John Adams.

ROBERT AINSWORTH's

DICTIONARY,

ENGLISH AND LATIN.

A NEW EDITION,

WITH GREAT

ADDITIONS AND AMENDMENTS.

PARTICULARLY

A large and copious INDEX of ſuch Words as occur in STEPHENS and AINSWORTH, of an obſolete, unclaſſical, doubtful, or modern Character, with the proper and genuine Word frequently annexed:

Alſo Another INDEX of the ſame Kind, from

VOSSIUS, CALEPIN, COOPER, LITTLETON, and Others.

To which are ſubjoined,

A THIRD, of the more common *Latin* Words in our ANCIENT LAWS.
The NOTES of ABBREVIATIONS uſed in *Latin* AUTHORS and INSCRIPTIONS. And
A GENERAL CHRONOLOGY of eminent PERSONS and memorable THINGS.

By THOMAS MORELL, D.D.
Rector of BUCKLAND, in HERTFORDSHIRE, and F. SS. R. & A.

LONDON:

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MDCCLXXIII.

 John Quincy Adams.

To Messrs. LONGMAN, JOHNSTON,

AND OTHER THE

PROPRIETORS OF THIS WORK.

REALLY, Gentlemen, ye are somewhat unreasonable in your application, a third time, to me, (at 70) for a work of this laborious kind. Ye may not know perhaps those lines of *Scaliger*, *Si quem dura manet* &c *. But ye know in what contempt a Lexicographer is held by the great *Bolingbroke*, who spares not even a *Littleton*, (the most pains-taking man in the profession) yet as *All* that nobleman has been pleased to advance is not *Gospel*; and as this your application is some credit to me, in evidence that what I have already done for you, has answered your purpose; *studio fallente laborem*, I shall endeavour to oblige you, and, I hope, therein the publick, on the following account.

Far be it from me to decry a character so well and so justly established, as that of *Ainsworth*. It is by no means in my disposition to censure either the living or the dead: But the present work requires an apology; and indeed the pen not only of a Grammarian, but of a Critick: I hope therefore I shall be excused in saying, that

Mr. *Ainsworth* in his Preface (p. xi.) speaks of his predecessors, *being regardless of a matter of great importance in this affair*, viz. *The not making the English and Latin parts to tally with each other*; but has been so regardless of this important matter himself, that of near one hundred words in the first half-page, there are not above four or five that tally with the Latin; I mean, under the Latin word here given for the English, there is no such English word to be found in the Latin; for instance, *to abandon*, not in the Latin under any of the three words given for it in the English, *desero, destituo, renuncio*, &c. &c. So in the Latin part; in the first half-page, there is scarce a word that properly tallies with the English; *abalieno*, is not rendered as in the English by *to abalienate*, but *to throw*, or *cast off*, *to dispose of*; none of which have *abalieno* in the English part. The verbs likewise *abscondo, absolvo, perverto, subservio*, &c. have not as in the English, *to abscond*, *to absolve*, *to pervert*, *to be subservient to*, &c. And with regard to nouns, the word *hint* is not to be found in the Latin part, under any of the three words given for it in the English; so, *impartial*, *impartially*, *impartiality*, not one of them in the Latin under *justus*, *justè*, *justitia*. *Improbitas* is not rendered by *improbity*; nor *petulans*, by *petulant*; nor *injurius*, by *injurious*, as in the English: And *v. v.* *injurious* in the English has not *injuriosus*; nor *injuriously*, *injuriosè*, as in the Latin. In short, there is not a column throughout the whole, but what is subject to this stricture, in the like proportion: which I think worthy of notice, because children of the lower class may hereby often want the most proper word to render the Latin by: For I well remember, that Mr. *Antrobus*, senior, one of the assistants at *Eton* in my time, used to tell us, that the safest way to render Latin, was by the term borrowed from it in English. This defect, therefore, should certainly be remedied; and it is so, in some measure, by the addition of many Latin words to the English, and *v. v.* but to have done it accurately, would have required an age.

* Si quem dura manet sententia judicis olim,
Damnatum ærumnis suppliciisque caput;
Hunc neque fabrili lassent ergastula massâ,
Nec rigidas vexent fossa metalla manus;
Lexica contexat, nam cætera, quid moror? omnes
Pœnarum facies hic labor unus habet.

 There

There are innumerable Latin words, not fterling, without a mark of rejection; as, *averruncatio*, *caliditas*, *cavitas*, *cautela*, *congeftio*, *gratitudo*, *fidejuffor*, *pinguedo*, (*profpectum*, n. ed. 1761.) &c. Some, I own, may have efcaped me in the Englifh part, (as, *abafement*, *defeffio*) this being firft printed; but, I hope, few or none in the Latin.

Many bad words marked as good, vid. *efus* in *efcatio*, and *comeftio* in *efus*: And on the contrary, many marked as bad, for the ufe of which there is fufficient authority; as, *circumerro*, *circumfremo*, *circumluftro*, &c. &c.

There are alfo many words which I take to be neither Englifh nor Latin; as, *bunchinefs*, gibbofitas; *brawninefs*, callofitas; *nappinefs*, villofitas; *liquidnefs*, liquiditas; *windinefs*, ventofitas; *a hazarder*, periclitator; *frothily*, fpumosè; *woundable*, vulnerabilis. *&c. &c.* And

Sometimes two bad Latin words without one good one, which was eafily to be had; as, *recompenfe*, retributio, hoftimentum, + compenfatio, merces. But

Moft amazing is the inaccuracy with regard to tautology; whatever word was found differently fpelt, either by whim or cuftom, fuch word is repeated even four or five times, with all its phrafes; as, *eafie*, *eafy*; *cinders*, *finders*; *to beray*, *to bewray*; *to boil*, *to boyl*, &c. but efpecially in words compounded of the prepofition *in*, often changed into *em*, or *en*, and fo given under both, with the fame or different Latin; as, *to embalm*, *to imbalm*; *to enchant*, *to inchant*, &c. *borage*, *borrage*, *burrage*; *cion*, *cyon*, *fcyon*; *dofen*, *dozen*, *doufen*; *douet*, *doufet*, *dowfet*; *evet*, *neut*, *newt*; *gaol*, *goal*, *jail*; *clifter*, *clyfter*, *glifter*, *glyfter*; *cifers*, *cizars*, *fciffes*, *fciffars*, or *fcizzars*; *ghittar*, *gittar*, *guittar*, *gittern*, *cittern*, &c. &c. near a thoufand. A *green gofe*, under both *green* and *goofe*; fo a *hobby-horfe*, *whirl-wind*, &c. *inviting*, *invitation*, with the fame bad Latin: Nay, the very fame word repeated; as, *marfhy*, *marfhy*; *offspring*, *offspring*, &c. The like tautology runs throughout the Latin part; as, in *hiberna*, *hyberna*; *fidus*, *fydus*; *filva*, *fyva*; with all their derivatives; and even four times, as *fecialis*, *fetialis*, *fæcialis*, *fœcialis*; and the fame word likewife redundant; vid. *indefefsè*, *induEturus*.

The fame word with different fpelling and different Latin; as, *gewgaws*, nugæ, tricæ; *guegaws*, crepundia, gerræ; fo, *hainous*, *heinous*; *hainoufly*, *heinoufly*; *an eyelet-hole*, *ilet-hole*; *hayward*, *heyward*; *chalot*, *fhalot*, &c.

Several Latin words to one Englifh, and fcarce any of them pure, vid. *gluttonoufly*.

The fame word in the Latin marked good and bad, vid. *pelliceus*, *pellicius*; and, as before obferved, many marked as bad, when really good, vid. fupra.

Many words in common ufe omitted; as, *probity*, *reliance*; *to perch*, *to verge*, *to bid adieu*, &c. &c.

Falfe references, or words referred to fuch as are not exhibited; vid. *a vail*, *the ginfifh*, *a phefant*; *to embody*, &c. fo, in the Latin, vid. *profa*, *pfecas*, *opinus*, *prœbia*, *troxalis*; prop. *Oetus*, *Tremetus*, &c.

Many words without examples, which were to be had of good authority; as, Circenfes, *Virg.* Julius, *Id.* jugerum, *Cic. Hor.* delibero, *Ter. Liv. Cic.* labium, *Ter. Sil.* introfero, *Cic.* &c. &c.

Many words omitted in the Latin examples, where neceffarily required to compleat the fenfe, and fhew the force of the example; vid. *concludo*, N° 3. *perfcribo*, N° 1. *arrifor*, *defatigor*, *conceptaculum*, *ingrandefco*, *infatuo*, *elautus*, *opitulor*, *permeans*, *fuftentatus*, *vanefco*, *venalitius*, &c. nay, the principal word omitted, vid. *aftutus*.

Falfe quotations; vid. *eblanditus*, *lacerandus*, (perhaps an error of the prefs) *novendiales*, (Ed. 1761.) *grunnio*, &c.

Tranflated and quoted in a wrong fenfe; vid. *tradere*, *caufam*; *aures* (for *nares*) *pervado*. Neither fenfe, nor right reading, vid. *mœftè*.

The fame example quoted twice under the fame word; vid. *experiens*, *pervigilium*, *pexatus*, *occalleo*, *non*, &c. and in two different fenfes, vid. *palpor*.

The fame example under both active and paffive; vid. *infefto*, *infeftor*; under the verb active or deponent and the participle; vid. *renuncio*, *renunciaturus*; *illabor*, *illapfus*; as alfo under the paffive and participle, vid. *monftror*, *monftratus*; *nobilitor*, *nobilitatus*; *præfcribor*, *præfcriptus*; *premor*, *premendus*, &c.

Paffives and participles frequently under the verb active, as in *imperito*, &c.

The fame example as a verb and a fubftantive, vid. *migror*, *migratus*.

——As a participle and fubftantive, vid. *fuffixus*, *reticentia*.

——Paffive and imperfonal, vid. *reclamor*, *reclamatum eft*.

Laftly,

Laftly, proper names unneceffarily inferted among the appellatives, as, *Mimallmes*, *Ramnes*, *Sybaritis*, &c.

Having, in a great meafure, rectified thefe inaccuracies and overfights, I was perfuaded to fupply the omiffions, and to add fuch words as the celebrated Dr. Johnfon hath given us in his Dictionary, with their authority: And accordingly I have added at leaft *fix thoufand*, with fuch Latin interpretation, as, in my beft judgment, I thought proper for them; and which particularly with regard to *Spenfer* and *Shakefpeare*, (for I begin no earlier) may ferve as a gloffary thereto; as, *to areed* (Sp.) *aread* (Milt.) *argofy*, *cloud-capt* (Sh.) *to Romanize* (Dryd.) *&c. &c.*

I have added feveral Latin words to the Englifh, where there was but one before, and that perhaps an improper one, vid. *increafe:* And indeed almoft in every column fuch as were neceffarily required, vid. *pretence*, and *v. v.* As the moft proper word for the rendering Latin into Englifh may fometimes here be wanting, I have frequently added many Englifh words to the Latin, vid. *inconfideratus*, *inconftans*, *inconfultè*, *venuftas*, &c. &c.

I have likewife taken notice of the different ufe of the fame word in different authors, vid. *coarfenefs.* And alfo

——Diftinguifhed the proper and figurative ufe, vid. *gluttony.*

I have inferted many good words that were omitted, efpecially in the degrees of comparifon; as, *well acquainted*, *better acquainted*; *more acute*, *very acute*; *more affectedly*; *moft accurately*, &c. and omitted fuch as are improper; or, if rarely ufed, pointed out the authority; as, *an abufer* (Denh.) *addictednefs* (Boyle) *addiction* (Sh.) *an achiever* (Id.) &c. &c.

I have generally ftruck out fuch Latin words to the Englifh as were not claffical; as, *an abfurdity*, || abfurditas; *to abafh*, || pudefacio, *&c.* and marked fuch as are ufed figuratively, as, *Met. confundo*; † *evaleo.*

I have frequently changed a bad word for a good one; as, *fatherly*, paternè (by the way, not in the Latin) ‡ patriè, paterno affectu; *to preconceive*, præconcipio, ‡ præfentio; fo, innocenter *for* innocuè; vocatus, *for* vocatio; momentum, *for* præponderatio, *&c. &c.*

It has been my particular care likewife,—to give the fentence as it ftands in the original, and not quote it fo as to alter or deprave the fenfe; as under *abalieno*, *mors fola*, &c.—when an unclaffical word is given, to point out what is ufed for it by the beft writers; as, *ablacto*, ‡ *à lacte removeo*, &c.—to give examples of a verb, as it is ufed without, or with, a different prepofition; vid. *abdo:*—to give an example of a verb ufed paffively, under the verb paffive, and not under the active; as in *abigo*, *ablego*, &c. &c.—to add examples of a verb ufed paffively, where they are omitted; as in *abrumpor*, &c.—to add examples of the ufe of the participle, where wanting; as in *abnegatus*, *abnuiturus*, &c. &c.—not only to mark an unclaffical word, but to point out the author; as, || *abominatio* (Lact.)—to alter fuch words, as are feldom or never ufed in the Englifh language; as in *abdicator*, *a renouncer*, &c.—but efpecially to change the example for one, I hope, of better authority; as *Cicero* for *Curtius*; vid. acceptans, acquiefcens; for *L. Florus*, vid. fufpicor, reftitutus; for *Scribonius*, vid. exulcero; for *Val. Maximus*, vid. elinguis, abjectus, illuftrandus; for *Livy*, vid. aberro; for *Columella*, vid. amans; for *Martial*, vid. accipio; for *Claudian*, vid. præficior; for *Juftin*, vid. acuendus, adjuvandus; for *Afconius* (the example not given) vid. fifcus; for *Litt.* ex *Liv.* vid. illaqueor; for *Plin.* ap. *Litt.* vid. pervideo; for a doubtful example from *Nonnus*, vid. degor; fo, *Virgil* for *Statius*, vid. accingo; *Tacitus* for *Boetius*, vid. præco; *Livy* for *Feftus*, vid. abactus; *Pliny* for *Tertullian*, vid. portentofus; *Cæfar* for *Amm. Marcellin.* &c. &c.

And further, to prevent confufion and miftakes, efpecially among the younger fort, and novices, I have almoft entirely difcarded all fuch Latin words as were obfolete, doubtful, modern, or not true fterling; but have beftowed upon them a copious index or two, with the proper and genuine word frequently annexed.

But to return to the Englifh part. The utility of works of this kind, I know, hath been difputed. But in our larger fchools, (as Eton, Weftminfter, Winchefter, and three or four more, which I call *fchools*) it would be impoffible to carry on the laborious tafk of inftructing youth, in a dead language, were they not indulged in this fort of private tutorage.

I fee no neceffity, however, for declining every noun, or forming every word, in the Englifh part. There are few children, of any docility, but who, having learned the grammar, know the declenfion or conjugation of a Latin word, from its termination, before they come to the ufe of a dictionary. Befides, it is very proper they fhould be frequently exercifing their memory, and when that fails them herein, they might have recourfe to the Latin part. I have therefore generally

tally omitted this ſuppoſed emendation, eſpecially when the ſpace of a line or two could be gained thereby: For this is what I greatly wanted, on account of the forementioned additions, and having promiſed you not to exceed *Ainſworth*'s quarto.

And now with regard to orthography, I really know not what to ſay:—It were to be wiſhed that ſome ſtandard, or teſt of purity, could be fixed for it; but, I fear, this is impracticable; for *quot homines, tot ſententiæ.* To ſpeak my own mind, I could be very well ſatisfied with the judgment and authority of *Dryden*, *Locke*, *Addiſon*, and the moſt elegant writers in the beginning of this century, or towards the end of the laſt. *Diverſe and ſtrange* have been the alterations of late, in this reſpect, as *in doctrines*; from the *corruptions of ignorance, and caprices of innovation*; (which by the way, in many caſes, is apt to do more harm than good:) But come from what learned quarter they will, I cannot but bewail the loſs of *e* final in *doctrin* (*Lat.* doctrina) and *nam* (*Sax.* namâ) *&c.* and ſhall ſtill inſert the *u* in *honour*, &c. as immediately deſcending to us from the Norman-French *honeur*, &c. rather than affect the original Latin word *honor*, &c. or we muſt likewiſe change the pronunciation. Much leſs can I give my hand to an anonymous reformer (in 1724) or thoſe of his opinion, who contend for the ſpelling every word according to the pronunciation, as, *uze*, *pleſhure*, *nabor*, &c. inſtead of *uſe*, *pleaſure*, *neighbour*, &c. For to what county, or to what town ſhall we give the preference? I formerly knew a town in *Eſſex*, (not two miles from the high road) where the pronunciation, and even the tone of voice, was as different from that of their neighbours, as in any throughout *Yarkſire*, or *Zomerzetſhire.* But I cannot pretend to enter upon a full diſcuſſion of this point here; for tho' it is what I promiſed (ſome forty years ago) in my preface to *Chaucer*, I have not time at preſent, and have loſt moſt of my papers preparatory thereto; nor indeed would I preſume to attempt any thing of this kind, after the elaborate preface of Dr. *Johnſon* to his Dictionary. I ſhall only obſerve, that

The ingenious Editor of the laſt edition of *Ainſworth*, 1761, (which ye interleaved for my uſe before I had examined it) would have given me an infinite deal of trouble, if I had pretended to correct his orthography; ſo very frequent are his alterations, particularly in almoſt every adverb, præterite, and participle; I therefore left it to the compoſitor, to do as he pleaſed; for I own, there may be ſome propriety in the intended analogical amendments; though I fear, the generality would not agree with us. The terminations (now in vogue) of the præterite and participle are *ed* and *ing*, (formerly *ede*, *id*, *ende*, *ande*,) which being added to the primitive, ſuppoſe, *acquit*, makes *acquit-ed*, *acquit-ing*; but if the conſonant (as here) be not doubled, is it not liable to be pronounced, as in *requit-ed*, *requit-ing*? ſo, in *ſtrip-ed* (from *to ſtrip*,) how ſhall a child or ſtranger, without the double conſonant, diſtinguiſh the pronunciation from *ſtrip-ed*, (*to ſtripe*) &c. The ſame Editor hath alſo kept the final *e* in the participle, as, *come-ing*, *ſerve-ing*, *trifle-ing*, &c. as likewiſe in the ſubſtantives, *diſpoſe-al*, *refuſe-al*, &c. So, in other words, ſubſtantives and adverbs, whoſe terminations are *neſs* and *ly*, he has only added the termination without altering the primitive, as, *haſtey*, *haſteyneſs*, *haſteyly*; *tolerablely*, &c. &c. which words, be they right or wrong, ſeemed ſo quaint and uncouth to me, as well as to the compoſitor, that I cannot but think myſelf obliged to him for his reſtoration of them to their former ſpelling and common uſage. *Sibi judicet Lector.*

But after all ye will ſay, *Why this addreſs to us? Where is your dedication? Some great name to patronize ſo expenſive a work would be of ſervice to us.* Ye muſt excuſe me; for as to you, there are few names ſo great as to enhance the ſale of any book whatever, if its own utility does not recommend it: And as to myſelf; not being a dangler, or in any way importunate, by conſtitution; ſince, after frequent dedications, by permiſſion, by requeſt, I can only ſay with my late friend Dr. *Young*, *I have been ſo long remembered, I am forgot*, I was induced to inſcribe this work to you, with whom alone I can boaſt a mutual obligation; and am therefore,

GENTLEMEN,

Your moſt obedient Servant,

T. MORELL.

Turnham Green,
March 1, 1773.

OF

OF THE DIFFERENT AGES

Relating to the PURITY of the

LATIN TONGUE.

THOUGH the origin, growth, flourishing state, and decay, of the *Latin* tongue may, in my opinion, be most properly represented by the different ages of man, as infancy, youth, manhood, and old age; yet, since those periods of time have been more usually distinguished by metals of greater, or less, fineness, as gold, silver, brass, and iron; I chuse to keep to the method of digesting them prescribed by others, rather than seem too fond of my own opinion, by introducing a new way of my own.

The *golden* age in this case is generally computed from the time of the second *Punick* war, to the latter end of the reign of *Augustus Cæsar*, and comprehendeth the oldest authors in the *Latin* tongue now extant, excepting the fragments of *Livius Andronicus*. Though for a considerable time after the commencement of this period, the language was but yet forming, and by gradual improvements afterwards arrived to its state of perfection under *Augustus*.

The *silver* age is reckoned to have commenced on the death of *Augustus*, and continued to the end of *Trajan*'s reign.

The *brasen* age began at the death of *Trajan*, and lasted till the time that *Rome* was taken by the *Goths*, about four hundred and ten years after the birth of Christ.

The *iron* age commenced from the sacking of *Rome* before-mentioned, after which the purity of the *Latin* tongue was very much neglected, and multitudes of barbarous words and forms of expression introduced, to the great disparagement of that noble language.

How rude and unpolished this tongue was in its infant state, appeareth from hence, that the hymns of the Saliar priests instituted by *Numa*, were scarcely understood by the priests themselves, who were cotemporary with the flourishing times, as *Fabius* tells us, *Inst. Orat.* 1, 6. And the decemviral, and pontifical laws had nothing of that beautiful diction, which may be observed in the writings of the *Augustan* age.

Ennius the poet is also described by *Ovid*, *Trist.* 2, 424. as *ingenio maximus, arte rudis.* And *Cæcilius* is said by *Tully ad Att.* 7, 3. to be *malus Latinitatis auctor.*

But in after-times the *Romans* took great pains in polishing their native language, and even *Cæsar* himself, when otherwise engaged in business of great moment, writ a book relating to the speaking of *Latin* accurately, and declareth therein, *verborum delectum originem esse eloquentiæ*, Cic. *de* Clar. Orat. 72. *Cæsar*, *Cicero* the father of the *Roman* eloquence, *Cornelius Nepos*, *Varro*, *Sallust*, and *Livy*, may justly be reckoned the greatest writers in prose, and *Plautus*, *Terence*, *Lucretius*, *Virgil*, *Horace*, and *Ovid*, the greatest poets; who all lived in the golden age.

Celsus, *Paterculus*, *Columella*, *Curtius*, *Tacitus*, *Pliny* the historian, *Suetonius*, and some other prose writers, flourished in the silver age; and *Persius*, *Lucan*, *Silius Italicus*, *Valerius Flaccus*, *Juvenal*, and *Martial* among the poets; and the two *Seneca*'s distinguished themselves by their writings on moral and other subjects.

Justin, *Ælius Spartianus*, with the other writers of the *Augustan* history; *Eutropius*, *Vegetius*, *Macrobius*, and *Aurelius Victor*, writers in prose; *Nemesianus*, *Ausonius*, *Prudentius*, and *Claudian*, poets; lived in the brasen age, and were a considerable ornament to it.

Though it is usual to judge of the diction of the *Roman* writers by the age they lived in, yet that this may admit of some exceptions is evident from hence, that *Vitruvius*, who writ even in the *Augustan* age, sinketh in some places far below the diction of his cotemporaries; and the stile of *Valerius Maximus*, the writers of the *Historiæ Augustæ*, *Ammianus Marcellinus*, and *Apuleius*, is much worse than of some others who lived in their times; and yet several lawyers, as *Æmilius*, *Papinian*, *Ulpian*, and others, writ in a good *Latin* stile under *Alexander Severus*; and even *Lactantius*, a Christian, writ good *Latin* in the reign of *Constantine*; *Sulpitius Severus* in the time of *Honorius*; *Claudian* the poet in the time of *Severus*; yea and long after, under *Theodorick* the *Goth*, *Boëthius*, a man of consular dignity, wrote in so pure a *Roman* stile, that if we were ignorant of the age he lived in, we should take him for a cotemporary of *Cicero*.

In after-times the beauty of the *Latin* tongue declined very much, and many base words were introduced into the language, especially by the ecclesiastick and physical writers, the use of which ought to be carefully avoided by all persons studious of writing in a good *Latin* stile: The surest way of obtaining which, is carefully to read, make observations upon, and imitate, the purest *Latin* writers, especially those who come the nearest to *Cicero*, to whose valuable writings this language is very much indebted. A.

AUCTORES LATINI,

Quorum ſcripta, ſaltem nonnulla, jam extant, ordine temporum diſpoſiti, eorumque editiones quædam melioris notæ recenſitæ. A.

AUCTORES Latini ad *auream, argenteam, æneam,* vel *ferream* ætatem referri ſolent.

I. *Aurea ætas à bello Punico ſecundo ad extremos uſque Auguſti Cæſaris annos producitur, ab anno ſcil.* U.C. DXXXVI, *ad annum* DCCLXVII, *vel ab anno ante Chriſtum natum* CCXVII, *ad annum Chriſti* XIV; *duravit autem annis ferè* CCXXXII.

Hujus ætatis auctores fuêre:

Ante C.

CCXXXVIII. *Livius Andronicus*, tragicus, qui primus fabulam docuit. Hujus ſcripta, quæ ſuperſunt, edita ſunt inter Fragmenta veterum tragicorum, Lugd. Bat. 1620, 8. [Livius *Cognomento* Andronicus *de quo ſæpe mentionem fecit Cicero, fuit Poëta Comicus & primam Fabulam dedit anno* U. C. DXIV. *à quo incipit Aurea Ætas.* Marchell.]

CCIII. *Cneus Nævius*, poëta, obiît. Hujus fragmenta edita ſunt libro jam memorato.

CLXXXIV. *Marcus Accius Plautus*, poëta comicus, fatis conceſſit. Hujus XX comœdiæ jam ſuperſunt, edit. cum commentariis Dionyſii Lambini, Pariſ. 1576, fol. Fred. Taubmanni, Francof. 1621, 4. cum *variorum* notis à Johanne Frederico Gronovio, Lugd. Bat. 1684, 8. & à Jacobo Operario in uſum Delphini, Pariſ. 1679, 2 vol. 4.

CLXXVIII. *Statius Cæcilius*, poëta comicus, floruit. Hujus ſcripta, quæ extant, edita ſunt inter Fragmenta veterum poëtarum Latinorum à Roberto & Henrico Stephano collecta, Pariſ. 1564, 8.

CLXVII. *Quintus Ennius*, poëta epicus, obiît. Ejus ſcripta, quæ ſuperſunt, edita ſunt inter Fragmenta veterum tragicorum, L. B. 1620, 8. ſeorſum Amſt. 1707, 4.

CLV. *Publius Terentius*, Afer, poëta comicus, obiit. Hujus VI comœdiæ elegantiſſimæ adhuc extant, edit. cum *variorum* notis à Cornelio Schrevelio, Lugd. Bat. 1657, 8. à Nicolao Camo in uſum Delphini, Pariſ. 1675, 4. J. Leng. Cant. 1702, 4. Richardo Bentleio, Cantab. 1726, 4. & Weſterhovio, Hag. Com. 1726, 2 vol. 4.

CLII. *M. Pacuvius*, poëta tragicus, claruit. Hujus ſcripta, quæ ad nos pervenerunt, edita ſunt inter Fragmenta veterum tragicorum, Lugd. Bat. 1620, 8.

CXLIX. *M. Porcius Cato*, orator & hiſtoricus, diem clauſit ſupremum. Hujus fragmenta quædam ex Originibus & aliis ſcriptis collegit Auſonius Popma, apud Plantin, 1590, 8. & Joh. Meurſius, L. B. 1598, 8. edit. cum Columellâ, & aliis, Bonon. 1494, fol. ap. Hieron. Commelin. Heidelb. 1591, 8. & à J. M. Geſnero, Lipſ. 1735, 4.

Ante C.

CXXXVI. *L. Attius* vel *Accius*, poëta tragicus, claruit. Ejus ſcripta, quæ extant, edita ſunt inter Fragmenta veterum tragicorum, Lugd. Bat. 1620, 8.

CXXIX. *C. Lucilius*, poëta ſatyricus, claruit. Ejus ſcripta, quæ ad nos pervenerunt, extant inter Fragmenta veterum poëtarum Latinorum, ab utroque Stephano collecta, Pariſ. 1564, 8.

CI. *Sextus Turpilius*, poëta comicus, obiit. Hujus ſcripta, quæ extant, edita ſunt inter Fragmenta veterum poëtarum Latinorum jam memorata.

C. *L. Afranius*, poëta comicus, claruit. Ejus ſcripta, quæ extant, edita ſunt inter Fragmenta veterum poëtarum Latinorum jam memorata.

LXXIX. *L. Cornelius Siſena*, hiſtoricus, floruit. Ejus ſcripta, quæ extant, edita ſunt inter Fragmenta hiſtoricorum ab Auſonio Popmâ collecta, Amſt. 1620, 8.

LXIV. *P. Nigidius Figulus*, mathematicus & grammaticus, floruit. Ejus fragmenta quædam exhibent Jan. Rutgerſii Variæ Lectiones iii, 6.

LX. *C. Decius Laberius*, mimographus, floruit. Ejus ſcripta, quæ ad noſtram ætatem pervenerunt, edita ſunt inter Fragmenta quædam veterum poëtarum à Theodoro Janſonio ab Almeloleen, Amſt. 1686, 8.

LI. *T. Lucretius Carus*, poëta & philoſophus Epicureus, ad plures abiit. Hujus VI libri de Rerum Natura editi ſunt cum commentariis Dion. Lambini, Pariſ. 1570, 4. cum notis Tanaquilli Fabri, Salmur. 1662, 4, Michaelis Fayi in uſum Delphin. Pariſ, 1680, 4, & à Thoma Creech, Oxon. 1695, 8.

XLIX. *C. Valerius Catullus*, poëta, obiit. Ejus liber edit. cum notis *variorum* à Jo. Georgio Grævio, Traject. ad Rhenum, 1680, 8, cum commentario Iſ. Voſſii, Lond. 1684, 4, à Ph. Sylvio in uſum Delph. Pariſ. 1685, 4, Cantab. 1702, 4, & Pariſ. 1723, 4.

XLIV. *Publius Syrus*, mimographus, claruit. Ejus ſcripta, quæ extant, edita ſunt inter Fragmenta veterum poëtarum Latinorum, à Stephanis, Pariſ. 1564, 8, & cum Terentio Ric. Bentleii, Cantab. 1726, 4.

XLIV. *Caius Julius Cæſar*, imp. occiſus eſt. Hujus extant Commentarii de bello Gallico libb. vii, & de bello civili Pompeiano libb. iii. à Gothofredo Jungermanno edit. 1606, 4, Jo. Godwino in uſum Delph. Pariſ. 1678, 4, Jo. Georgio Grævio, Amſt. 1697, 8, Jo. Daviſio,

Cantab.

Ante C.

Cantab. 1706, 4, & Sam. Clarke, Lond. 1712, fol.

Aulus Hirtius Pansa, scriptor bellorum Alex. & Hisp. quæ Cæsaris Commentariis adjungi solent.

XLIII. *Marcus Tullius Cicero*, eloquii Romani princeps, Antonii jussu capite plexus est. Ejus opera edita sunt à P. Victorio, Venet. 1537, 4 vol. fol. ab Elzev. L. Bat. 1642, 10 vol. 12, à J. Bleau, Amst. 1685, 10 vol. 12, à Corn. Schrevelio, L. Bat. 1661, 4, à Jacobo Gronovio, L. Bat. 1692, 2 vol. 4, & ab Isaaco Verburgio, Amstel. 1724, 2 vol. fol. & 11 vol. 8.

XXX. *Cornelius Nepos*, historicus, obiit. Ejus liber elegantissimus de Vitis excellentium imperatorum extat, edit. cum commentariis Dion. Lambini, 1569, 4, notis *variorum*, Lugd. Bat. 1687, Nic. Courtini in usum Delphini, Parif. 1675, 4, Christophori Cellarii, Lipsiæ, 1694, 12, & Patav. 1721, 8.

L. Cornificius, rhetor, claruit. Auctor esse creditur librorum Rhetoricorum iv ad Herennium, qui cum Ciceronis operibus editi sunt.

XXIX. *Caius Sallustius Crispus*, historicus, obiit. Opus edit. à Grutero, Francof. 1607, 8, Dan. Chrispino in usum Delphini, Parif. 1674, 4, Jo. Fred. Gronovio, Amstel. 1690, 8, Josepho Wasse, Cantab. 1710, 4, & Gotlieb. Cortio, Lipsiæ 1730, 4.

XXVII. *Marcus Terentius Varro* obiit. Hujus libri, qui supersunt, de Linguâ Latinâ, & Re Rusticâ, edit. cum notis Jos. Scaligeri, Turnebi, & Victorii, an. 1581, 8, & cum not. *varior.* Amst. 1623, 8.

XXV. *Cornelius Gallus*, poëta, obiit. Elegiæ, quæ sub ejus nomine extant, spuriæ à quibusdam censentur. Editæ sunt inter Fragmenta veterum poëtarum Latinorum à Stephanis, Parif. 1564, 8.

XIX. *Publius Virgilius Maro*, poëtarum Latinorum princeps, obiit. Ejus opera extant edit. cum commentario Fred. Taubmanni, Francof. 1618, 4, Carol. Ruæi in usum Delph. Parif. 1675, iterum 1722, 4, cum not. *varior.* L. Bat. 1680, 3 vol. 8, H. Laughton, Cantab. 1701, 4. & à Pancratio Mosvicio, Leovardiæ, 1717, 2 vol. 4.

XVIII. *Albius Tibullus*, poëta, obiit. Hujus extant Elegiarum libri iv. edit. cum commentariis Joan. Passeratii, Parif. 1608, fol. cum animadversionibus Jani Broukhusii, Amst. 1707, iterum 1718, 4, & cum Catullo & Propertio, Cant. 1702, 4.

XVI. *Sextus Aurelius Propertius*, poëta, floruit. Hujus extant Elegiarum libri iv. edit. seorsum à Jan. Broukhusio, Amst. 1702, iterum 1717, 4. & sæpe cum Catullo & Tibullo, q. v.

XIV. *Æmilius Macer*, poëta, obiit. Ejus scripta, quæ extant, edita sunt inter Fragmenta veterum poëtarum Latinorum à Stephanis, Parif. 1564, 8. [Æmilius Macer, *Non est ille, qui Augusti ætate vixit, sed alter illo multo posterior, & minimè dignus Aureâ vel Argentea ætate*, Id.]

XI. *Messala Corvinus*, historicus, claruit. Opus ejus cum Floro & aliis edit. Lugd. Bat. 1648, 12.

Vitruvius Pollio, mathematicus, floruit. Hujus extant de Architecturâ libb. x. edit. cum commentariis Guil. Philandri, Lugdun. 1586, 4, & notis *variorum* à Joan. de Laet. Amst. 1649, fol.

VIII. *Quintus Horatius Flaccus*, poëta lyricus, obiit. Ejus opera commentariis eximiis illustravit Dion. Lambinus, Parif. 1605, fol. paraphrasi Fredericus Cerutus, Veronæ 1583, 4. notis & interpret. Ludovicus Desprez, Parif. 1691, 4. edit etiam à J. Talbot, Cantab. 1699, 4. Rich. Bentleio, Cantab. 1711, 4. & Thom. Wade, Lond. 1729, 4.

VI. *Gratius Faliscus*, poëta epicus, floruit. Extat ejus Cynegeticon cum notis Tho. Johnson, Lond. 1699, 8. edit. etiam cum Nemesiano, & aliis, cum notis *varior.* Lugd. Bat. 1728, 4.

IV. *Verrius Flaccus*, grammaticus, obiit. Fragmenta ejus extant inter Auctores Latinæ linguæ à Dion. Gothofredo edit. Gen. 1622, 4, & cum Festo notis And. Dacerii, & J. Clerici, Amst. 1699, 4.

Post Christ.

T. Phædrus, Thrax, poëta, claruit. Hujus extant v libri Fabularum Æsopiarum, edit. cum notis *variorum*, Amst. 1667, 8, Jo. Scheferi, Hamb. 1673, 8, Petri Danet in usum Delph. Parif. 1675, 4, Petri Burmanni, Amst. 1698, 8, Dav. Hoogstratani, Amst. 1701, 4, [cum not. Gronovii, & Dispontini collectaneis, Amst. 1703.] & Ric. Bentleii cum Terentio, Cant. 1726, 4. [T. Phædrum *inter Auctores Aureæ ætatis collocavi, ne* Cl. Facciolati *ordinem inverterem*; *verùm rectiùs ut complurimi faciunt inter eruditos ad Argenteam ætatem est referendus, nonnulla enim in eo sunt, quæ peregrinitatem sapiunt. Et* Facciolatus *ipse in voce* Phædrus *affirmat eum sub Tiberio imperatore libros suos conscripsisse*; *quo tempore ætas Aurea jam finem habuerat*, Id.]

IV. *C. Julius Hyginus* floruit. Genuina illius scripta, quæ veteribus memorantur, ad unum omnia periêre, inquit Fabricius, sed extant sub ejus nomine Liber Fabularum, Amstel. 1670, 12, Poëticon astronomicum inter Mythographos Latinos à Thoma Munkero edit. Amst. 1681, 2 vol. 8, & Liber Gromaticus cum commentario Hermanni Rhabodi Schelii, Amst. 1660, 4. [Hyginus, *Augusti Libertus, cùm nullâ planè elegantiâ scripserit, indignus est, qui Aurei scriptoris nomen obtineat*; *quin imò non desunt qui eum negent Augusti temporibus hæc scripsisse*; *& affirmant ea scripta tribuenda esse alteri* Hygino *qui tempore Antoniorum floruerit*, Id.]

IX. *Publius Ovidius Naso*, poëta, ab Augusto in exilium pulsus. Ejus opera extant, edit. cum notis *variorum*, Amst. 1683, 3 vol. 8, Dan. Crispini in usum Delph. Lugd. 1689, 4, vol. 4, & Pet. Burmanni, Amst. 1727, 4 vol. 4.

X. *Catullus*, poëta, auctor Pervigilii Veneris, claruit. Edit. cum notis *varior.* Hag. Com. 1712.

XII. *M. Manilius*, poëta epicus, claruit. Ejus Astronomicôn libri v extant à Josepho Scaligero edit. Lugd. Bat. 1600, 4, & in usum Delph. Par. 1679, 4.

XVII. *Titus Livius*, historicus, obiit. Ejus opera, quæ supersunt, edit. cum notis *variorum* à Gronovio, Amst. 1679, 3 vol. 8, Jo. Doujatii in usum Delph. Parif. 1682, 6 vol. 4, edit. etiam Patavii, 1694, 5 vol. 12, Oxon. 1703, à Tho. Hearne, 6 vol. 8, & Amstel. 1710, à Joanne Clerico, 10 vol. 8.

II. *Argentea ætas ab obitu Augusti ad excessum Trajani imp. qui ab anno Christi* XIV *ad annum* CXVII *producitur, & duravit annis* CIII.

Hujus ætatis auctores fuêre:

Post Christ.

XX. *Aurelius Cornelius Celsus*, medicus, claruit. Ejus de Re Medicâ libri viii extant, edit. à Theodoro Jansonio ab Almeloveen, Amstel. 1687, 12, & iterum Lugd. Bat. 1730, 2 vol. 8. [*Scriptor purissimus*, Id.]

XXII. *Scribonius Largus*, medicus claruit. Extant ejus Compositiones medicæ à Joanne Rhodio edit. Patavii, 1655, 4. [Scribonius Largus, *qui floruit sub Tiberio & Claudio Imp. stylo utitur inculto, ac parum eleganti*, Id.]

XXVI. *Valerius Maximus*, historicus, floruit. Ejus libb. ix dictorum factorumque memorabilium extant, edit. cum Pighii & Claudii Mitallerii notis, Lugd. 1587, 12, Johannis Vorstii, Berolini 1672, 8, & Abrahami Torrenii, Leidæ 1726, 4. [Valerius Maximus *à* Facciolato *describitur inter auctores ætatis Æneæ, licet fateatur ejus ætatem esse non omninò certam. At si vir clarissimus legisset quæ ipse scripsit in suo Lexico, omnem, credo, dubitationem exuisset.* Val. Maximus C. R. Historicus tempore Tiberii Imperatoris militavit sub Sexto Pompeio, ut ipse de se testatur, ubi de institutis antiquis loquitur. Scripsit facta & dicta memorabilia ad eundem Tiberium. Eum legisse se ostendit, *Gell.* 12, 7.
Quæ cum ita sint, Nemo non videt, Valerium Maximum *inter Argenteæ ætatis scriptores omnino reponendum. Ab anno enim quo Tiberius regnare cœpit ad obitum Trajani, anni sunt* ciii. *neque illum Argenteâ ætate indignum reddunt voces ignotæ hominibus sui ævi* Gratitudinis *&* Ingratitudinis: *Hæ enim sunt in inscriptionibus librorum, quas Eruditi volunt minimè fuisse ab ipso* Valerio *descriptas*, Id.]

XXX. *Caius Valerius Paterculus*, historicus, claruit. Hujus Historiæ libri ii extant, edit. à Roberto Riguez in usum Delph. Paris. 1675 & 1726, 4, Christ. Cellario. Lips. 1707, 12, & cum not. *varior.* Lugd. Bat. 1719, 8. [P. Velleius Paterculus *à nonnullis reprehenditur, quod iis aliquando utatur vocibus, quas nemo ætatis Aureæ, neque æqualium suorum unquam usurpaverit, uti e. g. verbum* taxare *pro* reprehendere, *Id.* Tacitus Ann. 6. vocat P. Velleium: & è codice Buresii *Publius* appellatur, non *Gaius*, ut in vulg. Est & tertia sententia. Nam *Marcum* vocat Priscian. l. 6. Ita enim habet & antiquissima editio Veneta anni 1477, & recentissima Heliæ Putschii.—Dictio ejus planè Romanus atque elegans, *Voss.*]

XLII. *L. Junius Moderatus Columella* claruit. Ejus de Re Rusticâ libri xii, quorum decimus tantùm carmine epico scriptus est, hodie extant, edit. à Fulv. Ursino cum Catone & Varrone, Rom. 1587, 8, ab Hieron. Commelino, 1595, 8, & Jo. Matthia Gesnero, Lips. 1735, 4.

XLV. *Pomponius Mela*, cosmographus, floruit. Extant ejus Cosmographiæ *sive* de situ orbis libri iii, edit. Mediolani 1472, fol. notis Isaaci Vossii, Hagæ Comitis 1658, 4, & Jacobi Gronovii, Lugd. Bat. 1685 & 1696, 8.

XLIX. *Quintus Curtius Rufus*, historicus, claruit. Ex ejus libb. x de Rebus Alexandri duo priores interciderunt, reliqui extant, edit. à Joanne Freinshemio, Argentorati 1640, 2 vol. 8. iterum à Johan. [illegible]. Rapp. 1670, 2 vol. 4. Mich. Tellerio in usum Delph. Par. 1678, 4. Samuele Pitisco, Ultrajecti 1685, Christ. Cellario, Lips. 1696, 12, & H. Snackenburg, Lugd. Bat. 1724, 4. [De Quinto Curtio, *quanquam dubium sit, quâ ætate vixerit, videtur tamen opinio satis probabilis eum floruisse sub Trajano Imp.* Id.]

LX. *Porcius Latro* vixit. Huic tribuitur à quibusdam Declamatio in Catilinam, cum Sallustio sæpe edit. sed Vossius de Vit. serm. 3, 6, Vibii Crispi fuisse putat.

LXIII. *Aulus Persius Flaccus*, poëta, obiît: Hujus liber vi satyrarum extat, edit. ab Eilhardo Lubino, Hanov. 1619, 8, nunc ferè Juvenali adjungitur, q. v.

LXIV. *Q. Asconius Pedianus*, grammaticus, claruit. Ejus Annotationes in quasdam Ciceronis orationes extant, editæ cum Ciceronis operibus. [Asconium Pedianum *nonnulli volunt sub ipso Augusto floruisse, neque mirum sit; scribit enim admodum purè*, Id.]

Marcus Annæus Seneca, Cordubensis, rhetor, qui Augusti & Tiberii temporibus floruit. Hujus extant libri v mutili Controversiarum, & liber Suasoriarum.

LXV. *Lucius Annæus Seneca*, philosophus, Marci filius, obiît. Extant ejus libri iii de Irâ, vii de Beneficiis, vii Naturalium quæstionum, Epistolæ cxxiv, Consolationes ad Helviam, Polybium, & Marciam; item libb. de Animi tranquillitate, Constantiâ, Clementiâ, Brevitate vitæ, &c. Utriusque opera Justus Lipsius notis illustravit, Antv. 1637, fol. & Jo. Fred. Gronovius, Amst. 1672, 3 vol. 8.

L. Annæus Seneca, poëta tragicus. Decem Tragœdiæ, quæ sub Senecæ nomine ambulant, à quibusdam Lucio tribuuntur, ab aliis Marco. *Sed de hoc ferè convenit inter eruditos*, inquit Fabricius, *decem has, quas habemus, non esse unius auctoris.* Edit. à Jac. Gronovio, cum *variorum* notis, Amstel. 1682, 8, & Joanne Casparo Schrodero, Delphis 1728, 4.

LXV. *M. Annæus Lucanus*, poëta epicus, Neronis jussu occisus fuit. Extant ejus Pharsaliæ libri x, edit. cum *variorum* notis, Amstel. 1669, 8, à G. Cortio, Lips. 1726, 8, & à Franc. Oudendorp, Amstel. 1727, 4.

LXVII. *Titus Petronius Arbiter*, sub Nerone, incisis venis, lascivam animam efflavit. Hujus libri Satyricôn extant, edit. à Jo. Schefero, Upsaliæ 1665, 8, Thom. Reinesio, Lipsiæ 1666, 8, & Petro Burmanno, Traject. ad Rhenum 1709, 2 vol. 4.

LXXVI. *Caius Plinius Secundus*, Historiæ naturalis auctor, in Vesuvio periît. Historia ejus extat, primùm edit. Romæ 1470, à Joan. Fred. Gronovio, Leidæ 1669, 8, & Joan. Harduino in usum Delph. Paris. 1685, 5 vol. 4. iterum 1723, 3 vol. fol.

LXXVII. *Caius Silius Italicus*, poëta, claruit. Extant ejus, carmine heroïco scripti, de bello Punico xvii libri, edit. à Christ. Cellario. Lipsiæ 1695, 8, & Arnoldo Drakenborch, Traj. ad Rhen. 1717, 4.

LXXVIII. *Caius Valerius Flaccus*, poëta, diem clausit supremum. Extant ejus Argonauticon libri viii,

&

Poſt Chriſt.

& pars libri octavi, edit à Nic. Heinſio, Amſtel. 1680, 12, & à Petro Burmanno, Leidæ 1724, 4.

LXXX. *Caius Julius Solinus* claruit. Extant ejus Polyhiſtoria, edit. ab Elia Vineto, Pictavis 1554, 4, Jacobo Graſſero, Genev. 1605, 8, & Andreâ Reyhero, Gothæ 1605, 8. [C. Julius Solinus *perperam hic à Facciolato inter auctores ætatis Argenteæ ponitur. Et Facciolatus ipſe in voce* Solinus, ait, non ſatis conſtare, quo tempore vixerit ; & ſcribit à Salmaſio affirmari ; eum poſteriorem fuiſſe Alexandro Mammææ, qui regnare cœpit anno è Chriſto nato ccxxii, *Id.*]

LXXXII. *Decimus Junius Juvenalis*, poëta, claruit. Extant ejus Satyræ xvi, edit. à Fred. Ceruto, Aug. Taurinor. 1603, 4. Eilhardo Lubino, Hanov. 1603, 4, & 1607, 8. Ludovico Prateo, *vel* Dezprez in uſum Delph. Pariſ. 1684, 4, & Hen. Chriſt. Henninio, Ultrajecti, 1685, 4.

LXXXIV. *M. Valerius Martialis*, poëta claruit. Extant ejus Epigrammatum libri xiv, edit. à Joſ. Langio, Pariſ. 1617, fol. Matthæo Radero, Moguntiæ, 1627, fol. Petro Scriverio, Lugd. Bat. 1619, 12, & Vincentio Colleſio in uſum Delph. Pariſ. 1680, 4.

LXXXVIII. *M. Fabius Quintilianus*, rhetor, claruit. Extant ejus de Oratoriâ inſtitutione libri xii, edit. ab Edmundo Gibſon, Oxon. 1693, 4, cum Declam. ab Ulrico Obrecht, Argentorat. 1698, 2 vol. 4, Petro Burmanno, Lugd. Batav. 1720, 4 vol. 4, & Joanne Caperonerio, Pariſ. 1723, fol.

XCVI. *Publius Papinius Statius*, poëta, diem obiit ſupremum. Extant ejus Sylvarum libri v, Thebaïdos libri xii, & Achilleïdos libri ii, edit. à Caſp. Gevartio, Lugd. Bat. 1616, 8, Emerico Cruceo, Pariſ. 1618, 4, Chriſtiano Daumio, Cyneæ, 1664, 4, cum notis *varior.* Lugd. Bat. 1671, 8, & Sylvæ, cum notis J. Markland, Cantab. 1728, 4.

CIV. *Sextus Julius Frontinus* mortuus eſt. Ejus extant de Aquæductibus urbis Romæ libri ii, & Stratagematicon libri iii, edit. cum notis Godeſchalci Stewechii, Lugd. Bat. 1607, 4, Rob. Keuchenii, Amſtel. 1661, 8, & Jo. Fred. Gronovii aliorumque, Lugd. Bat. 1675, 12.

CVIII. *C. Cornelius Tacitus*, hiſtoricus, obiit. Extant ejus Annal. libri xvi mutili, Hiſtoriarum v, &c. Edit. cum Juſti Lipſii comment. Antv. 1589, fol. à Matthia Berneggero, Argent. 1638, 8, Theod. Ryckio, Lugd. Bat. 1687, 2 vol. 8, Juliano Pichon in uſum Delph. 1687, 4 vol. 4, & ex recenſione Gronovii, Traject. Batav. 1721, 2 vol. 4.

CIX. *Caius Plinius Cæcilius Secundus.* Extant ejus Epiſtolarum libri x, & Paneg. edit. à Joan. Mariâ Catanæo, Mediolan. 1506, fol. Jo. Veenhuſio Lugd. Bat. 1669, 8, Chriſt. Cellario, Lipſ. 1721, 12.

Aulus Gellius, vel *Agellius* claruit. Extant ejus Noctium Atticarum libri xx, edit. à Jacobo Prouſt in uſum Delph. Pariſ. 1681, 4, Jacobo Gronovio, Lugd. Bat. 1706, 4. [Aulus Gellius *tum ob vocum novitatem tum etiam ob ætatem in qua vixit, non immeritò inter Æneas ſcriptores ponitur. Floruit ſub Hadriano Imp. qui imperium obtinuit anno à Chriſto nato* cxvii. *Quo tempore ætas Argentea jam finem habuerat. Hinc mirum non eſt, ſi Facciolatus, qui in prioris* Lexici *ſui editionibus cum inter auctores ætatis Argenteæ locaverat, in poſtremis rectiùs illum ad Æneam ætatem detrudat*, Id.]

CXV. *L. Annæus Florus*, hiſtoricus, claruit. Extat ejus Epitome de geſtis Romanorum libris iv, edit. ab Annâ Tanaquilli Fabri filiâ in uſum Delph. Pariſ. 1674, 4. Jo. Georg. Grævio, Ultraject. 1680, 8, & cum Grævii & aliorum notis, Amſt. 1702, 8.

CXVI. *Caius Suetonius Tranquillus*, hiſtoricus, floruit. Ex ſcriptis ejus extant Vitæ xii Cæſarum, liber de Illuſtribus Grammaticis, & de Claris Rhetoribus, edit. ab Iſaaco Caſaubono, Pariſ. 1610, fol. Auguſtino Babelonio in uſum Delph. Pariſ. 1684, 4, J. Georg. Grævio, Hag. Comitis 1691, 4, Samuele Pitiſco, Traject. ad Rhen. 1690, 2 vol. 8, iterum Leov. 1714, 2 vol. 4, & ad uſum Joſephi Portugalenſis per Almeidam, Hag. Com. 1727, 4.

CXVIII. *Apicius Cœlius* claruit. Extant ejus de Re culinariâ *ſive* de Arte coquiniariâ libri x, edit. Venet. 1503, 4, à Martino Liſtero, Lond. 1705, 8, & Amſtel. 1709, 8.

III. *Ænea ætas à Trajani obitu uſque ad Romam à Gothis captam, ſcil. ab anno Chriſti* CXVII, *ad annum* CCCCX *extenditur, duravitque* CCCIII *annis.*

Hujus ætatis auctores fuêre :

Poſt Chriſt.

CXLII. *Juſtinus*, hiſtoricus, floruit. Extant ejus Hiſtoriarum Philippicarum libri xliv, edit. à Petro Joſ. Cantelio in uſum Delph. Pariſ. 1677, 4, Joſ. Geor. Grævio, Amſt. 1694, 8, & Tho. Hearne, Oxon. 1705, 8. [Juſtinus, *ſi Voſſio credimus, vixit ætate Antonini Imp. Non deſunt tamen qui velint eum fuiſſe ipſius Trogi diſcipulus, qui ſcripſit ſub Auguſto*, Id.]

CLXIII. *L. Apuleius*, Madaurenſis philoſophus, claruit. Extant ejus Metamorphoſeon libri xi, Apologia, liber de Mundo, de Deo Socratis, de Habitudine doctrinarum & nativitate Platonis philoſophi libri iii, & Florida, edit. à Geverhardo Elmenhorſtio, Franc. 1621, 8, Petro Scriverio, Lugd. Bat. 1624, 12, & Juliano Florido in uſum Delphin. Pariſ. 1688, 2 vol. 4.

CCX. *Minucius Felix*, Chriſtianus, floruit. Ejus opera, quæ extant, edita ſunt cum *variorum* notis, Lugd. Batav. 1652, 4, iterum 1672, 8, & à Joanne Davies, Cantab. 1707, 8.

CCIX. *Palladius Rutilius Taurus* ſive *Scaurus Æmilianus*, floruiſſe videtur. Ejus extant de Re Ruſticâ libri xiv, cum Columellâ & aliis edita. [Palladius Rutilius Taurus *ſcripſit poſt Apuleium, auctorum ætatis Æneæ, quo tamen eſſe cultior et Latinior*, Id.]

CCXIV. *Julius Obſequens* floruiſſe videtur. Ejus extat lib. mutilus de Prodigiis, edit. à Joanne Schefero, Amſtel. 1679, 8, & à Tho. Hearne cum Meſſalo Corvino, & aliis, Oxon. 1703, 8.

CCXVI. *Quintus Serenus Sammonicus*, medicus, floruit. Ex variis ejus ſcriptis ſolùm ad nos pervenit Carmen heroïcum de Medicinâ parvo pretio parabili, edit. à Roberto Keuchenio, Amſt. 1668, & 1706, 8.

CCXXI. *Domitius Ulpianus*, juriſconſultus, à Caracallâ occiſus. Ejus quæ extant ſcripta in Pandectis legi poſſunt.

CCXXX. *Terentianus Maurus*, grammaticus, claruit. Scripta ejus, quæ ſuperſunt, edita Pariſ. 1531, 4, & ab Eliâ Putſchio inter Grammaticos veteres,

Post Christ.

Hanov. 1605, 4. [Terentiani Mauri *ætas incerta est. Videtur floruisse paulo post Martialem. Muretus illum appellat suavissimum Grammaticorum*, Id.]

CCXXXVIII. *Censorinus*, grammaticus, claruit. Extat ejus liber de Die natali, notis illustratus Henr. Lindenbrogii, Hamburgi 1914, 4, & cum additionibus, Cantab. 1695.

CCLXXXV. *Titus Julius Calpurnius*, Siculus, poëta. Hujus Eclogæ aliquot extant primùm edit. Parmæ 1748, 4, & à Jano Ulitio cum Gratio & aliis, Ludg. Bat. 1645, 12, & 1728, 4.

CCLXXXVIII. *M. Aurelius Olympius Nemesianus*, poëta, claruit. Ejus extant Cynegetica carmine heroïco descripta, & Eclogæ iv, edit. cum Gratio & aliis rei Venaticæ scriptoribus, Ludg. Bat. 1728, 4.

CCXCIII. *Ælius Spartianus*, *Julius Capitolinus*, *Ælius Lampridius*, *Vulcatius Gallicanus*, *Trebellius Pollio*, & *Flavius Vopiscus*, floruerunt. Illorum scripta, quæ supersunt, extant inter scriptores Historiæ Augustæ primùm edit. Mediolani 1465, cum comment. Isaaci Casauboni, Paris. 1603, 4, cum *variorum* notis, Lugd. Bat. 1670, 2 vol. 8, & ab Ulrico Obrechto, Argentorati 1677, 8.

CCCI. *Cælius Aurelianus*, medicus, claruit. Extant ejus Celerum *sive* acutarum passionum libri iii, & Tardarum *sive* chronicarum passionum libri v, edit. à Jac. Dalechampio, Lugduni 1579, 8, & à J. Jans. Almeloveen, Amst. 1709, 4.

CCCVI. *Flavius Eutropius*, historicus, claruit. Extat ejus Breviarium Romanæ historiæ libris x, edit. ab Annâ Tan. Fabri filiâ in usum Delph. Paris. 1683, 4, & Christ. Cellario, Jenæ 1697, 8.

CCCXVIII. *Cælius Lactantius Firmianus*, Tullius Christianus, floruit. Opera ejus, quæ extant, ediderunt Antonius Thysius, Lugd. Batav. 1652, 8, Tho. Spark, Oxon. 1684, 8, Christoph. Cellarius, Lips. 1698, 8, & Paulus Bauldri, Ultrajecti 1692, 8.

CCCXX. *Lucius Ampelius*, claruit. Ejus extat Libellus memorialis plurimis Flori editionibus adjunctus.

CCCXXXIII. *Ælius Donatus*, scholiastes, claruit. Ejus extant scholia in Virgilii Æneida & Terentium.

CCCXL. *Julius Firmicus Maternus*, mathematicus, claruit. Ejus extant Matheseos libri viii, primùm edit. à Matthia Flacco, Argentorati 1562, 8, cum notis Jo. Wowerii, 1603, 8, & Jac. Oisellii. Lugd. Bat. 1672, 8.

CCCLXX. *Sextus Rufus Festus Avienus*, poëta, claruit. Ejus scripta, quæ extant, edita sunt inter Epigrammata vetera à P. Pithæo, Paris. 1590, 12.

CCCLXXX. *Ammianus Marcellinus*, historicus, claruit. Ejus historia extat, edit. ab Hadrianâ Valesio, Paris. 1681, fol. & Jacob. Gronovio, Lugd. Batav. 1693, fol. & 4.

CCCLXXXVI. *Flavius Vegetius Renatus* floruit. Ejus libri iv, de Re militari extant, cum commentario God. Stewechii & Fr. Modii illustrat. ap. Plantin. 1607, 4.

CCCXCII. *Decimus Magnus Ausonius*, poëta Burdegalensis, obiit. Ejus poëmata extant, edit. ab Elia Vineto, Burdegalæ 1575, 4, & Jacobo Tollio, Lugd. Bat. 1671, 8, & Paris. 1730, 4.

CCCXCV. *Aurelius Theodosius Macrobius*, floruit. Extant ejus Comment. in Somnium Scipionis lib. ii, & Saturnaliorum lib. vii, edit. à Jacobo Gronovio cum *variorum* notis, Lugd. Bat. 1670, 8, & Lond. 1694, 8.

CCCXCVI. *Q. Aurelius Symmachus* floruit. Ejus extant Epistolarum libri x, edit. à Phil. Pareo, Franc. f. 1642, 8.

Post Christ.

CCCXCVII. *Sextus Aurelius Victor*, historicus, claruit. Ejus opera extant edit. cum notis *variorum*, Lugd. Bat. 1671, 8, ab Annâ Tan. Fabri filiâ in usum Delph. Paris. 1681, 4, Sam. Pitisco, Traj. ad Rhenum 1696, 8, & Christ. Junckero, Coburgi, 1703, 8.

CCCXCVIII. *Aurelius Prudentius Clemens*, poëta Christianus, floruit. Poëmata ejus, quæ extant, notis illustrârunt Steph. Chamillardus in usum Delph. Paris. 1687, & Christ. Cellarius Halæ Magdeburg, 1703, 8.

CCCXCIX. *Claudius Claudianus*, poëta, floruit. Ejus opera, quæ extant, primùm edita fuerunt Parmæ 1493, 4, cum notis Barthii, Hanov. 1612, 8, Nic. Heinsii, Lugd. Bat. 1641, 12, *variorum*, Amstel. 1665, 8, & Guilielmi Pyrrhonis in usum Delph. Paris. 1677, 4.

CCCCXII. *Servius Honoratus*, grammaticus, floruit. Extat ejus Commentarium in Virgilium.

CCCCXVI. *Paulus Orosius*, historicus, claruit. Ejus extant Historiarum libri vii, edit. Moguntiæ, 1615, 8.

IV. *Ferrea ætas, quâ, studiis humanioribus neglectis, barbaries ubique ferè grassata est.*

In illâ tamen illustres fuêre:

Post Christ.

CCCCXXII. *Sulpicius Severus*, historicus. Ejus libros ii Historiarum primus edidit Flacius, Basil. 1556, 8. cum notis *variorum*, Geor. Hornius, Lugd. Bat. 1665, 8, Jo. Vorstius, Berlin, 1668, 12, & Jo. Casp. Hofmeisterus, Tiguri 1708, 8.

CCCCLVII. *Martianus Capella*. Ejus Satyricon lib. primus edidit Thadæus Ugoletus Italus, Parmæ 1494. Præstantissima autem videtur editio Hugonis Grotii, Lugd. Bat. 1599, 8.

CCCCLXXXII. *C. Sollius Sidonius Apollinaris*, poëta, obiit. Extant ejus Carmina xxiv, & Epistolarum libri ix. Primùm edit. Mediolani 1498, cum comment. Jo. Savaronis, Paris. 1599, 4, cum notis Jac. Sirmondi, Paris. 1614, 8, sed præstantiss. habetur edit. Phil. Labbei, Paris. 1652, 4.

DXXIV. *Anicius Manlius Torquatus Severinus Boëthius*, philosophus, jussu Theodorici interfectus. Extant ejus de Consolatione philosophiæ libri v. edit. cum notis Jodoci Badii Ascensii, Paris. 1502, 4, Renati Vallini, Lugd. Bat. 1656, 8, & P. Callyi in usum Delph. Paris. 1680, 4, & Patav, 1721, 8.

DXXVI. *Priscianus Cæsariensis*, grammaticus. Ejus Commentariorum grammaticorum lib. xviii extant inter Grammaticos ab Elia Putschio edit. Hanov. 1605, 4.

DXXVIII. *Sextus Pompeius Festus*. Ejus fragmenta, & reliquiæ librorum xx, de Verborum veterum significatione, edit. Venetiis 1560, 8, à Jo. Scaligero, Paris. 1575, 8, Andrea Dacerio in usum Delph. Paris. 1681, 4, iterum curante Jo. Clerico, Amstel. 1699, 4.

DXXX. *Nonius Marcellus*, grammaticus. Ejus extat liber de Variâ significatione verborum, primùm edit. anno 1471, ab Adriano Junio, Antv. 1565, 8. & Paris. 1583, 8.

DLII. *Jornandes*, historicus. Ejus liber de Rebus Geticis extat, edit. Lugd. Bat. 1618, & Amstel. 1655, 8.

DLXII. *Magnus Aurelius Cassiodorus Senator*. Chronicon. ejus & alia aliquot scripta extant. Chronicon. cum Floro & aliis historicis edit. fuit. Lugd. Bat. 1648, 12.

LATINI

LATINI SCRIPTORES,

In ſuas Ætates deſtributi ſecundum Indicem Criticum JOANNIS MARCHELLI, Mediolani Ann. MDCCLIII. impreſſum.

ÆTAS AUREA initium ducit à bello II Punico; & pertinet ad extremos uſque Auguſti annos. Nimirum ab anno U. C. DXIV ad annum DCCLVII qui eſt à Chriſto nato XIV.

Horum non extant niſi Fragmenta,
- LIVIUS ANDRONICUS
- C. NÆVIUS
- STATIUS CÆCILIUS
- Q. ENNIUS
- M. PACUVIUS
- L. ATTILIUS
- C. LUCILLIUS
- L. AFRANIUS
- L. CORNELIUS SISENNA.

Hos inter antiquos primoſque Aureæ ætatis Scriptores Noltenius nominat Attilium quendam mihi plane ignotum.

Hi omnes Auctores locum obtinent inter Scriptores Aureæ ætatis, ſed potius ob antiquitatem quam ob elegantiam. Summa in illis eſt ſententiarum gravitas, ſed in qua ſæpe verborum cultum deſideres.

P. Nigidius Figulus
C. Decius Laberius
Verrius Flaccus
P. Syrus
M. Accius Plautus
M. Terentius Afer
M. Portius Cato
T. Lucretius Carus
C. Valerius Catullus
C. Julius Cæſar
Cornelius Nepos
M. Tullius Cicero
Sex. Aurelius Propertius
S. Salluſtius Criſpus
M. Terentius Varro
Albius Tibullus
Publ. Virgilius Maro
T. Livius
M. Manilius
P. Ovidius
Horatius Flaccus
Pedo Albinovanus
Gratius Faliſcus
T. Phædrus
C. Cornificius
Aulus Hirtius *vel* Oppius. [Quorum alteruter Cæſaris commentarios ſupplevit.]
P. Cornelius Severus. [Vixit ille quidem Auguſti temporibus; ſed quæ illi tribuuntur Carmina, Critici docent, ſcripta fuiſſe à quodam Maximiano, inepto homine.]

CC: Quorum ragmenta extant Digeſtis,
- Q. Mutius Scævola
- Alfenus Varus
- M. Antiſtius Labeo
- Maſurius Sabinus.

Noltenius inter auctores Aureæ ætatis collocat *C. Julium Hyginum & Cæſarem Germanicum.* De Hygino vid. Sup. *Cæſaris* verò *Germanici* nihil, quod ſciam, reliquum eſt, propter quod nominandus ſit. Incertum eſt enim, an ea verterit è Græcis epigrammatis, quæ ei tribuuntur. Neque *Noltenius* probat quod affirmat, illum nimirum *Arati* Phænomena è Græco tranſtuliſſe.

ÆTAS ARGENTEA.

Cornelius Celſus
P. Velleius Paterculus
M. Annæus Seneca
L. Annæus Seneca
M. Annæus Lucanus
T. Petronius Arbiter
C. Plinius Secundus
C. Silius Italicus
C. Valerius Flaccus
C. Julius Solinus
D. Junius Juvenalis
D. Papinius Statius
Sex. Julius Frontinus
C. Cornelius Tacitus
C. Plinius Cælius Secundus
L. Annæus Florus
C. Suetonius Tranquillus.

Scioppius contendit Quintilianum, Plinium, Suetonium, Florum, Statium, Val. Flaccum, Martialem, Silium Ital. Tacitum, Juvenalem, Frontinum, ad Æneam ætatem rejiciendos; rerum intempeſtivus cenſor mimine eſt audiendus; niſi velimus rem Grammaticam omnem illius arbitrio ſus deque vertere.

Ætatis non prorſus certæ,
- Qu. Curtius Rufus
- Val. Probus Grammaticus
- Sulpitia [Poetria nobilis Romana, cujus extat Satira in Domitianum.]
- Scribonius Largus
- L. Feneſtellæ Annal.
- ——— Fragmenta.

A Noltenio inter auctores ætatis Argenteæ numerantur etiam

Phædrus, [aptè, ut opinor, ab Aureâ ætate ad hanc rejectus.]
Valerius Maximus
Palladius Rutilius Taurus
Juſtinus
Aulus Gellius
Æmilius Macer
Terentianus Maurus.

ÆTAS ÆNEA.

JCC. quorum Fragmenta extant in Digeſtis,
- Licinius Proculus
- Neratius Priſcus
- P. Juvencius Celſus
- Priſcus Jabolenus
- Domitius Ulpianus
- Herennius Modeſtinus
- Salvius Julianus
- Julius Caius
- Calliſtratus
- Æmilius Papilianus
- Julius Paulus
- Sex. Pomponius
- Venuleius Saturninus
- Ælius Martianus
- Ælius Gallus, *& alii.*

Laurentius Valla mirificè laudat horum ſcriptorum Latinitatem, & affirmat ex veteribus IC tis ſolis Latinam linguam ſi deperiiſſet inſtaurari poſſe.

Ætatis non omnino certæ,
- Valerius Maximus
- Juſtinus
- Feſt. Avianus, *al.* Avienus
- Terentianus Maurus
- Minucius Felix
- Soſipater Chariſius.

Minutius Felix ſcripſit ſæculo iii. Avienus Sæculo v. neque video cur Facciolatus ætatem Val. Max. & Juſtini æquè dubiam ſtatuat atque ætatem Avieni & Minutii.

Aulus Gellius
L. Apuleius
Q. Septimius Tertullianus
Q. Serenus Sammonicus
Cenſorinus
Cæcilius Cyprianus
T. Julius Calpurnius
M. Aurelius Nemeſianus
Ælius Spartianus
Julius Capitolinus
Ælius Lampridius
Vulcatius Gallicanus
Trebellius Pollio
Flavius Vopiſcus
Cælius Aurelianus
Flavius Eutropius
Rhemnius Fannius
Arnobius Afer
L. Cælius Lactantius
Ælius Donatus
Commodianus
C. Vettus Juvencus
D. Hilarius
Julius Firmicus
Fab. Marius Victorinus
Sextus Rufus
Feſtus Hiſtoricus
Ammianus Marcellinus
Fl. Vegetius Renatus
Aurel. Theod. Macrobius
Qu. Aurelius Symmachus
Dec. Magnus Auſonius
Sex. Aurelius Victor
D. Ambroſius
Aur. Prudentius Clemens
Cl. Claudianus
Marcellus Empiricus
Proba Falconia.

SYLLABUS AUCTORUM LINGUÆ LATINÆ.

ÆTATIS AUREÆ [ad finem Scioppii.]

M. T. Cicero, Editus à Petro Victorio, Paulo Manutio, Dion. Lambino, Jano Grutero, Alex. Scoto. Ejus Edd. Venetæ recentiores flammis aboleri debebant, cruces verò figi Typographis, ut documento ſint aliis, ne tam improbo furto emptores emungere, & depeculari audeant; ſenatui certè Veneto curæ eſſe oportebat, ne iſtæ Typographorum fraudes tam deformem Veneto nomini maculam impunè imprimant.

Plauti Comœdiæ, editæ à Plantino & Raphelengio, & poſtremum à Frid. Taubmanno, cum magni ponderis & oneris commentario.

Terentii Comœdiæ, editæ à Gabr. Faerno & M. Ant. Mureto. In eas Commentarii Donati & Eugraphii vet. Grammaticorum editi ſunt, *Lutetiæ Pariſiorum.*

Ennii Fragm. cum Commentario Hier. Columnæ, edita ſunt *Neapoli:* Annales cum Pauli Merulæ Comment. *Ludg. Bat.*

Lucilii Fragm. Edidit Franc. Douſa. *Ludg. Bat.*

Catonis Opera, Lucretii Poëmata (ut Sup.)

Cæſaris Opera, cum variorum notis. *Francofurti.*

Cornelius Nepos, (malè vulgo Æmilius Probus) cum Savaronis notis, editus *Lutetiæ*; & cum Lambini, Schotti, aliorumque Comm. *Francofurti.*

Catullus, Tibullus, Propertius, Editi à Plantino, & cum Var. Comm. *Francofurti.*

In Propertium Comm. Joan. Paſſeratii, quo nunquam quicquam viſum fuit perfectius, editus. *Pariſiis.*

Varronis Opera, edidit Auſon. Popma. *Ludg. Bat.* Eadem cum Ant. Auguſtini, J. Scal. & P. Vict. notis, *Lutetiæ.* Ejuſdem Libros de L. L. infinitis locis emendatos. Edidit Gaſp. Scioppius. *Pariſ.* 1600.

Virgilii Opera, cum Comm. Servii, *Pariſ.* 1600. Vaſtæ molis comm. ediderunt Jac. Pontanus & Ludov. Cerda Jeſuitæ.

Horatium, edidit Muretus, Xelander, Cruquius, Heinſius, *&c.*

Salluſtii Opera, edidit Raphelengus, *Lugd. Bat.* &c.

Catalecta Virgilii & Poëtarum, edidit P. Pithæus, *Pariſ.* 1590, & cum J. Scal. Suiſque notis Frid. Lindebrugius. *Lugd. Bat.* 1595.

Livii Opera, cum Varr. Not. Franc. Modius, edidit *Francofurti.* Sine notis Gruter ibidem, ſed ea editio parum reſpondit Gruteri voto, neque eſt ex lectorum uſu, cum typographus typis obſoletis & evaneſcentibus uſus fuerit, operæ verò frequentius oſcitaverint.

Vitruvium, cum Comm. edidit Dan. Barbarus, *Venet.* 1567. Bern. Baldus Urbinas de Vitruv. Verborum ſignificatione eruditiſſimum Comm. edidit *Auguſtæ Vindel.* 1612.

ÆTATIS ARGENTEA.

Ovidii Opera, cum Comm. Var. *Francofurti,* &c.

Velleius Paterculus, ed. à Lipſio, Acidalio, aliis.

Val. Maximus, à Pighio, Lipſio, Colero.

Q. Curtii Hiſtoriam, ed. Modius, Acidalius, cumque Comm. ſuo Matth. Raderus Jeſuita.

Cornelius Celſus.—Phædrus.

C. J. Hyginum, edidit Comelinus.

Aſcon. Pedianus, editus à Manutio, & Hotoman.

Senecæ Rhetoris, & Senecæ Philoſophi Opera, cum var. not edita, *Pariſ.* & *Lugd. Bat.*

Senecæ Tragœdias, cum Comm. edidit Delirus Jeſuita.

Perſius, cum var. not. editus *Pariſiis.* Cum Periphraſi Frid. Ceruti *Veronæ,* cum Comm. Caſauboni, *Pariſ.*

Lucanus, cum Comment. *Baſileæ.*

Columella, cum Varrone, *&c.* 1593.

Pomp. Mela & Jul. Solinus, à Schotto Jeſuita editus, *Antwerp.*

M. Manilius.

M. Manilius.—Quintiliani patris Declamationes à Pitheo, editæ ap. Comelin.

Ætatis Æneæ.

Quintiliani Oratoriæ Inſtitutiones, ed. *Pariſ.* & *Lugd.*
Plinii majoris Hiſtoriam, edidit Jac. Delecampius.
Suetonium, edidit Beroaldus, Torrentius, Caſaubonus.
Tacitum, cum var. not. edidit Gruterus.
Flori Hiſtoriam, cum var. not. ed. Comelinus.
Frontinum, edidit Onuphrius Panuinus: ejuſdem ſtratagemata edita ſunt cum Vegetio.
Statii Poëmata, *Pariſ.*
Valerium Flaccum, edidit Ludov. Carrio.
Silium Italicum, doctiſſimus puer Daniel Heinſius una, cum crepundiis ſuis edidit, *Lugd. Bat.*
Solinus una cum Mela, editus eſt à Schotto.
Martialis, cum Indice & Comm. var. *Pariſiis.*
Juvenalis, cum Comm. & var. notis, *Pariſiis.*

Ætatis Ferreæ.

Agellii (vulgò Auli Gellii) noctes Atticæ.—
Juſtini Hiſtoria, edita à Jac. Bongarſio.
Apuleius, à Vulcanio editus, *Lugd. Bat.* cum Comm. Beroaldi & notis Stevechii, *Baſileæ*; cum Petri Colvii notis, *Lugd. Bat.* In eum Symbola Critica Gaſp. Scioppii *Auguſtæ Vind.*
Vegetius.—Ejuſdem de re Veterinaria ſeu Mulomedicina, edita à Lambuco.
Aurelii Victoris Hiſtoria, edita ab And. Schotto. Rhetores antiqui Lat. à Pet. Pithæo, quorum Rutilius eſt Quinctiliano antiquior.
Hiſtoriæ Auguſtæ Scriptores Spartianus, Lampridius, Trebellius Pollio, Capitolinus, Vulcatius & Vopiſcus, cum doctiſſimis Caſauboni & Claudii Salmaſii Comm.
Panegyrici duodecim à Grutero, Acidalio, & Ritheruſio recogniti.
Cenſorinus, editus ab Aldo Manutio.
Apicius, cum notis Tiguri.
Auſonius, cum not. Joſ. Scaligeri.
Claudianus, cum not. Delvii.
Gratii & Nemeſiani poëmatia, cum notis edidit, Rob. Titius.
Ammianus Marcellinus, editus à Lindebrugio, *Hamburgi.*
Julii Obſequentis de Prodigiis, *Lugd.*
Martianus Capella.—
Q. Sereni Sammonici carmen Rutilii Itinerarium & Sympoſii Ænigmata, extant inter poëmata, Vet. ed. *Pariſ.* 1590.
Auctores finium regendorum à Nic. Rigaltio editi *Pariſ.* Qui de ſingulorum *ætate in Præfatione monet.*

Explication of the ſeveral MARKS uſed in this WORK.

† PREFIXED to a word denoteth it to be obſolete.

‖ Before a word denoteth it to be bad, or uſed only by writers of an inferior claſs.

• Before a word ſhoweth it to be of *Greek* extraction.

¶ Is prefixed to phraſes and idioms.

§ Denoteth the grammatical conſtruction.

⁂ Before a word ſhoweth it to be poetical.

+ Is put before good *Latin* words ſubſtituted in the room of *Greek*, or bad *Latin*, words.

= Prefixed to a word, or ſentence, ſhoweth that two, or more, words in that ſentence, are much of the ſame import.

⌘ Before a word, or ſentence, ſhoweth that two, or more, words in that ſentence, are uſed in an oppoſite, or different, ſenſe.

ſ. q. for *ſed quære*, expreſſing a *doubt*.

q. v. for *quod vide*, or *ſee the word referred to.*

THE

ENGLISH-LATIN

DICTIONARY.

A, or *an*, before a Vowel is an article prefixed to Nouns, and uſed in a vague ſenſe to point one ſingle thing of the kind; in other reſpects indeterminate; nor is otherwiſe expreſſed in Latin than by the ſingular number of the Noun or Adjective; as, *a dog*, canis; *an eagle*, aquila; *a man*, homo; *a ſtout man*, fortis; or by the plural, in ſome peculiar phraſes, where it means a ſmall or great number collectively taken, and therefore, conſidered as a whole, or unity; as *many a man, a many*, multi (*homines* underſtood) *a thouſand paces*, i. e. a mile, mille paſſus.

A, being put, in ſome vulgariſms, for the Prepoſitions, *by, for, in, to*, is differently expreſſed, as, *An ell, a day, a month*, per ulnam, diem, menſem, &c. *A* (or o') *clock*, hora prima, ſecunda, &c. *Twelve acres a man*, duodena in ſingulos homines jugera. *Once a year*, ſemel in anno. *All to a man*, omnes ad unum. And indefinitely, *A man told me*, quidam mihi narravit.

A, before a Participle, or participial Noun (after a Verb of motion) as, *to go a hunting, a fiſhing*, ire venatum, piſcatum, &c. And (peculiarly) *what art a doing?* quid agis? *I am a writing*, ſcribo.

‡ *Abaft*, Adv. A tergo, a puppi, puppim verſus. L.

‡ *To abalienate*, Abalieno, V. *To alienate*.

‡ *Abalienation* (I.) Abalienatio.

To abandon, derelinquo; deſero; deſtituo; rejicio; repudio.

To abandon [reſign, or give up] *himſelf to*; ſe dedere. L.

Abandoned [forſaken] derelictus, deſertus; deſtitutus; deſolatus; rejectus; projectus.

Abandoned [wicked] perditus, flagitioſus.

Abandoned [given up to] divulgatus ad.

|| *An abandoner*, deſertor. L.

An abandoning, Derelictio, deſtitutio.

To abaſe, Dejicio, *Met.* deprimo; minuo; *himſelf*, Sibi derogare.

Abaſed, (Locke.) Dejectus, depreſſus.

An abaſement, or *abaſing*, Dejectio, depreſſio.

To abaſh, Ruborem alicui incutĕre, rubore aliquem ſuffundĕre, *Met.* confundĕre, conſternare

An abaſhing, Ruboris ſuffuſio.

Abaſhed, Rubore ſuffuſus.

To abate [act.] Detraho, 3. decerpo, demo, *Met.* refringo, minuĕre, remittĕre, ſubducĕre, partem aliquam condonare, comminuĕre, diminuĕre, imminuĕre.

¶ *To abate one's courage*, Animum frangĕre, percellĕre.

To abate [neut.] Decreſco, langueſco, quieſco, minuor, diminuor, ✠ declino.

Abated, Detractus, diminutus, ſubductus, deductus, infractus, remiſſus.

An abatement, or *abating*, Detractio, diminutio, ſubductio, deductio, deceſſio.

¶ *An abatement of a writ*, || Exceptio dilatoria.

An abbacy, *|| cœnobiarchia.

An abbot, *|| abbas, *|| cœnobiarcha.

An abbeſs, *|| abbatiſſa.

An abbey, *|| Cœnobium, *|| abbatia.

To abbreviate, Contraho, in compendium redigĕre.

Abbreviated, Contractus, in compendium redactus.

An abbreviating, or *abbreviation*, Contractio, compendium.

An abbreviator, Qui contrahit, *vel* in compendium redigit.

To abdicate, Abdĭco, à ſe alienare.

Abdicated, Abdicatus, alienatus.

An abdicating, or *abdication*, Abdicatio, alienatio.

‡ *To abduce* [withdraw] (I.) Abducere.

|| *Abed*, In lecto decumbens.

¶ *Brought to bed*, Partu liberata.

‡ *Aberrance*, *aberration*, (Glanville) *aberrancy*, *aberring* (Brown) aberratio, exceſſus, 4. *Val. Max.*

To abet [aid, *or* maintain] Adjuvo, 1. auxilior, faveo, ſuſtineo; ſuppetias alicui ferre, alicujus partes tueri.

To abet [ſet on] Concito, *Met.* impello, inſtigo, nutrio.

Abetted, Suſtentus, concitatus, *Met.* impulſus, inſtigatus.

An abetting, Suaſio, inſtigatio.

An abettor, Qui adjuvat; ſuaſor, impulſor, ſtimulator; comes; ✠ nutricula.

To abhor, Abominor, averſor, deteſtor; abhorreo, execror; faſtidio; odi, *def.* 7.

Abhorred, Abominatus, deteſtatus, execratus.

To be abhorred, Abhorrendus, abominandus, deteſtandus, averſandus.

An abhorrence, *abhorrency*, (Locke) or *abhoring*, Execratio, deteſtatio; odium, averſatio.

Abhorrent, Abhorrens à, *vel* ab, aliquâ re

An abhorrer, Qui abominatur, *vel* deteſtatur, aliquid. (Swift.)

To abide [continue] Moror, commoror, maneo; conſto, ſubſiſto.

To abide [dwell] Habĭto, ✠ reſido.

|| *Not to abide* [endure, *or* ſuffer] Ægrè ferre, pati, perpeti, ſuſtinēre, *Met.* vix concoquĕre.

|| *Not to abide* [hate] Abominor, 1. odi, *def.* 7 odio habēre, abhorrēre ab.

To abide [laſt] Duro, perduro; perſiſto.

|| *To abide by* [a perſon] Defendo, tueor, vindico; ſtare ab, *vel* cum, aliquo.

To abide in, *Met.* Inhæreo.

¶ *To abide in an opinion*, Perſeverare, *vel* perſiſtĕre, in ſententiâ ſuâ.

|| *An abider*, Habitator, incola, L.

|| *An abiding*, (Raleigh) Commoratio, manſio

|| *An abiding* [dwelling] Habitatio.

|| *An abiding* [ſuffering] Perpeſſio, toleratio.

|| *Not abiding* [hating] Deteſtatio, odium.

|| *An abiding* [tarrying] Expectatio, 3.

|| *An abiding by* [a perſon] Tuitio, defenſio.

|| *An abiding in* [a thing] Perſeverantia, pertinacia, pervicacia.

An abject, Homo abjectus, contemptus, nihili, nullo in numero, vilis. *Met.* demiſſus.

Abjectly, Abjectè, humiliter, demiſsè.

Abjectedneſs, (Boyle) *abjection*, (Hooker) *abjectneſs*, (Grew) Animi abjectio, debilitatio.

Abilities [ſkill] Peritia, ſcientia, eruditio.

¶ *A perſon of great abilities*, homo magni, acris, *vel* limati, judicii; emunctæ naris, uſu rerum peritiſſimus.

Ability [power] Facultas, potentia.

Ability [riches] Divitiæ, facultates, cenſus, †. ¶ *You brought them both up according to your ability*, tu illos duos pro re tollebas tuâ.

Ability [ſtrength] Robur, vires, pl.

‡ *Abjuration*, or *an abjuring*, Abdicatio, ejuratio.

To abjure [forſwear] Abjuro.

To abjure [renounce] Ejuro, renuncio. ✠ inficior.

Abjured [forſworn, *or* ſworn off] Abjuratus.

The ablative caſe, Auferendi caſus, ſextus, *vel* Latinus.

Able [fit] Idoneus, potens, valens.

Able [ſkilled] Gnarus, peritus, ſolers.

Able [ſtrong] Fortis, robuſtus, validus virium.

Able [wealthy] Dives, opulentus.

¶ *Able to rule himſelf*, Compos ſui, potens ſui.

To be able, Poſſum, queo, 4. valeo, 2. polleo. ✠ evaleo. ¶ *Every one provided as he was able*, pro ſuâ quiſque facultate parabat. *He was not able to bear ſo great envy*, tam magnæ non erat par invidiæ. *I bare it as well as I was able*, ut potui, tuli. *He was an able ſpokeſman conſidering thoſe times*, multùm, ut temporibus illis, valuit dicendo. *As far as I was able*, quoad poſſem. *He was not able to do it through poverty*, non ſivit cum egeſtas facĕre. *You are hardly able to hold your eyes open*, vix ſuſtines palpebras. *I am able to allow thoſe expenſes*, eſt mihi unde hæc fiant. *He is not able to pay his debts*, non eſt ſolvendo; animam debet. *She was not able to ſpeak a word more*, vox eam defecit. *He is more liberal than his income is able to allow*, benignior eſt quàm res patitur. *I aſſiſted him all I was able*, pro meâ re adjuvi. *I am afraid he will not be able to maintain his reſolution*, metuo ut ſubſtet.

To be more, or *very able*, Præpolleo, prævaleo.

More, or *very able*, Præpollens, præpotens, prævalidus.

|| *Ableneſs*, (Sidney) Habilitas, V. *Ability*.

‡ *Ablepſy* [Blindneſs] Cæcitas.

Ablution, (Taylor) || Ablutio. *Macr.*

Abnegation, (Hammond) Negatio.

Abnormous, ✠ Abnormis, enormis.

¶ *To be aboard*, In nave eſſe, *vel* verſari.

¶ *To go aboard*, Navem conſcendĕre.

¶ *From on board the admiral*, E nave prætoriâ. *Juſt as he came from on board of the ſhip* in ipſo è nave deſcenſu.

Abode [dwelling-place] Habitatio, ſedes.

Abode [tarrying] Commoratio.

He abode [dwelt] Habitavit, ſedem fixit.

|| *He abode* [endured] Tulit, pertulit. V. *abide*.

To aboliſh [abrogate] Aboleo, abrogo, antiquo; *Met.* reſcindo, evello.

To aboliſh [deſtroy] perdo, *Met.* demolior.

To aboliſh [raze out] Deleo, extermino, extinguo, oblitero, reſigno; induco.

Aboliſhable, ✠ Delebilis.

Aboliſhed [abrogated] Abolitus, abrogatus, antiquatus, *Met.* reſciſſus. vetitus.

Aboliſhed [deſtroyed] Perditus.

Aboliſhed [razed out] Deletus, exterminatus, extinctus, inductus.

To be aboliſhed, Aboleſco, abrogari, delēri, extinguí, antiquari.

To be aboliſhed, part. Abolendus, delendus.

An aboliſhing, aboliſhment, (Hooker) *abolition*, Abolitio, abrogatio, diſſolutio, extinctio.

Abominable, Abominandus, deteſtandus, deteſtabilis, execrabilis, execrandus, averſabilis; nefarius, ✠ nefandus.

Very abominable to, perinviſus.

‖ *Abominably*, (Arbuthnot) odioſè, ✠ turpiter, *moſt*, fœdiſſimè.

To abominate, Abominor, 1. abhorreo, deteſtor, 1. fugio, 3.

Abomination, Deteſtatio, ✠ odium.

Abominations, (Shakeſp.) Flagitia, *pl.*

Abortion, or *abortiveneſs*, Abortio, abortus, abortivum.

Abortive, Abortivus, fruſtrà conceptus; *Met.* fruſtratus.

To be abortive, Abortum facere, *vel* pati. aborto, *Varr. Met.* [*unſucceſsful*] In vanum cedĕre, fruſtrà eſſe.

An abortive, S. (Shakeſp) *abortment*, (Bacon) Infans immaturus, imperfectus; ✠ Offa.

An abortive deſign, Negotium infeliciter ſuſceptum.

‖ *Abortively*, *Met.* Ad irritum, parum proſperè.

Above, Super, ſupra; as, ¶ *He placed them above himſelf*, ſuper ſe eos collocavit. *Atticus ſat above me, Verrius below me*, ſupra me Atticus, infra Verrius accubuerunt. *His head is above water*, extat capite ex aquâ. *It is a foot and a half above the ground*, extat è terrâ ſeſquipede.

Above [in place, excellency, or honour] Major, prior, præſtantior, ſuperior. ¶ *His liberality is above his ability*, major eſt benignitas ejus quàm facultates. *He was as much above him in honour, as inferior to him in fortune*, erat ſuperior ordine, quò inferior fortunâ. *He was above them all*, primas obtinuit inter eos. *It is ſcarcely above the knees*, vix genua ſuperat.

Above [more, or longer than] Plùs, ampliùs, magis, quàm. ¶ *Above two thouſand*, plus duo millia. *They fought above two hours*, ampliùs duabus horis pugnatum eſt. *Above what was convenient*, ultra quàm oportebat. *Above thirty years old*, plùs annis triginta natus. *Not above one foot high*, non pede uno altior.

Above [beyond, or more than] Ante, præter, ultra, ſuper, ex.—*Above all*, Ante omnia. *No one thing above the reſt*, nihil præter cætera. *Above his ſtrength*, ultra, ſupra, *vel* ſuper vires. *He truſted him above all*, ei ex omnibus fidem habebat.

Above all [more eſpecially] Cùm primùm, potiſſimùm, ante omnes, *vel* omnia.

Above that [moreover] Ad hæc, inſuper.

Above [upward] Surſum.

From above, Deſuper, ſupernè.

¶ *All things above*, Supera omnia.

Over and above, Ad, extra, ſuper hæc; inſuper. ¶ *Over and above theſe calamities* ad hæc mala. *Over and above plunder*, extra prædam. *Over and above his other crimes*, ſupra cætera flagitia. *Over and above what was ſtipulated*, inſuper quàm quæ pacta erant.

‖ *Above board* [openly and fairly] (South) Apertè, incorruptè, integrè, ſincerè.

¶ *Above mentioned, above ſaid*, Supra memoratus, *vel* dictus.

¶ *As above*, Ut ſupra eſt dictum.

‖¶ *Above ground*, In vivis.

To be above [appear higher] Exto, *ſtiti*, 1.

To be above [excel] Emineo, præſto, ſupero, ſuperior eſſe. ¶ *He is above theſe things*, elatiori eſt animo quam ut ea agat.

Above [preferable] Anteferendus, antehabendus, præferendus.

To be above, or *get above* [ſurpaſs] Antecedo, excedo; ſupergredior.

To abound [with] Abundo, ſcateo, *Met.* affluo, circumfluo, perfluo, ✠ exubero.

To abound [be ſuperfluous] Supereſſe, redundare, exundare.

Abounding, ✠ Exundans, influens. V. Abundant

Abounding, Abundans, plenus, fœtus, frequens, *Met.* affluens, ✠ undans; dives.

About, having various ſignifications, may be differently rendered; as by

Ad, ¶ *About ten thouſand*, ad decem millia. *About which time*, ad quæ tempora.

Apud, ¶ *If he be about the market*, ſi apud forum eſt.

Circa, or circum, ¶ *About the green fields*, circa virentes campos. *They wintered about Aquileia*, circum Aquileiam hyemabant. *There are divers opinions about theſe things*, varia circa hæc opinio.

Circiter, ¶ *About noon*, circiter meridiem. *About nine o'clock*, nonam circiter horam.

Cum, ¶ *I have all my wealth about me*, omnia mea mecum porto.

De, ¶ *I came to you about your daughter*, adii te de filiâ.

Ferè, ¶ *About the ſame hour*, eâdem ferè horâ.

Fermè, ¶ *Much about the ſame time*, iiſdem fermè diebus.

In, ¶ *You are long about this buſineſs*, diu es in hoc negotio. *Somewhere about this houſe*, in aliquâ parte domûs. *About the ſtreets of the city*, in urbis viis. *About us*, in noſtris regionibus. *Ten foot about*, decem pedes in circuitu.

Inſtar, ¶ *About ſeventy*, inſtar ſeptuaginta.

Plùs minùs, ¶ *About thirty days*, dies plùs minùs triginta.

Quaſi, ¶ *About the bottom of the page*, quaſi in extremâ paginâ. *About ten o'clock*, horâ quaſi decimâ. *About a foot big*, quaſi pedalis.

Sub, ¶ *About break of day*, ſub ipſum diei ortum, primâ luce. *About the ſame time*, ſub idem tempus.

Super, ¶ *Men are not agreed about the Age of Homer and Heſiod*, ſuper ætate Homeri & Heſiodi non conſentitur. *I will write to you about this affair*, hâc ſuper re ſcribam ad te.

Verſus, ¶ *About noon*, ad meridiem verſus.

‖ *To be about* [employed in] In aliquâ re laborare, occupari, verſari; tractare aliquid. ¶ *You are long about that affair*, nimis diu eo negotio occupatus es. *I am about it now*, ibi nunc ſum.

To be about [ready to do] is generally rendered by the future in *rus*. ¶ *The hiſtory we are about to write*, hiſtoria quam ſcripturi ſumus. *The comedy which we are about to act*, comœdia quam acturi ſumus. *They are about to return home*, domum profecturi ſunt.

‖ *To go about* [attempt] Aggredior, 3. tento, 1. accingĕre ſe ad aliquid agendum.

To go about [walk round] Obambulo, 1. perambulo.

¶ *To have one's wits about one*, Eſſe præſenti animo.

‖ *To lie about* [be diſperſed] Diſpergor, *ſus*, 3

To lie about [be near the borders of] Circumjaceo, 2. adjaceo.

To look about, Attendo, curo, circumſpicio.

¶ *To take one about the middle*, Medium aliquem prehendĕre.

‖ *About with it*, Circūmage.

Round about, Circumcirca, circumquaque, in gyrum.

Abraham's-balm, or *hemp-tree*, Vitex, *ĭcis*, f.

‡ *A breaſt*, Æquâ fronte,

To abridge [deprive of] Privo, orbo, ſpolio.

To abridge [ſhorten] Contraho, decurto, 1. brevio, *Quint.* compendium, *vel* compendii facere, *Plaut.* ad compendium conferre, *id.* compendifacio, *id.* ‖ compenſo, *Sen.*

Abridged of, Orbatus, privatus, ſpoliatus.

Abridged [ſhortened] Contractus, in compendium redactus.

An abridger, Qui in compendium redigit.

An abridging of, Privatio.

An abridging [ſhortening] *Met.* Contractio.

An abridgment, Compendium, commentariolus; breviarium, *Suet.* Summa alicujus rei, *epitome, ſynopſis, *is*, f.

Abroach, Terebratus ad promendum.

To ſet abroach, or *tap*, Vas terebrare, relinĕre.

Abroad [from home, without doors] Foris, in publico, ſub dio. ¶ *To lie abroad all night*, Pernoctare in publico. *A convenient place muſt be taken abroad*, Idoneus ſub dio ſumendus eſt locus. ✠ *The huntſman abideth abroad in the cold*, manet ſub Jove frigido venator.

Abroad [from within, out of doors] Foras, in apertum, medium, *vel* publicum. ¶ *He goeth abroad betimes*, manè exit foras. *He went abroad in the open air*, in apertum prodiit. *He came abroad among them*, in medium proceſſit. *I know you ſeldom appear abroad*, ſcio te raro in publicum prodire.

Abroad [in, or from foreign parts] Peregrè. ¶ *He is gone abroad*, peregrè abiit. *He continueth long abroad*, peregrè diu moratur. *He lately returned from abroad*, nupèr peregrè rediit.

Abroad [in open ſight] In medio, publico, *vel* propatulo.

Abroad [round about, here and there] Latè, paſſim, undique, uſquequaque.

¶ *To come abroad*, Ex ædibus egredi, domo prodire, è foribus, *vel* tectis, excedĕre.

To diſperſe abroad, Diſpergo.

¶ *To go abroad*, Foras, *vel* in publicum, prodire.

To publiſh abroad, Divulgo, evulgo; vulgo notum facĕre.

To run abroad [as a perſon] Diſcurro, ſurſum deorſum curſitare.

To run abroad [as a report] In vulgus manare, vulgo ferri. ¶ *A report run abroad*, fama percrebuit.

¶ *To take abroad*, Foras ſecum ducĕre.

To walk abroad, Ambulo, expatior, obambulo, prodeambulo.

To abrogate, Abrogo, aboleo, antiquo, abdīco, *Met.* reſcindo, ✠ refigo, *Met.* irritum redĭgĕre.

Abrogated, Abolitus, abrogatus, antiquatus, reſciſſus.

An abrogating, Abolitio, abrogatio, abdicatio.

¶ *To ſit abroad*, Ovis incubare.

Abrupt, Abruptus, præruptus *Met.* interciſus.

Abrupt, S. (Milton) ✠ Abruptum.

Abruptly, Abruptè, præruptè, raptim, ex abrupto.

Abruptneſs, or *abruption*, (Woodward) Abruptio, 3.

An abſceſs, Abſceſſus, 4.

Abſciſſion, (Brown) Abſciſſio.

To abſcond, Abſcondo, delitеſco, lateo, fallo.

Abſconded, Abſconditus, abditus.

‖ *An abſconder* [of himſelf or others] Occultator.

An abſconding, occultatio.

Abſence, Abſentia, *Tac. Sen.*

Abſence [or want of a thing] deſiderium, *Met.* diſceſſio.

¶ *Done in one's abſence*, Abſente aliquo factum,

Abſent, Abſens.

To be abſent, Abſum, deſum, deſideror.

¶ *To abſent himſelf*, Abſum; abdĕre ſe, non comparēre, præſentem ſe non ſiſtĕre, ſe à loco abſtinere.

To abſolve [acquit] Abſolvo, libero, 1. ✠ reſolvo, à pœnâ eximĕre, innocentem declarare, à culpâ liberum pronunciare.

To abſolve [perfect] Abſolvo, perficio; ad finem perducĕre.

To be abſolved, Abſolvor, liberor.

Abſolved [acquitted] Abſolutus, liberatus.

Abſolved [perfected] (*abſolute*, Hooker) Abſolutus, Confectus, perfectus.

An abſolving, or *abſolution*, Abſolutio, liberatio.

Abſolutely, Abſolutè, planiſſimè, prorſùs.

Moſt abſolutely, Abſolutiſſimè.

‖ *Abſoluteneſs* [completneſs] Abſolutio, perfectio.

Abſolute, V. *Unlimited.*

Absoluteness [of condition] (South) V. *Independency.*
Absoluteness [in government] (Bacon) Dominatio, 3.
Absolutory, (Ayl ffe) Absolutorius.
‖ *Absonous* [harsh in sound, *Met. unsuitable*] (Glanville) Absonus.
To absorb, Absorbeo.
‡ *Absorbents,* Remedia absorbentia.
To abstain, Abstineo, 2. sibi temperare, à se rejicere. ¶ *He abstained from pleasures,* à voluptatum illecebris abhorruit. *They desired them to abstain from murder,* precabantur ut cædibus parcerent.
An abstaining, Abstinentia.
Abstemious, Abstemius, sobrius, temperatus.
Abstemiously, Sobriè, temperatè.
Abstemiousness, Abstinentia, temperantia; sobrietas, 3.
Absterged, Abstersus, detersus.
‖ *Abstergent,* or *abstersive,* Abstergens, detergens.
Abstinence, Abstinentia, *Met.* continentia, temperantia.
Abstinent, Abstinens, continens.
To abstract, Contraho, V. *Abridge.*
To abstract [separate] Abstraho, sejungo; separo.
An abstract, V. *Abridgement.* ¶ *Villany in the abstract,* summum scelus.
Abstracted, V. *Abridged.*
Abstracted [separated] Abstractus, sejunctus, separatus.
Abstractedly, or *abstractly,* (Bentley) Separatim, *vel* per se, consideratus.
‡ *Abstraction,* (Watts) ‖ Abstractio.
Abstruse, Abditus, abstrusus, occultus, obscurus, reconditus, *Met.* retrusus.
Very abstruse, Perreconditus.
Abstrusely, Abditè, obscurè, occultè.
Abstruseness, (Boyle) *abstrusity,* (Brown) Obscuritas.
Absurd, Absurdus, ineptus, à ratione abhorrens.
Somewhat absurd, Subabsurdus.
Very absurd, Perabsurdus.
¶ *To be absurd,* Absurdus esse, à ratione abhorrere.
Absurdity, Ineptia, 1.
An absurdity, Res absurda, res inepta, *vel* parum rationi congruens, repugnantia.
Absurdly, Absurdè, ineptè, parum congruenter.
Somewhat absurdly, subabsurdè.
Abundance, Abundantia, 1. copia, opulentia; ubertas, 3. *Met.* abundatio, affluentia, proventus. ☙ *Thesaurus.* ¶ *Abundance of apples this year,* annus hic exuberat pomis. *We have heard abundance of tales,* abunde fabularum audivimus. *Abundance of leaves,* foliorum luxuria. *Abundance of straw and fodder,* straminis & pabuli affatim. *Such an abundance of corn and money,* tantus frumenti pecuniæque numerus.
Too much abundance, Nimietas, 3. *Col.* redundantia, nimia copia.
Abundant, Abundans, copiosus, uber.
Abundantly, Abundè, abundanter, redundanter, affatim, copiosè, cumulatè, effusè, plenè, plenâ manu, ☙ ubertim.
More abundantly, Copiosiùs, cumulatiùs, uberiùs, affluentiùs.
Most abundantly, accumulatissimè, uberrimè.
To abuse [misuse] Abutor, 3.
¶ *To abuse,* or *deceive a person,* Aliquem decipere, fallere, circumvenire.
To abuse carnally, Vitio, stupro; temero; polluo.
To abuse to one's face, Scurror, illudo.
To abuse one in language, Convicior, *ari*; dictis, *vel* conviciis, aliquem lacessere.
To abuse one in action, Malefacio, 3. injuriam inferre alicui.
An abuse [wrong use] Abusus, 4. abusio.
An abuse [in facts] Injuria, fraus, iniqua tractatio.
An abuse [in language] Convicium, contumelia, maledictio.
Abused [in words] Contumeliosè habitus, scurriliter exceptus, conviciis lacessitus.
Abused [in facts] Injuriis lacessitus, violatus, læsus.

‖ *An abuser,* (Denham) Violator, ludificator.
Abusive, Dicax, petulans, contumeliosus, scurrilis, maledicus.
Abusively, (Boyle) malè, injustè.
Abusively, Contumeliosè, scurriliter.
Abusiveness, (Herbert) Petulantia, ludificatio; contumelia, scurrilitas.
To abut [border upon] Adjaceo.
Abutting, Conterminus, confinis.
An abyss, Profundum.
An academy, *Academia.
Academic, (Pope) or *academical* [belonging to the ancient *Academicks*] *Academicus.
An academian, modern, (Wood) *academic,* (Watts) *academist,* (Ray) ‖ Academicus.
An acatalectick verse, *‖ Acatalecticus versus.
To accede, Accedo.
To accelerate, Accelero, 1. depropero, festino. *Met.* maturo.
Accelerated, Acceleratus, festinatus, maturatus.
Acceleration, (Hale) Acceleratio.
‡ *Accension,* (Woodward) Inflammatio.
An accent *tonus, 2. apex, icis. m.
To accent [pronounce] Verba accuratè pronunciare.
To accept, Accipio, capio; suscipio.
¶ *To accept of kindly,* Gratum & acceptum habere, æqui & boni consulere, aliquid lætâ fronte accipere.
Acceptable, Acceptus, *carus, gratus, optatus, pergratus.
Acceptableness, (Grew) Gratia.
Acceptably, Aptè, gratè.
Acceptance, acceptation, Acceptio.
Acceptation [sense, *or* meaning] Sensus, 4. notio, 3. significatio.
Accepted, Gratè acceptus.
‖ *An accepter,* Qui aliquid accipit.
‖ *Acceptilation,* Relatio in acceptum.
An access, accessus, 4. aditus, admissio, via.
To have access unto, Admittor, accedo; ad congressum admitti. ¶ *That I may have an easy access to your library,* ut mihi tui libri pateant.
Accessible, Cui accessus patet; affabilis, comis.
Accession, Accessio, additamentum.
¶ *Accession to the crown,* Ad summum imperium accessus.
¶ *Accession to a treaty,* Ad pactiones accessus.
An accessory, Culpæ, *vel* conjurationis, consors, affinis; sceleris conscius, criminis, *vel* facinoris, socius; particeps, comes. ¶ *It was thought he was accessary,* præbuit suspicionem conscientiæ.
‡ *The accidence,* or *accidents,* *Grammatices introductio, *vel* elementa prima.
An accident, Casus fortuitus.
Accidental, Contingens, fortuitus.
Accidental [not essential] Adventitius, adscitus, non innatus.
Accidentally, Casu, fortè, fortuitò, fortuitu.
An acclamation, Acclamatio, exclamatio.
Acclivity, Acclivitas.
To accommodate [fit] Accommodo, apto.
To accommodate [furnish with] Suppedito, aliquem re aliquâ instruere, rem sufficere alicui.
To accommodate [make up a difference] Controversiam dirimere, pacem redintegrare, conciliare.
Accommodated, accommodable, (Watts) [fitted] Accommodatus, aptus.
Accommodated [furnished] Instructus, suppeditatus.
Accommodated [made up] Reconciliatus.
An accommodation of lodging, Commodum hospitium.
An accommodating, or *accommodation* [fitting up] Accommodatio, 3. [furnishing with] Suppeditatio, 3. instructio; [a making up of a difference] pacis redintegratio, pacis conciliatio.
To accompany [go with] Comitor; ✠ comito; prosequor; se socium itineris dare. ¶ *He accompanied him,* se illi comitem exhibuit, *vel* præbuit.
To accompany [keep company with] Consocior, cum aliquo vivere, contubernio alicujus familiariter uti.

To accompany [bring one on his way] Deduco, perduco, perducto. ¶ *Many accompanied him home,* frequentes eum deduxere domum.
Accompanied, Comitatus, concomitatus, [illegible] tus, perductus.
‖ *An accompanier,* Deductor, persecutor, [illegible] itineris; contubernalis.
An accompanying, Deductio.
An accomplice, V. *Accessory.* ¶ *He was an accomplice in that conspiracy,* in eadem [illegible] tione versabatur.
To accomplish, absolvo, impleo, compleo, explico, expedio, emolior, finio, conficio, perficio *Met.* exhaurio; consummo.
To accomplish a command, Perago, exequor.
¶ *To accomplish a vow,* Votum persolvere, præstare; voti fidem solvere.
¶ *To have one's desire accomplished,* Votis frui; *vel* potiri; voti summam consequi.
Accomplished, Consummatus, absolutus, perfectus, completus.
¶ *An accomplished person,* Vir summis animi dotibus instructus.
‖ *An accomplisher,* Qui consummat, &c.
An accomplishment, or *accomplishing,* Consummatio, summa, perfectio, peractio, *Met.* fastigium; expletio.
† *To accompt,* Computo, 1. *vid. Account.*
An accord [agreement] *accordance,* (Fairfax) or *according,* Assensus, concordia, consensio, 3. consensus, 4. *Of my, thy, his, her, our, your,* or *their own accord,* ultro, sponte; voluntate meâ, tuâ, suâ, nostrâ, vestrâ. *He came to me of his own accord,* ultro ad me venit.
‡ *An accord* [in music] concentio.
To accord, Assentio, assentior, consentio; concordo, convenio. ¶ *I accord with you,* juxta tecum sentio. *To accord in opinion,* concurrere in unam sententiam, uno ore consentire. *To accord in mutual affection,* unum studere, unum sentire, conjunctissimè cum aliquo vivere.
Accordant, Assentiens, consentiens.
Accorded, Compositus, reconciliatus.
According as, Prout, perinde ut, utcunque, pro eo ut. ¶ *According to every man's pleasure,* prout cujusque libido est. *According as the opinion of every man's manners is,* perinde ut opinio est de cujusque moribus. *According as there shall be need,* utcunque opus sit. *According as I could,* pro eo ut potui.
According to, Ad, de, ex, secundum, pro, &c. ¶ *He speaketh nothing according to truth,* nihil ad veritatem loquitur. *He doth all according to his own mind,* de suâ unius sententiâ gerit omnia. *According to appointment,* ex composito. *He liveth according to his own nature,* secundum naturam suam vivit. *According to their villany,* pro scelere eorum. *According to my power,* pro meâ virili. *We must now go according to the times,* nunc scenæ serviendum est. *According to my former custom,* meo pristino more.
Accordingly, Ideo; sic, pariter; congruenter, merito; ritè, ex præscripto.
To accost [approach, set upon] Aggredior, congredior; adorior; accedo, convenio, 4.
To accost [speak to] Aliquem adire, compellare, alloqui.
‖ *Accostable,* (Wotton) Affabilis.
Accosted, Compellatus.
An accosting, Compellatio, congressus, 4. congressio.
To account [reckon] Numero, supputo, computo; dimetior, ratiocinor, rationes inire, ratiunculam subducere. ¶ *He accounteth all that clear gain,* omne id deputat esse in lucro.
¶ *To balance, adjust,* or *settle, accounts,* Rationes exæquare componere, facere. *He passed his accounts,* rationes comprobatæ fuerunt.
¶ *To cast up his accounts,* Rationes computare, putare, *vel* supputare, colligere.
¶ *To cast accounts* [as at school] *Arithmeticam discere, computandi artem ediscere.
‖ *To cast up his accounts,* *Vomo.
¶ *To call one to an account* [for evil practice] Ad rationem reddendam vocare.
¶ *To call one to an account* [for expenses] Sumptuum rationem exigere, postulare, poscere.

 ¶ To

¶ *To give an account of one's doings*, Rationem reddĕre.

¶ *To give an account of a thing*, Rem ordine exponĕre, narrare, referre.

¶ *To place to account* [among tradeſmen] In rationes alicujus inferre.

¶ *To ſtate an account*, Rationes inter ſe conferre.

¶ *To take an account of*, Rationes inire, rationes ab aliquo accipĕre.

An account [reckoning] Ratio, *Met.* calculus. ¶ *It is a clear account*, ratio apparet. *You are right in your accounts*, rectè rationem tenes. *He took an account from his farmer*, rationem à colono accepit. *As far as I can ſee by your account*, ut rationem te dictare intelligo. *He ſaid he was ſetting right his account*, rationem ſe purgare dicebat. *Our accounts agree very well*, bene ratio inter nos accepti & expenſi convenit.

An accounting, Computatio; rationum ſubductio.

A little account, Ratiuncula.

Accountable, Rationi reddendæ obnoxius.

Accountable [may be counted] computabilis.

¶ *Bills of account*, *Scheda rationum.

¶ *A book of accounts*, Liber accepti & expenſi, rationarium *Suet.*

An accountant, Numerandi, arithmeticæ peritus, arithmeticis exercitatus; ratiocinator.

To account, Æſtimo, habeo, facio.

¶ *To make great account of*, Magni æſtimare, facĕre, pendĕre, ducĕre; in deliciis habĕre, in oculis ferre. *If you would be accounted honeſt men*, ſi vultis vos perhibĕri probos.

¶ *To make no account of*, Flocci, nauci, nihili, non magni pendĕre, nihil penſi habĕre. *It may be you make little account of what becometh of me*, fortaſſe quid de me fiat parvi pendis.

¶ *To account for* [give a reaſon for] Cauſam explicare, rationem reddĕre.

‖¶ *To make account of*, or *deſign, a thing*, Statuĕre in animo, *vel* ſecum.

¶ *To turn to account*, In rem alicujus eſſe; proſum.

An account [eſtimation] Pretium.

¶ *Of great account*, *Carus, gratus, magni, *vel* quantivis, pretii.

¶ *A thing of no account*, Res vilis, nullius pretii, nihili.

¶ *A man of no account*, Homo nihili, nullus, ✤ treſſis. *Men of no account*, Homines viles; ignota capita; numerus, ſine nomine turba.

¶ *To be of ſome, or no, account*, Aliquo, *vel* nullo, eſſe numero, ordine, pretio. *What account did Cæſar make of you?* quem locum apud Cæſarem obtinuiſti; *He maketh no account of pleaſure*, voluptatem nullo loco numerat. *No ſcholar of any account but knoweth him*, nemini eſt paulùm modò humaniori ignotus. *Of great account for virtue and fidelity*, antiquâ virtute & fide exiſtimatus.

An account [cauſe, *or* reaſon] Cauſa, ratio, ¶ *On that account*, eâ de causâ, hâc ratione. *On his account*, illius gratiâ.

To be accounted, exiſtimor, habeor.

Accounted, Æſtimatus, habitus, exiſtimatus, poſitus.

† *To accouple*, (Bacon) V. *To couple.*

† *To accourage*, (Spencer) V. *To encourage.*

† *To accourt*, (id.) V. *To court.*

To accoutre [dreſs] Apparo, inſtruo, orno.

Accoutred, Armis inſtructus, ornatus, adornatus.

Accoutrements, Arma pl. apparatus, 4. ornatus, ornamentum.

An accoutring, Apparatio, inſtructio.

Accretion, (Newton) Accretio.

Accretive, (Glanv.) accreſcens.

To accrue, Accreſco, ex aliquâ re oriri, accedĕre, advenire.

To accumulate, Accumulo, coacervo; congero, *Met.* aſtruo; aggravo.

Accumulated, or *accumulative* coacervatus, congeſtus.

An accumulating, or *accumulation*, Accumulatio, coacervatio; complementum, *Met.* acervus.

Accuracy, or *accurateneſs*, Accuratio, rei accurata ratio, *vel* deſcriptio. ¶ *To do a thing with great accuracy*, aliquid accuratè, diligenter, ſtudioſè facĕre, magnâ cum curâ diligentiâque præſtare.

Accurate, Accuratus, exquiſitus, ✤ exactus, teres.

Accurately, Accuratè, ad, *vel* ex amuſſim, ambitioſè, conquiſitè, exquiſitè, emendatè, egregiè.

Moſt accurately, accuratiſſimè.

To accurſe, Execror, devoveo. ✤ ſacro.

Accurſed, Execratus, devotus.

An accurſing, (imprecation) devotio, *Nep.*

Accuſable, Accuſandus, accuſabilis.

Accuſatory, Accuſatorius; criminoſus.

To accuſe, Accuſo, inſector, criminor; arguo, poſtulo, in jus aliquem vocare; diem alicui dicĕre, actionem intendĕre; reum agĕre. ¶ *I do not accuſe you*, te feciſſe non arguo. *He accuſed him of things unlawfully taken*, poſtulat cum de repetundis.

To accuſe, or *impeach*, Accuſo, 1. incuſo; accerſo, inſimulo, poſtulo, interrogo. ¶ *He accuſeth him of treaſon*, majeſtatis læſæ eum accerſit.

To accuſe, or *blame*, Culpo, cauſor, reprehendo, aliquid alicui vitio vertĕre.

To accuſe falſely, Calumnior, invidioſè criminor, ficto crimine inſector, falſis ſubdĕre.

To accuſe heavily, Onero, 1. *Tac.*

To accuſe maliciouſly, *Met.* Allatro.

To accuſe ſecretly, Defero. ¶ *He accuſed my friend for bribery*, nomen amici mei de ambitu detulit.

¶ *To be accuſed*, In jus vocari; judicio obſtringi, poſtulari; monſtrari. *Tac.*

Accuſed, Accuſatus, poſtulatus, inſimulatus.

¶ *Accuſed falſely*, Falsò delatus.

Accuſed ſecretly, Delatus, occultè infamatus.

The perſon accuſed, Reus.

An accuſer, Accuſator, accuſatrix, f. delator.

An accuſer ſuborned, Emiſſarius.

A falſe accuſer, Calumniator, 3.

A partaker with an accuſer, Subſcriptor.

An accuſer corrupted by the perſon accuſed, Prævaricator, 3.

A ſecret accuſer, Delator.

An accuſing, or *accuſation*, Accuſatio, criminatio, delatio.

Like an accuſer, Accuſatoriè.

A ſecret accuſation, delatio.

A falſe accuſation, Calumnia.

A railing accuſation, Maledictum.

¶ *To frame an accuſation againſt one*, Reum aliquem peragĕre.

¶ *To confute accuſations alledged*, Criminationes allatas refellĕre, repellĕre, propellĕre, coarguĕre, diluĕre.

¶ *The accuſative caſe*, Accuſandi caſus, *vel* quartus.

By falſe accuſing, Contumelioſè, injurioſè.

To accuſtom one, Aſſuefacio, conſuefacio; in conſuetudinem adducĕre.

To accuſtom himſelf, or *to be accuſtomed*, Soleo, ſueſco, aſſueſco, conſueſco. ¶ *It is accuſtomed in many things*, multis in rebus uſitatum eſt. *This thing our anceſtors have long uſed and been accuſtomed to*, eſt hoc in more poſitum, inſtitutoque majorum.

To accuſtom, or *habituate*, *Met.* Imbuo.

Accuſtomed, or *wont, to do a thing*, Aſſuefactus, aſſuetus, conſuetus, inſuefactus, *Met.* imbutus.

Accuſtomed, or *wont, to be ſaid*, or *done*; *accuſtomary*, Uſitatus, uſurpatus, ſolitus; priſtinus.

Not accuſtomed, Inuſitatus, inſolitus, inſuetus, inſolens. ¶ *Not accuſtomed to receive truths*, inſolens veri accipiendi.

Accuſtomably, (Bacon) or *accuſtomarily*, Uſitatè, frequenter, ſæpiſſime.

An accuſtoming, Aſſuefactio.

The ace point in the dice, Canicula.

The ace [at cards] *Monas, *ădis*, f.

Acerb [ſharp, with an addition of roughneſs] Acerbus, *acidus.

Acerbity [ſharpneſs] Acerbitas.

Acerbity [ſeverity, *Pope Met.*] Duritia, rigor, ſeveritas.

‡ *Aceſent*, (Arbuth.) aceſcens.

An ache, or *aching*, Dolor, 3.

¶ *The belly ache*, Tormina ventris.

¶ *The head ache*, &c. Capitis dolor, cordis, ſtomachi, dentium, &c.

¶ *An extreme ache of a bile*, *Ulceris æſtus.

To ache, Doleo, condolui, *præt.*

Ache, or *ſmallage*, Apium.

¶ *An ache bone*, Os coxendicis.

To achieve, Patro, perpetro; conficio, perago, gero; compleo. ¶ *I could not achieve it*, id obire non potui. *He hath atchieved his labours*, perfunctus eſt laboribus.

To achieve [compaſs, get, *or* obtain] Aſſequor, potior, obtineo.

Achieved, Confectus, geſtus, patratus, perpetratus, actus, decurſus.

An achiever, (Shakeſp.) Confector.

¶ *An achiever of victories*, Victoriarum compos.

An achieving, Confectio, conſummatio, patratio.

A notable achievement, Facinus præclarum, egregium, illuſtre.

An achievment, vulg. *Hachment* [in heraldry] Inſignia gentilia, alicujus defuncti in ſcuto deſcripta.

Achievments, or *exploits*, Res geſtæ.

Acid [adj.] Acidus, [ſubſt.] res acida.

Somewhat acid, Acidulus.

Acidity, Acrimonia, *acor.

To acidulate, (Arbuthnot) Acidulum reddĕre.

To acknowledge, Agnoſco, recognoſco; confiteor, fateor; non nego, in me recipio, palam prædico. ¶ *I acknowledge what you ſay of me*, agnoſco quod mihi tribuis.

¶ *To acknowledge himſelf guilty*, crimen fatēri, in ſe culpam ſuſcipĕre.

¶ *To acknowledge a kindneſs*, Memoriam in bene meritum animum præſtare.

To acknowledge that he oweth any thing to the kindneſs, unkindneſs, valour, &c. of another, Acceptum aliquid benignitati, &c. referre; imputare aliquid alicui.

To acknowledge before an officer, Profiteor, feſſus, 2.

Acknowledged, Agnitus, recognitus.

An acknowledging, or *acknowledgment*, Agnitio, 3. recognitio.

An acknowledging [or granting] conſenſus.

An acknowledgment [grateful return] Grati animi ſignificatio, gratiæ referendæ voluntas, *vel* deſiderium.

An acolyte, *Acolothiſt*, (Ayliffe) [or deacon] *‖*Acolytus.*

Aconite [wolf's-bane] *Aconitum.

An acorn, Glans, *dis*, 3.

A little acorn, Glandula.

¶ *To bear acorns*, Glandes ferre.

Bearing acorns, Glandifer.

‖ *Acouſticks* [doctrine of ſounds] *‖ Accuſtica.

To acquaint, Admoneo, nuncio, commonefacio, indico, indicium facĕre, aliquem de re aliqua certiorem facĕre.

Acquaintance, Notitia, conſuetudo, neceſſitudo; commercium, uſus, conciliatio. ¶ *Our acquaintance is of no long ſtanding*, inter nos nupera notitia admodum eſt. *I have no acquaintance with you*, neque te, quis ſis homo ſcio. *I have not the leaſt acquaintance with him*, albus an ater ſit, neſcio.

¶ *An old acquaintance* [the thing] Vetuſta familiaritas.

A quaintance [the perſon] Notus, familiaris. ¶ *An acquaintance of mine*, notus mihi quidam. *An intimate acquaintance of mine*, unus ex intimis meis familiaribus. *A very great acquaintance of his*, quidam ſummâ cum familiaritate illi conjunctus. *We are old acquaintance*, inter nos vetus uſus intercedit. *Upon, or for, what acquaintance?* quo nomine? quâ gratiâ? unde iſthæc familiaritas?

¶ *To creep into one's acquaintance*, In alicujus familiaritatem ſe inſinuare.

¶ *To ſeek one's acquaintance*, Ad alicujus familiaritatem ſe applicare.

Acquainted before, Præcognitus.

Well acquainted, perfamiliaris, perneceſſarius.

Better acquainted, conjunctior.

To be acquainted, or *known*, notescĕre alicui, *Tac.* ¶ *I am very well acquainted with him*, cum eo summus est mihi usus, eo familiarissimè utor.

¶ *To become acquainted together*, Notitiam inter se ascisĕre.

To be made acquainted with, or *informed*, Certior fiĕri; cognoscĕre. ¶ *Should I not have been made acquainted with it first?* nonne mihi priùs communicatum oportuit?

An acquainting, Admonitio, indicium.

Acquests, Res acquisitæ, opes paratæ.

To acquiesce [rest satisfied with] Acquiesco, requiesco, conquiesco; assentior, pareo.

An acquiescence, or *acquiescency*, Assensio, assensus, alterius voluntati submissio.

Acquiesced in, Comprobatus, quo sum contentus.

Acquirable, (Bentley) Assequendus.

To acquire [get] Acquiro, colligo; pario, reperio, comparo, consequor, assequor; lucror.

To acquire [learn] Disco. ¶ *He soon acquired the knowledge of those things in which he was instructed*, celeriter arripuit quod tradebatur.

Acquired [gotten] Acquisitus, comparatus.

Acquired [not by nature] Adscitus, usu edoctus.

An acquiring, or *acquirement*, Adeptio, comparatio, emptio. ¶ *A person of great acquirements*, multarum rerum peritus.

Acquisition, *acquest*, or *acquist*, (Milton) Accessio, lucrum, fructus, 4.

To acquit, Solvo, 3. absolvo; libero, dimitto.

To acquit [free another from debt] Aliquem ære alieno liberare, alicujus æs alienum dissolvĕre. —[Himself] Ære alieno se liberare, debita solvĕre; satisfacĕre iis quibus debemus.

¶ *To acquit one in judgment*, Ex reis eximĕre, literam salutarem scribĕre, insontem declarare.

—— *from blame*, Aliquem ex culpâ eximĕre.

¶ *To acquit himself handsomely in a business*, Lautè munus suum administrare, officio lautè fungi.

¶ *To acquit himself of his vow*, Votum solvĕre, persolvĕre, reddĕre; voto se liberare.

A quital, or *acquitment*, (South) Absolutio.

An acquittance for money received, *‖Apocha, 1. ‖ securitas, *Cod.* * syngrapha pecuniæ acceptæ, *vel* solutæ. ¶ *To give an acquitance for money*, acceptam alicui pecuniam ferre.—*In full of all accounts*, quicquid debebatur acceptum referre alicui.

Acquitted, Solutus, absolutus, liberatus.

An acquitting, Solutio, liberatio.

An acre, Jugerum.

Acre by acre, Jugeratim.

Acrid, or *acrimonious*, *Acer, acidus.

Acrimony [sharpness] *Acrimonia, *acor.

Acritude, (Grew) *Acritudo.

‡ *Acronically*, (Dryden) Sub noctem.

Across, *oblique*, Obliquè, transversim.

Acrostick, *Acrostichis, *idis*, f.

To act, or *do*, *Ago, facio.

¶ *To act his part*, Officio suo fungi, munus suum administrare.

To act, or *speak*, against, obtrecto.

To act [imitate] Gesticulor, actiones alicujus imitari.

To act stage plays, Ludos scenicos agĕre, histrioniam exercere. ¶ *We are going to act a play*, fabulam acturi sumus.

An act, or *deed*, Factum, gestum.

An act, or *decree*, Decretum, senatûs consultum.

An act of the commons, Plebiscitum.

An act of indemnity, or *oblivion*, Injuriarum & offensionum oblivio, lex oblivionis.

An act in a play, * Actus, 4.

A great act, or *exploit*, Facinus magnum & memorabile. ¶ *You have done a great act*, pugnaveris.

A wicked, or *heinous act*, Flagitium, facinus turpe, *vel* fœdum.

Acts registered, *Acta, pl.

An acting [mimicking] Gesticulatio.

An action, * Actum.

¶ *A man fit for action*, Homo gnavus & strenuus, ad quidvis agendum aptus.

¶ *An action against him that hath sold a bad thing, obliging him to take it again*, Actio redhibitoria.

An action [fight] Prælium, pugna.

Action [in ordinary] Gestus, 4. actio.

An action [suit at law] *Dica, lis, formula, actio forensis.

¶ *An action of covenant*, Formula pacti & conventi.

¶ *An action personal*, Actio condictitia.

¶ *An action of trespass*, Injuriarum formula.

¶ *An action upon the case*, ‖Actio super casum.

¶ *An action withdrawable*, ‖ Actio rescissoria.

¶ *An action withdrawn*, Actio rescissa.

¶ *To bear an action*, Propter quod aliquis in jus vocari potest.

¶ *To bring*, or *enter*, *an action against one*, Alicui dicam scribĕre, *vel* impingĕre; litem intendĕre; experiri lege; in jus vocare, citare, ducĕre, rapĕre.

¶ *To answer to an action*, Restipulor.

¶ *To gain*, or *recover an action*, In lite stare, judicio vincĕre, *vel* superare. *He recovered his action*, rectus stetit in curiâ. *Didst thou ever hear of an action of assault brought against me?* cedò an unquam audîsti mihi injuriarum scriptam dicam?

¶ *To sue upon an action of trespass*, Injuriarum cum aliquo agĕre.

¶ *To sue upon action of debt*, Debitorem interpellare.

¶ *To lose his action*, Lite, *vel* causâ, cadĕre.

Actionable, Actioni forensi, *vel* judicio, obnoxius.

Actions [in commerce] Sortes (in publicâ societate.)

Active [nimble] Agilis, alacris, gnavus, promptus, strenuus, validus, industrius, operosus, efficax, actuosus; ✠ celer.

Active [in Grammar] *‖ Activus.

Actively [nimbly] Gnaviter, alacriter, promptè, strenuè, actuosè.

Actively [in Grammar] ‖ Activè.

Activity, *activeness*, (Wilkins) Mobilitas Agilitas, dexteritas, gnavitas, strenuitas, vis ad agendum.

An actor [a doer, *or* agent] *Actor, auctor.

An actor [stage-player] Histrio, mimus, ✠ ludius; *acroama; persona.

An actress, *Mima, ✠ ludia.

Acted [represented on the stage] personatus.

To be an actor, Sustinĕre personam, *vel* partes, alicujus.

The art of an actor, Histrionia.

Of, or *pertaining*, to an actor, Histrionalis.

Actual, Ipso facto? *actually*, reipsâ, reapse.

‡ *Actuality*, (Cheyne) ipsa acto.

An actuary, (Ayliffe) or *scribe of a convocation*, *Actuarius.

To actuate, Animo, incito, *Met.* accendo, incendo.

Actuated, Animatus, incitatus, incensus.

To acuminate, (Brown) Acumino.

Acute [sharp] Acutus.

Acute [in judgment] *Met.* Subtilis, sagax; perspicax.

Acute [in reply] *Met.* Salsus, acutus, aculeatus.

An acute [accent] *‖Acutus, *Sil.* accentus.

Acutely, Subtiliter, sagaciter, salsè, acutè.

Acuteness, *Met.* Sagacitas, 3. subtilitas.

An adage [proverb, *or* old saying] Proverbium, *Met.* oraculum, oratio.

Adam's apple [a tree] Pomum ‖ Adami.

Adamant, [loadstone] Magnes, *ētis*, m.

An adamant [diamond] Adamas, *antis*, m.

Adamantine, Adamantinus, ✠ adamantæus.

To adapt, Apto, accommodo, se fingĕre.

Adapted, Aptus, aptatus, accommodatus.

An adapting, *adaption*, (Cheyne) *adaptation*, (Brown) Accommodatio.

To add, or *put*, *to*, Addo, appono, adjicio, acquiro; accessionem facĕre, incrementum rei afferre.

To add, or *join*, *to*, Adjungo, *Met.* connecto, subnecto, attexo, subtexo, subjicio; ✠ allaboro.

To add, or *reckon*, *to*, Adscribo, annumero, accenseo.

¶ *To add one to the number*, Aliquem in numerum aggregare.

¶ *To add his judgment*, Judicium interponĕre.

¶ *To add fuel to the fire*, *Oleum camino addĕre.

To add over and above, Superaddo, superinjicio.

To add together, Coaddo.

To add [in speaking] Superdico.

To be added, Addor, adjicior, accenseor; accedo; adsum.

Added, Additus, adjunctus, suggestus.

Things added beside the purpose, *Parerga, *pl.*

An adding, Adjectio, adjunctio, accessio; * epitheca.

An addition, or *appendage*, to a book, building, &c. Appendix, *icis*, adjectus, 4.

Addition [ornament] Additamentum, incrementum, ornamentum.

Addition [in Arithmetick] ‖ Additio.

Additional [supernumerary] adscriptitius, conscriptus.

Addible, (Locke) Quod addi potest.

‖ *To addeem*, (Daniel) V. *deem.*

An adder, Vipera, coluber, colubra, 1.

A water adder, *Hydrus, hydra, natrix.

Of, or *like*, *an adder*, Vipereus, viperinus.

An adder's skin, Vernatio; exuviæ viperinæ.

Adder's tongue [herb] * Ophioglossum.

An addice, or *addz* [a cooper's tool] Dolabra; ascia vietoria.

A little addice, or *addz*, Dolabella.

¶ *To addict*, or *give*, *himself*, Se alicui rei addicĕre, devovĕre; ad aliquid animum adjungĕre, se applicare.—*To some art*, Artem aliquam colĕre, *vel* exercĕre.—*To live uprightly*, Sibi legem innocentiæ indicĕre.

Addicted, Addictus, deditus, devotus, donatus.

An addicting, *addictedness*, (Boyle) *addiction*, (Shakesp) Dicatio.

Addle, Irritus, vacuus, cassus, inanis.

¶ *An addle egg*, Ovum *urinum, subventaneum, *zephyrium, sterile, irritum, abortivum.

Addle-headed, Fatuus, stultus, putidus. ¶ *Your brains are addle*, non tibi sanum est sinciput.

To address [direct unto] Inscribo.

To address [make ready] Paro, apto, accingo.

To address [speak to] Compello, alloquor, adeo.

An address [direction] Forma directionis.

An address [petition] Libellus supplex.

An address [speaking to] Compellatio.

Address [behaviour in conversation] comitas; dexteritas.

A crafty address, Insinuatio.

With address, dextrè.

To be addressed, alloquendus.

Addressing, Inscribens, compellans.

Addressed unto, Inscriptus, compellatus, *Met.* ambitus.

Adeling [Sax.] Princeps juventutis.

Adequate [equal] Adæquatus.

Adequately, Adæquè, perfectè.

An adept, Peritus, usu promptus.

To adhere, Adhæresco, adhæreo.

Adherent, *adhesive*, (Thoms.) Adhærens, affixus.

An adherent, *an adherer*, (Swift) Particeps, socius.

An adhering, *adherence*, or *adhesion*, Adhæsio, 3.

Adjacent [lying near] Adjacens; conterminus, circumjectus, contiguus, adjunctus, vicinus; affinis.

An adjection, (Brown) Adjectio.

An adjective, ‖ Adjectivum.

Adjectively, ‖ Adjectivè.

Adieu [farewel] Vale; salve & vale.

To bid adieu, ✠ valedicĕre.

To bid adieu to, renuncio.

To adjoin [add to] Adjungo, addo, adjicio; subjicio; adnecto, assumo.

To adjoin [lie close to] Adjaceo, attingo.

Adjoined, Adjunctus.

Adjoining, Adjacens, continens, contingens, accubans, finitimus, continuus, admotus.

To adjourn [put off] Differo; distuli; prolato, 1. comperendino, amplio; prorogo.

To adjourn [as an assembly] In alium diem rejicĕre, differre, diem prodicĕre.

Adjourned, Dilatus, comperendinatus.

An adjournment, [illegible] [in Law] Dilatio, [illegible], || ampliatio.

[illegible] pinge[illegible]

[illegible], adduco, 3.

[illegible], adjectus.

[illegible] || Adjudicatio.

[illegible], adminiculum.

[illegible] [illegible] Adjunctum.

[illegible] Adjunctio.

[illegible] (Ainsw.) || Adjuratio.

To adjure, Adjuro.

To adjust [make fit] Accommodo, apto.

To adjust [set in order] Compono, orno, exorno.

¶ *To adjust* [an account] Rationes conficĕre, putare, exæquare.

Adjusted, Compositus, accommodatus.

Adjusted [as accounts] Confectus, exæquatus.

An adjusting, or *adjustment*, Accommodatio.

An adjutor [helper] Adjutor, coadjutor.

An adjutant [in the army] Præfecti vicarius, vel adjutor.

|| *To adjute*, (B. Johns.) adjuto.

|| *Adjutory*, Adjuvans, auxilians.

Admeasurement, mensura.

To administer, or *solicit*, *a cause*; *to manage*, *govern*, or *dispose of affairs*, Administro, procuro, dispenso.

To administer [Physick] Medicinam adhibēre.

Administred, Administratus, curatus, procuratus.

An administrator [disposer] Administrator, curator, procurator.

An administratrix, || administratrix, 3.

Administration [government] Respublica.

An administration, or *administring*, Administratio, 3. procuratio.

¶ *An administration of justice*, Juris dictio, *vel* administratio.

Administratorship, Munus procuratoris.

An admiral, Copiarum navalium præfectus, classis præfectus, dux.

¶ *Lord high admiral*, Summus classiarius, classis regiæ summus præfectus.

¶ *Vice admiral*, Classiarii summi legatus.

¶ *An admiral* [ship] Navis prætoria.

The admiralship, or *Admiral's office*, classis præfectura.

The admiralty [court] Curia summa maris præfecti.

An admiral of a squadron, Classiarius.

¶ *Admiral of the red*, *white*, *blue*, Classis rubro, albo, cæruleo signo insignitæ præfectus.

Rear-admiral, Qui extremæ classi præest.

Admirable, Admirabilis, mirabilis, mirandus, suspiciendus, *Met.* insignis.

Admirably, Insigniter, egregiè, mirabiliter, admirabiliter, mirandum in modum.

An admiration, or *admiring*, Admiratio, miratio, admirabilitas; ✠ suspectus, 4.

Full of admiration, mirabundus, miratus.

To admire, or *have in admiration*, Miror, admiror, *Met.* suspicio.

Admired, * Charus, egregius.

An admirer, Studiosus, amator, alicujus rei admirator, *Sen. Quint.* ✠ mirator, miratrix. f.

|| *Admiringly*, (Shakesp.) Cum admiratione.

|| *Admissible*, (Hale) Quod admitti potest.

Admission, or *admittance*, Admissio, accessus.

To admit, Admitto, ascribo; ascisco; adjungo, adhibeo, allego, 3. coopto.

¶ *To admit one a freeman*, asciscĕre in civitatem

Admit it to be so, sit sanè, esto, fac, finge, demus, ita esse. *To admit one into one's acquaintance*, aliquem ad necessitudinem adjungĕre, in amicitiam recipĕre.

To admit [allow of] nosco, aures immittĕre.

¶ *To be admitted to council*, Admiscēri in concilium.

¶ *To be admitted into orders*, Sacris initiari.

Admittable, (Ayliffe) Admittendus.

¶ *To have admittance*, Aditum, copiam, conveniendi habēre, ad colloquium admitti.

Admitted, Admissus, ascitus,

¶ *Admitted into a college*, In collegium cooptatus.

¶ *Admitted into orders*, Sacris initiatus.

To admix, Admisceo, immisceo.

Admixed, Admistus, immistus, immixtus.

Admixtion, (Bacon) *admixture*, (Woodward) Admixtio; mistura.

To admonish, Admoneo, 2. moneo; certiorem aliquem facĕre.

To admonish or *exhort*, Hortor, adhortor.

Admonished, Monitus, admonitus, certior factus.

An admonisher, || *admonitioner*, (Hooker) Admonitor, 3. monitor.

An admonishing, *admonition*, or *admonishment*, (Milton) Admonitio, admonitus, admonitum.

Admonitory, (Hooker) Monitorius, *Sen.*

To admove, (Brown) admoveo.

To adnihilate, V. *annihilate*.

|| *Ado* [stir] * Turba, 1. tumultus, 4. ¶ *What ado there is in the court!* Quid turbæ est apud forum! *Why do you keep such ado?* Quare sic tumultuaris? *What ado he maketh!* Quas tragœdias excitat!

|| *Much ado*, or *with much ado*, Vix, ægrè, difficulter, non sine magno labore, magno cum conatu. *I had much ado to contain myself*, ægrè me tenui *At last with much ado I perceived*, vix tandem sensi. *There was much ado to get that done*, difficulter & ægrè id fiebat, *I had much ado to keep my hands from him*, vix temperavi à manibus.

¶ *Without much ado*, Facilè, nullo negotio.

¶ *Without any more ado*, Statim, sine morâ.

¶ *To make much ado*, Magnas concitare turbas, magnos tumultus ciēre.

¶ *To make much ado about nothing*, Magno conatu magnas nugas agĕre, de re nihili laborare, fluctus excitare in simpulo.

Adolescency, (Brown) or *adolescence*, (Bentley) Adolescentia, 1.

Adonick Verse, Versus || Adonicus.

Adonis flower, Flos Adonidis.

To adopt, or *choose*, *one for an heir*, Adopto, 1. coopto; sibi filium eligĕre, hæredem asciscĕre.

To adopt again, Denuo adopto, iterum coopto.

Adopted, Adoptatus, ascitus, cooptatus.

An adopter, Qui cooptat.

An adopting, or *adoption*, Adoptio.

Adoptive, Adoptivus.

Adorable, Adorandus, divino cultu & honore dignus, prosequendus, sanctè venerandus & colendus.

An adoration, or *adoring*, Cultus, 4. adoratio. veneratio.

To adore, Adoro, veneror, adveneror, *Met.* colo.—*Most respectfully*, Summa observantia.

Adored, Cultus, veneratus, ✠ adoratus.

An adorer, Cultor, venerator, mirator.

To adorn, Orno, decoro, condecoro, excolo, expolio, adorno, exorno, honesto; *Met.* illumino, venustatem accersĕre, limam adhibēre.

Adorned, Ornatus, excultus, politus, decoratus, condecoratus, honestatus, *Met.* conspersus, limatus.

An adorning, or *adornment*, (Shakesp.) Ornamentum, cultus, 4.

An adorner, Qui ornat.

† *Adread*, (Sidney) territus.

Adrift. *The ship is adrift*, Navis ad arbitrium venti fertur.

Adroit [dextrous] Solers, callidus, astutus.

To be adry, Sitio, 4.

Adscititious, Adscitus, acquisitus.

To advance forward, Procedo, promoveo, proveho. ¶ *He advanced not a step*, ille cubitum nunquam processit. *We made some little advance*, promovimus aliquantulùm. *I cannot advance a foot farther*, non possum magis conferre pedem.

To advance [or lift up] Atollo; exalto; ✠ exero. ¶ *Whom virtue advanced, envy pulled down*, quem virtus extulit, eundem invidia oppressit.

To advance [pay money before hand] Pecuniam præ manu repræsentare, *vel* in antecessum numerare; ante tempus deponĕre.

To advance [prefer one] Eveho, 3. erigo; effero, dignitatem augēre, aliquem honoribus amplificare, ad honores promovēre, producĕre; ab obscuritate in claritatem vindicare.

To advance an opinion, &c. Exhibeo, propono, in medium proferre, afferre, producĕre.

To advance [neut.] *Met.* Progredior, proficiscor; procedo; proficio; pergo.

Advanced, Provectus, productus, elatus, evectus, auctus, *Met.* promotus, excitatus, productus; propositus, in medium allatus.

Advanced [before the rest] prælatus.

Advanced [forwarded] approperatus.

Advanced [jeting out] Extans, eminens, prominens.

¶ *Advanced in age*, Ætate provectus.

An advance, or *advancement*, Profectus, progressio, progressus, processus; dignitas; incrementum, *Suet. Met.* ascensus.

Advancing, *Met.* Promovens, provehens, &c.

¶ *Advance guard*, Stationes priores.

¶ *Advance money*, Pecunia præ manu repræsentata.

Advantage [gain or profit] Lucrum, commodum, emolumentum; fructus, quæstus.

Advantage [of time, or place] Superior. *And this he doth not for your advantage, but his own*, atque hoc carmen iste non vobis, sed sibi, intus canit. *It is not for your advantage*, non est in rem tuam. *It will be for your advantage*, è re tuâ erit. *We look for some advantage by them*, eos speramus nobis profuturos. *If it were any advantage to us*, si ex usu esset nostro. *You shall say you have laid out that kindness to advantage*, tœneratum istuc tibi beneficium pulchrè dices.

Advantage [over measure] Auctarium, additamentum, corollarium. ¶ *Throw him in something by way of advantage*, auctarium adjicito.

To advantage, Proficio, prosum, conducĕre.

¶ *This is for my advantage*, hoc pro me facit. *You were afraid it would not advantage you*, metuisti ne non tibi istuc fœneraret.

To have an advantage of, *Præsto, *fiti*, superior esse.

¶ *To give*, or *yield one the advantage*, Superiorem alicui conditionem cedĕre, herbam porrigĕre.

To make advantage of, or *by*, *a thing*, Lucror, 1. frui re aliquâ.

¶ *To sell to great advantage*, Magno pretio vendĕre.

¶ *To take advantage of to another's prejudice*, Opportunitate, *vel* occasione, uti ad alterius damnum.

¶ *To let slip an advantage*, Occasionem rei bene gerendæ amittĕre.

Let out, or *designed for advantage*, Meritorius.

With advantage, or *interest*, || Fœneratò.

Advantaged, Adjutus.

Advantageous, Commodus, utilis, opportunus.

Advantageousness, Commoditas, utilitas.

Advantageously, Commodè, utiliter.

|| *To advene*, (Ayliffe) advenio.

|| *Advenient*, (Glanville) *adventine*, or *adventive*, (Bacon) adveniens.

Advent, Adventus, 4.

‡ *An advental*, Lorica.

Adventitious, or *adventual*, Adventitius, aliunde quæsitus.

To adventure [enterprise, or essay] Audeo, *Met.* tento. 1. suscipio, 3. aggredior.

To adventure [hazard] Periclitor, aleam jacĕre, periculum facĕre, fortunæ mandare. ¶ *I will adventure and seek my fortune*, Periclitabor fortunam, fortunæ me objiciam.

¶ *To adventure to sea*, Vela ventis dare, ratem pelago committĕre.

¶ *To adventure his life*, Vitam periculo objicĕre, in periculum provehĕre.

An adventure [enterprise] Periculum, ausum, facinus audax.

An adventure [hazard] Discrimen.

Adventure [chance] Casus 4. fors, *tis*, *f.*

At adventure, Temerè, casu.

By adventure, Fortè, fortuitò.

To be adventured, Audendus.

An adventurer, Qui periclitatur.

An adventuring, Periclitatio 3.

Adventurous, Audax; fortis.

Adventurously, Audacter, confidenter, temerè, periculosè.

Ad

An adverb, || Adverbium.
Adverbial, || Adverbialis.
An adversary [he, *or* she] Adversarius, adversatrix; inimicus, inimica.
¶ *An adversary that beareth one ill will,* In aliquem malè animatus.
To be an adversary, Adversor.
Adverse, Adversus; infestus, *Met.* ✠ nubilus.
Adversity, Infelicitas, adversa, *pl.* res miseræ, adversæ, angustæ, *vel* arctæ. ¶ *He is in adversity,* est afflictus & jacens. *Adversity trieth friends,* in angust s amici apparent.
¶ *To help in adversity,* Arctis in rebus opem ferre, rebus incommodis aliquem sublevare.
¶ *To suffer adversity,* Sævientis fortunæ vim pati, in turbidis rebus esse.
To advert, (Ray) or *mark, Met.* Adverto, 3. animadverto; considero, 1.
Advertency, (Swift) Cura, consideratio.
To advertise [give notice] Edoceo, doceo, commonefacio, commemoro, significo; certiorem facĕre, ✠ aurem pervellĕre, monitis erudire. ¶ *You must advertise and tell beforehand,* prædicandum & præmonendum est tibi, *vel* edicendum.
To be advertised, Commonefio; rescisco; edoceor.
¶ *He will not be advertised,* admonitioni locum non relinquit.
Advertised, Edoctus, instructus, certior factus.
An advertisement, Monitum, significatio. ¶ *To trust to his advertisements,* monitis illius niti. *I write sure advertisements,* ad te exploratè scribo.
An advertiser, Monitor.
An advertising, Admonitio, nunciatio.
Advice [counsel] Consilium, monitio, monitum; ✠ mens. ¶ *He will follow no body's advice but his own,* de suâ unius sententiâ gerit omnia. *You give good advice,* bene mones.
Done with advice [deliberation] Deliberatus, evigilatus.
Done without advice, Temerarius, inconsultus.
Advice [news] Nuncium, novæ res.
To advise [counsel] Suadeo, consuadeo; caveo; hortor, consilium dare, auctor esse alicui; præeo. ☞ *Consulere alicui alio plane sensu veteres dicebant.* ¶ *I advise them to be quiet,* moneo ut quiescant. *What do you advise me to do?* Quid das consilii? *I do not advise you to trust your safety to the city,* auctor non sum ut te urbi committas. *I will not advise you at all,* nihil ego tibi consilii hodie quicquam dabo. *It is no ill advice they gave,* non malè præcipiunt.
To advise with [consult] Consulĕre aliquem, in consilium advocare. ¶ *Advise with him,* hunc cape consilii socium. *I will take his advice,* is mihi quod dederit consilii id sequar. *It behoveth us to take advice,* consulto opus est.
To advise of a thing, Moneo, admoneo; commonefacio, certiorem de re aliquâ facĕre.
To advise one to do a thing, Suadeo.
To advise to the contrary, Dissuadeo, dehortor.
To advise before hand, Præmoneo, 2.
Advisable [to be considered] De quo deliberandum est.
Adviseable [to be done] Commodus, utilis.
To be well advised, Sapio, 3.
¶ *It is advised from abroad,* Nuncium allatum est.
Well advised, Sapiens, cautus, circumspectus, consideratus.
Ill advised, Incautus, malè cautus, temerarius.
Advisedly, Cautè, consultè, consultò, cogitatè, cogitatò, sapienter, providè, circumspectè, perspectè.
To act advisedly, Ex cogitatâ ratione res componĕre, ad consilii calculos revocare, nihil temerè conari. ¶ *Whether he did it advisedly, or turned necessity into advice, is doubted,* consultòne id egerit, an errorem in consilium verterit dubium est.
Advisedness, (Saunderson) Prudentia.
Advising [bringing advice] Nuncians, monens, admonens.
Advising [consulting] Deliberans.
An adviser [one giving advice] Consultor, 3. auctor, consuasor, monitor, hortator, ✠ hortatrix, f.
An adviser [one taking advice] Deliberator, 3. consultor.
An adviser to the contrary, dissuasor.
Adulation, Adulatio, assentatio.
|| *Adulatory,* Adulatorius, *Tac.*
Adult, Adultus, ævo maturus.
To adulterate [corrupt] Commisceo; *Met.* adultero, ✠ inquino.
Adulterated, Adulterinus, adulteratus; fallax.
An adulterater, *Mango, *Sen.*
An adulterating, or *adulteration,* Admistio.
An adulterer, Adulter, constuprator, *mœchus.
An adulteress, Adultera, * mœcha.
Adulterous, Stuprosus; incestus.
Adultery, Stuprum, adulterium.
The adultery of a woman, Pellicatus, 4.
To commit adultery, † *to adulter,* (B. Johns.) [of the man] Adultero, adulteror, stupro, constupro, mœchor, conjugii fidem violare, nuptias inquinare, ✠ cubile alienum temerare, alienum lectum concutĕre, [of the woman] stupro pollui.
¶ *Taken in adultery,* Stupro compertus, *vel* deprehensus.
To adumbrate [shadow] Adumbro, umbrâ operire.
To adumbrate [make a rude draught of] Crassè depingĕre, describĕre.
Adumbrated, Adumbratus.
Adumbration, (Bacon) Adumbratio.
An advocate, Advocatus, * patronus, causidicus, causarum actor, defensor.
A petty, or *silly advocate,* Leguleius, 2.
The office of an advocate, advocation, (Shakesp.) also, *the advocates themselves,* Advocatio; patrocinium.
¶ *To plead as an advocate,* * Patrocinari alicui.
† *Advoutry,* (Bacon) adulterium.
To advow, or *avow,* Advoco.
Advowee, * Patronus || ecclesiæ.
‡ *An advowson,* Jus patronatûs.
Adust, (Milton) *adusted,* (id.) Adustus.
Adustion, (Harvey) Adustio.
Aërial, or *airy,* * Aerius, * æthereus.
Æolick dialect, * Æolica dialectus.
An Æra, Certum temporis initium.
Æstival, Æstivus.
An Æstuary, Æstuarium.
Ætherial, * Ætherius.
Afar off, Procul, protenus; porro, Adj. disjunctus.
From afar, E longinquo.
Affable, Affabilis, comis, blandus, obvius.
Very affable, percomis, percivilis; summâ humanitate præditus.
Affableness, or *affability,* Affabilitas, comitas, urbanitas, clementia.
Affably, Urbanè, comiter.
An affair, Res, negotium, causa.
To affect [design or seek after] Affecto.
To affect [love] Diligo, exi, 3.
To affect [make a shew of] Præ se ferre.
¶ *To affect with joy, grief, love, fear,* &c. Gaudio, mœrore, amore, metu afficĕre, irrito, percello, percutio, pulso, pertento.
He that affects a thing, affectator. *Flor.*
Affectation, or *affectedness,* Affectatio, appetitio; ambitio; nimiæ concinnitatis consectatio.
Affected, Affectatus.
To be affected, Affectandus.
An affected person, Homo putidus, molestus, odiosus.
Somewhat affected, ✠ Putidulus.
An affected thing, Accersitus, nimis accuratus.
¶ *Affected at,* or *with,* Tristitiâ, *vel* gaudio, affectus, perculsus, &c.
Affected well, or *ill* [disposed] Bene, *vel* malè, animatus, affectus.
¶ *Affected* [by a disease] Morbo affectus, laborans.
Affected [beloved] Dilectus.
Kindly affected, percupidus.
Maliciously, or *ill, affected,* Lividus, malignus.
¶ *How standeth he affected?* Quid habet animi?
¶ *An affected word,* Dictum accersitum, putidum.
Affectedly, Curiosè, odiosè.
More affectedly, affectatius; exquisitiùs, putidiùs.
Affectedly [fondly] ambitiosè.
Affection [love] Amor, * charitas, gratia, 1. studium erga aliquem; affectio, voluntas; deliciæ, ium, ✠ mens.
Affection [or any passion of the mind] Impetus, animi affectio, affectus, motus.
Affection [or effect] Contagio.
¶ *To be governed by his affection,* Duci studiis suis.
¶ *To bridle the affections,* Cupiditates indomitas compescĕre, affectiones distortas frænare, animum vincĕre.
To gain, or *win the affections of a person,* Animum, voluntatem, benevolentiam, alicujus sibi conciliare. ¶ *He hath gained every body's affection,* in maximâ est gratiâ apud omnes.
¶ *To attempt to gain the affection,* Benevolentiam alicujus captare.
¶ *To lose the affection of a person,* Alicujus benevolentiam à se alienare.
¶ *To move the affections by speaking,* Mentes incendĕre, inflammare, allicĕre; in animos penetrare, se insinuare.
Without affection, Animi affectibus carens.
Evil affection, Voluntas aliena, * cacozelia, 1.
Affecting, affective, (Rogers) Commovendis, *vel* concitandis, animis idoneus.
¶ *Full of affection,* Amore plenus.
Affectionate, Alicujus amans, *vel* studiosus, alicui benevolus.
Affection [disease, *or* disorder] Affectio, mala corporis habitudo.
Affectionately, Amanter, amicè, benevolè, studiosè, cupidè, peramanter, piè.
‡ *Afferers* [those that fine offenders in court-leets] Juratores, taxatores, qui mulctas alicui irrogant.
To affiance [betroth] Spondeo, despondeo.
Affiance [trust] Fiducia, confisio.
¶ *To have affiance in,* Alicui, *vel* aliquâ re, confidĕre.
Affianced [betrothed] Desponsus, desponsatus, sponsus, destinatus.
¶ *To be affianced to one,* Aliquem affinitate attingĕre, affinis esse.
An affiancer [betrother] Sponsor, 3.
An affiancing [betrothing] sponsalia, *pl.*
An affidavit, Testificatio, *vel* testimonium, cum jurejurando.
Affinity [alliance] Affinitas, conjunctio. ¶ *To contract affinity with a person,* cum aliquo affinitate sese devincire.
Affinity [likeness] Convenientia, similitudo.
To affirm, Affirmo, confirmo, assevero; aio, prædico; autumo.
To affirm before a Judge, jurejurando affirmare, testificari.
Affirmable (Hale) Quod affirmari potest.
Affirmance (Bacon) confirmatio.
An affirmation, or *affirming,* Affirmatio, assertio, asseveratio.
Affirmative, Affirmans, asseverans, asserens. ¶ *To maintain the affirmative,* Affirmantium opinionem tueri. *One holdeth the affirmative, the other the negative,* unus ait, alter negat.
Affirmatively, Affirmatè, asseveranter. ¶ *I say nothing affirmatively,* nihil affirmo.
Affirmed, Affirmatus, asseveratione affirmatus.
An affirmer, (Rogers) Qui affirmat.
To affix, Affigo, annecto, *xui.*
Affixed, Affixus, annexus.
To afflict, Met. Affligo, premo, pungo; crucio, excrucio, 1. alicui dolorem afferre, aliquem contristare.
To afflict one's self, Se macerare, *vel* affligere; affligi, *vel* macerari.
Afflicted, Afflictus, dolens, mœrens.
To be afflicted, rumpi malis.
|| *An afflicter,* Afflictor, vexator.
Afflicting, or *afflictive,* ærumnosus, calamitosus, *Met.* miser; ✠ acerbus.
Affliction, Afflictio; res adversæ, adversum, (si quid adversi, *Ter.*) more frequently, adversa

adverſa, pl. *Met.* acerbitas, afflictatio; cruciatus; *Meton.* crux.

An afflux, (Harvey) V. Affluence.

Affluent, abundans, affluens.

Affluence, Abundantia, affluentia, copia.

To afford, Reddo, præbeo, perhibeo, miniſtro, ſuppedito, ſuppeditor.

To afford [in ſelling] Vendo. ¶ *I cannot afford it at ſo ſmall a price,* non poſſum tantulo vendĕre. *It cannot be afforded cheaper,* non poteſt minoris vendi. *I cannot afford to live in ſo grand a manner,* res mihi non ſuppetit ad tantum luxum.

Afforded, Præbitus, ſuppeditatus.

An affording, Suppeditatio.

Affording, Præbens, ſuppeditans; vendens.

To afforeſt, In ſylvam convertĕre.

† *To affray,* (Spenſ.) terreo.

To affront, Irrito, provoco; inceſſo, 3. petulanter eludĕre, contumeliis laceſſĕre, contumeliam alicui facĕre.

¶ *To receive an affront,* Contumeliam accipĕre, injuriâ affici.

¶ *To put an affront upon a perſon,* Aliquem probris appetĕre, verborum contumeliis lacerare, vexare omnibus contumeliis.

¶ *To put up an affront,* Injuriam inultam dimittĕre, impunitam ferre, inultam pati, præbere os ad contumeliam.

Affronted, Contumeliis laceſſitus.

An affront, or *affronting,* Contumelia, 1. injuria, petulantia.

A grievous affront, inſignis contumelia, graviſſima injuria.

Affronting, or *affrontive,* contumelioſus, injurioſus; petulans.

‡ *Affuſed* (Boyle) Affuſus.

† *To affy,* (Shakeſp.) Spondeo, (id.) confido.

Affuſion, (Grew) Fuſio.

Afield, (Milton) Ad paſcuum.

Afloat, Fluctuans, fluitans.

Afoot, Pedeſtris. ¶ *To walk afoot,* pedibus ire, pedeſtre iter conficĕre.

‖ *To ſet afoot,* In medium afferre, proferre, proponĕre.

‖ *Afore,* Ante, prius. *See before.*

Afore going, Præcedens.

Aforehand, Antè, in antecesſum.

¶ *To be aforehand with,* Prævenire aliquem.

¶ *Aforeſaid,* Supra memoratus, ſuprà dictus; prædictus.

Aforetime, Olim, quondam.

Afraid, Timidus, trepidus, pavidus.

Somewhat afraid, Trepidulus.

Nothing afraid, Intrepidus, impavidus.

To be afraid, Paveo, timeo; metuo, formido. ¶ *I am afraid I cannot,* vereor ut poſſim. *I am afraid to ſay it,* religio eſt mihi dicĕre. *He is as much afraid as any of you,* non minùs quàm quivis veſtrûm formidat. *I am afraid he will not abide the ſhock,* metuo ut ſuſtineat. *See how far I am from being afraid,* vide quàm non reformidem. *Are you afraid to do it?* Num dubitas id facĕre?

To be afraid of, (Act.) contremiſco, *Sen.* ♣ *I am afraid of every breath of air,* omnes terrent auræ. *More afraid than hurt,* vel muſcas metuit prætervolantes.

To be ſore afraid, expaveſco, extimeſco, exhorreo, perhorreſco, pertimeſco, vehementer conturbari, maximo metu eſſe, totâ mente contremiſcĕre.

To be afraid beforehand, Præformido, prætimeo.

To begin to be afraid, Paveſco.

To make afraid, Perterreo, ♣ horrifico.

‖ *To make half afraid,* Subterreo.

‖ *To be half afraid,* Subtimeo.

Made afraid, Exanimatus. V. *Afrighted.*

Afreſh, Denuo, iterum. ¶ *His grief beginneth afreſh,* renovatur luctus.

To affright, Terreo, territo, perterrefacio ♣ terrifico, attono, timorem alicui incutĕre; aliquem ingenti metu afficĕre, terroribus vexare; formidine animum opprimĕre.

An affright, or *affrightment,* (Locke) Timor, pavor, conſternatio.

Affrighted, Territus, conſternatus, metu perculſus; attonitus, perterritus, perterrefactus, pertimefactus.

To be affrighted, Terreor, conſternor, metu percelli.

Afront, (Shakeſp.) in fronte.

‡ *Aft,* A puppe, *vel* puppi.

After [before an oblique caſe] à, ab, ex, poſt. ¶ *Preſently after the funeral,* ſtatim à funere. *He was a little after their time,* recèns ab illorum ætate fuit. *After that day,* ex eo die. *After his death,* poſt ejus mortem.

After, or *after that,* Quam, poſtquam, poſteaquam, ubi, cùm, ut, poſthæc. ¶ *After I had ſhewed them your manners,* poſtquam eis mores oſtendi tuos. *After I was gone in,* poſteaquam introii. *After he was come, he went to the conſul,* ubi is venit, conſulem adiit. *After we were ſet,* cùm conſediſſemus. *After I departed from you,* ut abii abs te. *The fifth day after they had received an anſwer from the ſenate,* quinto die quàm à ſenatu reſponſum accepiſſent. *Then he walked on the ſhore, after that into the bath,* inde ambulavit in litore, poſthæc in balneum. *The next day after he had killed him,* proximo die quo illum interemerat. *After the kings were driven out of the city,* pulſis ex urbe regibus.

After [referring to proximity of degree, order, or ſucceſſion] Juxta, proximè, ſecundum, ſub. ¶ *Next after God it is in your power,* Juxta Deum in tuâ manu eſt. *Next after theſe they are dear,* proximè hos chari. *Next after his brother he attributed much unto them,* quibus ille ſecundum fratrem plurimùm tribuebat. *Your letters were read preſently after theſe,* ſub eas *literas* ſtatim recitatæ ſunt tuæ.

After, or *afterwards,* Exinde, poſtea, pòſt, poſterius, poſtmodo. *See alſo,* dein, deinde, mox, poſtmodum. ¶ *An hour after they had condemned Gabinius,* hora pòſt Gabinium condemnaverant. *We will conſider of this afterwards,* poſteriùs iſta videbimus. *They will have cauſe to rejoice afterwards,* fiet ut poſtmodo gaudeant.

After [according to] Ad, de, in. ¶ *Make it after the ſame manner,* ad eundem modum facito. *He calleth him after his own name,* ſuo dicit de nomine. *After my own way,* meo modo, *vel* more.

After [rendered by an adjective] Poſterior, inferior. ¶ *He was a little after his time,* erat paulo ætate poſterior. *After wit,* or *thoughts,* poſteriores cogitationes, *vel* curæ. *They were after their time,* inferiores erant quàm illorum ætas.

A little while after, Paulò pòſt, non ita multò pòſt, poſtea, aliquando.

The day after, poſtridie.

After [behind] Ponè, à tergo.

¶ *After two or three days,* Paucis interpoſitis diebus.

One after another, Alternus, alternis vicibus, invicem, ex ordine.

After ages, or *after times,* Poſteriora ſecula.

After all, (Pope) poſthæc; demum, denique.

The afterbirth, Secundinæ, *ārum,* f. pl.

An after-clap, Ictus iteratus.

An after-game, Luſionis iteratio, luſûs integratio, certamen inſtaurativum.

The afternoon, tempus pomeridianum.

Afternoon, poſt meridiem.

‖ *An afternoon's luncheon,* Merenda, cœnula pomeridiana.

To come or *go after,* Sequor, ſuccedo.

To gape after, Inhio, 1.

To look, or *ſeek, after,* Inquiro, *ſīvi,* 3.

To look after, Curo, procuro.

An after-reckoning, Nova computatio. ¶ *He heedeth an after reckoning,* ſibi præcavet, ne iterum de eâ re poſtuletur.

An Aga [officer among the Turks] Satellitum præfectus.

Again, Iterum, rurſus, denuo, de integro, deinde. ¶ *Plays not worth the reading again,* fabulæ non ſatis dignæ quæ iterum legantur. *He is fallen ſick again,* de integro incidit in morbum. *When they had lifted themſelves up again,* cùm ſe rurſus extuliſſent. *A little while after he went in again,* haud multò pòſt recepit ſe intus denuo.

Again [hereafter] Pòſt, poſthac, poſtea. ¶ *If ever I find you again in this ſtreet,* ſi plateâ in hâc te offendero pòſt unquam. *If ever he do ſo again,* ſi unquam poſthac. *Whom I had never ſeen before, nor ſhould ever ſee again,* quem neque unquam antè videram, nec eram poſtea viſurus.

Again [in turn, likewiſe] Contrà, invicem, viciſſim, mutuò. ¶ *If ſhe commend his beauty, do you commend her's again,* ſi laudabit hæc illius formam, tu hujus contra. *Now you have the affairs of the city, do you again write what is done in the country,* habes res urbanas, invicem ruſticas ſcribe. *What is juſt is honeſt, and again, what is honeſt is juſt,* quod juſtum eſt honeſtum, viciſſimque, quod honeſtum eſt juſtum eſt. *Your love to me again,* tuus erga me mutuus amor. *He loveth me again,* me mutuò amat.

Again [after verbs] is often expreſſed by *re,* as *to come again,* Redeo, *To fetch again,* repeto.

‖ *Again* [even] Etiam, vel. ¶ *His ears rung again,* tinniverunt etiam aures. *So that his teeth chattered again in his head with cold,* ut præ frigore vel dentibus ſtrideret.

Again and again, Iterum atque iterum, etiam atque etiam, *&c.* ¶ *It thundereth again and again, with a huge rumbling,* iterum atque iterum fragor intonat ingens. *Conſider again and again,* etiam atque etiam cogita. *I named him again and again,* iterum ac tertiò nominavi. *I entreat you again and again,* iterum & ſæpius te rogo.

¶ *As big, ſmall, high,* &c. *again,* Duplò major, minor, altior.

‖ *To and again,* ultro citroque.

Back again, Retro.

Over again, Denuo, de novo.

Againſt [denoting defence, or preſervation] à, ad, adverſus, adverſum. ¶ *I defend the myrtles againſt the cold,* defendo à frigore myrtos. *We may be guarded againſt ſtrangers,* tecti eſſe ad alienos poſſumus. *Moneys gathered up againſt the commonwealth,* pecuniæ conciliatæ adverſus rempublicam. *I defended myſelf by arms againſt him,* me armis adverſum eum defendi.

Againſt [referring to time] Ante, dum, in. ¶ *Be ſure you get it done againſt that night,* ante iſtam veſperam opus expeditum approbato. *Finiſh it againſt he come hither,* interim perfice, dum ille huc venerit. *Againſt the evening,* in veſperam. *Againſt to morrow,* in craſtinum. *He invited him to ſupper againſt the next day,* ad cœnam invitavit in poſterum diem.

Againſt [contrary] Adverſus, contra, præter. ¶ *I will not ſtrive againſt you,* non contendam ego adverſus te. *He ſtriveth againſt the ſtream,* contra torrentem brachia dirigit. *It was againſt his mind that it fell out ſo,* præter ipſius voluntatem accidit.

Againſt [to the prejudice of] Adverſus, adverſum, in. ¶ *Should I ſpeak againſt him?* adverſumne illum cauſam dicerem? *You order this ſadly againſt yourſelf,* peſſimè hoc in te conſulis.

‖ *Againſt* [by, or at] Ad, ante. *I will come againſt a certain day,* Ad, vel, ante certam diem, veniam.

Againſt [or over againſt] è regione, ex adverſo, contrà.

Againſt [rendered by an adjective] Adverſus. ¶ *They tend againſt you,* adverſa vobis urgent veſtigia.

To be againſt, oppugno, impugno, adverſor, *Met.* obluctor.

To go, or *run, againſt,* Occurro. *They run with their foreheads one againſt another,* adverſis frontibus occurrunt.

To daſh one againſt another, Collido.

‖ *To go againſt* [be nauſeous to] Ingratum, *vel* minùs gratum, eſſe.

¶ *Againſt the hair,* or *againſt the grain,* Invitâ Minervâ, adverſo animo.

Againſt one's will, Invitè, invitus.

Againſt one's nature, Invitâ, adverſante, *vel* repugnante, naturâ.

Agarick, * Agaricon.

An agate ſtone, * Achates, *æ, m.*

† *To get a thing agate,* Viam aperire.

The

The age [of a perſon or thing] Ætas; ✠ ævum. ¶ *I know mine own age*, ſcio ego quid ætatis ſim. *I at your age went to the wars*, ego id ætatis in militiam profectus ſum. *There are not three days between their ages*, triduum non intereſt ætatis. *He may for his age*, per ætatem licet. *At ſixteen years of age*, annos natus ſexdecim. *He is at age*, ex pueris exceſſit, adultus eſt, adolevit, ætatem habet. ☞ Ætas vini, ſilvæ, domûs, &c. *leg. ap. probatos autores.*

An age [a hundred years, *or* long ſpace of time] Seculum, 2. ævum. ¶ *For ſo many ages*, per tot ſecula.

Non-age, Infantia, pupillares anni.

Under age [or one under age] Impubes; ✠ impubis.

Great age, Senectutis diuturnitas, longinquitas ætatis.

Of the ſame age [as old as] Æqualis, æquævus.

Of the ſame age [living in the ſame age] Qui in eodem cum alio ſeculo vivit.

Of one year's age, Anniculus, hornotinus, ✠ hornus. *Of two years*, Biennis, &c.

Of the firſt age, Primævus.

In this age, Hodie.

Aged, Grandævus, annoſus, ætate provectus; ✠ canus; ſenectus, *adj.*

Very aged, Prægrandis natu.

An aged man, Senex, *is*, 3.

An aged woman, Anus, *ûs*, 4.

To become aged, Conſeneſco.

Agedly, [or, like an old man] Seniliter.

Of full, or *ripe, age*, Adultus, maturus.

Old age. V. Old.

From our tender age, A teneris unguiculis.

Agency [action] * Actio.

Agency [acting for another] Curatio, procuratio.

Free agency, Liberum arbitrium.

An agent [who doth any thing] * Agens, * actor.

An agent [who acteth for another] Curator, 3. procurator.

An agent [in a foreign country] ‖ Reſidens.

‖ *To aggerate* [heap up] Aggero, accumulo.

To agglomerate, (Thomſon) Agglomero.

To agglutinate [glue together] Agglutino.

Agglutinated, (Harvey) ‖ Agglutinatus.

To aggrandize, Ad magnas dignitates promovēre, dignitatem alicujus amplificare, aliquem divitiis & honoribus augēre.

Aggrandized, Ad magnas dignitates promotus.

To aggravate [a matter, *or* crime] Aggravo, aggero, exaggero, aſpero; urgeo; ✠ acerbo.

To aggravate [provoke] *Met.* Incendo, provoco.

To aggravate [pain] Augeo, adungeo.

Aggravated [as a crime] Exaggeratus; aggravatus.

Aggravated [provoked] Incenſus, commotus, irâ accenſus.

An aggravating, or *aggravation*, Commotio, provocatio.

To aggregate, Aggrego.

The aggregate, (Bentl.) Summa aggregata.

An aggregation, (Brown) Concervatio.

Aggreſſion, (L'Eſtrange) Aggreſſio.

An aggreſſor. Qui aggreditur aliquem, obſeſſor, oppugnator, graſſator.

To aggrieve, Dolore, mœrore, triſtitiâ, aliquem afficēre; contriſto. See alſo, *To injure.*

Aggrieved, Mœſtus, dolore affectus.

Aggrieved, Injuriâ, *vel* damnô affectus.

To aggroup, (Dryden) V. *To combine.*

Aghaſt (rather *agaſt*, i. e. agazed, Samuel Johnſon) Attonitus, ſtupefactus, conſternatus.

Agile [nimble] * Agilis, vegetus.

Agility, * Agilitas, dexteritas.

With agility, Dextrè, agiliter.

To agitate [an affair] Agito, negotium gerĕre, tractare; de aliquâ re diſſerĕre, *vel* deliberare.

To agitate [ſtir up] Incendo, commoveo, 2. concito, 1.

Agitated, Agitatus, commotus, concitatus, incenſus. ¶ *How long have theſe things been in agitation?* Quamdiu hæc agitata ſunt?

Agitation, * Agitatio.

Agitation [ſtirring up] Commotio, concitatio.

An aglet [a little plate of metal] Bractea, bracteola.

An agnail [a ſore, *or* diſeaſe of the nails] * Paronychia.

Agnation, Agnatio.

Agnition [acknowledgment] Agnitio.

Ago [before this time] Abhinc, ante. ¶ *He came home again two years ago*, duobus abhinc annis domum rediit. *Two months ago*, ante duos menſes, jam ſunt, *vel* elapſi ſunt duo menſes. *Some years ago*, aliquot ante annis. *About eight hundred years ago*, annos ferè octingentos.

Long ago, ‖ *a good*, or *great, while ago*, Jampridem, jamdudum. ¶ *It is not long ago ſince*, haud ſanè diu eſt cùm. *It is long ſince we drank together*, jamdiu factum eſt poſtquam nos combibimus.

Not long ago, ‖ *but a while ago*, or *a little while ago*, non, *vel* haud, ita pridem. ¶ *It is but a while ago ſince he died*, nupèr eſt mortuus. *You look fairer now than you did a while ago*, formoſior videre quàm dudum.

How long ago? Quàm dudum?

So long ago, Tamdiu.

‖¶ *To ſet one agog*, Incendĕre aliquem ad aliquid agendum, aliquem cupiditate rei incitare.

An agony [anguiſh] * Angor, *Met.* cruciatus.

An agony [conſternation] Conſternatio.

To agonize, (Pope) or, *be in an agony*, Cruciari dolore.

¶ *Full of agony*, * Animam agens.

‖ *An agoniſt* [champion] Pugil.

† *To agrace*, (Spenſ.) V. *To favour, to grace.*

‖ *A great*, or *by the great*, Universè, conjunctim omnia.

¶ *To take work by the great*, Opus faciendum redimĕre, integrum opus condicto pretio ſuſcipĕre.

¶ *A taker of work by the great*, Redemptor operis integri conducto pretio.

¶ *A taking of work by the great*, Redemptura. *vel* redemptio, operis integri condicto pretio.

To agree [aſſent, *or* yield to] Aſſentio, aſſentior, aſtipulor, annuo, accedo, acquieſco.

To agree [*or*, be alike] Concurro; conſiſto.

To agree [make up a difference] Compono. ¶ *They agreed that affair to the ſatisfaction of all parties*, illud cum bonâ gratiâ compoſuerunt inter omnes.

To agree [be of the ſame mind] Conſentio, convenio; concordo. ¶ *It is agreed upon by all*, conſentitur, *vel* conſtat, inter omnes. *They agreed together*, illis inter ſe convenit. *If he agree with himſelf*, ſi ſibi ipſi conſentiat. *They all agreed to his propoſition*, omnes in eam ſententiam iêrunt. *Agree among yourſelves*, vos inter vos partite.

To agree, or *hang, together*, Congruo, cohæreſco, cohæreo, inter ſe conſentire. ¶ *Women agree beſt together*, mulier mulieri magis congruit.

¶ *They all agree together*, or *act by agreement*, Omnes compacto, ex compacto, de compacto, rem agunt.

To agree and ſuit fitly one with another, Congruo, quadro. ¶ *His words and actions do not agree*, Facta ejus cum dictis diſcrepant. *All ugly things ſeem to agree in her*, omnia turpia in iſtam quadrare videntur.

To agree [make a bargain] * Paciſcor, depaciſcor; ad pactionem accedĕre. ¶ *He never agreed with any one for ſtipend*, nunquam de mercede pactus eſt. *I have agreed for the price*, conveni de pretio. *I do not believe we ſhall agree*, non conventurum inter nos arbitror.

To make perſons agree, In gratiam redigĕre, ſimultates dirimĕre. ¶ *I will have them agree*, pacem inter eos componi volo. *Are you agreed?* num rediiſtis in concordiam? *They agree again*, redeunt rurſus in gratiam. *Are you two agreed yet, I pray?* jamne pax eſt inter vos, quæſo, duo?

To agree upon a thing, Condico, 3. ¶ *They agreed upon a truce*, Inducias condixerunt.

¶ *To agree with* [live peaceably] In pace cum aliquo degĕre, *vel* vivĕre.

To agree on, or *upon* [reſolve] Statuo, conſtituo. ¶ *The day is agreed on*, pactus & conſtitutus eſt dies.

To agree in one tune, Concino.

To agree with [anſwer to] Reſpondeo, quadro, 1.

To agree with [be grateful to] Placeo, gratus, *vel* jucundus, eſſe.

Agreeable [acceptable, pleaſant] Gratus, acceptus, jucundus.

Agreeable [convenient] Conſentaneous, congruens, gratus, compar, aptus; ✠ cognatus.

Very agreeable, Pergratus, perjucundus, percharus.

To be agreeable, or *fit*, Competo, convenio.

Agreeableneſs [fitneſs] Convenientia.

Agreeableneſs [pleaſantneſs] Gratificatio, jucunditas.

Agreeably [fitly] Aptè, congruenter, convenienter.

Agreeably [pleaſantly] Gratè, jucundè, placidè.

It is agreed, Conſentitur, conſenſum eſt.

Agreed [as a bargain] * Pactus, tranſactus.

Agreed [as a difference] Compoſitus, reconciliatus.

Agreeing, * Concors, conſonans, conſonus, conſentiens, quadrans; cohærens, congruens, conſpirans.

Not agreeing, Diſſentaneus, diſcrepans.

An agreeing, or *agreement*, Conſenſus, conſenſio; concordia, conſpiratio.

An agreement [bargain] Sponſio, conditio.

An agreement [covenant] * Pactum, compactum, conjuratio, fœdus, ſtipulatio.

An agreement [reconciling] Reconciliatio, compoſitio, reditus in gratiam; pax.

An agreement [proportion] Partium inter ſe convenientia, apta partium compoſitio.

An agreement [in tune] Concentus, conſonantia, *Vitr.*

¶ *Articles of agreement*, Fœderis articuli, conditiones, capita.

¶ *To bring to*, or *make, an agreement betwixt parties*, Lites inter aliquos componĕre, in gratiam reducĕre.

¶ *To come to an agreement* [when the parties have fallen out] Reconciliari, in gratiam redigi, ad concordiam adduci.

To make an agreement, or *ſtipulation*, Stipulor, 1.

A maker of agreements, Arbiter, tranſactor, ſequeſter.

According to agreement, Ex pacto, ex compacto.

‖ *Agreſtical*, or *agreſtick*, Agreſtis, ruſticus.

Agriculture, Agricultura.

Agrimony, ‖ Agrimonia, * eupatorium.

An agriote, Aciduli ſaporis ceraſum.

Aground, Humi jacens, proſtratus. ¶ *He is aground*, ulteriùs non poteſt procedĕre.

¶ *To run a ſhip aground*, In terram navem adducĕre, appellĕre.

¶ *To be run aground* [as a ſhip] In terram, *vel* vadum, impingĕre; ad ſcopulos allidi.

An ague, * Febris, horror in febri.

A little, or *ſlight, ague*, Febricula, 1.

An ague continuing but one day, Febris, * ‖ ephemera.

An ague coming by fits, Febris intermittens.

A conſumptive ague, Febris, * ‖ hectica, perpetua.

A quotidian ague, Febris quotidiana.

A tertian ague, Febris tertiana, * ‖ tritæa.

¶ *A quartan ague*, ‖ Febris quartana, quadrini circuitûs febris, *vel* quartis diebus recurrens.

The burning fit of an ague, * ‖ Cauſon.

The fit of an ague, or *other diſtemper*, Acceſſus, 4. impetus; * ‖ paroxyſmus.

Sick of an ague, Febricitans.

To have an ague, Febricitor, febre laborare, *vel* corripi.

A ſickening with, or *inclining to an ague*, Febricitatio. L.

The ſhivering, or *ſhaking, fit of an ague*, Horror febris, rigor, *Celſ.*

¶ *Cauſing an ague*, Febrim afferens, excitans, *vel* movens.

Aguiſh, agued, (Shakeſp.) Febriculoſus; || febriculans, *Bud.*

Ague-proof, (Shakeſp.) Febri vix obnoxius.

Ah, Ah.

Aid, Auxilium, ſc adjumentum, *Met.* adminiculum, ſubſidium; ſuppetiæ, pl. ¶ *He intreateth his aid,* implorat ejus fidem. *He was ſent for aid,* ſubſidio miſſus eſt.

The royal aid, or *ſubſidy money,* Cenſus, 4 tributum quod regi ex plebiſcito in ſumptu belli, &c. præſtatur.

¶ *An aid de camp,* Ducis in exercitu adjutor.

To aid, Auxilior, juvo, adjuvo, adjuto; ſuccurro, ſubvenio; *Met.* adminiculor. Subvenire alicui, ſublevare aliquem, alicui adjumento eſſe, ſubſidium, ſuppetias, opem, alicui ferre; adeſſe alicui.

Aided, Adjutus.

Aiding, aidant, (Shakeſp.) *for aidance,* (id.) Adjuvans, opem ferens.

An aider, Auxiliator, adjutor; amicus.

Aidleſs, (Milton) V. *Helpleſs*

An ail, ailing, or *ailment,* Morbus, malum.

To ail, Doleo, 2. ¶ *What aileth you?* quidnam tibi dolet? quid te turbat? quid tibi eſt? || *What ails thee to be ſo ſad?* quid tu es triſtis? || *What ails the man to be ſo angry?* quid illi accidit ut excandeſcat? *We ail nothing,* nihil nobis dolet. || *What aileth you to abuſe me?* quâ de cauſâ lædis me?

|| *Ailing,* V. *Sickly.*

To aim [at a mark] Collineo, 2. ad metam, dirigĕre.

To aim at [or deſign] Conor, deſigno; peto, molior, ſibi aliquid proponĕre. ¶ *I aim at nothing but your ſafety,* nihil laboro, niſi ut tu ſalvus ſis. *They aimed at his deſtruction,* exitium illi deſtinârunt. *What doth the man aim at?* quam hic rem agit? *I aim at greater matters,* etiam majora molior. *They aim at high things,* magna ſibi proponunt.

An aim [or deſign] Conatus, propoſitum; intentio. ¶ *All their aim was that,* nihil aliud quærebatur, niſi ut. || *I am quite out of my aim,* de viâ deceſſi, propoſito, vel auſis, excidi, aberravi.

† *By aim,* (Spenſ.) Conjecturâ.

Aimed at [as a mark] Ad metam, vel ſignum, directus.

Aimed at [deſigned] Petitus, propoſitus.

Aiming, ✠ Meditans, ſc. ictum.

An aimer at, Petitor.

An aiming at [as a mark] Directio.

Air, * Aër, * æther, aura, cœlum. ¶ *The air is ſo bad I am hardly able to endure it,* vix ſuſtineo gravitatem cœli hujus. *We have a thick air round about us,* nobis aër craſſus offunditur.

Cold evening air, * Cauri veſpertini, noctes ſerenæ.

¶ *In the open air,* Sub dio.

An air of the countenance, Faciei forma, vel ſpecies.

An air [good grace] Concinnitas. venuſtas.

An air in muſick, Suavis modulus.

An air [the mien] (Milt.) Geſtus.

An air [appearance] (Pope) Species.

Air free, open air, Aër vacuus, *Virg.*

To air abroad, Aëri exponĕre.

To air [linen] Ad ignem exſiccare.

To air [liquors] Calefacio, igni exponĕre.

An air hole, air ſhaft, (Ray) Spiramentum.

¶ *An air-pump,* * Machina ad aërem exhauriendum.

To take the air [go abroad] Apricor, deambulo, ſpatior.

To take air [be diſcovered] Patefieri, retegi evulgari, palam enunciari.

¶ *Aired abroad,* Soli expoſitus.

¶ *Aired by the fire* [as linen] Ad ignem expoſitus, igni exſiccatus.

Aired by the fire [as liquors] Calefactus.

Airineſs [of a place] Amœnitas, apricitas.

Airineſs [of a perſon] Feſtivitas, 3. lepor hilaritas, *Met.* levitas.

An airing, Deambulatio, ſpatiatio.

¶ *To give one an airing,* Ad deambulandum adducĕre, *vel* deducĕre.

Airleſs, (Shakeſp.) Aëre vacuus.

An airy place, Locus ſpatioſus, amœnus, apricus.

An airy perſon, an airling, (B. Johnſ.) * Alacer, feſtivus, lepidus, hilaris, *Met.* levis; ✠ celer. V. *A beau.*

¶ *Airy notions,* Leves inſitæ in animo rerum informationes.

¶ *To put on airs,* Iracundiæ indulgĕre.

Airy [belonging to the air] * Aërius, * æthereus.

Airy [freſh and cool] Frigus amabile, *vel* amœnum.

Airy [thin, *or* light] Tenuis, exilis.

Akin, (Prior) V. *Kin.*

Alabaſter, * Alabaſtrum, 2. * alabaſtrites, *æ*, 1.

¶ *An alabaſter box,* * Myrothecium ex alabaſtro confectum; onyx.

|| *Alack, alackaday,* Væ mihi miſero, hei mihi.

Alacriouſly, Cum alacritate.

Alacrity, Alacritas, hilaritas.

Alamode, More novo & eleganti, ad formulam concinnam, ex ſcito cultu.

Alamode [a ſort of ſilk] Pannus ſericus tenuiſſimis filis contextus.

Aland, (Dryden) V. *Landed.*

An alarm, or *alarum* [in war] Claſſicum, 2. conclamatio ad arma.

¶ *A falſe alarm,* Inanis ad arma conclamatio.

An alarm [ſudden fright] * Trepidatio, * pavor, conſternatio, * terror.

An alarm clock, or *watch,* * Horologium ad aliquem ex ſomno ſuſcitandum.

¶ *To alarm,* or *give an alarm* [in war] Ad arma vocare, conclamare; bellicum canĕre.

¶ *To ſound an alarm,* Claſſicum canĕre, tubâ ſignum prœlii dare.

To alarm, V. *To fright.*

Alarmed [frighted] Territus, conſternatus. ¶ *The army was alarmed,* incidit terror exercitui. *That accident alarmed them all,* caſus ille trepidationes ubique fecit.

Alarming, Ad arma conclamans, pavorem injiciens, perturbans.

Alas, Ah, heu, eheu, hei mihi miſero, heu me miſerum!

Alas for ſhame! Proh dedecus! pro pudor!

Alas for ſorrow! Prô dolor.

|| *Alate* [of late, *or* lately] Nupèr, modò.

Alay. See *Allay.*

An albe [a prieſt's white veſtment] Alba ſacerdotis veſtis.

Albeit, Tametſi, etſi, etiamſi, quamvis, quantumvis, quanquam, quamlibet, quantumlibet.

† *Albugineous,* Albuginem repræſentans.

† *Alkaheſt,* (Arab.) Omnia diſſolvens.

† *An alcaid,* (Arab. Span.) Præfectus; judex.

Alcaick verſe, Verſus * Alcaïcus.

Alchymy, * || Alchymia, * || chymia.

Alchymical, (Brown) * || Spagiricus.

An alchymiſt, * || Alchymiſta.

An alcove, Locus fornicatus.

The alcyon [kingſfiſher] * Halcyon, *ŏnis.*

Alderlieveſt, (Shakeſp.) Dilectiſſimus.

An alderman, Senator urbanus, civis patricius.

¶ *To walk an alderman's pace,* Junonium (i.e. lento gradu, L.) incedĕre, lentos paſſus trahĕre. 4.

An alderman's robe, ✠ Apolla.

¶ *The alderman's bench,* Senatûs curia, L.

Aldermanly, (Swift) Senatorè; magnificè.

An alder tree, Alnus, 2.

Alder, alder, (May) or *made of alder,* Alneus.

A grove of alders, || Alnetum, 2.

Ale, Cerevíſia non || lupulata; * zythum, 2. ¶ *Good ale is meat, drink, and cloth,* cauda potio veſtiarius eſt. 4.

New ale, * Muſtum, 2.

Gill ale, Cereviſia hederacea.

Strong ale, Cereviſia prima.

Small ale, Cereviſia tenuis & ſecundaria.

Stale ale, Cereviſia vetula.

|| *Alebury,* Cereviſia cum pane & * macide concocta.

An ale brewer, || Cereviſiarius, * zythepſa.

An alehouſe, * Caupona; * zythopolium. 4.

A blind alehouſe, or *tipplinghouſe,* Cauponula.

¶ *To haunt alehouſes,* ✠ In caupona vivere; habitare popinis.

Alehouſe, or *belonging to an alehouſe,* Popinalis.

An alehouſe keeper, * Caupo, * || zythopola.

An aleconner, Qui munus cereviſiam guſtandi gerit.

Alecoſt [herb] * Coſtus hortorum.

Alegar, * Acetum cereviſiæ.

Alehoof, or *ground ivy* [herb] Hedera terreſtris.

† *An aleknight,* (Cambden) Popino.

An alewife, || Popinaria.

An alembick [a ſtill] Vas extrahendis per diſtillationem ſuccis, vas diſtillandis ſuccis.

Alength, In longum porrectus.

Alert [briſk] * Alacris, vegetus.

Alertneſs, (Addiſon) Alacritas.

Alexipharmicks, * Alexipharmica, *ōrum,* n. pl.

† *Algates,* ✠ omnimodis.

Algebra [the art of literal arithmetick] * || Algebra, 1. * arithmetica ſpecioſa.

An algebraiſt, * Arithmeticæ ſpecioſæ peritus.

|| *Algid* [chill] * Algidus, frigidus.

|| *Algidity,* * Algor, 3. * frigus, *ŏris.*

Alicant wine, Vinum regionis Illicitanæ.

An alien [ſtranger] Exterus, alienus, externus, peregrinus; * alienigena, 1.

Alienable, Quod alienari poteſt.

To alien, or *alienate* [eſtrange, *or* withdraw from] Alieno, abalieno; averto, avoco, diminuo, abdico, alienum facĕre.

To alienate [ſell away] * Abalieno, emancipo; alieni juris facĕre.

To alienate [put to ſale] Bona proſcribĕre, vendĕre.

Alienate, (Swift) or *alienated* [eſtranged] Alienus, alienatus, disjunctus.

Alienated [ſold] Abalienatus, emancipatus.

Alienated [put to ſale] Proſcriptus, publicatus.

¶ *To receive a thing alienated,* Poſtliminio recipĕre.

Alienating, or *alienation,* Abdicatio, alienatio, abalienatio.

To alight [as a bird] Subſido, *ēdi,* 3.

To alight [from a horſe] Deſilio, *ui,* 4. ab equo deſcendĕre.

An alighting [from a horſe] Ab equo deſcenſus.

Alighted [ſlid down] Delapſus.

Alike, adj. Par, compar; æquus, æqualis, æquabilis, ſimilis.

|| *All alike,* Communis.

Alike, adv. Æquè, pariter, perinde.

To be alike [equal] Concurro.

Aliment [nouriſhment] Alimentum, nutrimentum, pabulum.

Alimental, or *alimentary,* || *alimonious,* (Harvey) Alimentarius, pabularis.

Alimony, Alimentum, || Alimonia.

Aliſander [lovage] || Leviſticum vulgare.

Alive [living] Vivus, vivens.

Alive [ſurviving] Superſtes, *ſtitis.*

To be alive, Vivo. ¶ *He is alive, and like to be ſo,* vivit atque valet. *Is he alive?* ✠ ſuperatne & veſcitur aurâ Æthereâ? *Whilſt I am alive,* me vivo. *The beſt philoſopher this day alive,* princeps hujus ætatis philoſophorum. *Hope keepeth him alive,* ſpes alit.

Alkakengi [winter cherry] Solanum rubrum.

All, * Omnis, cunctus. ¶ *But when I had done all,* ſed cùm omnia feciſſem. *Alexandria and all Egypt,* Alexandria cunctaque Ægyptus. *All my fault is, that,* ſumma criminis eſt, quòd. *But yet that is not all,* ſed nequaquam in iſto ſunt omnia.

All [the whole] Totus, integer, univerſus, perpes, *pĕtis.* ¶ *All day,* toto die. *All the world,* univerſus mundus. *Keep it all to yourſelf,* integrum tibi reſerves. *Known all the world over,* ✠ toto notus in orbe. *Theſe things I ſpeak of all in general,* hæc loquor de univerſis. *There I reſted all night long,* ibi quievi noctem perpetem. *With all my heart,* libenter.

All [for all and every one in particular] Singuli, pl. quiſque, unuſquiſque.

All [for all in general] Univerſi, cuncti.

All [when it fignifieth only] Unus, folus. ¶ *He is all my care,* illum curo unum. *He is all for himfelf,* fibi foli cavet, duntaxat profpicit, fibi commodus unus eft. *Have her all to yourfelf,* hanc folus habeto. *They live all upon honey,* melle folo vivunt *He is all but the head under water,* extat capite folo ex aquâ.

All [fignifying as much as, fo much as, &c.] Quantumcunque, quod, quicquid, quantùm, quàm. ¶ *I will take all the care I can,* quàm, *vel* quantùm, potero cavebo. *All I may, all I can,* quantumcunque poffim, quantùm pòtero. *They loft all the beauty they had in their youth,* quod floris in juventute erat amiferunt. *All the judgment I had,* quicquid habuerim judicii. *I would ftrive all that ever I could,* quàm maximè poffem contenderem. *Make all the hafte you can,* quantùm poteris feftina.

¶ *All in all,* Prora & puppis.

¶ *Fortune is all in all in the bufinefs,* Utramque paginam facit fortuna.

¶ *All in all,* or *very familiar with one,* Perfamiliaris, intimâ familiaritate conjunctus.

¶ *To be all in all with one* [influence] Plurimùm poffe apud aliquem.

All about, Undique, paffim, undiquaque.

All alone, Solus, folitarius.

All one, Perinde, idem, &c. ¶ *This is all one, as if I fhould fay,* hoc perinde eft tanquam fi ego dicam. *I reckon it all one as if,* perinde cenfeo ac fi. *They once were all one with the Academicks,* quondam iidem erant qui Academici.

¶ *It is all one whether,* Nihil intereft utrum, tantundem eft, nihil refert.

¶ *It is all one to you, whether,* Tuâ nihil refert, utrum.

¶ *It was all one to thofe that killed him what he faid,* Non interfuit occidentium quid diceret.

¶ *It is all one to me,* Nihil moror, nihil meâ refert, non magnopere loboro, *vel* curo.

¶ *All at once,* Simul & femel.

All along [always, ever] Ufque, continuò, perpetuò, nunquam non.

All along [lying proftrate] Pronus, proftratus.

¶ *All the while,* Per totum tempus.

¶ *All together* [all at once, *or* in company] Omnes, *vel* univerfi fimul.

Altogether [wholly] * Omnino, prorsùs.

¶ *All under one,* Unâ atque eâdem operâ.

By all means, Quoquomodo.

On all fides, Quaquaverfus, quaquaverfum, undique.

¶ *On all hands,* Ex omni parte.

¶ *When all cometh to all,* Tandem, ad extremum, demum.

¶ *All is bufht,* Otium & altum filentium eft.

All on a fudden, De improvifo. ¶ *All on a fudden the war broke out,* bellum fubitò exarfit.

¶ *This is all that is left of the money,* Hoc tantùm pecuniæ relictum eft.

¶ *Giving all for gone,* Tranfactum de partibus ratus.

¶ *To go upon all four,* Quadrupedantium more incedĕre.

All this while, Ufque hoc, ufque ad hoc tempus, ufque adhuc, tamdiu. ¶ *We have had fuch bad weather all this while,* ita ufque adverfâ tempeftate ufi fumus.

All over [throughout] Paffim.

¶ *It is all over* [done, *or* ended] Finita res eft.

¶ *All the better,* Tantò meliùs,

‖ *To call one all to naught,* Conviciis aliquem lacefsĕre, *vel* profcindĕre.

¶ *All the kindnefs you can do them is not worth a rufh,* fi quid benefacias, plumâ eft levior gratia.

¶ *All is loft that is put in a riven difh,* Pertufum quicquid infunditur in dolium perit.

‖ *It is not all a cafe,* Non par ratio eft, alia eft caufa.

‖ *Juft for all the world as,* Simillimè atque.

‖ *I would not do it for all the world,* Nullis rationibus adductus id facerem.

‖ *It cometh all to one,* Eòdem recidit, redit, fpectat.

¶ *All to no purpofe,* Nihil agis.

‖ *To all intents and purpofes,* * Omnino, prorsùs, penitùs.

‖ *It is all our own,* Noftra omnis lis eft, omnis res eft in vado, *vel* tuto.

‖ *For all that,* Neque eò fecius.

‖ *For all you,* Te invito.

‖ *For good and all,* Omnino, prorsùs.

‖ *Here and there, and all at once,* Hîc & illîc fimul, hîc & ubique.

¶ *All is well that endeth well,* Exitus acta probat.

¶ *All is not right with them,* Aliquid monftri alunt.

¶ *All covet, all lofe,* Qui totum vult, totum perdit.

¶ *All is not gold that gliftereth,* Fronti nulla fides.

¶ *This is all,* Tantùm eft.

At all, *Omnino, prorsùs. ¶ *I do not at all agree to that,* Nullo modo prorsùs affentior *In truth you are afhamed of nothing at all,* nihil te quidem quicquam pudet.

‖ *At all* [ever] Unquam.

¶ *Moft of all,* Præcipuè, præfertim.

¶ *Not at all,* Ne omnino quidem.

¶ *All-faints-day,* Dies feftus omnium fanctorum memoriæ confecratus.

¶ *All-fouls-day,* Feralia februa.

All-bearing, (Pope) ✠ Omniparens, omnifer.

All-coveting, ✠ Omnivolus.

All-devouring, (Pope) Omnivorus, *Plin.*

All heal [an herb] Panax.

All-knowing, Qui omnia fcit.

All-mighty, or *all-powerful,* Omnipotens.

All-feeing, ✠ Omnituens; omnia uno intuitu luftrans.

All-wandering, Omnivagus.

All-wife, Qui in omnibus fapit.

To allay [abate, *or* leffen] Sedo, mitigo; allevo; elevo, lenio, *Met.* reftinguo. ¶ *He allayed his hunger with leaves,* levavit famem frondibus. *He allayed his fiercenefs and feverity with courteous behaviour,* feveritatem acerbam multis condimentis humanitatis mitigabat.

To be allayed, Defervefco, *Met.* fubfido. ¶ *The grief was allayed,* deferbuit, *vel* foporatus eft dolor. *The tempeft is allayed,* tempeftas refedit.

¶ *To allay* [mingle] *wine with water,* Vinum lymphâ merum temperare, *vel* diluĕre; *Bacchum lymphis temperare, *vel* commifcere.

To be allayed, Temperor, diluor, commifceor.

Allayed, Lenitus, ✠ fedatus. ¶ *Hunger allayed by banquets,* fames exempta epulis.

Allayed, Temperatus, dilutus, commiftus.

¶ *Wine too much allayed,* vinum plùs fatis dilutum.

An allayer, (Harvey) [appeafer] Delinitor.

An allayer [mingler] Temperator.

An allaying, or *allay, allayment,* (Shakefp.) [abating] Lenimentum, lenimèn, allevatio.

An allaying, or *allay* [mixture] Temperatio, miftura.

Allectation, Allectatio, *Quint.*

Allective, Illecebrofus, alliciens.

To alledge [by way of excufe] Allego, excufo; ✠ caufor; caufam afferre, rationem reddĕre, *vel* fubjicĕre.

¶ *To alledge one as an authour,* * Auctorem afferre, citare, laudare; ponere.

To alledge malicioufly, Calumnior.

¶ *To alledge falfely,* Auctoritatem ementiri, falsò citare, *vel* laudare.

Alledged, Allegatus.

Alledged [quoted] Allatus, citatus, laudatus.

Alledging, allegans; caufatus.

An alledging, or *allegation,* Allegatio, allegatus, 4.

A falfe allegation, Calumnia, 1.

Allegiance, Fides, *ei,* 5. fidelitas.

An allegory, *‖ Allegoria.

Allegorical, ‖ Allegoricus, per ‖ allegoriam dictus.

Allegorically, ‖ Allegoricè.

To allegorize, * ‖ Allegorico, *feu* * ‖ parabolico fermone uti.

To alleviate, Allevo, levo.

Alleviated, Allevatus, levatus.

An alleviating, or *alleviation,* Allevatio, levatio.

Allelujah, ‖ Alleluja.

Allelujah [wood forrel] * Oxys, trifolium * ‖ acetofum.

An alley [walking place] Ambulacrum.

An alley [narrow paffage] Angiportum, 2. * xyftum, *vel* xyftus.

An alley in a garden, ‖ fubdiale ambulacrum, *Jun* fubdialis ambulatio.

¶ *All-hallows-tide,* Fefta omnium fanctorum.

Alliance [near] Neceffitudo.

Alliance [by marriage] affinitas.

Alliance [in blood] Confanguinitas.

Alliance [of ftates, &c.] Societas, fœdus; conjunctio; amicitia, *Nep.*

An allie [by marriage] Affinis.

An allie [of the ftate] Socius, amicus.

To allie, Conjungo, devincio, ✠ afcifco; fœdere, *vel* focietate, conjungĕre.

Allied, Conjunctus, fœdere devictus.

Allied [by marriage] Affinis, propinquus.

Allied [in blood] Cognatus.

Alliciency, (Glanville) Attractio, *Quint.*

Alligation, Alligatio.

An alligator, Crocodilus.

Allifion, (Woodward) Collifio.

Allodial, ‖ Allodialis.

To allot [one fome bufinefs] Delego, 1. affigno. ¶ *He alloted me fome bufinefs,* me huic negotio delegavit, mihi hoc negotium commifit *vel* credidit.

¶ *To allot fomewhat to one,* Sortito tribuĕre.

To be alloted unto, or *have by lot,* Sortior.

¶ *I am alloted to punifhment,* or *an office,* Sortior pœnam, *vel* magiftratum.

An allotment, allotery, (Shakefp) Allegatio; fortitio.

To allow [approve] Probo, comprobo, approbo, agnofco, 3. judicio fuo confirmare. ¶ *I allow of that reafon,* accipio caufam.

To allow [give] Exhibeo, attribuo, contribuo, præbeo, ✠ præfto. ¶ *I will allow him money,* dabitur à me argentum. *I am able to allow it,* eft unde hæc fiant. *As you are able to allow,* pro re tuâ.

To allow [grant, *or* yield] Concedo, admitto; permitto. ¶ *It is allowed of in men of our years,* ætati noftræ conceditur. *They will not allow any but a wife man to be a good man,* negant quenquam bonum virum effe, nifi fapientem.

¶ *Something is to be allowed for cuftom,* Aliquid confuetudini dandum eft.

¶ *To allow one his expenfes,* Sumptus alicui fuggerĕre, *vel* fuppeditare.

To allow [permit] Permitto, concedo, recipio, fino, do, patior. ¶ *The mariners would not allow me to attend upon you,* expectare te per nautas non eft licitum. *I allowed him to follow his own inclinations,* fivi ut animum fuum expleret. *He is fcarcely allowed to take breath,* vix huic refpirandi poteftas datur. *Allow me to prefer ours to the Greeks,* dabis hanc veniam, ut noftros Græcis anteponam. *All the world alloweth fome diverfion to this age,* datur conceffu omnium huic aliquis ludus ætati.

To allow in reckoning, Decido, de fummâ aliquid minuere, *vel* deducĕre; totum non exigĕre.

Allowable [approved] Probabilis, laudabilis.

Allowable [juft] Juftus, legitimus.

Allowablenefs, (South) Jus, fas.

An allowance, or *allowing* [approbation] Approbatio.

An allowance [gift] Donatio, demenfum.

Allowance [granting, *or* yielding] Doni, *vel* mercedis, attributio, conceffio.

Allowance, or *an allowing* [permiffion] Licentia, 1. permiffio, 3. poteftas.

Allowance [in reckoning] V. *Abatement.*

A juft allowance, Jufta, pl.

¶ *To keep one at fhort allowance,* Arctè, contentèque aliquem habēre; exiguè fumptum alicui præbēre.

Allowed [approved] Probatus, comprobatus, approbatus; ratus.

Allowed [permitted] Concessus, permissus.
Allowed in reckoning, Deductus, subtractus.
Allowed [given] Præbitus; ✠ exhibitus.
Alloy, (Locke) V. *Allay*.
To allude, Alludo, obliquè aliquid tangĕre, *vel* perstringĕre.
Alluded to, Cui aliquis alludit.
An alluding, or *allusion*, Lusus in verbis, indicium.—*to the name of a thing*, agnominatio.
Alluding to, *allusive*, (Rogers) Alludens, obliquè tangens, *vel* perstringens.
Allum, * Alumen, ĭnis, *n*.
To allure [entice] Illicio, allicio, allecto, invito, sollicito; attraho; delecto; oblecto; *Met.* irretio. ¶ *Excellent wits are allured by praise.* gloriâ invitantur præclara ingenia.
To allure [wheedle, *or* cajole] Lenocinor, blandior, lacto, verbis illecebrosis aliquem captare, allicĕre. illicĕre, pellicere.
To allure forth, Prolicio, prolecto.
Allured, Allectus, illectus, invitatus, *Met.* irretitus.
Allurement, Blandimentum, incitamentum, illicium, lenocinium; elecebra, illecebra. ¶ *He gave himself wholly to the allurements of luxury*, dedit se totum vitiorum illecebris. *He had many allurements of the city*, multa habebat invitamenta urbis.
An allurer, Illex, allector; solicitator, *Sen.*
Alluring, Illecebrosus, blandus, ✠ pellax.
An alluring, Allectatio, 3. solicitatio.
Alluring [part.] Alliciens, pelliciens.
Alluringly, Blandè, illecebrosè.
‡ *Alluvion*, Alluvio.
An ally, Socius, amicus. V. *Allie*.
‡ *An alman*, or *alemain* [in musick] Modulus, || Alemannicus.
An almanack, Fasti, pl. * Ephemeris.
An almanack maker, Fastorum, *vel* * ephemeridum, scriptor.
Almightiness, (Hooker) Omnipotentia.
Almighty, Omnipotens.
An almond, * Amygdalum, nux Græca, *vel* Thassia.
An almond tree, * Amygdala.
Almond, or *of*, or *like almonds*, * Amgydalinus. *The almonds of the ears*, more properly *of the throat*, I. Aurium glandulæ, tonsillæ.
An almoner, Stipis largiendæ administer.
¶ *A chief*, or *lord-almoner*, Stipis largiendæ summus administer.
¶ *A subalmoner*, Stipis largiendæ vicarius administer.
Almost, Ferè, fermè, penè, propè, propemodum, modò non, tantùm non, quasi, usque, juxta. ¶ *There is not a day almost but he cometh to my house*, dies fere nullus est quin domum meam ventitet. *The standing corn was almost ripe*, seges propè jam matura erat. *When now it was almost sun-set*, cùm jam ad solis occasum esset. *It came almost to a sedition*, juxta seditionem ventum est. *When he saw the Romans almost surrounded with the right wing*, ubi vidit Romanos tantum non circumiri à dextro cornu. *It is almost time that*, propè adest cùm. *Almost drunk*, ebrio proximus. *They had almost done it*, parum abfuit quin. *It is almost night*, nox appetit. *It is almost one a clock*, instat hora prima.
Alms, (Milton) *|| Eleemosyna.
An alms, Stips pauperibus data.
An almshouse, *|| Ptochotrophium.
An almshouse for old men, or *women*, *|| Gerontocomium.
Alms, or *belonging to alms*, *|| Eleemosynarius.
An almsgiver, In, *vel* erga, pauperes benignus, largus, liberalis.
¶ *To ask alms*, * Stipem rogare.
¶ *To give alms*, Mendico stipem porrigĕre.
An almsman, *|| Proseucticus.
An alnager, or *aulneger*, Mensor ad ulnam.
Aloes, Aloë, *es*, f.
‡ *The bitter kind of aloes*, Aloë succotrina.
‡ *The grosser kind of aloes*, Aloë caballina.
‡ *A sweet and precious kind of aloe*, *|| Xyloaloë, || agallochum, lignum aloës.
Aloft [on high] *Adj.* Altus, excelsus, supernus, *Prep.* (Milton) supra, *Adv.* supra, sursum, in sublime; alte. V. *On high*. ¶ *As often a we were carried aloft*, quoties tollebamur in altum. *Hoist up this fellow aloft*, sublimem hunc rape. *The boughs grew up aloft*, in excelsum emicant rami. *The air is carried aloft*, extenuatus aër sublimè fertur.
|| *To set aloft*, Extollo, *tŭli*.
From aloft, Desuper.
Alone, Solus, solitarius, unicus, unus, incomitatus. ¶ *As he was meditating by himself alone*, cùm aliquid secum agitaret. *You may trust him alone*, præsens absensque idem erit. || *You are not alone in it*, fecerunt alii sæpe. *We will do it alone*, per nos agemus.
Alone, *Adv.* Solùm.
All alone, Persolus.
To leave alone, Derelinquo, 3. desero, *ui*.
Left alone, Desolatus, desertus.
To let alone, Mitto, missum facĕre. ¶ *Let him alone for my sake*, mitte hunc mei causâ. || *Let us let those things alone*, missa hæc faciamus. || *Let me but alone*, sine modò. *Let me alone with it*, quiescas, ego videro; id mihi da negotii. || *Let me alone, or I will give you a dowse in the chops*, crepabunt manu malæ tibi nisi me omittis
Along, Per, *or* else by an ablative case. ¶ *I will send some along the shores*, per littora certos dimittam. *I was going along the highway*, publicâ ibam viâ.
Along, secùs, secundum. ¶ *Along the river's side*, secùs, *vel* secundum, fluvium.
Along with, Unà cum. ¶ *I will go home along with you*, unà tecum ibo domum.
All along [every where] Ubique.
|| *All along* [prostrate] Prostratus.
¶ *To lie along*, Corpore extenso jacĕre.
¶ *All along* [throughout my life] Totâ vitâ, per totam vitam.
Aloof off, Eminus, longè, de longinquo.
Aloud, Clarè, clarâ, *vel* intentâ, voce.
An alpe [bulfinch] || Rubicilla.
Alpha [the first Greek letter] * Alpha, *indecl.*
An alphabet, Literæ ordine dispositæ, elementa literarum ex ordine collocata.
Alphabetical, Ex ordine, *vel* serie, literarum collocatus.
Alphabetically, *|| Alphabeticè.
Already, Jamdudum, dudum, pridem, jampridem, jam, jamjam.
Alsine [herb] Auricula muris.
Also, Item, etiam, quoquè, necnon, pariter, itidem.
Also, or *moreover*, Quinetiam, præterea, porrò, autem, insuper, adhæc, huc accedit quòd.
An altar, Altare, *is*, n. * ara.
Altarage, Quod ad aram offertur, lucrum ex altaribus.
Altar-wise, Ad modum altarium.
To alter [change] Muto, commuto, demuto, immuto, permuto, vario; verto; ✠ inflecto; novo.
To alter [by course, or turns] *to alternate*, (Milton) alterno.
‡ *Alterant*, (Bacon) Cui vis est aliquid mutandi.
¶ *To alter one's condition* [marry, *of a man*] Ducĕre uxorem, [*of a woman*] nubo, 3.
¶ *To alter one's opinion*, De sententiâ decedĕre, aliquid sententiâ mutare.
Alterable, Mutabilis.
An altering, or *alteration*, Mutatio, 3. variatio, *Met.* conversio. ¶ *A great alteration of times for the worse*, mira temporis inclinatio.
‡ *Alterative*, Alteratrix facultas.
Altered for the worse, Permotatus.
Altered, Mutatus, novatus, variatus; inflexus; motus.
To be altered, Immutor, novor; ✠ migro; recedo. ¶ *The custom is somewhat altered*, deflexit de viâ consuetudo. *There was nothing that I thought fit to alter in the laws*, nihil habui quod putâram novandum in legibus. *The case is altered*, rerum facies mutata est.
Altering [lasting but a time] Temporarius.
Altercation [contention] Altercatio, jurgium, rixa. 1.
Alternate, *altern*, (Milton) or *alternative*, Alternus.
Alternately, or *alternatively*, Alternè, alternâ vice, alternis vicibus, per alternas vices.
Alternation, *alternity*, (Brown) Per vices successio.
Although, Licèt, quantumlibet, quanquam, quamvis, quamlibèt, etiamsi, tametsi, etsi.
‡ *Altimetry*, Altitudinum mensura.
Altitude [height] Altitudo, excelsitas; proceritas, sublimitas.
Altogether, * Omnino, prorsus. || *Are you come for altogether?* An sic venis ut non rediturus sis?
|| *An alveary*, Alveare, alvearium.
Alum, * Alumen, ĭnis, n. salsugo terræ.
¶ *Roach alum*, * Alumen * petræ.
Aluminous, or *full of alum*, * Aluminosus.
Always, Semper, perpetuò, jugiter, nunquam non, in æternum. ¶ *He is always at his book*, caput de tabulâ non tollit. *He is always out at the same note*, chordâ semper oberrat eâdem.
I am [the sign only of a verb passive or neuter] as, *I am taught*, Doceor; *I am sick*, ægroto.
I am [exist] Sum, existo. ¶ *I am clearly against it*, animus abhorret. *I am contented with any thing*, mihi quidvis sat est. *He knoweth I am coming*, scit me adesse. *I am of your mind*, tecum sentio, tibi assentior. *I am upon a journey to*, mihi iter est in. *As far as I am able*, quod queo. *I am above thirty years old*, plùs annis triginta natus sum.
|| *Amability*, (Taylor) V. *Loveliness*.
|| *Amain*, Vehementer, strenuè, pro virili.
‡ *Amain* [a sea-term] Demittite vela.
An amanuensis, Ab epistolis.
Amaranth, * Amaranthus.
Amaritude, (Harvey) V. *Bitterness*.
To amass [heap up] Accumulo, coacervo.
Amassed, Congestus, coacervatus.
An amassing, Accumulatio, coacervatio.
Amatory, (Bramhall) Amatorius.
To amaze [astonish] Obstupefacio, aliquem in stuporem conjicĕre; consilii inopem reddĕre.
To amaze [daunt] Perterrefacio, aliquem mente consternĕre, attonitum reddĕre.
To be amazed at, ✠ Astupeo.
Amazed, Stupefactus, attonitus. ¶ *He is amazed in body and mind*, animo & corpore torpet. *The city is amazed with fear*, urbs lymphata est horroribus.
Amazedly, Attonitè.
Amazedness, or *amazement*, * Animi perturbatio, *vel* stupor.
Amazing, Mirabilis, mirandus.
Amazingly, Mirabiliter.
An ambassadour Fr. or *embassadour*, Span. (V. Johns. dict.) Legatus; *Met.* orator. ¶ *He is an ambassadour at Paris*, legatus est, legationem agit, *vel* gerit, apud Parisios; Parisiis est in legatione.
—*His allowance*, || Legativum, 2.
—*His charge*, or *office*, Legati munus.
—*In ordinary*, Legatus, ordinarius.
—*Extraordinary*, Legatus, *vel* orator, extraordinarius; extra, *vel* præter, ordinem missus.
An ambassadress, Legati conjux.
An ambassage, (Bacon) or *embassy*, Legatio, allegatio.
To send an ambassage, Lego, 1. legationem mandare. ¶ *He sent ambassadours to treat of peace*, misit legatos de pace, *vel* de fœdere, incundo.
To go on an ambassage, Legatione fungi, legationem obire. ¶ *He was sent on an ambassage to the king of Alexandria*, Legationem apud regem Alexandriæ obiit.
Amber, Succinum, ✠ electrum.
Amber, or *made of amber*, Succinus, è succino confectus.
A languet of amber, Langurium.
Ambergris, || Ambria, || ambarum.
Ambes ace, Ambo asses.
An ambidexter, Sinistrâ perinde utens ac dextrâ, *Met.* prevaricator.

Ambidextrous, (L'Estrange) In utrumque partem fluctuans.
Ambient [compassing about] Ambiens.
Ambiguity, Ambiguitas, amphibolia, *Cicero*, amphibologia, *Quint.*
Ambiguous, Ambiguus, dubius, perplexus.
¶ *An ambiguous word*, Dictum ex ambiguo.
Ambiguously, Ambiguè, perplexè, perplexim.
Ambit, Ambitus.
Ambition, ✠ Ambitio; honoris, *vel* honorum, cupiditas.
Ambitious [proud] Ambitiosus; honorum, *vel* gloriæ, appetens.
Ambitious [desirous of] Avidus, cupidus.
¶ *To be ambitious*, Honores ambire, honoris fame flagrare, imperium, *vel* honores, affectare.
Ambitiously, Ambitiosè.
To amble, Gressus glomerare, in numerum ungulas, colligĕre, tolutim incedĕre.
An amble, or *ambling pace*, Incessus numerosus.
An ambler, or *ambling horse*, Equus tolutaris.
Amblingly, Tolutim.
An ambrey [pantry] Cella penaria.
Ambroses [herb] Ambrosia, Artemisia.
Ambrosia [the diet of the gods] Ambrosia, 1.
Ambrosial, Ambrosius.
Ambulatory [walking] Ambulatorius.
Ambulation, Ambulatio.
The ambury [in horses] Verruca spongiosa sanguine plena.
An ambuscade, *ambush*, or *ambushment*, Insidiæ.
To lie, or *be*, *in ambush*, Insidior, insidias alicui struĕre, insidiis subsidere.
¶ *Laid in ambush*, In insidiis positus.
A lier in ambush, Insidiator.
By ambush, Ex insidiis.
Amelcorn, * Olyra.
Amen [so be it] Ita fiat, amen, *indec.* esto.
‡ *Amenable*, sc. to the law, (Davis) Obnoxius.
Amenance, (Spens.) or *behaviour*, I. Gestus.
To amend [repair] Reparo, reficio, *Met.* resarcio; restauro, reconcinno, retracto.
To amend [make better] Emendo, *Met.* corrigo, recognosco, in meliùs mutare, *vel* vĕrtĕre,
¶ *He amendeth his work*, politiùs limat opus.
To amend [change his way of living] Resipisco; mores in meliùs mutare, se ad bonam frugem recipĕre.
To amend [in health] Convalesco, salutem recuperare.
Amended, Emendatus, refectus, ✠ castigatus.
Little said is soon mended, tutum silentii præmium.
To be, or *that may be*, *amended*, Emendabilis.
Not to be amended, Inemendabilis, *Quint.*
An amender, Censor, corrector, emendator, ✠ castigator.
An amending, or *amendment*, Correctio, castigatio.
Amends, Compensatio, satisfactio.
¶ *He hath the amends in his own hands*, non peribit inultus.
To make amends, Compenso, penso; rependo; corrigo; damnum resarcire. ¶ *He maketh amends for his fault*, redimit culpam præteritam.
Amenity, (Brown) [pleasantness] Amœnitas.
To amerce [fine] Multo, *vel* mulcto, * punio, multam alicui dicĕre, indicĕre, imponĕre, irrogare.
Amerced, Multatus.
An amercement, or *amerciament*, Mulcta, pœna, multatio.
An amercer, Multator.
An amercing, Multatio.
An amesse, or *amice*, (Milt.) [a popish priest's robe] ‖ Amiculum sacrum.
An amethyst [violet-coloured] * Amethystus.
Amiable, Amabilis, venustus, perpulcher.
Amiableness, Decor, pulchritudo, venustas.
Amiably, Amabiliter, decorè, venustè.
Amicable, Amicus, benevolus.
Amicableness, Bona gratia.
Amicably, Amicè, benevolè, cum bonâ gratia.
Amidst, Inter, in medio.
Amiss [not rightly] Pravus, vitiosus. ¶ *If ought had happened amiss*, si aliquid esset offensum. *Not much amiss*, non incommodè, non abs re. *It will not be amiss*, non erit alienum.

Amiss [not right] Pravè, malè, mendosè, *bings*, perperam, vitiosè. *You judge amiss of these* hæc malè judicas. *Nothing cometh amiss to him*, omnibus se accommodat rebus, omnia novit.
† *Amiss*, (Shakesp.) [loss] Damnum.
To do amiss, Offendo, pecco, delinquo, in se delictum admittĕre. ¶ *They examine what is done amiss*, quid in eo peccatum sit exquirunt. *If you had done ever so little amiss*, si tantulùm peccâsses.
Ammel, * ‖ Incaustum.
To amit, (Brown) [lose] Amitto.
Amity [friendship] Amicitia, benevolentiæ conjunctio; familiaritas, necessitudo.
Ammunition, Armorum copia, apparatus bellicus.
Ammunition, or *belonging to ammunition*, Castrensis, militaris.
An amnesty, Injuriarum & offensionum oblivio, lex oblivionis.
Among, or *amongst*, Apud, in, inter. ¶ *Hence there grew many great discords amongst the Athenians*, hinc apud Athenienses magnæ discordiæ ortæ sunt. *I never thought money was to be reckoned among good things*, nunquam ego pecunias in bonis esse numerandas putavi. *He is not to be reckoned among great men*, hic in magnis viris non est habendus. *Among friends all things are common*, communia sunt amicorum omnia. *I know these things used to be said among the Greeks*, non sum nescius ista inter Græcos dici solere. *They are not liked among the common sort*, non sanè probantur inter vulgus.
From among, E, ex.
An amorist, or *amoroso*, Amator, procus.
Amorous, Amatorius, ✠ lascivus, mollis; amoribus deditus, *vel* occupatus.
Amorous potions, * Philtra, pl.
Amorously, Amatoriè, blandè, ✠ molliter.
Amort [afflicted] Mœstus, tristitiâ affectus.
¶ *All amort*, Tristitiâ totus obductus.
Amort [killed] Mortuus, morte multatus.
‡ *To amortize*, (Bacon) Annuæ pensionis obligatione sese exsolvĕre.
‡ *Amortization*, (Ayliffe) Annuæ pensionis abolitio.
To amove, (Spens.) Amoveo.
An amount [total sum] Totum, summa.
To amount, Cresco, exurgo. ¶ *The sum amounteth to this much*, redit summa ad.
Amours [loves] Amores, pl. amor lascivus.
An amphibious creature, * Animal anceps.
‖ *Amphibology*, (Brown) V. *ambiguity*.
‖ *Amphibolous*, (Howell) Ambiguus.
An amphitheatre, * Amphitheatrum.
Of an amphitheatre, Amphitheatralis.
Ample, Amplus, copiosus, largus, latus.
Ampliation, (Ayliffe) V. *Amplication*.
Amplified, Amplificatus, exaggeratus.
An amplifier, Amplificator.
To amplify, Amplifico, exaggero; augeo, amplio.
An amplifying, or *amplification*, Amplificatio, circumductio, *Quint.*
Amplitude, *ampleness*, (South) Amplitudo.
Amply, Amplè, abundè, copiosè, cumulatè, fusè, largè, latè. *Very*, Amplissimè, liberatissimè.
‡ *To amputate*, (Wiseman) Amputo.
Amputation [cutting off] Amputatio.
An amulet against witchcraft, Amuletum.
To amuse [delightfully entertain] * Animum detinēre, occupationibus distinēre.
To amuse [make thoughtful] Cogitationem alicui injicĕre, aliquem obstupefacĕre, attonitum reddĕre.
Amused, Detentus, occupatus.
An amusing, or *amusement*, Detentio, occupatio
‖ *Amusive*, (Thompson) Detinens; in stuporem conjiciens.
An anabaptist, Qui homines adultâ ætate ‖ baptizandos censet, * ‖ anabaptista.
An anachorite [hermit, or monk] Qui in solitudine vitam agit.
Anacreontick verse, Versus * Anacreonticus.
An anagram, * ‖ Anagramma.
Anagrammatist, * ‖ Anagrammatum scriptor.
‡ *Analeptics*, Quæ in naturalem habitum restituunt eos qui a morbo convalescunt, sc. alimenta, et exercitatio.

Analogical, or *analogous*, * ‖ Analogus.
Analogically, (Cheyne) V. *Seq.*
An analogy [an agreement] Similitudinis proportio, comparatio; convenientia.
An analysis [unfolding] * ‖ Analysis, *is*, f.
Analytical, or *analytick*, * ‖ Analyticus.
To analyze, ‖ composita in principia prima resolvere.
‖ *Anarch*, (Milt.) * Anarcha.
Anarchy, * ‖ Anarchia.
Anathema [a curse] * ‖ Anathema, *ătis*, n.
To anathematize, * ‖ Anathemate percutĕre.
An anatomy, * Sceletos, *i*, m.
¶ *The art of anatomy*, Ars incidendi, *vel* dissecandi, corpora humana.
Anatomical, * ‖ Anatomicus.
An anatomist, * ‖ Anatomicus.
To anatomize, Humanum corpus incidĕre & singulas partes scrutari.
Anatomizing, Corporis humani incisio.
Ancestors, Antecessores, majores, priores, patres; ✠ avi.
¶ *To imitate his ancestors*, Majorum vestigiis inhærĕre.
¶ *To excel his ancestors*, Familiæ dignitatem augēre.
Belonging to ancestors, ‡ *ancestrel*, (Hale) Gentilitius, avitus.
Unlike his ancestors, Degener.
Derived of the ancestors name, * ‖ Patronymicus.
Ancestry, Prosapia, stirps, stemma.
An anchor, * Anchora, ✠ navalis uncus.
Of, or *like*, *an anchor*, * Anchoralis.
The cable of an anchor, Anchorale, *is*, n.
¶ *To anchor*, or *cast anchor*, Anchoram jacĕre.
¶ *To weigh anchor*, Anchoram solvĕre, tollĕre, præcidĕre.
¶ *At anchor*, Stans in anchoris, *vel* ad anchoras.
¶ *To ride at anchor*, Ad anchoras stare.
Anchorage, Anchoræ jaciendæ locus idoneus.
An anchoret, Qui agit vitam solitariam.
Anchovy, * ‖ Enchrasicholus.
Ancient, Antiquus, vetustus, vetus, priscus, avitus.
An ancient man, or *woman*, Senex, *is*, grandævus, grandæva, ✠ longæva.
An ancient father, Avus.
An ancient [ensign] Signifer, vexillarius.
An ancient [flag, or *streamer*] ✠ Aplustrum, aplustre.
To grow ancient, Inveterasco, 3.
Grown ancient, Senectute, *vel* senio, confectus, inveteratus.
¶ *A very ancient custom*, Vetustissimè in usu est.
¶ *An ancient estate*, Opes avitæ.
Anciently, Olim, antiquitus, quondam, antiquis temporibus, majorum ætate.
Ancientness, Antiquitas, vetustas.
Ancientry, (Shakesp.) V. *Ancestry*.
The ancients, Antiqui, prisci; veteres, majores.
The ancle, Talus, ✠ sura.
The ancle bones, Malleoli.
Coming down to the ancles, Talaris.
‖ *An ancome* [felon] Furunculus, ulcus. 4.
And, Et, ac, atque, necnon, que, tum. ¶ *I commend them, and that deservedly*, ego illos laudo, idque meritò.
‖ *Without ifs and ands*, Planè, absque conditione & pactione.
And if, Si, quòd si. ¶ *What and if you shall see?* quid igitur si videritis? ‖ *But and if you will not forgive*, si autem non remiseris. ‖ *Yes, and please God*, imò, si Deo placet.
And withal, Simul.
And not, Et non, nec, non autem, &c. ¶ *This man if he agree with himself, and be not sometimes overcome with goodness of nature*, hic si sibi ipsi consentiat, & non interdum naturæ bonitate vincatur. *He beginneth the old wars again, and cannot be quiet*, renovat pristina bella nec potest quiescere. *And do not say you were not told of this*, neque tu hoc dicas tibi non prædictum. *And not long after*, neque ita longo intervallo, neque ita multò pôst. *And you cannot but know it*, nec clam te

te est. *And not without cause*, nec injuriâ. *You should relieve him, and not rail at him*, oportet te sublevare hominem, non autem jurgi adoriri.

¶ *And so forth*, Et sic deinceps, & quæ sequuntur.

And therefore, Proin, proinde, ideo, idcirco. ¶ *And therefore while you have time, consider*, proin tu dum est tempus cogita. *And therefore be as courageous as the case requires*, proinde fac tantum animum habeas, quantò opus est.

And yet, Tamen, etsi. ¶ *The consul seeth, and yet this man liveth*, consul videt, hic tamen vivit. *I suffer for my rashness, and yet what rashness was there in it?* do pœnas temeritatis meæ, etsi quæ fuit illa temeritas? *And yet why should I teach you this?* quanquam te quidem quid hoc doceam? *And yet all cannot be Scipios*, nec tamen omnes possunt esse Scipiones.

Note, *and* is omitted when the former of two verbs, coupled by it, is changed into a participle ¶ *He rated at him, and beat him*, conviciis laceratum cecīdit, *for* conviciis laceravit & cecīdit. *Whom his mother conceived and bore*, quem mater conceptum genuit.

Note, the English idiom *and* is sometimes translated by *ut*; as, ¶ *How shall I defend him, and not be faulty?* quomodo ita eum defendam, ut culpæ non sim affinis? *How can we go out and not be seen?* quomodo ita possumus egredi, ut non conspiciamur?

‖ *And all*, Etiam, quoque. ¶ *And you and all*, & tu etiam. *He had lost his faith and all*, perdidisset fidem quoque.

☞ *And* is sometimes included in the supine; as, ¶ *I will go and see*, ibo visum. *Let us go and drink together*, eamus compotatum.

‖ *A little more and he had been killed*, Parum abfuit quin interficeretur.

And why so? Nam quid ita? quamobrem tandem?

An andiron, Subex, *vel* cantherius focarius.

* *Anecdotes*, Res gestæ nondum vulgatæ.

Anemone, or *emony* [flower] * Anemone, *es*, f.

Anew, De integro, denuo, de novo.

Anent [over against] E regionè.

Anet [herb] * Anethum.

‖ *Anewst* [near, *or* about] Ferè, ferme.

An angel, ‖ Angelus.

A good angel, Bonus genius, angelus custos, *vel* tutelaris.

An evil angel, Malus genius, * cacodæmon.

An angel [coin] Nummus aureus qui valet ferè decem solidos.

An angel fish [scate] Squatina.

Angelica [herb] * ‖ Angelica.

Angelical, or *angelick*, * ‖ Angelicus.

Anger, Ira, I. iracundia; indignatio; furor; *Meton.* bilis, stomachus.

Extreme anger, Excandescentia.

Anger incurred, Offensa.

Aptness to anger, Iracundia.

To anger, Irrito, exacerbo; incesso; ✠ aspero; animum, *vel* stomachum, alicui movēre, bilem concitare; aliquem incensum dare, irâ aliquem accendĕre, incendere.

Angered, Irritatus, irâ incitatus; percitus, *vel* æstuans; *Met.* incensus. ¶ *The best of men are sometimes angered*, optimorum virorum animi irritabiles sunt.

¶ *An acute, obtuse, oblique*, or *right, angle*, * Angulus acutus, &c.

An angle [corner] * Angulus.

An angle, or *angling rod*, ✠ Arundo, pertica piscatoria, calamus piscatorius.

An angler, Qui pisces arundine piscatoriâ capit, *vel* inescat; * hamiota, *æ*, m.

To angle, Inesco, hamum in aquas ad pisces inescandos dimittĕre.

An angle [or hook] Hamus.

An anglicism, Locutio Anglicana.

¶ *An angling line*, Linea piscatoria.

Quickly, or *soon, angry*, Iracundus, stomachosus.

Angry, Iratus, irâ ardens, indignabundus; iniquus. ✠ indignans; turbidus. ¶ *Angry letters*, ardentes literæ.

Somewhat angry, Subiratus; (peevish) tristis.

Soon angry, Irritabilis; (more angry) violentior.

Exceeding angry, Irâ incensus; irâ vehementer commotus; iracundiâ ardens, fremens, accensus.

To be angry, Irascor, succenseo, stomachor; alicui censere, *Varr.* aliquid indignari. ¶ *He was angry at it*, hoc animo iracundo tulit. ¶ *He is angry at you now for that*, is nunc propterea tibi succenset. *They are angry with one another*, ira inter eos intercessit. ‖ *I am so angry that I am not myself*, præ iracundiâ non sum apud me. *A small matter maketh them very angry*, pro levibus noxis graves iras gerunt.

To be very angry, Furo, sævio, æstuo; *Met.* excandesco; debacchor; irâ ardēre, graviter irasci, graviùs commoveri, turgere.

¶ *To be angry for a very trifle*, De asini umbrâ altercari, de lanâ caprinâ rixari.

To cease to be angry, Desævio.

¶ *To look angry*, or *angrily* [as a person] Torvè aliquem aspectare, *vel* intuēri.

¶ *To look angry*, or *angrily* [as a sore] Multùm inflammari.

Angrily, Iracundè, iratè; (*more*) stomachosiùs.

Angrily [in look] Torve.

Angrily [in speech] Asperè, sæviter.

Anguish, * Angor, solicitudo; *Met.* afflictio, acerbitas, cruciatus; dolor intensus, ægritudo premens.

Angular [having corners] Angularis, *angulus*, (Glanv.) angulosus; *angulated*, (Woodward) angulatus.

‖ *Angust* [narrow] Angustus.

Anhelation [panting] Anhelatio.

‖ *Anights*, Noctu, nocte.

‖ *Anility* [womens old age] ✠ Anilitas.

Animadversion [correction] Castigatio.

Animadversion [observation] Animadversio, notatio, observatio.

To animadvert [correct] Castigo, animadvertĕre in al quem.

To animadvert [take notice of] * Animadverto, observo, * animum ad aliquid advertĕre.

Animadverted [corrected] Castigatus; [taken notice of] * animadversus, notatus, observatus.

An animadverter, (South) Castigator, animadversor.

Animadversive, (Glanv.) Cui facultas est animadvertendi.

An animal, * Animal, * animans.

Animal, or *belonging to animals*, * Animalis.

Animal life, Anima.

An animalcule, ‖ Animalculum, V. *Lat.*

To animate [encourage] Cohortor, excito, incito; incendo, studium alicujus inflammare, mentem alicui incitare, animum addĕre; cohortationibus aliquem impellĕre.

Animated, Excitatus, incitatus, incensus.

To animate [give life, or quicken] Animo.

Animated [quickened] * Animatus.

An animating, Cohortatio, incitatio.

Animation, (Bacon) Animatio.

An animator, (Brown) Qui animat.

An anker [of brandy] Doliolum.

Animosity [heat] *Met.* Ardor, impetus.

Animosity [grudge] Odium, simultas, * stomachus.

Anise, or *aniseed*, Anisum.

An analist, Annalium conditor, fastorum scriptor.

Annals [yearly registers] Annales, pl. fasti.

Annates [first fruits] Primitiæ, pl.

Annealing of tiles, &c. Tegularum, laminarum, metallorum, &c. proba coctio & duratio.

To annex [join to] Annecto, appono, impono; adjungo, adjicio.

To annex [assign] Ascribo.

‖ *Annex*, (Brown) *annexment*, (Shakesp.) or *a thing annexed*, Additamentum, appendix.

Annexed, Annexus, appositus, adjunctus, additus, adjectus.

An annexing, *annection*, (Rogers) *annexation*, (Hammond) Annexus, appositio.

To annihilate [bring to nothing] Aliquid ad nihilum redigĕre, omnino delēre, funditus extinguĕre.

To be annihilated, Pereo, intereo.

Annihilated, In nihilum redactus; omnino deletus, funditus extinctus.

Annihilating, or *annihilation*, Extinctio.

Anniversary [yearly] Anniversarius, annuus, solennis.

An anniversary fast, Jejunium anniversarium, *vel* solenne.

Anniversary feasts, Annua festa.

Annotation, Notatio, nota, commentarium, observatio.

Annotator, Qui commentaria scribit; qui auctoris vitia virtutesve examinat, commentariorum scriptor. Annotator, *Pliny*.

To announce (Milt.) Annuncio.

To annoy, Incommodo, lædo, offendo.

An annoyance, or *annoying*, Noxa, damnum, incommodum; læsio, offensio.

Annoyed, Læsus, offensus, damno affectus.

An annoyer, Qui aliquem incommodo afficit.

Annual [yearly] Annuus, solennis.

Annually, Quotannis, singulis annis.

An annuity Pensio annua, reditus annuus.

To annul [make void] Abrogo, rescindo.

Annular, or *annulary*, Annularis.

Annulled, Abrogatus, rescissus; solutus.

An annulling, Abrogatio, abolitio.

To annumerate, Annumero.

Annumerated, Annumeratus.

To annunciate [bring news] Annuncio.

The annunciation [Lady-day] ‖ Annunciatio Mariæ virginis.

To anoint, Ungo, inungo; lino, oblino, allino, illino, illinio.

To anoint about, Circumlinio, circumlino.

To anoint all over, Perlino, perlinio, exungo, perungo, perinungo.

To anoint often, Unctito, I.

To anoint upon, Superinungo, superlino.

Anointed, Unctus, delibutus, ✠ litus, illitus, perfusus.

Anointed with sweet ointments, Unguentatus.

Anointed all over, Perunctus, circumlitus.

An anointing all over, Perunctio.

An anointer, Unctor, 3.

An anointer of a dead corps, Pollinctor.

An anointing, Unctio, inunctio; unctura.

Anointing, or *belonging to anointing*, Unctuarius.

Anomalous [irregular] Anormis, enormis, ‖ anomalus.

Anomalously, (Brown) Contra regulam.

‖ *Anomaly*, (South) Inæqualitas, ‖ anomalia.

‖* *Anomy*, (Bramh.) Legum contemptus, iniquitas.

‖ *Anon* [by and by, presently] Confestim, continuò, extemplo, è vestigio, illico, mox, propediem, protinus, statim, absque morâ, citra moram.

Anonymous, * Anonymus.

Anonymously, (Swift) Sine nomine.

‡ *Anorexy* [loathing of food] Cibi fastidium.

‖ *Ever and anon*, Identidem.

Another, * Alius. ¶ *He is of another mind*, aliter putat. *He is of another mind now*, de sententiâ deductus est. *If your case were mine you would be of another mind*, tu si hic esses aliter sentires. *Lest he be of another mind*, ne sententiam mutet. *They stand now on one foot, then on the other*, alternis pedibus insistunt. *Good turns done by one to another*, beneficia ultro citroque data acceptaque. *He dispersed them abroad, some to one place, some to another*, alia alio dissipavit.

One another, Alii alii, alter alterius, se invicem. ¶ *They may be a help to one another*. alii aliis prodesse possunt. *Bear ye one another's burdens*, alter alterius onera portate. ‖ *One mischief on the neck of another*, aliud ex alio malum. *They killed one another*, mutuis ictibus occidĕre. *Their society one with another*, societas ipsorum inter ipsos. *They like one another well*, uterque utrique est cordi.

¶ *One after another*, Alternis vicibus.

One with another. ¶ *They cost me ten shillings one with another*, singuli, si numerum æquaveris, decem

decem ſolidis conſtiterunt. *He ſold the fruit one with another*, promiſcuè fructus vendidit.

At another time, or place, Alias. ¶ *One while he attempteth my ſoldiers, another time my friends*, modò milites meos, modò amicos ſolicitat.

Another man's, Alienus. ¶ *Free of another man's purſe*, de alieno liberalis.

Another way, ‖ *anothergaines*, (Sidney) *anotherguess*, or *guiſe*, (Arbuthnot) Aliorſum, alio modo.

To anſwer, Reſpondeo; ſubjicio, reſponſa dare; ✠ excipio; refero, ſubeo, ſubjicio. ¶ *He anſwereth from the purpoſe*, alienum reſpondet. *He anſwereth like for like*, par pari refert, lege talionis agit.

To anſwer [correſpond, *or* ſuit] Congruo, convenio, quadro.

To anſwer [excuſe] Excuſo, aliquem culpâ liberare, *vel* eximĕre. ¶ *You can never anſwer that fault*, te de iſtâ re nunquam excuſare poteris.

To anſwer for [be anſwerable for] Spondeo, ad me recipio.

To anſwer for [be ſecurity for] Pro aliquo prædem, *vel* vadem, ſe ſiſtĕre.

To anſwer for [give an account of] Rationem reddĕre.

To anſwer [ſerve for] Utilis, *vel* idoneus, eſſe

To anſwer again, or *often*, Reſponſo, reſponſito.

To anſwer, as an echo, Aſſono, reſono.

To anſwer again [as ſervants] Obloquor, protervè reſpondĕre.

To anſwer again [rail at] Regerĕre convitium in aliquem.

To anſwer an action at law, Reſtipulor.

¶ *To anſwer objections*, Adverſarii nodos diſſolvĕre, rei objectæ occurrĕre; *a foreſeen argument*, præcurrĕre.

¶ *To anſwer an obligation*, Gratiarum, *vel* beneficiorum, memorem ſe præbĕre; gratiam referre, præmia pro acceptis beneficiis rependĕre.

An anſwer, Reſponſio, reſponſum.

An anſwer from God, Oraculum.

Anſwerable [correſpondent to] Congruens, conſonus, conſentaneus.

To be anſwerable for, Præſto. ¶ *The father is anſwerable for the faults of his children*, paterfamiliæ præſtare debet ea quæ à liberis fiunt, à patrefamiliæ jure repetitur ratio eorum quæ faciunt liberi.

Anſwerable to, or *for*, Obligatus.

‖ *Anſwerableneſs*, Conſenſio, congruentia, convenientia.

Anſwerably, Pariter, ſimiliter; congruenter.

¶ *Anſwered for*, Pro quo vadimonium obitur.

An anſwerer, (Swift) Reſponſor.

An anſwerer for another, Præs; vas, *vădis*.

An anſwering, Reſponſio.

The anſwering of an action at law, Reſtipulatio, 3.

An anſwering for, Vadimonium.

An ant [piſmire] Formica.

An ant-hill, or *ant's neſt*, Caverna formicoſa, grumulus formicis repletus.

Like ants, Formicinus.

An antagoniſt [adverſary] Adverſarius.

The antarctick [ſouth] *pole*, * Polus auſtralis

To antecede, (Hale) Antecedo.

Antecedence, (Hale) Primatus, principatus.

An antecedent, Principium.

Antecedent [foregoing] Antecedens, præcedens.

Antecedently, (South) Antè, antea, priùs, in antecеſſum.

An antechamber, Anterius conclave; * antithalamus, *Varr. Vitr.* procœtion, *Plin.*

To antedate, Tempus antiquiùs quam par eſt adſcribĕre.

An antedate, *‖ Prochroniſmus.

Antedated, Tempus antiquiùs quàm par eſt adſcriptum.

Anteriour, (Brown) Anterior.

An anthem [a divine ſong] *‖ Antiphona.

St. Anthony's fire, *‖ Eryſipelas, *ătis*, n.

Antichriſt, *‖ Antichriſtus.

Antichriſtian, *‖ Antichriſtianus.

To anticipate [prevent] Anticipo, antecapio anteoccupo, præoccupo; præcipio, occurro; prævenio, præſumo.

Anticipated, Præoccupatus. informatus.

An anticipating, or *anticipation*, Anticipatio, anteoccupatio, præoccupatio, * prolepſis, *is*, f.

Anticipating [part.] Præoccupans.

‖ *An anticipator*, Qui anticipat, *vel* præoccupat.

Anticks [in buildings] Signa antiqua, figuræ antiquæ; grylli, *Plin.*

An antick [mimick] Hiſtrio, * mimus, ludius; ludio.

Antickly, (Shakeſp.) Ineptè; antiquo more.

The anticor [in horſes] Febris peſtilens, phlegmon: circa pectus ſtrata.

An antidote, * Antidotum, * alexipharmacum.

An antilope, Hircus recurvis cornibus, L.

Antimonarchical, Regiæ dominationi adverſarius, unius dominatui inimicus.

Antimony [a ſtone found in ſilver mines] Stibium, ſtimmi, *indec.*

Antipathy [a natural averſion] Odium, faſtidium; repugnantia, averſatio, * antipathia. *Plin.* ¶ *To have an antipathy to a perſon*, ab aliquo naturali odio refugĕre. *The antipathy and ſympathy of inanimate beings*, odia amicitiæque rerum ſenſu carentium.

Antiperiſtaſis, *‖ Antiperiſtaſis, *is*, f.

Antipodes [whoſe feet are againſt ours] *Antipodes, *um*, m. pl.

An antiquary, Antiquarius, antiquitatum ſtudioſus.

To antiquate [Dryden] Antiquo, V. *aboliſh*.

Antiquated, Antiquatus, abrogatus, abolitus.

Antique, Antiquus, exoletus, ✠ archaicus.

Antiquity, Antiquitas, vetuſtas.

Antiſtrophe [converſion] a figure in rhetorick, when in the ſame ſentence one word is uſed in various ſenſes, *‖ Antiſtrophe, *es*, f.

Antitheſis [oppoſition of words, or ſentiments] *‖ Antitheſis.

Antlers [brow antlers] Rami primigenii cornuum cervi junioris.

An anvil, Incus, *ūdis*, f. ¶ *That affair is now upon the anvil*, de eâ re jam deliberatur.

An anvil's ſtock, Truncus incudis.

¶ *To hammer upon an anvil*, Incude aliquid ſubigere, mollire, tundĕre.

Anxiety, Anxietas, anxietudo, *Met.* cruciatus, ſolicitudo, ægritudo.

Anxious, Anxius, ſolicitus.

Anxiouſly, (South) Anxiè.

To be anxious, ✠ Trepido.

Any, Ullus, quilibet, quiſquam, quivis; omnis. ¶ *Nor could any wind blow, but*, neque ullus afflare ventus poterat, quin. ‖ *Any never ſo ſmall a matter*, quælibet vel minima res. *Any one of you*, quivis veſtrûm. *Scarce any hath eſcaped the like death*, haud ferè quiſquam talem interitum effugit. *But if there be any neceſſity for this*, ſin quæ neceſſitas hujus obvenerit, *I uſe him the moſt of any*, hôc ego utor uno omnium plurimo. *Whilſt there was any treaty of peace*, quoad de pace ageretur. *He took as much pains as any of you*, æque ut unuſquiſque veſtrûm laboravit. *If you provoke me any more*, præter hæc ſi me irritas. *In any thing rather than this*, ubivis faciliùs quàm in hâc re. *If they had any mind*, ſi in animo eſſet. *Contented with any prince*, qualicunque principe contentus. *I underſtand not any one word*, verbum prorsùs nullum intelligo. *He cometh not behind any for grandeur*, nemini cedit ſplendore. *There was never any doubt of it*, de eo nunquam omnino dubitatum eſt. *She is ſaid to reſpect this above any other country*, fertur terris magis omnibus hanc coluiſſe. *Without any danger*, ſine omni periculo.

Any man, body, one, Ecquis, ecquiſnam, quiſpiam, quivis, quivis unus. ¶ *Ho, is any body here?* heus, ecquis hîc eſt? *Whereas you aſk whether there be any hope*, quod quæris ecqua ſpes ſit. *Is any man alive more fortunate than I?* ecquis me vivit hodie fortunatior? *If any one aſk for me*, ſi quis me quærat.

Any thing, Quicquam, *vel* quidquam, quidpiam, quippiam, quodvis. ¶ *Any thing pleaſeth me*, mihi quidvis ſat eſt. ‖ *If he offend any thing*, ſi quid peccat. *Was he any thing the richer?* numquid copioſior fuit? *Rather to ſuffer any thing*, quidvis pati malle. *If the blaſt hath done any hurt*, ſi uredo quippiam nocuit. *They denied that they had any further commands*, negabant ſibi ultra quicquam mandatum eſſe. *I have not ſaid any thing falſely*, nihil quidquam mentitus ſum. *He looketh not after any thing to find fault withal*, non requirit quid reprehendat. *Is he any thing the richer for it?* an propterea ditior evaſit. *Any thing of a gentleman would ſcorn to do it*, aliquis paulò humaniore indole id agere nollet. ‖ *I am as ſick as any thing*, graviſſimè ægroto.

Any further, Ulteriùs, ampliùs.

Any how, Quoquomodo.

Any longer, Diutius.

Any more, Ampliùs.

Any where, Uſquam, alicubi, ubivis, ubilibet, uſpiam. ¶ *It were better to live any where*, præſtantiùs fuerit ubivis gentium ætatem agĕre. *Whether there be any law written any where, or no*, ſin eſt ulla lex ſcripta uſpiam, ſive nuſquam. *I do not believe I ſhall have any where any ſettled abode*, commoraturum me nuſquam arbitror. ‖ *I wiſh he were any where here about*, utinam hîc eſſet alicubi. *If you are any where out of the way*, ſi uſpiam abſis.

If any where, Sicunde.

If at any time, Siquando.

Any whither, Quòquam, uſquam, quòpiam. ¶ *Are you going any whither?* iturusne quòpiam es? *Nor indeed did I go any where after that day*, nec verò uſquam diſcedebam ex eo die.

Any while, Aliquandiu.

At any time, Unquam, quandocunque.

Aoriſt [Greek tenſe] Indefinitum, 2. *‖ aoriſtus.

Apace, Citè, celeriter, properè, feſtinanter, curriculo. ¶ *It raineth apace*, vehementer pluit. *He runneth apace*, currit gradu incitato. *He readeth apace*, curſim legit. *He ſpeaketh apace*, præcipitat ſermonem. *The ſhip ſaileth apace*, claſſis fertur cito gurgite.

Apart, Seorſum, ſeparatim, ſigillatim. ¶ *They were examined apart*, diverſi interrogabantur.

Apart from, Sejunctus, ſecretus, ſegregatus.

To ſtand apart, Diſto, diſtito.

An apartment [in a palace] Portio quædam palatii alicui ad habitandum aſſignata.

An apartment [any lodging] Ædium pars, ædificii membrum.

Apathy, Affectuum vacatio, *vel* vacuitas.

An ape, Simia.

A little ape, Simiolus, ſimiola.

An aper [fiſh] Aper, *pri*, m.

To ape, or *imitate*, *a perſon*, Imitor, aliquem imitando effingĕre atque exprimĕre, imitatione conſequi, *vel* aſſequi.

Apepſy, Cruditas ſtomachi, *‖ apepſia.

Aperient, *aperitive*, (Harvey) Aperiens.

Apertneſs, (Holder) *aperture*, Apertura.

Apertly, Apertè, planè.

Apetalous, Herba ſine foliis.

An aphoriſm [a maxim, *or* ſhort ſentence] Placitum; brevis definitio.

An apiary, Apiarium, 2.

Apiſh, * Mimicus.

Apiſh tricks, Gerræ, pl. ineptiæ; mimi, pl. geſtus ridiculi.

Apiſhly, Ridiculè, ✠ mimicè.

Apiſhneſs, Geſticulatio, * mimica, *vel* ridicula.

Apiece, Singulus, or ſinguli. ¶ *They had two provinces aſſigned them apiece*, binæ provinciæ decretæ ſingulo. *He ſet them down twelve acres apiece*, duodena in ſingulos homines deſcripſit.

The apocalyps [revelation] *‖ Apocalypſis, *is*, f.

The apocrypha, Libri *‖ apocryphi.

Apocryphal, *‖ Apocryphus, dubiæ fidei.

Apodictical, (Brown) Demonſtrativus.

Apogee, *‖ Apogæum.

Apologetical, (Boyle) * Apologeticus.

To apologize, or *make an apology*, *for*, Aliquem, *vel* aliquid, purgare, defendĕre, tueri.

An apologiſt, Defenſor.

An apologue [fable] Apologus, *Quint.* fabula, fabella.

Apology [excuse] Defensio, *Met.* purgatio, * apologismus.

Apophthegm [a short witty sentence] Dictum acutum & breve alicujus viri illustris.

Apoplectick, *|| Apoplecticus, attonitus.

An apoplexy, *apoplex*, (Dryden) [dead palsey] Nervorum resolutio.

Aposiopesis, Reticentia.

Apostasy, Ab instituto religioso defectio.

An apostate, *||Christianæ fidei, *vel* religionis, desertor.

To apostatize, Descisco, deficio, fidei naufragium facere, religiosum institutum deserĕre.

An aposteme, (Brown) *apostume*, (Harvey) Abscessus, suppuratio.

An apostle, Primus *|| Christianæ doctrinæ præco, *|| apostolus, 2.

Apostleship, *|| Apostoli munus, *|| apostolica dignitas.

Apostolical, or *apostolick*, *|| Apostolicus.

An apostrophe, Elisæ alicujus vocalis nota.

¶ *To apostrophe a word*, Vocalem elidĕre.

An apostrophe, Sermonis ad aliquem, *vel* aliquid conversio.

To apostrophize, (Pope) Sermonem convertere, *vel* avertere.

An apothecary, *Pharmacopola, medicamentorum confector, medicamentarius, *Plin.*

An apothecary's shop, * Pharmacopolium, medicamentaria officina.

An apozem, Decoctum.

To appall [astonish] Consterno, pallorem alicui incutĕre.

To appall, appale, (I.) [daunt, or discourage] Percello; aliquem * terrēre, *vel* perterrēre.

Appalled, Consternatus, perculsus, perterritus

Appallment, appalement, (Bacon) Consternatio.

|| *Appanage*, (Swift) V. *Appennage*.

Apparel, Vestis, vestitus, amictus, cultus, habitus; vestimemtum; indutus, 4.

Apparel [in surgery] Vulnerariæ curationis apparatus.

Apparel [tackle of a ship, &c.] Apparatus, 4.

¶ *To apparel himself*, vestem induĕre, induĕre sibi vestem, induĕre se veste.

To apparel another, Vestio, alicui vestem induĕre, alicui vestitum dare, *vel* præbēre.

||*To apparel* [make ready] Se accingĕre, parare, apparare, comparare ad aliquid agendum.

Appareled, Amictus, vestitus, veste indutus.

Appareled gallantly, Concinnatus, exornatus.

Appareled neatly, Concinnus, cultus, comptus.

Appareled meanly, Vili, *vel* pannosâ, veste indutus.

Appareled in mourning, Pullatus, pullo vestitu indutus, lugubri habitu vestitus.

Appareled unhandsomely, Incultus, inornatus.

An appareling, Amictus, vestitus; exornatio.

Apparent, Manifestus, liquidus, evidens, conspicuus, *Met.* perspicuus, ✠ apparens. ¶ *Apparent tokens of wickedness*, expressa sceleris vestigia.

An apparent crime, Crimen flagrans, *vel* flagitiosum.

¶ *Heir apparent*, Cui jus est proximum ad hæreditatem.

To be apparent, Pareo, compareo; eluceo. *It is apparent*, liquidò constat, res ipsa loquitur.

To make apparent, Patefacio, demonstro, approbo, *Suet.* obscuritatem tollĕre, tenebras discutĕre, nullum dubitandi locum relinquĕre.

Made apparent, Patefactus.

Apparently, Apertè, perspicuè, manifestè.

|| *Apparentness*, Perspicuitas, evidentia.

An apparition, Spectrum, visio, visum.

An apparitor, Lictor, apparitor; calator.

To appay, Satisfacio, *feci*, 3.

Appaid, (Camden) Contentus.

To appeach, (Shakesp.) V. *Impeach*.

To appeal [accuse, *id.*] Accuso, defero.

To appeal to, Appello, provoco; causam ad aliquem referre. ¶ *I appeal to you*, te testem appello. *He appealed from the Prætor to the tribunes*, à prætore ad tribunos appellavit. *He appealed to the people*, ad populum provocavit.

An appeal, or *appealing*, Appellatio, 3. provocatio.

Letters of appeal, Libelli || appellatorii.

Appealed [accused] Accusatus, delatus.

Appealed to, Appellatus, provocatus.

An appealer, or *appellant*, Appellator, provocator.

To appear, Appareo, compareo, pareo. ¶ *As far as can appear from what was writen*, quod literis extat.

To appear above [water] Exto, *stiti*, 1.

To appear above [others] Emineo, superemineo; præmineo, *Tac.*

¶ *It appeareth by this*, Illud indicium est.

¶ *To appear against*, Se sistĕre contra aliquem.

¶ *To appear for* [side with] Alicui favēre, tutari partes alicujus.

¶ *To appear for one* [before a judge] Se sistĕre in judicio ad aliquem defendendum, vadimonium obire, ad vadimonium venire, *vel* occurrĕre.

To appear before one, Obversor; occurro.

¶ *To appear in print*, Auctor esse scripti *typis mandati, *vel* libri alicujus publici juris facti.

To appear [seem] Videor; ✠ clueo.

To appear [become visible, as of the sun, &c.] Illuceo, illucesco, effulgeo.

¶ *To appear openly*, In medium, *vel* in orbis theatrum, prodire; in luce versari, è tenebris ērumpĕre.

To appear [arise] Exorior, orior; emergo, emico, surgo.

To appear as through a glass, Transpareo.

To begin to appear, Patesco, 3.

To make to appear, Aperio, demonstro, monstro, ostendo, exhibeo, V. *To make apparent.*

It appeareth, Constat, liquet, patet, videtur, liquido patet, patescit.

An appearance [look] ✠ Aspectus, 4.

An appearance, or *appearing* [outward shew] Species, ✠ vultus. ¶ *All his religion consisteth in appearance*, omnis illius pietas in specie fictæ simulationis apparet. *He is a good man to all appearance*, hic speciem præ se viri boni fert.

Appearance [concourse of people] Frequentia, 1. concursus, 4. celebritas, 3. ¶ *There never was so great an appearance of all sorts of people in this city*, nunquam hæc civitas tantâ celebritate omnis generis hominum floruit.

Appearance [likelihood] Similitudo, verisimilitudo.

Appearance [in a court of justice] Ad vadimonium occursus.

Appearance [figure] Persona. ¶ *He maketh great appearance at court*, magnificam in aulâ personam sustinet. *He maketh but a mean appearance*, improbam personam agit.

An appearance above water, Emersio.

An appearance [vision] Visio, * phantasma, spectrum, * umbra, ✠ visus, 4.

A first appearance [rising] Exortus.

¶ *A day of appearance*, Dies status vadimonij obeundi.

¶ *The last day of appearance*, Terminus || peremptorius.

¶ *Default of appearance*, Vadimonium desertum, vadimonium non obitum.

¶ *To make one's appearance*, Se sistĕre.

¶ *To be bound for one's appearance*, Vadimonium promittĕre.

Appearing, Apparens. See the Verb.

To appease, Compesco, *Met.* comprimo, minuo, compono, restinguo, remitto, placo, sedo, paco; pacifico; lenio; mulceo; *Met.* demulceo, remulceo; tranquillum facĕre, placidum reddĕre.

¶ *To appease one's wrath*, Aliquem irâ furentem mollire *vel* lenire; iram alicujus coërcēre, placare, permulcere, sedare.

To appease by sacrifice, Expio, lito, placo; propitio; propitium reddĕre, *vel* efficĕre.

Appeasable, Placabilis, ingenio flexibilis.

Not appeaseable, Implacabilis.

Appeased, Placatus, pacatus, sedatus, propitius; lenitus; *Met.* soporatus. ¶ *A war not to be appeased*, bellum inexpiabile.

Throughly appeased, Perpacatus.

To be appeased, Placor; ✠ remollesco, mitesco, desævio, deferveo; demitigor; cum aliquo pacificari. ¶ *He is appeased*, fervor animi resedit. *When their anger was appeased*, cùm iræ consedissent.

To be appeased, Averruncandus.

An easiness to be appeased, Placabilitas.

An appeaser, Pacificator; ✠ pacator.

An appeasing, || *appeasement*, (Hayward) Pacificatio, placatio, sedatio.

That which appeaseth, Placamen, placamentum.

Appellate, (Ayliffe) Qui accusatur, *vel* defertur.

An appellation, Appellatio.

Appellative, || Appellativus.

An appellée [the person appealed to] Appellatus.

|| *An appellour* [a criminal who discovereth his accomplices] Accusator, delator.

|| *An appellour* [challenger] Provocator.

Appendent [hanging on] Appendens.

|| *To append*, Appendo.

Appended, Appensus.

|| *Appendicated*, (Hale) Additus, adjunctus.

Appendication, (id.) Additamentum.

An appendix, or *appendage*, Appendix, *icis*, f.

A small appendix, Appendicula, 1.

‡ *Appennage*, Reditus natu minoribus fratribus e regiâ stirpe assignatus.

To appertain [belong] Pertineo, attineo; respicio, specto. ¶ *After he had taken away all that appertained to us*, cùm ademerit nobis omnia quæ nostra erant propria. *He knew every thing which appertained to the art of war*, nulla res in usu militari posita hujus viri scientiam effugit. *This question appertaineth to philosophy*, hæc quæstio in philosophiâ versatur.

It appertaineth, Interest, refert. ¶ *It appertaineth to the safety of the publick*, salutis communis interest. *It appertaineth to mine own advantage, as well as that of others*, meâ interest & aliorum.

Appertaining, *appertinent*, (Shakesp.) Pertinens, spectans.

An appertainment, (Shakesp.) Id quod ad alicujus dignitatem pertinet.

Appertenance, (Brown) Appendix, accessio.

Appetible, Expetibilis, expetendus.

Appetency, (Bramh.) *appetence*, (Milton) *appetition*, (Hammond) Appetentia, appetitio.

An appetite, Cibi appetentia, aviditas, cupiditas, fames; ✠ cupido; animi irritatio, *Sen.*

¶ *To get an appetite*, Famem opsonare, * stomachum acuĕre, appetentiam ciborum præstare; aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare; aviditatem cibi facĕre, *vel* excitare.

To have an appetite, Esurio, 4. cibum appetĕre.

¶ *To have no appetite*, Nullam ciborum appetentiam sentire, nullâ cibi aviditate duci.

¶ *To make one lose his appetite*, Alicui ciborum fastidium afferre, *vel* ciborum appetentiam hebetare; alicui cibi aviditatem auferre. *I have lost my appetite*, cibi satietas & fastidium me cepit.

A good appetite to eat, or *drink*, Cupiditas edendi, bibendi.

|| *Full of appetite*, Ciborum avidus; gulosus.

An insatiable appetite, Ingluvies, edendi rabies, ✠ * orexis.

Appetitive, (Hale) Facultate appetendi præditus.

To applaud, Plaudo, applaudo; complaudo; *Met.* adhinnio, ad; *Naut.* admurmuro, plauso comprobare; aliquem plausu prosequi, *vel* laudibus afferre; benedicere, ✠ fremo.

¶ *To be applauded*, Plausum accipĕre, laudibus efferri.

Applauded, Plausus.

An applauder, *Met.* Applausor, plausor, laudator.

An applause, or *applauding*, Applausus, plausus; ✠ lætus sonus.

Vain applause, Ventus popularis.

¶ *To excite applause*, Plausus movēre, excitare.

¶ *To gain applause*, Laudibus efferri, gloriam consequi.

¶ *To seek applause*, Plausum captare, aucupari, venari, affectare.

A seeking applause, Populari jactatio.

Deserving applause, Plausibilis.

An apple, Pomum, malum. ¶ *Apples, eggs, and nuts, one may eat after sluts*, poma, ova, atque nuces, si det tibi sordida, gustes.

An apple soon roten, Pomum fugax.

A summer apple, Malum præcox, *vel* ✠ præcoquum.

A winter apple, Malum serotinum.

An oak apple, Galla.

A pine apple, Nux pinea.

A quince apple, Malum cydonium.

The apple of the eye, Oculi pupilla, acies.

Apple of love [herb] Pomum amoris.

An apple core, Pomi loculus.

An apple pye, * Poma crusta farreâ incocta.

An apple loft, Pomarium, *Plin.*

An apple monger, * Pomarius, *Hor.* qui, *vel* quæ, poma vendit. ¶ *He talketh like an old apple woman*, Ineptè garrit.

An apple tree, Malus, *i. f.*

Of, or belonging to, an apple tree, * Malinus.

An apple yard, or place planted with apple-trees * Pometum, 2.

Bearing apples, ✠ Pomifer, ✠ maliferus.

Full of apples, ✠ Pomosus.

Applicable, or having applicability, (Digby) *applicableness*, (Boyle) *a fitness to be applied*, Quod applicari, *vel* accommodari, cuipiam rei potest. ¶ *There is nothing which is not applicable to him*, nihil est quod in eum cedĕre non videatur.

Applied, Applicatus, accommodatus, adhibitus.

An applier, Qui aliquid applicat, *vel* accommodat.

An applying, appliance, (Shakesp.) *or application*, Applicatio, accommodatio.

Application [diligence] Diligentia, 1. cura; studium, sedulitas, attentio.

¶ *To do a thing with great application*, * Animo attento, *vel* intento, aliquid agĕre, considerare, perpendĕre.

¶ *To make one's application, or address, to a person*, Aliquem adire, accedĕre, compellare; ab aliquo opem petĕre.

Applicative, (Bramh.) *applicatory*, (Taylor) Id quod applicat.

To apply [accommodate one thing to another] Applico, apto, accommodo; aliquid ad aliud admovēre. ¶ *Having applied the asp to her body, she departed this life*, aspide ad corpus admota, vitâ privata est.

¶ *To apply cuping glasses*, Cucurbitulas imponĕre, admovēre, accommodare, adhibere.

To apply [addict one's self to] Se ad aliquid applicare, appellĕre, accommodare, rei alicui operam dare. ¶ *They apply themselves one way or other*, animum ad aliquod studium adjungunt. *I now apply myself to that*, ad id nunc operam do. *He applied himself to the management of weighty affairs*, se ad magnas res gerendas accommodavit.

To apply his mind to, * Animum ad aliquid appellere, adjungĕre, rei alicui applicare; animum intendere, in, *vel* ad, aliquid incumbĕre; studium in aliquâ re ponĕre, collocare; *vel* alicui rei dare, impertire; studio alicujus rei operam dare. ¶ *He applied his mind to writing*, animum ad scribendum appulit. *He applieth all his thought to get praise*, incumbit toto pectore ad laudem. *He applieth, or plieth, his task*, pensum accurat. *He diligently applieth to his books*, studiis se totum dat.

¶ *To apply, or lay out, money*, Pecuniam rei cuipiam adscribĕre, attribuĕre, impendĕre, destinare, transferre; deflectĕre.

To appoint, Statuo, constituo, instituo; dispono; propono.

¶ *To appoint a tutour for his children*, Liberis tutorem adscribĕre.

¶ *To appoint the people to pay tax*, Tributum populo indicĕre.

¶ *Appoint what judge you will*, Cedò quemvis arbitrum.

¶ *It is so appointed by nature*, A natura ita comparatum est, ita ratio comparata est vitæ, *vel* naturæ nostræ.

To appoint [or name] Nomino, determino.

To appoint, or design, Assigno, designo; comparo, annoto; propono; do.

¶ *To appoint by law*, Lege præscribĕre, statuĕre, sancire.

To appoint upon agreement, Condico, *xi.*

To appoint, or set, Præstituo, definio, præfinio, præscribo, prodico, dico, indico.

To appoint beforehand, Præscisco.

To appoint in another place, Substituo, sufficĕre, *vel* supponĕre, aliquem in alterius locum.

To appoint bounds, Termino, determino, limito.

Appointed, Constitutus, statutus, status, præstitutus, prædictus.

Appointed [assigned] Legatus, designatus, descriptus, dictus, addictus.

Appointed, bound, or authorized to do a thing, Auctoratus, *Hor.*

Appointed before, Præfinitus.

Appointed [furnished] Rebus necessariis instructus, *vel* suppeditatus.

One appointed to aid another, Subsidiarius.

It is appointed, Comparatum est.

An appointer, Constitutor.

An appointing, Assignatio, designatio, præfinitio, præscriptio; descriptio.

An appointment, Constitutum, compactum. ¶ *If you have made an appointment with the gout, put it off till another day*, si quid constitutum cum podagrâ habes, fac in alium diem differas.

An appointment [assignation] Diei & loci constitutio, rei certo quodam loco ac tempore faciendæ denunciatio.

An appointment, or order, Jussum, mandatum.

¶ *To make an appointment*, Diem & locum constituĕre ad aliquid agendum.

By appointment [or agreement] De, *vel* ex, compacto.

By appointment [or order] Jussu, ex mandato, præfinitò.

Without appointment, Injussu; sine comparatione.

To apportion, Æqualibus partibus dividĕre, *vel* distribuĕre.

Apportioned, Æqualiter divisus, *vel* distributus.

‡ *Apportionment*, Æqualis distributio.

‖ *To appose*, (Bacon) *or pose*, Examino, alicujus facĕre periculum in literis.

Apposite, Appositus, * aptus, idoneus.

Appositely, Apposite, * aptè, idonèe.

Apposition, appositeness, (Hale) Appositio.

To appraise, Æstimo, alicui rei pretium imponĕre, constituĕre, statuĕre.

An appraiser, Æstimator, existimator.

¶ *A sworn appraiser*, Æstimator jurejurando constitutus.

An appraisement, or appraising, Æstimatio.

To apprehend [conceive, or understand] Deprehendo, intelligo, rem tenēre, percipĕre, comprehendĕre.

To apprehend [fear, or suspect] Timeo, suspicor, suspicionem alicujus rei habēre.

To apprehend [or seize] Apprehendo, comprehendo, prehendo; capio, corripio.

To apprehend, or take unawares, Intercipio.

¶ *An excellent apprehension*, Ingenium egregium, excellens, eximium, illustre, optimum, præclarum, singulare, splendidissimum, summum.

¶ *A person of quick apprehension*, Homo ingenii * acris, acerrimi, peracris, perarguti, subtilis.

¶ *According to my apprehension*, Meo judicio.

Apprehended [understood] Comprehensus, intellectus; *Met.* perceptus.

Apprehended [suspected] Suspectus.

Apprehended [seized] Captus, prehensus.

Apprehending, Deprehendens, &c. V. the Verb.

Apprehension [capacity, or understanding] Ingenium, captus, facultas, intelligentia.

An apprehension [fear, or suspicion] Suspicio, timor, metus. ¶ *He was under grievous apprehension*, quàm maximè timuit, pertimuit.

An apprehension [seizing] Captura, prehensio.

To be apprehensive of, Animadverto, observo; *to fear*, metuo, formido, timeo.

Apprehensive [quick of apprehension] *Met.* sagax, capax, perspicax; acutus.

Apprehensively [acutely] Acutè, sagaciter.

‖ *Apprehensively* [easily to be understood] Perspicuè, palam, apertè.

‖ *Apprehensiveness*, (Holder) Sagacitas, subtilitas; *acumen ingenii.

An apprentice boy, Tiro, discipulus, qui artifici servit artis herilis edicendi causâ.

A little apprentice. Tirunculus.

An apprentice girl, Discipula.

¶ *To bind, or put out apprentice*, Aliquem arte aliquâ imbuendum, *vel* erudiendum, artifici dare, committĕre, tradĕre.

¶ *To serve an apprenticeship*, Sub aliquo tyrocinia ponĕre, alicujus artis rudimenta addiscĕre.

¶ *To be out of one's apprenticeship*, Tirocinii rudimenta deponĕre.

An apprenticeship, Tirocinium.

¶ *To apprize one of a thing*, Certiorem aliquem facĕre de re aliquâ.

To be apprized of, Sentio, intelligo, certior fieri de re aliquâ. ¶ *You seem not to be enough apprized of his impudence*, parum perspexisse ejus videre audaciam.

To approach, Appropinquo, advento; accedo, appeto, immineo, ✠ propinquo.

An approach, approaching, or approachment, (Brown) Appropinquatio, accessus, aditus; interventus, 4.

¶ *To have an approach to one*, Ad aliquem admitti, copiam aliquem adeundi habere.

¶ *To make approaches towards*, Ad aliquem adire, accedĕre, appropinquare.

Approachable, Cui aditus, *vel* accessus, præbetur; cui aditus patet; *of a way*, pervius; *of a person*, affabilis.

Approached to, Propè admotus.

An approacher, (Shakesp.) Qui appropinquat.

Approaching [near at hand] Instans.

‖ *Approachless* [inaccessible] Inaccessus, cui accessus minimè patet.

Approbation, Approbatio, comprobatio.

To appropinquate [hasten] Appropero.

To appropriate [take to one's self] Aliquid sibi vindicare, adsciscĕre, asserĕre.

Appropriated, Sibi vindicatus, assertus.

Appropriate, appropriable, (Brown) [fit, proper] Proprius, idoneus, * aptus.

An appropriation, appropriating, or claiming, ‖ Vindicatio, proprietas.

An appropriator, V. *Proprietor*.

To approve, Approbo, comprobo; probo, *Met.* applaudo; ✠ subscribo. ¶ *I approve much of your design*, ego tuum consilium vehementer approbo.

To approve [confirm] Addico; ratum habēre.

Approved, Approbatus, comprobatus, probatus, receptus.

An approved authour, Auctor classicus, *vel* idoneus.

A man of approved integrity, Spectatæ fidei, *vel* integritatis, vir.

Thoroughly tried and approved, Perspectus.

To be approved, Approbandus. *Tac.*

An approver, Approbator; auctor; applausor, *Plin.*

An approver [accuser] Delator.

An approving, approvement, (Hayward) Approbatio, comprobatio.

Appulse, (Harvey) Appulsus.

An appurtenance, Appendix, *icis*.

Aprication [warming by the sun] Apricatio.

Apricity [fair weather] Apricitas, *Plin.*

An apricot, * Malum, Persicum, *vel* Armeniacum.

¶ *An apricot-tree*, * Malus Armeniaca.

April, Aprilis.

An apron, Præcinctorium, ventrale, *is, n.*

A toad stool's apron, Semicinctium artificis.

Apt [fit] Aptus, idoneus, congruens, consentaneus, commodus, appositus.

Apt [inclined) *Met.* Pronus, propensus.

Apt [active] Agilis; alacer.

Apt to break, Fragilis.

¶ *To be apt to indulge*, Nimis indulgens.

Apt to learn, Docilis.

Apt to be merry, * Hilaris, facetus.

To be apt to fail, Proclivè, ad ruinam vergĕre.

To make apt, or *fit*, * Apto, accommodo, concinno.

Aptitude, (Locke) or *aptness*, Habilitas, natura habilis.

Aptness, or *proneness*, Propensio.

Aptness to do good, or *evil*, Indoles.

Aptness to learn, Docilitas, dexteritas; ingenium ad disciplinam docile.

Aptly, Aptè, idonèe, appositè, attemperatè accommodatè, expressè, congruenter.

¶ *It is apt to be so*, Ita assolet fieri, in more positum est.

Aptote [without case] *|| Aptoton.

Apyrexy [the abating of a fever] * Apyrexia

Aquarius [one of the 12 signs] Aquarius.

Aquatick, *aquatical*, or *aquatile*, *aqueous*, (Ray) [watery] Aquatilis, ꝑ aquaticus.

Aquavitæ, Aqua vitæ.

Aquafortis, Aqua fortis.

An aqueduct [conduit] Aquæ ductus.

Aquila [a fish] Aquila.

Aquiline, Aquilinus.

Arabian, Arabicus, Arabius.

An Arabian, *Arabs, *bis*, m.

Arabick, Arabicus.

In Arabick, Arabicè, linguâ Arabicâ, *vel* Arabum.

Arable, Arabilis, ager culturæ habilis, *vel* idoneus; arationes, pl.

An arbalist [cross-bow] Arcubalista.

An arbiter, or *arbitrator*, Arbiter; *an arbitratrix*, ꝑ arbitra; disceptator, disceptatrix, f. æstimator.

Arbitrable, Quod arbitrorum judicio permitti potest.

Arbitrage, *arbitration*, *arbitriment*, (Milt.) Arbitrium, arbitratus.

Arbitrarily [at his own choice] Arbitrariò, ex arbitrio, pro libitu, *vel* libidine.

Arbitrarily [lordly] Imperiosè.

Arbitrariness, (Temple) Dominatio.

Arbitrary [left to one's choice] Arbitrarius.

Arbitrary [lordly] Imperiosus, libidinosus.

¶ *An arbitrary prince*, Princeps sui arbitrii, *vel* sui juris.

Arbitrary government, Dominatio, summum, *vel* plenum, imperium.

An arbitrary manner of proceeding, Licentia.

To arbitrate [judge between] Quæstionem, *vel* controversiam, decidere, *vel* dirimĕre; decidĕre de controversiâ; quæstionem persolvĕre.

A bond, or *engagement to stand to an arbitration*, Compromissum.

¶ *To commit an affair to arbitration*, Rem arbitrorum judicio permittĕre, rem arbitris disceptandam committĕre: compromittĕre; arbitris rem judicandam tradĕre.

¶ *To agree*, or *stand*, *to an arbitration*, Compromisso stare, *vel* manĕre.

An arbor, or *arbour*, Pergula, trichila; arbores arcuatæ, *vel* cameratæ. V. *Bower*.

An arborist, (Howel) Arborum peritus.

¶ *An arbour-maker*, Qui arbores arcuat, arcuandi arbores peritus.

The arbute fruit, Arbutum, fætus arbuteus.

An arbute tree, Arbutus, *i*, f.

Of, or *belonging to*, *an arbute tree*, Arbuteus.

Arch [crafty, or subtle] Vafer, subtilis, callidus, astutus.

Archness, ||Vafriti, *Sen.* astutia, calliditas.

An arch, Arcus, fornix, camera.

To arch, Arcuo, fornico, in arcum sinuare, *vel* curvare.

An arched roof, Camera fornicata; laquear.

To make an arched roof, Concamero.

¶ *The arches of a bridge*, Cameræ pontis fornicatæ.

¶ *The court of arches*, Curia de arcubus.

Arched, Fornicatus, laqueatus, concameratus, arcuatus, ꝑ arquatus, pendens.

An arching over, Fornicatio.

Archwise, Arcuatim; fornicatim.

An archangel, * Angelus primarius.

Archangel [dead nettle] Lamium.

An archbishop, *|| Episcopus primarius.

An archbishoprick, *|| Archiepiscopatus, *ûs*, m.

An archdeacon, *|| Diaconus primarius.

An archdeaconry, or *archdeaconship*, *|| Archidiaconatus.

Archducal, || Archiducalis.

An archduke, Dux primarius.

An archdutchess, || Archiducissa.

Archetype, * Typus primarius, ꝑ * archetypus.

An archdukedom, || Archiducatus, 4.

An archer, Sagittarius, ꝑ arcitenens, spiculator.

A skilful archer, ꝑ Sagittipotens.

An archer on horseback, * Hippotoxota.

Archery, Ars sagittaria, *vel* sagittandi.

Water archer [herb] || Sagittaria.

An arch heretick, *|| Hæresiarcha; *|| hæreticorum antesignanus.

Archiepiscopal, *|| Archiepiscopalis.

An architect [master-builder] * Architectus, architecton, *vel* * architecto, architecta, f.

Architectlike, Affabrè, eleganter.

Architecture, * Architectura, architectonice.

Of, or *belonging to*, *architecture*, *architective*, (Denham) *architectonic*, (Boyle) * Architectonicus.

¶ *A piece of architecture*, Opus architectonicis rationibus extructum.

An archknave, Veterator, callidus.

Archtreasurer, Quæstor primarius, summus ætari i præfectus.

Architrave [the chapiter of a pillar, or chief beam in a building] * Epistylium.

Archives [store places for old records] Tabularium.

An archpriest, *|| Archipresbyter; flamen.

The archpriest's office, Flaminium.

The arctick [northern pole] * Polus *|| arcticus, *vel* * borealis; cardo septentrionalis, circulus septentrionalis.

Arcuate, (Ray) Arcuatus.

Ardency, *ardour* [eagerness] Ardor animi, mentis fervor.

Ardency, *ardour* [heat] Ardor, æstus.

—*of a speaker*, Vis, et flamma.

Ardent [eager] Acer, *Met.* fervidus, flagrans, vehemens. ¶ *An ardent desire of recovering their liberties*, acerrima & fortissima libertatis recuperandæ cupiditas.

Ardent [hot] Ardens, candens, fervidus.

Ardently, Fervidè, acriter, vehementer; *Met.* ardenter, ardentius, ardentissimè.

¶ *To desire ardently*, Intensiùs, *vel* cupidiùs, aliquid petĕre, cupĕre, poscĕre.

Arduous, Arduus, difficilis.

Area, Area, Superficies.

Are; *we*, *ye*, *they*, *are*, Sumus, estis, sunt.

☞ *Are* is likewise the sign of all persons plural in the present tense of verbs passive; as, *We are loved*, amamur; *ye are taught*, docemini; *they are heard*, audiuntur.

To aread, (Spens.) *aread*, (Milt.) Moneo.

To arefy, (Bacon) Arefacio.

‡ *Arenaceous*, (Woodw.) Arenaceus; arenarius.

Argent, Argenteus, candidus.

Argillous, (Brown) Argillosus.

‡ *Argosy*, (Shakesp.) Navis oneraria.

|| *Argoletiers*, Equites ferentarii, *vel* leviter armati.

To argue [dispute] Argumentor, discepto, disputo, litigo; ingenii telis pugnare, in contrarias partes disserĕre.

To argue [or prove] Arguo, evinco, probo.

To argue the case, Expostulo.

Argued [disputed] Disceptatus, disputatus.

Argued [proved] Evictus, probatus.

An arguer, Disputator, disputatrix, f.

An arguing, Disceptatio, disputatio, ratiocinatio.

An argument [presumptive proof] Argumentum, ratio.

An argument [subject] Argumentum, materia, *vel* materies, de quâ agitur.

The argument to a comedy, * Embolium, comœdiæ argumentum.

A cunning argument, * Elenchus, sophisma.

An argument [from contraries] Commentum; * enthymema.

Full of arguments, Argumentosus.

¶ *To hold an argument with one*, Adversus aliquem disputare, cum aliquo sermones cædĕre, verbis contendĕre, disceptare, disputare.

Argumentation, Argumentatio, disceptatio.

Argumentative, Argumentis eliciendus.

|| *Argute*, Argutus, argutulus.

Arianism, Arii doctrina.

Arians, Arii sectatores.

Arid, (Thomson) Aridus.

Aridity, (Norri) Ariditas, aritudo.

† *Arierban*, Edictum regis, quo omnes ejus beneficiarii in exercitum convocantur.

Aries [one of the twelve signs] Aries.

Aright, Rectè.

¶ *To set aright*, Aliquid ad præcepta, *vel* regulas, artis exigĕre, *vel* redigĕre.

To arise, Surgo, assurgo, exsurgo.

To arise again, Resurgo.

To arise [take rise from] Nascor, provenio; proficiscor; ꝑ existere de.

To arise as the sun, Orior, exorior.

To arise as waves do, Undo.

Arising before day-light, Antelucanus.

To arise together, Consurgo.

To cause to arise, Excito, exsuscito.

Arisen, Surrectus, ortus; obortus.

Arising upwards, Acclivis, acclivus.

Arising, Surgens, oriens.

An arising again, Reditus ad vitam.

The arising of a hill, Acclivitas montis.

Aristocracy [government by nobles] Respublica ab optimatibus administrata, optimatum principatus.

Aristocratical, *|| Aristocraticus.

Arithmetical, * Arithmeticus.

Arithmetically, *|| Arithmeticè.

An arithmetician [one well skilled in arithmetick] * Arithmeticis exercitatus, * arithmeticæ peritus.

Arithmetick, * Arithmetica, ars numerandi, *vel* supputandi; literæ, pl.

An ark [chest, or coffer] Arca, 1. cista.

Noah's ark, || Noemi navis, *vel* navigium.

An arm, Brachium, lacertus; †ꝑ armus.

¶ *My arm is too short*, alæ meæ pennas non habent. *By strength of arm*, validâ manu. *Stretch your arm no farther than your sleeve will reach*, ut quimus, quando ut volumus non liquet, A. metiri se quemque modulo suo ac pede verum est, *Ray*.

A little arm, Brachiolum.

An arm [of the sea] Sinus, fretum.

An arm [of a tree] Ramus.

The arm [of a vine] Palmes, *itis*, m.

A bracelet, or *armlet*, (Donne) Brachiale.

Having long arms, or *branches*, Brachiatus.

An arm full, Manipulus.

An armpit, or *armhole*, Ala, axilla.

¶ *To pull a thing out of one's arms*, Aliquid è complexu evellĕre.

¶ *To carry a thing under one's arm*, Sub alâ aliquid portare.

To clasp, or *take*, *in one's arms*, Amplector, aliquem, *vel* aliquid, ulnis tenēre.

To arm [take arms for war] Armo; bellum adornare, parare, apparare.

¶ *To arm* [put on arms] Se telis induĕre; armis accingi; arma induĕre, *vel* sumĕre.

¶ *To arm* [furnish with arms] Armis aliquem instruĕre, tela alicui suppeditare.

To arm one's self against [act cautiously] Caveo, [prepare for] se ad aliquid sustinendum parare, *vel* accingĕre.

An armada, Classis armata.

An armament, Bellicus apparatus.

Armature, or *arming*, Armatura.

Armed, Armatus, armis instructus, munitus, indutus.

Armed cap-a pe, * Cataphractus, perarmatus.

Armed with a buckler, Scutatus, clypeatus, clypeo indutus; *with darts*, pilatus; *with a sword*, ense, *vel* gladio instructus; *with a coat of mail*, loricatus, paludatus.

† *Armgaunt*, (Shakesp.) Gracilis.

Arminians, Arminii sectatores.
Arminianism, Arminii doctrina.
Armipotent, ✠ Armipotens.
‖ *Armoniack*, or *ammoniack*, * Ammoniacum.
Armorial, Ad arma pertinens.
¶ *Armorial ensigns*, Gentilitii scuti insignia.
Armour, Armatura, arma, pl.
Armour for the thigh, Femorale, *is*, n.
A coat of armour, Lorica, paludamentum.
An armourer, Faber, *vel* opifex, armorum.
Armoury [blazonry] Ars insignia gentilitia in scuto rectè depingendi.
¶ *To be well versed in armoury*, Quæ ad gentilitia scuta pertinent ea expeditissimè explicare.
An armoury, or *armory*, Armarium, armamentarium.
Arms [weapons] Arma, pl.
¶ *To bear arms under a general*, Sub aliquo, *vel* sub alicujus signis militare; aliquo, *vel* sub aliquo imperatore merere; stipendia mereri.
Deeds [feats] *of arms*, Res bellicæ, gesta militaria.
To be in arms, In armis esse. ¶ *Sicily is up in arms*, Sicilia bello ardet, *vel* flagrat.
To lay down arms, Arma ponĕre, deponĕre, abjicĕre; ab armis discedĕre. ¶ *They laid down their arms, and called for quarter*, armis positis ad imperatorum fidem confugiunt.
¶ *To try the fortune of arms*, Armis & castris rem tentare.
A man of war, Vir bellicus.
Bearing arms, ✠ Armifer, armiger.
Fire-arms, ‖ Bombarda, 1. scloppus.
¶ *By force of arms*, Manu, vi & armis.
¶ *To bear arms* [a coat of arms] Insignia gentilitia in scuto ferre.
‡¶ *To blazon arms* [as a painter] Insignia gentilitia in scuto rectè depingĕre; [as a herald] figuras scuti gentilitii conceptis verbis & ordine recensēre, *vel* edissĕrĕre.
‡ *Arms rebated*, Insignia immutatione aliquâ distincta.
‡ *Arms not rebated*, Insignia pura, in quibus nihil imminutum aut mutatum est.
False arms, Insignia adulterina.
¶ *Arms well blazoned*, Insignia ex artis legibus in scuto rectè expressa, descripta, depicta.
An army, Exercitus, 4. militum copiæ.
A little army, Copiolæ, pl.
An army on march, Agmen, *inis*, n.
An army drawn up for battle, V. *Array*.
The general of an army, Imperator, dux.
To lead an army, Agmen, *vel* copias, ducĕre.
To march an army, Exercitum ducĕre, promovēre.
To marshal an army, V. *Set in array*.
To muster an army, Exercitum lustrare, recensēre.
To raise an army, Milites conscribĕre; exercitum colligĕre, comparare, conficĕre, conflare.
Aromatick, or *aromatical*, * Aromaticus.
‖ *To aromatize*, (Bacon) Frugibus odoratis, condire.
Arose, the perfect tense of *arise*, which see.
Around, Circumcirca, circumquaque, undique.
To arouse, (Thompson) V. *To rouse*.
‖ *Arow*, (Dryden) Ordine.
¶ *Aroynt*, (Shakesp.) Apage.
Arrack, or *rack*, Potus quidam Indicus ex succo ‖ Toddi expressus.
To arraign, Postulo, criminis reum agĕre, in jus aliquem vocare.
Arraigned, Postulatus, reus peractus, in jus vocatus.
Arraigning, Postulans, in jus vocans.
An arraignment, * Actio, quæstio judicialis.
Arrangement, Digestio, series.
Arrant, Merus. ¶ *An arrant lie*, merum mendacium.
¶ *An arrant knave*, Purus putus nebulo.
¶ *An arrant rascal*, Vilis homuncio, homo trissis, *vel* nihili.
Note, *Arrant* is used for *very*, the sign of the superlative in a bad sense; as, *an arrant thief*, furacissimus; *an arrant sluggard*, ignavissimus; *an arrant liar*, mendacissimus.

‖ *Arrantly*, (L'Estrange) Verè; turpiter.
Arras [hangings] * Aulæa conchyleata, *vel* punicea; tapes, *ētis*, m. * Peristromata Phrygia, *vel* acupicta.
Array [clothes] Vestis, vestimentum, vestitus.
Arrayed, Vestitus, indutus, ornatus.
To array [clothe himself] Vestem induĕre, sibi vestem induĕre, induĕre se veste. ¶ *He arrayeth himself very finely*, scitè & eleganter sibi vestes aptat.
To array [clothe another] Aliquem vestire, alicui vestitum dare, *vel* præbēre.
Array [order] Acies, ordo, dispositio.
¶ *To set in array*, * Aciem disponĕre, componĕre, ordinare, instruĕre.
¶ *To march in array*, Ordine incedĕre, proficisci, iter facĕre.
Set in array, Compositus, ordine dispositus.
¶ *A battle set in array*, * Acies ad pugnam instructa.
¶ *Commissioners of array*, Quibus cura militum armaturæ legitimè demandatur.
Out of array (adj.) Incompositus, palans, effusus, malè dispositus.
Out of array (adv.) Incompositè, inconditè.
Arrearage, or *arrears*, Reliqua, pl. ¶ *To pay all arrearages*, æs alienum omnino solvĕre, *vel* dissolvĕre.
¶ *To be in arrearage*, Aliquid insolutum relinquĕre, reliqua trahere.
To arrest [as a bailiff] Aliquem prehendĕre *vel* comprehendĕre; manum alicui, *vel* in aliquem, injicĕre; in jus aliquem trahĕre, *vel* rapĕre.
To arrest [as a plaintiff] Dicam alicui impingĕre, aliquem in jus vocare.
An arrest, or *arresting*, Comprehensio, prehensio; manûs injectio.
An arrest of judgment, Ampliatio.
¶ *An arrest of parliament*, Senatûs decretum, senatûs consultum, supremæ curiæ sententia.
Arrested, Comprehensus, prehensus, in jus tractus.
Arriere guard, Novissima, *vel* postrema, acies; novissimum, *vel* ultimum, agmen.
An arrival, *arriving*, *arrivance*, (Shakesp.) Adventus, accessus, appulsus.
To arrive [come to a place] Aliquò advenire, accedĕre, venire, pervenire, in, *vel* ad.
To arrive [as a person from on board a ship] * Navem, *vel* nave, appellĕre; navem terræ, *vel* ad terram, applicare; terram tangĕre; in portum penetrare.
To arrive [as a ship] Appelli; applicari.
To arrive at [attain to] Adipiscor.
Arrived, Appulsus.
An arriving, Accessus, 4. adventus, appulsus.
¶ *To be near arriving*, Aliquò adventare, *vel* appropinquare.
Arrogance, or *arrogancy*, Arrogantia, superbia; fastus, 4.
Arrogant, Arrogans, superbus, ✠ fastosus.
Arrogantly, Arroganter, superbè.
To arrogate [take to one's self] Sibi aliquid arrogare, sumĕre, assumĕre, vindicare.
Arrogated, Sibi assumptus.
An arrow, Sagitta, calamus sagittarius; telum, *Meton.* arundo.
¶ *As swift as an arrow out of a bow*, Volucri sagittâ citius.
A broad and barbed arrow, Tragula.
An arrow head, Sagittæ ferramentum, mucro, cuspis.
Arrow head [herb] ‖ Sagittaria.
¶ *To shoot at with an arrow*, Sagittâ, *vel* telis, aliquem petĕre.
¶ *To pierce with an arrow*, Sagittâ configĕre aliquem, *vel* aliquid.
To shoot with arrows, Sagitto.
Bearing arrows, ✠ Sagittifer, telifer.
Of, or *belonging to*, *an arrow*, *arrowy*, (Milt.) Sagittarius.
The arse, Podex, *icis*, m.
¶ *To whip one's arse*, Aliquem verberibus, flagro flagello, *vel* flagris, cædĕre.
‖¶ *To hang an arse*, Tergiversari, cunctari, ægrè aliquid facĕre.

An arsefoot [a litter diver] Mergulus.
The arsegut, Intestinum rectum.
The arse hole, Anus, ✠ * culus.
Arsesmart [herb] ‖ Persicaria.
Codded arsesmart, ‖ Persicaria siliquata.
An arsenal [storehouse of armour and ammunition] Armarium, 2. armorum repositorium.
Arsenick [rats bane] * Arsenicum, auripigmentum.
Arsenick colour, Sandix, *icis*.
‖ *Arsyversy*, Susque deque, præposterè.
An art, Ars, facultas; ✠ doctrina.
The liberal arts, Artes ingenuæ, liberales, *vel* honestæ.
¶ *Mechanical arts*, Artes sordidæ, humiles, *vel* vulgares.
¶ *A master of arts*, Artium magister, magistri artium laureâ donatus.
Art, ‖ *artfullness*, (Cheyne) ‖ *artificialness*, Ars, artificium.
Art [skill] Intelligentia.
The black art, * Magice, *es*, f. ars * magica.
Thou art, Es. ☞ It is also a sign of the second person singular in the present tense of verbs passive; as, *thou art taught*, doceris.
An artery [blood vessel] * Arteria, * arterium, spiritûs semita.
¶ *The great artery*, * Arteria magna, * ‖ aorta.
Arterial, or *arterious*, Ad arterias pertinens.
¶ *The rough artery*, * Arteria aspera.
¶ *Full of arteries*, * Arteriis abundans, *vel* refertus.
An incision of the arteries, * Arteriarum incisura.
An artichoke, ✠ Cinara, *Col.* cactus i. *Plin.*
¶ *A Jerusalem artichoke*, ‖ Flos solis pyramidalis.
Artful, *artificial*, Arte factus, artificialis, factitius.
Artful, *ingenious* [cunning] Subtilis, callidus, astutus; *Met.* sagax.
Artfully [like an artist] Affabrè, concinnè, eleganter. V. *Artificially*.
Artfully [cunningly] Sagaciter, subtiliter
Arthritick [gouty] * Arthriticus.
An article [joint] Articulus.
An article of grammar, ‖ Articulus.
An article [head of discourse] Caput.
Articles of faith, * ‖ Christianæ fidei capita.
Articles of peace, Conditiones pacis.
Articles of agreement, Conventa, pl. capita fœdĕris.
¶ *Articles of account*, Rationum capita, *vel* nomina.
Articles of marriage, * Pactio nuptialis.
¶ *To article*, or *enter into articles with*, Cum aliquo pacisci, *vel* depacisci; * pactionem cum aliquo facĕre, conficĕre, conflare.
¶ *To branch into articles*, Articulatim dividĕre.
¶ *To break articles*, * Pacta conveilĕre; fœdus frangĕre, violare, rumpĕre, dirimĕre.
¶ *To draw up articles against one*, Aliquem injuriarum, *vel* de aliquâ re, postulare; aliquem crimine aliquo accusare, *vel* insimulare.
¶ *To draw up articles against one for high treason*, Aliquem proditionis, majestatis, *vel* læsæ majestatis, accusare.
¶ *To stand to his articles*, Stare conventis, conditione atque pacto manēre.
¶ *To surrender himself, a city*, or *castle, upon articles*, Sub certis conditionibus se, urbem, *vel* arcem, dedĕre.
Article by article, *articulately*, Articulatè, articulatim, distinctè.
Articled, Conventus, * pactus.
Articular [belonging to the joints] Articularis.
Articulate, or *distinct*, Distinctus.
To articulate, Distinctè voces efferre, *vel* pronunciare.
An artifice, * Artificium, ars.
An artifice [cunning] * Artificium, * strophа, *Sen.* * techna; fraus. ¶ *He is full of artifice and falsehood*, hic ex fraude & mendaciis totus constat.
An artificer, *artist*, or *artisan*, * Artifex, opifex; faber, operarius, * mechanicus, V. *Let.*

 Artificial,

Artificial, Artifex, adj. artificiosus; * Arte elaboratus, concinnatus, affabrè factus; ✠ dædalus, dædaleus.

Artificially, * Artificiosè, *artificialiter, *Quint.* ad amussim, ad unguem, ad normam, rectè, perite, [illegible] arte, confectus.

To [illegible], *or work, artificially*, Fabrefacio, *Fest.*

Artillery, * Machinæ bellicæ, tormenta bellica.

¶ *A train of artillery*, Tormentorum bellicorum series, *vel* apparatus.

The artillery company, Societas militaris.

¶ *Furnished with artillery*, Machinis bellicis instructus.

¶ *The artillery yard*, * Palæstra militaris.

Artless, Sine arte, *vel* artificio; infulsè, inartificialiter, *Plin.*

An artless person, Insulsus, hebes, crassus, iners, *Mart.*

As [in plying time of action] Dum, ut, cùm, in, uti, super, inter, *&c.* ¶ *As I stood at the door*, dum ante ostium sto. *As the money was [illegible], the man happened to come in on a sudden*, ut numerabatur forte argentum, intervenit homo de improviso. *As I was folding up this letter*, cùm complicarem hanc epistolam. *As I was going into the nursery*, ubi in gynecæum ire occœpi. *He studieth as he is travelling*, in itinere secum ipse meditatur. *Had this befallen you as you were at supper*, si inter cœnam hoc tibi accidisset. *These things did he talk as we were set at supper*, hæc ille dixit super cœnam. ✠ *And as he flew he looked down upon the fields*, agrosque volans despectabat.

As [in comparisons, and answering to *such, so*, &c.] is made by Qui, *or* qualis. ¶ *Nor are we such as enemies cannot defame*, neque enim ii sumus, quos vituperare ne inimici quidem possint. *Shew yourself now to be such a one, as you have already shewn yourself before*, præbe te talem hoc tempore, qualem te jam antea præbuisti.

As, in one part of a sentence answering to *so* in the other, is made by Atque, quemadmodum, quomodo, sicut, ita, velut, ut. ¶ *So* [or such] *shall be the end of felicity, as it was before*, similis erit finis boni, atque antea fuerat. *If this be so full as I say*, si plenum sit hoc quemadmodum dico. *You have so made me consul as few have been made in this city*, ita me fecistis consulem, quomodo pauci in hâc civitate facti sunt. *As you said, so it fell out*, sicut dixti, ita evenit. *From [illegible] judgment he escaped naked as from a fire*, quo ex judicio velut ex incendio nudus effugit. *As that was troublesome, so this was pleasant*, ut illud erat molestum, sic hoc est jucundum. *Should he be so [illegible] as to trust me?* an ille tam esset stultus quam mihi crederet?

As, in the latter clause of a sentence answering to *so* [illegible], *much, little, soon, fast*, &c. is made by Quàm, quàntus, qui, *or* ut, with a superlative; as, ¶ *Let the business be dispatched as soon, and with as little trouble as may be*, quàm primùm & quàm minimâ cum molestiâ res transigatur. *As great honour as might be was given to the gods*, diis, quantus maximus poterat, habitus est honos. [illegible] *as fast as I could*, [illegible] *I commended you to him as [illegible] as I could*, ei te commendavi, ut [illegible] diligentissimè potui. *I [illegible] as [illegible]* [illegible] *He [illegible]* [illegible] *I have [illegible] as briefly as I could*, expressi quàm brevissimè potui [illegible].

As, redoubled with an adverb, *or* adjective between [illegible] [illegible] *As* [illegible] [illegible] *multa, nominatim proferre.*

[illegible] *is* [illegible] *and is made by* Quantus [illegible], *or* quantuluscunque. ¶ [illegible] *quantumcunque est, tuum est. By this which I say, as little as it is, may be judged*, ex eo quod dico, quantulùm id cunque est, judicari potest. *As wise a man as any in our city*, sapiens homo cum primis nostræ civitatis.

As is sometimes put for *this regard*, or *respect*, and then is made by Ut quà, *or* tanquam. ¶ *I will pursue him to the death, not as a just enemy, but as a poisonous murderer*, ad internecionem mihi persequendus est, non ut justus hostis, sed ut percussor veneficus. *He is not valued as he is any man's son, but as he is a man*, non quà filius alicujus, sed quà homo æstimatur. *And commanded to speak not as a senator, but as a person accused*, jussumque dicere non tanquam senatorem, sed tanquam reum.

As, answering to *so*, or *as*, where equality is intimated, or comparison of one thing with another, is made by Æquè ac, æquè atque, æquè quàm; tam, quàm; non, haud, *or* nihilo minùs, quàm. ¶ *What profit would there be in prosperity, without a man had some body as well to rejoice at it as himself?* quis esset tantus fructus in prosperis rebus, nisi haberes qui illis, æquè ac tu ipse, gauderet? *These benefits are not to be accounted so great, as those, which*, hæc beneficia æquè magna non sunt habenda, atque ea, quæ *They can see as well by night as by day*, noctibus æquè quàm die cernunt. *He is afraid of harm as much as any of you*, non minùs quàm vestrûm quivis formidat malum. *I thought he made a great account of her, as of himself*, quam ego intellexi haud minùs quàm seipsum magni facere. *He is in as great misery, as he that*, nihilo minùs in miseria est quàm ille qui. *I loved you as my own brother*, te in germani fratris dilexi loco. *They are as very fools*, pari stultitiâ sunt.

As, signifying *accordingly* or *proportionably as*, is made by Ut, uti, sicut, ita ut, pro, prout, pro eo ac, pro eo atque, perinde ut, perinde atque, proinde, proinde ac, utcunque, *&c.* ¶ *As you deserve*, ut meruisti. *As you say*, uti dicis. *He fled to his house as to an altar*, sicut in aram confugit in hujus domum. *I loved him as my own*, amavi pro meo. *As every one pleaseth*, prout cuique libido est. *As I ought*, pro eo ac debui. *It must be accounted of as done by no right*, pro eo habendum est atque si nullo jure factum esset. *As I shall tell you*, perinde ut dicam. *He did not seem to apprehend it, as I had thought*, non, perinde atque ego putâram, arripere visus est. *He is not hated as he deserveth*, quem nequaquam, perinde ac dignus est, oderunt homines. *As occasion shall be*, pro re natâ. *As there shall be need of speaking*, utcunque opus fuerit verbis.

As [which, *or* which thing] Quod, id quod. ¶ *She did as her mother bid her*, mater quod suasit sua fecit. *Lest if our country affected us, as it should very much*, at si nos, id quod maximè debet, nostra patria dilexit.

As is sometimes used for *if*. ¶ *As you love me*, si me ames. *As I live*, si vivo.

¶ *As sure as can be*, Quàm certissimè.

As for, or *as to*, De, quatenus, quantùm, quod ad, ad. ¶ *As to the preserving our liberty I agree with you*, de libertate retinendâ tibi assentior. *As for what he spake of religion*, quatenus de religione dixit. *As far as I could apprehend*, quantùm assequi potui. *As for Pomponius*, quod ad Pomponium. *I will do that which as to the severity of it, shall be more mild, and, as to the common safety, more profitable*, faciam id, quod est ad severitatem lenius, ad communem salutem utilius.

As being, Ut, utpote, quippe, scilicet. ¶ *As being one to whom a very great sorrow came by his death*, ut ad quem summus mœror morte suâ veniebat. *As people that may be numbered as being small*, populus numerabilis, utpote parvus. *Democritus, as being a learned man, thinketh the sun to be of a great compass*, sol Democrito magnus videtur, quippe homini erudito. *And I, as being a very wise man, presently understood, &c.* scilicet, homo prudentissimus, statim intellexi.

As far as, Quà, quantùm, quoad, usque, usque ad, usque eò. ¶ *As far as it could be*, quà visus erat. *As far as it is in my power*, quantùm situm est in nobis. *As far as possible*, quoad ejus fieri potest. *As far as Rome*, Romam usque. *As far as the works*, usque ad molem. *As far as shall be needful*, usque eò quò opus erit.

As if, *as though*, Quasi, perinde quasi, perinde ac si, tanquam, ut si, tanquam qui, tanquam si, non secus ac si, juxta ac si, ita ut si. ¶ *As if his life lay at stake*, quasi vitæ discrimen agatur. *You require that we should confirm that as though it were done by our order*, postulas ut id, perinde quasi factum sit nostro judicio, confirmemus. *They trembled, as if they had been surprized by an ambush*, perinde, ac si insidiis circumventi fuissent, trepidârunt. *She fought as if she had no mind to conquer*, ita pugnabat tanquem quæ vincere nollet. *That they should salute him as though he had been consul*, ut istum, tanquam si esset consul, salutarent. *This is all one as if I should say*, hoc perinde est tanquam si ego dicam. *As if you were my own brother*, non secùs ac si frater meus esses. *As if he had been my own brother*, juxta ac si meus frater esset. *As though he had known nothing of the matter*, ita ut si rem istam non nôsset. *He maketh as though he had been willing*, dissimulat se voluisse.

As it were, Ut, ceu, quasi, tanquam.

As long as, Quamdiu, tamdiu, tantisper dum, quoad, usque dum, dum. ¶ *You shall learn as long as you will*, disces quamdiu voles. *He lived in the city as long as he could conveniently*, vixit tamdiu quàm licuit in civitate beatè vivere. *As long as you oblige him*, Dum huic obsequare. *I must play least in sight as long as the matter is undecided*, latendum est tantisper dum negotium non confectum fuerit. *Do not forbear writing to me, as long as you can conveniently do it*, quoad ejus facere poteris, ne intermittas scribere ad me. *As long as they live*, usque dum vivunt. *I gave as long as I had it*, dedi dum fuit.

As big as, *as bad as*, Instar. ¶ *As big as a book*, instar voluminis. *They think it as bad as death*, instar mortis putant.

As many as, Tot, totidem, quotquot, quodcunque. ¶ *As many years as he has lived*, tot annos quot habet. *There are as many changes of voices as of minds*, vocis mutationes totidem sunt quot animorum. *As many as there be*, quotquot erunt. *As many soldiers as you can get together*, quodcunque militum contrahere poteritis. *Twice as many as the number of servants requireth*, duplicia quàm numerus servorum exigit.

As much, Tantùm. ¶ *Though I use as much more*, etiamsi alterum tantum perdendum sit. *Who ought to use things as much or more*, quem pariter uti his decuit, aut etiam ampliùs. *Add as much as you will thereto, it will keep to its kind*, quantumcunque eò addideris, in suo genere manebit. *They are as much to blame*, simili sunt in culpâ, tam sunt in vitio. *As much as lay in me*, quod quidem in me fuit. *We have done as much as we promised and undertook*, satisfactum est promisso nostro ac accepto. *I will do as much for you*, reddam vicem, reddetur opera. *Which is as much as any plaintiff can desire*, quod est accusatori maximè optandum. *He made as much account of the good will of his own freemen, as of his own credit*, voluntatem municipum tantidem, quanti fidem suam fecit.

As much as ever, Ut cùm maximè, quantus maximè. ¶ *The house is as much celebrated as ever*, domus celebratur ita ut cùm maximè. *I will speak with as much brevity as ever I can*, dicam quantâ maximè brevitate potero.

As often as, Quotiescunque, toties quoties. ¶ *As often as I speak*, quotiescunque dico. *As often as it is commanded*, toties quoties præcipitur.

As soon as, Ubi, cùm, cùm primùm, ut, simul ac, simul ut, simul atque.

¶ *As soon as ever*, Ubi primùm, ut primùm, cùm primùm, simul ac primùm, statim ut.

As well as, ut, tam quàm, æquè ac. ¶ *I will bear it as well as I can*, ut potero feram. *I love thee as well as myself*, tam te diligo quàm meipsum. *If they could endure our vices as well as our commands*, si tam vitia nostra quàm imperia ferre potuissent. *As well as I*, æquè mecum, juxta mecum, mecum pariter. *They can see as well by night*

night as by day, noctibus æquè quàm die cernunt. *He thinketh nobody can do as well as himself*, nihil nisi quod ipse facit rectum putat.

As yet, Adhuc.

Not as yet, Necdum.

As light as a feather, Plumâ levior.

As lean as a rake, Offa vix tegit macies.

As poor as Job, Iro pauperior.

As true as the Gospel, Apollinis responsum.

¶ *As you brew, so you shall bake*, ut sementem feceris, ita & metes.

As rich as he is, ut ut, *vel* quamlibet, dives.

Such as it is, Qualis qualis.

To ascend, Ascendo, conscendo: alta petere, sursum evehi, altiùs emergere.

To ascend gradually, ✠ *Met.* Erepo.

Ascendant [power] Auctoritas.

¶ *To gain the ascendant*, or *ascendency, over one*, In aliquem auctoritatem habere, auctoritatem, *vel* satis ponderis, habere apud aliquem; plurimùm apud aliquem posse, *vel* valere.

The ascendant [of a nativity] * Horoscopus, sidĕra natalitia, *vel* astra natalia; affectio astrorum. ¶ *Suppose it be material what is the ascendant in a child's nativity*, fac in puero referre quâ affectione cœli spiritum duxerit.

An ascending, or *ascension*, Ascensio, ascensus.

An ascent, Ascensus, locus altus, excelsus, *vel* editus.

To ascertain, Aliquid affirmare, confirmare, certum facere, stabilire.

¶ *To ascertain the price of goods*, Mercibus pretium imponere, statuere, constituere, facere.

Ascertained [fixed] Certus, affirmatus, confirmatus, constitutus, determinatus.

Ascertained [informed] Certior factus.

‖ *An ascertainer*, Confirmator, certus auctor.

An ascertaining, Confirmatio.

Ascetick [belonging to practice] *‖ Asceticus.

Ascititious, (Pope) Adscitus.

¶ *Asclepiad verse*, Carmen Asclepiadeum.

To ascribe, Aliquid alicui ascribere, attribuere, tribuere, imputare.

¶ *To ascribe to himself*, Aliquid sibi attribuere, sibi sumere, imputare, arrogare, *vel* vindicare.

Ascribed, Ascriptus, attributus, imputatus.

Ascribable, (Boyle) Ascribendus.

An ascribing, or *ascription*, Ascriptio, attributio.

Ashamed, Pudore suffusus.

To be ashamed, Erubesco; verecundor; pudet, dispudet; pudore affici, *vel* suffundi. ¶ *He was ashamed to come in your sight*, erubuit ora vestra. *I am ashamed of you*, pudet me tui. *Are not you ashamed?* ecquid te pudet? *I am ashamed to have such a trick put upon me*, dispudet sic mihi data esse verba. *He was ashamed to speak in publick*, pudore à dicendo refugiebat. *I wonder you are not ashamed to look me in the face*, te cùm me aspicis pudore non affici miror.

¶ *To make ashamed*, Pudore aliquem afficere, pudorem alicui incutere, *vel* suffundere.

¶ *I am half ashamed*, Suppudet me.

Shameful, or *to be ashamed of*, Pudendus, probrosus, turpis. ¶ *A wise man will endeavour to get riches by means he need not be ashamed of*, sapiens rem familiarem quæret iis rebus à quibus abest turpitudo.

An ash, or *ash-tree*, Fraxinus, *i.* f.

A wild ash, * Ornus, *i.* f.

Ash coloured, *ashy*, (Shakesp.) ‖ *pale as ashes*, Cinereus, cineraceus.

Ashen, Fraxineus, fraxinus.

Ashen keys, Fructus fraxineus.

An ash grove, ‖ Fraxinetum.

Ash Wednesday, Dies sacrorum cinerum.

Ashweed, ‖ Herba Gerardi.

Ashes, Cinis, ĕris.

¶ *Buck ashes*, Cinis ad lixivium.

A maker, or *seller*, *of ashes*, Cinifio, ōnis, m. cinerarius.

¶ *Pot ashes*, Cinis ad vitrum conficiendum.

To burn to ashes, In cineres redigere.

Baked in ashes, Sub cinere coctus.

Ashore, In tellure, super terram.

¶ *To come ashore*, Terrâ potiri, exscensum ex navibus in terram facere, in terram egredi, *vel* evadere.

¶ *To put an army, goods, &c. on shore*, Copias, merces, in terram deponere, *vel* exponere.

Aside [apart] Separatim, seorsum.

Aside [awry] Obliquè, à latere.

¶ *To look aside proudly*, Visus superbos ✠ obliquare, aspectum contorquere.

To call aside, Sevoco, 1.

To lay aside, Sepono, removeo.

¶ *To lay aside a design*, Consilium rejicere, repudiare, respuere.

To go, or *come*, *aside*, Secedo. ¶ *Come aside hither*, *Sosia*, secede huc, Sosia.

¶ *To set aside*, Seorsum seponere.

To set aside [an order, *or* decree] Rescindo antiquo, irritum facere.

To throw aside, Abjicio, rejicio.

Asinine, (Milt.) Asinarius.

To ask a question, Rogo, interrogo, sciscitor.

To ask, or *desire*, Rogo, aliquid ab aliquo petere, aliquid aliquem, *vel* ab aliquo, poscere. ¶ *A man may ask*, roget quis. *He asked him by letters*, eum petiit per literas. *Ask God forgiveness*, posce Deum veniam.

To ask again, Reposco, repeto.

To ask earnestly, Flagito, efflagito, exposco, deposco, etiam atque etiam rogo, ✠ erogito.

¶ *To ask advice*, Aliquem consulere de re aliquâ, ab aliquo consilium petere.

To ask, or *inquire*, Quæro, exquiro; inquiro; interrogo, percontor, ✠ scitor. ¶ *They ask them what news*, quas res cognoverunt quærunt, *vel* exquirunt. *As I was asking the porters whether any ship was come*, dum percontor portitores ecqua navis venerit.

To ask more, over and above, apposco.

To ask, or *require*, Requiro.

To ask boldly, or *demand*, Postulo.

To ask so as to obtain, Exoro, impetro.

To ask the price [to cheapen] Licitor, ab, *vel* ex, aliquo mercis pretium, *vel* quanti aliquid vendat, percontari. ¶ *When Theophrastus asked a certain old woman the price of such a thing, she returned an answer, and said, You cannot buy it cheaper*, Cùm Theophrastus percontaretur ex aniculâ quâdam, quanti aliquid venderet, respondit illa, atque addidit, Non potes emere minoris, *Cic.* *I ask the price of the fish*, Rogito pisces, *Plaut.*

To ask the price [as the seller] Indico. ¶ *They ask dear*, indicant caro.

¶ *To ask people in the church*, Solenniter futuras nuptias denunciare, *vel* promulgare.

To ask frequently, Requirito.

To ask humbly [supplicate] Supplico; aliquem supplicibus verbis orare.

To ask industriously, Percontor, perquiro.

To ask mournfully, Imploro.

To ask secretly, Suppeto.

To ask as a suitour, or *wooer*, Proco.

Askance, *askaunce*, or *askaunt*, Obliquè, torvè, transversè, limis oculis.

Asked, Rogatus, interrogatus, postulatus.

An asker, Petitor, postulator, rogator.

An asker of questions, Percontator.

A saucy asker, Petitor procax; flagitator.

Askew [awry, *or* crooked] Limus, obliquus.

Askew [adv.] Obliquè, transversè.

¶ *To look askew*, Limis, *vel* obliquis, oculis aliquem intueri.

¶ *Looking askew at*, Torvè intuens.

An asking, Rogatio, petitio, postulatio. ¶ *Shall I give him what he asks for her?* tanti quanti poscit vin' nam illam?

An asking of advice, Consultatio.

An asking a question, Rogatio, percontatio.

An asking humbly, Supplicatio.

An asking [inquiring] Inquisitio, rogitatio.

An asking [entreating] *as a favour*, Obsecratio, deprecatio, petitio, supplicatio; precis.

¶ *An asking in the church*. V. *Bidding*.

¶ *The asking* [standing candidate for] *the consulship*, Petitio consulatûs.

An asking, or *demanding one's due*, Postulatio.

An asking often, Rogitatio.

Aslant, Obliquè, in obliquum.

Asleep, Sopitus, soporatus, somno oppressus.

To be asleep, Dormio, 4.

¶ *To be fast asleep*, Altè dormire, somno torpere, ✠ somno sepeliri, *vel* opprimi.

To fall asleep, Dormito; obdormisco.

Almost asleep, *sleepy*, or *half asleep*, Somniculosus, semisomnis, semisomnus; semisopitus.

Fallen asleep, Soporatus, sopitus, somno oppressus.

To lay, or *lull asleep*, Soporo; consopio; somnum alicui afferre, conciliare, inducere, movere.

Asleep, Torpeo, stupeo. ¶ *My right foot is asleep*, mihi pes dexter torpet, *vel* stupet.

¶ *A laying*, or *lulling*, *asleep*, Somni conciliatio, *vel* inductio.

Aslope, Obliquè, in obliquum.

To make aslope, Obliquo.

Made aslope, Obliquatus.

An asp, or *aspick*, Aspis, ĭdis, f.

An asp, or *aspen tree* [a species of the poplar] Populus alba, candida, tremula.

An aspen leaf, Populi albi foliolum. *Belonging to an aspen tree*, ✠ Populeus.

Asparagus [herb] * Asparagus.

An aspect, Aspectus, 4. vultus.

An aspect of a place, Prospectus, 4.

To aspect, (Temple) Aspicio.

Aspectable, (Raleigh) Visibilis.

Aspection, (Brown) Conspectus.

Asper, (Bacon) *asperous*, (Boyle) Asper.

To asperate [make rough] (Boyle) Aspero.

Asperity [roughness] Asperitas; duritas.

To asperse [sprinkle] Aspergo, conspergo.

To asperse [speak unhandsomely of] Alicui infamiam afferre, aliquem infamiâ aspergere, alicui turpitudinis notam inurere, alicujus existimationem violare.

Aspersed [sprinkled] Aspersus, conspersus.

Aspersed [blemished] Infamiâ aspersus, infamatus, diffamatus.

An aspersing, or *aspersion*, Aspersio.

An aspersion [speaking ill of] Infamia; existimationis violatio, *vel* læsio.

An aspirate [in grammar] Spiritus asper.

An aspiration, or *breathing*, Aspiratio.

¶ *An aspiring after*, Ad res magnas contentio, honorum, dignitatis, &c. rerum magnarum affectatio, ambitus, cupiditas.

To aspire, or *blow upon*, Aspiro.

To aspire, or *strive*, Annitor.

¶ *To aspire unto honour*, Honores ambire, honoris fame flagrare, ad honores contendere.

To aspire at, *to*, or *after*, Magna spectare, affectare, cupere; appetere; aspirare, tendere, ad, ✠ suspirare in, *vel* ad. ¶ *There was a current report that he aspired after the crown*, regnum eum affectare fama ferebat.

¶ *A man of an aspiring temper*, Homo elati & superbi animi.

Asphodel [herb] * Asphodelus.

Asportation, Asportatio.

Asquint, Obliquè, transversè.

To look asquint, Transversè intueri.

¶ *To look asquint at*, Limis oculis aliquem, *vel* aliquid, spectare.

An ass, Asinus.

A little ass, Asellus.

A she ass, Asina, asella.

A wild ass, Onager, gri, m.

An ass colt, Pullus asini.

Of, or *belonging to*, *an ass*, Asinarius.

An ass driver, or *ass herd*, Asinarius.

An ass [or fool] Stultus, fatuus, insulsus, ineptus, stipes, fungus. ¶ *He is a very ass*, nullo est inscitior.

¶ *To ride on an ass*, Asino insidere.

Assa foetida [gum] ‖ Assa fœtida.

To assail, Adorior, &c. See *Assault*.

An assailant, *assailer*, (Sidney) *assailer*, (id.) Grassator, oppugnator, obsessor.

Assarabacca [wild spikenard] * Asarum.

To assassin, or *assassinate*, Aliquem ex insidiis percutere, interficere, interimere, trucidare.

An assassin, Percussor, sicarius.

An assassination, *assassinate*, (Pope, Johnson) Cædes,

Cædes, *vel* interemptio, per immissum percussorem, *vel* ex insidiis.

Assation, (Brown) Adustio.

To assault, or *assail*, Aggredior, grassor, adorior, in hostem ruere, irruĕre, invadĕre, ingruere, impressionem, *vel* impetum, facere.

To assault a place, Urbem, oppidum, *vel* arcem oppugnare, invadere, aggredi, adoriri; attentare, ✠ assilire, assultare, incessĕre; in oppidum impressionem facĕre, urbi oppugnationem inferre, irrumpĕre oppidum, in oppidum irruptionem facĕre. ¶ *They afterwards assaulted the town more furiously than before*, inde oppugnatio eos atrocior, quam antè, adorta est.

An assault, or *assailing*, Aggressio, oppugnatio; impetus, ✠ assultus. 4. ¶ *If you can stand the first assault*, primam coïtionem si sustinueris.

¶ *To bring an action of assault and battery against one*. * Dicam alicui impingĕre de assultu & ‖ percussione.

To defend against an assault, Propulso. ¶ *They bravely repulsed the enemy's assault*, impetum oppugnantium fortiter propulsarunt.

¶ *To take, or win, a town by assault*, Oppidum vi capĕre, *vel* factâ impressione expugnare.

To go assault [as bitches] Catulio.

A taking, or winning, by assault, Expugnatio, 3.

Won by assault, Expugnatus, vi captus.

Assaulted, Oppugnatus.

An assay, or *essay*, Specimen, tentamen.

To assay [make trial] Aliquid conari, tentare, experiri, periclitari, probare; alicujus rei periculum facĕre, *vel* experimentum capĕre.

To assay again, Retento.

¶ *To assay what he can do*, Vires suas prætentare. See *Essay*.

To assay before hand, Prætento; præludo.

To assay [taste first] Prægusto, prælibo.

To assay privily, Subtento.

Assayed, Tentatus, expertus, probatus.

Not assayed, Intentatus, inexpertus.

An assayer, Tentator, probator.

¶ *An assayer of coin*, Monetæ cudendæ inspector, metallorum probandorum præfectus.

An assaying, Tentatio, tentamen, prælusio.

An assemblage, Coacervatio, coagmentatio, compactio, conjunctio. ¶ *An assemblage of excellent qualities*, eximiarum dotum complexio.

To assemble [call together] Convoco, congrego, aggrego; cogo; concio; conduco.

¶ *To assemble the senate*, Senatum cogĕre, convocare; conventus agĕre.

¶ *To assemble an army*, Exercitum conflare, legiones, *vel* milites, conscribĕre.

¶ *To assemble many things together*, Multas res compingĕre.

To assemble [neut.] Convenio, congredior, coëo. ¶ *They assembled privately*, clam inter se conveniebant.

Assembled, In unum locum coactus, collectus, congregatus, aggregatus, convocatus.

Assembled [joined together] Coagmentatus, copulatus, conjunctus.

An assembling [act.] Convocatio.

An assembling [neut.]—*an assembly*, Conventus, frequentia, celebratio; ✠ chorus; hominum multitudo in unum locum congregata, hominum congregatio, concio, congressio.

An assembly of the people [to chuse officers, &c.] Comitium, comitia, pl. comitatus.

An assembly met to hear a discourse, Concio, ecclesia, *Plin.* ¶ *He charmed the assembly with his eloquence*, dicendo hominum cœtus tenuit.

An assembly, or ring, Corona; circulus, *Tac.*

¶ *An assembly of divines*, Concilium, *vel* *‖ synodus *‖ theologorum.

A disorderly assembly, Coïtio, tumultus, cœtus.

¶ *To hold an assembly, or office, in any place*, Conventus agĕre, *vel* celebrare.

¶ *To dismiss an assembly*, Cœtum dimittĕre, *vel* solvĕre.

A small assembly, Conciuncula; conventiculum.

Of, or belonging to an assembly, Concionalis,

To assent, acquiesco; annuo, ✠ assentio.

To assent, or give one's assent to, Alicui rei assentiri, accedere, sententiam ascribĕre, consensum præbĕre, assensu suo probare, comprobare, confirmare. ¶ *I assent to you in that matter*, illud tibi assentior. *He could not be persuaded to give his assent thereto*, eò adduci non potuit, ut huic rei assentiretur; ut id fieret, nemo ab eo consensum extorquere potuit.

An assent, Assensio, assensus.

Assentation, *assentment*, (Brown) Assentatio, ✠ stipulatio.

By the assent, or *consent*, Astipulatu. *Plin.*

¶ *Assented unto*, Cui assensum est, de quo convenit.

Assenting [of the same party] Assensor.

A forward assent, Opinatio.

To assert [affirm, *or* maintain] Aliquid asserĕre, asseverare, *vel* affirmare. ¶ *They assert that the world was composed of atoms*, Asseverant ex corpusculis mundum esse perfectum.

Asserted, Assertus, affirmatus.

To assert [vindicate] Defendo, tueor, vindico.

Asserted, Defensus, vindicatus.

An assertion, Assertio, affirmatio.

An asserting [affirming] Assertio, affirmatio.

An asserting [vindicating] Defensio, conservatio.

Assertive, (Glanv.) Pertinax.

An assertor, Assertor, conservator [conservatrix, *fem.*] Vindex.

To assess [tax] Censeo; alicui tributum, *vel* stipendium, imperare, imponĕre, inducĕre.

¶ *To assess themselves*, Pecunias in commune conferre.

Assessed, Census.

An assessment, Census, tributum.

An assessor of taxes, Censor.

An assessor [in an assembly] Assessor.

Assets, Bona solvendis debitis & legatis restantia.

An asseveration, Asseveratio. 3.

Assiduity [diligence] Assiduitas, sedulitas.

¶ *Assiduity mastereth difficulty*, Gutta cavat lapidem.

Assiduous, Assiduus, sedulus.

To be assiduous, Deservio.

Assiduously, Assiduè, sedulò.

To assign [enjoyn] Impono.

To assign [appoint] Constituo; delego.

¶ *To assign the time and place*, Diem & locum alicui rei faciendæ præstituĕre, destinare, indicĕre.

¶ *To assign a piece of land to one*, Alicui aliquam agri partem assignare, attribuere.

¶ *To assign one a pension*, Honorarium alicui stipendium statuĕre.

¶ *To assign over a lease*, Locationem ædium, *vel* agri, alicui assignare.

¶ *To assign a reason for*, Rationem, *vel* causam, dare, exhibĕre, reddĕre, prætexĕre.

An assignée, or *assign*, Alicui rei assignatus.

Assignable, Quòd alteri assignari potest.

Assigned, Assignatus, addictus, decretus; attributus; delegatus. ¶ *This province was assigned to you*, hæc provincia tibi assignata & addicta est. *An annual pension was assigned him*, annuus sumptus huic decretus est. *It hath a certain place assigned it in the heavens*, certum habet in cœlo ac definitum locum.

¶ *A day, or place, assigned*, Dies, *vel* locus, præstitutus, *vel* constitutus.

¶ *An assignation, or assignment, of time and place*, Diei & loci constitutio, rei certa quodam loco ac tempore faciendæ denunciatio.

An assignation, or *assignment* [distribution] Assignatio, distributio, attributio.

To make an assignation, Promitto.

¶ *An assignment of a lease*, Locationis ædium alteri assignatio.

Assimilable, (Brown) Quod assimilari potest.

To assimilate [liken] Assimilo.

Assimilated, Assimilatus.

Assimilation, (Bacon) ‖ Facultas assimilandi.

To assimulate [counterfeit] Assimulo.

An assimulation, Assimulatio.

An assise, or *assises*, Judicum ad jus statis diebus dicendum consessus, comitia provincialia; juridici conventus.

¶ *To keep*, or *hold*, *the assises* [as a judge] Jus pro tribunali dicĕre, *vel* reddĕre; juri dicundo provincias obire.

¶ *A clerk of assizes*, Qui acta, *vel* decreta, in judicum consessu in tabulas refert.

¶ *To assise weight and measure*, Ponderum & mensurarum jura præscribĕre.

An assiser of weights and measures, Ædilis; ponderum & mensurarum signator.

To assist [aid] Adjuvo, juvo, opitulor; auxilior; ministro, *Met.* adminiculor; ✠ aspiro; subsidium alicui ferre, alicui adesse, *vel* succurrĕre; manum auxiliarem alicui porrigĕre, se propugnatorem alicui dare, suppetias alicui ferre.

To assist [stand by] Assisto, *asto*, adsum, tueor, à parte, *vel* partibus, alicujus stare.

Assistance, Auxilium, adjumentum, subsidium.

¶ *To desire assistance*, Opem ab aliquo petĕre, implorare, flagitare; alicujus auxilium, *vel* suppetias, invocare.

¶ *To give assistance*, Alicui ferre auxilium, *vel* subvenire.

An assistant, Collega, adjutor, adjutrix, f. administer, administrix, f.

¶ *To be assistant to*, Aliquem juvare, *vel* adjuvare; alicui adesse.

Assisted, Adjutus.

Assisting, Adjuvans; suffragans, adjutabilis.

Associable, Congregabilis.

An associate, Familiaris, socius, collega.

To associate himself, or *keep company with*; Societatem cum aliquo contrahĕre, facĕre, conflare; coire, *vel* inire; aliquem sibi socium adjungĕre, *vel* ascifcĕre; se aggregare. ¶ *He associated himself with the best of men*, conjunxit se cum optimis quibuscunque.

¶ *To associate in war*, Arma cum aliquo sociare; consociare, socia agmina jungĕre.

Associated, In societatis fœdus ascitus, conjunctus, consociatus, ✠ junctus.

An association, or *associating*, Hominum inter se consociatio.

To assoil. V. *To acquit*, *excommunication*.

To assot, (Spens.) V. *Besot*.

To assume [take upon himself] Aliquid sibi sumere, assumĕre, arrogare, vindicare, *Met.* induo.

Assumed, Sibi assumptus.

An assumer, (South) Qui nimis sibi arrogat.

An assuming [Boldness] Fiducia.

An assumption [in logick] Assumptio, sumptio, [in rhetorick] * enthymema, ătis, n.

‖ *Assumptive*, Assumptivus.

An assurance [warranty] Cautio.

Assurance [certainty] Certa, explorata, non dubia, minimè dubia rei alicujus notitia. ¶ *I have a perfect assurance of all that*, hæc omnia ita se habĕre non modò non dubium est mihi, sed certissimum; hæc omnia ita esse certò, *vel* certùm, scio; exploratum planè, perspectum & compertum habeo.

With assurance, Certò, indubitanter; asseveranter; confidenter.

Assurance [affirmation] Asseveratio; confirmatio.

Assurance [confidence] Audacia, confidentia.

¶ *A man of great assurance*, Audax, homo perfrictæ frontis.

Assurance [security] Securitas, fiducia.

Assurance [pledge] Pignus. ¶ *He gave me an assurance of his friendship*, amicitiæ suæ mihi pignus dedit.

¶ *Publick assurance*, Fides publica.

Assurance [resolution] Fidentia, firma animi confisio, fiducia.

¶ *To defend a cause with great assurance*, * Animo certo & confirmato in causâ consistĕre.

¶ *To do a thing with great assurance*, Fidenti animo aliquid agĕre.

Assurance for a thing lent, Cautio.

To give assurance for the performance of a thing, Satisdo, vadimonium præstare.

A giving security for performance, Satisdatio, cautio.

To take good assurance, Satisaccipio, caveo.

¶ *To*

¶ *To ſpeak with aſſurance,* Conſtanti vultu atque habitu loqui.

To aſſure [affirm] Aliquid aſſerĕre, aſſeverare, *vel* affirmare. *I aſſure you,* tibi confirmo.

To aſſure [protect] Aliquem tuēri, defendĕre, protegĕre.

To aſſure himſelf, Certò ſcire, compertum exploratumque habere. ¶ *I aſſure myſelf,* perſuaſum habeo. *Aſſure yourſelf,* ſic habeto.

¶ *To aſſure a thing to one,* Pignoribus datis aliquid alicui firmare.

¶ *To aſſure a perſon by promiſe,* Fide interpoſitâ polliceri, fidem alicui dare.

¶ *To aſſure by bare relation,* Certiorem facĕre, fidenter affirmare.

Bound to aſſure, Pignoratus.

Aſſured, Certus, confirmatus, affirmatus, compertus, exploratus, perſpectus, non *vel* minimè dubius, indubitatus, ✤ indubitabilis.

¶ *An aſſured friend,* Amicus certus, fidus, fidelis.

¶ *Offices of aſſurance,* Collegia, quæ ex compacto damna præſtare tenentur.

¶ *To be aſſured of a thing,* Certò ſcire, compertum, perſpectum & exploratum habēre.

¶ *To be aſſured* [reſolved] Apud ſe ſtatuĕre, in propoſito ſuſceptoque conſilio permanēre, certâ in ſententiâ conſiſtĕre.

To be aſſured [engaged] Devincior.

To be well aſſured [confident] Confido.

Aſſuredly [certainly] Certè, certò, profectò, exploratè.

Aſſuredly [boldly] Fidenter; affirmatè.

‖ *Aſſuredneſs,* Certa rei ratio.

An aſſurer, Confirmator.

¶ *An aſſurer,* or *inſurer, of money,* Confirmator pecuniæ ex compacto; cautor.

An aſſuring, Confirmatio.

To aſſwage, aſſuage, (J.) mitigo, ſedo, placo; mulceo, remulceo, permulceo; lenio, mollio; compeſco, contundo. ¶ *Time aſſwageth grief,* dies lenit ægritudinem, doloris vis diuturnitate langueſcit.

To aſſwage, or *be aſſwaged,* Mitigor, reſido, conſido, conquieſco, defervеſco; decreſco; ſe remittĕre, *vel* relaxare. ¶ *That ſorrow begineth to aſſwage,* dat intervalla & relaxat ſe dolor. *The fever is aſſwaged,* febris conquieſcit. *This fury will be ſoon aſſwaged,* decedet ira hæc brevi. *That the fierceneſs of the king may be aſſwaged,* ut impetus relangueſcat regis. *The waves were aſſwaged,* conciderunt fluctus maris. *The tumult was aſſwaged,* tumultus compreſſus fuit.

To aſſwage after ſwelling, Detumeo, deturgeo.

Aſſwaged, Mitigatus ſedatus, lenitus, emollitus, placatus, relevatus; *Met.* caſtigatus.

An aſſwager, Qui mitigat, *vel* placat.

Aſſwaging, aſſuaſive, (Pope) Mitigatorius.

An aſſwaging, aſſuagement, (Spenſ.) Lenimen, lenimentum, levamentum, delinimentum; mitigatio, ſedatio.

An aſteriſk [little ſtar] *‖ Aſteriſcus.

An aſteriſm [conſtellation] * Aſtrum.

‡ *Aſtern,* (Dryden) V. *Stern.*

† *To aſtert,* (Spenſ.) V. *To ſtartle.*

An aſthma [difficult breathing] Anhelatio, * orthopnœa.

Aſthmatical, or *aſthmatick,* Anhelator.

To aſtoniſh, Aliquem conturbare, perturbare, ✤ exterminare, conſternare; terrēre, exterrēre, percellĕre.

Very much to aſtound, (Milt.) Aliquem ſtupefacĕre; * obſtupefacĕre; ✤ alicujus mentem attonare.

To be aſtoniſhed [or ſomewhat ſurpriſed] Commovēri; aliquid mirari, admirari, demirari. ¶ *I am aſtoniſhed at your negligence,* tuam negligentiam ſatis mirari non queo. *You ought not to be aſtoniſhed at it,* mirum tibi videri non debet. *I was always aſtoniſhed at your greatneſs of mind,* magnitudinem animi tui ſemper ſum admiratus.

To be aſtoniſhed very much, Conſternari; ✤ ſtupeo, 2. ſtupeſio, obſtupeſco. ¶ *They were exceedingly aſtoniſhed,* obtorpuerunt animi. *He was aſtoniſhed at the ſight,* aſpectu obmutuit. *He pretended to be very much aſtoniſhed,* attonitum ſe ac perculſum ſimulavit.

Aſtoniſhed, Attonitus, conſternatus, exanimatus, perterritus, perculſus, perturbatus, ſtupefactus, obſtupefactus; timore ſtupidus; ✤ exterminatus, exanimis. ¶ *They ſtood aſtoniſhed,* attonitis hæſēre animis. *Aſtoniſhed at the ſtrangeneſs of the thing,* rei novitate perculſus, percitus.

An aſtoniſhing, Conſternatio, exanimatio, perturbatio; animi ſtupor.

Aſtoniſhment, Stupor, * pavor.

To go aſtraddle, or *ſtraddling,* Varico, varicor.

¶ *To ride,* or *ſit, aſtraddle,* Divaricatis cruribus-ſedēre, equitare.

‡ *Aſtragal* [a circle about a pillar] * Aſtragalus.

Aſtral, (Dryden) V. *Starry.*

Aſtray, Errabundus, errans, deerrans.

To go aſtray, Erro, deerro, vagor, palor; à curſu recto divertĕre, variis erroribus duci.

¶ *To lead aſtray,* A rectâ viâ abducĕre, in errores inducĕre.

A going aſtray, Erratio. V. *Stray.*

Aſtricted, (Arbuth.) Aſtrictus, conſtrictus.

An aſtriction [binding] Aſtrictio.

Aſtrictive, or *aſtringent,* Aſtringens, reſtringens, aſtrictoriam vim habens, alvo ſiſtendæ utilis, * ſtypticus, *Plin.*

To aſtringe [make coſtive] Alvum, *vel* ventrem, aſtringĕre, comprimĕre, tenēre, durare.

Aſtringency, Aſtrictio, 3. aſtrictoria vis.

Aſtride, Cruribus, *vel* tibiis, varicatis.

An aſtrolabe [inſtrument for taking diſtances] ‖ Aſtrolabium.

An aſtrologer, an aſtrologian, (Camden) * Aſtrologus, ✤ mathematicus.

Aſtrologer, corrupt. for *Ariſtolochy* [hart wort] * Ariſtolochia.

Aſtrological, Ad aſtrologiam pertinens.

Aſtrologically, Secundum artem aſtrologiæ.

Aſtrology, Sideralis ſcientia, aſtrologia.

¶ *Judicial aſtrology,* Aſtrologia divinans, ars quæ ex ſiderum contemplatione futura prænunciat.

An aſtronomer, *‖ Aſtronomus, *‖ Aſtronomiæ profeſſor, ſcientiæ ſideralis peritus.

Aſtronomical, *‖ Aſtronomicus.

Aſtronomically, Secundum artem *‖aſtronomiæ.

Aſtronomy, *‖ Aſtronomia, ſideralis ſcientia.

Aſunder, Separatim, ſeorſum; diſperſim.

To cut aſunder, Diſſeco, *ui,* 1.

To part, pull, or *take, aſunder,* Sejungo, ſeparo, diſſolvo. ¶ *It is eaſier to take things aſunder which are aptly put together, than to connect the diſſipated parts,* faciliùs eſt apta diſſolvĕre, quàm diſſipata connectĕre.

An aſylum. V. *Sanctuary.*

At, is anſwered by divers Latin prepoſitions; *viz.* à, ab, ad, ante, apud, de, cum, ex, in, inter, ſub, ſuper, pro, *&c.* as ¶ *I will begin at Romulus,* incipiam à Romulo. *Nor was all quiet at ſea,* nec ab oceano quies. *At the day appointed,* ad conſtitutum diem. *At the name of Thiſbe he looked up,* ad nomen Thiſbes oculos erexit. *A latter lammas,* ad Græcas calendas. *At the pleaſure of a woman,* ad arbitrium mulieris. *At the fire,* ante focum. *At the gate,* ante januam. *At my houſe,* apud me. *Cæſar encamped at Corfinium,* apud Corfinium caſtra poſuit Cæſar. *You were therefore at Lecca's houſe that night,* fuiſti igitur apud Leccam eâ nocte. *When I am at his houſe it is all one as my own,* apud eum ſum tanquam domi meæ. *He went away at break of day,* cum diluculo, cum primâ luce, *vel* ſub lucem, abiit. *At that word,* cum dicto. *He went away at midnight,* de mediâ nocte deceſſit. *He is perfumed at my charge,* olet unguenta de meo. *He loved her at his heart,* ex animo amavit eam. *At ſome diſtance,* ex intervallo. *No longer than yeſterday at the feaſt,* vel herì in convivio. *At ſchool,* in ſcholâ. *At church,* in templo. *I liked it at the very firſt,* jam in principio id mihi placebat. *My conſulſhip is now at an end,* in exitu eſt jam meus conſulatus. *The memory lieth at the bottom of the ear,* eſt in aure imâ memoriæ locus. *At every word the tears fall,* lachrymæ in ſingula verba cadunt. *He found him juſt at work,* virum in ipſo opere deprehendit. *Had this befallen you at ſupper time,* ſi hoc inter cœnam accidiſſet. *At the begining,* inter initia. *As they were at their cups,* inter ſcyphos, inter vina. *At ſunſet they gave over,* ſub occaſum ſolis deſtiterunt. *His wickedneſs was the common talk of all at ſupper,* de hujus nequitiâ in commune omnes ſuper cœnâ loquebantur. *At the door,* ab oſtio, ad fores, pro foribus.

☞ The prepoſition is ſometimes underſtood, as, ¶ *At firſt ſight,* primo aſpectu. *At one blow,* uno ictu. *At my inſtance,* impulſu meo. *At my bidding,* me imperante. *All things are ordered at the will and pleaſure of God,* nutu & arbitrio Dei omnia reguntur. *At your pleaſure,* tuo arbitratu. *What wouldſt thou do with him?* quid illo facias? *Good at a dart,* jaculo bonus. *At my peril,* meo periculo.

As for to [by a dative caſe] ¶‖ *What will ſhe do at me?* quid faciet mihi?

At home, or *at the houſe,* Domi. ¶ *I will be at home, if you would have any thing with me,* domi ero, ſi quid me voles.

At, before a city or town, of the firſt or ſecond declenſion, and ſingular number, is rendered by putting it in the genitive caſe; as, *at London,* Londini. *At Oxford,* Oxoniæ. *At Cambridge,* Cantabrigiæ. ☞ But of the third declenſion, or plural number, in the ablative; as, *at Carthage,* Carthagine. *At Athens,* * Athenis. *At Paris,* Pariſiis. *At Venice,* Venetiis.

At a venture, In incertum, temerè, fortuitò.

At hand, Præſtò, propè.

¶ *At ſecond hand,* Secunda emptione.

¶ *I will not take this at your hand,* Iſtud haud inultum feres.

At all, Omninò, prorsùs, quicquam.

‖ *At all* [ever] Unquam. ¶ *I will not do it now, if at all,* nunc non faciam, ſi unquam.

Leſt at any time, Nequando.

At beſt, Ut cùm maximè. ¶ *Then Athens was at its beſt eſtate,* * Athenæ tum maximè floruerunt. *This, at beſt, is but a pitiful performance,* hoc ut nihil pejus dicam, res nihili eſt.

At firſt, Primò, primùm.

At laſt, Ad ultimum, ad extremum.

At the leaſt, Minimùm.

At no time, Nunquam.

At moſt, Summùm, ad ſummum, plurimùm, ut plurimùm, * omnino. ¶ *He gave at moſt two thouſand pieces of money, or at moſt three thouſand,* duo millia nummûm, aut ſummùm, tria dedit. *Four, or five at the moſt,* quatuor, aut quinque ad ſummum. *They produce but five at the moſt,* pariunt plurimùm quinos. *The difference is but three at moſt,* tribus ut plurimùm diſtat. *We were about two hundred of us at moſt,* fuimus omnino ad ducentos.

At that time, Tunc, tum, eo, *vel* illo tempore.

At preſent, In præſenti, in præſentia.

At this time, Nunc dierum, jam, hodie.

At leaſt, Saltem, certè, vel. ¶ *Rid me of this pain, or at leaſt eaſe me of it,* eripe mihi hunc dolorem, aut minue ſaltem. *At leaſt I ſhall vex him,* moleſtus certè ei fuero. *If not in a good, at leaſt in a ſettled, ſtate of the city,* ſi non bono, at ſaltem certo, ſtatu civitatis.

At leiſure, Otioſè.

At length, or *at laſt,* Aliquando; tandem, demum, denique.

At once, Simul, ſemel, pariter, ſimul & ſemel, unâ atque eâdem operâ.

At unawares, Inopinatò, inopinanter, repentè, ex improviſo, inſperato; derepentè.

¶ *At the worſt,* ad extremum.

‖ *To be at,* or *engaged in a thing,* In aliquâ re occupari, *vel* verſari. ¶ *What would he be at?* quid ſibi vult?

¶ *To be at charges with,* Sumptus in aliquid inſumĕre, pecuniam in, *vel* ad, aliquid impendĕre.

¶ *To be at the pains of,* In aliquid agendo laborare.

‖ *To be at a perſon to do a thing,* Aliquem urgēre, impellĕre, inſtigare ad aliquid agendum.

To atchieve, V. *Achieve.*

I

I ate, Edi. See *Eat*.
Atheism, *atheisticalness*, (Hammond) Scelus eorum qui Deum esse negant.
An atheist, Qui divinam naturam aut Deum tollit.
Atheistical, *atheistic*, (Ray) *atheous*, (Milt.) Ad divinam naturam tollendam pertinens, impius.
Atheistically, Secundum eos qui divinam naturam tollunt.
To be athirst, Sitio, siti affici, tentari, tenēri; ✠ areo.
Athletically, * Athleticè.
Athletick, Athleticus.
Athwart, Transversè; obliquè.
Atilt, (Shakesp.) V. *To tilt*.
Atilt, (Spect.) V. *To tilt a barrel*.
Atmosphere, Vaporum * sphæra.
An atom, † *atomy*, (Shakesp.) Corpusculum, * atomus, ✠ glomeramen.
Atomical philosophy, (Bentley) Epicuri doctrina.
An atomist, (Locke) Epicuri sectator.
To atone, or *make atonement*, Expio, luo; concilio, reconcilio; placo; in gratiam redigere, favorem conciliare.
To atone [make amends for] Rem unam cum alia compensare.
An atoning, or *atonement*, Expiatio, piatio, piamentum, ✠ piamen; conciliatio; supplicium.
An atoning sacrifice, Sacrificium expiationis causa susceptum; piaculum.
Atoned, Piatus, expiatus; conciliatus, compensatus.
That which cannot be atoned for, Inexpiabilis.
Atriples [herb] Atriplex, *icis*, f.
Atrocious, Atrox.
Atrociously, Atrociter.
Atrocity, (Clarendon) [fierceness] Atrocitas.
An atrophy [consumption] * Atrophia, *Cels.*
To attach [tack together] Rem aliquem ad aliam alligare, *vel* cum alia colligare.
To attach [detain] Aliquem detinēre, demorari, remorari, tenēre, morari.
To attach [take prisoner] V. *arrest*. ¶ *He attached my father for debt*, pignoratus est patrem meum.
Attached, Prehensus, apprehensus.
¶ *To be attached to a person*, or *thing*, Alicui adhærere, inhærēre; alicujus partibus favēre, ab aliquo stare, sese partibus alicujus dedēre; in aliquid incumbēre.
¶ *Attached to an opinion*, Alicujus doctrinæ, *vel* sententiæ, favens, adhærens, deditus, addictus.
An attaching, or *attachment* [a tacking together] Alligatio, colligatio.
An attachment [detaining] Retentio.
An attachment, V. *An arrest*.
Attachment to a person, or *thing*, Adhæsio.
An attack [setting upon] Aggressio.
An attack [the charging of an enemy] Impressio, impulsus, impetus, ✠ assultus, vices, pl.
An attack [made on a town] Oppugnatio.
¶ *The attack of a distemper*, Morbi tentatio, *vel* impetus.
To attack [begin a quarrel] Aliquem provocare, impugnare, adoriri; ✠ alicui incurrere, conviciis lacessēre, *vel* proscindēre.
¶ *To attack an enemy*, Hostem aggredi, adoriri; hostem, *vel* in hostem invadēre, irruēre, *vel* impressionem facēre; in hostes impetum facere, *vel* dare.
¶ *To attack a town*, Oppidum oppugnare, cingēre, *vel* invadēre; urbem aggredi, *vel* adoriri; in oppidum impressionem facēre, urbi oppugnationem inferre, irrumpēre oppidum, in oppidum irruptionem facēre.
Attacked, Provocatus, lacessitus; oppugnatus, impulsus.
|| *An attacker*, Provocator, oppugnator.
To attain unto, Aliquâ re potiri, aliquid attingēre, contingēre, consequi, assequi, parere; ✠ nancisci. ¶ *Virtue is the only way to attain to a quiet life*, tranquillæ vitæ semita per virtutem patet. *They cannot attain to that praise*, ad illam laudem aspirare non possunt. *Easy ways to attain promotion*, aditus ad capessendos honores prompti.
Attainable, Assequendus, obtinendus.
Attainableness, (Cheyne) Adipiscendi potestas.
An attainder, Crimen majestatis procerum suffragiis judicandum.
¶ *A bill of attainder*, Libellus accusatorius apud regni proceres.
Attained unto, Impetratus.
An attaining unto, or *attainment*, Impetratio, consecutio.
¶ *A man of good attainments*, Vir eruditus, doctrinâ clarus, ingenii dotibus clarus, præclarus, eximius, egregius.
† *Attaint*, (Shakesp.) V. *Taint*.
To attaint, Accuso, evinco, reum agēre, *vel* peragēre.
¶ *To attaint of high treason*, Læsæ majestatis aliquem accusare.
To attaint [corrupt] Inficio, corrumpo.
Attainted, Accusatus, convictus, evictus.
|| *Attainted* [flesh] V. *Tainted*.
¶ *Attainture of blood*, Sanguinis corruptio.
To attemper, Attempero, *Sen.* misceo, commisceo.
Attemperate, (Hammond) Accommodatus.
Attempered, Mistus, commixtus.
Attempering, (Pope) Attemperans.
An attempt, or *attempting*, Inceptum; commissum; conatus, ✠ ausum, conamen.
¶ *To make a foolish attempt*, Inepte aliquid moliri, conari, aggredi, tentare.
To attempt, Conor, molior, commolior, incipio, cœpto, incepto, audeo, experior, ✠ adorior; tango, sector.
Attempted, Inceptus, molitus; attentatus.
An attempter, (Milton) Inceptor, molitor.
To attend [wait for, *or* upon] Præstolor, maneo, opperior, expecto, famulor; ✠ appareo; prosequor. ¶ *I will attend you*, te manebo. *I attend your orders*, expecto quid velis.
¶ *To attend unto*, Alicui auscultare, inservire, obsequi; animo adesse, aures vacuas dare.
To attend upon [conduct] Deduco, comitor, latus alicujus claudēre.
Attendance, or *attending*, Expectatio; *Met.* obsequium, ministerium; famulatus.
¶ *To attend a sick person* [as a physician] Ægrum, *vel* ægrotum, curare [as a nurse] ægroto servire, inservire, ✠ assidere; auxilium præstare.
Attendance on business, Cura, diligentia; assiduitas.
¶ *The attendance*, or *train*, *of a prince*, Asseclarum, *vel* assectatorum, turba.
An attendance of apparitors, &c. Apparitio.
A great man's attendance, || Famulitium; ministerium; turba clientum, comitatus numerosus.
¶ *To dance attendance*, Sæpe & frustrà comitari, assectari, visitare aliquem, favorem obtinendi gratiâ.
¶ *To give attendance*, Aliquid curare, in aliquid incumbēre, rei alicui operam dare.
An attendant, *attender*, (B. Johns.) Assecla, comes, administrator, ministrator; f. ministratrix; assectator; satelles; *Met.* canis; pedissequus, pedissequa, ✠ minister; f. ministra.
The attendant of a disease, Effectus, exitus; eventum.
Attendant on, Præstolans, expectans.
Attended [taken care of] Curatus.
Attended [waited on] Deductus.
Attended with, Concomitatus, *Plaut.*
Attention, Attentio, intentio.
¶ *To do a thing with attention*, Aliquid intento animo agēre, curare, conficēre; diligenter & attentè in aliquid incumbēre.
¶ *To procure attention*, Auditores attentos reddēre, auditorum animos demulcēre.
Attentive, *attent*, (Milt. South) Attentus, intentus; *Met.* ✠ arrectus; vigil; suspensus.
Very attentive, Perattentus.
¶ *To be attentive*, Ad aliquid attendere, animum ad aliquid advertēre, adhibēre, in aliquid diligenter incumbēre.
¶ *To make attentive*, Attentum aliquid facēre, expectationem alicujus erigēre, habenas alicujus animi tenēre, expectationem facere.
Attentively, Attentè, arrectis auribus, attento, *vel* intento, animo.
Very attentively, Perattentè; perstudiosè.
Attentiveness, Attentio, animi intentio.
To attenuate [lessen] Attenuo, extenuo.
Attenuation, Attenuatio, extenuatio.
Attenuated, *attenuate*, (Bacon) Attenuatus, extenuatus, ✠ tenuatus.
To attest, Aliquid testari, testificare, attestari, testificatione, *vel* testimonio, probare, comprobare, confirmare, ratum facēre.
An attesting, Testificatio, testimonium.
¶ *An attestation by writing*, Consignata literis testificatio.
Attested, Testimonio consignatus, *vel* confirmatus.
That cannot be attested, Intestabilis.
Attire, Ornatus, ornamentum; amictus; cultus. ¶ *Clothed in rich attire*, vestibus sumptuosis ornatus.
To attire one, Orno, vestibus ornare, exornare.
Attired, Ornatus, exornatus; amictus.
An attirer [masc.] Qui ornat, *vel* exornat; ✠ ornatrix. f.
An attiring, Exornatio.
¶ *The attires of a stag*, Cornua cervi adulta.
Attitude, Corporum situs in picturâ.
Attollent, (Derham) Attollens.
To attone, V. *To atone*.
An attorney at law, Procurator rerum forensium, litium procurator. ¶ *This affair cannot be managed by an attorney*, delegationem res ista non recipit.
¶ *The king's attorney*, or *attorney-general*, Cognitor regius, regiarum causarum procurator.
A knavish attorney, Procurator prævaricans.
A prating attorney, Rabula, æ, m.
¶ *To act by an attorney*, Per procuratorem agēre
¶ *To appoint*, or *make one his attorney*, Litteris datis procuratorem statuēre.
¶ *A letter of attorney*, Literæ procurationis, attributa scripto negotii gerendi auctoritas *vel* potestas.
An attorneyship, or *attornment*, Procuratio, delegatio.
To attract [draw to] Ad se aliquid trahēre, attrahēre, *vel* pertrahēre.
To attract [allure one by fair speeches] Aliquem ad aliquid allicēre, illicēre, pellicēre, allectare, invitare; aliquem oblectare.
¶ *To attract the eyes of a person*, Alicujus oculos in se convertēre, rapēre, allicēre.
Attracted, Ad se tractus, attractus, pertractus.
Attracted [allured] Allectus, illectus, invitatus.
An attracting, or *attraction*, Attractio.
An attracting [by fair words] Blanditiæ, pl. lenocinium.
An attracting [alluring] *attract*, (Butl.) Illecebra, invitamentum, incitamentum, illicium.
Attractive [drawing] *attractical*, (Ray) Attrahendi vim habens, attrahendi vi præditus.
Attractive [by fair words] Blandus, pellax.
Attractive [alluring] Quod oculis valde blanditur, oculos ad se rapit, oculos allicit, *vel* permulcet.
Attractively, Illecebrosè, blandè.
An attrahent, (Glanv.) *attractor*, (Brown) Qui attrahit.
Attributable, (Hale) Attribuendus.
An attribute, Ornatus; titulus.
¶ *The attributes of God*, Divina attributa.
To attribute, Aliquid alicui attribuēre, tribuēre, ascribēre, imputare; assignare, *Met.* adjudicare.
¶ *He attributeth his vices to old age*, vitia in senectutem confert. *He attributeth his own praise to another*, laudes suas ad alterum transfundit. *He attributeth to me the safe guard of the whole empire*, judicat imperio Romano & orbi terrarum me attulisse salutem.
To attribute to himself, Aliquid sibi attribuēre, asciscēre, assumēre, sumēre, arrogare, vindicare.
¶ *He attributeth praise to himself*, laudem sibi assumit,

fumit. *I do not attribute that wisdom to myself,* non istam mihi ascisco sapientiam.

To be attributed [ascribed] perhibeor, tribuor.

Attributed, Attributus, tributus, assumptus.

An attributing, Attributio, 3.

Attrition [rubing] Attritus, 4.

To atture, (Milton) || Modulationem dare.

To avail, Prosum, confero, refero; conduco, valeo, juvo. ¶ *It availeth nothing to a good life,* nihil ad bene vivendum confert. *What did it avail?* quid retulit?

Available, Valens; efficax; utilis, conducibilis.

Availment, availableness, (Hale) Emolumentum, fructus, utilitas.

It availeth, Confert, conducit, refert, interest. ¶ *It availeth little,* parum juvat. *It availeth much,* multùm juvat, plurimùm prodest.

Avant [away] Apage, abi.

Avarice [covetousness] Avaritia, 1. pecuniæ aviditas, *vel* cupiditas; ✠ argenti sitis, auri fames; avarities, 5.

Avarice [niggardliness] Nimia parsimonia; ✠ sordes, pl.

Avaricious [covetous] Avarus; auri, pecuniæ, divitiarum, cupidus, avidus, appetens. ¶ *He is a little too avaricious,* ad rem avidior, *vel* attentior, aliquantùm est.

Avaricious [niggardly] Parcus, deparcus. *Met.* restrictus, sordidus, tenax.

Avariciously, Avarè, parcè, sordidè.

Avariciousness, Avaritia. V. *avarice.*

‡ *Avast* [hold a little] Mane, mane; ne quid temerè; sat, satis.

An auction, or *publick sale,* Auctio.

Auctionary, (Dryden) Auctionarius.

An auctioneer, Venditor vicarius, auctionarius.

To sell by, or *put up to, auction,* Auctionor, auctionem facĕre, in auctione vendere, hastâ positâ vendĕre.

Audacious, Audax, confidens, improbus.

Audaciously, Audacter, confidenter, improbè.

Audaciousness, audacity, (Shakesp.) Audacia, confidentia; improbitas.

Audible, Audiendus, auribus percipiendus.

Audible [loud] Canorus, ✠ sonorus.

Audibly [heard] (Milton) Clarissimè auditus.

Audience [action of hearing] Audientia.

An audience [assembly] Cœtus, 4. concursus, conventus; frequentia. * acroasis.

¶ *To give audience to,* Aliquem audire; alicui aures dare, adhibēre, præbēre; alicui audientiam facĕre. ¶ *The king gave audience to the ambassador of the most Christian king,* admissus ad regem *|| Christianissimi regis legatus, ab eo auditus est.

Audience of leave, Audientia valedicendi.

The court of audience, Curia audientiæ.

¶ *To get one audience,* Ut aliquis audiatur procurare.

An audit, Testium auditio, rationum examinatio.

¶ *To audit accompts,* rationes examinare, ad calculos vocare.

An auditour, Auditor.

An auditour of accounts, rationum inquisitor, 3. calculator, ratiocinator.

¶ *An auditour of the Exchequer,* Fisci procurator, thesaurarii vicarius, à rationibus publicis.

An auditour's clerk, † Scriptuarius.

Auditory, (Newton) Ad auditum pertinens.

An auditory, (South.) Concio. V. *Audience.*

An auditory [school] Auditorium.

To avenge, Ulciscor; vindico; par pari referre.

¶ *To avenge one's self of a person,* Vindicare se ab aliquo, aliquem ulcisci.

Avenged, Ultus, vindicatus.

Not avenged. Inultus.

An avenger, Ultor, ultrix, f. vindex; executor.

An avenging, avengement, (Spens.) Ultio, vindicatio, vindicta.

An avenor, Rerum quæ ad regia equorum stabula pertinent inspector.

An avenue, Aditus, 4. introitus.

Avens [herb] *|| Caryophyllata.

To aver, Assero; aio; seriò asseverare.

Average [duty of carriage] Portorium; operarum præbitio.

Average [equal share] Æqua ejusdem speciei portio, distributio, *vel* collatio.

¶ *To put to an average,* Rem arbitrorum judicio permittĕre, rem arbitris disceptandam committĕre.

Avered, Seriò affirmatus, exploratus.

An avering, or *averment,* Confirmatio, probatio; testimonium.

To averruncate, (Hudib.) Averrunco.

Aversation, (South) Aversatio.

Averse, Aversus, * alienus, à, *vel* ab, aliquâ re abhorrens. ¶ *Averse to learning,* à Musis aversus, à literis alienus, à studiis abhorrens.

Aversion, or *averseness,* Aversatio, fastidium. ¶ *He hath an aversion to marriage,* abhorret ab uxore ducendâ, *He hath an aversion to me,* est à me alienior. *That thing is my aversion,* ab istâ re animus meus abhorret. *Nobody ever had a greater aversion to literature,* nemo unquam fuit tam aversus à Musis.

¶ *To give one an aversion to,* Aliquem ab aliquo abalienare, *vel* alienare.

¶ *To have an aversion to,* Ab aliquo alienum, *vel* aversum, esse; alieno, *vel* averso, animo esse ab aliquo, ✠ abdico. *Met.* paveo.

Deserving aversion, Aversandus, ✠ aversabilis.

To avert, Averto, abduco, abstraho; deprecor; detestor; *Met.* averrunco.

Averted, Aversus, abductus.

An averting, ab aliquâ re avocatio.

The king's avery, Locus ubi pabulum regiorum equorum conditur.

An auf, or *elf* [fool] Stultus, fatuus.

An auger, or *augre* [tool] Terebra.

Aught [com. *ought*] Res; quicquam, &c *Had you aught else to do with her?* num quidnam amplius tibi cum illa fuit? *Dost thou perceive aught?* ecquid sentis? *If aught should befall you,* si quid tibi humanitùs acciderit. *Had I been aught but a blockhead,* ni essem lapis. *For aught I hear,* quantum audio. *Good for aught,* frugi *You will never be good for aught as long as I live,* dum ego vivam, nunquam eris frugis bonæ.

To augment [increase] Augeo, cumulo; adaugeo; alicui rei incrementum afferre.

¶ *To augment one's revenue,* Rem suam augēre, exaggerare.

To augment [enlarge] amplio, amplifico.

To augment, or *be augmented,* Accresco, incresco; augeor, augesco. ¶ *His infirmity was augmented,* valetudo increverat.

Augmented, Auctus, adauctus, amplificatus.

An augmenting, augment, (Walton) or *augmentation,* Auctus, 4. adauctus; accretio, adjectio, incrementum, ✠ augmen. ¶ *An augmentation of honour and fortune,* accessio, *vel* amplificatio, dignitatis & fortunæ.

An augmenter, Amplificator.

An augur [soothsayer] Augur.

Auguration, or *augury,* Augurium, ✠ omen.

The dignity of an augur, Auguratus, 4.

Belonging to an augur, augurial, (Brown) *augurous,* (Chapman) Auguralis, augurius.

Auguring, (Shakesp.) Augurans.

August, Augustus, magnificus.

August [month] Augustus, mensis sextilis.

An aviary, Aviarium.

Avidity, Aviditas.

† *Auld,* (Shakesp.) V. *Old.*

Aulick [belonging to court] * Aulicus.

The aulick council, Concilium imperii aulicum.

† *Aumailed,* (Spens.) Variatus.

An aumbry. - See *Almonry.*

‡ *An aumulet,* Ovorum intrita in sartagine frixa, *vel* fricta. A.

An aunt by the father's side, Amita.

An aunt by the mother's side, Matertera.

A great aunt by the father's side, || Proamita.

A great aunt by the mother's side, || Promatertera.

† *To avocate,* (Boyle) Avoco; impedio.

Avocation, Avocatio, avocamentum.

An Avocation [hindrance] Impedimentum.

To avoid, Vito, devito, evito, fugito; fugio, refugio, caveo; prætereo; defugio, subterfugio, effugio; *Met.* declino; ✠ evado; exeo; ex laqueis avolare, ex malis emergĕre, cum sarcinis enatare.

To avoid, (retire, *Shakesp.*) Se subducere, discedere.

¶ *To avoid by stool,* Alvum evacuare, exinanire.

To avoid by urine, Meio, minxi; * urinam reddĕre, *vel* facĕre.

¶ *To avoid the sight of one,* Alicujus aspectum refugĕre, vitare.

¶ *To avoid a blow,* Ictum declinare; eludere.

To avoid by coughing, Extussio, tussiendo expuĕre.

An avoidance, (Bacon) Exinanitio.

Avoided [shuned] Evitatus, devitatus.

Easily avoided, avoidable, (Locke) Evitabilis, vitabilis.

Not to be avoided, avoidless, (Dennis) inevitabilis.

An avoider, Qui evitat; qui aufert.

An avoiding, avoidance, (Watts) Evitatio, devitatio, vitatio.

Averdupois weight, Libra sedecim unciarum.

Avolation, (Glanv.) Effugium.

To avouch, Assevero, attestor, assero, autumo, defendo, confirmo, constanter affirmo, arctè teneo,

¶ *To avouch for another,* Pro aliquo spondēre, *vel* se sponsorem dare.

¶ *To avouch one's authority,* Dignitatem alicujus tueri, defendĕre, *vel* vindicare.

¶ *To avouch an authour,* Auctorem laudare, citare.

Avouchable, Quod affirmari potest.

Avouched, Affirmatus, asseveratus, laudatus, probatus.

An avoucher, Sponsor; qui affirmat.

An avouching, Sponsio,

An avouching, avouch, (Shakesp.) Testimonium.

To avow, or *justify a thing,* Affirmo, confirmo, approbo, assero.

To avow [own, or profess] Profiteor, agnosco.

Avowable, Quod palam affirmari potest.

Avowed, Palam affirmatus; agnitus.

¶ *An avowed enemy,* Hostis apertus, *vel* declaratus.

Avowedly, Apertè, ex professo.

An avower, Qui aliquid affirmat, *vel* comprobat

‡ *Avowry,* purgatio.

|| *Avowtry,* Adulterium.

Auricular, Auricularis, ad aurem pertinens,

Auricularly, (L.) Privatim.

Auricle, Auricula.

Auspice [*Met.* protection, *B. Johns.* influence, *Dryden.*] Auspicium.

Auspicious, Felix, faustus, auspicatus.

Auspiciously, feliciter, faustè, auspicatò.

|| *Auspiciousness,* Felicitas.

Austere, Austerus, durus, asper, severus, ✠ horridus.

¶ *An austere life,* Victus, cultusque asper, vita dura; vitæ asperitas & duritia.

Austerely, Austerè, duriter, severè. ¶ *He behaved himself somewhat austerely to others,* aliis [illegible] præbuit.

Austereness, or *Austerity,* Severitas, austeritas, asperitas.

|| *To australize,* (Brown) Ad austrum inclinare.

Authentical, or *authentick,* Firmâ auctoritate comprobatus, auctoritate ratus, certæ fidei.

Authentically, or *authenticly,* summâ fide.

Authentick papers, Auctoritates, pl. id quod in auctoritatibus perscriptis extat.

¶ *To make authentical,* Ratum facĕre, firmâ auctoritate comprobare.

Authenticalness, (Addison) or *authenticness,* Certa, *vel* explorata, rei cognitio.

Made authentick, Firmâ auctoritate comprobatus.

An authour [writer] Auctor, scriptor.
An authour [contriver, or inventor] Conditor molitor.
I will tell you my authour, Auctorem nominabo.
An authour of the purest ages, Auctor classicus.
The first authour of mischief, Caput sceleris.
The chief authour, Dux & signifer.
¶ *To be authour of one's own harm,* Ascian tenuibus suis elidere, sibi malum creare, suo indicio perire.
The authour of a law, Legis lator.
Authoritative, Auctoritate firmatus, probatus, comprobatus.
Authoritatively, Auctoritate.
Authority, Auctoritas, dominium, imperium; dominatio; jus, *juris,* n. potestas, potentia; ... *Plur.* pendas. ¶ *He is a leader ... to the highest authority,* rerum fastigium tenet. *No man was in much greater authority than another,* ... Let us rule ... *with equal authority,* communem hunc populum ... auspiciis regamus. *Laws have no authority in war,* silent leges inter arma. *They were in great authority,* in republicâ, judiciisq plurimum pollebant. *He doth it of his own authority,* suo jure agit.
Authority [leave] Licentia. ¶ *I have authority to do it,* id mihi agere licet.
Authority [credit] Fides.
Chief authority, Primatus, 4. principatus.
A man in great authority, Vir præpotens, in quo summa auctoritas est & amplitudo, vir auctoritate gravis.
A man of small authority, Vir auctoritate parum pollens.
One in authority, Magistratus, 4.
Chief men in authority, Viri optimates, magnâ auctoritate pollentes.
To be in authority, Auctoritatem habēre, *vel* obtinēre; plurimùm pollēre, auctoritate valere, florēre, pollēre.
To cite or quote authorities, Auctoritatem, *vel* auctorem, laudare, citare, proferre, allegare.
¶ *To want a proper authority,* Veterum patrocinio carere.
¶ *To do a thing of one's own authority,* Suo jure aliquid agĕre.
¶ *To excel in authority,* Præpolleo, præsideo, præsum.
¶ *To give authority to a thing,* Alicui rei auctoritatem afferre, adjicĕre, tribuĕre; pondus alicui rei adjicĕre.
¶ *To put in authority,* Aliquem alicui rei præficĕre, auctoritatem alicui dare, tribuĕre, attribuĕre.
¶ *To put out of authority,* Alicui magistratum abrogare, magistratu aliquem privare.
Put out of authority, Exauctoratus, magistratu privatus.
¶ *To speak with authority,* Cum potestate loqui.
¶ *With authority,* Cum privilegio, cum imperio.
To authorize, Auctoritatem alicui dare, *vel* tribuĕre; aliquem auctoritate munire.
Authorized, Auctoritate, *vel* * diplomate, munitus.
An authorizing, authorization, (Hale) Auctoritas, licentia, copia.
Autograph, Propriâ manu scriptio.
Automaton, (Brown) *automatical* [selfmoving] * Automatus, *Vitr.*
Autumn, Autumnus, autumnitas.
Of, or belonging to, autumn; or autumnal, Autumnalis.
Avulsion, Avulsio.
Auxiliary [helping] Auxiliaris, auxiliarius.
Auxiliary forces, Copiæ auxiliares, cohortes auxiliares; auxilia, p.
† *Await,* (Spens.) V. *Wait.*
To await, Expecto, maneo.
Awake, Vigil, vigilans.
¶ *Thoroughly awake,* Somno solutus.
To awake [active] Excito, suscito, exsuscito; expergefacio, somnum alicui rumpĕre.
To awake [neut.] Expergiscor.
To be, or keep, awake, Vigilo, ✠ evigilo.
To keep one awake, Aliquem vigilem facĕre.
To lie awake, Insomnis cubare. ¶ *I have lain awake all this night,* somnum in hâc nocte oculis non vidi meis.
¶ *To awaken to a due sense of things,* Aliquem ad rectè cogitandum commovēre.
Awaked, Experrectus, expergefactus.
¶ *Awakened with a sense of God's mercies,* * Dei beneficiis commotus.
¶ *Awakening discourses,* Sermones qui ad rectè de Deo cogitandum commovent.
To award, Adjudico, addico, discepto.
To award, or ward off, a blow, Ictum avertĕre.
¶ *He awarded the blow by bending his body a little,* ictum parvâ corporis declinatione aufugit. *He awarded the blow with his shield,* Clypeo ictum excepit.
An award, Sententia, arbitrium.
Awarded [adjudged] Adjudicatus.
Awarded [warded off] Aversus.
Aware, Sciens, providens, ✠ præscius.
Not aware, Ignarus, nescius, nec opinus.
To be aware of, Caveo, prævideo. ¶ *I was not aware of you,* haud te aspexeram. *Here is my master, and I was not aware of him,* herus est, nec prævideram. *He was upon him ere he was aware,* imparatum adortus est. *Look back as if you had not been aware* quasi de improvisò respice ad eum. *He surprised them before they were aware,* nec opinantes deprehendit. *She tasted of it before she was aware,* de eo imprudens gustavit.
Away [fy] Vah! ¶ *Away, there is no danger,* vah! nihil est periculi.
Away [begone] Apage. ¶ *Away with you,* appage te, aufer te hinc.
‖ *To away* [go away] Abeo, facesso. ¶ *Will you not away? begin' hinc?* *Away with all speed that can be,* remigio veloque quantum poteris festina & fuge.
To away with [take away] Aufero, tollo. ¶ *Away with this must,* aufer mihi oportet. *Away with that barbarous custom,* tollite barbarum morem. *Away with these fopperies,* pellantur hæ ineptiæ.
To away with [bear] Fero, patior. ¶ *I cannot away with a Grecian Rome,* non possum ferre Græcam urbem. *I cannot away with this air,* hoc cœlum non patior.
To be away, Absum, desideror.
To bear, or carry, away, Aufero; abduco.
To drive away, Pello, abigo.
To cast away, Abjicio.
To fall away [apostatize] A * ‖ Christianâ religione deficĕre, *vel* desciscĕre.
To fall away [grow thin and meagre] Macesco, macresco, emacresco; emacior.
To get, or go, away, Evado.
‖ *To hide away,* Felino.
To pine away, Contabesco, macresco.
To run away, Fugio, aufugio.
To send away, Ablego.
To stand away, Absisto.
¶ *To steal away,* Se subducĕre.
Awe, Reverentia, metus, timor.
To be in awe, Timeo, metuo.
To awe, or keep in awe, Reprimo, coërceo; timorem sui alicui injicĕre.
To stand in awe of, Revereor. ¶ *He perceived you to stand in awe of him,* intellexerat vereri vos & metuĕre.
Awed, Absterritus, deterritus.
¶ *Over awed,* Magno metu absterritus.
Awful, Verendus, terribilis, sanctus, ✠ horrendus, horribilis; sacer.
Awfully, (South) Cum veneratione; ✠ horrificè.
Awfulness, ✠ Horror.
† *To Awhape,* (Spens.) Percello, conturbo.
Awhile. V. *While.*
Awkward, (‖ *awk,* L'Estrange) Ineptus, minus aptus, inhabilis, incallidus, perversus.
Awkwardly, Ineptè, minus aptè, perversè, sinistrè.
Awkwardness, Ineptia; perversitas.
An awl, Subula.
Awless, (Shakesp.) sine veneratione; *vel* timore; vacuus.
An awn, or beard of corn, Arista.
¶ *An awn of wine,* Mensura vini circiter 360 librarum.
An awning, Velorum prætentura ad arcendum solem.
Awoke, Expergefactus. V. *Awake.*
Awry [crooked] Distortus, obliquus; perversus; inclinatus.
A making awry, Distortio.
Awry [crookedly] Obliquè.
‖ *To go awry* [out of the way] Oberro.
To look awry, Transversè, *vel* obliquè, tueri.
To tread awry, Distortis calceis incedĕre.
To turn, or set awry, Torqueo, distorqueo.
An ax, Ascia.
An ax [for execution] Securis, *is,* f.
A broad, or squaring ax, Dolabra.
A battle, or pol ax, Bipennis, securis bellica.
A chip ax, Dolabella.
Chipped with an ax, Dolabratus.
A pick ax, Bipennis.
A little planing ax, Dolabella.
An axle tree, Axis, *is,* m.
Axillary, Ad axillas pertinens.
An axiom, Effatum, enunciatio,
The axis [diameter of a sphere] Axis, media linea dimetiens * sphæram.
Ay [yes] Imò, maximè.
‖ † *For ay* [ever] In æternùm.
Ay [ay me] Hei mihi, eheu!
Ay [green herb] ‖ Semper vivum.
An ayry, Nidus accipitrum.
‡ *Azimuth,* Circulus verticosus.
Azure [blue] Cæruleus, * cyaneus.
An azure stone, Lapis lazuli.

BAC

TO *baa, or bay, like a sheep,* Balo.
To babble, Garrio, blatero, deblatero, decanto; quicquid in buccam venerit effutire.
A babbler, Garrulus, loquax, gerro, blatero.
¶ *He is a very babbler,* Rimarum plenus est, hac atque illac perfluit.
A babbling, or babble, babblement, (Milt.) Loquacitas, garrulitas.
Mere babbles, Nugæ, pl.
A babe, Infans, *tis,* c.
A little babe, or baby, Puerulus, pusio, m.
Babish, (Ascham) Puerilis.
Children's babies, baubles, (Sidn.) Crepundia, pl.
A baby, Pupus, pupa.
Babyship, Infantia.
Baby things [with women] Lineamenta ad infantes recens natos involvenda.
A baboon, * Cynocephalus.
Babylonish, * Babylonius,
Bacchanals, * Bacchanalia, * Dionysia.
Bacchus, * Bacchus.
A bachelor, Cœlebs, ...
A knight bachelor, ‖ Miles baccalarius.
¶ *A bachelor of arts,* Primam lauream adeptus, *vel* consecutus.
A bachelor of divinity, * ‖ Theologiæ baccalaureus.
A bachelor's degree, ‖ Baccalaureatus.
Bachelor's button, * Polemonium, *i,* n.
Bachelorship, Cœlibatus, 4.
To back, or assist, Adjuvo, sustento; alicui succurrĕre.
To back a horse, Equum conscendĕre, in equo sedēre. ¶ *He suffered none to back him,* sessorem nullum passus est.
To back, or break a horse, Equum domare.
To bring back, Reduco.
To cast back, Rejicio.
To come back, Redeo, revertor, revenio; ¶ *I will pay be back again,* ... redibo.
Make haste back, mox redito.
To drive back, Retroago, repello.
To give back [return] Idem referre, retrocedo; in fugam incitari.
To give back, [restore] Restituo.
To go back, Regredior, demigro.

¶ *To*

¶ *To go back from his word*, Fidem violare, de gradu cedĕre, promissis non stare.
A going back, Regressus, 4.
To write back, Rescribo.
To keep back, Demoror, remoror, cohibeo, retineo.
A keeping back, Cohibitio, retentio.
To look back, Respicio.
To pay back, renumero.
|| *A pull back*, [hindrance] Impedimentum.
To pull back, Retraho.
To put back, Repello. ¶ *He was put back*, repulsam tulit.
To send back, Remitto.
|| *To backslide*, A religione *|| Christianâ deficĕre, *vel* desciscĕre; *|| Christianam religionem deserĕre.
|| *A backslider*, * || Christianæ fidei, *vel* religionis, desertor.
|| *A backsliding*, A *|| Christianâ fide defectio. *|| Christianæ religionis defectio.
Backward, or *backwards* [adv.] Retro.
Backward [averse to] Alienus, *Met.* aversus, à re aliquâ abhorrens.
Backward [negligent] Otiosus, negligens, remissus.
To be backward in doing a thing, Tergiversor. cunctor.
A being backward, Tergiversatio, cunctatio.
Backwardly [unwillingly] Tergiversanter. cunctanter.
Backwardly [negligently] Otiosè, negligenter, remissè.
To go backward and forward, Obambulo, ultro citroque ambulare.
¶ *To go backward and forward in a story*, Rem aliter atque aliter narrare, recitare, exponĕre.
To go backward [as crabs do] Retrogredior.
Backward [slow] Piger.
The backward, (Shakesp.) V. *Retrospect.*
Backwardness [aversion] Aversatio.
Backwardness [negligence] Negligentia, remissio. 3.
Backwardness [slowness] Pigritia, tarditas.
A back, Dorsum, tergum. ¶ *My back must pay for it*, scapulas perdidi. *He will be the same before your face, and behind your back*, præsens absensque idem erit. *Horse this fellow on your back, and carry him in*, sublimem hunc intro rape. *They set him on horseback*, illum in equum sustulerunt.
To fight on horseback, ex equo pugnare, *vel* præliari.
To run away on horseback, Cum equo fugĕre.
To sit on horseback, Equo sedere.
To serve on horseback, Equo mereri.
¶ *The back of the hand*, Manûs pars aversa.
¶ *To bear on one's back*, Humeris ferre, gestare, portare.
To break one's back, Delumbo.
¶ *To break one's back with a cudgel*, Lumbos dolare fuste.
|| ¶ *To break one's back* [ruin] Aliquem fortunis omnibus, *vel* bonis, funditus evertĕre, *vel* exuĕre.
|| ¶ *To clap a writ on one's back*, Alicui * dicam impingĕre, aliquem in jus vocare.
To turn back, Reverto.
To roll back, Revolvo.
¶ *To turn one's back upon* [forsake] Aliquem deserĕre, relinquĕre.
|| ¶ *To turn one's back to* [allow him to excel] Alicui cedĕre, manus dare, herbam porrigĕre, se victum, *vel* superatum, esse confitĕri.
Broken backed, Elumbis, delumbatus, delumbis.
|| ¶ *Broken backed* [ruined] Omnibus fortunis funditus eversus, *vel* exutus.
Crump backed, Gibber, *Cels.* gibberosus, *Varr.*
Backed [assisted] Adjutus, levatus,
Backed as a horse, Domitus.
¶ *To put his horse to be backed*, Equum domitori tradĕre, dare, committĕre.
The backing of a horse, Equi domitura.
A backing, (Shakesp.) Aux lium.
To backbite, *Met.* Rodo; absenti infamiam afferre, aliquem infamiâ aspergere, turpitudinis notam vitæ alicujus inurĕre, alicujus existimationem lædĕre, *vel* violare; aliquem obtrectare, clam vituperare, mordere; contumeliosè de aliquo dicĕre.
A backbiter, Obtrectator; maledicus; qui alteri infamiam affert, *vel* labem aspergit.
A backbiting, Obtrectatio, * alienæ famæ violatio.
The back bone, Spina dorsi.
Of, or belonging to the back bone, Spinalis.
The back parts, Posteriora, *um*, n pl.
Set back to back, aversi colligati.
A binding back to back, Aversorum colligatio.
|| *A pig back*, Tergum recurvum.
To carry on pig back, * Humeris infantem ferre, gestare, portare.
A saddle back, Tergum subsidens, *vel* cavum.
|| *Saddle backed*, Pandus.
A back door, Janua postica, ostium posticum.
A back room, Camera interior, *vel* postica.
A back shop, Taberna interior, officina postica.
Back stairs, Scalæ posticæ.
¶ *A page of the back stairs*, Famulus qui ad regiæ scalas posticas ministrat.
A backside, or *yard*, Postica, ✠ chors postica.
The backside of a leaf in a book, Pagina aversa
The backside, Podex, *icis*, m.
On the backside [behind] Ponè, pòst, retro, à tergo.
Dwelling on the backside, Posticus.
Back [adj.] Posticus, posterior, aversus.
A back blow, or *back stroke*, Ictus aversus.
A back friend, Inimicus, obtrectator.
A back sword, * Machæra.
A reviling behind one's back, Sanna postica.
Bacon, Lardum, *vel* laridum.
Rusty bacon, Laridum rancidum.
A flitch of bacon, Succidia.
A gammon of bacon, Petaso, *Mart.*
Bacon grease, Axungia.
|| ¶ *To save one's bacon*, Se à malo conservare, post principia sibi cavēre.
Bad, Pravus, malus, nequam. ¶ *It is a bad business*, occisa est hæc res. *He is as bad as ever*, rursus ad ingenium redit. *He taketh bad courses*, in flagitia se ingurgitat.
¶ *No bad man*, Homo minimè malus, *vel* pravus; non improbus.
Bad [sick] Æger, ægrotus, qui malè se habet, *vel* adversâ valetudine laborat.
Bad roads, Viæ asperæ, lutosæ, lutulentæ, confragosæ, salebrosæ.
Bad times, Tempora calamitosa.
¶ *To keep bad hours*, Serò, *vel* multâ nocte, domum redire.
Bad weather, Tempestas nubila, *vel* parum læta.
¶ *To be very bad* [sick] Vehementer ægrotare, pessimè se habēre; * morbo languēre.
|| ¶ *To be very bad* [poor] In re tenui constitui, ad inopiam redigi.
|| *Bad* [bidden] jussus.
I, thou, he, &c. bade, Jussi, jussisti, jussit. ¶ *Give her as much as I bade*, quantùm imperavi date. *She did as her mother bade her*, matri quod imperavit sua fecit. *If you would have done as I bade you*, si meum imperium exequi voluisses, *vel* si me satis audivisses.
¶ *I bad so much money for it*, Tantâ mercede licitatus sum, tantum pretium obtuli.
Badly [wickedly] Malè, pravè, improbè.
|| *Badly* [difficultly] Ægrè, difficulter.
|| *Badly* [sickly] Malè se habens.
Badness, Vitium, pravitas.
Badness of road, Viarum asperitas.
Badness of weather, Cœli intemperies, *vel* intempestas.
A badge, or *token*, indicium, signum; tessera.
A badge, insigne, *is*, n.
Badged (Shakesp) ✠ Notatus.
A badger, * Taxus, * melis, *is.*
A badger [one that buyeth corn and selleth it again] Mango frumentarius.
To baffle, ludificor; Aliquem fallĕre, decipĕre, fraudare; alicui verba dare; aliquem dolis deludĕre; producĕre aliquem inanibus verbis.
Baffled, Deceptus, delusus.
A baffle, Nugæ, pl. ¶ *It is all a baffle*, Meræ nugæ sunt.
A baffling, Deceptio, fraus, * dolus.
Baffling, Decipiens, deludens, fallens.
A baffler, Deceptor, *Sen.* ✠ lusor.
A bag, Saccus, pera.
A leather bag, or *purse*, marsupium.
A little bag, Loculus, sacculus.
A cloak bag, Mantica, * hippopera, *Sen.*
A hawking bag, Vidulus, vidulum aucupatorium.
A meal bag, Saccus frumentarius, Saccus ad farinam continendam.
A sweet bag, Sacculus ad odoromenta continenda.
A bag bearer, Portitor crumenæ.
A bag net, Reticulum subtilius.
A bag pipe, Tibia utricularis, *Iun.*
A bagpiper, utricularius. 2.
A bag pudding, Massula farinaria in sacco cocta.
A baggage [impudent woman] Mulier impudica, *vel* improba.
Baggage [lumber] Scruta, pl.
Bag and baggage, impedimenta, pl. sarcina.
Bag by bag, Peratim.
To truss up bag and baggage, Vasa, *vel* sarcinas, & sarcos colligĕre.
To give orders to march with bag and baggage, Vasa conclamare.
To march away bag and baggage, Sarcinis, *vel* vasis, collectis proficisci, abire, discedĕre.
Bagged up, Saccatus.
A bagnio, Balneum, 2.
† *To bagne* (Carew) Madefacio.
Bail, Vadimonium, satisdatio.
Bail [surety in a criminal matter] Vas.
Bail [surety for debt] Præs, *dis*, m. sponsor. 3.
¶ *To accept of*, or *admit to, bail*, Vadimonium, *vel* prædem, accipĕre.
¶ *To demand bail*, Prædem, *vel* vadem, poscĕre.
¶ *To except against bail*, Contra prædem, *vel* vadem, exceptiones facĕre.
To give, or *put in, bail*, Prædem, *vel* vadem, dare; pro aliquo spondēre. ¶ *The other became bail for his appearance*, vas factus est alter sistendi ejus. *He requireth me to put in bail*, vadatur hic me. *He putteth in bail to stand to the award*, judicatum solvi satisdat.
To save himself and his bail, Vadimonium obire.
¶ *To bail a person*, Vadem se pro aliquo sistĕre.
Bailable, Res in quâ vadimonium interponi potest.
Bailed, Interposito liberatus vadimonio.
A bailiff [magistrate] Prætor urbanus.
A bailiff [serjeant] Lictor, apparitor.
A bailiff [steward] Dispensator, procurator.
A bailiff [of a hundred] Villicus.
To do the office of such a bailiff, Villico, 1. villicor, villici munere fungi.
The office of a bailiff, or *bailiship*, Villicatio.
A bailing, Vadimonii interpositio.
A bailiwick, Prætoris, *vel* villici, provincia, *vel* jurisdictio.
A bain, or *bath*, Balneum.
A bait, V. *allurement.*
A bait [to catch a thing] Esca; perlecebra.
To bait [lay a bait] inesco. V. *To allure.* ¶ *You know not how to lay baits for men*, nescis inescare homines.
To bait [at an inn] Diverto, divertor, diversor, cibo apud diversorium se reficĕre, in hospitio publico cibum sumĕre.
¶ *A bait*, or *baiting, at an inn*, Ciborum apud hospitium refectio.
¶ *To bait a bear*, or *bull*, Ursum, *vel* taurum, cum canibus committĕre.
¶ *To bait* [a hook] Escâ hamum obducĕre.
¶ *To bait* [or set upon] *one*, Aliquem convitiis impetĕre, invadĕre, lacessĕre, proscindĕre; molestiam alicui exhibere, inferre, præbere.
¶ *A baiting, bear baiting, &c.* Certamen inter ursos & canes.

A baiting place [by the way] Diversorium, hospitium; taberna diversoria, ♣ caupona.
A baiting place [for wild beasts] Arena, amphitheatrum, 2.
She baiteth [of a hawk] Alis contendit.
Baize, Pannus villosus.
To bake, Torreo; panes, *vel* alia cibaria, furno coquere. ¶ [Prov.] *As you bake, so you shall brew*, ut sementem feceris, ita & metes.
A bake house, Pistrinum.
A meat bake house, Furnaria.
Of or belonging to a bake house, Pistrinensis.
Baked, Pistus, coctus, coctilis, furnaceus.
Meat baked under the ashes, Cinere coctus.
Easy to be baked, Coctibilis.
Baked meats, Pistus, pl.
A baker, Pistor.
A baker of sweet meats, Pistor dulciarius.
|| *Baker legged*, Valgus.
A baker's trade, Panificium, ars pistoria.
A baking, Coctio, L. A.
Of, or belonging to, baking, Pistorius.
A balance, Libra, trutina, statera.
The beam of a balance, Scapus, A.
The hole wherein the balance turneth, Trutinatio, A.
The tongue of a balance, Examen; scapus. L.
The scale of a balance, Lanx.
To balance pondus æquare.
That which is put into the balance to make even weight, Sacoma, *Vitr.*
A balancing [even weight] Libramen, libramentum, æquipondium.
Balanced, In æquipondio positus.
¶ *To balance accounts*, Rationes æquare, *vel* exæquare. *They have balanced accounts*, convenit inter eos ratio accepti & expensi.
¶ *To pay the balance*, Quod in rationibus superest numerare.
¶ *To hold the balance of power*, Imperii lancem tenere.
To balance (Locke) V. *To hesitate*.
A balancer, Libripens, *dis*.
Balaustines. V. *Pomegranate*.
A balcony, * Podium, *Vitr.* meniana pl. *Cic*
Bald, Calvus, depilis, glaber.
|| *A bald discourse*, Sermo trivialis, insipidus, infacundus, ineptus.
Bald before, Præcalvus.
Bald behind, Recalvus, recalvester, *Sen.*
¶ *Bald by a disease*, * Alopecia depilis, *Cels.*
To be bald, Calveo calvesco.
To be made bald, Calvefieri, *Var.* calvus fieri
Balderdash [of drink] Potus mixtus, *vel* commixtus.
|| *Balderdash* [a confused heap of things] Farrago; indigesta rerum vilium congeries.
Baldness, Calvities, calvitium.
A baldrick, (Pope) Balteus.
‡ *To bale a ship*, Aquâ navem vasculis exonerare.
A bale of goods, Mercium colligatarum fascis, colligata mercium sarcina.
A little bale, Fasciculus.
Baleful, Tristis, mœstus, funestus.
Baleful [hurtful] Noxius.
A balk, or ridge, of land between two furrows, Porca, 1. lira.
A balk, or beam, Trabs, *bis*, f. tignum.
To balk [make a balk] Imporco, *Col.* aratro sublato præterire.
To balk [pass by] omitto; sicco pede præterire. ¶ *I will not balk your house*, domum tuam non declinaturus sum.
To balk [disappoint] aliquem decipĕre, frustrari, ludĕre, deludĕre.
To balk a shop, Emptores ab officinâ avertĕre.
To be balked as a shop, Emptoribus vacare.
Balked [as land] Imporcatus, omissus.
Balked [disappointed] Deceptus, delusus.
Balked [as a shop] Emptoribus vacuus.
A balker [in ploughing] || Imporcator, imporcitor.
A balking [making of balks] || Imporcatio.
A balking [passing by] Omissio, prætermissio.
A ball to play with, Pila.

¶ *To play at ball*, Pilis ludĕre.
A little ball, Pilula, orbiculus.
¶ *A hand ball* [tennis ball] Pila palmaria.
¶ *To play at hand ball*, Datatim ludĕre.
Ball playing, ♣ Pilaris lusio.
A ball player, Pilarius.
The rebound of a ball, Pilæ resultus.
The tosser of a ball, Dator.
A foot ball, Pila pedalis, follis.
A ball of wild fire, Ignis Phrygius.
The ball of the hand, * Palma, vola.
The ball of the eye, Oculi pupilla.
The ball of the foot, Planta pedis.
A ball, or bullet, Globulus.
¶ *A cannon ball*, Globulus ferreus è tormentis explodendus.
A musk ball, or sweet ball, Pastillus.
The ball of a pillar, Scotia, *Vitr.*
A wash ball, * Smegma.
A snow ball, Globulus niveus, pillula nivaria.
A printer's ink ball, Tudes, L. A. pila atramento linita.
¶ *Soap balls*, Pilæ mattiacæ, *Mart.* pilæ ex sapone & * smegmate confectæ.
A ball [dancing] Celebres choreæ, * chorearum celebritas.
To keep balls, * Choreas celebrare.
To go to balls, * Choreas frequentare.
A ballad, Cantilena trivialis, *vel* de trivio; carmen miserum, canticum, nenia.
A ballad singer, Qui, *vel* quæ, cantilenas in triviis canit.
Ballast, Saburra, sabulum navale.
To ballast, Saburro, saburrâ gravare.
Ballasted, saburratus, saburrâ gravatus.
Ballasting, saburra libramen, *vel* libramentum.
A balloon [great ball] Follis.
A ballot box, Cista in quam suffragia mittuntur.
To ballot, suffragia in cistam mittĕre.
A balloting, ballotation (Wotton) Suffragiorum immissio.
Balm, * Balsamum.
Balm [herb] Apiastrum.
Balm gentle [or Mint] Melinum.
The balm tree, Frutex Judiacus.
Balsamine [water mint] Sisymbrium.
Balsam, * Opobalsamum, *Plin.*
Balsam mint [an herb] ♣ Amaranthus, menta Græca.
Balmy, or balsamick, * Balsaminus.
‡ *A balneary* (Brown) Balnearium.
‡ *Balneation*, (id.) || Actus balneo lavandi.
A baluster, or balustrade, Clathrus.
To baluster, Clathris sepire.
|| *To bamboozle*, Aliquem decipĕre, deludĕre, alĕre, alicui verba dare.
|| *A bamboozler*, (Arbuth.) V. *A trickster*.
A ban, Edictum, decretum. [a curse, *Raleigh*] imprecatio, diræ, pl. [an interdiction, *Milt.*] interdictio.
To ban [curse] Execror, aliquem diris devovēre, imprecationes contra aliquem fulminare, mala alicui imprecari.
Baned, or banned, Execratus, maledictus.
A band [tie] Copula, ligamen, ligamentum, vinculum.
¶ *To bundle up with a band*, Vinculo ligare, alligare, colligare, deligare.
A neck band, Collare, collarium, collaria, *Plaut.* colli amictus lineus, sericus, &c.
A head band, Fascia caput cingens, anadema.
A hat band, Petasi cingulum.
A little band, Fascicula, fasciola, tæniola.
A swadling band, Fascia infantilis.
A band of soldiers, Caterva, cohors, grex; manus.
To divide into small bands, Decurio, in curias dividĕre.
Of a band, or company, Catervarius, turmalis
A band of footmen, Peditatus, peditum caterva.
A small band of men, Cohorticula, copiolæ.
A band under one captain, Manipulus.
By bands, Turmatim, catervatim, gregatim.
By bands of ten soldiers, Manipulatim.
A bandage, Fascia, 1.

Bandaliers, Monile cum nidis pulvere sulphureo refertis, * pyrii pulveris * thecæ.
Banditti, Latrones Italici.
A bandog, Canis catenatus.
A bandy, Clava falcata.
¶ *To bandy a ball*, Clavâ pilam torquēre.
¶ *To bandy at tennis*, Reticulo pellĕre.
To bandy [make a faction] conspiro, conjuro; Factionem concitare, coitionem facĕre.
¶ *To bandy against a person*, Aliquem clandestinis consiliis oppugnare, petĕre, lædĕre.
¶ *To bandy reports about*, Rumores spargĕre, dispergĕre, disseminare.
Bandied, (Swift) Exagitatus.
Bandy legged, Valgus.
Bane [poison] Venenum.
Bane [death] Mors. ¶ *He had like to have catched his bane*, mortis periculum adiit. *I will be the bane of him*, ad mortem usque illum persequar.
To bane, (Shakesp.) Veneno tollere.
Baneful, Pestiferus, noxius.
Rats bane, * Arsenicum.
Wolfs bane [herb] * Aconitum.
A bang, * Colaphus, plaga, ictus, verber.
To bang, Aliquem cædĕre, pulsare, verberare, pugnis contundĕre, obtundĕre, pugnis onerare, lumbos alicujus fuste dolare.
Banged, Cæsus, verberatus.
A banging, Verberatio.
To banish, Aliquem in exilium mittĕre, pellĕre, relegare; exilio afficĕre, punire, multare.
¶ *He banished himself*, in voluntarium exilium concessit. *They were banished their country*, à diis penatibus exterminati sunt.
To be banished, Exulo, 1. deportor.
¶ *To be banished the court*, a curiâ pelli, ex aulâ regiâ in exilium pelli.
Banished, Exulans, ablegatus, relegatus; demotus, exterminatus, proscriptus, patriâ pulsus.
A banished man, Exul; à solo patrio extorris.
A banisher, Proscriptor, exterminator.
A banishing, relegatio, ejectio; proscriptio, amandatio in exilium; exportatio, *Sen.*
Banishment, Exilium; fuga.
¶ *To recall from banishment*, In patriam revocare, *vel* reducĕre, exulanti civitatem reddĕre, exulem in patriam restituĕre.
Banisters, Cathri, clathrorum septum.
The bank of a river, Ripa.
A bank to hold back water, Moles, agger.
A bank [hillock] Grumulus, tumulus.
A bank, or shelf in the sea, Arenarum cumulus, arenarum moles.
A steep bank, Precipitium.
A little water bank, Ripula.
The raising of a bank, Terræ aggestus.
One that dwelleth on the bank's side, Riparius.
A bank of oars, Remigum subsellia.
A bank of money, Sors; pecuniæ acervus.
¶ *A publick bank*, Locus publicus ubi multorum pecunia servatur.
A bank [banker's table] Mensa argentaria, *vel* nummularia.
A bank of exchange, Taberna argentaria.
¶ *To put money into the bank*, Pecuniam in fidem publicam deponĕre.
¶ *To lay up money in bank*, Pecuniam ad aliquid emendum reservare, condĕre recondĕre.
A bank bill, * Syngrapha publica pecuniaria.
A banker, Argentarius, mensarius, nummularius; * trapezita.
¶ *To deposit money in the hands of a banker*, Argentario pecuniam committĕre, concredere.
The banker's trade, Ars argentaria.
The loss, or gain, of money in bank, * Collybus.
A bankrupt, Homo æratus; decoctor; conturbator, *Mart.*
A cheating bankrupt, Creditorum fraudator.
A desperate bankrupt, Obæratus, qui non est solvendo.
To be, or turn, bankrupt, Decoquo; conturbare, sc. rationes; solum vertĕre, foro cedĕre.
¶ *To turn bankrupt in order to cheat one's creditors*, Creditores per inopiæ speciem simulatam fraudare.

Bankruptcy,

Bankruptcy, or the becoming a bankrupt, Rationum conturbatio; à foro cessio.

¶ *A statute of bankruptcy,* Decretum quo conturbatoris possessiones aliorum fidei concreduntur ad debitas pecunias solvendas.

A banner [colours] Vexillum bellicum, signa, *vel* insignia militaria.

¶ *To display a banner,* Signum attollĕre, tollĕre, erigĕre.

A church banner, * ‖ Labarum.

A knight banneret, Eques vexillarius.

Banns of matrimony, Futurarum nuptiarum denunciatio.

A banquet, Epulum, epulæ, pl. convivium, concœnatio, daps, *dăpis,* f.

To banquet, Convivor, 1. epulor, convivia agitare, epulas celebrare.

¶ *To make a banquet,* Convivium agĕre, opiparis dapibus convivari, hospites convivio accipĕre, convivium, *vel* epulum, ornare, struĕre, instruĕre, parare.

To banquet riotously, Commissor, luxuriosè convivari, *vel* epulari.

A riotous banquet, Commissatio, luxuriosum convivium.

A banquet before supper, Merenda.

A rich banquet, Pollučtum; votivum epulum.

A banquet without wine, convivium abstemium, *vel* siccum.

¶ *A princely banquet,* Apparatus Persicus, lautus, magnificus. ☩ cœna dubia.

A banquet maker, Convivator, ol sonator.

A banqueter, Conviva, epulo, *ōnis,* m.

A riotous banqueter, Commissator.

Having banqueted, Epulatus.

A banqueting, Epulatio, commissatio.

Banqueting stuff, Dapes, pl. bellaria, pl.

A banqueting house, ‖ Epularium, L. A.

Of, or for, a banquet, Convivialis, epularis.

A banstickle [fish] ‖ Pungitius.

A banter, Joculare cavillum, * scomma ridiculum, facetum, jocosum.

A banter, or bantering, Jocatio, irrisio; irrisus, 4. ☩ sanna, jocosa dicacitas, lusus scurrilis.

To banter, Delicias facere. *Plaut.*

¶ *To banter one,* Jocosâ dicacitate aliquem persequi; aliquem deridĕre, irridĕre, sannis excipĕre, tangere.

By way of banter, Jocosè; per ridiculum, per deridiculum.

¶ *To run the banter upon,* Jocularibus cavillis aliquem deridĕre, cum aliquo jocari; cavillari.

¶ *To turn into banter,* In ridiculum convertĕre.

A banterer, Joculator, homo jocularis.

A bantling, Pusio, * puerulus.

Baptism, * ‖ Baptismus, * ‖ baptisma, *ătis,* n.

Baptismal, * ‖ Baptismalis.

The day of one's baptism, dies lustricus.

To baptize, Aliquem * ‖ baptizare, sacro * ‖ baptismatis fonte abluĕre, salutaribus, *vel* sacris, aquis inspergĕre, * ‖ Christianæ religionis sacris initiare.

A baptistery, Sacer * ‖ baptismi fons, * ‖ baptisterium.

A baptist, or anabaptist, Qui infantes * ‖ baptizandos esse negat.

Baptized, * ‖ Baptizatus, * ‖ Christianæ religionis sacris initiatus.

Lately baptized, * ‖ Neophytus.

A baptizer, * ‖ Baptizator, qui aliquem * ‖ Christianæ religionis sacris initiat.

A baptizing, * ‖ Baptizatio, * ‖ Christianæ religionis initiatio.

A bar, Vectis, *is,* m.

A bar to keep people from too near a court, Clathri, pl. curiæ repagula, *vel* claustra.

A door bar, Obex, *ĭcis;* repagulum, V. Lat.

To break open the bars, Repagula convellĕre.

The bar of a haven, Repagulum.

¶ *To bar a door,* Pessulum foribus obdĕre, repagulis ædes occludĕre, munire, firmare.

A bar [hindrance] impedimentum, mora.

¶ *To put a bar upon a thing,* Alicui rei moram & impedimentum afferre.

The bar in a coffee house, * Abacus rationalis.

A bar in law, Cavillatio, exceptio ‖ dilatoria.

To bar [keep from] Interdico, excludo. ¶ *He barred the Romans of all France,* omni Galliâ Romanis interdixit. *He is to be barred from giving his voice,* de ponte dejiciendus est.

¶ *To pitch the bar,* sudem jaculari, *vel* jactu vibrare.

A little bar, Pessulus.

A bar [starting place] Repagula, pl.

A bar [where causes are pleaded] Clathri, pl. cancelli in foro. ¶ *On my first appearance at the bar,* ut primùm forum attigi. *He hath left the bar and court,* salutem dixit foro & curiæ. *He maketh a good figure at the bar,* in foro floret, est in splendore forensi, versatur in foro optimâ fide & famâ. *He appeareth no more at the bar,* forensi luce caret. *The bar requireth a good and strong voice,* subsellia forensia graviorem & pleniorem vocem desiderant.

¶ *To plead at the bar,* Pro tribunali causas agĕre, defendĕre, defensitare.

Barred, Oppessulatus, pessulo firmatus.

Cross barred, Clathratus, cancellatus.

Barred from, Exsectus. *Plin.*

A Barb, or Barbary horse, Equus * Numidicus, *vel* * Mauritanicus.

A barb, (Pope) Spiculum; barba.

To barb, (Shakesp.) Tondeo, abrado.

‡ *To barb a lobster,* Locustam dissecare.

Barbed, Barbatus, ☩ barbiger.

A barbed javelin, Jaculum ferro præpilatum, *vel* prætentum, A.

Barbs [for an horse] Phaleræ, pl. tegumenta equorum.

Barbed [as an horse] Phaleratus.

Barbarian, barbaric, (Milt.) * Barbarus, * barbaricus.

A barbarism, * Barbarismus, 2. * solœcismus; * barbaries, 5.

Barbarity, or barbarousness, Crudelitas, truculentia; immanitas, inhumanitas; ☩ barbaria, barbaries.

Barbarous, crudelis, inhumanus, sævus, truculentus, immanis; ☩ barbarus.

Barbarously, inhumanè, inhumaniter, atrociter, truculenter; barbarè.

¶ *To speak barbarously,* Oratione incultâ uti.

A barbel, Mullus barbatus, barbatulus.

A barber, Tonsor.

A woman barber, Tonstricula, tonstrix.

¶ *A barber surgeon,* Tonsor * chiurgicus, tonsor * chirurgum agens, *vel* * chirurgiam exercens.

A barber's shop, Tonstrina.

A barber's bason, Pelvis tonsoria.

¶ *A barber's case,* Capsula ad novaculas, *vel* cultras, f. ferramenta tonsoria servanda.

Of, or belonging to, a barber, Tonsorius.

A barberry, Spinæ acidæ pomum.

‡ *A barbican,* ‖ Antemurale, *n.* tormentorum bellicorum sedes, *vel* locus, A. specula, L.

A barbing, or shaving, Tonsura.

‡ *The barbles* [of beasts] Ranæ, *Col.* in linguis ulcera.

A bard, Poëta antiquus.

¶ *To bard, or beard, wool,* Extremitates vellerum tondĕre.

‖ *A bardash,* * Cinædus, pusio; ☩ *draucus.

Bare [a verb] *He bare it with patience,* Æquo animo tulit.

Bare [naked] Nudus, nudatus; ☩ patens.

¶ *I will shear him to the bare skin,* tondebo hunc usque ad vivam cutem.

Bare [only] Solùm, tantùm, tantummodo.

¶ *He will believe me upon my bare word,* mihi injurato credet.

Bare without grass, or hair, Glaber.

¶ *Bare in clothes,* Malè vestitus, pannosus, pannis obsitus.

To make bare. Nudo, denudo. [To uncover] Aperio.

To be bare [without hair, &c.] Glabreo.

To begin to be bare, Glabresco.

To be made bare, Glabror, 1. *Col.*

Bare [lean] Macer, gracilis.

To become bare, or lean, Maceo, emacesco, macresco, emacresco.

To make bare, or lean, Emacio.

A bare place without grass, Glabretum, *Col.*

Bare of money, Inops, indigens pecuniâ.

To cut bare, Tondeo.

¶ *As bare as a bird's tail,* Nudior leberide.

Barebones, Strigosus.

Barefaced, Detectâ, *vel* retectâ, facie. ¶ *A barefaced lie,* magnum & impudens mendacium, *vel* manifestum.

Barefooted, Discalceatus, excalceatus.

¶ *To run barefoot,* Pede nudato currĕre.

¶ *Barefoot and bare leged,* Pedes & crura nudus.

¶ *To walk bareheaded,* Capite aperto ambulare.

Barely [scarcely] Vix. ¶ *He can but barely live,* vix aut ne vix quidem vitam tolerat.

Barely [poorly, slenderly] Tenuiter, exiliter.

Bareness, (Shakesp.) [nakedness] Nuditas.

¶ *Bareness in clothes,* Pauper cultus, *vel* vestitus.

Bareness of hair, Calvities.

Bareness of money, Tenuitas.

A bargain [agreement] Pactum, compactum; conventum; pactio; conditio, stipulatio. ¶ *He hath passed it away by bargain,* pactione transmisit.

A small bargain, Stipulatiuncula.

A bargain [pennyworth] Parvi, *vel* vilis, pretii.

¶ *To break one's bargain,* A pactione abire, *vel* discedĕre; pactum frangĕre, rumpĕre, violare.

To buy a bargain, Parvo, *vel* vili, pretio aliquid emĕre. ¶ *You have bought it at a very good bargain,* pecunia tua bene collocata est isto mercimonio. *A good bargain is a pickpurse,* quod non opus est, asse carum est, *Sen.*

¶ *To sell one a good bargain,* Vili, *vel* parvo, pretio aliquid vendĕre.

¶ *To stand to one's bargain,* Conventis stare, pactis manēre.

¶ *A bargain* [it is agreed] Placet conditio.

A bargain [jesting on a person] Ludificatio.

¶ *To sell one a bargain,* Aliquem ludificare.

To bargain, make, or strike up a bargain, * Paciscor, depaciscor; stipulor, 1. pactum, *vel* pactionem, cum aliquo facĕre, conflare, sancire; rem cum aliquo contrahĕre; contrahĕre inducias, pacem, societatem pangere.

To bargain for [hire] conduco.

A bargain-maker, Pactor, stipulator.

Bargained, Pactus, stipulatus.

A bargaining, Pactio, sponsio.

A deceitful bargaining, Fraudatio, pactio fraudulenta.

¶ *To deal deceitfully in bargaining,* Aliquem rebus contrahendis circumvenire, decipĕre, fraudare, deludĕre.

A barge, Linter, * navigium, ☩ cymba.

A ferry barge, Ponto, *ōnis,* m.

A barge-man, master, or owner, Naviculator; navicularius, ☩ portitor.

The bark of a tree, Cortex *ĭcis,* f.

The inner bark, Liber; cortex interior, *vel* tenuior.

A little bark, Corticula, *Col.*

To bark [peel trees] Decortico, excortico; desquamo, 1. corticem detrahĕre.

Having a thick bark, barky, (Shakesp.) Corticosus.

To be barked, or peeled, Decorticor.

Barked [peeled] Decorticatus.

Barked, or having a bark, Corticatus, cortice obductus.

A barker of trees, Qui arbores decorticat.

A barking of trees, Decorticatio.

The bark, or Jesuit's bark, Cortex Peruvianus.

A bark, or little ship, * Navigiolum; lembus; navis speculatoria.

A swift bark, or pinnace, * Myoparo, *ōnis,* m.

To bark [as a dog] Latro, latratum edĕre.

¶ *To bark at,* Aliquem allatrare, *vel* latrare; latratu aliquem petĕre, *vel* persequi.

To bark [like a fox] * Gannio.

To bark against, Oblatro, * obgannio.
Bark [a dog's name] * Canache, *es*, f. *Ov.*
Barked at, Allatratus, latratu petitus.
A barker, Latrator.
A barking, Latratus, * gannitus.
Barley, Hordeum.
Barley-flour, Polenta.
Barley water, Ptisana; ptisanarium, *Hor.*
Great barley [bear barley] * Zea.
¶ *A barley corn* [in measure] Hordei granum.
Barley, or *belonging to barley*, Hordeaceus, hordearius.
Barley bread, Panis hordeaceus.
Barley broth, Jusculum hordeaceum.
Barley pilled, Hordeum glumis, *vel* folliculis, exemptum.
Barm [yest] Cerevisiæ flos, cremor, spuma.
A barn, Horreum, granarium.
A hay barn, Fœnile, *is*, n.
A little barn, Horreolum.
A barn-floor, Area horrei, *vel* granarii.
A barn keeper, Horrei custos, ‖ horrearius, 2.
¶ *barndoor fowl*, Pullus præ granario pastus.
A barn, or *bairne* [child] * Puelulus.
A barnacle [bird] * Chenalopex, *ĕcis*, f.
A barnacle [instrument] * Epistomium.
Barnacles, or *barnacles*, * ‖ Conchæ anatiferæ.
A barometer, Instrumentum ad gravitatem incumbentis aëris metiendam.
A baron, ‖ Baro, *ōnis*, m. * dynasta, *æ* m.
¶ *A baron of the exchequer*, Quæstor fiscalis.
¶ *The lord chief baron*, Quæstorum fiscalium primarius.
Baronage, ‖ Baronatus, 4.
A baroness, ‖ Baronissa
A baronet, ‖ Baruncellus, ‖ baronetus.
A barony, ‖ Baronia, [illegible]; satrapia.
¶ *A baron of beef*, Lumbus bovillus cum * uropygio [illegible] flectus.
A barrack, Casa militaris.
A barrel, Dolium, cadus. ¶ *Never a barrel the better herring*, similes habent labra lactucas.
A little barrel, Doliolum.
Of, or *belonging to*, *a barrel*, Doliaris.
The barrel of a drum, * Tympani lignea compages.
The barrel of a gun, Tormenti fistula.
The barrel of a jack, Fusus qui versat veru.
¶ *The barrel of a clock*, Fusus * horologii.
¶ *Barrel* [illegible] Afellus, ale inveteratus.
To barrel up, In doliis, *vel* cadis, recondĕre.
Barrelled up, In doliis reconditus, cadis servatus.
Barrel-bellied, (Dryden) Doliaris.
Barren, Sterilis, infœcundus, effœtus.
To grow barren, Sterilesco.
Barrenwort, * Epimedium.
Barrenly, Steriliter, effœtè, *Mart.*
Barrenness, Sterilitas, infœcunditas; exilitas.
A barrator, Vitilitigator; rabula; ‖ causarum concinnator, *Ulp.*
Barretry, Calumnia litium.
A barricade, Munitio e doliis in aditu viarum, dolorum septum in faucibus viæ alicujus.
To barricade, or *barricado*, Loci, *vel* viæ, alicujus fauces objectis doliis obstruĕre; viæ aditus doliis occludĕre, objecto munimine locum obsepire, præsepire.
¶ *To barricade himself in*, Objectis doliis se munire, septis intus se munire.
Barricaded, Doliis objectis munitus, præseptus.
Barriers [boundaries] Limites, pl. fines, termini.
Barriers [before a house] * Prothyrum, *Vit.*
Barriers, * Palæstra, ludus militaris intra cancellos, *vel* cancellos.
To play at barriers, * Palæstrâ concertare.
A player at barriers, * Palæstrita, *æ*, m.
A barrister at law, Jurisconsultus, causidicus, causarum actor, patronus, advocatus.
A barrow, Vehiculum.
¶ *A barrow to carry out dung*, &c. Vehiculum quo [illegible] stercora hortorum auferuntur.
¶ *A hand barrow*, Vehiculum manibus portandum.
¶ *A wheel barrow*, Vehiculum unâ rotâ instructum.
To drive a wheel barrow, Vehiculum agitare, agĕre, impellĕre.
¶ *A barrow-maker*, Vehiculorum fabricator.
¶ *A barrow hog*, or *pig*, Porcus majalis, *Varr.*
¶ *Barrow grease*, Adeps porcina.
Barter, Merx, *cis*, f.
To barter, Merces commutare, mercem merce permutare.
Bartered, Commutatus, permutatus.
A barterer, Mercator, qui merces commutat.
A bartering, Mercium commutatio, *vel* permutatio.
A barton for poultry, Gallinarium, *Col.*
Bartram [herb] * ‖ Pyrethrum.
A base [foundation] Fundamentum, basis; ✠ fundamen.
A base [sea wolf] Sargus.
The base [in musick] Sonus gravis.
¶ *To sing base*, Gravis cantûs partes sustinēre.
A singer of base, Gravium partium cantor.
¶ *A base viol*, Fides primaria sono gravi.
The thorough base, Sonus imus primarius, sonus gravis fundamentalis.
A base court, Curia inferior.
A base estate, Ædium, *vel* terrarum, servitus
A base tenure, Clientela servilis.
Base [mean] Humilis, vulgaris, obscurus.
Base [cowardly] * Animi pusilli homo, ignavus, timidus.
¶ *A person of base*, or *mean birth*, Ignobilis, plebeius, ignobili loco natus, ignobili ex familiâ, humili atque obscuro loco editus, obscuro genere ortus, qui parentibus humilibus satus est.
Base born. V. *Bastard*.
Base [counterfeit, as metal] Adulterinus.
Base [knavish] Fraudulentus, fallax, improbus.
Base [shameful] Infamis, famosus, fœdus.
Base [good for naught] Nequam, pravus, nullius pretii; ✠ nefandus.
Base, or *vile*, Turpis, vilis, ✠ tressis. ¶ *The [illegible] never [illegible] such a base fellow*, ut homo turpior [illegible] effet. *She gets wealth in a base way*, [illegible] inhonestè parat divitias.
¶ *O base!* O facinus indignum! nefarium!
A base action, Res turpis, indigna, fœda.
Money of a base alloy, Nummi sequioris metalli.
A base trick, Versutia, dolus; strophа, *Plin.*
One who useth base tricks, Versutus, veterator.
A base wretch, Nebulo, infamis.
Basely [mean] Abjectè, demissè, humiliter.
Basely [cowardly] Ignavè, timidè.
Basely [knavishly] Improbè, nequiter.
Basely [shamefully] Fœdè, turpiter, indignè.
¶ *To come off basely*, Turpiter se dare.
Baseness of birth, Ignobilitas, generis humilitas, obscuritas; indignitas.
Baseness [cowardliness] Ignavia, timiditas.
Baseness [knavishness] Fallacia, fraudulentia; improbitas.
Baseness [shamefulness] Turpitudo, fœditas.
A Bashaw, Provinciæ præses apud Turcas.
† *To bash*, (Spens.) or, *be bashful*, Verecundor.
Bashful, Modestus, verecundus, pudibundus, pudens; timidus.
Bashfully, Modestè, verecundè, pudenter.
Bashfulness, Modestia, verecundia; pudor, timiditas.
Basil [herb] * Ocymum.
Cow basil, Vaccaria.
Wild, or *small*, *basil*, * ‖ Ocymastrum.
A basilick [stately edifice] * Basilica.
A basilisk, * Basiliscus, regulus.
A basilisk [a great piece of ordnance] Tormentum decumanum.
A basis, * Basis, *is*, f.
To bask, Ad ignem, *vel* solem, fovēri; apricari.
A basket, Corbis, qualus salignеus; ✠ scirpiolum.
A little basket, Corbula, sportula, sportella.
A very little basket, Corbicula.
A basket of reeds, Quasillus, *vel* quasillum, 2.
A bread basket, Panarium, ✠ panariolum.
¶ *A hand basket*, Corbis palmaris.
¶ *A shoulder basket*, Corbis dorsualis.
* *A twig basket*, * Cophinus.
A wicker basket, Cista texta; scirpiculus.
A basket bearer, Corbium portitor.
¶ *A basket woman*, Femina mercedulâ conducta ad cibaria domum portanda à mercatu.
A basket maker, * ‖ Cophinarius.
¶ *A basket hilt*, Manubrium Helveticum, *vel* ad formam sportulæ confictum.
A basking in the sun, Apricatio.
A bason, rather *basin*, (Shakesp.) Pollubrum, 2. pelvis, *is*, f.
A little basin, * Concha.
A basin of a fountain, * Crater, *ēris*, m.
Venus's basin [herb] Labrum Veneris.
Basso relievo, Opus crustatum parum prominens, *vel* extans.
A bastard, * Nothus, filius nothus, *fem.* notha filia; infitivi liberi, *Phæd.*
Bastarded, (Bacon) *bastardized*, (Shakesp.) Ortus infamia notatus.
Bastardized, Adulterinus.
Bastardly, (Donne) More spuriorum, *Aus.*
Bastardy, Ortûs infamia, natalium infamia.
To baste meat, Carnem, dum ad ignem versatur, lardo, *vel* * butyro, liquato mollire, *vel* humectare.
A basting stick, or *ladle*, ‖ Deguttorium, ‖ lardarium, L.
‖ *To baste* [beat] Fuste aliquem cædĕre, verberare, pulsare, dolare; malè mulcare.
¶ *To baste a garment with thread*, Filo raro consuĕre.
‖ *A basting* [beating] Fustuarium.
¶ *A basting of meat*, Carnis dum ad ignem versatur * butyro humectatio.
Basting thread, Filum sutorium.
To bastinado, Fuste cædĕre. V. *Baste*.
A bastinado, Fustuarium.
A bastion, or *bulwark*, Propugnaculum, agger.
‡ *A bailiff* [officer of the fleet] Apparitor, A. ictor, L.
A bat [bird] Vespertilio, *ōnis*, m.
¶ *Bat fowling*, Vespertilionum aucupium, A. [illegible] aucupium [illegible] sturnorum, L.
A bat [club] Clava, fustis.
A brickbat, Laterculus, 2.
A whirl bat, Cæstus, 4.
To bat [as threshers] Tribulo, *Cato.*
¶ *Batable ground*, Ager de quo litigatur.
¶ *A batch of bread*, Panes fornace simul cocti.
To bate [neut.] Decresco. V. *Abate.*
To abate [money] De summâ remittĕre, demittĕre, detrahĕre. ¶ *I cannot bate a farthing*, nummus abesse hinc non potest. *He bated him not an ace*, nihil reticuit.
To bate [as a hawk] ‖ Volaturio, A. ‖ devolare, L.
† *Bate*, the præterite of *bite*, (Spens.)
‖ *Bate* [strife] Lis, contentio.
¶ *A make bate*, Qui lites serit inter aliquos, seditionis fax, *vel* auctor.
‖ *A bating of money*, Remissio de summâ.
‖ *Bating some few*, Paucis exceptis.
‖ *Bating that*, Nisi quòd.
¶ *The bating of a hawk*, Alarum plausus.
A bath, Balneum, balineum.
A little bath, Balneolum.
The bath flie, * ‖ Thermocantharus, L. A.
¶ *A knight of the bath*, ‖ Miles de balneo.
A hot bath, Thermæ, *Meton.* sudatio.
A little hot bath, ‡ Thermulæ, *Mart.*
¶ *A cold bath*, Cella frigidaria.
‖ *To be all in a bath* [very hot] Æstuo, sudore diffluĕre.
A bath-keeper, Balneator, 3.
To bathe, Balneo lavare, innatare; balneariis aquis se proluĕre.
To bathe, or *soak*, Macero.
Bathed [soaked] Maceratus.
Bathed, Balneo lotus, sælautus.
She bathes [of an hawk] Proluit, immergit se.
The place at the bath where they lay their clothes while bathing, * Apodyterium.
† *A batlet*, (Shakesp.) or *batting staff*, Palmula, qua tunduntur lintea dum lavantur.
A batoon, Fustis, baculum.
Battalia, Acies instructa.

A

A battalion, Agmen.—*Of foot*, Phalanx.
A square battalion, Agmen quadratum.
A triangular battalion, Cuneus.
The middle battalion, consisting of 8000 *among the ancients*, * Phalanx, *gis*, f.
To batten [grow fat] Pinguesco, crassesco.
To batten [make fat] (Milt.) Saginare.
To batten [welter] Volutari, se volutare.
‖ *A battening* [weltering] Volutatio.
Batter for pudding, Farina cum lacte, *&c.* commixta ad farta conficienda.
To batter, Collido, contundo, obtundo; verbero.
¶ *To batter one's face*, Alicujus os batuare, malas palmâ porrectâ ferire, os manûs suæ palmâ verberare.
To batter down, Diruo, 3. everto, perverto; destruo; demolior, disturbo,
¶ *To batter with great guns*, Ex edito mœnia tormentis quatĕre, concutere, pulsare.
Battered, Concussus, quassatus.
A battered whore, Prostibulum.
A batterer, Qui diruit, pulsat, *&c.*
A battering, Concussio, quassatio.
A battering ram, Aries, *ĕtis*, m.
A battery [breach] Ruina, fenestra.
Battery [besieging] Oppugnatio, oppugnandi ratio.
¶ *Assault and battery*, ‖ Assultus & verberatio, injuria ‖ personalis.
A battery [bulwark] Tormentorum bellicorum sedes, majorum tormentorum suggestum.
¶ *To raise a battery*, Tormenta bellica locare, disponĕre, *vel* constituĕre, in aliquo loco.
A battle, Prælium, pugna, certamen, congressus.
The front of a battle, Prima acies.
A battle between two [duel] Certamen singulare; duellum.
A general battle, Dimicatio universa.
A doubtful battle, Prælium anceps.
A bloody battle, Prælium cruentum, *vel* truculentum.
¶ *To give an enemy battle*, or *to fight a battle*, Cum hoste confligĕre, acie, *vel* armis concurrĕre; acie congredi, prælio dimicare, signa conferre, manum conserĕre, prælio decertare, armis decernĕre, prælium committĕre, collatis signis pugnare.
To begin a battle [skirmish] Velitor.
¶ *It came to a battle*, Res ad manus atque pugnam veniebat.
¶ *To provoke to battle*, Hostem ad certamen provocare, ad pugnam lacessĕre.
¶ *To gain a battle*, Vincĕre, superare, prælio superiorem esse, prælium secundum facĕre.
To lose a battle, Vincor, cædor, fundor, profligor, superor.
¶ *To run the hazard of a general battle*, In casum universæ dimicationis venire.
¶ *The battle was doubtful*, Vario marte pugnatum est.
¶ *To make one's self ready for battle*, Ad certamen se accingĕre.
An army drawn up in battle array, * Acies, acies instructa, exercitus instructus.
¶ *To draw up in battle array*, * Aciem instruĕre, dirigĕre, ordinare.
¶ *To march*, Quadrato agmine incedĕre.
¶ *To present themselves in order for battle*, Copiam pugnandi facĕre.
To refuse a battle, Certamen detrectare.
A pitched, or *set, battle*, Pugna stataria, pugna præliaris.
A battle of giants, *‖ Gigantomachia.
A battle of frogs and mice, *‖ Batrachomyomachia. 1.
The beginning of a battle, Velitatio, 3. pugnæ prælusio.
A battle by sea, V. *A sea fight*.
‖ *To battle it with one*, Cum aliquo decertare, *vel* contendĕre.
To battle it out, Depugno, tamdiu pugnare donec alter superior evadat.
Of, or *belonging to, a battle*, Prœliaris, *e*.
¶ *To battle* [at a college] Victûs debita & impensas in nomina referre.
A battle ax, Bipennis, *is*, f.
A battledoor, Ferula.
A battledore [horn book] Tabella elementaria, libellus literas appellare discentium.
¶ *A battledore scholar*, Elementarius tiro.
A battledore [at tennis, or shittlecock] * Palmula lusoria quâ pila emittitur ac repellitur.
Battlements, Lorica, corona, pinnæ murorum.
¶ *To make battlements*, Muri fastigium pinnis distinguĕre.
A battler, ‖ Batalarius. L. V. Lat.
A baubée [a farthing] Quadrans, L. triens, A.
Baubles, Tricæ, pl.
¶ *Very baubles*, Gerræ Siculæ.
Baubling, (Shakesp.) Vilis, contemnendus.
A female baud, Lena, lupa.
A male baud, Leno.
To play the baud, Lenocinor.
Baudry, Lenocinium.
Baudry in speech, Obscœnitas, spurcitia.
Baudy, Impudicus, obscœnus, spurcus, ✠ lascivus.
A baudy house, Lupanar, lustrum, *Meton.* fornix.
¶ *To haunt baudy houses*, Lustra frequentare, impudicos amores sibi conciliare.
A haunter of baudy houses, Scortator, ganeo.
Baudily, Obscœnè, fœdè.
To talk baudy, Verba obscœna proferre.
Talking baudy, Spurcidicus.
A bavin, Fascis, *sc.* tenuium virgarum.
A little bavin, Fasciculus.
To bawl, Clamo, vociferor, clamores edĕre *vel* tollĕre; ingenti clamore obstrepĕre, strepitum turbidum dare, plenis faucibus ejiculare, plorare.
¶ *He came bawling up to me*, Venit ad me clamitans.
A bawler, Clamator, clamosus. ¶ *That it may be one whom I call a bawler, and whom an orator*, ut intelligi possit quem existimem clamatorem, quem oratorem fuisse.
A bawling, Vociferatio, clamitatio, exclamatio. ‖¶ *You had better not have kept a bawling here*, non fecisti erat melius hîc convitium.
Bawling, Clamitans.
Of, or *belonging to, bawling*, Clamosus.
To bawl, Exclamo, intono.
A bawson [badger] * Melis, *is*.
A bay [road for ships] Statio.
A bay [creek] Sinus.
A bay [dam] Pila, moles, *is*, f.
The cherry bay tree, ‖ Laurocerasus, *i*, f.
The rose bay tree, * Nerium.
A bay tree, Laurus, baccalia.
A place where bay trees grow, Lauretum.
A bay berry, Bacca lauri.
Bearing bays, ✠ Laurifer.
Dwarf bay, ‖ Laurustinus.
Crowned with bays, Laureatus, lauriger.
To hold, or *keep, at a bay*, Moror, fisto.
To stand at bay, (Denham) Hostium impetum sustinere.
A bay horse, Equus badius, *vel* * Phœnicei coloris.
A bright bay, Fulvus.
A bay [chesnut colour] Ex badio fuscus.
A dapple bay, Fulvus albis maculis distinctus.
Bay salt, Sal niger.
A bay window, Menianum, *sc.* ædificium.
† *To bay* [bark] (Spens.) Latro.
A bayonet, Sica.
Bays [cloth] Pannus villosus.
Coarse bays, Pannus villosus crassior.
Be, a particle in composition, set before verbs, signifieth *all over*, and is made originally by *con*; as, *to bedaub*, conspergo, coinquino.
To be, is variously rendered in the Latin, according to the word following it.
To be [exist] Sum, fio, existo. ¶ *I believe he will be here by and by*, credo illum jam adfuturum esse. *If he be ever so much akin*, si cognata est maximè. *It happened as well as could be*, melius fieri haud potuit quàm factum est. *If he be true to himself*, hic si sibi ipsi consentiat, *vel* consentaneus sit. ‖ *If so be he be willing*, si est ut velit. *Admit it to be so*, fac ita est, verum esto. *You were too young to be there*, cui per ætatem non interfuisti. *Desirous to be gone*, cupidus decedendi.
To be against, Adversor, 1. abhorrēre ab, aspernor. ¶ *They are so much against a commonwealth*, ita à republicâ sunt adversi. *I am clear against it*, animus abhorret ab eo. *If the senate be not against it*, non aspernante senatu. *I am not against it*, nihil impedio, non repugno, nulla in me erit mora. *It will not be against your duty to do either*, utrum vis salvo officio facere potes.
To be at [present] Adsum, intersum. ¶ *He was at that feast*, in convivio interfuit.
To be at [doing] * Ago. ¶ *What would you be at?* quid vis agĕre?
To be away, Absum.
To be by [present] Adsum, intersum. ¶ *I was not by*, ego non adfui. *He was by when it was spoke*, ei sermoni interfuit.
To be far from, Longè abesse. ¶ *In good truth, he will be far from believing the arguments of the philosophers*, næ ille longè aberit ut argumentis credat philosophorum.
To be for one, or *one's side*, Cum aliquo stare. ¶ *They are for Cæsar*, Cæsaris rebus favent.
To be mad, Insanio. ¶ *I shall be as mad as he*, insaniam profectò cum illo.
[illegible]
To be in danger, V. *Danger*.
‖ *To be out* [mistaken] Erro, fallor.
To be without [want] Careo, egeo.
I should, or *might, be*, Forem.
I have been, Fui. See *Been*.
To be hereafter, Futurus.
¶ *So be it*, Ita fiat.
A beach [shrub] * Aspalathus.
A beach [or shore] littus, ✠ acta.
Beached, (Shakesp.) Undis expositus.
Beachy, (id.) Ad littus pertinens.
A beacon, Specula.
A burning beacon, Ignis speculatorius.
A signal from a beacon, Speculàris significatio.
Beaconage, Tributum speculare, *vel* speculatorium.
¶ *To fire the beacon*, Hostium adventum igne accenso in speculâ nunciare.
¶ *To watch at a beacon*, De speculâ observare.
A watcher at a beacon, Excubitor, speculator.
A bead, * Sphærula perforata.
A bead [to pray with] Pilula, *vel* sphærula precatoria.
A pair of beads, * Tesseræ precatoriæ.
A necklace of precious beads, Monile ex gemmulis.
A string of beads for the arms, Armilla.
A beadsman, Orator.
A beadle, Lictor, viator, præco; submotor aditûs, ✠ anteambulo, *Mart.*
A beadle of beggars, Flagellarius, L. lictor pistrinarius, A. virgator.
¶ *A bead roll*, * Catalogus precum.
A beagle, Canis venaticus, catulus animalium indagator, *vel* investigator.
‖ *A precious beagle*, Homo futilis, ineptus, *vel* improbus.
The beak [of a ship] Rostra, pl.
¶ *The beak head*, Extremitas * proræ.
A beak, Rostrum.
A little beak, Rostellum, *Col.*
Beaked, Rostratus.
A beaker, Cantharus, A. cyathus, L.
A beal, or *whelk*, Pustula.
Full of beals, Pustulosus.
To beal [gather matter as a sore] Suppuro.
A large beam, Trabs, *abis*, f.
A small beam, Trabecula.
The principal beam of a house, Lacunar.
A weaver's beam, Jugum textorium.
The beam of a carriage, Temo, *ōnis*, m.
¶ *The beam of a ship*, Trabs ratis.
The beam of a balance, ‖ Scapus.
The beam of a great balance, Stater, *ēris*, m.
The beam of a buck, Cervini cornu stipes.

A beam [meteor] Trabs ardens.
A draw beam [wind beam] * Ergata, *Vitr.*
A ſun beam, Jubar, radius ſolis.
Of, or *like*, *a beam*, Trabalis.
Compaſſed with beams, * Radiatus.
The beam tree, || Aria, L. A.
To beam, (Pope) ✠ Radio, 1.
Beamy [caſting forth rays] * Radians.
A bean, Faba.
A French, *Guinea*, (L.) or *kidney*, *bean*, Phaſeolus.
A little bean, Fabula.
The black of a bean, Hilum. ¶ *Every bean hath its black*, vitiis nemo ſine naſcitur.
Of, or *belonging to*, *a bean*, Fabalis, *e.*
Or, *one that lives upon beans*, Fabarius.
A bean cake, Fabacia.
A bean cod, Siliqua.
A bean ſhell, Fabæ * concha, valvulus.
A bean ſtalk, Fabale, *is*, n.
Bean ſtraw, Stipula fabalis.
Bean porridge, Puls fabacea, *Macr.*
Bean meal, Lomentum.
Bean chaff, Tunicæ fabæ.
A bean plat, || Fabetum, L.
To bear, or *carry*, Porto, geſto, bajulo; ferre, humeris ſuſtinere. ¶ *They bear the bell away*, facilè primas ferunt. || *I ſhall bear with any body, as I cannot bear wine*, ego quenquam feram qui vinum ferre non poſſum.
To bear [ſuffer] * Fero, ſuffero, tolero, ſuſtineo, patior. ¶ *He beareth the charge of fortune very ſtoutly*, fortuitos caſus magno animo ſuſtinet. *As far as your eſtate will bear*, pro re tuâ *He giveth more than his eſtate will bear*, benignior eſt quàm res patitur. *We muſt bear what falleth to our lot*, quod ſors feret feremus æquo animo.
¶ *To bear an office*, Aliquod munus ſuſtinere, adminiſtrare, exequi; munere aliquo fungi.
¶ *To bear arms as a ſoldier*, Arma ferre, *vel* portare; militis munere fungi.
¶ *To bear arms* [a coat of arms] Gentilitia in ſcuto inſignia ferre, *vel* geſtare.
To bear away, Aufero, abduco, *xi.*
|| *To bear away from a place*, A loco aliquo diſcedere.
To bear, or *bring forth* [as animals] Pario.
To bear, or *behave*, *himſelf*, Se gerĕre.
To bear, or *bring forth*, *fruit*, Fructum edĕre.
¶ *To bear the charge of*, Sumptus ſuſtinēre, *vel* alicui rei ſuppeditare, *vel* ſubminiſtrare.
To bear one company, Deduco, comitor, ſe comitem alicui præbere, *vel* ſocium adjungere.
¶ *To bear date*, Diem adſcriptam, appoſitam, *vel* adnotatam, habēre.
To bear down. V. *To ſink*.
To bear one down in diſcourſe, Evinco, verbis obſtinatè contendĕre.
To bear down a thing in its way, Proſterno, obruo; proturbo.
|| *To bear hard upon one*, Aliquem acerbiùs tractare.
¶ *To bear an impreſſion of a thing in one's mind*, Veſtigium alicujus rei in animo retinēre.
To bear an impreſſion [as a book] Aliam impreſſionem, *vel* editionem, admittĕre.
To bear a grudge, Simultates exercēre.
To bear in mind, Reminiſci, recordari, in memoriâ habēre.
¶ *To bear in with a harbour*, Vento ſecundo in portum ferri, *vel* impelli.
¶ *To bear the loſs of a thing* [make it good] Damnum præſtare; [take it patiently] damnum æquo animo ferre, *Met.* perferre.
|| *To bear off* [at a diſtance] Abſiſto, *ſtiti*, 3.
|| *To bear off* [act.] Prohibeo, protelo.
To bear off a blow, Ictum avertĕre.
To bear, or *jut*, *out*, Promineo, exto.
To bear a price, Vigeo. ¶ *They bear a good price*, eorum pretia vigent, pretium habent. *They bear little or no price*, vili venduntur. *What price bear ſwine here?* quibus hîc pretiis porci veneunt?
To bear one a grudge, or *ſpite*, Odiſſe, infenſus eſſe.
¶ *To bear great affection to one*, Aliquem amare, deamare, *vel* diligĕre; ſingulari amore, *vel* unice, diligĕre; ſummâ benevolentiâ complecti, ex animo bene alicui velle.
¶ *To bear one good will*, Animo eſſe in aliquem benevolo. *He beareth good will to that maid*, Illi favet virgini.
|| *To bear out* [ſave harmleſs] Tueor, * patrocinor.
¶ *To bear a part in*, Partem alicujus rei ſuſtinēre.
¶ *To bear a proportion to*, Alicui rei reſpondēre, aptus, *vel* contentaneus, eſſe; accommodari.
¶ *To bear a reſemblance*, or *likeneſs to*, Ad aliquid ſimilitudine accedēre, alicujus rei ſimilitudinem habēre.
To bear reſpect unto, Colo.
¶ *To bear rule*, or *ſway*, Dominari, imperium exercēre, rerum potiri, alicubi cum imperio eſſe.
¶ *To bear the ſenſe of a thing*, Senſum alicujus rei in animo tenēre.
¶ *To bear ſuch a ſenſe*, Talem interpretationem admittĕre.
To bear towards a coaſt, Adnavigo, adno.
To bear, or *prop*, *up*, Fulcio, ſuffulcio; ſuſtineo.
¶ *To bear up under a calamity*, Calamitatem ferre, perferre, tolerare, pati, perpeti, ſuſtentare.
To bear up againſt, Reſiſto; obnitor, *Met.* obſiſto.
¶ *To bear up to*, Ad aliquem curſum dirigĕre. *They bear up with them*, ſe illis æquarunt.
To bear, or *lean*, *upon*, Innitor, incumbo.
To bear with, Indulgeo; ſuſtineo; noxas alicujus diſſimulare, mores perpeti. ¶ *One may bear with a little inconveniency for a great deal of conveniency*, multa ex quo fuerint commoda, ejus incommoda æquum eſt ferre.
To bear witneſs, Teſtor, teſtificor; teſtimonium perhibēre, *vel* dicĕre, de re aliquâ. *Yourſelf ſhall bear witneſs*, ipſe mihi tu teſtis eris.
A bearer [porter] Bajulus; geſtator.
|| *A bearer out*, Sponſor.
A bearer of a corpſe, Veſpillo.
A bearing [carrying] Bajulatio, portatio; geſtatus.
A bearing [ſuffering] Perpeſſio, 3.
|| *A violent bearing down*, Oppreſſio.
Bearing date, Datus, conſignatus.
A bearing, or *jutting*, *out*, Prominentia, projectura, *Vitr.*
Paſt bearing [of trees, females, lands, &c.] Effœtus.
The bear antlers [of a buck] Superior & ſecundus pollex.
A bear, Urſus, 2.
A ſhe bear, Urſa, 1.
The bear [conſtellation] * Arctos, * arctophylax, *acis*.
¶ *A bear ward*, Urſorum magiſter, *vel* cuſtos.
A bear dog, Canis urſinus.
Of, or *like*, *a bear*, Urſinus, *Col.*
¶ *A bear garden*, Locus ubi urſi, &c. cum canibus decertant, locus ad certamina urſorum cum canibus deſignatus.
Bearſbreech, or *bear's foot* [herb] * Acanthus, 2.
Bears ear [herb] Auricula urſi.
Bears garlick, Allium urſinum.
Bears wort, || Arctium montanum.
A beard, * Barba. ¶ *His beard is newly grown*, barba mento ſuccrevit, primâ tectus lanugine malas.
A great, or *long*, *beard*, * Barba promiſſa, immiſſa, prolixa.
A little beard, Barbula.
A goat's beard, Spirillum.
A goat's beard, * || Genobarbum, L. A.
A beard of corn, * Spica, ariſta.
To beard, or *begin to have a beard*, || Barbeſco, A.
¶ *A rough beard*, * Barba hirſuta, *vel* prolixa.
Bearded, * Barbatus.
Bearded ears, Ariſtæ * ſpicatæ
¶ *Having a great beard*, Bene * barbatus.
Having a little beard, * Barbatulus.
Having a red beard, Ahenobarbus.
Beardleſs, Imberbis.
The firſt bearding of men, Pubes, prima lanugo.
|| *To beard a perſon* [affront one to his face] Convitiis coram laceſsēre.
¶ *To beard wool*, Vellus truncare.
¶ *The beazel*, or *beazel*, *of a ring*, Annuli pala, *vel* funda.
A beaſt, Beſtia.
To become a beaſt, || Bruteſco.
A great beaſt, Bellua, A.
A little beaſt, Beſtiola.
A wild beaſt, Fera.
A tame beaſt, Beſtia cicur, *vel* domeſtica.
A beaſt of burden, Jumentum.
All kinds of tame beaſts [flocks, *or* herds] Pecus, *ŏris*, n. pecus, *ŭdis*, f. Note, *Flocks* [chiefly ſheep] are generally expreſſed by the former.
A beaſt for ſacrifice, Victima.
A herd of beaſts, ✠ Pecuaria, pl.
Beaſts of chace, Feræ campeſtres.
Beaſts of foreſt, Feræ ſylveſtres.
Beaſtial [belonging to beaſts] || Belluinus, *Gell.*
Beaſtiality, Coïtio cum belluâ.
Beaſtially, Turpiter, fœdè, laſcivè, impudicè.
Beaſtlineſs, Feritas, immanitas.
Beaſtlineſs [lewdneſs] Laſcivia, impudicitia; obſcœnitas, 3. ſalacitas; ſpurcitia, 1. *vel* ſpurcities, 5.
Beaſtlineſs [naſtineſs] Immunditia, 1. ſordes, *is*, f.
Beaſtly, or *beſtial* [lewd] Laſcivus, impudicus, obſcœnus, ſalax, ſpurcus.
Beaſtly [naſty] Immundus, ſordidus.
Beat of drum, * Tympani ſonus.
¶ *The beat of the pulſe*, * Arteriæ, *vel* * venæ, pulſus.
To beat, Verbero, pulſo; cædo; pugnis, *vel* fuſte, ferire, contundĕre, obtundĕre. ¶ *You beat, I only am beaten*, tu pulſas, ego vapulo tantùm. || *I will beat out your brains*, tibi jam cerebrum diſpergam hîc.
To beat, or *bruiſe*, Terĕre, pilo aliquid contundĕre.
To beat [conquer] Vinco, ſupero.
¶ *He owned himſelf beaten*, Herbam porrexit.
To beat againſt, Allido, illido; impingo, plango.
¶ *To beat an alarm*, Ad arma conclamare, bellicum canĕre.
¶ *To beat a charge*, Ut impetum in hoſtes faciant * tympani ſono edicĕre.
¶ *To beat on an anvil*, Incudi ſubjicĕre.
To beat back, Repello, repercutio, averto.
To beat back again, Reverbero. *Sen.*
To beat back often, ✠ Repulſo.
To beat the breaſt for grief, Plango.
|| *To beat his brains about a thing*, Excogito, ingenii nervos intendĕre.
To beat black and blue, Sugillo.
To beat, or *hammer*, *a thing*, *to make it longer*, or *thinner*, Procudo, *ſi*. 3.
To beat to death, Ad mortem uſque diverberare.
To beat, V. *to batter*, *down*.
¶ *To beat down the price*, Quàm minimò licitari.
¶ *To beat down fruit*, Fructus ex arbore decutĕre, concutĕre, ſternĕre.
To beat a drum, * Tympanum pulſare.
¶ *To beat out of countenance*, Pudorem alicui incutĕre, aliquem robore ſuffundĕre.
¶ *To beat up the enemy's quarters*, Falſis terroribus hoſtem excitare, trepidationes inter hoſtes fictis rumoribus facĕre; metum, *vel* * pavorem, hoſti inani ad arma conclamatione injicĕre.
To beat [as the pulſe] Lentiùs, *vel* celeriùs, movēri, micare. ¶ *My pulſe beateth ill*, * venæ non æquis mihi intervallis moventur.
To beat, or *run*, *up and down*, Curſito.
To beat in upon [as rain] Impluo.
¶ *The clock beateth well*, Penſile horarii libramentum æquis intervallis movetur.
¶ *To beat fiſh into a net*, Aquas quatĕre, *vel* turbare; pulſando piſces in rete adigĕre.
¶ *To beat upon the hoof*, Callem carpĕre.
To beat, or *knock*, Pulſo, plango.
To beat, or *knock*, *often*, Pulto.

¶ To

¶ *To beat with the fist*, Pugnis contundĕre.
To beat to the ground, Affligo, xi, 3.
To beat out [search for] *as hunters*, Indago.
To beat with a hammer, Tundo; pertundo.
To beat into the memory, Inculco.
To beat much, Compulso, deverbero.
To beat out, Excudo, extero. ¶ *He can never be beat out of his opinion*, ex acceptâ semel opinione nunquam moveri potest.
To beat out the brains, Excerebro.
¶ *To beat a parley*, * Tympani signo ad colloquium evocare.
¶ *To beat to powder*, Ad pulverem redigĕre.
To beat together, Collido.
To beat as the waves, Illido. ¶ *The billows beat against the shore*, fluctus illiduntur in littus. *The wind beateth violently on that place*, ventus æstuat in eum locum.
To be beaten, Verberor, cædor, vapulo.
To be beaten, or driven back, Impellor.
To be beaten to the ground, Collabefio.
Beaten, Verberatus, cæsus.
An old beaten soldier, Miles emeritus.
An old beaten argument, Argumentum tritum.
Beaten [overcome] Victus, superatus.
Beaten against, Impactus, allisus, illisus.
Beaten back, Repercussus, repulsus, reverberatus.
Beaten black and blue, Sugillatus.
Beaten [as a hedge in hunting] Exagitatus.
Beaten to death, Pugnis, *vel* verberibus, occisus.
Beaten down, Dirutus, deturbatus.
Beaten with hail stones, Grandine percussus.
Beaten into the memory, Inculcatus, memoriæ mandatus.
Beaten out, Excussus, extusus.
A beaten path, Callis tritus; via trita.
Beaten sorely, Pessimè contusus.
Beaten with a staff, Fuste pulsatus.
Beaten, or stamped, together, Stipatus.
Beaten together, Contusus.
Beaten under, Subtusus.
Weather beaten [at sea] Ventis quassatus.
¶ *Weather beaten by a journey*, Cœli intemperie fatigatus, *vel* delassatus.
Worthy to be beaten, Verberandus, * plagis dignus; verberabilis, verbereus, verbero. *Plaut.*
A beater, * Plagosus, verberator.
A beater down, Demolitor.
A beater out of work, Excusor.
¶ *A gold beater*, Bractearum aurearum confector.
A beater [rammer] Fistuca, pavicula.
A beating, Verberatio, pulsatio; pulsus.
A beating back, Repercussio.
A beating black and blue, Sugillatio.
A beating of the breast, Plangor, planctus.
A beating with a cudgel, Fustuarium.
A beating down, Demolitio.
A beating one thing against another, Collisio, conflictio, contusio; conflictus.
¶ *The hare beateth*, ‖ Lepus vagit, L. A.
The beating of the pulse, * Arteriæ, *vel* * venæ, pulsus.
The quick beating of the pulse, Creber pulsus.
To beatify, Beo, aliquem in, *vel* inter, beatos referre; in numerum beatorum ascribĕre, beatis ascribĕre.
Beatified, Beatus, beatis ascriptus.
Beatifical, or *beatifick*, Quod ad summam felicitatem confert.
Beatification, Alicujus in beatos relatio, *vel* in beatorum numerum ascriptio.
Beatitude, Beatitudo, beatitas; beata vita, summa felicitas.
A beau, Homo elegans, *vel* nimiæ in vestibus elegantiæ studiosus.
Beauish, Bellus; in vestibus elegantior.
A beaver [beast] Castor, fiber, *ri*.
Of, or belonging to, a beaver, Castoreus, fibrinus.
A beaver hat, Pileus castoreus, *vel* ex pilis fibri coactus; fibrinus galerus.
Beavered, (Pope) Pileatus.
Beaver [oil] Castoreum.
A beaver, or *beverage*, Merenda.
¶ *To leaver*, Merendam sumĕre.
Beauteous, or *beautiful*, Formosus, pulcher, speciosus, venustus; nitidus.
Somewhat beautiful, Venustulus ♣ floridulus.
Beauty, beautifulness, or *beauteousness*, (Donne) Pulchritudo, formositas, venustas, formæ dignitas, *vel* elegantia; candor. ¶ *The beauty of eloquence*, eloquentiæ nitor. *The perfect beauty of the age*, ævi decor integer. *Beauty is but a blossom*, forma bonum fragile est. *Beauty is always liable to slander*, ♣ semper formosis fabula pœna fuit.
The beauty of a place, Loci, horti, ruris, amœnitas.
A perfect beauty, Mulier, &c. eximiâ venustate, *vel* egregiâ formâ.
To beautify, Orno, exorno, decoro, condecoro; *Met.* illumino.
Beautified, beautied, (Shakesp.) Ornatus, exornatus, decoratus, condecoratus.
A beautifying, Ornamentum, ornatus, ♣ decoramen.
¶ *To make the skin beautiful*, Inducĕre cuti nitorem.
To be beautiful, Niteo, splendesco. ¶ *Crassus's style was more beautiful*, Crassi magis enitebat oratio.
Beautifully, Decorè, nitidè, ornatè, pulchrè, speciosè, venustè.
To lose one's beauty, Defloresco. ¶ *She hath lost her beauty*, defloreſcit formæ dignitas.
A beauty-spot, V. *A foil; a patch.*
¶ *The beazoar stone*, Lapis Bezoar.
To becalm, Paco, sedo, tranquillo.
Becalmed, Pacatus, sedatus, tranquillatus, *Nep.* vento destitutus.
A becalming, Sedatio.
It became, Evasit, fiebat.
Because, Quia, quòd, quoniam, propterea quòd. ¶ *Neither is there any man that loveth pain because it is pain*, neque quisquam est qui dolorem ipsum quia dolor sit amet. *He was displeased with me, because I defended him*, mihi quòd defendissem leviter succensuit. *Yet she must die, because she was born of human race*, tamen ei moriendum fuit, quoniam homo naturâ erat. *Because you acted the part of a good servant towards me*, propterea quòd serviebas liberaliter.
Because of, Ob, propter, gratia, ergo. *Note*, Ergô in this sense is put after the genitive case it governeth; as, ¶ *We came for his sake*, illius ergô venimus.
A beccafico, (Pope) [bird] Ficedula.
† *To bechance*, (Shakesp.) V. *To befall.*
A beck, or *rill*, * Rivulus.
A beck, Nutus. ¶ *Ready at a beck*, ex nutu pendens. *At his master's beck*, ad domini nutum.
To beckon, to beck, (Shakesp.) Nuto, innuo.
To beckon again, Renuto.
To beckon back, or *from*, Renuo, *ui*, 3. abnuo.
To beckon to, Annuo.
A beckoning, Nutatio.
To become [to be fit, fiting, *or* becoming] Deceo; par, dignum, *vel* decorum, esse. ¶ *This garment becometh me*, decet me hæc vestis. *It would scarce become*, vix satis decorum esset.
To become [to grow, *or* be made] Evado, fio. ¶ *It becometh incurable*, evadit insanabilis. *I think I become a God*, ut puto Deus fio. *It is become a proverb*, proverbii locum obtinuit.
Note, To *become*, before a verb, is often rendered by turning the verb into an inceptive in *sco*; as, ¶ *I become rich, silent*, &c. ditesco, conticesco.
To become of, Fiĕri. ¶ *What will become of me then?* quid mihi fiet postea? *You care not what becometh of me*, tu quid de me fiat parvi curas.
It ill becometh, Dedecet.
A becoming, Decor, decus, ŏris, n.
Becoming [convenient] Decens, conveniens.
Becoming [graceful] Decorus.
Becomingly, Decorè, decenter, venustè.
Becomingness, (Grew) Decorum, decentia, condecentia.
A bed, Lectus, torus, cubile, stratum. ¶ *He goeth supperless to bed*, it cubitum incœnatus. *We went to bed*, cubitum discessimus. *As you have made your bed you must lie in it*, tute hoc intristi tibi omne est exedendum.
A bed of state, Pulvinar, *āris*, n.
A bed in a garden, Area, areola, pulvinus.
¶ *To go to bed*, Inire lectum, in lectum se recipĕre.
¶ *To bed with you*, Ad lectum vos recipite.
¶ *To make a bed*, Lectum sternĕre, insternĕre, ornare, concinnare, stragula lecti componĕre.
Bedtime, Hora somni.
The bed [of a river] Alveus, fluvii * rivus, canalis.
A little bed, Lectulus, torulus.
A truckle, or *trundle bed*, *‖ Parabystum, A. al. parabystus; lectus versatilis, L.
¶ *A down bed*, Culcita mollioribus avium plumis referta.
A feather bed, Culcita plumea, *Cic.*
A flock bed, Culcita lanea, *vel* tomento & floccis referta.
A pallet bed, * Grabatus.
¶ *A press bed*, Lectus ad formam scrinii vestiarii formatus.
¶ *A straw bed*, Lectus stramineus, tomentum circense, culcita stramine referta.
A bride bed, Torus genialis, *vel* nuptialis.
¶ *A settle bed*, Lectus sellæ formam habens.
A flatch bed, Lectus dapsilis.
¶ *A table bed*, Lectus mensæ formam referens.
To be brought to bed, Enitor, pario, parturio, partum edĕre.
A being brought to bed, Puerperium.
One brought to bed, Puerpera.
A bed's head, Cubitale, *is*, n. cervical.
The bed's feet, Lecti pedes.
A bed's tester, Lecti umbrella.
A bedstead, Pluteum, lecti fulcrum, ♣ sponda.
A bed's post, Lecti columna.
A bed maker, Lecti strator.
A bed mat, or *tick*, Culcita.
Bed curtains, Lecti vela ductilia.
¶ *The bedside*, Spatium lectum inter & parietem.
To keep one's bed, Lecto affigi.
To bed a wife, (Shakesp.) Uxorem in lectum sibi accipere, admittere.
To bed with one, Concumbo.
A bed chamber, Cubiculum.
¶ *A gentleman of the king's bed chamber*, Nobilis à regio cubiculo.
Belonging to a bed-chamber, Cubicularis, ♣ cubicularius.
Bed clothes, or *beding*, Stragula, *pl.* torale stragulum.
Abed [in bed] Cubans supinus, lecto affixus.
A lying in bed, Decubitus, 4.
Beded, In lectum receptus.
Beded [put to bed] In lecto positus.
Bedrite, (Shakesp.) ‖ Jus lecti sponsalis.
A bedswerver, (id.) V. *Harlot.*
Bed rid, * Clinicus.
To be sick in bed, Decumbo, *cŭbui*, 3.
A bed fellow, bed mate, (Shak.) Consors lecti.
A bed of sand, &c. Stratum.
A lock bed, Cepotum; porrina.
Lady's bed straw [herb] *‖ Galium.
To bedaggle, Oram vestis collutare; vestem luto aspergĕre, *vel* inficĕre; vestem per lutum, aut rorem, trahĕre.
Bedaggled, bedraggled, (Swift) Per lutum, aut rorem, tractus.
A bedaggling, Luti, *vel* roris, aspersio.
To bedash, (Shakesp.) Aspergo, *si*, 3.
¶ *To bedash all over*, Luto cooperire.
Bedashed, Aquâ, *vel* luto, aspersus.
¶ *Bedashed all over*, Luto coopertus.
A bedashing, Aspersio.
To bedaub, Inquino, conspurco, maculo, commaculo.
To bedaub with dirt, Oblimo.
A bedaubing, Inquinamentum, labes.
To bedaub with colly, or *smut*, Denigro.
To bedaub with ink, Atramento commaculare.
Bedaubed with gold lace, Auro coopertus.

Bedauled, Conspurcatus, inquinatus, maculatus, commaculatus.
To bedeck, (Shakesp.) *bedecked*, (Milt.) V. *To deck*.
A beder [under milstone of an oil mill] Molaris inferior.
To bedew, ✠ Roro, irroro.
To be bedewed, ✠ Roresco, irroror.
Bedewed, Rorulentus, irroratus, ✠ roratus, rescidus.
A bedewing, Roratio, irroratio, roris aspersio.
† *Bedight*, (Spens.) V. *Adorned*.
† *To bedim*, (Shakesp.) V. *To make dim*.
† *To bedrench*, (id.) V. *To drench*.
† *To bedrop*, (Milt.) V. *To besprinkle*.
Bedlam, or *Bethlehem*, Hospitium insanorum. ¶ *Bedlam is the fittest place for him*, dignus qui naviget Anticyram, Helleborum ei potandum est aliquot dies.
A bedlam, (Shakesp.) or *bedlamite*, Insanus, furiosus, ✠ cerritus, lymphatus.
Bedlam like [adj.] Furibundus.
Bedlam like [adv.] Furibundè, furiosè.
To bedung, Stercore inquinare; sordibus volutare.
Bedunged, Stercore inquinatus.
A bedunging, Inquinamentum stercore factum.
To bedust, Pulvere conspergĕre.
Bedusted, Pulvere conspersus.
† *To bedwarf*, (Donne) V. *To stunt*.
A bee, Apis. ¶ *As busy as a bee*, in re aliquâ semper occupatus.
A drone bee, Fucus, 2.
A little bee, Apicula.
A gad bee, Asilus, tabanus; * œstrus.
An humble bee, ‖ Bombilius, L. A.
Bee glue, * Propolis, *is*, f.
The bee-eater [bird] Apiaster, merops.
Young bees, * Nymphæ, pl.
¶ *A swarm of bees*, Apum examen.
¶ *To drive bees*, Favos ex alveis eximĕre.
A bee hive, Alveare, alvearium, alveus.
A bee master, Apiarius, 2.
Of, or *belonging to*, *bees*, Apianus.
A beech tree, * Fagus, *i*, f.
¶ *Beech mast*, Glans fagea.
Beechen, or *belonging to beech*, Fageus, faginus, fagineus.
¶ *A grove of beech*, Locus fagis consitus.
Beef, Caro * bubula, *vel* bovilla. ¶ *After beef cometh mustard*, aquas infundit in cineres.
¶ *Powdered beef*, Bubula salita.
¶ *Martlemas*, or *hung*, *beef*, Bubula fumo indurata, *vel* infumata.
A beef, * Bos, *ŏvis*, 3.
I have been, Fui. ¶ *I have been here a long time*, ego jamdudum hîc adsum. *You have been long enough about this business*, satìs diu jam hoc saxum volvis. *As we have ever been used*, ut consuevimus hactenus. *I have been up and down all Asia*, à me Asia tota peragrata est. *He hath been absent three months*, tres menses abest. *When I had been at his house*, apud eum cùm fuissem. *I was afraid you had been gone*, metuebam ne abiisses. *Death had been before me*, mors ob oculo mihi versata est. *I would it had not been*, nollem factum. *I will make as if I had been there*, quasi affuerim assimulabo. See *To be*.
Beer, Cerevisia, *zythum, zythus.
New beer, * Mustum.
Beer hopped, Cerevisia ‖ lupulata.
Fresh beer, Potus recens.
Strong, or *double*, *beer*, Cerevisia primaria, generosa.
Small beer, Cerevisia tenuis.
Stale and hard beer, Potus * acrior, *vel* * acri sapore.
Dead beer, Vappa.
Beet [herb] Beta.
Beet [without scent] Blitum.
A beetle [fly] * Cantharus, * scarabæus.
A dung beetle, Scarabæus stercorarius.
The venomous beetle, or *long-leg*, * Bupestris.
¶ *The knobed horned beetle*, Scarabæus nodosus.
The beetle fish, Cantharus piscis.
¶ *As blind as a beetle*, Hipseâ cæcior.

A beetle, or *mallet*, Malleus, tudes, *itis*.
A little beetle, Malleolus.
¶ *A beetle for flax*, ‖ Lini frangibulum.
A bucking beetle, Tudicula.
A paviour's beetle, Pavicula.
Beetle browed, Caperatus, superciliosus.
Beetle headed, Fatuus, stipes, *Met.* caudex, plumbeus.
To beetle, (Shakesp.) Promineo.
To befall, Contingo, obtingo; accido, incido; evenio. ¶ *If the same thing should befall me*, si eadem mihi usu venirent. *I know what hath befallen me*, quod mihi obtigerit scio. *This befell me contrary to expectation*, præter spem hoc mihi obtigit. *There hath no sorrow befallen him in his joy*, huic nulla ægritudo gaudio intercessit. *If any thing shou'd befall me otherwise than well*, si quid mihi humanitus acciderit.
Befallen, Quod accidit, *vel* contigit.
It befell, Evenit, accidit, factum est.
To befit, Decēre, congruĕre, convenire.
Befiting, Conveniens, idoneus.
To befool, Aliquem ridēre, irridēre, ludĕre, ludificari, deludificari; illudĕre alicui, *vel* in aliquem. ¶ *You befool me now*, tu nunc me ludos deliciasque facis.
Befooled, Derisus, irrisus, delusus, illusus.
A befooling, Irrisio, illusio.
☞ *Before* is variously rendered in Latin, sometimes, and most commonly, by
Ante, as, ¶ *Nor did I ever set eyes upon this woman before to-day*, neque ego hanc oculis vidi ante hunc diem. *Lay it before our door*, ante januam nostram appone. *Whom I love before myself*, quem ante me diligo. *He died the year before I was censor*, anno ante me censorem mortuus est.
Note, Ante, in this sense, is sometimes used absolutely without a case; as, ¶ *A long time before*, multò antè. *I thought of it four days before*, id ipsum quatriduo antè cogitâram.
Apud, as, ¶ *Before the court*, apud curiam.
Coram, as, ¶ *The cause was pleaded before the senate*, coram senatu res acta est. *I am afraid of commending you any more before your face*, vereor coram in os te laudare ampliùs.
In, as, ¶ *Before their fathers faces*, In ora parentum. *Before the face of all men*, in omnium oculis.
Ob, as, ¶ *Death was often before my eyes*, ob oculos mihi sæpe mors versata est. *Banishment was before mine eyes*, mihi exilium ob oculos versabatur.
Palam, as, ¶ *I commended these things before you*, hæc te palam laudaveram.
Præ, as, ¶ *Before the door*, præ foribus. *Do you go before, I will follow*, I præ, sequar.
Præter, as, ¶ *Before their own mens faces*, præter suorum ora. *They were all carried before Lollius*, præter oculos Lollii omnia ferebantur.
Prior, priùs, as, ¶ *We will go before*, nos priores ibimus. *I wrote to you before*, priùs ad te scripsi.
Pro, as, ¶ *Before the camp*, pro castris. *Before Castor's temple*, pro æde Castoris.
Sub, as, ¶ *Before their eyes*, sub oculis. *The matter is yet before the judge*, adhuc sub judice lis est. *Before the gates*, sub ipsos postes.
Supra, as, ¶ *Which I wrote of before*, quæ suprà scripsi.
Before [before that] Ante, antequam, citiùs, priusquam, potiùs; as, ¶ *Which cause was dead before you were born*, quæ causa antè mortua est quàm tu natus esses. *Before I depart this life*, antequam ex hâc vitâ migro. *I shall want voice before I want names*, vox me citiùs deficiet quàm nomina. *Before you began to speak*, priusquam loqui cœpisti. *I would run quite away before I would come back*, aufugerem potiùs quâm redeam. *Before the year was gone about*, non toto vertente anno. *Before a man can tell what's that*, dicto citiùs. *She came in, before I had done complaining*, nondum querelam finieram, quum illa intervenit.
¶ *A little before*, Paulò antè; jamdudum.
Long before, Jampridem.
Before all things, Imprimis.
The day before, Pridie. ¶ *The day before the wedding*, pridie nuptiarum.
¶ *Before all men*, Palam, in publico.
¶ *Before hand*, In antecessum.
Before now, or *this time*, Antehac.
Before then, Antea.
Before time [formerly] Olim, dudum. ¶ *Before and behind*, a fronte & à tergo. *The year before*, anno superiore. *The night before the day on which the murder was committed*, eâ nocte cui illuxit dies cædis.
To be before, Præsum.
To hasten before, Præcelero.
To fasten before, Præfigo, *xi*, 3.
To get before one, Præverto, *ti*, 3.
To go before, Præcedo; præeo, *ivi*, 4.
To learn before, Prædisco, *didici*, 3.
To run before, Præcurro.
To sing before, Præcino, *ui*, 3.
To walk before, Anteeo, 4.
Before going, Præcedens, antecedens.
Beforehand in the world, Opulentus, dives.
† *To befortune*, (Shakesp.) V. *To betide*.
To befoul, Coinquino, commaculo.
To befriend, Alicui favēre, gratiam impertire, gratificari.
That will befriend, Fauturus.
Befriended, Gratiâ sublevatus.
To be befriended, Gratiâ sublevari, commodari.
A befriending, Gratificatio, benevolentia.
To befringe, (Pope) Orno, V. *To fringe*.
To beg, Mendicare, emendicare, stipem petĕre. *On the high way*, propter vias.
To beg [entreat] Oro, rogo.
To beg humbly, Supplico, submissè petĕre; supplicibus verbis orare, precari, implorare. ¶ *She beggeth you would protect her*, fidem vestram implorat.
To beg earnestly, Obtestor, obsecro, obnixè rogare.
To obtain by begging, or *entreating*, Exoro. ¶ *Let me beg it of you*, sine te exorem.
To beg [the question] Principium petĕre, idem affirmare de quo litigatur.
I, &c. *began*, Incepi; incepisti, &c.
He began [to speak] Infit. V. *Begin*.
To beget [as a father] Gigno, genero, procreo.
To beget [procure] Concilio, paro; produco, ingenero.
A begeter, Genitor, procreator.
A begeting, Generatio, procreatio.
Beged [as in alms] Mendicatus, emendicatus.
Beged [entreated] Oratus, rogatus. ¶ *Let him be beged for a fool*, ad agnatos & gentiles deducendus.
A beger, or *beggar*, Mendicus. ¶ *Sue a beger and catch a louse*, rete non tenditur neque accipitri, neque milvio. *Set a beger on horseback, and he will ride a gallop*, asperius nihil est humili cùm surgit in altum; *Claud.*
Beger's bush [the place of their rendezvous], Clivus Aricinus, *L.*
Begers brats, Mendicabula hominum.
A little, or *young*, *beger*, Mendiculus.
To beger, ad inopiam, egestatem, *vel* mendicitatem, redigĕre; egestatem alicui afferre.
To be begered, Bonis exhauriri; pauper, *vel* inops, fieri; ad inopiam, egestatem, *vel* mendicitatem, redigi.
Begered, exhaustus; ad egestatem, *vel* inopiam, redactus.
Begerliness, or *beggary*, Mendicitas, pauperies, paupertas, egestas; penuria, indigentia; rei familiaris angustiæ.
Begerly, Inops, pauper, mendicus.
Very begerly, Perpauper.
A begerly fellow, Homo pauperculus, mendicabulum hominis, & *per Meton.* Irus.
Begerly [mean] Vilis, abjectus; proletarius.
Begerly, *begingly*, Mendicè, *Sen.*
A beging, Mendicatio, *Sen.* ¶ *He getteth his living by beging*, mendicando victum colligit.
¶ *This thing goeth a beging* [in traffick] Nemo emĕre vult nisi vili pretio.
¶ *The beging friars*, Fratres mendicantes.
¶ A

¶ *A beging the question*, Petitio principii.

To begin, Incipio, occipio; occepto; ordior, exordior, aggredior, inchoo. ¶ *I will begin with Romulus*, incipiam à Romulo. *She began her trade*, quæstum occepit. *I had a mind to begin with that*, ab eo exordiri volui. *He beginneth his history*, ad historiam aggreditur, historiam inchoat. *I am to begin*, meæ primæ sunt partes. *Charity beginneth at home*, tunica pallio propior. *Before I begin to speak*, antequam dicere instituo. *They began the battle*, certamen inierunt. *When the year beginneth*, ineunte anno. *Since the world began*, ab urbe condito. *I began to suspect*, mihi incidit suspicio. *The day beginneth to break*, lucescit hoc jam.

To begin [take begining from] Orior; nascor.

To begin again, Redordior, instauro, itero, integro, redintegro, repeto. ¶ *He beginneth the old wars again*, renovat pristina bella.

To begin to rise [as the sun] Suborior.

To begin a design, Instituo.

To begin a journey, Iter ingredi.

To begin a battle, Prælium inire, capessere.

To begin afresh, or *anew* [neut.] Integrasco.

¶ *To begin an office*, Magistratum inire, adire, capessere.

To begin rudely [make the first draught] Delineo, * sciographiam designare, *Vitr.*

To begin a thing, Rem auspicari, aggredi, tentare, inceptare.

To begin a war, Bellum suscipere.

¶ *To begin well*, Auspicato, *vel* bonis auspiciis, rem aggredi, suscipere, tentare.

|| *To begin with* [provoke] Lacesso, *&c.*

To begin the world, Quæstum aliquem occipere.

A beginer, Auctor, inceptor; princeps.

The chief beginer, Productor.

A young beginer, Tiro, tirunculus.

Begining, Exorsus, *Act. Met.* Auspicans.

¶ *At the begining*, Inter initia prima, in initio.

A begining, Initium, principium, exordium, exorsus, exortus, inceptum. ¶ *Relate the history from the begining*, exordium narrationis institue. *Even from the begining*, jam inde a principio. *At my first begining to act it*, cùm primùm eam agere cœpi. *From the begining of my youth*, ab ineunte adolescentiâ. *From the begining of autumn*, primo autumno. *From the begining of the spring*, incipiente vere. *From the begining to the end*, à carceribus ad metam; ab ovo ad mala. *I was of that opinion from the begining*, à primo ita mihi erat visum.

¶ *The first begining of an art*, or *science*, Alicujus artis, *vel* scientiæ, prima rudimenta, initia, elementa.

A good, or *bad*, *begining of business*, Bonum *vel* malum, auspicium.

A begining, or *rise*, Origo, primordium, principatus. ¶ *That was the begining of his misfortunes*, ex illo fluere cœperunt illius mala; labes hæc prima malorum.

A fresh begining, Redintegratio.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a begining*, Principalis.

To begird, Cingo, præcingo; circundo, obsepio, obsideo.

Begirded, or *begirt*, Cinctus.

A beglerbeg [Turkish] Provinciæ præses.

To begnaw, (Shakesp.) V. *To bite, to gnaw.*

He begot, Genuit. V. *Beget.*

To be begoten, Gignor, nascor.

Begoten, Genitus, editus, prognatus, satus, susceptus; generatus.

First begoten, Primogenitus.

An only begoten, Unigena, filius unicus.

To begrease, Adipe ungere.

|| ¶ *To begrease the fat sow in the tail*, Divitem pecuniâ corrumpere, locupletem donis cumulare.

Begreased, Adipe unctus.

To begrime, Aliquid denigrare.

Begrimed, Denigratus.

To beguile, Fraudo, defraudo, circumvenio, fallo, dolis deludere, decipere, lactare; spe vanâ producere, alicui fucum facere, aliquem aliquâ re defraudare, promissis in fraudem impellere, verba alicui dare, imponere. ¶ *Although I have been beguiled in this before now*, etsi sæpe jam hæc spes me frustrata est.

Beguiled, Fraudatus, deceptus.

A beguiler, Homo fallax, fraudulentus, fraudator, planus.

A beguiling, * Dolus, fraudatio, fallacia, frustratus, 4.

Begun, Cœptus, inceptus, inchoatus, exortus. ¶ *Well begun is half done*, principium dimidium totius.

Begun anew, Novitius, integer.

|| *I have begun*, Cœpi. V. *Begin.* ¶ *Go on as you have begun*, perge ut occepisti.

In behalf, Vice. ¶ *In my behalf*, meâ causâ, meo nomine, meâ vice, meo loco.

To behave, Gero; se præbere. ¶ *I am resolved so to behave myself*, mihi constitutum est ita gerere. *He behaved himself valiantly*, strenuum, *vel* fortem, hominem se præbuit. *He behaved himself well in his office*, bene administravit provinciam, *vel* rem, suam. *Have you so behaved yourself?* itane parâsti te?

Ill behaved, Malè moratus, inurbanus, pravo ingenio præditus.

Well behaved, Bene moratus.

Behaviour, Morum gestus; vitæ, pl.

Good behaviour, Morum urbanitas.

Base behaviour, Morum impuritas.

¶ *To be bound to one's good behaviour*, Ad bene se gerendum obligari.

To behead, Decollo, obtrunco; caput cervicibus abscindere, alicui caput præcidere, collum secare; aliquem securi ferire, *vel* percutere; capitis supplicium sumere.

Beheaded, Caput, *vel* capite, truncatus; decollatus, capite plexus.

To be beheaded, Obtruncari, capite mulctari, *vel* plecti; cervices securi subjicere.

A beheader, Qui aliquem capite truncat.

A beheading, Securi percussio, decollatio.

I beheld, Vidi. See *Behold.*

Beheld, (Pope) Conspectus, spectatus, visus.

Plainly to be beheld, Conspicuus.

Worthy to be beheld, Spectabilis, spectatu dignus.

† *A behest* [promise] promissum.

Behests [commands] Jussa, pl. mandata.

† *Behight*, † *Behot*, (Spens.) promissus; commissus.

Behind, Ponè, pòst, à tergo. As, ¶ *Behind Castor's temple*, ponè ædem Castoris. *My wife cometh behind*, ponè subit conjux. *You lay lurking behind the sedge*, tu post carecta latebas. *He set upon them behind*, aggressus est à tergo. *He took her up behind him*, eam ad terga recepit. *He cometh not behind any*, nemini cedit.

Behind my back, Me absente. ¶ *He will be the same before your face and behind your back*, præsens absensque idem erit. *I will come behind*, sequar.

¶ *To be left behind*, Relinqui, superesse, restare.

Behind [remaining] Porrò, reliquus. ¶ *Is there any thing yet behind?* etiamne est quid porrò? *Is there any more mischief behind?* numquid est aliud mali reliquum? *I will not be behind hand*, non posteriores feram. *Another thing is behind*, aliud superest. *What is behind will be done within*, intus transigetur si quid est quod restat. *He is behind in paying arrears*, Aliquid insolutum reliquit.

¶ *To be behind another in point of learning*, Alicui eruditione cedere, herbam porrigere.

To be behind hand in business, Cesso, moror, cunctor.

¶ *Behind hand in the world*, Ad inopiam, *vel* egestatem, redactus; ære alieno oppressus.

Behold, Ecce, en.

Behold him, Eccum, ellum: *behold her*, eccam. *Behold them* [masc.] Eccos, ellos [fem.] eccas.

To behold, Aspicio, inspicio; specto, inspecto; intueor, conspicor, animadverto. ¶ *Behold his countenance*, contuemini os.

To behold afar off, Prospicio, speculor.

To behold above, Suspicio, ✠ suspecto, 1.

To behold, or *look about*, Circumspicio, despicio; lustro, collustro, perlustro, perspecto.

To behold earnestly, Contemplor, obtueor, aliquem intentis oculis, *vel* acerrimè contemplari.

To behold with compassion, Respicio, alicujus misereri.

To behold often, Respicio, aspecto.

Beholden, or || *beholding*, Obstrictus, obligatus, devinctus, addictus, obnoxius. ¶ *I was not beholden to him at all*, obligatus ei nihil eram.

¶ *To make one beholden to him*, De aliquo bene mereri, *vel* promereri; aliquem sibi obligare, obstringere, *vel* devincere.

To be beholden to one, Alicui obligari, obstringi, devinciri. ¶ *We are mightily beholden to them*, illorum beneficiis maximè devincti sumus. *He was beholden to me, that*, mihi debebat, quòd. *I am beholden to him for my life*, illius operâ vivo. *He is beholden to me for his life*, mihi vitam acceptam refert. *I am much beholden to you for the bullfon*, de raudusculo multùm te amo. *We are beholden to them for our livelihood*, illorum beneficio panem manducamus. *I am beholden to them*, bene de me meriti sunt.

A being beholden, *beholdingness*, (Sid.) obligatio.

A beholder, Spectator, speculator, inspector.

A beholding, Spectatio, contemplatio; conspectus, 4. aspectus, intuitus.

A beholding upward, Suspectus.

An earnest beholding, Contuitus, obtuitus.

Behoof, Commodum, gratia, utilitas.

Behooveable, *Behooveful*, (Spens.) Commodus, opportunus, utilis.

It is behooveable, Interest, refert.

¶ *It behooveth*, Decet, expedit, oportet, operæ pretium est, operæ est.

† *Behoovefully*, (Spens.) Commodè.

† *To behowl*, (Shakesp.) V. *To howl at.*

Being [essence] Natura, essentia.

¶ *An action inferreth being*, essentiam indicat operatio. *These reasons plainly declare the being of God*, hæ rationes clarè ostendunt Deum existere. *Before we were in being*, antequam nati fuimus.

|| *Being* [seeing that] Cùm, quoniam, quando, quandoquidem, *&c.* as, ¶ *Being it is so*, quod cùm ita sit. *Being you come not hither*, quoniam huc non venis. *Being I see you desire it*, quando te video desiderare. *That being your desire*, quandoquidem ita tu vis.

A being here, *there*, or *by*, Presentia. ¶ *Lest my being here should hinder*, ne mea præsentia obstet.

|| *A being* [habitation] Habitatio, commemoratio, domus, domicilium. ¶ *Pray provide him some kind of being*, peto à te ut ei de habitatione accommodes. *I believe I shall have no settled being any where*, commoraturum me nusquam sanè arbitror. *A man of no settled being*, homo incerti laris.

Being is often made by *sum*, expressed or included in another verb; as, || ¶ *There is no being for me at Rome*, non licet mihi esse Romæ. *I believe it will be the safest being for you here*, te hîc tutissimè fore puto. *You need not trouble yourself at his being gone*, quòd decesserit non est quòd commovearis. *For he being consul in Gaul*, ille enim cùm esset consul in Galliâ.

☞ *Being* [for *if*, *when*, *whilst*, or after *I am*, *was*, &c.] may be made by the ablative case absolute; as, ¶ *Bibulus being consul*, Bibulo consule. *Your father being alive*, vivo patre. *After I am dead*, me extincto, *vel* mortuo.

Being [for *who*, or *which am*, *was*, &c.] may agree with the word preceding; as, ¶ *My father being*, or *who is*, *a man*, *loveth me being*, or *who am*, *a child*, pater meus vir amat me puerum. *They drive away the drones*, *being a sluggish cattle*, ignavum fucos pecus à præsepibus arcent. *The Gauls being twice repulsed with great loss*, *consult what to do*, bis magno cùm detrimento repulsi Galli quid agant consulunt.

¶ *Mayor*, &c. *for the time being*, Qui prætoris urbani munere tunc fungetur.

¶ *To keep a thing from being done*, Aliquid ne fiat prohibere, impedire.

¶ *It was near being done*, Parum abfuit quin fieret.
¶ *I am so far from being*, Tantùm abest ut sim.
|| *To belabour*, || *to belam*, Aliquem pugnis, vel fuste, contundĕre, cædĕre, dolare, verberare.
|| *Belaboured*, || *belammed*, Cæsus, verberatus.
A belamming, Verberatio.
To belace, Tæniam textilem vesti consuĕre.
Belaced, Tæniâ textili consutus, vel ornatus.
|| *Belaged* [left behind] Ponè relictus.
¶ *I was belated*, Nox me occupavit.
To belay [waylay] Alicui in viâ insidiari, insidias struĕre, vel parare.
‡ *To belay* (a rope) V. *To splice*.
A belch, or *belching*, Ructus, 4.
To belch, Ructo, ructor.
¶ *To belch in one's face*, In os alicujus ructari.
¶ *To belch out blasphemies*, Impia in Deum verba profundĕre; scelesto ore contumelias in Deum effundĕre, divinum numen verbis violare.
To belch often, Ructito.
To belch out, Eructo.
Belched out, ✠ Ructatus.
A Belcher, or *that useth to belch*, ✠ Qui ructat, [fem.] ructatrix.
Given to belching, Ructuosus.
A beldame, Bellona, anicula, vetula.
To beleaguer [besiege] Urbem obsidĕre, circumsidĕre, obsidio, vel obsidione, cingĕre; obsessam tenĕre.
A beleaguer, Obsessor.
A beleaguering, Obsidio, obsessio.
Beleaguered, Obsidione cinctus.
† *Belgard*, (Spens.) Oculorum conjectus; respectus.
Belgick [Dutch] Belgicus.
To belie, Aliquem calumniare, falsum crimen in aliquem intendere.
To belie a thing, or *pretend that which is not*, Ementior. *They belied those whom they hated*, ementiti sunt in eos quos oderant. *I am he, thou dost belie*, illum quem ementitus es, ego sum.
Belied, Falso delatus, insimulatus.
A belying, calumnia, falsa criminatio.
Belief, or *a believing*, Fides, ei, f.
To be of little belief, Diffido, suspicor.
Past belief, Fidem superans, incredibilis, fide indignus.
Lightness, or *easiness*, *of belief*, Credulitas.
Light, or *easy*, *of belief*, Credulus.
Hard of belief, Incredulus.
Lack, or *hardness of belief*, Diffidentia, scrupulus, dubitatio.
The belief [Apostles Creed] * Symbolum * || Apostolicum, vel * || Apostolorum.
To believe [give assent to] Credo.
To believe [trust] Alicui confidĕre, fidem dare.
To believe [think] Existimo, puto, arbitror, opinor. ¶ *I cannot believe any such thing*, mihi quidem herclè non est verisimile. *I could not believe it*, ad id credendum non potui animum inducĕre. *You are a fool to believe him*, stultus es qui huic credas. *She can make him believe the moon is made of green cheese*, mero meridie si dixerit illi tenebras esse, credit.
To be believed, Credor. ¶ *It is believed on all hands*, passim creditur. *If I may be believed*, si qua mihi fides.
To make one believe a thing, Aliquid alicui persuadĕre, fidem alicujus rei facĕre. ¶ *He would make us believe he is a shrewd person*, nobis persuasum esse vult solertem ipsum virum esse. *You shall never make me believe this tale*, nunquam mihi fidem facies hujus fabulæ.
Believed, Creditus.
Believable, Credibilis, credendus, fide dignus.
Not to be believed, Incredibilis, fidei abnorms, absurdus.
A person not to be believed, or *credited*, *as a witness*, Intestabilis.
A believer, Credens.
A believer [among divines] Fidus, vel fidelis, Dei servus.
Believingly, More eorum qui in Deum credunt.

To make believe [pretend] Simulo, præ se ferre. ¶ *I only made you believe*, eâ gratiâ simulavi. *He would make us believe he is a good man*, speciem præ se boni viri fert.
Belike [adj.] Veritati consonus, verisimilis.
Belike [adv.] Ut videtur.
A bell, Æs || campanum, campana, || nola.
A little bell, Tintinnabulum.
A passing bell, || Campana funebris.
A saint's bell, || Campanula sacra.
A little clock's bell, * Horologii tintinnabulum.
An alarum bell, Tintinnabulum ad familiam excitandam.
A child's bell, Crepitaculum, * crotalum.
¶ *A low bell* [about a ram's neck] Tintinnabulum arietis collo suspensum.
A low bell [for catching birds] Tintinnabulum aucupatorium.
¶ *To bear away the bell*, Ferre pretium certaminis, victoriam reportare, * palmam ferre.
|| ¶ *To curse one with bell, book, and candle*, Aliquem omnibus diris devovēre.
A bell clapper, || Nolæ, vel tintinnabuli, malleus.
A bell founder, Qui metalla ad || campanas conficiendas liquefacit.
A bell man, Præco nocturnus.
¶ *Bell metal*, Metallum ex quo || campanæ conficiuntur.
A belfry, Locus in templo unde || campanæ pulsantur.
¶ *A bell weather*, Dux gregis, vervex sectarius.
Blue bells, or *bell flowers*, || Campanula flore cæruleo.
Hedge bells, || Campanula minor.
¶ *To ring the bells*, || Campanas modulatè, vel numerosè, pulsare.
¶ *A ringing of bells*, || Campanarum concentus, vel modulata pulsatio.
¶ *A ring of bells*, Plures || campanæ modulatè sonantes.
A belle, (Pope) † *bellibone*, (Spens.) Virgo, nobilis insignis, egregia.
To bellow, Mugio.
To bellow again, Remugio.
To bellow out, Emugio.
To bellow to, Admugio.
A bellowing, Mugitus.
A pair of bellows, Follis, is, m.
The nose, or *pipe*, *of the bellows*, * Crater follis.
The bellows of an organ, Follis * pythauli.
A smith's bellows, Follis fabrilis.
Belluine [belonging to beasts] Belluinus.
A belly, Venter, uterus, alvus, i, f. ¶ *The belly hath no ears*, venter præcepta non audit. || *Verily you will quickly have your belly full of him*, næ tu propediem illius saturabere. *My belly thinks my throat cut*, jam annum esurio. *What is got under the devil's back is spent under his belly*, malè partum malè disperit, vel malè parta malè dilabuntur. *He pincheth his own belly*, suum defraudat genium. *My eyes are bigger than my belly*, oculos cibis pasco, non ventrem; oculi plùs devorant quàm capit venter.
Great bellied, Ventricosus.
Great, or *big*, *bellied* [as a woman with child] Gravida, prægnans.
A woman's great belly, Æquor ventris.
A little belly, Ventriculus.
A belly band, or *girth*, Cingulum.
The lower part of the belly, * || Hypogastrium.
The part of the belly about the short ribs, * || Hypochondria.
¶ *The belly ache*, Tormina ventris.
Troubled with the belly ache, Alvinus, alvi dolore laborans.
Belly cheer, *belly-timber*, (Hudib.) Cibaria, pl.
A belly god, (Hakewell) Helluo, gulosus, vorax, Epicuri de grege porcus.
A belly friend, * Parasitus.
A belly full, Satietas, ✠ satias. ¶ *A belly full is a belly full*, satis est quod sufficit.
Full bellied, Satur.
A paunch, or *gorbelly*, Ventriosus, vel ventricosus.

To belly out with fat, Ventricosus esse.
To belly out [as a wall] Prominēre.
A belly worm, Lumbricus intestinorum.
The belly of a lute, Concavum testudinis.
To belock, (Shakesp.) V. *To lock*.
To belong, Attineo, pertineo; competo. ¶ *What doth that belong to me?* quid istuc ad me attinet? *Dissembling belongeth not to me*, non mea est simulatio. *He judged it to belong to them*, id illis adjudicavit. *This question belongeth to philosophy*, hæc quæstio in philosophiâ versatur.
Belonging, Attinens, pertinens.
Beloved, Dilectus, amatus, gratus, charus.
¶ *Dearly beloved*, Charissimus.
Below, adj. Infernus, inferus, inferior. ¶ *So that we could see all above, below, and between*, ut omnia supera, infera, media, videremus. *Those above are supercilious, those below have supped*, superi incœnati sunt, cœnati inferi.
Below, an adverb, infrà, subtèr, deorsum, ¶ *They that are below*, qui infrà sunt. *All these things which are above and below*, omnia hæc quæ suprà & subtèr sunt. *They will eat up below whatever is dressed already*, deorsum comedent siquid coxerint.
Below, a preposition, Sub, subter, infra. ¶ *Below those hills*, sub illis montibus. *Virtue hath all things below itself*, virtus omnia subter se habet. *There is nothing below the moon but what is mortal*, infra lunam nihil est nisi mortale.
From below, Infernè, desub, subtus.
To belowte, (Camden) Convicior.
A belswagger, (Dryden) Rerum à se gestarum jactator; * thraso.
A belt, Balteus, vel balteum, cingulum.
A belt maker, Balteorum confector, vel fabricator.
¶ *A shoulder belt*, Balteus humeris induendus.
Bemadding, (Shakesp.) Ad insaniam agens.
To bemire, Se inquinare, in cœnum, vel cœno, demergi, vel immergi.
Bemired, Inquinatus, in cœno demersus.
A bemiring, Inquinamentum.
To bemoan, Deploro, lamentor, alicujus vicem dolēre, fortunam miserari; pro aliquo gemĕre, lugēre.
To be bemoaned, Flebilis; ✠ dolendus.
Bemoaned, Deploratus.
A bemoaner, Qui deplorat.
A bemoaning, Planctus, luctus.
Bemoaning, Deplorans, lugens.
Like one bemoaning, Deplorabundus.
Bemused, (Pope) Stupidus.
Ben, or *behen* [an aromatick nut] * Balanus * myristica.
A bench, Subsellium, scamnum; sedile, sella.
A bench [of justice] Tribunal.
A bench [of justices] Consessus.
¶ *The king's bench*, || Bancus Regius.
¶ *The lord chief justice of the king's bench*, Prætor, vel primarius, || banci Regii.
A little bench, Scabellum.
A bencher, Assessor, consessor.
A bencher [prisoner in the king's bench] Qui in carcere || banci Regii detinetur.
Benches [in a ship] Juga, pl. transtra.
A bend, Plica.
The bend of a ship, Laterum * navis curvatura.
To bend, Flecto, curvo, incurvo, inclino; torqueo, ✠ intendo.
To bend one's mind to, Animum ad aliquid adjungĕre, appellĕre, ad aliquid incumbĕre, studium in re aliquâ ponĕre, ad aliquid conferre, studio alicujus rei operam dare, studium in aliquâ re collocare, vel alicui rei impertire. ¶ *He bendeth his thoughts to nothing else*, ad id unum cogitationes intendit. *Bend your whole mind to this*, toto animo id age, totam huic converte mentem. *This is all he bendeth his mind to*, huic uni studet. *He bendeth himself wholly to this*, omni studio ad hoc incumbit.
To bend back, Reclino, reflecto, retorqueo.
To bend a bow, Arcum tendĕre, curvare, sinuare, flectĕre.
To bend round, In orbem flectĕre.

To bend, or be bent, like a bow, Arcuor, curvor, sinuor.
To bend his brows, Frontem caperare, vel corrugare.
To bend his fists, Pugnos complicare.
To bend one's course, Aliquò cursum tendĕre.
To bend forwards, Inclino, proclino.
To bend from, Reclino, declino.
To bend inwards, Incurvo, inflecto.
To bend towards, Acclino.
To bend his study, Annitor, conor; V. sup.
To bend, with twigs, Vieo.
To bend [neut.] Vergo.
To bend, in the middle [neut.] Pando, 1.
To bend [shrink] under a burden, Sub pondere nutare, ponderi succumbĕre.
To begin to bend, Incurvesco.
A bend [in heraldry] Fascia.
Bended, V. Bent.
¶ With bended knees, Flexis genibus.
A bendlet, Fasciola.
Easy to bend, or easily bent, Flexilis.
Benders [muscles] Musculi digitorum flexores.
Bending down, Proclinans, inclinans.
Bending forwards, Vergens, procurvus, proclinatus.
Bending fromwards, Declivis, præceps.
Bending as the heavens, Concavus.
Bending inwards, Acclivis.
Bending to, Acclinans.
Bending, or leaning, Innitens, connixus.
A bending, or bowing, Curvatio, curvamen, curvatura, flexura; flexio, flexus, 4.
A bending about, || Circumflexio.
A bending archwise, Sinuatio.
A bending down, Devexitas; deflexus, 4.
The bending, or shelving of a hill, Declivitas.
Bending downwards, Declivis.
Bending upwards, Acclivis.
A bending forward, Proclinatio.
A bending from, Declinatio, deflexus, 4.
A bending unto, Inclinatio.
A bending in the middle, Pandatio, Vitr.
Bendings, or turnings, Diverticula, pl.
Bending like a bow, Arcuatim.
Bendwith [herb] Viburnum.
Beneath, the same with Below.
¶ Benedictine monks, * || Monachi ordinis sancti Benedicti.
Benediction, benison, (Shakesp.) Fausta precatio.
A benefactor, or benefactress, Qui, vel quæ, aliquem beneficiis affecit, vel beneficia in aliquem contulit.
A benefaction, benefacture, [L. A.] Beneficium; largitio; benefactum. V. Benefit.
A benefactor to learned men, * Patronus, Met. Mæcenas.
A benefice, Cura * || ecclesiastica, munus ecclesiasticum.
¶ A poor benefice, || Beneficium tenue.
¶ A rich benefice, || Beneficium pingue, dives, opulentum.
Beneficed, Præfectus gregi, ad curam * || ecclesiasticum admissus.
Beneficence, Beneficentia, liberalitas.
Beneficent, Beneficus, benignus, liberalis.
Beneficial, Commodus, utilis, fructuosus.
Beneficialness, (Hale) Utilitas, commodum.
A beneficiary, || Beneficio * || ecclesiastico prædi[illegible].
A benefit [good turn] Beneficium, officium; munus; gratia; meritum, promeritum, præmium, benefactum.
¶ A benefit of clergy, Crimen condonatum || cleri gratiâ.
To benefit [do good to] Prosum, commodo, benefacio.
To benefit [neut.] Proficio, progredior.
¶ To benefit under a minister, Fructum ex ejus concionibus capĕre.
A benevolence [voluntary] Largitio.
Benevolence, Benevolentia, favor.
Benevolent, Benevolus.
Benjamin [gum] * || Benzoinum.
The herb Benjamin, * || Silphium.

Benighted, Nocte præventus.
Benign [kind] Benignus, clemens, humanus, liberalis.
Benignity, Benignitas, clementia, humanitas, liberalitas.
Benignly, Benignè, clementer, humaniter.
Benjoin, Laser, eris, n. Ros Syriacus.
Bennet [herb] * || Caryophyllata, || sanamunda benedicta.
Bent [bowed] Flexus, tensus, curvatus, inclinatus; sinuatus.
Bent [ready] Promptus, * pronus, proclivis.
A bent, or inclination, of mind, Inclinatio voluntatis, propensio, studium; proclivitas. ¶ I have got the bent of his bow, ego illius sensum pulchrè calleo.
¶ Bent against, Adversus alicui, aversus ali quo.
¶ To be firmly bent against, * Animum contra aliquid obfirmare.
To be || bloodily bent, sanguinem sitire; odio implacabili ardere.
|| Cruelly bent against, Furore contra aliquid, vel aliquem, incensus, accensus, flagrans.
Earnestly bent, intensus.
Bent backward, Recurvus.
Bent like a bow, Arcuatus, tensus, intentus.
Bent downwards, or in the middle, pandatus; ✣ pandus.
Bent forward, Proclivis.
Bent many ways, Sinuatus, sinuosus.
Bent resolutely, Obfirmatus, obstinatus.
Bent unto, or on, Addictus, deditus. ¶ Is he so bent on it? Itane obstinatè operam dat? Bent on his pleasures, effusus in voluptates, propensus in voluptatem. Wholly bent on his studies, literis vel literarum studiis, omnino deditus.
A bent, or bents, Juncus, scirpus.
Not to be bent, Inflexibilis.
To benum, Stupefacio.
To be benumed, Torpeo, obtorpesco.
Benumed, Torpidus. Met. obtupefactus.
To be benumed with cold, Algeo, frigeo.
A benuming, or being benumed, Stupor, torpor.
To bepaint, (Shakesp.) V. To paint.
† Bepinched, (Chapm.) Vellicatus.
To bepiss, Comminxi, præt. commixtum, sup.
Bepist, Lotio madens.
To bequeath [give by will] Aliquid alicui legare, vel testimonio relinquĕre.
Bequeathed, Legatus, testamento relictus.
A thing bequeathed, Legatum, 2.
The person to whom a thing is bequeathed, || Legatarius, Suet.
A bequeather, || Legator, Suet. Qui aliquid legat.
A bequeathing, Legatio, 3.
A bequest [legacy] Legatum.
The berberry, || Berberis, is.
To bereave, Aliquem aliquâ re privare, orbare, spoliare; ✣ viduare.
To be bereaved, or deprived, Aliquâ re privari, orbari, spoliari.
Bereaved, or bereft, Orbatus, privatus, spoliatus, viduus, ✣ viduatus; captus, sc. oculis, vel auribus.
Bereavement, or bereaving, Orbatio, privatio, spoliatio.
A bergamot pear, * Pyrum Bergamense, pyrum Etruriæ.
A bergh master [a bailiff among the miners] Scaptensulæ magister.
The bergander [fowl] Vulpanser, *chelanopex.
The bergh mote, Curia || stannaria.
To berhyme, (Shakesp.) Celebro.
A berlin [coach] Currus || Berliniensis.
¶ Bernardine monks, * || Monachi ordine S Bernardi.
† To berob, (Spens.) V. To rob.
A berry, Bacca.
A little berry, Baccula.
A bay berry, Bacca laurea.
A bill berry, Vaccinium nigrum.
A black berry, * Morum.
A cranberry, Vaccinium palustre.
An elder berry, Sambuci bacca.

An ivy berry, * Corymbus.
¶ A gooseberry, Grossulariæ acinus.
One berry, Herba paris. A.
A rasp berry, Idæi rubi bacca.
A strawberry, Fragum.
A wild strawberry, Arbutus.
A service berry, Sorbum.
A white thorn berry, Zura.
Bearing berries, ✣ Baccifer.
Bearing berries like ivy, ✣ * Corymbifer.
Having berries, Baccatus.
‡ Berth [a sea term, convenient sea room] Spatium in quo navis huc illùc ferri potest. ¶ He hath got a berth, Nauticum munus obtinuit, ad gubernandum navigium mercede conductus est. He hath made a good berth of it, Lucrosam navigationem fecit.
Bertram [herb] * Pyretrum.
A beril [stone] * Beryllus.
Besant [uncoined gold offered by the king at the altar] Byzantii nummi aurei.
Besants [in heraldry] Byzantiis nummis distinctus.
Bescreened, (Shakesp.) Celatus.
To beseech, Oro, obsecro, rogo, supplico; peto, obtestor, precor, quæso.
¶ To beseech earnestly, or heartily, Magnopere, enixè, obnixè, vehementer, orare, vel obsecrare; etiam atque etiam orare.
¶ To beseech humbly, Supplicare, suppliciter ac demissè precari, supplicibus verbis orare.
¶ To beseech with tears, Implorare multis lachrymis.
I beseech thee, Amabo, sodes.
A beseecher, Rogator, precator.
Beseeching, Obsecrans, supplicans, orans.
A beseeching, Rogatio, obsecratio, supplicatio.
To beseem, Convenio, deceo.
¶ It beseemeth, Decet, convenit, par est, æquum est.
Beseeming, Conveniens, decens. ¶ Nothing is more beseeming the nature of a man, nihil est naturæ hominum accommodatius.
Beseemingly, Decenter.
|| Beseemingness, Decentia, decorum.
To beset, Circumdo, obsideo.
To beset on all sides, Circumsideo; succingo.
¶ Troubles and fears beset me on all sides, Circumfusæ mihi undique molestiæ & pavores. He is beset with the multitude, frequentiâ populi circumretitur.
Beset, Cinctus, obsessus.
Beset on all sides, Circumsessus, circumcinctus, undique cinctus.
¶ Hard beset, ad incitas redactus, ad triarios res rediit.
¶ Beset with jewels, Gemmis interstinctus, ornatus, decorus.
A besetting, Circumsessio.
To beshite, Concaco, stercore inficĕre, inquinare, fœdare.
Beshiten, Concacatus, stercore inquinatus, vel fœdatus.
To beshrew, Alicui maledicĕre, mala, vel malè, imprecari.
¶ Beshrew your heart, Malè tibi sit, abi quò dignus es.
A beshrewing, Maledictio, diræ, pl.
Beside, or besides, Porrò, præterea, præterquam, ad hoc, tum, simul. ¶ And besides, my wife would hear of it one way or another, atque porrò aliquà uxor mea rescisceret. And then besides, her second dowery is lost, tum præterea, quæ secunda ei dos erat, periit. I ask you no reward besides the eternal remembrance of this day, nullum à vobis præmium postulo præterquam hujus diei memoriam sempiternam. Besides, he set upon them in due season, ad hoc eos in tempore aggressus est. Besides, I have no mind to rob her, tum ipsam despoliare non libet. Besides, you knew not this, simul & illud nesciebas.
Beside, or besides, A, ab, abs, extra, juxta, præter, prope, propter, secundum, &c. ¶ She sat beside the reapers, sedit à latere messorum. They are beside the cushion, or business in hand, à re discedunt, aberrant à janua, extra aleas feruntur.

reat, ir. *It will not be beside the purpose*, non abs re erit. *Besides his age, he was also blind*, a... erat. Besides his age, he was also blind, præter senectutem accedebat, etiam ut cæcus esset. *Nor was any one of the kindred there besides one poor old woman*, neque cognatus extra unam aniculam quisquam aderat. *Besides the bridge*, juxta pontem. *Besides the bank*, prope ripam. *No body thinketh so besides myself*, hoc nemini præter me videtur. *Beside Cæsar's gardens*, prope Cæsaris hortos. *Beside a rivulet*, propter aquæ rivum. *Besides these things, I ask if you have got your word*, secundum ea quæ ... *Which stood beside the king*, qui astabant regi. *Which is beside the city*, quæ contermina est urbi.

To be besides himself, Deliro, insanio, mente capi.

Besides one's self, Amens, insaniens, mente captus.

¶ *To be beside the mark*, A * ‖ scopo aberrare, L. A.

To besiege, Obsideo, circumsideo, insideo, circumvenio; oppugno, circumvallo; præcingo, oppidum copiis, *vel* obsidione, cingĕre. ¶ *He besieged the city*, circumsedit urbem castris.

Besieged, Obsessus, obsidione cinctus.

A besieger, Obsessor.

A besieging, Obsessio, obsidio; obsidium.

† *To besmubber, to besmirch*, (Shakesp.) the same with

To besmear, Lino, allino, illino, oblino; exungo; conspurco; *Met.* inquino.

To besmear a little, Sublino.

To besmear underneath, Subterlino.

Besmeared, Illitus, delibutus, unctus, inunctus, conspurcatus, *Met.* inquinatus; ✠ oblolutus.

Besmeared over, Superinunctus, superlitus.

All over, perlitus.

A besmearer, Unctor.

A besmearing, Unctio, inunctio.

To besmoke, infumo, fumigo.

Besmoked, Infumatus.

Besmoking, Fumatio.

To besmut, Fuligine denigrare.

Besmutted, Fuligine denigratus.

A besom, Scopæ, pl.

A little besom, Scopula.

¶ *To sweep with a besom*, Scopis verrĕre, converrĕre, everrĕre, purgare.

† *Besort*, (Shakesp.) Comitatus, 4.

To besort, (Shakesp.) Convenio.

To besot, Infatuo, fatuum, insulsum, stupidum ac pecudi similem, efficĕre.

To besot with drink, Inebrio.

Besotted, Fatuus, insulsus, stupidus.

Besotted with liquor, Temulentus, inebriatus, vino, *vel* potu, gravis.

A besotting, V. *Sottishness*.

I, thou, &c. *besought*, Rogavi, rogavisti.

Besought, Imploratus, oratus.

To be besought, Implorandus, exorandus.

Bespangled, (Pope) Bracteatus.

To bespatter [bedaggle] Luto inspergĕre, conspergĕre, inficĕre.

To bespatter [defame] Calumnior; alicui infamiam inferre, aliquem infamiâ aspergĕre.

Bespattered [bedaggled] Luto conspersus.

Bespattered [defamed] Infamatus, diffamatus, infamiâ aspersus.

A bespattering [bedaggling] Luti inspersio.

A bespattering [defaming] Calumnia, alienæ famæ violatio.

To bespawl, * Spuĕre, conspuĕre, despuĕre, sputum edĕre.

¶ *To bespawl a person*, or *place*, Aliquem, *vel* aliquid, consputare, sputo conspurcare, *vel* conspergĕre.

Bespawled, * Consputus.

A bespawler, Sputator.

A bespawling, Sputo conspersio.

To bespeak, or *make his address to, a person*, Aliquem adire, alloqui, *vel* compellare.

¶ *To bespeak one*, or *engage on his side*, Aliquem in partes suas trahĕre, *vel* pellicĕre.

¶ *To bespeak one's regard*, Attentum ad aliquid facĕre, animum ad aliquid advertendum hortari, animum ad aliquid considerandum allicĕre.

¶ *To bespeak ware*, Aliquid faciendum, *vel* emendum, mandare, jubere, procurare.

A bespeaker, (Wotton) Qui aliquid mandat faciendum.

To bespeckle, Maculis interstringuĕre, distringuĕre, maculare.

Bespeckled, Maculis distinctus, interstinctus, vermiculatus.

A bespeckling, Maculis distinctio.

To bespew, * Consputo, * convomo.

A bespewing, * Vomitu conspersio.

To bespice, (Shakesp.) Aromatis (*venenatis*) condire.

To bespit, In aliquem inspuĕre. V. *Bespawl*.

Bespitted, * Insputatus, * sputo conspersus.

He bespoke. V. *To bespeak*.

¶ *Work bespoke*, Aliquid faciendum, *vel* emendum, certo quodam tempore mandatum.

To bespot, Maculo, commaculo; maculis, distinguĕre.

Bespoted, Maculatus.

A bespotting, Macula.

Bespread, (Dryden) Obtectus; instratus.

To besprinkle, Aspergo, conspergo, inspergo, respergo; affundo, perfundo.

Besprinkled, Aspersus, conspersus, inspersus, respersus, perfusus.

A besprinkling, Aspersio, conspersio, inspersio, aspergo, *ĭnis*, f. perfusio.

To besputter, * Sputo conspurcare.

A besse [fish] Lupus piscis.

Best, Optimus, præstantissimus. ¶ *Lay the best hay by itself*, quod optimum fœnum erit, seorsum condito. *You can tell the best yourself*, tu optimus es testis. *I know not which I had best to do first*, nescio quid primum exequar. *I will do my best*, Seduló faciam; quod potero, enitar. *We must do the best we can*, omnis adhibenda cura erit. *Best of all*, tantò herclè meliùs. *To the best of my power*, quod queo, pro virili parte. *Do your best to get it done*, operam ut fiat da. *He is none of the best*, homo nan probatissimus. *What had we best to do?* Quid consilii capiemus? *I think it best for you*, nihil puto tibi esse utilius. *We strive who shall love him best*, quem certatim amamus. *Every man liketh his own things best*, sua cuique res est charissima. *The best things are worst to come by*, difficilia quæ pulchra. ‖ *You had not best know what you do know*, tu pol, si sapis, quod scis, nescis. ‖ *The best must have their grains of allowance*, homines sumus non dii. *They strive who shall do best*, æmulatione virtutis moventur. *So that they may best hang together*, ita ut quàm aptissimè cohæreant.

¶ *To do the best one can*, Pro virili, *vel* summis viribus, aliquid agĕre.

‖ ¶ *To have the best of*, Aliquem aliquâ re vincĕre, *vel* superare.

‖ ¶ *To make the best of a thing*, Aliquid diligenter administrare, agĕre, curare.

Best of all [adv.] Optimè, maximè, potissimè, potissimùm.

¶ *To make the best of a bad market*, Se ex angustiis extricare, exsolvĕre, liberare.

¶ *To the best of my knowledge, power, remembrance*, Quantùm scio, possum, memini.

To bestain, (Shakesp.) Maculare.

To bestead, (Milton) Commodo, adjuvo.

Bestial, Bestiarum more, belluinus.

Bestiality, (Pope) Bestiarum qualitas.

To bestink, Fœtore opplēre, tetro odore offendĕre.

To bestir one's self, Aliquid diligenter agĕre, omnem lapidem movēre; *Met.* expergiscor. ¶ *He bestirred himself lustily*, hominem strenuum se præbuit. *You bestirred yourself in defence of the realm*, animus tuus promptus & alacris fuit ad defendendam rem publicam.

To bestow [give] Aliquid alicui dare, donare, impertire, præbere, largiri; distribuere; aliquem aliquâ re donare.

To bestow liberally, Elargior.

To bestow [lay out] Expendo, impendo, insumo, erogo; sumptum, *vel* impensam, facĕre ¶ *It is the best bestowed money I have laid out this good while*, nec quicquam argenti locavi jam diu usquam æquè bene. *I bestowed my own money upon it*, impendi de meo.

To bestow [place] Loco, eloco, colloco.

To bestow one's time in, Tempus in aliqua re ponĕre, consumĕre, terĕre, conterĕre. ¶ *How will you bestow yourself?* Quid acturus es?

To bestow [lay up] Repono, recondo.

¶ *To bestow a daughter*, Filiam nuptam dare, elocare, collocare.

¶ *To bestow a great deal of pains upon a work*, Multum laboris in aliquâ re ponere, *vel* consumĕre; multum laboris in aliquid insumére.

Bestowed [given] Datus, donatus, collatus.

Bestowed [laid out] Insumptus, impensus; erogatus.

Bestowed [placed] Collocatus. ¶ *My labour will be well bestowed*, bene erit opera posita.

Bestowed [laid up] Conditus, reconditus.

To be bestowed upon, Irrogandus.

A bestower, Dator, largitor.

Bestowment, Donum, largitio.

A bestowing, Donatio, collatio.

A bestowing [laying out] Impensa, sumptus.

A disorderly bestowing, Effusio, largitio.

Bestraught, [out of his senses], (Shakesp.) Lymphatus, mente captus, cerritus.

To bestride, Cruribus divaricatis alicui rei insidēre.

¶ *To bestride a horse*, Inequito; equum conscendĕre, equo cruribus divaricatis insidere.

A bestrider of a horse, Equitator.

A bestriding, Equitatio.

Bestrown. (Milt.) Constratus.

Bestuck, [Milt.] Perfossus.

To bet [lay a wager] Pignus deponĕre, sponsionem facĕre. ¶ *I will bet nothing with you*, non ausim deponere tecum. *I will venture you what bet you please*, contendam tecum quovis pignore.

A bet, Pignus, depositum. ¶ *Name your bet*, tu dic mecum quo pignore certes. *Having a mind to make bets*, sponsionibus concitatus.

Beted, Oppignoratus.

A beter, or *bettor*, (Addison) Qui pignus deponit, *vel* sponsionem facit.

A beting, Sponsio.

¶ *To betake one's self to a thing*, Alicui rei se dedĕre, animum ad aliquid adjungĕre, *vel* appellĕre; studium in aliquâ re collocare; ad studium rei alicujus se conferre.

To betake one's self to a place, Aliquò se conferre, *vel* recipĕre. ¶ *I presently betook me to my heels*, me contuli protinus in pedes. *They betook themselves to flight*, in fugam se contulerunt.

¶ *To betake one's self to his weapons*, Arma capĕre, *vel* induĕre, armis accingi.

¶ *To betake one's self to a person for protection*, Tutelæ, *vel* præsidio, alicujus se committere, *vel* tradĕre; ad alicujus tutelam se recipĕre.

Betaken, Deditus, commissus.

A betaking, Addictio, destinatio.

† *To beteem*, (Spens. Shak.) V. *To bestow*.

¶ *To bethink one's self*, De aliquâ re meditari, cogitare; aliquid cogitatione repetĕre, in animo habĕre, versare, secum volvĕre, reputare.

A bethinking, Cogitatio, consideratio, meditatio, reputatio.

¶ *He presently bethought himself*, Eam rem ipse secum rectâ reputavit viâ.

To betide, Accido, contingo, evenio.

Betided, Quod accidit, contigit, evenit.

¶ *Woe betide you*, Væ tibi.

Betimes, Temporì, citò, maturè. ¶ *In those countries winter cometh betimes*, In iis locis maturæ sunt hiemes.

Betimes in the morning, Bene manè, multò manè, diluculo, primâ luce.

Betle [bastard peper] Piper adulterinum.

To betoken, Significo, indico; portendo, præsagio, 4.

Betokened, Significatus, indicatus, portentus.

A betokening, Significatio, indicatio; præsagium.

Betony, Betonica.

Water

Water betony, || Scrophularia aquatica major.
Wood betony, Betonica sylvestris, *vel* purpurea.
I betook, Me alicui rei dedi. See *To betake.*
† *Betossed*, (Shakesp.) Agitatus.
To betray, Prodo, trado.
To betray, or *discover*, *a thing*, Indico, prodo; profero.
Betrayed. Proditus.
A betrayer, Proditor, traditor.
A Betraying, Proditio.
† *To betrim*, (Shakesp.) Orno.
To betroth, Despondeo.
Betrothed, Desponsus, desponsatus.
To be betrothed, destinor.
A betrother, Sponsor.
A betrothed woman, Sponsa.
A betrothing, Sponsalia. pl.
To betrust, (Watts) V. *To intrust.*
Better, Melior, potior, præstantior, satior, superior. ¶ *That I believe to be the better way*, credo istuc melius esse. *No better a soldier than a citizen*, nec in armis præstantior quàm in togâ. *It were better I were dead*, mori me satiùs est. *There the Romans got the better, though not much*, ibi quanquam parvo momento superior res Romana erat. *You would do a great deal better*, plùs agas. *I can never have a better time*, mihi nunc occasio quasi decidit à cœlo. *Our soldiers had far the better of them*, nostri milites facilè superabant. *Now one side had the better, now the other*, vario Marte pugnatum est. *Better times will come*, grata superveniet quæ non sperabitur hora. *The better day the better deed*, dicenda bonâ sunt bona verba die. *God loveth man better than man loveth himself*, charior est Deo homo quàm sibi. *For better, for worse*, sive melior, sive pejor fuerit. *All the better*, Tantò meliùs.
¶ *A wall ten foot high and better*, Murus plùs quàm decem pedes altus.
Better [cheaper] Vilior.
Better [adv.] Meliùs, satiùs, potiùs, præstantiùs.
¶ *Better and better*, Bonum bono cumulatum.
¶ *Never the better*, Nihilo melior.
Somewhat better, Meliusculus.
To better [make better] Amplifico, proveho.
¶ *To better one's fortune*, Rem familiarem augēre, rem suam exaggerare.
¶ *To better one's self in buying*, Pretio viliori emĕre.
¶ *To repay with better measure*, Meliore mensurâ reddĕre.
To be better, Præsto. ¶ *What is one man better than another?* Homo homini quid præstat?
To get the better, Supero, vinco; superior evadĕre.
To grow better, Melioresco, *Col.*
To grow better in health, Convalesco, meliusculè se habēre.
¶ *To grow better in manners*, Ex vitâ vitiosâ emergĕre, se ad bonam frugem recipĕre.
To make better, Corrigo, emendo.
It is better, Præstat. ¶ *Better be idle than not well employed*, præstat otiosum esse quàm malè agere. *Better be happy than wise*, gutta fortunæ præ dolio sapientiæ.
A better bargain, Potior conditio.
A better fortune, Fortuna secundior.
¶ *Better once than always*, Præstat semel quàm semper.
To have the better of it, Præsto, præcello, excello.
To give one the better, Cedo, herbam porrigĕre.
Bettered, or *made better*, Emendatus, amplificatus, in meliùs provectus.
One's betters, Præstantiores.
A bettering, In meliùs provectio.
|| *A betty*, or *bettee*, Instrumentum ferreum ad fores effringendas.
Between, or *betwixt*, Inter, medius, in medio *&c.* ¶ *Let us be friends between ourselves*, amici inter nos simus. *So that we might see all above and between*, ut omnia supera & media viderēmus. *She placed herself between them*, se medium locavit. *There was a parcel of ground left between*, aliquantum agri in medio relictum est. *The senate appointed him to be umpire between them*, arbiter illis à senatu datus est. *There are huge wastes between*, vastæ solitudines interjectæ sunt. *Hath there nothing else been between you and her?* Num quidquam amplius tibi cum illâ fuit? *Between two joint stools down falleth the dish*, duos lepores secutus, neutrum capit.
Between both, Medius.
¶ *Between both* [indifferent] In neutram partem propendens, in confinio positus.
Between the one and the other, Altrinsecus.
Being, or *lying*, *between*, Intermedius, interjacens.
|| *To come*, or *go*, *between*, Intercedo.
|| *A coming between*, Intercessio.
Between whiles, Per media intervalla, interea, interim.
Put between, Interpositus, interjectus.
Of a middle nature between gods and men, Medioxumus.
A bever, *Beverage*, or *beaver drink*, Potus succo malorum & aquâ dilutus, vinum vapidum & acidum cum aquâ mixtum.
¶ *To pay beverage*, Pecuniam ad combibendum ob recèns aliquid emptum præbēre.
The bever of a helmet, Buccula.
A bevil [instrument for adjusting angles] instrumemtum fabri lignarii ad angulos formandos.
Bevy grease [fat of a roe deer] Adeps cervina.
A bevy [as of quails, *&c.*] Grex, caterva.
To bewail, Ploro, deploro, lamentor; fleo, defleo; lugeo, plango; *queror*; ingemisco; ♣ ingemo; fremo.
Bewailable, Flebilis, lamentabilis, lugubris.
Bewailed, * Defletus, ploratus, deploratus, ♣ lamentatus.
A bewailing, Fletus, lamentatio.
To beware, Caveo, prospicio, omnia concilia experiri. ¶ *Beware what you do*, vide etiam atque etiam quid agas. *Beware that you be not surprised*, ne fallaris vide. *Beware that this meat be not too much boiled*, tibi, ne nimis coquantur cibi, cautio est.
One that bewareth, Cautor.
To beware of [shun] Vito.
To bewet, madefacio; ♣ humecto.
To bewilder, or *be bewildered*, Seduco; de viâ deflectĕre, errare, deerrare.
Bewildered, Errabundus; *Met.* devius.
To bewitch [enchant] Fascino, effascino; ♣ excanto; aliquem incantamentis, *vel* fascinationibus, alligare.
To bewitch [charm, *or* please very much] Alicujus animum mulcēre, demulcēre, permulcēre, delinire; alicujus aures ad se rapĕre, *vel* convertĕre. ¶ *He bewitched me with his tongue*, me suâ eloquentiâ irretivit. *He is bewitched with the love of this world*, divitiarum, honorum, voluptatum illecebris irretitur. *She bewitcheth all men with her charms and address*, omnes viros eximiâ formâ & lenociniis ad se rapit & convertit.
Bewitched, ♣ Incantatus.
A bewitcher, * Magus, veneficus; qui excantat.
A bewitching, *bewitchment*, (Shakesp.) or *enchanting*, Incantamentum, fascinatio, effascinatio; cantus magicus.
¶ *A bewitching face*, Formæ pulchritudo eximia, egregia, præstantissima.
To bewray [disclose] Prodo, manifesto, divulgo, enuncio, revelo; retego, patefacio; res arcanas effundĕre, occulta apud omnes exponĕre, arcana in publicum emittĕre, *vel* proferre. ¶ *He bewrayeth his own cowardliness*, imbelles animos detegit. *Your own knavery will bewray you*, tua ipsius nequitia te prodet. *I have bewrayed myself*, meo indicio miser perii.
To bewray [defile] Fœdo, conspurco.
Bewrayed, Proditus, retectus, patefactus.
Bewrayed [defiled] Inquinatus, turpiter fœdatus, pollutus.
A bewrayer [revealer] Arcanorum proditor.
A bewrayer [defiler] Qui conspurcat.
A bewraying [disclosing] Proditio, indicatio, patefactio.
A bewraying, V. *Defiling.*
Beyond, Extra, præter, supra, trans, ultra. ¶ *You must take heed you be not expensive beyond measure*, cavendum est ne extra modum sumptu prodeas. *The Athenians are excellent in that kind beyond others*, Attici in eo genere præter cæteros excellunt. *They were astonished beyond measure*, supra modum percellebantur. *At that very time I was beyond sea*, eo ipso tempore trans mare fui. *Whilst I was wandering without any care beyond my bounds*, dum ultra terminum curis vager expeditus. *It is lengthened beyond what is needful*, ultra quàm satis est producitur.
Beyond sea, Transmarinus.
To go beyond, Transeo, transgredior.
To go beyond, or *over reach*, Circumvenio, decipio, fallo, * dolis aliquem ducĕre.
To go beyond [excel] Præsto, supero, exupero; vinco.
That is beyond, Ulterior. ¶ *Seek not things beyond your reach*, nil pete suprà.
The bezantler, Cornu cervini ramus secundus.
The bezoar stone, Lapis || bezoardicus.
A bias, Inclinatio; momentum.
¶ *To bias a person*, Aliquem ad aliquid seducĕre, trahĕre, pertrahĕre.
¶ *To be biassed*, Ad aliquid inclinare, propendĕre; in alteram partem proclinari, *vel* vergĕre.
¶ *To be biassed to a party*, Partium studio abripi.
¶ *To go*, or *run*, *a bias*, Obliquè currĕre.
¶ *To put one out of one's bias*, Aliquem deturbare, perturbare, externare.
Biassed, Inclinatus, propensus, seductus.
A biassing, Inclinatio; propensio.
A bib, Infantis pectorale; fascia.
A bib, or *sucking bottle*, Ampulla infanti sugenda.
To bib, Pitisso, potito.
A biber, Bibax, ♣ potor, potator; temulentus, vinosus.
A bibing, Potatio; temulentia.
The bible, *|| Biblia, pl. scriptura, *vel* pagina sacra, sacræ literæ.
Bibulous, (Thomson) Bibulus.
Bicipital, *bicipitous*, (Brown) Biceps.
To bicker, Cum aliquo altercari, certare, concertare, contendĕre, disceptare, litigare, confligere; inter se velitari.
A bickerer [masc.] Altercator, 3. concertator, litigator, disceptator, f. disceptatrix.
A bickering, Altercatio, concertatio, velitatio; captatio, contentio que verborum.
Bicorne, *bicornous*, (Brown) ♣ Bicornis.
To bid, Jubeo, impero, mando; præcipio, in mandatis dare. *Are you afraid to do it, when I bid you?* Num dubitas id me imperante facere? *You may bid them ring your passing bell*, licet ad tubicines mittas. *Bid the boy enquire*, puero negotium da ut quærat.
To bid [invite] Invito, voco, rogo. ¶ *He bid him to supper*, rogavit ut ad cœnam veniret.
¶ *To bid adieu*, or *farewel*, Alicui valedicĕre, jubēre aliquem valēre, *vel* salvēre.
To bid adieu [renounce] Renuncio.
¶ *To bid battle*, or *defiance*, Hostem ad prælium provocare, ad pugnam lacessĕre.
¶ *To bid the bans*, Matrimonium promulgare, futuras nuptias solenni more denunciare.
To bid one good-morrow, Saluto, salvēre jubeo.
¶ *To bid a holy day*, Ferias indicĕre, *vel* denunciare.
¶ *To bid prayer*, Ad precandum hortari.
To bid money for wares, Licitor, mercem pretio liceri, pretium mercis facĕre. ¶ *What do you bid for it?* Quanti licitaris? *To him that biddeth most*, licitanti plurimo. *If any body biddeth more*, si existet qui plùs liceatur.
¶ *To bid up for a thing*, Plus pecuniæ, *vel* majorem summam, offerre.
¶ *To do as he is bid*, Morem monenti gerĕre, monitis alicujus parēre.
¶ *To bid one welcome*, Aliquem cum gratulatione excipĕre, adventum alicui gratulari, aliquem hilari vultu recipĕre.

¶ *To*

¶ *A bid prayer*, Oratio hortatoria.
A bidale, *or bidall*, * Cœna [illegible]
Bidden, Imperatus, jussus, mandatus.
Bidden [invited] Invitatus, vocatus.
Not bidden, Injussus, invitatus, minimè rogatus.
A bidder, Qui jubet; imperator.
A bidder [inviter] Vocator; ✠ invitator.
A bidder of money, Licitator.
A bidding [commanding] Mandatum, jussum
¶ *At your bidding*, jussu tuo. *Without your bidding*, injussu tuo.
A bidding [inviting] Invitatio, ✠ vocatio.
A bidding a price, Licitatio.
¶ *A bidding of prayers*, Ad preces adhortatio.
¶ *A bidding of the bans*, Nuptiarum futurarum solennis denunciatio, promulgatio.
To bide, or *tarry*, V. *To abide*.
A biding, or *tarrying*, Commoratio.
Bidental, (Swift) Bidens.
Biennial [of, *or* belonging to, two years] Biennis.
A bier for the dead, Feretrum, loculus; sandapila, capulum.
Biest, or *biestings*, Colostra; colostrum.
Bifold, (Shakesp.) V. *Two fold*.
Bifurcated, (Woodward) Bifurcus.
Big, Magnus, grandis, ingens. ¶ *A mind too big for his estate*, animus quam fortuna major *As big again and better*, altero tanto major. *Not above an acre big*, uno non major jugere.
Big in bulk, Crassus, magnus.
Big in authority, Amplus, potens, præpotens.
Big with child, or *big bellied*, Gravida, gravis, prægnans, ✠ fœta. ¶ *She grew big bellied*, ponderi ventris tumescebant.
Big [with expectation, pride, &c.] Inflatus, turgidus, tumidus. ¶ *He talketh big*, Ampullas loquitur & sesquipedalia verba. *He looketh big on him*, vultu illum intuetur torvo. *He looketh big on it*, frontem caperat. *He looketh as big as bul [illegible]*, Titanicum præ se aspectum fert. *I am not feared with your big words*, tuam non moror morositatem.
‖¶ *A letter as big as a book*, Instar voluminis epistola.
¶ *Barley big*, Hordeum * tetrastichon.
To grow big, Tumeo, turgeo.
¶ *To grow big with child*, gravesco; In partum adolescĕre.
Bigamy, Iteratum conjugium.
A bigamist, Qui duas uxores duxit.
Biger, Major, grandior.
To grow biger in bulk, Turgesco, cresco.
To grow biger and biger in stature, Adolesco.
The biger arm-bone, * Ulna.
To make biger, Amplifico, extendo.
‖ *Bigly*, (Dryden) Turgidè, inflatè, superbè.
Bigness, Amplitudo, moles, *is*. ¶ *The star of Venus cometh near the bigness of the sun and moon*, sidus Veneris æmulum solis & lunæ. *It is of the bigness of a point*, puncti rationem obtinet.
Bigswolne, (Addison) V. *Turgid*, *ready to burst*.
Biguddered, (Pope) Mammosus.
A biggin, Linea puerorum ‖ calantica.
¶ *To put on a biggin*, ‖ Calanticâ redimire.
A bight, Circulus rudentis in orbem convoluti
A bigot, Superstitiosus.
Bigoted, Superstitione afflatus.
Bigotry, Superstitio.
A bilberry tree, Vitis Idæa vulgaris.
Bilboes, Cippi navales.
¶ *A billingsgate* [scold] f. Rixosa, trivialis.
Billingsgate language, (Pope) Verba rixosa, & trivialia, sordida convicia.
To act the billingsgate, Maledictum ex trivio arripere.
A bilander [sea vessel] Navigium.
A bile [swelling, *or* ulcer] Tuber, ulcus; tuberculum, furunculus, *Cels.*
Bile [choler] Bilis.
A little bile, * Ulcusculum.
A pestilent bile, Papula.
A venemous bile, * Ulcus pestilens.
The lips of a bile, * Ulcerum margines, *vel* labra.

To break out into a bile, Exubero, exulcero, in ulcĕra erumpĕre
The pricking of a bile, Æstus, *vel* dolor, ulceris.
A breaking out into biles, Exulceratio.
Full of biles, Ulcērosus.
Bilious, Biliosus.
A bilge, Fundum navis in latitudinem expansum
† *To bilge* [as a ship] Ad saxa, saxis, *vel* ad cautem, impingĕre. V. *Bulged*.
Bilged, * Navis quæ allisa ad scopulos ruinam agit.
To bilk, Aliquem dolis fallĕre, decipĕre, fraudare, defraudare; promissis in fraudem impellĕre; alicui verba dare.
¶ *Bilk at cribbage*, Sors cassa.
Bilked, Dolis deceptus, fraudatus, defraudatus.
A bilker, Fraudator.
A bilking, Fraudatio.
A bill, or *scroll*, * Scheda, * syngrapha.
A little bill, Schedula.
A bill of debt, Cautio alicujus manu subscripta, * Chirographum, * syngrapha. ¶ *I have let you a bill under my hand*, tibi misi cautionem chirographi mei.
¶ *To pay a bill of one's hand*, Solutione chirographum inanem facĕre, nomina liberare.
Bills of exchange, * Tesseræ numariæ; * syngrapha *‖ collybistica.
Bank bills, * Tesseræ argentariæ.
A bill in chancery, Actio in curiâ ‖ cancellarii illata.
A bill of costs, Tabula impensarum.
A bill of entry, Tabella mercium inscriptarum.
A bill of divorce, Repudium uxori missum.
Bills of sale, Tabulæ auctionariæ.
A bill of fare, Cibariorum tabella.
To set a bill over a door, Ædes proscribĕre, ædes inscribĕre mercede.
A bill [catalogue] * Catalogus.
A bill [or indictment] Libellus accusatorius
To find a bill of indictment, Libellum accusatorium admittĕre, comprobare.
A bill of complaint, Libellus injuriarum, criminis postulatio.
A bill of lading, Tabella rerum vectarum.
A bill of parcels, Tabella rerum singularium.
A bill of record, Libellus memorialis.
A bill [in parliament] Lex roganda.
¶ *The bill is passed*, Lex à senatu admittitur, comprobatur.
¶ *The bill was thrown out*, Senatus legem propositam rejecit.
¶ *To bring in a bill to the house*, Ad senatum referre, legem rogare.
The bills of mortality, Tabulæ mortuorum.
A bill upon a door, * ‖ Programma, ătis, n.
A bill, or *hook*, Falx, *cis*, f.
A bill, or *halberd*, Pilum longum recurvo ferro prætentum.
A hedging bill, Runca, runcina.
A little hand bill, Falcula.
A bill man, Falcarius, ✠ falcifer.
Like a bill, Falcatus.
To bill [as doves] Rostrum rostro inserĕre.
To bill, or *lop*, Falco.
He that lopeth with a bill, Frondator.
A bill, or *beak*, Rostrum.
A little bill, Rostellum.
A billet, or *note*, * Schedula.
¶ *A billet doux*, Epistola amatoria.
A billet, Bacillum, truncus; talea.
A little billet, Taleola.
A billet of gold, Massa auri.
Soldiers billets, * Tesseræ militares.
¶ *To billet soldiers*, Militum hospitium per tesseras assignare.
¶ *A billet of wood*, Fasciculus virgarum.
Having a bill, Rostratus.
A billing, Rostri rostro insertio; suavia super suavia, *Plaut.*
A bill berry, Bacca vitis Idææ, vaccinium.
Billiards, Lusus tudicularis, pilæ eburneæ pulsatio.
¶ *To play at billiards*, Pilam citream pulsare, globulos eburneos per annulum ferreum trajicĕre
A billiard ball, Pila citrea, *vel* eburnea.
¶ *A billiard table*, Mensa quâ pilis citreis, *vel* eburneis, luditur.
A billiard stick, Clava eburnea, *vel* ebore prætenta.
A billow, Fluctus ingens, *vel* decumanus.
A bin, or *hutch*, Panarium, cista panaria.
Binary, ad binas res pertinens.
To bind, Ligo, obligo, illigo; necto, connecto, vincio, ✠ religo.
¶ *To bind one hand and foot*, or *neck and heels*, Quadrupedem constringĕre.
To bind about, Circumligo, circumvincio, ✠ innecto.
To bind the belly, Alvum astringĕre, *vel* tenēre.
To bind back, Restringo, revincio.
¶ *With his hands bound behind him*, Manibus ad terga revinctis.
To bind before, Præligo.
¶ *To bind with benefits*, Beneficiis aliquem devincire, *vel* demerēri.
To bind books, Libros compingĕre.
¶ *To bind a bargain with earnest*, Arrhâ datâ pactum confirmare.
To bind fast, Stringo, constringo, destringo, distringo.
To bind by friendship, Demereor.
To bind a garment, Prætexo.
To bind hard, A[illegible]o, constringo, præstringo; coerceo.
To bind [illegible]ar, Vador, 1.
To bind [illegible]ise, Repromitto.
¶ *To bind [illegible] make good his vow*, Votum [illegible]stringĕre.
[illegible] pay what is judged, Satisdo, ju[illegible]
[illegible], Præpedio.
[illegible], Jurejurando obstringĕre; [illegible], *vel* dare.
¶ *To bind one apprentice*, Tironem artifici tra[illegible]em ediscendam.
To bind a servant by giving earnest, Obæro; [illegible], 1.
To bind with osiers, Vieo.
To bind by promise, Stipulor.
To bind with rushes, Scirpo.
To bind to, Alligo, subnecto.
To bind together, Conjungo, connecto, colligo.
To bind underneath, Subligo, substringo.
To bind upon, Superalligo.
To bind up, Deligo, 1.
To bind up a wound, Vulnus obligare.
To bind up in bundles, Fasciculis constringĕre.
¶ *A bind of eels*, Compactio 250 anguillarum.
A binder of books, Qui libros compingit; librorum concinnator.
A binding, Ligatura, ligatio, nexus, vinctura, vinctus, 4.
A binding again, Religatio.
A binding fast, Constrictio.
A binding hard with a cord, Astrictio.
A binding in friendship, Vinctio.
A binding ourself by promise, Repromissio.
A binding together, Connexio, colligatio.
Binding [costive] Astrictorius, ventrem durans, alvum astringens, * stypticus.
Bind weed, Convolvulus, smilax, ăcis, 3.
A binne of skins, Mensura pellium 33.
Binominal, ✠ Binominis.
A biographer, Vitarum scriptor.
Biography, Vitarum scriptio.
Bipartitite [in two parts] Bipartitus.
Biped, (Brown) Bipes.
Bipennated, (Derham) Duabus pennis instructus.
Birch tree, Betula, *vel* betulla.
Birchen, E betulâ.
¶ *A grove of birches*, Betularum locus.
The birch cock, ‖ Grygallus.
A bird, Avis, volucris. ¶ [Prov.] *It is an ill bird that defileth his own nest*, propria vineta cædit. *One bird in hand is worth two in the bush*, spem pretio non emam. *He killeth two birds with one stone*, eâdem fideliâ duos parietes dealbat. *Birds of a feather will flock together*, pares

pares cum paribus facillimè congregantur. *You bring up a bird to pick out your eyes*, ſerpentem alis. *One beateth the buſh, another catcheth the bird*, ſic vos non vobis; alii ſementem faciunt, alii metunt.

A little bird, Avicula.
A great bird, Ales, itis.
A bird of prey, Avis rapax.
A young bird, Pullus, avicula recens excluſa.
A bird cage, Cavea.
A bird call, Fiſtula.
¶ *A bird keeper*, Avium nutritor.
‖ *A jail bird*, Furcifer, ſuſpendio dignus.
A bird bolt (Shakeſp.) V. *Small ſhot*.
A birder, or *bird catcher*, Auceps, *cŭpis*, c.
¶ *A bird ſeller*, Qui aves vendit.
A birding, Aucupium,
To go a birding, Aucupor, avibus inſidias facĕre, aucupio indulgēre, *vel* vacare.
A birding net, Rete aucupatorium.
Of birding, or *catching of birds*, Aucupatorius.
¶ *A birding piece*, Tormentum aucupatorium.
¶ *To ſtill a birding* [as an ill made hawk] Ad avicularum prædam ſe divertĕre.
Bird lime, Viſcus, viſcum.
¶ *A bird's neſt*, Nidus avis.
Birds neſt, birds eye, or *birds foot* [herb] * ‖ Ornithopodium, * ‖ Paralyſis montana.
Birds cherry, * ‖ Padus Theophraſti.
Birds tares, ‖ Aracus, 2.
A birgander [bird] Vulpanſer, L.
A birt [fiſh] * Rhombus.
Birth, Ortus, 4. partus, nixus. ¶ *Citizens by birth*, cives nati, ingenui.
A Birth day, Dies natalis.
¶ *To keep one's birth day*, Diem natalem quotannis agĕre, *vel* celebrare; natal tia dere.
The hour of one's birth, Hora natalis.
The ſtar preſiding at one's birth, Sidus natalitium, aſtrum natale.
A birth [parentage] Natales, pl. genus, n,
Of, or *belonging to, one's birth*, Natalis, natalitius
¶ *Of good birth*, Bono genere natus.
¶ *Of mean birth*, Ignobilis, homo infimo loco natus, infimâ natalium humilitate, terræ filius.
By birth, Natu.
Birthdom, (Shakeſp.) Ætatis privilegium, *Juſt.* Or,
¶ *Birth right*, Jus majori, *vel* maximo, è fratribus ob ætatem debitum; jus ad majorem, *vel* maximum, fratrum ratione ætatis pertinens.
¶ *He had the eſtate by birth right*, gente ad eum rediit hæreditas.
A birth night, (Milt.) Nox natalis.
¶ *Birth place*, Solum natale.
¶ *A new birth*, Generatio nova, novus, *vel* alter, ortus.
¶ *An untimely birth*, Partus abortivus.
‡ *Birth* [ſea term] V. *Berth*.
The after birth, Secundæ. pl.
The birth, or *bringing forth of any thing*, Partio, fœtura, fœtus, 4. ortus.
A woman bearing twins, Gemellipara.
¶ *To give birth to a thing*, Principium, initium, exordium, alicui rei dare.
Birth ſtrangled, (Shak.) Partu ſtrangulatus.
Birthwort, * Ariſtolochia.
Biſcuit, Panis bis coctus, *vel* nauticus.
To biſect, Diſſeco; in duas æquales partes ſecare.
A biſection, Diſſectio, in duas æquales partes ſectio.
A biſhop, * ‖ Epiſcopus, pontifex.
A biſhoping [confirmation] * ‖ Epiſcopi manuum impoſitio.
¶ *To become a biſhop*, * ‖ Epiſcopor, * ‖ epiſcopatui inaugurari.
An archbiſhop, * ‖ Epiſcopus primarius, * ‖ archiepiſcopus, 2.
A biſhop's croſier, Pedum paſtorale.
A biſhop's houſe, or *ſee*, * ‖ Epiſcopi palatium, *vel* ædes.
A biſhop of the chief city, * ‖ Metropolites, *æ*, m. * ‖ metropolitanus, 2.

A biſhop's mitre, Mitra * ‖ epiſcopalis, infula
Of a biſhop, * ‖ Epiſcopal s, pontificalis.
A biſhoprick, ‖ * Epiſcopatus.
Biſhop's leaves [herb] Betonica aquatica.
Biſhop's weed, * Ammi.
‡ *A Biſk* [king] Sorbitio.
Biſon, (Shakeſp.) Amplis & diſtentis prædi tus oculis. *Skinn. Hand*, (*Johnſ.*)
‡ *Biſulcous*, (Brown) Biſulcus.
Biſmute, or *Biſmuth* [in glaſs] Metalli genus ex quo ſtannum conſit.
Biſſextile [leap year] ‖ Biſſextilis, annus ‖ intercalaris.
Biſtort [herb] Biſtorta.
A bit, Fruſtum, bolus; momentum, *Plin.* bucea, *Suet.* ¶ ‖ *Never a bit*, ne hilum, ne gry quidem. *There is not a bit of bread to be got here*, ſalinum ſervo obſignant cum ſale.
By bits, Carptim.
¶ *A bit and away* [Prov.] Canis ad Nilum.
A little bit, Fruſtulum.
A tit bit, Cupediæ, pl. pulpamentum.
To tear a thing to bits, Fruſtatim diſcerpĕre.
The bit of a bridle, Lupatum.
He bit, Momordit. V. *To bite*.
A bitch, Canis femina.
A little bitch, Canicula.
A proud, or *ſalt, bitch*, Canis pruriens.
A bitch fox, Vulpes femina.
The lining of a bitch, Initus.
A bite, Morſus.
A bite [cheat] Homo fallax, veterator.
To bite, Mordeo. ¶ *This biteth him*, urit illum. *He biteth on the bridle*, iram coquit, concoquit, diſſimulat, obtegit ſilentio.
To bite again, Remordeo.
To bite off, Demordeo, præmordeo, mordicus auferre, abripĕre.
¶ *To bite ones lips*, Labia corrodĕre, fremĕre.
¶ *To bite one's nails*, Ungues arrodĕre.
To bite to the quick, Admordeo.
To bite round, Ambedo.
To bite often. Morſito.
To bite into little pieces, Fruſtatim diſcerpĕre.
¶ *To bite on the bit*, Frænum mordēre, mandĕre.
To bite [cheat] Aliquem fallĕre, decipĕre; alicui fucum facĕre.
To bite [as pepper, froſt, &c.] Uro.
A biting, Morſus, 4. ¶ [Prov.] *by biting and ſcratching dogs and cats come together*, ſæpe ex malo principio magna familiaritas conflata eſt.
Biting in taſte, Mordax, *ācis*, edax; aſper.
¶ *A biting jeſt*, Aſpera facetia, ſales mordaces.
Very biting, Mordaciſſimus.
A biting, or *ſtinging*, Mordacitas.
Bitingly, Mordicus.
¶ *He taunteth him bitingly*, Aceto illum perfundit.
Biten, Morſus, demorſus.
Biten by little and little, Carptus.
Biten off, Præmorſus.
Biten round, Ambeſus.
Hunger biten, Eſuriens.
Froſt biten, Gelatus, frigorè uſtus.
‡ *A bittacle*, Repoſitorium acûs nauticæ.
Bitter [in taſte] Amarus.
Bitter [ſevere] Acerbus, aculeatus.
Bitter words, Verborum aculei, acerbæ voces, dicta mordacia.
Bitter cold weather, Frigus intolerabile, *vel* intenſum.
A little bitter, Subamarus.
Very bitter, Perquam amarus.
To make bitter, Aſpero, exacerbo.
Note, Theſe words are moſt generally uſed metaphorically.
Bitterly [in taſte] Inſuaviter.
Bitterly [ſeverely] Acerbè.
¶ *To inveigh bitterly againſt*, Dictis mordacibus aliquem laceſſĕre.
Bitterneſs [in taſte] Amarities, amaritudo; amaror,
Bitterneſs [in ſpeech] Verborum aſperitas.
Bitter vetch, Ervum.

Full of bitterneſs, Valde amarus.
Bitter ſweet, Dulcis amarities, *Catull.*
Bitter wort [herb] Gentiana, 1.
A bittern, or *bittour*, (Dryd.) Ardea ſtellaris.
Bitumen, *bitume*, (May) Bitumen.
Bituminous, Bituminoſus.
To blab, Garrio, eſſutio; blatero, deblatero, aliquid palam facĕre.
A blab, *blabber*, or *blabbing fellow*, Futilis, loquax. ¶ *He is no blab of his tongue*, Verborum parcus eſt.
Blabbed, Effutitus, deblateratus.
Blabber, vulg. *blubber* and *blubber lipped*, labeo, brochus.
Blabber lips, Labra demiſſa.
Black [of colour] Ater, niger, nigrans. ¶ *Black will take no other hue*, nigræ lanarum nullum bibunt colorem.
Black [wicked] Sceleſtus, ſceleratus, improbus, facin roſus, ✠ niger; carbone notandus.
¶ *A black buſineſs*, facinus ſceleſtum.
Black browed, (Shakeſp.) Niger fronte; *Met.* triſtis, horridus.
Black mouthed, Niger ore.
Somewhat black, ✠ Nigellus, ſubniger.
To be black, Nigreo. ‖ ¶ *You cannot ſay black is his eye*, cui tu nihil dicas vitii. *Black is your day*, væ tibi, *vel* capiti tuo,
¶ *Every bean hath its black*, Nemo ſine vitiis naſcitur.
To black, or *make black*, Denigro, infuſco.
Clothed in black, Atratus, pullatus.
To be made black, Nigrefio, *factus*.
To grow black, ✠ Nigreſco.
Black and blue, Lividus.
To beat black and blue, Sugillo.
¶ *To have a thing under black and white*, Cautionem ſcriptam habēre, *vel* ſcripto mandatam.
Beaten black and blue. Sugillatus.
To be black and blue, Liveo.
The black art, Ars * magica.
The blackberry eater [bird] Rubetra.
A blackberry, Vaccinium.
A blackberry tree, Rubus vulgaris.
A blackbird, Merula.
The black cap [bird] ‖Parus paluſtris.
Black caps, Poma coctâ aromatibus.
Black foot [a dog] * Melampus.
Black Friars, Fratres ‖ Dominicani.
Black brown, Furvus.
Black lead, Stibium.
A black, or *blackmoor*, * Maurus, Æthiops.
A blackmoor woman, * Maura.
A black-guard, Pannoſus, balatro.
Black ochre, Nigra petra.
¶ *The uſher of the black rod*, Oſtiarius ‖ parliamentarius, *vel* magni ſenatûs.
Black as, or with, ſoot, Fumoſus, fuligineus.
¶ *As black as a coal*, or *pitch*, Tam ater quàm eſt carbo, *vel* pix; nigerrimus.
A black ſmith, Faber ferrarius.
A black tail [fiſh] * Melanurus.
Black vine [herb] * ‖ Ampelomelæna.
Black wheat, * ‖ Melampyrum.
Blacked, Atratus, denigratus.
¶ *To die black*, Pannum, *vel* ſericam, nigro colore inficĕre,
¶ *To blacken one's hair*, Capillum denigrare, capillos nigro colore inficĕre, nigritiam capillis aſſerre.
¶ *To blacken a perſon's character*, V. *To defame*.
A blackener, or *blacker*, Qui, *vel* quæ, denigrat.
Blacking, Atramentum.
A blacking, ‖ Denigratio.
Blackiſh, or *of a blackiſh blue*, Fuſcus, nigricans, ✠ nigellus, ſubniger.
Blackneſs, Nigror, nigrities, nigritia, nigritudo.
Blackneſs and blueneſs, Livor.
A bladder, Veſica.
To blow a bladder, Veſicam inflare.
A little bladder, Veſicula.
¶ *To bladder as ſoap*, In veſiculas turgēre.
The gall bladder, Veſicula fellis.

A bladder blown, Utris.
A bladder nut, Nux vesicaria.
Bladder-sena, (Miller) Colutea.
A blade of corn, or grass, Caulis, scapus.
Having but one blade, Unicaulis.
Having many blades, Multicaulis.
To be in the blade, Caulem emittĕre,
The blade of an herb, Folium.
The blade of an onion, or leek, * Thallus. *Col*
The blade [of an oar] Remi ✠ tonsa, *vel* palmula.
A brother of the blade, Thraso; homo petulantis ferocitatis.
The blades of a flower. Capillamentum.
The blade of a sword, or knife, Lamina.
The breast blade, Claves, *vel* claviculæ pectoris.
The shoulder blade, Scapula.
¶ *An active young blade*, Juvenis promptus, alacer.
A blade [gallant] Bellus homo.
¶ *A cunning blade*, Homo nasutus, sagax.
¶ *A lusty blade*. Homo robustus, fortis, validus, manu promptus.
An old cunning blade, Veterator.
A blade [sword] Ensis.
A blain, * Ulcus, ĕris, n.
Full of blains, Ulcerosus, ulceribus scatens.
Blame. Culpa, crimen, vitium. ¶ *He was without blame*, culpâ caruit, extra culpam fuit à culpâ abfuit, culpâ vacavit. *He bore the blame*, sustinuit crimen. *This is what I blame* hoc in crimine pono. *He is as much to blame as if*, tam est in vitio quàm si. *He bore the blame*, rei vituperationem subiit. *He was void of blame*, à reprehensione abfuit. *Let me bear the blame*, me suasore atque impulsore id factum dicito. *But I shall be blamed for it*, at enim istæc in me cudetur faba. *But do not afterwards lay the blame on me*, verùm ne pòst conferas culpam in me. *He will lay the blame on you*, culpam in te transferet.
To blame, Aliquem culpare, incusare, redarguĕre, reprehendĕre; alicujus rei culpam alicui tribuĕre, *vel* attribuĕre; aliquid al cui vitio dare, *vel* vertĕre. ¶ *I am not to be blamed for this*, à me hæc culpa procul est. *See, I pray, what they blame him for*, quam rem vitio dent, quæso, animadvertite. *He blameth another for his own fault*, invidiam facti in alium transfert. *Blame Atticus for it*, Attico assigna. *You will be extremely to blame for that*, magno id tibi vitupero futurum est.
To blame, or chide, Increpo, accuso, causor, reprehendo, vitupero.
To blame a little, Subaccuso.
To blame often, Increpito.
To bear the blame of. Alicujus rei vituperationem subire. ¶ *You bear all the blame*, in te omnis hæret culpa.
¶ *To free from blame*, Aliquem culpâ, reprehensione, *vel* vituperatione, liberare; aliquem ex culpâ eximĕre, *vel* culpâ exsolvĕre.
Blameable, or blameworthy, blameful, (Shak.) Accusabilis, vituperabilis, reprehensione dignus
Blameableness, Quod vituperari, *vel* reprehendi, potest.
Blameably, (Ayliffe) vitiosè.
Blamed, Culpatus, accusatus, incusatus, reprehensus, culpæ affinis.
To be blamed, culpor, incusor; reprehendor.
Blameless, inculpatus, innoxius, irreprehensus
Blamelessly, Sine culpâ, integrè.
Blamelessness, (Hamm.) Integritas.
A blamer, Vituperator; criminator.
A blaming, Criminatio, incusatio, objurgatio, reprehensio, vituperatio.
Blanch [a dog's name] * Leucon, ōnis.
To blanch [whiten] Aliquid candefacĕre, *vel* dealbare; alicui rei albedinem inducĕre.
To blanch, or take off the rind, Decortico.
Blanched, Candefactus, dealbatus; decorticatus.
A blancher, Linteorum, &c. mundator.
A blanching, Albedinis inductio, insolatio.
Bland, (Milt.) Blandus, lenis; placidus.
Bland, (White) Albus; candidus.
To blandish, Adulor, blando sermone delinire, verborum lenociniis mulcēre, demulcēre.
Blandiloquence, or Blandiloquy [flattery] Blanditiæ, pl. blandiloquentia, blandimentum.
Blandishing, or Blandishment, Verborum lenocinia.
A blandisher Blandiloquus, qui blandis sermonibus, *vel* verborum lenociniis, utitur.
A blank, * Tessera pura.
A blank, (Adj. Shakesp.) Album.
Blank [pale and wan] Pallens, pallidus.
Blank [out of countenance] *Met.* Confusus rubore suffusus. ¶ *He made him look very blank upon it*, illum de statu suo verbis dejecit.
A blank [in a lottery] Sors cassa.
Blank [at dice] Jactus supinus.
A blank [in writing] Spatium relictum ad aliquid inscribendum.
¶ *Blank verse*, Carmina non eodem sono terminata.
¶ *A blank business*, Res quæ malè successit.
Point blank, Plainly, Planè, omnino, penitùs, prorsum, prorsùs, ex toto, in totum.
To blank, (damp, confuse, Milt.) Met confundo; alicujus animum frangere.
To grow blank, or white, ✠ * Albesco, * albeo, albico.
¶ *To grow blank, or out of countenance*, Erubescĕre, rubore suffundi, vultûs colorem mutare.
Blankish, or somewhat blank, Subalbicans, candidulus.
A blanket, Stragulum, lodix lanea, torale.
A little blanket, Lodicula.
A child's blanket, Fasciæ pueriles.
To blanket, (cover, Shakesp.) Sterno.
To blanket, (toss in a blanket, Pope) V. *To toss*.
¶ *A blanquet pear*, * Pyrum subalbidum.
To blare [as a candle] Liquando scintillare, *vel* vacillare.
To blare, or bellow, like a cow, Mugio.
To blaspheme, Execror; impia, nefaria, atrocia verba in Deum profundĕre; divinum numen verbis violare; scelesto ore contumelias in Deum effundĕre.
Blasphemed, Nefandis verbis violatus, *vel* læsus.
A blasphemer, Violator numinis nefarius, divini numinis obtrectator.
Blasphemous, or blasphematory, In Deum contumeliosus.
Blasphemously, Nefariè, in Deum contumeliosè.
Blaspemy, Vox in Deum contumeliosa, verborum impietas.
A blast of wind, Venti flatus; flabrum.
A contagious blast, blastment, (Shakesp.) Afflatus noxius; sideratio.
A contrary blast, Reflatus, 4.
A blast, or sound, Flamen, ĭnis, n.
To blast, Uro, amburo, comburo, exuro, peruro; rubigine ferire.
¶ *To blast with lightning*, De cœlo ferire, ✠ afflare.
¶ *To be blasted with lightning*, Fulgure percuti, *vel* tangi.
To blast a design, Consilium frustrari. ¶ *His design was blasted*, res malè cecidit, periit, infelicem habuit exitum.
To blast one's reputation, Infamo. V. *To defame*.
Blasted, Afflatus, ambustus, de cœlo tactus. ictu fulminis percussus.
Blasted [planet struck] Sideratus.
A blasting, Sideratio; carbunculatio, *Plin.*
A blast, or blasting of corn, or trees, Rubigo. uredo. *Corn shall not be killed with blasting*, sterilem rubiginem non sentiet seges.
A place blasted, Locus fulguritus; bidental.
A blasting by thunder and lightning, Fulguratio
Blatant, (Dryd.) Mugiens.
† *To blatter*, (Spens.) Blatero.
A blay [fish] Alburnus.
A blaze, Flamma.
A little blaze, Flammula.
To blaze, or make a blaze [as fire] Flammo, flagro.
To blaze abroad, Divulgo, pervulgo, provulgo; publico; palàm facere.
¶ *Blazed abroad*, Res in vulgus pervulgata, *vel* in lucem prolata.
A blazer abroad, ✠ Vulgator.
A blazing abroad, Promulgatio, publicatio.
A blazing star, * Cometa, *vel* cometes, æ, m. stella crinita; sidus crinitum.
A blazon [coat of arms] Scutum gentilitium, insigna gentilitia in scuto descripta.
¶ *To blazon arms*, Insignia gentilitia propriis coloribus depingĕre.
To blazon [display] Virtutes, *vel* vitia, alicujus edissĕrĕre, enarrare, promulgare.
¶ *Well blazoned*, Insignia gentilitia in scuto ritè descripta.
¶ *A blazoning of arms*, Gentilitii scuti insignium descriptio.
A blazoner of arms, Fæcialis, is, m.
Blazonry, Ars gentilitia insignia, *vel* scuta, scitè explicandi.
To bleach [whiten] * Dealbo, candefacio, insolo, 1.
Bleached, * Dealbatus, insolatus.
A bleacher of linen, Qui lintea dealbat.
A bleaching, Insolatio.
¶ *A bleaching place*, Locus ubi lintea, *vel res* alias, dealbare solent.
A bleak [fish] Alburnus.
Bleak, bleaky, (Dryd.) Frigidus, ✠ algidus.
Bleak, or pale, Pallens, pallidus, luridus.
To grow bleak, or cold, Frigesco.
To grow bleak, or pale, Pallesco, exalbesco.
¶ *He became suddenly very bleak*, repentè sine vultu & sine colore constitit.
Bleakly, Pallidè.
Bleakness, Pallor.
¶ *To blear the sight*, Alicujus oculis caliginem offundĕre.
Blear eyed, Lippus, lippiens.
Blearedness of eyes, Lippitudo.
To be blear eyed, Lippio.
To bleat like a sheep, Balo. ¶ *The lambs bleat*, balatum exercent agni.
To bleat like a goat, Capritfo.
To bleat often, or much, Balito.
A bleating, Balatus.
A bled, or blister, Vesica.
To bleed, Sanguine fluĕre.
¶ *To bleed one* [let blood] Alicui * venam incidĕre, sanguinem emittĕre.
¶ *To bleed* [be let blood] Sanguinem amittĕre, perdĕre.
¶ *To bleed for love*, Miserè amare, *vel* deperire, aliquem.
A bleeder, Qui * venam alicui incidit.
A bleeding, Sanguinis fluxus, *vel* profluvium.
A bleeding that comes by opening the end of a vein, * Anastomosis.
A bleeding heart, Cor vulneratum.
To stop, or stanch, bleeding, Sanguinem sistĕre.
A blein, or blain, pimple, push, or rash, Pusula; pustula, papula, *Cels.*
A blein, or ulcer, * Ulcus, ĕris, n.
A blemish, spot, or defect, Macula, labes, vitium; dehonestamentum. ¶ *There was no blemish in his beautiful body*, nullus in egregio corpore nævus erat.
A blemish [disgrace] Calumnia, infamia, ignominia, nota turpitudinis, macula inusta; decus, n. probrum.
To blemish, Maculo, contamino, inquino.
¶ *To blemish a person's reputation*, Alicujus famæ notam turpitudinis inurĕre, alteri infamiam afferre, *vel* labem aspergĕre. V. *To defame*.
A little blemish, Labecula, nævus.
Great blemishes, Tubera.
Blemished, Læsus, aspersus, maculatus.
Blemished [in reputation] Infamiâ notatus, aspersus, violatus.
Full of blemishes, Maculosus.
A blemishing, Alicujus existimationis læsio, violatio.
To blench. V. *To shrink, fly off*, (Shakesp.)
To blench. V. *To obstruct*, (Carew.)

To blend [mix] Rem al quem aliâ *vel* alii, miscere, admiscēre, commiscēre, confundere.
Blended, Mixtus, commixtus.
A blender, Qui rem aliâ miscet.
A blending, Mixtio, mixtura.
To bless, Benedico.
To bless [wish good success to] Aspiro, secundo, fortuno. *God bless your designs*, tua cœpta, *vel* consilia, fortunet, secundet, prosperet Deus; utinam cœptis tuis prosperos successus det Deus; tuis cœptis adsit, *vel* aspiret Deus.
To bless [consecrate] Solennibus precibus aliquid consecrare.
¶ *To bless God for his mercies*, Deum laudare ob munera, *vel* propter beneficia, sua.
Blessed, or *blest*, Beatus, benedictus.
¶ *Blessed with a good wife*, Felix uxore bonis moribus præditâ.
The blessed in heaven, Cœlites, pl. sancti cœli cives.
Blessedly, Feliciter, beatè.
Blessedness, Felicitas, Beatitudo. V. Lat.
A blessing, || benedictio.
A blessing [wishing success to] Fausta precatio, votum quo alteri felicem eventum alicujus rei optamus.
A blessing [benefit] Beneficium, benefactum, meritum, promeritum.
¶ *The blessings of God*, Beneficia à Deo, accepta, divina beneficia, *vel* munera.
I blew, Sufflabam. See *Blow*. ¶ *What wind blew you hither?* Quis ventus te huc impulit?
A blight, Rubigo, uredo; lues,
To blight, (Lytt.) Uro; rubigine ferire, percutere.
Blighted, Rubigine perditus.
Blighted [decayed] Corruptus.
Blighted corn, Seges rubiginosa.
Blind, Cæcus, oculis captus, luminibus orbus, [Prov.] ¶ *Blind men cannot judge of colours*, quid cæco cum speculo. *As blind as a beetle*, Hypseâ, Tiresiâ, *vel* talpâ, cæcior. *A blind man may perchance hit the mark*, sæpe etiam est olitor valde opportuna loquutus. *When the devil is blind*, ad Græcas calendas.
Blind born, ✠ Cæcigenus.
¶ *To become blind*, Oculos perdĕre, lumina, *vel* aspectum, amittĕre.
Stark blind, Luminibus orbatus, *vel* cassus.
To be half blind, or *dim sighted*, Cæcutio, *Varr.*
Pur-blind, v. *poreblind*, Luscus, lusciosus.
Blind in one eye, Luscus; cocles; altero oculo captus, altero lumine orbus; unoculus.
Blind [dark] Cœcus, obscurus, tenebricosus.
A blind story, Narratio obscura.
A very blind question, Quæstio perobscura. *He is but a sort of a blind oratour*, orator est subobscurus.
The blind gut, Intestinum cæcum,
A blind worm, Cæcilia.
¶ *A blind for windows*, Velum fenestris prætensum.
To blind [deceive] Fallo, decipio.
A blind [false pretence] Prætextus, 4. obtentus; pretextum, species.
¶ *To attack a person on his blind side*, Imbecilitatem alicujus aucupare, alicui incauto insidias struĕre.
To blind, or *make blind*, Cæco, excæco, obcæco. ¶ *Avarice blindeth our eyes*, nos cæcos reddit avaritia. *The hope of plunder blindeth their minds*, spes rapiendi atque prædandi occæcat animos eorum,
¶ *To blind*, or *blindfold*, Oculos obvolvĕre, velamen oculis inducĕre, *vel* obtendĕre.
To be blind, Caligo.
¶ *To play at blind and buffet*, Andabatarum more pugnare.
To be pore-blind, or *sandblind*, Lippio: lippientes oculos habēre, oculis lippientibus laborare.
Blinded, Cæcatus, excæcatus, occæcatus.
Blindman's buff, * || Myinda.
Blinded, or *blindfold*, Obvolutis oculis, Andabatarum more.
Blindly [with respect to fight] Clausis oculis.
Blindly [rashly] Cæco animi impetu, temere.
Blindness, Cæcitas; caligo.
Blindness of mind, Cæcitas, *vel* caligo mentis.
Blindside, (Swift) Imbecilitas.
Blind nettle, || Scrofularia.
To blink, Connivēre, oculos distorquēre, crebro nictare.
A blinkard, *blinker*, or *one blink eyed*, Strabo, pætulus, luscus, ✠ pætus.
Blinking, Qui est oculis distortis ac depravatis.
Blinking candles, Candelæ tenuiores, lucernæ tenebricosæ.
‡ ¶ *To blink beer*, Cerevisiæ fermentum vitiosum facĕre.
¶ *Blinks*, Sparsa à venatore feram indagante ramalia notandis feræ vestigiis.
To throw down blinks in the way, Ramalia spargĕre, *vel* defigĕre.
Bliss, or *blissfulness*, felicitas.
Blissful, Beatus, felix.
Blissfully, Beatè, feliciter.
|| *To blisson*, *blissom*, (I.) [tup the ewe] Coëo; ineo.
|| *Blissoning*, Coitus.
A blister, Pustula, pusula.
A little blister, Papula, ulcusculum, *Cels.*
A blister in the eye, * || Ophthalmia.
Blister flies, * Cantharides, pl.
¶ *To blister*, or *apply a blister*, Vesicatorium alicui applicare, *vel* admovēre.
To blister [rise in blisters] in vesiculas inflari, *vel* turgēre.
To raise blisters, ✠ Ulcero.
Blistered [full of sores] Ulceratus.
A blister plaister, Vesicatorium.
Blistered, Vesicatorio laceratus.
A blistering, Vesicatorii applicatio.
A blistering [rising in blisters] Inflammatio.
Having blisters, Pustulatus.
Full of blisters, Pustulosus,
Blite, or *blits* [a kind of beet] Blitum.
Blith, *blithsome*, Alacer, hilaris. ¶ *Look blith on it*, exporrige frontem. *Very blith and joyous*, Lætitia, *vel* gaudio, perfusus.
To be blith, Lætitiâ efferri, *vel* perfundi. ¶ *Be blith on your son's wedding day*, hilarem fac te in gnati nuptiis.
Blithly, Lætè, hilariter,
Blithness, or *blithsomeness*, Hilaritas, lætitia, gaudium.
To bloat [puff up] Tumēre, inflari, turgēre, turgescĕre.
To bloat in an oven, Torreo, furno indurare.
Bloated, Tostus, furno induratus.
Bloated [swelled] Tumidus, inflatus, tumens.
Bloatedness, (Arbuth.) Membra tumida & turgida.
Blob cheeked, Bucco; *Mer.* ✠ venosus.
Blobber lips, (Dryd.) *blobberlipped*, (L'Estrange) V. *Blaber.*
A block, Truncus, stipes. ¶ *You have thrown a block in my way*, scrupulum injecisti mihi.
A blockade, Urbis circumclusio, omnium ad arcem aditaum interclusio, *vel* obstructio.
A block [for a hat] forma pilearis, * typus pilearis.
¶ *To bring to the block*, In periculum capitis inferre, salutem in discrimen vitæ adducĕre.
To block up passages, Aditus præcludĕre, intercludĕre, obstruĕre, præsepire.
¶ *To block up*, or *blockade*, *a place*, Locum præsidiis circumcludĕre, circumsepire, insidere, obsidēre; aditus omnes ad locum aliquem præcludĕre, oppidum præsidiis interclusum tenēre.
Blocks [for ship ropes] Orbiculi volubiles.
A block head, Hebes, stipes; fungus, tardus ingenii; caudex; insulsus. ¶ *A very block head*, stultissimo stultior.
A block house, Arx, munimen, munimentum, propugnaculum.
Blocked up, Obsessus, insessus, circumclusus, inclusus, præclusus, præseptus.
A blocking up, Obsessio, præclusio.
Blockish, Fatuus, insulsus, stolidus, stupidus.
To make blockish, Infatuo.
Blockishly, Insulsè, stolidè.
Blockishness, Insulsitas, stultitia, 1. stupor, 3. stupiditas.
‡ *Blomary* [the forge of an iron mill] * Machina fusoria.
Blood, Sanguis. ¶ *My blood is up*, mihi animus ardet, sanguis mihi fervet, cor cumulatur irâ. *To be whipped till the blood come*, verberibus sic accipi ut è vibicibus sanguis exeat.
Of, or belonging to, blood, Sanguineus.
¶ *A distemper that runneth in the blood*, Morbus gentilitius.
Blood [gore] Cruor.
Black blood, Tabum.
Blood corrupted, Sanies.
Bad blood, Vitiosus sanguis.
Clotted blood, ||Grumus, L. A.
Good blood, Incorruptus, *vel* integer, sanguis.
To blood, or *let blood*, * Venam secare, incidĕre; pertundĕre; venis sanginem detrahĕre, emittĕre.
¶ *He was let blood without any pain*, missus est sanguis sine dolore.
Bloodleting, or *leting of blood*, * Venæ sectio, *vel* incisio; sanguinis detractio, *vel* missio.
¶ *To blood*, or *daub with blood*, Sanguine aliquem polluĕre, inquinare, fœdare.
¶ *A blood letter*, or *leter of blood*, Qui * venam alicujus secat, *vel* sanguinem ab aliquo detrahit.
Loss of blood, Profluvium, *vel* profusio, sanguinis.
¶ *To staunch*, or *stop blood*, Fluentem sanguinem sistĕre, *vel* cohibēre.
¶ *To breed ill blood* [exasperate] Alicujus animum exasperare, aliquem exacerbare.
¶ *To dip his hands in blood*, Alicujus sanguine se cruentare, *vel* polluĕre.
¶ *To train up in blood*, Cædibus innutrire.
¶ *To turn into blood*, In succum & sanguinem vertĕre.
¶ *Of noble blood*, Genere insignis, illustri familiâ ortus, natalibus claris, claro sanguine genitus.
The blood royal, Stirps regia. ¶ *One of the blood royal*, regiâ stirpe ortus, vir generis regii.
Defiled with blood, Sanguinolentus, cruentus, tabo squalidus.
Not defiled with blood, Incruentatus.
¶ *The blood of the grape*, Vini succus.
Full of blood, Sanguine plenus, *vel* abundans.
An inflammation of blood, Inflammatio, suppuratio, tumor.
An immoderate flux of blood, Immoderata sanguinis eruptio; * hemorrhagia, *Plin.*
A blood hound, Canis indagator, *vel* vestigator.
A spitter of blood, Sanguinem exspuens.
A spitting of blood, Sanguinis exputio.
A blood stone, * Hæmatites, *æ*, m.
A blood sucker, Hirudo, sanguisuga.
Blood warm, Tepidus.
Blooded [let blood] Cui sanguis detractus est.
Blooded [daubed with blood] Sanguine imbutus, pollutus, fœdatus.
A blood stripe, Vibex, *icis*.
¶ *Blood red*, Sanguineo colore.
¶ *Blood thirsty*, Sanguinis sitiens, avidus, cupidus.
Bloodshed, Sanguinis emissio, *vel* effusio.
¶ *To be guilty of blood shed*, Cædem facĕre, committĕre, patrare, perpetrare; cæde se cruentare.
Bloodshot [eyes] Sanguinis in oculo suffusio.
Bloodshoten, *blood-boltered*, (Shakesp.) Cruentatus, sanguine effusus.
A flux of blood, Sanguinis fluxus.
A bloody flux, Sanguinis profluvium.
Bloody, Cruentus, sanguineus, sanguinolentus.
A bloody fight, Prælium, *vel* certamen, cruentum.
¶ *A bloody victory*, Sanguinolenta palma, victor a cruenta.
A bloody, or *bloody-minded, fellow*, Sanguinarius, lanienam meram spirans.
Bloodied, Cruentatus, sanguine oblitus, *vel* perfusus. ¶ *He was stained with the blood of the citizens*, cruentus fuit sanguine civium. *The swords of our legions were diped in blood*, imbuti

fuerunt ſanguine gladii legionum noſtrarum.

Bloodily, Cruentè; ſæviter, A.

A blooding, or blood pudding, Apexabo, *Varr.*

Full of corrupt blood, Sanioſus.

Bloodleſs, or without blood, Exſanguis.

¶ *A bloodleſs fight*, Prælium incruentum.

Not blooded, Incruentatus.

Blood [or kindred] Proſapia; natales, pl.

Next in blood, Conſanguineus.

Blood, or blood-ſhedding [for murder] Cædes, homicidium, interemptio.

¶ *Blood wit*, * Multa pro ſanguine humano effuſo.

Blood wort, Herba ſanguinaria, *vel* ſanguinalis, * polygonon.

A bloom, or bloſſom, Flos, floſculus.

¶ *The bloom of plumbs, grapes*, &c. *newly gathered*, Prunorum, uvarum, *&c.* recenter carptorum floridus color.

A bloom [in iron works] maſſa quadrata metalli bipedalis.

¶ *The very bloom of youth*, Flos ipſe ætatis.

To bloom, or bloſſom, Floreo, floreſco, germino.

¶ *To be in the bloom of youth*, Juvenili vigore florēre.

Bloomed, or bloſſomed, Floridus.

Blooming, ✠ Floridulus.

A blooming, or bloſſoming, blowth, (Raleigh) Florum, *vel* floſculorum, emiſſio; germinatio.

¶ *A blooming beauty*, Adoleſcentula florido colore, eximiâ venuſtate, *vel* egregiâ formâ.

Bloomy, or thick with blooms, Floſculis abundans.

Blore, (Chapm.) V. *Blaſt.*

A blot, Litura, macula; labes.

A blot in one's reputation, Infamia, ignominia; labes, dedecus, ŏris, n.

A little blot, Labecula.

To blot, Aliquid maculare, *vel* lituris conſpergĕre. ¶ *He blotteth the man's reputation by commending him*, ſuo laudatione labeculam aſpergit. *You have blotted the paper with ink*, atramento labem aſperſiſti chartæ. *My paper blotteth*, charta mea perfluit. ✠ *I blotted it with weeping*, lachrymæ fecēre lituras.

To blot out, Deleo, expungo, induco; oblitero; è tabulis eradĕre.

¶ *To blot out a fault in writing*, Mendum ſcripturæ tollĕre.

¶ *To take a blot out of cloaths*, Tollĕre maculam è veſtibus.

Blotleſs, Sine labe. ¶ *He is of a blotleſs reputation*, integræ eſt famæ, tenet famam ſine labe.

‖ *A blotch*, (Harvey) Puſtula.

Blotted, Maculatus, lituris conſperſus.

Blotted out, Deletus, eraſus, interlitus.

A blotter, Qui maculat, *vel* lituris conſpergit.

A blotter out, Qui delet, *vel* deſtruit; deletrix.

A blotting, Macularum aſperſio.

A blotting out, Abolitio, obliteratio.

A blotting paper, Chartula bibula.

A blow, * Colaphus, * plaga, ictus; verber. ¶ *He miſſed his blow*, vires in ventum effudit.

A blow with a club, Fuſtuarium.

A blow on the cheek, or ear, Alapa.

A ſide blow, Ictus obliquus.

¶ *To ſtrike with a blow*, Aliquem percutĕre, cædĕre, ferire.

¶ *Without ſtriking a blow*, Sine ictibus.

¶ *To come to handy blows*, Cominus pugnare, ad manus atque pugnam venire.

¶ *He is but a word and a blow*, * Oeſtro percitus eſt, citò irâ accenditur.

To avoid a blow, Ictum declinare, eludĕre, vitare, devitare.

To deal blows, Ictus geminare.

To blow, Flo. 1. ſufflo.

To blow upon [breathe] Spiro, aſpiro, afflo.

To blow upon [deſpiſe] Temno, ſperno, deſpicio; nullo loco numerare, magno cum faſtidio præterire, nihili æſtimare, *vel* ducĕre.

To blow againſt, Reflo.

¶ *To be blowed againſt a place by contrary winds*, reflantibus velis in locum aliquem rejici.

To blow away, Difflo, diſſipo. ¶ *He blowed away the legions with a puff of his breath*, ſpiritu legiones difflavit. *The winds blow away the clouds*, venti perflant nubila.

To blow down, Flatu dejicĕre, ejicĕre, ſternĕre, proſternĕre. *One might have blown them down at a blaſt*, Quos ſi ſufflaſſes cecidiſſent.

To blow up, Sufflo.

¶ *To blow up a houſe, mine*, &c. Pulvere nitrato evertĕre, dejicĕre, proſternĕre.

¶ *To blow in a candle*, Lucernam flatu oris accendĕre.

To blow in, or upon, Inſpiro.

To blow into, Inflo.

¶ *To blow his porridge*, In pultam fervidam inflare.

To blow the coals of ſedition, Seditionem accendĕre, facĕre, concitare, commovēre, conflare.

To blow one's noſe, Emungĕre naſum.

To blow out, Efflo, ✠ proflo. *With the ſame breath he bloweth hot and cold*, ex eodem ore calidum & frigidum efflat.

¶ *To blow out a candle*, Lucernam flatu extinguĕre, *vel* reſtringuĕre.

To blow, or puff and blow, Anhelo, anhelitum ducĕre. ¶ *He came in puffing and blowing, with the fatigue*, ✠ feſſos quatit æger anhelitus artus.

To blow together, conflo, conſpiro.

To blow up a bladder, Inflo.

¶ *To blow one up* [reveal one's ſecrets] Arcana alicujus conſilia detegĕre, patefacere, vulgare, divulgare.

¶ *To blow one up* [ruin one] Aliquem fortunis omnibus, *vel* bonis, funditus evertĕre.

To blow vehemently, Perflo.

¶ *The winds blow vehemently*, ✠ Venti turbine perflant.

To blow a trumpet, horn, &c. Buccinam, *vel* cornu, inflare. ¶ *They come together when the trumpet bloweth*, ad inflatam buccinam conveniunt.

To blow the fire, ignem conflare, ſufflare. ¶ *He bloweth the fire with his mouth*, buccâ foculum excitat. *Take the bellows and blow the fire*, admotis follibus flatu ignem accende.

A blower of a horn, Cornicen, cĭnis, m.

¶ *To blow as a flower*, Efflorēſcĕre, dehiſcĕre, calycem aperire, ſeſe pandĕre.

A blower [in a ſtove chimney] Ferreum ignis ſuſcitabulum.

¶ *Soft gales blow*, Spirant auræ, * Zephyri flant.

A blowing, Sufflatio, flatus.

A blowing back, Reflatus, 4.

A blowing on, Afflatus, aſpiratio.

A blowing the noſe, Naris emunctio.

Hard blowing weather, Cœlum procelloſum, immite, turbidum.

¶ *The blowing of flowers*, Calycum apertio.

Blown, Flatus, conflatus, ſufflatus.

Blown away, Vento diſſipatus.

¶ *Blown down*, Vento dejectus, everſus, proſtratus.

¶ *The ſtorm is blown over*, Tempeſtas reſedit.

¶ *Blown up as a mine, houſe*, &c. Pulvere nitrato everſus.

¶ *Blown up* [ruined] Bonis funditus exutus.

¶ *Blown upon a place*, Reflantibus velis in locum aliquem rejectus.

Blown upon, Contemptus, deſpectus, ſpretus.

Blown [puffed] Inflatus, turgidus, tumidus.

Which may be blown through, Perflabilis.

Eaſy to be blown, Flabilis.

A blowze, Puella rubidâ & tumidâ facie.

Blubber [an inſect] Pulmo marinus.

Blubber [the fat of a whale] Adeps * ‖cetacea.

To blubber, Genas inſtar infantum lachrymis effundĕre.

Blubbered, Inflatus.

Blub cheeked, Bucco. V. *Blaber.*

A bludgeon, Inſtrumentum curtum è ligno quo latrones ad aliquem cædendum utuntur.

Blue [ſubſt.] Cæruleum.

Blue [adj.] Cæruleus, cærulus, * cyaneus. ¶ *True blue will never ſtain*, antiquâ homo virtute ac fide.

Blackeſt, or darkeſt blue, Lividus.

Blue, more inclining to purple, * Hyacinthinus.

Blue with a caſt of grey, Cæſius.

¶ *Faint blue*, Cæruleum evanidum.

Paliſh blue, blueiſh, (Shakeſp.) Subcæruleus.

¶ *The blue ſhark*, * Glaucus Bellonii.

To blue, Cærulum reddĕre, cæruleo colore inficĕre.

Blue bell, or blue bottle [flower] * Cyanus, 2.

To be blue, or black and blue, Liveo. ‖ ¶ *He looked very blue upon it*, valde perturbatus fuit. ‖ *It was a blue look to him*, iſtud illi fatale fuit.

Blackneſs and blueneſs from a blow, or other cauſe, Livor.

Black and blue, Livens, lividus.

Blued, Cæruleo colore infectus.

Bluely [badly] Malè. ‖ ¶ *He came off but bluely*, malè res ſucceſſit.

Bluely, (Sw.) cæruleo colore.

Blueneſs of a ſtripe, Livor.

¶ *The blue, or blueneſs, of fruits*, Fructuum flos.

¶ *Blue mantle* [one of the purſuivants at arms] Fæcialis à cæruleo palino nomen habens.

Blue eyed, (Dryd.) Cæruleis oculis.

Blue haired, (Milt.) Cæruleis capillis.

¶ *A bluff fellow*, Homo agreſtis, ruſticus, tumidè intuens.

A blunder, Error, erratum.

To blunder, Præcipitanter aliquid agĕre, *vel* dicĕre; confusè & ineptè rem aggredi; ballucinari.

¶ *To blunder upon a thing*, Aliquid conjecturâ aſſequi, *vel* conſequi.

A blunderbuſs, * ‖ Sclopus grandior, tormentum bellicum.

A mere blunderer, blunderbuſs, or blunderhead, blunt witted, (Shakeſp.) Bardus, ſtupidus.

A blundering, Hallucinatio, erratio.

¶ *A blundering perſon*, Qui ſæpe errat, ſtupidus, ſtolidus; mendoſus.

Blunket [colour] Subcæruleus, cæſius.

Blunt, Obtuſus, hebes, ĕtis.

Blunt [in ſpeech] Aſper, durus, rudis, agreſtis; homo hebetioris ingenii.

To blunt [aſſuage] Mitigo, lenio.

¶ *To be blunt* [in behaviour] Ruſticis eſſe moribus & impolitis.

To be blunt [as a tool] Hebeo.

To grow blunt, Hebeſco.

To blunt, or to make blunt, Hebeto, obtundo, retundo.

¶ *A blunt-headed lance*, Pilum fractâ cuſpide.

Blunted, Retuſus, obtuſus; hebetatus.

A blunting, Hebetatio.

Bluntly [clowniſhly] Aſperè, durè, ruſticè. ¶ *What can be ſpoken more bluntly?* Quid dici poteſt obtuſius?

Bluntly [freely] Liberè, audaciter.

Bluntneſs [clowniſhneſs] Aſperitas agreſtis & inconcinna, morum ruſticitas.

Bluntneſs in ſpeech, Libertas loquendi.

A blur, Macula, labes.

To blur, or ſtain, Maculo, commaculo.

¶ *To blur a perſon's reputation*, Alicujus famam lædĕre, aliquem maculâ afficĕre, alicui infamiæ notam inurĕre.

¶ *To caſt a blur on his own reputation*, Commaculare ſe crimine, ſuam famam lædĕre.

¶ *To blur a trumpet*, Raucum ſonare.

Blured, Maculatus, maculis aſperſus.

A bluring, Macularum aſperſio.

‖ ¶ *To blurt out a word*, (Haukew.) Temerè verbum proterre, quicquid in buccam venerit effutire.

‖ *Blurted out*, Temerè dictus.

To bluſh, Rubēre, rubeſcĕre, erubeſcĕre, rubore ſuffundi. ¶ *He bluſhed as red as fire*, incanduit ore rubor.

¶ *Bluſh colour, bluſhy*, (Bacon) Color ruber, rubidus, rubens inſtar roſæ.

A bluſh, or bluſhing, Rubor. ¶ *At the firſt bluſh*, primâ fronte, primo aſpectu. ‖ *To get a bluſh of a thing*, per tranſennam aſpicĕre.

¶ *To make one bluſh, or put to the bluſh.* ✠ Rubefacĕre, ruborem alicui movēre, incutĕre, inducĕre. ¶ *You made me bluſh*, me in ruborem dediſti. *She was put to the bluſh*, ſuffuſa rubore eſt.

To

To bluster, or *bluster about*, Fremo, ✠ adfremo; strepo; turbas ciere, *vel* excitare.

A blusterer, blustrous, (Hud.) or *blustering fellow*, Homo turbulentus, * Thraso.

¶ *Blustering weather*, Cœlum procellosum, immite, turbidum.

A bluster, or *blustering*, Fremitus, tumultus; turbæ, pl. ¶ *He made a blustering noise and stir*, Cœlumque terramque miscet.

A boar, * Aper, *pri*, 2. ✠ setiger.

A wild boar, Aper sylvestris.

A young boar, Verres, *is*, m.

A boar spear, Venabulum.

A boar's neck, Glandium.

The boar tree, Sambucus, *i*, f.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a boar*, Aprugnus.

A board, Tabula, assis.

To board, or *floor with boards*, Contabulo, coasso; assibus compingere.

To board in, Tabulis circumsepire, *vel* circummunire.

To board over, Tabulis circumtegĕre.

Boarded with boards, Tabulatus.

A boarded floor, Tabulatum.

A boarding with boards, Tabulatio, contabulatio, coassatio.

¶ *On ship board*, In * navi, *vel* navigio.

¶ *On board the admiral*, In * navi prætoriâ.

¶ *To cast over board*, E * nave dejicĕre.

¶ *To board a ship*, In * navem insilire.

The boarding of a ship, * Navis occupatio.

A board of commissioners, &c. Consilium delegatorum.

To summon a board, Concilium advocare, *vel* convocare.

A side board, * Abacus cui apparatus epularis imponitur.

A board whereon to set pots or vessels of water, Urnarium.

¶ *To do a thing above board*, Ex * animo simpliciter, sincerè, candidè, aliquid agĕre.

¶ *Board wages*, Pecunia servo data ad cibos sibi emendos.

Board, or *boarding*, *in a family*, Pretium ob victum domi alienæ ministratum, pacta ob convictum merces.

¶ *To board with*, Pacto pretio habitationem & mensam alienam conducĕre, in convictum admitti.

¶ *To take to board*, Aliquem domo & mensâ pactâ mercede accipĕre; aliquem pacto pretio in convictum admittĕre.

¶ *To pay for one's board*, Pretium pro convictu solvĕre.

Boarded, In domo alienâ hospes, *vel* conviva receptus.

A boarder, Convictor.

A boarding, Convictus, 4.

A boarding house, Contubernium, domus ubi plures pactâ mercede in convictum admittuntur.

¶ *A boarding school*, Ludus literarius ubi pueri, *vel* puellæ, pacto pretio in convictum admittuntur.

Boarish, (Shakesp.) Crudelis; aprorum more.

To boast, Glorior, jacto, ostento; exulto. ¶ *He boasteth of his exploits*, sua narrat facinora.

¶ *To make a boast of*, Aliquid de se prædicare; aliquâ re, de, *vel* in, aliquâ re gloriari; in aliquâ re gloriâ & prædicatione se efferre; magnificè se jactare atque ostentare.

Boasted, Jactatus, magnificè ostentatus.

To be boasted of, Prædicabilis.

A boast, or *boasting*, Jactatio, Gloriatio, ostentatio, venditatio; jactantia, exultatio. ¶ *He made his boast that he was descended from Achilles*, Achille auctore gloriatus est. *Great boast, small roast*, Briareus apparet esse cùm sit lepus.

A boaster, Gloriosus, jactator, ostentator; magnidicus, *Plaut*, * Thraso, ¶ *He is a mere boaster*, umbras falsæ gloriæ consectatur.

Boasting words, Ampullæ, pl. ampullata, *vel* tumida, verba.

Boastingly, Gloriosè, jactanter.

A boat, * Cymba, navicula.

A little boat, Linter, cymbula, * scaphula.

¶ *An advice boat*, Navigium actuarium, navis exploratoria.

A long boat, * Scapha.

A ferry boat, or *flat*, Navis vectoria, ponto.

¶ *A fisher boat*, Navigiolum piscatorium.

¶ *A packet boat*, Navis actuaria ad fasces comportandos.

A pleasure boat, Navigiolum ad animum oblectandum.

A fly boat, * Myoparo, *ōnis*, m.

¶ *A tilt boat*, Navicula cooperta.

To go by boat, ✠ Naviculor, *Mart.*

¶ *To hale a boat ashore*, * Cymbam subducĕre, ad littus applicare, *vel* appellĕre.

A boat bowl, * Cymbium.

A boat man, Remex, *igis*, m.

A boat pole, Trudes, contus.

A boat man's calling, * Navicularia.

A boatswain, *boson*, [Dryd.] * Proreta.

‖ *Boation*, (Derh.) Boatus, 4.

To bob [mock] Aliquem deludĕre, *vel* ludificari; alicui illudĕre.

To bob [strike] Aliquem ferire, cædere, percutĕre.

A dry bob, Facetiæ, pl. dicterium.

A bob [or flout] Sanna.

A bob [ear ring] Inauris, *is*, f.

To bob [jog one in writing] Manum alicui succutĕre.

¶ *Bob tail*, Canis caudâ curtâ.

‖ *A bob tailed whore*, Prostibulum, scortum.

Bobed [mocked] Illusus, dicteriis exceptus.

A bobing [Instrument] Calamus textilis.

A bobing [mocking] Illusio, ludificatio.

A bobing [joging] Succussio, succussus, 4.

¶ *Bob cherry* [a play] Tantali lusus.

Bocasin [fine buckram] Subactum à fullone linteum.

Boces [small fishes] * ‖ Leucomænides, L. A.

To bode, Præsagio, portendo, auguror, ominor.

Boded, Præsagio ostensus.

A boding, *bodement*, (Shakesp.) Præsagium, omen, augurium.

To bodge, (Shakesp.) V. *To boggle*.

A bodice, Thorax muliebris sine manicis.

Bodiless, Corporis expers.

Bodily, Corporeus, corporatus.

A bodkin, Subula.

A woman's bodkin, Calamistrum.

¶ *A bodkin to curl the hair with*, * Acus crinalis; discerniculum, *Varr.*

¶ *To prick with a bodkin*, * Acu crinali pungĕre.

A prick, or *hole*, *made with a bodkin*, Punctura acu crinali facta.

A body, Corpus. ¶ *I was well in body but sick in mind*, à morbo valui sed æger animo. ‖ *What can a body do?* quid agam?

Any body, Aliquis, aliqua; quisquam, quæquam. ¶ *I do not fear any body's finding it*, non metuo ne quisquam inveniat. *Let any body be judge*, cedò quemvis arbitrum.

A little body, Corpusculum.

‖ *A pretty body*, Puella, *vel* mulier, præstanti formâ.

A dead body, Cadaver, n.

¶ *The body of a church*, Templi pars interior.

The body of a tree, Truncus, stirps, caudex.

A body of foot, Peditatus, 4.

A body of horse, Equitatus, 4.

A body [company] Societas.

¶ *The body of a battle*, Media acies.

Body of [divinity, *or* law] Corpus.

Every body, Unusquisque, singuli. ¶ *Every body crieth shame on it*, clamant omnes indignissimè factum. *Every body knoweth*, nemo ignorat. *It is in every body's mouth*, in ore est omni populo. *What will every body say?* qui rumor erit populi?

No body, Nemo, nemo homo, nullus hominum. ¶ *Here is no body here but we*, hic soli sumus. *No body understandeth me*, non intelligor ulli. *That no body should hurt any body*, ne cui quis noceat. *See you let no body come into the house*, cave quenquam in ædes intromiseris. *No body thinketh so but I*, hoc nemini præter me videtur. *I had to do then with no body else*, quocum tum uno rem habebam. *No body could tell*, in incerto omnes fuerunt.

Somebody, Aliquis, aliqua; quidam, quædam. ¶ *Open the door quickly somebody*, aperite aliqui ictutum ostium.

A busy body, Ardelio.

¶ *To form into a body*, or *to body*, (Shakesp.) In unum corpus formare, ordinare, redigĕre.

Having two bodies, Bicorpor.

Big bodied, *lusty bodied*, Immanis, corpulentus.

Bigness of body, Corpulentia.

An able, or *strong bodied*, *man*, Robustus.

Strong bodied wines, Vina firmissima.

A bog, Limosus, *vel* cœnosus, gurges; limosa, *vel* cœnosa, vorago; eluvies.

A bog house, Forica, latrina.

‖ *A bog trotter*, Per paludes cursans. *Met.* qui ex rapto vivere solet; latro.

‖ *Boggle box*, Manducus, terriculamentum.

To boggle, Hæsito, titubo, dubito, cunctor; *Met.* prævaricor, tergiversor; animi pendēre.

A boggling, Tergiversatio.

A boggling fellow, *a boggler*, (Shakesp.) Hæsitator, qui neque mente neque voce consistit; *Met.* Strigosus.

Boggy ground, Humus paludosa, locus palustris.

A boil, or *bile*, Furunculus, * ulcus.

To boil [as heated liquors] Bullio, ebullio, ferveo.

To begin to boil, Effervesco.

To cease to boil, Defervesco.

To boil over, Ebullio, liquorem ferventem effundĕre.

To boil again, Recoquo.

To boil much, Percoquo, excoquo.

To boil vehemently, ✠ Æstuo, exæstuo, inæstuo.

To boil beforehand, Præcoquo.

To boil in, Incoquo.

To boil often, Coctito.

To boil together, concoquo.

¶ *To make to boil*, Aliquid fervefacĕre, *vel* infervefacĕre.

¶ *To boil meat*, Cibos coquĕre, concoquĕre; aqua ferventi incoquĕre, mollire, macerare.

¶ *To boil till half the liquor be consumed*, Ad dimidiam partem decoquĕre.

My blood boileth in my body, Sanguis æstuat in venis. ✠ *His heart boileth with choler*, Inæstuat bilis præcordiis.

His chief care is to make the pot to boil, Studet maximè ut olla ferveat, ut accuretur prandium.

Boiled, coctus, elixus.

Over boiled, Nimis elixus.

Boiled away, Decoctus.

Boiled beforehand, or *overmuch*, Præcoctus.

Easily boiled, Coctilis.

Half, or *par-boiled*, Semicoctus, semicrudus.

Boiled a little, Subfervefactus.

Under boiled, parum, *vel* non satis elixus.

Boiled well, Excoctus.

¶ *A boiler of meat*, Ciborum coctor.

A boiler [kettle] * Lebes, *ētis*, m.

¶ *Boiling hot*, Præ æstu ebulliens.

A boiling of meat, Ciborum coctio, *vel* coctura.

A boilary of salt, Salina.

Boisterous, Violentus, turbidus, furens, tumultuosus, ✠ imperiosus.

¶ *Boisterous weather*. V. *Blustring*.

A boisterous wind, Turbo.

Boisterously, Violenter, turbidè.

Boisterousness, Violentia, impetus, 4.

To boke, Nauseo, eructo; ad vomitum tendĕre.

Bold, Audax, impavidus, intrepidus, interritus. ¶ *No body ever thought that any one would have been so bold*, nemo quenquam tam audacem fore arbitrabatur. *He is a bold fellow*, habet os; plus animi quàm consilii habet. *Who so bold as blind Bayard?* inscitia confidentiam parit.

Bold [free] ✠ Audaculus; liber. *You are not more bold than welcome*, mecum rem meam communicabis.

Bold [rash] Temerarius, consilii præceps.
Bold, bold-faced [saucy] Impudens, insolens, inverecundus, qui est fronte perfrictâ, *vel* ore duro.
|| ¶ *A bold lettrice*, Mulier improba & effrons
To be bold, or make bold, Audeo. ¶ *Upon your promise we have made bold to speak*, tuis promissis freti linguam resolvimus. *How dare you be so bold to do it?* quâ fiduciâ id facere audeas? *I dare be bold to say*, ausim affirmare.
¶ *To make bold with*, Liberè cum aliquo confabulari.
¶ *To put on a bold face*, Audēre, audacter & liberè loqui.
Boldly, Audacter, audenter, impavidè, intrepidè.
¶ *To speak boldly*, Liberè loqui, nullius super illo prohibēri.
Boldly, or freely, Liberè, confidenter.
Boldly [rathly] Temerè.
Boldly [saucily] Impudenter, inverecundè.
Boldly [stoutly] Fortiter.
Boldness [rashness] Temeritas, confidentia.
Boldness [sauciness] Impudentia, insolentia.
Boldness [stoutness] Audacia, animi fortitudo, *vel* firmitas.
Boldness in asking, Procacitas.
¶ *Boldness in speech, writing, &c.* Libertas, *vel* licentia, liberior, loquendi, scribendi, *&c.*
¶ *Bole armoniac*, * Bolus Armenia, *vel* Armeniaca.
A boll of flax, Lini culmus, calamus, caulis.
Bolled, Habens culmum.
|| *Bolimong* [or mingled corn] Farrago; triticum miscellaneum cum secali.
A bolster, Cervical, pulvinar, pulvinus.
The bolster of a saddle, Ephippii farcimentum.
¶ *A bolster for a wound*, Linteum obductum obstrictumque vulneri.
To bolster up, Suffulcio, sustento.
¶ *To bolster up a wound*, Vulnus linteo obducĕre, & obstringĕre.
¶ *To bolster up a person*, Nimiùm alicui indulgĕre.
Bolstered up, Suffultus, sustentatus.
The bolt [of a door] Pessulus; obex.
¶ *The bolt of a lock*, Seræ pessulus.
A bolt [dart] Pilum, jaculum, spiculum. ¶ *He hath shot his bolt*, jaculum emisit. *A fool's bolt is soon shot*, quicquid in buccam venerit stultus loquitur.
A bolt, or fetter, Compes; manicæ, pl.
A bird bolt, Spiculum; telum catapultarium.
Bolt ropes, Retinacula, pl. * navis habenæ.
¶ *To bolt a door*, Oppessulare, pessulum ostio, *vel* foribus, obdĕre.
¶ *To bolt in upon*, Continuò se intrò conjicĕre.
¶ *To bolt out*, Subitò se proripĕre, *vel* egredi.
To bolt in, Aliquem in loco includĕre.
To bolt out [shut out] Aliquem foras excludĕre.
To bolt, or bump, out, Extubero.
¶ *To bolt meal*, Farinam cernĕre, incernĕre, *vel* succernĕre.
¶ *To bolt out a rash expression*, Temerè aliquid dicĕre, *vel* effutire.
To bolt, or sift, out, Excerno, *crēvi*, 3.
¶ *To bolt a coney*, Cuniculum excitare.
‡ *To bolt a case*, De aliquâ re disceptare.
‡ *Bolting*, Disceptatio juridica.
¶ *Bolt upright*, (Addison) Omnino erectus.
A thunder bolt, Fulmen.
Bolted [as a door] Oppessulatus.
‡ *Bolted* [as meal] Cribratus.
‡ *A boltel* [in architecture] Fimbria, *vel* margo, majori toro superjecta.
A bolter [sieve] Incerniculum, 2. cribrum farinarium, *vel* pollinarium.
¶ *A bolter of meal*, Qui farinam incernit.
Of, or belonging to, bolting, Cribrarius.
A bolting house, Pistrinum.
A bolus in physick, * Bōlus.
A bomb, * Globus excavatus ingestoque pulvere nitrato confertus; glans igniaria.
¶ *To bomb*, (Prior) *bombard, a castle, city, &c.* * || Bombardis displosis locum infestare, lacessĕre, oppugnare.
Bombarded, * || Bombardis displosis lacessitus *vel* oppugnatus.
Bombardiers, Qui * || bombardas displodunt.
A bombardment, (Addison) Oppugnatio.
Bombasine [a kind of stuff] Pannus bombycinus.
Bombast, Assumentum gossypinum.
¶ *To bombast with cotton*, Gossypio, infulcire *vel* infarcire.
Bombast, or bombastick expressions, Ampullæ, pl. verba ampullata. *Met.* sufflata oratio.
Bombilation, (Brown) V. *Bounce.*
A bona roba (Shakesp.) V. *Whore.*
The bonage, Crates ossea, compages ossaria.
A bond, or obligation, for a debt, * Chirographi cautio, * syngrapha, syngraphus.
A bond [tie] Vinculum.
A bond of appearance, Vadimonium.
¶ *To enter into a bond for appearance*, Vadimonium promittĕre.
¶ *To enter into bond for money lent to a person*, * Syngrapham alicui pro pecuniâ creditâ dare.
To give bond, Satisdo, *dedi*, 1.
¶ *To take a bond with a double penalty*, In duplum cavēre.
An arbitration bond, Compromissum.
¶ *To lend money upon bond*, Credĕre pecuniam alicui per * syngrapham.
¶ *To sue one upon a bond*, * Syngraphâ cum aliquo agĕre.
Bondage, Servitium, servitus, captivitas.
To be in bondage, Servio, in servitutem venire, libertatem amittere.
¶ *To bring into bondage*, Manu capĕre, in servitutem dare, jugo servitutis premĕre.
¶ *To free one from bondage*, Manumittĕre, è servitute liberare, emittĕre, eximĕre.
¶ *To deliver from bondage*, Ex vinculis liberare, eximĕre.
Of, or belonging to bondage, Servilis.
A bond man, or bond slave, Servus, mancipium; verna.
A bond woman, Serva.
He that setteth a bond-man free, * Patronus.
The making a bond-man free, Manumissio.
A bondsman, or security for money, Sequester & consumator pecuniæ.
Bonds [fetters] compedes, pl. manicæ, *ārum*, f. pl. ¶ *In bonds*, vinculis astrictus. *He put him in bonds*, illum compedibus coërcuit, illi vincula injecit. *Handcuff the slave*, injicito manicas mastigiæ.
A bone, Os, *ossis*, n. ¶ *He is all skin and bones*, ossa atque pellis totus est. *I tremble every bone of me*, totâ mente atque omnibus artubus contremisco. *They may as soon take a bone from a dog*, lupum agno eripere postulant. || *He made no bones of it*, non dubitavit facere. *I have given him a bone to pick*, injeci scrupulum homini. [Prov.] *That which is bred in the bone will never be out of the flesh*, naturam expellas furcâ licèt usque recurret.
|| ¶ *To be, or fall, upon one's bones*, Aliquem cædĕre, *vel* percutĕre; alicujus latera fuste dolare.
A little bone, Ossiculum.
¶ *A bone of contention*, Causa contentionis, litis occasio.
The back bone, Spina dorsi.
The cheek bone, or jaw bone, Os maxillare.
The cuttle bone, Testum.
The hip, or huckle bone, Os coxæ, *vel* coxendicis.
The share bone, Os pubis.
The shin bone, Os tibiæ.
The spinale bone, * || Parastata, *Veget.*
The shoulder bone, Os humeri.
A whale bone, Os * cetarium.
Of, or belonging to, bones, Osseus.
Bone by bone, Ossiculatim. *Nonn.*
Bones, or scraps, * Analecta, pl.
To bone, or pluck bones, Exosso.
¶ *A bone setter*, Qui luxata membra reficit.
Boned, Exossatus.
Boney, Osseus, ossibus abundans.
The breaking of bones, Ossium fractura.
The gathering of bones, Ossium collectio.
Boneless, ✠ Exos, *ossis*.
A bonfire, Rogus; ignis festus, *vel* triumphalis.
A bonegrace, * Umbraculum, umbella, 1.
A boning, or taking out bones, || Exossatio, *Apic.*
A bonnet, Galericulum, redimiculum, pileus; ✠ mitra.
Bonny, Bellus, lepidus.
Bonnyclabber, (Swift) V. *Buttermilk.*
A great booby, Asinus * Antronius; bardus.
A book, Liber, codex, volumen, *n.*
To get, or learn, without book, Ediscĕre, memoriæ mandare.
To say without book, Ex memoriâ recitare, memoriter repetĕre.
¶ *To make an end of a book*, Librum ad umbilicum ducĕre.
To learn one's book, Ediscĕre lectionem.
To read over a book, Librum perlegĕre.
|| ¶ *To get into one's books*, [be respected] Favorem alicujus sibi conciliare.
|| ¶ *To run into one's books* [debt] Æs alienum contrahĕre, *vel* conflare.
¶ *To book a thing down*, Aliquid in codicem referre.
A little book, Libellus, codicillus.
A book of accounts, Codex rationarius, liber accepti & expensi.
A bound book, Liber compactus.
A church book, Registrum * || baptismale.
A day book, or memorandum book, Diarium.
A news book, Novellæ, *sc.* literæ.
A note book, Adversaria, pl.
A pocket book, Libellus in loculis portandus.
¶ *A school book*, Liber * scholasticus.
¶ *A shop book*, Mercium emptarum & venditarum commentarius.
A stitched book, Liber consutus.
Books of record, Tabulæ publicæ.
A book of remembrance, Commentarii pl.
Statute books, Capitularia, *ōrum*, n. pl.
¶ *To mind his book*, Studio incumbĕre, studio literarum operam dare.
A book worm, Blatta.
A book without the authour's name to it, Liber * anonymus.
¶ *A book set out under a false name*, Liber subdititius.
¶ *A book set out after the authour's death*, Opus posthumum.
Bookish, bookful, (Pope) *booklearned*, (Dryd.) *bookman*, (Shakesp.) Librorum helluo; libris affixus, *vel* intentus; studiis jugiter vacans, addictus.
A book binder, Qui libros compingit; Librorum glutinator.
¶ *A book keeper*, Qui mercium emptarum & venditarum rationes curat.
A book mate, (Shakesp.) V. *Schoolfellow.*
A bookseller, Qui libros vendit, ✠ * bibliopola, m. *Mart.*
A bookseller's shop, Taberna, *vel* officina, libraria.
Of, or for books, Librarius.
A booly, (Spens. *Irish*) || Qui vivit more Scythiorum. *Al.* Skinn. *Booly*, Amator.
A boom of a ship, * Malus.
A boom [bar of an harbour] Portûs repagulum.
A boom [pole] Contus longus.
Booming, (Pope) Irrumpens.
A boon [favour] Donum.
A boon [petition] Petitio.
¶ *A boon companion*, Compotor bellus, *vel* facetus.
|| *To boon* [repair the roads] Vias hyeme corruptas æstate reparare, *vel* instaurare.
A boor [clown] Colonus, rusticus; agrestis.
Boorish, Rusticus, agrestis.
Boorishness, Rusticitas.
Boot, or advantage, Emolumentum, commodum.

¶ *To*

¶ *To give one something to boot,* Supra rem permutatam aliquid pretii addĕre, *vel* adjicĕre; aliquid loco præmii dare.

¶ *It booteth not,* Non expedit, non refert, nihil intereſt. ¶ *What booteth it?* Quid prodeſt?

Bootleſs, Incaſsùm, fruſtrà.

Bootleſs, Adj. (Spenſ. Shakeſp.) Inutilis, irritus.

A boot, Ocrea.

¶ *The boot of a coach,* Rhedarium clauſtrum, rhedaria lorica. A.

¶ *To boot, draw,* or *put on boots,* Ocreas induĕre, *vel* inducĕre; crura ocreis tegĕre.

To pull off one's boots, Ocreas detrahĕre. ¶ *To pull off one's own boots,* ocreas exuĕre.

Booted, Ocreatus.

Bootboſe, (Shakeſp.) V. *Spatterdaſhes.*

A bootcatcher, (Swift) Qui ocreas detrahit.

A boot haler, or *free booter,* Prædator, prædo.

Boot haling [ſtealing] Furtum, latrocinium.

Boots [marſh marygolds] Caltha paluſtris.

A booth, Tabernaculum, tentorium.

Booth clothes, Velaria, pl.

A booty, Præda, ſpolium.

Booty belonging to the general, Manubiæ, pl.

To get booty, Prædari, prædam facĕre.

To play booty, Prævaricor, colludo. L. A.

To play at bopeep, Celare ſe & mox oſtendĕre.

¶ *Met. To hide himſelf from his creditors,* latitare, ſe à creditoribus ſubducĕre.

¶ *Bopeep,* Facie velatâ & mox revelatâ luſus.

A boracho, Uter coriatus.

A little boracho, Utriculus.

Borage [herb] Borago, *gĭnis, f.*

Borax, Borax, * chryſocolla factitia.

† *A bord, bourd, boord* [L. A.] Jocus præſertim ſequiori ſenſu. *Skin.*

To bourd, Jocor, illudo; dicteria in aliquem jacere.

A bordel [brothel] Lupanar, luſtrum.

Boreal, (Pope) Borealis.

The border of any thing, Ora, margo, extremitas.

The border of a country, Finis, terminus, limes. ¶ *They cannot agree about their borders,* ambigunt de finibus.

Pertaining to ſuch borders, Confinis.

The borders of a garment, Limbus, fimbria. ✠ inſtita.

Borders [among printers] Topia in locis libri vacuis ad ornatum delineata.

¶ *Borders in gardens,* Pulvinorum hortenſium margines.

A border [brim] Crepido, *dĭnis, f.*

¶ *To border together,* In confiniis ſitus eſſe, ſe invicem contingĕre.

To border upon, Adjaceo; conterminus, contiguus, confinis, finitimus, vicinus eſſe. ¶ *Falſhood bordereth upon truth,* falſa veris finitima ſunt.

The outmoſt borders, Extrema confinia.

The borders, or *marches of a country,* Confinia.

Bordered with fringe, Fimbriatus.

A borderer, Accola.

Bordering near, or *upon,* Confinis, conterminus, contiguus, finitimus, vicinus.

¶ *Bord halfpenny,* Tributum in foro pro tabulis.

¶ *Bord lards,* Prædia reſervata ad victum.

To bordrage, (Spenſ.) V. *To plunder.*

A bordure in heraldry, Limbus.

I bore [præt.] Tuli. ¶ *I bore them as well as I could,* ut potui tuli. *He bore his age very well,* ætatem bene ferebat. See *to bear.*

To bore, or *make a hole* [with an auger, *&c.*] Perforo, penetro, terebro.

To bore, or *pierce through,* Terebra pertundĕre; tranſfigo; ✠ cavo.

¶ *To bore,* or *pierce, through a wall,* Parietem perfodĕre.

¶ *The bore of a gun,* Oris * ‖ ſclopeti amplitudo, *vel* modus.

¶ *The bore of a lock,* Seræ foramen.

Bored, Perforatus, perterebratus, pertuſus.

Boreable, ✠ Forabilis.

A borer, Qui perforat.

A boring, Terebratio.

To be born, Naſcor, orior, exorior, in vitam edi, in lucem ſuſcipi. ¶ *Was that ever I was born!* me miſerum! *They are born under this condition,* hâc lege generati ſunt.

To be born again, or *grow again,* Renaſcor.

To be born of, Enaſcor.

To be born, or *grow, nigh to,* Adnaſcor.

To be born, or *bred, in one,* Innaſcor.

To be born before the time, ✠ Abortivus ſc. abortu naſci.

Born, Natus, cretus, creatus, procreatus, ortus, prognatus, ſatus, editus. ¶ *Born under an ill planet,* malo aſtro, genio ſiniſtro, iniquo Mercurio, diis inimicis & iratis, natus. *She was born a mortal creature,* homo nata eſt.

Born after his father's death, Poſthumus.

Born again, Renatus, iterum natus.

Born after us, Poſteri, pl.

Lately born, Recèns natus.

Well born, Loco honeſto ortus, bono genere natus.

Born of mean parentage, Infimo, *vel* humili, loco natus.

Firſt born, Filiorum, natu maximus; natorum primævus.

Baſe born. V. *Baſtard.*

Born and bred in the ſame place, Indigĕna.

Born in the country, ✠ Rurigena.

Born of the earth, ✠ Terrigĕna.

¶ *Still born,* Natus mortuus.

Born of ſuch a ſtock, Oriundus.

Born together, Congenitus, ſimul natus.

¶ *Born to a great eſtate,* Cui magnæ, *vel* pretioſæ, poſſeſſiones hæreditate obvenerunt.

To be borne down, Opprimor, deprimor.

Borne down, Oppreſſus, depreſſus.

To be borne [carried] Feror.

Borne, or *carried,* Latus, geſtatus, portatus.

To be borne up, Fulcior.

Borne up, Suſtentatus, fultus.

Borne, or *carried about,* Circumlatus.

To be borne with [indulged] Indulgeor, *Cell.*

¶ *He hath borne gently with me hitherto,* mecum paſſus eſt animo uſque adhuc.

Borne out, Defenſus.

¶ *Borne with patience,* Æquo animo latus.

¶ *All charges borne,* Omnibus impenſis ſuppeditatis.

To be borne with [tolerable] Ferendus, tolerandus. ¶ *It may be borne with,* ferendum aliquo modo eſt.

Not to be borne, Intolerabilis.

A borough, burrow, (Shakeſp.) Municipium

A head borough, Decurio; pagi præfectus.

† *A borrel man,* (Spenſ.) Proletarius. *Jun.*

To borrow, Aliquid ab aliquo rogare, mutuo ſumĕre, mutuum accipĕre, aliquid ab aliquo utendum ſuſcipĕre.

To borrow upon uſe, or *intereſt,* Fœnerari, argentum fœnore ſumĕre. ¶ *To borrow upon uſury bringeth certain beggery,* citiùs uſura currit quàm Heraclitus.

¶ *To borrow of one to pay another,* Verſuram facĕre.

Borrowed, Mutuus, mutuatus, ad utendum acceptus.

Borrowed for no certain time, Precarius.

A borrower, Qui mutuò aliquid ſumit.

A borrowing, Mutuatio.

† *Boſcage,* (Bacon.) Locus ſaltuoſus.

† *Boſky,* (Milt.) *buſky,* (Shak.) V. *Woody.*

A boſom, Gremium, ſinus, 4.

A boſom [of the ſea] Sinus maris.

¶ *The wife of my boſom,* Mea chariſſima uxor.

A boſom friend, Intimus, amicus familiaris, *vel* chariſſimus. ¶ *He is one of my boſom friends,* in intimis eſt meis.

¶ *A boſom enemy,* Amicus perfidus.

¶ *The boſom of a ſhirt,* Indulii fiſſura.

¶ *To put into one's boſom,* Inſinuare, in ſinu ponĕre, ſinu complecti.

A boſs, Bulla.

A little boſs, Clavus.

A hand boſs, Pugil, *ĭlis, c.*

The boſs of a book, Libri umbilicus.

The boſs of a buckler, Umbo, *ōnis, m.*

To boſs, or *bunch out,* Promineo, exto.

Boſſed, Gibber, gibbus, gibboſus.

Boſſes in the body, Gibbi, pl.

Botanical, or *botanick,* Ad herbarum ſcientiam pertinens.

A botaniſt, Herbarum peritus.

Botany, Herbarum ſcientia.

Botargo, Mulli ova ſale & muriâ condita.

A botch [ſwollen ulcer] * Ulcus, *ĕris, n.*

A botch [carbuncle] Carbunculus.

A botch [in the groin] * ‖ Bubo, *ōnis, m.*

A botch [in the mouth] * Aphthæ pl.

A botch about the ears, * ‖ Parotis, *ĭdis, f.*

To make a botch, Exulcero.

¶ *A plaiſter making botches,* * Exulceratorium medicamentum.

A making of botches, Exulceratio.

Full of botches, botchy, (Shakeſp.) Ulceroſus.

A botch [patch] Pannus.

To botch, Sarcio, reſarcio, reconcinno, interpolo.

To botch [bungle] Opus corrumpĕre, aliquid ineptè, *vel* infabrè, facere.

Botched, Sartus, reſartus.

A botcher, Sartor, veteramentarius.

A botcher, or *bungler,* Imperitus, rudis.

A botcher's ſtall, Taberna, *vel* officina, ſartoris veteramentarii.

A botching, Refectio; interpolatio, *Plin.*

‖ *Botchingly,* or *bunglingly,* Imperitè, ineptè.

Both [two] Ambo, *æ,* uterque, utraque.

Both [conjunction] Cùm, tum, et et, quâ quâ, vel vel; as, ¶ *I diſpleaſe both myſelf and others,* ipſe cùm mihi tum cæteris diſpliceo. *Both in time of peace and war,* tum in pace tum in bello. *Mightily toſſed to and fro both by land and ſea,* ✠ multùm & terris jactatus & alto. *Famous both for his father's glory and his own,* inſignis quâ paterna gloria quâ ſua. *To attend much both upon honour and danger,* multùm vel honori vel periculo, inſervire.

On both ſides, Utrinque, Utrinqueſecus, utrobique. ¶ *Many being killed on both ſides,* multis utrinque interfectis. *His body is beat on both ſides,* utrinqueſecus corpus vapulat. *I had great enemies on both ſides,* utrobique magnos inimicos habebam.

Both handed, Qui levâ dextrâque æque utitur.

Jack on both ſides, Deſultorius, qui duobus ſedet ſellis.

Both ways, Bifariàm, utroque verſum.

The bots [in horſes] * ‖ Aſcarides, pl.

The wringing of the bots, Verminatio.

To be troubled with the bots, Vermino, verminor.

A bottle, Uter, *tris, m.*

A great bottle, ✠ Obba, lagena.

A little bottle, Laguncula, * phiala; ✠ utriculus.

A glaſs bottle, Ampulla vitrea.

A leather bottle, Laguncula è corio confecta.

A bottle made of a gourd, Cucurbita.

¶ *A ſucking bottle,* Ampulla infanti ſugendo.

A bottle of hay, Fœni faſciculus, *vel* manipulus

A blue bottle [herb] * Cyanus.

A ſmelling bottle, Olfactorium.

The mouth of a bottle, Ampullæ os.

Of, or *like, a bottle,* Ampullaceus, ampullarius.

A bottle companion, (Addiſon) Compotor.

A bottle maker, Ampullarius.

¶ *To bottle liquors,* In ampullas infundĕre, in ampullis conſervare.

Bottle noſed, Naſutus.

Bottled, In ampullis conſervatus.

A bottling up, Liquorum in ampullis infuſio, *vel* conſervatio.

The bottom, Fundus; ſolum. ¶ *In the bottom of hell,* in imo Tartaro. *Better ſpare at the brim than at the bottom,* ſera eſt in fundo parſimonia. *Every tub muſt ſtand on its own bottom,* ſibi quemque cavĕre oportet.

A bottom [ſhip] Navis.

¶ *The bottom of a ſhip,* * Navis carina.

The bottom, or depth, of a thing, Profundum, profunditas.
The bottom [dregs] Fæx, crassamen, crassamentum, sedimentum.
To touch the bottom [in swimming] Fundum tenere, fundum contingere.
To bottom [put in a bottom] Fundo munire, in fundo, &c. struere.
The bottom, or ground, of a discourse, Fundamenta orationis jacta.
A bottom [valley] Vallis, convallis.
¶ *At the bottom*, In imo.
The bottom of the belly, * ‖ Hypogastrium.
The bottom of a mountain, Radices montis.
The very bottom, Funditus.
¶ *From top to bottom* A capite ad calcem.
¶ *To examine, or sift, a thing to the bottom*, Rem diligenter examinare, perpendĕre, scrutari.
¶ *To fix one's bottom*, Aliqui re niti.
¶ *To stand upon a good bottom* [be well to pass] Re lautâ esse, foro florēre.
A bottom of thread, Glomus, ĕris, n.
A bottom to wind thread on. * ‖ Gyrgillus.
¶ *A broad bottomed jug, or bottle*, Obba sessilis.
¶ *A flat bottomed barge, or boat*, * Navigium plano fundo.
¶ *Bottomless, or without bottom*, Fundi expers, fundo carens. *Met.* Immensus.
A bottomless pit, ✠ Vorago, barathrum; ‖ abyssus.
Bottomry, or bottomage [money borrowed upon a ship] Fœnus nauticum, pecunia trajectitia.
A boude [worm in corn] Vermis frumentarius.
A bough, Ramus.
A little bough, Ramulus, ramusculus.
A bough plucked with fruit on, Termes, ĭtis, m.
A green bough of bay, or olive, Thallus.
A dead bough, Ramale, is, n.
A green bough, Frons, dis, f.
Full of boughs, Ramosus, ramulosus.
A bought [arch] Fornix, flexura.
I bought, Emi, mercatus sum. ¶ *I bought this for you*, hæc tibi mercatus sum. *He would have me let him have it as I bought it*, tantidem emptum postulat sibi tradi.
Bought, Emptus. ¶ *Bought wit is the best*, duro flagello mens docetur rectius.
Bought again, Redemptus.
¶ *Bought for a low price*, Vili pretio emptus.
To be, or that may be, bought, Mercabilis.
A thing bought, Merx, cis, f.
A bounce, or bouncing noise, Crepitus, fragor.
A bounce, or bouncing. V. *Boasting*.
To bounce, Crepo, pulso; tundo.
To bounce often, Crepito.
To bounce, or make a noise, Strepo, strepito.
To bounce up, Resilio.
To bounce, or leap up, Prosilio.
¶ *To bounce at a door*, Calcibus fores insultare.
¶ *To bounce a door open*, Fores effringĕre.
¶ *To bounce, or vapour and romance*, Jactare, gloriari, sese venditare, *vel* ostentare.
¶ *A bouncing lad, or lass*, Pugil, homo pinguis & valens.
Bouncing [as a foot ball] Sonora reflexio.
To bound, Finio, definio; limito, termino, dirimo; terminos præscribĕre, cancellos alicui circundare.
A bound, bounds, or boundary, Meta, terminus, determinatio, finis, limes. *As I wander beyond my bounds*, dum ultra terminum vagor. *He enlarged the bounds of the empire*, fines imperii propagavit.
¶ *A bound, or mile stone*, Lapis milliarius.
¶ *A bound stone* [between fields, &c.] ‖ Lapis terminalis.
To bound upon [border] Adjacēre, confinis esse.
A bounder, Finitor.
To keep within bounds, Coërceo.
To break its bounds, Met. Profilio.
Bounded [limited] Finitus; terminatus, disterminatus; terminis, *vel* finibus, circumscriptus ¶ *The Latin tongue is bounded within narrow limits*, Latina lingua finibus exiguis continetur.
Bounded by, or bordering upon, Confinis, conterminus, contiguus.
¶ *The meeting of bounds*, Limitum terminus
A bounding, Limitatio, terminatio.
A bordering upon, Confinium.
The God of bounds, Terminus, 2.
The feast of bounds, Terminalia, pl.
Boundless, Interminatus, immensus, infinitus.
To bound again, or back [as a ball] Resilio.
A bound, or bounding back again, Resultus.
Bounded back, Repercussus.
To be bound, Obligor, teneor, devincior, obstringor, constringor. See *To bind*.
Bound, Ligatus, obligatus, vinctus, nexus ¶ *He is bound to perform his vow*, damnatus est voti, voti reus est. *He is bound with an oath*, jurejurando obstrictus est. *Whither are you bound?* quò nunc est tibi iter?
Bound as a servant to his creditors, Nexus.
Bound before, Præligatus.
Bound [beholden] Devinctus, beneficiis astrictus, *vel* obstrictus.
¶ *Bound by covenant*, * Pactione obligatus.
Bound by duty [as near relations] Necessitudine; [as persons in office] officio, *vel* munere, astrictus, obstrictus, constrictus, devinctus.
¶ *Bound in a bond*, * Chirographi cautione obstrictus, *vel* obligatus.
¶ *With his hands bound behind him*, Manibus à tergo vinctis.
¶ *Bound neck and heels*, Quadrupedum more constrictus.
¶ *Bound with an oath*, Jurejurando obstrictus.
Bound [apprentice] Artifici traditus ad artem addiscendam, ad rudimenta artis ediscenda magistro datus.
¶ *Bound hard with cords*, Funiculis astrictus, præstrictus, vinctus, ligatus, religatus, innexus
¶ *Neatly bound* [as a book] Concinnè, eleganter, nitide, compactus.
Bound to, Alligatus.
Bound together, Colligatus.
Bound under, Substrictus.
¶ *Bound up with small splinters*, Assulis alligatus.
Bounden, Debitus. ¶ *According to my bounden duty*, pro debito meo officio.
A bounding upon, or near, Vicinia, vicinitas.
Bountiful, or bounteous, Beneficus, largus, benignus, munificus, liberalis; effusus.
Bountifully, Benignè, copiosè, largè, liberaliter, munificè, prolixè, effusè.
Bountifulness, bounteousness, (P. S.) Benignitas, liberalitas; munificentia, 1.
Bounty, Benignitas, largitas, liberalitas; beneficentia, munificentia.
† *Bountihead, bountihood*, (Spens.) Probitas.
A bourg, Vicus.
A bourger, or bourgess, Civis, municeps.
To bourgeon [bud] Germino.
A bourn, Torrens, tis, m.
To bouse, Poto.
A bousing, Potatio.
Bousy, (Dryd.) *bosky*, (L. A.) Temulentus.
At one bout, or course, Unâ vice. *Shall we have a bout at it?* visne ut certamen ineamus? *I must have a bout with him for that*, mihi cum illo de istâ re certandum est.
A boutefeu, Vitilitigator, litium sator.
A boutefeu. V. *Incendiary*.
A drinking bout, Compotatio.
A merry bout, Lætitia, *vel* hilaritatis, tempus. ¶ *Let us have a merry bout of it to day*, hilarem hunc sumamus diem.
A bow, Arcus, 4. ¶ *He keepeth his mind bent like a bow*, intentum animum tanquam arcum habet. *A bow long bent at last groweth weak*, arcus nimis intentus rumpitur. *He fled as swift as an arrow out of a bow*, ✠ Noto citius volucrique sagittâ fugit; volat ocyor Euro.
To bend a bow, Arcum tendĕre, *vel* intendĕre.
¶ *To unbend a bow*, Arcum retendĕre, remittĕre, *vel* laxare.
Made like a bow, bow-bent, (Milt.) Arcuatus.
The rain bow, * Iris, ĭdis, f. arcus cœlestis, arcus pluvius.
A bow for a violin, * Plectrum.
A cross bow, * Balista.
A steel bow, ‖ Arcubalista.
A bow case, * Corytus.
Bow like, Arcuatim.
A bow line, or bowling. Clavis in navi.
A bow man [archer] Sagittarius, 2. ✠ sagittipotens, sagittifer, arcitenens.
A bow net, Nassa.
A bow string, Arcûs chorda, *vel* nervus.
A bowyer, or bow maker, Arcuum faber.
¶ *The bow of a key*, Annulus clavis.
¶ *The bow of a saddle*, Sellæ equestris arcus.
The bow of a ship, * Prora.
Bowsprit, boltsprit, (Shakesp.) Malus navis anterior & procumbans.
Bowlegged, Valgus; ✠ scambus,
To bow, or make to bow, Flecto, inflecto; curvo; torqueo.
¶ *To bow one's knees*, Genua, *vel* poplites, flectĕre, demittĕre, summittĕre.
To bow [bend towards] Inclinare, se inflectĕre.
A bow [salutation] Salutatio corpore inclinato facta.
¶ *To make a bow to*, Aliquem corpore inclinato salutare.
To bow backward, Reclino.
To bow down, Incurvo, [neut.] incurvesco.
To bow down with age, Senectute incurvari.
To bow, or bend downwards, Præcipito. *Col.*
To bow round, Circumflecto.
To bow, or bend to, Acclino.
To be bowed, Curvor, flector, incurvor.
Bowed, Curvatus, inflexus.
Bowed about, Circumflexus.
Bowed backward, Repandus, recurvatus.
Bowed downward, Devexus.
Bowed upward, Subvexus.
Easily bowed, Flexilis, flexibilis.
Bowing with age, Victus.
A bowing, Curvatio, flexura.
A bowing downwards, Devexitas.
A bowing inwards, Inclinatio.
A bowing outwards, Prominentia.
¶ *A bowing and cringing to*, Supplicatio & obsecratio.
To bowel [embowel] ✠ Eviscero; exentero.
Bowelled, (Thomson) Evisceratus.
The bowels, Intestina, pl. interanea, viscera.
Bowels of compassion, Miseratio, misericordia.
✠ *My bowels yearn after him*, Intimâ ejus commiseratione moveor.
¶ *The bowels of the earth*, Abdita terræ.
Within the bowels, Intestinus.
A bower, or arbour, Pergula, scena topiaria, umbraculum. *vel* tabernaculum frondeum.
A bower, * Anchora ad arcum navis.
To bower, (Shakesp.) Includo, præcingo.
A bowering, Arborum concameratio.
Bowers [muscles] Musculi flexores.
‡ *To bowge a ship*, Penetro, perforo; perfodio.
Bowged, Perforatus.
A bowging, Perforatio.
A bowl [for drink] Poculum, * scyphus.
A bowl [to wash in] Labrum.
A bowl [for play] *boul* [L. A.] Globus, sphæra.
A little bowl, Globulus.
To bowl, Globum volvere, mittĕre, jactare.
Bowled, Missus, jactatus.
A bowler, Globorum jactator.
Bowling, Globorum mittendorum certamen.
A bowling alley, or green, Sphæristerium.
† *To bowssen*, (Carew) V. *To drench*; *to soak*.
A box, Arca, cista. ¶ *You are in the wrong box*, à scopo aberras.
A little box, Cistula, arcula; * pyxis, ĭdis, f.
A box of ointment, * ‖ Myrothecium.
A spice box, * Narthecium.
A christmas box [the gift] * Strena. *Suet.* [the receptacle, or box itself] * strenarum arcula.
¶ *A coach box*, Currûs sedile.

A dust box, * Pyxis, *vel* * theca pulverea.
A dice box, Fritillus; ✠ orca.
A balloting box, Situla.
A jewel box, || Annularium.
¶ *A snuff box*, * Pyxidicula pulveris sternutatorii.
¶ *A tobacco box*, Pixidicula || tabaci.
¶ *The box of a screw*, * Cochleæ striatum receptaculum.
¶ *Boxes in a playhouse*, Cafæ theatrales.
¶ *The poors box*, Pauperculorum arca publica.
Boxes in a press, Locelli, loculamenta, pl.
Boxes for grocers, &c. Nidi, pl.
A boxmaker, Arcarum, &c. faber, *vel* confector.
Boxbearers, Cistiferi, *ōrum*, m. pl. * pyxiferi.
Made like a box, * Pyxidatus.
A box on the ear, Alapa, * colaphus.
¶ *He giveth himself a shrewd box on the ear*, in sinum suum conspuit.
¶ *To box on the ear*, * Palma aliquem percutĕre; * colaphum infligĕre, *vel* impingĕre.
¶ *To box together*, Pugnis certare.
¶ *To box it out*, Pugnis depugnare.
A boxer, Pugil.
¶ *A boxing bout*, or *match*, Pugnis concertatio.
Box wood, ✠ Buxum, buxus.
A box tree, Buxus, *i*, f. ¶ *He looketh as pale as box*, ora buxo pallidiora gerit.
Box, or *of*, or *belonging*, *to box*, Buxeus. ¶ *Teeth as yellow as box*, dentes buxei.
Full of box, Buxosus.
A place where box groweth, ✠ Buxeum, 2.
¶ *Box horn*, or *prickly box*, Buxus spinosa.
A boy, Puer. ¶ *He is past a boy*, virilem togam sumpsit. *Boys will have toys*, parvulus facit ut parvulus.
A little boy, * Puerulus, ✠ puellus.
A soldier's boy, Calo; lixa, cacula.
A priest's boy, Sacerdotis minister.
A school boy, Puer, *vel* discipulus, literarius.
A servant boy, * Puer, famulus.
A boy under fourteen years of age, Impubes.
A boy of about fourteen years of age, Puber, *vel* pubes.
¶ *To be past a boy*, Ex ephebis excedĕre.
To play the boy, *to boy*, (Shakesp.) Pueriliter facĕre. ¶ *He hath left boys plays*, nuces reliquit.
Boy games, Puerilia, pl.
Boyish, or *boy like*, Puerilis.
Boyishly, Pueriliter.
Boyishness, *boyhood*, (Swift) *boyism*, (Dryd.) Puerilitas, * pueritia.
A boy, or *buoy* [of an anchor] Index * anchoræ, *vel* * anchoralis
A brabble, Rixa, lis.
To brabble, Jurgo, alterco, altercor; litigo, lites serĕre.
¶ *A brabbler*, Altercator, rixator, vitilitigator; homo litigiosus.
A brabbling, Altercatio, cavillatio.
A brace, *to join things together*, Copula.
A brace [couple] Par. ¶ *A brace of pigeons*, par columbarum. *A brace of dogs*, copula canum, canes bini. *A brace of hundred pounds*, ducentæ libræ pecuniæ.
A brace, or *hook*, * Uncus, hamus.
A little brace, Hamulus.
A brace [in building] Fibula.
A brace [ship's great rope] Rudens.
A brace [in printing] Uncus, hamulus.
To brace, Alligo, ligo, colligo; constringo, conjungo; vincio.
Braced, Alligatus, ligatus, colligatus, constrictus, conjunctus, hamatus, vinctus.
A bracer, Alligator.
A bracing, Alligatio, colligatio, conjunctio, vinctio.
A bracer, or *archer's brace*, Brachiale || jaculatorium.
A bracelet, Armilla, brachiale, spinther.
A bracelet maker, Armillarum confector.
¶ *A bracelet of pearls*, Linea margaritarum, collare è margaritis confectum.
Wearing a bracelet, Armillatus.

Braces, Brachialia, pl.
A brache, (Shakesp.) Canis, f.
Bracket, or *braget*, * Hydromeli, * promulsis.
Brachygraphy, V. *Short hand.*
A brack, Vitium, 2. mendum.
Brackan [fern] Filix, *icis*, f.
A bracket [in building] Mutulus.
Brackish, Salsus; amarus.
Brackishness, * Salsitudo. V. *Brine.*
To brag, Gloriari, jactare, ostentare, superbire, exultare, se vendītare. ¶ *You used to brag of your doings*, te id fecisse gloriari soles. *He braggeth too much of himself*, gloriosiùs de se prædicat. *He braggeth of his great exploits*, hic se magnificè jactat atque ostentat.
A brag, or *braging*, Jactantia, jactatio, gloriatio, ostentatio, venditatio. ¶ *He maketh grievous brags*, intolerantiùs se jactat. *Brag is a good dog, but Holdfast is a better*, tanquam Argivum clypeum abstulerit, ita gloriatur; parturiunt montes, nascetur ridiculus mus.
A brager, *braggart*, (Shakesp.) *braggadocio*, Jactator; gloriosus, * Thraso.
Bragingly, *bragly*, (Spens.) Gloriosè, jactanter.
Bragless, (Shakesp.) Sine ostentatione.
A braid of hair, Cincinnus; cirrhus decussatim inter se implicitus.
To braid, Inter se decussatim implicare.
Braided, Complicatus, cirratus.
A braiding, *brede*, (Addis.) Complicatio, implicatio.
‡ *A brail* [pannel of a hawk] Accipitris anus.
The brain, Cerebrum. ¶ *Had I any brains*, ni fuissem incogitans. *Your brains are addle*, non tibi sanum est sinciput. *He hath guts in his brains*, acetum habet in pectore.
To brain, *beat*, or *dash out*, *one's brains*, Cerebrum comminuere, extundĕre, illidĕre, dispergĕre.
To take out the brains, Cerebrum extrahĕre.
The brain pan, Cranium, calvearia testa.
The hinder part of the brain, Cerebellum.
¶ *To beat one's brains about a thing*, Aliquid intentiùs considerare, *vel* contemplari; secum certare.
Brained, Cui cerebrum est illisum, *vel* excussum.
Brainless, Inconsultus, temerarius, stultus, vacuum cerebro caput.
Brainsick, or *crack brained*, *brainish*, (Shak.) Cerebrosus, furiosus, insanus, amens, demens.
Brainsickly, (Shakesp.) Languidè; temerè.
Hair brained, Temerarius; cerebrosus.
|| *Shatter*, or *shuttle*, *brained*, Levis, inconstans, instabilis, homo mobili ingenio.
Brainsickness, ✠ Phrenesis.
A braining, Elisio cerebri.
I brake, Fregi, fregisti, &c. V. *To break.*
A brake [for flax] Instrumentum quo linum confringitur.
Brake [fern] Filix. ¶ *Either a brake or a bush*, aut navis aut galerus.
A brake [horse-bit] Oris equini obturamentum.
‡ *A brake* [such as bakers use] Arca farinaria, * artopta.
A brake [thickset] Dumetum.
Braky [thorny] (Shakesp.) Dumosus.
A bramble, Rubus, paliurus; sentis, vepres.
A little bramble, Veprecula.
A place full of brambles, Senticetum, vepretum, ✠ rubetum.
Brambly, or *full of brambles*, Spinosus.
A brambling [bird] || Montifrigilla, I.
Bran, Furfur.
Full of bran, Furfurosus.
A branch [of a tree, &c.] Ramus.
A little branch, Ramusculus, ramulus, surculus.
A branch [of discourse] Caput.
A branch of a vine, * Palmes, sarmentum.
A fruitless branch, Stolo, * spado, *Col.*
A by sprout, or *branch*, Focaneus, *Col.*
¶ *A branch bearing only leaves*, Palmes * pampinarius.
A branch with fruit on, ✠ Termes, * palmes fructuarius.
Having the leaves and branches cut away, Pampinatus.
He that cutteth away leaves and branches, Pampinator.
The branch of a pedigree, * Stemma, n. generis series.
To branch, or *put forth branches*, Germino, egermino, progermino.
¶ *To branch out a discourse*, In plures partes sermonem dividĕre, in plurima capita distinguĕre.
Branch [division in a discourse] In membra distributio.
To have branches, Frondeo.
To begin to have branches, Frondesco.
Of, or *like*, *a branch*, Frondeus.
Bearing branches, ✠ Frondifer.
Branched, Frondeus, ramosus.
¶ *Branched out* [divided] In plures partes divisus, in plurima capita distinctus.
A brancher, Accipiter junior ramos frequentans.
Branching, Germinans.
A branching, Germinatio.
Branchless, (Shakesp.) *Without branches*, or *leaves*, Infructuosus; ✠ infrons, *Ov.*
Branchy, (Pope) Frondosus.
Branches [of a deer's head] Cervinorum cornuum medii arculi, intermedii ramusculi.
A branch pease, Pisum.
A fire brand, Torris, fax.
A smoky brand, Titio.
A brand iron, * || Chytropus, fulcrum focarium. I.
A brand [mark of disgrace] Ignominia inusta, *vel* nota turpitudinis; inusta macula; ✠ stigma.
To cast a brand upon, Infamo, infamiam alicui inurĕre.
A brand for cattle, Nota, signum, *character.
To brand [stigmatize] Existimationem alicujus lædĕre, *vel* violare; notam infamiæ alicui inurĕre, aliquem infamiâ aspergĕre.
¶ *Brand new*, * Omnino novus, *vel* recens.
¶ *To brand cattle*, Notâ signare; charactere insignire.
Branded as a branded slave, * stigmatias, *æ*, m. * stigmate inustus.
Branded with a crime, Infamis, infamiâ flagrans, famosus, infamatus, diffamatus.
A branding iron, * || Cauterium.
¶ *A branding a person's reputation*, Alienæ famæ violatio.
To brandish, Vibro, corusco; crispo.
Brandishing, Coruscans; crispans.
Brandy, Vinum adustum, vini spiritus.
¶ *A brandy bottle*, Ampulla spiritu vini referta.
¶ *A brandy shop*, Taberna quâ spiritus vini venditur.
¶ *Brandy wine*, Vinum concrematum.
To brangle, Rixor, rixosis verbis aliquem lacessĕre, dictis provocare, jurgio aliquem adoriri, cum aliquo jurgiis contendĕre.
A brangler, Altercator, litigator, vitilitigator.
A brangling, or *brangle*, Rixa, *lis*; jurgium.
A brangling person, Rixosus.
Brank, or *buck wheat*, * || Tragopyrum.
Brank ursine [herb] || Branca ursina.
Branny, *of*, or *like bran*, furfurosus.
The brant goose, || Branta.
¶ *Brasil wood*, Lignum Brasiliense.
Brass, Æs, * orichalcum.
Brass ore, or *brass stone*, Cadmia, lapis ærosus.
Brass scales, or *cinders*, Squama æris.
A brass pot, Ahenum.
A little brass pot, or *posnet*, Cucuma.
Brass work, || Ærificium.
Bearing brass, Ærifer.
Covered with brass, Æratus.
Full of brass, Ærosus.
Brass, *brassy*, or *brazen*, Æneus, aheneus.
¶ *Brass plated with gold*, Aurum subæratum.

¶ *Brass*,

¶ *Brass, or counterfeit, money*, Pecunia sequioris metalli.
¶ *To cover with brass*, Ære aliquid inducĕre.
† *Brast*, (Spens.) V. *Burst*.
A brat, or *beggar's brat*, Mendici filius.
¶ *A cross brat*, Infans vagitans.
A bravado, or *bravade*, Insultatio petulans.
Brave [fine] Concinnus, lautus, nitidus, scitus, splendidus, elegans, mollibus vestibus amictus. ¶ *As brave a man as liveth*, splendore nemini cedit.
Brave [excellent] Præstans, excellens, eximius, egregius.
Brave [skilful] Peritus, sapiens.
Brave [valiant] Fortis, * animosus, magnanimus, strenuus.
¶ *A brave young soldier*, * Acer belli juvenis.
¶ *A brave navy to look at*, Præclara navis in speciem.
¶ *It is a brave thing to be pointed at*, Pulchrum est digito monstrari.
¶ *A brave scholar*, Non vulgariter eruditus.
Passing brave, Perornatus.
A brave, bravo, (Gay) Sicarius, Thraso.
¶ *To be brave* [in apparel] Vestibus splendēre, splendescĕre, nitēre.
¶ *To brave it*, Plumas extendĕre, sese ostentare.
To brave one, Lacesso, ferociter aliquem appetĕre, aliqui ferociùs insultare. ¶ *Seeing he braveth me to it*, quando eò provocat.
Braved, Lacessitus, provocatus.
Bravely [finely] Concinnè, eleganter, lautè, nitidè, scitè, splendidè.
Bravely [excellently] Excellenter, eximiè.
Bravely [skilfully] Peritè, scienter.
Bravely [valiantly] Fortiter, animosè.
Very bravely, Perfortiter.
Bravery [fineness] Decor, splendor, concinnitas; ornatus.
Bravery [excellency] Excellentia, præstantia.
Bravery [valour] Fortitudo, magnanimitas, animi magnitudo.
A woman's bravery, or *finery*, Mundus muliebris, ornatus muliebris, munditiæ, pl.
A braving, Insultatio ferox, *vel* petulans.
A brawl, Rixa, jurgium, 2. ¶ *Some cannot sleep without brawling*, quibusdam somnum rixa facit.
A brawl [dance] * Chorea, motus * Ionicus.
To brawl, Altercor, litigo, ✠ delitigo; jurgo, rixor, concerto; rixas movēre, excitare, concitare.
A brawler, Rabula, altercator, rixator.
A brawling, Altercatio, contentio; jurgium, rixa, turba; clamor, convicium.
Brawling, Contentiosus, rixosus.
Brawlingly, More rabularum.
Brawn, Aprugna, *scil.* caro, callum aprugnum.
¶ *The brawn of the body*, Partes corporis nervosæ, *vel* musculosæ.
Brawn, or *hard flesh*, Callus, callum.
Brawn of the arms, Lacertus; tori, pl.
¶ *The brawn of a capon*, Pulpa caponis.
To grow hard as brawn, Callesco, ✠ occallesco.
Brawny, Callosus.
Brawniness, Callosa cutis.
To bray [pound] * Tero, contero; tundo, contundo; lubigo.
To bray [as an ass] Rudo.
To bray [as an elephant] ‖ Barrio, *Fest.*
To bray [cry out] Emugio, fremo.
Brayed, * Tritus, contritus, tusus, contusus.
A brayer [pounder] Tritor.
A braying [pounding] Tritura, contusio.
The braying of an ass, Ruditus, 4. *Apul.*
The braying of an elephant, ‖ Barritus, 4.
A braying [crying out] Mugitus.
To braze, Ære aliquid inducĕre.
¶ *Brazed over*, Ære inductus.
Brazen, Æneus, æreus, aheneus.
Brazen faced, Impudens, procax, protervus, homo inverecundus; ✠ effrons.
¶ *With a brazen face*, Perfrictâ fronte, ore duro, aspectu canino.
¶ *To brazen one down*, Alicujus verecundiam deturbare.
¶ *To brazen a thing out*, Impudenter, *vel* protervè, aliquid asserĕre; pertinaciùs affirmare.
¶ *To put on a brazen face*, Os perfricare, pudorem ponĕre.
A brazier, (Swift) *brasier*, (Shakesp.) Faber ærarius, vasorum æreorum faber.
Brazil wood, Lignum * acanthinum.
A breach, Ruina, labefactatio, ✠ fenestra.
A breach between two, Simultas, iræ, pl.
A breach of friendship, * Alienatio, disjunctio.
¶ *The breach of promise*, Punica fides, violatio fidei.
A breach made by a river, Aggerum eversio, inundatio; diluvium; labes.
A breach of peace, Pacis, *vel* tranquillitatis publicæ violatio.
A breach of treaty, Pacis, aut fœderis, violatio.
¶ *To make a breach in a wall*, Murum tormentis labefactare, prosternĕre, deturbare.
¶ *To enter the breach*, Ingressum murorum ruinâ pugnando moliri.
¶ *To make a breach between men*, Lites, *vel* certamen, inter aliquos serĕre.
Bread, Panis.
Barley bread, Panis hordeaceus.
Wheaten bread, Panis candidus, triticus, subalbidus.
Bisket bread, Panis * nauticus.
Brown bread, *houshold bread*, Panis ater, cibarius, domesticus, plebeius.
Coarse bread, Panis sordidus.
Ammunition bread, Panis castrensis.
Cake, or *sugar bread*, Panis ✠ dulciarius.
Dough bread, Panis rubidus, *Fest.*
Light bread, Panis spongiosus.
Shew bread, Panis ‖ proposititius.
Leavened bread, Panis fermentatus.
Unleavened bread, Panis non fermentatus, panis sine fermento.
Fine manchet bread, Panis siligineus, *Sen.*
Mouldy bread, Panis mucidus.
¶ *Ginger bread*, Panis gingibere conditus.
Oaten bread, Panis avenaceus.
Rye bread, Panis secalicus.
Sow bread, * Cyclaminus, rapum terræ.
White bread, Panis candidus, primarius.
Second bread, Panis secundarius, *Suet.*
Bread of this day's baking, Panis hodiernus, hodie coctus, ✠ tener.
Bread of yesterday's baking, Panis hesternus, heri coctus.
The sweet bread, * ‖ Pancreas.
‖ *A bread-chipper*, (Shakesp.) Pistori serviens.
Bread corn, Frumentum, far.
A crust of bread, Frustum panis.
The crum of bread, Panis medulla.
The making of bread, Panificium.
A place to keep bread in, Panarium, ✠ panariolum.
Breadth, Latitudo, amplitudo.
¶ *Of one breadth*, Ejusdem latitudinis.
To break [act] * Frango, infringo; rumpo. ¶ *I will break your pate*, diminuam tibi caput. *I will break this custom of yours*, adimam hanc tibi consuetudinem. *He breaketh his brains with studying*, ingenii vires studendo comminuit.
To break [enfeeble] Debilito.
To break with age, Deflorescĕre, senio confici.
To break the back, Delumbo.
To break the belly, Ventrem disrumpere, nimis distendĕre.
¶ *To break a fashion*, Receptum morem negligĕre.
To break [neut.] Crepo, rumpor.
To break asunder, Diffringo, disrumpo.
To break [be a bankrupt] Foro cedĕre; ✠ concoquere, conturbare, deficere.
To break before, Præfringo.
To break [bruise] Contero, contundo.
¶ *To break company*, Primum sociis invitis se subtrahĕre.
To break down, Demolior, rescindo, diruo.
¶ *He biddeth them to break down the bridge*, pontem jubet rescindi, interrumpi.
To break small, Comminuo; conquasso.
To break with a flail, * Tribulo.
¶ *To break ground* [for a siege] Opera oppugnatoria instituĕre, inchoare, incipĕre.
To break up ground [in husbandry] Fodio, sulco, proscindo.
‡ *To break bulk*, * Navem exonerare.
To break a horse, Domo, mansuefacio, subigo.
To break forth as water, Scateo, scaturio.
To break forth into laughter, Cachinnari, cachinnum tollĕre.
¶ *To break off an ill habit*, A pravâ consuetudine aliquem abducĕre, abstrahĕre, avertĕre.
To break [as frost] Resolvo, regelo.
¶ *To break the ice* [in an affair] Viam ad aliquid sternĕre, munire, aperire.
¶ *To break a jest*, Risum joco movēre, facetè dicĕre.
To break in, Irruo, irrumpo, introrumpo. ¶ *He will break into the house*, fores effringet; ædes expugnabit.
¶ *To break in upon a man's property*, Alienas possessiones invadĕre.
To break a league, or *covenant*, Fœdus violare, lædere; pactionem rescindĕre; pactum dissolvere. ¶ *He breaketh the league of hospitality*, Saturni tesseram confringit, *vel* violat.
¶ *To break loose*, Eluctari; claustrum perfringĕre.
¶ *To break one's mind to a person*, Sensum animi alicui aperire, consilium detegĕre.
To break off, Abrumpo, dirumpo, rescindo, discindo, distraho.
To break off for a time, Intermitto, interrumpo.
¶ *To break the neck*, Cervicem diffringĕre, guttur elidĕre.
¶ *To break the neck with a fall*, Præcipitem se dando perire.
‖ *To break the neck of an ill custom*, Pravam consuetudinem abolēre, rescindĕre, tollĕre.
To break one thing against another, Allido, illido.
To break his oath, Jusjurandum violare.
To break open, Effringo, refringo.
To break open violently, Expugno.
To break open a letter, Epistolam resignare, linum incidĕre.
To break out as a fire, or *plague*, Grassor.
To break out into a passion, Irâ commovēri, ardēre, accendi.
To break out in tears, * Lachrymas effundĕre, *vel* profundĕre.
To break one's word, or *promise*, Fidem lædere; fidem datam fallĕre.
To break out, Erumpo, prorumpo; *Met.* prosilio.
¶ *The war breaketh out*, Bellum ardet, gliscit, ingruit.
To break out [be known] Innotesco, *Tac.* emanare in vulgus.
To break out [as the sea] Exundo, exæstuo.
To break out into pimples, Pustulas emittĕre.
To break, or *dash in pieces*, Confringo, diffringo, effringo, perfringo, dirumpo.
To break prison, Carcerem expugnare, vincula carceris rumpĕre.
To break one's rest, or *sleep*, Noctem insomnem agĕre, somnum excutĕre.
‖ *To break the sides with laughing*, Risu emori, risu quati.
¶ *To break*, or *be broke with sorrow*, Mœrore confici, marcescĕre.
To break rank, Ordines turbare.
To break silence, * Loqui incipĕre, silentium rumpĕre.
To break through, Perrumpo, perfringo; perfodio.
To break through old customs, Consueta negligĕre, mores antiquare.
To break under, Suffringo.
To break through difficulties, Difficultates superare, *vel* vincĕre.
To break up school, * Scholam dimittĕre, scholæ

ſcholæ ferias indicĕre. ¶ *We ſhall break up to-morrow*, cras nobis indicentur feriæ.

To break up [as an aſſembly] Dimitti, ſolvi.

¶ *The weather breaks up*, redit poſt nubila Phœbus.

¶ *To break*, or *ruin one*, Aliquem bonis omnibus evertĕre.

¶ *To break* [fall out] *with one*, Cum aliquo diſcordare, amicitiæ nuncium alicui remittĕre.

¶ *To break one's heart*, Triſtitiâ magnâ aliquem afficĕre.

To break, or *diſband, ſoldiers*, Milites exauctorare.

To break as an impoſthume, Rumpi.

To break up [decamp] Caſtra movēre.

To break up [a ſhip] Deſtruo.

¶ *To break upon the wheel*, Hominis in rotâ, *vel* in decuſſato patibulo, ſtrati membra ferreo vecte contundĕre, diſrumpĕre, fringĕre.

¶ *To break up trade*, Se ad vitam privatam conferre.

¶ *To break one's wind*, Anhelando defetiſci.

To break wind upward, Ructo, ructito.

To break wind backward, Pedo, crepo.

A break, Interſtitium, intervallum.

Break of day, or *day break*, Diluculum.

¶ *By*, or *at, break of day*, Primâ luce, cum diluculo, ſummo mane. *The day breaketh*, Sol oritur.

To breakfaſt, Jento; jentaculum edere.

A breakfaſt, jentaculum.

A breaker, Ruptor.

A breaker of doors, Ædium perfoſſor.

A breaker down, Demolitor.

¶ *A breaker of the peace*, Pacis publicæ violator.

¶ *A breaker of horſes*, Equorum domitor.

A breaker of the law, Legum violator; legirupa, *Plaut.*

A houſebreaker, Parietum perfoſſor.

A breaker of a league, ✠ Fœdifragus.

¶ *A breakpromiſe, breakvow*, (Shakeſp.) Fidei ſ. voti violator.

A breaker up of ground, Novalis foſſor, *vel* arator.

‖ *Heart breakers* [love locks] Cirrhi amatorii, cincinni penduli.

A breaking, Infractio, * fractura.

A breaking aſunder, Diruptio, abruptio.

¶ *The breaking of a horſe*, Equi domitura.

A breaking down, Demolitio, exciſio.

A breaking in, Irruptio.

A breaking the loins, Lumbifragium, lumborum fractura.

A breaking of the laws, Legum violatio.

¶ *A breaking of bones*, Oſſium fractura.

A breaking with a noiſe, Fragor.

A breaking off, Abruptio; pauſa.

A breaking off for a time, Intermiſſio.

¶ *A breaking one's mind to*, Animi, *vel* conſilii, declaratio.

A breaking out, Eruptio.

A breaking out into a ſcab, * Ulceratio.

A breaking out in the head, * Siriaſis.

A breaking out of waters, Scaturigo, ſcatebra.

The breaking of a ſhip, Naufragium.

A breaking ſmall, Tritura.

A breaking [violating] Violatio.

A breaking up of ground [for tillage] Aratio, foſſio, [for a ſiege] terræ foſſio ad urbem copiis cingendam.

A breaking up of a ſchool, * Scolæ dimiſſio.

A breaking up of a will, Tabularum apertura.

A bream [fiſh] Cyprinus latus, * ‖ abramis,

¶ *A ſea bream*, * ‖ Abramis marinus, *Opp.*

The breaſt, Pectus.

¶ *To keep a thing in one's own breaſt*, * Animi arcana occultare.

‖ ¶ *It lieth in his breaſt to do it*, Penes eum res eſt.

¶ *To go*, or *walk, abreaſt*, Æquâ fronte ambulare, *vel* incedĕre.

A woman's breaſt, Uber, ĕris, n. * mamma.

A little breaſt, Mammula, ✠ mamilla.

Having large or full breaſts, Mammoſa.

¶ *Breaſt apples*, * Mala * orthomaſtica.

A breaſt cloth, ✠ Strophium, mamillare.

The breaſt bone, Scutum cordis.

A breaſt work [in fortification] Lorica lapidea muro impoſita, terra ad oram munitionis, *vel* propugnaculi, aggeſta; loricula.

A breaſt plate [armour] Lorica, pectorale, * thorax.

Having a broad breaſt, Pectoroſus.

Of, or *belonging to, the breaſt*, Pectoralis.

¶ *Breaſt high*, Ad altitudinem pectoris.

Having a breaſt plate, Thoracatus.

Breath, Halitus, 4. ſpiritus, aër, anhelitus; anima. ¶ *He is out of breath*, exanimatus eſt. *Hold in your breath*, animam comprime. *Like a man out of breath*, anhelanti ſimilis. *To his laſt breath*, ad extremum halitum.

¶ *To ſpend one's breath to no purpoſe*, Verba inutilia profundĕre, fruſtrà loqui.

A breath of air, Aura.

Shortneſs of breath, Anhelatio, ſuſpirium; ſpirandi difficultas, anhelitus anguſtus.

A perſon troubled with ſhortneſs of breath, Suſpirioſus, anhelator.

Like a perſon troubled with ſhortneſs of breath, Suſpirioſè.

A ſtinking breath, Anima fœtida.

A fragrant breath, Odor ſuavis.

The paſſage of the breath, ✠ Reſpiramen.

¶ *All in a breath* [without taking breath] Continenti ſpiritu.

Breathleſs, Ægrè anhelans; exanimis.

To breathe, Spiro, reſpiro, anhelo. ¶ *Take your breath*, * animam recipe.

To breathe after, Aliquid affectare, cupĕre, deſiderare.

¶ *To hold one's breath*, * Animam comprimĕre.

To breathe between, Interſpiro.

A taking breath between, Interſpiratio.

To breathe into, Inſpiro.

To breathe one's laſt, Expiro, *animam agĕre, ſupremum ingemiſcĕre; mortem, diem, *vel* diem ſupremum, obire.

To breathe a vein, * Venam ſecare, incidĕre, aperire.

¶ *To breathe with runing, walking*, &c. Currendo, *vel* ambulando, exercēre, *vel* fatigare.

To breathe out [as vapours] exhalo, ✠ halo.

¶ *To breathe out miſchief*, Mala in aliquem ſpirare, excogitare, comminiſci.

To breathe through, Perſpiro.

To breathe on, or *upon*, Aſpiro, inſpiro; afflo.

Breathable [in which we breathe] Spirabilis.

Breathed out, Expiratus, exhalatus.

A breather, Qui, *vel* quæ, ſpirat.

A breathing, Halitus, ſpiritus, reſpiratus; reſpiratio; aſpiratio.

A deep breathing [or ſigh] Suſpirium, ſpiritus imo latere petitus; ſuſpiratus, 4. ſuſpiratio, 3.

Breathing, Spirans.

Breathing thick and ſhort, Anhelus.

A breathing hole, or *that whereby we fetch breath*, Spiraculum; ſpiramen, ſpiramentum.

A breathing upon, Afflatus, 4.

A breathing ſweat, Sudor parvus, *vel* remiſſus.

The breathing of a vein, * Venæ ſectio.

I bred, Peperi. *See to breed.*

To be bred of, Naſcor, orior.

Bred [engendered, or produced] Generatus, creatus, ortus. ¶ *It is for mens ſake that beaſts are bred*, hominum gratiâ generatæ ſunt beſtiæ. *That which is bred in the bone will not out of the fleſh*, naturam expellas furcâ licèt, uſque recurret; quo ſemel eſt imbuta recens ſervabit odorem Teſta diu.

Bred [nouriſhed, brought up] Nutritus, altus, eductus, educatus.

Bred in, Ingenitus, ingeneratus; innatus.

Bred with, Congenitus.

Well bred, Liberè eductus, bene moratus. ¶ *He is a well bred man*, homo eſt ingenuus liberaliterque educatus. *They are well bred*, bene nati ſunt.

Ill bred, Malè moratus.

The breech, Podex, clunes, pl.

¶ *He maketh a rod for his own breech*, turdus ſibi malum cacat.

¶ *The breech pin of a gun*, Exemptilis cauda fiſtulæ * ‖ catapultariæ.

To breech, Puero braccas induere.

‖ *To breech* [whip] Tergum cædĕre, virgis flagellare, verberare.

Breeches, or *a pair of breeches*, Braccæ, pl. femoralia, pl.

Bear's breech [herb] * Acanthus.

A breeches maker, Braccarum confector.

Wearing breeches, Braccatus. ¶ *The wife weareth the breeches*, uxor virum ducit, *vel* viro imperitat. *His breech made buttons*, timor ſui impotentem fecit.

Breeched [whipt] Tergo cæſus, flagellatus.

Breeched [as a little boy] Braccis indutus.

‖ *A breecher* [whiper] * Plagoſus.

‖ *A breeching*, or *whiping*, Verberatio.

To breed, engender, or *bring forth*, Genero, concipio, gigno, procreo, pario; fructum edĕre. ¶ *They do not breed above four times a year*, non plùs quater in anno pariunt. *They breed miſchief to me*, mihi creant periculum.

To breed, or *cauſe*, Produco.

To breed, or *be bred*, Gignor.

To breed, or *give breeding*, Alo, educo, tollo.

To breed teeth, Dentio, dentes emittĕre.

A breed, Genus; ✠ gens. ¶ *See that they be of a good breed*, videndum ut boni ſeminis ſient.

‖ *A breedbate*, (Shakeſp.) V. *A makebate.*

A breeder, Generator.

A female breeder, Genetrix.

A breeder [ſtallion] Admiſſarius.

A breeding, Generatio.

Breeding [education] Educatio, inſtitutio.

A breeder of cattle, Pecorum nutritor.

A breeding place for cattle, Pecuarium.

Breeding of cattle, Fœtura.

A breeding of teeth, Dentitio.

Of, or *for, breeding*, Fructuarius.

¶ *A breeding woman*, Generandæ proli apta, quæ facultatem generandi habet.

A breeze [gentle gale] Aura.

Breezy, (Pope) Aura leni pulſus.

Breme, (Spenſ.) Aſper, ſævus.

A bret, or *bret cock* [fiſh] Paſſer aſper.

Brethren, fratres, pl.

A brevet, Reſcriptum.

A breviary, or *breviate*, Compendium.

A breviary [Romiſh] ‖ Breviarium.

To breviate, V. *Abbreviate.*

Breviatures, Notæ.

Brevity, or *briefneſs*, Brevitas; orationis anguſtia.

To brew [mingle] Miſceo, commiſceo.

To brew [beer] Potum, *vel* cereviſiam, coquĕre, *vel* concoquĕre.

Brewed, Mixtus, coctus. ¶ *As you have brewed, ſo you muſt drink*, tute hoc intrîſti, tibi omne eſt exedendum; ut ſementem feceris, ita metes.

A brewer, Cereviſiæ coctor.

An ale brewer, Cereviſiæ ‖ illupulatæ coctor.

A brew houſe, * ‖ Zythepſarium.

A brewing, brewage, (Shakeſp.) Cereviſiæ coctio.

¶ *A whole brewing*, Potus unius coctionis.

Brewis, Offulæ adipatæ, panis pingui jure intinctus.

A bribe, Munus, repetundæ, pl. corruptela; donum, largitio.

To bribe, Aliquem muneribus corrumpĕre, alicui munera largiri, muneribus oppugnare ad aliquid agendum; ✠ muneribus emere.

To bribe beforehand, ✠ Præcorrumpo.

¶ *To bribe for an office*, Donis aliquod munus ambire.

Bribed, Corruptus, ſubornatus; emptus.

¶ *He is bribed not to ſpeak*, Habet bovem in linguâ.

A briber, Muneribus corruptos; ſequeſter.

¶ *A taker of bribes*, Qui muneribus corruptus aliquid agendum ſuſcipit.

Bribery, Corruptio judicii; ambitus, 4.

¶ *Accused*, or *condemned*, *of bribery*, Repetundarum accusatus, reus, damnatus.
Of, or *pertaining to*, *bribes*, Munerarius, *Sen.*
A brick. Later, ĕris, m.
A little brick, Laterculus.
Brick colour, Figlinus, ✠ gilvus.
A brick bat, Testa lateritia.
A brick kiln, Furnus lateritius; lateraria, se fornax.
A brick layer, Laterum structor.
A brick maker, Laterum confector.
Brick making, Laterum coctio, *vel* fabricatio.
Brick, *of*, or *belonging to*, *bricks*, Lateritius.
A brick wall, Murus coctilis, *vel* latere structus; paries lateritius, *vel* testaceus.
Brick, *bricked work*, (Swift) Opus lateritium.
¶ *To brick a floor*, Lateribus solum sternĕre.
A bridal, Nuptiæ, pl. sponsalia, pl.
A bride, Sponsa, nova nupta.
A bride, or *bridal bed*, Lectus genialis.
A bride chamber, * Thalamus.
A bridegroom, Sponsus.
A bride maid, Pronuba.
A bride man, Pronubus.
A bridal song, * || Epithalamium, V. Lat.
A bridewell, Pistrinum. * ergastulum.
The master of bridewell, * Ergastularius.
A bridge, Pons, tis, m.
A little bridge, Ponticulus.
A draw bridge, Pons versatilis.
A bridge of boats, Pons ex navigiis confectus.
A bridge of stone, Pons lapideus.
A bridge of wood, Pons sublicius.
¶ *The bridge of an organ*, Modulantium * palmarium abacus, modulantium assularum pluteus.
The bridge of a lute, * || Magas, ădis.
¶ *The bridge of the nose*, Inter nares interfinium, nasi septum.
A bridge master, Pontis curator.
¶ *To lay a bridge over*, Fluvio pontem injicĕre, jacĕre, indĕre, pontem in fluvio ædificare.
To destroy a bridge, Pontem rumpĕre, interrumpĕre, vellĕre, revellĕre, interscindĕre.
A bridle, Frænum. ¶ *He letteth the horse have the bridle*, ✠ laxas equo remittit habenas.
A curb bridle, Lupatum frænum.
A bridle rein, Habena, lorum.
The head stall of a bridle, Frontale, is, n.
To bridle, Fræno, infræno, refræno; frænum equo imponĕre, *vel* injicere.
¶ *To bridle one's passion*, Iram cohibēre, iracundiam continēre, comprimĕre, reprimĕre, iræ moderari.
To bridle in, Coërceo. ¶ *I will bridle my tongue*, me reprimam.
Bridled, Frænatus.
Not bridled, V. *Unbridled.*
A bridler, Frænator.
A bridling, Coërcitio.
A brief [writ] Schedula juridica.
A brief, or *letters patent*, * Diploma, ătis, n.
¶ *A brief for loss by fire*, &c. Literæ petitoriæ, auctoritate publicâ munitæ.
Brief, Brevis, modicus; *Met.* concisus.
|| *Brief*, corr. *for rife*, Frequens.
A counsellor's brief, Litis summa.
A brief discourse, Angusta & concisa oratio.
¶ *To be tied to a brief disputing*, Disputationibus concisis alligari.
A brief sentence, Sententiola, sententia brevis.
A brief account, Summarium, compendium.
To be brief, Pressè & angustè dicere, comprehensè loqui, carptim, *vel* leviter, transire.
¶ *To reduce into brief*, In compendium redigĕre.
Briefly, or *in brief*, Breviter, angustè, pressè, astrictè, strictim, paucis verbis. ¶ *I will handle briefly*, In transitu attingam. *I will briefly tell you what I would have done*, nunc in paucis confiteram quid ego te velim. *As briefly as I could*, quàm brevissimè potui. *I will briefly relate the cause*, summam causæ breviter exponam.
More briefly, Compressiùs.
A brier, Rubus, sentis, vepres.
A sweet brier, * Cynosbatus, i, f.

Sweet brier rose, * Cynorrhodon.
A brier plat, or *place of briers*, Senticetum, spinetum, ✠ rubetum. ¶ *To leave one in the briers*, Aliquem angustiis implicatum deserere.
Briery, or *full of briers*, Spinosus.
A brigade, Turma, manipulus.
A brigade [of horse] Equitum turma, phalanx; [of foot] Peditum cohors.
A brigadier, Turmæ, *vel* cohortis, ductor.
A brigand, (Bramh.) V. *A robber.*
A brigandine [coat of mail] Lorica.
A brigandine [pinnace] * Phaselus, * celox, ōcis, * myoparo, ōnis, m.
¶ *A brigantine*, or *ketch*, *sent to espy*, * Navigium speculatorium.
Bright, Clarus, luculentus, nitidus, rutilus, splendidus, splendens, candens, candidus, ✠ fulgidus, illustris, lucidus, nitens.
Bright apparel, vestes nitidæ.
Bright colour, Color lucidus.
¶ *A man of a bright character*, Homo bonis moribus, *vel* integer vitæ.
¶ *A man of bright parts*, Homo magni, acris, *vel* limati, judicii; homo sagacissimus, *vel* emunctæ naris.
A bright sky, Cœlum lucidum, clarum, splendens.
Very bright, Perlucidus, perlucens; ✠ præclarus.
Brightish, or *somewhat bright*, Nitidiusculus; ✠ subrutilus; ✠ pellucidulus.
Thorough bright, Perspicuus, translucidus.
To be bright, Clareo, colluceo, fulgeo, niteo; mico; ✠ rutilo.
To brighten, or *grow bright*, Lucesco. ¶ *It groweth bright with wearing*, attritus splendescit; usu nitet.
To shine bright, Luceo.
To be very bright, Perluceo.
Bright [a dog's name] * Leucon.
To brighten [make bright] Polio, limo, ✠ illustro.
Brightened, Politus, limatus; perpolitus, illustratus.
A brightening [making bright] Politio. *Vitr.*
Brightly, Clarè, lucidè, nitidè, splendidè.
Somewhat brightly, Nitidiusculè.
Brightness, Claritas, fulgor, nitor, splendor; candor; *Met.* pulchritudo.
¶ *The brightness of a man's character*, Morum integritas, *vel* probitas.
¶ *The brightness of a man's understanding*, Ingenii subtilitas, *vel* sagacitas.
¶ *The brightness of the sun*, Lux, *vel* lumen, solis.
|| *A brigue* [quarrel] Lis, contentio, L. A.
¶ *A brilliant diamond*, * Adamas maximè fulgens, *vel* splendens.
The brim of a thing, Margo, ora, labrum; crepido, ✠ limbus.
Having a brim, Marginatus.
¶ *To fill to the brim*, *to brim*, (Dryd.) Implēre usque ad summam oram vasis.
Brimful, Ad summum vasis oram impletus.
To brim as a sow, Subo, marem appetĕre.
Brimfulness, of his force, (Shakesp.) Omni copiâ.
A brimming, Subatio.
A brimmer, Calix potu coronatus.
Brimstone, Sulphur, *uris*, *n.*
A brimstone mine, || Sulphuraria, *Dio.*
Done with brimstone, Sulphuratus.
Brimstony, * Sulphureus, sulphurosus.
A brimstone quality, * Sulphuratio, *Sen.*
Brinded, (Milt.) *brindle*, or *brindled*, Maculis distinctus; varius, variegatus.
Brine, Muria, * salsura, * alex, salsilago, salsugo.
A brine pit, Salina.
As salt as brine, Salsissimus.
To season with brine, Salio, * sale, *vel* muriâ, condire.
Being long in brine, Muriaticus, *Plaut.*
Brinish, or *briny*, Salsus.
To bring [of a thing] * Fero, affero, apporto. ¶ *Bring me a candle quickly*, quin tu lucernam actutum mihi expedis. *See how one thing bringeth on another!* ut aliud ex alio incidit!

To bring [of a person] Adduco.
|| *To bring about*, Efficio, effectum dare. ¶ *I will bring it about for you*, hoc tibi ego effectum reddam. *We laboured hard to bring it about*, opere maximo dabamus operam ut fieret.
|| ¶ *To bring a thing about* [in discourse] Per ambages loqui.
To bring abroad, Profero.
To bring against one's will, Traho, pertraho.
¶ *To bring to an end*, Aliquid perficĕre, ad umbilicum ducĕre; *happily*, ad exitum felicem, bonum *vel* secundum, perducere.
To give one as good as he bringeth, Reddĕre vicem. ¶ *If you go on railing at this rate, I will give you as good as you bring*, si pergas dicere quæ vis, ea quæ non vis audies.
¶ *To bring an action against one*, V. *Action.*
To bring, or *lead*, *aside*, Seduco.
To bring away, Abduco, aufero.
To bring back, Reduco, reporto, reveho.
¶ *To bring to bed* [as a midwife] Opem puerperæ afferre, parturienti mulieri adesse.
To bring down [lessen] Imminuo, diminuo.
To bring down [weaken] Attenuo, accido.
¶ *To bring down a history to the present times*, Historiam ad nostra tempora perducĕre.
To bring, or *cast down*, Diruo, destruo, demolior, everto.
¶ *To bring down a person's pride*, Alicujus superbiam frangĕre, *vel* contundĕre; alicujus arrogantiam coërcĕre, *vel* reprimĕre.
To bring by force, Adigo, attraho, rapio.
To bring, or *lead forth*, Deduco.
To bring forth, or *out*, Educo, effero, profero; produco, progigno.
To bring forth young, Pario, gigno, edo; enitor, ✠ creo.
To be ready to bring forth, Parturio.
To bring forth before the time, V. *Abortive.*
To bring forth flowers, Floreo, ✠ floresco, flores producĕre.
¶ *To bring forth fruit*, Fructum edĕre, facĕre, producĕre, efferre.
To bring forth plenteously, Fundo, effundo.
¶ *To bring forth witnesses*, Testes adhibēre, producĕre.
To bring forward [remove] Promoveo.
¶ *To bring forward in learning*, Aliquem probè instituĕre, *vel* docēre.
To bring from, Defero, deporto.
To bring from afar, Aveho.
To bring in, Induco, introduco; infero, importo; inveho.
To bring in place of another, Substituo.
¶ *To bring one in guilty*, Aliquem damnare, *vel* condemnare; ad supplicium, *vel* morti, damnare.
¶ *To bring one in not guilty*, Aliquem crimine liberare, *vel* absolvĕre; à culpâ eximĕre.
|| ¶ *To bring into a fool's paradise*, Aliquem lactare, vanâ spe producĕre.
¶ *To bring one's hand in*, Se operi assuescĕre.
¶ *To bring in*, or *prefer to*, *an office*, Ad honores, *vel* dignitates, promovēre.
¶ *To bring into danger*, *trouble*, &c. Aliquem in periculum, *vel* angustias, adducĕre, impellĕre, inferre.
¶ *To bring into debt*, Æs alienum contrahĕre.
To bring into question, Examinare, in rem aliquam inquirĕre.
¶ *To bring one into subjection*, Sub imperium aliquem redigĕre.
¶ *To bring into use*, or *fashion*, Aliquid renovare; in morem reducĕre, *vel* perducĕre.
To bring low, Dejicio, deduco.
To bring low [bring to decay] Labefacto, minuo, imminuo, diminuo.
|| ¶ *To bring matters to bear*, Res ad aliquid agendum parare.
¶ *To bring to an agreement*, Res ad concordiam deducĕre, inter aliquos gratiam componĕre, in pristinam concordiam reducĕre.
¶ *To bring off*, or *disengage*, Se ab aliquâ re expedire, *vel* liberare.

 ¶ *To*

¶ To bring off, or dissuade from, Aliquid alicui dissuadēre.
To bring to destruction, Ad exitium perducēre
To bring on a thing, In medium afferre.
¶ To bring to an exemplary punishment, Exemplum in aliquem statuēre.
To bring to nothing, Pessundo, absumo, in nihilum redigēre.
To bring one to himself, or right reason, Ad rectam rationem redigēre.
¶ To bring to a confession, Extorquēre ab aliquo ut crimen suum fateatur, verum exsculpēre.
¶ To bring one's self to a thing, Se alicui re, assuescēre.
To bring one to life again, Ad vitam redigēre.
¶ To bring one to punishment, * Pænas ab aliquo sumēre.
¶ To bring on his way, Aliquem deducēre, vel comitari.
To bring a thing to perfection, Aliquid perficēre, absolvēre.
To bring over, Traduco, transfero, trajicio.
To bring over a party, Flecto; adjungo; perverto; in factionem suam pertrahēre. ¶ He so easily brought him over to his party, tam facilè flexit circumegitque.
To bring to light, In lucem proferre.
To bring one to poverty, Ad inopiam redigēre.
¶ To bring one to reasonable terms, Ad æquas rationes accipiendas aliquem adducēre.
To bring out, Profero. ¶ Why do you not bring it out? Cur tu id non profers? Bring it out of doors, foras profer.
To bring one out of trouble, Ex angustiis liberare.
To bring out [in speaking] Aliquid proferre.
To bring to remembrance, In memoriam revocare, reducēre, redigēre.
To bring to pass, Efficēre, conficēre, effectum dare, ad exitum perducēre.
¶ To bring one to his trial, Coram judicibus aliquem sistēre.
To bring into a snare, In fraudem illicēre.
To bring together, Confero, conduco.
To bring tidings, Nuncio, annoncio, denuncio.
To bring under, Subjicio, subigo, subjungo, Met. substerno; in potestatem redigēre.
To bring up, Alo, educo, 1. tollo, attollo. ¶ The earth bringeth up wicked men, terra malos homines educat. She brought her up of a little one, illam aluit parvulam. They purposed to bring him up, decreverunt tollere. As you bring him up, so you must have him, ut quisque suum vult esse, ita est.
¶ To bring up children virtuously, Liberos religiosè educare. A.
To bring up the rear, Agmen ducēre.
¶ To bring up to a trade, Ad artem aliquam ediscendam artifici tradēre.
To bring up [vomit] Evomo.
¶ To bring up an evil report, Alicujus existimationem lædēre.
¶ To bring guilt upon, Crimen admittēre, vel patrare.
To bring envy upon one, Invidiam alicui conflare.
¶ To bring upon the carpet, In medium afferre, vel proponēre; rem aliis disceptandam committēre.
To bring mischief upon himself, Suo sibi jumento malum accersēre. ¶ He bringeth this calamity on his own pate, turdus sibi malum cacat; quasi sorex suo indicio perit. — on the commonwealth, reipublicæ detrimentum injungere.
To bring word again, Renuncio; ✠ defero.
To bring word before, Prænuncio.
A bringer [carrier] Qui aliquid reportat; portitor, Ter.
A bringer back again, Reductor, qui aliquid reportat.
A bringer against one's will, Perductor.
A bringer down, ✠ Dejector.
A bringer from one place to another, Traductor, translator.
A bringer to nought, Perditor.
A bringer to pass, or about, Effector, effectrix.

A bringer of tidings, Nuncius.
A bringer up [of children] Nutritius, educator, educatrix, alumnus, alumna.
A bringer on one's way, Deductor, comes viæ.
¶ A bringer up of the rear, Agminis ductor.
A bringing, Portatio, advectio.
A bringing back, Reductio.
A bringing, or leading forth, deductio.
A bringing forth, Met. prolatio.
A bringing forth of young, Partus, ✠ fœtura.
A bringing over, or from one to another, Traductio, translatio.
A bringing in, Inductio, introductio.
A bringing to pass, Effectio, effectus, confectio.
A bringing down, Diminutio.
A bringing together, Collatio.
A bringing under, Subjectio, A. L.
A bringing up, Educatio, institutio.
Bringing forth all things, ✠ Omniparens.
A brink, Extremitas, ora, margo.
Briony, * Bryonia, 1. vitis alba.
Briony [wild vine] Labrusca, * ampeloleuce, es, f. * bryonia nigra.
Brisk, Agilis, alacer, lætus, vegetus, vividus; celer, industrius, lepidus, strenuus.
To be brisk, Vigeo.
A brisk gale of wind, Venti flatus vehementior.
¶ To give the enemy a brisk charge, In hostium aciem acriter irruēre.
Briskly, Acriter, alacriter, lætè, vividè.
Briskness, Agilitas, 3. alacritas, lætitia; Met. vigor, viriditas.
¶ To brisk up, Se hilarem præbere.
The brisket, Pectus cæsi animalis.
A bristle, Seta.
A little bristle, Setula.
To bristle, or set up the bristles, Horreo, setas erigēre.
To bristle a thread, Filo setam * aptare.
To bristle up to, Aliquem ferociter aggredi, vel adoriri.
Bristled, or bristly, Horridus, hirsutus, hispidus, setosus; ✠ setiger.
A staring like bristles, Horror.
Bristol stone, S. Vincentii crystallus.
A Britain, Britannus, Brito, ōnis, m.
Britannica [herb] Britannica.
British, Britannicus.
Brittle, * Fragilis, caducus. ¶ As brittle as glass, vitreus, quàm citò vas Samnium confringi solet.
Not brittle, Infragilis.
Brittleness, Fragilitas.
A brize [gad bee] (Spens.) a breese, (Hud. Dryd.) a brie, or bree, A. Asilus, tabanus, * œstrus.
A broach, V. Spit.
Abroach, or broached [as beer] Terebratus ad promendum.
To broach, or set a vessel abroach, Vas * terebrare, vel relinēre.
¶ To broach an errour, Alicujus erroris parens esse.
To broach lies, Falsos rumores dispergēre.
A broacher [of beer, &c.] Qui, vel quæ, vas terebrat.
A broacher [of errours] Auctor, inventor.
A broaching [of beer, &c.] Vasis terebratio.
¶ A broaching of lies, Falsorum rumorum dispersus.
Broad, Amplus, latus, patulus, spatiosus. ¶ He maketh broad signs, signa manifesta dat. You sleep till broad day, ad multum, vel clarum, diem stertis.
That cannot be made broad, Quod dilatari nequit.
Broad awake, Experrectus, vigilans.
Broad language. Verba nupta.
Broad footed, Plancus.
Broad eyed, (Shakesp.) ✠ Omnia lustrans.
Broad shouldered, (Dryd.) V. Shoulder.
¶ To fire a broad side, Tormenta bellica displodēre ab uno, vel pleno, navigii latere.
A broad side [among printers] * Scheda chartæ major uno tantum latere typis excusa.

A broad street, or broad way, Platea.
As broad as long, Quadratus. ¶ As broad as long, ad eandam redit rem; eòdem redit.
Very broad, Latissimus.
Broad leaved, Latifolius.
To make broad, Dilato, amplifico.
To grow broad, to broaden, (Thoms.) Latesco.
A making broad. Amplificatio.
A broad brimed hat, Galerus latâ margine.
A broad faced person, Homo lato ore.
To speak broad, Pinguiùs justo pronunciare.
The broad end of an oar, Scalmus.
Broadly, Latè.
Broadness, Latitudo, amplitudo.
Broadness in speech, Libertas loquendi; latitudo verborum, Quint.
Broadwise, (Boyle) secundum latitudinem.
Brocade, or brocado, Pannus aureo & argenteo filo intertextus.
A brock [badger] Taxus, * melis.
A brocket [fawn] Cervus bimulus, vel junior.
¶ To brogle for eels, Aquam ad captandas anguillas turbare.
A brogue [sort of shoes] Crudus pero.
¶ The brogue of the tongue, Mala pronunciatio linguæ externæ ad modum patrii sermonis.
Broidered, (Tickell) broidery (id.) V. Embroidery.
A broil [quarrel] Rixa, jurgium, contentio.
A broil [tumult] Turba, seditio, tumultus.
Given to broils, or quarrels, Rixosus, contentiosus.
Full of broils, or tumults, Tumultuosus.
To raise broils, Tumultuari, turbas ciēre, seditionem concitare, vel commovēre.
A raiser of broils, Seditiosus, turbulentus.
To broil meat, Carnem in, vel super, craticula torrēre.
To broil, or be broiled, ✠ Torresco, torreor.
Broiled, Tostus.
Broiled on the coals, Carbonibus tostus.
A broiler, Qui, vel quæ, carnem torret.
I broke, Fregi. ¶ Scarce was the company broke up but I found, vix dum jam cœtu dimisso comperi. He hath broke his credit, malè vacillavit. The war broke out all of a sudden, bellum subitò exarsit. See To break.
Broken, or broke, Fractus, ruptus, confractus.
¶ Broken loose, Ex vinculis solutus.
Broken, or left, for a time, Interruptus, intermissus, omissus.
Broken asunder, Interruptus, intercisus.
Broken before, Præfractus, præruptus.
Broken backed, Delumbis.
Broken hearted, Abjectus.
Broken winded, Anhelus, ilia ducens.
Broken bellied, Ramicosus, * herniâ laborans.
Broken with age, Senio confectus.
Broken with sickness, * Morbo confectus.
Broken down, Dirutus, eversus, defractus.
Easily broken, Fragilis.
Broken off, Abruptus.
¶ To speak broken English, Anglicè loqui inscitè.
Broken meat, Cibariorum fragmenta.
Broke open, Effractus, refractus.
Broken off for a time, Dilatus, intermissus.
Broken in pieces, Comminutus, contusus, infractus, perfractus.
Broken [routed] Palatus; ✠ palans.
Broken sleep, Somnus interruptus, turbatus, inquietus.
¶ Broken with sorrow, Dolore, vel angore, confectus, fractus, pressus, oppressus.
¶ Broken sounded, Raucum crepans, malignè respondens.
Broken [tamed] Domitus, subactus.
Broken up, Diruptus.
Broken up [as an assembly] Dimissus.
Broken [violated] Violatus.
Broken out by violence, Proruptus.
Broken teeth, Dentes mutilati.
Broken, or brokery ware, Scruta. pl.
¶ To speak brokenly, Inscitè loqui, ineptè pronunciare.

A broker

A broker [of bargains] * Proxeneta, institor, g. translator; * mango, ōnis. m.
Brokage, or *brokerage*, *brocage*, (Spens. B. John.) Mangonium, A. * || Proxeneticum. *Ulp.*
A broker [of clothes] || Interpolator vestiarius; veteramentarius, *Suet.*
¶ *An exchange broker*, * Proxeneta argentarius.
A pawn broker, Pignerator.
A broker, or *dealer in old goods*, Scutarius.
A broker's row, Forum interpolatorium.
¶ *To broke*, (Shak.) *play the broker*, * Proxenetam agere.
¶ *To brome*, or *bream a ship*, * Navis superficiem emundare, sordes abluĕre. A. L.
‡ *Broncbotomy*, Gutturis dissectio.
A brond, (Spens.) * Stigma. See *Brand.*
Bronze, (Pope) *Met.* Frons perfricta.
A bronze, (Prior) Numisma, *vel* signum æreum.
A brooch [necklace] Monile, *is*, n.
‡ *Brooch* [painting in one colour] * Monochromaton.
A brooch, (Shakesp.) Gemma.
To brooch, (id.) Gemmis ornare.
A brood, Proles, propago, soboles.
A brood of chickens, Pullities.
A brood hen, *broody*, (Ray) Gallina incubans.
To brood, or *sit brooding*, Incubo.
A brooding, Incubatio.
A brook, Torrens, *tis*, m.
A little brook, * Rivulus.
To brook [bear] Fero, tolero.
¶ *To brook an affront patiently*, Præbēre os ad contumeliam.
To brook [a weight] Pondus tolerare.
Brooklime [common] * Anagallis aquatica, [long leaved] major.
Garden brooklime, * || Cepæa.
Broom, Spartum; genista.
A broom field, Spartarium, 2.
Thorny broom, * Aspalathus.
Spanish broom, Genista Hispanica.
Broom rape, * Orobanche, *es*, f.
Butcher's broom, Ruscus.
A butcher's broom, Ruscarius.
A broom, Scopæ, pl.
A birch broom, Scopæ ex betulâ confectæ.
A hair broom, Scopæ setaceæ.
A broom staff, Scoparum manubrium.
Broth, Jus, *jūris*, m. jusculum; sorbitio.
Fish broth, * Alecula, muria.
Jelly broth, Jus gelatum.
Stewed in broth, Jusculentus.
A brothel house, Lupanar, ganea, fornix.
To haunt brothel houses, Lustror, scortor; lupanaria frequentare.
A haunter of brothel houses, Ganeo, scortator.
Brothelry, Scortatio; impudicitia, L. A.
A brother, Frater.
A little brother, Fraterculus.
A brother by the father's side, Frater consanguineus.
A brother by the mother's side, Frater uterinus.
A brother by the father and mother, Frater germanus.
A half brother, Germanus.
A brother in law, Mariti, *vel* uxoris, frater.
The husband's brother, Levir.
A sister's brother, Sororius.
A brother's wife, || Fratria.
Brother's children, Patrueles.
A foster brother, || Collactaneus, *Ulp.*
Sworn brothers, Sacramento adacti.
Twin brothers, Gemini.
Brotherhood, Germanitas, fraternitas, sodalitium.
A brother killer, Fratricida.
Brother slaughter, Fraternæ necis scelus.
Brotherly [adj.] *of*, or *like*, *a brother*, Fraternus.
Brotherly [adv.] Fraternè, germanè.
Brotherly love, Mutua amicitia.
I brought, Tuli. See *To bring.* ¶ *I thought I had brought that to pass*, putabam meo labore esse perfectum. *He hath brought me into disgrace*, mihi invidiam conflavit. *He hath brought anger upon himself*, in se iram derivavit. *He hath brought me into a good deal of trouble*, magnâ me curâ & solicitudine affecit. *I have brought the matter to this pass*, rem huc deduxi. *Old age hath not yet quite brought me down*, non planè me enervavit, non afflixit senectus. *You have brought your hogs to a fair market*, tibi ad restim res rediit.
To be brought, Afferor, deducor. ¶ *He is brought into danger*, in periculum vocatur. *The matter is brought to that pass*, adeò res rediit. *The business may be brought to an agreement*, ad concordiam res reduci potest. *Why do you not command her to be brought over hither?* cur non illam huc transferri jubes? *He cannot be brought off from it*, ab eo deduci non potest. *I cannot yet be brought to do it*, nondum adducor ut faciam. *See what I am brought to!* hem quo redactus sum!
To be brought to bed, Pario.
To be brought into the world, Procreor, in lucem edi.
To be brought to pass, Efficior, conficior; confio.
To be brought to his trial, In jus duci, reus peragi.
To be brought up, Educor, alor. ¶ *We were brought up together of little ones*, unà è pueris parvuli educati sumus.
Brought, Allatus, adductus, advectus.
Brought [conducted] Deductus.
Brought along, Pervectus
Brought back, Reductus, reportatus.
Brought to bed, Enixa. ¶ *She is brought to bed*, peperit, enixa est.
¶ *Brought by force*, Vi appulsus.
Brought forth [published] Productus, prolatus.
Brought forth, Procreatus, natus, ortus.
Brought in, Illatus, inductus, importatus.
Brought in another's place, Substitutus; supposititius, *Varr.*
Brought to nought, Pessundatus.
Brought to pass, * Actus, peractus, effectus, confectus.
¶ *Brought to poverty*, Ad inopiam, egestatem, *vel* paupertatem, redactus.
Brought to ruin, Profligatus, ad ruinam perductus.
¶ *Brought to his shifts*, Ad incitas, *vel* ad triarios, redactus.
Brought together, Collatus.
Brought under, Subjectus, domitus, subactus.
Brought up, Educatus.
Brought up ill, Malè institutus, illiberaliter educatus.
Brought up well, Ingenuè, *vel* liberaliter, educatus; probè doctus & instructus.
Brought up wantonly, Delicatiùs, *vel* molliter, educatus.
A brow, Frons, *tis*, f.
To knit the brow, Frontem contrahĕre, corrugare.
To brow beat, Torvè, *vel* severè, in aliquem tueri.
An eye brow, Palpebra, supercilium, ¶ *Clear up your brow, and look merrily on it*, frontem exporrige, & præbe te hilarem.
¶ *To get one's living by the sweat of one's brow*, Labore vitam tolerare.
The knitting of the brows, Superciliorum contractio.
Beetle browed, Caperatus, *Varr.*
The space between the brows, || Glabella.
The brow of a wall, Muri corona, *vel* lorica.
The brow of a hill, Montis vertex, *vel* cacumen.
Hairy browed, Palpebrosus.
Browsick, (Suckl.) Dejectus.
Brown, Fuscus, pullus, subniger.
A brown mingled with black and red, Ferrugo.
Brown blue, Luridus.
To make brown, Fusco, fuscum colorem alicui rei inducĕre.
A little brown, or *brownish*, Subfuscus, subaquilus.
¶ *To be in a brown study*, De re aliquâ attentè cogitare, *vel* meditari.
Brownness, Pulligo, *gĭnis*, f.
Browze [green boughs] Vescæ frondes.
To browse, Attondeo, tondeo, depasco, frondes carpĕre, herbâ pasci.
Browsed on, Attonsus, depastus.
A browzer, Qui, *vel* quæ, pastum morsu carpit, ✠ frondator.
A browsing, Frondatio.
To bruise, Collido, confringo, contundo.
To bruise against, Allido, illido.
To bruise in a mortar, Pinso, pinsito.
To bruise small, Comminuo, contero.
To bruise the reins, Delumbo.
A bruise, or *bruising*, Collisio, contusio, sugillatio.
Bruised, Collisus, contritus, contusus, obtusus.
Bruised black and blue, Sugillatus, ex collisione lividus.
Bruised against, Allisus, illisus.
A bruising in a mortar, Pinsatio.
Bruise wort, Consolida.
Bruit [common] Opinio.
A bruit [report, *or* noise] Rumor, sonitus, strepitus.
A little bruit, Rumusculus.
To bruit, Rumorem spargĕre, *vel* dispergĕre.
¶ *It is bruited abroad*, Fama est, jactatur, fama emanavit.
Brumal [belonging to winter] Brumalis.
A brunette, (Addis.) Mulier fusco oris colore.
Brunnel, Prunella.
A brunt [assault, *or* brush] Impetus, impressio, aggressio. ¶ *If you be able to abide the first brunt*, primam si coitionem sustinueris. *To bear the brunt of the battle*, maximum prælii impetum sustinēre.
A brunt [evil accident] Calamitas, infelicitas, infortunium, casus adversus, *vel* infestus.
A brush, Scopula, verriculum.
A clothes brush, Scopula vestiaria.
A shoe brush, Peniculus setis asper ad calceos detergendos.
A painter's brush, or *pencil*, Penicillus.
A brush maker, Scopularum; *vel* penicillorum, confector.
A brush [small faggot] Virgultorum fascis.
Brush wood, Cremium.
A brush, or *running against*, Occursus.
To brush, Verro, converro, detergeo. 2. scopis purgare. ¶ *I will brush your coat*, excutiam tibi togulam.
Made in the fashion of a brush, Verriculatus.
¶ *To brush off*, or *scamper away*, Festinè aufugĕre, festinanter fugam capĕre.
¶ *To brush by one*, * Acrem impetum in aliquem facĕre.
Brushed, Eversus, scopulâ mundatus, *vel* purgatus.
A brusher, Qui, *vel* quæ, converrit, detergit, *vel* purgat.
A brushing, Purgatio, A.
Brush [in heraldry] Color subniger.
|| *Brushy*, (Boyle) Asper, villosus.
To brustle, Se erigĕre, se esse magni momenti ostendĕre, A. rather, *To bristle.*
To brustle, Crepitare, strepere, *Skinn.*
A brut [fish] Passer marinus.
A brute, * Animal brutum.
Brutal, or *brutish* [fierce, *or* cruel] Ferinus, belluinus; [filthy] fœdus, impudicus; [lumpish] stupidus, fatuus, hebes.
To make brutish [fierce] Effero, [foolish, *or* lumpish] infatuo.
To grow brutish, *brutalized*, (Addis.) Obbrutescĕre, efferari, sævire.
Brutishly, *brutally*, (Arbuth.) [fiercely] Ferociter; [filthily] fœdè, impudicè; [foolishly] fatuè, stupidè.
Brutality, *brutiness*, (Spens.) or *brutishness* [fierceness] Ferocitas, sævitia [filthiness] fœditas, 3. impudicitia, [foolishness] fatuitas, stultitia.
Bryony [herb] * Bryonia, 1.

Bub, (Prior) V. *Strong beer.*
A bubble, Bulla.
A little bubble, Bullula.
To bubble up in seething, Ferveo, infervesco.
To bubble as water doth, Bullio, ebullio.
A bubble [trifle] Nugæ, pl. res levissima, *vel* nugatoria.
A bubble [cheat] Fraus, fallacia.
A bubble [silly person] Insulsus, stupidus, stolidus.
To bubble [deceive, *or* trick] Aliquem * dolis fallere, ludificari, *vel* ludos facĕre; alicui os sublinĕre, aliquem illudĕre.
Bubbling, or *boiling up*, Bullans, ebulliens, bullas emittens; ✤ saliens.
Bubbling [as ducks in water] Bibulus.
A bubbling, Ebullitio.
A bubbler, (Digby) *bubbling*, or *deceitful, person*, Fallax, fraudulentus; ludificator.
A bubby, * Mamma, mamilla; uber.
A buccaneer, Latro, *vel* prædo, ‖ Americanus.
Buck bean [herb] Trifolium paludosum.
A buck, Dama, cervus.
Note, *Buck* is used to denote the male of several animals; as,
A buck goat, Caper.
A buck coney, Cuniculus.
¶ *A buck of clothes*, Linteorum sordidorum incoctio.
¶ *To buck clothes*, or *wash a buck*, Lintea lixiviâ incoquĕre.
Buck ashes, Cinis lixivius, cineres ad lixiviam.
A buck washer, Lixiviâ ‖ lotrix.
Buck lie, Lixivium, lixivia.
A bucket, Situla, hydria; modiolus, *Varr.* ✤ haustrum.
A bucket with a beam, * ‖ Telomodiolus, A.
A little bucket, Situla, urnula.
Leather buckets for fires, * Siphones incendiarii.
A buck's horn, Cornu cervinum.
Buckthorn [great] Rhamnus solutivus.
Buckthorn [small] Rhamnus primus Dioscoridis.
Buck wheat, * Tragopyrum, A.
¶ *A bucking stock*, Scamnum ad lintea lixiviâ eluenda.
¶ *A bucking tub*, Vas lixiviâ repleri solitum.
A buckle, Fibula; * spinther, ēris, n.
To buckle [active] Fibulâ constringĕre, nectĕre, subnectĕre, colligare.
¶ *A buckle maker*, Fibularum confector.
¶ *A shoe buckle*, Fibula calcearia; ✤ ansa.
A buckle [curl of hair] Cincinnus.
To buckle, or *curl*, Cincinnis ornare; calamistris inurĕre.
Buckled, Cincinnatus.
To buckle together [as fighting, &c.] Confligo, colluctor, concerto; cominus certare; manus conferĕre.
‖ ¶ *To buckle to a business*, Ad opus se accingĕre, operi diligenter incumbĕre, opus aggredi.
‖ ¶ *To buckle to* [to yield, *or* submit, to one] Alicui cedĕre, fasces submittĕre, herbam porrigĕre.
Buckled, Fibulâ constrictus, *vel* nexus.
A buckler, Clypeus, parma; ✤ gestamen, ancile.
A little buckler, Parmula, cetra, pelta.
A large buckler, Scutum.
A buckler maker, Clypeorum artifex, scutarius.
¶ *A buckler of beef*, Lumbi bovilli pars posterior.
A buckler player, * Hoplomachus, A.
Bearing a buckler, Clypeatus, cerratus, parmatus, scutatus.
Buckler thorn, Paliurus; spina Christi.
To buckler, (Shakesp.) *Met.* Defendo, protego.
A buckling, Fibulâ colligatio.
‖ *A buckling to*, Obsequium, cessio.
Buckram, Pannus crassus, *vel* cilicinus.
Buckrams [herb] Allium sylvestre.
Buckskin, Pellis cervina.
Bucksome [merry] Alacer, hilaris, lætus.
Bucolicks, * Bucolica, pl. *scil.* carmina.
A bud, Germen, inis, n. gemma.

The bud of a rose, * Alabastrus, calyx rosæ.
The bud of a vine, Gemma, oculus.
To bud, Germino, gemmo, gemmasco, floresco.
To begin to bud again, Repullulasco.
To bud out, Egermino, progermino.
To bud over, Superfloresco.
To nip in the bud, Germen urĕre. ¶ *His hopes are nipped in the bud*, Spe conceptâ decidit.
To bud together, ‖ Congermino, *Varr.*
Buded, Gemmatus.
A buding, Germinatio, germinatus, gemmatio.
Budge [lambs fur] Pellis agnina.
‖ *Budge*, (Milt.) Severitatem affectans.
‖ *To budge*, Pedem ciēre, gradum efferre.
‖ *A budger*, (Shakesp.) Desertor.
A budget, Saccus, vidulum; pera.
A buff, buffle, or *buffalo*, * Bubalus, bison, tis, m. urus; bos sylvestris, *vel* ferus.
¶ *A buff coat*, Tunica coriacea militaris, thorax â bovis feri, *vel bubali*, corio.
Buff [leather] Corium bubulum, pellis bubula.
A buffet, * Colaphus, alapa.
To buffet, † *to buff*, (B. Johns.) Aliquem colaphis cædĕre, pugnis contundĕre, colaphos alicui infringĕre, impingĕre, dare; os alicui obtundĕre; sugillare.
Buffeted, Colaphis cæsus.
A buffeting, Colaphis verberatio.
A buffet [repository for plate] * Abacus vasis mensariis reponendis utilis.
A buffeter, Alaparum inflictor.
¶ *Buffet stool*, Sella levior portatilis.
A buffle head, Bardus, plumbeus; homo obtusæ mentis, hebetis ingenii. V. *Blockhead.*
A buffoon, Sannio, scurra; mimus; ✤ parasitus.
Buffling, (Swift) Cui animus hæret.
To play the buffoon, * Parasitor, scurror; scurriliter ludĕre.
Buffoon like, Scurrilis, scurriliter.
Buffoonry, Scurrilitas, scurrilis jocus, *vel* dicacitas, ✤ procacitas.
A bug [sort of vermin] Cimex, icis, m.
A May bug, * Scarabæus stridulus.
A bug bear, Terriculamentum, larva.
To bugger, * Pædicor.
A buggerer, * Pædicator.
Buggy, Cimicibus abundans.
Buggery, ‖ Pæderastia
Bugle [a kind of glass] Segmenta vitrea.
Bugle [an herb] ‖ Bugula.
A bugle [bead] Bacca vitrea.
A bugle [beast] Bonasus.
A bugle horn, Cornu venatorium.
Bugloss, * Buglossum.
Yellow bugloss, Lingua bovis.
A small wild bugloss, Lingua bovis sylvestris.
Purple wall bugloss, * Lycopsis Britannica flore purpureo.
Vipers rough bugloss, * Echion flore pullo.
White wall bugloss, * Lycopsis flore albo.
To build, Ædifico, exædifico, fabrico; condo, struo, construo, exstruo, statuo; formo; texo. ¶ *He built a fine house*, præclaram ædificavit domum. *He built a town at his own expence*, oppidum suâ pecuniâ ædificavit. *He built a ship by the assistance of Pallas*, fabricavit opere Palladio ratem. *There he built three cities*, tres ibi urbes statuit. *He voweth to build a church*, vovet templum.
To build about, Circumstruo.
To build again, Reædifico.
To build before, Præstruo
To build in, *or upon*, Inædifico.
To build under, Substruo.
To build by, or *near to*, Adstruo, coædifico.
To build up, Præædifico.
To be built, Ædificor.
To build, or *rely, upon*, Nitor. ¶ *I build my hopes on your promise*, verbis tuis nitor.
¶ *To appoint where a temple shall be built*, Effari templa, sistere fana.
Builded on, or *built*, Ædificatus, fabricatus, conditus, structus, exstructus, substructus.
A builder, Ædificator, conditor, structor.
A master, or *chief, builder*, * Architectus.
A building [a vast pile of building] Ædificium, structura. ¶ *I have surveyed all your buildings*, omnem ædificationem tuam perspexi.
A little building, Ædificatiuncula.
A building up, Exstructio, exædificatio.
The act of building, Ædificatio.
The art of building, * Architectonica, *sc.* ars; architectura.
¶ *A bay of building*, Mensura viginti quatuor pedum.
Built about, Circumstructus.
Built anew, Renovatus.
Built before, Præstructus.
Built hard by, Coædificatus.
Built up, Peræidificatus, exstructus.
Built upon, Inædificatus.
A bulb, Bulbus,
Bulbous, Bulbosus.
Bulbonack [herb] Viola lunaris.
To bulge [as a ship] Jactor, vacillo.
¶ *To be bulged*, Scopulis illidi. V. † *Bilge.*
‖ *Bulimy*, Fames bovilla, *vel* ingens.
A bulk [before a shop] Appendix.
‖ *To bulk out*, Propendeo, exubero, excresco.
A bulk, Magnitudo, amplitudo.
¶ *The bulk of a man's body*, Statura corporis humani.
¶ *The bulk of a ship*, Navis capacitas.
A vast bulk, Moles, vastitas.
‡ *To break bulk*, Navem exonerare.
¶ *To sell goods by the bulk*, Bona semel auctionari.
Bulky, [big] Ingens, vastus.
Bulky [corpulent] Crassus, corpulentus, præpinguis.
Bulky [heavy] Gravis.
Bulky [massy] Solidus, densus.
Bulkiness, (Locke) Magnitudo.
A bull, Taurus, bos.
A young bull, Juvenculus.
Of, or *belonging to, a bull*, * Taurinus.
Like a bull, Tauriformis.
‖ ¶ *Looking as big as bull beef*, Titanicus aspectus.
‖ ¶ *A story of a cock and a bull*, Sine capite fabula, cui neque caput neque pedes consistunt; * Archilochi melos.
To bull a cow, Ineo, assilio.
¶ *A pope's bull*, ‖ Bulla pontificia, * diploma. ‖ papale, ‖ indultum pontificale.
A bull [blunder in speech] * Solœcismus.
‖ *A bull beggar*, V. *Bugbear.*
A bull finch, ‖ Rubicilla.
A bull flie, Cervus volans.
Bull weed, ‖ Jacea nigra.
Bull wort, * Ammi.
Bullbaiting, Certamen inter canes & taurum.
The bull chafer, * Taurus volans.
A bull's pizzle, * Taurea scutica.
A bull dog, Canis lanienus.
¶ *A bull feast*, Certamen inter taurum hominesque.
A bull trout, ‖ Trutta taurina.
A bull head [fish] Capito, ōnis, m.
A bullace, Prunum sylvestre.
A bullace tree, Prunus sylvestris.
A bullet, Glans plumbea, ✤ plumbum.
¶ *A cannon bullet*, Glans plumbea tormentis majoribus displodenda.
‖ ¶ *Bullet in mouth*, Promptis in ora glandibus, A.
Bullion [money in the mass] Æs, argentum, *vel* aurum, grave, *vel* in massâ.
Bullition, (Bacon) Bullitio.
A bullock, Juvencus.
A bull rush, Juncus, scirpus, ✤ schænus.
A bull rush bed, Juncetum.
Of, or *belonging to, a bull rush*, Junceus.
Full of bull rushes, Juncosus.
To bully one, Alicui, *vel* in aliquem, insultare.
A bully, Miles gloriosus, * Thraso.
A bulwark, Agger, munimentum, præsidium, propugnaculum; vallum.

Of, or *belonging to, a bulwark*, Vallaris, muralis.
The bum, Nates, pl.
|| *A bumbaily*, Lictor, apparitor.
A bumble bee, Fucus.
A bumkin, Colonus, rusticus.
Bumpkinly, (Richards.) Rustice, inurbanè.
A bump [swelling] Tuber. ¶ *His head is full of bumps*, colaphis tuber est totum caput.
|| *A bump* [thump] * Colaphus, alapa.
To bump up, Tumeo, turgeo.
Bumped out [in building] Projectus, prominens, extans.
A bumper [full glass] Calix ad summam marginem potu repletus.
A bun, or *cake*, Collyra, libum.
A bunch [swelling] Gibbus, tuber.
A little bunch, Tuberculum.
A bunch [bundle] Fasciculus.
A bunch of grapes, Uvarum racemus.
A hard bunch, Scirrus.
¶ *A bunch of garlick*, Alliorum fasciculus,
Bunch backed, Gibbosus, gibber.
To bunch out, Promineo, exto.
Bunched, bunchy, (Grew) or *bunching out*, Gibbosus.
A bundle, Fascis, fasciculus, manipulus; sarcinæ, pl.
A bundle of straw, Fœni manipulus, *vel* fasciculus.
A bundle of rods carried before the magistrate, Fasces, pl.
Bundle wise, Fasciatim.
To bundle up, Convaso; in fascem constringĕre, in fasciculum cogĕre.
Bundled, Consertus; in fasciculum coactus.
A bung, Cadi, *vel* dolii, obturamentum.
A bung hole, Spiraculum, spiramentum.
To bung up, or *stop with a bung*, Obturo,
Bunged up, Obturatus.
To bungle, Infabrè, *vel* imperitè, aliquid conficĕre; inconcinnè formare.
Bungled, Crassâ Minervâ confectus, rudi formâ factus.
A bungler, or *bungling fellow*, Imperitus, sciolus.
Bunglingly, (Bentley) Infabrè, crassè, rudi Minervâ.
‡ *A bunt line*, Funis nauticus.
|| *To bunt on*, Protubero, promineo.
¶ *The bunt of a sail*, Veli sinuatio.
A bunting, || Alaudula, || rubetra, || emberiza alba.
The buoy of a ship, Index anchorarius aquæ innatans, truncus, *vel* index, anchoræ infernè jactæ.
¶ *To buoy up a ship*, Navem cupis in alteram partem ex aquis attollĕre.
¶ *To buoy up one with fair promises*, Aliquem promissis sustinēre, *vel* sustentare.
Buoyed up, Sustentus.
Buoyancy, (Derh.) Potestas fluctuandi,
Buoyant, (Dryd.) Fluctuans.
A bur, Lappa.
Of or *belonging to, burs*, Lappaceus.
Full of burs, Lappis abundans.
A burbet, Mustela fluviatilis.
A burden, V. *Burthen*.
A bureau, (Swift) Mensa scriptoria cum cistulis tractilibus, ✠ scrinium.
† *A burganet* [helmet] Cassis Burgundica.
† *A burgbote*, Immunitas à reparandis burgi muris.
A burgeon, Germen, gemma.
To burgeon, V. *To bud*.
Bourgeoned, Gemmatus.
A burgeoning, Gemmatio, germinatio.
A burgess, or *burgher*, Municeps, civis.
¶ *To choose a burgess*, In municipium ascribĕre.
A burgess [magistrate] || Burgensis.
A burgess [in parliament] Senator, pater conscriptus.
Of, or *belonging to, a burgess*, Municipalis.
Burgesship, Civitas, jus civitatis.
¶ *To lose one's right of burgesship*, Civitatem amittĕre, jure civitatis excidĕre.
A burgh, or *borough*, Municipium.
A burghership, Jus municipii.
|| *A burglar*, Parietum effossor, *vel* effractor.
Burglary, Parietum effossio, *vel* perfossio.
A burgmote [town court] || Burgi, *sive* oppidi, conventus, civium comitia, concilium municipale.
A burgomaster, Municipii præfectus, urbis prætor.
A burgrave, Urbis præfectus.
Buriable, Sepilibilis.
A burial, Funus, sepultura.
¶ *Burial duties*, Justa funerum.
Burial solemnities, Exequiæ, pl.
The care and ordering of burials, Libitina. *V. M.*
Of, or *belonging to, funerals*, Funebris, funereus.
To bury, Sepelio, tumulo, contumulo, funero, ✠ condo; humo mortuum mandare, tumulo dare, sepulchro claudĕre, sepulturâ afficĕre, *vel* humare; inhumare.
¶ *To bury alive*, In terram defodĕre.
To bury before, Præsepelio.
To bury together, Consepelio.
To be buried, Sepelior, tumulor.
Buried, Sepultus, humatus, funeratus, contumulatus.
¶ *Buried alive*, In terram defossus.
Not buried, Insepultus, intumulatus.
A burier, Vespillo.
A burying, Sepultura, humatio.
A burying place, ✠ Sepulcretum, locus sepulturæ.
‡ *To burl*, [pick the knots out of cloth] Enodo.
‡ *A burler*, || Enodator.
The burles [of a deer's head] Subula. *Jun.*
Burlesque, Jocularis, jocularius, ludicrus.
¶ *To burlesque a person*, Localiter in aliquem illudĕre.
¶ *A burlesque poem*, Carmen joculare.
¶ *A burling iron*, Forceps fullonica.
Burly, Crassus, corpulentus; tumidus.
A burn, Ambustio, vulnus ex ustione factum.
¶ *To be good against burns*, Ambustionibus, *vel* ambustis, medēre; ambusta, *vel* adusta, sanare.
To burn [active] Uro, aduro; cremo; incendo; ✠ succendo. ¶ *You burn day light*, lucernam in sole accendis.
To burn [neut.] Ardeo, flagro, conflagro; æstuo, exæstuo.
To burn all about, Amburo.
To burn again, ✠ Reardesco.
¶ *To burn a person alive*, Vivum hominem comburĕre, exurĕre, *vel* cremare.
To burn, or *blaze, in a light fire*, Exardesco.
To burn in a sacrifice, Adoleo.
To burn incense and odours, Thura & odores incendĕre.
To burn in the hand, Stigmate inurĕre.
To burn, or *scorch, a little*, Suburo.
To burn much, Deuro, exuro, peruro. ¶ *A fever burneth up his entrails*, viscera exurit febris.
To burn [sear] * Cauterio urere.
To burn a thing thorough, Peruro.
To burn things together, Concremo, comburo.
¶ *To burn to ashes* [act.] In cineres redigĕre.
|| ¶ *To burn one's finger in an affair*, Detrimentum ex aliquâ re accipĕre, capĕ e *vel* facĕre.
To burn vehemently, Deflagro; exardeo.
To be burnt up as grass, Exaresco.
¶ *To burn with anger, desire, love*, &c. Irâ, cupiditate, amore, flagrare, ardēre, incendi, inflammari.
To be burned, Uror, amburor.
To be burned down, Deflagro. ¶ *The same night Alexander was born, the temple of Diana was burnt down*, quâ nocte Alexander natus est, templum Dianæ deflagravit.
To be thoroughly burned (as vessels are) percoquor.
Burned, or *burnt*, Ustus, combustus, exustus, crematus, succensus; ✠ ambustus. ¶ *The village was burned with lightning*, villa de cælo tacta est. *A burnt child dreadeth the fire*, Piscator ictus sapit.
Half burnt, Semiustus, semiustulatus, ✠ semustus.
Burned to ashes, In cineres redactus, cinefactus.
Burned to a coal, In carbones redactus.
Burned much, Deustus, perustus.
Burned before, Præustus.
Burned [as in roasting] Retorridus, retostus.
Burned round about, Ambustus.
Burned in the end, and hardened, Ustulatus, ✠ obustus, præustus.
Burned in the hand, * Stigmate inustus.
A burner, Incendiarius, ✠ ustor.
Burnet [herb] || Pimpinella.
Burning [act.] Exurens; torrens.
Burning [neut.] Ardens, flagrans, æstuans.
A burning coal, Pruna.
|| *A burning shame* [scandalous] Res mali, pravi, pessimi, *vel* perniciosi, exempli.
A burning [act.] Ustio, exustio, concrematio, incensio.
A burning [neut.] Ardor, flagrantia, deflagratio.
A burning about, Ambustio.
¶ *A burning alive*, Vivi exustio.
A burning flame, Flamma, incendium.
A burning in sores, Uredo.
A burning with a caustic, Urigo.
A burning glass, Vitrum quo res aliqua æstu solis accenditur.
A burning iron, Cauterium.
¶ *A burning mountain*, Mons ardens.
|| *Burningly*, Ardenter, flagranter.
To burnish [make bright] Polio, expolio; lævigo; lævo. ¶ *The deer burnisheth his head*, cervus detrit at exuvias cornuum.
Burnished, Politus, expolitus, perpolitus.
Burnished [as a deer's head] Positis exuviis nitidus.
A burnisher [instrument] instrumentum quo poliuntur metalla, ebur, &c.
A burnishing, Expolitio.
Burnt down, Combustus, incendio demolitus.
Burn out as fire, Exustus.
¶ *Burnt out of his house*, E domo incendio depulsus, bonis incendio exutus.
¶ *Burnt with the pox*, Lue venereâ inustus.
¶ *Sun burnt*, Sole adustus, *vel* fuscatus.
Burnt up [as grass] Torrefactus, arefactus.
¶ *Burnt up with thirst*, Exustus siti fervidâ.
Burnt wine, Defrutum, vinum adustum.
A burnt offering, * || Holocaustum.
¶ *The burr of the ear*, Auris * || lobus.
A burr [of a deer's horn] Tuberculum.
Burrdock, Personata, || bardana.
A little burdock, or *ditch burr*, Xanthium, || bardana minor.
Butter burr, * || Petasites.
Burrweed, * Sparganium ramosum.
A burrel fly, Tabanus, L. A.
A burrow [covert] Latibulum.
A burrow [for conies] Cuniculus; ✠ antrum cuniculorum.
To burrow, In cavum subire, in cavernam irrepĕre.
Burrowed, Tutus, injuriæ ventorum minimè obnoxius.
The burse [exchange] Forum * basilicum.
A burser, Collegii dispensator.
|| *A bursholder*, Pagi præfectus, A.
To burst, Crepo, disrumpo, dirumpo.
To burst in pieces, Dissilio.
Burst, Disruptus, diruptus.
To burst out, Profilio, prorumpo. ¶ *Tears burst out*, prosiliunt * lachrymæ. *Fire bursteth out, if you strike the stone*, exilit ignis, si lapidem lapis percusserit.
¶ *To burst with laughing*, Ilia risu contendĕre, risu quati, *vel* emori.
To burst out into laughter, In risum prorumpĕre.
To burst out into tears, In lachrymas effundi.
¶ *To burst with envy*, Maximâ invidiâ in aliquem commoveri.

¶ *Ready*

¶ *Ready to burst*, Adeò inflatus ut propè crepet.
Burst, or *broken*, Herniâ laborans.
Burst [as a bladder] Displosus.
The burst cow, [a fly like a beetle] * Buprestis.
A bursting, Ruptio.
A bursting out, Eruptio.
Burstness, or *burstenness*, Hernia; ✠ ramex.
Burst wort, || Herniaria.
A burthen, (rather than *burden*) Onus, sarcina; ✠ gestamen.
A great burthen, Moles.
A little burthen, Pondus levius; sarcinula.
To burthen, Onero, gravo; alicui onus imponĕre; oneribus aliquem cumulare.
¶ *To burthen one's self with*, Aliquâ re se onerare, onus tollĕre, *vel* suscipĕre.
¶ *To burthen the conscience*, Scrupulum alicui injicere.
To carry a burthen, Oneri succedere.
¶ *To discharge*, or *pitch*, *a burthen*, Onus abjicĕre, *vel* deponĕre; humeros onere levare.
¶ *To help one off with a burthen*, Aliquem exonerare.
Of, or *for a burthen*, Onerarius.
A beast of burthen, Jumentum.
A ship of burthen, Navis oneraria.
The burthen of a song, Versus intercalaris.
To bear a burthen in a song, Mimo inservire.
To be burthened, Oneror; premor; aggravor.
Burthened, Oneratus, onustus, gravatus.
|| *A Burthener*, Qui, *vel* quæ onus imponit.
Burthensome, *burdenous*, (Milt.) Onerosus, gravis.
To be burthensome to one, Alicui oneri esse.
To bury, Sepelio. V. *Burial*.
A bush, Rubus. ¶ *You have not gone about the bush*, nihil circuitione usus es. *Good Wine needeth no bush*, vino bono non opus est hederâ. *One bird in the hand is worth two in the bush*, spem pretio non emo; quicquid possum malo auferre in præsentiâ. *One beateth the bush, another catcheth the hare*, alter sementem facit, alter metit.
Silver bush [a shrub] Jovis barba.
A bush of Thorns, Dumus. ✠ spinetum.
A bush of Brambles, or *Briars*, Vepretum.
The Strawberry bush, Arbutus, *i. f.*
A bush of hair, Cæsaries.
Having bushy hair, Comatus.
Bushy, or *full of bushes*, *bushing*, (Milt. Pope) Dumosus; spinosus.
A bushy place, *bushment*, [Ral.] Dumetum; rubetum, senticetum. ✠ spinetum.
A bushel, [eight gallons] Modius. ¶ *You measure their corn by your bushel*, Illos ex tuo ingenio judicas.
A little bushel, Modiolus.
A bushel [two strikes] Medimnus.
Half a bushel, Semodius.
Three bushels, Trimodium.
Holding three bushels, Trimodius.
Holding ten bushels, Decimodius.
A bushel and a half, Sesquimodius.
Two bushels and a half, Culeus, L. A.
Of, or *belonging to*, *a bushel*, Modialis.
Busie, V. *Busy*.
Busied, Occupatus, versatus, impeditus, negotio distentus.
Busiless, (Sh.) Otiosus.
Busily, Attentè, solicitè, studiosè.
Business [employment] Negotium, negotiatio, occupationes, pl. ¶. *That is not our business*, id non agimus. *What business had you there?* quid istîc tibi negotii? *In the heat of your business*, in summâ occupatione tuâ. *That is their business*, in eo occupati sunt. *It taketh one off from his business*, occupat à rebus gerendis. *What business hath she here?* quid huic hîc rei est? *Come to the business in hand*, ad rem redi. *Will you have me to speak to your business?* mene vis dicere id quod ad te attinet? *The business is done*, transigitur res. *Always about one business or another*, semper agens aliquid & moliens. *The business went on well for me*, bene prosperèque hoc operis processit mihi. *I have no business at all here*, hîc nihil habeo quod agam. *He hath enough to do about his own business*, is rerum suarum satagit. *What business is he of?* quam autem exercet? *I will make that my business*, ei rei operam dabo. *I will do his business for him*, eum ad incitas redigam.
A business [thing] Res, negotium.
An ill business, Facinus improbum.
|| ¶ *To do one's business*, [ease nature] Ad foricas ire, alvum exonerare.
¶ *To mind*, or *follow*, *business*, Rei operam dare, opificio alicui, arti, *vel* professioni vacare.
¶ *To do business for another*, Operam alteri dare, res alterius procurare.
¶ *To come into business*, In foro florēre.
¶ *To find*, or *make*, *one business*, Alicui negotium facessĕre.
¶ *To free one's self from a business*, Ex aliquo negotio emergĕre.
¶ *To manage business*, Negotia tractare, administrare, agĕre; res gerĕre.
¶ *Mind your own business*, Age tuum negotium, cura res tuas.
A manager of business, Negotiator.
A man of business, Natus rebus gerendis, tractandis negotiis idoneus.
¶ *This is the chief point of the business in hand*, hic cardo, hoc caput est hujusce rei; in eo res tota vertitur.
¶ *Much engaged in business*, Vehementer occupatus, negotii plenus, multis negotiis distentus, plurimis negotiis districtus.
Full of business, Occupatissimus.
A small business, Negotiolum.
A business closely carried, Dolus, stratagema.
A busk, Lignum pectorale, fulcrum vestiarium fœminarum.
A buskin, Cothurnus; ✠ pero.
Buskined, Cothernatus, ✠ peronatus.
A buss [kiss] Basium, suavium, osculum.
To buss, Suavior, osculor; ✠ basio.
Bussed, ✠ Basiatus.
A bussing, ✠ Basiatio.
A buss [ship] Navigium.
A buste, or *busto*, Statua curta, *vel* dimidiâ sui parte infernè trunca; signum pectore tenus efformatum; ✠ Herma.
A bustard, *Otis, ĭdis, m.
‡ *Bustian*, Pannus linteus subtegminis crassioris.
A bustle, or *bustling*, Turba, tumultus, tumultuatio; seditio; ✠ strepitus.
To bustle [make a disturbance] Turbo, tumultuor.
¶ *To bustle about* [be active in business] Rem attentè, *vel* diligenter, administrare.
A bustling [in business] Attentio, cura, diligentia.
Busy, Solicitus, V. *busied*.
Busy [medling, troublesome] Molestus, curiosus; qui se * alienis negotiis implicat. ¶ *You are as busy as a bee*, satagis tanquam mus in matellâ. *When you are busiest of all*, in summâ occupatione tuâ; cùm minimè vacat tibi.
To busy, Occupo, *met.* solicito.
¶ *To busy one's self in another's affairs*, Se rebus alienis immiscēre, *vel* implicare.
A busy body, Ardelio, curiosus; ✠ percontator, omnium negotiis se immiscens, falcem in alienam messem immittens.
To be busy, Satago; negotiis distinēri. ¶ *They were busy in seeing the rope dancers*, animum in funambulo occupârunt.
But [an adversative] Ast, at, atqui, autem, cæterùm, sed, verò, verùm. ¶ *But do you send more*, ast plures mittito. *But it is plain*, at patet. *But then we met with no trouble*, atqui nullam sensimus tum vexationem.
But for, Ni, absque. ¶ *But for one man*, ni unus vir fuisset. *But for him I had locked well to myself*, absque eo esset rectè ego mihi vidissem.
But [before, or before that] Cùm. ¶ *Hardly was the former stir ended, but Scipio commanded*, vix prior tumultus conticu rat cùm Scipio jubet, &c. *He had scarce spoke this, but*, vix ea fatus erat, cùm. *He was hardly gone out of the dining room, but he commanded him to be run through*, vix dum triclinio egressum confodi jussit.
But [except] Extra, nisi, præter, præterquam. ¶ *But only you*, extra te unum. *None but you would have borne such a son*, talem filium nulla nisi tu pareret. *He was condemned by all the votes but one*, omnibus sententiis præter unam damnatus est. *No body said so but Cicero*, nemo id dixit præterquam Cicero.
But [only] Modò, solùm, tantùm. ¶ *Be but ruled by me*, mihi modò ausculta. *We have but the report*, nunciationem nos solùm habemus. *Do you but be faithful to your sister*, tantùm fida sorori esse velis. *They disagree but about one thing*, in re unâ solùm dissident. *Thou hast but the name of virtue in thy mouth, what it really is thou knowest not*, nomen tantùm virtutis usurpas, quid ipsa valeat ignoras.
But that, Ni, nisi, nisi quòd, quòd nisi. ¶ *But that I think you know it, I would tell you*, ni ex istimarem vos scire, dicerem. *But that the care of his funeral detained you*, nisi sepulturæ ejus cura te detineret. *But that we use the words otherwise*, nisi quòd verbis aliter utamur. *But that I think you have all the news, I would send you some*, quòd nisi acta omnia ad te perferri arbitrarer, ipse perscriberem.
But [after a negative] Ne, non, nisi non, quàm, quin, qui non, ut non. ¶ *I value nothing but your safety*, nihil laboro nisi ut tu salvus sis. *We possess nothing but what is mortal*, nil non mortale tenemus. *She doeth nothing else but grieve*, nihil aliud quàm dolet. *I cannot but cry out*, non possum quin exclamem. *I never knew a poet but he thought himself the best*, adhuc neminem novi poëtam qui non optimus sibi videretur. *There is none but is afraid of you*, nemo est qui non te metuat. *It cannot be but you must say what you do not like*, fiëri nullo pacto potest, ut non dicas quod non probes.
Particular phrases. ¶ *There is none but knoweth*, nemo est qui nesciat. *He came but yesterday*, herì primùm venit. *He is but just now gone*, jam nupèr est quòd discessit. *But sparingly*, omnino modicè. *There wanted but a little but he had struck him*, tantùm non percussit, parum abfuit quin percuteret. *I would but for hurting him*, vellem ni foret ei damno. *He is commended with a But*, cum exceptione laudatur. *There was no body at home then but I*, unus tum domi eram. *What aileth you but that you may do it?* quid impedit quò minùs fiat?
But if, Sin, sin autem; quòd si.
But if not, Sin minùs, sin aliter.
But rather, Imò, quinimo.
But seldom, Raro.
But a while ago, or *since*, Non ita pridem, nupèr admodum; jam dudum.
But just now, Jam nupèr, nuperrimè, recenter.
¶ *But for him*, Absque eo.
Not but that, Non quod non, non quin.
But only that, Præterquam quòd.
But yet, Tamen, attamen, veruntamen, at, atque.
A butcher, Lanius.
The butcher [hawk] Lanio.
To butcher, Macto; ✠ lanio.
A butcher row, or *butchery*, Laniena, macellum carnarium.
Butchered, Mactatus, laniatus.
A butchering, Mactatio.
A butcher's shop, Macellum, carnarium, *Plaut.* Taberna carnaria, *Varr.*
Butcherly, or *belonging to a butcher*, Lanienius, *Suet.*
Butcherly, or *cruelly*, Crudeliter, immaniter, truculentè.
¶ *A butcherly fellow*, Homo sordidus & crudelis.
Butchers broom, Ruscus.
Butchery [great slaughter] Cædes, strages.
A butler, * Vini promus, *vel* dispensator; cellæ vinariæ curator.
An under butler, Cellæ vinariæ curatoris vicarius.
† *Butment* [in building; *Wott.*] Telamo.
A butt [mark to shoot at] Meta.
Butts [banks] Aggeres, pl.
A butt [wine vessel] * Amphora, testa; cadus, dolium.

¶ *The butt end*, Extremitas craſſior.

¶ *To run full butt at one another*, Frontibus adverſis concurrĕre.

To butt, Arieto, cornu ferire, percutĕre.

That by butting, Cornu percuſſus, cornuum ictu tardus.

Butted, or *bounded*, Finitus.

Butter, * Butyrum. ¶ *He that hath good ſtore of butter, may lay it thick on his bread*, Cui multum eſt piperis, etiam oleribus immiſcet. *He looked as if butter would not melt in his mouth*, pro mentes auriculæ Midam produnt; ovem in fronte, lupum in corde, gerit.

¶ *To butter a cake*, Placentam butyro inducĕre, *vel* illinĕre.

¶ *A buttered toaſt*, Segmen toſti panis butyro illiti, toſtus panis cum * butyro, fruſtum panis butyro illitum. ¶ *He knoweth on which ſide his bread is buttered*, ſcit uti foro.

¶ *Butter teeth*, Dentes anteriores.

A butter bump [bird] * Onocrotalus, ardea ſtellaris.

A butterfly, Papilio, ōnis, f.

The bank butterfly, Prodromix.

Butterfly [an herb], Satyrion.

¶ *A butter pot*, Teſta * butyro condendo apta

A butter man, or *woman*, Qui, *vel* quæ, * butyrum vendit.

Butter milk, * Butyri ſerum, lac ſeroſum.

Butter wort, Sanicula eboracenſis.

A buttery, Promptuarium, cella promptuaria; cellarium, penaria. *Varr.*

Butting [wanton] Petulcus, laſciviens. A.

A buttock, Clunis; nates, pl.

A buttock of beef, Clunis bubulus.

A little buttock, ‖ Cluniculus, *Gell.*

A button, Fibula, globulus. ¶ *A thing not worth a button*, res nihili. *His tail maketh buttons*, valde trepidat.

¶ *A button hole*, Fiſſura cui fibula inditur.

A button maker, Fibularum confector.

To button, Fibulo, confibulo, fibulâ ſubnectĕre, *vel* conſtringĕre.

A button [in plants] Gemma, oculus, germen.

Batchelors button [herb] * Lycnitis, ĭdis, f.

A button [fiſh] * Echinus.

Buttoned, Fibulatus, fibulâ conſtrictus.

A buttoning, Fibulatio.

A buttreſs in building, Fulcrum; * anteris, * eriſma, *Vitr.* ſtatumen, *Col.*

To buttreſs [bear up with a buttreſs] Suffulcio.

‡ ¶ *A farrier's buttreſs*, Ferramentum conciſorium.

A butwink [bird] Capella.

Butyrous [Floyer] butyri qualitatem habens.

Buxom, Alacer, hilaris, lætus.

To be buxom, Exulto; hilaritate perfundi.

Buxomly, * Hilariter, lætè.

Buxomneſs, * Hilaritas, lætitia.

To buy, Emo, coëmo, mercor, emercor; pecuniâ, *vel* pretio, aliquid comparare, permutare. ¶ *I will not buy a pig in a poke*, ſpem pretio non emam. *He buyeth of one that hath no right to ſell*, a malo auctore emit. *He ſheweth he hath a mind to buy*, digitum tollit. *He hath not wherewith to buy a halter*, non habet quo reſtem emat. *You cannot buy it but at a very dear rate*, non parabis niſi immenſo pretio. *It is good buying wit with other mens money*, ſcitum eſt periculum ex aliis facere tibi quod ex uſu ſiet.

To buy again, Redimo.

To buy a bargain, Bene emere. V. *Bargain.*

To buy before hand, or *at the beſt hand*, Præmercor; præſtino.

¶ *To buy dear*, Pluris, *vel* majori pretio, emĕre

¶ *To buy merchantable wares*, A mercatoribus emere quod ſtatim vendant.

To buy often, Emptito.

To buy meat, Obſonor.

To buy together, Coëmo, commercor.

To buy and ſell, Mercor, nundinor.

To buy to ſell again, Mercaturam facĕre, negotiari.

To buy upon truſt, Fide datâ emĕre.

¶ *To buy with ready money*, Græcâ fide mercari, *vel* præſenti pecuniâ.

¶ *To buy off*, Pecuniâ aliquem à ſupplicio liberare.

To buy up, Emercor.

A mind to buy, Emacitas.

To have a mind to buy, Empturio.

A buyer, Emptor, mercator. ¶ *Let the buyer look to himſelf*, caveat emptor.

A great buyer, Emax, ācis.

A buying, Emptio, mercatus.

A buying together, Coëmptio.

To buzz [as a bee] Murmuro; ✠ muſſo; * bombum edĕre.

To buzz in one's ear, Inſuſurro; in aurem dicĕre.

¶ *To buzz a thing about*, or *abroad*, Rumorem ſpargĕre, diſpergĕre; in vulgus ferre.

A buzzard, Buteo, * triorches, æ, m.

¶ *To be between hawk and buzzard*, incertus animi pendēre.

A buzzard [Aſcham] V. *Blockhead.*

A buzzer, Qui bombum edit. *Met.* (Sh.) Gerro.

A buzzing, Bombus, fremitus, murmur.

By [a prepoſition] A, *or* ab; ¶ *He was ſlain by the valiant Achilles*, occidit à forti Achille. *They do not know that theſe things are taught by them*, hæc eſſe ab his præcepta reſonant. *There was a great ſlaughter by the enemies*, magna ab hoſtibus clades erat.

Ad, *or* apud; ¶ *To try it by rule*, ad normam exigĕre. *He hath gardens by Tiber*, habet hortos ad Tiberim. *By him ſat Sulpicius*, apud eum Sulpicius ſedebat. *He commanded him to ſpend the night by the water ſide*, apud aquam agitare noctem jubet.

Cum; ¶ *By break of day*, Cum primâ luce.

De, è, ex, ¶ *He knoweth I am coming by the ſcent*, De odore adeſſe me ſcit. *He ſhall know nothing by me*, ex me nihil ſciet. *You may gueſs by him*, ex illo conjecturam facies. *It was done by agreement*, ex compacto factum fuit.

Juxta; ¶ *The maid ſtandeth by her father*, Juxta genitorem aſtat virgo.

Ob; ¶ *By reaſon of the danger he had brought Lepida into*, ob intenta Lepidæ pericula. *We are betrayed by one perſon's anger*, Unius ob iram prodimur.

Per; ¶ *We will do the reſt by ourſelves*, Reliqua per nos agemus. *He will undo his father by his villainy*, per flagitium ad inopiam rediget patrem. *Nor indeed could ſhe by reaſon of her age*, neque per ætatem etiam poterat. *Cæſar having notice by a ſpy*, Cæſar per indicem certior factus. *A father by adoption*, per adoptionem pater. *Our company was obliged to retire by reaſon of the tumult*, per tumultum noſter grex motus loco eſt.

Præ; ¶ *By reaſon of fear*, Præ metu. *I am not able to write the reſt by reaſon of tears*, præ lacrymis non poſſum reliqua ſcribere.

Præter; ¶ *The fourth day he went by Arbela to Tigris*, Quarto die præter Arbelam penetrat ad Tigrim.

Pro; ¶ *By my office*, Pro meâ auctoritate.

Prope; ¶ *By the bank*, Prope ripam.

Propter; ¶ *By the river ſide*, Propter aquæ rivum. *I can pitch no camp by reaſon of the time of the year*, nec caſtra propter anni tempus facere poſſum.

Secundum; ¶ *He received a wound in his head, hard by his ear*, Vulnus accepit in capite ſecundum aurem.

Sub; ¶ *By the town's ſide*, Sub ipſo oppido.

☞ The prepoſition is ſometimes to be underſtood, when it ſignifieth the inſtrument wherewith, the cauſe why, or manner how; ¶ *By ſtratagem, not valour*, dolo, non virtute. *He was overcome by ſhame*, pudore victus fuit. *To be cruſhed by delay*, comminui morâ.

Or by a gerund in Do, which is in a manner an ablative caſe; ¶ *Vice is nouriſhed by being concealed*, Vitium alitur tegendo. *Every calamity may be conquered by ſuffering*, ſuperanda omnis fortuna ferendo.

Note, *By* is ſometimes included in an adverb, or a noun put adverbially, as,

By ſome manner, or *means*, Aliquatenus.

By all means, * Omnino.

By ſome means or other, Aliquo modo.

By what means? Quî? quo pacto? quo modo?

By chance? Caſu, fortè, fortunâ.

By courſe, or *turn*, Viciſſim, vicibus alternis.

By degrees, Paulatim, gradatim, pedetentim.

By little and little, Senſim, pedetentim.

By itſelf, Separatim, ſeorſum.

By heart, Memoriter.

By ſtealth, Furtim.

By no means, Nequaquam.

By [near, or hard by] Juxtà, propè.

By reaſon that, Propterea quòd; as, ¶ *No agreement could be made, by reaſon that he was not content*, res convenire nullo modo poterat, propterea quòd iſte contentus non erat.

¶ *By ſuch a day, time*, &c. Ad diem, *vel* tempus, dictum.

By and by, Confeſtim, continuò, è veſtigio, extemplo, jam, illico, mox, protinus.

‖ *By the by*, or *by the way*, Obiter, in tranſitu, *vel* tranſcurſu. ¶ *I touched theſe things by the by*, hæc obiter attigi. *I had touched them ſlightly by the way*, leviter in tranſitu attigeram. *Our men have handled thoſe things by the way*, in tranſcurſu ea attigêre noſtri.

By day, Interdiu.

By night, Noctu.

¶ *Hard by*, In proximo.

By much, Multò. ¶ *By much the moſt learned of the Greeks*, Græcorum longè doctiſſimus.

By how much, Quantò, quò.

By ſo much, Tantò, eò.

¶ *By the way* [in travelling] In viâ, in itinere, per viam.

By what place, or *way*, Quà.

By ſome place, or *way*, Aliquà.

Particular phraſes. ¶ *I have the money by me*, Penes me pecunia eſt. *He took me by the cloak*, prehendit me pallio. *By this time twelve months*, ante annum elapſum. *By that time I ſhall have ended my year's office*, ego jam annuum munus confecero. *By that time he had juſt ended his ſpeech*, ſermone vix dum finito. *He could not take example by a wiſer perſon*, ſapientioris exemplum imitari non poterat. *I got it by heart*, memoriæ mandavi. *He ſaith it by heart*, memoriter memorat. *I ſhall ſit down by myſelf*, ego decumbam ſolus.

¶ *To ſell by retail*, Res particulatim, *vel* ſingulatim vendĕre, divendĕre, venundare.

¶ *To ſell by wholeſale*, Bona ſemel auctionari.

Day by day, Quotidie, in ſingulos dies.

Drop by drop, Guttatim.

Man by man, Viritim.

One by one, Singulatim.

Street by ſtreet, Vicatim.

Year by year, Quotannis, ſingulis annis.

A by-blow, V. *Baſtard.*

A by-dependence [Sh.] Eventus fortuitus.

A by-deſign [Hud.] or *view*, [Atterb.] Obiter conſtitutum.

A by-end, reſpect [Bacon] quod pro ſe facit; finis ſiniſter.

A by-law, Lex privata, decretum privatum.

A by-matter [Bacon] Appendix.

A by-name [Camd.] Nomen fictum, *vel* probroſum.

A by-path, lane, or *walk* [Dryd.] Diverticulum.

A by-place, or *room* [Sh.] latebra, ſeceſſus; locus ſecretus.

A by-ſpeech [Hooker] V. *a by-word.*

A by-ſtreet [Gay] Semitâ via.

A by-way, Via devia.

A by-word [common ſaying] Adagium. [reproach] Convitium, opprobrium.

To be by, Adeſſe.

To lay, or *ſet by*, Repono, ſepono, condo.

To ſet by [eſteem] Æſtimare, magni facĕre.

To ſet by, or *near*, Aſſideo.

To ſtand by, Aſto.

To ſtand by, or *defend*, Aliquem juvare, *vel* adjuvare; alicui adeſſe, *vel* ſuppetias ferre.

‖ *By my fa*, Ecaſtor, mehercle, pol, ædepol.

A byas, Inclinatio; voluntatis propenſio, momentum in partem aliquam.

¶ *The byas of a place*, Loci declivitas, devexitas.

Having a byas, Declivis, devexus.

To byas, Tranſversè agĕre, in ſuas partes flectĕre, trahĕre, pertrahĕre.

To be byassed to a party, Ad, *vel* in, aliquam factionem inclinare, propendere, inclinatione voluntatis ferri, proclinari, vergĕre. ¶ *We are byassed to neither party*, neutram in partem sumus propensiores. *A mind not byassed in debates*, animus in consultando liber. *I own myself byassed in his favour*, meam voluntatem in eum esse pro pensiorem fateor.

Byas wise, Transversè, obliquè.

C A B

A *Cabal* [private confederacy] Concilium privatum, conciliabulum.

A caballer [Dryd.] Qui clandestinis consiliis versatur.

To cabal, Conciliabulum inire, coitionem facĕre, occultum consilium cum aliquo habĕre.

¶ *To cabal against one*, Aliquem clandestinis consiliis oppugnare.

The cabala of the Jews, Traditio, decreta à patribus tradita.

A cabalist, || Cabalista.

Cabalistical, || Cabalisticus.

A cabbage, Brassica capitata, caulis.

¶ *To cabbage*, In caput coalescĕre.

The cabbage worm, Eruca brassicaria.

¶ *The cabbage of a deer's head*, Matrix cervini cornu.

Cabbaged, or *headed like a cabbage*, Capitatus.

¶ *To cabbage as a taylor*, Partem panni, serici, &c. suppilare.

A cabin [in a ship] * Stega; tabulatum in * navi, cellula navalis.

A cabin, or *booth, in a fair*, Casa, turgurium meretricium; ✠ cadurcum.

A little cabin, Gurgustium, mapalio, pl.

¶ *A cabin to sleep in*, Turgurium dormitorium.

¶ *A cabin boy*, *Puer qui in casulâ navali servit.

To cabin [Sh.] In casula navali degere, *vel* detinere.

Cabined [Milt.] In gurgustio retentus.

A cabinet, Cistula; ✠ scrinium, capsula.

Cabinet drawers, Loculi in scrinio.

A cabinet maker, Capsularum opifex.

A cabinet council, Concilium secretius.

The intrigues of the cabinet, Secreta, *vel* arcana, regni consilia.

A cable, * Anchorale, rudens, funis * nauticus, *vel* anchorarius.

A sheet cable, Funis anchoræ sacræ.

Cablish [brush wood] Cremium, virgultum.

‡ *Caboshed*, Capite truncatus.

Cachectick, Malâ habitudine corporis laborans

A cachexy, Mala corporis habitudo, cachexia.

To cack, Caco.

A cackerel [fish] Mæna, *vel* mena.

The white cackerel, Mæna candida, * smaris.

The ox eyed cackerel, * Boops.

To cackle, Glocio.

To cackle, Deblaterc, in cachinnum solvi.

A cackler, Gerro.

The cackling of a hen, Gallinæ glocitatio, L. A.

Cacochymy [bad digestion] Malorum humorum redundantia.

A cacodæmon, Malus genius, * cacodæmon.

Cadaverous, Cadaverosus.

A caddis, *cadworm*, *casewoim* (I.) *cadew*, or *straw-worm* (L.) Phryganion, L. A.

¶ *A cade lamb*, Agnus domi educatus.

A cade of herrings, Cadus 500 halecum.

¶ *A cade of sprats*, Cadus 1000 sardinarum.

Cadence, *cadency* [Dryd.] Numerosa periodi clausura.

A cadet [younger brother] Frater natu minor.

Cadmia [a stone] * Cadmia, lapis calaminaris.

A cadew [Irish mantle] Gausape, gausapina penula.

A cag of sturgeon, Acipenseris testa.

A cage for birds, Avium cavea.

A cage for birds to fly about in, Aviarium: * ornithotrophium, *Varr.*

¶ *A cage for malefactors*, Carcer clathratus, area robuster.

A cage to punish bondmen in; ✠ Catasta.

Caged [Donne] Inclusus.

A caiman, * Crocodilus.

To cajole, Assentor, lacto, lenocinor, ludificor; ✠ palpari; blando sermone aliquem delinire verborum lenociniis permulcĕre, in fraudem illicere, inducere; phaleratis verbis ducere. ¶ *Do you think to cajole me?* ductare me dolis postulas *You know not how to cajole men*, nescis inescare homines.

Cajoled, Blando sermone delinitus, permulsus in fraudem illectus.

A cajoler, Delinitor, palpator; sycophanta.

A cajoling, Verborum lenocinia, *vel* blanditiæ, blandimentum.

A caitif [vile person] Nefarius, flagitiosus impius, improbus, scelestus, sceleratus.

A caitif [slave] Captivus, mancipium.

A cake, Placenta; ✠ * popanum. ¶ *Your cake is dough*, occisa est res tua.

A little cake, Placentula.

A bean cake, Placenta fabacea.

An oat cake, Avenacea placenta.

A bride cake, Placenta nuptialis.

A spice cake, Panis dulciarius.

A cake made of honey, meal and oil, ✠ Libum

One that selleth such cakes, * Libarius, *Sen.*

A bread thin cake, * Collyra.

Cakes, Panificia, pl. *Suet.*

A seller of cakes, Placentinus, *Plaut.*

¶ *A cake house*, Domus ubi placentæ venduntur

A wreathed cake; ✠ Scriblita, *al.* striblita.

A cake of phlegm, Acervus phlegmatis.

¶ *To cake together as coals*, Crustæ formâ coalescĕre, in unum coalescĕre.

A calamary [fish] Loligo, *gĭnis*, f.

A calamine stone, Lapis calaminaris.

Calamint, * Calamintha.

Corn calamint, * Calamintha sylvestris.

Bushy, or *hoary*, *calamint*, * Calamintha montana.

Calamity, Calamitas, infortunium, res adversæ. ¶ *To weep for the calamity of a friend*, effundĕre lachrymas in alicujus acerbitatibus.

Calamitous, or *full of calamity*, Calamitosus, ærumnosus.

¶ *Sweet calamus*, Calamus * aromaticus.

A calash, Carpentum; ✠ pilentum.

To calcinate, or *calcine*, Exurĕre, in cinerem redigĕre.

Calcinated, or *calcined*, Exustus, in cinerem reductus.

A calcining, or *calcination*, Exustio, in cineres reductio.

A calcinatory, Catinus fusorius.

To calculate, Rationem putare, *vel* supputare; numero, *vel* calculis, rationem inire. ¶ *To calculate one's discourse to ordinary capacities*, sermone familiari, *vel* quotidiana, uti; accommodatè ad sensum communem loqui; captui vulgi sermonem, *vel* orationem, accommodare.

¶ *To calculate the motion of the stars*, Siderum cursus & motum persequi.

¶ *To calculate* [a nativity] Ex alicujus *horoscopo futura prædicere.

Calculated [computed] Computatus, supputatus, subductus.

Calculated [adapted] Accommodatus.

A calculating, or *calculation*, *calcule* [Howell] Computatio, calculus; rationum subductio. ¶ *To be out in one's calculation*, errare in subducendis calculis.

A calculator, Ratiocinator; calculator; qui rationes computat.

Calculous, *Calculose* [Brown] calculosus.

A caldaron, al. *cauldron*, lebes; caldarium.

Calecut pepper, * Piperitis, siliquastrum.

A caleever, (A) *Caliver*, (Sh.) || Sclopeta vel lita is

To calefy [Brown] Calefio.

A calendar, Fasti, pl.

A calendar [day book] Commentarius diurnus * ephemeris, *idis*, f.

A calender of cloth, silk, &c. Panni, serici, &c. politor.

¶ *To calender cloth*, Pannum lævigare, polire *vel* expolire.

Calendered, Lævigatus, politus, expolitus.

A calendring, Lævigatio, politio, expolitio.

The calends of the month, Calendæ, pl.

¶ *At the Greek calends* [i. e. never] Ad Græcas calendas.

A calenture, * Morbus solstitialis, * febris ardens.

A calf, Vitulus.

A sea calf, * Phoca.

The calf of the leg, Sura.

Of, or *belonging to a calf*, Vitulinus.

A calf's chaldron, Echinus vitulinus.

A calf's foot, Pes vitulinus.

A calf's head, Caput vitulinum.

A calf's pluck, [illegible]

Calf's snout [herb] * Antirrhinum, * lychnis sylvestris.

Calico, Tela molliuscula de || Calecuto, *vel* tela Indica.

Calidity [Brown] Calor.

Caligation [Id.] Caligo.

Caligraphy [Prideaux] ||* Calligraphia.

¶ *To calk a ship*, Navem oblinĕre, stupâ navis rimas farcire.

A calker, Qui navem oblinit.

To call, Appello, compello, nuncupo, voco, nomino; perhibeo. ¶ *He will call you to an account*, rationem de te repetet. *It is called by this name*, signatur hoc nomine. *I had no relation called by that name*, non mihi cognatus fuit quisquam istoc nomine. *They call to be gone*, vasa conclamant. *So they called her*, illi id erat nomen. *The pot calleth the kettle burnt arse*, Clodius accusat mœchos.

To call aloud, Exclamo.

To call apart, aside, or *away*, Avoco, sevoco, sevoco.

To call back, Revoco; repeto.

To call back one's word, Retracto, denego; ✠ recanto; palinodiam canere.

To call by name, Indigito, nomino; ✠ usurpo; nomine appellare, *vel* nuncupare. ¶ *What may I call your name?* qui vocaris? *Call me no more by that name*, ne me istoc nomine appellites.

¶ *To call by a nick name*, Nomine ficto, *vel* fictitio, aliquem appellare.

To call for, Arcesso [to demand] repeto.

To call for help, Auxilium alicujus implorare.

To call forth, or *out*, Evoco, elicio, excio.

To call for a thing, Posco.

To call in, Introvoco; *al.* intrò voco.

To call in [a dog] Canem inclamare, *vel* increpare.

¶ *To call in* [at a place] De viâ salutare, ad domum alicujus e viâ deverĕre.

¶ *To call in one's debts*, or *money*, Pecuniam sibi debitam exigĕre, revocare.

To call in, or *repeal*, *a decree*, *law*, &c. Decretum, *vel* legem, abrogare, tollere.

To call into court, In jus vocare.

¶ *To call instantly for a thing*, Aliquem precibus fatigare.

To call instantly for battle, Martem fatigare, *vel* sollicitare.

¶ *To call till one be hoarse*, Usque ad ravim poscĕre.

¶ *To call off from a business*, Aliquem ab aliquâ re avertĕre, avocare.

To call after, Vocito.

To call on one to do a thing, Adhortor.

To call over names, Nomina recensēre, recitare.

To call to mind, or *remembrance*, Recordor, reminiscor, recolo, recognosco. ¶ *Can you call it to mind?* nunquid meministi? *I call that to mind*, venit in mentem illa res, de illâ re. *I cannot call it to mind now*, mihi nunc non occurrit, memoriæ non est. *Now I call to mind*, jam redit in memoriam.

|| *To call one all to naught*, Convicior, conviciis aliquem proscindĕre.

¶ *To call in question* [doubt] Aliquid in dubium vocare, de aliquâ re dubitare.

¶ *To call a person in question*, Aliquem examinare, interrogare; in aliquem inquirere.

¶ *To call to arms*, Ad arma vocare, classicum canĕre.

¶ *To call one to an account* [for evil practice] Ad rationem reddendam vocare.

¶ *To call one to an account* [for expences] Sumptuum rationem exigĕre, poſtulare, poſcĕre.

To call to one, Compello.

To call together, Convoco, concieo.

To call into, Inclamo.

To call up, Cieo.

To call up ſpirits, Manes ciĕre, evocare.

To call one up [in the morning] Suſcito, expergefacĕre, dormientem excitare, ex ſomno excire. ¶ *The crowing of the cock called me up,* me galli cantus exſuſcitavit.

To call as a partridge; ✠ Cacabo.

To call upon, Invoco.

To call upon for help, Imploro; obteſtor; ¶ *They called upon us for help,* opem & auxilium nobiſcum flagitârunt.

To call upon often, Inclamito, urgeo.

To call upon for a witneſs, or judgment, Appello.

To call to witneſs, Teſtor, conteſtor, obteſtor. ¶ *I call God to witneſs,* id teſtor Deum. *Calling the gods and men to witneſs,* deos hominesque conteſtans.

To call upon by the way, Compello; de viâ ſaluto.

To call upon God, Deum invocare.

¶ *To call a council, parliament,* &c. Concilium, ſenatum convocare, *vel* indicĕre.

¶ *Let us call another cauſe,* De aliis rebus diſſeramus.

A call, or *calling,* Vocatio, vocatus.

¶ *To beat a call,* * Tympani ſigno vocare, *vel* conciĕre.

¶ *At a call,* Ad nutum.

¶ *To give one a call,* Aliquem advocare.

To be called, Vocor, advocor; accerſor. ¶ *They are called to arms,* conclamatur ad arma. *He ſhall be called Venus's grandſon,* Veneris nepos audiet.

To be called, or *named,* Nuncupor, nominor; dicor.

To be called again, Repetor.

Not to be called back, or *recalled,* Irrevocabilis.

That may be recalled, Revocabilis.

To be called up, Excior, *iri.*

Called [named] Vocatus, dictus, nominatus.

Called [invited] Invitatus.

Not called, Invocatus.

Called again, Repetitus.

Called back, Revocatus.

Called for, Accitus.

Called by command, Arceſſitus.

Called by name, Nuncupatus.

Called by a falſe name, Nomine ficto appellatus.

Called often, Vocitatus.

Called out, Evocatus.

Called up, Excitus.

Called upon, Imploratus.

A caller, Appellator, vocator.

A caller for, Arceſſitor.

A caller forth, Evocator.

A callet [Sh.] ✠ Scortillum.

Callimanco, Panni lanei quoddam genus.

A calling back, Revocatio.

A calling for, Accitus, 4.

A calling forth, Evocatio.

A calling from, Avocatio.

A calling by name, Compellatio.

A calling to remembrance, Recognitio, recordatio.

A calling together, Convocatio.

A calling upon, Precatio, obteſtatio.

Of, or *belonging to, calling,* ‖ Appellativus, vocativus. *Priſc.*

A calling [profeſſion] * Ars, * artificium, quæſtus, munus.

Callidity [craftineſs] Calliditas.

Callosity, or *callouſneſs,* Callus, *vel* callum.

Callous [brawny] Calloſus.

To grow callous, Obcalleo.

Callow [not fledged] Implumis, deplumis.

Calm, Placatus, placidus, ſecundus, ſedatus, ſerenus, quietus, tranquillus, lenis, compoſitus, mollis, pacatus, tractabilis.

A calm at ſea, * Malacia, maris tranquilitas, pax; fretum ſtans; unda ſtrata.

Calm weather, Serenitas, ſudum, tranquillum, tempeſtas ſerena.

¶ *In a calm ſea,* Tranquillo mari.

To calm, or *make calm,* Paco, placo, ſedo, tranquillo; mulceo, compono, lenio.

To be calm, Miteſco, quieſco, ſileo.

Calmed, Pacatus, lenatus, ſedatus.

To be calmed, Placor, ſedor, tranquillor.

A calmer [Walton] Pacator, *Sen.*

A calming, Placatio, ſedatio.

Calmly, Leniter, placidè, tranquillè; molliter, patienter, ſedatè.

Calmneſs, Tranquillitas, ſerenitas.

Calmneſs [gentleneſs] Indulgentia, lenitas.

‡ *Calomel,* mercurius dulcis ſexties ſublimatus.

Calorific [Grew] ‖ Calorificus, *Gell.*

† *A calot* [leather cap] ‖ Cudo *Jun.*

Caltrops [an inſtrument with iron ſpikes] Murices, pl. * tribuli, pl.

Sharp like caltrops, Muricatus.

Great caltrops, or *water caltrops* [herb] * ‖ Tribulus aquaticus.

Land caltrops, * ‖ Tribulus terreſtris.

To calve, Vitulum parĕre.

Calved, Vitulus in lucem editus.

Calves foot [herb] * Arum.

To calumniate [ſlander] Calumnior, infamo; falſum crimen in aliquem intendĕre.

Calumniated, Infamatus, calumniis impetitus, falsò delatus.

A calumniator, Calumniator, * ſycophanta, falſus accuſator.

Calumnious, Contumelioſus, injurioſus.

Calumniouſly, Per calumniam, injurioſè, contumelioſè.

Calumny, calumniation [Ayliffe] Calumnia, falſa criminatio.

Cambrick, Sindon, *ŏnis,* f. linteum ‖ Camaracenſe tenuiſſimum.

I came, Veni. See *Come.* ¶ *They came to me,* ad me aditum eſt ab illis. *It came by chance,* fortuitò cecidit. *It came into my mind,* ſubiit animum. ‖ *It came out for all that,* ea res tamen prodita eſt. *How came that ſuſpicion into your head?* quî iſthæc tibi incidit ſuſpicio? *This evil came from you,* hoc à te ortum eſt malum. *How came this diſeaſe upon you?* unde contraxiſti morbum? *Diſeaſes came ſuddenly on the countrymen,* in agreſtes ingruerunt morbi. *Night came on them while they were fighting,* intervenit nox illis præliantibus. *There came ſome to me,* aliquot me adiêre. *So came we to know,* unde eſt cognitio facta. *I aſked whence that letter came,* quæſivi unde eſſet epiſtola.

A camel, Camelus.

Of, or *belonging to, a camel,* Camelinus.

Camel's hair, Pilus camelinus.

Camels hair [herb] * Schœnanthum; juncus odoratus.

A keeper of camels, Camelorum cuſtos.

A camelopard [a beaſt] Camelopardus.

A camerade, comerade, Contubernalis.

A camiſado, camiſado, (Howard) Excurſus militum induſia ſuper arma habentium.

¶ *To give a camiſado,* Antelucanam impreſſionem hoſtibus inferre.

Camlet, Camolet [Brown] Pannus camelinus, *vel* ex camelorum capillis confectus.

¶ *Hair camlet,* Pannus ex ſolis camelinis capillis contextus.

¶ *Water camlet,* Pannus camelinus variegatus, *vel* undulatus.

Cammock, ‖ Arreſta bovis.

Camomil, V. *chamomile* (Spens.) * Chamæmelum, * anthemis, * leucanthemis.

Baſtard camomil, Marathrum

Camoys [noſe] (Brown) Reſimus. *One with ſuch a noſe,* Silo.

A camp, Caſtra, pl. præſidium. ¶ *He took the enemies camp,* caſtris exuit hoſtem; hoſtium caſtris potitus eſt. *He raiſed works about his camp,* operibus caſtra munivit.

¶ *To make entrenchments about a camp,* Caſtra cingĕre vallo.

To pitch a camp, Caſtrametor, caſtra figĕre, facĕre, locare; ſigna defigĕre. ¶ *I pitched my camp hard by the walls,* ad murum caſtra poſui.

To raiſe a camp, Caſtra movĕre.

To force a camp, In caſtra perrumpĕre.

The raiſing of a camp, Caſtrorum motio, copiarum è caſtris diſceſſus.

A running camp, Caſtra temporaria, *vel* expedita.

A ſtanding camp, Stativa, pl.

¶ *A camp maſter,* Caſtrorum præfectus.

The pitching of a camp, Caſtrorum metatio.

The pitcher of a camp, Caſtrorum metator.

Of, or *belonging to, a camp,* Caſtrenſis.

Thoſe that follow the camp, Calones, pl.

One that ſerveth the camp, Lixa, *æ,* m.

A campaign [or open country] Campus, planities, locus campeſtris.

A campaign [taking the field] Expeditio militaris. ¶ *Our arms have been ſucceſsful this campaign,* bellum hoc anno feliciter geſtum eſt.

A campaign coat, Sagum, chlamys, *dis,* f.

¶ *To open the campaign,* In expeditionem educĕre, ex hibernis proficiſci.

To make the campaign with a perſon, Caſtra alicujus ſequi. ¶ *He hath made ſeventeen campaigns,* ſeptemdecim annorum ſtipendium meruit.

¶ *The campaign was at hand,* Inſtabat tempus ad bellum proficiſcendi.

A campane, or *campanel* [flower] ‖ Campanella, I.

Camped, V. *incamped.*

Camphire, ‖ Camphora.

Camphirated, Tincturâ ‖ camphoræ mixtus.

A camphire tree, ‖ Camphora.

¶ *Camphire water,* Aqua ‖ camphoræ.

Campions [an herb] * Lychnis, *ĭdis,* f.

¶ *Roſe campions* Roſa marina.

I can, Poſſum, queo, polleo, ¶ *Can it be ſo?* poteſtne fiĕri? *Do what you can to ſave my ſon,* ſerva, quod in te eſt, filium. *That can bear any grief,* qui ferre queat quoſcunque dolores. *Do what you can to get it done,* operam ut fiat da. *Can you be quiet?* potin ut deſinas? *This is all that I can promiſe,* tantum habeo polliceri. ‖ *They can ill away with it,* graviter ferunt. *I can find my brother no where,* fratrem nuſquam invenio gentium. *As like as can be,* quàm ſimillimus; lacte lacti ſimilius eſt. *As ſoon as can be,* quàm citiſſimè.

I can tell, Scio.

It is more than you can tell, Neſcis.

¶ *How can you tell?* Quî ſcis iſthuc?

¶ *No body can tell,* In incerto eſt.

¶ *No body can tell ſo well as you,* tu es optimus teſtis.

¶ *What I can,* Quantùm in me erit.

To do what one can, Enitor, conor, operam dare.

Cannot, Nequeo. ¶ *I cannot ſtay in the houſe,* nequeo in ædibus durare. *You cannot but know,* te non præterit. *Cannot you hold your tongue?* etiam taces? *There cannot be a ſafer courſe taken,* id tutiſſimum eſt. *I cannot forbear ſending to you,* facere non poſſum, quin ad te mittam.

I cannot tell, Neſcio. ¶ *They cannot underſtand Greek,* neſciunt Græcè. *He cannot tell which is which,* uter ſit non quit diſcernĕre. *One cannot tell which way it will go,* non intelligitur utro ierit. *I cannot tell what to do,* quid faciam neſcio.

A canal, Canalis.

A little canal, Canaliculus.

A canary bird, * ‖ Chloris ab inſulis ‖ Canariis aſportata, paſſer ‖ Canarius.

A canary bird [knave] * Planus, improbiſſimus, carcere dignus.

Canary graſs, * Phalaris, *ĭdis, f.*

¶ *Canary wine,* Vinum, ‖ Canaricum, *vel* Hiſpanicum.

‖ *To canary* (Sh.) V. *to frolick.*

To cancel [a writing] Oblitero, deleo, diſpungo, expungo, induco.

To cancel [make void] Abrogo, reſcindo, refigo, irritum facĕre.

To be canceled, Expungor, deleor.

Canceled, Deletus, expunctus.

That may be canceled, ✠ Delebilis.

A canceler, Qui, *vel* quæ expungit; deletrix, f.

A can-

A cancelling, Abolitio.

Cancellated (Grew.) Cancellatus.

A cancer [or crab] Cancer.

A cancer [ſore] al. *Chancre*, Cancer, ✣ gangræna.

A cancer [ſwelling] * Carcinoma, ătis, n.

To cancerate, (L'Eſtrange) Cancero, *Plin.*

Cancerous, al. *Chancrous*, Ulceroſus; putridus.

Candent, (Brown) Candens.

Candid, Candidus, ingenuus, æquus, æquanimis.

A candidate, Candidatus.

¶ *To ſtand candidate for an office*, Munus aliquod ambire.

Candidly, Candidè, ingenuè, æquè.

Candidneſs, (South) V. *Candour*.

Candied, Saccharo conditus.

A candle, Candela, lucerna. ¶ *His candle burneth within the ſocket*, homo depontatus eſt. *When candles are all out, all cats are grey*, nocte latent mundæ. *To hold a candle to the devil*, ſcenæ ſervire.

To light a candle, Candelam accendĕre.

To put out a candle, Candelam extinguĕre.

To ſnuff a candle, Candelam emungĕre.

A tallow candle, Candela ſebacea.

A watch candle [watch light] Vigil lucerna, candela lucubratoria.

A wax candle, Candela cerea.

A candle holder, (Sh.) Spectator humilis.

A candle wick, * Ellychnium.

To work, or *ſtudy*, *by candle light*, Lucubro, elucubro, evigilo.

Wrought by candle light, Elucubratus.

A candle maker, Candelarum opifex.

A candleſtick, Candelabrum.

A branch candleſtick, * Lychnuchus.

A hanging candleſtick, * Lychnuchus penſilis.

A plate candleſtick, Candelabrum argenteum.

A candle ſnuffer, ‖ Emunctorium.

He that liveth as it were by candle light, * Lychnobius. *Sen.*

Candlemas day, * ‖ Lychnocaia, purificatio virginis Mariæ.

A candle waſter, (Sh.) V. *A ſpendthrift*.

Candour, *met.* Candor, æquanimitas.

To candy, Saccharo condire.

Candy Alexander [herb] Smyrnium creticum.

A cane, Canna, canna Indica; calamus, 2. arundo, dĭnis, f.

The head of a cane, Caput, *vel* ſummitas, cannæ.

A cane ſeller, Cannarum venditor.

¶ *Cane chairs*, * Cathedræ cannis conſtructæ, *vel* intertextæ.

¶ *A ſugar cane*, Canna ‖ Saccharata.

To cane, Fuſte aliquem cædĕre.

Hollow as a cane, Fiſtulatus.

A place where canes grow, Arundinetum.

Bearing canes, ✣ Arundifer.

Of, or *like*, *a cane*, *Cany*, (Milt.) Arundinaceus, arundineus.

Full of canes, ✣ Arundinoſus.

Caned, Fuſte cæſus.

Made of cane, Arundineus, canneus.

Canel [tree, *or* ſpice] Cinnamòmum; ✣ Cinnamum, A. L.

A cancing, Fuſtuarium, 2.

Canicular, (Brown) ‖ Canicularis.

Canine [doggiſh] Caninus.

Canine appetite, * Phagedæna, inexplebilis ciborum aviditas, fames inſatiabilis, eſuritio inſaturabilis, rabida * orexis.

A caniſter, ‖ Caniſtrum.

A canker [worm] Eruca.

A canker [ſore] Cancer, * ulcus.

A canker in the mouth, * ‖ Aphthæ, pl.

A canker in the noſe, * Polypus.

Canker [ruſt] Rubigo, gĭnis, f.

The canker of braſs, Ærugo.

The canker of iron, Ferrugo.

To canker, Rubiginem contrahĕre.

Cankerbit, (Sh.) Dente venenato morſus.

Cankered, Rubiginoſus.

A canne, * Cantharus, vas, *vel* poculum ligneum.

The cannel bone of the throat, Clavicula, * trachea; jugulum.

Cannibal, (Sh. Bentl.) * Anthropophagus.

Cannibally, (Sh.) Crudeliter, anthropophagorum more.

Cannions [of breeches] * ‖ Perizomata, pl. brachialia, L. A.

A cannon [great gun] Tormentum bellicum.

Braſs cannon, Tormentum æneum.

Iron cannon, Tormentum ferreum.

The carriage of a cannon, Lignea compages tormentum ſuſtinens.

¶ *To charge a cannon*, Pulverem nitratum globumque tormento indĕre, *vel* infercire.

The muzzle of a cannon, Os tormenti bellici.

¶ *A cannon ball*, Globulus ferreus è tormentis explodendus.

To point a cannon, Tormentum bellicum aliquò dirigĕre.

To ſhoot off a cannon, Tormentum bellicum diſplodĕre.

¶ *To be out of the reach of cannon ſhot*, Extra globorum è tormentis diſploſorum jactum eſſe.

To cannonade, Tormenta bellica in locum aliquem diſplodĕre, tormentis locum verberare, *vel* quatĕre; majoribus tormentis in hoſtem ejaculari.

A cannonier, Tormentorum liberator.

A canon [rule] Regula.

A canon [law] Canon, ŏnis, m.

The canon law, Lex ‖ canonica, jus pontificium.

A canon [in a cathedral] ‖ Canonicus.

Canons [reſident] * ‖ Cœnobitæ, pl.

Canonical, Legitimus, ‖ canonicus.

Canonically, Legitimè, ‖ canonicè.

A canoniſt, Juris pontificii peritus, ‖ canoniſta.

A canonſhip, *canonry*, or *canon's place*, ‖ Canonicatus, 4.

To canonize, Aliquem in divos referre, ad ſanctorum ordinem adſcribĕre, numero cœlitum, inſerĕre, conſecro.

Canonized, In divos relatus, *vel* aſcriptus, conſecratus.

A canonizing, or *canonization*, In numerum ſanctorum relatio, *vel* aſcriptio; conſecratio.

Canopied, (Milt.) Velatus.

A canopy, ‖ Canopeum, A. umbraculum, L.

Canorus [loud] Canorus.

A canow, *canoa*, (Ral.) *canoe*, (Arbuth.) *canoo*, (L.) * Scaphula Indica.

To cant [caſt] Conjicio.

To cant [talk gibberiſh] Sermone fictitio uti ex compacto, [whine] verba cantillare, *vel* trahĕre, [wheedle] aliquem dictis ducĕre, lactare.

Cant [auction] Auctio.

To ſell by cant (Swift) Auctionor, auctionem facĕre.

Canting, Conjiciens; ſermonem fictitium uſurpans; verba cantillans; dictis ducens.

A canting, Conjectus, 4. ſermonis fictitii uſurpatio.

Canterbury bells [herb] ‖ Campanula.

Cantharides [Spaniſh flies] * Cantharides, pl.

A canticle, or *canto*, (Sh.) Canticum.

The canticles, Canticum canticorum.

A cantle, *cantlet*, (Dryd.) Fruſtum, ſegmentum.

A cantle [heap] Maſſa, moles.

To cantle out, In fruſtra ſecare.

Cantled, (Dryd.) Conciſus.

A canton, Tribus; regio; conventus juridicus.

To canton, or *cantonize*, In tribus partiri.

¶ *To canton forces*, Copias in plures civitates diſtribuĕre, *vel* in varia præſidia partiri.

Cantoned, or *cantonized*, Diviſus in tribus, *vel* partes.

A cantred, [hundred] centuria.

Canvas, Cannabis, pannus cannabinus.

Of, or *belonging to*, *canvas*, Cannabinus.

¶ *Cuſhion canvas*, Carbaſina veſtis tenuior.

To canvas, [ſue for preferment] Ambio, prenſo, contendo.

To canvas [ſift, or examine, a buſineſs] Aliquid examinare, perpendere; in aliquid diligenter inquirĕre, rem aliquam veſtigare.

Canvaſed [ſued for] Ambitus, prehenſatus.

Canvaſed [ſifted] Examinatus, inveſtigatus.

¶ *A buſy*, or *contentious*, *canvaſer*, Homo comitialis.

Canvaſed [much talked of] * Agitatus, jactatus, * exagitatus.

A canvaſing [for an office] Ambitus, ambitio; petitio, prenſatio.

A canvaſing [ſifting, or examining] Inquiſitio, inveſtigatio.

A cap, Pileus, pileum. ¶ *We may thank our caps for that*, nobis hæc pilea donant. *Doth he think I will come up cap in hand to him?* is ſibi me ſupplicaturum putat? *His cap is lined with a loggerhead*, bardus eſt; inſulſus audit; nihil ſapit; Aſinus Antronius.

A little cap, Pileolus, pileolum.

¶ *Capped with iron*, &c. Ferro præpilatus, prætentus.

To cap a perſon, Coram aliquo caput aperire, *vel* nudare. ¶ *I will cap you*, galerum detraham de capite.

A little cap worn under the hat, Capitium, *Varr.*

A flat cap, Petaſus.

A cap with buttons of gold, Pileus clavatus.

A fur cap, * ‖ Cudon ferinus. ¶ *They ſave their heads by putting on fur caps*, caput his cudone ferino ſtat cautum.

A cap of maintenance, Pileus honorarius.

A night cap, Pileus nocturnus, pileum dormitorium.

A ſeaman's cap, Pileus nauticus.

A ſquare cap, Pileum quadratum.

A three cornered cap, Pileum triangulum.

Wearing a cap, Pileatus.

‖ ¶ *To put on one's conſidering cap*, Rem animo diligenter agitare, perpendĕre, ſecum conſiderare.

A capper, or *cap maker*, Pileorum opifex, *vel* venditor.

A capping, Capitis apertio, pilei detractio.

Full of capping [crouching] Venerabundus.

Cap à-pie, [armed from head to foot] A capite ad calcem armatus, * cataphractus.

¶ *Soldiers armed cap-à-pie*, Gravis armaturæ milites.

¶ *To cap verſes*, Alternis verſibus contendĕre.

Capable, Capax, aptus, par, idoneus, potens.

Capableneſs, Capacitas.

Capacious, Capax, amplus.

Capaciouſneſs, or *capacity* [of a veſſel] capacitas; ✣ menſura (of a place.) amplitudo.

Capacity [ability] Captus, facultas, intelligentia, prudentia.

To capacitate, * Parem aliquem alicui rei gerendæ facĕre.

Capacitated, Rei alicui gerendæ par factus.

Of good capacity, Solers, bonæ indolis, acutiſſimo ingenio.

¶ *According to my capacity*, Pro meo ingenio, pro ingenii facultate, pro modo ingenii. *I am not in a capacity of doing ſuch a thing*, non mihi facultas eſt; deeſt facultas.

¶ *A book fited to the meaneſt capacity*, Libellus etiam infimis ingeniis accommodatus.

A caparison, Lorica, ornatus equeſtris.

To caparison, Loricâ munire.

Capariſoned, Loricatus, * cataphractus.

A cap caſe, Manica. * ‖ pileotheca.

A cape [at ſea] * Navium ſtatio, promontorium.

¶ *To double a cape*, Promontorium flectĕre, prætervehi, ſuperare.

The cape [of a garment] Veſtis ‖ capa, *vel* collare.

A Spaniſh cape [ſhort cloak] Chlamys Hiſpanica, ✣ bardocucullus.

A caper in dancing, Tripudium, ſaltus, 4.

To caper, Tripudio, aſſilio, perſulto, ſubſulto.

A croſs caper, ‖ Subſultatio.

A caper [privateer] Actuarium privatum, navis piratica.

A caper [tree, or fruit] * Capparis.

A capillament, Capillamentum.

¶ *The capillary veins*, * ‖ Venæ capillares.

‡ *A capirotade* [minced meat] Minutal, A.

Capital

Capital [or chief] Principalis, capitalis.
A capital letter, Litera || uncialis, *vel* majuſcula.
A capital offence, Crimen capitale.
A capital city, Urbs primaria, * || metropolis
A capital ſhip, * Navis magna, *vel* major.
‡ *A capital in building*, Capitulum.
¶ *The capital ſtock of a company*, Sors capitalis.
Capitally, Capitaliter, *Plin.*
To be capitally condemned, Capitis damnari.
To be puniſhed capitally, Capite plecti.
A capitation, or *tax*, Capitum æſtimatio, *vel* exactio.
¶ *To lay a capitation tax*, Pecuniam in capita collocare.
The capitol [in Rome] Capitolium.
‡ *Capiton* [coarſe ſilk] || Mataxa, L. A.
A capitular [Taylor] Capitulare; ſcriptum capitulis diſtinctum.
To capitulate, De conditionibus pacis agĕre; de urbe, *vel* arce, dedendâ tranſigĕre, *vel* *paciſci.
Capitulated, * Pacto conſtitutus.
Capitulating, * Paciſcens.
A capitulating, or *capitulation*, * Pactio de urbe, *vel* arce, dedendâ.
¶ *To demand a capitulation*, Colloquium de oppido dedendo expoſcĕre.
¶ *Articles of capitulation*, Dedendi oppidi capita & leges.
A capitulator, Stipulator.
A caple [horſe] Caballus, L. A.
Capon's tail [herb] || Valeriana major.
A capon [ſtone] * Alectoria, *Sc.* gemma.
A capon, Gallus ſpado; ♃ capo.
To cut a capon, Caſtro.
A caponel, or *young capon*, Caponis pullus, A
a caponet, || capunculus, L. caſtratus pullus.
Capot [at picket] Duplex victoria.
¶ *Cap paper*, * Charta * emporetica.
The caprimulge [fowl] || Capricalca.
A caprice, or *capriccio* [fantaſtical humour] Repentinus animi impetus, *vel* motus. ¶ *To do a thing by caprice rather than by mature deliberation*, impetu quodam animi potiùs quàm cogitatione aliquid facere. *Moved by a ſudden caprice*, repentino animi impetu concitatus.
Caprice, *capriciouſneſs* [obſtinate humour] Pertinacia, moroſitas.
Capricious [fantaſtical] Inconſtans, levis.
Capricious [obſtinate] Moroſus, pertinax.
Capriciouſly [fantaſtically] **Inconſtanter, leviter.**
Capriciouſly [obſtinately] Moroſè, pertinaciter.
Capriciouſneſs [fantaſticalneſs] Inconſtantia, animi levitas.
Capricorn [one of the ſigns] Capricornus.
The capriole [fault of a horſe] Equi || ſubſultus.
The capſtane, or *capſtern*, *of a ſhip*, * Ergata.
A captain, Dux.
The chief captain, or *captain general*, Imperator, ſummus dux, * ſtrategus.
A captain of the king's guards, Prætorii, *vel* ſatellitum, præfectus.
A captain of grenadiers, or *light horſe*, Expeditæ, *vel* leviter armatorum equitum, turmæ præfectus.
A captain of a company, Ordinum ductor.
A captain of horſe, Turmæ equitum ductor.
A captain over thirty-two men, Decurio.
A captain of a hundred, Centurio.
A captain of a thouſand, * Chiliarchus; tribunus militum.
The captain of a ſhip, or *a ſea captain*, * Navis præfectus, dux nauticus.
The captain of a caſtle, Arcis præfectus.
The captain in a galley that commandeth the ſlaves, Remigum præfectus.
A captainſhip, *captaincy*, (Spenſ.) Centuriatus, 4. præfectura agminis
Captious, Litigioſus, *Met.* moroſus, contentioſus, difficilis.
Captious [deceitful] Captioſus, fallax.
A captious queſtion, Fallax & inſidioſa interrogatio.
Very captious [ſmart] Peracutus.
A captious, or *caviling fellow*, Cavillator; * ſophiſta.

Captiouſly, Argutè, captioſè, fallaciter.
Captiouſneſs, Captio, cavillatio; fallacia, moroſitas.
To captivate, *to captive*, (Dryd. Prior) Captivum facĕre, aliquem ſuis legibus aſtringĕre.
¶ *To captivate the affections*, or *underſtanding*, Voluntates, *vel* intellectum, captare, tenere, mulcēre.
Captivated, Captivus factus, legibus alterius aſtrictus.
***A captive*, Captivus, mancipium.**
Captivity, Captivitas, ſervitus.
¶ *To lead one into captivity*, Aliquem in captivitatem abducĕre.
¶ *One returned from captivity*, **Captivus redux.**
A captor, Qui captivum facit.
Capture, Captura, comprehenſio.
A capuch [monk's hood] Cucullus.
¶ *A capuchin friar*, Frater Franciſcanus, || Capucinus.
† *A carack*, or *Caravel*, Navis oneraria grandior.
A caragina [beaſt] || Semivulpes.
A carat [the third part of an ounce] Unciæ triens.
A caravan [company] Mercatorum aliorumve peregrè euntium ſecuritatis ergò congregata manus.
A caravan [ſort of carriage] **Vehiculum oblongum quo plures ſimul vehuntur.**
A caravanſary, (Swift.) Diverticulum.
† *A caravel*, or *carvel*, (I.) *carnel*, (A.) Navicula; celox.
Caraways, * Carua, pl.
A carbine, or *carabine*, || **Sclopeta velitaris.**
A carbineer, Veles, itis, m.
A carbonado, Caro in prunâ toſta.
A carbuncle [ſore] Carbunculus.
A carbuncle [ſtone] Carbunculus, *pyropus
A carbuncle [in the eye] Oculi vitium ſic dict
Carbuncled, (Sh.) Gemmatus.
A carcanet, (Shakeſp.) *al.* *carkanet*, Collare *Varr.* ♃ monile.
***A carcaſs*, or *carcaſe*, Cadaver.**
Like a dead carcaſe, Cadaveroſus.
The carcaſe of a fowl, Carina aviculæ.
A card, * Charta picta.
¶ *Playing cards*, * Chartæ luſoriæ.
A pack of cards, Foliorum faſciculus. ¶ *Here are two whole packs of cards for you*, ecce vobis faſciculos duos foliorum integros. *The cards go againſt you*, parum favent tibi chartæ.
¶ *A court card*, * Charta imaginem humanam gerens.
¶ *A ſingle card*, Charta ſimplex, *vel* pura.
A ſuit of cards, Chartarum familia, *vel* genus
Card-matches, Chartæ ſulphuratæ.
¶ *To cut the cards*, Chartas pictas dividĕre, diſcindĕre, *vel* bipartire.
¶ *To deal the cards*, Chartas pictas diſtribuĕre.
¶ *Deal away the cards*, Folia diſtribue. *I muſt deal the cards next*, me proximum diſtribuĕre oportet.
To pack the cards, * Chartas componĕre. ¶ *You can pack the cards*, artem tenes componendi folia.
¶ *To play at cards*, * Chartis pictis ludĕre.
¶ *To ſhuffle the cards*, * Chartas pictas miſcēre.
¶ *The trump*, or *turn up*, *card*, * Charta index, dominatrix, triumphatrix.
¶ *Card playing*, * Chartarum, *ſeu* foliorum pictorum, ludus.
A card maker, * Chartarum pictarum opifex.
A mariner's, or *ſea*, *card*, * Charta marina, *vel* tabula nautica.
¶ *A card for wool*, Ferreum pecten quo lana carminatur.
To card wool, Carmino, lanam carpĕre.
Cardamom, Cardamomum.
Carded, Carminatus.
A carder, Qui, *vel* quæ, lanam carminat.
A carding, Carminatio.
¶ *Carding and ſpinning*, Lana & tela.
A cardinal, Pater * purpuratus.
Cardinal [principal] (Clarend.) Præcipuus.
A cardinalſhip, *cardinalate*, (L'Eſtrange) || Cardinalatus, dignitas || cardinalitia.
Cardoons, Caules cinaræ.

Care [concern] Metus.
Care [diligence] **V. Carefulneſs.** ¶ *I commit it to your care*, committo & mando hoc tuæ fidei.
Care [heed] Cautio.
Care [regard] Cura, ratio, ſtudium.
Care [trouble] Onus. ¶ *We have no cares to trouble us*, ſumus curis vacui.
Carking care, *careful cark*, (Spenſ.) Anxietas, ſolicitudo.
¶ *Caſt away care*, memoriam doloris abjice.
Care will kill a cat, cura facit canos.
To care, or *take care of*, Curo, caveo; ſolicitus eſſe.
¶ *I took care of this however*, curavi unum hoc quidem. *What care I?* quid meâ refert? *He took care for none but himſelf*, ſibi vixit, ſibi ſumptum fecit. *There is ſufficient care taken*, ſatis proviſum eſt. *I care not for knowing*, nihil moror ſcire. *I care not if I go with you*, tecum ire non recuſo. *I care not now what you do*, nec mihi adeſt tantillum penſi jam. *I care not a ruſh for it*, flocci facio. *He taketh care for the future*, alteri ſeculo proſpicit. *I take no great care of theſe things*, de his non ita valde laboro. *He taketh care for nothing*, otioſus eſt ab animo. *I care not*, *ſo I have but her*, meâ nihil refert, dum potiar modò.
To care for, Proſpicio, provideo, conſulo. ¶ *I care not for your ſafety*, ſalutem tuam nihil moror. *I perceive ſhe careth not for you*, ejus alienum à te eſſe animum cenſeo. *You muſt take care for them*, iis conſulendum eſt.
To care for diligently, Studeo, invigilo, accuro.
To have a care, Caveo, ♃ metuo. ¶ *I have a care*, eſt mihi curæ. *So much care I*, eſt mihi tanti. *Where is there any care taken?* ubi cavetur? *I muſt have a care*, mihi cautio eſt, videndum eſt. *We will have a care of it*, curabitur. *We muſt have a care of your health*, habenda eſt ratio valetudinis tuæ. *I do not much care*, non magnopere laboro. *He had the care of the plate*, argenteæ ſupellectilis, *vel* argenteorum vaſorum cura, ei mandata fuit.
¶ *To put*, or *caſt*, *away cares*, Bono animo eſſe, animum relaxare, *vel* remittĕre; anxietatem animi ejicĕre.
¶ *To be much diſquieted with care*, Solicitudine cruciari, curarum acerbitate frangi, in magnâ ſolicitudine eſſe.
Care taking, Curatio.
¶ *I will take effectual care that*, Quoquo modo efficiam ut.
¶ *To be under a perſon's care*, In tutelâ alicujus eſſe.
A career [ſpeed] Curſus equi admiſſus, curſus celer, *vel* incitatus.
A career [ſhort turn] Anfractus, *gyrus, L. A.
A full career, Curſus concitatiſſimus.
Careering, (Milt.) Celerrimo motu concitatus.
Careful [diligent] Diligens, ſedulus, ſtudioſus.
¶ *To be careful in a friend's buſineſs*, ſummam in amici rebus curam adhibere.
Very careful, Perſtudioſus.
Care crazed, (Sh.) Curâ confectus.
To make careful, Solicito.
To be careful [much concerned] Angor; ſatago, laboro.
Careful [heedful] Conſideratus, circumſpectus.
Careful [very much concerned] Anxius, ſolicitus.
Careful [wary] Cautus, providus, prudens.
Carefully [diligently] Diligenter, accuratè, impigrè, ſeduiò ſtudioſè; attentè, induſtriè.
Carefully [penſively] Anxiè, ſolicitè.
Carefully [warily] Cautè, providè; paratè.
Very carefully, Perſtudioſe.
Carefulneſs, [diligence] Diligentia, induſtria; ſedulitas, accuratio.
Carefulneſs [circumſpection] Conſideratio, circumſpectio.
Carefulneſs [penſiveneſs] Anxietas, angor; ſolicitudo.
Carefulneſs [warineſs] Cautio; timiditas; providentia.
Careleſs, Improvidus, inconſideratus, ſocors; negligens, incautus, imprudens. ¶ *I would*

not have you so careless in other matters, nolim caeterarum rerum te socordem eodem modo.

Careless [at ease] Securus, lentus, otiosus, oscitans.

Careless of himself, Sui negligens.

Careless of his reputation, Famae tuae negligens.

A careless discourse, Oratio inculta, incompta, inconnata.

To be careless, Negligo; omnia susque deque habere. *Met.* ✠ dormitare.

Carelessly, Negligenter, indiligenter, securè, oscitanter, inconsideratè; defunctoriè, *Sen.*

Carelessness, Negligentia, incuria, innul gentia; oscitatio, securitas. ¶ *Your carelessness is extremely to be blamed*, vituperanda est maximè tua incuria.

To caress, Indulgeo; alicui adblandiri, blanditiis permulcère, *vel* delinire; benevolè, peramanter, perquam liberaliter, aliquem accipère.

A caress [treat] Epulum.

A caress [embrace] Complexus.

Caresses [compliments] Blanditiae, pl. blandimenta, pl.

To caress [make much of one] Liberaliter aliquem tractare, *vel* amanter accipè e.

Caressed, Comiter & benevolè acceptus.

Carfax [a place where four ways meet] Quadrivium.

A cargo, cargason, (Howel) * Navis onus.

A cargo [bill of lading] Mercium * catalogus, *vel* summa.

A caring for, Provisio.

The carine [bottom of a ship] Carina.

To carine, al. *to careen*, Carinam purgare, reficère, reconcinnare.

Cariosity, Caries.

Carious, Cariosus.

To cark, Solicitè, *vel* anxiè, curare.

A carle, Inhumanus, morosus.

An old carle, Silicernium.

¶ *A carle cat*, Felis mas.

The carline thistle, ‖ Carlina, ‖ carlonna, * ‖ chamaeleo albus.

‡ *The carlings* [of a ship] Forulorum firmamentum.

A Carmelite Friar, Frater ‖ Carmelita.

Carminative, Medicamenta ‖ carminativa.

Carnage, Caedes, occisio, internecio.

Carnal, Pravus, coelestium inanis.

Carnally, Pravè.

Carnality, (South) or *carnalness*, Voluptatum corporearum appetitus.

A carnation, * ‖ Caryophyllon.

Carnation colour, * ‖ Carneolus.

Carnaval, Bacchanalia, n. pl. geniales ante quadragenarium jejunium dies.

A carnelian, (Woodw.) V. *cornelian, stone.*

† *Carneol* [sage aquatick] * Acesis.

Carneous (Ray) *carnous*, (Brown) Carnosus.

To carnify, (Hale) ‖ Obesior fieri.

Carnivorous, Carnivorus.

Carnosity [fleshy excrescence] * Caruncula; tuberculum.

The carob [herb] Siliqua.

† *A caroche*, Rheda, currus.

A carol, Carmen natalitium; * hymnus in ‖ Christi nat vitatem.

A carouse of drink, ✠ * Amystis, idis, f.

To carouse, Pergraecor, perpoto, Graeco more vivère, intemperantiùs potare, plenas amphoras ingurgitare, largiùs sibi potando indulgère.

A carouser, (Glanv.) Potator.

A carousing, Potatio intemperans.

A carp, ‖ Carpio, * cyprinus.

The prickly carp, ‖ Pigus.

¶ *A sea carp*, ‖ Carpio marinus.

To carp, Vellico; *Met.* carpo.

Carped at, Vellicatus.

Carping, Vellicans, *adj.* maledicus.

A carper, Reprehensor; Criticus, Zoilus.

A carping, Reprehensio, vellicatio.

A carpenter, Faber lignarius.

An unskilful carpenter, Faber sciolus.

A master carpenter, * Architectus.

A carpenter's line, Linea, libra; amussis.

A ship carpenter, * Naupegus.

A carpenter's rule, Norma, regula.

A carpenter's ax, Dolabra.

A carpenter's shop, Fabrica lignaria.

To work carpenter's work, Fabrico.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a carpenter*, Fabrilis.

Carpenter's herb, Prunella.

Carpentry, or *the carpenter's trade*, * Ars fabrilis, materiatur, *Vitruv.*

A carpet, * Tapes, * amphimallus. ¶ *This affair is now upon the carpet*, de hâc re nunc consulitur, *vel* deliberatur.

¶ *To bring a thing upon the carpet*, Rem deliberandam proponère.

¶ *A carpet knight*, Mollis, *vel* homo delicatus.

¶ *A carpet way*, Aequata & laevis via, via bona & tuta.

A Turkey carpet, * Polymita, Phrygia, gausapa, pl.

Carpeted, (Derh.) Instratus.

A carr, or *carriage*, Carrus, vehiculum.

A carrman, Qui carrum, *vel* vehiculum, agit.

Carriage [behaviour] Gestus; habitus; conversatio.

Good carriage, Urbanitas.

Ill carriage, Rusticitas, asperitas.

Carriage [of the body] Gestus, motus.

A finical affected carriage, Gestus affectatus.

Carriage [of a burden] Bajulatio.

Carriage [cartage] Vectura; gestamen.

Carriage [money] Vectiva, sc. pecunia; L. A. * naulum.

Carriage [on horseback] * ‖ Hippagium.

Of, or *for*, *carriage*, Vectorius, onerarius.

A beast of carriage, Jumentum. ¶ *They kill their carriage beasts*, sarcinaria jumenta interficiunt.

Carriage [for artillery] Tormenti bellici lignea compages.

The carriage of an army, Impedimenta, pl. ¶ *Our men took their hindmost carriages*, extrema impedimenta à nostris tenebantur.

Carried, Vectus.

A carrier, Portitor, gestator; bajulus, gerò, gerulus.

A carrier, V. *Carrman.*

A letter carrier, Tabellarius: portitor literarum.

A carrier of tales, ‖ Rumigerulus.

† *A carrick*, [the same with *Carack*, L.] Corbita, A.

‖ *A small strong carrick*, Acatium, A.

Carrion, Cadaver, * caro morticina.

As lean as carrion, Strigosus.

Resembling, or *like carrion*, Cadaverosus.

A carrot, Pastinaca.

A garden carrot, Pastinaca hortensis, *vel* sativa.

A wild carrot, Daucus.

White carrot, [skirwort] Sisaron.

Carrotty-pated, Rutilus; flavam caesariem, *vel* crines rubros, habens.

To carry, Gero, gesto, porto; fero, veho, deveho. ¶ *He carried an ox on his shoulders*, bovem humeris sustinuit. *They carried corn into the town*, frumentum in oppidum importabant. *He carried a letter to him*, literas ad eum pertulit. *He carrieth fire in one hand, and water in the other*, alterâ manu fert lapidem, panem ostentat alterâ. *Corn carrieth a price*, annona cara est. *They are carried with full sails*, passis velis pervehuntur. *They carry two faces under one hood*, utrosque parietes linunt. *He carrieth his expectations too far*, sperat ultra quàm licet. *He will carry his mark to the grave*, quamdiu vixerit habebit stigma, nec illud nisi orcus delebit. *To carry coals to Newcastle*, or *to cast water into the Thames*, crocum in Siliciam ferre; Alcinoo poma dare; noctuas Athenis.

To carry, or *behave*, *one's self*, Se gerère, adhibère, parare. ¶ *He did not carry himself over gallantly*, parum se splendidè gessit. *So he carrieth himself*, sic se adhibet. *Have you carried yourself so?* itane paràsti te? *You have carried yourself like a friend*, amicè fecisti. *He carrieth himself like a fool*, stultè agit.

To carry about, Circumfero, circumveho.

To cary about often, Circumvecto.

To carry about with him, Circumgesto.

To carry along, Perveho.

To carry all before one, Omnia ante se submovère, vincère, superare.

To carry apart, or *aside*, Abduco.

To carry away, Aufero, abduco, deporto; aveho; ✠ auffero.

To carry away by force, Rapio, eripio.

¶ *To carry away the bell, day*, or *prize*, * Palmam ferre, victoriam reportare.

To carry back, Reporto, regero, reduco, reveho.

To carry before, Praefero, praeporto.

To carry beyond, Praeterfero.

¶ *To carry by land, water*, &c. Aliquid terrâ, *vel* aquâ, portare, vehère, gestare.

To carry captive, In servitutem abstrahère, *vel* abducère.

To carry a cause, Causam obtinère.

To carry by cart, coach, &c. Curru, *vel* rhedâ, vehère, *vel* convehère.

To carry a burden, Bajulo, onus portare.

To carry, or *conduct*, Aliquem ducère, *vel* deducère.

¶ *To carry double, as a horse*, Duos sessores simul portare.

To carry far off, Submoveo.

To carry forth, Effero.

To carry down, Deveho.

To carry from, Asporto. ¶ *What answer shall I carry from you?* quid nunc renunciem abs te responsum?

To carry from place to place, Transporto, circumveho, traduco.

To carry forth, Eveho, exporto.

To carry in, Importo, ingero, inveho.

¶ *To carry it with a high hand*, Superbè, *vel* insolenter, se gerère; caput altiùs attollère.

¶ *To carry on horseback*, In equo portare, *vel* vehère.

To carry news, Nuncio, nuncium ferre, perferre.

To carry news back, Renuncio.

To carry news before, Praenuncio.

To carry off, Abduco.

¶ *To carry off a distemper*, * Morbum depellère.

¶ *To carry off a person* [kill him] Aliquem interimère, de medio tollère, alicui mortem afferre, *vel* inferre; ✠ rapio.

To carry often, Vectito.

To carry often to, Advecto.

To carry on, Promoveo, proveho, subveho, impello. ¶ *He is carried on by his own desire*, suâ cupiditate impellitur. *He carried me on to my ruin*, ad exitium me praecipitavit.

¶ *To carry on a jest too far*, Nimiùm jocosè ludère.

To carry on a design, In sententiâ perseverare.

To carry on a war, Bellum prorogare, *vel* producère.

¶ *To carry on* [a building] Perducere; continuare.

To carry out, Educo, profero; eveho, exporto.

To carry over, Transfero, transporto, trajicio, transveho.

To carry as a porter, Bajulo.

To carry to a place, Adveho, defero, aggero, apporto.

To carry through [a place] Perporto.

To carry together, Comporto, confero, congero.

¶ *To carry a matter too far*, Modum excedère, nimis urgère.

To carry privately, Subveho, subporto.

To carry water, Aquor.

To carry wood, Lignor.

To be carried, Vehor, feror.

To be carried about, Circumferor.

To be carried away, Abripior, abducor, asportor.

To be carried up upon, Supervehor.

To be carried [resolved] Decernor.

Carried, Latus, gestus, vectus.

Carried away by force, Raptus, abreptus.

Carried about, Circumvectus.

Carried aloft, Subvectus.

Carried apart, Seductus.

Carried away, Abductus, ablatus, avectus.

Carried before, Prævectus.
Carried beyond, Præterlatus.
Carried down, Devectus.
Carried in, Importatus.
Carried on [continued] Perductus.
Carried out, Elatus, evectus.
Carried from place to place, Transportatus, deportatus.
Carried through, or *along*, Pervectus.
Carried to, Advectus.
¶ *Carried up and down* [as a report] Ultro citroque jactatus.
Carrying [as a trade] Velatura, A. from *Varr.*
A carrying, Gestatio, portatio, vectatio.
A carrying away, Asportatio, exportatio.
A carrying by cart, Vectio.
A carrying over, Trajectio.
A carrying to a place, Advectio.
A cart, Carrus, carruca, plaustrum, sarracum; rheda.
A little cart, Curriculum, vehiculum.
To drive a cart, Aurigo, currum moderari.
The driving of a cart, Aurigatio.
A child's cart, ✠ Plostellum.
A covered cart, Plaustrum coopertum.
A hay cart, Plaustrum ad fœnum vehendum.
A dray cart, Traha.
A sand cart, Plaustrum ad arenam vehendam.
A dung cart, Plaustrum ad stercus vehendum.
¶ *The cart before the horse*, Currus bovem trahit, præposterè.
¶ *A cart house*, Tectum quo subducuntur plaustra.
¶ *A cart horse*, Jumentum plaustrarium.
¶ *The body of a cart*, Plaustrum rotis exemptum.
A cart, or *chariot*, *drawn with two horses*, Biga, bijuge curriculum.
The driver of a cart, or *chariot*, *with three horses*, Trigarius, *Plin.*
A cart drawn with four horses, Quadriga, currus quadrijugus.
The driver, Quadrigarius, *Varr.*
Six horses in a team, drawing a cart, Sejuges, *vel* sejugi.
Of, or *serving for a cart*, Rhedarius, *Varr.*
A cart load, Vehes, carri, *vel* plaustri, onus,
A cart rut, Orbita, rotæ vestigia.
To cart, (Mort.) In vehiculo portare.
¶ *To cart a person*, or *whip at the cart's tail*, Ad plaustrum aliquem affixum verberibus cædĕre.
A cartel [challenge] * Schedula provocatoria, scriptum quo quis alterum provocat ad certamen.
A cartel [for the exchange of prisoners] Rationes præfinitæ de mutandis captivis.
¶ *To settle the cartel*, * Pacta de commutandis captivis constituĕre.
A carter, Auriga, rhedarius.
A carthusian friar, Frater ‖ Carthusius, *vel* ‖ Carthusianus.
A cartilage, Cartilago, gĭnis, f.
Cartilaginous, Cartilageus, cartilaginosus.
A carton, or *cartoon*, Spissior, *vel* densior, charta.
A cartouch, or *cartridge*, Capsula continens pulverem nitratum
‡ *A cartouse in the cornish of a pillar*, Denticulus.
‡ *A cartridge* [in building] Mutulus.
A cartwheel, Plaustri rota.
A cartwright, Plaustrorum faber.
To carve [cut] Seco, deseco, reseco.
To carve [in stone, wood, &c.] Sculpo, exsculpo, insculpo.
To carve meat, Carpo, exartuo.
Carved [as wood] Cælatus, exculptus, incisus; scalptus.
Carved [as meat] Exartuatus.
To be carved, or *that may be carved*, Sculptilis.
A carver, Cælator, sculptor.
A carver of meat, Carptor; ✠ structor.
A carving [engraving] Sculptura.
A carving instrument, Cœlum.
The science of carving, * ‖ Anaglyptica, A.
¶ *Antick carving*, * Archetypa cælatura.
The carving of meat, Cibi selectio.
A carving knife, Culter structoris.

¶ *To carve out one's own fortune*, Suam fortunam fingĕre.
‖ *To carve* [as capons] Castro, emasculo.
‖ *Carved*, Castratus, discerptus.
A caruncle, Caruncula.
A cascade, Præceps aquæ lapsus.
A case in law, Causa; lis, *litis*, f.
A book case [a case tried before] Præjudicium.
A case [matter] Res, causa. *It is a plain case*, res ipsa indicat; in medio res est. *It is a tried case*, res certa est. *The case is not the same*, dissimilis ratio est. *As if it were their own case*, quasi sua res agatur. *I thought it a very hard case*, durum admodum mihi videbatur. *Is it all a case?* nihilne igitur interest? *The case is altered quoth Plowden*, mutatio fit; mutata est ratio.
¶ *A case of conscience*, Scrupulus conscientiæ.
A case to put any thing in, * Theca, capsa.
A book-case, Scrinium.
A bow case, ✠ * Corytos.
A needle case, * Acuum capsula.
¶ *A surgeon's case of instruments*, Instrumentorum chirurgicorum capsula.
¶ *To case*, or *put in a case*, Capsâ includĕre, condĕre; capsâ immittĕre.
A case of a noun, Casus.
Without case, * ‖ Aptoton.
Of one case, * ‖ Monoptoton; *of two*, diptoton; *of three*, triptoton; *of four*, tetraptoton; *of five*, pentaptoton; *of many*, polyptoton.
A case [state] Conditio, status. ¶ *If it were my case*, si ego in isthoc sim loco. *Were my case yours*, tu si hîc sis. *You are every whit in as bad a case*, in eâdem es nave. *I pity your case*, doleo vicem tuam; miseret me tui. *So the case standeth*, sic res est, sic se res habet, hoc in loco res est. *The case is brought home to my own door*, res in meo vertitur foro. *As the case standeth*, in hoc rerum statu.
To argue the case pro *and* con, Discepto, 1. certo, decerto, argumentor; de aliquâ re cum aliquo contendĕre.
‖ *Put the case*, Puta, finge. ¶ *Put the case it be so*, esto verùm; verùm ut ita sit; fac ita esse. *Put the case there be atoms*, ut sint atomi. *Put the case my son were worthily punished*, tulerit sanè filius noster meritò pœnas.
In no case, Haudquaquam, nequaquam.
In good case [well fleshed] Pinguis, nitidus, obesus; bene curatâ cute.
¶ *To be in good case*, Bellè se habēre.
¶ *To case harden*, Ferrum indurare.
¶ *A case hardened villain*, Homo nefarius, *vel* perfrictæ frontis.
‡ *A casemate* [of a pillar] Sima.
A casement, Fenestra, claustrum, *Jun.*
¶ *A merchant's cash*, Pecunia numerata, census mercatoris, nummus asper.
A cashier, or *cash keeper*, Servus cui census creditur.
To cashier, Exauctoro, expungo.
Cashiered, Exauctoratus, expunctus, circumscriptus.
Casings, Stercus jumentorum siccum, L. A.
A cask, Testa, cadus, dolium.
¶ *The head of a cask*, Assis doliaris summus.
¶ *To head a cask*, Dolio fundum adaptare.
¶ *To stink of the cask*, Testam olens.
A cask [head piece] Galea.
A casket, Capsula, cistula; scrinium.
A little casket, Cistellula, scriniolum.
A casket bearer, ✠ Cistifer.
To casket, (Sh.) In cistulâ repono.
† *To cass*, *cassate*, (Ray.) Abrogo.
† *Cassation*, Abrogatio.
Cassawaare [bird] *cassiowary*, (Locke.) ‖ Emeus.
Cass weed, Bursa pastoris.
Cassia [a sweet shrub] Cassia, *vel* casia, 1.
Cassidony [herb] * Stœchas.
A cassidony [stone] Murrhinum.
A cassock, Sagum, tunica longior.
A little, or *short*, *cassock*, Sagulum.
A loose cassock, Pallium.
To cast, Jacto, jacio, conjicio, injicio. ¶ *I have cast a block in his way*, injeci scrupulum homini. *It is not long since he cast his teeth*, illi haud diu est dum dentes exciderant. *We will cast a mist before his eyes*, glaucomam ob oculos objiciemus. *To cast pearl before swine*, indignis benefacĕre; munera ingratis objicĕre.
To cast all about, Circumjicio.
To cast one's eyes all about, Circumspicio.
To cast all abroad, Spargo, dispergo.
To cast account, Computo, rationes conficĕre, colligĕre, supputare, subducĕre.
To cast afar off, Ejaculor.
To cast again, Rejicio.
To cast along, Projicio, prosterno.
To cast against, Objicio.
¶ *To cast anchor*, * Anchoram jacĕre, ✠ anchoræ morsu navem alligare.
To cast at, Peto.
¶ *To cast ambs ace*, Geminas monades jacĕre.
To cast aside, or *away*, Abjicio, rejicio. ¶ *Why go you about to cast away yourself?* cur te is perditum? *He wilfully cast away himself*, sciens, prudens, videnſque periit. *Cast away care*, memoriam doloris abjice; curas seclude.
To cast awry, Obliquo.
To cast back, Rejicio, regero.
To cast back one's eyes, Respicio.
To cast before, Objicio.
¶ *To cast behind the back*, A tergo rejicĕre.
To cast between, Interjicio.
To cast a bowl, Globum mittĕre.
To cast the coat, or *skin*, Exuo, depono.
To cast [condemn] Condemno. ¶ *I have cast him*, litem abstuli. *He is cast in his suit*, lite cecidit; litem perdidit.
To cast darts, Jaculor.
‖ *To cast in one's dish*, Exprobro.
To cast [devise] Conjicio, meditor.
To cast down, Dejicio, subruo, diruo. ¶ *If we do but cast our eyes ever so little down*, si tantulùm oculos dejecerimus.
To cast down from, Deturbo, detrudo.
¶ *To cast down*, or *discourage*, Alicujus animum frangĕre, infringĕre, debilitare.
¶ *To cast one's self down* [be discouraged] * Animum abjicĕre; animo cadĕre, concidĕre, frangi, debilitari, demitti.
To cast down headlong, Præcipito, præcipitem dare.
To cast down into, Demitto.
To cast down often, Dejecto.
To cast down violently, Proruo, ✠ ab imo vertere.
To cast down under foot, Pessundo.
To cast down upon, Ingero.
¶ *To cast the fault upon*, Culpam in aliquem transferre, *vel* rejicĕre.
To cast forth, Emitto, ✠ ejaculor.
To cast forth beams, * Radiare, * radios emittĕre.
¶ *To cast a figure*, Ex * horoscopo futura prædicĕre, conjecturam facĕre.
To cast forth a breath, Exalo, anhelo.
To cast, or *hawk*, *forth*, Exscreo, expuo.
To cast forth largely, Profundo.
To cast in, Injicio, ingero.
To cast in [by force] Intorqueo.
To cast [in one's mind] Cogito, reputo; recolo, ✠ repeto; in animo versare, habēre, *vel* volvĕre; secum volvere. ¶ *I have cast with myself all my discommodities*, meditata sunt mihi omnia mea incommoda.
‖ ¶ *To cast in one's dish*, or *teeth*, Aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicĕre, objectare.
To cast in often, ✠ Injecto, 1.
To cast in a suit, Vinco.
¶ *To be cast in a suit*, Lite cadĕre, causam perdĕre.
To cast into fear, Alicui metum incutere.
¶ *To cast into prison*, In carcerem, *vel* vincula, conjicĕre.
¶ *To cast into a sleep*, Aliquem sopire, consopire, soporare; alicui somnum afferre, movēre, conciliare, inducĕre.
To cast lots, Sortior; sortes ducĕre, sorte decernĕre.
¶ *To cast a lustre upon*, Rei cuipiam splendorem addĕre, afferre, adjicĕre.

¶ *To*

¶ *To cast metals*, Metalla conflare, *vel* liquare; æra liquefacta fundĕre.
¶ *To cast a mist over*, Caliginem alicui rei inducĕre.
¶ *To cast a nativity*, * Horoscopum ad calculos vocare; ex hominis genesi consequentes eventus divinare, conjicĕre, prædicĕre.
To cast off a garment, Exuo, projicio, *jeci*.
To cast off [renounce] Rejicio, ejicio, repudio, aspernor; abalieno. ¶ *He may chance to cast us off*, nos forsitan rejiciat. *He hath cast off all goodness*, virtuti nuncium remisit.
¶ *To cast off* [among printers] Lineas enumerando computare.
To cast over [beyond] Trajicio.
To cast over [upon] Superinjicio, superingero.
To cast out, Ejicio, projicio; egero. ¶ *That he could not be cast out of the town*, ut ex oppido ejici non posset.
To cast out again, Refundo.
To cast out foam, Exspumo.
To cast at length, Promico.
To cast out often, Projecto.
To cast out [expose] Expono, objicio.
To cast his rider, Sessorem excutĕre.
‖ ¶ *To cast a sheep's eye at one*, Transversè aliquem tueri.
To cast a smell, Redoleo; odorem afflare.
To cast to and fro, * Agito; ultro citroque jactare.
To cast out by force, Expello, propello.
To cast out as phlegm from the stomach by force, Emolior, ejicio, expectoro.
To cast violently against, Allido, illido.
To cast under foot, Proculco, prosterno.
¶ *To cast up a reckoning*, Rationes computare, summam colligĕre.
¶ *To cast up his eyes*, Oculos erigĕre, levare, tollĕre, attollĕre.
To cast up a vapour, Exhalo, expiro.
To cast up earth, Egero.
To cast up a bank, Aggero.
To cast upon a heap, Coacervo, accumulo.
¶ *To cast a fault upon another*, In alium culpam rejicĕre.
To cast thorough, Trajicio.
To cast to, Adjicio.
To cast together, Conjicio.
To cast up [vomit] Evomo; rejicio; ✠ rejecto.
To cast up [as the sea] Egero, * expuo. ¶ *The sea did daily cast the spoils upon the shore*, spolia in ripam allidebat maria revomebant.
To cast up waves, Exæstuo.
To cast upon, Congero; superjacio.
‖ ¶ *To cast a person's water*, Ex ægroti lotio de morbo conjectu am facĕre.
To cast water about, Respergo.
¶ *To cast water upon*, Alicui aquam suffundĕre; aliquem frigida suffundĕre.
To cast the young, Abortum facĕre.
A cast, Jactus, m illus.
A cast [at dice] Jactus. ¶ *The matter was at the last cast*, res erat in extremum discrimen reducta, ad incitas redacta.
A lying cast, Jactus supinus.
A winning cast, Jactus plenus, *vel* pronus.
A cast of one's voice, Tentamen, specimen.
¶ *To have a cast with one's eye*, Oculos habere distortos ac depravatos.
Cast, Jactus, conjectus.
That may be cast, or *thrown*, Missilis.
Cast as metal, Fusus, liquatus.
Cast, in law, Evictus.
¶ *They are men of your cast*, Tibi similes sunt.
¶ *A stone's cast*, Jactus lapidis.
Cast about, Circumjectus.
Cast abroad, Sparsus.
Cast aside, Rejectus.
Cast asunder, Disjectus.
Cast away, Abjectus, contemptus, spretus.
Cast away, or *off*. Reprobus, rejectaneus.
¶ *A cast away*, Homo perditus, profligatus, ab omni honestate relictus.
Cast away at sea, Naufragus.
Cast clothes, Exuviæ, pl.
One that hath a cast with his eyes, Strabo.

Cast back, Rejectus.
Cast before, Objectus.
Cast between, Interjectus, interpositus.
Cast down, Demolitus, deturbatus, disturbatus, dirutus, eversus.
Cast down in misery, *Met.* Calamitosus, profligatus; ✠ afflictus.
Cast down from, Demissus, dejectus, detrusus.
Cast down to the ground, Disjectus, dejectus.
Not cast down, Indejectus.
Cast down headlong, Precipitatus.
Cast hither and thither, * Agitatus, ultro citroque jactatus.
Cast in a heap together, Conjectus, cumulatus, accumulatus.
Cast in, Injectus.
Cast [by the jury] Damnatus.
Cast off [as a garment] Exutus.
Cast off [forsaken] Abdicatus, repudiatus; rejectus.
Cast off from, Emotus. ¶ *The gates cast off the hinges*, postes emoti cardine.
Cast over [beyond] Trajectus.
Cast over [covered] Obductus, offusus.
Cast out, Ejectus, projectus, exclusus.
Cast out [as a child] Projectitius, expositus.
Cast with violence, Vibratus.
Cast with violence against, Allisus, illisus.
Cast up [an account] Subductus.
Cast up, Erutus, egestus.
Cast up again, Rejectus.
A castellan, Arcis, *vel* castelli, custos.
A caster, Jaculator.
A caster [counter] Calculus.
A casteril [hovering hawk] Tinnunculus.
To castigate, Castigo.
Castigatory, Ad castigationem pertinens.
A casting, Jactus, 4. conjectus; projectio.
A casting, or *melting*, *of metals*, Metallorum liquatorum fusio, fusura.
A casting house, or *foundary*, Officina ad metalla liquefacienda.
A casting about, Respersio.
A casting at, Petitio.
A casting away, Abjectio.
A casting between, Interjectus, 4. interpositus.
A casting the coat, or *skin*, Exuvium.
The casting of a dart, Jaculatio.
¶ *The casting of a deer's head*, Cornuum cervinorum exuvium.
A casting in one's dish, or *teeth*, Exprobratio.
A casting down, Dejectio.
A casting down headlong, Præcipitatio, *Sen.*
The casting of a hawk, Purgamentum.
¶ *A horse's casting his rider*, Ab equo excussio.
A casting in, Injectio, injectus, 4.
A casting by the jury, Damnatio.
A casting in the mind, Cogitatio, mentis agitatio.
A casting of nativities, * Horoscopi ‖ calculatio.
A casting net, ✠ Funda.
A casting off, Abjectio.
A casting out, Ejectio, emissio, derelictio; repudiatio.
A casting over [beyond] Trajectus, 4.
A casting under, Subjectio.
A casting upon, Superjectio, *Quint.*
A casting [vomiting] Rejectio, vomitus, 4.
¶ *A casting voice*, Suffragium præva ens.
¶ *The rough casting of walls*, Opus tectorium.
Castigation, Castigatio, animadversio.
Castinets, *castanets*, (Cong.) Crepitacula, pl.
A castle, Castrum, arx. ¶ *To build castles in the air*, ex Tantali horto fructus quærĕre; spem pascĕre inanem.
A little castle, Castellum.
A castle set upon a hill, * Acropolis.
Castle by castle, Castellatim.
A castle keeper, Arcis præfectus.
A castling, Fœtus abortivus.
A castor [beast] Fiber, *ri*, m.
A castor [hat] Galerus fibrinus.
To castrate [geld] Castro, exseco.
To castrate [a book] Mutilo, expurgo.
Castrated, Castratus, exsectus.

A castrating, or *castration*, Castratio, exsectio.
Casual, Contingens, fortuitus.
Casually, Fortuitò, casu & fortuitu.
A casualty [accident] Casus, 4.
A casuist, Casuum conscientiæ disceptator.
Casuistical, (South) Ad casus conscientiæ pertinens.
Casuistry, (Pope) In casibus conscientiæ solvendis peritia, *vel* scientia.
A cat, Felis, m. *or* f. ¶ *When the cat is away the mice play*, absente domino strepunt servuli. *A cat may look upon a king*, terribilior quàm sævior; visu quàm re terribilior.
Of, or *belonging to*, *a cat*, *catlike*, (Sh.) Felinus.
A cat fish, Felis marinus.
A civet cat, Mus odoratus, *vel* Indicus.
A gib cat, Felis mas.
The cat's eye [stone] Oculus felis.
A cat's head [apple] Pomum decumanum.
A cat's foot, Pes felinus.
Cat mint, * Mentha felina.
Cat silver [mineral] Mica.
Cats tail, * ‖ Typha.
A tame cat, Felis domestica.
A musk cat, Capreolus moschi.
A poll cat, Putorius, L. A.
¶ *Cat and trap* [the play] Ludus buxi & baculi.
‖ *A cat in pan*, Prævaricator.
‖ *To turn cat in pan*, Prævaricor.
Cataclysm, (Hale) Diluvium.
Catacombs, * ‖ Cæmeteri, ‖ catacumbæ.
¶ *Catalectick verse*, Versus * catalecticus.
* *Catalepsis*, (Arbuth.) Nervorum resolutio.
A catalogue, * Catalogus, album; index, * syllabus.
A little catalogue, Libellus.
A catamite, * Cinædus, * catamitus, puer meritorius.
An old catamite, Exoletus.
A cataplasm [poultice] * Cataplasma.
Catapults, (Camb.) * Catapultæ, pl.
A cataract [fall of waters] * Cataracta, cataractes, m. ✠ magnus decursus aquarum.
A cataract [disease in the eyes] * ‖ Cataracta; oculi suffusio.
A catarrh [rheum] Distillatio, * epiphora.
Full of catarrhs, *catarrhal*, Floyer) *catarrhous*, (Arbuth.) * Rheumaticus.
¶ *Troubled with a catarrh*, * ‖ Catarrho laborans.
A catastrophe, Eventus, 4. exitus.
A catch [song] Cantilena.
A catch [prize] Præda, captio, lucrum. ¶ *He had no mighty catch of it*, haud multum utilitatis ex eâ re percepit. *You have got a great catch*, spolia ampla retulistis.
A catch [hawk's lure] Palpum.
The catch of a door, Obex, *icis*.
Catch [a dog's name] * Harpagus.
‖ *A catch bit*, * Parasitus.
To be, or *lie*, *upon the catch*, In insidiis esse, insidiari & observare occasionem captare. ¶ *Why do you lay upon the catch for me?* quid me captas?
¶ *To live upon the catch* [as a small feast] * Parasitari, * cœnas divitum captare; [as a thief] rapto vivĕre.
A catchpole [bailiff] Lictor.
¶ *The catchword* [in printing] Vox imæ paginæ subscripta sequentisque initium indicans.
To catch [lay hold, &c.] Arripio, capio, prehendo; ✠ excipio. ¶ *Catch me in a lie, and hang me*, si quidquam mentitum invenias, occidito. *I catched him alone*, prĕndo hominem solum. *If I catch you*, si te apprehendero. *He will catch all he can*, quos deprehendit intercipit.
¶ *Catch as catch can*, Vivitur ex rapto.
¶ *Night catched him*, Nox eum oppressit.
To catch [overtake] Aliquem assequi, *vel* consequi.
Upon the catch, Imminens.
To catch, or *come on*, *a person unawares*, Aliquem nec opinantem, improvisò, de improviso, opprimĕre.
To catch, or *snatch*, Rapio, abripio; aliquid ex vim abripĕre.
To catch again, Reprehendo.

To catch away, or before another, Præripio.

To catch a cold, Algeo; gravedine affici, tentari, laborare.

To catch a diſeaſe, Morbum contrahĕre, morbo afflari. ¶ *He catched that diſeaſe by hard drinking,* compotationibus morbum concepit.

¶ *To catch one's death,* Sibi periculum mortis creare, *vel* facesſĕre.

To catch at, Appeto, capto. ¶ *I will write nothing that he can juſtly catch at,* nihil ſcribam, quod meritò ille reprehendere poteſt.

¶ *To catch fire,* Flammas, *vel* ignem, concipere.

To catch greedily, Capto.

To catch hold of, Apprehendo; prenſo.

To catch with a bait, Ineſco.

To catch in a net, Illaqueo, irretio.

To catch often, Prehenſo.

To catch up, Arripio.

Catched away, or beforehand, Præreptus.

Catched [ſnatched] Raptus, abreptus, per vim ablatus.

Catched in a net, Illaqueatus, irretitus.

Catched [overtaken] Deprehenſus, prenſus.

¶ *Catched with a ſudden ſhower,* ſubito imbre oppreſſus.

¶ *Catched unawares,* De improviſò oppreſſus.

A catcher, Captator.

Catch fly [herb] Muſcipula.

A catching hold of, Apprehenſio, prehenſio.

Catching, V. *contagious.*

A catching at, Appetentia.

To catechiſe, Viva voce rudes rudimentis * ‖ Chriſtianis imbuĕre, *vel* erudire; fide * ‖ Chriſtianâ aliquem inſtruĕre.

A catechiſm, Libellus doctrinæ * ‖ Chriſtianæ; * ‖ Catechiſmus.

A catechiſing, Legis * ‖ Chriſtianæ expoſitio, *vel* explicatio; fidei * ‖ Chriſtianæ inſtitutio.

A catechiſer, or catechiſt, Legis * ‖ Chriſtianæ præceptor, qui ignaros fide * ‖ Chriſtianâ inſtituit.

A catechumen, Qui * ‖ Chriſtianæ fidei myſteriis imbuitur, *vel* eruditur.

Categorical, Inter ſumma rerum genera.

Categorically, Secundum ſumma rerum genera.

A category, Summa rerum genera.

Catenarian, (Cheyne) Catenarius, *Sen.*

Catenation, (Brown) Connexio.

To cater, Opſono.

A caterer, Opſonator.

A catering, Opſonatio.

A caterpillar, Volvox; ✠ eruca.

Caterpiller [herb] * ‖ Scorpoides.

The cater, r. quatre, point, Quaternio.

A caterwauling, Felium rugitus.

Cates, (Milt.) Dapes.

Cathartick, * Catharticus.

A cathedral, or cathedral church, Templum in quo ſedes eſt * ‖ epiſcopi, * ‖ eccleſia * ‖ cathedralis.

Belonging to a cathedral, * ‖ Cathedralitius.

Catholick [general] Univerſalis.

¶ *A Roman catholick,* Fidem Romanam amplectens.

A catholicon, ✠ * Panacea.

Catkins [an excreſcence on hazle trees, *&c.*] Paniculæ, pl. nucamenta, pl.

Cattle [ſmall] Pecus, *ŭdis,* f. V. *Lat.*

Cattle [great] Pecus, *ŏris,* n. pecu, pl. pecua.

Herds, or flocks, of cattle, ✠ Pecuaria, pl.

The occupation of keeping cattle, Pecuaria.

A cattle houſe, Stabulum.

¶ *A ſtealer of cattle,* Pecudum ‖ abactor.

Labouring cattle, Jumenta, pl.

Of, or belonging to, cattle, Pecuarius.

Full of cattle, Pecude abundans, ✠ pecoroſus.

¶ *Riches in cattle,* Res ampla pecuaria.

A cavalcade, * Pompa equeſtris, ſolennis equitatio.

A cavalier, Eques.

A cavalier [royaliſt] Cæſarianus, L. A.

The cavalry, or horſe in an army, Equitatus, 4. copiæ equeſtres, *Met.* equites.

A caudle, Sorbitio; ſorbillum.

To caudle, (Sh.) Sorbitionem conficere.

A cave, or cavern, Caverna, ſpelunca.

A little cave, Cavernula.

A cave for wild beaſts, Luſtra, pl.

A cave, or den, Latibulum, antrum; ✠ ſpelæum; ſpecus.

To lurk in caves, to cave, (Sh.) Latito.

Caverned, (Pope) Excavatus.

Full of caves, cavernous, (Woodw.) Cavernoſus.

Of, or belonging to, a cave, or pit, Cavaticus.

A caveat [warning] Cautio.

Caved [hollowed] Cavatus, excavatus.

‖ *Cavers,* Fures ‖ ſcaptenſulares, L. A.

Caught, Prehenſus, apprehenſus, V. *Catched.*

¶ *To be caught in a ſnare,* In foveam decidĕre, *vel* incidĕre.

Caviare, cavier, (Swift) Acipenſerum ova ſale condita.

A cavil, Captio, cavillatio; * ſophiſma; calumnia.

A captious cavil, Captiuncula.

To cavil, Cavillor, calumnior, rixor; argutias confectari.

A caviler, Cavillator, litigator, calumniator

A cavil, or caviling, cavillation, (Hooker) Cavilla, jurgium, lis; captio.

Caviling, cavillous, (Ayliffe) Litigioſus, captioſus.

Cavilingly, Captioſè, pertinaciter.

‡ *A caviſon for a horſe's noſe,* Capiſtrum.

‡ *A caviſon* [falſe rein] Habena laxa.

Cavity [hollowneſs] Cavum.

The caul, or kell, Omentum.

A caul for women's heads, Reticulum; capital.

‡ ¶ *To caulk a ſhip,* * Navem ſtipare.

‡ *A caulker,* Stipator.

‡ *A caulking,* Stipatio.

A caulyflower, (Evelyn) Braſſica florida.

‖ *Cauſable,* (Brown) Quod effici poteſt.

‖ *Cauſal,* (Wats) ‖ Cauſalis; ad cauſam pertinens.

‖ *Cauſality,* (Glanv.) *cauſation,* (Brown) Vis efficiendi.

‖ *Cauſally,* (Brown) Ordinatim; efficienter.

‖ *A cauſator,* (id.) *a cauſer* (Sh.) Litigator, *Gloſſ. Lat.* effector, auctor.

A cauſe, Cauſa. ¶ *I ſee no ſuch cauſe why you ſhould commend me ſo,* ego nihil reperio quam ob rem tantopere lauder. *I have no cauſe to be angry,* nihil eſt quòd ſuccenſeam. *What cauſe have you to deſpair?* quid eſt quare deſperes? *I will give you cauſe to remember me,* faciam ut mei memineris. *They will have cauſe to rejoice afterwards,* fiet ut poſtmodo gaudeant. *And not without cauſe,* nec injuriâ. *You ſhall find you did blame me without cauſe,* me abs te immeritò eſſe accuſatum reſciſces.

A cauſe [occaſion] Cauſa, gratia; occaſio; ✠ argumentum.

The firſt cauſe, Elementum, cauſa primaria.

The chief cauſe, or original, of a thing, Origo, initium.

A cauſe [action in law] * Dica. ¶ *The cauſe went on our ſide,* noſtra omnis lis eſt.

¶ *To loſe a cauſe,* Cauſâ cadĕre, formulâ excidĕre.

A ſmall cauſe, Cauſula. ¶ *For ſo ſmall a cauſe?* tantulâne cauſâ?

To cauſe [make] Facio, efficio; creo, faceſſo; *Met.* moveo.

To cauſe [procure] Paro; gigno; ✠ elaboro.

To cauſe [provoke] Impello, incito, concito, provoco, cieo.

To cauſe ſorrow, Dolorem inferre, *vel* afferre

¶ *To defend one's cauſe,* Alicujus patrocinium accipĕre, cauſam dicĕre, defendĕre, ſuſcipĕre.

To hear, or try, a cauſe, Cauſam cognoſcĕre.

For what cauſe? Quamobrem? quâ gratiâ.

It is not without cauſe, Non temerè eſt.

For this cauſe, Eo nomine.

For that cauſe, Ideirco.

For ſuch a cauſe, Ideo, idcirco.

A ſhewing a cauſe, Prolatio.

A hearing of a cauſe, Cognitio cauſæ.

A cauſer, Effector, auctor.

¶ *For many cauſes,* Multis de cauſis, multi nominibus.

Cauſed, Factus, effectus, confectus.

Cauſeleſs, Sine cauſâ.

Cauſeleſsly, Immeritò.

A cauſey, corr. *cauſeway,* Semita; via aggeſta, *vel* ſtrata; ✠ agger.

A cauſing, Factio, effectio.

A cauſtick, * Cauſticum medicamentum.

Cautelous, Cautus; ſubdolus.

Cautelouſly, Cautè, ſubdolè.

Cautelouſneſs, cautel, (Sh.) Cautio; ſcrupulus.

A cautery [ſearing iron] * Cauterium.

A cauterization, or cauterizing, * Cauterio inuſtio.

To cauterize, Cauterio inurĕre.

Cauterized, * Cauterio inuſtus.

Caution, cautiouſneſs, or care, Cura, prudentia; attentio, circumſpectio, conſiderantia.

A caution [warning] Monitio, admonitio, præmonitio.

To caution, or give a caution, Moneo, admoneo, præmoneo.

Caution [ſecurity] Satiſdatio; cautio.

¶ *Caution money,* Pecunia, quæ ex ſtipulatione debetur.

Cautionary, Cavens; obſidibus datis pigneratus.

Cautious, Cautus, catus, providus, prudens.

Cautiouſly, Cautè, catè, providè, prudenter, accuratè, conſideratè, pedetentim, ſcrupuloſè, timide.

To caw, (Sh.) Crocito.

A cayman, Crocodilus.

To ceaſe, Ceſſo, deſino, deſiſto; ſuperſedeo; mitto.

To ceaſe for a time, Intermitto. ¶ *I ceaſed not one day,* nullum intermiſi diem.

To ceaſe [be at reſt] Quieſco, conquieſco; ſubſido.

Ceaſe [no more words] Pauſa; pax.

To ceaſe from, Abſiſto, deſiſto; abſcedo. ¶ *They ceaſed from fighting,* pugnâ abſtiterunt. *He ceaſed not from railing,* non ceſſavit contumelias dicĕre. *He ceaſed from writing,* ſcribendi finem fecit. *Night cauſed them to ceaſe from the attack,* finem oppugnandi nox attulit. *He ceaſeth not from his labour and ſtudy,* non ceſſat in opere & ſtudio.

To ceaſe from ſorrow, ✠ Dedoleo.

To ceaſe from weeping, Lamentis parcĕre, dolorem mitigare, minuĕre.

To ceaſe from work, Ferior.

To ceaſe to be, Deneſcor; intereo.

To ceaſe (go off) Decedo.

Ceaſed, Deſitus, ceſſatus, remiſſus.

Ceaſeleſs, Aſſiduus, perpetuus, continuus.

A ceaſing, Ceſſatio, *Met.* abitus.

A ceaſing for a time, Intermiſſio.

A ceaſing from labour, Quies, requies; otium.

Without ceaſing, Aſſiduè, perpetuò, continenter.

Cecity [blindneſs] Cæcitas.

Cecutiency, (Brown) Tantùm non cæcitas.

The cedar tree, * Cedrus, *i,* f.

The great cedar, Cedrus major, * cedrelate.

¶ *The prickly cedar,* Cedrus Phœnicia.

The oyl of cedar, Cedrium; *the pitch, or roſin,* Cedria.

Of, or belonging to, cedar, * Cedrinus.

A cedar berry, * Cedris, *idis,* f.

Celandine [herb] * Chelidonia.

To ceil, ✠ Laqueo.

A ceiling, Laquear.

To celebrate, Celebro, concelebro.

To celebrate one's birth day, Natalem alicujus celebrare, concelebrare.

To celebrate a faſt, Diem feſtum agĕre, *vel* agitare; diem debitâ religione celebrare.

To celebrate one's funeral, Alicujus funera & exequias celebrare.

¶ *To celebrate, or praiſe, a perſon,* Aliquem celebrare, laudare, extollĕre, laudibus efferre.

A celebrating, or celebration, Celebratio.

Celebrated, celebrious, (Grew) Celebris, celeber, inclytus, luculentus, illuſtris; d vulgatus.

Celebrated [ſolemnized] Celebratus, ſolennis.

Celebrity, Claritudo, celebritas.

Celerity [swiftness] Pernicitas, celeritas.
Celestial, Cœlestis.
Celestines [an order of monks] Cœlestini, pl.
Celiac, (Arbuth.) Cœliacus, *Plin.*
Celibate, or *celibacy*, Cœlibatus, vita cœlebs.
A cell, Cella, 1.
The cell of a hermit, ✢ Mandra.
A cellar, Cellarium; * hypogæum. *Vitr.*
A little cellar, Cellula, ✢ spelæum.
¶ *An ale cellar*, Cella ‖ cerevisiaria, *vel* potoria.
¶ *A wine cellar*, Cella vinaria.
Of, or *belonging to, a cellar*, Cellaris.
A cellar keeper, or *cellarist*, Cellarii custos, cellarius.
A cellar window, Cellarii spiraculum.
¶ *Convenient cellarage*, or *cellar room*, Cellarium satis amplum.
Celsitude, Excelsitas, celsitudo, *Paterc.*
Cement [mortar] Cæmentum, intritum; intrita, arenatum, *for stones*, * Lithocolla.
To cement [act.] Coagmento, conjungo, consolido, signinum opus facere.
To cement [neut.] Coalesco.
To cement, or *solder* [in a metaphorical sense] Consolido, glutino, conglutino, agglutino; ferrumino.
Made of cement, Cæmentitius.
Cemented, Coagmentatus.
A cementing, or *cementation*, Coagmentatio.
A cemetery, (Addis.) ‖ Cœmeterium.
Cœnatory, (Brown) Cœnaticus.
A cerchris [a green snake] * Cenchris.
Cenobitical, (Still.) ‖ Cœnobitalis.
A cenotaph [empty tomb] * ‖ Cenotaphium.
Cense (Bacon) Census, 4.
To cense [perfume] Adoleo; * thus fumans agitare ad odorem diffundendum.
A censer, * Thuribulum, acerra.
A censor, or *censurer*, Censor, animadversor.
A censor's office, or *censorship*, Censura, 1.
Censor like, Censoriè.
Censorious, *censorian*, (Bacon) Censorius.
A censorious person, Maledicus, *Met.* censor.
Censoriousness, Maledictio; procacitas.
A censure, Reprehensio, *Met.* censura ¶ *He was censured by all people*, in omnium reprehensionem incurrebat. *This action met with variety of censures*, hoc facinus non pari modo probatum est ab omnibus. *Neither could the great men escape the censures of the vulgar*, neque potentiores calumniis vulgi caruere.
To censure, Taxo, noto; reprehendo, animadverto; de aliquo sententiam ferre, Aristarchum agere, supercilium in aliquem distringere.
¶ *To censure an author's writings*, In alicujus scripta animadvertere, de alicujus scriptis judicare.
¶ *To censure, or blame, other persons actions*, Aliorum res gestas reprehendere, *vel* maligne carpere.
¶ *To expose one's self to the censure of the whole world*, Omnium hominum reprehensioni se exponere, *vel* objicere.
Censurable, (Locke) V. *Blameable.*
Censured, Notatus, reprehensus.
To be censured (or lashed) *severely*, Conscindi.
A censuring, Notatio, reprehensio.
¶ *A censurer*, (Sh.) Mordax homo & detrectator, animadversor acer & diligens vitiorum.
A centaur [half man, half horse] * Centaurus.
A center, r. *centre*, * Centrum.
The center of an army, Media acies.
Of, or *belonging to, a center*, *centric*, (Donne) * Centralis.
A centerfish, or *centership* [insect] Balneus.
To center, Terminor. ¶ *All the designs of each of them centered in peace*, omnia utriusque consilia ad pacem spectabant. *The safety of the place is the center of all my cares*, omnes meas curas in salute reipublicæ defigo. *All your hope and cares are centered on your son*, omnis spes in filio constituta est.
Centrifugal, *centripetal*, (Cheyne) Ad centro recedere, *vel* ad centrum ferri.
Centesimal, Centesimus.

Centinody [an herb] ‖ Centinodia, 1. ‖ proserpinaca, ‖ sanguinaria.
A centon, *cento*, (Pope) [patch] * Cento.
Centory, r. *Centaury* [an herb] ‖ Centaurēa; ✢ centaureum.
¶ *Centory, the greater*, * Centaurium magnum.
Centory, the lesser, Libadium; fel terræ.
A centry, or *centinel*, V. *Sentry.*
Centumviral, Centumviralis.
A centurion [captain] Centurio, ōnis, m.
A century, *centenary*, (Hakw.) [hundred] Centuria.
By centuries, Centuriatim.
A century [age] Seculum.
Cephalick, * Cephalicus.
To cere, (Wisem.) V. *To wax.*
A cerecloth, *cerot*, *cerate*, *cerement*, (Sh.) Ceratum; cerotum.
The cerebel, (Derh.) Cerebellum.
A ceremonial, Liber ritualis, ceremoniarum codex.
Ceremonial [adj.] Ritualis, ✢ ‖ ceremonialis.
Ceremonious, Ceremoniis addictus.
Very ceremonious, Superstitiosus.
Ceremoniously, Superstitiosè, religiosè.
Ceremonious [too complaisant] Nimis officiosus, in officiis nimis diligens, comitatem plù nimio affectans, in officii ac studii significatione nimius.
Ceremoniously [complaisantly] Nimis officiosè.
A ceremony, Cærimonia; ritus, 4.
Ceremony [formal compliment] Officiosa urbanitas, salutationes officiosæ.
Ceremony [pomp, *or* state] Pompa; solemnitas, 3. ¶ *Before the ceremony was over*, ritibus nondum peractis. *That is but a ceremony*, nihil est nisi formula. *He entertained him without ceremony*, illum familiariter, *vel* sine comitatis affectatione, excepit.
¶ *A master of the ceremonies*, Designator * aulicus; cæremoniarum magister, supremus rituum magister.
Certain [sure] Certus, exploratus, compertus, indubitatus, manifestus. ¶ *One that hath no certain abiding place*, homo incerti laris. *It is as certain as can be*, certo certius est. *We were certain of the victory*, explorata nobis erat victoria.
Certain [regular] Constans, certus. ¶ *There are no certain days of meeting*, nulli sunt stati dies conveniendi.
A certain person, Quidam, m. quædam, f. non nemo, nonnullus. ¶ *A certain chance fell out that hindered me*, casus quidam ne facerem impedivit.
Certain persons, Certi homines, aliquot, nonnulli.
Certain others, * Alii, pl.
It is certain, Constat, liquet.
¶ *To be certain of*, Certò scire, aliquid compertum habere.
Of, or *for*, *certain*, Certò, exploratè, pro certò. ¶ *Do you say it for certain?* pro certo tu istuc dicis? *I am as certain as I am alive*, tam scio, quàm me vivere. *As nothing in this world is certain*, ut sunt humana.
Certainly, Certè, certò, equidem, profectò, sanè, haud dubiè, sine dubio; facilè.
A certainty, *certitude*, (Dryd.) Certa rei ratio, explorata rei cognitio, *vel* monitio. ¶ *There is no certainty of any thing*, incerta sunt omnia. *The certainty of the fact*, Certa fides facti. *We must go only upon certainties in a matter of so great importance*, respicienda sunt in re tantâ nulla nisi confirmata & vera. *There is no certainty or consistence in him*, non omnino sibi constat.
A certificate, Scripta testificatio, testimonium scriptum; elogium, *Sen.*
To certify, Certiorem aliquem facere, scripto *vel* verbo, testari; docere.
Certified, Certior factus.
A certifier, Auctor.
A certifying, Indicatio, significatio.
Cervical, (Cheyne) Ad cervicem pertinens.
Cerulean, (Thoms.) *ceruleous*, (Boyle) Cæruleus.

Ceruss [white lead] Cerussa.
Cerussed [whited] Cerussatus.
To cess [tax] Censeo, taxo, æstimo.
To cess [fine] * Mulcto, * mulctam alicui dicere.
Cessation, Cessatio.
A cessation of arms, Induciæ, ārum, f. pl. Armistitium, 2. armorum requies.
To be cessed, Censeor, taxor, describor.
Cessed, Censūs, descriptus.
A cesser, Censor, descriptor.
A cessing, or *cessment*, *cess*, (Spens. Sh.) Census, descriptio, indicatio.
Cessible, (Digby) Non repugnans.
Cessibility, (id.) Qualitas cedendi sine repugnantia.
A cession, or *giving up*, Cessio.
Cetaceous, (Ray.) ‖ Cetarius.
To chace, Insequor, V. *Chase.*
A chace, Saltus, 4.
A chace [used in printing] Ferrea compages paginis ordinandis apta.
The chad [fish] Clupea.
To chafe [warm] Calefacio, fervefacio.
To chafe [vex] Iratum aliquem reddere; iram, bilem, *vel* * stomachum, alicui movere.
To chafe [be vexed] * Stomachor, indignor, succenseo, fremo, sævio. ¶ *Do not chafe so*, ne sævi tantopere. *He is apt to chafe*, citò indignatur; iracundior est.
To chafe [be galled by riding] Cutem, *vel* pellem, atterere.
In a chafe, Æstuans, * stomachosus. ¶ *He is in a great chafe*, ardet iracundiâ. *I was in a chafe so thin myself on that account*, id mecum stomachabar.
To chafe much, Excandesco, irâ concitari.
To chafe within himself, Ringor.
To chafe with the hand, Frico, defrico, macero; mollio. ¶ *Chafe it every day, and it will disperse*, assiduâ fricatione discutietur.
¶ *The chafe wax* [an officer in the chancery] Ceræ calefactor.
To be chafed [galled] Aduror.
To be chafed [warmed] Calefio.
¶ *To be chafed* [vexed] Irâ commoveri, *Met.* Effervescere.
Chafed [warmed] Calefactus, fervefactus.
Chafed [vexed] Incensus, commotus, iratus, * stomachosus; ✢ vexatus.
Chafed with the hand, Frictus, molitus, maceratus.
A chafer [beetle] * Scarabæus.
A goat chafer, Capricornus.
A green chafer, * Scarabæus arboreus.
A chafing [warming] Fricatio.
A chafing [vexing] Indignatio.
A chafing, or *galling*, Cutis, *vel* cuticulæ, attritus.
Chafing [vexing] Indignabundus, indignans, stomachabundus; irâ effervescens, excandescens.
A chafing dish, Foculus mensarius.
Chaff, Palea, * acus, ĕris, n.
A chaffinch, Fringilla.
A chaff heap, Acervus paleæ.
A chaff house, Paleare, is, n.
Chaff weed, * Gnaphalium.
Chaffy, or *mingled with chaff*, Palcatus.
¶ *Full of chaff*, Paleâ abundans.
Chaffless, (Sh.) A Palea vacuus.
To chaffer [traffick] Mercor, negotior; mercaturam facere; commutare.
To chaffer [ask the price] Licitor.
Chaffer [merchandize] Mercimonium, merx.
Good chaffer, Merces probæ.
A chafferer, Mercator, licitator.
A chaffering, *chaffery*, (Spens.) [trafficking] Mercatura, commercium, negotiatio, nundinatio.
A chaffering [asking the price] Licitatio.
Of, or *belonging to*, *chaffering*, Mercatorius.
A chaffern, Caldarium.
Chagrin [discontent] Mœstitia, molestia; mœror, solicitudo, animi ægritudo.
To chagrin, Alicui mœrorem, molestiam, *vel* solicitudinem, creare, *vel* afferre.
To be chagrined, Mœrore, molestiâ, *vel* animi ægritudine,

ægritudine, affici; in morofitatem odiofam incidĕre, ægritudinem ex aliquâ re fufcipĕre.

A chain, Catena.
A little chain, Catella.
A chain of gold, Torques aureus, *vel* aurea.
¶ *Chain shot*, *or balls*, Concatenati globi.
Chainwork. (S S.) V. *Hore*.
Wearing a chain, Torquatus.
The links of a chain, Catenæ feries.
To chain, Catenâ ligare.
To put in chains, Alicui catenas injicĕre.
To chain together, Catenâ colligare.
Chained, Catenatus.
A chaining, Catenatio.
Chains [flavery] Captivitas, fervitus.
A chair, Sella, * cathedra.
An eafy chair, Supina in delicias cathedra.
A chair of ftate, * Thronus.
A folding chair, Sella plicatilis.
A chair to carry one in, Sella, lectica.
A chair with elbows, Solium.
A chair with a clofe ftool, Sella familiaris.
Of, or *belonging to*, *a chair*, * Cathedrarius.
¶ *Paft the chair*, or *one that hath been mayor*, Homo confularis, munere prætorio functus.
A chairman, Lecticarius.
A chairman [or mender] * Cathedrarum refector.
A chairman of a fociety, &c. Societatis præfes, *vel* præfectus.
A chaife, Currus levior.
Chalcedony [a ftone] * Chalcedonius.
A calf's chaldron, *chauldron*, (Sh.) * Echinus, vituli inteftina, *vel* exta.
A chaldron, al. *a chauldron*, *of coals*, Modii triginta fex carbonum foffilium.
A chalice, r. *calice*, (Taylor) Calix, fimpulum.
Chalk, Crēta. ¶ *I talk of chalk*, *and you of cheefe*, ego de aliis loquor, tu de cepis refpondes. *As like as chalk and cheefe*, aliud noctua fonat, aliud coturnix; tam fimile quàm quod eft diffimillimum.
To chalk, Cretâ notare, *vel* defcribĕre.
A chalk pit, Cretarium, cretæ fodina.
Of, or *belonging to*, *chalk*, Cretaceus.
¶ *Chalked out*, Cretâ notatus, *vel* defcriptus.
Chalked, Cretatus.
A chalking, Cretâ notatio.
Chalky, or *full of chalk*, Cretaceus, cretofus.
A challenge to fight, Vindiciæ, pl. provocatio.
¶ *He hath fent him a challenge*, arietem emifit, objecit.
A letter of challenge, Literæ ‖ provocatoriæ.
A challenge [matter of exception] Calumnia, exceptio.
To challenge [or take to himfelf] Arrogo, vindico; affero; fumo. ¶ *He challengeth every thing by arms*, nihil non arrogat armis. *The Chians challenge Homer for their own*, Homerum Chii vindicant fuum.
To challenge, or *give a challenge* [to fight] Provoco, ad pugnam, *vel* in * palæftram, vocare, lacefsĕre. ¶ *He challenged him to fight a duel*, fingulare certamen illi indixit. *Seeing he challengeth me to it*, quando huc me provocat. *I challenge you to fhew me that*, ut id mihi oftendas poftulo.
To challenge a juryman, Juratorem rejicĕre.
To challenge a perfon's promife, Promiffum ab aliquo exigĕre, repetĕre, flagitare.
¶ *To challenge at tilting*, Ad concurrendum cum lanceis provocare; excire.
To challenge, or *gainfay*, Reclamo.
To challenge, or *accufe one*, Poftulo, accufo.
¶ *To challenge*, or *except againft*, *a witnefs*, Teftimonium elevare.
Challenged [to fight] Provocatus, laceffitus.
A challenger, Provocator.
Of, or *for*, *challenging*, ‖ Provocatorius, *Gell.*
A challenging to one's felf, Vindicatio.
A challenging into the field, Ad, *vel* in, pugnam provocatio.
¶ *A challenging of witneffes*, Teftium elevatio factâ objectione.
A chalot, V. *Shalot*.
Chalybeate, * Chalybe mixtus.

A chamber, Cubiculum, camera.
A bed chamber, Dormitorium, cubile.
A bride chamber, * Thalamus.
A gueft chamber, Hofpitale cubiculum.
A dining chamber, * Cœnatio, * triclinium.
A privy, or *withdrawing*, *chamber*, Conclave interius.
A chamber of prefence, or *a large outward chamber*, * Cœnatio laqueata.
A double bed chamber, * Amphithalamus.
The mens chamber, * Andron, ōnis, m. *Plin.*
The womens chamber, * Gynæceum.
A chamber for the fick, Valetudinarium.
The ftar chamber, Camera ftellata.
The chamber of London, Ærarium ‖ Londinenfe.
An anti chamber, * Antithalamus.
A chamber fellow, Contubernalis.
An ufher of the chamber, ‖ Admiffionalis, *Lampr.*
¶ *A gentleman of the king's bed chamber*, Regi a cubiculis.
Company lying in one chamber, Contubernium.
The privy council chamber, Secretioris concilii curia.
The Exchequer chamber, Rationum regiarum, *feu* fifci, curia.
A chamberer, (Sh.) Qui vafrè agit, clandeftinis confiliis utens.
A chamberlain, or *groom of the chamber*, Cubicularius.
¶ *The lord chamberlain*, Cubiculariorum decurio.
A chamberlain's office, Quæftura.
Of, or *belonging to fuch*, Quæftorius.
Chamber lye, * Urina, * lotium.
A chamber maid, Ancilla cubicularia.
A young chamber maid, Ancillula.
A chamber pot, Matula; ✠ matella.
Chambers [fire works] * Pyroboli, pl.
‡ *Chambletted*, (Bacon) r. *camletted*, Variegatus.
A chameleon, * Chamæleon, *ontis*.
The black chameleon thiftle, * Chamæleon niger.
‡ *To chamfer* [in a pillar] Strio, fulco.
Chamfered, Striatus.
A chamfering, Striatura, ftria.
‡ *To chamfret* [flope the edge] Polio.
A chamoife, Caprea, caper fylveftris.
To champ, Mando, 3. manduco.
¶ *To champ upon the bit*, Frænum mordēre, *vel* mandĕre.
A champaign country, Planities, regio campeftris.
‡ *Champarty*, Litium redemptio.
‡ *Champartours*, Litium redemptores.
Champed, Manducatus, manfus.
A champer, Qui, *vel* quæ, manducat.
Champignon, Fungus, campeftris.
A champion, Pugil, pugnator, defenfor.
Champion like, Pugilicè, * athleticè.
¶ *The champion of a party*, Antefignanus factionis.
A champion's exercife, Pugillatus, 4.
Of, or *belonging to a champion*, Pugillatorius.
To champion, (Sh.) V. *To challenge*.
A chance, Cafus, eventus; fortuna, fors. ¶ *You know not what chance hath happened to me*, nefcis quid mihi obtigerit. *It is impoffible to forefee what may happen by mere chance*, quod fit cæco cafu certò præfentire impoffibile eft. *Whatever chance may happen*, quemcunque fors tulerit cafum. *The chance of arms is uncertain*, fortuna pugnæ eft anceps. *What a pretty chance I ftood!* quanto in periculo verfatus fui? *We have but one chance for it*, hoc unum experiendum eft. *What a poor chance have I?* quotæ funt fortes adverfæ.
A chance at dice, Alea, fors. ¶ *We muft take our chance*, jacta eft alea.
A good chance, Fors fortuna.
A good chance at dice, Venerius jactus.
A bad chance, Infortunium.
A bad chance at dice, Jactus fupinus, canicula dan nola.
¶ *To take care of the main chance*, Rem familiarem prudenter adminiftrare, quæ ad familiam fuam fuftentandam neceffaria funt curare.
A chance cuftomer, Emptor fortuitus, *vel* incertus.
A chance gueft, Hofpes fortuitus.
Chance medley, Homicidium fortuitum.
To chance, Accido, cado, contingo, venio; evenio. ¶ *If any man chance to afk*, fi fortè aliquis requiret.
¶ *As it chanceth*, Pro re natâ.
By chance, Fortè, fortuitò, cafu; obiter; fortuitò; ✠ forti.
To chance [light upon] Incido.
To get by chance, or *lot*, Sortior.
¶ *To take one's chance*, Fortunæ fe committĕre, incertam adire fortunam, fortunam tentare fe periclitari.
¶ *To try the chance of war*, Martis aleam experiri.
Happening by chance, *chanceable*, (Sidney) Fortuitus.
At all chances, Utcunque erit, *vel* ceciderit.
It chanceth, Accidit contingit, evenit. ¶ *That happeneth in an hour which may not happen in feven years*, plùs fæpè valet hora benigni, Quam fi te Veneris commendet epiftola Marti.
A chancel, * Adytum, facrarium; cancelli, pl.
A chancellor, ‖ Cancellarius.
A bifhop's chancellor, ‖ Officialis.
¶ *A lord chancellor*, Summus Magnæ Britanniæ ‖ cancellarius.
Chancellor of the Exchequer, Fifci ‖ cancellarius.
A chancellorfhip, ‖ Cancellariatus, 4.
¶ *The court of chancery*, ‖ Cancellariæ curia.
Of, or *belonging to*, *the chancery*, ‖ Cancellarius.
A chancery man [drawer of writs] Formularius.
A chandler, Candelarum opifex, *vel* venditor.
A corn chandler, Frumenti venditor.
A fhip chandler, Commeatuum in nave venditor.
A wax chandler, Cerarius.
¶ *A chandler to the ordnance*, Qui tormentorum bellicorum curatoribus neceffaria fuppeditat.
A chanel, Canalis.
A little chanel, Canaliculus.
The chanel of a river, Alveus, rivus.
The chanel bone, * Trachea.
The chanel of a wine prefs, Torcular.
A chanel, or *narrow fea*, Fretum.
A chanel in ftone, Stria.
To chanel ftone, Strio.
Chaneled, Striatus, fulcatus; alveatus.
A chaneling, Striatura.
A change [alteration] Viciffitudo, mutatio, commutatio, immutatio, permutatio.
A change [variety] Varietas; inclinatio.
A change [of the times] Momentum; vertatio, *Sen.*
Change [among tradefmen] Pecuniæ commutatio, *vel* permutatio.
A change, or *exchange*, *where merchants meet*, ‖ Excambium.
The change of the moon, Interlunium, lunæ coitus.
To change, or *be changed*, Vario, mutor, demutor; vertor, invertor.
To change [act.] Muto, commuto, permuto, converto. ¶ *Fortune began to change*, fortuna fe inclinaverat.
To change a child, Puerum fubdĕre, fuppo-nĕre.
To change one's colour, or *countenance*, Faciem mutare, rubore fuffundi. ¶ *His countenance changeth*, non conftat ei color.
To change a cuftom, Inftituta priorum mutare.
To change one's lodging, Ex hofpitio demigrare.
To change one's manners, Morum mutationem facĕre; mores mutare.
To change one's mind, Sententiam permutare, à fententiâ difcedĕre. ¶ *He is driven to change his mind*, de mentis ftatu dejicitur. *He has changed his mind*, de fententiâ deceffit, a fe difceffit.
Given to change, Inconftans, levis, inftabilis.
To change again, Demuto, remuto.

To change money, Pecuniam permutare, *vel* commutare.

To change [as the moon] Renovor.

To change one's name, Transnomino.

To change one thing for another, Summuto.

From one shape to another, Transformo.

To change one's purpose, Concilium mutare, de gradu cedere.

To change from place to place, Demigro.

Changeable, Mutabilis, commutabilis.

Not changeable, Immutabilis.

Changeable weather, Varians cœlum.

Changeable in words, or *deeds*, Versipellis, versutus.

Changeable, *changeful*, (Pope) [unconstant] Inconstans, levis, instabilis.

A changeable colour, Color mixtus, versicolor.

A garment of changeable silk, Vestis sericulata versicolor.

Changeableness, Mutabilitas, levitas, instabilitas, inconstantia.

Changeably, Mutabiliter, *Varr.*

To be changed, Mutor, commutor, permutor, novor.

To be changed into, Immutor.

Changed, Mutatus, permutatus, variatus, versus.

A changer, ✠ Mutator.

A changer [banker] Nummularius, mensarius.

A changeling, Puer subditus, suppostititius, subditivus.

A changeling [fool] Ineptus, stultus, * idiota. ¶ *He is a mere changeling*, stultior stultissimo est. *He is no changeling*, i. e. is a person of resolution, sibi perpetuò constat.

A changing, Mutatio, commutatio, demutatio, immutatio, variatio.

A changing by course, Vicissitudo.

A changing one thing for another, Permutatio

A changing from place to place, Migratio, demigratio.

A changing of one's purpose, Consilii mutatio

Chant, (Milt.) Cantus, 4.

To chant, Cano, canto, decanto, modulor.

A chanticleer, Gallus, * Phœbeus ales.

A chanter, Præcentor, * chori præfectus.

A chantress, Cantrix, *Varr.*

Chanter [a dog's name] * Hylax, * hylactor.

A chantery, or *chantry*, ‖ Canteria.

A chaos, Chaos; rudis indigestaque moles.

Chaotic, (Derh.) *Indigestus*; rudis.

A chap [chink] Fissura, rima, scissura.

A little chap, Rimula.

A chap of the cheek, Bucca.

Chap-fal'n, (Sh.) Buccâ delapsâ.

Chapless, (Sh.) Buccâ orbatus.

A chap of the ground, Hiatus, 4.

To chap, Hio; fatisco; rimas agĕre.

Chaped, Rimas agens, fatiscens, scissus, fissus, hiulcus.

A chaping, Fissio.

Chaps in the hands, Rhagades, rhagadia, pl.

The chaps, *vulg.* *chops* [jaws] Fauces, pl.

Of a chanel, Fluminis fauces, *vel* ostium.

Full of chaps, *chapt*, (Dryd.) Rimosus, diffissus.

To stop chaps, or *chinks*, Rimas obturare.

By chaps, Hiulcè.

A chape [the iron point of a scabbard] Vaginæ ferramentum, rostrum, mucro.

Chapeless, (Sh.) Sine ferramento.

A chapel, Ædicula, sacellum, sacrarium.

A private chapel, ‖ Lararium, *Lampr.*

The chapiter of a pillar, Capitulum, * epistylium, *Vitr.*

A chaplain, A sacris.

A chaplainship, ‖ Sacellani munus.

A chaplet, Corolla, serium.

A chap, or *chapman*, Licitator, mercator, emptor.

Chapmanship, Ars institoria.

A chapter of a book, ‖ Caput, capitulum.

Chapter by chapter, Capitulatim.

A chapter in a cathedral church, Consessus, *vel* conventus, sacerdotum; ‖ Capitulum.

Of, or *belonging to*, *such chapter*, ‖ Capitularis.

¶ *In chapter*, or *with consent of the chapter*, Suffragante capitulo.

¶ *A chapter house*, Domus ‖ canonicorum conventibus habendis destinata; * exedra.

A character [mark] Nota, * character.

A character [description] Descriptio, elogium. ¶ *All men give him that character*, in eum omnes illud consentiunt elogium.

A character [letter] Litera, * typus, 2.

¶ *To write in characters*, or *short hand*, Notis excipĕre.

A writer in characters, ✠ Notarius.

A character [publick office] Munus.

¶ *To come with a publick character*, Cum publicâ auctoritate ac testimoniis venire.

Character [reputation] Existimatio, fama, nomen. ¶ *He had the character of a good orator*, magnus orator habetur.

A good character, Bona fama, *vel* existimatio

¶ *A man of good*, or *clear character*, Homo nullo probro notatus.

A bad character, Mala fama, *vel* existimatio.

¶ *A man of a scandalous character*, Homo turpitudine vitæ notatus.

¶ *They wanted nothing but this to complete their character*, id unum iis ad absolutam laudem deesse videbatur.

¶ *To get himself a good character*, Famam bonam sibi comparare, acquirĕre, facĕre.

¶ *To give one a good character*, Aliquem laudare, laudibus efferre, bene de aliquo dicĕre.

¶ *To give one a bad character*, Aliquem vituperare, malè de aliquo dicĕre.

¶ *To endanger one's character*, Venire in discrimen existimationis suæ.

¶ *To lose one's character*, Famam atterĕre, extinguĕre, obliterare, obruĕre.

¶ *To have a good*, or *bad*, *character*, Bene, *vel* malè, audire.

¶ *To leave a good character behind one*, Civitati jucundissimam virtutum suarum memoriam relinquĕre.

To tarnish one's character, Famam bonam obscurare.

¶ *To act perfectly out of character*, Digna suâ personâ quæ sunt nequaquam reminisci.

To character, (Sh.) Inscribo.

Characterless, (Sh.) Sine nomine.

Charactery, (Sh.) Nota; impressio.

Characteristick, Ad rerum descriptionem pertinens.

To characterise, Ad vivum describĕre, * graphicè depingĕre; delineo.

Characterized, Ad vivum descriptus.

A characterizing, Viva descriptio.

Charcoal, Carbo lignarius.

The chard of an artichoke, Quod è radicibus veterum cynararum succrescit.

A chare, *char*, (Dryd.) Opera; pensum.

A chare woman, Mercenaria, adjutrix; *a char woman*, (Swift) mulier ad everrendam domum conducta, *Ainsw.*

A little chare, or *small business*, Negotiolum.

A charge [accusation] Accusatio, criminatio, incusatio, insimulatio.

¶ *To draw up a charge against one*, Crimen in aliquem contexĕre, *vel* molin.

To answer a charge, Oblatas criminationes depellĕre.

A trifling charge, Accusatio nugatoria.

A sharp charge, Accusatio acris.

A charge [assault] Impressio, aggressio; impetus, incursio, incursus. ¶ *The first charge in the battel*, prima coitio acerrima est. *They bravely received the charge*, signa inferentibus fortiter obstiterunt. *They were not able to endure the charge of the horse*, equitum vim sustinere non poterant.

¶ *The charge was sounded*, Signum pugnæ datum erat.

Charge [burden] Onus. ¶ *Ease me of this charge*, leva me hoc onere. *Lay what charge you will upon me*, quidvis oneris impone.

A charge [command] Mandatum, præceptum, imperium judicum, dictum. ¶ *To stand to one's charge*, imperium exequi. *Cæsar gave me a charge not to suffer any one to go out of Italy*, partes mihi Cæsar imposuit, ne quem omnino discedĕre ex Italiâ paterer. *I will execute your charge diligently*, curabo mandatum tuum diligenter.

The charge [of a bishop, or judge, &c.] Horatio, adhortatio, concitatio, exhortatio.

Charge [Cost] *charges*, (Boyle) Impensæ, pl. sumptus. ¶ *He is perfumed at my charge*, olet unguentum de meo. *He lives at great charges*, profusis sumptibus vivit. *It is as charge to keep an ass as a cow*, tam lautè asellus quam vacca alitur. *In so little charge did it stand*, tantulo impendio stetit. *He bare a part of the charge*, venit in partem impensarum. *He was at great charge in feasting the consul*, magnum sumptum in prandium consulis fecit.

¶ *To bear a person's charges*, Sumptus alicui suppeditare.

¶ *At as small charge as possible*, Quàm minimo sumptu fieri potuit.

A charge [office, or employment] Munus, negotium, ministerium; provincia, magistratus. ¶ *By that time my charge will be at an end*, ego jam munus confecero. *Since you bear so great a charge*, cùm tanta sustineas negotia. *He was employed in a publick charge*, publicum agebat ministerium. *He hath undertaken a troublesome charge*, duram suscepit provinciam. *My charge is to receive strangers*, meæ partes sunt suscipiendorum hospitum. *I betook myself again to my charge*, me ad meum munus revocavi. *He neglects his charge*, muneri suo deest.

To perform one's charge, Munere suo persungi.

A charge [trust] Custodia, cura; curatio.

¶ *The whole charge resteth on you*, ad te summa rerum redit. *That thing is committed to my charge*, id rei est curationis meæ.

¶ *The charge of a gun*, Pulveris ac plumbi modus ad tormentum displosendum.

Charge [in heraldry] Onus.

¶ *To execute a charge*, or *orders*, Alicujus mandata prosequi, *vel* conficĕre; parĕre alicujus præcepto, imperata facĕre, jussa exequi.

To charge, or *lay to one's charge* [accuse] Aliquem accusare, incusare, insimulare, criminari; aliquid alicui exprobare, objicĕre. ¶ *I will not charge him with any greater matters*, nolo in illum graviùs dicĕre. *He chargeth himself with felony*, hic furti se alligat. *He was charged rather with an invidious than true accusation*, invidioso magis quàm vero arcessebatur crimine. *Your conscience silently chargeth you*, verberaris tacito cogitationis convicio. *He charged him with the meanness of his family*, ignobilitatem illi objecit.

To charge [assault] Adorior, aggredior; impressionem, *vel* impetum, in aliquem facĕre; in hostium * aciem irruĕre; certamen, prælium, *vel* pugnam, cum hoste inire. ¶ *He charged the enemies horse*, in hostium equitatum impressionem fecit, invectus est. *Tarquin charged furiously*, Tarquinius equum infestus admisit.

¶ *To charge the enemy in the rear*, Terga hostium impugnare, novissimos premĕre, hostem à tergo adoriri, *vel* aggredi.

To stand a charge, Impetum excipĕre, sustinere.

To charge [burden] Onero. ¶ *He charged the people with too great burdens*, imposuit nimium oneris plebi. *He overcharged his stomach*, cibis nimiùm oneravit stomachum. *He charged a part of his estate with payment of debts*, partem fundorum ad debita solvenda sepoluit.

To charge [command] Mando, impero; præcipio, jubeo. ¶ *I charged him to come, &c.* [illegible] illum mandavi. *He charged them to [illegible]*, [illegible] imperat [illegible]. *I charged him to [illegible]*, præcepi ei ut tempus observaret. *He charged me to [illegible]*, [illegible]. *Did I not charge you [illegible]?* [illegible] *They are charged with [illegible]*, [illegible] in petu tori.

[illegible]

¶ *To charge*, or *entrust*, *with*, Alicui aliquid commendare,

demandare, rem alicujus fidei committĕre, *vel* delegare; negotium, *vel* provinciam, alicui dare.

¶ *To have charge of*, Rem aliquam curare, alicui rei præesse.

¶ *To have charge of another's business*, Aliena procurare, munus alterius obire, *vel* fustinere.

¶ *To commit to one's charge*, Aliquem alicui mandare.

¶ *To take charge of*, Negotium fuscipĕre, rem aliquam capefsĕre.

To charge goods [fix a price upon them] Mercibus pretium imponĕre, ftatuĕre, facĕre. ¶ *He charged the goods too high*, or *dear*, mercium pretia auxit, accendit. *He charged the goods at too low a price*, parvum, *vel* vile, pretium mercibus impofuit. *He charged the wares at a reasonable price*, optimam æftimationem bonis ftatuit.

¶ *To charge one's accounts with a fum*, Aliquam pecuniæ fummam in rationem inducĕre, *vel* rationibus inferre.

To charge not to do a thing, Interdico.

To charge with threatening, Interminor. ¶ *Did I not charge you not to do it?* Interminatus fum ne faceres?

¶ *To charge a gun*, Sclopetum pulvere nitrato & glande plumbea inftruĕre, tormento pulverem & glandem indĕre.

¶ *To charge a conftable with one*, * || Irenarchæ aliquem committĕre.

To charge fallely, Calumnior.

The affignment of a charge, Delegatio.

Committed to one's charge, Commendatus, demandatus, fidei alicujus creditus, *vel* commiffus.

Laid to one's charge, Objectus, exprobatus.

Chargeable [coftly] Sumptuofus, multo conftans. ¶ *This building hath been very chargeable to him*, magnam pecuniam in hoc ædificium conjecit. *His grandfon was very chargeable to him*, in nepotem magnos fumptus fecit; nepos multo ei conftitit.

Chargeable [burdenfome] Onerofus, gravis.

Chargeably, (Afcham) Sumptuosè.

Charged by command, Juffus, mandatus.

Charged by affault, Impugnatus, oppugnatus.

Charged [laden] Oneratus, onuftus, farcinatus.

Charged with a crime, Accufatus, infimulatus.

Charged [in heraldry] Onuftus.

Charged [in painting] Color aftrictus, *vel* aufterus.

A charger, or *large difh*, Patina, catinus, lanx.

¶ *The charge of a gun*, Infundibulum tormentarii pulveris.

A charging, or *laying to one's charge*, Exprobratio.

A charging [commanding] Præceptio.

¶ *A charging horfe*, Sternax equus.

Charily, Attentè, diligenter, folicitè, ftudiosè.

Charinefs, (Sh.) Attentio, cura, diligentia; folicitudo, ftudium.

A chariot, Rheda, currus, ✠ effedum. *With four horfes*, Quadriga.

Of, or *belonging to the fame*, Quadrijugis, ✠ quadrijugus.

A little chariot, Curriculum, carruca; ✠ covinus.

A chariot wherein the images of the gods were carried in proceffion, * Thenfa.

A chariot ufed in folemnities, in religious affairs, ✠ Pilentum, carpentum.

A Gallick chariot with four wheels, ✠ Petoritum.

To drive a chariot, Aurigo.

A charioteer, or *chariot driver*, Rhedarius, auriga; effedarius; quadrigarius.

A chariot maker, Rhedarum artifex.

A chariot-race, V. *Race*.

Charitable, Benignus, beneficus, liberalis, munificus erga inopes.

¶ *To be charitable to the poor*, Egenorum, *vel* pauperum, miferiam levare; de fuo pauperibus largiri, pecuniam in fubfidium inopum erogare.

Charitable [in cenfuring] Omnia in meliùs, *vel* meliorem partem, accipiens.

Charitablenefs, Benignitas, beneficentia, liberalitas erga pauperes.

Charitably, Benignè, liberaliter, munificè.

¶ *To judge charitably of*, Æquo, *vel* propitio, animo, de re aliqua judicare.

¶ *Charitably inclined*, Ad pauperes fublevandos proclivis.

Charity [alms] Inopiæ, egeftatis, *vel* paupertatis, fubfidium, *vel* levamentum.

To beg charity, Mendico.

¶ *To be in charity with all men*, Omnibus bene precari, omnes amore profequi.

Charity [love] *Met.* Caritas. ¶ *Charity beginneth at home*, proximus fum egomet mihi, omnes meliùs effe fibi malunt quàm alteri.

¶ *Charity children*, Pueri, *vel* puellæ, liberalita e aliorum educati.

¶ *Charity money*, Pecunia ad pauperes fublevandos collecta.

¶ *Charity fchools*, Ludi literarii ad pauperum liberos educandos inftituti.

To chark, (G ew) In carbones redigere.

A charlatan [quack] Circulator.

Charlatanical, Circulatorius.

Charles's wain, Urfa major, * arctos major, feptentriones, pl.

Charlock [herb] Rapiftrum.

A charm, or *charming* [enchantment] Incantamentum, fafcinatio, cantio; carmen * magicum.

A charm [allurement] Illecebra, lenocinium.

A love charm, Amatorium carmen; ✠ philtrum.

To charm one [enchant] Aliquem fafcinare, illicere, excantare; incantamentis, *vel* fafcinationibus, alligare.

To charm [pleafe extremely] Alicujus animum permulcere, delinire, delectare, eblandiri. ¶ *Mufick charmeth the ears*, fonus & numerus permulcent aures.

Charmed, Incantatus, fafcinationibus alligatus.

Charmed [pleafed] Permulfus, delinitus.

A charmer, Qui, *vel* quæ, fafcinat.

A charmer, Delinitor, qui, *vel* quæ permulcet.

Charming, Fafcinans, effafcinans.

Charming [pleafing] Permulcens, deliniens.

A charming beauty, Eximia pulchritudo, excellens formæ venuftas.

A charming difcourfe, Suavis, luculenta, admirabilis, oratio.

Charming pleafure, Jucundiffima, fuaviffima, blandiffima, voluptas.

Charmingly, Jucundiffimè, blandiffimè; feftiffimè.

To live charmingly, Amæniffimè vivĕre, *vel* vitam degĕre.

A charnel houfe, Offium conditorium.

To chark, Aduro.

A chart [draught] Lineamentum.

¶ *A fea chart*, Charta marina.

A charter, * Diploma regium.

¶ *A charter houfe*, || Carthufianorum || monafterium.

¶ *Charter land*, Terra per chartam poffeffa.

¶ *A charter party*, * Charta partita, * fyngrapha utrique contrahentium reciprocè tradita.

Chartered, (Sh.) Immunis.

Charvil, or *chervil* [herb] Cerefolium, chærephyllum.

Chary [wary] Cautus.

¶ *To be chary*, or *careful, of a thing*, Rem aliquam diligenter fervare, prudenter difpenfare.

A chafe [bird] Fringilla.

A chafe [foreft] Sylva, faltus, vivarium.

A chafe at tennis, Meta, terminus, inftitio, pilæ mora.

¶ *To get the chafe*, Inftitionem vincĕre, moram auferre.

To chafe, Venor, fector, agito, peragito; ✠ fequor. ¶ *He followed the chafe*, Curfum tenuit. *They led them a chafe*, in fugam verfis infequentes fatigabant.

¶ *To chafe an enemy*, Hoftem fugare, pellĕre, in fugam conjicĕre, disjicĕre, avertĕre.

To chafe away, Aliquem ex aliquo loco pellĕre, depellĕre, expellĕre, abigĕre, exigĕre, ejicĕre, protelare, ✠ exagitare. ¶ *He chafeth crows from the corn*, de frumento anferes abigit. *He chafed him away with ftones*, illum lapidibus præcipitem egit.

¶ *To chafe* [plate] Argentum fignis decorare.

To chafe forward, Propello, propulfo.

Chafeable, Agitabilis.

Chafed, Agitatus.

Chafed away, Fugatus, pulfus, propulfus.

¶ *Chafed plate*, Argentum extantibus fignis decoratum.

A chafer, Venator.

A chafing, Venatio.

Of, or *belonging to chafing*, Venatòrius.

A chafing forward, Propulfatio.

A chafm [wide gaping] Hiatus; * chafma.

Chafte, Caftus, continens, pudicus, purus, integer, a Venere alienus.

Making chafte, Caftificus, *Sen.*

The chafte tree, Agnus caftus; vitex, ĭcis.

Chafte wood [herb] Cotonia.

Chaftly, Caftè, continenter, pudicè, purè, fanctè.

To chaften, or *chaftize*, Caftigo, punio, pœnas ab aliquo repetĕre, in aliquem animadvertĕre.

Chaftifed, Caftigatus, punitus.

Worthy to be chaftifed, Caftigabilis; caftigatione, pœnâ, *vel* animadverfione, dignus.

A chaftifer, Caftigator, punitor.

A chaftifing, or *chaftifement*, Caftigatio, animadverfio; coercitio.

Chaftity, Caftitas, caftimonia; *Met.* continentia; pudor.

¶ *Virgin chaftity*, Incorrupta, inviolata, intacta, integra, caftitas; illibata virginitas.

A chafuble [a prieft's cope at mafs] Palla facerdotalis; || cafula.

Chat, or *chattering*, Garrulitas, loquacitas.

Chit chat, Fabulæ, pl. nugæ.

To chat, Garrio, fabulor.

To chat impertinently, Blatero, deblatero.

To hold a chat with one, Cum aliquo fermones cædĕre; confabulor.

To chat together, Confabulor.

To chat pertly, Argutor.

Chat wood, Cremium.

A chatterer, Garrulus, loquax.

A chating together, Confabulatio.

A chating goffip, Lingulaca.

A chatelany, (Dryd.) || Caftellana provincia, *vel* ditio.

Chattels real [or lands] Bona, || realia non hæreditaria.

Chattels perfonal [as beafts] Bona mobilia, *Skinn.*

To chatter, or *prate*, Garrio, effutio.

To chatter [like a crow] Cornicinor.

To chatter like a magpie, Ad modum picæ deblaterare.

To chatter, as a fwallow, Minurio.

¶ *To chatter, as the teeth, for cold*, Dentibus præ horrore crepitare, frendĕre, ftridĕre.

Chattering [prating] Garrulus.

Chattering, as the teeth, Crepitans.

A chattering of the teeth, Crepitus dentium.

The chattering of birds, Avium garritus.

A chatter pie, Pica loquax.

A chavender [fifh] * Cephalus, capito.

To chaw, Mando, cibum conficere.

The chaws, (S.S.) or *jaws*, Fauces, pl.

Cheap, Vilis, vile pretium.

Dog cheap, Viliffimus. ¶ *Corn is dog cheap*, frumentum pretium non habet, laxat, levatur. *Provifions are become very cheap*, vilitas caram annonam confecuta eft. *Farms may be had very cheap*, jacent pretia prædiorum. *What a perfon cannot do without, is cheap enough coft what it will*, quanti bene emitur quod neceffe eft.

Cheaper, or *more cheap*, Vilior, pretii minoris. *When things were cheaper a great deal than they are now*, rebus viloribus multò.

To be very cheap, Vili proſtare.
To grow cheap, Evileſco.
To buy cheap, Vili emĕre.
¶ *To ſell very cheap*, Diſſolutè vendĕre.
To cheapen, Liceor, licitor.
Cheaply, Viliter. ¶ *You may buy it very cheaply*, or *for a trifle*, Vili ſtimè emitur. *You ſhall not come off ſo cheaply another time*, ✠ poſt mihi non ſimili pœna commiſſa luetis. *I muſt needs ſay I came off very cheaply*, mecum benignè actum fuiſſe dicendum eſt.
A cheapener, Licitator.
Cheapneſs, Vilitas. ¶ *The cheapneſs of things hath leſſened our income*, vilitas noſtros fructus minuit.
A cheapening, Licitatio.
Chear [countenance] *cheer*, &c. (I.) Vultus, facies. ¶ *Be of good chear*, or *put on a good face in adverſity*, in adverſis vultum ſecundæ fortunæ gere.
Chear [heart, courage] Animus. ¶ *Be of good chear*, bono animo fac ſis; erige animum.
Chear [proviſion] Dapes, pl.
¶ *Good chear*, * Cœna recta, dubia, magnifica, opipara; lautus & elegans victus, *vel* apparatus.
¶ *Small chear*, Victus tenuis, parcimonia in victu, paulum obſonii, cœna Cynica, ferialis, *vel* ✠ ambulans.
¶ *Dainty chear*, Saliares dapes.
¶ *To make good*, or *dainty*, *chear for one's friends*, Opiparè epulari, menſam exquiſitiſſimis cibis extruĕre, *vel* extructam habēre; lautum victum & elegantem magnificè colĕre.
¶ *To make but ſlender chear*, Parcè & ſobriè vivĕre, parcè victitare, tenui victu contentus eſſe.
To chear, *chear up*, or *make another chearful*, Lætifico, * hilaro, exhilaro, oblecto; alicui oblectationem, *vel* lætitiam, afferre; aliquem lætitiâ afficĕre. ¶ *The ſight of you cheareth up my ſpirits*, conſpectus veſter reficit & recreat mentem meam. *Your coming much cheared me*, tuus me maximè levârat adventus.
To chear up [comfort] Conſolor, ſolor, lenio.
To chear [encourage] Hortor, exhortor.
To chear up one's ſelf, Hilareſco, lætor, vultu hilari eſſe. ¶ *Chear up yourſelf*, exporrige frontem.
¶ *To make one good chear*, Lautè, *vel* lauto apparatu, aliquem excipĕre.
¶ *To make one poor chear*, Tenui apparatu aliquem excipĕre.
¶ *To chear one's ſelf daintily*, Genio, *vel* gulæ, indulgĕre; geniàliter vitam degĕre.
Cold chear, Exceptio maligna.
Heavy chear, Triſtitia, mœſtitia.
Cheared up, Lenitus, refocillatus.
A chearer, *cheerer*, (Thomſ.) Conſolator; ✠ ſolator.
Chearleſs, (Thompſ.) Triſtis; inamœnus.
Chearful, *chearly*, (Dryd.) *cheery*, (Gay) Lætus, alacer, hilaris, lubens; ✠ genialis, *Met.* ſerenus.
Chearfully, Alacriter, lætè, hilariter, hilarè.
To look chearfully, Gaudēre, lætari, frontem explicare, vultu hilari eſſe. ¶ *He doth not look chearfully*, excidit illi vultus.
Chearfulneſs, or *livelineſs*, Alacritas.
Chearfulneſs, or *pleaſantneſs*, Hilaritas.
A chearing [encouraging] Hortatio, hortamen, hortamentum.
Cheary [ſomewhat chearful] Paulò, hilarior, lætior.
Chearing, Leniens, refocillans, *Sen.*
To cheat, Fraudo, defraudo; decipio; alicui impōnĕre, aliquem fallĕre, circumvenire, circumducere; dolos alicui nectĕre, fabricare, dolis aliquem fallĕre, ductare.
¶ *To be cheated by fair promiſes*, Promiſſis in fraudem impelli.
A cheat, or *cheater*, Fraudator, * planus, homo fallax; fraudulentus, veterator, doli fabricator; ſycophanta; circumſcriptor.
A cheat, or *cheating trick*, * Dolus, fallacia, fraus, *Met.* circumductio; methodium, *Petron.*
¶ *One cheating trick driveth out another*, Fallacia alia aliàm trudit.
¶ *To put a cheat upon one*, Aliquem fraude ac perfidiâ fallĕre, alicui fucum facĕre; *Met.* circumvenire; emungere.
¶ *To cheat the cheater*, Vulpem laqueo capĕre, Cretenſem agĕre cum Cretenſi.
Cheated, Deceptus, fraudatus, *Met.* circumſcriptus, circumventus. ¶ *You are even fairly cheated*, tibi os eſt ſublitum planè & probè. *Simo being cheated of his money*, emuncto Simone.
A cheating, Fraudatio, circumſcriptio.
Cheatingly, Fallaciter, inſidioſè, ſubdolè, ſimulatè.
To check [reprove] Reprehendo, redarguo, corripio, increpo.
¶ *To give one a check*, Verbis aliquem caſtigare, exagitare, corripĕre.
To check [reſtrain] Cohibeo, inhibeo; comprimo, reprimo; refrœno.
To check privily, Submoneo, ſummoneo.
A check [loſs] Damnum, detrimentum; jactura.
A check, or *checking*, Reprehenſio, objurgatio.
A check [reſtraint] Coërcitio, cohibitio.
A check, or *taunt*, Convicium, ✠ dicterium.
A check [at cheſs] Latrunculi, pl.
¶ *A check of conſcience*, Animi conſcii cruciatus, conſcientiæ angor, ſolicitudo, *vel* ſtimulus.
A check [in writing to prevent counterfeits] Scriptum aliquod curvis lineis undique ductis circumcluſum.
Check mate [at cheſs] Incitæ; rex concluſus.
¶ *To check mate*, Ad incitas redigĕre.
Checked [reproved] Reprehenſus, objurgatus.
Checked [reſtrained] Coërcitus, reſtrictus, repreſſus.
¶ *Checked at cheſs*, Petitus in ludo ‖ ſcaccario.
A checker [reprimander] Reprehenſor, objurgator, monitor.
The checker, or *chequer*, Fiſcus, V. *Exchequer.*
¶ *Checker board*, Alveolus teſſelatus.
Checker wiſe, Teſſelatus.
¶ *Checker work*, Opus teſſelatum.
To checker, or *chequer*, Vario.
To make checker work, Vermiculor.
Checkered, *chequered*, or *checky*, [in heraldry] Teſſelatus, colore vario diſtinctus.
¶ *To plant trees checker wiſe*, Arbores in quincuncem dirigĕre, *vel* conſerĕre.
She checketh [in falconry] Ludificatur.
The cheek, Gena, mala, bucca.
A little cheek, ✠ Buccula.
‖ ¶ *To walk cheek by jole*, Tegĕre alicujus latus, æquâ fronte ambulare.
The cheek teeth, Dentes maxillares.
The cheek bone, Maxilla.
Of, or *belonging to*, *the cheek bone*, Maxillaris.
Full cheeked, or *blub cheeked*, Bucco.
A hog's cheek, Roſtrum porcinum.
An ox's cheek, Capitis bovini pars dimidia.
To cheep [as birds do] V. *Chirp.*
Cheer, V. *Chear.*
Cheeſe, Caſeus. ¶ *No more alike than chalk and cheeſe*, Aquilam noctuæ comparas. *You would make me believe the moon is made of a green cheeſe*, ſurdo fabulam narras.
A little cheeſe, Caſeolus.
Cream cheeſe, Caſus ex lactis flore confectus.
Cheeſe curd, Lac preſſum, *vel* condenſatum.
Soft, or *new*, *cheeſe*, Caſeus recens.
Mouldy cheeſe, Caſeus, ✠ mucidus, *vel* verminoſus.
Parmeſan cheeſe, Caſeus Parmenſis.
A cheeſe cake, Placenta ex lacte preſſo.
A cheeſe dairy, or *cheeſe houſe*, Caſeale.
A cheeſe vat, Forma caſearia; calathus; *Col.*
A cheeſemonger, Caſei venditor.
A cheeſe preſs, Prælum prælum caſearium.
Cheeſe runnet, Coagulum.
Cheeſe wort [herb] ‖ Galium.
Of, or *belonging to*, *cheeſe*, Caſearius.
A cheeſlip, or *cheſlip* [inſect] ‖ Aſellus, tylus, *Jun.*
A chely, (claw) Chela.
To cheriſh [make much of] Foveo, refoveo, indulgeo, mulceo, permulceo, focillo.
To cheriſh [nouriſh] Alo, ſuſtento.
To cheriſh [keep warm] Calefacio, concalefacio.
To cheriſh, or *ſtroke*, *a horſe*, Equum palpare.
Cheriſhed [made much of] Fotus, focillatus.
Cheriſhed [nouriſhed] Altus, ſuſtentatus.
A cheriſher, Fautor, fautrix, f. nutritor, nutrix.
Cheriſhing, Fovens, alens, ſuſtentans.
Cheriſhingly, Blandè, molliter.
† *Cheriſhment*, (Spens.) Subſidium; ſolamen.
A cherry, * Ceraſum.
¶ *The agriote cherry*, * Ceraſum Actium.
A cherry tree, * Ceraſus, *i*, *f.*
The black cherry, * Ceraſum nigrum duracinum.
The heart cherry, * Ceraſum duracinum.
A cherry garden, Locus * ceraſis conſitus.
A cherry ſtone, Acinus.
¶ *Cherry brandy*, Vinum aduſtum * ceraſorum ſucco intinctum.
¶ *Cherry wine*, Vinum è * ceraſorum ſucco confectum.
Cherry colour, Color * ceraſinus, *vel* rubicundus.
Winter cherries [nightſhade berries] ‖ Alkakengi.
The dwarf cherry tree, * Chamæceraſus, *i*. *f.*
¶ *A ſmall bitter cherry*, * Ceraſum ‖ ſtrangulatorium.
A cherſoneſe, Peninſula; * cherſoneſus.
To cherevit, ‖ Cacabo, *A.*
Cherub, *cherubim*, pl. (Prior, Sh.) Cherub, cherubim, *Vulg.*
Cherubic, (Milt.) *cherubin*, (Sh.) ‖ Angelicus.
Cheſs, Ludus latrunculorum, ſcruporum.
¶ *A cheſs board*, Latrunculorum alveolus, *vel* tabula; latruncularia, *Sc.* *tabula*.
The cheſs men, Latrunculi, pl. calculi.
To play at cheſs, Latrunculis ludĕre, certare, contendĕre.
A cheſt, Ciſta, capſa.
A great cheſt, Arca.
A little cheſt, Arcula, ciſtula, capſula.
¶ *A cheſt wherein dead bodies are carried*, Mortuorum loculus.
To cheſt dead bodies with ſpice and ſweet ointments, Pollincio.
He that ſo cheſteth, Pollinctor.
Such a cheſting, Pollinctura.
¶ *A cheſt of drawers*, Ciſtulæ tractiles.
A cheſt for clothes, Veſtiarium.
A cheſt for precious things, Scrinium.
A cheſt maker, Arcularius.
A cheſt keeper, or *treaſurer*, Ærarii præfectus.
¶ *To cheſt*, or *put in a cheſt*, Arcâ condĕre.
The cheſt [breaſt] Pectus.
Broad cheſted, Pectoroſus.
¶ *Narrow cheſted*, Pectore anguſto præditus.
A cheſtnut, Nux caſtanea.
A cheſtnut tree, Caſtanea.
Horſe cheſtnut, Caſtanea ‖ caballina.
The great cheſtnut, ‖ Caſtanum.
The great cheſtnut tree, ‖ Caſtanea mas.
The water cheſtnut, * Tribulus aquaticus.
The wild cheſtnut, ‖ Caſtanea fœmina.
A cheſtnut grove, Caſtanetum.
Of, or *belonging to a cheſtnut*, Caſtaneus.
Cheſtnut coloured, Caſtaneus, bæticus.
The rough ſhells of a cheſtnut, * Echini, * echinati calices.
A chevalier, Eques.
A cheveril, Caper ſylveſtris.
Cheveril leather, Pellis caprina.
A chevron, or *cheveron*, Cantherius, tignum.
A chevin [chub] Capito fluviatilis.
† *A chevisance* [an unlawful bargain] * Pacto illegitima *A.* [enterprize, I.] res geſta.
To chew, Manduco, mando; cibum conſicĕre.

To chew often, ‖ Mansito.

¶ *To chew piecely*, Diffiulter manducare.

To chew the cud, Rumino, ruminor; remando, *Met.*

To chew upon a thing, Ruminari aliquid, de re aliqua attentè recogitare. ¶ *I have given him something to chew upon*, scrupulum ei injeci.

Chewed, Manducatus, commanducatus, mansus.

¶ *Chewed meat for children*, Cibus præmansus.

¶ *A chewing of meat*, Escarum confectio.

A chewing the cud, Ruminatio.

One always chewing, Edax, ‖ mando, *Varr.*

A chibol, Cepula.

To chicane, Callidè & fraudulenter litigare.

Chicane, or *chicanery*, Cavillatio, verborum cavillationes, callida fraudulentaque litigandi ratio.

A chicaner, (Locke) Sophista.

A chich pease, Cicer.

A chichling, Cicercula.

A chick or *chicken*, Pullus gallinaceus. ¶ *You count your chickens before they be hatched*, incerta pro certis deputas.

A hatching of chickens, Pullatio, *Col.*

¶ *To hatch chickens*, Ovis incubare, pullos excludĕre.

¶ *A chicken newly hatched*, Pullus recèns ex ovis.

A brood of chickens, Pullities, 5.

Of, or *belonging to*, *chickens*, Pullinus.

¶ *The chicken pox*, ‖ Variolæ pustulis albicantibus.

Chick weed, * Alsine, es, f.

Bastard chick weed, * Alsine spuria.

¶ *Ivy chick weed*, * Alsine foliis hæderaceis.

Chicken-hearted, (Sh.) V. *Coward*.

Chickling [herb] * Lathyr.

Under ground chickling, Arachidna.

To chide, Jurgo, objurgo; increpo, increpito; compello, concerto, inclamo; moneo. ¶ *Should I chide him for this wrong done me?* cum eo injuriam hanc expostulem?

To chide [scold] Rixor, jurgiis contendĕre.

To chide severely, Dentigo, aliquem asperioribus verbis reprehendĕre, *vel* proscindĕre.

Chid, or *chiden*, Objurgatus, increpitus.

A chider, Objurgator.

Chiding, Objurgans, increpans, increpitans.

Of, or *belonging to*, *chiding*, Objurgatorius.

A chiding, Objurgatio, jurgium. ¶ *He fell a chiding his brother at the market place*, jurgio fratrem adortus est apud forum.

Chidingly, Objurgantis modo in repre.

Chief, Primus, præcipuus, primarius, princeps. ¶ *He giveth him the chief place*, primas illi defert. *He holdeth the chief place*, primas tenet. *The city, and in a manner all hope*, præcipua spes & propemodum unica. *When he was commander in chief*, cum esset cum imperio. *In Spain Rufus commanded in chief*, Hispaniæ præerat Rufus. *That is the chief point*, caput illud est.

¶ *A lord chief justice*, Summus, *vel* supremus, judex.

The chief men of a city, Optimates, pl. primores, principes.

¶ *A chief heir*, Hæres primæ ceræ.

Chief rule, Primatus, principatus.

A chief [in heraldry] Scuti caput, *vel* frons.

‖ *Chiefest*, Supremus, summus.

Chiefly, Præcipuè, summè, maximè, potissimum, præcipuè.

A chief, or *chieftain*, Imperator.

Chiefless, (Pope) Sine duce, *vel* imperatore.

† *Chievance*, [illegible] ¶ *[illegible]*, opus tuum [illegible] Deus, [illegible] labori tuo.

Chives [of flowers] Fila florum.

A chilblain, Pernio.

A child, Infans, puer, homunculus. ¶ *When he was a child*, [illegible] puero. *He is past a child*, nuces relinquit; excessit e [illegible]. *A burnt child dreads the fire*, [illegible] sæpe. ‖ *He is daddy's own child*, patris est filius.

A little child, * Pusio.

A child whose father died before his grandfather, ‖ Opiter, m. ‖ opitrix, f. *Fest.*

A woman child, * Puella, ✥ virguncula.

A child in the womb, Cradus & indigestus partus.

¶ *A child born before his time*, Puer abortivus.

A child new born, Puerperium.

¶ *A child born after his father's death*, * Puer posthumus, proles posthuma.

A fatherless child, Pupillus, patre orbus.

¶ *A fine child*, Scitus puer.

A foster, or *nurse child*, Puer collactaneus, alumnus.

A child cut out of his mother's belly, Cæso.

To grow, or *act*, *as a child*, Puerasco.

To grow a child again, Repuerasco.

¶ *To play the child*, * Pueriliter agĕre.

¶ *From a very child*, Jam inde à puero, à pueritiâ, à teneris unguiculis.

With child, *big*, or *great*, *with child*, Gravida, prægnans. ¶ *My daughter was brought from your house big with child*, abducta à vobis prægnans fuit filia. ‖ *I am with child to know it*, avidè cupio scire.

A being with child, Prægnatio, graviditas.

To bring forth a child, *to child*, (Sh.) Parturio.

Childed, (Sh.) Filium habens.

Child birth, Partus.

A child bearing woman, Femina, gravida, *vel* quæ per annos parere potest. ¶ *She is past child bearing*, parĕre hæc per annos non potest.

A woman in child bed, Puerpera.

A woman's being in child bed, Puerperium.

¶ *Child bed linen*, Linea vestimenta puerperio commoda.

¶ *A woman of her first child*, Primo partu mulier.

Child bearing, Nixus, partus.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a child*, Puerilis.

The child's skirt in the womb, Secundæ, pl.

Childermas day, S. S. innocentium dies.

Childhood, Pueritia, infantia, ætas tenella; ætatula.

From his childhood, Ab ineunte ætate; à pueritiâ; à parvulo; ab incunabulis; à teneris annis, *vel* unguiculis. ¶ *Desirous of praise from his childhood*, à puero gloriæ cupidus.

Childish, Puerilis; ineptus.

Childish pastimes, Crepundia, nuces, pl.

A childish act, Factum puerile.

Childishly, Pueriliter.

Childishness, Puerilitas.

Childless, Sine liberis, liberis orbus, *vel* orba.

Childlike, (Hooker) Quod filium decet.

Children, Liberi, filii; soboles, proles; ✥ pignora, pl. ¶ *Children and fools have merry lives*, in nihil sapiendo jucundissima vita. *Children and fools tell truth*, Nuda veritas.

Three children at a birth, Tergemini.

A chiliad [thousand] * ‖ Chilias, ădis, f.

A chiliast [millenary] * ‖ Chiliasta, æ, m.

Chill, or *chilly*, Algosus, alsiosus, ✥ algidus, frigidulus.

To chill, Perstringo, refrigero; algorem alicui incutĕre.

To be chill, Algeo, frigeo.

Chilled, Algidus, frigidus.

Chilly, Frigidè.

Chilness, or *chilliness*, Algor.

¶ *To chime bells*, ‖ Campanas numerosè, *vel* modulatè, pulsare.

A chime, or *chiming*, ‖ Campanarum modulatio.

A chimer, ‖ Campanarum ad numeros pulsator.

The chimes, ‖ Campanæ modulatè sonantes.

Chime tunes, Numeri ad quos ‖ campanæ pulsantur.

A chime keeper, ‖ Campanarum, *vel* ‖ nolarum, modulatarum curator.

¶ *A maker of chimes*, Faber ‖ campanarum modulatarum.

Chimeras [idle whimsies] Vigilantium somnia, deliramenta, vana & inania commenta, *vel* figmenta.

A chimera [feigned monster] * Chimæra.

Chimerical, Commentitius, futilis.

Chimerically, Futiliter.

A chimney, Caminus.

¶ *A chimney with fire in it*, Focus lucens.

The funnel of a chimney, ✥ Fumarium, tubus fumi.

Made in form of a chimney, Caminatus.

¶ *A chimney back*, Lapis camini, lateritia structura, *vel* ferrea lamina foci.

The chimney corner, Sedes ‖ focaria.

¶ *A chimney piece*, Opus fronti camini insculptum, *vel* appensum.

A chimney sweeper, Caminorum mundator, *A.*

A chin, Mentum.

A long chin, or *one having a long chin*, Mento.

¶ *The chin*, or *chine cough*, *kincough*, (I.) Tussis convulsiva; * catarrhus ferinus.

A chin cloth, or *chin piece of a helmet*, Focale.

China [a root from thence] Lignum Sinense.

China ware, Vasa fictilia Sinensia.

A chinch, Cimex.

The chine, Vertebræ, pl. spina dorsi.

The chine of a fish, Spina piscis.

¶ *A chine of beef*, Perpetui tergum bovis, tergum bovillum.

A chine of pork, Tergum porcinum.

To chine, Exdorsuo.

A chink [chap] Rima.

To chink, or *have chinks*, Rimas agĕre.

Chink [money] Pecunia. ‖ ¶ *So we have the chink*, *we will away with the stink*, lucri bonus est odor ex re quâlibet.

To chink as money, Crepito, tinnio.

Chinked, or *full of chinks*, *chinky*, (Dryd.) Rimosus, rimarum plenus.

To stop chinks, Stipo; obturo.

Chints, (Pope) Vestris Xylina Indica floribus contexta.

† *Chioppines*, (Sh. Cow.) Calceamenta altiuscula; cothurnus.

A chip, Segmen, assula, secamentum, bractea. ¶ *A chip of the old block*, patris est filius. *He is like a chip in porridge*, aliis nec obest nec prodest.

The chip of a plough, Bura.

A chip ax, Ascia.

To chip, or *cut into chips*, Distringo.

To chip bread, Crustam panis distringĕre.

To chip with an ax, Ascio, dedolo.

Chiped, Districtus, dedolatus.

A chipping, In frustula dissectio.

Chippings of bread, Relegmina panis.

Chips to kindle a fire, Fomes, ĭtis, m.

Chiragrical, (Br.) Chiragricus.

A chirographer, Qui mulctas in tabulas publicas refert, ‖ * chirographus.

Chiromancy, Ars divinandi ex manuum inspectione.

To chirp, *chirup*, corr. *chirup*, ✥ * Pipilo, pipio; minurio. *As a cricket*, or *grasshopper*, strideo.

The chirping of birds, Minuritio, 3.

Chirurgery, Ea medicinæ pars quæ manu curat, medicina * chirurgica.

Of, or *belonging to*, *chirurgery*, *chirurgical*, * Chirurgicus.

A chirurgeon, corr. *Surgeon*, * Chirurgus.

A chisel, Scalper, scalprum.

A little chisel, Scalpellum, scalpellum.

To chisel, or *cut with a chisel*, Cœlo.

A chit lark, Cassita.

A chit [freckle] Lentigo.

Full of chits, Lentiginosus, V. *Max.* Spafro re, *Ter.*

A chit, or *chitface*, * Puellus, * puellula. ¶ *You chit you!* eho inepte!

To chit [in husbandry] Germino, egermino.

Chit chat, corr. *Kitcat*, Garritus.

A chitterling, ✥ Hilla.

Chitterlings, ✥ Omasum.

Chivalrous, (Spenſ.) Fortis; audax.

Chivalry [prowess] Fortitudo, magnanimitas, virtus.

Chivalry [knighthood] Equitatus, ordo equestris.

Chivalry,

Chivalry [knights service] Servitium militare.

Chivalry [horsemanship] Militia equestris.

Chives, Cepulæ, pl.

Chocolate [a tree] ‖ Cacao.

Chocolate [the drink] Potus ex ‖ cacao confectus.

¶ *A chocolate pot*, Vas in quo potus ex ‖ cacao conficitur.

A choice, Electio, electus, delectus, arbitratus, arbitrium, judicium. ¶ *Take your choice*, optio sit tua. *He may take his choice*, ei liberum est. *I shall not be long in choice of death*, in necis electu parva futura mora est. *If it were put to your choice*, si conditio proponatur.

Choice [diversity] Varietas. ¶ *He hath great choice of these commodities*, hujusmodi rerum magnam varietatem habet.

Choice, adj. [exquisite] Lectus, electus, egregius, exquisitus, eximius. ¶ *Things delivered in choice words*, res electis dictatæ verbis. *His discourse is replenished with choice expressions*, sententiis verbisque lectissimis dicit. *The choicest men in the city*, electissimi viri civitatis.

Choice [extraordinary] Exsors.

To be choice of, Diligenter aliquid curare.

To make choice of, Aliquid deligĕre, *vel* seligĕre; delectum alicujus rei * agĕre, *vel* habēre. ¶ *You should make choice of proper words*, verborum propriorum delectus est adhibendus.

Of one's own choice, Sponte, ultro.

Choiceless, (Hamm.) Arbitrio carens.

Choiceness, Caritas, 3.

Choicely, Lectissimè, egregiè, electè, eleganter, eximiè.

A choir, Chorus.

To choke, Suffoco, præfoco, strangulo, ango.

¶ *A choke pear*, * Pyrum, * strangulans, *vel* stringens gulam. ¶ *To give one a choke pear*, scrupulum alicui injicĕre.

Chokeweed, ‖ Ervangina.

To choke, or *stop*, *up*, Obstruo, ✠ oppilo.

¶ *To be ready to be choked by eating greedily*, Præ aviditate edendi ferè prætocari.

Choked, Suffocatus, * strangulatus.

To be choked for want of drink, Siti enecari.

Choking, or *chokey*, * Strangulans.

A choking, Suffocatio, prævocatio, strangulatio.

Choler, Cholera, bilis, stomachus.

¶ *Choler adust*, * Bilis atra, * melancholia.

Cholerick, * Biliosus; *Cels.* asper, morosus, iracundus, * stomachosus, ingenio irritabili, immodicus iræ; ✠ cerebrosus.

¶ *To be very cholerick*, Irâ æstuare, iracundiâ ardere.

To choose, Eligo, deligo, seligo, lego, opto, sumo; delectum facĕre, *vel* * agĕre. ¶ *The mind cannot choose but be doing*, nihil agere animus non potest. *He chose the best of each sort*, optima quæque selegit. *I give you leave to choose which of the three you please*, permitto de tribus ut eligas quem velis.

To choose [appoint] Constituo, designo.

To choose into a company, Ascisco, coopto ¶ *He chose me to be one of his advocates*, me inter patronos ascivit. *He was chose by the suffrage of the people*, suffragio populi allectus fuit. *They chose him when absent into that honourable society*, illum absentem in amplissimum collegium cooptarunt.

To choose into the place of another, Substituo suggero; in locum alterius supponĕre, *vel* sufficĕre, *by lot*, Subsortior.

¶ *To let one choose*, Optionem alicui facĕre, dare, concedĕre; potestatem alicui aliquid agendi facĕre.

To choose by lots, Sorte, *vel* sortitò, eligĕre.

To choose out, Eximo, seligo; excerpo.

To choose rather, Malo.

I cannot choose but, Non possum non, neque quin, non possum facĕre, *vel* pati quin. ¶ *I cannot choose but cry out*, non possum quin exclamem.

A chooser, Elector. ¶ *Beggers must not be choosers*, ne eligat is qui donum accipit.

A choosing, Electio, delectus.

A choosing out, Selectio.

A choosing by lot, Sortitio, *in the place of another*, Subsortitio.

A chop, Frustum, secamentum.

¶ *A mutton chop*, Offula carnis ovinæ.

A chop house, Caupona.

To chop, Conscindo, concido, incido.

‖ *To chop*, or *change*, Permuto.

¶ *To chop logick*, Verba commutare.

To chop at a thing, Capto.

‖ ¶ *To chop in*, Ex improviso intervenire tanquam lupus in fabulâ intervenire.

To chop short, Præcido, succido.

To chop off, Trunco, præcido, præscindo, abscindo; abrado; ✠ demeto.

‖ ¶ *The wind is choped about*, Ventus mutatur.

A choper off, Qui truncat, *vel* præcidit.

Choped, *chopt*, Concisus.

Choped off, Truncatus, præcisus, abscissus.

A choping, Decurtatio.

‖ *A choping boy*, (Fenton) Puer grandiusculus.

A choping off, Abscissio.

¶ *A choping block*, Mensa lanionia.

¶ *A choping knife* [to chop herbs] Culter herbarius.

¶ *A choping knife*, [for meat] Culter ad minutal conficiendum.

With choping, Cæsim.

‖ *A choping and changing*, Permutatio.

Choppy, (Sh.) Rhagadiis plenus.

Choral, Ad * chorum pertinens.

A chord [string] * Chorda.

Chorded, (Dryd.) Fidibus instructus.

¶ *A chord in geometry*, Chorda, * Geometrica.

¶ *Choriambick verse*, Versus * choriambicus.

A chorist, or *chorister*, Cantor in choro.

A chorographer, Qui regiones describit, * chorographus, 2.

Chorography, Regionum descriptio.

The chorus in a play, * Chorus.

I chose, Elegi, V. *Choose*.

Chosen, Electus, delectu, sublectus.

Chosen into a company, Cooptatus, ascitus.

By lot in the place of another, Subsortitus.

Chosen out, Selectus, exemptus.

A chough, Monedula.

A cornish chough, Graculus.

To chatter like a chough, ✠ Cornicor.

The choule, (crop. Br.) vulg. *Jowl*, Ingluvies.

To chouse, Decipio, fallo, eludo; sublecto; alicui imponĕre, fucum facĕre, *vel* os sublinĕre.

¶ *He is finely choused*, probè os illi sublitum est, ductus est dolis.

‖ *A chouse*, Stultus, fatuus.

Choused, Deceptus, fraudatus.

A chousing, Fraus, * dolus.

To chouter, (Philips) ✠ Murmuro, de aliquo queri, *vel* conqueri.

A choutering, Murmuratio, *Sen.* querela.

Chrism, * (Hamm.) Unctio; * Chrisma.

A chrismatory [little vessel] * ‖ Chrismatorium.

Chrisoms, Infantes qui mortui sunt intra mensem à partu.

¶ *A chrisom cloth*, Pannus quo caput infantis recens * ‖ baptizati tegitur.

Christ, * ‖ Christus, ‖ Messias, æ, m.

To christen, Aquâ lustrali tingĕre, salutari lavacro abluĕre, ‖ Christianæ religionis sacris initiare.

Christendom, * ‖ Christianus orbis.

Christened, Aquâ lustrali ablutus, sanctissimo ablutionis sacramento lustratus, *vel* initiatus.

¶ *A christening day*, Dies lustricus.

A christening, * ‖ Baptismus.

¶ *To make a great christening*, Magnis epulis * ‖ baptismum alicujus celebrare.

¶ *One's Christian name*, Nomen alicui inditum in * ‖ baptismo.

A christian, * ‖ Christianus.

Christianism, or *christianity*, * ‖ Christianismus.

To christianize, (Dryd.) V. *To christen*.

¶ *Christian like*, Ut * ‖ christianum decet.

Christmas, * ‖ Christi natalium festum. ¶ *To keep Christmas all the year*, semper Saturnalia agunt. *Christmas cometh but once a year*, semel in anno ridet Apollo.

¶ *Christmas-day*, Dies * ‖ Christi natalis.

A christmas-box, Strena, 1. V. *Box*.

¶ *A christmas carol*, Carmen, *vel* * hymnus, in * ‖ Christi nativitatem.

The christcross row, Elementa literarum ex ordine collocata. ‖ *Before the christcross row*, ante alpha & beta.

Christ thorn, Paliurus.

¶ *Christ's wort*, Herba * ‖ Christi.

¶ *St. Christopher's herb*, Herba sancti Christophori.

Chromatick, Coloratus; ‖ Chromaticum melos.

A chronical, or *chronick disease*, * Morbus diuturnus, *vel* inveteratus.

To chronicle, In annales referre, memoriæ, *vel* posteritati, mandare.

A chronicle, Annales, fasti, pl. chronica pl. *Plin.*

Chronicled, Memoriæ mandatus, in fastos, *vel* annales, relatus.

A chronicler, *chronologer*, or *chronologist*, ‖ Chronologus; temporum, *vel* annalium, scriptor.

Chronography, Temporum descriptio.

Chronological, Ad temporum descriptionem pertinens.

Chronology, Temporum historia, *vel* doctrina.

A chronometer, (Derh.) Temporis mensura.

Chrysalis, Blatta, *Gl. V.*

Chrysanthemon [herb] * ‖ Heliochrysos.

Chrysocolla, * Chrysocolla.

A chrysolite, * Chrysolithus.

Crysoprasus [a precious stone, S. S.]

A chub [fish] V. Chevin.

‖ *A chub*, or *chuckleheaded fellow*, Met. Capito, m. hebes, stipes.

¶ *A short chubed lad*, Curtus & crassus puer.

¶ *A chuck under the chin*, Ictus levis sub mentum.

¶ *To chuck one under the chin*, Aliquem leviter imo mento percutĕre.

¶ *Chuck farthing*, Ludus de æreis nummis in cavernulam conjiciendis.

To chuck, or *cry*, *like a partridge*, Caccabo.

To chuckle, In cachinnum erumpĕre, *vel* solvi.

A chuff [clown] Rusticus, ‖ insubidus, *Cell.*

Chuffy, *chuffily*, (Richards) Inurbanus, illepidus.

A chum, Contubernalis.

A chump, Truncus.

A church, Templum, ædes sacræ. ¶ *The nearer the church the farther from God*, quo propior templo, eo nequior.

The church, Fidelium * cœtus.

Church government, Imperium * ‖ ecclesiasticum.

A churchman, or *clergyman*, Sacerdos, * ‖ clericus.

Of, or *belonging to*, *churchmen*, Sacerdotalis.

A church book, ‖ Registrum * ‖ baptismale.

Church lands, Glebæ, pl.

A church porch, Templi porticus.

A church robber, Sacrilegus.

¶ *Church time*, Tempus publicarum precum.

A churchwarden, Æditŭus, sacrorum curator.

A churchwardenship, Ædilitas, sacrorum custodia.

A church yard, * ‖ Cœmeterium, ✠ sepulchretum.

¶ *A woman's churching*, Puerperæ primus in templum ingressus ad gratias agendas.

Of, or *belonging to*, *the church*, * ‖ Ecclesiasticus.

A churl, Rusticus, truculentus. ¶ *To put a churl upon a gentleman*, post merum vappam bibĕre.

A churl [covetous hunks] Sordidus, parcus.

Churl [a dog's name] * Lycisca.

Churlish, Inurbanus, inhumanus, illiberalis, inclemens.

Churlish in countenance, Tetricus, ſuperciliofus, truculentus, aſpectu terribilis.

Somewhat churliſh, Subagreſtis.

Churliſhly [clowniſhly] Ruſticè, illiberaliter, inurbane, truculenter.

Churliſhly [rigorouſly] Inclementer, inhumanè.

Churliſhneſs, Ruſticitas, morum aſperitas.

¶ *Churliſhneſs of countenance*, Vultûs aſperitas.

Churme, (Bacon) or *Chirm*, Clamor tumultuoſus.

A churn, or *chern*, Vas in quo agitatur coagulum; cirnea, L. A. fidelia. R.

To churn, Lac, *vel* ſerum lactis, agitare ad * butyrum faciendum.

A churn ſtaff, Bacillus quo agitatur coagulum.

Churned, Lactis coagulati modo agitatus.

A churning, Lactis agitatio.

A chur worm, (Skinn.) * ‖ Gryllotalpa.

Chylaceous, (Floyer) *chylous*, (Arb.) Ad chylum pertinens.

The chyle, * ‖ Chylus.

Chylifactory, (Br.) Chylum parans, *vel* efficiens.

Chylifaction, (Br.) *chylification*, (Arb.) * ‖ Chylificatio.

Chymical, * ‖ Chymicus.

Chymically, * ‖ Chymicè.

Chymick, * Ars * ‖ chymica, * ‖ ſpagirica.

A chymiſt, * ‖ Alchymiſta, *æ*, m.

Chymiſtry, * ‖ Chymia, *æ*. * ‖ alchymia.

A cicatrice, (Sh.) Cicatrix.

A little cicatrice, Cicatricula.

Full of cicatrices, Cicatricoſus.

Cicatrization, (Harv.) Cicatricis obductio.

To cicatrize, Cicatricem obducĕre.

Cicatrized, Cicatrice obductus.

Cicatrizing, Cicatricem obducens.

Cicely [the herb] * Myrrhis, *ĭdis*, f.

¶ *Wild cicely*, ‖ Cicutaria vulgaris.

Cichory, * Heliotropium.

The common cichory, Ambubia, *vel* ambugia.

To cicurate [tame] Domo; manſuefacio; cicuro, *Varr.*

Cicuration, (Ray.) Actus domandi.

¶ *A valiant cid*, Dominus invictus & præpotens, L. A.

Cider, Succus è pomis expreſſus.

¶ *A cider houſe*, Officina ubi potus è pomis confectus venditur.

Ciery, Volutæ, L. A.

¶ *The cieling of a room*, Conclave laqueari, *vel* lacunari, ornatum.

Cieled, Laqueatus.

Ciliary, (Ray.) Ad cilia pertinens.

Cilicious, (Br.) Ex ‖ cilicio confectus.

A cimeter, corr. *Scimitar*, Acinaces, enſis falcatus.

An old cinquer, Aleator uſu peritus, A.

A cincture, Cingulum, cingulus; * zona, *æ*.

Cinders, Cinis, reliquiæ carbonis exuſti.

¶ *A cinder man*, or *woman*, Qui, *vel* quæ, cineres colligit ut vendat.

Cineritious, (Cheyne) Cinereus.

Cinnabar, Cinnabaris, minium.

¶ *A cingle for a horſe*, Cingulum equinum.

Cinnamon, Cinnamum, cinnamomum.

¶ *Made of cinnamon*, Ex cinnamomo confectus.

The cinque point, * ‖ Pentas, *ădis*, f.

Cinque foil, * Pentaphyllon.

¶ *Cinque pace*, (Sh.) Lentus ſaltus.

¶ *The cinque port*, Quinque portus.

¶ *Barons of the cinque ports*, ‖ Barones quinque portuum.

The lord warden, * ‖ Limenarcha, *æ*, m.

A cion of an onyon, Sureulus, Bolo, clavola, *Varr.*

Cipers [a ſort of bulraſh] * Cyperis, *ĭdis*, f. juncus triangularis, A.

A cipher, Numeri nota, nota * ‖ arithmetica.

A cipher [nought] Circulus, nihil, nihilum.

¶ *He is good for a cipher*, Nihili eſt.

¶ *A cipher or on a ſeal, or ring*, Nomen ex literis inter ſe ornatè involutis contextum.

Ciphers, or *ſecret characters*, Notæ, arcanæ, *vel* occultæ.

To cipher [learn accounts] * Arithmeticam diſcĕre, rationes computandi artem ediſcĕre.

Ciphering, Rationes computandi ars.

¶ *To take in ciphers*, Notis excipere.

Circenſian games, Ludi circenſes.

A circle, Circulus, orbis; ♣ gyrus.

A little circle, Orbiculus.

Half a circle, Semicirculus, ſemiorbis, *Sen.*

To make a circle, Circulum, *vel* orbem, ducĕre.

The circle about the moon, * Halo; corona in orbem circumdata.

The black circle about the eye, * Iris, *ĭdis*, f.

Of, or belonging to, a circle, circled, (Sh.) *circling*, (Milt.) *circular*, Rotundus, in circulum flexus.

Circle wiſe, In orbem; circulatim, orbiculatim.

To circle [move round] (Pope) Circumferor.

To circle [encloſe] (Prior) Amplector; circumdo.

To circle in [confine] (Digby) Circumdo; procingo.

A circlet (Pope) ‖ Circitellus.

A circuit, Circuitus.

To circuit, Ambio, circumeo.

A going about, Ambitus, circuitus.

The circuit of a roof, Orbile, A.

To go a circuit [as a judge] Jure dicundo conventus obire.

¶ *A judge of a circuit*, Judex ‖ itinerarius.

A circuiter, (Pope) Qui circumfertur.

A circuition, Circuitio, 3.

Circular, ‖ Circularis. ¶ *He ſent circular letters to the governors of provinces*, circa præfectos literas miſit.

Circular motion, Quod in circulo movetur.

Circularly, In circulo.

Circularity, (Br.) Forma, ‖ circularis.

To circulate [be carried round] Circumferor. ¶ *Money circulateth but poorly*, parum pecuniæ adeſt.

To circulate [terminate] Terminor.

Circulated, Circulatus, V. *Lat.*

Circulation, or *circulating*, Motus in circulo; circulandi actus, *Vitr.*

¶ *The circulation of the blood*, Sanguinis ‖ circulatio.

Circulatory, ‖ Circulatorius, V. *Circular.*

Circumambient, Ambiens.

To circumciſe, Præputium amputare, circumcidere.

Circumciſed, Circumciſus; ♣ curtus.

One circumciſed, Apella, verpus.

Circumciſion, Præputii abſciſſio, ‖ circumciſio.

A circumference, Circulus, extremitas.

A circumflex [accent] Circumflexus.

Circumfluent, *circumfluous*, (Milt.) Circumfluens.

Circumfuſed, (Milt.) Circumfuſus.

Circumfuſile, (Pope) Quod fundi, *vel* liquari poteſt.

To circumgyrate, (Ray.) In gyrum moveo.

Circumgyration, (Cheyne) In gyrum movendi actus.

Circumjacent, Circumjacens.

Circumlocution, Circuitio, anfractus; periphraſis.

Circummured, (Sh.) Muro cinctus.

Circumnavigable, (Ray.) Quod circum navigari poteſt.

Circumnavigation, (Arb.) Actus circum navigandi.

To circumſcribe, Circumſcribo.

Circumſcribed, Circumſcriptus.

A circumſcribing, or *circumſcription*, Circumſcriptio.

Circumſpect, *circumſpective*, (Pope) Cautus, conſideratus, circumſpectus, callidus, catus.

To be circumſpect, Caveo, proſpicio, provideo, advigilo.

Very circumſpect, Percautus.

Circumſpection, or *circumſpectneſs*, (Wott.) Circumſpectio, cautio, conſideratio.

Circumſpectly, Cautè, circumſpectè, providè.

A circumſtance, Attributio, conditio; circumſtantia, *Quint.* res circumſtans, *Cic.* ¶ *I am in that unhappy circumſtance*, ego in eum incidi infelix locum.

A circumſtance of words, Ambages, pl.

Circumſtanced, Status, habitus, circumſtantiis veſtitus.

¶ *A perſon in good*, or *bad*, *circumſtances*, Homo in re lautâ, *vel* tenui.

¶ *With ſuch circumſtances*, Rebus ſic ſtantibus, ita ſe habentibus.

Circumſtant, (Digby) Circumſtans.

Circumſtantial, ‖ Circumſtantialis.

Circumſtantially, Attributionibus ſuis.

To circumſtantiate, Circumſtantiis veſtire, A.

Circumvallation, Circummunitio, foſſæ circumductio.

To circumvent, Circumvenio.

Circumvented, Circumventus.

A circumvention, or *circumventing*, Deceptio; fraus.

To circumvolve, (Glanv.) Circumvolvo.

A circumvolution, ‖ Circumvolutio.

A cirque, or *circus*, Circus.

¶ *Ciſtertian monks*, * ‖ Monachi ‖ Ciſtertiani.

A ciſtern, Ciſterna.

A little ciſtern, ‖ Ciſternula, A.

A ciſtern cock, Papilla, * Maſtus.

A ciſtern to waſh cups or glaſſes in, ‖ Aquiminarium.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a ciſtern*, Ciſterninus.

Ciſtus [herb] Ciſtus.

A cit, or *citizen*, *a citeſs*, (Dryd.) Civis.

A citadel, Arx, * acropolis.

A cital, (Sh.) Inſimulatio.

A citing, *citation*, or *ſummons*, ‖ Citatio.

A citation, or *quoting*, Loci alicujus ex ſcriptore quopiam prolatio. ¶ *Citations from the ancients give an authority and credit to a diſcourſe*, commemoratio antiquitatis auctoritatem orationi affert & fidem.

‖ *Citatory*, (Ayl.) Ad ‖ citationem pertinens.

To cite [ſummon] Cito, arceſſo; in jus vocare, clarâ voce nomina reorum pronunciare. ¶ *He cited him before the ſenate to give an account of his actions*, vocavit illum ad diſquiſitionem ſenatûs.

To cite [quote] Cito, teſtem producĕre, auctorem laudare.

To cite, or *quote*, *falſely*, Falsò, *vel* malâ fide, auctorem citare.

Cited, Citatus, laudatus.

A citer, (Atterb.) Qui citat, *vel* autorem laudat.

A citizen, Civis; municeps.

¶ *A fellow citizen*, Civis ejuſdem municipii.

¶ *To make a citizen*, Civitate, *vel* civitatem, donare; ad quem civem, *vel* in civitatem, adſcicere; alicui civitatem tribuere, dare, impertiri, largiri.

Citizen like, Civiliter, urbaniter.

The company, or *ſtate*, *of citizens*, Civitas.

Of, or *belonging to*, *citizens*, Civilis, urbanus.

Citizenſhip, or *freedom*, Jus civitatis.

Citron [apple] * Malum citreum, medicum, Aſſyrium.

A citron tree, Citrus, *i*, f. * malus Aſſyria, citrea, medica.

Of, or *like*, *citron*, *citrine*, (Grew.) Citreus, citrinus.

¶ *Citron water*, Potus ex malo citreo confectus.

Citron baſil [herb] * Ocymum citreum.

A citron cucumber, Cucumis citrea.

Citrul [herb] ‖ Citrullus.

A cittern, or *cithern*, * Cithara, * ſiſtrum.

A city, Oppidum; urbs. ¶ *Not very far from the city*, non ita procul ab urbe. *He is made governour of the city*, urbi præficitur. *It is free for any man in the city*, omnibus civibus patet.

A city [the ſociety] Civitas. ¶ *The city is up in arms*, civitas in armis eſt.

A chief city, Urbs primaria.

A biſhop of ſuch a city, * ‖ Metropolitanus.

A little

A little city, ‖ Urbicula.

A city, or *town*, *corporate*, Municipium.

Of, or *belonging to*, *such a city*, Municipalis, urbanus, civilis; urbicus, *Suet.* ¶ *I live a city life*, vitam urbanam secutus sum.

The city walls, Mœnia, pl.

Civet, ‖ Zibethum, felis Sabææ stercus.

A civet cat, Felis sabæa.

¶ *Perfumed with civet*, ‖ Zibethum olens.

A civick crown, Corona civica.

Civil [belonging to a city] Civilis, civicus.

Civil [courteous] Comis, urbanus, humanus, officiosus, civilis.

Very civil, Perurbanus.

¶ *The civil law*, Lex civilis, jus civile.

¶ *A civil lawyer*, or *Civilian*, Juris civilis peritus, juris consultus.

A civil war, Bellum intestinum, *vel* civile.

Civility, Comitas, humanitas, urbanitas, civilitas, elegantia; ✠ commoditas. ¶ *I was willing to perform this part of civility towards him*, hoc illi officium præstare volui. *In this case he offended against custom and civility*, fecit in hac re contra morem consuetudinemque civilem.

To civilize, Mansuefacio, aliquem ad humanitatem informare, *vel* instruĕre.

Civilized, Mansuefactus, excultus, ad humanitatem, *vel* comitatem, instructus.

A civilizer, (Philips) Qui alios ad humanitatem instruit.

A civilizing, Ad humanitatem, *vel* comitatem, institutio.

Civilly, Comiter, urbaniter, humanè, civiliter.

A clack, Crepitaculum.

A clack, Lingulaca, lingua garrula. ¶ *Your clack never lieth still*, lingua tua nunquam silet.

To clack, Crepito.

¶ *To clack wool* [cut off the mark] Picis impressionem exsecare.

¶ *Clack geese*, Anseres ‖ Scotici.

Clacking, Crepax, *Sen.*

A clacking, ‖ Crepitatio, *A.*

Clad, V. *Clothed.* *A woman clad in men's clothes*, Mulier virili vestitu induta.

A claim, Vindicatio, assertio.

To claim, or *lay claim to*, Vindico, posco, assero.

To claim to one's self, Arrogo; assumo.

To claim, or *lay claim to*, *again*, Reposco.

Claimable, Postulandus.

A claimant, or *claimer*, ‖ Vendicator, *A.* Qui postulat.

A claimer again, Repetitor.

A claiming, Vendicatio, *A.* postulatio.

To clamber, Scando.

A clambering, Scansio, *Vitr.*

Clammed (L'Estr.) Conglutinatus.

Clammy, Glutinosus, lentus; ✠ tenax.

Very clammy, Prægluttinosus.

Clamminess, Humoris glutinosi qualitas.

Clamour, Clamor.

To clamour, Clamo, magnâ contentione exclamare, plenis faucibus, *vel* magno clamore, [illegible].

¶ *To clamour against*, Contra aliquem, *vel* aliquid, exclamare, clamores tollere, *vel* [illegible].

Clamorous, Clamosus; importunus; ✠ stridulus.

Clamps [in a ship] Trabes navales.

[illegible]

¶ *To clap* [illegible], Contionem tacĕre.

Clancular, ✠ Clancularius.

Clandestine [secret] Clandestinus; abditivus.

Clandestinely, Clandestinò, clam, occulte, clanculum.

A clang, or *clangour*, Clangor.

To clang, Clango.

Clanging, [illegible] Clangens.

Clank [illegible] Compedum tinnitus.

[illegible]

A clap [blow, or stroke] Ictus, * colaphus, plaga. ¶ *He gave him a smart clap on the shoulder*, [illegible] vehementem plagam humeris inflixit.

A clap [noise] Crepitus; strepitus. ¶ *The doors gave a great clap*, fores crepuerunt clare; claustra sunt fores magno fragore.

A clap of thunder, * Fragor tonitru, *vel* tonitrûs.

An after clap, Quod post sponsionem postulatur.

¶ *At one clap*, Unâ vice, uno ictu.

A clap [venereal disease] * Lues Venerea.

To clap against one another, Collido.

¶ *To clap a writ on one's back*, Alicui * dicam impingĕre.

¶ *To clap spurs to his horse*, Equo calcar addĕre, *vel* subdĕre; equum calcaribus concitare.

¶ *To clap a lock on a door*, Seram foribus affigĕre, *vel* imponĕre.

‖ *To clap one's hand on a person*, Prehendo, apprehendo, comprehendo.

¶ *To clap one's hand on a place*, Manum ad locum aliquem apponere.

To clap, or *beat*, *one's breast*, Plango.

To clap [at a play] Plaudo, plausum dare.

To clap [or put] *down*, Deprimo, depono.

¶ *To clap one gently on the back*, Tergum demulcēre, * [illegible] demulcere, *vel* delinire.

To give one a clap, or *blow*, Ferio; percutio.

¶ *To clap a person*, or *give one the clap*, * Lue Venereâ aliquem inficĕre, *vel* inficĕre.

To clap [make a noise] Crepo, strepo; crepitum, *vel* strepitum, edĕre.

¶ *To clap a door to*, Fores violenter occludĕre.

¶ *To clap one's knees close to a horse's side*, Equum genibus arctè complecti.

¶ *To clap on a piece of cloth to a garment*, Pannum assuĕre.

To clap in [act.] Immitto.

‖ *To clap in* [neut.] Irruo, repentè, *vel* violenter, aliquò ingredi; subito intrare.

¶ *To clap on the sail*, Vela dare, pandĕre, solvĕre.

To clap up a bargain, Cum aliquo * pacisci, cum aliquo * pactum consummare, *vel* conficĕre.

¶ *Clap up a bargain with Apella for the future*, cum Apellâ confice de columnis.

¶ *To clap up a peace*, Pacem cum aliquo facĕre, *vel* conficĕre.

¶ *To clap up a sham peace*, Pacem simulatam facĕre.

¶ *To clap up in prison*, In custodiam, *vel* vincula, conjicĕre, dare, tradĕre.

¶ *To clap*, or *wrap*, *up together*, In fasciculum compingĕre, complicare, colligĕre, cogĕre.

To clap the wings, Alas quatĕre, *vel* concutĕre; alis plaudĕre. ¶ *He shot the pigeon as she was clapping her wings*, alis plaudentem fixit columbam.

¶ *Clap boards for casks*, Materia cadorum.

Clapped, Plausus.

Clapped [poxed] * Lue Venereâ tactus, *vel* infectus.

A clapper, Plausor, applausor.

The clapper of a bell, Tintinnabuli, *vel* ‖ campanæ, malleus; ‖ noræ ferrea clava.

A clapper of conies, Vivarium, 2. loculamentum; [illegible].

[illegible]

A clapper of a mill, Crepitaculum molæ.

[illegible] (Sh. Hud.) Inclamo; [illegible].

A clapping of the hands, Plausus, applausus.

¶ [illegible]

A clapping [thrusting] * Peppytam, ✠ [illegible].

‡ *Clare-obscure*, (Prior) Quædam luminis et umbræ ‖ [illegible].

¶ *Clarencieux king at arms*, ‖ Clarentius rex armorum.

¶ *Claret*, Vinum rubrum, *vel* rubellum, *A* [illegible].

Clarichord, * ‖ Organum quoddam musicum [illegible].

Clarification, Oculus * ‖ Christi.

To clarify, Clarum reddĕre.

¶ *To clarify liquor*, Liquorem colĕre, *vel* à fæce purgare; depurare.

To clarify [neut.] Clarefco, clareo. [illegible]

Clarified [as liquor] Defæcatus, depuratus, à fæce purgatus.

A clarifier, Qui, *vel* quæ, liquorem, &c. diluit.

A clarification, or *clarifying*, Defæcatio, *Cels.*

Clarigation, or *reprizal*, ‖ Clarigatio.

A clarion, Tuba argutula, *vel* acutioris soni.

Clarity, (Ral.) Splendor; claritas.

Clary [herb] Horminium.

To clash [disagree] Discrepo, dissideo.

A clashing, Dissidium, ‖ discrepatio.

To clash, Clango, clangorem edĕre.

A clashing [noise] Clangor, fremitus. ¶ *The clashing of arms*, armorum fremitus, ✠ sonitus.

To clash, Allido, illido, collido.

Clashing, Allidens, illidens, collidens.

A clashing, Conflictio.

A clasp [buckle] Annulus, fibula; * spinther.

To clasp [buckle] Infibulo, fibula, *vel* fibulis, conjungĕre, *vel* connectĕre.

To clasp [embrace] Amplector, complector.

¶ *She clasped him about the neck*, collo implicuit brachia, amplexa est.

¶ *To clasp one's hands*, Manus conjungĕre.

A clasp, *clasper*, (Ray.) [tendril] * Clavicula.

The hook of a clasp, * ‖ Uncinulus.

¶ *To clasp beneath*, Fibulâ subnectĕre.

Clasped [having clasps] Fibulis instructus.

Clasped, Annulis, *vel* fibulis, nexus.

Clasping, Nexilis.

Clasping about, Innectens.

A clasping [tying] In nodum colligatio.

¶ *A clasp knife*, Culter laminâ in ansam retortâ.

A class [order] Classis, series.

Classical, or *classick*, Classicus.

¶ *A classick author*, Idoneus auctor, scriptor ‖ classicus.

To clatter, Strepo, ✠ sono.

A clattering, Strepitus, 4.

To clatter [prattle] Garrio, blatero.

To clatter [jar] Altercor, litigo.

To clatter and break things, Confringo. ¶ *To make a clattering with the feet by running up and down*, continuato pedibus strepitum cĕdĕre.

To make a clatter, or *a clattering*, Magno sonitu confringere.

A clattering noise, Strepitus; fractura cum magno sonitu.

A clattering [prattling] Garritus, ‖ [illegible].

A clattering [jarring] Altercatio.

Clattering, Strepitans, garriens, altercans.

Clave, Fid. See *Cleave.*

Clavated (Woodw.) ‖ Clavatus.

‡ *Clavellated*, (Arb.) ‖ Clavel[illegible].

Claver, or *clover grass*, * Trifolium.

Clavicle, * Clavicula, [illegible].

[illegible]

A claw [illegible]

[illegible]

Clawed, [illegible]

[illegible]

To claw, [illegible] Scalpo; ✠ Scabo. ¶ [illegible]

[illegible]

Clawed, Un[illegible].

[illegible]

‖ [illegible] Voro, [illegible].

[illegible] Pugnis, *vel* [illegible], [illegible], pellere, delere.

‖ [illegible] Con[illegible]. ‖ *The clawing and [illegible]*, * Morbus [illegible].

Clawing, [illegible].

Clawing [flattering] Adulatio.

A clawing with the nails, Laceratio unguibus facta.

The claws of a fish, Piscis * acetabula; * chelæ, arum, f. pl.

Having claws [of beasts, fish, &c.] Unguibus, *vel* * chelis, instructus.

¶ *Having great claws*, Unguibus prælongis.

A clawback, (Sewel) Sycophanta.

Claw footed, Multifidus.

Clay, Lutum.

Black clay, Terra pinguis.

Fine clay, Terra sigillaris.

Fuller's clay, Terra pinguis, Cimolia terra.

Potter's clay, Argilla, creta figillaris.

Of, or *belonging to*, *potter's clay*, Argillaceus.

White clay, * ‖ Leucargillon.

White clay [for crucibles] Tasconium.

To lay, or *cover with clay*, Deluto, luto, *vel* argillâ, oblinere.

To become clay, Lutesco.

¶ *Clay ground*, Terra lutea.

A clay pit, Locus ex quo argilla effoditur.

Full of clay, or *dirt*, Lutosus.

Full of white clay, Argillosus.

Clayed, (Rowe) Exanimis.

Clayed over, Luto, *vel* argillâ, oblitus.

Clayey, or *clayish*, Lutosus, argillaceus.

Clean, Mundus, purus, nitidus. ¶ *We shall give them the clearest water that can be*, quàm purissimam præbebimus aquam. ‖ *As clean as a penny*, nihil videtur mundius.

Clean [neat] Expolitus, tersus, nitidus, elegans.

‖ *Quite and clean*, Prorsùs, * omnino, funditùs. ¶ *I quite and clean forgot myself*, prorsùs oblitus sum mei. *They are quite and clean lost*, omnino nunquam reperiuntur. *I am of a clean contrary opinion*, ego longè secùs existimo. *You have quite and clean ruined the city*, urbem funditùs evertisti. *He quite and clean destroyed himself*, penitùs seipsum perdidit.

Very clean, Permundus.

To clean, or *make clean*, Mundo, emundo; purgo, expurgo, depurgo; purifico, emaculo. ¶ *Therefore the vessels must be oftener made clean*, ob id crebriùs vasa mundanda.

¶ *To clean the nose*, Nares mungĕre, *vel* emungĕre.

To make clean by washing, Eluo, 3. diluo; [*by brushing*, or *wiping*] abstergeo, detergeo.

To clean [polish] Elimo, polio.

To be clean, Niteo, eniteo; nitesco.

Made clean, or *cleaned*, Emundatus; purgatus; abstersus; emaculatus.

Cleanly [adj.] Mundus, nitidus.

Cleanly [adv.] Purè, mundè, munditer.

Cleanliness, or *cleanness*, Mundities, munditia, elegantia; nitor.

To cleanse, Emundo, purgo, expurgo, depurgo; detergeo.

To cleanse again, Repurgo.

¶ *To cleanse from chaff*, A glumis repurgare

Cleansed, Mundatus, purgatus.

Cleansed thoroughly, Perpurgatus.

Cleansed by sacrifice, Expiatus.

Cleansed from dregs, Defæcatus, fæcibus purgatus.

A cleanser, Qui, *vel* quæ, emundat, *vel* purgat. ¶ *Purl is a cleanser of the blood*, Cerevisia absinthio mixta sanguinem purgat.

A cleansing, Purificatio, purgatio; ablutio.

Cleansing, Purificans, purgans, abluens; ☩ purificus.

Cleansings, Purgamenta, pl.

Clear [bright] Lucidus, perlucidus. ¶ *Clearer than glass*, vitro pellucidior & limpidior. *As clear as crystal*, crystallo pellucidior.

¶ *Clear water*, Aqua limpida.

Clear [fair] Serenus, tranquillus, candidus; ☩ sudus. ¶ *It is a clear sky*, cœlum serenum est.

¶ *A clear night*, Nox sideribus illustris, clara, splendens.

Clear [manifest] Manifestus, conspicuus, apertus, luculentus, evidens; *Met.* planus. ¶ *It is a clear case*, palam est; manifestè patet; in promptu est omnibus. *As clear as the day*, luce clarius. *He confounded a very clear case*, rem explicatam perturbant.

Very clear, Præclarus.

Clear [calm] Imperturbatus; serenus.

Clear [pure] Liquidus, limpidus, purus.

Clear [in sound] Clarus, sonorus.

Clear [without infection] Integer.

¶ *A person of a clear conscience*, Sibi nullius conscius culpæ, integer vitæ.

Clear [without mixture] Merus, purus, sincerus; ☩ meracus.

A clear, or *fair complexion*, Color eximius, *vel* decorus.

Clear [out of debt] Ære alieno solutus.

A clear estate, Res familiaris ære alieno vacua.

Clear of sight, or *clear sighted*, Perspicax.

A clear head, Ingenium * acre, eximium, optimum, præclarum, sagax, perspicax.

Clear, Perlucidus, translucidus.

Clear [innocent] Innocens, innoxius, insons, à culpâ immunis, *vel* remotus. ¶ *I am clear from the fault*, a me hæc culpa procul est.

A clear character, or *reputation*, Bona fama, bona existimatio.

Clear weather, Tempus sudum, tempestas serena. *It is very clear weather*, cœlum jam mire serenum est.

A clear forehead, Frons tranquilla, serena.

‖ *Clear* [quite] Prorsus, * omnino. *I am clear against it*, animus abhorret ab hâc re, longè secus existimo. *I am clear out of love with myself*, mihi totus displiceo. *All that I reckon clear gain*, omne id esse in lucro deputo.

¶ *The coast is clear*, A periculo tuti sumus.

To clear, or *make bright*, Polio, expolio.

To clear, or *make clear*, Purifico, expurgo.

To clear [acquit] Absolvo; * diluo, expurgo.

¶ *Clear yourself of this blame*, te hoc crimine expedi. *Let me clear myself*, sine me expurgem. *He cleared himself*, noxâ se exemit.

To clear a doubt, or *difficulty*, Rem dubiam, *vel* difficilem, expedire, explicare, explanare, enodare; *Met.* perpurgare.

¶ *To clear himself of a crime*, Se purgare, crimen diluĕre, culpam à se amovĕre.

¶ *To clear a table*, Fercula de mensâ tollĕre, *vel* auferre.

To clear a ship at the custom house, Vectigalia solvĕre.

¶ *To come off clear*, Tutus ex periculo evadĕre.

To keep clear from danger, Periculum vitare, evitare, declinare.

To clear from, Libero, expedio, eripio.

To clear an account, or *debt*, Rationes exæquare; æs alienum dissolvĕre.

To clear, or *get clearly*, Vectigal luculentum facĕre.

To be clear, or *bright*, Clareo, niteo.

To be very clear, Perluceo.

To make clear, ☩ Sereno. ¶ *Clear up your brow*, exporrige frontem.

¶ *To get clear of a thing*, Se à re aliquâ expedire.

To stand clear, or *make way*, Loco cedĕre.

It is clear, or *manifest*, Liquet, constat, patet.

To clear up, or *grow clear*, Claresco, eluceo.

¶ *The day groweth clear*, Lux albescit.

¶ *Clearances of a ship at the custom-house*, * Syngrapha vectigalis soluti.

Cleared, or *made bright*, Politus, expolitus.

Cleared [clarified] * Dilutus.

Cleared [made manifest] Patefactus.

Cleared [acquitted] * Absolutus, liberatus.

Cleared from, Expeditus, *Met.* perpurgatus; illustratus.

A clearer, (Addi.) Qui purificat; *vel* illuminat.

A clearing [brightening] Politio, expolitio.

A clearing [illustrating] Illustratio.

A clearing [acquitting] Absolutio.

A clearing from, Purgatio, expurgatio.

Clearly [plainly] Clarè, perspicuè, planè, lucidè, manifestè, dilucidè, apertè; enodatè, evidentèr, explanatè, explicatè, luculentè, luculenter.

Clearly [purely] Purè; liquidè.

Clearly, Omnino, prorsùs. ¶ *You are clearly mistaken*, totâ erras viâ; toto erras cœlo. *I am clearly of another mind*, longè aliter censeo.

Clearness [brightness] Splendor, nitor.

Clearness of water, Limpitudo.

Clearness of the weather, Cœli serenitas.

Clearness [plainness] Perspicuitas, evidentia.

Clearness [pureness] Puritas, sinceritas.

Clearness [in sound, or sight] Claritas.

Clearness [from fault] Innocentia, integritas.

To cleave, or *force asunder*, Findo, diffindo; scindo, discindo; disseco.

To cleave [neut.] Dehisco, hio, rimas agĕre.

To cleave through, or *in the midst*, Perscindo.

To cleave unto, Adhæreo, inhæreo, adhæresco.

¶ *It cleaveth to the rocks*, ad saxa adhæresciṫ. *Envy cleaveth close to the highest*, invidia alt ssimis adhæret. *Can this sin cleave to this man?* potest hoc homini huic hærere peccatum?

Cleaved, Fissus, diffissus.

¶ *A cleaver of wood*, Qui lignum findit.

A butcher's cleaver, Clunaculum. *Gell.*

A cleaving to, Adhæsio.

¶ *A cleaving of wood*, Fissio ligni.

Cleaving fast to, Agglutinatus, adhærens.

Cleaving, or *sticking*, Glutinosus.

Cleft, Fissus.

I, thou, he, cleft, Fidi, V. *Cleave*.

Cleft in twain, Bifidus.

Cleft in three, Trifidus.

To be cleft, or *that may be cleft*, Fissilis.

A cleft, Rima, fissura; fissum, fissus.

The cleft of a pen, ‖ Crena.

Full of clefts, Rimosus.

Having many clefts, Multifidus.

Clemency, Clementia, lenitas, mansuetudo.

Clement [mild] Clemens, mitis, mansuetus.

To clepe, (Sh.) Voco; nomino.

The clergy, Ordo sacer.

Of, or *belonging to*, *the clergy*, Sacerdotalis.

A clergyman, or *clerk*, * ‖ Clericus.

¶ *The benefit of the clergy to condemned persons*, Criminis * ‖ cleri gratiâ condonatio.

Clerical, * ‖ Clericalis.

A parish clerk, ‖ Sacrista.

A writing clerk, Scriba; à manu; amanuensis, *Suet.*

A clerk of the exchequer, Scriba ærarius.

A clerk of the customs, Vectigalium scriptor.

A clerk of the kitchen, Obsonator.

¶ *A clerk of the peace*, * ‖ Clericus pacis, *A.*

A clerk of the market, Ædilis libripens.

Clerks of the rolls, Scrinarii.

A gentleman's clerk, Scriba, notarius.

A petty clerk, Leguleius.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a clerk*, * ‖ Clericalis.

Clerkship, * ‖ Clericatus.

Clever, * Dexter, * agilis, expeditus, solers; *Met.* teres.

Cleverly, * Dextrè, * agiliter, urbane; * dextro Mercurio.

¶ *The clew of a sail*, Pes veli, extremus veli angulus.

A clew garnet, Fustis quo pes veli alligatur.

A clew of thread, Glomus.

The claws of a crab, * Chelæ, acetabula, pl.

To click, Crepito, tinnio.

A clicket, Crepitaculum ostio affixum.

A clicking, Tinnitus.

A client, Cliens, consultor.

Of a client, Ad clientelam pertinens.

A company of clients, *clientship*, (Dryd.) *Clientele*, (B. Johns.) Clientela.

A cliff, or *clift*, Rupes, petra, scopulus.

A cliff in musick, * Clavis.

A cliff of wood, Ligni fragmentum, *vel* frustrum.

A cliff, Rima, V. *Cleft*.

Climacterical, or *climacterick*, * Climactericus.

¶ *I am in my climacterick year*, climactericum tempus habeo.

A climate, or *clime*, (Milt.) * Clima, ☩ plaga; regio; tractus.

To climate, (Sh.) Habito.

A climax [in rhetorick] Gradatio.

To climb, Scando, conscendo.

To climb over, Transcendo; ☩ supero, *or* ripam, supra scando.

To climb up into, Inscendo.

To climb up to, Ascendo.

To climb up a tree, In arborem adrepĕre, arborem

borem conſcendĕre.
Hard to climb up, Præruptus, inaſcenſus.
To be climbed, or that may be climbed, Scanſilis.
A climber, Qui conſcendit.
A climbing, Conſcenſio.
A climbing up unto, Aſcenſio.
Climbers, or climers, * Clematides.
¶ *Climbers of Virginia*, Hedera ‖ Canadenſis quinque foliis.
To clinch, Contraho. ¶ *Clinch your fiſt*, contrahe pugnum.
To clinch a nail, Inflecto, repango; mucronem clavi retundĕre.
A clincher [witty perſon] Homo feſtivus, facetus, jocoſus, urbanus.
A clincher [ſmall ſea veſſel] * Navigiolum.
‡ *A clincher* [cramp, *or* holdfaſt] (*Pope*) Subſcus.
Clinched [as the fiſt] Contractus.
To clinch together, Comprimo.
Clinches [witty ſayings] Facetiæ, pl.
Clinched [as a nail] Repactus, retuſus.
A clinching of the fiſt, Pugni contractio.
A clinching of a nail, ‖ Retuſio, A.
¶ *A clinching argument*, Ratio ferrea, certa, victrix; argumentum Herculeum, probatio inexpugnabilis.
To cling to, or unto, Adhæreo.
To cling together, Cohæreo.
Clingy, Glutinoſus.
Clinical, or clinick, * Clinicus.
To clink, Crepo, tinnio.
A clinking, Crepitus, tinnitus.
To clip [ſhave, *or* ſhear] Tondeo, detondeo, attondeo.
To clip, or cut off, or away, Abſcindo, reſeco, deſeco.
To clip [in language] Malè pronunciare, Oſcè & Volſcè loqui.
¶ *To clip one's wings*, Pennas alicui incidĕre; criſtas tondĕre.
To clip about, Circumtondeo.
To clip about the neck, Amplector, complector, collo brachia circumdare.
¶ *To clip money*, Nummos circumcidĕre, monetam accidĕre, pecuniam diminuĕre.
To clip, or ſhave often, Tonſito.
To clip ſhort, Præcido.
Cliped [ſheared] Tonſus, detonſus.
Not cliped, Intonſus.
To be cliped, or that may be cliped, Tonſilis.
A cliper, Tonſor.
A cliper, Qui nummos accidit.
A cliping [ſhaving] Tonſura.
A cliping about the neck, Amplexus, complexus.
A cliping ſhort, Præciſio.
Of, or belonging to, cliping, Tonſorius.
Clipings, Prælegmina, pl.
Clipings of trees, or hedges, Segmina, pl. barba virgultorum tonſilis.
A place where they used to clip, Tonſtrina.
¶ *Clipt money*, Nummus acciſus, *vel* diminutus.
Cliver, or clivers [gooſe graſs] * ‖ Aparine.
To cloath, V. *Clothe*.
A clock * Horologium.
The clock [hour] * Hora. ¶ *One o'clock*, hora prima. *What is it o'clock?* quota eſt hora? *See what o'clock it is?* contemplare quota ſit hora. *About eight o'clock*, octavam circiter horam. *See what o'clock it is both by the clock and the dial*, aſpicito & in horologio machinali quæ ſit hora & in gnomone.
Clock-work, ¶ Opus horologii more confectum.
A clock keeper, * Horologii curator.
A clock maker, * Horologiorum faber, *vel* fabricator.
¶ *A bob clock*, * Horologium ferro pendulo breviori.
¶ *A long pendulum clock*, * Horologium ferro pendulo longiori.
¶ *A week clock*, * Horologium cujus rotæ ſingulis ſeptimanis demittuntur.
¶ *The clock of a ſtocking*, Tibialis ima pars contexta ornatiore formâ.

A clock [beetle] * Scarabæus.
To clock, or cluck [as a hen] Glocio, 4.
The clocking of a hen, Glocitatio, L. A.
¶ *A clocking hen*, Gallina incubatrix.
A clod, Gleba, ✠ ceſpes.
A little clod, ✠ Glebula.
¶ *A clod, or clot, of blood*, Sanguinis grumus.
A clodpate, clodpoll, clothead, or clotpoll, (Sh.) Bardus; hebes, ſtipes, caudex.
To break clods, Occo; raſtris glebas frangĕre.
To clod, clotter, or grow cloddy, Coagulor.
Cloded, Concretus, denſatus.
Cloddy, or full of clods, Globoſus.
A clog, or hindrance, Impedimentum, obex, mora. ¶ *There is a clog on his eſtate*, fundus ejus ære alieno premuntur.
¶ *A clog of conſcience*, * Angor & ſolicitudo conſcientiæ.
Wooden clogs, Sculponeæ; calones, pl. *Feſt.*
¶ *Leather clogs*, Sculponeæ ex corio confectæ.
A clog for horſes, Obex.
To clog, or hinder, Impedio, præpedio; impedimento alicui eſſe.
To clog, or load, Onero.
To clog, or ſtop, up, Obſtruo.
Cloged [hindered] Impeditus, præpeditus.
Cloged [loaden] Oneratus.
Cloged [ſtuffed up] Obſtructus.
Cloggy, (Boyle.) Obſtruens, craſſus.
A cloging, Impeditio, obſtructio.
A cloyſter, or piazza, Porticus; * periſtylium
A cloiſter, or monaſtery, * ‖ Monaſterium.
¶ *To cloiſter up*, * ‖ Monaſterio aliquem includĕre, concludĕre, *vel* ſepire.
¶ *Cloiſtered up*, * Clauſtris ſeptus.
¶ *A cloiſteral life*, Vita ſolitaria, *vel* * ‖ monaſtica.
A cloyſtreſs, (Sh.) V. *A nun*.
A cloke, Pallium, * chlamys. ¶ *My coat is nearer than my cloke*, tunica pallio propior.
A little light cloke, Palliolum.
A child's cloke, Prætexta.
A thick riding cloke, Penula, lacerna.
¶ *A long cloke with ſleeves*, Pallium talare manicatum.
A prieſt's cloke, Læna.
A ſoldier's cloke, Sagum, rheno.
A woman's ſhort cloke, Pallula.
¶ *A beger's patched cloke*, Veſtis ✠ pannucea.
¶ *A thread bare cloke*, Lacerna trita.
A cloke bag, Mantica, ſacciperium; * hippopera, *Sen.*
A cloke [colour for a fault] Prætextus, prætextum, obtentus, integumentum. ¶ *Under the cloke of religion*, per ſpeciem religionis. ‖ *He levied money under the cloke of raiſing a fleet*, claſſis nomine pecuniam imperavit. ‖ *Under the cloke of the Parthian war*, ſimulatione belli Parthici.
To cloke [hide, *or* diſſemble] Diſſimulo, velo; contego; *Met.* prætexo, colorem alicui rei inducĕre. ¶ *He cloketh his fault with fair words*, obvolvit vitium decoris verbis. *They cloke their faults*, objiciunt noctem fraudibus.
To cloke, or put on a cloke, Pallium induĕre; pallio veſtire.
Cloked, Palliatus, penulatus, lacernatus.
Cloked, or diſſembled, Tectus, ſimulatus, velatus, involutus.
A cloking, or diſſembling, Simulatio, diſſimulatio.
I clomb, &c. pret. of *to climb*, (Milt.)
To cloom, (Mort.) r. *Cleam*, Agglutino; glutino affigere.
Cloſe [ſhut] * Clauſus, occluſus.
Cloſe [ſecret] Secretus, occultus, arcanus, clandeſtinus.
Cloſe [dark] Tenebroſus, nubilus.
Cloſe [faſt] Firmus.
Cloſe, cloſe pent, (Dryd.) Arctus, anguſtus; reſtrictus.
Cloſer [ſtraiter] Interior.
Cloſe [near, *or* adjoining to] Contiguus, conterminus, continens. ¶ *He bought the ground that was cloſe by his own land*, fundo ſuo continentia prædia mercatus eſt.
Cloſe [reſerved] Tacitus, taciturnus; tectus; ✠ modeſtus. ¶ *Who was more conſiderate, more cloſe, more prudent than he?* quis conſideratior, quis tectior, quis prudentior?
Cloſe [thick] Denſus, ſpiſſus.
Cloſe fiſted, cloſe handed, (Arb.) [covetous] Parcus, avarus, tenax.
Cloſe [unknown] Arcanus, obſcurus.
Cloſe together [of parts] Continuus.
Cloſe banded, (Milt.) Fœdere conjunctus.
¶ *A cloſe-bodied coat*, Tunica ad juſtam corporis menſuram accommodata.
A cloſe fight, or engagement, Certamen cominus conſertum.
Cloſe by, or hard by, Juxta, prope, propter, ſecundum. ¶ *If you can lie cloſe*, ſi arctè poteris accubare. *He followeth cloſe*, inſtat veſtigiis. *They were ſet cloſe by one another*, junctim locabantur. *Cloſe by the lake there is a hand mill*, ad ipſum lacum eſt piſtrilla.
Cloſe by [adj.] Vicinus, propinquus. ¶ *From my farm which is cloſe by*, ex meo propinquo rure. *Cloſe to the market*, vicina foro.
To cloſe, or ſhut, [act.] * Claudo.
To cloſe [conclude] Aliquid claudere, concludĕre, *vel* * abſolvĕre.
To cloſe, or be cloſed, Coaleſco.
To cloſe about, Circumvenio.
To cloſe in, Præcingo, includo, intercludo.
To follow one cloſe, Veſtigiis alicujus inhærēre.
To keep cloſe, or conceal, Celo, reticeo, ſupprimo, clam habēre. ¶ *If you are wiſe keep cloſe what you know*, tu ſi ſapis, id quod ſcis, neſcis. *See you keep all cloſe*, cave ne quicquam dixeris.
¶ *To keep cloſe to his ſtudies*, in ſtudia diligenter incumbĕre.
To keep cloſe in, Coërcere.
To lie cloſe to the ground, Humo ſterni.
To ſtand cloſe, or thick, in battle, Ordines denſare.
To ſtick cloſe, Arctè adhærēre, *vel* cohærēre, ei alicui.
To ſhut cloſe, Arctè claudĕre.
To cloſe in with [in fighting] Congredior, conſertis manibus, *vel* cominus, pugnare.
Lying cloſe to the ground, Humi ſtratus.
Cloſe by, In propinquo, in proximo.
To cloſe, or hedge, in, Sepio, interſepio; locum muro cingĕre, *vel* circumdare.
To cloſe together, Cogo; conjungo.
To cloſe up a letter, Epiſtolam complicare, *vel* conſignare.
To cloſe up a wound, Vulneri cicatricem obducĕre, explere; vulnus ſolidare, glutinare, *Cel.*
To cloſe up as a wound, Solideſco, cicatrice obduci.
To cloſe, or agree, Cum aliquo * pyſiſci.
A cloſe, or cloſing, Concluſio, finis; *Met.* determinatio.
Cloſe together, [adj.] Denſus, condenſus, confertus.
Cloſe together, [adv.] Conjunctè, confertim, denſè.
¶ *Made cloſe to one's body*, Ad corporis menſuram aptatus.
Kept cloſe, Celatus; reſervatus.
A keeping cloſe, Occultatio, taciturnitas.
A keeping cloſe in, Compreſſio; coarctatio.
Claped cloſe [woven] Coarctatus, arctè contextus.
Cloſe written, Preſsè, *vel* denſè, ſcriptus.
A cloſe priſoner, Arctâ cuſtodiâ vinctus.
A cloſe [incloſure] Septum; fundus. ¶ *He ſhewed him a certain cloſe*, ei quendam conſeptum agrum oſtendit.
A cloſe ſtool, Laſanum, ſella familiaris, *vel* pertuſa.
¶ *To go to the cloſe ſtool*, Alvum ſellâ pertuſâ levare.
Cloſed, * Clauſus, occluſus.
Cloſed about, Circummunitus, ſtipatus.
Cloſed in, Circumventus, obſeſſus.
Cloſed in round about, Circumcluſus, præcinctus, undique ſeptus.
Cloſed together, Compreſſus, coarctatus.
Cloſed, or ſealed up, Obſignatus.

Closed up [as a wound] Cicatrice obductus.
Closed, or *locked*, &c. Consolidatus.
Closely, or *secretly*, * Tectè, tacitè, dissimulanter, occultè.
Closely [thickly] Densè, spissè.
Closely [strictly] Arctè, angustè.
Closely [concisely] Attenuatè, breviter, strictè.
Closely fixed, Pressus, astrictus.
Closely joined, Conjunctus.
Closeny [privily] Clanculum.
Closeness [narrowness] Angustia.
Closeness, Continuatio; continuitas.
Closeness [niggardliness] Parsimonia.
Closeness [reservedness] Circumspectio, consideratio.
Closeness [secrecy] Taciturnitas, silentium.
Closeness [thickness] Densitas, spissitas.
A closet, Conclave, *is*, n.
A closet to study in, * Museum.
¶ *A closet for keeping rarities*, Cella in quâ res pretiosæ sunt reconditæ, conditorium rariorum.
A closet keeper, * Musei custos.
A closeting, In conclavi inclusio.
To closet, In conclavi includĕre.
Closeted, In conclavi inclusus.
A closing in, or *up*, *closure*, (Sh.) Inclusio.
A closing together, *closure*, Conjunctio.
The closing of a wound, Vulneris labiorum connexio.
Closure [of a letter] (Pope;) colligatio.
A clot [of earth] V. *Clod*.
To clot, or *clotter*, Coagulo, concresco.
A clot bird, Cæruleo.
A clot bur, Bardana.
Cloth, Pannus; laneum textile. ¶ *Meat, drink, and cloth*, victus & vestitus. *To be found with meat, drink, and cloth*, ab aliquo ali & vestiri.
Coarse cloth, Pannus crassæ texturæ.
Cotton cloth, Pannus * xylinus.
Linen cloth, Linteum; tela lintea.
Woolen cloth, Pannus laneus.
Scarlet cloth, Pannus coccineus.
A cloth of state, * Canopeum.
Cloth of arras, * Tapes, tapetes, tapetum.
Cloth of needle-work, Vestis, || acupicta.
Cloth of gold, Pannus aureus, *vel* auro, intertextus.
¶ *Cloth of tissue*, Pannus sericus, *vel* * bombycinus auro intertextus; vestis Attalica.
Broad cloth, Pannus majoris latitudinis.
Narrow cloth, Pannus minoris latitudinis.
Hair cloth, Cilicium.
¶ *A hearse cloth*, Vestis feralis cadaveri instrata.
Home spun cloth, Tela domestica.
A horse cloth, Equi stragulum.
¶ *Cloth with a nap*, Pannus villosus.
A cere cloth, * Cerotum.
A piece of cloth, or *rag*, Panniculus.
A table cloth, Mappa.
¶ *To lay the cloth*, Mensam linteo sternĕre. *The cloth is laid*, instrata est mensa.
A cloth worker, Panni opifex, qui pannos conficit.
Made of cloth, Ex panno confectus.
To clothe, Amicio, vestio; ♣ velo.
To clothe one's self, Vestem induĕre, sibi vestem induĕre, se veste induĕre. ¶ *She clothed herself very neatly*, scitè & eleganter sibi vestes aptavit.
To clothe another, Alicui vestem induĕre, *vel* aliquem veste induere.
To find one in clothes, Aliquem vestire, alicui vestitum dare, *vel* præbēre.
To be clothed, or *clad*, Vestior, amicior, veste indui.
Clothed, Amictus, vestitus, veste indutus; ♣ velatus.
Ill clothed, Male vestitus.
Well clothed, Bene, nitidè, *vel* splendidè, vestitus.
Clothed in linen, Linteatus.
Clothed with pink, ♣ Segmentatus.
Clothed in mourning, Pullatus, atratus.
Clothed in purple, Purpuratus, purpurâ amictus.
Clothed in a robe of state, Prætextatus.
Clothed in russet, or *gray*, ♣ * Leucophæatus.
Clothed in sackcloth, Cilicio indutus.
Clothed in silk, Sericatus.
Clothed in white, Candidatus.
Clothed in wool, Lanatus.
Clothes, or *a suit of clothes*, *clothing*, Vestis, vestimentum, indumentum; induciæ, indutus; vestitus, amictus, cultus, habitus.
Bed clothes, Stragulum, vestis stragula; toral.
Linen clothes, Lintea vestimenta.
To change one's clothes, Vestem mutare.
To mend one's clothes, Vestem resarcire.
A clothier, Panni opifex.
Clothing, or *making of cloth*, Lanificium.
To clotter, Concrescere, coagulor.
Clottered as milk, *cloured*, (Gay) Coagulatus.
Clottered blood, Sanguis concretus.
A clottering, Concretio.
Clotty, Concretus.
A cloud, Nubes; ♣ nubilum. ¶ *The winds drive away the clouds*, venti agunt, differunt. nubila, *Virg.* depellunt, *Tib.* dividunt, detergent, *Hor.* disjiciunt; pellunt, *Ov.* perflant portant, verrunt, *Luc.* findunt, lacerant, *Stat.*
A little cloud, Nubecula, nebula.
|| ¶ *To be under a cloud*, Fortunâ duriore conflictari; adversis premi.
To cloud, or *grow cloudy*, Nubilo; nube tegi, obscurari.
Engendered of a cloud, ♣ Nubigena.
Bringing clouds, Nubifer.
Driving away clouds, ♣ Nubifugus.
Clouds in painting, Nubila, pl.
Clouded, or *cloudy*, Nubilus, prænubilus.
Clouded, or *resembling clouds*, or *waves*, Undatus, undulatus.
¶ *To cloud*, or *conceal one's design with doubtful expressions*, Ambiguis verbis consilium tegĕre.
Cloud capt, (Sh.) ♣ Caput inter nubila condens.
Cloud-compelling, (Dryd. Pope) Nubes-cogens.
A brow cloudy with anger, Frons nubila irâ.
A cloudy countenance, Vultus nubilus; frons obducta.
Cloudy weather, Cœlum nubilum. ¶ *Cloudy mornings turn to clear evenings*, post nubila mane lune & olim sic erit. *The sun brighteneth cloudy and pensive thoughts*, nubila humani animi sol serenat.
Somewhat cloudy, Subnubilus.
¶ *Cloudily*, or *with a cloudy look*, Facie nubilâ.
Cloudiness, Tempestas nubila.
Cloudless, (Cheyne, Pope) ♣ Innubilus.
A clove, * || Caryophyllum.
The clove tree, * || Caryophyllus, *i*, f.
Clove gillyflowers, * || Caryophylia, pl.
A clove of garlick, Allii nucleus, *vel* spica.
A clove of cheese, Casei 8 libræ.
A clove of wool, Lanæ 7 libræ.
I, thou, he, clove, Fidi, fidisti, fidit. V. *Cleave*.
Cloven, Fissus.
Cloven footed, *cloven hooft*, (Br.) Bifidus, bisulcus.
Clover grass, r. *claver*, * Trifolium pratense.
Clovered, (Thoms.) Trifolio tectus, *vel* ferax.
A clough, Convallis.
Clough [in commerce] Deductio, 2. librarum in 100 [illegible] alicujus pendĕre.
A clout, Panniculus, penniculus.
A clout, or *patch*, *upon one's shoe*, Assumentum calcei.
A linen clout, Linteolum.
A dish clout, or *shoe clout*, Penicillus.
To clout, Sarcio, resarcio; assuo.
¶ *To clout an axle tree*, Axi auras inducĕre.
Clouts of iron at the end of axle trees, Auræ
A clouted shoe, Calceus rusticus.
¶ *A clownish*, or *clumsy*, *fellow*, Vir magnæ staturæ & inhabilis, ineptus, illepidus, rudis, iners.
Clownishly, Inscitè, invenustè, inurbanè.
A clown, or *country clown*, Agrestis, rusticus, rusticanus, colonus.
¶ *To play the clown*, Inurbanè se gerĕre.
Clown's treacle, Allium.
¶ *A company of clowns*, Rusticorum grex.
Clownish, * Agrestis, incultus, rudis, rusticus, inurbanus, invenustus; durus, illiberalis, infacetus.
Somewhat clownish, Subrusticus, subagrestis.
Clownishly, Rusticè, incultè, inurbanè.
Clownishness, Rusticitas; asperitas.
To cloy, Satio, saturo; exsatio, exsaturo, ad * nauseam explēre. ¶ *I am quite cloyed with that matter*, ejus rei me tenet satietas.
Cloyed, Satur, saturatus, satiatus.
A cloying, *cloyment* (Sh.) Satias, saturatio; satietas.
To cloy with words, Verbis onerare. ¶ *He is cloyed with loving*, satias eum cepit amoris. *Whenever he was cloyed with company*, sicubi satietas hominem ceperat.
Cloyless, (Sh.) Quod nequit satiare.
A club, Clava, fustis, baculus.
A club [at cards] * || Trifolium.
A club [meeting] Compotatio, convivium.
A club [share of a reckoning] * Symbola, collecta.
To demand each person's club, Collectam à singulis exigĕre.
¶ *Club law* [among drinkers] Jus inter compotores sancitum.
Club law [for fighting] Fustuarium.
To club, or *pay one's club*, * Symbolam conferre.
¶ *To club together*, or *assist one another, in a design*, Operas mutuas tradĕre.
Bearing a club, ♣ Claviger.
Club footed, Loripes, *ĕdis*, m.
Club headed, (Derh.) Denso capite.
A club room, (Addis.) Cœnaculum.
To cluck, (L.) [as a hen] Glocito, V. *Clock*.
A clump, V. *Lump*.
A clumps [numbskull] Bardus; hebes, *Skinn.*
Clumsy, Crassè, pingui, *vel* crassâ, Minervâ.
Clumsiness, Rusticitas.
Clumsy, Inhabilis, dexteritatis expers.
I clung, &c. Achæsi, V. *Cling*.
† *To clung* [as wood after it is cut] Arescо.
A cluster [of grapes, &c.] Racemus.
A little cluster, Racemulus.
To cluster, ♣ Racemos ferre.
Clustery, or *full of clusters*, Racemosus.
Bearing clusters, *clustering*, ♣ Racemifer.
A cluster, or *heap*, Acervus, cumulus.
|| *To clutch the fist*, Pugnam contrahĕre, *vel* comprimere.
|| *To clutch a thing*, Arctè complecti.
|| *To fall into one's clutches*, In manus, *vel* sub potestatem, alicujus venire.
|| *To keep out of one's clutches*, Ab aliquo cavere.
|| *To keep under one's clutches*, In manibus habere.
|| ¶ *To lay one's clutches upon*, Manus alicui injicĕre.
The clutches, ungues, pl.
To clutter together, Confertim, *vel* frequentes, concurrĕre.
A clutter, * Turba, tumultus, motus.
To make a clutter, Tumultuor, turbas ciēre.
¶ *To keep a clutter*, Importunè obstrepĕre, obtundĕre.
A clyster, * Clyster, *ēris*, m.
To give a clyster, * Clysterem applicare.
To coacervate [heap] Coacervo.
A coacervation, Coacervatio.
A coach, Rheda, currus.
A coach box, Rhedæ capsus.
A coach maker, Rhedarum artifex.
A coach man, Auriga, rhedarius.
Of, or *belonging to*, *a coach*, Rhedarius.
A coach horse, Equus rhedarius.
A coach house, Stabulum quo subducitur rheda, *vel* currus; stabulum rhedarium.
A hackney coach, Currus meritorius.
A, *a*...

A gate for a coach to paſs through, Valvæ.
To coact, (Sh.) Inter ſe agere.
Coaction [compulſion] Vis.
Coactive, (Ral.) Violentus.
Coactive (Sh.) Ex compacto agens.
Coadjutant, (Philips) Adjuvans; operam ad aliqui conferens.
A coadjutor, Coadjutor, collega, æ, c.
Coadjuvancy, (Br.) Operæ collatio.
A coadunation [bringing together] Coactio.
To coagment, (Glanv.) Congrego.
Coagmentation, (B. Johnſ.) Conjunctio.
Coagulable, (Boyle) Quod poteſt coagulari, *vel* concreſcere.
¶ *Coagulative*, (Boyle) *coagulator*, (Arb.) Quod vim habet coagulandi.
To coagulate [curdle] Coagulo.
Coagulated, Coagulatus.
A coagulating, or *coagulation*, Coagulatio.
A coal, or *charcoal*, Carbo.
A burning coal, Pruna.
Pit coal, or *ſea coal*, Carbo foſſilis, lapis niger. ¶ *To carry coals to Newcaſtle*, Alcinoo poma dare.
A ſmall coal, Carbunculus.
Coal black [adj.] * Anthracinus, *Varr.*
A coal fire, * ‖ Anthracia, L. A.
The coal fiſh, Aſellus niger.
A coal houſe, Carbonum repoſitorium.
A coal merchant, Carbonarius.
¶ *To follow the coal trade*, Carbonarium negotium exercēre.
A coal mouſe, ‖ Parus major, ‖ fringillago.
¶ *A coal pit*, or *coal mine*, Carbonaria fodina.
A coal rake, Rutabulum.
A coal box, * Pyxis carbonaria.
To coal, (Camd.) Carbone delinere.
To coal, (Carew) In carbonem redigere.
Coaly, (Milt.) Carbones exhibens.
To coaleſce, Coaleſco.
Coalition [cloſing together] Conjunctio; confuſio.
To coarct, (Ayl.) Coerceo.
Coarctation [preſſing together] Coarctatio, compreſſio.
Coarſe, Craſſus, levidenſis.
Coarſe [voice] Agreſtis.
Coarſely, Craſsè.
Coarſeneſs, Craſſitudo, (L'Eſtr.) Inconcinnitas, (Garth.) ruſticitas, aſperitas, (Addi.) tenuitas.
A coaſt [country] * Ora, tractus, ♰ plaga.
A coaſt [quarter] Terminus, limes.
¶ *A coaſt of mutton*, Coſtæ ovillæ, cervix cum pectore.
The ſea coaſt, Littus, * ora maritima.
¶ *To coaſt along*, Oram legēre, circumnavigare.
Coaſted, Circumnavigatus.
A coaſter (Dryd.) Qui circumnavigat.
A coat, or *garment*, Tunica. ¶ *My coat muſt pay for that*, iſthæc in me cudetur faba. *Near is my coat, but nearer is my ſkin*, tunica pallio propior eſt. *Cut your coat according to your cloth*, ſi non poſſis quod velis, velis id quod poſſis.
A coat with ſleeves, Tunica manicata.
A [illegible] coat, * Chlamys.
A long ſide coat [caſſock] Palla Gallica.
A [illegible] coat, [illegible]
A beggar's patched coat, Veſtis pannucea.
A waiſtcoat, ♰ Sabucula.
¶ *The coat feathers of a bird*, Pennæ veſtitrices.
A coat of mail, Lorica.
A little coat of mail, Loricula.
To put on a coat of mail, Lorico.
¶ *A coat of arms*, Inſigne gentilitium.
A herald's, or *prince's, coat of armour*, Paludamentum.
Wearing a coat of armour, Paludatus.
¶ *A hawk of the firſt coat*, Accipiter bimus.
The horſe's coat, or *hair*, Setæ equinæ.
¶ *The horſe caſteth his coat*, Equus pilos mutat.
To coat, Tunico, tunicam induere.
Coated, Tunicatus.

To coax, Ablandior, demulceo.
‖ *A coaxer*, Aſſentator.
‖ *Coaxing*, Blandiloquus.
A cob, or *ſea cob*, Larus.
A herring cob, * Halec parva, *vel* parvum.
A cob iron, * ‖ Crateuterium, L. A.
A cob ſwan, * Cygnus.
Cobalt, (Hill) Foſſile, ex quo arſenicum conficitur.
‖ *Cobby*, Vegetus, vividus, A.
To cobble, Sarcio.
To cobble ſhoes, Calceamenta reſarcire, *vel* reficere.
Cobbled, Reſartus, denuo refectus.
A cobler, Cerdo, ſutor. ¶ *Let not the cobler go beyond his laſt*, ne ſutor ultra crepidam.
A cobler's ſhop, Sutrina; ſutrinum, *Sen.*
A cob nut, Nux primaria, *vel* * baſilica.
A cobweb, Aranea; araneæ tela; araneum; ♰ caſſis.
¶ *Cobweb lawn*, Linea nebula, toga vitrea, ventus textilis.
Wrought like a cobweb, Scutulatus.
Full of cobwebs, Araneoſus.
Cochineal to die ſcarlet, Granum infectorium, A. tinctorium, L. *coccus, A. vermiculus, *Iſid.*
Cochleary, *cochleated*, (Br.) Cochlearis.
A cock, Gallus. ¶ *The young cock croweth after the old one*, naturæ ſequitur ſemina quiſque ſuæ.
A rooſt cock, or *cockerel*, Gallus gallinaceus.
A game cock, Gallus pugnax.
A cock's comb, Galli criſta.
The cock's ſtone, Gallinacea, A.
A cock's ſpur, Galli calcar.
A cock's crowing, Gallicinium.
¶ *A cock's wattles*, Galli paleæ, *Col.* ♰ palearia.
Of, or *belonging to*, *a cock*, Gallinaceus.
The cock of a dial, * Gnomon.
‖ *To be cock a hoop*, Ampullor, inſoleſco, criſtas erigēre, ſibi placēre.
A cock's treadle, ‖ Galaxias, L. A.
A cock loft, Tegulis proxima contignatio.
¶ *To throw at cocks*, Gallos fuſte miſſo petēre.
To cock [one's hat] Attollo, erigo.
‖ *To be cock ſure*, Factum rem ſtatim putare.
¶ *It is cock ſure* [ſafe] res in vado eſt.
A cock pit, Cavea, galli pugnatorium.
Cock fighting, Gallorum certamen.
To ſet cocks a fighting, Gallos inter ſe committēre.
A cocker, or *cock maſter*, Gallorum laniſta.
A heath cock, Tetrao.
A ſea cock [inſect] Cancer heracleoticus.
A Turkey cock, Gallus Numidicus.
A cock roche [inſect] Blatta non alata.
A winged cock roche, Blatta alata.
A cock of hay, Fœni meta.
A little cock of hay, Fœnile.
¶ *To cock hay*, In cumulos fœnum ſtruēre.
The cock of a ciſtern, &c. * Epiſtomium, *Sen.*
A little cock of a ciſtern, Papilla, *Varr.*
Cock's head [an herb] Caput gallinaceum, * onobrychis.
Cock's foot graſs, Gramen * iſchæmon.
Cock weed, * Piperitis, ĭdis, f.
¶ *A ſhuttle cock*, Pennæ ſuberi infixæ reticulis a luſoribus viciſſim repulſæ.
A weather cock, * Triton, *Varr.*
The cock of a gun, Serpentina, L. A.
To cock a gun, Serpentinum adducĕre.
A cock boat, * Scapha.
A little cock boat, * Scaphula.
The cock of an arrow, Sagittæ crena.
¶ *To cock an arrow*, Sagittam arcui aptare, arcum intendĕre.
To cock, (Dryd. Addiſ.) V. *To ſtrut.*
‖ *The game at cock all*, Ludus talaris.
A cockatrice, * Baſiliſcus; ſerpens regulus.
Cockbrained, Temerarius.
A cockade, Vitta, *vel* tænia, roſæ formâ conſtricta.
To cocker, Indulgeo, adblandior.
Cocked [as a gun] Adductus.

Cocked [as hay] In cumulos ſtructus.
Cockered, Molliter enutritus, *vel* curatus; delicatè habitus.
Cockering, Indulgens, adblandiens.
A cockering, Indulgentia.
A cockerel, Galli pullus.
A cocket, * Schedula mercatoria teſtans vectigal perſolutum.
Cocket bread, Panis ſecundarius.
Cocket [briſk, malapert] Petulans.
Cockhorſe, (Prior) Exultans, *qu.* equo inſidens.
Cockiſh, Salax, ācis.
Cockle [herb] * Zizania, lolium.
A cockle [fiſh] * Concha, cochlea; pectunculus.
A cockle ſhell, Teſta.
¶ *Hot cockles* [a ſort of play] Ludus in quo unus capite inclinat manu in tergo impoſitâ, & alter manum percutit.
To cockle [as cloth] Corrugor.
A cockney, Delicatulus * puellus, vir, *vel* puer, urbanus rerum ruſticarum prorſùs ignarus.
A cock ſwain, corr. *Coxon*, Cymbæ præfectus.
Coction, (Arb.) Actus coquendi.
A cod [huſk] Siliqua, folliculus.
The cod of a man, &c. Teſtis, teſticulus, coleus.
The outward ſkin of the cods, * ‖ Pſoriaſis.
The cod fiſh, Aſellus, aniſcus; capito. ¶ *Dried*, frigore duratus. *Freſh*, inſalſus. *Salted*, ſalitus.
A cod's head, Aſelli caput. ¶ *He is a very cod's head*, non habet plus ſapientiæ quàm lapis.
A cod piece, * Perizoma, ătis, n.
Wearing a cod piece, * Perizomate præcinctus.
¶ *To untie the cod piece point*, Fibulam ſolvĕre.
Codded [as peas] Siliquatus.
A code, (Pope) Codex.
A codicil, ‖ Codicillus.
To coddle, Coquo, elixo, coctito, L.
Coddled, Coctus, elixus.
Codiniack, Cotoneatum, * cydonites.
¶ *Codiniack of grapes*, Uvarum conditura.
A codlin, Pomum præcox * acidum.
A codlin [any apple coddled] Pomum coctile.
Codware, Semen, *vel* gramen, in ſiliquis latens; ſiliquatum.
Coefficient, Simul efficiens.
Coefficiency, Operæ collatio.
Coemption, (Bacon) Coemptio.
Coequal, *coequality*, Ejuſdem æqualitatis.
To coerce, (Ayl.) Coerceo.
Coercion [reſtraint] Coërcitio.
Coercive, Coërcens.
Coeſſential, Ejuſdem eſſentiæ.
Coetaneous, Ejuſdem ætatis.
Coeternal, Ab æterno æqualis.
Coeternally, (Hooker) Æquè ab æterno.
Coeternity, (Hamm.) Ab æterno æqualitas.
Coeval, (Pope) *Coevous*, (South) Ejuſdem ævi.
To coexiſt, Simul exiſtere.
Coexiſtence, (Locke) Æqualis ‖ exiſtentia.
Coexiſtent, Ejuſdem naturæ, ſimul exiſtens.
To coextend, (Grew.) Simul extendere.
Coextenſion, (Hale) ‖ Ejuſdem extenſionis.
Coffee, ‖ Choava, kupha, fructus Evonymi Ægyptii.
A coffee houſe, ‖ Kuphipolium.
The coffee tree, ‖ Buna arbor.
A coffer, Arca, capſa; ſcrinium.
A little coffer, ♰ Capſula.
To coffer, (Bacon) In arca reponere.
A cofferer, Diſpenſator.
¶ *A cofferer to the king*, Quæſtor ærarius.
A coffer maker, Capſarum fabricator.
A coffin, Loculus, arca, ſandapila.
A coffin maker, Faber loculorius.
To cog [flatter] Adulor, aſſentor.
¶ *To cog a die*, Aleam componēre.
The cog of a wheel, Rotæ dens. ¶ *In a mill wheel*, Rotæ molaris denticulus.
¶ *A cog wheel*, Rota denticulata.
Cogged [as a wheel] Dentatus.
¶ *Cogency of argument*, Argumenti vis, *vel* efficacia.

Cogent.

Cogent, Cogens.
Cogently, Efficaciter.
A cogger [flatterer] Adulator, palpator.
Cogging, Adulatio, palpatio.
¶ *A cogging gamester*, Aleator fallax, *vel* fraudulentus.
Cogglestone, (Skin.) Lapis minutus.
Cogitation [thought] Cogitatio.
Cogitative, (Bentl.) Quod potest cogitare.
Cognisance [knowledge] Cognitio, notitia.
¶ *To have cognisance of an affair*, De re, *vel* causâ, aliquâ, rem, *vel* causam, cognoscere.
¶ *To fall under a person's cognisance*, Ad alicujus cognitionem pervenire.
A cognisance [badge] Insigne, *is*, n.
Cognisance [of a judge] Cognitio.
To take cognisance, Judico, perpendo, ad examen revocare.
Cognition, (Sh.) Cognitio.
Cognitive, (South) || Cognitivus.
Cognizable, (Ayl.) Notabilis.
Cognominal, (Br.) Cognominis.
Cognomination, (Br.) Cognomen, cognomentum.
Cognoscible, (Hale) Quod potest cognosci.
To cohabit, Simul habito.
A cohabiting, or *cohabitation*, Convictus.
A coheir, or *coheiress*, Cohæres.
To cohere, Cohæreo.
A coherence, *coherency*, or *cohesion*, Cohærentia.
¶ *His discourse had no coherence*, dissoluta erat illius oratio; illius sermo non cohærebat.
Coherent, Cohærens, congruens, aptus, accommodus.
A cohobation, Iterata distillatio; ex fæcibus subjecto igne repetita liquoris expressio, *vel* coactio.
A cohort, Cohors.
A coif, Capitale, * anadema.
A net work coif, Reticulum.
Coifed, Redimita caput mitellâ.
Coiffure, (Addis.) || Calantica, V. *Lat.*
A coil, Strepitus, tumultus.
To keep a coil, Strepo, rixor, tumultuor, * turbas ciere.
¶ *To coil a rope*, Rudentem glomerare, in spiram contorquere.
Coin, Pecunia; nummus, ♣ moneta. ¶ *Much coin, much care.* crescentem sequitur cura pecuniam.
¶ *To pay a person in his own coin*, * Par * pari referre.
¶ *Current coin*, Bona & legalis moneta.
Base, or *counterfeit coin*, Moneta metalli sequioris, *vel* adulterina.
To coin money, Nummum cudere, signare, percutere, ferire, procudere.
To clip the king's coin, Nummos publicos accidere, *vel* minuere.
To coin again, Recudo.
To coin more, Accudo.
To coin stories, Fabulas fingere, *vel* comminisci.
The coin, or *stamp*, Forma.
A little piece of coin, Nummulus.
Coinage, Monetæ percussio.
Coined, Cusus, signatus.
¶ *New coined words*, Verba recenter ficta.
A coiner, Nummi cusor.
¶ *A coining of money*, Numismatis percussio.
Coins in building, * Ancones, * prothyrides.
To coincide, Congruo, convenio.
Coincident, Conveniens.
A coincidence, Concentus, concursio.
To cojoin, (Sh.) Conjungo.
A coistril [runaway cock] Gallus imbellis; *Met.* homo timidus.
A coit, * Discus.
¶ *To play at coits*, Mittendis * discis certare.
Coition, Coitio.
Coke, Carbo fossilis ad prunam fumo vacuam exustus.
A coker, Operarius.
A colander, * Colum.
Colandar-like, Perforatus.
Cold, Frigidus, gelidus, algidus. ¶ *His heart is very cold*, gelido frigore pectus astrictum est. *As cold as ice*, frigidior hyeme Gallicâ. *In cold blood*, animo tranquillo, *vel* bene composito.
Cold [subst.] Frigus; algor.
Cold [chilly] Algidus.
Somewhat cold, ♣ Frigidulus; paulò * frigidior.
Very cold, Prægelidus, perfrigidus, præfrigidus, algosus; ♣ egelidus.
Cold [indifferent] Remissus, frigidus.
Cold cheer, Victus tenuis.
Cold comfort, Solatio tenuis.
¶ *Cold entertainment*, Malè acceptus.
A cold, Gravedo, *dinis*, f.
To be troubled with a cold, Gravedine laborare.
¶ *A cold trough*, Linter aquâ repleta ad ferrum ardens refrigerandum.
Cold of constitution, Alsiosus.
¶ *Shaking for cold*, Frigore horrens.
¶ *To catch cold*, Frigus contrahere; ex frigore malè affici.
Having caught cold, Ex frigore malè affectus, frigore laborans.
To be cold, Frigeo, frigesco, 3. ¶ *His love is not cold*, amor illi non refrixit. *He is used to cold and hunger*, algere & esurire consuevit. *It is cold in the mornings and evenings*, vespertinis atque matutinis temporibus frigus est.
To grow cold, * Frigesco. ¶ *The blood grew cold for fear*, sanguis gelidus formidine diriguit. *With delaying the matter grew cold*, differendo res elanguit.
To be stiff with cold, Rigeo, obrigeo, ♣ dirigeo; rigesco.
To shiver with cold, Horreo; ♣ perfrigeo.
To grow cold [as the weather] Perfrigesco.
To grow cold, or *indifferent*, Defervesco.
To grow cold again, Refrigeo.
Very great cold, or *coldness*, Algor, rigor.
To make cold, Refrigero.
Made cold, Refrigeratus.
It is cold, Friget, frigescit.
Neither hot nor cold, Egelidus, tepidus.
Causing cold, * Frigus inducens, ♣ horrifer.
¶ *A cold north wind*, Horrifer * Boreas.
A cold bath, Frigidarium.
|| *Coldishly*, Tepidè.
Cold water, Frigida, ♣ gelida, *sc.* aqua.
Coldly, Frigidè, gelidè.
To receive one coldly, Frigidè aliquem excipere.
¶ *Somewhat coldly*, Paulò frigidiùs.
Very coldly, Frigidissimè.
Coldly [slenderly] Tenuiter, jejunè.
Coldly [slothfully] Segniter.
Cole, *caly*, or *colewort*, Brassica caulis.
Cabbage cole, Brassica capitata. V. *Cabbage.*
Red cabbage cole, Brassica, rubra capitata.
Sea cole, Brassica marina.
Colewort flowers, Brassica florida.
The rape colewort, Brassica napi.
The red, or *bitter*, *colewort*, Brassica rubra.
The wild colewort, Brassica sylvestris.
Curled garden colewort, Brassica apiana.
The colick, dolor * colicus, *vel* in intestino.
¶ *Subject to the colick*, Colicus, colico dolori obnoxius.
¶ *Troubled with the colick*, || Colicâ laborans.
The stone colick, Calculus, * || lithiasis, 3.
The wind colick, Flatus, * || hypocondriacus; ventris tormina.
To coll, Collum amplecti, *vel* complecti, L. A.
Collapsed, Collapsus.
A collar, Capistrum.
A dog's collar, Millus, V. *Lat.*
A horse's collar, * || Helcium, *Apul.*
A horse collar maker, * || Helciorum opifex.
An iron collar for offenders, Columbar, numella.
¶ *To slip one's neck out of the collar*, Se à periculo expedire.
The collar of a garment, Collare, *is*, n.
¶ *To collar one*, or *take by the collar*, Injicere in fauces manibus cum aliquo luctari, *vel* colluctari: obtorto collo trahere.
¶ *A collar of brawn*, * || Caro aprugna convoluta.
¶ *A collar of Esses*, or *S S.* Torquis ab equitibus è periscelide gestus.
To collate [bestow] Do, dono; confero.
To collate [compare] Comparo, confero, examino.
¶ *To collate*, or *compare*, *a copy with the original*, Exscripta cum archetypis conferre, descripta exempla ex archetypo recognoscere, rei scriptæ, *vel* impressæ, fidem ad rationem archetypi expendere.
¶ *To collate books*, Ad examen libri paginas revocare.
Collated, Comparatus, collatus.
Collateral, *collaterally*, (Dryd.) Ejusdem lateris, ad latus.
A collateral assurance, Obligatio addita ex abundanti.
A collateral proof, or *argument*, Argumentum eandem ferè vim habens.
A collation [entertainment] Merenda.
A collation [comparing] Comparatio, collatio.
The collation of a benefice, Beneficii collatio.
A short collation, * Cœnula.
A collator, Collator.
To collaud, Collaudo.
A colleague, Collega, consors.
Colleagued, (Sh.) Conjunctus.
A collect [short prayer] || Collecta.
To collect, Colligo.
¶ *To collect publick money*, Coactiones argentarias factitare.
Collected, Collectus.
Collectible, (Br.) Quod colligi potest.
A collection, or *collecting*, Collectio.
A collection [club, or reckoning] Collecta.
A short collection, Summa.
Collections, Collectanea, excerpta, pl. *Sen.*
Collective, Collectivus, *Sen.*
Collectively, Simul.
A collector, Qui colligit.
A collector of tribute, Tributorum exactor.
A collector of taxes, &c. Coactor argentarius, publicanus.
A college [Society] Collegium, fraternitas.
A college [in an university] Collegium; * gymnasium literarium.
A collegian, * || Academicus.
¶ *A collegiate church*, * || Ecclesia collegiata, *vel* collegialis.
A fellow collegiate, Ejusdem collegii socius, collega.
¶ *A collet of a ring*, Annuli pala.
Collided, (Br.) Collisus.
A collier, Carbonarius.
A collier [coal ship] * Navis carbonaria.
A colliery [coal pit] Fodina carbonaria.
The colliery, or *coal trade*, Mercatus carbonarius.
She collieth [of a hawk] Annuit.
Colligation, (Br.) Colligatio.
Colliquable, (Harv.) Facilè colliquefactus.
To colliquate, (Boyle) Liquefacio.
Colliquative, (Harv.) Liquefaciens.
Colliquefaction, (Bacon) || Liquefactio.
To collocate, (Bacon) Colloco.
Colliquation, || Colliquatio.
A collision, Collisio.
To collogue, Adulor, adblandior, assentior.
A collogue, Adulator.
A colloguing, Adulatio, lenocinium.
A collop, Offula, buccea.
Collops, Lardum concisum & frixum.
¶ *Collops and eggs*, Lardi offulæ cum ovis frixæ.
A colloquy, Colloquium.
Colluctation, (Woodw.) Colluctatio.
To collude, Colludo.
Collusion [covin, or fraud] * Dolus, collusio.
By collusion, or *collusively*, Fallaciter, fictè, fraudulenter, dolo malo.
A pleader by collusion, Prævaricator.
Collusory, or *collusive*, Fallax, fraudulentus, dolosus.
Colly [[illegible]] Nigror, fuligo.
To colly, Denigro, nigrore, *vel* fuligine, inficere.

To be collied, Nigreſco, nigrore, *vel* fuligine inſici.

Collyed, Nigrore infectus.

A colier [Greek prieſt] Sacerdos, L. A.

A colon [a point marked thus [:] Colon.

The colon [arſe gut] Inteſtinum rectum, V. *Lat.* Longano.

A colonel, Legionis tribunus, * chiliarchus.

¶ *A colonel of horſe,* Turmæ equeſtris, *vel* equitum, præfectus.

¶ *A colonel of foot,* Peditum præfectus.

A colonelſhip, Præfectura.

A colonnade, * Periſtylium.

A colony, Colonia.

¶ *To lead out a colony,* Coloniam, *vel* colonos, deducĕre.

¶ *To fix,* or *eſtabliſh, a colony, to colonize,* Coloniam conſtituĕre, *vel* collocare.

Of, or *belonging to, a colony,* Colonicus.

Coloquintida [a wild gourd] * Colocynthis.

Coloration, (Bacon) Ars colorandi.

Colorific, (Newt.) Colorem inducens.

A coloſs, or *coloſſus* [huge ſtatue] * Coloſſus.

Coloſſean, Coloſſeus, coloſſicus.

A colour, Color, tinctus. ¶ *He eaſily diſcerneth that colour,* eum colorem facillimè ſpeculatur. *His colour cometh and goeth,* non conſtat ei color.

An artificial colour, Color factitius.

A changeable colour, Color mixtus.

A dark colour, Color obſcurus, *vel* nubilus.

A fading colour, Color langueſcens, languidus, evanidus.

A fine colour, Color ſplendidus.

A high colour, Color rubicundior.

A lively, or *freſh colour,* Color floridus, vividus, vegetus.

A natural colour, Color nativus.

A pale, or *ghaſtly colour,* Color pallidus, *vel* luridus.

A falſe, or *counterfeit, colour,* Fucus.

A colour [pretence] Cauſa, umbra; prætextus, obtentus; ſpecies; titulus; præſcriptio, *Cæſ.* ¶ *Under colour of a peace,* ſub ſpecie pacis. *Under colour of a league,* ſub umbrâ fœderis *Proſperity is a wonderful colour for vice,* res ſecundæ mirè ſunt vitiis obtentui. *Under colour of old friendſhip,* veteris amicitiæ prætextu. *Under colour of anger,* ſimulatione iræ.

Soldiers colours, Vexilla, ſigna militaria. ¶ *They ſtand to their colours,* conveniunt ad ſigna *They follow their colours,* ſigna ſubſequuntur *He advanced the colours and charged,* in hoſten ſigna intulit. *He ran from his colours,* ſigna reliquit; ab ſignis diſceſſit. *With colours diſplayed* paſſis vexillis.

¶ *To come off with flying colours,* V. *Come off*

To colour [tinge] Coloro, colore aliquid imbuĕre, inficĕre; colorem alicui rei inducĕre.

To colour [bluſh] Erubeſco, rubore ſuffundi

To colour [counterfeit] Fuco, infuco; fucum, *vel* ſpeciem, rei obtendĕre, *vel* prætendĕre. ¶ *He intended to colour his avarice under the name of parſimony,* avaritiæ conabatur parſimoniæ vela obtendĕre.

¶ *To colour over a fault,* Culpam, *vel* vitium ſpecie virtutis obtegĕre.

To fear no colours, Pericula intrepidè obire. ¶ *I charge you fear no colours,* animo eſſe otioſo vos jubeo.

Painters colours, Pigmenta, pl.

¶ *A flea biten colour,* Color varius, *vel* maculis diſtinctus.

Colour in grain, * Dibaphus.

A blue, or *watchet colour,* Color * cyaneus.

A bright ſky colour, Color cæruleus.

A carnation colour, Color * occineus.

A dark crimſon, or *murrey, colour,* Color purpureus.

A flame colour, Color flammeus, *vel* rutilus

A ground colour, Color imus.

A houſewife's gray colour, Color pullus, *vel* bæticus.

A mouſe dun colour, Color murinus.

A very high red colour, Color ardentiſſimus.

A ſea green colour, Color vitreus.

A ſmoke dark colour, Color fuſcus, *vel* aquilus.

A ſtraw colour, Color * melinus.

A Turkey, or *Venice, blue colour,* Color Venetus, *vel* ✠ thalaſſinus.

A whitiſh purple colour, Color * ‖ molochinus.

¶ *A colour ſhop,* Taberna quâ colores venales ſunt.

Of the ſame colour, ✠ Concolor.

Having loſt its colour, Decoloratus decolor.

A loſing its colour, Decoloratio.

Of many colours, Multicolor, varius.

One, two, or *three colours,* Unicolor, bicolor, tricolor.

Of ſundry colours, Diſcolor.

Changing colour, Verſicolor.

To change colour, Colorem mutare.

Colourable pretence, Prætextus ſpecioſus.

Colourably, Modo, plauſibili, *vel* ſpecioſo.

Coloured [tinged] *colorate,* (Ray.) Coloratus, colore tinctus, *vel* imbutus.

Coloured [counterfeited] Fucatus, infucatus.

Wan, or *dead, coloured,* Luridus.

To grow dead coloured, Palleſco.

A colouring, Coloris inductio.

Colouring, or *paint,* Pigmentum, fucus.

A colouriſt, In coloribus inducendis peritus.

Colourleſs, (Newt.) Coloris expers.

A colt, Pullus equinus. ¶ *A ragged colt may make a good horſe,* improbus puer aliquando in virum probum evadit. *She hath a colt's tooth in her head,* anus cothoniſſat.

A horſe colt, Equulus; *a mare colt,* Equula.

The colt of an aſs, Pullus aſininus.

To colt, (Spenſ.) Laſcivio.

To colt, (Sh.) Ludificor.

Colts foot [herb] Tuſſilago, bechion.

A colt ſtaff, Phalanga, vectis.

Coltiſh, Pullinus.

A columbary [dove houſe] Columbarium.

Columbines, ‖ Columbinæ.

A column, or *pillar,* Columna.

A ſmall column, Columnella.

The colures, * Coluri, pl.

Comatoſe, (Grew.) Veternoſus.

A comb, Pecten, ĭnis, n.

¶ *Lady's comb* [herb] Pecten Veneris.

To comb, * Como, pecto, depecto. ¶ *They are a year a combing of themſelves,* dum comuntur annus eſt.

To comb again, Repecto.

¶ *To comb one's head,* Alicujus capillum, *vel* capillos, pectĕre; crines pectine deducĕre.

Like a comb, Pectinatim.

To comb wool, Lanam pectĕre, *vel* carminare.

A curry comb, Strigil, ĭlis, m.

¶ *To curry comb a horſe,* Equum ſtringĕre.

A comb maker, Pectinum fabricator.

A comb bruſh, Pectinis verriculum, ſetaceum.

A comb caſe, Pectinis * theca.

A cock's comb, Galli criſta.

A flax comb, * Hamus ferreus.

A honey comb, Favus.

A horn comb, Pecten corneum.

To cut one's comb, Criſtas alicujus tondĕre.

A combatant, Pugnator, pugil, ĭlis, c.

A combat, Pugna, certamen, prælium. ¶ *It was a very ſharp combat,* magnâ pertinaciâ dimicatum eſt. *The combat laſted from four to ſunſet,* ab horâ quartâ ad ſoli occaſum pugnatum eſt. *Our army had the better in the combat,* noſter exercitus præliis uſus eſt ſecundis.

To try the combat, Certamen experiri, prælium tentare.

To begin a combat, Prælium inire.

To renew a combat, Prælium redintegrare, *vel* renovare, pugnam reſtituĕre, *vel* inſtaurare.

A ſingle combat, Certamen ſingulare, duellum.

A combat of gladiatours, Pugna gladiatoria, certamen gladiatorium.

To combat, Prælior, dimico; ✠ bello; prælio certare, *vel* decertare; pugnam committĕre, decernĕre; pugnam, *vel* manum, conſerĕre.

To combat an enemy, Cum hoſte pugnare, *vel* certamen conſerĕre.

¶ *To combat by way of argument,* Aliquem rationibus oppugnare, *vel* impugnare; alicujus rationes aliis rationibus impugnare.

¶ *To combat with a diſtemper,* Contra vim gravitatemque morbi contendĕre.

¶ *To combat with one's own inclination,* Belligerare cum geniis ſuis.

Combated, Certamine, *vel* prælio, acceptus.

A combating, Pugna, certamen.

Combating, Pugnax.

Combed, Pexus, depexus.

Combed again, Repexus.

Combed finely, Comptus.

A comber, or *wool comber,* Qui lanas carminat.

Combinate, (Sh.) Deſponſatus.

Combination [a joining together] Conjunctio, copulatio; complexio.

Combination [ploting together] Conjuratio, conſpiratio.

To combine, Res multas connectĕre, copulare, conjungĕre. *Plot together,* Conſpiro, conjuro.

Combined, Conjunctus, copulatus; conjuratus, conſpiratus.

Combleſs, (Sh.) Sine criſtâ.

Combuſtible, Materies uſtioni apta, *vel* idonea.

A combuſtion [burning] Uſtio.

A combuſtion [tumult] Tumultus, ſeditio, turba.

To make, or *ſtir up, a combuſtion,* Tumultum excitare, res turbare, *vel* miſcēre. ¶ *The ſoldiers make a combuſtion every where,* milites ubique miſeriarum incendia excitant.

Come [ſmall ſtrings of malt] * ‖ Bynes filamenta, A.

To come, Venio; incedo; proficiſcor. ¶ *I had ill luck to come hither,* haud auſpicatò huc me appuli. *It cometh by too much eaſe,* ſit ex nimio otio. *How ſhould I come to know?* quà reſciſcerem? *He will come preſently,* jam hic aderit. *Come, be of good cheer,* quin tu animo bono es. *That miſchief is yet to come,* id mihi reſtat mali. *What will come of that affair?* Quid de illâ re fiet? *What cometh of it at laſt?* quid fit denique? *Is it come to this?* adeòne res rediit? *For the time to come,* in poſterum, deinceps. *I ſhall come even with him,* referam illi gratiam, poſteriores non feram. *Hence it cometh to paſs,* inde eſt quòd; ex eo eſt ut. *It all cometh to one,* tantundem eſt; eòdem recidit. *Indeed I come fairly off,* imò verò pulcrè diſcedo. *Firſt come, firſt ſerved,* qui primus venerit, primas tenebit. *When we come to die,* Cum mors inſtabit.

To come againſt one, Invado, adorior.

To come away from a place, A loco diſcedĕre.

To come behind, or *follow after,* Subſequor; aliquem equi. *My wife cometh behind,* Ponè ſubit conjux.

To come abroad, Prodeo.

To come about, Gratiâ aliquâ venire. ¶ *What do you come about?* quid huc venis? quid tibi eſt negotii?

To come again, or *back,* Redeo, revenio, revertor.

To come to himſelf again, Reſipiſco; ad ſe redire; * animum recipĕre.

To come along, Procedo, pergo. ¶ *Come on,* or *along,* eja, age!

To come aſunder, Diſjicior, disjungor, *ctus.*

To come at [overtake] Aſſequor, attingo; occupo.

To come at [obtain] Obtineo.

To come away, Abeo, diſcedo.

To come before, Prævenio, antevenio; anteverto.

¶ *To come before one,* or *in one's way,* Viam præcludĕre; moram alicui objicĕre.

To come before a judge, In jus ambulare.

¶ *To come behind* [be inferior to] Alicui aliquâ re cedĕre.

To come between, Intervenio, interponor.

To come, or *paſs by,* Prætereo.

To come [as butter] In * butyrum denſari; in lac denſum mutari.

To come by, or *obtain, a thing,* Nanciſcor, adipiſcor.

To come [as cheese] Coagulor, concresco.

To come down from a place, Ab aliquo loco descendĕre.

To come down, or *be appeased*, Placor, sedor. ¶ *His stomach is now come down*, jam mitis est.

To come forth [as a book] Edor, in lucem emitti, * typis divulgari.

To come forth, Exeo, prodeo, provenio.

To come forth to see, Proviso.

To come forward, Procedo, progredior.

¶ *To come forward in learning*, Progressionem, *vel* progressum, facĕre in literis.

To come, or *proceed from*, Orior.

To go and come, Commeo.

To come in, Introëo, ingredior.

¶ *To come after*, or *in place of another*, Alicui succedere, in alicujus locum subire. *Let fresh men come in the place of those that be weary*, integri defessis succedant.

To come in the interim, Intervenio.

¶ *To come in request*, or *vogue*, In honore & pretio esse.

¶ *To come in request again*, E contemptibus exire.

¶ *To come in* [submit] Se alicui dedĕre, *vel* submittĕre.

To come in one's way, Occurro; obviàm venire, *vel* se alicui dare.

¶ *To come in use*, Usu venire.

¶ *To come in the business*, In foro florēre.

¶ *To come into danger*, Periculis exponi, *vel* objici. *Of life*, periculum capitis adire.

¶ *To come into port*, Ad portum venire.

To come, or *fall off*, Decedo.

To come off well, or *ill*, *in an affair*, Bene, *vel* malè succedĕre in re aliquâ. ¶ *I come fairly off*, pulchrè discedo & probè. *He had like to have come fairly off*, nequiter pene expedivit. *He came off with his life*, vitâ salvâ evasit. *He came off with credit*, or *with flying colours*, se ab isto negotio magno honore expedivit. *He came off a conqueror*, victoriam reportavit. *I came off a great loser by that affair*, magnum detrimentum mihi ista res attulit.

To come often, Ventito. ¶ *They come often to our house*, ab illis domus nostra celebratur.

¶ *To come over to one's side*, In partes alicujus descendĕre; ad alium deficĕre; cum aliquo societatem coire.

To come, or *pass*, *over*, Transeo.

To come over, or *deceive*, *a person by fair speeches*, Circumvenio, decipio; verbis blandis aliquem in fraudem allicĕre.

¶ *To come out of a place*, Ex aliquo loco exire, *vel* prodire. *I will stay for you here till you come out*, ego hic tantisper dum exis te opperiar.

To come out, or *be known*, Palam fieri, evulgari. ¶ *All is come out*, pater, mater, herus, rescivit omnem rem.

Come out here, Apage.

To come to, Adeo, advenio, *ni*; accedo, aggredior, evado. ¶ *There came some to me*, aliquot me adiêre. *Come to that point*, in eum locum progredere. *I will see what these things will come to*, ista quò evasura sunt videbo. *Come to the business again*, ad rem redi. *I never thought it would have come to that*, nunquam putavi fore. *I am come to beggary*, ad mendicitatem redactus sum. *He is come to the crown*, regnum adeptus est. *What cometh all to?* quanta ista hæc summa? *It is come to the last push*, ad triarios ventum est. *It cometh all to nothing*, minus nihilo est. *When all cometh to all*, ad extremum; tandem.

To come to [consent, *or* yield] Assentio.

To come to [to cost] Consto. *stiti*, I.

¶ *To come to an agreement*, Aliquid cum aliquo * pacisci; * pactionem facĕre cum aliquo de re aliquâ.

To come to an end, Aliquid concludĕre, *vel* absolvĕre.

¶ *To come to an estate of inheritance*, Hæreditatem adire, cernĕre; fundos hæreditario jure accipĕre. ¶ *If I come to that estate*, Si mihi fundus hæreditate obvenerit.

¶ *To come to good* [of a thing]. Prosperè succedĕre.

¶ *To come to good* [of a person] In probum virum evadĕre; in meliùs proficĕre.

¶ *I shall come to speak of that by and by*, Mox de istâ re dicturus sum.

¶ *To come to the knowledge of*, or *to know*, *a thing*, Aliquid rescifcĕre, *vel* cognoscere; notum, *vel* exploratum, habēre.

¶ *To come to the knowledge of*, or *be known to*, Innotesco, enotesco.

To come to mind, Subeo, obversor, occurro; in mentem venire. ¶ *This cometh often to my mind*, hoc animo sæpe recursat.

To come near, or *nigh*, Appropinquo. ¶ *None is able to come near him in workmanship*, artifex longè citra æmulum, siquis alius, præstantissimus. *Come not near*, cave canem.

To come to hand, Occurro; ad manus alicujus pervenire. ¶ *He doth what cometh next to hand*, facit quod in proclivi est.

¶ *To come next*, Proximè aliquem sequi, *vel* alicui in munere succedĕre.

¶ *To come to one's ear*, ad aures permanare, *vel* pervenire.

To come to pass, Evenio, provenio, accido, evado, contingo. *If it should ever come to pass*, Si usus veniat.

To be come to pass, Fio.

To come quickly to one, Advolo, adpropero; festino.

To come to a place, Pervenio. ¶ *As soon as ever we came to land*, ubi primùm terram tetigimus.

To come to by little and little, Prolabor. ¶ *Her wilfulness came to this*, prolapsa est huc libido.

To come too often, Adventito.

To come to life again, Ad vitam redire.

To come to light, Appareo; manifestus fio.

To come to particulars, Res singulatim narrare; ad res singulas, *vel* singula, venire.

To come to preferment, Ad honores promovēri; ad dignitates provehi.

To come short of, or *in*, Deficio.

To come short in one's duty, Officio suo deesse.

¶ *To come far short of a person*, or *be much inferior to him*, Longè alicui inferior esse.

¶ *The portion which cometh to your share*, Portio quæ tibi obtigit.

¶ *When it cometh to your turn*, Cùm tuum erit; cùm tuæ vices fuerint.

To come as a woman with child, Parturio.

To come together, Coëo.

To come up, Ascendo.

¶ *To come up with one* [overtake] Aliquem assequi, *vel* occupare.

¶ *To come up with one*, Par pari referre.

To come up by vomiting, * Evomi.

To come up [as corn, *or* herbs] Germino.

To come up [as a fashion, &c.] Institui, introduci.

To come upon, Supervenio, or *befal*, Intercurro.

¶ *To come upon one for a debt*, Ab aliquo æs alienum exigĕre.

¶ *To come upon one with violence*, In aliquem vi irruĕre, *vel* ingruĕre.

To come up young, Pullulo, pullulasco.

Come hither, Adesto, adesdum, ehodum ad me.

She cometh [of a hawk] Advolat. ¶ *She cometh well*, ad nutum revolat.

¶ *To come with one*, Aliquem comitari, alicujus latus claudĕre.

Commanded to come, Accitus.

He is come, Venit.

¶ *The fit* [of a disease] *is almost come*, * ‖ Paroxysmus instat.

Come again, Redux.

Come down, Delapsus.

Come in, Ingressus.

¶ *Come nigh*, Propinquus factus.

Come of [descended from] Ortus, satus, creatus, editus. ¶ *Come of a good family*, honesto loco natus; familiâ nobili ortus.

A come off [pretence, *or* shift] Prætextus, excusatio, simulatio.

¶ *A good come off*, Excusatio speciosa.

¶ *A pitiful come of*, Excusatio misera, *vel* turpis.

Come off, or *escaped*, Elapsus.

Come out [of a house, town, &c.] Egressus.

Come out [as a book] Editus, evulgatus.

Come to a place, Appulsus.

Come, or *lifted*, *up*, Elatus.

¶ *Come up!* or *marry come up!* Eja! si dîis placet.

Come upon, Obortus.

¶ *Come in the way*, Obvius factus.

Not to be come unto, Inaccessus.

¶ *Hard to come at*, Aditu difficilis.

A comedian, * Comœdus, * actor * comicus, *vel* * scenicus; * mimus, * comœdiarum * actor.

A writer of comedies, * Comicus.

A comedy, * Comœdia, fabula.

The last part of a comedy, * ‖ Catastrophe.

The busy part of a comedy, * ‖ Epitasis, V. *Lat.*

Like a comedy, * Comicè, comœdicè, scenicè.

Comeliness, Pulchritudo, venustas; vultûs nitor, formositas, formæ dignitas.

Comeliness [decency] Decus, decorum, decor, condecentia; venustas.

Comely [as a person] Formosus, pulcher, venustus, speciosus.

Comely [as a habit] Decens, decorus.

To make comely, Decoro, orno.

Somewhat comely, Venustulus.

Very comely, Perdecorus.

Comely, Decorè, decenter, ornatè, nitidè, venustè, speciosè.

It is comely, Decet, convenit, decorum est, * par est.

A comer [guest] Hospes. ¶ *His house is open to all comers*, Domus omnibus patet.

¶ *A new comer*, Novus hospes.

A comer to, ‖ Accessor.

A comet, Stella crinita, cometa, ♣ cometes.

Comfits, * Tragemata; bellaria arida.

¶ *A comfit maker*, Pistor ♣ dulciarius.

Comfort, Consolatio, solatium, allevamentum; ♣ solamen. ¶ *I want those comforts*, ea me solatia deficiunt. *You will give her some comfort*, illi animum relevabis. *It is some comfort to me*, id me nonnullâ consolatione afficit. *This is my only comfort*, hæc me una consolatio sustentat. *Hope is a man's only comfort in great afflictions*, spes sola hominem in miseriis solatur.

A small comfort, Levis, *vel* tenuis, consolatio; ♣ solatiolum.

To comfort, or *chear one up*, Aliquem consolari, solari, erigere, confirmare, reficĕre; alicui consolationem adhibēre, solatium dare, præbēre, afferre; alicujus dolorem consolando levare. ¶ *Comfort yourself*, ne te afflictes. *Comfort her all you can*, istam quàm potes fac consoleris. *I have comforted the minds of good men in their afflictions*, ego recreavi afflictos animos bonorum. *We are comforted by the recital of those things*, earum rerum commemoratione lenimur. *I am so afflicted that nothing can comfort me*, vincit omnem consolationem dolor.

To comfort again, Refoveo, relevo.

Comfortable, or *comforting*, Consolans.

Comfortable [pleasant] Amœnus, dulcis, jucundus.

Comforted, * Exhilaratus, fotus.

Comfortableness, Dulcitudo, jucunditas.

Comfortably, Dulciter, jucundè.

To be comforted, Consolatione levari, *vel* recreari. ¶ *The mind is comforted by expectation of good things*, erigitur animus expectatione rerum bonarum.

¶ *To take comfort*, Bono animo esse, molestiam levare; luctum, dolorem, mœrorem abstergĕre.

Not to be comforted, Inconsolabilis.

A comforter, Qui, *vel* quæ, aliquem consolatur; ♣ solator, ‖ solatrix, *Boet.*

The comforter [Holy Ghost] * ‖ Paracletus.

It comforteth, Juvat.

Of, or *belonging to*, *comforting*, Consolatorius.

A comforting, Consolatio.

Comfortless, Tristis, mœstus, solatii expers, consolatione vacuus, omni spe salutis orbatus.

Comfrey, Consolida.

Great comfrey, Consolida major.

Comical, or *comick*, Comicus.
Comical [merry] Urbanus, facetus, festivus.
¶ *A comical*, or *comic, poet*, * Poeta comicus, comœdiarum scriptor.
Comically, Comicè; festivè.
Coming, Veniens. ¶ *I shall be twenty years old coming* ——, vicesimo anno perveniam. *I shall be shut out from coming to you*, extrudar hinc ne eam ad vos.
Forth coming, In medio, in nostrâ potestate.
¶ *The writings are forth coming*, tabulæ sunt in medio.
¶ *Night is coming on*, Nox instat.
Coming and going, Commeans.
To be coming, Advenio.
Coming again, or *back again*, Rediens.
Coming from beyond sea, Transmarinus.
Coming in the way, Obvius.
A coming, Adventus.
A coming about, Circuitio.
A coming away, Discessus.
A coming back, or *again*, Reditus, recursus.
The coming of a woman with child, Parturiendi tempus.
A coming against, Incursio; impetus.
A coming between, Interventus, or *together*, intercursus.
A coming down, Descensus.
A coming, or *tumbling, down*, Ruina.
A coming forth, or *out*, Egressus.
A coming forward, Progressio, progressus.
A coming in, Ingressus, introitus.
Comings in, Reditus, vectigal.
A coming out of the earth, Exortus, germinatio.
A coming short, Defectio, defectus.
‖ ¶ *A coming stomach*, Cupiditas edendi, * stomachi latratus.
A coming to, Accessus, aditus.
A coming nigh unto, Appropinquatio.
A coming up, Ascensio.
A coming upon suddenly, Superventus. V. *Lat.*
A coming in the way, Occursus.
¶ *The comings in a ship*, Trabes duæ per quas demittitur * scapha, L. A.
Comitial, Comitialis.
A comma, * Comma, ătis, n.
To command, or *bid*, Jubeo, mando. ¶ *He commanded him to give over his enterprize*, jussit incepto desistere. *I commanded him to be sent for*, illum accersi mandavi.
To command, or *appoint, by authority*, Impero imperito. ¶ *Ready to do what be commanded*, parati quæ imperavit facĕre.
To command, or *order*, Edico, præcipio. ¶ *He commanded the plunder to be given to the soldiers* edixit militibus prædam. *He had commanded his men*, suis præceperat.
¶ *To command*, or *have the chief command of*, Summæ rei præesse; summam rerum administrare; summo in imperio, *vel* cum imperio, esse.
To command, or *overlook, a place*, Superemineo.
To command beforehand, Prædico.
Commanded, Mandatus, ✠ monitus.
Commanded to appear, Citatus, evocatus.
A commander, Qui mandat, ✠ mandatrix, f.
A commander in chief, Imperator, imperatrix, f.
A commander, Dux, militum præfectus.
A commandress, (Hooker) Dux.
A commander [rammer] Fistuca, pavicula.
Commanding, Mandans, imperans, jubens.
Having the command, or *charge of*, Præpositus, *Part.*
A commanding, Jussus, V. *Lat.*
A command [place of command] Præfectura imperium. ¶ *He could not endure to be out of command*, imperio carēre non potuit. *He had the command of a province*, provinciam tenebat.
¶ *To be in command*, Cum imperio esse; *in chief*, Rerum potiri; summo imperio præesse.
A command, or *commandment*, Mandatum, imperium, præceptum, imperatum jussum, ✠ monitum monitus. ¶ *He doth what he is in command*, mandata facit, *vel* exequitur. *The command was obeyed*, obeditum erat imperio.
¶ *To be at one's command*, Alicui subservire, *vel* se totum dedĕre; quæ quis imperavit facĕre.
¶ *To execute a person's commands*, Imperat facĕre; alicujus mandata conficĕre, exequi, prosequi; alicujus præcepto parēre.
¶ *To have the command of one's self*, or *passions*. Cupiditatibus suis imperare.
¶ *To list one's self under one's command*, Apud aliquem sacramentum dicĕre, nomen alicui dare
A following one's command, Obsequium, obtemperatio.
¶ *At thy command*, Tuo jussu.
Without command, Injussu.
The ten commandments, Dei, *vel* divina, decem præcepta.
Commaterial, (Bacon) Ex eâdem materiâ.
Commemorable, Commemorabilis.
To commemorate, Commemoro, memoriam alicujus celebrare.
A commemoration, Commemoratio, memoriæ alicujus celebratio.
¶ *A yearly commemoration*, Anniversaria mortui alicujus commemoratio; dies festus quotannis recurrens.
Commemorative, (Atterb.) Ad *vel* in memoriam.
To commence, or begin, Aliquid inchoare, incipĕre, occipĕre, aggredi, ordiri, exordiri. ¶ *From that time he commenced a pleader*, tum primùm causas tractare atque agĕre cœpit.
¶ *To commence an action*, * Actionem alicui intendĕre, *vel* * dicam scribĕre; in jus aliquem trahĕre.
To commence, or *take a degree*, Initior.
¶ *To commence*, or *proceed, doctor in divinity*, * ‖ Theologiæ laureâ donari, ‖ doctoratûs titulo insigniri, in ‖ doctorum numerum, *vel* ordinem, asciscі.
Commenced, or *begun*, Inceptus, inchoatus.
He that hath newly commenced, Inceptor, 3.
Commencement, (Woodw.) V. *A begining.*
¶ *A commencement*, or *act, in the universities*, Comitia * ‖ Academica.
To commend, Commendo, laudo, collaudo; allaudo, celebro, comprobo, plaudo; omnia bona de aliquo dicĕre; laude aliquem afficĕre; laudem alicui tribuĕre, dare, impertire; laudibus aliquem efferre *vel* ornare. ¶ *You commended him to the skies*, quem tu verbis ad cœlum extulisti. *I commended you to him*, ei te commendavi. *If she commend his beauty*, si laudabit hæc illius formam.
To commend [commit unto] Commendo, mando; aliquid alicujus fidei committĕre, dare, concredĕre, tradĕre. ¶ *I commend this to your care and trust*, hoc committo & mando tuæ fidei.
To commend one's self, or *send one's compliments to a person*, Aliquem salutare; alicui salutem impertire, *vel* dicere; impertire aliquem salute.
¶ *He commendeth himself very kindly to you*, plurimâ te salute impertit; tibi salutem plurimam dicit. *Commend me very kindly to Attica*, Atticæ salutem plurimam velim dicas. *Commend me to your father*, meis verbis patrem saluta.
Commendable, Laudabilis, laudandus, prædicandus; laudibus efferendus.
Commendably, Laudabiliter, ✠ splendidè.
¶ *To hold a living in commendam*, * ‖ Beneficium * ‖ ecclesiasticum sibi fiduciariâ possessione commendatum habere.
A commendation, Laus, præconium.
Commendations [salutations] Salutationes.
To send commendations, Saluto, salutem alicui impertire, dicere, mittĕre.
¶ *To do commendations*, Salutem annunciare, aliquem salvēre jubēre, alîus nomine aliquem salutare.
¶ *Letters of commendation*, Literæ commendatitiæ.
Commendatory, Commendatitius.
Commended, Laudatus, prædicatus.
To be commended [or laudable] Laudabilis.
Highly commended, Celebris, laudatissimus.
A commender, Laudator; laudatrix, f.
Commensality, (Br.) Convictus.
Commensurableness, (Hale) Proportio.
To commensurate, (Br.) Adæquo.
Commensurable, Proportione æquandus.
Commensurate, Adæquans, proportione æquans.
A comment, or *commentary*, Commentarius, commentarium, * scholium; scriptoris alicujus interpretatio, *vel* explanatio.
¶ *To comment*, or *write comments*, Scriptoris libros commentari, interpretari, illustrare, enarrare, explanare, explicare, dilucidare.
A commentator, *commenter*, (Donne) Alicujus scriptoris interpres, qui in aliquem scriptorem commentatur, * ‖ glossographus, 2. * ‖ scholiastes, æ, m.
Commented on, Notis, *vel* commentariis, illustratus, explanatus, explicatus, dilucidatus.
Commentitious, Commentitius, fictus, fictitius.
Commerce, Commercium, mercatura.
¶ *Commerce*, or *intercourse, by letters*, Commercia literarum.
Commerce [correspondence] Commercium, usus, consuetudo.
To have commerce with, Consuesco. ¶ *I have no manner of commerce with him*, mihi commercium ullius rei cum illo non est.
Commercial, Ad commercium pertinens.
A commigration, (Woodw.) Commigratio, *Sen.*
A commination, Comminatio, minatio.
Comminatory, Comminationem continens.
To commingle, (Bacon) Commisceo.
Comminuble, (Br.) Quod comminui potest.
Comminution, (Bent.) Actus comminuendi.
Commiserable, (Bacon) Miseratione dignus.
To commiserate, Commiseror, misereor.
Commiserated, Cujus misertum est.
Commiseration, Commiseratio.
A commissary [delegate] Curator; judex delegatus, *vel* selectus.
A commissary [ecclesiastical officer] ‖ Officialis foraneus.
A commissary [muster master] Armorum lustrator, *vel* censor.
A commission, Mandatum, auctoritas, delegatio.
To commission, *commissionate*, or *put into commission*, Aliquid alicui demandare, legare, delegare; potestatem alicujus rei procurandæ facĕre.
The commission of the peace, * ‖ Irenarchia.
¶ *A commission of bankruptcy*, Decretum quo conturbatoris possessiones aliorum fidei concreduntur ad debitas pecunias dissolvendas.
¶ *A commission officer*, Præfectus militaris regio * diplomate constitutus.
To put one out of his commission, Exauctoro, *Suet.*
Commissioned, or *commissionated*, Delegatus, constitutus.
A commissioner [delegate] Curator ad rem aliquam agendam; delegatus, 4.
A commissioner [appointed between two parties] Arbiter honorarius; arbiter ex compromisso.
A commissioner [to treat with foreign princes] * ‖ Syndicus.
Commissure, (Ray.) Commissura.
To commit, or *do*, Committo, admitto; patro, perpetro.
To commit a fault, Delinquo, pecco, culpam in se admittĕre; in noxâ esse; culpam committĕre.
To commit adultery, V. *Adultery.*
To commit murder, V. *Murder.*
To commit murder upon murder, Cædem cæde accumulare.
To commit to memory, Memoriæ mandare, prodĕre, tradĕre.
To commit an office to one, Munus alicui deferre, dare, committĕre.
To commit treason, Majestatem lædĕre.
To commit unto, Trado, credo; delego, demando. ¶ *I commit her to your care*, eam tuæ mando fidei. ¶ *I will commit this business to Davus*, Davo isthuc dedam negotii.
¶ *To commit in trust*, Apud aliquem deponĕre; alicujus fidei concredĕre.
To commit himself to, Commendo. ¶ *He commits*

mitteth himself and all his fortunes to you, tibi se omnesque opes committit.

To commit to prison, In custodiam, carcerem, *vel* vincula, aliquem conjicĕre, dare, tradĕre.

¶ *To commit a thing to one's discretion,* Arbitrio alicujus rem permittĕre.

Committed, or done, Factus, patratus.

Committed unto, Commissus, creditus, depositus, concreditus, mandatus, demandatus.

A commitment, or commiting to prison, In custodiam traditio, A.

A committee, Arbitrorum consessus, curatore selecti, quidam ex majori numero ad rem aliquam disceptandam delegati.

¶ *A committee man,* Unus ex curatoribus selectis.

A commiting, Commissio.

A commiting to one's trust, || Depositio, A.

To commix, Commisceo.

Commixed, ✠ Commistus.

A commixtion, or commixture, Admistio.

A commode, (Addi.) V. *Head-dress.*

Commodious, Commodus, utilis, aptus, opportunus.

Very commodious, Peropportunus.

Commodiously, Commodè, commodùm, aptè, opportunè, utiliter.

Commodiousness, or commodity [conveniency, or profit] Commoditas, utilitas, opportunitas; commodum, emolumentum.

Commodities [wares] Merces, *ium,* f. pl.

A commodore, * Navium præfectus.

Common, commonable, (Bacon) Communis.

Common [ordinary] Popularis, vulgaris, publicus, quotidianus, usitatus, consuetus; profanus, promiscuus, receptus. ¶ *The more common a good thing is, the better it is,* bonum quo communius, eo melius. *It is a common saying,* vulgò dici solet. *It is the common talk,* in ore est omni populo. *It is grown a common proverb,* abiit in proverbii locum. *Consult for our common good,* consule in medium. *Do what shall be for the common good,* in commune consulas.

Common [well known] Vulgatus, vulgaris, pervulgatus.

More common, Pervulgatior.

Most common, Vulgatissimus, pervulgatissimus, divulgatissimus.

In common, Communiter, de medio, promiscuè.

¶ *The common council,* Civitatis commune concilium.

A common council man, Unus è civitatis communi concilio.

The common people, or commonalty, Vulgus, plebs, plebecula.

A common place, Communis locus.

A common place book, Adversaria, pl. commentarius.

¶ *To commonplace,* (Felton) Commentor; commentarios conficere.

¶ *The common Pleas,* || Communia placita.

A common prayer book, Precum communium liber.

A common proverb, or saying, Vetus verbum, tritum proverbium.

A common sewer, Cloaca.

A common soldier, Miles gregarius.

The commonwealth, Respublica. ¶ *He is an excellent commonwealth's man both in peace and war,* civis tam in toga, quam in armis, insignis.

¶ *To love the commonwealth,* Fidem & animum singularem in rempublicam habere.

¶ *To rob the commonwealth,* Publicam pecuniam compilare, peculari, depeculari.

A common whore, Prostibulum.

A common [or common pasture] Ager compascuus, pascuum publicum.

¶ *To become, or grow, common,* Vulgò fieri.

Set in common, In medio jacēre.

To make common, Divulgo, in medium afferre.

Of the common sort, Gregarius, plebeius.

It is become common, Pervulgatum est.

With one consent, in common, Communiter, communi suffragio, ex sententia.

Commonage [right of pasture] Jus compascuum.

¶ *A commoner in an university,* Collegii socius.

Commonly, Vulgò, vulgariter, magnâ ex partè, ferè.

Commonness, (Swift) Frequentia.

¶ *The house of commons,* Senatus inferior, plebis conventus.

Commons, or allowance, Demensum.

¶ *Short commons,* Demensum tenue.

Commons, Convictus.

To live in commons, Convivo.

Commorance, commorancy, (Hale) Habitatio.

Commorant, (Ayl.) Commorans.

Commoration, Commoratio.

A commotion, Commotio, seditio; motus, tumultus; turba.

To stir up a commotion, Tumultuor; tumultus excitare.

Commoved (Thompf.) Commotus, agitatus.

To commune together, Aliquid cum aliquo communicare; de aliquâ re cum aliquo colloqui; confabulari, *vel* sermones credĕre.

Communicable, Quod cum aliquo communicari potest.

A communicant, * || Eucharistiæ particeps.

To communicate [impart to] Aliquid cum aliquo communicare, aliquid alicui impertire.

To communicate [receive the sacrament] * || Eucharistiæ, *vel* * cœnæ || Dominicæ particeps fieri.

To communicate with [divide] Participo.

Communicated, Communicatus.

A communicating, or communication, communicativeness, (Norris) Communicatio.

Communication [discourse] Colloquium, sermo, sermocinatio. ¶ *Evil communications corrupt good manners,* mala consortia bonos mores inquinant.

Communicative, Qui facilè aliquid cum alio communicat.

The communion, * Cœna || Dominica, * || eucharistia.

¶ *To receive the communion,* Sacro convivio interesse; divino pastu recreari; animum cœlesti pabulo reficĕre.

Communion, or community, Communio, communitas; consortium.

Community [commonwealth] Respublica.

Commutation [change] Commutatio.

Commutative, || Commutativus.

To commute [buy off punishment] Culpam pretio soluto redimĕre.

✠ *Commutual,* (Sh. Pope) Mutuus.

A compact [agreement] Compactum, fœdus.

¶ *On, or by compact,* ex compacto.

To compact [fasten together] Compingo, constringo.

To be compacted [made up of] Conflor, consio. ¶ *Of which things it is compacted and made,* quibus ex rebus conflatur & efficitur.

Compact [made up of] Conflatus, factus.

Compact [pressed together] Compactus, compressus, coarctatus. ¶ *A compact narration,* narratio pressa, brevis, concinna.

Compact [set in order] Concinnus, nitidus, luculentus.

Compact [strong] Firmus, solidus.

Well compacted, Elaboratus, exactus, accuratus.

¶ *A well compacted style,* Concinnitas elaborata.

A compacting, Compactio, coagmentatio, constructio; structura.

Compactly [closely] Compressè, arctè.

Compactly [neatly] Concinnè, aptè, nitidè, eleganter.

Compactly [strongly] Firmè, solidè.

Compactness, compactedness, (Cheyne) Concinnitas, firmitas.

A compacter, Qui compingit.

A compacture, Compages, *is,* f. compago, *ginis,* f. coagmentum, 2.

|| *Companionable,* (Sidney) Socialitas, *Plin.*

A companion, Comes, socius, socia, sodalis, contubernalis.

A companion at play, Collusor, *Plin.*

A companion at school, Condiscipulus.

A companion in office, Collega.

A boon companion, Comissator, homo vitæ solutioris.

A merry companion, Congerro; homo festivus, facetus, lepidus, commodis moribus.

A pot companion, Compotor, compotrix, f. combibo.

¶ *A mean, or base, companion,* Caput vile, homo teruncii, *vel* nihili.

A companion in arms, Commilito.

A companion in service, Conservus, conserva.

A companion [partaker] Consors, particeps.

Companionable, (Clar.) Sociabilis; urbanus.

Companionship, (Sh.) Sodalitium.

A company [assembly] Conventus, cœtus. ¶ *We were a great company of us,* frequentes fuimus. *We are charged with company,* hominum multitudine circumfundimur. *But that you were not in company,* excepto quòd non simul esses.

A great company, Examen, frequentia. ¶ *He came to meet him with a large company of his own,* obviàm cum bene magnâ catervâ suâ venit.

Company [society] Societas, sodalitas; sodalitium. ¶ *Admit me, I pray you, into your company,* oro ut me in gregem vestrum recipiatis. *He was pleasant company,* lætum egit comitem. *I never let him go out of my company,* illum nullo tempore à me patior discedere. *This is done for want of your company,* id fit desiderio tuo.

To delight in company, Socios appetĕre, expetĕre.

To bear, or keep, one company, Comitor. ¶ *With whomsoever he kept company,* cum quibus erat cunque unà.

¶ *To frequent bad company,* Cum improbis societatem inire, *vel* coire; cum perditis hominibus consuetudinem jungĕre, consuescĕre.

To be much in company, or to keep company with, Consuesco, versor; familiariter cum aliquo vivĕre. ¶ *They are much in their company,* frequentes cum illis sunt.

To shun, or not to care for, company, Hominum congressus fugĕre.

¶ *To company carnally,* Mulieri consuescĕre, cum muliere rem habĕre, consuetudinem facĕre.

To break company, Dissocio, à sociis discedĕre.

To get company to one's self, Sibi socios adsciscĕre, *vel* adjungĕre.

A company [corporation] Corpus, civitas, societas.

¶ *The East India company,* Mercaturæ in Indiâ orientali faciendæ societas.

¶ *To take one in to be a member of a company,* In collegium aliquem cooptare.

A company of lewd persons, Colluvies, colluvio.

A company of soldiers, Cohors, manus, militum globus. ¶ *He had six companies there in garrison,* sex cohortes ibi in præsidio habuerat. *They would fight in thin companies,* rari pugnarent, dispersique. *He goeth about from company to company,* manipulos circuit.

¶ *A company of dragoons,* Expedita levis armaturæ turma.

A company of foot, Peditum caterva.

A company of horse, Equitum turma.

To divide into companies, Decurio; in decurias dividĕre.

By companies, Catervatim, gregatim.

A companying, Consociatio, communitas.

A breaking of company, Dissociatio.

Comparable, Comparabilis, comparandus, conferendus.

Comparably, Per modum comparationis.

Comparative, Comparativus.

Comparatively, in comparison, or respect, Comparatè.

¶ *The comparative degree,* Gradus comparativus.

To compare, Aliquid alicui, *vel* cum aliquo, comparare, conferre, componĕre. ¶ *He is not to be compared with him,* comparandus illi non est.

eft. *I will compare the last with the first*, noviſſima conferam primis. *I used to compare great things with small*, parvis componere magna ſolebam. *None can compare with Africanus*, ad Africanum aſpirare nemo poteſt. *He may compare with any Roman gentleman for bravery*, ſplendore nemini Romano equiti cedit.

To compare [make equal] Æquo, adæquo, æquiparo. ¶ *No body was to compare with Hannibal*, Hannibali nemo par fuit.

Beyond compare, or *comparison*, Incomparabilis, nihil ſuprà.

Compared, Comparatus, collatus.

A comparing, *compare*, (Milt.) or *comparison*, Comparatio, collatio. ¶ *A very uneven comparison*, Cous ad Chium. *Comparisons are odious*, comparationes odioſæ ſunt.

In comparison of, Præ, ad (when it governeth a caſe; when it doth not) præ quam, *vel* præut. ¶ *You are happy in comparison of us*, præ nobis beatus es. *But she is nobody in comparison of this beautiful creature of ours*, at nihil ad noſtram hanc. *In comparison of that when they put you to expences*, præ quam ubi ſumptus petunt. *In comparison of what his madness will produce*, præ ut rabies hujus quæ dabit.

¶ *Without comparison*, Sine controverſiâ.

To compart, (Wott.) Sortior, divido.

A compartment, Diviſio, dimenſio.

A compass, or *circuit*, Circuitus, ambitus. ¶ *By fetching a longer compass about, they escaped the horse guards*, longiore circuitu cuſtodias equitum vitabant.

The compass of the moon, Orbita lunæ.

In compass of our memory, Memoriâ noſtrâ.

The compass of the world, Mœnia mundi.

¶ *A mariner's compass*, * Pyxis nautica, index nauticus.

A compass [or ſpace] Complexus.

A compass of words [a period] Verborum complexio.

A compass, or *pair of compasses*, Circinus.

To measure with a pair of compasses, Circino.

Compass [limits] Limites, *um*, m. pl.

¶ *It is above the compass of art*, Artem ſuperat.

A compass [winding] Ambages, pl.

To draw into a narrow compass, Contraho.

To fetch a compass, Per ambages ire.

To keep within compass, Modum tenere.

¶ *That I may speak within compass*, Ne quid exaggerem.

To compass, or *fetch a compass about*, Ambio, circumeo, obeo.

To compass [attain] Aſſequor, conſequor. ¶ *He will easily be able to compass that*, id autem facile conſequi poterit. *By what means may we be able to compass the good will of men?* quibus rationibus hominum ſtudia complectamur?

¶ *To compass a business, or bring it to a conclusion*, Negotium conficere, *vel* ad exitum perducĕre.

¶ *To compass by force*, Aliquid ab aliquo extorquēre.

To compass by entreaty, Exoro, exorando aliquid impetrare.

¶ *To compass, or imagine, the death of a person*, De interficiendo aliquo conferre, rationem inire.

¶ *To compass one's ends*, Votorum potiri, *vel* compotem fieri.

To compass round about, Amplector, complector.

To compass [go about to take a view of] Luſtro, perluſtro.

To compass with a trench, Obvallo, circumvallo.

To compass about with a hedge, Circumſepio.

Compassed [ſurrounded] Ambitus, circumſeſſus, circinctus.

Compassed [brought to paſs] Effectus, impetratus.

Compassed [gone about] Luſtratus.

Compassed about with a trench, Obvallatus, circumvallatus, vallo obſeptus.

A compassing [ſurrounding] Ambitus, circuitus; circuitio.

A compassing [to view] Luſtratio.

A compassing [attaining] Impetratio.

Compassion, Miſericordia, miſeratio, clementia.

To compassionate, *compassion*, (Sh.) or *take compassion of*, Miſereor. ¶ *Take compassion of me now a poor man*, inopis te nunc miſereſcat mei.

To be moved with compassion, Miſericordiâ commovēri. ¶ *No body is moved with compassion at the punishment of a traitor*, nemo in proditoris ſupplicio miſericordiâ commovetur.

Deserving, or *worthy*, *of compassion*, Miſerabilis, miſerandus.

One without compassion, Immiſericors, ferus, ferreus.

Compassionate, Miſericors, clemens.

Compassionately, Miſerabiliter, clementer.

Compatability, Habilis rerum inter ſe conciliatio.

Compatible, Conſiſtens. ¶ *These two things are compatible*, hæc duo ſimul eſſe, conſiſtĕre, *vel* inter ſe conciliari, poſſunt.

¶ *Not compatible*, Res quæ inter ſe repugnant, *vel* conciliari non poſſunt.

A compatriot, Popularis, civis.

A compeer, Comes, æqualis, compar.

To compeer, (Sh.) Compar eſſe; *ſc.* adæquare.

To compel, Compello, cogo, detrudo.

Compelable, Qui, *vel* quæ, ad aliquid faciendum compelli poteſt.

Compellation [a calling by name] Compellatio.

Compeled, Compulſus, coactus.

A compeller, Qui ad aliquid agendum cogit.

Compelling, Compellens, cogens.

A compeling, Vis.

Compendious [brief] Brevis, compendiarius.

Compendiously, Breviter, ſummatim; aſtrictè.

¶ *To speak compendiously*, Conferre verba in compendium; brevi complecti.

Compendiousness, Brevitas.

A compendium, *compend*, (Watts) Summarium; * epitome.

¶ *To make a compendium of history*, * Epitomen alicujus hiſtoriæ conficĕre, hiſtoriam in epitomen contrahĕre, *vel* cogĕre, A.

To compensate, *to compense*, (Bacon) Unam rem aliâ, *vel* cum aliâ, compenſare.

A compensation, or *compensating*, Compenſatio.

To comperendinate [put off] Comperendino.

Comperendination, Comperendinatio.

A competence, *competency*, or *competent estate*, Opes, *vel* facultates, modicæ, quod ſatis eſt.

Competency [ability] Facultas.

Competent, *competible*, (Hamm.) Congruens conveniens, idoneus.

A competent judge, Judex legitimus, *vel* idoneus.

A competent scholar, Satìs doctus, *vel* eruditus.

Competently, Satìs, convenienter, congruenter.

Competition, Ejuſdem rei cum alio deſiderium.

¶ *To come in competition with*, Cum alio conferendus, *vel* comparandus.

¶ *To put in competition with*, Rem aliquam cum aliâ comparare.

¶ *To stand in competition with*, Eandem rem cum alio deſiderare, *vel* proſequi.

A competitor, Competitor, rivalis; æmulus.

A compilation, or *compilement*, Collectio rerum ex aliis excerpta.

To compile, Compono; varia ex aliorum ſcriptis excerpta colligĕre; *Mat.* racemari, *Varr.*

Compiled, Compoſitus, collectus.

A compiler, Qui varias res ex diverſis ſcriptoribus colligit.

A compiling, Compoſitio, collectio.

Complacence, or *complacency*, Delectatio, oblectatio; delectamentum, oblectamentum.

To complain, Queror, conqueror; expoſtulo. ¶ *He complained to the people*, apud populum queſtus eſt. *He complained of his hard fortune*, conqueſtus eſt fortunam adverſam. *Complain of that to your stepmother*, iſthoc apud novercam querere. *He complained to me with tears in his eyes*, lachrymans mecum queſtus eſt. *Shall I go to him and complain of this injury?* adeamne ad eum, & cum eo injuriam hanc expoſtulem?

To complain of, or *against*, Accuſo, incuſo, criminor, poſtulo; defero. ¶ *You shall have no occasion hereafter to complain of my neglect in writing*, non committam poſthac, ut me accuſare de epiſtolarum negligentiâ poſſis. *They complain of Cælius, that he had prepared poison in order to shorten the days of the same Clodia*, venenum ejuſdem Clodiæ necandæ causâ paraſſe Cælium criminantur. *Pylius complained of his bribery*, Pylius de repetundis eum poſtulavit. *I will complain of you to the Prætor*, deferam nomen tuum ad Prætorem.

To complain greatly, Quiritor, clamito.

To complain, or *lament*, *grievously*, Lamentor, ploro; querelam effundere.

To complain softly, ✠ Muſſo.

A complainant, or *plaintiff*, * Actor, accuſator, petitor.

Complained of, Accuſatus, delatus, incuſatus, poſtulatus.

A complainer, or *murmurer*, Querulus.

A false complainer, * Sycophanta, *æ*, m.

A secret complainer, Delator.

Complaining, or *apt to complain*, Queribundus, querulus.

A complaining, Conqueſtio, quiritatio.

A complaint, Querela, querimonia; queſtus.

A complaint, or *lamentation*, Planctus, gemitus; lamentatio.

A complaint against one, Delatio, incuſatio.

A false complaint, * Sycophantia.

A bill of complaint, * Actio, delatio; libellus accuſatorius.

Complaisance [obliging behaviour] Comitas, morum facilitas, urbanitas.

Complaisance [condeſcenſion] Obſequium, obſequentia, indulgentia, *Cæs.*

Complaisant, Comis, urbanus, indulgens, officioſus, affabilis, bellus, moriger; alicui placendi, *vel* gratificandi, ſtudioſus.

Complaisantly, (Pope) Comiter, ſtudioſè.

Complanated, (Derh.) Complanatus.

A complement, *complettement*, (Dryd.) Complementum.

Complete, Perfectus, conſummatus, omnibus numeris abſolutus, completus.

To complete, Perficio, conficio; pertendo, expleo; ad umbilicum, *vel* exitum, ducĕre.

Completely, Perfectè, abſolutè, accuratè, examuſſim, ad amuſſim.

Completeness, *completion*, Perfectio.

Complexion [conſtitution of the body] Corporis habitus, *vel* conſtitutio.

Complexion [colour of the face] Oris color.

A fine complexion, Eximius, *vel* decorus, color.

A pale complexion, Pallidus oris color.

A lively complexion, Vegetus oris color.

Complex, *complicated*, Multiplex, complexus, complicatus.

Complexly, Conjunctè, conjunctim.

Complexional, (Fiddes) Ad conſtitutionem pertinens.

Complexioned, Conſtitutus; coloratus.

Complexure, *complexedness*, (Locke) Coagmentatio, compactio, copulatio.

Compliance, Aſſenſus, obſequium, indulgentia.

To complicate, (Boyle) Complico, implico.

¶ *A complicated disease*, Morbus multiplex.

Complication, *complicatedness*, (Hale) Congeries.

A complice, (Sh.) V. *Accomplice*, *accessory*.

¶ *Complied with*, Cui aſſenſus præbetur.

¶ *A complier with the times*, Qui ſcenæ *vel* tempori, ſervit.

To compliment one, or *with one*, Blandior, blandior; aliquem verbis blandis & benignis verbis & geſtibus aliquem excipĕre, urbanitatis officiis aliquem proſequi.

Without compliment, Sine blanditiis.

¶ *To stand upon compliments*, Urbanitatis officia expectare, ...

Complimental, or *full of compliments*, Blandus, officioſus, comis; ambitioſus.

Complimentally,

Complimentally, (Brown) Comiter, urbaniter, assentatoriè.

Complimented, Delinitus officiis, verbis blandientibus exceptus.

A complimenter, Urbanitatis nimis studiosus.

A complimenting, Officiosa salutatio.

The compline, Preces vespertinæ, vesperæ.

A complot, or *complotting*, Conspiratio, conjuratio, coitio; *Met.* machinatio.

By complot, Compacto, ex, *vel* de, compacto.

To complot, Contra aliquem conspirare, in aliquem conjurare.

Complotted, Constitutus, pactus.

A complotter, (Dryd.) Conspiratus, conjuratus.

Complotting, or *full of complots*, Insidiosus, dolosus.

To comply, Assentior, assentio; assentor, obedio, pareo; assensum alicui præbere.

A complying, Assensus, consensus.

Component, (Newt.) Componens.

To comport, or *behave*, Morigeror, alterius obsequi studiis, ad ulterius arbitrium se fingere & accommodare.

To comport [agree, *or* suit] Convenio, accommodor, aptor.

Comport, *comportance*, (Spens.) or *comportment*, Vitæ ratio, mores, pl. agendi vivendique ratio.

To compose, Compono, texo, contexo, condo.

To compose verse, Pango, tactito.

¶ *To compose* [as printers] Typos componere, *vel* connectere.

To compose [make agreement] V. *To compound*.

To compose [quiet one's spirit] Sedo, placo, paco; lenio.

To compose one's self to sleep, Se somno dare.

Composed [agreed] Pactus, compactus.

Composed [framed, *or* made] Compositus, contextus, *Met.* conflatus, conditus.

Composed [quieted] Sedatus, lenitus, placatus, pacatus.

A composed countenance, Vultus sedatus, serenus, tranquillus.

A composed mind, Mens tranquilla.

Composedly, (Clar.) Tranquillè, placidè.

A composer, Compositor.

A composer of songs, * ‖ Musurgus.

A composing [as printers] *Typorum dispositio.

¶ *A composing stick* [among printers] Instrumentum ferreum * typis disponendis accommodatum.

Composite, Compositus.

A composition [make] Compositio, constructio.

A composition [agreement] Pactum, compactum.

Composition, or *mixture*, Compositio.

A compositor, or *composer* [in a printing house] * Typorum dispositor, * ‖ typotheta, *æ*, m.

A compossessor, Prædii socius, *vel* particeps.

Compost for manuring land, Stercus.

To compost, (Bacon) V. *To manure*.

Compostture, (Sh.) V. *Manure*.

A composure [piece of writing] Compositio, scriptio. ¶ *Philosophical composures*, philosophica scripta, *vel* opera.

Composure, *composedness*, (Harris) or *tranquillity of mind*, Animi tranquillitas, *vel* serenitas.

Compotation, Compotatio.

To compound, Compono, cum aliquo de re aliquâ paciscor, *vel* transigere.

¶ *To compound a difference*, Litem componere, dirimere, *vel* decidere.

To compound, or *buy off*, *a thing*, Redimo.

To compound, or *mix*, *several things*, Misceo, admisceo, commisceo, immisceo.

¶ *To compound with one's creditors*, Cum creditoribus * paciści.

¶ *A compound*, Verbum compositum.

A compound, or *mixture of divers ingredients*, Compositio, farrago.

Compoundable, Componendus.

Compounded, Compositus, confectus, concretus.

Compounded for, Decisus.

Compounded with, Commistus.

A compounder, (Swift) Conciliator.

A compounding, Compositio.

A compounding with, Decisio.

A compounding, or *mixing*, Admistio.

To comprehend, Comprehendo, complector, contineo.

¶ *To comprehend in mind*, Mente capĕre, concipĕre, percipĕre; animo complecti, *vel* tenere.

To comprehend much in a few words, Perstringo, paucis complecti.

To comprehend, or *conceive*, Rem tenēre, *vel* intellectu consequi.

Comprehended, Comprehensus, complexus.

Not to be comprehended, Incomprehensus.

Comprehensible, Comprehensibilis.

Comprehensibly, (Till.) Planè, perspicuè.

A comprehending, Comprehensio, complexus; perceptio.

An act of comprehension, * ‖ Syncretismus, L. A.

A comprehension, Comprehensio.

Comprehensive [containing] Capax, continens.

Comprehensive [compendious] Contractus, plura breviter continens.

Comprehensiveness, (Addi.) Rerum compressio.

A compress [in surgery] Penicillus venæ incisæ impositus ad sistendum sanguinem.

To compress, Comprimo.

Compressed, Compressus.

Compressible, Quod comprimi potest.

Compression, *compressure*, (Boyle) Compressio.

Compressive, Ad compressionem pertinens.

To comprise, Comprehendo, contineo, complector, consequor, conjicio, concludo.

Comprised, Comprehensus, contentus; complexus; subjectus.

Comprobation, (Br.) Comprobatio.

A compromise, Compromissum.

To compromise, Compromitto; arbitriis rem permittere, compromissum de aliquâ re facere, arbitrum, *vel* arbitros, sumere.

He by whom a controversy is compromised, Arbiter, litis diremptor.

† *Compt*, (Sh.) *to compt*. V. *Account*, *count*.

A comptroller, V. *Controller*.

Compulsatory, (Sh.) *compulsary*, (Swift) Compulsus; præter voluntatem.

Compulsion, Vis.

Compulsive, Ad vim, *vel* violentiam, pertinens.

Compunction, Compunctio.

Compunctious, (Sh.) Tristis; in morem pœnitentis.

A compurgator, Qui testimonium dicit.

Computable, Computabilis, *Plin.*

A computation, Computatio; calculus.

To compute, Computo, numero; duco.

¶ *To compute the charges of a suit*, Litem æstimare.

Computed, Computatus, ductus.

A computer, or *computist*, Numerandi peritus.

A computing, Computatio, æstimatio.

A comrade, or *chamber mate*, Contubernalis.

A comrade, or *companion*, Sodalis, collega, socius; commilito.

To con [get without book] Memoriæ mandare; ♣ edifcere.

To con one thanks, (Sh.) Gratias alicui agĕre gratiam habēre.

¶ *To con over*, Memoriâ repetĕre.

To concamerate, (Grew) Concamero.

Concameration, (Glanv.) Concameratio, *Vitr*.

Concatenated, Nexus, connexus, colligatus.

A concatenation, Series.

Concave, or *concavous* [hollow] Concavus.

Made concave, Excavatus.

A concavity, Cavum, caverna.

To conceal, Celo, occulto; reticeo; abstrudo obtego, *Met.* occulo, obumbro, premo. ¶ *Not to conceal any thing from you*, ne quid te celem.

Concealable, (Br.) Quod potest celari.

To be concealed, Lateo, oblitesco, occulor.

Concealed, Celatus, occultus, occlusus, suppressus; abditus, abstrusus.

A concealer, Occultator.

A concealing, or *concealment*, Occultatio; suppressio.

To concede [grant] Annuo, concedo.

A conceit, or *opinion*, Opinio, existimatio; sententia.

A witty conceit, Lepor.

A conceit, or *fancy*, Imaginatio.

A conceit, or *jest*, Jocus; ♣ Dicterium, lepidum dictum.

Pretty conceits, * Sales, facetiæ, pl.

A fantastical conceit, Ineptiæ, pl. tricæ.

Idle conceits, Nugæ, fabulæ, * logi.

Full of pleasant conceits, Lepidus, facetus.

Out of conceit with, Improbans, rejiciens.

To bring, or *put*, *one out of conceit with*, * Abalieno.

To conceit [fancy, *or* imagine] Imaginor.

Conceited [fantastical] Cerebrosus; vecors.

Conceited [affected] Nimis affectatus, nimiæ concinnitatis studiosus.

Conceited [proud] Gloriosus, superbus.

¶ *Conceited language*, or *stile*, Affectata verborum concinnitas, sermonis venustas nimis exquisita; ♣ suaviloqui versus, *Lucr.*

¶ *To be well conceited of himself*, Altùm sapĕre; plùs æquo sibi tribuĕre, nimiùm sibi placere.

Conceitedly, Cum affectatione; arroganter.

Conceitedness, Vecordia, affectatio, *Quint.*

Self conceit, Nimia sui fiducia, arrogantia; ♣ philautia, *Quint.*

Conceitless, (Sh.) Sine affectatione.

Conceivable, *conceptible*, (Hale) Quod * animo comprehendi, concipi, *vel* percipi, potest, *Met.* planus, perspicuus.

To conceive, Concipio, percipio; complector, comprehendo, mente, *vel* * animo, consequi, figurare.

To conceive, or *suppose*, Existimo, sentio, reor, destino.

To conceive beforehand, Præcipio.

To conceive of, Judico.

¶ *As I conceive*, Ut opinor, ut puto.

To conceive [a child, *or* young] Concipio.

To conceive a displeasure against one, Indignor, irascor.

To conceive mischief, Perniciem alicui *machinari, *vel* struere.

To conceive a jealousy, Alicui invidēre, * zelotypiâ laborare.

Conceived, Perceptus, comprehensus.

Not to be conceived, Incomprehensus.

Conceived as a child, Conceptus.

A concent, or *concert*, Concentus.

Concentered, In unum conflatus, eodem * centro terminatus.

To concenter, Arctè convenire, intimè concordare, in unum conflari, eodem puncto, *vel* centro, terminari.

Concentrated, (Arb.) Compressus.

Concentration [in natural philosophy] Corporum in eodem puncto, *vel* centro, terminatio.

Concentrick, *concentrical*, (Ray.) Eòdem tendens.

A conceptacle, Conceptaculum.

A conception [notion] Cogitatio, notio; sensum.

A conception, or *conceiving with young*, Conceptio; conceptus.

A woman's false conception, Mola.

Conceptious, (Sh.) *conceptive*, (Br.) Fœcunda, f.

A concern [affair, *or* business] Negotium, res, ¶ *Have a care of the common concern*, cura rem communem. *Should he have so little care in so great a concern?* tantamne rem tam negligenter ageret? *They are a little careless about their own concerns*, ab re sunt omnissiores paulò.

Concern, Dolor, mœstitia, tristitia.

Concern [care] Cura, attentio; studium, metus.

A concern for, ♣ Reverentia.

¶ *Of great concern*, or *concernment*, Magni momenti, & ponderis.

Of small concern, Levis, *vel* minimi momenti.

To

To concern, or *belong to,* Pertineo, attineo; ſpecto.

It concerneth me, thee, him, Pertinet, ſpectat ad me, te, ſe; refert, *vel* intereſt, meâ, tuâ. ſuâ. ¶ *It concerneth many, few, more, all,* multorum, * paucorum, plurium, omnium, intereſt. *It concerneth me not,* mihi nec obeſt, nec prodeſt. *As to what concerneth me,* quod ad me attinet.

To concern [affect, *or* trouble] Solicito; mœrorem, moleſtiam, alicui creare, *vel* afferre.

To be concerned, Trepido; ex aliquâ re ægritudinem, *vel* moleſtiam, ſuſcipĕre; propter aliquid ægritudine, moleſtiâ, *vel* ſolicitudine, affici. ¶ *He was concerned at the expence,* angebatur ad impenſas illius animus. *He was not concerned,* nihil penſi habuit.

Concerned, or *intereſted in,* Quem, *vel* ad quem, res ſpectat, *vel* attinet. ¶ *Will you have me to ſpeak to what concerneth you?* mene vis dicere quod at te attinet? *He thinketh not himſelf concerned in it,* à ſe alienum putat. *As if I were not as much concerned as you,* quaſi iſthîc minùs mea res agitur quàm tua. *To concern himſelf in other people's buſineſs,* alienis rebus ſeſe immiſcēre. *Do not concern thyſelf,* ne te admiſce. *My life and fortune are concerned,* agitur de capite & fortunis meis.

¶ *To be concerned,* or *engaged, in an affair,* Re aliquâ aligari, implicari, applicari, operari.

¶ *To be concerned with a perſon,* Rem aliquam ſimul cum alio tractare, *vel* adminiſtrare.

Concerned in, Met. Permixtus, *Tac.*

Concerning, De, quod ad. ¶ *So far as I underſtand the old man's mind concerning the wedding,* quantùm intellexi, ſenii ſententiam de nuptiis. *Concerning Pomponia I would have you write,* quod ad Pomponiam ſcribas velim.

A concert, al. *conſort* [in muſick] Concentus.

To concert, De re aliquâ cum alio deliberare, *vel* conſultare; conſilia cum aliquo de negotio conferre, *vel* comiſcēre.

Concerted, Re perpenſâ, deliberatione habitâ.

A concerting, Deliberatio, conſultatio.

By concert, Compacto, ex compacto, de com pacto.

A conceſſion, Conceſſio.

A conch, (Dryd.) ♣ Concha.

To conciliate, Concilio.

Conciliatory, Ad conciliationem pertinens.

Concinnity [neatneſs] Concinnitas.

Conciſe, Conciſus, ſtrictus.

More conciſe, Præſtrictior.

Conciſely, Attenuatè, ſtrictè.

Conciſeneſs, Brevitas; paucitas.

Conciſion, Exciſio.

Concitation, (Br.) Concitatio.

A conclamation, Conclamatio.

A conclave [inner room] Conclave.

To conclude, Concludo, conficio, finio, frango.

To conclude, or *gather by reaſon,* Aliquid ex aliâ re inferre, *vel* colligere. ¶ *From hence you may conclude how buſy I am,* ex eo colligĕre potes quantâ occupatione diſtinear.

To conclude [determine] Decerno, decido.

Almoſt concluded, or *near a concluſion,* Penè confectus. ¶ *We ſee the war in a great forwardneſs,* or, *to ſay truly, almoſt concluded,* bellum affectum videmus, & vere ut dicam, pene confectum.

To conclude [reſolve with himſelf] Statuo ¶ *The matter is concluded upon,* conſtitutum eſt, certum eſt.

To conclude [make ſhort] Denique, quid ſupereſt? niſi ut, *&c.* quid multa?

¶ *To ſuffer one's ſelf to be concluded by the judgment of others,* Se aliorum judicio committĕre.

Concluded, or *diſpatched,* Tranſactus, confectus.

Concluded, or *ended,* Abſolutus, ad finem perductus.

Concluded, or *decided,* Deciſus, determinatus

¶ *Concluded in few words,* Breviter comprehenſus, *vel* ſtrictus.

A concluding, or *concluſion* [ending] Concluſio, finis; ſumma; *Met.* determinatio.

Concludent, (Hale) *Concluſive, concluſible,* (Hamm.) Certus; cenſorius.

The concluſion of a diſcourſe, Peroratio, clauſula; connexum; orationis concluſio, *epilogus.

A concluſion, concludency, (Hale) *Concluſiveneſs* [inference] Conſecutio, conſequentia, corollarium.

¶ *To draw a concluſion from,* Aliquid ex re aliquâ inferre, *vel* colligĕre.

¶ *The concluſion of a controverſy,* Litis determinatio, *vel* deciſio.

The concluſion of a play, * Epilogus.

¶ *The concluſion of a letter, book, &c.* Extrema clauſula.

¶ *A deceitful concluſion,* Falſa ratiocinatio, V. *Paralogiſm.*

In concluſion, Denique, poſtremò, in ſummâ, ad ſummam.

Concluſive [laſt] Extremus, poſtremus.

Concluſive [binding] Alligans, obligans.

Concluſively, (Bacon) Definitè.

To concoct, Concoquo, digero.

Concocted, ♣ Concoctus.

A concoction, or *concocting,* Concoctio, digeſtio.

Concomitancy, Comitatus, 4.

A concomitant, or *companion,* Comes.

¶ *Concomitant with another thing,* Aliâ re comitatus.

To concomitate, (Harv.) Comitor; adhæreo.

Concord, concordance, concordancy, Concordia, unanimitas, voluntatum, ſtudiorum, *vel* ſententiarum, conſenſio; unitas, *Sen.*

Concord [in grammar] Convenientia.

Concord [in muſick] Concentus, * harmonia, * ſymphonia.

To be at concord, Concordo, conſentio.

A concordance [book] Index * ‖ Bibliorum.

Concordant, Concordans, conſentiens.

Concordate, (Swift) Conventus.

To concorporate, Commiſceo; concorporo.

Concorporated, Commiſtus; concorporatus.

A concourſe of people, Concurſus, accurſus; cœtus; frequentia, ♣ orbis. ¶ *The city never had before ſo great a concourſe of all ſorts of people,* nunquam antehac civitas tantâ celebritate omnis generis hominum floruit. *There was a great concourſe to extinguiſh the fire,* concurritur undique ad incendium extinguendum.

Concrement, (Hale) *a concrete,* (Bentl.) Concretum.

Concreſcence, (Ral.) Concretio.

Concrete, or *concreted,* Concretus.

To concrete, (Newt.) Coaleſco.

Concretely, (Norris) Conjunctim.

Concretive, (Br.) Vim habens coagulandi.

Concretion, Concretu.

Concubinage, Concubinatus.

A concubine, Concubina.

A concubine to a married man, Pellex, f.

A little concubine, Meretricula.

To conculcate [tread upon] Conculco, contero.

Conculcated, Conculcatus.

A conculcating, or *conculcation,* Conculcatio.

Concupiſcence, Libido, cupido, effrænatus, *vel* immoderatus, appetitus.

Concupiſcent, (Sh.) Libidinoſus.

Concupiſcible, Percupidus.

To concur [agree] Conſentio, convenio, aſſentior.

To concur [help] Concurro, conſpiro.

¶ *Concurred in,* Quo conventum eſt.

A concurrence, Aſſenſus, conſenſus.

Concurrence [meeting] Concurſus.

Concurrent, or *concurring,* Concurrens.

A concuſſion, ‖ Concuſſio, ♣ concuſſu.

‡ *To cond* Gubernatorem quomodo temonem flectat docere, L. A.

To condemn, Damno, condemno; judicium in aliquem dare, aliquem ſupplicio addicĕre.

¶ *To condemn to death,* or *to die,* Morti aliquem addicĕre, *vel* capite damnare.

To condemn beforehand, Prædamno.

To condemn [blame] Vitupero, culpo; reprehendo.

To condemn [diſlike] Improbo, damno.

¶ *To condemn,* or *caſt, in a law ſuit,* Litem abjudicare.

Condemnable, Vituperandus, culpandus, reprehendendus.

A condemnation, Damnatio, damnatus, *Plin.*

Condemnatory, Damnatorius.

¶ *A condemnatory ſentence,* or *ſentence of condemnation,* Judicium damnatorium.

To be condemned, Damnor, condemnor; reus peragi.

¶ *To be condemned,* or *caſt, in a ſuit,* Lite cadĕre, litem percĕre.

Condemned, Damnatus, condemnatus.

Condemned before, Prædamnatus.

Worthy to be condemned, ♣ Damnandus, damnatione dignus.

A condemner, Condemnator.

¶ *The condemned hold,* Locus in carcere ubi capite damnati vincti tenentur.

Condenſable, (Digby) Quod comprimi poteſt.

To condenſate, or *condenſe* [make thick] Condenſo, ♣ condenſeo.

Condenſe [thick] Condenſus.

Condenſed, or *condenſated,* Condenſatus.

A condenſing, or *condenſation,* (Bentley) Denſatio.

Condenſity, Denſitas.

Conders, * Halecum ſpeculatores, L. A.

To condeſcend, Se demittĕre.

¶ *To condeſcend to aſk a favour,* Deſcendĕre ad preces.

To condeſcend [yield] Concedo, alicui, *vel* alicujus voluntati, obſequi; alicui morigerari, *vel* morem gerĕre.

To condeſcend [vouchſafe] Dignor.

¶ *Condeſcended unto,* Cui conceſſum eſt.

A condeſcending, condeſcendency, or *condeſcenſion,* Obſequium, indulgentia; ſui demiſſio.

Condeſcending, or *condeſcenſive,* Obſequens, indulgens, commodus, ſe demittens.

Condeſcendingly, (Atterb.) Benignè, comiter.

Condign, Dignus, meritus, condignus.

Condignly, Dignè, condignè.

Condiment, (Br.) Condimentum.

To condite, (Grew) Condio.

A condition [ſtate] Conditio, fortuna, ſors, ſtatus. ¶ *Were you in my condition,* tu ſi hic eſſes. *His condition is ſo much the better,* eò eſt meliore conditione. *If I had not been content with my own condition,* ſi propriâ non pelle quièſſem. *I am in a bad condition* [of health] malè me habeo. *While things were in a good condition,* re integrà. *He is in a poor condition,* pauperitatem perfert gravem. *I am in a deſperate condition,* ad reſtim mihi quidem res redit planiſſimè.

A condition [covenant] Conditio, lex, pactum. ¶ *She accepted of the condition,* accepit conditionem. *On that condition,* eâ lege. *They were born with this condition,* hâc lege generati ſunt. *Slaviſh conditions were impoſed,* leges ſervitutis impoſitæ ſunt. *This was the form of the condition,* hæc fuit pacti & conventi formula.

¶ *A condition of making over an eſtate,* Lex mancipii.

Condition [diſpoſition] Mos, indoles. ¶ *Such is the condition of the man,* ſic eſt hic; eo eſt ingenio.

A condition [rank] Ordo, locus.

Conditioned, Moratus.

Fair, or *good, conditioned,* Benignus, candidus, bene moratus. ¶ *He was a ſweet conditioned man,* erat in illo viro comitate condita gravitas.

Ill conditioned, Malignus, morboſus, improbus.

To condition, Paciſcor.

Conditional, Cum exceptione.

Conditionally, Sub conditione; hâc lege ut.

Conditionary, conditionate, (Hamm.) Cui adjecta eſt conditio.

A conditioning, * Pactio.

To condole, Simul dolēre, alicujus caſu affici; commiſereor.

Condolence, or *condolement*, Dolor ex alterius dolore conceptus.

A condoler, Qui, *vel* quæ, condolet.

Condoling, Simul dolens.

Conducible, *conducive*, or *conducing*, Utilis, aptus, accommodus; conducibilis.

To conduce, (Wott.) Conduco.

Conduciveness, (Boyle) Commoditas.

To conduct [lead, or bring] Duco, deduco.

To conduct, or *manage*, Tracto, adminiſtro.

Conduct [behaviour] Vitæ, factorum, *vel* morum ratio.

Conduct, Ductus, auſpicium. ¶ *He followeth nature's conduct*, naturam ducem ſequitur. *Safe conduct*, fides publica, commeatus. *He granted ſafe conduct*, fidem publicam dedit.

¶ *To require ſafe conduct*, Fidem publicam poſtulare.

Conducted [led] Ductus, deductus.

Conducted [managed] Adminiſtratus.

A conducting [leading] Deductio.

A conducting [managing] Adminiſtratio.

A conductor, Deductor; dux itineris, *vel* viæ.

A conduit, Canalis.

A ſmall conduit, Canaliculus, *Col.*

A conduit pipe, * Siphon, tubus, alveus.

¶ *The conduit of a water mill*, Oſtium molendini aquatici.

¶ *Conduit heads*, Caſtella aquatica, L. A.

A cone, * Conus.

To confabulate, Confabulor; ſermones ſerĕre, *vel* cædĕre.

A confabulation, Colloquium.

To confect [preſerve] Condio.

Confected, Conditus.

Fit to be confected, Conditaneus, conditivus, *Varr.*

A confecting, or *confection*, Conditio, conditura.

A confection, Compoſitio medica.

A confectioner, *confectionary*, (Sh.) Piſtor dulciarius, rerum conditarum venditor.

A confederacy, *confederation*, (Bacon) [alliance] Fœdus, ſocietas.

A confederacy, Conjuratio, conſpiratio.

A confederate, Socius, conſilii particeps.

To confederate one's ſelf with, Socio, ſocietatem cum aliquo conflare, conjungĕre, facĕre, inire.

¶ *To confederate againſt a perſon*, Contra aliquem conjurare, in aliquem conſpirare.

Confederate, or *confederated*, Fœderatus, ſociatus, fœdere conjunctus.

Confederates, or *allies*, Socii, fœderati; amicitiâ & fœdere conjuncti.

Of, or *belonging to*, *confederates* [adj.] Socialis.

To confer [beſtow] Confero, tribuo, attribuo.

To confer [compare] Unam rem alteri, *vel* cum alterâ, conferre, comparare, componĕre.

¶ *To confer together*, Commercium inter ſe habere; conferre.

To confer with, Colloquor, aliquid cum aliquo communicare, deliberare, *vel* conſultare; conſilia, conferre, *vel* commiſcēre.

¶ *To confer a benefice*, or *living*, *upon one*, Jus ‖ beneficii * ‖ eccleſiaſtici in aliquem conferre, *vel* alicui tribuĕre.

¶ *To confer honour on one*, Alicui honorem accumulare.

A conference, Colloquium, collocutio, congreſſus.

A pleaſant conference, Facetiæ, pl.

Confered, Collatus, donatus, tributus, attributus.

A conferer, Collator, largitor, dator.

A confering, Collatio, donatio, largitio.

To confeſs, Confiteor, agnoſco.

To confeſs freely, Fateor, profiteor.

¶ *To confeſs a crime*, Delictum, *vel* de delicto, confiteri.

¶ *To confeſs one's ſelf to a prieſt*, Sacerdoti ſua peccata patefacĕre, aperire, confitēri.

¶ *To confeſs one as a prieſt*, or *hear one's confeſſion*, Aliquem confitentem audire, alicujus confeſſionem accipĕre, alicui confitenti aurem præbēre, *vel* commodare.

Confeſſed, Confeſſus, agnitus.

Confeſſedly, Ex confeſſo.

A confeſſing, or *confeſſion*, Confeſſio, agnitio.

¶ *Auricular confeſſion*, Confeſſio auricularis.

A confeſſor, Qui confitetur, *vel* agnoſcit.

A confeſſor, or *father confeſſor* [prieſt] Sacerdos à confeſſionibus, *vel* qui confitentibus aurem præbet.

It is confeſt, In confeſſo eſt; nemini dubium eſt.

To confide, Fido, confido.

Confidence [truſt] Fiducia, confidentia; magna animorum conjunctio, ſumma cum aliquo rerum arcanarum communicatio. ¶ *What I do is through the confidence I repoſe in you*, quicquid hujus facio, tui fiduciâ facio.

To have, or *put*, *confidence in*, Confido, nitor. ¶ *He puteth very great confidence in you*, tibi maximam fidem rerum ſuarum habet. *Tyrants can put no confidence in any perſons*, in tyrannorum vitâ nulla benevolentiæ fiducia eſſe poteſt.

¶ *To have a ſhare in a perſon's confidence*, Verſari in alicujus familiaritate.

To put ſmall confidence in, Malè credĕre, diffido.

Having confidence in, Fretus, confiſus, nixus.

Confidence [boldneſs] Confidentia, fidentia, audacia.

¶ *Self confidence*, Sui fiducia.

Confident, Confidens; audax; certus.

A confident, (South, Dryd.) *Confidant*, (Pope) Intimus conſiliis; cui præcipuè fides habetur; interpres; amicus certus. ¶ *He was accounted one of his chief confidents*, inter fideles illius ſocios habebatur. *He is a chief confident of theirs*, eorum intimus eſt conſiliis.

¶ *To converſe with a perſon as a confident*, Cum aliquo familiariter & amicè colloqui; aliquid cum aliquo liberè communicare; aliquem arcani participem facĕre.

¶ *Self confident*, Sibi ipſi nimiùm fidens.

¶ *Confidently*, or *with confidence* [as a friend] Cum fiduciâ.

Confidently [boldly] Confidenter, audacter, aſſeveranter, fidenter.

¶ *To affirm confidently*, Pro certo affirmare.

Confiding in, Confiſus, nixus.

A configuration of ſtars, Syderum, *vel* aſtrorum, affectio.

To configure, (Bentl.) Conformo.

To confine [keep in] Coërceo, cohibeo; reprimo; cancellos alicui circundare.

To confine [baniſh to a certain place] Relego.

To confine in priſon, Aliquem in carcere includĕre, *vel* detinēre; aliquem in vinculis habēre.

To confine, or *border*, *upon*, Conterminus, *vel* confinis, eſſe.

¶ *To confine one's deſires*, Avidum domare ſpiritum, animi impetum, *vel* cupiditates, reprimĕre, cohibēre, *vel* refrænare.

Confined, Coërcitus, repreſſus.

Confined [to a certain place] Relegatus.

Confined in priſon, In carcere incluſus, *vel* detentus.

To be confined by ſickneſs, * Morbo detinēri.

To be confined by buſineſs, Negotiis diſtineri, *vel* implicari.

¶ *To be confined to one room*, Unum tantum cubiculum habēre.

Confines, Confinia, pl. limites.

A confining, or *confinement* [reſtraining] Coërcitio, cohibitio.

Confineleſs, (Sh.) Infinitus, immenſus.

Confinement [in priſon] In carcere detentio.

Confinement by buſineſs, Occupatio.

A confiner, (Sh.) Accola, ✠ confinis.

To confirm [ſtrengthen] Confirmo, firmo, ſtabilio.

To confirm [ratify] Aliquid approbare, affirmare, comprobare, *vel* ratum habēre.

¶ *To confirm a child*, In * ‖ Chriſtianâ fide confirmare.

Confirmable, (Br.) De quo jure contendi non poteſt.

A confirming, or *confirmation* [by the biſhop] In * ‖ Chriſtianâ fide confirmatio.

A confirmation, or *confirming*, Confirmatio, adſtipulatio.

Confirmed, or *ſtrengthened*, Firmatus, confirmatus, corroboratus.

Confirmed, or *ratified*, Ratus, comprobatus, teſtatus.

Confirmed by law, Sancitus.

A confirmer, (Sh.) *confirmator*, (Br.) Confirmator, adſtipulator.

To confiſcate, Confiſco, V. *Lat.* in ærarium redigĕre, in publicum addicĕre, bona proſcribĕre, *vel* publicare.

Confiſcate, or *confiſcated*, Confiſcatus, in publicum redactus, publicatus.

A confiſcation, Publicatio, proſcriptio, ſectio, confiſcatio, *Flor.*

A buyer of confiſcated goods, Sector, ſectrix.

Confits, * Bellaria, pl.

A confit ſeller, Qui bellaria vendit.

Confiture, (Bacon) Bellaria, pl. *Varr.*

To confix, (Sh.) Configo.

Conflagrant, (Milt.) Conflagrans.

A conflagration, Deflagratio, incendium.

Conflation, (Bacon) Actus conflandi.

A conflict [conteſt] Contentio, concertatio; controverſia; *Met.* conflictus.

A conflict [fight] Certamen, pugna, prælium; *Met.* conflictio.

A violent conflict, Impetus; impulſus.

To conflict, Confligo, certo, concerto, decerto, dimico, prælior; manum, *vel* certamen, conferĕre.

A confluence [reſort of people] Frequentia, cœtus, concurſus; celebritas.

Confluence [the meeting of rivers] Confluens.

Confluent [flowing together] Confluens.

Conflux, (Milt.) Concurſus.

To conform [make agreeable to] Conformo, accommodo. ¶ *I deſire to conform my inclinations wholly to yours*, volo me ad tuam penitùs voluntatem conformare.

To conform to the eſtabliſhed church, Se * ‖ eccleſiæ lege ſtabilitæ conformare.

To conform to another's will, Morigeror, alicui morem gerĕre, ad voluntatem alterius ſe conformare.

Conform, or *conformable to*, Conſentaneus, congruens, conveniens.

Conformably, Congruenter, convenienter.

Conformation, Conformatio.

A conformiſt, Qui ſe * ‖ eccleſiæ lege ſtabilitæ conformat.

Conformed, Conformatus.

Conforming, Conformans.

Conformity, or *conformableneſs*, Congruentia, convenientia. ¶ *He lived in conformity to the doctrine he profeſſed*, congruens erat cum eâ diſciplinâ quam colebat.

¶ *Conformity of opinions*, Opinionum conſenſio, *vel* conſenſus.

¶ *Conformity to the will of God*, Voluntatis ſuæ cum divinâ conſenſio.

To confound [deſtroy, *or* waſte] Peſſundo, perdo, profundo, effundo.

Confounded, Perditus, profuſus, effuſus.

To confound [mix together] Confundo, permiſceo, commiſceo.

Confounded, Confuſus, commiſtus, permiſtus.

To confound [put out of order] Confundo, conturbo, perturbo; diſturbo, exturbo.

Confounded, Confuſus, conturbatus, perturbatus.

¶ *To confound by arguments*, Argumentis aliquem vincĕre, *vel* evincĕre.

To confound [put out of countenance] Alicui pudorem incutĕre, *vel* ruborem elicĕre; pudore aliquem percellĕre.

¶ *A confounded*, or *unlucky*, *buſineſs*, Res infelix, *vel* calamitoſa.

Confoundedly [horribly] Horrendum, *vel* horribilem, in modum.

A confounder, or *waſter*, *of his patrimony*, Prodigus, ✠ conturbator, *Mart.*

A confounder [diſturber] Turbator.

A confounding,

A confounding, Confusio, effusio, conturbatio; varia permutatio.

Confraternity, (Still.) Societas.

To confront, Coràm conferre, adversùm sistĕre.

Confronted, Coram adversario adductus.

A confronting, Hominis cum homine veri indagandi causâ commissio.

Confused [mixed together] Confusus, indistinctus, promiscuus.

Confused [out of order] Inconditus.

A confused heap, ✠ Rudis indigestaque moles; cæcus acervus.

Not confused, Inconfusus, *Sen.*

¶ *A confused cry*, or *noise*, Clamor, dissonus, *vel* confusus.

¶ *A confused piece of work*, Negotium turbulentum; res turbata.

Confusedly, Confusè, perturbatè, mixtè, promiscuè, sparsim; inconditè.

Confusedness, or *confusion* [disorder] Confusio, perturbatio.

Confusion [destruction] Pernicies, labes.

Confusion [shame] Pudor, 3.

Confusion [of mind] Exagitatæ mentis concursatio, *Sen.*

To be confused, Permisceor.

To bring into confusion, Confundo, perdo.

Brought into confusion, Confusus, perditus.

To put into confusion, V. *To confound.*

Confutible, (Br.) De quo disputari potest.

A confutation, or *a confuting*, Confutatio, refutatio.

To confute, Confuto, refuto; refello, convello, redarguo, coarguo; convinco.

¶ *To confute an argument*, or *objection*, Argumentum, infirmare, enervare, refellĕre, convellere.

¶ *To confute a slander*, Calumniam * diluĕre.

Confuted, Refutatus; infirmatus.

To congeal [act.] Congelo, adstringo, ✠ glacio, necto.

To congeal [neut.] Concresco, gelasco, rigeo, congelari.

Congealable, Congelationi idoneus.

Congealed, Congelatus, concretus, glaciatus.

A congealing, *congealation*, Congelatio; ✠ stringor.

A congealing, or *congealment*, (Sh.) [neut.] Concretio.

A congè, (Sh. Swift) al. *Congy*, (A.) Venerabunda corporis inflectio, *vel* inclinatio.

To congè, (Sh.) al. *Congy*, (A.) Corpus inclino, poplitem flectere; vale dicere.

Congé d'eslire, Venia eligendi.

Congenerous, (Arb.) Ejusdem generis.

Congenial, *congenite*, (Hale) Congenitus, *Met.* finis; ✠ vicinus.

A conger [fish] * Conger, gri, m.

A congestion, Coacervatio, congestus.

A congiary, (Addi.) Congiarium.

To conglaciate, (Br.) Conglacio.

Conglobate, (Cheyne) *conglobated*, (Grew) Conglobatus.

Conglobation, (Br.) Conglobatio, *Sen.*

To conglobe, (Milt. Pope) Conglobo.

Conglomerated, Conglomeratus, *Cels.*

Conglomeration, (Bacon) Admistio.

To conglutinate, Conglutino.

Conglutinated, Conglutinatus.

A conglutinating, or *conglutination*, Conglutinatio.

Congratulant, (Milt.) Congratulans.

To congratulate, Gratulor, congratulor; ✠ grator. ¶ *I congratulate your safe return*, salvum te rediisse gaudeo.

Congratulated, Congratulationibus exceptus.

A congratulation, Congratulatio, V. *Lat.*

Congratulatory, Gratulabundus.

To congree, (Sh.) Consentio.

To congreet, (Sh.) Invicem salutare.

To congregate [gather together] Congrego.

Congregated, Congregatus.

A congregation, Congregatio, cœtus, concio.

Congregational, Congregationis suffragio pendens.

A congregation house, Comitium.

A congress, or *meeting*, Congressus, conventus.

A congress [encounter] Congressus, coitio.

Congruence, or *congruity*, *congrument*, (B. John.) Congruentia, convenientia.

Congruent, *congruing*, (Sh.) or *congruous*, Congruens.

Congruously, (Boyle) Congruenter.

Conical, or *conick*, * || Conicus.

Of the shape of a cone, * || Conoïdes.

Conjectural, Conjecturalis, in conjecturâ positus, opinabilis.

Conjecturally, Ex conjecturâ.

A conjecture, Conjectura, conjectatio, anguri-um, opinio.

To conjecture, Conjicio, conjecto, ariolor, auguror, suspicor; traho, *Tac.* conjecturam facĕre, conjecturâ duci. ¶ *As far as I conjecture*, quantùm conjecturâ auguror.

Conjectured, Divinatus, conjectus.

A conjecturer, *conjecter*, (Swift) Conjector; ariolus.

A conjecturing, Conjectatio, ariolatio.

Conjecturing, Divinans.

Coniferous, ✠ * Conifer.

|| *To conjobble*, (I.) V. *To concert.*

To conjoin, Conjungo, *Met.* connecto.

Conjoined, or *conjoint*, Conjunctus, connexus.

A conjoining, Conjunctio, ✠ Connexus.

Conjointly, Conjunctè, conjunctim.

Conjugal, Ad conjugium pertinens; ✠ conjugialis.

¶ *To conjugate a verb*, Verbum inflectĕre, inclinare, declinare, *Varr.*

Conjugated, Inflexus, declinatus.

A conjugating, Inflexio, declinatio, *Quint.*

A conjugation [of words from the same root, as *Sapiens, sapienter, sapientia*] || Conjugatio, *Gr.* *Whence such words are called*, Conjugata, pl.

Conjunct, (Sh.) Concurrens.

A conjunction, Conjunctio, adjunctio.

The conjunction of the sun and moon, Interlunium, coitus, lunæ cum sole conjunctio.

Conjunctive, || Conjunctivus, *Gr.*

A conjuncture, or *joining together*, Junctura.

Conjuncture [state of affairs] Temporis ratio, rerum status, *vel* concursus. ¶ *In this conjuncture of affairs*, rebus sic stantibus. *He had regard to the conjuncture of affairs at that time*, rationem habuit temporum illorum.

A conjuration, Conjuratio, conspiratio.

A conjuration [in magick] Incantamentum, veneficium.

To conjúre [conspire] Conjuro, conspiro.

To conjúre [adjure] Oro, obsecro; per omnes deos fidem alicujus obtestari.

To cônjure [as magicians] Fascino, ritu magico lustrare.

A cônjurer, * Magus, veneficus. ¶ *He is no cônjurer*, cerebrum non habet.

A cônjuring [as magicians] Fascinatio.

A conjúring, *conjurement*, (Sh.) [adjuring] Obtestatio, obsecratio.

Connate, or *connatural*, Innatus, naturâ insitus, *vel* ingeneratus.

¶ *Connate ideas*, Consignatæ in animis notiones.

Connaturally, (Hale) Naturaliter.

Connaturalness, (Pearson) *connaturality*, (Hale) Ejusdem naturæ communicatio.

To connect, Connecto, alligo, 1.

Connected, *connexed*, (Hale) Connexus, alligatus.

Connectively, (Swift) Conjunctim.

A connexion, Connexio, nexus, series.

Connexive, (Watts) Connectendi vim habens.

Connivance, Dissimulatio.

To connive, *Met.* Conniveo, dissimulo.

Connived at, Dissimulatus.

To connotate, (Hamm.) *to connote*, (South) Denoto, annoto.

Connubial, ✠ Conjugialis, connubialis.

A conoid, * || Conoïdes.

To conquassate, (Haw.) Conquasso, *Cato.*

To conquer, Vinco, subigo, expugno, debello, supero, domo, in ditionem redigĕre; victoriam reportare.

Conquerable, Superabilis, vincibilis.

Conquered, Victus, expugnatus, domitus, subactus, ✠ superatus, sub jugum missus.

Not to be conquered, Invictus.

A conquering, Expugnatio.

¶ *A conquering army*, Victor exercitus.

A conquerour, Victor, debellator, domitor, expugnator.

A conquest, Victoria.

Consanguineous, (Sh.) ✠ Consanguineus.

Consanguinity, Consanguinitas, cognatio.

The conscience, Conscientia. ¶ *He was silent, being convicted by his own conscience*, Conscientiâ victus conticuit. *I think myself obliged in conscience to stand to that obligation*, ego me illius voti religione obstrictum puto. *Their consciences did no ways reproach them*, sibi nullius erant conscii culpæ. *He acted contrary to his conscience*, à rectâ conscientiâ discessit. *He unburdened his conscience*, conscientiam exoneravit suam.

A good, or *clear*, *conscience*, Conscientia recta.

A scruple of conscience, Scrupulus. ¶ *I have a scruple of conscience*, religio est.

Of a scrupulous conscience, Religiosus.

Conscience [fear and regard of] Religio.

¶ *A large conscience*, Animus religione vacuus, Punica fides.

¶ *To have a very large conscience*, Fas & nefas pari loco habēre.

To discharge his conscience, Animam liberare, *vel* exonerare.

To be troubled in conscience, Conscientiâ cruciari.

¶ *To make conscience of*, Religione habēre, conscientiæ præscriptiones sequi.

To burden, or *charge*, *his conscience*, Religione se obstringĕre.

¶ *Enough in all conscience*, Sat supèrque, *vel* affatim quovis judice.

¶ *Remorse of conscience*, Angor & solicitudo conscientiæ.

¶ *Searedness of conscience*, Conscientia nullâ religione tacta.

Conscientious, Æquus, justus, integer, æquitatis cultor.

Conscientiously, Religiosè, piè.

Conscientiousness, (Locke) Recta conscientia; æqui reverentia.

Conscionable, Equus, justus.

Conscionableness, Æquitas, justitia.

Conscionably, Æquè, justè, ex æquo & bono.

Conscious, Conscius.

Consciously, Ex conscientiâ.

Consciousness, Conscientia; memoria.

To consecrate, Sacro, consecro, dico, dedico; * Deo vovēre, cultui divino destinare.

To be consecrated, Consecror, dedicor.

Consecrated, Consecratus, dicatus, dedicatus.

A consecrater, Qui consecrat.

A consecrating, or *consecration*, Consecratio, dedicatio.

A consectary, Consectarium.

Consecution, (Newt.) Consecutio.

Consecutive, Sequens, consequens, subsequens.

Consent, *consention*, (Bent.) Consensus, consensio.

Consent, or *assent*, Assensus, assensio.

To consent, Consenio, conventio, congruo.

To consent, or *give his consent*, Assentio, assentior, suffragor, concino; accedo; assensum præbere.

To get one's consent, Veniam impetrare, *vel* exorare.

To consent, or *yield*, *to*, Indulgeo, concedo, annuo, *ui.*

Against my consent, Me invito.

Without my consent, Me inconsulto.

With one consent, Concorditer, omnium consensu, unâ mente.

Consentaneous, Consentaneus, congruens.

Consentaneously, (Boyle) Congruenter.

¶ *Consented to*, Consensu approbatus.

Consentient, Consentiens, conspirans.

A consenting to, Assensio, approbatio; assensus.

A consequence, Consecutio, consequens; consequentia, consectarium. ¶ *That is no good consequence*, illud verò minimè consectarium est.

By, or *of*, *consequence*, Ideo, ergo, idcirco. ob eam causam, eâ de causâ. ¶ *What consequence do you draw from thence?* quid inde colligis, *vel* conficis? *From what hath been advanced I draw this consequence*, ex iis quæ dicta sunt hoc conficio.

Of dangerous consequence, Res periculosa.

Of great consequence, Res magni momenti, *vel* ponderis; res gravis, negotium magnæ utilitatis, *vel* emolumenti.

Of little consequence, Res levis, res minimi ponderis, *vel* momenti.

Of no consequence, Res nihili.

¶ *Attended with ill consequences*, Malis eventis comitatus.

Consequent, Consequens; consectarius.

Consequential, Consentaneus, congruens.

Consequently, or *consequentially*, Necessariè, deinceps.

Conservation, Conservatio. ¶ *He applied himself diligently to the conservation of the state*, diligenter incubuit ad reipublicæ salutem.

A conservator, Conservator. conservatrix, f.

A conservatory, Conditorium, repositorium.

To conserve [keep, or maintain] Conservo, servo; custodio; tueor.

To conserve [preserve with sugar, &c.] Sacchara condire.

Conserved [as fruits] Conditus.

A conserver, Qui res conditivas parat.

¶ *Conserves of roses, violets*, &c. Rosæ, *vel* violæ, conditivæ, *Varr.*

To consider, Considero, contemplor, speculor, specto; animadverto, pondero, expendo, propendo, perpendo, video, consulo; ⚹ verso; voluto, secum volvere; rem * animo diligenter agitare, *vel* secum considerare. ¶ *Consider again and again*, etiam atque etiam, *vel* magis magisque, cogita. *It must be considered*, videndum est. *Considering one thing after another*, aliam rem ex aliâ cogitans. *He hath considered rightly of it* eam secum rem rectâ reputavit viâ. *Let us consider the thing as in itself*, rem ipsam putemus. *It is a thing to be considered of*, in deliberationem cadit. *Do not consider how much*, noli spectare quanti. *Take some time to consider of this matter I pray you*, à te peto ut aliquid impertias temporis huic cogitationi. *I will consider of that at my leisure*, istam rem in otio recogitabo. *I have considered of all these matters*, meditata mihi sunt hæc omnia.

To consider before hand, Præmeditor.

To consider often, Retracto, revolvo, cogito.

To consider deeply, Meditor, secum altiùs cogitare, ⚹ dubito.

To consider thoroughly, Excogito.

To consider [remember a thing] In memoriâ habēre, recolére, revolvĕre.

To consider [requite one] Remunero; *Met.* respicio; gratiam referre; grates rependĕre.

To consider [regard] Rationem alicujus habēre.

¶ *Not to consider* [regard] Susque deque habēre; nihil pensi habēre.

Considerable, Alicujus momenti, haud aspernandus, consideratione dignus.

Considerable actions, Facta illustria, celebria, clara, præclara.

A considerable person, Vir clarus, eximius, illustris, insignis, nobilis, spectatus, spectabilis.

A considerable estate, Opes amplæ, res lautæ, prædia ampla.

¶ *A considerable thing*, Res non parva, re magni momenti, *vel* ponderis.

Considerableness, (Boyle) Dignitas; *Met.* momentum.

Considerably, Multùm, maximè, non aspernando modo.

¶ *Considerably heavier, lighter*, &c. Multò gravius, leviùs.

Considerate, Consideratus, circumspectus, consultus, prudens, providens.

Considerably, considerately, or *with consideration*, Consideratè, cogitatè, consultò.

¶ *To act considerably*, Consideratè aliquid agĕre, nihil temerè, *vel* inconsultè, facĕre.

Considerateness, Prudentia, cautio.

Consideration, considerance, (Sh.) *a considering*, Consideratio, contemplatio, cogitatio.

¶ *To have consideration of* [take care of] *a thing*, Alicui rei consulĕre.

Consideration [requital] Remuneratio, compensatio.

Consideration [regard] Ratio, respectus, 4.

Consideration [measure] Modus.

Upon what consideration? Quo nomine? quâ de causâ? quamobrem?

Upon that consideration, Eâ lege, eâ causâ.

For many considerations, Multis nominibus, multis de causis.

A person without consideration, V. *Inconsiderate.*

Without consideration, Temerè, inconsultè.

Without consideration [carelessly] Negligenter.

After consideration, Re perspectâ atque cognitâ.

A deep consideration, Meditatio, contemplatio.

Considerations [motives] Incitamenta, monita.

To take a thing into consideration, Aliquid, *vel* de aliquâ re, cogitare; aliquid animo, *vel* in animo, habēre, *vel* versare; cum animo, *vel* secum, volvĕre. ¶ *I desire you to take this affair into consideration*, de his rebus rogo vos ut cogitationem suscipiatis.

Considered, Consideratus, perpensus, spectatus.

Considered before hand, Provisus, præmeditatus.

Considered often, *Met.* Pensitatus.

A considerer, Contemplator; spectator.

Considering [thinking] Cogitans, contemplans, meditans, animo versans.

Considering [full of thought] Meditans.

|| *To put on one's considering cap*, Rem accuratiùs perpendĕre.

Considering, or *considering that*, Quando, quandoquidem, utpote. ¶ *Considering the capacity of servants*, ut captus est servorum.

To consign, Consigno, assigno, ⚹ damno.

Consignation, Consignatio, *Quint.*

Consigned, Consignatus, assignatus.

A consigning, or *consignment*, Assignatio, consignatio.

To consist [be placed in, or made of] In re aliquâ consistĕre, ex aliquâ re constare.

To consist, or *be consistent with*, Convenio, congruo, cohæreo. ¶ *These things are not consistent one with the other*, hæ res repugnant, *vel* malè conveniunt inter se.

Consistence [lastingness] Firmitas, stabilitas.

Consistence [thickness of liquid things] Concretio, spissitas.

Consistence [suitableness] Convenientia, congruentia.

Consistent, Consonus, consentaneus, congruens.

¶ *To be consistent with one's self*, Sibi constare.

Consistently, Convenienter, congruenter.

Consisting, Constans, positus.

A consistory, Concilium, 2. senaculum.

A consociate, (Hayw.) Socius, consors.

To consociate, Consocio, 1. societatem cum aliquo facĕre, coire, inire.

Consociated, Consociatus, conjunctus.

A consociating, consociation, (B. John.) Consociatio, conjunctio.

Consolable, Consolabilis.

To console, conjole, (Pope) or *comfort*, Aliquem solari, *vel* consolari; alicui consolationem adhibēre; alicujus dolorem consolando levare; alicui solatium dare, præbēre, afferre.

Consolation, Solatium, consolatio; alloquium; confirmatio; ⚹ solamen.

A consolator, consoler, Qui consolatur.

Consolatory, Consolatorius.

To consolidate, Solido, consolido.

To consolidate a wound, Vulnus conglutinare.

To consolidate, or *be consolidated*, Solidesco.

Consolidated, Consolidatus.

A consolidating, or *consolidation*, Conglutinatio.

Consonance, Consonantia; *consonancy*, (Sh.) congruentia.

Consonant, Consentaneus, consonans.

A consonant, Consonans, *scil.* litera.

To be consonant, Consono; congruo.

¶ *To be consonant to himself*, Sibi constare.

Consonantly, Convenienter, congruenter.

Consopiation, (Digby) Somni inductio.

A consort, Consors, V. *Companion.*

A consort [wife] Conjux, uxor.

The royal consort, Regina, conjux regia.

¶ *To consort with*, Societatem cum aliquo inire; apud aliquem frequenter versari; socium aliquem sibi adhibēre, adjungĕre, *vel* asciscĕre.

Consortable, (Wott.) Conferendus; æqualis.

Consorted, (Milt.) Consociatus.

Consound [herb] Consolida.

Conspectuity, (Sh.) Conspectus.

Conspicuity, (Glanv.) Splendor.

Conspicuousness, (Boyle) Dignitas.

Conspicuous [easy to be seen] Manifestus, conspicuus, perspicuus.

Conspicuous [famous] Illustris, ⚹ notabilis.

Conspicuously, Manifestè, perspicuè.

A conspiracy, or *conspiring*, Conspiratio, conjuratio.

Conspirant, (Sh.) Conspirans.

A conspirator, conspirer, (Sh.) Conspiratus, conjuratus.

To conspire, or *plot together*, *Met.* Conspiro, conjuro.

To conspire, or *agree together*, In unum consentire. ¶ *All things conspire to make him happy*, omnia ad illius felicitatem conspirant.

To conspire against one's life, In alicujus exitium conjurare.

Conspurcation, or *defiling*, Inquinamentum.

A constable, * || Irenarcha, *Ulp.* V. *Lat.* || Constabularius.

¶ *A high constable*, Irenarcha superior.

¶ *A constable of the tower of London*, Arcis || Londinensis præfectus.

A constableship, Munus, *vel* provincia irenarchæ.

|| *To outrun the constable*, or *spend more than one can afford*, Sumptus extra modum prodigĕre.

Constancy, or *stedfastness*, Firmitudo, immutabilitas, constantia, V. *Lat.*

Constancy [faithfulness] Fides, fidelitas.

Constancy in suffering, Patientia, tolerantia.

Constancy in acting, Perseverantia; pertinatia; obstinatio; pervicatia, V. *Lat.*

Constant, or *even*, Certus, æquabilis.

Constant [stedfast] Constans, stabilis, firmus, fixus, immotus, immutabilis. ¶ *A constant mind*, mens solida.

Constant [faithful] Fidus, fidelis.

Constant to a purpose, Tenax propositi, pertinax.

Constant in suffering, Patiens, tolerans.

Constant [lasting] Perpetuus, assiduus. ¶ *A constant faith*, fides perpetua, perennis.

Constant against, Obstinatus, contumax, pertinax.

¶ *A constant report*, Fama consentiens, quæ in ore est omni populo.

Constantly, or *with constancy*, Constanter, æquabiliter, fortiter, pertinaciter, obstinatè, perseveranter.

To constellate, (Boyle) Colluceo.

A constellation, Sydus, signum cœleste.

Consternation, Consternatio, *Liv.*

To be in a consternation, Animo, *vel* animis, consternari.

To put into a consternation, Aliquem consternare.

To constipate, or *cram close together*, Constipo.

To constipate, or *bind, the belly*, Alvum astringĕre, contrahĕre, supprimĕre.

Constipated, Constipatus; astrictus; suppressus.

Constipation, or *craming close together*, Stipatio.

¶ *Constipation of the bowels*, Alvi astrictio, *vel* suppressio; alvus astricta, *vel* suppressa.

A constituent, or *constituter*, Constitutor, *Quint.*

To constitute, Constituo.

Constituted, Constitutus.

Constituting, Constituens.

A constituting, or *a constitution*, Constitutio.
The constitution of the body, Constitutio, habitus, temperatio, status, *Cels.*
Constitution [government] Reipublicæ constitutio, *vel* forma.
Constitutional, (Sharpe) Ingenitus.
Constitutive, (Br.) In rei naturâ positus.
To constrain, *Met.* Constringo, premo, compello, propello; cogo, urgeo; ✠ subigo; necessitatem alicui compingĕre. ¶ *Necessity constraineth us to it*, expressit hoc necessitas. *He constrained them to surrender*, pepulit eos ad deditionem. *He constrained the people to give their voice*, extorsit per vim suffragia populi.
To be constrained, *Met.* Constringor, cogor.
Constrained Constrictus, compulsus, coactus, subactus. ¶ *His voice was constrained*, vox illius extorta fuit.
Not constrained, Voluntarius.
A constrainer, Qui cogit, adigit, impellit.
A constraining, or *constraint*, Vis, necessitas, adactio; impulsus, 4.
A constraint [keeping in] Coërcitio.
By constraint, or *constrainedly*, Vi, invitè, coactu, ingratiis.
Without constraint, Ultro, suâ sponte, suapte, liberè.
To constrict, (Arb.) *to constringe*, (Sh.) Contraho, comprimo.
A constriction [binding] Colligatio.
Constringent, (Thoms.) Constringens.
To construct, (Boyle) Construo.
A construction [in building] Constructio.
Construction, *Met.* Verborum constructio.
A construction [construing] Interpretatio, *Met.* explicatio, expositio.
¶ *To put a grateful construction on*, Grato animo, *vel* mitiorem in partem, aliquid interpretari.
Constructure, (Blackm.) Ædificium.
To construe, interpretor, *Met.* explico, expono.
Construed, Explicatus, expositus, illustratus.
To constuprate [deflower] Constupro.
Constuprated, Constupratus.
Consubstantial, Ejusdem substantiæ.
Consubstantiation, Duarum substantiarum conjunctio.
A consul, [among the Romans] Consul.
A consul for merchants, Consul, *|| syndicus.
A consulship, *consulate*, (Addi.) Consulatus, 4. officium consulare.
¶ *A consul's jurisdiction*, Jurisdictio, *vel* cognitio, consularis.
¶ *He that hath been consul*, Consularis dignitatis, vir consularis, consulatu perfunctus.
Consul like, Consulariter.
Consular, Consularis.
A consult or *consultation*, Consultatio, deliberatio.
To consult or *ask a person's advice*, Aliquem aliquâ re consulĕre, aliquem in consilium adhibĕre, ab aliquo consilium petĕre.
To consult an oracle, Oraculum consulĕre; sortes poscĕre.
A consultation of physicians, Medicorum convocatorum consultatio.
¶ *To consult with one's self*, Secum de aliquâ re consultare, *vel* deliberare; rem animo perpendĕre, volvĕre, volutare.
To consult with another, Consilia cum aliquo communicare.
To consult an author, Auctorem consulĕre, *vel* adire.
To consult, *provide for*, Alicui rei consulĕre, *vel* providere; rem aliquam curare.
That pertaineth to consultation, Deliberativus.
Consulted of, Deliberatus, perpensus.
A thing agreed upon by consult, Consultum.
A consulter, Consultor, deliberator.
Consulting, Consulens, deliberans, perpendens.
Consumable, Res quæ consumi potest.
To consume [act.] Consumo, absumo, insumo; interficio.
To consume, or *squander away*, Profundo, effundo; dissipo, 1. dilapido; disperdo, decoquo; prodigo. ¶ *He had consumed his inheritance*, patria abligurierat bona, patrimonium dissipaverat.
To consume [neut.] *decay*, or *waste away*, Extabesco, marcesco, deliquesco, ✠ tabeo. ¶ *By discord great things consume*, discordiâ res magnæ dilabuntur.
To consume [devour] Devoro, exedo.
To consume [diminish] Rem minuĕre, imminuĕre, deterĕre.
To consume [as metal in refining] Excoquo.
To consume [spoil] Lacero, dilacero, spolio, vasto, populor.
To consume time, Tempus terĕre, *vel* conterĕre.
To be consumed, Consumor, *Met.* defluo, dilabor, pereo.
Consumed or *devoured*, Consumptus, devoratus, comesus, exesus, exhaustus; peremptus.
Consumed away, Liquefactus. ¶ *I am consumed away by degrees*, lentis maceror ignibus.
Consumed [worn out] Attritus, effœtus, attenuatus.
A consumer, Consumptor, confector; prodigus, profligator, *Tac.*
A consumer [devourer] ✠ Exesor, edax, vorax.
A consuming, Consumptio.
Consuming, or *pining away*, Tabidus, marcidus.
To consummate, Consummo, perficio.
Consummate, or *consummated*, Consummatus, confectus, perfectus.
¶ *A person of consummate prudence*, Homo prudentiâ consummatus; homo in negotiis gerendis prudentissimus.
Consummate happiness, Vita beata, perfecta & absoluta.
Consummate virtue, Perfecta, & ad summum perducta virtus; consummata, perfecta cumulataque virtus.
A consummating, or *consummation*, Consummatio.
A consumption, Consumptio.
A consumption of the body, Tabes, * atrophia, *Cels.* Syntexis, *Plin.*
In a consumption, Tabidus, * atrophus.
A consumption of the lungs, Pulmonis exulceratio, * phthisis.
Bringing or *occasioning*, *a consumption*, Tabificus.
A consumptive person, * Phthisicus.
A contact contaction, (Br.) [touch] Contactus.
A contagion, Contagio, contagies, contagium.
Contagious, ✠ pestiferus, tabificus.
Contagiousness, Vis tabifica.
To contain or *hold*, Contineo, capio, comprehendo.
To contain [keep chaste] Libidinem frænare, reprimĕre, coërcĕre.
¶ *I cannot contain myself*, Mihi temperare nequeo, me reprimĕre non possum.
To contain [keep in] Cohibeo.
To be contained, Contineor, comprehendor.
Contained, Contentus, comprehensus; inclusus; subjectus.
Able to contain, *containable*, (Boyle) Capax.
A containing, Comprehensio, complexio.
Containing, Continens, capiens.
To contaminate [defile] Contamino, fœdo, inquino; polluo, *ui* 3.
Contaminated, Contaminatus, inquinatus, ✠ pollutus, fœdatus.
A contaminating or *contamination*, Labes, sordes; commaculatio.
To contemn, Temno, contemno; sperno, aspernor.
To contemn disdainfully, Proculco; despicatui habĕre, nihili, *vel* flocci, facĕre.
Contemned, Contemptus, spretus. *Met.* despectus, despicatus.
A contemner, Contemptor, spretor.
A contemning, Contemptio, *Met.* despicientia.
To contemper, (Ray) *contemperate*, (Br.) Tempero.
Contemperament, (Derh.) *contemperation*, (Hale) Temperatio.
To contemplate, *Met.* Contemplor, speculor, considero.
¶ *To contemplate, with the utmost attention*, * Omni acie ingenii aliquid contemplari.
Contemplated, Magnâ animi attentione consideratus.
A contemplating, or *contemplation*, *Met.* Contemplatio, consideratio.
Contemplative, Contemplativus, spectativus.
¶ *A contemplative person*, Rerum studiosus contemplator, *vel* speculator.
¶ *A contemplative life*, Vita contemplativa, *Sen.* vita rerum contemplatione acta.
Contemplatively, Studiosè, meditantium more.
Contemplativeness, Vis, *vel* facultas, contemplandi.
¶ *A contemplator of nature*, Naturæ contemplator, *vel* speculator; rerum diligens, *vel* accuratus, investigator.
Contemporary, or *cotemporary*, Æqualis, ejusdem ætatis, *vel* temporis; ✠ æquævus.
Contempt, Contemptus, contemptio, *Met.* despectus; despectio, despicientia.
¶ *Contempt to a court*, Curiæ auctoritatis contemptus; vadimonium desertum.
To bring one into contempt, In odium pertrahĕre.
To grow into contempt, Ignominiam contrahĕre, invidiam suscipĕre; despectui haberi.
¶ *To be guilty of contempt to a court*, Curiæ auctoritatem contemnĕre, vadimonium desĕrĕre.
Had in contempt, Contemptus, despectui, *vel* contemptui, habitus; derisus.
With contempt, [Contemptibly] contemptim, fastidiosè.
Contemptible, Contemnendus, despiciendus, aspernandus, despicatui habendus.
¶ *A contemptible sorry fellow*, Homo tressis, vilis, *vel* abjectus.
Contemptibleness, Vilitas.
¶ *To think contemptibly of a person*, Aliquem contemptui, *vel* despicatui, habēre.
Contemptuous, Fastidiosus.
Contemptuously, Fastidiosè, contumeliosè.
To contend, Cum aliquo contendĕre, certare, concertare, confligĕre, litigare, altercari, disceptare, digladiari, luctari, armis decernere, depugnare. ¶ *He contended sharply with the judges*, cum judicibus jurgio contendebat. *Do not suffer your bretheren to contend with one another*, noli pati litigare fratres. *I will contend with you no more*, non luctabor tecum ampliùs. *The Stoicks contend with the Peripateticks*, pugnant Stoici cum Peripateticis. *They contend with great wrath*, magnâ confligitur irâ. *Annibal contended with the people of Rome about the empire*, Annibal cum P. R. de imperio certavit. *Antipater contended sharply with Carneades*, Antipater digladiatus est cum Carneade.
To contend against, Obluctor, adversor, repugno.
¶ *To contend for mastery*, De imperio certare, concertare, contendĕre.
To contend for a tenet, Propugno, 1.
A contender, Certator, concertator, *Tac.*
A contending, or *contention*, Controversia, contentio, V. *contest*. ¶ *I have no contention with him*, mihi cum eo controversiæ nihil est. *The Greeks are more desirous of contention than of truth*, Græci contentionis cupidiores quàm veritatis sunt.
Contending [part.] *contendent* (L'Estr.) Contendens.
Content, or *contentment*, Satisfactio; delectatio, oblectatio.
Full content, or *great content*, * Animo factum volupe. ¶ *I took great content in your letters*, plurimum jucunditatis ex literis tuis capiebam. *Than which content of mind there can be no greater*, quâ voluptate animi nulla certè potest esse major.
Contented, Contentus, placatus; quietus.
Content, or *I am content*, Esto, fiat, placet, per me licet, * age, per me non stat, ego verò lubens,

non laboro. ¶ *I am content with any thing*, mihi quidvis satis est.

I am well content, Facilè patior. ¶ *I am well content that he suffer what he deserveth*, causam non dico quin, quod meritus est, ferat.

To content, Alicui satisfacĕre, *animum alicujus explere, exsaturare. *He could give them no content*, satisfacere hominibus non potuit. *Content yourself with what you have*, sorte tuâ contentus esto. *We must endeavour to content all persons*, danda opera est ut omni generi satisfacere possimus. *He was not contented to have loaden him with injurious expressions, but added blows also*, non satis habuit hunc probris oneràsse, quin etiam & pugnis lacessivit.

To content [pacify one] Placo, delinio, mulceo. ¶ *To content one for his pains*, &c. Pretium persolvĕre, compensare.

To give content to, Placeo; allubesco.

The content [compass of a thing] Ambitus, circuitus.

To be contented with, Æquo* animo aliquid ferre. ¶ *Nature is contented with small provision*, parvo cultu natura contenta est. *We are not contented with our condition*, nostri nosmet pœnitet. *He saith he shall be well contented with whatever you shall please to bestow upon him*, satis supérque habēre dicit quod sibi à te tribuetur. *A contented mind is a continual feast*, felix est qui sorte sua contentus vivit.

Easy to be contented, Placabilis, qui æquo animo est.

Easiness of being contented, Placabilitas.

Contentedness or *contentation*, Æquus animus, æquanimitas.

Contentedly, patienter, quiete, æquo* animo. ¶ *He died contentedly*, æquo animo paratoque mortuus est.

Contentful, Quod satis est.

An earnest contention, Concursitatio.

Contentious, Contentiosus, litigiosus, pugnax.

A contentious person, Vitilitigator. *Plin.*

Contentiously, Pugnaciter.

Contentiousness, Morositas, ingenium ad altercationes proclive.

Contentless (Sh.) Offensus.

The contents of a book or *chapter*, Argumentum. ¶ *The contents of the letter was this*, caput literarum hoc erat.

¶ *The contents of a bale, vessel*, &c. Res in farcinâ, *vel* vase, contentæ.

Conterminous, (Hale) Conterminus.

To contest, Controversor.

To contest with, Certo, concerto; litigo.

A contest, *contestation*, or *contesting*, Lis, rixa, jurgium, disceptatio, concertatio, altercatio, certamen. ¶ *The philosophers spend their lives in vain contests*, philosophi ætatem in vanis litibus conterunt. *I never had any manner of contest with him*, nunquam accidit, ut cum eo verbo uno concertârim. *There is much contesting between the two brothers*, existunt inter ambos fratres jurgia. *They are always contesting with one another*, altercantur sèmper inter se.

Contestable, Quod in dubium vocari potest; ✠ dubitabilis.

Contested for, Controversus, decertatus.

Contexed, (Boyle) Contexus.

A context, Orationis contexus, sermonis continuatio.

A contexture, Contextus.

A contignation [laying of rafters] Contignatio.

Contiguity, or *contiguousness*, Propinquitas.

Contiguous, Contiguus, continens, adjunctus.

Contiguously, (Dryd.) Strictim, pressè.

Continence, or *continency*, Continentia, temperantia, castimonia, pudicitia, integritas; ✠ castitas.

Continent, Continens, castus, pudicus.

A continent [main land] Continens, sc. terra.

Continently, Continenter, castè, pudicè.

A contingence or *contingency* [chance] Casus, eventus fortuitus.

Contingent, Contingens, casu accidens.

A contingent, or *quota*, Pars rei alicujus quam ex compacto quis accipĕre aut præbēre debet.

Contingent, Quæ contingunt, *vel* ad rem aliquam pertinent.

Contingently, Casu, fortuitu, fortuitò.

Continual [permanent, lasting] Permanens, jugis, perennis. ¶ *Continual peace confirmed it*, pacis diuturnitas confirmavit.

Continually, Perpetuò, assiduè, usque. ¶ *He was continually with me*, assiduus erat mecum.

Continually [*continued'y*,] Continenter, assiduò, perpetim, sine ullà intermissione.

Continual [uninterrupted] Continuus, assiduus, perpetuus. ¶ *By reason of the continual wars*, propter assiduitatem bellorum.

Continuance, Perpetuitas, 3. perennitas, assiduitas, diuturnitas; assuetudo. ¶ *Continuance makes men perfect*, usus promptos facit.

Continuance [abode] Commoratio, mansio, remansio.

Continuance [space] Spatium.

Of long continuance, ✠ Spatiosus.

Of longer continuance, Diuturnior. ¶ *Troubles of longer continuance*, diuturniores molestiæ.

A constant continuance, Perseverantia.

The continuance of a writ, Prorogatio causæ.

In continuance of time, Progressu temporis.

A continuation, Continuatio.

A continuator, *a continuer*, (Sh.) Qui rem aliquam continuat, qui perseverat.

To continue [abide] Commoror, maneo, resideo, persideo.

To continue [neut.] Consto, persto, persevero; persisto, perduro, permaneo. ¶ *It continueth raining*, non intermittit pluere. *He continued in his purpose*, incepto permanet. *While that shall continue*, dum id extabit.

To continue [act.] Continuo, perpetuo; ¶ *He continued his discourse late in the night*, Sermonem in multam noctem perduxit. *I have continued my work unto your days*, Deduxi opus perpetuum ad tua tempora.

To continue long, Perenno. ¶ *He maketh renown to continue for ever*, laudem propagat in sempiternam memoriam.

To continue [as a custom] Inveterasco.

To continue [go on] Pergo, prosequor, exequor.

To continue in or *upon*, Moror, immoror.

¶ *To continue on his race*, Cursum tenēre.

To continue [prolong] Produco, protraho; extraho, extendo; profero.

Which will not continue, Fugax.

Continued, *continuate* (Hook) Continuatus, continuus, perpetuus: extensus, perductus.

A continuing or *abiding*, Permansio.

Continuing [lasting] Durans; Stabilis.

A continuing [prolonging] Productio.

Continuing long, Diuturnus, diutinus.

Continuity, Continuitas, continuatio.

A contorsion, Contorsio, distortio.

Contorted, (Ray.) contortus.

A contour, [in graving] Ambitus, circuitus.

Contraband, V. *Counterband*.

A cóntract, Pactum, compactum. V. *covenant*.

A cóntract [betrothing] Sponsalia, pl.

To contráct, [abridge] In compendium redigĕre; substringere, *Quint.*

To contráct [lessen,] Corripio.

To contráct [bargain] * Paciscor, cum aliquo de re aliquâ pactionem facĕre.

To contráct, or draw together, Contraho, complico.

To contráct or shrink, Se contrahĕre.

To contráct a debt, Æs alienum contrahĕre. facĕre, conflare.

To contráct friendship with one, Amicitiam cum aliquo jungĕre, *vel* inire.

To contráct a disease, Morbum contrahĕre, *vel* concipĕre.

To contráct a habit, Habitum acquirĕre.

To contráct [by marriage] Spondeo.

Such a contract maker, Sponsor.

So contracted, Sponsus, desponsatus.

¶ *To keep to a cóntract*, Pactum servare.

Contractal, Contractus, complicatus; in compendium redactus.

Contractable, (Arb.) Quod potest contrahi.

A contracting, Pactio.

A contractor, Qui contrahit; qui paciscitur.

Contraction or *shrinking*, Contractio.

To contradict, Contradico, adversor, arguo, refragor. ¶ *He contradicteth himself*, secum discrepat, pugnat. *If he do not contradict himself*, si ipse sibi consentiat.

Contradicted, Contradictus.

A contradicter, Qui alicui contradicit, *vel* adversatur.

Contradicting, Contradicens.

A contradicting, or *contradiction*, Contradictio.

Contradictions, Inter se pugnantia, *vel* repugnantia.

Contradictory, *contradictious*, (Collier) Contrarius.

Contradictiousness, (Norris) Repugnantia.

Contradictorily, (Br.) Contrariè, absurdè.

To contradistinguish, Aliquid ab alio distinguĕre, *vel* discernere.

Contradistinguished, Distinctus, ✠ discretus.

Contradiction, (South) Per oppositionem distinctio.

A contramure [out wall] Agger.

A contraindicate, (Haw.) or *contraindication*. (Arb.) E contrario indicium.

Contraregularity, (Norris) Regulæ repugnantia.

Contrariety, Repugnantia, discrepantia, adversitas.

Contrarily, *contrariously*, (Sh.) or *contrariwise*, Contrariè.

Contrary, *contrariant*, (Ayl.) Contrarius, diversus, adversarius, aversus, inimicus. ¶ *They looked as if they had gone a contrary way*, contrariam in partem ire videbantur. *Vices are contrary to virtues*, vitia virtutibus, *vel* virtutum, contraria sunt. *They went a contrary way from what they had intended*, erat iter à proposito diversum. *A contrary expectation*, adversaria expectatio. *Motions contrary to reason*, motus aversi à ratione. *Driven by contrary winds*, acti ventis discordibus. *It fell out contrary to his expectation*, præter ipsius cogitationem accidit, præter spem evenit.

Contrary to, Oppositus, contrapositus, *Quint.* ¶ *These are contrary one to the other*, hæc inter se opposita sunt. *He speaketh contrary to what he thinketh*, aliud sentit ac loquitur.

Contrary to one's inclinations, Invitus, invitâ Minervâ.

To be or *act contrary to*, Adversor, repugno, pugno, diffideo. ¶ *Do not you act contrary to me*, noli adversari mihi. *They are contrary to all men*, omnibus hominibus adversantur. *I do not say to the contrary*, nihil repugno. *I did it contrary to my mind*, invitus feci.

On the contrary, Contrà, è contrario.

Contrary to [Præp.] Contra, adversus, præter. ¶ *Contrary to what most men do*, quod contra fit à plerisque. *Contrary to the laws*, adversus leges. *Contrary to expectation*, præter spem.

A contrast [in painting] Diversa figurarum positio; *vel* Dissimilitudo.

To contrast, Figuras in diverso situ ponĕre, *vel* collocare.

Contrasted, Diverso situ positus.

Contravallation, Agger ductus ad obsessores defendendos.

To contravene [offend, *or* act, against] Violo, *Met.* perfringo, perrumpo.

A contravention, Violatio.

Contrectation Contrectatio.

Contributary, Stipendiarius.

To contribute, Contribuo, confero, affero.

Contributed, Tributus, contributus, collatus.

A contributer, Collator, qui aliquid tribuit *vel* confert.

A contributing or *contribution*, Pecuniæ collatio.

¶ *To put a country under contribution*, Regioni tributum, *vel* pecuniam, imponĕre, *vel* imperare.

To contristate, (Bacon) Contristo.

Contrite [penitent] De peccatis à se admis-

fis multùm dolens; qui magno pecatorum suorum dolore afficitur, *vel* cruciatur.
Contrition, * Acerbus dolor ex delictorum recordatione susceptus, * animi dolor ob peccata.
A contriving or *contrivance*, Inventio, excogitatio; agendi via, *vel* ratio.
Contrivance [ingenuity] Ars, * artificium.
To contrive [devise] Comminiscor, concipio, fingo, excogito; ✠ incogito.
To contrive, [design, plot] Statuo, molior, * machinor, struo; invenio, ✠ moveo.
To contrive [manage] Administro, tracto, curo.
Contriveable, (Wilk.) Quod potest excogitari.
Contrived [devised] Excogitatus, fictus; compositus.
¶ *An ill contrived rascal*, Malè conciliatus.
¶ *A well contrived house*, Ædes commodè fabricatæ, *vel* structæ.
A contriver, Auctor, inventor, artifex *Met.* machinator, molitor, ✠ molitrix.
Control [subst.] Reprehensio. ¶ *He lived without control*, Liberè vivendi fuit potestas.
To control [disprove] Redarguo, contradico, confuto, refuto; infirmo.
To control [as a controler] Observo, examino, ad calculum revocare.
A controler, Rationum inspector, *vel* custos.
A controler of manners, Morum censor.
¶ *The controler of the Pipe in the exchequer*, ‖ Duplex ingrossator.
The controler of the king's houshold, Aulæ regiæ censor.
The controler of the Post Office, Epistolarum mittendarum curator.
The controler of a family, Rerum domesticarum administrator, *vel* procurator.
A controlership, Munus administratoris, *vel* procuratoris.
A controlment, Administratio, inspectio, procuratio.
A controver [forger of false news] Falsorum rumorum fictor.
Controversial, Ad controversiam pertinens, res quæ in controversiam adduci potest.
A controversy, Controversia, altercatio, disceptatio, certamen. ¶ *The matter is in controversy*, in discrimine res est, de re illâ ambigunt multi, sub judice lis est.
A controversy in law, Causa, lis, * actio.
It is out of controversy, Patet, palam est.
¶ *Beyond all controversy*, Extra controversiæ aleam positus.
Without controversy, Sine controversiâ, sine dubio.
To have a controversy, Discepto, litigo.
To controvert, De re aliquâ ambigere, *vel* disceptare; controversari.
Controverted, Controversus. ¶ *It is a controverted point*, ambigitur, in controversiam vocatur, *vel* adducitur; in disquisitionem venit; sub judice lis est.
Controvertible, (Br.) De quo disputari potest.
A controvertist, (Till.) Disputator.
Contumacious, Contumax, pertinax, pervicax, obstinatus.
Contumaciously, Contumaciter, pertinaciter; pervicaciùs, *Liv.*
Contumacy, *contumaciousness*, (Wych.) Contumacia, pertinacia, pervicacia; obstinatio.
Contumely, [reproach] Contumelia, convicium, maledictum.
Contumelious, Contumeliosus, maledicus.
Contumeliously, Contumeliosè, maledicè.
To contuse (Bacon) Contundo.
A contusion, [bruise] Contusio, 3.
Convalescence (Clar.) Ab ægritudine recreatio.
Convenable [agreeable] Congruens, aptus; ✠ accommodus.
Convenable [called together] Congregabilis.
To Convene [come together] Convenio, congregor, coëo.
To convene [call together] Convoco, cito; cieo, 2. conventus indicĕre.
Convened, Convocatus.
A convenience, or *conveniency*, Commodum, Commoditas. ¶ *No conveniency without its inconvenience*, omnis commoditas sua fert incommoda secum.
Convenience, Opportunitas; facultas.
Convenience [suitableness] Convenientia, congruentia.
Convenient [fit] Commodus, * aptus, idoneus, appositus; utilis.
Convenient [agreeable] Congruens, conveniens, consentaneus, consonus.
Convenient [seasonable] Tempestivus, opportunus.
To be convenient, Competo, consentio.
It is convenient, Æquum est; par est; opus est.
It is not convenient, Dedecet, ✠ disconvenit.
Very convenient, Peridoneus, peropportunus, perbonus.
Conveniently [fitly] Commodè, appositè, * aptè, ritè, congruenter, convenienter, idoneè.
Conveniently [in due time] Tempestivè, opportunè; per tempus.
A convent [convention, *or* assembly] Conventus, cœtus; frequentia.
A convent [monastery] * ‖ Monasterium, 2. * ‖ cœnobium.
To convent [before a judge] Arcesso, cito, in jus vocare.
Convented, Accitus, arcessitus.
A conventing, Convocatio.
A conventicle, Conventiculum, conciliabulum.
A conventicler, (Dryd) V. *Dissenter*.
A convention, Conventus, conventio, *Varr.*
A convention or *agreement*, Conventum, * pactum; * pactio.
Conventional, Ad conventum, *vel* pactum pertinens.
Conventual, Ad * ‖ monasterium pertinens.
To converge, (Thoms.) Eòdem vergere.
Convergent, or *converging*, eòdem deflectens, vergens.
Conversant, Versatus, probè exercitatus.
Conversant about, In re aliquâ versatus, *vel* occupatus.
To be conversant in, Re aliquâ versari, occupari, exercēri.
To be conversant with, Aliquo familiariter uti; in alicujus congressum sæpe venire.
Converse or *conversation*, Consuetudo, usus, congressus; commercium, alloquium, colloquium, collocutio; sermonis communicatio, familiaris cum aliquo sermo.
¶ *A person of good conversation*, Homo moribus suavissimis, magnâ urbanitate, singulari humanitate.
¶ *Evil conversation*, Prava vivendi ratio, colloquia prava.
Easy of conversation, *conversable*, Affabilis, aditu facilis, comis.
Conversative, (Wott.) Ad consuetudinem pertinens.
To converse, Versor; utor.
To converse together, Colloquor, congredior.
A conversion [change] Conversio, mutatio.
Conversion [change of manners] Morum institutorumque mutatio in meliùs.
¶ *Conversion to the Christian religion*, A numinum inanium cultu ad * ‖ Christianam religionem transitus.
A convert, *convertite*, (Sh.) Ad fidem * ‖ Christianam conversus.
To convert, Aliquid in aliud convertĕre.
To his own use, In usum suum convertĕre.
To convert from vice, A vitiis aliquem revocare; in frugem convertĕre, *vel* reducĕre.
¶ *To convert heathens to the Christian religion*, * ‖ Ethnicos ad * ‖ Christi cultum redigĕre.
Converted, Conversus, revocatus.
Convertible, Mutabilis.
Convertibly, (South) Contra.
A converting, Conversio, ad meliorem frugem revocatio.
Convex, Gibbus.
Convexedly, (Br.) *Convexly*, (Grew) gibbâ formâ.
Convexity, Convexitas, *Plin.*
To convey, Deduco, perduco, comitor, defero, perveho, proveho.
To convey away, Asporto, abduco, abripio, amoveo, deporto.
To convey away hastily, Eripio, corripio.
To convey in privily, Submitto, subduco.
To convey by cart, Conveho, deveho.
¶ *To convey down to posterity*, Memoriæ prodĕre, *vel* transmittĕre.
To convey over, Trajicio, transveho.
To convey in, Importo.
To convey out, Exporto, eveho.
¶ *To convey* or *make over an estate*, Fundum alicui transcribĕre, *vel* abalienare.
Conveyance [carrying] Deportatio, exportatio; evectus.
A conveyance [deed in writing] Abalienationis instrumentum, tabulæ alienationis consignatæ.
A conveyance of water, Aquæ deductio, perductio, *vel* ductus.
¶ *A conveyance in law*, Qui abalienationis instrumentum conficit; cantor formularum.
To be conveyed, Deferor. ¶ *They are conveyed by ships to the farthest parts*, navi deferuntur ad ulteriores partes.
Conveyed, Deportatus, deductus.
Conveyed away [removed] Subductus.
Conveyed away [pilfered] Interversus, suffuratus.
Conveyed beyond, Prætervectus.
¶ *Conveyed down to our times*, Memoriæ nostræ proditus.
Conveyed from, Abductus.
Conveyed in, Importatus.
Conveyed over, Trajectus, transvectus.
A Conveyor [carrier] Portitor, gestator; bajulus; ductor.
A conveying [carrying] Subvectio, subvectus.
A conveying away, Subductio.
A conveying in, Inductio.
A conveying over, Transvectio, trajectio.
A conveying out, Exportatio.
A convict, Convictus, evictus.
To convict, Convinco, evinco.
¶ *To convict an accused person*, Reum convincĕre, evincĕre, arguere, coarguere; crimen intentum probare.
To be convicted, Convincor, evincor.
¶ *Convicted of a lie*, Mendacii convictus.
Convictive, Ad aliquid convincendum valens.
A conviction, al. *convincement*, Convictio, *Aug.*
To convince, Convinco, coarguo.
Convinced, Convictus, evictus.
Convincible (Br.) Quod convinci potest.
Convincingly, Manifestè.
To convive (Sh) Convivo.
Convivial (Derh.) Convivalis.
A convocation, Convocatio.
¶ *A convocation house*, Comitiorum * ‖ ecclesiasticorum senatus.
To convoke, Convoco, conventus indicĕre.
Convolved (Milt.) *convoluted* (Woodw.) convolutus.
Convolution, (Thoms.) Volutatio.
A convoy [guide] Deductor.
A convoy [guard] Præsidium, præsidiariorum manus.
To convoy, In viâ comitari, *vel* deducĕre.
Convoyed, Deductus.
To convulse, (Thoms.) Convello.
Convulsed, Convulsus, convulsione affectus.
A convulsion, Convulsio; nervorum distentio, *vel* contractio.
Convulsive, Ad convulsionem pertinens.
A coney, Cuniculus.
Full of coneys, ✠ Cuniculosus.
A coney borough, Cuniculus.
Coney skins, Cuniculorum pelles.
A coney warren, Septum in quo aluntur cuniculi.
To coo [as a dove] ✠ Gemo.
The cooing [of a dove] Gemitus.
A cook, Coquus.
A master cook, Coquorum magister, *vel* præfectus; * ✠ archimagirus.
A pastry cook, Cupedinarius,

¶ *A cook*

¶ *A cook maid*, Ancilla culinaria.
¶ *A cook in a ship*, Coquus * nauticus.
A cook room, ♣ Culina.
A cook's shop, or *ordinary*, Popina.
A keeper of cook's shops, ♣ Popino.
The cook's row, forum coquinum.
¶ *A cook's fee*, Coqui lucellum supra stipendium.
A cook fish, Tinea marina, merula.
To cook, Coquo.
Cooked, Coctus.
Cookery, Ars coquinaria, *vel* culinaria.
¶ *A book of cookery*, * Philosophia culinaria.
A cooking, Coctio.
Cool [somewhat cold] ♣ Frigidulus.
Cool [shady] Opacus.
To cool or *make cool*, Refrigero.
To cool, or *grow cool*, *Frigesco.
To be very cool, ♣ Perfrigeo, perfrigesco.
¶ *To become*, or *grow*, *cool in an affair*, Remissius aliquid agĕre, gerĕre, *vel* administrare.
¶ *To cool one's courage*, Animum frangére, *vel* debilitare.
Cooled, refrigeratus.
Cooled [slackened] Remissus, remissior.
Coolly, Frigidè.
Very coolly, Frigidissimè.
A cooler, Refrigerator, refrigeratrix.
A cooler, Vas in quo liquores refrigerantur.
A cooling [refreshing] Refrigeratio.
Cooling medicines, Medicamenta refrigeratoria, *vel* refrigerantia.
Coolness, *Frigus.
A coomb, or *coomb of corn*, Mensura frument quatuor modiorum.
A Coop, Cors, *ornithotrophium, *Varr.*
A coop for ducks, *Nessotrophium, *Col.*
To coop up, Caveâ includĕre.
To coop in, or *up*, Obsideo, circumcingo.
Cooped in, or *up*, Obsessus, circumcinctus.
Coopée [in heraldry] Abscissus.
A cooper, Vietor doliarius.
¶ *A wine cooper*, Vietor vinarius.
¶ *A cooper's addice*, Ascia vietoria.
To cooperate, Operam ad aliquid conferre, aliquem juvare in aliquâ re.
Cooperating, Operam ad aliquid conferens.
A cooperating, or *cooperation*, Operæ collatio.
A cooperator, Qui operam ad aliquid confert.
Coordinate, Ejusdem ordinis, æqualis.
Coordination, (Dryd.) Æqualitas.
A coot, Fulica, fulix, graculus palmipes.
¶ *A sea coot*, Fulica marina.
A cop [top of a thing] Apex, caput, cacumen.
A cop [tuft on the heads of birds] Crista.
¶ *A cop of hay*, Fœni meta.
Copal, Alba quædam resina ab Indiâ occidentali allata sic dicta.
Coparcener, Qui, *vel* quæ, rem aliquam simul cum alio possidet.
A copartner, Socius, particeps, consors.
Copartnership, Societas.
A cope [priest's garment] Trabea sacerdotalis, vestis sacra pluvialis.
¶ *Under the cope of heaven*, Usquam per totum terrarum orbem.
A cope, or *arch*, Fornix; palatum.
To cope together or *with*, Colluctor, congredior, dextras conserĕre. ¶ *I must cope with* [illegible], [illegible] Fabio.
To cope [jet out] Promineo, projicior,
Coped together, Contextus.
† *A copesmate*, Socius, *m.*
A copier or *copyist*, Librarius, qui libros, epistolas, &c. describit, exscribit, transcribit.
[illegible], Collectaneo, c[illegible].
The [illegible], [illegible].
The [illegible] of a wall, Projectura, *Vitr.*
Copious, Copiosus, affluens, abundans, uber.
Copiously, Copiose, affatim, abundanter, fuse, cumulate, prolixe, opere; uberrimè, ubertim.
More copiously, Locupletior, uberior.
Copiousness, Abundantia; facultas, vis.
Copped, or *copted*, Cacuminatus; cristatus.
To make copped, ♣ Cacumino.
¶ *To grow copped*, In caput coalescĕre.
¶ *A goldsmith's copple*, Aurifices catinus.

Copper, Cuprum, *orichalcum, æs Cyprium.
A copper [furnace] Ahenum, caldarium.
The copper worm, *Teredo.
¶ *A copper plate*, Tabula ænea.
¶ *Copper for ordnance*, Æs tormentis bellicis fundendis utile.
Copper, adj. Æneus, ærarius, Cyprius.
¶ *As yellow as copper*, * Orichalcum colore referens.
¶ *A copper nose*, Nasus gemmatus.
Copper rust, Ærugo.
A copper smith, Faber ærarius.
A copper stone, *Pyrites, *æ*, m.
Copperas, Sutorium atramentum, ‖ vitriolum.
A copse or *coppice*, Sylva cædua, sylvula.
To copse (Swift) Sylvulam servare.
To copulate, Copulo, copulâ nectere.
A copulation, Copulatio, conjunctio.
Carnal copulation, Coitus, concubitus.
Copulative, ‖ Copulativus.
A copy, Exemplar, exemplum, descriptio.
The copy or *transcript of any writing*, Exscriptum, * apographon, *Plin.*
The first copy, * Archetypum. ¶ *I delivered my first copy, reserving no counterpart*, archetypum illi tradidi, nullo *autographo apud me servato.
A copy of the author's own hand, Chyrographum autoris.
A copy to write after, Exemplar.
A copy book, Liber scripturæ exempla continens.
A copy of verses, Carminum exemplar.
To set one a copy, Literas alicui præformare.
To set a copy to imitate, Exemplum imitandum proponĕre.
To copy after or *imitate*, Imitor, aliquem imitando effingĕre, *vel* exprimĕre; aliquem imitatione assequi, *vel* consequi.
To copy out, Describo, exscribo, transcribo.
Copied out, Descriptus, exscriptus, transcriptus.
A copying after, Imitatio.
A copying out, Descriptio.
A copy hold, Prædium ‖ beneficiarium, ‖ tenura per copiam rotuli curiæ. ¶ *Met. This affair toucheth your copy hold*, agitur res tua.
¶ *Copy money*, Pecunia pro exemplari alicujus libri *typis evulgandi soluta.
‡ *The coqueluche* [a fever with a cough] * Morbus cucullus, A.
A coquet, Virgo *vel* mulier, casta sed moribus non satis severis.
¶ *To play the coquet*, Petulantiùs cum viris * agĕre.
Coquetry, Petulantia.
Coral [a sea plant] * Corallium, V. *Lat.*
¶ *A coral for young children*, Crepitaculum * corallo ornatum.
Made of coral, Ex * corallio confectus.
Coralline or *coral moss*, Muscus marinus.
A coranto, curranto or *corant* [dance] Tripudium cursorium; chorea cursoria.
A corban [alms box] *‖ Gazoyphylacium, *Meton.* donarium.
Corbe [Spens.] Curus, gibbus.
A corbel, or *corbetal* [niche for an image] Statuæ loculamentum.
A corbel [in masonry] Mutulus.
A cord or *rope*, Funis, restis; funale; tomex.
A small cord, Funiculus, resticula, *Varr.*
A cord wherewith condemned persons were bound, * Camus, *Plaut.*
¶ *To cord up*, Restibus succingĕre.
Mailing cords, Coactilia, pl.
¶ *A cord of wood*, Lignorum strues.
¶ *To make into cords*, Restes contorquēre.
A cord maker, Restio.
Cordage, Funes, *pl.* funium apparatus.
Small cordage in a ship, Funiculi, pl.
¶ *Corded up*, Restibus succinctus.
A cordelier [gray friar of the order of St. Francis] ‖ Franciscanus.
A cordial, Potio cardiaca, L. cardiaca, pl.
Cordial [medicine] Cordi utilis, conveniens.
Cordial [hearty] Ex animo amicus, verè benevolus; amoris & studii plenus.

Cordially, Ex animo; ex imo pectore; toto pectore; summo studio; summâ voluntate.
Cordialness, cordiality, Amor verus, singularis, *vel* summus, in, *vel* erga, aliquem.
The cordings, or *strings, of a trumpet*, Tubæ lemnisci.
The cordon of a wall, Muri corona.
¶ *Cordovan leather*, Corium Cordubense, corium caprinum.
A cordwainer, Sutor; calcearius.
The core of fruit, Cicus, *al.* cicum; volva; loculus seminum.
¶ *The core of a bile*, *Ulceris medulla, *vel* sinus.
Corieceous, (Arb.) Ex corio.
Coriander seed, Granum coriandri.
A cork, Suber, *ĕris*, n.
The cork tree, Suber [arbor.]
Of cork, corky, (Sh.) Subereus, L. A.
¶ *A cork shoe*, Calceus subere nixus.
¶ *To cork*, or *stop with a cork*, Suber immittĕre, subere occludĕre.
Corked, Subere occlusus.
A cormorant, Corvus, aquaticus, *phalacrocorax, *Plin.*
A cormorant [glutton] Helluo, vorax; *Met.* gurges.
Corn, Far, frumentum; frugis, *gen.* granum, annona. *Note*, none of these words signify what we mean by *corn*; *Far* and *frumentum* come nearest, but are used only of wheat, that cometh up in ears; *frugis* chiefly and properly relateth to pulse, beans, peas, vetches, *&c.* *granum* signifieth both the former; *annona* signifieth all the former, and also wine, oil, flesh, *&c.* Annona macelli, *Suet. Tiber.* c. 34. ¶ *The corn was now near ripe*, seges jam propè matura erat. *Corn groweth dear*, annona ingravescit. *By all these means corn rose in price*, his tamen omnibus annona crevit. *Corn is cheap*, annona evilescit, A.
A single corn or grain, Granum.
Standing corn, Seges.
A corn field, Arvum. *with corn growing*, segete ornatum.
¶ *Corn that riseth of the last year's seed*, Seges restibilis.
The beard of corn, Arista.
An ear of corn, *Spica, spicum.
Meslin corn, Farrago.
¶ *St. Peter's corn*, Panicum loculare.
¶ *March corn*, Triticum trimestre.
Ammel corn, or *starch corn*, * Amylum.
Indian corn, Milium Indicum.
Of, or *belonging to corn*, ♣ Triticeus, farreus.
Corn ripe, Seges flava, *vel* adulta.
Cheapness of corn, Annonæ vilitas.
Dearness of corn, Annonæ caritas.
To gather corn, Frumentor, fruges percipĕre.
A corn gatherer, ♣ Frugilegus.
A corn loft, Granarium, horreum.
Corn ground to meal, Farina.
Corn rose, Lolium, *melanthion.
Corn flag, or *corn sedge*, Gladiolus.
A barley corn, Granum hordei, *piperis.
A pepper corn, Granum.
Corn sallad, Lactuca agnina.
A corn of salt, Salis mica, *vel* granum.
¶ *To corn with salt*, Salem inspergĕre, sale condire.
Corned, Sale conditus.
A corn on the toes, Callus, callum; pedum *clavus, *Cels.*
¶ *To cut corns*, Pedum *clavos superradĕre.
¶ *A corn cutter*, *Clavorum pedis exemptor.
Cornage, ‖ Cornagium.
A cornel tree, Cornus, *i.* f.
A little cornel tree, Corneolus, *i.* f.
A grove of cornels, Cornetum.
Of, or *belonging to, cornels*, Corneus.
A cornel berry, Cornum.
A cornelian stone, Sarda lapis, *Onyx corneoli.
Corneous, corny, (Milt.) Corneus, (♣ Prior,) granifer.
A corner, Angulus. ¶ *I will creep into some corner*, in angulum aliquò abibo.
A corner [lurking hole] Latebra, recessus, latibulum. ¶ *I should have been content with any*

ary though ever so little a corner, quamvis parvis latebris contentus esiem.
Of, or *belonging to a corner*, Angularis.
A corner house, Domus angularis.
A corner stone, Lapis angularis.
The corner of a house, or *wall, where men turn*, Versura.
A little corner, ✠ Angellus, *al.* angululus.
Corners of rivers, Fluminum cornua.
Of two corners, Habens duos angulos.
Of three corners, Triangulus, triangularis.
Of four corners, Quadrangularis, *Col.*
The inner corner of the eye, Hirquus.
Cornered or *full of corners*, Angulosus, ✠ multangulus.
Full of secret corners, Latebrosus.
¶ *Corner wise*, Angulo obverso.
Made corner wise, Angulatus.
In a corner, Secretò, clanculum.
By corners, *‖ Angulatim, *Apul.*
The corner of a street, or *way*, Compitum.
Corners in walls, *Ancones, pl.
A cornet [little horn] Buccina.
¶ *A musical cornet*, Cornu æris flexi.
A little cornet, Lituus.
¶ *To sound a cornet*, Buccinam inflare, buccinâ canĕre.
A cornetter (Hakew) Buccinator; cornicen.
A cornet of horse, Vexillifer, equitum signifer.
¶ *A cornet of Paper*, Cucullus *chartaceus.
A cornet fish, Buccinum.
¶ *The cornice of a bed*, Lecti corona.
The cornice [of a pillar, *or* wall] Corona, projectura.
Corniculate, Corniculatus.
Cornigerous, ✠ Corniger.
A cornish chough, Graculus.
¶ *To cornute* [cuckold] *one*, * Alienum lectum temerare, *vel* concutĕre; nuptam stuprare.
Cornuted, Cornutus.
A corollary, Corollarium, consectarium, accessio.
¶ *The coronal suture*, Commissura cranii coronalis.
Coronary (Bentl.) coronarius.
The coronation of a king, Pompa quâ rex inauguratur, coronæ impositio.
A coroner, or *crowner*, Cædis quæsitor.
A coronet, Corolla, sertum.
A corporal Manipularius, decurio.
The corporal [fine linen in which the Sacrament is put] Sacrosanctum pulvinar.
‖ *To take his corporal oath*, Liquidò, *vel* conceptis verbis, jurare.
Corporal, or *corporeal*, corporeus.
Corporally, or *corporeally*, Corpore, secundum corpus.
Corporate, Corporatus.
A corporation Municipium.
Of or *belonging thereto*, Municipalis.
A corporation [company] Sodalitium, societas, *vel* communitas, corporata.
Corporeity, (Still.) Substantia corporea.
A corps, Cadaver.
A corps du guard, Præsidium.
Corpulency, Obesitas, crassities, corpulentia, plenitudo.
Corpulent, Corpulentus, obesus, crassus, pinguis, plenus.
More corpulent, Corpulentior, habitior.
Corpuscles, Corpuscula, *atomi.
Corpuscular, Ad corpuscula pertinens.
A corracle, *Navicula quædam ex viminibus contexa & pellibus munita. A.
Corradiation, (Bacon) Radiorum conjunctio.
To correct or *amend*, Emendo, elimo, emaculo; recognosco. ¶ *To correct the Magnificat*, nodum in scirpo quærĕre.
To correct anew, Recudo, recoquo, *xi.*
To correct [punish] Castigo, punio.
To correct [reprove] Reprehendo.
Correct, or *corrected*, Emendatus, emaculatus.
Correct [accurate] Accuratus.
A corrector, Corrector, emendator, emendatrix, f. castigator.
A corrector of manners, Censor.

Correcting, or *correction*, Correctio. ¶ *My writing wanted the last correction*, ultima lima defuit meis scriptis.
Correction, [punishment] Supplicium, cruciatus.
Correction of manners, Censura.
A house of correction, *Ergastulum.
Correctly, Emendatè, castigatè.
Correctness in writing or speaking, Accuratio.
Corrective, (South) Vim habens corrigendi.
Correlate, Ejusdem affinitatis.
Correlatives, Quæ sub eandem rationem cadunt.
To correspond [suit] Congruo, convenio.
Correspondence [commerce, *or* familiarity] Consortium, Consuetudo, commercium, occulta, *vel* mutua, communicatio.
Correspondency [agreement] Congruentia, convenientia.
¶ *To hold a correspondence with one*, Literas ultro citroque transmittĕre; cum aliquo consilia communicare.
Correspondent, *corresponding*, *corresponsive* (Sh.) [suitable] Conveniens, congruens, consentaneus, aptus.
A correspondent [bosom friend] Intimus, familiaris, consiliorum socius & particeps.
A correspondent [in trade] Absentis negotiorum procurator.
A corrider [curtain in fortification] Lorica, cortina.
Corrigible, Quod corrigi potest.
A corrival, Rivalis, æmulus, competitor competitrix, f.
Corroborant, (Bacon) Roborans; confirmans.
To corroborate [confirm an agreement] Confirmo, ratum facĕre.
To corroborate [strengthen a weak part] Roboro, firmo, confirmo.
Corroborated, Roboratus, confirmatus.
Corroborative, Ad rem aliquam confirmandam pertinens.
To corrode Corrodo.
Corroded, Corrosus.
A corroding, or *corrosion*, actus corrodendi.
Corroding care, Anxietas, solicitudo.
Corroding, or *corrosive*, Rodens, exedens, exedendi vi præditus, rodendi vim habens.
Corrosiveness, Vis corrodendi.
To corrugate [wrinkle] Corrugo.
Corrugated, Corrugatus.
To corrupt [act.] Corrumpo. ¶ *To corrupt truth by bribery*, fidem pretio labefactare. *To endeavour to corrupt one's honesty*, fidem alicui attentare. *He suffered himself to be easily corrupted*, pretio habuit addictam fidem. *Should I suffer myself to be corrupted by money to the destruction of an innocent person?* fidem meam ad perniciem innocentis pecuniâ commutarem? *No money could corrupt him*, hunc nulla conditio pecuniæ à summâ integritate deduxit.
To corrupt [destroy] Perdo, disperdo, *Met.* perfringo.
To corrupt [defile] Contamino, coinquino; polluo.
To corrupt [debauch] Vitio, stupro, violo.
To corrupt [infect] Inficio, contagione aliquem afflare.
To corrupt [spoil] Depravo, vitio, perverto.
To corrupt with evil manners, Malis moribus inficĕre.
To corrupt, or *grow corrupted*, Putresco, marcesco, tabesco.
Corrupt [faulty] Mendosus, vitiosus.
Corrupt [infectious] pestilens.
Corrupt [naughty] Malus, pravus; insincerus.
Corrupt [noisome] Insalubris, morbidus.
Corrupt [roten, *or* tainted] Depravatus, vitiatus.
Corrupt blood, Pus, tabum. ¶ *A flux of corrupt blood*, sanguinis tetri profluvium.
Corrupted [bribed] Donis emptus, nummarius.
¶ *A corrupt judge*, Judex nummarius.
Corrupted [debauched] Vitiatus, stupratus.

Corrupted [depraved] Inquinatus, fœdatus, depravatus.
Corrupted [putrified] Rancidus, putridus, ✠ tabefactus.
Not corrupted, Incorruptus, sincerus, castus, integer.
A corrupter, Corruptor, violator.
Corruptible, Corruptioni obnoxius, caducus.
Corruptibly, (Sh.) Ex quo fit corruptio.
A corruption, or *corruption of manners*, Depravatio, corruptio, mores depravati, morum corruptela, *vel* pravitas.
Corruption [bribery] Repetundæ, pl.
Corruption [in the body] tabes.
Corruptive, Tabificus.
Corruption [infection] Corruptela, labes.
Corruption [rotenness] ✠ Putredo, putror.
Corruptless, (Dryd.) Corruptionis expers.
Corruptly, Corruptè, depravatè.
Corruptly [filthily] Purulentè, sordidè; depravatè, mendosè, perditè.
A corslet, Lorica.
A corslet, or *broad girdle*, *Perizonium, præcinctorium.
Cortical (Cheyne) *Corticated* (Br.) corticatus.
¶ *A pike man wearing a corslet*, Miles hastatus, *vel* loricatus.
Coruscant [glittering] Rutilans, coruscans.
A coruscation, ‖ Coruscatio, fulguratio, *Sen.*
Corymbiferous, ✠ Corymbifer.
Cosmeticks, Quæ ad ornatum pertinent.
Cosmical (Br.) Simul oriens cum sole.
A cosmographer, Orbis descriptor.
Cosmographical, Ad mundi descriptionem pertinens.
Cosmography, Mundi descriptio.
¶ *Cosset lambs*, Agni cordi.
Cost, Impensa, sumptus. ¶ *He will do it to your cost*, faciet, neque sine tuo magno malo. *I have learnt it to my cost*, non levi documento expertus sum, opera & impensa periit.
The cost of a suit, Impensæ actionis judicialis.
To tax the costs of a suit, Litem æstimare.
To bestow cost upon, Impensam & sumptum in rem aliquam facĕre.
To cost, Consto. ¶ *Nothing will cost less*, res nulla minoris constabit. *It costeth nothing*, gratis constat. *It costeth less by half*, minoris constat dimidio. *Whatever it costeth it is well bought*, quanti quanti bene emitur.
Belonging to cost, Sumptuarius.
A cost [in heraldry] Fasciola.
Costal, (Br.) Ad costas pertinens.
Costard (Sh.) Caput.
A costard, ‖ Quærarium.
A costard tree, ‖ Quærarius, *i, f.*
A costard monger, Pomarius, institor pomarius.
Costive, Durus, constipatus, compressus, alvo astrictus.
To make costive, Astringo, alvum contrahĕre, comprimere.
¶ *The belly is costive*, Constitit venter, piger est venter.
Costive, making costive, Astringens, *stypticus.
The costive tree, Arbor ‖ Americana styptica.
Costiveness, Alvi astrictio, duritia.
Costliness, Caritas.
¶ *Costliness in apparel*, Vestitus mollis.
Costly [dear, adj.] Pretiosus, carus, magno constans, *vel* emptus.
Costly [expensive] Sumptuosus, luxuriosus.
Costly [stately] Splendidus, magnificus, lautus.
Costly [in banqueting] Opiparus, dapsilis, ✠ Sybariticus.
Costly, Sumptuosè, magnificenter.
Costly in fare [adv.] Opiparè, lautè.
Costmary, Mentha Græca.
¶ *Ale cost*, Costus hortensis.
Costus [a sweet herb] Costus, *i, f.*
A cot, *or quean*, *or cotish person*, Qui se rebus ad muliere pertinentibus nimis intermiscet.
Cot [refuse wool] Lana rejectanea.
A cot or *cottage*, Casa, tugurium, gurgustium.

A sheep cot, ✠ Caula, ovile, *is*, *n.*
Contemporary, æqualis, ✠ æquævus; ejusdem temporis.
A little cottage, Casula, tuguriolum, 2.
A cottager, Tugurii incola.
Cotton, *Xylon, gossipium.
Of, or *belonging to*, *cotton*, *Xylinus, gossipinus.
¶ *Cotton cloth*, Vestis *xylina.
White cotton, *Leuconium.
To stuff with cotton, *Xylo suffulcire.
Stuffed with cotton, *Xylo suffultus.
To cotton, (Swift) Convenio, consentio.
Cotton grass, Gramen ‖ tomentosum.
Cotton thystle, * Acacia, *acanthion.
Cotton weed, ‖ Cotonaria.
A couch, *Grabatus, tectus, stratum.
A couch frame, Pluteus, lectulus.
A couch, *of leaves*, or *grass*, *Stibadium.
To couch [in writing] Scripto concludĕre, comprehendĕre, complecti, innuĕre.
To couch [comprize] Comprehendo, complector.
¶ *To couch an eye*, *Leucoma detrahĕre, *vel* evolvĕre.
To couch, or *lie down*, Cubo, procumbo, succumbo, *cubui*, prosternor.
Couchant, Cubans, jacens.
Couched, Comprehensus.
¶ *Couch grass*, Gramen caninum.
A couch-fellow, (Sh.) Contubernalis.
A couching [in or under] Subjectus.
A couching, or *lying down*, Cubatio, *Varr.*
A couching of things together, Coagmentum.
Covenable [agreeable] Conveniens, accommodus.
A covenant, Conventum, Compactum pactum; pactio, sponsio; fœdus; votum.
A covenant breaker, Fœdifragus.
A covenant servant, Servus ex compacto.
¶ *To stick to his covenant*, Conventis stare, * pactum servare, pactionibus manēre.
To agree upon covenants, *Depaciscor.
To covenant, * Paciscor, stipulor, instipulor, contraho, pactionem facĕre; inducias, pacem, societatem pangere.
Having covenanted, Pactus, depactus.
Covenanted, Pactus, constitutus.
A covenanting, *Pactio.
A covent, V. *Convent.*
Coventry bells [herb] Violæ Marianæ.
A cover, Operculum, tegmen.
The cover of a book, *Sittybus, *vel* potiùs ut scriptis, Cic. σιττυβος.
The cover of a well, Puteal.
A cover [pretence] Prætextus, prætextum; obtentus, 4.
To cover, Tego, intego, protego, operio, velo, advelo, occulto; vestio.
To cover, or *conceal*, Aliquid aliquem celare.
To cover all about, Circumtego, circumobruo, circumvestio.
To cover before, Prætego.
To cover [disguise] Alicui rei speciem, *vel* alienam formam, inducĕre.
To cover [as a bird] Sterno, compono.
To cover [as a horse] Ineo, equam assilire.
To cover over, Obduco, obtego, obumbro, superintego, superimpono, supersterno.
To cover a table, Mensam instruĕre.
To cover over and over, Superobruo.
To be covered, Tegor.
Covered, Tectus, intectus, obtectus, opertus, adopertus, involutus.
¶ *Be covered*, Operi caput.
Covered about, Circumvolutus, circumtectus.
Covered all over with armour, *Cataphractus.
Covered before, Prætectus.
Covered with earth, Obrutus, defossus.
Covered with feathers, ✠ Plumatus.
Brass covered with gold, Subæratus.
Covered over, Obductus, coopertus; instratus.
Covered over and over, Mersus.
A covered way [in fortification] Pluteus.
A covering, Tegmen, velamen; tegumentum, velamentum, integumentum, operimentum.
A covering of arras, *Peristroma, *ătis*, *n.*
The covering of a bed, Stragulum.
The covering of a house, Tectum.
The covering of a house, with slate, or *tile*, ✠ Imbricium.
A covering [the action] Obductio.
A covering [clothing] Amictus, vestitus.
A covering [hiding] Prætextus, simulatio.
A covering (of defence) Munimentum.
The round covering of a house, *Petasus.
The covering of a mare, Initus, admissura.
The covering of a tent, *Peripetasma.
A coverlet, stragula, stragulum, instratum, stratum; velamen; operterium, *Sen.*
A coarse coverlet, *Teges ✠ pallia, pl.
Covert, Tectus.
A covert for beasts, Latibulum, latebra.
A covert baron, Uxor, mulier sub potestate mariti.
Covertly [secretly] Clam, clanculum, *tectè, abditè, tacitè, dissimulanter.
Covertness, Arcanum.
Under coverture, Sub tutelâ & potestate viri.
To covet, Cupio, appeto, inhio; aveo. ¶ *All covet, all lose*, Camelus desiderans cornua etiam aures perdidit.
To covet earnestly, Sitio, concupisco, percupio; expeto.
Coveted, Cupitus, concupitus, desideratus.
Coveting, Cupiens, appetens.
A coveting, Cupiditas, appetitus, appetitio, libido.
Covetous [avaricious] Avarus; auri, pecuniæ, divitiarum, cupidus, avidus, appetens.
Covetous [desirous] Cupidus, avidus, appetens.
Somewhat covetous, Parcus, ad rem attentior, *Met.* tenax.
Very covetous, Valde avarus. ¶ *He is very covetous*, insatiabili divitiarum siti flagrat.
Covetously, Avarè, avidè, cupidè.
Covetousness, *covetise*, (Spens.) Avaritia, 1. pecuniæ aviditas, *vel* cupiditas; argenti sitis, auri fames, ✠ cupido.
¶ *A covey of patridges*, Perdicum pullities, *vel* grex.
A cough, Tussis.
To cough, Tussio.
To cough out, or *cast out by coughing*, Exscreare, extussire; tussiendo expuĕre.
A little cough, Tussicula.
¶ *The chin cough*, Tussis anhela, *vel* spinalis.
A cough of the lungs, Tussis pulmonaria, *phthisis.
A cougher, Tussi laborans.
Covin, Collusio, prævaricatio; fraus.
By covin, Fraudè, fradulenter, dolosè.
I could, Possum, *potui*. ¶ *I never could*, nunquam mihi licitum est. *I would strive all that ever I could*, quantùm maximè possum contenderem. *Whilst I could see*, dùm potestas fuit mihi videndi. *You brought them up as well as you could*, illos pro re tollebas tuâ. *By as great marches as ever I could*, quàm potui maximis itineribus. *I helped the best I could*, pro meâ parte adjuvi. *If he could any way*, si qua facultas fu fiet.
A coulis, Jus gallinaceum, L. A.
The coulter, V. *colter of a plough*, Culter aratri, synecd. dentale.
A council, Concilium, cœtus, senatus. *It is debated in council*, concilio disputatur. *He is one of the cabinet council*, intimus est eorum conciliis. *When he had called a council*, senatu coacto.
A common council man, Conciliarius; unus ex communi concilio civitatis.
The king's privy council, Concilium regis arcanum, *vel* secretum.
A general council, Concilium *‖ œcumenicum, *vel* generale.
An order of council, Consilii decretum.
To hold a council, Senatum habēre.
An ecclesiastical council, Conventus.
A council house, or *council chamber*, Curia, comitium, senaculum, prætorium.
¶ *A council of war*, Concilium militare.
Of, or *belonging to*, *a council*, Comitialis.
Counsel [advice] Consilium, monitum, admonitum, admonitus, admonitio, adhortatio. *I will follow his counsel*, is quod dederat mihi consilium sequar; ejus consilio utar.
To ask counsel, Aliquem consulĕre, ab aliquo consilium petĕre.
To counsel, or *give counsel*, Alicui consulĕre, *vel* suadēre; aliquem monēre, hortari, adhortari, exhortari, consilio juvare.
To give ill counsel, Malis consiliis aliquem seducĕre.
To be asked counsel, Consulor.
He that is asked counsel, Consultus.
‖ *To keep counsel*, Celo, taceo.
‖ *A keeping of counsel*, Taciturnitas, silentium.
‖ *One that cannot keep counsel*, Garrulus, rimarum plenus.
Counseled, Monitus, admonitus.
¶ *Ill counseled*, Consiliis malis abductus, *vel* seductus.
A counseling, Suasio, monitio, admonitio, ✠ monitus.
A counseling to the contrary, Dissuasio.
Counsellable (Clar.) Moriger.
A counsellour, Consultor, auctor, suasor; monitor, *Met.* impulsor; consiliarius, consiliator, consuasor, adsessor.
A counsellour at law, Juris consultus, juris peritus; *patronus; causidicus.
¶ *A privy counsellour*, A consiliis regis arcanis.
A count [earl] Comes.
To count [number, *or* tell] Numero, dinumero, anumero. ¶ *He counted the number of his prisoners*, captivos, *vel* captivorum numerum, recensuit. *Twice a day they count their cattle*, bis die numerant pecus. *If you can count the number of the stars*, si stellas dinumerare potes, si siderum numerum subducĕre potes.
To count [cast up *or* reckon] Computo, rationem inire, putare, computare, supputare; ad calculum reducĕre, revocare, subducĕre. *If you count the charge*, si computetur impendium operæ. *He was out in his count*, frustrà secum rationem deputavit.
To count over, Pernumero, recenseo, percenseo; reputo.
To count [esteem *or* judge] Arbitror, existimo, statuo, decerno, duco. ¶ *He counteth nothing good but virtue*, nihil ducit in bonis præter virtutem. *I count myself sure*, pro certo habeo. *He counteth it all gains*, omne id deputat in lucro. *He counteth him one of the most eloquent*, reponit in numero eloquentium. *He counteth himself sure of it*, rem futuram præsumit.
Countable, Numerabilis, computabilis.
Not countable, Inumerabilis.
To be counted, Habeor, ducor. ¶ *He is counted for an enemy*, in numero hostium habetur. *He is counted a foolish person*, in numero stultorum reponitur. *He is counted rash*, famam temeritatis subit.
Counted [as money] Numeratus.
Counted [esteemed] Existimatus, habitus.
A countenance, Vultus, aspectus, vultûs habitus. ¶ *He setteth his countenance*, vultum sibi componit. *His countenance cometh and goeth*, constat ei nec color nec vultus.
¶ *A chearful countenance*, Aspectus lætus, frons hilaris.
A good countenance, Vultus ingenuus.
A handsome countenance, Vultus decorus, formosus, pulcher, speciosus, venustus. *As pretty a countenanced woman as one should see*, mulier vultu adeò venusto, ut nihil supra.
A sour countenance, Vultuosus; vultus torvus, morosus, tristis.
Out of countenance, *Perturbatus, confusus. ¶ *I believe you are now a little out of countenance*, puto te jam subpudēre.
A crabbed countenance, Frons caperata, severa, tristis.
¶ *Sadness of countenance*, Frontis nubecula.
A stately, disdainful countenance, Supercilium.
Of a grave countenance, Gravis, severus, tristis,

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Countenance, [credit] Exiſtimatio.

Countenance [encouragement, favour] Auxilium, ſuppetiæ, pl. favor.

To countenance, Aſpiro, arrideo, faveo.

To countenance [encourage] Hortor, *animos al cui addĕre, vel facĕre; ſuppetias, vel auxilium, ferre.

To countenance [credit] Orno, decoro, cohoneſto.

To be out of countenance, Rubeo, erubeo; rubore ſuffundi.

To alter, or change one's countenance, Vultum ſuum mutare, vultum novum induĕre.

To give countenance to, Alicui favĕre; alicujus cœpt s aſpirare.

To keep one's countenance, Eundem vultum ſervare, colorem vultûs non mutare.

To keep one in countenance, Auxilior, adjuvo.

To put out of countenance, percellere; Ruborem alicui incutĕre.

Countenanced, or encouraged, Confirmatus, incitatus.

A countenancer, Fautor, adjutor, hortator.

A countenancing, Auxilium, favor, ſuppetiæ.

A counter, Calculus. ¶ Counters for gold, pro thesauro carbones.

A counter [reckoner] Qui rationes computat.

A counter, [box for caſh] Loculus.

A counter in a ſhop, Menſa, *abacus.

The counters of a ſhip, *Acroteria, pl. plutei navales.

The counter [priſon] Debitorum carcer, vel cuſtodia.

Counter [adj.] Contrarius, oppoſitus.

Counter [adv.] Contrà, è contrario, ex oppoſito.

¶ To run counter, *Aliorſum tendĕre, aliud agĕre.

To counteract, (South) counterwork, (Pope) Impedire, ex oppoſito aliquid agendo.

A counterbalance, Libra, æquipondium.

To counterbalance, Æquo, adæquo, exæquo, ‖ pario.

Counterbalanced, Æquatus, adæquatus, exæquatus.

¶ Counterband goods, Bona edicto prohibita, merces interdictæ.

A counter bar [for ſhop windows] Obex.

¶ A counter battery, *Machinæ bellicæ oppoſitæ machinis; tormenta bellica tormentis adverſa.

¶ A counter bond, Rei obligatio ad ſponſorem.

Counterbuff, (Johnſ.) Repercuſſio.

Counterbuffed, (Dryd.) Repercuſſus.

A countercaſter, (Sh.) Calculator.

To counterchange, Muto, commuto, permuto.

Counterchanged, Mutatus, commutatus, permutatus.

To countercharge, Crimen ab accuſatore ſibi illatum in ipſum accuſatorem transferre.

A countercharge, Criminis in accuſatorem tranſlatio.

A countercheck, Cenſura reciproca.

To countercheck, Viciſſim aliquem cenſēre.

Countercompone [in heraldry] Quadratis ex colore ac metallo alternatis diſtinctus.

Counterfeit, Simulatus, diſſimulatus, adulterinus, ſubditius, ✠ ſpurius.

A counterfeit [cheat] Homo fallax, vel fraudulentus.

A counterfeit writing, Tabulæ falſæ, *pſeudographia.

A counterfeit colour, Fucus.

A counterfeit [reſemblance] Imago, ſimulatio.

To counterfeit [imitate] Imitor, imitando aliquid effingĕre, vel exprimĕre.

To counterfeit, or diſſemble, Simulo, inſimulo

To counterfeit, or colour over, Fuco, infuco.

To counterfeit, or conceal, Diſſimulo, celo; obtego.

¶ To counterfeit a writing, *Chirographum alicujus imitari, vel imitando adulterare.

¶ To counterfeit money, Nummum adulterare.

To counterfeit [forge] Commentor, fingo, affingo, confingo; comminiſcor; ſubdo.

To counterfeit [reſemble] Adumbro, imaginem alicujus referre, formam *alienam repræſentare.

Counterfeited [pretended] Simulatus, fucatus.

Counterfeited [forged] Fictus, fictitius, mentitus.

Counterfeited [reſembled] Adumbratus.

Having counterfeited, Ementitus.

Not to be counterfeited, Inimitabilis, non imitabilis.

A counterfeiter [pretender] Fictor, ſimulator.

A counterfeiter [reſembler] Imitator.

A counterfeiter of devotion, *‖ Hypocrita.

A counterfeiter of mens actions, *Mimus, mimicus, *pantomimus, Plin.

A curious counterfeiter, Affectator.

A counterfeiter of money, Pecuniæ adulterator.

A counterfeiter of wills, Teſtamentorum ſubjector.

A counterfeiting [pretending] Simulatio.

A counterfeiting [reſembling] Imitatio.

A counterfeiting of devotion, *‖ Hypocriſis, is f.

A counterfeiting of money, Pecuniæ adulteratio.

Counterfeiting, Simulans.

Counterfeitly, (Sh.) Fictè, fallaciter.

Counterfeſance (Spenſ.) Fraus.

A counterfoil, *Teſſera.

A countermand, Mandatum contra quod priùs præceptum fuerat.

To countermand, Contrarium, ac priùs præceptum fuerat, præcipĕre.

Countermanded, Contra prius mandatum aliquid agere juſſus.

A countermarch (Burn) Receſſus.

A countermark, Signum mutuum.

A countermine, Contrarius, vel adverſus, cuniculus.

To countermine, Hoſtiles cuniculos adverſis cuniculis aperire.

A countermotion (Collier) Contrarius motus.

To countermure, Murum contra murum extruĕre.

A countermure, Murus muro oppoſitus.

A counterpace, (Swift) Oppoſitio.

A counterpane, Stragulum lecti ſuperius.

A counterpart of a writing, *‖ Antigraphum.

A counterplea, Actionis declaratio contraria.

A counterplot, Conjuratio contra aliam conficta.

A counterpoiſe, Libra, æquilibrium; ſacoma.

To counterpoiſe, Libro, contrà pondero.

Counterpoiſed, Contrà ponderatus.

A counterpoiſing, Libratio, libramen.

Counterpoiſon, *alexipharmacon.

Counterpreſſion, (Blackm.) Contraria oppreſſio.

Counterproject, (Swift) Oppoſitum conſilium.

A counterrail, ‖ Anticompago, anticopa, L. A.

A counterſcarp, Lorica.

¶ Counter ſecurity, Sponſio alterna.

¶ To give counter ſecurity, *Alternâ ſponſione ſe obligare.

A counterſophiſter, *Antiſophiſta, Quint.

The countertenor in muſick, Contratenor, occentus.

Countertide, (Dryd.) Œſtus.

Counterturn, (Dryd.) ſtatus.

To countervail, Compenſo, penſo.

¶ It countervaileth the charge, Eſt operæ; eſt operæ pretium.

Countervailed, Compenſatus.

A countervailing, Compenſatio.

Counterview, (Milt.) E regione, (Swift) V. contraſt.

A counteſs, Femina princeps, ‖ comitiſſa.

Counting, Numerans, computans.

A counting, Numeratio, computatio.

¶ A counting houſe, Rationum conclave.

Countleſs, (Donne, Pope) Innumerus.

A country, Terra, regio. Perſons that know the roads of the country very well, periti regionum. To fight for God and one's country, pro aris & focis certare. ¶ It is an honour to dye for one's own country, decorum eſt pro patriâ mori.

One's native country, *Patria, natale ſolum.

Of, or belonging to, one's country, Patrius,

The country [in oppoſition to the town] Rus

To dwell in the country, Ruſticor, ruro, Plaut.

A dwelling in the country, Ruſticatio.

¶ To run one's country, E *patriâ fugĕre, *patriam fugĕre.

¶ To make one run his country, E patriâ aliquem expellĕre, vel ejicĕre.

¶ To ſend for one out of a far country, Ex ultimis terris aliquem accerſĕre.

Born in the country, ✠ Rurigena.

A dweller in the country, ✠ Ruricola.

One born in the ſame country, Indigena.

Born in another country, *Alienigena

Of what country, or what countryman, or countrywoman? Cujas, ātis?

Of our own country, or our countryman, or countrywoman, Noſtras, ātis. ¶ I am to ſeek for our own country words, mihi verba deſunt noſtratia.

Your country, or of your country, Veſtras, ātis.

Peculiar to one's own country, Vernaculus.

Of, or belonging to the country, Ruſticus, ruralis, agreſtis; ruſticarius.

A countryman, Ruſticus, ruſticanus, ruſticulus; vicanus; ✠ ruricola.

A countrywoman, Mulier ruſtica.

A countryman [of the ſame country] Popularis, indigena, eâdem regione natus.

A country dance, Saltus ruſticus.

A country town, or village, Pagus.

¶ A plain country, *Ager campeſtris, camp patentes.

Country like, Ruſtice, ✠ ruſticatim.

A country, or ſhire, Comitatus, provincia, ager.

¶ A country court, Curia quædam à ‖ vicecomite ſingulis menſibus in ſuâ provinciâ ‖ tenta. A.

A coupe, or coop, Gallinarium.

Coupee [in heraldry] Planè, vel politè, ſciſſus, vel abſciſſus; * craſed, aſperè avulſus.

A coupée [in dancing] Saltûs quoddam genus uno poplite leviter inflexo factum, altero ambulantis modo protento.

A couple, or pair, Bini, par, jugum.

¶ A couple well matched, non compoſitus meliùs cum Bitho Bacchius.

¶ A couple for dogs, Canum copula, vel vinculum.

To couple, or join together, Copulo, jungo, conjungo; ſocio, ✠ jugo.

To couple [unite] In unum coire.

To couple together in matrimony, Connubio, vel matrimonio, jungĕre.

To couple as birds, Socium, vel conſortem, deligĕre.

To couple [carnally] Coëo, concumbo.

To be coupled, ✠ Gem inor.

Coupled, Copulatus, conjunctus, ſociatus.

By couples, Bini.

A couplet, (Pope) * Diſtichon Mart.

A coupling, Copulatio; junctura.

A coupling together, Connexio, conjunctio.

The couplings of a net, Maculæ, pl.

Of, or belonging to coupling, ‖ Copulativus Gr.

Courage, Audentia, confidentia, animus, virtus, magnanimitas, animi magnitudo, fortitudo; Met. robur. ¶ They ſee what a man of courage you are, vident in te quantum ſit animi.

Nor did the cavalry want courage, neque equitibus virtus deerat. Their courage was cooled, ceciderunt animi, vel animus. He hath courage enough, in iſto ſatìs eſt animi.

Courage, or be thou of good courage, Macte, age, agedum, animo bono, vel præſenti, eſto.

To give, or inſpire one with courage, Animum addĕre, incendĕre, excitare, confirmare.

To break, or leſſen one's courage, Animum debilitare, frangĕre.

To loſe courage, Langueo, deſpondeo; relangueſco, animo concidĕre, vel deficere; animum abjicĕre, demittĕre.

To take courage, Animum recipĕre, vel erigĕre; animos revocare, bono eſſe animo.

Want of courage, Animi languor, animus enervatus, remiſſus, languens, parvus, puſillus.

One that lacketh courage, V. Coward, inaudax.
To c urbe (Sh.) Submitto.
Without courage, Abjectè, ignavè, timidè.
Couragious, Fortis, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus; alacer, impiger ad labores belli.
Couragiously, Fortiter, strenuè, animosè, viriliter, *acriter, fidenter, magno animo.
Couragiousness, *Animi magnitudo. V. Courage.
A courant, or news paper, Novellæ publicæ.
A courier, Nuncius, tabellarius publicus; cursor.
A course [turn] Vicissitudo.
To do by course, Alterno, alternis vicibus aliquid agĕre.
To succeed by course, Alternis vicibus succedĕre.
By course, Alternè, invicem, alternis vicibus
Done by course, Alternus.
A course [way, or means] Via, ratio; cursus. ¶ A good course, via recta. We will take another course, aliâ aggrediemur viâ. He took a wise course, sapienter vitam instituit. He taketh bad courses, ingurgitat se in flagitiis. Let him take his course, sivi ut animum expleret suum. I know not what course to take, prorsùs egeo consilio. We take wrong courses, præposteris utimur consiliis. That is the safest course, id tutissimum est. He knoweth not what course in the world to take, cui parata est neque gutta certi consilii. What course shall we take? quæ ratio sit ineunda nobis? Take your own course, tuo utere instituto.
¶ To take a course with one, In aliquem advertĕre, ad examen, vel ad calculos, vocare; rationem ab aliquo exigĕre.
To take a course with one by law, In jus aliquem trahĕre, jure cum aliquo *agĕre, dicam alicui scribĕre. I will take a course with him, ego jus meum persequar.
Words of course, Solennia verba, vel dicis causâ facta.
Course [custom] Mos. ¶ Of course, ex, vel de, more. This is the course of the world, ita mos nunc viget. It is my common course, solens meo more facio.
A course [running] Cursus, decursus, procursus; curriculum. ¶ I have finished my course, cursum confeci, vivendi curriculum confeci.
A course of life, Vitæ institutum, via, vel ratio. ¶ I must take another course of life, aliud mihi vitæ institutum capiendum est, vel alio more mihi est vivendum. This day bringeth another course of life, hic dies aliam vitam affert. You follow the same course still, eandem illam antiquam rationem obtines, antiquum tenes.
A course of meat, Missus, Capit.
The second course, Mensæ secundæ, mensæ alteræ.
The last course at table, Bellaria, pl.
A course [order] Ordo, series.
Out of course, Extra ordinem. ¶ By course of nature, ritu naturæ.
The course of water, Fluminis ductus.
A water course, Aquæ ductus.
To course a hare, Leporem cane Gallico insectari, vel venari.
To course, or run, up and down, Ultro citroque discurrĕre, palari, vagari.
To follow the course of the times, Tempori, vel scenæ, servire; fluvio secundo ferri.
A courser, Veredus, ✠ sonipes, pĕdis.
A horse courser, Equorum mango.
The courses of the moon, Lunæ invectiones.
Womens courses, Fluxus muliebris; menses, menstrua, pl.
A court yard, Area.
An inner court, Atrium.
A prince's court, Regia, aula ✠ Palatium, ¶ Far from court, far from fear, procul a jove atque fulmine.
A prince's court [train] Comitatus aulicus.
Of, or belonging to the court, Regius, aulicus.
¶ A court lady, Femina ex famulitio principis, item nobilis quæ aulam regiam frequentat.
A court of law, Curia, forum juridicum.
The lord mayor's court, Prætorium.
The chief courts, Curiæ supremæ.

¶ The court of requests, Curia || requisitionum.
¶ In the hearing of the whole court, Pro curiâ, in medio foro.
The court of admiralty, Curia || admiralitatis.
A court baron, Curia || baronis.
A court chaplain, A sacris regi.
A court dresser, (Locke) Qui, spendide, ornat, vel blanditur.
Court hand, (Sh.) Iudicialis manus vel scriptura.
A court christian, Curia || Christianitatis.
A court of chivalry, Curia militaris.
A court of delegates, Curia delegatorum.
A court of equity, Curia || æquitatis, || cancellaria.
A court leet, Curia vicana.
A court of peculiars, Curia || peculiarium.
¶ A court of pie pouders [to prevent disturbances in fairs] Curia || pedis pulverizati.
A court roll, *Archivum.
¶ Court days, Dies fasti.
To court [woo] Solicito, ambio.
To court, (Seek after) Peto; Met. velificor.
Courted, Solicitatus.
A courtier, Aulicus.
An effeminate courtier, Homo bellus, vel delicatulus.
Court like, Aulicè.
Courteous [civil] Humanus, urbanus, civilis.
Courteous [gentle] Candidus, mitis, lenis.
Courteous [kind] Liberalis, beneficus, munificus; amicus, benignus, commodus.
Courteous [fair spoken] Blandus, comis, affabilis, clemens, modestus.
Courteous [full of courtesy] Officiosus.
Very courteous, Perhumanus, perurbanus, perblandus, percomis.
Courteously, Affabiliter, comiter, humaniter, officiosè, urbanè; benedicè, blandè, civiliter, clementer, elegenter.
Very courteously, Perbenignè, perofficiosè.
A courtesan, Meretrix; scortum, prostibulum.
Courtesy [civility] Humanitas, urbanitas, civilitas; benevolentia. ¶ I might desire it of common courtesy, petere*m* ex humanitate communem. There are many and good proofs of his courtesy, civilitatis ejus multa & magna documenta sunt. It is your courtesy to pardon this, hoc ignoscere est humanitatis tuæ.
¶ To hold upon courtesy, Precariò possidere.
Courtesy, or gentleness, Lenitas, clementia, morum facilitas. ¶ He did always use his friends with courtesy, amicos semper facilitate atque indulgentiâ tractavit.
Courtesy of speech, *Comitas, affabilitas.
Courtesy [kindness] Benignitas.
A courtesy, or good turn, Beneficium, officium. ¶ I will not be behind you in courtesy, officio posterior te non ero. You have done me many great courtesies, tua in me maxima beneficia extiterunt. You will do me a great courtesy, pergratum mihi feceris. I would be glad to do you any courtesy, tibi lubens benefecerim. You can not do me a greater courtesy, id mihi sic erit gratum, ut nulla res gratior esse possit.
To do one a courtesy, Beneficium in aliquem conferre, bene de aliquo merēri, aliquem beneficio afficĕre; veniam dare, Corn. N.
To repay a courtesy, Gratiam alicui referre, reponĕre, rependĕre.
To make a courtesy, al. curtsy, Poplitem flectĕre; genua submittĕre.
Without courtesy, Inurbanus, rusticus, agrestis.
Courtlike, Elegans, politus.
Courtliness, Urbanitas, civilitas.
Courtly, Officiosus, indulgens, comis, gratificandi studiosus.
Courtship [wooeing] Solicitatio, ambitus.
A cousin, cosen, or cosin, Consanguineus.
A cousin by marriage, Affinis.
A cousin by the mother, Matruelis, consobrinus.
A cousin german, *Patruelis.
A cow, Vacca, bos. ¶ Many a good cow hath but a bad calf, heroum filii noxæ. Curst cows have short horns, dat Deus immiti cornua curta bovi.
A young cow, Juvenca, bucula.
A barren cow, Vacca sterilis; Taur. Varr.
A cow with calf, Forda.
A cow that hath calved, Bos fœta.
A cow past bearing calves, Bos effœta.
A little cow giving much milk, Ceva.
¶ A cow desiring the bull, Vacca ruens in venerem.
Of, or belonging to, a cow, Vaccinus, bovillus.
A cow house, *Bubile, stabulum, bovillum.
A cow turd, or cow dung, Fimus bovillus.
A cow herd, or cow keeper, *Boum custos.
Cow wheat, *|| Melampyrum.
A coward, Imbellis, ignavus, timidus, meticulosus; ✠ inaudax.
¶ To cow a person, Alicui timorem injicĕre, vel metum incutĕre.
Cowed, Timore, vel metu, affectus.
To be cowed, Obtorpeo.
¶ To play the coward, Timidè agĕre.
Cowardise, cowardliness, cowardship, (Sh.) Ignavia, timiditas, timor.
A cowardly, cowish person, (Sh.) ignavus, pusillus, animo abjecto & imbelli. V. Coward.
Cowardly, Timidè, ignavè, meticulosè.
A more cowardly death, segnior mors.
¶ A monk's cowl, *|| Monachi cucullus.
A cowl [tub] Dolium, vas, labrum.
A cowl staff, Vectis; *phalanga.
¶ To cowr down, Inflexis genibus subsidĕre, prodĕre, se incurvare.
Cowring, Subsidens, incidens, se incurvans.
She cowreth [of a hawk] Insurgit.
|| To a cow's thum [exactly] Ad amussim.
A || cowslip Paralysis, verbascum odoratum.
¶ Our lady's cowslip, Bulbus sylvestris.
A coxcomb [comb of a cock] Crista galli.
A coxcomb [silly person] Stultus, ineptus; mulo inscitior.
A proud coxcomb, Fastuosus, tumidus, inflatus, cristas erigens.
A grave coxcomb, Barbâ tenus philosophus.
|| Coxcomical, Ineptus, nugax.
Coy [disdainful] Fastidiosus; superciliosus, Sen.
Coy [froward] Protervus, morosus.
¶ A coy dame, Mulier speciem castitatis nimis affectans.
To be coy, Externæ speciei castitatis, vel modestiæ nimis studēre.
Coyly Fastidiosè, superbè, contemptim.
Coyness [disdain] Protervitas; ✠ Fastus, fastidium; castitatis fastidiosa affectatio.
To cozen, Decipio, fallo, fraudo, defraudo. ¶ Cozen me if you can, mihi obtrudĕre non potes palpum. He cozeneth him before his face, perstringit illi oculos.
Cozenage, Fraus, dolus.
Cozened, Deceptus, falsus.
A cozener, Fraudator, planus, circumscriptor, homo fraudulentus.
An old cozener, Veterator.
A cozener to one's face, Præstigiator, præstigiatrix, f.
A cozening, Fraudatio, deceptio.
A cozening trick, *Dolus, *techna, æ.
A crab [fruit] Arbutum, malum sylvestre.
A crab tree, Arbutus, i, f. malus sylvestris.
¶ A crab tree cudgel, or staff, Fustis arbuteus.
A crab, or crabed fellow, Difficilis, morosus.
¶ Crabs claws [in medicine] *Chelæ cancrorum.
¶ Crabs eyes [in medicine] Oculi cancrorum.
A crab fish, Cancer.
¶ A crab louse, Pediculus inguini adhærens.
Crabed [sour] Acerbus, austerus, immitis.
Crabed in look, Torvus, truculentus.
Crabed, or wayward, morosus, protervus, severus, tetricus; Met. difficilis. ¶ He is a crabed fellow, sinapi victitat.
Somewhat crabed, Submorosus.
Crabed [obscure] Difficilis, obscurus; Met. Spinosus.
Crabedly, Austerè, morosè, torvè, truculenter.
¶ To

¶ To look crabedly, *Taurinum tueri.
Crabedness [sourness] Austeritas, severitas, torvitas; truculentia.
¶ Crabedness of style, Tortuosum dicendi genus.
A crack [chink, or flaw] Rima, fissura.
¶ It soundeth as if it had a crack in it, sonat vitium.
A crack [noise] Crepitus, fragor.
To crack, or break a thing, [act] Collido, si, 3. *frango, fregi, rumpo, rupi, findo, fidi. ¶ He must crack the nut that will eat the kernel, qui nucleum esse vult, frangat nucem oportet. I will crack your crown, diminuam tibi cerebrum.
To crack, or crackle, (Dryd.) [neut] Crepo, crepito; strideo, ✣ mugio. ¶ The boat cracked under them, gemuit sub pondĕre cymba.
To crack, or chink, dehisco, ✣ fatisco; rimas agĕre. ¶ The earth cracketh, tellus rimas agit.
To crack one's credit, Conturbo, foro cedĕre.
To crack, or boast, Glorior, jacto; se ostentare, vel venditare. ¶ He cracketh of his kindred, genus crepat.
To crack, or burst, Dissilio.
¶ To crack a bottle, Lagenam relinĕre; lagenam una combibĕre.
A crack, or boaster, boasting fellow, Gloriosus, jactator.
Crack brained, insanus, vesanus, ✣ cerritus.
¶ You are crack brained, non tibi sanum est sinciput.
Cracked [broke] Pertusus, comminutus.
Cracked, [as a bell glass, &c.] Tenuissimâ fissurâ divisus.
A cracker [of gunpowder] *‖ Scloppus.
A cracker, or squib, *‖ Pyrobolum.
A nut cracker, Nucifrangibilum.
A cracking, ‖ crepitudo.
A cracking [boasting] Gloriatio, jactantia.
A cracking noise, Crepitus.
Crackling, ✣ stridulus.
A crackling noise, ✣ Sonor, sonitus.
A cracknel, Crustulum, libum; collyra.
A cradle, Cunæ, pl. cunabula, pl. incunabula.
An iron cradle, Craticula.
To rock the cradle, Cunas agitare.
¶ The cradle of a lobster, Locustæ truncus, vel ventriculus.
A cradle band, Instita, fascia.
Craft, Astutia, astus, versutia; dolus, vafrities.
By craft, Astu, ex insidiis, dolosè.
A craft [trade] Ars, artificium.
A craft [trick] *Techna, dolus; futela.
¶ A handicraft, Ars tabinilis.
A craftman, or craftmaster, Artifex, opifex.
Craftily [cunningly] Astutè, callidè, vafrè, versutè, veteratoriè; dolosè, insidiosè, nequiter, solerter.
Craftily [workmanlike] Affabrè.
Craftiness, Calliditas, solertia, astutia.
Crafty [sly] Astutus, vafer, versutus.
Crafty [cunning] Callidus, cautus, solers, tis.
Crafty [deceitful] Subdolus, dolosus, fraudulentus; insidiosus, malitiosus.
A crafty talker, ✣ Versutiloquus.
Crafty knaves, Tenebriones, pl.
A crafty fellow, Versipellis.
An old crafty fox, Veterator.
A crag [rock] *Petra, rupes prærupta.
The crag [neck] Cervix, collum.
Cragged, or craggy, [rocky] Præruptus, petrosus, confragosus, fragosus.
Cragginess, Asperitas.
Craggy [rough, uneven] Salebræ, pl. locus asper, vel salebrosus.
¶ To cram one's self, Se ingurgitare.
To cram together, Stipo, constipo, convaso.
To cram, or stuff, Farcio, infarcio; refercio, confercio; saturo.
The pellets to cram capons, Turundæ.
To cram poultry, Sagino.

Crambo, Lusus *‖ rhythmicus.
Crammed, Saginatus, fartus, refertus, altilis.
A craming, Saginatio, sagina.
The art of craming, Fartura. Col.
The cramp, Nervorum convulsio, vel torpor; *spasmus.
To cramp, Convello, contorqueo.
To cramp [refrain] Coërceo, in angustias aliquem coarctare, adducĕre, vel compellĕre.
¶ To be taken with the cramp, Distentione nervorum compelli, *spasmo cruciari.
Troubled with the cramp, *Spasticus, spasmo laborans, convulsus, vel cruciatus.
¶ The cramp in the mouth, Convulsio canina.
The cramp, or crick in the neck, *Tetanus.
A cramp, or numbness, Torpor.
A cramp fish, Torpedo.
¶ A cramp iron, or crampern, Subscus, vel falx, ferrea; lamina ferrea quâ tigna, vel saxa, constringuntur.
To fasten with a cramp, Subscude ferreâ constringĕre, vel firmare.
A cramp, or forced, word, Verbum duriusculum, vel minùs usitatum.
¶ A cramping, Annulus contra Spasmum.
Cramped [restrained] Coërcitus, coarctatus, in augustias adductus.
Cranage, Tributum ob usum suculæ.
To cranch, craunch, (Swift) Dentibus frangĕre, vel allidĕre.
A crane [bird] Grus, gruis, f. rariùs, m.
A young crane, Vipio.
A crane [instrument to draw up heavy goods] Sucula, grus, f. tolleno.
The barrel, or axle of a crane, Suculæ axis.
The great wheel, Tympanum versatile.
¶ A crane colour, Color ‖ gruinus. Jun.
A crane [pipe for drawing liquors out of a vessel] * Siphon, ōnis, m.
To crane a thing up, Grue, vel suculâ, attollĕre, vel extollĕre.
Crane bill [herb] *Geranium, pes columbinus.
A crane's bill, Instrumentum *chirurgicum ad similitudinem gruis rostri conformatum.
Crank [brisk, or chearful] Lætus, hilaris.
Crank [lusty] Sanus, integer, validus, vegetus.
To be crank, [brisk] Lætor, exulto.
To be crank, [after sickness] Vigeo, valeo.
The crank of a well, Sucula.
To crankle, Flexuoso cursu ferri.
Crankles, Flexus. pl.
Full of crankles, Flexuosus, tortuosus.
Crannied, Fissus.
A cranny, Rima, fissura.
Crape, Pannus camelinus tenuis & crispus.
To crash, Frango, comminuo.
To crash [make a noise] Strideo, crepito, perstrepo; violenter & magno sonitu constringĕre.
To crash in pieces, Collido.
To crash with the teeth, Frendeo, dentibus stridĕre.
Crashed in pieces, Collisus, comminutus.
A crashing in pieces, Collisio.
A crashing noise, or crash, Stridor, fragor; strepitus, violenta rerum cum horrendo sonitu fractura.
Crashing, Stridulus.
Crased, Infirmus, vesanus. V. Crazy.
Crass, (Woodw.) Crassus.
Crassitude [thickness] Crassitudo.
A cratch [for horses] Præsepe, is, n.
¶ Cratches in the legs of a horse, In equi pedibus scabies.
A cravat, Linteolum cæsitium collo circumvolutum.
To crave, or desire, Peto, rogo, obsecro.
To crave, or demand, Postulo, deposco.
To crave importunately, Efflagito.
To crave often, Rogito.
¶ To crave help, Opem implorare.
Craved, Rogatus, imploratus, efflagitatus.
A craven, (Sh.) craver (Richards) V. Coward.
To craven, (Sh.) Reprimo; metu percellere.

A craver, Flagitator, petitor, rogator.
Craving, Importunus, ‖ petax, Fulg.
Craving [covetous] Avarus, avidus, cupidus.
A craving stomach, Latrans *stomachus; orexis rabida.
Cravingly, Avidè, cupidè, avarè.
Cravingness, Avaritia, avarities.
¶ The craw of a bird, Avis ventriculus, vel ingluvies; gutturis vesicula.
The craw, or cray [in hawks] * Morbus accipitrum cùm alvus nimis astringitur.
A craw fish, * Cancer, * astacus fluviatilis.
To crawl, Serpo, repo.
¶ To crawl on all fours, Manibus pedibusque incidĕre, serpĕre, vel repĕre.
To crawl with lice, &c. Vermiculor; pediculis scatĕre.
A crawler, Qui reptat.
Crawling, Repens, reptabundus, Sen.
A crawling, Reptatio, Quint.
A crayon [kind of pencil] * Stilus coloribus confectus.
¶ To draw with a crayon, Aliquid penicillo è coloribus composito delineare, vel adumbrare.
To craze, [break, or bruise] Quasso, confringo.
Crazed [broken, weak] Fractus senio, vel valetudine confectus.
Crazed [crack brained] Insanus, malè sanus, ✣ cerebrosus.
Crazy [somewhat sickly] Valetudinarius, Cels. debilis, imbecillus, infirmus; vitiosi corporis.
Craziness of body, Corporis imbecillitas, vel infirmitas.
Craziness, crazedness, of mind, (Hooker) Animi debilitas, debilitatio, vel infirmitas.
To creak, strideo, crepito, crepo, mutio ✣ strepito.
To creak [as a Cricket] Grillo, (as a door) concrepo.
Creaking, Stridulus.
A creaking, Stridor, crepitus, sibilus, sonitus, strepitus.
Cream, Lactis flos.
Cream cheese, Caseus ex lactis flore confectus.
Whip cream, Flos lactis virgis concisus.
Cream of Tartar, Tartari flos.
The cream of the jest, &c. Joci medulla, vel acumen.
To cream, or gather into cream, In florem concrescĕre.
Creamed, Flore coopertus.
Creamfaced, (Sh.) Oris pallidi vel luridi.
Creance, [trust] Fides.
¶ The creance of a hawk, Accipitris lemniscus.
A creafe [pleat, or fold] Plica.
Creases, Plicarum notæ.
To crease [pleat, or fold] Plico.
To create, Creo, procreo, condo, genero, ✣ iugeo.
Created, Creatus, procreatus.
Not created, Non creatus.
A creating, or creation, Creatio, procreatio.
¶ From the creation, ab orbe creato, vel condito; ab ævo, ab ævi principio; post orbem conditum; ab ortu mundi; primâ ab origine mundi.
Creative, (Thomf.) creans, creandi vim habens.
A creator, Creator, mundi conditor, fabricator, procreator, fator, formator, artifex.
A creature, Res creata; quodcunque creatur.
A little creature, Animalculum. V. Lat.
A living creature, Animal.
A great man's creature, Qui alicujus ope, beneficio, vel liberalitate, ditatus est, vel locupletatus.
A strange creature, Monstrum, portentum, prodigium.
Credence [authority] Auctoritas.
Credence, credit, [belief] Fides.
¶ Letters of credence, credentials, Literæ ad fidem facien-

afciendam, *vel* aftruendam; confectæ literæ || credentiales; auctoritates.

To give credence to a thing, Credo, fidem habēre, adhibēre, adjungĕre.

Credible, Credibilis, probabilis, verifimilis,

Credibleness, or *credibility*, Probabilitas, verifimilitudo.

Credibly, Credibiliter, probabiliter.

Credit [authority] Auctoritas. ¶ *He hath lost his credit*, homo eft perditâ auctoritate. *That affair brought me much credit*, id mihi multum & existimationis attulit & fidei.

Credit, *creditableness*, [honour, reputation] Fama, exiftimatio, decus, dignatio, dignitas, honeftas. ¶ *It had been more for your credit*, melius famæ tuæ confuluiffes. *His credit lay at stake*, illius exiftimatio agebatur. || *They crack their credit*, ipforum fides concidit. *He took care not to wrong his credit by it*, cavit ne unquam infamiæ ea res fibi effet. *He got the credit of the common expence*, communium impenfarum gratiam cepit. *Take you the credit of that*, gloriam tu iftam obtine.

Credit [in traffick] Fides.

¶ *To buy*, or *sell upon credit*, Merces fine præfente pecuniâ emere, *vel* vendĕre. *The credit of the merchant finketh*, mercatorum fides concidit.

Of credit, or *creditable*, Honorificus, gloriofus, fplendidus.

Of no credit, Infamis, vilis, obfcurus; levis, levifculus.

To credit, or *give credit to*, Confido, credo, accredo, audio. ¶ *Can you credit him?* eft verò huic credendum?

To credit, or *grace a person*, Orno, decoro, honefto.

¶ *To credit one* or *give credit to*, [truft for goods] Merces alicui die non oculatâ vendĕre.

¶ *To be in credit*, In honore, *vel* in pretio, effe.

To be a credit to one, Cohonefto, nobilito.

To crack his credit, Conturbo; foro cēdere.

¶ *To touch one's credit*, Famam alicujus lædĕre, fidem alicui, *vel* de famâ alicujus, detrahĕre.

¶ *To take upon credit*, Fide fuâ emptum fumĕre.

To grow in credit, Innotefco, inclarefco, famam acquirĕre, illuftrari.

¶ *To pawn ones credit upon a thing*, Ad fe recipĕre, fidem dare, *vel* aftringĕre, *Take it on my credit*, me vide.

¶ *One out of credit*, Homo nihili, *vel* vilis.

¶ *One not to be credited*, Homo fubleftâ fide.

Creditably, Cum honore, illæsâ famâ.

A creditor, Creditor.

¶ *To make one creditor for*, Rem acceptam ferre.

Credulousness, or *credulity*, Credulitas.

Credulous, *credent*, (Sh) Credulus.

The creed, * || Symbolum * || apoftolorum, fidei * || Chriftianæ * || analogia.

A creek of the sea, Sinus maris; crepido.

Creeky, (Spens.) Sinuofus.

‡ *Creengles*, Funiculi in navi, L. A.

To creep, Serpo, repo. ¶ *It creepeth up*, Surfum verfus ferpit. *They say it creepeth upon them sooner than they thought*, obrepere aiunt citiùs quàm putârint. *Old age cometh creeping on*, fenfim, fine fenfu, ætas fenefcit; obrepit non intellecta fenectus.

To creep privately, Obrepo.

To creep along, Perrepo, repto.

To creep forth Prorferpo.

To creep forward, Prorepo.

To creep into, Irrepo, irrepto. ¶ *I will creep into some corner*, in angulum aliquò abibo.

¶ *To creep into favour*, In amicitiam, *vel* familiaritatem, alicujus fe infinuare; gratiam ab aliquo inire, gratiam captare.

To creep [fawn] Alicui blandiri, adulari, affentari, palpari.

To creep towards, Adrepo.

To creep unawares, or *from under*, Subrepo.

Creeping, Serpens, repens.

The creeper [bird] Picus murarius.

A creeper [andiron] Subex, cantherius, fulmentum ferreum quo ligna fuftinentur in camino.

A creeper [fhrub] Vitis parietes reptatu ornans.

A creephole, Latibulum, effugium.

¶ *A creeping thing*, Animal repens.

A creeping along, Reptatio, reptatus.

¶ *A creeping on all fours*, Per manus & genua reptatio.

A creeping away, Subreptio.

Creepingly, (Sidney) Tardè, moro repentium.

Crenell, *crenated*, (Woodw.) [in heraldry] Pinnis diftinctus, || crenatus.

‡ *A crepance*, *crepane* (I.) *Ulcus quoddam in anteriori parte pedis equini.

Crept, Reptatus.

Falfly crept in, Surreptitius.

Crepufculous, Ad crepufculum pertinens.

A crefcent [half moon] Luna falcata, lunæ crefcentis cornua.

Crefcive, (Sh) Crefcens.

Creffes, Nafturtium.

Dock creffes, Lampfana.

Garden creffes, Nafturtium hortenfe.

Sciatica creffes, Nafturtium fylveftre.

Water creffes, Nafturtium aquaticum.

A creffet light, or *burning beacon* * Pharus, ignis fpeculatorius.

A creffet to fet a pot upon, Tripes quo fuftinetur olla.

A creft, Crifta, apex,

A small creft, Criftula.

The creft of the hair, Capillorum difcrimen.

The creft of a helmet, Galeæ pinna.

To fet up his creft, Criftas attollĕre.

One that plucketh away the creft of his enemies helmet, ♣ Pinnirapus.

Crefted, or *having a creft*, Criftatus.

The creft of a horfe, Juba equina.

¶ *The creft of a coat of arms*, Infignium gentilitiûm apex galeatus.

¶ *Creft fallen*, Jacens, fractus animo.

A creft tile on the ridge of a houfe, Imbrex.

Creftlefs, (Sh) Ignobilis.

Cretaceous, (Phil.) Cretaceus.

A crevice, or *chink*, Rima, fiffura.

A crevis, or *crevifh* [cray fifh] *Cancer.

¶ *A fea crevis*, Cancer marinus.

A crew, Sodalitium, grex, conventus.

A bafe crew, Grex flagitiofus.

A fhip's crew, Nautæ eâdem navi navigantes.

Crewel, Glomus fili.

A creyance, Accipitris lemnifcus. A.

A crib, Præfepe, is, n.

A crib, Perulà ex corio confecta fub fedili rhedarii.

Cribbage Lufus quidam chartis pictis fic dictus.

Cribbed, (Sh) Inclufus.

A cribble [fieve] Incerniculum, cribrum.

A crick in the neck, Levior cervicis * fpafmus, * tetanus.

A cricket [infect] Grillus.

A fen cricket, || Grillatalpa.

¶ *A merry cricket*, or *companion*, Lepidus congerro, comes facetus.

A cricket, [little ftool] Sella humilior.

Cricket [a play] Ludus baculi & pilæ.

To play at cricket, Clavâ falcatâ pilam torquēre.

To chirp like a cricket, Grillo, inftar grilli ftridēre.

¶ *A crickitting apple*, Pomum pumilum.

A crime, Crimen, noxa, delictum, admiffum, maleficium; fcelus.

A capital crime, Crimen capitale, capitis crimen, crimen capite plectendum.

To commit a crime, Crimen, *vel* facinus, admittĕre, facĕre, patrare.

Crimefull, (Sh.) Criminofus, nocens, fcelestus,

Crimelefs, (Sh.) Innocens. *Met.* purus.

A criminal ca fe, Caufa criminofa.

A criminal [perfon accufed of a crime] Facinorofus, noxius, nocens; criminis reus.

A criminal [perfon convicted of a crime] Sons, criminis convictus, crimini affinis.

A criminal action, Flagitium, facinus indignum.

Criminally, *criminoufly*, (Ham.) Criminosè.

To go crimpling, Inæqualiter greffu incedĕre. A.

Crimfon, * Coccum.

Of or belonging to crimfon, * Coccineus.

Deep crimfon, * || Burrhus.

Crimfoned, (Sh.) Cruentatus.

Crined [in heraldry] Crinitus.

†. *To cringe*, Corpus inclinare, demiffo corpore ferviliter devenerari.

A cringe, Veneratio fervilis, *vel* adulatoria.

Full of cringing, Venerabundus.

|| *A crinkle*, Ruga, finus.

To crinkle, Corrugo, finuo, plico.

Full of crinkles, Flexuofus, tortuofus.

A cripple, Claudus, mutilus.

An old cripple, Silicernium, ♣ depontanus.

¶ *To cripple one*, Alicujus brachium, pedem, *&c.* debilitare.

Crippled, Brachio, pede, *&c.* captus.

Cripplings in architecture, Tigna, pl.

Crifis [of a diftemper] * Crifis.

¶ *The diftemper is at its crifis*, In præcipiti eft ægrotus.

A crifom, Infans ante || baptifmum mortuus.

Crifp [brittle] Fragilis; friabilis. A.

To crifp, Crifpo, torqueo, vibro.

Crifp, or *crifped*, *crifpy* (Sh.) [curled] tortus, calamiftratus, ♣ crifpatus, crifpus.

Crifpation, (Bacon) Crines torti.

A crifped look, Cincinnus, cirrhus.

Having crifped hair, Cincinnatus.

A crifping pin, or *iron*, Calamiftrum.

A criterion, Id e quo judicandi rationem petimus; ad quod judicantes refpicimus.

A critick, Criticus, cenfor, exactor; * Ariftarchus.

A critick, or *judicious perfon*, Homo fubacti judicii, emunctæ naris; elegans fpectator.

Critical, [cenforious] Criticus, cenforius.

¶ *Critical days*, [in a diftemper] Dies critici.

¶ *Critical times*, Tempora periculofa.

Critically, Accuratè, accufatoriè, cenforis, *vel* caftigatoris, inftar; excufsè, *Sen.*

Criticalnefs, Cenfura, caftigatio, accuratio.

A criticifm, Locus * criticis vexatus.

Criticks, or *criticifms*, * Critice, *Varr* * ars * critica, de auctorum fcriptis judicandi * ars.

To criticize, or *play the critick*, Reprehendĕre, carpĕre; cenfuram agĕre, alicujus fcripta cenforiâ virgulâ notare.

To croak [as a raven] Crocito.

To croak [as a toad] ♣ Coaxo.

To croak, [as one's guts] Murmuro.

A croaking, Crocitatio, *Feft.*

¶ *A croaking of the guts*, Ventris rugitus, murmur, *vel* murmuratio.

Croaking, Crocitans, murmurans.

A crock [earthen pot] Olla fictilis.

Crock [foot] Fuligo, nigror.

¶ *To daub one's felf*, or *cloaths*, *with crock*, Se, *vel* veftes, fuligine inficĕre.

The crock, [difeafe of hawks] * Spafmus,

A crocodile, * Crocodilus.

¶ *Crocodile tears*, * Lacrymæ fictæ.

A croe, or *crome* [notch in the ftaves of a cafk where the head pieces come in] Crena, ftrix.

A croe [iron leaver] Vectis ferreus, phalanga.

A croft [a fmall clofe] Agellus.

A croifade, or *croifado*, Expeditio, *five* militia, facra.

Croifes [pilgrims] Peregrinantes cruce fignati.

Croifes [knights of Jerufalem] Equites religiofi.

A crone, Amenta decrepita.

A crony, Congerro, amicus intimus.

A crook, *Harpago, hamus uncus.

A fhepherd's crook, Pedum,

A crook, or *hooked ftick* [the augur's ftaff] Lituus.

¶ *By hook*, or *by crook*, Per fas aut nefas; quo jure quàque injuriâ.

To crook, or *to make crooked*, Flecto, inflecto; curvo, incurvo.

To become crooked, Curvefco, curvor, flector.

Crook backed, or *crook fhouldered*, Gibbofus.

Crook leged, Valgus, varus.

Crook necked, ✠ Obstipus.
Crooked Curvus, flexus, contortus, tortuosus ✠ aduncus, uncus; sinuosus.
Crooked, or *made crooked*, Curvatus, uncinatus; inflexus.
Crooked, or *stooping forward*, Incurvus.
Crooked inward, Pandus.
¶ *A crooked hand* [in writing] Litera vacillans.
A crooked nose, Simus.
A crooked rafter, Tignum repandum.
Crooked, or *arched*, Arcuatus, falcatus, fornicatus, lunatus.
Crooked, or *bending backwards*, Repandus, recurvus.
Crooked in the arms, † Ancus, *Fest.*
Having a nose crooked upwards, Silo, simus, naso sursum versus repando.
One that hath crooked ankles, Scaurus.
Crooked footed, Loripes, pĕdis, m.
A crooked river, Flumen flexuosum, sinuosum.
Crookedly, Flexuosè, curvè, obliquè.
Crookedness, Curvatura, curvamen.
A crop of corn, or *other things*, Messis.
A latter crop, Messis serotina.
The crop of a bird, Ingluvies.
To crop, Carpo,
To crop off, Decerpo, præcerpo, præcido, tondeo, puto.
¶ *To crop*, or *dock a horse*, Caudæ equinæ extremam partem decerpĕre.
¶ *To crop*, or *gather*, *flowers*, Flores carpĕre, decerpĕre, legĕre.
To crop, or *browse* [as cattle] Pastum morsu carpĕre.
Crop eared, Auribus mutilatus.
Croped, Carptus, decerptus, morsus, tonsus.
A croper, putator, strictor.
A croping, Putatio.
¶ *Crop sick*, *crop full*, (Milt) * Stomacho laborans, crapulâ gravis.
A crosier [bishop's staff] Pedum *|| episcopale.
A croslet [forehead cloth] Frontale.
¶ *A cross croslet* [in heraldry] Crux minori cruce decussata.
A cross [for malefactors] Crux, patibulum.
A little cross, Crux minor.
A cross [disappointment] Infortunium, frustratio, adversa fortuna, casus adversus, *vel* iniquus.
¶ *To play at cross*, or *pile*, Rectivè, adversivè nummi aleam fortiri. *Will you have cross*, or *pile?* capita deis an navem? (from a Roman coin, with the head of Janus, and a ship on the reverse.)
Cross [contrary] Oppositus, perversus, adversus. ¶ *We had such cross weather all the time*, ita usque adversâ tempestate usi sumus.
Cross [athwart] Transversus, obliquus. ¶ *He draweth trenches cross the ways*, fossas transversas viis je ducit.
¶ *Cross keys*, Claves decussatæ.
¶ *Cross leged*, Divaricatis cruribus.
Cross, *cross-grained*, [peevish] Morosus, protervus, difficilis.
Somewhat cross, Submorosus.
Cross [untoward] Perversus, pervicax, contumax.
To cross [disappoint] Frustror, deludo.
To cross one, or *be cross unto*, Alicui adversari, *vel* contravenire; alicui molestiam exhibēre. ¶ *I cannot abide to cross my children*, non possum adversari meis.
To cross, or *vex*, *one*, Alicui stomachum movēre, bilem excitare.
To cross [sign with a cross] Crucem appingĕre, crucis signaculo munire.
To cross, or *cross over*, [a river, &c.] Trano, trajicio, transeo. ¶ *They cross the sea*, tranmare currunt. *He crossed over to us*, transiluit ad nos. *He permitted our army to cross his dominions* nostrum exercitum per fines suos transmisit.
To cross the way, Tranmeo, permeo; transeo.
To cross out, Oblitero, deleo, expungo, induco.
¶ *To sit cross leged*, decussatim sedēre.
A cross, or *monument*, *set up in the way*, Stela.
¶ *Cross barred*, Vecte transverso munitus.

¶ *The cross bars of a sword*, Ferrum transversarium.
A cross beam, *rafter*, or *transom*, Transtrum, transtillum, *Vitr.*
A cross bearer, Qui, *vel* quæ, crucem gerit.
The cross beak, [bird] *|| Loxia.
A cross blow, [cross stroke] Ictus transversus.
A cross bite, (L'Estr) Fraudulentus, planus.
To cross bite, (Prior) Fraudulenter violo.
A cross bow, Balista.
¶ *A cross bow maker*. Faber *|| balistarius.
A cross bow man, || Balistarius.
¶ *Cross purposes*, Res contrariæ.
A cross path, Trames, compitum.
¶ *The Christ cross row*, Elementa literarum ordine disposita.
A cross staff [mathematical instrument] Instrumentum ligneum *|| astronomicum ad explorandum elevationem * poli.
A place where four ways, or *streets*, *cross each other*, Quadrivium.
Crossed, Decussatus.
Crossed out, Obliteratus, deletus, expunctus, inductus.
A crosser, Qui adversatur, *fæm.* adversatrix.
A crossing, or *opposing*, Repugnantia, repulsa.
A crossing over, Trajectio.
A crossing out, Obliteratio, *Plin.*
Crossly [towardly] Perversè, morosè, contrariè.
Crossly [unfortunately] Infeliciter, infaustè.
Crossness, Pervicacia, morositas, perversitas; protervitas.
Crosswise Decussatim.
A crotch, (Bacon) Hamus.
A crotchet [in musick] || Semiminima.
A crotchet [in printing marked thus [] * hamulus quadratus.
A crotchet [fancy, *or* whim] Repentinus animi impetus, *vel* motus.
Idle crotchets, Ineptiæ, pl. nugæ.
Full of idle crotchets, Nugatorius: ✠ nugax.
A crotchet [trick] * Techna, * stropha.
The crotels [dung] *of a hare*, Leporinus fimus.
To crouch, or *stoop*, *down*, conquinisco, succumbo.
To crouch, or *fawn*, Adulari erga aliquem, *vel* alicui; se in adulationem demittĕre.
¶ *Crouched friers*, Fratres signo crucis insigniti.
A crouching, Adulatio, sui demissio.
¶ *With crouching and creeping*, Submissè, demissè, suppliciter.
A croud, (*crowd*. I.) or *throng*, Frequentia, conferta, *vel* densa, * turba.
To get into a croud, In * turbam irruĕre.
To get out of a croud, Ex turbâ se expedire.
The croud beginneth to disperse, * Turba rarescit.
To croud, Premo, arcto.
To croud up, Coarcto, coangusto, stipo, constipo.
Crouded, Arctus.
A crouding, Stipatio.
A crow, Cornix ¶ *The crow thinketh her own bird the fairest*, asinus asino, sus sui pulcher. *He strutteth like a crow in a gutter*, gressu magnifico ambulat; fastuosè incedit. *To give the crow a pudding* [die] mortem obire.
¶ *The Royston crow*, or *winter crow*, Corvus cinericius.
A night crow, * Nyct corax.
A white billed crow, Graculus.
A young crow, Cornicula.
The crow fish, * Coracinus.
A scare crow, Larva, terriculamentum.
A crow of iron, Vectis ferreus.
To crow [as a cock] Cano, canto.
¶ *The young cock croweth after the old one*, naturæ sequitur semina quisque suæ.
To crow [vapour] Jacto, glorior; se efferre.
Cock crow, or *cock crowing*, Tempus quo galli cantant.
A crow's bill [surgeon's instrument] Instrumentum * chirurgicum ad modum corvini rostri curvatum.
Crow foot [herb] Ranunculus.

Double crow foot, Ranunculus multiplex.
Urchin, or *white crow foot*, * Geranium.
Water crow foot, or *Marsh crow foot*, Ranunculus sylvaticus.
Crow garlick, Allium sylvestre.
Crows foot, [caltrop] Murex ferreus.
Crow toes, * Hyacinthi flores.
A crowd [fiddle] Fidicula.
A crowder [fidler] Fidicen.
A crown [coronet] Corona; diadema; ✠ vitta.
A little crown, Corolla.
A crown bestowed on him who first attacked the camp, or *trenches of an enemy*, Corona castrensis, *vel* vallaris. *Who saved a citizen*, civica. *Who first scaled the walls*, muralis. *Who first boarded a ship*, navalis, *vel* rostrata. *For raising a siege* obsidionalis.
In honour of a triumph, triumphalis.
Crown imperial [flower] Corona || imperialis
Friars crown thistle, Carduus || tomentosus.
The crown of the head, Vertex. ¶ *From the crown of the head to the sole of the foot*, à vertice ad talos imos.
A priest's shaven crown, *|| Clericorum corona, rasura *|| clericalis.
A crown, or *kingdom*, Regnum.
Crown lands, Regia patrimonia.
The rights of the crown, Regia jura.
To come to the crown, Regium munus capessĕre
The crown of a hat, Galeri pars superior.
Of, or *belonging to*, *a crown*, or *garland*, Coronarius.
A crown of money, or *crown piece*, scutum.
To crown, Corono, alicui coronam imponĕre; aliquem coronâ ornare, *vel* decorare.
Crowned ✠ Coronatus.
A crowner, Qui coronat.
A crowner, or *coroner*, [officer] Cædis, *vel* homicidii, quæsitor.
Cruciated, Cruciatus.
Crucial, (Sharpe) Transversus.
A crucible, Vas fusorium conflandis metallis aptum.
Crucified, Crucifixus, cruci affixus.
A crucifier, (Hamm) Qui cruci aliquem affixit.
A crucifix, *|| Christi crucifixi imago.
To crucify, Crucifigo, cruci aliquem affigĕre, *vel* suffigĕre; cruce afficĕre, in crucem agĕre, *vel* tollĕre.
A crucifying, or *crucifixion*, Crucis supplicium.
To crud, *crudle* (Dryd) Coagulor.
Crude [raw] Indigestus, crudus.
Crudely, (Dryd) Immaturè.
Crudy, (Spens.) Concretus.
Crudity, or *crudeness*, Cruditas.
Cruel, Crudelis, dirus, durus, ferox; atrox; inhumanus, sævus, truculentus, trux; ferus, immanis, tyrannicus; *Met.* ferreus, immitis; ✠ barbarus, implacidus, violentus.
Cruel, or *bloody*, Cruentus, sanguineus.
A cruel war, Bellum funestum, dirum, atrox, truculentum.
A cruel governor, * Tyrannus.
A more cruel enemy, Tetrior hostis.
To be cruel, Sævio, ✠ ferocio.
Cruelly, Atrociter, crudeliter, ferociter, inhumaniter, truculenter, tyrannicè.
¶ *To be cruelly bent against one*, Inimico atque infesto animo aliquem infectari.
Cruelty, *cruelness*, (Spens.) Immanitas, crudelitas, feritas, atrocitas, sævitia, truculentia, diritas, ferocitas, ferocia, inhumanitas.
Cruentate, (Glanv.) Cruentatus.
A cruet, Ampulla, urceolus.
A cruet for oyle, Lecythus, guttus.
A cruet with a pipe to drop out wine, Simpulum.
To cruize, or *cruise*, Huc illùc navigare.
A cruizer [ship] * Navis huc illùc navigans.
To cruize for booty, Latrocinor, prædor.
A crumb, or *crumb*, * Mica.
¶ *The crumb of bread*, Panis medulla, panis pars interior & mollior.
To crum, or *crumble*, Frio, contero, pertero, comminuo; affrio, *Varr.*

|| To

|| *To pick up one's crums* [recover from ficknefs] Revalefco, convalefco.

To crum in, Intero, infrio.

¶ *To crum pottage*, Fruftum panis juri intingĕre.

To crumble [fall into crumbs] Frio.

Crumbled, Friatus.

That may be crumbled, Friabilis.

Crumed, Pertritus.

Crumed in, Intritus, infriatus.

A Crumenal, (Spenf.) Crumena.

A cruming, Tritura.

Crummy, Micis abundans.

|| *A crummy dame*, Mulier fucci plena. A.

¶ *A crummy loaf*, Panis parum cruftatus.

Crump footed, ✠ Loripes.

Crump backed, gibbofus, humeris incurvus.

Crumped, Incurvatus.

A crumple, Ruga, plica.

To crumple, Corrugo.

To crumple, or *be crumpled*, Corrugor.

Crumpled, Rugofus, tortilis.

¶ *A crumpling apple*, Pomum * || nanum. A.

To crunch, Dentibus frangĕre.

To crunckle [as a crane] Gruo.

A crupper [rump] Clunis, ✠ uropygium.

A crupper [for a horfe] Poftilena.

Crural, Cruralis.

A cruse, Peculum, fimpulum.

A little cruse, * Phiala, lecythus.

A crush, or *crushing*, Contufio.

To crush, break, or *squeeze to pieces*, Comminuo, contundo, contero, obtero, protero; elido.

¶ *To crush* [oppress, *or* ruin] *one*, Aliquem opprimĕre, bonis evertĕre.

To crush, or *squeeze out*, Exurgeo.

Crushed, Contufus, oppreffus.

A crusher, Oppreffor.

A crushing, [oppreffing] Oppreffio.

A crust, Crufta, cruftum.

To crust, Crufto, incrufto; cruftâ operire, rei cruftam inducĕre.

To crust over, or *be crusted over*, Incruftari, cruftâ tegi, *vel* obduci.

A great crust of bread, Panis bucca.

A little crust, Cruftula.

¶ *The hard crusts about the cabbage of a deer's head*, Cornuariæ fpicæ grando.

Crustaceous, or *crusty*, Cruftofus.

Crusted, Cruftatus.

Crusty [crabed] Tetricus, morofus, iracundus.

A crutch, Scipio.

To crutch, (Dryd) Se grallis fulcire.

Crutches, || Grallæ, *Nonn.*

A goer on crutches, Grallator.

To cry, Clamo, vocifero. ¶ *Every body crieth shame on it*, clamant omnes indigniffimè factum. || *If I would cry out of that*, fi id vociferari velim. *What did you cry out for?* quid vociferabare? || *They cryed him mercy*, ut ignofceretur petiverunt.

To cry after the dam, Matrem defiderare.

To cry [or vote] *against*, Reclamo.

To cry aloud [cry out againft] Exclamo.

To cry, or *weep, aloud*, Ejulo.

To cry in the market, In foro publicare, clamorem edĕre, *vel* tollĕre.

To cry out, Vocifero, exclamo, proclamo. ¶ *He cryed out like a woman*, muliebriter vociferabat. *I did almost cry out for joy*, penè exclamavi gaudio. *The centinels cry out*, clamor à vigilibus tollitur. *I cryed out aloud*, clamorem fatis magnum fuftuli.

To cry as a child, Vagio. ¶ *If I might cry in the cradle*, fi in cunis vagirem.

To cry things about the streets, Res venales clamitare, rerum venalium præconium facĕre.

To cry one up, Commendo, laudo, collaudo; omnia bona de aliquo dicĕre, laudibus aliquem afficĕre, *vel* efferre; laudem alicui tribuĕre, *vel* impertire.

To cry one down, Infamo, vitupero.

¶ *To cry down one's wife*, Ne quis uxori fuæ merces, *vel* pecuniam, concredat voce præconis denunciare.

To cry out, or *call to a person*, Aliquem inclamare.

To cry out earnestly, Vehementer, *vel* fummâ contentione clamare.

To cry out upon, Exclamo, contra *vel* in aliquem declamare.

To cry out after, Clamito, conclamito.

¶ *To cry out fire*, Clamorem tollĕre ad ignem extinguendum.

To cry out for help, Auxilium implorare, *vel* petĕre; quiritare.

To cry out victory, Victoriam conclamare.

¶ *To cry out against a person*, Aliquem allatrare, objurgare; in aliquem invehi.

To cry out in token of approbation, Succlamo.

To cry out as a woman with child doth, Parturio, Lucinam Junonem advocare.

To cry together, Conclamo.

She cried out, Partus adeft, parturit.

To cry [lament] Ploro, ploratum edĕre; lamentor.

To cry [weep] *Lacrymo, *vel* lacrymor, fleo, lacrymas effundĕre, *vel* profundĕre.

A cry, Clamor. ¶ *They set up a cry*, clamorem fuftulerunt. *Great cry and little wool*, parturiunt montes, nafcetur ridiculus mus.

The cry, or *crying of hounds*, Latratus.

¶ *Hue and cry*, Clamor paffim fublatus ad furem, *vel* ficarium, retrahendum.

The cryal [heron] || Garretta Italorum.

Cryed, Clamatus.

¶ *Cryed in the market*, In foro publicatus.

Cryed out upon, Exclamatus.

A cryer, Clamator, poclamator.

A common cryer, Præco; accenfus. V. *Lat.*

A cryer's fee, or *a cryer's office*, Præconium.

The cryer [hawk] Circus.

Crying [lamenting] Plorans, lamentans.

Crying [weeping] Lacrymans, flens.

A crying [calling out] Clamatio, vociferatio.

A crying against, Reclamatio.

The crying of infants, Vagitus.

A crying out, Exclamatio, ejulatio.

A crying [lamenting] Ploratus, lamentatio. 3.

A crying [weeping] *Fletus, lacrymatio.

A crying [Shrieking] Ululatus.

A crying [for help] Quiritatio.

Cryptic, cryptical, [Watts] Occultus, *|| crypticus.

Cryptically (Boyle) Occultè.

Crystal, * Cryftallus, *i*, f. ✠ cryftallum.

The crystal of a watch, * || Horologii manualis cryftallum.

Crystalline, Cryftallinus. *Plin.*

To crystallize (Arb.) V. *To congeal.*

A cub, Catulus, catellus.

¶ *The cub of a bear*, Catullus urfinus. *A fox*, catulus vulpinus; vulpecula. *A lion*, Proles leonina.

To cub, (Dryd.) Pario.

A cube, *Cubus, figura ex omni parte quadrata.

The cube root, Radix cubica.

Cubical, or *cubic*, Cubicus.

Cubebs, || Cubibæ, pl.

A cubit, Cubitus, cubitum.

Cubical, of, or *belonging to a cubit* Cubitalis.

Of two cubits, Bicubitalis.

Of three cubits, Trium cubitorum.

¶ *A cucking stool*, (Hud.) al *Duckingstool*, Sella * urinatoria ad mulieres rixofas fupplicio afficiendas.

A cuckold, Corruca, *æ*, m. adulteræ maritus.

¶ *A cuckold wittal*, Probri patiens; fui decoris emptor; vir doctus fpectare lacunar; Doctus & ad calicem vigilanti ftertere nafo.

A cuckoldmaker, Adulter, * mœchus.

Cuckolded, Pollutâ tori fide læfus.

Cuckoldly, or *cuckow like*, Currucæ ad inftar.

¶ *To cuckold one*, * Alienam uxorem temerare, violare, ftuprare.

A cuckow, Dial. *cuckow*, ✠ Cuculus *|| Coccyx.

Cuckoo flower, || Cardaminus.

To cry like a cukoo Cuculo.

To sing like a cuckoo [harp always on the fame ftring] Eandem cantilenam canĕre.

Cuckoo gilliflower, || Armoracia fylveftris.

Cuckoo bread, || Lufula. A.

Cuckoo point, or *pintle*, * Arum, L. A.

The cuckoo fish, Pavo Salviani.

A cuck quean, Mulier virofa, pellex, A.

A cucumber, Cucumis, cucumer.

The wild cucumber, Cucumis fylveftris.

A bed of cucumbers, Cucumerum hortus.

The cud, Ruma, rumen, *Fest.*

To chew the cud, Rumino.

A chewing the cud, Ruminatio.

¶ *Beasts that chew the cud*, Beftiæ ruminales.

Cud weed, or *cud wort*, * Gnaphalium.

|| *To cuddle*, or *make much of one*, Aliquem meliùs curare, *vel* fovĕre.

|| *To cuddle*, (Prior) Succumbo.

|| *A cuddy*, or *cudden*, Fatuus, ineptus.

A cudgel, Baculus, baculum; fuftis.

A short cudgel, Bacillus, bacillum.

Cudgel proof, ✠ Plagipatida, *æ*, c.

¶ *To lay down the cudgels*, Herbam porrigĕre; fe victum effe fatĕri.

To take up the cudgels, Certamen fufcipĕre.

To play at cudgels, Fuftibus certare.

To cudgel one, Fufte aliquem cædĕre, fuftuario excipĕre.

|| *To cudgel one's brains about a thing*, Aliquid intentiùs confiderare, *vel* contemplari, A.

Cudgeled, Fufte cæfus.

To be soundly cudgeled, Imbre * plagarum obrui.

A cudgeling, Fuftuarium.

With cudgeling, Fuftim. ¶ *He beat his wife to death with cudgels*, uxorem fuftim interemit.

A cue [when to fpeak] Occafio, opportunitas.

¶ *Mind your cue*, obfecundato in loco.

A cue [mood, *or* humour] Ingenium animus.

¶ *In a merry cue*, læto animo.

|| *To walk in cuerpo*, Sine pallio incedĕre.

A cuff, [of a fleeve] Manica.

¶ *A little cuff*, Imæ manicæ lacinia adfcititia, extremæ manicæ linteola, *vel* fimbria.

A pair of cuffs, Manicæ pares.

A cuff, or *fisty cuff*, Ictus, plaga.

¶ *You are too hard for me at cuffs*, pugnis plùs vales.

A cuff on the chaps, Alapa.

A cuff on the ear, Colaphus. ¶ *He gave me more than 500 cuffs*, plus quingentos colaphos mihi infregit.

To cuff one, or *give one a cuff*, * Colaphum alicui impingĕre, infligĕre, incutĕre; aliquem prefsâ palmâ ferire. ¶ *I will give you a cuff on the chaps*, pugnum in os impingam tibi. *He gave him a smart cuff*, illi vehementem plagam inflixit.

¶ *To cuff*, Pugnis, *vel* colaphis, contendĕre.

Cuffed, Colaphis cæfus, tufus, contufus.

A cuffing, * Palmâ, *vel* pugno, percuffio.

A curass, * Thorax, lorica.

A cuirasseer, Eques * cataphractus.

A cuish, (Dryd.) Femorale.

Culerage [an herb] Perficaria.

Culinary [belonging to a kitchen] || Culinarius.

To cull, Eligo, feligo, deligo.

Culled, Selectus, delectus, lectus.

A culler, Elector.

Cullers, Oves rejiculæ. L. A.

A culling, Selectio, delectus, 4.

A cullion, cullionly, (Sh.) Vilis, nequam.

The cullions, Tefticuli, L. A.

A cully, Delufus, ludificatus; fatuus, infulfus.

To cully, * Dolis aliquem ductare, ludificari.

Culm, Carbonum foffilium genus ad ufum fabrorum ferrariorum.

Culmiferous (Arb.) Qui culmum fert.

To culminate, (Milt.) In vertice effe.

Culpable, Culpandus, reprehenfione dignus.

Culpably, (Taylor) Criminofè.

Culprit [a formal word in trials] Culpa præfto eft; ad crimen in te illatum teftibus adductis confirmandum parati fumus.

To cultivate [manure] *Agrum colĕre, * agris culturam adhibere.

To cultivate the arts and sciences, Studia & artes colere, fovere.

Cultivated, Excultus, cultus; pastinatus. *Pall.*
A cultivating, cultivation, or *culture*, Cultura, cultio, cultus. 4.
Culture [polite education] * Animi cultura, *vel* cultus.
A culver, Columba, columbus.
A culver hole, Columbarium.
A wood culver, ✠ Palumbes, palumbus
‡ *A culvertail* [in building] Commissura.
A culverin, * Bombarda, tormentum à columbo dictum.
A demi culverin, ‖ Semicolleurina, L. A.
To cumber, or *trouble*, Alicui molestiam creare, negotium facessĕre.
To cumber, or *burden*, Onero, gravo.
To cumber, or *hinder*, Impedio, præpedio, impedimento alicui esse, molestiam exhibēre.
Cumbered [hindred] Impeditus, negotiis implicatus, *vel* obrutus.
A cumberance [hindrance] Impedimentum.
A cumbering, or *cumber*, Impeditio.
Cumbersome, or *cumberous*, Impediens, onerosus, molestus.
Cumbersomely, Onerosè, molestè, permolestè.
Cumbersomeness, Molestia.
Cummin [herb, *or* seed] ‖ Cuminum.
¶ *Wild cummin*, Cuminum sylvestre.
To cumulate, Cumulo, accumulo.
Cumulation, Accumulatio.
Cunctation (Br.) Cunctatio.
Cunctator (Hamm.) Cunctator.
¶ *To cunn a ship*, * Navis gubernatorem quomodo cursum dirigat docēre. A.
A cunner [fish] * Lepas, ădis, f.
Cunning [skill] Artificium, ars, peritia.
Cunning [craft] Astutia, solertia.
A cunning person [in a good sense] Doctus, artificiosus, peritus, solers, ingeniosus.
Cunning [crafty] Versutus, astutus, veteratorius, vafer, dolosus, scitus, subdolus.
Very cunning, Perdoctus, pereruditus, ¶ *As cunning as a dead pig*, statua vervecea.
A cunning man [soothsayer] Augur, conjector.
A cunning man [magician] * Magus.
A cunning trick, * Dolus, * techna, 1.
Cunningly, [craftily] Vafrè, astutè, fraudulenter, dolosè; solerter.
Cunningly, [artificially] Peritè, artificiosè, doctè; fabrè, scitè.
¶ *To do a thing cunningly*, or *skilfully*, Manu solerti aliquid facĕre, singulari opere * artificioque aliquid perficĕre.
Cunningly wrought, Affabrè factum.
A cup, Poculum, * cyathus. ¶ *To drink cup for cup*, æquè pocula potitare. *I drink this cup to you*, hunc cyathum tibi propino. *Many things chance between the cup and the lip*, multa cadunt inter calicem supremaque labra; inter os atque escam multa interveniunt.
A large cup, ✠ Scyphus.
¶ *To take a cup too much*, Immoderato potu obstupescĕre.
A small cup, Pocillum.
¶ *To take off his cups*, Pocula majora haurire; pocula arenti fauce trahĕre, *vel* ducĕre.
To take a chearful cup, Ad * hilaritatem bibĕre.
In his cups, Inter pocula.
To balk his cups, Pocula porrecta negare.
To fill his cups, Poculum implēre.
A grace cup, Poculum * charitatis.
¶ *A parting cup*, Potatio discessu amicorum solennis.
A standing cup, * Crater, ēris, m.
¶ *An earthen cup*, Poculum fictile, Tuscum, *vel* Samium.
A cup bearer, ‖ Pincerna, à cyathis; Ad cyathos stare.
A cupboard, Scrinium.
A cupboard of plate, or *sideboard*, Delphica, *sc.* mensa: vasarium.
A cupboard for victuals, Cella penuaria.
A cupboard cloth, Tapes.
¶ *My belly crieth cupboard*, * Animus est in patinis; latrat stomachus.
¶ *Cup moss* [in medicine] Muscus pyxidatus.
‡ *Cup shot*, Benè, *vel* protè, potus.

The cup of a flower, Calyx floris.
The cup of an acorn, Glandis calyx.
To cup, or *apply cupping glasses*, Cucurbitulas alicui parti corporis imponĕre, *vel* admovēre.
Cuped, Cui cucurbitulæ impositæ, *vel* admotæ, sunt.
A cuper, Qui cucurbitulas imponit.
A cuping glass, Cucurbitula.
Cupid, Cupido, Amor, amoris deus, Veneris natus.
Cupidity, Cupiditas, aviditas.
A cupola, Turricula rotunda fornicata, concameratum ædis fastigium.
A cuppel [instrument used by refiners] Catinus auro argentoque excoquendo aptus.
Curable, Sanabilis, medicabilis.
A curate, sacerdos vicarius.
A curateship, or *curacy*, Vicarii munus.
Curative, (Arb) Vim habens sanandi.
A curator, (Swift) Curator.
To curb, Fræno, 1 refræno (*vel potiùs* freno) tempero, moderor; flecto, (both in a proper and metaphorical sense) comprimo, reprimo; compesco, cohibeo, inhibeo, coërceo.
To curb a person's insolence, Alicujus audaciam frangĕre.
To curb one's anger, Reprimĕre iracundiam.
To curb one's desires, Avidum domare spiritum.
A curb [swelling in a horse] Tumor equinis pedibus erumpens.
The curb of a well, Margo putei.
A curb for a horse, ✠ Lupatum.
Curbed, Frenatus, repressus.
A curbing, Moderatio, coërcitio.
¶ *A curb bridle*, Frænum catenulâ munitum.
Curd, or *curds*, Coagulum, lac pressum.
To curdle, [make curds] Lac cogĕre, congelare, conspissare, condensare.
To curdle, or *curd*, [be curdled] concresco, congelor, ✠ coeo.
Curdled, Coactus, coagulatus, concretus.
Curdling, Coactio, coagulatio.
A cure, or *remedy*, remedium, medicamen, *Met*, medicina, medicamentum.
¶ *Patience is a cure for all sores*, levius fit patientiâ quicquid corrigere est nefas; in re malâ animo si bono utare, juvat.
¶ *It is past cure*, * Actum est, conclamatum est.
A cure, or *curing*, *of a distemper*, or *wound*, Curatio, sanatio. ¶ *He hath performed many considerable cures*, hic multos gravibus ac periculosis morbis affectos ac propè desperatos sanavit, *vel* sanos fecit.
A cure, [charge of souls] Cura animarum.
A cure [benefice] ‖ Beneficium * ‖ ecclesiasticum.
To cure, Sano, curo; medeor, reficio; ✠ medico, aliquem sanum facĕre, alicui sanitatem reddĕre.
To cure thoroughly, percuro.
If it could not cure, Si minùs sanare potuisset.
¶ *What cannot be cured must be endured*, superanda omnis fortuna ferendo est; quò fata trahunt retrahuntque, sequamur.
That may be cured, Medicabilis. ¶ *No herb will cure love*, nullis amor est medicabilis herbis.
¶ *To cure fish*, Pisces * sale condire.
Cured [pickled] * Sale conditus; [healed] sanatus
Cureless, (Sh. Dryd.) Insanabilis.
A curer, (Sh.) Medicus.
¶ *The curfew bell*, ‖ Campana quæ monet cubitum ire, extinctis ignibus & lucernis.
A curing [pickling] * Sale conditura.
Curiosity, curiousness, Curiositas.
Curiosity, [delicateness, niceness in eating] Cupedia; delicatum in cibis fastidium.
¶ *Curiosity in speech*, Affectatio elegantis sermonis.
Curiosity, [diligent search into abstruse things] Abstrusarum, occultarum, reconditarum, rerum studiosa indagatio.
Curiosity, [neatness] Elegantiæ studium, nitor.

Curiosity [overmuch care] Anxietas, solicitudo.
A curiosity [rarity] Res rara, admiranda, rarè, *vel* rarissimè, occurens.
Curious [inquisitive] Curiosus.
¶ *A curious person*, Rerum abstrusarum, occultarum, reconditarum, indagator.
Very curious, Percuriosus.
Curious [affected] Affectatus.
Not curious, Simplex, icis; inaffectatus.
Curious, Accuratus, exquisitus, eruditus.
Too curious, Delicatus.
Curious [neat] Elegans, nitidus.
Curious [too careful] Anxius, solicitus.
Too curious a question, Quæstio difficillima, captiosa; * Sophisma.
Curiously [diligently] Curiosè, studiosè, magno studio.
Curiously, [finely] Nitidè, eleganter, scitè, venustè.
Curiously [captiously] Captiosè, insidiosè.
Too curiously, Delicatè, cum nimiâ affectatione.
Curiously [exactly] Accuratè, ad amussim; affabrè, exquisitè.
A curl of hair, Cincinnus, cirrhus,
To curl, Crispo, intorqueo, torqueo.
¶ *To curl hair*, Alicujus capillum calamistro crispare, *vel* torquēre.
Curled, Crispatus, intortus, tortus, crispus.
To curl, or *be curled*, Crispari, intorquēri.
A curlew, ‖ Arquata, L. A.
A curling iron, Calamistrum.
A curmudgeon, Avarus, tenax, sordidus.
A curnoch, Mensura quatuor modiorum.
A curr, Canis gregarius, villaticus, *vel* domesticus.
Currants, or *currans*, Uvæ Corinthiacæ.
The currant tree, ‖ Ribes.
Current, Legitimus, genuinus, probatus.
Current coin, Nummus probus, *vel* receptus; pecunia quæ apud suos in usu est.
The current price, Pretium commune.
The current year, Annus vertens, annus qui volvitur, *vel* * agitur.
¶ *To pass for current* [as a report] Vulgò jactari; in ore omnium versari.
To pass for current [as money] Pecuniæ præsentis, *vel* numeratæ, vicem supplere.
Currency, or *currentness*, Cursus, tenor.
The currency of a discourse, Tenor sermonis.
Currently, Vulgò.
More currently, (of a discourse) procliviùs.
The current of a river, Fluminis, *vel* rivi, aqua profluens.
A little current, Rivulus.
A curr fish, Cuculus.
Curried as a horse, Strigili dēfricatus, depexus.
Curried as leather, Maceratus, concinnatus, politus.
A currier of leather, Coriarius, coriorum concinnator.
A currier of horses, Qui equos strigili defricat.
Currish [doggish] Caninus.
¶ *A currish fellow*, Homo sævus, immitis, inhumanus, morosus, perversus, pervicax.
To curry leather, Coria, *vel* pelles, macerare, concinnare, polire, deplere. ¶ *I will so curry his hide for him*, adeò depexum, adeò exornatum dabo.
To curry a horse, Equum strigili defricare, ✠ distringere. *He hath well curried his coat*, tergum strinxit acerrimè.
¶ *To curry favour*, Alicui blandiri, benevolentiam captare; se in amicitiam, *vel* familiaritatem, alicujus insinuare, falsam gratiam ab aliquo inire.
A currying comb, Strigil, *vel* strigilis.
A currying of favour, Benevolentiæ captatio.
A currying [of horses] Frictio.
A currying [of leather] Maceratio.
To curse, Maledico, malè precari, *vel* imprecari; aliquem execrari.
To curse bitterly, Execror, ✠ devoveo; caput orco damnare.

A curse

A curse, or *cursing*, Imprecatio; execratio; detestatio.
A solemn curse of the church, * ‖ Anathema.
Curses, Diræ, Sc. preces.
Cursed, execratus, ✠ devotus, sacer.
Cursed [abominable] Execrabilis, execrandus.
¶ *A cursed villain*, Nefarius, scelestus, sceleratus, facinorosus.
Cursedly, Sceleratè, scelestè, impiè.
Cursing, Execrans.
A cursitor, * ‖ Clericus de curiâ.
Cursorily, Leviter, raptim, obiter, cursim.
¶ *To do a thing cursorily*, Molli, *vel* levi, brachio aliquid agĕre.
Cursory, *cursorary*, (Sh.) Levis.
Curst, or *cruel*, * Ferox, * ferus, sævus, dirus, inhumanis.
Curstly, Atrociter, truculenter.
Curstness, Atrocitas, sævitia.
To curtail [shorten] Curto, decurto; in compendium redigĕre, *vel* conferre.
¶ *To curtail one's pay*, Mercedem minuĕre, imminuĕre, diminuĕre.
A curtail [musical instrument] Tibia major & gravioris soni.
Curtailed, Curtus, decurtatus.
A curtailing, Diminutio.
A curtain, * Aulæum, plagula; velum ductile.
The curtains of a bed, Lecti vela ductilia.
¶ *The curtain before a stage*, Cortina *theatri.
A curtain rod, Virga ferrea unde pendent vela ductilia lecti.
¶ *A curtain lecture*, Altercatio inter maritum & uxorem.
¶ *A curtain in fortification*, Aggeris inter duo propugnacula, *vel* muri inter duas turres frons, *vel* facies.
To hang a curtain before, Velum, *vel* cortinam, prætendĕre.
¶ *To stand behind the curtain*, [listen and observe] Occultè observare quæ aguntur.
To draw a curtain, Velum reducĕre.
Curtained, (Sh. Pope) Velatus.
A curtelage, *courtilage* (Skin.) Hortus, *vel* ager domui adjacens.
A curvation, *curvity*, or *curvature*, Curvatura, curvatio, incurvatio, ✠ curvamen.
A curve line, Linea curvata, *vel* incurva.
To curvet, persulto, saltito.
A curvet, Saltus numerosè factus.
The curveting of lusty horses, Exultatio.
Curvilinear, In lineâ curvatâ.
Curule, Curulis.
A cushion, Pulvinus, pulvinar.
¶ *To be beside the cushion*, * Scopum non attingĕre; à scopo errare; nihil ad rhombum.
Cushion canvass, Carbasum.
A lady's cushion cloth, Stratura.
A cushionet, pulvinulus, ✠ pulvillus.
A cushion for the elbow, Cubitale.
A pincushion, V. A. *pin*.
A cusp [point] Cuspis, mucro.
A custard, Placenta ex lacte & ovis confecta.
Custody [tuition] Custodia.
Custody [prison] Carcer, custodia.
¶ *To be in custody*, Haberi in custodiâ, in vinculis, *vel* custodiâ, esse.
Custody [ward of a child in nonage] Tutela.
He that hath such a custody, Tutor.
To put into custody, Incarcero, in carcerem compingĕre, includĕre, concludĕre; in vincula conjicĕre.
Custom, *habit*, or *use*, Consuetudo, assuetudo; mos, usus, exercitatio. ¶ *You retain your old custom*, [illegible] *It is the custom*, [illegible] [illegible] *custom is*, [illegible]
According to custom, Solens.
Contrary to custom, Præter morem *vel* consuetudinem; [illegible]
To follow one's old custom, Consuetudine uti, [illegible] retinēre.
Custom, [illegible] Præscriptum, institutum; [illegible] ordinatio; in mores receptum.

¶ *This hath been an ancient custom*, hoc in more positum est, institutoque majorum inveteravit.
The sway, or *force of custom*, Æstus consuetudinis.
¶ *To abolish an old custom*, Consuetudinem tollĕre, *vel* abolēre; à consuetudine discedĕre.
An evil custom, * Cacoëthes.
A custom, acquired, Habitus.
Lack of custom, Desuetudo.
Grown in use by custom, Inveteratus.
To bring into custom Consuefacio, assuefacio.
To make one leave a custom, ✠ Desuefacio.
¶ *To draw one from a custom*, Aliquem à consuetudine abducĕre, *vel* abstrahĕre.
The custom is, Solet, assolet. ¶ *As his custom is*, ut mos est; ut solet; ut est consuetudo; suo more.
To lay aside old customs, Vetera instituta antiquare.
To bring up a new custom, Innovo, morem inducĕre, consuetudinem ascicĕre.
Customable [commonly used] Usitatus, solitus.
¶ *Customable goods* [liable to pay custom] Merces pro quibus vectigalia pendi solent.
Customably, De, ex, *vel* pro, more; in morem, ritu, more majorum.
Customary, Usitatus, consuetus; vetus. ¶ *This is now become customary*, hoc jam in consuetudinem venit.
¶ *A customary tenant*, Qui per consuetudinem agros, domos, &c. possidet.
Customarily, More solito, usitatè.
Custom, Tributum, portorium; vectigal.
To pay custom, Vectigal pendĕre, *vel* solvĕre.
The custom house, * ‖ Telonium, *Test*. Mensa publicanorum, ubi vectigal exigitur.
A custom house officer, Portitor, publicanus.
¶ *Custom free*, Immunis à tributo.
A levying of customs, Vectigalium * exactio; scriptura.
The customs levied in fairs and markets, Taxatio, census.
A clerk of the customs, Magister scripturæ.
Custom [trade] Negotium, emptorum frequentia. ¶ *That shop hath good custom*, frequentes ad eam tabernam ventitant, *vel* concurrunt emptores; illa taberna emptorum frequentiâ celebris est, *vel* celebratur. *His shop hath but little custom*, emptores sunt in ejus tabernâ infrequentes. *That shop hath lost its custom*, plerique emptores ab illâ tabernâ discesserunt.
To custom a shop, or *get custom to it*, Frequentiam emptorum allicĕre, conciliare, procurare.
To deprive of custom, Emptores avertĕre.
Without custom, Emptoribus orbus, *vel* vacuus.
Customed [as merchandize] Merces ad *‖ telonium descriptæ.
Customed [as a shop] Emptoribus frequentatus, adventoribus frequens.
A customer, or *farmer, of the customs on goods*, Vectigalium redemptor.
A customer at a shop, Emptor assiduus, ordinarius, assuetus.
A custos [in schools] Custos.
A custrel, Scutigerulus, L. A.
A custrel [to carry wine in] * Oenophorum.
To cut, Seco, scindo, incido. ¶ *I cut the man*, [illegible] hominem. *I will cut out work for you*, facessam tibi negotium. *He cutteth large thongs out of another man's leather*, de alieno corio ludit. *Cut your coat according to your cloth*, si non possis quod velis, id velis quod possis.
To cut [as the teeth] Erumpo.
¶ *To cut a great figure*, Magnificam sustinēre personam.
To cut and mangle, Mutilo, detrunco.
To cut asunder, Rescindo, descindo; interscindo, intercido, disseco; abrumpo.
To cut, or *lop, trees*, Arborum ramos amputare, *vel* circumcidĕre.
To cut, or *prune a vine*, Vitem putare.
To cut one's hair, Alicujus capillum tondĕre.
To cut, or *pare one's nails*, Ungues resecare.
¶ *To cut a purse*, Alicujus crumenam pertundĕre, marsupium exenterare.
To cut, or *hew, wood*, Lignum findĕre, *vel* diffindĕre.

¶ *To cut behind* [as horses do their heels] Pedes allidĕre, pedem pede perstringĕre.
To cut away, Exseco, reseco, amputo.
To cut away knots, Enodo.
To cut with an ax, Ascio, dolo, ✠ dedolo.
¶ *I have cut my leg with my own ax*, ipse mihi asciam in crus impegi.
To cut before, Præcido.
To cut capers, Tripudio, exulto.
To cut down, Cædo, demeto, excido, deseco.
To cut down, or *fell trees*, Arbores cædĕre, *vel* succidĕre; ferro proscindere.
To cut down a bridge, Pontem intercidĕre.
To cut down corn, Fruges metĕre, *vel* demetĕre.
¶ *To cut over the face*, Os vulnere indigno fœdare, *vel* plagis deformare.
To cut [geld] Castro.
To cut [grave] Cælo, sculpo.
To cut [hack] Conseco.
To cut in, Incido, di, 3. insculpo, *psi*.
To cut in pieces, Minutatim, *vel* comminutim, consecare; frustatim concidĕre; dissecare.
To cut off, Abscindo, exscindo, præscindo, præcido, amputo; decido, deseco, detondeo.
¶ *The army had been quite cut off, if*, actum de exercitu foret, ni. *I will cut off all occasions from every one*, omnes causas præcidam omnibus.
To cut off an enemy, Hostes concidĕre.
To cut off forage, or *provisions*, Commeatibus, *vel* re frumentariâ, aliquem intercludĕre; hostem frumento prohibere.
¶ *To cut off the stragglers*, Agmen carpĕre.
To cut off an heir, Exhæredare; exhæredem scribĕre.
To cut off a speech, Sermonem dirimĕre, *vel* abrumpĕre.
To cut off the head, Detrunco; obtrunco, prætrunco; capite aliquem plectĕre, ✠ caput demetere.
To cut out, Exscindo, exseco, excido.
¶ *This tongue of yours must be cut out*, hæc tibi exscindenda est lingua.
¶ *To cut out as a seamstress, taylor*, &c. Pannum ad vestem conficiendam forcipe dissecare.
To cut one out, Supero, vinco.
¶ *To cut out work for one*, Alicui negotium facessĕre.
To cut round, Circumscindo, circumcido.
¶ *To cut the seas*, Maria sulcare, proscindĕre, verrĕre.
¶ *To cut one's wings*, Alas præcidĕre.
To cut shorter, Detrunco.
To cut small, Concido, comminuo.
To cut through, Perseco.
To cut under, Subseco.
To cut as a tally, Incido.
¶ *To cut one for the stone*, Calculum scissurâ extrahĕre.
To cut one's throat, Jugulo. ¶ *He cutteth the childrens throats before their father's face*, in ora parentum filios jugulat.
To cut in two, Discindo, disseco. *equally in the midst*, medium decussare.
¶ *To cut up a fowl*, Pullum concidĕre, incidĕre, minutatim consecare.
A cut, Scissura, incisura; scissus, *Varr*.
A cut [blow] Ictus.
A cut [way] Compendium. ¶ *This is the shortest cut*, hac ibitis breviùs. *There was the shortest cut*, inde erat brevissimus trajectus.
A cut [misfortune] *Met*. Calamitas, infortunium, casus infestus, *vel* adversus.
A cut [slice] Offula, ✠ ofella.
A cut [picture] Figura, tabula, imago.
Copper cuts, Tabulæ æneæ.
Wooden cuts, Tabulæ ligneæ.
A cut in a tally, Incisio, incisura.
A cut [gash or wound] Vulnus, * plaga.
A deep cut, Vulnus atrox.
¶ *A bad cut over the face*, Vulnus fœdum in facie.
A cut [lot] Sors.
To draw cuts, Sortior, sortes legĕre. ¶ *Let us draw cuts*, fiat sortitio.
A cut purse, Sector * zonarius, crumeniseca.
A cut throat, Sicarius; gladiator.
‖ *Cut and long tail*, Universi, à calvo ad calvum.

Teeth newly cut, Dentes novelli.
Cut, Sectus, scissus, cæsus.
Cut about, Circumcisus.
Cut again, Rescissus, resectus.
Cut asunder, Discissus, dissectus.
Cut cross wise, Decussatus.
Cut [gelded] Castratus, ✠ eviratus.
Cut [graven] Sculptus, insculptus, cælatus.
Cut [in drink] Ebrius, temulentus.
Cut in, Insectus, incisus.
Cut or *mangled*, Mutilus, mutilatus.
Cut or *wounded*, Vulneratus.
Cut close, Accisus.
Cut off, Abscissus, decisus, præscissus; defectus.
Cut often, Cæduus.
Cut off in the midst, Intercisus.
Cut out, Exsectus, excisus.
Cut in pieces, Concisus, dissectus.
Cut short, Præcisus, truncus, detruncatus.
Cut [smooth] Dolatus, politus.
Easily cut, Scissilis, sectilis.
Not cut, ✠ Irresectus, insectus, *Col.*
Which cannot be cut, Insecabilis.
In cuts, or *piecemeal*, Incisim, incisè.
Cutaneous, (Arb.) Cuticularis.
Cute, Mustum non fermentatum. ‡ *cuit*, vinum coctum, *Skinn.*
A cuter, [as with a knife, &c.] Sector.
A cuter, or *loper of trees*, Frondator.
A cuter [carver] Sculptor.
A cuticle, Cuticula.
Cuticular, or *cutaneous*, Cuticularis.
A cuting, Sectio, confectio,
A cuting [carving] Sculptura; cælamen.
A cuting away, Amputatio.
A cuting off, Abscissio, defectio.
A cutting off, [by slaughter] Occidio.
A cuting [loping] Frondatio, *Col.*
A cuting in, Incisio.
A cuting in the middle, Intersectio, *Vitr.*
A cuting short, Detruncatio.
Cuting [in taste] Acer, asper, acerbus.
¶ *Cuting words*, Verborum aculei, voces acerbæ, dicta mordacia.
Cutings, segmenta, secamenta; ✠ segmina. *Of the nails*, Resegmina, præsegmina.
A cutlass, Sica, ✠ acinaces.
A cuttle fish, Sepia.
A little cuttle, Sepiola.
A cutler, Faber cultrarius.
A sword cutler, *‖ Machæropœus, L. A.
¶ *A cutler's shop*, Officina cultraria.
¶ *Veal cutlets*, Segmina vitulina.
The cycle of the sun, or *moon*, Circulus, *vel* orbis solaris, lunaris.
A cygnet, Pullus cygneus.
¶ *A cylinder*, * Cylindrus.
Cylindrical, * Cylindraceus.
A cymbal, * Cymbalum.
¶ *To play on a cymbal*, * Cymbalum quatĕre, *vel* pulsare.
A cymbalist, * Cymbalista.
Cynegeticks * Cynegetica.
Cynical, * Cynicus.
The Cynosure, (Milt.) * Cynosura.
Cyperus [a sort of bulrush] Cyperis.
Cypress tree, Cupressus, ✠ cyparissus.
The Candian cypress, Cupressus Cretensis.
Garden cypress, Cupressus hortensis.
Dwarf cypress, * Chamaicyparissos, i,e.
Cypress nuts, Cupressi nuces.
¶ *Cypress turpentine*, Terebinthina è Cypro.
Of cypress, Cupresseus, cupressinus.
Bearing cypress, ✠ Cupressifer.
A cypress grove, Cupressetum.
A cyst, (Arb.) Vesica.
Cystic, (Arb.) Ad vesicam pertinens.
The Czar, Imperator Muscoviæ.
The Czarina, Imperatrix Muscoviæ.

D A

A *Dab* [blow] Ictus, alapa.
A dab of dirt, Luti labecula.
A dab of fat, Adipis frustulum.

The dab chick, Mergus minor.
The dab [fish] * Rhombus lævis.
To dab with dirt, Luto aliquem, aspergĕre, *vel* inficĕre; ✠ lutare.
¶ *To give one a dab* [blow] Alapam alicui impingĕre, *vel* infringĕre.
‖ *A dab* [one skilled in an affair] Peritus.
To dabble, Aquæ manus crebò immergĕre.
¶ *To dabble in the dirt*, Cœno se volutare, *vel* inquinare.
¶ *To dabble one's clothes*, Vestes lutare, collutulare; luto oblinĕre, *vel* conspurcare.
To dabble, Imperitè artem aliquam tractare.
¶ *To dabble*, or *tamper, with a person*, Aliquem ad aliquid solicitare, instigare, *vel* impellĕre.
Dabbled in, Manu commotus.
A dabbling, Frequens ablutio.
A dabbler, (Swift) Homo leviter eruditus.
A dabuse, Sceptrum magno Turcarum imperatori prælatum, L. A.
A dace [fish] Apua.
A dactyl, * Dactylus, * herous pes.
Dad, or *daddy*, ✠ Tata.
Daddock, Lignum cariosum & ignem facilè concipiens.
Dædal, (Phil.) ✠ Dædalus, dædaleus.
Daff, [a dastardly person] Ignavus, pusillanimus.
To daff [daunt] Aliquem terrēre, perterrēre, terrorem alicui incutĕre, inferre, *vel* injicĕre.
A daffodil, or *daffydown dilly*, * Narcissus, * asphodelus.
The yellow daffodil, * Narcissus.
A daffodil stalk, * Anthericus.
Of, or *belonging to, the daffodil*, * Narcissinus.
To daft, (Sh.) Rejicio, aspernor.
¶ *To dag sheep*, Vellerum ovium extremas partes tondēre.
¶ *Dag locks*, Lana ab extremitate velleris ovini detonsa.
A dag [hand gun] Sclopetum manuale. *Jun.*
The dagger fish, * Draco oblongus.
A dagger, Pugio, sica.
A little dagger, Pugiunculus.
A pocket dagger, Sicula.
¶ *A Scotch dagger*, or *dudgeon half dagger*, Pugio Scoticus.
‖ *They are at daggers drawing*, Iræ longiùs procedunt, *vel* res ad manus propemodum venit.
To daggle, or *dag*, Collutulo, per rorem trahĕre, rore, *vel* luto, inficĕre.
Daggled, or *daggle tailed*, Lutosus, rore, *vel* luto, infectus; cœno oblitus.
A daggling, Roris, *vel* luti, aspersio.
A dag swain, Gausape, ✠ gausapa, *pl.*
Daily, [adj.] Quotidianus, assiduus.
Daily [adv.] Quotidie, indies, assiduè.
Dainty, Delicatus, bellus. ¶ *The dainty thing would have a dainty bit*, lepus es & pulpamentum quæris.
Dainty, Lautus, exquisitus, elegans.
Dainty [costly] Sumptuosus, opiparus.
Dainty, [excellent] Eximius, clarus, præclarus.
Dainty, [squeamish] Fastidiosus.
Dainty dishes, or *dainty meats*, Cupediæ, lautitiæ, deliciæ, epulæ; lacetus victus.
Of dainty meats, Cupedinarius.
Daintily, Delicatè, lautè, opiparè, molliter, bellè.
¶ *To fair daintily*, Delicatè, & molliter vivĕre, lautè se habēre, dapibus exquisitis se invitare.
Daintiness of feeding, Lautitia, dapes, *ium*, f. pl. cupediæ, pl.
Daintiness [loathing of common food] Cupedia, delicatum in cibis fastidium.
A dairy, Lactarium, ce la lactaria.
A dairy man, ‖ Lactarius, *Lamp.*
A daisy, Bellis, *idis*, f.
The small red daisy, Bellis minor rubra.
The great white daisy, Bellis major vulgaris.
The little white wild daisy, Bellis minor vulgaris.
¶ *The great striped daisy*, Bellis major variata.

Daised, (Sh.) Bellidibus instratus.
A daiz [canopy of state] * Canopeum regium, umbella pensilis, L. A.
A daker hen, (f *ducker*) *‖ Crex. A. grex, L. urinatrix.
A dale, Vallis, convallis.
Of a dale, ‖ Vallestris, (*Ambros.*)
Dalliance, Lusus.
Wanton dalliance, or *dallying*, Lascivia, petulantia; procacitas.
Full of dalliance, Procax, petulans, petulcus.
A dallier, Nugator, palpator.
To dally with wanton language, Blandior, palpo.
To dally [trifle] Nugor, tricor; nihil agĕre.
To dally [play the fool] Ineptio, ✠ lascivio.
To dally [delay] Cunctor, moror, moras nectĕre.
To dally with one, Ludo, ludificor.
Dallying, Blandus, lasciviens.
A dallying, Nugæ, pl.
A dalmatic, *‖ Diaconi tunica, L. A.
A dam [mother] * Mater.
A dam [bank] Agger, moles.
A dam of planks, Pilæ, pl.
A mill dam, * Cataractæ, pl. claustrum, stagnum molare.
A pool dam, Emissarium.
To dam, or *make a dam*, Obstruo, ✠ oppilo.
¶ *To dam up waters*, Aquas coercere, frenare, includĕre, oppilare.
¶ *To dam up on's light*, * Alienis luminibus officĕre, *vel* obstruĕre.
Damage, Damnum, detrimentum, incommodum, dispendium, nocumentum; injuria; jactura; noxa.
With damage, ✠ Damnosè.
To damage, Damnum inferre, detrimentum importare.
To damage, or *be damaged*, Damnum, *vel* detrimentum accipere.
‡ *Damage-clere*, Damna ‖ clericorum. L. A.
‡ *Damage-feasant*, Damna inferentia jumenta, *ib.*
Damageable, Caducus, damno obnoxius.
Damageable [causing damage] Damnosus, noxius, perniciosus, exitialis, exitiosus, ✠ damnificus.
A damascene, *damsin* or *damson*, Prunum Damascenum.
A damson tree, Prunus Damascena.
Oil damascene, * Oleum Damascenum.
Damask, Sericum Dalmaticum.
A damask garment, Vestis Damascena, *vel* scutulata.
A damask rose, Rosa Damascene,
Damask prunes, Pruna brabyla, *vel* sylvestria.
Damask linen, Lintea Damascena.
Damask water, Aqua ex rosis Damascenis extracta.
¶ *Damask work*, or *damasking*, Vestis scutulata, distinctio vestium in figuras.
To damask wine, Vinum calfacĕre.
To damask, or *work damask*, Figuris distinguĕre.
Wrought like damask, or *damasked*, Figuris distinctus, *vel* interstinctus.
A dame [mistress] Domina.
A dame [lady] Illustris, *vel* nobilis, fœmina.
¶ *Dames violet*, * Hesperis, viola matronalis.
¶ *A dammée boy*, Se ipsum devovens.
To damn, Damno, condemno.
To damn [explode, or cry down] Explodĕre, sibilis consectari, *vel* conscindĕre.
Damnable, or *damnifying*, Execrabilis, accusabilis, damnandus, diis inferis devotus; dirus, perniciosus, exitialis, exitiosus.
Damnation, Damnatio.
¶ *Eternal damnation*, Sempiterna in improbos constituta à summo judice supplicia.
Damned [part] Damnatus, condemnatus.
Damned [adj.] Reprobus, rejectaneus.
‖ *Damnably* [very greatly] Valde, vehementer, magnopere, summopere.

To

To damnify, or bring damage, Damnum, *seu* nocum, inferre; damno mactare.

¶ *To be damnified* or *take damage*, Damno illato lædi.

Damnified, Damno illato læsus.

Damningness, (Hamm.) Damnationis causa.

A damp, or vapour, Vapor exitialis, exhalatio terræ tetra.

To grow damp, Humesco.

To damp or moisten, Humido, *Cels*.

To damp, V. *To dispirit*.

Damp, or *dampish*, [moist] Humidus.

Dampish [as in dungeons] Situ mucidus.

Somewhat dampish, or *moist*, ✠ Humidulus.

Dampness, Humor.

Causing dampness, Humificus, ✠ humifer.

Dumpy, (Hayw.) Tristis.

A damsel, * Puella, adolescentula; virgo.

A dance, * Chorea, tripudium. ¶ *No longer pipe no longer dance*, nil placet sine fructu.

A dance in armour * Pyrrhica, *Quint*.

The morrice dance, * ‖ Chironomia, saltatio * ‖ chironomica, *vel* ad tympanum.

To dance, Salto, salio, movēre cursus ad numeros.

To dance lightly, Tripudio.

¶ *To dance through a hoop*, * ‖ Petauristam agĕre, in caput se volvĕre.

To dance often, Saltito.

To dance on the rope, Saltare per extensum funem.

¶ *To dance a child in one's arms*, Infantem ulnis complexum jactare, *vel* agitare.

To lead a dance, Præsulto.

¶ *To lead one a dance*, Per ambages aliquem circumducĕre.

To dance to another's pipe, Alterius obsequi studiis, ad arbitrium, *vel* voluntatem, alterius se fingĕre & accommodare.

¶ *To dance attendance*, Sæpe & frustrà aliquem opperiri, *vel* præstolari.

The leader of a dance, Præsultor, *Val. M.* præsultator, *Liv.*

A dancer, Saltator, saltatrix.

Dancers, [ladders] Scalæ, pl.

A common dancer, Ludius, ludio.

A company, of dancers, * Chorus.

¶ *A morrice dancer*, Qui ad tympanum saltat

A dancer on the ropes, or *rope dancer*, Funambulus, ✠ * schœnobates.

Dancette, or *dancy* [in heraldry] Denticulatus.

A dancing, Saltatio, saltatus

¶ *Time in dancing*, Numerus, *vel* modus, saltandi.

Of, or *belonging to dancing*, Saltatorius. ¶ *He hath as many tricks as a dancing bear*, homo ad ludum & jocum factus.

A dancing master, Saltandi magister.

A dancing room, * Orchestra.

A dancing school, Ludus saltatorius.

A dancing wench, ‖ Saltatricula. *Gell.*

In a dancing posture, ‖ Saltabundus. *Gell.*

Rope dancing, Saltatio per extensum funem.

Dandelion [herb] Dens leonis, * coronopus.

‖ *A dandeprat*, * Pumilio, nanus, perpusillus.

To dandle, Manibus, *vel* genibus, gestare, *vel* agitare.

Dandled, Manibus, *vel* genibus, gestatus, *vel* agitatus.

¶ *A dandled child*, Alumnus molliter nutritus.

A dandler, Infantis agitator.

A dandling, Infantis agitatio.

Dandruff, Furfures, pl. porrigo.

Full of dandruff, Furfuraceus, porrigine laborans.

Danewort [dwarf elder] Ebulus.

Danger, or *dangerousness*, (Boyle) Discrimen, periculum.

¶ *The danger is over*, omnis res est jam in vado; jam periculum est depulsum. *He putteth his life in danger*, caput ruinæ subdit. *I go in danger of my life*, vitæ, *vel* mortis, periculum adeo. *You are in the same danger*, eodem luto hæsitas. *Italy is now encompassed with danger*, Italia nunc periculis undique cincta est. *He escaped the danger*, ex periculo evasit. *Without any danger to you*, sine ullo periculo tuo.

To be, or *fall in danger*, Periclitor, in periculum venire, *vel* in periculo versari. ¶ *I am in danger*, imminet huic capiti periculum.

To danger, (Sh.) *bring one into danger*, Aliquem in periculum adducĕre, periculum alicui conflare,

To avoid danger, Periculum consilio suo discutĕre & comprimĕre.

To deliver out of danger, E periculo aliquem eripĕre, *vel* liberare.

To escape danger, Ex periculo evadĕre, periculo perfungi.

To run into danger, Periculum adire, in periculum irruĕre, se temerè in discrimen conjicĕre, sibi periculum accersĕre, *vel* creare; caput suum periculis offerre.

Out of danger, Securus, in tranquillo. ¶ *I am out of danger*, in portu navigo. *I will keep out of danger*, ego ero post principia.

In danger of law, Legious obnoxius, expositus, subjectus.

Dangerless, (Sidn.) Sine periculo.

Dangerous, Periculosus, perniciosus; anceps, arduus.

Dangerous to meddle with, Invidiosus.

¶ *A dangerous piece of work*, ✠ Periculosæ plenum opus aleæ.

Dangerously, Periculosè.

To dangle, or *hang dangling*, Dependeo, pendulus agitari.

¶ *To dangle up and down with one*, Aliquem crebrò & officiosè comitari.

Dangling, Pendulus.

Dank, or *dankish*, Humidus.

Dankishness, Humor.

Daping [angling near the surface of the water] Piscatus hamatilis juxta aquæ superficiem.

Dapper, Agilis.

A dapper fellow, ✠ Trossulus, homuncolus agilis.

A low dapperling, * Pumilio.

Dapple gray, Scutulatus, albis maculis distinctus.

To dare, [venture] Audeo. ¶ *I dare not say it*, religio est dicĕre. *I dare not tell you*, non audeo narrare tibi. *I will lay you what you dare on it*, quovis pignore contendam. *I dare not see his face*, illius conspectum vereor.

To dare [challenge] Lacesso, provoco. ¶ *He dareth me to fight*, ad pugnam me lacessit; ad certamen provocat. *Seeing he dareth me to it*, quando eò provocat. *He dareth me to play with him*, me in aleam provocavit.

A dare, or *dace fish*, Apua.

Dared [challenged] Lacessitus, provocatus.

Daring, Audax, animosus, intrepidus, impavidus.

A daring of one, Provocatio.

¶ *A daring glass*, Speculum aucupatorium, quo captantur alaudæ.

Daringly, Audacter, audenter, intrepidè, impavidè.

Dark, Tenebrosus, caliginosus, obscurus.

Of a dark brown colour, Bæticus, fuscus, pullus.

A dark gray, Color fuscus, * leucophæus.

A dark blue colour, Color luridus, *vel* lividus

A dark green colour, Color vireus.

Dark [intricate] Obscurus.

The dark, or *darkness*, Tenebræ, pl. noctis caligo. ¶ *Joan is as good as my lady in the dark*, Thersitæ facies.

A dark sentence, Sententia obscura, * ænigma.

Dark, or *blind*, Cæcus, oculis captus. ¶ *He is dark sighted*, caligant illi oculi.

¶ *Dark weather*, Tempestas caliginosa, cælum obscurum, *vel* nubibus obductum.

Dark as when the moon doth not shine, Illunis.

Very dark, Perobscurus, tenebricosus.

¶ *It groweth dark*, Nox appetit, advesperascit.

To make dark, or *darken*, Obscuro, tenebras rei alicui offundĕre, noctem obducĕre, lucem eripĕre, diem adimĕre.

To darken, or *grow dark*, [neut.] Caligo.

¶ *To be in the dark*, In tenebris esse, *vel* versari.

¶ *To keep one in the dark*, Aliquid aliquem celare, *vel* occultare.

To darken [with clouds] Obnubilo.

¶ *To darken one's meaning*, Sensum alicujus obscurare, turbare.

Darkened, Obscuratus.

A darkening, Obscuratio.

Darkish, or *darksome*, Subobscurus, ✠ creperus.

Darkling, (Milt.) In tenebris versatus.

Darkly, Obscurè.

Darkness, Obscuritas, tenebræ, nox, umbra.

Darkness of weather, Caligo.

Darkness with shadowing, Adumbratio, opacitas. *Col.*

Full of darkness, Tenebrosus.

Loving darkness, Lucifugus.

A darling, or *dartling*, Deliciæ pl. corculum, alicui gratiosissimus.

¶ *A darling opinion*, Opinio maximè grata.

To darn, or *dearn*, V.

Darnel, Lolium, æra.

Of, or *belonging to darnel*, Loliaceus.

Red darnel, Lolium rubrum.

Darnix, Panni Tornacenses, L. A.

To darrain, (Spens. Sh.) Audeo; *al.* aciem instruere.

A dart, Jaculum, telum, pilum, spiculum.

¶ *Out of reach of the darts*, ab ictu telorum tutus. *He is good at darts*, jaculo nobilis expedito.

To dart, or *cast a dart*, Jaculor, jaculum torquēre, intorquere, perlibrare, emittere, dirigĕre, moliri.

¶ *To dart upon one*, In aliquem subitò irruĕre.

The dart fish, ‖ Leuciscus.

A dart thrown, Missile, jaculum.

A stringed dart, Hasta amentata.

Bearing darts, ✠ Telifer.

A darter, Jaculator, ✠ jaculatrix, f.

A darting, Jaculatio.

Of, or *belonging to darting*, ✠ Jaculāris.

That may be darted, Jaculabilis.

A dash, [blow,] Ictus; ¶ *He is cut out at first dash*, in portu impingit, in limine cespitat, cantherius in portâ. *Give him a dash on the teeth*, pugnum in os impinge, colaphum infringe. *At one dash*, uno ictu.

A dash of dirt, or *water*, Labecula, aspersio.

A dash [mixture] Mixtura.

A dash [with a pen] Ductus. ¶ *He learneth the dashes of the letters*, literarum ductus discit.

To dash a thing against, Allido, illido; affligo, impingo, incutio. ¶ *The ship dashed against a rock*, puppis offendit in scopulos.

To dash, be dashed against, Allidor, illidor.

To dash, [as with water, or dirt] Aspergo, conspergo.

To dash, [wine with water] Vinum aquâ dilure, Bacchum lymphis temperare.

To dash, [mingle] Commisceo.

To dash a design, or *project*, Alicujus consilium evertĕre, disturbare, prævertĕre.

To dash one in the chaps, Colaphum alicui impingĕre.

¶ *To dash out the brains*, Cerebro parietes dispergĕre.

To dash out of countenance, Ruborem alicui incutĕre; rubore aliquem suffundĕre.

¶ *To dash out with a blow*. Ictu excutĕre.

To dash out with a pen, Oblitero, deleo, expungo.

¶ *To dash one's hopes*, Spem frustrari, expectationem ludĕre.

To dash in pieces, Contero, confringo, discutio.

To dash together, Collido.

Dashed against, Allisus, illisus, incussus.

Dashed out with a pen, Deletus, interlitus, expunctus, obliteratus

Dashed with water, Aspersus, conspersus, perfusus.

Dashed [as wine] Dilutus.
¶ Dashed out of countenance, Rubore suffusus.
A dashing against, Illisus, 4.
A dashing, [battering] Conflictus, 4. incussus.
A dashing together, Collisio, 3. collisus, 4.
A dashing with water, Aspersio, 3.
A dastard, ignavus, timidus, imbellis, homo pusilli animi.
To dastard, (Dryd.) Dastardise (I) V. To dispirit.
Dastardly, Timidè, ignavè.
A datary, [an officer at Rome] ‖ Datarius.
A date. [of writings] Tempus scribendi datum, tempus scripto subsignatum. ¶ Your letter hath neither seal nor date, nec signum tuum in epistolâ, nec dies appositus est. What date doth it bear? quo tempore scriptum est?
A date or day book, Diarium, *ephemeris.
To date a writing, *Do, tempus subsignare, diem subcribĕre.
Dated, Datus, consignatus. ¶ This letter was dated, datæ sunt hæ literæ.
Out of date, Exoletus, antiquatus; antiquus.
A date [fruit] * Dactylus.
A little date, * Palmula.
¶ Date like, In modum dactyli.
A date tree, * Palma.
An Indian date [tamarinds] * Dactylus indicus.
The Indian date tree, * Palmula Indica.
Date stones, * Dactylorum ossa.
Dateless, (Sh.) Non determinatus.
¶ The dative case, Casus * ‖ dativus, vel dandi.
To daub, Oblino, ✠ ungo, collino.
To daub [defile] Conspurco, inquino, maculo, commaculo.
To daub [bribe] Largitione, pecuniâ, vel pretio, aliquem corrumpĕre; alicujus fidem pecuniâ labefactare.
To daub or disguise, Aliquid verborum involucris dissimulare, occultare, vel tegĕre.
To daub [flatter] adulor, ✠ palpor, blando sermone delinire, verborum lenociniis permulcēre.
Daubed [smeared] Oblitus, unctus.
Daubed [defiled] Conspurcatus, inquinatus.
Daubed [bribed] Pretio corruptus.
Daubed with gold lace, Auro coopertus, vel ornatus.
A dauber, [smearer] Unctor.
A dauber [defiler] Qui conspurcat, inquinat, vel maculat.
A dauber [briber] Qui aliquem pretio corrumpit.
A dauber [flatterer] Adulator, assentator, palpator.
A daubing [smearing] Unctio.
A daubing [defiling] Sordes, labes.
A daubing [bribing] Corruptela.
A daubing [flattery] Adulatio, assentatio.
A daughter, Filia, nata; gnata.
A little daughter, Filiola.
A daughter in law, * Nurus.
¶ A god daughter, Filia lustrica.
A daughter's son, Nepos.
A daughter's son's wife, Pronurus.
A step daughter, Privigna.
Sons and daughters, Liberi, pl.
To daunt, Aliquem terrēre, perterrēre. territare; terrorem alicui incutĕre, vel injicĕre.
To be daunted, Terrēri, terrore concitari, vel commovēri; animos submittere.
Daunted, Timore perculsus, commotus, concitatus.
A daunting, Consternatio.
Dauntless, Impavidus, intrepidus, timore, vel metu, vacuus.
A daw, or jack daw, Monedula.
‡ A dawk, Incisio.
‡ To dawk, Incidere.
To dawn, Diluculo, illucesco.
The dawn, or dawning, [of the day] Diluculum, aurora, lux dubia, vel prima.
A day [space of time] Dies. ¶ Let us make a day of it, hilarem hunc sumamus diem. I shall get the day, vincam. We have lost the day, vincimur. By ten days end, infra decimum diem. They were called by those names in his days, iis nominibus vocabantur ætate ejus. In the days of yore, apud majores nostros. Even at this day it is so called, hodieque sic appellatur. From the days of Augustus, jam inde à divo Augusto. You will live to see happy days, grata superveniet, quæ non sperabitur, hora. You came a day after the fair, post festum venis. The day is ours, vicimus; nostra omnis lis est.
¶ To give one the time of the day, Aliquem salutare.
Day [light] Lux, lumen. ¶ A little before day, sub ipsam lucem. Just upon day light, luce adhuc dubiâ.
A day, or by the day, Singulis diebus.
By, or at break of day, Cum primâ luce, vel primo diluculo.
When it was day, Ubi primùm illuxit. ¶ The night before the day of the assassination, eâ nocte, cui illuxit dies cædis.
Noon day, Meridies.
A court, or law, day, Dies fastus.
¶ A day appointed for hearing, Dies cognoscendæ causæ præstitutus, dies cognitionis.
Days of respite, Dies justi, justitium.
A day of appearance, Dies status.
Days of return, Dies juridici, vel legitimi.
The dog days, Dies caniculares, feriæ caninæ.
Vacation days, Dies nefasti.
Christmas day, Dies Christi natalis.
¶ New year's day, Calendæ Januarii, dies circumcisionis Domini nostri.
Twelfth day, * ‖ Epiphania.
Candlemas day, ‖ Purificatio virginis, * ‖ Hypapante, * ‖ lychnocaia, 1.
Ash Wednesday, ‖ Cineralia, pl. dies cinerum.
Good Friday, ‖ soteria, n. pl. Jun.
Easter day, Dies * ‖ Paschalis.
Whitsunday, Dies * ‖ Pentecostes, ‖ Dominica in albis.
To day, or this day, Hodie, hodierno die. ¶ I never saw her before to day, neque ego hanc vidi ante hunc diem. To day me, to morrow thee, hodie mihi, cras tibi.
Of to day, or this day, Hodiernus.
From day to day, De die in diem. ¶ He put it off from day to day, in diem de die distulit.
Every day [adv.] Quotidie. ¶ I love him every day more and more, illum plùs plùsque in dies diligo.
Of, or for every day, [adj.] Quotidianus.
Now a days, Hoc tempore, nunc dierum, quomodo nunc est, hodie.
Day by day, In singulos dies.
On a certain day, Die quodam.
On a set day, Die certo, præfinito, vel constituto.
The day before that day, Pridie ejus diei. ¶ The day before he was killed, pridie quàm occideretur.
The day before, Proximâ luce.
The next day after that, Postridie ejus diei.
The day before yesterday, or two days ago, Nudius tertius.
Three days ago, Nudius quartus.
Four days since, Nudius quintus.
This day sevennight, or a week ago, Nudius octavus.
The next day, Crastino die, cras, die sequenti.
In the day time, Luci.
Within these few days, Mox, propediem, paucos intra dies.
Of, or belonging to, a day, Diurnus, dialis.
¶ He is in a day dream, hic vigilans somniat.
The day breaketh, or it groweth light, Lucescit.
Before day light, Antelucanus.
Clear, or broad, day, Multa lux, clarum manè.
Day far spent, Dies provectus.
Sunday, Dies ‖ Dominicus, feria solis.
Monday, Dies lunæ, feria secunda.
Tuesday, Dies Martis, feria tertia.
Wednesday, Dies Mercurii, feria quarta.
Thursday, Dies Jovis, feria quinta.
Friday, Dies Veneris, feria sexta.
Saturday, Dies Saturni, dies ‖ sabbati.
A holy day, Feriæ, pl. dies festus.
¶ A half holy day, Dies intercisus.
¶ A high holy day, Dies anniversarius, festum solenne.
At shutting in of day, Sub crepusculum vespertinum.
¶ Ember days, or fasting days, Quatuor tempora.
¶ A work day, Dies profestus.
It is day, Lucet. ¶ As soon as it is day, ubi primùm illuxit.
A day and a half, Sesquidies.
The space of two days, Biduum.
The space of three days, Triduum.
The space of four days, Quatriduum.
The space of nine days, Spatium novem dierum.
Of nine days, Novendialis.
¶ To spend one's days, Tempus traducĕre, ætatem agĕre, terĕre, conterĕre.
A day book, Diarium, * ephemeris.
A day labourer, Operarius, mercenarius.
¶ A day lily, Lilium non bulbosum.
A day's man [umpire] Arbiter, sequester, mediator.
¶ A day's wages, præmium laboris diurni; ✠ diarium.
A day's work, Labor unius diei, opera diurna.
Daily [adj.] Quotidianus.
Daily [adv.] Quotidie, indies.
To dazzle, to daze, (Dryd.) Oculos perstringĕre, vel præstringĕre.
Dazzled, Præstrictus, attonitus.
Dazzling, Fulgidus, oculos perstringens.
A deacon, * ‖ Diaconus.
A deaconry, or deaconship, * ‖ Diaconatus.
Dead, Mortuus, demortuus, emortuus, extinctus, defunctus, fato perfunctus, exanimis, ✠ ademptus. ¶ In the dead time of the night, nocte concubiâ, vel intempestâ. Always speak well of the dead, de mortuis nîl nisi bonum. As subtile as a dead pig, tam sapit quàm sus mactata. As dead as a door nail, or as a herring, tam mortuus quàm uncus. It were better that I were dead, mori mavelim, mori satiùs esset. He will be talked of when he is dead, sempiternò nominabitur.
Dead [numbed] Torpidus.
Dead [dull] Segnis, iners.
To be dead, Jaceo, diem obire. ¶ When he was dead, illo vitâ defuncto; post summum ejus diem. He is dead, è medio abiit, excessit. It is every one's care what he shall be when he is dead, omnibus curæ sunt, quæ futura post mortem sunt.
Dead nettle, Lamium.
Dead of itself, Morticinus.
Half dead, semivivus, semimortuus.
Dead, or senseless, Exanimis.
A dead body, Cadaver.
Struck dead, Attonitus, sideratus.
Dead drink, Vappa.
A dead coal, Carbo extinctus.
Dead flesh, Caro inanima.
Almost dead, Semianimis.
¶ Dead drunk, Vino sepultus, vel mersus; immoderato potu obstupescens.
Dead wine, Vinum marcidum, vappa.
A dead water, Aqua profunda & quieta.
A dead sleep, Somnus altus.
In a dead sleep, Sopore mersus.
A dead bough, Ramale.
To dead, neut (Bac.) Torpesco.
To dead, or deaden, Debilito, frango, reprimo.
Deadly [adj.] Mortifer, lethifer, lethalis, exitialis, funestus, exitiosus; ✠ feralis.
¶ A deadly feud, Inimicitiæ capitales, odium immortale, odia Vatiniana.
Deadly, [adv.] Mortiferè, lethaliter, capitaliter. Plin.
Deadness, (Dryd.) Stupor, torpor.
Deaf, Surdus. ¶ I would either he were deaf, or she dumb, utinam aut hic surdus aut hæc

hæc muta facta fit. *You tell a tale to a deaf man*, surdo canis, *vel* fabulam narras. *That the same man should be both blind and deaf*, ut idem oculis & auribus captus fit.

To grow deaf, Surdus fio.

To be deaf, Obsurdesco.

To deaf, (Dryd.) *deafen*, or *make deaf*, Obtundo, surdum reddĕre. ¶ *You had deafened my ears with intreating*, orando surdas jam aures reddideras mihi. *You deafen me*, obtundis.

Deafish, or *somewhat deaf*, Surdaster,

Deafly, Surdè.

Deafness, Surditas; audiendi, *vel* auditûs, gravitas.

A deal tree, Abies.

Deal boards, or *planks*, Tabulæ abiegnæ, asseres abiegni.

A deal merchant, Abietis mercator, & venditor.

To deal, * Ago, tracto. ¶ *I will deal plainly*, non obscurè agam, quod res est dicam. *You deal like a friend*, facis amicè. *I am well dealt withal*, benè mecum agitur. *Deal truly with me*, dic bonâ fide. *Do you deal with me so?* itane mecum agitis? *He dealt roughly with me*, me acerbiùs tractavit. *He dealt handsomely by him*, illum liberaliter tractavit.

To deal [distribute] Distribuo, partior. ¶ *Shuffle the cards and deal them again*, misce folia, & rursum distribue.

To deal falsly, *Met.* Prævaricor, dolo agĕre.

To deal in business, Mercor, negotior; mercaturam exercēre, *vel* facĕre.

¶ *To deal*, or *bargain with a person*, Cum aliquo contrahĕre, pacisci, stipulari.

|| *A deal*, Vis, numerus. *He maketh a deal of stir*, maximas facit turbas.

|| *A good*, or *great deal*, Magna vis, numerus. Note, *Deal* is sometimes redundant; sometimes it signifieth *great*, or *much*, and is often expressed by the superlative degree of an adjective, or adverb, as in the following examples. ¶ *There was a great deal of wine*, maximus vini numerus fuit. *He is a great deal wiser*, multò, *vel* multis gradibus, sapientior est. *He maketh a great deal to do to no purpose*, magno conatu magnas agit nugas. *It was sold for a great deal of money*, pecuniâ grandi venditum est. *He was able to speak with a great deal of fluency*, copiosissimè potuit dicere, *vel* copiosissimus in dicendo fuit.

A great deal, or *by a great deal* [adv.] Multò, impendiò. ¶ *A great deal more*, impendio magis.

|| *A great deal better*, Nimiò satiùs.

|| *A small deal*, Pauxillulum.

A deal [at cards] Foliorum distributio. ¶ *You will lose your deal*, amittes distribuendi vices.

A dealer [trader] Negotiator, mercator.

A dealer [at cards] Distributor.

A double, or *false, dealer*, Prævaricator.

¶ *A plain dealer*, Homo candidus, apertus, sincerus, ingenuus.

Dealing [business, or trade] Occupatio, negotiatio; mercatura, commercium. ¶ *If you have dealing with another*, si cum altero contrahas. *I had no dealing with him*, nihil cum eo commercii habui. *I will have no dealing with you*, conditione tuâ non utar.

A dealing, or *doing*, Factum.

A dealing, [as with cards] Distributio.

A dealing, [treatment] Tractatio.

A double dealing man, *Met.* Versipellis, versutiloquus.

¶ *A plain dealing man*, Sine fuco & fallaciis homo.

¶ *A double dealing*, * Dolus malus.

A false dealing, Prævaricatio.

Hard dealing, * Exactio.

Dealing man, Negotiosus.

Dealt, Actus, transactus. ¶ *I am basely dealt withal*, indignis ego sum acceptus modis. *He was well dealt withal*, præclarè cum eo actum est.

Dealt [distributed] Distributus.

¶ *Dealt in*, Cujus commercium factum est.

Dealbation, (Br.) || Dealbatio, *Aug.*

Deambulation, Deambulatio.

A dean, || Decanus.

A dean's wife, || Decanissa.

¶ *A rural dean*, || Decanus ruralis.

A deanry, || Decanatus.

Dear [beloved] Charus, dilectus. ¶ *You are as dear to me as your father*, mihi æquè es charus ac patri. *Nothing is dearer to me than our friendship*, nihil mihi antiquius amicitiâ nostrâ. *That my Tullia is the dearest thing to you*, de Tulliâ meâ tibi antiquissimum esse. *Nothing should be more dear to any man*, nihil homini debet esse antiquius. *My dear*, anime mi. *How doth my dear?* meum suavium quid agitur?

Dear [costly] Carus, pretiosus. ¶ *It was then as dear as gold*, & tunc erat auro contra. *They are dear*, non exiguis pretiis veneunt. *It is as dear as it was*, pretium non remittitur. *It is not dear at twenty pounds*, vile est viginti minis.

To make dear [beloved] Concilio, reconcilio; charum reddĕre.

¶ *To make dear*, [costly] Pretium augēre.

¶ *To make corn dear*, Annonam arctare.

¶ *Corn groweth dear*, Annona ingravescit.

As dear as may be, Quamplurimò.

A dearling, (Spens.) Corr. *darling*, V.

Dearly, Arctè, Familiariter.

Dearly, Care.

Dearness, * Caritas.

¶ *Dearness of provisions*, Annonæ caritas, difficultas, *vel* gravitas.

To dearn, or *dearn up*, Resarcio, reficio.

A dearner of clothes, Veteramentarius.

A dearning, Sutura.

Dearnly, (Spenf.) Occultè; minimè visus.

A dearth, * Caritas, fames, annonæ difficultas, rei frumentariæ inopia.

To deartuate, [quarter] Deartuo.

Death, Mors, lethum, fatum; obitus, interitus, exitus. ¶ *Death when it cometh, will have no denial*, neque ulla est aut magno aut parvo lethi fuga. *It is death to do it*, non fine periculo capitis licet. *She grieveth herself to death*, dolore tabescit. *After death the doctor*, serò sapiunt Phryges, *vel* aquam infundit in cineres. *He made it death by the law*, capite sanxit. *A little before his death*, sub exitu vitæ. *Death maketh no difference*, æquâ lege necessitas sortitur insignes & imos,

Death [slaughter] Nex, occisio, clades, ruina. ¶ *I will pursue him to the death*, ad internecionem mihi persequendus est.

¶ *It is death*, Capitale est.

¶ *Sudden death*, Mors intempesta, *vel* præmatura; interitus immaturus.

¶ *Death pangs*, Mortis * angor, *vel* * angustia.

A death watch, Scarabæus domesticus, termes.

At the point of death, Intermortuus, & moribundus; extremus spiritus.

¶ *To be at the point of death*, In articulo mortis, *vel* in extremis esse; animam agĕre, *vel* efflare.

Worthy of death [as a crime] Capitalis, crimen capite plectendum.

Worthy of death [as a man] Crucem, *vel* patibulum, meritus.

To put to death, Supplicio capitis aliquem punire, morte mulctare, *vel* plectĕre.

To hasten one's death, Mortem alicui maturare, *vel* accelerare.

¶ *To sit upon life and death*, De capite quærĕre, capitis postulare.

To threaten one with death, Mortem alicui minari.

To wound to death, Alicui mortiferum vulnus infligĕre,

Deathful, (Milt.) Truculentus, lethifer.

Deathlike, (Milt.) Letho similis.

Deathsman, (Sh.) Carnifex.

Deathless, Immortalis, æternus.

To deaurate [gild] Deauro.

To debar, Arceo, interdico, privo; *Met.* excludo, impedio.

Debarred, Exclusus, interdictus, impeditus, privatus.

A debarring, Exclusio, privatio, interdictio.

To debase, Demitto, dejicio, deprimo, dignitatem obscurare,

To debase one's self, Se adjicĕre, *vel* demittĕre

To debase, or *disparage, a thing*, Aliquid contemnĕre, spernĕre, despicĕre, parvi ducĕre.

To debase coin, Monetam adulterare, *vel* depravare.

Debased [humbled] Depressus, dejectus.

Debased, [as coin] Adulterinus.

A debaser, Oppressor.

A debasing, Dejectio.

Debasement, Demissio, submissio.

A debate in law, * Actio, lis.

A friendly debate, Amicum colloquium, disputatio amica. ¶ *The debate lasted till midnight*, res disputatione ad mediam noctem ducitur.

Debate, Lis, disceptatio, altercatio, dissensio, contentio; controversia, rixa; certamen. ¶ *They make a debate*, lites ferunt. *It falleth under debate*, in deliberationem cadit.

A small debate, Disputatiuncula, *Sen.* parva disceptatio.

A debate maker, Vitilitigator, *Cato.* homo turbulentissimus.

To debate [discourse, *or* reason] Dissero, disputo, argumentor, ratiocinor, discepto. ¶ *All things about which there was any debate*, omnia de quibus disceptabatur.

To debate [advise with himself] Delibero, secum, *vel* in animo, rem aliquam considerare, reputare, revolvĕre. ¶ *He hath debated this matter with himself rightly*, eam rem secum rectâ reputavit viâ.

To debate [quarrel] Contendo, concerto, altercor, litigo.

Debatable, Disputabilis, *Sen* V. *controversial*,

Debated, Controversus.

It is debated, Disputatur, *Quint.*

A debater, Disputator.

A debating, *debatement*, (Sh.) [disputing] Disputatio, disceptatio, concertatio, decertatio.

A debating [advising with one's self] Deliberatio, consideratio.

To debauch [corrupt] Mores alicuius corrumpĕre; aliquem vitiare, depravare, pravis moribus imbuĕre, ad nequitiam abducĕre.

To debauch a woman, Vitio, adultero, stupro; vitium offerre.

To debauch [play the debauchée] Debacchor, luxurior.

A debauch, Magna vini ingurgitatio.

Debauched, Nequam, *indec.* vitio demersus.

A debauched course, Nequitia, V. *debauchery.*

A debauchée, Comessator, aleator, helluo, nepos; homo dissolutus, discinctus, impurus, intemperans, libidinosus.

A debaucher, Corruptor, corruptela.

Debauchery, Intemperantia flagitiosa; *Met* incontinentia, luxuries.

A debauching, or *debauchment*, Corruptela, illecebra; vitium.

To debel, (Milt.) Debello.

A debenture, [in traffick] Tessera nummaria.

¶ *A soldier's debenture*, Stipendia militaria residua.

Debile, (Sh.) Debilis.

To debilitate, [weaken] Debilito, enervo, infirmo.

Debilitated, Debilitatus, enervatus, infirmatus.

A debilitating, Debilitatio.

Debility, Debilitas, infirmitas.

Debonair, or *courteous*, * Comis, mitis, moribus commodis præditus.

Debonair, [merry, *or* chearful] Lætus, hilaris, facetus, lepidus.

Debonair, [good natured] Benignus, candidus, perhumanus,

Debonairly, Comiter, candidè, facetè, lepidè.

Debruised, [in heraldry] Coërcitus, restrictus.

A debt, Debitum, æs alienum, nomen, pecunia debita. ¶ *Good debts become bad, if you call them not in*, bona nomina mala fiunt, si non appelles.

Debts upon account, or *arrearages*, Reliqua.

To be much in debt, Ære alieno premi, opprimi, obrui; ex ære alieno laborare, pecuniam grandem debēre. ¶ *He was greatly in debt*, illius æs alienum ingens erat. ‖ *He is over head head and ears in debt*, ære alieno de nersus est; animam debet. *I was not able to be any longer in your debt*, non potui tibi diutius debēre. *Out of debt out of danger*, qui nihil debet, lictores non timet.

In debt, debted (Sh.) Debito obnoxius, obæratus, ære alieno oppressus.

To be in one's debt, [be obliged] Obligor, obstringor, devincior.

To run in debt, Æs alienum conflare, contrahĕre, nomen facere, *vel* locare.

To rid out of debt, Ære alieno levare; nomen expedire, solvĕre, dissolvĕre.

To demand debts, Nomina exigĕre, debita postulare.

To forgive a debt, Pecuniam debitam condonare.

To sue for debts, Debita insectari, *vel* postulare.

To pay debts, Nomen liberare, debita dissolvĕre.

To come, or *be out of debt*, Ære alieno exire, *vel* liberari.

¶ *A desperate debt*, Debitum inopinatum, dubium, *vel* insperatum.

A debtor, Debitor.

¶ *An insolvent debtor*, Qui solvendo non est, *vel* solvĕre nequit.

A debtor upon bill, or *bond*, Debitor ex * chirographo.

¶ *To make one debtor in accounts*, Expensum ferre.

A decade, * ‖ Decas, ădis, f.

A decadist, * ‖ Decadum scriptor.

The decalogue Decem Dei præcepta.

To decamp, Castra movēre, *vel* subducĕre; vasa colligĕre, convasare.

A decamping, or *decampment*, Castrorum motus, *vel* subductio.

To decant, Defæco, deliquo, eliquo, transfundo, *Col.* ✠ depleo.

A decantation, or *decanting*, Transfusio.

A decanter, Lagena transfusioni apta.

To decapitate, Caput cervicibus abscindĕre, alicui caput præcidĕre.

To decay [pass away] Decresco, inclino; labor, obsoleo, ✠ abolesco, occlino.

To decay with age, Senesco, ævo cadĕre. ¶ *All things by age decay, and become worse*, omnia vetustate labescunt & in pejùs ruunt.

To decay, or *fail*, Deficio.

To decay, [in colour] *Met.* Defloresco, evanesco. ¶ *Beauty decayeth by sickness*, morbo defloresçit formæ dignitas.

To decay utterly, Pereo.

To decay [as flowers] Flaccesco, marcesco.

A decay, Casus, occasus, interritus; ruina, labefactatio, *Plin.* ¶ *The house is gone to decay*, ædes vitium fecerunt. *When his estate was gone to decay*, inclinatis rebus suis. *My memory goeth to decay*, memoria minuitur. *Things are gone to decay through age*, propter vetustatem obsoleverunt res.

In decay, or *decayed*, Ruinosus, obsoletus, dilapsus, inclinatus, languidus.

Decayed, [withered] Marcidus.

Decayed with age, Decrepitus, senio fractus, confectus, ✠ annis inutilis.

A decayer, (Sh.) Perditor, ✠ vastator.

Decaying, Labens, caducus; evanidus, *Vitr.*

A decease, Decessus, obitus; mors.

To decease, Decedo, excedo; obeo, morior.

Deceased, Defunctus, mortuus.

A deceit, Fraus, * dolus, fallacia, ars.

¶ *To ensnare by deceit*, Imprudentem aliquem aggredi.

Deceitful, Subdolus, versutus, fraudulentus, dolosus.

A deceitful knave, Veterator.

A deceitful trick, Dolus malus, præstigiæ, pl.

Deceitfully, Fraudulenter, dolosè, captiosè.

¶ *To speak deceitfully*, Ambiguè loqui, verborum tendiculas adhibēre.

Deceitfulness, Fallacia, dolus.

To deceive, Fallo, decipio, fraudo, alicui verba dare. ¶ *You are deceived*, falsus es, erras. *He is not easily deceived*, huic verba dare difficile est. *You are sadly deceived*, toto erras cœlo.

To deceive [mock] Ludo, deludo, eludo, illudo, ludifico, ✠ ludos deliciasque aliquem facĕre.

To deceive, [wheedle] Inesco, delinio.

To deceive one's expectation, Frustror.

Deceivable, Fallax.

Deceivableness, Fallacia.

To be deceived, Fallor, decipior, fraudor, eludor, blanditiis capi, verbis fictis irretiri.

To be deceived [mistaken] Erro, hallucinor; fallor. ¶ *They are greatly deceived*, errore magno versantur.

¶ *To be deceived by fair promises*, Promissis in fraudem impelli.

Deceived, Fraudatus, deceptus, elusus; falsus animi.

A deceiver, Fallax, fraudator, fraudulentus; ludificator, deceptor, *Sen.*

Deceiving, Fallax, ăcis; fallens.

December, December.

Decemviral, Decemviralis.

The decemvirate, Decemviratus.

Decency, decence, (Dryd.) Decor, decorum, decentia.

Decennial, ‖ Decennalis, *Amm.*

Decent, Decorus, decens.

Decently, Decenter, decorè.

Deception, Deceptio, *Vitr.*

Deceptible, (Br.) Fraudi obnoxius, facilè circumventus.

Deceptive, deceptious, (Sh.) Fallax, fraudulentus, dolosus.

To decharm, (Harv.) Incantamentis solvere.

To decide, Decerno, decido, censeo. ¶ *You decide it so that he should be paid to a penny*, decidis statuisque tu quòd ad denarium solveretur. *He had a mind to have decided it by battle*, rem ad arma deduci studebat.

To decide controversies, Controversias decidĕre, dirimĕre, judicare.

Decided, Decisus, finitus, judicatus.

A decider of controvorsies, Qui controversias decidit, *vel* dirimit.

A deciding, or *decision*, Decisio, determinatio.

Deciduous, Deciduus.

Decimal, Denarius.

To decimate, Decimo. *for punishment*, in decimum quemque animadvertĕre.

A decimation of a soldier, ‖ Decimatio, *Capit.*

A decimation [of an estate] Proscriptio.

To decipher, or *describe*, Describo, delineo, figuris exprimĕre.

To decipher [explain ciphers] Literas notis occultis exaratas explicare.

Deciphered, Descriptus, explicatus.

A deciphering, Descriptio, explicatio.

Decisive, Decretorius.

¶ *A decisive battle*, Dimicatio universæ rei.

Decisory, Determinatus.

The deck of a ship, Fori, transtra pl. ¶ *As I was sitting upon the upper deck*, fortè ut assedi in stegâ.

To stand upon quarter deck, Stare celsâ in puppi.

The opening of the deck, Navalium fororum exemptilis tabula.

To deck, Orno, exorno; polio, expolio; colo, excolo, condecoro.

Decked, or *deckt*, Cultus, comptus, excultus, expolitus.

Not decked, Incomptus, inornatus, incultus.

A decker, Exornator.

A decking, Ornatus, cultus.

To declaim, Declamo.

To declaim often, Declamito.

A declaimer, Declamator.

¶ *Declamingly*, or *in a declamatory way*, Declamatorio modo.

A declamation, Declamatio.

A little declamation, Brevis declamatio.

A declaration, or *declaring*, Declaratio, significatio, denuntiatio, designatio. ¶ *With a full declaration of your services towards him*, cum summâ testificatione tuorum in se officiorum.

A declaration [explication] Explicatio, expositio.

A declaration [testimony] Testificatio, testimonium.

A declaration at law, Libellus.

A declaration of war, Belli denunciatio.

To put in a declaration in law, Libellum accusatori in exhibēre.

Declaratory, or *declarative*, Ad explicationem pertinens, index, interpres.

To declare, Narro, indico, denuncio, significo; aperio, clamito, declaro, ✠ edissero. ¶ *They declare their joy in their countenance*, declarant gaudia vultu. *We declared him consul*, illum consulem renunciavimus. *In whose favour you have so often and so fully declared yourselves*, de quo homine vos tanta & tam præclara judicia fecistis.

To declare a message to one, Mandata ad aliquem exponĕre, *vel* nunciare.

¶ *To declare my love towards you*, Quà in te animum extendam meum.

To declare in solemn words, or *form*, Nuncupo.

To declare in brief, *Met.* Perstringo, expedio, paucis complecti.

To declare abroad, Vulgo, divulgo, publico; palam facĕre.

To declare before hand, Prænuncio.

To declare further, Addo, prosequor.

¶ *To declare for one*, Causam alicujus tueri, *vel* defendĕre; ab aliquo stare.

To declare a message, Nuncio, annuncio.

To declare one's mind, Eloquor, proloquor.

To be declared, Patefio, manifestor, *Just.*

Declared, Declaratus, indicatus, ✠ ostensus, expressus.

Having declared, Elocutus.

That may be declared, Enarrabilis.

A declarer, Qui aliquid declarat, *vel* docet; declarator, *Plin. Ep.*

A declension, Declinatio.

¶ *The declension of a planet*, Distantia planetæ ab æquatore.

Declinable, ‖ Declinabilis.

Decline, Declination, defectio, defectus.

¶ *The decline of the moon*, Decrescens, *vel* senescens, luna.

¶ *The decline of a distemper*, Senescentis morbi remissio.

¶ *In the decline of one's age*, or *life*, Ingravescente ætate, vitâ declinante, annis vergentibus, vitâ in senium vergente.

¶ *In the decline of his affairs*, Rebus suis jam inclinatis.

To decline [avoid] Vito, devito, evito; diffugio, deflecto, caveo; *Met.* declino. ¶ *I declined that city*, urbem illam declinavi. *He declined battle*, prælio diffugit, pugnam distulit. *I declined this match*, has fugi nuptias.

To decline [bend down] Vergo, inclino.

¶ *To decline a word*, Verbum inflectĕre, *vel* declinare.

To decline [decay] Deficio, ✠ declino, labesco; in pejùs ruĕre.

Declined [avoided] Devitatus.

Declined [bent downwards] Inclinatus.

Declined as a word, Inflexus, declinatus.

Declined [decayed by age] Senio confectus, ætate grandior.

¶ *A declining Age*, Ætas vergens.

A declining [avoiding] Vitatio, devitatio.

Declining [growing worse] Reduus, in deterius vergens, *vel* propendens.

A declining [bending] Declinatio, inclinatio.

A declining [of words] Flexio.

Declivity [steepness] Declivitas.

To decoct (Sh.) Decoquo.

Decoctible, Coctivus.

A decoction [diet drink boiled] Decoctum.

A decollation [beheading] Securi percussio.

Decompofite, or *decompounded*, Bis compositus.

To decorate [adorn] Orno, exorno, decoro.

Decoration,

Decoration, Ornatus, ornamentum.
The decoration of the stage, * Scenæ apparatus, * choragium.
Decorous, Decorus, decens.
To decorticate (Arb) Decortico.
A decorum [or good grace] Decorum, gratia.
A decoy, Illecebra, illicium, *Varr.*
A decoy, or *decoyer*, pellax.
¶ *A decoy duck*, Anas allector.
To decoy, Illicio, pellicio.
To decoy a person, Aliquem in fraudem allicĕre, *vel* dolis ductare. ¶ *He decoyed him to his own opinion*, ad suam sententiam perduxit.
Decoyed, Illectus, pellectus, perductus.
A decoying, Illecebra.
To decrease, Decresco, minuor, diminuor, imminuor.
Decreased, Diminutus, imminutus.
Decreasing, Decrescens.
A decrease, or *decreasing*, Diminutio, imminutio; decessio decrescentia, *Vitr.*
¶ *The moon in her decrease*, Luna decrescens.
A decree, Edictum, decretum, institutum, placitum; constitutum, consultum.
To decree [ordain] Decerno, jubeo, impero, mando.
To decree [purpose] Statuo, constituo.
Decreed [ordained] Decretus, sancitus, imperatus, mandatus.
Decreed [purposed] Statutus, constitutus.
A decree [judgment] Sententia.
A decree of state, Edictum, lex, decretum.
A decree of wise men, Præscriptum, institutum, placitum; enunciatio.
A decree, or *act*, Consultum.
A decree, or *purpose*, Propositum.
An umpire's decree, Arbitrium.
¶ *To pay decrements*, Pro rebus minutulis alicujus usui insumptis pendĕre.
Decrement [waste] Diminutio, imminutio.
Decripit, Decrepitus, incurvus.
Decripitness, or *decrepit old age*, Ætas decrepita, *vel* summa.
Decrescent, Decrescens.
Decretal [belonging to a decree] Decretorius.
The decretals, ‖ Decretalia, pl.
Decretory (South) Decretorius.
To decry, or *abrogate publickly*, Publicè abrogare, antiquare, rescindĕre, inducĕre.
To decry, or *disparage*, Alicujus existimationem lædĕre; de famâ detrahĕre, alicui infamiæ notam inurĕre; infamare.
Decryed [abrogated] Abrogatus, antiquatus, rescissus, inductus.
Decryed [disparaged] Infamatus, sugillatus, dehonestatus.
Decumbence, decumbency (Br.) Actus decumbendi.
A decumbiture, Primus ex morbo cubatus.
Decuple [ten fold] Decuplus.
A decursion (Hale) Decursus.
To decussate (Ray) Decusso.
To dedicate, Dedico, sacro, consecro.
To dedicate [a book, &c.] Dico, nuncupo.
Dedicated, Dicatus, devotus, consecratus.
A dedicator, Qui dicat, *vel* dedicat.
A dedication, Dedicatio, consecratio.
The dedication of a church, * ‖ Encænia, pl.
Dedition (Hale) Deditio.
To deduce [derive] Deduco.
To deduce [infer] Aliquid ex alio inferre, *vel* colligĕre.
Deduced, Deductus.
A deducement (Dryd.) Consectarium.
Deducible, or *deducive*, Quod ex aliâ re deduci, inferri, *vel* colligi, potest.
To deduct, Subtraho, detraho.
Deducted, Subtractus, detractus.
A deducting, or *deduction*, Decessio, deductio.
Deductively, (Br.) Per consequentiam.
A deed [action] Factum, * actus, facinus, ✠ acta, pl.
A good deed, Benefactum, facinus egregium
¶ *It were a good deed to beat you*, meruisti plagas, supplicio dignus es.
An ill deed, Flagitium, maleficium, facinus indignum, *vel* pravum.

A deed [instrument] Instrumentum, literæ, pl * syngrapha, cautio, pacti & conventi formula.
Deeds in war, Res bello gestæ.
Indeed, or *in very deed*, Re vera, reipsa, reapse.
Indeed, Sanè, scilicet, videlicet.
Indeed [by way of question] Itane? verò?
In the very deed, Manifestò, ipso facto.
¶ *A thief taken*, Fur manifestarius.
¶ *A deed poll*, Instrumentum simplex & non dentatum.
Deedless (Sh. Pope) Minime agilis, *vel* promptus.
To deem, Judico, opinor; censeo.
Deemed, Judicatus.
A deemer, Opinator.
A deeming, Opinatio.
A deemster, Arbiter, judex.
Deep, Profundus, altus. ¶ *He is in a deep study*, attentiùs cogitat, meditabundus est. *He fell into a deep sorrow*, in maximos luctus incidit. *I fetched a deep sigh*, traxi ex imo ventre suspirium. *He made trenches thirty foot deep*, fossas pedum triginta in altitudinem fecit.
Deep, or *close*, Reconditus.
Deep, or *cunning*, Callidus, versutus, sagax.
A deep die, Color astrictus, pressus, *vel* austerus
A crime of a deep die, Crimen flagitiosum, horridum, *vel* atrocissimum.
Deep mourning, Vestimentum funebre, vestis lugubris, *vel* pulla.
In deep mourning, Pullatus, lugubri veste indutus.
Deep learning, Doctrina exquisita, *vel* summa.
A man of deep learning, Vir omni doctrinâ atque optimarum artium studiis eruditus.
Deep ignorance, Omnium rerum ignoratio.
Deep silence, Altum silentium.
A deep notion, Abstrusa cogitatio.
A deep sleep, Altus somnus.
A deep way, Via alta & aquâ impedita.
The deep, Profundum. ¶ *Nature hath hidden truth in the deep*, natura veritatem in profundo abstrusit.
¶ *In the deep of winter*, Summâ hyeme, hyeme adultâ.
To pierce, or *search, deep*, Penetro, rimor, perscrutor.
To thrust deep into, Pertento, exploro.
To deepen, or *make deep*, Excavo, defodio.
Deep, or *deeply*, Profundè, altè.
Deep-mouthed (Sh.) Raucisonus.
Deep-musing (Pope) Contemplativus.
To be deeply in debt, Ære alieno opprimi, *vel* obrui; in magno ære alieno esse.
He is deeply in love with her, Eam miserè amat, *vel* deperit.
Deepness, Altitudo, profundum.
Deepness (of colour) Austeritas.
¶ *The deepnings in a picture*, Quæ longè ab oculis spectantium videntur abscedĕre.
A deer, Cervus, * fera.
¶ *A fallow deer*, Dama fulva.
A red deer, Cervus.
A rain deer, ‖ Rangifer, L. A.
A keeper of deer, Saltuarius.
¶ *The deer's head, with its appurtenances*, Arborea cervi cornua.
Deer haies, *Meton.* Formido, retia cervina.
A tame deer, Hinnulus cicur.
To deface, or *disfigure*, Deformo, turpo; deturpo, fœdo.
To deface, or *blot out*, Deleo, expungo, induco; oblitero, è tabulis eradĕre.
To deface, or *corrupt*, Corrumpo, perdo; depravo, vitio.
To deface, or *spoil*, Spolio, everto.
Defaced [disfigured] Deformatus, deturpatus, fœdatus.
Defaced [blotted out] Deletus, expunctus, erasus, inductus.
Defaced [corrupted] Corruptus, depravatus.
Defaced [spoiled] Spoliatus, eversus.
A defacer [blotter out] Deletor, *Acc.* deletrix.
A defacer [corrupter] Corruptor.

A defacer [spoiler] Eversor.
A defacing, defacement (Bac.) Deformatio, corruptio, eversio.
A defailance, or *default*, Defectus.
To defalcate, to default [deduct] Deduco, subtraho; de summa detrahĕre, *vel* recidĕre.
To defalcate [prune] Defalco, colluco, *Col.*
Defalcated [deducted] Deductus, subtractus, detractus, recisus.
Defalcated [pruned] Defalcatus.
A defalcation, Deductio, subductio.
A defalcation, [pruning] Defalcatio.
A defamation, Alienæ famæ violatio, *vel* læsio.
Defamatory, Famosus, probrosus.
To defame, Alicujus existimationem violare, lædere; alicui infamiam inferre, aliquem infamiâ aspergĕre, infamem aliquem facĕre, crimine aliquem notare.
Defamed, Infamis, infamatus, sugillatus, ✠ diffamatus.
A defamer, Obtrector, calumniator.
A defaming, Sugillatio, obtrectatio; calumnia.
To defatigate [weary] Defatigo.
Defatigated, Defatigatus.
A defatigation, Defatigatio.
A default, Culpa, peccatum, defectus, officii debiti omissio.
A default of appearance, Vadimonii desertio.
To make a default of appearance, Vadimonium deserĕre.
Defeasance, or *defeisance*, Conditio præstita quâ pactum solvitur.
To make a defeisance, Infectum quod factum est reddĕre.
To defeat [disappoint] Frustror, eludo.
To defeat an army, Profligo, fundo, prosterno vinco. ¶ *The army had been utterly defeated if*, actum de exercitu foret, ni.
¶ *To defeat the attempts*, or *insults, of the enemies*, Hostium insultus sustinēre & retundĕre.
The defeat of an army, Clades, strages.
To defeat [make void] Rescindo, abrogo.
Defeated [disappointed] Frustratus, elusus.
Defeated [as an army] Cæsus, fusus, profligatus, prostratus, victus.
Defeated [made void] Irritus factus, spe dejectus.
A defeating [disappointing] Frustratio.
A defeating [making void] Abrogatio, antiquatio.
To defecate, Defæco.
Defecated, Purus, defæcatus.
A defecation, Defæcatio.
A defect [want] Defectio, defectus.
A defect in judgement, Imprudentia.
A defect [blemish] Labes, vitium.
A defect [fault] Mendum.
A defection, Defectio.
Defective, defectible, [Hale] Imperfectus, mancus.
Defective [faulty] Vitiosus.
To be defective, to deficit (Br.) Deficio, desum.
Defectiveness, Defectus.
A defence [guard] Præsidium, tutela, munimentum, ✠ tutamen.
A defence, or *protection*, Patrocinium, tutela.
A defence [in pleading] Defensio, propugnatio. ¶ *You made but a weak defence*, languidiore studio in causâ fuistis. *I am much obliged to you for your undertaking the defence of all those things that concern my reputation*, multùm tibi debeo quòd tibi propugnationem susceperis pro omnibus meis ornamentis.
¶ *To fight in one's own defence*, Pro salute suâ pugnare; armis se defendĕre.
¶ *To speak in defence of one*, Pro aliquo verba facĕre, alicui patrocinari.
To stand in defence of, Aliquem defendĕre, *vel* protegĕre; ab aliquo stare.
Of, or *belonging to, defence*, Tutelaris.
In the defence of, Pro, à, *vel* ab.
Defenceless (Milt.) Inermis, imparatus.
To defend, Defendo, tueor; tutor, propugno.
¶ *It defendeth the vines from cold*, à frigore vites munit. *He defendeth the quarrel of the commonwealth*, causam publicam sustinet.

To defend, or fortify, before, Præmunio.
To defend often, Defensito, defenso.
To defend one's clients, Patrocinor.
Defensible, Quod defendi potest.
A defendant, Reus.
Defended, Defensus, munitus.
A defender, Defensor, propugnator; vindex.
¶ *He frameth himself a defender of the truth,* accommodat se assertorem veritatis.
A defender [advocate] * Patronus, advocatus
A defending, Defensio, patrocinium.
A defensative against poison, * Alexipharmacum, * ‖ apotropæum.
Defensible, Quod defendi potest.
Defensible arms, Arma ad tegendum.
A defensive league, Fœdus ad se tegendum.
To be upon the defensive, or act defensively, Signa inferentibus resistĕre, bellum illatum repellĕre.
To defer, or delay, Differo, procrastino, produco.
Deference [respect] Cultus, 4. honor delatus.
Deferred, Dilatus, procrastinatus, productus.
Deferent (Bac.) Qui defert.
A deferer, Cunctator.
Defering, Cunctabundus.
A defering, Cunctatio, dilatio, procrastinatio; mora.
Defiance [challenge] Provocatio ad pugnam.
A letter of defiance, Literæ provocatoriæ.
To bid defiance to one, Aliquem ad pugnam, *vel* certamen, provocare.
¶ *To live in open defiance of religion, &c.* A religione alienus, religioni aversus, à religione abhorrens; religioni inimicitias denunciare.
A deficiency, deficience (Milt.) Defectio, defectus.
Deficient, Imperfectus, hiulcus.
To be deficient, Deficior, desideror.
To defie, Ad pugnam, *vel* certamen, aliquem provocare; contra aliquem gloriari. ¶ *I defie you to explain this riddle,* hoc ænigma si solveris, eris mihi magnus Apollo, *vel* alter Oedipus.
‖ *To defy the devil and all his works,* Renunciare dæmoni & omnibus malis operibus.
Defied [challenged] Provocatus.
Defied [renounced] Renunciatus.
A defier (Till.) Provocator.
A defying, Provocatio.
To defile [pollute] Fœdo, contamino, inquino, coinquino; polluo.
To defile, or deflower, Vitio, stupro, constupro; virgini vitium offerre.
To defile with dirt, Conspurco, oblino, ☞ collino, *levi,* 3.
To defile by incest, Incesto, 1. incestu polluĕre.
To defile by profaneness, Scelero, conscelero, profano.
¶ *He defiles his own nest,* In sinum suum conspuit.
To defile [march off as troops] Copias ex uno loco in alium traducĕre.
A defile [in war] Iter angustum & difficile.
Defiled, Inquinatus, pollutus, contaminatus; conscelcratus.
Defiled by adultery, Vitiatus, stupratus, corruptus.
Defiled with dirt, Fœdatus, cœno oblitus.
Not defiled, Intaminatus, purus, sine labe.
A defile, or strait passage, Iter angustius, aditus angustus; fauces, *ium,* f. pl.
A defilement, or defiling, Pollutio, commaculatio, ☞ contactus.
A defiler, Temerator, corruptor
Definable (Dryd.) Quod potest definiri.
To define, Definio, describo.
To define [limit] Finibus suis circumscribĕre, *vel* terminare.
Defined, or definite, Definitus, circumscriptus.
A definer (Prior) Qui definit, *vel* exponit.
A definition, or defining, Definitio, rei alicujus brevis conscripta explicatio.
Definitive, Definitivus, decretorius.
Definitively, Definitè; distinctè.
Deflagration, Deflagratio.
To deflect, Deflecto, digredior.
A deflection, Deflexus, *Col.*

To deflower, Violo, vitio, stupro; comprimo; virgini vitium offerre, zonam recingĕre.
Deflowered, Constupratus, corruptus, vitiatus, violatus; compressus.
A deflowerer, Constuprator, vitiator, *Sen.*
A deflowering, violatio; vitium.
A defluxion, Fluxio, distillatio, *Plin.*
Defœdation (Bent.) Fœditas.
A deforcement, Violenta fundi detentio.
To deform, Deformo, vitio, turpo, deturpo.
Deformed, Deformatus, inhonestus, deformis; pravus.
Made deformed, Fœdatus, vitiatus.
Deformedly, Deformiter, fœdè.
A deforming, or deformation, Deformatio.
Deformity, Deformitas, turpitudo, fœditas, pravitas membrorum; probrum corporis, *Tac.*
‡ *A deforsour,* Qui quenquam violenter domo suâ exturbat.
To defraud, Fraudo, defraudo; alicui impono.
Defrauded, Fraudatus.
A defrauder, Defraudator, *Sen.*
A defrauding, Dolus malus.
To defray, Erogo, præbeo.
¶ *To defray one's charges,* Sumptus alicui suppeditare, *vel* subministrare.
Defrayed, Solutus, erogatus.
A defrayer, Qui, *vel* quæ, sumptus suppeditat.
A defraying, Pecuniæ erogatio.
† *Deft* (Spens.) Agilis; nitidus.
† *Deftly* (Spens.) Expeditè, nitide.
Defunct [dead] Mortuus, fato functus.
Defunction (Sh.) Mors.
Degeneracy, a degeneracy, or degeneration, A virtute majorum decessio.
To degenerate, Degenero; descendo. ¶ *He degenerateth from his ancestors,* à virtute majorum degenerat.
Degenerate, or degenerated, Degener.
Degenerous, [scandalous, base] Infamis, turpis.
Deglutition (Arb.) Actus devorandi.
Degradation, or degrading, Alicujus, de gradu honoris, *vel* dignitatis, dejectio, *vel* capitis diminutio.
To degrade, Aliquem de gradu dejicĕre, deponĕre, *vel* movēre; magistratu aliquem abdicare, magistratum alicui abrogare; exauctorare, *Suet.*
To degrade a priest, Aliquem sacerdotii dignitate cum ignominiâ spoliare.
Degraded, Exauctoratus, ¶ *He is degraded of all his honours,* ex altissimo dignitatis gradu deturbatus est, à dignitate est depulsus.
A degree, or step, Gradus.
A decree, or order, Ordo, m. honoris, *vel* dignitatis, gradus.
A degree in consanguinity, * Stemma.
The highest degree of honour, Summum honoris fastigium, summus honor, altissimus dignitatis gradus.
¶ *Preferred to a degree, or having taken a degree,* Primam lauream adeptus, *vel* consecutus.
A degree [estate] Conditio, status ordo.
A person of high degree, Homo illustri genere natus.
A person of low degree, Homo infimo loco natus; homo infimâ natalium humilitate, terræ filius.
By degrees, Sensim, gradatim, pedetentim.
¶ *He riseth by degrees to majesty,* majestatem gradibus ascendit.
To dehort [dissuade] Dehortor, dissuadeo, de sententiâ aliquem movere.
Dehortation, or dehorting, Dissuasio.
Dehortatory, Ad dissuasionem pertinens.
Dehorted, Dissuasus.
A dehorter, Dissuasor.
To deject, or cast down, Dejicio.
To deject one's self, Doleo, mæreo; de aliquâ re dolēre, *vel* mœrere.
Dejected, Mœstus, dolens, mœrens; animo fractus, mœrore afflictus; metu abjectus.
Dejectedly, Anxiè, mœstè, solicitè.
¶ *To look dejectedly, or dejected,* Subtristis vidēri.
Dejection, or dejectedness, Mœror, anxietas; solicitudo.
Dejection [evacution of excrements] Dejectio, sedes.

Dejectures [the excrements] (Arb.) Alvi purgationes.
Deification, Consecratio, in deorum numerum receptio.
To deify, Ex homine deum facĕre; in deorum numerum referre.
Deified, Divus factus, in divos relatus.
A deifying, Hominis in deos relatio.
To deign, Dignari, haud gravari.
A deigning, Dignatio.
Deism, Epicuri sententiæ suffragatio.
A deist, Qui in unum Deum credit, sed à * ‖ Christianâ doctrinâ abhorret.
Deistical, A ‖ Christianâ doctrinâ abhorrens.
Delation, Delatio.
Delator [an informer] Delator.
The deity, Numen, deus.
A delay, or delaying, Mora, cunctatio, retardatio, commoratio. ¶ *You made no delay at all,* ne minimam quidem moram interposuisti. *I may be married to her without delay,* nec mora ulla est quin eam uxorem ducam.
¶ *Without delay,* Sine morâ, *vel* cunctatione; abjectâ omni cunctatione.
A delay, or putting off, to another time, Dilatio, procrastinatio, prolatio, productio.
To delay, or defer, Differo, procrastino, profero, produco, distraho; prolato; *Tac.* moras nectĕre. ¶ *When he delayed the matter from day to day,* cùm rem de die in diem differret. *He delayed it till winter,* rem in hyemem produxit. *I delayed not the doing of it,* id ego sine morâ feci. *Lest I should delay my own marriage,* ne in morâ nuptiis meis egomet sim. *He delayed the payment of the debt,* sustinuit solutionem nominis.
To delay, or make delay, Cunctor, moror.
To delay the trial of a cause, Comperendino.
To delay judgment, Amplio; cognitionem sustinēre.
Delayed, Dilatus, procrastinatus, comperendinatus.
A delayer, Cunctator, ☞ dilator.
A delaying, Procrastinatio, prolatio.
A delaying of judgement, Ampliatio.
Delaying, Cunctabundus, moras trahens.
Delectable, Gratus, amœnus, jucundus, suavis.
Delectableness, Jucunditas, amœnitas, delectatio, suavitas.
Delectableness in speech, Lepor, sal, venustas.
Delectably, Amœniter, jucundè, venustè, facetè, lepidè.
Delectation, Delectamentum, oblectatio, volupe, *is,* n.
To delegate [appoint] Delego.
A delegate ‖ Delegatus.
¶ *A court of delegates,* Curia delegatorum.
A judge delegate, Recuperator, judex delegatus.
Delegated, Delegatus.
A delegation, Delegatio.
Delenifical, Deleniens, mitigatorius, *Plin.*
Deleterious (Br.) *Deletery* (Hud.) Exitiosus, lethal s.
A deletion [bloting out] Abolitio.
A delf [mine] Fodina.
To deliberate, or deliberate upon, De aliquâ re deliberare, *vel* consultare, deliberationem habere.
¶ *We shall deliberate on that matter hereafter,* ista res in consultationem postea veniet.
Deliberate [circumspect] Cautus, consideratus, circumspectus, prudens.
Deliberated, Deliberatus, consultus.
Deliberately [not hastily] Cautè, consultò, cogitatò, prudenter, considerate.
Deliberately [on set purpose] De industriâ, deditâ, *vel* datâ, operâ.
¶ *To act deliberately,* Cautè, *vel* prudenter, aliquid agēre; adhibito consilio res suas componĕre, *vel* administrare.
Deliberation, or Deliberateness, Deliberatio, consultatio; consilium.
Deliberative, Deliberativus.
Delicacy, or delicateness, [beauty] Pulchritudo, venustas.
Delicacy [daintiness] Cupedia, delicatum in cibis fastidium.

The delicacy, or neatness of a piece of work, Operis elegant a, opus exquisiti, *vel* elegantis, artificii.

Delicacy [softness] Mollities.

¶ *Delicacy of style*, Oratio maximè limata & subtilis, oratio tersa & elegans.

Delicate [beautiful] Pulcher, venustus, nitidus.

Delicate [dainty] Cupediarum avidus, ciborum exquisitissimorum cupidus.

Delicate [excellent] Eximius, exquisitus.

Delicate [soft] Delicatus, mollis, tener, tenellus.

A delicate, or spruce, person, Trossulus, homo eleganter vestitus.

A delicate complexion, Mollior ac delicatior corporis constitutio.

A delicate jest, Jocus elegans & ingeniosissimus.

A delicate expression, Sententia acuta, concinna, exquisita.

To make delicate, Mollio.

Made delicate, Mollitus.

Delicately [beautifully] Pulchrè, nitidè, venustè, lepidè.

Delicately [excellently] Eximiè, exquisitè.

Delicately [softly] Delicatè, molliter.

Delicates, delices (Spens.) Dapes, cupediæ, deliciæ.

Delicious, Delicatus, suavis.

¶ *A delicious entertainment*, Mensæ conquisitissimis cibis extructæ.

Deliciously, Delicatè, suaviter, opiparè, lautè.

Deliciousness Suavitas, ✠ delicium.

Delight, Voluptas, suavitas, delectatio, oblectatio; oblectamentum, delectamentum, gaudium; lætitia. ¶ *I am weary of those delights*, satietas jam me tenet istorum studiorum. *I can never be cloyed with that delight*, eà satiari delectatione non possum. *I never in my life had so great delight as now I have*, ego in vitâ meâ nullâ unquam voluptate tantâ sum affectus, quantâ jam afficior. *The delight of life is hindered by great diseases of the body*, corporis gravioribus morbis vitæ jucunditas impeditur.

To delight, or be delightful to, Delecto, oblecto, juvo; animum suavitate explēre, voluptate aliquem afficĕre. ¶ *That thing delighted him very much*, ista res illius animum suavitate perfudit. *Those delights are only fit for children*, ista sunt delectamenta puerorum.

To delight, or be delighted, Oblector, delector.

To take delight, or be delighted in, Gaudeo, fruor, ✠ gestio, *Met.* acquiesco, conquiesco. ¶ *I took a great deal of delight in his talk*, ejus sermone cupidè fruebar. *He seemed almost to take delight in them*, iis pæne delectari visus est. *I take delight in that*, in eo me oblecto.

Delights, Deliciæ, pl.

It delighteth, Juvat, delectat.

Delighted, Delectatus, voluptate affectus.

Delightful, or delightsome, Gratus, jucundus, amœnus, suavis, delectationem afferens.

¶ *A delightful exercise*, Exercitium jucundum; recreatio, *vel* refectio, suavis.

Delightfully, or delightsomely, Suaviter, jucundè, dulciter.

Delightfulness, or delightsomeness, Amænitas V. *Delight*.

A delighting, Delectatio, oblectatio.

To delineate, Delineo, adumbro.

Delineated, Delineatus, adumbratus.

A delineating, or delineation, Delineatio, adumbratio; designatio, deformatio, *Vitr.* rei alicujus forma rudis, impolita, *vel* tantùm inchoata.

Delinquency, Delictum, culpa, crimen.

A delinquent, Delinquens, noxius.

To deliquate (Bac.) Liquesco.

Delirious, Delirus, mente captus, delirio affectus.

¶ *To be delirious*, Mente labi, delirio vexari mentis suæ, *vel* apud se, non esse.

To deliver to, Trado.

Delivered to, Traditus.

To deliver from, or out of, Libero, expedio eripio, eruo. ¶ *Deliver me from these evils*, eripe me his malis. *From Death*, a morte.

To deliver a thing asked for, Subministro.

To deliver a speech, Orationem habēre, *vel* pronunciare; verba facĕre.

To deliver down from hand to hand, Per manus tradĕre.

To deliver into one's hands, In alicujus potestatem tradĕre, *vel* dedĕre.

To deliver in trust, Fidei alicujus rem committĕre, credĕre, concredĕre, tradĕre.

To deliver [as a midwife] Obstetricor, mulieri parturienti adesse, suppetias, *vel* opem, ferre.

To deliver to memory, Memoriæ prodĕre, tradĕre, *vel* transmittĕre.

To deliver up [resign] Resigno.

To deliver up [betray] Prodo.

A deliverance, Liberatio, absolutio.

The deliverance of a captive, Captivi redemptio.

A woman's deliverance, Puerperium.

To be delivered of young, Pario, partum edĕre, *vel* eniti. ¶ *Alcmena is delivered of two boys*, geminos Alcmena enititur.

To be delivered before the time, abortum facĕre.

Delivered to, * Datus, traditus, redditus.

Delivered from, Ereptus, liberatus, solutus, exemptus; ✠ expeditus.

Delivered of a child, Enixa, connixa.

A deliverer, Liberator, servator; vindex.

A deliverer up, Traditor, proditor.

A delivery of goods to one, Rerum venditarum traditio.

¶ *To have a good delivery* [utterance] Disertè & expeditè loqui, eleganter pronunciare.

To have but a poor delivery, Malè pronunciare.

A woman's delivery, Partus, puerperium.

A dell [lascivious woman] Meretricula.

A dell [pit] Fossa.

Deludable (Br.) Qui ex facili deludi potest.

To delude, or mock and deceive, Ludo, deludo, illudo; rideo, derideo, irrideo.

To delude with fair pretences, Deludifico, inesco; ludos aliquem facĕre, dolis ductare.

Deluded, Delusus, elusus, illusus.

A deluder, irrisor; sannio; ✠ derisor. Ludificator.

A deluding, or delusion, Irrisio, defraudatio.

¶ *By way of delusion*, Cum irrisione, per ridiculum, *vel* deridiculum.

Deluding, delusive, or delusory, Fallax, fraudulentus; ludificabilis, *Plaut.*

Delusion, Præstigiæ, pl, * technæ.

To delve, Fodio, defodio.

Delved, Fossus, defossus.

A delver, Fossor.

A delving, Fossio.

A deluge [flood] Diluvium, inundatio, *Col* * cataclysmus, *Varro.*

To deluge, or drown, Inundo.

Deluged, Inundatus.

A demagogue, Antesignanus, populi ductor, * ‖ demagogus.

A demain, or demesne, Possessiones, pl. reditus, patrimonium, res quas proprio jure aliquis possidet.

¶ *The king's demain*, Vectigal regium.

Of, or belonging to, demain, Vectigalis.

A demand [claim] Postulatum, rogatum. ¶ *He maketh his demand*, postulatum interponit. *Inform yourself of their demands*, vide quod postulent. *Her demands are just*, jus postulat. *I have a small demand upon you for money*, paululum pecuniæ mihi debes. *I promise to pay upon demand*, pecuniam debitam tibi solvam quandocunque postulaveris.

A little demand, Rogatiuncula.

¶ *To give a receipt in full of all demands*, Quicquid debeatur acceptum alicui referre.

A demand [petition] Petitio, rogatio.

Of, or belonging to, a demand, Postulatitius, *Sen*

To demand, or require. Exigo, requiro, postulo. ¶ *The nature of the case requireth it*, res ipsa id exigit, *vel* postulat. *Having demanded whence he was*, [illegible] requisita origine.

To demand [lay claim to a thing] Postulo; [illegible].

To demand a question, Interrogo, aliquid ab aliquo sciscitari, aliquem de re aliquâ percontari, aliquid de, *vel* ex, aliquo quærĕre.

To demand money for a thing, Indico. ¶ *What do you demand for it?* quanti indicas?

¶ *To demand bail for an appearance*, Reum vadari.

To demand a debt, Appello, debitum exigĕre, poscĕre, postulare.

¶ *To demand that one be punished*, Ad pœnas aliquem poscĕre, deposcere.

To demand reparation, Res repetĕre, jus reposcĕre.

¶ *To hear one's demands*, De alicujus postulatis cognoscĕre.

Demanded [asked] Interrogatus, rogatus.

Demanded [claimed] Postulatus.

Demanded [required] Requisitus, exactus.

Demandable (Bac.) Quod jure potest postulari.

A demandant, or demander, Petitor, flagitator.

A busy, or impertinent, demander, Percontator.

Demanding, Postulans.

A demanding [asking] Interrogatio, percontatio.

A demanding [requiring] Postulatio, postulatus.

A frequent demanding, Rogitatio.

¶ *To demean one's self*, Se gerĕre.

A demeanour, Habitus, mores, pl.

Demerit, Meritum.

To demerit, Mereo.

A demicannon, Tormentum medium.

A demigod, Semideus, ✠ indiges, *ĕtis*, m.

Demigration. Demigratio, *Nep.*

A demilance, Hasta velitaris.

Demise [death] Mors, obitus, decessus.

To demise [let to farm] Loco, eloco.

Demised, Locatus, elocatus.

¶ *To demise by will*, Testamento donare, *vel* egare.

A demising [leting to farm] Locatio.

To demit (Br,) Demitto.

Democracy, Populi principatus, imperium populare.

Democratical, Ad imperium populare pertinens.

To demolish, Demolior, destruo, affligo, perdo, diruo, everto, deturbo; à fundamentis disjicĕre.

Demolished, Dirutus, eversus, perditus.

A demolisher, Eversor, demolitor, perditor.

Demolishing, or demolition, Demolitio, disturbatio, eversio.

A demon, * Dæmon.

Demoniacal, demonial, Lymphatus.

Demonstrable, ‖ Demonstrabilis, *Apul.*

Demonstrably, Cum demonstratione, clarè, apertè, manifestè.

To demonstrate, Demonstro, probo; convinco.

Demonstrated, Demonstratus, manifestus, evidens.

A demonstrating, or demonstration, Demonstratio, ratio necessaria, * apodixis, *Quint.* ¶ *I will give a plain demonstration*, experiar discrimine aperto.

Demonstrative, Demonstrativus.

Demonstratively, Apertissimè, planissimè, necessariò.

A demonstrator, Demonstrator.

Demulcent (Arb.) Emolliens.

Demure [bashful] Verecundus, modestus, pudens, ✠ pudibundus.

Demure [reserved] Taciturnus.

Very demure, Permodestus, perverecundus.

Demurely, Modestè, pudicè, verecundè, pudenter.

Demureness, or bashfulness, Modestia, verecundia, pudor.

Demureness [reservedness] Taciturnitas.

A demur, or demurrer, * Mora, exceptio dilatoria.

To demur, *Demoror exceptionem, *vel* moram, actioni objicĕre; cognitionem sustinēre.

To demur upon a thing, or delay, Hæsito, cunctor; moras trahere, *vel* nectĕre.

A de-

A demurring, Exceptionis objectatio, judicii dilatio.
A den, Antrum, latibulum; ſpecus, latebra, caverna.
A den in a rock, Spelunca.
¶ *A fox's den*, Vulpis fovea.
To lurk in a den, Delitesco.
Full of dens, Latebroſus, cavernoſus.
Deniable (Br.) Quod negari poteſt.
A denial, denay (Sh.) Repulſa, recuſatio, ſupplicis repudiatio.
Denied, Negatus, repulſus. ¶ *You ſhall not be denied*, nullam patiēre repulſam.
A denier [piece of money] Denarius.
To denigrate (Boyle) Denigro.
Denigration (Br.) ‖ Denigratio, *Aug.*
To denizen (Donne) Aliquem civitate donare.
A deniſon, or *denizen*, Civitate donatus, civis.
A deniſon of a town which was free of Rome, Municeps.
To denominate, Denomino.
Denominated, Cognominatus, denominatus.
A denominator, ‖ Denominator, *Boet.*
A denomination, or *denominating*, Denominatio.
To denote, Denoto, deſigno.
Denoted, Denotatus, deſignatus.
A denoting, or *denotation*, Notatio, deſignatio.
To denounce, Denuncio, edico, indico.
To denounce openly, profiteor.
Denounced, Denunciatus, ✠ indictus.
A denouncer (Dryd.) Qui denunciat.
A denouncing, denouncement (Br.) Denunciatio, declaratio.
Denſe [thick] Denſus.
Denſity [thickneſs] Denſitas.
A dent [notch] Crena.
To dent, or *notch*, Crenas incidĕre, dentibus formare, *vel* inſtruĕre.
Dental, Dentatus, dentibus formatus, *vel* inſtructus.
Dented, Denticulatus, ſerratus.
Denticulation (Grew) Quod denticulatum eſt.
Dentles [in architecture] Denticuli, pl.
A dentifrice, ‖ Dentifricium, *Scribon.*
To denude (Ray) al *denudare*, Denudo.
A denunciation, Denunciatio, comminatio.
To deny [refuſe to grant] Nego, denego, recuſo. ¶ *None will deny that*, illud nemo inficias ibit. *I do not greatly deny this*, de hâc re non magnopere pugno.
To deny with a loud voice, Reclamo.
To deny to do a thing, Detrecto.
¶ *To deny the faith*, Fidem abnegare.
¶ *To deny one enterance into the town*, Oppido aliquem prohibēre.
To deny with an oath, Abjuro, dejero.
To deny ſtiffly, or *utterly*, Abnego, pernego.
¶ *To deny one's ſelf pleaſures*, A voluptatibus abſtinēre.
To deny with noding, Abnuo.
¶ *To deny what one hath ſaid*, * Palinodiam canēre.
Men deny, Negatur.
A denial, Repulſa, denegatio, *Petron.*
A denying, Inficiatio, negatio.
A deodand, ‖ Deodandum.
To deobſtruct (Arb.) Recludo.
Deobſtruent (Arb.) *deoppilative*, (Haw.) Purgans, recludens.
Deoſculation (Still.) oſculatio.
To depaint, depict, depeinct (Spenſ.) Depingo.
Depainted, depicted, Depictus.
To depart, Diſcedo, abſcedo, recedo; abſiſto, deſciſco. ¶ *We will depart at the time appointed*, ad conſtitutum diem decedemus. *After I departed from you*, ut abiî abs te.
To depart out of an office, Magiſtratu abire.
To depart from the truth, A vero aberrare.
To depart out of, Emigro, abeo, exeo.
To give one leave to depart, Alicui diſcendendi copiam, *vel* poteſtatem, facere.
To depart this life [to die] Decedo, morior mortem obire, è vitâ diſcedēre.
To depart, or *go*, *aſide*, Secedo, digredior.
Departed, Profectus.
Departed this life, Defunctus, mortuus, extinctus.
A departer [refiner of metals] Purgator, metalli puri ab impuro ſejunctor.
A departing, or *departure*, Diſceſſus, abitus; abitio, abſceſſus, deceſſus.
A departing from one place to another, Demigratio, *Nep.*
A departing forth, Profectio.
A departing this life, Exceſſus, obitus.
A department, Munus, *Met.* provincia.
To depaſture (Spenſ.) Exedo.
Depectible (Bac.) Glutinoſus, tenax.
¶ *To depend upon*, Ex aliquo, *vel* aliquâ rependēre.
To depend on a perſon, Aliquo niti, in alicujus fide requieſcēre, in humanitate alicujus cauſam ſuam reponēre. ¶ *You may depend upon my affection and all the ſervice I am capable of*, A me omnia in te ſumma ſtudia officiaque expecta.
To depend upon, or *infer each other*, reciprocor, i. mutuò ſe inferre.
Dependent, ✠ Dependens.
A dependent, depender (Sh.) Cliens.
A dependence, or *dependency* [prop.] Fulcrum.
Dependence [truſt] Fiducia. ¶ *Our dependence is in God's providence*, nos divinæ providentiæ permittimus, *vel* ſubjicimus.
¶ *A mutual dependency*, Mutua inter duos homines fiducia.
Dependent, or *depending*, Nixus, innixus, fretus.
¶ *The cauſe is now depending*, Sub judice lis eſt.
Deperdition (Br.) Damnum, detrimentum.
A depilation, ‖ Depilatio,
Depilatory, ‖ Depilatorius,
A depilatory, ✠ Dropax, * pſilothrum, *Mart.*
Depilous, Depilis, glaber.
Depletion, (Arb.) Actus deplendi.
Deplorable, deplorate, (L'Eſtr.) Flebilis, lamentabilis, miſerabilis, miſerandus.
To deplore, Deploro, lamentor; defleo.
Deplored, Deploratus.
A deplorer, Qui deplorat.
Deploring, Deplorans.
A deploring, Ploratus.
To depone, (Hud.) Depono.
A deponent [witneſs] Teſtis juratus.
¶ *A verb deponent*, ‖ Verbum deponens.
To depopulate, Populor, depopulor, vaſto; loco ſolitudinem inferre.
Depopulated, Vaſtatus, devaſtatus, ✠ deſolatus, ſolo æquatus.
A depopulating, or *depopulation*, Vaſtatio, populatio, depopulatio.
A depopulator, Vaſtator, depopulator.
¶ *To deport one's ſelf*, Se gerēre.
Deportation, Deportatio, *Cato.*
Deportment, Geſtus, mores, pl. vitæ ratio, agendi vivendique ratio.
To depoſe a perſon from his office, Exauctoro, alicui magiſtratum abrogare; aliquem munere dimovēre.
To depoſe, or *lay down*, *money*, Pecuniam deponēre.
To depoſe upon oath, Jurejurando affirmare, liquidò jurare,
Depoſed Exauctoratus, munere dimotus.
¶ *Depoſed upon oath*, Jurejurando affirmatus,
To depoſit [lay down] Depono.
¶ *To depoſit*, or *truſt*, *a thing with one*, Fidei alicujus aliquid committēre, credēre, commendare.
A depoſit, Depoſitum.
A depoſitary, Sequeſter, depoſiti cuſtos.
Depoſited upon oath, Jurejurando affirmatus.
A depoſiting, or *depoſition*, Dejectio.
A depoſition of witneſſes, Teſtimonium, teſtificatio, teſtatio.
Depravation, Depravatio, corruptio.
To deprave, Depravo, perverto, corrumpo. ¶ *There is no benefit which malice may not deprave*, nullum eſt tam plenum beneficium quod non vellicare malignitas poteſt.
To deprave, or *ſpeak ill of one*, Calumnior, obtrecto; ab aliquo detrahēre, alicujus famam lædēre.
Depraved, Depravatus, corruptus.
Depravedneſs, or *depravity*, Pravitas, mores depravati, *vel* corrupti.
A depraver, Corruptor.
A depraving, depravement (Br.) or *depravation*, Depravatio, corruptio, corruptela, perverſitas.
To deprecate, Deprecor.
A deprecating, or *deprecation*, Deprecatio.
Deprecatory, (Bac.) Culpam a ſe amovens.
To depreciate, Deſpicēre, parvi ducēre, *vel* æſtimare; pretium imminuēre.
Depreciated, Deſpectus, parvi æſtimatus, vilis.
Depredated, (Bac.) Vaſtatus, perditus.
Depredator, (Bac.) Prædator, vaſtator.
Depredation, [robbery] direptio, ſpoliatio, vaſtatio; rapina, latrocinium.
To deprehend, Deprehendo, comprehendo.
To depreſs, Deprimo, detrudo, *ſi.*
¶ *To depreſs*, or *humble*, *one*, Alicujus ſuperbiam frangēre, *vel* arrogantiam reprimēre.
Depreſſed, Depreſſus, repreſſus.
A depreſſing, or *depreſſion*, Oppreſſio; alicujus arrogantiæ coërcitio.
Depriment, (Derh.) Deprimens.
To deprive, Privo, orbo, ſpolio; eripio.
¶ *To deprive of authority*, Majeſtatem, dignitatem, poteſtatem, magiſtratum alicui abrogare.
To deprive, [diſinherit] Exhæredo, exhæredem ſcribēre.
To deprive of life, Exanimo, animâ privare, *vel* ſpoliare.
Deprived, Privatus, ſpoliatus, exutus, orbatus.
¶ *The city was deprived of citizens*, Urbs viduata fuit civibus.
A depriving, or *deprivation*, Privatio.
Depriving, Privans.
Depth, Profundum, altitudo.
In the depth of winter, Summâ, *vel* mediâ, hyeme.
In the depth of the ſea, In profundo mari.
¶ *To be out of one's depth in water*, Terram pede non poſſe contingēre.
A ſwallowing depth, Charybdis, gurges.
To depthen, Cavo, excavo; altiùs fodēre.
A depthening, Excavatio.
Depthened, Excavatus.
Depurate [cleanſed] Defæcatus.
Depuration, Purgatio; depuratio, *Celſ.*
To depure, (Ral.) Depurgo.
A deputation, Legatio,
To depute, Rei alicui gerendæ aliquem præficēre, deſtinare, aſſignare.
Deputed, Allegatus, delegatus; alicui negotio præfectus.
A deputy, Vicarius, legatus; optio, *Tac.*
The deputy of a ward, Tribunus populi, * phylarchus.
¶ *A midwife's deputy*, Obſtetrix vicaria.
A lord deputy of a province, Vices regis gerens.
¶ *A deputy governour*, Gubernator vicarius.
To deracinate, (Sh.) Evello, eradico.
† *To dere*, (Spenſ.) Lædo, noceo.
Dereliction, Derelictio, deſertio.
To deride, Derideo, irrideo; deſpicio.
Derided, Deriſus, irriſus, ludificatus, *Sall.*
A derider, Irriſor, deriſor.
A derider in a play, Sannio, mimus.
Deriding, Dicteria conjiciens, ſale defricans.
A deriding, or *deriſion*, Irriſus, deriſus; irriſio.
¶ *To be had in deriſion*, Ludibrio & deſpectui eſſe, pro ludibrio haberi.
Deridingly, Per ridiculum, *vel* deridiculum.
Deriſive, (Pope) Scurrilis, ludificabilis.
Derivable, (South) Quod poteſt derivari.
A deriver, (South) Qui derivat.
Derivation of words, Notatio, * etymologia.
Derivative, Quod derivatur.

¶ *A derivative word*, Vox ab aliâ voce * derivata, *vel* deducta.

Derivatively, Per modum derivationis.

To derive, * Derivo, deduco.

To derive, or *be derived from*, Procedo, orior, *Met.* defluo.

Derived, deductus; *Met.* derivatus.

A deriving, or *derivation*, Deductio; *Met.* derivatio.

† *Dern* [cruel] Dirus, atrox.

† *Dern* [lonely] Solitarius, mœstus.

¶ *Dernier resort*, Ultimum perfugium.

Derogate, (Sh.) Infirmatus, debilitatus.

To derogate, Derogo, detraho.

Derogating, *derogative*, (Br.) or *derogatory*, Derogans. ¶ *It is no ways derogatory to our honour*, gloriam nostram nequaquam minuet.

A derogating, or *derogation*, Derogatio.

An act of derogation, Dehonestamentum, *Tac.*

A dervise, Sacerdos || Turcicus.

A descant [in musick] Sonus modulatus, *vel* crebriùs variatus.

A descant [or gloss] Interpretatio, enarratio, commentatio.

To descant, or *play upon a thing*, Alludo.

¶ *To descant*, or *sing descant*, Vocem canendo modulari, voce modulatâ canĕre, gutture tremulo cantum fundĕre.

To descant upon, Commentor.

To descend, Descendo.

¶ *To descend from one's stock*, * Genus ab aliquo deducĕre.

To descend to the bottom, Subsido.

¶ *To descend to particulars*, Singulas partes, *vel* singula capita, enumerare.

Descendable, (Hale) Quod descendĕre potest.

Descendants [posterity] Posteri, pl.

Descended [sprung] Ortus, satus, natus, oriundus. ¶ *Stock descended of Æneas*, genus ab Æneâ demissum.

Descending as a hill, Declivis.

Descending [going down] Descendens.

A descending, *descension*, or *descent*, Descentio.

¶ *A descent of lands*, Ager paternus hæreditate, *vel* à majoribus, descendens.

The descent of a hill, Declivitas, descensus, 4.

A descent [offspring] Prosapia, progenies, propago; stirps.

A descent [invasion] Impetus, irruptio, descensio. *Liv.*

¶ *To make a descent upon the enemies*, Hostes adoriri, invadĕre; in hostes irrumpĕre; signa inferre, descensionem facĕre.

¶ *A descent of the bowels*, Ilium procidentia.

To describe, Describo, depingo, exprimo, delineo, deformo; *Met.* complector.

¶ *To describe lively*, * Graphicé, *vel* ad vivum, depingĕre.

Described, Descriptus, depictus, ✠ expressus.

A describer, Qui describit, *vel* depingit; scriptor, explicator.

A describer of countries, Qui regiones describit, * chorographus, *Vitr.*

A describer of the earth, Qui terram describit, * || geographus, *Amm.*

A describer of places, Qui loca describit, * || topographus.

A describer of the world, Qui mundum describit, * || cosmographus, *Corv.*

A describing, or *description*, Descriptio.

Descried, Exploratus, repertus.

A descrier, Explorator, ✠ repertor.

A slight description, or *sketch*, *of a thing*, Adumbratio.

The description of a country, Loci descriptio, * || chorographia.

* *The description of places*, Locorum descriptio, topographia.

The description of the world, Orbis terrarum descriptio, * || cosmographia, *Arnob.*

¶ *By all description*, Quantùm ex descriptione conjici potest.

To descry, [spy out] Speculor, conspicor.

To descry [discover] * Detego, exploro.

A descrying [spying out] Conspectus, ploratio.

A descrying, *descry*, (Sh.) [discovering] Patefactio.

To desecrate [unhallow] Desecro.

A desert [wilderness] Locus desertus, deserta, pl. solitudo.

To live in a desert, In solitudine vitam agĕre, inter feras vitam agĕre.

To retire in a desert, In solitudinem discedĕre, *vel* se conferre.

To make desert, Populor, vasto; loco vastitatem inferre.

To desert [forsake] Desero, destituo, derelinquo.

¶ *To desert his colours* [as a soldier] Sine missione à signis, ab exercitu, *vel* à castris, discedĕre; missione non obtentâ, exercitum desefĕre.

Desert [merit] Meritum, promeritum. ¶ *It is not more than your desert*, meritum est tuum. *My brother accuseth me without any desert of mine*, frater me accusat nullo merito meo. *He shall have his deserts*, præmium se dignum feret. *Regard should be had to desert*, delectus esset dignitatis. *I could never be able to commend you according to your deserts*, nunquam te satìs pro dignitate laudare possem. *I do not desire that should be attributed to any desert in me*, ego haudquaquam postulo id gratiæ apponi mihi.

¶ *According to your desert*, Ut tu meritus, *vel* promeritus, es; pro meritis tuis.

Desertless, (Dryd.) Immeritò, injuriâ, injustè.

A deserter, Desertor, transfuga.

Deserted, Desertus, derelictus.

A deserting, or *desertion*, Desertio, derelictio.

¶ *Desertion of one's colours*, Exercitus, *vel* militiæ, desertio; militis ab exercitu sine missione discessus.

To deserve, Mereo, mereor, commereor, promereor. ¶ *He had deserved to be highly honoured*, meruerat ut maximis honoribus decoraretur. *Let him have according as he deserveth*, quod meritus est ferat. *A wickedness that deserveth to be punished*, facinus animadvertendum. *I deserved it*, jure obtigit. *He deserveth to be made an example of*, pœnâ dignus est. *He was not punished as he justly deserved*, is pœnam nullam suo dignam scelere suscepit. *You think you deserve to be praised for that*, id tibi laud. ducis. *Served as he deserved*, ornatus ex virtutibus. *She deserved to be remembered by you*, merita est ut memor esses sui. *I have deserved no such thing at your hands*, immerito meo hoc facis.

To deserve ill, Malè merēri. V. commereor.

To deserve well, Bene merēri. V. commereor.

Deserved, Meritus, debitus, dignus, condignus.

Deservedly, Meritò, dignè.

A deserving person, Vir genere, virtute, sanctitate, *vel* rebus gestis, clarus, illustris, nobilis; homo quantivis pretii.

¶ *Well deserving*, Bene meritus.

Desiccative, Desiccandi potens; exsiccandi efficax; desiccandi vi pollens.

To desiccate, (Bac.) Desicco.

Desiccation, (Bac.) Desiccatio, *Varr.*

Desiderated, (Cheyne) Desideratus.

A design [purpose, *or* resolution] Consilium, statutum, institutum. ¶ *I had a design to go into Cilicia*, mihi erat in animo proficisci in Ciliciam. *With what design do you mention these things?* quorsum hæc dicis? *He formed a design against the commonwealth*, consilium cepit opprimendæ republicæ.

A design, or *first draught*, Adumbratio, rudis descriptio, *vel* designatio; * diagramma, *Vitr.*

A design, or *model*, * Ichnographia. *Vitr.*

A design, or *plot*, Molitio, inceptum.

¶ *He hath a design upon the estate*, adjectus est oculus hæreditati.

To design, or *contrive*, Machinor, designo, incepto; molior.

To design, or *appoint*, Assigno *Met.* destino.

To design, or *resolve*, Statuo, constituo.

To design, [draw a sketch of] Adumbro, delineo.

Designable (Digby) Quod distingui potest.

A designation, Designatio.

Designed [purposed] Designatus, constitutus.

Designed [sketched] Adumbratus, delineatus.

Designedly, De industriâ, deditâ operâ, consultò & cogitatò.

Designlessly, (Boyle) Inconsultò.

A designer, ✠ Designator.

A designing, Designatio.

¶ *The art of designing*, [drawing] * Graphidis scientia.

A designing, or *crafty*, *person*, Astutus, callidus, versutus.

A designment, Molitio, conatus, designatio.

Desireable, Appetendus, expetendus, optandus, optabilis, desiderabilis; cupidus, *Plaut.*

Desire [wish] Desiderium, studium, votum; cupiditas, cupido. ¶ *He hath performed my desire*, votum meum implevit. *It hath happened according to my desire*, ex animi sententiâ successit. *Since I find it is your desire*, quando id te video velle. *I have obtained my desire*, votorum sum compos; potior votis.

Desire, [request] Rogatio, postulatum; rogatus, *in Abl.* ¶ *Is this your desire?* hoccine quæsivisti? *It is not my desire that*,—nihil postulo, ut—

An humble desire, Obsecratio, obtestatio.

To desire [wish] Cupio, concupisco, expeto; desidero, opto, exopto. ¶ *I desire no more*, sat habeo. *He desireth to speak with you*, te conventum expetit. *There was nothing I desire more than*—nihil mihi potiùs fuit quam, ut—*I greatly desire to know what you do*, valde aveo scire quid agas.

To desire [request] Peto, requiro. ¶ *My desire is that*—quod peto & volo est, ut—*I desire you to let him come back*, te oro ut redeat. *I desire but this of you*, hoc modò te obsecro. *He desireth but reason*, æquum postulat. *They had desired to be put upon that service*, id sibi muneris depoposcerant. *He desired me to do what I could*, egit mecum ut darem operam.

To desire humbly, Obtestor, supplico, oro.

To desire lamentably, Imploro.

To desire earnestly, Expeto, obsecro; ardeo.

To desire importunately, Flagito, efflagito.

By desire, Precariò, *Varr.* optatò.

¶ *According to one's desire*, Ex sententiâ, ex animo.

Desired, Optatus, expetitus.

Desired to come, Invitatus.

Greatly desired, Exoptatus.

More to be desired, Potior.

A desirer, Rogator, precator.

Desiring, Expetens, cupiens.

A desiring [requesting] Precatio, efflagitatio, obsecratio.

A desiring [coveting] Aviditas, cupiditas, desideratio.

Desirous, Avidus, cupidus.

Very desirous, Perstudiosus, percupidus.

Desirously, or *with desire*, Cupidè, avidè, studiosè.

To desist, Desido, absisto, desino, cedo.

A desisting, *desistance* (Boyle) Derelictio, cessatio.

Desistive, (Watts) Desinens.

A desk, ✠ Pluteus, * abacus; mensa scriptoria.

Desolate, Desertus, vastus, desolatus.

Desolate [full of grief] Afflictus, mœstus, tristis, mœrore plenus.

Desolate [without comfort] Solatii expers; solatio carens.

To make desolate, *to desolate* (Thoms.) Vasto, devasto, populor, depopulor, desolo.

Made desolate, Vastatus, devastatus, depopulatus, desolatus.

A making desolate, Vastatio, depopulatio.

Desolately [sorrowfully] Mœstè, tristè, lugubrè.

Desolateness, or *desolation*, [ravage, *or* ruin] Vastitas; ruina. ¶ *In the common desolation*, in vastitate omnium.

Desolateness, [want of comfort] Ægritudo, mœror, mœstitia.

To despair

To deſpair, De ſalute, ſaluti, *vel* ſalutem, deſperare; animum deſpondēre, ſpem abjicēre.
To cauſe one to deſpair, Alicui omnem ſpem adimēre; auferre, eripēre.
Deſpair, deſperation, or *deſperateneſs*, Deſperatio, ſpei abjectio. ¶ *I was brought almoſt to deſpair*, actus ſum pæne in deſperationem.
Deſpaired of, Deſperatus, deploratus; de quo conclamatum eſt.
A deſpairer, (Dryd.) Qui ſpem abjicit.
Deſpairfull, (Sidn.) Exſpes.
Deſpairingly, (Boyle) Omni ſpe abjecta.
To deſpatch, (I.) V. *diſpatch*.
A deſperado, or *deſperate perſon*, Perditus, furioſus, veſanus.
Deſperate [raſh] Temerarius.
Deſperate, [dangerous] Periculoſus, anceps.
A deſperate attempt, Facinus audax & periculoſum.
Deſperate boldneſs, Audacia projecta, inconſulta temeritas.
A deſperate diſeaſe, * Morbus periculoſus, *vel* ægrè medicabilis, deploratus.
My caſe is deſperate, De meis rebus actum eſt.
A deſperate, or *violent blow*, Ictus violentus.
He is deſperately angry, Irâ ardet, *vel* æſtuat.
¶ *To grow deſperate*, Spem abjicēre, in aperta flagitia conjici.
Deſperately, Perditè, miſerè, periculosè. ¶ *He is deſperately in love*, perditè amat. *He is deſperately ſick*, periculosè ægrotabat. *They are deſperately in debt*, ære alieno obruti ſunt.
Deſperateneſs [boldneſs, *or* raſhneſs] Audacia, temeritas.
Deſpicable, deſpiſeable, (Arb.) Contemnendus, deſpiciendus, aſpernandus.
¶ *A deſpicable fellow*, Homo treſſis, abjectus, *vel* vilis.
Deſpicableneſs, Vilitas.
Deſpicably, Cum contemptu.
To deſpiſe, Contemno, deſpicio, *exi*; ſperno, aſpernor; nullo loco numerare; magno cum faſtidio præterire; nihili æſtimare, *vel* ducēre.
¶ *To deſpiſe worldly things*, Mundana omnia negligēre.
To be deſpiſed, Contemni, ſperni, deſpici, deſpicatui duci.
Deſpiſed, Contemptus, neglectus, ſpretus, ✠ faſtiditus.
A deſpiſer, Contemptor, ✠ contemptrix.
A deſpiſing, Deſpectus, deſpicatus, contemptus; deſpicientia; contemptio.
Deſpite, or *malice*, Malignitas, invidia, malignus affectus.
Deſpite, or *ſcorn*, Deſpectus, contemptus.
In deſpite of one, Ingratiis, aliquo invito.
To deſpite, (Ral.) Inquieto, diſcrucio.
Deſpiteful, deſpiteous, (Spenſ.) Malignus, invidus.
Deſpitefully Contumeliosè, malignè.
Deſpitefulneſs, Malignitas, invidia.
To deſpoil, Spolio, vaſto, eripio, *Met.* nudo, denudo.
Deſpoiled, Nudatus, ſpoliatus.
A deſpoiling, Spoliatio.
To deſpond, Animum deſpondēre. V. *Deſpair*.
Deſpondence, or *deſpondency*, Deſperatio, ſpei abjectio.
Deſponding, deſpondent (Thomſ.) Deſpondens.
A deſpot, or *lord*, Dominus, præſes.
A deſpotick, or *arbitrary government*, Dominatio, plenum, *vel* ſummum, imperium.
Deſpotically, Imperiosè.
Deſpumation, Deſpumandi * actus.
The deſſert, Bellaria, pl. * tragemata.
To deſtine or *deſtinate*, Deſtino, deſigno.
Deſtined, or *deſtinated*, Deſtinatus, deſignatus.
A deſtination, or *deſtinating*, Deſtinatio, deſignatio.
Deſtiny, Fatum, ſors.
¶ *To bewail one's deſtiny*, Sortem ſuam plorare, *vel* miſerari.
¶ *To read one's deſtiny*, Quid alicui accidēre poteſt conjectare.
The deſtinies, Parcæ, pl.
Deſtiny readers, Fatidici, pl. ſortilegi.
Of, or *belonging to, deſtiny*, Fatalis.
By deſtiny, Fataliter, neceſſariò.
Deſtitute, Egenus; inops.
Deſtitute of food, Cibo egens.
To leave deſtitute, Inopem derelinquēre.
Left deſtitute, Derelictus, orbatus, orbus.
Deſtitution, Deſtitutio.
To deſtroy, or *make an end of*, Conſumo, abſumo, aboleo, deleo, extinguo, conficio, *met.* concido, convello, ✠ abſolvo.
¶ *To deſtroy*, or *raſe, a city*, Urbem exſcindēre, deſtruēre, evertēre, diruēre.
To deſtroy, or *ſpoil*, Perdo, corrumpo.
To deſtroy, or *overthrow*, Deſtruo, diruo, everto, ſubverto.
To deſtroy, or *lay waſte*, Vaſto, devaſto, populor, depopulor.
To deſtroy, or *make havock of*, Prædor.
¶ *To deſtroy all with fire and ſword*, Omnia ferro & incendio vaſtare.
To be deſtroyed, Diſpereo, intereo. ¶ *I am utterly deſtroyed*, nullus ſum.
Deſtroyed [undone] Perditus; abſumptus.
Deſtroyed [pulled down, *or* ruined] Dirutus, everſus, labefactus. ¶ *The cities were deſtroyed and ruinated*, urbes dirutæ, exciſæ, & deſertæ fuerunt.
A deſtroyer, deſtructor, (Boyle) Confector, perditor, everſor, vaſtator; deletrix, f.
Deſtroying. V. *Deſtructive*.
A deſtroying, Pernicies, *met.* * lues.
¶ *The deſtroying of a city*, Urbis excidium, *vel* demolitio.
Given to deſtroying, ✠ Populabundus.
Deſtruction, Strages, exitium, interitus, ruina, labes. ¶ *If I find him obſtinately bent on my deſtruction*, ſi ſenſero eum obſtinato animo in meam ferri perniciem. *A pitiful deſtruction cometh to trees and corn*, miſeranda lues venit arboribus atque ſatis.
An utter deſtruction, Internecio.
Deſtruction [laying waſte] Populatio, depopulatio.
Deſtruction [of people] Clades, cædes.
Deſtructive, Exitioſus, exitialis, exitiabilis.
Deſtructively, Pernicioſe.
Deſuetude, Deſuetudo.
Deſultory, Deſultorius.
To deſume, (Hale.) Deſumo.
¶ *To detach ſoldiers*, or *ſend a detachment of ſoldiers*, Milites ſelectos ab reliquis copiis aliquò mittēre.
Detached, Selectus, ſegregatus.
A detachment, Manus, milites ab univerſo exercitu ſegregati ad aliquid agendum.
A detail, Singularum partium enumeratio.
To detail, (Cheyne) Singulatim recitare.
To detain [make to ſtay] Moror, demoror, detineo, moram injicēre.
To detain [keep back] Detineo, retineo.
To detain [let, *or* hinder] Præpedio.
A detainer [witholder] Qui detinet.
Detainer [confinement] Captivitas.
A detaining, or *detenſion*, Retentio.
To detect, * Detego, retego; patefacio, palam facēre.
To be detected, * Detegor, patefio.
Detected, * Detectus, patefactus, proditus.
A detecter, Index.
A detecting, or *detection*, Patefactio, indicium.
To deter, Deterreo, abſterreo.
Deterred, * Deterritus, abſterritus.
To deterge, Detergeo.
Detergent, Detergens.
Determent, (Br.) Impedimentum; quod aliquem ab aliqua re abducit.
Determinable, Quod determinari poteſt.
Determinate, Determinatus; certus.
Determinately, definitè, diſtinctè.
A determination, Determinatio, deciſio. ¶ *Till the matter was brought to a determination* donec hoc negotium certo loco conſtitiſſet. *He committed the matter to the determination of fortune*, rem fortunæ dedit.
To determine, [purpoſe] Statuo, conſtituo; decerno, decido; diſcepto; *Met.* adjudico. ¶ *They have determined either to conquer*, or *die*, obſtinaverunt ſe animis aut vincēre, aut mori. *He is fully determined to do it*, hoc habet obſirmatum.
To determine, [end] Definio, dirimo, concludo, compono, expedio.
To determine, or *be ended*, Ceſſo.
To determine [judge between party and party] Dijudico, lites componēre.
To determine before hand, Præfinio, præjudico.
¶ *To determine batchelor of arts*, Gradum ‖ baccalaureatûs capeſsēre.
Determined [reſolved] Fixus, decretus, definitus, ſtatutus, conſtitutus; certus.
Determined before hand, Præjudicatus, præfinitus.
Determined [purpoſed] Propoſitus, deliberatus.
Determined [concluded] Determinatus, actus, deciſus, concluſus, finitus.
Determined by judgement, Cognitus, judicatus.
Not determined, Indefinitus.
Determining [definitive] Definitivus.
Determining [purpoſing] Statuens, conſtituens, decernens.
¶ *A deterſive medicine*, Medicamen detergens.
To deteſt [abhor] Deteſtor, abominor; odio habēre, in aliquem odio flagrare.
To deteſt [loath] Faſtidio, odi.
Deteſtable, Deteſtabilis, execrabilis, execrandus.
Deteſtably, Deteſtabilem in modum.
A deteſtation, or *deteſting*, Deteſtatio, *Plin.*
Deteſted, ✠ Deteſtatus, odio habitus.
A deteſter, Qui aliquid deteſtatur.
Deteſting, Deteſtans, abominans.
To dethrone, Aliquem de ſolio deturbare, dejicēre, depellēre.
Dethroned, Solio deturbatus, dejectus, depulſus.
A dethroning, De ſolio dejectio, *vel* depulſio.
¶ *An action of detinue*, * Actio ‖ ſequeſtraria, * actio depoſiti.
To detort, (Dryd.) Detorqueo.
¶ *To detract from*, De alicujus famâ detrahēre, alicui maledicēre; laudes alicujus obterēre.
¶ *Detracted from*, Calumniâ læſus.
A detracter, Obtrectator.
A detractreſs, (Addi.) Quæ de alicujus famâ detrahit.
A detracting, or *detraction*, Obtrectatio, maledictio, calumnia, alicujus famæ, *vel* exiſtimationis, violatio.
Detracting, or *detractive*, Maledicus.
Detractingly, Maledicè.
Detractory, (Arb.) Obtrectans; injurioſus.
Detriment, Detrimentum, damnum, diſpendium.
Detrimental, or *full of detriment*, Damnoſus.
To detrude, Detrudo, depello, deturbo.
Detruded, Detruſus, depulſus, deturbatus.
Detruſion, Depulſio.
Devaſtation, Vaſtatio, depopulatio.
To develop, (Pope) Patefacere; expono.
To deveſt, Aliquem opibus, *vel* fortunis, ſpoliare, *vel* exuēre. ¶ *You have deveſted yourſelf of all humanity*, omnem humanitatem exuiſti.
Deveſted, Opibus, *vel* fortunis, exutus.
A deveſting, Spoliatio.
Devexity, Devexitas.
To deviate, Erro; de rectâ viâ diſcedēre. ¶ *You deviate from virtue*, deſeris viam virtutis. *I have deviated from my ſubject*, à propoſito digreſſus ſum.
A deviating, or *deviation*, Error, aberratio.
A device, or *cunning trick*, * Techna, dolus, præſtigiæ, pl. artificium.
A device [contrivance] Commentum, excogitatio, inventio, machinatio.
A device [feigned ſtory] Commentum, fabula; argumentum.
A device [on a ſhield, &c.] * Symbolum, figura * ‖ hieroglyphica acutâ ſententiâ, *vel* adagio, ſtipata.

The devil. v. *Divel.* (I.) *‖ Diabolus. *‖ dæmon. ¶ *The devil rebuketh sin,* Clodius accusat mœchos. *As the devil loveth holy water,* sicut sus amaricinum. *When the devil is blind,* ad calendas Græcas; quo die Orcus mortuos ab Acheronte dimiserit.

A she devil, Proserpina, ☩ * Mænas, femina intemperiis acta, furore percita, lymphatica, *vel* cerrita.

The devil's bit [in an apple] Umbilicus pomi.

The devil's bit, [herb] Morsus * ‖ diaboli.

The devil's fish, Rana piscatrix.

Devil's dirt, Terra vitriolaris.

Devil's dung, [in medicine] Assa fœtida.

Devil's milk [herb] * Tithymalus.

The devil's gold ring [a caterpillar] Convolvolus.

Devilish, * ‖ Diabolicus, * ‖ dæmonicus, *Lact.* malignus malificus; ☩ tartareus.

Devilishly, Facinorose, flagitiosè.

Devilishness, Furor * ‖ diabolicus.

Devious, Devius, ☩ avius.

To devise [invent] Excogito, * machinor; comminiscor, fingo, concipio. ¶ *They devise a cunning tale between them,* fingunt inter se quandam fallaciam. *He devised a way to save the senate,* rationem iniit quâ senatum servaret.

To devise [imagine] Ariolor.

To devise [frame, or fashion] Formo, effingo.

To devise before hand, Præmeditor.

To devise by will, Lego, aliquid alicui testamento dare, *vel* relinquĕre.

Devised, Excogitatus, commentitius, confictus, conquisitus.

Devised by will, Legatus.

Craftily devised, * Machinosus, *Suet.*

A devisee, Legatarius.

A deviser, Inventor, excogitator, *Quint.* * machinator; ☩ commentor.

A deviser, Testator.

A devising, Excogitatio, machinatio.

Devoid, Vacuus, inanis.

Devoir [duty] Officium, munus.

¶ *To perform one's devoir* [do one's duty] Officio, *vel* munere, fungi; officium præstare, exequi, explēre, facĕre.

¶ *To pay one's devoir* [salute] Aliquem salutare; alicui urbana præstare officia.

To devolve, Devolvo.

¶ *To devolve a trust, &c. upon one,* Aliquid alicujus fidei mandare, credĕre, committĕre.

Devolved, Devolutus.

¶ *An estate, &c. devolved upon him,* Ad illum lege bona reciĕrunt.

Devolving, Devolens.

Devolution, (Hale) Actus devolvendi.

To devote, Devoveo, consecro, dedico, nuncupo; *met.* addico.

To devote to [consign over] Damno.

Devoted [dedicated] Devotus, addictus, consecratus, nuncupatus.

Devoted [cursed] Maledictus.

Devotedness, (Boyle) Cultus; ‖ Devotio. *Veg.*

A devotee, Alicui rei nimis addictus, *vel* devotus.

A devoting, Devotio, dedicatio. nuncupatio.

Devotion, Pietas erga, *vel* in, Deum.

Devotion [service] Cultus. ¶ *I am entirely at your devotion,* me penitùs addictum, deditum, obstrictum, tibi habes.

Counterfeit devotion, Simulata sanctitas, *vel* pietas. *Under a shew of devotion,* obtentu, *vel* specie, sanctitatis.

To be at devotion, Rei divinæ operam dare, sacris operari.

To be at another's devotion, Morem gerĕre alicui, alterius studiis obsequi.

Devotional, (South.) Ad cultum pertinens.

To devour, Voro, devoro, ingurgito, adedo.

To devour sweet and dainty meat, Liguri.

To devour [consume wastefully] Profundo, effundo; decoquo, prodigo, comedo, abligurio. ¶ *He hath devoured his patrimony,* patria abligurivit bona.

To devour [oppress] Opprimo.

Devoured [consumed] Voratus, devoratus.

A devourer, Edax, helluo, gulosus.

A devourer of his estate, Lurco, nepos, profusus, prodigus, decoctor.

Devouring, Edax, vorax, devorans.

Devouring flesh, Carnivorus.

A devouring, Voracitas, edacitas, helluatio.

Devouringly, Avidè; gulosiùs, *Col.*

Devout, Pius, religiosus, sanctus, religioni, *vel* pietati, deditus; numinis sincerus cultor.

Devoutly only in shew, Simulator, * ‖ Hypocrita.

Not devout, Irreligiosus, superûm contemptor, parcus Deorum cultor & infrequens.

Devoutly, Piè, religiosè, sanctè, castè, adoratione summâ.

To pray devoutly, Ardenter, *vel* fervidè, precari; Deo supplicare.

Devoutness, Religio, sanctimonia, sanctitas.

‖ *Deuse,* I. al. *Deuce*; *dewce.* A. V. *Duce.*

Deuteronomy, * ‖ Deuteronomium.

The dew, Ros.

To dew, or *bedew,* Roro ☩ irroro; rore aspergĕre.

To begin to dew, or *bedew,* ☩ Roresco.

Mill dew, Melligo, rubigo.

¶ *Dew berries,* Baccæ rubi repentis.

Dewy, wet with dew, Rorulentus, *Cato*; ☩ roscidus, roratus.

The falling of dew, Roratio, *Plin.*

A sprinkling with dew, Roris aspersio, irroratio.

Dewbesprent, (Milt.) ☩ Roratus.

A dew claw, Unguis posticus, *vel* talaris.

Dew clawed, Talariis instructus unguibus.

Dew grass, * Ischæmon sativum.

A dew lap, Palear.

A dew beater [splay footed fellow] plancus.

A dew-drop, (Milt.) Roralis gutta.

Dewlapt, (Sh.) Cujus a collo palearia pendent.

Dexter, (Sh.) *Dextral,* (Br.) ☩ Dexter.

Dextrality, (Br.) Ad dextram.

Dexterity, Dexteritas, * agilitas; solertia.

With dexterity, Gnaviter, peritè.

Dexterous, Promptus, expeditus, agilis, solers; ☩ gnavus.

Dexterously, Perniciter, expeditè.

The diabetes, * ‖ Diabetes, *æ,* m.

Diabolical, * ‖ Diabolicus. V. *Devilish.*

Diabolically, * ‖ Diabolicè.

A diadem, Diadema, fascia, *Sen.*

Diadem'd, (Pope) Redimitus.

A diagnostic, (Collier) Indicium.

Diagonal, * ‖ Diagonalis.

Diagonally, or *diagonal wise,* * ‖ Diagonaliter.

A diagram, * Diagramma.

A dial, * Horologium.

A sun dial, Solarium, * ‖ sciothericum, *Plin.* * horologium solare.

¶ *The middle circle of the dial where the gnomon is placed,* Umbilicus solis.

A water dial, * Clepsydra.

¶ *A pilot's dial,* * Pyxis nautica.

The hand, or *pin, of a dial,* * Gnomon, index, * stylus.

¶ *A dial-maker,* * Horologiorum faber, fabricator, opifex.

The dial-plate, Horologîi amilla.

The art of dialling, * Ars * sciatherica, * gnomonice, *Vitr. Plin.*

A dialect, * Dialectos, *i,* f.

A dialogue, * Dialogus, colloquium.

To dialogue, (Dryd.) Colloquor.

The diameter, * Diameter, dimetiens, *vel* media linea.

Diametral, * ‖ Diametricus.

Diametrically, diametrally, (Hamm.) Ex * diametro, directè.

¶ *Diametrically opposite,* Ex diametro oppositus.

A diamond, * Adamas, *antis,* m.

Of a diamond, Adamantinus, adamanteus.

Diamond cut, * Angulatus, adamantis instar sculptus.

The diamond at cards, * ‖ Rhombus.

A diapasm, or *pomander,* * Diapasma.

A diapason, diapase, (Spens.) * Diapason.

Diaper, * Sindon variegata, vestis striata, linteum striatum.

To diaper, Strio, floribus interstinguĕre, figuris striatis, *vel* variegatis, ornare.

Diaper work, Striatura, Vitr.

Diapered, Striatus, figuriis variis interstinctus, *vel* ornatus.

Diaphaneity, (Ray.) Pelluciditas, *Vitr.*

Diaphanous, diaphanick, (Ral.) Pellucidus, translucidus.

Diaphoretick, Sudorem excitans.

The diaphragm, [midriff] Septum transversum, * diaphragma.

A diarrhea, or *looseness,* Alvi dejectio, alvus liquida, diarrhœe; profluvium, *Col.*

Diarrhœtic, (Arb.) Alvum ciens.

A diary [day book] Diarium, ☩ * ephemeris.

Diastole, * Diastole, *Gal.*

Diatonic, * Diatonicus, *Vitr.*

A dibble [setting stick] Pastinum.

A dibble [to brush one's hat] Scopula.

Dicacity, Dicacitas, * loquacitas.

Dice, or *a pair of dice,* Aleæ, tesseræ; taxilli, pl.

To play at dice, to dice, (Sh.) Aleâ ludĕre.

¶ *To set the dice upon,* or *cheat, one,* Alicui os sublinĕre, *vel* illudĕre; aliqem fallĕre, deludĕre.

A cast at dice, Aleæ jactus.

The play at dice, Ludus talarius, talorum iactus.

Of, or *belonging to, dice,* Aleatorius, talarius.

A dice box, Fritillus, ☩ pyrgus; turricula.

A dicer, or *dice player,* Aleator.

A dice-house, Taberna aleatoria, forum aleatorium.

¶ *The black spots in the dice,* Notæ aleæ numerum significantes.

Dicing, or *playing at dice,* Alea.

¶ *The keeper of a dicing house,* Aleatoriæ tabernæ dominus. A.

A dichotomy, * ‖ Dichotomia.

¶ *A dicker of leather,* Pellium * decas, L. A.

To dictate, Dicto, præscribo.

Dictated, Dictatus.

Dictates, or *precepts,* Dictata, pl.

A dictator, Dictator.

Of, or *belonging to, a dictator, dictatorial,* Dictatorius.

Dictatorship, (Dryd.) Dictatura.

Diction, Dictio.

A dictionary, Vocum index, vocabularium.

☞ *Did* is often the sign of the preterimperfect tense; as, ¶ *I did read,* Legebam.

I, thou, he, &c. did, Feci, fecisti, fecit.

Didactical, or *didactick, didascalic,* (Prior) Ad docendum aptus, docendi efficax.

A didapper, or *dive dapper,* Mergus, * urinatrix, f.

To didder, [shiver with cold] * Algeo.

To die, Morior, obeo, intereo; occido, concido, demorior, denascor, depereo; ☩ decedo; mortem, *vel* morte, occumbĕre; mortem oppetĕre. ¶ *He died two years ago,* abhinc annos duos mortuus est. *On the very same day that he died,* ex ipso die quo excessit è vitâ. *Before he died,* antequam à vitâ discederet. *No not if I should have died for it,* non si me occidisses. *We must all die,* omnes eòdem cogimur, omnes una manet nox.

To die upon a thing, Immorior.

To die a natural death, Suo fato mori.

To die very poor, Magnâ paupertate decedĕre.

To die as a malefactor, Ultimo supplicio affici.

To die suddenly, Morte subitaneâ corripi.

‖ *I fear he will make a die of it,* Eum citò moriturum esse timeo.

To die before time, Præmorior.

To die with laughing, Risu emori.

To die, or *yield up*, *the ghost*, Expiro, animam efflare, diem supremum obire.

To die, or *swoon*, *away*. Animo linqui.

To die [as liquors] Saporem perdere; in vappam verti.

Condemned to die, Capite damnatus, morti addictus, *vel* damnatus.

Like to die, or *ready to die*, Moribundus, ferme moriens. ¶ *When he was ready to die with hunger*, cùm fame moreretur. *When he was just about to die*, ubi mors jam certa signa dederat.

A dying, Obitus, excessus.

A die, or *dice*, Alea, ✢ numerus eburnus.

Diet [food] Cibus, penus; cibaria, pl.

A diet [course of food] * Diæta, victûs regimen.

¶ *A diet of the empire*, Ordinum imperii conventus.

¶ *To diet a person* [confine to a regular diet] Diætam, *vel* victûs rationem, alicui præscribĕre.

To diet, or *give one food*, Cibo aliquem sustinēre, alĕre, sustentare.

¶ *To diet*, or *table*, *with one*, Pacto pretio in convictum admitti.

Of a regular diet, * Diæteticus, *Cel.*

Of diet, or *common food*, Cibarius.

¶ *Diet drink*, Potus diæteticus.

Dieted, Ad præscriptam victûs rationem vivens.

Dietetical, (Br.) *Dietetic*, (Arb.) Ad diætum pertinens.

A dieting, or *boarding*, *with one*, Convictus, contubernium.

To differ, or *be different*, Differo, discrepo, disto; dissideo, abhorreo. ¶ *Wherein do they differ from orators?* quid est illud quo ipsi differunt ab oratoribus? *Your action differeth from the sense of the law*, factum tuum à sententiâ legis discrepat. *They differ from us*, dissident à nobis. *Hidden virtue differeth little from buried sloth*, paulùm sepultæ distat inertiæ celata virtus. *Man and beast do differ chiefly in this*, inter hominem & belluam hoc maximè interest. *A thrifty man differeth from a covetous man*, discordat parcus avaro.

To differ from one in opinion, Dissentio, aliter sentīre.

To differ [fall out] Rixor, jurgio contendĕre.

To cause, or *make*, *to differ*, or *be different*, Distinguo, secerno.

To cause, or *make*, *persons to differ*, or *fall out*, Lites inter alios serēre.

A difference [unlikeness] Differentia, dissimilitudo, discrepantia, discrimen, adversitas, varietas, n. ¶ *There is a vast difference*, permimium interest. *There is no great difference between them and the Peripateticks*, non multùm à Peripateticis dissident. *There is some difference between staring and being stark mad*, est inter Taniam medium socerumque Vitelli. *I will treat them without any difference*, illos nullo discrimine habebo. *There is a great difference between the light of the sun and that of lamps*, lux longè alia est solis & lychnorum. *Difference in inclinations breaketh friendship*, studiorum dissimilitudo dissociat amicitias.

Difference, *a differing* [distance] Distantia ¶ *There is a very great difference between them* tanta est inter eos, quanta maxima potest esse distantia.

Difference, *a differing* [controversy] Lis, dissensio, altercatio, disceptatio; ✢ dissensus.

¶ *To end differencies by treaty*, Per colloquia controversias componĕre.

Different, or *differing*, Diversus, discrepans, dispar, dissimilis. ¶ *Thus a father is different from a master*, hoc pater ac dominus interest. *Different inclinations pursue different studies*, dispares mores disparia studia sequuntur. *Do you call things so widely different by the same name?* res tam dissimiles eodem nomine appellas?

To be different from, Dissideo, disconvenio.

Differently, *differingly*, (Boyle) or *with difference*, Multimodis, variè; diversè.

Difficult, *diffícil*, (Hud.) or *hard*, Difficilis, gravis, arduus, operosus.

A difficult person, or *one hardly to be pleased*, Difficilis, morosus, fastidiosus.

Very difficult, Perdifficilis, perarduus.

A very difficult question, Quæstio perobscura.

¶ *A difficult place to explain*, Locus ad expediendum difficilis.

Somewhat difficult, Subdifficilis.

Difficultly, or *with difficulty*, Difficiliter, ægrè, vix tandem.

Difficulty, *difficilness*, (Bac.) Difficultas.

¶ *Difficulty in one's circumstances*, Res * angustæ, *vel* tenues.

¶ *Difficulty of speech*, Linguæ balbuties, *vel* titubantia, *Suet.*

A thing of great difficulty, Arduum, res ardua.

To make a difficulty in doing a thing, Gravor ¶ *I shall make no difficulty in speaking my mind*, non gravabor quid quâque de re sentiam dicĕre.

¶ *Without any difficulty*, Nullo negotio, haud difficulter.

Diffidence, Diffidentia, metus.

Diffident, Diffidens, incredulus.

Diffidently, Diffidenter.

To be diffident, *to diffide*, (Dryd.) Diffido.

To be somewhat diffident, Subdiffido.

Diffluence, *diffluency*, (Br.) Actus diffluendi.

Difform, (Newt.) Dissimilis.

Difformity, (Br.) Dissimilitudo.

To diffuse, Diffundo, dispergo, *si*

Diffused, Diffusus, dispersus.

That may be diffused, ✢ Diffusilis.

Diffusedly, *diffusively*, Diffusè, effusè, dispersè

Diffusedness, or *diffusion*, Diffusio, dispersus, 4.

Diffusive, Largus, exundans, ad plures pertingens.

Diffusiveness, Diffusio, dispersus.

To dig, Fodio, confodio, effodio.

To dig about, Circumfodio, pastino, *Col.*

To dig away from the roots of trees, Ablaqueo.

To dig down, Defodio.

To dig in, Infodio.

To dig out, or *up*, Effodio, eruo.

To dig through, Transfodio.

To dig under, Suffodio.

Diged, Fossus, confossus; pastinatus, *Pallad.*

Diged again, Refossus.

Diged out, or *up*, Effossus, erutus.

Diged through, Perfossus, transfossus.

Diged under, Suffossus.

Diged into, Infossus.

Which may be diged, Fossilis.

Not diged up, Inextirpatus.

A diger, Fossor.

The digests, Juris volumina in proprios digesta locos; ‖ digesta, pl. *‖ pandectæ, pl.

To digest [set in order] Digero, in ordinem redigĕre.

To digest meat, Cibos digerĕre, *vel* concoquĕre.

To digest perfectly, Decoquo, percoquo.

To digest an affront, Injuriam concoquĕre, *vel* æquo animo pati.

To digest wine, Vinum despumare.

To digest [by sleeping] Edormisco.

Digested [set in order] Dispositus, digestus, in ordinem redactus.

Digested [as meat] Digestus, concoctus, confectus.

Not digested [as meat] Crudus, imperfectus, hærens ardenti stomacho.

A digester, (Arb.) Qui bene concoquit.

A digesting, or *digestion*, Digestio, concoctio.

Ill digestion, or *want of digestion*, Cruditas, * cacochymia, *Ap. Med.*

Food easy of digestion, Cibus ad coquendum facilis, *vel* qui facilè mutari & concoqui potest.

Food hard of digestion, Cibus qui difficulter concoquitur.

Digestible, Concoctu facilis.

Digestive, Concoctionis potens, *vel* efficiens; ad concoctionem conferens, * pepticus, *Plin.*

A diging, Fossio, fossura.

A diging about the roots, Ablaqueatio, pastinatio.

A diging under, Suffossio.

To dight [dress] Orno, adorno; instruo.

A dighting, Ornatus, vestitus; politura.

A digit [inch] Digitus, pollex.

Digit numbers, * ‖ Monades, pl.

Digladiation, Certatio, decertatio.

Dignified, Ornatus, nobilitatus.

To dignify, Orno, nobilito.

A dignifying, Ornatus.

A dignitary, Dignitate pollens.

Dignity, Dignitas, nobilitas, honor; amplitudo.

To promote to dignity, Nobilito, aliquem ad honores evehĕre, honoribus augēre, in ampliori dignitatis honore locare.

Dignity royal, Majestas.

¶ *The dignity of a senator*, Ordo senatorius, *vel* lati clavi.

Of, or *belonging to*, *dignities*, Honorarius.

Digression, (Br.) Distinctio.

To digress, Digredior, ab instituto sermone deflectĕre, digredi, excurrĕre, declinare.

A digressing, or *digression*, Digressio, digressus, declinatio; *met.* excursio.

To dijudicate, Dijudico, inter litigantes judicare.

A dijudication, Dijudicatio.

A dike, or *ditch*, Fossa, ✢ lama.

A dike grave, Aggerum comes.

To dilacerate, Dilacero, dilanio.

Dilacerated, Dilaceratus, dilaniatus.

A dilaceration, Laceratio.

To dilaniate, Dilanio.

Dilaniation, Laniatio.

To dilapidate, Dilapido, vasto.

Dilapidated, Dilapidatus.

A dilapidation, Dilapidatio, L.

Dilapidations, Ruinæ, pl. damnum.

To dilate [*or* widen] Dilato; fines propagare, *vel* extendĕre.

To dilate [enlarge upon a subject] Amplifico, orationem dilatare, sermonem producĕre, *vel* extendĕre.

To dilate, or *grow wide*, Dilator.

Dilatable, Quod dilatari potest.

Dilated, Dilatatus, amplificatus, extensus productus.

A dilating, or *dilation*, Amplificatio, prolatio, extensio.

A dilater, (Arb.) Qui dilatat, *vel* extendit.

Dilatorily, Cunctanter, tardè.

Dilatoriness, Cunctatio, mora.

A surgeon's dilatory, or *dilater*, Lacerandæ cuti dilatandæque secturæ ferreum instrumentum idoneum.

Dilatory, Cunctabundus, cunctans.

¶ *Dilatory pleas*, or *exceptions*, Exceptiones, *vel* præscriptiones.

Dilection, (Boyle) *met.* Caritas, amor.

A dilemma, Complexio, argumentum bicorne.

A dilemma [difficulty] Rerum implicatio, *vel* angustia; negotium molestum & operosum.

Diligence, Diligentia, attentio, cura; assiduitas, sedulitas; studium, accuratio.

Diligence to please, Obsequium.

Diligence, or *expedition*, Celeritas, alacritas.

¶ *To give*, or *use*, *diligence*, Curam adhibere, operam dare; sedulò laborare.

To dispatch with diligence, Accelero, festino, maturo.

¶ *Done with great diligence*, Probè curatus, *vel* accuratus; diligenter factus.

Diligent, Diligens, impiger, sedulus, assiduus, industrius, studiosus.

Diligent in his business, Attentus, diligenter negotio incumbens.

¶ *Diligent in his attendance*, Observans, *vel* curans, negotium suum.

Diligent in labour, Operosus, laboriosus.

Diligent to do what is commanded, Obsequens, obsequiosus, moriger.

To be diligent, Satago; sudo; evigilo; animo excubare, *vel* vigilare; industriam exhibēre, adhibēre, præstare.
Very diligent, Perdiligens, diligentissimus, pervigil.
Diligently, Diligenter, attentè, accuratè, industriè, seculè, studiossè; ambitioè, anxiè.
Dill [herb] * Anethum.
Wild dill, Anethum sylvestre.
A dilling, or *fondling*, * Puerulus molliter curatus.
To dilucidate, Dilucido, illustro; clarè explicare.
Dilucidation, Explicatio, explanatio, declaratio.
Diluents in medicine, * Diluentia, pl.
To dilute, Diluo, vinum aquâ temperare, miscēre, commiscēre.
Diluted, Dilutus, temperatus, cum aquâ mixtus.
A diluter, (Arb.) Qui diluit, *vel* extenuat.
Dilution, (Arb.) Actus diluendi.
Diluvian, (Burn.) Ad diluvium pertinens.
Dim, Obscurus, tenebricosus, caliginosus, ✠ tenebrosus.
Dimish, (Swift) Cæcutiens, *Varr.*
To dim, or *make dim*, Obscuro, tenebras alicui rei obducēre, inducēre, offundēre.
To grow, or *wax*, *dim*, Obscuror.
¶ *To dim the eyes*, Oculos præstringēre, oculis caliginem offundēre.
To be dim sighted, Caligo, lippio, oculorum caligine laborare.
Dim sighted, Caligans, lusciosus, luscus.
Dimed, Obscuratus, tenebris obductus, *vel* obsitus.
A dimension, Dimensio, mensura.
Dimensionless, (Milt.) Dimensionis expers.
Dimensive, (Davies) Dimentiens.
A dimication, Dimicatio, certamen.
A diming, Oculorum hebetatio.
To diminish, Diminuo, comminuo, minuo; attenuo, demo, debilito. ¶ *Cares diminish bodily strength*, attenuant vigiles corpus miserabile curæ.
¶ *To diminish a sum*, Partem aliquam detrahēre, disperdēre, minuēre.
To diminish, or *be diminished*, Diminuor, decedo, recedo. ¶ *The glory of the victory is diminished*, gloria victoriæ deflorata est. *Mens courage is diminished with their bodies*, cum corporibus deflorescunt animi.
Diminished, Minutus, comminutus, diminutus, imminutus, attenuatus. ¶ *Authority diminished*, fluxa auctoritas.
A diminishing, *diminution*, or *diminishment*, Imminutio, diminutio, attenuatio; extenuatio, elevatio, *Quint.* ¶ *That will be no diminution to you*, ista res gloriam tuam non minuet.
Diminishingly, (Locke) Cum obtrectatione.
Diminutive, * Parvus, pusillus.
A diminutive, || Diminutivum, V. *Lat.*
Diminutively, || Diminutivè.
¶ *Letters dimissory*, Literæ dimissoriæ.
Dimity, Panni xylini genus ex tenuioribus filis contextum.
Dimly, Obscurè, parum dilucidè, *vel* perspicuè; non satis apertè.
Dimness, Caligo, hebetudo, obscuritas.
Dimness of sight, Caligatio, oculorum hebetudo.
A dimple, ✠ Gelasinus.
Dimpled, Gelasini instar formatus.
A din, Sonus, sonitus, strepitus; clamor.
To make a din, *to din*, (Swift) Resono, strepo, strepitum facēre.
To dine, Prandeo. ¶ *To dine with duke Humphry*, famem obsonari.
Having dined, Pransus.
Having not dined, Impransus.
A dining chamber, or *dining room*, Cænaculum, coenatio.
He that dines with another, Compransor.
Dinetical, (Br.) Circumactus.
To ding, Allido, illido; incutio, infligo.
¶ *To ding one in the ears with a thing*, Alicujus aures eadem sæpe repetendo obtundēre.

||¶ *Ding dong* [the sounding of bells] || Campanarum tinnitus.
|| *Ding dong* [closely] Spissè; [plentifully] copiosè.
|| *To dingle dangle*, Propendeo.
A dingle [vale] Convallis.
A dinner, Prandium, convictus meridianus. ¶ *A dinner for my dog*, Hecates cœna. *After dinner sit a while, after supper walk a mile*, post epulas stabis vel passus mille meabis, *vulg.*
A little dinner, parvum prandium, prandiculum, *Fest.*
¶ *A starting dinner*, Prandium statarium.
Of, or *belonging to*, *dinner*, Pransorius.
A dint, Contusio, impressio; nota, vestigium.
Dint, or *force*, Vis.
To dint, Contundo.
A diocesan, *|| Episcopus, qui est è *|| diocesi.
A diocese, *|| Diocesis.
Dioptricks, *|| Dioptrica, pl.
To dip, Tingo, intingo; mergo.
Dioptric, *dioptrical*, (Boyle) Ad dioptricam pertinens.
¶ *To dip into an authour*, Scripta alicujus leviter perstringēre.
To dip again, Retingo.
¶ *To dip an estate*, Fundum pignori opponēre, *vel* oppignerare.
To dip often, Mersito, merso.
To dip under, Submergo, *si*, 3.
Diped, or *dipt*, Intinctus, tinctus; ✠ immersus.
To dip over head and ears, Immergo.
A diper, Qui immergit, *vel* intingit.
A diphthong, *|| Diphthongus, *i*, f.
A diping, || Intinctio, *Tert.*
A diping under, Submersio.
A dipsas, (Milt.) Dipsas.
A dipsée line, or *deep sea line*, * Bolis, perpendiculum nauticum.
Diptychs, * || Diptycha, pl.
Dire, Dirus, horrendus, horridus.
Direct, Directus, rectus.
To direct, *rule*, or *govern*, Dirigo, moderor.
To direct a letter, Inscribo.
To direct one's course, Appello, tendo.
¶ *To direct the right way*, Viam monstrare, commonstrare, ostendēre.
Directed beforehand, Præmonstratus.
¶ *Directed in the way*, In viam deductus.
To direct, or *shew*, *how to do a thing*, Monstro, doceo, edoceo; præcipio, instruo, instituo, erudio.
¶ *To direct*, or *bend*, *one's course to a place*, Cursum, *vel* iter, aliquò dirigēre, tendēre, *vel* intendēre, applicare.
Directed, Directus, præceptus, instructus, institutus, eruditus. ¶ *He was directed to do that*, id habebat in mandatis.
Directed [as a letter] Inscriptus.
Directing, or *directive*, Monstrans, docens, præcipiens, instruens, erudiens.
A directing, or *shewing*, Monstratio, institutio, instructio, præceptio.
A directing to some end, Directio.
Direction [a leading to] Directio.
Direction [conduct, management] Rectio, administratio; *met.* gubernatio.
To have the direction of an affair, Alicui rei præesse. ¶ *They had the direction of the war*, illis mandatum erat bellum.
¶ *To be under the direction of another*, Rem alicujus ductu gerēre, nutu alicujus regi.
The direction of a letter, Epistolæ inscriptio.
¶ *The direction*, or *catch word*, *in printing*, Vox imæ paginæ subscripta sequentisque initium indicans.
To follow directions, Jussa, *vel* mandata, alicujus exequi, facēre, peragēre, patrare.
To give directions, Præcipio, jubeo, mando, alicui de re aliquâ mandata, *vel* præcepta, dare.
To receive directions, Mandata, ab aliquo accipēre.
Directly, Directè, directò, rectâ. ¶ *Let us go directly*, eamus rectâ viâ. *The sun shineth directly upon our heads*, sol directò deorsum in capita nostra suos emittit radios.
Directly against, or *contrary*, E regione, ex adverso, ex opposito, contrà.
To be directly opposite to, Ex diametro distare, opponi, locari, situm esse. ¶ *He directly crossed the river on horseback*, equo adversam ascendit ripam.
Directness, Rectum.
A director, Rector, moderator.
Directory, Dirigens, viam præmonstrans.
A directory, || Directorium.
Direful, Dirus, sævus, atrox.
Direness, (Sh.) Diritas.
Direption, Direptio, expilatio.
Dirges, Exequiæ, pl. * næniæ funebres.
The diribitory, or *place where the voices were divided*; also, *where the soldiers received their pay*, Diribitorium.
Dirity, Diritas, immanitas.
A dirk, (Tick.) Mucro.
To dirk, (Sp.) Corrumpo, consumo.
Dirt, Lutum, cœnum.
Dirtily, Fœdè; ✠ lutosè.
Dirtily, or *basely*, Indignè, inhonestè, iniquè, sordidè, illiberaliter, turpiter. ¶ *I shall come dirtily off to day*, me turpiter hodie dabo.
Dirtiness, Spurcitia, sordes, pl. squalor.
Dirtiness [baseness] Fœditas, impuritas, iniquitas; injustitia; *Met.* spurcities.
Dirty [full of dirt] Cœnosus, lutulentus.
Dirty [base, filthy] Sordidus, impurus, spurcus, fædus. ¶ *He is a very dirty fellow*, homo est impurissimus. *A dirty*, or *base*, *action*, facinus indignum, *vel* fœdum.
¶ *To dirty*, or *dirt*, (Swift) *a person's clothes*, Alicujus vestem conspurcare, inquinare, luto aspergēre, *vel* inficēre.
¶ *To do a person's dirty work*, or *be a tool to him*, Alius obsequi studiis iniquis, cupiditatibus alterius injustis inservire.
Disability, (Locke) Impotentia.
To disable [render uncapable] Aliquem ad aliquid agendum ineptum reddēre, ad aliquod munus sustinendum ineptum efficēre.
To disable [weaken] Debilito, infirmo.
To disable, Alicujus brachium, manum, &c. debilitare, mutilare.
Disabled, Infirmatus, debilitatus, mutilatus.
A disabled ship, * Navis infirma, inutilis, inhabilis.
¶ *A disabled soldier*, Miles membris captus, *vel* vulneribus confectus.
A disabling, Infirmatio, debilitatio, mutilatio.
To disabuse, Errore animum alicujus liberare; alicui errorem eripēre; alicui mentis errorem demēre; errantem in viam veritatis reducēre.
Disaccommodation, (Hale) Incommoditas.
To disaccord, Discordo, dissentio.
To disaccustom, Aliquem ab alicujus rei faciendæ consuetudine abducēre, *vel* abstrahēre; desuefacio, *fe i*, 3.
Disaccustomed, Desuetus, insuetus, desuefactus.
To disacknowledge, Aliquid negare, denegare, inficiari.
Disaccustomedness, Desuetudo.
Disacquaintance, (South.) Ignorantia; dissuetudo.
Disadvantage [damage, *or* loss] Incommodum, damnum, detrimentum; jactura.
Disadvantage [not so advantageous] Deterior, *vel* iniquior, conditio.
Disadvantage of ground [in war] Loci iniquitas.
To disadvantage, Incommodo, obsum, noceo, detrimentum alicui afferre, detrimento aliquem afficēre.
To come off with disadvantage, or *be worsted in battle*, Cladem accipēre.
¶ *To my disadvantage*, Meo periculo, detrimento, *vel* incommodo.
To set upon a person at a disadvantage, Aliquem impeditum & inopinantem aggredi.
Disadvantaged, Incommodatus, incommodo, *vel* detrimento, affectus.

Diſadvantageous, diſadvantageable, (Bac.) Incommodus, damnoſus, iniquus; alienus.

Diſadvantageouſneſs, Incommoditas.

Diſadvantageouſly, Incommodè, damnosè, iniquè.

A diſadventure, Infortunium, caſus adverſus, *vel* iniquus.

Diſadventurous, (Spens.) Infelix.

To diſaffect [diſlike] Improbo, ab aliquâ re abhorrēre.

To diſaffect [alienate one's affections from] *Avoco, averto, alienum facĕre.

Diſaffected, Averſus, offenſus, malevolus, malignus.

¶ *Diſaffected to the government,* Rerum publicarum adminiſtratione offenſus, malè opinans, regno infeſtus.

Diſaffection, Offenſio, averſatio; malevolentia.

Diſaffirmance, (Hale) Negatio.

To diſagree [fall out] Diffideo, diſſentio, diſcordo, diſcrepo; ✠ diſconvenio.

To diſagree often, ✠ Diſcrepito.

To diſagree [not to ſuit] Depugno; non congruĕre, competĕre, *vel* quadrare.

Diſagreeable [unſuitable] Incongruens, diſſentaneus, inconveniens, alienus.

Diſagreeable [unpleaſant] Injucundus, ingratus, illepidus, inſuavis.

Diſagreeableneſs, Injucunditas.

Diſagreeableneſs [unſuitableneſs] Iniquitas.

Diſagreeably, Injucundè, ✠ illepidè.

Diſagreeably [unſuitably] Non congruenter.

¶ *To act diſagreeably to one's ſelf,* Sibi non conſtare.

Diſagreeing, Diverſus, diſcors, diſcordans. ¶ *Neither were his geſtures diſagreeing to his voice,* nec abſoni à voce motus erant. *It is diſagreeing to my kind of life,* abſurdum & alienum eſt à vitâ meâ.

A diſagreeing, or *diſagreement,* Diſcrepantia, diſcordia, diverſitas.

A diſagreeing [falling out] Diſſidium, diſſenſio.

To diſallow, Improbo, reprobo, damno, averſor; rejicio.

Diſallowed, Improbatus, damnatus, rejectus.

A diſallower, Qui improbat.

A diſallowing, diſallowance, (South.) Improbatio, averſatio.

To diſanimate, * Exanimo, abſterreo.

Diſanimation, (Br.) Vitæ privatio.

To diſannul, Abrogo, antiquo, infirmo; *Met.* refigo, reſcindo, irritum reddĕre.

Diſannulled, Abrogatus, deletus, refixus, irritus.

A diſannulling, or *diſannulment,* Abolitio, abrogatio.

To diſappear, Evaneſco, è conſpectu evolare.

Diſappearing, Evaneſcens.

To diſappoint, Deſtituo, fruſtror, irritum facĕre.

To diſappoint, or *break one's word,* Fidem violare, conventis non ſtare.

To diſappoint an adverſary's purpoſe, Adverſarii conatus infringĕre.

To diſappoint one of his hope, Spem alicujus deſtituĕre, fallĕre, ✠ deludĕre.

To be diſappointed, Spe falli.

Diſappointed, Deſtitutus, fruſtratus, ſpe falſus. ¶ *My maſter is diſappointed of a wife,* herus uxore excidit.

Diſappointment, or *diſappointing,* Fruſtratio.

Diſapprobation, Denegatio, inficiatio.

To diſapprove, Improbo, minùs probo.

Diſapproved, Improbatus, minùs probatus.

A diſapproving, Improbatio.

To diſarm [ſtrip another of his arms] Exarmo, ſpolio; armis exuĕre, alicui arma detrahĕre.

To diſarm [lay aſide his arms] Arma deponĕre, *vel* exuĕre.

Diſarmed [without arms] Inermis, inermus, diſcinctus; [ſtripped of his arms] armis ſpoliatus, *vel* exutus.

A diſarming, Armorum detractio.

Diſarray, (Dryd.) Confuſio; perturbatio.

To diſarray [unclothe] Exuo.

¶ *To diſarray an army,* Exercitum fundĕre, *vel* profligare.

Diſarrayed [unclothed] Veſtibus exutus.

Diſarrayed [routed] Fuſus, profligatus.

A diſaſter, Infortunium, calamitas; caſus adverſus, infeſtus, iniquus.

To diſaſter, (Sh.) Affligo, premo.

Diſaſtered, (Thoms.) *Met.* Afflictus.

Diſaſterous, Infauſtus, infelix, calamitoſus.

Diſaſterouſly, Incommodè, infeliciter, calamitosè.

To diſavow [diſown] Diffiteor, inficior, nego, abnego, denego, repudio; rejicio.

To diſavow [diſapprove] Improbo, minùs probo.

Diſavowed [diſowned] Denegatus, repudiatus.

Diſavowed [diſapproved] Improbatus, minùs probatus.

A diſavowing, diſavowal, (Rich.) *Diſavowment,* (Wott.) [diſowning] Denegatio, inficiatio, repudiatio.

A diſavowing [diſapproving] Improbatio.

To diſauthorize, (Wott.) Autoritate aliquem privare.

To diſband, or *diſmiſs,* Exauctoro, dimitto.

¶ *To diſband ſoldiers,* Milites exauctorare, dimittĕre, *vel* miſſos facĕre.

To diſband, or *quit the ſervice,* Signa deferĕre, *vel* derelinquĕre.

Diſbanded [diſmiſſed] Exauctoratus, dimiſſus.

A diſbanding, Miſſio, dimiſſio.

To diſbark, (Pope) In litus ſubducere.

Diſbelief, or *diſbelieving,* Diffidentia.

To diſbelieve [diſtruſt] Diffido.

To diſbelieve, Non *vel* parum credĕre.

Diſbelieved, * Parum creditus.

A diſbeliever, (Watt.) Evangelio parum credens.

Diſbelieving [diſtruſting] Diffidens, diffiſus.

Diſbelievingly [diſtruſtingly] Diffidenter.

To diſbench, (Sh.) A ſede propellere.

To diſbranch, (Sh.) Pampino, reſcindo.

To diſburden, Exonero, deonero, levo.

¶ *To diſburden one's conſcience,* Exonerare conſcientiam ſuam.

Diſburdened, Exoneratus.

A diſburdening, Oneris exemptio.

To diſburſe, Impendo, inſumo, pecuniam erogare, *vel* ſuppeditare.

Diſburſed, Expenſus, impenſus, erogatus.

A diſburſer, Qui pecuniam erogat.

A diſburſing, Pecuniæ erogatio.

A diſburſement, Expenſa, impenſa; expenſum, ſumptus, expenſa pecunia.

To diſcandy, (Sh.) Diſſolvo.

To diſcard [diſmiſs] Exauctoro, dimitto, miſſum facĕre.

To diſcard [throw off] Excutio, ejicio.

Diſcarded, Exauctoratus, dimiſſus, rejectus, circumſcriptus.

A diſcarding, Miſſio.

Diſcarnate, (Glanv.) Carne privatus.

To diſcaſe, (Sh.) Veſtibus ſe exuere.

A diſceptation, or *reaſoning,* Diſceptatio.

To diſcern, or *put a difference,* Diſcerno, dignoſco, dijudico, diſtinguo.

To diſcern [perceive] Cerno, video, conſpicio, intelligo.

To diſcern [diſtinguiſh from] Internoſco.

To diſcern [ſpy out] Conſpicor.

Diſcerned [ſeparated, *or* diſtinguiſhed] Diſcretus, diſcriminatus.

Diſcerned, Viſus, conſpectus, intellectus.

Eaſy to be diſcerned, Conſpicuus, perſpicuus.

A diſcerner, Qui, *vel* quæ, cernit, *vel* diſcernit.

Diſcernible, Sub aſpectum, *vel* oculorum ſenſum, cadens.

Diſcernibly, (Hamm.) Apertè, manifeſtè.

A diſcerning, or *diſcernment,* Judicium, dijudicatio.

One of a diſcerning ſpirit, Perſpicax, ſagax; homo acri mente, *vel* judicio.

Diſcerningly, (Garth.) Sagaciter.

Diſcerptible, (Glanv.) Separabilis.

A diſcharge [freeing] Liberatio, miſſio.

A diſcharge of humours, Humorum detractio.

The diſcharge of one's duty, Muneris functio.

A diſcharge [acquitance] Relatio in acceptum.

To give one a diſcharge, or *acquitance for money received,* Acceptam alicui pecuniam referre.

¶ *A diſcharge of fire arms,* *‖ Bombardarum emiſſio.

¶ *To diſcharge a debt,* Æs alienum diſſolvĕre, nomina ſua expedire, ære alieno ſe liberare, debita ſolvĕre, iis ſatisfacĕre quibus debemus.

¶ *To diſcharge one's conſcience* [diſburden it] Exonerare conſcientiam ſuam.

To diſcharge one's conſcience [act conſcientiouſly] Rectam conſcientiam ſervare, à rectâ conſcientiâ non diſcedĕre.

¶ *To diſcharge a gun,* * ‖ Bombardam diſplodĕre.

To diſcharge, [from a crime] * Abſolvo, expedio, à culpâ liberare, culpam ab aliquo amovĕre.

¶ *To diſcharge, one of a covenant,* * Acceptam ſtipulationem ferre.

To diſcharge, [exempt] Ab adminiſtratione alicujus rei liberare, *vel* eximĕre.

To diſcharge [releaſe] Dimitto.

To diſcharge, [put out of office] Exauctoro, miſſum facĕre.

To diſcharge one's duty, Officio, *vel* munere, fungi, *vel* defungi; officium præſtare; officio ſuo ſatisfacĕre; officii munus exequi; officium ſuum facĕre, *vel* explēre.

¶ *To diſcharge an obligation,* Aliquem ſimili munere remunerare; vices rependĕre.

To diſcharge a promiſe, Promiſſum abſolvere.

¶ *To diſcharge a ſhip,* Merces è navi exponĕre, exonerare, *vel* deonerare.

To diſcharge one's ſtomach, Evomo, vomitu reddĕre.

To diſcharge one's anger upon a perſon, Iram in aliquem effundĕre, *vel* evomĕre.

To diſcharge itſelf [as a river] Defluo, devolvo.

¶ *To demand a diſcharge* [as ſoldiers] Miſſionem flagitare.

¶ *Diſcharged of his pains,* Laboribus functus, *vel* defunctus.

Diſcharged from blame, Abſolutus, à culpâ liberatus.

Diſcharged [unladen] Exoneratus, onere levatus.

Diſcharged [freed] Immunis, liberatus, ſolutus.

Soldiers diſcharged, Milites exauctorati, rude donati.

Soldiers diſcharged for a fault, Milites cum ignominiâ dimiſſi.

A diſcharger [freer] Qui ſolvit, *vel* abſolvit.

A diſcharging [acquitting] * Abſolutio, à culpâ liberatio.

A diſcharging [ſending away] Dimiſſio.

A diſcharging [paying] * Solutio.

A diſcharging of a captive, Captivi redemptio.

Of a diſcharging, *Abſolutorius, *Suet.*

Diſcinct, Diſſolutus, diſcinctus.

To diſcind, (Boyle) Diſcindo.

A diſciple, Diſcipulus.

Diſciplinable, Docilis, diſciplinæ idoneus, ad præcepta capax, diſciplinabilis.

Diſciplinableneſs, (Hale.) Docilitas.

A diſciplinarian, (Sand.) Qui leges preſcriptas obſervat et urget.

Diſciplinary, (Milt.) Ad diſciplinam *vel* inſtitutionem pertinens.

Diſcipline [inſtruction] Diſciplina, inſtitutio.

¶ *To obſerve ſtrict diſcipline,* or *order,* Leges præſcriptas, *vel* præfinitas, obſervare.

To disciple [instruct] Doceo, instituo, erudio.

To discipline [punish] Punio, castigo.

Disciplined [instructed] Doctus, institutus, instructus.

To disclaim, Renuncio, * abdico, repudio; pro suo non habere, nuncium alicui rei remittĕre.

Disclaimed, Abdicatus.

A disclaiming, Abdicatio; recusatio.

To disclose, Detego, retego; aperio, adaperio, renuncio, indico; patefacio.

To be disclosed, Patefio, patesco.

Disclosed [revealed] Detectus, patefactus, reclusus; *met.* nudatus.

Disclosed [in falconry] Recens, emersus ex ovo, vel ex ovi crusto.

A discloser [revealer] Qui revelat.

A disclosing, or *disclosure*, Patefactio, indicium.

To discolour, Decoloro, colorem mutare.

Discoloured, Decolor, decoloratus.

A discolouring, *discoloration*, (Arb.) Decoloratio.

¶ *To discomfit an army*, Exercitum fundĕre; hostium copias profligare; hostes prosternĕre, dissipare, *vel* in fugam convertĕre.

Discomfited, Devictus, fusus, dissipatus, profligatus, prostratus, in fugam conversus.

A discomfiture, or *discomfiting*, Clades, strages.

Discomfort, Mœror, dolor, angor; mœstitia, tristitia; *met.* acerbitas, ægritudo.

To discomfort, Aliquem mœrore afficĕre; animum alicujus doloribus cumulare, anxium reddĕre.

To discomfort himself, Mœreo, se afflictare, animum abjicĕre.

To be discomforted, Doleo, mœreo; afflictor.

Discomfortable, (Sh.) Inconsolabilis.

To discommend, Vitupero, culpo; reprehendo.

Discommendable, Vituperabilis, reprehensione dignus.

A discommending, or *discommendation*, Vituperatio, reprehensio.

Discommended, Vituperatus, reprehensus, culpatus.

A discommender, Vituperator, reprehensor.

To discommode, Incommodo, alicui incommodum ferre, *vel* parĕre; molestiam afferre, *vel* exhibēre; aliquem molestiâ afficĕre.

Discommoded, Incommodo affectus.

A discommoding, or *discommodity*, Incommoditas, incommodum.

Discommodious, (Spens.) Incommodus.

To discompose [put out of order] Turbo, perturbo; confundo.

To discompose the mind, Animum excruciare, solicitare, angĕre, inquietare.

Discomposed, * Turbatus, perturbatus, confusus, excruciatus, solicitus.

Discomposure, * Perturbatio, confusio.

¶ *Discomposure of mind*, Animi solicitudo; cura, angor, anxietas.

To disconcert, Consilia frangĕre, confringĕre, *vel* perturbare.

Disconcerted, *met*, Fractus; perturbatus.

A disconcerting, Perturbatio.

Disconformity, (Hakew.) Repugnantia.

Discongruity, (Hale.) Discrepantia.

Disconsolate [afflicted] Mœstus, tristis, mœrore confectus; *met.* afflictus.

Disconsolate [without consolation] Solatii expers, solatio carens.

Discontent [sorrow] Luctus, mœror; mœstitia.

Discontent [disgust] Offensio, molestia.

To discontent, Ango, offendo, aliquem molestiâ afficĕre.

To be discontent, or *discontented*, Offendor, indignor, graviter, ægrè, molestè, iniquo animo aliquid ferre.

Discontented [uneasy in mind] Anxius, solicitus, mœrens, mœrore confectus.

Discontented [not satisfied] Offensus, animo alienatus.

Discontentedly, Ægrè, graviter, iniquè, molestè.

Discontentment, *discontentedness*, (Addi.) Anxietas, ægritudo, solicitudo, ægrimonia.

A discontinuation, *discontinuance*, *discontinuing*, *discontinuity*, (Newt.) Intermissio, desuetudo, intercapedo.

To discontinue [leave off] Intermitto, desino, *met.* desisto.

To discontinue [be left off] Intermittor.

Discontinued [left off] Intermissus, interruptus. ¶ *All this matter being discontinued by war, grew cold*, hæc tota res interpellata bello refrixerat.

Discontinuingly, Interruptè.

Disconvenience, (Bramh.) Incommoditas.

Discord, Discordia, dissensio, dissidium.

To be at discord, Discordo, dissentio, discrepo, diffideo.

To make discord, Lites serĕre, *vel* movēre; simultates fovēre.

Discord in musick, ‖ Dissonantia, *Hieron.*

Discordance, Discordia, discrepantia.

Discordant [in musick] Absonus, dissonus.

Discordant [disagreeing] Discors.

Discordantly, (Boyle) Absurdè.

To discover [reveal] * Detego, retego; patefacio, aperio; explico; notum facĕre; in lucem proferre; in vulgus producĕre.

¶ *To discover one's accomplices*, Edĕre socios.

¶ *To discover one's nakedness*, Pudorem profanare.

To discover [espy] Conspicor, prospicio.

To discover [find out] Deprehendo, patefacio. ¶ *I discovered that conspiracy*, ista conjuratio per me patefacta est.

To labour, or *endeavour*, *to discover*, Exploro, scrutor, perscrutor, investigo, indago.

To discover, or *find out*, *secrets*, Arcana expiscari, *vel* explorare.

To discover a person's design, Consilium alicujus cognoscĕre.

To discover one's humour [find it out] Mentem alicujus explorare, *vel* deprehendĕre.

To discover one's humour [shew it] Ingenium indicare, ostendĕre, aperire.

¶ *To discover the designs of the government to the enemy*, Consilia quæque domi gerantur hosti enuntiare.

Discoverable, Aspectabilis, indagabilis, *Varr.*

Discovered [found out] Detectus, retectus, patefactus, compertus.

Discovered [shown] Ostensus, indicatus.

A discoverer [finder out] Explorator, indagator.

A discovering [revealing] Patefactio, declaratio.

A discovery [invention] Inventio, indagatio investigatio.

¶ *To make new discoveries in arts or sciences*, Aliquid novi, quod ad artes, *vel* scientias, amplificandas pertineat, invenire, indagare, reperire, excogitare; novis inventis artes, *vel* scientias, augēre, *vel* locupletare.

A discovery [revealing] Indicium, patefactio, deprehensio. ¶ *At last the fact was proved by the manifest discovery of the poison*, ad extremum manifestâ veneni deprehensione conclusa res est, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 18.

To discounsel, (Spens.) dissuadeo.

To discount, or *abate*, De summâ detrahĕre, remittĕre, *vel* subducĕre.

Discount, Detractio, diminutio, subductio.

Discounted, Detractus, diminutus, subductus.

To discountenance, Improbo, reprimo, inhibeo, fronte nubilâ excipĕre.

Discountenanced, Improbatus, repressus, parum favorabiliter, *vel* fronte caperatâ, exceptus.

To discourage, * Absterreo, animum frangĕre, infringĕre, *met.* debilitare, consternare.

¶ *To discourage one's self*, or *be discouraged*, Animum abjicĕre, demittĕre; animo cadĕre, concidĕre, debilitari, frangi, demitti, deficere.

To discourage from an undertaking, Deterreo aliquem ab aliquâ re revocare, abducĕre, abstrahĕre, avertĕre. ¶ *Sluggards are soon discouraged from their books*, ignavi à discendo citò deterrentur.

Discouraged, Abjectus, deterritus, fractus.

Not discouraged, Intrepidus.

A discourager, Qui, *vel* quæ, ab aliquâ re deterret.

A discouraging, Animi abjectio, debilitatio, demissio, infractio.

Discouragement [hindrance] Incommodum, impedimentum.

¶ *To throw discouragement in one's way*, Deterrēre ab aliquâ re; alicui molestiam exhibēre.

To be, or *lie*, *under many discouragements*, Variis incommodis conflictari.

To discourse, Sermocinor, dissero, disceptο, confabulor, colloquor, confero. ¶ *We must discourse of profit*, de utili disserendum est. *We will then discourse it over*, tunc de illâ re disceptabimus.

To discourse at large, Plurimis verbis agĕre, pluribus disserĕre.

¶ *To discourse with a person*, Sermonem cum aliquo habēre, *vel* conferre; cum aliquo sermocinari, communicare.

A discourse [talk] Sermocinatio, disceptatio, alloquium, adlocutio, affatus, colloquium. ¶ *They cannot bear to be outdone in discourse*, disceptatione vinci se non patiuntur.

A discourse [harangue] Sermo, oratio, *Metam.* concio.

¶ *Familiar discourse*, Sermo familiaris, *vel* quotidianus.

An idle discourse, Nugæ, pl. fabulæ.

A pleasing discourse, Narratio jucunda, lepidæ fabulæ.

A fine, or *polite*, *discourse*, Oratio accurata, compta, ornata, polita, perpolita.

A compact discourse, Oratio concinna & cohærens.

A dry, or *shallow*, *discourse*, Loquela jejuna.

A fulsome discourse, Oratio insulsa, illepida, ingrata.

¶ *To resume a discourse*, Eò revertĕre unde oratio declinavit.

To fall into discourse, In sermonem incidĕre, verba cædĕre.

To relate a discourse, Sermonem habitum exponĕre.

In common discourse, In consuetudine sermonis.

¶ *This thing was now become the subject of common discourse*, Hæc res jam vulgi rumoribus exagitata fuit; abiit in ora hominum, *Liv.*

Discoursed, Enarratus, ex[illegible]tus.

A discoursing, Collocutio, sermocinatio.

A discourser, (Sh.) *discoursive*, (Milt.) *al.* *Discursive*, Ad sermocinationem spectans, sermocinationis capax.

Discourteous, Inhumanus, inurbanus, immitis, morosus.

Discourteously, Inhumanè, morosè.

A discourtesy [ill turn] Injuria, damnum, detrimentum.

A discourtesy [displeasure] Offensa.

¶ *To do one a discourtesy*, Incommodo; injuriâ aliquem afficĕre, molestiam alicui exhibēre.

Discous, Latus instar disci.

Discredit, Dedecus, ignominia, *met.* macula; labes.

To discredit [disgrace] Infamo, obtrecto; existimationem alicujus lædĕre, violare, imminuĕre.

To discredit [not to believe] * Parum alicui credĕre, *vel* fidem habēre.

Discredited [disgraced] Infamatus, existimatione læsus, *vel* violatus.

Discredited [not believed] * Parum creditus.

A discrediting [disgracing] Obtrectatio.

A discrediting [not believing] Diffidentia.

Discreet, Prudens, sapiens, solers.

Discreetly, Prudenter, sapienter, consultò, solerter.

Discreetness, *discretion*, Prudentia, sapientia; consilium, circumspectio.

To act with discretion, Consideratè, *vel* prudenter, agĕre.

To

¶ *To leave a thing to a perſon's diſcretion*, Aliquid arbitrio alicujus relinquĕre, *vel* permittĕre.

¶ *To live at one's own diſcretion* [will] Sui juris eſſe; arbitrio ſuo vivĕre; ſuo more vitam degĕre.

¶ *To live at diſcretion* [as ſoldiers] Res hoſtium expilandi diripiendique licentiam habēre.

¶ *To ſurrender at diſcretion*, Se ſuaque omnia in fidem ac poteſtatem victoris permittĕre; victori ſe dedĕre nullâ conditione propoſitâ; libero hoſtibus permiſſo arbitrio ſe dedĕre.

A perſon of great diſcretion, Homo prudentiſſimo ingenio.

A perſon without diſcretion, Imprudens, inconſultus, temerarius.

Diſcretionary power, Poteſtas finibus non conſcripta; auctoritas nullis terminis præfinita.

Diſcrete, (Hale.) ✠ Diſcretus.

¶ *A conjunction diſcretive*, ‖ Conjunctio ‖ diſcretiva.

To diſcriminate, Diſcrimino, diſtinguo.

Diſcriminated, Diſcriminatus, diſtinctus.

A diſcriminating, or *diſcrimination*, Diſcrimen.

Diſcriminative, (More) Ad diſtinctionem pertinens.

Diſcriminous, (Haw.) Periculoſus.

Diſcumbency, (Br.) Actus diſcumbendi.

To diſcumber, (Pope) Exonero.

To diſcure, (Spens.) Indico, retego.

To diſcuſs [explain] Res difficiles dilucidè exponĕre, explicare, illuſtrare.

To diſcuſs [examine] Exploro, inveſtigo; ventilo, *Boet.* aliquid accuratè conſiderare, *vel* diligenter perpendĕre.

To diſcuſs humours, Humores corporis diſcutĕre, *vel* reſolvĕre.

Diſcuſſed [explained] Explicatus, expoſitus, illuſtratus.

Diſcuſſed [examined] Exploratus, accuratè conſideratus; diligenter perpenſus.

Diſcuſſed [as humours] Diſcuſſus, reſolutus.

A diſcuſſer [examiner] Explorator, inveſtigator.

A diſcuſſing, or *diſcuſſion*, Inveſtigatio.

¶ *Diſcuſſive*, or *diſcutient, medicines*, Medicamenta vim diſcuſſoriam habentia, *vel* quibus vis ineſt diſcutiendi.

Diſdain, Contemptus, faſtidium. ¶ *He looketh on me with diſdain*, cenſorio me enecat ſupercilio. *W[...]ed actions are ſubject to diſdain*, quæ ſunt prava faſtidiis adhæreſcunt.

To diſdain, Dedignor, aſpernor; faſtidio, averſor, contemno, ſperno. ¶ *He diſdaineth his prayers*, precibus adverſatur.

Diſdained, Faſtiditus, contemptus, ſpretus.

A diſdainer, Contemptor.

Diſdainful, Faſtidioſus, arrogans, ſuperercilioſus, *Sen.*

Diſdainfully, Faſtidioſè, arroganter, contemptim.

Diſdainfulneſs, Faſtidium, contemptus, ✠ ſupercilium.

A diſdaining, Dedignatio, contemptio, averſatio.

A diſeaſe, or *diſtemper*, * Morbus, adverſa valetudo.

¶ *The foul diſeaſe*, * Morbus Gallicus, *vel* obſcœnus.

To be confined by a diſeaſe, Propter valetudinem domo non exire, domi ſe continēre.

To contract a diſeaſe, Morbum contrahĕre.

To be relieved in a diſeaſe, Ex morbo recreari, relevari, evadĕre, emergĕre.

The diſeaſe abateth, Morbus ſe remittit.

The diſeaſe encreaſeth, Morbus ingraveſcit.

Diſeaſed, Æger, ægrotus, morbidus, morbo affectus, valetudinarius, infirmus, languidus.

To be diſeaſed, Ægrotare, malè ſe habēre, ex morbo laborare; morbo tenēri, affici, conflictari.

Diſeaſedneſs, Ægrotatio.

Diſedged, (Sh.) Obtuſus.

¶ *To diſembark*, Oram tenēre, litus obtinēre, è navi exſcendĕre; *vel* deſcendere.

To diſembark [goods] E navi tollĕre.

Diſembarked, E navi expoſitus.

To diſembitter, (Addi.) Delinio.

¶ *To diſembogue, as rivers*, In mare deflŭĕre.

Diſembowel'd, (Philips) Ex inteſtinis ductus.

To diſembroil, (Dryd.) Expedio.

To diſenable, (Dryd.) Debilito.

To diſenchant, (Dryd.) Excanto.

Diſencumbered, (Addi.) Exoneratus.

Diſencumbrance, (Addi.) Liberatio.

To diſengage [quit, *or* free from] Expedio, extrico.

To diſengage [ſet at liberty] Libero, explico, expedio, extraho, vadimonio ſolvĕre.

Diſengaged, Liberatus, vadimonio ſolutus.

A diſengaging, or *diſengagement* [freeing] Liberatio, redemptio, ſolutio.

To diſentangle, Expedio, ſolvo, extrico.

Diſentangled, Expeditus, ſolutus, extricatus.

A diſentangling, Effugium.

To diſenthral, (South.) Libero, ſolvo.

To diſenthrone, (Milt.) V. *Dethrone.*

Diſentranced, (Hud.) Ex alto ſomno ſuſcitare.

Diſeſpouſed, (Milt.) Sponſalibus datis erepta.

To diſeſteem, Elevo, contemno, deſpicio, negligo; vili æſtimare.

Diſeſteem, Contemptus, contemptio, faſtidium.

Diſeſteemed, Contemptus, ſpretus, deſpicatui habitus.

A diſeſteeming, Elevatio, contemptio.

Diſfavour, V. *Diſgrace.*

Diſfavour [deformity] Deformitas, alicujus partis corporis pravitas.

To diſfavour [not to favour] Malè alicui velle, *vel* parum favēre.

To diſfavour [diſfigure] Deformo, fœdo.

Diſfavoured, V. *Diſfigured.*

To diſfigure, Deformo, mutilo.

¶ *To diſfigure one's face*, Os fœdare.

Diſfigured, Deformatus, deformis, fœdatus.

A diſfiguring, or *diſfigurement*, Deformatio.

To diſfranchiſe, Civitatis jus adimĕre, è numero civium ſegregare.

Diſfranchiſed, Proſcriptus, immunitatibus civium privatus.

A diſfranchiſement, Immunitatum privatio.

To diſfurniſh, *diſgarniſh*, Spolio, nudo.

Diſfurniſhed, *diſgarniſhed*, Spoliatus, nudatus.

To diſglorify, (Milt.) Dehoneſto.

To diſgorge, * Evomo, ejicio, exonero.

Diſgorged, Ejectus, exoneratus.

A diſgorging, Ejectio, vomitio.

Diſgrace, *diſgracefulneſs*, Dedecus, labes, infamia, ignominia. ¶ *Nor thought it ſhe a diſgrace to pray for a fiddle*, nec turpe putavit pro citharâ velare caput.

Diſgrace [diſfavour] Offenſa, offenſio, *Liv.*

Diſgrace [misfortune] Calamitas, infortunium, caſus adverſus, *vel* iniquus. ¶ *The people of Rome fell into great diſgrace*, populus Romanus in maximam calamitatem ceſſit.

To diſgrace, Dedecoro, dehoneſto, deturpo, infamo; contamino; dignitatem obſcurare.

To diſgrace one's ſelf, Famam ſuam obſcurare, *vel* lædĕre; ſe contaminare.

To diſgrace, or *turn one out of favour*, Gratiâ quempiam privare.

¶ *To fall into diſgrace*, In offenſum incidĕre.

¶ *To be in diſgrace at court*, In principis offenſionem incurrĕre.

To live in diſgrace, Per dedecus vivĕre, cum ignominiâ vitam degĕre.

To be diſgraced, In dedecore verſari.

Diſgraced, Dedecoratus, dehoneſtatus.

A diſgracer, Calumniator.

Diſgraceful, Dedecorus, contumelioſus, turpis.

Diſgraceful language, Convitia, pl.

A diſgraceing, Deformatio.

Diſgracefully, Turpiter, cum dedecore, *vel* ignominiâ.

Diſgracious, (Sh.) Ingratus.

‖ *To diſgruntle*, Alicui iram, *vel* ſtomachum movēre.

‖ *Diſgruntled*, Iratus, ſubiratus.

A diſguiſe, *diſguiſement*, (Sidn.) Larva, perſona.

A diſguiſe [pretence] Species, prætextus, prætentus, obtentus.

Diſguiſed, Larvatus, perſonatus, fucatus.

Diſguiſed with drink, Ebrius, vinolentus, temulentus.

To diſguiſe himſelf, Perſonam induēre; faciem ſuam alienâ ſpecie occultare; alienam formam capĕre, *vel* mentiri.

To diſguiſe, or *alter, a thing*, Aliam ſpeciem alicui rei ſuperinducĕre.

To diſguiſe [conceal] Aliquid celare, occultare, diſſimulare.

¶ *To diſguiſe one's ſelf with liquor*, Potu ſe ingurgitare.

A diſguiſer, (Swift, Sh.) Diſſimulator, qui deformat.

A diſguiſing [diſſembling] Diſſimulatio.

A diſguſt, Faſtidium, offenſio, nauſea.

To diſguſt, or *give diſguſt*, Diſpliceo, bilem alicui commovēre; faſtidium afferre.

To be diſguſted, or *take a diſguſt*, * Stomachor, indignor; indignè, iniquè, moleſtè, ferre.

To diſguſt, or *loath*, * Nauſeo, faſtidio.

Diſguſted [loathed] Faſtiditus.

Fallen into diſguſt of, * Nauſeans.

Diſguſtfull, (Swift.) Faſtidium afferens.

A diſh, Patina, diſcus; catinus; ✠ paropſis.

The chief diſh, Caput cœnæ.

The firſt diſh, Cœnæ prooemium.

The laſt diſh, * Cœnæ epilogus.

A large diſh, Lanx. ¶ *I knew him not, though I meet him in my diſh*, albus an ater homo ſit neſcio. *I know him as well as a beggar does his diſh*, Intus et in cute novi.

A little diſh, Patella, catillus.

A potage diſh, Catinus pultarius.

A chafing diſh, Foculus.

A diſh clout, Peniculus, peniculum.

A dainty diſh, Cupediæ, pl.

The brim of a diſh, Catini Margo, labrum, *vel* ora.

A diſh bearer, or *ſerver*, Dapes ferens.

A diſh of meat, Ferculum, ‖ miſſus, *Capit.*

A diſh, or *porrenger*, Scutella, ✠ ſcutula.

A diſh to drink out of, Patera.

Dainty diſhes of meat, Dapes, pl.

¶ *Diſh butter*, * Butyrum recens ſcutulâ ligneâ formatum.

Diſh meat, Sorbillum.

¶ *To diſh up meat*, Patinas cibis inſtruĕre, patinis cibos indĕre.

‖ *To caſt*, or *throw, a thing into one's diſh* [reproach] Aliquid alicui exprobare, objicĕre, objectare, crimini dare, vitio vertĕre. *He threw that in his diſh as a foul crime*, hoc ei quaſi deforme crimen objecit.

To diſh out a table, Convivium, *vel* menſas, epulis inſtruĕre, ornare, decorare.

Diſhed up, Patinis inſtructus.

‖ ¶ *You have done it in a diſh*, Curâſti probè.

Diſh waſh, Colluvies, colluvio.

A diſh waſher [bird] Mergus.

Diſhabille, Veſtis cubicularis, *vel* cubicularia. ¶ *She was in her diſhabille*, veſte cubiculariâ amicta erat.

To diſhabit, (Sh.) *To diſlodge.*

Diſharmony, Sonorum diſſenſio; diſcordia, diſcrepantia.

To diſhearten, Animum alicujus frangĕre, *vel* debilitare; aliquem ab aliquâ re abſterrēre.

To be diſheartened, Animo cadĕre, *vel* concidĕre; animum abjicere, *vel* demittĕre.

Diſheartened, Animo abjectus, fractus, *vel* debilitatus.

A diſheartening, Animi abjectio, demiſſio, debilitatio, *vel* infractio.

A dishartening affair, Res parum spei ostentans, *vel* de quâ vix bene sperare licet.

Disherison, Exhæredatio.

To disherit, Exhæredo, exhæredem scribĕre; hæreditate mulctare.

A disheriter, Qui aliquem ex hæreditate expellit.

To dishevel, Capillos turbare, *vel* pandere.

Dishevelled hair, Passi capilli.

Dishonest [knavish] Inhonestus, fraudulentus, improbus, pravus, nequam.

Dishonest [lascivious] Obscœnus, impurus, lascivus, turpis.

To make dishonest [defile] Polluo, vitium alicui inferre.

Dishonestly, Inhonestè, impurè, turpiter, flagitiosè.

¶ *To live dishonestly*, Flagitiosè vivĕre, pravè vitam agĕre.

Dishonesty [knavery] Fraudulentia, fallacia, injustitia; pravitas, improbitas; impunitas.

Dishonesty [lewdness] Obscœnitas, lascivia.

Dishonour, dedecus, ignominia, infamia, macula. ¶ *It is better to die bravely than to live in dishonour*, præstat per virtutem mori quàm per dedecus vivĕre. *Can you bear this dishonour?* hanc turpitudinis labem poteris sustinēre?

To dishonour, Dehonesto, dedecoro; traduco, *Met.* deformo, labem alicui aspergĕre, alicui infamiam inferre. ¶ *He dishonoured him amongst his friends*, illum ignominiâ notavit inter suos.

Dishonourable, Turpis, inhonestus, ignominiosus; infamis, decolor, deformis.

Dishonourably, Turpiter, inhonestè.

Dishonoured, Inhonoratus, labe aspersus, infamiâ notatus.

A dishonourer, (Milt.) Qui aliquem dehonestat.

To dishorn (Sh.) Cornibus privo.

Dishumour, (Add.) Morositas.

Disimprovement, (Swift) Injuria; damnum.

To disincarcerate, (Haw.) Libero, solvo.

Disinclination, Aversatio, odium.

Disinclined, Ad rem aliquam minùs proclivis; ab re aliquâ abhorrens.

Disingenuity, *disingenuousness*, Prava indoles, dissimulatio, illiberalitas.

Disingenuous, * Parum ingenuus, ingenuitatis expers, inurbanus, incivilis, illiberalis.

Disingenuously, * Parum ingenuè, inurbanè; illiberaliter.

Disinhabited, Incultus, desolatus.

To disinherit, Exhæredo.

Disinherited, Exhæredatus; exhæres.

A disinheriting, al. *disinherison*, (Clar.) Exhæredatio.

To disinterr, (Addi.) Ostentare, (Br.) de tumulo tollere.

Disinterested, Integer, incorruptus, commodis suis non studens.

Disinterestedness, *disinterest*, (Glanv.) *disinteressment* (Prior) Sui commodi neglectus.

Disinterestedly, Integrè, incorruptè, sine ullâ mercedis spe.

To disjoin, Disjungo, discludo, separo, segrego

Disjoined, Disjunctus, separatus, segregatus.

A disjoining, or *disjuncture*, Disjunctio, sejunctio, separatio.

To disjoint [cut to pieces] Deartuo, dilacero; disseco, *ui.*

To disjoint [separate] Disjungo.

To disjoint [put out of joint] Luxo.

Disjointed [cut in pieces] Deartuatus, dissectus; ✠ discerptus.

Disjointed [put out of joint] Luxatus.

Disjointed, *disjoint* (Sh.) [separated] Disjunctus.

Disjunct, Disjunctus, divisus.

Disjunction, (Sh.) Disjunctio.

Disjunctive, || Disjunctivus.

Disjunctively, || Disjunctivè.

A disk, Solis, *vel* lunæ, corpus apparens.

A diskindness, Injuria, maleficium, noxa.

To do one a diskindness, Injuriam alicui facĕre.

To dislike, Improbo, aversor, ab aliquâ re abhorrēre.

A dislike, Fastidium,

¶ *To be fallen into dislike*, Improbari, in fastidium abire.

Disliked, Improbatus, rejectus, ✠ fastiditus.

A disliking, Improbatio, aversatio.

Dislikefull (Spens.) Malignus.

To disliken (Sh.) *to disguise.*

Dislikeness (Locke) Dissimilitudo.

A disliker, (Swift) Qui improbat.

To dislimn (Sh.) Deformo.

To dislocate, Luxo, loco movēre.

Dislocated, Luxatus.

A dislocating or *dislocation*, Ossis de sede suâ motio, ossis ex cotyle disjectio.

¶ *To dislodge one*, Hospitio aliquem disjicĕre, ejicĕre, pellĕre, depellĕre, expellĕre.

To dislodge a camp, Castra aliò movēre, *vel* transferre.

To dislodge a deer, Cervum excitare.

To dislodge, or *remove*, *to another place*, Hospitium mutare, aliò commigrare.

Dislodged, Expulsus, [as a deer] excitatus.

A dislodging [driving away] Expulsio.

A dislodging [changing one's lodging] Hospitii mutatio; demigratio.

Disloyal, Perfidus, infidus.

Disloyally, Perfidè, perfidiosè.

Disloyalty, Perfidia, infidelitas, proditio.

Dismal, Dirus, horridus, infaustus, terribilis.

Dismally, Horridè, horribilem in modum.

¶ *To dismantle a city*, Oppidi muros, *vel* mœnia, diruĕre; urbem munimentis spoliare.

Dismantled, Mœnibus, *vel* munimentis, orbatus, privatus, nudatus, spoliatus.

A dismantling, Munimentorum dejectio.

To dismask, (Sh.) Larvam detrahere.

Dismayedness, (Sidn.) Abjectio animi.

Dismay, Animi perturbatio.

To dismay, Territo, perterrefacio, consterno, conturbo; metu aliquem percellĕre.

Dismayed, Territus, perterritus, metu perculsus; *Met.* debilitatus.

A dismaying, Exanimatio.

To dismember, Deartuo, dilanio; membratim dissecare, discerpĕre, concidĕre.

Dismembred, Deartuatus, dilaniatus, concisus, ✠ discerptus.

A dismembering, Membrorum dissectio.

Dismes [tithes] Decimæ, pl.

To dismiss, Dimitto, aliquem ablegare, amandare.

To dismiss from an employment, Exauctoro, à munere dimittĕre, alicui permittĕre ut se munere suo abdicet, munere aliquem privare.

To dismiss a cause, Actionem de curiâ dimittĕre.

Dismissed, Dimissus, ablegatus, amandatus; submotus.

Dismissed from an employment, Exauctoratus, missus factus, munere privatus.

A dismissing, or *dismission*, Dimissio, missio.

To dismount [unhorse] Equo aliquem excutĕre, præcipitare, abjicĕre.

To dismount [alight] Ex equo descendĕre, *vel* desilire.

To dismount a cannon, Tormentum murale rotis exmĕre.

Dismounted [thrown down] Dejectus, deturbatus, excussus.

A dismounting [unhorsing] Ex equo dejectio, *vel* præcipitatio.

A dismounting [alighting] Ex equo descensio.

¶ *A dismounting of cannon*, Tormentorum muralium ex rotis exemptio.

Disnatured, (Sh.) Inhumanus.

Disobedience, Contumacia, imperii neglectus, recusatio, *vel* detrectatio; dedignatio parendi.

Disobedient, non obediens, minùs obsequens, dicto non audiens, contumax, ✠ inobsequens.

To be disobedient, Jussa negligĕre, imperium recusare, *vel* detrectare.

Disobediently, Contumaciter, * parum officiosè, minus obsequenter.

To disobey, Repugno, jubenti morem non gerĕre, imperium recusare, *vel* detrectare; alicujus imperium negligĕre.

Disobeyed, Contemptus, neglectus.

A disobeyer, Imperii detrectator, qui minùs est obsequens.

A disobeying, Imperii recusatio, *vel* neglectus.

A disobligation, Offensio, injuria.

To disoblige, Lædo, de aliquo male merēri, aliquem offendĕre.

Disobliged, Læsus, offensus.

Disobliging, inofficiosus, inurbanus, *Met.* acerbus.

Disobligingly * Parum officiosè, minùs obsequenter.

Disorder, *disorderness*, (Knolles) Confusio, perturbatio. ¶ *There is some disorder at home*, nescio quid turbatum est domi. *You see in what disorder we are*, vides quantâ in rerum conversione versamur. *The young man seemeth to be in a disorder*, commovēri videtur adolescens.

Disorder [distemper] Morbus, ægrotatio.

Disorder of the mind, Animi perturbatio. ¶ *His looks discover the disorder of his mind*, animi perturbationem prodebat vultus.

To disorder, Conturbo, perturbo; *Met.* confundo.

To put things into a disorder, Res miscēre ac perturbare.

To put the enemy into disorder, Hostium exercitus turbare, hostes concutĕre, consternare.

To retire in disorder, Effusè se recipĕre.

To disorder the hair, Capillos turbare.

To disorder one's self, Modum temperantiæ excedĕre.

To disorder one's self with liquor, Vino, *vel* potu, sese obruĕre; sese vino ingurgitare.

Disordered, *disorderly*, (Adj.) Incompositus, inconditus, inordinatus, confusus, turbatus. ¶ *Soldiers disordered and out of array*, milites inordinati & incompositi. *All things are confounded and disordered*, funditus omnia miscentur; omnia sunt perturbatissima.

¶ *A confused and disordered heap*, Rudis indigestaque moles.

Disordered in body, Æger, ægrotans, malè se habens.

¶ *Disordered in mind*, Animo perturbatus, conturbatus, *vel* æger; animi vecordiâ laborans.

Disordered with liquor, Temulentus, vino, *vel* potu, madens.

¶ *A disordered state*, Respublica ægra, *vel* senescens.

Disordered in his senses, Insanus, ✠ cerritus, larvatus, mente captus.

A disordering, Conturbatio, purturbatio.

A disorderly house, Domus infamis; popina, * ganea, ganeum.

A disorderly, or *vicious*, *way of living*, Dissoluta, immoderata, effrenata, vivendi licentia.

Disorderly, [adv.] Inconditè, incompositè; inordinatè. *Cels.*

Disorders [tumults] Turbæ, pl. ¶ *If you have any regard for us, restrain those disorders and tumults*, si nos amas, turbas illas & motus compesce.

Disordinate, Inordinatus, immoderatus.

Disordinately, Inordinatè, immoderatè.

To disown, Nego, abnego, inficior.

To disown one, Abdico, repudio.

Disowned, Abnegatus, abdicatus, repudiatus.

A disowning, Negatio, abdicatio, repudiatio, inficiatio.

To disparage [slight] Vitupero, obtrecto; despicio, contemno, sperno, parvi ducĕre, *vel* æstimare.

Disparaged, despectus, contemptus, spretus.

To disparage [speak ill of] Dedecoro; de alicujus famâ detrahĕre, laudibus, *vel* laudes alicujus obtrectare, alicujus famam lædĕre.

Disparaged, Famâ, *vel* existimatione, læsus; dedecoratus, *Suet.*

To disparage one's self horribly, Magno dedecore se prostituĕre.

A disparaging [speaking ill of] Obtrectatio; alicujus famæ læsio, *vel* violatio.

A disparagement [disgrace] infamia, dedecus. ¶ *It is no disparagement for you to do that*, illud tibi nulli dedecori erit. *What a great disparagement will that be to the state!* quanta erit illa reipublicæ turpitudo!

A dis-

A disparager, Obtrectator.
A disparity, Inæqualitas, dissimilitudo.
To dispark, Vivarii maceriam diruĕre, *vel* septum dejicĕre.
Disparked, Septo nudatus.
A disparking, Maceriæ vivarii demolitio.
Disparted, (Milt.) Divisus.
Dispassion (Temple) Animi tranquilitas.
Dispassionate (Clar.) Æquus; placidus; modestus.
Dispatch, Expeditio, festinatio, properatio.
Desirous of dispatch, Conficiendæ rei cupidus.
A dispatch [packet of letters] Litterarum fasciculus.
To dispatch [accomplish] Expedio, perago, conficio, perficio.
To dispatch [hasten] Maturo, accelero. ¶ *I will dispatch it quickly*, expeditè sum facturus. *He dispatched the matter very quickly*, mirâ celeritate rem peregit. *These things are to be dispatched immediately*, quamprimum hæc sunt exequenda, *vel* properanda.
To dispatch [send] Mitto, demitto; ablego.
To dispatch [kill one quickly] Citò interimĕre, occidĕre, interficĕre. ¶ *Dispatch me forthwith*, jamdudum sumite pœnas.
To dispatch out of the way, Amando.
Dispatched [accomplished] Confectus, * peractus, * absolutus, expeditus. ¶ *The matter is dispatched*, confectum est & transactum. *It shall be dispatched quickly*, expeditè effectum dabitur.
Dispatched [sent] Missus, dimissus, ablegatus.
Speedily dispatched, Maturatus, properatus.
Dispatched [killed] Interemptus, occisus, interfectus.
A dispatcher [accomplisher] Perfector, transactor.
A dispatching, Expeditio, perfectio.
¶ *Dispatching poison*, Venenum præsens.
Dispatchfull (Milt. Pope) Promptus; admodum festinans.
To dispel, Dispello.
Dispelled, Dispulsus.
To dispend, Dispendo, impendo; absumo, effundo, erogo.
A dispending, Sumptus, impensa.
Dispensable, Quod ferri potest.
A dispensation, dispense, (Milt.) [distribution, management] Dispensatio, administratio.
A dispensation [indulgence] Exemptio, immunitas.
A dispensary, or *dispensatory* [book] Liber artem medicamentorum conficiendi docens.
To dispense [lay out] Dispenso, distribuo.
To dispense with, Veniam alicui indulgēre, gratiam alicujus rei alicui facĕre.
To dispense with the laws, Leges relaxare.
Dispensed, or *distributed*, Dispensatus, *Sen.*
Dispensed with by the laws, Legibus * solutus, *vel* relaxatus.
A dispenser, dispensator (Bac.) or *distributer* ✠ Dispensator, administrator.
Dispenses. Impensæ, pl. sumptus.
A dispensing with the laws, Legum laxamentum.
A dispensing power, Leges laxandi potestas.
To dispeople, Populor, depopulor; civibus urbem spoliare, urbi solitudinem inferre, *vel* inducĕre.
Dispeopled, Vastatus, desolatus, civibus spoliatus.
A dispeopling, Populatio, depopulatio, vastatio.
A dispeopler (Gay) Depopulator.
To disperge, (Sh.) Dispergo.
To disperse, [scatter abroad] Spargo, dispergo; dissipo, diffundo.
To disperse, or *be dispersed*, Spargor, dispergor.
To be dispersed, or *straggle abroad*, Palor.
Dispersed, Sparsus, dispersus, dissipatus, diffusus.
A Disperser, Qui, vel quæ, dispergit.
Dispersedly, Sparsim, passim, dispersim, effusè.
A dispersing, dispersion, dispersenefs, (Brow.) Dispersus.
To dispert, or *dispart, a piece, of ordnance*, Tormentum oculo metiri ad differentes inter os & caudam diametros cognoscendas.
To dispirit, Animum alicui frangĕre, *vel* debilitare.
¶ *To be dispirited*, Animum abjicĕre, *vel* demittĕre; animo frangi, *vel* debilitari.
Dispirited, Animo fractus, *vel* debilitatus.
A dispiriting, Animi debilitatio, *vel* infractio
To displace Dimoveo, submoveo; è loco movēre.
Displaced, Loco motûs, *vel* dimotus.
A displacing, Remotio, amotio.
To displace [turn out of office] Exauctoro, dignitatem alicui abrogare; aliquem ab officio removēre, munere privare, rude donare.
Displaced, Exauctoratus, mùnere privatus, *vel* dejectus.
A displacing, Muneris, *vel* magistratûs, privatio.
Displacency, Offensio; molestia.
Displantation, (Ral.) Expulsio.
To displant, Deplanto, explanto.
To display [spread] Pando, dispando, expando.
To display [declare] Depono, explico, enarro.
To display [make a shew of] Jacto, ostento.
To display one's parts, Eloquentiam, facundiam, memoriam, *&c.* jactare, *vel* ostentare.
To display a crane [in carving] Gruem eleganter deartuare, *vel* membratim dissecare.
A display, or *displaying*, Expositio, explicatio.
Displayed, Expositus, explicatus. ¶ *With banners displayed*, signis explicatis.
† *Displeasance*, (Spens.) Indignatio; offensa.
Displeasant, Ingratus, molestus, importunus, minimè gratus.
Displeasantly, Molestè, ægrè, gravatè, graviter
To displease, to displeasure, (Bac.) Displiceo, offendo, ingratum, *vel* molestum, esse; non, *vel* minimè, placere. ¶ *I have displeased my brother*, apud fratrem in offensâ sum. *I speak it not to displease any body*, absit verbo invidia. *Thou feignedst this to displease me*, hoc ut mihi incommodares commentus es. *If this displease you*, si id te mordet. *This displeaseth the man*, id malè habet virum.
To displease [be troublesome to] Molestiam alicui creare, *vel* facessĕre.
Displeased [offended] Indignans, offensus, infensus, ægrè ferens.
To be displeased, Indignor, stomachor.
To be displeased at a thing, Aliquid ægrè, *vel* graviter, ferre. ¶ *He hath reason to be displeased with you*, est quod succenseat tibi. *They are displeased for every trifle*, pro levibus noxis graves iras gerunt.
It displeaseth, Displicet, minimè placet.
Displeasing, Injucundus, ingratus, insuavis.
Displeasure, displeasingness, (Locke) [distaste] Offensa, offensio.
Displeasure [grudge] Ira, inimicitia; simultas. *The epistle is full of displeasure*, epistola est stomachi plena. *I have incurred his displeasure*, apud illum in offensâ sum. *No displeasure to you*, pace quod fiat tuâ.
A displeasure, [shrewd turn] Incommodum; malefactum, *Enn*
To do one a displeasure, Incommodo, damno aliquem afficĕre, damnum alicui inferre.
¶ *To incur one's displeasure*, In odium, *vel* offensam, alicujus incurrĕre; in offensâ apud aliquem esse.
A little displeasure, Offensiuncula.
Somewhat in displeasure, Subinvisus, subodiosus.
To displode, (Milt.) Displodo, *Varr.*
To dispoil, Spolio, dispolio.
Disport, Lusus, jocus.
To disport one's self, Ludo, jocor.
Disposal, or *dispofure*, Ordo, dispositio; compositio; potestas.
¶ *God hath the absolute disposal of all things*, à Dei voluntate ac nutu cuncta pendent, pro arbitrio Deus omnia moderatur. *This thing is at my disposal*, hæc res in meâ potestate posita est *All at my dispofure*, A meo id omni pendet arbitrio; in mea potestate id totum est.
To be at his own disposal, Esse sui potens.
¶ *To give one's self wholly up to another's disposal*, se totum alterius voluntati permittĕre, tradere, addicĕre.
To dispose, or *set in order*, Dispono, compono, ordino, res ordinatè disponĕre, in certos ordines digerĕre.
To dispose of [bestow] *offices*, Honores præstare.
To dispose of [lay out] Expendo, insumo, *psi.*
To dispose of [to some use] Destino, assigno; utor. ¶ *How will you dispose of this?* quo pacto uteris? quem in usum destinas?
To dispose of an estate by will, Lego, de bonis suis testamento statuĕre.
To dispose of a thing by giving it away, Largior, elargior; dono.
To dispose of a daughter in marriage, Filiam in matrimonio locare.
To dispose of one's self, or *spend one's time*, Horas collocare, tempus conterĕre.
To dispose of [sell] Vendo, permuto, abalieno.
To dispose of [let, or place, out] Loco, eloco.
To dispose of [settle] Statuo, constituo.
To dispose of to another, Rem alienare, *vel* ad alium transferre.
To dispose, or *incline a person to do a thing*, Alicujus animum ad quidpiam agendum parare, apparare, præparare.
To dispose a person for, or *to, sleep*, Somnum alicui conciliare.
To dispose, or *prepare, one's self to do a thing*, Se ad aliquid agendum parare, comparare, accingĕre.
Disposed, [set in order] Dispositus, compositus, digestus, ordinatus, structus.
Disposed [settled] Statutus, constitutus.
To be disposed, or *have a mind to do*, ad aliquid propendēre.
Disposed [inclined] Animatus, affectus, paratus.
Ill disposed, Malè affectus.
Well disposed, Bene affectus.
I am disposed, Lubet, fert animus, animum induxi.
A disposer [setter in order] Ordinator, *Sen.*
A disposer [distributor] Dispensator.
A disposing [setting in order] digestio, dispositio; ordinatio. *Plin.*
A disposition [seting in order] Rerum in ordinem dispositio.
A disposition [inclination] Indoles, ingenium,
¶ *In this disposition of mind*, animis ita affectis.
A disposition [rule or order] Constitutum, decretum, statutum.
The disposition of the body, Corporis habitus, *vel* habitudo.
A good disposition of body, Sanitas, firma corporis habitudo.
An ill disposition of body, Malus corporis habitus, corporis habitudo infirma, *vel* ægra; * cachexia, *Cels.*
A disposition of the mind, Animi affectio.
A disposition of the air, Cœli affectio, *vel* ratio.
A pious disposition, Pietatis affectus.
To dispossess, * Exturbo, aliquem è possessione bonorum pellĕre, depellĕre, ejicĕre; aliquem bonis exuĕre, *vel* spoliare.
¶ *To dispossess a man of his estate*, Aliquem fundi possessione dejicĕre.
Dispossessed, * Exturbatus, ejectus, bonis exutus, *vel* spoliatus.
A dispossessing, or *dispossession*, Ejectio, spoliatio.
Dispraisable, vituperabilis; ✠ illaudabilis.
Dispraise, Vituperatio, obtrectatio.
To dispraise, Vitupero, obtrecto, elevo.
Dispraised, Vituperatus.
A dispraiser, Vituperator.
Dispraisingly, (Sh.) Cum vituperatione.
To dispread, (Pope) Dispergo.
Disprofit, Incommodum, damnum, detrimentum.
To disprofit, Incommodo, noceo, alicui damnum inferre.
A disprofiting, Incommodatio.

A disproof, Refutatio, confutatio.
Disproportion, Inæqualitas.
To disproportion, Impariter dispensare, inæqualiter partiri.
Disproportionable, or *disproportionate,* Impar, dispar, inæqualis.
Disproportionably, Inæqualiter, impariter.
Disproportioned, * Impariter distributus, inæqualiter partitus.
A disproportioning, Distributio impar, inæqualis partitio.
To disprove, Met. Confuto, refuto, infirmo; refello, convello, redarguo, coarguo, diluere quæ contra dici possunt.
Disproved, Refutatus.
A disprover, Qui refutat.
A disproving, Confutatio, refutatio.
Dispunishable, (Swift) Sine pœnali cohibitione.
Disputable, Disputabilis, *Sen.* de quo disputari potest, quod in controversiam vocari potest.
A disputant, or *disputer,* Disputator, ratiocinator; * dialecticus.
A quibbling disputant, Disputator subtilis, * sophista, *vel* sophistes.
A disputation, disputing, or *dispute,* [debate] Disputatio, disceptatio, concertatio, contentio.
Disputative, (Watts) Argumentis eliciendus.
To dispurse, (Sh.) Impendo.
A dispute, disputing [quareling] Controversia, rixa; jurgium, certamen.
The matter in dispute, Controversia, res de quâ disputatur, *vel* ambigitur.
Beyond dispute, Sine controversiâ.
A stubborn dispute, Certamen acerrimum.
To dispute, Disputo, discepto, argumentor, certo, concerto, decerto; contendo, commentor, congredior, ✠ decerno. ¶ *He cut to pieces those inhabitants of the Alps who disputed his passage,* Alpicos conantes prohibēre transitu concidit.
To dispute, or *differ, about,* Litigo, ambigo, ēgi, 3.
To dispute one's right at law, Judicio jus suum asserēre, *vel* vindicare.
Men dispute, Disputatur.
To dispute fondly, Nugor, prævaricor.
Disputed [debated] Disputatus, disceptatus.
Disputed [contended for] Certatus, concertatus, decertatus.
Disqualification, Res quæ ad aliquid agendum inhabilem reddit.
To disqualify, Alicui rei faciendæ inhabilem facēre, *vel* reddēre.
Disqualified, Inhabilis, ✠ impar.
To disquantity (Sh) Diminuo.
Disquiet, disquietness, disquietude, (Addi.) Cura, ægritudo, solicitudo, ægrimonia; inquietudo; *Sen. Met.* commotio animi anxietas.
To disquiet, Inquieto, excrucio, conturbo, perturbo, vexo, infesto, *Met.* ango, molestiam alicui afferre, *vel* exhibēre; aliquem molestiâ afficēre. ¶ *Hidden troubles disquiet most,* magis exurunt, quæ secretò lacerant curæ. *Why should I disquiet my old age with this man's madness?* cur meam senectutem hujus amentiâ solicito?
Disquieted Inquietatus, discruciatus, excruciatus, perturbatus, conturbatus, solicitus.
Disquieted in mind, Solicitus, anxius, animo * perturbatus.
To be disquieted, Inquietor, animi discrucior; angor; solicitudine angi.
A disquieter, Exagitator, turbator, perturbatrix, f.
A disquieting, Inquietatio, *Liv.* perturbatio.
Disquietly (Sh.) Anxiè. ægré.
A disquisition, Disquisitio, inquisitio, investigatio; examen.
To disrank, Ordines turbare, *vel* confundēre.
Disranked, Ordine turbatus, confusus.
Disregard, or *disrespect,* Neglectus, contemptus, dispectus.
To disregard, or *disrespect,* Negligo, sperno, despicio, contemno, fastidio, aversor.
Disregarded, Neglectus, contemptus,
To disrelish, Improbo, * nauseo.
Disrelished, Improbatus.
A disrelishing, Improbatio.
Disreputable, Inhonestus, parum decorus.
Disrepute, or *disreputation,* Mala fama, *vel* existimatio.
To be in disrepute, Malè audire.
To live in disrepute, Inhonestam vitam agēre.
Disrespected, Contemptus, despectus.
Disrespectful, Fastidiosus.
Disrespectfully, Fastidiosè.
To disrobe, Vestem detrahēre, *vel* exuēre.
Disrobed Veste exutus.
Disruption (Ray.) Laceratio, diruptio, *Sen.*
Dissatisfaction, Offensa, offensio, molestia. ¶ *It is better to express our dissatisfactions than to conceal them,* satiùs est anxietates & solicitudines nostras proferre, quàm celare.
Dissatisfactory, Molestus, gravis, ingratus.
To be dissatisfied, Ægrè, *vel* graviter, aliquid ferre. ¶ *We are dissatisfied with our condition,* nostri nosmet pœnitet.
To dissatisfy, or *displease,* Displiceo, offendo.
Dissatisfied, Offensus.
I am dissatisfied [not convinced] Dubito, hæreo, nihil certi video, cur——non satisfit animo meo.
To dissect [cut in pieces] Disseco.
To dissect, [anatomize] Corpus incidēre & singulas partes scrutari.
Dissected, Dissectus, incisus.
A dissector, Qui dissecat, *vel* incidit.
A dissection, Sectio.
To disseise, Ejicio, detrudo, spolio, aliquem ex possessione dimovēre, *vel* expellēre.
Disseised, Ejectus, exutus, detrusus, spoliatus.
A disseisee, Qui ex possessione alicujus rei depellitur, *vel* ejicitur.
A disseising, Ejectio, expulsio.
A disseizor, Qui aliena invadit.
To dissemble [conceal what is] Dissimulo, celo; * tego.
To dissemble [pretend what is not] Simulo, obtendo. ¶ *I scorn to dissemble,* non mea est simulatio.
To dissemble one's mind, Dissimulo, sententiam fronte occultare.
Dissembled [concealed] Dissimulatus; [pretended] simulatus, fictus.
A dissembler, Simulator, fictor.
¶ *An arrant dissembler,* Simulandi & dissimulandi artifex. *They are very dissemblers,* olera spectant, lardum tollunt.
Dissembler like, Fictè, dolosè.
Dissembling, Dolosus, fictus.
A dissembling, pretending what is not, Simulatio.
A dissembling concealing what is, Dissimulatio.
Dissemblingly, Simulatè, fictè, fraudulenter.
To disseminate, Dissemino, spargo, dispergo.
Dissemination, Dispersus.
To dissent, Dissentio, longè secùs sentire, alterius sententiæ adversari; diffideo.
Dissentaneous, Dissentaneus, non consentaneus, minimè conveniens.
A dissenter [person dissenting] Dissentiens.
A dissenter [nonconformist] Qui ab ecclesiâ lege stabilitâ dissentit.
A dissenting, or *dissention,* Dissensio, dissidium, discordia.
To raise dissentions, Lites serēre, turbas ciēre.
A sower of dissentions, Contentionum fax.
Dissentious, (Sh.) Litigiosus.
A dissertation, Disceptatio; commentarius; tractatio.
To disserve one, Incommodo.
Disservice, disserviceableness, (Harris) Noxa, damnum, incommodum.
Disserviceable, Incommodus, inutilis.
To dissettle * Turbo, * perturbo.
To dissever, Sejungo, segrego, separo.
Dissevered, Sejunctus, segregatus, separatus.
A dissevering, Separatio, sejunctio.
Dissimilar, Dissimilis, dissimilaris.
¶ *Dissimilar parts of the body,* Corporis partes dissimiles, *vel* ‖ dissimilares.
Dissimilitude, dissimilarity, (Cheyne) Dissimilitudo.
Dissimulation, Simulatio, dissimulatio, fictio.
To use dissimulation, Fraudulenter, *vel* dolo malo, agēre.
Without dissimulation, Apertè, planè, sincerè, sine fuco.
Dissipable, Dissipabilis.
To dissipate, Dissipo, dispergo, dispello.
Dissipated, Dissipatus, dispersus. ¶ *The wind dissipated the clouds,* ventus nubila discussit, *vel* dejecit.
A dissipater, Qui, *vel* quæ, dissipat.
A dissipating, or *dissipation,* Dissipatio.
Dissoluble, dissolvable (Newt.) Dissolubilis, dividuus.
Dissolvibility (Hale) Status rei dissolubilis.
To dissolve, Dissolvo, solvo, resolvo.
¶ *To dissolve society,* Societatem dirimēre, *vel* dissipare.
To dissolve, [melt] Liquefacio; ✠ liquo.
To dissolve [be dissolved] ✠ Liquesco, liquor, liquefio.
To dissolve the parliament, Comitia dissolvēre.
Dissolved, Dissolutus, liquatus, liquefactus.
Not dissolved, Indissolutus.
Not to be dissolved, Indissolubilis.
¶ *A dissolvent medicine,* Medicamentum discussorium, *vel* vim dissolvendi habens.
A dissolving, * Solutio, dissolutio.
Dissolute [lewd] Dissolutus, discinctus, prodigus, intemperans.
Dissolute [careless] Remissus, negligens.
Dissolutely [lewdly] Dissolutè, prodigè, intemperanter.
Dissolutely [carelesly] Remissè, negligenter.
To live dissolutely, * Bacchor, liberiùs justo vivere; in luxum solvi; vitam suam omni intemparantiæ addicēre.
Dissoluteness, Luxuria, luxuries, *Met.* luxus; liberior vivendi licentia, *vel* potestas.
A dissolution [dissolving] Dissolutio.
Dissolution [death] Obitus, interitus.
Dissonance, Repugnantia, discrepantia.
Dissonant, Dissonans, dissonus, absonus, dissentaneus.
To dissuade, Dissuadeo, dehortor.
Dissuaded, Dissuasus.
A dissuader, Dissuasor.
A dissuading, or *dissuasion,* Dissuasio.
Dissuasive, or *dissuasory,* Ad dissuasionem pertinens.
† *To dissunder,* V. *to dissever.*
A dissyllable, * ‖ Dissyllabum.
A distaff, Colus, *i,* f.
A distaff full of tow, Pensum, stamen.
To distain, Inficio, contamino, inquino, commaculo; *Met,* delibo.
¶ *To distain his own house,* Domum propriam conscelerare, *vel* inquinare.
To distain his own honesty, Turpitudinis notam sibi inurēre.
To distain one's honour, Dignitati labem, *vel* maculam, aspergēre.
Distained, Contaminatus, inquinatus, maculatus, pollutus. ¶ *Men stained with all vices,* homines vitiis atque omni dedecore infames. *His good name was never distained,* existimatio integra est; intactus est infamiâ.
Not distained, Purus, impollutus, intaminatus, intactus, inviolatus.
A distainer, Violator.
A distaining, Violatio.
A distance, Distantia, intervallum, intercapedo, interstitium, spatium. ¶ *He was a good distance off,* ille longiùs aberat. *They fought at a distance,* eminus pugnabatur. *At certain distances,* certis spatiis intermissis.
Distance [discord] Discordia, dissidium.
To be at distance, Diffideo.
A long distance, Longinquitas.

At a great distance off, Longo intervallo.
At the distance of two miles, Duûm millium passuum intervallo.
To keep one at a distance, Ad sermonis communicationem rarò aliquem admittĕre.
To keep one's distance, Loco vereri.
To stand at a distance, Procul stare.
To distance [get the better of] Supero, vinco.
Distanced, Superatus, victus.
Distant, Distans, dissitus, disjunctus.
To be distant, Absum, *fui*.
Far distant, Longinquus, longo intervallo dissitus, *vel* disjunctus.
Equally distant, Ex æquo distans.
To distaste [give offence] Offendo, displiceo.
A distaste, or *distasting*, Offensa, offensio.
A little distaste, Offensiuncula.
To take distaste, Offendor.
Distasted, Offensus.
Distasteful, Ingratus, injucundus, insuavis, molestus, acerbus.
Distastefully, Injucundè, molestè.
A distemper, Morbus, ægrotatio, adversa valetudo.
Distemperate (Ral.) Immoderatus.
Distempered, * Morbidus, infirmus, valetudinarius, *Cels*, *Sen*.
¶ *A distempered stomach*, * Stomachus crudus, languens, languidus.
Distempered, or *beside himself*, Demens, insanus, mente captus, lymphatus, cerritus.
A distemperature, Intemperies, *cachexia.
To distend, Distendo.
Distended, Distensus.
A distending, *distent* (Wott.) or *distension*, Distensio, porrectio.
To disthronize, (Spens.) V. *to dethrone*.
A distich, * Distichon, 2.
To distil [drop] Stillo, destillo, extillo.
¶ *To distil herbes*, Succum florum subjecto igne elicĕre.
Distilable, Ex quo succus subjecto igne exprimi potest.
A distillation, or *distilling*, Succorum ex herbis igne subjecto facta expressio; stillatitia succi herbarum expressio.
A distillation of rheum, Fluxio; distillatio; * rheuma, *Med.*
Distillatory, (Boyle.) Ad ‖ distillationem pertinens.
Distiled [droped] Stillatus.
Distiled [as herbs] Ex quo succus igne subjecto expressus est.
A distiler, Qui igne subjecto herbarum aliarumque rerum succos elicit, *vel* extrahit.
† *Distilment*, (Sh.) Quod distillatur.
Distinct [different] Distinctus, ✤ discretus, diversus. ¶ *Distinct places were aloted for the senatours*, loca divisa destinata fuerunt patribus equitibusque.
Distinct [clear] Distinctus, clarus, dilucidus.
Not distinct, Indistinctus, indiscretus, confusus, ✤ indigestus.
Distinctly [clearly] Distinctè, clarè, apertè, articulatim.
Distinctly, *distinctively*, (Sh.) [separately] Discretè, separatim.
A distinction, *distinguishment*, Distinctio, secretio.
A distinction by points, Interpunctio.
Distinctive, Distinguens, ad distinctionem pertinens.
Distinctness, Pronunciatio distincta,
To distinguish [discern] Intelligo, dijudico, dignosco, internosco.
¶ *To distinguish one thing from another*, Aliquid ab alio distinguĕre, cernĕre *vel* discernĕre.
To distinguish one's self from others by some great action, Numero aliorum se illustri aliquo facinore excerpĕre. *He distinguished himself on that occasion by his excellent genius*, ingenio eâ in re præ cæteris enituit, in eâ re luxit illius ingenium.
Distinguishable, Quod distingui, *vel* discerni, potest.

Distinguishableness Præstantia, excellentia.
Distinguished, Distinctus, discriminatus.
A distinguisher, Qui, *vel* quæ, distinguit.
Distinguishing [discerning] Intelligens, dijudicans, dignoscens, distinguens.
Distinguishingly (Pope) Insigniter.
To distort Torqueo, distorqueo.
Distorted, Tortus, distortus.
A distorting, or *distortion*, Torsio, distorsio.
To distract [pull different ways] Distraho.
To distract [interrupt, *or* trouble] Interpello, turbo, perturbo, interturbo; molestiam alicui exhibēre, *vel* facessĕre.
To distract [make one mad] ✤ Furio, mente aliquem movēre, furore percellĕre.
To distract the minds of people with imaginary fears, Mentes hominum percellĕre periculis imaginariis.
Distracted [pulled different ways] Distractus
Distracted [interrupted, *or* troubled] Interpellatus, turbatus, perturbatus.
Distracted, *distraught*, (Camd.) [mad] Amens, insanus, furore percitus, ✤ furiatus.
Distracted times, Tempora turbulenta.
To run distracted, Ad insaniam adigi, *vel* redigi, furore corripi, *vel* percelli.
To be distracted with anger, or *rage*, Irâ vehementi inflammari, incendi, excandescĕre exardescĕre.
Distractedly, (Sh.) Insane, dementer.
Distractedness, or *distraction* [disorder] Confusio, perturbatio. ¶ *What distraction possesses the man?* quæ intemperies agitat hominem?
Distraction, [madness] Amentia, dementia, insania; furor.
To destrain, or *attach*, Bona alicujus ex decreto curiæ &c. vi auferre.
Destrainable, Quod ex decreto curiæ vi auferri potest.
Distrained, Curiæ, *vel* prætoris, edicto occupatus, correptus, ablatus.
A distrainer, Qui bona alicujus prætorio jure occupat, *vel* aufert.
A distraining, or *distress*, *of goods*, Bonorum prætorio jure occupatio, *vel* ablatio.
Distress [adversity] * Angustia, afflictio, mæror, res adversæ, *vel* afflictæ.
Distress at sea, Periculum naufragii.
To distress, or *perplex*, *one*, Premo, ad incitas aliquem redigĕre.
A signal of distress, Signum periculi.
¶ *To be distressed*, Rebus adversis premi; cum infortuniis conflictari; in miserias incidĕre.
To be in distress, Laboro, premor. ¶ *They were in distress for forage*, premebantur pabulatione. *Cæsar was in great distress*, erat in magnis difficultatibus res Cæsaris. *We were in the greatest distress*, res erat ad extremum perducta casum.
In distress, *distressfull* (Sh.) or *distressed*, *Met* Afflictus; angustiis pressus; in angustias adductus.
Distressedly, * Miserè, calamitosè, mœstè.
Distressedness, * Miseria, *Met.* calamitas.
To distribute [divide, *or* share] Distribuo, dispenso, describo, dispertio. ¶ *He distributed the money in proportion to the number of soldiers*, pro numero militum pecunias descripsit. *He distributed the goods of the poor to his drunken companions*, pauperum bona compotoribus suis descripsit.
To distribute equally, Æquabiliter, *vel* æquis portionibus, aliquid dispertire, *vel* distribuĕre.
Distributed, Distributus, dispensatus, divisus
A distributer, Distributor, ✤ dispensator; divisor.
A distributing, or *distribution*, Distributio, dispensatio, divisio, partitio, assignatio; descriptio.
Distributing, or *distributive*, Distribuens, dispensans, suum cuique tribuens.
Distributively, Partitè.
A liberal distribution, Erogatio.
A distribution of flesh, Visceratio.
A district, Jurisdictionis fines.
Distrust, *a distrusting*, *distrustfullness*, Diffidentia, suspicio.

To distrust, Diffido, suspicor, alicui minimè credĕre, alicujus fidem suspectam habēre.
Distrusted, Suspectus, parum creditus.
Distrusting, or *distrustful*, Suspicax, suspiciosus.
Distrustfully, Diffidenter, suspiciosè.
To disturb, Turbo, perturbo, *Met.* confundo.
To disturb the present tranquility, Tranquillum rerum statum convellĕre.
To disturb [hinder] Præpedio, impedio; moror.
To disturb [vex] Inquieto, excrucio, solicito; dolore, *vel* mœstitiâ, afficĕre.
To disturb one in his possessions, Possessiones alicujus invadĕre, *vel* occupare.
To disturb one in his business, Interpello.
To disturb one another, Se invicem interpellare.
A disturbance, Perturbatio, tumultus, commotio; conversio; tumultuatio, *Liv.* ¶ *These disturbances arise from a different cause than what is commonly thought*, ex alio fonte quàm vulgò jactatur manant hæ procellæ.
Disturbed, * Perturbatus, inquietatus, interpellatus, * exturbatus.
Not disturbed, Imperturbatus.
A disturber, * Turbator, interpellator.
A disturbing, Inquietatio, interpellatio.
Without disturbing you, Bonâ cum veniâ; pace tuâ.
To disturn, (Daniel) Diverto, deflecto.
To disvalue (Sh.) Despicio; parvi facere.
A disunion, *disunity* (More) *a disuniting*, Disjunctio, dissociatio, separatio; discordia, dissidium.
To disunite, or *stir up discord between persons*, Hominum animos disjungĕre, *vel* dissociare; hominum conjunctionem dirimĕre.
To disunite, or *be disunited*, Disjungor, ✤ dissocior, discindor.
Disunited, Disjunctus dissociatus, ✤ discissus.
To disvouch (Sh.) Contradico.
Disusage, *disuse*, or *disusing*, Desuetudo.
To disuse, Desuesco, re aliqua se abjungere.
Disused, Desuetus.
Diswitted (Drayt.) Insanus; mente captus.
A ditch, Scrobs, fossa, fovea.
To die in a ditch, quî efferatur vix relinquĕre.
A little ditch, Scrobiculus, fossula, *Col.*
A ditch with water, Lacuna, ✤ lama.
A ditch about a town wall, Vallum.
A ditch, or *gutter*, Incile, *is*, *n.*
To ditch, or *make a ditch*, Fossam ducĕre, scrobem fodĕre.
To ditch in, or *ditch about*, Fossâ circumducĕre, vallo circummunire.
A ditcher, Fossor.
Full of ditches, Lacunosus.
A ditching, Fossio, fossura, fossæ circumductio.
Dithyrambick * Dithyrambicus.
A ditton, or *diminton*, Dicio, V. *Lat.*
Dittander [pepper wort] * Piperitis, lepidium latifolium.
Dittany [herb] Dictamnus,
Bastard dittany, Dictamnus albus.
Ditto, Dictus; idem, eadem.
A ditty, *dit* (Spens.) Cantilena, carmen, cantcum.
Dittied (Milt.) Ad musicen aptatus.
A divan, ‖ Turcorum supremus senatus.
To divaricate, Divarico, crura didicĕre.
Divaricated, Divaricatus.
Divarication, (Ray) Divisio.
¶ *To dive in water*, Demergo; In aquâ, *vel* aquam, se mergĕre, *vel* immergĕre.
¶ *To dive into a business*, Penitùs introspicĕre, explorare, examinare, investigare, scrutari.
To dive into one's purpose, Expiscor, animum, *vel* voluntatem, alicujus perscrutari. ¶ *I cannot dive into it*, nequeo conjecturâ assequi.
A diver, * Urinator.
¶ *The dun diver*, Mergus cirrhatus.
Diving, Aquæ immergens.
To diverge, Divaricor.
A diving, * Urinatio.
Divers [manifold] Multiplex, multus.

To make divers, Vario.
Of divers colours, Multicolor, versicolor, variegatus.
Of divers shapes, or forms, Multiformis.
Divers ways, Multifariàm, multifariè.
Of divers kinds, Multigenus, multimodus, multijugis, *vel* multijugus.
¶ *Divers kinds of religion*, Aliæ atque aliæ religiones.
Diverse [differing] Varius, diversus, absimilis, dissimilis. ¶ *Your ways are diverse from mine*, à meis rationibus discrepant tuæ.
To diversify, Vario, alio atque alio modo figurare, *vel* delineare.
A diversifying, diversification, (Boyle) Variatio.
A diversion [going, *or* turning aside] Digressio, digressus.
Diversion [recreation] Animi relaxatio, *vel* oblectatio; jucunditas, avocatio, avocamentum.
¶ *He played barely and openly for the sake of diversion*, lusitque simpliciter & palam oblectamenti causâ.
¶ *To give an enemy a diversion*, Hostiles copias distrahĕre, manus hostium diducĕre, hostem aliò divertĕre, negotium hostibus facessĕre.
Diversity, Diversitas, varietas. ¶ *A great diversity in bodies, so there are greater varieties in minds*, ut in corporibus magnæ sunt dissimilitudines, sic in animis majores existunt varietates. *There is a great diversity in the world*, variæ sunt res mortalium. *There is this great diversity betwixt a man and a beast*, inter hominem ac bestiam hoc maximè interest.
Diversly, Diversè, variè.
Diversified, Variatus, varius modis figuratus, *vel* delineatus.
To divert [turn aside] Diverto, averto; aliquem ab aliquâ re avocare, abducere, abstrahĕre.
To divert, divertise (Dryd.) [entertain *or* please] Aliquem oblectare, alicui oblectationem, *vel* jucunditatem afferre.
To divert one's self, Animum recreare, refocillare, laxare, relaxare, curas, *vel* dolores, lenire; jucunditati se dare. *He diverteth himself at some play*, ludis se oblectat.
To divert a noxious humour to some other part of the body, Humorem noxium in aliam corporis partem derivare, *vel* avertĕre.
To divert, or lose, the remembrance of one's misery, A dolore, malo, *vel* miseriâ, aberrare.
Diverted [turned aside] Alio aversus, *derivatus, deductus.
Diverted [delighted] Oblectatus, recreatus refocillatus.
A diverter, (Walt.) Qui oblectat *vel* allevat.
Diverting, divertive (Rogers) [agreeable pleasant] Jucundus, lepidus, festivus, facetus,
Divertingness, Jucunditas, festivitas.
A divertisement, Exercitatio ludicra, recreatio, oblectamentum.
Divesture (Boyl.) Spoliatio v. *devest*.
Dividable, dividant (Sh.) divisus.
To divide, Divido, dirimo, partior, dispertio.
¶ *Divide it*, dividuum face. *The house was divided upon the question*, senatus consultum per discessionem fiebat. *They are divided in their opinions*, in contrarias sententias distrahuntur.
To divide an estate, Hæreditatem cernĕre.
To divide the prey, Prædam dispertiri.
¶ *To divide upon a question in debate*, In diversas partes discedĕre, suffragia utrinque inire.
To divide asunder, Segrego, separo; disjungo, secerno, discrimino, distinguo.
To divide into two equal parts, Bipartior.
To divide into three parts, In tres partes, *vel* tripartitò, distribuĕre.
Divided, dividual (Milt.) Divisus, partitus, sectus. ¶ *They are very much divided in their interest and affections*, in diversa scinduntur studia, & ulcerati utrinque animi.
Divided in two, Bipartitus.
Divided in three parts, Tripartitus.
Divided into many parts, Multipartitus, *Plin.*
Easily divided, Separabilis, dividuus.
¶ *To be divided in opinion*, In contrarias sententias distrahi, in partes abire.
¶ *To be divided into several branches* [as a river] In plures partes diffluĕre.
A divided people, Civitas secum discors.
Dividedly, Separatim, seorsim, distinctè.
A dividend in money, Pecunia, *vel* summa, dividenda.
A dividend, Numerus dividendus.
A divider, Divisor, distributor.
A divination, Divinatio, prædictio; auspicium, vaticinium, augurium.
Divination by air, * ‖ Aeromantia.
Divination by barley and wheat mixt, * ‖ Aleuromantia.
Divination by the belly, * ‖ Gastromantia.
Divination by birds, ‖ Oscinum.
Divination by a cock, * ‖ Alectryomantia.
Divination by fire, * ‖ Pyromantia.
Divination by lots, Sortilegium.
Divination by smoke, * ‖ Capnomantia.
Divination by water, * ‖ Hydromantia.
The art of divination, Aruspicina, auguratio ✠ ars ætherea, *Stat.*
By divination, Auguratò.
Divine, Divinus, cœlestis.
Divine vengeance, Ira Dei.
Divine service, Cultus divinus.
A divine, * Theologus.
Divinely, Divinè, divinitus.
A diviner, Conjector, fatidicus, hariolus ✠ auspex; vaticinator.
A diviner (Dryd) Mulier vaticinans.
To divine [use divination] Divino, auguror, hariolor, vaticinor; futura prædicĕre, præsagire, præsentire.
To divine [enchant] Incanto, fascino.
To divine [guess] Conjecto, conjicio, conjecturam facĕre.
A divining, Divinatio, prædictio.
Divinity, * ‖ Theologia, Sermo de deo re busque divinis.
Of, or belonging to, divinity, * ‖ Theologicus.
The divinity, Numen.
Divisible, Dividuus.
Divisibility, divisibleness (Boyle) Apta ad dividendum natura.
Division, or a dividing, Divisio, partitio, distributio.
Division, or going into parties Factio, seditio.
Division [strife] Dissensio, dissidium, lis.
To stir up divisions among citizens, Inter cives discordiam concitare, *vel* dissensionem commovēre; discordiam, *vel* dissidium, in civitatem inducĕre.
An unequal division, Distributio inæqualis
Division [in musick] Modulatio, sonus inflexo frequentiùs spiritu variatus.
To run division, Vocem cantando vibrare, modulatum inflexo frequentiùs spiritu vibrare, frequentamenta quædam varia incinĕre.
A divisor, Divisor.
A divorce, or divorcement, Divortium, repudium, dissidium, abruptio matrimonii.
¶ *A bill of divorce*, Divortii libellus.
To divorce, Divortium cum uxore facĕre, uxorem repudiare, *vel* dimittĕre; nuncium uxori remittĕre.
Divorced, Repudiatus, dimissus.
A divorcer, Qui repudiat.
A divorcing, Repudiatio, repudium.
Diuretical, or diuretick, * Urinam ciens.
Diurnal, Diurnus.
A diurnal, Diarium, ephemeris.
Diurnally (Tatl.) Quotidiè.
Diuturnity, Diuturnitas.
To divulge, Vulgo, divulgo, publico; aliquid in vulgus indicare.
To be divulged, Permano, increbresco, bui, percrebresco.
Divulged, Vulgatus, publicatus, in vulgus editus.
A matter divulged, Res palam facta, *vel* pervulgata.
A divulger, ✠ Vulgator.
A divulging, publicatio.
Divulsion, Direptio.
To dizen (Swift) Orno.
A dizzard, Vertigine laborans.
A dizzard, Delirus, stupidus, plumbeus.
Dizziness, Vertigo.
Dizzy, Vertiginosus, vertigine laborans, attonitus, cerebrosus.
To dizzy (Sh.) Vertiginem afferre.
Do is frequently the sign only of the present tense of the active voice, as, *I do bear*, Audio.
To do, Ago, facio, efficio [act, *or* make]
¶ *Do so no more*, ne quid simile feceris. *All that I now have, or ever had, to do with*, omnes quibuscum mihi ratio aut est aut unquam fuit. *What doth he here?* cur hic est? *It is but as I used to do*, solens meo more fecero. *How do you do?* ut, *vel* quomodo, vales? *You may do something with him*, valebis apud hominem. *Had I wherewithal to do it*, si esset unde id fieret. *I know not what to do*, quò me vertam nescio. *You will do no good*, nihil promovebis. *It will do*, bene procedit. *It would not do this way*, hâc non successit. *I do my own mind*, meo remigio rem gero. *If ever I do so again, hang me*, si aliam unquam admisero culpam ullam, occidito. *We must do as we may, if we cannot do as we would*, ut quimus, quando ut volumus non licet. *Self do, self have*, tute hoc intrîsti, tibi omne est exedendum. *I cannot do two things at once*, simul sorbēre ac flare non possum. *I can't endure you should do so*, odiosè facis. *If you will do it, do it*, age, siquid agis.
To do [accomplish] Exequor, perago, conficio, præsto. ¶ *What shall I do first?* quid nunc primum exequar? *What had we best to do now?* nunc quid facto opus est? *They have nothing to do*, illis negotii nihil est.
To do amiss, Erro, aberro, pecco.
To do one's best, Operam dare, *vel* navare; pro virili eniti *vel* contendere. ¶ *We must do our best*, omnis adhibenda erit cura. *I will do my best endeavour*, faciam herclè seduló.
To do one's duty, or part, Officio fungi, officium colĕre. *I will do the part of a whetstone*, fungar vice cotis.
Not to do his duty, Officio deesse.
To go about to do, Facesso.
To do and undo, Penelopes telam texĕre, pertusum dolium implēre.
To do one's utmost, Omnem lapidem movēre, nihil non experiri, manibus pedibusque conari.
To do like for like, * Par pari referre *vel* reddĕre.
To do well [prosper] Rebus secundis uti.
To do well [recover] Convalesco, ✠ revalesco.
¶ *To do one a favour*, Beneficium alicui facĕre.
To do wrong, Injuriam alicui inferre; aliquem injuriâ afficĕre.
¶ *Much to do*, Plurimum negotii.
A dod chick, Fulica, L. A.
Docile, or docible, Docilis, doctrinæ capax.
Docility, Docilitas.
A dock [for ships] Navale, statio.
A dock for building of ships, locus, ubi naves compinguntur.
A dock [herb] Lapathum. ¶ *In dock out nettle*, clavus clavo pellitur.
Burdock, Persolata, ‖ bardana.
A ditch dock, with a sharp red leaf, * Lapathum acutum, * oxylapathon.
A sour dock, Rumex, f.
The great dock, * Hippolapathum.
Water dock, * Hydrolapathon, 4,
Dock cresses, * ‖ Lampsana.
The dock of a horse, Equi cauda, *vel* * uropygium.
To dock, Caudam amputare,
¶ *A dock for a horse's tail*, Vitta ad complicandam equi caudam.
Docked, Amputatus, scissus, resectus.
A docket, Breve, *vel* summa, contentorum in scriptis.
* *A doctor of divinity*, Theologiæ doctor, *vel* professor.
¶ *A doctor of Laws*, Legum doctor.
A doctor of physick, Medicus, medicinæ doctor. ¶ *The best physicians are doctor Diet, doctor Merryman, and doctor Quiet*, si tibi deficiant medici, medici tibi fiant haec tria, Mens læta, requies, moderata diæta.

A doctors degrees, Gradus doctoris.

¶ *To take one's doctor's degrees*, Gradum doctoris capeſsĕre.

¶ *A doctor's act*, Actus in ſuſcipiendo gradu habitus.

Doctrinal, Ad doctrinam pertinens.

Doctorally, (Hakew.) Ad modum medici,

Doctrinally, (Ray) In modum doctrinæ.

Doctrine, Doctrina, eruditio.

A doctrine in a ſermon, * Theſis, obſervatio, propoſitio.

A document, Documentum.

To document, or *documentize*, Inſtituo, doceo, erudio.

Dodded, Cornibus mutilatus.

Dodder, or *dodder graſs*, * Epithymon.

Doddered, (Dryd.) Epithymo obductus.

To dodge, Tergiverſor, averſor, cunctor.

A dodger, Cunctator, prævaricator.

A dodging, Tergiverſatio, cunctatio.

A dodkin, Teruncius. ¶ *Not worth a dodkin*, aſſe carum.

A doe, Dama femina.

A doer [performer] * Actor, effector.

¶ *An evil doer*, Homo facinoroſus, ſceleſtus, ſceleratus, maleficus.

‖ *To doff* [do off] Exuo, depono.

¶ *To doff one's hat*, Caput aperire.

A dog, Canis. ¶ *I do not believe he hath a dog left to lick a diſh*, non illum puto in domo canem reliquiſſe. *An old dog will learn no new trick*, canis vetulus non aſſueſcit loro; ſenex pſittacus negliget ferulam. *A hungry dog will eat dirty puddings*, jejunus ſtomachus raro vulgaria temnit. *It is an eaſy thing to find a ſtick to beat a dog*, facile eſt opprimĕre innocentem. *The dog's head in the porridge pot*, aſinus incidit in paleas. *It is a bad dog that deſerveth not a cruſt*, digna canis pabulo. *You may as well think to tie a dog in a chitterlin*, unâ operâ alliges canem fugitivum agninis lactibus.

A bull dog, Canis lanienus.

A houſe dog, Canis domeſticus.

A lap dog, Canis * melitæus.

A mad dog, Canis rabidus.

A maſtiff dog, Canis villaticus, moloſſus.

A mongrel dog, Canis * hybrida.

A dog begot of a wolf and a bitch, * Lyciſca.

A dog called a terrier, ‖ Terrarius.

A dog called a tumbler, ✠ Vertagus.

A hunting dog, Canis venaticus.

¶ *A dog that hunteth by ſcent*, Canis ſagax.

A ſpaniel dog, Canis Hiſpanicus.

A little dog, Catulus, canicula, ✠ catella

A band dog, Canis catenarius; moloſſus.

A ſetting dog, Canis ſubſidens.

¶ *Dog cheap*, Pretium vile.

¶ *A dog in a doublet*, Falſus amicus.

¶ *A pack of dogs*, Turba, *vel* grex, canum.

To chear the dogs, Canes hortari.

To ſet on dogs, Canes immittĕre, *vel* inſtigare.

To yelp like a dog, Gannio.

To growl, or *bark, like a dog*, ringo.

To howl like a dog, Ululo, ✠ baubor.

The dog ſtar, * Sirius.

The leſſer dog ſtar, * Procyon.

¶ *As weary as a dog*, Continuo labore fatigatus.

An old dog at a thing, Peritiſſimus.

The dog days, Dies caniculares.

A dogs collar, Millus, *vel* millum.

A dog kennel, or *dog houſe*, *a doghole*, (Sh. Pope.) Canum ſtabulum.

A dog fiſh, Canis marinus.

The whitiſh dog fiſh, Canis fluviatilis.

A dog of iron, * Harpago ferreus.

Of, or *belonging to, a dog*, Caninus.

A dog [andiron] fulmentum ferreum quo ligna ſuſtinentur in camino.

¶ *To dog one*, Aſſector, aliquem á tergo ideo ſequi, ut quo ſe conferat ſciat; veſtigia alicujus furtim ſequi.

A dog berry [tree] Cornus, *i. f.*

The dog fly, ‖ Caniſuga, A.

A dog louſe, Ricinus.

¶ *Dogs cole*, or *dogs mercury*, Braſſica canina ſylveſtris.

Dogs cullions, or *dogs ſtones* [herb] Teſticulus caninus, * cynoſorchis.

Dogs bane [herb] * Apocyon.

¶ *Creeping dogs bane*, * ‖ Periploca repens.

Dogs briar, Rubus caninus, * cynoſbatos, *i. f.*

¶ *Dogs ears in a book*, Margines libri * angulares convolutæ.

¶ *Dogs graſs*, Gramen caninum.

The dogs headed monkey, * ‖ Cynocephalus.

¶ *Dogs leek*, Porrum * ſylveſtre.

Dogs rib [herb] * ‖ Arnogloſſum.

¶ *Dogs tongue* [herb] Lingua canina.

Dogs tooth, Satyrion * erythreum, dens caninus.

Dogs tongue [fiſh] * Cynogloſſus.

Dogs weed, Cepitium.

¶ *The doge of Venice*, Venetorum dux.

Doged, or *dogiſh* [like a dog] Caninus.

Doged, or *dogiſh* [churliſh] * Cynicus, ſtomachoſus, moroſus.

Doged [followed] A tergo obſervatus.

Dogedly, or *dogiſhly*, * Cynicè, moroſè, torvè, protervè.

¶ *Dogedly dealt with*, Barbarè, indignis modis, crudeliter, habitus, *vel* acceptus.

A dogger, [ſmall ſhip] Navicula.

¶ *Doggrel verſe*, Carmina incondita, jocularia carmina.

¶ *To ſpeak doggrel*, Barbarè loqui, carmina incondita cantare.

Dog hearted (Sh.) Sævus, immitis.

A dogma, or *tenet*, * Dogma, placitum.

Dogmatical, Propoſiti tenax.

Dogmatically, Fidenter.

A dogmatiſt, or *dogmatizer*, Novæ opinionis præco.

To dogmatize, Novum dogma diſſeminare, *vel* ſerĕre; novo dogmate animos imbuĕre.

A doing [of ſomething] * Actio, confectio, executio. ¶ *What are you doing?* quid agis? *It is now a doing*, nunc agitur. *What have I been doing?* quid egi? *That matter is now doing*, in iſtâ re jam laboratur, ea res jam agitur.

A doing, or *deed*, Factum, res geſta.

Doing, * Agens, moliens; alicui operi incumbens. ¶ *By doing nothing we learn to do ill*, nihil agendo male agĕre diſcimus.

Bad, or *evil, doings*, Facta prava.

Good doings, Facta bona, facinora præclara.

Great doings, Magnus apparatus.

To keep one doing, Negotium alicui faceſsĕre.

A doit, Digitus, triens, ¶ *Not a doit*, ne gry quidem.

A dole, Donatio, largitio; * ſtips.

A general's dole to his ſoldiers, Donativum.

A nobleman's dole to his attendants, Congiarium.

A dole of fleſh, Viſceratio.

A dole of corn, Frumentatio.

¶ *A dole meadow*, Pratum à pluribus occupatum.

Doleful, Lamentabilis, lugubris, luctuoſus, mœſtus, triſtis, *Met.* acerbus.

Dolefully, * Flebiliter.

Dolefulneſs, Lamentatio, luctus, mœſtitia, triſtitia.

¶ *Dolg bote*, Compenſatio, *vel* * mulcta, pro vulnere inflicto.

A doll [child's baby] Pupa.

A dollar, ‖ Thalerus.

Dolorific, (Ray) Dolorum afferens.

Dolorus, Mœſtus, luctuoſus, triſtis.

Dolour, Dolor, angor, mœror, *V. ſadneſs.*

A dolphin, Delphin, delphinus.

A dolt, Stipes, hebes, fungus.

Doltiſh, Stupidus, plumbeus, inſulſus.

Doltiſhly, Inſulsè.

Doltiſhneſs, Stupor, ſtupiditas, fatuitas.

Domain, (Milt.) dominium.

A dome, or *body of a great church*, Baſilica.

A dome, or *cupola*, Concameratum ædis faſtigium.

Domeſtical, or *domeſtic*, Domeſticus.

A domeſtick ſervant, Servus domeſticus.

Domeſtick affairs, Res domeſticæ, *vel* familiares.

A domeſtick chaplain, A ſacris domeſticis.

To domeſticate, (Richard) domeſticam vitam affectare.

To dominate, (Dryd) Prævaleo.

A domicil, Domicilium,

Domination, Dominatio, dominium.

To domineer, Dominor, ✠ imperito; inſolenter imperare.

To domineer over, Inſulto.

¶ *To ſuffer a perſon to domineer over one*, Subjicĕre ſe alterius libidini.

¶ *Domineering over*, Inſolenter habitus, *vel* acceptus.

Domineering, Inſolens, arrogans, imperioſus.

A domineering humour, Inſolentia.

¶ *The dominical letter*, Litera rubra, *vel* ‖ dominicæ index.

Dominion, Dominatio, dominum, imperium; jus, principatus, ditio, *V. Lat.*

To have dominion over, Dominor, impero; rerum potiri, principatum obtinēre.

A domino, Capitium canonicis uſitatum.

A Spaniſh don, Dominus Hiſpanus.

¶ *To walk like a don*, Junonium incedĕre.

To don, (Sh.) Induo.

A donation, or *donative*, donum.

Done [of do] Actus, factus, geſtus. ¶ *The buſineſs is done*, tranſigitur res. *It ſhall be done*, curabitur, fiet. *It was kindly done of him to come to me*, humaniter fecit quòd ad me venit. *He took it as done in deſpight to him*, in ſuam contumeliam vertit. *What is done cannot be undone*, ſectum infectum fieri nequit. *Have you done with my book?* an ſatis uſus es meo libro? an amplius opus eſt meo libro?

¶ *Church is done*, Cœtus dimittitur.

‖ *When all is done*, Tandem, ad extremum, demum, denique.

Done before, Anteactus.

Done adviſedly, Deliberatus.

Done haſtily, Properatus, temerè, *vel* inconſultè, factus.

Done [diſpatched] Expeditus, perfectus, tranſactus. ¶ *I will get it done againſt night*, effectum hoc reddam ad veſperam.

¶ *Done hours*, Horæ * ‖ canonicæ.

I have done, Feci. ¶ *I have done my part*, quod meum fuit præſtiti. *Well, I have done*, hem. deſino.

A donée, Dono affectus, munere donatus.

A donor * Dator, largitor.

‖ ¶ *Don't* [do not] *leave me*, Ne me deſere. *Don't meddle with other people's affairs*, ne te aliorum rebus intermiſce.

A doom, Sententia, judicium.

To doom, Damno, condemno.

Doomed, Damnatus, condemnatas.

Dooms day, Dies magni judicii, dies noviſſimus.

¶ *At dooms day, in the afternoon*, Ad Græcas calendas.

¶ *Dooms day book*, Tabellæ cenſuales, liber cenſualis ‖ Wilhelmi ‖ Conqueſtoris.

A dooms man, Judex.

A door, Oſtium, janua, fores, pl. ¶ *I will break the doors in pieces*, faciam aſſulas ex foribus. *Get you in a doors quickly*, ite intró citò. *You thruſt me out of doors*, me extruſiſti ex ædibus. *He went juſt now out of doors*, modò exibat foras. *It is next door*, or *near akin to it*, proximè accedit ad. *That cuſtom is now quite out of doors*, iſta res jam penitùs obſolevit.

At the door, Ante oſtium, ad fores, pro, *vel* præ, foribus. ¶ *She heard I ſtood at the door*, ante oſtium me audivit ſtare.

A little door, Oſtiolum, portula.

A back door, Poſtica, poſticum, * pſeudothyrum.

A folding door, Valvæ, pl. janua biforis, fores valvatæ, portæ bipatentes.

¶ *To bolt a door*, Fores peſſulis occludĕre; foribus peſſulum obdĕre.

To knock at the door, Fores pulſare.

A door bar, Vectis, repagulum.

A door bolt, Obex, peſſulus.

A door caſe, * Hypothyrum, *Vitr.*

Door locks, or *door poſts*, Antes, pl.

A door keeper, Oſtiarius, janitor, janitrix.

A door ſill, Limen,

Within doors [in the house] Intus, domi.
¶ *Within doors* [of the parliament house] Intra parietes curiæ; in curiâ.
¶ *Without doors*, Extra parietes curiæ; ex tra curiam.
Out of doors [out of the house] Foras, foris.
¶ *To put one's head out of doors*, Extra ædes apparere.
To tell tales out of doors, Dicta foras eliminare.
From door to door, Ostiatim.
To drive out of doors, Aliquem è domo abigere, vel expellere.
To go out of doors, Domo egredi.
To kick out of doors, Calcibus aliquem è domo abigere.
A doree [fish] Faber, gallus marinus.
Dorick, * Doricus.
A dormant [great beam] Tignum.
Dormant [sleeping] Dormiens.
Dormant [concealed] Celatus, latens. ¶ *A dormant settlement*, Emancipatio celata.
Dormant money [unimproved] Pecunia in arcâ servata.
To lie dormant [hiden] Lateo, celor, [inactive] contemp ri, à rebus administrandis se abstinere, vel cohibere.
A dormar, Fenestra intra domûs tectum extructa.
A dormitory, dorture (Bacon) Dormitorium, cubiculum.
A dormouse, Glis, gliris, m.
A place where dormice are kept, Glirarium.
A dorr, * Scarabæus arboreus.
The dorr hawk, Accipiter * cantharophagus.
A dorser, Corbis dorsuaria, clitellæ, pl.
A dose, [proportion] Portio, pars assignata.
A dose of physick, Medicamenti portio.
¶ *To dose one*, Certam medicamenti portionem alicui assignare, vel præscribere.
A dosel, or *dorsel*, * Conopeum regale.
A dot, or *small point*, Punctiuncula, *Sen.* apex, *Quint.*
To dot, Punctiunculis notare.
Dotal [belonging to a Dowery] Dotalis.
A dotard, or *doter*, Delirus, insipiens.
¶ *An old dotard*, Senex delirus.
To dote, *Met.* Deliro, ✠ desipio. ¶ *You dote*, tibi non sanum est sinciput.
To dote upon, or *love extremely*, Depereo, deamo, perditè, vel affectim, amare, alicujus amore ardere; flagrare, inflammari.
Doted upon, Deamatus.
A doting, or *dotage*, *Met.* Deliramentum, deliratio.
Doting, Delirans, desipiens, vecors, delirus.
¶ *A doting tree*, Arbor vetustatem adepta.
Dotingly, Aniliter, insanè.
Doetish, Deliranti similis.
A dort, Muci * globus, vel grumus.
A dottard, Arbor cædua.
A dotterel, Avis fatua, delira, imitatrix.
Double, Duplex, geminus.
A double, or *fold*, * Plica.
A double [in printing] Eadem verba bis casu typis impressa.
The double, Duplum, alterum tantum. ¶ *He was sentenced to pay double costs*, duplum dare judicium sententiâ coactus est.
To double, Duplico, conduplico, gemino, congemino.
To double four times, Quadruplico.
¶ *To double a cape*, Promontorium aliquod prætervehi, vel prætergredi.
¶ *To double one's fist*, Comprimere digitos.
A double dealer, Veterator, homo callidus, & versutus.
Three times double, Triplex, triplus.
Four double, Quadruplex.
Five double, Quintuplex.
Ten times double, Decuplus.
¶ *Double chinned*, Duplicato mento præditus.
Double hearted, double minded, Fraudulentus, fallax, callidus, dolosus, fraudator,
Double tongued, Bilinguis, mendax, fallax, versutus.

Double tongue [herb] ‖ Uvularia.
¶ *To carry double*, Duos simul in dorso portare.
¶ *To double lock a door*, Fores serâ duplicatâ firmare.
¶ *To run double* [as a deer, &c.] Venatorem duplicatis, vel turbatis, vestigiis frustrari.
¶ *Double diligence*, Industria duplicata.
Double edged, Anceps.
Double founted, (Milt.) E binis fontibus.
Double headed, Biceps.
Doubled, or *folded as cloth*, Pannus, *bis, ter, quater*, &c. in se replicatus.
A doubler, Qui duplicat.
A doublet, Thorax, * ‖ diplois, *Jun.*
Doublets [at dice] Aleæ puncta eodem latere jacta.
¶ *To play at doublets*, Duplicatis aleæ numeris ludere.
A doubling, doubleness, (Sh.) Duplicatio, *Sen.* geminatio;
A doubling of words [in rhetorick] Verborum reduplicatio; * anadiplosis.
Doubly, or *doubling wise*, Dupliciter.
To deal doubly, Prævaricor; huc & illùc nutare; inter utramque partem fluctuare.
A doubt, or *doubting*, dubitatio, hæsitatio; scrupulus, ¶ *But I have one doubt still*, at mihi unus scrupulus etiam restat. *Put me out of doubt* libera me metu: *Gravely no doubt*, sève è, sanè. *You make more doubts than the case requireth*, nodum in scirpo quæris.
To doubt, be in doubt, or *make a doubt of*, Dubito, fluctuo, hæsito; hæreo, animo pendere, huc illùc inclinare. ¶ *Whilst the mind is in doubt, it is easily driven backward and forward*, dum in dubio est animus, paulo momento huc illùc impellitur. *He doth not doubt but*—non dubitat quin——
To doubt somewhat, Addubito, subdubito. ¶ *I make no doubt of that matter*, de illâ re nullus dubito vel mihi dubium non est.
To doubt [fear, or suspect] Aliquid, vel de aliquâ re, suspicari.
To make one doubt, or *suspect*, Suspicionem alicui offerre, movere, commovere, injicere.
To put one into some doubt, Scrupulum alicui injicere.
To keep one in doubt, Animum alicui suspendere, suspensum tenere.
To put one out of doubt, Metu aliquem liberare; scrupulum eximere. ¶ *At last we were put out of all doubt as to that overthrow*, tandem dubitari desitum est de eâ clade,
Without doubt, Sine dubio, dubitatione, vel controversiâ, indubitatè, procul dubio, extra dubitationem.
Doubted, Addubitatus; ✠ dubitatus, in dubium vocatus.
A doubter, Qui dubitat.
It is doubted, Ambigitur, dubitatur.
No doubt, Sanè, certè, haud dubiè, sine dubio.
Doubtful, Ambiguus, dubius, incertus, anceps.
¶ *They were doubtfull of the event of the battle*, Prælii exitum timebant.
A doubtful speech, Sermonis ambiguitas, * amphibologia, *Quint.*
Doubtfully, Ambiguè, dubiè, incertè.
Doubtfulness, Ambiguitas, dubitatio.
Doubtless, haud dubiè, certè, certissimè.
A doucet [custard] Placenta ex lacte & ovis confecta.
The doucets of a deer, Testiculi cervini.
A dove, Columba, columbus, *Col.*
A ring dove, Palumbes torquatus.
A stock dove, ✠ Palumbus.
A turtle dove, Turtur.
A young dove, Pullus columbinus.
Of, or *like a dove*, Columbinus, columbaris.
¶ *Dove colour*, Color columbinus.
A dove cot, or *dove house*, Columbarium.
Dove like, In morem columbæ.
Dove's foot [herb] * Geranium.
Dovetail [in joinery] Compages, cardo.
Dough, [illegible]
¶ *To knead dough*, [illegible]

Dough, or *slack made bread*, Panis malè coctus.
Doughty, Fortis, animosus, magnanimus, strenuus, validus.
Dowager, Vidua nobilis cui usus fructus partis bonorum mariti concessus est.
A dowdy, Mulier obesula & fusca.
A dower, or *dowry*, Dos.
Dowered, (Sh.) Dotata.
Dowerless, (Sh.) Indotata.
Dowlass, Linteum crassius & robustius.
Down [subst.] Lanugo.
Of, or *belonging to down*, Lanuginosus.
A down bed, Lectus mollioribus plumis refertus.
Down [of flowers, or fruits] Pappus.
Down [of feathers] Lana.
A down [green hill] Grumus.
A down [plain] Planities, campus planus.
¶ *The downs* [in the sea] Tumuli arenarii.
Down, or *downward*, Deorsum.
Down [go down] Descende.
I am down [gone down] Descendi.
I am down [fallen] Cecidi.
‖ *Down in the mouth*, Mœstus, tristis, ægrè ferens.
Down the water, Amne prono, flumine secundo.
Down to, Usque ad. ¶ *Down to the present time*, usque ad hanc memoriam.
Going down the hill [in age] Ætate declivis, vel vergens.
¶ *Down the wind* [brought to poverty] Ad inopiam, vel egestatem, redactus.
Right down, [adj.] Perpendicularis.
Right down [adv.] Deorsum, pessum.
A downright man, Homo simplex.
A downright blow, Ictus supernè illatus.
The going down of a hill, Clivus, descensus.
A down look, Vultus demissus, tristis, mœstus.
A down looking person, Homo nebulosa fronte.
The going down of the sun, Solis occasus, vel occubitus.
Downward, Deorsum.
¶ *To go, or be carried, downward*, In inferiùs ferri.
With the face downward, Pronus.
Down weed, * Gnaphalium, centunculus.
Up and down, Ultro citroque, sursum deorsum.
The clock is down, Pondus horologii dimittitur.
The sun is down, Sol occidit.
A downful, Casus, ruina, lapsus,
¶ *The downfall of water*, or a *cascade*, Præceps aquæ lapsus.
The downfall of a river, &c. Fluvii declivitas, vel devexitas.
Downhill, Declivis, devexus, præceps.
To go downhill, or *down the wind*, Rebus adversis conflictari, vel premi, ad inclinatum et propè jacentem descicere.
To bear down, Obruo, sterno, prosterno.
To break down, Diruo, demolior.
To bring a thing down from above, or *on high*, Aliquid è loco superiore afferre.
To bring down, to down (Sidn) or *humble, a person*, Alicujus superbiam coërcere, frangere, reprimere.
To bring down the price of a thing, Pretium rei alicujus imminuere.
To cast or throw down, Dejicio.
To come down, Descendo. ¶ *His stomach is come down*, deferbuit ira, resedit æstus.
To drink down, Poto, potando ingurgitare.
¶ *To drink a person down*, Aliquem potando superare.
To fall down, Cado, decido.
To go down, Descendo, in pronum ire.
To hang down, Pendeo, propendeo.
To hang down one's head, Vultum demittere.
To lay down, Depono.
To let down, Demitto.
To lie down, Decumbo.
To put down, Depono, coërceo, reprimo.
¶ *To put down in writing*, Scripto mandare.
To sit down, Sedeo.

To

To sit down with others, Confideo.
To tos up and down, * Exagito.
To turn upside down, Subverto.
To walk up and down, Deambulo, sursum deorsum ambulare.
Downy, or soft as down, Mollis, tener.
A dowry, Dos.
To give a dowry to, Mulierem dotare.
¶ A dowry given by the father and mother, Dos || profectitia, Ulp.
Goods given over and above the dowry, * || Parapherna, pl. Ulp.
Given in dowry, Dotalis.
Having a dowry, Dotatus.
Having no dowry, Indotatus.
A dowse on the chaps, Alapa.
¶ To dowse, or give one a dowse, Alapâ aliquem percutĕre, vel colaphum alicui impingĕre.
Dowsed, Alapâ percussus.
A doxology, Collaudatio. * || doxologia, Eccl.
A doxy, Meretrix.
To doze, or make to doze, Sopio, stupefacio, obstupefacio; soporo, percello.
To doze [be half asleep] Sopiri, soporari.
Dozed, Sopitus, soporatus, stupefactus.
A dozel [faucet] * Siphon, L. A.
A dozen, Duodecim, duodeni.
Doziness (Locke) Torpor, veternus.
Dozy (Dryd.) Somniculosus.
A drab, Scortum, prostibulum.
¶ A dirty stinking drab, Prostibulum putidum.
¶ A drab cloth, Panni genus crassius.
A drabbler, or drablet, Veli additamentum.
A drachm (Sh.) Drachma.
Draff, Siliquæ, pl. esca porcina.
Draffy, Molestus, litigiosus, A. vilis, I.
A drag, or hook, * Harpago.
A drag or draw net, Tragula, verriculum.
To drag, Traho, rapto,
¶ To drag, or loiter, behind, Lentis passibus ponè subire.
¶ To drag by the hair, Crinibus aliquem prostratum raptare, vel tractare.
To drag, for oisters, Ostreas tragulâ captare.
¶ A drag (drast, Sh.) horse, Equus rhedarius, vel jugalis.
Gum dragant, || Gummi tragacanthinum.
Draged, Tractus, correptus, raptatus.
¶ To be dragged by the hair, Raptari comis.
Dragging, Trahens, raptans.
Dragges, Quicquid navi appendet, & ab eâ trahitur.
To draggle through the dirt, Collutulo, per lutum trahĕre.
¶ A draggle tail, Mulier sordida & putida.
Draggled, Cæno oblitus.
A draggling, Inquinamentum.
A dragon, * Draco.
A female dragon, * || Dracæna, Serv. ad Virg.
A little, or young, dragon, a dragonet (Spens.) Dracunculus.
¶ A sea dragon, Draco marinus.
¶ Dragon's blood, Sanguis draconis.
A dragon's stone, Draconites.
* A dragon tree, Draco arbor.
A dragon fly, Libella.
Herb dragons, or dragon wort, Dracontium.
Small dragon wort, Dracunculus.
Snap dragon [herb] Antirrhinum.
¶ Snap dragon [play] Lusus uvarum passarum quo ex spiritu vini inflammato diripiuntur.
Dragonish, dragonlike (Sh.) Instar draconis.
A dragoon, or dragooner, Eques catapultarius.
To dragoon, Equitibus catapultariis infestare.
To drain, Aquam ex loco elicĕre, vel derivare.
To drain, or be drained, Exsiccari.
To drain [a fen] Desicco.
¶ To drain one's purse, Marsupium alicujus exenterare.
A drain, Fossa ad aquam eliciendam.
Drainable, Quod desiccari potest.
Drained, Exsiccatus.
A draining, Desiccatio, Varr. exsiccatio, Cels.
A drake, Anas mas.
¶ To make ducks and drakes of one's money, Pecuniam prodigĕre, prodigè, vel effusè, vivĕre.
¶ A sea drake, Mergus major.
A drake [gun] Tormentum bellicum.
Drakes root, || Contrayerva.
¶ A wild drake, Anas minor palustris.
Fire drakes, * || Pyroboli, ōrum, m. pl. faces * || pyrobolæ.
A dram, * Drachma. ¶ Not a dram, ne hilum quidem, ne gry quidem.
A dram [of brandy, &c.] Haustus, 4.
A drama, or play, * || Drama, fabula.
Dramatic, Ad fabulam pertinens.
Dramatically (Dryd.) More scenico.
Dramatist (Burn.) Fabularum scriptor.
I drank, Bibi. V. Drink.
‡ To drape (Bacon) Pannos conficere.
To drape (Temple) Derideo.
† Drapet (Spens.) Pannus; stragula.
¶ Drap de berry, Pannus Biturigum.
Drape sheep, Oves rejiculæ.
A draper, Panni mercator.
A woollen draper, Lanarius, panni lanei mercator.
A linnen draper, Linteo, lintei mercator.
Drapery [cloth work] Panni textura.
Drapery [in carving, or painting] Voluta.
Drastic (Quincy) Efficax.
A draught [first copy] Exemplar, rudis instrumenti lineatio. ¶ I have sent you a draught of the will, exemplar testamenti tibi misi.
The draught of a country, Regionis lineatio.
The draught of a will, Testamenti formula.
The draught of the letters, Literarum ductus.
¶ When he is able to make a draught of the letters, cùm ductus literarum sequi poterit.
A draught [pull] Nisus, tractus.
A draught [in drinking] Haustus. ¶ Mend your draught, iterum bibe. In the midst of one's draught, in mediâ potione.
¶ A draught [of a net] Jactus.
A draught [privy] Latrina, forica.
¶ The draught of a ship, Immersio navigii natantis.
Draughts [the play] Ludus latrunculorum simplicior.
To play at draughts, Latrunculis ludĕre.
Draught cattle, * Hypozygia, pl. jumenta plaustraria, Jun.
¶ A quick draught or sale of goods, Facilis mercium venditio.
The draught of scales, Momentum, Plin.
To draw, or hale along, Traho, duco.
¶ You may draw him which way you will with a twine thread, paulo momento huc illùc impellitur.
To draw, or allure, Allicio, pellicio.
¶ To draw a bill of exchange upon one, Chirographum ad pecuniam permutandam ad aliquem mittĕre.
To draw a blister, Facĕre pustulam.
To draw a circle, or line, Circulum, vel lineam, ducĕre.
To draw a nail, Clavum extrahĕre.
To draw, or empty, a pond, Locum deficcare.
To draw, [beer, wine, &c.] Promo.
To draw, or sweep, along, Verro.
To draw asunder, Distraho.
To draw away, Abstraho, seduco.
To draw a river away, Flumen avertĕre.
To draw back, Retraho, revoco.
To draw back, or boggle, Tergiversor.
To draw back [refuse] Detrecto.
To draw back, or revolt, Ab aliquo descifcĕre.
To draw blood, Sanguinem detrahĕre.
To draw a-breast, Pectus fugĕre.
To draw a bridge, Pontem sustollĕre.
To draw a bow, Arcum adducĕre, flectĕre, sinuare, curvare.
To draw breath, Anhelo, respiro.
To draw cloth, Pannum consuĕre.
¶ To draw a conclusion from, Ex aliquâ re dogma eruĕre.
To draw cuts, or lots, Sortior. ¶ Let us draw lots, fiat sortitio.
To draw down a narration, &c. Deduco, perduco; contexo.
To draw, or make a draught, in writing, Describo, depingo.
To draw the first draught, [as painters] Adumbro, delineo.
To draw the picture of a person, Effigiem alicujus exprimĕre, aliquem pingĕre, vel depingĕre.
To draw down, Deorsum trahĕre.
To draw down forces upon a town, Copias in oppidum ducĕre.
To draw down punishments, or judgments upon one's head, Pœnas in se accersĕre.
To draw the eyes of all upon him, Omnium oculos in se unum convertĕre.
To draw dry, Exhaurio, inanio, exinanio.
To draw by fair means, Suadeo, delenio, pellicio, duco.
To draw forth in length, Protraho, extraho, produco.
To draw forth [liquor] Expromo.
To draw by force, Pertraho, rapio; rapto.
To draw forward, Produco.
To draw forward, near, nigh, or towards, Appropinquo, accedo.
¶ To draw one on with hope, Spe aliquem producĕre, vel lactare.
To draw on, Perduco.
To draw on, or approach, Insto, urgeo.
¶ Night draweth on, Urget, vel instat, nox.
To draw fowls Eviscero, exentero.
To draw with a hook, ✣ Inunco.
To draw [as hounds] by scent, Investigo, odoror.
To draw in, or entice, Illicio, adblandior.
To draw in, or close, Contraho.
To draw, or describe, Delineo, depingo.
¶ To draw money from one by fair speeches, Pecuniam ab aliquo blanditiis extorquĕre.
To draw, or call, off, Revoco, avoco; retraho.
To draw, or go, off, Discedo, excedo, abeo, 4.
To draw, or pass, over, Trajicio.
To draw out, to exhaust, Exhaurio.
To draw, or pull, out, Extraho.
To draw out, or describe, Describo, delineo.
To draw, or lead, out, Educo, produco.
To draw out a party, Seligo.
To draw out a thing in length, Produco.
¶ To draw a sore, Suppuratoria medicamenta adhibĕre.
To draw a sword, Gladium stringĕre, vel distringĕre, upon one, in aliquem.
To draw a sword hastily, Gladium vaginâ proripĕre, vel eripĕre.
To draw teeth, Dentes extrahĕre.
To draw to, Attraho.
To draw to a head, Suppuro.
To draw to a close, or an end, Ad finem perducĕre.
To draw together, Contraho, congrego.
To draw, or bring, to an issue, Ad exitum perducĕre.
To draw up, Haurio, attraho.
To draw up a charge against one, Litem alicui intendĕre, vel dicam scribĕre.
To draw up articles of agreement, Fœderis conditiones, vel capita, describĕre.
To draw up an army, Aciem instruĕre, milites ordinare, vel disponĕre.
To draw up an army to the city, Ad urbem exercitum admovĕre.
To draw up a fleet in line of battle, Naves dirigĕre in pugnam.
To draw two armies to an engagement, Duos exercitus elicĕre ad pugnam.
To draw water, Aquam exhaurire, vel haurire.
To draw water in a sieve, Cribro aquam haurire, pertusum dolium implĕre.
A drawback (Swift) Pecuniæ restitutio.
A draw bridge, Pons versatilis, vel ductarius.
To let down a draw bridge, Ductarium pontem demittĕre, vel relaxare.
A draw latch [thief] Latrunculus.
A drawer, Qui trahit.
A vintner's drawer, Caupo, vini promus.
A drawer [one that maketh draughts] Qui rem aliquam adumbrat, vel delineat.
¶ A drawer of cloth, Panni consutor.
A drawer [box] Cistella pensilis; capsula, loculus.

Drawers, or *breeches*, Subligacula, pl.
Drawing along, Trahens.
Drawing [making a draught] Adumbrans, delineans, describens.
Of, or belonging to, drawing, Ductarius, *Vitr.*
A drawing along, Tractum.
A drawing aside, or *away*, Seductio.
A drawing away, or *drawing*, Secessio.
A drawing back, Retractatio.
A drawing by fair means, Suasio, delinitio.
A drawing in, Inductio.
A drawing out, or *in length*, Productio.
A drawing [limning] Lineatio.
The art of drawing, Graphidis scientia.
A drawing nigh, Appropinquatio, accessio.
A drawing room, Cubiculum secretius.
¶ *They are at daggers drawing*, Inter se digladiantur.
¶ *A drawing of water*, Aquæ derivatio.
To drawl, or one's speech, Verba lentè proferre.
To be drawn, Traher, ducor. ¶ *They are drawn by reward*, pretio ac mercede ducuntur. *I cannot be drawn to believe*, non adducor ut credam. *He could by no means be drawn to fight*, nullâ ratione ad pugnam alaci potuit.
Drawn along, Tractus.
Drawn, or *led*, Ductus.
Drawn as it goes, Haustus, exprromptus. ¶ *Drawn well water is sweetest*, puteus si hauriatur, meliùs evadit.
Drawn in, or *enticed*, Allectus, illectus, pellectus.
Drawn, or *described*, Adumbratus, delineatus, descriptus.
¶ *A drawn battle*, or *game*, Prælium, *vel* certamen, ambiguum, in quo neutra pars alteri cessit.
Drawn aside, Seductus.
Drawn away, Abductus, abreptus.
Drawn out, Extractus, depromptus, productus, protractus.
Drawn to, Attractus.
A drawn sword, Ensis nudatus, gladius è vaginâ eductus, *vel* districtus.
Easily drawn, Ductilis, ductitius.
A dray, Tragula, traha.
Dray horse, Jumentum plaustrarium.
A drayman, Trahæ auriga.
A drazel, or *dirty slut*, Mulier sordida, *vel* putida.
Dread, Pavor, timor, terror, formido.
To dread, Metuo, timeo, paveo & expavesco, pertimesco, extimesco.
Dread, or *dreaded*, Formidatus.
Dreader (Swift) Qui formidat.
Dreadful, Terribilis, horribilis, horrendus, pertimescendus, & horrificus.
¶ *A dreadful*, or *ghastly*, *look*, Ora fame, *vel* morbo, pallida.
Dreadfully, Atrociter, horrificè.
Dreadfulness, Horror.
Dreadless, Impavidus, intrepidus, timore, *vel* metu, vacuus.
Dreading, Timidus, pavens.
A dreading, Timiditas, pavor.
Dreadlessness, (Sidn.) Animi fortitudo.
A dream, Somnium.
To tell one's dream, Somnium alicui enarrare.
To interpret a dream, Somnium interpretari.
A waking dream, [illegible].
A dream [idle fancy] Deliramentum, nugæ.
To dream, Somnio, per, *vel* secundum, quietem videre. ¶ *[illegible]*, [illegible] expectare. *I dreamed of strange things*, hæc mihi dormienti visa sunt.
To dream [doat, or rave] Delero.
Dreamed, Per, *vel* secundum, quietem visus.
A dreamer, Somniator, *Sen.*
That hath troubled dreams, Somniculosus, insomniosus.
Dreaming [having dreams] Somnians.
Dreaming [slow] Tardus, tardiusculus.
Dreaming, or *slow paced*, & Tardigradus, tardipes, *Idl.*
Dreaming in speech, & Tardiloquus.
A dreaming fellow, Somniculosus, somnium hominis.

Dreamingly, Somniculosè, oscitanter.
Dreamless (Camd.) Nunquam somniis vexatus.
¶ *A drear way*, Via longa, *vel* tædium afferens.
Drear, drear (Milt.) Mœstus, horridus.
Dreariness, dreariment, (Spenf.) Horror, mœstitia.
Dregs, Fæx, recrementum.
The dregs of oil, Amurca.
Dregs of vinegar, * || Oxygion.
The dregs of wine, Floces, f. pl. caries.
The dregs of coarse sugar, Sacchari purgamenta.
The dregs of the people, Populi sordes, *vel* fæx; urbis sentina.
To clear from dregs, Defæco.
¶ *The dregs of a distemper*, Morbi reliquiæ.
Cleared from dregs, Defæcatus.
Dreggy, dreggish (Harv.) Fæculentus.
A drench, Salivatum, *Col.* potio medica.
¶ *To drench*, or *give a drench*, Potionem medicam dare, adhibere, *vel* præbere.
Drenched, or *drencht*, Potione medicâ repletus.
A drencher, Qui potionem medicam præbet.
To drench [steep in] Immergo, imbuo.
A dress, Ornatus, cultus, vestitus. ¶ *He is got into a new dress*, ornatus in novum incedit modum. *What a dress is that?* quid isthuc ornati.
A head dress, || Calantica.
To dress, or *put on cloaths*, Vestem induere.
To dress, or *trim*, Orno, como; curo. ¶ *Whilst his wife is dressing*, Dum se uxor comparat. *Dress yourself before you go abroad*, quin tu te colis antequam exeas domo. *They are dressed in print*, or *very fine*, nihil videtur mundius nec magis elegans.
To dress, or *curry*, Depexum dare.
To dress [flax or hemp] Carmino.
To dress leather, Corium macerare.
To dress anew, or *dress up*, Interpolo.
To dress up a chamber, Cubiculum ordinare, *vel* apparare.
To dress cloth, Vestem polire.
To dress curiously, Exorno, concinno.
To dress the ground, Aro.
To dress the head [as a woman] Caput ornare.
To dress a dead body, Pollincio.
To dress a horse, Equum curare, distringere, depectere.
To dress meat, Cibum coquere, coquinor.
To dress a tree, Arborem putare, *vel* amputare.
To dress a vine, Vitem colere, insidere.
To dress a wound, Ulceri emplastrum adhibere.
Dressed, Ornatus, paratus, concinnatus, cultus.
Finely dressed, Nitidè, splendidè, scite, vestitus.
Dressed in their formalities, Insignibus suis velati.
Poorly dressed, Malè vestitus, sordidâ veste indutus.
A dresser, Qui, *vel* quæ, vestit.
A dresser of flax or hemp, Qui linum, *vel* cannabem, carminat.
A dresser of leather, Coriarius.
A dresser of meat, Coquus.
A dresser of old things, Veteramentarius.
A dresser of a vine, &c. Putator.
A dresser, a dresser board, Abacus culinarius, mensa coquinaria.
Dressing, Ornans, exornans, concinnans.
A dressing, Ornatio, ornatus, curatura, cultura.
A dressing of meat, Coctio.
Dressing [by a surgeon] Curatio.
A dressing cloth, Mundi muliebris involucrum.
A dressing glass, Speculum vestiarium.
The dressing of leather, Pellicularum [illegible].
A dressing knife, Culter [illegible].
A dressing of old things, Interpolatio.
A drift, Tractus. ¶ *They drew lots*, sortes trahebant. *They drew him into the snare*, in insidias pertraxerunt.

To dribble, or *drip*, Stillare, guttatim cadere.
A dribblet, or *small sum*, Particula, summula, *Sen.*
A dribbling, or *dripping*, Stillatio.
A dribbling debt, Parvum debitum.
A drift, or *purpose*, Propositum, consilium. ¶ *Peace was the drift of them*, utriusque consilia ad concordiam spectabant. *What is the drift of this discourse?* quorsum hæc oratio spectat?
A drift of snow, Nivium vis, cumulus, agmen, procella.
Drifts of ice, Glaciei frusta natantia.
Drifts of sand, Arenæ cumulus.
Drifted, (Thoms.) Agitatus.
A drill, Terebra.
To drill, or *bore*, * Terebro perforo.
Drilled, Terebratus, perforatus.
A drilling, Terebratio.
The drill [beast] Satyrus Indicus.
To drill, or *draw up, soldiers, in battle array*, Milites ordinare, *vel* acie instruere.
¶ *To drill away time*, Tempus producere, terere, conterere, extrahere.
¶ *To drill one with fair promises*, Producere aliquem verbis inanibus.
To drill, or *entice*, Pellicio, allicio.
Drink, Potus.
Good or *strong drink*, Potus generosus.
Diet drink, Potus ex herbarum succo confectus.
Small drink, Potus tenuis.
A drink offering, * Libatio.
Gone in drink, Ebrius, ebriosus, temulentus.
A drink, or *draught*, Potio, haustus.
To drink, Bibo, poto.
To drink flat, Vapidè se habere.
To drink well, Bono gustu esse.
To drink about, or *round*, In ordinem bibere.
To drink all day long, Ad vesperam perpotare.
¶ *To drink away care*, Vino, *vel* potu, angores animi diluere; bibendo curas pellere.
¶ *To drink one down*, Aliquem potando deponere, *vel* superare.
To drink excessively, or *very hard*, Pergræcor. Græco more bibere, plenas vini amphoras haurire, largioribus poculis se invitare.
¶ *To drink down sorrow*, Dulci mala vino lavere.
To drink one's fill, Sitem explere.
To drink a good draught, Pleno haustu bibere, se proluere.
To drink and be friends, Apium ad conciliandum craterem bibere, poculis conciliari.
To drink in, Imbibo.
¶ *To drink a little too much*, Meliusculè quàm sat est bibere.
To drink much, Adbibo.
To drink off, or *up*, Absorbeo, ebibo, epoto, exhaurio, exinanio.
To drink to one, Propino.
To drink up all, Ebibo, epoto.
To drink often, Potito.
¶ *To drink a parting cup*, Cum discedente a-micum unum aut alterum poculum exsiccare.
To drink by sips, Pitisso.
To drink to, or *unto*, Præbibo, propino. ¶ *I drink this cup to you*, hunc scyphum tibi propino.
To drink together, Compoto, combibo.
¶ *To drink one's health*, Alicui salutem propinare, bene ad pocula alicui dicere.
¶ *To drink for the victory*, Pro lilio bibere.
Of, or *belonging to drink*, & Potorius.
Drinkable, Quod bibi potest.
A drinker, Potor, potator.
A great, hard, or excessive, drinker, Bibax, temulentus.
¶ *A great wine drinker*, Meri potor, vinosus, vinolentus.
¶ *A water drinker*, Aquæ potor.
One that drinketh but little, Abstemius.
Drinking, Potans, bibens.
A drinking, Potatio.
A drinking round, or *round*, Circumpotatio.
A continual drinking, Perpotatio.

Excessive

Excessive drinking, Temulentia, vinolentia, largior potatio.
A drinking companion, Combibo, compotor.
A drinking gossip, Compotrix.
A drinking to, Propinatio, *Sen.*
A drinking match, Compotatio, convivium.
Of, or *for*, *drinking*, Poculentus.
A drinking cup, Cyathus, scyphus; ampulla potoria.
Drinking glasses, Vitrea, sc. pocula.
To drip, Stillo, distillo.
Dripped, Stillatus.
Dripping, Stillans.
The dripping, Liquamen, eliquamen.
A dripping, Stillatio.
A dripping pan, Vas ad liquamen carnium assatarum excipiendum aptum.
To drive, * Ago, agito, pello. ¶ *What doth he drive at?* quam hic rem agit? *Drive away that rival*, istum æmulum pellito. *He driveth on a design for his own honour*, honori velificat suo. *We let the ship drive*, dato ventis navigio ferebamur. *As fast as he could drive*, quam celerrimè potuit.
To drive about, Circumago.
To drive asunder, Dispello.
To drive, or *aim*, *at a thing*, Molior, conor. ¶ *What doth this speech of yours drive at?* quorsum hæc tua spectat oratio?
To drive away, * Abigo, arceo, fugo.
To drive away sorrow, Bibendo curas abigĕre.
To drive away the time, Tempus terĕre, *vel* conterĕre.
To drive beasts to pasture together, Compesco.
To drive beasts from pasture, Dispesco.
To drive back, Repello, retroago.
¶ *To drive bees*, Apes ex alvo in alvum trajicĕre.
¶ *To drive all before one*, Impedimenta omnia submovĕre, fugare, *vel* in fugam convertĕre.
To drive a cart, *waggon*, or *chariot*, Aurigor, rhedam, *vel* currum agĕre.
To drive beyond, Præterago.
To drive deep, Adigo, defigo.
To drive down, Depango. ¶ *One bit driveth down another*, clavus clavo pellitur.
To drive from, Abigo, propello.
¶ *To drive hard*, Currum citato cursu agĕre.
To drive a nail home, Clavum adigĕre.
To drive in, Pango, illido, infigo.
To drive off the stage, Explodo.
To drive off [delay] Differo, produco, protraho, moras nectĕre. ¶ *But if you drive me off till another time*, si autem differs me in aliud tempus.
To drive on, Impello.
¶ *To drive on a design*, Urgeo, operi instare, aliquid moliri, *vel* conari.
To drive out, Expello, exigo, extrudo.
¶ *To drive one out of his wits*, Aliquem de mente dejicĕre.
To drive a trade, Artem aliquam exercēre.
To drive a sad trade, Pessimè vitam instituĕre.
To drive, or *turn*, *a mill*, Molam versare.
To drive a coach over a person, Carpentum, *vel* currum, super aliquem agĕre.
To let a ship drive, Fluctibus dedĕre ratem.
To drive a person to extremities, Aliquem ad incitas redigĕre.
To drive, or *force*, *one*, Compello, cogo.
To drive toward, Adigo.
To drive under, * Subigo.
Drivel, * Sputum, saliva.
To drivel, Salivam ex ore emittĕre.
A driveller, *Met.* Fatuus, ineptus, insulsus.
Driven, Actus, agitatus, pulsus. ¶ *The guard was driven from their post*, præsidium de saltu dejectum fuit.
Driven away, Abactus, profligatus, propulsus.
Driven back, Repulsus.
Driven by force, Coactus.
Driven in, Adactus.
Driven off, Procrastinatus, comperendinatus, ex die in diem dilatus.
Driven out, Expulsus, exclusus.
Driven out of the realm, Relegatus.
Driven under, Subactus.
¶ *As white as the driven snow*, Candidior intactâ nive.
A driver, Agitator.
A driver away, Qui abigit, *vel* arcet.
An ass driver, Agaso, aselli agitator.
A driver of a cart, &c. Auriga.
An ox driver, Boum agitator; bubulcus.
A driving, Agitatio.
A driving away, Propulsatio.
A driving back, Depulsatio.
A driving in of piles, Fistucatio, *Vitr.*
The driving of a cart, &c. Aurigatio, *Suet.*
A driving forth, or *out*, Exactio, expulsio.
To drizzle, Stillo, roro, irroro.
A drizzling, Pluviæ tenues.
Drizzling, *drizzly weather* (Dryd.) Cœlum pluviale.
† *To droil*, (Spens.) Rei operum navare.
To droll, Jocor, cavillor.
¶ *To droll upon one*, Alicui scurrari; in aliquem ridicula jacĕre, *vel* mittĕre; jocosa dicta jactare; aliquem per jocum irridēre.
A droll [play] * Mimus, ✠ derisor.
A droll, or *merry companion*, Congerro lepidus.
Drollery, Jocus; facetiæ, pl. lepores, pl. sales, pl. sermones ludicri, ✠ dicterium.
A drolling, Jocatio, cavillatio.
A dromedary, * Dromas, camelus.
A drone [sort of bee] Fucus.
A drone, *droning* (Dryd.) *dronish* (Rowe) or *slothful person*, Piger, segnis.
To droop, or *fade as a flower*, flaccesco, marcesco, ✠ marceo.
To droop [pine away] Langueo; tabesco, contabesco, ✠ tabeo.
To droop through age, Consenesco, senio succumbĕre, annis marcēre.
¶ *To droop through cares*, or *afflictions*, Curis, *vel* molestiis, tabescĕre.
Drooping, Flaccescens, flaccidus, marcens, marcidus, languidus, tabescens.
A drooping, Languor.
Drooping through age, Senescens, senectâ debilis.
Drooping in spirits, Tristis, mœstus; abjectus.
In a drooping condition, Debilis, imbecillis, infirmus.
To make to droop, Debilito, frango.
Droopingly, Languidè.
A drop, Gutta, stilla, ✠ stiria. *Many drops make a shower*, minutula pluvia imbrem parit; ex grano fit acervus.
A drop serene (Milt.) Gutta serena.
A little drop, *droplet*, (Sh.) Guttula.
A gum drop, * Lacryma.
By drops, Guttatim.
To drop [as water] Stillo, distillo.
To drop or *let fall*, Dimitto.
¶ *To drop out of one's hands*, E manibus amittĕre, emittĕre, dimittĕre.
To drop, or *let slip*, Omitto, prætermitto; prætereo.
To drop, or *be vacant*, Vaco.
To drop down [fall down] Cado, labor.
To drop, or *let*, *down*, Demitto.
To drop down, or *faint away*, Animo linqui.
To drop down [as houses] Prolabi.
¶ *To drop*, or *steal*, *away*, Clanculum se proripĕre.
¶ *To drop from the house eaves*, De suggrundiis defluĕre, *vel* distillare.
To drop in [as water] Instillo.
To drop in [as company] Viritim advenire.
To drop, or *fall*, *off*, Decido.
To drop off, or *die*, Decedo, excedo; obeo; è vitâ abire, *vel* exire; de vitâ migrare, *vel* demigrare; morbo perire.
¶ *To drop with sweat*, Sudore diffluĕre, sudorem guttatim mittĕre.
To drop out, Mano, emano; effluo.
To drop [as trees their gums] Lachrymo.
To drop with wet, Pluvia, *vel* imbribus, madēre.
¶ *To drop a word*, Verbum incautè, *vel* temerè, proferre.
The drop stone, * Stalactites.
Drop-wort, ‖ Filipendula.
Dropped, Stillatus, distillatus.
A dropping, Distillatio.
A dropping in, Instillatio.
A dropping of the house eaves, Stillicidium.
The dropping of the nose, Pendens è naso stiria.
The droppings of the eyes, * Epiphora; dacrymatio, *Plin.*
The dropping of a tap, Stillatitia, pl.
Dropping down, Deciduus.
Dropping wet, Madidus.
Water dropwater, * Oenanthe.
¶ *He hath a drop in his eye*, Probè potus est, largiùs se poculis invitavit.
Dropsical, Hydropicus.
The dropsy, * Hydrops, aqua intercus.
The white dropsy, * Leucophlegmatias.
A dropsy through the whole body, * ‖ Anasarca.
Having the dropsy, Veternosus, hydropicus.
The tympany dropsy, Ascites, *æ*, m.
Dross, Scoria, fæx.
¶ *Dross of iron*, Ferri spurcities.
Dross of silver, * Argyritis.
Drossiness (Boyle) Squalor, sordes.
Drossy, Scoriâ, *vel* fæce, abundans.
I drove [of drive] Pepuli. ¶ *He drove them to eat man's flesh*, ad humanos cibos compulit.
A drove, Armentum, grex armentitius, pecoris agmen.
Of, or *belonging to*, *a drove*, ✠ Armentalis.
A drover, Pecoris agitator.
In, or *by*, *droves*, Catervatim, gregatim.
Drought [dryness] Siccitas.
Drought [thirst] Sitis.
Droughty (Raye) Fervidus, aridus.
To drown, Mergo, demergo, submergo. ¶ *It drowneth the soul too deep*, *to* — animum altiùs mergit, quàm ut—*He drowned himself in the sea*, in mare se obruit, *vel* demersit.
To drown [overflow] Inundo, immergo.
¶ *To drown sorrow*, Curas potando abigĕre, *vel* levare; solicitudines vino sopire.
To drown [as a sound] Sonum obscurare.
Drowned, Demersus, submersus, obrutus.
A drowning, Demersio, submersio, immersio.
Drowsy, Semisomnis, semisomnus, somniculosus; somno gravis.
To make drowsy, *to drowse* (Milt.) Sopio.
To be drowsy, *to drowse* (Milt.) Langueo, torpeo.
The drowsy evil, Veternus, * lethargia, ✠ veternum.
A drowsy companion, Dormitator.
Drowsily, Somnolentè, veternosè, somniculosè.
Drowsiness, *drowsihed*, (Spens.) Torpor, veternus.
To drub, Fuste aliquem cædĕre, pectĕre, *vel* verberare.
A drub, or *drubbing*, Fustuarium.
A drudge, Mediastinus, lixa, *æ*, m. opera.
A base drudge, Mancipium vile.
To drudge [attend on a master] Famulor.
To drudge, Ingentes labores suscipĕre, perpetuis laboribus se defatigāre.
* *To drudge*, or *fish*, *for oysters*, * Ostrea piscari, *vel* captare.
Drudgers, Qui ostrea piscantur.
Drudgery, Famulitium, servitus.
¶ *To do another's drudgery*, Magnos labores pro alio suscipĕre.
¶ *To put one to drudgery*, Servitio aliquem opprimĕre.
Drudgingly (Ray) Laboriosè.
Drug, Materia ex quâ conficiuntur medicamenta.
To grow a drug, Vilesco. ¶ *It is grown a mere drug*, nullius pretii est, pretium non habet.
A druggerman, or *interpreter*, Interpres.
Drugget, Pannus ex lanâ linoque contextus.
A druggist, or *drugster*, Qui ea vendit ex quibus medicamenta fiunt.

Druids, Druidæ, *Plin.* Druides, *Cæf.*
A drum, * Tympanum.
The drum of the ear, * Tympanum auriculare.
Drum sticks, Inftrumenta lignea quibus * tympana pulfantur.
To drum, or *beat a drum*, * Tympanum pulfare, *vel* tundĕre.
A kettle drum, * Tympanum Mauritanicum, æneum, *vel* cupreum.
A child's drum, * Tympaniolum, *Arnob.*
A drummer, * Tympanifta, *Apul.* Tympanotriba, *Plaut.*
A woman drummer, * || Tympaniftria, *Sidon.*
A drumming, Tympani pulfatio.
¶ *A beat of drum*, Tympani fonus.
He that calleth men together by a drum, or *trumpet*, Claflicus.
Drunk, Epotus, potus, exhauftus.
Drunk, drunken, or *drunkard*, Ebrius, temulentus, potulentus; ebriofus, vinofus. *Drunken folks speak truth*, in vino veritas. *Drunken folks are always adry*, quò plùs funt potæ plùs fitiuntur aquæ.
I drunk, or *drank*, Bibi. V. *To drink.*
Half drunk, Appotus.
To be drunk, Inebrior, potu *vel* vino, obrui, madēre, *vel* onerari.
To make drunk, Inebrio.
Made drunk, Inebriatus, potu, *vel* vino, oneratus.
Drunkenly, Temulenter, ebriorum more.
Drunkenness, Ebrietas, temulentia, crapula. ¶ *What soberness concealeth, drunkenness revealeth*, quod eft in corde fobrii eft in ore ebrii. *Drunken folks seldom take harm*, vinaria angina. A.
A habit of drunkenness, Ebriofitas.
Drunk wort, || Petunum.
Dry, Aridus, ficcus. ¶ *As dry as a kex*, pumex non æquè eft aridus. A.
Dry leaves, Folia arida.
A dry pasture, Pratum ficcaneum, *Cel.*
A dry nurse, Nutrix non lactefcens.
Dry shod, Calceis ficcis.
Dry, or *adry* [thirfty] Siticulofus.
Dry [empty, *or* flat] * Infulfus, exilis, jejunus.
A dry, or *poor*, *discourse*, Oratio arida, exilis, jejuna, inculta.
Dry jests, Facetiæ clanculum mordaces.
A dry, or *joking fellow*, Joculator, facetus, facetiis abundans.
Dry measure, Menfura aridorum.
To dry, or *make dry*, Sicco, deficco, exficco; arefacio, *Cato.*
¶ *To dry shave*, or *chouse*, Aliquem dolis fallĕre, *vel* os alicui fublinĕre.
To dry against the fire, Ad ignem exficcare.
To dry, or *grow dry*, Arefco, exarefco.
To dry on a kiln, Clibano exficcare.
To wax dry, Siccefco, exficcefco, *Vitr.*
To be dry, Sitio. ¶ *The fountains themselves are dry*, ipfi jam fontes fitiunt.
To dry in the smoke, Fumo, infumo, induro; fumo durare.
To dry in the sun, Infolo; fole durare.
¶ *To dry herrings* [for barreling] Haleces inficcare, *vel* indurare.
To be somewhat dry, Subarefco.
To be very dry [without moifture] Perarefco.
¶ *To be very dry* [thirfty] Siti enecari.
Very dry, Siti enecatus; peraridus.
The dry land, Arida, *scil.* terra.
Dry [without moifture] Siccus; exfuccus.
Dry exchange, Ufura, commutatio.
A dry fig, Carica, ficus arida.
The dryads [wood fairies] * Dryades, f. pl.
Dryed, Siccatus.
Dryed up, Exficcatus, exarefactus. ¶ *His body was dryed up for want of moisture*, corpus macie extabuit.
Dryed in the smoke, Infumatus, fumo duratus.
Dryed to powder, Inarefactus.
A dryer, Qui deficcat.
Drily, Siccè.
Dryness, Siccitas, ariditas.
A drying, Siccatio, deficcatio.
A drying in the sun, Infolatio.
¶ *A drying place*, or *yard*, Locus ubi lintea ficcantur.
A drying away for want of natural moisture, Tabes.
¶ *The dual number*, Numerus dualis.
A dub [blow] Ictus, plaga.
To dub, Inftruo, creo.
To dub a knight, Equitem ftricto gladio creare.
¶ *Dubbed a knight*, Eques creatus.
A dubbing, Equitis creatio.
Dubious, Dubius, ambiguus, incertus.
Dubiosity (Br.) Res dubia.
Dubiously, Dubiè, ambiguè, incertè.
Dubitation, Dubitatio.
Ducal, || Ducalis.
A ducat, or *ducket*, Nummus || ducatus.
The duce at cards, or *dice*, * || Dyas, ădis, f.
¶ *Duce take you*, Abeas quò dignus es, abi in malam rem. *Duce take it*, malè vertat.
A duck, Anas.
A young duck, or *a duckling*, Anaticula, anatis pullus.
A tame duck, Anas cicur.
A wild duck, Anas fera, *vel* * fylveftris.
A decoy duck, Anas alectator.
A fen duck, Fulica.
Of, or *alike, a duck*, Anatinus; anatarius.
To hunt ducks, Anates paluftres aucupari.
Duck hunting, Anatum paluftrium aucupatio.
To breed young ducks, Anaticulas alĕre.
A place where ducks are kept, Neffotrophium.
To waddle like a duck, Voluto, vacillo.
A duck and drake [play] * || Epoftracifmus.
Ducks meat, or *ducks weed*, Lens paluftris.
Ducks bill wheat, Triticum rubrum, *vel* Normannicum.
To duck [act.] Submergo, aquâ, *vel* in aquam mergĕre.
To duck in water [neut.] * Urinor, fe aquâ, *vel* in aquam, fubmergĕre.
To duck, or *stoop down*, Sudfido, fe inclinare.
To duck with the head, Conquinifco.
Ducked, Submerfus, immerfus.
A ducker, * Urinator.
A ducking [in water] Submerfio.
A ducking, or *stooping down for fear*, Declinatio, corporis inclinatio, *vel* inflexio.
A ducking pond, Palus aucupatoria.
¶ *A ducking stool*, Sella * urinatoria ad mulieres rixofas fupplicio afficiendas.
Duct, or *ducked*, Submerfus, immerfus.
A duct, Ductus.
Ductile, Ductilis, fequax.
Ductileness (Donne)
Ductility, Facilitas ad flexum.
A dudgeon, Pugio cum apiato manubrio.
To take in dudgeon, Gravor, indignor; ægrè, indignè, molestè, ferre.
A dudman, or *malkin*, Larva, L. A.
Due [owing] Debitus.
Due [requifite] Conveniens, congruens, aptus, idoneus. ¶ *He set upon them in due season*, eos in tempore aggreffus eft.
To take less than his due, De jure fuo decedĕre.
A due, Jus, debitum, æquum.
To due (Sh.) Tribuo, ex merito.
To be due, or *become due*, Debeor. ¶ *Money began to be due*, pecunia cœpta deberi.
¶ *To give every one his due*, Jus fuum cuique tribuĕre. *To give the devil his due*, ut vel hofti fuum jus tribuam.
In due time, Opportunè; tempore, in tempore, tempeftivè.
A duel, or *duelling*, Pugna fingularis.
¶ *To fight duels, to duel* (Milt.) Singulatim manus conferĕre.
A dueller, or *duellist*, Qui fingulari certamine pugnat; gladiator.
Dug [of dig] Foffus, defoffus.
A dug, or *teat*, * Mamma, uber.
A little dug, Mamilla.
Having great dugs, * Mammofus.
That sucketh the dugs, Subrumus.
A duke, Dux.
A dukedom, Ducis dignitas, *vel* ditio.
A dulcarnon, * Dilemma, problema, L. A.
Dulcet (Milt.) Dulcis, fuavis, canorus.
To dulcify, *to dulcorate* (Bac.) Dulcem facĕre, *vel* reddĕre.
Dulcified, Dulcis factus, *vel* redditus.
A dulcimer, Sambuca.
Dull [blunt] Hebes, obtufus.
Dull [dark, *or* not clear] Obfcurus.
Dull [flat] Infulfus, fine fapore.
Dull sighted, Oculis hebetioribus præditus.
¶ *The candle burneth dull*, Candela obfcuram præbet lucem.
Dull [lazy, flow] Segnis.
Dull [melancholy, *or* fad] Triftis, mœftus.
Dull, or *heavy*, Languidus, piger.
Dull of apprehension, Stupidus, craffus, plumbeus, bardus; naris obefæ. ¶ *If you be naturally dull*, fi fis naturâ tardior.
A dull fellow, Fungus, vir tardi ingenii. ¶ *He groweth a dull fellow*, ingenii acies hebefcit.
Dull of hearing, Surdafter.
¶ *Trading is dull*, Negotiatio evilefcit.
Dull weather, * Aër nubilus, *vel* nebulofus.
Of a dull wit, Pinguis, craffus.
A dull horse, Equus piger, ✝ fegnipes.
To dull, or *make dull*, Hebeto, tundo, obtundo.
To grow dull, or *blunt*, Hebefco.
To grow dull, or *wax dull*, or *heavy*, Torpeo, torpefco, obtorpefco.
To dull a looking glass, Speculum obfcurare.
Somewhat dull, or *slow*, Tardiufculus.
A dullard, *dull-brained* (Sh.) *Dull-head* (Afch.) Hebes, ĕtis, bardus, fungus, ftupidus; ingenii tardus, homo hebete ingenio.
¶ *A very dullard*, Mulo infcitior.
Dulled [blunted] Hebetatus, obtufus, retufus.
Dulled [darkened] Obfcuratus.
A dulling, or *making dull*, Hebetatio.
A dulling, or *darkening*, Obfcuratio.
Dully [fillily] * Infulsè.
Dully [lazily] Segniter, tardè.
Dully [forrowfully] Ægrè, mœftè.
More dully [i. e. bluntly] Obtufiùs.
Dulness [heavinefs, *or* flownefs] Segnities, fegnitia, pigritia, inertia; tarditas, torpor.
The dulness of an edged tool, || Hebetudo, *Macrob.*
Dulness of weather, Cœlum nubibus obfcuratum.
Dulness of wit, Stupor, ftupiditas; ftultitia.
Duly [in due form] Modo folenni, ritè.
Duly [exactly] Accuratè, diligenter.
Dumb, Mutus. ¶ *Dumb folks get no land*, Amyclas perdidit filentium.
Dumb [filent] Tacitus, taciturnus.
Dumb [that will not fpeak] Elinguis.
Dumb creatures, Muta animalia.
A dumb picture, or *show*, Muta imago.
To be dumb, Obmutefco, immutefco.
To make, or *strike, one dumb*, || *to dumbfound* (Addi.) Os alicui obftruĕre, *vel* occludĕre; elinguem reddĕre. ¶ *He was struck dumb*, fine voce conftitit, obmutuit.
Dumbly, Muti inftar, cum filentio.
Dumbness, Muti ftatus; filentium, taciturnitas.
A dump, Stupor, torpor, perturbatio.
A melancholy dump, or *dumpishness*, Anxietas, folicitudo, mœror; mœftitia, animi ægritudo.
To be in the dumps, Stupeo, torpeo; animo angi, magnâ folicitudine effe, ægritudinem, *vel* moleftiam, ex aliquâ re fufcipĕre; propter aliquid ægritudine, moleftiâ, *vel* folicitudine, affici.
To put in the dumps, Alicui mœrorem, moleftiam, *vel* folicitudinem, afferre, *vel* creare.
Dumpish, Mœftus, folitus, triftis.
A dumpling, Farciminis genus ex farinâ & lacte confectum.
A dumpling fellow, Troffulus.
Dun coloured, Fufcus, aquilus, fubniger.
A dun bee, or *fly*, Afilus, afilum, tabanus.
A dun neck [bird] Curruca.
A dun horse, Equus ferrugineo, *vel* fufco, colore.
To dun for payment of a debt, Debitam pecuniam

cuniam importunè exigĕre, flagitare, efflagitare, poscĕre, exposcĕre, postulare.
A dun, or *dunner*, * Exactor, flagitator.
A dunce, Stipes, caudex, plumbeus ; hebes, fungus.
Duncedown [herb] * || Typha.
Duncery, Stupiditas, fatuitas, A.
Dunned, Postulatus, efflagitatus, à creditoribus solicitatus.
A dunning, Postulatio, efflagitatio, solicitatio.
Dung, Stercus, fimus.
Cow dung, Fimus bovillus, fimus vaccæ.
Horse dung, Fimus equinus.
Pigeons dung, Fimus columbæ.
Swines dung, Succerda.
Man's dung, Merda.
Mice dung, Muscerda.
Thin dung, Foria. *Nonn.*
To dung, or *ease nature*, Alvum exonerare, fimum reddĕre.
To dung the ground, Stercoro, agrum stercore satiare.
Of, or *belonging to*, *dung*, Stercoreus.
A dung fork, Bidens.
A dung fly, Musca stercoraria.
The dung beetle, || Pilularius.
A dung cart, Plaustrum stercorarium.
A dung farmer, Stercorarius, foricarum conductor.
Full of dung, Stercorosus.
A dunghill, Sterquilinium, fimetum.
A dunghill cock, Gallus gallinaceus.
¶ *To fight on his own dunghill*, In suo pulvere currĕre.
Dunged, Stercoratus, fimo obductus, stercore satiatus.
A dungeon, Tullianum. *Varr.* barathrum ; carcer subterraneus & caliginosus.
A dunging, Stercoratio. *Col.*
Dunny, Surdus, aurium, *vel* audiendi, sensu carens.
A dupe, * Insulsus, stupidus, stolidus.
To dupe, Aliquem dolis fallĕre, illudĕre, ludificare; alicui os sublinĕre, aliquem illudĕre.
Duple, or *double*, Duplex.
A duplicate, * || Diploma, A. exemplar ; antigraphum, L.
Duplicate, or *doubled*, Duplicatus,
Duplication, or *duplicature*, Duplicatus, *Sen.*
Duplicity, Geminatio, duplicitas, *Lact.*
Durable, Durabilis, perennis, stabilis.
Durableness, *durability* (Hooker) Diuturnitas, perennitas ; temporis longinquitas, firmitas, stabilitas, L.
¶ *A durable peace*, Pax firma.
Durably, Diutinè, diu, perennè, firmè, firmiter.
Durance, Spatium, *vel* tractus, temporis.
Durance, or *duresse* [imprisonment] Custodia, vinculum, in carcere inclusio.
* *To be in durance*, In carcere concludi, *vel* detinēri ; in custodiâ, *vel* vinculis, esse.
Duration, Tractatus, *vel* spatium, temporis.
Of long duration, *dureful*, (Spens.) Diutinus, diuturnus, diu mansurus,
Of short duration, Caducus, fluxus, infirmus.
To dure, [endure] Duro, supersum, maneo,
¶ *It dured till our time*, usque ad ætatem nostram viguit. *Whose wisdom dured till their last breath*, quorum usque ad extremum spiritum provecta est prudentia.
Dureless (Ral.) Ævi perbrevis.
A durgen [dwarf] * Nanus, pumilio.
During, Durans, manens.
☞ *During* is frequently rendered into Latin by some prepofition, as:
During life, Per totam vitam.
During supper, Inter cœnandum, *vel* cœnam.
During sleep, Secundum quietem.
During that time, Eo tempore.
During pleasure Dum mihi nobis, &c. placuerit.
A during, Duramentum, *Col.*
¶ *During my stay*, Dum interfui.
Durity, (Wott.) Durities, firmitas.
I durst [the perfect tense of *dare*] Ausus sum.
¶ *He durst not use a poor widow thus*, non auderet hæc facere viduæ mulieri. *I durst not speak*, non ausim dicere. *I durst not approach your presence*, Conspectum tuum veritus sum.
Dusk, *dusky*, or *duskish*, Nubilus, obscurus, obnubilus ; ✠ tenebrosus.
To make dusky, Infusco, obumbro, obscuro.
The dusk of the evening, C epusculum.
Duskily, *duskishly*, (Bac.) Obscurè, occultè.
Duskness, Obscuritas, caligo, tenebræ.
Dust, Pulvis. ¶ *It falleth to the dust*, ad nihil recidit.
Small dust, Pulvisculus.
Dust of corn, or *metal*, * Psegma, ramentum.
Mill dust, Pollen.
Saw dust, Scobs.
File dust, or *pin dust*, Ramentum, retrimentum.
Dust [sweepings] Quisquiliæ. pl,
¶ *A dust basket*, Corbis ad sordes recipiendas aptus.
¶ *A dust*, or *dirt*, *cart*, Vehiculum ad sordes avehendas accommodatum.
To reduce to dust, In pulverem redigĕre.
To make, or *raise*, *a dust*, Pulverem movēre, *vel* excitare.
To dust, or *throw dust upon*, Pulvere aliquem conspergĕre.
To dust, or *cleanse from dust*, Purgo, emundo ; abstergo, detergo ; scopis verrĕre,
Dusted, Peniculo, abstersus, *vel* detersus.
A duster, Peniculus, *vel* peniculum.
Dusty, Pulvereus, pulverulentus.
To grow dusty, Pulvero, pulverem colligĕre.
Dustiness, Vis pulveris.
A dusting, or *reducing to dust*, Pulveratio.
¶ *A dusting*, or *cleansing from dust*, A pulvere purgatio.
Dustman (Gay) Qui sordes avehit.
Dutch, Belgicus.
The high Dutch, Germani, pl.
The low Dutch, Belgæ. pl. Batavi, pl.
A dutchess, || Ducissa, dux fœmina.
A dutchy, || Ducatus.
¶ *The dutchy court*, Curia ducâtus Lancastriensis.
Duteous, or *dutiful*, Obediens, obsequens, officiosus, morigerus ; dicto audiens.
To be dutiful to, Obsequor, morem alicui gerĕre.
¶ *To carry*, or *behave*, *one's self dutifully*, Piè & reverenter se gerĕre.
Dutifully, Obedienter, officiosè.
Dutifulness, or *dutiful carriage*, Pietas, obedientia.
Duty, Officium, munus. ¶ *It is your duty*, tuum est. *It is my duty*, meum est ; mearum partium est ; mei est muneris. *He thought it his duty*, Officii duxit. *It is our duty*, in officio est ; ad nos spectat. *I thought it my duty*, meum esse, *vel* ad me pertinere, putavi. *I am in all duty*, omnium officiorum religione obstringor. *I desire to know my duty*, quæ sunt partes meæ scire cupio. *It is your duty to provide against these evils*, vos his malis mederi convenit. *He performed all the duty of a king*, omnia regis officia & munera exequitur. *Every body else is satisfied that I have fully performed my duty to you*, ego omni officio erga te satisfacio cæteris omnibus.
A duty, or *tax*, Census, vectigal.
Duty towards God, or *parents*, Pietas.
¶ *To do one's duty*, Munus præstare, officium exequi, explēre, facĕre; officio, *vel* muneri, satisfacĕre, munere fungi, *vel* perfungi.
Not to do one's duty, Officium detrectare, *vel* officio deesse.
To keep one's self in one's duty, Officium, *vel* munus, colĕre, tuēri, tenēre, servare ; in officio esse, *vel* manēre.
To keep another person in his duty, Aliquem continēre in officio.
To pay one's duty to a person, Munus debitum alicui referre.
To present one's duty to a person, Aliquem salutare, alicui salutem impertire, *vel* urbana officia præstare. *Pray present my duty to him*, ei, quæso, meo nomine, *vel* meis verbis, salutem impertias.
To be on duty as a soldier, Militis munus obire, munus à præfecto assignato præstare.
A duumvirate, Duumviratus.
Dwale [night shade] Solanum.
A dwarf, * Nanus, pumilio, *vel* pumilo.
¶ *A woman dwarf*, Mulier pumila.
¶ *A dwarf tree*, Arbor pumila.
To dwarf (Addi.) Impedimento esse, quo minus res crescat.
Dwarfish, (Sh. Bent) Exiguus, humilis.
Dwarfishness, (Glanv.) Parvitas staturæ.
¶ *Dwaslight*, Ignis fatuus.
To dwell, Habito, commoror ; colo, incolo. ¶ *Doth he dwell here?* numnam hîc habitat ? *He dwelleth by ill neighbours that is fain to praise himself*, proprio laus fordet in ore.
To dwell by [near] Accolo,
To dwell in, Incolo, habito, inhabito.
To dwell in the country, Rusticor.
To dwell in during the summer, Æstivo.
To dwell in during the winter, Hiemo.
To dwell [insist upon] Insisto, immoror.
Dwelled in, Habitatus.
A dweller, Habitator, incola.
A dweller by, Accola, vicinus.
A dweller on the land, ✠ Terricola.
A dweller in a city, Urbanus.
A dweller in a town, Oppidanus.
A dweller in the country, Rusticus, ✠ ruricola.
A dweller in the suburbs, Incola suburbanus.
A dweller in the forest, Sylvestris, ✠ sylvicola.
A dweller with another, Inquilinus.
A dwelling, Habitatio, commoratio. ¶ *It is ill dwelling by bad neighbours*, aliquid mali propter vicinum malum.
A dwelling, *dwelling house*, or *dwelling place*, Domus, domicilium sedes.
A little, or *poor*, *dwelling*, Casa, casula ; tugurium.
I dwelt, Habitavi.
To be dwelt in, or *habitable*, Habitabilis.
To dwindle, or *dwindle away*, Consumor, imminuor, evanesco, tabesco.
¶ *To dwindle away to nothing*, Ad nihilum redigi.
Dwindled away, Consumptus.
|| *A dwindling away*, Consumptio, tabes.
A dye [colour] Color.
A dye, or *dying*, Tinctura, tinctus, infectus.
To dye colours, Tingo, inficio.
A dye house, Infectoris officina.
To dye a vermilion, or *red colour*, Minio.
To dye a violet colour, * Conchylio.
Dyed, Intinctus, imbutus infectus.
Double dyed, Bis tinctus, * dibaphus.
A dyer, Infector, tinctor.
A scarlet dyer, Infector coccineorum.
A silk dyer, Infector fericarum.
Dyers weed, Luteola.
Crimes of a deep dye, Atrocia flagitia.
¶ *It was within the turn of a dye*, Parum abfuit quin.
Dying, or *death*, Mors.
Dying, or *in a dying condition*, Moribundus.
¶ *He is dying*, agit, *vel* efflat, animam.
¶ *Dying a natural death*, Fato suo defunctus, *vel* cadens.
A dying away, Animi deliquium.
The art, or *trade*, *of dying*, Infectorum ars.
Of, or *belonging to*, *dying*, Tinctilis.
Dynasty [government] Dominatio, imperium.
Dyscrasy, Mala corporis constitutio, * cachexia.
Dysentery [bloody flux] Intestinorum tormina, * dysenteria.
Dysnomy, Prava legum constitutio.
A dysury, Difficilis urinæ excretio ; urinæ suppressio.

E A

EACH, or *each one*, Quisque, unusquisque, singuli, pl. ¶ *At each word she shed tears*, verba inter singula fudit lachrymas. *I had great enemies on each side*, undique hostibus oppressus fui. *He set down twelve acres for each man*, duodena in singulos homines jugera descripsit.

Each of us, Uterque nostrûm.

Each the other, Invicem, alter alterum.

Each other, Mutuò, invicem. ¶ *Taking each other by the hand*, manibus invicem apprehensis.

¶ *To love each other*, Inter se amare, *vel* diligĕre; mutuo se amore complecti, *vel* prosequi.

On each side, Undique, undiquaque, quaquà, quaquaversus.

Eager [in taste] Acer, acidus.

Somewhat eager, Acidulus, subacidus.

¶ *Very eager*, Peracerbus gustatu.

Eager [earnest] Vehemens; avidus.

Eager [fierce] Ferox, pugnax.

Eager [sharp set] Famelicus, fame pressus.

¶ *The tiger being eager with hunger*, extimulata fame tigris.

An eager desire, Studium cupidum, *vel* summum alicujus rei; libido vehemens. ¶ *All being eager to fight*, omnibus ad pugnam intentis. *I was an eager desire for hunting*, venandi sum maximè studiosus. *He hath an eager love for horses*, ardet studio equorum. *Our people also were fired by an eager desire of speaking in public*, incredibili quondam nostri homines dicendi studio flagraverunt. *Having an eager desire of glory from his infancy*, ad gloriam inflammatus à pueritiâ.

¶ *The eager current of a river*, Fluminis rapiditas.

To be eager [in taste] Acidum esse.

To grow eager [in taste] Aresco, exaresco, acorem contrahĕre.

To become, or grow, eager of a thing, * Exardesco, amore alicujus rei ardere, flagrare, incendi, inflammari; summopere aliquid expetĕre.

Eagerly [earnestly] * Acriter, avidè cupidè, vehementer, asseveranter. ¶ *The dog barketh eagerly*, canis acrius elatrat.

¶ *To contend, or dispute, eagerly, about a thing*, De re aliquâ acriter contendĕre, certare, *vel* confligere.

To look eagerly upon, Oculis intentis aspicĕre.

Eagerly bent on a thing, Magno amore rei alicujus ardens, flagrans, incensus, inflammatus.

Eagerness in taste, Acor, acerbitas; acrimonia.

Eagerness, Aviditas, cupiditas, alacritas; contentio; studium vehemens.

An eagle, Aquila.

Of, or like, an eagle, Aquilinus.

¶ *Eagle-eyed*, Oculis acerrimis præditus.

Eagle speed (Pope) Aquilina celeritas.

An eagle-stone, * Aëtites, æ, m.

¶ *The golden eagle*, Aquila aurea.

The black eagle, Aquila nigra, *vel* pulla.

The fawn-killing eagle, * Morphnus.

An eaglet, Aquilæ pullus.

Eagre (Dryd.) Violentus æstus.

† *Eame* (Fairf.) or *Eme* (Spens.) Avunculus.

To ean, or yean, Agnum pario; enitor.

¶ *Having lately eaned*, quæ nupèr agnum peperit.

An eaning, Enixus, partus.

† *To ear land*, Terram colĕre, subigĕre, exercere.

Earable, * Arabilis.

Earable land, *Earsh* (May) Arvum.

An ear, Auris. ¶ *I fear lest this should one way or other come to my father's ears*, ne aliquâ ad patrem permaneat periculum est. *I hold a wolf by the ear*, Auribus lupum teneo. *They go in at one ear and out at the other*, dicta perfluunt. || *He sent him away with a flea in his ear*, eum à se irâ commotum dimisit. || *The house was burnt down about his ears*, domus tam repentè deflagravit, ut se vix ab incendio liberare posset. || *He brought all the neighbourhood about his ears*, ob offensionem, *vel* odium, vicinorum omnium in se concitavit.

A little ear, Auricula.

The lap of the ear, Auris lobus, auricula infima.

The drum of the ear, Auris tympanum.

The tip of the ear, Auris * || pinnula, *Isid.*

Of, or belonging to, the ear, Auricularis.

To fall together by the ears, Inter se certare, pugnare.

To set together by the ears, Discordiam concitare, dissensionem commovēre, lites serĕre.

To whisper in the ear, Insusurro, in aurem dicĕre, tutis auribus deponĕre.

To give ear, Attendo, ausculto, aures alicui dare, præbēre, patefacĕre. ¶ *If you give good counsel nobody lendeth an ear*, si rectè moneas nemo auscultat.

¶ *Given ear unto*, Attentè auditus.

Giving ear, Attentus, intentus, auscultans.

A giving ear, Auscultatio.

To lend an ear to one, Alicui auscultare, attentum se adhibēre.

The ear holes, Aurium meatus.

An ear pick, or an ear picker, Auriscalpium.

¶ *The ear piece of an helmet*, Cassidis orea.

The ear [of a pot] Ansa, ansula.

An ear ring, Inauris.

¶ *Dogs ears in a book*, * Angulares libri extremitates convolutæ.

Ear wax, Aurium sordes.

An ear wig, Forficula auricularis.

An ear witness, Testis auritus.

A box on the ear, Alapa, colaphus.

To give one a box on the ear, Colaphum alicui infringĕre, palmâ aliquem percutĕre, alapam alicui impingĕre.

Boxed on the ear, Colaphis, *vel* alapis, cæsus.

Having ears [as a cup] Ansatus.

To prick up the ears, Aures arrigĕre, *vel* auscultare.

He is over head and ears in love, Perditè amat; in amare totus est.

¶ *Over head and ears in debt*, Ære alieno obrutus, *vel* oppressus.

Let me not offend your ears, Honos sit auribus.

To ear, or shoot forth ears, Spicas emittĕre.

Bearing ears, ✠ Spicifer.

Bears ears [herb] Auricula ursi.

Eared, or having ears, Auritus, auribus præditus.

Crop eared, Curtas, *vel* mutilatas, aures habens.

Eared corn, Seges spicata.

Eared land, Terra arata.

An earing of land, Aratio.

Earing time [harvest] Messis.

Earless (Pope) Auribus excisis.

An earl, Comes.

An earl's wife, Comitis uxor, || comitissa.

An earl marshal, || Seneschallus.

An earldom, Comitatus.

Earliness, (Sidn.) Præcox, maturitas.

Early [adj.] Maturus.

Too early, Præmaturus.

Early [adv.] Maturè, temporì. ¶ *He went early to bed*, maturè se ad lectum contulit.

Very early, Maturè admodum. ¶ *Not as yet, is very early*, nondum, præmaturum est adhuc.

Early in the morning [adj.] Matutinus, antelucanus. ¶ *Æneas was up early in the morning*, ✠ Æneas se matutinus agebat.

Early in the morning, Multo manè, primo diluculo, primâ luce. ¶ *I sent my letters pretty early*, literas bene manè dedi. *He is an early riser*, bene manè surgĕre solet.

Early in the spring, Ineunte, *vel* incipiente, vere.

Early in the summer, or winter, Primâ æstate, *vel* hyeme.

Early fruits, Fructus præcoces.

An early spring, Ver maturum, *vel* prætmaturum.

To earn wages, Demereo, stipem merēri, *vel* lucrari; mercedem accipĕre, *vel* promerēri.

¶ *To earn, or be moved with compassion*, Visceribus commovēri.

Earned, Labore quæsitus, lucratus, partus.

An earning [wages] Stipendium, merces.

Earnest [diligent] Diligens, sedulus, attentus, gnavus, assiduus.

Earnest [vehement] Vehemens, ardens; solicitus; *Met.* acer.

¶ *To be earnest in one's business*, Animo solicito aliquid facĕre, ardenti, *vel* vehementi, studio in, *vel* ad, aliquid incumbĕre.

To be earnest with a person, Aliquem urgēre, alicui instare, cum aliquo precibus contendĕre. ¶ *He was very earnest with me*, me etiam atque etiam urgebat. *He was earnest with you that*— Tibi instabat ut—

Earnest [of great importance] Magnus, gravis, magni momenti, *vel* ponderis.

An earnest, or earnest money, Arrha, arrhabo, auctoramentum; antecessus.

¶ *In earnest, or good earnest*, Seriò, extra jocum, ex animo, bonâ fide, re verâ.

To be earnest upon, Urgeo, insto.

¶ *To give earnest*, Arrham dare; in antecessum dare *Sen.*

¶ *A giving of earnest*, Arrhæ donatio.

Earnestly [diligently] Diligenter, sedulò, attentè, gnaviter. ¶ *I commended you to him as earnestly and as diligently as I could*, sic ei te commendavi ut gravissimè diligentissimèque potui.

Earnestly [vehemently] Vehementer, ardenter, acriter, instanter, obnixè, studiosè, solicitè; avidè, actuosè, ambitiosè, animosè, asseveranter, certatim, valde.

To entreat earnestly, Obtestor, enixè postulare, vehementer rogare, etiam atque etiam orare.

To look earnestly upon, Intentis oculis aliquem intuēri.

To speak earnestly, or in earnest, Seriò dicĕre, *vel* loqui.

So earnestly, Tantopere, in tantùm.

Exceeding earnestly, Flagrantissimè, ardentissimè.

Earnestness [diligence] Diligentia, sedulitas, assiduitas.

Earnestness [vehemence] Vehementia, ardor, fervor, studium, *Met.* acrimonia.

The earth, Terra, tellus.

A bank of earth, Agger, tumulus.

Earth cast up, Regestum, agger congestus.

¶ *Fullers earth*, Fullonum * smegma.

Potters earth, Argilla, terra argillacea.

A ditch of earth, Fossa, vallum.

Fat earth, Agri uber.

A fox's earth, Vulpis antrum.

¶ *To earth as a fox doth*, Terram subire; in foveam ingredi.

To cast down to the earth, Solo adæquare, *vel* funditus demoliri.

To commit to the earth, Sepilio; terræ mandure; tumulare, humare.

A feller to the earth, Demolitor, *Vitr.*

A throwing down to the earth, Demolitio.

To make things of earth, Figlinam exercere.

Earthen, or made of earth, Fictilis, figlinus.

The craft of making things of earth, Ars figlina, * plastice.

A maker of things of earth, Figulus, plastes.

Earthbound, (Sh.) Terrâ devinctus.

Earthly, or earthy, Terrenus, terrestris.

¶ *Earthly minded, an earthling*, Rebus terrestribus nimis intentus, rerum terrestrium nimis studiosus.

¶ *To be, or grow, earthly minded*, Curvam in terras animam habēre, ad rem attentior esse.

A description of the earth, Terræ descriptio, geographia.

An earth apple, Mandragoras, æ, f.

Earth-bred, or earth-born (Dryd.) E terrâ genitus ✠ terrigena.

An earth nut, Glans terræ.

An earthquake, Terræ motus, *vel* concussio.

Earthshaking (Milt.) Qui terram quatit

An earthworm, Lumbricus

Earthen cups, vessels, or *ware,* Lutea coctilia, vasa fictilia.

An earthing of herbs, || Pulveratio, *Serv.*

Ease [rest] Otium, quies, requies. ¶ *He hath a writ of ease given him,* rude donatus est.

Ease, or *pleasure,* Voluptas, jucunditas; gaudium.

Ease [freedom from pain] Doloris vacuitas.

To ease, or *give ease,* Levo, allevo, collevo, relevo, sublevo; lenio, levamento, *vel* levationi, esse; levationem afferre. ¶ *You will give her some ease,* illi animum relevabis. *That I may ease Crassus of his labour,* ut Crassum labore levem.

To ease a ship, Rudentes nimis distentos laxare.

To ease nature, Alvum exonerare.

At ease, Otiosè. ¶ *I am well at ease,* bene mecum agitur.

To live at ease, or *take one's ease,* Requiesco, otiosè, facillimè, ex animi sententiâ agĕre, genio indulgēre, animo obsequi, molliter se curare. ¶ *They think of nothing but taking their ease,* voluptates maximè sequuntur. *He liveth too much at ease,* nimis sibi indulget.

¶ *A chapel of ease,* Sacellum vicarium, *vel* || succedaneum, *A.*

With ease, Facilè, promptè, nullo negotio. ¶ *They might hinder it with ease,* quod illis prohibēre erat facile.

¶ *Little ease* [a prison] Mala mansio, custodia arcta, *L. A.*

¶ *At heart's ease,* Feliciter, fortunatè, ex sententiâ.

Ill at ease, Ægrotus, æger, infirmus, valetudinarius, *Cels.*

Eased, Levatus, allevatus, sublevatus.

To be eased from taxes, Tributo vacare.

An easel [in painting] Equuleus pictorius, cantherius tabellæ pictæ.

An easement, or *easing,* Levamen, levamentum, allevamentum, solatium; levatio, allevatio. ¶ *That matter would admit of no easement,* ea re nullo solatio levari potuit. *I know that will be an easement to you,* scio illam rem tibi fore levamento.

¶ *An easement in law,* Immunis præscriptione per vicini fundum transitus.

A house of easement, Latrina, ✠ forica.

Easeful (Sh.) Placidus, tranquillus.

Easily, Facilè, expeditè, promptè, nullo negotio, sine negotio. ¶ *He is easily turned,* paulo momento huc illùc impellitur.

¶ *If that may be easily done,* si id ex facili fieri potest. *Easily drawn aside,* ✠ cereus in vitium flecti.

Easily to be pleased, Placabilis, * comis, mitis.

Easily [gently, or mildly] Leniter, molliter.

Easiness, Facilitas, proclivitas.

Easiness of access, Affabilitas, comitas; facilitas in admittendis omnibus.

Easiness of belief, Credulitas, credendi facilitas.

¶ *Easiness of expression,* or *style,* Expedita & [illegible]

The east, or *east part,* Oriens, ortus, solis exortus, cardo, [illegible], orientalis.

The east wind, * Eurus, Solanus, Subsolanus; ventus ab oriente exortus, exiens, surgens.

The south east wind, * Euroauster, Apeliotes.

The north east wind, Aquilo, Cæcias.

The east point east, Altanus, * Euronotus, Vulturnus.

Eastern, easterly, or *eastward,* Orientalis, eous, ortivus.

The eastern ocean, Oceanus eous.

Easter, Anniversaria Christi reviviscentis dies, * || pascha, n. dies || paschalis.

Easter-eve, Parasceve, *Aug.*

Easterling [money] || Esterlingum.

Easy, Facilis, expeditus, promptus, proclivis. ¶ *He is a person of easy address,* facilis aditus est eum privatorum. *Of an easy temper,* homo est facilis et commodus. *He saw that this was the easiest way to honour,* jam viam sibi vidit expeditiorem ad honores. *It is easy to distinguish these matters,* harum rerum facilis est & expedita distinctio. *I will do what is easy to be done,* faciam quod in proclivi est. *He could not be easy in his mind,* animum suum confirmare non potuit. *Without which consideration no one can be easy in his mind,* sine qua meditatione tranquillo esse animo nemo potest. *What person who is continually apprehensive of death can be easy in his mind?* mortem omnibus horis impendentem timens, quis poterit animo consistere? *It is an easy thing to find a staff to beat a dog,* ✠ iratis ipse dat arma dolor.

Easy of belief, Credulus, qui sibi verba dari facilè patitur.

Easy to be borne, Facilè tolerandus, ferendus; tolerabilis, patibilis.

As easy as kiss my hand, Facillimè, ex facili, nullo negotio.

Easy in one's circumstances, Re lautâ præditus.

To eat, Edo, comedo, mando; vescor, manduco, cibum capĕre, *vel* sumĕre. ¶ *You eat and drink, and fare of the best, and all at another man's cost,* musicè agitis ætatem.

To eat [as cattle do] Depasco.

To eat, or nibble, Arrodo.

To eat [as aqua fortis, &c.] Corrodĕre.

To eat, or *wear a thing away,* Tero, attero.

To eat all about, Ambedo, circumrodo.

To eat and drink and make good cheer, Genio indulgēre; se molliter curare, *vel* habēre.

To eat one's victuals in peace, Securas dapes capĕre.

To eat greedily, Voro, devoro.

¶ *To eat grounds with cattle,* Agros pecori ad depascendum præbēre.

¶ *To eat immoderately,* Se cibis ingurgitare.

To eat liquorishly, Ligurio, abligurio.

To eat into flesh, iron, &c. Exedo.

To eat often, Esito.

¶ *To eat one out of house and home,* Aliquem comedĕre, *vel* exedĕre.

To eat riotously, Comessor, abligurio.

To eat as a fire, Corrodo, exulcero.

To eat together, Convivor, unâ cibum capĕre.

To eat underneath, Subedo.

¶ *To eat well* [keep a good table] Lautum & elegantem victum colĕre, eximiè cœnare.

¶ *To eat well* [taste well] Gratè sapĕre palato.

To eat up, or *devour,* Exedo, comedo. ¶ *The weapons were eaten up with rust,* tela rubigine exesa fuerunt.

¶ *To eat up a country,* Regionem vastare, populari, depopulari, prædari, deprædari.

To eat one's words, Recanto, palinodiam canĕre.

Good to eat, eatable, Esculentus; ✠ edulis; ad vescendum aptus.

An appetite to eat, Cibi appetentia, aviditas, cupiditas; fames.

Eatables, Cibus, esca, edulium, cibaria, pl.

An eat bee [bird] Apiaster.

Eaten, Esus, mansus, manducatus. ¶ *Iron eaten with rust,* ferrum scabrâ rubigine rosum, *vel* exesum.

Eaten round about, Ambesus, undique corrosus.

Eaten into, Erosus, peresus. ¶ *Rocks eaten into by the sea,* saxa peresa salo.

Eaten up, Comesus, exesus.

A great eater, Edax, helluo; estrix, f.

A dainty eater, Ligurio.

A great eater, Comedo, abdomen insaturabile.

Eating [part.] Edens, comedens, arrodens.

¶ *He loveth good eating and drinking,* Genio indulget, se molliter curat.

Eating [adj.] Edax; corrodens.

Eating stuff, Esculenta, pl.

An eating, or *feeding,* Comestura, *Cato.*

Great eating, Edacitas, ingurgitatio gulosa.

An eating house, Popina.

An eating house, Caupona, popina.

A [illegible] eating house, Cauponula.

† *Eath* (Sp.) V. *Easy.*

The eaves of a house, Suggrundia, pl.

To play the eaves dropper, Subausculto.

An eaves dropper, Subauscultator, * Corycæus, dictis aliorum auceps.

The dropping of the eaves, Stillicidium.

To ebb [as the sea] Reciproco, recedo, refluo.

To ebb and flow, Crescĕre & decrescĕre. ¶ *It ebbs and flows at stated times thrice a day,* ter in die statis auctibus & diminutionibus crescit decrescitque.

To be in the ebb, Decresco, imminuor.

¶ *To be at a low ebb in his affairs,* Ad incitas redigi; rebus angustis premi.

The ebb, or *ebbing of the tide,* Reciprocatio, recessus; * salacia, *Varro.*

Ebbing and flowing, Reciprocans, reciprocus, ✠ alternans.

The ebony tree, Ebenus, *i, f.*

Ebony, Ebenum.

Made of ebony, Ex ebeno factus, *vel* confectus.

Ebriety, or *ebriosity* [drunkenness] Ebrietas.

Ebullition [boiling] Effervescentia; rei exæstuantis ardor.

Eccentrical, or *eccentric,* E centro aberrans.

Eccentricity, E centro aberratio.

Ecclesiastes, * || Ecclesiastes, *æ, m.*

Ecclesiastical, or *ecclesiastic* [of the church] Ad * || ecclesiam pertinens, * || ecclesiasticus.

An echo, or *echoing,* * Echo, *us,* f. sonus repercussus, imago vocis.

To echo, Resono, vocem reddĕre, *vel* repercutĕre.

Echoed, Vocis, *vel* soni, imago repercussa.

Echoing, Resonans, repercutiens, ✠ argutus.

Eclectic (Watts) Qui seligit.

An eclegm, * Eclegma, n. linctus.

An eclipse, Solis, *vel* lunæ, obscuratio, defectio, defectus, deliquium; * eclipsis.

To eclipse, Obumbro, obscuro.

¶ *To eclipse another's glory,* De alicujus famâ detrahĕre; alicujus existimationem minuĕre.

Eclipsed, Obscuratus, obumbratus.

To be in eclipse, or *be eclipsed,* Deficio, obscurari, defectu laborare.

An eclipsing, Luminis obscuratio.

¶ *The ecliptic line,* Linea * ecliptica.

An eclogue, * || Ecloga.

An ecstacy, Animi à sensibus * alienatio; mentis excessus, *vel* emotio.

To be in an ecstacy, A sensibus alienari; animo percelli; in mentis excessum rapi.

An ectype [transcript] * Ectypum.

Ecstatic (Milt.) *ecstatical* (Stil.) Eâ *vel* mirificâ lætitia affectus; a sensibus alienatus; mentis alienatione correptus.

Edacity, (Bac.) Edacitas.

An eddy, Aquæ reciprocantis vortex.

¶ *An eddy wind,* Ventus retrocedens à vento.

Eddish, or *eadish,* Gramen cordum.

The edge, or *brink, of a thing,* Margo, ora.

The edge of a knife, sword, &c. Acies, acumen. ¶ *Not only with the edge, but with the point,* non solum cæsim, sed punctim.

The edge of a fillet, Tænia.

The edge of a garment, Fimbria, limbus.

The edge, or *border, of a place,* Extrema pars.

¶ *Edge tools,* Tela acuminata, *vel* acuta, acie.

To set an edge on, Acuo, exacuo.

To take off the edge, Retundo.

¶ *To take off the edge of one's stomach,* Latrantem stomachum lenire.

To edge in, Intrudo, insinuo.

¶ *Fallen by the edge of the sword,* Gladio cæsus, *vel* occisus.

A setter of an edge, Faber [illegible].

¶ *To set the teeth on edge,* Dentes hebetare, *vel* stupefacĕre.

A setting the teeth on edge, Dentium hebetatio, *vel* stupor.

Edged, Acutus, aciem [illegible].

Edged, or *bordered,* Fimbriatus.

To edge with [illegible], Prætexo.

To edge [illegible], [illegible] oras.

To edge [[illegible]] Occo.

A two edged [illegible], Gladius anceps, bipennis.

Having three edges, Trisulcus.

Edgeless, Obtusus, retusus, hebes.
Edgelong, Acie in longum porrectâ.
An edging, or lace, Fimbria, lacinia.
Edgings in gardening, Arearum oræ.
Edible, Edulis, esculentus.
An edict, Edictum, decretum.
To make an edict, Edico, edicto sancire, populum edicto monēre. ¶ He made an edict that no person should export corn, sanxit edicto, ne frumentum exportare liceret.
To publish an edict, Edictum proponĕre, vel publicare.
Edification, Instructio, institutio.
An edifice, Ædificium.
To edify, [build] Ædifico, exædifico; struo, construo.
To edify [instruct] Instruo, instituo.
To edify, or be instructed, Instrui, institui.
An edifier [builder] Ædificator, structor.
An edifying, or edification, Ædificatio, constructio.
¶ An edifying discourse, Oratio ad docendum accommodata, apta, idonea, utilis.
An edile [Roman officer] Ædilis.
An edition, Editio, Quint.
An editor, ✠ Editor.
To educate, Educo, instituo, * instruo, tollo.
Educated, Educatus, institutus, instructus.
¶ Well educated, Liberaliter instructus, vel educatus, liberali doctrinâ eruditus.
An educating, or education, Educatio, institutio, instructio. ¶ He had got his education in his infancy, institutus fuit liberaliter educatione doctrinâque puerili.
To educe, (Pope) Educo, extraho.
To edulcorate, Edulco.
An eel, Anguilla. ¶ As slippery as an eel, anguilla est, elabitur.
An eel pout, Mustela fluviatilis.
An eel spear, Fuscina.
An eel but, Passer Britannicus.
The eves of a holiday, Vigiliæ, ārum, f. pl. jejunium, feriæ præcedaneæ.
An eff, or evet, Salamandra aquatica.
Effable, Quod effari potest.
To efface, or blot out, Oblitero, deleo, erado, expungo.
Effaced, Obliteratus, deletus, expunctus, erasus.
An effacing, Obliteratio, abolitio.
To efface, or obscure, Obscuro. ¶ His virtue effaceth that of others, aliorum virtus illius virtute interit & obruitur.
To effascinate [bewitch] Effascino.
An effect, Effectum; effectus, affectio. ¶ He brought the thing to effect, rem ad exitum perduxit. These are the effects of drunkenness, hæc ex ebrietate oriuntur. I am afraid my presages have had no good effect upon you, vereor ne præsagia vana fuerint auribus [illegible], L. v. 40, 3. I received a letter to this effect, epistolam accepi cujus tenor, vel sensus, hic fuit; in quâ fuit hæc sententia; his aut talibus verbis.
¶ The effect, or chief point, Res summa.
Effects [among merchants] Opes, pl. merces, facultates. ¶ He settled himself and all his effects at London, sedem omnium rerum ac fortunarum suarum Londini collocavit.
To effect, or effectuate, Efficio, effectum dare, ad exitum perducĕre.
To take effect, Effectum sortiri.
Of no effect, Irritus, cassus, vanus.
To no effect, Nequicquam, incassùm, frustrà.
In effect [really] Revera, re quidem ipsâ.
In effect [almost] Fermè, ferè.
To which effect, Quapropter, quocirca.
Effected, Effectus, confectus; ad exitum perductus.
An effecter, Effector, effectrix, f.
Effectible, (Br.) Quod fieri vel effici potest.
An effecting, Effectio, confectio.
Effective, efficacious, effectual, Efficax. ¶ The army consisted of ten thousand effective men, in hoc exercitu decem hominum millia re ipsâ numerabantur.
Effectively, Revera, reapse.

Effectless, Inefficax, ācis, irritus.
¶ To make effectless, Irritum facĕre, vel redděre.
¶ Made effectless, Irritus factus.
An effectrix, Effectrix icis f.
Effectually, efficaciously, or with efficacy, Efficaciter, efficienter.
Effectually, Penitùs, omninò, prorsùs.
Effeminacy, or effeminateness, Mollities muliebris.
Effeminate, Effeminatus, femineus, mollis, delicatus, muliebris.
An effeminate youngster, ✠ Tenellulus.
Somewhat effeminate, Molliculus, ✠ mollicellus.
To effeminate, or make effeminate, Effemino, eviro; emollio.
Effeminated, Effeminatus, emollitus, eviratus.
Effeminately, Effeminatè, molliter, delicatè.
Effeminating, Ad evirationem pertinens, ‖ effeminativus.
An effeminating, effemination (Br.) Eviratio.
Effete, Effœtus, sterilis.
To effervesce (Mead) Effervesco.
Effervescense, or effervescency, Effervescentia.
Efficaciousness, or efficacy, Efficacia, efficacitas, vis.
Of much efficacy, Potentissimus, valentissimus.
Efficience, or efficiency, Efficientia, effectum.
An efficient cause, Causa efficiens.
An effigies, or effigy [picture] Effigies, imago, simulacrum.
A little effigies, Icuncula, Suet.
Efflorescence, or efflorecency, ‖ Efflorescentia, A.
Efflorescent (Woodw.) Efflorescens.
An effluence, or efflux, effluxion, (Br.) Effluentia, V. Lat.
To efflux (Boyle) Effluo.
To efforce (Sp.) Perfringo, perrumpo.
To efform (Tayl.) Formo.
Efformation (Ray) Figuratio, formatio. Vitr.
An effort [endeavour] Conatus, impetus, nixus, nisus, conamen; contentio animi.
To make great efforts, Strenuam operam præstare, vel navare.
To make one's greatest efforts in war in one place or other. Totum belli impetum aliquò convertĕre; totam belli molem aliquò vertĕre.
Effossion (Arb.) Ad effodiendum.
Effraiable (Harv.) Terribilis, horridus.
Effrenation, Temeritas.
Effrontery, Impudentia, audacia; protervitas.
Effulgence, Fulgor, splendor.
Effulgent, Fulgens, splendens.
Effused (Milt.) Effusus.
Effusive (Thoms.) Qui effundit.
An effusion, effuse (Sh.) Effusio. ¶ That victory was not obtained without effusion of blood, non incruenta illa victoria fuit; multorum sanguine ac vulneribus ea victoria stetit.
Eft, Citò, celeriter.
Eftsoons [ever and anon] Denuo, identidem.
Eftsoons [often] Sæpiuscule.
Eftsoons [presently] Statim, confestim, illico.
To egest (Bac.) Egero.
Egestion (Hale) Egestio, Suet.
Egestuous, Extremâ paupertate laborans.
An egg, Ovum. ¶ From an egg to an apple, h. e. from the beginning to the end, ab ovo usque ad mala. As like as one egg to another, similes habent labra lactucas. An egg and to bed, Xenocratis caseolus. Apples, eggs, and nuts, you may eat after sluts, poma, ova, atque nuces, si det tibi sordida, gustes.
To hatch, or set, on eggs, Ovis incubare.
To lay eggs, Ova excludĕre.
To set a hen with duck eggs, Anatum ova gallinæ supponĕre.
An addle egg, Ovum urinum, V. Addle.
A fair large egg, Ovum decumanum.
A hard egg, Ovum duriusculum, præcoctum, vel duriter elixum.
A new laid egg, Ovum à gallinâ recens exclusum.
A poached egg, Ovum ‖ coctillatum, L. A.
To poach eggs, Ova ‖ coctillare, L. A.

Collops and eggs, Ova cum lardo frixa.
A rear egg, Ovum sorbile, vel tremulum.
A rotten egg, Ovum putridum.
A stale egg, Ovum requietum.
An egg begun to be a chick, Ovum pullescens.
¶ A wind egg, Ovum subventaneum, vel * hypenemium, Plin.
The white of an egg, Ovi albumen.
The yolk of an egg, Ovi lutum, vel vitellus.
An egg with two yolks, Ovum geminum.
An egg shell, Ovi putamen.
The strain of an egg, Ovi umbilicus.
Like an egg, Ad formam ovi; vel ovum referens.
¶ Egg sauce, Condimentum ex ovis confectum.
To egg on, or forward, Instigo, insto, solicito, stimulo; impello, urgeo.
Egged on, Instigatus, stimulatus, impulsus.
An egger on, Impulsor, stimulator.
An egging on, Impulsus, impulsio, instigatio, solicitatio, stimulatio.
Eglantine [sweet briar] * Cynosbatus.
Wild eglantine, Rubus caninus, rosa canina.
Egregious [excellent] Egregius, eximius, clarus, præclarus, nobilis.
Egregious [notorious] Insignis.
¶ Egregious folly, Summa dementia.
Egregiously, Egregiè, eximiè, præclarè, præcipuè, insigniter, valdè, vehementer.
Egregiousness, Met. Eminentia, excellentia.
An egress, or egression, Egressus. ¶ He hath free egress, liber patet exitus.
An egret [bird] * Asteria, vel asterias.
Egrimony, Ægrimonia, ægritudo.
Egyptian, * Ægyptiacus, * Ægyptius.
To ejaculate, (Grew) Ejaculor.
An ejaculation, Animi suspirium.
Ejaculative, or ejaculatory, Ad ejaculandum pertinens.
To eject [cast out] Ejicio.
Ejected, Ejectus.
Ejection, or ejectment, Ejectio.
Of, or belonging to, ejection, Ejectitius, Plin.
Eigh [alas] Eja!
Eight, Octo, octoni, pl.
The eight on cards, * ‖ Ogdoas.
Of, or belonging to, eight, Octonarius.
Eight together, Octojugis.
¶ Eight o'clock, Octava hora.
Eight times, Octies.
Eightfold, Octuplex.
Having eight feet, Octipes.
Eight times as much, Octuplus, octuplò.
A litter, or sedan, carried by eight persons, Octophorum.
Eight times doubled, Octuplicatus.
Eight years old, Octo annorum.
Eighteen times, Octodecim.
Eighteenth, Decimus octavus, duodevigesimus.
Eighteen times, ‖ Octodecies.
The eighth, Octavus.
¶ An eighth part, Octava pars.
Eighthly, Octavùm.
Eight hundred, Octingenti, pl.
The eight hundreth, Octingentesimus.
Eight hundred times, Octingenties.
Eight thousand, Octies mille.
Eight thousand times, Octies millies.
Eighty, Octoginta.
Eighty times, Octogies.
By eighties, or eighty at a time, Octogeni.
The eightieth, Octogesimus, octuagesimus, Vitr.
¶ The eighth time, Octavum tempus.
Eisel (Sh.) Acetum.
Either [the one, or the other] Uter, alteruter, utervis, uterlibet. ¶ If either of them will, si uter velit. If he had not been of either side, si non alterutrius partis fuisset. If either of us were present, si utervis nostrûm adesset. It stoppeth the blood on either side, sanguinem fluentem ex utrâlibet parte sistit. I am weaker than either of you, minùs habeo virium quàm vestrûm utervis.
Either [answering to or] is made by aut, vel, or with a negative, by, nec, neque; a, ¶ Pens

desire either to profit, or *delight,* aut prodesse volunt, aut delectare, poëtæ. *Either two,* or *none,* vel duo, vel nemo. *Nothing can be either more convenient,* or *proper,* nihil potest fieri nec commodius, nec aptius. *You are not trusted on either side,* neque in hâc, neque in illâ parte, fidem habes.

On either part, or *side,* Utrinque, utrobique, ultro citroque. ¶ *Many words being passed on either side,* multis verbis ultro citroque habitis.

Eke [also] Etiam, itidem.

To eke out, Produco, augeo, adjicio.

To eke out, or *make the most of,* parcè et frugaliter dispensare.

Eked out, Productus, auctus.

An eking, Productio.

Ejulation, Ejulatio.

Ela, * Hypate, * climacis musici summus gradus.

Elaborate, Elaboratus, elucubratus, absolutus, accuratus, consummatus, summâ curâ, *vel* diligentiâ, confectus; olet lucernam.

To elaborate (Young) Elaboro.

Elaboration (Ray) Elaboratio.

Elaborately, Accuratè, diligenter.

Elastick, elastical, (Bent.) Vi resiliendi præditus.

Elasticity, Vis resiliendi.

To elance (Prior) Ejaculor.

To elapse (Richards) Labor; effluere.

Elapsed, Lapsus, præteritus. ¶ *Cassius followed after a few days were elapsed,* Cassius lapsis paucis pòst diebus consequebatur.

Elate, or *elated* [lifted up] Elatus, superbus, tumens, *Met.* inflatus.

To elate, Superbum aliquem facĕre, *vel* reddĕre; superbiâ aliquem inflare.

To be elated, Superbio, insolesco, intumesco; superbiâ efferri, extolli, inflari.

Elation (Atterb.) Elatio.

¶ *An elbowick verse,* Carmen * hypermetrum, *vel* redundans, A.

An elbow, Cubitus, ulna. ‖ ¶ *It had no elbow grease bestowed upon it,* nec demorsos sapit ungues. *He is always at my elbow,* à latere meo nunquam decedit; assiduus est comes.

¶ *The tip of the elbow,* Cubiti summitas, *vel* extremitas.

An elbow chair, Solium, A. sella cubitalibus munita.

Elbow wise, Sinuosus.

Elbow room, Spatium cedĕre, remotiùs sedĕre.

To lean on the elbow, Cubito niti, in cubitum acclinare.

To elbow one, Cubito summovĕre, *vel* ferrire.

To shake the elbow [play at dice] Aleâ ludĕre.

¶ *He shaketh his little elbow,* parvo movet arma fritillo.

To be always at one's elbow, Aliquem diffiduè comitari.

¶ *The elbow of a bit,* Lupati prominentia.

¶ *Elbows of land,* Terræ * acroteria, *Vitr.*

† *Eld* (Milt.) Senectus.

Elden [fuel] Fomes, ignis alimentum.

An elder tree, Sambucus, *i. f.*

Of, or *belonging to, an elder tree,* Sambuceus.

Water elder, or *March elder,* Sambucus aquatica.

Dwarf elder, Ebulus, *i. f.* sambucus humilis, * chamæacte, *es f.*

Elder berries, Sambuci baccæ.

An elder stick, Scipio sambuceus.

Oil of elder, * Oleum sambuceum.

Elder in age, Major natu, senior.

¶ *Elder times,* Tempora antiqua.

An elder, * ‖ Presbyter, *Eccl.*

Our elders, Majores, veteres, proavi, pl.

Eldership, Major, *vel* grandior, ætas.

An eldership in the church, * ‖ Presbyterium.

Eldership in office * ‖ Presbyteratus.

Elderly, Ætate provectior.

Eldest, Maximus natu.

Elecampane, * Helenium, enula ‖ campana.

To elect [choose] Eligo, deligo, seligo.

Elect, or *elected,* Electus, delectus, selectus.

Election, Electio, delectus.

¶ *The day of election,* Dies comitiorum.

Elective, Ad electionem pertinens.

¶ *An elective king,* Rex qui eligitur.

Electively (Ray) Sponte, ultro.

Electre (Bacon) Electrum.

An elector [chooser] Elector.

¶ *A prince elector,* Elector imperialis.

Electoral, Ad electorem pertinens.

An electorship, or *electorate,* ‖ Electoratus.

Electricity, Virtus festucarum trahax.

An electuary, * Ecligma, n. linctus.

Eleemosynary, Ad stipis largitionem pertinens.

Elegance, or *elegancy,* Elegantia, eloquentia; venustas, verborum concinnitas.

Elegancy in apparel, Ornatus, cultus; mundities.

Elegant in speech, Elegans, eloquens, disertus.

Elegant in apparel, * Comptus, politus, mundus, nitidus, concinnus.

Very elegant, Perelegans.

Elegantly, Eleganter, accurate, ornatè, venustè, splendidè.

Elegiacal, or *elegiack,* Elegiacus.

An elegy [mournful verse] * Elegia.

A writer of elegies * ‖ Elegiographus, *Gr.*

An element [first principle] Elementum.

An element, or *letter,* Litera, * character, elementum.

¶ *He is out of his element,* Ab illius ingenio abhorret, in hujusmodi negotiis admodum est hospes.

To lay the elements of a thing, Inchoo, instituo.

Elements, or *grounds of an art,* Elementa, pl. principia.

¶ *The four elements,* Quatuor genitalia corpora.

Elemental, or *elemetary,* Ad elementa pertinens; elementarius, *Sen.*

An elench [proof] * ‖ Elenchus, *Dial.*

Elenchtical, ‖ * Elenchticus, *Quint.*

An elephant, * Elephas, elephantus; ✣ barrus.

A young elephant, Elephantis pullus.

To bray like an elephant, ‖ Barrio, *Fest.*

The braying of an elephant, ‖ Barritus, *Ap.*

An elephant's trunk, * Proboscis.

Elephantine, Elephantinus.

To elevate, Levo, tollo, attollo, eveho.

To elevate [make chearful] * Hilaro, * exhilaro, oblecto.

To elevate one to honours, Aliquem ad honores provehĕre, *vel* promovĕre.

To elevate one's voice, Vocem attollĕre.

¶ *To elevate,* or *praise a person to the skies,* Laudibus aliquem ad cœlum usque extollĕre.

Elevated [lifted up] Elevatus, sublatus.

Elevated with liquor, Potu * exhilaratus.

Elevated in his own conceit, Gloriosus; plùs æquo sibi tribuens; nimiùm sibi placens.

An elevating, or *elevation,* Elatio, sublatio.

¶ *The elevation of the host,* ‖ Hostiæ sublatio, hostiæ ad adorationem populi exhibitio, *vel* propositio.

The elevation of the pole, * Poli altitudo, cœlestis axis celsitas.

Elevation to honours, Promotio ad honores.

Elevation of spirit, Ingenii sublimitas, ingenium eminens.

Elevation of the voice, Vocis contentio, *vel* intentio.

An elevator [instrument] ‖ Elevatorium.

Eleven, Undecim, undeceni, undeni.

¶ *Possession is eleven points of the law,* in æquali jure melior est conditio possidentis.

Of, or *belonging, to eleven,* Undenarius.

Eleven times, Undecies.

Eleven hundred, Undecies centum, undecies centeni.

Eleven hundred times, Undecies centies.

Eleven thousand, Undecies mille, undecim millia.

Eleven thousand times, Undecies millies.

The eleventh, Undecimus.

An elf [dwarf] Pumilio, nanus.

An elf [hobgoblin] Larva, terriculum.

To elf, the hair, (Sh.) Comas implicare.

An elflock (Sh.) *Elvelock,* (Br.) Coma impexa, *vel* implexa.

To elicit (Cheyne) Elicio.

Elicitation (Branch.) Elicitatio.

Elicit (South) Elicitus, *Paterc.*

To elide (Hook.) Elido.

Eligibility (Fiddes.) Bonitas, quâ res fit eligenda.

Eligible, Eligendus.

Elision, Elisio, *Sen.*

Elixir, Metallorum succus.

An elk, Alce.

An ell, Ulna.

An ellipsis, Ellipsis, *Gr.*

Elliptical, or *imperfect,* Mancus, imperfectus.

An elm tree, Ulmus, *i, f.*

A little young elm, Ulmus tenera.

Mountain elm, Ulmus montana.

A witch elm, Ulmus folio glabro.

An elm grove, Ulmarium, *Plin.*

Of, or *belonging to, elm,* Ulmeus.

Elocution, Elocutio, dicendi facultas.

An elogy, or *praise,* Elogium, præconium.

To eloin, Amolior, amando.

Elongation (Arb.) Actus se producendi.

To elope, A marito discedĕre, abscedĕre, recedĕre.

Eloped, A marito recessa.

An elopement, Uxoris à marito fuga, *vel* discessus.

An elops (Milt.) Elops, *Plin.*

Eloquence, Eloquentia, *Nep.* facundia; ✣ eloquium, copia, *vel* facultas, dicendi. ¶ *He excelled all persons in those times for eloquence,* eloquentiâ omnes eo præstabat tempore; iis temporibus principatum eloquentiæ tenebat.

Excelling in eloquence, Singulari orationis suavitate præditus.

Full of eloquence, Largus & exundans ingenii fons.

¶ *A flow of eloquence,* Flumen ingenii.

Wanting eloquence, Infacundus, indisertus, minimè disertus.

¶ *To speak without eloquence,* Incultè & horridè loqui.

Eloquent, Eloquens, disertus, facundus; luculentus.

Very eloquent, Pereloquens, perelegans.

Eloquently, Eleganter, disertè, facundè, ornatè.

Not eloquently, Incultè, horridè, inornatè.

Else [beside] Præterea. ¶ *I feared him and nobody else,* hunc unum metui, præterea neminem. *Who else?* quis item?

Else [with, or answering to *whether*] Sive, an, utrùm. ¶ *That whether I come and see you, or else be absent,* ut sive venero & videro vos, sive absens fuero. *Consider whether you will take the money, or else*—vide utrum argentum accipere vis, an—

Else [that is, more] Adhuc, ampliùs, porrò, præterea. ¶ *Unless perhaps you will have any thing else,* nisi quid adhuc fortè vultis. *Had you any thing else to do with her?* num quidnam ampliùs tibi cum illâ fuit? *Is there any thing else yet?* etiamne est quid porrò? *May no man have any thing else?* nihil præterea cuiquam licebit habēre?

Else [other] Alius. ¶ *No man else,* alius nemo, non alius quisquam. *They intended nothing else but to overthrow me,* nihil aliud egerant, nisi me ut opprimerent.

Else [otherwise] Aliter, alioqui, alioquin, cæteroquin. ¶ *Else the foregoing remedies will do no good,* aliter vana erunt prædicta remedia. *Else there were many instances amongst our ancestors,* alioquin multa extarent exempla majorum. *Else in great danger,* alioqui in summo discrimine. *Places else to be much desired,* loca cæteroquin valde expetenda.

Else [with, or answering to *either*] Aut, vel. ¶ *Either let him drink, or else be gone,* aut bibat, aut abeat. *I will either conquer you, or else you shall conquer me,* vel vincam te, vel vincar abs te.

Or else, Aut, vel, * alias, aut, secùs.

Elsewhere, Alibi.

Some where else, Alicubi, aliubi.

Of [somebody] else, Aliunde. ¶ *Nor could you [hear it of] any body else*, neque audire aliunde potuisses.

To elucidate [clear] Explico, expono, enodo, perspicuum reddere.

An elucidation, Dilucida explicatio, *vel* expositio.

An elucidator, Narrator, explicator.

Elucubrated, Elucubratus.

To elude, Eludo, evito, evado, subterfugio, effugio.

¶ *To elude the law*, Fraudem legi adhibere.

Eluded, Elusus, evitatus.

An eluding, Evitatio; deceptio.

Eludible (Swift) Quod [vitari] potest.

Elvers [very small eels] Anguillæ minimæ.

Elves, Larvæ, pl. lemures.

Elvish [peevish] Morosus, protervus, *&* pervicax.

An elusion, Fraus, fallacia, dolus.

Elusive, or *elusory*, Fallax, fraudulentus.

To elute (Arb.) Eluo.

To elutriate (Arb.) Eliquo. V. *to decant.*

¶ *Elysian fields*, Campi Elysii; læta arva; lætæ sedes; fortunata nemora.

To emaciate, Extenuo, macero.

Emaciated, Emaceratus, *Sen.* extenuatus.

An emaciating, or *emaciation*, *emasculating*, or *emasculation*, Corporis extenuatio.

To emaciate [make lean] Emacio, macero; macilentum reddere.

Emaciated, Emaciatus, macie extenuatus, *&* confectus.

Emanation [a flowing out] ‖ Emanatio.

Emanant (Hale) Emanans.

To emancipate [set free] Emancipo, ab alienâ potestate liberare.

Emancipated, Emancipatus.

Emancipation, Emancipatio.

To emasculate [geld] Castro.

To emasculate [weaken] Enervo, debilito.

Emasculated [gelt] Castratus.

Emasculated, Enervatus, debilitatus, infirmatus.

Emasculation [gelding] Castratio.

Emasculation [weakening] Debilitatio.

To embale, (Spens. Sh.) In fasciculum cogere.

To embalm, Pollincio, condire balsamo.

Embalmed, Pollinctus, balsamo conditus.

An embalming, Pollinctura.

An embalmer (Poc.) Pollinctor.

To embar (Spens.) Includo.

Embargo, Edictum navium progressum prohibens; navium detentio.

To lay an embargo, Edicto navium progressum prohibere.

To embark, Navem conscendere.

¶ *To embark an army*, Imponere exercitum.

¶ *To embark in an affair*, Negotio se implicare, *vel* involvere; rem aliquam aggredi; agendam suscipere, in se recipere.

¶ *To embark in the same design*, Ejusdem consilii partem capere.

Embarked, or *engaged*, In re aliqua occupatus.

An embarking, or *embarkation* (Clar.) In navem conscensio.

Embarking, Navem conscendens.

To embarrass, Impedio, præpedio.

Embarrassed, Impeditus, præpeditus.

An embarrassment, Impedimentum, * moræ.

To embase (Wott.) Depravo, deprimo, corrumpo.

Embased, Depravatus, corruptus.

An embasing, Depravatio, corruptio.

To embase metals, Adultero, metalla sequioris notæ commiscere.

An embasing of metals, Metallorum sequioris notæ commixtura.

An embassador, Legatus, V. *Ambassador.*

An embassage, or *embassy*, Legatio.

To embattle an army, Aciem, exercitum, militem, instruere, explicare, ordinare, *&* ornare.

Embattled [as an army] Instructus, ordinatus.

[as a wall for fortification] Pinnatus.

To embay (Spens.) Imbuo; balneo lavare.

To embellish, Polio, orno, exorno, adorno, decoro, condecoro.

Embellished, Ornatus, adornatus, decoratus.

An embellisher, Qui, *vel* quæ, ornat.

An embellishment, Ornamentum, ornatus.

Embers, Favilla, cinis.

Of, or *belonging to*, *embers*, Cinereus.

¶ *Ember week*, Unum ex quatuor temporibus jejunii.

Embering days, Feriæ esuriales, vigiliæ.

To embezzle, Interverto.

To embezzle, or *purloin*, Surripio, clam auferre.

Embezzled, Surreptus, clam ablatus.

To embezzle the publick money, Peculari, pecuniam publicam avertere *vel* dilapidare.

An embezzler of the publick money, Peculator, qui publicam dilapidat pecuniam.

An embezzling, or *embezzlement*, Prodigentia, *Tac.* Sumptuum profusio.

To emblaze, (Milt.) *emblazon* (Hakew) Ornare; V. *to blazon.*

An emblem, * Emblema, n. * Symbolum, A.

Emblematical, or *emblematick*, * ‖ Emblematicus.

Emblematically (Swift) Obliquè, more emblematum.

An emblematist, Emblematum scriptor.

Emblements [the profits of lands sowed] ‖ Emblemata, pl.

Embolism, or *intercalation*, * ‖ Embolismus.

To embolden, Cieo; bellis [animare].

¶ *To embosk himself*, Sylvis se condere.

¶ *To emboss a deer*, Cervum venando urgere.

The art of embossing, Toreutice.

An embosser, Cælator, * anaglyptes.

An embossing, or *embossment* (Add.) Cælatura; prominentia, *Vitr.*

Embost [of a deer] Spumans.

¶ *Embost work*, Sculptura protuberans; toreuma.

Embost plate, Argentum signis asperum.

To embottle (Philips) V. *To bottle*

To embowel, Exentero.

To embrace, Amplector, complector.

To embrace about, Circumplector; gremio fovere; brachia collo circumdare.

A close embrace, Compressio.

To embrace one another, Se mutuo amplecti.

Embraced, Amplexu exceptus.

An embracer (Howel) Qui amplectitur.

Embracing, *embracement* (Sh.) Amplexus, complexus.

An embracing about, Circumplexus.

To embrave (Spens.) Orno, decoro.

An embrocation, or *fermentation*, Fomentum.

To embroider, Acu pingere, *vel* intexere.

Embroidered, Acu pictus, vermiculatus.

Embroidered about the edges, Prætextus.

A coat with the edges embroidered, Prætexta.

¶ *An embroidered garment*, Vestis * Phrygia, *vel* acu picta.

¶ *An embroiderer*, * Phrygio.

An embroidering, Intextus.

¶ *An embroidering needle*, Acus Babylonia.

Belonging to embroidering, Phrygionius.

Embroidery, Opus Phrygium, Phrygionium, Barbaricum; acu pictum, *&* segmentatum.

Embroidery [the Art] Ars pingendi acu, ars Phrygionia.

To embroil, Confundo, perturbo, turbo, misceo, permisceo.

To embroil a state, Res novas moliri.

To embroil, or *sow discord among friends*, Inter amicos discordiam, *vel* dissidium, concitare.

Embrotheled (Donne) Lupanari inclusus.

An embryo, Conceptus & indigestus fœtus, aliquid informatum. ¶ *The business is now in embryo*, res tantummodo inchoata est, non perfecta.

An emendation, Correctio, emendatio.

An emerald, * Smaragdus.

Of an emerald, Smaragdinus.

To emerge, Emergo.

An emergency, *emergence* (Newt.) Casus, occasio, res nata.

Emergent [sudden, unexpected] Subitus, repentinus, inopinatus.

Emergent [issuing from] Emergens.

An emeril stone, * ‖ Smyris.

The emeroids, or *emerods*, Ficus, * hæmorrhois, *Cels.* V. *Lat.*

Emery (Hill) Smiris.

Emetical, or *emetick*, Vomitorius, vomitum provocans.

Emetically (Boyle) Ad provocandum vomitum.

Emication (Br.) Emicatio, *Apul.*

Emiction (Harvey) Urina.

Emigration, Migratio ex aliquo loco.

Eminence, or *eminency* [dignity] Dignitas, nobilitas; *Met.* eminentia, splendor.

An eminence [high place] Locus editus.

¶ *A person of great eminence*, Vir clarus, præclarus, eximius, egregius, illustris, nobilis, insignis; summus.

Eminent, Eminens; *Met.* insignis, conspicuus, eximius, egregius. ¶ *A virtue in which Pompey is so eminent*, virtus quæ est in Pompeio singularis.

To be eminent in any art, or *profession*, Aliqua arte excellere, præcellere, valere.

Eminently, Insigniter, eximiè, egregiè.

An emissary, Emissarius.

Emission, or *emitting*, Emissio.

To emit [send forth] Emitto.

Emitted, Emissus.

An emmet, Formica.

The emmet-hunter, Lynx.

To emmew (Sh.) V. *to mew up.*

To emmove (Spens.) Excito, commoveo.

An emollient medicine, ‖ Medicamentum emolliens, * malagma, *Cels.*

Emolument [profit] Emolumentum, lucrum, commodum.

Emotion, Agitatio, commotio, incitatio.

An emotion of mind, Animi perturbatio.

To empale [environ with a pale] Sudibus *vel* septo munire.

Empaled grounds, Agri septo muniti.

¶ *To empale a malefactor*, Palo transfigere; stipitem per medium hominem ad gere.

To empannel, Eligo, designo.

Empannelled, Electus, designatus.

To empannel a jury, Juratos arbitros conscribere.

To emparle, Dilationem, *vel* moram, petere.

Emparlance, Petitio induciaria.

To empassion (Milt.) Commoveo; vehementer afficere.

To empeople (Spens.) In societatem redigere; *vel* coloniam in terram deducere.

An emperour, Imperator.

Of, or *like*, *an emperor*, Imperatorius.

An emperour's palace, or *tent*, Augustale.

An emphasis, * Emphasis.

Emphatical, or *emphatick*, Emphasim habens.

Emphatically, Cum emphasi.

Emphaticalness, Vis * ‖ emphatica.

Emphiteutick [let out to farm] * Emphiteuticus, ICC.

To empierce (Spens.) Penetro.

Empight (Spens.) Fixus, positus.

An empire, *empery* (Sh.) Imperium.

An empirick, Empiricus.

Empirical, Ad empiricum pertinens.

Empiricism, Empirice.

Empirically (Br.) Usu, experimentis.

An emplaster, Emplastrum.

To emplaster (Mort.) Emplastrum adhibere.

Emplastick, (Arb.) Glutinosus.

To emplead, Diem alicui dicere; in jus aliquem trahere, reum agere; actionem alicui intendere.

To employ [bestow, or use] Adhibeo, confero, impendo, insumo, pono, impertio. ¶ *I did employ all my care and study upon it*, omnes meas curas cogitationesque in illud conferebam. *He employed all his thoughts on that one particular*, ad id unum omnes cogitationes intendit. *Employ his man in it*, huic mandes. *They say old age is not fitting to employ itself in*, in re gerendâ versari senectutem negant. *He is fit to be employed about it*, dignus est eo munere. *This ought to employ all your pains*, digna res est, ubi tu nervos intendas tuos. *He employeth his precious time ill*, horas bonas malè collocat.

To employ, or *busy*, *one's self about*, Se aliquâ re implicare.

To employ one, or *set one about an affair*, Negotium alicui dare, *vel* committere.

To employ [take up, *or* engage] Occupo.

To employ one's money in works of charity and liberality, pecuniam ad beneficentiam liberalitatemque conferre.

To employ one's self in different studies, Vario literarum genere versari.

An employ [trade] * Ars, studium; questus.

Employable (Boyle) In usum aliquem aptus.

Employed, [bestowed, *or* used] Impensus, insumptus, collatus, collocatus, positus.

Employed, Occupatus; agitatus.

¶ *To keep one employed*, Occupatum aliquem tenere.

To be employed, Occupor, versor.

An employer, Qui negotium alicui committit.

An employing, Occupatio.

An employment, Negotium.

To empoison, Aliquem veneno inficere, *vel* tollere.

An empoisoner (Bac.) V. *poisoner*.

Empoisonment (Bac.) Veneficium.

An emporium, or *place where merchandize is carried on*, * Emporium.

To empoverish, Depaupero, ✠ paupero; ad paupertatem redigere.

Empoverished, Ad egestatem *vel* inopiam redactus.

The nation being impoverished, Exhaustis patriæ facultatibus.

An empoverisher (Mort.) *of men*, Qui alios ad paupertatem redigit, *of land*, qui agros steriles reddit.

An empoverishment (Swift.) Compilatio.

To empower (Swift) Potestate aliquem instruere; alicui potestatem deferre.

An empress, *emperess* (B. John.) Imperatrix.

Emprise, (Milt.) V. *Enterprise*.

An emptier, (SS.) Vastator.

Emptily, Leviter, vanè, futiliter.

Emptiness, Inanitas, vacuitas; vacuum.

Emption [buying] Emptio.

Empty, [void] Inanis, vacuus. ¶ *First let them draw in an empty wain*, inania primùm ducant plaustra. *The empty leech sucketh sore*, non missura cutem nisi plena cruoris hirudo. *The jug is empty*, cantharus vacuus est.

Empty [vain, unprofitable] Vanus, inutilis.

An empty fellow, Fatuus, tardus, insulsus.

An empty title, Merus titulus, merum nomen.

An empty vessel, Epota * amphora.

Empty words, Inania verba.

To empty, Vacuo, evacuo; exhaurio, inanio, exinanio. ¶ *He emptied the treasury*, exhausit ærarium. *the ship*, exinanivit navem. *Empty your oil twice a day*, oleum bis in die depleto. *He hath emptied my purse*, meum exenteravit marsupium.

To empty a pond, Aquam stagno emittere; stagnum deficcare.

To empty out of one vessel into another, Capulo, *Cato*; transfundo.

To be empty, Vaco, intervaco, *Col.*

To grow empty, Inanis fio.

Somewhat empty, Subinanis.

Emptied, Evacuatus, exhaustus, exinanitus.

An emptying, Exinanitio.

Empurpled (Milt.) Purpureo colore tinctus.

To empuzzle, (Br.) V. *to puzzle*.

Empyreal, or *empyrean*, * Empyræus, *Eccl.*

The emrose [a flower] Anemone.

To emulate [envy] Alicui invidere, *vel* æmulari; aliquem, *vel* cum aliquo, æmulari.

To emulate [imitate] Æmulor, imitor; aliquem imitando effingere, *vel* exprimere; aliquem imitatione assequi, *vel* consequi.

An emulating, or *emulation*, Æmulatio, certatio.

An emulator, Æmulus.

Emulgent, Emulgens.

Emulous, Æmulus.

Emulously, Cum æmulatione.

An emulsion, Lac medicinale.

Emunctories, Glandulæ recipiendis humoribus accommodatæ.

To enable one, Alicui vires sufficere, subministrare, suppeditare.

Enabled, Potens factus.

An enabling, Virium suppeditatio, *vel* subministratio.

To enact, Decerno, sancio, legem figere, ferre, facere, sancire.

Enacted, Decretus, latus, sancitus.

An enacter, Legum lator.

Enacting, Decernens, sanciens.

An enacting, Sanctio.

Enamel, * Encaustum.

To enamel, Encausto pingere.

Enamelled, Encaustus, inustus, encausticus.

An enameller, Encaustes, metalli inustor.

The art of enamelling, Ars encaustica.

To enamour, Amore aliquem accendere, *vel* inflammare.

Enamoured of, Amore accensus, captus, inflammatus.

Desperately enamoured of, Perditè amans.

To grow enamoured of, Alicujus amore accendi, perditè, *vel* efflictim, amare.

Enarration, Enarratio.

† *Enaunter* (Spens.) Ne.

Energy, Vis, efficacia.

Encampment (Gay.) ‖ Castrametatio. *Bud.*

To encamp, Castrametor; castra ponere, locare, collocare, facere.

To encave (Sh.) Abscondo; in latibulum se recipere.

To enchafe (Sh.) V. *To chafe*.

To enchain, Catenis detinere, *vel* vincire; compedibus compescere.

To enchant, Incanto, excanto, canto.

An enchanter, Magus, veneficus; incantator.

Enchanted, Excantatus, incantatus, delinitus.

An enchanting, Incantatio, fascinatio.

Enchantingly (Sh.) *Met.* Blandissimè, jucundissimé.

An enchantment, Incantamentum, carmen fascinum, cantio.

An enchantress, (Dryd.) Venefica.

To enchase, ✠ Cælo; auro inserere.

Encircled, Circumdatus, circumscriptus.

An encirclet (Sidney.) Circulus.

An encircling, Circumscriptio.

To encircle, Circumeo, circumscribo; circulo, *Col.* ✠ circumcingo; in orbem cingere, ✠ impedio.

To enclose, Includo, cingo, ✠ præcingo; sepio, intersepio, consepio; circumsepio, circummunio; circumclaudo, circumcludo, circumdo, ✠ circumcingo. ¶ *The haven is enclosed within the city*, Cingitur et concluditur urbe portus.

Enclosed, Inclusus, interseptus, circumdatus, ambitus, circumseptus, circummunitus, separatus, cinctus.

An encloser, Qui separat, *sc.* agros.

An enclosing, Inclusio; circumseptio, circummunitio.

An enclosure, Septum, sepimentum, conseptum, *Col.*

To break down enclosures, Sepimenta conculcare, *vel* disrumpere.

An encomiast, Laudator.

An encomium, or *encomiastic*, Laus, laudatio.

To encompass, Ambio, circundo, cingo, ✠ circumvenio, circumcingo.

Encompassed, Circundatus, cinctus.

An encompassing, *encompassment* (Sh.) Complexus, ambitus, *Curt.*

To encounter, Congredior, occurro, confligo.

An encounter, or *encountering* [meeting] Congressus, occursus.

An encounter [fight] Certamen, pugna, prœlium, dimicatio; concursus, *Nep.* ¶ *The success of the encounter was various*, vario certamine pugnatum est. *He hoped to find some good opportunity of an encounter*, sperabat fore aliquam dimicandi facultatem.

An encounterer (Atterb.) Oppugnator.

To encourage, Animo, instigo, hortor, exhortor, adhortor, cito, incito, confirmo; ✠ extimulo; animum addere. ¶ *Besides they encouraged the citizens in their corruptions*, incitabant præterea corruptos civitatis mores. *He encouraged peaceful arts*, fovit artes pacis.

To encourage, or *prefer*, In ampliorem gradum promovere, *vel* evehere.

To encourage by clapping the hands, Plaudo.

Encouraged, ✠ exstimulatus.

An encourager, Hortator, adhortator, instimulator, extimulator, *Tac.*

An encouraging, or *encouragement*, Hortatus, hortatio, confirmatio, incitatio, cohortatio, ✠ irritamentum, irritamen.

¶ *To meet with encouragement*, Rebus ad aliquid agendum necessariis suppeditari.

To encroach, Intrudo, ✠ irrepo; sensim invadere.

To encroach upon, Fines alienos invadere.

Encroached upon, Sensim invasus.

An encroacher (Swift) Qui invadit, *vel* occupat.

An encroaching, or *encroachment*, Alieni occupatio; impetus in res alienas factus. ¶ *That the covetousness of private persons should make encroachments on commons*, ut in vacuo vagaretur cupiditas privatorum, *Liv.*

To encumber, Impedio, *Met.* præpedio; implico, negotiis aliquem distringere.

Encumbered, Impeditus, præpeditus; implicatus; negotiis districtus. *An estate much encumbered*, res familiaris ære alieno obruta.

An encumbring, or *encumbrance*, Mora, impedimentum, impeditio.

An end [extremity, *or* bound] Finis, terminus, meta. ¶ *From the beginning to the end*, à carceribus ad metas. *At the end of the street*, in ultimâ plateâ. *At the end of the year*, exeunte anno. *At seven years end*, septennio peracto. *He speaketh what first cometh to his tongue's end* effutit quicquid in buccam venerit. *I am afraid lest it should come to some ill end*, vereor ne in nervum erumpat. *I fear what will be the end, of it*, timeo quorsum evadat. *He careth not which end go forward*, susque deque fert omnia. *I, aid it would come to this end*, non indicente me fiunt hæc. *The matter came to this end*, itum est in hanc sententiam. *I care not what end your answer driveth at*, quorsum recidat responsum tuum non magnopere laboro. *To what end do you say this?* quorsum isthuc? *I will do it to this end that—* id eâ faciam gratiâ, quò— *He came from the farthest ends of the earth*, ab ultimis terrarum orbis profectus est.

An end [aim, *or* design] Consilium.

An end [event, *or* issue] Eventus, exitus.

The end, or *plot of a play*, * ‖ Catastrophe.

An ill end. Exitium, pernicies.

In the end, Demum, denique, tandem.

In the latter end of summer, Extremo æstatis.

Upon end, Erectus.

¶ *A growing towards an end*, Ad metam operis appropinquatio.

¶ *Where will all these things end?* Quorsum hæc omnia evadent?

To what end? Quorsum? quatenus?

To the same end, Eòdem.

To the end that, Eò ut, in istum finem, quòd.

For which end, Quocirca, quâ de causâ.

Near an end, Ferè, *vel* propè, effectus. ¶ *When the summer is near an end, it is time for grapes to ripen*, quum verò affectâ jam propè æstate uvas à sole mitescere jam tempus est.

For this end, Hujus rei causâ. ¶ *I do not speak of it for this end*, non eò hoc dico. *They do it for this end, that*, id agunt ob eam causam, ut.

To no end, Frustrà, nequicquam. ¶ *It is to no end in the world*, frustrà operam sumus; laterem lavas.

‖ *Most an end*, Plerùmque, plurimùm, ut plurimùm, maximam partem, maximâ ex parte.

To end [act.] Finio, termino, concludo. ¶ *He endeth quarrels*, controversias tollit. *The thing might have been fairly ended*, res ad otium deduci posset. *They end their sentence with numbers*, claudunt numeris sententias.

To end [neut.] Definio, finem facere. ¶ *That*

the speech may end the better, quò meliùs cedat oratio.

To make an end, Conficio, defungor, perficio; coronidem imponĕre; ad extremum, *vel* umbilicum, perducĕre. ¶ *I will make an end of the old man*, feni animam extinguam. *What's the end of the story?* quid fit denique?

¶ *To be at one's tongue's end*, In labris primoribus versari; in labris natare.

¶ *To have it at one's finger's ends*, Memoriâ, *vel* memoriter, tenēre; probè meminisse; tanquam unguem scire.

The ends of rafters, Capita tignorum.

The ends of thread, Capita filorum.

About the end of one's life, Extremo vitæ tempore.

To endamage, Noceo, obsum; damnum alicui inferre.

Endamaged, Læsus, corruptus, vitiatus.

Endamaging, Lædens, corrumpens, vitians.

To endanger, Periclitor; in discrimen adducĕre.

Endangered, Periclitatus, in discrimen adductus.

Endangering, Periclitans.

To endear, Obligo; demereor, devincio; carum reddĕre.

Endeared, Obligatus, devinctus.

An endearing, or *endearment*, Caritas, benevolentia; ✠ meritum.

An endeavour, Conatus, conamen, nixus; molimen, studium. ¶ *By his persuasion and endeavour*, illo auctore atque agente. *We did our endeavour*, opere, maximo dabamus operam.

To endeavour, or *do one's endeavour*, Conor, enitor, ✠ molior, studeo, operam dare, *vel* navare. *I endeavour it all I can*, id ago sedulò. *Let every one endeavour what he can*, tantùm, quantùm quisque potest, nitatur. *They endeavour to raise themselves*, connituntur ut se erigant. *We did our endeavour*, conati quidem fumus. *They did their endeavour to hinder*, impedire obnitebantur.

To endeavour to get, Consector, expeto.

To endeavour earnestly, Contendo; in rem aliquam diligenter incumbĕre.

To endeavour to attain, Ad aliquid aspirare.

An endeavourer (Rym.) Qui in rem aliquam diligenter incumbit.

Endemic (Ray) *endemial* (Arb.) V. *Epidemical.*

Endeavouring, Conans, nixus, annixus.

With great endeavours, Enixè, fummo opere.

Ended, Finitus, effectus, confectus, perfectus.

Not ended, Infectus, imperfectus, nondum finitus.

The ending of a controversy, Controversiæ diremtio.

The ending of a word, Vocis terminatio.

To endite [accuse] Actionem *vel* litem, alicui intendĕre; aliquem in jus vocare, nomen alicui is deferre.

To endite, or *dictate to*, Dicto.

Endited [accused] Accusatus, in jus vocatus.

Endited [dictated] Dictatus.

An enditement, Accusatio.

Endive, Intybum.

¶ *Curled endive*, ‖ Endivia crispa.

Wild endive, ‖ Endivia sylvestris.

¶ *Garden endive*, ‖ Endivia hortensis.

Endless, Interminatus, infinitus, perennis, æternus, sempiternus.

Endlesly, Semper, æternùm.

Endlessness (Donne) Perennitas, rotunditas.

Endlong (Dryd.) Recta linea.

¶ *To endorse on the back side*, A tergo scribĕre, *vel* inscribĕre.

Endorsed, A tergo scriptus, in aversa pagina *vel* parte, nomen inscriptum; * opistographus. *Plin.*

An endorser, Qui nomen suum in aversa parte inscribit.

An endorsing, or *endorsement*, In aversa parte nominis inscriptio.

To endow, or *give a portion*, Doto, dotem præbēre.

¶ *To endow the mind*, Animum instruĕre, ornare, decorare.

Endowed, Dotatus, dote præditus.

An endower, Patronus.

An endowing, or *endowment*, Dotatio.

To endue, Dono; imbuo.

Endued, Præditus, donatus; affectus.

To endure, Fero, patior, tolero. ¶ *He endureth sore brunts*, magnos impetus sustinet. *He could endure cold, watching, and hunger, to a miracle*, algoris, vigiliæ, & famis, erat patiens suprà quàm cuique credibile est. *If you can endure always to be telling lies*, si sustines semper mentiri. *He cannot endure to marry*, abhorret à nuptiis, *vel* à re uxoriâ.

To endure [continue] Duro, perduro. ¶ *I cannot endure the house*, durare nequeo in ædibus. *But do you endure for a few days*, quin tu aliquot dies perdura.

Able to endure, Patiens.

Having endured, Passus, perpessus.

Not to be endured, Intolerabilis, non ferendus.

An endurer (Spens.) Qui patitur, *vel* tolerat.

Enduring, Perpetiens, tolerans.

Enduring long, Diuturnus.

An enduring, *endurance* (Milt.) Tolerantia, patientia.

An enduring, *endurance* (Spens.) Duratio.

Enduring for ever, Æternus, sempiternus, perennis.

Endwise, Altè, rectè.

To enecate (Harv.) Eneco.

An enemy, Adversarius, hostis, inimicus, V. *Lat.* ¶ *They had boarded their enemies*, in hostium naves transcenderant. *He is an enemy to peace*, à pace abhorret. *You are too great an enemy to us*, nimium nobis es infensus. *He is friends with his enemies*, cum inimicis in gratiam redit. *They durst not look the enemy in the face*, ne aspectum quidem hostis sustinēre valuerunt.

A deadly enemy, Inimicissimus, hostis infestissimus.

A stubborn enemy, Perduellis.

Of, or *belonging to*, *an enemy*, Hosticus, hostilis.

Like an enemy, Hostiliter, inimicè, infensè.

Energetical, *energetic* [forcible] Magnâ vi præditus.

Energy, Vis, efficacia.

To enervate, Enervo, debilito, infirmo.

Enervated, Enervatus, enervis, debilitatus, languidus.

An enervating, or *enervation*, Debilitatio, infirmatio.

Enervity, Debilitas, infirmitas.

Enfamished, Fame enectus.

To enfeeble, Infirmo, debilito; vires imminuo, comminuo.

Enfeebled, Infirmatus, debilitatus. *But when he grew old and was enfeebled with age and infirmities, and his end was near*, postquam provecta jam senectus ægro corpore fatigabatur, aderatque finis. *Tac.*

Enfeebling, Infirmans, debilitans, enervatus.

An enfeebling, Debilitatio, infirmatio; virium infractio.

To enfeoffe, Fidei alicujus committĕre, credĕre, concredĕre. *To enfeoffe*, or *give land to one*, Prædio aliquem donare.

Enfeoffed, Prædio donatus.

An enfeoffing, or *enfeoffment*, Fidei commissio.

To enfetter (Sh.) V. *To fetter.*

To enfire (Spens.) V. *To fire.*

To enflame, Inflammo, incendo. See *Inflame.*

To enforce, or *compel*, Compello. *Met.* Cogo.

To enforce [strengthen] Confirmo, roboro, corroboro. *By arguments*, rationibus suadere. *By necessity*, adigo, subigo.

Enforced, Coactus, adactus, subactus.

Enforced [strengthened] Confirmatus, corroboratus.

Enforcedly (Sh.) Per vim; invitè, molestè.

An enforcement [or effort] Contentio.

An enforcing, *enforce* (Milt.) or *Enforcement* (Locke) Vis, potentia, impulsio.

An enforcer (Hamm.) Qui cogit; impulsor.

Enfouldred (Spens.) Fulgurans.

To enfranchise [a slave] Manumitto; manu emittĕre; ad pileum vocare.

Enfranchised, Manumissus, ad pileum vocatus.

To enfranchise [make free of a city] Aliquem civitate donare.

Enfranchised, Civitate donatus.

Enfranchised [set free from the tuition of his father] Emancipatus.

An enfranchiser, Civitatis donator, vindex.

An enfranchisement, or *enfranchising*, Civitatis donatio; vindiciæ.

To engage one, Obligo, devincio; gratiam ab aliquo inire.

To engage, or *pass, his word*, Spondeo, vador; fidem obstringĕre, vadimonium præstare. *I engage to do it*, fidem do, ad me recipio. *I will engage you could never lay out your money better*, præstabo nummum nunquàm meliùs poni posse.

To engage [in battle] Confligo, concurro, congredior; prælium inire, *vel* committĕre, prælio confligĕre, manus conserĕre. ¶ *Now the whole fleet was entirely engaged*, jam totis classibus simul ab omni parte pugna conserta erat.

¶ *To engage himself in an action*, Se aliquâ re implicare, miscēre; in se aliquid suscipĕre.

To engage land, money, books, &c. Oppignoro; pignori dare. ¶ *His books were also often engaged for wine*, libelli etiam pro vino sæpe oppignorabantur.

¶ *To engage one's honour upon any account*, In aliquam rem fidem suam interponĕre.

To be engaged in an affair, Aliquâ re occupari, destinari, implicari.

Engaged in love, Amore implicatus, irretitus, captus.

An engagement [fight] Pugna, prælium, certamen, congressus, concursus. *The first engagement is the fiercest*, prima coitio acerrima est.

An engagemennt [passing on's word] Sponsio; vadimonium.

¶ *To be under an engagement*, Plurimùm alicui debere; alicui devinciri.

Engaging [pleasant] Jucundus, gratus.

To engaol (Sh.) In custodiam tradere.

To engarrison (Howel) Munio.

To engender, Genero, gigno.

Engendered, Generatus, satus, genitus.

Engendered together, Congenitus.

An engenderer, Generator.

An engendering, Generatio.

Of, or *for*, *engendering*, Genitivus.

An engine, * Machina, machinamentum.

An engine [device] Artificium, * techna, * strophа.

An engine used in the wars instead of cannon, Tormentum.

¶ *A fire engine*, Machina ad ignem extinguendum.

Engined, Equuleo tortus, *vel* impositus.

An engineer, Machinator, machinarum artifex.

Enginery (Milt.) Machinæ bellicæ.

To engird (Sh.) Cingo; circumcingo.

Engle (Sh.) Infulsus, I.

English, ‖ Anglus, ‖ Anglicus, ‖ Anglicanus.

Englishmen, ‖ Angli.

¶ *English Saxons*, ‖ Angli Saxones.

English black maiden hair [herb] * Trichomanes.

¶ *To English*, or *turn into English*, ‖ Anglicè reddĕre, *vel* vertĕre.

¶ *To speak*, or *write*, *English*, ‖ Anglicè loqui, *vel* scribĕre.

Englished, ‖ Anglicè redditus.

To englut, Satio. V. *Glut.*

To engore (Spens.) Crucio, stimulo.

To engorge (Milt.) Ingurgito, devoro.

An engorger, Helluo, vorax.

An engorging, Actus avidè vorandi.

To engrail, ‖ Creno, ‖ lacinio, *Apul.*

Engrailed, ✠ Crenatus, *Juv.* Denticulatus.

Engrailed [in blazonry] Minutis denticulis incisus.

To engrain (Spens.) Cocco tingere, *vel* inficere.

To engrapple (Dan.) Conflictor.

To engrasp (Spens.) Arripio, prehendo.

To engrave, Insculpo, exsculpo, incido, cælo.

Engraved

Engraved, Insculptus, cælatus.
An engraver, Sculptor, cælator.
An engraving, Sculptura, cælatura.
An engraving instrument, Cælum.
To engrieve (Spens.) Vexo; contristo.
To engross [commodities] Coëmo, merces flagellare.
An engrosser of commodities, Mercium flagellator.
An engrossing, or *engrossment*, ‖ Monopolium.
¶ *To engross a deed*, In tabulas inferre, *vel* referre; tabulas conficĕre.
¶ *To engross a writing*, Latiùs exscribĕre; majusculis literis exarare; majoribus literis pulchrè perscribere.
Fairly engrossed, Scitè, *vel* pulchrè, majoribus literis perscriptus. ¶ *I have carried my accounts so fairly engrossed into the treasury, that*, rationes ad ærarium retuli ita perscriptas scitè et literatè, ut—
To enguard (Sh.) Protego, tueor.
¶ *To enhance the price*, Pretium augēre, *vel* accendĕre.
¶ *To enhance the price of victuals*, Annonam flagellare, *vel* incendĕre.
Enhanced in price, Pretio auctus.
An enhancer, Pretii auctor, mercis corrogator.
An enhancing, *enhancement* (Bac.) Pretii auctio, *vel* auctus.
An enigma [riddle] * Ænigma.
Enigmatical, Obscurus.
Enigmatically, Obscurè.
Enigmatist (Addi.) Obscurus scriptor.
To enjoin, Injungo, jubeo, mando, impero, præcipio.
Enjoined, Jussus, mandatus.
An enjoiner, ‖ Mandator, *Tert.*
Enjoinment (Bac.) Mandatum.
To enjoy, Fruor, potior, possideo.
¶ *To enjoy one's self*, Sese oblectare.
Enjoyed, Perceptus.
Having enjoyed, Potitus.
An enjoyer, Fructûs perceptor.
An enjoying, or *enjoyment*, Fructûs perceptio, *vel* possessio.
Enjoyments [pleasures] Voluptates, pl.
To enkindle (Sh.) Accendo.
Enkindled, Accensus.
To enlarge [extend, *or* increase] Amplifico, amplio, adaugeo, dilato; extendo.
¶ *To enlarge upon a subject*, Copiosè, fusè, *vel* latè, de re aliquâ loqui.
To enlarge [set free] Ex carcere, *vel* custodiâ, dimittĕre, *vel* emittĕre; vinctum solvĕre.
¶ *To enlarge a house*, Accessionem ædibus facĕre, *vel* adjungĕre.
Enlarged [increased] Amplificatus.
Enlarged [set free] E custodiâ dimissus, emissus, liberatus.
An enlarger, Amplificator.
An enlarging, or *enlargement*, Amplificatio; laxamentum. ¶ *Afranius gave him an account of these things with a little enlargement*, hæc ad eum latiùs atque inflatiùs Afranius perscribebat.
An enlargement [out of prison] Ex custodiâ emissio, *vel* laxatio, *vel* relaxatio.
To enlighten, *enlight* (Pope) Illumino, collustro, illustro; lucem afferre.
Enlightened, Illustratus, illuminatus.
An enlightening, Illustratio, ‖ illuminatio, *Macr.*
An enlightner (Milt.) Instructor, ‖ illuminator, *Lact.*
To enlink (Sh.) Alligo; vincio.
To enliven, Animo, animum addĕre, *vel* renovare.
Enlivened, Animatus, incitatus.
An enlivening, Animatio.
An enlivener (Sh.) Qui animat.
To enmarble (Spens.) ✠ Induro.
To enmesh (Sh.) Irretio.
Enmity, Inimicitia, simultas.
To ennoble, Nobilito, illustro.
To ennoble [make a commoner a nobleman] In nobilium ordinem adscribĕre, *vel* asciscĕre.
Ennobled, Nobilitatus, illustratus, in ordinem nobilium ascriptus.

An ennobling, or *ennoblement*, In nobilium ordinem cooptatio.
Enodation, Enodatio.
An enormity, Confusio, perturbatio.
Enormity [heinousness] Criminis atrocitas.
An enormity, *enormousness*, Crimen atrox; facinus indignum; flagitium immane.
Enormous [excessive] Enormis, vastus; [heinous] nefandus, nefarius, flagitiosus.
Enormously, Nefariè, flagitiosè; extra, præter, *vel* supra, modum.
Enough, Affatim, abunde, sat, satis. ¶ *It is enough*, ohe, jam satis est, sufficit. *Is it not enough, that?* parumne est, quòd? *Verily you will have enough of him in a little time*, næ tu propediem istius obsaturabere. *I have enough to give*, mihi ad largiendum suppetunt copiæ. *These things will be enough to live on*, hæc suppeditabunt ad victum. *I have enough to do it withal*, est unde hæc fiant. *And Cæsar knew it well enough*, neque verò id Cæsarem fugiebat. *Enough is as good as a feast*, illud satius est quod satis est. *Yet they did not count it enough that they were not punished for having engaged in these vile actions*, tamen hæc talia facinora impunè suscepisse parum habuēre.
Sure enough, Verissimè, admodum certè.
It is true enough, Verissimum, *vel* certissimum, est.
To give enough unto, Satio, saturo.
¶ *Enough and to spare*, Satis superque.
¶ *Imperiously enough*, Satis cum imperio.
To enrage, Irrito, stimulo, ✠ extimulo; aspero, in furorem agĕre; in rabiem propellere; irâ vehementi inflammare, incendere.
To be enraged, Irritari, ira exardescere, excandescere.
To be much enraged, Graviùs commovēri.
Enraged, Irritatus, efferatus, in furorem actus, vehementi ira incensus, furore correptus, *vel* percitus.
An enraging, Irritatio.
Enranged (Spens.) Ordine instructus.
To enrank (Sh.) Ordine collocare.
Enrapt (Sh.) Sui non compos.
To enravish (Spens.) Voluptate magna afficere.
Enravishment (Glanv.) Mentis emotio, * ecstasis.
To enrich, Dito, locupleto; augeo.
¶ *To enrich, or fatten ground*, Agrum, *vel* solum, saginare.
Enriched, Ditatus, auctus, locupletatus.
¶ *An enriching the ground, or soil*, Agri, *vel* soli, saginatio.
Enrichment (Watts) Amplificatio; cultus.
Enridged (Sh.) ✠ Jugosus.
To enring (Sh.) ✠ Circumcingo.
To enripen (Donne) V. *To ripen.*
To enrobe (Sh.) Orno; investio.
To enroll, Inscribo, ascribo, in acta publica referre; in literas publicas conscribere.
¶ *To enroll, or list, soldiers*, Milites conscribĕre, nomina in militiam colligĕre.
Enrolled, In acta publica relatus, conscriptus.
An enrolling, or *enrollment*, In acta publica relatio, in tabulas conscriptio.
A thing fit to be enrolled, Res memoranda novis annalibus.
To enroot (Sh.) Alte conserere.
To enround (Sh.) Circumdo.
To ensample (Spens.) V. *To exemplify.*
Ensanguined (Milt.) Sanguine suffusus.
Enscheduled (Sh.) Inscriptus.
An ensample, Exemplum, typus.
To ensconse, Circumvallo, vallo *vel* aggere circumdare, munire.
Ensconsed, Vallatus, aggere munitus.
To enseam (Camb.) Consuo.
To ensear (Sh.) V. *To sear.*
To enshield (Sh.) Protego.
To enshrine (Milt.) Consecro.
An ensign, or *colours*, Vexillum, signum militare.
An ensign, or *ensign bearer*, Signifer, vexillarius.
¶ *Ensigns displayed*, Signa erecta, *vel* explicata.
Ensigns folded up, Signa supina.

To enslave, In servitutem redigĕre.
Enslaved, Mancipatus; in servitutem redactus.
Enslaved as a nation, Crudeli dominatu pressa.
Enslavement (South) Servitus.
An enslaver (Swift) Qui aliquem servituti addicit; *vel* in servitutem redigit.
To ensue, Sequor, succedo; postea contingĕre.
Ensuing, Sequens, postea contingens.
To ensure (Swift) V. *To Insure.*
An entail, Libellus rem hæredi addicens.
To entail land, Terram hæredi addicere; hæreditatem perpetuam posteris tradere.
To cut off an entail, Jus hæreditarium rescindere.
Entailed, Hæredi addictus.
An entailing, Terræ hæredi addictio.
To entame (Sh.) Domo, subigo.
To entangle, Irretio, impedio, præpedio.
To entangle himself with some lust, Cupiditate aliqua se divincire.
To entangle a young man, Adolescentem irretire.
Entangled, Impeditus, præpeditus, implicatus, irretitus.
To be entangled, Implicor, irretior.
An entangled business, Res perplexa et impedita.
Entangled in friendship, Amicitia alicui alligatus, obstrictus, devinctus.
Entangled in law suits, Litibus arctè implicitus.
An entangler, Qui irretit.
An entangling, *entanglement* (Locke) Implicatio, implexus, impeditio.
¶ *A double entendre*, Vocabulum ambiguum, vox dubiæ, *vel* ambiguæ, significationis.
To enter, Intro, ingredior, introeo, subeo.
¶ *To enter* [as a sword] In corpus descendere.
To enter in by violence, Irrumpo, invado, intrudo.
To enter in by stealth, Irrepo, furtim intrare.
¶ *To enter an action against one*, Alicui dicam scribĕre, *vel* formulam, intendĕre.
¶ *To enter into service*, Operam alicui locare.
To enter a young beginner, Tyronem imbuĕre.
To enter into the merits of a cause, Rem aliquam investigare & perscrutari, *vel* penitiùs inquirĕre.
¶ *To enter into bond for appearance*, Vadimonium promittĕre.
To enter into a league, Fœdus inire, *vel* facĕre.
To enter into a treaty for peace, De conciliandâ pace agĕre, consilia inire.
To enter into conference, Colloquium inire.
To enter into friendship, Hospitia cum aliquo jungĕre.
To enter upon an office, Magistratum inire, adire, capessĕre; magistratum occipĕre.
To enter upon an estate, Hæreditatem adire, capessĕre, cernĕre.
To enter upon a design, Consilium inire, *vel* capĕre.
¶ *To enter into orders*, Sacris initiari.
To enter into commons, Convictum occipĕre.
¶ *To enter himself a soldier*, Militiæ nomen dare, sacramento se obligare.
To enter in a book, Describo, in commentarium referre.
To enter an account into a book [as tradesmen] Summam aliquam rationibus referre.
¶ *To enter one in the university*, In academicorum numerum referre, *vel* cooptare.
To enter a caveat, Caveo, cautionem interponĕre.
Entered into, Initus, intratus.
Entered, or *gone into*, Ingressus.
Entered, or *set down*, Descriptus, in commentarium relatus.
Enterdeal (Spens.) V. *Intercourse.*
An entermewer, Accipiter vicissim variis coloribus pennas mutans, L. A.
¶ *The hawk enterpenns*, Accipiter pennas impedit, *vel* intricat, L. A.
An enterprise, Cœptum, inceptum; molimen, conatus; res gesta, facinus, aggressio, ausum. ¶ *He undertakes enterprises above his power*, se supra vires extendit.
To enterprise, Aggredior, suscipio, conor, molior, *Met.* Auspicor.
Enterprised, Susceptus, gestus.

An enterpriser, Inceptor, molitor; facinoris dux, vel auctor.

An enterprizing, Susceptio; molitio, *V. L. M.*

An enterprizing person, Homo ad quædvis negotium suscipiendum promptus.

To entertain [admit, or believe] Admitto, credo, recipio.

To entertain [divert] Oblecto.

To entertain [lodge] Hospitio aliquem accipĕre. ¶ *I will entertain you at your house*, mecum ad te recipies finem.

To entertain one's self at the publick account, Lautum & lautius legatis publicè præbere,

To entertain one with stories, Adhibere fabulas narrare.

To entertain one's self with pleasure, Jucunditati se dare.

To entertain [treat] Accipio, excipio; tracto.

To entertain one handsomely, Aliquem magnificè [illegible] accipere.

To entertain one roughly, Aliquem acerbiùs tractare.

To entertain [keep] Alo, sustento.

To entertain one kindly, Benignè aliquem accipĕre; amicè complecti.

To entertain hope, Spem concipĕre.

Entertained, Acceptus, exceptus. ¶ *I was kindly entertained*, ego verò hilarè acceptus sum.

To be entertained, or *received*, *with great respect*, Magno honore omnibusque officiis coli.

To be entertained at a person's house, Hospitio alicujus uti.

An entertainer, Hospes.

Entertaining [pleasant] Jucundus, gratus.

An entertaining discourse, Sermo jucundus, *vel* gratus.

An entertainment [lodging] Hospitium. ¶ *He gave me an entertainment*, me hospitio accipiebat. *Welcome is the best entertainment*, ante omnia vultus accessēre boni.

An entertainment [feast] Convivium, epulæ, pl. ¶ *He always made great entertainments*, liberaliter semper epulas struxit.

To give cold entertainment, Frigidè, jejunè, parum liberaliter, aliquem excipĕre, *vel* parum commodè tractare.

Want of entertainment, Inhospitalitas.

An entertainment [amusement] Occupatio.

Entertissued, (Sh.) Variis coloribus ✠ intertextus.

To enthrall, Mancipo, in servitutem redigĕre.

Enthralled, Mancipatus, in servitutem redactus.

Enthralment, Servitus, servitium.

To enthrone, In solio collocare; rei summæ præficere.

Enthroned, In solio collocatus.

An enthroning, or *enthronement*, In solio collocatio.

Enthusiasm, Numinis afflatus.

An enthusiast, Numine afflatus, *vel* percitus.

Enthusiastical, or *enthusiastick*, Ad divinum afflatum pertinens.

Enthusiastically, Enthei more.

An enthymem, * Enthymema.

To entice, Allicio, pellicio; solicito, delinio.

Enticed, Allectus, pellectus.

To entice away, Blanditiis abducere.

Enticed away, Blanditiis abductus.

An enticer, Allector, delinitor.

An enticing, or *enticement*, Illecebra, incitatio, pellicia.

Enticing, Blandus, illecebrosus, ✠ pellax.

Enticingly, Illecebrosè.

Entire [uncorrupt] Sincerus, purus, integer, incorruptus,

Entire [whole] Integer, solidus, totus.

An entire friend, Amicus intimus, *vel* summus.

An entire victory, Victoria absoluta.

Entirely [dearly] Unicè, conjunctè charè, intimè, amanter, sincerè, integrè, incorruptè. ¶ *I love you entirely*, unicè te diligo. *He is entirely ignorant in learning*, omnis eruditionis est expers. *You cannot entirely avoid this*, hoc planè vitare non potes. *He is entirely dissatisfied to me*, totus est a me alienus. *These precepts entirely destroy friendship*, præcepta ista funditus evertunt amicitiam.

Entirely [wholly] In totum, in solidum, ex asse.

Entireness, Integritas, sanitas.

To entitle, Appello, nomino, inscribo.

Entitled, Intitulatus, appellatus.

To be entitled to an estate, Jus hæreditatem adeundi habere.

An entitling, Appellatio, inscriptio.

An entity [being] Res; ‖ ens, V. *Lat.*

To entomb, V. *Intomb*.

Entrail (Bac.) Intestino.

Entoyre [in heraldry] Circundatus.

An entrail, Intestinum.

The entrails, Exta, pl. viscera, interanea.

Of the entrails, Interaneus.

An entrance, Ingressus, introitus, aditus. ¶ *Here is no entrance for you*, cave canem.

¶ *An entrance into a college*, In collegium admissio.

A forced entrance, Irruptio, incursio.

Entrance money, Minerval.

¶ *To give an entrance*, Fores aperire.

To make an entrance to a discourse, Procemior, præfari.

¶ *To deny entrance*, Prohibēre januâ.

¶ *To deny entrance into one's country*, Arcēre finibus.

Entranced, Attonitus; animo perculsus.

To entrap, Illaqueo; *Met.* inesco; decipio, cassibus irretire, *vel* comprehendĕre; in fraudem inducere.

Entrapped, Irretitus, illaqueatus, *Met.* inescatus, deceptus; dolo captus.

An entrapping, Deceptio.

To entreat, Oro, rogo, quæso. ¶ *I entreat you of all love*, iterum ac sæpius te rogo. *I earnestly entreat you*, à te maximopere quæso.

¶ *I will entreat Cæsar for you*, Cæsari pro te supplicabo.

To entreat often, Rogito.

To entreat [handle] Tracto, differo. ¶ *We must first entreat of honesty*, primum est de honesto differendum. V. *Treat.*

To entreat humbly, Supplico, obsecro, obtestor.

To entreat earnestly, Obnixè rogare, etiam atque etiam rogare,

To entreat gently, Demulceo.

Entreated, Rogatus, oratus, obsecratus.

Easy to be entreated, Exorabilis, facilis, placabilis.

Not to be entreated, Inexorabilis, difficilis; minimè exorandus.

An entreater, Precator, deprecator.

Entreating, Deprecabundus, *Tac.*

Humbly entreating, Supplex.

An entreating, or *entreaty*, *entreatance* (Fairf.) Precatio, deprecatio. ¶ *There is no entreating of him*, nihil est preci loci relictum.

An humble entreaty, Obsecratio, supplicatio.

An earnest, or *serious*, *entreaty*, Obtestatio.

A frequent entreating, Rogatio.

By entreaty, Precariò, *Varr.* prece; rogatu.

To prevail by entreaty, Exoro; orando impetrare.

Gotten by entreaty, Exoratus.

Entred [begun] Initus, inceptus.

Entred into, Penetratus.

¶ *Entred into the principles of learning*, Literis initiatus.

Entred upon, Ingressus.

An entring into, Ingressio, introitus.

An entry, or *passage to a house*, Atrium, vestibulum.

An entry, or *passage to any place*, Aditus, ingressus, introitus.

An entry, or *beginning*, Initium, introitus, exordium.

The entry of an ambassador, &c. Legati cum pompa in urbem introitus.

The entry of a river, Fluminis ostium.

An entry [in law] Ingressus in ‖ manerium, &c.

To give entry unto, Intromitto, admitto; alicui aditum dare.

To entwine, Convolvo, involvo.

Entwined, Convolutus, involutus.

To enucleate [unfold] Enucleo, explico.

Enucleation, Explicatio, declaratio.

To envelop, Implico, involvo, cooperio.

An envelope (Swift) Integumentum.

Enveloped, Implicatus, involutus, coopertus, colligatus.

To envenom, Veneno, veneno tingĕre *vel* inficĕre.

Envenomed, Venenatus; veneno infectus

Enviable (Swift.) Invidendus.

An envier, (Milt.) Qui invidet; ‖ invisor, *Apul.*

Envious, Invidus, invidiosus, malevolus, ✠ lividus.

Somewhat envious, Subinvidiosus, L. A.

Enviously, Malignè, invidiosè.

Enviousness, Invidia, malevolentia.

To environ [inclose] Cingo, circumcingo; circumsepio; ambio, circumcludo, circumdo; circulo, *Col.* ✠ circumro. ¶ *He environed the town*, oppidum castris circumdedit.

To environ with strength, Communio, circummunio.

Environed, Circumdatus, circumseptus, circumfessus, cinctus, circumplexus,

Environed with a guard, Stipatus.

The environs, Vicinitas, ✠ vicinia.

To enumerate [reckon up] Enumero, recenseo.

Enumerated, Enumeratus, recensitus.

An enumerating, or *enumeration*, Enumeratio, recensio.

An enunciation, Enunciatio; enunciatum, *Cic.*

Enunciative (Ayl.) Enunciativus, *Sen.*

An envoy, Nuncius, legatus.

Envy, Invidia; malevolentia; *Met.* livor.

To envy, Invideo, alicujus laude, honore, &c. dolēre.

¶ *To stir up envy against one*, Invidiam alicui conflare, in aliquem concitare, *vel* commovēre.

To be envyed, Invidiâ premi. ¶ *Better to be envied than pitied*, molestum est ferre invidiam, sed multò molestiùs nihil habēre invidendum.

To enwheel (Sh.) Cingo, circumdo.

To enwomb (Sh.) *Met.* Sepelio.

Enwombed (Spens.) Prægnans.

The epact, Dies ‖ intercalares, * ‖ epactæ, pl.

An ephah [Heb. measure] ‖ Epha, modius.

Ephemeral (Wott.) Diurnus.

An ephemeris, or *diurnal*, * Ephemeris.

An ephemerist, Ephemeridum, *vel* lunaris ‖ calendarii scriptor.

Ephialtes [the night mare] Incubus, * ephialtes, *ae.* m.

An ephod, ‖ Ephod, amictus sacerdotalis apud Judæos.

¶ *The epicene gender*, Genus epicœnum.

¶ *An epic poet*, Poeta epicus.

Epicedium, Elegia; carmen in funere; elegeia, flebile carmen.

An epicure, Helluo; gulosus, ✠ Epicuri de grege porcus.

Epicurean, Epicureus.

To epicurize, ✠ Bacchanalia vivere, voluptatibus indulgēre.

Epicurism, Ingluvies, gula, luxuria.

An epicycle, * Epicyclus.

An epidemical disease, Morbus publicè grassans, contagiosus.

The epigastrium, Abdomen.

An epigram, * Epigramma.

Epigrammatical, * Epigrammaticus, *Spart.*

An epigrammatist, Epigrammatum scriptor.

The epilepsy [falling sickness] * Morbus lonticus, *vel* comitialis.

Epilepsical, or *epileptic*, Comitialis.

An epilogue, Conclusio, * epilogus; cumulus, *Plin.*

The epiphany [twelfth day] * ‖ Epiphania.

An epiphonema (Swift) i. e. Acclamatio, *Quint.*

An epiphysis (Quincy) Accretio.

Episcopacy, Dignitas* ‖ episcopalis, * ‖ episcopatus.

Episcopal, * ‖ Episcopalis, *Prud.*

An episode, Res extra argumentum assumpta.

Epispastick, epispastical (Dryd.) Superinductus, adventitius.

Epispastic (Arb.) Vesicatorium.

An epistle, Epistola, literæ, pl. tabulæ.

A small epistle, ✣ Epistolium.

Epistolar, or epistolary, ✣ Epistolaris, epistolis conveniens.

An epitaph, Sepulchri inscriptio, * elogium tumulo inscriptum, * epitaphium.

¶ To write an epitaph, Titulum sepulchro inscribĕre; carmine saxum signare; sepulchrum titulis decorare.

An epithalamium, Carmen nuptiale.

An epithem, * ‖ Epithema; tegmen.

An epithet, * Epitheton; appositum, Quint.

An epitome, Compendium, * epitome.

An epitomist, or epitomizer, Qui in compendium redigit.

To epitomize, In compendium redigĕre.

Epitomized, In compendium redactus.

An epoch, * ‖ Epocha, ‖ æra; certum temporis initium.

An epode, * Epodus, i. f. V. Lat.

Epopee, (Dryd.) Carmen heroicum.

Epulation (Br.) Epulatio.

Epulosity, Ingluvies; effusa edacitas.

Equability (Ray) Æquabilitas.

Equable, (Bentl.) Æquabilis.

Equably (Cheyne) Æquabiliter.

Equal, Æqualis, æquabilis, par, æquus.

To equal, or make equal, Æquo, æquiparo.

¶ Equal terms, Conditiones æquæ.

Equal weight, Equilibrium.

Equalled, Æquatus, æquali commissus.

One's equals, Pares, consortes.

Equality, Æqualitas, paritas; contentio.

To equalize, Æquo, adæquo, ✣ exæquo.

Equalized, Æquatus, adæquatus, exæquatus.

An equalling, or equalizing, Æquatio, exæquatio, æquiparatio.

Equally, Æqualiter, pariter, ex æquo.

Equally [as well one as the other] Æquè, peræquè, juxtà.

Equanimity, Æquanimitas, moris, vel vitæ, æquabilitas.

Equation, Æquatio.

The equator, Circulus æquinoctialis.

Equatorial (Cheyne) Ad circulum æquinoctialem pertinens.

An equerry, Stabuli præfectus.

Equestrian, Equestris.

Equiangular, Æquis angulis instructus.

Equidistant, Ex æquo distans.

Equiformity (Br.) Æqualitas rei ejusdem formæ.

Equilateral, Æquis lateribus instructus.

Equilibrious, equilibrated (Arb.) Æquilibris.

Equilibrium, equilibration (Derh.) Æquilibritas, æquilibrium, Sen.

Equinecessary (Hud.) Æquè necessarius.

Equinoctial, or equinox, Equinoctium.

Equinoctial [adj.] Æquinoctialis.

Equinumerant (Arb.) Ejusdem numeri.

To equip, Aliquem rebus necessariis instruĕre; alicui necessaria suppeditare.

To equip a fleet, Classem adornare, vel armamentis instruĕre.

Equipage, Instrumentum, ornatus. ¶ For he dismissed the friends of Demetrius, not only with all their baggage, but with presents besides, and returned all the proper equipage of Demetrius, siquidem amicos Demetrii non solùm cum suis rebus, verùm etiam additis insuper muneribus dimisit, & ipsius Demetrii privatum omne instrumentum, Just. 15. 1.

Hunting equipage, Venatorium instrumentum.

The equipage of a nobleman, Pompa, comitatus, apparatus.

¶ In full equipage, equipaged (Spens.) Copiosè instructus.

To put in equipage, Instruo, orno, adorno.

Equipped, Ornatus, apparatus, instructus.

An equipping, or equipment, Apparatus, instructus, ornatus.

An equipoise, Æquilibritas, æquilibrium.

To equipoise, Aliquid paribus ponderibus librare.

Equipollency, Par virtus, æqualis vis.

Equipollent, Paris virtutis.

Equiponderous, Æqui ponderis.

Equitable, Æquus, justus, æquitate præditus.

Equitableness, Æquitas, justitia.

Equitably, Ut æquum est, ex æquo & bono.

Equity, Æquitas, æquum.

A court of equity, Æquitatis curia.

Equivalence, Eadem vis, par virtus.

Equivalent, Quod habet eandem vim.

¶ To give an equivalent, * Par pari reddĕre.

To be equivalent, to equivalence (Br.) Exæquo; ✣ æquivaleo.

Equivocal, Ambiguus, anceps, dubius.

Equivocally, Ambiguè.

To equivocate, Verbis ambiguis uti; terminis ancipitibus ludĕre, callidè mentiri.

An equivocator, Callidè mendax, captiosus.

An equivocating, or equivocation, equivocalness (Norr.) Ambiguitas sermonis, in vocibus ambiguis collusio; * amphibologia, Quint.

Eradiation (K. Ch.) Radiatio.

To eradicate, Eradico, extirpo; radicitus evellĕre.

Eradicated, Eradicatus, extirpatus, radicitus evulsus.

An eradicating, or eradication, Extirpatio, radicis evulsio.

To erase, Deleo, expungo, erado, Suet.

Erased, Deletus, erasus, expunctus, inductus.

Erased [in heraldry] Avulsus, lacer.

An erasing, or erasement, Abolitio, ✣ litura.

Ere [before that] Antequam, priusquam.

Ere long, or ere while, Modò, brevi.

¶ Ere now, Ante hoc tempus.

To erect, or rear up, Erigo, arrigo; attollo.

To erect, or build, Ædifico, exædifico, fabricor; struo, construo; condo. ¶ And as a monument of his victory he erected a very high tower, et in indicium victoriæ altissimam turrim excitavit.

Erected, or built, Erectus, ædificatus, fabricatus, constructus.

An erecting, or erection, Ædificatio, fabricatio, constructio, erectio, Vitr.

Erectness (Br.) Arrecta forma.

An erector, Ædificator, qui erigit.

An eremite, Solitudinis incola, deserta colens; Now more usually, though corruptly, spelt, Hermite.

Eremitical, * ‖ Eremiticus, Eccl.

Ergotism [captious arguing] Argumentatio, altercatio, disputatio captiosa.

Eristical, Contentiosus, litigiosus; pugnax.

An ermine, Mus Ponticus, mustela alba, vel Alpina.

¶ The fur of the ermine, Muris Pontici pellicula.

¶ A robe lined with ermine, ermined (Pope) Vestis intus assuta est cui mustelæ albæ pellicula.

An erne, or ern, Casa.

To erode (Bac.) Erodo, Col.

Erosion (Arb.) Erosio, Cels.

To err, Erro, aberro, oberro, à rectâ viâ deflectĕre.

To err [mistake] Fallor, hallucinor.

An errand, Mandatum, nuncius.

To do an errand, Nuncio, mandata conficĕre vel perferre.

To go on an errand, Jussa capessĕre, vel exequi.

To go on a sleeveless errand, Futile mandatum facessĕre, frustrà aliquid agĕre, vel tentare.

To send on an errand, Lego, ablego; mitto.

¶ To do one's errand, Aliquem alteri criminari.

An errand goer, Nuncius.

Errant [wandering] Erraticus, errabundus.

Errantry (Addi.) Erratio, vagatio.

Errata [in a book] Errata, orum, n. pl. mendæ, arum, f. pl.

Erratique, Erraticus.

An erring, Erratio.

Erroneous, Erroneus, falsus, errore implicitus, vel involutus.

Erroneously, Falsò, falsè.

Erroneousness, Erratio, error.

An error [fault] Erratum, delictum.

An errour [in opinion] Error, hallucinatio.

In an error, Deceptus, à vero avius, devius.

¶ A writ of errour, Breve de errore corrigendo.

Ers [bitter vetch] Vicia valde amara.

Erst [heretofore] Antehac, dudum.

Eructation (Arb.) Eructatio, Apul.

Erudition, Eruditio, Literæ humaniores.

Eruginous (Harv.) Æruginosus, Sen.

Eruption, Eruptio.

Eryngo, * Eryngion.

Field eryngo, Eryngion campestre.

An escalop [Shell-fish] V. Scalop.

An escape, * Fuga, effugium.

To escape, Evado, effugio, aufugio, elabor. ¶ You shall not escape being sacrificed, nunquam evades quin te sacrificem. He is escaped and gone, abiit, excessit, evasit, erupit. They having no way to escape, nullo ad fugam exitu invento. There can nothing escape him, musca est.

To escape by flight, Evolo. ¶ He escaped by flight, subtraxit se fugâ.

To escape privily, Subterfugio, se subducĕre.

To escape by struggling, Luctor.

A means to escape by, Effugium.

To escape danger, Periculum declinare, effugĕre, vitare. ¶ Nothing escaped his knowledge, or observation, nihil eum præterit, vel fugit.

To escape a contagious distemper, A pestiferâ contagione immunis esse.

To escape punishment, Impunè evadĕre, impunitus abire.

To escape one's memory, Ex memoriâ excidĕre.

To let one escape, E manibus aliquem demittĕre.

Escaped from, Ereptus, servatus.

Having escaped, Elapsus.

An escaping, * Fuga, evitatio, declinatio.

An escar, Cicatrix.

An escargatoire (Addi.) Locus quo cochleæ nutriuntur.

Escharotic (Wisem.) Causticum medicamentum.

An escheat, ‖ Escæta, caduca, pl. dona quæ accidunt domino ex eventu & ex insperato, scil. per defectum sanguinis, vel delictum tenentis.

To escheat, Ad fiscum, vel dominum, recidĕre.

Escheatage, Jus fisci, vel domini, cui obveniunt bona aliorum hæredum defectu.

An escheator, ‖ Escætor, qui refert ad dominum bona ‖ confiscata, vel caduca.

To eschew, Vito, devito, declino; defugio, effugio. ¶ An orator ought to eschew tediousness, satietas audientium oratori fugienda. We ought to be particularly careful to eschew small faults, à parvis delictis diligentius est declinandum. He hoped easily to eschew impending dangers, quæ impendent sperat se facilè transiturum. By the swiftness of their vessels they escaped our ships, celeritate navium impetum nostrum illudebant. To eschew evil by reason is the part of a wise man, facere declinationem à malo cum ratione sapientis est.

Eschewed, Devitatus, evitatus.

An eschewing, Vitatio, devitatio, evitatio. ¶ The eschewing of labour declares a person to be idle, laboris fuga desidiam coarguit.

To escort, Aliquem deducĕre, vel comitari.

Escorted, Comitatus, deductus.

Escuage, ‖ Scutagium; servitium quoddam militare.

Esculent, Esculentus.

An escutcheon, Scutum, insigne gentilitium, tessera gentilitia.

Espalier (Pope) Arbores ita consitæ et cultæ ut fiant contiguæ.

Especial, Præcipuus, peculiaris, summus.

Especially, Præcipuè, præsertim, peculiariter.

Most especially, Potissimum, maximè.

Esperance (Sh.) Spes.

Espied, Visus, observatus, exploratus.

An espier, espial (Sh.) Explorator, speculator; Corycæus.

Esplees [full profits of land] || Expletia, pl.

Espousals, or espousing, Sponsalia, pl.

To espouse, Despondeo, despondo.

¶ *To espouse one's cause*, Alicui patrocinari; alicujus partes amplecti; ab aliquo stare.

Espoused, Desponsatus, desponsus.

To espy [see afar off] Speculor, observo, exploro; dispicio.

To espy, or see, one by chance, Aspicio, conspicor, video.

¶ *To espy an opportunity of doing a thing*, Tempus aliquid faciendi observare, captare, aucupari.

Sent out to espy, Emissitius, *Plaut.*

An espying, Speculatio.

An espying place, Specula.

An esquire, Armiger.

An essay [trial] Molimen, specimen; experimentum, periclitatio. ¶ *The first essays of any piece of work*, primi cujusque operis conatus.

To essay, Tento, conor, periclitor; experior, aggredior.

To make an essay, Alicujus rei periculum facĕre, *vel* experimentum capĕre.

The essay of a deer, Pectus cervi oecisi.

To take the essay of a deer, Pectus cervinum findere.

An essayer, Qui aliquid aggreditur, *vel* conatur.

An essaying, Conatus, conamen.

An essence [being] Essentia, natura.

An essence [chymical extract] Succus subtilissimus, *vel* ignis vi elicitus.

Essential, In rei naturâ positus.

Essentially, Naturâ, secundum essentiam.

An essoine, Excusatio legitima, causa non sistendi se.

To essoine, Causor, aliquem se excusantem purgare.

Essoined, Causarius.

To establish, Stabilio, sancio, confirmo, constituo.

To establish a trade, or correspondence, Commercium constituĕre, *vel* instituĕre; mutuam communicationem sancire.

Established, Stabilitus, fundatus, constitutus, sancitus.

¶ *The established church*, * || Ecclesia legibus stabilita.

Established, Ratus, decretus, constitutus.

An establisher, Firmator, stabilator, *Sen.*

An establishing, Confirmatio, constitutio.

An establishment, Stabilimentum, firmamentum. ✠ stabilimen.

An estate [means] Res, res familiaris; census, hæreditas, bona, pl. opes, divitiæ. ¶ *They think him worthy of the most fortunate estate*, dignum fortunâ quàm amplissimâ putant. *He hath bettered his estate*, rem familiarem amplificavit. *He giveth more than his estate will bear*, benignior est quàm res patitur. *He hath lost all his estate*, fortunis omnibus suis expulsus est. *He heard that Dion had a good estate fallen to him*, audivit Dioni permagnam hæreditatem venisse. *I am studying to get an estate for them*, illis studeo ut quamplurimùm facerem. *Not to desire an estate is to have one*, non esse cupidum pecunia est. *He is happy who hath an estate sufficient to live on*, bene est cui Deus obtulit quod satis est.

A person of good estate, Locuples, dives. ¶ *The first question is, hath he a good estate?* protinus ad censum.

Outed of his estate, Bonis spoliatus, *vel* expulsus.

An estate of life, Status, conditio, ratio. ¶ *A girl at marriageable estate*, virgo nubilis, matura virgo. *He is grown up to man's estate*, virilem togam sumpsit. *As soon as he came to man's estate*, ut primùm ex ephebis excessit.

A personal estate, Bona quæ testamento legari possunt.

A real estate, Bona quæ hæreditate descendunt.

The estate of the body, Valetudo, corporis habitudo, *vel* habitus.

An estate [order of men] Ordo.

An estate [honour] Amplitudo, splendor, honos, dignitas; honoris gradus.

The highest estate, Primatus, amplissimus dignitatis gradus.

A mean estate, Res exigua, tenuis, angusta; conditio tenuis, *vel* humilis.

A great estate, Res ampla, opes eximiæ, divitiæ, pl. ¶ *All men look on you to have a great estate*, omnes te in lautâ & bene parte auctâ putant.

A small estate, Hæredium.

A yearly estate, Reditus prædiorum, *vel* pecuniæ, annuus.

Man's estate, Ætas virilis.

Not come to man's estate, Impubes, impubis.

¶ *A noble estate*, Stratum regale.

Restored to his former estate, Redintegratus, in integrum restitutus.

Esteem, Existimatio. ¶ *He is a man of great esteem*, homo est magnæ existimationis. *A person of very little esteem*, homo sine existimatione & sine honore. *It was in great esteem*, in magno pretio fuit. *It is now in no esteem at all*, nullo nunc honore est, nullius momenti putatur. *He is of some esteem*, aliquo habetur numero. *According to the esteem I have of you*, pro eo quanti te facio. *This fish was in great esteem*, celebre nomen piscis hujus fuit.

Esteem [friendship] Amicitia.

To esteem [value] Æstimo, habeo, duco, pendo.

To esteem [judge] Existimo, autumo, opinor, reputo; statuo.

To esteem [admire] Admiror.

¶ *To esteem alike*, Eodem pretio habēre.

To esteem better, Antehabeo, antepono, præpono.

To esteem greatly, Magnifacio; colo, magni pendĕre, plurimi facĕre. *We ought to esteem them dear*, chari esse debent. *The ambassador was received with particular marks of esteem*, nullo non honoris genere legatus dignatus est.

To esteem little of, Vili pendĕre, parvi ducĕre, flocci facĕre.

To esteem less, Posthabeo, postpono.

To esteem as nothing, Nihili facĕre, *vel* pendĕre, pro nihilo ducĕre.

To esteem worthy, Digno, dignum judicare, existimare, ducĕre.

¶ *A man of no esteem*, Homo nullius pretii; nec sibi nec aliis utilis.

To be esteemed, Æstimor, magni habēri, *vel* censēri.

To be nothing esteemed, ✠ Sordeo, sordesco, nihili, *vel* pro nihilo, esse.

Estimable Æstimabilis, æstimandus.

Not estimable, Inæstimabilis.

Esteemed, estimated, Æstimatus, habitus.

Esteemed before others, Aliis prælatus, *vel* præpositus.

Little esteemed, Vilis, parvi pensus, *vel* habitus.

Nothing esteemed, Despicatus, abjectus, contemptus, spretus, *Met.* despectus.

An esteemer, or estimator, Æstimator, existimator.

To estimate, Æstimo, pendo.

An estimate, or estimation, Æstimatio, pretium.

Great estimation, Dignitas, auctoritas.

Of more estimation, Pluris.

¶ *To be in great estimation*, Dignitate pollēre, primas obtinēre.

Of no estimation, Vilis, inanis, sordidus, contemptus, frivolus; homo semissis, nihili.

Of like estimation, Eodem pretio, tanti.

Estimative (Hale) Judicium de re aliqua ferens.

Estival [belonging to the summer] Æstivus.

Estivation (Bac.) || Æstivatio, *Varr.*

‡ *Estopel* [law term] Impedimentum actionis.

‡ *Estovers* [law term] Alimentum, sustentatio.

To estrange, Alieno, abalieno.

Estranged, Alienatus, abalienatus.

An estranging, or estrangement, Alienatio, abalienatio.

‡ *An estreat*, Exemplum.

‡ *Estrepement*, Vastatio ab usu fructuario in terris, &c. proprietarii facta.

‡ *An estray*, Jumentum in alieno fundo inventum.

An estrich, or ostrich, Struthiocamelus.

To estuate, Æstuo, ūdo.

Estuation (Norr.) Esture (Chapm.) Æstus.

To etch, Aquâ forti notas metallo factas corrodendas dare.

Etched, Aquâ forti corrosus.

Eternal, eterne (Sh.) Æternus, sempiternus.

An eternalist (Burn) Qui mundum esse increatum et æternum asserit.

Eternally, Æternùm.

Eternity, Æternitas, perennitas, ævum.

To all eternity, In æternum, in tempus sempiternum.

From all eternity, Ab, *vel* ex, omni æternitate; ex æterno, *vel* infinito, tempore.

To eternize, Æternum facĕre, immortalitati consecrare, ✠ æterno.

¶ *To eternize one's memory*, Laudem suam ad sempiternam memoriam propagare.

The ether, * Æther.

Ethereal, ethereous (Milt.) Æthereus.

Ethick, Ad mores pertinens.

Ethicks, Mores, pl.

An ethnick [heathen] Deorum cultor.

Etymological, Ad notationem pertinens.

An etymologist, Qui origines verborum explicat.

To etymologize, Etymologiam reddĕre.

An etymology, Notatio, vocis origo, etymologia, * etymon, *Varr.*

To evacuate [empty] Vacuo, evacuo; exhaurio.

To evacuate a town, Oppido decedĕre; ab oppido cedĕre. *He commanded that Gracchus, Clælius the general, and other chief officers should be brought to him as prisoners, and that the town of Corbio should be evacuated*, Gracchum, Clælium ducem principesque alios vinctos ad se adduci jubet, oppido Corbione decedi. *Liv.*

Evacuated, Vacuefactus, exhaustus, exinanitus.

An evacuation, or evacuating, Evacuatio, exinanitio.

Evacuative, Purgans, catharticus, *Cels.*

To evade, Evado, devito, vito.

To evade an argument, Argumentum eludĕre.

Evaded, Evasus, devitatus.

An evading, or evasion, Fuga, effugium.

Evagation (Ray) Vagatio, *Liv.*

Evanescent, Evanescens, *Sen.*

Evangelical, Ad evangelium pertinens.

Evangelism (Bac.) || Evangelismus, *Eccl.*

To evangelise (Milt.) Evangelizo, *Aug.*

Evanid, Evanidus, fragilis, mortalis, caducus.

Evaporable (Gren.) Quod potest in vapores dissolvi.

To evaporate [breathe out] Exhalo, spiro.

To evaporate [be resolved into vapours] In vapores abire, solvi, dissolvi.

To evaporate [sweat out] Exsudo.

Evaporated, Exsudatus, exhalatus.

An evaporating, or evaporation, Exhalatio, expiratio.

An evasion [shift] Techna, * stropha, prætextus.

A cunning evasion, Vaframentum, *Max.*

Evasive, Vafer, versutus, fallax.

Evasively, Vafrè, versutè, fictè, fallaciter.

The eucharist, * Mysterium sacræ cœnæ.

Eucharistical, * || Eucharisticus, *Eccl.*

An eve, Profestum, vigiliæ, pl.

Christmas eve, Pridie diei Christi natalis.

¶ *Easter eve*, Paschatis vigiliæ, *vel* pridie paschatis.

Even [also] Etiam, quoque, omnino, vel.

¶ *Ev-*

¶ *Endeavour to do it even now*, da operam ſi etiam nunc efficere poſſis. *You are even too niggardly*, tu quoque perparcè nimiùm. *Away with even the very leaſt ſuſpicion of covetouſneſs*, avaritiæ pellatur etiam minima ſuſpicio. *So filthy that it were even a ſhame to ſpeak of them*, ita obſcœna ut dictu quoque videantur turpia. *Force, and wrong, and even every thing that may be a hindrance*, vis, & injuria, & omnino quod obſtutu rum eſt. *You may even ſnore again for me*, per me vel ſtertas licet.

Even [namely] Nempe, nimirum, ſcilicet. ¶ *To whom did you make your complaint of the wrong done? even to him who*—acceptæ injuriæ querelam ad quem detuliſti? nempe ad eum, cujus—*Till what day? even till the firſt day of January*, ad quem diem? nempe ad calend. Januarii. *And even he is the chief among the Latins, who hath treated on this ſubject*, & nimirum is princeps ex Latinis iſta tractavit. *What can you do in that matter? even nothing*, quid tu in eo potes? nihil ſcilicet.

Even as, Quemadmodum, ſicut, æquè atque perinde ac ſi. ¶ *Even as he himſelf ſaid*, quemadmodum dicebat ipſe. *Even as you are wont*, quemadmodum ſoles. *He reſpecteth and loveth me even as another parent*, me ſicut alterum parentem & obſervat & diligit. *Theſe are reſpected even as the others*, hi coluntur æquè atque illi. *Even as if they had already overcome*, perinde ac ſi jam vicerint.

Even [equal, &c.] Æquabilis, æquus, par. ¶ *A conſtant and even motion*, conſtans & æquabilis motus. *I wiſh I had an even ſhare of love with you*, utinam mihi eſſet pars æqua amoris tecum. *We will plead upon even terms*, æquâ conditione cauſam dicemus. *Now therefore we are even*, jam ſumus ergo pares. *I will be even with you*, par pari, *vel* parem gratiam, referam. *How may I be even with that rogue?* quî iſti ſacrilego gratiam referam.

¶ *To play at even and odd*, Par impar ludĕre.

¶ *To bear a thing with an even mind*, Æquo animo aliquid ferre.

To make even, or equal, Æquo, adæquo, exæquo. ¶ *He made his fortune even with his valour*, cum virtute fortunam adæquavit. *He maketh even at the years end*, in diem vivit.

To make even a reckoning, Debitum ſolvĕre, *vel* diſſolvĕre; rationes exæquare. ¶ *We are then upon even accounts*, bene igitur ratio accepti atque expenſi inter nos convenit. [Prov.] *Even reckoning maketh long friends*, rationes exæquando conſervatur amicitia.

To even, or make even [ſmooth] Complano, lævigo; polio.

To lay even with the ground [demoliſh] Funditus diruĕre, *vel* demoliri.

An even piece of ground, Area, ager planus.

Even (an expletive) ¶ *Even that ſelf ſame lady*, illa ipſa domina. *Is it even ſo?* ſiccine eſt? *It is even ſo*, ſic eſt, ſic eſt factum, id eſt profectò. *This cometh even as far as from Ethiopia*, ex Æthiopiâ eſt uſque hæc. *Even as the matter requireth*, prout res poſtulat. *It is even night*, nox inſtat, vel imminet.

Even from, Jam à, jam indè à, uſque à. ¶ *As may be ſeen even from the beginning*, ut jam à principio videndum ſit. *Even from the beginning of the Roman name*, jam inde à principio Romani nominis. *Even from his youth*, inde ab ineunte ætate. *Even from Thales's time*, uſque à Thalete. *The Albanians poſſeſs all the plains even from Lyrus's time*, planitiem omnem à Lyro uſque Albanorum gens tenet.

Even now, Jam nunc, modò.

Even now and never before, Jam primùm.

But even now, Jam nunc demum.

Even from that time to this, Inde uſque repetens.

¶ *Even then*, Jam tum.

Even there, Ibi

Even weight, Æquilibrium.

Evened [equalled] Æquatus, adæquatus, exæquatus.

Evened, or made even [ſmoothed] Complanatus, lævigatus, politus.

Even-handed (Sh.) Æquus, juſtus.

The even, evening, or eventide, Veſpera, * veſper, ✠. ¶ *The evening crowneth the day*, dici beatus Ante obitum nemo ſupremaque funera debet.

An evening work, Lucubratio, labor veſpertinus.

It is evening, Veſperat, *Gell.*

The evening approacheth, Veſperaſcit, adveſperaſcit.

Of, or belonging to, the evening, * Veſpertinus, ſerotinus.

At even, or in the evening, * Veſperi.

An evening, or making even, Æquatio, exæquatio.

Evenly, Æqualiter, ex æquo.

Evenly in carriage, Conſtanter, æquo animo.

Evenneſs [equality] Æqualitas.

Evenneſs [ſmoothneſs] Lævitas, lævor.

Evenneſs of temper, Æquanimitas, æquitas, clementia, æquabilitas vitæ univerſæ, *vel* morum.

An event, Eventum, eventus, exitus, caſus.

A doubtful event, Incertus exitus.

¶ *To judge of enterpriſes by their events*, Eventis, *vel* ex eventu, conſilia ponderare.

¶ *A perſon prepared for all events*, Qui habet conſilia in omnem fortunam.

¶ *At all events*, Utcunque ceciderit.

To eventerate (Br.) Diſſeco.

Eventful (Sh.) Variis eventis confertus.

To eventilate [ſift out] Examino, eventilo; diſcutio, excutio, exquiro, expendo, perpendo.

Eventual, Fortuitus.

Eventually, Fortè fortunà, utcunque ceciderit.

Ever [always] Semper, æternùm. ¶ *It abideth and ever will abide*, ✠ manet æternùmque manebit. *Ever drunk, ever dry*, Parthi quò piùs bibunt, eò plùs ſitiunt.

Ever [any] Ecquis, ecqua, ecquid; ecquiſnam, ecquænam, ecquidnam; nunquis. ¶ *I will ſee whether there be ever a ſhip come*, viſam ecqua advenerit navis. *Did ever any body tell you?* ecquiſnam tibi dixerit? *Do you think there will ever be an opportunity of recovering our liberty?* ecquodnam principium putatis libertatis noſtræ capeſſendæ? ‖ *Doth our Antiochus prove ever a one of theſe things?* numquid horum probat noſter Antiochus?

Ever [at any time] Ecquando, ſiquando, unquam, nuncubi. ¶ *Did you ever think of giving an account of your actions?* ecquando te rationem factorum tuorum redditurum putâſti? *If they ſhall ever diſcourſe concerning friendſhip*, ſiquando de amicit à diſputabunt. *Did ever any man excel you in impudence?* quis homo te exuperavit unquam impudentiâ? *Did we ever hear this of any man?* ecquo de homine hoc unquam audivimus? *Did you ever perceive?* nuncubi ſenſiſti? *If ever (or at any time) a Latin word occurreth not*, ſiquando minùs occurret Latinum verbum.

Or ever, Cùm nondum, antequam, priuſquam.

Ever ſo rich, Quamvis ditiſſimus.

¶ *As ſoon as ever I can*, Quàm citiſſimè potero.

Ever ſince, Jam inde à, jam uſque à. ¶ *Ever ſince his father's and anceſtors time*, jam inde à patre atque majoribus.

Ever after, Inde ab illo tempore.

‖ *Ever and anon*, Subinde, identidem.

Ever before, Uſque antehac.

¶ *For ever, or for ever and ever*, In æternùm, *vel* perpetuùm; in omne ævum.

Ever green, Semper virens.

Everlaſting, Æternus, ſempiternus.

¶ *To write everlaſting*, Æternitati tradere, *vel* conſecrare.

Life everlaſting [herb] * Gnaphalium ‖ Americanum.

Everlaſtingly, Æternùm, in omne ævum.

Everlaſtingneſs, Æternitas, perennitas.

Ever bubbling, Semper ✠ ſaliens.

Ever burning (Spenſ.) Inexſtinctus.

Ever honoured (Pope) Semper honoratus, *vel* olendus.

¶ *Ever living*, Semper vivens.

Ever open (Tayl.) Semper patulus.

Ever pleaſing (Sidn.) Pergratus.

To evert (Ayl.) Everto.

Ever watchful (Pope) Semper vigilans.

Ever young (Pope) Minimè caducus.

An everſion, Everſio, demolitio.

Every, Quilibet, quiſque, ſinguli, quivis. ¶ *Fit for every art*, arti cuilibet idoneus. *Every tenth man was choſen out by lot for puniſhment*, ſorte decimus quiſque ad ſupplicium lecti. *At every word ſhe ſhed tears*, verba inter ſingula fudit lachrymas. *It is free for every citizen*, omnibus civibus patet. *Almoſt at every other word*, alternis pæne verbis. *Almoſt upon every occaſion I commend them*, ex omni ferè occaſione eos laudo. *Every bean hath its black*, vitiis nemo ſine naſcitur.

Every body, every man, or every one, Unuſquiſque, ſinguli. ¶ *Every one as he liketh*, trahit ſua quemque voluptas. *This is every one's fault*, vitium commune omnium eſt. *Every body cried it was ill done*, clamant omnes indigniſſimè factum. *Every man hath his humour*, cuique mos eſt. *Every body thought*, nemo non putârat.

Every day, Indies, quotidie. ¶ *Their miſchief grew every day more and more*, incommoda indies augebantur. *I every day ſend you ſhorter letters*, quotidie breviores ad te literas mitto. *The enemies grow more numerous every day*, creſcit in ſingules dies hoſtium numerus.

¶ *On every occaſion*, Ex omni, *vel* quâcunque, occaſione.

Every whit, or ‖ *every bit*, * Omnino, prorſus.

On every ſide, Uſquequaque, undique, undecunque.

Every thing by itſelf, Sigillatim, ſingulatim.

Every way, Quoquoverſum, quoquoverſus.

Every where, Ubique gentium, ubique loci, nuſquam non; paſſim.

Every year, Quotannis. ¶ *He hath every year a dangerous illneſs*, quotannis per cauſè ægrotat.

¶ *Every fifth year*, Quinto quoque anno.

An evet, *V. Newt.*

To evict, Evinco, convinco; probo.

Evicted, Evictus, convictus, probatus.

Eviction, or an evincing, Probatio.

An eviction [againſt a priſoner] Judicium.

Evidence [proof] Argumentum, teſtimonium; probatio. ¶ *That was the firſt evidence or proof of the poverty of the Scythians*, ea prima fides Scythicæ inopiæ fuit, *Juſt.*

An evidence [witneſs] Teſtis.

Evidence [clearneſs] Evidentia, perſpicuitas.

To evidence, Probo, teſtor.

Evidenced, Probatus.

¶ *To give a thing in evidence*, Pro teſtimonio quicquam dicère.

To carry it by evidence, Rem teſtibus premĕre.

Evidences, Teſtimonia, inſtrumenta; literæ teſtantes.

Evident, Evidens, liquidus, perſpicuus, manifeſtus.

To be evident, Appareo, conſto.

To make evident, Illuſtro, patefacio.

¶ *I can make it evident*, certâ probatione tradiderim.

A making evident, Explicatio, illuſtratio.

Evidently, Evidenter, liquidò, manifeſtè, aperte.

Evil, Malus, pravus, improbus, nequam. ¶ *Is thine eye evil, becauſe I am good?* an tuus oculus dolet, quòd ego probus ſim?

Evil affection, Mala æmulatio, *vel* affectatio; * cacozelia, *Quint.*

Evil affected (S. S.) Malè affectus.

Very evil, Peſſimus, corruptiſſimus.

An evil, or misfortune, Malum, damnum.

An evil ſpirit, Malus genius, * cacodæmon, *V. Mac.*

The evil, or king's evil, * Struma, ſcrofula; * morbus regius.

Having the king's evil, * Strumoſus.

The droſy evil, Veternus, marcor, * lethargia, *Plin.*

¶ *To do evil*, Malè facĕre.

¶ *To do good for evil,* Maleficiis beneficia penſare.
An evil doer, Maleficus, ſceleratus, ſceleſtus, noxius.
Evil doings Maleficia, pl. prava facta.
Evilly, Malè, pravè, perperam.
Evil favouredneſs (S. S.) Deformitas.
Evilminded (Dryd.) Malignus.
Evil wiſhing (Sydn.) Malevolus.
To evince, Evinco, probo.
Evinced, Evictus, probatus.
Evincible, Quod clarè demonſtrari poteſt.
Evincibly, Clarè, perſpicuè.
To eviſcerate, Exentero, ✠ eviſcero.
Evitable, Evitabilis, quod evitari poteſt.
To evitate (Sh.) Evito.
An eulogy, Laus, laudatio, prædicatio.
An eunuch, * Eunuchus, ſemivir.
To eunuchate (Br.) Caſtro.
Evocation, Evocatio.
Evolution, Evolutio.
To evolve, Evolvo.
Eupatory [herb] * Eupatorium.
Euphony, Suavis pronunciatio, vocalitas, *Quint.*
Euphraſy (Milt.) *V. Eyebright.*
Evulſion, or *plucking up,* Evulſio.
An ewe, * Ovis femina.
An ewe lamb, Agna, ovicula.
To ewe, or *ean,* Agnum parĕre.
An ewer, for holding water, Aqualis.
A ſmall ewer, ‖ Gutturnium, *Feſt.*
Exacerbation (Arb.) Incitatio *vel* acceſſio morbi.
Exact [accurate, *or* perfect] Accuratus, exactus, perfectus, exquiſitus; commodus, omnibus numeris abſolutus.
Exact [punctual] Temporis, *&c.* obſervantiſſimus.
Exact [ſevere, *or* ſtrict] Rigidus, ſeverus.
To exact [demand] * Exigo, flagito, efflagito, impero.
To exact upon, or *injure one,* Opprimo.
¶ *To exact in price,* Pretium augēre, nimis carè vendĕre.
Exacted, Exactus, flagitatus.
¶ *Exacted upon in price,* Iniquo pretio, *vel* nimis carè, venditus.
An exacter, * Exactor.
Exaction, * Exactio.
¶ *To exerciſe exaction on the people,* Populum tributis exhaurire, opprimĕre, obruĕre.
Grievous exaction, Oppreſſio.
Exactly, Diligenter, aptè, concinnè, exquiſitè; ad amuſſim, examuſſim, ad unguem.
¶ *To do a thing exactly,* Accuratè aliquid agĕre, *vel* perficĕre.
¶ *Done exactly,* Affabrè, *vel* examuſſim, factus.
Exactneſs [accuracy] Accuratio.
Exactneſs [neatneſs] Concinnitas, condecentia.
To exaggerate [heap together] Exaggero, cumulo, accumulo.
To exaggerate [aggravate] Aggravo, aggero, exaggero.
Exaggerated, Exaggeratus, cumulatus, accumulatus.
An exaggerating, or *exaggeration,* Exaggeratio, accumulatio.
To exagitate [vex] Exagito, * ango.
Exagitated, Exagitatus, vexatus.
To exalt [lift up] Exalto, effero, eveho.
To exalt [praiſe] Extollo, celebro; laudibus efferre.
Exalted [lifted up] Elatus, evectus.
Exalted [praiſed] Celebratus, laudibus elatus.
Exalted [excellent] Excellens, egregius, præſtans, ſublimis.
An exalting, or *exaltation,* Elatio.
Examination, Inquiſitio, diſquiſitio, interrogatio; *Met.* examen.
An examination of witneſſes, Teſtium interrogatio.
¶ *An examination of accounts,* Rationum comparatio, *vel* diſquiſitio.
A curious examination of matters, Cognitio, inquiſitio, ventilatio.
To examine [aſk queſtions] Examino, interrogo, percontor. ¶ *They examined him by torments,* ad quæſtionem abripuerunt.
To examine [weigh, *or* conſider] Expendo, perpendo. ¶ *Having examined all the affairs and weighed their circumſtances,* circumſpectis rebus omnibus, rationibuſque ſubductis.
To examine an accuſed perſon, Reum interrogare.
To examine one's ſelf, In ſeſe inquirĕre, *vel* deſcendĕre.
To examine a perſon's inclination, Animum alicujus periclitari.
To examine a perſon as to his learning, Alicujus facĕre periculum in literis.
To examine preciſely, Cognoſco, inquiro, ſcrutor, ventilo.
Examined [queſtioned] Examinatus, interrogatus.
Examined [weighed *or* conſidered] Perpenſus, conſideratus, penſatus.
An examiner, Percontator, quæſitor.
An examining, Examinatio, percontatio.
An example, Exemplum, documentum, exemplar, ſpecimen. ¶ *He had a good example, at home,* domi habuit unde diſceret.
An example to form a noun, or *verb, &c.* * Paradigma.
To give an example, Exemplum proferre.
To follow one's example, Alicujus exemplum imitari, *vel* ſequi.
To give an example to write by, Elementa alicui præformare.
To make an example of one, Exemplum in aliquem ſtatuĕre.
To ſet an example, Aliis exemplum præbēre, alicui exemplo eſſe.
To take an example by, Imitor, in exemplum ſibi proponĕre.
¶ *As for example,* Exempli gratiâ, verbi causâ.
Exanguious [bloodleſs] Exanguis.
To exanimate [diſcourage, *or* ſurpriſe] Exanimo, animum percellĕre.
Exanimate, Exanimatus, perculſus.
To exantlate (Boyle) Exantlo.
An exarch, * ‖ Exarchus.
An exarchate, * ‖ Exarchatus, 4.
To exaſperate, Exaſpero, exacerbo, * exulcero, irrito; laceſſo, inceſſo; ✠ aſpero.
That which exaſperateth, ✠ Irritamentum, irritamen.
Exaſperated, Exaſperatus, laceſſitus; accenſus.
Eaſy to be exaſperated, Irritabilis.
An exaſperater, Irritator.
Exaſperating, Irritans.
An exaſperating, or *exaſperation,* Irritatio, provocatio.
To exauctorate (Ayl.) Exauctoro.
Excavation [making hollow] Excavatio, *Sen.*
To excarnate, (Grew) carnem amovere.
To excavate (Ray) Excavo.
To excæcate [blind] Excæco.
Excæcation, Oculorum privatio, *vel* orbatio.
To exceed, Excedo, tranſcendo, *di,* vinco, ſupero, 1. præſto, ¶ *They exceed all bounds and meaſure,* finem & modum tranſeunt. *Our liberality muſt not exceed our ability,* ne major benignitas ſit, quàm facultates. *P. Lentulus, when I was conſul, exceeded all that went before him,* omnes P. Lentulus, me conſule, vicit ſuperiores.
To exceed, or *abound, exceſſively,* Luxurio, abundo; affluo.
To exceed in riches and authority, Præpolleo.
To exceed the bounds of modeſty, Fines tranſire pudoris.
Exceeded, Superatus, victus.
Exceeding [ſurpaſſing] Excellens, præſtans, tranſcendens, ſupereminens, ſuperans, præſignis, egregius, eximius, ✠ præcellens, 1
Exceeding [exceſſive] Nimius, immodicus.
Exceeding [adv.] Valdè, vehementer. ¶ *Though he writ exceeding well,* cùm vel optimè ſcripſerit. *He is exceeding deſirous of praiſe,* laudis eſt avidiſſimus. *He is exceeding rich,* ditiſſimus eſt.
An exceeding, Exceſſus.
Exceedingly, Eximiè, egregiè, præclarè, inſigniter, admodum, immanè quantùm, ſupra modum, impendiò, magnopere, ampliter; prodigè. ¶ *I exceedingly deſire,* miſerè cupio. *You deſire exceedingly,* magis impensè cupitis.
To excel [be eminent] Excello, emineo.
To excel [ſurpaſs] Antecello, anteeo, antevenio, præſto, ſupero; vinco, *Met.* antecedo, anteſto. ¶ *It far excelleth other ſtudies,* longè cæteris antecedit ſtudiis. *Though you excel ever ſo much,* quantùmvis licèt excellas. *Our anceſtors excelled other nations in prudence,* majores noſtri prudentiâ cæteris gentibus præſtiterunt.
To ſtrive to excel others, Æmulor.
Excelled, Superatus, victus.
An excelling, Anteceſſio.
Excellence, or *excellency,* Excellentia, eminentia, præſtantia. ¶ *All the excellency of virtue conſiſteth in action,* virtutis laus omnis in actione conſiſtit.
¶ *By way of excellence,* Per excellentiam.
Excellency in the art of war, Uſus militaris.
Excellent, Excellens, eximius, egregius, eminens, præclarus, præcellens, præſtans, conſpicuus.
¶ *An excellent genius,* Ingenium eximium, præſtans, illuſtre.
Paſſing excellent, Perinſignis, perilluſtris.
The moſt excellent, Summus, primus, præcellentiſſimus.
Excellently, Excellenter, egregiè, eximiè, præclarè, optimè; decentiſſimè, admirabiliter.
Excentrical, or *excentrick,* Extra centrum poſitus.
Excentricity, * ‖ Excentricitas.
Except [unleſs] Ni, niſi. ¶ *Except the matter were ſo,* ni res ita ſe haberet. *Except it be as I imagine,* niſi ſi id eſt quod ſuſpicor.
Except [ſaving] Præter, extra, niſi. ¶ *All except him,* omnes præter eum. *Except thee only,* extra te unum, *vel* præter te ſolum. *Nothing but what is ſubject to death, except the ſouls of men,* nihil niſi mortale, præter animos generi hominum datos. *This ſeemeth ſo to nobody except myſelf,* hoc nemini præter me videtur. *Nor was any one of our kindred preſent except one old woman,* neque cognatus extra unam aniculam quiſquam aderat. *None would have brought forth ſuch a ſon except you,* talem filium nulla niſi tu pareret.
¶ *Except that,* Niſi quòd, niſi ſi.
To except, or *exclude,* Excipio, eximo, excludo.
To except, or *make an exception againſt,* Oppugno, repudio; objicio.
Excepted, Exceptus, exemptus, ſecluſus.
Excepted againſt, Oppugnatus, rejectus, repudiatus.
An exception, Exceptio.
¶ *Without exception,* Sine exceptione.
Exceptionable, Exceptionibus obnoxius.
To put in an exception, Exceptionem exhibēre.
To take exception, or *be offended at a thing,* Aliquâ re offendi.
Exceptious, Facilè offenſus.
Exceptive (Watts) Cum exceptione
Exceptleſs (Sh.) Sine exceptione; univerſus.
Exceptor (Burn) Qui dat exceptionem.
To excern (Ray) Excerno, *Celſ.*
To excerp, Excerpo.
Excerption, ‖ Excerptio, *Gell.*
Exceſs [exuberance] Exceſſus.
Exceſs [in meat, *or* drink] Luxus, luxuria, intemperantia; luxuries.
Exceſſive, Nimius, immodicus, immoderatus, profuſus, prodigus, intemperatus, redundans.
Exceſſively, Immodicè, immoderatè, effuſè, intemperanter, redundanter; profuſè, luxuriosè.

Excessiveness, Immoderatio, superfluitas.

¶ *To exchange one thing for another*, Aliquid aliquâ re permutare, aliquid cum aliquâ re commutare.

To exchange prisoners of war, Vinctos bello captos commutare, *vel* permutare.

To exchange, or *truck*, ‖ Cambio, *Apul.* merces mercibus permutare.

¶ *To exchange words*, Verba cædĕre, commutare, conferre.

To exchange compliments, Invicem salutare.

An exchange, or *exchanging*, Mutatio, commutatio, permutatio. ¶ *Exchange is no robbery*, qui permutat tantùm furti nequit damnari.

¶ *Exchange of kindnesses*, Beneficia ultro citroque data acceptaque; vicissitudo studiorum officiorumque.

¶ *The royal exchange*, ‖ Excambium regium, * ‖ byrsa regalis.

Of, or *belonging to*, *an exchange*, Ad byrsam pertinens, spectans.

¶ *Bills of exchange*, Literæ, *vel* syngraphæ, nummulariæ.

Exchanged, Mutatus, commutatus, permutatus.

An exchanger, Mensarius, argentarius; nummularius; * trapezita.

The exchequer, Ærarium, fiscus.

The court of exchequer, Curia ‖ scaccarii.

¶ *Barons of the exchequer*, ‖ Barones scaccarii.

¶ *Exchequer bills*, Tesseræ nummulariæ.

¶ *To put money into the exchequer*, Pecuniam in fiscum publicum deponĕre.

A clerk of the exchequer, Librarius.

Exciseable, Quod tributum solvĕre debet.

Excise, Tributum, census.

An exciseman, Publicanus, tributi * exactor.

Excision, Excisio, amputatio.

To excite [stir up] Excito, concito, cito, instigo, stimulo; cieo, *Met* accendo, commoveo.

Excited, Excitatus, concitatus.

An exciter, Stimulator, irritator.

An exciting, *excitation*, or *excitement*, Excitatio, incitatio, provocatio, irritatio.

Exciting, Excitans, concitans, instigans, stimulans, irritans.

To exclaim, Exclamo, inclamo, vocifero.

To exclaim against, In aliquid declamitare.

¶ *Exclaimed against*, Rumore publico notatus, suffragiis populi damnatus.

An exclaimer, Clamator, prædicator.

An exclaiming against, Oppugnatio, convicium.

An exclamation, Exclamatio, vociferatio.

To exclude, Excludo, excipio.

Excluded, Exclusus; exemptus.

An excluding, or *exclusion*, Exclusio.

Exclusive, Excludendi vim habens.

Exclusive of that, Præter, præterquam, extra.

Exclusively, Cum exceptione, exceptione adhibitâ.

To excogitate [invent] Excogito, adinvenio.

An excogitation, Excogitatio.

To excommunicate, * ‖ Eucharistiæ communione arcēre, *vel* prohibēre; communione Christianorum excludĕre.

Excommunicate, or *excommunicated*, Ab ecclesiâ * abdicatus.

Excommunication, Censura quâ quis ab ecclesiæ communione excluditur.

¶ *To take off an excommunication*, Ab‖ excommunicatione aliquem absolvĕre; ad ecclesiam revocare; *vel* in ecclesiam recipere.

To excoriate, Deglubo; pellem detrahĕre.

Excoriated, Pelle nudatus, degluptus, *Plaut.*

An excoriating, or *excoriation*, Pellis detractio.

Excreation [spiting] Exscreatio.

An excrement, Excrementum.

The excrements, Alvi purgationes.

Excremental, or *excrementitious*, Ad alvi purgationes pertinens.

An excrescence, or *excrescency*, Tuber; * caro adnascens, *vel* adnata.

Excretion, Excretio.

Excretory (Cheyne) Excretorius, *Cels.*

To excruciate, [torment] Crucio, excrucio; torqueo; cruciatu aliquem afficĕre.

Excruciated, Cruciatus, excruciatus, cruciatu affectus.

Excruciating, Crucians, excrucians.

To exculpate, Purgare, culpâ liberare.

Exculpated, Purgatus, culpâ liberatus.

An excursion, Excursio, digressio, digressus; egressus.

An excursion [into an enemy's country] Excursio, incursio, impressio; impetus, incursus.

Excursive (Thoms.) Errans; devius.

Excusable, Excusabilis, excusatione dignus. ¶ *Folly is not excusable*, stultitia excusationem non habet.

Excusableness (Boyle) De culpa liberatio.

Excusatory, Ad excusationem pertinens.

An excuse, *excusation* (Bac.) Excusatio, purgatio; causa. ¶ *It is a good excuse*, honesta oratio est. *You must make an excuse for them*, utendum est excusatione adversus eos. *They made I know not what excuse*, dixêre causam nescio quam. *I have made my excuse*, habui purgationem. *You have found an excuse*, inventa est causa.

A good, or *just*, *excuse*, Excusatio justa, idonea, legitima, probabilis.

A bad, *cunning*, or *poor excuse*, Excusatio mala, callida, misera, turpis; tergiversatio.

To excuse, or *make an excuse for*, *himself*, Alicui se excusare, *vel* de culpâ liberare. ¶ *He excused himself on account of former miscarriages*, se de superioris temporis consilio excusabat. *I excused myself on account of illness*, usus sum valetudinis excusatione. *My age doth not excuse me from labour*, ætatis excusatio non me vindicat à labore.

To excuse a person to another, Aliquem alteri excusare, à culpâ liberare, *vel* eximĕre.

To excuse a person, or *admit of his excuse*, Alicujus excusationem accipĕre.

To excuse, or *dispense with*, *a person from not doing a thing*, Alicujus rei immunitatem alicui dare, aliquem alicujus rei, *vel* ab aliquâ re, immunem facĕre. ¶ *He excused him from taking his oath*, ei gratiam fecit jurisjurandi. *Excuse me from doing this thing*, hujus rei gratiam fac mihi. *You frequently excuse yourself from your duty*, sæpe discedis ab officio.

To excuse, or *extenuate*, *a fault*, Factum, *vel* peccatum, elevare.

To excuse himself by accusing others, Culpam in alios transferre.

To be excused from doing a thing, Alicujus rei immunitatem obtinēre. ¶ *For these reasons he was excused from labour*, pro his rebus vacatio e data est laboris. *The senate was pleased to excuse the veteran soldiers from military service*, senatui placuit militibus veteranis militiæ vacationem esse. *No consideration was given for their being excused*, ob vacationem nullum pretium fuit datum. *Our age is excused both by the laws and customs from these offices which cannot be executed without bodily strength*, & legibus & institutis vacat ætas nostra muneribus iis quæ non possunt sine viribus sustineri.

Excused, or *taken for an excuse*, Excusatus.

Excused from blame, Purgatus, àculpâ liberatus.

Excused from doing a thing, Immunis ab aliquâ re factus.

An excuser, Qui excusat; deprecator.

To have, or *hold*, *one excused*, Condono, ignosco, excusatum aliquem habēre.

Excusing, or *endeavouring to excuse himself*, Culpam à se amovens.

An excusing, Excusatio, purgatio.

Excuseless, ✠ Inexcusabilis.

Excussion (Ayl.) Occupatio.

Execrable Execrandus, execrabilis, abominandus, detestandus, dirus.

Execrably, Nefariè, odiosè.

To execrate [curse] Execror, diris devovēre.

Execrated, Diris devotus, sacer.

An execrating, or *execration*, Execratio, imprecatio, devotio; diræ, pl.

To exect (Harv.) Exseco.

To execute [perform] Exequor, conficio, perficio; præsto, * ago, * perago.

To execute an office, Munus administrare, *vel* exequi; munere suo fungi; magistratum gerēre. ¶ *He forbid him to execute any commission*, vetuit ne ullam sui muneris partem attingeret.

To execute a law, or *put a law in execution*, Legem exercēre.

To execute a malefactor, Aliquem lege damnatum carnifici subjicĕre; aliquem ultimo supplicio afficĕre, *vel* capite plectĕre; de aliquo summum supplicium sumĕre.

To execute a will, Testamentum mortui curare.

To execute orders, Transfigĕre.

To execute a secret commission for the king, Arcaniora quædam regis mandata alicui edĕre.

To execute the conditions of a treaty, Pacti conventique conditiones implēre, perficĕre, servare.

Executed [as an office] Administratus, gestus.

Executed [as a deed, *or* will] Ritè peractus, more solenni traditus.

Executed [as a malefactor] Capite punitus, *vel* plexus; ultimo supplicio affectus.

An executer, * Actor, executor.

An executing, or *an execution*, Executio. ¶ *I will undertake the execution of that affair*, executionem ejus negotii suscipiam. *He immediately put the matter in execution*, rem statim aggressus est. *Put the commands in execution*, mandata confice; jussa exequere; rem capesse.

The execution of a malefactor, Supplicii capitalis inflictio. ¶ *He suffered execution*, carnificinam subiît. *When he was carrying to execution*, cùm is ad mortem duceretur.

To do great execution amongst enemies, Ingentem hostium cædem facĕre; horribilem stragem edĕre.

The place of execution, Carnificina.

¶ *To sue one to execution*, Judicio aliquem persequi usque ad executionem.

¶ *To put one's designs in execution*, Conata peragĕre.

An executioner, Carnifex, rerum capitalium vindex. ¶ *As soon as Lentulus was let down into that place (the Tullianum) the executioners appointed for that purpose strangled him*, in eum locum postquam demissus est Lentulus, vindices rerum capitalium, quibus præceptum erat, laqueo gulam fregēre. *Sall. B. C.* 58.

Executive, Ad rem aliquam exequendam pertinens.

The executive power, Administratio; potestas aliquid administrandi.

An executor of a will, Testamenti curator, curatrix.

Executory, Ad executionem pertinens.

Exegetical, Ad explicationem, *vel* illustrationem, pertinens.

An exemplar, Exemplar.

Exemplarily, Insigniter, exempli causâ.

Exemplariness, or *exemplarity*, *of life*, Vita sic acta ut imitatione digna sit.

Exemplary, Exemplum præbens, exempli vim perhibens; singularis, illustris.

An exemplary life, Vita imitatione digna.

Exemplary punishment, Supplicium insigne, *vel* ad exemplum.

An exemplification, Exemplum, exemplar.

An exemplifier, Qui exscribit.

To exemplify [copy out] Exscribo, describo, transcribo; juxta exemplar describĕre.

To exemplify [illustrate] Exemplis allatis exponĕre, explicare, illustrare.

An exemplifying [copying out] Descriptio.

An exemplifying [illustrating] Expositio, *vel* illustratio, exemplis allatis confirmata.

To exempt [free] Eximo, libero, immunitatem ab aliquâ re concedĕre.

Exempt, or *exempted*, Exemptus, immunis; expers, liberatus, solutus.

¶ *To be exempted*, Ab aliquâ re immunis fiĕri, immunitatem habēre, rude donari.

Exemptible, *exemptitious* (More) Eximendus.

An exempting, or *exemption*, Exemptio, immunitas.

To exenterate [take out the bowels] Exentero. eviſcero; viſcera eripĕre.

Exercent (Ayl.) Exercens.

Exequies, Exequiæ, pl. juſta, pl. funus.

An exercise, *exercitation* (Felt.) Exercitatio, ſtudium. ¶ *He corrected that fault by exercise*, vitium hoc exercitatione ſuſtulit. *For the exercise of my memory*, exercendæ memoriæ gratiâ.

Military exercise, Exercitatio militaris, *vel* campeſtris; meditatio campeſtris.

The exercise of an office, Muneris functio, *vel* adminiſtratio.

A Latin exercise, Penſum Latinum, argumentum Latinè ſcribendi datum.

Exercise [recreation] Ludus, animi relaxatio, *vel* oblectatio.

Much exercise, Exercitatio crebra.

Exercise in all feats of activity, Omnium generum certaminum exercitatio; * pancratium.

An exercise, or *task*, Penſum.

A place of exercise, * Palæſtra, * gymnaſium.

Pertaining to such exercise, * Palæſtricus, * gymnaſticus.

The first exercise, * Tyrocinium.

Of, or *for*, *exercise*, Ad exercitationem pertinens.

To exercise, Exerceo, tracto, factito; colo, excolo.

To exercise authority over, Dominari alicui, *vel* in aliquem.

To exercise an office, Fungor, munere perfungi; magiſtratum inire, ſubire, adminiſtrare.

To exercise as soldiers, Arma exercēre, *vel* tractare.

¶ *To exercise one's self in a business*, Operi alicui incumbĕre, artem aliquam exercere, in aliquâ arte ſe exercere.

¶ *To exercise*, *one's self by dancing*, *hunting*, &c. Se exercēre ſaltando, venando.

Exercised, Exercitatus, agitatus, aſſuetus, verſatus.

To be exercised in, Verſor, occupor; aſſueſco.

An exerciser, Exercitator, exercitatrix.

Exercises, Ludi, pl. certamina.

An exercising, or *exercitation*, Uſus, exercitatio, agitatio, *Met.*

To exert [put forth] Exero, exhibeo.

To exert one's self, Contendo, nitor, enitor; nervos contendĕre; vires intendĕre, *vel* exercēre; viribus eniti.

Exerted, Exertus, contentus.

Exesion (Br.) Actus exedendi.

Exestuation (Boyle) Fervor, bullitus, *Vitr.*

Exhalable, (Boyle) Quod poteſt in vapores ſolvi.

To exhale [breathe out] Exhalo, ſpiro, exſpiro.

Exhaled, ¶ Exhalatus.

An exhaling, *exhalement* (Br.) or *exhalation*, Exhalatio, expiratio, aſpiratio.

To exhaust, Exhaurio, exinanio. ¶ *He exhausted his patrimony in luxury*, patrimonium ſuum luxu effudit, *vel* profudit; fortunas ſuas, *vel* patria bona, abligurivit. *You have exhausted the treasury*, ærarium omni argento ſpoliaſti & depeculatus es.

Exhausted, Exhauſtus, exinanitus. ¶ *My strength was almost exhausted*, meæ vires deficĕre cœperunt, viribus cecidi.

An exhausting, Exinanitio.

Exhaustless (Blackm.) Inexhauſtus.

To exheredate, Exhæredo, aliquem exhæredem ſcribĕre, *vel* hæreditate privare.

To exhibit [yield] Exhibeo, præſto.

To exhibit [represent] Repræſento, oſtendo.

Exhibited, Exhibitus, oſtenſus.

An exhibiting, or *exhibition*, Propoſitio.

An exhibiter (Sh.) Qui exhibet, *vel* præſtat.

Exhibitive (Norris) Vicem gerens, exhibens.

An exhibition, or *allowance*, Stipendium in paupĕres, *vel* ſtudioſos, erogatum.

To exhilarate [chear] Exhilaro, lætifico, oblecto; lætitiâ aliquem afficĕre.

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Exhilarated, * Exhilaratus, lætitiâ affectus.

Exhilarating, Lætabilis, lætans.

Exhilaration, Recreatio, gaudium, lætitia.

To exhort, Hortor, adhortor, cohortor, exhortor; ſuadeo, perſuadeo.

An exhortation, Hortatio, adhortatio, cohortatio, exhortatio, monitum.

Exhortative, or *exhortatory*, Suaſorius, *Quint.*

Exhorted, Monitus, admonitus.

An exhorter, Hortator, adhortator, ſuaſor.

An exhorting, Hortamentum, hortamen.

An exigence, or *exigency*, Neceſſitas, anguſtia, ſumma difficultas. ¶ *According to the exigency of affairs*, prout res exigunt, poſtulant, requirunt. *According to the exigence of the times*, pro temporum ratione.

An exigent [occaſion] Occaſio, opportunitas.

An exigent [expedient] Ratio, via, commodum.

¶ *Upon any exigent*, Pro re natâ, prout res poſtulat.

An exigent [writ] * ‖ Exigenda.

¶ *To bring to an exigent*, In anguſtiam adducĕre.

Exigenters, * ‖ Exigendarii, pl.

Exiguity (Boyle) Exiguitas.

Exiguous (Harv.) Exiguus.

Exile [ſlender] Exilis, tenuis.

To exile [baniſh] Relego, amando; in exilium agĕre, mittĕre, pellĕre, depellĕre, relegare; exilio afficĕre, *vel* mulctare.

Exile, *exilement*, Exilium, amandatio, relegatio, ejectio.

An exile, Exul, extorris.

¶ *To be exiled*, In exilium agi, pelli, depelli, ejici; exilio affici, *vel* mulctari.

Exiled, Relegatus, in exilium pulſus, exilio affectus, *vel* mulctatus.

Exility, Exilitas, tenuitas.

Exilition (Br.) Actus exiliendi.

Eximious [choice, *or* rare] Eximius, egregius.

Exinanition, Exinanitio.

To exist, or *be existent*, Exiſto, ſum.

Existence, Ratio ob quam exiſtimus; res quæ re vera extat, *vel* exiſtit. ¶ *These reasons plainly declare the existence of God*, hæ rationes clarè oſtendunt Deum exiſtĕre.

Existible, Quod exiſtĕre poteſt.

Existing, or *existent*, Exiſtens.

An exit, Exitus, eventus.

To make one's exit [retire] Diſcedo, recedo; [to die] de vitâ decedĕre, mortem obire, ex, *vel* de, vitâ migrare; ſupremum diem explēre.

Exitial (Harv.) Exitialis.

Exodus, * ‖ Exodus, *i*, f.

To exonerate [unload] Exonero, deonero.

Exonerated, Exoneratus, onere liberatus.

An exonerating, Levatio oneris.

Exorable, Exorabilis, placabilis.

Exorbitance, or *exorbitancy*, Nimietas, *Col.*

Exorbitant, Nimius; extra, præter, ſupra, modum; à ſenſu communi abhorrens, rectâ ratione alienus.

Exorbitantly, Nimio.

To exorbitate (Bentl.) De via decedere.

Exorcised, Adjuratus. A.

An exorcism, * ‖ Exorciſmus, *Tert.*

An exorcising, Adjuratio, A.

An exorcist, * ‖ Exorciſta, *Sid.*

To exorcize, * ‖ Exorcizo, *Ulp.* adjuro.

An exordium [beginning] Exordium, prooemium, prologus.

Exornation, Exornatio, ornamentum, ornatus, 4.

Exossious (Br.) Exos.

Exotick, Externus, barbarus, * exoticus.

To expand, Expando, explico.

To expand, or *be expanded*, Expandor.

The expanse of heaven, * Æther.

Expansible (Grew) Vim habens dilatandi.

Expansibility (ib.) Qualitas dilatandi.

An expansion, Dilatio.

Expansive (Thomſ.) Expandens.

To expatiate [wander] Expatior, vagor.

¶ *To expatiate*, or *enlarge*, *on a subject*, De aliquâ re copioſè, abundanter, fusè, dicĕre, differĕre, loqui.

To expect, Expecto, ſpero.

¶ *To have less success than he expected*, Minùs opinione tuâ efficĕre.

To expect, or *wait for*, *one*, Aliquem præſtolari.

Expectant fees, ‖ Expectativa.

Expectation, or *expectance*, Expectatio, ſpes.

To balk one's expectation, Spem deſtituĕre.

To raise one's expectations, Alicui expectationes commovēre. ¶ *You frequently raise our expectations of seeing you*, crebras expectationes nobis tui commoves.

Full of expectation, Expectatione plenus. ¶ *Men have great expectations that you will imitate our industry*, ſuſtines non parvam expectationem imitandæ noſtræ induſtriæ, *Cic.*

Expected, Speratus, expectatus.

An expecter (Swift) Qui expectat.

To expectorate (Arb.) Expectoro, V. *Lat.*

Expectoration (ib) Exſcreatio.

Expedient, Commodus, utilis.

An expedient, Ratio, modus.

It is expedient, Expedit, conducit, prodeſt.

¶ *It is very expedient*, Peropus eſt.

Expediently, Convenienter, commodè.

Expedite (Till.) Expeditus.

To expedite [free from impediment] Expedio.

To expedite [haſten] Maturo, accelero.

Expedition, Feſtinatio, maturatio, acceleratio, properatio. ¶ *He is a man of expedition*, homo eſt ad conficienda celeriter negotia natus, *vel* in rebus exequendis ſtrenuus, impiger, gnavus.

¶ *With all expedition*, Quàm celerrimè poteſt, ingenti celeritate.

An expedition [of ſoldiers] Expeditio, profectio militaris.

¶ *To be in an expedition with a person*, Militiâ cum aliquo perfungi.

Expeditious, Impiger, ſtrenuus.

Expeditiously, *expeditely* (Grew) Celeriter, expeditè.

To expel, Pello, expello, depello, exigo, arceo.

¶ *To be expelled the court*, *parliament*, *college*, &c. Aulâ, ſenatu, collegio, de aulâ, &c. movēri.

Expelled, * Exactus, expulſus.

An expeller, * Exactor, expulſor.

An expelling, Exactio, expulſio.

Expence, or rather *expense*, Impenſa, expenſa; ſumptus. ¶ *He furnished one part of the expense*, venit in partem impenſarum. *I found them to be ill people at my own great expense*, improbos eſſe magno cum meo malo perdidici. *He is beaued out at my expense*, olet unguento de meo. *He maketh his advantages at another's expense*, ex incommodis alterius ſua comparat commoda.

A laying out of expenses, Erogatio.

To expend, Expendo, inſumo, impendo; ſumptum facĕre.

Expended, Expenſus, impenſus.

Expenseless (Milt.) Sine ſumptu.

Expensive, *expenseful* (Wott.) * Carus, magno conſtans.

Expensive [extravagant] Prodigus, effuſus, profuſus, luxurioſus; damnoſus.

Expensively, Prodigè, effusè, profusè, luxurioſè.

Expensiveness, Magnos ſumptus poſtulans.

Expensiveness [extravagance] Effuſio; luxuria; prodigentia, *Tac.*

Experience, Experientia, uſus. ¶ *Experience is the mistress of fools*, experientia ſtultorum magiſtra. *You are more experienced in the world*, tuus animus natu gravior. *I know that by experience*, id uſu compertum habeo. *He was a man of great experience and skill*, vir erat magno uſu & magnâ exercitatione præditus. *I have learnt by experience*, experiendo didici, experimentis cognovi.

Want of experience, Imperitia, inſcitia.

Long experience, Plurimarum rerum uſus.

Of no experience, Inexpertus, imperitus, ignarus.

To

To experience, Experior, periculum facĕre, usu comperire.

Experienced, Expertus, usu compertus. ¶ *We ought to know as having experienced it*, experti scire debemus.

Experienced [skilful] Experiens, expertus, peritus, ic entissimus; rebus exercitatus, multarum rerum usum habens.

An experiencer, experimenter (Digby) ✠ Tentator.

An experiment, Experimentum, documentum.

¶ *For experiment sake*, Tentandi causâ.

To experiment, Experior, tento, probo, periclitor; experimentum, *vel* periculum, facĕre; usu discĕre.

Experimental, Usu comparatus.

¶ *Experimental knowledge*, Notitia quæ usu comparatur.

To speak experimentally, Expertus loqui.

Experimented, Usu compartus.

An experimenter, Qui facit periculum.

An experimenting, Periclitatio.

Expert, Peritus, gnarus, expertus, exercitatus.

Expertly, Peritè, scienter.

Expertness, Peritia, scientia.

Expiable, Piabilis, placabilis.

To expiate, Expio, lustro, lito; *Met.* abluo.

Expiated, Expiatus, piacatus.

An expiating, or *expiation*, Expiatio, piatio, piamentum; ✠ piamen, piaculum.

Expiatory, Ad expiationem pertinens.

An expiatory sacrifice, Piaculum, piaculare sacrificium, victima piacularis.

To expire [end] Determinor, finior. ¶ *My consulship is almost expired*, in exitu est meus consulatus. *After two months were expired*, postquam duo menses effluxerant. *The time for the payment of the money is almost expired*, hujus pecuniæ solvendæ tempus instat. *This day the old year expireth*, hodiernus dies anno finem facit. *In that year because the time of the truce made with the Veientes was expired*, eo anno quia tempus induciarum cum Veienti populo exierat, *Liv.* 4. 58. *The time is expired*, tempus abiit, exiit, præteriit, elapsum, *vel* effluxum est.

To expire [die] Expiro, animam efflare, edĕre, agĕre, exhalare, expirare, tradĕre.

Expired [dead] Mortuus, qui animam efflavit.

An expiring, or *expiration*, Exitus, finis. ¶ *At the expiration of the year*, in exitu anni. *At the expiration of twenty days*, viginti diebus elapsis. *At the expiration of some months*, post aliquot menses. *At the expiration of nine days*, novem diebus præteritis.

To explain, or *explicate*, Explico, interpretor, *Met.* aperio, explano, enodo, enucleo, expono. ¶ *He may explain the word as he pleaseth*, significationem verbi trahĕre potest quò velit. *I cannot explain that in words*, illud verbis exequi non possum. *A man's discourse explaineth the thoughts of his mind*, oratio mentis est interpres. *This is a difficult matter to explain*, hoc difficiles explicatus habet. *For in these books I have explained the whole art, or science*, nam his voluminibus aperui omnes disciplinæ rationes, *Vitr. præf.*

Explained, Explicatus, expositus.

An explainer, Explicator, interpres.

An explaining, explanation, or *explication*, Explicatio, explanatio, expositio, interpretatio, enodatio, declaratio.

Explanatory, explicative, or *explicatory*, Ad explicationem vel expositionem pertinens.

An expletion, or *accomplishing*, Expletio.

An expletive, Particula ‖ expletiva.

Explicable (Hale) Explicabilis.

To explicate, Explico, V. *Explain.*

Explicit [plain] Explicitus, apertus, clarus, distinctus, perspicuus.

Explicitly, Apertè, clarè, distinctè, planè, explicatè, expressè; disertis verbis.

To explode, Explodo, improbo, exsibilo; rejicio; sibilo excipĕre.

Exploded, Explosus, improbatus, rejectus.

An exploder, Qui explodit.

An exploding, Explosio, improbatio.

An exploit, *Actum, gestum; facinus.

To exploit, Exequor, gero, patro, 1.

The performer of an exploit, Facinoris auctor.

Noble exploits, *Acta, pl. res gestæ.

Exploited, Patratus, gestus.

An exploiting, Patratio, *Vel. Pat.*

To explore, explorate (Br.) Exploro, tento, intento, indago, scrutor; exquiro.

Explored, Exploratus, tentatus, indagatus.

An explorer, Explorator, indagator.

An exploration, or *exploring, explorement* (Br.) Indagatio, investigatio; scrutatio, *Sen.*

Explosion [noise of a gun, &c.] *Fragor.

Explosive (Woodw.) Explodens.

To export, Exporto, transporto; transveho.

Exportation, or *exporting*, Exportatio, transportatio, *Sen.*

Exported, Transportatus.

An exporter, Qui exportat.

To expose, Expono, objicio.

To expose a child, Puerum exponĕre.

To expose to danger, Periclitor, periculo objicĕre, objectare, offerre, committĕre; in discrimen inferre, *vel* offerre. ¶ *He exposed his life for the sake of his country*, caput suum pro patriâ periculis obtulit. *He was exposed to evident danger*, in apertum veniebat discrimen, evidenti periculo se committebat, in magnum periculum se intulit, periculum maximum adibat.

To expose one's self to laughter, Omnibus deridendum se propinare, *vel* præbēre, ludos facĕre.

To expose to sale, Venundare, publicare, præconi subjicĕre.

To expose to view, Aliquid in conspectu omnium ponĕre, *vel* ante oculos omnium proponĕre.

To expose [uncover] *Detego, nudo.

Exposed, Expositus, objectus.

Exposed to danger, In discrimen oblatus, *vel* obductus.

Exposed to laughter, Ludibrio habitus.

Exposed to sale, Publicatus, venundatus, venalis.

Exposed to view, Ante oculos, *vel* in conspectu, positus.

An exposed child, *Puer expositītius.

An exposer, Qui exponit.

An exposing, expounding, or *exposition*, Expositio, explicatio, declaratio, enarratio, interpretatio.

A short exposition, *Scholium.

An exposition of fables, Fabularum interpretatio.

An expositor, or *expounder*, Interpres, explicator.

To expostulate, Expostulo, conqueror.

Expostulated, Expostulatus, *Val. Max.*

An expostulation, or *expostulating*, Expostulatio, conquestus.

Expostulatory, Ad expostulationem pertinens.

Exposure (Sh.) Actus exponendi, expositio.

To expound, Expono, enarro, explico, interpretor, *Met.* explano, enodo, enucleo.

¶ *To expound*, or *give the moral of fables*, *‖ Epimythium subtexĕre.

Expounded, Expositus, explicatus, enarratus.

To express, Exprimo, narro. ¶ *I cannot express it in words*, non possum verbis exsequi.

¶ *To express a thing by circumlocution*, Per ambitum verborum rem enuntiare, *Suet.*

To express one's mind, Mentis cogitata verbis enuntiare, verbis sensa mentis explicare, *vel* exprimĕre; cogitata mentis eloqui, *vel* proloqui.

To express [delineate] Veram alicujus rei imaginem effingĕre; genuinam speciem rei exprimĕre.

To express one's joy, Gaudium testari.

To express in numbers, Numeros notis signare.

Express [plain] V. *Explicit.*

Express [certain] Certus, exploratus, indubitatus.

An express [messenger] Nuncius. ¶ *An express on horseback was dispatched before us to give us notice*, præmissus est eques celeri cursu, qui nobis indicaret.

Expressed [drawn out] Expressus, elicitus.

Expressed [delineated] Effictus, expressus.

Expressed in words, Verbis prolatus, *vel* enuntiatus.

Expresly, Disertè, definitè, apertè, distinctè, planè.

Expressible, Quod exprimi potest.

An expressing, expressure (Sh.) Narratio, declaratio, expositio.

The expressing of a likeness, Vera rei imago.

An expression [sentence] Sententia.

An expression [word] Dictum, vocabulum; dictio.

Neatness, or *sweetness, of expression*, Eloquentiæ nitor, *vel* suavitas.

Expression [pressing out] Expressio, *Pallad.*

¶ *Sage expressions*, Sapienter dicta.

Expressive, Significans, denotans, *Tac.*

Expressively, Significanter, expressè.

Expressiveness, Significatio diserta.

To exprobrate, Exprobro, objicio, culpæ, *vel* vitio, dare, *vel* vertĕre.

Exprobrated, Exprobratus, *Val. Max.*

Exprobration, Exprobratio.

To expropriate (Boyle) Abalieno.

To expugn, Expugno, vi capere.

An expugnation, Expugnatio.

To expulse, *Exigo, expello.

An expulsion, Expulsio, exactio.

Expulsive, Ad expulsionem pertinens.

Expunction, Expunctio.

To expunge, Expungo, deleo.

Expunged, Expunctus, deletus.

Expurgation (Br.) Expurgatio.

Expurgatory (ib.) Expurgatorius, *Cels.*

Exquisite, Exquisitus, accuratus, elaboratus.

A person of exquisite wit, Homo acerrimi ingenii.

¶ *Exquisite torment*, Cruciatus summus.

Exquisitely, Exquisitè, fabrè, affabrè, accuratè, ad amussim, examussim.

Nothing exquisitely, Vulgariter, mediocriter.

Exquisiteness (Boyle) Perfectio.

To exsiccate [dry up] Exsicco, desicco.

An exsiccation, Exsiccatio, *Cels.* desiccatio, *Varr.*

Exsiccative, Arescens, ad exsiccationem pertinens.

Exsuction (Boyle) Actus exugendi.

Exsudation (Derh.) Exsudatio, *Cels.*

Exsuffolate (Sh.) Insusurro.

An extancy (Boyle) Extantia, *Col.*

Extant, Extans.

To be extant, Exto; compareo; supersum.

Extemporary, extemporal, or *extemporaneous*, Extemporalis, *Quint.*

Extemporality, Extemporalitas, *Suet.* facultas prompta, vel præsens.

Extempore, Ex tempore, haud præmeditatus.

To extemporize (South) Ex tempore loqui.

To extend, Extendo, porrigo, diffundo, dilato, prolato. ¶ *This report extended even to us*, ad nos usque hæc fama pervenit, *vel* pervasit. *Pompey's reputation was extended far and near*, Pompeii laus longè latèque diffusa est. *This mischief is extended farther than one would imagine*, latiùs opinione disseminatum est hoc malum.

To extend the bounds of an empire, Fines imperii propagare, imperium proferre, *vel* dilatare.

To extend, or *be extended*, Extendor, excurro, *Met.* serpo; pateo, explicor. ¶ *His authority extended not to these things*, illius auctoritas ad ista non pertinebat.

To extend land, Possessorem ex fundo deturbare, *vel* dejicĕre, ut æs alienum dissolvatur.

Extended, Extensus, porrectus, diffusus, dilatatus, prolatatus, *Tac.*

An extender, Qui extendit.

An extending, or *extension*, Extensio, productio, prolatio.

Extensible, extendible (Arb.) Quod extendi, *vel* porrigi, potest; ✠ diffusilis.

Extensibility (Grew) Qualitas extendendi.

Extensive, Latè patens, latè se diffundens.

Extensively, Latè, diffusè.

Extensiveness, Diffusio.

An extensor (Arb.) Qui extendit.

Extent, Spatium, amplitudo. ¶ *A place of large extent*, locus amplus, spatiosus, longè lateque patens. *The extent of a city*, urbis amplitudo. *A country of great extent*, regio amplissima. *A province of small extent*, provincia modicis terminis circumscripta, exiguis limitibus terminata. *This is beyond the extent of your understanding*, hoc in tuam intelligentiam non cadit. *This is beyond the extent of my capacity*, illud ingenii mei vires superat.

According to the extent of my capacity, Pro ingenii facultate, pro modo ingenii, ut est captus meus.

The extent of a country, Terræ ambitus, fines, limites, *vel* tractus.

A large extent of ground, Quàm latissimæ regiones, *Cæs.*

An extent of lands for debt, Possessoris de fundo perturbatio, ad æs alienum dissolvendum.

To extenuate [lessen] Extenuo, elevo; *detero, diminuo.

To extenuate [excuse] Deprecor, excuso.

Extenuated, Extenuatus, elevatus, diminutus.

An extenuating, or *extenuation*, Extenuatio, diminutio.

Exterior, Externus, exterior. ¶ *The exterior part of the temple was finely gilt*, templum extrinsecus nitidè inauratum fuit.

Externally (Locke) Extrinsecus.

To exterminate, extermine (Sh.) Extermino, extirpo; ejicio, expello; funditus delēre, *vel* tollĕre.

Exterminated, Exterminatus, ejectus, *exactus, funditus deletus, *vel* sublatus.

An exterminating, or *extermination*, Ejectio, expulsio, relegatio, extirpatio, *Col.*

An exterminator, Exterminator, expulsor.

Extern, or *external*, Externus, exterus.

Externally, Extrinsecus.

To extimulate (Br.) ‡ Exstimulo.

Exstimulation (Bac.) Exstimulatio, *Col.*

Extinct, Extinctus, defunctus.

To be extinct, Extingui, finiri. ¶ *The family of the Julii and Claudii being extinct*, finitâ Juliorum Claudiorumque domo, *Tac.*

An extinction, extinguishment, Extinctio, interitus. ¶ *You have revived a noble family which was almost extinct*, nobilissimam familiam jam ad paucos redactam pæne ab interitu vindicâsti, *Cic. pro Marcello.*

To extinguish [put out] Extinguo, restinguo, deleo.

To extinguish the memory of a thing, Memoriam alicujus rei extinguĕre, *vel* obliterare.

Extinguished, Exstinctus, restinctus, deletus.

Extinguishable, Quod extingui potest.

An extinguisher [to put out candles] Instrumentum quo lucernæ extinguuntur.

¶ *Extinguishment of rent*, Cum quisquam ex conductore fit dominus fundi.

To extirpate [root up] Extirpo, eradico; radicitus evellere.

Extirpated, Extirpatus, radicitus evulsus.

An extirpater, Qui extirpat.

An extirpating, or *extirpation*, Extirpatio, evulsio.

Extispicious (Br.) Auguralis.

To extol [praise] Laudo, collaudo, dilaudo; aliquem laude afficere, laudibus efferre, ornare illustrare; laudem alicui tribuĕre, *vel* impertire; miris laudibus prædicare.

To extol one to the skies, Laudibus aliquem cumulare; summis laudibus efferre; ad cœlum extollĕre; illustri laude celebrare; multa de aliquo honorificè prædicare; fama ac literis concelebrare. ¶ *He cannot be sufficiently extolled*, idoneè satis laude affici non potest. *He greatly extolled your generosity towards him*, tua erga se merita magnificè prædicabat.

Extolled, Laudatus, ‡ collaudatus, laudibus cumulatus.

An extoller, Laudator.

An extolling, Laudatio, collaudatio, prædicatio.

Extorsion, or *extortion*, Expilatio, direptio, oppressio; iniqua ademptio, injusta fœnoris exactio.

Extorsive, Iniquus, injustus.

Extorsively, Iniquè, injustè.

To extort from, Extorqueo.

¶ *To extort a kindness from one*, Beneficium ab aliquo extorquēre.

¶ *To extort upon a person*, or *be guilty of extorsion towards him*, Aliquem expilare, compilare, spoliare, depeculari, diripĕre.

Extorted, Extortus, direptus.

An extorter, Extortor.

An extortioner, Expilator, direptor, spoliator; immodici fœnoris * exactor.

A greedy extortioner, *Met.* Accipiter, milvus, milvinus pullus.

To extract, Extraho, expromo.

To extract the juice, Liquorem, *vel* succum, educĕre, elicĕre, exprimĕre.

To extract out of a book, Ex libro describĕre, *vel* excerpĕre.

To extract, or *spin out*, Produco, traho, protraho; extendo.

An extract, or *draught*, Exemplar, excerptum, *ectypum, *Plin.*

An extract, or *extraction*, * Genus, stirps, prosapia, origo. ¶ *He was of noble extract*, nobili genĕre natus fuit. *Of a mean extract*, infimo loco natus; homo infimâ natalium humilitate; terræ filius.

An extract, Compendium, * epitome.

Extracted, Extractus, exprompttus.

Extracted [as juice] Eductus, elicitus, expressus.

Extracted out of a book, Ex libro descriptus, *vel* excerptus.

Extracted [spun out] Productus, tractus, protractus.

Extracted [descended] Natus, ortus.

¶ *A chymical extraction*, Expressio *‖chemica.

Extrajudicial, Præter justum, *vel* solennem, judicii modum.

Extramundane, Extra mundum positus.

Extraneous, Extraneus, externus, exterus.

Extraordinarily [unusually] Rarò, insolenter, egregiè; præter consuetudinem, *vel* solitum. ¶ *The sun was extraordinarily red*, sol visus est rubēre solito magìs.

Extraordinariness, Casus extraordinarius, raritas.

Extraordinary, Extraordinarius, inusitatus, insolitus, adventitius, rarus, infrequens. ¶ *If any thing extraordinary should happen*, si præter consuetudinem aliquid acciderit. *It was an extraordinary cold season*, tempestas perfrigida erat. *He was extraordinary rich*, ditissimus fuit. *That he struck an extraordinary terror on all people*, ut non mediocriter omnium mentes animosque perturbaret, *Cæs.* *With extraordinary eagerness*, cupiditate non mediocri.

¶ *Extraordinary clever and ingenious*, Facetum imprimis & lepidum.

Extraparochial, Extra parœchiam positus.

Extraparochial land, Fundus indefinitus & a nari relictus.

Extraregular (Tayl.) Abnormis.

Extravagance, extravagancy, [folly, impertinence] * Insulsitas, stultitia, ineptiæ, pl.

Extravagancy [lavishness] Profusio, effusio; luxuria, luxus, prodigentia, *Tac.*

Extravagant, Insulsus, ineptus, absurdus.

Extravagant, Prodigus, effusus, profusus, luxuriosus, effusè vivens.

Extravagant [excessive, unreasonable] Immoderatus, immodicus, intemperatus.

An extravagant man, Perditus, profusus, *vel* discinctus, nepos.

To be extravagant in one's expressions, Deliramenta loqui; non cohærentia inter se dicĕre, ineptè, absurdè, insulsè, loqui.

To be extravagant in one's expenses, Rem familiarem prodigĕre; patrimonium suum profundĕre, *vel* effundĕre.

An extravagant opinion, Errans & vaga sententia, *vel* opinio.

Extravagantly [foolishly] Insulsè, absurdè, ineptè. [Lavishly] Prodigè, effusè, profusè, luxuriosè. [Excessively] Immoderatè, immodicè, intemperatè. [Disorderly] Perditè, discinctè.

¶ *Extravasated blood*, Sanguis extra venas effusus.

† *Extraught* (Sh.) Extractus.

Extreme, Extremus, summus. ¶ *Extremes seldom hold long*, summa cadunt subitò. *Extreme right is extreme wrong*, summum jus, summa sæpe malitia est. *Run not out of one extreme into another*, ita fugias, ut ne præter casam. *But you are too much in extremes*, at vehemens in utramque partem es nimis, *Ter.*

Extreme, or *extremely*, Summè, valdè, perditè, vehementer, egregiè.

Extremely miserable, Summè miser.

To be extremely sick, or *ill*, Mortifero morbo urgēri.

An extreme cold winter, Hyems sævissima.

The extremity, Extremitas, extremum. ¶ *The matter was now come to the utmost extremity*, resque jam erat ad extremum reducta, *Cæs.*

Extremity [distress] Angustia, miseria.

Extremity of the season, Frigus vix tolerabile.

Extremity of law, Summum jus.

To be in great extremity, Summis angustiis premi.

To reduce to great extremity, In summas angustias adducĕre.

To come, or *proceed*, *to extremities*, Ad extrema descendĕre.

To be resolved to hold out to the last extremity, Omnia, *vel* extremam fortunam, pati paratos esse.

To carry things to the last extremity, Ultima experiri, *Liv.* ¶ *Matters were likely to come to the utmost extremity*, vim ultimam apparebat futuram, *Liv.* 3. 17.

To use one with extremity, Summo jure cum aliquo agĕre.

With the utmost severity, Rigore summo.

To extricate, Extrico, libero; expedio.

Extrication, Effugium.

Extricated, Extricatus, liberatus, expeditus.

Extrinsecal, extrinsick (Watts) Externus.

Extrinsecally, Forinsecus, extrinsecus.

To extrude, Extrudo, expello.

Extruded, * Exturbatus, expulsus.

Extrusion, Expulsio.

An extuberance, * Tumor, inflatio.

An extumescence, * Tumor, tuber.

Exuberance, or *exuberancy*, Exuberatio, affluentia, redundantia, copia.

Exuberant, Redundans, abundans.

Exuberantly (Woodw.) Redundanter.

To exulcerate, Ulcero, exulcero.

Exulcerated, Ulceratus, exulceratus.

An exulcerating, or *exulceration*, * Ulceratio, exulceratio.

¶ *To exult*, Gaudio, *vel* lætitiâ, exultare; lætitiâ gestire, gaudio exsilire, *Met.* adhinnio.

An exultancy, exultation, or *exulting*, Exultatio, exultantia, lætitia.

Exundation (Ray.) Exundatio.

An eyas (Sh.) Accipiter, * atrophus.

An eye, Oculus, ‡ lumen. ¶ *If we do but cast our eyes ever so little down*, si tantulùm oculos dejecerimus. *I have an eye to what you do*, quæ agis curæ sunt mihi. *It hath an eye to riches*, spectat ad opes. *A man may see it with half an eye*, cuivis facile est noscere. *Two eyes see better than one*, plùs vident oculi quàm oculus. *My eye was bigger than my belly*, oculi plùs devorabant quàm capit venter.

An eye, loop, or *eylet hole*, Ansula, foramen ansulatum.

The eye of the needle. Acûs foramen.

To be wise in one's own eyes, Sibi nimiùm tribuĕre.

The eye [of a plant] Oculus, gemma, germen.

A little eye, Ocellus.

¶ *One with half an eye*, * Parum oculatus.

An eye witness, Testis oculatus. ¶ *One eye witness is better than ten ear witnesses*, pluris est oculatus testis unus quàm auriti decem.

Of,

Of, or *belonging to*, *the eye*, Ocularis.
Full of eyes, Oculatus.
Full of eyes [as cheeſe] Fiſtuloſus.
One eyed, or *having but one eye*, Unoculus, luſcus; altero oculo captus.
A prying, or *ſtaring*, *eye*, Oculus emiſſitius.
A goggle eye, Oculus volubilis.
A fiery ſparkling eye, Oculus torvus.
A leering eye, Oculus limus.
A cat's eye, Oculus felinus.
A quick, or *ſharp*, *ſighted eye*, Oculus lynceus, *vel* milvinus.
¶ *A wall*, or *over white*, *eye*, Oculus * glaucus.
Squint eyed, Strabo.
Pink eyed, Pætus.
Owl eyed, * Glaucopis.
A ſmall pink eye, Ocellulus.
A blunket, or *grey*, *eye*, Oculus cæſius.
A great out ſtrutting eye, Oculus bovillus.
The apple, or *ball*, *of the eye*, Oculi pupilla.
The eye lids, Palpebræ, pl.
The eye ſtrings, Oculorum ligamina.
The corner of the eye, ‡ Hirquus, angulus oculi.
The outward corner of the eye, ‖ Canthus, *Gal.*
The ſpace between the eye brows, Intercilium.
Having great eye brows, Cilo.
An eye [in a doublet] Ocellus.
¶ *The eye teeth*, Dentes canini.
Eye bright [herb] * ‖ Euphraſia.
An eye brow, Palpebra, ſupercilium.
An eye-drop (Sh.) Lacryma.
An eye glance (Spenſ.) *eyeſhot* (Dryd.) Oculorum conjectus.
An eye glaſs (Sh.) Conſpicillum.
¶ *The eye holes*, Oculorum alvei.
The hair of the eye lids, Cilium.
The white of the eye, Oculi album, *vel* albor.
The web of the eye, Albugo.
A caſt of the eye, Oculorum conjectus, contuitus, intuitus.
To have a caſt with one's eye, Oculis diſtortis, *vel* depravatis, ſpectare, tuēri, intuēri.
A caſt of the eye, Obtutus.
A wanton ſheep's eye, Oculorum argutiæ.
To love one as dear as his eyes, Oculitus amare.
Before one's eyes, In oculis. ¶ *He began to vex and try his temper by frequently ſhifting his camp, and by waſting the country of his allies even before his eyes*, agitare ac tentare animum movendo crebrò caſtra, populandoque in oculis ejus agros ſociorum cœpit, *Liv.* 22. 12.
To turn the eyes of all the people upon one's ſelf, Vertĕre omnium ora in ſe.
The eye ſight, Oculi * acies. ¶ *If my eye ſight fail me not*, ſi ſatis cerno, niſi hallucinor, *vel* fallunt oculi. *Good eye ſight is a happineſs, but to be blind is a miſerable thing*, bonum incolumis acies, miſera eſt cæcitas, *Cic.*
Eye ſalve, * Collyrium.
¶ *Eye ſervice*, Cultus ‖ perfunctorius.
An iron eye for curtain rods, * Uncus ferreus.
¶ *To be an eye ſore*, Oculis incurſare, odioſus alicui eſſe.
To have a watchful eye upon, Attentè obſervare, intentis oculis circumſpicĕre, diligenter cuſtodire.
To look upon one with an evil eye, Aliquem iniquiſſimo inſenſiſſimoque animo intuēri.
To eye, *have an eye to*, or *upon*, Specto, intueor, aſpicio, oculos in aliquem conjicĕre. ¶ *That you may be ſenſible how vile the body or life is to thoſe who have an eye to glory*, ut ſentias quàm vile corpus ſit iis qui gloriam vident, *Liv.*
‖ *To eye one wiſtly*, Oculis intentis cernĕre, *vel* intuēri.
To eye one often, or *wantonly*, Oculis venari.
Eyed, or *having eyes*, Oculatus.
Eyed, or *looked upon*, Intentè ſpectatus.
Black eyed, Nigros oculos habens.
Blear eyed, Lippus.
Gray eyed, Cæſius.
Eyeleſs (Milt.) Cæcus.
Eye ſpotted (Spenſ.) Maculoſis pennis inſtar oculorum.
An eye-wink (Sh.) Nictus, obtutus.
¶ *An eye of pheaſants*, Phaſianorum fœtura.
An eyet, or *eyght*, Inſula minima in fluento.
An eyre, Judicum itinerantium curia.
¶ *A juſtice in eyre*, ‖ Juſtitiarius in itinere, *vel* itinerarius.
An eyry of hawks, Accipitrum cætus, *vel* nidus.
Ezula [herb] Tithymallus.

F A

A *Fable*, Fabula, commentum.
A little fable, Fabella.
A ſignificant fable, * Apologus.
To fable, or *tell fables*, Fabulor, fabulas docēre, conficĕre, decantare.
Fabled, Fictus, confictus.
Full of fables, Fabuloſus.
A fabler, *a fabuliſt*, Fabulator, fabularum inventor, *vel* ſcriptor.
A moralizing of fables, Fabularum interpretatio.
Fabling, Fabularum confictio.
To fabricate, Fabrico, ædifico; ſtruo.
Fabricated, Fabricatus, ædificatus, conſtructus.
Fabrication, Fabricatio, ædificatio, conſtructio.
A fabrick, Fabrica, ædificium, ſtructum.
Fabuloſity, Fabuloſitas.
Fabulous, Fabuloſus, fabularis, fictus, commentitius.
A fabulous hiſtory, Hiſtoria fabularis.
Fabulouſly, Fabuloſè.
A face, Facies, vultus, os. ¶ *She had a good face of her own*, virgo ipſa facie egregiâ.
Face [confidence] Fiducia. ¶ *With what face can I do it?* quâ fiduciâ facĕre audeam? *He hath a face of braſs*, habet os, perfrictæ frontis eſt. *With what face ſhall I ſpeak to my father?* quo ore appellabo patrem?
The face of affairs, Rerum facies, *vel* ſtatus. ¶ *The face of affairs was greatly changed*, magna rerum facta erat commutatio. *But the face of affairs, during the whole tranſaction, was various, uncertain, diſmal, and miſerable*, cæterùm facies totius negotii varia, incerta, fœda, atque miſerabilis, *Sall. B. J.* 55.
Face [appearance] Species. ¶ *That affair hath only the face of religion*, iſta res præ ſe fert ſpeciem pietatis.
Face to face, or *before one's face*, Corām. ¶ *Bring him face to face*, corām ipſum cedò. *He commended him to his face*, corām in os laudabat. *Before their faces*, illis præſentibus. *He killeth the children before their fathers faces*, ante ora parentum filios jugulat.
To face, or *look one in the face*, Intueor, aſpicio, ¶ *He durſt not look his father in the face*, patris conſpectum veritus eſt. *They durſt not look the enemy in the face*, ne aſpectum quidem hoſtis ſuſtinēre voluerunt. *They face their rear*, ſeſe ad noviſſimum agmen oſtendunt.
To ſet a good face on a matter, Spem vultu ſimulare; frontem in periculis explicare; vultu malum diſſimulare; in adverſis vultum ſecundæ fortunæ gerĕre. ¶ *I muſt put a good face on it*, mihi vultus eſt capiendus novus. *It is good to ſet a good face on a bad matter*, in re malâ animo ſi bono utare juvat.
To put on a bold, or *brazen*, *face*, Os induĕre. ¶ *I put on a brazen face*, linguam caninam comedi.
¶ *To give one a ſlap in the face*, Alapam alicui infligĕre.
To face danger, Mortis periculum adire.
To face about, Hoſti frontem advertĕre; in hoſtem ſigna convertĕre; ad hoſtem declinare.
To face a garment, Veſtis extremitates ſplendidiore panno decorare.
A wry face, Os diſtortum.
To make a wry face, * Ringo, os diſtorquēre; vultus ducĕre.
To face one down, or *out*, Sævis dictis aliquem protelare. ¶ *But Jugurtha, though manifeſtly guilty of ſo villainous a fact, did not give over from facing down the truth, till he perceived the odium of the thing was quite too hard for all his intereſt and money together*, at Jugurtha, manifeſtus tanti ſceleris, non priùs omiſit contra verum niti, quàm animadvertit ſuper gratiam atque pecuniam ſuam invidiam facti eſſe, *Sall. B. J.* 39.
¶ *The ſun*, or *wind*, *being in one's face*, Sol, *vel* ventus, adverſus.
A red fiery face, Os puſtulatum.
Red pimples in the face, Puſtulæ, pl. vultus rubedo.
With the face downward, Pronus.
With the face upward, Supinus.
In the face of the ſun, Palam.
Faced as a garment, Extrinſecus ornatus.
Bare faced, Oris retecti.
Bold faced, Oris inverecundi.
Fair faced, Eximio ore præditus.
Plum faced, Oris pleni.
Shamefaced, Verecundus.
Ugly faced, Deformis, turpis oris.
Faceles [a kind of pulſe] * Phaſeolus.
Double faced, or *having two faces*, Bifrons.
A two faced fellow, Simulator, planus.
A facet (Bac.) Parva ſuperficies angularis.
Facetious, Facetus, lepidus, concinnus, argutus.
Facetiouſly, Lepidè, facetè, argutè.
Facetiouſneſs, Lepor, facetiæ, pl.
Facile, Facilis, nullius negotii.
Facile in belief, Credulus.
Facile in addreſs, Affabilis, comis.
To facilitate, Rem aliquam facilem reddĕre, *vel* expedire.
Facility, Facilitas.
¶ *Facility in ſpeaking*, Sermo promptus; expedita & profluens in dicendo celeritas.
With facility, Facilè, expeditè.
A facing about, In hoſtem ſignorum converſio.
A facing of danger, Periclitatio.
¶ *The facings of a garment*, Ornamenta ad extremas oras veſtis.
Facinorous, Facinoroſus, pravus, ſceleſtus, nequam.
The facion in horſes, Petimen.
A fact, Factum, geſtum.
In fact, Revera.
Matter of fact, Res facta.
A heinous fact, Facinus atrox, flagitium, nefas.
A faction, Factio.
A private faction, Conſpiratio, conjuratio.
Factious, Factioſus, ſeditioſus, * turbulentus.
¶ *To be factious*, *a factionary*, Partes fovēre.
Factiouſly, Factioſè.
Factiouſneſs, Partium ſtudium.
Factitious, Factitius.
A factor, Inſtitor, procurator, negotiator, negotiorum curator.
Of, or *belonging to*, *factors*, Inſtitorius.
Factorage, or *factorſhip*, Mercaturæ procuratio.
A factory, Locus ubi mercatorum procuratores habitant.
Facture [making] Opificium.
A faculty [power] Facultas, vis naturalis.
A faculty [profeſſion] Facultas, ars.
Faculty [leave] Licentia, venia.
¶ *To faddle a child*, Infantem molliùs curare, blanditiis permulcēre, *vel* delinire.
‖ *Fiddle faddle*, Nugæ, tricæ.
To fade away, Evaneſco, flacceſco, defloreſco; flacceo, *Col.* ¶ *A gathered flower fadeth in the hand*, flos captus ungue defloreſcit. *A beautiful countenance either fadeth by ſickneſs, or is loſt by old age*, formæ dignitas aut morbo defloreſcit, aut vetuſtate extinguitur.
To fade [decay, *or* fail] Deficio, *Met.* conſeneſco; debilitor, *Met.* defluo.

Faded,

Faded, Evanidus, flaccidus, marcidus.
To fadge, Convenio, quadro.
Fading, Caducus, languidus, deciduus, deflorescens.
A fading, Marcor, languor.
To fag, or *beat*, Cædo, plagis aliquem excipĕre.
¶ *The fag end*, Extremitas posterior.
A fagot, Lignorum, *vel* virgultorum, fascis.
A little fagot, Fasciculus.
¶ *A fagot in a company of soldiers*, Persona militaris; miles suppotitius; nomen, nec quicquam amplius.
To fagot, In fascem constringĕre; in fasciculos componere.
¶ *A fagot band*, Virgeum lorum, torti virgulti loramentum.
To fail, [act.] Deficio, destituo, desum; relinquo, desero. ¶ *My memory faileth me*, me fugit memoria. *His heart faileth him*, animo deficit. *How am I failed in my expectation?* quantâ de spe decidi! *I will never fail you*, nusquam abero.
¶ *To fail in one's promises*, Promissis non stare, *vel* manēre.
To fail [neut.] Deficio, succumbo, excido. ¶ *His strength faileth*, vires deficiunt, *vel* consenescunt. *If you fail in never so small a matter*, si paululùm modò quid te fugerit. *I shall not fail to plague him*, certè ei molestus fuero.
To fail of duty, Delinquo. ¶ *Do not men fail in their duty?* annon delinquunt viri?
To fail of, Frustrà esse. ¶ *I failed of my expectation*, me spes hæc frustrata est.
To fail in one's judgment, Erro, hallucinor.
To fail one's expectation, Fallĕre expectationem. ¶ *Expect from me the greatest tenderness and affection, and I will not fail your expectation*, a me omnia summa in te studia officiaque expecta, non fallam expectationem tuam, *Cic.*
To fail [break as a tradesman] Conturbo, deficio, decoquo; nominibus expediendis non sufficĕre; non solvendo esse.
Without fail, Planè, certò, procul dubio.
Failed, Destitutus, derelictus.
Failing, Lapsus.
A failing [slackening] Remissio.
A failing [deficiency] Defectus, defectio.
A failing [disappointment] Frustratio.
A failing [fault] Culpa, delictum.
¶ *Never failing*, Nunquam fallens.
A failure, Remissio, defectus, frustratio.
Fain [desirous] Cupidus, avidus. ¶ *I would fain live*, cupidus sum vitæ. *He would fain see*, avidus est videndi.
I would fain, Gestio, cupio, miserè cupio. ¶ *I would fain have sight of him*, ipsum gestio dari mihi in conspectum. *I would fain*, perlubenter vellem. *I would fain know why*, causam requiro. ‖ *If I would ever so fain*, si maximè vellem. *Though they would ever so fain*, nè quidem cupientes. *I would fain know*, scire velim.
‖ *Fain* [forced or obliged] Coactus. ¶ *They were fain to dig wells*, puteos fodĕre cogebantur. *He was fain to go from Rome*, illi Româ exeundi necessitas fuit. *He hath all neighbours that is fain to praise himself*, malos vicinos habet qui seipsum laudare cogitur.
Faint, or *weak*, *fainty* (Dryd.) Languidus, ✠ languens, æger, debilis.
Somewhat faint, ✠ Languidulus.
Faint [slack] Flaccidus, remissus.
Faint [weary] Defessus, lassus.
A faint [in war] Dolus, simulatio.
To make a faint, Simulare, dolis uti. ¶ *Fabius made a faint on that part of the town*, ab eâ parte Fabius oppugnationem ostendit, *Liv.* 4. 59.
To grow faint, Languesco, deficio.
To faint, or *make faint*, Labefacto, debilito, infirmo; languorem alicui immittĕre.
¶ *A faint colour*, Color dilutus, *vel* remissus.
A faint heart, Animus pusillus, angustus, timidus. ¶ [Prov.] *Faint heart never won fair lady*, fortes fortuna adjuvat.

Faint hearted, Meticulosus, formidolosus, timidus, ignavus, qui est jejuno & angusto animo, pusillanimus.
To make faint hearted, Exanimo, territo; animos frangĕre, minuĕre, debilitare.
Faint heartedly, Abjectè, ignavè, formidolosè, timidè.
Faint heartedness, Ignavia, timiditas, animi demissio, *vel* abjectio. ¶ *Faint heartedness shews a degenerate soul*, degeneres animos timor arguit.
A faint light, Lumen obscurum, *vel* caligans.
To faint away, Animo linqui, *vel* deficĕre.
Fainting, Fessus, languens.
A fainting, or *fainting fit*, Animi deliquium.
¶ *To recover from a fainting fit*, Liquentem animum revocare.
Faintly, Languidè, remissè, timidè. ¶ *You have managed the cause somewhat faintly*, languidiore animo in causâ fuistis.
Faintness, *faintishness* (Arb.) Languor.
¶ *Faintness of weather*, Tempus æstuosum.
Fair [beautiful] Formosus, speciosus, venustus, pulcher, ✠ candidus. ¶ *A fair face is half a portion*, quod pulchrum, idem amicum; quod pulchrum est placet.
Fair [bright, or clear] Clarus, fulgidus, lucidus, luculentus, nitidus, rutilus, splendidus.
Fair [honest, or just] Æquus, justus. ¶ *Say not but that you have fair warning*, ne dicas tibi non prædictum. *He asketh nothing but what is fair*, æquum postulat. *He hath spent a fair estate*, patrimonium satis lautum dissipavit. *If fair words will not prevail*, si nihil blandè loquendo efficeris.
Fair spoken, Blandiloquus.
A fair wind, Ventus secundus.
Fair words, or *speech*, Blanditiæ, blandi sermones; ✠ blandiloquentia. ¶ *Fair words butter no parsneps*, re opitulandum, non verbis.
¶ *Fair and softly*, Festina lentè.
¶ *To give one fair warning*, Probè aliquem monēre.
To speak one fair, Blandior, blanditiis aliquem delinire, *vel* permulcēre.
To be, or *look fair* [bright] Niteo.
To make fair [clear] Sereno.
A fair character, Bona fama, bona existimatio.
A man of fair character, Probus, integer.
Fair weather, Sudum, sudum cœlum, serenitas.
¶ *A fair dealer*, Æquus & bonus.
¶ *Fair dealing*, Æquum & bonum.
Fair demeanour, Comitas, urbanitas.
Fair to see to, Facie liberal, specie præclarus.
¶ *To bid*, *promise*, or *stand*, *fair*, *for a thing*, De quo bene sperare licet.
To keep fair with one, Amicitiam cum aliquo colĕre.
To play fair, Ingenuè, *vel* legitimè, ludĕre.
To write out fair, Pulchrè scribĕre, concinnè transcribĕre.
A fair, Nundinæ, pl. celebritas mercatûs, mercatorum frequentia. ¶ *You are come a day after the fair*, serò sapiunt Phryges.
Of, or belonging to, a fair, Nundinalis, nundinarius. ¶ *On the very fair day*, ipso nundinarum die.
To keep a fair, Nundinor.
¶ *A fair town*, Oppidum nundinarium.
The fair place, Forum nundinarium, emporium.
A fairing, Strena, *xenium, donum nundinarium.
Fairish, or *somewhat fair*, Pulchellus, venustulus.
Fairly [beautifully] Pulchrè, venustè.
Fairly [fitly] * Aptè, probè. ¶ *You are even fairly cheated*, tibi os est sublitum probè.
Fairly [justly] Æquè, justè, integrè.
¶ *To deal fairly by*, or *with*, *one*, Ex æquo & bono, *vel* ex bonâ fide, cum aliquo agĕre.
¶ *To deal fairly*, or *make a free confession*, Aliquid ingenuè fateri.
Fairness [beauty] Forma, pulchritudo, formositas, venustas; formæ dignitas, *vel* elegantia.
Fairness in dealing, Fides, æquitas.
A fairy, Lamia, *‖ empusa, *Cæl. Rod.*
¶ *Fairy sparks*, Ignis lambens.
Fairies of the hills, Oreades; *of the rivers*, Naiades; *of the sea*, Nereides; *of the woods*, Dryades.
Faith, Fides.
¶ *The Christian faith*, Fides *‖ Christiana.
The right faith, Recta sententia in rebus divinis.
One of the right faith, Rectè in rebus divinis sentiens.
The wrong faith, Error in rebus divinis.
Of a wrong faith, In rebus divinis errans.
One newly turned to the Christian faith, Qui recens ad fidem Christianam accessit.
To engage one's faith, Fidem obligare.
To have faith in, Alicui rei fidem habēre.
¶ *To violate his faith*, Fidem datam violare, frangĕre, fallĕre; fidem non præstare, *vel* servare.
On my faith, Mediùs fidius, mehercle.
Faithed (Sh.) Sincerus.
Faithful, Fidelis, fidus.
To be faithful, Fidem adhibere; promissis stare.
Faithfully, Fideliter, fidè, bonâ fide.
Faithfulness, Fidelitas, probitas, integritas.
Faithless [not believing] Incredulus.
Faithlessness, Diffidentia, dubitatio.
Faithless [not to be trusted] Perfidus, infidus, perfidiosus.
Faithlessness, Perfidia, infidelitas, proditio.
Faitour (Spens.) Nequam; furcifer.
Falcated (Hook.) *Falcatus.*
Falcation, Curvaheru.
A falchion, Ensis falcatus, ✠ harpe.
A falcon, Accipiter.
A ger falcon, Accipiter maximus.
A night falcon, Nycticorax.
A falcon gentil, Accipiter audacissimus, *vel* præstantissimus.
A falcon passenger, Accipiter peregrinus.
A falcon ragged, Accipiter malè pernatus.
A falcon [great gun] Tormentum murale a falco e nomen habens.
A falconer, Auceps, accipitrum curator, ‖ accipitrarius.
A faldstool, Sedes quædam ad altaris australem partem, ad quam reges ‖ Anglicani, innixi genibus, inaugurantur, A.
A fall [tumble] Casus, lapsus, ruina.
A fall [sin] Peccatum, delictum, mali labes.
The fall of the leaf, Autumnus, tempus autumnale.
To give one a fall, Sterno, prosterno.
To fall, or *get a fall*, Cado. *If once a man fall, all will tread on him*, vulgus sequitur fortunam, & odit damnatos.
‖ *To fall aboard*, Adorior, aggredior.
To fall [as leaves, or hair] Defluo.
To fall [in price] Evilesco.
To fall, or *abate* [as water] Decresco.
To fall [as wind] Cado, conquiesco; sileo.
To fall a tree, Arborem cædĕre, *vel* succidĕre.
To fall asleep, Obdormisco.
To fall a sacrifice, Sacrificor.
To fall in love, Amo, ardeo, depereo.
To fall into a passion, Exardesco, irâ ardescĕre, *vel* inflammari.
‖ *To fall a fighting*, Ad manus venire; prælium committĕre; certamen inire.
‖ *To fall a laughing*, Cachinnum tollĕre.
To fall away [revolt] Deficio, desciscо.
To fall away [grow lean] Macresco. *From his oath*, sacramentum violare. *From his word*, fidem violare, *vel* lædere. *From his religion*, religioni renunciare. *From his bargain*, pacto non stare, *vel* manere.
To fall back, Recido, relabor. ¶ *Fall back, fall edge*, utcunque ceciderit, *vel* evenerit.
To fall down, Concido, decido, occido.

To fall down flat, Procido, procumbo; se projicĕre.

To fall down as a ship, Delabor.

To fall down as a house, or fire, Dare ruinam.

To fall down together, Corruo.

To fall down under, Succumbo.

To fall from a horse, Equo excuti, dejici, deturbari.

To fall in, or *inwards,* Intus corruĕre.

To fall in one's way, Obviàm occurrĕre,

To fall into, Illabor, incido.

¶ *To fall into an ambuscade,* In insidias inferri, deferri, incidĕre, ✠ decidĕre.

To fall into business, In foro florēre.

To fall into a distemper, In morbum incidĕre, incurrĕre, delabi.

To fall into disgrace at court, In offensionem principis cadĕre.

To fall into an error, In errorem incidĕre, labi, induci, capi.

To fall into poverty, Ad inopiam redigi, *vel* dilabi.

To fall into, as one river into another, Misceri. ¶ *They fought where the river Allia falling down from the Crustuminian mountains in a very deep channel, falleth into the river Tiber, not much below the road,* occursum est quà flumen Allia Crustuminis montibus præalto defluens alveo, haud multùm infra viam Tiberino amni miscetur. *Liv.* 5. 37.

To fall into a snare, In laqueos, *vel* insidias, cadĕre.

To let fall his suit, Tergiversor.

To fall lower, Decido.

To fall off [decay] Decido, deficio.

¶ *To fall off* [as a ship] Ventum declinare.

To fall on, Aggredior, impetum facĕre. ¶ *When do we fall on?* quam mox irruimus?

To fall on first, Prior lacessĕre,

To fall out, or *from,* Delabor. ¶ *The weapons fell out of my hands,* de manibus meis delapsa arma ceciderunt.

To fall out, or *happen,* Contingo, accido. ¶ *It will fall out better than you expect,* res succedet opinione meliùs. *I hope it will fall out so,* spero confore. *We must beware it do not so fall out,* id ne fiat summa adhibenda est cautio.

To fall out of a place, Ex loco aliquo excidĕre.

To fall out with one, Inimicitias cum aliquo suscipĕre; cum aliquo inimicitias exercēre.

¶ *To fall quite out with one,* Totum se ab alicujus amicitiâ avertĕre.

To be ready to fall, ✠ Labasco.

¶ *To fall together by the ears,* Sese mutuis verberibus afficĕre, *vel* lacerare.

¶ *To rise,* or *fall, one's voice,* Vocem intendĕre, *vel* remittĕre.

To fall sick, In morbum incidĕre, incurrĕre, delabi; morbo corripi; valetudine affici.

To fall to, Aggredior.

¶ *To fall to business,* Operi incumbĕre.

To fall to one's share, Ad aliquem venire, partium alicujus fore.

¶ *To fall to quarrelling,* or *abusing each other,* Ad jurgia prolabi, *Tac.*

To fall to one [as an estate] Redire. ¶ *By her death the goods fall to me,* ejus morte ca[illegible] me redierunt bona, *Ter.* *By law those goods fall to me,* ca[illegible] me lege obtigerunt bona.

To fall short of, Excido.

To fall, or *sink, under a burden,* Oneri succumbĕre.

To fall under consideration, In deliberationem cadĕre,

¶ *To fall under,* or *acknowledge a fault,* Culpam [illegible], a [illegible] eri.

¶ *To fall into the odium of the courtiers,* Invidiam aulicorum excipĕre, *C. Nep.*

To fall upon, Recumbo, superincido. ¶ *The chief care will fall upon me,* in me summa rerum recidet.

¶ *To fall upon an enemy,* Hostem adoriri; aggredi, invadĕre; in hostem invadĕre, irruĕre, incurrĕre; impetum, *vel* impressionem, facĕre.

¶ *To fall foul upon one* [by ill language] Conviciis aliquem lacessĕre.

¶ *To fall foul upon* [dash one against another] Inter se collidi.

To fall upon one's knees, In genua procumbĕre.

To fall upon his sword, Gladio incumbĕre, manu suâ cadĕre.

¶ *To fall upon the rear,* Ultimis incidĕre.

To fall, or *happen upon,* Incurro. ¶ *I know not on what day the games will fall,* quam in diem ludi incurrant, nescio.

To fall under one's view, Sub aspectum, *vel* oculos, cadĕre.

To fall through weakness, Labor, labasco, ✠ labo.

Ready to fall, Caducus, deciduus.

The fall of a stag, Cervi prostratio.

A great fall of rain, Imbrium vis.

A down fall, Casus, occasus; ruina.

A pit fall, Laqueus, pedica.

A water fall, Præceps aquæ lapsus; cataracta.

¶ *The stars fall,* * Meteora instar stellarum cadentium deflagrant.

¶ *To let fall a thing,* Rem è manibus demittĕre.

¶ *To let fall an expression,* Tacenda temerè proferre.

Fallen, Lapsus. *He is fallen very ill,* graviter ægrotare cœpit.

One fallen away from the Christian religion, Christianæ fidei desertor, defector.

Fallen back, Relapsus.

¶ *Fallen behind hand in the world,* Ære alieno obrutus, *vel* oppressus.

Fallen down, Lapsus, collapsus, delapsus, prolapsus, præcipitatus.

Fallen out [happening] Quod contigit.

Having fallen out with, Iratus, offensus. ¶ *They are fallen out,* inter se discordant, minimè inter illos convenit.

Falling, Labens, collabens.

Falling gently, Sensim delabens.

A falling, Lapsus.

A falling away, Defectio.

A falling down, Procidentia, prolapsio. ¶ *You can scarcely go that way without falling,* hâc viâ ingredi sine prolapsione vix potes.

A great falling down, Labes, ruina.

A falling down through feebleness, Deliquium.

Falling down [like to fall] Caducus, deciduus, ruinosus.

A falling of the hair, Capillorum defluvium; * alopecia, *Cels.*

A falling out with, Dissidium, ira, inimicitia.

The falling sickness, Morbus comitialis,

Troubled with the falling sickness, Morbo comitiali laborans.

Fallacious, Fallax.

Fallaciously, Fallaciter, dolosè.

Fallaciousness, Fallacia, dolus.

A fallacy, Fallacia, dolus, sophisma.

To put a fallacy upon one, Fallĕre aliquem dolis.

Fallible [of a person] Qui fallĕre, *vel* falli, potest; [of a thing] fallens, incertus.

Fallibility, Incertum; ad errorem proclivitas.

A fallow, or *fallow field,* Novale, ager requietus, *vel* cessans.

Old fallow ground, Vervactum.

To fallow, Aro, sulco; proscindo, * subigo.

To lay fallow, Solum incultum derelinquĕre.

Layed fallow, Incultus, derelictus.

To be fallow, Incultus derelinqui.

Fallow [in colour] Helvus, gilvus, fulvus.

Fallow deer, Damæ fulvæ.

False [untrue] Falsus, mendosus [deceitful] fallax.

A false apostle, Falsus *‖ apostolus.

False accusation, Calumnia, falsa criminatio.

A false accuser, Calumniator, delator.

A false brother, Frater subdolus.

A false bray [in fortification] Lorica extra murum.

A false conception, Mola.

A false copy, Exemplar mendosum.

A false dealer, a falser (Spens.) Prævaricator.

A false knave, Veterator.

A false measure, Mensura adulterina, *vel* iniqua.

A false opinion, Opinio prava, *vel* erronea.

A false prophet, Vates falsus, *vel* mendax.

A maker of false deeds, or *wills,* Falsarius, *Suet.* syngrapharum subjector.

False to one's trust, Perfidus.

A false trick, Insidiæ, pl. dolus malus.

False verses, Carmina vitiosa.

False, or *wrong,* Erroneus, vitiosus.

False, or *counterfeit,* Adulterinus, spurius.

False, or *treacherous,* Perfidus, infidus, subdolus.

False pretences, Fictæ causæ.

To play false, Fidem violare, perfidiosè agĕre.

To swear false, or *falsly,* Falsum jurare.

False hearted, Bilinguis, dolosus, versutus.

Falsely, Falsè, perfidiosè, subdolè, vafrè.

To deal falsly, Perfidè agere.

Falshood, falsity, falseness [deceit] Perfidia, dolus.

Falshood, falsity [untruth] Mendacium.

Full of falshood, Perfidiosus, fraudulentus.

Falsifiable, Quod vitiari, *vel* adulterari, potest.

A falsification, or *falsifying,* Suppositio, subjectio.

To falsify [put one word for another] Subjicio, suppono; [spoil *or* corrupt] corrumpo; interpolo, vitio.

To falsify by mixture Adultero.

To falsify a writing, Scriptum, *vel* tabulas, corrumpĕre, *vel* depravare.

To falsify one's word, Promissis non stare, fidem datam fallĕre.

To falsify wares, Commisceo.

Falsified, Adulteratus, commixtus.

A falsifier, Adulterator.

¶ *A falsifying of evidences,* Instrumentorum subjectio.

To falter, Hæsito, titubo; deficio.

To falter [in estate] Conturbo.

Fame [report] Fama, rumor.

Fame [reputation] Existimatio, celebritas. ¶ *His fame shall not die,* vigebit in omne ævum,

A little fame, or *rumour,* Rumusculus.

A fame spreader, ✠ Famiger, famigerator.

A spreading of fame, ✠ Famigeratio.

Famed, Clarus, celebratus.

Fameless (May) Ignobilis.

Familiar [intimate with] Familiaris, intimus, necessarius.

Familiar [common] Consuetus, popularis, quotidianus, usitatus, vulgaris; communis.

Familiar [plain] Facilis, clarus, perspicuus,

To be, or *deal, familiar with,* Familiariter cum aliquo vivĕre, *vel* agere.

To grow familiar with, Familiaritatem, *vel* necessitudinem, contrahĕre, *vel* inire.

Grown familiar with, Familiaris factus, intimus.

Familiar spirits, Lares, pl.

Very familiar, Perfamiliaris, pernecessarius, conjunctissimus,

To familiarize, or *make a thing familiar,* Rem in consuetudinem adducĕre.

Familiarity, Familiaritas, necessitas; conjunctio, consuetudo, usus, convictus, conversatio. ¶ *Too much familiarity breeds contempt,* nimia familiaritas contemptum parit.

Familiarly, Familiariter.

A family [household] Familia.

A family [stock] Familia, prosapia; genus. ¶ *Born of a noble family,* natalibus clarus, honesto loco natus.

A father of a family, Paterfamiliâs.

The mother of a family, Materfamiliâs.

Of the same family, Familiaris, * gentilis, domesticus.

The antiquity of a family, Antiquitas generis.

The order of one's family, Instituta domestica.

A famine, famishment, Fames, inedia, penuria; annonæ caritas.

To famish [kill] Fame enecare, inediâ consumĕre.

¶ *To famish a town by a blockade,* Frumento commeatuque oppidum interclusum fame premĕre, oppidanis, commeatu intercluso, famem inferre.

To famish [die] Fame perire, *vel* mori.

Famished, Famelicus, fame pressus.

Famished [killed with hunger] Fame enectus.

Famishing, Præ fame moribundus.

Famous, Clarus, inclytus, celebris, illustris, insignis. ¶ *So many famous men being dead,* tot luminibus extinctis.

A famous city, Amplissima civitas.

A famous engraver, Vasis cælandis mirus artifex.

¶ *A famous statuary in marble,* Insignis marmoris sculpendi artifex.

To make famous, Celebro, illustro, nobilito.

A making famous, Illustratio.

To be famous, Met. Clareo, emineo, eniteo; inclaresco. ¶ *He is very famous,* bene audit ab omnibus. *He became famous in a short time,* in claritudinem brevi pervenit.

Nothing, or *not, famous,* Incelebris, ignobilis, ignotum caput.

Famously, Insigniter, *Met.* clarè, præclarè.

Famousness, Met. Claritas, claritudo.

A fan, Flabellum.

A fan for corn, Ventilabrum, vannus.

To fan, Ventilare, auras flabello colligĕre.

To fan corn, Ventilo, ventilabro purgare.

Fanatical, or *fanatick,* Fanaticus.

A fanatick, Homo fanaticus.

Fanaticism, Vanæ et inanis religionis species.

Fancied, Affectatus, desideratus.

¶ *To feed on idle fancies,* Somnia sibi fingĕre, inania captare.

Fanciful [capricious] Inconstans, levis.

Fanciful, Sibi multa fingens.

Fancifully [capriciously] Inconstanter, leviter.

Fancifulness, Inconstantia, animi levitas.

The fancy, Vis imaginatrix. *phantasia.

A fancy, foolish conceit, Cerebri figmentum.

A fancy unto, Appetitus, animus, desiderium.

A fancy [humour] Arbitrium, arbitratus.

A fancy [opinion] Imaginatio, opinio.

Fancies, Deliciæ.

¶ *To fancy a thing,* Alicui rei studēre, *vel* animum adjicĕre.

To fancy, or *imagine,* Imaginor, aliquid animo fingĕre, effingĕre, concipĕre,

To live after his own fancy, Genio suo frui; ex ingenio suo, ad arbitrium suum, *vel* arbitratu suo, vivĕre. ¶ *That I should not be allowed to please my fancy my own way!* non licere meo modo ingenio frui! *He had a fancy to go with Marius,* eum libido invasit eundi cum Mario.

To take one's fancy, Alicui desiderium sui excitare. *Nor did the country of delightful Larissa so much take my fancy,* nec tam Larissæ percussit campus opimæ, *Hor.*

Fancy-monger (Br.) Qui sibi multa fingit.

Fancy sick (L'Estr.) Animi ægri, *vel* insani.

A fane [weathercock] *Triton, *Vitr.* *coronis versatilis venti index.

A fane [temple] Fanum.

Fanfaronade (Swift) Fastus, *Met.* Tumor.

To fang (Sh.) Prehendo, constringo.

Fangless (Sh.) Edentulus.

Fangs [claws] Ungues. pl.

Fangs [foreteeth] Dentes incisores.

¶ *Fangled,* or *new fangled,* Novorum inceptorum studiosus; rebus novis intentus.

Fanned, Ventilatus.

A fanner, Ventilator.

A fanning, Ventilatio.

Fantastical, fantastic, Inconstans, levis,

To be fantastical, Sibi nimis placēre.

Fantastical tricks, Mores affectati.

Fantastically, Putidè, cum affectatione.

Fantasticalness, or *fantasticness,* Animi inconstantia, levitas, *vel* affectatio.

Fantasy (Sh.) V. Fancy.

Fantom corn, Frumentum macrum, *vel* sterile, A.

Fap (Sh.) Ebrius.

Far [adj.] Longinquus, dissitus, remotus. ¶ *They are come from a far country,* è terrâ longinquâ venerunt. *He looks back at the mountains afar off,* longinquos respicit montes.

Far [adv.] Altè, longè, multò, multùm, peregrè, procul. ¶ *A far fetched speech,* Altè repetita oratio. *Not far from thence,* non longè inde. *He went far to meet him,* longè illi obviàm processit. *Far the greatest city of all Sicily,* civitas totius Siciliæ multò maxima. *Misfortune will not be far from me,* haud multùm aberit à me infortunium. *Any person travelling far,* quispiam peregrè proficiscens. *This way is not so far about by a good deal,* sanè hàc multò propiùs ibis. *Far from our country,* procul à patriâ.

By far, Multò, longè.

Far better, Multò meliùs.

Far otherwise, Longè aliter.

Far be it from me, Longè absit.

Far and near, Longè latèque.

Far off, Longè, eminus, procul. ¶ *He foreseeth future chances far off,* longè prospicit futuros casus. *Who is that whom I see far off?* quis est illic quem procul video?

Far within [adv.] Penitùs, intimè.

As far as, Quantum. ¶ *As far as I understood the old man's sentiments concerning the match,* quantùm intellexi senis sententiam de nuptiis.

As far as possible, quantùm fieri potest. *As far as I can,* quàm maximè possum. *As far as may stand with your conveniency,* quod commodo tuo fiat. *As far as he could do it without hurting the commonwealth,* quod commodo reipublicæ facĕre posset.

As far forth as, In quantùm, quoad.

How far? Quousque, quatenus?

So far, Eousque, eatenus.

So far as, Quatenus.

¶ *Thus far concerning these things,* Hæc hactenus.

Very far off, Perlongè, de longinquo. ¶ *Not very far off the city,* ab urbe haud longulè.

Far fetched commodities, Merces ex longinquo advectæ. ¶ *Far fetched and dear bought is good for ladies,* quod rarum est, idem est carum.

¶ *A far fetched discourse, a far-fetch* (Hud.) Sermo nimis exquisitus, oratio nimiâ affectationis contectatione concinnata.

To go far before, Præverto.

Gone far before, Cui prævertitur, longè à tergo relictus.

It is far day, Diei multum jam est.

He is far out of the way, Toto cœlo errat.

Far from court, far from fear, Procul à Jove atque à fulmine.

Far shooting (Dryd.) Altus; eminus jaculans.

A farce [droll] *Mimus, ✠ exodium.

A farce [pudding] Farcimen, fartum.

A farce [hodge podge] Farrago.

Farced [stuffed] Fartus, confertus, differtus.

The farcin, or *farcy* [in a horse] Scabies equina, * elephantiasis *Plin.*

A fardel, Sarcina, fascis, fasciculus.

A little fardel, Sarcinula.

To make into fardels, In fasciculos colligĕre.

Of, or *for, fardels,* Sarcinarius.

A fardingal, Vestis quædam muliebris orbiculata.

A farding deal, or *far ndel of land,* Quadrans, seu quarta pars, jugeri.

Fare, Victus. ¶ *Neighbours fare is good fare,* ferre quam sortem patiuntur omnes nemo recusat.

Hard, or *slender, fare,* Victus tenuis, parum lautus, *vel* aridus; *Hecates cœna.

Noble fare, Apparatus lautus, elegans, dapsilis; obsonia opipara.

A bill of fare, Cibariorum tabella.

¶ *How fare you,* Quomodo vales?

¶ *To fare hardly,* Parcè, *vel* duriter, vitam agĕre; parcè victitare, tenui victu uti.

¶ *To fare as others do,* Communem cum reliquis casum sustinēre, *Cæs.*

To fare well, Opiparè epulari, dapibus opiparis vesci, lautè victitare, mensam conquisitissimis cibis extructam habēre. ¶ *You cannot fare well but you must cry roast meat,* sorex suo perit indicio. *That my chamber fellow might fare no better,* ne contubernali meo meliùs succederet.

Fare [money paid] Vectura, vecturæ merces, vectionis pretium.

A waterman's fare, * Naulum, portorium.

To pay his fare, Vectionis pretium, *vel* naulum, solvĕre.

A fare, Qui, *vel* quæ, vehitur.

Farewell, Vale, valebis, fac valeas.

Fare him well, Valeat.

To bid one farewell, Alicui valedicĕre. ¶ *I take my last farewell of my sorrowful friends,* alloquor extremum mœstos amicos.

Farinaceous (Arb) Farraceus.

A farm, Fundus, prædium, ager. ¶ *L. Quintius held a farm of four acres on the other side of the Tiber,* L. Quintius trans Tiberim quatuor jugerum colebat agrum, *Liv.* 3. 26.

A little farm, Prædiolum.

A farm near the city, Suburbanum prædium.

A farm coming by inheritance, Hæredium.

To farm, or *take to farm,* Fundum, *vel* prædium, conducĕre.

To farm out, or *let to farm,* Prædium locare, *vel* elocare. *M. Lucretius tribune of the people procured a law, that the censors should let out to farm the conquered lands in Campania,* M. Lucretius tribunus plebis promulgavit, ut agrum Campanum censores fruendum locarent, *Liv.* 42. 19.

Farmable, Quod elocari potest.

Farmed out, Locatus, elocatus.

Taken to farm, Conductus.

A letting to farm, Locatio.

A farmer, Agricola, colonus, villicus.

A farmer's wife, Villica.

A farmer of the public revenues, Manceps, publicanus.

A farmer of a benefice, ‖ Decurianus, A.

A farmer of privies, Cloacarum conductor.

A farmer of the customs, Vectigalium redemptor.

He that letteth to farm, Locator. ap J. CC.

A farming of land, Agricultura, agrorum cultus.

Farness, Distantia.

Farragineous (Br.) Farraginarius, *Col.*

A farrier, Veterinarius.

To farrow, Porcellos parĕre, *vel* eniti.

¶ *A pig farrowed,* Porcellus natus.

A sow that has lately farrowed, Sus recens enixa fœtum.

A sow with farrow, Sus prægnans,

A farsang, Triginta stadia, ‖ parasanga, L. A.

‡ *To farse out* [a sea term] Extubero.

A farset, Capsa, capsula, L. A.

A fart, Peditum, crepitus ventris. ¶ *You may as soon get a fart of a dead man,* aquam à pumice postulas.

To fart, or *let a fart,* Crepito, pedo, crepitum ventris edĕre. ¶ *He farteth frankincense,* suus cuique crepitus bene olet.

To fart against, Oppedo.

Farther, or *farther, off* [adv.] Longiùs, ulteriùs. [adj] Ulterior.

Farther in, Interiùs.

Farther out, Exteriùs.

Farthermore, Porrò, præterea, ulteriùs.

Farthermore, or *farthest, farmost* (Dryd.) Extremus, ultimus. ¶ *The farthest way about is the nearest way home,* compendia plerumque dispendia; via trita est via tuta.

Farthest, Longissimè.

A farthing, Quadrans. ¶ *I will not give you a farthing for it,* non emam vitiosâ nuce. *I value it not of a farthing,* flocci facio, nihili pendo.

¶ *To a farthing,* Ad assem.

Three farthings, Sesquiobolus, *Plin.*

Of, or *belonging to, a farthing,* Quadrantarius.

Farting, Pedens, crepitum ventris edens.

To fascinate [bewitch] Fascino,

Fas-

Fascinated, Fascinatus.
Fascination, Fascinatio.
A fascine, Virgultorum fascis.
Fascinous, Fascinans.
A fashion [form] Forma, figura.
Fashion [manner] Mos, modus, ratio, consuetudo, ritus, usus. ¶ *It is his fashion to do so*, sic est hic. *This is but the fashion of the world*, more hominum venit. *Many have this fashion*, obtinuit apud multos. *He followeth the old fashion*, rem desuetam usurpat. *This is the French fashion*, est hoc Gallicæ consuetudinis. *Though that indeed be the fashion of old men*, quanquam est id quidem senile. *It is the fashion of the times*, ita se mores habent.
After a fashion, Utcunque, quomodocunque, quoquo modo, *vel* facto.
After this fashion, Hoc modo, ad hunc modum, hoc pacto, hâc ratione, sic, ita.
After the fashion of men, Humano modo, hominum more.
¶ *To express a thing in different fashions*, Aliquid pluribus modis exprimĕre, multis modis efferre; aliis atque aliis verbis dicere.
A fashion of speaking, Loquendi ratio, *vel* formula.
Fashion [of a piece of work] Artificium, opificium; artificis opera. ¶ *Do you furnish me with the gold, and I will pay for the fashion*, cede aurum, ego manupretium dabo.
To bring into fashion, Aliquid in morem perducĕre, *vel* inducĕre.
In fashion, Invalescens, consuetus, in usu positus.
Grown out of fashion, Desuetus, exoletus, obsoletus. ¶ *That word is now quite out of fashion*, illud verbum obsoletum est & nimis antiquum. *He was dressed in an old fashioned suit*, obsoletiùs vestitus fuit. *That hath been a long time out of fashion*, ea res dudum esse in usu desiit.
¶ *To follow the fashion of the times*, Se temporibus accommodare, tempori, *vel* scenæ, servire.
To revive an old fashion, Antiquum morem renovare, *vel* referre.
A person of fashion, Loco honesto ortus; bono genere natus.
Done only for fashion sake, * Dicis causâ factum.
Without fashion, Informis.
Of the same fashion, Ejusdem figuræ, *vel* formæ similis.
Of one fashion, Uniusmodi.
The fashion of the face, Oris ductus, forma, *vel* figura.
A fashion of cloaths, Habitus, cultus, ornatus.
After another fashion, Aliàs, aliusmodi.
Old fashioned, Archaicus.
To fashion, Figuro, delineo, formo; fingo.
To fashion alike, Configuro, conformo; confingo, formæ ejusdem facĕre.
To fashion before, Præformo.
¶ *To fashion a garment*, Vestem concinnare, scitè aptare.
Fashionable, Scitus, concinnus, hodierno usui accommodatus. ¶ *The case now is not that of robbing the treasury, or oppressing your allies, which, though very grievous things, yet are grown so fashionable that they pass for trifles only*, non peculatus ærarii factus est, neque per vim sociis ereptæ pecuniæ, quæ, quanquam gravia sunt, tamen consuetudine jam pro nihilo habentur, *Sall. B. J.* 36.
Fashionably, Scitè, concinnè.
Fashionableness (Locke) Elegantia.
In two fashions, Bifariàm.
In a diverse fashion, Dissimiliter.
Of two fashions, Biformis.
Of three, ✠ Triformis.
Of many, Multiformis.
In many fashions, Multiformiter.
Fashioned, Figuratus, formatus.
Fashioned ill, Deformis.
Fashioned well, Concinnus, politus, elegans.
A fashioner, Formator, *Sen.*

A fashioning, Figuratio, formatio, conformatio.
Fast [bound] Strictus, astrictus, constrictus. ¶ *Be sure you keep him fast*, cura adservandum vinctum.
Fast [firm] Fixus, firmus, stabilis, constans.
Fast [in pace] Citus, properus, celer, gradu concitato. ¶ *Get you gone as fast as you can*, tu quantùm potes abi. *Get you but in as fast as you can*, fuge modò intrò. *I will make you go faster*, testudineum tibi ego grandibo gradum. *You must run fast*, properato opus est.
‖ *To play fast and loose*, Inconstanter agĕre, tergiversor, prævaricor; sibi non constare.
A fast [for a boat, or ship] *‖ Prymnesius palus.
A hold fast [covetous niggard] Parcus, avidus, avarus, tenax.
To lay fast in prison, In carcere aliquem includĕre.
To make fast, Infigo, affigo.
To make fast, or *shut, a door*, Ostium claudĕre, *vel* occludĕre; pessulum foribus obdĕre.
To run fast, Concitato, *vel* contento, gradu currĕre.
To stand fast, Firmo pede stare.
To stick fast, Firmiter adhærĕre.
To tie fast, Constringo.
A fast, or *fasting* Jejunium.
To proclaim a fast, Jejunium indicĕre.
To fast, or *be fasting*, Jejuno. ¶ *Many diseases one may fast away*, abstinentiâ multi curantur morbi. *They can fast two or three days together*, inediam biduum aut triduum ferunt.
To break one's fast, Jejunium solvĕre, jentaculum edĕre.
¶ *Fast asleep*, Sopore profundo mersus, somno gravi sopitus.
¶ *To be fast asleep*, Altùm dormire.
Fastbanded (Bac.) Parcus, avarus, tenax.
To fasten, Stringo, astringo, constringo. ¶ *He fastened his ship to the mole*, classem religavit ab aggere. *He fastened him to a stake*, ad palum deligavit.
To fasten about, Circumpango.
To fasten to the ground, Depango.
To fasten together, Configo, connecto.
To fasten under, Subnecto.
To fasten unto, Alligo, annecto, affigo.
To fasten upon [seize] Apprehendo, deprehendo; arripio.
To fasten one's eyes upon, Intentis oculis intuēri.
To fasten the door, Pessulum foribus obdĕre.
Fastened, Fixus, ligatus, nexus. ¶ *A cord drew a skiff fastened to the poop*, annexam puppi scapham funiculus trahebat.
Fastened before, Præfixus.
Fastened under, Suffixus.
Fastened unto, Affixus, alligatus, astrictus, constrictus.
A fastening, Colligatio.
A faster, Qui jejunat.
Faster, Celeriùs.
Fastidiously, Fastidiosè.
Fastidiousness, Fastidium.
Fasting, Jejunans, à cibo & potu abstinens.
¶ *To keep fasting*, Intemeratum jejunium retinĕre.
Fasting days, Jejunia; feriæ esuriales.
Fastly [surely] Firmè, firmiter, tenaciter.
Fastly [swiftly] Celeriter, velociter, perniciter.
A fastness [strong hold] Agger, munimentum, vallum.
Fastness [firmness] Tenacitas, firmitas, stabilitas.
A fastness [boggy place] Locus paludibus prætentus.
Fat, or *fatness*, Adeps, pinguitudo, obesitas.
Fat, *fat kidneyed* (Sh.) *Fatty* (Spens.) Pinguis, obesus, opimus. ¶ *Fat paunches make lean pates*, pinguis venter facit sensum tenuem.
Fat, or *plump*, Nitidus, bene curatâ cute.
A fat constitution of body, Obesitas, corporis nitor.
Fat meat, Adipatum.
¶ *A fat benefice*, Opimum, *vel* opulentum, sacerdotium.

Somewhat fat, ‖ Pinguiculus, *Erasm.*
The fat of a hog, Lardum.
A leaf of fat, Omentum.
A fat tripe, or *paunch*, Abdomen.
Fat, or *white sap, in trees*, Alburnum.
¶ *Fat wine*, Vinum spissum.
Very fat, Præpinguis.
¶ *As fat as a pig*, Glire pinguior.
To fatten, *feed*, or *make fat*, Sagino, opimo; pinguefacio.
To grow fat, Pinguesco, crassesco.
Fatted, or *fattened*, Saginatus, altilis.
A fattening, Saginatio.
A fattening house, Saginarium.
A fat, or *vat*, Dolium, cadus.
To put into a fat, In dolium condĕre.
Fatal, Fatalis, ✠ feralis.
¶ *To prove fatal to*, Exitium alicui afferre.
Fatal destiny, Fatum.
Fatality, or *fatalness*, Fatalis vis, *vel* necessitas. ¶ *But there is a prodigious fatality which attendeth his arms*, sed mira infelicitas ipsius armorum perpetua & indivulsa comes est.
Fatally, Fataliter.
Fate, Fatum, sors.
The fates, or *fatal sisters*, Parcæ, pl.
Ill fated, Infaustus, inauspicatus, malo genio, *vel* diis iratis, ortus, *vel* cœptus.
A father, * Pater, ✠ genitor, sator. ¶ *Thou art thy father's own son*, patrissas. *What I cannot do to the father I will do to the son*, qui asinos non potest stratum cædit. *Like father like son*, patris est filius.
To father [own] Vendico, sibi arrogare, *vel* assumĕre.
To father upon, Imputo, ascribo. ¶ *We father our fault upon her*, culpam nostram illi imputamus. *She fathereth her child upon another man*, commenta est esse ex alio viro puerum natum.
A father in law, Socer.
A step father, Vitricus.
A grandfather, Avus.
A foster father, Nutricius.
A godfather, Sponsor, susceptor; parens lustricus.
Forefathers, Patres, pl. * progenitores, antecessores, majores; avi.
A father whose father is alive, Pater patrimus.
¶ *By the father's side*, Stirpe, *vel* sanguine, paterno.
Fatherhood, * ‖ Paternitas, *Aug.*
Fatherless, Patre orbus.
Fatherly, or *like a father*, Paternus, patrius. ¶ *This was not like your father*, haud paternum istthuc dediti. *That is right father like*, hoc patrium est.
¶ *Fatherly affection*, Animus paternus, amor patrius.
To enlarge his father's estate, Census paternos augēre.
¶ *To be sensible of his father's cares*, Patrias intus deprendĕre curas.
Fatherly [adv.] Patriè; paterno affectu.
A fathom, Ulna.
To fathom [sound] Fundum explorare.
To fathom [compass] Ulnâ metiri, utrâque manu extensâ complecti.
Fathomless, Fundi expers.
Fatidical, Fatidicus.
To fatigate, or *fatigue*, Fatigo, defatigo, ✠ delasso.
¶ *To fatigue himself*, Labore se fatigare, defatigare, frangĕre, macerare.
A fatigue, Fatigatio, defatigatio, labor. ¶ *The body groweth heavy by fatigue*, corpus defatigatione ingravescit. *He is not able to bear fatigue*, non est patiens laboris.
Fatigued, Fatigatus, defatigatus, delassatus.
Fatiguing, Fatigans, laboriosus, operosus.
A fatling, Altile.
Fatuous (Glanv.) *fat witted* (Sh.) Fatuus, stupidus, crassus.
Fatuity (K. Ch.) Fatuitas.
A fauset, Sipho, tubus.

A fault [crime] Crimen, culpa, noxa; delictum, peccatum. ¶ *Clear yourself of this fault,* hoc te crimine expedi. *He committed a fault* delictum in se admisit. *What fault have I committed?* quid commisi? *No man is without his faults,* vitiis nemo sine nascitur. *My fault is the greatest,* peccatum à me maximum est. *I was not my fault that*——per me non stetit, quo minùs——

A fault [defect] Vitium.

A fault [mistake] Error.

A great fault, Flagitium, scelus.

A fault in writing, Mendum, erratum.

To commit a fault, to fault (Sp.) Pecco, delinquo, culpam, *vel* noxam, admittĕre, *vel* committĕre.

To find fault, Culpo, incuso; increpo, criminor, carpo, reprehendo, redarguo; vitio dare, *vel* vertĕre. ¶ *They find fault with them for that,* hanc rem illi vitio dant. *They found fault with others for doing the same things of which they themselves had been guilty,* in eodem genere, in quo ipsi offenderant, alios reprehenderunt.

¶ *To be at a fault* [in hunting] Errore à rectâ semitâ abduci.

A fault finder, Accusator, reprehensor, censor, morum castigator.

Full of faults, Mendosus, vitiosus, mendis scatens.

Without fault [blame] Inculpatus; insons.

Without fault [defect] Perfectus, absolutus, integer.

To faulter in speech, Balbutio, hæsito, vitiosè pronunciare.

To faulter, or stagger, Vacillo.

To faulter [stumble] Titubo, labor.

To faulter [as threshers] Frumentum secundâ vice tribulare, *vel* flagellare.

Faultering, Hæsitans, titubans, vacillans.

A faultering, Hæsitantia, titubatio.

Faulteringly, Titubanter.

Faultily, Vitiosè, mendosè.

Faultiness, Culpæ affinitas.

Faultless, Inculpatus, irreprehensus, innocuus, insons.

Faulty, Culpandus, reprehensione dignus.

Faulty [defective] Vitiosus, mendosus.

Favour, Favor, amicitia, benevolentia, gratia; studium. ¶ *By your favour,* pace tuâ dixerim. *We have need of your favour,* tuâ nobis opus est gratiâ. *If I had found favour in your sight,* si te mihi propitium habeo.

¶ *The favour of the countenance,* Figura vultûs; oris habitus.

¶ *Sweetness of favour,* Vultûs decor, oris gratia.

In great favour, Gratiosus, gratiâ potens. ¶ *You are very much in his favour,* bene tibi ex animo vult. *A man in great favour with Cæsar,* cui Cæsar indulsit omnia, cujus imperio paruit.

A favour, Beneficium, benefactum. *I desire this as a favour of you,* hoc à te beneficii loco peto.

¶ *A favour worn,* Munusculum amoris causâ gestatum.

A wedding favour, Lemniscus nuptialis.

The people's favour, Populi favor, popularis aura.

To acknowledge a favour received, Gratiam alicui referre.

To bestow a favour on one, Beneficium in aliquem conferre.

To curry favour, Gratiam captare.

To favour, Faveo, indulgeo, suffragor, tutor, adjuvo, colo, *Met.* affulgeo; ✝ spiro; amicitia aliquem comprehendere.

To favour [resemble] Assimilo, formam alicujus gerĕre, *vel* referre. ¶ *He favours you in the face,* te ore refert.

A bestowing of favours, Beneficium collatio.

To procure, or gain, favour, Concilio.

To creep into favour, se clam insinuare.

A gaining men's favour, Ambitio, ambitus.

A winning favour, Amicitiæ conciliatio.

Favourable, Benignus, amicus, æquus, propitius, benevolus, favorabilis; candidus.

A favourable opportunity, Occasio opportuna.

A favourable wind, Ventus secundus.

To put a favourable construction upon a thing, Mitiorem in partem aliquid interpretari.

Favourableness, Benignitas, humanitas, candor.

Favourably, Benignè, candidè, humaniter, benevolè, clementer.

Favoured, Charus, gratiâ sublevatus.

¶ *Favoured by nature,* Naturam fautricem habens.

Well favoured, Speciosus, oris honesti, formâ bonâ.

Ill favoured, Deformis, oris inhonesti, *vel* fœdi.

Well favouredly, Pulchrè, venustè.

Ill favouredly, Squalidè, fœdè.

Ill favouredness, Deformitas.

A favourer, fautor (B. John.) *fautress* (Garth) Fautor; fautrix.

A favourer of the people, Populo addictus.

A favourer of learning, Doctorum patronus; Mæcenas.

Favouring [shewing favour] Favens, suffragans.

Favouring [resembling] Ore referens.

Not favouring, Adversus, alienus, infestus.

A favourite, Gratiosus, amicus, qui apud aliquem plurimùm potest.

A court favourite, Regi, *vel* Reginæ, gratiosus; qui apud regem, *vel* reginam, in maximâ gratiâ est.

To be one's principal favourite, In summâ apud aliquem esse gratiâ, multùm, *vel* plurimum, valere. *Your great favourite,* apud te primus, *Ter.*

A fausen, Anguilla prægrandis.

A fawn, Hinnulus.

¶ *To fawn,* Hinnulum parĕre.

To fawn, or fawn upon, Adulor, blandior, assentior; assentor; blanditiis delinire, *vel* permulcēre.

Fawned upon, Blanditiis delinitus, *vel* permulsus.

A fawner upon, Adulator, assentator.

Fawning, Adulatorius, blandus.

A fawning upon, Adulatio, assentatio.

The fawning of deer, Hinnuli partus.

Fawningly, Assentatoriè.

A faxed star (Camd.) Stella crinita.

A fay (Milt. Pope.) V. *Fairy.*

A feaberry, Uva crispa ‖ grossularia.

Fealty, Fidelitas.

¶ *To swear fealty,* In verba alicujus jurare; sacramento se in fidem obligare.

Fealty, or homage, ‖ Feudum, ‖ feudum.

To hold by fealty, Per fidem & fiduciam tenēre.

Fear [dread] Metus, timor, pavor; formido. ¶ *What a fear was I in?* quis me horror perculit? *For fear you should not know it, I tell you,* ut hoc ne nescias, dico. *For fear I should see him,* ut ne viderem. *There is no fear of it,* periculum haud est. *I am in a fear still,* mihi animus jam nunc abest.

Fear [reverence] Reverentia, obsequium, veneratio.

Great fear, Horror, terror.

To put in fear, Terreo, perterreo; terrefacio, metum alicui injicere. ¶ *He put them in no small fear,* non minimum terroris iis incussit. *They put our men in a great fear,* nostros ita perterritos egerunt. *I will put him in such a fear,* sic ego illum in timorem dabo.

To fear, or be in fear, Timeo, paveo, vereor, metuo. ¶ *You need not fear,* nihil est quod timeas. *I fear he cannot be pacified,* vereor ut placari possit.

To fear, stand in awe, Reformido.

To fear [scare] *away,* Absterreo, deterreo.

To fear before hand, Prætimeo, præmetuo.

¶ *To be in great bodily fear,* Corpore atque membris attonitus contremiscĕre.

To fear exceedingly, Horresco, pertimesco.

To fear [reverence] Vereor, revereor.

To shake for fear, Contremisco.

A sudden fear, Timor subitus, *vel* panicus.

Without fear [adj.] Imperterritus, interritus, trepidus.

Without fear [adv.] Intrepidè.

Feared [dreaded] Formidatus.

Feared, or put in fear, Territus, deterritus, conterritus, timore perculsus.

Fearful [timorous] Timidus, formidolosus, pavidus, tremebundus.

Fearful [terrible] Terribilis, horribilis, formidabilis, horrendus.

¶ *Fearful to behold,* Aspectu horridus.

Somewhat fearful, Meticulosus.

Fearfully [timorously] Timidè, formidolosè, pavidè, trepidè, abjectè.

Fearfully [horribly] Horridè.

Fearfully [reverently] Piè, reverenter.

Fearfulness [timorousness] Formido, metus.

Fearfulness [terribleness] Horror, terror.

Fearing, Veritus, verens.

A fearing, Reformidatio, trepidatio.

Fearless, Impavidus, intrepidus, metu *vel* timore, vacuus.

Fearlesly, Intrepidè, impavidè.

Fearlessness, Animi fortitudo, firmitas, firmitudo.

Feasible, Quod fieri, *vel* effici, potest.

Feasibleness, Status rei quæ effici potest. ¶ *I do not fear the feasibleness of that matter,* minimè dubito quin res effici possit.

A feast, Convivium, epulum; dapes, pl.

¶ *A feast for an emperor,* Convivium Sybariticum; cœna dubia.

To feast, Epulor, convivia facĕre. ¶ *We feasted like princes,* opiparè epulati sumus. *He made a feast without wine,* Cerere sacrificabat.

To feast one, Apparatis epulis aliquem accipĕre; epulas alicui dare.

To furnish a feast, Convivium apparare, dapibus mensas onerare.

To keep a feast, Festum agĕre, *vel* celebrare.

¶ *He kept a feast upon his birth day every year,* diem natalem suum festum quotannis egit.

To feast [revel] * Bacchor, comessor, convivor.

¶ *A lord mayor's feast,* Cœna adjicialis.

A small feast, * Parasitus.

A solemn feast, Dapes solennes; epulum solenne.

¶ *A sumptuous feast,* Cœna genialis; cœna pontificia; apparatus Persicus.

A dry feast, * Cœna arida.

The first dish at a feast, Cœnæ proœmium.

The chief dish at a feast, Cœnæ caput.

The last dish at a feast, Cœnæ epilogus.

A guest at a feast, Conviva.

The founder of a feast, Convivator; epulo.

Feasts [holidays] Feriæ, pl.

The feasts of Bacchus, * Bacchanalia, pl. Liberalia.

Of, or belonging to, a feast, Epularis, convivalis.

Having been at a feast, Epulatus.

Feasted, Convivio acceptus.

A feaster, Epulo.

Feastful (Milt.) Festivus, luxuriosus.

Feasting, Epulans, comessans.

A feasting, Comessatio, epulatio.

A feastrite (Phil.) Ritus convivii.

Feat [spruce] Bellus, lepidus, concinnus, elegans.

Feat [skilful] Peritus, solers.

A feat, Facinus, gestum.

Feats of arms, Bello præclarè gesta.

To boast of mighty feats, De rebus gestis gloriari.

To do feats of activity, Agiliùs membra corporis contorquere & flectere.

A feather, Pluma, penna. ¶ *He is carried in a sedan stuffed with feathers,* pensilibus plumis vehitur. *It is but a feather in his cap,* merum dignitatis nomen. *Birds of a feather flock together,* simi es similibus gaudent, pares cum paribus facilè congregantur. *Fine feathers make fine birds,* nitidæ vestes ornatiorem reddunt. *As light as a feather,* plumâ levior.

A little feather, Plumula, pennula.

To pluck off feathers, Deplumo, plumas detrahĕre.

To begin to have feathers, Plumesco.

To feather, or *deck with feathers*, Plumis ornare, *vel* decorare.

To feather one's nest, Opes corradĕre, *vel* accumulare.

¶ *To cut one's throat with a feather*, Verborum lenociniis aliquem necare.

A plume of feathers, Crista.

Down feathers, Lanugo.

Of, or *belonging to*, *feathers*, Plumeus.

¶ *A feather bed*, Culcita plumea.

Full of feathers, Plumeus, plumosus.

A feather maker, or *seller*, Plumarius.

A little bunch of feathers, Plumula.

Made of feathers, Plumatilis.

Bearing feathers, Plumiger, penniger.

Without feathers, or *feathers*, Implumis.

¶ *The feathers of an arrow*, Alæ [illegible].

Feather footed, Plumipes, *Catul.* pennipes.

Princes feather [a flower] * Amaranthus.

¶ *Feather grass*, Gramen plumosum.

Feathered, *feathery* (Milt.) Plumatus, pennatus.

Featly, *featously* (Spenf.) Bellè, concinnè, eleganter, scitè.

Featness, Elegantia, concinnitas.

The feature, Oris forma, *vel* figura.

Likeness of features, Lineamentorum oris conformatio, *vel* similitudo.

Well featured, Venustus, formâ eximiâ, *vel* præstanti, præditus.

Ill featured, Invenustus, deformis.

‖ *To feaze one*, Flagello, verbero; virgis aliquem cædĕre.

Febrifuge, * ‖ Febrifuga.

Febrile (Haw.) Febrilis.

February, Februarius.

Feces (Dryd.) Fæces.

Feculency, ‖ Fæculentia, *Sidon.*

Feculent, Fæculentus.

Fecund, Fœcundus.

Fecundity [fruitfulness] Fœcunditas.

Fed [of feed] Pastus. *Better fed than taught*, aries cornibus lasciviens.

I fed [act.] Pavi.

I fed [neut.] Pastus sum. ¶ *He fed upon begged meat*, mendicato cibo vescebatur.

Fed upon, Comestus.

Full fed, Satiatus; satur.

Fedary, or *federary* (Sh.) V. *Confederate.*

Federal, Ad fœdus pertinens.

A fee [reward] Præmium, remuneratio, merces.

A yearly fee, Annua pensio.

A physician's fee, Præmium, *vel* ‖ honorarium, medico pro cura [illegible] datum.

Fees, or *vails*, Lucellum servis datum præter mercedem.

A fee farm, ‖ Feodi, *vel* ‖ feudi, ‖ firma.

A fee simple, Mancipium, ‖ feudum simplex, prædium, ‖ beneficium, res ‖ clientelaris.

Fee tail, ‖ Feudum conditionale, feudum nobis & hæredibus nostris astrictum.

To fee one, or *give one his fee*, Pensionem, *vel* præmium, solutum, alicui præbēre.

To fee, or *bribe*, Præmio, *vel* muneribus, aliquem corrumpĕre.

To be in fee with one, Devinctum aliquem habēre.

¶ *Held in fee farm*, Prædium ‖ clientelare; ‖ possessum ex ‖ beneficio.

Feeble, Debilis, imbecillis, languidus, infirmus, invalidus.

To make feeble, Debilito, enervo; frango.

To grow feeble, Langueo, languesco, debilitor, frangor.

Grown feeble, Languidus, fractus, debilitatus.

Feeble minded (S.S.) Pusillanimis.

Feebleness, Debilitas, infirmitas, languor.

Feebly, [illegible] languidè.

Feed [paid] [illegible] est.

Feed [bribed] [illegible] corruptus.

To feed one [act.] Pasco, alo, foveo. ¶ [illegible]

You [illegible] dulce [illegible].

To feed [neut.] Pascor; vescor.

To feed, or *grow fat*, Pinguesco, crassesco.

¶ *To feed young birds*, In os alicujus aviculæ cibum ingerĕre, *vel* indĕre.

To feed upon, * Depascor, ¶ *They feed on whole farms at a meal*, unâ comedunt patrimonia mensâ.

To feed excessively, Comissor, ligurio.

To feed ravenously, or *devour*, Voro, devoro, ingurgito.

To feed with milk, Lacto.

To feed together, Comedo.

¶ *To feed one's self up with vain hopes*, Spes pascĕre inanes.

A dainty, or *high feeder*, Lurco, comissator.

A ravenous feeder, Helluo, vorax.

A feeder of cattle, * Pastor, armentarius.

Feeding much, Edax.

Greedily feeding, Vorax.

A feeding [eating] ‖ Esu, *Gell.*

A feeding, or *nourishing*, Nutritio. ¶ *What soever was fit for feeding the fire*, quicquid alendo igni aptum erat.

High feeding, Epulatio, comissatio.

Much feeding, Edacitas.

A feeding of cattle, Pastio, depastio.

Feeding for cattle, * Pascuum, pabulum; * pastus, 4.

Feeing, Honorarium alicui solvens.

To feel, or *handle*, Tango, tracto, contrecto.

To feel, or *perceive*, Sentio. ¶ *His estate will never feel it*, non sentiet patrimonium illius. *He will feel it first*, primus pœnas dabit. *I will make him feel my fingers*, faxo meas experiatur manus.

¶ *To feel the pulse*, Venam tangĕre, *vel* tentare; arteriæ pulsus explorare.

To feel gently, Palpo, attrecto.

¶ *To feel hard*, *limber*, &c. Tactui durum, flexibile, &c. esse.

To begin to feel, Sentisco.

A feeling, or *handling*, Attrectatus, tactio.

The sense of feeling, Tactûs sensus.

To have some feeling, Persentisco.

Without feeling, Sine sensu, sensûs expers.

Fellow feeling, V. *Fellow.*

Feelingly, Ita ut res sensibus percipiatur.

Feet, pedes, pl. V. *Foot.*

Featless (Cambd.) Sine pedibus.

To feign [invent] Fingo, commentor, comminiscor, affingo, confingo. ¶ *They feign a device among themselves*, fingunt quandam inter se fallaciam.

To feign [pretend] Assimulo, præ se ferre.

To feign [lye] Mentior, ementior.

Feigned, Fictus, commentitius, simulatus, afflictus.

Feigned holiness, Pietas simulata.

A feigned story, Figmentum.

Feignedly, Fictè, simulatè.

A feigner, Fictor, simulator.

A feigning, Fictio, simulatio, confictio.

A feint [false shew] Species simulata.

¶ *By way of feint*, Simulandi gratia.

¶ *The feathers in hawks*, Accipitrum lumbrici.

Felicitous, Felix, beatus.

Felicity, Felicitas, beatitudo. V. *Lat.*

Feline (Grew) Felinus.

Fell [cruel] Atrox, trux, truculentus, sævus, [illegible].

To be fell, Sævio.

A fell [illegible] lis.

A sheep's fell, Pellis ovina.

A fellmonger, [illegible].

Felwort, or [illegible], Gentiana.

I fell, [illegible].

I fell [illegible]. V. *Fall.* *It fell* [illegible] mihi accidit hoc. [illegible]

[illegible] in Tyro [illegible], *it*, in eam sermonem incidit. ‖ *He fell a weeping too*, collachrymavit. *They fell away from the common-wealth*, à republicâ defecerunt. *He fell down at the emperor's feet*, ad pedes imperatoris procubuit. *That estate fell to me*, hæreditas illa mihi obvenit. *It fell out so that he died*, evenit ut moreretur ille. *Other creditors fell upon him at the same time*, unà agebant cæteri creditores. *He fell asleep*, somnus oppressit eum. *It fell out*, accidit. *He fell into a deep trance*, à seipso discessit. *As it fell out it could not be better*, è re natâ meliùs fieri haud potuit. *It fell out ill*, diis iratis factum. *If it fell out through old age*, si id culpâ senectutis acciderat.

To fell, Sterno, prosterno. ¶ *When he had felled him from his horse*, quum ictum equo dejecisset. *You might have felled them with a fillip*, quos si sufflasses ceciderunt. *I will fell you to the ground*, humi te prosternam.

To fell wood, Materiam cædĕre, succidere.

Felled, Stratus, prostratus, dejectus.

A feller of wood, Lignator.

The felloes of a cart, Canthus, apsides.

A felling, Dejectio.

A felling of wood, Lignatio.

A fellow, Socius, sodalis; comes ¶ *Ask my fellow if I am a thief*, rem ex compacto agitis; Thrax ad Thracem compositus.

A fellow [match] Par. ¶ *When will they find his fellow?* quando ullum invenient parem? *Go thy way, thou art a rare fellow*, abi, virum te judico. *O naughty fellow!* O hominem nequam!

A sorry fellow, Homuncio, homunculus. ¶ *What! are such sorry fellows as we angry!* hem! nos homunculi indignamur! *This fellow of clay*, hic homunculus ex luto factus. *Though he were ever such a base fellow*, ut homo turpissimus esset. *Such a fellow as you is enough to make one mad*, ut homo adiges me ad insaniam. *He hath a kind of covetous fellow to his father*, habet patrem quendam avidum.

A good fellow, Convictor, compotor; congerro lepidus, strenuus, combibo facetus.

To play the good fellow, Græcor, pergræcor.

A fellow in office, Collega.

A bedfellow, Tori consors.

A chamber fellow, Contubernalis.

A naughty fellow, Nequam.

An old fellow, Senex.

A playfellow, Collusor, *Plin.*

A pretty fellow, Bellus homo.

A saucy fellow, Audax, improbus.

A schoolfellow, Condiscipulus.

A stout fellow, Vir fortis, acer, strenuus.

A wrangling fellow, Homo contentiosus, comitialis, litigiosus, rixosus.

A young fellow, Juvenis.

A fellow feeling, * Miseratio, commiseratio, * ‖ sympathia, V. *Lat. Ind.*

A fellow-citizen (S.S.) ‖ Concives, *Bez.*

A fellow-commoner, Socius convictor, ‖ commensalis.

A fellow-creature, Pari naturâ.

A fellow-heir (S.S.) Cohæres.

A fellow-helper (S.S.) Adjutor.

A fellow-soldier, Commilito.

A fellow-servant, Conservus, conserva, f.

A fellow-prisoner (S.S.) In captivitate socius.

A fellow-student, or *disciple*, Condiscipulus.

[illegible]

[illegible]

A fellow-worker, *labourer* (S.S.) Adjutor; [illegible].

A [illegible], Qui [illegible] mandat [illegible].

Or, or *belonging to a fellow*, Socius.

Fellow-like, [illegible].

To [illegible], Aliquo [illegible] partes fungĕre.

¶ *It [illegible]* artifex [illegible].

Fellowship, Societas, sodalitium, [illegible] commercium, [illegible], contubernium, [illegible].

Fellowship in service, Conservitium.

Fellowship in war, Commilitium.

Fit to hold fellowship with, Sociabilis.

¶ *To*

¶ *To join one's self in fellowship with*, Se cum aliquo sociare, *vel* consociare; se alicui socium adjungĕre, *vel* conjungĕre; societatem cum aliquo facĕre, conflare, coire, inire.

Good fellowship, Convictus, facilis, *vel* jucundus.

Of, or *belonging to*, *fellowship*, Socialis.

Joined in fellowship, Sociatus, consociatus.

Having fellowship with, Consors.

A felo de se, Qui sibi mortem consciscit, manu suâ cadens.

A felon (Sore) Furunculus, * paronychium, *Plin.*

A felon, Fur.

Felony, * Furtum, crimen quodvis majus, *vel* capitale.

Felonious, *felonous* (Sp.) Sceleratus, nefarius.

Feloniously, Sceleratè, nefariè.

I felt [touched] Tetigi.

I felt [perceived] Sensi. V. *Feel.*

Felt [touched, handled] Tactus.

Felt [perceived] Sensibus perceptus.

Felt, or *searched*, Pertentatus.

Felt [a kind of cloth] Lanæ coactæ.

A felt hat, Pileus laneus, galerus è lanis coactis.

Felt socks, Impilia, pl. udones Cilicii.

¶ *To make of felt*, E lanâ coactâ conficĕre.

¶ *A felt maker*, Lanarum coactor.

A felucca, Limbus minor; * phaselus.

Female, Muliebris, femineus.

A female, Femina.

¶ *Feme covert*, Uxor sub potestate viri.

Feminine, Femininus, *Quint.*

Femoral, Femoralis, ad femor pertinens.

A fen, Palus, locus paluſtris.

Fen berries, Baccæ vaccinii paluſtris.

A fen gnat, Culex paluſtris.

A fen cricket, ‖ Grillotalpa.

Full of fens, Paludosus.

Fen-sucked (Sh.) Paludibus exsuctus.

A fence [inclosure] Vallum, septum, sepimentum; lorica.

To fence, Vallo, munio.

To fence [with a hedge] Præsepio.

A fence, or *protection*, Tutamen.

To fence [defend] Defendo, protego.

To fence with arms of defence, Digladior, batuo, rudibus ludĕre, obtusis gladiis dimicare.

To fence away a stroke, Ictum avertĕre, *vel* devitare; petitionem detorquēre, *vel* clypeo excipĕre.

Fenced [with a mound] Munitus, vallatus. [With a hedge] Septus, dissęptus. [With arms] Scutatus, armis munitus.

Fenced on every side, Cataphractus, *Liv.*

Fenceless (Rowe) Immunitus; immensus.

A fencer, Gladiator, lanista.

A fencing with weapons, Obtusis gladiis dimicatio, pugna gladiatoria.

¶ *The art of fencing*, Ars armorum, ars gladiatoria.

A fencing [making a fence] Munitio.

¶ *A fencing school*, Schola gladiatoria.

To fend, Defendo, protelo.

A fender, Instrumentum ad prunas intra focum continendas aptum.

¶ *To stand fending and proving*, Frustrà ra[illegible]ndo tempus terere,

¶ *Fender bolts*, Obices defensori.

A fen duck, Fulica, anas paluſtris.

Fenestration (Br.) Fenestratio.

Fenugreek, Fœnum Græcum.

Fennel, Fœniculum, marathrum.

Fennel giant, Ferula.

Wild fennel, * Hippomarathrum.

Fennel flower, Nigella.

Fenny, Paludosus, paluſtris.

Feodal, or *feudal*, Ad ‖ feudum pertinens.

A feodary, ‖ Feudatorius.

To feoff, Dono, ‖ feoffo.

Feoffed, ‖ Feoffatus.

A feoffee, Sponsor, ‖ feoffarius.

¶ *A feoffee in trust*, Hæres fiduciarius.

A feoffer, Fidei ‖ commissarius; ‖ feoffator.

A feoffment, Fidei ‖ commissio; ‖ feoffamentum, donatio ‖ feudi.

¶ *A feoffment in trust*, Delegatio ‖ fiduciaria.

Ferine (Hale) Ferinus, sævus.

Ferity, *ferineness* (Hale) Feritas, sævitia.

Ferment, Fermentum.

To ferment, Fermento.

To ferment, or *be in a ferment*, * Ferveo, irâ exardescĕre; in fermento esse, *Plaut.*

To begin to ferment, Fermentesco.

Fermental (Br.) *fermentative* (Arb.) Vim habens fermentandi.

Fermentation, or *fermenting*, ‖ Fermentatio, *Hier.*

Fermented, or *fermentated*, Fermentatus.

Fern, Filix.

Oak fern, * Dryopteris.

She fern, * Thelypteris.

Ferny, or *belonging to fern*, Filiceus, *Plin.*

A ferny ground, Filicetum, filictum, *Col.*

Indented like fern, Filicatus.

Ferocious (Pope) Ferox; rapax.

Ferocity, Ferocitas.

¶ *A ferrol*, *ferrule* (Ray) *of iron*, *brass*, &c. Annulus ferreus, æneus, &c.

Ferreous (Br.) Ferreus.

A ferret [animal] Viverra.

Ferret [a sort of ribbon] Vittarum genus ex sericâ confectum.

To ferret, * Exturbo, * fugo.

To ferret every corner, Conquiro, perscrutor, angulos singulos rimari.

To ferret about, Exagito.

Ferreted, Exturbatus, exagitatus.

A ferreter, Conquisitor, scrutator, exagitator.

A ferreting, Conquisitio, scrutatio.

Ferriage, Naulum pro trajectu solutum, sors, *vel* merces, nautica.

Ferried over, Trajectus, transmissus.

Ferruginous (Ray) Ferrugineus.

A ferry, Trajectus, transmissus.

A ferry boat, Ponto.

A ferrying over, Transmissio.

A horse ferry boat, * Hippago, *Gell.*

A ferry man, Portitor.

The ferry man of hell, ✠ Putris navita cymbæ, * Charon.

To ferry over, Trajicio, transmitto.

Fertile, Fertilis, ferax, fœcundus, uber.

To be fertile, Fertilis, *vel* fœcundus, esse; abundo.

To make fertile, or *fertilize*, *fertilitate* (Br.) Fœcundo, fertilem efficĕre, fœcunditatem dare.

Fertility, or *fertileness*, Ubertas, fertilitas, fœcunditas, feracitas.

Fertilly, Fertiliter, ubertim, fœcundè.

Fervency, *fervidness* (Bentl.) *fervour*, Fervor, animi ardor.

Fervent, *fervid*, Fervidus, ardens, flagrans.

To be fervent, * Ferveo, ardeo.

Fervently, * Fervidè, cupidè, ardenter.

A ferule, Ferula.

¶ *To ferule one*, Ferulâ aliquem percutĕre, *vel* cædĕre.

A feruling, Ferulâ percussio.

A fescu, Festuca.

A fesse [in blazon] Fascia.

Fessed, Fasciatus.

¶ *Party per fesse*, Transversè partitum, per fasciam bipartitum.

To fester, Suppuro, ✠ putreo.

Festered, Suppuratus, *Sen.* exulceratus.

A festering without corruption, Suppuratio, * exulceratio.

Festinate (Sh.) ✠ Properus.

Festinately (Sh.) Propere, festinanter.

Festination, Festinatio, properatio; properantia.

Festival, Festivus, festus.

A festival, Festum, dies festus.

Solemn festivals, Feriæ, pl. solennia, pl.

Not festival, Profestus.

Festivity, Festivitas, hilaritas.

Festivous, *festive* (Thoms.) Festivus, lepidus, facetus.

A feston [in architecture] Ornamentum pictis aut sculptis floribus frugibusque tectum, corolla foliata.

A fet (Drayt.) Pars, portio.

A fetch [cunning drift] * Techna, fallacia; * dolus. ¶ *It was a fetch of Davus's*, Davi factum consilio.

To fetch, *fet* (Spens.) Peto, adduco, affero, accerso. ¶ *He fetched it as far as Tmolus*, ab usque Tmolo petivit. *She fetched her sighs from her very heart*, traxit ex imo ventre suspirium. *He is fetched as far as beyond the Alps*, trans Alpes usque transfertur. *This plate will fetch us some money*, hoc argentum pro pecuniâ commutari potest.

To fetch such a price, Tanti vendi.

‖ ¶ *To fetch one about*, Aliquem exagitare.

To fetch one to life again, Ad vitam aliquem revocare.

To fetch blood, Sanguinem elicĕre.

To fetch again, or *back*, Repeto, reduco; revoco.

To fetch away, Asporto, abduco.

‖ *To fetch a blow*, Ictum librare.

To fetch breath, Spiro, respiro; spiritum ducĕre; aërem spiritu ducĕre. ¶ *He fetched his breath with great difficulty*, interclusus spiritus arctè meabat, *Curt.* 3. 6.

To fetch a compass, Circumeo.

To fetch down from above, Deveho.

To fetch down, or *lessen*, Imminuo.

To fetch from afar, Aveho.

To fetch forth, Educo.

To fetch a leap, Salio.

To fetch off, Detraho, eripio, demo, aufero.

To fetch in, Importo.

To fetch in his debts, Pecuniam exigĕre.

To fetch out, Depromo.

To fetch over, Adveho.

To fetch over to his party, In factionem suam pertrahĕre.

To fetch, or *go for*, *one*, Accerso.

To fetch a sigh, Suspiro.

To fetch a deep sigh, Ex imo ventre suspirium trahĕre.

To fetch up [overtake] Occupo, assequor.

To fetch up lost time, Tempus redimĕre.

To fetch up from a lower place, Ex inferiore loco portare.

To fetch a walk, Ambulatum prodire.

Fetched, Petitus, adductus. ¶ *A far fetched speech*, altè repetita oratio. *Far fetched jests*, joci accersiti.

Fetched up as time, Redemptus.

A fetcher, Portitor.

¶ *A fetcher in*, Qui importat.

A fetcher of water, Aquator.

Fetching, Advehens, adducens. ¶ *By fetching a longer compass they escaped*, longiore circuitu custodias vitabant.

A fetching, Comportatio, *Vitr.* advectio.

A fetching water, Aquatio.

Fetid [stinking] Fœtidus, putridus, putris.

¶ *Fet locks*, Cirri paulò supra equinos pedes enati.

¶ *The fet lock joint*, Articulus crus & pedum conjungens.

Fetor (Arb.) Fœtor.

Fetters, Compedes, vincula, pedicæ.

To fetter, Compedio, colligo; compedes induĕre, compedibus vincire.

Fettered, Compeditus, impeditus, compedibus vinctus.

A fettering, Pedum constrictio.

‖ *To fettle about*, * Anxiè multa simul agĕre, sed nihil conficĕre; satagĕre.

Fetus (Boyle) Fœtus.

A feud, Simultas, odium.

To create, or *stir up*, *feuds*, Simultates, *vel* lites movēre, serĕre, serere.

Feudal, Ad ‖ feudum pertinens.

A feudatory, ‖ Feudatorius.

A fever, Febris.

A burning fever, * ‖ Causon.

¶ *A continual fever*, * Febris continua.

¶ *A hectick fever*, Febris ‖ hectica.

¶ *An intermitting fever*, * Febris intermittens.
A slight fever, or *feveret* (Ayl.) * Febricula.
To have, or *be sick, of a fever*, * Febricito, febre laborare. ¶ *He is actually ill of a fever*, tenet nunc illum febris; febri etiamnum jactatur.
Feverish, feverous (Milt.) *fevery* (B. John) Febriculosus.
Feverfew, Matricaria, parthenium, herba virginalis.
Few, * Pauci, pl. rari. ¶ *A few years before he had been governor of that province*, paucis ante annis quàm eam provinciam obtinuerat. *Few places of the world are inhabited*, habitatur terra raris in locis. *I will see you within a few days*, intra paucos dies te videbo. *Except a very few*, præter admodum paucos. *There are very few men like him*, homo est perpaucorum hominum.
That useth few words, Pauca loquens.
To grow few, Raresco.
Very few, Perpauci.
In a few words, Paucis, breviter.
Fewer, Pauciores, pl. ¶ *Do you think there will be any thing the fewer decrees of the senate for my being at Naples?* an minùs multa senatûs consulta futura putas, si ego sim Neapoli?
Fewness, Paucitas, raritas.
Fewness, or *want of words*, Pauciloquium.
† *To fey*, Ex fossâ fimum tollere.
Fiant [dung of a fox] Fimus vulpis, stercus vulpinum.
A fib, Mendaciunculum.
To fib, Mendacium dicĕre.
A fibber, Mendax, ✥ mendaciloquus.
A fibre, Fibra.
A fibril (Cheyne) Parva fibra.
Fibrous, or *full of fibres*, Fibratus.
Fickle, Inconstans, levis. ¶ *You see how fickle the tempers of men are*, vides quàm flexibiles hominum voluntates sunt, *Cic.*
Fickleness, Inconstantia, levitas.
Fickly, Inconstanter, leviter.
Fictile (Bac.) Fictilis.
Fiction, or *figment*, Fictio, commentum.
Fictitious, fictious (Prior) Fictitius, commentitius.
Fictitiously (Br.) Fictè.
A fiddle, Fidicula, cithara; fides, lyra.
¶ *To fiddle*, Citharâ canĕre; lyram pulsare.
‖ *To fiddle* [trifle] Nugor, tricor.
‖ *To fiddle*, or *fidget, up and down*, Discurso, cursito; sursum deorsum currĕre.
‖ *Fiddle fadale*, Logi, pl. fabulæ, tricæ.
A fiddler, Fidicen, citharœdus.
A fiddlestring, Fidium nervus, *vel* chorda.
A fiddlestick, * Plectrum. ¶ *I value you not a fiddlestick*, Flocci te facio.
A fiddling, Fidium pulsus.
A fiddling, or *trifling, fellow*, Nugax.
To be fiddling up and down, Futiliter cursitare.
Fidelity, Fidelitas, sinceritas.
Fiducial (Hamm.) Certus.
Fiduciary, Fiduciarius.
Fie, Vah.
A fief, Prædium, ‖ beneficiarium.
A field, Ager.
A little field, Agellus.
¶ *A fertile field*, Ager ferax, fertilis, fructuosus, lætus, opimus, quæstuosus.
A plain field, Campus, planities.
A field for pasture, Pascuum.
¶ *A common field*, Ager compascuus.
A wide large field, Latifundium.
A corn field, Arvum.
A field, or *meadow*, Pratum.
A fallow field, Ager novalis, novale.
A field of battle, Pugnæ, *vel* prælii, campus. ¶ *When that fatal field was fought*, illo fatali prælio facto. *We remained masters of the field*, nos victoriâ potiti sumus.
The field of a scutcheon, Area, *vel* solum, scuti.
Of, or *belonging to, the field*, Campestris. ¶ *When he saw it must come to a field battle*, quum acie decernendum videret.
To reside in the fields, Rusticor, in agris agĕre, ruri habitare.

A field fit for battle, Campus copiis explicandis opportunus.
¶ *To challenge one to the field*, In arenam aliquem provocare, ad pugnam lacessĕre, arietem alicui emittĕre.
To take the field, In arenam descendĕre, in aciem venire, exercitum educĕre. ¶ *Whilst in the mean time Antigonus came up with his army, and pitching his camp the next day took the field*, cùm interim Antigonus cum exercitu superveniit, castrisque pósitis posterâ die in aciem procedit, *Just.* 14. 2.
To keep the field, In loco manēre; castris consistĕre. ¶ *The army keepeth the field*, continetur acies.
To be beaten out of the field, Acie vinci, *vel* superari.
To quit the field, Loco cedĕre; gradum retro dare; castris exui; victus abire.
To win the field, Hostem profligare; victoriâ potiri; hostem vincĕre; hostium copias fundĕre; superior evadĕre; victor abire. ¶ *If Turnus winneth the field*, si Turno cesserit victoria.
A field day for a review, Dies ad copiarum recensionem præstitus.
A field bed, Tabernaculum.
A fieldfare [bird] Turdus pilaris.
A field mouse, Nitedula, mus * agrestis.
A field officer, Præfectus militaris.
A field marshal, Castrorum præfectus.
A field piece, Tormentum castrense, ‖ bombarda minor.
¶ *A field sow*, Asellus * ‖ arvensis.
A fielded friend (Sh.) Commilito.
A fiend, Larva, malus genius, cacodæmon.
Fierce, Atrox, ferox, sævus, crudelis, alacer, vehemens.
A fierce battle, Prælium, *vel* certamen, acre.
A fierce shower, Pluvia vehemens, *vel* ingens.
A fierce wind, Ventus sævus, turbo.
To be fierce, Sævio, ✥ ferocio.
To grow fierce, Exardesco.
Somewhat fierce, Feroculus.
Fierce, or *wild*, Ferus, efferus.
Very fierce, Valde ferox.
More fierce, Ferocior, atrocior.
Fiercely, Ferociter, atrociter, sæviter.
Fierceness, Ferocitas, feritas; ferocia, sævitia.
Fiery [hot with fire] Igneus.
Fiery [passionate] Iracundus, ira ardens, iracundia exardescens.
Fiery [coloured] Rutilus, rutilans.
Fieriness (Addi.) Iracundia, ardor.
A fife, Lituus, tibia, *vel* fistula, militaris.
Fifteen, Quindecim, quindeni.
Fifteenth, Decimus quintus, quintus decimus.
A fifteenth, ‖ Quindecima.
Fifteen times, Quindecies.
A, or *the, fifth*, Quintus, quintanus.
Fifthly, Quintò.
The fiftieth, Quinquagesimus.
Fifty, Quinquaginta, quinquageni.
Fifty times, Quinquagies.
Fifty years old, Quinquagenarius.
A fig, Ficus.
A little fig, Ficulus.
A fig tree, Ficus, ficaria.
An Indian fig tree, Caprificus.
A green fig, Grossus.
A small green fig, Grossulus.
A dry fig, Coctanum, V. *Lat.* carica.
An unsavoury fig, Marisca.
¶ *Not to care a fig for*, Pro nihilo putare; nihili habĕre; flocci facĕre.
Of, or *belonging to, a fig*, Ficarius.
Of a fig tree, Ficulneus, *vel* ficulnus.
¶ *A fig gnat*, Culex ficarius.
An orchard of fig trees, Ficetum, ficulneum, *Plin.*
A fig pecker, Ficedula.
Fig wort, Ficaria.
To fig (Sh.) Convicior.
A fight, Pugna, prælium, acies, dimicatio, certamen. ¶ *It came to a fight*, res ad manus & ad pugnam veniebat. *The fight lasted till next day*, pugna in posterum extracta est.
To fight, Pugno, dimico; confligo; congredior, bello; manus conserĕre, prælio decertare, armis decernĕre, prælio committĕre, collatis signis pugnare. ¶ *Fight dog, fight bear*, ne depugnes in alieno negotio. *They fought many battles with good success*, plurima prælia secunda fecerunt. *He fought with various success*, variâ fortunâ conflixit. *They fought for the publick liberty*, disceptatur armis de jure publico. *As oft as he fought with them in Italy, he always came off conqueror*, quotiescunque cum eis congressus est in Italiâ, semper discessit superior, *C. Nep. Han.* 1. *In which office*, or *command, [he] fought another considerable battle, in which the horse were principally engaged*, quo in imperio alteram insignem edidit pugnam equestrem, *Liv.* 4. 20.
To fight smartly, Magnâ contentione præliari.
A flourish before a fight, Prælusio, prolusio.
To fight in battle, Prælior, deprælior; confligo, manus cum hoste conserĕre.
To prepare to fight, Ad pugnam se accingĕre.
To be ready to fight, In procinctu stare.
To draw the enemy to fight, Hostem ad prælium lacessĕre.
To fight against, Oppugno, repugno, impugno.
To fight hand to hand, Manus conserĕre, cominus pugnare.
To fight at sharps, Decretoriis armis pugnare.
To fight it out, Depugno, acie bellum conficĕre. ¶ *Jugurtha compelled by the unhappy situation of his affairs resolved to fight it out*, Jugurtha coactus rerum necessitudine statuit armis certare, *Sall.*
To fight one's way through, Gladio viam facĕre.
To fight a duel, Singulatim manus conserĕre, duello, *vel* ‖ monomachiâ, certare.
To fight with swords, Digladior.
¶ *To fight with open fists*, Planis palmis pugnare, planâ palmâ contundĕre, *Juv.*
A cock fight, Gallorum certamen.
A land fight, Prælium terrâ dimicatum.
A sea fight, Prælium navale, *vel* maritimum; naumachia. ¶ *They also had a sea fight with the Veientes near Fidenæ*, classibus quoque ad Fidenas pugnatum cum Veientibus, *Liv.* 4. 34.
In a close fight, Collatis signis.
Prepared for fight, Ad certamen accinctus, *vel* procinctus.
Of, or *belonging to, a fight*, Pugnatorius.
A fighter, Pugnator, digladiator.
A great fighter, Pugnax; bellicosus.
A fighter for another, Propugnator.
He that fighteth in armour, Qui in armis decertat.
He that fighteth alone, Singulari certamine pugnans.
Ready to fight, Cinctutus, in procinctu, ad pugnam accinctus.
Fighting, Pugnans.
A fighting, Dimicatio, decertatio; certamen, conflictus, congressus.
A fighting against, Impugnatio.
A fighting with the fists, Pugilatio, pugilatus, 4.
A desire of fighting, Pugnacitas.
A counterfeit fighting, Pugna umbratilis.
A figment, Fictio.
Figmental, Imaginarius, *Suet.*
Figurable (Bac.) Cujusdam formæ capax.
Figural (Br.) Lineatus.
Figuration, Figuratio, conformatio.
Figurative, figurate (Bac.) Figuratus.
¶ *A figurative discourse*, Oratio figurata.
Figuratively, Per transactionem, *vel* metaphoram.
A figure [form] Figura, forma.
A figure, or *shape*, Effigies, imago, simulacrum.
A figure [representation on paper, &c.] Deformatio, *Vitr.* * diagramma.
A figure [appearance] Species.
A figure in speech, Figura, * schema, * tropus, *Quint.* immutatio verborum.
To cast a figure, Ex horoscopo futura prædicĕre, *vel* conjecturam facere.

To cut, or make, a great figure, Magnificam personam sustinēre, splendidè se gerēre.
To make a fantastical figure, Ridiculè se gerēre.
To make but a mean figure, Improbam personam agēre.
A person of good figure, Honesti ordinis vir; honesto loco natus.
To figure, Delineo, depingo.
Figured, Figuratus, depictus.
A figuring, Figuratio, conformatio.
‖ *A figure flinger*, Fatidicus.
Filaceous (Bac.) Fila, *vel* fibras habens.
Filaments, Fibræ.
A filazer, ‖ Filazarius.
A filberd, Nux avellana.
The filberd tree, Avellana arbor. ✠ corylus.
The red filberd, Avellana tunica rubro.
A filberd grove, ✠ Coryletum.
To filch, Surripio, suffuror, suppilo.
Filched, Surreptus, subductus.
A filcher, Fur.
Filching, Furtivus, furax.
A filching, Surreptio.
Filchingly, Furtivè, furtim.
A file, Lima, scobina.
A little file, Limatula, *Næv.*
To file, Limo, elimo, delimo; abrado.
¶ *To file off*, or *asunder*, Limâ perterere, *vel* perterebrare.
The file fish, Squatina.
File dust, Ramentum, pulvisculus limando decussus.
Great file dust, Scobs.
A file of pearls, Linea baccarum.
A file of writings, Filum quo scripta pendent.
A file of soldiers, Decuria, militum secundum profunditatem ordo.
¶ *To march by file*, Longo agmine incedĕre continenti serie viam inire, *vel* progredi.
To close the files, Ordines densare.
To double the files, Ordines in altitudinem duplicare.
To file off, Copias manipulatim abducĕre.
To file up writings, Scripta filo suspendĕre.
A file leader, Præfectus.
Filed, Limatus, elimatus.
Filed neat, Limâ politus, expolitus.
¶ *Filemot colour*, Color frondis emortuæ.
A filer, Qui limâ aliquid polit.
Filial, Quod filium decet.
Filial duty, Pietas, filii amor erga parentes.
A filing, ‖ Limatio, *Aug.*
To fill, Impleo, repleo.
To fill as a bladder, Distendo.
To fill up, Expleo.
To fill again, Repleo.
To fill [illegible], [illegible]. ¶ *You remember how the Tiber was filled with the bodies of citizens*, meministis corporibus civium Tiberim replēri.
¶ *To fill one's ears with words*, Aures alicujus [illegible], *vel* sermonibus [illegible].
¶ *To fill one's belly*, Cibo ventrem satiare, [illegible].
To fill a cup to the brim, Ad summa, *vel* primum labrum implēre.
¶ *To fill a thing as full as it can hold*, Aliquid penitus implēre.
To fill, or be filled, Impleor, distendor.
To have one's fill, Sator. ¶ *I cannot have my fill*, [illegible] non queo. *I have had my fill of every thing*, sum omnium rerum satur. *We shall find something to fill our bellies*, inveniemus unde saturi fiamus. *If they cannot have their fill of it*, nisi [illegible].
To fill, or *fulness*, Satietas. ✠ [illegible]. ¶ *They have not their fill of it*, extra [illegible] datur. *When he began to have his fill*, ubi satias cœpit fiĕri.
Filled up, Impletus, repletus.
Filled with meat, Cibo satiatus, *vel* saturatus.
Filled full, [illegible], repletus, distentus.
What may be filled, Ex[illegible].
The filler [[illegible] horse] Equus carro proximè [illegible].
A filler, Qui satiat.

A fillet, Vitta, crinale.
A little fillet, Tæniola.
¶ *A fillet of veal*, Coxæ vitulinæ pars crassior.
The square fillet of a pillar, Abacus.
Filleted, Vittatus, vittâ, *vel* tæniâ, ornatus.
A filling stones, or *rubbish*, Farctura.
A filling, Expletio.
A filling up of what was wanting, Supplementum, complementum.
A fillip, Talitrum.
To fillip, Talitrum impingĕre; talitro ferire.
A filly, Equula. *Of a year old*, anniculа.
A film, Membrana, ✠ cuticula.
The film enwrapping the brain, * ‖ Pericranium.
Filmy, Membranaceus.
To filter, or *filtrate*, [strain thro' a felt] Colo, percolo; ✠ sacco.
Filtered, or *filtrated*, Colatus, percolatus; ✠ saccatus.
A filtering, or *filtration*, Purificatio; percolando facta.
Filth, Sordes, spurcities; impuritas.
The filth swept out of a room, Purgamentum. ✠ purgamen. ¶ *Amidst so much filth*, in tantâ sordium congerie.
The filth of any thing washed, * Proluvies, colluvies, colluvio, sordes.
The filth of the nose, Mucus.
Filthy, Sordidus, impurus, squalidus, fœdus, *Met.* luculentus. ¶ *This is a filthy fellow*, hic squalidus est. *A filthy sort of folks*, odiosum sane genus hominum. *We think it a filthy thing*, turpe ducimus.
Somewhat filthy, Sordidulus; subturpis.
To be filthy, Squaleo. ¶ *I would not have my arms filthy and rusty*, neque ego armis squalēre situ ac rubigine velim.
Filthy in speech, Obscœnus, turpis.
A filthy action, Fœdum facinus, turpe factu.
Filthy lucre, Turpe lucrum.
To make filthy, Conspurco, ✠ fœdo, maculo.
Filthily, Sordidè, squalidè, spurcè.
Filthiness, Immunditia, spurcities, squalor, fœditas.
¶ *Fimble hemp*, Cannabis æstiva, *vel* præmatura.
The fin of a fish, Pinna, *vel* ala.
The fin footed runner [fowl] * Trochilus.
Fin footed (Bac.) *finned* (Ray.) Palmipes.
Finless (Sh.) Sine pinnis.
Finlike, More pinnarum.
Finny, Pinnatus.
Final, Extremus, postremus, ultimus.
Finally, Denique, demum, ad extremum, tandem, postremò.
A financer, Fisci subquæstor, ‖ rationator, *vel* rationarius.
The finances, Fisci reditus.
A finch, or *chaffinch*, Fringilla.
A bulfinch, ‖ Rubicilla.
A goldfinch, Carduelis.
A greenfinch, * Chloris.
To find, Invenio, 4. reperio; offendo. ¶ *I shall find a hole to creep out at*, inveniam rimam [illegible]. *He will find something to say or do*, occasionem reperiet. ‖ *I could find in my heart*, incessit mihi cupido. *I could not find time to write*, scribendi otium non erat. ‖ *He could not find in his heart*, non sustinuit. *I find by experience*, expertus novi. *I find nothing at all there*, nihil investigo quicquam [illegible]. *He will find it afterwards*, [illegible]. *I will find you work*, ego exercebo te, negotium tibi facessam. *I will find it out by some means or other*, expiscabor aliquà. *Fast bind, fast find*, bonum est duabus niti anchoris.
To find, or perceive, Sentio. ¶ *I find myself very ill*, me malè habēre sentio.
To find fault with, Incuso, accuso, vitupero, reprehendo, vitio vertere, *vel* dare.
To find [maintain] Sustento, alo. *You find him in spending money*, tu his rebus sumptum suggeris, pecuniam illi suppeditas. *He findeth all the family himself*, solus omnem sustentat familiam.

To find a person in meat and drink, Cibaria alicui præbēre.
To find out, Comperio, comprehendo, deprehendo.
To find out by chance, Repetio.
To find, or *allow, a bill*, Approbo, agnosco.
To find an excuse, Causor.
To find out by diligent search, Investigo, scrutor.
To find out by thinking, Excogito. ¶ *I will find out some trick by and by*, jam aliquid despiciam.
To find one enough to do, Facessĕre alicui negotium.
A finder, Inventor, ✠ repertor.
A finder of faults, a find fault (Sh.) Reprehensor, ✠ castigator.
A finding, Inventio.
A finding out, Investigatio.
A finding fault, Reprehensio, castigatio.
Fine [elegant] Elegans, nitidus, politus, comptus, concinnus, bellus, cultus, delicatus. ¶ *It is a fine thing*, scitum est. *Pamphilus hath got a fine boy*, scitus puer natus est Pamphilo. *It is a fine saying*, illa præclara est sententia. *Are not these then fine things?* nonne igitur sunt illa festiva? *We think it a fine thing*, pulchrum putamus. *These are fine things to talk of*, ista lepida sunt memoratu. *You let him go over fine*, vestitu ei nimio indulges.
Fine [excellent] Excellens, præstans, eximius, egregius, clarus, præclarus.
Fine [handsome] Pulcher, venustus.
Fine [pure] Purus, mundus.
Fine [smooth] *Met.* Teres.
Fine [thin] Tenuis, subtilis.
Fine in clothes, Splendidè vestitus, eleganter ornatus.
Somewhat fine, Venustulus, elegantior, solito ornatior, *vel* comptior.
Very fine, Præclarus. ¶ *I have known very many fine things in that man*, multa in eo viro præclara cognovi. *A man of a very fine wit*, perelegantis ingenii vir.
To make fine, Concinno, orno, adorno; polio.
Made fine, Ornatus, politus.
A making fine, Ornatus, politio, *Vitr.*
To fine [purify] Purifico, defæco, purgo.
¶ *To fine a chevin* [in carving] Capitonem dextrè deartuare.
To have a fine, or *idle time, of it*, Otio indulgēre, *vel* frui.
To have a fine time for getting of money, Opportunitatem habēre opes corradendi.
¶ *A fine spoken gentleman*, Homo politus, urbanus, elegans, urbanitate limatus.
A fine, or *amercement*, Mulcta, *vel* multa.
To fine, or *pay one's fine*, Judicatum solvēre.
To suffer a fine, Mulctam inferre.
To take off one's fine, Alicui mulctam remittĕre.
To fine, or *set a fine upon*, * Mulcto, alicui mulctam imponĕre, *vel* irrogare.
¶ *To threaten to fine one*, Alicui mulctam minari.
In fine, Denique, ad summum.
Fine fingered, Exquisitus, concinnus.
Fineable, Mulctæ obnoxius; cui mulcta irrogāri potest.
Fined [mulcted] * Mulctatus.
Fined, Purificatus, defæcatus, purgatus.
Finely, Scitè, bellè, politè, nitidè, pulchrè.
You are finely cheated, Tibi os est probè sublitum.
Fineness, Elegantia, nitor.
Fineness of thread, Fili tenuitas, *vel* subtilitas.
¶ *To fine draw*, Subtili suturâ consuēre, *vel* sarcire.
¶ *A fine drawer*, Qui subtili suturâ consuit, *vel* sarcit.
Fine drawing, Subtilis & fallens oculos sutura.
¶ *To fine set* [in joinery] Ferramentum dolabræ paulùm à ligno extans figĕre.
A fining

A fineing [amercing] Multatio.
A fineing [of liquor] Defæcatio, *Celf.*
A fineing [of metal] Purificatio.
¶ *A fineing pot,* Olla ad liquanda metalla accommodata.
¶ *A finer of metal,* Metalli purgator, *vel* purificator.
Finer, or *more fine,* Elegantior.
Finery, Ornatus, ornamentum, cultus.
A finger, * Digitus. ¶ *If you go a finger's breadth from that place,* fi ex isto loco digitum transversum excesseris. *I will make him feel my fingers,* faxo meas experiatur manus. *I will make you find your fingers,* ego te exercebo. *My fingers itch,* gestiunt mihi pugni. *With a wet finger,* minimo negotio. *His fingers are lime twigs,* milvinis vir est ungulis. *I have it at my finger's ends,* scio tanquam ungues digitosque. *Put not your finger in the fire, when you can keep it out,* prudens, in flammam ne manum injicito. ‖ *You also had a finger in the pye,* tu etiam istius rei particeps, *vel* affinis, fuisti.
The fore finger, Index, digitus salutaris.
The middle finger, Verpus, digitus medius, impudicus, infamis.
The ring finger, Digitus annularis, medicus.
¶ *The ear finger,* or *little finger,* Digitus auricularis.
A little finger, Digitulus.
Of, or *belonging to, the finger,* Digitalis.
To finger, Tracto, digitis attrectare.
To finger, or *lay his finger on,* † Inunco, *Lucil.*
Having six fingers upon his hand, Sedigitus.
The finger of a glove, or *fingerstall,* Digitale.
¶ *Lady's finger,* Anthyllis leguminosa.
Finger fern, Asplenon.
A finger stone, * ‖ Belenites.
Fingered [having fingers] Digitatus.
Fingered [handled] Digitis attrectatus.
Light fingered, Furax.
¶ *To be light fingered,* Piceatâ manu esse, ungues hamatos & uncos habēre.
A finger's breadth, Digitus transversus. ¶ *Stir not a finger's breadth from this place,* ne latum quidem digitum, *vel* unguem, ab hoc loco discede.
Four fingers breadth, Quadrantalis, latus quatuor digitos.
At the finger's ends, Perfectè, ad unguem.
‖ *To be finger and glove with any one,* Intimus esse alicujus consiliis, *Ter.*
Finical, or *finikin,* Moliter calamistratus, muliebriter cincinnatus.
A finical gesture, Motus muliebris, *vel* mollis.
Finically, Molliter, muliebriter.
Finicalness, Nimiæ concinnitatis affectatio, *vel* confectatio.
To finish, Absolvo, perficio; finio, compleo, concludo; summam manum rei alicui imponěre; ad exitum, *vel* umbilicum, perducěre.
To finish negotiations successfully, Ex sententiâ negotia conficěre.
Finished, Perfectus, finitus, completus, peractus, consummatus. ¶ *The treaty being almost finished,* transactis propè conditionibus.
Perfectly finished, * Absolutus, exactus, ad finem perductus.
Not finished, Imperfectus, inexpletus.
A finisher, Perfector.
A finishing, * Absolutio, consummatio, peractio, perfectio, conclusio.
¶ *The finishing stroke,* Ultima manus.
Finite, Finitus, definitus, finibus, *vel* terminis, circumscriptus.
Finiteless (Br.) Infinitus.
Finitely (Still.) Finitè.
Finiteness (Norr.) *finitude* (Cheyne) Limitatio.
A fir, or *fir tree,* Abies.
Made of fir, Abiegnus.
¶ *A grove of fir trees,* Nemus abiegnum.
Fire [the element] Ignis.
Fire [heat, or ardor] Ardor.
A fire [of a house, &c.] Incendium.
To stir up a fire, or *flame,* Incendium excitare.
To extinguish, or *quench, a fire,* Incendium restinguěre, *vel* compescěre.
St. Helen's fire, Ignis sanctæ Helenæ.
Holy fire [an impostumation] Ignis sacer.
Wild fire, or *fire works,* Malleolus, ignis incendiarius.
A wildfire [sore] * Phlyctæna.
A bright fire, Focus luculentus.
To fire, or *set on fire,* Incendo, accendo, inflammo. ¶ *He bad fire the houses,* ædificia succendi jussit.
To fire, be on fire, or *take fire,* Ardeo, flagro, conflagro, deflagro.
To fire, or *be in a passion,* Excandescěre, irâ exardescěre.
On fire, or *fired,* Incensus, inflammatus.
To strike fire, Ignem excutěre, excuděre, elicěre.
To light, or *make, a fire,* Ignem accenděre; lignis focum extruěre, *vel* instruěre; ligna super foco reponěre.
To mend the fire, Focum reconcinnare.
To fire at, or *upon,* Bombardâ petěre.
¶ *To take in fire wood,* Lignum focale reponěre.
Fire drakes, * ‖ Pyroboli, pl.
Set on fire, Accensus, ignitus, incensus.
A setter on fire, Incendiarius.
A setting on fire, Incensio, incendium.
¶ *With fire and sword,* Cæde & incendiis.
A fire brand, Torris.
A fire brand quenched, Titio.
A fire brand of contention, Belli fax.
¶ *Fire arms,* Arma ignivoma.
A fire ship, * Navis incendiaria; navigium incendendis hostium navibus comparatum.
¶ *A fire spark,* Scintilla.
A fire fork, Rutabulum.
A fire'lock, Tormentum cum machinâ rotatili
A fire pan, or *fire shovel,* Batillum.
The fire pan of a gun, Conceptaculum.
The fire side, Focus, caminus.
A fire stone, Pyrites.
A fire ball, Glans ardens, ignis missilis.
Of, or *for, the fire,* Ad focum pertinens.
¶ *The fire drake,* * Prester.
The fire fly, * ‖ Pyrogonus.
A bonfire, Ignis festus, *vel* triumphalis.
‖ *Fire new,* * Novus, recens.
A fire to burn dead bodies, Rogus, pyra.
St. Anthony's fire, Erysipelas, ignis sacer.
Bred of the fire, ✠ Ignigena.
Bringing fire, ✠ Ignifer.
Flowing with fire, ✠ Ignifluus.
Producing fire, ✠ Ignignus.
Spitting fire, ‖ Ignivomus, ✠ ‖ flammivomus.
Fiery [belonging to fire] Igneus.
Fiery red, Rutilus.
Fiery [passionate] Irâ exardescens, accensus, commotus.
A firer, Incensor, incendiarius.
Fireing [setting on fire] Incendens, accendens
Fireing [fewel] Fomes, ignis esca.
A conjuming with fire, Deflagratio.
‖ *To firk,* Flagello, cædo, percutio.
A firkin, * Amphora, quadrantal.
Firm, Firmus, fixus, immotus, stabilis, constans, certus.
Firm [as a bargain] Ratus, approbatus, confirmatus.
Firm land, Continens, terra firma.
To make firm Firmo, confirmo.
The firmament, * Æther, cœlum expansum.
Firmamental (Dryd.) Cœlestis.
Of, or *belonging to, the firmament,* Æthereus.
Firmed [in heraldry] Pennatus.
¶ *Full firmed,* Integrè pennatus.
Firmly, Firmè, firmiter, constanter.
Firmness, Firmitas, firmitudo, constantia.
The first, Primus. ¶ *Go you first,* occupes adire prior. *I am not the first that did it, nor shall I be the last,* at jam antè alii ferè idem. *Go you first, I will follow,* I præ, sequar.
The first and foremost, Princeps, antistes.
¶ *The first but one,* A primo proximus.
At the first, Primò, primùm, principio.
First of all, or *in the first place,* Imprimis.
Of, or *belonging to, the first,* Principalis.
At the first sight, Primo aspectu, *vel* obtutu; primâ fronte.
Of the first age, Primævus.
First born, or *firstling,* Primogenitus.
The first fruits, Primitiæ.
Fiscal, ‖ Fiscalis.
A fish, Piscis; pecus aquatile. ¶ *All is fish that cometh to net,* auri bonus est odor ex re qualibet. *I have other fish to fry,* aliud mihi est agendum.
A little fish, Pisciculus.
Full of fishes, fishful (Carew) Piscosus.
Of, or *belonging to, fish,* or *fishing,* Piscatorius, piscarius.
Fish broth, or *pickle,* Muria, garum.
A fish garth, Piscium septum.
A fish kettle, Vas ad pisces coquendos aptum.
A fish pond, Piscina.
A pond fish, Piscis lacu, *vel* vivario, innutritus.
Fish gills, Branchiæ.
A fish hook, Hamus piscatorius.
A sea fish, Piscis marinus.
Salt fish, * Salsamenta, pl. pisces sale conditi.
The fish market, Forum piscatorium.
A fish scale, Squama.
Fish spawn, Piscium ova.
A fresh water fish, Piscis fluviatilis.
To fish, Piscor, pisces venari, *vel* captare.
¶ *To fish a pond,* Piscinam exhaurire, *vel* piscibus evacuare.
One delighting in fish ponds, Piscinarius.
To fish out a thing, Expiscor, indago; exquiro.
A provision of fish, Opsonium.
To provide a fish meal, Opsonor.
¶ *A fish day,* Dies pisculentus.
A fish eater, Qui pisces comedit; * ichthyophagus.
Fished, or *emptied of fish,* Piscibus evacuatus.
A fisher, or *fisherman,* Piscator.
A fishery, Piscaria.
Fishermens implements, Arma piscatoria.
A fisher boat, Navis piscatoria.
A king's fisher, * Halcyon.
The fisherling [bird] Larus piscator.
A fishing, Piscatus. ‖ *I go a fishing,* abeo piscatum.
The fishing frog, Rana piscatrix.
A fishing line, Linea piscatoria, linum piscatorium.
A fishing rod, Arundo piscatoria, calamus piscatorius.
A fishmonger, Piscarius. *Selling salt fish,* Salsamentarius.
Shell fishes, Pisces testacei.
Fishy, Piscosus.
‖ *To fish the tail,* Caudam agitare.
To fisk about, Cursito, sursum deorsum cursitare.
A fissure [cleft] Fissura, rima.
Fissile (Newt.) Fissilis.
A fist, Pugnus. ¶ *I will dash you in the face with my fist,* pugnus in malâ hærebit.
To beat one with his fist, Pugnis aliquem cæděre; palmâ tunděre.
¶ *To fight at fisticuffs,* Pugnis certare, cæstibus pugnare.
¶ *Club fisted,* Majores solito pugnos habens.
Fist to fist, Cominus, è propinquo.
A fistula, Fistula.
Fistular, fistulous (Wisem.) Fistulatus, *Suet.* fistulosus, *Plin.*
Fit [proper] Accommodatus, consentaneus, compositus, appositus, opportunus, idoneus, congruens. ¶ *Shoes fit for the feet,* calcei habiles & apti ad pedes. *The man is fit for any thing,* omnium scenarum homo est. *There is none more fit for those things,* ad omnia hæc magis opportunus, nec magis ex usu tuo, nemo est. *He carrieth more than is fit,* plùs justo vehit. *Get all fit,* quod parato opus est, para.

Fit [becoming] Decens, conveniens.

Fit [capable] Aptus; capax, accommodatus, habilis, idoneus.

Fit [convenient] Commodus, accommodus, congruens, tempestivus.

Fit [ready] Paratus, comparatus, expeditus, accinctus.

Fit [reasonable] Æquus, justus.

Fit to be done, Quod fieri convenit, *vel* decet.

Not fit to be named, Dictu fœdum, *vel* turpe.

To make one's self fit, or *ready*, *for doing a thing*, Se ad aliquid agendum accingĕre, parare, præparare.

It is fit, Æquum est, par est. ¶ *When it is fit, they can keep at a distance*, in loco verentur. *What is fit shall be done*, fient, quæ fieri æquum est. *Given to the world more than is fit*, attentior ad rem quàm par est. *It is very fit he should speak with her*, peropus est hunc cum illâ loqui. *It will be fit that*—æquum erit, ut—

To fit, or *be fit*, Accommodor, quadro. ¶ *So that the same verses might fit different subjects*, ut iidem versus in aliam rem accommodari possent. *This methought would fit many things*, visum est hoc mihi ad multa quadrare. *This doth not fit my purpose*, or *turn*, hoc mihi non convenit.

To fit, or *make fit*, Accommodo, apto, adapto, concinno. ¶ *His cloaths fit him very well*, vestes corpori quàm optimè aptantur. *He can fit his speech thereto*, ad id poterit orationem accommodare. *They make their ships fit*, naves expediunt.

To fit all points, Armo, instruo.

A fit [paroxysm] Accessus, 4. ¶ *In an ague fit*, In accessu febris. *He hath every year a dangerous fit of illness*, quotannis periculosè ægrotat. *We must have a scolding fit*, parate sunt lites. *He was in a fainting fit*, linquebatur animo.

A fit [freak, or whim] Repentinus animi impetus, *vel* motus. ¶ *The fit took him*, impetus illi fuit.

A drunken fit, Crapula, potatio, comissatio.

A fit of sickness, Ægrotatio.

For a fit, Ad tempus, aliquantisper.

To fit [match] Socio, par adjungere.

¶ *To be fit*, or *be even with one*, par pari referre, lege talionis cum aliquo agĕre.

¶ *To fit out a fleet*, Classem comparare, *vel* armamentis instruĕre.

¶ *To fit up a house*, Domum adornare.

A fitch, or *vetch*, Vicia.

A fitch, *fitchet*, or *fitchew* [polecat] Viverra fœtida, mus ponticus.

¶ *Cross fitched*, or *fitchy*, Crux acuminata, cuspidata, *vel* spiculata.

Fitted, or *made fit*, * Aptatus, accommodatus, concinnatus.

¶ *Fitted at all points*, Omnibus rebus instructus.

A fitter, Concinnator, qui accommodat.

Fitting, Congruens.

Ill fitting, Incongruens, minimè congruens.

A fitting, Accommodatio.

Fitly, Aptè, idoneè, concinnè, tempestivè, accommodatè, appositè, commodè.

Fitness, Habilitas, commoditas.

Fitness of time, Occasio, opportunitas.

A fitter, Segmentum (Skinn.) segmen.

¶ *To cut into fitters*, In frustula concidĕre, *vel* comminuĕre.

Five, Quinque; quini.

The five, Numerus quinarius.

Of five, Quinarius.

A five-penny piece, Quinarius.

Five times, Quinquies.

Five times as much, Quinquies tantùm.

Five years, Quinquennium. *Twice five*, or *ten times*, duo quinquennia.

Five years old, Quinquennis. *Wine five years old*, vinum quinquenne.

A feast in honour of Pallas five days together, Quinquatria.

Lasting five years, or *happening every fifth year*, Quinquennalis.

The age of five years, Quimatus.

Of five pounds weight, Quinquelibralis.

Five months old, Quinquemestris.

Five ounces, Quincunx.

In five parts, Quinquepartitò.

Divided into five parts, Quinquepartitus.

A galley with five oars in a seat, Quinqueremis.

¶ *The five finger*, Stella marina.

Five fold, Quincuplex.

To continue five years, Quinquiplico, *Tac.* prorogare in annum quintum.

Five days ago, Nudiusquintus.

Five leaved grass, Quinquefolium, * pentaphyllon, *Plin.*

Five hundred, Quingenti, *vel* quingeni.

Of five hundred, Quingenarius.

Five hundreth, Quingentesimus.

Five hundred times, Quingenties.

¶ *Five thousand*, Quinque millia.

¶ *The five thousandth*, Quinquies millesimus.

Fives [the play] ‖ Pilludium.

To fix, or *fasten*, Firmo, figo, stabilio.

To fix a day, or *time*, Diem constituĕre, præfinire, præscribĕre.

To fix, or *settle*, *in a business*, In aliquo negotio se stabilire.

To fix on a subject, Argumentum eligĕre.

To fix on a resolution, Aliquid statuĕre, *vel* constituĕre.

To fix into the earth, Depango.

¶ *To fix a gun*, Tormentum nitro explodendum aptare.

To fix one's eyes upon, Oculos intendĕre.

To fix a crime on a person, Crimen alicui impingĕre.

Fixed, Fixus, firmus.

Fixed to, Affixus, suffixus.

Fixed, or *intent upon*, Attentus, intentus.

¶ *Fixed firmly in the mind* [as an opinion] Penitùs insita.

Fixed upon [chosen] Electus, selectus. ¶ *No general being yet fixed upon*, nullo dum certo duce, *Liv.* 3. 50.

A fixed resolution, Consilium, propositum certum, *vel* confirmatum.

A fixed, or *appointed*, *time*, Tempus præfinitum.

Fixedly, Constanter, firmiter, intentè.

Fixedness [firmness] *fixidity* (Boyle) *fixity* (Newt.) *fixure* (Shakes.) *fixation* (K. Ch. Ral.) Firmitas, stabilitas, coercitio.

¶ *Fixedness of mind*, Animi attentio.

A fixing, Confirmatio.

A fizgig, Jaculum cuspidatum quo * nautæ pisces natantes transadigunt.

To fizzle, Suppedo, frequenter et minutè † visire, *Lucil.*

Flabby, Uvidus, flaccidus, lentus.

Flaccid, Flaccidus, lentus.

Flaccidity (Wisem.) Laxitas, lentitia, *Plin.*

A flag [colours] Vexillum, signum.

¶ *To set*, or *hoist up*, *a flag* [as a signal for fight] Vexillum tollĕre.

A little flag, ‖ Vexillulum, A.

A little taffety flag, Insigne sericum.

A flag borne before a company, Insigne.

A flag, or *rush*, Juncus.

Flag, or *water flag*, * Iris aquatica, * Cyperus aquaticus.

Sweet garden flag, Acorus.

Corn flag, Gladiolus Italus.

A flag broom, Scopæ junceæ.

A sword flag, Gladiolus aquaticus.

Flag wild [flower de luce] * Iris palustris.

The flag of a ship, Aplustre.

A flag ship, * Navis aplustre * ferens.

A flag officer, * Navis aplustre ferentis præfectus.

To strike the flag, Vexillum submittĕre.

To flag, Flaccesco, langueo. ¶ *If they see you flag a little, they will all forthwith advance boldly upon us*, si paululùm modò vos languĕre viderint, jam omnes feroces aderunt, *Sall. B. C.* 5.

To flag, or *wither*, Marcesco, flaccesco.

Flagellation (Garth) Verberatio.

A flagelet, Fistula, *vel* tibia, minor.

A player on a flagelet, Fistulator.

Flagginess, Lentor, mollities.

Flagging, or *flaggy*, Languens, flaccidus, marcidus, lentus.

To hang flagging, Dependeo.

Hung flagging, Demissus, pendulus, flaccidus, lentus.

To grow flaggy, Lentesco, flaccesco.

Flagitious [wicked] Sceleratus, perfidus, nefarius, scelestus, flagitiosus.

Flagitiousness (Johns.) Nequitia.

A flagon, * Lagena, * œnophorum.

Flagrancy [ardour] Ardor animi, mentis fervor.

Flagrant [hot] Ardens, flagrans.

Flagrant [notorious] Insignis.

A flail, * Tribula, fustis versatilis; flagellum, A. I.

A flake, Fragmen, strictura.

A flake of fire, Ignis scintilla.

A flake of ice, Glaciei solidæ frustum, *vel* fragmen.

A flake of snow, Nivis floccus.

Flakes that fly from hammer'd iron, Stricturæ.

¶ *To flake* (Pope) In lamellas formare.

Flaky (ib.) Scintillans.

A flam, or *flim flam tale*, Gerræ, *Plaut.* fabulæ, * tricæ, nugæ.

A flam [put off] Prætextus, 4. obtentus; species, 5.

To flam one, Deludo, frustor, alicui verba dare.

A flambeau, Fax, funale.

A flame, Flamma.

A little flame, Flammula.

To flame, Flammo, flagro; flammas emittĕre.

To flame again, Redardesco.

To begin to flame, Flammesco, *Lucret.*

To set on flame, Inflammo, incendo, accendo, succendo.

To be in a flame, Inflammor, incendor, in flammas ire, *vel* abire.

To be all on a flame, Flammis conflagrare.

To make, *kindle*, or *stir up*, *a flame*, Tumultum excitare, res turbare, *vel* miscēre. ¶ *He put all in a flame*, omnia turbavit, *vel* miscuit. *The consul being vastly desirous of having the war continued under his command, was for kindling a new flame, rather than have the old one die away*, avidus consul belli gerendi, movēri quàm senescĕre omnia malebat, *Sall. B. J.* 39.

Of, or *like*, *flame*, Flammeus.

The flame of love, Amoris ardor.

Flame colour, Flammeolus.

A flamen (Pope) Flamen, *Liv.*

Flaming, *flamy* (Sidn.) Flagrans, conflagrans, flammas emittens.

Flamingly, Flagranter, ardenter.

¶ *Flamingly wicked*, Insigniter improbus.

Flammation (Br.) Actus inflammandi.

Flammiferous (Johns.) Flammifer, *Cic.*

Flammivomous, Flammam vomens.

The flank, Latus, ilia, pl.

The flank of an army, Cohortes alares, equites alarii. ¶ *Supposing the enemy, by frequent attacks upon their flank, would endeavour to retard their march*, existimans hostes crebro impetu & transversis prœliis iter suum remoraturos, *Sall.* *They attacked them upon their dividing in rear or flank*, disjectos ab tergo aut lateribus circumveniebant, *Id.*

¶ *To flank*, or *defend the flank of an army*, Exercitûs latera protegĕre, *vel* claudĕre.

To charge upon the flank, Transversum incurrere, lateri inhærēre. ¶ *Then the Romans suddenly falling on charged the enemy in the flank*, inde subitò exorti Romani transversam invadunt hostium aciem, *Liv.* 1. 14.

¶ *To attack in flank and rear*, In aversos transversosque impetum dare, *Liv.* 5. 38.

Flanked, A latere protectus.

A flanker, In cornibus locatus.

Flannel, Lanula, pannus bibulus & mollis.

A flap, [lap] Pars pendula.

The flap of the ear, * Auris * ‖ lobus, auriculæ ansa; infima auricula.

A fly flap, Muscarium.

A flap [flap] Alapa, * colaphus.
The flap of the throat, * Epiglottis.
To flap [strike] Alapam alicui impingĕre, palmâ aliquem percutĕre.
To flap, or *hang down,* Flaccesco, dependeo.
To flap, or *let down,* Demitto, dejicio.
Flapeared (Sh.) Auribus demissis.
Flapped [stricken] Palmâ percussus.
Flapped [hanging down] Demissus, dejectus.
A flapping [striking] Alapâ percussio.
Flapping, or *hanging down,* Flaccidus, dependens.
A flapping, or *letting down,* Demissio, dejectio.
A flanque, or *flanche* [in heraldry] Orbiculi segmentum, gibbosum segmentum.
To flare [as a candle] Liquando scintillare, *vel* vacillare.
¶ *To flare in one's eyes,* Oculos præstringĕre, oculis instar lucis observari.
Flaring as a candle, Liquando scintillans.
Flaring in one's eyes, Oculos præstringens.
¶ *A flaring fop,* Homo elegantiæ in vestibus studiosissimus.
A flash [of light] Fulgor, fulgetrum.
A flash, or *flashing, of water,* Aspergo, aquæ emissio.
A flash of fire, Fulguratio, *Sen.*
A flash [sudden impulse] Impetus.
¶ *A flash of wit,* Ingenii æstus.
A flash [boasting fellow] Gloriosus, jactator, * Thraso.
To flash, Fulguro, mico.
To flash out, Emico.
To flash as water, ✠ Affilio.
A flasher of water, Aspersor.
Flashy, Mollis, fatuus; flaccidus, *Skinn.*
Flashy in discourse, Levis.
Flashy [not lasting] Evanidus, subitaneus.
A flask [flaggon] * Lagena.
A flask [bottle] Ampulla vimine cooperta.
¶ *A flask for powder,* Pulveris pyrii capsa, *vel* * pyxis.
A little flask, Capsula.
A flasket, Calathus, * cophinus; corbis.
Flat, or *smooth,* Planus, æquus, æqualis.
Flat and plain, Apertus, liquidus; manifestus, ¶ *He took me in a flat lie,* me mendacii prehendit manifesto modo.
Flat, or *dull,* Frigidus.
Flat, or *dead, drink,* Vappa.
Flat in taste, * Insulsus, nullius saporis.
To flat, or *make flat,* Æquo, exæquo, complano; planum facĕre.
To throw, or *lay, flat on the ground,* Sterno, prosterno. *He threw her flat on the ground,* stravit humi pronam. *He laid himself flat at his feet,* se ad pedes illius prostravit.
Flat along, Pronus, prostratus.
A flat country, Campus, patentes campi, * agri campestres.
¶ *A flat discourse,* Loquela jejuna.
A flat ingot of metal, Lamina.
Flat nosed, Simus.
Somewhat flat nosed, Simulus.
The flat part of any thing, Planum.
A flat, or *thin, slate,* Scandula.
A flat piece of ground, Areâ.
A flat, or *level, ground,* Planities.
A flat [shelf] * Syrtis.
Flats in the sea, Brevia, n. pl. vadum. ¶ *He drives them among the flats and sands,* in brevia & syrtes agit. *Nor do they know what flats there are on those coasts,* neque eorum locorum vada nôrunt.
A flat note, Sonus gravis, *vel* obtusus.
To lie flat on the ground, Humi pronus jacēre.
Flat, or *flatly, in sound,* Graviter. ¶ *They sound flat,* graviter sonant.
Flatly, or *plainly, in language,* Disertè, dilucidè, liquidò, perspicuè, disertis verbis.
¶ *To deny flatly,* Præcisè negare.
Flatness [of ground] Æqualitas, planities.
The flatness of a country, Camporum patentium æquor.
The flatness of a discourse, Sermonis jejunitas.
Flatness in taste, * Insulsitas.
Flatted, or *plained,* Æquatus, complanatus.
To flatten, or *make flat,* Complano, planum facĕre.
To flatten, or *grow flat,* * Insulsus, *vel* nullius saporis, esse.
Flatter, or *more flat, flattish,* Æquior, planior.
To flatter, Alicui adulari, assentari, palpari; aliquem permulcēre, auribus alicujus subservire. ¶ *Pleasure flattereth our senses,* voluptas sensibus blanditur. *Think not that I say this to flatter you,* noli me putare hæc auribus tuis dare. *That you may flatter me,* ut phaleratis verbis ducas me.
To flatter a little, Subblandior, suppalpor.
To flatter for a dinner, * Parasitor.
Flattered, Delinitus, permulsus.
Not to be flattered, Adulationis impatiens.
A flatterer, Adulator, assentator, delinitor, palpator.
Flattering, Blandus, blandiens, permulcens.
A flattering knave, * Parasitus, gnatho.
A flattering tale, Assentatiuncula. ¶ *He insinuated himself into men's favour by his flattering tales,* assentatiunculâ gratiam hominum collegit.
Flatteringly, Assentatoriè, blandè.
A flattering, or *flattery,* Adulatio, assentatio; blandimentum; blanditiæ, pl. ¶ *Flattery now a days getteth friends,* obsequium hoc tempore amicos parit.
Of, or *belonging to, flattery,* Adulatorius.
Flatulency, flatuosity (Bac.) [windiness] Ventris inflatio, inclusus intestinis spiritus.
Flatulent, flatuous (Bac.) *meat,* Cibus inflationem habens, cibus inflans.
¶ *To flaunt it,* Nitidè, *vel* concinnè, vestiri; magnificè & sumptuosè incedĕre.
Flaunting, Nitidus, lautus, delicatè amictus, *vel* vestitus.
¶ *Flaunting wenches,* Puellæ molliter vestitæ. *You let him go too flauntingly,* Vestitu ei nimis indulges.
Flavour, Odor.
A fine flavour, Odor, *vel* gustus, bonus.
A stinking flavour, Teter, *vel* fœdus, odor.
Flavourous (Dryd.) Grati saporis.
A flaw, or *chink,* Rima, rimula.
A flaw [defect] Vitium, defectus, 4.
¶ *A flaw of wind,* Venti impetus.
Flawless (Boyle) Integer, purus.
Flawy, or *full of flaws,* Vitiosus.
To flaw, Dehisco, rimas agĕre.
¶ *To flawter a sheep's skin,* Pellem ovinam abradĕre.
Flax, Linum.
Fine flax, * Byssus, carbasus.
Flax dressed, Stuppa.
Flax set on the distaff, Pensum, stamen.
¶ *A strike of flax,* Lini manipulus.
Made of fine flax, Carbaseus, carbasineus, carbasinus; ex tenuissimo, *vel* byssino, lino contectus, *vel* contextus.
To dress flax, Linum carminare, *vel* carpĕre.
Wearing flax, ✠ Liniger.
A flax plat, Linarium.
A flax comb, Pecten ad linum carminandum.
A flax dresser, or *seller of flax,* Linarius.
¶ *Flax weed,* or *wild flax,* * Linum sylvestre.
Of, or *belonging to, flax,* Lineus, stupeus.
Flaxen hair, Capillus flavus.
Hair inclining to flaxen, Capillus subflavus.
To flay, V. *Flea.*
A flea, Pulex. ¶ *He sent him away with a flea in his ear,* hominem malè ussit.
¶ *To look fleas,* Pulices venari.
Full of fleas, Pulicosus.
¶ *Flea bites,* Pulicum vestigia.
¶ *Flea bitten* [in colour] Ex albo fuscus.
Flea bane, * Conyza, psyllion; herba ‖ pulicaris.
¶ *A flea bitten horse,* Equus maculis distinctus, *vel* varius.
To flea, Cutem, pellem, *vel* corium, detrahĕre; cute, *vel* corio, aliquem exuĕre.
Fleaed, Pelle exutus.
A fleaer, Qui pellem detrahit.
A fleaing, Pellis detractio.
A fleak, Crates ex asseribus formata.
A fleam, Corr. V. *Phlegm.*
Flecked [spotted] Maculatus, interstinctus.
Flecked [archwise] Convexus, arcuatus.
Fled, Profugus, elapsus.
He is fled, Aufugit.
¶ *Fled unto,* Fugâ petitus.
Fledge, or *fledged,* Pennatus, pinnatus.
To begin to be fledged, Plumesco.
To flee, Fugio, vito. V. *Fly.*
A fleece, Vellus.
The golden fleece, Vellus aureum.
To fleece, Tondeo, detondeo. ¶ *He fleeced the old man,* emunxit senem pecuniâ.
¶ *To fleece,* or *strip of one's substance,* Emungere aliquem argento.
Fleeced, Tonsus, detonsus.
Fleecy, Laneus.
A fleer (South) Irrisio, derisus.
To fleer, Derideo, irrideo.
A fleerer, Derisor, irrisor.
A fleet, Classis. ¶ *When they had thus equipped their fleet,* tali modo instructâ classe.
Fleet [swift] Celer, velox, pernix.
To fleet, or *flit,* Fluo, fluito, fluctuo.
¶ *To fleet milk,* Lacti cremorem adimĕre, lac despumare.
Fleeting, Fluxus, fugax. ¶ *The splendor of beauty and riches is fleeting and transitory,* divitiarum & formæ gloria fluxa & fragilis est, *Sall. B. C.* 1.
A fleeting dish, * Spatha, A.
Fleetly, Celeriter, velociter.
Fleetness, Velocitas, celeritas.
¶ *Flemene fermthe,* Fugitivi admissio, *vel* sustentatio, A.
A fleming, Gingivæ secretio, *vel* laxatio, A.
Flesh, * Caro.
A little piece of flesh, Caruncula.
A lover of flesh, Carnarius, *Mart.*
¶ *The flesh fly,* Musca carnivora.
Flesh meat, * Carnes, pl.
To fall away in flesh, Macresco.
To get, or *gather, flesh,* Pinguesco.
¶ *Amended in flesh,* Obesior solito, probè saginatus.
¶ *To go the way of all flesh,* Ad plures ire, è vitâ excedĕre, diem supremum obire.
Living on flesh, Carnivorus.
A Flesh hook, Fuscina.
To flesh (Sh.) Initio; satio; imbuo, L.
Fleshiness, Corpulentia.
Fleshless, Macer.
Fleshliness, Voluptatum corporearum appetitus.
Fleshly [adj.] Carni addictus, libidinosus, pravus.
Fleshly [adv.] Pravè, libidinosè.
Fleshment (Sh.) V. *Eagerness.*
A fleshmonger (Sh.) Leno.
Fleshy, Carnosus, corpulentus, crassus.
The fleshy part of the body, Callus.
A fletcher, Sagittarum faber.
A flew, al. flue, Verriculum, tragula, L. A.
I flew [of *fly*] Volavi. ¶ *That report flew over all the exchange and city,* fama ea forum atque urbem pervasit.
Flewed (Sh.) Palearibus demissis.
Flexanimous, Flexanimus, disertus, eloquens.
Flexibility [aptness to bend] Facilitas ad flexum.
Flexible, flexile (Thoms.) [easy to be bent] Flexibilis, flexilis, lentus; sequax.
Flexible [easy to be intreated] Placabilis, exorabilis, facilis.
Flexibleness, Placabilitas, facilitas.
Flexion (Bac.) Flectio, flexus, 4.
Flexure, Curvatura, curvatio.
To flicker, or *flutter,* Alas motitare, *vel* agitare.
The flier [of a jack] Libramentum.
A flight, or *escape,* Fuga, effugium.
To put to flight, Fugo, 1. profligo, in fugam dare *vel* vertĕre. ¶ *He put them to flight,* in fugam conjecit, dare terga coēgit. *They betake themselves to flight,* penetrant se in fugam.
Put to flight, Fugatus, profligatus, fusus.
A flight [as of birds] Volatus.

¶ *A flight, or company, of birds,* Avium grex
A flight arrow, Retuplum.
¶ *A flight shot,* Sagittæ jactus.
Swift of flight, flighty (Sh.) Fugax, pernix.
An inclination to flight, Paratus ad fugam animus.
To save himself by flight, Effugio. ¶ *A few were saved by flight,* paucis pernicitas saluti fuit, Curt. 9. 2. *Some few Romans who had joined them saved themselves by flight in the night time,* pauci Romanis leniunt, qui se cum iis conjunxerant, nocte fugâ salutem petiêrunt, Cæs. B. C. 3. 97.
¶ *Flights of fancy,* Imaginationis impetus.
Flim flam, Nugæ, tricæ, A.
Flimsy, Flaccidus, lentus, languidus.
¶ *A flimsy speech,* Oratio flaccida, enervata.
To flinch, or give out, Desisto, desino.
To flinch, or leave in the lurch, Destituo, desero.
To flinch, or quit his undertaking, Temere vel ab incepto desistere. ¶ *They flinched from their colours,* signa relinquerunt.
¶ *To flinch from one's word,* Promissis non stare, vel manere.
To flinch, or start, Absilio.
To flinch, or give ground, Recedĕre, retrocedĕre. ¶ *They would rather die than flinch,* animam amittunt priusquam loco demigrent, *Plau.*
A flincher, Qui, vel quæ, desistit.
A flinching, Tergiversatio.
To fling [throw] Mitto, jacio, torqueo, contorqueo.
¶ *To fling a stone at one,* Petĕre aliquem lapide.
To fling with aim, Libro.
To fling away, or out, Abjicio, ejicio, projicio.
¶ *To fling away one's money,* Pecuniam profundĕre, *vel* prodigĕre.
¶ *To fling away* [be gone] Se proripĕre.
To fling down, Dejicio.
¶ *To fling his rider,* Sessorem dejicĕre, *vel* evertĕre.
To fling in, Injicio.
To fling, or kick, as a horse, Calcitro.
¶ *To have a fling at one,* In aliquem illudĕre.
To fling up [as an employment] Sursum reddĕre, *vel* deponĕre.
A fling, Jactus.
A flinger, Jaculator.
Flinging, or kicking, Calcitrosus.
A flinging, Projectio.
The flinging of a horse, Calcitratus.
A flint, or flint stone, Silex. ¶ *He skinneth a flint,* nimis attentus est ad rem.
¶ *Flint glass,* Vitrum ex silice confectum.
Of, or belonging to, flint, Siliceus.
Flinty, Siliceus, ex silice confectus.
¶ *Flinty places,* Loca saxis aspera.
Flipp, Potus ex vino adusto, cerevisia, & saccharo confectus, A.
Flippant, * Loquax.
Flippantly, * Loquaciter.
A flirt, or jeer, Dicterium, jocus.
A flirt, or start, Impetus.
A flirt [baggage] Scortillum, puella petulans
¶ *The flirt of a fish's tail,* Vaga verbera caudæ.
To flirt (water, mud, &c. *Swift.*) Inspergo, conjicio.
To flirt at one, Convitior, dicteriis in aliquem illudĕre.
¶ *To flirt, or run flirting about,* Hinc inde cursitare.
To flit, Meo, migro; sedem sæpe mutare.
A flitch of bacon, Succidia.
A flitter mouse, Vespertilio, mus alatus.
All to flitters, Minutim, assulatim.
Flittings, (Pf.) Offendicula.
Flix (Dryd.) V. *Down*; *Fur.*
Floan [among mariners] Laxus.
A float of timber, * ‖ Schedia, *Fest.* ratis insondita.
To float, Fluctuo, innato, super aquam ferri.
¶ *To float in suspense,* Dubitatione æstuare, animo fluctuare.
¶ *To float a meadow, or set it afloat,* Rivum in pratum admittĕre, *vel* deducĕre.

¶ *To float cheese,* Coagulum à sero secernĕre.
To set a ship afloat, Navem remulco trahere.
¶ *Float grass,* Gramen fluviatile.
Floating, floaty (Ral.) Fluitans; innatans.
A floating, Fluctuatio, dubitatio.
A flock, Grex, agmen.
A flock of people, * Turba, caterva; congregatio, concio; cœtus.
¶ *A flock of birds,* Avium grex, *vel* caterva
To flock together, Coëo, convenio, confluo; *as sheep,* se condensare. ¶ *Birds of a feather flock together,* pares cum paribus facillimè congregantur; similes similibus gaudent. *They flocked to Rome as a place for the reception of all manner of filth,* in Romam sicuti in sentinam confluxerant, *Sall.* *Fresh troops flocking to him daily,* affluentibus in diem copiis, *Hir.*
To separate from the flock, Segrego, separo.
Of, or belonging to, a flock, Gregalis.
In flocks, Gregatim, catervatim, catervatim.
A flock of wool, Floccus, tomentum.
¶ *A flock bed,* Culcita lanea.
Flocked together, Confertus, congregatus.
A flocking together, Congregatio, coitio.
A flood [inundation] Diluvium, inundatio; amnis exundatio.
A flood [stream] Flumen, amnis, fluvius, ✠ fluentum
¶ *The flood of tide,* Maris fluxus, *vel* æstus.
¶ *At half flood,* Medio ferè intumescentis oceani æstu.
A land flood, Torrens.
To flood (Mort.) Inundo, exundo.
A floodgate, Emissarium, * cataracta.
¶ *The flook of an anchor,* Pars anchoræ adunca quæ terræ defigitur.
The floor [of a house, *or* barn] Area.
A boarded floor, Tabulatum.
A paved floor, Pavimentum.
¶ *A brick floor,* Pavimentum lateritium.
¶ *A stone floor,* Pavimentum lapideum.
¶ *To floor with stone,* Lapidibus consternĕre.
To floor with boards, Contabulo, asso.
¶ *The floor timbers of a ship,* * Navis costæ.
Floored with boards, Contabulatus, contignatus.
A flooring with boards, Contabulatio, contignatio.
Floored with stone, &c. Pavimentatus, lapidibus constratus.
Floral (Prior) Floralis.
Floramour, or flower gentle, * Amaranthus * purpureus.
¶ *Florence cloth,* Pannus Florentinus.
¶ *Florence wine,* Vinum Florentinum.
A florentine [made dish] ‖ Torta, A.
A floret, Flosculus.
‡ *Floretty, or flory* [in heraldry] ‖ Liliatus, foliatus.
Florid, Floridus, nitidus.
¶ *Floridness of style,* Orationis nitor, concinnitas, elegantia.
¶ *A florid speech,* Oratio florida, nitida, luculenta.
¶ *A florid orator,* Floridus orator, *Sen.*
A florin, Pecunia Germanica valens ferè 3 s.
A florist, ✠ Florilegus.
Flosculous (Br.) Floridus.
Flotsons, or flotzans, Merces naufragio in littus rejectæ.
¶ *Flotten milk,* Lac sine cremore.
Flounce, or furbelow, Fimbria.
To flounce (Add.) Fimbriis ornare.
Flounced, Fimbriatus.
To flounce [plunge] Demergo, immergo.
¶ *To flounce about with passion,* Irâ agitari, *vel* commoveri.
A flounder, or fluke, Passer niger. ¶ *He lieth as flat as a flounder,* jacet humi pronus.
To flour [dredge meat] Farina conspergĕre.
To flourish, Floreo, vigeo; verno.
To flourish again, Revivesco.
To begin to flourish, Floresco, viresco.
To flourish greatly, Effloresco.
To flourish with weapons, Arma vibrare. ¶ *It is one thing to flourish, and another to fight,* aliud est ventilare, aliud pugnare.

¶ *To flourish with a needle,* Flores acu pingĕre.
To flourish, or brag, Glorior, jacto, crepo; sese ostentare, *vel* venditare.
¶ *To flourish in discourse,* Orationem amplificare; flosculis oratoriis uti.
To flourish in musick, Proludo, præludo.
¶ *To flourish a trumpet,* Tubâ clangĕre.
A flourish, or boast, Inanis jactatio, *vel* gloriatio.
A flourish before the matter, Prælusio, præcursio, *Plin.* procemium, *Cic.*
¶ *Rhetorical flourishes,* Orationis flosculi, lumina, pigmenta; oratoria ornamenta.
An idle flourish of words, Verborum ampullæ, dicta * phalerata.
Flourishing, Vegetus.
¶ *A flourishing with a pen,* Linearum decorè inter se implexarum circumductiones, lineæ penâ scriptoris manu circumductæ.
A flourishing, Vigor.
A flout, Dicterium.
To flout, Irrideo, illudo, deludifico, ludos aliquem facĕre.
Flouted, Irrisus.
A flouter, Scurra, sannio, irrisor, derisor.
Flouting [adj.] Dicax, dicaculus.
A flouting, Cavillatio.
To flow [as water] Fluo, labor; mano, meo. ¶ *Rivers of nectar flowed,* flumina nectaris ibant. *The tears flowed from his eyes,* manabant ex oculis lachrymæ.
To flow about, Circumfluo.
To flow [abound] Affluo.
To flow abroad, Dimano, diffluo.
To flow back, Refluo.
To flow before a place, Præfluo.
To flow between, Interfluo.
To flow by, Præterfluo.
To flow continually, Fluito.
To flow down, Defluo.
To flow in, Influo, affluo.
To flow out, Effluo, emano.
To flow over, Exundo, inundo.
To flow all over, Superfluo, affluo; permaneo.
To flow as the sea, Fluctuo, æstuo.
To flow together, Confluo, concurro.
To flow under, Subterfluo.
To flow unto, Affluo, accedo.
To begin to flow, Scatesco.
A flower, Flos.
A little flower, or floweret, Flosculus.
The flower of a wild pomgranate, * Balaustium, *Plin.*
To flower, Germino, floreo.
To flower, or smile as fresh beer, * Spumo, scintillo.
A flower fish, * ‖ Thymallus, A.
A flower de luce, or de lys, * Iris, radix Illyrica.
The white flower de luce, Iris flore albo.
The yellow flower de luce, Iris lutea.
The water flower de luce, Iris palustris.
Of, or belonging to, a flower de luce, Irinus.
¶ *Our lady's flower,* Bulbi esculenti, * hyacinthi racemosi.
The little sun flower, * Chamæcistus.
Flower gentle, or flower amour, * Amaranthus purpureus, A.
¶ *Cuckoe flower,* ‖ Tepidium * sylvestre, A.
To be in the flower of one's age, Adolesco, ætate florĕre, integrâ ætate esse.
¶ *A flower pot,* Vasculum floribus plenum, coronatum, *vel* refertum.
Books treating of flowers, Libri de floribus conscripti, *vel* tractantes; * anthologica, pl.
Made of flowers, Floreus.
Bearing flowers, ✠ Floriger.
A garland of flowers, Sertum, sertum floreum, corona florea.
Gathering flowers, ✠ Florilegus.
Flower of meal, Farina, pollen.
The finest flower, Simila cribraria; similago.
¶ *The flower of one's age,* Flos ætatis, *vel* juventæ.
The flower of the soldiery, Milites lectissimi.
¶ *Afterwards he marched out the best troops and flower*

flower of all Italy against the crew of weak and abandoned wretches, deinde contra illam naufragorum ejectam ac debilitatem manum floremque totius Italiæ ac robur educit, *Cic.*
¶ *The flower of the nobility*, Nobilitatis flos.
¶ *He was the flower of his family*, Gentis, *vel* familiæ, suæ prima gloria fuit.
Of, or *belonging to*, *fine flower*, Pollinarius, similagineus, *Sen. Al.* siligineus, *Plin.*
Flower work [in masonry] * Encarpa, L. A.
¶ *Flowered as silk*, Floribus contextus, *vel* intertextus.
Womens flowers, Menses, menstrua, pl.
Flowery, Floridus.
Flowing, Undans, profluens, fluidus.
Ebbing and flowing, Reciprocans, reciprocus.
Flowing about, Circumfluus.
Flowing over, Superfluus, redundans.
A flowing, Fluxus, effluentia.
The flowing of the sea, Fluxus, æstus.
The flowing about of waters, Circumluvio.
Flowing in speech, Volubilitas.
Flowingly, Volubiliter, incitatè.
Flowkwort, * Cotyledon paluftris.
Flown, Volatu subductus.
To fluctuate, Fluctuo, dubito; æstuo.
A fluctuating, or *fluctuation*, Fluctuatio.
¶ *The flue of a rabbet*, Cuniculi vellus.
Fluellin, * Elatine, *Plin.*
Fluent [flowing] Fluens, fluidus.
Fluent [eloquent] Eloquens, disertus.
Fluency, or *fluentness*, Linguæ volubilitas.
Fluid, Fluidus, liquidus.
Fluidity, or *fluidness*, Fluor, *Celf.*
A flute, * Navis quam flutam vocant.
¶ *The flute of an anchor*, Ancheræ dens.
Flung, Conjectus.
Flung away, Projectus, abjectus.
A flurry (Swift) Flatus subitaneus.
Flush [abundance] Copia, abundantia; vis.
¶ *The flush at cards*, * Chartæ concolores.
Flush of money, Nummatus, pecuniâ abundans.
¶ *A flush deck*, Tabulatum prorsùs planum.
To flush, Erubesco, rubore suffundi. ¶ *He flushed exceedingly*, or *the blood flushed up into his face*, incanduit ore ruber.
¶ *Flushed with success*, or *victory*, Rebus secundis, *vel* victoriâ, elatus.
¶ *A flush*, or *flushing*, *in the face*, Sanguinis ad faciem fluxus.
Flustered in drink, Probè potus, uvidus.
A flute, Fistula, tibia; calamus.
¶ *To play on a flute*, Fistulam inflare, tibiâ canĕre.
To flute [channel] Laqueo, A. strio, *Vitr.*
Fluted, Laqueatus, A. striatus, *Vitr.*
A player on the flute, * Auletes, * auletria.
A fluting [channeling] Laqueatio, A. striatura, *Vitr.*
Flutings, Columnarum canaliculi.
To flutter, or *try to fly*, Volito, alas concutĕre.
To flutter, or *be at an uncertainty*, Fluctuo, dubito; hæreo.
¶ *To flutter to and fro*, Passim vagari, sursum deorsum cursitare.
To flutter in one's speech, Balbutio, hæsito, titubo.
A fluttering, Confusio.
A flux [looseness] Ventris fluxio; intestinorum lævitas, *Celf.*
¶ *A flux of humours*, Humorum fluxus.
¶ *The bloody flux*, or *an immoderate flux of blood*, * Profluvium sanguinis, * hæmorrhagia, * dysenteria.
Having an immoderate flux of blood, Immodico sanguinis profluvio laborans, * dysentericus.
¶ *To stop a flux*, or *looseness*, Alvum compescĕre, *vel* comprimĕre.
¶ *To flux*, or *put into a flux*, or *salivation*, Salivam proritare.
A fluxing, or *salivation*, ‖ Salivæ proritatio, A.
A fly, Musca.
A fly that flieth about the candle, * Pyralis.
A clister, or *Spanish fly*, * Cantharis.
Of or *belonging to*, *a fly*, Muscarius.
A gad fly, Tabanus, asilus, * oestrus.
A dog fly, * ‖ Cynomyia, *Plin.*
¶ *A dung fly*, Musca stercoraria.
¶ *A flesh fly*, Musca * carnaria.
A water fly, * Tipula.
A fire fly, * Pyrausta.
The fly gander fish, Milvus.
¶ *A fly flap*, Muscarium.
¶ *Fly blows*, Muscarum * ova.
¶ *To be fly blown*, Muscarum ovis infici, *vel* corrumpi.
A fly boat, * Myoparo, acatium.
¶ *The fly in a mariner's compass*, Ea pars pyxidis nauticæ quâ venti describuntur.
To fly as a bird, Volo, volito; alis niti. ¶ *It flieth low near the sea*, humilis volat æquora juxta. *He would fly, but wanteth feathers*, sine pennis volare haud facile est.
¶ *To fly as a lark doth*, Altè emicare.
To fly about, Circumvolo, circumvolito.
To fly against, Involo.
To fly abroad [as news] Publicor, in vulgus dimanare, palam fieri, omnibus innotescĕre.
To let fly at, Peto.
To fly at, Impeto, irruo, involo. ¶ *That I might fly in that villain's face*, ut unguibus in oculos involem venefico.
¶ *To fly at one's throat*, Jugulum petĕre.
To fly away, Avolo, aufugio.
To fly back, Refugio, revolo, retrocedĕre.
To fly before, or *first*, Antevolo, prævolo.
To fly beyond, or *by*, Prætervolo.
¶ *To fly at birds* [as an ill bred hawk] Ad aviculas divertĕre.
To fly down, Devolo.
To fly far, Provolo, * profugio.
¶ *To fly gross* [as a hawk] Aves grandiores impetĕre.
To fly from place to place, Transvolo, transfugio.
¶ *To fly from justice*, A judicio se subducĕre.
To fly one's country, Solum vertĕre, domo profugĕre, à natali solo aufugĕre. ¶ *Who flying his own country on account of some commotions, having fixed his abode at Tarquinii, married there, and had two children*, qui ob seditiones domo profugus, cùm Tarquiniis fortè consedisset, uxore ibi ductâ duos filios genuit, *Liv.* 1. 34.
¶ *To fly to the mark* [as a hawk] In perfugium cogĕre, residentem observare.
¶ *To fly high*, In sublime ferri.
To fly hither and thither, Diffugio.
¶ *To fly in one's face*, In capillum alicujus involare.
¶ *His conscience will fly in his face*, Illum conscientia maleficiorum suorum stimulabit, *vel* cæco verbere cædet.
To fly in pieces, Dissilio, diffindor.
To fly often, Volito.
¶ *To fly off*, Retro cedĕre.
¶ *To fly open*, Vi aperire.
To fly out Effugio, evolo, prorumpo.
¶ *To fly into a passion*, Iracundiâ ardĕre, in iras exardescĕre.
¶ *To fly out in expences*, Immodicos sumptus facĕre, opes profundĕre.
¶ *To fly out*, or *squander his estate*, Patrimonium prodigĕre.
To fly over, Supervolo, supervolito, transvolo, transvolito.
To fly for refuge, Perfugio, confugio, ad asylum se conferre.
To fly [run away] * Fugio, aufugio. ¶ *They were ready to fly*, penè terga verterunt. *He made him fly out of Macedonia*, coëgit è Macedoniâ profugĕre.
To fly to, Advolo.
To fly together, Convolo, confugio. *I had whither to fly to*, habebam quò confugerem. *They fly to the mercy of the commanders*, ad imperatorum fidem confugiunt.
To fly up, Subvolo.
To let fly [shoot] Ejaculo, emitto, in aliquem torquĕre telum.
A flying, Volatus.
A flying away, Effugium.
¶ *A flying camp*, Manus expedita, exercitus expeditus.
¶ *A flying coach*, Currus expeditus.
¶ *A flying enemy*, Hostis aversus
¶ *To come off with flying colours*, Cum laude se ex periculo expedire.
¶ *A flying report*, Vagus rumor.
A foal, Pullus equinus, equuleus, equulus.
To foal, Pullum equinum parĕre, fœtum equinum edĕre.
The foal of an ass, Asellus, asella.
Of, or *belonging to*, *a foal*, Pullinus.
Foalbit, Herba pullis grata.
Foalfoot [herb] * Asarum, tussilago.
A foaling, Pulli in lucem editio.
Foam, * Spuma.
To foam, Spumo.
To begin to foam, Spumesco.
To foam at the mouth, Spumas ore agere, *vel* ex ore emittere.
To foam like a horse, Fremo, frendeo.
To cast out foam, Exspumo, despumo.
The foam of the sea, Maris spuma; *Of lead*, molybditis; *Of silver*, argyritis; *Of gold*, chrysitis.
Full of foam, Fumosus.
A foaming, ✠ Spumatus, 4.
Foamy, Spumeus, ✠ spumatus.
A fob, Loculus minor.
¶ *A fob action* [at law] * Dica commentitia, lis fictitia, formula ementita.
To fob, *fub* (Sh.) *a man off*, Aliquem eludĕre, frustrari, voti cassum reddĕre, in aliud tempus rejicĕre.
¶ *To fob a person of his money*, Aliquem argento emungĕre.
¶ *The focus of a burning glass*, Radiorum à vitro igniario collectorum apex.
Fodder, Pabulum, fœnum.
¶ *A fodder of lead*, Plumbi vehes.
¶ *Fodder of straw*, Pabulum stramineum.
Of, or *belonging to*, *fodder*, Pabularis, pabulatorius.
To fodder, Pabulor, fœno pascĕre.
A fodderer, Pabulator, fœni dator.
A foddering, Pabulatio, fœni præbitio.
A foddering place, Præsepe.
A foe [male enemy] Inimicus, [female enemy] Inimica, V. *Lat.*
Fog [after grass] Fœnum * cordum, gramen essætum, autumnale.
A fog [mist] Nebula.
Fogginess, Aëris crassitudo.
Foggy, Nebulosus; crassus.
¶ *A foggy lady*, Corpus obesum.
Foh! fby! Vah!
A foible [blind, or weak, side] Imbecillitas.
A foil [to learn to fence with] Rudis, ensis præpilatus, purus, obtusus.
To play at foils, Batuo, rude ludĕre, obtusis gladiis dimicare.
¶ *A foil of a diamond*, Adamantis infecti substratum.
¶ *The foil of a looking glass*, Stannum ductile averso illitum speculo.
¶ *A foil to set off a thing*, Illustratio ex aliâ re petita, *vel* accersita.
A foil, or *foiling* [repulse] Repulsa.
To foil, Sterno, repello.
¶ *To give one a foil*, In genua dejicĕre, repellĕre.
¶ *To take a foil*, Repulsam ferre.
Foiled, Prostratus, repulsus, victus, ad genua adactus.
A foiler, Victor.
¶ *The foiling* [of a deer] Obscurum cervi vestigium in gramine.
A foin, Punctum; impetus.
To foin, Punctu ferire.
Foiningly, Punctim.
Foison (Sh.) Abundantia, copia.
A foist, Ventris crepitus surdus, A. peditum, *Catull.*
To make one foist, Peditum ciere.

A foiſt [a little pinnace] Liburnum, * navis ſpeculatoria.

To foiſt [let a ſlow fart] Suppedo.

To foiſt in [inſert] * Subdo, furtim obtrudĕre, *vel* ſupponĕre.

Foiſted in, * Subditus, ſuppoſititius.

Foiſtineſs, Mucor.

Foiſts, Præſtigiæ, pl.

Foiſty, V. *Fuſty*.

¶ *A foiſting hound*, Canis * Meliteus, A. Catellus graveolens.

A fold, or *plait*, * Plica, ſinus.

To fold, * Plico, complico.

To fold in, * Implico, involvo.

To fold round about, Circumplico, convolvo.

¶ *To fold up apparel*, Veſtes complicare.

A ſheep fold, Caula, ſtabulum, * ovile.

¶ *To fold ſheep*, Claudĕre pecus textis cratibus, *Hor. Epod.* 2. 45.

Folds of hurdles, Crates, pl.

To fold, or *put into a fold*, Stabulo, ſtabulo includĕre.

Folded, or *plaited*, Plicatus, complicatus.

Folded up, Involutus. ¶ *Foraſmuch as the rope was ſo artfully folded, that it could not be known by reaſon or ſight where it began or where it ended*, quippe ſeries vinculorum ita aſtricta, ut unde nexus inciperet, quòve ſe conderet, nec ratione, nec viſu percipi poſſet, *Curt.* 3. 1.

Folded [as cattle] Stabulatus, ſtabulo incluſus.

A folder, Qui, *vel* quæ, plicat.

A folding [plaiting] Plicatura.

Folding, or *which may be folded*, Plicatalis.

Folding doors, Valvæ, pl. januæ bifores.

A folding of ſheep, Stabulatio, *Col.*

Foliaceous, Foliaceus, *Plin.*

Foliage, Folia picta, *vel* ſculpta.

Foliation, Germinatio,

¶ *In folio*, In folio.

Folk, Populus, plebs, vulgus, turba.

Poor folk, Pauperes, pauperculi.

Rich folk, Divites, opulenti.

¶ *So the folks ſay*, Ita aiunt.

¶ *A folk mote*, Populi conventus.

To follow, Sequor. ¶ *I will not follow that advice, father*, non eſt conſilium meum, pater. *Let me follow my own humour*, ſine me gerere mihi morem. *He followeth his pleaſure*, in otio agit. *He that followeth truth too near the heels, ſhall have dirt thrown in his face*, veritas odium parit.

To follow after, Aſſequor, conſequor; inſector. ¶ *Do you follow me this way*, vos me hac ſequimini.

¶ *To follow his book*, Studiis incumbĕre.

To follow any buſineſs, Rei alicui operam dare.

¶ *He followeth the law*, Juri attendit, lites ſequitur, leges colit.

To follow cloſe, Inſto. ¶ *The main body followeth cloſe*, inſtat agmen. *He followed cloſe*, vestigia preſſit. *Follow the ſenate cloſe in this affair*, age diligenter cum ſenatu in hâc re.

To follow after, or *ſucceed*, Succedĕre, excipĕre. ¶ *Then followed a much more troubleſome year*, turbulentior inde annus excepit, *Liv.*

¶ *To follow a trade*, Artem excolĕre, *vel* exercēre.

To follow by courſe, Alterno.

¶ *To follow another's pleaſure*, Alicui obſequi, *vel* morem gerĕre.

To follow diligently, Sector, confector, aſſector.

To follow after, Subſequor.

¶ *To follow hotly*, Totis viribus perſequi, citis quadrigis properare, effuſis habenis currĕre.

¶ *To follow cloſe at one's heels*, Hærere alicujus veſtigiis, in terga hærēre.

¶ *To follow a matter cloſe*, Rem aliquam intentè administrare.

¶ *To follow counſel*, Sequi conſilium.

¶ *To follow his own devices*, Tendĕre ad ſua conſilia.

To follow the example of one's grandfather, Abire in avi mores atque inſtituta, *Liv.*

¶ *To follow one's noſe*, Quà te via ducit dirigere greſſum.

¶ *To follow huſbandry work*, Opus ruſticum obire.

To follow [imitate] Æmulor, 1. imitor. ¶ *He followeth his father's ſteps*, patriſſat, imitatur patrem.

¶ *To follow the law* [as a ſtudent] Juri attendĕre, majorum legibus operam dare.

¶ *To follow the law* [as a plaintiff] Lites ſequi, jus ſuum perſequi.

To follow up and down, Confector.

Followed, Comitatus, deductus.

To be followed, or *which may be followed*, or *imitated*, Imitabilis, imitandus.

A follower, Comes, deductor.

A follower [diſciple] Diſcipulus.

A follower [imitator] Imitator.

A great man's followers, Comitatus.

It followeth, Sequitur.

¶ *The day following*, Poſtero die.

Following, Conſectarius.

A following, or *attending upon*, Deductio.

A following after, Conſequentia, conſecutio.

Folly, Stultitia, * ineptia, amentia; *Met.* deliratio.

To foment [cheriſh] Foveo.

¶ *To foment diviſions*, Seditiones fovēre, tumultus excitare, ſtimulos tumultuantibus ſubdĕre, diſcordias domeſticas alĕre.

A fomenter, Concitator.

A fomenting, or *fomentation*, Fomentum.

Fond, or *ſimple and vain*, Futilis, vanus, ineptus.

Fond, or *kind*, Indulgens.

Fond [paſſionately] Cupidus.

To be fond of [admire] Admiror, impensè upēre. ¶ *I am fond of nothing*, nihil admiror. *I was fond of nought*, fruſtrà ſum gaviſus.

To be fond of [indulge] Indulgeo.

Fond tricks, Blanditiæ, pl.

Fond [fooliſh] † *fon* (Spenſ.) Stultus. ¶ *You are over fond*, nimiùm ineptus es.

To fondle, or *make much of*, Foveo, nimis indulgēre, molliùs curare.

A fondler, Qui, *vel* quæ, molliùs curat.

A fondling [fondled child] Delicatus * puer.

Fondly [indulgently] Blandè, indulgenter.

Fondly [fooliſhly] * Ineptè, ſtultè, vanè.

Fondly [affectionately] Cupidè.

Fondneſs [indulgence] Indulgentia.

Fondneſs [ſillineſs] * Ineptia, ſtultitia.

A font, * Lavacrum ſacrum, fons luſtralis.

Food, Cibus, alimentum; victus, cibaria.

Of, or *for*, *food*, Cibarius, alimentarius, eſcarius.

Fit for food, *foody* (Chapm.) Eſculentus.

Food for cattle, Pabulum, paſtus.

Foodful (Dryd.) Fertilis; copioſus.

A fool, Stultus, ſtupidus, * ineptus, fungus. ¶ *None but a fool would run into miſchief, that may keep out*, quod cavēre poſſis, ſtultum eſt admittĕre. *As the fool thinketh, ſo the bell clinketh*, quicquid volumus, facilè credimus. *A fool's bolt is ſoon ſhot*, quicquid in buccam venerit ſtultus loquitur. *Fools will be medling with what they do not underſtand*, ſtultum eſt in alieno foro litigare. *A fool may put ſomewhat in a wiſe man's head*, ſæpe etiam eſt olitor valde opportuna locutus. *One fool maketh many*, uva conſpectâ livorem ducit ab uvâ. *Fools have fortune*, fors domina campi. *No body is ſuch a fool*, nemo eſt tantæ ſtultitiæ.

A fool, or *jeſter*, * Morio, *Mart.*

¶ *An arrant fool*, Aſinus Antronius, vervecum in patriâ natus.

A fool in a play, Sannio, * mimus.

¶ *To act like a fool*, Non ſapienter agĕre.

To play the fool, Ineptio, deſipio; nugor, lusos facĕre.

To fool, or *make a fool of one*, Aliquem ridēre, deridēre, irridēre, ludĕre, ludificari, deludificari; alicui, *vel* in aliquem, illudĕre; deridendum aliquem propinare. ¶ *Do you make ſuch a fool of me?* ergo me ſic ludificamini?

To be fooled, or *made a fool of*, Deridēri, irridēri, deludi, ludibrio habēri, irriſui eſſe. ¶ *The people being thus fooled broke up and departed*, ita populus ludibrio habitus ex concione diſcedit, *Sall.*

¶ *To fool one out of his money*, Emungĕre aliquem pecuniâ.

¶ *To fool away one's money*, or *eſtate*, Pecuniam incautè erogare, rem familiarem prodigĕre, patrimonium ſuum effundĕre, *vel* profundĕre.

¶ *To fool away one's time*, Rebus futilibus tempus terĕre, *vel* conterĕre.

Fooled, or *made a fool of*, Deriſus, irriſus, illuſus.

Foolery, Derdiculum.

Fooleries, Nugæ, pl. * tricæ.

To fool with one, Ineptio, 4.

Fool hardineſs, *foolhardiſe* (Sp.) Audacia, temeritas, confidentia.

Fool hardy, Audax, temerarius, confidens.

To be fooling, Nugor, ineptio, nugas agĕre.

A fooling, or *playing the fool*, Irriſio, irriſus.

Fooliſh, Ineptus, fatuus, inſulſus, inſipiens, tardus.

To make fooliſh, Infatuo.

Fooliſh dalliance, Petulantia, procacitas.

Fooliſh talk, Vaniloquentia, ✠ ſtultiloquium, ſtultiloquentia.

Fooliſh tricks, Ineptiæ.

Fooliſhly, Stultè, imprudenter, inconſultè, inſipienter, ineptè, * inſulsè; dementer, abſurdè.

Talking fooliſhly, ✠ Stultiloquus, vaniloquus.

Fooliſhneſs, Stultitia, inſipientia, dementia; fatuitas.

A foot, Pes. ¶ *He ſtirreth not a foot from her*, ab iſtâ non pedem diſcedit. *You had beſt not ſtir a foot from this place*, cave quòquam ex hoc exceſſis loco. *As ſoon as ever we ſet foot on land*, ut primùm terram tetigimus. *Let it be at the foot of the hill*, ſub radicibus montis fiat. *When you have one foot in the grave*, ſub ipſum funus. *They ſtand row on one foot then on another*, alternis pedibus inſiſtunt.

¶ *A table ſeven foot long*, Menſa ſeptem pedes longa.

¶ *A well thirty foot deep*, Fons altus pedibus triginta.

¶ *Six foot ſquare*, Menſura ſex pedum ſolidorum.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a foot*, Pedalis. ¶ *About a foot big*, quaſi pedalis. *A plank one foot broad*, trabs pedalis in latitudine.

A foot, or *on foot*, Pedes, pedeſter. ¶ *That matter is now on foot*, de illâ re nunc agitur, *vel* deliberatur. *The military forces now on foot*, copiæ militares quæ jam conſcriptæ ſunt.

To go on foot, Pedes, *vel* pedibus, incedĕre.

To light on foot, In pedes deſilire.

To foot it, Pedeſtri itinere proficiſci.

To foot it away, Citato pede ambulare.

¶ *To foot a pair of ſtockings*, Caligarum pedes concinnare.

The foot [of a table, bed, &c.] Fulcrum.

The foot of a pillar, * Baſis.

The foot of a hill, Montis radix.

The ſole of the foot, Planta pedis.

The hollow of the foot, Pedis vola.

A foot ball, Pila pedalis.

A foot cloth, Stratum, ephippiorum inſtragulum.

¶ *A company of foot ſoldiers*, Peditum caterva.

A footman [ſoldier] Pedes.

A footman [lacquey] Curſor, aſſecla, m. pediſſequus, ſervus à pedibus.

The foot in an army, Peditatus, 4. copiæ pedeſtres.

¶ *To walk a foot pace*, Lento gradu, *vel* paſſu, incedere; lentis paſſibus ire.

¶ *A foot pad*, Latro pedeſtris.

¶ *A foot poſt*, Nuncius pedeſtris.

The footſtall of a pillar, * Stylobata, *vel* ſtylobates.

A foot ſtep, Veſtigium.

A foot ſtool, Scabellum.

¶ *The foot ſtocks*, Navium ſtatumina.

¶ A foot path, Semita pedestris.
Calves foot [herb] Iron, irion, Plin.
Colts foot [herb] Tussilago.
Crow foot [herb] Ranunculus.
Doves foot [herb] * Geranium.
¶ Goose foot [herb] Atriplex major.
¶ Griffons foot [a surgeon's instrument] Gryphis pes.
Hares foot, * Lagopus.
¶ A kite's foot, Pes milvinus.
Lion's foot [herb] * Leontopodium.
To tread under foot, Proculco, pedibus conculcare.
Of half a foot, Semipedalis.
Of a foot and a half, Sesquipedalis.
Of two feet, Bipedalis.
Foot by foot, Pedetentim, sensim.
‖ Every foot and anon, Subinde.
¶ To bind one hand and foot, Quadrupedem aliquem constringĕre.
¶ To stand foot to foot, Pedem pede tangĕre.
¶ To have the length of one's foot, Alicujus sensum probè callēre.
¶ To be on the same foot with others [i. e. in the same circumstances] Æquali gradu cum aliis esse.
Footed, Pedes habens.
Two footed, Bipes.
Three footed, Tripes.
Four footed, Quadripes.
Many footed, Multipes.
Brasen footed, ✠ Æripes.
Fiery footed, ✠ Ignipes.
Broad footed, Planipes.
Cloven footed, Bisulcus; ✠ capripes, fissipes.
Club, or cramp, footed, Loripes.
Rough, or feather, footed, ✠ Plumipes.
Splay footed, Valgus.
¶ A sure footed horse, Equus minimè cespitator.
Whole footed, Solipes.
A footing, or footstep, Vestigium.
¶ To get sure footing in a place, Se in aliquo loco stabilire.
¶ To set things on the old footing, or foot, In pristinum restituĕre.
Footing it, Pedester, pedibus iter terens.
A fop [impertinent] Nugator.
A fop [beau] Bellus homo, nimiæ elegantiæ in vestibus studiosus.
To play the fop, Nugor, elegantiæ in vestibus indulgēre.
Foppery, Nugæ, pl. * tricæ, gerræ.
Foppish, Ineptus; elegantiæ in vestibus nimis studiosus.
Somewhat foppish, Nugatorius.
Foppishly, Nugatoriè, ineptè, stolidè, fatuè.
Foppishness, Ineptia.
For [a conjunction] Nam, enim, etenim, quippe. ¶ For if any mischief be in this matter, nam si hîc mali est quicquam. For first by them was the horse routed, ab his enim primùm equitatus est pulsus. For who is so quick a writer as I? etenim quis est tam in scribendo impiger, quàm ego? For in those days it was said, quippe in his ipsis temporibus dicebatur.
☞ For [being a preposition] is answered by several Latin prepositions; scil.
A; as, ¶ Consider whether this be not all for me, Vide ne hoc totum sit à me. For me she is a maid, à me pudica, vel virgo, est.
Ad; as, ¶ For a while, Ad quoddam tempus. For no entreaties, ad nullas preces. For what concerned the truce, quod ad inducias pertineret.
De; as, ¶ As for other matters, De cæteris rebus. To lose his life for the king, de rege sanguinem fundere. It is not for nothing, that—non hoc de nihilo est, quòd—He did it for the nonce, de industriâ fecit. To translate word for word, verbum de verbo expressum proferre.
Ex; as, ¶ If it were for our profit, Si ex usu esset nostro. She died for sorrow, mors consecuta est ægritudine. He is fallen sick for grief, in morbum ex ægritudine conjicitur.

In; as, ¶ They are had for a double service, habentur in duplex ministerium. For the remaining time, in reliquum tempus. Leading a few prisoners for a shew, ducens paucos in speciem captivos. For ever, in omne tempus. For a perpetual remembrance, in memoriam sempiternam. For time to come, in posterum.
Ob; as, ¶ The gods punish for the crime, ob delictum dii pœnas expetunt. Laid to pawn for ten pounds, ob decem minas oppositus pignori. I am paid for my folly, pretium ob stultitiam fero.
Per; as, ¶ They have law for it, lis id ipsum per legem licebat. For so many ages, tot per secula. Nor indeed could she for age, neque per ætatem etiam poterat. You may for me, per me licet.
Præ; as, ¶ I could not jest for concern of mind, nec jocari præ curâ poteram. I cannot speak for weeping, præ lachrymis loqui non possum.
¶ For anger, Præ irâ.
¶ For fear, Præ metu.
¶ For joy, Præ gaudio.
Pro; as, ¶ I shall be punished for his faults, Pro hujus culpâ ego supplicium sufferam. Boys are angry with one another for very small faults, pueri inter se pro quàm levissimis noxiis iras gerunt. I will grind for you, ego pro te molam. We thought it for the better, nobis pro meliore fuit.
¶ For [considering] our estate, Pro re nostrâ.
¶ To take for granted, Pro concesso sumĕre.
¶ To hold for done, Pro facto habere.
To believe for true, Pro certo credĕre.
Propter; as, ¶ He obeyeth the laws for fear, Legibus propter metum paret. For ignorance of the matters themselves, propter ignorantiam rerum ipsarum.
Secundum; as, ¶ He spoke much for our side, Multùm secundum causam nostram disputavit.
Note, the Preposition is sometimes to be understood; as, ¶ For fear of being yielded up, Metu deditionis. He died for love, amore deperit. He bargained with you for three pounds a foot, ternis minis tecum per pedem transegit. For the nonce, deditâ operâ. Ransom yourself for as little as you can, te redime captum quàm queas minimò.
For how much, Quanti.
For so much, Tanti.
For more, Pluris.
For less, Minoris.
For how much soever, Quanticunque.
☞ For after good, fit, lawful, profitable, &c is most commonly the sign of the dative case; as, ¶ I would but for hurting him, Vellem, ni foret ei damno. It is a shame for them that are well born to live basely, turpe est eis qui bene nati sunt, turpiter vivere.
For [for the sake of] Causâ, ergô, gratiâ, per, pro, propter; as, ¶ As for example, Exempli causâ, vel gratiâ. For fear and flight, fugæ & formidinis ergô. For this reason I made a shew of it to try you, eâ gratiâ simulavi, vos ut pertentarem. I entreat you for the sake of God, and our friendship, per ego te Deos oro, & nostram amicitiam. He did not refuse to venture any hazard for my sake, nullum periculum pro me adire dubitavit. Virtue is to be desired for its own sake, virtus propter se expetenda est.
For all [although] Etsi, quanquam, etiamsi, quamvis; as, ¶ I can hardly yield you this for all you are his father, haud tibi hoc concedo, etsi illi pater es.
For all this, or for all that, Nihilo minùs, nihilo secius, tamen. ¶ But for all that I will do it, nihilo minùs ego hoc faciam tamen. For all that they will presently bring a child before the door, nihilo seciùs mox deferent puerum huc ante ostium. For all that you proceed in this match, tu tamen idem perge has nuptias facĕre. For all that he could ever say or do, quantumcunque conatus est.
For [as for] Quod ad. ¶ For what concerned the truce, quod ad inducias pertineret. For what remaineth, quod superest.

For nothing, Gratis. ¶ He served him for nothing, gratis servivit illi. You shall not abuse us for nothing, ut ne impunè in nos illuseris.
For that, or for as much as, Cùm, propterea quòd, siquidem, quandoquidem, quoniam.
For the most part, Penè, maximam partem, plerumque.
For some time, or while, Aliquando, aliquamdiu, aliquantisper. ¶ He will not be sensible of it for a while, hosce aliquot dies non sentiet. For some while he conversed with him, dies complures cum illo versatus est.
For what cause? Quare, quâ de causâ?
For which cause, Quamobrem, quare.
For that cause, Ideo, eò, propterea, eâ gratiâ, idcirco.
¶ For ever and ever, In secula seculorum.
Particular phrases. ¶ For all the philosophers say, quicquid dicant philosophi. He was a good orator for those times, multùm, ut temporibus illis, valuit dicendo. Very learned for a Roman, multæ ut in Romano homine literæ. I know for a certain, mihi est exploratissimum. For ought I see, quantùm ego perspicio.
Note, For is frequently included in the verb; as, To look for, Expecto. To wait for, Opperior.
Forage, Pabulum.
To forage, Pabulor; frumentor.
A forager, Pabulator; frumentarius.
A foraging, Pabulatio.
Foraminous, Multicavatus, multicavus.
I forbad, Vetui. V. Forbid.
To forbear, or let alone, Abstineo, omitto, ✠ fugio.
To forbear, or leave off, Desisto, mitto.
To forbear, or spare, Parco.
To forbear, or suffer, Patior.
Forbearance, Patientia, indulgentia. ¶ Forbearance is no acquittance, quod differtur non aufertur.
With great forbearance, Patienter, patienti animo, placidè, sedatè.
To forbid, Veto, coerceo, prohibeo, inhibeo.
¶ To forbid one his house, Aliquem domo prohibēre.
To forbid strictly, Interdico, interminor. ¶ He is forbidden the use of fire and water, [i. e. he is condemned to banishment] illi aquâ & igni interdicitur.
¶ God forbid, Dii meliùs, dii meliora, absit, avertat Deus, dii averruncent.
Forbidden, Interdictus, negatus, prohibitus, vetitus. ¶ Nor do I think myself forbidden to do it, nec mihi ne faciam interdictum puto. It is forbidden by the law, lege cautum est.
A forbidder (Milt.) Qui prohibet.
A forbidding, forbiddance (Milt.) Prohibitio, inhibitio, interdictio.
Forbiddenly (Sh.) Illicitè, præter jus fasque.
I forbore, Abstinui. V. Forbear.
Forborn [omitted] Omissus.
Forborn [indulged] Indulgenter habitus.
Force [endeavour] Conatus, molimen, ✠ conamen.
Force [importance] Momentum, pondus.
Force [necessity] Necessitas.
Force [strength] Vires, pl. robur, firmitas.
¶ Open force, Vis aperta.
Force [violence] Vis, violentia, impetus, 4.
¶ This was not done without some force, hoc non nisi ægrè factum est.
The force of poison, Vis veneni.
The force of a word, Vis verbi.
To repel force by force, Vim vi repellĕre.
To use force, Vim adhibēre.
¶ To oppose a thing with all one's force, Omnibus viribus alicui rei obsistĕre.
¶ To use all one's force in a thing, Contendĕre omnes nervos in aliquâ re.
To force, Cogo, compello, impello; adigo.
¶ I was forced to it by want, quod ut facerem me egestas impulit. He forceth them to take the same oath, ipse ad idem jusjurandum illos adigit.
¶ To force one's self to do, Aliquid ægrè agĕre.

To

To force back, Repello.
To force down, Detrudo, demergo.
To force in, Defigo.
To force out, Depello, abigo.
To be of force, Valeo, proficio, prosum, momentum afferre.
To be of great force, Plurimum valere.
To be of no force, Nihil valere.
To force a woman, Stupro, vitio.
¶ *To force a trade*, Quæstum facĕre, homine inducere.
¶ *To force a trench*, Aggerem exscindĕre, perfodĕre, perrumpĕre; vallum invadĕre, *vel* perrumpĕre.
¶ *To force, or take by force*, Vi capĕre.
¶ *To force a sword out of a man's hand*, Ferrum è manibus alicujus extorquēre.
Of force, or upon force, Invitatus, necessariò.
Of great force, Valens, potens.
Of small force, Levis, parvi momenti, *vel* ponderis.
Without force, or effect, Inefficax, irritus.
Without force, or freely, Ultro, sponte.
Of more force, Plus, valentior, potentior.
¶ *By main force*, Vi & armis.
¶ *To assault by open force*, Aperto Marte oppugnare, *vel* adoriri. *Hither he bends all his force*, huc omnibus incumbit viribus, *vel* omnes intendit nervos.
Wrested from by force, Extortus.
To lose force, Flaccesco, langueo.
Forced, Adactus, coactus. ¶ *I was forced to do this*, hoc invitus feci. *They are forced to bau*, necessariò consistunt.
Forced [ravished] Violatus, stupratus.
¶ *A forced expression*, Dictum accersitum, *vel* longè petitum.
¶ *A forced put*, Quod quispiam invitus facit.
Note, *Forced* is sometimes rendered by the future in *dus*, as, ¶ *O ye gods, whom I am forced to leave*, Di relinquendi.
Forcedly (Burn) Violenter; invitè.
Forceful (Sh. Dryd.) Violens, vehemens, efficax.
Forceless, Invalidus, inefficax.
To make forceless, Enervo.
A forcer, Coactor.
Forcers [in surgery] Forfex.
Forces, Copiæ, pl. *Foot*, Pedestres.
To draw forces together, Copias contrahĕre.
To muster forces, Delectum militum habēre.
To raise forces, Exercitum comparare.
Forcible [prevailing, strong] Efficax, potens.
Forcible [violent] Violens, violentus.
¶ *A forcible argument*, Argumentum clarum, firmum, grave.
Forcibleness, Vis, violentia.
Forcibly, Valde, violenter, vehementer.
A forcing, Vis, compulsio.
Forcipated (Derh.) Forcipe instructus.
A ford, Vadum.
¶ *To ford a river*, Flumen vado transire.
Fordable, Quod vado transiri potest.
¶ *That river is not fordable*, Is fluvius nullis vadis transitur.
Full of fords, Vadosus.
Fore [adj.] Qui est ante.
Fore [adv. *or* præp.] Antè, præ.
To fore appoint, Præstituo, præfinio.
Fore appointed, Præfinitus.
To fore arm, Præmunio.
Fore armed, Præmunitus. ¶ *Forewarned, forearmed*, qui pericula prævidet facilè cavēre potest.
¶ *A fore bank river*, Ad puppim remex.
To fore-advise (Sh.) Præmoneo.
To forebode, Præsagio, ominor, auguro.
A foreboder (L'Estr.) Hariolus.
A foreboding token, Præsagium, omen, augurium.
Forely (Spens.) Juxta, propter.
Forecast, Providentia.
To forecast, Provideo, prospicio, in longitudinem consulĕre, *Ter.*
Forecasted, Provisus.
A forecaster, Provisor.
Of great forecast, Providus.
A forecasting, Provisio, cautio; prospicientia, providus, *in old*.
Not forecasting, or without forecast, Improvidus, inconsultus, temerarius.
Forecastingly, Providè, circumspectè, consultè.
The forecastle, or fore deck, of a ship, * Prora, rostrum.
Fore chooser, || Præelector, L. A.
Fore cited (Arb.) *Fore recited* (Sh.) Supra memoratus.
To fore close, Præcludo.
Fore closed, Exclusus.
Fore conceived, Meditatus, præconceptus.
A fore divining, Divinatio, prædivinatio.
To fore deem, Divino, prædivino, *Plin.*
To fore design (Cheyne) Ante designo.
Fore determined, Præscriptus, præfinitus.
† *To fore do* (Spens.) Perdo, pessundo.
To fore doom (Pope) Præfinio, || prædestino, *Lat.*
The fore door, Antica.
The fore end (Sh.) Pars quæ est ante.
Fore fathers, Majores, pl. avi, proavi.
¶ *The fore feet*, Pedes qui ante sunt.
To forefend (Sh.) *Forfend* (Hamm.) Averto, prohibeo.
The fore finger, * Index.
¶ *The fore front, or foreside of a house*, Pars domûs quæ est ante vestibulum, L.
¶ *To forego a thing*, E manibus amittĕre.
To forego [go before] Præeo, præcedo.
To forego [quit it] * Abdico, pro derelicto habēre. ¶ *I will not forego my right*, non recedam de jure meo.
A foregoer (Sh.) V. *Ancestor.*
Foregoing (going before) Præcedens.
A foregoing, In jure cessio. A. antecessio, L.
The foreground, Picturæ pars eminentior.
The forehand (Sh.) Primarius.
A forehanded [monied] *man* (L.) Benè nummatus.
¶ *Bravely fore handed*, Benè formatus partibus || anterioribus.
Forehanded care, Providentia.
The forehead, Frons.
Having a forehead, Frontatus, *Vitr.*
Having a high forehead, Fronto.
Having two foreheads, Bifrons.
A forehead band, or cloth, Frontale, * anadema.
A foreholding (L'Estr.) V. *Foreboding.*
Foreign, Externus, exterus, peregrinus, adventitius, alienigenus. ¶ *This is quite foreign to the purpose*, hoc nihil est ad rem, sejunctum est à re proposita.
¶ *Foreign attachment*, || Attachiamentum || forinsecum.
¶ *Foreign apposer*, || Forinsecarius || appositor.
¶ *Foreign plea*, || Forinsecum placitum.
A foreigner, Peregrinus, advena, alienigena.
Foreignness (Locke) V. *ex. in Foreign.*
¶ *To fore imagine*, Mente præcipĕre, animo prævidēre.
¶ *Fore imagined*, Mente præceptus, animo prævisus.
To forejudge, Præjudico.
Forejudged, Præjudicatus.
A forejudger, Qui præjudicat.
A forejudging, or forejudgment, Præjudicium, V. *Lat.*
I foreknew, Præscivi, præsensi.
To foreknow, Præscio, prænosco.
Foreknowable (More) Quod prænosci potest.
A foreknower, Qui prænoscit.
A foreknowing, Prænotio, præsagitio.
Foreknowing, Præscius.
Foreknowledge, V. *A Foreknowing.*
Foreknown, Præsensus, præcognitus.
A foreland, Promontorium.
To forelay (Dryd.) Insidior.
To forelift (Sp.) Anteriorem partem elevare.
The forelocks, Antiæ, pl.
A foreman, Antistes.
A foreman of the quest, Juratorum primus.
¶ *The foremost*, Maius || anterior.
Forementioned, V. *Forecited.*
Foremost, Primus, præcipuus.
First and foremost, imprimis, primùm, primo loco.
To go foremost, Præeo, præcedo.
Forenamed, or foresaid, V. *Fore cited.*
¶ *The forenoon*, Tempus antemeridianum.
Forenotice (Rym.) Præmonitus, *Ov.*
To foreordain, Præfinio, prædestino, *Liv.*
Foreordained, Præfinitus, || prædestinatus.
The forepart, Antica.
The fore part of the head, Sinciput.
Forepast (Sp. Sh.) Transactus, præteritus.
A fore porch, * Propylæum.
Forepossessed (Saund.) V. *Prepossessed.*
The forerank (Sh.) V. *Front.*
To forerun, Præcurro, præverto.
A forerunner, Præcursor, antecursor; prænuncius, prævius; * prodromus.
¶ *A forerunner of troubles*, Malorum præsagium.
The fore-runners of an army, Excursores, pl.
A forerunning, Præcursio.
¶ *The fore sail of a ship*, Velum || anterius.
I foresaw, Prævidi.
To foresay, Prædico.
A foresaying, Prædictio.
To foresee, Prævideo, prospicio.
A foreseeing, Providentia.
Foreseen, Prævisus, præcautus.
A foreseer, Qui, *vel* quæ, prævidet.
To foreshame (Sh.) Alicui infamiam afferre.
The foreship (S. S.) Prora.
To foreshow, Præmonstro, prænarro; denuncio.
A fore show of a shop, Pergula.
Foreshowed, or foreshown, Præmonstratus.
A foreshowing, Denunciatio.
Foresight, Providentia, prospicientia.
A foresight, Præsensio.
¶ *To have a foresight of a thing*, Rem aliquam prævidēre.
Want of foresight, Imprudentia.
Foresightful (Sidn.) Præscius, providus.
The foreskin, Præputium.
To foreslack (Sp.) Omitto, negligo.
To foreslow (Dryd.) Præpedio; moras nectere; *V. Præc.*
To forespeak [prophesy] Prædico, [forbid] prohibeo, [bewitch, L.] fascino.
A forespeech, * Prologus.
Forespent [Sp. Sh.] Transactus, absumptus.
A forespurrer (Sh.) V. *Forerunner.*
To forespy, Prævideo.
A forest, Saltus, sylva publica, nemus, densa ferarum tecta.
Forest like, Saltuosus, sylvestris.
To forestall, Anticipio, antecapio, intercipio, præripio.
To forestall a market, Præmercor.
Forestalled, Interceptus.
A forestaller of the market, Propola, interceptor.
A forestalling, Interceptio.
A forester, ✠ Sylvicola.
A foretaste, Anticipatio.
To foretaste, Prægusto.
Foretasted, Prægustatus.
A foretaster, Prægustator.
The foreteeth, Dentes primores.
To foretell, Prædico, prænuncio, denuncio.
A foreteller [sign of] Prænuncius, præcursor.
A foreteller [diviner] Hariolus, fatidicus; vates, augur.
A foretelling, Prædictio, denunciatio, ✠ augurium.
¶ *To forethink, or think beforehand*, Cogitatione aliquid præcipĕre.
Forethought of, Præmeditatus, cogitatione præceptus.
A forethought, or forethinking, Præmeditatio.
To foretoken, Præsagio, ominor.
A foretoken, Præsagium, omen.

Foretold, Prædictus.
A foretop, Antiæ.
¶ *The foretop mast of a ship*, Malus anterior.
Forevouched (Sh.) Ante affirmatus.
The foreward (S. S) V. *Vanguard*.
To forewarn, Præmoneo, prædico.
Forewarned, Præmonitus. ¶ *Forewarned, forearmed*, præmonitus, præmunitus.
A forewarning, Præmonitus.
† *To forewaste* (Sp.) Perdo, absumo.
A forewind, Ventus secundus, *vel* idoneus.
Foreworn (Sdn.) Attritus, detritus.
A forfeit [fine, *or* penalty] * Pœna, multa in quam incurritur.
A forfeit [fault, *or* offence] Delictum, peccatum, crimen.
To forfeit, In multam incurrĕre, multâ damnari.
To forfeit one's credit, Existimationem perdĕre, foro cedĕre.
To forfeit one's favour, Gratiâ alicujus excidĕre.
¶ *To forfeit his farm*, ‖ Feudo excidĕre.
To forfeit a recognizance, Vadimónium deserĕre.
To forfeit one's word, Promissis non stare, fidem violare, *vel* fallĕre.
To seize upon as forfeit, Publico; auctionem facĕre.
To pay one's forfeit, Pecuniam multatitiam solvĕre, *vel* subire.
To forgive a forfeit, Pecuniam multatitiam remittĕre.
Forfeitable, Quod confiscari potest.
Forfeited, Confiscatus, commissus.
Forfeited, or *lost*, Perditus.
A forfeiting, or *forfeiture*, [confiscation] Confiscatio, *Flor.* sectio, *Cic.*
The forfeiture [loss] Pecunia multatitia, æs, *vel* argentum, multatitium.
A buyer of goods forfeited, L. Sectio.
I forgave, Condonavi. V. *Forgive*.
To forge [as smiths do] Cudo, excudo; fabricor.
To forge [devise] Fingo, confingo; comminiscor, commentor.
To forge [counterfeit] Ementior, fingo, subjicio.
To forge tricks, Dolos fingĕre, nectĕre, *vel* fabricari.
To forge a lie, Mentior, ementior; mendacium conflare, *vel* consuĕre.
To forge, or *melt*, Conflo, liquefacio.
A forge, Fabrica ferraria, furnus fabrilis.
Forged [wrought] Fabricatus, excusus, fabrefactus.
Forged [counterfeited, *or* feigned] Fictus, confictus, adulteratus.
Forged [melted] Conflatus, liquefactus.
A forged tale, Fabula, consutus * dolus.
A forger [maker] Fabricator, cusor, excusor.
A forger [counterfeiter] Fictor.
A forger of writings, Falsarius, fabricator falsarum chartarum.
A forger of false accusations, or *tales*, Delator, * sycophanta.
A forger of new words, * Logodædalus, A.
A forgery [fiction] Commentum.
Forgery [fabrication] Fabricatio. ¶ *The forgery of arms*, armorum fabricatio.
A forging, Fabricatio.
A forging [counterfeiting, feigning] Confictio.
A forging of false stories, Calumnia, delatio, * sycophantia.
¶ *A forging of tales*, Fabularum fictio.
To forget [not to remember] Obliviscor, memoriam alicujus rei amittĕre, *ex* memoriâ excidĕre. ¶ *I have quite forgot that*, effluxit illud ex animo meo. *We easily forget a benefit received*, facilè abolescit gratia facti. *I forget my sorrows*, depono memoriam dolorum. *He forgetteth what is written*, Lethæis aquis scripta sunt. *He will forget every word you say*, in pertusum ingeris dicta dolium. *I entirely forget it*, id mihi prorsùs excidit.

¶ *To forget*, or *neglect*, Prætereo, negligo, prætermitto.
¶ *To forget utterly*, Perpetuâ oblivione obruĕre, aquis Lethæis dare, in aqua scribere, *Catull.*
To forget, or *forgive*, Ex memoriâ aliquid deponĕre, *vel* abjicĕre. ¶ *I thought that the remembrance of discords ought to be utterly forgotten*, omnem memoriam discordiarum oblivione sempiternâ delendam censui.
To forget by drinking, Ebibo.
To forget what one has learned, Dedisco.
Forget me not [an herb] ‖ Abiga, chamæpitys, *yos*, f.
A forgetter, Immemor.
Forgetful, Obliviosus. ¶ *Rub up your forgetful memory*, intermortuam memoriam revoca.
Forgetfulness, Oblivio, oblivium.
A forgetting, Oblivio, prætermissio.
To forgive a person, Condono, ignosco, remitto, absolvo; gratiam alicui facĕre, veniam dare, tribuĕre, concedĕre.
To forgive a fault, Ignosco. ¶ *I pray forgive me this fault*, abs te peto, ut mihi hoc ignoscas. *Forgive me this one fault*, unam hanc noxam remitte.
¶ *To forgive part of the money*, Ex pecuniâ aliquid remittĕre.
¶ *To forgive wholly*, Totum remittĕre, totius gratiam facĕre.
Forgiven, Condonatus, remissus. ¶ *I am forgiven by him*, remisit mihi noxam.
Not to be forgiven, Inexpiabilis, cui venia non debetur.
Forgiveness, Condonatio, venia. ¶ *I ask no forgiveness*, nullam deprecor pœnam.
Absolute forgiveness, Oblivio, * amnestia.
A forgiver, Qui, *vel* quæ, condonat.
A forgiving, Remissio.
I forgot, or *have forgotten*, Oblitus sum. ¶ *I have almost forgotten thy name*, nomen tuum penè mihi exciderat. *I had forgotten it*, me fugerat.
Forgot, or *forgotten*, Oblivioni traditus. ¶ *All which was forgotten by him*, obruit memoriam & nomen ejus. *Clean forgotten*, oblivioni traditus, intermortuus, sepultus.
To be forgotten, Obruor, excido; in oblivionem venire. ¶ *That slaughter was not yet forgotten*, nondum ista clades exoleverat.
† *To forhail* (Sp.) Vexo, crucio.
A fork, Furca.
A little fork, *a forket* (A.) Furcula, furcilla.
¶ *The fork fish*, Pastinaca marina.
A dung fork, Bidens.
An oven fork, Rutabulum.
A pitch fork, Merga.
A fork for a vine, Capreolus.
A fork for burdens, Ærumna.
¶ *A fire fork*, Furca ‖ igniaria.
Forks for nets, Varæ, pl.
¶ *To fork up*, Furcâ fulcire.
Forked, *forky* (Pope) Bifidus, bifurcus, bisulcus, bicornis.
¶ *A forked arrow head*, Telum bisulcum.
Three forked, Trisulcus, trifidus.
Forkedly, More furcæ.
Forkedness, Cuvatura more furcæ.
Forkhead (Sp.) Cuspis.
Forelore, præt. (Sp.) Destitui. Also, part. the same with
Forlorn [desperate] Perditus, deploratus.
Forlorn, *forlet* (L.) [forsaken] Solus, derelictus, destitutus.
The forlorn hope, Antesignani, antecursores, rorarii; velites, pl. primi agminis milites.
Forlornness (Boyle) Miseria, solitudo.
A form [figure, *or* shape] Forma, figura.
A form, or *manner*, Ratio, modus, ritus, * methodus.
A set form, Formula, exemplum, exemplar.
A form of words, Certa, *vel* concepta, verba.
¶ *A divorce was made by a form of words*, certis verbis divortium fiebat.
To form, Formo, confingo, figuro.
To form anew, Reformo, recoquo.
A form [bench] Scamnum, subsellium; sella.

A little form, Scabellum.
The lowermost form, Infimum subsellium.
A form [in a school] Classis, *Quint.*
A form in printing, Unum latus schedæ.
The form of a hare, Leporis sedes, *vel* cubile.
Formal, Formalis, *Suet.* affectatus.
A formalist, Formularum putidus affectator, *vel* * exactor.
Formalities [robes worn by magistrates on solemn occasions] Vestitus splendidior ad pompam comparatus.
¶ *To march*, or *walk, in their formalities*, Vestitu splendidiore & ad pompam comparato incedĕre; eo cultu incedĕre quo in pompis solennibus pro suâ quisque dignitate uti solet.
Formality, Solennis formula, receptus usus.
To formalize, Formulas putidè consectari.
Formally, Ex formulâ; cum affectatione.
Formative (Bentl.) Vim habens formandi.
Formed, Formatus.
A former, Formator.
Former, Prior, superior, pristinus.
¶ *The former part of one's life*, Vita superior.
In former times, Olim, priscis temporibus.
Formerly, Priùs, antehac.
Formidable, Formidabilis, formidolosus, terribilis; terrorem incutiens.
Formidableness, Formidinis injectio.
Formidably, Modo formidabili.
A forming, *formation*, Creatio, formatio, *Vitr.*
Formless [without form] Informis, indigestus, rudis.
First and foremost, Imprimis.
A formulary [book of forms] Liber rituum præscriptorum.
Fornication, Stuprum, concubinatus.
To commit fornication, *to fornicate* (Br.) Scortor.
A fornicator, Scortator, ganeo.
To forsake [desert] Desero, derelinquo. ¶ *They forsake Afranius*, ab Afranio desciscunt. *They forsake their colours*, à signis discedunt.
To forsake, or *quit*, *a thing*, Abdico, renuncio.
To forsake, or *revolt*, *from*, Deficio, descisco.
Forsaken, Desertus, destitutus.
Forsaken utterly, Derelictus.
A forsaker, Desertor.
A forsaking, Derelictio, desertio, destitutio.
A forsaking one's religion, Ab instituto religioso defectio.
I forsook, Reliqui. ¶ *He forsook his ground*, locum non tenuit.
Forsooth, Sanè, scilicet, nempe.
¶ *Yes forsooth*, Etiam si placet.
To forswear, Pejero, perjuro, abjuro; ✠ perfidum sacramentum dicĕre.
A forswearer, Qui perjurat.
A forswearing, Perjurium.
Forsworn, Perjurus.
A fort, Propugnaculum, munimentum, præsidium, castellum.
Fort by fort, Castellatim.
Forted (Sh.) V. *Fortified*.
Forth, Foras, foris.
¶ *To go forth*, Foras ire, exire, prodire.
To bring forth [produce] Produco, profero, ostendo.
To bring forth young, Pario, parturio.
To come, or *go forth*, Egredior, exeo, prodeo.
To call forth, Evoco.
To cast forth, Foras ejicĕre.
To sally forth, Portâ egredi, eruptionem facĕre. ¶ *They sally forth all on a sudden*, sese subitò proripiunt.
To set forth, or *describe a thing*, Describo, expono, depingo.
To set forth on a journey, Proficiscor, ad iter se accingĕre.
To set forth a book, Edo, emitto, vulgo, publico; publici juris facĕre.
Forth coming, Præstò, in procinctu.
Forth coming [in law] Vadimonii obitus.
To be forth coming, In medio, *vel* promptu, esse. ¶ *That the father should be sent for, that in the mean time he that claimed title to her should*

not

not be prejudiced, but that he might convey the young woman away, on a promise to have her forth coming and presented in court, on the return of the pretended father, placere itaque patrem accersi, interea jus suum jacturam assertorem non facere, quin ducat puellam sistendamque in adventum ejus, qui pater dicatur, promittat, *Liv.* 3. 45

Forth issuing (Pope) Erumpens, qui prodit.

Forth of, Extra.

From this time forth, Posthac, deinceps.

¶ *And so forth*, Et sic de cæteris.

Forth right (Sp.) In directum.

Forthwith, Actutum, confestim, continuò, extemplo, protinus, mox, illico.

Fortifiable, Quod muniri, *vel* propugnari, potest.

A fortification, Locus munitus, munimentum, præsidium; arx, agger. ¶ *When they saw no fortification without the walls, they marched up to the town in a disorderly manner*, postquam castra nulla extra mœnia viderunt, per negligentiam effusi, ad oppidum accesserunt, *Liv.* 40. 33.

Fortified, Munitus, communitus.

Not fortified, Immunitus.

A fortifier, Munitor.

To fortify, or *strengthen*, Firmo, confirmo, roboro, corroboro.

To fortify, or *fence*, *about*, Circumsepio, circumfirmo, circumvallo, circummunio.

To fortify, or *close with a fortification*, Munio, communio, vallo. ¶ *Friendship fortified the kingdom*, Amicitia fulsit imperium.

To fortify strongly, Permunio.

To fortify first, Præmunio.

A fortifying, Munitio, communitio.

Fortitude, Fortitudo; audentia, *Tac.*

A fortlet, *fortilage*, Castellum.

A fortnight, Dies quatuordecim.

¶ *A fortnight's provision*, Dimidiati mensis cibaria.

A foretop, Crines in fronte crispati.

A fortress, Arx, præsidium, propugnaculum; ✠ agger, castrum.

Fortuitous [by chance] Fortuitus, casu accidens.

Fortuitously, Fortuitò, casu.

Fortunate, Fortunatus, beatus, faustus.

Somewhat fortunate, Beatulus.

To make fortunate, Fortuno.

Fortunately, Auspicatò, faustè, feliciter, prosperè, secundis avibus.

Fortunateness, Felicitas.

Fortune [chance] Fortuna, sors. ¶ *Fortune's darling*, fortunæ filius, *vel* alumnus. *God send you good fortune*, I pede fausto. *Fools have fortune*, fortuna favet fatuis.

Fortune, or *estate*, Opes, pl. facultates; census.

¶ *A plentiful fortune*, Opes integræ.

¶ *A decayed fortune*, Fortuna inclinata, opes accisæ, *vel* exhaustæ; adesæ fortunæ.

¶ *A woman of a good*, or *great*, *fortune*, Mulier dotata; puella dives dote, *Ov.*

A maid of no fortune, Virgo indotata.

A man of a good fortune, or *estate*, Præditus magnis copiis homo.

A man of a desperate fortune, Homo rei deperditæ, *vel* comminutæ & depressæ fortunæ.

¶ *To venture one's life and fortune*, Capitis fortunarumque periculum adire.

¶ *To try one's fortune*, Fortunam experiri.

Good fortune, Faustitas. *I have this good fortune, that every thing pleaseth which I do*, est istuc datum profectò mihi, ut sint grata quæ facio omnia, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 1.

Ill fortune, Infortunium.

By fortune, Fortè, fortè fortunâ, ita ut fit.

To fortune, or *happen*, Evenio, fortè fieri.

¶ *To tell fortunes*, *to fortunetell* (Sh.) Ex hominis genesi consequentes eventus divinare, conjicère, prædicère.

A fortune-hunter. Qui mulierem dotatam consectatur.

A fortune-stealer, Qui talem clandestino duxit

Strolling fortunetellers, De circo astrologi.

A fortune teller, Fatidicus, hariolus, astrologus, circulator.

¶ *As it fortuned*, Fortè ut fit.

Forty, Quadraginta, quadrageni.

Of forty, Quadragenarius.

Forty times, Quadragies.

† *Forwandering* (Sp.) Solivagus.

Forward [bold] Audax, impavidus, intrepidus.

Forward [inclined] Propensus, proclivis.

Forward [that hath made some progress] Provectus, progressus, affectus. ¶ *We see the war very forward*, or, *to say truly*, *near its end*, bellum affectum videmus &, verè ut dicam, penè confectum.

Very forward, Præceps.

Forward, or *soon ripe*, Præcox, maturus.

Forward, or *ready*, Promptus, alacer.

¶ *A forward young man*, Juvenis acer.

Forward [adv.] Prorsùm.

¶ *To press right forward*, In directum niti.

To forward, or *put forward*, Promoveo, urgeo.

To go, or *set forward*, Procedo, progredior; protectum facère. ¶ *Go forward and grow in virtue*, macte novâ virtute esto.

To egg, or *prick*, *forward*, Concito, incito, provoco, stimulo.

To come forward in the world, Ditesco, opes augère.

A going forward, Progressio, progressus.

¶ *Forward and backward*, Rursum & prorsùm, huc & illùc.

From this time forward, Posthac, deinceps.

Forwarded, Promotus.

A forwarder, Qui, *vel* quæ, promovet.

Forwarding, Conducens, conducibilis.

¶ *To be forward in learning*, Progressum facère in studiis, in literis processum, *vel* progressum, habère.

Forwardness, Alacritas.

¶ *Forwardness in learning*, In literis progressus, *vel* progressio.

¶ *In good forwardness*, Ad exitum, *vel* finem, ferè perductus.

A fosse [ditch] Fossa, incile.

¶ *A fosse way*, Via fossa.

The great fossel [bone] Ulna, radius, *Cels.*

The little fossel, Tibia, fibula.

A fosset, or *faucet*, Dolii * sipho.

A fosset [little chest] Cistella, cistula, cistellula.

Fossile, Fossilis.

To foster, Alo, educo, nutrio. ¶ *No longer foster, no longer friend*, dum fueris felix, multos numerabis amicos; dum fervet olla, fervet amicitia.

A foster father, Altor, educator; nutritius, *Cæs.*

A foster mother, ‖ *foster nurse* (Sh.) Altrix, nutrix.

A foster child, Alumnus.

A foster brother, Eodem lacte nutritus.

Fostered, Altus, educatus, nutritus.

A fostering, *fosterage* (Ral.) Educatio.

Fother, Pabulum. V. *Fodder.*

To fouch [among hunters] Cervum in quatuor partes dissecare.

I fought [of *fight*] Pugnavi. ¶ *He hath fought abroad*, peregrè depugnavit. *He fought with various success*, variâ fortunâ conflixit *They fought hand to hand*, manum manu conseruerunt. *They fought many battles with good success*, plurima prælia secunda fecerunt.

Fought, Pugnatus.

Fought against, Oppugnatus, impugnatus.

Foul [filthy] Fœdus, spurcus, sordidus, squalidus, turpis.

Foul play, Lusus dolosus. ¶ *Let us have no foul play*, ne agas dolo malo.

¶ *A foul action*, Facinus fœdum, *vel* turpe.

Foul language, Convitium, maledictum; dicta contumeliosa.

¶ *Foul linen*, Lintea immunda.

¶ *A foul stomach*, * Stomachus impurus.

¶ *Foul water*, Aqua lutulenta.

Foul [ill favoured] Deformis; teter.

Somewhat foul, Sordidulus, turpiculus.

Foul [vicious] Flagitiosus, obscœnus, facinorosus.

Foul [among seamen] Alterâ nave aut fune impeditus, *vel* implicitus.

A foul copy, Scriptum perfectius describendum, *vel* multis emendationibus & literis obscuratum.

Foul faced (Sh.) Deformis, aspectu horridus.

Foul mouthed, Maledicus, contumeliosus, convitiis lacessens.

Foul papers, Adversaria, pl.

Foul weather, Tempestas, cœlum turbidum, tempus procellosum. ¶ *He was driven by foul weather into the island of Crete*, tempestate in Cretam insulam ejectus est. *Tossed with foul weather at sea*, sævitiâ maris jactatus.

To foul, or *make foul*, Conspurco, fœdo, inquino, maculo.

To be foul, Sordeo, squaleo.

To grow foul, Sordesco.

To fall foul on one by words, Convicior, conviciis aliquem lacerare, proscindère, lacessère; in aliquem maledictis invehère.

¶ *To fall foul on one with blows*, Ad manus venire, cominus pugnare, iuste alicujus latera dolare.

To fall foul as ships do upon one another, Collidor, allidor; concurro.

Fouled, Fœdatus, maculatus, commaculatus, conspurcatus, inquinatus.

Foully [filthily] Fœdè, sordè, squalidè.

Foully [basely] Turpiter, flagitiosè.

Foully [ill favouredly] Deformiter.

Foulness, Turpitudo, squalor, spurcities, sordes, pl. ✠ rubigo *sc.* dentium, *Ov.*

The foulness of a crime, Criminis atrocitas.

Foulness [ill favouredness] Deformitas, fœditas.

I found [of *find*] Inveni, reperi. ¶ *He is not to be found high or low*, nusquam invenio gentiùm, nusquam apparet. *They are no where to be found*, omnino nusquam reperiuntur. *Leave me as good as you found me*, me restitue in quem accepisti locum. *I found them my greatest and bitterest enemies*, iis inimicissimis & crudelissimis usus sum. *That philosophy was found of late*, ea philosophia nupèr inventa est.

Found, Inventus, repertus. ¶ *You were a less grief lost than found*, tu non inventa repertâ Luctus eras levior.

Found fault with, Culpatus.

Found out, Adinventus, investigatus. ¶ *He thinketh it will be found out*, rescitum iri credit.

Not found, Irepertus.

Not to be found out, Non vestigabilis.

To found [in building] Fundo, condo, erigo, construo.

¶ *To found a college*, or *school*, Collegium, *vel* scholam, annuis opibus, *vel* certis reditibus, in annos singulos attributis, fundare, *vel* locupletare.

To found [form by melting] Fundo, metallum liquare, *vel* liquefacère; metallum liquefactum fundère.

A foundation, Fundamentum, ✠ fundamen.

¶ *To lay the foundation of a building*, Ædificii fundamenta agère, facère, jacère, locare.

The making of a foundation, Substructio.

From the very foundation, Funditus, ab imis sedibus.

Founded, Fundatus, conditus.

¶ *To founder a horse*, Equo mollitiem pedum inducère, ungulas collidendo mollire.

To founder [as a horse] Titubo.

To founder [as a ship] Collabesio, dissolvor, rimis fatiscère, ✠ salem bibère.

A founder [of a building) Conditor, extructor, fundator; ædificator, creator.

¶ *A founder of metal*, Qui metalla liquefacta fundit.

A foundered horse, Equus pedibus claudus, *vel* mancus.

A foundered ship, * Dissolutum navigium.

¶ *The foundering of a horse*, Ungulæ mollities.

A foundery, V. *Casting.*
A founding of metals, Metallorum liquefactorum fusio.
A foundling, Infans expositus. ¶ *He suspecteth himself to be a foundling*, subditum se suspicatur, *Ter.*
A fount, or *fountain*, Fons, puteus, scaturigo.
¶ *A fount of letter* [among printers] Pondus certum elementorum ex metallo fusorum.
Of, or *belonging to, a fountain*, Fontanus.
¶ *Fountain water*, Aqua fontana.
Fountainless (Milt.) Aridus, fontis expers.
Fountfull (Chapm.) Fontibus scaturiens.
Four, Quatuor, quaterni.
The four at cards, dice, &c. Quaternio.
Four cornered, Quadrangulus, quadrangularis.
Four square, Quadratus.
¶ *Four days ago*, Nudius quartus.
The space of four days, Quatriduum.
¶ *Four days before*, Quatriduo antè.
¶ *Four days after*, Post quatriduum, quatriduo elapso, quatuor post diebus.
The space of four years, Quadriennium.
¶ *Four years after*, Quadriennio pòst.
The age of four years, Quadrimatus.
Of, or belonging to, four, Quaternarius.
Four times, Quater.
Four times as much, Quadruplò, quadruplicatò.
¶ *Four times bigger*, Quadruplò major.
Four fold, Quadruplex.
Divided into four parts, Quadripartitus.
Four ways, or *in four parts*, Quadrifariàm.
Four footed, Quadrupes.
¶ *A coach drawn by four horses*, Currus quadrijugus.
A galley with four banks of oars, Quadriremis.
A place where four ways meet, Quadrivium.
Cleft into four parts, Quadrifidus.
Having four doors, Quadriforis.
Weighing four pounds, Quadrilibris.
Four hundred, Quadringenti, quadringeni.
Four hundred times, Quadringenties.
The four hundreth, Quadringentesimus.
Fourscore, Octoginta.
Fourteen, Quatuordecim.
The fourteenth, Decimus quartus.
Fourteen times, Quatuordecies.
The fourth, Quartus.
Fourthly, Quartò.
A fowl, Volucris, avis.
A great fowl, Ales.
To fowl, or *go a fowling*, Aucupor.
A keeper of fowls, Pullarius.
A fowler, Auceps.
¶ *Water fowl*, Aves palmipedes, volucres aquaticæ.
A fowling, Aucupium.
Of, or *belonging to, fowling*, Aucupatorius.
¶ *A fowling piece*, Tormentum aucupatorium.
¶ *Fowls of warren*, Volucres sylvestres.
A fox, Vulpes. *To set the fox to keep the geese*, ovem lupo committĕre, agninis lactibus alligare canem.
To play the fox, Vulpinor, *Varr.*
Of, or *belonging to, a fox*, Vulpinus.
An old fox, or *crafty knave*, Veterator, versipellis.
A young fox, or *fox's cub*, Vulpecula.
Fox colour, Fulvus, color vulpinus.
Like an old beaten fox. Veteratoriè.
A fox case, (L'Estr.) Vulpis pellis.
A fox chase (Pope) Vulpis venatus.
A fox hunter, Vulpium venator.
Fox glove [herb] * ‖ Digitalis, L. A.
Foxship (Sh.) Astutia.
Fox tail [herb] * Alopecurus, L. A.
A fox fish, Vulpecula piscis.
To fox [make drunk] Inebrio.
To be foxed, Inebrior.
¶ *Fox in the hole* [play] * ‖ Empusæ ludus, A.
Foy, Fides.
A foyn [polecat] ‖ Putorius, A.

A fraction [breaking] * Infractio.
Fractional, Ad numerorum particulas pertinens.
Fractions [in arithmetic] Numerorum particulæ, *vel* fracturæ.
Fractious, or *quarrelsome*, Rixosus, jurgiosus, litigiosus.
A fracture, * Fractura.
To fracture, * Frango, confringo.
Fractured, * Fractus, confractus.
Fragile, * Fragilis, caducus.
Fragility, * Fragilitas.
A fragment, Fragmentum, ramentum, frustum; fragmen.
Fragments of meat, &c. * Anelecta, pl. reliquiæ.
He that sweepeth the fragments together, * Analectes.
¶ *Small fragments*, Fragmenta minuta.
‖ *Fragmentary* (Donne) De fragmentis compositus.
Fragrancy, Fragrantia, suavis odor.
Fragrant, Fragrans, suavè olens.
Fragrantly, Suavè.
Frail, Fragilis, fluxus, caducus.
A frail, Fiscella, fiscina.
A frail of figs, Ficuum fiscella, *vel* quasillus.
To put into a frail, In fiscellas condĕre.
Frailed, In fiscellas conditus.
Frailty [brittleness] Fragilitas.
Frailty, *frailness* (Norr.) [weakness] Imbecillitas, infirmitas.
¶ *The frailty of human nature*, Naturæ communis fragilitas, *Cic.*
To frame, or *fashion*, Fingo, formo, fabricor.
To frame, or *contrive*, Molior, comminiscor.
To frame, or *build*, Fabrico, ædifico, struo, construo, condo.
To frame, or *join together*, Conjungo, compingo; contabulo.
To frame a story, Fingo, comminiscor.
¶ *To frame a lie*, Mendacium fabricare, *vel* fingĕre.
To frame unto, Accommodo, apto.
¶ *To frame artillery*, Machinas majores rotis imponĕre.
The frame of a building, Ædificii, *vel* structuræ, compages.
The frame of the world, Compages mundi.
A frame, or *disposition, of the mind*, Animi status. ¶ *My mind is not in its right frame*, mens non manet certâ sede.
The frame of a table, Mensæ fulcrum, * trapezophorum.
¶ *The frame of a picture*, Tabella cui mappa, *vel* pictura, interseritur.
A frame, or *case, for jewels*, or *books*, * Pegma.
A frame for work, Modulus.
Out of frame, Enormis, abnormis.
¶ *To be out of frame in one's health*, Minùs commodâ valetudine uti, ægritudine aliquâ laborare.
Framed, Formatus, constructus, fictus, affictus, fabricatus.
Ill framed, Informis, malè compactus, *vel* fabricatus.
A framer, Fabricator, structor; faber.
A framing, Accommodatio, constructio, fabricatio, formatio, conformatio.
‖ *Franpold* (Sh.) *frampul* (Hack.) Perversus, morosus.
To franchise, V. *Enfranchise*; *to free.*
¶ *The Franciscan friars*, Fratres ‖ Franciscani.
Frangible, Quod frangi potest.
A franion (Sp.) V. *Paramour.*
Frank [liberal] Liberalis, munificus.
Frank [sincere, open] Ingenuus, sincerus.
¶ *Frank chase*, Libera venatio.
A frank [*French* coin] Libra Gallica.
A frank giver, ✠ Largificus.

Very frank hearted, Perliberalis.
¶ *A frank stroke* [in fencing] Strenua petitio scite impacta in adversarium.
¶ *Frank almain*, Præda sacerdotibus in perpetuam eleemosynam collata.
Frank pledge, Liberum vadimonium.
¶ *Frank bank*, Fundus dotalis quem possidet vidua à viro suo virgo desponsata.
To frank [fatten] Sagino, saturo.
¶ *To frank letters*, Literas gratis perferendas notare, *vel* signare.
A frank [to feed creatures in] Sagina, saginarium, *Varr.*
‡ *Frankalmoigne* (Ayl.) Libera ‖ eleemosyna.
Frankincense, * Thus.
To perfume with frankincense, Thus adolēre.
A frankincense tree, Arbor thurifica, thurea planta.
A little piece of frankincense, Thusculum.
Bearing of frankincense, * Thurifer.
That burneth frankincense, ✠ Thuricremus.
That gathereth frankincense, ✠ * Thurilegus.
Of, or *belonging to, frankincense*, * Thureus.
A franklin [gentleman servant, I.] Curator.
Frankly, * Ingenuè, liberè, liberaliter.
Frankness, * Ingenuitas, sinceritas, liberalitas.
Frantick, Insanus, insaniens, cerritus, vecors; mente captus.
To become frantick, Insanio, furo, in dementiam prorumpĕre, intemperiis agi.
Frantickly, Insanè, dementer.
Frantickness, Insania, dementia.
Fraternal, Fraternus.
A fraternity, Sodalitas, societas, fraternitas; sodalitium.
To fraternize, In sodalitium adoptare.
A fratricide, Fratricida.
Fraud, Fraus, dolus.
Without fraud, or *covin*, Bonâ fide.
Fraudulency, Fraudulentia.
Fraudulent, *fraudful* (Sh.) Fraudulentus, dolosus.
Fraudulently, *fraudfully* (I.) Fraudulenter, vafrè.
Fraught [of *fraight*] Oneratus, refertus, onustus.
A fray, Rixa, pugna; jurgium, concertatio.
To part a fray, Litem dirimĕre, jurgia componĕre.
To fray [as cloth doth by rubbing] Dehisco.
To fray [affright] Territo.
A freak [sudden fancy] Subitus animi impetus.
Freakish [subject to sudden fancies] In repentinos animi motus proclivis.
A freak, or *mad fancy*, Petulantia.
A freak, or *idle conceit*, Deliramentum, somnium.
Freakish, or *fanciful*, Petulans, cerebrosus.
Freakishness [madness] Insania, dementia.
Freakishly, Cerebrosè, petulanter.
Freakishness [wantonness] Lascivia, petulantia.
A freckle, Lentigo, nævus.
Freckled, Lentigine maculatus.
Freckly, or *full of freckles*, Sparso ore, lentiginosus.
Free [at liberty, exempt] Liber, immunis. ¶ *You have free liberty to speak*, licet tibi liberè quidvis loqui. *What vice is he free from?* a quo tandem abest iste vitio? *She is set free*, emissa est manu.
A free citizen, Ingenuus, civis natus, classicus.
Free in giving, Liberalis, munificus. ¶ *He is free of another man's purse*, de alieno est liberalis.
Free from business, or *at leisure*, Otiosus, a negotio vacuus.
Free, or *open in conversation*, Candidus, sincerus.
Free [common] Communis, publicus.
A free gift, Munus gratuitum.
To free, or *deliver from*, Libero, eximo, eripio, expedio, abstraho. ¶ *You may free them from*

from trouble, illis dempſeris moleſtiam. *Free me from this fear*, hunc mihi timorem eripe. *I have freed you from other fears*, ego vos ſolvi curis cæteris.

To free one from bondage, E ſervitio, *vel* vinculis, aliquem eximĕre, abſtrahere; aſſerere.

To free, or *ſet free*, Emancipo, manumitto, libertate, *vel* pileo, donare.

¶ *To make one free of a city*, Civitate aliquem donare, alicui civitatem tribuĕre, dare, impertiri, largiri. V. *Enfranchiſe*.

¶ *To be free*, Sui eſſe juris.

¶ *To be free for all the citizens*, Omnibus civibus patēre.

To be free from, Vaco, expers eſſe. ¶ *They are free from one kind of injuſtice*, altero injuſtitiæ genere vacant. *I am free from pain*, expers ſum doloris.

¶ *To live upon free coſt*, Inemptis cibis paſci.

¶ *To be ſomewhat free with one*, Familiariùs cum aliquo verſari. *I was as free at his houſe as my own*, apud eum ſic fui tanquam domi meæ.

¶ *To make free of a company*, Municipio aliquem donare, *vel* municipibus aſcribĕre.

¶ *To make free of Italy*, Latinitate donare.

¶ *To make one free of the city of London*, Inter cives || Londinenſes aliquem aſcribĕre.

¶ *To be free of one's tongue*, Sermonis eſſe minimè parcus.

¶ *He is free to let it alone*, Integrum eſt ei omittĕre.

¶ *To make too free with a perſon*, Nimis multa ſibi in aliquem permittĕre.

¶ *To free the boat* [among ſeamen] Cymbam undâ evacuare.

Free born, Ingenuus, liberalis.

Free hold, Poſſeſſio libera, mancipium, L. ¶ *The houſe is no free hold*, ædes ſerviunt.

¶ *A free holder*, Fundi liberi poſſeſſor.

A free booter, Prædo.

A free booting (Sp.) V. *Pillage*.

Free coſt (South) Sine ſumptibus.

Free footed (Sh.) Minimè impeditus.

Free hearted (Dav.) Liberalis.

Free minded (Bac.) Securus.

A freeman, or *freed man*, Libertus, liber, manumiſſus; civis natus. ¶ *He is a freeman*, habet tria nomina.

A freeman of a city, Civis, municeps.

A free ſtate, Libera civitas.

Freed, Liberatus, laxatus. ¶ *He thought himſelf freed from his oath*, jurejurando ſe ſolutum putabat.

Freedom [immunity] Immunitas, libertas.

Freedom [eaſineſs of doing a thing] Facilitas.

An aſſertor of freedom, Libertatis aſſertor, *vel* vindex.

The freedom of a city, Civitatis immunitas.

¶ *To take up one's freedom*, In numerum civium publicè ſe inſerĕre.

Freedom from, Vacuitas.

A freeing [letting at large] Liberatio.

A freeing, or *making free*, Manumiſſio.

Freeledge, Immunitas, A.

Freely, Liberaliter, liberè; benignè; ingenuè.

¶ *To talk freely with a perſon*, Apertè cum aliquo fabulari.

¶ *To do a thing freely*, or *of one's own accord*, Sponte ſuâ aliquid agĕre, non dubitare facĕre.

Freely beſtowed, Gratuitus, gratìs datus.

Freeneſs, Liberalitas, benignitas; beneficentia.

A free ſchool, V. *Charity*.

¶ *Free ſtone*, Saxum vivum.

A free thinker, Irreligioſus. V. *Libertine*.

¶ *Free will*, Voluntas libera, quod in noſtrâ poteſtate eſt.

To eſcape ſcot free, Impunè abire, immunis eſſe. ¶ *You ſhall not eſcape ſcot free*, inultum id non quam auferes; non impunè feres.

A freeze [in architecture] * Zophorus, *Vitr.*

To freeze, Gelo, congelo, conglacio; ✠ aſpero.

It freezeth, Gelaſcit, L.

A freezing, * Gelatio, congelatio.

A freight, || *fraughtage* (Sh.) Navis onus.

To freight a ſhip, Navem onerare, merces navi imponĕre.

To pay one's freight, Naulum ſolvere.

The freight [wages] Naulum, vectura, vecturæ pretium.

Freighted, Oneratus, onuſtus.

† *A fren* (Sp.) Turpis mulier.

French, Gallicus, Gallicanus.

¶ *To ſpeak French*, Gallicè loqui.

A Frenchman, Gallus.

A French, or *kidney*, *bean*, * Phaſeolus.

A French hood, Flammeum Gallicum.

French mallows, Malva Gallica.

The french pox, Lues venerea, morbus Gallicus.

French wheat, Millium.

¶ *Pedlars French*, Loquela ex compacto ad fraudem ficta.

Frenchified, Moribus Gallicis inſtructus.

The frenzy, Inſania, dementia, ✠ phreneſis.

Frentick, * Phreneticus. V. *Frantick*.

Frequency, *frequence* (Sh. Milt.) Frequentia; aſſiduitas.

Frequent, Frequens, creber.

To frequent, Frequento, celebro, concelebro.

Frequentable (Sidn.) Affabilis; cui acceſſu patet.

Frequented, Frequentatus, celebratus; celebris.

Not frequented, Incelebris.

A frequenter (Swift) Qui frequentat.

A frequenting, Frequentatio.

Frequently, Frequenter, crebrò, ſæpe, ſubinde.

Very frequently, Celeberrimè.

† *Freſcades* [ſhades] * Umbræ, pl. refrigerationes, L. A.

A freſco, or *freſh air*, Aura lenis, vel refrigerans.

¶ *To paint in freſco*, Murum gypſo recens inductum pingĕre.

Freſh [cool] ✠ Frigidulus, *Catull.*

Freſh [new] Novus, recens. ¶ *I expect ſome freſh matter*, recens aliquid expecto.

Freſh butter, * Butyrum recens.

Freſh [luſty] Vigens, vegetus. ¶ *Freſh men ſupplied their places*, alii integris viribus ſuccedebant. *A freſh hearty old man*, aquilæ ſenectus.

Freſh [unſalted] Inſulſus, recens. ¶ *Freſh fiſh and ſtrangers ſtink in three days*, piſcis nequam eſt niſi recens.

Freſh and faſting, Jejunus, impranſus.

Freſh [not tired] Integer, recens.

To be freſh and lively, Vigeo, vigeſco.

¶ *To come in with freſh ſupplies*, Integris viribus ſuccedĕre.

¶ *Freſh air*, Cœlum liberius, * aër apertus.

To take the freſh air, Sub dio deambulare, ſpatiari, expatiari.

A freſh colour, Floridus color.

To take freſh courage, Animum recipĕre, erigĕre; animos revocare.

Freſh cheeſe, Caſeus mollis, *vel* recens.

¶ *While the thing is freſh*, Recente re.

Freſh in one's memory, In memoriâ recens.

A freſh man, or *freſh water ſoldier*, Tyro, novitius.

¶ *Freſh water ſailor* [herb] Militares * || aroides, A.

¶ *Freſh water fiſh*, Piſcis fluviatilis.

Afreſh, or *again*, Ex integro, de integro.

To freſhen, or *make freſher*, * Salſamenta aquâ macerare; nimium ſalem eximĕre.

Freſhened, Dulci aquâ maceratus.

Freſhet, Aqua maris ſalſuginis expers juxta os fluminis.

Freſhneſs [newneſs] Novitas.

Freſhneſs of the countenance, Oris color vegetus.

¶ *A freſh ſpell* [among ſeamen] Vegeta remigum ſocietas alteri fatigatæ ſubveniens.

Freſhly, Recenter.

To fret [act.] Crucio, excrucio; uro, ango.

¶ *To fret*, or *vex*, *one's ſelf*, Ægritudini ſe dedĕre, ex aliquâ re ægritudinem, *vel* moleſtiam, ſuſcipĕre; propter aliquid ægritudine, moleſtiâ, *vel* ſolicitudine, affici.

To fret, *be fretted*, or *be in a fret* [neut.] Crucior, diſcrucior, ſtomachor, angor, ringor, in fermento eſſe. ¶ *I hear you are upon the fret*, audio te animo angi. *He was fretted on account of the expence*, angebatur ad impenſas illius animus. *I was upon the fret on that account*, id mecum ſtomachabar. *There are many things which put me on the fret*, multa ſunt, quæ me ſolicitant.

¶ *To fret*, or *gall*, *by riding*, Cuticulam equitando atterĕre.

To fret, or *eat away*, Corrodo.

To fret as wine, * Aceſco. ¶ *The wine frets*, vinum aceſcit.

To fret, or *be worn out*, * Deteror, attritu diſrumpi, *vel* dilacerari.

To fret [rub] Frico, tero.

¶ *To put one in a fret*, Irrito, acerbo, exacerbo, aſpero; irâ aliquem accendĕre, animum alicui movēre, bilem concitare, ſtomachum facĕre; incenſum aliquem reddĕre.

A fret [paſſion] Ira, ſolicitudo animi.

Wrought with frets, or *channelled*, Striatus.

Fret work, Striatura.

* *The fret of a muſical inſtrument*, Cytharæ interpunctio.

A fret [in heraldry] Figura quædam quadrata duabus tæniolis obliquè tranſverſis intertexta.

Fretted, or *vexed*, Cruciatus, diſcruciatus.

Fretted, *rubbed*, or *worn*, Attritus, detritus.

Fretted with fret work, Striatus.

Fretful, Moróſus, ſtomachoſus.

Fretfully, Moroſè, ſtomachoſè, iracundè.

Fretfulneſs, Moroſitas, anxietas.

A fretting [being vexed] Solicitudo, * angor animi.

Fretting, or *eating away*, Corroſivus.

A fretting, *rubbing*, or *wearing*, Attritus.

A fretting [galling] Aduſtio.

Fretty [in heraldry] Cancellatus, clathratus, reticulatus.

Friability (Locke) Quod friari poteſt.

Friable, or *apt to crumble*, Friabilis.

A friar, * || Monachus.

Friar like, *friarly* (Bac.) More || monachorum; ad || monachum pertinens.

Auſtin friars, Fratres ordinis Auguſtini: *Capuchin*, || Capucini: *Carmelite*, ordinis || Carmelitarum obſervantes: *Mendicants*, mendicantes ordinis Franciſcani: *Minors*, ordinis Minorum; *Predicant*, or *preaching*, ordinis Prædicatorum; *Black*, Dominicani.

Friar's piſs [herb] Nardus fœtida.

A friary, Sodalitium ſacrum.

To fribble, Nugor.

A fribbler, Nugator.

¶ *A fribbling queſtion*, Quæſtio nugatoria.

A fricaſſée, Carnis frixæ minutal.

Frication, or *friction*, Fricatio.

Friday, Dies Veneris, feria ſexta.

¶ *Good friday*, * || Paraſceve magna.

A friend, Amicus, familiaris, neceſſarius. ¶ *He is my intimate friend*, is eſt ex meis intimis familiaribus. *No body is a greater friend to me than he*, mihi nemo eſt amicior illo. *A friend is never known till one have need*, in anguſtiis amici apparent. *You act like a friend*, facis amicè. *His great friend hath forſaken him*, vallus vitem decepit. *Amongſt friends all things are common*, communia ſunt amicorum inter ſe omnia. *We have been old friends*, multâ conſuetudine conjuncti ſumus. *A friend in need, is a friend indeed*, amicus certus in re incertâ cernitur. *A friend at court is better than money in one's purſe*, ubi amici, ibi opes. *Try your friend before you truſt him*, nemini fidas, niſi quîcum modium ſalis comederis.

A friend, or *crony*, Amicus intimus, *vel* familiaris.

A great friend, Amicus ſummus, amiciſſimus.

A ſho-

A she friend, Amica.

To be, or *become, friends with one,* In gratiam cum aliquo redire, simultates deponĕre. ¶ *The senate seemed to be friends with me,* videbatur reconciliata nobis voluntas senatûs.

¶ *To get himself,* or *make, friends,* Sibi amicos acquirĕre, *vel* parare; amicitias conciliare; homines sibi adjungĕre ad amicitiam.

To make men friends, Concilio; in gratiam redigĕre. ¶ *This maketh them friends,* conciliat eos hæc res inter sese.

¶ *My friend,* Mi tu.

A belly, or *trencher, friend,* * Parasitus, *Gnatho.

¶ *An assured friend,* Amicus juratissimus, conjunctissimus, alter idem, animæ dimidium.

¶ *A false friend,* Amicus simulatus.

Friendless, Inops, ab amicis desertus. ¶ *She is a friendless woman,* hæc sola est mulier.

Friendliness, Benevolentia, officium.

Friendly [adj.] Benevolus, amicus, humanus; æquus.

Friendly [adv.] Amicè, benevolè, candidè, amanter.

Friends, or *kindred,* Propinqui, consanguinei.

Friendship, Amicitia, consuetudo, necessitudo; familiaritas, benevolentiæ conjunctio, mutua amicitia. ¶ *Friendship soon cooleth,* citò sociorum olla malè fervet.

¶ *To make,* or *join, friendship with,* Amicitiam cum aliquo conjungĕre, *vel* connectĕre.

¶ *To contract an intimate friendship with a person,* Cum aliquo magnam familiaritatem conflare.

¶ *To break off friendship,* Amicitiam dimittĕre, dirumpĕre, dissolvĕre.

To join in friendship, or *make friends,* Concilio.

A frigate, Liburna, * celox.

A frigate [spy ship] Speculatorium * navigium.

A fright, * Terror, formido, metus. ¶ *He put the city in a fright,* percul[i]t urbem metu, terruit urbem. *He is in as great a fright as some of you,* non minùs quàm quidam vestrûm formidabat. *He put the senate in a fright,* terrorem patribus incussit.

To fright, frighten, or *put in a fright,* Aliquem terrēre, conterrēre, perterrēre; territare, perterrefacĕre; metum alicui afferre, terrorem alicui incutĕre, inferre, injicĕre. ¶ *They were put into so great a fright,* tantus repentè eos terror invasit. *You fright me out of my wits,* præ metu adigis me ad insaniam.

Frighted, or *frightened,* Territus, perterritus, * exanimatus.

To frighten from, or *away,* Absterreo.

Frightful, Terribilis, horribilis, horrificus, horrendus.

Frightfully, Horridè, horrendum in modum.

Frightfulness, Terror, horror.

A frighting, Consternatio.

Frigid [cold] Frigidus, gelidus.

Frigidity, Frigiditas, frigus.

Frigidly, Frigidè.

¶ *The hawk frilleth,* Accipiter riget, *vel* tremit.

A fringe, Fimbria, lacinia.

¶ *To fringe,* or *put on a fringe to a garment,* Fimbriam vesti consuĕre.

Having a fringe, or *fringed,* Fimbriatus.

¶ *A maker of fringes,* Fimbriarum confector.

A frippery, Officina vestium tritarum.

To frisk, Tripudio, alacriter insultare, *vel* saltitare.

A frisk, Tripudium.

To frisk [as a lamb] Lascivio.

To frisk about, Exulto.

The frisket [of a printing press] Præli typici crates.

|| *Friskiness* (L.) Alacritas.

Frisks [gambols] Gesticulationes.

Frisky, Lætus, hilaris.

To frisle, Crispo, calamistris inurĕre.

¶ *To frisle over,* Acu crinali torquēre.

Frisled, Cinnatu[s], crispatus, calamistratus.

Somewhat frisled, Subcrispus.

¶ *Frisled hair,* Calamistrata coma.

Frisled locks, Cincinni.

A frisler, or *frizler,* Cinislo.

A frisling iron, Calamistrum.

A frith, Æstuarium, fretum; sinus.

Fritilla y [herb] || Fritillaria, A.

A fritter, * || Artolaganus, A.

To fritter, Minutatim frangere.

Frivolous, Frivolus, vanus, inanis; cassus.

A frivolous matter, Res nugatoria, levis, nullius momenti.

Frivolously, Nugatoriè.

Frivolousness, Nugæ meræ.

Frize, Pannus villosus; gausape, A.

¶ *Coarse frize for linings,* Sagum villosum crassius.

Frized on both sides, * † Amphitapus, *Lucil.* * amphimallus, *vel* amphimalla, pl.

¶ *Frizeland leather,* Pellis Frisiæ.

Fro, A, ab. V. *From.*

¶ *To and fro,* Ultro citroque.

A frock, Palla, sagum.

A frog, Rana.

A little, or *young frog,* Ranunculus.

A sea frog, Rana marina.

A frog fish, Rana piscatrix.

To croak like a frog, || Coaxo.

The croaking of frogs, || Coaxatio, A.

A green frog, Rana viridis, calamita, *vel* * calamites, *Plin.*

¶ *Young frogs,* Ranarum fœtus.

A place full of frogs, Locus ranis scatens.

¶ *Frog bit* [herb] Ranæ morsus.

Frog grass, * Holosteon.

¶ *The frog kite,* Milvus palustris.

¶ *Frog lettuce,* || Tribulus aquaticus.

¶ *The frog of a horse's foot,* Furca pedis equini.

To froise, Lardum l[a]gano infrictum, placenta lardo intricta.

To be frolick, Exulto, gestio, lascivio.

To grow frolick, Hilaresco.

Frolick, Lætus, exultans, festivus.

A frolick, or *whim,* Repentinus animi impetus.

Grown frolick, Lætatus, hilaris factus.

Frolicksome, Lascivus, jocosus.

Frolicksomely, * Hilariter, jocosè.

Frolicksomeness, Hilaritas, lascivia.

From, A, ab, de, è, ex, &c.

A, *vel* ab; as, ¶ *I have heard all from the beginning,* A principio audivi omnia. *From my youth up,* jam à primâ adolescentiâ, ab ineunte ætate. *From the very beginning of the empire,* jam inde ab initio hujus imperii. *From the creation of the world,* ab orbe condito.

De; as, ¶ *They put it off from day to day,* De die in diem distulerunt. *From a high hill,* celso de colle.

E; as, *From between his feet,* E medio pedum. *From between his teeth,* è dentibus.

Ex; as, ¶ *I suspected from the very nature of the thing,* Ex ipsâ re mihi incidit suspicio. *I will speak from my heart,* equidem dicam ex animo. *He liveth from hand to mouth,* ex tempore vivit. *From before a stone was laid,* ex quo non impositus fuit lapis. *From beneath,* ex inferis.

¶ *From that time,* or *from that time forward,* Ex illo tempore, ex eo.

* Per; as, ¶ *To deliver from hand to hand,* Per manus alteri tradĕre.

Note, The preposition is sometimes to be understood; as, ¶ *He goeth from Capua to Rome,* Capuâ Romam petit. *I see the old man returning from out of the country,* video rure redeuntem senem. *From home,* domo.

Note, Sometimes the preposition is joined to the verb; as, *To go from,* abeo. *To remove from,* amoveo. *To lead from,* abduco.

Particular phrases. ¶ *By their means he kept himself from pleading his cause,* Per eos ne causam diceret se eripuit. *Winter kept this thing from being done,* hyems rem geri prohibuit. *I can hardly keep myself from flying in his face,* vix me contineo, quin i[n]volem in capillum. *They differ one from another,* inter se diffident. *They sent ambassadors one from another,* ultro citroque legati inter eos missi sunt.

From above, Desuper, supernè.

¶ *From about Rome,* A Româ, à locis circa Romam.

From abroad [from a foreign country] Peregrè.

From abroad [from out of doors] Foris.

From all places, Undique, quaquaversus, quaquaversum.

From beneath, Infernè.

¶ *From day to day,* De die in diem.

From house to house, Domesticatim.

¶ *From one to the other,* Ultro citroque.

From door to door, Ostiatim.

From hence, Hinc.

From henceforth, Abhinc, dehinc, posthac, deinceps, ex hoc tempore.

From man to man, Viritim.

From some other place, Aliunde.

From street to street, Vicatim.

From that time, or *place,* Inde.

From thenceforth, Exinde, ex eo, deinceps, ex illo tempore.

From time to time, Continuò, perpetuò, in dies singulos.

From whence, Unde.

From what place soever, Undecunque.

From within, Intrinsecùs, intrà.

From without, Ab extrà, extrinsecùs.

The front, or *forehead,* Frons.

The front, or *forepart,* Frons, pars adversa.

A front, or *boldness,* Audacia. *With what front could he do it?* quâ fronte id ausus fuit?

¶ *A person of a bold front,* Homo perfrictæ frontis.

¶ *The front of an army,* Prima acies.

¶ *To draw up an army in front,* Aciem in longitudinem porrigĕre.

¶ *To front,* or *stand fronting,* E regione locari.

A frontal [an external medicine applied to the forehead] Frontale.

Fronted (Quincy) *fronted* (Milt.) Frontatus.

A frontier, Limes, confinium.

¶ *A frontier town,* Oppidum in regni, *vel* regionis, confinio; *vel* in extremo regno situm.

Of, or *belonging to, frontiers,* Confinis.

The frontispiece [of a building, *or* book] Ædificii, *vel* libri, frons.

¶ *Frontiniack wine,* Vinum || Frontiniacum.

Frontless (Dryd. Pope) V. *Shameless.*

A frontlet, Frontale.

¶ *The frontlet of a bridle,* Fræni frontale.

Frore (Milt.) *frorne* (Sp.) V. *Frozen.*

A frost, * Gelu, *indecl.*

A great frost, * Gelu intensum & diutinum.

¶ *This year was remarkable for a great frost and snow, so that the streets were scarcely passable, and the Tiber was frozen over,* insignis annus hieme gelidâ ac nivosâ fuit, adeo ut viæ clausæ, Tiberis innavigabilis fuerit, *Liv.* 5. 13.

A hoar, or *white, frost,* Pruina cana.

A frost nail, Clavus glacialis.

Frost bitten, Frigore, ustus, adustus.

¶ *Frost nailed,* Clavis extantibus suppactus.

Frostily (B. John.) Frigidè, remissè.

Frosty, Pruinosus.

¶ *Frosty weather,* Tempestas pruinosa.

Froth, * Spuma.

The dry froth [of the sea] * || Halosachne.

To froth, * Spumo, spumas agĕre.

To froth in bubbles, Bullio.

To skim off the froth, * Despumo.

Of, or *belonging to, froth;* or *frothy,* * Spumeus, spumosus.

Frothy [light, *or* trifling] Nugax, frivolus, [f]utilis, ineptus.

Frothy, Spumans.

A frothing, Spumatus.

Frounced, Cirrhatus, crispatus.

Frouzy, frowy (Sp.) Fœtidus, putidus, olidus.

¶ *To smell frouzy,* or *frouzily,* Malè olēre.

Froward, Protervus, perversus, morosus.

Somewhat froward, Submorosus, refractariolus.

Fro-

Frowardly, Protervè, morosè, perversè, contumaciter.

Frowardness, Protervitas, perversitas, morositas; contumacia, pervicacia; *Met.* deliciæ, pl.

A frown, Ruga.

¶ *The frowns of fortune*, Casus adversus, res adversæ.

To frown, Frontem contrahĕre, caperare, vel corrugare.

To frown upon, Iniquis, *vel* infestis, oculis aliquem intuêri. ¶ *The world frowned upon him*, à fortunâ deserebatur.

The frownce [in hawks] * Spumosæ & albidæ sordes circa os accipitris & palatum.

Frowning, Torvus, nubilus, vultuosus.

A frowning, Frontis corrugatio, *vel* contractio.

¶ *A frowning countenance*, or *look*, Frons caperata, corrugata, obducta.

Frowningly, Torvùm, diro vultu.

Frozen, or *frozen up*, * Gelatus, congelatus, ventis astrictus, conglaciatus, concretus.

Frozen round about, or *all over*, Circumgelatus.

To be frozen over as a river, Frigore consistĕre, *Ov.* ¶ *As often as the Danube was frozen over, they were used to cross it in great multitudes, and waste the neighbouring countries*, quoties concretus gelu Danubius junxerat ripas, decurrĕre solebant, & vicina populari, *Flor.* 4. 12.

Fructiferous, *bearing fruit*, Fructifer, frugifer, fructuosus.

To fructify [make fruitful] Fœcundo.

To fructify [be fruitful] Fructum ferre.

Fructification, Fertilitas.

Fructuous (Phil.) Ferax, fertilis.

Frugal, Frugi, abstinens, moderatus, continens.

Frugality, Frugalitas, temperantia, abstinentia; diligentia. ¶ *And to encourage frugality in the public by his own example, he used, when he dined in public, to have at his table victuals that had been served up the day before, and such as were half eaten*, & ut parcimoniam publicam exemplo quoque juvaret, solennibus ipse cœnis pridiana sæpe ac semesa obsonia apposuit, *Suet. Tib.* 34.

Frugally, Frugaliter, parcè.

Frugiferous, Frugifer, ✠ frugiferens.

Fruit [of trees, &c.] *fruitage* (Milt.) *fruitery* (Phil.) Fructus.

Fruit [profit] Lucrum, emolumentum, beneficium; quæstus.

The first fruits, Primitiæ, pl.

The fruit of the womb, Liberi, pl. proles, fœtus.

A fruit loft, or *fruitery*, * Oporotheca, *Vitr.*

¶ *Ripe fruit*, Poma mitia, *vel* cocta.

A fruiterer, or *fruitseller*, Pomarius.

Fruit time, Autumnus, vindemia.

A fruit woman, Quæ poma vendit.

Fruitful, Ferax, fœcundus, fertilis, uber, ✠ ferax.

To be fruitful, Abundo.

To make fruitful, Fœcundo.

Made fruitful, Fœcundatus.

Fruitfully, Fertiliter, fœcundè.

Fruitfulness, Fertilitas, fœcunditas, feracitas, ubertas; ✠ uber.

Fruition, or *enjoyment*, Possessio.

Fruitive (Boyle) Possidendus.

Fruitless [barren] Sterilis, infœcundus.

Fruitless [disappointed] Frustratus, frustrà habitus.

Fruitless [unprofitable] Inutilis, ad nullam rem utilis.

To grow fruitless, Sterilesco.

Grown fruitless, or *barren*, Effœtus.

Fruitlessly [in vain] Frustrà, nequicquam.

Fruitlessly [unprofitably] Inutiliter.

A fruit tree, Arbor fructifera.

Frumenty, or *furmety*, Alica, lactis & tritici decoctum.

¶ *Barley frumenty*, Lactis & hordei decoctum.

‖ *To frump*, Exprobro, convitior.

‖ *A frump*, or *frumping*, Exprobratio, probrum, convicium.

‖ *A frumper*, Convicia tor, maledicus.

‖ *Frumpingly*, Malignè, maledicè.

To frush (Sh.) Frango, cædo.

Frustraneous (South) Irritus, vanus.

Frustrate, *frustrated*, Frustratus.

To frustrate, Frustror, destituo.

¶ *To frustrate one's expectation*, Spem, *vel* expectationem, alicujus frustrari, *vel* fallĕre.

¶ *One that is frustrated*, Qui de spe decidit spe relictus.

A frustrating, or *frustration*, Frustratio, frustratus.

Frustrating, or *frustrative*, Fallax.

Frustratory (Ayl.) Quod prius judicium irritum reddit.

To fry [act.] Frigo. ¶ *I have other fish to fry*, est aliud quod agam; majus opus moveo.

To fry [neut.] Æstuo, sudo.

¶ *The fry of fish*, Piscium sperma, minuti pisciculi.

Fryed, Frictus, frixus.

Fryed meat, Caro frixa, frixa, n. pl.

A frying, Frictio, frixura, *Varr.*

A frying pan, Sartago. ¶ *Out of the frying pan into the fire*, de fumo in flammam; incidit in Scyllam qui vult vitare Charybdim.

Fryth [underwood] Sylva cædua, virgulta.

Fuage, Vectigal focarium, *vel* ex foco.

A fat fub, Puerulus, *vel* pusio, obesus.

To fuddle [act.] Inebrio, tingere aliquem poculis.

To fuddle [neut.] Inebrior, potito, pergræcor.

A fuddling cap, or *fuddling fellow*, Potor, potator; ebriosus.

Fuddled, Inebriatus, madidus, temulentus, vino, *vel* potu, obrutus.

A fuddling bout, Compotatio.

Fuel, V. *Fewel*.

¶ *To add fuel to the fire*, *to fuel* (Donne) Oleum addĕre camino, materiam igni præbēre.

Fugacity, *fugitiveness* (Boyle) Vis ad volandum, instabilitas.

Fugitive, Volaticus, instabilis.

A fugitive, or *vagabond*, * Fugitivus, *Flor.* profugus; erro.

A fugitive [deserter] Defector, transfuga.

A fugue [in music] Consonantia quædam musica.

A fulciment, Fulcimen, statumen; fulcrum.

To fulfil, Impleo, compleo, expleo; * perago.

¶ *To fulfil one's desires*, Votis satisfacĕre, mandata exequi.

Fulfilled, Expletus, impletus.

A fulfilling, or *fulfilment*, Complementum, perfectio, peractio.

Fulgency, *fulgour* (Bac.) Fulgor, nitor, splendor.

Fulgent, or *fulgid*, Fulgidus, splendidus.

To be fulgent, Fulgeo, splendeo.

Fulguration, Fulguratio, *Sen.*

Fuliginous, Fumosus, *Hor.*

A fulimart, Animal e genere viverrarum, *Skinn.*

Full [filled] Plenus, expletus, refertus, oppletus, accumulatus, confertus, affluens. ¶ *I can never set it out to the full*, quicquid dixero minùs erit. *When it is full sea*, cùm maris æstus intumuerit. *You have satisfied me to the full*, a te quidem cumulatè satisfactum est mihi. *When he was full nineteen years of age*, exacto annis ætatis undevigesimo. *He paid the full worth of it*, æquâ factâ æstimatione pecuniam solvit. *I have rewarded him to the full*, pari munere remuneravi. *There was a full house*, convenit senatus frequens.

Full blown (Denh.) Calycitus apertis.

Full fraught (Sh.) Benè instructus.

Sails full spread (Dryd.) Ventis impletus, distentus.

Full summed (How.) Omnibus numeris absolutus.

¶ *Full faced*, Plenâ facie.

Full [quite] * Omnino, prorsùs, ad plenum. ¶ *When I had been there full ten days*, quum ibi decem ipsos fuissem dies. *Full a hundred years*, justum seculum. *He reigned full ten years*, decem integros annos regnavit. *What! full three days!* hui! universum triduum! *It is not yet full four o'clock*, hora quarta nondum exacta est. *His heart is as full as it can hold*, cor ejus irâ cumulatur.

¶ *With full speed*, Citato, *vel* præpete, cursu.

The full of the moon, Plenilunium.

¶ *It is full moon*, or *the moon is at full*, Luna pleno orbe fulget.

¶ *It is full noon*, ✠ Mediam dies exigit horam.

Full [very] Valde, vehementer. ¶ *I am full glad*, totus gaudeo. *I understand his meaning full well*, ego illius sensum pulchrè calleo. *Full sore against my will*, me invitissimo. *It is full time*, tantùm non præteriit tempus.

Full fed, or *having his belly full*, Satur, satiatus. ¶ *Truly you will soon have a belly full of him*, næ tu propediem istius obsaturabere. *You can never have your belly full*, nunquam explēri potes.

Full [perfect] Perfectus, integer. ¶ *You have a full year to stay yet*, annus est integer vobis expectandus.

Very full, Affluens, redundans, exundans.

¶ *Full of business*, Negotiis distentus, *vel* obrutus.

Full of grief, Mœstus, animi ægritudine affectus.

‖ ¶ *To meet one another full but*, Occurrĕre frontibus adversis.

¶ *Full in the wind*, Adversantibus ventis.

Full of words, Loquax.

To be full, Abundo, scateo, scaturio.

To be made full, Impleor, satior.

Half full, Semiplenus.

Full grown, or *of full age*, Adultus, adultâ ætate; puber.

¶ *A full house in parliament*, Senatus frequens, *vel* frequentissimus.

To full cloth, Pannos constipare, *vel* densare.

Fullage, Præmium fullonium.

Fulled, A fullone constipatus, *vel* densatus.

A fuller, Fullo.

Fuller [comparat. of *full*] Plenior.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a fuller*, Fullonius, fullonicus.

A fuller's trade, Ars fullonica.

Fullers earth, * Creta Cimolia, terra Cretosa.

Fullers thistle, or *weed*, * Dipsacus, labrum Veneris.

¶ *The fullers scate*, ‖ Laviaria fullonica.

A fulling, Constipatio panni.

A fulling mill, ‖ Molendinum fullonium; ‖ fullonia.

Fully, Plenè, perfectè, ad plenum. ¶ *I am fully persuaded*, persuasissimum habeo.

To fulminate, Fulmino.

Fulmination, Fulminatio, *Sen.*

Fulminating, or *fulminatory*, Fulmineus.

Fulness, Plenitudo, abundantia, satias, satietas.

Fulsome [offensive] Ingratus, *vel* minùs gratus.

Fulsome [nasty] Putris, fœdus.

¶ *The fulsome savour of things burnt*, Teter & gravis nidor ex ustulatu.

¶ *A fulsome flatterer*, Assentator ingratus.

Fulsomely, Ingratè, odiosè.

Fulsomeness, Nausea.

¶ *To fumble*, Rem inscitè aggredi, *vel* ineptè tractare.

A fumbler, Qui rem aliquam ineptè tractat.

A fumbling, Rei alicujus inepta administratio.

Fumblingly, Ineptè, inscitè.

A fume, Exhalatio, vapor.

To fume [smoke] Exhalo, vapores emittĕre.

To fume [be angry] * Stomachor, * fremo, excandesco.

In a fume, Iratus, irâ accensus, *vel* ardens.

Fumed, Exhalatus, vaporatus.

Fumette, Odor carnis putidæ.

To fumigate, Suffio, fumigo, *Varr.*

A fumigation, Suffitus, suffimentum, suffitio.

¶ *Fretting and fuming*, Irâ commotus.

Fumingly, * Stomachosè, iracundè.

Fumitary, fumiter (Sh.) [herb] Fumaria.

Fumy, or *fumous*, Fumosus.

Fun, Ludus, jocus.

¶ *To do a thing for fun*, Ludi jocique causâ aliquid agĕre.

A function, Functio, munus, officium.

A fund of money, Ingens nummorum vis, pecuniæ cumulus, *vel* acervus. ¶ *He hath no fund*, cui peculî nummus non est plumbeus.

The fundament, Anus, culus; sedes.

¶ *The falling down of the fundament*, Ani procidentia.

Fundamental, Fundamento innixus.

Fundamentals, Fundamenta, pl.

¶ *To err fundamentally*, In rebus gravissimis, *vel* maximi ponderis, errare.

A funeral, Funus, n. exequiæ, pl. ¶ *After the funeral solemnity, which was very magnificent, was over*, postquam more regio justa magnificè fecerant, *Sall.*

¶ *To make a funeral*, Exequias ducĕre, *vel* funus celebrare.

¶ *A funeral obsequy*, Officium supremum.

¶ *A funeral banquet*, or *funeral dinner*, Epulæ parentales.

A funeral pile, Rogus, pyra.

Of, or *belonging to, a funeral, funereal* (Pope) Funereus, funebris.

Funeral rites, or *ceremonies*, Justa, inferiæ.

A funeral song, Nænia.

¶ *To make a noble funeral for a person*, Amplo funere aliquem efferre, funus magnâ ambitione celebrandum curare.

Fungous, Spongiosus.

A funk, Vapor suffocans, *vel* teter.

A funnel, Infundibulum.

¶ *To tun with a funnel*, Per infundibulum infundĕre.

¶ *The funnel of a chimney*, Camini nares.

¶ *The funnel of a privy*, Latrinæ alveus.

¶ *A surgeon's perfuming funnel*, Chirurgi canula.

A furbelow, Fimbria.

Furbelowed, Fimbriatus.

To furbish, Recudo, polio, interpolo.

Furbished, Politus.

A furbisher, Qui polit, *vel* interpolat.

A furbishing, Interpolatio.

¶ *Cross furchée* [in heraldry] Crux furcata.

The Furies, Furiæ, * Eumenides.

Furious, Furiosus, rabidus, insanus.

To be furious, Furo, insanio, * bacchor, furore exagitari.

To make furious, In furorem agĕre, *vel* adigĕre.

Furiously, Furiosè, furenter.

Furiousness, Insania, rabies.

¶ *To furl a sail*, Velum contrahĕre, *vel* complicare.

Furled, Complicatus, contractus.

A furling, Complicatio, contractio.

A furlong, Stadium.

Furlough [leave to be absent from the army] Commeatus.

A furnace, Fornax, caminus, * clibanus.

A furnace, or *brewing kettle*, Caldarium, ahenum.

A potter's furnace, Figulina.

Of, or *belonging to, a furnace*, Furnaceus.

¶ *A flat melting furnace*, Vas fusorium.

‖ *To furnace* (Sh.) Emitto.

To be made like a furnace, Caminor.

To furnish, * Instruo; suppedito, subministro, apparo; *Met.* armo.

Furnished, Ornatus, *instructus, suppeditatus. *A house richly furnished*, opimè & opiparè instructa domus. *Thinking that he was compleatly furnished with every thing needful for a war*, in flore virium se credens esse, *Liv.* 42. 25. *He was furnished abundantly with all the qualifications requisite for obtaining the consulship, except that of a noble descent*, ad consulatum capiendum, præter vetustatem familiæ, alia omnia abunde erant, *Sall. B. J.* 67.

A furnisher, Instructor, parochus, *Hor.*

A furnishing, Instructio, suppeditatio; ornatus.

Furniture, Apparatus, instrumentum. ¶ *The magistrates were supplied with mules and tents, and all other military furniture, lest they should be burdensome to their allies*, magistratus mulis tabernaculisque & omni alio instrumento militari ornabantur, ne quid tale imperarent sociis, *Liv.* 42. 1.

Household furniture, Supellex.

Furr, Pellis, vellus.

¶ *A skin of furr*, Pellis villosa.

¶ *To furr*, or *line with furrs*, Pellibus consuĕre, vesti pellem villosam assuĕre.

Furred, furry (Dryd.) Pellitus.

¶ *A furred gown*, Toga pellita, pellibus consuta.

A furrier, Pellio.

A furrow, Sulcus.

A little furrow, Sulculus.

Water furrows, Sulci aquarii, elices; colliciæ.

A great furrow, or *trench, where fields are drained*, Lacuna.

¶ *The furrow of a pully*, Rotæ versatilis lacuna.

Furrow by furrow, ‖ Sulcatim.

A ridge of land between two furrows, Porca, lira.

To furrow, or *make furrows*, Sulco.

Long narrow furrows, Foruli.

A maker of furrows, Sulcator.

Furrowed, Sulcatus.

Further [adv.] Ultrà, ulteriùs, longiùs. ¶ *I will proceed no further*, longiùs non progrediar. *Thus far and no further*, ne plùs ultrà. *Ask no further*, ne ulteriùs quæras. *Unless you will have any thing further*, nisi quid adhuc fortè vultis. *You will be never the further off for that*, id tibi nullo impedimento erit.

Further [adj.] Ulterior. ¶ *In the further Spain*, in Hispaniâ ulteriori. *In the further end of the third book*, in extremo tertio libro.

To further, Proveho, promoveo, adjuvo, adjumento alicui esse; subsidium, suppetias, *vel* opem, ferre. ¶ *I entreat you further me herein*, te oro ut me adjuves in hâc re.

A furtherance, Adjumentum, subsidium; suppetiæ, pl.

Furthered, Adjutus, promotus, provectus.

A furtherer, Adjutor, fautor, auxiliator; opifer.

Furthering, Adjuvans, opem ferens.

A furthering, Adjumentum, auxilium.

Furthermore, Porrò, insuper, præterea, quinetiam, ad hæc. V. *Farther.*

Furthest, Extremus, ultimus. ¶ *In the furthest part of the world*, in extremis terrarum oris.

At the furthest, Ad summum. ¶ *To-morrow, or the next day at furthest*, cras, aut ad summum perendie. *The next night at furthest he will be out with his army*, nec longiùs abest quin proximâ nocte exercitum educat. *The furthest way about is the nearest way home*, compendia ferè sunt dispendia. V. *Farthest.*

Furtive (Prior) Furtivus.

Fury, Furor, insania, rabies, furens ac violentus impetus.

¶ *Transported with fury*, Furore inflammatus, *vel* percitus; furiis agitatus.

¶ *Hair brained fury*, Furia præceps, rabies cæca; effrenata, *vel* furiosa, cupiditas.

Full of fury, Furibundus, furiosus, rabiosus.

Fury like, Furialis.

Furze, Genista spinosa.

Furzy (Gay) Eâdem obductus, *vel* obsitus.

¶ *The fusée of a buck*, Cervi vestigium.

¶ *The fusee*, or *fusy, of a watch*, Funis primariæ rotæ.

A fusee, or *fusil* [short musquet] ‖ Scloppetum.

A fusil [spindle] Fusus.

A fusil [in heraldry] ‖ Fusus, ‖ fusillus.

Fusible, Quod fundi, *vel* liquari, potest.

Fusibility, Qualitas liquescendi.

Fusion, or *melting*, Fusura.

Fuss (Swift) Tumultus, ✝ strepitus.

¶ *The fust of a pillar*, Columnæ * scapus.

Fustian, * Xylinum, gossipium, A.

Of, or *belonging to, fustian*, * Xylinus, gossipinus.

¶ *Fusted fustian*, * Xylinum fimbriatum.

Fustian language, Turgida verba, sermo tumidus, inflatus, affectatus; ampullæ, pl.

¶ *To speak fustian*, Ampullas & sesquipedalia verba proferre.

‖ *Fustilarian* (Sh.) Nequam, trifurcifer, fustibus cædi dignus.

‖ *A fustilugs*, Femina crassior.

Fustiness, ‖ Putor, *Cat.*

Fusty, Putidus, fracidus, mucidus.

To smell, or *grow, fusty*, Puteo; fracesco, mucesco.

Futile (Bac.) Futilis.

Futility, Futilitas.

¶ *The futtocks* [in navigation] Navium statumina.

Future, Futurus.

¶ *For the future, futurely* (Ral.) In futurum, tempore futuro.

¶ *To take care for the future*, In tempus futurum consulĕre.

Futurition (South) Existendi status.

Futurity, Tempus futurum.

¶ *To provide for a long futurity*, Consulĕre in longitudinem.

¶ *A fuz ball*, Fungus pulverulentus.

To fuzz, or *ravel out*, Retexo.

Fy! Phy! vah!

G A

GAbardine, Gausape, læna, hirta toga.

Gabble (Milt.) Garritus.

To gabble, Garrio, præcipitanter loqui.

A gabbler, Garrulus, in loquendo præceps, *vel* projectus; blatero.

A gabbling, Garrulitas, loquacitas.

Gabel (Add.) Census.

A gabion, Corbis terrâ oppletus.

¶ *To fortify with gabions*, Terrâ suffertis corbibus obsepire.

The gable end of a house, Domus fastigium ‖ anterius, A. extremitas tecti, L.

Having a gable end, Fastigiatus.

¶ *A gad of steel*, Chalybis * massa.

A gad bee, or *fly*, * Oestrum, asilus, tabanus.

To gad up and down, Vagor, circumcurso.

A gadder, Erro, vagus.

Gadding up and down, Errabundus, huc illuc cursitans.

A gadding gossip, V. *Gossip.*

A gadding, Vagatio.

Gaddingly, Vagè.

A gaddel [fowl] Anas caudâ acutâ.

A gaff [iron hook to pull up great fishes] * Harpago.

Gaffer, Sodalis, *Skinn.* (f. Corr. *Godfather*, Lye.)

¶ *The gaffles of a cross bow*, * Chalybs balistæ flexor.

Gaffles [steel spurs for cocks] * Plectra, pl.

¶ *Gafol land*, Terra censualis.

A gag, * Epistomium.

¶ *Gag teeth*, Dentes exerti.

To gag, Os obstruĕre.

A gage, or *pledge*, Pignus, depositum.

¶ *A gage to measure with*, * Virga * ‖ chorometrica.

To gage [pawn, or pledge] Oppignero, pignori dare.

¶ *To gage casks*, Vasa metiri, captum vasis explorare.

¶ *To gage a ship*, Quanta pars navis sit subter aquam explorare.

Gaged [pawned] Pignori datus.

Gaged [measured] Virgâ * ‖ chorometricâ mensus.

A gager, Doliorum mensor.

A gaging [gawning, or pledging] || Oppigneratio.

¶ *A gaging of casks*, Captus, *vel* mensura, doliorum.

Gagged, Cujus os est obstructum.

To gagge [as a goose] || Gratito; gingrio, *Fest.*

Gain, Lucrum, compendium; quæstus. ¶ *He maketh a gain of the commonwealth*, habet quæstui rempublicam. *Have you counted your gains?* enumerâsti id quod ad te rediturum putes? *I reckon all that clear gain*, omne id in lucro esse deputo.

Little gains, Lucellum.

¶ *To make a gain of*, Quæstui habēre.

To gain, Lucror, lucrifacio, quæstum, *vel* lucrum, facĕre. ¶ *I have gained ten pounds*, decem minas lucratus sum. *By that means you may gain friends*, eo pacto amicos pares. *You gain nothing by it*, nec proficis hilum. *He gaineth by another's losses*, ex incommodis alterius sua comparat commoda. *There is no easier way to gain good will*, nullâ re conciliatur facilius benevolentia.

¶ *I have gained my point*, Quod expectavi jam sum assecutus.

To gain approbation, Movēre approbationem.

To gain credit, Fidem impetrare.

To gain, or *increase*, Augeo, adaugeo.

To gain ground, or *grow in use*, Invalesco.

¶ *To gain one's end*, Voti compos esse, voto potiri.

¶ *To draw in gain*, Quæstum inferre.

¶ *To make a gain of a thing*, Quæstui habēre.

To reckon it clear gains, Lucro apponere.

Dishonest gain, Turpe, *vel* sordidum, lucrum.

Gainable, Quod acquiri potest.

Gained, Lucratus, lucrifactus, acquisitus.

A gainer, Qui lucratur.

Gainful, Lucrosus, quæstuosus, fructuosus.

¶ *All the gainful offices at court*, Omnia aulica officia ex quibus quæstus est.

Gainfully, Quæstu et lucro.

Of gaingiving, (i. e. *misgiving*, Sh.) Malè ominanti.

Gainless (I.) Incommodus.

Gainlessness (I.) Incommoditas.

Gainsaid, Negatus, contradictus.

To gainsay, Contradico, refragor, adversor.

Gainsaying, Repugnax.

A gainsaying, Contradictio, *Quint.*

To gainstand (Sidn.) Repugno, obnitor.

Gainish (South) Lautus, splendidus.

Gairishness, Splendor; hilaritas.

Gait, Gressus, incessus ¶ *Her gait shewed her to be a true goddess*, vera incessu patuit dea. *I will mend your gait for you*, Testudineum tibi grandio gradum.

To have a slow gait, Passu tardo, *vel* inerti, incedere.

A gait-way, Semita, callis.

A gaiage (Sp.) *al. galloche, galleshe*, Pastoris solea, crepida lignea.

Galaxy [the milky way] Via lactea, circulus lacteus.

Galbanum, Galbanum.

A galbula [bird] Galbula.

Galangal, Cypressus Anglicana, cyperon.

A gale of wind, Flatus, flamen.

A brisk gale, Ventus incitatior, *vel* * acrior.

A gentle gale, Levis aura.

Galeated (Woodw.) Galeatus.

A galeas, * Phaselus.

A galot, Navis * oneraria.

The gall, Fel.

As bitter as gall, Felleus.

¶ *The flowing of the gall*, Passio fellea.

A gall [nut] Galla.

A gall, or *fret*, Perstricta cutis plaga.

To gall, or *make sore*, Cuticulam atterĕre.

To gall [vex] Dicteriis proscindĕre, maledictis lacessere. ¶ *I gall the man*, uro hominem.

¶ *To gall an enemy*, Hosti incommodare, magnum incommodum dare, ferre, importare.

¶ *To gall an enemy in the rear*, Hostem in tergo distringĕre.

Galled [vexed] Dicteriis proscissus.

Galled [as the skin] Attritus. ¶ *Touch a galled horse, and he will winch*, conscientia mille testes.

A galling, or *rubbing of the skin*, Intertrigo.

Gallant, Comptus, nitidus, lautus, speciosus, splendidus.

A gallant, Homo bellus, *vel* scitus.

A gallant to a lady, Adulter, * mœchus.

Gallant [herb] * Anemone, L. A.

¶ *A gallant man*, Homo egregius, *vel* eximius.

To make gallant, Orno, adorno.

Nothing gallant, Inelegans, invenustus.

Gallantly, Comptè, nitidè, generosè, splendidè, egregiè.

To attire gallantly, Nitidè, splendidè, egregiè, amicire; molliter, *vel* delicatè, vestire.

Gallantness, Magnificentia, nitor, splendor.

Gallantness [of spirit] Magnanimitas, animi magnitudo.

Gallantry, Lautitia, magnificentia, apparatio.

A gallery, Porticus, ambulacrum, ambulatio, pergula.

¶ *A gallery having two rows of pillars*, Porticus duplex.

¶ *A gallery having three rows of pillars*, Porticus triplex.

An open gallery, Paradromis, *Vitr.*

An open gallery to go from chamber to chamber, Procestrium, *al.* procœton, *Plin.*

A gallery [to walk in] Basilica.

A gallery open about a court, Perystilium.

A little gallery, Porticula, ambulatiuncula.

A gallemawfrey, or *gallimalfry*, L. Cinnus, intritum; farrago, carnium variarum minutal.

A galley, Navis actuaria, *vel* longa.

A little galley, Actuariolum, paro, * myoparo.

¶ *A galley slave*, Remex catenatus, ad remos damnatus, ergastulo nautico mancipatus.

¶ *The sea galley* [worm] * Scolopendra marina.

Galliard, Lætus, alacer, hilaris.

A galliard [dance] Saltatio festiva.

Galliardise (Br.) Hilaritas, alacritas.

Galligaskins, Braccæ laxæ.

A gallipot, or *gallipots*, * Narthecium, vasa fictilia Faventina.

A gallion, or *galleon*, Navis præsidiaria grandior.

A galliot, Biremis.

A gallon, Congius.

Galloon lace, Lacinia.

To lace with galloon, Prætexo.

Edged with galloon, Prætextus.

To gallop, Cursu concitato ferri; equum admittere.

¶ *A gallop*, or *full gallop*, Cursus concitatus, admissus, citatus; effusus gressus.

A gallopper, Eques rapidus, *vel* effusus.

A gallopping, Cursus concitatus.

Gallow grass, Cannabis.

To gallow (Sh.) V. *To affright, terrify.*

A galloway nag, Mannus, mannulus.

A gallows, Patibulum, furca. ¶ *The gallows groaneth for you*, credo ego tibi esse eundum actutum extra portam.

One for whom the gallows groaneth, Trifurcifer, cruce dignus.

¶ *Hanged on a gallows*, Patibulo suspensus.

Galls [a shrub] * || Elæagnus cordi.

A gambade, or *gambado*, Pero.

A gambol, or *gambolling*, Saltus, gesticulatio, crurum in sublime jactatio.

¶ *To make gambols*, Saltantes satyros imitari.

A maker of gambols, Ludio.

Gambrel (Grew) Equi tibia.

A game, Lusus, ludus, certamen.

Game [in hunting, or fowling] Præda.

To game, Lusibus studēre, *vel* invigilare; aleæ operam dare.

¶ *To get the game*, Lusione vincĕre, certamine superior abire, lusionem auferre, ludo potiores habēre.

To play at a game, Ludo ludĕre.

¶ *To leave off the game*, Lusum incidĕre.

The conclusion, or *breaking up*, *of game*, Ludorum missio.

¶ *A game cock*, Gallus pugnax.

Gamesome, Petulans, procax, lascivus, ludibundus.

Gamesomeness, Petulantia, lascivia.

The master of the games, * Brabeuta, *vel* * brabeutes.

A gamester, Aleator, lusibus addictus. ¶ *The better gamester, the worse man*, aleator quantò in arte est melior, tantò est nequior.

¶ *A cogging gamester*, or *gambler*, Aleator dolosus, prevaricator.

Gaming [subst.] Alea, lusio. ¶ *They sit up all night at gaming*, luditur alea pernox.

Of, or *for*, *gaming*, Aleatorius.

¶ *A gaming house*, Taberna aleatoria.

¶ *One that keepeth a gaming house*, Ludorum, *vel* alearum, exercitor.

Gammer (f. *grand mere*, I.) Anus.

A gammon of bacon, Perna, petaso.

A gammot, Cultor incisuræ aptus.

¶ *The gamut in music*, Scala musica.

To ganch [throw from a high place on spikes] In clavos ferreos præcipitare.

A gander, Anser mas.

A young gander, Anserculus.

¶ *Gander grasses*, * Orchis palmata pratensis.

A gane fish, * Acus, L. A.

¶ *A ganet bird*, Larus cinereus major.

A gang, Societas, sodalitium, grex.

¶ *A gang of desperate villains*, Desperatorum hominum flagitiosus grex.

To gang (Sp.) Abeo; ambulo.

Gang flower, * Polygala.

Gang week, Robigalia, A. L.

Ganglion, Nervorum tumor.

A gangrel, Longurio, homo longurio similis.

A gangrene, * Gangræna, caro emortua.

¶ *To gangrene*, or *be gangrened*, * Gangrænâ corripi, *vel* vitiari.

Gangrenous (Arbh.) Gangræna correptus.

A gantlet, or *gauntlet*, * Chirotheca ferrea, manica militaris.

The gantlope, Supplicium quoddam militare.

¶ *To run the gantlope*, Plagas cursim a commilitonibus accipere.

A gaol, V. *Jail.*

A gap, Hiatus, fissura, apertura.

A gap in a book, || Lacuna, *Erasm.*

¶ *A gap in the ground*, Terræ hiatus.

¶ *To open a gap to wickedness*, Fenestram nequitiæ aperire.

¶ *To stop a gap*, Hiatum resarcire, lacunam supplēre.

A stop gap, Impedimentum.

¶ *To stand in the gap*, or *protect others from danger*, Periculum ab aliis depellĕre, alterius periculo cum suo se medium opponĕre.

Gaptoothed (Dryd.) Raris dentibus.

To gape with the mouth, Hio, oscito. ¶ *He gapeth for more*, ad spem futuram hiat. *How he yawneth and gapeth!* ut pandiculans oscitatur! *He gapeth horribly*, immani hiatu rictum diducit.

To gape after, or *covet*, Inhio, capto; appeto. ¶ *Crassus gaped after the Parthian gold*, Crassus Parthico inhiabat auro. *They gape after my goods*, bona mea inhiant. *He gapeth after the title of general*, nomen captat imperatorium. *He gaped after sovereignty*, regnum appetebat.

To gape, or *chink*, *as the ground*, Dehisco, fatisco; rimas agĕre.

To gape for breath, Anhelo, respiro.

To gape for laziness, Oscito.

To gape at one, Aspecto; os in aliquem advertĕre; defixis, *vel* intentis, oculis intuēri.

A gaper, or *yawner*, Qui hiat, *vel* oscitat.

The gaper [fish] * Channe.

A rude gaper, Spectator impudens.

Gaping, Hians, hiulcus. ¶ *He followeth him gaping with a loud noise*, vociferans sequitur.

¶ *A gaping booden*, Spectatrix impudens.

A gaping [cleft, or opening] Hiatus.

A gaping [yawning] Oscitatio.
To gar (Sp.) Facio, *Met.* moveo.
Garb [in heraldry] Fascis frumentarius, frumenti merges.
A garb, or *dress*, Ornatus, habitus.
A garb, or *way of carriage*, Gestus.
Garbage, Viscera, pl.
Garbage [refuse] Sordes.
To garbage, Eviscero; exentero.
To garble, Purgo, expurgo; excerno.
To garble [cull out] Excerpo, delectum facĕre.
A garbler, Purgator.
A garbling, Purgatio.
A garboil, * Turba, rixa, contentio.
A tumultuous garboil, Tumultus, seditio.
A gard, or *hem of the garment*, Fimbria, limbus.
Garded with a hem, Fimbriatus, limbo ornatus.
A garden, Hortus.
A little garden, Hortulus.
¶ *To dress*, or *manage*, *a garden*, Hortum colĕre, *vel* instruĕre.
A flower garden, Hortus floreus.
A nurse garden, or *nursery*, Seminarium, plantarium.
A garden of pleasure, Viridarium.
¶ *A garden for pot herbs*, or *a kitchen garden*, Hortus olitorius.
A garden of roses, Rosarium, rosetum.
Of, or *belonging to*, *a garden*, Hortensius.
¶ *Garden fruits*, Fructus ex horto.
A gardener, Olitor, horti cultor.
A digging and loosening the earth in a garden, Pastinatio.
The art of making arbors, or *figures with trees*, *in a garden*, * Topiaria.
A bed in a garden, Areola.
Gare [coarse wool] Villus.
A gargarism, or *gargle*, * ‖ Gargarismus.
To gargle, * Gargarizo.
Gargled, ‖ Gargarizatus.
A gargling, Gargarizatio, gargarizatus.
Garish, Magnificè, splendidè, nitidè, vestitus.
A garland, Sertum, corolla.
To make garlands, Serta texĕre.
A garland of flowers, Corolla textilis.
A garland of oak leaves, Corona querna, quercica, civica.
To wear garlands, Sertis redimiri.
A garland of bays, Laurea.
Wearing a garland, Coronatus, serto redimitus.
Sea garland [herb] Opuntia marina.
Garlick, Allium.
Bears garlick, Allium ursinum.
Great mountain garlick, Allium montanum.
Wild, or *cow*, *garlick*, Allium sylvestre.
Snakes garlick, * ‖ Ophioscoridon, L. A.
Whole headed garlick, Allium mas.
¶ *Garlick sauce*, Alliatum intritum.
A clove of garlick, Allii nucleus.
A head of garlick, Allii bulbus, *vel* caput.
Smelling of garlick, Alliatus, allium olens.
A garment, * Vestis, indumentum, amictus.
¶ *Cut your garment according to your cloth*, ne mullum cupias cùm sit tibi gobio tantùm In loculis.
¶ *A torn coarse garment*, Vestis * lacera, *vel* pertusa.
¶ *A garment of cloth of gold*, Segmentata vestis.
¶ *A garment of needle cloth*, Vestis acu picta, vestis * Phrygiana.
An old garment, Lacerna vetus.
A garment of silk, Vestis ‖ holoserica.
An under garment, Tunica.
An upper garment, Pallium, summus cultus, *Mart.* 4. 43.
A garment of hair, Sagum ex cilicio textum.
A holiday garment, Vestis splendidior.
Of, or *belonging to*, *a garment*, Vestiarius.
A garner, Horreum, cella penuaria.
A great garner for salt, Salis repositorium.
To garner (Sh.) Repono.

A garnet stone, Lapis Carchedonius, * Garamanticus.
An oriental garnet, Granatus radians.
Garnish [at going into prison] Pensiuncula carceraria.
To garnish, Orno, adorno, exorno; excolo, * instruo; polio; distinguo.
Garnished, Ornatus, exornatus, excultus, cultus, politus.
A garnisher, Adornator, exornator.
A garnishing, *garnishment*, or *garniture*, Ornatus, ornamentum; exornatio; politura; vestitus.
A garran (Temp.) Asturco.
A garret, Contignatio superior, *vel* tegulis proxima. ¶ *His wife and children whom he left at Rome lodged in a garret which he had hired for them*, uxore & liberis, quos Romæ relinquebat, meritorio cœnaculo abditis, *Suet. Vitel.* 7.
To garrison, Præsidio munire, *vel* firmare; præsidium oppido collocare. ¶ *The enemies being routed, it was resolved that Æmilius should have a garrison in Verrugo, and that Postumius should plunder the country*, fusis acie hostibus, Æmilium præsidio Verruginem obtinēre placuit, Postumium fines vastare, *Liv.* 5. 28.
A garrison, Præsidium.
¶ *A soldier that lieth in garrison*, Miles statarius, præsidiarius.
¶ *To be in garrison*, Præsidium agitare.
Of, or *belonging to*, *a garrison*, Præsidiarius.
Garrisoned, Præsidio firmatus.
Garrulity, Garrulitas.
Garrulous (Thoms.) Garrulus.
A garter, Genuale, * periscelis, fasciola tibialis. ¶ *Her hair was tossed on her ivory back, and the garters that were below her hams, with a flowered border*, tergaque jactantur crines per eburnea, quæque Poplitibus suberant picto genualia limbo, *Ov. Met.* 10. 592.
To garter up, or *tie on a garter*, Subligo, succingo, caligas periscelide circumdare.
¶ *A knight of the garter*, Auratæ periscelidis eques.
Garter [principal king at arms] Fæcialis ‖ Garterius.
A gasconade (Swift) Insultatio petulans.
A gash, Vulnus, cæsura, incisura.
To gash, or *make a gash*, Vulnero, * lacero; scindo.
A gashing, Vulneratio.
A gasp, Halitus.
To gasp for breath, Respiro, anhelo.
¶ *At the last gasp*, In extremo halitu.
¶ *To be at the last gasp*, Animam agĕre.
¶ *To give the last gasp*, Extremum spiritum exhalare.
A gasping, Respiratio, respiramen.
Gasted (Sh.) V. *Aghast*, *affrighted*.
A gate, Janua, porta; ostium ¶ *At the gate*, ante januam, pro foribus. *He never stirred out of the gate*, pedem portâ non extulit.
¶ *Folding gates*, Januæ bifores, *vel* bipatentes.
Gatevein (Bac.) Vena portæ.
A little gate, Portula.
A great gate, Porta, valvæ, pl.
¶ *A side gate*, Janua obliqua.
A postern gate, Posticum, janua postica, cæcæ fores.
¶ *To keep a gate*, Januam observare, januæ tutelam gerĕre.
A gate keeper, Janitor, januæ custos.
To gather, Colligo, excipio, decerpo. ¶ *Five days after you have gathered them*, quinto die quam sustuleris.
To gather, or *conclude*, *from arguments*, Ex argumentis concludĕre. ¶ *Whence we gather*, ex quo intelligitur; ex quo conficitur.
¶ *To gather about a person as a crowd doth* Circumfundi; circumsistere.
To gather, *or guess*, Conjector, conjecturam facĕre.
¶ *To gather as a hen gathereth her chickens* Fovēre pennis, *Cic.*
To gather again, Recolligo.

To gather corn, Frumentor.
To gather to a curd, Coagulo.
¶ *To gather flowers*, Flores carpĕre, decerpĕre, legĕre.
To gather grapes, Vindemio, vindemior.
To gather out, Excerpo, seligo.
To gather strength, Reviresco, vires colligĕre.
To gather together on heaps, Congero, accumulo.
To gather persons together, Congrego, cogo, contraho.
To gather, or *meet together* [neut.] Congregor, convenio. ¶ *The people gather together*, frequens coit populus.
To gather up, Colligo.
To gather up money, Pecuniam cogĕre, corrogare, cumulare, accumulare.
To gather wealth, Opes conquirĕre.
To gather money for alms, Stipem colligĕre.
To gather money to pay soldiers, Stipem cogĕre.
To gather an army, Copias contrahĕre, milites conscribĕre; exercitum colligĕre, comparare, conficĕre, conflare.
To gather in plaits as a garment, In plicas consuĕre.
To gather, or *breed*, *matter as a sore*, Suppuro.
¶ *A calf's gather*, Vituli interanea, *vel* exta.
Gathered, Collectus, perceptus. *Money gathered up against the commonwealth*, pecuniæ conciliatæ adversùs rempublicam. *A multitude gathered about*, multitudo circumfusa.
Gathered together, Collectus, coactus, frequens.
Gathered together on heaps, Congestus, accumulatus.
Gathered, or *drawn*, *together*, Contractus.
Gathered [congealed] Concretus.
Gathered [as flowers] Carptus, decerptus.
Gathered [as a garment] Collectus, plicatus.
Gathered [as a sore] Suppuratus.
Gathers, or *plaits*, * Plicæ, pl.
A gatherer, Coactor.
A gatherer of fruit, Strictor, *Cato*.
A gatherer of grapes, Vindemiator.
A gatherer of toll, Publicanus, tributi * exactor.
A gatherer of olives, *grapes*, &c. Legulus.
A gathering, Collectio, coactio.
A gathering together, Congregatio.
A gathering of fruits, Carptura.
A gathering of money, Coactio argentaria.
To make a gathering of money, Collectam argentariam facĕre.
A gathering of grapes, Vindemia.
A gathering round, Conglobatio.
The gathering of a sore, Suppuratio.
To gaude (Sh.) Gaudeo; exulto.
Gaudes, Crepundia, pl. nugæ.
Gaudily, Lautè, nitidè, splendidè.
Gaudiness, *gaudery* (South) Lautitia, nitor, splendor; ornatus, 4.
Gaudy, Lautus, nitidus, splendidus.
A gaudy (Cheyne) Gaudium; convivium.
I gave [of *give*] Dedi. ¶ *He gave it me to keep*, servandum mihi dedit. *He gave it out in the council, that he*—loquebatur in concilio palam eis—*He gave him an account of it*, certiorem eum fecit de eâ re. *Neither gave I any other evidence*, neque dixi aliud in testimonio. *He gave up the ghost*, animam efflavit. *He gave himself out to be Philip*, se Philippum ferebat. *They gave themselves wholly to pleasure*, voluptati se toti tradiderunt. *My mind gave me*, præsagiebat mihi animus. V. [illegible]
The gavel, Terra, humus.
‡ *Gavel kind*, Portio, vel pars, æqualis.
‡ *Gavel festa* [rent ale] [illegible] gabis.
A gauger, Doliorum mensor. V. *To gauge*.
Gaunt (Sh.) Gracilis, tenuis, exilis.
A gauntlet, Manica militaris.
Wearing a gauntlet, Manicatus.
Gauze [a thin sort of stuff] Nebula linea.
Gay, or *gallant*, Comptus, lautus, nitidè vestitus, splendidè ornatus.

To be gay, Niteo, ſplendeo.
To make gay, Excolo, orno, adorno, exorno.
Gay [airy, or brisk] Alacer, hilaris, vividus.
Gayety [cheerfulness] Hilaritas, feſtivitas, alacritas; hilaritudo, *Plaut.*
Gayly [briskly] Hilariter, hilarè.
Gayly [finely] Nitidè, ſplendidè.
Gayneſs, Nitor, ſplendor.
Gaze (Sh.) Obtutus; admiratio.
To gaze, or gaze upon, Aſpecto, avidè ſpectare, intentis oculis aſpicĕre.
¶ *To gaze out of a window,* Exerto capite proſpicĕre, e ſpectare.
To stand at a gaze, Hæſito, dubito; hæreo.
¶ *Gazed upon,* Avidè ſpectatus.
¶ *A gaze hound that hunteth by ſight,* Canis Agaſæus.
A gazel [Arabian deer] Caprea * Arabica.
A gazer, Spectator.
Gazeful (Sp.) Obtuens, admirans.
A gazette, Nuncius publicus, ſcriptus, ſtatæ literæ rerum novarum nunciæ.
A gazetteer, Cui cura publicos nuncios evulgandi committitur.
A gazing holder, Spectatrix.
A gazing ſtock, Spectaculum.
To ſtand gazing about, Circumſpecto, circumſpicio.
Gazon (Sp.) Mirabilis; rarus, L.
Geer, or gear, Ornatus, veſtitus.
¶ *To be ready in his geers,* In procinctu ſtare.
¶ *A horſe, or ox's, geers,* * Ephippia, * ornamenta.
Geeſe [of gooſe] Anſeres, pl. ¶ *Every man thinks his own geeſe ſwans,* ſua cuique ſponſa, mihi mea; ſuum cuique pulchrum.
The cry of geeſe, Clangor.
A feeder of geeſe, Anſerum cuſtos.
The fat of geeſe, Adeps anſerinus.
Gehenna, * ‖ Gehenna.
† *A geir,* Vultur.
Gelatine (Derh.) *gelatinous* (Woodw.) Gelatus.
To geld, Caſtro, eviro.
Gelded, or gelt, Caſtratus, eviratus.
A gelded man, * Eunuchus, ſpado.
A gelder, Qui caſtrat.
¶ *A gelder roſe,* Sambucus roſea.
A gelding, Caſtratio, eviratio, *Plin.*
A gelding [horſe] Cantherius, mannus.
Geld [thorn] Gelinus.
A gelly, Jus è carnibus elixis concretum, *vel* gelatum.
A gem, Gemma.
¶ *Bars gemelles* [in heraldry] * Par vectium.
Gemination (Boyle) Repetitio.
Gemini [the ſign] Gemini, pl.
¶ *O gemini!* Proh Jupiter! O bone Jupiter!
Geminous (Br.) Geminus.
To gemm (Milt.) Gemmo.
A gemmary, or jewel houſe, * ‖ Cimeliarchium, *Juſtinian.*
Gemmary (Br.) *gemmeous* (Woodw.) Gemmeus.
† *Gemote,* Curia centuriæ.
A gender, * Genus, n.
To gender, * Genero, procreo; pario.
Gendered, Generatus.
A genealogy, Familiarum origo; ſermo de generatione.
Genealogical, Ad generis deſcriptionem pertinens.
A genealogiſt, * Genealogus.
General [univerſal] * Generalis, univerſus, catholicus.
General, or frequent, Frequens, quotidianus, aſſiduus, tritus.
¶ *A general ſcholar,* Omnis Minervæ homo, primaria artium princeps, omnibus diſciplinis verſatus.
¶ *A general council,* Concilium * generale.
¶ *A general vice,* Vitium commune.
A general of an army, Imperator, dux, ſtrategus, adminiſtrator belli.
¶ *To make one general,* Bello aliquem præficere.

¶ *The generality,* Plerique omnes, pars maxima.
Generally [univerſally] Univerſè, generatim.
Generally [commonly] Ferè, plerumquè, generaliter. ¶ *Generally to all,* promiſcuè omnibus.
Generally, or in general, In univerſum.
Generancy (Sidn.) Frequentia.
Generality (Hale) Summa.
Generant (Ray) Generans.
To generate, Genero, procreo; gigno.
Generated, Generatus, genitus.
A generating, generature, or generation, Generatio, * genitura.
A generation [lineage] * Genus, proles, proſapia, avorum ſeries.
A generation [age] Seculum, ætas.
Aptly for generation, ⁂ Genitaliter, *Lucr.*
¶ *The riſing generation,* Qui jam ſunt adoleſcentes.
Generative, * Genialis, ad generationem pertinens.
The generative faculty, Facultas generandi.
Generical (Harv.) *generick* (Watts) Secundum genus.
Generoſity, or generouſneſs, Virtus, *vel* indoles, generoſa; munificentia animi; liberalitas.
Generous, Generoſus, magnificus, liberalis.
Generouſly, Liberaliter, magnificè, *Very,* perliberaliter.
Geneſis, * ‖ Geneſis.
¶ *The genet, or genet cat,* Martes, *al.* melis Hiſpanica, A. mus Ponticus, L.
A genet, Aſturco, equus Hiſpanicus.
Genethliacks (J.) Genethliogia, *Vitr.*
Genethliacal (How.) *genethliatick* (J.) ‖ Genethliaticus, *Gell.*
Genial * Genialis, * hilaris, lætus.
Genially (Glanv.) Naturâ.
Geniculated (Woodw.) Geniculatus.
The genitals, * Genitalia, pl. verenda.
Genitive, Genitivus.
¶ *Genitive caſe,* Gignendi, *vel* * patrius, caſus.
A genitor, Genitor.
A genius, * Genius, indoles, ingenium, captus.
¶ *A good genius, or capacity,* Magnum, *vel* ſummum, ingenium.
¶ *A good genius, or ſpirit,* Bonus genius.
An evil genius, or ſpirit, Malus genius; * cacodæmon.
Genteel, gent (Sp.) Honeſtus, elegans, venuſtus, commodus, lepidus, nobilis, magnificus. ¶ *Is this a genteel deed?* Hoccine eſt humanum factum? *He was a perſon of a genteel aſpect,* Ille erat honeſtâ facie, et liberali, *Ter.*
Genteelly, Venuſtè, concinnè; comiter.
¶ *Genteelly, or handſomely, clad,* Pulchrè, *vel* eleganter, veſtitus, nitidus, concinnus.
Gentianella blue, * Scyricum.
Gentian [herb] Gentiana.
Dwarf gentian, ‖ Gentianella.
A gentil [maggot] Termes, galba.
A gentile, * ‖ Ethnicus; deorum cultor.
¶ *Of gentile extract,* Sanguine generoſo cretus.
Gentileneſs, or genteelneſs, Venuſtas, concinnitas, liberalitas; affabilitas.
Gentiliſm, Superſtitio ‖ ethnica.
Gentilitious (Arth. Br.) Gentilitius.
Gentility, Nobilitas.
Gentle [mild] Lenis, mitis, manſuetus, clemens; facilis; tener.
Gentle [courteous] Humanus, benignus, * comis, affabilis; blandus.
Gentle [tame] Cicur.
¶ *Gentle rains,* Lentæ pluviæ.
To grow gentle, Mitеſco, demitigor.
To make gentle, Manſuefacio, domo, cicuro.
¶ *A gentle gale,* Aura ſecunda, *vel* lenis.
Made gentle, Manſuefactus, domitus.
To gentle (Sh.) Nobilito.
¶ *A term gentle,* Flos maris.
Gentle and ſimple, Nobiles et ignobiles.

A gentleman, Generoſus. ¶ *Jack will never make a gentleman,* ex quovis ligno Mercurius non fit; non omnes qui citharam tenent citharœdi ſunt.
¶ *An upſtart gentleman,* Homo novus, à ſe ortus.
¶ *A young gentleman,* Adoleſcens nobilis.
A half gentleman, * Hybrida, ex alterâ parte ignobilis.
¶ *A gentleman of the king's bedchamber,* Regis cubicularius.
A gentleman of a company, Evocatus.
Of, or like, a gentleman, Honeſtus, liberalis, ingenuus.
¶ *A gentleman's eſtate,* Cenſus equeſtris.
¶ *Of a gentleman-like race,* Honeſto loco natus.
Gentleman-like [adv.] Generoſè, liberaliter.
¶ *Brought up gentleman-like,* ingenuè educatus.
Gentlemen of the firſt rank, Optimates, principes, viri primores.
Gentleneſs, Clementia, lenitas, humanitas, comitas, facilitas, affabilitas, manſuetudo, placabilitas, indulgentia.
† *Gentleſhip* (Aſch.) Mores generoſi et liberales.
A gentlewoman, * Generoſa, femina nobilis.
A young gentlewoman, Virgo, *vel* puella, nobilis.
A great gentlewoman, Domina, * matrona illuſtris.
¶ *A mean gentlewoman,* Domina è plebe ſumpta.
Gently, Leniter, clementer, humaniter, * comiter, pacatè, candidè, dulciter, manſuetè. ¶ *Gently ſaid of you,* benignè dicis. *He ſpeaketh gently to him,* illum ore placido compellat. *To term it more gently,* ut leniſſimè dicam.
Gently [ſoftly, *or* ſlowly] Lentè, placidè. ¶ *Fair and gently goeth far,* feſtina lentè.
Gentry, Nobilitas.
¶ *Gentry of the meaner ſort,* Nobilitas nova, aſcriptitii proceres.
Genuflection, Genuum flectio.
Genuine [natural] Genuinus, germanus, purus putus; proprius.
Genuinely (Boyle) Naturaliter.
Genuineneſs (id.) Status naturalis.
A geographer, Geographus.
Geographical, Ad geographiam pertinens.
Geographically (Broome) Secundum geographiam.
Geography, Geographia, terræ deſcriptio.
Geomancy, Divinatio ex terrâ.
A geomancer (Br.) V. *Fortune teller.*
Geomantic (Dryd.) Ad divinationem pertinens.
Geometrical, Geometricus.
Geometrically, Geometricè.
A geometrician, * Geometra, *vel* * geometres.
To geometrize (Boyle) Terram dimetior.
Geometry, * Geometria, terræ dimenſio.
Georgicks [poems relating to huſbandry] * ‖ Georgica, pl. carmina * georgica.
A gerfalcon, * Haliæetus, A. æſalon.
A couſin german, Conſanguineus, patruelis.
Germander, * Chamædrys, triſago.
Water germander, * Scordium.
Great, or wild, germander, * Teucrion, *vel* teucrium.
German, Germanus, * genuinus.
To germinate [bud] Germino, egermino, pullulo.
Germination [ſhooting out] Germinatio.
Germins (Sh.) *germs* (Br.) [young ſhoots] Germina.
A gerund, ‖ Gerundium.
¶ *The geſſes of a hawk,* Accipitris titulus crure appenſus.
Geſtation (Ray) Geſtatio.
Geſts [deeds] Geſta, pl. acta; res geſtæ.
To geſticulate, or make geſtures, Geſticulor, geſtum agĕre.
Geſticulation, Geſticulatio.
A geſture, Geſtus, ſtatus.
¶ *An uncomely geſture,* Geſtus indecorus.

¶ *A comely*, or *graceful, gesture*, Actionis dignitas, *Cic.*

Full of gesture, Mimus, ludius.

To get, Acquiro, adipiscor, consequor, nanciscor; paro, colligo, comparo. ¶ *He walketh up and down to get him a stomach*, famem expectat obambulans. *Get a nurse for the child*, puero nutricem para. *What good will you get by it?* quid emolumenti inde percipies? *You will get nothing else but*— nihil aliud assequeris, nisi— *He getteth a rod for his own breech*, arcessit sibi malum jumento suo.

To get aside, away, or *gone*, Abeo, secedo. ¶ *Let them get them from among good folks*, secernant se à bonis. *He will get away privately*, clam se subducet. *I will get me somewhither else*, aliò me conferam. *Let her get her hence*, hæc hinc facessat. *Get you that way a little*, tu concede paululùm isthàc. *Get you away hence*, aufer te hinc. *Yet they could not get away from the enemy*, non tamen eripuêre se hosti, *Liv.* 1. 14.

¶ *To get acquainted with a person*, Cum aliquo familiaritatem conflare, contrahĕre, inire.

¶ *To get acquaintance*, Amicos sibi parare.

To get above, or *beyond*, Supero, vinco. ¶ *It is a fine thing to get above one's elders*, pulchrum est superasse majores.

To get, or *be spread, abroad*, In vulgus dimanare, *vel* emanare. ¶ *So much the more as a report was got abroad that the augurs were ordered to be present at the lake Regillus*, eò magis quòd & augures jussos adesse ad Regillum lacum fama exiêrat, *Liv.* 3. 20.

To get before, Anticipo, præverto, vinco, antefero.

To get [beget] * Genero, procreo; gigno.

To get with child, Gravido, gravidam facĕre.

To get [gain] Lucror, lucrifacio. *He may get a great deal by her*, magnum inest in eâ lucrum. *This good I get by it*, hoc inde capio commodi. *You will get nothing by it*, nihil agis, nihil promovebis. *You have got this advantage, not to be afraid of any person*, vos adepti estis, ne quem civem metueretis, *Cic.*

To get by entreaty, Exoro, impetro.

To get, or *pass by*, Prætereo.

To get by labour, Demereo. ¶ *She getteth her living by spinning and carding*, lanâ & telâ victum quæritat; parcè & duriter vitam tolerat.

¶ *To get away from an enemy pursuing*, Eripĕre se hosti.

¶ *To get clear of a thing*, Se ab aliquâ re expedire, *vel* liberare.

¶ *To get a cold*, Frigus contrahĕre; ex frigore malè affici.

¶ *To get a disease*, Morbum, *vel* ægritudinem, contrahĕre.

¶ *To get without book*, or *by heart*, Memoriæ mandare.

¶ *To get to land*, Navem ad terram applicare, arenâ potiri.

¶ *To get into one's favour*, In amicitiam, *vel* familiaritatem, alicujus se insinuare; gratiam apud aliquem, *vel* cum aliquo, inire.

¶ *To get off a horse*, Equo descendĕre.

To get off, Evadĕre, effugĕre. ¶ *And he would have taken him, but he got off by flight in the right time through the barricade of the harbour that was besieged*, & ceperat, sed ille per obsessi claustra portus nocturnâ fugâ evasit, *Flor.* 4. 2.

¶ *To get on horseback*, Equum ascendĕre, *vel* conscendĕre.

¶ *To get*, or *put, on a garment*, Vestem induĕre.

¶ *To get a stomach*, Famem obsonare.

To get, or *gather, together*, Contraho, conquiro, colligo. ¶ *He prayed me to get some physicians together*, rogavit uti cogerem medicos.

To get, or *come, together*, Convenio, coëo.

To get a thing out of one by questions, &c. Expiscor. ¶ *For nothing could be got out of him even by torture*, nihil enim exprimi quæstione potuit, *Suet. Aug.* 19.

To get a thing from one by force, Aliquid ab aliquo extorquēre.

To get the victory, Victoriam reportare, consequi, adipisci, referre.

¶ *To get off*, or *rid one's self, of an affair*, Se ab aliquâ re expedire, extricare, liberare.

To get, or *break, through*, Perrumpo.

To get up [rise] Surgo.

To get up upon, Conscendo.

To get, or *lift, up*, Attollo, elevo.

‖ *To get an inkling of a thing*, Suboleo.

¶ *To get safe home*, Domum suam incolumis attingĕre.

A getter (Sh.) Qui gignit.

A getting, Comparatio. ¶ *There is no getting of it again*, quod periit, periit.

Gewgaws, Nugæ, tricæ, crepundia.

Ghastful (Sp.) Horridus, tristis.

Ghastliness, ghastness (Sh.) Horror, pallor.

Ghastly [dreadful] Horrificus, terribilis.

Ghastly [pale] Pallidus.

A ghastly countenance, Facies cadaverosa.

A gherkin, or *pickled cucumber*, Cucumis minor conditus.

A ghost, Spiritus, anima.

The Holy Ghost, Spiritus Sanctus, * ‖ Paracletus.

Holy ghost [root] * Spondylion.

¶ *To give up the ghost, to ghost* (Sh.) Supremum spiritum efflare, animam agĕre, *vel* exhalare.

To ghost (Sh.) Infesto.

Ghosts of the dead, Manes, umbræ, spectra, pl.

¶ *Ghostly counsel*, Consilium de rebus cœlestibus.

Giambeux (Sp.) V. *Greaves.*

A giant, * Gigas.

A giant [in May games] Manducus.

A giantess, Mulier staturâ giganteâ.

Giantly, or *giant like*, Giganteus.

Giantship (Milt.) Gigantis qualitas.

¶ *A gib*, * Animal effœtum.

To gibber, Barbarè loqui.

Gibberish, Mendicorum & nebulonum ex compacto sermo; barbaries.

A gibbet, Patibulum, arbor infelix.

To gibbet (Sh.) Suspendo.

Gibier (Add.) Volucres sylvestres.

Gibble gabble, Garrulitas, loquacitas; sermo absurdus; vox, & præterea nihil.

Gibbosity (Ray.) *gibbousness* (Bentl.) Prominentia, convexitas.

Gibbous, Gibbus.

A gibe, Dicterium, sanna, scomma.

To gibe, Illudo, subsanno, dicterio, *vel* scommate, aliquem petĕre.

A giber, Dicax, scurra.

Gibing, Convitiosus, convitians.

Gibingly (Sh.) Fastidiosè.

Giblets, Anseris trunculi, *vel* exta.

A gib staff, Contus.

Giddiness, Vertigo.

¶ *Giddiness in one's head*, Capitis error, *Flor.*

Giddily [carelessly] Negligenter, indiligenter, oscitanter, inconsideratè.

¶ *Giddy, giddy brained*, or *giddy headed*, Vertigine correptus.

Giddy [foolish, conceited] Fatuus, ineptus, affectatus.

Giddy [fickle] Inconstans, levis, sibi dispar.

¶ *To be giddy*, Vertigine corripi.

A gift, Donum, munus.

A gift due to merit, Præmium.

A small gift, Munusculum.

A deed of gift [in law] Factum.

A new year's gift, or *present upon a birth day*, or *festival*, * Strena.

A gift bestowed on a stranger, * Xenium.

Gifts bestowed on the gods, Donaria, pl.

The gift of a prince, Congiarium.

Bountiful in gifts, Benignus, liberalis.

¶ *To bestow gifts*, Munera donare, muneribus cumulare.

A gig, Turbo.

Gigantick, * Giganteus.

To giggle, Effusè ridēre, in cachinnum [illegible] vi, risu quati, *vel* emori.

A giggler [wanton hussy] Scortillum, [illegible]tricula, citharistria, *A.*

Giggling, a giggler (Herb.) Effusè ridens.

A giggling, Risus effusus, *vel* nimius.

A gigget, Tucetum.

To gild, Inauro.

Gilded, Auratus, inauratus, subauratus.

¶ *Gilded on the outside*, Extrinsecùs inauratus.

A gilder [one who gildeth] Inaurator.

A gilder [Dutch coin] Nummus Batavicus valens unum solidum & tertium Anglicum, *A.*

A gilding, Auratura, *Quint.*

The gill hooter, * Ulula.

A gill [small measure] Hemina.

¶ *Gill creep by the ground*, Hedera terrestris.

¶ *Gill ale*, Cerevisia hederacea.

A gill house (Pope) V. *Ale house.*

A gilliflower, or *clove gilliflower*, * Caryophyllum.

A wall, or *stock, gillyflower*, * Leucoïon.

The gills of fishes, Branchiæ, pl.

Gilt, Extrinsecùs inauratus. ¶ *And he doubted whether it was solid gold, or only gilt on the outside*, dubitaretque an ea solida esset, an extrinsecùs inaurata, *Cic.*

Gilt [money] Pecunia, nummi, pl.

Gilt over, Deauratus.

A gilt head [fish] Aurata.

Gilwort, * Chelidonium minus.

A gimcrack (Prior) Machina trivialis.

A gimmal, or *gimmer*, Machina quædam.

A gimlet, * Terebra.

A gin, Laqueus, tendicula.

A gin fish, * Channe, *A.*

Ginger, Zinziber, gingiber.

¶ *Ginger bread*, Panis zinzibere conditus.

Gingerly, Pedetentim, levi pede.

¶ *To tread gingerly*, Pedetentim incedĕre.

To gingle, al. *jingle*, Tinnio, crepito.

¶ *A mere gingle of words*, Verba inania, *vel* futilia, similiter cadentia.

To gingle [in words] Sermonem affectare, sonos captare.

A gingling, Tinnitus.

A ginnet, Caballus.

A gipsy, Mulier fatidica, Babylonios numeros tentans.

A little gipsy, or *young girl*, Puellula.

A girasole [the turnsole] * Heliotropium. [an opal] * Opalus, *vel* * opalum.

To gird, Cingo, accingo, præcingo, succingo; ligo.

To gird about, Circumcingo, circumligo.

¶ *To gird loose*, Cincturâ fluxiore cingĕre.

To gird under, Succingo.

To gird unto, Accingo.

¶ *To do a thing by jets and girds*, Interruptè aliquid agĕre, *.

Girded, Cinctus, præcinctus, accinctus, succinctus.

Not girded, Discinctus.

A girder of timber, Trabs, tignum.

A girding, Cinctura.

A girdle, Cingulum, cingula, cinctorium, cinctus; balteus.

A marriage girdle, Cestus.

A sword girdle, Balteus, *vel* balteum. *Note*, the singular of the former is more in use, and the plural of the latter.

To undo a girdle, Discingo.

A little girdle, Zonula, cingillum, *Petron.*

A girdler, or *girdle maker*, * Zonarius.

A girl, * Puella, pupa; virgo.

A little girl, * Puellula, virguncula.

A waiting girl, Ancilla.

Girlish, Virginalis, puellaris.

To grow girlish, Puellasco, *Varr.*

Girlishly, More puellarum.

The girrock [fish] * Acus major.

Girt, Cinctus, præcinctus, succinctus.

¶ *The ship is girt*, Fræ rudente nimis tensa tesfixum * navis nequit sulcare.

A girth, or *girt*, Cingula, cinctorium.

To girth, Cingulo succingere.

Gith [herb] || Nigella.

To give, Do, dono; largior, tribuo, attribuo. *He giveth twice, who giveth quickly,* bis dat, qui citò dat. *He knew not which way to give up his accounts,* non invenit quo pacto rationem redderet. *He will give you as much more if you take not heed,* geminabit, niſi caves. *If you give me another word,* ſi verbum addideris. *Give it him to do,* huic mandes. *Give me thy hand,* cedò manum. *Give an inch, and take an ell,* qui ſemel guſtârit canis, à corio nunquam abſterrebitur.

¶ *To give one like for like,* or *as good as he bringeth,* * Par pari alicui referre.

¶ *Give me the bowl, water, letter,* &c. Cedò pateram, aquam, tabulas, *&c.*

To give advice, Suadeo, conſulo, actor eſſe alicui.

To give, or *aſſign,* Aſſigno.

¶ *To give one a penſion,* Honorarium alicui ſtipendium ſtatuĕre.

¶ *To give alms,* Pauperi ſtipem porrigĕre, *vel* erogare.

To give amiſs, Beneficium malè collocare.

¶ *All that you give an ungrateful perſon is given amiſs,* perit, quod facis ingrato.

To give away, * Alieno, abalieno. *Note,* To *give* is often rendered by the verb which anſwereth to the noun, as,

To give an anſwer, Reſpondeo.

To give bountifully, Elargior.

To give one a call, Voco.

To give a denial, Nego.

To give heed, Curo.

To give forth, Divulgo.

To give, or *deliver,* Trado.

To give back [reſtore] Reddo, retribuo.

To give back, or *give ground,* Cedo, retrogredior; pedem referre.

¶ *To give a blow,* Colaphum, *vel* alapam, alicui impingĕre.

To give credit, Credo, concredo, fido.

¶ *To give one credit for goods,* Merces alicui die non oculatâ, *vel* cæcâ, vendĕre.

¶ *To give a challenge,* In arenam provocare.

To give ear, Auſculto, animum advertĕre, aures arrigĕre.

To give freely, Condono.

¶ *To give a gueſs,* Conjectare, conjecturam facĕre.

¶ *To give himſelf unto,* Seſe manicipare, dedĕre, *vel* addicĕre. ¶ *To give himſelf wholly to his books,* Involvere ſe literis.

¶ *To give in charge,* Alicui aliquid demandare, *vel* rei alicujus curam dare.

¶ *To give into,* or *approve of, a deſign,* Conſilium alicujus probare, approbare, comprobare.

¶ *To give one ill language,* Laceſsĕre aliquem convitiis, *vel* amaris verbis, *Sil.*

To give largely, Abunde, copioſè, *vel* affatim, largiri.

To give laws, Leges ſancire, ferre, rogare, facĕre, condĕre.

To give leave, Sino, permitto; copiam facĕre, *vel* jam dare.

To give liberally, Elargior.

¶ *To give one's mind unto,* Se alicui rei addicĕre.

To give over, out, or *off,* Ceſſo, deſiſto, omitto, deſueſco, deſino.

¶ *To give out,* or *leave off, fighting,* Pugnâ abſiſtĕre.

To give over from one to another, Transdo, tranſcribo, trado.

To give an overplus, Superingero.

To give one the ſlip, Evado, excedo; ſe proripĕre.

To give out, or *diſtribute,* Diſtribuo, diſpenſo, diſpertio.

¶ *To give out a commiſſion for raiſing of ſoldiers,* Delectum edicĕre, *Liv.* 3. 57.

To give out, or *report,* Nuncio, ſpargo, aliquid ad aliquem referre, in vulgus edĕre.

To give part to another, Impertio.

To give place, Cedo; herbam porrigĕre.

To give power, or *leave,* Poteſtatem facĕre.

To give quarter, In fidem recipĕre, vitæ parcĕre.

To give ſuck, Lacto, ubera, *vel* mammas, infanti, *&c.* præbĕre.

To give [thaw] Regelo.

To give [as ſtones do in moiſt weather] Sudo.

¶ *To give a thing over for loſt,* Pro derelicto rem habere.

To give ſtrength, Vires ſuppeditare, *vel* ſubminiſtrare.

To give ſentence, or *judgment,* Pronuncio, jus dicĕre.

To give thanks, Gratias agĕre, *vel* habēre.

To give to underſtand, Certum, *vel* certiorem, aliquem facere.

To give one trouble, Moleſtiam creare, negotium faceſsĕre.

To give up the ghoſt, Extremum ſpiritum efflare.

To give up a town, Oppidum dedĕre.

To give warning, Moneo. *I give you warning of this,* hoc te moneo.

To give up an account, Rationem reddĕre.

¶ *To give up an argument,* Ab aliquo argumento deſiſtĕre.

To give up one's right, De ſuo jure cedĕre.

To give up one's ſelf to idleneſs, Ignaviæ ſe tradĕre.

¶ *To give bond,* Signatis tabulis confirmare.

To give way, Cedo, concedo. ¶ *Give way,* decedite de viâ. *They are to give way to neceſſity,* neceſſitati parēre coguntur. *He giveth way to his humour,* libidini indulget. *We muſt give way to fortune,* dandus eſt fortunæ locus.

To give [yield] Præbeo.

Given, Datus, traditus, exhibitus.

Given to, Addictus, * deditus. ¶ *They are much given to hunting,* multùm ſunt in venationibus. *He is otherwiſe given,* diſſimili ſtudio eſt.

¶ *He is given to the world,* ad rem attentus eſt, *vel* avidior.

Given over to another, Aſſignatus, tranſlatus.

Given over for loſt, Deſperatus, derelictus; conclamatum eſt.

Given over [for a dead man] Æger depoſitus, cujus ſalus deplorata eſt. ¶ *So that the phyſicians had given him over,* ut medici de ejus ſalute diffiderent.

¶ *One that is given over,* Homo deploratæ ſpei.

A giver, Dator, largitor.

A law giver, Legis lator.

Gives, or *fetters,* Compedes, pl. pedicæ.

A giving, Donatio, datio, largitio.

¶ *Giving all for gone,* Tranſactum de partibus ratus.

A giving into, or *yielding to,* Conceſſio.

A giving over, or *deſiſting,* Diſceſſio, derelictio, ceſſatio.

A giving, or *yielding up,* Ceſſio.

A giving back, Receſſio.

A giving up, Deditio.

The gizzard, Avium ingluvies, *vel* ſtomachus.

Glad, or *gladſome,* Lætabilis, lætus, jucundus, hilaris, alacris. ¶ *I never ſaw any man more glad,* nihil vidi quicquam lætius. *Glad of the honour,* lætus honore.

To be glad, Gaudeo, lætor. ¶ *I am glad of it,* de iſthoc gaudeo, optimè eſt. *I ought to be glad of that more than any thing,* illud imprimis mihi lætandum. *I am glad to ſee you,* ego nunc te conſpicio libens; conſpectus veſter reficit & recreat mentem meam. *I ſhall be glad to do you any courteſy,* tibi lubens benefaxim. *I am glad to hear it,* perlibenter audio. *I am glad to ſee you ſo briſk,* gaudium tuum gaudeo.

Very glad, Perlætus. ¶ *He is inwardly,* or *heartily, glad,* in ſinu gaudet.

To be very glad, Pergaudeo. ¶ *He will be heartily glad of my joy,* mea ſolidè gaviſurus eſt gaudia.

To glad, gladden, or *make glad,* Lætifico, oblecto, exhilaro; lætitiâ aliquem afficĕre. ¶ *I will make him glad to take it,* cupidè accipiat faxo.

Gladder [herb] Gladiolus, * xyphion.

A gladder (Dryd.) Qui lætificat.

Gladdening, or *making glad,* Lætificus, exhilarans.

A glade [open place in a wood] Interſtitium ſylvaticum, locus in ſylvâ interlucatus.

To make a glade, Colluco, interluco.

A gladiator, Gladiator.

Gladly, Lætè, libenter, cupidè, lubens.

Gladneſs, gladſulneſs (Sp.) Lætitia, gaudium.

The glaire of eggs, Ovi albumen.

A glaire [ſort of halberd] Haſta ſecuriclata.

A glance, Oculorum conjectus, contuitus, intuitus.

At firſt glance, Primo intuitu.

To glance, Raptim, *vel* leviter, obtuēri.

To glance upon, or *give a hint of a thing,* Innuo.

To glance or *ſlide, by,* Præterlabor.

Glanced, Leviter perſtrictus.

A glancing of the eye, Oculi jactus.

Glancingly (Hakew.) Obiter.

A gland, or *glandule,* Caruncula, glandula.

The glands of the throat, Tonſillæ.

Full of glands, Glanduloſus.

¶ *The glanders of a horſe,* Glandularum in collo tumor.

Glandiferous, Glandifer.

Glandulous, Glanduloſus, *Col.*

Glare (Dryd. Pope) Splendor oculos perſtringens.

To glare, Oculos perſtringere.

Glaring, Oculos perſtringens.

¶ *Glaring crimes,* Atrocia flagitia.

Glaſs, Vitrum.

A drinking glaſs, Calix vitreus.

A glaſs [draught of liquor] Vini, cereviſiæ, *&c.* hauſtus.

To drink off a glaſs, Poculum exhaurire, ebibĕre.

¶ *Over a glaſs of wine,* Ad vinum, in vino, inter pocula.

An hour glaſs, Clepſydra.

A looking glaſs, Speculum.

A falſe glaſs, Speculum mendax.

Of, or *belonging to, a glaſs,* Vitreus.

A glaſs bottle, Ampulla vitrea.

A glaſs houſe, Vitreorum officina.

A glaſs maker, glaſſman (Swift) Vitrarius, vitri conflator.

Glaſs making, Vitri conflatio.

A glaſs furnace, Fornax in quâ vitrea conflantur.

Glaſs ware, Vitrea, pl. *Plin.*

A glaſs window, Feneſtra vitro inſtructa.

A perſpective glaſs, Conſpicillum.

Clear as glaſs, Vitreus, tranſlucious, pellucidus.

To glaſs (Sidn.) qu. in ſpeculo, videre.

Glaſſwort, or *ſaltwort,* || Salicornis.

Glaſſy, Vitreus.

Glatton, Pannus ſpongioſus è Cambriâ, *A.*

A glave (Fairf.) V. *Falchion.*

To glaver, or *fawn,* Blandior, blando ſermone aliquem delinire, *vel* verborum lenociniis permulcēre.

Glavering, Blandiens, blandus.

A glavering, Blanditiæ, pl. verborum lenocinia.

To glaze [a pot] Incruſto; tectorio vitreo incruſtare.

To glaze [windows] Vitro inſtruĕre, *vel* munire.

To glaze, or *poliſh,* Polio.

¶ *To glaze earthen veſſels,* Vaſa fictilia liquore quodam ad nitorem afferendum linire, *A.*

Glazed, Vitro inſtructus.

A glazed pot, Olla fictilis tectorio vitreo incruſtata.

A glazier, or *glaſier,* Qui vitro feneſtras inſtruit, vitrarius, *Sen.*

A glazing, Vitri inductio.

A glead, Milvus.

A gleam, Jubar, fulgur, coruſcatio.

Gleaming,

Gleaming, gleamy (Pope) Coruſcans.

¶ *To glean corn,* Spicas à meſſoribus derelictas legĕre.

To glean grapes, berries, &c. Racemor.

Gleaned, Spicarum more collectus.

A gleaner of corn, Qui ſpicas a meſſoribus derelictas legit.

A gleaner, or *picker up,* * Analectes, *vel* * analecta.

A gleaning, Spicilegium, ſpicarum collectio.

The gleanings, or *leavings of a thing, gleans* (Dryd.) Reliquiæ.

A glebe, Gleba.

¶ *Glebe, gle'y* (Prior) *land,* Prædium ſacerdotale.

Glee [merry] Hilaris, lætus.

Glee [mirth] Hilaritas, lætitia.

Gleeful (Sh.) Hilaris, lætus.

To gleen (Prior) Splendeo, corruſco.

A gleet, or *the running of a ſore,* Sanies, tabum.

A gleet, Seminis diſtillatio non voluntaria.

To gleet (Cheyne) Deſtillo.

Glen (Sp.) Vallis.

Glib, Lævis, lubricus.

¶ *His tongue runneth very glib,* Linguæ volubilitate plurimùm pollet, numeroſè & volubiliter verba profundit.

To glib (Sh.) V. *To geld.*

Glibly, Lubricè, volubiliter.

Glibneſs, Volubilitas.

To glide, Labor, prolabor.

To glide along, Met. Ambulo.

A glider (Sp.) Qui prolabitur.

A gliding, Lapſus, prolapſio.

Glimmer [a mineral] Mica.

To glimmer, Subluceo.

Glimmering, Sublustris.

A glimmering light, Lux dubia, *vel* crepera.

A glimpſe, or *flaſh of light,* Coruſcatio.

¶ *A glimpſe,* or *ſlight ſight, of a thing,* Rei aſpectus, *vel* proſpectus obſcurus.

¶ *To have but a ſlight glimpſe of a thing,* Aliquid per caliginem, *vel* quaſi per nebulam, vidĕre.

To gliſter, or *gliſten,* Mico, coruſco, rutilo; fulgeo, niteo, candeo, colluceo, luceo. ¶ *All is not gold that gliſtereth,* non omne quod nitet aurum eſt.

Gliſtering, Rutilus, coruſcus, fulgidus.

A gliſtering, Coruſcatio.

To glitter, Coruſco, fulgeo, niteo. ¶ *He glittereth in purple,* purpura fulget. *He made the ways glitter with his ſword,* ſtrictoque vias præfulſerat enſe.

Glittering, glitterand (Chauc. Sp.) Coruſcus, fulgidus, lucidus, nitens. ¶ *Eyes ſhining with a glittering brightneſs,* tremulo fulgore micantes oculi.

A glittering, Fulgor, coruſcatio.

Glitteringly, Splendidè, nitidè.

To gloar, (corr. *gloat,* Rowe) Limis oculis aſpicĕre.

¶ *Gloar fat.* Adeps nauſeam faciens.

A globard [glow worm] Cicindela.

A globe, Globus, ſphæra.

A little globe, or *globule,* Globulus.

Globe like, Sphæroïdes, in forma ſphæræ.

¶ *The globe fiſh,* Orbis piſcis.

¶ *The ſtarry globe fiſh,* Orbis ſtellatus.

Globe daiſy. ‖ Globularia, A.

¶ *Globe thiſtle,* Carduus orbiculatus.

Globous, or *globular, globoſe* (Milt.) *globulous* (Boyle) Globoſus, rotundus.

Globoſity (Ray) Rotunditas, *Vitr.*

Gloomineſs, gloom (Milt. Pope) Obſcuritas, caligo

Glooming, gloomy, Obſcurus, caliginoſus.

Gloomily (Dryd. Thomſ.) Horridè, auſterè torvè.

¶ *Gloomy weather,* Tempeſtas nubila.

Glorification, Laudatio.

Glorified, Laudatus.

To glorify, Laudo, celebro; laudibus efferre

A glorifying, Celebratio.

Glorious, gloried (Milt.) Glorioſus, illuſtris, inclytus, eximius.

Vain glorious, Glorioſus, ſuperbus, ambitioſus.

Gloriouſly, Glorioſè, eximiè.

Vain gloriouſly, Elatè, jactanter, ſuperbè.

Glory, Decus, ſplendor, gloria.

¶ *To acquire,* or *get, glory,* Gloriam acquirĕre, adipiſci, conſequi, comparare.

A little glory, Gloriola.

Vain glory, Oſtentatio, jactantia, ambitio.

¶ *To hunt after vain glory,* Inanem gloriam aucupari.

To glory, Glorior, ſuperbio, ſe efferre.

A glorying, Gloriatio.

Glorying, Glorioſus, ventoſus, ſuperbus.

A gloſs [expoſition] Commentarius, verborum ſcriptoris interpretatio, *vel* explicatio.

A falſe gloſs. Depravatio.

A gloſs, gloſſineſs (Boyle) [luſtre] Fulgor, nitor.

¶ *The gloſs of colours,* Colorum nitor.

To gloſs, or *gloſs upon,* Commentor, interpretor.

To ſet a gloſs upon, Lævigo, polio, nitorem rei alicui inducĕre, *vel* addĕre.

A gloſſary, ‖ Gloſſarium, *Gell.*

A gloſſer, gloſſographer, A. [expounder] Interpres, ‖ gloſſographus, A. L.

A gloſſer [poliſher] Qui lævigat, *vel* polit.

A gloſſing, or *ſetting a gloſs upon,* Lævigatio, *Vitr.* nitoris inductio.

Gloſſy (Milt. Dryd.) Nitidus, expolitus.

A glove, Manica.

The finger of a glove, Digitale.

Fox glove, or *our lady's gloves* [herb] * ‖ Digitalis, A. L.

Gloved, or *having gloves,* Manicatus.

A glover, Manicarum venditor.

To glout [look dogged] * Stomachor, frontem caperare, *vel* contrahĕre.

Glouting, Stomachoſus, iracundus, torvus.

A glouting, Torvitas, vultûs truculentia.

Glow (Sh. Pope) Color vividus; rubicundior.

To glow, Candeo, caleo.

A glowing coal, Pruna.

Glowing, Candens, ardens.

A glow worm, Cicindela, * lampyris.

To wax glowing hot, Candeſco.

To gloze, or *flatter,* Blandior, verborum lenociniis promulcēre

A glozer, Adulator, palpator.

Glozing, Blandiens, palpans.

A glozing, Adulatio, palpatio.

Glue, Gluten, glutinum.

To glue, Glutino, agglutino.

To glue together, Conglutino, coagmento.

Glued, Glutinatus.

Stone glue, * Lithocolla.

Water glue, * Icthyocolla.

A gluer, Glutinator.

A gluing together, Conglutinatio.

Gluiſh, or *gluey, glutinous,* Glutinoſus.

‖ *Glum* (corr. *a gloom*) V. *Gloomily.*

A glut, Satias, ſatietas, ubertas. ¶ *There is a glut of corn,* rei frumentariæ faſtidioſa eſt copia; laxat annona.

To glut, Satio, exſatio, ſaturo, exſaturo; expleo.

Glutted, Satiatus, ſaturatus, exſaturatus, expletus, plenus. ¶ *Glutted with wine and good cheer,* vino & epulis onerati, *Sall.*

Not to be glutted, or *ſatisfied,* Inſaturabilis, inexſaturabilis, inſatiabilis, inexplebilis.

A glutting, Expletio.

Glutinous neſs (Cheyne) V. *Viſcoſity.*

A glutton, Guloſus, helluo, lurco; gurges, gulæ deditus.

To play the glutton, Comeſſor; helluor; gulæ ſervire.

Gluttonous, Guloſus, gulæ ſerviens.

Gluttonouſly, Cum vehementi voracitate.

Gluttony, Voracitas, cibi aviditas; *Meton.* gula, ingluvies, ✠ cupedo, *Lucr.*

To gnarle, Ringo, V. *Snarle.*

¶ *To gnaſh the teeth,* Dentibus frendĕre, crepitare.

Gnaſhing his teeth, Fremens, dentibus frendens.

¶ *The noiſe made by gnaſhing of the teeth,* Dentium ſtridor, crepitus.

A gnat, Culex.

A gnat ſnapper, Ficedula.

To gnaw, Rodo, corrodo; mordeo. ¶ *I will make him gnaw his fingers,* faciam ut digitos peredat ſuos. *A guilty mind gnaweth itſelf,* animus conſcius ſe remordet. *Heavineſs gnaweth mens minds,* exedunt animos ægritudines.

To gnaw a little, Arrodo, admordeo.

To gnaw about, Circumrodo, prærodo, erodo.

To gnaw off, Derodo, abrodo.

To gnaw through, Perrodo.

¶ *To gnaw upon a thing,* or *be vexed at it,* Propter aliquid ſecum ſtomachari.

Gnawed, gnawn, Roſus, corroſus, eroſus.

Gnawed about, Ambeſus.

Gnawed off, Deroſus.

Gnawed through, Perroſus.

A gnawer, Arroſor, *Sen.*

A gnawing, Roſio.

A gnawing pain, Verminatio.

Gnawings of conſcience, Stimuli conſcientiæ.

The gnawing of the guts, Inteſtinorum tormina.

To go, Eo, vado, incedo, gradior, proficiſcor; iter facĕre. ¶ *He ſhall not go unpuniſhed,* non impunè auferet. *I wondered if it ſhould go off ſo,* mirabar hoc ſi ſic abiret. *I was going this way,* iter hàc habui. *That goeth far with me,* plurimùm apud me valet. *He goeth for a citizen,* civis habetur, pro cive eſt. *Since things go ſo,* iſta cùm ita ſint. *They go from the matter in hand,* à re decedunt. *You go a ſnail's gallop,* cochleam tarditate vincitis. *As things go now,* quomodo nunc res ſunt. *Go hang yourſelf,* abeas in malam crucem.

To go about, Circumeo, obeo. [To encompaſs] ambio.

To go about to do, Faceſſo.

To go about buſineſs. Aggredior, conor, molior, ✠ accingo. ¶ *What doth he go about?* quid hic cœptat? *He goeth about to ſcare me with words,* maledictis me deterrere parat. *I ſee what way to go about it,* jam pedum viſa eſt via.

¶ *To go about the buſh,* Circuitione, *vel* longis ambagibus, uti.

¶ *To go aboard,* Navem conſcendĕre.

To go abroad, Procedo, prodeo. ¶ *Such a report goeth abroad,* ea fama vagatur.

To go after, Sequor.

To go againſt, Adverſor, repugno. ¶ *It goeth againſt my ſtomach,* ſtomachus ab iſtâ re abhorret. *That thing goeth againſt my conſcience,* animus ab eâ re faciendâ adverſus eſt, *vel* abhorret. *The caſe goeth againſt him,* lite cadit.

To go apace, Propero.

To go along with, Deduco, comitor.

To go aſide, Diſcedo, aberro, ſe ſubducĕre.

¶ *To go aſhore,* Terrâ potiri, in terram egredi, *vel* evadĕre; exſcenſum ex navibus in terram facĕre.

To go aſtray, Erro, vagor.

To go away, or *about one's buſineſs,* Abeo, diſcedo. ¶ *He ſhall not go away with it ſo,* haud impunè habebit; inultum id nunquam auferet.

To go away with, Aufero, abripio. ¶ *She will go away with it all,* id illa univerſum abripiet.

¶ *To go aſunder,* Seorſim proficiſci.

To go awry, Obliquo.

To go back, or *backward,* Recedo, regredior, retrogredior.

¶ *To go back from his word,* or *bargain,* Pactis non ſtare; promiſſis non manēre; conventa non præſtare.

To go before, Præcedo, prægredior, antecedo, anteeo.

To go before [outgo] Præverto.

To go before [in governing] Præſum.

¶ *To go behind,* Ponè, *vel* à tergo, ſequi.

To go between, Intervenio, inter alios incedĕre.

To go beyond [pass over] Transeo.

¶ *To go beyond, or excel another in a thing,* Aliquem aliquâ re superare, evincĕre; alicui aliquâ re antecellĕre, præstare, *Met.* anteire, antecedĕre.

¶ *To go beyond* [defraud, or overreach] Aliquem circumvenire, alicui imponĕre, aliquem aliquâ re defraudare, alicui verba dare.

To go by, Prætereo.

¶ *To go by such a name,* Tali nomine appellari.

To go down, Descendo. *He goeth down the stream,* secundo amne defluit; pronâ fertur aquâ.

¶ *To go down the wind,* In pejùs ruère.

To go down as the sun, Occido.

¶ *To go down with one, or be grateful to,* Gratum, vel jucundum, esse alicui.

To go fair and softly, Lentè incedĕre. ¶ *He that goeth softly, goeth safely,* melior est consulta tarditas, quam temeraria celeritas.

To go for a thing, or fetch it, Peto.

To go forth, Exeo, prodeo.

To go forward, Pergo. ¶ *Go forward and fall, go backward and mar all,* à fronte præcipitium, a tergo lupus.

To go forward [profit] Proficio, profum.

¶ *To go a foot pace,* Pedetentim incedĕre.

To go from, Discedo. ¶ *They go from the water inland,* à re discedunt.

To go from one place to another, Commigro.

¶ *To go nicely,* Junonium incedĕre.

¶ *To go to God* [in law] De curiâ dimittĕre. A.

To go hither and thither, Commeo, obeo, cursito.

To go in, or into, Intro, introëo, ingredior.

To go a journey, Proficiscor, iter facĕre, in viam se dare. ¶ *He is ready to go,* ad iter instructus, vel accinctus, est.

¶ *To go to meet one,* Alicui obviàm procedĕre.

¶ *To go near to do a thing,* Tantùm non agĕre.

To go near, Accedo, appropinquo.

¶ *To go near to, or affect one,* Dolorem alicui afferre, dolore, vel trititiâ, aliquem afficĕre.

To go off, or away, Abscedo, discedo.

To go off [as a commodity] Veneo, vendi, venalis esse.

To go off [as a gun] Displodi.

To go often, Ito.

To go often unto, Frequento.

To go on, Pergo, progredior. ¶ *I will go on with these kinds of duties,* hæc officiorum genera persequar. *The corps goeth on,* funus procedit.

¶ *To go on an embassy,* Legationem obire.

¶ *To go on a pilgrimage,* Peregrinari religionis ergò.

To go over, Transeo.

To go over a river, Trano, trajicio.

To go over again [in measuring] Remetior.

To go out, Exeo, prodeo.

¶ *To go out her time* [as a female] Partum maturum edĕre, vel parere; menses exigĕre.

To go out [as fire doth] Extinguor.

¶ *To go out of the way,* E viâ excedĕre, locum alicui dare.

To go quickly, Propero, accelero, festino.

To go round, Circumeo, regyro, *Flor.*

¶ *To go scot free,* Impunè habere, vel abire.

To go softly, Ambulo, lento gradu incedĕre, tardè ire.

To go softly before, Præambulo, lentè præire.

To go a snail's pace, Repo, repto.

To go to, Adeo, advenio, accedo, aggredior.

To go to see, Viso.

To go to and fro, Commeo.

To go to stool, Caco, alvum exonerare.

To go together, Coëo.

¶ *To go, or fall together, by the ears,* Pugnam inire.

To go through, Pervado, penetro.

¶ *To go through stitch with a thing,* Rem aliquam ad exitum perducĕre.

To go under, Subeo.

To go up, Ascendo.

To go up and down, Cursito.

To go upon, Supergradior; calco.

¶ *To go upon a business,* Rem aliquam aggredi.

¶ *To go upon sure grounds,* Firmis argumentis niti.

To go by water, Navigo.

To go without, Careo. ¶ *As far as I hear, my master is like to go without his wife,* herus, quantum audio, uxore excidit.

Go to, Age, agedum.

A go between (Sh.) V. *the verb.*

¶ *A go cart,* Plostellum ambulatorium, vel trusatile.

A goad, Stimulus, pertica stimulans.

To goad, Stimulo, perticâ extimulare.

To goad through, Distimulo.

A goal, Meta.

¶ *The goar of a garment,* Vestis lacinia, fimbria, L.

Goaring [as a sail] Obliquè scissus.

A goat, Caper, hircus.

A she goat, Capra.

A little goat, Capella.

A young goat, Hœdus.

A wild goat, Rupicapra.

Of, or belonging to, a goat, Caprinus, hircinus, vel hirquinus.

The goat deer, * Tragelaphus.

A goat herd, Caprarius.

A goat's beard, Aruncus, spirillum.

Goat's beard [herb] Barba capri, ‖ ulmaria, A.

The goat chafer, Capricornus.

The goat herd [bird] * Ægocephalus, A.

Goats rue, * Onobrychis.

Goats marjoram, * Tragoriganum.

A goat milker [bird] Caprimulgus.

Goats eye [precious stone] * Ægophthalmus.

¶ *Goats flesh,* Caro caprina.

¶ *Goats hair,* Lana caprina.

A stable for goats, Caprile.

Goat footed, Capripes.

¶ *The goat leap,* Saltus equi caprinus.

Goats thorn, * Tragacantha, vel * tragacanthe.

Of the kind of goats, ♧ Caprigenus.

Goatish, Hircosus.

Goatish, or leacherous, Salax, libidinosus, lascivus.

A gob, or gobbet, Offa major, bolus, frustum.

A little gobbet, Offella, frustulum.

¶ *At one gobbet,* Uno morsu.

In gobbets, Frustatim, minutatim.

Full of gobbets, Frustulentus.

To gobble up, Devoro, avidè vorare; tuburcinor, *Plaut.*

A gobler, Vorax.

A goblet, * Crater, cratera.

A great goblet, Patera.

Goblins, Larvæ, pl. lemures, spectra.

God, * Deus. ¶ *I entreat you for God's sake,* per ego te Deos oro. *As God would have it,* fortè fortunâ, quomodo dii voluerunt. *As God shall bless me,* ut genium meum propitium habeam. *The gods are slow but sure paymasters,* dii pedes lanatos habent. *When God wills, all winds bring rain,* Deus undicunque juvat modo propitius.

A goddess, * Dea.

God be with you, Vale.

¶ *By God's leave, or help,* Deo volente, vel juvante.

God forbid, Absit, prohibeat Deus.

¶ *God grant,* Faxit Deus.

God save you, Salve, salvus sis.

God speed you, Ave.

¶ *If God will,* Si diis placet.

¶ *If God send life,* Modò vita supersit; si vita suppetat.

¶ *God bless you,* Deus tibi benefaxit.

The Godhead, Divinitas.

Godless, Impius, atheus.

Of, or belonging to, God, Divinus.

Household gods, Lares, penates.

A godfather, ‖ Susceptor, pater lustricus, L.

A godmother, Susceptrix, mater lustrica, A.

¶ *A godson,* Filius lustricus, A.

¶ *A goddaughter,* Filia lustrica, A.

Godliness, godlyhood (Sp.) Pietas, sanctitas.

Godly, Pius, religiosus.

Godly, or godlily, Religiosè, sanctè, castè, piè.

Godward (S.S.) Ad, vel in, Deum.

A godwit [bird] Attagen.

Godyeld (Sh. corr. from) *god shield, or protect.*

A goer, Qui iter facit.

A goer barefoot, Nudipes.

One that goeth before, Antecessor.

A goffe, Fœni meta, strues, A.

¶ *To be agog,* Avidè concupiscĕre.

To goggle (Hud.) Transversè intueri.

¶ *Goggle eyed,* Magnos oculos habens.

Going, Incedens. ¶ *But as I was going to say,* sed quod cœperam dicĕre. *Whither are you going?* quò tibi est iter? *I was going to speak of that,* istùc ibam. *I was just going to give it you,* quod jam daturus fui. ‖ *He was going to run away,* ornabat, vel parabat, fugam. *I am going on fourscore and four,* quartum annum ago & octogesimum.

¶ *The sun is going down,* Sol inclinat, vel decedit.

A going, Incessus, gressus.

A going about, Ambitus, peragratio.

‖ *A going about the bush* [a preamble] Ambages, pl. circuitio.

A going away, Abitio, abitus, discessio.

A going out of the way, Erratio, aberratio.

A going again, Cetulitio.

A going back, Recessus, reditus. ¶ *There is no going back,* jacta est alea; galeatum sero duelli pœnitet.

A going before, Prægressio, antecessio.

A going aside, Digressio.

The going down of the sun, Occasus. ¶ *At the going down of the sun,* occidente sole, præcipitante in occasum die.

A going down, Descensus.

A going forth, Processio, exitus.

A going forward, Progressio.

A going from, Digressio.

A going in, Ingressio, introitus.

A going out, Egressus. ¶ *What think you of going out?* quid cogitas de exeundo?

A going to, Accessus, aditus.

A going up, Ascensus, ascensio.

A going from one place to another, Commigratio.

¶ *A going on pilgrimage,* Peregrinatio religionis ergo.

Gold, Aurum. ¶ *All is not gold that glittereth,* fronti nulla fides. *You may trust him with untold gold,* dignus est quicum in tenebris mices.

A gold mine, Aurifodina, auraria, *Tac.*

Gold ore, Aurum crudum, nondum defæcatum, vel purgatum.

Gold fined, Aurum purum, purgatum, excoctum.

¶ *Fine gold,* Aurum † obrussum, A.

Gold in ingots, Aurum infectum.

Wrought gold, Aurum factum.

Leaf gold, Aurum foliaceum, vel in folia extensum.

Gold in grains, Balux, *Plin.*

Coined gold, Aurum signatum.

Stamped gold, Aurum bracteatum.

Gold money, Nummi aurei.

Cloth of gold, Pannus auro textus.

Of, or belonging to, gold, Aureus.

Base gold, or painters gold, Auripigmentum.

Gold foil, Bractea.

Gold thread, Aureum filum.

Gold wire, Aurum ductile.

A gold wire drawer, Auri ductilis artifex.

Gold foam, Spuma auri, * chrysitis.

¶ *A gold beater,* Auri foliacei ductor qui aurum in tenuissimam extendit malleo ducit.

A goldfinch, Carduelis.

¶ *A gold finder,* Foricarum evacuandarum conductor; foricarum redemptor.

A gold finer, Auri purgandi artifex.

¶ *A*

¶ *A gold flower*, Flos aureus, * adianthum aureum. A

¶ *Gold locks*, † Capronæ aureæ, A.

A gold ring, Annulus aureus.

The devil's gold ring [herb] Convolvulus.

A goldsmith, Auri faber, aurifex.

¶ *To melt gold*, Aurum conflare.

Golden, or *gold coloured*, Aureus, aureolus.

Golden cup [herb] * Polyanthemon.

¶ *Golden rod*, Virga aurea.

Goldenly (Sh.) Splendidè.

Goldilocks [herb] * Chryfocome, ranunculus auricomus.

A winter golding [apple] Sca dianum malum.

¶ *A summer golding*, Malum fanguineum, pomum fcandianum.

‖ *Goles* (Sidn.) Manus; ungues.

Gome [black greafe] Unguen.

A gomer, Congius Hebræorum.

A gondola [Venetian wherry] Scapha, *vel* navicula, Veneta.

Gone [of go] Elapfus. ¶ *Giving all for gone*, tranfactum de partibus ratus. ‖ *I am a gone man*, nullus fum; periî. *I was gone*, abiëram. *The houfe is gone to decay*, ædes vitium fecerunt *Things were gone fo far*, eò redactæ res erant. *He is gone to the other world*, ad plures abiit *Before a year was gone about*, antequam annu elapfus fuerat.

Get you gone, Abi.

¶ *Gone with child*, Gravida, *vel* prægnans.

Gone in drink, or *liquor*, Temulentus, vino, *vel* potu, gravis.

He is far gone in years, Ætate provectus eft

¶ *To be gone at bowls*, Metam tranfcendĕre.

Gone about, Peragratus, pererratus.

Gone back, Regreffus.

Gone before, Prægreffus.

Gone forth, Profectus.

Gone out, Egreffus.

Gonfalon (Milt.) Vexillum.

Good, Bonus. ¶ *Whatever fault there is in a title, or thing fold, if the feller know it, and tell not the buyer, let him make it good*, quicquid in mancipio vitii fuerit, venditor, fi fciērit, nec emptori dixerit, damnum præftato. *For very good reafons*, juftis de caufis. *Leave me as good as you found me*, reftitue in quem me accepifti locum. *He was as good as his word*, firmavit fidem. *He hath as good as married her*, prope jam pro uxore habet. *It is for your good*, in rem tuam eft. *You have made a good day's work of it*, proceffifti hodie pulchrè.

To be good at a thing, Rei alicujus effe peritus.

¶ *I have a good mind to do a thing*, Aliquid agĕre cupio; vix me contineo quin agam.

A good deal, Quantitas fatis magna.

A good many, Bene multi, aliquam multi.

Good for fomething, Rei alicui utilis.

Good for nothing, Inutilis.

¶ *Much good may it do you*, Profit tibi; fit faluti; benè fit tibi.

By my good will, Quoad poffum.

¶ *Good ware will off*, Proba merx facilè emptorem reperit.

¶ *It is a good horfe that never ftumbleth*, Quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus; vitiis nemo fine nafcitur.

For good and all, Omninò, prorfus.

¶ *A man good at every thing*, Omnium fcenarum homo.

In good faith, Herclè, feriò.

¶ *If you think good*, Si tibi vifum fuerit.

Good [profit, advantage] Lucrum, commodum. ¶ *I get this good*, hoc capio commodi.

Good [here!] Probe, integer

To do good, Benefacio. ¶ *I do little good*, parum promoveo; nihil proficio. *It doth more hurt than good*, plus nocet quam prodeft.

To make good, Comprobo, præfto. ¶ *I will make it good*, damnum præftabo. *It doth me good to think of it*, mihi de ea re cogitare jucundiffimum eft.

To make good his word, Fidem liberare.

To think good, Statuo. ¶ *If you fhall think good*, fi tibi ita placuerit.

¶ *To make good by arguments*, Claris argumentis probare.

¶ *To do good for evil*, Beneficiis maleficia penfare.

To do good [in a diftemper] In dolore medēri, *vel* prodeffe.

¶ *To be of good chear*, Bono animo effe.

Good cheap, Vilis.

Good chear, Epulæ, lautæ dapes.

A good fellow, Combibo, compotor, comiffator; congerro feftivus.

¶ *Good Friday*, * ‖ Parafceve magna.

Good health, Valetudo commoda.

To be in good health, Valere, bene fe habēre.

In good earneft, Bonâ fide, feriò, profectò.

Good morrow, Salvus fis, opto tibi fauftum diem.

Good night, Precor tibi felicem noctem, L.

A good memory, Exprompta memoria.

Good luck! Hei! væ!

A good name, Laus, fama, exiftimatio.

To take in good part, Æqui bonique facĕre, *vel* confulĕre; gratum habēre.

With your good leave, Bonâ tuâ veniâ, pace veftrâ.

Good nature, Humanitas, lenitas, comitas; benevolentia; liberalitas.

Good natured, Humanus, comis, benevolus, A. ingenuus, benignus, L.

A good navy, Claffis bene magna, *vel* numerofa.

Good parts, Egregiæ animi dotes; ingenium excellens, eximium, præclarum, optimum, fingulare.

A good fcholar, Vir omni liberali doctrinâ politus; optimarum artium ftudiis eruditus; literis perpolitus; apprime doctus; omni doctrinâ ornatiffimus.

Good fuccefs, Res fecundæ, *vel* profperæ; fucceffus profperus; exitus felix, bonus, fecundus.

Good ftore, Affatim, abunde.

A good turn, Beneficium, meritum.

In good time, or *at a good time*, Maturè, opportunè, in tempore.

Good ufage, Liberalitas.

Goods, Bona, pl. res; facultates, fortunæ, pl. opes; res familiares.

Goods proper to one's felf, Peculium.

Goods immoveable, Res folidæ, poffeffiones.

Goods coming by inheritance, Bona hæreditaria; * patrimonium, cenfus paternus.

Goodly, Speciofus, egregius, decorus, eximius.

Goodlinefs, Species, decor.

Goodliking, Comprobatio. ¶ *With the general good liking of all*, magno cum affenfu omnium.

The good man of the houfe, Paterfamiliâs. ¶ *He is as good a man as liveth*, ipfo homo melior non eft.

The good wife of the houfe, Materfamiliâs.

Goodnefs, † *goodlihood* (Sp.) Bonitas, probitas, integritas.

A good while, Diu, jamdiu. ¶ *After he had been a good while there*, ubi illic eft dies complures.

A good while ago, Dudum, jampridem, jamdudum. ¶ *It is a good while ago fince my mind was on my meat*, jamdudum animus eft in patinis.

Goodwill, Benevolentia. ¶ *He wanted no goodwill*, ei ftudium non defuit.

With a good will, Haud invitè, libenter, animo libenti.

To bear good will, Alicui bene velle, *vel* favēre.

Bearing good will, Benevolus.

Full of good will, Benevolentiffimus.

Goody [corr. from] *Good wife*.

A gouge [carpenter's, *or* joiner's, tool] Cælum l gn[illegible].

A goofe, Anfer. ¶ *He cannot fay bo to a goofe*, nec genium habet, nec ingenium; lævâ in parte mamillæ nil falit illi.

A goofe cap, or *filly perfon*, Fatuus, ineptus, [illegible].

A mere goofe cap, Antronius afinus.

A green, or *young goofe*, Anferculus.

A ftubble goofe, Anfer autumnalis, *vel* ftipularis.

Goofe giblets, Anferum exta.

Goofe greafe, Anferinus adeps.

A goofe pen, Cors, cavea anferina.

The cry of a goofe, Anferis clangor.

A taylor's goofe, Sartoris ferrum prefforium.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a goofe*, Anferinus.

A goofeberry, ‖ Groffulæ acinus, A.

Red goofeberries, ‖ Groffulæ rubræ, *vel* Cimbricæ.

A goofeberry bufh, ‖ Groffularia, L. A.

Goofeberry wine, Vinum ex groffulis confectum.

Goofe grafs, * Aparine.

A gor belly, V. *Glutton*.

Gor bellied, Ventricofus.

Gore, or *gore blood*, Cruor, tabum, fanies.

To gore, Perforo, transfigo.

¶ *To gore with horns*, Cornu ferire, *vel* petēre

Gored, Cornu percuffus.

A gorge [gullet] Jugulus, jugulum.

The gorge [of a bird] Ingluvies, ventriculus.

To caft the gorge [as a hawk doth] Regero, revomo.

To gorge, Exfaturo, exfatio, ad naufeam ufque implēre.

Gorged, Exfaturatus.

Gorgeous, Nitidus, fplendidus, mollis.

To be gorgeous, Niteo, refplendeo; fulgeo.

Gorgeoufly, Magnificè, molliter, delicatè, ornatè, polite.

¶ *Gorgeoufly clad*, Nitidè, *vel* fplendidè, veftitus.

Gorgeoufnefs, Amictûs mollities, *vel* elegantia; magnificentia, nitor, fplendor.

A gorget, Mamillare, ftrophium.

A little gorget, * Strophiolum.

A gorget [neck armour] Colli armatura, folare ferreum.

A gorget of mail, Lorica.

To gormandize, Voro, comiffor, helluor.

A gormandizer, Helluo, lurco.

A gormandizing, V. *Gluttony*.

Gory (Sp. Sh.) Cruentatus.

A gofling, Anferculus.

The gofling on a nut tree, Nucamentum.

The gofpel, ‖ * Evangelium.

To preach the gofpel, * ‖ Evangelium prædicare; * ‖ evangelizo.

Of, or *according to*, *the gofpel*, ‖ Evangelicus.

¶ *It is as true as the gofpel*, Folium eft Sibyllæ; non Apollinis magis verum atque hoc refponfum eft.

A gofpeller, Qui * ‖ evangelium legit in * ‖ ecclefiâ * ‖ [illegible].

Gofs, or *gorze*, Genifta fpinofa.

A gofs hawk, * Afterias, accipiter ftellaris. ¶ *A gofs hawk beateth not a bunting*, aquila non capit mufcas.

Goffamer (Sh.) Pappus, goffipium, *Plin.*

A drinking goffip, Compotrix.

A gadding goffip, Ambulatrix.

A tattling, or *prating*, *goffip*, Mulier loquax.

To goffip, Compotatione & loquacitate tempus conterĕre.

A goffipping, * Matralia, pl. *Ov.* vicinarum convivium, collatitium.

Goffipred (Dav.) ‖ Spiritualis affinitas.

Gofting [herb] Rubia, A.

I got [of get] Quæivi. ¶ *He got the better*, potiores partes tulit. *She was ever got to be* [illegible] *vix ad* [illegible] *pervenerat*. *When I am got* [illegible], *cùm hinc excedero*. *He is got into a new* [illegible], *ornatus in novum incedit* [illegible]. *I* [illegible] *a glimpfe of it*, quafi per nebulam vidi. *They have gotten over the water*, flumen tranfierunt. *He got his glory by giving*, dando gloriam adeptus eft.

Got, or *gotten*, Acquifitus, quæfitus, nactus, [illegible]tus. ¶ *There is fomething to be got by this*, [illegible] *hæc res parit*. *He never thinketh how hardly it was got*, haud exiftimat quanto labore partum.

partum. *See that dinner be got ready*, fac paretur prandium. *They think they are got into another world*, putant se in alium terrarum orbem delatos. *Ill gotten goods prosper not long*, de malè quæsitis vix gaudet tertius hæres.

¶ *Gotten with child*, Gravida facta.
Gotten by entreaty, Impetratus.
Gotten by chance, Sortitus.
Gotten before, Anticipans, prævertens.
Gotten [begotten] Generatus, ortus, genitus.
Gotten by stealth, Surreptitius.
Gotten upon, Conscensus.
The thing gotten, Quæstus.
To govern, Guberno, impero, tempero, dominor, moderor; rego. ¶ *Will you not govern yourself?* non tute cohibebis? *I know how able you are to govern yourself*, ego te novi quàm esse soleas impotens. *I will govern your tongue*, ego moderabor linguæ tuæ.
¶ *To govern a family*, Rem familiarem administrare.
To govern, or *guide*, Duco.
¶ *To govern*, or *manage himself*, Se gerĕre.
¶ *To govern the state*, Summam rerum administrare; regnum gubernare; imperium regĕre, agitare; rerum potiri; regno præesse.
To govern a province, Provinciam procurare.
To govern a ship, Navim gubernare; navis clavum tenēre, *vel* regĕre.
To govern as a king, Regno.
To be governed of [in grammar] Regor, consequor.
Governable, Tractabilis, morigerus.
Governance, Regimen, gubernatio, administratio.
To have the governance of, Præsideo, præsum, cum imperio esse.
A holy governance, Imperium sacrum.
A governance by one, Unius imperium, *vel* dominatio.
A governance by the people, Imperium populare.
A governance by the nobles, Optimatum administratio.
Want of governance, * ‖ Anarchia, A.
A governante, or *governess*, Gubernatrix, dictatrix
Governed, Gubernatus, rectus. ¶ *Rash youth must rather be governed*, regenda est magis fervida adolescentia.
Ill governed, Licenter habitus.
An ill, or *well, governed province*, Malè, aut benè, administrata provincia.
Governing, Imperans.
A governing, Gubernatio, administratio.
A government, Regnum, imperium; provincia; præfectura.
¶ *To take the government upon himself*, Rempublicam capessĕre.
Arbitrary government, Dominatio.
The government of a family, Rei familiaris administratio, * œconomia.
Self government, or *conduct*. Sui potestas.
One that hath no government of himself, Sui impos.
The government of the tongue, Linguæ moderatio.
The government of a state, or *city*, Politia. ¶ *After him Servius Tullius seizeth the government of the city*, Servius Tullius deinceps gubernacula urbis invadit, *Flor.* 1. 6.
Government [in grammar] Regimen, consecutio.
¶ *To have the government of a young prince*, Adolescentulum principem gubernare, moderari, educare, instituĕre.
¶ *To be under petticoat government*, Imperio uxoris parēre.
A governor, Gubernator, imperator, moderator, regnator.
A governor in chief, Princeps, præses, * dynastes.
A governor of a country, Præfectus, procurator.
¶ *To be chief governor*, Rerum potiri, ci; c assidere.

Governors, Proceres, pl. magistratus.
A gourd, Cucurbita.
A great gourd, Pepo.
Of, or *like, gourds*, Cucurbitinus.
A gournet [fish] ‖ Cuculus.
The gout [joint gout] Articulorum dolor, * morbus articularis, *vel* articularius.
¶ *To have the gout*, Articulorum dolore laborare.
The gout in the hand, * Chiragra.
The gout in the hips, * Ischias, ischiadicus dolor.
The gout in the feet, * Podagra. ¶ *He is sorely afflicted with the gout in the feet*, ardet podagræ doloribus.
The gout in the knees, * ‖ Gonagra.
Gout wort, * ‖ Podagraria, herba ‖ Gerardi.
Gouty, or *having the gout*, Articulorum dolore laborans, * arthriticus.
Gouty in the feet, * Podager, podagricus, podagrosus.
A gown, Toga, vestis.
A little gown, Togula.
A lawyer's gown, Toga forensis.
A morning, or *night, gown*, Toga domestica, *vel* cubicularis.
A gown reaching down to the feet, Vestis talaris.
A woman's gown, Palla, * stola.
A frize gown, Toga villosa.
A summer gown, Toga rasa.
Gowned, or *wearing a gown*, Togatus; ‖ clerici.
A little gownsman, Togatulus, *Mart.*
To grabble, Contrecto.
Grabbled, Contrectatus.
A grabbling, Contrectatio.
¶ *To lie grabbling on the ground*, Humi prostratus jacēre.
Grace [virtue] Gratia. ¶ *He groweth in grace*, mactus est virtute.
¶ *By the grace of God*, Dei beneficio, Deo favente, *vel* juvante.
A grace in carriage, or *speech*, Decor, venustas, dignitas. ¶ *There is a grace in numbers*, numeris decor est.
To do a thing with a good grace, Cum venustate & dignitate aliquid agĕre. ¶ *He jesteth with a very good grace*, magnus est in eo jocandi lepos. *He made his address to me with so good a grace*, tam blandè & concinnè me rogabat.
Grace at meals, Gratiarum actio, ‖ benedictio. ¶ *He cannot stay till grace be said*, sacra haud immolata devorat.
¶ *To say grace before meat*, Mensam consecrare.
¶ *To say grace after meat*, Gratias agĕre.
Grace [favour] Gratia, favor, benignitas, gratificatio.
To be in the good graces of a person, Alicui gratiosus esse, apud aliquem plurimùm gratiâ pollere. ¶ *So that instead of being under a terrible odium, he was very much in the good graces of all the nobility*, adeò ut ex maximâ invidiâ in gratiam & favorem nobilitatis veniret, *Sall. B. J.* 14.
¶ *To obtain the good graces of a person*, Alicujus gratiam sibi conciliare; gratiam ab aliquo, cum aliquo, apud aliquem, inire.
Grace [pardon] Venia, gratia.
An act of grace, Lex oblivionis, injuriarum & offensionum oblivio, * amnestia. ¶ *He passed also an act of grace for all crimes committed in former reigns*, criminumque, siqua residua ex priore tempore manebant, omnium gratiam fecit, *Suet. Calig.* 15.
A grace [privilege] Privilegium.
A grace in speaking, Facundia, eloquentia; lepor.
With a good grace, Decorè, venustè, concinnè.
Without grace, Indecenter, invenustè, inconditè.
A person of ill grace, Homo inconditus, invenustus, inconcinnus, incompositus.
Grace-cup, Poculum caritatis.

To grace, Condecoro, orno, exorno.
Graced, or *graceful*, Condecoratus, ornatus, exornatus.
A graceful discourse, Sermo venustus, elegans, concinnus, politus.
A person of a graceful aspect, Homo aspectu decorus.
A very graceful person, Homo affluens omni venustate.
A graceful dress, Vestitus decorus, concinnus, elegans.
¶ *Graceful boldness*, Fiducia decens.
Gracefully, Decore, decenter; ornatè; splendidè.
Gracefully attired, Nitidè vestitus.
Gracefulness [in personage] Corporis venustas, decor, dignitas, nitor,
Gracefulness [in discourse, or speech] Sermonis lepor, *vel* lepos; gratia.
Graceless, or *past grace*, Impudens, perditus, dissolutus.
The graces, Gratiæ.
Gracious, Acceptus, gratiosus.
Gracious [favourable] Benignus, * comis, facilis.
Most gracious, Serenissimus.
¶ *To be gracious with a person*, Alicui gratiosus esse, apud aliquem plurimùm gratiâ pollēre.
Graciously, Amanter, amicè, benevolè, benignè, * comiter, humanè, humaniter.
Graciousness, Amicitia, benevolentia; benignitas, * comitas, facilitas.
A gradation, Gradatio.
A gradatory, E claustro in ecclesiam gradus scansiles.
Gradual, Per gradus.
Gradually, Gradatim, pedetentim.
A graduate, Gradum aliquem adeptus, laureâ doctrinæ aliquâ insignitus.
To graduate (Wott.) Ad gradum admittere.
Graduated, Ad gradum admissus.
A graduate's hood, Epitogium, *Quint.*
A graff, or *graft*, Insitum, calamus.
A young graff, Surculus, clavola, *Varr.*
To graff, or *graft*, Insero, surculum, *vel* calamum, arbori inserĕre, ‖ adopto.
To graff between, Intersero.
¶ *To graff by approach*, Spadoniâ consitione inserĕre, pullariam insitionem adhibēre.
Of, or *belonging to, a graff*, Surcularius.
Graffed, or *grafted*, Insitus, inoculatus.
A graffer, or *grafter*, Insitor, sator, consitor.
A graffing, Insitio, inoculatio; adoptio.
Grails (Sp.) Particulæ.
Grain [all sorts of grain] Frumentum.
A grain, or *ear*, Granum.
A grain of frankincense, Thuris * mica.
A grain of salt, Salis * mica.
To reduce into grains, Contero.
Reduced into grains, Contritus.
Grains of metal, Metalli semina.
Grains of Paradise, * Cardamomum, grana Paradisi.
The grain of wood, Pecten, stamen.
Grain to die with, * Coccus, * coccum.
¶ *To die in grain*, Cocco tingĕre, *vel* inficĕre.
Died in grain, Coccinus, coccineus, * dibaphus.
A grain [in weight] Granum.
The weight of two grains, * Chalcus.
The weight of four grains, Siliqua.
The weight of twelve grains, * Obolus.
The weight of fourteen grains, Scrupulus.
¶ *The grain of leather*, &c. Fibrarum rectitudo, *vel* tractus; corii rugæ.
¶ *To give a grain to leather*, Corium corrugare.
¶ *A knave in grain*, Purus putus nebulo.
¶ *Against the grain* [unwillingly] Invitâ Minervâ.
Grained, or *veined*, Crispus.
Bearing grains, Granifer.
¶ *Grains after brewing*, Brasii excocti reliquiæ.
¶ *To give grains of allowance*, Minora delicta excusare, condonare, præterire, dissimulare.

Grainy, or *full of grains,* Granosus, granatus.
Graminivorous (Sharp) Qui gramine vescitur.
A grammar [book] * Grammatica.
¶ *The art of grammar,* Ars grammaticæ; grammatice.
¶ *A grammar school boy,* Puer || grammaticalis.
A grammarian, Grammaticus, literator.
A mean, or *young grammarian,* Grammatista.
Grammatical, Grammaticus.
Grammatically, Grammaticè.
A grample, * Paguius, * cancer marinus.
The grampus, * Physeter, piscis cetaceus.
A granary, Granarium, horreum.
A granate, granite (Hill) || Granatus.
Grand, Grandis, ingens.
A grandson, Nepos.
A grandaughter, Neptis.
A great grandchild, Pronepos, proneptis.
A grandfather, or *grandsire,* Avus.
A great grandfather, Proavus.
A great grandfather's father, Abavus.
A great grandfather's grandfather, Atavus.
A great grandfather's great grandfather Tritavus.
A grandmother, grannam, or *grandame,* Avia.
A great grandmother, Proavia.
¶ *The grand inquest,* Inquisitio major.
A grandée, Optimas.
Grandeur, grandity (Camd.) Amplitudo, magnificentia, majestas, dignitas, ♱ apex.
A grange, or *farm,* Villa, prædium, granarium.
A grant, Concessio, permissio.
A grant, or *thing granted,* Concessum.
To grant, Concedo, permitto, sino.
To grant, or *acknowledge,* Fateor, confiteor, non nego.
To grant by nodding, Annuo.
¶ *Grant it be so,* Esto, fac ita esse, sit ita sanè, pone sic esse.
Granted, Concessus, permissus. ¶ *With much ado the king had it granted him,* id gravatè concessum est regi.
¶ *To take for granted,* Pro concesso sumĕre.
¶ *To be taken for granted,* In confesso esse.
A grantée, || Beneficiarius, qui beneficium ab alio accipit.
A granter, Donator.
A granting, Concessio, consensus.
To granulate (Ray) In grana diffingere.
A grape, Uva.
A bunch, or *cluster, of grapes,* Racemus, * botrus.
A red grape, Uva rubella.
A white grape, Uva aminea.
Early grapes, Uvæ præcoces.
Muscadine grapes, Uvæ apianæ.
The juice of unripe grapes, * Omphacium.
To gather grapes, Vindemio.
A grape gatherer, Vindemiator, ♱ vindemitor.
A grape gathering, Vindemiatio.
Of, or *belonging to, grape gathering,* Vindemiatorius.
Bearing grapes, ♱ Uvifer, racemifer.
A grape stone, Acinus; acinum; vinacea.
A grape flower, * Hyacinthus.
Sea grape [shrub] * Tragus.
Graphical, Accuratus, graphicus.
Graphically, or *to the life,* Accuratè, graphicè.
A grapple, or *grappling iron,* Harpago, manus ferrea.
To grapple, Comprehendo, corripio.
¶ *To grapple a ship,* Navem unco infixo apprehendĕre.
To grapple with, Obluctor, conflictor; confligo.
Grappled, Uncis constrictus.
Grappled, or *contended with,* Oppugnatus.
A grappling, or *contending with,* Conflictus, certamen.
A grasp, Pugillum, pugillus.
To grasp, Pungo constringĕre, manu comprehendĕre.
To grasp at, Capto, aucupor.
Grasped, Captatus.
A grasper at, Qui aliquid captat, *vel* aucupatur.
Grasping, or *covetous,* Avarus.
Grasping at honour, or *ambitious,* Ambitiosus, honorum, *vel* gloriæ, cupidus, avidus, appetens.
Grass, Gramen, herba. ¶ *While the grass groweth, the steed starveth,* inter cæsa & porrecta.
Small grass, Herbula.
Grass mowed, Gramen desectum.
Bearing grass, Herbifer.
Going on the grass, Herbigradus.
Of, or *belonging to, grass,* Herbaceus, gramineus.
Grassy, or *full of grass,* Graminosus, herbolus, herbidus.
A grass hopper, Locusta. Note, *Cicada,* which is commonly rendered a *grass hopper,* is affirmed by Naturalists to be an insect of a far different make from a grass hopper, and peculiar to hot countries, usually sitting on trees, and singing so loud, that it may be heard afar off.
A grass plot, Viridarium.
¶ *A fire grate,* Craticula ignis; crates.
A lattice grate, Clathrus, clathrum.
To grate, Rado, abrado, derado.
¶ *To grate the ears,* Aures perstringĕre.
To grate the teeth, Dentibus frendĕre, *vel* stridĕre.
To grate small, Radulâ comminuĕre.
To grate [vex one] Offendo, obtundo; dictis aliquem mordēre.
To grate with a lattice, or *grate up,* Clathro.
To grate upon one another, Stringo, perstringo.
To grate, or *crumble into,* Infrio, * intero.
Grated, Rasus, erasus.
Grated with lattices, Clathratus.
¶ *Grated up,* or *fortified with grates,* Vectibus munitus.
Grateful [agreeable, pleasant] Jucundus, acceptus, gratus. ¶ *That thing was very grateful to him,* illa res voluptate hominem perfudit. *Your letter was exceeding grateful to me,* literæ tuæ incredibiliter me delectārunt.
A grateful smell, Odor suavis, *vel* jucundus.
Grateful [thankful] Gratus, gratiarum & beneficiorum memor.
¶ *To be grateful,* Gratum se præbēre, meritam gratiam memori mente persolvĕre, memorem beneficii se præstare, gratâ memoriâ beneficium prosequi, gratiam apud aliquem inire.
Gratefully [agreeably, pleasantly] Jucundè, suaviter, cum voluptate.
Gratefully [thankfully] Gratè, grato animo.
Gratefulness [agreeableness] Jucunditas, suavitas.
Gratefulness [thankfulness] Gratus animus.
A grater [instrument] Radula.
To gratify [oblige] Gratificor, morigeror, obsequor; morem alicui gerĕre, aliquid petenti concedĕre, *vel* dare.
To gratify [indulge] Indulgeo.
¶ *To gratify one's luxury, passion,* &c. Luxuriæ, iræ, &c. indulgēre.
To gratify, or *requite, one,* Munero, compenso; gratiam referre.
Gratified [obliged] Obsequio delinitus.
A gratifying, or *gratification* [obliging] Gratificatio.
Grating, Mordax.
A grating, Rasura.
A grating [shutting up with grates] Vectium, *vel* clathrorum, objectio.
Gratis, gratuitously (Cheyne) [freely] Gratìs, gratuitò, sine mercede.
Gratitude, * Animus gratus. ¶ *With the greatest gratitude for your favours to him,* cum summâ testificatione tuorum in se officiorum, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 1.
Gratuitous, Gratuitus.
A gratuity, Præmium, donum; munus, merces.
To gratulate, Gratulor. V. *Congratulate.*
A gratulation, Gratulatio.
Gratulatory, Ad gratulationem pertinens, gratulabundus.
Grave [serious, or sober] Gravis, severus, constans. ¶ *He hath a very grave look with him,* severitas inest in vultu. *More grave than wise,* tertius è cœlo cecidit Cato.
¶ *A grave accent,* || Accentus gravis.
A grave suit of clothes, Gravis, *vel* modestus, amictus.
Grave in speech, Cum gravitate loquens.
Grave [in sound] Gravis.
Grave [in dress, or colour] Modestus.
Grave, or *sad,* Tristis.
A grave, Sepulchrum, tumulus. ¶ *He hath one foot in the grave,* pedem alterum in cymbâ Charontis habet. *They wish me in my grave,* mortem exoptant meam.
To lay in the grave, Tumulo, sepelio.
An empty grave, Inanis tumulus.
Of, or *belonging to, a grave,* Sepulchralis.
A grave maker, or *digger,* Tumulorum fossor.
Grave clothes (S.S.) Fasciæ, institæ.
A grave stone, Cippus, lapis sepulchralis.
A grave [earl] Comes.
To grave, or *engrave,* Sculpo, insculpo; aliquid in æs, ferrum, &c. incidĕre.
¶ *To grave a ship,* Navem purgare & denuo ungĕre.
Graved, Sculptus, insculptus.
Gravel, Sabulum, sabulo, *Varr.*
Small gravel, Glarea, scrupulus.
¶ *A gravel walk,* Ambulacrum sabulo instratum.
¶ *To gravel,* or *spread over with gravel,* Sabulo insternĕre.
¶ *To gravel,* or *perplex, one,* Homini scrupulum injicĕre, ad incitas aliquem redigĕre.
Full of gravel, Glareosus, scrupulosus.
¶ *A heap of gravel,* Sabuli cumulus.
A gravel pit, Sabuletum, sabuli fodina; arenariæ, pl. *Cic.*
Gravel in the reins, Calculus.
The pain of the gravel, Dolor renum.
¶ *To be afflicted with the gravel,* Calculo, *vel* arenâ, laborare.
Graveless (Sh.) Insepultus.
Gravely, Graviter, severè, seriò.
Gravelled [hindered, perplexed] In cursu impeditus.
Gravelled [covered with gravel] Sabulo instratus.
Gravelled [as a ship] Vadis infixus.
To be gravelled [perplexed] Hæsito, dubito.
¶ *A gravelling question,* Quæstio difficilis.
Gravelly, Sabulosus.
Graven, Sculptus.
¶ *A graven image,* Imago sculptilis.
A graver, or *engraver,* Sculptor.
A graver, or *graving tool,* Cælum.
Gravidity (Arb.) V. *Pregnancy.*
To gravitate, Pondero.
Gravitation, Ponderatio, ponderis inclinatio.
Gravity of carriage, or *looks, graveness* (Sh.) Gravitas, severitas; frons.
Gravity [weight] Gravitas, pondus.
Gravy of meat, Succus, cremor, flos.
Full of gravy, Succi plenus.
Gray [with age] Canus.
Of a gray colour, Cinereus, * leucophæus.
Dapple gray, Subalbicans, niger albo distinctus.
Grown gray, Candidus.
¶ *Full of gray hairs,* Canis sparsus.
Gray eyed, Cæsius.
To grow gray, Canesco.
A gray [badger] * Melis.
A grayling [fish] * || Thymallus, gobio, non capitatus.
To graze [as a bullet] Strictim attingĕre, *vel* perstringĕre.
To graze, Pasco, depasco; depascor. ¶ *The Numidians apply themselves more to grazing than husbandry,* Numidiæ pabulo pecoris magis quàm arvo student.
A grazier, Pecuarius, armentarius.

Greaſe [fat] Adeps.
Greaſe, or dripping, Liquamen.
Greaſe for wheels, Axungia.
To greaſe, Ungo, inungo.
¶ *To greaſe the fiſt*, Largitione aliquem corrumpere.
Greaſed, Unctus, linitus.
Greaſy [fat] Pinguis.
Greaſy [ſmeared with greaſe] Unguine & adipe oblitus.
A greaſy fellow, Lixa.
Greaſily, or naſtily, Squalidè, ſordidè.
Greaſineſs, Pinguitudo.
¶ *The greaſineſt of wool*, Linarum ſuccidarum illuvies.
A greaſing, Inunctio.
Great [large] Magnus, grandis, vaſtus. ¶ *What great matter were it?* quantùm erat? *We put off a great part of the diſcourſe till another day*, bonam ſermonis partem in alium diem diſtulimus. *Though they be ever ſo great*, etiamſi maxima ſint. *Let the company be ever ſo great*, in quantâlibet multitudine. *I ſee no great reaſon for it*, nullam video gravem ſubeſſe cauſam. *So little did that great victory ſtand him in*, tantulo impendio ingens victoria ſtetit. *I make no great matter of theſe things*, de his non ita valde laboro. *As great as it is*, quantumcunque eſt. *Great cry and little wool*, parturiunt montes, naſcetur ridiculus mus.
Exceeding great, Ingens, immenſus.
Great [remarkable] Inſignis.
Great [violent] Violentus, vehemens.
To make great, or advance, Tollo, eveho.
Great with one, Familiaris, intimus.
Great, or grievous, Gravis, durus.
A great deal, Vis magna. ¶ *A great deal more*, haud paulò plùs. *This is a great deal the nearer way*, hàc multò propiùs ibis.
A great many, Plures, plurimi. ¶ *You have told us of a great many things*, abunde multa docuiſti.
Pretty great, or ſomewhat great, Grandiuſculus.
Great men, Optimates, primores.
To grow great, Grandeſco, augeſco.
Great with child, or young, Gravida, prægnans, utero geſtans, uterum ferens.
To be great with child, In utero, *vel* alvo, ferre, *vel* geſtare.
Very great, Prægrandis.
Work done by the great, Opus redemptum.
To ſell by the great, In ſolidum vendĕre.
A great auditory, Concio frequens.
A great cauſe, Cauſa magni ponderis, *vel* momenti.
A man of great age, Multùm ætate provectus, grandis natu, † grandævus, longævus.
A great commendation, Eximia laus.
A great eſtate, Lautum * patrimonium.
A great friend, Amicus ſummus.
A great houſe, Domus magnifica, *vel* ſumptuoſa.
A great reaſon, Gravis cauſa.
Great ſilence, Altum ſilentium.
The great toe, Hallux.
A great while, Diu, longùm.
A great while ago, or ſince, Jamdiu, jamdudum.
Great age, Longinquitas ætatis, ſenectutis diuturnitas.
Great in number, Numeroſus.
How great, Quantus.
So great, Tantus.
How great ſoever, Quantuſcunque.
As great as may be, Quantuſvis, quantus quantus.
¶ *As great as a mountain*, Inſtar montis.
Great and ill proportioned, Vegrandis, enormis.
To make great, Augeo.
A man of very great valour, Fortiſſimus, vir maximus factis.
A man of very great ability, Vir ſummæ facultatis.
Made great, Auctus.
To greaten (Ral.) V. *To aggrandize*.

Greater, Major.
Somewhat greater. Majuſculus.
Greateſt, Maximus. ¶ *The greateſt barkers are not always the soreſt biters*, canes timidi vehementiùs latrant, quàm mordent.
Greateſt [chiefeſt] Summus, ſupremus.
Great, or corpulent, Craſſus, obeſus, corpulentus.
Greathearted (Clar.) V. *High ſpirited*.
Greatly, Valde, magnopere, vehementer.
Very greatly, Admodum, maximè, plurimùm.
How greatly, Quantopere.
So greatly, Tantopere.
Greatneſs, Magnitudo, amplitudo.
Greatneſs of honour, Auctoritas, dignitas.
Greatneſs of ſpirit, Altitudo animi.
Greatneſs with, Familiaritas.
Exceſſive greatneſs, Vaſtitas, immenſitas.
Greaves, Ocreæ, tibialia ferrea, tibiæ armatura.
A Grecian, Græcus, Graius.
To play the Grecian, Græcor.
A Greciſm, Græca vox, *aut* locutio.
With glee (Sp.) Animo libenti.
Greedy [covetous] Avidus, cupidus; avarus.
Greedy [hungry] Vorax.
Greedy, or ravenous, Rapax.
Greedy of honour, Ambitioſus.
A greedy gut, V. *Glutton*.
¶ *To be greedy of*, Avidè concupiſcĕre, rei alicui inhiare.
Greedily, Avidè, cupidè; avarè; ſitienter.
To eat greedily, Voro, devoro, tuburcinor.
Greedineſs [covetouſneſs] Avaritia, pecuniæ aviditas, *vel* cupiditas; argenti ſitis, auri fames.
Greedineſs in eating, Voracitas, cibi aviditas.
¶ *The Greek tongue*, Lingua Græca, *vel* Græcanica.
To ſpeak Greek, Græcè loqui.
A merry Greek [corr. grig] Græculus feſtivus; congerro, lepidum caput.
Green [in colour] Viridis, praſinus.
A light green, Color lætè virens.
A pale green, Color viridè pallens.
As green as graſs, Herbaceus, gramineus.
Green [freſh] Recens, novus, muſteus.
¶ *A green wound*, Vulnus crudum, *vel* recens.
Green [not ripe] Immaturus, immitis.
Very green, Perviridis.
A green bough, Frons.
Green fields, Viridantia prata.
A green fig, Groſſus.
A green, green place, or plot, Viretum, viridarium.
A bowling green, * Sphæriſterium, A.
¶ *Ever green*, Semper virens.
Green cheeſe, Caseus muſteus. ¶ *You would make me believe the moon is made of a green cheeſe*, ſurdo fabulam narras.
A green chaffer, * Scarabæus arboreus.
A green finch, * ‖ Chloris.
A green fiſh, Aſellus.
A green houſe, Plantarum repoſitorium.
The green ſickneſs, Morbus arquatus, *vel* virgineus.
Sea green, Color marinus.
Green tea, ‖ Thæa viridis.
Winter green [herb] * ‖ Pyrola.
To be green, Vireo.
To begin to be green, or become green, Vireſco.
To die, or make, green, ‖ *to green* (Thomſ.) Viridi colore tingĕre.
Greeniſh, or pretty green, Viridans, ſubviridis.
Greenly, Viridè.
Greenneſs, Viriditas, viror.
To greet, Saluto, ſalutem dicĕre, *vel* impertire. *One another*, conſaluto.
Greeted, Salutatus.
A greeter, Salutator, ſalutatrix.
A greeting, Salutatio.
¶ *To ſend greeting*, Per literas, *aut* nuncium, ſalutare; ſalutem alicui dicĕre, *vel* impertire.
A gregorian [a cap of hair] Capillamentum.

¶ *To throw grenades*, Igneas glandes vibrare, jacĕre, mittĕre, librare, torquere, ſpargĕre.
A grenadier, Ignearium glandium vibrator, *vel* jaculator.
A grenado, Ignea glans miſſilis.
I grew, Crevi. V. *Grow*.
A greyhound, Vertagus, canis Gallicus.
A grice, Porcellus.
To gride (Sp. Milt.) Seco.
A gridiron, Craticula, ferrea crates.
To broil on a gridiron, Craticulâ ferreâ torrere.
Grief, Dolor, mœror, ſolicitudo, triſtitia, moleſtia, angor, ægrimonia; animi ægritudo; *Met.* amarities. ¶ *It is a very great grief to me*, mihi ſummo dolori eſt. *He giveth himſelf to grief*, animum ſuum mœrori dat. *None could imagine the grief I took*, opinione omnium majorem animi cepi dolorem. *He is grieved to the heart*, ejus exest animum, planèque conficit, ægritudo. ¶ *A few concealed their grief*, pauci tacitum dolorem continebant. *Liv.* 40. 3.
Full of grief, Mœſtus, doloris plenus, triſtis.
To take grief, Offendor, ægritudinem ſuſcipĕre.
To pine away with grief, Dolore, *vel* triſtitiâ, tabeſcĕre, *vel* marceſcĕre.
A grievance, Injuria, offenſio.
To redreſs grievances, Peccata corrigĕre, cauſas offenſionis tollĕre.
To grieve, or trouble, Contriſto, ſolicito; moleſto, vexo, crucio; *Met.* affligo; moleſtiam, mœrorem, ſolicitudinem, creare, *vel* afferre. ¶ *This grieveth me*, hoc me malè habet. *There are many things which grieve me*, multa ſunt, quæ me ſolicitant.
To grieve, or be grieved, Doleo, mœreo; condoleſco, † ægreſco; acerbè, ægrè, moleſtè, aliquid ferre; ex aliquâ re ægritudinem, *vel* moleſtiam, ſuſcipĕre; propter aliquid ægritudine, moleſtia, *vel* ſolicitudine, affici. ¶ *You know not how I grieve*, neſcis quàm doleam. *He was grieved on account of the expences*, angebatur ad impenſas illius animus.
Grieved, Contriſtatus, excruciatus, vexatus.
It grieveth me, Piget.
¶ *It grieveth me heartily*, Id me magnopere cruciat, *vel* malè habet.
Grieving, Dolens, mœrens.
Grievingly (Sh.) Ægrè, luctuoſè.
Grievous, Gravis, moleſtus, infeſtus, durus; *Met.* amarus.
¶ *A grievous crime*, Atrox flagitium, immane ſcelus.
A grievous fright, Horror, terror.
Grievous weather, Sæva tempeſtas.
Grievous, or grievouſly, angry, Irâ exardeſcens.
Somewhat grievous, Submoleſtus, ſubgravis.
Very grievous, Pergravis, permoleſtus; perodioſus; *Met.* prædurus.
To make more grievous, Exaggero.
Grievouſly, Graviter, ægrè, moleſtè, gravatè.
Somewhat grievouſly, Submoleſtè.
Very grievouſly, Pergraviter, permoleſtè.
¶ *To take a thing grievouſly*, Moleſtè, *vel* ægrè, aliquid ferre.
Grievouſneſs, Acerbitas, atrocitas.
A grig, Anguilla.
A grillade, Caro in craticulâ toſta, *vel* frixa.
Grim, or grim faced, Tetricus, torvus, truculentus, aſpectu acerbus.
To loook grim, or grimly, Torvum intuēri.
A grimace, Oris depravatio, *vel* inconcinna compoſitio; indecora vultûs conformatio.
¶ *To do a thing with a grimace*, Fictè & ſimulatè aliquid agĕre.
To make grimaces, Os fœdè diſtorquēre.
To grime, Denigro.
Grimly, Auſterè, torvè, truculenter.
Grimneſs, Auſteritas, torvitas.
A grin [ſnare] Laqueus.
A grin, or grinning [diſtortion of the face] Oris, *vel* rictûs, diſtortio, *vel* diductio.
To grin [diſtort the face] Ringor; os diſtorquēre.

A grin, or *laugh*, Risus sardonicus.
To grin, or *laugh*, Sardonicum ridēre, subrideo.
To grind corn, Frumentum molĕre, commolĕre, emolĕre, permolĕre.
To grind to powder, In pulverem conterĕre, *vel* reducĕre.
¶ *To grind with every wind*, Tempori, *vel* scenæ, servire.
To grind on a grindstone, * Acuo, * exacuo; aciem cote acuĕre, ad molam exacuĕre.
To grind in a mortar, Contundo.
To grind the teeth, Dentibus frendĕre.
To grind with the teeth, Mando.
To grind colours, Colores terĕre.
A grinder of corn, Qui frumentum molit.
¶ *A grinder of colours*, Colorum tritor.
¶ *To grind the face of the poor*, Pauperes opprimĕre.
The grinders [teeth] Dentes molares, *vel* genuini.
A grinding, Molitura.
A grinding mill, Pistrinum.
Toll for grinding, Emolumentum.
A grinding on a stone, * Exacutio, *Plin.*
¶ *A grindstone*, or *grindingstone*, Cos versatilis, *vel* trusatilis.
A grinner, Qui rictum diducit, *vel* distorquet.
A grinning, Rictûs distortio, *vel* diductio.
Grinningly, Per ridiculum.
A grip, or *small dish*, Fossula.
A gripe [handful] Manipulus.
A gripe, or *griping*, *of the belly*, Tormina, pl. verminatio, vermiculatio.
Gripes of conscience, Angor & solicitudo conscientiæ.
To gripe, or *lay hold of*, Capio, prehendo, comprehendo; arripio, constringo.
To gripe as pain doth, Pervello, verminor.
¶ *To gripe covetously*, Tenaciter pecuniam tenēre, pertinax esse pecuniæ.
¶ *To gripe as a ship*, In ventos nimiùm discurrĕre, recta contra ventum ferri.
¶ *To be griped in the belly*, Torminibus affici, *vel* laborare.
¶ *Griped in the fist*, Pugno constrictus.
Griped in the belly, Torminosus, torminibus affectus; cæliacus.
A griping usurer, Parcus, tenax, avarus.
Grisly, or *hideous*, Horribilis, terribilis; asper, incultus.
Grisly, Horridè, asperè, incultè.
Grist, Farina molenda.
¶ *To bring the grist to his own mill*, Quæstum ad se redigĕre.
¶ *A grist mill*, Mola molendinaria.
Gristled, Horridulus, A.
Gristly, Cartilageus, *Plin.*
Full of gristles, Cartilaginosus, *Cels.*
Grit, Arena, sabulum, scobs.
¶ *Grith breach*, Pacis violatio, A.
¶ *Grith stole* [a sanctuary] Pacis sedes, A.
Gritty, Arenosus; arenaceus, sabulosus.
A gritty place, V. *Gravel pit*.
Grizzle, Subalbicans.
A groan, or *groaning*, Suspirium, gemitus.
To groan, Gemo, ingemo, ingemisco, congemo.
Groanful (Sp.) Luctuosus, tristis.
Groats, Farina crassior, avenæ deacinatæ.
A groat, * Drachma.
¶ *A groat's worth*, Drachmæ pretium, quantùm pro drachmâ emi, *vel* vendi, potest.
¶ *A man not worth a groat*, Triobolі homo.
A grocer [wholesale] Qui aromata in solidum vendit.
Grocery ware, * Aromata, pl.
Grogram [stuff] Pannus ‖ grossogranus. *Dutch*, Teutonicus.
The groin, Inguen.
Gromel [flower] * Lithospermon, solis milium.
‡ *Grommets* [a sea term] Annuli, pl.
A groom, Agaso.
A groom of the chamber, Cubicularius.
A groom of the stable, Stabularius.
¶ *A groom of the stole to the king*, Nobilis primarius à regio cubiculo.
¶ *The groom porter of the king's houshold*, Janitor regius.
A groove [in joinery] Stria.
A groove, or *mine*, Fodina.
To groove, Strio.
To grope, Attrecto, contrecto, prætento, palpor.
To grope out, Expalpo.
Groped, Prætentatus.
A groper, Palpator.
A groping, Palpatio.
A groping for, Prætentatus.
¶ *To go groping along*, Viam digitis prætentare.
Gross [thick, *or* close] Spissus.
Gross, or *thick and burly*, Crassus, corpulentus, carnosus.
Gross, or *fat*, Pinguis, obesus, opimus.
¶ *The gross of*, Pars princeps, *vel* major.
A gross mistake, Ingens, *vel* summus, error.
To be in a gross error, In summo errore versari, toto cœlo errare.
A gross lie, Manifestum mendacium. ¶ *He took him in a gross lie*, mendacii prehendit manifesto modo.
To grow gross, Pinguesco.
To make gross, Pinguefacio, sagino, opimo, *Col.*
A gross, or *twelve dozen*, Duodecies duodecim.
¶ *In the gross*, In toto, in solidum.
Grossly, Crassè, impolitè, inconcinnè, pingui Minervâ.
Grossness, Crassitudo, sagina.
¶ *The grossness of a crime*, Flagitii atrocitas.
Grotesque [in painting, &c.] Pictura miscellanea, promiscua formarum inter se non convenientium pictura.
A grot, or *grotto* [vault] Antrum, * crypta.
A little grot, * Spelæum, spelunca.
A grove, Lucus, nemus, arbustum.
A young grove, Frutetum.
Full of groves, Nemorosus, saltuosus.
¶ *To grovel on the ground*, Humi prostratus serpĕre.
Grovelling, or *lying upon the ground*, Pronus, humi prostratus.
The ground, Terra, tellus, humus, solum. ¶ *He went under ground*, penetravit sub terras. *The untilled ground brought forth corn*, fruges tellus inarata ferebat. *He threw her flat on the ground*, stravit humi pronam. *All's laid even with the ground*, solo æquata omnia. *If he be above ground*, ubi ubi gentiùm erit. *They gave ground*, gradum retro dant. *It was not thought safe to keep their ground*, neque in loco manēre tutum videbatur. *He gained a victory by his valour, though with the disadvantage of the ground*, in adverso loco victor tamen virtute fuit, *Sall. B. J.* 59.
The ground of a thing, Fundamentum, causa. ¶ *I have laid the grounds*, ego fundamenta jeci. *This was their ground*, hinc causas habuēre. *This is the ground of this enterprise*, hâc illi spe hoc inceperunt.
To be aground [as a ship] In vado hærēre.
¶ *To run a ship aground*, Navem in terram impingĕre, *vel* vadis illidĕre.
To break ground, Terram fodĕre.
To gain ground [come nearer] Propiùs abesse; appropinquare.
To gain ground [have the better] Supero, vinco.
To lose ground [be worsted] Superor, vincor.
To go on sure grounds, Bonis consiliis niti.
¶ *To be run aground*, or *put to one's shifts*, Ad incitas redigi.
To lay even with the ground, Solo æquare, *vel* exæquare.
A plot of ground, Fundus, * ager.
A little ground, * Agellus.
On the ground, Humi.
¶ *Flat on the ground*, * Pronus humi.
¶ *To stick fast on the ground* [as a ship] Vadis infigi.
Fast on the ground, Vadis infixus.
¶ *To ground a person in an art*, or *science*, Aliquam artem, *vel* scientiam, docēre.
To ground upon, or *trust to*, Nitor, innitor; fundo.
To ground, or *establish*, Sancio.
¶ *To ground a ship*, Navim subducĕre.
An even plot of ground, Area.
Under ground, Subterraneus.
Ground [of *grind*] Molitus, contritus.
Ground as an edge tool, Exacutus.
The grounds of drink, Sedimentum, fæx.
Grounded, Fundatus, constitutus.
The ground fly, ‖ Humipeta, A.
Ground ivy, Hedera terrestris.
¶ *The ground floor of a house*, Domûs contignatio inferior.
Ground pine, * Chamæpitys.
Stinking ground pine, ‖ Champhorata, A.
¶ *Ground rent*, Reditus domino soli debitus.
Of, or *belonging to*, *the ground*, Terrestris.
¶ *Well grounded in an art*, *groundly learned* (Asch.) Bene edoctus, *vel* instructus.
Groundless, or *groundlessly*, Sine justâ causâ, nullis nixus rationibus.
Groundlessness (Till.) Injustitia.
Groundsel [herb] Senecio.
The groundsil of a house, Inferum limen, * hypothyrum, *Vitr.*
To groundsil a house, * Substruo.
Ground worms, Lumbrici, pl.
A groundling [fish] * Aphya.
A group [in painting] Unita inter se in eâdem tabellâ plura corpora.
To group, Constipo, commisceo.
A groupade [in horsemanship] Saltus altioris quoddam genus.
The grouse [bird] * Attagen.
A grout [wild apple] * ‖ Agriomelum, A.
Grout [wort] Cerevisiæ * ‖ azyma.
A grouthead, or *groutnoll* [fish] Capito.
To grow [increase] Cresco, accresco. ¶ *It groweth downwards*, retroversus crescit.
To grow, *rise*, or *spring up* [either in a proper, *or* metaphorical sense] Orior, exorior, nascor.
To grow about, Circumnascor.
To grow again, Recresco, regermino, reviviseo, renascor.
To grow, or *become*, Sum, fio, evado.
To grow among, Innascor, internascor.
To grow bigger, ⊕ Adaugesco.
To grow cheap, Laxo, vilesco, pretium non habēre.
To grow degenerate, Degenero.
To grow dearer, Carior fieri.
To grow in flesh, or *grow fat*, Pinguesco.
To grow, or *become*, *friends*, In gratiam redire.
To grow handsomer, Venustior fieri.
To grow heavy, Ingravesco.
To grow humble, Superbiam abjicĕre.
To grow in fashion, or *use*, Inolesco, invalesco, inveterasco.
¶ *To grow in grace*, Virtute mactare.
To grow in length, Promitto.
To grow lean, Macresco.
To grow old, or *in years*, Senesco.
To grow out of fashion, Desuesco.
To grow out of use, Exolesco, abolesco.
To grow over, or *upon*, Agnascor.
¶ *To grow poor*, Ad paupertatem redigi.
To grow proud, Superbio.
To grow rich, Ditesco.
To grow strong, Valesco, convalesco.
To grow tame, Mansuefieri, mansuescĕre, feritatem deponĕre.
To grow together, Coalesco, concresco. *As a broken bone*, conferbere, conferveсe, *Cels.*
To grow ugly, Deformari, deturpari.
To grow under, Succresco.
To grow up unto, Accresco.
To grow up in age, or *stature*, Adolesco.
To grow, or *spring up*, Assurgo, enascor.

To

To grow up to man's estate, Pubesco, adolesco.
¶ To grow upon one, Amicitiâ, vel familiaritate, alicujus abuti.
To grow weary, Fatigari, lacessĕre.
¶ It groweth day, Appetit dies.
It groweth late, or towards evening, Advesperascit.
A growing, or increase, Incrementum, accrementum.
Growing in years, Annis vergens.
¶ Fine growing weather, Tempestas ad fruges producendas idonea.
Note, Grow, or become, is often included in the verb; as, ¶ To grow pale, pallesco. To grow cold, * frigesco, &c.
To growl, Murmuro, musso; ringor.
To be grown [increased] Augeor.
To be grown [become] Fio. ¶ He is grown so insolent, eò insolentiæ processit. It is grown a proverb, abiit in proverbium. He is grown up out of nothing, è nihilo crevit. They are grown proud, eorum sublati sunt animi. It is grown common table talk, omnium sermone percrebuit. She was grown weary of all, jam omnium tædebat eam. He is grown up to years of discretion, excessit ex ephebis. She is grown a woman, pupas Veneri dicavit. We are grown acquainted, intercessit familiaritas. When he was grown into years, cùm ætate processisset. When you shall be grown a man, cùm firmata ætas te fecerit virum.
Full grown, or adult, Adultus.
Grown in age, Puber, ætate provectus.
Grown out of use, Exoletus, obsoletus, desuetus.
Grown together, Concretus, coagulatus.
A growse, or heath cock, * Tetrao.
Growth, Incrementum, auctus. He is not yet come to his full growth, or stature, nondum puber est, vel ad pubertatem pervenit.
A grub [sort of worm] Lumbricus.
A grub [dwarf] * Nanus.
To grub up, Exstirpo, eradico; effodio.
To grub up weeds, Averrunco, sarculo; sario.
Grubbed up, Averruncatus.
A grubbing ax, or hoe, Runcina, sarculum.
A grudge, Odium, simultas.
To grudge, or repine, Obmurmuro; oggannio ¶ The people grudge at these things, hæc fremit plebs.
The grudge of a disease, Commotiuncula, morbi impetus, tentatio, vel admonitio.
¶ A grudge of conscience, Mentis malè sibi consciæ morsus, vel stimulus.
To grudge another man any thing, Invideo.
¶ To keep a grudge in one's mind, Mente dolorem premĕre.
A secret grudge, Simultas, altus dolor.
Bearing a grudge, Invidus, malignus.
A grudging, Invidia, livor.
Grudgingly, || gruntingly. A. Gravatè, gravatim, ægrè, molestè; iniquo animo.
Grudgings, or gurgions, Reliquiæ, pl. A.
Gruel, or water gruel, Pulmentum.
Barley gruel, Polenta hordeacea, * ptisanarium, Hor.
Gruff, or grum, Tetricus, torvus.
Gruffly, or grumly, Tetrico vultu, truculenter.
To grumble, or || grumble in one's gizzard, Murmuro, immurmuro, musso, mussito; fremo.
A grumbler, Qui murmurat.
A grumbling, Murmuratio.
Grumbling in sound, Raucus.
Grumous, Grumosus.
To grunt, or gruntle, Grunnio.
To grunt as a sow doth for the boar, Subo.
The grunter [fish] * || Chromis.
A grunting, Grunnitus, subatus.
To make a grunting, * Perfremo.
A gryffin, Gryps, gryphus.
Guaiacum, or pock wood, Lignum sanctum.
A guarantee, Sponsor.

¶ To guarantee a treaty, Ut fœdus præstetur in se recipĕre.
A guard, Custodia.
A guard of soldiers, Custodia, præsidium.
¶ A court of guards, Corpus custodiarum.
¶ The king's guards, or life guards, Regii satellites, corporis regii stipatores, vel custodes.
The advanced guard, Excubitores.
¶ The foot guards, Satellites pedestres.
¶ The horse guards, Satellites equestres.
A yeoman of the guards, Satelles, stipator.
¶ A company of the guards, Corporis regi stipatorum cohors.
A captain of the guards, Satellitum præfectus.
¶ The guard, or hilt, of a sword, Capulus, vel manubrium, gladii.
To be upon the guard, Excubo, in statione esse; stationem, excubias, vel vigilias, agĕre.
¶ To set, or fix, the guards, Excubias in statione collocare, vel in stationes deducĕre.
¶ To relieve the guards, Stationum vices permutare.
To stand upon his guard, Se armis defendĕre.
To guard against, Ab aliquâ re cavēre.
To guard, or attend upon, Stipo, constipo.
To guard, or protect, Defendo, protego; munio.
To guard, or secure, Custodio, securum præstare.
Guardant [in heraldry] Os obvertens, ore obverso.
Guarded, Stipatus, custoditus.
A guarder, Stipator.
A guardian, Tutor; rector.
A guarding [accompanying] Stipatio.
A guarding [protecting] Defensio, conservatio.
A guarding against, Cautio.
A guardianship, guardship (Swift) guardage (Sh.) Tutela.
Guardless (Wall.) Non defensus.
Gubbings, Piscis aselli præsegmina.
Gubernation (Watts) V. Government.
A gudgeon, Gobio.
A gudgeon in the spindle of a wheel, Gnodax.
Guerdon [reward] Præmium, merces.
A guess, or guessing, Conjectura, conjectatio, divinatio; augurium. ¶ It is mere guess work, nullis certis rationibus nititur.
To guess, Aliquid conjicĕre, vel conjectare; auguror, ariolor, conjecturâ consequi; conjecturam facĕre. ¶ As far as I can guess, quantùm conjecturâ auguror. You may guess of the rest by this, de cæteris ex hôc conjecturam facĕre poteris. You are out in your guess, conjecturâ aberras.
¶ By guess, guessingly (Sh.) Ex conjecturâ.
¶ To hit, or attain, by guess, Conjecturâ assequi, vel consequi.
Guessed, Conjecturâ notus, in conjecturâ positus.
A guesser, Conjector.
A guest [stranger] Hospes; adventor.
A guest at a feast, Conviva, comissator. ¶ When I durst not trust myself as a guest at your table, should I admit you coming with armed men to revel at mine? Convivam me tibi committĕre ausus non sum, commissatorem te cum armatis venientem recipiam? Liv. 40. 9.
A guest chamber, * Cœnaculum.
¶ A daily guest, Quotidianus convictor.
An unbidden guest, * Umbra, * asymbolus.
An entertainer of guests, Convivator, hospes.
To guggle, gurgle (Pope) [make a noise as liquor poured out of a narrow necked bottle] Ebulliendo strepitare.
Guidage, Præmium viæ duci donatum.
Guidance, Ductus.
¶ The guidance of an affair, Rei curatio, administratio, gubernatio.
¶ To have the guidance of an affair, Alicui rei præesse, negotium aliquod procurare, gerĕre, administrare.
¶ To be under the guidance of another, Sub alterius imperio esse.

A guide, Dux, perductor. ¶ We follow nature the best guide, optimum ducem naturam sequimur.
To guide, Duco, dirigo. ¶ He guideth the ship hither, dirigit huc puppim.
To guide unto, Adduco.
Guided, Ductus, deductus, administratus.
Guided throughout, Perductus.
Guideless (Dryd.) Sine duce.
A guider, Ductor, moderator.
A female guider, Moderatrix, administra.
A guider all the way, Perductor.
A guiding [leading] Ductus.
A guiding [managing] Moderamen, administratio, curatio, gubernatio.
A guidon [in heraldry] Vexillum equestre.
A guild [company] Societas, sodalitium.
A guild [tribute] Tributum, vectigal.
¶ The guildhall, Curia municipalis.
Guile, Fallacia, dolus, fraus.
Guileful, Fraudulentus, vafer.
A guileful device, * Techna.
Guilefully, * Dolosè, vafrè, fraudulenter.
Guilefulness, Fraus, fraudulentia.
Guilt, guiltiness, Peccati, vel delicti, conscientia; fraus, reatus; culpa. ¶ Because some were discharged from acting by a sense of their guilt, others by the consideration of their characters, quod eorum alium conscientia, alium mala fama, impediebat, Sall. B. J. 39.
Guiltily, Sontium more.
Guiltless, Innocens, innoxius, insons, criminis expers, à culpâ remotus.
Guiltlessness, Innocentia.
¶ To be guiltless, A culpâ abesse, culpâ, vel crimine, carere, vel vacare; extra culpam esse.
Guilty, Sons, nocens, noxius, culpæ affinis, vel sibi conscius.
To know himself guilty, Sibi conscius esse culpæ.
To find one guilty of theft, Furti aliquem convincĕre.
To be guilty of theft, Furti, vel de furto, tenēri.
To plead guilty, Culpam, vel delictum, fatēri.
To be guilty of a trespass, Injuriæ teneri.
A guinea, Nummus aureus valens 21 solidos Anglicos.
A Guiney hen, Gallina Indica.
A Guiney pig, Porcus Indicus.
A guise, or fashion, Modus, mos.
¶ Another guise [corr. another guess] person, Homo prorsus dissimilis.
A guitar, al. gittar, gittern, * Cithara.
A little guitar, Fidicula.
|| A gulch, or gulching person, Parvus helluo.
Gules [in heraldry] Color ruber, vel miniaceus.
A gulf, or gulph [whirlpool] Gurges.
A gulf [bay for ships] Sinus.
A swallowing gulf, * Abyssus, vorago.
Gulfy (Milt. Pope) Verticosus.
To gull [deceive] Fallo, decipio; fraudo, verba alicui dare.
To gull [in navigation] Erodo, attero, A.
A gull [cheat] Fraus, * techna. [Person cheated] Stolidus, fatuus.
A gull, or sea gull, || Larus.
Gulled, Deceptus, fraudatus.
|| A guller, Fraudator, fraudulentus, * planus.
|| Gullery, Fallacia, * dolus.
An impudent gullery, Probrum, A.
The gullet, Gula, gurgulio.
A gulling, Fraudatio, deceptio, illusio.
|| A gully gut, Helluo, gurges.
¶ A gully hole, Cloacæ craticula.
|| Gulosity, Luxuria.
A gulp, Haustus.
To gulp, or gulp down, Ingurgito, avidè haurire.
|| To gulp, or pant, Palpito.
|| Gultwit, Compensatio, pro delicto.
Gum, Gummi, indecl. gummis.
A gum drop, Arboris * lachryma.
Gum Arabick, Gummi * Arabicum.

Gum Ammoniack, Gummi * Ammoniacum.
Gum of the balm tree, * Opobalsamum.
Gum elemi, Gummi || elemi.
To gum, or *stiffen with gum*, Gummi sublinĕre.
Gummed, or *stiffened with gum*, Gummi interlitus.
Gummy, *gummous*, or *full of gum*, Gummosus. V. *Fat*.
The gum of the eyes, Gramia.
A smearing with gum, Gummitio, *Col.*
The gums, Gingiva.
¶ *The red gums in children*, Rubræ quædam maculæ in ore infantium recèns natorum.
A gun, || Bombarda, || scloppus, tormentum.
¶ *As sure as a gun*, certo certius.
¶ *A great gun*, Tormentum murale.
¶ *To charge a gun*, Scloppum glande & pulvere nitrato onerare.
¶ *To draw a gun*, Scloppum glande & pulvere nitrato exonerare.
¶ *To discharge*, or *let off*, *a gun*, Tormentum displodĕre.
A gunner, || Bombardarius, || tormentarius.
¶ *The master gunner*, Machinarum bellicarum præfectus.
¶ *Out of gun shot*, Extra teli jactum.
¶ *Within gun shot*, Intra teli jactum.
¶ *A gun smith*, Scloppo1um faber, *vel* artifex.
Gunnery, Ars tormenta bellica dirigendi.
¶ *Gun powder*, Pulvis nitratus, *vel* nitrosus.
A gurnard, or *gurney* [fish] || Cuculus.
¶ *The gray gurnard*, || Cuculus marinus.
To gush out, Effluo, profluo; erumpo, exilio.
A gushing out, Eruptio, profluvium.
¶ *The gusset of a shirt*, Camisiæ interserta particula.
A gusset [in heraldry] Linea transversa à dextro capite ad basim ducta.
A gust [taste] Gustus, gustatus.
¶ *To have a gust for*, or *delight in a thing*, Aliquâ re delectari.
A gust of wind, Flabrum, flatus subitaneus.
Gustable (Derh.) Quod gustari potest.
Gustful (L.) Boni, *vel* grati, saporis.
Gusto, Sapor germanus, *vel* genuinus.
Gusty (Sh.) Turbidus, procellosus.
A gut, Intestinum.
¶ *The blind gut*, Intestinum cæcum.
The great gut, * Colon.
The long, or *arse*, *gut*, Intestinum rectum.
¶ *The stomach gut*, Intestinum primum.
The small guts, Ilia, lactes, pl.
The guts of a man, Intestina, pl. interanea, exta. ¶ *He hath guts in his brains*, habet salem, acetum habet in pectore.
To gut, or *draw out the guts*, Exentero, eviscero.
To gut and scale fishes, Purgare pisces.
To gut a house, *as when a town is plundered*, Prædam è tecto egerĕre. ¶ *He found no guards before the walls of the town, the gates open, and the conquerors wandering about the town and gutting the houses*, Invenit nullam stationem ante mœnia, patentes portas, victorem vagum prædam ex hostium tectis egerentem, *Liv.* 6. 3.
|| *Gut foundered*, Famelicus.
A gut pudding, Apexabo.
Gut wort [herb] || Alypum.
Gutted, Exenteratus, evisceratus.
A gutter, Canalis, cloaca, lacuna.
A gutter between two, or *more*, *houses*, Compluvium.
A gutter into which eaves drop, Colliciæ, *vel* colliquiæ, pl.
A gutter in pillars, Stria, canaliculus, *Vitr.*
A gutter tile, Imbrex.
To gutter, or *chanser*, Lacuno, strio.
¶ *Gutter work*, Opus imbricatum.
Like a gutter, Compluvialis.
Full of gutters, Lacunosus.
To guttle, Helluor, comissor.
A guttler, Helluo.
A guttling, Helluatio, comissatio.
Guttural, Ad guttur pertinens.

To guzzle, Poto, perpoto, pergræcor.
A guzzler, Potator.
A guzzling, Potatio.
Gymnastically (Br.) Athleticè.
Gymnastic (Pope) Gymnasticus.
Gymnic (Milt.) Gymnicus.
A gymnosophist, * Gymnosophista.
Gyre (Sp.) Gyrus.
Gyronne [in heraldry] Scutum senis, *vel* pluribus, triangulis, quorum acumina in centro scuti conjuncta sunt, distinctum.
Gyves (Sh. Milt.) Compedes.
To gyve (Sh.) Compedio, compedibus vincire.

H A

A *Haak*, *poor-john*, L. [fish] Merlucius.
A haberdasher of small wares, || Dardanarius, A.
Haberdine, Asellus siccatus, & salitus.
An habergeon, Lorica.
To put on an habergeon, Lorico.
Habiliment, Apparatus, vestitus.
To habilitate, Habilem reddĕre.
Hability, Habilitas, facultas.
A habit [custom] Mos, consuetudo.
¶ *To get a habit*, Concipio; se alicui rei assuescĕre, *vel* in aliquâ re assuefacĕre; consuetudinem alicujus rei nancisci.
¶ *To get a habit of speaking in a decent manner*, Consuescĕre rectè loqui.
Having gotten a habit, Assuefactus.
A habit of apparel, Vestimentum, vestitus.
A habit of body, Temperamentum.
To habit, Vestio.
Habitable, Habitabilis.
Not habitable, Inhabitabilis.
A habitant, Incola.
A habitation, *habitance* (Sp.) Domus, domicilium.
Habited, Vestitus.
Habitual, Usu contractus.
To habituate, Assuefacio, consuefacio.
¶ *To habituate a nation to slavery*, Afferre reipublicæ consuetudinem serviendi, *Cic.*
Habituated, Assuefactus, consuetus.
Habitude, Habitudo.
|| *Hab nab*, Temerè, sine consilio.
To hack, Cædo.
To hack in pieces, Concido.
Hacked, Concisus, cæsus, conscissus.
A hacking, Cæsio.
To hackle, Minutim concidĕre.
A hackney, or *hack*, Equus conductitius, *vel* mercenarius.
¶ *A hackney coach*, Currus mercenarius.
A hackney whore, Prostibulum, scortum triobolare, meretrix vilis.
¶ *A hackney writer*, Scriba conductitius.
To hackney, or *let out*, Pro mercede locare.
Hacqueton (Sp.) Tunica ferrea reticulata, *Skinn.*
Had [of *have*] Habui. ¶ *We had cross weather*, adversâ tempestate usi sumus. *He had like to have been lost*, penè periit. *Had I not been a blockhead*, ni essem lapis. *You had an ill journey of it*, tibi hoc incommodum evenit iter. *Had this befallen you*, si hoc tibi accidisset. *Had it not been for him*, absque eo esset. *If I had him but here now*, qui nunc si mihi detur. *I had as lief do any thing*, quodvis mallem agĕre. *When nothing is to be had, the king must lose his right*; cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator.
Hadbote, Compensatio ob injuriam clerico oblatam, A.
A haddock [fish] Asinus.
A haft, Manubrium, capulus.
A little haft, Manubriolum, *Cels.*
¶ *To haft*, or *set in a haft*, Manubrio inserĕre, capulo inserĕre.
Hafted, Manubrium habens, capulo insertus, manubriatus.
A hafting, Manubrii insertio.

A hag [witch] Furia, saga, venefica.
A hag, or *night mare*, Incubus.
An old hag, Vetula, edentula vetula.
To hag, or *tire and vex*, *ore*, Aliquem labore defatigare. || ¶ *I am hagged off my legs*, defessus sum ambulando.
¶ *The haggard hawk*, Accipiter agrestis, *vel* immansuetus.
Haggard [wild] Ferus, contumax; [lean] macer, macilentus.
Haggardly (Dryd.) *haggish* (Sh.) Deformis.
A haggess [pudding] Tomaculum, tucetum.
¶ *To haggle*, or *stand haggling*, Multis verbis licitari.
A haggler, Licitator verbosus.
A haggling, Licitatio verbosa.
Hail, or *hale*, [healthful, *or* sound] Sanus, saluber, integer; robustus.
To hail, Grandino. ¶ *It haileth*, grandinat, grando cadit.
¶ *To hail a ship*, Navem salutare, *vel* compellare.
Hail, or *hailstone*, Grando. ¶ *Stones were thrown as thick as hail at the ships as they drew near to the land*, tanta vis lapidum creberrimæ grandinis modo in propinquantem jam terræ classem effusa est, *Liv.*
Hail, or *all hail*, Salve, ave. ¶ *They are hail fellow*, *well met*, homines sunt ejusdem farinæ.
¶ *Hailed on*, Grandine percussus.
Hailed [as a ship] Salutatus, compellatus.
Haily (Pope) Grandinosus, *Col.*
Hair [of man, or beast] Crinis, coma, capillus. ¶ *My hair stood an end*, steterunt comæ, horrui capillis, horrent & subriguntur capilli, mihi pili inhorruêrunt. *He did it to a hair's breadth*, ad amussim egit; rem acu tetigit. *Against the hair*, invitâ Minervâ, averlante naturâ.
The hair of the head, * Coma, capillus.
The hair of a beast, Villus.
Soft downy hair, Lanugo.
The hair of the forehead, Antiæ, pl.
A lock of curled hair, Cirrhus, cincinnus.
Hair colour, Color capillaceus.
A bush of hair, Cæsaries.
¶ *Platted hair*, Crines torti.
Soft hair, Lanugo.
False hair, Capillamentum.
The hair of the eye-lids, Palpebræ.
¶ *The standing up of the hair for fear*, Horror pilorum.
A hair cloth, Cilicium.
Gray hairs, Cani capilli; canities.
¶ *Curled hair*, Capilli crispi, retorti, *vel* vibrati.
A pin to curl the hair, or *a crisping pin*, Calamistrum.
¶ *Hair curled with a crisping pin*, * Coma calamistrata, *vel* calamistris inusta.
Having long hair, Comans, comatus, crinitus, intonsus.
Having curled hair, Cirratus, ♃ cirriger.
Having golden hair, ♃ Auricomus.
Wearing much hair, ♃ Criniger.
A tower, or *false hair*, Caliendrum.
To comb, or *adjust one's hair*, Capillum componere, crines, *vel* capillos, comĕre.
To cut, or *poll*, *one's hair*, Capillum alicujus tondĕre.
¶ *To let one's hair grow long*, Capillum alĕre, comam innutrire, crinem promittĕre.
To pluck off hair, Depilo.
¶ *To pluck one by the hair*, In capillum alicujus involare.
A plaister to pull off the hair, Dropax, *Mart.*
¶ *To a hair's breadth*, or *exactly*, Ad amussim, examussim.
Of, or *belonging to*, *hair*, Crinalis, capillaceus.
Of, or *like*, *hair*, Capillaris.
To be dressed with hair, * ♃ Crinior,
Made of hair cloth, Ex cilicio confectus.
A hair lace, Vitta, tænia crinalis.
Maiden hair, or *Venus hair*, Capillus Veneris; * adiantum.

¶ *My*

¶ *Not a hair the leſs*, Ne pilo quidem minùs.
Haired, Crinitus, capillatus.
Red-haired, Rufus.
Shag-haired, Villoſus.
Rough-haired, Hiſpidus.
Thin haired, Raripilus, *Col.*
Hairy, Hirſutus, hiſpidus, piloſus
A hairy bruſh, Cirrus.
Hairineſs, ‖ Hirſutia, L. A.
Hairleſs, Depilis, *Varr.*
A plucking off the hair, Depilatio.
‖ *A hake*, or *hale*, Cremaſter, L. A.
A haket [fiſh] Lucius piſcis.
A halberd, Bipennis militaris; ✠ ſpiculum.
A halberdier, ✠ Bipennifer; doryphorus, ſpiculator, *Tac.*
The halcyon, * Halcyon.
Halcyon days, Dies ſereni & tranquilli; * Halcyonides; * halcyonei dies.
To hale, or *hale along*, Traho.
¶ *To hale in the ſails*, Vela ſubſtringĕre.
Haled, Tractus.
¶ *Haled by the head and ſhoulders*, Obtorto collo tractus.
A haler, Qui trahit.
A haling, Tractus.
Half, Dimidium, pars media; medietas. ¶ *Half this to you*, præbibo tibi dimidium. *He is but half way through*, in medio clivo laborat. *Hardly half a quarter of an hour*, vix octavâ parte horæ. *A man may ſee with half an eye*, cuivis facile eſt noſcĕre. *In leſs than half a day*, minùs quam medio die. *Half a loaf is better than no bread*, I modò venare leporem, nunc itym tenes. *Well begun is half done*, dimidium facti, qui bene cœpit, habet.
Half an acre, Semijugerum.
Half alive, Semivivus.
Half aſleep, Semiſomnus, ſemiſomnis, ſemiſopitus.
Half a barbarian, * Semibarbarus.
Half boiled, Semicoctus.
Half buried, Semiſepultus.
Half burnt, Semiuſtus, ſemiuſtulatus, ſemiambuſtus, ſemicrematus.
Half a buſhel, Seſquimodius, *Varr.* ſemodius, *Juv.*
Half a circle, Semicirculus, * hemicyclus.
Of, or *belonging to*, *half a circle*, Semicircularis, ſemicirculatus.
Half clowniſh, Semiagreſtis.
Half a cubit long, Semicubitalis.
Half holy days, Dies ex parte feſti; dies interciſi.
Half dead, Semianimis, ſemimortuus.
Half deſtroyed, Semirutus.
Half a dozen, * Sex, ſeni.
¶ *Half drunk*, Potu ſemigravis.
Half eaten, Semeſus.
Half empty, Semiinanis.
With half the face upward, Semiſupinus.
Half finiſhed, Semiperfectus.
Half a foot, Semipes.
Of, *or belonging to*, *half a foot*, Semipedalis.
Half formed, Semiformis.
Half free, Semiliber.
Half full, Semiplenus.
Half a god, Semideus.
Half an hour, Semihora.
Half a hundred, Quinquaginta, quinquageni.
Half learned, Semidoctus, leviter eruditus.
Half made, Semifactus.
Half a man, Semivir; ſemihomo.
¶ *A half moon*, Luna ſemiformis.
¶ *A half moon* [in fortification] Propugnaculum lunatum; lunatâ ſpecie munitio.
Half naked, Seminudus.
Half opened, Semiapertus.
Half an ounce, Semuncia.
Of, or *belonging to*, *half an ounce*, Semunciarius, ſemuncialis.
Half a pound, Semilibra.
A half penny, * Obolus. ¶ *He was carrying a half penny worth of little fiſhes for the old man's ſupper*, piſciculos minutos ferebat obolo in cœnam ſeni.
Three half pence, Triobolus.
Of, or *belonging to*, *three half pence*, Triobolaris.
Half a pint, Triental, *Perſ.*
Half raw, Semicrudus.
Half repaired, Semirefectus.
Half roaſted, Semiaſſus.
Half round, Semicirculatus.
Half ſcraped, or *half ſhaven*, Semiraſus.
Half a ſextary, Hemina.
Holding half a ſextary, Heminarius.
Half ſodden, Semicoctus.
Half ſupported, Semifultus.
Half torn, * ✠ Semilacer.
Half a verſe, Dimidium verſûs, * ‖ hemiſtichium.
Half waking, Semiſomnus.
Half wet, Semimadidus.
Half wild, ✠ Semiferus.
Half worn, Semitritus.
Of half a year, Semeſtris.
By half, Dimidiò. ¶ *Half as much*, dimidiò tantùm.
¶ *To do a thing by halves*, Aliquid levi, *vel* molli, brachio agĕre.
As much, and half as much, Seſquiplum.
An acre and a half, Seſquijugerum.
A buſhel and a half, Seſquimodius,
A foot and a half, Seſquipes.
Of, or *belonging to*, *a foot and a half*, Seſquipedalis, ſeſquipedaneus.
Of a foot and a half, Seſquipedalis.
An hour and a half, Seſquihora, hora cum dimidiâ.
A month and a half, Seſquimenſis.
An ounce and a half, Seſcuncia.
Of, or *belonging to*, *an ounce and a half*, Seſcuncialis.
A pound and a half, Seſquilibra.
A halibut [fiſh] Paſſer Britannicus.
Halimas (Sh.) Feralia februa.
‡ *Halimot*, ‖ Baronis curia.
Halituous (Boyle) Vapores emittens.
A hall, Atrium, aula.
A town hall, or *common hall*, Forum municipale.
A little hall, Atriolum.
The guild hall, * Baſilica, curia municipalis.
Hall days, Dies faſti.
‡ *Hallage*, Tributum è panno venum expoſito * exactum.
Hallelujah, ‖ Hallelujah.
¶ *The halliards of the foreſail*, Antennarum pedes.
To halloo, [hollow, *or* hoop] Inclamo, vocifero.
To halloo [ſet the dogs on] Canes incitare, animare, ciēre.
A halloo, or *ſhout*, Clamor, vociferatio.
To ſet up an halloo, Vocifero, *vel* vociferor; clamorem tollĕre.
An hallooing, Clamitatio, vociferatio.
To hallow, or *conſecrate*, Sacro, conſecro.
Hallowed, Conſecratus.
A hallowed place, Sacrarium, ſanctuarium.
A hallowing, Conſecratio, dedicatio.
Hallucination, Hallucinatio.
Halm, or *haulm* [the ſtalk of corn] Culmus, ſtipula.
A halo [a circle about the ſun, moon, &c.] Corona, circulus; * halo.
† *Halsfang* [the pillory] ‖ Colliſtrigium.
A halſer, or *hawſer*, [of a ſhip] * ‖ Helcium.
A halt, Gradus ſuppreſſus.
A halſier, * Helciarius, *Mart.*
To halt [make a halt] Se ſiſtĕre, ſubſiſtĕre, inceſſum ſupprimĕre, curſum reprimĕre, reſtare. ¶ *In a ſhort time perceiving the ſtratagem of the enemy, he ordered his army to halt a little*, brevi cognitis inſidiis pauliſper agmen conſtituit, *Sall. B. J.* 53.
To make to halt, Conſtituo.
To halt [be lame] Claudico.
To halt between two opinions, Dubito, fluctuo, hæſito; hæreo, animo pendēre, animo eſſe ſuſpenſo.
¶ *To halt before a cripple*, Cum vulpe vulpinari; Cretenſem cum Cretenſe agĕre.
A halter, Reſtis, retinaculum.
A halter [cripple] Claudus.
A halter for a horſe, Capiſtrum.
A halter for the neck, Laquĕus.
To halter, Capiſtro; laqueo captare.
Haltered, Capiſtratus, illaqueatus.
¶ *To unlooſe one's halter*, Capiſtro expedire.
A haltering, or *entangling*, Illaqueatio.
Halting, Claudus, claudicans.
A halting, or *going lame*, Claudicatio.
A halting, or *ſtopping*, Gradus ſuppreſſus.
To halve, Divido, bipartior.
By halves, Imperfectè. ¶ *To do work by halves*, opus imperfectum relinquĕre.
Halves [as we cry to a man that hath found any thing] In commune; Κοινὸς Ἑρμῆς.
A ham, or *hamlet*, Villa, vicus.
The ham, Poples.
A ham of bacon, Petaſo, armus porci.
To hammet, or *hamſtring*, Suffraginem ſtringĕre, *vel* ſecare.
Hamſtringed, or *hamſtrung*, Suppernatus, *Catul.*
A hammer, Malleus, tudes.
A little hammer, Malleolus.
To hammer, Cudo, accudo; malleo ducĕre.
To hammer out, Extundo.
‖ *To hammer* [in ſpeech] Balbutio, hæſito.
¶ *To hammer out* [invent, *or* expreſs, a thing with great difficulty] Ægrè aliquid excogitare, *vel* proferre, *Met.* extundere.
¶ *To hammer a thing into one's head*, Aliquid alicui, *vel* alicujus, auribus inculcare; aliquem aliquid ſæpe inculcando docēre.
¶ *Hammer hard* [among ſmiths] Ictibus mallei iteratis induratus.
Hammered, Malleatus, malleo ductus.
A hammerer, Malleator, fabricator.
A hammering [forming] Fabricatio.
To ſtand hammering, or *heſitating*, *upon a thing*, Hæreo, hæſito; animi pendēre, incertus eſſe.
‖ *A hammering upon a thing*, Hæſitatio, dubitatio.
A hammock, Lectus penſilis, ſtratum * nauticum.
A hamper, Corbis, cophinus, ſporta, fiſcina.
A little hamper, Quaſillus, qualus; fiſcella.
¶ *A hamper of oſiers*, Calathus viminibus contextus; ciſta vitilis.
To hamper, Irretio, impedio, præpedio; implico, devincio. ¶ *This affair hampereth me*, hoc mihi negotium faceſſit.
Hampered, Irretitus, illaqueatus, impeditus, præpeditus, implicitus.
A hampering, Implicatio, impeditio.
Hamſoken, Propriæ domûs privilegium.
A hanaper, Fiſcus, caniſtrum, qualus, ſcirpiculum.
The clerk of the hanaper, Sportæ præfectus; * ‖ clericus ‖ hanaperii.
A hand, Manus. ¶ *My brother would fain pay you with the money in Egnatius's hands*, frater laborat ut tibi, quod debet, ab Egnatio ſolvat. *Bind him hand and foot*, quadrupedem conſtringito. *He had the chief hand in it*, ille huic negotio præfuit. *A bird in the hand is worth two in the buſh*, ſpem pretio non emo. *Many hands make light work*, multorum manibus grande levatur onus. *Mind what you have in hand*, hoc age. *That is the buſineſs now in hand*, ea res nunc agitur ipſa. *I put all into your hands*, & me, & amorem meum, & famam tibi permitto. *It is in your hands alone*, te penès eſt unum. *It lieth very much in your hands to ſave him*, hujus tibi poteſtas ſumma ſervandi datur. *It is done to my hand*, jam mihi confectum eſt. *In the turn of a hand*, citiùs quàm aſparagi coquuntur. *I have it from very good hands*, fidi auctores id mihi narrabant. *It is believed on all hands*, omnes id verum eſſe conſentiunt. *I have received favours at his*

his hands, ille de me optimè meritus est. He will make a fine hand of the matter, illa res ei quæstuosissima erit. My hand is out, instituti ac consuetudinis meæ oblitus sum. It was by the hand of God, accidit divinitus. You must put your hand to the work, facto opus est. This affair is entirely in your hands, hujusce rei potestas omnis in te sita est.

The right hand, Dextra, dextra manus.

The left hand, Sinistra, læva; sinistra manus.

¶ One burnt in the hand, Nebulo || stigmaticus.

A hand writing, Manus, scriptura. ¶ I knew my own hand writing and seal, cognovi manum meam & signum meum. This is my secretary's hand, hæc scriptura librarii manus est.

¶ To write a good hand, Bellè, vel pulchrè, scribĕre.

¶ To counterfeit one's hand, Manum, vel scripturam, alicujus aptè imitari.

Short hand, * Ars aliquid velocissimè notis excipiendi, * || tachygraphia.

¶ To take down in short hand, Notis aliquid velocissimè excipĕre.

The hand of a clock, dial, watch, &c. Index, * gnomon.

¶ A hand of pork, Humerus porcinus.

To take in hand, Aggredior.

A clinched hand, Pugnus, compressa in pugnam manus.

An open hand, Palma, manus explicata.

Having but one hand, Unimanus.

Having one hundred hands, Centimanus.

The back of the hand, Manus aversa.

The hollow of the hand, Vola.

The hand lines, Incisuræ, pl. Plin.

At no hand, Minimè gentiùm, nequaquam, nullo pacto, neutiquam.

Before hand, In antecessum. ¶ Had I known it before hand, quòd si ego rescissem id priùs. What I had paid before hand, quod ego numeravi præ manu.

¶ Before hand in courtesy, Officio prior.

To be before hand with one, Prævenio, anticipo.

Behind hand in business, Cessans, ab opere desistens.

¶ Behind hand in the world, Ad inopiam redactus; ære alieno oppressus.

¶ With his hands bound behind him, ✠ Manibus post terga revinctis.

¶ To be on the mending hand, Meliusculè, vel rectiùs, valēre; meliuscule se habēre.

On the right hand, Ad dextram, à dextrâ, dextrorsum.

On the left hand, Ad sinistram, à sinistrâ, vel lævâ; sinistrorsum.

¶ On the other hand, Alterâ parte, vel vice.

Out of hand, Confestim, extemplo, sine morâ, illico.

Hand to hand, Cominus, confertim.

¶ You have had, or made, a good hand of it to day, Processisti hodie pulchrè.

Hand over head, Inconsultò, temerè.

Hand in hand, Junctis manibus.

At hand, Præ manibus, præstò, propè, ante pedes; of money, numeratò.

¶ Near at hand, In propinquo; in viciniâ nostrâ, non ita longè.

¶ Assurance under hand, Cautio chirographi.

¶ My hand is out at play, Mutatur fortuna.

A hand at cards, Sors.

In the turning of the hand, Expeditè, facilè.

¶ A man of his hand, Homo strenuus, manu promptus, fortis.

Of, or belonging to, the hand, Manualis.

A hand basket, Sportula.

A hand breadth, Palmus, transversa manus.

Of, or belonging to, a hand breadth, Palmaris.

A hand gun, || Scloppetum manuale.

A handful, Manipulus.

A hand bell, || Tintinnabulum.

A handkerchief, Sudarium.

A hand maid, Ancilla, ministra.

A hand manicle, Manica.

¶ A hand mill, Mola trusatilis.

A hand saw, Serrula.

¶ A hand speck, Palanga lignea.

A hand vice, * Cochlea.

Left handed, || Scæva, Ulp. || ambidexter, S. S.

Under hand, Clam, occultè, latenter.

Under hand dealings, Fraus, dolus, fraudulentia.

¶ To hand a thing from one to another, Per manus tradĕre; datatim mittĕre.

¶ To hand a lady to a coach, Dominam ad currum deducĕre, vel comitari.

¶ To hand a thing down to posterity, Memoriæ prodĕre, tradĕre, transmittĕre.

¶ To be in hand with a business, Aliquo negotio occupari.

¶ To be hand and glove together, Intimâ familiaritate conjungi.

¶ To be under the doctor's hand, Sub curâ medici esse.

To be nigh at hand, Immineo, impendeo, insto.

¶ To bear, or carry, in one's hands, Manibus ferre, vel gestare.

|| ¶ To bear one in hand with a thing, or defend one, Aliquem aliquâ re tuēri, defendĕre, protegĕre.

¶ To bring up a child by hand, Infantem aliter quàm sugendo alĕre.

¶ To bring up to one's hand, or accustom to one's own way of living, Aliquem moribus suis assuefacĕre.

¶ To bring one's hand in for working, Se operi, vel labori, assuefacĕre.

¶ To buy a thing at the best hand, Aliquid minimo, vel vilissimo, pretio emĕre.

¶ To buy things at the worst hand, Merces carè emĕre.

To clap one's hands, Plaudo, manus complodĕre.

To clinch one's hands, Pugnum contrahĕre.

To come to one's hands, Ad manus accedĕre.

To come to hands, or fisticuffs, Manus conserĕre; cominus pugnare.

¶ To come cap in hand to one, Ad aliquem submissè orare.

¶ To drop out of one's hands, E manibus excidĕre.

¶ To let drop out of one's hands, E manibus dimittĕre.

To fall into one's hands, In manus incidĕre.

To fall in hand with a thing, or go about it, Rem aliquam aggredi, moliri, suscipĕre, ad opus aliquod se accingĕre.

To gather, or crop, with one's hand, Manu excerpĕre.

To get a thing into one's hand, Aliquâ re potiri, rem penès se, vel in potestate suâ, habēre.

To get the upper hand of one, Aliquem superare, vel vincĕre.

To give a person one's hand, Manum alicui porrigĕre.

To give one the upper hand, Alicui loco cedĕre.

To give a thing into one's hand, In manus alicujus deponĕre.

To go from the business in hand, A re propositâ discedĕre, a scopo aberrare.

¶ To guide the hand of one learning to write, Scribĕre discentis manum manu superimpositâ regĕre.

To have a business in hand, Aliquo negotio occupari, vel destinēri. ¶ This contention happening at a very unseasonable time, when they had so great a war in hand, occasioned various speculations, hæc contentio minimè idoneo tempore, cùm tantum belli in manibus esset, occupaverat cogitationes hominum, Liv. 4. 57.

To have a hand in an affair, Alicujus rei particeps esse.

To have one's hands full of business, Satago, multis negotiis occupari, versari, distinēri.

To hold a thing in one's hand, Aliquid manu tenēre.

To hold, or keep, one's hands off, [a person, or thing] Manus abstinere.

To join hands, Dextras jungĕre.

To lay hands on one [seize, or apprehend] Aliquem prehendĕre, vel apprehendĕre; manus alicui injicĕre.

¶ To lay hands on one [as a bishop] Manus alicui imponĕre; manus alicui imponendo fausta precari.

To lay violent hands on one's self, Vim sibi inferre; mortem sibi consciscĕre.

To lay a thing out of one's hands, Aliquid è manibus deponĕre.

To live from hand to mouth, In diem vivĕre; laborando ægrè vitam sustinere.

To make a hand of a thing, Rem procrastinare ut lucrum augeatur.

To part even hands, Æquo Marte, vel certamine, discedĕre.

To pay money in hand, Pecuniam repræsentare; pecuniam numeratam, vel numeratò, solvĕre.

¶ To put a thing in one's hand, or power, Rem in alicujus potestatem tradĕre, vel dedĕre; fidei alicujus committĕre, vel credĕre.

¶ To put a thing out of one's hands, or power, Extra alicujus potestatem ponĕre.

To put a thing into the hands of a workman, Opifici opus aliquod tradĕre.

To set one's hand to a writing, Obsigno; manu suâ subscribĕre.

To shake hands, Dextras jungĕre.

To take one by the hand, Aliquem dextrâ prehendĕre.

To take a work in hand, Opus aliquod aggredi, moliri, in se suscipĕre.

To take a person's cause in hand, Causam alicujus suscipĕre.

To take one in hand, Alicui manum inferre, vel injicĕre.

To take what cometh next to hand, Obvia quæque arripĕre.

¶ To take the upper hand, Loco superiori, vel potiori, ambulare, vel sedēre.

¶ To take an injury at one's hands, Injuriam mussare, vel mussitare.

To wash one's hands, Manus abluĕre.

Handed down, Per manus traditus; datatim missus.

|| ¶ To play at handy dandy, Digitis micare.

A handicraft's man, Opifex.

Handiwork, Opus manu factum.

Handily, Callidè, peritè, solerter.

|| Handiness, Calliditas, peritia.

To handle, Tracto, attrecto, contrecto.

To handle a subject, De aliquâ re disputare, vel disserĕre.

To handle briefly, Attingo, strictim percurrere.

To handle gently, Demulceo.

¶ To handle a matter grossly, Aliquid crasso pollice tractare.

To handle one ill, Aliquem indignis modis accipĕre.

To handle often, Pertracto.

To handle one roughly, Acerbiùs & duriùs aliquem tractare.

To handle a subject well, Eleganter de aliquo argumento disserĕre.

The handle of a tool, Manubrium.

A little handle, Manubriolum, ansa.

The handle of a target, Umbo.

The handle of a cup, Ansula.

Having a handle, Ansatus.

To set a handle on, Manubrium aptare, manubrio inserĕre.

A setting on a handle, Manubrii aptatio.

A handle [occasion] Occasio, Met. ansa.

To make a handle of a thing, Occasionem capĕre, ansam arripĕre.

To seek a handle, Occasionem, vel causam, captare.

Handled, Tractatus.

Handled softly, Attrectatus.

Handled ill, or sorely, Asperè, vel malè, tractatus.

Handled nicely, Accuratus, excuratus.

Handless (Sh.) Sine manibus.

A handling, Tractatio, tractatus, attractatus.

¶ If

¶ *If I had the handling of you*, ſi tu ſub meo imperio fuiſſes.

A handling rudely, or *ill*, Tractatio aſpera, *vel* iniqua.

Handſel, or *hanſel*, Strena, mercimonii primitiæ, primus rei uſus. *I have taken handſel to day*, Mercimonii primitias hodiè accepi.

To handſel, Primus uti.

Handſome [beautiful] Pulcher, formoſus, venuſtus, ſpecioſus, decorus, elegans.

To make handſome, Decoro, orno, adorno, polio.

Handſome [fine, or genteel] Honeſtus, ingenuus, liberalis.

Handſome [fitting, or reaſonable] Æquus, juſtus

A handſome action, Facinus præclarum, egregium, eximium, illuſtre, laudabile, memorabile, notabile, ſplendentum, laude dignum.

A handſome preſent, Donum eximium, munus præclarum.

A very handſome treat, Epulæ conquiſitiſſimæ, *vel* lautiſſimæ.

| *A handſome wipe*, Lepidum dicterium.

Indifferent handſome, Bellus, bellulus.

Handſomely, Pulchrè, eleganter, concinnè, venuſtè, ornatè, convenienter, compoſitè, decorè, dexterè.

Handſomeneſs, Decor, elegantia, forma; venuſtas, concinnitas.

Handy, Callidus, peritus, ſolers.

A handy craft, or *working trade*, Ars humilis, ſordida, vulgaris.

Hang it, Apage.

To hang, or *hang up*, Suſpendo.

To hang, or *be hanging*, Pendeo.

To hang a condemned malefactor, Morte damnatum ſuſpendĕre. ¶ *He ordered the man to be ſeized and hanged on a wild olive tree*, hominem comprehendi ſuſpendi juſſit in oleaſtro. *He hanged himſelf on a fig tree*, ſuſpendit ſe de ficu. *The woman hanged herſelf*, mulier ſuſpendio vitam finivit. *He was juſt going to hang himſelf*, jam collum in laqueum inſerebat. *I ſhall be hanged*, ego plectar pendens.

To hang down before, Præpendeo.

‖ *To hang an arſe*, or *hang back*, Tergiverſor, gravatè, *vel* haud ſponte, ſequi; haud libenter facĕre.

To hang by [a line, &c.] Appendo.

¶ *To hang a chamber with tapeſtry*, Aulæis cubiculum ornare, conclave tapetibus inſtruĕre, *vel* periſtromatibus veſtire.

To hang dangling, or *looſe*, Defluo, dependeo.

To hang, or *let down*, Demitto.

To hang his ears, Auriculas demittĕre.

To hang, or *be hanging, down*, Dependeo.

To hang down forward Propendeo.

To hang to, or *together*, Cohæreo. ¶ *This talk hangeth not together*, non cohæret ſermo.

To hang over, Emineo prominec.

¶ *To hang up a thing*, Aliquid ſuſpendĕre.

To hang up, or *be hung up*, Suſpendi.

To hang upon one, * Paraſitor, ✠ cœnis retia tendĕre.

Hanged, Suſpenſus, ſtrangulatus.

A hanger on, or *paraſite*, * Paraſitus, * paraſitaſter, *Ter.* aſſecla.

A hanger [a ſhort crooked ſword] Sica, harpe, enſis falcatus.

Pot hangers, Anſæ, pl. cremaſter focarius.

Hanging, Pendens, pendulus. ¶ *You are hanging ripe*, credo ego tibi eundum actutum extra portam. *Save a thief from hanging, and he will cut your throat*, perit quod facis ingrato.

Hanging down, Demiſſus, pendulus. ¶ *He went away with his head hanging down*, demiſſo capite diſceſſit.

¶ *A hanging look*, Mali ominis vultus.

Hanging looſely, Effuſus, fluidus, laxus.

¶ *A hanging matter*, Crimen morte piandum.

Hanging over, Prominens.

Hanging together, Cohærens.

Hanging unto, Adhærens.

A hanging, Suſpendium, ſuſpenſio.

A hanging together, Cohærentia.

Hangings of houſes, * Aulæa, pl. * periſtromata, * peripetaſmata.

¶ *A ſword hanging at one's ſide*, Accinctus lateri gladius.

A hangman, Carnifex, tortor.

The hangman's office, Carnificina.

To play the hangman, Carnificinam facĕre

‡ *Hangwit*, or *hankwit*, * Mulcta pro latrone præter jus ſuſpenſo aut elapſo.

A hank of thread, Glomus, ſilum glomeratum.

¶ *To have a hank upon any one*, Præ metu obſequentem aliquem delicti conſcientiâ habēre

To hanker after, Inhio, geſtio; anxiè rem deſiderare, *vel* appetĕre; affectare.

A hankering after, Deſiderium, appetentia, animi prolubium.

A hanſe, Mercatorum ſocietas.

‖ ¶ *Hanſe in kelder*, Infans in utero.

¶ *The Hanſe towns*, Civitates ſociæ, *vel* fœderatæ, ad commercium tutiùs faciendum.

‖ *Hanty*, Deſultorius, intractabilis, A.

Hap, Caſus, eventus; fortuna, ſors. ¶ *What is every man's hap to have, that let him keep*, quod cuique obtigit, id quiſque teneat.

Good hap, Secunda, *vel* proſpera, fortuna ¶ *Every man praiſed my good hap*, omnes laudare fortunas meas.

Ill hap, Res adverſæ, fortuna adverſa, infortunium, calamitas, caſus acerbus, calamitoſus, funeſtus, gravis, infeſtus, iniquus, miſerabilis, triſtis. ¶ *You tell me of the young man's ill hap* duras partes prædicas adoleſcentis.

By hap, Fortè, fortuitò.

By good hap, Fortè fortunâ, ut fit. ¶ *By good hap my friend was there*, fortè fortunâ adfuit amicus meus.

‖ ¶ *It is mere hap hazard*, Prorsùs incertum *vel* dubium, eſt.

† *A happarlet*, or *coarſe rug*, Cento, teges.

To hap, or *happen*, Accido, contingo, evenio, procedo. ¶ *Hap what can*, or *will*, utcunque evenerit, *vel* ceciderit; quemcunque ſors tulerit caſum. *Which very ſeldom happeneth*, quod perrarum eſt. *If any thing had happened more than uſual*, præter conſuetudinem ſi acciderat aliquid *This happeneth to none but wiſe men*, ſoli hoc contigit ſapienti. *It happened as well as could be* meliùs fieri haud potuit quàm factum eſt. *It happened worſe than I expected*, non meâ ex ſententiâ evenit. *I would it had happened ſo*, velim ita fortuna tuliſſet. *We heard not what hath happened ſince*, citeriora nondum audivimus.

To happen unluckily, Malè ſuccedĕre.

It happeneth ill, * Parum ſuccedit, aliter quàm vellem accidit.

Happened, Quod accidit, quod evenit.

Happened lately, Nuperus, recens.

It happeneth, Accidit, contingit, evenit, obtingit.

As it happeneth, Ut fit.

However the thing happeneth, Ut ut res fit.

Happening, Accidens, contingens, fortuitus.

A happening, Exitus, eventus, ſucceſſus.

Haply, Fortè, fortaſſe, forſan.

Happily, Beatè, feliciter, fauſtè, auſpicatò, proſperè; benè.

Happineſs, Felicitas, proſperitas, beatitudo. V. *Lat.*

Happy [bleſſed] Felix, beatus. ¶ *He is the happieſt man alive*, ſolus eſt quem diligunt dii. *He is happy in the manner of expreſſing himſelf*, mentem ſuam facilè explicat, expeditè & eleganter mentis cogitata eloquitur, aptis verbis ſenſa mentis enunciat.

Happy [lucky] Fortunatus, fauſtus, auſpicatus, proſper. ¶ *He would think himſelf happy if that ſhould happen to him*, præclarè ſecum agi putaret, ſi hoc ſibi eveniret. *We think that a happy day for us*, cum diem nobis fauſtum putamus.

To make happy, Beo, felicito; felicem reddĕre. ¶ *Do not I make you happy?* ecquid te beo?

An harangue, Oratio, concio.

To harangue, Concionor, concionem habēre, ad concionem verba facĕre; orationem dicere.

Haraſs (Milt.) Vaſtatio, commotio.

To haraſs, Fatigo, inquieto, vexo, divexo.

¶ *At that time the commonwealth was greatly haraſſed by ſome broils among the tribunes at Rome*, eâ tempeſtate Romæ ſeditionibus tribunitiis atrociter reſpublica agitabatur, *Sall. B. J.* 41.

Haraſſed, Fatigatus, inquietatus, vexatus.

A haraſſing, Fatigatio, inquietatio, vexatio.

To haraſs a country, Vaſto, depopulor; flammâ ferroque graſſari.

A harbinger, * Prodromus, deſignator hoſpitiorum.

¶ *The king's harbinger*, * Prodromus regius.

A harbour for ſhips, Portus, ſtatio.

Full of harbours, Portuoſus.

A harbour, *harbourage* (Sh.) [ſhelter, or place of refuge] Receptaculum, receptus, ſeceſſus.

To harbour, or *entertain*, Hoſpitor, hoſpitio excipĕre.

To harbour, or *take up one's lodging*, Diverſor, commoror.

¶ *To harbour a good*, or *bad*, *opinion of a perſon*, Bene, *vel* malè, de aliquo ſentire.

¶ *To harbour a ſtag*, Cervum cubantem ſervare, *vel* aſſervare.

Harboured [lodged] Hoſpitio acceptus.

A harbourer, Hoſpes.

¶ *A harbourer of thieves*, Latronum receptator, *vel* occultator.

A harbouring, Hoſpitio acceptio, *Cic.*

Harbourleſs [having no harbours, *or* havens] Importuoſus.

Harbourleſs [not having any abode] Lare & foco carens, palabundus, erro.

Hard [not ſoft] Durus, edurus. ¶ *Set hard heart againſt hard hap*, tu ne cede malis, ſed contrà audentior ito.

Hard [difficult] Difficilis, gravis, arduus.

¶ *Hard to be come at*, difficilis aditu. *It is hard to ſay*, dici vix poteſt, non facile dictu eſt. *It is no hard matter*, non difficile eſt.

Hard [near, *or* ſtingy] Parcus, ſordidus, tenax.

Hard to get, Rarus.

Hard [in taſte] Acerbus, immitis, auſterus.

Hard hearted, Immitis, crudelis, ferreus.

¶ *It is the part of a hard hearted father*, iniqui patris eſt.

Hard heartedneſs, Duritia, crudelitas, feritas.

Hard by [adv.] Juxta, propè, præſtò, in proximo, in propinquo. ¶ *He lodgeth hard by*, in proximo divertitur. *Hard by us*, in viciniâ noſtrâ. *He hath gardens hard by the Tiber*, habet hortos ad Tiberim.

Hard by [adj.] Vicinus, proximus.

To be hard at work, Operi diligenter incumbĕre.

¶ *To be hard at one's heels*, Veſtigiis alicujus inſtare, *vel* inhærēre; veſtigia ſtringĕre.

To have hard thoughts of one, Malè de aliquo ſentire.

To hold a thing hard, Rem arctè tenēre.

To follow one hard, Diligenter aliquem inſequi.

To drink hard, Perpotare; ſtrenuè potare.

To make hard, Induro, obduro.

To be, or *to grow*, *hard*, Obdureſco, indureſco.

‖ ¶ *To be hard put to it*, Anguſtiis premi; ad incitas redigi.

To be hard as a ſtone, Lapideſco.

To ſtand hard in buying, Licitor.

Hard as brawn, Calloſus.

To be hard as brawn, Calleo, occalleo.

To be too hard for, Vinco, ſupero, exſupero, ſuperior evadĕre, potiores partes habēre. ¶ *You are too hard for me at cuffs*, pugnis plùs vales.

Hard bound, Alvus coacta, *Celſ.*

To be hard bound, Alvo aſtringi.

To grow hard with cold, Rigeo, dirigeo, obrigeo.

‖ *Hard to away with*, Vix ferendus, vix tolerabilis.

Hard to learn, Indocilis, tardus ingenii.

Hard to be learnt, or *underſtood*, Arduus, obſcurus, difficilis intellectu.

A hard bargain, or *condition*, Conditio iniqua.

A perſon

A person hard to be pleased, Morosus, difficilis, protervus, contumax.
Hard of digestion, Stomacho onerosus, *vel* gravis.
Hard fare, Victus tenuis.
A hard student, In libris, chartis, *vel* literis, assiduus; libris affixus, librorum helluo.
A person hard of belief, Incredulus, qui ægrè alicui credit, *vel* fidem adhibet.
Hard skinned, Duricorius, *Plin.*
Hard [as drink] Præ vetustate acidus.
Hard beam [*or* maple tree] Carpinus.
Hard of hearing, Surdaster.
A hard mouthed horse, Equus tenax, *vel* oris duri.
A hard winter, Sæva, *vel* acris, hyems.
¶ *A hard frost*, Gelu rigidum.
A hard, or *very cold, season*, Tempestas perfrigida.
A hard world, Seculum asperum.
Hard, or *distressed, times*, Tempora calamitosa.
To have hard measure, or *be hardly dealt with*, Injuriam ab aliquo accipĕre, *vel* pati.
The matter will go hard with him, Vix periculum evadet.
It freezeth hard, Duriter gelat.
It raineth hard, Multùm, *vel* vehementer, pluit.
To harden, or *make hard*, Duro, induro; durum facĕre.
To harden, or *grow hard*, Induresco, duresco.
¶ *To be very hard*, or *ask too great a price for his commodities*, Iniquum pretium pro mercibus postulare.
¶ *To be too hard in buying*, Pretium vilius quàm sat est offerre.
To harden one's self, Se obfirmare.
Hardened, Duratus, obduratus.
A hardener, Qui durat.
Hardily, Audacter, fortiter, strenuè, audenter, magno animo.
Hardiness, *hardihead*, *hardiment* (Sp.) *hardihood* (Milt.) Audacia, audentia; fortitudo.
Hardiness of constitution, Robusta valetudo, corpus bene constitutum, firmum, validum.
Fool hardiness, Temeritas.
Hardish, or *somewhat hard*, Duriusculus, paulò durior; subdurus, *Cic.* subdifficilis.
Hardly [difficultly] Difficilè, difficulter, difficiliter, ægrè, vix, magno negotio. ¶ *It was hardly accomplished*, difficulter fiebat. *We hardly get any lovers*, vix ægrè amatorculos invenimus. *I hardly found it out at last*, vix tandem sensi.
Hardly [sharply] Acerbè, austerè, rigidè, severè.
Hardly [stoutly] Strenuè, gnaviter, impigrè.
Very hardly, Perdifficiliter, summâ contentione.
Hardness [in opposition to softness] Duritia, durities, firmitas.
Hardness [cruelty] Immanitas, crudelitas; sævitia.
Hardness [covetousness] Avaritia, pecuniæ aviditas, *vel* cupiditas; argenti sitis, auri fames.
Hardness [difficulty] Difficultas.
Hardness, or *stiffness, with cold*, Rigor.
Hardness of skin, Callus.
Hardness of heart, Duritia, inhumanitas; animi, *vel* sensûs stupor.
Hardness [sparingness] Parsimonia.
Hardness [stinginess] Tenacitas.
¶ *Hardness of body*, or *mind*, Animi. *vel* corporis, robur, *vel* firmitas.
¶ *Hards of tow* (*hurds*, A.) Floccus lineus, stupa.
¶ *The hard shrew* [beast] Mus araneus.
Hardships, Difficultates, pl. ardua, pl. ¶ *He resolveth to encounter all hardships, and conquer even nature itself*, omnes asperitates supervadĕre, ac naturam etiam vincĕre, aggreditur, *Sall. B. J.* 78.
Hardy [valiant] Strenuus, interritus, intrepidus, animosus, audax, ardens, fortis.
Hardy [that can endure hardship] Laboris patiens, laboribus duratus.

To be hardy, Audeo.
¶ *To make hardy*, or *inure to labour*, Laboribus aliquem assuefacĕre.
To make hardy, or *stir up one's courage*, Animo, instigo, hortor, extimulo; animum alicui addĕre, animos facĕre.
Fool hardy, Præceps, temerarius.
Somewhat hardy, or *bold*, ‖ Audaculus, *Gell.*
A hare, Lepus. ¶ *The hare longeth for venison*, tute lepus es, & pulpamentum quæris. *As mad as a march hare*, fœnum habet in cornu.
¶ *To run with the hare, and hold with the hound*, Ovem in fronte, lupum in corde, gerĕre.
A young hare, Lepusculus.
An old doe hare, Lepus anus.
A sea hare, Lepus marinus.
A warren of hares, Leporarium, * lagotrophium.
Of, or *pertaining to, a hare*, Leporinus.
To start a hare, Leporem exagitare.
To hunt a hare, Leporem venari.
To hare, or *terrify, a person*, Aliquem perterrefacĕre, *vel* metu percellĕre.
Hare brained, Temerarius; præceps, effrenus, inconsultus, cerritus, dignus qui naviget Anticyram.
Hare brained fury, Furor temerarius.
Hare's ear, Auricula leporis.
Hare foot [bird] * Lagopus, * lagois.
Hare foot [herb] * Lagopus.
Hare hearted, Timidus, meticulosus.
A hare pipe, Tendicula leporina.
Hares bells [flower] * Hyacinthus ‖ Anglicus.
Hares ear [herb] * Bupleuron.
Hares lettuce, * Sonchos levis.
A hare lip, Labrum fissum.
Hare lipped, Homo labro fisso.
Haricot, * Phaseolus.
A harrier [a sort of dog] Canis lepórum venationi assuetus.
Harlequin (Dryd.) Sannio, mimus.
A harlot, Meretrix, scortum.
Harlotry, Meretricium.
Of, or *belonging to, a harlot*, Meretricius.
Harm, Damnum, malum, incommodum. ¶ *You shall receive no harm from me*, nihil tibi à me erit periculi. *You have received no harm from me*, tibi à me nulla orta est injuria. *Do you see what harm they do?* videsne quid mali afferant? *I am got out of harm's way*, ego in portu navigo. *What harm will it do to try?* sed quid tentare nocebit? *I will keep here out of harm's way*, hîc ego ero post principia. *There is no harm*, salva res est. *Harm watch, harm catch*, turdus sibi malum cacat; sibi malum parat, qui alteri parat; non est lex justior illâ, Quàm necis artifices arte perire suâ.
Great harm, Clades, labes; calamitas.
To harm, or *do harm*, Lædo, noceo, damnum alicui inferre.
¶ *To be harmed*, or *suffer harm*, Incommodo, *vel* damno, affici.
Harmful, Damnosus, detrimentosus, noxius, nocens.
Harmfully, Damnosè.
A harming, Læsio, violatio.
Harmless, Innoxius, innocuus, innocens, insons.
¶ *To bear*, or *save, one harmless*, Indemnem aliquem præstare.
Harmlessly, Innocenter.
Harmlessness, Innocentia.
Harmonious, *Harmonical* (Bac) *harmonic* (Pope) Modulatus, harmonicus, concors.
Harmoniously [musically] Modulatè.
Harmoniously, or *with one consent*, Concorditer, omnium consensu, unâ mente.
Harmony, Concentus, harmonia, symphonia ¶ *Gentle strokes make the sweetest harmony*, animi clementia custos.
To harmonize (Dryd.) Modulor, compono.
Harness, Habena, armatura; arma, pl. ¶ *The harness glittered with pearls and precious stones*, distinguebant internitentes gemmæ jugum, *Curt.* 3. 3.
Harness for drawing, * ‖ Helcium.

Harness, or *trappings for a horse*, Phaleræ.
To harness, Armo, instruo.
¶ *To harness a horse*, Phaleras equo induĕre.
To harness together, Colligo.
Harness for the breast, Thorax.
Harness for the thighs, Cruralia.
Complete harness, * ‖ Panoplia.
¶ *A harness maker* [for horses, &c.] ‖ Helciorum opifex.
A harness maker [armourer] Armorum faber.
Harnessed, Armatus, armis instructus, loricatus.
A harnessing, ‖ Loricatio.
A harp, Lyra, cithara.
To play on the harp, Citharâ, *vel* lyrâ, canĕre; citharizo, *C. Nep.*
¶ *What do you harp at?* Quid vis? quorsum hæc?
¶ *To harp on the same string*, Eandem incudem tundĕre; chordâ eâdem semper oberrare.
Of, or *belonging to, a harp*, Citharœdicus.
A harper, Citharista, citharœdus, fidicen, lyristes, *vel* lyrista.
A woman harper, Citharistria.
Harping irons, Harpagones, pl.
A harpsichord, ‖ Spondauli, pl. sambuca.
A harpy, * Harpyia.
A harquebuss, ‖ Bombardula, tormentum peditis.
¶ *A sea harr*, Tempestas à mari ingens.
Harridan (Swift) Meretrix effœta.
A harrow, Occa, clathrus.
To harrow, Occo, deocco, cratio.
Harrowed, Occatus.
A harrower, Occator.
A harrower [hawk] ‖ Rubetarius.
A harrowing, Occatio.
Of, or *for, harrowing*, Occatorius.
¶ *Good Harry* [herb] * Chrysolachanum.
To harry (Sh.) Vexo, exagito.
Harsh [severe] Asper, austerus, severus, rigidus, tetricus, morosus, durus.
Harsh [in taste] Acer, asper.
Harsh [in sound] Absonus, argutus, agrestis, discors, stridulus; ✠ acerbus; auribus ingratus.
Harshly, Asperè, rigidè, tetrè, morosè.
¶ *To sound harshly*, Malè sonare.
Harshness [severity] Asperitas, austeritas, duritas, severitas; atrocitas, ferocia.
Harshness [in taste] Acerbitas.
A hart, or *stag*, Cervus.
A goat hart, or *stone buck*, * Tragelaphus.
Of, or *belonging to, a hart*, Cervinus.
Hart's fodder, * ‖ Ophiogynes.
¶ *Harts horn*, Cornu cervinum.
Harts horn [herb] * ‖ Petalitis.
Harts root, * Libanotis.
Harts trefoil, * ‖ Melilotos.
Harts tongue, * ‖ Phyllitis.
Hart wort, Siler montanum; seselis, *vel* seseli, A. aristolochia, L.
Harvest, Messis, frumentatio.
A plentiful harvest, Seges spicis uberibus & crebris.
Of, or *belonging to, harvest*, Messorius, autumnalis.
Harvest time, Autumnus, messis. ¶ *It was then near the time of harvest*, jam frumenta incipiebant maturescĕre.
Hay harvest, Fœnifecium.
A late harvest, Messis serotina.
A harvest man, Messor, falcarius.
Harvest fruits, Fruges autumnales.
A harvest feast, or *harvest home*, Feriæ ob collectas fruges.
To get in harvest, Messem facĕre, fruges colligĕre.
A hash of meat, Minutal.
To hash, Minutim concidĕre.
A haslet, Halicus venter, exta porcina.
A hasket pudding, Apexabo, *Varr.*
A hasp, Fibula, catena ferrea.
To hasp, Obsero.
Hasped, or *bolted*, Obseratus, oppessulatus.

A hassock to kneel on, Scirpiculum, scabellum junceum.

Haste, Festinatio, properatio, maturatio, celeritas; properantia. ¶ *With all the haste that may be*, quantùm potest. *Make no more haste than good speed*, festina lentè. *The more haste, the worst speed*, canis festinans cæcos parturit catulos. *The letter came in post haste*, præcipiti venit epistola pennâ. *There is need of haste*, properato opus est. *What occasion was there for so much haste?* quid afferebat festinationem? *Cic.*

In haste, Festinanter, festinè, festinatò, properè, properanter, maturatè. ¶ *I writ these things in haste*, hæc festinans, *vel* raptim, scripsi. *An epistle writ in very great haste*, plena festinationis epistola.

In great haste, Præproperè, admodum festinanter, celerrimè.

To haste, hasten, or *make haste*, Festino, propero, appropero, accelero; *Met.* advolo. ¶ *Why in such haste?* quid festinas? *The more haste I make, the worst speed*, quò magìs properare studeo, eò me impedio magìs; citiùs quàm melius pensum absolvo. *Make more haste*, move ocius te. *Why make you no more haste?* quid cessas? *He made haste to go to Rome*, Romam profecturus maturavit. *He made all the haste he could to see him*, pergebat eum properè videre. *Make what haste you can back*, quamprimùm revertĕre. *He hasteneth his journey*, iter maturat. *You must make haste*, properato, *vel* maturato, opus est.

To hasten away, Avolo.

To hasten one's pace, Gradum accelerare, *vel* approperare.

To make post haste, Admodum festinare.

To make too much haste, Præfestino.

Hastened, Acceleratus, properatus, citatus, maturatus.

To be hastened, Admaturor.

A hastener, Stimulator.

A hastening, Festinatio, maturatio, acceleratio.

Hastily [in a hurry] Festinanter, properè, festinè, cursim, celeriter, citatim.

Over hastily, Præproperè, præmaturè.

Hastily [passionately] Iracundè.

Hastiness [hurry] Velocitas, precipitatio.

Hastiness [testiness] Iracundia, morositas, animi impotentia.

Hastings, or *hasty fruit*, Præcoces fructus.

Hastings, or *green pease*, Pisa præcocia.

Hasty [in a hurry] Properus, festinans.

Hasty counsel, Consilium præceps, *vel* immaturum.

Hasty minded, Fervens animi; cerebrosus.

Hasty [sudden] Properus, festinus, citus, subitus, subitaneus.

Very hasty, Præproperus.

Hasty [testy] Iracundus, morosus; homo iræ impotens, *vel* ingenio in iram præceps.

To be hasty, or *testy*, Ardeo, ferocio.

A hasty pace, Cursus concitatus.

A hasty pudding, Massula.

A hat, Galerus, pileus.

A broad brimmed hat, Petasus.

A little hat, Galericulum.

The brims of a hat, Pilei margines.

A cardinal's hat, Pileus purpureus.

A high crowned hat, Pileus acuminatus.

A hat band, Spira, torulus galeri.

To put on his hat, Caput operire: *To put it off*, aperire.

A hatter, or *hat maker*, Pileorum opifex.

¶ *To hatch chickens*, Pullos excludĕre.

A hatch of chickens, Pullities.

¶ *To reckon one's chickens before they be hatched*, Ante victoriam canere triumphum.

The hatch of a door, Ostium dimidiatum.

To hatch, or *hatchel, flax*, Linum carminare.

To hatch lies, mischief, &c. Dolos, mala, procudĕre.

Hatched [as a chicken] Ovo exclusus.

¶ *Birds newly hatched*, Pulli ab ovo recenter, *vel* recens, exclusi.

Hatched [as a sword hilt] Reticulatus, crenatus.

A hatchel, al. *hitchel*, Pecten ferreus textorius; ferreus hamus.

To hatchel [flax] Pexo, carmino.

Hatchelled, Carminatus.

A hatcheller, Qui, *vel* quæ, carminat.

A hatchelling, Carminatio.

Hatches [flood gates] * Cataractæ, pl.

The hatches of a ship, Tabulatum, fori.

¶ *To be under the hatches*, or *in bad circumstances*, In egestate, *vel* re tenui, esse.

¶ *To be under the hatches of a person*, Sub potestate, *vel* in manibus, alicujus esse.

A hatchet, Securis, ascia, dolabra.

The helve of a hatchet, Manubrium securis.

Hatchet faced, Qui, *vel* quæ, habet vultum informem.

A hatching of chickens, Fœtura, pullorum exclusio.

¶ *The hatching of a hilt*, Ensis capuli opus reticulatum.

A hatchment [*corruptly for* atchievement] Insignia gentilitia in scuto descripta.

Hate, Odium, invidia.

Full of hate, Invidus, malignus, iniquus.

To hate, Odisse, in aliquem odium habēre, odio aliquem habēre; abominor, detestor.

To hate each other, Mutuis odiis flagrare.

To hate one like a toad, Cane pejùs & angue odisse. ¶ *I hate myself*, totus displiceo mihi.

To hate with disdain, Fastidio.

To be hated, Odio haberi.

Hated, Exosus, perosus, invisus, odio habitus. ¶ *He is hated by every one*, terræ odium ambulat.

Hateful, Odiosus, invidiosus, odio dignus.

Hatefully, Odiosè, invidiosè.

Hatefulness, Odium, invidia.

A hater, Osor.

A hater of women, or *woman hater*, Osor mulierum, * ‖ mysogynos.

A hater of men, or *a man hater*, * Misanthropos.

A hater of marriage, Osor nuptiarum.

He hath, Habet. ¶ *He hath the wind with him*, secundo vento cursum tenet, aurâ secundâ fertur. V. *Have.*

Hather [heath] Erica.

Hating, Exosus, perosus.

A hating, Abominatio, aversatio; inimicitia.

Hatred, Odium, *Meton.* æmulatio.

Hatred of women, * ‖ Misogynia.

¶ *Mortal hatred*, Odium capitale, hostile, internecinum.

Private hatred, Simultas.

Full of hatred, Invidus, lividus.

Worthy of hatred, Odiosus, odio dignus.

To hatter (Dryd.) Exagito, defatigo.

Hauberk (Sp.) Lorica.

To have, Habeo, teneo; potior. ¶ *It is all one to me, so as I may but have her*, meâ nihil refert, dum potiar modò. *Have your wits about you*, fac apud te sis. *He shall have a kind father of me*, facili me utetur patre. *What have you to do with me?* quid mecum est tibi? *Let him have his deserts*, quod sit meritum ferat. *We must have a care that*—videndum est, ne—*I have it by me*, est in manibus. *We are like to have war*, impendet nobis belli rumor. *I will go see what we have to supper*, ibo intrò ut videam quid nobis cœnæ siet. *You have a hard task of it*, provinciam cepisti duram. *Have you any thoughts of going?* cogitasne ire? *You do as I would have had you*, quod te fecisse velim, facis. *I will do as they would have me*, morem illis geram. *Have a good heart*, animo virili, *vel* præsenti, sis; animo bono esse. *Self do, self have*, tu intristi, tibi exedendum est.

¶ *To have a thing cried*, Præconi aliquid subjicĕre, *vel* publicare.

To have away, Abduco. ¶ *Make haste to have away the woman*, propera mulierem abducere.

¶ *To have the length of one's foot*, Ingenium alicujus pernoscĕre, cujuspiam sensum pulchrè callere.

I have been, Fui. ¶ *It ought to have been done long ago*, quod jam pridem factum esse oportuit.

A haven, Portus, limen, ostium.

¶ *To arrive at the haven*, Ad portum appellĕre.

Arrived in the haven, Appulsus.

An arriving at the haven, Appulsus.

Full of havens, Portuosus.

A havener (Carew) Portus custos.

A haver (Sh.) Qui habet.

Haver, Avena.

Haughtily, Elatè, superbè, excelsè.

Haughtiness, Arrogantia, superbia, animi elatio, excelsitas; fastus, contumacia.

Haughty, *haught* (Sh.) Elatus, superbus, contumax, arrogans. ¶ *He was of a haughty spirit*, inerat ei contemptor animus. *Sall. B. J.* 68.

Having, Habens.

¶ *Having done that thing*, Illâ re confectâ.

Having (Ph.) Possessio, res.—*Haviour* (Sh.) V. *Behaviour.*

To haul. V. *To hale.*

Haul (Thoms.) Nisus.

A haunch, Coxa, clunis, coxendix, nates, pl.

A haunch of venison, Clunis ferina, A.

To haunt, Frequento, ventito.

To haunt [as a spirit] Infesto, inquieto.

A haunt [custom] Consuetudo. ¶ *They have got such a haunt*, in eam consuetudinem adduxerunt. *He returneth to his old haunt*, rursum ad ingenium suum redit; antiquum morem obtinet.

A haunt [place of meeting] Receptaculum, recessus, secessus.

Haunted, Frequentatus.

¶ *A haunted house*, Domus in quâ spectra versantur; domus umbris inquietata.

Not haunted, or *resorted unto*, Infrequens, incelebris.

A haunter, Frequens.

A haunter of stews, Ganeo.

A haunter of public houses, Propino.

A haunter of men's tables, * Parasitus.

A haunting, Frequentatio.

Havock, Clades, strages.

To make havock, Populor, depopulor, vasto.

Made havock of, Vastatus, spoliatus.

A havocking, or *making havock of*, Spoliatio, vastatio.

*Haurian*t [in heraldry] Hauriens, piscis hauriens halitum, piscis anhelans erectus.

A hautboy, or *hoboy*, Tibia soni acutioris.

A haw in the eye, Unguis.

A haw in a horse's eye, * Glaucoma, * pterygion.

The haw of a thorn, Morum sentis.

¶ *The haw finch*, ‖ Cocothraustes vulgaris.

¶ *A haw thorn*, Spina alba, alba spinus.

To hawk [spit] Screo, conscreor.

To hawk up, Exscreo.

¶ *To hawk*, or *cry, things about the streets*, Res venales clamitare; rerum venalium præconium facĕre; circulor, *Sen.*

A hawk, Accipiter. ¶ *He knoweth not a hawk from a hand saw*, ignorat quid distant æra lupinis.

¶ *To go between hawk and buzzard*, Incertus animi pendēre.

An airy of hawks, Accipitrum pullities.

¶ *A jesled hawk*, Accipiter oculis obvolutis.

A short winged hawk, * Haliæetus.

Hawks bells, Accipitris tintinnabula.

A hawk's hood, Accipitris capitium, *vel* cucullus.

A hawk's talons, Accipitris ungues.

¶ *A hawk's jess*, * Pittacium cum titulo domini accipitris.

To man a hawk, Cicuro, domo; mansuefacio.

Hawk nosed, Naso aquilino præditus.

To hawk, or *go a hawking*, Aucupor, aves accipitre captare, *vel* venari.

A hawking pole, Aucupum pertica.

One that looketh to hawks, Accipitrum custos.

¶ *Let us first hawk this brook, for here hath a covey*,

every, Hanc primò lustremus stipulam, nam hîc latet agmen.

Hawk weed, || Accipitrina, * hieracion.

A hawker [pedlar] Mercator circumforaneus; circulator.

A hawking [spitting] Screatus.

A hawking [of things] Venditio circumforanea.

Hawm, Fabarum, pisorum, *&c.* stipula.

Hawses, Foramina, rotunda, per quæ rudentes exeunt.

Hay, Fœnum.

¶ *Early hay*, Fœnum præmaturum.

¶ *Lateward hay*, Fœnum cordum, *vel* serotinum.

Hard hay, Fœnum palustre.

Made of hay, Fœneus.

To make hay, Fœnum furcillis versare. ¶ *It is good making hay while the sun shineth*, non semper erunt Saturnalia.

¶ *To dance the hay*, In orbem choreas ducĕre.

A hay maker, Fœni versator, fœnisex.

Hay making, or *hay making time*, Fœnisicium, fœnisecium.

¶ *Hay boot*, Jus exscindendi domos ad ruinas sepis obstruendas.

A hay cock, Fœni meta.

A hay loft, or *hay mow*, Fœnile.

¶ *A hay rick*, or *hay stack*, Fœni meta.

A hay net, Indago, tendicula.

A hayward, Villicus publicus; agri custos.

Hazard, Discrimen, periculum, certamen.

Full of hazard, Periculosus.

With great hazard, Præcipiti fortunâ, periculosè.

A hazard [at billiards] || Fundula, || barathrum, A.

To hazard [at billiards] In barathrum depellĕre, *vel* adigĕre, A.

A hazard [at tennis] Caverna, fenestra, A.

¶ *The lower hazard*, Fenestra sphæristerii subter lineam.

To hazard, Periclitor, in discrimen mittĕre, aleam, *vel* discrimen, adire.

To hazard [intrust] Concredo.

¶ *To hazard all*, Rem in summum periculum deducĕre.

To hazard, or *run the hazard, of a battle*, Belli fortunam experiri, prælii aleam subire. ¶ *Resolving to hazard a general battle*, totis viribus tanti belli discrimen aditurus, *Curt.* 3. 1.

Hazarded, In discrimen missus, *vel* adductus.

A hazarding, Periclitatio.

Hazardous, hazardable (Br.) Periculosus, anceps.

¶ *A hazardous undertaking*, Periculosæ plenum opus aleæ.

Hazardously, Periculosè.

Hazardry (Sp.) Temeritas.

A haze [thick fog] Nebula.

To haze one, Perterrefacio; nimio clamore obtundere.

Hazel, * Corylus. V. *Hazel wood.*

A hazel nut, Nux avellana sylvestris.

A copse, or *grove, of hazel*, Coryletum.

The hazel mouse, Mus || avellanarius.

The hazel hen [bird] Gallina corylorum.

Hazy, Nebulosus, caliginosus.

He, Ille, ipse, iste, is, hic.

¶ *Even he*, Ipse prorsùs.

A head, Caput. ¶ *I will break your head*, diminuam ego caput tuum. *In the head of an army*, ante signa; primam ante aciem. *He is over head and ears in love*, in amore totus est. *Though you do not trouble your head*, etiamsi id non agas. *This mischief will light on my head*, isthæc in me cudetur faba. *He drew his forces to a head*, copias contraxit. *He is over head and ears in debt*, perditus est, animam debet, ære alieno obrutus est. *They lay their heads together*, consilia sua conferunt. *Who put that into your head?* quis tibi illud suggessit? *It is out of my head*, non occurrit animo, me fugit.

¶ *The heads of a discourse*, Capita orationis.

The heads, or *chiefs, of a people*, Primores, primates, proceres.

The head of a college, Collegii præses.

¶ *To bring, or draw, a discourse to a head*, In compendium sermonem redigĕre.

|| ¶ *To bring a thing into a discourse by head and shoulders*, Aliquid in orationem violenter, *vel* inconcinnè, inducĕre.

To draw to a head as an imposthume, Suppuro.

¶ *From head to foot*, Usque ab unguiculo ad capillum summum.

¶ *From head to heel*, A capillis usque ad ungues.

A head of hair, * Coma, cæsaries.

¶ *A head dress*, Capitis ornatus.

Of one's own head, Sponte, ultro.

A little head, Capitulum.

¶ *To hit the nail on the head*, Rem acu tangĕre.

¶ *To bring a sore to a head*, Ulcus maturare; ad suppurationem adducĕre.

¶ *To bring an affair to a head*, or *conclusion*, Rem ad umbilicum, *vel* exitum, perducĕre.

A bringing a sore to a head, Suppuratio.

An arrow head, Spiculum, sagittæ ferrum.

¶ *To get a head*, Vires, *vel* copias, colligĕre.

To make head against one, Alicui repugnare, *vel* resistĕre. ¶ *They made head against our men for a little while*, paulisper nostris restiterunt.

¶ *To lose his head*, Capite plecti.

¶ *To put in one's head*, Aliquid alicui suggerĕre; aliquem de aliquâ re admonēre.

|| *To take a head*, Tumultuor.

The sharp head, or *point, of a thing*, Cuspis.

¶ *The head of a stag*, Cervi cornua.

An addle head, Fatuus, hebes.

A jolt head, Capito.

¶ *A wild headed youth*, Fervidus, *vel* calidus, juventâ.

A head of land, Promontorium.

¶ *To give one his head*, Laxas alicui habenas dare.

The head master of a school, Ludimagister primarius, * || archididasculus; informator.

¶ *The head landlord*, Domûs, *vel* prædii, dominus primarius.

The head, or *chief, in a business*, Princeps, præcipuus.

A head band, Capital.

The fore part of the head, Sinciput.

The hinder part of the head, Occiput.

The swimming of the head, Vertigo.

The head ache, Capitis dolor.

Having two heads, Biceps.

Having three heads, Triceps.

Having a hundred heads, Centiceps.

The head piece of a bridle, Capistrum.

¶ *The head of a lute*, or *viol*, Citharæ jugum.

A headpiece, or *helmet*, Cassis, cassida.

The head of a spring, Scaturigo, fontis origo.

¶ *To head a cask*, Dolio fundum immittĕre.

¶ *To head a spear*, Ferrum hastæ præfigĕre.

To head an army, Exercitui præesse; exercitum ducĕre.

To give a horse the head, Equo habenas laxare.

¶ *A head-strong horse*, Equus duri oris, *vel* contra frœna sua tenax.

Head over head [rashly] Temerè, inconsultè.

Brought to a head, Maturatus, suppuratus.

Headed, or *having a head*, Capitatus.

Headed as an army, Ductus.

Hot headed [rash] Temerarius, inconsultus.

Hot headed [soon angry] Iracundus, stomachosus.

Light headed, Cerritus, cerebrosus.

¶ *A spear headed with iron*, Cuspis ferro prætenta, *vel* præpilata.

A headborough, Decurio.

A headsman (Dryd.) Carnifex.

Head lines, Funes vela antennis affigentes.

A heading, or *beheading*, Securi percussio.

¶ *Head sails*, Vela ad malum anteriorem appensa.

Heady [ungovernable] Tumultuosus, turbulentus, contumax.

To be heady, Tumultuor.

Headily, Temerè, inconsultè, contumaciter.

Headiness, Temeritas, contumacia, ferocitas.

Headless, Sine capite.

Headlong, Præceps, pronus.

To cast down headlong, Præcipito, præcipitem aliquem dare, *vel* dejicere.

A casting down headlong, Præcipitatio.

¶ *To fall down headlong*, Præceps ruĕre.

¶ *To run headlong to ruin*, Se perdĕre; in exitium ruĕre.

|| ¶ *A person of a good head piece*, Magni judicii vir; homo summâ prudentiâ præditus; vir prudentissimus ac sapientissimus.

Headship, Principatus.

A head stall, Capistrum.

The head stall of a bridle, Frontale.

Headstrong, Ferox, indomitus, contumax, violentus.

Headstrong obstinacy, Contumacia, pertinacia, pervicacia.

Heady [as strong liquors] Inebrians, cerebrum afficiens.

To heal [cure] Sano, medicor; medeor.

To heal thoroughly, Persano.

¶ *To heal up a wound*, Vulnus conglutinare.

¶ *To heal divisions*, Dissidentes conciliare.

To heal, or *be healed*, Sanor, convalesco.

To heal, or *cover*, * Tego, cooperio.

Healed [cured] Sanatus, curatus.

Healed, or *cured, before the time*, Præsanatus.

Which may be healed, or *cured*, Medicabilis.

Not to be healed [cured] Immedicabilis.

A healer [curer] Medicus.

Healing [of a curing quality] Salutaris, salutifer.

One of a healing, or *pacifick, temper*, Pacificus.

A healing, Sanatio, curatio.

Health, Salus, sanitas, valetudo, valetudo bona, integra, *vel* secunda. ¶ *She hath all the tokens of health*, signa ad salutem omnia huic sunt. *I wish you much health*, te plurimùm salvēre jubeo. *As far as may stand with his health*, quod cum salute ejus fiat. *Let us drink six healths to the king*, regi sex cyathis bibatur.

To be in health, Valeo, vigeo.

¶ *To drink a health to one*, Salutem alicui propinare.

To keep in health, Sospito, sospitem conservare.

To recover health, Convaleo, convalesco.

¶ *To take care of one's health*, Valetudini servire.

¶ *Be careful of your health*, Cura ut valeas.

Healthful, or *good for one's health*, Salutaris, saluber.

¶ *A healthful*, or *healthy, person*, Homo integrâ valetudine.

Healthfully, Salubriter, salutariter.

Healthfulness, or *wholesomeness*, Salubritas.

Healthless (Sh.) Infirmus, valetudinarius, *Cels.*

Healthsome (ib.) Salutaris.

Healthy, Sanus, validus, viribus integer.

A heap, Cumulus, strues, moles.

¶ *A little heap*, Acervus parvus.

A heap [of stones, *&c.*] Congeries, congestus.

To heap, or *heap up*, Cumulo, accumulo, congero.

To heap about, Circumaggero, coacervo.

To heap to, or *heap together*, Congero, aggero, construo, acervo, cogo.

To heap up, Superingero.

¶ *To heap evil upon one*, Mala in aliquem conglomerare.

Heaped, or *heaped up*, *heapy* (Thoms.) Acervatus, coacervatus, congestus, cumulatus.

A heaper, Accumulator.

A heaping, Acervatio, coacervatio, accumulatio, aggestus.

By heaps, or *heaps upon heaps*, Cumulatim, acervatim.

To hear, Audio, ausculto. ¶ *Hear you*, animum adverte; hîc sis. *I am glad to hear it*, voluptatem magnam nuncias. *Will you hear a fool's counsel?* vin' tu homini stulto mihi auscul-

tare? *As far as I hear,* ut audio. *Hear me a little, if it be not troublesome,* ausculta paucis, nisi molestum. *I will hear what you will say,* aurium operam tibi dico. *He cannot hear on that ear,* surdo canis, *vel* fabulam narras. *Hear both parties, and then judge,* auditâ utrâque parte, judica. *My ears are now open to hear what you both have to say, but hereafter they shall be shut against all your accusations you shall bring against each other,* reseratæ aures sunt, quæ posthac secretis alterius ab altero criminibus claudentur, *Liv.* 40. 8.

To hear, or be informed, Certior fieri.

To hear one's cause, Alicujus causam cognoscĕre. ¶ *It was ordered that they would end the matter, hear and determine their controversies,* responsum est, ut qui de controversiis eorum cognoscerent statim mitterentur. *The cause being heard, they all agreed in one opinion,* relatione factâ, in unam omnes sententiam iverunt, *Liv.* 42. 3.

To hear graciously, or perfectly, Exaudio.

To hear a little, Subaudio.

To hear in whispers, Insusurro.

To hear of a thing, Rescisco, famâ accipĕre, fando audire.

Heard, Auditus, cognitus. ¶ *He heard somewhat of it,* de illo aliquid acceperat. *He was favourably heard in the senate,* senatus ei dabatur; stetit in senatu. *He was not heard to speak for himself,* indictâ causâ damnatus est.

I heard, Audivi. ¶ *He said he heard of it,* se accepisse dicebat. *We heard it for certain,* nos quidem pro certo habebamus. *I heard the news of it,* de eo mihi renunciatum est.

Not heard, or unheard of, Inauditus.

A hearer, Auditor, auscultator.

A hearing, Auditio, auditus. ¶ *It is come to a hearing,* ad cognitionem delatum est. *In my hearing,* me audiente. *I commended her in the hearing of three of her sons,* collaudavi audientibus tribus filiis ejus. *It is a bad hearing, or ill news,* rem miseram narras.

Thick, or hard, of hearing, Surdus.

A person somewhat hard of hearing, Surdaster.

To be thick of hearing, Obsurdesco.

¶ *To give one the hearing,* Alicujus supplicationi aures præbere.

¶ *Not to give one the hearing,* Obturatis auribus præterire.

¶ *To be within hearing,* Præstò, *vel* in propinquo, adesse.

¶ *To know by hearsay,* Per rumorem, fando, famâ, *vel* auditione, aliquid accipĕre.

To hearken, Ausculto, subausculto.

A hearkening, Auscultatio.

A hearkener, Auscultator.

Hearsay, Auditio, auditum.

The heart [vital muscle] Cor. ¶ *His heart fell into his hose,* cor illi in genua decidit. *It went to the heart of me,* perculsit mihi animum. *My heart is so light to what it useth to be,* ita animus præter solitum gestit. *Be of good heart,* fac bono animo sis. *Yes with all my heart,* ego verò ac lubens. *I wish you well with all my heart,* tibi bene ex animo volo. *I am vexed to the heart,* discrucior animi. *I could find in my heart,* vellem. *Faint heart never won fair lady,* fortes fortuna adjuvat. *But by the warmth of his body, and the beating of his heart, they perceived there was some life in him, tho' there was little or no hope of his recovery,* vivĕre tamen ex calore & spiritu remanente in præcordiis senserunt, victurum exigua ac propè nulla spes erat, *Liv.* 42. 16.

The heart [middle] * Medium. ¶ *In the heart of the exchange,* in medio foro. *In the heart of the city,* in sinu urbis.

¶ *The heart of a tree,* Arboris medulla.

A little heart, Corculum.

Full of heart, Animosus, fortis.

To have a heart to do, Audeo.

Out of heart, Exanimis, exanimatus; inaudax.

Out of heart [as ground] Macer, infœcundus, sterilis. ¶ *The field by frequent tillage groweth out of heart,* ager ex frequenti culturâ sterilescit.

In good heart [as ground] Fertilis, fœcundus, opimus.

To be in heart, Vigeo, valeo.

To be out of heart, Animum despondēre, spem abjicĕre; de salute, fortuni, *vel* fortunam, desperare. ¶ *After he had lost his boy he was quite out of heart,* postquam puerum perdidit, animum desponderat.

¶ *To put one out of heart,* Alicui omnem spem adimĕre, auferre, eripĕre.

Heart of oak, Robur. ¶ *He had a heart of oak,* ✠ illi robur & æs triplex circa pectus erat. *You are as hard as heart of oak,* cornuum habes corpus, cor ex lapide es.

‖ *Next one's heart, or fasting,* Jejunus.

Next to one's heart, or very dear to one, * Charissimus, amicissimus.

By heart, Memoriter, memoriâ.

To get by heart, Memoriæ mandare.

To say by heart, Memoriter, *vel* ex memoriâ, recitare; memorare, exponĕre, repetĕre.

¶ *To break one's heart through grief,* Dolore, *vel* mœrore, tabescĕre.

¶ *To lose heart, or courage,* Animo concidĕre, *vel* deficĕre; animum abjicĕre, *vel* demittĕre.

¶ *To set one's heart upon,* Amore alicujus rei ardēre, flagrare, incendi, inflammari.

To lay, or take, a thing to heart, Aliquid graviter, ægrè, molestè, *vel* iniquo animo, ferre. ¶ *My dear, do not take this to heart,* anime mi, noli te macerare.

¶ *To rejoice at heart, or be heartily glad of a thing,* Propter aliquid magnâ lætitiâ affici, *vel* summo gaudio exultare.

To take heart, Animum recipĕre, *vel* erigĕre, bono animo esse, animos revocare. ¶ *Hereupon the besieged took heart,* hinc animus crevit obsessis. *Then a poor man taketh heart,* ✠ tunc pauper cornua sumit. *Having taken heart,* collecto in vires animo.

Want of heart, or courage, Animi languor, animus enervatus, remissus, languens, parvus, pusillus. *He wanteth a heart, hath not a heart, or cannot find in his heart, to do it,* non audet facĕre.

Grief of heart, Dolor acerbus, gravis, altus, vix consolabilis.

¶ *To tire one's heart out by entreaties,* Aliquem precibus fatigare, defatigare, lacessĕre.

¶ *To be vexed, or grieved, at the heart,* Acerbissimo, *vel* summo, dolore, affici; mœrore confici.

¶ *To win the heart of one's auditory,* Benevolos auditores facĕre, *vel* efficĕre; auditorum benevolentiam contrahĕre, colligĕre, captare.

Sick at heart, Graviter, periculosè, vehementer, ægrotans; * cardiacus.

A sweet heart, * Corculum.

A man's sweet heart, Amica.

A woman's sweet heart, Amicus, procus.

¶ *My sweet heart, or my dear heart,* Lux mea, * anima mea, vita mea; * mel meum, delicium meum, mi anime.

Hearts ease [herb] Herba ‖ Trinitatis.

¶ *A heart breaking affair,* Res acerbissima.

Heart burning, Dolor cordis, *vel* ventriculi oris.

A heart burning, or grudge, Simultas, odium acerbum, *vel* tectum.

Stout of heart, or stout hearted, Animosus, magnanimus; audax; fortis.

Heart comforting, Consolatorius, * exhilarans, lætificans; ✠ lætificus.

Faint hearted, Formidolosus, ignavus, timidus, trepidus.

Faint heartedness, Ignavia, animi demissio, *vel* abjectio.

Hard hearted, Durus, ferreus, inhumanus, immisericors, immitis, crudelis.

Hard heartedness, Duritia, sævitia; inhumanitas.

Light hearted, Lætus, hilaris, *vel* hilarus.

¶ *Publick hearted,* Boni communis studiosus.

The heart strings, Cordis fibræ; præcordia.

To hearten, or hearten up, Animo, animos addĕre; aliquem ad aliquid concitare, incitare, stimulare; confirmare, cohortari.

Heartened, Animatus, incitatus.

Heartening, Animans, concitans, incitans, stimulans.

A heartening, Animatio, concitatio, incitatio, stimulatio.

A hearth, Focus, foculus; caminus.

Of, or belonging to, a hearth, ‖ Focarius.

¶ *Hearth money,* Tributum ‖ focarium.

Heartily [sincerely] Sincerè, integrè, ex animo.

Heartily [stoutly] Strenuè, fortiter.

¶ *To bewail heartily,* Ex animo deplorare, lamentare, lugēre.

To desire heartily, Avidè concupiscĕre.

To eat heartily, or a hearty meal, Acri appetitu edĕre.

¶ *To laugh heartily,* Effusè ridēre, cachinno concuti.

¶ *To love one heartily,* Aliquem deamare, valde, *vel* medullitus, amare, *vel* diligĕre; singulari amore, *vel* summâ benevolentiâ, complecti, *vel* prosequi; unicè, *vel* toto pectore, diligĕre; in deliciis habēre, in oculis ferre, in sinu gestare.

Heartiness [sincerity] Sinceritas, integritas.

Heartiness [stoutness] Fortitudo, virtus.

Heartless, * Excors; animo abjectus, despondens.

To grow heartless, Animum abjicĕre, *vel* demittĕre; animo despondēre.

Heartlessness, Animi abjectio, *vel* desperatio.

Hearty [sincere] Integer, sincerus.

Hearty [well] Sanus, validus.

Heat [warmth] Calor, fervor. ¶ *In the heat of the day,* meridie ipso. *In the heat of your business,* in summâ occupatione tuâ. *The heat of youth is over,* defervet adolescentia.

Heat [passion] Ira, iracundia.

A heat in horse races, Cursus.

To heat, or make hot, Calefacio, *vel* calfacio, concalefacio; fervefacio.

To heat, or be in a heat, Caleo, candeo; æstuo, sudo.

¶ *To put one into a heat, or passion,* Alicui stomachum facĕre, bilem movēre, *vel* concitare.

¶ *To heat an oven,* Furnum igne calefacĕre.

Parching, or sultry, heat, Æstus, ardor, fervor.

Full of heat, Calidus.

With great heat, Ardenter.

Heated [warmed] Calefactus, concalefactus.

Heated [in a passion] Irâ commotus.

¶ *A heater to iron linen,* Ferrum ad lintea polienda aptum.

A heating, ‖ Calefactio.

Heath [a plant] Erica.

A heath, or common, Ager compascuus.

¶ *Full of heath,* Ericâ obsitus.

The heath cock, * Attagen, perdix.

¶ *Heath rose,* * Rosa * ‖ Hierichunta.

A heathy ground, ‖ Ericetum.

A heathen, * ‖ Paganus, infidelis.

Heathenism, Inanium deorum cultus.

Heathenish, * ‖ Ethnicus; deorum cultor.

Heathenishly, More * ‖ ethnicorum.

Heave (Hud. Dryd.) *heft* (Sh.) Nisus; tumor.

To heave [act.] Levo, allevo.

To heave, or swell [neut.] Levor, tumeo.

To heave up, Levo, elevo; attollo.

¶ *A heave offering,* Oblatio agitata, *vel* elevata.

Heaven, Cœlum, ✠ æther. ¶ *None go to heaven on a feather bed,* non est ad astra mollis è terrâ via.

Of heaven, or heavenly, Cœlestis; ✠ æthereus.

From heaven, A cœlo, divinitus.

Heavenly beings, Cœlites, cœlicolæ.

Heavenly minded, Rebus cœlestibus intentus.

Heavenly mindedness, Rerum cœlestium cura, *vel* desiderium.
Heavenly things, Cœlestia, divina, supera.
Heavily [weightily] Graviter.
Heavily [sorrowfully] Mœstè, ægrè, anxiè solicitè.
¶ *To take on*, or *lament*, *heavily*, Lamentis se dedĕre; lachrymis & tristitiæ se tradĕre.
¶ *To complain heavily of a thing*, De aliquâ re graviter queri, conqueri, expostulare.
Heavily [slowly] Lentè. ¶ *The work goeth on heavily*, lentè procedit opus.
Heaviness [weight] Gravitas, pondus.
Heaviness [drowsiness] Sopor, torpor.
Heaviness [dulness of understanding] Tarditas ingenii, stupor, stupiditas.
Heaviness [sorrowfulness] Tristitia, mœstitia; mœror, animi ægritudo; anxietas.
¶ *To be full of heaviness*, Gravissimo mœrore affici, animo angi.
Heavy [sad] Tristis, mœstus, solicitus.
Very heavy, Pertristis.
Somewhat heavy, Subtristis, tristiculus.
Heavy [drowsy] Somniculosus, torpidus, somno marcidus, veternosus. ¶ *A savour making the head heavy*, odor aggravans caput.
Heavy [dull] Segnis; iners, socors, bardus, torpens.
Heavy headed, Gravidinosus.
Somewhat heavy, or *dull*, Tardiusculus.
Heavy [in weight] Gravis, ponderosus.
Very heavy [in weight] Prægravis.
¶ *A heavy*, or *dull witted*, *person*, Tardus homo, tardi ingenii; bardus.
¶ *A heavy*, or *dirty*, *way*, Via lutosa, lutulenta, cœnosa.
Heavy [painful, requiring much pains] Laboriosus, operosus.
To make heavy, or *sad*, Tristo, contristo; tristitiâ afficĕre.
Made heavy, Contristatus, tristitiâ affectus.
To make heavy in weight, Ingravo.
To grow heavy, Gravesco, ingravesco.
‖ *To make*, or *keep*, *a heavy to do*, Tumultuor, turbas excitare; furiosis vociferationibus omnia complēre.
¶ *To fall*, or *light*, *heavy upon*, Multùm alicui incommodare; magnum incommodum alicui dare, ferre, importare, parĕre; magno incommodo aliquem afficĕre.
¶ *A hebberman*, Qui piscatur infra pontem Londinensem tempore refluxûs maris.
To hebetate (Pope) Hebeto; obtundo.
Hebetude (Harv.) Torpor, ‖ hebetudo.
An Hebraism, ‖ Hebraismus.
Hebrew, ‖ Hebraicus, * ‖ Hebræus.
In Hebrew, ‖ Hebraicè.
A hecatomb, Sacrificium centum boum, *seu* quorumvis pecorum; * hecatombe, *Juv.*
A heck, Præsepe cancellatum.
A heckle, Instrumentum quo linum frangitur.
¶ *A hectic fever*, Febris * ‖ hectica.
Sick of a hectic fever, * ‖ Syntecticus, febri * ‖ hecticâ laborans.
A hector, Gladiator, sicarius.
To hector (Arb.) Minor, insulto.
A hedge, Sepes, sepimentum, conseptum. ¶ *She layeth her eggs in a hedge bottom*, ponit in sepibus ova.
¶ *A hedge of briars and thorns*, Sepimentum spineum.
¶ *A hedge made with stakes*, Sepimentum ligneum.
A hedge, or *inclosure*, *to keep in beasts*, Septum.
A little hedge, ‖ Sepicula.
¶ *A quick set hedge*, Sepes viva.
To hedge, Sepio.
To hedge before, Præsepio.
To hedge in, or *about*, Circumsepio, consepio.
¶ *To hedge in a debt*, Debitum securum præstare.
A hedge row, Series sepium.
A hedge priest, Sacerdos trellis.
A hedge marriage, Nuptiæ clandestinæ.

‖ *To be on the wrong side of the hedge*, or *mistaken*, Hallucinor, erro; errore teneri, in errore versari.
¶ *To ride over hedge and ditch*, Per campos sepesque equitare.
Hedge hyssop, ‖ Gratiola.
Hedge nettle, * Galeopsis.
¶ *Hedge fumitory*, ‖ Fumaria sepium.
A hedge caterpillar, Eruca ‖ sepiaria.
A hedge creeper, Mendicus, erro.
A hedge hog [urchin] Erinaceus.
Hedge hog [trefoil] Medica echinata.
The hedge hog [globe fish] Orbis echinatus.
Hedge hog [liquorish] * Glycyrhiza echinata.
A hedge sparrow, Curruca.
Hedge born (Sh.) Terræ filius, infimo loco natus.
Hedged, Septus, conseptus, munitus.
Hedged about, or *in*, Circumseptus.
A place hedged in, Conseptum.
A hedger, Qui sepimenta facit.
A hedging, Septio.
A hedging bill, ‖ Sarpta, *A.*
Heed, Cura, cautio, attentio.
To take heed, or *beware*, Caveo. ¶ *I must take heed they be not spoiled*, hi mihi ne corrumpantur cautio est. *We must take heed we do not say*, cavendum est ut ne dicamus. *You must take heed*, cautio tua est. *Take heed what you do*, vide quid agas.
To heed, *give heed*, or *take heed*, Attendo, advigilo. ¶ *If you take good heed*, si advigilaveris. *There must also good heed be taken*, danda etiam opera est. *Take heed what you do*, vide etiam atque etiam & considera quid agas. *Give heed to what I say*, ad vocem meam mentem tuam admove.
To take good heed of a thing, Accuro, cautè animum alicui rei, *vel* in aliquid, intendĕre.
To be taken heed to, Cavendus.
Not to heed, Negligo, susque deque habēre.
Want of taking heed, Imprudentia, negligentia, incuria.
Heeded, Curatus.
Not heeded, Neglectus.
Heedful, Cautus, catus, providus, prudens, diligens.
Very heedful, Perattentus.
Heedfully, or *heedily*, Attentè, cautè, catè, providè, prudenter; studiosè.
Heedfulness, or *heediness*, Attentio, cautio; providentia, prudentia.
Heeding, Observans, curans.
Heedless, Incautus, negligens, indiligens, incuriosus, oscitans; immemor.
¶ *To be heedless*, Negligenti animo esse.
Heedlessly, Negligenter, incautè, improvidè, imprudenter.
Heedlessness, Negligentia, incuria, indiligentia.
The heel, Calx, ✠ calcaneum, *vel* calcaneus. ¶ *You tread on my heels*, calces deteris. *My heart was at my heels*, cor mihi in genua concidebat. *From head to heel*, à capite ad calcem. *Let us take to our heels, and run*, in pedes nos conjiciamus.
¶ *To kick*, or *trip*, *up one's heels*, Supplanto; pede supposito aliquem ad casum impellĕre.
¶ *To lay one by the heels*, In custodiam conjicĕre, vinculis coërcēre.
To shew one a fair pair of heels, Aufugĕre, se in fugam dare, *vel* convertĕre. ¶ *I shewed them a fair pair of heels*, ego me in pedes conjicio, quantùm queo.
A horse's springing up with his heels, Calcitratio.
¶ *The ship heeleth*, Navis in latus inclinat.
To be at one's heels, Insto, alicujus vestigia premĕre. ¶ *The army was at their heels*, instabat agmen.
The heft, or *weight*, *of a thing*, Pondus.
A heifer, * Bucula, juvenca.
Height, Altitudo, excelsitas, amplitudo.
¶ *The height of a distemper*, Morbi * ‖ crisis.
The height, or *top*, *of a thing*, Culmen, fastigium.

¶ *The height of pleasure*, Summa, *vel* maxima, voluptas.
Height, or *tallness*, Proceritas. ¶ *The height of the body*, corporis proceritas. *The height of trees*, arborum proceritas.
To heighten, or *lift up higher*, Levo, erigo.
To heighten, or *aggravate*, Aggravo, exaggero, amplifico; aspero.
¶ *To heighten a person's courage*, Animum addĕre, incendĕre, excitare, confirmare.
Heightened [lifted up higher] Levatus, erectus, sublatus.
Heightened [aggravated] Aggravatus, exaggeratus, amplificatus.
A heightening [raising] Erectio, sublatio.
A heightening [aggravating] Exaggeratio, amplificatio.
Heinous, Detestabilis, immanis, atrox, odiosus, infensus.
A heinous crime, Flagitium, scelus, facinus, atrox; nefas, indecl.
To make more heinous, Aggravo, exaggero, amplifico.
¶ *To take a thing heinously*, Ægrè, *vel* molestè, aliquid ferre.
Heinously, or *wickedly*, Flagitiosè, nequiter; nefariè, indignissimè, atrociter, duriter.
Heinously, or *angrily*, Iratè, stomachosè; violenter.
Heinousness, Immanitas, atrocitas, feritas.
An heir, or *heiress*, Hæres.
An heir, or *heiress*, *of a half part*, Hæres ex semisse, *vel* dimidiâ parte.
An heir at law, Hæres lege.
An heir, or *heiress*, *of the whole*, Hæres ex asse.
The next heir but one, Hæres secundus.
To disinherit an heir, Hæredem abdicare, *vel* exhæredare.
To make one his heir, Hæredem scribĕre, facĕre, instituĕre. ¶ *I am heir to her estate by law*, ea ad me lege rediērunt bona.
¶ *To deprive the right heir*, Hæredem jure movēre, *vel* privare.
Joint heir, or *coheir*, Cohæres.
An heir by will, Hæres testimentarius.
Heirship, Hæredium, hæreditas.
Heirloom [goods fixed to the house] * Patrimonium, supellex gravior ad hæredem rediens.
One that slily endeavoureth to be one's heir, Hæredipeta.
Held [of *hold*] Occupatus, possessus. ¶ *All things were held in suspense in expectation of the ambassadors*, omnia erant suspensa propter expectationem legatorum.
Held [accounted] Æstimatus. ¶ *It hath been held the part of a wise man*, sapientis est habitum.
Held fast, Astrictus, constrictus.
Held in, Inhibitus. ¶ *They are held in by reason*, à ratione retinentur.
Held up, Sustentatus, fultus.
I held, Tenui. ¶ *He held the isles near Sicily*, tenuit insulas propter Siciliam. *With much ado I held from laughing*, nimis ægrè risum continui. *They held that honour during life*, dum viverent eum honorem usurpârunt. *Would ye not have held the province against him?* annon contra eum provinciam retenturi fuissetis?
Helical (Wilk.) In spiram circumvolutus.
A heliotrope, * Heliotropium.
Helix (Wilk.) Linea in spiram ducta.
Hell, * Tartarus, * orcus, infernum.
A hell hound, Cerberus, canis triceps.
Hell doomed (Milt.) Orco demissus.
Hell hated (Sh.) Orco detestabilior.
Hellebore, Helleborum, * helleborus.
Black hellebore, * Helleborus niger.
Bastard black hellebore, * ‖ Helleboraster.
Wild white hellebore, * Helleborine.
A Hellenism, or *Grecism*, * ‖ Hellenismus, ‖ Græcismus.
Hellish, Infernus; Tartareus.
¶ *The helm of a ship*, Navis * clavus, *vel* gubernaculum.

¶ To-

¶ *To sit at the helm*, Clavum tenēre, habenas moderari.

A helmet, Galea, cassis, *vel* cassida.

¶ *The helmet pigeon*, Columba galeata.

¶ *The plume of a helmet*, Galeæ crista, *vel* apex.

Wearing a helmet, *helmed* (Milt.) Galeatus.

Help [assistance] Auxilium, subsidium, adjumentum, adjutorium, adminiculum; suppetiæ, pl. ¶ *There is no help for it*, actum est, conclamatum est. *He was sent to help*, subsidio missus est.

Help, or cure, Remedium, allevamentum, auxilium. ¶ *What help shall I now find out?* quod remedium inveniam nunc huic malo? *There is no help for this family*, Salus ipsa nequit servare hanc familiam. *Help came in, when hope was gone*, pereunti jam ferè præsentaneam adferebat opem. *Help at a dead lift*, inter sacrum saxumque salus. *I can get help enough at home*, auxilia mihi & suppetiæ sunt domi, *Plaut.*

To help, Opitulor, auxilior, juvo, adjuto, adjuvo, adminiculor, allevo, assisto; alicui subvenire, adesse, adjumento esse; subsidium, opem, suppetias, ferre; aliquem sublevare. ¶ *I cannot help it*, in manu non est meâ. *I will help all I can*, quàm potero adjuvabo. *I will help you out with it*, ego expediam. *I am able to help myself in this*, egomet possum in hâc re medicari mihi. *I could not help it*, præcavēre non potui. *He helped him with money in his flight*, ejus fugam pecuniâ sublevabat.

To help at a pinch, Subsidio alcujus venire.

To help forward, Promoveo, proveho.

¶ *To help one to money*, Pecuniam alicui suppeditare, *vel* suggerēre.

¶ *To help one out of trouble*, Aliquem ex angustiis liberare, eximēre, extricare, expedire.

To help up, Sublevo, sustineo.

¶ *To cry out for help*, Subsidium invocare, *vel* implorare.

¶ *By God's help*, Deo juvante.

¶ *As God shall help me*, Ita me Dî ament.

To help, or avoid, Vitare, evitare, effugēre. ¶ *It is very silly to do a disagreeable thing which one might help*, sed tu, quod cavēre possis, stultum admittēre est, *Ter.* *Not, if I could help it*, non, si queam mutare.

Helped, Adjutus, sublevatus, auxiliatus. ¶ *He cannot rise without help*, non potest nisi adjutus exsurgēre.

A helper, Adjutor, adjutrix, f. auxiliator; opifer.

Helpful, Auxiliaris.

Helping, Adjuvans, opem ferens.

Helpless, without help, Inops; opis desertus.

Helter skelter, Confusè, temerè, præcipitanter, nullo ordine. V. *Pell mell.*

A helve, Manubrium.

To helve, Manubrium inserēre, *vel* aptare.

¶ *To throw the helve after the hatchet*, Post omnia perdere naulum.

Helved, Manubrio insertus.

Hem! [interj.] Hem!

A hem, Fimbria, lacinia; limbus.

To hem, Pretexo, fimbriâ ornare.

To hem in, Circumsideo, obsideo; intersepio, circumcludo.

To hem in spitting, Screo, exscreo.

To hem [call back] Revoco.

Hemicycle, * Hemicyclus, * hemicyclium.

A hemisphere, * Hemisphærium.

An hemistich [half verse] * ‖ Hemistichium.

Hemlock, Cicuta.

Hemmed, Fimbriatus, fimbriâ ornatus.

Hemmed in, Obsessus, circumsessus.

A hemming [spitting] Screatio, screatus.

Hemorrhage, *hæmorrhagy* (Ray) Hæmorrhagia.

Hemorrhoids (Swift) Hæmorrhois.

Hemp, Cannabis.

Hemp tree, Vitex.

Bastard hemp, Cannabis spuria.

To beat hemp, Cannabem conterēre.

Of, or belonging to, hemp, Lineus, cannabinus.

A hempen cord, Tomex, torta cannabis.

Hemp seed, Lini semen.

A hemp yard, or *hemp plot*, * Linarium, hortus cannabinus.

A hen, Gallina. *Note*, the word *hen* frequently signifieth the female of any sort of birds, and then the word *famina* in Latin is to be added to the name of that particular bird.

A moor hen, Fulica.

¶ *A brood hen*, Gallina incubans.

¶ *A game hen*, Gallina Longobardica.

¶ *A good laying hen*, Gallina Adriana.

A pea hen [bird] * ‖ Pava, *Aus.*

A pea hen [fish] Pullus marinus.

A pheasant hen, Phasiana.

Of, or belonging to, a hen, Gallinaceus.

Hen bane, * Hyoscyamus.

Yellow hen bane, * Hyoscyamus luteus.

Hen bit, * Alsine foliis hederaceis.

A hen harm [kite] * Pygargus.

A hen harrower, ‖ Rubetarius.

A hen roost, Cavea, pertica gallinaria, gallinarum sedes.

Hen hearted, Ignavus, timidus.

Hen pecked, Uxori nuptus, emancipatus, *vel* morigerus.

Hens feet [herb] ‖ Fumaria sepium.

Hence, or *from hence*, Ex hoc. ¶ *Not many days hence*, non post multos hos dies.

Hence [be gone] Apage te! abin'!

From hence [ago] Abhinc.

Henceforth, or *henceforward*, Dehinc, deinceps, porrò, posthac, in reliquum tempus. ¶ *Henceforth I will banish all women out of my mind*, dehinc omnes deleo ex animo mulieres. *Henceforward we will speak of these that follow*, quæ sequuntur deinceps dicemus. *From henceforward I intend to be good*, bonus volo jam ex hoc die esse.

† *Henchman* (Sh.) Famulus.

To hend (Sh.) Comprehendo.

Hepatical, or *hepatick* [of, or belonging to, the liver] * Hepaticus.

Heps [hawthorn berries] Fructus cynosbati.

A heptarchy, * ‖ Heptarchia.

Her, Ejus, illius, ipsius. ¶ *Here were her symbols*, hîc illius arma. *She is afraid you will forsake her*, hæc timet ne se deseras.

¶ *She herself*, Illa ipsa.

By herself, Sola.

Of herself, Ipsius, &c.

Her own, Sua. ¶ *She writ it with her own hand*, suâ ipsius manu scripsit.

A herald, or *herald at arms*, Caduceator, fæcialis.

To herald (Sh.) Introduco.

Heraldry, Jus fæciale.

¶ *A king of heralds*, Pater patratus, fæcialium antistes.

¶ *A herald's coat of arms*, Paludamentum fæciale.

An herb, Herba; olus.

A small herb, Herbula.

¶ *Herb aloes*, Aloë Gallica.

Herb bane, * Orobanche.

Herb bennet, * ‖ Caryophyllata.

Herb Gerard, ‖ Podagraria.

Herb Robert, ‖ Gerarium ‖ Ruperti.

Herb William, * Lysimachia.

¶ *Herb Christopher*, * Aconitum racemosum.

Herb frankincense of Galen, * Libanotis Galeni.

Herb grace, Ruta.

¶ *Herb true love*, Herba Paris.

Herb two pence, ‖ Nummularia.

Herbs for the pot, Olera, pl. oluscula.

Herbage [pasture] * Pascuum.

Herbage [tithe of herbs] Decimæ pro herbis.

Herbage [tithe of grazing] Jus de pascuis.

An herbal, * ‖ Botanagraphia * ‖ botanologia.

An herbalist, *herbarist* (Ray, Derh.) Herbarius.

Full of herbs, Herbosus.

¶ *An herb market*, Forum olitorium.

An herb seller, Olitor.

An herb woman, Olerum venditrix.

An herbelet (Sh.) Herbula.

Herby (Bac.) Herbarius, *adj.*

A herd, Armentum.

¶ *To herd together*, Gregatim convenire.

A herdsman, *herdgroom* (Sp.) Armentarius, pastor, pecoris custos, *vel* magister; bubulcus.

Here, Hìc. ¶ *I am here*, coràm adsum. *I have been here a great while*, ego jamdudum hîc adsum. *If I had him here but now*, qui nunc si mihi detur. *Here is to you*, propino tibi.

Here is [behold] En, ecce, hem. ¶ *Here is a miserable man*, ecce hominem miserum. *Here is Davus come*, hem Davus tibi. *Here is he himself*, lupus in fabulâ.

Here [hither] Huc. ¶ *There is no coming for you here*, huc tibi aditus patēre non potest.

Hereafter, Posthac, deinde. ¶ *Hereafter I will write more plainly to you*, posthac ad te scribam planiùs. *What letters shall we send you hereafter?* quas ad te literas deinde mittemus? *It will be a good pleasure to remember these things hereafter*, hæc olim meminisse juvabit. *You threaten for hereafter*, in diem isthuc est quod minitare.

Here and there, Hîc illîc, hinc illinc, passim, passim. ¶ *She is here and there and every where*, ubi non putes est; hîc & ubique.

Hereabout, or *hereaway*, Circiter hæc loca, in his partibus, non ita longè ab.

Hereat, Hinc, inde, ex hôc.

Hereby, Ex hâc, per hoc, hâc re, hinc.

Herein, In hâc re.

Hereof, Hujus, de hâc re.

Heretofore, Antea, antehac, olim.

Hereupon, Hinc. ¶ *Hereupon grew great dissensions*, hinc magnæ discordiæ ortæ.

Hereunto, Ad hoc, adhuc.

Herewith, Hoc. ¶ *Yet thou art not satisfied herewith*, sed ne hoc quidem satiaris.

Hereditable, or *hereditary*, Hæreditarius.

¶ *Hereditary right*, Jus hæreditarium.

An hereditament, Hæredium.

Heresy, * Alienum à rectâ fide dogma.

An heretic, A rectâ fide * alienus.

Heretical, * ‖ Hæreticus.

Heretically, * ‖ Hæreticè.

Turned heretic, * Abalienus à rectâ fide; fidei desertor factus.

A heriot, ‖ Heriotum.

A heritage, Hæreditas, * patrimonium.

¶ *A heritage by escheat*, Hæreditas caduca.

Of, or belonging to, a heritage, Hæreditarius.

A hermaphrodite, * Androgynus, * hermaphroditus.

Hermetical, *hermetic* (Boyle) ‖ Hermeticus; chymicus.

Hermetically (Bentl.) ‖ Hermeticè.

A hermit, Deserta colens. V. *Eremite.*

A hermitage, * ‖ Anachoretæ spelunca, * ‖ eremitæ cella.

Hermodactyl [herb] * ‖ Hermodactylus.

A hern, or *heron*, Ardea.

A young hern, ‖ Ardeola.

¶ *A dwarf hern*, ‖ Ardeola candida.

¶ *A hern hawk*, Accipiter ‖ ardeolaris.

A hernery, or *hernshaw*, Ardearum habitaculum; saltus ardeis frequens.

Hern bill [herb] Rostrum ciconiæ.

A hero, Heros.

Heroical, or *heroic*, Heroicus.

Heroically, *heroicly* (Milt.) Herois instar, fortiter.

A heroine, *heroesse* (Chapm.) Herois, heroina.

Heroism (Broom) Heroum gesta.

A herring, Halec. ¶ *Never a barrel the better herring*, similes habent labra lactucas.

¶ *A pickled herring*, Halec conditanea, *vel* muriatica.

¶ *A red herring*, Halec salita & fumo durata.

¶ *A shotten herring*, Halec effœtum.

Hers, Ejus, ipsius, illius.

A herse, Sandapila, feretrum.

To herse (Sh.) In feretro ponere.

Herse like (Bac.) Funereus.

To hery (Sp.) Sacro, celebro.

To hesitate, Hæsito, dubito; titubo; hæreo.

A hesi-

A hesitating, or hesitation, hesitancy (Atterb.), Hæsitatio, cunctatio, dubitatio.
Hests (Sp.) V. Behests.
An heteroclite, * || Heteroclitus, * || heteroclitos.
Heterodox, * || Heterodoxus.
Heterogeneous, * || Heterogeneus.
Heuerts [in heraldry] Globuli cærulei.
To hew, Ascio, disseco; cædo.
To hew asunder, Discindo.
To hew down, Succido.
To hew in pieces, Concido.
To rough hew, Exascio.
To hew smooth with an ax, Dolo, dedolo.
Hewed, or hewn, Cæsus, dolatus.
Hewed down, Deciduus.
Hewed in pieces, Concisus.
Rough hewn, Rudis, præfractus, rusticus, agrestis.
A hewer of stones, Lapicida.
A hewing of wood, Lignatio.
A hexagon, * Sexangulus, * || hexagonus.
Heyday! Ohe! O festum diem!
A hey net, Indago.
Heyts [in husbandry] Arbores incæduæ, vel proletariæ.
A hiccough, or hiccup, Singultus.
¶ To have the hiccough, Singultu laborare.
A hickwall, or hickway [bird] Vireo, picus Martius.
Hid, or hidden, Arcanus, secretus, abditus; absconditus, celatus.
A hide, Pellis, corium, tergus. ¶ I will warm your hide for you, ego te faciam hodie ferventem flagris.
¶ A raw, or wet hide, Scortum humectum.
Made of hide, Scorteus.
¶ Hide bound [sick] Pelle rigidâ substrictus; coriagine laborans.
Hide bound [niggardly] Parcus, siccus, tenax.
A hide of land, Terra unius aratri culturæ sufficiens, || hida terræ.
To hide [act.] Abscondo, abdo, occulto, abstrudo.
To hide again, Recondo.
To hide before, Prætego.
To hide [cover] Contego, operio.
To hide a thing from one, Aliquem aliquid celare. ¶ I have used him not to hide any thing from me, ne quid me celet eum consuefeci. I will hide nothing that I know, nihil celabo quod sciam. She hideth her deep resentment, premit altum corde dolorem.
To hide in the ground, Defodio.
To hide together, Cooperio.
To hide [neut.] Lateo, deliteo; latito, delitesco.
Hide and seek, * || Apodidrascinda.
Hide man's blind, * || Myinda.
A hider, Occultator.
Hideous, Horridus, perhorridus.
Hideously, Horridè, torvè, tetrè.
Hideousness, Horror.
A hiding, Occultatio.
A hiding place, Latebra, latibulum, recessus.
To hie on, Festino, propero.
Hierarchical, * || Hierarchicus.
A hierarchy, Imperium in rebus sacris.
Hieroglyphical, * || Hieroglyphicus.
Hieroglyphics, * || Hieroglyphica, pl.
To higgle, or go higgling about, Ostiatim cibaria venalia offerre.
|| Higgledy piggledy, Confusè. V. Pell mell.
A higgler, Qui, vel quæ, cibaria ostiatim venalia circumfert.
Hig taper [herb] Verbascum.
High, Altus, celsus, editus, excelsus, supremus, sublimis. ¶ They aim at high things, magna sibi proponunt. It is too high for us to discern, altius est quàm quod nos perspiciamus.
Very high, Præaltus, præcelsus. ¶ The sun is now very high, jam in ultimo est.
A very high tree, Altissima, vel procerissima, arbor.
A high place, Locus in altum editus.
A very high degree of honour, Amplissimus altissimusque dignitatis gradus.
On high, In sublime, sursum, altè, altiùs, altissimè. ¶ Sound naturally ascendeth on high, sonus naturâ in sublime fertur.
High blest (Milt.) Felicissimus.
High blown (Sh.) Valde inflatus.
High born, Summo loco natus, illustri genere ortus.
A person high fed, Lautissimi victûs homo.
High flying (Dryd.) high flown (Denh.) Immodicus; superbus, turgidus.
High mettled, Acer, ferox, fortis, exultans.
High minded, or high spirited, Fastidiosus, superbus, animo elatus. ¶ He is a high spirited person, homo est altiore animo.
To be high minded, Superbire, fastu tumēre, se efferre.
A high priest, Pontifex maximus, sacerdos summus.
High in stature, Procerus, altus.
That which is on high, or above us, * Superus, * supernus.
A high, or loud, voice, Vox contenta, vel summa.
¶ High noon, Ipse meridies.
High prized, Pretiosus.
¶ It is high time that were done, Jamdudum fiĕri oportuit.
High tasted (Denh.) Egregii saporis.
High treason, Perduellio; majestatis crimen, læsæ, vel imminutæ, majestatis crimen.
High viced (Sh.) Nequissimus, sceleribus coopertus.
¶ High walled, Muris sublimibus munitus, vel circundatus.
¶ The high way, Via regia, via trita.
A highway man, Itinerum grassator, vel insidiator; sicarius.
High wrought (Pope) Elaboratus.
Higher, Altior, celsior. ¶ The higher standing, the lower fall, tolluntur in altum, Ut lapsu graviore ruant.
¶ To be higher by the head and shoulders, Collo tenus supereminēre.
Somewhat higher, Altiusculus.
¶ To be higher than others, Cæteris eminēre, vel supereminēre.
¶ To drink high, Damnosè bibĕre.
To feed high, Comessor, lautis, vel opiparis, cibis vesci.
¶ To play high, Magno pignore lusu contendĕre.
Highest, highmost (Sh.) Summus, supremus.
¶ The highest top of a mountain, Montis apex, vel fastigium.
A highlander, Monticola.
Highly, Altè, excelsè, sublimiter.
To prize highly, Magni æstimare, facĕre, pendĕre.
Highness [loftiness] Altitudo, celsitudo; sublimitas, excelsitas.
Highness [tallness] Proceritas.
Hilarity [mirth, pleasantness] * Hilaritas, festivitas.
Hilding (Sh.) Homo tressis, ignavus.
A hill, Mons, collis.
A little hill, Tumulus, colliculus.
An ant hill, Collis formicosus.
A mole hill, or small hill, Verruca, grumulus.
Of, or belonging to, a hill, Montanus, collinus.
The foot of a hill, Montis, vel collis, radix.
A hill's side, Clivus, montis latus.
A rough and stony hard hill, Rupes, cautes; petra.
¶ The ridge of a hill, Montis jugum, vel supercilium.
¶ The top of a hill, Montis apex, culmen, vel fastigium.
A hillock, Colliculus, tumulus terreus.
Hilly, or full of hills, Montosus, montanus.
Hill countries, Montana, pl.
A dweller on a hill, ✠ Monticola.
¶ The hilt of a sword, Gladii capulum, vel manubrium.
Of him, Illius, ejus, hujus, de illo. ¶ If she shall commend the beauty of him, do you extol her's, si laudabit hæc illius formam, tu hujus contra.
He himself, Ille, ipse. ¶ Jupiter himself is my father, pater est mihi Jupiter ipse.
Of himself, Sui, per se, &c. ¶ This he believed would be the end of himself, hunc sui finem crediderat. He did it of himself, per se exercebat. He setteth too much by himself, nimium sibi tribuit. Fannius killed himself, se Fannius ipse peremit. He acteth like himself, sibi vitæ tenore constat.
A hind, Cerva.
A hind calf, Hinnulus.
A country hind, or servant, Verna, villicus.
A hind hired for harvest time, Messor.
¶ Hind berries, or rasp berries, Baccæ rubi Idæi.
The hind deck of a ship, Puppis.
Hinder, Posterior.
¶ The hinder feet, Pedes posteriores.
The hinder part of the head, Occiput.
The hinder part of the neck, Cervix.
To hinder, Impedio, præpedio; obsto, inhibeo, prohibeo; distineo; ✠ abnuo, alligo, impedimento alicui esse. ¶ I have so many cares to hinder me, tot me impediunt curæ. One thing hindered another, obstabat aliis aliud. The winds hinder them from sailing, venti ferri prohibent. Ye hinder me, mihi impedimento estis, mihi estis in morâ. You may hinder it, if you will, tibi in manu est, ne fiat. He hindered me from access to the king, omnes mihi ad regem aditus intercludit. He hindered Sylla from being acquainted with those affairs, impedimento erat quò minùs de his rebus Sylla doceretur.
To hinder [interrupt] Interpello, interturbo. ¶ No body went about to hinder his triumphing, triumphum ejus nemo interpellavit. Nothing shall hinder me from paying you a visit, nulla mora est quin te invisam.
To hinder [frighten] from, Absterreo.
To hinder [keep, or debar] from, Arceo.
A hinderance, or hindrance, Impedimentum, * mora. ¶ You may pass into Italy without any hinderance, expeditus in Italiam proficisci potes.
A hinderance [loss, or prejudice] Damnum, detrimentum, incommodum.
¶ To one's hinderance, In, vel ad, alicujus damnum, vel incommodum.
To be hindered, Impedior. ¶ I am hindered every day by something or other, alia ex aliis quotidie me impediunt.
Hindered, Impeditus, interpellatus, remoratus. ¶ You shall not be hindered by me, nolo tibi ullum commodum in me claudier.
A hinderer, Interpellator.
¶ A hinderer of one's gain, Lucri oppugnator.
A hindering, * Mora, impeditio, retardatio; obstaculum.
Hinderling, Degener.
Hindermost, or hindmost, Postremus. ¶ The hindermost dog may catch the hare, aquilam testudo vicit.
A hinge, Cardo. ¶ This is the hinge, or crisis of the matter, in eo cardo rei vertitur. These were the two main hinges of the controversy, hæc duo capita fuerunt controversiæ.
¶ Off the hinges, Cardine motus.
|| To be off the hinges [out of humour] * Stomachor, indignor; ægrè, graviter, vel molestè, aliquid ferre; indignè pati.
A hint, or hinting, Indicium, monitio, significatio. ¶ The old woman gave me that hint, anus indicium id fecit. I took the hint from the thing itself, ex ipsâ re incidit suspicio.
To hint, Innuo, annuo, suggero; * submoneo. ¶ Had you given never so small a hint, si innuisses modò. He seemed to have hinted that much to me, hoc mihi significâsse & annuisse visus est.
Hinted, Significatus, suggestus,

Hip [interj.] Eho, heus.
A hip [berry] Cynosbati bacca.
The hip, Coxa, coxendix. ¶ *He hath me upon the hip*, illi obnoxius sum.
Pained in the hip, * Ischiacus, *vel* ischiadicus.
The hip gout, Ischias, dolor * ischiadicus.
Hip wort, * Cotyledon, umbilicus Veneris.
Hipped, or *hip shot*, Delumbatus.
Hipped, or *troubled with the hip*, Atrâ bile percitus. V. *Hypochondriack*.
An hippocentaur (Dryd.) Hippocentaurus.
Hippocras [wine] * Aromatites.
Hippogriff (Milt.) Equus alatus.
Hire, Merces, pretium, stipendium, salarium.
To hire, Conduco, mercede conducĕre.
To let, or *set*, *to hire*, Loco, eloco, abloco, colloco.
The hire of any thing, Locarium.
A day's hire, Diarium.
Of, or *belonging to*, *hire*, Stipendiarius.
Hired, Conductus, auctoratus.
That may be hired, Conductitius.
¶ *Hired soldiers*, Milites mercede conducti, stipendiarii, *vel* auctorati.
Waggons to be hired, Vehicula meritoria.
Not to be hired, Illocabilis.
A hireling, Mercenarius, meritorius.
A hirer, Conductor.
A hirer [letter out to hire] Locator.
A hirer of land, ‖ Redemptor.
A hiring, Conductio.
A hiring out, Locatio.
Hirse, or *millet*, Milium.
Hirsute (Bac.) Hirsutus.
His, Ejus, illius, ipsius, hujus. ¶ *I am a little troubled at his going away*, nonnihil quòd discessit moveor.
His own, Suus, proprius.
A hiss, or *hissing*, Sibilum, sibilus.
To hiss, or *make a hissing*, Sibilo, sibilum edĕre; [by way of dislike] Admurmuro.
¶ *To hiss at*, or *against*, Sibilis aliquem consectari, *vel* conscindere.
To hiss like a goose, ‖ Gingrio, gratito.
To hiss at, or *off the stage*, Exsibilo, explodo.
Hissed at, or *off the stage*, Exsibilatus, explosus.
Hist [silence] Au! st!
An historian, Historicus, historiæ scriptor.
Historical, Historicus, historialis.
Historically, Historicè.
A history, Historia. ¶ *History is of singular use*, in primis magno usui est memoria rerum gestarum, *Sall.* *It appeareth to me a matter of no small difficulty to write history well*, in primis arduum videtur res gestas scribĕre, *Id.*
¶ *To write a history*, *to historify* (Sidn. Br.) Historiam scribĕre, *vel* condĕre; res gestas literis, scriptis, *vel* monumentis, mandare.
To hit [act.] Ferio, percutio. ¶ *I will hit you a box on the ear*, incutiam tibi colaphum. *You have hit the nail on the head*, rem acu tetigisti. *You have hit the white*, non aberrâsti à scopo. *He cannot hit the door*, aberrat à januâ. *He hit the mast with his arrow*, volucri fixit arundine malum. *He hit his toe against the threshold*, limini pollicem incussit. *The ship hit against the rocks*, puppis offendit in scopulos. *Hit him a dash on the teeth*, pugnum in os impinge. *He hit the Lapitha over the forehead with his flambeau*, funale illisit fronti Lapithæ. *This way is easier to hit*, hâc minor est erratio.
To hit [happen, or succeed] Contingo, accido, succedo. ¶ *It hit pretty luckily*, cecidit bene. *I wish that affair may have a lucky hit*, precor ut ea res feliciter prosperèque eveniat. *All things hit luckily for them*, omnia illis secundissima acciderunt. *Matters did not hit rightly for them*, ill parum processit. *If we hit not by this method let us try another*, hâc si non succedat, aliâ aggrediemur viâ. *You have had a rare hit of it*, non potuit fieri meliùs hæc res.
¶ *To hit*, or *agree about a thing*, De re aliqua consentire, convenire, concordare.
To hit on a thing, In rem incidĕre. ¶ *You cannot hit on it*, in mentem tibi non venit. *I am not able to hit on it*, non occurrit animo.

To hit against, Allido, illido, collido.
To hit, or *beat*, *down*, Arieto, dejicio.
To hit one in the teeth with a thing, Aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicĕre, *vel* objectare. ¶ *He hit him in the teeth with his running away*, fugam illi exprobravit. *He hit him in the teeth with the meanness of his extraction*, ignobilitatem illi objecit. *Your conscience hitteth you in the teeth*, verberaris tacito cogitationis convicio.
Hit, Percussus, ictus. ¶ *He was hit with an arrow*, sagittâ ictus est.
¶ *The hit of a die*, Aleæ casus.
A lucky hit, Sors prospera, *vel* secunda. ¶ *It was a lucky hit that my friend was by*, fortè fortunâ adfuit hic amicus meus.
Hit against, Illisus, collisus.
A hit, or *hitting*, Percussio, ictus.
A hitting against, Illisio, collisio.
Hitting violently, Affligens, collidens.
‖ ¶ *Hitty missy*, *hit*, *or miss*, Rectè an secùs, jacta est alea.
To hitch [catch] Fune, *vel* unco, arripĕre.
To hitch [move farther] Moveo, paulum concedĕre, *vel* movēre.
A hithe, Portus, navium statio.
Hither [to this place] Huc. ¶ *Come hither*, huc ades, adesdum, eho dum ad me.
Hither [towards this place] Horsum.
¶ *Hither and thither*, Huc illùc, ultro citròque, huc & huc, nunc huc nunc illùc.
What hither? Huccine?
Hither, or *nearer* [adj.] Citerior. ¶ *The hither Spain*, Hispania citerior.
Hithermost, or *nearest*, Citimus.
Hitherto, Adhuc, hactenus, hucusque, usque, adhuc.
Hitherward, Horsum. ¶ *They are coming hitherward*, horsum pergunt.
A hive for bees, Alveare.
¶ *To make hives*, Alvearia condĕre, A. *To hive bees*, Alveari condĕre, L.
To hive (Sh.) *Met.* Habito; convivo.
The place where hives are placed, Apiarium, alvearium.
Hive dross, or *bee glue*, * Propolis.
Ho! Hem! heus! eho!
A hoar frost, Pruina.
Hoard, al. *hord*, Acervus, cumulus, congeries.
To hoard up, Colligo, condo, corrado; acervo, coacervo, accumulo; corrogo. ¶ *You will never hoard up much money*, nunquam rem facies.
Hoarded, Abditus, accumulatus, coacervatus.
An hoarder of wealth, Opum accumulator.
An hoarding, Accumulatio, coacervatio.
Hoariness, Canities.
¶ *Hoariness of bread*, Panis mucor, *vel* situs.
Hoarse, Raucus.
Somewhat hoarse, Subraucus.
To be hoarse, Raucus esse.
¶ *A hoarse voice*, Vox fusca, *vel* rauca.
Sounding hoarse, or *bass*, ✢ Raucisonus.
To become, or *grow*, *hoarse*, Irraucesco.
Hoarsely, Raucùm.
Hoarseness, Raucitas, *Plin.*
Hoarseness of speech, Ravis, asperitas vocis.
Hoary, *hoar* (Fairf.) [white] Albescens, canus, albens, albus.
Hoary [as frost] Pruinosus.
Hoary [mouldy] Mucidus.
To be hoary, Caneo.
To grow hoary, Incanesco.
Hoary hairs, Cani, pl.
To be hoary [as bread] Muceo.
To grow hoary [as bread] Mucesco.
¶ *Grown hoary headed*, Canus factus.
¶ *A hob nail* [nail] * Clavus rusticorum caliges * impactus.
A hob, or *hobnail* [clown] Rusticus.
To hobble, or *hobble along*, Claudico, claudus incedĕre; attrepido, *Plaut.*
¶ *To hobble over a thing*, or *do it carelesly*, Molli, *vel* levi, brachio aliquid agĕre; leviter perstringĕre; negligenter, *vel* indiligenter, facĕre.
A hobbling way, Via aspera.

Hobblingly, Malè, imperitè, inconcinnè.
A hobby [bird] ‖ Subbuteo, A. ‖ alaudarius, L.
A hobby [little horse] Asturco, mannus, mannulus.
¶ *A hobby horse*, Arundo longa.
A hobgoblin, Larva, terriculum, spectrum; formido, *Sen.*
A hoboy [hautboy] * Barbiton, sambuca.
A hock, or *hough*, Suffrago, poples.
¶ *A hock of bacon*, Perna porcina.
To hock, ‖ Supperno, A. V. *To hough.*
Hock herb, Malva.
Old hock [sort of wine] Vinum vetustum Rhenense.
Hock tide, * Fugalia, pl.
A hocus-pocus, Circulator, præstigiator.
A hod of mortar, Trulla.
Hoddy, Sanus, lætus, alacris.
Hodman [at Christ Church in Oxford] Advena, alienigena.
A hodge podge, al. *hotch potch*, Miscellanea, pl. cinnus, farrago.
An hoe, Ligo, rastrum, pastinum, A.
To hoe, al. *hough* (Skinn.) Occare; pastinare, A. glebas minuere.
An hog, Porcus, sus. ¶ *You have brought your hogs to a fair market*, tibi ad restim res redit.
A little hog, Porcellus.
A young hog, Nefrendis.
A bacon hog, Porcus saginatus.
A barrow hog, Verres castratus, *vel* exsectus.
A hog sty-fed, Porcus altilis.
Of, or *belonging to*, *a hog*; *or hog like*, Porcinus.
A hog badger, * ‖ Taxus.
Hogs grease, Axungia porcina.
Hogs flesh, Caro suilla, *vel* porcina.
Hogs fennel, * Peucedanum.
A hoggrel, Ovis bidens, * ovis bima.
A hog herd, * Subulcus.
A hog louse, Pediculus porcinus.
¶ *A hog's haslet*, Exta porcina, faliscus venter.
¶ *A hog's steer*, Aper trimus.
A hog's sty, Hara, suile.
A hog's trough, Aqualiculus porcinus.
A hogshead, Dolium, cadus.
¶ *To set the hogshead an end*, Capite cadum sistĕre.
A hedge hog, Echinus, erinaceus.
A sea hog, Tursio, *vel* thursio.
Hogs beans, Tripolium vulgare.
Hog's bread, * Cyclaminus, cyclaminum.
Hog's mushroom, Fungus porcinus.
Hogs wash, Sorbitio suilla, culinæ purgamenta; colluvies.
Hoggish [clownish] Rusticus, agrestis.
Hoggish [cross, or surly] Morosus, difficilis, contumax.
Hoggish [covetous, niggardly] Deparcus, sordidus.
Hoggishly, Rusticè, sordidè, morosè.
Hoggishness, Rusticitas, morositas.
Hogh (Sp.) al. *ho*, *hough*, Collis; rupes.
A hogoo, A. *haut goust*, L. Sapor vehemens, A. acris, L.
A hoiden, Virago, A. fæmina levioris famæ.
To hoiden (Swift) Lascivio.
To hoise, or *hoist up*, Tollo.
To hoise up on high, Eveho, levo, elevo; attollo.
¶ *To hoise up the sails*, Vela erigĕre, ventis vela dare.
A hoising, Sublatio.
A hoising instrument, * Trochlea.
Hoisted up, In altùm evectus, sublatus.
‖ *Hoity toity*, Lascivus, petulans.
A hold [lurking place] Latibulum, latebra.
To hold [retain] Teneo, retineo, obtineo. ¶ *They hold their own hard*, suum diligenter tenent. *You hold on your old wont*, antiquum obtines. *I ask why he holdeth me*, rogo quamobrem retineat me. *Hold your hands*, manus inhibete. *He is so drunk he can hardly hold his eyes open*, præ vino

Vino vix sustinet palpebras. *They hold them at a great rate*, magni æstimant. *If you will stand to what you hold*, si tibi constare vis. *I know our house will hardly hold them*, ædes nostræ vix capient, scio.

To hold, or *continue* [as a debate] Durare.

To hold, or *affirm*, Assero, affirmo.

To hold [think) Puto. ¶ *I hold it better*, satiùs esse credo. *I hold two talents enough for my estate*, duo talenta pro re nostrâ decrevi esse satis. *I hold it to be so*, opinio mea fert.

¶ *To hold one a candle*, Facem alicui prælucēre.

To hold [contain] Contineo, capio.

To hold [last] Resto, duro.

To hold back, Detineo, retineo, attineo.

To hold close together, Comprimo.

To hold one's breath, Spiritum comprimĕre.

To hold in, Coërceo, cohibeo, contineo.

¶ *To hold in the reins*, Habenas premĕre.

¶ *To hold off* [at sea] Rudentem abstrahĕre.

To hold off, Prohibeo, impedio. ¶ *Will you not hold off your hands?* non manus abstines?

To hold on, Continuo.

To hold out, or *persevere*, Persevero, permaneo.

¶ *To hold with the hound, and run with the hare*, Duabus sellis sedēre.

¶ *To hold a* [pu]*blic sale*, Auctionem facĕre, hastæ subjicĕre; sub coronâ vendĕre.

To hold one's peace, or *tongue*, Taceo, sileo.

¶ *To hold a senate*, Senatum habēre.

To get, lay, or *take hold of*, Comprehendo, apprehendo. ¶ *If he could take hold of what you say*, si posset te captare verbis.

To take hold about, Amplector, complector.

To hold out, Perduro, persto, constanter permanēre.

To hold together, Concordo.

To hold up, Attollo, extollo; sustineo.

¶ *To hold a wager*, Pignus deponĕre.

A hold, or *thing to hold by*, Adminiculum. ¶ *There is no hold to be taken of a woman's words*, mulieri ne credas, ne mortuæ quidem.

¶ *A ship's hold*, * Navis penetrale.

A hold of wild beasts, Ferarum cubile; lustra.

To take hold [as a deer] * Abdo, se in dumum conjicĕre.

¶ *To be kept in hold*, In custodiâ detinēri.

A strong hold, Præsidium, propugnaculum.

A holdfast, * Uncus, *vel* * clavus, ferreus.

To let go his hold, Demitto, è manibus emittĕre.

Holden, Comprehensus.

Holden back, Distentus.

Holden in, Retentus, inhibitus, coërcitus.

Holden out, Protensus.

To be holden, Teneor.

A holder up, Qui sustentat.

Holding, Tenens. ¶ *Holding their arms over their heads*, levatis super capita armis.

A holding back, Retentio. ¶ *There was no holding of him*, tormento non retinēri potuit ferreo.

¶ *Holding one's purpose*, Consilii, *vel* propositi, tenax.

A holding down, Suppressio.

Holding fast, Tenax, pertinax.

A holding in, Cohibitio, inhibitio.

A holding up, Sustentatio.

A holding one's peace, or *tongue*, Silentium, taciturnitas.

A hole [whether natural, *or* artificial] Foramen. ¶ *It is an easy thing to pick a hole in a man's coat*, malefacĕre qui vult, nusquam non causam invenit.

To make a hole through, * Terebro, penetro; transfodio.

A hole to lurk in, Latebra.

A hole under ground, Specus, spelunca, cavea; * spelæum.

To find a hole to creep out at, Rimam invenire.

A hole to creep out at, Diverticulum; suffugium, A.

The arm-holes, Alæ, axillæ.

The arse hole, Culus.

A coney hole, Cuniculus.

A pigeon hole, Columbarium.

¶ *A touch hole*, Ignis conceptaculum.

¶ *An eye hole*, Oculi concavum.

The hole in a prison, Tullianum.

The sight hole in a cross bow, Scutula.

The hole of a badger, Taxi antrum.

¶ *A pock hole*, ‖ Variolarum vestigium.

¶ *The hole in a pair of bellows*, Follis gula.

A breathing hole, Spiraculum, spiramentum.

The hole of a balance, † Agina.

The hole of a hatchet, Ciena.

Wherein holes are made, Pertusus, perforatus.

Full of holes, Multicavus, cavernosus. ¶ *It is as full of holes as a riddle*, perlucet quàm cribrum crebriùs.

Holily, Sanctè, piè. ¶ *He that liveth holily shall die holily*, non miserè quisquam, qui bene vixit, obit.

Holiness, Sanctitas, pietas.

Holla! Heus! hem!

Hollow, Cavus, concavus, cavernosus.

A hollow, or *hollow place*, Concavum.

To hollow, or *make hollow*, Cavo, excavo, incavo, concavo.

To be hollow like a sponge, Fistulo.

To hollow, or *hoop*, Inclamo, vociferor.

The hollow of the foot, ‖ Subtal, *Prisc.*

Made hollow like a pipe, Tubulatus, fistulatus.

A hollow voice, Vox fusca.

The hollow of the hand, Vola.

Hollow hearted, Homo fallax, *vel* fraudulentus.

Hollow eyed, Pætus.

Hollow root, * Pistolochia.

Hollow [as a reed, *&c.*] Fistulosus.

Hollow [as a sponge, *&c.*] * Spongiosus.

Hollowed, Excavatus; exesus.

A hollowing, Excavatio.

Hollowly (Sh.) Dissimulanter.

Hollowness, Cavum.

A hollowness under ground, Caverna, * crypta.

Hollowness of the eyes, * ‖ Conchos, *vel* * ‖ conchus, A.

¶ *Holly rose*, Cistus mas.

The holly tree, Aquifolium.

The holm oak, Ilex.

Of, or *belonging to, the holm oak*, Iliceus.

Holpen [of *help*] Adjutus.

A holster, * Theca bombardæ minoris.

A holt, Saltus, sylvula.

Holy, Sacer, sanctus, sacrosanctus.

Holy things, Sacra, pl.

¶ *Holy writ*, Scriptura sacra, literæ sacræ, sacri codices.

¶ *The holy of holies*, Sanctum sanctorum.

To make holy, Sacro, consecro.

To make, or *keep, holy day*, Ferior, ferias agĕre, diem festum, agĕre, agitare, *vel* celebrare.

Made holy, Sacratus, consecratus.

A making holy, Consecratio.

A holy day, Dies festus.

Holy days, Feriæ, pl. solennia.

Half holy days, Dies intercisi.

Holy day eves, Pridie festi; feriæ præcedaneæ.

Set holy days, Feriæ anniversariæ, *vel* annuæ.

Of, or *belonging to, a holy day*, Festus.

The Holy Ghost, Spiritus Sanctus.

¶ *Holy Thursday*, Dies ascensionis Domini nostri in cœlum.

Homage, Clientela, fidelitatis juramentum.

¶ *To do homage to one*, Obsequium clientelæ agnoscĕre, *Met.* cultum alicui præstare, obsequium adhibēre.

Homageable, Clientelæ obsequio, *vel* obsequentiæ, obnoxius.

A homager, Cliens.

Home, Domus. ¶ *I will get me home*, convertam me domum. *My mind is at home*, domi est animus. *The enemy got between him and home*, intercluditur ab hostibus. *A person without house or home*, homo rebus omnibus egens. *It will come home to you at last* [*i. e.* you will suffer for it] tu aliquando ob id pœnas es daturus. *Home is home be it never so homely*, domus amica, domus optima. *Charity beginneth at home*, proximus sum egomet mihi; omnes sibi meliùs esse volunt, quàm alteri.

At home, Domi, in domo.

To come home, Domum venire.

To go, or *return, home*, Domum redire. ¶ *Let them go home*, domum abeant. *He is returned home from abroad*, peregrè rediit.

To go to one's long home [die] Morior, è medio, *vel* vitâ, abire; diem obire supremum.

From home, Domo. ¶ *It is a great while since you went from home*, jamdudum factum est, quàm abiîsti domo.

Home bred, Domi educatus.

A home bred slave, Verna.

‖ ¶ *A home argument*, Argumentum grave, firmum, clarum, certum, * Achilleum.

A home blow, Ictus validus, *vel* fortis.

Home bred wars, Bella civilia.

Home news, Novellæ domesticæ.

A home charge, or *accusation*, Accusatio acris.

A home charge, or *onset*, Impetus violentus.

To speak home, or *to the purpose*, Liberè, *vel* audacter, loqui; rem sine fuco & fallaciis exponĕre.

Hankering after home, Domesticæ vitæ appetens.

Home spun cloth, Pannus domi netus, *vel* textus.

Home spun [mean, *or* ordinary] Crassus, incultus, inurbanus, rusticus; agrestis, rudis.

¶ *A home spun expression*, Dictum inconcinnum; sententia invenusta, illepida, inelegans.

A home stall, homestead (Dryd.) Domicilium, villa.

¶ *To charge home* [in fighting] Acriter, *vel* ferociter, instare.

To urge an argument home, Argumento instare.

¶ *To come short of home*, In viâ deficĕre.

Homeliness, Rusticitas.

Homely, Familiaris, vulgaris, rusticus, inurbanus, impolitus, rudis.

¶ *A homely countenance*, Facies invenusta, vultus deformis.

¶ *A homely stile*, Stilus tenuis; inconcinna, *vel* inelegans, scribendi, dicendique, ratio.

Somewhat homely, Rusticulus.

Homelily, Inurbanè, rusticè, vulgariter.

Homeward, Domum versus.

A homelyn [fish] Raia lævis.

A homicide [the person] Homicida.

Homicide [the act] Homicidium, cædes.

Homicidal (Pope) Truculentus, ferus.

Homiletical (Atterb.) Socialis.

A homily, Concio, * ‖ homilia.

Homogenal, or *homogenous*, Ejusdem generis.

Homologous, Congener.

Homonymous, Ambiguus.

An homonymy, Vocis ambiguitas.

A hone, Cos olearia, cos Cretica; coticula, A.

Honest [upright] Probus, honestus, justus, sanctus, integer, rectus; sedulus; simplex. *You have acted like an honest man*, functus es viri liberalis officio. *One approved for an honest man*, vir spectatæ fidei. *He is a downright honest man*, vir est sine fuco & fallaciis. *No honest man will do it*, quod homines sancti non facient.

¶ *An honest fellow*, Homo frugi.

Honest [chaste] Castus, pudicus, verecundus.

It is not honest, Dedecet, iniquum est.

Honestly [uprightly] Honestè, sanctè, probè, integrè; sedulò.

Honestly [chastely] Castè, verecundè, pudenter.

Honesty [integrity] Probitas, integritas, honestum, rectum.

Honesty [chastity] Castitas, pudicitia.

Honey, * Mel.

¶ *My honey*, Mi corculum.

¶ *Live honey, or virgin honey,* * Mel purum, *vel* sincerum.

To make honey, Mellifico.

The making of honey, Mellificium.

Honey harvest, or the time of taking honey, * Mellatio.

Making honey, Mellificus.

To preserve with honey, Melle condire.

Of, or belonging to, honey, Melleus.

Sweet as honey, Melleus, melligenus.

A maker, or seller, of honey, Mellarius.

A honey comb, Favus.

Honey dew, * Mel roscidum.

A honey gnat, * || Melin.

The honey moon [the first month of marriage] Mensis * melleus, feriæ * Hymeneæ.

¶ *Honey sops,* Offæ saporatæ melle.

A honey suckle, Caprifolium, * periclymenum, A.

¶ *French honey suckle,* Caprifolium clypeatum.

¶ *Trefoil honey suckle,* Trifolium pratense.

Honey wort, * Cerinthe.

Honeyed, * Melitus.

¶ *Honey combed* [as a cannon] Perperam fusus, cujus intima est aspera & malè attrita.

Honeyless (Sh.) Sine melle.

Honorary (Addis.) Honorarius.

Honour [renown] Honor, honos, splendor, existimatio; fama; amplitudo, dignitas. ¶ *A man without honour, reputation, and estate,* homo sine honore, sine existimatione, & sine censu. *He is an honour to his family,* familiæ suæ est honori. *It is a point of honour,* caput est ad nominis existimationem tuendam. *Honours change mens manners,* honores mutant mores. *Where honour ceaseth, knowledge decreaseth,* honos alit artes. *He is an honour to his neighbours,* ornamento est propinquis. *Have regard to your honour,* existimationi tuæ consule. *His life and honour is concerned,* ipsius caput existimatioque agitur.

Honour [chastity] Pudicitia.

An honour, Decus.

To account, or esteem, any thing an honour, Aliquid honori, *vel* laudi, ducĕre.

To advance one to honours, Aliquem ad honores promovēre, honoribus amplificare, alicujus dignitatem augēre.

To be advanced to honours, Ad honores provehi, honoribus augēri, *vel* decorari.

To covet, or seek for, honour, Honori velificari.

To injure one's honour, Alicujus famam, *vel* existimationem, lædĕre; honori alicujus detrahĕre.

To name, or mention, one with honour, Aliquem honoris causâ nominare.

To pay one honour, Alicui honorem habēre, *vel* deferre; aliquem in honore habēre.

To support, or maintain, one's honour, Alicujus dignitatem, *vel* decus, sustinēre.

To honour, Honoro, observo, decoro; colo; honore aliquem afficĕre, alicui honorem tribuĕre, *vel* habēre.

Honour done to one, honouring, Cultus, observantia, reverentia.

¶ *The honour point* [in heraldry] Pars superior scuti gentilitii inter fasciam & caput.

Your honour, || Honorificentia vestra, A. *If it please your honour,* si placet || dominationi tuæ.

Desirous of honour, Ambitiosus, honoris avidus, *vel* cupidus.

Full of honour, Honoratus, venerabilis, ornatissimus, splendidissimus.

Bringing honour, Honorificus.

Of, or for, honour; or honourary, Honorarius.

¶ *A lady of honour,* Fæmina illustris, *vel* nobilis; heroina.

¶ *An honour at cards,* * Charta imaginem gerens humanam.

Honourable, Honorabilis, venerabilis, nobilis; honestus, magnificus, præclarus. ¶ *A very honourable court,* curia amplissima. *A very honourable man,* vir clarissimus, *vel* amplissimus.

An honourable present, Honorarium; donum honoris gratiâ collatum.

Right honourable, Honoratissimus, amplissimus, ornatissimus, illustrissimus, nobilissimus.

To be made more honourable, Honore augēri.

Honourableness, Nobilitas, claritas.

Honourably, Magnificè, splendidè, honorificè, amplissimè.

¶ *To entertain one honourably,* Magnificè aliquem tractare, *vel* accipĕre.

Very honourably, Perhonorificè.

Honoured, Honoratus, honore affectus, *vel* habitus.

An honourer, Honorans, cultor.

A hood, or veil, Velum, flammeum.

A hood for the head, Cucullus, capitium.

A priest's, or woman's hood, Redimiculum.

¶ *A riding hood,* Pallium femineum.

A little hood, or veil, Flammeolum.

A lawyer's, graduate's, or citizen's, livery-hood, * || Epomis, *Jun.*

A hawk's hood, Accipitris cucullus.

To hood a hawk, Accipitrem cucullo operire, *vel* amicire.

Hooded, Velatus, cucullatus.

To hood wink, Caput obvolvĕre.

Hood winked, Capite obvolutus.

Hoodman's blind, * || Apodidrascinda.

A hoof, Unguis.

A horse's hoof, Ungula.

Hoofed, Ungulas habens.

That hath a horned hoof, Cornipes.

A hook, * Hamus, uncus. ¶ *My wife is quite off the hooks,* uxor mea tota in fermento est. *By hook or by crook,* quo jure quâve injuriâ.

Hook [in husbandry, *i. e.* a field sown two years together] Terra restibilis.

¶ *To hang upon a hook,* Ad uncum suspendĕre, *vel* appendĕre.

A little hook, Hamulus.

A fish hook, * Hamus piscatorius.

A sheep hook, Pedum.

A flesh hook, Fuscina.

The hook of a clasp, Ansula.

A boat hook, * Hama, L. A.

A weeding hook, Runcina.

¶ *A tenter hook,* * Clavus uncatus.

A hook to cut with, Falx.

A little cutting hook, Falcula.

Pot hooks, Ollares, * unci, ansæ, pl.

A well hook, Lupus.

A hook for a garment, Fibula.

A great iron hook, Harpago.

The hooks of a door, Cardines, pl.

To hook in, Hamo ducĕre. ¶ *He is hooked in as sure as can be,* certè captus est.

|| ¶ *Off the hooks,* Malè affectus, æger animi.

|| *To hook one into a thing,* Aliquem ad aliquid agendum perducĕre.

To hook [grapple] Alicui rei uncum impingĕre.

To hook together, Fibulâ nectĕre, *vel* conjungĕre.

Hooked [fastened with a hook] Hamatus, hamo ductus.

Hooked [crooked] Uncus, obuncus, aduncus.

Made hooked, Curvatus, falcatus.

Hookedness, Aduncitas.

A hooking, || Inuncatio, A.

Hook-nosed (Sh.) Nasi adunci, aquilini.

A hoop [for casks] Vimen, circulus, annulus.

A hoop ring, or ring of gold, Annulus aureus.

To hoop [casks] Vieo.

To hoop, V. *To whoop.*

A hooper [cooper] Vietor.

To hoot, Exclamo, inclamo, vociferor.

To hoot, or hiss at one, Sibilo aliquem accipere.

A gill hooter, Ulula, A.

A hooting, Exclamatio, vociferatio.

A hop, or hops, || Lupulus.

¶ *A hop yard,* * Ager lupulis consitus.

A hop, or jump, Saltus.

A hop, or dancing place, for meaner people, Saltus ubi tripudiat plebecula.

¶ *A hop with one leg,* Saltus in pede unico.

To hop, Saltito, subsulto.

To hop upon, Supersilio.

¶ *To hop beer,* Cerevisiam lupulis condire.

A hope, Dorsum montis, campus inter cacumina montium depressior.

Hope, Spes, fiducia. ¶ *You put me in hope,* reddidisti animum. *If it were not for hope the heart would break,* omnium rerum desperatione contigit spes; dum spiro, spero. *While there was hope of peace,* dum in spe pax fuit. *Hope and fear make me uncertain what to do,* alternant spes timorque fidem. *I am quite out of hope,* nullus sum, animo deficio. *Whilst there is hope of the sick person's recovery,* dum æger in bonâ spe est. *All my hopes are in myself,* mihi spes omnes in memet sitæ, *Sall.* *There appears some hope,* spes affulsit.

To hope, or be in hope, Spero, expecto; in spem venire. ¶ *As I hope it is,* quod ita esse confido. *When they were in no hope to attain,* quum se assequi posse diffiderent. *I have very great hopes of that,* id quidem in optimâ spe pono. *As I hope to have my belly full of bread,* ita satur pane fiam. *And there is so much the less reason to hope for his recovery,* eòque in angusto magis spes est, *Cels.* 8. 4.

¶ *To hang in hope,* Spe fluctuare.

¶ *To hope well of a person,* De aliquo benè sperare.

¶ *To give one hopes, or to make one hope,* Alicui spem facĕre, injicĕre, afferre, dare, offendĕre, ostentare.

¶ *To put, or place, one's hopes, or expectation, in a person,* Spem in aliquo ponĕre, reponĕre, collocare.

¶ *To blast one's hopes,* Alicujus spes corrumpĕre, *Sall.*

A little hope, Specula, *Cic.*

Past hope, Insperatus, desperatus. ¶ *It is past all hope,* conclamatum est.

¶ *To conceive hopes of recovering their liberty,* in spem libertatis erigi.

To be past hope, Despero. ¶ *I was almost past hope of peace,* pacem penè desperavi; spes pacis erat in angusto.

The forlorn hope, Antecursores, pl.

Hoped for, Speratus, exoptatus.

That may be hoped for, Sperabilis.

Hopeful, hopefully (Clar.) *hopingly* (Hamm.) *hopefulness* (Wott.) De quo benè sperare possumus.

Hopeless, Exspes.

Hopelessly, Desperanter.

Hoping, Sperans.

Hopped beer, Cerevisia || lupulata.

A hopper, or dancer, Saltator, saltatrix.

A hopper [seed lip] Qualus satorius.

The hopper of a mill, Infundibulum molare.

|| ¶ *Hopper arsed,* Cui clunes mulùm protuberant.

Scotch hoppers, * || Empusæ ludus, * || ascoliasmus, A.

¶ *To go hopping,* Altero pede suspenso incedĕre.

¶ *To hopple a horse,* Equi pedes fune colligare.

Horary, horal (Prior) Horarius, *Suet.*

A hord, V. *Hoard.*

Hore hound, Marrubium.

Black stinking hore hound, Marrubium fœtidum.

Base hore hound, * Stachys.

Marsh hore hound, Marrubium aquaticum.

The horizon, Circulus finiens, *vel* finitor; || Horizon.

Horizontal, or horizontally, * || Horizonti ad libellam respondens.

A horn, Cornu. ¶ *You cannot make a horn of a pig's tail,* ex quovis ligno non fit Mercurius.

A crooked horn, or trumpet, Lituus, cornu, *vel* concha sonax.

To blow, or wind, a horn, Cornu canĕre, *vel* inflare.

A little horn, Corniculum.

A bugle horn, Cornu venatorium.

A hunter's brazen horn, Cornu flexi æris.

An ink horn, Atramentarium.
¶ *A shoeing horn*, Cornu || calceatorium.
¶ *A horn book*, Tabula elementorum.
A horn beak, or *horn fish*, * || Acicula.
¶ *Horn gelt*, Tributum pro cornutis animalibus in regis saltu pastis pendi solitum.
¶ *A horn work*, or *fortification*, Munimentum angulare.
¶ *The horned swine*, Sus cornutus.
¶ *Horn stone*, or *horn spat*, Saxum metallicum cæruleum.
A horn owl, Noctua aurita, otis, asio.
To be as hard as horn, Cornesco.
A winder of a horn, Cornicen.
Of, or *belonging to*, *a horn*, Corneus.
Hard as horn, Corneolus.
To beat with horns, Arieto, cornu ferire.
Horned, or *having horns*, Cornutus, ✠ corniger.
That butteth, or *goreth*, *with the horns*, || Cornupeta, A.
Half horned, Falcatus, lunatus.
Having one horn, Unicornis.
Having two horns, Bicornis.
Having three horns, Tricornis.
The horned caterpillar, * Ceraſtes.
The horn beam tree, Carpinus.
A horner, or *seller of horns*, Cornuum venditor.
A hornet, Crabro.
Horney, Corneus.
¶ *The horny tunicle of the eye*, Tunica cornea.
A horologe, * Horologium.
A horoscope, Cœli, *vel* astrorum, affectio ; * horoscopus.
Horrible [terrible] Horribilis, horrificus, horridus, terribilis ; execrabilis.
Horrible [heinous] Horrendus, infandus, dirus.
Horrible [excessive] Immoderatus, immodicus.
¶ *A horrible thing*, Res indigna, facinus horrendum.
Of a horrible sound, ✠ Horrisonus.
Horribleness, Horror, immanitas.
Horribly, Horrendum, *vel* horribilem, in modum.
Horrid, Horridus, dirus, horrificus.
¶ *The horridness of a fact*, Indignitas facti.
Horrific (Thomſ.) Horrificus.
Horror, Horror, terror.
To have in horror, Horreo, abhorreo, exhorreo.
To be filled with horror, Horrore perfundi.
A horse, Equus. ¶ *When they had set him on the back of a horse*, quum illum in equum sustulissent. *He knoweth not how to sit a horse*, nescit equo rudis hærēre. *I will win the horse, or lose the saddle*, aut ter sex, aut tres tesseræ ; aut Cæsar, aut nullus. *It is a good horse that never stumbleth*, humanum est errare. *Set a beggar on horseback and he will ride to the devil*, asperius nihil est humili cùm surgit in altum. *The cart before the horse*, currus bovem trahit. *They cannot set their horses together*, discordant inter se, non convenit inter illos. *One man may safer steal a horse, than another look over the hedge*, dat veniam corvis, vexat censura columbas.
¶ *To spur a free horse*, Currentem incitare.
A little horse, Equuleus, equulus, mannus.
An ambling horse, Asturco, equus gradarius, *vel* tollutarius.
¶ *A trotting horse*, Equus sessorem succutiens, equus succussator.
A jade, or *sorry horse*, Caballus.
A Barbary horse, Equus Numidicus.
A barbed horse, Equus loricatus, *vel* * cataphractus.
A broken winded horse, Equus anhelator, *vel* suspiriosus.
A horse not broke, or *used to carriage*, &c. Equus indomitus, *vel* novus.
A cart horse, Jumentum || plaustrarium.
Coach horses [when *two* only] Bijuges, jugales ; when *four*, *six*, *eight*, quadrijuges, sejuges, octojuges.

A horse to dry cloaths on, or *saw wood*, Cantherius.
A hack, or *hackney horse*, Equus conductitius, *vel* meritorius.
A hunting horse, Equus venator.
A light horse, or *post horse*, Veredus.
A hard mouthed horse, Equus duri oris.
A mill horse, Jumentum molarium.
A pack horse, Equus sarcinarius, clitellarius, *vel* dorsuarius ; caballus.
A prancing horse, Equus acer, *vel* sternax.
A race horse, Equus cursor.
A saddle horse, Equus vectarius.
A stumbling horse, Equus offensator, *vel* offensans.
A horse ready bridled and saddled, Equus ephippiatus.
A sea horse, * Hippopotomus.
A sorrel horse, Spadix.
¶ *A stalking horse*, Equus ad aucupationem ephippiatus. ¶ *Met. He maketh religion a stalking horse to his designs*, religione abutitur ad sua consilia promovenda.
A stallion horse, Equus admissarius.
A horse of the best breed, Equus generosissimus, *vel* nobilissimus.
A sumpter horse, Equus viatico oneratus.
A thill horse, Equus temoni proximus.
A vaulting horse, Equus desultorius.
A war horse, Equus bellator, bellicus, castrensis.
A wall eyed horse, Equus glaucos oculos habens.
A wincing horse, Calcitro, equus calcitrosus.
A winged, or *flying*, *horse*, * Pegasus, equus alatus.
A wooden horse, Equus ligneus.
To ride the wooden horse, Equo ligneo more militari puniri.
The horse [in an army] Equitatus.
To horse, or *put upon a horse*, In equum mittĕre.
To take horse, or *get on horseback*, Equum, *vel* in equum, ascendĕre, *vel* conscendĕre.
To light off a horse, Ex equo descendĕre, *vel* desilire.
To go to a horse [as a mare] Equio, *Plin.*
¶ *To horse one*, or *hoist on one's shoulders*, In humeros sustollĕre.
To put a horse to full speed, Equum admittĕre, equo calcar subdĕre.
To ride a horse, or *on horseback*, Equo vehi.
To give a horse his head, Habenas equo laxare.
To spur a horse, Calcaribus equum concitare, calcaria equo subdĕre, equum incitare.
To horse [as a stallion] Salio.
Of, or *belonging to*, *a horse*, Equinus, caballinus.
¶ *Horse ballet*, * Tripudium equinum.
A horse boat, * || Hippago, *Gell.*
A horse breaker, Equiso, equorum * domitor.
A horsecourser, Equorum mango.
Horse coursing, Equorum permutatio.
A horse collar, * || Helcium, *Apul.*
A horse comb, Strigil.
A horse cloth, Dorsuale.
A horse colt, Pullus equinus.
A horse that carrieth double, Equus * ✠ bifer, *vel* biferus.
The horse crab, || Maia.
A horse emmet, Formica alata.
A horse fair, Nundinæ equinæ.
The horse guards, Satellites equestres.
Four horses in a team, or *coach*, Quadrijuges.
¶ *Two horses joined together*, Dextrarii caballi.
A horse fly, Asilus.
Horse foot, Tussilago.
Horse heel [herb] * Helenium.
A horse keeper, Agaso.
¶ *A horse that leaneth too hard on his bit*, Contra sua fræna tenax.
A horse leech [water serpent] Sanguisuga, hirudo.
A horse leech [farrier] Veterinarius, hippiatrus.

A horse load, * || Sagma.
A horse litter, Lectica.
¶ *Litter for horses*, Stramentum equinum.
A horseman, or *horsewoman*, Eques.
Light horsemen, Veloces, velites ; levis armaturæ equites.
Of, or *belonging to*, *a horseman*, Equester.
A company, or *troop*, *of horsemen*, Equitatus, turma equitum.
The horse marten, Apes major.
The horse match [bird] * Oenanthe.
Horse mint, * Menthastrum.
Horse physick, * || Hippiatrice, A.
A horse pond, Stagnum equinum.
A horse race, * Hippodromus.
Horse radish, * Raphanus * agrestis.
A horse shoe, Equi calceus.
Horse shoe [herb] Ferrum equinum.
A horse stealer, Equorum fur.
Horse trappings, Phaleræ, pl.
Horse tongue [herb] * Hippoglossum.
Horse tail, or *horse willow*, Equisetum, equi selis.
Horsed, In equo, equo vectus.
¶ *Ill horsed*, Equo pravo insidens.
¶ *Well horsed*, Equo generoso insidens.
Horsemanship, Equitandi peritia, ars equestris ; equos domandi ars, equinæ domituræ ars.
Hortative, or *hortatory*, Hortativus ; ad hortationem pertinens.
Hortulan (Evelyn) Ad hortum pertinens ; || hortulanus, *Apul.*
A hose, Tibiale, caliga.
¶ *Horse garters*, Fasciæ crurales.
Wearing hose, Caligatus
Of, or *belonging to*, *hose*, Caligarius, caligaris.
¶ *Shipmens hose*, or *trowsers*, Caligæ, *vel* braccæ, laxæ.
A hosier, Caligarius, tibialium mercator.
Hospitable, Hospitalis, benevolus advenarum hospes.
Hospitably, Hospitaliter.
A hospital, * || Ptochotrophium, * || xenodochium.
A hospital for old folks, * || Gerontocomium.
A hospital for sick persons, Valetudinarium, * || nosocomium.
¶ *The master of such a hospital*, * || Nosocomii præfectus.
A hospital for orphans, * || Orphanotrophium.
The master of such a hospital, * || Orphanotrophus.
Knights hospitallers, Milites quidam qui hospitio excipiebant peregrinos, || hospitalarii.
Hospitality, Hospitalitas, hospitium.
Using great hospitality, Perhospitalis.
To hospitate (Grew.) Hospitor, *Sen.*
A host [army] Exercitus, acies, pl. acies.
A host [innkeeper] Hospes, caupo. ¶ *I reckon without mine host*, frustrà ego mecum has rationes deputo.
The host in the mass, Hostia.
A hostage, Obses, vas.
¶ *To give hostages*, Obsides dare ; hosti obsidibus cavere.
¶ *To take hostages*, Sibi obsidibus ab aliquo cavēre.
A hostel, or *hostelry*, Diversorium, hospitium.
A hostess, Hospita.
Hostess-ship (Sh.) Hospitæ munus.
Hostile, Hostilis, hosticus, infensus ; infestus.
Hostilely, Hostiliter.
To begin hostilities, Hostilia inceptare.
Hostility, Hostilitas.
A hostler, *vel* *ostler*, Stabularius.
A hostry, Stabulum.
Hot, Calidus, fervidus.
Very hot, Prafervidus, candens, ardens.
Somewhat hot, Tepidus.
Scalding hot, Æstuosus.
Hot upon the tongue, Acris, mordicans.
¶ *Too hot to hold*, Nihil violentum est perpetuum.
¶ *In hot blood*, or *heat of passion*, Irâ commotus, animi impotens.

Hot headed, Temerarius.

A hot houſe, Vaporarium, * hypocauſtum.

To be hot, Caleo, æſtuo, ſudo.

A very hot country, Locus ſolis ardore exuſtus.

To be hot again, Recaleſco.

To be ſcalding hot, Inferveſco.

To be ſomewhat hot, ‖ Subferveo.

To be hot together, Concaleo.

To be hot within, Incaleſco.

¶ *To be very hot in a matter*, In cauſâ incaleſcĕre, *vel* nimis vehemens eſſe.

To grow hot, Caleſco, incaleſco, excandeſco.

¶ *A hot headed man, hotſpur* (Sh.) Vir vehementis ingenii, *vel* fervidi animi.

To make hot, Calefacio, fervefacio.

Made hot, Calefactus, fervefactus.

Hot cockles, * ‖ Chytrinda.

Hotly, Calidè, fervidè, æſtuosè.

Hotly [vehemently] Vehementer, acriter, valde, impensè, ferventer.

Hot mouthed (Dryd.) Effrenus, indomitus.

Hotneſs, Calor.

¶ *It is not ſo hot*, Frangit ſe calor.

A hovel, Tugurium, mandra, caſa.

To hovel (Sh.) In tugurio ſe protegere.

¶ *Hover ground*, Terra levis.

To hover [as a hawk] Circumvolo, alis expanſis circumvolitare.

To hover [float] Fluito, fluctuo.

To hover over, Immineo. ¶ *For ſix months the Barbarians hovered about one mountain*, ſex menſibus Barbari circa montem unum pependerunt *Flor.* 1. 13.

To hover, or *ſoar*, Pennas librare, pennis ſe levare.

A hovering, or *doubting*, Hæſitatio, dubitatio; animi fluctuatio.

¶ *Dangers*, or *evils, hovering over one's head*, Mala imminentia, pericula impendentia.

¶ *A hovering by the fire ſide*, Ad ignem ſeſſio propinqua.

The hough, Suffrago.

¶ *To hough, hockle* (A.) *hox* (Sh.) *a beaſt*, Suffragines ſuccidĕre.

Houghed as a beaſt, Suppernatus, cujus ſuffragines ſucciduntur.

Houghed as land, Occatus.

A hound, Canis venaticus. ¶ *To hold with the hounds, and run with the hare*, duabus ſellis ſedēre.

¶ *The hounds* [ſea term] Foramina quibus inſeruntur funiculi qui vela ſurſum tollunt.

¶ *The hounds fees* [in hunting] Pollinctum prædatitium.

A blood hound, Canis ſagax.

A fleet hound, Canis celer, catulus pernix.

A grey hound, Vertagus, canis Gallicus.

A hound fiſh, Muſtela lævis.

A bluiſh hound fiſh, Galerus glaucus.

A ſpotted hound fiſh, * Aſterias.

Hounds tongue, * Cynogloſſus.

The hound tree, Cornus.

¶ *To hound a dog*, Canem animare, *vel* excitare.

A houp, Upupa, noctua.

An hour, * Hora. ¶ *The laſt hour*, uſque ad extremum ſpiritum. *An hour after*, hora pòſt, interpoſito unius horæ ſpatio.

In an ill hour, Infauſto omine, haud auſpicato, ſiniſtro fato. *I came hither in an unlucky hour*, haud auſpicatò huc me appuli.

At the hour, Tempore præſtituto, *vel* præſcripto.

In a good hour, Auſpicatò, bonis avibus, tempore, opportunè, commodè.

To come at a good hour, Tempore adeſſe, opportunè venire.

To keep good hours, Tempori, *vel* tempeſtivè, ſe domum recipĕre.

To keep bad hours, Serò, *vel* multâ nocte, domum redire.

Half an hour, Semihora, dimidium horæ.

¶ *A quarter of an hour*, Quarta pars horæ.

An hour and a half, Seſquihora, hora & dimidium; * hora cum dimidio.

‖ *By the hour's end*, Intra horam.

An hour glaſs, Clepſydra.

Hourly, In horas, horis ſingulis.

A houſe, Domus, ædes, pl. domicilium. ¶ *At my houſe*, domi meæ. *At his houſe*, apud illum. *Who I hear is at his country houſe*, quem ruri apud ſe eſſe audio. *Nothing is ſafe at my houſe*, nihil eſt intra meos parietes tutum. *A man's houſe is his caſtle*, jura publica favent privato domûs. *When your neighbour's houſe is on fire, then look to your own*, tua res agitur paries cùm proximus ardet. *Pull not an old houſe about your ears*, Camarinam ne moveas. *They throw the houſe out at the windows*, cœlum terræ, terram cœlo miſcent.

A little houſe, Ædicula, parva domus.

¶ *A houſe ſeveral ſtories high*, Domus plures habens contignationes, ædes pluribus contignationibus diſtinctæ.

The houſe eaves, Subgrundia, pl.

The houſe top, Domûs faſtigium.

A country houſe, or *ſummer houſe*, Suburbanum, villa.

A prince's houſe, Regia, palatium.

The parliament houſe, Senaculum, *Varr.*

¶ *The houſe of lords*, or *houſe of peers*, Domus ‖ parium, *vel* procerum.

¶ *The houſe of commons*, Domus ‖ communium.

A ſtore houſe, Cella penuaria, repoſitorium.

An ale houſe, or *victualling houſe*, Caupona, popina.

A bake houſe, Piſtrinum.

A brew houſe, * ‖ Zythepſarium.

A coffee houſe, ‖ Kuphipolium.

A milk houſe, Lactarium, L. A.

A work houſe, or *houſe of correction*, * Ergaſtulum.

A work houſe, or *ſhop*, Officina.

A houſe of office, Foricæ, pl. latrina.

Of the ſame houſe, Familiaris.

A houſe, or *family*, Familia, proſapia, genus.

Come of a good houſe, or *family*, Clarus genere, claris ortus parentibus, ſummo genere prognatus; loco non obſcuro, ampliſſimo, ſummo natus. ¶ *A good woman, and of a good houſe*, bona bonis prognata parentibus.

¶ *Come of a mean houſe*, Ignobili loco natus, loco obſcuro tenuique fortunâ ortus.

Of, or *belonging to, a houſe*, Domeſticus.

Houſe by houſe, Domeſticatim, *Suet.*

¶ *To receive*, or *entertain, a perſon in one's houſe*, Hoſpitio aliquem excipĕre.

To houſe cattle, Pecora ad ſtabulum deducĕre.

To houſe himſelf, Tectum ſubire.

To houſe corn, Frumentum horreis condire.

¶ *To keep a good houſe*, Lauto victu & eleganti vivĕre.

To keep open houſe, Expoſitâ uti hoſpitalitate; omnes benignè menſâ accipĕre. ¶ *Every body's doors throughout the city lying open, and the promiſcuous uſe of all things allowed, they entertained all ſtrangers, known and unknown*, totâ urbe patentibus januis, promiſcuoque uſu rerum omnium in propatulo poſito, notos ignotoſque paſſim advenas in hoſpitium ductos ferunt. *Liv.* 5. 13.

‖ ¶ *To throw the houſe out at the windows*, Omnia miſcēre, *vel* confundĕre.

¶ *Houſe bote*, Tantum ligni quantum tenentis domui reparandæ ſufficit.

Houſe breaking, or *robbing*, Latrocinium.

¶ *Houſe rent*, Penſum pro domo ſolutum.

Houſed, Sub tectum receptus.

The houſel, or *little conſecrated hoſt*, ‖ Hoſtiola.

A houſing of beaſts, Stabulatio.

¶ *The houſing of a horſe*, Equi ſtragulum.

A houſhold, Familia, domus.

Of, or *belonging to, a houſhold*, Familiaris.

Houſhold bread, Panis cibarius, *vel* ſecundarius.

Houſhold affairs, Res familiares.

Houſhold fare, Victus quotidianus.

Houſhold government, Imperium domeſticum, *vel* œconomicum.

Houſhold ſtuff, or *furniture*, Supellex.

A houſholder, or *houſe keeper*, Pater familiâs.

A houſe keeper [ſervant] Fæmina cui cura domûs committitur.

A good houſe keeper, Vir hoſpitalis, hoſpitio deditus, hoſpitaliſſimus.

¶ *Houſe keeping*, Domûs, *vel* familiæ, adminiſtratio.

Good houſe keeping, Hoſpitalitas.

Houſleek, Sedum.

Great houſleek, Sedum majus.

Sea houſleek, Sedum maritimum.

Tree houſleek, Sedum arboreſcens.

Water houſleek, Sedum aquatile, * aloë paluſtris.

Houſe room, Locus in domo.

A houſe ſnail, Limax.

¶ *Houſe warming*, Epulæ factæ cùm quis in novum domicilium ingrediatur.

¶ *A houſe wife*, Mater familiâs.

¶ *A good houſe wife*, Prudens familiæ moderatrix, matrona gravis.

Houſewifely, * ‖ Oeconomicè, A.

Houſewifery, Rei familiaris adminiſtratio.

How, Quàm. ¶ *It is not to be ſaid how greatly I fear*, dici non poteſt quàm valde timeam. *See how far I am from being afraid*, vide quàm non reformidem, *Cic.* *How boldly? how wilfully? how impudently?* quàm audacter? quàm libidinosè? quàm impudenter? *Men underſtand not how great a revenue good huſbandry is*, non intelligunt homines quàm magnum vectigal ſit parſimonia. *How ſoon will you help me?* quàm mox operam das?

How far, Quatenus, quanto. ¶ *They know what, and how far, and after what manner they will ſpeak*, ſciunt quid, & quatenus, & quomodo dicturi ſint. *It is incredible how far I paſs my maſter in my wiſdom*, incredibile eſt quantò herum anteeo ſapientiâ.

How great, Quantus, quàm magnus. ¶ *From how great hopes am I fallen!* quantâ de ſpe decidi!

¶ *How greatly*, Quàm valde.

How long, Quamdiu, quàm pridem, quoad, quouſque. ¶ *How long is it ſince it was done?* quamdiu id factum eſt? *How long is it ere you look for your old man?* quid ſenem quoad expectes veſtrum? *How long is it ſince you did eat?* quàm pridem non edisti? *How long is it ſince you came home from the market?* quàm dudum è foro adveniſti domum?

How many, Quot, quoteni, quàm multi. ¶ *We muſt now tell how many ways they may be changed*, nunc quot modis mutentur dicendum eſt. *A bank I know not of how many acres*, ripa neſcio quotenorum jugerum.

How many times, or *how often*, Quoties.

How [by what manner, or means] Quà, quâ ratione, quemadmodum, quî, quomodo, quo pacto, unde, ut, utì. ¶ *How ſhould I come to know?* quâ reſciſcerem? *Will not the Prætor know how to reſtore you?* Prætor te quemadmodum reſtituat non habebit? *I will take care how to prevent having her*, ego id agam mihi quî ne detur. *I wonder how ſo fooliſh a thing ſhould come in your head*, miror quomodo tam ineptum quicquam potuerit venire in mentem. *He could not tell how to give up his account*, non invenit quo pacto rationem redderet. *How knoweſt thou that?* unde id ſcis? *I think you have heard how theſe ſtood about me*, credo te audiſſe ut me circumſtiterunt. *And I know not how to avoid it*, neque utì devitem ſcio.

How much, Quantùm, quò, quantò, quanti, quàm. ¶ *How much are people miſtaken?* quantùm animis erroris ineſt? *But how much I am wanting in parts, by ſo much the more diligent I thought myſelf obliged to be*, quò minùs ingenio poſſum, ſubſidio mihi diligentiam comparavi. *As long as it ſhall not repent you how much you profit*, quoad quantùm proficias non pœnitebit. *Ah! you know not how much I grieve*, ah! neſcis quàm doleam. *How I fear what you are going to ſay!* quàm timeo quorſum evadas! *Did you not know how much the citizens eſteemed him?* quanti is à civibus haberetur ignorabas?

How to, is a sign of the infinitive mood; as, ¶ *They cannot tell how to be angry*, Omnino irasci nesciunt.
How [what] Quid; as, ¶ *How think you?* quid tibi videtur? *How now?* quid hoc rei est? *How old?* quot annos natus?
¶ *How then?* Quid tum postea?
How [why] or *how is that?* Quid, quare, quid est quòd, quid est cur? ¶ *How is it, Scævola, that you denied that?* illud quare, Scævola, negâsti? *How is it that you are so merry?* quid est quòd sic gestis? *How is it that I am ignorant of what all men understand?* quî fit quòd ego nesciam, sciant omnes?
How little, or *how small*, Quantulus, quantillus.
Howbeit [notwithstanding] At, tamen, attamen, nihilominus. ¶ *I will do what I can, howbeit I will be dutiful*, quod potero faciam, tamen ut pietatem colam.
However [at least] Saltem, certè. ¶ *Deliver me out of this trouble, or ease me, however*, eripe mihi hunc dolorem, aut minue saltem. *These things are perhaps true, however they are of moment*, res fortasse veræ, certè graves.
However, or ‖ *howsoever*, Ut ut, utcunque, quomodo, quomodocunque. ¶ *But however you mean to do, I will not conceal this*, verùm ut ut es facturus, hoc non reticebo. *Howsoever he will have himself appear to be affected*, utcunque se affectum videri volet. *But howsoever the case be*, quomodo autem res se habet. *However it be spoken, it may be understood*, quomodocunque dicitur, intelligi potest.
How great soever, Quantuscunque.
How little soever, Quantuluscunque.
How many soever, Quotcunque, quotquot.
How many times soever, or *how often soever*, Quotiescunque.
¶ *How long soever*, Quamvis diu.
How much soever, Quantumcunque, quantumvis.
To howl [make a loud noise] Ululo, exululo.
An howlet, Bubo.
A madge howlet, Ulula, noctua.
Howling, Ululans.
A howling, Ululatus, ejulatus.
To howl [cry] Ploro, ejulo.
A hoy, Celox, liburna, liburnica.
A Dutch hoy, Corbita.
To hoze dogs, ‖ Expedito.
A hubbub, Turba, tumultus, conclamatio.
¶ *To make a hubbub*, Tumultuari, turbas ciēre, facēre, excitare.
The huckle bone, Talus, coxa, astragalus.
Of, or *belonging to, the huckle bone*, Talarius.
Divination by huckle bones, * ‖ Astragalomantia.
Huck shouldered, V. *Hunch backed.*
A huckster, * Propola, caupo, institor.
Belonging to a huckster, Institorius.
To play the huckster, Cauponor.
The huckster's trade, ‖ Cauponaria, L. A.
A huddle, Confusio, præpropera festinatio.
To huddle, Præproperè, temerè, *vel* confusim, aliquid agēre.
To huddle together, Confundo, sine ordine miscēre.
In a huddle, Confusè.
Huddled together, Confusus.
Things huddled together, Farrago, miscellanea, pl.
A hue [colour] Color, species.
Of a decayed hue, Decolor, decoloratus.
¶ *Hue and cry*, Sontis insecutio.
¶ *To follow one with a hue and cry*, Aliquem libellis inquisitoriis insectari.
A huff, huffer (Hud.) or *huffing fellow*, * Thraso, gloriosus, jactator.
To huff [look big] Tumeo; intumesco, tiannicum præ se aspectum ferre.
To huff [hector, or insult] Alicui, *vel* in aliquem, insultare.
To huff [make a noise and clamour] Verbis intonare; tumido ore delitigare.
To huff [threaten] Aliquid alicui minari, *vel* minitari; minas alicui intendēre, *vel* intentare.
¶ *To be in a huff*, Aliquid ægrè, graviter, molestè, ferre; aliquid, *vel* propter aliquid, stomachari; irâ ardere, iracundiâ incitari.
A huffing [boasting] Jactatio, gloriatio; jactantia.
A huffing [clamouring] Vociferatio.
A huffing [insulting] *Met.* Insultatio.
A huffing [threatening] Minatio.
Huffish, Arrogans, insolens, ferox, superbus.
Huffishly, Arroganter, insolenter, promiciter, superbè.
Huffishness, Arrogantia, insolentia, superbia; ferocitas.
A hug, or *hugging*, Amplexus, complexus.
To hug, Amplector, amplexor; ulnis complecti, magno amore & curâ prosequi.
¶ *To hug himself*, Sibi placēre.
Huge, hugy (Carew) Immanis, vastus, ingens, enormis. ¶ *Cæsar's huge exploits*, immanis Cæsaris acta. *There are huge wastes between*, vastæ solitudines interjectæ sunt. *It was a huge victory*, ingens victoria fuit. *They are of huge force*, nimiùm quantùm valent. *If we be not huge lovers of ourselves*, nisi nosmetipsos valde amabimus.
Hugely, Immanè quantùm, valde.
Hugeness, Immanitas, vastitas.
Hugged, Amplexus, acceptus, *vel* circumdatus.
‖ *In hugger mugger*, Clanculum, clam, abditè, arcanè, occultè, secretò.
Huguenots, Fidei reformatæ professores.
An huke (Bac.) V. *Cloak.*
A hulk [great ship] Navis oneraria.
¶ *To hulk a hare*, Leporem exenterare.
The hull of beans, &c. Siliqua, folliculus.
¶ *The hull of a ship*, Corpus navis sine malo, velis, &c.
¶ *To hull*, or *lie a hull* [as a ship] Huc illùc vacillare.
To hull beans, &c. Decortico.
Hully, Siliquatus, siliquosus.
Hulver [tree] Aquifolium.
A hum, Admurmuratio.
‖ *A hum* [trick] Fallacia.
To hum and haw, Hæsito, præ timore verba imperfecta relinquēre, verba tertiata proferre.
¶ *To hum over a tune*, Vocem modulari.
To hum, or *applaud one*, Plaudo, applaudo; plausum alicui dare.
To hum [as bees do] * Bombilo.
Human [belonging to men] Humanus.
Humane [gentle, kind] Comis, affabilis, benignus.
Humanely [courteously] Humaniter, perhumaniter, humanè.
A humanist, Humanarum literarum studiosus, *vel* professor.
Humanity, Humanitas, civilitas, comitas.
To humanize (Addi.) Emollio; benevolum reddo.
The humble bee eater [fly] * ‖ Bombylophagus.
Humble bee [herb] * Orchis * ‖ sphecodes.
¶ *The humbles of a stag*, Cervi viscera.
Humble, Submissus, demissus, humilis, supplex.
¶ *To humble*, or *make humble*, Alicujus arrogantiam reprimēre, *vel* superbiam refrenare.
¶ *To humble himself*, Se submissè gerēre, demittēre; modestò & dimisso animo esse, humiliter de se sentire; superbiam adjicēre, *vel* ponēre.
Humbled, Demissus, afflictus.
Humble mouthed (Sh.) Mitis, lenis.
An humbler of others, Superborum repressor.
An humbler of himself, Qui submissè se gerit.
An humbling of others, Superborum coërcitio.
An humbling of one's self, Animi demissio, submissio, moderatio.
Humbly, Humiliter, submissè, demissè, suppliciter, modestè, remissè.
A hum drum fellow, Fatuus, insulsus, ineptus.
To humectate (How.) Humecto.
Humectation, ‖ Humectatio, A.
A hummer, or *applauder*, Plausor.
Humid, Humidus, uvidus.
Humidity [moistness] Humor.
Humiliation, Modestia.
¶ *To appoint a day of humiliation*, Diem supplicationis decernēre.
Humility, humbleness, humblesse (Sh.) Modestia; ¶ *Humility is the way to honour*, via virtutis est via honoris.
A humming, or *applauding*, Plausus, applausus.
The humming of bees, Apium bombus.
Humour [moisture] Humor, succus.
¶ *The radical humour*, Humor radicalis.
A humour [fancy] Arbitrium, arbitratus.
A pleasant humour, Facetia, lepos.
A humour [in the body] Corporei temperamenti affectus; corporeæ temperiei habitus.
A humour [disposition] Indoles, animus, ingenium; mores, pl. ¶ *We are generally all of that humour*, ita plerique ingenio sumus omnes. *He hath met with a man entirely of his own humour*, hominem nactus est, quocum moribus & naturâ congruit. *Every man hath his humour*, velle suum cuique est. *This is my humour*, sic sum; sic sum à naturâ comparatus. *A pretty humour of him*, nimium lepidum mihi memoras facinus. *I understand his humour to a hair*, ego illius sensum pulchrè calleo. *All men are not of one humour*, non omnes eadem mirantur, amantque. *I am not in that humour*, longè alia mihi mens est. *Who made his own humour the measure of all his words and actions*, qui neque dicendi neque faciendi ullum nisi quem vellet nôsset modum, *Paterc.* 2. 45.
Good humour, Festivitas, hilaritas; æquanimitas, clementia.
Of a good humour, or *good humoured*, Festivus, lepidus, facetus, suavissimis moribus præditus.
To put a person in a good humour, Aliquem à severitate ad hilaritatem traducēre. ¶ *Be in a good humour*, exporrige frontem; hilarem te face, exorna te lepidis moribus.
To put a person out of humour, Alicujus animum offendēre, ægritudinem alicui afferre. ¶ *I have put him out of humour*, stomachum, *vel* bilem, illius movi.
Ill humoured, Morosus, difficilis, austerus.
To humour, Morigeror, assentor, morem alicui gerēre, obsequi. ¶ *As the man is, so you must humour him*, ut homo est, ita morem geras. *Whilst I seek to humour you*, dum studeo tibi obsequi. *You should have humoured the young blade*, adolescenti morem gestum oportuit. *Take care to humour him in his discourse, as there shall be occasion*, &c. ut subservias orationi, utcunque opus sit, verbis vide. *He is of so very different a humour*, is adeò dissimilis studio est.
Humoured, Cui mos gestus est.
A humourist, Levis, inconstans.
Humourous, or *humoursome*, Morosus, difficilis, moribus affectatis, pervicax.
Humourous [pleasant] Facetus, festivus, lepidus.
Humourous toys, Facetiæ, pl. sales.
Humourously, or *affectedly*, Affectatè, nimis curiosè.
Humourously [pleasantly] Facetè, lepidè, festivè.
Humoursomeness, or *fickleness*, Levitas, inconstantia.
To hunch, or *give one a hunch*, Trudo, tundo.
Hunch backed, Gibbus, gibberosus, incurvus.
A covetous hunks, Avarus, sordidus, tenax.
A hundred, Centum, centenus.
Of a hundred, Centenarius.
By hundreds, Centuriatim.
To count, or divide, into hundreds, Centurio.
A company of a hundred, or *a hundred* [in a shire] Centuria.
One in the hundred monthly, Centesima.
Scarce one in a hundred, Perpauci, vix unus è multis.
A hundred times, Centies. ¶ *Without you be told*

told it a hundred times over, nisi idem dictum est centies.

The hundredth, Centesimus.

Two hundred, Ducenti, duceni.

I hang [or *hang*] Pependi. ¶ *They hung back*, cunctati sunt; tergiversati sunt. *She hung down her head*, vultum demisit.

¶ *A dog well hung*, Canis auritus.

Hunger, Fames, esuries. ¶ *Hunger costeth little, dainties much*, constat parvo fames, magno fastidium. *We may hope to have our bellies full of hunger*, spes est nos esurituros satis. *Hunger is the best sauce*, optimum condimentum fames. *Hunger will break through stone walls*, molestus interpellator venter; magistra malorum improba existit fames. *Killed with watching and hunger*, vigiliis & fame necatus.

Extreme hunger, Inedia.

Killed with hunger, Fame confectus, *vel* enectus.

To hunger, or *be hungry*, Esurio, adesurio. ¶ *I am very hungry*, latrat stomachus.

¶ *To hunger starve*, Fame enecare.

¶ *To be pinched with hunger*, Fame cruciari.

To satisfy one's hunger, Famem explēre.

Hungred, hungry, hunger bit, or *hunger starved*, Esuriens, avidus, famelicus. ¶ *Hungry dogs will eat dirty puddings*, jejunus stomachus raro vulgaria temnit.

The hungry evil, Fames rabida.

¶ *To be as hungry as a hawk*, Milvinam appetentiam habēre.

¶ *As hungry as a wolf, dog*, &c. Rabidus fame cen lupus, canis, *&c.*

Hungrily, Jejunè, rabidè.

To hunt, Venor, feras indagare.

To hunt after, Sector, agito, vestigo, investigo, aucupor.

¶ *To hunt after riches*, Opes consectari; divitiis inhiare.

To hunt out, Exploro, exquiro, perquiro.

To hunt up and down, * Exagito.

¶ *Hunt the fox to his hole*, * ‖ Empusæ ludus.

Hunted, Agitatus.

Hunted up and down, Exagitatus.

A hunter, or *huntsman*, Venator.

Hunter [a dog's name] * Agre.

Hunter's forks, Varæ, pl.

A hunting, Venatio, venatus.

A hunting, or *seeking out*, Indagatio, investigatio.

Of, or *for, hunting*, Venaticus, venatorius.

¶ *A hunting match*, Venatio præfixa.

¶ *A hunting nag*, Equus venator.

Books of hunting, * Cynegetica, pl.

A hunting pole, or *hunting staff*, Venabulum, pertica venatoria.

¶ *To go a hunting*, Venatum ire.

A hurdle, Crates, craticula.

Of, or *belonging to, a hurdle*, Cratitius.

Hurdled, Cratibus obseptus, contextus, munitus.

A hurl, Jactus, jaculatus.

To hurl, Jacio, projicio; jaculor, ejaculor.

¶ *To hurl a dart at one*, Telum in aliquem jacĕre, conjicĕre, mittĕre, emittĕre, immittĕre, torquēre, intorquēre, contorquēre.

Hurled, Jactus, conjectus, emissus, immissus.

Which may be hurled, Missilis.

Hurlbats, Cæstus.

A hurler, Jaculator.

A hurling, Jaculatio, conjectio.

A hurly burly, Turbæ, pl. tumultus.

To make a hurly burly, Turbo, turbas ciēre, omnia miscēre.

A hurricane, Turbo, tempestas sæva, *vel* gravis.

A hurry, or *hurrying* [great haste] Festinatio, properatio; properantia. ¶ *These things being done in a hurry*, his raptim peractis, *Liv.* *In the hurry of the fight*, in pugnæ tumultu.

A hurry [confusion] Tumultus, turba. ¶ *Noise and hurry do hinder study*, musis inimica turba.

To hurry, or *make haste*, Festino, accelero, maturo, propero, appropero, depropero.

To hurry too much, Præfestino, præcipito. ¶ *We must beware, lest in endeavouring to make haste we hurry too much*, cavendum est, ne in festinationibus suscipiamus nimias celeritates.

¶ *To do a thing in a hurry*, Præpropere, nimium festinanter, *vel* nimis properatò, aliquid agĕre.

¶ *To hurry one away*, Festinanter aliquem rapĕre, abripĕre, auferre.

¶ *To hurry one to do a thing*, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum urgēre, alicui ut aliquid agat instare.

Hurryed, Festinatus, acceleratus, maturatus, properatus, appropetatus.

A hurst [set of trees] Nemus.

A hurt [damage, or harm] Damnum, detrimentum, incommodum, malum; injuria; clades. ¶ *We shall both of us get more hurt than good by it*, ex ea re plus mali est quam commodi utrique. *I have done you no hurt*, nulla tibi a me orta est injuria.

A hurt [wound] Vulnus, plaga.

To hurt, or *do hurt*, Lædo, noceo, obsum; incommodo, damno afficĕre. ¶ *That it do no hurt either way*, ne alterutro modo lædat. *That no one do hurt to another*, ne cui quis noceat. *We must have a care our bounty do no hurt to them*, videndum est, ne obsit benignitas cis. *You can neither do me hurt, nor good*, non potes mihi commodare, nec incommodare.

To hurt [corrupt, or spoil] Corrumpo, depravo, vitio.

To hurt [wound] Vulnero, saucio, vulnus alicui inferre, *vel* infligĕre. ¶ *He hurt his side very much*, latus vehementer offendit.

¶ *To be hurt by a weapon*, Telo vulnerari, *vel* sauciari; ferro vulnus accipĕre.

¶ *To hurt one's credit*, or *reputation*, Alicujus famam lædĕre, existimationem offendĕre.

Hurt, Læsus, violatus. ¶ *More afraid than hurt*, salva res est, saltat senex.

Hurt [spoiled] Corruptus, depravatus, vitiatus.

Hurt [wounded] Sauciatus, vulneratus.

A hurter, Injuriæ illator.

Hurtful [causing harm] Nocens, nocuus, noxius, noxiosus, nocivus.

Hurtful [causing loss] Damnosus, dispendiosus.

Hurtful [mischievous] Perniciosus, perniciabilis, exitiosus, exitialis, exitiabilis, pestifer, pestiferus; calamitosus.

Hurtfully [causing harm] Nocenter, [causing loss] damnosè, perniciosè.

Hurtfulness, Noxa, noxia; incommoditas.

A hurting, Læsio, nocumentum. ¶ *I would but for hurting him*, vellem, ni illi nocerem, *vel* nisi quòd illi nocerem.

Hurtle, al. *whortle, berry*, Vaccinium.

To hurtle (Sh.) Velitor, confligo.

Hurtless [innocent] Innocuus, innoxius, innocens.

Hurtless [not hurt] Illæsus, inviolatus.

Hurtlessly (Sidn.) Sine damno.

Hurts [in heraldry] Rotundæ figuræ cæruleæ

A husband, Maritus, vir, conjux. ¶ *Husband, how do you?* quid agis tu, marite? *Your daughter is fit for a husband*, matura viro filia tua est.

A good husband, Vir frugi; diligens *vel* prudens, rei familiaris administrator. ¶ *I will be a good husband*, ego ero bonæ frugi.

¶ *To make one a good husband*, Ad bonam frugem redigĕre.

Like a good husband, Frugaliter, parcè.

An ill husband, Nepos, discinctus nepos.

To be an ill husband, Malè rem familiarem gerĕre.

¶ *To play the bad husband*, Rem familiarem negligĕre, opes familiares disperdĕre, *vel* prodigĕre; rem domesticam imminuĕre, patria bona abligurire.

A husband's brother, Levir.

A husband's sister, Glos.

¶ *To husband well*, Bene collocare, cautè dispensare, providè *vel* prudenter, administrare.

¶ *To husband*, or *till, the ground*, Agrum colĕre.

Husbanded [tilled] Cultus.

¶ *Well husbanded*, Bene collocatus, providè, *vel* prudenter, administratus.

Not husbanded, Incultus, neglectus.

A husbandman, Colonus, agricola, villicus; cultor agri.

A husbandman's wife, Colona, *Ov.*

A husbanding, Prudens administratio.

Husbandless (Sh.) Sine conjuge; vidua.

Husbandly (J.) Frugi, diligens.

Husbandry, Agricultura, cultus; rei rusticæ prudentia, *vel* scientia.

¶ *Skilful in husbandry*, Agrestibus operibus exercitatus, agricola peritus.

To practise husbandry, Rusticor, villicor; agros colĕre, rusticum opus facĕre.

Good husbandry, Parsimonia, frugalitas.

Pertaining to husbandry, Colonicus.

Hush! Au! desine, st!

To be hush, or *silent*, Taceo, sileo. ¶ *The affronts of young men must be hushed up*, Injuria adolescentium mussitanda est, *Ter.*

To hush [calm] Comprimo, paco.

To hush a thing up, or *keep it secret*, Rem celare.

Hush money (Swift) Bos in linguâ.

Hushed, or *hush*, Compresso clamore celatus.

¶ *For afterwards the matter was hushed up in silence*, nam mox silentio rem obliteravit, *Suet.*

The hush night, Conticinium, nox concubia, intempesta, *vel* silens.

¶ *All was husht*, Altum fuit silentium; conticuēre omnes.

A husk [of pease, *&c.*] Siliqua, folliculus.

The husk of corn, Acus; gluma, *Varr.*

The husk of seeds, Folliculus, utriculus.

The green husk of a walnut, ‖ Culeola, *A.*

Husky [abounding in husks] Siliquosus.

Husky [chaffy] Acerosus.

A naughty hussy, Mulier nequam.

Hustings, Summa apud ‖ Londinenses curia.

A hut, Gurgustium, tugurium; casa; attegiæ.

A hutch, or *bin*, Mactra.

To huzz, or *buzz*, Murmuro, obstrepo.

A huzza, Clamor, lætus clamor, vociferatio.

To huzza, Vociferor.

The hyacinth, * Hyacinthus.

¶ *Hyde gelt*, * Multa ut tergo parcatur.

A hydrographer, * ‖ Hydrographus.

Hydrography, * ‖ Hydrographia.

Hydromancy, * ‖ Hydromantia.

Hydromel, * ‖ Hydromeli.

Hydropical, * Hydropicus.

To hye, Festino, propero; gradum accelerare.

Hyemal, Hyemalis.

A hyæna, * Hyæna.

Hymen, * Hymen.

Hymeneal, hymenean (Pope, Milt.) Hymenæus.

A hymn, Canticum sacrum.

A writer of hymns, * ‖ Hymnographus.

To hymn, Cantu celebrare.

Hymnic (Donne) Ad cantum pertinens.

To hyp (Addi.) V. *To dispirit.*

An hyperbole, * Hyperbole.

Hyperbolical, Veritatem excedens.

Hyperbolically, * ‖ Hyperbolicè.

Hypercritic, hypercritical (Swift) Admodum criticus.

A hyphen, * ‖ Hyphen.

A hypnotic, or *sleepy dose*, Sopor.

Hypochondriacal, or *hypochondriac*, Atrâ bile percitus.

Hypocrisy, Falsa, ficta, simulata, pietas; fucata virtutis species.

A hypocrite, Pietatis simulator.

¶ *To play the hypocrite*, Simulare.

Hypocritical, Simulatus.

¶ *A hypocritical tear*, Falsa lachrymula.

Hypocritically, Simulatè.

The hypostatical union of two natures in one person, Unio * ‖ hypostatica.

An

An hypothesis, Positio; quæstio, causa controversa, * hypothesis.
An hypothetic syllogism, Connexum.
Hypothetical, * || Hypotheticus.
Hypothetically, * || Hypotheticè.
Hyssop, Hyssopus.
Hedge hyssop, || Gratiola.
Hysterical, or *hysteric*, * || Hystericus.
Hysteron proteron [a figure in rhetoric] * Hysteron * proteron.
A hyth, Portus, sinus.

J A

I, Ego. ¶ *I am as you see just so*, ita sum, sic sum, ut vides. *It is I*, ego sum. *I talk of chalk, and you talk of cheese*, ego de alliis loquor, tu de cæpis respondes.
I myself, Egomet, ego ipse.
I [yes] Imò, maximè, etiam, ita.
To jabber, Garrio, blatero.
A jabberer, Blatero, garrulus.
A jabbering, || Garritus inconditus.
Jacent, Jacens.
The jacinth bush, * Hyacinthus rubus.
The jacinth flower, * Hyacinthus flos.
The jacinth stone, * Hyacinthus gemma.
A jack [bowl] Uter, lagena ex corio confecta.
A jack [for boots] Instrumentum ligněum ad ocreas detrahendas aptum.
A jack [coat of mail] Lorica.
A jack [to saw wood on] Cantherius.
A jack [in bowling] * Scopus, meta in sphæristerio.
A jack fish, Lucius, lupus.
A jack [male hawk] Accipiter.
A jackdaw, Monedula.
The jack of a ship, Aplustre, vexillum.
A jack to turn a spit, Instrumentum quo * caro veru transfixa ad focum versatur.
A jack in virginals, * Epitonium.
A jack on both sides, Qui lævâ dextrâque æquè utitur. ¶ *Jack will never make a gentleman*, ex quovis ligno Mercurius non fit. *A good jack maketh a good jill*, bonus dux bonum reddit comitem.
A crafty jack, Homo vafer.
A jack of all trades, Omnium horarum homo
¶ *Jack with a lantern*, Ignis fatuus.
Jack by the hedge, || Alliaria.
A jack pudding, * Mimus.
A jackal, Lupus aureus.
¶ *A jack in a doublet*, * Bos cum clitellis.
A jack-napes, Simia.
A jacket, Sagum, sagulum.
A little jacket, Tunicula.
Wearing a jacket, Tunicatus.
A Jacob's staff, * || Astrolabium.
¶ *A Jacobine friar*, Sodalis || Dominicanus, divi Dominici famulus.
¶ *The Jacobine pigeon*, Columba cucullata.
Jaculation, Jaculatio.
A jade [sorry horse] Caballus, equus piger & ignavus
A lean jade, Equus strigosus, jumentum strigosum.
An old jade, Emeritus equus.
A stumbling jade, Equus || cespitator.
A jade [paltry woman] Mulier improba, nequam, effrons, impudica.
To jade, or tire, one, Aliquem fatigare, defatigare, lassare, delassare.
Jaded, Fatigatus, defatigatus, lassatus, delassatus, defessus.
¶ *A jadish horse that throweth his rider*, Equus sternax,
¶ *A jadish trick*, * Techna, *vel* astutia, meretricia.
A jagg, Lacinia.
To jagg, Laciniosè incidĕre.
Jagged, *jaggy*, Dentatus.
A jail, Carcer, custodia, * ergastulum.

¶ *To be in a jail*, In custodiâ publicâ, *vel* vinculis, esse.
A jail bird, * Stigmatias.
¶ *General jail delivery*, Universalis è custodiâ emissio.
A jailer, Ergastularius, carceris custos, carceri præpositus; carnifex.
¶ *A jailer's fee*, Carceris sumptus.
A jakes, Forica, latrina.
¶ *A jakes cleanser*, Foricarum conductor.
Jalap, || Jalapium.
The jambs of a door, Antæ, pl. * parastades.
Iambic verse, * Versus Iambicus.
St. James's wort, || Jacobæa.
To jangle, Altercor, litigor.
A jangler, Argutator, litigator; blatero, rabula.
A jangling, Argutatio, disceptatio; cavillatio; garrulitas.
¶ *A jangling fellow*, Homo argutus, *vel* argutulus.
¶ *The Janizaries*, Milites prætoriani imperatoris || Ottomanici.
January, Januarius.
To japan, Aliquid Japonum more linire, polire, ornare.
Jargon, Sermo absonus, inconditus, obstreperus.
A jarre, or *standing a jarre*, Semiapertus.
A jarre, or *earthen vessel*, Testa, urceus.
A jarre, or *jar* [quarrel] Lis, rixa, jurgium, contentio.
To jarre, Discrepo, dissono, discordo, altercor. ¶ *This string jarreth*, hæc chorda dissonat.
¶ *To make*, or *stir up*, *jarres*, Jurgia committĕre, lites serĕre, *vel* movĕre; simultates fovĕre.
¶ *To pacify jarres*, Discordias sedare, lites componĕre.
Jarring, Discrepans, dissonus, discors.
A jarring, Altercatio, litigatio.
A jas hawk, Accipiter pullus.
A jasper stone, * Iaspis.
A javel (Sp.) Erro.
A javeline, Hasta; jaculum, pilum; spiculum.
A little javeline, Hastula, lancea.
A javeline bearer, Lanciter.
One that useth a javeline, Hastatus.
The jaundice, * Morbus regius, arquatus, *vel* arcuatus.
The yellow jaundice, * || Icterus, || aurugo.
Sick of the jaundice, *jaundiced* (Pope) *icterical* (Floyer) Ictericus, arquatus.
To jaunt up and down, Cursito, discurro, vagor.
A jaunt, or *jaunting*, Discursus, vagatio.
The jaw, or *jaw bone*, Maxilla.
Of, or belonging to, the jaw, Maxillaris.
¶ *The jaw teeth*, Dentes molares.
The jaws, Fauces, pl. rictus.
A jay, Pica glandaria.
Ice, Glacies. ¶ *The ice is melted by the heat*, glacies calore liquefacta diffunditur.
¶ *To break the ice*, or *make way for a business*, Fontes alicujus rei aperire.
¶ *The ice bone*, Membrum bovis posticum.
Ichnography, * Ichnographia, modulus.
An icicle, Stiria.
Icy, Glacialis.
An idea [form of a thing in the mind] * Idea, insita in animo rerum informatio.
Ideal, Ad intellectum pertinens.
Identity, || Identitas.
The ides of a month, Idus, pl.
An idiom, * || Idioma; propria cujusque regionis dialectus.
Idiomatic, *idiomatical* (Addi.) Ad loquendi rationem pertinens.
An idiot [unskilful person] * Idiota, imperitus.
An idiot, or *fool*, Stultus, insipiens, ineptus, mentis inops.
An idiotism [peculiarity of speech] * Idiotismus, *Sen.*

Idiotism, or *idiocy* [foolishness] Stultitia, fatuitas.
Idle [at leisure] Otiosus, vacuus.
Idle [careless] Negligens, supinus.
Idle [lazy] Desidiosus, ignavus, piger. ¶ *Idle persons are public nuisances*, ignavos dicas telluris inutile pondus.
Idle [trifling] *idle headed* (L'Estr.) Frivolus, vanus, futilis, ineptus, nugatorius.
An idle fellow, Cessator.
An idle toy, or *trick*, * Ineptia.
An idle story, Fabula.
To be idle, Cesso, vaco, otior.
To grow idle, Torpesco.
¶ *Grown idle*, Piger redditus.
¶ *Idle discourse*, Sermo alienus, *vel* absonus.
Idleness, Ignavia, inertia, pigritia, socordia; desidia, cessatio. ¶ *Of idleness cometh no good*, ex otio vitium.
Full of idleness, Desidiosus.
Idly [slothfully] Desidiosè, ignavè.
Idly [at leisure] Otiosè, per otium.
Idly [sillily] Ineptè.
¶ *To live idly*, Vitam otiosam agĕre, otiosè vivĕre.
To talk idly, Deliro, aliena loqui, inductum & quasi devium loqui.
An idol, Simulacrum, * idolum.
An idolater, *idolist* (Milt.) Simulachrorum cultor.
¶ *To idolatrize*, Cultu idola prosequi.
Idolatrous, Idolorum cultui devotus.
Idolatry, or *idle worship*, Idolorum cultus.
To idolize, Hominem devenerari, *vel* cultu ferè divino prosequi.
An offering to idols, * || Idolothysia.
An idyl, * Idyllium.
Jealous, * Zelotypus, suspiciosus.
¶ *To make jealous*, Zelotypiâ afficĕre.
¶ *To be jealous*, Zelotypiâ affici, suspicor.
¶ *To be jealous one of another*, Suspecti inter se esse.
A jealous person, Suspicax.
Jealously, Suspiciosè.
Jealousy, * Zelotypia, suspicio. ¶ *I sometimes hoped that your resentments would be softened, and mutual jealousies be cleared up*, sed interdum spes animum subibat, deflagrare iras vestras, purgari suspiciones posse, *Liv.* 40. 8.
¶ *To live in jealousy*, Suspicionibus angi, omnia & semper suspicari, *vel* verēri.
A jeer, Sanna, dicterium.
To jeer, Derideo, illudo, cavillor.
Jeered, Irrisus, derisus.
A jeerer, Derisor, irrisor.
A jeering, Irrisio.
Jeeringly, Jocosè.
Jehovah, || Jehovah, verus * Deus.
Jejune, Jejunus, tenuis.
Jejunely, Jejunè.
Jejuneness (Bac.) Tenuitas, penuria.
¶ *Jelly of meats*, Jus è carnibus elixis concretum, *vel* gelatum.
¶ *Jelly of quinces*, Cydonia gelata.
Jeopardy, Discrimen, periculum.
To be in jeopardy, Periclitor, in periculo versari.
Jeoparded, In discrimen, *vel* periculum, adductus.
To bring into jeopardy, In discrimen adducĕre.
With jeopardy, Periculosè.
A jeoparding, Periclitatio.
Jeopardous, or *full of jeopardy*, Periculosus.
To jerk, Verbero, flagello; verberibus cædĕre.
To jerk, or *wince*, Calcitro.
A jerk [lash] Verber, ictus, plaga.
A jerk [sudden spring] Impetus.
¶ *To do a thing with a jerk*, or *very speedily*, Impetu, *vel* citissimè, aliquid agĕre.
A jerking, or *beating*, Verberatio.
A jerkin [coat] Vestis curta, & sine manicis.
A jerkin [hawk] || Ardearius mas.
Jersey [fine wool] Lana tenuis ex Cæsareâ insulâ adducta.
Jessamine, || Jessaminum.
Yellow jessamine, * Polemonium.

¶ A

¶ *A hawk's jesses*, Accipitris titulus cruri appensus.
A jest, Jocus, dictum ridiculum; facetia.
A little jest, Joculus.
A nipping jest, Dicterium.
¶ *A wanton jest*, Jocus obscœnus, dictum illiberale.
Merry jests, * Sales, pl. facetiæ.
In jest, Joco, jocosè. ¶ *I know not whether he speaketh these things in jest, or earnest*, jocosè, an seriò, illa dicat, nescio.
Spoken in jest, Jocularis, jocularius.
Full of jests, or *loving to jest*, Jocosus, facetus, festivus.
¶ *To be full of jests*, Facetiis abundare, *vel* fluère.
¶ *To break a jest*, Jocum movēre, joco risum captare.
To jest, Jocor, ludo, cavillor.
¶ *To jest*, or *put a jest, upon one*, In aliquem jocosa dicta jactare, ridicula jacēre, *vel* mittēre; aliquem per jocum irridēre. ¶ *You throw your jests at me*, nunc tu me ludos deliciasque facis.
¶ *To take a jest*, Æquo animo dicteria ferre.
¶ *It is all a jest*, or *a mere jest*, Res nihili est, res est frivola.
¶ *Jested at*, Dictis lacessitus.
A jester, Joculator, mimus, derisor; sannio; ethologus.
A saucy jester, Scurra.
Jesting, Jocosus, salsus, dicax.
A jesting, Jocatio, derisio, cavillatio.
¶ *A fine manner of jesting*, Jocandi genus liberale, elegans, urbanum, ingeniosum, facetum, ingenuum, libero nomine dignum.
¶ *It is no jesting matter*, Res est gravissima.
¶ *Without jesting*, Sine joco.
A saucy jesting, Scurrilitas.
Jestingly, Jocosè.
A Jesuit, Unus è societate Jesu.
¶ *Jesuit's powder*, or *bark*, Cortex * ‖ febrifugus, cortex ‖ Peruviana.
Jet, * Gagates. ¶ *As black as jet, jetty* (Pope) tam ater quàm gagates est.
To jet [strut] Magnificè incedĕre, fastuosè se inferre.
To jet, or *stick out*, Promineo, propendeo, exsto.
A jetting out, Prominentia, projectura.
A jetting, or *strutting*, Incessus mollis, *vel* infractus.
Jetson, Merces naufragæ.
A Jew, * ‖ Judæus.
A jewel, Gemma.
¶ *My jewel*, Mi corculum.
¶ *A counterfeit jewel*, Gemma adulterina.
¶ *A jewel box*, Capsula gemmaria.
A jewel house, * ‖ Cimeliarchium.
The master of the jewel house, * ‖ Cimeliarchus.
A jeweller, Qui gemmas, monilia, & alia pretiosa vendit; gemmarum compositor, *Plin.*
Jewish, * Judaicus.
¶ *Jews ears*, Fungus Sambucinus, *Skinn.*
A Jews trump, or *Jews harp*, ‖ Crembalum, crembala, *Skinn.*
Jews mallow (Mill.) Corchorus.
If, Si. ¶ *If so be he be willing*, si est ut velit. *No, not if I should have died for it*, non si me occidisses. *I leave you a kingdom strong, if you shall be good; if bad, a weak one*, ego vobis regnum trado firmum, si boni eritis; si mali, imbecillum.
If not, Si minùs, si non, ni, nisi. ¶ *He should have been, if not punished, yet secured*, si minùs supplicio affici, at custodiri oportebat. *He is a great orator, if not the greatest*, is magnus est orator, si non maximus. *If there was not that cause*, nisi esset ea causa. *If he had not demanded a night's time to consider of it*, nisi is noctem sibi ad deliberandum postulasset. *If that be so, all will be the easier; but if not, it will be a hard task*, id si ita est, omnia faciliora; sin aliter, magnum negotium. *If that fall out which we desire, we shall be glad; but if not, we shall be content*, si illud quod volumus veniet, gaudebimus; sin secùs, patiemur animis æquis.
¶ *If any*, Si quis.
If any where, Sicubi.
¶ *If at any time*, Si quando.
As if, Quasi, tanquam, perinde ac si. ¶ *As if one should say*, quasi dicas.
But if, Sin, quòd si.
¶ *But if not*, Sin aliter, sin minus, sin secùs.
If [for *whether*] Num, an, utrùm, si. ¶ *See, I pray, if he be at home*, vide, amabo, num sit domi. *I will go see if he be at home*, visam si domi est.
Igneous (Glanv.) Igneus.
Ignipotent (Pope) Ignipotens.
To ignite (Grew) Accendo, inflammo.
Ignitible (Br.) Quod inflammari potest.
Ignivomous (Derh.) Vomens ignem.
Ignoble, Ignobilis, obscurus; ✠ degener.
Ignobly [basely] Abjectè, timidè.
Ignominious, Ignominiosus, infamis.
Ignominiously, Cum ignominiâ, *vel* dedecore.
Ignominy, Ignominia, infamia; dedecus.
Ignoramus [in law] Non liquet, *N. L.*
An ignoramus, Ignavus, fatuus, ineptus, mentis inops.
Ignorance, Ignorantia, inscitia, inscientia.
Ignorance, or *unskilfulness*, Imperitia.
Ignorant, Ignorans, ignarus, inscius, nescius.
Ignorant [not skilled in] Indoctus, imperitus, rudis, *very*, perignarus.
To be ignorant, to ignore (Boyle) Ignoro, nescio. ¶ *I was not ignorant of their practices*, non me fefellit hosce id struĕre. *I am not ignorant*, non me latet, *vel* fugit. *Neither are you ignorant*, nec clam te est. *An orator ought not to be ignorant in any thing*, orator nullâ re tyro, nec rudis, nec peregrinus atque hospes esse debet.
Ignorantly, Inscitè, inscienter.
A jig, Tripudium, chorea rustica.
To jig (Locke) Tripudio.
‖ ¶ *Jig by jole* [corr. for *cheek*] Unà, simul, æquâ fronte.
‖ *Jiggum bobs* (Hud.) Nugæ, tricæ.
A jill, Hemina.
A jilt [woman] Fæmina, quæ amantem ludificari solet.
To jilt, Spem amantis ludificari.
To jingle [to clink] Tinnio.
To jingle [affect words] Verba captare, *vel* aucupare.
A jingling, Tinnitus.
Iles of corn, Aristæ, pl. A.
¶ *The Iliac passion*, Passio ‖ Iliaca.
Ill [subst.] Malum, infortunium; calamitas.
Ill [adj.] Malus, pravus, nequam, *indecl.* ¶ *No ill man*, homo minimè malus. *Do you say you had an ill journey of it?* aìn' tu tibi hoc incommodum evenisse iter? *As ill as to be a slave*, instar servitûs est. *Our affairs are in as ill a condition as may be*, pejore loco res esse non potest.
Ill [adv.] Malè, perperam. ¶ *Whether they began to do it well or ill*, sin rectè, seu perperam, facere cœperunt. *Ill gotten goods seldom thrive*, de malè quæsitis vix gaudet tertius hæres. *He is ill spoken of*, malè audit. *It fell out ill*, diis iratis factum est. *He took it so ill*, ita ægrè tulit.
Ill at ease, ill disposed, or *sick*, Æger, ægrotus. ¶ *He is very ill*, graviter se habet. *He is ill of the stone*, graviter laborat ex renibus. *Ill in his senses*, valetudine mentis tenetur. *He is fallen very ill*, morbus eum invasit gravis. *Augustus grew very ill*, gravescebat valetudo Augusti. *They are sometimes well, and sometimes ill*, variè valent, fluctuant valetudine. *He found Augustus very dangerously ill, indeed, but yet alive*, jam quidem affectum, sed tamen spirantem adhuc Augustum reperit, *Suet. Tib.* 21.
To be ill, Ægroto, morbo laborare, affici, affligi, afflictari, teneri, conflictari; ægro corpore esse, in morbo esse.
To be very ill, Graviter, *vel* periculosè, ægrotare.
Ill boding, Malè ominans; ominosus.
Ill breeding, Asperitas.
Ill bred, Asper.
An ill chance, Casus adversus.
Ill conditioned, Morosus, difficilis, austerus.
To entertain ill designs against a person, Scelus in aliquem cogitare.
Ill disposed [wicked] Pravus, scelestus.
Ill favoured, Deformatus, deformis, turpis.
Ill favouredly, Deformiter.
Ill favouredness, Deformitas, pravitas.
Ill fortune, or *ill luck*, Infortunium, infesta fortuna; casus adversus, res adversæ.
An ill husband, Nequam, prodigus, nepos.
Ill minded, Ingenio ad malum proclivi.
Born under an ill planet, Diis iratis, genioque sinistro natus.
Ill will, Livor, invidia, malignitas.
¶ *To bear one ill will*, Malevolo, malignо, *vel* exulcerato, animo in aliquem esse.
¶ *To do a thing with an ill will*, Invitus, *vel* ægrè, aliquid facere.
Bearing ill will, Invidus, lividus, malignus, malevolus.
Illapse (Thoms.) Illapsus.
To illaqueate (More) Irretio.
Illation (Locke) Consectarium, conclusio.
Illaudable, Illaudabilis, illaudatus.
Illegal, Illicitus.
Illegally, Illicitè, contra fas, *vel* juris regulas.
Illegality, Injustitia.
Illegible, Haud lectu facilis.
Illegitimacy, Ortûs, *vel* natalium, infamia.
Illegitimate, Spurius, nothus, non legitimus.
Illegitimately, Parum legitimè.
Illeviable (Hale) Quod non exigi potest.
Illiberal, Illiberalis; inhumanus.
Illiberally, Illiberaliter.
Illiberality, Illiberalitas, tenacitas.
Illicit [unlawful] Illicitus.
Illimited, illimitable (Thoms.) Infinitus, interminatus.
Illiterate, Rudis, indoctus.
Illiterateness (Boyle) *illiterature* (Ayl.) Imperitia, eruditionis inopia.
Illness [sickness] Mala valetudo; ægrotatio, morbus. ¶ *Seized with a dangerous illness*, Gravissimâ valetudine laborans, *Pater.* 2. 48.
Ill natured, Malignus, perversus.
To illude, Illudo, eludo.
To illuminate, to illume (Sh. Thoms.) *to illumine* (Milt.) *to enlumine* (Sp.) Illumino, illustro.
Illuminated, Illuminatus, illustratus.
An illumination, or *illuminating*, Illustratio.
An illuminator, Qui illuminat, *vel* illustrat.
An illusion, * Phantasma, visum.
An illusion, or *error*, Error.
Illusory, or *illusive*, Fallax, fraudulentus.
To illustrate, Illustro, explico.
Illustrated, Illustratus, explicatus.
An illustrating, or *illustration*, Illustratio, explicatio.
Illustrative, illustratively (Br.) Ad illustrandum.
Illustrious, Illustris, nobilis, inclytus, eximius, clarus.
To be illustrious, Clareo.
Illustriously, Eximiè.
Illustriousness, Nobilitas, claritas.
An image, Imago, effigies, simulacrum.
A little image, Icuncula, *Suet.*
¶ *A painted image*, Imago picta.
An image, or *statue*, Statua, signum.
Antic images of men in supporting doors, &c. * Telamones, *Vitr.*
Antic images of women, * Caryatides, pl.
Imagery, Imagines, opera picta, *vel* sculpta.
The place where images are sold, * ‖ Hermopolium.
¶ *A molten image*, Simulacrum fusile.
Full of images [fancies, or conceits] Imaginosus, opinabilis.
Images of women distilling water, ‖ Niobæ, pl. A.
An image maker, Statuarius.
Image making, Statuaria, *scil.* ars.
¶ *Image worship*, Simulacrorum cultus.

Imaginable, Quod animo fingi potest.
The greatest imaginable, Mirandus, quantus po-test maximus.
Imaginary, Imaginarius, fictus. ¶ *Imaginary honour*, honoris umbra.
Imagination [the faculty] Vis imaginandi.
Imagination [fancy] Imaginatio. ¶ *This is difficult beyond imagination*, hoc opinione asperius est, *Sall. B. J.* 87.
Imagination [thought] Cogitatio, opinio.
A cunning imagination, * Machinatio.
A false imagination, * ‖ Phantasma.
Full of imagination, Meditans.
Imaginative, ‖ Imaginativus, A.
To imagine [think] Existimo, arbitror, credo, cogito, censeo, comminiscor, conjicio, conjecto; figuro. ¶ *As I imagine*, ut opinio mea fert.
To imagine [invent] Imaginor, aliquid cogitatione fingĕre, *vel* animo effingĕre; alicujus rei imaginem animo concipĕre.
Imagined, Animo conceptus, cogitatione fictus.
That is not to be imagined, Incomprehensibilis.
To imbecile (Tayl.) corr. *embezzle*.
Imbecility, Imbecillitas, debilitas, infirmitas.
To imbibe [drink in] Imbibo.
¶ *To imbibe good principles*, Bonis moribus imbui, *vel* instrui.
Imbibed, Imbibitus.
To imbitter [make bitter] Amarum facĕre.
To imbitter [exasperate] Exaspero.
Imbittered [made bitter] Amarus factus.
Imbittered [exasperated] Exasperatus, irritatus.
Imbiling (Sp.) Effervescens, exæstuans.
To imbolden, Animo, instigo, hortor, incito, extimulo; animum addere; fiducium facere, confirmare.
Imboldened, * Animatus, instigatus, extimulatus.
An imboldening, * Animatio, instigatio, hortatio, incitatio.
Imbordering [in heraldry] Cùm area & ejus * ‖ peripheria ejusdem sunt metalli, *vel* coloris.
To imbosom (Sp.) In sinu accipere; protegere.
Imbosomed (Milt.) Amplexu exceptus.
To imbound (Sh.) Includo.
Imbowed, Arcuatus, fornicatus, laqueatus.
‖ *Imbrangled* (Hud.) Implicatus, irretitus.
To imbrew, imbrue (I.) Imbuo.
¶ *To imbrew in blood*, Sanguine inquinare, funestare, contaminare.
Imbrewed in blood, Tabo pollutus.
To imbrute (Milt.) *act.* In bestiam mutare, *neut.* obbrutesco.
To imbue, Imbuo.
Imbued, Imbutus.
To imburse, Nummos reponĕre, *vel* resolvĕre. V. *Reimburse*.
To imitate, Imitor, sequor, consequor, consector.
To imitate [follow] Exequor.
Imitable, Imitabilis.
To imitate a thing, Adumbro, repræsento, delineo; describo, exprimo.
To imitate with ambition, Æmulor.
Imitated, Imitatus, imitatione expressus.
An imitating, or *imitation*, Imitatio, ✠ imitamen, imitamentum, *Tac.*
An affected imitation, Imitatio affectata.
An imitator, Imitator, æmulator; æmulus.
Immaculate, Immaculatus, impollutus, inviolatus, intaminatus.
To immanacle (Milt.) Compedio, compedibus vincire.
Immanent, Inhærens, in ipsâ re manens.
Immanifest (Br.) Non manifestus.
Immanity, Immanitas, crudelitas; sævitia.
Immarcescible, Non marcescens.
To immask (Sp.) Occultare, personam induere.
Immaterial, immateriate (Bac.) [void of matter] Materiæ expers.
Immaterial [of no great moment] Res levis, *vel* parvi momenti.
Immaterialized (Glanv.) Incorporeus.
Immature, Immaturatus, crudus.
Immatureness, or *immaturity*, Immaturitas, cruditas.
Immaturely, Immaturè.
Immeasurable (Milt.) Immensus.
Immeasurably (Milt.) Præter omnem modum.
Immechanical (Cheyne) Non secundum leges fabriles.
Immediacy (Sh.) V. *Independency*.
Immediate [proximate] Proximus.
Immediate [in time] Extemporalis.
Immediately [proximately] Proximè, nullâ re intercedente.
Immediately [presently] Illico, extemplo, confestim, statim, actutum.
Immedicable, Immedicabilis.
Immemorable, Immemorabilis.
Immemorial, Omni hominum memoriâ antiquior.
Immense, Immensus, profundus, infinitus.
Immensely great, Ingens.
Immensity, Immensitas.
To immerge, or *immerse*, Immergo.
Immerit (Suckl.) Vilitas.
Immersed, or *immerged*, Immersus.
Immersion, ‖ Immersio, A.
Immethodical, Confusus, indigestus, incompositus.
Immethodically, Confusè, sine methodo.
Imminence (Sh.) Periculum.
Imminent, Imminens, impendens.
To be imminent, Immineo, ingruo, insto.
To immingle (Thomf.) *to immix* (Milt.) Immisceo.
Immiscible (Rich.) *immixable* (Wilk.) Quod non misceri potest.
Immission, Immissio.
Immobility, Firmæ & immobilis rei status.
Immoderate, Immoderatus, immodicus, effusus, profusus; vehemens.
Immoderately, Immoderatè, immodicè, immodestè, extra modum; intemperanter, intoleranter.
Immoderation, Excessus.
Immodest, Inverecundus, immodestus, impudicus.
Immodestly, Inverecundè, immodestè, intemperatè.
Immodesty, Immodestia, turpitudo.
To immolate (Pope) Immolo.
Immolation, or *sacrifice*, Immolatio.
Immoral, Improbus, moribus inhonestis.
Immorality, Morum improbitas, animi pravitas.
Immorally, Improbè, impiè, contra bonos mores.
Immortal, Immortalis, indissolubilis, æternus.
Immortality, Immortalitas, æternitas; perpetuitas.
To immortalize, or *make immortal*, Æterno, æternitatem alicui donare, æternitati consecrare, *vel* tradĕre.
Immortalized, Æternitati consecratus.
Immortally, Immortaliter, æternum.
Immoveable, Immutabilis, immotus.
Immoveably, Constanter.
An immunity [privilege, *or* dispensation] Immunitas, privilegium, vacatio.
To immure, Intra muros includĕre, intercludĕre, occludĕre, obsepire.
Immured, Intra muros inclusus.
Immusical (Bac. Br.) Immodulatus.
Immutability, Immutabilitas.
Immutable, Immutabilis, constans.
Immutably, Firmè, constanter.
Immutation, Immutatio.
An imp [graff] Surculus insititius.
An imp [little devil] Parvus dæmon.
Impacted (Woodw.) Impactus.
To impaint (Sh.) Depingo.
To impair, Diminuo, comminuo, imminuo; attenuo, inclino, detero; aliquid de aliquo detrahĕre.
Impaired, Diminutus, imminutus, comminutus, detritus.
Impairing, Diminuens, imminuens.
An impairing, impair (Br.) Diminutio, imminutio.
Impalpable (Boyle) Quod non sub tactum cadit.
To imparadise (Donne, Milt.) Beo, felicem reddo.
Imparity, Inæqualitas.
To impark, Consepio, obsepio; septo munire.
Imparked, Conseptus, septo munitus.
Imparlance, Interlocutio.
To impart, Impertio, impertior; participem, *vel* participes, alicujus rei facere.
¶ *To impart one's mind to a friend*, Cum amico de re aliquâ communicare.
Imparted, Communicatus.
Impartial, Æquus, justus.
Impartiality, or *impartialness*, Æquitas, justitia.
Impartially, Æquè, justè.
Impartible (Digby) Quod communicari potest.
An imparting, Communicatio.
Impassable, Avius, invius, præruptus. ¶ *Roads impassable by reason of continual rains and rivers overflowed detained them in their journey*, profectos à domo inexplicabiles continuis imbribus viæ & inflati amnes tenebant, *Liv.* 40. 33. *The Alps being almost impassable by the depth of the snow*, pæne obstructis hieme Alpibus, *V. Paterc.* 2. 105. *It appeared that the soldiers left him not so much through fear of the war, as of the length of the march and the impassable defiles of the Alps*, constabat non tam bello motos, quàm longinquitate viæ, insuperabilique Alpium transitu iter avertisse, *Liv.* 21. 23.
Impassible, impassive (Dryd) Pati nescius, nulli dolori obnoxius, ‖ impassibilis.
Impassibility, impassibleness (I.) Rei talis conditio, ut dolori haud sit obnoxia.
Impassioned (Milt.) Iracundiâ accensus.
Impatience [inability to bear] Impatientia.
Impatience, or *hastiness of temper*, Ira, iracundia; animi impotentia, intolerantia.
Impatient [not able to bear] Impatiens.
Impatient [of a hasty temper] Iracundus, iræ impotens.
Impatiently, Impotenter, ægrè, iracundè, intoleranter.
To impawn (Sh.) V. *To pawn*.
An impeach (Sh.) Impedimentum.
To impeach, Accuso, insimulo, postulo, flagito, arcesso; diem alicui dicĕre, reum aliquem agĕre, alicujus nomen deferre; aliquem criminis postulare. ¶ *For whereas the tribune had before twice impeached him with a design only that he should be fined in a sum of money, he said he would now the third time impeach him for his life*, nam quum tribunus bis pecuniâ anquîsset, tertio capitis se anquirere diceret, *Liv.* 26. 3.
Impeached, Criminis accusatus, reus actus.
An impeacher, Criminator.
Impeaching, Accusans, insimulans.
An impeaching, or *impeachment*, Dica, accusatio, delatio, *vel* criminatio; criminis insimulatio.
Of, or *belonging to*, *an impeachment*, Accusatorius.
¶ *Impeachment of waste*, Vasti impetitio, *vel* impeditio.
To impearl (Milt.) Gemmo.
Impeccability, Status nulli errori obnoxius.
Impeccable, Nulli errori, *vel* delicto, obnoxius, peccare nescius.
Imped [added] Insitus, adjectus, additus.
To impede, Impedio, præpedio.
Impeded, Impeditus, præpeditus.
An impediment, Impedimentum, mora. ¶ *What impediments are there?* quid obstat?
To have an impediment in one's speech, Balbutio, linguâ hæsitare.
To impel, Impello.
Impelled, Impulsus.
To impend, Impendeo, immineo.
Impendence (Hale) ‖ Imminentia, *Gell.*

Impendent, or *impending*, Impendens, imminens, instans.
Impenetrable, Impenetrabilis.
Impenetrability, Status rei quæ est impenetrabilis.
Impenitence, or *impenitency*, Obstinata peccandi voluntas, animus ad peccandum obfirmatus.
Impenitent, Ad peccandum obstinatus, quem peccandi non pœnitet.
Impenitently (Pope) Obstinatè.
Imperate (South) Imperatus.
Imperative, || Imperativus.
Imperceptible, Inconspectus, non perceptus, sub sensus oculorum non cadens.
Imperceptibleness, Status rei quæ percipi non potest.
Imperceptibly, Ita ut sub oculorum sensus non cadat.
Imperfect, Imperfectus; curtus, mancus; orbus, debilitatus.
Imperfectly, Non perfectè, *vel* plenè.
Imperfection, Defectus.
Imperial, imperatorius, augustus, regalis.
The Imperialists, Germani.
Imperious, Imperiosus.
Imperious, Imperiosus, arrogans.
Imperiously, Imperiosè. ¶ *Imperiously enough*, satis cum imperio
Imperiousness, Dominatio, imperiosa.
Imperishable (Milt.) Corruptionis expers.
Impersonal, || Impersonalis.
Impersonally, || Impersonaliter.
Impertinences, or *impertinency*, Insulsitas, ineptiæ pl.
Impertinent, Absurdus, insulsus, ineptus; petulans.
Somewhat impertinent, Subodiosus.
Impertinently, Absurdè, ineptè, insulsè.
Impervious, Impervius.
Impetrable, Impetrabilis.
To impetrate, Impetro, exoro.
Impetration, Impetratio.
Impetuous, Vehemens, violentus.
Impetuosity, or *impetuousness*, Vehementia, violentia.
Impetuously, Vehementer, violenter; oppidò.
Impierceable (Sp.) Impenetrabilis.
Impiety, Impietas, scelus, flagitium.
To impinguate, Pinguefacio.
Impious, Impius, scelestus.
Impiously, Impiè, sceleste, sceleratè, flagitiosè, nefariè.
Implacable, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.
Implacableness, or *implacability*, || Implacabilitas.
Implacably, Implacabiliter.
To implant, Infero.
Implanted, Insitus.
An implanting, or *implantation*, Insitio.
Implausible, Non plausibilis.
To implead, V. *Emplead*.
Implements [tools] Instrumenta, pl.
Implements of a house, Supellex.
Impletion (Br.) Actus implendi, plenitudo.
To implicate, Implico.
Implicated, *implex* (Addi.) Implicatus.
An implication, Implicatio.
Implicit, Implicitus.
Implicitly, Implicitè, verbis subobscuris.
To implore, Imploro, obsecro, obtestor.
Implored, Imploratus, obsecratus.
An implorer, Qui implorat.
An imploring, Imploratio, obsecratio.
To imploy, Adhibeo, impendo. ¶ *He imployed all his thoughts on that one particular*, ad in unum omnes cogitationes intendit. *Liv.* 40. 5. V. *Employ*.
To imply [comprehend] Comprehendo.
To imply [denote, or signify] Denoto, significo. ¶ *What you say implieth a contradiction*, quæ dicis, ea inter se pugnant.
To imply [infer] Infero, concludo.
Implied [comprehended] Comprehensus, conclusus.
Implied [denoted, or signified] Denotatus, significatus.

To impoyson, or *empoyson*, Corrumpo; veneno tollere.
Impolite, Impolitus, rudis, inurbanus.
Impolitic, Imprudens, inconsideratus, inconsultus, incautus.
Impoliticly, Imprudenter, inconsideratè, inconsultè, incautè.
Imporous (Br.) Solidus, meatuum expers.
To import, Importo, inveho, reveho.
To import [concern] Ad aliquem, *vel* aliquid, spectare, *vel* pertinere; alicujus referre, *vel* interesse. ¶ *It importeth me, thee, us, you*, meâ, tuâ, nostrâ, vestrâ, interest.
To import [signify] Denoto, significo.
Import [importance] Momentum, pondus.
Import [meaning] Significatio.
Import and export, Invectio & exportatio.
Importable, Quod ferri non potest.
Of great importance, Summus, gravis, magni momenti, *vel* ponderis.
¶ *A thing of little importance*, Res levis, *vel* minimi momenti.
¶ *According to the importance of affairs*, Pro magnitudine rerum.
Importance, or *import* [sense, or force] Vis, sensus.
Important, Gravis, magni momenti; momentosus, *Plin.*
¶ *An important business*, Res alicujus momenti, *vel* ponderis.
¶ *At length the important day came*, Advenit deinde maximi discriminis dies. *V. Paterc.* 2. 85.
Importation, Invectio.
Imported, Importatus, invectus.
An importer, Qui merces importat.
Importless (Sh.) Parvi momenti, nihili.
Importunate, *importune* (Milt.) Importunus, folicitus, ambitiosus.
¶ *To be importunate with one*, Importunè aliquem folicitare.
Importunately, Importunè, folicitè, ambitiosè, instanter.
To importune, Solicito, obsecro, flagito, efflagito.
Importuned, Solicitatus, obsecratus.
An importuning, *importunity*, or *importunacy*, Importunitas, folicitatio; ambitio; efflagitatus.
¶ *To impose*, or *enjoin to do, a thing*, Aliquid alicui imponĕre, *vel* injungĕre.
To impose upon [cheat] Fraudo, defraudo; decipio, alicui imponĕre, aliquem fallĕre, circumducĕre, *vel* circumvenire; dolos alicui nectĕre, *vel* fabricare; dolis aliquem fallĕre, *vel* ductare, emungĕre.
Imposed [enjoined] Impositus, injunctus, mandatus.
Imposed upon, Fraudatus, deceptus, circumventus.
Imposeable (Hamm.) Quod alicui jure imponi potest.
An imposer (Walt.) Qui aliquid alicui imponit, *vel* injungit.
An imposition, or *cheat*, Fraus, dolus.
An imposition [injunction] Mandatum.
An imposition, *impost*, or *tax*, Tributum, vectigal.
¶ *The imposition of a fine*, Mulctæ irrogatio.
Impossibility, || Impossibilitas. ¶ *To try an impossibility*, Aquam postulare a pumice.
Impossible, Impossibilis, quod fiĕri nequit, *vel* non potest. ¶ *Ye gods, whom it is impossible to deceive, send me this succour*, vos dii, quos fallĕre non est, Hanc mihi fertis opem.
An impostor, Fraudator, defraudator; planus, veterator, homo fallax, *vel* fraudulentus.
Imposts [in architecture] Incumbæ, *Vitr.* columnarum capitula.
An imposthume, *imposthumation*, (A.) Abscessus, suppuratio, * apostema, collectio, *Plin.*
¶ *To grow to an imposthume*, or *imposthumate*, Ulcus contrahĕre.
An imposthume about the ear, * Parotis.
An imposthume in the lungs, Tabes, phthisis.
Imposthumed, Ulceratus.
Imposture, Fraus.

Impotence, or *impotency*, Impotentia, debilitas.
Impotent, Impotens, debilis.
Impotently, Impotenter, infirmè.
¶ *To impound cattle*, Pecus erraticum in septo includĕre.
An impounding, Inclusio.
Impracticable, *impracticableness* (Swift) Quod fiĕri non potest. ¶ *A wide sea, and a language to them unknown, rendered all commerce impracticable*, mare magnum & ignara lingua commercia prohibebant, *Sall. B. J.* 21.
To imprecate, Imprecor, invoco.
An imprecation, or *curse*, Imprecatio, execratio; diræ, pl.
Impregnable, Inexpugnabilis.
Impregnably (Sandys) Modo inexpugnabili.
To impregnate, *impregn* (Milt.) Gravidam reddĕre, prægnantem facĕre, implĕre.
Impregnated, Gravida facta, ventrem ferens.
Impregnation [in chymistry] Humoris in corpus siccum, donec implentur pori, influxus.
Impreparation (Hook) Negligentia, indiligentia.
An impress, Scuti gentilitii emblema.
¶ *To impress soldiers*, Milites invitos conscribĕre.
Impressed, or *imprest* [marked] Signatus.
An impression, *impressure* (Sh.) [stamp, or mark] Impressio, * character, vestigium.
An impression on the mind, Mentis sensus. ¶ *That made a deep impression of melancholy on the mind of Tiberius*, id Tiberii animum altiùs penetravit, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 69.
¶ *An impression of books*, Librorum editio.
¶ *To make an impression upon an army*, Impressionem facĕre, hostem loco movĕre, aciem adversam propellĕre.
Imprest money, Auctoramentum.
¶ *An auditor of the imprest* [in the Exchequer] Vectigalium in fisco procurator.
Imprimery [the art of printing] Ars || typographica.
¶ *To imprime a deer*, Cervum à cætero grege sejungĕre, *vel* agitare.
To imprint, or *impress*, Imprimo, excudo.
¶ *To imprint a thing on the mind*, Aliquid animo, in animo, *vel* in animum, imprimĕre, *vel* infigĕre.
Imprinted, Impressus, excusus.
An imprinting, Impressio.
To imprison, In vincula conjicĕre, in custodiam tradĕre; incarcero, *Varr.*
Imprisoned, In vincula conjectus, in carcerem detrusus; captivus.
Imprisonment, Custodia, captivitas; vincula, pl. in carcere inclusio.
Improbability, Quod vix credi, *vel* fiĕri potest.
Improbable, Improbabilis, vero absimilis.
Improbably, Haud probabiliter.
To improbate, or *disapprove of*, Improbo.
Improbation, Improbatio.
Improbity, Improbitas, nequitia.
Improper [not proper] Improprius; ineptus.
Improper [unseasonable] Intempestivus. ¶ *At an improper time*, tempore minimè idoneo.
Improperly [not properly] Impropriè.
Improperly [unseasonably] Intempestivè.
To impropriate, Sibi proprium vindicare.
Impropriated, Sibi vindicatus.
An impropriation, Sacerdotium gentilitium & avitum.
An impropriator, * || Laicus donator || beneficii * || ecclesiastici.
Impropriety, Vitium improprium, abusio.
Improsperous (Dryd.) Infelix, improsper, *Tac.*
Improsperously (Boyle) Infeliciter, improsperè, *Tac.*
Improveable, Quod utiliùs evadĕre, *vel* reditum augēre potest.
To improve, or *promote*, Promoveo, proveho.
To improve [neut.] Proficio.
To improve arts and sciences, Artes & studia colĕre.
To improve an advantage in a fight, Beneficio fortūnæ uti.

To improve an estate, or *money*, Reditum augēre, amplificare.

To improve a story, Ficta veris addēre.

To improve time, Bonis studiis tempus conterĕre.

Improved, Promotus, provectus, auctus.

An improvement, Fructus, quæstus; lucrum; incrementum.

Improvement of the mind, Animi cultus, *vel* cultura.

Capable of improvement, Fructûs capax, quod utilius reddi potest.

An improver, Amplificator.

An improving, Amplificatio.

Improvided (Sp.) Improvisus.

Improvidence, *improvision* (Br.) Negligentia, incuria.

Improvident, Improvidus, incautus.

Improvidently, Improvidè, incautè, temerè.

Imprudence, Imprudentia, inscientia.

Imprudent, Imprudens.

Imprudently, Imprudenter, inscitè, incautè, insanè.

Impudence, Impudentia, audacia.

Impudent, Impudens, effrons; confidens.

Somewhat impudent, Subimpudens.

An impudent and shameless face, Frons inverecunda & perfricta; os durum.

A very impudent person, Homo impudentissimus, duri oris, *vel* perfrictæ frontis.

To be impudent, Os durum habēre; perfrictæ frontis esse.

Impudently, Impudenter, improbè, confidenter.

¶ *Impudently to abuse*, Ludos deliciasque aliquem facĕre.

To impugn, Impugno, contradico.

An impugner, Qui impugnat.

An impugning, Impugnatio.

Impuissance (Bac.) Impotentia, debilitas.

An impulse, or *impulsion*, Impulsus.

Impulsive, Impellens, ad impulsionem pertinens.

Impunity, Impunitas, licentia.

Impure, Impurus, immundus, pollutus.

Impurely, Impurè, immundè, spurcè.

Impureness, or *impurity*, Impuritas; sordes.

Imputable (South) *imputableness* (Norris) Quod imputari potest.

An imputation, Vituperatio.

To cast an imputation upon, Vitupero.

A forged imputation, Calumnia.

Imputative, Alicui adscriptus, *vel* imputatus.

To impute, Imputo, assigno; tribuo, attribuo, adjudico, ascribo, confero, delego.

Imputed, Imputatus, assignatus. ¶ *Whatsoever good or ill happeneth, it is imputed to fortune*, fortunæ omnia feruntur accepta.

An imputer, Imputator, *Sen.* qui aliquid tribuit, *vel* assignat, alteri; *plerumque malâ notione.*

In [prep.] is variously rendered in Latin, sometimes by

Ad; as, ¶ *When he was in the city he heard that Dion had a very great estate fallen to him*, ad urbem cùm esset, audivit Dioni permagnam venisse hæreditatem. *What things were carried away to Rome, we see them in the temple of Honour, Virtue, and in other parts*, quæ asportata sunt Romam, ad ædem Honoris, atque Virtutis, itemque aliis in locis videmus. *In my mind*, ad meum sensum. *In short*, ad summùm.

Apud; as, ¶ *I am not in my right senses*, Non sum apud me.

De; as, ¶ *In the month of December*, De mense Decembri. *He went away by night*, de noctè abiit. *There is something in it*, non hoc de nihilo est.

Ex; as, ¶ *He sold all the estates of Italy in order*, Vendidit Italiæ possessiones ex ordine omnes. *Careful in mind*, ex animo solicitus. *He spoke of it in the person of a parasite*, meminit ejus ex personâ parasiti.

In; as, ¶ *In the town of Antioch*, In oppido Antiochiæ. *He spent his time in ease*, vitam egit in otio. *They spend all this day in making preparations*, in apparando totum consumunt diem. *The part is in the whole*, inest pars toti.

Inter; as, ¶ *In all that time*, Inter omne illud tempus. *He was carried away in their arms from the banquet*, inter manus è convivio auferebatur.

Intra; as, ¶ *To offend in words only*, Intra verba peccare. *He conquered half the nations of the world in twenty days*, dimidiam partem nationum intra viginti dies subegit.

Per; as, ¶ *In the very time of truce*, Per ipsum induciarum tempus. *He lost his life in great disgrace*, per summum dedecus vitam amisit. *In sleep*, per somnum. *In the dark*, per tenebras. *In the heat of summer*, per æstûs calorem.

Præ; as, ¶ *He thinketh them clowns in comparison of himself*, præ se viles putat. *Give him some little matter in hand*, huic aliquid paulum præ manu dederis.

Pro; as, ¶ *He praised her, being dead, in the pulpit*, Laudabat defunctam pro rostris.

Secundum; as, ¶ *It was he, whose image he had seen in a dream*, Ipse fuit, cujus imago secundum quietem observata fuerat.

Sub, as, ¶ *To be in arms*, Sub armis esse.

Tenus; as, ¶ *In title*, Titulo tenus. *In word*, verbo tenus.

Note, The preposition is sometimes to be understood; as, ¶ *In Lacedemon*, Lacedæmone. *And that in Athens*, idque Athenis. *It is not in your power*, non est tibi integrum. *That great victory stood him in so little*, tantulo impendio ingens victoria stetit. *There is hardly one in ten*, vix decimis quisque est.

In [adv.] Intrò. ¶ *Go in*, I intrò. *Follow me in*, sequere me intrò.

In all, * Omnino, *&c.* as, ¶ *They were five in all*, quinque omnino fuerunt. ¶ *How many are there in all?* quanta hæc hominum summa?

In as much as, In quantùm, quando, quandoquidem, quoniam, siquidem, quippe, quippe cùm, utpote cùm.

In being, In rerum naturâ. ¶ *His speech is yet in being*, ipsius extat oratio. *They are not now in being*, jam nusquam sunt, in rebus humanis non sunt.

In brief, Ad summùm, breviter.

In deed, or *in very deed*, Reipsa, revera, certissimè.

¶ *In common*, In medium.

In comparison of, Præ, prout.

¶ *In a ring*, or *circle*, In orbem, in gyrum.

In a manner, Ferè, ferme.

In the mean time, Interim, inter hæc, interea, interea loci.

In all places, Ubique, nusquam non.

In no place, Nullibi, nusquam.

In the sight of all men, Palam, apertè.

¶ *In shew*, In speciem, in, *vel* sub, prætextu.

In time [seasonably] Opportunè, per tempus.

In times past, Olim, dudum, quondam.

¶ *In a trice*, Dicto citiùs.

In truth, Næ, sanè, revera.

In [inward] Insitus, internus. ¶ *You did make it out by in and home proofs*, insitis domesticisque probationibus explicabas.

In English, ‖ Anglicè.

In Latin, Latinè, linguâ Latinâ.

In Greek, Græcè, *vel* Græco sermone, *&c.*

Inability, Impotentia, debilitas.

Inabstinence (Milt.) Intemperantia.

Inaccessible, Inaccessus, quò quis pervenire non potest; arduus.

Inaccurate, Minimè exactus; *adv.* populariter.

Inactive, Iners, ignavus, socors, tardus.

Inactivity, *inaction* (Pope) Inertia, ignavia, socordia, quies.

Inadequate (Locke) Imperfectus, non aptè quadrans.

Inadvertence, or *inadvertency*, Incogitantia, imprudentia.

Inadvertent, Incogitans, imprudens.

Inadvertently, Imprudenter, negligenter.

Inalienable, Quòd alienari non potest.

Inamissible (Hamm.) Quod non amitti potest.

Inane (Locke) Vacuum.

Inanimate, * Inanimatus, * inanimus.

Inanity (Digb.) *inanition* (Arb.) Inanitas.

Inappetency, Appetitûs prostratio.

Inapplicable, Quod idoneè applicari nequit.

Inartificial, Sine arte, *vel* artificio.

Inartificially, Inartificialiter, *Quint.*

Inarticulate, Indistinctus, confusus.

Inarticulately, Confusè.

Inattention, Contemptio, negligentia.

Inattentive, Negligens, socors, non adhibens animum.

Inaudible (Sh.) Quod audiri non potest.

To inaugurate, Inauguro.

An inauguration, Actus quo quis in aliquo munere constituitur.

Inauration (Arb.) Actus inaurandi.

Inauspicious, Inauspicatus, ominosus; nefastus.

Inauspiciously, Inauspicatò.

Inbred, *inborn* (Dryd.) Innatus, insitus.

Inbreathed (Milt.) Infusus; divino spiritu afflatus.

To incage (Sh.) Caveâ includo.

Incalescence, *incalescency* (Ray) Calor; actus incalescendi.

Incantation, Cantio, carmen, incantamentum, fascinatio, cantus * magicus.

Incapable [unfit] Inhabilis, non capax, ad aliquid non aptus, *vel* idoneus.

Incapable [ignorant] Imperitus.

Incapableness, *incapability*, or *incapacity* [ignorance] Imperitia.

Incapacious (Burn) Angustus; non capax.

To incapacitate, Inhabilem, *vel* minùs capacem, reddĕre.

Incapacitated, Inhabilis factus.

To incarcerate (Harv.) V. *To imprison.*

To incarnadine (Sh.) Minio.

To incarnate [fill up with new flesh] Cicatricem obducĕre.

Incarnate, or *incarnated*, Carne obductus.

¶ *The incarnation*, Divinæ atque humanæ naturæ in Christo consociatio, Dei & hominis in Christo intima conjunctio.

To incase (Pope) Tego; implico.

Incautious (Keil) Incautus, negligens.

Incautiously (Arb.) Incautè, negligenter.

An incendiary, Incendiarius; *Met.* seditionis auctor, *vel* fax.

Incense, Thus, suffitus.

To cense with incense, Arabico odore fumigare.

To incense [anger] Exaspero, instigo.

To continue to incense, Peristimulo.

Incensed [made angry] Exasperatus, exacerbatus, instigatus, inflammatus, irritatus.

¶ *Incensed with incense*, Arabico odore fumigatus.

An incensement (Sh.) Iracundia, furor.

An incenser, or *provoker*, Irritator, *Sen.*

An incensing, Irritatio.

An incensory, Tribulum.

An incentive, Incitamentum, incentivum. *He excited the soldiers resentments by all the incentives he possibly could*, quibuscunque irritamentis poterat, iras militum acuebat.

An inception (Bac.) Inceptio.

Inceptive, ‖ Inceptivus.

An inceptor [one that is about to commence master in arts] In artibus inceptor, A.

Incertitude, Dubitatio, incertum.

Incessant, Assiduus, constans.

Incessantly, Assiduè, constanter, continenter.

Incest, Incestum, incestus.

Incestuous, Incestus.

An incestuous person, Incestuosus, *Val. M.* incesto pollutus.

An inch, Uncia, pollex. ¶ *Give an inch, and he will take an ell*, quò plus sunt potæ, plus sitiuntur aquæ.

¶ *To inch out a thing*, Parcè aliquid administrare, *vel* distribuĕre.

¶ *Not to depart one inch*, Transversum digitum non discedĕre.

Inch by inch, Unciatim.

¶ *The incerpin of a deer*, Viscus quoddam cervinum.

To inchoate (Ral.) Inchoo.

Inchoation (Hale) Principium.

Inchoative, || Inchoativus.

To incide (Arb.) Incido.

Incident, *incidental*, Contingens, eveniens.

An incident [event] Casus, eventus; res fortuita, casu eveniens.

Incidentally, or *incidently*, Obiter, in transcursu.

An incision, or *incisure*, Incisio, incisura, incisus; cæsura, circumcisura.

To make an incision, Incido.

An incision of the arteries, Arteriæ dissectio.

To incite, Incito, excito, instigo, stimulo, extimulo; impello; cieo.

Incited, Incitatus, excitatus, instigatus, stimulatus, extimulatus, impulsus; concitus.

An inciter, Stimulator, auctor.

An inciting, *incitation*, or *incitement*, Incitamentum, stimulatio; ✠ irritamen, irritamentum.

Incivil, Inurbanus, inhumanus, incivilis.

Incivility, Rusticitas, barbaria; rustici mores.

Inclemency, Inclementia.

Inclement (Milt. Pope) Inclemens.

Inclinable, Proclivis, pronus, propensus.

An inclination, Proclivitas, propensio, studium; animus. ¶ *That is very much against my inclination*, illud est ab ingenio meo maximè alienum. *Each person provided for his own safety according to his natural inclination*, sibi quisque pro moribus consuluit, *Sall. B. J.* 62.

Of one's own inclination, Sponte suâ, ultro, suapte.

To incline [bend forwards] Inclino.

To be inclined, Propendeo; *Met.* acclino; mentem flectere. ¶ *I am the more inclined to believe*, eò magìs adducor ut credam. *He is inclined to pardon*, propensus est ad ignoscendum.

To incline, or *go down*, Inclino, vergo.

Inclined, Proclivis, propensus; applicatus.

Inclining, Proclivis, facilis.

Inclining forward, Acclinis, proclivis.

Inclining backward, Reclinis.

Inclining downward, Declivis.

¶ *The day inclining toward the evening*, Dies in vesperam flexus, *vel* inclinatus.

To inclip (Sh.) Complector, circumdo.

To incloister, Claustro immittĕre.

Incloistered, Claustro immissus.

To includ, Obscuro; nube tego.

To include, Includo.

Included, Inclusus, comprehensus.

Inclusive of, Comprehendens, continens, complectens.

Inclusively, Ita ut includitur.

Incogitancy, Incogitantia, imprudentia; temeritas.

Incogitative (Locke) Quod cogitare non potest.

Incognito, *incog.* (Addi.) Clam; incognitus.

Incoherence, or *incoherency*, Status rerum malè inter se convenientium.

Incoherent, Non cohærens, disjunctus, absurdus.

Incoherently, Non cohærenter.

Incolumity, Incolumitas.

Incombustible, Quod comburi non potest.

An income, Reditus, fructus. ¶ *Reproaching the former emperors, who had spent their income before it was due*, cum insectatione priorum principum qui gravitate sumptuum justos reditus antecessissent, *Tac. An.* 15. 18.

Incommensurable, *incommensurate* (More) Quod quis metiri nequit.

Incommodated, or *incommoded*, Incommodatus, læsus, damno affectus.

To incommode, Incommodo, noceo, damnum inferre.

Incommodious, Incommodus, molestus, intempestivus.

Incommodiously, Incommodè, molestè.

Very incommodiously, Perincommodè, cum maximo damno.

Incommodity, *incommodiousness* (Burn) Incommodum.

Incommunicable, Non participandus.

Incommunicably, Ita ut communicari non possit.

Incompact, Incompositus, inconcinnus.

Incomparable, Incomparabilis.

Incomparably, Multò, longè.

Incompassionate, Immitis, inhumanus.

Incompatibility, Repugnantia.

Incompatible, Insociabilis, se mutuò expellens, secum pugnans.

Incompetency, Jurisdictionis defectus, legitimi juris defectio.

Incompetent, Non legitimus, eidem subjecto non competens.

Incompetent, or *incompatible*, Non aptè conveniens.

Incomplete, Imperfectus.

Incomprehensible, Incomprehensibilis.

Incomprehensibleness, Status rei incomprehensibilis; acatalepsia, *Cic.* Gr. L.

Incomprehensibly, Modo incomprehensibili.

Inconcealable (Br.) Quod celari nequit.

Inconceivable, *inconceptible* (Hale) *inconceivably* (South) Quod animo concipi nequit.

Inconclusiveness (Locke) Certæ probationis defectus; inconsequentia, *Quint.*

Inconcoct, *inconcocted* (Bac.) Crudus, indigestus, immaturus.

Inconcoction (Bac.) Cruditas; immaturitas.

Incondite (Phil.) Rudis, inconditus.

Inconditionate (Boyle) *inconditional* (Br.) Sub nullâ lege aut conditione.

Incongruity, *incongruence* (Boyle) || Incongruitas.

Incongruous, Non congruens.

Incongruously, Non apte conveniens.

Inconsequence (Still.) V. *Inconclusiveness*.

Inconsequent (Hakew.) Ex quo nihil concludi potest.

Inconsiderable, Vilis, nullius momenti; nihili.

Inconsiderancy, *inconsiderateness*, Inconsiderantia, incogitantia, imprudentia; temeritas.

Inconsiderate, Inconsideratus, incogitans, imprudens, temerarius; præceps, futilis.

Inconsiderately, Temerè, inconsultè, inconsideratè; abruptè; properè; protervè.

Inconsistence, or *inconsistency*, Repugnantia; insania.

Inconsistent, *inconsisting* (Dryd.) Non congruens; se mutuò pellens. ¶ *But the humours of princes, as they are mostly very violent, so are they fickle, and often inconsistent*, sed plerumque regiæ voluntates, ut vehementer, sic mobiles, sæpe ipsæ sibi adversæ, *Sall. B. J.* 121.

Inconsistently, Absurdè, non aptè.

Inconsolable, Inconsolabilis.

Inconspicuous (Boyle) V. *Indiscernible*.

Inconstancy, Inconstantia, levitas, varietas; *Met.* volubilitas.

Inconstant, Inconstans, levis; flexibilis; varius, vagus; *Met.* volubilis, volucer.

Inconstantly, Leviter, inconstanter.

Inconsumable (Br.) *inconsumptible* (Digby) Quod consumi nequit.

Incontestable, De quo jure contendi non potest.

Incontiguous (Boyle) Non contiguus.

Incontinence, or *incontinency*, Incontinentia, intemperantia.

Incontinent, Incontinens, intemperans, libidinosus.

Incontinently [presently] Continuò, confestim, statim, illico, actutum, mox.

Incontrovertibly (Br.) Sine controversiâ.

An inconvenience, or *inconveniency*, Incommodum, infortunium. ¶ *You will fall into the same inconvenience*, in eandem fraudem incides.

Inconvenient, Incommodus, indecorus, indecoris, parum decorus, inconveniens, *very*, perincommodus.

Inconvenient, or *unseasonable*, Intempestivus, intempestus.

Inconveniently, Incommodè, indecorè, *very*, perincommodè.

Inconveniently [unseasonably] Intempestivè.

Inconversible, Insociabilis.

Inconvertible, Quod in aliam rem converti non potest.

To incorporate, *to incorpse* (Sh.) [unite] Concorporo, plurima coagmentare, *vel* in unum corpus redigĕre, *vel* conflare; condeliquesco, *Cato*.

To incorporate a society, Societatem in unum corpus formare.

To incorporate, or *be incorporated*, In unum corpus redigi, *vel* formari.

An incorporating, or *incorporation* [reducing divers things into one body] Rerum diversarum coagmentatio.

An incorporating, or *incorporation* [receiving into a society] Cooptatio.

Incorporeal, *incorporal* (Sh.) *incorporate* (Ral.) Corporis expers, incorporalis, *Sen.*

Incorrect, Mendosus, mendis scatens, vitiosus.

Incorrectly, Mendosè, vitiosè.

Incorrectness in writing, or *speaking*, Loquela, *vel* scriptura, accurationis expers.

Incorrigible, Inemendabilis, desperatæ correctionis.

Incorrigibleness, Status rei de cujus emendatione desperatur.

Incorrigibly, Ita ut emendari nequeat.

Incorrupt, or *incorrupted*, Incorruptus, sincerus, integer, purus.

Incorruptible, Corruptionis expers.

Incorruptibleness, *incorruptness*, or *incorruptibility*, Sinceritas, integritas.

Incorruption, Putredini non obnoxius.

To incrassate [thicken] Crassum reddĕre.

Incrassated, Crassus factus.

Incrassative (Harv.) Quod crassum reddit.

Increase, Accessus, incrementum, profectus, auctus, ✠ augmen.

To increase [add to, *or* enlarge] Accumulo, augmento, amplifico; augeo, adaugeo; adjicio, adjungo, *Met.* astruo; amplio, dilato, extendo. ¶ *This increased the matter the more*, accessit ea res in cumulum. *He increaseth his substance*, rem familiarem exaggerat. *These things may be increased and assuaged*, hæc ipsa & intendi & leniri possunt.

To increase, or *be increased*, Cresco, accresco, ingravesco, augesco, augeor. ¶ *The opinion increased*, convaluit opinio. *His sickness was increased*, valetudo increverat illi.

Increased, Auctus, adauctus.

Increased in wealth, Ditatus, locupletatus.

An increaser, Auctor, amplificator; accumulator.

An increasing, Accumulatio, adjectio, adjunctio; *neut.* accretio, accrementum.

Increasing, Crescens. ¶ *His illness daily increasing*, ingravescente in dies valetudine.

A method for increasing the revenue, Ærarii augendi ratio.

An increasing of one's estate, Rei familiaris amplificatio.

Increate, *increated* (Cheyne) Non creatus.

Incredible, Incredibilis, fide major, *vel* indignus; monstri similis.

Incredibleness, or *incredibility*, Rei absurditas.

Incredibly, Incredibiliter, ita ut fidem superet.

Incredulity, or *incredulousness*, Fidendi difficultas; diffidentia, dubitatio.

Incredulous, Incredulus, qui fidem omnibus abrogat.

Incremable (Br.) Quod cremari nequit.

Increment, Incrementum.

Increpation (Hamm.) Objurgatio.

Increscent [of the moon] Luna increscens.

Incrustation, || Incrustatio, A.

Incubation (Ral. Ray) Actus ovis incubandi.

An incubus, or *night mare*, || Incubus, || ✠ ephialtes.

To inculcate, Inculco, itero; repeto. ¶ *In the midst of these things be inculcated or recommended*.

minded frugality to all as the mother of all virtues, inter hæc velut genitricem virtutum frugalitatem omnibus ingerebat, *Just.* 20. 4.

Inculcated, Inculcatus, repetitus, iteratus.

An inculcating, or *inculcation,* Repetitio, iteratio.

Inculpable, Insons, culpæ expers.

Inculpably (South) Sine culpâ.

Incult (Thomf.) Incultus.

Incumbent, Incumbens, ad aliquem pertinens. ¶ *It is a duty incumbent on me, thee, us,* &c. meum, tuum, nostrum, est officium. *It is a duty incumbent on him, or them,* &c. illius, *vel* illorum, est.

¶ *An incumbent of a living,* ‖ Benefici * ‖ ecclesiastici possessor.

Incurable, Insanabilis.

Incurableness, incurability (Harv.) Status rei insanabilis.

Incurably, Ita ut sanus fieri non possit.

Incurious (Swift) Incurius, *Tac.*

To incur, Incurro, mereor.

¶ *To incur one's displeasure,* In odium alicujus incidĕre, *vel* incurrĕre.

¶ *To incur the suspicion of a thing,* In suspicionem alicujus rei incidĕre.

Incurred, Cui quis redditur obnoxius.

A penalty incurred, Multa.

An incursion, Incursio, excursio.

Incurvate (Cheyne) Incurvo.

Incurvation, incurvity (Br.) [a bending, or bowing] Incurvatio.

Indagation [diligent search] Indagatio.

Indagator (Boyle) Indagator.

To indart (Sh.) Injicio.

Indebted [in debt] Obæratus, debito obnoxius, ære alieno oppressus, *vel* obrutus.

Indebted [obliged to] Obligatus, obstrictus, devinctus.

¶ *To be much indebted* [i. e. owe much] Ære alieno premi, opprimi, obrui; ex ære alieno laborare, animam debere.

¶ *To be indebted, or obliged, to one,* Beneficio alicujus devinciri, obligari, obstringi; in alicujus nominibus esse.

Indecency, Indecorum; deformitas.

Indecent, Indecorus, invenustus, indecens. ¶ *Inveighing against the king in an indecent manner,* libertate intemperantiùs invectus in regem, *Liv.* 42. 14.

Indecently, Indecenter, indecorè.

Indeclinable, ‖ Indeclinabilis.

Indecorous (Hook) Indecorus.

¶ *An indecorum,* Res indecora, *vel* indecens.

Indeed, Certè, enimvero, revera, planè, profectò.

Indeed? Itane, itane verò?

Indefatigable, Infatigabilis, indefatigabilis, indefessus.

Indefatigably, Labore indefatigabili, summâ diligentiâ.

Indefeasible, Inviolabilis, ☩ irrevocabilis.

¶ *Indefeasible right,* Jus non labefactandum, *vel* non abolendum.

Indefinite, Non definitus, res quæ non definitur; indefinitus, *Gell.*

Indefinitely, Indefinitè, non definitè.

Indeliberate, indeliberated (Bramh.) Non præmeditatus.

Indelible, Indelibilis.

Indelicacy (Addi.) Inconcinnitas; indecorum.

To indemnify, Indemnem, *vel* illæsum præstare.

Indemnified, Indemnis factus, illæsus.

Indemnity, ‖ Indemnitas.

An act of indemnity, Injuriarum & offensionum oblivio; * amnestia.

To indent [mark as with teeth] Dentium more incidĕre.

To indent [covenant] * Paciscor.

Indented [marked as with teeth] Denticulatus, dentium more incisus.

An indenting [a marking as with teeth] *indentation* (Woodw.) * Syngrapha reciproca denticulata.

An indenture, Dentium more incisio.

‖ *To make indentures* [in going] Titubo, vacillo.

Independency, independence (Pope) Summa potestas, libertas suo arbitratu agendi.

Independent, Nemini subjectus, suis viribus innitens.

Independently, Cum summâ libertate.

Indesert (Add.) Indignitas.

Indesinently (Ray) Assiduè.

Indestructible (Boyle) Quod interire nequit.

Indeterminable (Br.) Quod nequit determinari.

Indeterminate, indetermined (Locke) Non determinatus.

Indeterminately, ‖ Indeterminatè.

Indetermination (Bramh.) Instabilitas, ex quâ res determinari nequit.

Indevout (I.) Irreligiosus.

Indevoutly, Irreligiosè, *Tac.*

An index, * Index.

Indexterity (Harv.) Agilitatis, *vel* solertiæ, defectus.

An Indian, Indus, Indicus.

¶ *An Indian mouse,* Mus Indicus.

To indicate, Indico.

Indication, Indicatio.

Indicative, ‖ Indicativus.

To indict [accuse] Nomen alicujus deferre; diem alicui dicĕre, actionem alicui intendĕre.

¶ *To indict a person of a capital crime,* Rei capitalis reum aliquem facĕre.

Indictable, Cujus nomen deferri potest.

Indicted [accused] Delatus, accusatus.

An indicter [accuser] Delator, accusator.

An indicting [accusing] Delatio, accusatio.

An indictment, Dica, libellus accusatorius, formula quâ cum aliquo ad judicem agitur.

Indifference, or indifferency [no difference] Æqualitas, æquabilitas; æquilibrium.

Indifference, or *unconcernedness,* * Animus in nullam partem propenders.

¶ *To entertain a person with indifference,* Frigidè, jejunè, parum liberaliter, aliquem excipĕre; parum commodè tractare.

Indifferent [inclining neither way] Indifferens, medius, æqualis. ¶ *I leave it indifferent,* in medio relinquo. *Thou art not indifferent, but stark naught,* nec propendes, nec dependes, quin malus nequamque sis. *Your servant left the money in Menius's hands as a party indifferent,* servus tuus pecuniam in sequestro posuit apud Menium. *He is very indifferent as to these matters,* hæc eum parum tangunt. *He continueth indifferent between the two parties,* animo est in neutram partem propensò.

Indifferent, or *ordinary,* Mediocris, vulgaris, tolerabilis, ferendus, *very,* permediocris.

To be indifferent, Æquo animo esse, neutram in partem movēre, susque deque habēre. ¶ *Be ye indifferent judges,* adeste animo æquo.

Indifferent in health, Valetudo fatis commoda.

Indifferently [indiscriminately] Indifferenter, indiscriminatim, æquabiliter, nullo discrimine.

Indifferently [coolly] Frigidè, jejunè, mediocriter.

Indigence, indigency (Bentl.) Indigentia, egestas.

Indigenous (Arb.) Indigena.

Indigent, Indigus, egenus, egens, pauper.

Indigested, Indigestus, inordinatus, incompositus.

Indigestible, Concoctu difficilis.

Indigestion, Stomachi cruditas.

To indigitate (Br.) qu. digitis, monstrare.

Indign (Sh.) Indignus.

Indignant, Stomachans, indignans, indignabundus, indignè ferens.

Indignation, Indignatio.

Full of indignation, * Stomachosus.

To have indignation, Indignor, * stomachor.

Indignity, Indignitas, contumelia.

Indigo, Lapis quidam cæruleus quo utuntur tinctores.

Indirect, Indirectus, obliquus.

Indirectly, Indirectè, obliquè.

Indiscernible, Sub sensum oculorum non cadens.

Indiscreet, Imprudens, inconsultus, inconsideratus.

Indiscreetly, Imprudenter, inconsultè, temerè.

Indiscretion, Imprudentia, inconsiderantia; incogitantia.

Indiscriminately, Sine discrimine.

Indispensable, Necessarius, inevitabilis.

Indispensably, Necessariò.

Indispensableness, Rei necessitas.

To indispose (South) Ab re aliqua abhorrentem, *vel* ad rem aliquam minus proclivem, reddĕre.

Indisposed, Æger, ægrotus, valetudinarius.

¶ *Indisposed in will, or purpose,* Ab aliquâ re aversus, alienus, *vel* abhorrens.

Indisposedness of mind, * Prava mentis inclinatio.

Indisposition of body, Mala corporis habitudo; * cachexia, perturbatio valetudinis. ¶ *Tho' he had already begun to feel some grudgings of indisposition, and a sensible decline in his health,* quamquam jam motus imbecillitatis inclinatæque in deterius principia valetudinis senserat, *V. Paterc.* 2. 123.

Indisputable, Indubitabilis, de quo disputari non potest.

Indisputably, Sine ullâ controversiâ.

Indissolubility (Locke) *indissolubleness* (Hale) Firmitas.

Indissoluble, or *indissolvable,* Indissolubilis.

Indissolubly, Modo indissolubili.

Indistinct, Promiscuus, indistinctus, indiscretus.

Indistinctly, Promiscuè, sine discrimine.

Indistinguishable, Sine discrimine.

Indistinction (Br.) *indistinctness* (Burn) Confusio, obscuritas.

Indisturbance (Templ.) Animi tranquillitas.

Individual, Individuus.

Every individual, Singuli, pl.

Individually, or *one by one,* Singulatim.

To individuate (Dryd.) Aliquid ab alio discernere, *vel* distinctum reddere.

Indivisible, Individuus.

Indivisibly, Nexu individuo.

Indocible, or *indocile,* Indocilis, tardus, hebes.

Indocibility, or *indocibleness,* Tarditas ingenii, captus indocilis.

To indoctrinate, Erudio, doceo, instituo.

Indoctrination (Br.) Doctrina, eruditio.

Indolence, or *indolency,* Indolentia, doloris vacuitas.

Indolent, Doloris vacuus, *vel* expers.

Indolently, Nullo, *vel* parvo, doloris sensu.

Indubious (Harv.) Certus. V. *seq.*

Indubitable, Indubitabilis, indubitatus, minimè dubius, non dubius.

Indubitably, Haud dubiè; indubitanter, *Liv.*

To induce, or *introduce,* Induco, introduco.

To induce by entreaty, Exoro.

To induce [allure] Allicio, illicio, pellicio.

To induce [persuade] Suadeo, persuadeo, hortor, duco.

Induced, or *introduced,* Inductus, introductus.

Induced [prevailed upon] Exoratus.

Induced [allured] Allectus, illectus, pellectus.

Induced [persuaded] Precibus adductus.

An inducer, Suasor, impulsor.

An inducing, or *inducement,* Incitamentum, causa; invitatio.

¶ *To induct into a living,* Ad ‖ beneficium * ‖ ecclesiasticum inducĕre.

An induction, Inductio.

To indue, V. *Endue.*

To indue [as a hawk] Digero, concoquo.

To indulge, Indulgeo, one's *self,* animo obsequi, suo capiti parere.

Indulgence, Indulgentia. ¶ *The indiscreet mildness and fond indulgence of a father,* inepta lenitas patris & facilitas prava.

¶ *A criminal indulgence,* Facilitas prava, lenitas inepta.

Indulgent, or *full of indulgence,* Indulgens, blandus, obsequiosus.

Indulgently, Indulgenter.

An indult, or *indulto*, Gratia à principe concessa.

To indurate [harden] Duro, obduro, induro, obfirmo.

Indurate, or *indurated*, Induratus, obfirmatus, obduratus.

Industrious, Industrius, diligens, gnavus, operosus, assiduus, agilis.

Industriously, Diligenter, naviter, assiduè, sedulò.

Industry, Industria, diligentia; navitas.

To inebriate, Inebrio.

Inebriated, Inebriatus, temulentus.

Ineffable, Ineffabilis.

Ineffably, Modo ineffabili.

Ineffectual, *ineffective*, or *inefficacious*, Inefficax, imbecillis, inanis.

Ineffectually, Sine effectu; inaniter.

Inelegant, Inelegans.

Inept (Blackm.) Inutilis; ineptus.

Ineptly (More) Ineptè, inutiliter.

Ineptitude (Ray) Incommoditas.

Inequality, Inæqualitas.

Inerrability (K. Ch.) *inerrableness* (Hamm.) V. *Infallibility*.

Inerringly (Glanv.) Sine errore.

Inert (Thoms.) Iners.

Inertly (Pope) Segniter; ægrè.

Inestimable, Inæstimabilis.

Inevident (Br.) Obscurus.

Inevitable, Inevitabilis.

Inevitably, Ita ut vitari nequeat.

Inexcusable, Inexcusabilis.

Inexcusableness (South) Factum quod nullam habet excusationem, *vel* nullà excusatione purgandum.

Inexcusably (Br.) Extra omnem excusationem.

Inexhalable (Br.) Quod non in vapores dissolvi potest.

Inexhausted, or *inexhaustible*, Inexhaustus.

Inexistence (Broome) Non esse in rerum naturà.

Inexistent (Boyle) Non existens.

Inexorable, Inexorabilis; pervicax.

Inexpediency (Sanders.) ‖ Improprietas, *Gell.* quatenus res est inepta.

Inexpedient, Incommodus, ineptus, parum conducens.

Inexperience, Imperitia.

Inexperienced, Inexpertus.

Inexpert (Milt.) Imperitus.

Inexpiable, Inexpiabilis.

Inexpiably (Rosc.) Ita ut expiari non possit.

Inexplicable, Inexplicabilis.

Inexpressible, Ineffabilis

Inexpressibly (Addi.) Inenarrabiliter, *Liv.*

Inexpugnable, Inexpugnabilis.

Inextricable, Inextricabilis. ¶ *Inextricable roads by reason of continual rains and rivers overflowed detained them on their journey*, profectos à domo inexplicabiles continuis imbribus viæ & inflati amnes tenebant.

Inextricably (Pope) Modo inextricabili.

To ineye (Phil.) V. *Inoculate.*

Infallibleness, or *infallibility*, Erroris vacuitas.

Infallible, Erroris expers, certissimus, minimè dubius.

Infallibly, Certissimè, sine dubio.

Infamous, Infamis, famosus, ignominiosus; stigmosus.

To make, or *render one infamous*, Alicui infamiam inferre, *vel* notam turpitudinis inurĕre; aliquem infamem facĕre. ¶ *You make the young man infamous*, adolescentem flagitiis nobilitas.

Infamously, Turpiter; flagitiosè.

Infamousness, or *infamy*, Infamia, ignominia; dedecus.

Infancy, Infantia.

¶ *In the infancy of Rome*, or *Athens*, Nascente Româ, nascentibus Athenis.

¶ *From his infancy*, Ab infantiâ, ab incunabulis, à teneris annis, *vel* unguiculis.

Infangthief, Privilegium domino ‖ manerii fures inter fundos suos deprehensos judicandi à rege concessum.

An infant, Infans.

A little infant, ‖ Infantulus.

¶ *An infanta of Spain*, Princeps à stirpe regiâ Hispanicâ.

Infantine, *infantile* (Derh.) Infantilis, *Just.*

The infantry of an army, Peditatus.

Infarction (Harv.) Farctura.

To infatuate, Infatuo, amentiam alicui injicĕre, consilium alicui eripĕre.

Infatuated, Mente captus, stupefactus.

Infatuation, Stupor, stupiditas.

Infeasible (Glanv.) V. *Impracticable.*

To infect [stain, *or* corrupt] Inficio, coinquino, corrumpo; vitio. ¶ *Serpents infect by poison in their bitings*, serpentes inspirant venenum morsibus.

¶ *To infect young minds with bad opinions*, Opinionibus malis teneros animos imbuĕre.

To be infected, Corrumpor, vitior. ¶ *The air is infected*, vitiantur odoribus auræ.

¶ *To be infected with the plague*, Peste afflari, affici, laborare.

Infected, Infectus, corruptus, vitiatus.

¶ *To be infected with common vices*, Communis vitii labe corrumpi.

An infection, Contagio, contagium, contactus. ¶ *Afterwards the tending and visiting each other spread the infection*, postea curatio ipsa & contactus ægrorum vulgabat morbos, *Liv.* 25. 26.

Infectious, or *infective*, Pestiferus, ✠ morbidus, nocens.

Infectiously (Sh.) Pestiferè.

Infecund (Derh.) Infœcundus.

Infecundity, Infœcunditas.

Infelicity, Infelicitas.

To infer, Aliquid ex alio inferre, concludĕre, colligĕre. ¶ *He would infer this, that the letters were spurious*, hoc cogĕre volebat, literas falsas esse.

Inferred, Illatus, conclusus, collectus.

An inference, Consequens, consecutio; consectarium; conclusio, conductio, collectio, *Sen.*

A silly inference, Conclusiuncula.

Inferible, Consectarius.

Inferiority, Conditio inferior.

Inferior, Inferior, minor, posterior, secundus.

¶ *Inferior to none*, Nulli secundus, nemini inferior.

Infernal, Inferus, infernus.

Infertile, Infœcundus, sterilis.

Infertility, Infœcunditas, sterilitas.

To infest, Infesto, vexo, divexo, molestiam exhibēre.

Infested, Impeditus, vexatus.

An infesting, Impeditio, vexatio; molestia.

Infestered (Sp.) Inveteratus.

An infidel, Infidus, infidelis.

Infidels, A Christianâ fide alieni, qui Christum non colunt.

Infidelity, Infidelitas.

Infinite, Infinitus, immensus.

¶ *An infinite number of people*, Infinita hominum multitudo.

Infinitely, Infinitè, ad infinitum; immortaliter. ¶ *I am infinitely obliged to him*, quamplurimùm illi debeo.

Infiniteness, or *infinity*, *infinitude* (Milt.) Infinitas, innumerabilitas, numerus infinitus.

The infinitive mood, Modus infinitus, *vel* ‖ infinitivus.

Infirm, Infirmus, languidus, *very*, perimbecillis, perinfirmus.

An infirmary, Valetudinarium.

An infirmity, or *infirmness*, Infirmitas, debilitas.

Infirmities [failings] Peccata leviora, culpæ erroris humani.

To infix, Infigo.

Infixed, or *infixt*, Infixus.

To inflame, Inflammo, accendo. ¶ *When the people were inflamed with these suggestions against the government*, quum his orationibus accensa plebs esset, *Liv.* 27. 35.

To be inflamed with anger, Excandesco, irâ ardēre, graviter irasci, graviùs irâ commovēri.

Inflamed, Inflammatus, accensus, succensus.

Inflamed with fury, Excandefactus, rabidus, exacerbatus, irâ exardescens.

To be inflamed more and more, Inardeo.

Inflammable, Quod inflammari potest.

Inflammableness (Boyle) *inflammability* (Harv.) Facilitas ad ignem concipiendum.

An inflaming, or *inflammation*, Inflammatio.

An inflammation of the lungs, * Peripneumonia.

An inflammation of the body, * Phlegmona.

Inflammatory, Ardens; cum inflammatione.

To inflate, Inflo.

Inflate, or *inflated*, Inflatus, elatus.

An inflation, Inflatio, inflatus.

To inflect (Blackm.) Inflecto.

Inflective (Derh.) Vim habens inflectendi.

Inflection, or *inflexion*, Inflectio.

Inflexibility, Obstinatio, pertinacia.

Inflexible [not to be bent] Inflexibilis.

Inflexible [not to be prevailed upon] Inexorabilis, atrox; *Met.* rigidus.

Inflexibleness, or *inflexibility of temper*, Pervicacia, *vel* obstinatio, inflexibilis.

Inflexibly, Ita ut flecti non possit; sine remissione.

To inflict, Infligo, punio.

An inflicter, Qui infligit.

An inflicting of punishment, Punitio.

Inflictive, Puniens.

An influence, Impulsus, impulsio, ratio ad aliquid impellens.

The influence of the weather, Cœli aspiratio.

To influence, Afficio.

¶ *To have an influence over one*, In aliquem auctoritatem habēre, plurimùm apud aliquem posse, *vel* valēre.

¶ *To be influenced by foreign counsels*, Externis consiliis impelli.

Influenced, Motus, impulsus. ¶ *My mind was not at all influenced by hope, fear, or party prejudice*, mihi à spe, metu, partibus reipublicæ animus liber erat, *Sall. B. C.* 4.

Influencing, Movens, impellens.

Influential, *influxious* (How.) Ad impulsionem pertinens, plurimùm valens.

Influx (Ray, Hale) Actus influendi; illapsus; infusus.

To infold, Implico.

Infolded, Implicatus, implicitus.

An infolding, Implicatio.

To infoliate (How.) Foliis circumtegere.

To inform [teach, *or* instruct] Instruo, instituo; informo, erudio, doceo, condocefacio.

To inform, or *give information*, Significo, monstro; aliquem certiorem facĕre. ¶ *Your letters inform me of the whole state of the commonwealth*, literæ tuæ me erudiunt de omni reipublicâ. *He dispatched embassadors to Rome to inform the senate of the murder of his brother, and his own condition*, Romam legatos misit, qui senatum docerent de cæde fratris & fortunis suis, *Sall. B. J.* 12.

To inform against, * Defero.

To inform himself, Disco, in veritatem rei inquirĕre, *thoroughly*, perdisco.

Information [instruction] Informatio, præceptio; disciplina.

An informing, or *information in law*, Accusatio, delatio.

To be informed, or *have information*, *of a matter*, Cognoscere; de re aliquâ monēri, admonēri, commonēri, certior fieri. ¶ *You are wrong informed*, falsa vobis delata sunt, *Nep.* *He was well informed of all measures and designs which were carrying on among his enemies*, neque enim quicquam eorum, quæ apud hostes agerentur, eum fallebat, *Liv.* 22. 28.

Informed [instructed] Informatus, institutus, doctus, eruditus.

Informed [acquainted] Admonitus, certior factus.

Informed against, Accusatus, delatus.

An informant, or *informer*, *informal* (Sh.) [person who gives information] Qui aliquem de re aliquâ certiorem facit.

An informer [accuser] Quadruplator, delator; inquisitor; index, *Sall.*

Informidable (Milt.) Non formidabilis.

An informing [instructing] Institutio, * instructio; educatio.

An informing [acquainting] Admonitio.

Informous (Br.) Informis.

Infortunate (Bac.) V. *Unfortunate.*

Infracted (Thomf.) Infractus.

Infraction (Wall.) Infractio.

Infrangible, Non frangendus.

Infrequency (Broome) Infrequentia, raritas.

Infrequent, Infrequens.

To infrigidate (Boyle) Frigefacto.

To infringe, Infringo, frango, violo.

Infringed, Infractus, violatus.

An infringement, Violatio.

An infringer, Violator, temerator.

Infuriate (Milt. Thomf.) In furorem actus.

To infuse [pour in] Infundo.

¶ *To infuse bad opinions into one,* Pravis opinionibus alicujus animum imbuĕre.

To infuse an herb, Macero, herbæ succum elicĕre.

Infused [poured in] Infusus.

Infused [steeped] Maceratus.

Infusible (Hamm.) *infusive* (Thomf.) Quod infundi potest.

An infusion, Infusio.

Infuscation, Infuscatio.

Ingate (Sp.) Introitus.

Ingathering, Frugum, *vel* fructuum, perceptio.

To ingeminate, Ingemino, itero; repeto.

Ingeminated, Ingeminatus, iteratus, repetitus

Ingemination, Geminatio.

Ingenerable (Boyle) Quod generari nequit.

Ingenerate, ingenerated (Wott.) Ingeneratus.

Ingenious, Ingeniosus, acutus, argutus, sagax, solers, subtilis; ✠ faber.

¶ *The most ingenious man of the age,* Princeps ingeniorum sui; *A.* peringeniosus, ingeniosissimus.

Ingeniously, Ingeniosè, acutè, argutè, solerter, subtiliter, affabrè.

Ingeniousness, Ingenuitas, sagacitas; solertia.

Ingenite, * Ingenitus, innatus.

Ingenteel, Inurbanus.

Ingenuous, * Ingenuus, liberalis; sincerus.

Ingenuously, * Ingenuè, liberaliter.

Ingenuousness, or *ingenuity,* * Ingenuitas, liberalitas.

Ingeny, * Ingenium, bona indoles.

To ingest (Br.) Ingero.

Ingested, Ingestus.

Inglorious, Inglorius, ignobilis.

Ingloriously, Fœdè, turpiter.

¶ *An ingot of gold,* Auri massa, *vel* massula.

To ingraff, Insero.

Ingraffed, Insitus.

An ingraffing, or *ingraffment,* Insitio.

Ingrate, or *ingrateful,* Ingratus, beneficii immemor.

¶ *To ingratiate one's self,* In amicitiam alicujus se insinuare, benevolentiam alicujus captare, aucupari, venari.

Ingratitude, Ingrati animi crimen, *vel* vitium.

An ingredient. Una pars eorum ex quibus aliqua res componitur.

¶ *Ingress and egress,* Ingrediendi & egrediendi licentia.

Ingression (Digby) Ingressio.

Inguinal, Ad inguinem pertinens.

To ingulf, Ingurgito.

To ingurgitate, Devoro.

Ingurgitation, Voracitas.

Ingustable (Br.) *intastable* (Grew) Quod gustari nequit.

To inhabit, Inhabito, incolo, colo.

Inhabitable, Habitabilis.

An inhabitant, or *inhabiter,* Habitator, incola, habitatrix, *Auf.*

To deprive of inhabitants, Vasto, populor, depopulor; loco solitudinem inferre.

Without inhabitants, Desertus, vastatus, incultus.

¶ *To appoint new inhabitants,* Colonos novos ascribĕre, adducĕre, inducĕre, deducĕre.

Inhabited, Habitatus. ¶ *A city well inhabited,* urbs populo frequens.

Inhabiting, Habitans, incolens.

An inhabiting, inhabitance (Carew) *inhabitation* (Milt.) Habitatio.

To inhale (Arb.) Inhalo.

Inharmonious (Felton) Harmoniâ destitutus.

To inhere, Inhæreo.

Inherent, or *inhering,* Inhærens.

To inherit, Aliquid hæreditario jure possidĕre.

¶ *To inherit as heir at law,* Ab intestato succedĕre.

Inheritable (Locke) Hæreditario jure parabilis.

An inheritance, Hæreditas.

A small inheritance, Hærediolum.

Of, or *belonging to, an inheritance,* Hæreditarius.

To enter upon, or *take possession of, an inheritance,* Hæreditatem cernĕre, *vel* adire.

Inherited, Hæreditate, *vel* hæreditario jure, possessus.

An inheritor, or *inheretrix,* Hæres.

Inhersed (Sh.) Tumulatus.

To inhibit [forbid] Inhibeo, prohibeo, veto.

Inhibited, Inhibitus, prohibitus, vetitus.

An inhibition, Inhibitio, prohibitio.

To inhold (Ral.) In se continere.

Inhospitable, Inhospitalis.

Inhospitably, Inhospitali modo.

Inhospitableness, or *inhospitability,* Inhospitalitas.

Inhuman [uncivil] Inhumanus, inurbanus.

Inhuman [cruel] Crudelis, sævus, durus, immanis, atrox, omnis humanitatis expers.

Inhumanity. Inhumanitas, immanitas, atrocitas, crudelitas.

Inhumanly, Inhumanè, inhumaniter; atrociter, crudeliter.

To inhume, Sepelio, humo tegĕre.

Inhumed, or *inhumated,* Sepultus, humo tectus.

To inject, Injicio.

Injected, Injectus.

An injecting, or *injection,* Injectio, injectus.

Inimitability (Norr.) Status rei non imitabilis.

Inimitable, Inimitabilis, non imitandus, ✠ non imitabilis.

Inimitably, Modo inimitabili.

Iniquitous, Iniquus, injustus.

Iniquity, Iniquitas, nefas, *indecl.*

To commit iniquity, Pecco, scelus admittĕre.

Initial, Ad initium pertinens.

To initiate, Initio.

Initiated, Initiatus, inauguratus.

Initiating, Initians.

An initiation, Initiatio.

Injudicious, Inconsultus, inconsideratus, homo naris obesæ, *vel* consilii & rationis expers.

Injudiciously, Inconsultè, inconsideratè, imprudenter, inscitè.

An injunction, Mandatum.

To injure, Lædo, noceo, injuriam alicui inferre, damno aliquem afficĕre.

Injured, Læsus, offensus, violatus.

An injurer, Iniquus, qui injuriam infert.

Injurious, Injurius, injuriosus, iniquus; contumeliosus, noxius.

Injuriously, Iniquè, injustè, contumeliosè, injuriosè.

Injuriousness, Injuria.

An injury, Injuria, noxa, offensa; damnum.

¶ *To do one an injury,* Alicui nocĕre, *vel* damnum inferre.

Injustice, Injustitia, iniquitas.

¶ *It is a great piece of injustice,* Magna est injustitia.

Ink, Atramentum.

¶ *Printers ink,* Atramentum * ‖ typographicum.

¶ *An ink maker,* Atramenti temperator.

¶ *To ink,* or *daub with ink,* Atramento inquinare, *vel* polluĕre.

Inkle [tape] Tænia, vitta, fimbria * lintea.

An inkling, or *obscure rumour,* Rumusculus, rumor subobscurus.

¶ *An inkling given,* Obscura & imperfecta significatio.

To get, or *have, an inkling of,* Subsentio, quasi per nebulam audire. ¶ *Though I have an inkling they are thereabouts,* etsi subsensi id quoque illos ibi esse. *My wife hath an inkling of my design,* subolet uxori quod ego machinor.

Inky (Sh.) Ater, instar atramenti.

Inlaid, Distinctus, tessellatus.

¶ *Inlaid work,* Opus tessellatum.

Inland, Mediterraneus.

An inland country, Regio à mari longè dissita.

To inlapidate (Bac.) In lapidem vertere.

To inlay, Distinguo, vario.

An inlet, Fenestra, aditus.

To inlist, Milites conscribĕre.

¶ *To inlist one's self as a soldier,* Militiæ nomen dare.

Inlisted, Inter milites conscriptus.

An inlisting, Militum conscriptio.

An inmate, Inquilinus.

Inmost, Intimus. ¶ *In the inmost part of that chapel there was a statue of Ceres,* in eo sacrario intimo fuit signum Cereris.

An inn, Diversorium, taberna meritoria, hospitium meritorium.

A little inn, Diversoriolum.

To inn, or *take up one's inn,* In cauponâ diversari.

To keep, or *set up, an inn,* Diversorium aperire.

To inn corn, Messes colligĕre, domum vehĕre, *vel* horreo condĕre.

¶ *Inns of court,* Hospitia jurisconsultorum.

An inn holder, or *inn keeper,* Caupo, hospes, diversitor.

An inn keeper's wife, Hospita, copa.

Innate, Innatus, congenitus.

Innavigable, Innabilis, innavigabilis.

Inner, Interior. ¶ *In the inner part of the house,* in interiore ædium parte.

An inner chamber, Penetrale.

Innermost, Intimus.

On the inner side, Intrinsecus.

Innings [lands recovered from the sea] Agri è mari recuperati.

Innocence, or *innocency, innocuousness* (Dig.) Innocentia, integritas; conscientia; sanctitas.

Innocent, Innocens, insons, innoxius; *Met.* candidus.

¶ *To be innocent of a crime,* Culpâ carēre, extra culpam esse, culpâ vacare, à culpâ abesse.

Innocently, innocuously, innoxiously (Br.) Innocenter, imprudenter; innocuò, *Suet.* ¶ *He happened to drop that word innocently,* hoc verbum imprudenti excidit.

An innocent [silly person] Fatuus, bardus, insulsus, ineptus, mentis inops, qui est mente imminutâ.

¶ *Innocents day,* Dies innocentium martyris facer.

Innocuous, innoxious (Pope) Innocuus, innoxius.

To innovate, Innovo, rebus novandis studēre, res novas moliri.

Innovated, Innovatus.

Innovation, Immutatio.

¶ *Desirous of innovation,* Novis rebus studens, novarum rerum avidus.

An innovator, Qui novis rebus studet.

Innoxious, Innoxius.

An innuendo, Interpretatio ex ipsâ oratione conficta.

Innumerable, innumerous (Milt.) Innumerabilis, innumerus, infinitus, ✠ innumeralis.

Innumerably, Innumerabiliter.

To inoculate, Inoculo, insero; admitto.

¶ *To inoculate for the small pox,* Variolas ex corpore morboso in sanum inoculatione transferre.

Inoculated, Inoculatus, insitus.

Inoculation, Inoculatio, emplastratio.

Inodorous, Inodorus.

Inoffensive, Innoxius, innocuus, culpâ vacans.

Inoffensively, Innocenter, sine culpâ.
Inoffensiveness, Innocentia; innocens abstinentia.
Inofficious, Parum officiosus.
Inordinate, Inordinatus, incompositus.
Inordinately, Inordinatè, incompositè.
Inordinateness, inordination (South) Immoderatio, intemperantia.
Inorganical, Aptis instrumentis destitutus,
Inosculation, an inosculating (Derh.) Extremarum in aliquâ re partium junctura.
An inquest, Inquisitio.
¶ *The grand inquest*, Criminum quæsitores.
Inquietude, Inquietudo, solicitudo.
Inquinate, Inquinatus, pollutus.
To inquinate (Br.) Inquino, corrumpo.
Inquination, || Inquinatio.
Inquirable, De quo inquisitio solet fieri.
To inquire, Quæro, inquiro; percontor, sciscitor; aliquem consulĕre. ¶ *I would have you inquire*, velim quæras. *He said he came to inquire of him*, dixit se venisse quæsitum ab eo. *He inquireth of the ship's master*, rectorem ratis consulit. *I see some to inquire of*, quos percontemur video.
To inquire, or search diligently into, about, or after, Investigo, scrutor, exploro, indago; exquiro, disquiro, perquiro.
To inquire often, Quærito.
Inquired, Quæsitus, inquisitus.
Inquired diligently into, Investigatus, exploratus, indagatus.
An inquirer, Quæsitor, conquisitor, explorator, indagator, investigator, scrutator.
An inquiring, or inquiry, Inquisitio, indagatio, investigatio.
To make inquiry into, Inquiro; exploro; cognosco.
Inquisition, Inquisitio, examen.
A diligent inquisition, Investigatio, pervestigatio.
¶ *The Spanish inquisition*, Inquisitio Hispanica.
To make inquisition after, Inquiro, conquiro.
To make inquisition into, Examino, expendo, anquiro.
Inquisitive, Curiosus, noscendi cupidus.
Inquisitively, Curiosè, studiosè.
Inquisitiveness, Noscendi cupiditas.
An inquisitor, Inquisitor, conquisitor.
Inrailed (Gay) Palis septus.
An inroad, Incursio, excursio, impressio, irruptio.
¶ *To make an inroad*, Incursionem, *vel* impressionem, facĕre.
Inrobed, Prætextatus.
Insane, Insanus.
Insatiable, Insatiabilis, inexplebilis, insaturabilis.
Insatiableness, Cupiditas insatiabilis, || insatiabilitas, A.
Insatiably, Insatiabiliter. ¶ *Inwardly insatiably ambitious of honour*, intus summa adipiscendi libido, *Tac. An.* 4. 1.
Insatiate, ♣ Insatiatus; insatiabilis.
To inscribe, Inscribo.
Inscribed, Inscriptus.
An inscription, Inscriptio.
An inscription, or title, * || Epigraphe.
An inscription, or title of a book, Titulus, * lemma.
Inscrutable, Non vestigabilis.
To insculp, Insculpo.
Insculped, Insculptus.
Inseamed (Pope) Impressus.
Insects, Insecta.
Insecure, Parum securus.
Insecurity (Hamm.) Status securitatis expers.
Insecution (Chapm.) Consectatio.
Insensate, Sensûs expers, sensu carens, *vel* destitutus.
Insensible, ♣ Insensilis, sensu carens; brutus; callosus, stupidus. ¶ *Nor am I insensible what a weight of business your late kindness hath thrown on me*, neque me fallit, quantum cum maximo beneficio vestro negotii sustineam, *Sall. B. J.* 87.
Insensibleness, or insensibility, Stupor, stupiditas; sensuum tarditas.
Insensibly [without sense] Sine sensu.
Insensibly, [by degrees] Sensim, paulatim.
Inseparable, Individuus, qui separari non potest.
Inseparability, or inseparableness, Qualitas rei individuæ.
Inseparably, Adeò ut separari nequeat.
To insert, Insero, interpono.
Inserted, Insertus, interpositus; suggestus.
An inserting, or insertion [putting in] interpositio.
Inserviceable, * Parum, *vel* minimè, utilis.
Inservient (Br.) Interveniens.
Inshipped (Sh.) Qui navem conscendit.
To inshrine (ib.) Condo.
The inside, Pars interior, *vel* interna.
Insidious, Insidiosus, fallax.
Insidiously, Insidiosè, fallaciter.
An insight [inspection] Inspectio, intuitus.
Insight, or skill, Peritia, scientia; perspicientia.
To have an insight into, Perspicio; rei alicujus esse peritus.
Having an insight into, Perspicax.
Insignificancy, Inutilitas.
Insignificant, Inutilis.
Insignificantly, Inutiliter.
Insincere, Insincerus, minimè sincerus.
Insincerity, Simulatio, dissimulatio; amicitia dissimulata, *vel* ficta.
Insinewed (Sh.) Corroboratus, confirmatus.
Insinuant (Wott.) Insinuans.
To insinuate [flatter] Adulor, assentor.
To insinuate one's self into another's favour, In amicitiam, *vel* familiaritatem, alicujus se insinuare; *Met.* adrepere. ¶ *He very craftily endeavoured to insinuate himself into the favour of the populace by means of the ill opinion they had of the dictator*, haud parum callidè auram favoris popularis ex dictatoriâ invidiâ petiit, *Liv.* 22. 26. *After by divers artifices he so insinuated himself into the affections of Tiberius, that this wary prince impenetrable to all besides opened the secrets of his breast, and confided in him alone*, mox Tiberium variis artibus devinxit, adeò ut obscurum adversum alios sibi uni incautum intectumque efficeret, *Tac. An.* 4. 1.
Insinuated, Insinuatus, *Suet.*
An insinuator, Adulator.
An insinuating, or insinuation, Insinuatio.
Insipid, Insulsus, nullius saporis.
Insipid [dull] Hebes, tardus.
Insipidly, * Insulsè.
Insipidness, or insipidity, Nullius saporis; insulsitas.
To insist upon, Insto, urgeo, alicui rei, *vel* in aliquâ re, insistĕre.
Insisting upon, Instans, urgens.
Insisture (Sh.) V. *Regularity.*
Insitiency (Grew) Situs vacuitas.
Insition (Ray) Insitio.
To inslave, In servitutem redigĕre.
Inslaved, Mancipatus, in servitutem redactus.
To insnare, Illaqueo, irretio, insidias struĕre.
Insnared, Illaqueatus, irretitus, inescatus, dolis captus.
An insnarer, Qui insidias struit, illaqueat, *vel* irretit.
Insnaring, Insidias * struens.
An insnaring, || Illaqueatio.
Insociable, Insociabilis, ferus, inhumanus, superbus.
Insolation (Bac.) Actus aliquid insolandi.
Insolence, or insolency, Insolentia, arrogantia, superbia; contumacia.
Insolent, Insolens, arrogans, contumax, contumeliosus, ferox; petulans. ¶ *The people at that time grew insolent upon their success*, eâ tempestate plebem ex secundis rebus insolentia ceperat, *Sall. B. J.* 44. *He became so insolent as to ascribe to himself the victory obtained by the bravery of another*, in id furoris processerat, ut totam victoriam ut suam interpretaretur, *V. Paterc.* 2. 80.
Insolently, Insolenter, arroganter, superbè.
Insoluble, insolvable (Watts) Insolubilis, minimè solvendus.
Insolvent, or insolvable, Solvendo impar. ¶ *He is insolvent*, solvendo non est.
Insomuch, Adeò ut, usque adeò.
To inspect, Inspicio.
Inspected, Inspectus.
An inspection, Inspectio.
An inspector, Inspector.
An inspersion, Aspersio.
Insphered (Milt.) In sphæra positus.
Inspirable (Harv.) Quod infundi potest.
To inspire, Inspiro, injicio, aspiro. ¶ *He inspired into the soldiers so much courage*, tantum ardorem militibus injecit, *Just.* 3. 5.
¶ *To be inspired*, Divino numine afflari.
Inspired, Inspiratus, spiritu divino afflatus.
An inspirer (Derh.) Qui inspirat.
An inspiring, or inspiration, Divinus afflatus, cœlestis mentis instinctus.
By divine inspiration, Divinitus, instinctu afflatuque divino.
To inspirit (Pope) Animo; animum addere, *vel* excitare.
To inspissate (Arb.) Spisso.
Inspissation (Bac.) Actus aliquid spissandi.
Instability, Instabilitas.
Instable, Instabilis, inconstans.
To install, Aliquem in aliquo munere constituĕre; inaugurare.
Installed, Inauguratus, in aliquo munere constitutus.
An installing, installation, or instalment, * Actus quo quis in aliquo munere constituitur.
An instance [example] Exemplum, documentum. ¶ *For instance*, exempli gratiâ. *This man is an instance of all wickedness and villainy*, homo omnium scelerum vitiorumque documentum.
¶ *To instance, instance in, or give an instance*, Exemplum, *vel* documentum, alicujus rei proferre.
Instance, or instancy [earnest request] Flagitatio, efflagitatio; efflagitatus, impulsus. ¶ *At the instance of Piso his will was opened*, postulante Pisone testamentum ejus aperitur. *You married her at my instance*, impulsu duxisti meo. *At the instance of Titus Tatius copartner with Romulus*, auctore Tito Tatio consorte Romuli, *Suet. Tib.* 1.
¶ *For instance*, Verbi gratiâ, *vel* causâ; exempli gratiâ.
¶ *Instanced in*, De quo exemplum profertur.
Instant [urgent] Importunus, vehemens, ardens.
Instant [present] Instans, præsens.
To be instant, Insto, urgeo.
An instant [moment] Momentum, articulus, *vel* punctum, temporis.
¶ *At this instant* [presently] Hoc puncto temporis, impræsentiarum.
¶ *At that instant*, Eodem tempore, *vel* temporis articulo.
¶ *In an instant*, Dicto citiùs, confestim, actutum è vestigio. *At the very instant, or moment of time*, vestigio temporis.
Instantaneous (Thoms.) V. *At an instant.*
Instantly, or instantaneously [presently] Instante, extemplo, è vestigio.
Instantly [vehemently] Vehementer, magnopere.
To instate (Hale) In certo ordine ponere.
An instauration, Instauratio.
¶ *Instead of another*, Loco, *vel* vice, alterius.
Insteeped (Sh.) Maceratus.
The instep, Mons pedis, convexum pedis.
¶ *The instep of a foot*, Calcei convexum.
¶ *High in the instep*, Monte pedis elatus, *vel* tumidus.
To instigate, Instigo, incito, excito, stimulo, extimulo.

Instigated,

Inſtigated, Inſtigatus, incitatus, excitatus, ſtimulatus.

An inſtigation, Incitatio, ſtimulatio; *Met.* impulſio, impulſus. ¶ *At the inſtigation of Manilius*, concitante Manilio.

An inſtigator, Stimulator, impulſor.

An inſtigatrix, Inſtigatrix, *Tac.*

To inſtil, Inſtillo, infundo.

¶ *To inſtil good notions into one*, Alicujus animum bonis opinionibus imbuĕre.

An inſtillation, Inſtillatio.

Inſtilled, Inſtillatus.

An inſtinct, Inſtinctus.

Inſtincted (Bentl.) *inſtinctive* (Milt.) Inſtinctus.

Inſtinctively (Sh.) Inſtinctu.

To inſtitute, Inſtituo, præcipio.

Inſtitutes, Inſtituta, pl.

An inſtitution, Inſtitutio.

An inſtitutiſt (Harv.) Inſtitutorum ſcriptor.

An inſtitutor, Qui inſtituit.

To inſtruct, Erudio, inſtituo, imbuo; doceo, condoceo, condocefacio.

¶ *To inſtruct children*, Pueros literas docēre, ætatem puerilem artibus informare, excolere.

To inſtruct perfectly, Edoceo, perdoceo.

¶ *To inſtruct*, or *furniſh with inſtructions*, De aliquâ re alicui præcipĕre; mandata, *vel* præcepta, alicui dare.

Inſtructed, Eruditus, inſtitutus, imbutus, doctus.

Inſtructed thoroughly, Edoctus, perdoctus.

That may be inſtructed, Docilis.

¶ *Inſtructed in good manners*, Bene inſtitutus, bonis moribus imbutus.

Eaſily inſtructed, Docilis.

An inſtructor, Præceptor, magiſter.

¶ *Inſtructing*, or *inſtructive*, *diſcourſe*, Oratio ad docendum accommodata, apta, idonea; ſermo præceptis, *vel* documentis, abundans.

An inſtructing, Inſtitutio, præceptio, eruditio; diſciplina, doctrina.

An inſtruction, or *precept*, Præceptum, documentum; monitum.

Inſtructions to an ambaſſador, Mandata. ¶ *His inſtructions were, to*—id in mandatum habebat, ut— *According to the king's inſtructions*, ex præcepto regis.

An inſtrument [tool] Inſtrumentum.

An inſtrument, or *ſervant*, *to do a thing*, Miniſter.

¶ *An inſtrument of war*, Machina bellica.

Inſtruments, or *tools*, *of all ſorts*, Arma, pl.

¶ *A muſical inſtrument*, Inſtrumentum muſicum, organum ad uſus canendi aptatum.

An inſtrument in writing, Formula, * ſyngrapha.

¶ *A ſurgeon's inſtrument*, Ferramentum * chirurgicum.

A player on an inſtrument, ✤ Organicus, qui muſicis inſtrumentis canit.

¶ *An inſtrument maker*, or *maker of inſtruments*, Muſicorum inſtrumentorum opifex.

Inſtrumental, or *uſeful*, Utilis, aptus, idoneus.

¶ *He was inſtrumentally the cauſe of our ruin* Eo miniſtro Deus uſus eſt ad nos perdendum.

Inſtrumentality (Hale) *inſtrumentableneſs* (Ham.) Habilitas ad aliquid efficiendum.

To inſue, Sequor, conſequor.

Inſuing, Sequens, conſequens, conſectarius.

Inſufferable, Intolerabilis, intolerandus, non ferendus.

Inſufferably, Intolerabiliter.

Inſufficiency [unſkilfulneſs] Inſcitia, imperitia

Inſufficient, Impar, ineptus, non idoneus, minimè ſufficiens.

Inſufficiency [impotency] Impotentia in rebus Venereis.

Inſufficiently, Ineptè, non ſatis.

Inſufflation (Hamm.) Actus afflandi.

Inſulary (How.) Inſularis, *Jul.*

An inſult, or *inſulting*, Inſultatio.

¶ *To inſult over*, Alicui, *vel* in aliquem, inſultare.

An inſulter, Qui inſultat.

Inſultingly (Dryd.) Arroganter, more inſultantium.

Inſuperable, Inſuperabilis, inexuperabilis, minimè ſuperandus.

Inſuperableneſs, or *inſuperability*, Conditio rei inſuperabilis.

Inſuperably, Ita ut ſuperari nequeat.

Inſupportable, Intolerabilis, intolerandus, impatibilis.

Inſupportableneſs (Sidn.) Conditio rei intolerabilis.

Inſupportably (Dryd.) Ita ut ferri non poſſit.

¶ *Inſurance offices*, Collegia quæ ex compacto damna præſtare tenentur.

An inſurancer (Dryd.) Qui tenetur.

¶ *To inſure goods from loſs by fire*, Damna ex incendio accepta præſtare.

Inſurmountable, Inexuperabilis.

An inſurrection, Seditio, tumultus.

An integer, Numerus integer.

Integral, Integer.

Integrity, Integritas, ſinceritas; ſanctitas.

An integument, * Integumentum.

The intellect, Intellectus.

Intellection (Bentl.) *intelligibility* (Glanv.) Actus intelligendi.

Intellectual, *intelligential* (Milt.) Ad intellectum pertinens, intelligentiæ compos.

Intelligence, Intelligentia, notitia.

To get intelligence, Notitiam aſſequi, de aliquâ re certior fiĕri.

To give intelligence, De re aliquâ aliquem certiorem facĕre, *vel* docēre.

To hold intelligence together, Conſilia communicare.

¶ *Having intelligence of*, Certior factus.

An intelligencer, Corycæus. V. *Lat.*

Intelligent, *intellective* (Glanv.) Intelligens.

Intelligible, In noſtram intelligentiam cadens, quod ratione comprehendi poteſt; intelligibilis, *Sen.*

Intelligibleneſs, Claritas, perſpicuitas.

Intelligibly, Clarè, planè, perſpicuè, dilucidè; ſignificanter.

Intemerate, Intemeratus.

Intemperance, *intemperateneſs*, *intemperature*, *intemperament* (Harv.) Intemperantia, immoderatio.

Intemperate, Intemperatus, immodicus, immoderatus.

Intemperately, Intemperanter, intemperatè, immoderatè.

Intemperateneſs of weather, Cœli intemperies, *vel* gravitas.

Intenable (Sh.) Quod nihil tenere, *vel* non teneri, poteſt.

To intend, or *mean*, Intendo, deſigno, ſignifico, aptè, *vel* commodè, ſibi velle. ¶ *He did not intend that that money ſhould be found*, non ut ea pecunia reperiretur intendit. *I intend for Britain*, Britanniam cogito. *Sooner than I intended*, citiùs quàm conſtitueram. *I intend to do it*, mihi eſt in animo. *But whatever you intend to do*, verùm ut ut es facturus.

To intend, or *purpoſe*, Statuo, conſtituo, ✤ cogito.

Intended, Statutus, conſtitutus, propoſitus.

¶ *An intendant of a province*, Provinciæ procurator.

An intendment [deſign, or purpoſe] Conſilium, propoſitum, inſtitutum.

An intendment [meaning] Significatio; *Met.* intentio, *Quint.*

Intendiment (Sp.) Animo intento.

To intenerate (Phil.) Emollio.

Inteneration (Bac.) Actus emolliendi.

Intenſe, Intenſus.

Intenſely, Valde, magnopere, plurimùm; acriter.

Intenſeneſs, or *intenſion*, Intenſio.

Intenſive (Hale, Wott.) Intenſus, intentus.

Intent, *intentive* (Br.) Intentus, attentus. ¶ *And whilſt his thoughts were intent upon the laſt cares of life, a ſudden interruption diverted him*, atque illum ſupremas jam curas animo volutantem repens tumultus avertit, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2. 49.

To ſtudy, or *be intent upon*, Vacare philoſophiæ, *Cic.* in aliquod opus.

An intent, Propoſitum, conſilium, inſtitutum. ¶ *When I was gone from him with that intent, that*—cùm ab eo digreſſus eſſem eo conſilio, ut— *I ſpake it not to that intent*, alıorſum dixeram. *I will do it to that intent*, id eâ faciam gratiâ. *We believe you did it with a good intent*, credimus optimo animo te feciſſe.

To all intents and purpoſes, Omnino, prorſus.

¶ *The intent*, or *meaning*, *of an expreſſion*, Significatio, *vel* vis, vocabuli.

An intention, Intentio, propoſitum, conſilium; mens. ¶ *He had the ſame intention*, in eâdem erat voluntate. *That was his intention*, hoc habebat in animo. *His intention was that you ſhould be his heir*, hâc mente erat, ut illius hæres eſſes.

Intentional, Ad intentionem pertinens.

Intentionally, or *purpoſely*, Deditâ operâ, de induſtriâ.

Intently, or *intentively*, Intentè, ſedulò, animo attento.

Intentneſs (Swift) Animi in re aliquâ intentio.

Intercalary, ‖ Intercalaris.

Intercalation, Intercalatio.

To intercede, Intercedo, intervenio, ſe interponĕre.

¶ *To intercede*, or *make interceſſion*, *in one's behalf*, Pro aliquo deprecari, *vel* deprecatorem ſe præbēre.

Interceding, Intercedens, deprecans.

To intercept, Intercipio.

Intercepted, Interceptus.

An intercepting, *interception* (Wott.) Interceptio, impedimentum.

An interceſſion, or *interceding*, Interceſſio, deprecatio.

An interceſſor, or *interceder*, Precator, deprecator.

Interchained (Sh.) *interlinked* (Dryd.) Conjunctus.

To interchange, Alterno, commuto.

An interchange, or *interchanging*, *interchangement* (Sh.) Commutatio, alternatio.

Interchangeable, *interchanged*, Alternus, mutuus, reciprocus.

Interchangeable [of colours] Variegatus, multicolor.

Interchangeably, Mutuò, viciſſim, alternis vicibus.

Intercipient (Wiſem.) Quod intercipit, *vel* impedit.

Intercluded, Interclusus.

To intercommon, Promiſcuè depaſci.

Intercoſtal, Inter coſtas ſitus.

An intercourſe, Conſuetudo, mutua communicatio. ¶ *An intercourſe by letters*, commercia epiſtolarum, *Paterc.* 2. 65.

Intercurrent, Intercurrens.

Interdeal (Sp.) Commercium, conſortium, converſatio mutua.

To interdict, Interdico, prohibeo.

Interdicted, Interdictus, prohibitus.

An interdict, *interdicting*, or *interdiction*, Interdictio, interdictum.

Interdictory, Ad interdictionem pertinens.

¶ *To intereſſe*, or *intereſt*, *one's ſelf in an affair*, Se alicui negotio, immiſcēre.

One intereſted in, Particeps, ſocius.

An intereſt in, Participatio.

Intereſt [profit] Lucrum, commodum, emolumentum.

Intereſt money, Fœnus, uſura.

Intereſt upon intereſt, or *compound intereſt*, * Anatociſmus.

To take up money at intereſt, Pecuniam fœnore accipĕre.

To demand intereſt, Fœnus, *vel* uſuras, ab aliquo exigĕre.

To pay intereſt, Pecuniæ mutuò ſumptæ uſuras pendĕre, præſtare, ſolvĕre.

To put, or *lend*, *out money at intereſt*, Fœnero, pecuniam fœnore locare.

To

To have interest in one, Grati[illegible] valēre, *vel* plurimùm posse.

An interest, or *right*, J[illegible] . apud aliquem

Interest [credit, or [illegible]

tas. ¶ *Men of p*[illegible]

tri[illegible], homines [illegible]

a sensibl[illegible] [illegible]ower] Auctoritas, potes-

quæ [illegible] *at interest in their several coun-*

2[illegible] domi potentes, *Sall. B. J.* 8. *I*

[illegible] *r interests are the same*, vobis eadem

[illegible]bi bona malaque esse intellexi, *Id. B. C*

[illegible]

An interest, or *concernment*, Utilitas, commodum.

To bring, or *draw*, *one over to his interest*, Aliquem ad suas partes trahĕre, ad rationes suas adjungĕre.

To make interest for a place, Munus aliquod ambire.

Wherein we have full interest, Res mancipi. *vel* mancupi. ¶ *A house wherein one has full interest*, mancupi ædes.

To interfere [or rub one heel against the other] Crura intersecare, calcem calci alliděre; calces deterere.

To interfere with [or clash] Discrepo, diffideo ¶ *To interfere in an affair*, Se alicui rei interponěre ne fiat.

An interfering with, Discrepantia, diffidium.

The interfering of an horse, Intertrigo.

Interfluent, Interfluus.

Interfused (Milt.) Interfusus.

Interjacent Interjacens.

An interjection, Interjectio.

In the interim, Interim, interea temporis, *vel* loci.

Interior, Interior.

To interjoin (Sh.) Interjungo.

To interlace, Intersero, interpono, intexo, intermisceo, illigo, internecto, consero.

Interlaced, Intersertus, interpositus, intertextus, consertus.

An interlacing, Intextus, contextus.

Interlapse (Harv.) Quod interlabitur. V. *Interval*.

To interlard [in cookery] Lardo carnes inferĕre.

To interlard, or *mix*, Immisceo, interpono, intersero.

Interlarded, Lardo infersus.

To interleave, Folia interserĕre, *vel* interponĕre.

To interline, Lineas interjicere, interserĕre, *vel* interponĕre.

Interlineary, Interlitus.

Interlined, Lineis intersectis scriptus.

An interlining, or *interlineation*, Linearum, *vel* vocum, intersertio, interpositio, *vel* intersectio.

An interlocution, Interlocutio.

Inerlocutors (Boyle) Qui colloquuntur.

Interlocutory, Ad interlocutionem pertinens.

To interlope, Anticipo, præoccupo, præmercor.

An interloper, Qui aliquid præoccupat.

An interlude, * Exodium.

A player of interludes, Histrio.

A writer of interludes, Comicus comædiarum scriptor.

Merry interludes, Attellanæ.

Interlunar, or *interlunary*, Ad interlunium pertinens.

To intermarry, Nuptias inter se contrahĕre.

To intermeddle, Negotio se ingerĕre, immittĕre, *vel* implicare; se rebus alienis miscēre; in alienam messem falcem suam inserere.

An intermeddler, Interpellator.

An intermeddling, Interpositio.

Intermediacy (Derh.) Interpositio.

Intermediate, Medius.

Interminable (Milt.) Immensus, infinitus.

Interminate (Chapm.) Interminatus.

To intermingle, or *mix with*, *to intermell* (Sp.) Commisceo, immisceo, intermisceo; immitto.

To intermingle, or *be mixed with*, Commiscēri, immiscēri.

Intermingled, Commistus, intermistus.

An intermingling, Admistio, *vel* admixtio.

An intermission, Intermissio, intercapedo; a dolore decessio; *Met.* aberratio.

By intermission, Intermissu, per intercapedines.

Without intermission, Assiduè, perpetuò.

To intermit, Intermitto, remitto.

Intermitted, Intermissus, remissus.

Intermittent, or *intermitting*, Intermittens.

To intermix, or *mix with*, Intermisceo, admisceo, immisceo.

To intermix, or *be mixed with*, Intermiscēri, admiscēri, immiscēri.

Intermixed, or *intermixt*, Admistus, commistus.

An intermixing, or *intermixture*, Admixtio.

Intermural, Inter muros situs.

Internal, *intern* (How.) Internus, intimus.

Internally, Internè, intimè.

Internecine (Hud.) Internecinus.

Internecion (Hale) Internecio.

Interpellation, Interpellatio, interventus.

To interplead, De jure suo certare.

To interpolate, Interpolo.

Interpolated, Interpolatus.

Interpolation, Interpolatio.

An interpolator, ‖ Interpolator.

To interpose, or *put between*, Interpono, intervenio; oppono.

To interpose, or *be interposed*, Interponi.

Interposed, Interpositus.

An interposer (Sh.) Qui intervenit.

An interposing or *interposition*, *interposal* (South) Interpositio.

To interpret, Interpretor, explico, expono, aperio, conjicio.

Interpretable (Collier) Quod exponi potest.

An interpretation, or *interpreting*, Interpretatio, explicatio, expositio; conjectio.

A full interpretation, Enarratio.

Interpretative (Hamm.) Ex interpretatione intellectus.

Interpretatively (Ray) Quod ex interpretatione intelligi potest.

Interpreted, Explicatus, expositus.

An interpreter, Interpres, explicator.

An interpreter of dreams, Conjector.

Interpunction, Interpunctio.

To interr, Inhumo, tumulo, contumulo, compono, *Tac.* funero; sepelio, humo mortuum mandare, tumulo dare, sepulchro clauděre, terrà conděre.

¶ *To be interred*, Sepulchri monumento donari, *Nep. Dion.* 10.

Interred, Tumulatus, sepultùs.

An interreign (Bac.) *interregnum*, Interregnum.

An interring, or *interment*, Sepultura, humatio.

To interrogate, Interrogo, percontor.

Interrogated, Interrogatus.

An interrogating, or *interrogation*, Interrogatio, percontatio.

A short, or *little*, *interrogation*, Interrogatiuncula.

¶ *The point of interrogation*, Signum interrogationis, interrogandi nota.

Interrogative, Ad interrogationem pertinens.

Interrogatively, Per modum interrogationis.

An interrogator, Rogator.

An interrogatory, Interrogatio, quæstio.

Interrogatorily, Ad interrogationem pertinens.

¶ *To examine upon interrogatories*, In quæstionem adducĕre.

To interrupt, Interrumpo, interpello, interturbo, occurro, obstrepo, dirimo. ¶ *Dost thou so interrupt me?* siccine me interloquēre.

¶ *To interrupt one in his tale*, Medium sermonem intercipĕre.

To interrupt the proceedings of, Intercedo.

¶ *To interrupt a matter begun*, Rem susceptam dirimĕre.

Interrupted, Interruptus, interpellatus.

Interruptedly (Boyle) Interruptè.

An interrupter, Interpellator.

An interrupting, or *interruption*, Interpellatio.

Without interruption, Continenter, continuò, non interruptè, sine ullâ intermissione, sine intermissu.

To intersect, Interseco.

Intersected, Intersectus.

An intersection, Intersectio.

To intersert (L.) Intersero.

An intersertion (Hamm.) V. *Insertion*.

To intersperse, Inter alias res spargĕre, *vel* intexĕre; miscere.

Interspersed, ‖ Interspersus.

Interspersion (Watts) Actus intertexendi.

An interstice, Interstitium.

To intertwine (Milt.) V. *Interweave*.

An interval, Intervallum, interstitium, intercapedo.

To intervene, Intervenio.

Intervenient, or *intervening*, Interveniens.

Intervention (Atterb.) Intercessio.

An interview, Congressus, colloquium.

Intervolved (Milt.) Implicitus.

To interweave, Intexo, implico.

To interwish (Donne) Sibi invicem optare.

Interwove, or *interwoven*, Intextus, intertextus.

Intestable (Ayl.) Intestabilis.

Intestate, Intestatus.

Intestine, Intestinus, civilis.

Intestinal (Arb.) Ad intestina pertinens.

The intestines, Intestina, pl.

Intimacy, Necessitudo, familiaritas, conjunctio; consuetudo.

Intimate, Intimus, familiaris.

An intimate friend, Necessarius, amicus intimus, familiaris, summus.

To intimate, Innuo, annuo, indico, significo.

Intimated, Indicatus, indiciis obscuris significatus.

Intimately (Arb.) Confertim, familariter.

An intimating, or *intimation*, Indicatio, significatio obscura.

Intime (Digby) Internus, intimus.

To intimidate, Timore aliquem percellĕre, timidum redděre, timorem alicui injicĕre, metum incutĕre.

Intimidated, Timore, *vel* metu, perculsus.

Into, * In. ¶ *He is gone into the city*, in urbem profectus est.

Intolerable, Intolerabilis, intolerandus, impatibilis, minimè tolerandus, non ferendus.

Intolerableness, Conditio rei intolerabilis.

Intolerably, Intolerabiliter.

Intolerant (Arb.) Impatiens.

To intomb, Tumulo, sepelio, humo, condo.

Intombed, Tumulatus, sepultus.

An intombing, ‖ Tumulatio.

To intone (Pope) Intono.

To intort (ib.) Intorqueo.

To intoxicate [make mad] Mente movēre, cerebrum tentare.

To intoxicate with drinking, Inebrio.

To be intoxicated, Lymphari.

Intoxicated [made mad] Mente motus.

To be intoxicated with drinking, Inebrior, potu, *vel* vino, madēre, obrui, onerari.

An intoxicating, or *intoxication* [a making mad] ‖ Dementatio.

¶ *Intoxicating liquor*, Potus inebrians.

Intractable, Intractabilis.

Intractableness, Qualitas rei intractabilis.

Intransitive, ‖ Intransitivus.

Intransmutable (Ray) Quod in aliam rem mutari nequit.

Intreasured (Sh.) Repositus.

To intrench, Vallo & fossâ munire, vallum prædučere; circumvallo.

¶ *To intrench a camp*, Castra vallo cingěre, castris vallum circumjicĕre.

¶ *To intrench upon another's right*, Jus alienum invaděre. V. *Entrench*.

An intrenchment, Vallum, munitio, aggestus.

To throw up an intrenchment in haste, Subitario vallo et aquis castra circumsepire.

Intrepid, Intrepidus, interritus.

Intrepidity, Animus intrepidus, animi fortitudo.

Intrepidly, Intrepidè, fortiter.

Intricacy, Ambiguitas, difficultas.

Intricate, Perplexus, inexplicabilis, tortuosus, implicitus, involutus; inenodabilis. ¶ *My affairs*

fairs are very intricate, res meæ nec caput nec pedem habent.
To intricate (Camd.) Implico, obſcuro.
¶ *An intricate and obſcure kind of ſpeech*, Tortuoſum & obſcurum dicendi genus.
Very intricate, Perobſcurus.
Intricately, Perplexè, implicitè, dubiè, obſcurè.
An intrigue, Vaframentum, *Val. M.* clandeſtina conſilia; *Met.* cuniculus.
To intrigue, Clandeſtina conſilia inire.
Intriguing, Clandeſtinis conſiliis utens.
Intriguingly, Clandeſtinò.
Intrinſical, or *intrinſic*, Internus.
Intrinſically, Intrinſecùs.
To introduce, Introduco.
¶ *To introduce a new cuſtom*, Novum morem inducĕre.
Introduced, Introductus.
An introducer, Qui introducit.
An introducing, or *introduction*, Introductio.
An introduction to a diſcourſe, Exordium, * || Iſagoge, *Gell.*
Introductory, or *introductive*, Ad introductionem, *vel* exordium, pertinens.
To intromit (Newt.) Intromitto.
Intromiſſion (South.) Actus intromittendi.
To introſpect, Introſpicio.
Introſpection (Dryd.) Inſpectio.
Introvenient (Br.) Introiens.
To intrude, Intrudo, ſe inferre, ingerĕre, immiſcēre.
¶ *To intrude into an eſtate*, Hæreditatem injuſtè capeſsĕre.
¶ *To intrude upon one's patience*, Alicujus patientiâ abuti.
Intruded, Intruſus.
An intruder, Qui ſe intrudit, *vel* munus aliquod init contra leges.
An intruding, or *intruſion*, Injuſta rei uſurpatio.
To intruſt, Fidei committĕre; concredĕre, delegare, demandari.
¶ *Intruſted to*, or *with, a perſon*, Alicujus fidei commiſſus, concreditus.
¶ *A perſon intruſted with a ſecret*, Intimus alicujus conſiliis.
Intruſting, Fidei committens.
Intuition, Intuitus, inſpectio.
Intuitive, Ad intuitum pertinens.
Intuitively, Per modum inſpectionis.
Intumeſcence, *intumeſcency*, *intumeſcence* (Br.) Tumor; actus intumeſcendi, turgeſcendi.
To intwine, Involvo, convolvo.
Intwined, Involutus, convolutus.
To invade, Invado, adorior, aggredior.
Invaded, Invaſus, in quem impetus fit.
Inválid, Invalidus, infirmus, irritus.
An invalid [diſabled ſoldier] Miles emeritus.
To invalidate, Debilitare, infirmare, invalidum reddĕre.
¶ *To invalidate a will*, Teſtamentum reſcindĕre, *vel* irritum facĕre.
Invalidated, Invalidus redditus, irritus factus.
Invalidating, Reſcindens, irritum faciens.
Invalidity, Imbecillitas.
Invaluable, Ineſtimabilis.
Invariable, Immutabilis, non varians.
Invariableneſs, Immutabilitas.
Invariably, Firmè, conſtanter.
An invaſion, Incurſio, excurſio, impreſſio; occupatio injuſta; *ſudden*, ſubitò facta.
To make an invaſion, Invado, impetum, *vel* impreſſionem, facĕre.
Invaſive (Dryd.) Irruens, impetum, *vel* impreſſionem, faciens.
¶ *An invective*, Oratio objurgatoria.
Invectively (Sh.) Contumelioſè; ſatyrico more.
To inveigh againſt, In aliquem debacchari, declamare, invehi, aliquem maledictis inſectari; ✝ arripere. ¶ *He inveighed bitterly againſt the prætor*, multis verbis invectus eſt in prætorem, *Liv.* 42. 9.
¶ *Inveighed againſt*, Maledictis laceſſitus.
An inveigher, Qui aliquem maledictis laceſſit.
An inveighing, Aſpera alicujus reprehenſio, inſectatio, objurgatio.
Inveighing againſt, Invehens, maledictis laceſſens.
To inveigle, Seduco, pellicio; blando ſermone aliquem delinire, verborum lenociniis permulcēre, in fraudem illicĕre, dolis ductare.
Inveigled, Seductus, pellectus, blando ſermone delinitus.
An inveigler, Deceptor.
An inveigling, Verborum lenocinia, *vel* blanditiæ.
To invelop, Obvelo, involvo, implico, cooperio.
Inveloped, Involutus, coopertus, implicatus.
To invenom, Veneno inficĕre.
Invenomed, Venenatus, veneno infectus, *vel* tinctus.
To invent [imagine, *or* deviſe] Invenio, fingo, confingo, affingo; fabrico.
To invent, or *find out*, Excogito, excudo, comminiſcor.
To invent craftily, Machinor.
To invent deceit, Dolum nectĕre.
¶ *To invent words*, Verba fabricare, *vel* cudĕre.
Invented, Excogitatus, inventus.
¶ *A new invented law*, Jus commentitium.
An inventer, Inventor, repertor, excogitator, fabricator. ¶ *Jaſon the inventer of the firſt ſhip*, primæ ratis molitor Iaſon.
A crafty inventer, Machinator, molitor.
The firſt inventer, Auctor.
Inventing, Excogitans, moliens.
An inventing, Inventio, excogitatio.
An invention [device, *or* trick] Commentum, dolus, artificium, * techna. ¶ *Do you think theſe are mere inventions?* fingi hæc putatis? *Cic.*
¶ *A man of good invention*, Ad excogitandum acutus; qui animo ſolerti res novas excogitat.
Inventive, Ad inveniendum ſagax.
Inventorially (Sh.) Per modum bonorum catalogi.
Inventoried, In catalogum relatus.
¶ *Inventories of goods to be ſold*, Tabulæ auctionariæ.
An inventory, Bonorum index, *vel* catalogus.
¶ *To inventory*, or *take an inventory*, In catalogum referre.
An inverſion, or *inverting*, Inverſio.
To invert, Inverto.
Inverted, Inverſus.
Invertedly (Derh.) Ordine inverſo.
To inveſt one with, Poſſeſſionem alicui dare.
To inveſt in an office, Inauguro, coopto; aliquem in aliquo munere conſtituĕre.
To inveſt [beſiege] Obſidione urbem, *vel* arcem, cingĕre, *vel* premĕre, circumſidere.
To inveſt [to cover all over] Circumveſtio.
Inveſted with an office, Inauguratus, in munere conſtitutus.
Inveſted [beſieged] Obſidione cinctus, *vel* circumſeſſus.
Inveſtient (Woodw.) Inveſtiens.
Inveſtigable (Hook) Quod inveſtigari poteſt.
To inveſtigate, Inveſtigo, indago.
Inveſtigated, Inveſtigatus, indagatus.
Inveſtigation, or *an inveſtigating*, Inveſtigatio, indagatio.
An inveſting, or *inveſtiture*, Cooptatio.
Inveſtments (Sh.) Veſtimenta.
Inveteracy (Addi.) *inveterableneſs* (Br.) Inveteratio.
Inveterate, *inveterated* (Bentl.) Inveteratus.
To grow inveterate, Inveteraſco.
Invidious, Invidus, invidioſus.
Invidiouſly, Invidioſè.
Invidiouſneſs, Invidia, invidentia.
To invigorate, Stimulo, extimulo; novas vires addĕre.
Invigoration (Norris) Alacritas.
Invincible, Invictus, inexpugnabilis, inſuperabilis.
Invincibleneſs, Qualitas rei, *vel* perſonæ, inexpugnabilis.
Invincibly, Ita ut vinci nequeat.
Inviolable, Inviolatus, ſanctus, ſacer.
Inviolableneſs, Auctoritas inviolata.
Inviolably, Inviolatè, ſanctiſſimè.
In violate, or *inviolated*, Inviolatus; ſanctus.
Invious (Hud.) Invius.
To inviſcate (Br.) Viſco capere.
Inviſible, Inviſibilis, res aciem, *vel* obtutum, oculorum fugiens.
Inviſibleneſs, or *inviſibility*, Qualitas rei, *vel* perſonæ, inviſibilis.
Invitation, or *inviting*, Invitatio, vocatus.
To invite, Invito, voco.
To invite one to dinner, Ad prandium aliquem invitare.
To invite to drink a glaſs with one, Poculis aliquem invitare.
To invite himſelf to ſupper with any one, Cœnam alicui condicĕre.
Invited, Invitatus, vocatus.
An inviter, Invitator.
Inviting [attracting] Alliciens, allectans.
Invitingly, Blandè, illecebroſè.
To look invitingly, Oculos alicujus allectare.
Inunction (Ray) Inunctio.
An inundation, Inundatio, exundatio, eluvio, alluvio, diluvium; * cataclyſmus, *Varr.*
To invocate, Invoco, imploro.
Invocated, Invocatus, imploratus.
An invocating, or *invocation*, Precatio, imploratio.
An invoice, Bonorum recognitio, index, *vel* * catalogus.
To invoke, Invoco, imploro; cieo.
To involve, Involvo, implico.
Involved, Involutus, implicitus.
An involving, Involucrum.
Involuntarily, Invitè.
Involuntary, Invitus, non voluntarius, præter voluntatem.
Involution, Involutio.
To inure, Aſſuefacio, aſſueſco, conſueſco.
To inure one's ſelf to labour, Labori ſe aſſueſcĕre. ¶ *I have from my youth to this time been inured to dangers and hardſhips of all kinds*, ad hoc ætatis à pueritiâ fui, ut omnes labores, pericula conſueta, habeam, *Sall. B. J.* 87.
Inured, Aſſuefactus, aſſuetus, conſuetus.
Inurement (Wott.) Mos, conſuetudo.
To inurn (Sh.) Tumulo.
Inutile (Bac.) Inutilis.
Inutility, Inutilitas.
Invulnerable, Vulneri minimè obnoxius.
To inwall (Br.) Munio.
Inward, Internus, inteſtinus.
Moſt inward, Intimus, penitiſſimus.
Inward, *inwards*, or *inwardly*, Intus, intrinſecus, medullitus, introrſum, *vel* introrſus.
The inwards [of a beaſt, &c.] Inteſtina, exta.
To inwrap, Implico, circumplico, involvo.
Inwrapped, Implicitus, involutus, circumplicatus.
An inwrapping, Involutio, implexus, circumplexus.
To inwreath (Thomſ.) Circumcingo.
Inwrought (Milt.) Notatus, ornatus.
A jobb [little work] Negotiolum.
¶ *A good jobb*, Res lucroſa.
A jobb, or *blow*, ictus.
A jobber (Swift) V. *Stock jobber.*
Job's tears [herb] * Lachrymæ Jobi.
|| *A jobbernowl*, Capito.
A jockey, Equiſo, equorum moderator, domitor, venditor.
Jocoſe, Jocoſus, facetus, facetoſus.
Jocoſely, Jocoſè, facetè, joculariter, feſtivè.
Jocoſeneſs, Facetiæ, pl.
Jocular, Jocularis.
Jocularity (Br.) Hilaritas.
Jocund, * Hilaris, alacer, lætus.
To be jocund, Lætor, gaudeo.
Jocundity, or *jocundneſs*, *jollity* (Br.) Hilaritas.

Jocundly (Sm.) Hilariter, jocosè.

A jog, or *jogging*, Concussio, quassatio, succussus.

To jog, or *shake*, Concutio, quatio; trudo.

To jog [illegible], Cubito submovere. ¶ *I* [illegible] *—I* [illegible], noli tussire—jam.

To jog [*as a coach*] Subsulto, vacillo.

[illegible], Fluctuo, vacillo.

Jogged, Concussus, quassatus.

A jogging, or *jogling* [trembling] Tremor.

To be jogging, Abeo, discedo, abscedo.

[illegible], or *jogged* [as the hand in writing] Concutior.

¶ *A John apple*, * Malum musteum.

Poor John [a fish] [illegible].

¶ *St. John's bread*, Siliqua arbor.

St. John's grass, or *St. John's wort*, * Hypericon.

To join to, Adjungo, apto, connecto.

To join, or *be adjoined unto*, Accedo, adjungor. ¶ [illegible], *in hopes of* [illegible], Voluntarios ad spem prædæ unaque asciverunt.

To join forces, Copias conjungere.

To join together [connect] Conjungo, compingo, connecto; *Met.* coagmento.

To join, or *grow together*, Coëo, coalesco, cohæreo; continuor.

¶ *To join in a fast at love*, In lite coire.

To join, or *adhere*, *to*, Adhæreo.

To join, or *touch*, Contingo.

To join battle, Confligo, congredior, prælium inire, signa conferre, aciem committere.

To join as a joiner, Coagmento, coasso, conglutino.

¶ *To join issue in law*, Litem contestari.

To join issue [stand to it] Pedem conferre. ¶ *I will join issue with you*, veniam quocunque lacessis.

To join in fellowship, Socio, consocio.

To join under, Subnecto.

Joined, Junctus, copulatus. ¶ *When the battle was joined*, acie commissâ, signis collatis.

Joined to, Adjunctus, connexus, agglutinatus.

¶ *Joined neatly*, Concinnè compactus, *vel* compositus.

Joined together as a house, Contiguus, conterminus.

Joined between, Interjunctus.

Joined together in fellowship, Sociatus, consociatus.

Ill joined, Malè cohærens.

¶ *Well joined*, Bene compactus.

Not to be joined, Insociabilis.

A joiner [by trade] Lignei operis elegantioris faber.

Joinery, Ligneum opus elegantius; opus intestinum, *Varr.*

Joining [adjoining] Contiguus, conterminus.

Joining [making to join] Jungens, conjungens.

A joining, Junctio, junctura.

A joining together, Conjunctio.

A joining of boards, Tabulatio, contabulatio, contignatio.

A joining of words in a sentence, Constructio, ordo, compositio; *Met.* conglutinatio.

A joint, Articulus, commissura, junctura; compages.

To joint, or *quarter out*, Deartuo.

To put out of joint, Luxo, disloco.

A putting out of joint, || Luxatio.

Out of joint, Luxatus.

A joint in stalks, Geniculum.

A joint of the body, Artus, articulus.

A joint of mutton, Membrum ovinum, *vel* * ovillum.

A joint heir, Cohæres.

¶ *Joint tenants*, Simul tenentes; qui conjunctim tenent.

¶ *With joint consent*, Mutuo assensu.

A space between two joints, Internodium.

From joint to joint, Articulatim.

Of, or *belonging to*, *the joints*, Articularis, articularius.

Full of joints, Articulosus.

Jointed [as herbs] Geniculatus.

Jointed [as meat] Deartuatus.

Jointed [as boards] Tabulatus, conglutinatus.

A jointer [plane] Dolabra ad oras alterum complanandas.

Jointly, Junctim, conjunctim, conjunctè. ¶ *Not long after an act was granted by the consuls that he should govern the provinces jointly with Augustus, and make an assessment of every man's estate*, ac non multò post lege per consules latâ ut provincias cum Augusto communiter administraret, simulque censum ageret, *Suet. Tib.* 21.

A jointure [dowry] Dos.

A joist, or *joyst*, Trabecula, tignum.

To joist, Tigna aptare.

A joke, Jocus.

To joke, Jocor.

¶ *To put a joke upon one*, Alicui illudĕre, aliquem ludos facĕre.

A joker (Dryd.) Joculator.

The jole of a fish, Piscium fauces, *vel* caput.

¶ *To stand cheek by jole*, Tegĕre alicujus latus, æquâ fronte ambulare.

Jolly, Lautus, festivus, lætus, hilaris.

To be jolly, Lætor, gestio, hilaresco.

Jollily, Festivè, hilarè, lætè, hilariter.

Jolliness, or *jollity*, *jolliment*, Lætitia, festivitas.

A jolt, Concussio, quassatio.

To jolt [shake] Concutio, quatio.

To jolt as a coach, Subsulto.

The jolt of a coach, Subsultus; succussus.

Jolted, Concussus.

A jolter, † Succussator.

¶ *A jolting coach*, Currus subsultans.

|| *A jolthead*, Capito.

A jolting, Concussio.

Jonian, or *Ionic*, * Ionicus.

A jonquil flower, Narcissus, asphodelus.

A jordan (Pope) Matula.

Joseph's flowers, * Tragopogon.

A jot, Hilum, apex.

A little jot, Punctum.

Not a jot, Ne hilum quidem, ne gry quidem. ¶ *He cares not a jot for his credit*, flocci non facit fidem.

Every jot of it, Totum, quantumcunque.

Jovial, Lætus, hilaris, alacer.

A jovial fellow, Congerro lepidus; Græculus.

Jovisaunce (Sp.) V. *Jollity*.

¶ *The hawk jouks*, Accipiter obdormit, *vel* nictat.

A journal, Diarium, * ephemeris, rerum diurnarum commentarius.

A journalist, Diarii scriptor.

A journey, Iter, cursus. ¶ *Being almost at my journey's end*, propè jam decurso spatio *vitæ*.

To journey, Iter facĕre.

¶ *To begin a journey*, Iter ingredi, in viam se dare.

To perform a journey, Iter conficĕre.

To provide for a journey, Viaticum, *vel* necessaria, ad iter faciendum parare.

A far journey, Peregrinatio.

¶ *Fitted for a journey*, Ad iter instructus, paratus, accinctus.

Provision for a journey, Viaticum.

A journeyman, Opifex diurnâ mercede conductus.

Journeywork, Opus diurnâ mercede locatum.

To joust (Milt.) V. *To just*.

Joy, Gaudium, hilaritas, lætitia. ¶ *There is no joy without annoy*, extrema gaudii luctus occupat.

To joy, *give*, or *wish*, *one joy*, Congratulor.

¶ *God give you joy*, Dii approbent; Dii bene vertant.

To joy, or *rejoice*, Gaudeo, lætor.

To joy, or *make one joyful*, Lætifico, exhilaro.

To leap for joy, Exulto, gestio.

To clap hands for joy, Plaudo.

A leaping for joy, Exultatio.

Joyful, or *joyous*, Lætus, jucundus, hilaris, alacris; lætabilis.

Very joyful, Perlætus.

A little joyful, Hilarulus.

To be joyful, Lætor.

To make joyful, * Exhilaro, lætifico.

Joyfully, Alacriter, hilarè, lætè.

Joyfulness, Hilaritas, lætitia, gaudium.

Joyless (Sh.) Illætabilis, tristis.

¶ *An iron hawk*, Accipiter mas.

Irascible, Iracundus, iracundiæ obnoxius.

Ire, Ira.

Ireful, Iracundus.

Irefully, Iracundè, iratè.

Irish, Hibernicus.

To irk, Tædet, pigĕre.

Irksome, or *displeasing*, Gravis, acerbus.

Irksome, or *tedious*, Molestus.

Irksomeness, Tædium.

Iron, Ferrum. ¶ *Strike the iron while it is hot*, operi, dum licet, incumbe.

An iron bar, Vectis.

Of, or *belonging to*, *iron*, Ferreus.

¶ *Iron tools*, Ferrea instrumenta.

Done with iron, Ferratus.

Iron colour, Ferrugineus.

¶ *An iron*, or *box iron*, Massa ferrea ad lintea læviganda apta.

¶ *A gridiron*, Crates ferrea.

Tipped with iron, Præpilatus.

¶ *An iron gray colour*, Color cinereus, *vel* cineraceus.

Ironwork, Ferramentum.

An iron grated window, Transenna ferrea.

Old iron, Ferramenta detrita.

An iron mill, or *forge*, Fabrica ferraria.

An iron mine, Ferri fodina.

An ironmonger, Mercator ferrarius.

A iron mould, Ferri vestigium in chartâ, *&c.* impressum.

To iron clothes, Lintea ferreâ massâ lævigare.

To be iron sick [as a ship] Præ clavis rubigine exesis aquam admittĕre.

A harping iron, Harpago.

Ironwort, * Sideritis.

An iron tool, Ferramentum.

Cramp irons, Subscudes, falces ferreæ.

Ironical, * || Ironicus.

Ironically, * || Ironicè.

An irony, Simulatio, * ironia.

To irradiate, Irradio.

An irradiation, *irradiancy* (Br.) *irradiance* (Milt.) Radiatio.

Irrational [without reason] Rationis expers, ratione carens, orbus, destitutus; irrationalis, *Sen.* insaniens, *Hor.*

Irrational [unreasonable] Iniquus, injustus.

Irrationally, Sine ratione.

Irreclaimable (Addi.) Qui ad bonam frugem revocari non potest.

Irreconcileable, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.

Irreconcileably, Modo implacabili, implacabiliter.

Irrecoverable, Irreparabilis.

Irrecoverably, Penitùs, * omnino, prorsùs.

¶ *An irrefragable argument*, Argumentum certissimum.

Irrefragably, Sine controversiâ, sine dubio.

Irregular, Enormis, abnormis; regulæ non consentaneus.

Irregularity, Ab regulâ declinatio.

Irregularly, Contra regulam, enormiter, pravè.

Irreligion (Dryd.) Impietas.

Irreligious, Irreligiosus, impius, scelestus.

Irreligiously, Impiè, scelestè.

Irremeable (Dryd.) Irremeabilis.

Irremediable, Immedicabilis, insanabilis.

Irremediably (Tayl.) Ita ut sanari, *vel* corrigi, nequeat.

Irremissible, Veniâ indignus.

Irremissibleness (Hamm.) Qualitas, ex qua aliquid fiat inexpiabile.

Irremoveable (Sh.) In sententiâ firmus, immutabilis.

Irrenowned (Sh.) Inhonoratus.

Irreparable, Irreparabilis, quod reparari nequit.

Irrepa-

Irreparably, Penitùs, funditus, sic ut reparari nequeat.
Irreprehensible, Irreprehensus, inculpatus, reprehensione carens.
Irreprehensibly, Sine culpâ.
Irrepresentable (Stil.) Quod assimilari nequit.
Irreproachable, or irreproveable, Irreprehensus.
Irresistible, Inevitabilis, ineluctabilis.
Irresistibly, Ita ut resisti nequeat.
Irresoluble (Boyle) Insolubilis.
Irresolute, Dubius, inconstans, anceps, infirmus.
Irresolutely, irresolvedly (Boyle) Dubitanter, inconstanter, leviter.
Irresolution, Dubitatio, inconstantia, levitas.
Irrespective (Rogers) Nullo judicans discrimine.
Irrespectively (Hamm.) Sine exceptione.
Irretrievable, Irreparabilis, minimè reparandus.
Irretrievably, Penitùs, funditus.
Irreverence, Irreverentia.
Irreverent, Parum reverens, reverentiæ expers.
Irreverently, Parum reverenter.
Irreversible, Immutabilis.
Irreversibly (Hamm.) Sine mutatione, constanter.
Irrevocable, Irrevocabilis.
Irrevocably, More irrevocabili.
To irrigate (Ray) Irrigo.
Irrigation (Bac.) Irrigatio.
Irriguous, Irriguus, udus.
Irrision, Irrisio, irrisus.
To irritate, Irrito, exasspero; lacesso.
Irritated, Irritatus, exacerbatus, exasperatus, incensus.
An irritation, Irritatio.
Is [of am] est. ¶ Who is there knocking at the door? quis pulsat fores?
Is it so? Itane verò?
Is it not so? Nonne ita est?
It is just so, Ita res se habet.
It is well, Bene habet.
¶ Isabella colour, Color gilvus.
Ischury, or stoppage of urine, Urinæ in vesicâ suppressio, * ‖ ischuria.
An ising pudding, Isicium, Varr.
Isinglass, Icthyocolla.
An island, or isle, Insula.
An islander, Insulæ habitator.
¶ The isles, iles (Pope) in a church, Templi semitæ inter sedilia factæ.
An Israelite, * ‖ Israelita.
Israelitish, * ‖ Israeliticus.
An issue [going forth] Exitus.
An issue [end] Eventus, exitus. ¶ It is uncertain what will be the issue of this affair, incertum quo res casura sit.
To join issue, Pedem conferre.
To join issue in law, Litem contestari.
To issue, or sally out, Erumpo, eruptionem facĕre.
To issue out money, Pecuniam erogare, repræsentare.
To issue out a proclamation, Edictum publicare.
An issue [offspring] * Progenies, soboles, proles.
Male issue, Proles virilis.
An issue [sore] * Ulcus.
An issue of blood, Sanguinis fluxio, vel fluxus.
An issue [spring] Scaturigo.
An issue in the arm, leg, &c. Fons, * ‖ enema, ‖ fontanella.
To issue forth, Emano, elabor, emergo, exilio.
To issue forth suddenly, Emico. ¶ The blood issueth forth suddenly at a thousand holes, sanguis emicat per mille foramina.
Issued, Quod emanavit.
Issues, or profit arising from lands, Reditus, vectigal.
Issuing, Emanans.
An issuing, Fluxio, emanatio.
Issueless, Orbus, sine prole.
An isthmus, * Isthmus.
It, Is, ea, id. ¶ I did easily discern it, facilè id cernebam. It is your duty, tuum est. It beginneth to be light, lucescit hoc jam. It is a shame to talk of it, turpe est dictu. It is according to our wish, voto res convenit. It was death to him to be tried, lucĕre ei mortis erat instar. It is I, ego sum. It is nothing to me, meâ nihil refert. Every body crieth shame on it, clamant omnes indignissimè factum. I will try all ways to come to it, omnes vias prosequar, quibus ad id perveniam.
The itch, Scabies.
An itch, or itching desire, Cupiditas, aviditas.
A rough itch, † Depetigo, impetigo.
To itch, Prurio. ¶ My fingers itch to be at him, vix me contineo quin involem in capillum.
¶ To give one the itch, Scabiem alicui affricare.
Itchy, Scabiosus.
An itching, Pruritus, prurigo.
An item, Cautio.
An item in an account, Ratiuncula, rationum articulus.
To give one an item, Innuo.
Iterant (Bac.) Iterans.
To iterate, Itero, repeto.
Iterated, Iteratus, repetitus.
An iterating, or iteration, Repetitio, iteratio.
Itinerant, Iter faciens.
An itinerary, Itinerarium.
Its, Ejus, illius.
It is, Est.
Itself, Ipse, sui. ¶ The matter itself will testify, in medio est res ipsa. Of itself it pleaseth us, per se nobis placet.
Jubeb [herb] Sedum majus vulgare.
Jubilant (Milt.) Triumphans.
Jubilation, Clamor faventium.
The Jubilee, Annus ‖ Jubileus.
A Jubilee, Jubilum.
Jucundity, Jucunditas.
Judaical, * Judaicus.
Judaism, * ‖ Judaismus.
¶ Judas tree, Arbor Judæ.
A judge, Judex.
A good, just, or proper judge of a thing, Æquus rei æstimator.
Judges of the assize, Duumviri juridici, judices comitiis provincialibus præsidentes, vel ad ‖ assizas capiendas assignati.
A judge's assistant, Assessor.
To judge [pass sentence] Judico, adjudico; cognosco, jus dicĕre. ¶ You judge amiss in that, hoc malè judicas. Let any body judge, cedò quemvis arbitrum. Let others judge, aliorum sit judicium. You will be the better able to judge, certiùs judicium feretis. Unhappy wretch that I am, thus to judge of your intentions by my own, hen me miserum, cùm tuum animum ex animo spectavi meo, Ter. And. 4. 1. 22.
To judge [suppose, or think] Judico, censeo, existimo, puto, opinor. ¶ As I judge, meo quidem animo, meâ sententiâ. If you judge it to be convenient, si tibi videtur.
To judge before, Præjudico.
To judge between, Dijudico.
To judge wrongfully, Perperam, vel depravatè, judicare.
Judged, Judicatus, cognitus.
Judged before, Præjudicatus.
Judged between, Dijudicatus.
A judging, Judicatio, rei cognitio.
Judgment [ability, or capacity, of judging] Judicium, judicandi facultas.
¶ A man of good judgment, Æquus rerum æstimator; judex doctus & intelligens; homo acri judicio.
Judgment [opinion] Opinio, sententia. ¶ In my judgment, ut mea fert opinio.
A wrong judgment, Judicium corruptum, vel depravatum.
Judgment, or sentence, Judicium, sententia.
The day of judgment, Judicium mundi universale.
To sit in judgment, Cognoscĕre, pro tribunali sedēre, rerum arbitr.
To deliver, give, or pass, one's judgment, Sententiam, vel judicium, de re aliquâ ferre.
To give, or pass, judgment in a law suit, Causam, vel litem, dijudicare.
To give judgment for a person, Litem secundùm aliquem judicare.
To give away by judgment, Abjudico.
To give unto by judgment, Adjudico.
Arrest of judgment, Judicii ‖ arrestatio.
A judgment place, or judgment seat, Tribunal.
¶ A court of judicature, judicatory (Clar.) Curia justitiæ.
Judicial, Judicialis.
Judicially, More judiciali.
Judiciary, Judiciarius.
Judicious, Sagax, sapiens; homo subacti, vel limati, judicii; homo emunctæ naris.
Judiciously, Sagaciter, subacto judicio.
Judiciousness, Sagacitas.
A jug, * Cantharus, * lagena testacea.
A great jug, * ‖ Amphithetum.
To juggle, Præstigiis decipĕre.
A juggler, Præstigiator.
¶ Juggler like, In modum præstigiatoris.
A she juggler, Præstigiatrix.
A juggler's box, * Acetabulum.
A juggle, or juggling trick, Præstigiæ, pl. fallacia, dolus.
A juggling term, Sermonis ambiguitas; amphibologia.
Jugglingly, Dolosè, fraudulenter, fallaciter.
Jugular, Ad jugulum pertinens.
Juice, Succus.
The juice of poppy, * Opium.
The juice of meat after the second digestion, * ‖ Chylus, * ‖ chymus.
Juiceless, or without juice, Exuccus.
Juiciness, Succi abundantia.
Juicy, or full of juice, Succidus, succosus, succi plenus.
Jujubes [common] * Zizyphus sativa.
Jujubes [white] * Zizyphus alba.
To juke [as birds] Se in perticâ ad dormiendum componĕre.
A julep, Potio, ‖ julepus, zulapium.
July, Julius, quintilis mensis.
A jumble, or jumbling [noise] Strepitus confusus.
To make a jumble, Strepitum confusum facĕre.
To jumble together, Confundo, collido; mutuò irruĕre.
To jumble, or shake, Concutio.
Jumbled together, Confusus, indigestus.
Jumbled, or shaken, Concussus, quassatus.
A jumbling together, Confusio; indigesta rerum commistio.
Jument (Br.) Jumentum.
A jump, Saltus, subsultus.
To jump, Salto, tripudio, subsulto.
To jump first, Præsulto.
To jump over, Transulto.
To jump upon, Adsulto.
To jump down, Desilio.
‖ ¶ To jump in with one in judgment, Idem cum altero sentire, eandem cum alio sententiam tenere.
A jumper, Saltator.
A jumping, Saltatio, saltatus.
In a jumping posture, Saltabundus, Gell.
Jumps [a sort of bodice] Thoracis muliebris quoddam * genus.
¶ Jumps used by shoemakers, Corii segmenta concta.
A juncto, or junto, Conciliabulum, concilium clandestinum.
A juncture [joint] Junctura, commissura.
¶ A juncture of time, Temporis articulus.
A juncture of affairs, Rerum status, vel conditio. ¶ The juncture wherein this action was performed added much to the glory of it, cui gloriæ amplior adhuc ex opportunitate cumulus accessit, Suet. Tib. 17.
June, Junius.
Junior, Junior, minor natu.
A juniper berry, Bacca juniperi.
The juniper tree, Juniperus.
‖ To give one a juniper lecture, Objurgo, asperioribus

rioribus verbis aliquem reprehendĕre, aceto quempiam perfundĕre.
A junk [piece of cloth] Fragmentum detriti rudentis.
A junk [Indian ship] Navicula Indica.
To junket, Comissor, gulæ indulgēre, opiparè epulari, mensas conquisitissimis cibis extructas frequentare.
A junketting, Comissatio, gulæ indulgentia.
Junkets, Bellaria, pl. tragemeta.
Jupper, or *gippon* (Dryd) Tunica exterior brevis, *Skinn.*
A jurat [magistrate] Senator urbanus.
Ivory, Ebur, dens Libycus.
Of, or belonging to, ivory, Eburnus, eburneus.
¶ *Covered with ivory*, Ebore obductus.
Juridical, Juridicus.
Jurisdiction, Jurisdictio.
¶ *To be under a person's jurisdiction*, Esse sub alicujus potestate, *vel* ditione.
A jurist, *jurisconsult* (Arb.) [civilian] Juris civilis professor.
A jury, or *juryman*, *juror* (Sh.) Jurator.
¶ *The fore man of the jury*, Jurator primarius.
¶ *The Grand jury*, Viginti quatuor homines ad inquisitionem majorem faciendam jurati.
¶ *The Petit jury*, Duodecim homines ad inquisitionem minorem faciendam jurati.
¶ *A jury mast*, Malus vicarius.
Just, Justus, æquus, rectus. ¶ *You ought to shew yourself just to me*, te mihi justum præbēre debes.
With just cause, Meritò. ¶ *I have just cause to hate you*, meritò capit odium me tui.
Just so many, Totidem * omnino. ¶ *He had just three children*, tres omnino liberos suscepit.
Just now, Modò, jam primùm. ¶ *My pains begin just now*, modo dolores occipiunt primulùm. *Just as I was going away*, in ipso discessu nostro. *Just in the nick of time*, in ipso temporis articulo. *But just now he spoke to me*, modò me appellavit.
Just as, *just so*, Haud aliter, haud secùs. ¶ *Just as it ought to be*, planè uti factum oportuit. *You are just of my mind*, juxtà rem mecum tenes. *I know just as much as you*, juxtà tecum scio. *He will be just such another as his grandfather was*, in avi mores abiturus est.
A just, Decursio, *vel* decursus, equestris.
Justs, or *turnaments*, Trojæ lusus, decursus equestres; simulacra belli, *Virg.*
To just, Cum lanceis in equo concurrĕre.
Justice [punishment for a crime] Supplicium. ¶ *Fighting most valiantly he lost that life in battle which ought to have been taken from him by the hand of justice*, fortissimè dimicans, quem spiritum supplicio debuerat, prælio reddidit, *Paterc.* 2. 35.
Justice, or *justness*, Justitia, æquitas, jus.
A justice of the peace, Pacis curator.
A justice of oyer and terminer, Quæstor, rerum capitalium prætor, ‖ justitiarius ad crimina audienda & terminanda constitutus.
¶ *A lord chief justice*, Judicum princeps, ‖ justitiarius capitalis.
¶ *Lords justices of a kingdom*, Viri nobiles quibus rerum publicarum administratio committitur, absente rege.
Justifiable, Justitiæ conformis, *vel* consonus.
To justify [clear from blame] Aliquem de re aliquâ purgare, *vel* culpâ, liberare; innocentem pronunciare.
To justify [prove, *or* make, good] Probo, approbo, comprobo; evinco.
To justify one's self, Se purgare, crimen diluĕre, culpam à se amovēre.
To justify one's conduct, Rationem facti sui probare.
To justify by witness, Testimoniis, *vel* testibus, comprobare.
To justify as printers do, Literas justo ordine, *vel* spatio, locare, ponĕre, *vel* disponēre.
Justifiable, Quod defendi potest.
Justified [cleared from blame] Purgatus, à culpâ liberatus.

Justification [in divinity] Hominis reditus in gratiam cum Deo.
Justified [made good] Probatus, comprobatus, evictus.
A justifying, or *justification* [clearing from blame] Accusationis refutatio, criminis depulsio, *vel* remotio; culpæ liberatio.
A justifying [proving] Probatio, comprobatio.
A justifying by witness, Testimonium, testificatio.
A justing, Cataphractorum cum lanceis concursus.
A justing place, or *tilt yard*, Spatium decursionis equestris.
A justle, or *justling*, Conflictus.
To justle, Confligo, trudo, impello.
¶ *To justle with the elbow*, Cubito pellĕre, *vel* submovēre.
Justly, Justè, jure, meritò, non injuriâ.
To jut, or *jutty out*, V. *Jet.*
Juvenile [youthful] Juvenilis.
Juvenility, Ardor juvenilis, robor juvenile.
Jymold, or *gimal* (Sh.) Annulus gemellus, *Skinn.*
Ivy, Hedera.
Full of ivy, Hederosus.
¶ *Ground ivy*, Hedera terrestris, * chamæcissus.
An ivy berry, Corymbus.
Of, or belonging to, ivy, Hederaceus.

K A

¶ KA *me, and I will ka thee*, Serva me, & ego servabo te; mutuas demus operas.
A kalendar, Calendarium.
¶ *A kalendar month*, Mensis justus pro computo calendarii.
The kalends of a month, Calendæ.
¶ *Karl hemp*, Cannabis [illegible].
Kam (Sh.) clean *kam* [vulg. *kim kam*] Prorsùs curvus.
A kastrel [hawk] Tinnunculus.
¶ *A katharine pear*, Pyrum Favonianum.
Kayles, or *kettlepins*, Coni lusorii.
To kaw, Cornicor.
To kaw for breath, Anhelo, ægrè spiritum ducĕre.
To keck, Screo, exscreo.
A kecking, Screatus, exscreatio.
To keckle a cable, Anchorale funiculo (ne atteratur) circundare, *vel* complicare.
A kecks, Cremium.
A kedger, Anchora minor fluviis usitata.
Kee (Gay) V. *Kine.*
The keel of a ship, Carina, * trophis.
¶ *A keel fat*, or *cooler for liquors*, Vas in quo liquores refrigerantur.
To make like a keel, Carino.
¶ *To keelhale a criminal at sea*, Nautam criminis convictum sub carinam rudentibus trahĕre.
A keeling fish, Salpa, asellus.
Keen [sharp] Acutus, præacutus. ¶ *As keen as mustard*, piper, non homo.
Keen [eager] Ardens, fervidus, * acer.
Keen [pungent] Mordax, aculeatus.
¶ *Keen expressions*, Verborum aculei, voces acerbæ, dicta mordacia.
Keenly, Acutè, acriter, ardenter, fervidè.
Keenness, * Acrimonia.
Keenness of appetite, Cupiditas edendi.
Keenness of expression, Asperitas, *vel* acerbitas, verborum.
To keep [take care of, *or* preserve] Servo, asservo, reservo; custodio. ¶ *She gave it me to keep*, id servandum mihi dedit. *Keep all to yourself*, integrum tibi reserves; tibi habeas. *He hath to keep his tongue in use*, mentitur consuetudinis causâ. *Keep your thanks to feed your chickens*, plumâ levior gratia est. *Keep on your way*, perge ut cœpisti.
To keep one's countenance, Eundem vultum servare.

To keep, or *last*, Duro, maneo. ¶ *It will keep to its kind*, in genere suo manebit.
To keep within compass, Modum tenēre.
To keep the assizes, Forum agĕre.
To keep back [make to stop] Sisto, detineo, contineo.
To keep back, or *tarry behind*, Ponè sequi.
To keep one's bed, Lecto affigi. ¶ *It made you keep your bed*, lecto te affixit.
To keep close [conceal] Occulto, celo; premo. ¶ *Can you keep it close?* potes tacere? *I must keep all close*, nescio etiam id quod scio. *He can keep nothing close*, rimarum plenus est, hàc illàc perfluit.
To keep close [lie hid] Lateo.
To keep one company, Comitor, cum aliquo versari.
To keep good, or bad, company, Cum probis, *vel* improbis, societatem inire, *vel* coire; *vel* consuetudinem jungĕre.
To keep [defend] Defendo, tueor, arceo. ¶ *He hath nothing but the tiles to keep him from the rain*, quem tegula sola tuetur à pluviâ.
To keep down, Deprimo.
To keep [dwell] Habito, * moror, commoror.
To keep an eye, or guard, upon, or over, Asservo, observo.
To keep, or abstain, from, Abstineo. ¶ *He kept himself three days from any meat*, triduum se cibo abstinuit.
To keep, or hinder, from, Prohibeo. ¶ *You cannot keep it from your wife*, neque jam id celare potes uxorem tuam.
To keep fair with one, Alicujus bonam opinionem de se retinēre.
¶ *To keep one's coach*, Currum proprium habēre.
¶ *To keep court as stewards do for the lords of manors*, Comitia consueta habēre.
To keep company with good people, Cum bonis versari.
To keep birds and beasts for one's pleasure, Aves ferasque animi voluptatisque causâ alĕre.
To keep one's ground, In loco consistĕre, *vel* manēre.
To keep in health, Sospito.
To keep a holy day, or festival, Ferior, festum diem agĕre.
To keep one's birth day, Natalem celebrare.
To keep house, or support a family, Familiam alĕre, *vel* sustentare.
To keep house, or be much at home, Domi se ferè continēre.
To keep a house in repair, Sarta tecta præstare.
¶ *To keep his game* [as a hound] Ejusdem feræ vestigiis inhærescĕre.
¶ *To keep good, or bad, hours*, Tempestivè, *vel* serò, domum redire.
To keep as wine, &c. doth, Durare. ¶ *Pricked wine will not keep*, vinum subacidum non durabit.
To keep in, Contineo, cohibeo, arceo. ¶ *He keepeth in the country most an end*, ferè se ruri continet. *Keep him within bounds*, intra limites suos coërce. *Keep in your reins*, fortiùs utere loris.
¶ *To keep one employed*, Aliquem negotiis distentum, *vel* occupatum tenēre.
To keep low, Affligo.
¶ *To keep a city in peace*, Concordem civitatem tenēre, *Liv.* 2. 9.
To keep [nourish] Alo, nutrio, sustento. ¶ *They will not keep a ravenous fellow*, alĕre nolunt hominem edacem. *You keep a snake in your bosom*, tu viperam sub alâ nutricas. *He keepeth the whole family*, tota familia ab illo pendet.
To keep off, or *at bay*, Depello, destineo. ¶ *It is ill done of you not to keep off your hand*, facis indignè, qui non abstineas manum. *Keep, or stand off*, cave canem. *Whom his father and [illegible] thought it sufficient to have kept at bay*, quem arcuisse pater & patria contenti erant, *V. Paterc.* 2. 120.
To keep open house, Patentibus januis pransitare, *vel* cœnare; aperto ostio vivĕre.
To keep out, Dispello.

To

To keep out of doors, or *not come in*, Se foris continēre.
To keep out of sight, Se ab hominum conspectu subducēre.
To keep one's promise, Promissis stare, fidem liberare. ¶ *I took care to keep up my credit*, curavi ut mihi esset fides.
To keep school, Scholam habēre, *vel* aperire.
To keep silence, Sileo, taceo.
To keep sheep as a shepherd, Oves pascēre.
To keep to one's self, Sibi retinēre.
To keep to one's time, Tempore præstituto adesse.
‖ ¶ *To keep touch*, Promissis stare, à fide datâ non recedēre.
To keep under, Supprimo, compesco, coerceo, cohibeo; in officio continēre.
¶ *To keep under a fever*, Febrem quiete & abstinentiâ mitigare.
To keep within bounds, Intra fines consistěre.
To keep in prison, Servare in vinculis, *Liv.*
To keep time as musicians do with their feet, Certam legem temporum servare, *Quint.* 1. 12.
To keep up, or *entire*, Conservo.
A keeper, Custos.
An under keeper, Subcustos, *Plaut.*
A cow keeper, Vaccarum custos.
A house keeper, Paterfamiliâs.
¶ *The lord keeper*, Sigilli magni custos.
Keeping, Tenax.
A keeping, Conservatio, custodia.
A keeping back, Depulsio.
A keeping down, Suppressio.
A keeping in, or *under*, Cohibitio, inhibitio.
A keffel, Caballus.
¶ *A keg of sturgeon*, Testa turfionum, *vel* ‖ sturionum.
The keling [fish] Asellus.
Kell [pottage] Jusculum.
Kelp, Sal * chymicus ex algâ marinâ.
¶ *He is not in kelter*, Nondum est paratus, *vel* in procinctu.
To kemb, Pecto.
Kembole, or *akembow*, Ansatis brachiis. ¶ *He walketh with his arms akembow*, ansatis brachiis ambulat.
To ken, or *know*, Cognosco, internosco.
To ken [see afar off] Prospicio.
¶ *Within ken*, In conspectu.
A kennel, Canalis, cloaca.
Kennel coal, Lapis ampelitis, terra ampelitis, * lithantrax.
¶ *A dog kennel*, Latibulum, *vel* tugurium, caninum.
¶ *A kennel of hounds*, Canum grex.
I kept [of *keep*] Servavi, tenui. ¶ *Milo now kept the field*, Milo campum jam tenuit. *You might have kept your counsel*, tacuisse potuisti. *He kept himself two days without any meat*, biduum se cibo abstinuit. *I could not be kept from telling you more plainly*, tenēri non potui quin tibi apertiùs declararem.
Kept, Servatus, custoditus.
Not kept, Incustoditus.
Kept down, Suppressus.
Kept in, Clausus, inclusus, interclusus.
Which may be kept in store, Conditivus.
¶ *A kerb stone of a wall*, Lapis circa marginem putei constructus.
A kerchief, Rica.
A handkerchief, Sudarium.
A little handkerchief, ‖ Sudariolum.
Kermes, Grana ilicis.
¶ *An Irish kern*, Prædo Hibernicus.
A kern, Colonus, rusticus, agrestis.
To kern (Grew) Contero.
The kernel of flesh, Caruncula.
The kernel of a nut, Nucleus.
The kernel of meat, Glandula.
The kernel of corn, Granum.
The kernel of berries and grapes, Acinus.
To take out the kernels, Enucleo.
Having the kernels taken out, Enucleatus.
Kernelly, or *full of kernels*, Granosus; acinosus.
Kernels in the throat, Tonsillæ.
Waxing kernels in the neck, * Strumæ.
Kernel wort, ‖ Scrofularia.
Kersey, Pannus rasus, *vel* levidensis.
A kestrel, Tinnunculus.
A ketch, Navicula, navigiolum.
A kettle, Ahenum, lebes. ¶ *The kettle calleth the pot black arse*, Clodius accusat mœchos.
A great kettle, Caldarium.
A little kettle, * Cacabus.
¶ *A kettle drum*, * Tympanum Mauritanicum, æneum, *vel* cupreum.
A kex, Cicuta.
A key, Clavis. ¶ * *Things which cannot be under lock and key*, quæ non possunt esse sub clave.
A bunch of keys, Clavium fasciculus.
Cross keys, Claves decussatæ.
False keys, Claves portarum adulterinæ.
A key clog, Tigillum clavi affixum.
The key hole, Cavitas clavem admittens.
A key [in music] Clavis.
The key of a river, Portus manu factus.
A key keeper, or *turn key*, ✣ Claviger.
Ashen keys, Fructus fraxineus.
The keys of organs, &c. * Epitoniorum manubria.
The small keys of virginals, * Epitoniorum claviculæ.
Keyage, Portorium.
A kibe, Pernio.
A little kibe, Perniunculus.
Kibed, or *troubled with kibes*, Pernionibus laborans.
A kick, Ictus calce factus.
To kick, Calcitro, ✣ calco; calce ferire. ¶ *Tell me, or I will kick you*, aut dic, aut accipe calcem.
To kick out of the house, Calce aliquem ex ædibus abigēre.
To kick down stairs, Calce aliquem per gradus depellēre.
To kick the door with his heels, Fores calcibus insultare.
To kick up one's heels, Supplanto, calce prosternēre.
To kick and cuff, Pugnis & calcibus aliquem accipēre.
To kick back again, Recalcitro.
Kicked, or *kickt*, Calcatus, calcitratus, calcibus concisus.
A kicker, Calcitro.
A kicking, Calcitratus.
A kicking horse, Equus calcitrosus.
¶ *The kicking of a horse*, Equi calcitratus.
¶ *Kick shaws*, Varia gulæ scitamenta.
A kid, Hœdus; capella.
A young kid, Hœdulus, hœdilus.
Kid leather, Corium hœdinum.
Of, or *belonging to*, *a kid*, Hœdinus.
To kid, Hœdum parēre.
Kidded, Hœdos recèns parta.
A place where kids are kept, Hœdile.
A kidding, Hœdorom partus.
A kidder [huckster of corn, &c.] Annonæ ‖ flagellator.
A kidnapper, Plagiarius.
To kidnap, Furto tollēre; plagio aliquem abducēre. ¶ *Whose excellent parts his brothers being jealous of, they sold him, being privately kidnapped, to some foreign merchants*, cujus excellens ingenium veriti fratres, clam interceptum peregrinis mercatoribus vendiderunt, *Just.* 36. 2.
A kidney, Ren.
‖ *A kidney* [disposition] Indoles, ingenium.
A kidney bean, Phaseolus.
Kidney vetch, Anthylis.
Kidney wort, Coryledon.
Of, or *belonging to*, *the kidneys*, Ad renes pertinens.
Kilbuck [a dog's name] * Theron.
A kilderkin, Doliolum.
To kill, Occido, cædo, interficio, interimo; trucido, neco; mortem alicui afferre, animam alicujus extinguēre, aliquem morte afficēre, *vel* de medio tollēre. ¶ *News came that the forces of Mardonius were all killed*, fama venit Mardonii copias occidione occidisse. *Nor are all the drones to be killed*, nec ad occidionem gens fucorum interimenda est.
To kill himself, Mortem, *vel* necem, sibi consciscēre; vim sibi inferre, se ipsum interimēre, exanimare. ¶ *He killed himself*, manus violentas sibi ipsi attulit, sibi manibus suis necem obtulit.
¶ *To begin to kill afresh*, Cædem instaurare.
To kill outright, Eneco, ✣ perneco.
To kill for sacrifice, Macto.
Killed, Occisus, cæsus, interemptus, interfectus, trucidatus, enectus, mactatus, concisus.
A killer, Occisor.
A killer of his brother, Fratricida.
A killer of his equal, Paricida.
A killer of a man, Homicida.
A killer of parents, Parricida.
A killing, Occisio, trucidatio, interemptio, cædes.
The killing of parents, Parricidium. ¶ *Is there no difference between killing the father, and the servant?* nihilne igitur interest patrem quis necet, an servum?
A killing for sacrifice, Mactatio.
An universal killing, Internecio, occidio.
Killing, or *deadly*, Lethalis, ✣ lethifer, lethificus.
A kill, or *kiln*, * Clibanus, fornax.
A brick kiln, Lateraria, fornax lateraria.
¶ *A lime kiln*, Fornax calcaria.
A kiln cloth, Cilicium.
Kimbo (Dryd.) Curvatus, arcuatus.
A kimling, or *kimnel*, Vas coquendæ cerevisæ, L. alveolus.
Kin by blood, Consanguineus, cognatus.
Kin by marriage, Affinis.
¶ *Next of kin*, Consanguinitate proximus, *vel* proxima.
Next kin to [very like] Affinis, simillimus.
¶ *To be akin*, Necessitudine, *vel* cognatione, conjungi.
A kind [sex] Sexus.
A kind [sort] Genus, forma, species. ¶ *That recapitulation is a kind of upbraiding*, isthæc commemoratio quasi exprobratio est. *It is a kind of silent speech*, sermo quidem tacitus est. *See what kind of men they are*, genus hominum perspice.
Of what kind, Cujusmodi, qualis. ¶ *You know not what kind of a man he is*, nescis qui vir siet. *What kind of life is that of yours?* quæ tua est ista vita? *I suppose by this time you know what kind of man my father is*, ego vos novisse credo jam ut sit pater meus. *I remembered what kind of letters you had sent me before*, memoriâ tenebam cujusmodi ad me literas misisti. *I wrote you word before what kind of oration Pompey's was*, scripsi ad te antea concio Pompeii qualis fuisset.
Of this kind, Hujusmodi.
Of all kinds, * ✣ Omnigenus.
Of the same kind, Congener, ejusdem generis.
Of another kind, Alterius, *vel* diversi, generis.
Another kind of, Alius. ¶ *I take him to be another kind of person*, ego hunc esse aliter credo.
Out of kind, Degener.
To grow out of kind, * Degenero.
Kind [benevolent] Benignus, humanus, benevolus, blandus, æquus, commodus, *Met.* almus.
Kind [favourable] Amicus, propitius.
To kindle [set on fire] Accendo, succendo, inflammo, suscito.
To kindle anger, Irrito, incito, exacerbo.
To kindle [bring forth] Pario.
Kindled [angered] Accensus, incensus.
A kindling, Accensio.
Kindly [benevolently] Benignè, humaniter, comiter, blandè, clementer. ¶ *As kindly as he was able*, ut blandissimè potuit.
Kindly [favourably] Amicè.
Kindness [benevolence] Benignitas, comitas, affabilitas, æquitas, amicitia, bonitas. ¶ *I will take this kindness of him*, ab eo gratiam hanc inibo. *That she may do us a kindness, and herself no harm*, ut gratiam ineat sine suo dispendio.

Much kindness is bestowed on him, in eum benignitatis plurimum confertur. *He had a mighty kindness for me*, erat cupidissimus mei.

A kindness [good turn] Beneficium, meritum. ¶ *I could not obtain the kindness to bring them out*, meo beneficio [illegible]. *You would do me a very great kindness*, pergratum mihi feceris. *All the kindness [illegible] is not worth a rush*, si [illegible] beneficium, levior pluma est gratia.

Kindness [good will] Favor, amor; gratia.

Kindness [gratefulness] Gratus animus.

Kindness in words, Affabilitas.

To bestow, or receive, a kindness, V. Beneficium.

Kin, or kindred, Cognatio, consanguinitas. ¶ *I am next of kin to myself*, proximus sum egomet mihi. *He was next of kin to the estate*, gente ad eum rediit hæreditas.

Kindred by blood, Cognatio, consanguinitas.

Kindred by marriage, Affinitas.

Kindred by the father's side, Agnatio, patrueles, pl.

A degree of kindred, * Stemma.

Of the kindred, Congener, tribulis.

Of honest kindred, Ingenuus, honesto loco natus.

Kine [cattle] Pecus.

¶ *Milch kine*, Pecora lactantia.

A king, Rex. ¶ *Every man cannot come at the king*, non cuivis homini contingit adire Corinthum. *A king, or a beggar*, aut Cæsar, aut nullus; rex, aut asinus.

A king at arms, Fæcialis, rex armorum, pater patratus.

King by your leave [play] *hide and seek*, * ‖ Apodidrascinda.

The king of good fellows, Arbiter bibendi.

The King's Bench, ‖ Bancus Regius.

The King's Bench prison, ‖ Banci Regis carcer.

The king's house, Palatium, aula regia.

A king's fisher, Halcyon.

The king's evil, Struma, scrofula; morbus regius.

King's spear, Asphodelus.

The king's stone [fish] Squatina.

King like, or kingly [adj.] Regius, augustus, basilicus, regalis.

Kingly [adv.] Regiè, regificè, regaliter.

A kingdom, Regnum.

¶ *To be in one's kingdom, or enjoy one's self*, Voto potiri.

Kinsfolk, Necessarii, pl.

A kinsman, Propinquus, consanguineus, cognatus. ¶ *I sometimes hoped that you would one time or other remember that you are very near kinsmen*, interdum spes animum subibat—subiturum vobis aliquando germanitatis memoriam, *Liv.* 40. 8.

¶ *To acknowledge for a kinsman*, Consanguineum agnoscĕre.

A kinswoman, Propinqua, consanguinea, cognata.

Kirk, V. *Church*.

A kirtle, or jacket, Subucula, supparum.

A kiss, Osculum, suavium, basium.

A little kiss, Suaviolum.

To kiss, Osculor, deosculor, basio, suavior, dissuavior. ¶ *He gently kissed his daughter*, osculum [illegible]. *You may kiss the bride's foot*, post festum venisti.

¶ *To kiss the cup*, Primoribus labiis gustare, *vel* libare.

Kissed, Basiatus.

A kisser, Osculator, basiator.

A kissing, Osculatio, exosculatio, basiatio. ¶ *Kissing goes by favour*, non cuivis homini contingit adire Corinthum.

¶ *A kissing crust*, Crustum panis alteri pani adhærens.

A kit [milk pail] Mulctrale, sinus; mulctra.

A kit [fiddle] Fidicula.

A kitchen, Culina, coquina.

Of, or belonging to, the kitchen, Coquinarius.

A kitchen maid, or wench, Ancilla ‖ culinaria.

A kitchen boy, Lixa, servus ‖ culinarius.

Kitchen furniture, Coquinaria supellex.

A kitchen garden, Hortus olitorius.

Kitchen stuff, Unguina, pl.

A kitchen stuff wench, Unguinum venditrix.

A kite, Milvus. ¶ *A lark is better than a kite*, inest sua gratia parvis.

A kite fish, Milvus piscis.

Of, or belonging to, a kite, Milvinus.

A young kite, Pullus milvinus.

¶ *Kite's-foot* [herb] Pes milvinus.

Kite's colour, Color milvinus.

To kitten [as a cat] Feles parĕre.

A kitten, or kitling, Catulus felis recèns natus.

A knacker, Qui corium ad calceos conficiendos dissecat.

¶ *To kick up*, Celeriter corripĕre.

To knab (L'Estr.) Mordeo.

A knack, Artificium, dexteritas.

To have a knack at a thing, Alicujus rei esse apprimè peritus. ¶ *You have the knack of it*, rem pulchrè calles.

Fine knacks, Bellaria, pl.

To knack, Crepo, crepito.

A knack, or toy, Res ludicra.

A knacker, Restio.

A knacking, Crepitus.

¶ *The knags of deers horns*, Rami cornuum cervinorum.

Knaggy, Nodosus, ramosus.

The knap of a hill, Verruca, cacumen, * jugum, grumus, A.

To knap off, Abrumpo.

To knap asunder, Frango, diffringo.

Knapped off, Avulsus, tractus.

A knapper off, Avulsor.

A knapping off, Avulsio.

To knapple, Arrodo.

Knappy, Verrucosus.

Knap bottle [herb] Papaver spumeum.

¶ *A knap sack*, Pera militaris, *vel* viatoria.

Knap weed, ‖ Jacea.

Silver knap weed, * Stœbe.

A knare (Sh.) Tuber.

A knave, Nebulo, fraudator. ¶ *Knaves well met*, Arusp ex arusp cem, Cretensis Cretensem.

The knave at cards, Miles, eques.

A base knave, Verbero, mastigia, furcifer.

A crafty knave, Veterator.

A beggarly knave, Vappa, homo semissis.

A saucy knave, Effrons, improbus.

A stinking knave, Sterquilinium.

¶ *To play the knave*, Veteratoriè agĕre.

Knavery, Fraus, versutia, fallacia; dolus, astutia.

¶ *A pack of knaves*, Flagitiosorum grex.

Knavish, Improbus, pravus, sceleftus, malitiosus.

A knavish fellow, Nequam, *indecl.* nefarius, versutus; fraudulentus.

¶ *A knavish construction of the law*, Malitiosa juris interpretatio.

Knavishly, Nefariè, perditè, protervè, sceleratè, * dolosè, astutè, fraudulenter.

Knavishness, Nequitia, scelus, dolus malus; improbitas.

To knead, Subigo, depso.

To knead together, Condepso.

Kneaded, Subactus, depstus.

A kneading, Subactio, L.

A kneading trough, Mactra, alveus pistorius.

A knee, Genu, *indecl.* poples. ¶ *Humbly entreating on his knees*, genibus pronus supplex. *He kneeleth humbly on his knees*, in genua procumbit; genu replicato cadit. *I fall humbly at your knees*, advolvor genibus vestris supplex.

A little knee, Geniculum.

¶ *To bow the knee*, Poplitem flectĕre.

¶ *To fall upon one's knees*, In genua procumbĕre.

A bowing of the knee, Genuum flexio.

Knee holm [herb] Aquifolium.

¶ *The knee pan*, Genu mola, *vel* patella.

Knee strings, Genualia, pl. fasciæ crurales.

On his knees, In genua prolapsus, *vel* procumbens.

The knees of a ship, Navis costæ.

Kneed grass, Gramen geniculatum.

To kneel down, Genibus niti, in genua procumbĕre.

Kneeling, Genibus nitens.

Knee-tribute (Milt.) Poplite flexo salutatio.

¶ *A knell for the dead*, Pulsus campanæ lugubris.

I knew [of *know*] Novi. ¶ *I knew you foresaw these mischiefs*, cognovi te hæc mala prævidentem. *They knew you were angry at king Deiotarus*, regi Deiotaro te iratum fuisse non erant nescii.

I knew not, Nescivi.

¶ *A knick with the fingers*, Digitorum crepitus.

¶ *A knick with the teeth*, Dentium stridor, A.

Knick knacks, Crepundia, nugæ.

A knife, Culter.

A little knife, Cultellus.

A butcher's chopping knife, or cleaver, Clunaculum.

A priest's cutting knife, Secespita.

A penknife, Scalpellum, *vel* scalpellus, quo acuuntur calami.

A two edged knife, Culter anceps.

A cut purse knife, Sica.

A dressing knife, Culter popinarius.

A pruning knife, Cultellus.

A wood knife, Culter venatorius.

The back of a knife, Cultri dorsum.

The handle of a knife, Cultri manubrium.

Made like a knife, Cultratus.

Edged like a knife, Cultellatus.

A knight, Eques, miles, eques auratus.

A knight banneret, Eques ‖ vexillifer.

A knight of the Bath, Eques ‖ Balnei.

A knight errant, Eques errans.

A knight of the Garter, Eques auratæ periscelidis.

A knight marshal, Tribunus militaris.

A knight of the post, Perjurum caput, eques patibularis.

A knight of the shire, Comitatûs miles.

To knight, or make a knight, Equitem creare.

Knighted, Eques factus.

Knights service, Servitium militare.

Knightly, of, or belonging to, a knight, Equester.

Knighthood, Ordo equestris.

Knightless (Sp.) Equite indignus.

To knit, Necto.

To knit his brow, Frontem corrugare, caperare, *vel* in rugas contrahĕre.

To knit often, Nexo.

To knit [tie] Stringo, astringo; ligo.

To knit, or tie knots, Nodo; nodo colligĕre.

To knit in, Innecto.

To knit together, Connecto.

To knit under, Subnecto.

To knit unto, Annecto, constringo.

¶ *To knit stockings*, Tibialia nectĕre.

Knit, Nexus. ¶ *When the bees are knit, they bring a hive*, ubi apes consederunt, afferunt alveum.

Knit together, Connexus, copulatus, illigatus.

Knit unto, Annexus, aligatus.

The horse knits, Equus collectis víribus nititur.

A knitter, Qui, *vel* quæ, tibialia nectit.

A knitting, Nexus. ¶ *Mind your knitting*, tuum cura negotium; hoc age.

A knitting together, Connexio, connexus.

A knittle, Ligula peram colligens.

A knob, Tuber, bulla, nodus.

The knob of a buckler, Umbo.

Knobbed, or knobby, Bullatus, asper, nodo distinctus, torosus.

Knobbiness, Asperitas.

A knock, * Colaphus, alapa.

To knock [thump] Tundo, pulso.

To knock about the pate, Caput commitigare.

To knock against, Allido, impingo.

To knock, or *strike*, Ferio, percutio.
To knock at a door, Fores pulsare, *vel* pultare.
To knock down, Prosterno, humi sternĕre. ¶ *The Pellean Belates tearing away the foot of a maple table knocked him down with his chin upon his breast*, hunc pede convulso mensæ Pellæus acernæ Stravit humi Belates, dejecto in pectora mento, *Ov. Met.* 12. 255.
To knock in, Impello.
To knock often, Pulsito.
To knock off, or *out*, Excutio.
To knock together, Collido.
To knock, or *thump*, *the breast*, * Plango, pectus cædĕre.
‖ ¶ *To knock under, or submit*, Se errâsse fatēri, manus victas dare.
Knocked, Contusus, pulsatus.
A knocker, Percussor, ✠ pulsator.
The knocker of a door, Cornix.
A knocking, Contusio, pulsatio.
A knocking together, Collisio.
¶ *To knoll bells*, ‖ Campanas pulsare.
A knoll, or *little hill*, Colliculus.
¶ *The knolling of a bell*, ‖ Campanæ pulsatio.
A knop, Apex, calix.
Gold knops [flower] Ranunculus.
A knot [of a cord, &c.] Nodus, nexus. ¶ *You seek a knot in a bulrush*, nodum in scirpo quæris.
A little knot, Nodulus.
A knot, or *cockade*, Vitta, *vel* tænia, rosæ formâ constructa.
A knot, or *difficulty*, Scrupulus, res difficilis explicatu.
A knot [in wood, stone, &c.] Tuber.
A knot, or *joint*, *of an herb*, Articulus, geniculum.
¶ *A knot in a garden*, * Schema topiarium, lemnisci in nodum conserti.
A knot of rogues, Flagitiosorum grex. ¶ *There is a knot of them*, omnes compactò rem agunt.
Knot berry bush, * ‖ Chamæmorus.
Knot grass, * Polygonon mas.
To knot, or *bud*, Gemmo, germino.
¶ *To knot as young trees*, Nodos emittĕre.
To knot, or *stick together*, *like hair*, Implicari.
Knotted, Nodatus, in nodos collectus.
Knotted as hair, Implexus, concretus.
¶ *Tied in a knot*, In nodum collectus, *vel* religatus; nodo coërcitus.
Without knots, Enodis.
The knotting of a young tree, Geniculatio.
Knottiness, or *difficulty*, Difficultas.
Knottiness [unevenness] Asperitas.
Knotty, or *full of knots*, Nodosus.
A knotty question, Quæstio perdifficilis.
To know, Cognosco, scio. ¶ *I know him by sight*, de facie novi. *I know him as well as I know you*, novi hominem tanquam te. *I know these things used to be said*, non sum nescius ista dici solēre. *I know my own business*, ego meam rem sapio. *As you know very well*, quod te non fugit. *I know what to do*, quid ego agam habeo. *He knoweth on which side his bread is buttered*, non vult sibi malè; scit uti foro.
Not to know, Ignoro, nescio. ¶ *Are you the only man that doth not know?* an verò tu solus ignoras? *For fear you should not know it, I tell you*, ne hoc nesciatis, dico. *I know not what to do with the children*, de pueris quid agam, non habeo. *Who knoweth not that?* inter omnes constat. *He maketh me I know not what to do*, me consilii incertum facit. *I know not what to say to them*, quid dicam hisce incertus sum. *I know him not, though I meet him in my dish*, albus an ater sit, nescio. *One knoweth not where to have him*, versutior est quàm rota figularis.
To come to know, Rescisco. ¶ *So came we to know it*, inde est cognitio facta.
To know again, Recognosco, agnosco.
To know asunder, Dignosco, internosco.
To know before hand, Præcognosco.
To know certainly, Pernosco, exploratum habēre.
To know by enquiry, Deprehendo, comperio.
To let one know, Significo, doceo, edoceo; certiorem facĕre. ¶ *I will let you know*, tibi notum faciam; faxo scies.
To make one know, Ostendo, commonstro, commonefacio.
To know by some token, Agnosco.
To know well, Calleo, intelligo.
Knowing, a knower (Glanv.) Gnarus, sciens.
Not knowing, Inscius, ignarus, nescius.
Knowing by experience, Rerum usu peritus.
A knowing, Cognitio.
A thing worth knowing, Res scitu digna.
A not knowing, Ignoratio, ignorantia.
The faculty of knowing, Cognoscendi facultas.
Knowing before hand, Præscius.
Knowingly, Scienter, *very*, perscienter.
Knowledge, or *skill*, Notitia, peritia, scientia; cognitio; experientia.
Knowledge, or *understanding*, Intelligentia, intellectus, perceptio, comprehensio; conscientia.
Knowledge, or *learning*, Eruditio, doctrina.
¶ *Not to my knowledge*, Non quod sciam.
Without my knowledge, Me nesciente, clam me.
To come to the knowledge of a thing, Rescisco, deprehendo. ¶ *I must have a care it come not to my father's knowledge*, ne rescitcat pater mihi cautio est.
Knowledge in the law, Jurisprudentia.
A sure knowledge, Perspicientia.
Having a little knowledge, Sciolus.
Want of knowledge, Inscitia, imperitia.
Having no knowledge, Ignarus, rudis.
I have known, Cognovi.
Known, Notus, cognitus. ¶ *When these things were known at Rome*, hæc ubi Romæ comperta sunt. *But Cæsar's name was hardly known among the Barbarians*, Cæsaris autem in Barbaris erat nomen obscurius, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 61.
¶ *Known all the world over*, Per totam res est notissima terram.
¶ *Known for a rogue*, Scelere nobilis.
¶ *It is a known saying*, Tritum est proverbium.
To be known, or *come to be known*, Enotesco, innotesco.
To be known abroad, Emano.
¶ *The like was never known*, Nemo unquam meminerit.
To make known, Publico, manifesto; patefacio.
Made known, Publicatus, patefactus.
Known openly, Vulgatus.
Well known, Percognitus, perspectus.
It is well known, Liquet, constat.
Known before, Præcognitus.
Notoriously known, Clarus, manifestus, nobilis.
To knubble, Pugnis contundĕre.
Knuckled (Bac.) Geniculatus.
The knuckles, * Condyli.
The knuckles on the back of a book, Bullæ, pl.
To knuckle down, Succumbo.
A knuff (Hayw.) V. *Chuff.*
A knur, or *knurl*, Nodus, tuber.
Full of knurs, Nodosus.
The koran, Mahometicæ legis liber.
A kurnock, or *comb*, Medimnus.
To kyd (Sp.) V. *To know.*

L A

A *Label*, Lemniscus.
A label pendant, Appendix.
A little label, Appendicula.
Hung with labels, Lemniscatus.
Labial (Bac.) Ad labium pertinens.
A laboratory, Officina * ‖ chemica.
Laborious, or *pains taking*, Laboriosus, industrius, sedulus, impiger.
Laborious [difficult] Arduus, molestus, operosus, difficilis.
Laboriously [diligently] Laboriosè, impigrè, sedulò.
Laboriously [difficultly] Molestè, operosè, difficulter.
Laboriousness, or *labour*, Labor, industria, opera; opus. ¶ *Not so much to save myself labour*, non tam vitandi laboris mei causâ. *The labour of writing*, industria ad scribendum. *It is worth the labour*, operæ pretium est. *My labour will be well bestowed*, bene erit opera posita. *I have lost both my labour and my cost*, operam & oleum perdidi.
Labour, or *travail*, Partus, labor, puerperium.
Day labour, or *daily labour*, Labor quotidianus.
¶ *To labour* [as a ship that tumbleth and tosseth in the sea] cum ventibus & fluctibus colluctari.
To labour, or *take pains*, Laboro, operor; molior, labores exantlare, ferre, impendĕre, insumĕre, suscipĕre, sustinēre, tolerare.
To labour [endeavour] Nitor, enitor.
To labour against, Renitor, obnitor.
To labour earnestly, Allaboro, desudo, præsudo; contendo; summâ ope niti.
To labour extremely, Laborando se cruciare, discruciare, fatigare.
To labour with child, or *be in labour*, Parturio, laborare è dolore.
To labour for, Ambio.
To labour a thing, or *do it with labour*, Elaboro.
¶ *To labour in vain*, Operam ludĕre, *vel* frustrà sumĕre; laterem lavare, nihil agĕre, nihil promovēre.
To labour a point, Summâ diligentiâ elaborare aliquid.
To labour under very great difficulties, Summis angustiis premi.
To labour for hire, Operam mercede locare.
Sore labour, Labor gravis, *vel* improbus.
Painful labours, Ærumnæ, pl.
Laboured, or *wrought with much pains*, Laboratus, elaboratus, elucubratus; summâ curâ, *vel* diligentiâ, confectus.
A laboured period, Apta & quasi rotunda constructio.
A fellow labourer, Socius operum.
Not laboured, Illaboratus.
A labourer [one that getteth his living by labour] Operarius, opifex.
Labouring, Laborans, nitens, enitens.
A labouring, Elaboratio.
A labouring for an office, Ambitus.
¶ *A labouring man*, Vir cui opera vita est.
A labouring beast, Jumentum.
A labouring to do a thing, Nisus, conatus; conamen.
Laboursome, Laboriosus.
A labyrinth, * Labyrinthus; Dædalea claustra.
Of, or *belonging to*, *a labyrinth*, Labyrinthæus.
Lace, or *fringe*, Lacinia, fimbria; limbus.
¶ *Bone lace*, Lacinia ossiculis texta.
¶ *Galloon lace*, Fimbria Gallica.
A necklace, Monile.
Gold, or *silver*, *lace*, Lacinia aurea, *vel* argentea.
¶ *A woman's lace for stays*, Funiculus quo thorax muliebris constringitur.
To lace, or *edge with lace*, Prætexo.
To lace, or *fasten with a lace*, Astringo, constringo.
¶ *To lace with galloon*, Fimbriâ Gallicâ prætexĕre.
‖ *To lace* [beat] Cædo, verbero.
¶ *To make lace*, Laciniam texĕre.
A lace man, or *lace maker*, Limbolarius.
Laced, or *edged with lace*, Prætextus.
Laced, or *girt together*, Astrictus, constrictus.
Laced mutton (Sh.) Meretrix.
Lacerable (Harv.) Quod lacerari potest.
To lacerate, Lacero, * dilacero.
Lacerated, Laceratus, * dilaceratus.
Laceration (Arb.) Actus lacerandi.
Lacerative (Harv.) Lacerans.
Lachrymal (Cheyne) Lacrymas generans.

Lachrymary (Addi.) Lachrymas continens.

A lachrymatory, Uter cui interfunduntur lachrymæ.

|| *A lacing* [beating] Verberatio.

A lacing, or *binding, together*, Colligatio, astrictio.

¶ *A thick lacing all over*, Densi limborum ordines.

Lack [want] Indigentia, inopia, penuria; egestas, viduitas, *Plaut.*

Lack of parents, or *children*, Orbitas.

Lack of custom, Desuetudo.

Lack of meat and drink, Inedia.

Lack [defect] Defectus.

To lack, Careo, egeo, indigeo. ¶ *I lack wit*, deficit me ingenium. *They lacked strength*, illis defuerunt vires.

To find lack of, Desidero.

Lackbrain (Sh.) V. *Brainless.*

Lacker, or *varnish*, || Lacca.

To lacker, Laccâ ornare.

Lackered (Pope) V. *Varnished.*

Lacking, Egens, inops, egenus, orbus.

To be lacking, Desum, deficio.

Lacking but a little, Propè, propemodum, tantùm non.

Lacklinnen (Sh.) Sine, *vel* carens, indusio.

Lacklustre (Sh.) Obscurus, sine splendore.

Laconic, * Laconicus.

Laconically (Camd.) Laconicè.

Laconism, * Laconismus.

A lacquey, Cursor, pedissequus, à pedibus, *vel* ad pedes, servus.

To lackquey after one, Aliquem pedissequi instar sequi.

A lactary [dairy house] Lactarium, L.

Lacteal, or *lacteous*, Lacteus.

Lactescent (Arb.) Lactescens.

Lactiferous (Ray) Lactens.

A lad, Adolescens.

A young, or *little lad*, Adolescentulus, puerulus.

Ladanum [the gum] Ladanum.

A ladder, Scalæ, pl.

¶ *A little ladder*, Scalæ gestatoriæ.

A ship ladder, Pons.

The rounds of a ladder, Scalarum gradus.

To climb up a ladder, Per scalas ascendĕre, *vel* niti.

To lade, or *load*, Onero, onus imponĕre.

To lade out of one vessel into another, Decapulo; depleo. ¶ *You may as well bid me lade the sea with a nut shell*, jubeas unâ operâ me piscari in aëre, *vel* venari in medio mari.

Laded, or *laden*, Onustus, oneratus.

Laden with honour, riches, &c. Laude, divitiis, &c. cumulatus.

Sore laden, Injusto onere oppressus.

Lading, Onerans.

A bill of lading, Syngrapha, *vel* tabella, rerum vectarum.

The lading of a ship, Navis onus.

A lady, Domina, hera, heroina.

¶ *The finest lady in the land*, Atque inter Latias gloria prima nurus, *Mart.* 2. 63.

¶ *A young lady*, Virgo nobilis.

¶ *To hand a lady*, Honoris ergô incedenti fæminæ operam navare, matronam manu sustentare, & deducĕre.

A lady cow, Scarabæus maculatus.

Lady's hair [herb] Capillus Veneris.

Lady's smock [herb] * || Cardamine.

A ladle, Spatha, spathula, ligula, *vel* lingula.

The ladles of a water mill wheel, Modioli, pinnæ.

Lag, Extremus, postremus, novissimus.

To lag, or *lag behind*, Tardo, tergiversor.

A lagging behind, Tergiversatio.

Lagwort, * || Petasites.

Laical, or *laic*, * || Laicus.

Laid [of *lay*] Positus. ¶ *All my plots are laid*, instructa sunt mihi in corde consilia omnia. *It was laid to his charge*, objectum est ei.

Laid against, Oppositus.

Laid along, Stratus.

Laid aside, Sepositus, abjectus, positus.

Laid between, Interpositus.

Laid by, or *to*, Appositus.

Laid down, Demissus, depositus.

Laid even with the ground, Dejectus, solo æquatus.

Laid in, Immissus.

Laid out [as money] Erogatus, impensus.

Laid under, Suppositus.

Laid up, Paratus, præparatus, reconditus. ¶ *The Volscian general, who to that day had laid up no magazines, but had maintained his soldiers by the plunder and forage they got day by day from the neighbouring country*, Volscus imperator, qui ad eam diem non commeatu præparato, sed ex populatione agrorum rapto in diem frumento aluisset militem, *Liv.* 4. 10.

Laid [as corn] Stratus, prostratus.

Laid up safe, Repositus, reconditus.

I laid, Posui. ¶ *I laid down foundations in the beginning*, proposui in principio fundamenta. *I laid my ear close*, admovi aurem. *He hath laid out his money ill*, malè pecuniam collocavit.

Lain, Positus.

Lain down, Decumbens.

¶ *Lain in wait for*, Insidiis petitus.

Laines [in masonry] Lapidum cubilia.

¶ *The lair of a deer*, Cervi cubile, *vel* latebra. V. *Leer.*

¶ *A lair to play at foot ball*, Clava pilaris.

The laity, Ordo sacris non initiatus.

Lake [a red colour] || Lacca.

A lake, Lacus, palus, stagnum.

A lamb [the animal itself] Agnus, agna.

A little lamb, or *lambkin*, Agnellus.

A suckling lamb, Agnus subrumus.

A late lamb, Agnus cordus.

Of, or *belonging to, a lamb*, Agninus.

Lamb [its flesh] Caro agnina.

Grass lamb, Caro agni gramine pasti.

House lamb, Caro agni stabulo nutriti.

Lamb's lettuce, Lactuca agnina.

Lamb's tongue [herb] * || Arnoglossa.

Lambent (Dryd.) Lambens.

Lame, Claudus, mutilus, mancus, membris captus; peditus æger.

Lame of one leg, foot, arm, &c. Altero crure, brachio, pede, &c. captus.

A lame comparison, Iniqua comparatio.

Lame with age, Decrepitus.

A lame piece of work, Opus imperfectum, mancum, mutilatum.

To be, or *go, lame*, Claudico. ¶ *He is become lame*, claudicat.

To lame, or *make lame*, Mutilo, debilito.

¶ *To lame one's arm, hand, foot*, &c. Alicujus brachium, manum, pedem, &c. debilitare.

Lamed, Claudicans, claudus factus.

Lamellated (Derh.) Membranaceus.

Lamely [unskilfully] Imperitè, inconcinnè.

Lameness, Claudicatio.

To lament, Lamentor, ploro, deploro; fleo, defleo, lugeo; fremo.

To lament with another, Collachrymo, conqueror, commiseror; congemo, comploro, apploro.

To lament for, Ingemo.

To begin to lament, Lugesco.

Lamentable, Lamentabilis, plorabilis, flebilis, lugubris, lachrymosus, luctuosus, funestus.

Very lamentable, Perluctuosus.

Lamentably, Luctuosè, lugubrè, flebiliter.

A lamentation, Lamentatio, lamentum.

A lamentation at funerals, * Planctus, * nenia, * || threnodia.

Full of lamentation, Gemebundus.

Lamented, Lamentatus, deploratus, defletus.

Not lamented, Indeploratus.

A lamenter, Plorator, *Mart.*

Lamenting, Luctuosus, luctificus, ✝ luctificabilis.

A lamenting, Lamentatio, ejulatio, deploratio.

A lamenting together, Comploratio, collachrymatio.

A laming, or *making lame*, Mutilatio, debilitatio.

Laminated (Sharp) Bracteatus.

Lammas, Calendæ sextiles. ¶ *At latter Lammas*, ad Græcas calendas.

|| *To lamm*, Verbero; cædo.

Lammed, Verberatus, fustuario acceptus, verberibus cæsus.

A lamp, * Lampas, lucerna, lychnus.

A lamp branch, * Lychnucus pensilis.

The wick of a lamp, Lucernæ filum, *vel* myxa.

The lampass [in a horse] Palati tumor.

Lamping (Sp.) Splendens.

A lampoon, Satyra, carmen famosum, maledicum, mordax; versus Fescenninus, scriptum petulantius; libellus, *Suet.*

¶ *To lampoon a person*, Carmine famoso, *vel* mordaci, aliquem insectari, *vel* proscindĕre.

A lampooner (Dryd.) Scurra; satyrarum scriptor.

A lamprey, or *lampern*, Muræna fluviatilis.

A lance, Lancea, hasta.

A little lance, || Lanceola.

Armed with a lance, Lanceâ armatus.

A lance with a blunt head, Hasta pura.

A lancet [surgeon's instrument] Scalpellum chirurgicum.

To lance, Scarifico.

To lance round about, Circumscarifico.

¶ *Pierced*, or *wounded, with a lance*, Lanceâ vulneratus, *vel* transfixus.

Lanced, or *scarified*, Scarificatus.

A lancer, or *lance man*, Hastatus, hastili armatus, *vel* instructus.

To lanch a ship, Navem deducĕre.

To lanch into the sea, Oceano navem committĕre.

To lanch forth in the praise of a person, Aliquem magnis laudibus efferre.

To lanch forth into a long detail, or *recital, of things*, Singula quæque narrare, *vel* exponĕre.

To lanch into eternity, Terram relinquĕre, ad plures abire.

Lanched, Solutus, deductus.

A lanching of a ship, Navis deductio.

Land with a house upon it, Fundus, prædium. ¶ *Having a mortgage of his house and land*, domo agrisque pignori acceptus. *He took the land for security*, accepit agrum fiduciariè.

A land, or *country*, Terra, regio, tractus. ¶ *Tossed by sea and land*, terris jactatus & alto. *What land in the whole earth?* quæ regio in terris?

By land, Terrâ, terrestri itinere. ¶ *He ordered also the ships in which he had entered the ocean, to be carried a good part of the way to Rome by land*, præcepit etiam, triremes, quibus introierat oceanum, magnâ ex parte itinere terrestri Romam devehi, *Suet. Cal.* 47.

The land [ground] Tellus, terra, solum. ¶ *He was seen upon the main land*, ad continentem visus est.

A land between two furrows, Porca.

Inland countries, Regiones mediterraneæ.

To land, or *put on land*, In terram exponĕre. ¶ *After he had landed his soldiers*, militibus expositis.

To land, or *come to land in a vessel*, Appello, navem terræ, *vel* ad terram, applicare.

To land, or *get to land*, Arenâ potiri. ¶ *As soon as ever we landed*, or *set foot on land*, ubi primùm terram tetigimus. *Having landed their men that were on shipboard*, exscensione ab navibus in terram factâ, *Liv.* 22. 20.

¶ *Land leapers spurge*, Esula major.

¶ *A land cape*, Lingula terræ.

Land forces, or *land men*, Copiæ terrestres, *vel* pedestres.

A land flood, Inundatio, eluvio; diluvium.

Ley land, * Novale, vervactum.

Of or *belonging to, land*, Agrarius.

¶ *Good landfall* [as seamen say] Conspectus telluris cujusquam computationi congruens.

Landgable, Tributum ex prædiis.

A landgrave, || Comes Germanicus.

Land locked [in navigation] Cùm quis in nave terram circumquaquè conspicit.

A land loper, Erro.
A landlord [host] Hospes.
The landlord of a house, farm, &c. Dominus prædii, domûs, &c.
A land pirate, Viarum grassator, vel obsessor.
A land mark, Limes.
¶ A land turn [sea term] Aura nocturna à terrâ orta.
Land to [at sea] Terra tam longè distans, ut tantummodo sit spectabilis.
¶ A land mortgage, Mancipatio fiduciaria.
Landed [got on shore] Appulsus; [put on shore] in terram expositus. ¶ They were landed at Cajeta, ad Cajetam expositi sunt.
A landed man, Homo terris locuples, agris dives.
A landing [going on shore] Appulsus. ¶ The first place of their landing was the island of Cyprus, primus illis appulsus terræ Cyprus insula fuit. Just. 18. 5.
A landing place, Portus.
A landing [on the stairs] Præcinctio.
A landress Quæ lintea lavat.
A landscape, Tabula * || chorographica.
A lane [street] Angiportus, angiportum.
A lane [hedged in on both sides] Via utrinque sepimentis munita.
A by lane, Diverticulum.
A laneret [hawk] || Falcunculus.
A langate [neck of land] Lingula terræ.
Language, or speech, Lingua, oratio, sermo. ¶ So that he spake two and twenty languages, ut duarum & viginti gentium ore loqueretur, Aur. Vict.
Language, or stile, Stilus, scribendi dicendique ratio.
¶ Good language, or stile, Oratio accurata, casta, compta, concinna, culta, nitida, elegans, pura, venusta.
¶ Bad language, or stile, Oratio aspera, horrida, inculta, inepta, rudis, non satis splendida verbis.
Fair, or soothing, language, Blanditiæ, pl. verborum lenocinia; ✠ blandiloquentia.
He that giveth fair language, Blandus, blandiloquus.
The propriety of any language, Linguæ proprietas; * || idioma.
Ill, or rude, language, Convicium, maledictum.
To give ill language, Convicior, maledico, conviciis aliquem lacessere, vel insectari.
That can speak two languages, Bilinguis.
Languaged (Pope) * || Polyglottus.
Langued [in heraldry] Cui lingua est exerta.
A languet [as of amber] || Languriuum.
Languid, Languidus, debilis, hebes.
To languish, Langueo, ✠ marceo, tabeo.
To begin to languish, Languesco, marcesco, tabesco.
To cause to languish, Corrumpo.
Languishing, Languidus, languens, languescens.
Somewhat languishing, Languidulus.
A languishing, or languishment, Languor.
¶ A languishing spirit, Languore deficiens * animus.
Languishingly, Languidè.
Langourous (Sp.) Tristis.
Lanifice (Bac.) Lanificium.
Lank [limber] Flaccidus, mollis.
Lank [slender] Gracilis, macilentus, tenuis.
¶ Lank hair, Crines non tortus, crinis pensilis.
Lankness [limberness] Mollities.
Lankness [slenderness] Gracilitas, macies.
A lanner [hawk] Accipiter || lanarius.
A lantern, or lanthorn, Laterna.
A dark lantern, Laterna secreta, Gygis annulus.
A lantern bearer, Laternarius.
The lap, Gremium, sinus.
The lap, or fold, of a garment, Plica.
¶ The lap of the ear, Auriculæ || lobus.
¶ A lap dog, Catellus * Melitæus.

To lap [lick] Lambo, lingo.
To lap [wrap up] Involvo, complico.
¶ Lap eared, Aures flaccæ.
A lapfull (Locke) Plenum pallium.
A lapidary, or lapidist, Gemmarum sculptor.
A lapidation, Lapidatio.
Lapideous (Ray) Lapideus.
Lapped, or lapt, Complicatus, involutus. ¶ He was lapped in his mother's smock, planè fortunæ filius; gallinæ filius albæ.
A lapper [licker up] Lambens.
A lappet, Lacinia, sinus. ¶ Then the Roman taking up the lappet of his gown, said, Here we bring you war and peace, take which you please, tum Romanus sinu ex togâ facto, Hic, inquit, vobis bellum & pacem portamus, utrum placet, sumite, Liv. 21. 18.
A lapping [licking] Linctus.
A lapping [folding] Complicatio, involutio.
Lappise [the opening of a dog at his game] Latratus.
A lapse, Lapsus; delictum.
¶ The lapse of a benefice, Ob neglectam præsentationem patronatûs amissio.
To lapse, Labor; amitto; descisco.
Lapsed, Prætermissus, amissus; perditus.
A lapwing, || Vanellus.
¶ The larboard of a ship, Latus sinistrum.
Larceny, Latrocinium.
The larch tree, Larix.
Lard, Lardum, vel laridum.
To lard, Lardo suffigere.
A little slice of lard, Lardi lingula, vel turunda.
¶ To lard one's discourse with Latin and Greek, Sermonem Latinis Græcisque sententiis miscere.
Larded, Lardo suffixus.
A larder, Promptuarium, cella promptuaria.
A yeoman of the larder, Condus, condus promus.
A larderer, Peni præfectus.
¶ Larding money, Pecunia pro porcis in alicujus sylvâ pascentibus.
A larding stick, || Lardarium.
A lare, or lathe [turner's wheel] Tornus.
Large, Largus, latus, amplus, capax, spatiosus. ¶ I wrote to you at large, ad te pluribus verbis scripsi. He hath large commendations given him, pleno ore laudatus.
¶ To be at large, Liberè vagari.
To discourse at large, Pluribus verbis disserere, copiosè disputare, fusissimè de re aliquâ disceptare. ¶ We will discourse more at large of these things after supper, pluribus de his rebus à cæna colloquemur.
Very large, Peramplus, prægrandis, prælargus; permagnus.
Somewhat large, Largior, subgrandis, Cic.
To make large, Amplifico, dilato.
To make large promises, Montes aureos polliceri.
A large [in music] Octo semibreves notæ.
¶ To go large, or lask [a sea term] Plenissimis velis navigare, valido vento propelli.
Largely, or amply, Amplè, latè, spatiosè.
Largely, or abundantly, Amplè, largè, ubertim, abundanter, ampliter, largiter.
¶ So largely, Eò usque, in tantùm.
Largeness, Amplitudo, latitudo, magnitudo; capacitas, largitas.
A largess, Largitio, munificentia, donativum.
A lark, Alauda. ¶ A lark is worth a kite, inest sua gratia parvis.
A sea lark, * Charadrius.
The capped lark, Cassita.
The meadow lark, Galerita, vel galeritus.
A sky lark, Alauda mu cens æthera cantu.
A tit lark, Alauda pratensis.
A wood lark, Acredula.
Lark's heel, or lark's spur, || Consolida.
Lascivious, Lascivus, petulans, salax, in venerem pruriens.
A lascivious quean, Impudica, improba.
Lascivious toying, Impudicitia, petulantia.

Lasciviously, Petulanter, procaciter, effeminatè.
Lasciviousness, Petulantia, nequitia, incontinentia; libido, alacritas.
¶ To lase on [in navigation] Artemoni additamentum connectere.
A lash [stripe] Verber, plaga, flagrum.
A lash [mark] Vibex.
A lash [thong] Flagellum, lorum.
To lash, Flagello, verbero; cædo, concido.
To lash out wastefully, Prodigo, decoquo.
¶ To be under the lash of a person, Sub alicujus imperio esse.
¶ To lash [sea term] Aliquid lateribus navis aut malo alligare.
Lashed, Flagellatus, verberatus, flagris cæsus.
A lasher, Verberator.
A lashing, Verberatio.
A lask, Ventris profluvium; * diarrhœa.
¶ To have a lask, Profluvio ventris laborare.
¶ Having a lask, Profluvio ventris, vel diarrhœâ, laborans.
¶ A lask stopped, Venter suppressus.
¶ A lasking wind, Venti quadrans.
A lass, Puella, virgo.
A little, or young, lass, Virguncula, puellula.
Lasslorn (Sh.) Ab amicâ derelictus.
Lassitude, Lassitudo.
The last, or latest [adj.] Ultimus, extremus, postremus, supremus, * novissimus. ¶ To the last hour, usque ad extremum spiritum. They were ambassadors the last year, anno proximo legati erant. They deplored that fatal night, and the approaching day, which was to be the last to so many thousands of valiant men, funestas tenebras & tot hominum millibus unum jam reliquum diem lamentabantur, Tac. Ann. 1. 65.
The last, or hindermost, Extremus, extimus.
Last [adv.] Novissimè, proximè, postremùm. ¶ They despair, and grieve, and at last hate, & desperant, & dolent, & novissimè oderunt. He whom I named last, is quem proximè nominavi. The very place where he last set his foot, vestigium illud ipsum in quo postremùm institit.
The last save one, A postremo proximus, ab extremo alter.
The last but two, || Antepenultimus.
At the last, or last of all, Denique, postremò, novissimè, tandem, demum.
¶ To breathe one's last, Diem obire supremum, animam efflare.
A shoemaker's last, Calcei modulus, vel forma.
¶ Let not the shoemaker go beyond his last, ne sutor ultra crepidam.
To last, Duro, permaneo, perduro. ¶ The darkness lasted all night, noctem sequentem ea caligo obtinuit.
A last, or lastage [load] Onus, saburra.
A last of herrings, Decem millia halecum.
A last of pitch, &c. Quatuordecim dolia picis.
A last of hides, Duodecies, duodecim terga.
Lastage [custom] Vectigal onerarium navium nomine exactum.
Lastery (Sp.) Rubeus color.
A lasting, Duratio, continuatio.
Firm and lasting, Firmus, stabilis, diutinus, diuturnus, diu manens, vel durans. ¶ And be afraid of the avenging gods, and the Idalian goddess Venus, who hateth hard hearts, and the lasting anger of the Rhamnusian goddess, ultoresque deos & pectora dura perosam Idalien, memoremque timens Rhamnusidis iram, Ov. Met. 14. 693. If this concord were lasting, who would not venture to affirm, that this government of ours in a short time would be very powerful among our neighbours? quæ si perpetua concordia sit, quis non spondere ausit, maximum hoc imperium inter finitimos brevì futurum esse? Liv. 5. 2.
Lasting all day, || Perdius.
Lasting all night, Pernox.
Lasting for ever, Sempiternus.
Lastly, Ultimò, tandem, denique, postremò.
A latch of a door, Obex.
To latch, Obice claudere, emunire.
The latchet of a shoe, Corrigia.

The

Leading the way, Præiens.
A leading [soldering] Plumbo obductio.
A leaf, Folium.
A vine leaf, Pampinus.
The leaf of herbs, Coma, * folium.
¶ *A leaf of a book*, Duæ paginæ.
A leaf of gold, Lamina bractea.
A leaf [fat] Unctum.
¶ *To turn over a new leaf*, or *lead a new life*, Ad salubriora consilia animum appellere.
Leaf gold, Auri folium, aurum bracteatum.
Leaf tin, Stanni folium.
Leafless (Pope) Foliis destitutus; nudus.
Leafy (Dryd.) *leavy* (Sidn.) Foliosus, foliatus.
A leager ambassador, Legatus, orator, A.
A league [three miles] ‖ Leuca.
A league [confederacy] Fœdus, pactum, pactio.
¶ *In league*, or *entered into a league*, Fœderatus, fœdere conjunctus.
¶ *To enter into a league*, or *make a league*, Fœdus ferire, inire, facĕre, percutĕre.
A league breaker, Fœdifragus.
¶ *A league broken*, Fœdus violatum.
A leaguer [siege] Obsidio, obsidium.
A leak, Rima quâ influit aqua.
To leak, or *spring a leak*, Rimas agĕre.
Leaking, or *leaky*, Pertusus, rimosus, rimarum plenus.
Leaky [blabbing] Futilis.
Lean, Macer, macilentus, gracilis.
Very lean, Strigosus; permacer. *As lean as a rake*, Ad summam maciem deductus; nudior Leberide; nil nisi ossa & pellis.
¶ *A lean and poor soil*, Solum exile & macrum.
To be, or *grow, lean*, Maceo, macesco, emacesco, emacresco.
To make lean, Emacio. ¶ *Night watchings and cares make bodies lean*, vigiliæ & curæ attenuant corpora.
Made lean, Emaciatus.
¶ *Lean jades*, Equi strigosi.
To lean, Nitor.
To lean against, or *upon*, Innitor. ¶ *And being all over in a fainting sweat, he leaned upon the body of the next tree*, subitoque ex omnibus membris profuso sudore arboris proximæ stipiti se applicuit, *Curt.* 8. 2.
To lean forward, Acclino.
To lean back, Reclino.
To lean over, Promineo.
To lean to, Propendeo.
To lean to in opinion, Sententiæ alicujus favēre, *vel* astipulari.
To lean towards, Inclino, propendeo.
To lean upon, Recumbo; innitor.
A thing to lean upon, Fulcrum.
Leaning, Nixus, innixus.
Leaning back, Reclinis.
Leaning forward, Acclinis.
Leaning upon, or *against*, Incumbens, innixus.
A leaning downward, Declivitas.
A leaning staff, or *stock*, Adminiculum.
Leanly, Jejunè.
Leanness, Macies, macritudo, gracilitas.
A leap, Saltus.
To leap, or *take a leap*, Salio, salto.
To leap against, Assilio, ✠ assulto.
To leap away, Absilio.
To leap a little, Subsilio, subsulto.
To leap back, Resilio.
To leap down, Desilio.
To leap in, Insilio.
To leap into the fire, In ignem se conjicĕre.
To leap forward, Prosilio.
To leap for joy, Gestio, exulto, lætitiâ exultare.
To leap off, Desilio.
To leap often, Saltito.
To leap on, or *upon*, Insilio. ¶ *The kids leap on the flowers*, insultant floribus hœdi.
¶ *To leap on horseback*, In equum insilire, equum ascendĕre, *vel* conscendĕre.
To leap over, Transilio.
To leap, or *jump up*, Emico.
To leap as the male upon the female, Ineo.
Leap year, Annus ‖ * bissextilis, *vel* ‖ intercalaris.
A leap for fish, Nassa.
By leaps, or *leap by leap*, Per saltus.
Leaped into, Insessus.
A leaper, Saltator, saltatrix.
Leaping, Saltans.
A leaping, Saltatio, saltatus.
A leaping for joy, Exultatio.
By way of leaping for joy, Exultim.
A leaping on, Insultatio.
Of, or *belonging to, leaping*, Saltatorius.
To learn, Disco, *Met.* addiscendo. ¶ *You shall learn as long as you will*, dísces quàm diu voles. *I rightly desire to learn the civil law*, cognitionem juris civilis consequi maximè cupio. *He hath learnt all that can be learnt of the law*, de jure cognovit quod disci potuit. *He presently learnt all that was appointed him*, celeriter arripiebat quæ tradebantur. *I can learn nothing concerning that woman*, nihil investigo quicquam de istâ muliere. *I have learned a little Greek*, Græcas literas attigi. *You have not learned that of your father*, haud paternum istoc dedisti. *Let him learn from me*, habeat meipsum sibi documentum. *I am not to learn*, non sum nescius.
To learn more, Addisco.
Apt to learn, Docilis.
Aptness to learn, Docilitas.
To learn, or *be informed of*, Certior fieri.
To learn an art, Artis præcepta percipĕre.
To learn before, Prædisco.
To learn by experience, Discĕre experiendo.
To learn by heart, or *without book*, Edisco, memoriæ mandare, memoriter tenere.
To learn together, Condisco.
To learn [teach] Doceo. ¶ *What should I now learn you your letters for?* quid nunc te literas doceam?
Learned, or *learnt*, Perceptus, edoctus.
The learned, Docti, eruditi, literati.
¶ *A learned man*, Homo eruditus, doctus; doctrinâ instructus, literatus, literis imbutus.
Somewhat learned, Semidoctus.
Learned by heart, Memoriæ mandatus.
Learnedly, Doctè, eruditè, literatè.
A learner, Discipulus.
¶ *A learner of the cross row*, Elementa prima discens.
Learning [subst.] Doctrina, eruditio, literæ, pl. ¶ *Learning is no burden*, sarcina laturo nunquam doctrina putanda est.
Love of learning, Amor doctrinæ.
A lover of learning, Amator doctrinæ.
Of, or *belonging to, learning*, Literarius.
A lease, Redemptionis * charta, fundi elocandi instrumentum, locationis codicillus.
To lease out, Eloco, locito.
To lease [lie] Mentior.
To lease corn, Spicas legĕre.
A leasee, Cui aliquid locatur.
A leaser, or *gleaner*, ‖ Spicilegus.
A leash, Lorum, corrigia.
A little leash, Habenula, *Cels.*
A leash of hounds, Canum ternio.
A leash to bind sheaves with, Vinculum stramineum.
Leasht in (Sh.) Vinculo constrictus.
A leasing [gleaning] Spicilegium.
A leasing, or *letting out*, Locatio.
A leaser, Locator.
Least [adj.] Minimus. ¶ *Not in the least*, ne minimâ quidem ex parte. *If there could be any the least difference in the world*, quòd si interesse quippiam tantum modò potuerit.
Least [adv.] Minimè. ¶ *He did not displease me in the least*, mihi minimè displicebat. *That I may say the least*, ut minimè dicam.
At least, at the least, or *leastwise*, Certè, saltem, minimùm, ad minimùm.
Leasy (Asch.) Flaccidus, lentus.
Leather, Pellis, corium, lorum.
¶ *To cut large thongs out of other folks leather*, Ludĕre de alieno corio.
The leather of a sling, Scutale.
Tawed leather, Aluta, A.
A leather dresser, Alutarius, coriarius.
A leather dresser's shop, Coriarii officina.
Leather dressing, Corii * subactio.
A leather seller, Pellio, corii, *vel* pellium, venditor.
The upper leather of a shoe, ‖ Obstrigillus.
The under leather of a shoe, Solea.
¶ *To lose leather in riding* [be galled] Equitando clunes atterere, *vel* defricare.
Leather, leathern, or *belonging to leather*, Ex corio confectus.
A leather bag, Pasceolus.
A great leather bottle, Uter.
¶ *A leather jerkin*, Tunica scortea.
¶ *A leather bong*, Lorum tergiuum.
Covered with leather, Pellitus.
Leave, Venia, licentia, copia; concessio, libertas, facultas, potestas. ¶ *With your good leave I desire this*, abs te hoc bonâ veniâ peto. *I have free leave given me*, libera facta est mihi potestas. *I could never have leave*, nunquam erat mihi licitum. *By your leave*, pace tuâ. *I have leave*, mihi licet.
¶ *To desire leave to do a thing*, Aliquid agendi veniam ab aliquo petĕre, *vel* poscĕre.
To give leave, Permitto, concedo; copiam facĕre. ¶ *Give me leave to clear himself*, fine me expurgem. *I give you leave to do what you please*, tibi do veniam faciendi quod vis. *If my occasions will give leave*, si per negotia liceat.
Leave to enter, Admissio.
Without leave, Injussus, injussu.
To take leave of, Vale dicĕre, valēre, jubēre.
¶ ✠ *Having often taken leave, I added more*, sæpe vale dicto, rursus sum multa locutus.
To leave, Relinquo, mitto, omitto; prætereo, abjicio. ¶ *They are forced to leave their empty lives*, coguntur relinquĕre exinanitos alveos. *Leave your railing*, mitte malè loqui. *Leave your fretting*, omitte tuam istam iracundiam. *You should leave them to themselves*, concederes ab ore illorum. *If you will not leave troubling me*, si molestus esse pergis. *He leaveth no manners in the dish*, lari sacrificat. *He will leave him bare enough*, tondebit illum usque ad vivam cutem. *Leave nothing unasked*, percontare à terrâ ad cœlum. *Leave the rest to me*, reliqua mihi committas.
To leave [forsake] Desero, destituo, derelinquo, dimitto.
To leave off, Desino, desisto, depono, supersedeo. ¶ *Leave off your prating of yourself*, omitte de te loqui. *Leave off your concern*, absiste movēri. *Will you not leave off prating?* pergin' argutarier.
To leave out, Omitto, prætermitto.
To leave the old wont, Desuesco.
¶ *To leave an estate to one by will*, Alicui testamento prædium legare.
To leave, or *quit, a possession*, Possessione decedĕre.
To leave at random, Destituo.
To leave unto, Committo, mando. ¶ *If you would have a thing rightly managed, leave it to this man*, si quid rectè curatum velis, huic mandes. *Leave that to me*, id mihi da negotii; me vide, ego videro. *I leave all to his discretion*, ejus judicio permitto omnia. *Now I leave you to go on*, nunc cursu lampadem tibi trado.
To leave utterly, Penitùs derelinquĕre, deserĕre, destituĕre.
To leave work, Ab opere, *vel* labore, cessare.
Leaved, Foliatus.
Broad leaved, Lata folia habens.
Leaven, Fermentum.
To leaven, Fermento.
The sprinkling of leaven, Fermenti conspersio.
Leavened bread, Panis fermentatus.
Unleavened bread, Panis non fermentatus, *vel* sine fermento; * ‖ azymus.
A leavening, Fermentatio.
Leaves [of *leaf*] * Folia, pl. frondes.
Bearing leaves, ✠ Frondifer.
Full of leaves, Frondeus, frondosus.

¶ *To turn over the leaves of a book*, Librum evolvĕre.
To leech over (Sh.) Inungo.
A lecher, Scortator, ganeo, mœchus.
To play the lecher, Scortor, libidinor, mœchor.
Lecherous, Libidinosus, falax.
Lecherous meats, Dapes Venerem irritantes.
A lecherous quean, Prostibulum, fœmina impudica.
Lecherous talk, Obscœnitas.
Lecherously, Libidinosè, obscœnè.
Lechery, Libido, obscœnitas, salacitas, libido Venerea.
Provoked to lechery, Pruriens.
A lection (Watts) Lectio.
A lecture, Lectio, prælectio.
¶ *To read one a lecture*, or *reprimand*, Aliquem objurgare.
A little, or *short*, *lectur* Lectiuncula.
A reader of lectures in a university, Professor.
A lecturer, Lector, prælector.
¶ *A lecturer*, or *afterno preacher*, Concionator pomeridianus.
Led [from *to lead*] Ductus.
Led about, Circumductus.
Led aside, Seductus.
Led away, Abductus.
Led back, Reductus.
Led into, Inductus.
Led unto, Adductus.
I led, Duxi. ¶ *Thus r he led his army*, hucusque exercitum duxit. *He led his old age in sorrow*, senium traxit ltu. *He led his life in the country*, ruri vitam ebat. *She led her life chastely*, pudicè vitam ebat.
To be led to executio Ad mortem duci, *vel* trahi.
A led horse, Equus ultorius.
A ledge, Projectur asserculus propendens, *vel* extans.
¶ *A ledger book*, torum codex; primores tabulæ, scriptum ‖ potypum.
¶ *A ledger ambassa*, Regis, *vel* reipublicæ, legatus ordinarius.
A lee, Lo us à cœle ventorum injuriâ tutus.
¶ *A lee the helm*, rte gubernaculum in partem à vento tutam.
The lee, or *leewa* Navis inclinatio.
To fall to the leerd, Ventum nimis decli nare.
The lee shore, Lis vento immane, *vel* impervium.
A leeward tide, entus & fluxus eòdem tendentes.
‖ ¶ *To come off the lee*, Pessime abire, malè mulctari.
A leech, or *horsech*, Hirudo, sanguisuga.
A leech (Sp.) dicus.
A leech [farrieVeterinarius, * hippiatrus.
Leechcraft (D. Medendi scientia.
Leef (Sp.) Beuus; indulgens.
A leek, Porru
¶ *Cut leek bl.* Porrum sectile.
House leek, Sn.
A leek bed, na.
A leek blade, lia.
Leek green, spus.
¶ *Leek pottaf*usculum ex porris confectum.
Of, or *belon to*, *leeks*, Porraceus.
¶ *To found k*, Cornu dare signum ad redintegrationevestigationis.
¶ *The leer deer* [the place where he drieth himself] Cenatutina apricatio; matutinus apricantis ceecubitus, A.
¶ *A leer h* Equus vacuus.
A leer, *oring look*, Obl quus contuitus, *vel* oculorumjectus.
To leer, L intuēri, transversa tuēri.
Leering, ps.
Leeringly, is oculis.
Lees, *lee* (r) Fæx.
The lees o Amurca, olei fæces.
To leese (IJ.) Perdo; consumo.
A leet, or *leet*, Curia.

¶ *Leet days*, Dies fasti.
¶ *The leech of a sail*, Externa, *vel* laxa, pars veli, sinus, L. A.
I had as leeve, or *lief*, Æquè lubens velim. ¶ *I had as leeve die, as endure it*, mortuum me, quàm ut id patiar, malim.
I left [of *leave*] Reliqui. ¶ *The thing is as you left it*, res eodem est loci quò tu reliquisti. *He left it as he found it*, reliquit integrum. *He left the priesthood*, sacerdotio abibat. *I never left urging*, nunquam destiti orare. *But if he had left it to me*, quòd si mihi permisisset.
Left [remaining] Reliquus. ¶ *This is all that is left*, tantum reliquum est. *There is but a small party of that army left*, perexigua pars illius exercitûs superest. *There are but a very few of them left now*, qui pauci jam admodum restant.
Left alone, Desolatus, solus, solitarius.
Left destitute, Orbatus, orbus.
Left off for a time, Intermissus, desuetus.
Left out, Prætermissus
The left hand, Manus sinistra, *vel* læva.
On the left hand, A sinistris.
Toward the left hand, Sinistrorsum, *vel* sinistrorsus; sinistram versus.
Left, or *on the left hand*, Sinister, lævus. ¶ *The left wing of the army*, sinistrum cornu.
Left handed, Scævus.
A leg, Crus, tibia.
A little leg, Crusculum.
A wooden leg, Crus ligneum, *Mart.*
A leg of mutton, Coxa * ovina.
The leg of a table, Pes mensæ.
¶ *To make a leg*, Poplitem incurvare, genu flectĕre.
Of, or *belonging to*, *the leg*, Cruralis, tibialis.
Leg harness, Ocreæ, tibialia, pl.
A legacy, Legatum.
To leave one a legacy, Aliquid alicui legare.
Legal, Legalis, legitimus.
Legality, Rei æquitas legibus consentanea.
Legally Juxta, *vel* secundum, leges.
A legate Legatus, orator.
A legatee, or *legatary*, Hæres imâ cerâ; legatarius.
A legateship, Legatio.
Legatine (Sh.) Ad legatum pertinens.
Legation (Wott.) Legatio.
Legator (Dryd.) Testator.
A legend, Alicujus beati vita, cujuspiam sancti gesta.
The legend of a coin, Inscriptio nummo incusa.
Legerdemain, Ars præstigiatoria.
Legerdemain tricks, Præstigiæ, pl.
¶ *Leger geld.* * Mulcta domino pendi solita ob famulum cor. relium.
Legerity (Sh.) Agilitas.
Bow legs, Vatgus.
Wlegged, Loripes.
Legible, lectu facilis.
Legibleness, Qualitas rei legibilis.
Legibly, Ita ut legi possit.
A legion [consisting of ten companies] Legio.
A little legion, Legiuncula.
Of, or *belonging to*, *a legion*, or *legionary*, Legionarius.
Legislation (Litt.) Actus leges ferendi.
Legislative, Leges ferens.
A legislator, Legis, *vel* legum, lator.
The legislature, Qui habent potestatem leges ferendi.
Legitimacy (Sh.) *legitimation* (Woodw.) Jus legitimum; ‖ legitimatio, L.
Legitimate, Legitimus.
To legitimate, Legitimum reddĕre, *vel* agnoscĕre.
Legitimately, Legitimè.
Leguminous (Arb.) Leguminosus.
Leisurable, Otiosus.
Leisurably, or *leisurely*, Otiosè, placidè, pedetentim; cautè, cunctanter; lentè.
Leisure, Otium; quies; vacivum tempus.
At leisure [adj.] Vacuus, otiosus. ¶ *At leisure to tell*, vacuus ad narrandum. *He will look out another at leisure*, aliam otiosus quæret.
At leisure [adv.] Otiosè, per otium.

To be at leisure, Vaco, otio frui. ¶ *I am not at leisure now*, non herclè otium est nunc mihi. *If you be at leisure*, si vacas; si vacat; si per otium licuerit; si tuum nactus fueris.
To have leisure enough, Otio abundare.
I am not at leisure, Non licet per otium.
A leman, Amicus, *vel* amica.
The leming [beast] Mus Norvegicus.
¶ *Lemnian earth*, Terra Lemnia, *vel* sigillata.
A lemon, al. *limon*, Malum citreum, Hesperum, Medicum, Assyrium, A.
¶ *A lemon tree*, Malus citrea; Medica, *vel* Assyria.
To lend, Commodo, mutuo; mutuum dare, *vel* credĕre. ¶ *Lend me your hand a little*, quin mihi manum tantisper accommoda. *Lend me your help a little*, paululum da mihi operæ.
To lend an ear to one, Aurem alicui præbēre.
To lend assistance to, Auxilium præbere.
To lend at interest, Fœnerare, fœnore locare.
A lender, Creditor, commodator.
A lender upon interest, Fœnerator.
Lending, Commodans.
A lending at interest, Fœneratio.
Length, Longitudo. ¶ *Neither the length of he journey, nor the roughness of the way, could stop him*, non longitudo itineris, non asperitas viarum, retardavit. *I have the length of his foot to a hair*, ego illius sensum pulchrè calleo.
The length of a way, or *journey*, Viæ, *vel* itineris, spatium.
Length of time, Longinquitas, diuturnitas.
At length, Tandem, denique, demum.
Now at length, Aliquando, jam tandem.
To draw out at length, Produco, extendo.
At length, *in length*, or *lengthwise*, In longùm.
In length of time, Progressu temporis, longum post intervallum, longo post tempore.
¶ *A picture drawn at full length*, Imago rem totam exprimens.
To lie at one's length, Extento corpore decumbĕre.
¶ *To run all the lengths of a ministry*, Rerum publicarum administris in omnibus subservire.
To lengthen, Produco, protraho, extendo; porrigo.
Lengthened, Productus, extentus.
A lengthening, Productio.
Lenient, or *lenitive*, Leniens, deliniens.
To lenify, Lenio, mollio.
A lenitive, Medicamentum * ‖ anodynum; * malagma, n.
Lenity, Lenitas, clementia, benevolentia; indulgentia.
A lens, Vitrum gibbum.
Lent [of *lend*] Commodatus, mutuò datus.
I lent, Accommodavi. ¶ *He lent him money in his need*, huic egenti hic pecuniam credidit.
Lent [subst.] ‖ Quadragesima, jejunium ‖ quadragesimale.
A lent, or *lenten fig*, Caryota.
Lenten, *of*, or *belonging to*, *lent*, ‖ Quadragesimalis.
Lenticular (Ray) In modum lenticulæ.
Lentiginous [freckly] Sparso ore, lentiginosus.
A lentil, Lens.
Fen lentils, or *water lentils*, Lens palustris.
The lentisk tree, Lentiscus.
The gum of the lentisk, or *mastic tree*, Mastiche.
Lentor (Bac.) Lentor.
Lentous (Br.) Lentus, glutinosus.
Leo [one of the twelve signs] * Leo.
A leonard [hawk] Falcunculus.
Leonine, Leoninus.
A leopard, * Leopardus.
Leopard's bane [herb] ‖ Doronicum.
A leper, *leprous*, Leprâ laborans.
A spittle for lepers, Leprâ laborantium * ‖ nosocomium.
Lepid [witty] Lepidus, facetus, argutus, A.
Lepidity, Lepor, *vel* lepos, facetiæ, A.
Leporine, Leporinus.
A leprosy, Lepra, scabies.
The itching leprosy, Prurigo.

The white leprosy, * Elephantia, * elephantiasis.

Leprousness, Vitiligo.

Lere (Sp.) Documen, documentum.

A lerry, Lectio, objurgatio, L. A.

¶ *To give one a lerry*, Aliquem acriter objurgare.

Less [adj.] Minor. ¶ *They are moved with less pains*, minore conatu moventur. *Less than it ought to be*, citra quàm debuit. *They are less than were said to be*, intra famam funt. *He spent it in less than a year*, non toto vertente anno absumpsit.

Less [adv.] Minùs. ¶ *Who is less ridiculous than he?* quis minùs est ridiculus illo? *The snow there was never less than four feet deep*, nunquam nix minùs quatuor pedes alta jacuit. *In less than three hours*, minùs tribus horis. ¶ *Nor was he ever the less helpful to him for all that*, neque eò fecitis eum juvit opibus suis.

For less, Minoris. ¶ *Nothing will cost a father less than a son*, res nulla minoris constabit patri quàm filius. *She is three times less to be valued*, ter tantò pejor ipsa est.

Much less, Ne quidem, nedum. ¶ *Even a nobleman is not able to support her lavishness, much less such a poor man as yourself*, satrapes nunquam sufferre ejus sumptus queat, nedum tu.

To lessen, or *make less*, Minuo, diminuo, imminuo; extenuo, attenuo, curto, diripio, *Met.* attero. ¶ *I will lessen your allowance*, demam hercle jam tibi de hordeo, *Plaut. Asin.* 3. 4. 116.

To lessen one's self, Se abjicere.

To lessen, or *grow less*, Decresco, minuor; diminuor; attenuor, extenuor.

Lessened, Minutus, diminutus, imminutus, attenuatus, extenuatus.

Lessening, Deflagrans.

A lessening, Attenuatio, diminutio, imminutio, extenuatio.

‖ *Lesser*, or *less*, Minor.

A lessée, Cui prædium, *vel* domus, mercede locatur.

¶ *The lesses of a wild boar*, Suis sylvestris fimus, *vel* stercus.

A lesson [for a scholar] Lectio, prælectio.

A little lesson, Lectiuncula.

A lesson [precept] Documentum, documen, argumentum, præceptum, monitum; prælectio, institutio; dictata, pl.

To give one a lesson [instruct, *or* teach] Doceo, instituo, erudio.

¶ *To give one a lesson* [chide] Aliquem objurgare.

¶ *To give one his lesson* [furnish with instructions in an affair] Quid agat dicatve quis præcipere.

Lest, or *lest that*, Ne. ¶ *I am afraid lest this should be spread farther*, vereor ne hoc serpat longiùs. *I am afraid lest the army should prove unfaithful to him*, vereor ne exercitum firmum habere possit.

Lest any man, or *woman*, Nequis, nequa. ¶ *Lest any person should wound your breast unawares*, nequis tua pectora vulneret imprudens.

Lest any thing, Nequid.

Lest at any time, Nequando. ¶ *Lest that fortress should at any time be in the possession of the enemy*, nequando ea arx hostium esset.

Lest by any means, Nequa.

Lest in any place, Necubi. ¶ *Lest if they should build a bridge any where thereabouts, the Romans would march their army over it*, necubi effecto ponte Romani copias transducerent.

Let ial, Venalis, commodi ponderis, A.

A let, or *hindrance*, Mora, impedimentum. ¶ *I will be no let to you*, in me nihil erit moræ.

A let, or *hindrance*, Interpellatio.

To let [hinder] Obsto, impedio. ¶ *What doth let, why it should not be?* quid obstat, quo minùs fiat? *A certain chance did let me from doing it*, casus quidam me facere impedivit.

To let [interrupt] Interpello, interrumpo.

To let alone, Mitto, omitto, prætermitto; missum facere. ¶ *Let alone your womanish complaints*, desine mollium querelarum. *Let me alone*, ter me.

To let one blood, Sanguinem emittĕre, detrahĕre, venas alicui incidĕre. ¶ *He was let blood without any pain*, emissus est sanguis sine dolore.

To let down, Demitto.

To let down an instrument, Remitto, laxo.

¶ *To let fly abroad*, Libero cœlo permittĕre.

To let fly, or *shoot, at one*, Jaculor, telum in aliquem jacĕre, *vel* conjicĕre.

To let go, Demitto.

To let loose, Emitto, è custodiâ educĕre, in libertatem vinculis eximĕre.

To let in, Admitto, intromitto. ¶ *See you let nobody into the house*, cave quenquam in ædes intromiseris. *Let the old man come in*, cedò senem.

To let any one into his secrets, Secreta consilia alicui impertire. ¶ *Being now let into the emperor's projects and secrets*, omnium autem consiliorum secretorumque particeps, *Suet. Oth.* 3.

To let off, Displodo, exonero.

¶ *To let slip an opportunity of doing a thing*, Facultatem aliquid agendi dimittĕre.

To let out, or *forth*, Emitto.

To let out [hire out] Loco, eloco. ¶ *He let himself out to a baker*, locavit operam pistori. *You have a little field here, hard by the town, which you let out*, agelli est hìc sub urbe paulum, quod locitas foras.

To let pass, or *slip*, Omitto, prætermitto; prætereo. ¶ *Letting those things pass*, ut ista omittamus.

☞ *Let*, before a verb, is generally the sign of the imperative mood; as, ¶ *Let him take her, let him pack off, let him live with her*, Habeat, valeat, vivat cum illâ. Or the potential; as ¶ *Let me not live*, ne vivam.

To let [suffer] Permitto, sino. ¶ *He let him spend as much as he would*, quantùm vellet impendĕre permisit. *I will not let you go*, abire te non sinam. *My business will not let me*, non licet per negotium. *I let him take his pleasures*, sivi ut animum suum expleret. *If the seamen would have let me*, si esset licitum per nautas. *Let me die*, emoriar. *I will let you know*, te certiorem faciam.

Let [hindered] Impeditus, præpeditus.

Let alone, or *let pass*, Missus, omissus.

Let, or *hired, out*, Mercede locatus.

To let out to hire, Mercede locare.

Lethargic, or *troubled with the lethargy*, Veternosus, lethargicus.

The lethargy, or *sleepy disease*, *lethargicness*, Lethargus. ¶ *The city being oppressed by Antony's tyranny was seized with a sort of lethargy*, torpebat oppressa dominatione Antonii civitas, *Paterc.* 2. 61.

Lethargied (Sh.) Sopitus.

Lethiferous, ✠ Lethifer.

Letted, Impeditus, præpeditus, retardatus.

A letter [hinderer] Morator, interpellator.

A letter out to hire, Locator.

A blood letter, Qui venam alicujus secat, *vel* sanguinem ab aliquo detrahit.

A letter of the alphabet, Litera, elementum.

A letter [epistle] * Epistola, literæ, pl. tabellæ.

¶ *A text*, or *capital, letter*, Litera majuscula, *vel* * uncialis.

¶ *A small*, or *lower case, letter*, Litera formæ minoris.

¶ *A letter of attorney*, Procurationis libellus.

Letters patent, * Diploma, n.

Letters of appeal, Literæ dimissoriæ.

Letters of commendation, Literæ commendatitiæ.

Letters of exchange, Tesseræ nummariæ.

Letters of mark, Clarigationis * diplomata.

A letter missive, Epistola circularis.

To letter a book, Libri titulum in dorso inscribĕre, *vel* imprimĕre.

Of, or *belonging to, letters*, Literarius, elementarius.

Of, or *belonging to, letters missive*, Epistolaris.

¶ *A man of letters*, or *learning*, Homo doctus, eruditus, literis clarus.

Letters used in printing, Typi.

A letter carrier, Tabellarius, ‖ tabellio.

¶ *A letter founder*, Qui elementa typographica ex metallo liquefacto fundit.

Lettered, or *marked with letters*, Literatus, literis inscriptus.

A letting, or *hindering*, Impeditio, impedimentum, * mora, prohibitio.

A letting blood, Sanguinis emissio, venæ sectio.

A letting down, Demissio.

A letting go, Dimissio.

A letting out for rent, Locatio.

A letting pass, Prætermissio.

A letting [suffering to be done] Permissio.

Lettuce, Lactuca.

Crisped lettuce, Lactuca crispa.

Cabbage lettuce, Lactuca sessilis, *vel* capitata.

Lamb's lettuce, Lactuca agnina.

Wild lettuce, Lactuca sylvatica.

The Levant [East] Oriens, solis ortus.

A levée, Salutantium comitatus matutinus.

¶ *To be at a person's levée*, Matutinas salutationes alicui præstare.

Level, Æquus, planus.

A level, or *plain, coury*, Planities.

A carpenter's level, Libella, rubrica; perpendiculum, amussis.

Level coil, Alternatim cessim.

¶ *To play level coil*, Vices ludendi præbēre, locum successori cedĕre.

¶ *The level of a gun*, Bombardæ scopus.

To level, or *make level*, Æquo, complano.

To level mountains, Montes coæquare.

To level with the ground, Solo æquare.

To level at, Ad scopum collineare.

To be upon a level with, Pari conditione esse cum; A. communis.

¶ *To put one's self on a level with*, Se alicui æquare, *vel* exæquare.

Levelled, Ad perpendiculum jactus, adæquatus.

Levelled at, Petitus.

A leveller (Coll.) ‖ Conflanator; qui superiorem ferre nescit.

A levelling, *levelness*, Æquatio.

A levelling at, Petitio.

A lever, Vectis, phalang asser.

A leveret, Lepusculus.

A levet (Hud.) Tubæ son

Leviable (Bac.) Quod exigi potest.

Leviathan [a beast] Draco aquaticus, crocodilus.

To levigate, Lævigo, polio

A Levite, ‖ Levita, *vel* ‖ Lites.

Levitical, or *belonging to, Levite*, ‖ Leviticus.

Levity [lightness] Levitas.

Levity [inconstancy] Inconstantia, levitas.

A levy, Census; delectus.

¶ *To levy soldiers*, Milites legĕre, *vel* conscribĕre.

¶ *To levy money*, Tributum imponĕre, vectigal exigĕre.

Levyed, Exactus, collectus.

¶ *A levying of money*, Pecuniæ exactio.

Lewd, a lewdster (Sh.) Flagitiosus, sceleratus, improbus, nefarius; nequam, *in*

Very lewd, Nequissimus; perditus.

Lewdly, Flagitiosè, improbè, nequiter.

Lewdness, Improbitas, scelus, vitia.

A lexicographer, * ‖ Lexicographus.

A lexicon, * ‖ Lexicon.

¶ *A ley gager*, Qui lites sequitur.

Liable, Obnoxius, expositus.

Libation, Libatio.

A libbard, * Pardus.

Libbard's bane, * Aconitum.

¶ *A libel*, or *declaration, of the law*, Libellus accusatorius.

A libel, or *satyrical reflection*, Libellus famosus, carmina famosa.

¶ *To libel any one*, Aliquem scripto diffamare; alicujus famam scripto lædĕre; carmine maledicĕre; probroso carmine diffamar.

Libelled,

Libelled, Scriptis infamatus; probroso carmine diffamatus.
A libeller, Famosorum carminum scriptor.
A libelling, Sugillatio scriptis mandata.
Libellous (Wott.) Probrosus, famosus.
Liberal, Liberalis, munificus, benignus, ✠ largificus.
Very liberal, Perbenignus.
Too liberal, Impendiosus, prodigus, profusus. ¶ *A liberal education*, Educatio liberalis.
¶ *The liberal arts and sciences*, Artes & scientiæ liberales, *vel* ingenuæ.
¶ *A liberal giver*, Largitor benignus, *vel* beneficus.
A liberal giving, Largitio, erogatio, largitas.
Liberality, Liberalitas, benignitas; munificentia.
Liberally, Liberaliter, benignè, munificè, largè.
Very liberally, Perliberaliter, perbenignè.
To give liberally, Largior, elargior.
Liberdine, * Aconitum.
A libertine, Homo dissolutus.
Libertinism, Dogmatum & morum licentia.
Liberty, Libertas.
Too much liberty, Licentia. ¶ *Too much liberty spoileth all*, omnes deteriores sumus licentiâ.
Liberty, or *leave*, Potestas, copia.
¶ *Liberty of will*, Liberum arbitrium.
At liberty, Liber.
To be at liberty, Nemini mancipari; sui juris esse. ¶ *You are at your liberty to do it*, nihil impedio quò minùs facias. *I am not at my liberty in that matter*, in manu non est meâ.
¶ *To live at liberty*, Suo more vivĕre.
To set at liberty, Libero, relaxo; in libertatem vindicare.
Set at liberty, Liberatus, laxatus, in libertatem vindicatus.
A setting at liberty, Liberatio, emancipatio.
A setter at liberty, Liberator, vindex.
Libidinous, Libidinosus, lascivus, salax.
Liblong [herb] * Telephion, *vel* * telephium.
Libra [one of the twelve signs] Libra.
A library, * Bibliotheca, librorum repositorium.
A librarian, or *library keeper*, Bibliothecæ custos, *vel* præfectus.
Libration, Libratio.
Lice, Pediculi, pl.
Lice bane [herb] Herba pedicularis.
Licence [leave, *or* liberty] Licentia, venia, copia; facultas, potestas.
A licence [permit] Privilegium, diploma.
To license, Aliquem privilegio munire, *vel* diplomate donare.
Licensed, Permissus, privilegio donatus, *vel* munitus; diplomate fultus.
A licensing, Privilegii donatio.
A licentiate [doctor] ‖ Licentiatus.
A licentiate in law, * ‖ Lyta.
Licentious, Licentiosus, improbus.
Licentiously, Licenter, per licentiam.
Licentiousness, Improbitas; nequitia.
A lich owl, Bubo feralis, strix.
A lick [with the tongue] Linctus.
A lick, or *stroke*, Ictus.
To lick [with the tongue] Lingo, lambo. ¶ *I will make him lick his fingers*, ipsos sibi faciam ut digitos prærodat suos. *I hope to lick myself whole*, damna, uti spero, resarciam.
¶ *To lick*, or *strike one, with his fist*, or *stick*, Pugno, *vel* fuste, aliquem cædĕre, *vel* verberare.
To lick about, Circumlambo.
To lick off, or *away*, Delingo.
To lick daintily, Ligurio.
To lick dishes, Catillo.
To lick all over, Delambo.
A lick dish, or *liquorish person*, Gulosus, ligurito.
A lick stone, or *lamprey* [fish] * Muræna.
Licked, Linctus.
Lickerish, *lickerous*, or *sweet mouthed*, Delicatulus, gulosus; ligurritor, *Aus.*
To make one lickerish, Illecebris aliquem delinire.

Lickerish dainties, ‖ Cupediæ, ✠ mattyæ.
Lickerishness, Gula, ligurrio, cupedia.
Licking, Lingens, lambens.
Licorice, or *licorish*, * Glycyrrhiza.
¶ *Wild licorish*, Glaux vulgaris.
A lid, Operculum, operimentum; tegmen.
¶ *A pot lid*, Ollæ operimentum, *vel* operculum.
An eye lid, Palpebra.
Lie to wash with, Lixivium.
Of, or *belonging to*, *lie*, Lixivius, *vel* lixivus.
To lie [in a posture] Jaceo. ¶ *What lieth in you*, quantùm in te est. *If it did lie in me*, si esset in manu meâ. *Apples lie strewed up and down*, strata jacent passim poma. *It lieth under the North pole*, sub Septentrionibus positum est. *There lieth the chief point*, hic labor, hoc opus est. *If my life should lie on it*, si de capite ageretur meo. *The glory of the people of Rome lieth at stake*, agitur populi Romani gloria. *I will make that tongue of yours lie still*, ego tibi istam comprimam linguam. *It lieth him in a great deal more*, magno illi constat. *Do you think to lie a bed and have the work done?* quid credis dormienti tibi hæc confecturos deos? *I will shew you wherein the greatest happiness lieth*, ostendam tibi summæ cardinem felicitatis.
To lie about, or *round about*, Circumjaceo.
To lie about, or *in disorder*, Confusim, *vel* sine ordine, jacēre.
To lie against, Objaceo.
To lie along, or *flat*, Recumbo, recubo.
‖ ¶ *To lie at*, or *importune*, *one*, Prece aliquem fatigare.
To lie before, Præjaceo.
To lie between, Interjaceo.
To lie down [lay one's self along] Decumbo, recubo.
To lie down, or *lie in*, Ob puerperium cubare. ¶ *She is ready to lie down*, partus prope instat, ad pariendum vicina est.
To lie down to sleep, Decumbo, recumbo; quieti se dare.
To lie in the dirt, In luto hærēre, in cœno provolvi.
To lie flat, Procumbo, recumbo, sternor, prosternor.
To lie by, or *near*, Accubo, accumbo, juxta, *vel* propè, cumbĕre.
To lie at a banquet, Discumbo, recumbo.
¶ *To lie just by the road*, Viam tangĕre.
To lie along the sea [as a country doth] Mare attingĕre.
¶ *An action lieth against him*, Competit in eum * actio, *Quint.*
To lie open, Pateo.
To lie out, or *abroad*, *all night*, Foras pernoctare.
To lie out at sea in very bad weather, Gravissimâ hyeme in navibus excubare, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 19.
To lie still, Quiesco.
To lie together, Concumbo. ¶ *They lie together*, nuptias faciunt.
To lie under, Succumbo.
¶ *To lie under an obligation*, Alicui gratiâ devinciri, *vel* obnoxius esse.
¶ *To lie under scandal*, Malè audire, convitiis proscindi.
To lie hid, or *unknown*, Lateo, delitesco.
To lie upon, Incubo, incumbo.
To lie in wait for, Insidior, insidias alicui struĕre, *vel* moliri.
¶ *To lie in one's way*, or *be a hindrance to one*, Alicui impedimento esse.
To lie in one's way [to call at in a journey] Itineri adjacēre.
To lie in one's way [have an opportunity of doing] Opportunitatem rem aliquam agendi nancisci.
A lie, Mendacium. ¶ *The tribunes bellowed out openly in the forum, that the story of the Volscian war was a lie of their own invention*, tribuni coram in foro personare, fabulam compositam Volsci belli, *Liv.* 3. 10.
I had as lief, Malim.

Liege, Subditus, subjectus.
A liege [lord] Dominus supremus; patronus.
A liege man, Regi, *vel* principi, subditus.
Liegeance, Fides, fidelitas principi debita.
Leger (Denh.) Legatus.
I have lien, Jacui.
Lientery, Intestinorum lævitas.
A lier [story teller] Mendax, falsiloquus.
A lier in wait, Insidiator.
Full of lies, Fabulosus, ex mendaciis conflatus.
A woman that lieth in, Puerpera.
In lieu of, Loco, vice.
A lieutenant, Locum tenens, vicarius, optio.
¶ *The lord lieutenant of a county*, Præfectus provinciæ.
The lieutenant of the tower, Arcis præfectus.
Lieutenantship, Præfectura.
Life, Vita, anima; spiritus. ¶ *Life lieth not in living, but in liking*, non est vivĕre, sed valēre, vita. *While there is life, there is hope*, ægroto dum anima est, spes est. *Now life is a pleasure*, vivĕre etiam nunc libet. *There would be life in the matter*, revixerit spes. *I would give my life for it*, depacisci morte cupio. *I owe my life to him*, illius operâ vivo. *This life is uncertain*, omnia sunt hominum tenui pendentia filo. *In his life time*, dum adhuc viveret, *vel* superstes esset. *If you are contented with life alone*, si vos satis habeatis animam retinēre, *Sall.* *He was in danger of life*, pæne interiit.
To give life, Animo, vivifico.
To venture his life, Capitis periculum adire. ¶ *As if her life and honour were ventured upon it*, tanquam famæ discrimen agatur & vitæ.
To cost one one's life, Morte stare. ¶ *This their defence of the public liberty cost them both their lives*, utrique vindicta libertatis morte stetit, *Paterc.* 2. 64.
Life, or *liveliness*, Vigor.
Life blood, Sanguis vitalis.
Life giving (Milt.) Vim habens vitalem.
A giving of life, Animatio.
A cause of life and death, Causa capitalis.
To sit upon life and death, or *try one for life*, De capite quærere.
¶ *To be tried for one's life*, Causam capitis dicĕre, *C. Nep. Iphic.* 3.
Long life, Vivacitas, longævitas.
¶ *To the life*, Ad vivum.
To live, or *lead a life*, Vivo, vitam agĕre, *vel* degĕre. ¶ *I lived a city life*, vitam urbanam secutus sum.
¶ *To lay down one's life*, Mortem oppetĕre.
¶ *To fly for one's life*, Fugâ salutem petĕre.
To lose one's life, Pereo, vitam perdĕre. ¶ *If I could without losing my life*, si salvo capite meo potuissem.
To depart this life, Diem obire supremum.
To put life into, or *encourage one*, Animo, animos addĕre.
Life everlasting [herb] * Gnaphalium.
All one's life time, Per totam vitam.
Loss of life by law, &c. Ultimum supplicium.
¶ *To sell a man's life*, Sanguinem alicujus addicĕre.
To come to life again, Revivisco.
Coming to life again, Redivivus.
Having life, Vivus, animatus.
Full of life, Vividus, vegetus; vivax.
¶ *A life guard*, Cohors prætoria, satellites regii.
Lifeless, or *without life*, Inanimus, inanimatus, exanimus, exanimis.
Lifelessly, or *meanly*, Frigidè, jejunè.
Lifelike (Pope) Ad modum vivi.
Lifeweary (Sh.) Miser, quem tædet vitæ.
A lift, or *assistance*, Subsidium.
To give one a lift, Alicui auxiliari, *vel* subsidium præbēre.
¶ *To help one at a dead lift*, Laboranti alicui subvenire, adesse, adjumento esse; subsidium, opem, suppetias, ferre.
To lift, or *lift up*, Levo, tollo; attollo; eveho, ✠ arrigo. ¶ *He lifteth up his hands to heaven*, manus ad sidera tollit.

 To

To lift up again, Relevo.
To lift up himſelf, Se efferre.
To lift up on high, In ſublime tollĕre.
To lift up one's voice, Vocem attollĕre.
To lift upright, Erigo.
Lifted up, Levatus, allevatus, arrectus.
¶ *Lifted up with pride, ſucceſs*, &c. Superbiâ rebus ſecundis, *&c.* elatus.
A lifter up, Evector.
Lifting up, Elevans, attollens.
A lifting up, Elatio, elevatio.
¶ *The lifts of a ſail*, Veli pedes.
To lig in wait (Sp.) V. *Lie in wait.*
A ligament, Ligamentum,
Ligation (Add.) Ligatio, L.
A ligature, Ligamen, ligatura.
To light [as a bird] Sido, deſido, inſido; conſido, conſido. ¶ *Where they would have a ſwarm to light*, examen ubi volunt conſiſtĕre.
To light [as from a horſe] Deſcendo.
To light [fall upon, *or* againſt] Incido, incurro.
To light upon [find] Offendo, reperio. ¶ *A miſchief light on you*, abeas in malam rem. *He many times lighteth on things he would not*, in ea quæ non vult, ſæpe incurrit. *You would have light upon ſome things*, incidiſti in quædam. *This miſchief will light on my head*, iſthæc in me cudetur faba. *I lighted upon it by chance*, caſu in hoc incidi. *Some miſchief will light on them*, hiſce aliquid eſt eventurum mali. *Your father light on me but now*, pater tuus modò me prehendit.
Light [not heavy] Levis. ¶ *Many hands make light work*, multorum manibus grande levatur onus. *As light as a feather*, plumâ levior. *You will not think it a light matter*, id non aſpernabere.
Very light, Perlevis.
Light [bright] Lucidus, fulgidus, ſplendidus, fulgens. ¶ *All was on a light fire round about*, omnia continenti incendio ardebant.
Light, or *day light*, Lux. ¶ *It being then ſcarce light*, vix dum ſatìs certâ luce. *As long as it was light*, dum quicquam ſuperfuit lucis, *Liv.* 4. 39. *Then in the third night he arrived a long time before it was light on a hill not above two miles from Capſa*, dein tertiâ nocte multò ante lucis adventum pervenit in locum tumuloſum ab Capſâ non ampliùs duum millium intervallo, *Sall. B. J.* 96
Light [nimble] Agilis, expeditus.
Lightfooted, or *light of foot*, Volucer, velox; pedibus celer.
Lightfoot [a dog's name] * Thous.
Light [inconſtant] *lightminded* (S.S.) Inconſtans, inſtabilis, levis. ¶ *As light as Grecians*, homines levitate Græci.
Light [merry] Hilaris, lætus.
Light [trifling] Ineptus, frivolus, futilis, nugax.
Light of belief, Credulus.
Light fingered, Furax.
Light harneſſed, Veles.
Light hearted, Hilaris, lætus, alacris.
¶ *Light horſe*, Equites expediti.
¶ *A light horſman*, Levis armaturæ eques.
A lighthouſe, * Pharus, *vel* pharos, altiſſima turris ex quâ micant ignes noctibus ad regendos navium curſus.
Light [of no value] Futilis, frivolus.
To ſet light by, or *make light of*, Contemno, nullo loco habēre, nihil facĕre; ſuſque deque habēre.
To take a light taſte of, Libo, labris leviter attingĕre.
Somewhat light, Leviculus.
Light [brightneſs] Lux, lumen. ¶ *He ſhineth by another's light*, luce lucet alienâ. *He ſtandeth in his own light*, ipſe ſibi eſt injurius. *Before the lights were put out*, nondum extinctis luminaribus.
Light [knowledge] Intelligentia, cognitio. ¶ *They knew that by the light of nature*, id naturâ admonente cognoverunt. *I ſhall go back a little in order to ſet the whole affair in a proper light*, pauca ſuprà repetam, quò ad cognoſcendum omnia illuſtria magìs, magiſque in aperto ſint, *Sall. B. J.* 5.
To bring to light, Retego, revelo, in apertum proferre. ¶ *Time will bring that to light*, in apricum proferet ætas.
To come to light [be known] Retegi, cognoſci.
¶ *To burn day light*, lucernam in ſole adhibēre.
A light [candle, *or* lamp] Lucerna, candela; lychnus, lampas. ¶ *Carry not a light without a lantern*, lucernam abſque laterna ne feras.
To light [ſet on fire] Accendo. ¶ *He lighteth one candle by another*, lumen de lumine accendit.
To light one, Præluceo. ¶ *You lighted him the way to*—cui tu faciem prætuliſti ad—*The lightening ſlew the ſervant that lighted him*, fulgur prælucentem ſervum exanimavit.
To be light, Luceo.
To begin to be light, or *grow light*, Luceſco.
To caſt, or *give, light*, Illuceo, illumino, illuſtro.
Light gray, * Leucophæus.
Lightheaded, Delirans, inſaniens, cerebroſus.
¶ *Moreover they ſay that I talked like a perſon that is lightheaded as if your name had been called upon by a perſon out of his ſenſes*, quin etiam ſic me dicunt aliena locutum, Ut foret amentis nomen in ore tuum, *Ov. Triſt.* 3. 3. 19.
Lightheadedneſs, Delirium.
Twilight, Crepuſculum, lux dubia.
Lighted, Accenſus, incenſus.
To light, or *enlighten*, Illumino, illuſtro, colluſtro.
To lighten, or *caſt out lightening*, Fulguro. ¶ *Then it thundered prodigiouſly and lightened much between thoſe dreadful claps of thunder, ſo that all of them loſt their hearing and ſight, and were quite ſtupefied through fear*, tum verò ingenti ſono cœlum ſtrepere, & inter horrendos fragores micare ignes, capti auribus & oculis metu omnes torpēre, *Liv.* 21. 58.
To lighten [eaſe] Levo, allevo, exonero. ¶ *Their horſes, beaſts, baggage, and arms were thrown overboard to lighten the veſſels, which were often driven on their ſides, the waves beating over them*, equi, jumenta, ſarcinæ, etiam arma præcipitantur, quò levarentur alvei manantes per latera, & fluctu ſuperurgente, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 23.
To be made lighter, Allevor.
Lightly [eaſily] Leviter, tenuiter, leniter. ¶ *Lightly come, lightly go*, quod citò acquiritur, citò perit.
Lightly [eaſily] Facilè. ¶ *You cannot lightly meet with him*, haud temerè, *vel* haud fermè, invenias.
Lightly [nimbly] Celeriter, velociter.
Lightly [ſlightly, *or* careleſly] Perfunctoriè, negligenter, contemptim, molli, *vel* levi, brachio; ſicco pede. ¶ *He touched that matter but lightly*, leviter iſtam rem preſtrinxit; *very*, perleviter.
Lighted, or *lightened*, Illuminatus, illuſtratus.
Lightened [eaſed] Levatus, allevatus, ſublevatus.
Lightneſs [oppoſed to heavineſs] Levitas.
Lightneſs of belief, Credulitas.
Lightneſs [fickleneſs, inconſtancy] Levitas, inconſtantia, mentis mutabilitas.
Lightneſs [nimbleneſs] Agilitas.
Lightneſs [wantonneſs] Laſcivia, petulantia; ſalacitas.
Lightning, or *a flaſh of lightning*, Fulgur, fulgetrum. ¶ *News was brought from Sueſſa, that two of the city gates, and all between them, were ſtruck down with thunder and lightning*, abs Sueſsâ nunciatum eſt, duas portas, quodque inter eas muri erat, de cœlo tactum, *Liv.* 32. 1.
A lightning [as when it thunders] Fulguratio.
Of, or *belonging to, lightning*, Fulgurans.
A lightning [eaſing] Levamen, allevatio, allevamentum.
A lighter, Scapha, *vel* cymba, oneraria.
A lighterman, Naviculator cymbæ onerariæ.
A lighting down, Deſcenſus.
A lighting [kindling] ‖ Incenſio.
The lights [lungs] Pulmones, pl.
Lightſome [bright, ſhining] Lucidus, fulgidus, clarus, illuſtris.
Lightſome [chearful] Lætus, hilaris, alacer.
Very lightſome [bright] Perlucidus.
Somewhat lightſome, Subluſtris.
To make lightſome [enlighten] Illuſtro, illumino.
To make lightſome [chearful] Lætitiâ afficĕre, gaudio complēre.
Lightſomeneſs [brightneſs] Claritas, ſplendor.
Lightſomeneſs [chearfulneſs] Lætitia, hilaritas.
Lignaloes, Lignum aloēs.
Ligneous (Grew) Ligneus.
Ligure (S.S.) ‖ Ligurius lapis.
Like, or *like unto*, Similis, conſimilis. ¶ *As like as one egg to another*, non tam ovum ovo ſimile. *Native beauty ſhineth more brightly in you, and you are as like your father as you can ſtare*, in te magìs refulget incomptus decor & genitor in te totus, *Sen. Hippol.* 654.
Like [equal] Par, compar; æquus. ¶ *Had there been in us like ſkill*, ſi par in nobis atque in illo ſcientia fuiſſet. *They both have like terms*, æqua utriſque conditio eſt. *Like will to like*, pares cum paribus facilè congregantur. *I wiſh I had a like ſhare of your love*, utinam mihi eſſet pars æqua amoris tecum. *Find out ſomething like this*, hujuſmodi quæſo aliquid reperi. *All do not ſtand in like need*, non æquè omnes egent. *Like cover, like cup*, dignum patellâ operculum. *Like father, like ſon*, mali corvi, malum ovum.
Like, or *like unto* [adv.] Tanquam, velut, inſtar, *&c.* ¶ *They are feared like maſters*, tanquam domini timentur. *It broke out like a ſtorm*, velut nimbus erupit. *It was more like a city than a village*, non fuit vici inſtar, ſed urbis. *You indeed act like the reſt of the world*, facis tu quidem omnium more. *In truth you live like fiddlers*, muſicè herclè agitis ætatem. *They were ſlaughtered like ſheep*, pecorum modo cecidēre. *He will grow like his grandfather*, in avi mores abibit. *You have done like yourſelf*, te dignum feciſti; ad ingenium redis. *He liveth like himſelf*, pro dignitate vivit. *You are like your father*, patriſſas.
Like, or *likely*, Probabilis, veriſimilis. ¶ *Like enough ſo*, ſatìs probabile eſt. *It is very like you to aſk*, te credibile eſt quærere. *We are like to have war*, impendet nobis belli timor. *I am like to loſe my credit*, periculum famæ mihi eſt. *I am like to fall into their hands*, periculum eſt ne in manum eorum incidam. *You are never like to ſee me more*, hodie poſtremùm me vides.
Somewhat like, Subſimilis.
Like as, Quemadmodum, ſicut, perinde ac.
Like a friend, Amicè.
Like a gentleman, Liberaliter, ingenuè. ¶ *He was brought up like a gentleman*, liberè eductus eſt, *vel* liberaliter, educatus.
Like a man, Viriliter, fortiter.
Like to be, Futurus. ¶ *There was like to be peace*, in ſpe pax fuit. *He was like to be taken in his camp*, caſtris capi imminebat.
Like to die, Moribundus, ferme moriens, moriturus.
In like manner, Similiter, pariter, itidem. ¶ *They do in like manner as if*, ſimiliter faciunt ac ſi. *All did in like manner*, omnes pariter fecerunt. *In like manner as is done in comedies*, itidem ut fit in comœdiis.
To like, or *approve of*, Probo, approbo, comprobo; gaudeo. ¶ *I like it well*, magnopere probo. *I hugely like your deſign*, ego tuum conſilium vehementer approbo. *I do not like their manners*, diſplicent eorum mores. *You will like the doing of it*, gaudebis facto. *As you like yourſelf*, arbitratu tuo. *I like the houſe*, arrident ædes. *I like to be called wiſe*, prudens dici delector.
To like of, or *pleaſe*, Placeo. ¶ *If you like of it*, ſi iſtuc tibi placeat, aut cordi eſt.
To be like, Refero, ✠ aſſideo.

To make like, Æquo, adæquo, coæquo, exæquo.
Made like, Æquatus, adæquatus, exæquatus.
Not like, Diffimilis, abfimilis.
Such like, Ejufmodi, hujufmodi, iftiufmodi.
Very like, Perfimilis.
Liked, or liked of, Approbatus, comprobatus.
Likely (probable) [adv.] Probabiliter.
¶ A likely woman, Mulier fatis venufta.
Likelihood, or likelinefs, Verifimilitudo.
Likened, Comparatus, collatus.
To liken, Comparo, confero, affimilo; compono.
Likenefs, Similitudo, cognatio.
A likening, Comparatio, collatio.
Likewife, Pariter, fimiliter, itidem.
Liking, Favens, approbans.
A liking, Approbatio, favor.
To one's liking, Gratus, acceptus, jucundus.
¶ To be upon liking to a trade, Periculum artis alicujus facĕre.
¶ To have, or conceive, a liking to, Amorem alicujus rei concipĕre.
Good liking, Amor, benevolentia.
¶ The good liking of the body, Bona valetudo; bona corporis habitudo.
In good liking, Valens, validus, vegetus, nitidus, habitior.
Lilach [tree] * ‖ Syringa flore cæruleo.
¶ To lill out the tongue, Linguam exerĕre.
A lilly, * Lilium.
The blue lilly, * Iris.
The day lilly, Lilium non bulbofum.
The white garden lilly, Lilium album hortenfe.
The May lilly, * Ephemeron.
¶ The lilly of the vallies, Lilium convallium.
Water lilly, * Nymphæa.
The wild, or mountain, lilly, * Lilium montanum.
The yellow lilly, * Nymphæa lutea.
Of, or belonging to, a lilly, lillied (Milt.) ‖ Liliaceus.
The limb [outmoft edge of a thing] * Ora, margo.
A limb [member] Membrum, artus.
A limb of the law, Leguleius.
To limb, tear limb meal, or limb from limb, Membratim difcerpĕre.
A clean limbed perfon, Homo corpore compacto, vel concinno.
Limber, Lentus, vietus, laxus, flexilis.
To grow limber, Lentefco.
Somewhat limber, Aliquantulùm vietus.
Limbernefs, limpnefs, Lentitia.
Limbo (Milt.) Limbus, quædam pars inferorum.
Lime, or lime ftone, Calx.
Quick lime, Calx viva.
Slacked lime, Calx uda.
¶ A lime kiln, Fornax calcaria.
A lime burner, or lime maker, Calcarius.
¶ A tanner's lime pit, Puteus ad fubigendum corium.
¶ Lime work, Opus albarium.
Bird lime, Vifcus, vel vifcum.
To lime with bird lime, Vifco.
¶ A lime twig, Calamus vifcatus, feftuca vifco illita, virga vifcata.
A lime for a hound, Lorum.
¶ A lime hound, or blood hound, Canis indagator, vel veftigator.
¶ The lime tree, Tilea mas.
¶ A liming with bird lime, Vifci litura.
Limy, Glutinofus.
A limit, Limes, finis, terminus.
To limit [fet bounds to] Limito, termino; limitibus, vel terminis, circumfcribĕre.
To limit [prefcribe] Præfcribo, definio, præfinio, finio.
Limitary (Milt.) Limitaris, Varr.
Limitation, Limitatio.
By limitation, Præfinitò.
Limited [bounded] Terminatus, finitus, definitus.
Limited [prefcribed] Præfcriptus, præftitutus, conftitutus.
Limiting beforehand, Præfiniens.
A limiting [bounding] Determinatio, circumfcriptio, definitio.
The limits of a country, Fines, limites.
A limmer [mongrel] * Hybrida.
To limn, Delineo, depingo, coloribus ad vivum exprimĕre.
Limned, Ad vivum expreffus.
A limner, Humani oris pictor.
A limning, Pictura.
Limous (Br.) Limofus.
Limp, or limber, Flaccidus, lentus.
Limp [taftelefs] Infipidus.
To limp, Claudico, claudus effe.
A limper, Claudus, claudicans, claudus incedens.
Limpid, Limpidus.
A limpin, or limpet [fifh] Lepas.
Limping, Claudicans, mutilus.
A limping, Claudicatio. ¶ It is a limping ftory, claudicat oratio.
Limpingly, Mutilè.
To lin (Sp.) or ceafe, Defino.
A line, linage, or lineage, Progenies, gens, genus, proles, propago, profapia. ¶ The line of the Cæfars became extinct in Nero, progenies Cæfarum in Nerone defecit, Suet. Galb. 1.
A lineament, Lineamentum.
The linch pin of a wheel, * Embolium, rotæ paxillus.
The linden tree, Tilia.
A line, or fmall cord, Funiculus.
A line drawn, Linea.
A little line, Lineola.
A carpenter's, or mafon's line, Amuffis, libella.
A chalked line, Linea cretâ defcripta.
A fifhing line, Seta, linum pifcatorium.
An ochre line, Linea rubricâ defcripta.
A plumb line, Libella, libra; perpendiculum, amuffis.
A line of battle, Ordo directus; feries. ¶ And now the Roman admiral was not only come up to them, but had alfo drawn up his fhips in line of battle, & jam Romanus non appropinquabat modò, fed direxerat etiam in pugnam naves, Liv. 22. 19.
By line, or rule, Ad amuffim, examuffim.
¶ The lines of the hand, Manûs incifuræ.
The male line, Stirps virilis.
To line with foldiers, Militibus munire.
To form a line [to fecure foldiers from the enemy] Foffam ducĕre.
To force the enemies lines, In hoftium caftra irrumpĕre.
To line with a fortification, Arce munire, munimentum fubftruĕre, locum vallo foffâque munire.
Line [flax] Linum.
Line feed, or lin feed, Lini femen.
Lin feed oil, Oleum ex lini femine confectum.
To line, or lime [as a dog doth a bitch] Ineo.
¶ To line a garment, Vefti alterum pannum intus affuĕre.
¶ To line a hedge with mufqueteers, Sepem fclopetariis munire.
Lineal, or linear, Linealis.
¶ Lineally defcended from—— Rectâ lineâ genus ducens ab——
‖ Well lined [rich] Dives, locuples.
A lineament, or lineature, Lineamentum, filum, oris forma, vel figura.
Linear (Woodw.) Linearis.
Lineation (ib.) Lineatio, Vitr.
Linen, Linteum, lintea, pl.
Of, or belonging to, linen, Linteus, lineus.
A linen clout, Linteolum.
A linen weaver, Lini textor.
A linen draper, Linteo, linteorum venditor.
¶ The linen trade, or linen drapery, Negotiatio lintea.
¶ Linen cloth, Veftis lintea; pannus linteus.
Fine linen, Carbafus, findon.
¶ Made of fine linen, Carbafeus, carbafinus.
¶ Home fpun linen, Linteum domi netum.
Wearing linen, Linteatus.
Ling [fifh] Afinus varius.
Ling [heath] Erica.
A lingel, Lingula.
To linger, or loiter, Ceffo, moror, cunctor; hæreo; moras nectĕre.
To linger out [protract] Produco, protraho.
To linger long in a diftemper, Diu ægrotare.
A lingerer, Cunctator, ceffator.
Lingering, Cunctans, cunctabundus, tardus, moras nectens.
To make one die a lingering death, Lentâ tabe confumĕre.
A lingering, Cunctatio; ceffatio, mora.
A lingering out, or protracting, Productio.
Lingeringly, Cunctanter, tardè.
A linget [fmall piece of metal, in form of a tongue] Metalli lingula.
A linguift, Linguarum peritus.
A lingot, Metalli maffa.
Ling wort, ‖ Angelica.
A liniment [ointment] * Emplaftrum.
A lining, or liming [of a dog] Initus.
¶ The lining of a garment, Pannus alteri intus affutus.
A link, or torch, Lychnus, fax, refinata, vel * piceata.
A link boy, or link man, Lychnuchus.
A little link, Facula.
A link [chitterling] Hilla.
A link of a chain, Catenæ annulus.
To link together, Connecto, conjungo.
To be linked together, Connecti, conjungi.
To link together in friendfhip, Amicitiâ confociare, vel jungĕre.
Linked together, Conjunctus, catenatus.
Linked in, Innexus.
Linked in affinity, Affinitate conjunctus, vel conftrictus.
A linking, Connectio, conjunctio.
A linnet, or flax finch [bird] ‖ Linaria.
Linfeed, Semen lini.
A linftock, Scapus cui affigitur funis igniarius.
¶ Linfey woolfey, Pannus levidenfis ex lanâ & lino confectus.
Lint, * Linamentum.
¶ A lintel to give fire to great guns, Funis igniarius ad explodendas machinas bellicas.
The lintel of a door, Superliminare, limen fuperum; fublimen.
A lion, Leo. ¶ The lion is not half fo fierce as he is painted, minuunt præfentia famam. Lions in peace, foxes in war, domi leones, foras vulpes. If the lion's fkin fail, patch it with the fox's tail, fi leonina pellis non fatis eft, affuenda vulpina.
¶ A fea lion, Leo marinus.
A lion's whelp, or young lion, Leonis catulus.
Lions foot [herb] Pes leonis; * leontopodion.
Lions tooth [herb] Dens leonis.
Lion, or tawny, coloured, Fulvus.
A lion keeper, Magifter leonum.
A lionefs, or fhe lion, Leæna, lea.
Lionifh, or lion like, Leoninus.
A lip, Labium, labrum.
A little lip, Labellum.
¶ Lip falve, Unguentum ad curationem labiorum.
¶ To hang one's lip, Labra præ ftomacho promittĕre, vel dimittĕre.
¶ To give one a dafh on the lips, Labellis ictum infligĕre.
¶ Hanging the lip, Labiis promiffis, vel demiffis.
† To lip (Sh.) Ofculor.
¶ To play with one's lips, Labia digitis vellicare.
¶ A hare lip, Labellum fiffile.
The lip of a beaft, Rictus.
Lip wifdom (Sidn.) Verba tenus fapientia.
¶ The lips of a wound, Vulneris ora.
Blubber lipped, Labeo, labiofus, labrofus.
Lipothymy, Animæ deliquium.

Lippitude, Lippitudo.
To liquat (Woodw.) Liquo.
Liquation (Ib.) ‖ Liquatio.
Liquefiable (Bac.) Quod liquefieri poteſt.
Liquefied, Liquefactus.
To liquefy, liquidate, make liquid, or *melt*, Liquefacio.
To liquefy, to be made liquid, or *melted*, Liquefio.
A liquefying, or *liquefaction*, Solutio.
A liquescency, ‖ Liquefcentia.
Liquid, Liquidus, liquens.
To be liquid, Liqueo.
To grow liquid, Liquefco.
Liquidneſs, liquidity (A.) Qualitas rei liquentis.
Liquids [things to drink] Liquida.
¶ *The liquids* [the letters *l, m, n, r*] Literæ liquidæ.
Liquor [any liquid thing] Liquor, humor; ſuccus.
Liquor [broth] Decoctum.
Full of liquor, Succi plenus.
Full of liquor, or *in liquor* [*i. e.* drunk] Ebrius, temulentus.
Without liquor, Exſuccus.
¶ *Good liquor*, Bonæ notæ potus, *vel* generoſus.
To liquor, Madefacio, macero.
¶ *To liquor boots*, Ocreas inungĕre, *vel* oleo macerare.
Liquored, Madefactus, *vel* oleo maceratus.
A liquoring, Maceratio.
Liriconfancy [a flower] Lilium flavum.
A liripoop, * ‖ Epomis, * ‖ cleropeplus.
The liſne [of a rock] (Hale) Cavum.
To liſp, Balbutio, blæſè loqui, verba dimidiata proferre.
A liſper, or *liſping perſon*, Balbus, blæſus.
A liſping, Hæſitantia linguæ.
¶ *The liſt of cloth*, Limbus, *vel* ora panni.
A liſt [catalogue] Catalogus, album. ¶ *You were not in that liſt*, non eras in hoc albo.
Liſt [deſire] Libido, cupido. ¶ *I have no liſt to*— nulla me inceſſit cupido—
Liſt [will] Voluntas, cupiditas.
A liſt to fight in, Arena. ¶ *He entereth the liſts*, in arenam deſcendit.
¶ *To fight in a liſt*, Certamen in ſepto committĕre.
¶ *From the liſts to the goal*, A carceribus ad metam.
A ſmall liſt [toll] Laterculus.
To liſt ſoldiers, Milites auctorare, *vel* conſcribĕre. ¶ *He liſted himſelf into their ſociety*, in his nomen profitebatur ſuum. *As ſoon as I the tribune ſhall begin to ſummon the tribes to give their votes, you the conſul will liſt the younger men, and march them into the field*, ſimul ego tribunus vocare tribus in ſuffragium cœpero, tu ſtatim conſul ſacramento juniores adiges, & in caſtra educes. *Liv.* 4. 5.
¶ *To liſt one's ſelf for a ſoldier*, Nomen inter milites dare.
To liſt [will, or deſire] Volo. ¶ *Cæſar ſaid the omens would be more favourable when he liſted*, Cæſar dixit exta futura lætiora, cùm vellet. *As you liſt*, ut fert libido, pro libitu tuo. *Will you do but what you liſt?* vis tu omnia arbitratu tuo facĕre? *Even as I liſt myſelf*, utcunque animo collibitum eſt meo. *He ruleth as he liſteth*, ad arbitrium imperat. *It is not as you liſt*, non eſt arbitrarium tibi.
To liſt, or *liſten*, Auſculto, ſubauſculto. ¶ [illegible]
¶ *A liſted ſoldier*, Miles auctoratus, *vel* [illegible]
To liſten, Subauſculto.
A liſtener [one who liſteneth] Auſcultator.
[illegible] Corycæus.
[illegible]
[illegible]
A liſting of ſoldiers, Militum conſcriptio.
Liſtleſs, Torpidus, [illegible]; languidus, piger.
To be liſtleſs, Torpeo, ſtupeo.

Liſtleſly (Locke) Segniter, oſcitanter.
Liſtleſsneſs, Torpor, * acedia.
The litany, * ‖ Litania.
Literal, ‖ Literalis; ad literas ſpectans.
¶ *The literal ſenſe of a thing, literality* (Br.) Nativus & proprium verborum ſenſus.
¶ *Literally*, or *in a literal ſenſe*, Senſu proprio.
Literate, Literatus, doctus, eruditus.
Literature, Literatura, doctrina; eruditio.
¶ *A man of literature*, Homo doctus, *vel* eruditus.
Litharge of gold, or *ſilver*, * Lithargyros, auri, *vel* argenti, * ſcoria, *vel* * ſpuma.
Lithe [limber, ſupple] Flaccidus, lentus, vietus.
Lither [ſoft] Mollis, facilis.
Litherly, Languidè.
Lithotomy, Calculi exſectio.
Lithontriptick, * Lithontripticus, A.
To litigate, Litigo; litem ſequi.
Litigation, Lis, litigatio.
Litigious, Litigioſus, rixoſus, controverſus, litium cupidus.
A litigious perſon, Vitilitigator; comitiales homines.
¶ *To be litigious*, Litibus & jurgiis delectari.
Litigiouſneſs, Litium & jurgiorum amor.
A litter, Partus, fœtura.
A litter of pigs, or *puppies*, Porcelli, *vel* catuli, uno partu editi.
A horſe litter, Vehiculum penſile, ſella, *vel* lectica, geſtatoria.
To be carried in a horſe litter, Lecticâ geſtatoriâ portari.
Litter [ſtraw for cattle] Stramentum, ſubſtramentum; ſubſtramen.
A litter driver, Lecticarius.
¶ *The litter bars*, Lecticæ fercula.
To litter [bring forth] Pario.
To litter, or *make a litter*, Res turbare, *vel* ex loco movēre. ¶ *What a litter is made about nothing!* quantæ turbæ excitantur de re nihili!
Little [adj.] Parvus, exiguus, tenuis. ¶ *There is a little difference between us*, eſt quædam inter nos parva diſſenſio. *I count myſelf little worth*, parvo memet exiſtimo. *A little way off*, exiguo intervallo diſtans. *There is but little difference*, diſcrimen tenue intercedit. *A little matter ſerveth my turn*, mihi quidvis ſat eſt. *In thoſe times when farms were but little worth*, temporibus iis quum jacerent pretia prædiorum. *Little ſaid is ſoon amended*, tutum ſilentii præmium; nulli tacuiſſe nocet, nocet eſſe locutum.
Little [adv.] Aliquantò, aliquantùm, nonnihil, parum, paulùm, paululùm. ¶ *He is a little too much given to the world*, aliquantò ad rem eſt avidior. *I believe you are a little fearful*, credo timida es aliquantùm. *Theſe things are a little troubleſome to me*, nonnihil moleſta ſunt hæc mihi. *It would advantage me but a little*, mihi parum profit. *Though they may jar a little*, quamvis paulùm diſcrepent. *Let me come to myſelf a little*, paululùm ſine ad me ut redeam. *He is not a little wiſer*, non paulò eſt ſapientior. *He drinketh a little too much*, bibit meliuſculè quàm ſat eſt. *It is little regarded*, non admodum curæ eſt. *Many a little maketh a mickle*, adde parum parvo, magnus acervus erit.
A little one [child, or infant] Puerulus.
A little, or *little while*, Parumper, pauliſper. ¶ *Stay for me here a little while, till I come out*, dum exeo parumper operite me hìc. *He ſtaid a little, while his wife was getting ready*, paulisper dum ſe uxor comparat, commoratus eſt. *Get you ſomewhither out of their ſight for a little while*, concede ab eorum ore aliquantiſper aliquò. *A little after*, brevi poſt tempore, poſtea aliquantò. *A little before ſun ſet*, ſub occaſum ſolis. *A little before his death*, ſub extrema quidem vitæ. *He was a little after their time*, recens ab illorum ætate fuit.
Very little, Minimus, minutulus, parvulus, perparvus, perparvulus, perpauxillus. ¶ *If he had ever ſo little*, ſi vel minimum erraverit.
The little ones of any beaſts, Pulli, catuli.

To make little, Tenuo, attenuo, minuo, imminuo, diminuo.
A making little, Attenuatio.
By little and little, Paulatim, ſenſim, pedetentim. ¶ *By little and little it is brought to paſs*, ſenſim eò deducitur.
A very little, Pauxillulùm.
How little, Quantillus, quantulus.
For how little, Quantillò.
How little ſoever, Quantuluſcunque.
So little, Tantulus.
Ever ſo little, Paulum modò; quantulumcunque.
Little more or leſs, Præterpropter, *Cato.*
Lacking but little, Parum abeſt. ¶ *He lacked but a little of being killed*, parum abfuit quin occideretur.
¶ *The little finger*, Digitus auricularis.
Little and pretty, Scitus, ſcitulus.
Littleneſs, Parvitas, exiguitas, exilitas.
The liturgy, * ‖ Liturgia; functio ſacri muneris.
The liturgy, or *form of worſhip*, Religio.
Live, or *alive*, Vivus.
To live, Vivo, ætatem agĕre, degĕre, exigĕre. ¶ *As long as they live*, uſque dum vivunt. *You live merry lives*, muſicè agitis ætatem. *How did he live in your abſence?* quo ſtudio vitam, te abſente, exegit? *God ſend he live*, Deos quæſo, ut ſit ſuperſtes. *Remember how ſhort a time you have to live*, vive memor quàm ſis ævi brevis. *Would I might never live, if*, ne ſim ſalvus, *vel* emoriar, ſi. *So long as I live*, dum animâ ſpirabo meâ. *He hath but a while to live*, pedem alterum in cymbâ Charontis habet. *As good a man as liveth*, ipſo homo melior non eſt. *Never ſo long as he liveth*, nunquam illo vivo. *Two the veriest villains that ever lived*, duo ſceleratiſſimi poſt hominum memoriam latrones. *Let him live in the fields, and conſtant alarms*, vitam ſub dio, & in dubiis rebus agat.
To begin to live, † Viviſco.
To live again, Reviviſco.
¶ *To live by alms*, Aliorum ſumptibus paſci.
To live a country life, Ruſticor, ruri vitam agĕre.
To live in exile, Exulo, exul, *vel* in exilio vivĕre.
To live in gluttony, Helluor, comeſſor.
To live from hand to mouth, In diem vivĕre.
To live on, Victito. ¶ *Theſe things will be enough to live on*, hæc ſuppeditabunt ad victum. *Leave the reſt for them to live on in winter*, reliquum hyemationi relinquatur. *Theſe lived upon fleſh taken in hunting, or on herbs, like brute beaſts*, his cibus erat caro ferina, atque humi pabulum, uti pecoribus, *Sall. B. J.* 21.
To live well, or *high*, Lautè vivĕre, lautis epulis paſci.
To live poorly, Parcè ac duriter vivĕre; vitam inopem colĕre.
‖ *To be well to live*, Divitiis abundare, opibus affluĕre.
‖ *Well to live*, Dives, locuples; opibus affluens.
¶ *To live at rack and manger*, Ex Amalthææ cornu haurire.
To live after another's pleaſure, Ex more alterius vivĕre.
To live at what rate he liſts, Suo more, *vel* arbitrio, vivere.
To live up to one's eſtate, Pro facultatibus ſumptus facĕre.
To live up to one's profeſſion, Secundum regulas, quas quiſque profitetur, vitam degĕre.
To live at great expence, Ingentes ſumptus tolerare.
To live regularly, Sobriè vivĕre, ſtatis horis res ſingulas agere.
To live together, Convivo.
To over live, or *out live*, Supervivo.
To live, or *dwell*, *with a perſon*, Apud aliquem, *vel* in domo alicujus, habitare.
To live well together, or *agree*, Bene inter ſe convenire.

To live, or *dwell, in a city*, Urbem incolĕre, in urbe habitare, *vel* domicilium habēre.

To live among, or *converse with*, Versor. ¶ *You cannot live among those people without blemishing your reputation*, versari inter eos sine dedecore non potes.

To live a public, or *high life*, In maximâ claritate atque in oculis civium vivĕre, *Cic.*

To live by wickedness, or *doing mischief*, Maleficio & scelere pasci, *Cic.*

Likely to live, Vitalis.

To live upon such and such sort of food, Ali. ¶ *For they all lived upon a sort of stale bread and damaged barley*, panico enim vetere atque hordeo corrupto omnes alebantur, *Cic. B. C.* 2. 23.

I lived, Vixi. ¶ *I lived a city life*, vitam urbanam secutus sum. *He always lived in a happy condition*, perpetuâ felicitate usus est. *He hath lived out threescore years*, annos sexaginta confecit. *As many years as he hath lived*, tot annos, quot habet.

Long lived, ✠ Longævus. ¶ *He is not long lived*, longævum ei vitæ tempus superesse non potest.

Short lived, or *lasting but a little while*, Caducus, fragilis.

Lively [adj.] Vividus, vegetus, vivus, agilis, animosus.

To be lively, Vigeo, valeo.

To grow lively, Vigesco.

To make lively, Vegetum facĕre.

A making lively, ‖ Vegetatio.

A lively colour, Color floridus.

To represent in lively colours, Vivis coloribus depingĕre.

Lively courage, or *force*, Virtus ardens.

Lively, or *livelily* [adv.] Alacriter, hilariter.

Livelihood, *livelode* (Sp.) [maintenance] Victus & vestitus.

Livelihood [estate] Patrimonium.

Livelihood [trade, *or* business] * Ars quâ vita sustinetur.

Liveliness, Vigor, vis, *Met.* acrimonia.

Live long [herb] Telephion, *vel* telephium.

A liver, or *one that liveth*, Vivens.

A good liver, Homo probus, pius, sanctus.

A bad liver, Nequam, perditus, sceleftus.

The longest liver, or *he that outliveth another*, Superstes. ¶ *Which of them should be the longest liver*, uter eorum vitâ superaret.

The liver, Jecur, * hepar.

A little liver, Jecusculum.

Of, or *belonging to, the liver*, Hepaticus.

¶ *Liver grown*, Cujus jecur solito majus increvit.

Liver sick, Hepaticus.

Liver coloured, Fuscus.

¶ *The liver vein*, Vena basilica.

Liver wort, * Lichen.

White livered, Socors, pallidus, pallidulus, imbellis.

A livering [pudding] Tomaculum, lucanica.

A livery, Insigne, gestamen, vestimentum à domino ad insigne servo datum.

¶ *A liveryman of a company*, Qui togâ indutus inter socios permittitur incedĕre.

Livery and seisin, Mancipatio, addictio; consignatio fundi in alienam possessionem.

¶ *To give livery*, and *seisin*, Emancipare, *vel* jus in alium transferre.

A giving livery and seisin, Emancipatio, juris translatio.

¶ *A livery stable*, Stabulum conductitium, in quo equi pactâ mercede stabulantur.

¶ *To keep horses at livery*, Equos locatitios, *vel* conductitios, alĕre.

Livid, Lividus.

Lividity (Arb.) Livor.

Living, Vivus, vivens, spirans. ¶ *Neither of them getteth more by any man living*, neuter quenquam omnium pluris facit.

¶ *To be in the land of the living*, Vivĕre, inter vivos numerari.

A living creature, Animal, animans.

A little living creature, Animalculum.

A man's living [maintenance] Victus, alimentum, cibus. ¶ *She getteth her living by spinning and carding*, lanâ ac telâ victum quæritat. *He getteth his living by his bow*, alimenta arcu expedit. *He getteth his living very hardly*, è flammâ cibum petit.

A living, or *ecclesiastical benefice*, ‖ Beneficium ‖ ecclesiasticum.

A man's living [estate] Patrimonium, hæreditas, bona, pl.

¶ *Any man living*, Quisquam omnium.

A living together, Convictus. ¶ *There can be no pleasant living, without living together with virtue*, non potest jucundè vivi, nisi cum virtute vivatur.

¶ *Living idly* [herb] Viola tricolor.

Livingly (Br.) Per vitam; vivus.

Lixivial (Arb.) *lixiviate* (Boyle) Lixivius, lixivus.

A lizard, Lacertus, lacerta.

A lizard stone, Saurites.

Lo, En, ecce, aspice.

Lo him, Eccum, ellum.

Lo her, Eccam, eccillam.

A loach [fish] Gobites fluvialis.

A load, or *loading*, Onus, sarcina.

A load on one's spirits, Tristitia, molestia; animi dolor, *vel* ægritudo.

To load, Onero, gravo; onus imponĕre. ¶ *He loaded the people too much*, nimium oneris plebi imposuit. *He loaded his ass with hampers of apples*, ✠ costas aselli oneravit pomis. *Whom but a little before he had loaded with presents*, quos paulò antè muneribus expleverat, *Sall. B. J.* 23.

To load heavily, Opprimo; coonero.

¶ *To load*, or *charge, a gun*, ‖ Sclopetum pulvere nitrato & glande plumbeâ instruĕre, tormento pulverem & glandem indĕre.

A cart load, Vehes, *vel* vehis.

A little load, or *weight*, Pondusculum.

Loaded, or *laden*, Oneratus, onustus.

A loader, Qui, *vel* quæ, onerat.

A load star, * Cynosura, helice.

A load stone, Magnes.

Of, or *belonging to, a load stone*, Magneticus.

A loadsman, Perductor, viæ dux.

Loading [burdening] Onerans, gravans.

Loading [aggravating] Aggravans.

A loaf, Panis, * collyra. ¶ *Half a loaf is better than no bread*, I, modò venare leporem, nunc ityn tenes.

A fine loaf, Panis candidus.

A houshold loaf, Panis cibarius, *vel* secundarius.

An ammunition loaf, Panis castrensis.

A mouldy loaf, Panis mucidus.

¶ *A sugar loaf*, Sacchari meta.

Loam, Lutum.

Loam for grafting, Intrita.

Loamy (Bac.) Luteus, lutosus.

A loan, Aliquid mutuatum, commodatum, *vel* mutuò datum.

¶ *To put out to loan*, Aliquid alicui mutuum dare, *vel* credĕre.

Loath, Invitus, nolens. V. *Loth.*

To loath, Fastidio, nauseo, aversor.

Loathed, Fastiditus.

A loather, Fastiditor.

A loathing, Fastidium, nausea, aversatio.

Loathing, Fastidiens, nauseans, pertæsus.

¶ *To beget a loathing*, Nauseam creare, *vel* ciēre.

¶ *To make one loath*, Fastidium alicui movēre, creare, afferre.

Loathingly, or *scornfully*, *loathly* (Sh.) Fastidiosè; invitè.

Loathsome [hateful, *or* frightful] Odiosus, horridus.

Loathsome [nauseating] Fastidium ciens; ✠ squalidus.

Very loathsome, Detestabilis, detestandus, abominandus.

¶ *To make loathsome*, Odiosum reddĕre.

Loathsomely, Fastidiosè, odiosè.

Loathsomeness, Nausea, fastidium, satietas.

A lob, Fatuus, bardus, insubidus.

Lob like, Fatuè, rusticè, inciviliter, inurbanè.

A lobby, Porticus, ædium umbraculum.

¶ *A lobe of the lungs*, Pulmonum * ‖ lobus.

A lobster, * Astacus. *Note*, Some naturalists affirm, that *locusta marina* denoteth the *lobster*, and not the *lobster*, according to the vulgar acceptation.

¶ *A lob worm*, Vermis genus quo ‖ truttæ capiuntur.

Local, Ad locum spectans.

¶ *Local motion*, Motus in loco, *vel* ad locum.

Locally, Juxta, *vel* secundum, locum.

Locality, Existentia ‖ localis.

Location (Locke) Quod ad locum pertinet.

A lock, Sera, claustrum ferreum.

A lock, opening only on the inside, Clausa clavis.

¶ *To be under lock and key*, Sub clavi esse.

To lock [a door] Sero, obsero. ¶ *Lock the door on the inside*, obsera ostium intus.

¶ *To lock a waggon*, Rotas stringere, *vel* suffflaminare.

To lock in, Claustro includĕre.

To lock in one's arms, or *embrace*, In ulnis amplecti, *vel* complecti.

To lock one out of doors, Claustro foras aliquem excludĕre.

To lock up, Concludo.

A padlock, Sera pensilis.

A picklock, Clavis adulterina, *Sall. B. J.* 12.

¶ *A lock smith*, Claustrorum ferreorum faber.

A lock in a river, Septum, emissarium.

¶ *A lock of wool*, Lanæ tomentum, *vel* floccus.

A lock of hair, Cirrus, cinnus.

Curled locks, Cincinni, pl.

Hard curled locks, Capronæ, pl.

Thick locks, Cæsaries.

Locked, Obseratus.

A locker for pigeons, Loculamentum, cellula columbaris.

¶ *A locket of gold*, Collare aureum.

Locking fast, or *up*, Obserans.

Lockram, * ‖ Linteamen crassius.

Lockron [flower] Ranunculus globosus, *vel* montanus.

Locomotion (Br.) Vis se movendi à loco in locum.

Locomotive (Derh.) Vim habens se movendi.

A locust, Locusta.

¶ *The locust tree*, ‖ Acacia ‖ Americana.

The small locust, * Attelabus.

Lodemanage, Pretium quod duci navis pendītur.

¶ *A lode ship*, Navigium piscatorium.

A lodesman, or *pilot*, Navis gubernator, *vel* rector.

A lodge, Casa, tugurium, gurgustium.

A little lodge, Casula, tuguriolum.

¶ *A porter's lodge*, Janitoris casa, *vel* gurgustium.

Lodges, or *bowls*, Magalia, *vel* mapalia, pl.

To lodge, or *live, in a place*, Habito.

To lodge all night in an inn, In hospitio pernoctare.

To lodge with a person, In alicujus domo, *vel* apud aliquem, diversari.

To lodge one, or *receive into one's house*, Hospitio aliquem excipĕre, *vel* tecto tectoque recipĕre; hospitium alicui præbēre.

To lodge an army, Castra metari.

To lodge a buck, Damam cubantem servare.

The lodge of a stag, Cervi cubile, *vel* cubile.

To lodge [as a stick in a tree] Insideo, inhæreo.

To be lodged, or *laid up*, Collocari, reponi.

¶ *To be lodged*, or *be in one's power*, Penes aliquem esse. ¶ *The supreme power is lodged in the king*, penes regem summa est potestas.

Lodged [received into a lodging] Hospitio exceptus, *vel* exceptus.

Lodged [as corn] Dejectus, stratus, prostratus.

Very well lodged, Hospitio lautè acceptus.

Ill lodged, Lecto malè receptus.

A lodger,

A lodger, || Hospes, diversor.

A lodging, Habitatio, commoratio. ¶ *Pray let me have a room to accommodate me with a lodging*, peto à te, ut me hic de habitatione accommodes. *You shall be welcome to lodge at my house*, tibi in domo meâ, vel apud me, diversari licebit. *He lodged in the poor lodgings of a maid servant*, occultatur in tegurio mulieris ancillæ, *Sall. B. J.* 12. *Straggling and wandering about here and there, they took up their lodging where the night happened to overtake them*, vagi, palantes, quas nox coëgerat, sedes habebant, *Id. B. J.* 21.

A lodging place, Diversorium, hospitium, taberna diversoria.

A lodging room, Cubiculum.

A common lodging place, * || Pandocheum.

A small lodging place, Diversoriolum.

A lodging for a camp, Castra, pl.

To take up one's lodging with one, Apud aliquem, vel in alicujus domo, diversari.

To make a lodgment [in war] Munimenta, *vel* munitiones, struĕre; se in loco aliquo munire.

¶ *To entertain, and give one meat, drink, and lodging*, Aliquem mensâ, lare, lecto, recipĕre.

Lodgings, Ædium alienarum pars conducta.

A loft, Tabulatum, cœnaculum.

An apple loft, Pomorum repositorium.

A little loft, or *garret*, Tegulis proxima contignatio.

A hay loft, Fœni repositorium.

A corn loft, Granarium.

Lofty [high] Celsus, excelsus, sublimis, arduus.

Lofty [haughty, proud] Elatus, superbus, fastuosus, arrogans, insolens, tumens. ¶ *He hath a lofty mind*, animus ipsi tumet.

¶ *A high and lofty style*, Alta & exaggerata oratio; oratio inflata, turgida, *vel* grandis.

Lofty minded, Fastuosus, tumidus, superbus.

To grow lofty, Tumeo, insolesco, *Tac.* intumesco; superbè efferri, extolli, inflari.

To use lofty words, Magnificè loqui.

Loftily, Elatè, superbè, magnificè, excelsè.

To carry it loftily, Turgeo, tumeo; cristas erigĕre.

Loftiness [highness] Sublimitas, excelsitas; altitudo, celsitas; granditas, elatio.

Loftiness [haughtiness, pride] Superbia, arrogantia, insolentia; fastus.

A log, Caudex, stipes, truncus.

A little log, Trunculus.

¶ *A log line at sea*, Linea quâ cursum navis metiuntur.

¶ *Log wood*, Lignum quoddam tinctile.

A logarithm, * || Logarithmus.

Loggats (Sh.) Novem metularum ludus.

A loggerhead, *loggerheaded* (Sh.) Capito, bardus, stupidus; hebes.

A sleepy loggerhead, Fungus, somnolentus, blennus. *

|| *To fall to loggerheads* (L'Estr.) Concertare, inter se decertare.

Logical, Logicus, *Quint. questions*, dialectica, pl. disputationes subtiliores.

A logician, * Dialecticus.

Logician like, or *logically*, * Dialecticè, dialectorum more.

Logic, * Dialectica, differendi ars.

¶ *To chop logic*, Argutias alteri exhibēre, sophismatis abuti.

A logman (Sh.) Servus stipites ferens.

A lohoc, or *lochc*, Linctus, ecligma, *Plin.*

A loin, Lumbus.

A loin of lamb, mutton, pork, or *veal*, Lumbus agninus, * ovinus, porcinus, vitulinus.

A little loin, Lumbulus.

A breaking of the loins, Lumbifragium.

A pain in the loins, Lumborum dolor.

Having his loins broke, or *having feeble loins*, Delumbis, elumbis.

¶ *A surloin of beef*, Lumbus bovinus.

To loiter, Cesso, moror; moras nectĕre, *vel* trahĕre; cessito.

A loiterer, or *loitering person*, Cessator, cunctator; erro.

A loitering, Cessatio, mora; lentitudo.

To loll [lean] Procumbo, innitor, recumbo, recubo.

¶ *To loll out the tongue*, Linguam exerĕre.

¶ *To loll in bed*, Lecto indulgēre, mdum tepidum fovēre.

A lollard, Ignavus, segnis.

A lolling, Cubito nixus.

London tuft, or *London pride* [an herb] || Armeria.

Lonely, or *lonesome*, *lone* (Pope) Solus, solitarius, desertus.

Loneliness, or *lonesomeness*, *loneness* (Donne) Solitudo.

Long [in space, *or* time] Longus. ¶ *Labourers think the day long*, dies Longa videtur opus debentibus. *If the disease be of any long continuance*, si jam inveteraverit morbus. *When they are grown four fingers long*, cùm quatuor digitos longitudine expleverint. *This is the long and the short of it*, cujus summa est, quòd.

¶ *All my life long*, Per totam vitam.

Long, or *a long time*, Diu, longùm. ¶ *You have detained me a long time*, diu estis me demorati. *Nor shall you long rejoice*, nec longùm lætabere. *I have been long enough employed in this business*, satis diu hoc saxum volvo. *This soon will be long enough*, id actutum diu est. *It will not be long ere*, propè adest, cùm. *It was not long between*, or *after*, haud ita multum temporis interim fuit.

Long ago, or *long since*, Jamdudum, pridem, jamdudum, olim. *It is long ago since you went from hence*, jamdudum factum est quòd abiisti domo. *How long ago is it since you did eat?* quamprìdem non edisti? *Herillus's opinion was long ago hissed off*, Herilli jampridem explosa sententia est. *It was spoken long ago*, olim dictum est. *It is not long since he cast his teeth*, illi haud diu est cùm dentes exciderint. *They were long ago under their protection*, in eorum fide antiquitus erant.

¶ *Long after*, Multò pòst, longo post tempore.

As long as, Quamdiu.

Long before, Multò antè. ¶ *I knew it long before you*, multò priùs scivi quàm tu. *Not long before day*, non dudum ante lucem.

Long enough, Satis diu. ¶ *I have lived long enough, saith he, for I die unconquered*, satis, inquit, vixi, invictus enim morior, *C. Nep. Epam.* 9.

How long? Quamdiu?

Long of, is made by causa, culpa, *&c.* as; ¶ *It was long of you that he was condemned*, tu in causâ damnationis fuisti. *It is long of you*, tuâ isthoc culpâ fit. *It is not long of me*, non mea est culpa. *You will say it was long of him*, illius dices culpâ factum. *It is not long of me that he doth this*, me impulsore hæc non facit. *This was long of Clodius*, hoc Clodii impulsu factum est. *It is not long of me that you do not understand*, non stat per me quò minùs intelligas.

Long continuance of time, Diuturnus. ¶ *Long continuance of time assuageth the greatest grief*, dies ægritudinem adimit.

Of long continuance, Diuturnus, diutinus.

Very long, Perlongus, prælongus.

Somewhat long, Longulus, longiusculus.

A long gangrel, Longurio.

¶ *Long necked*, Colli prælongi.

¶ *A long in music*, Respiratio longa.

Long [in pronunciation] Productus. ¶ *It is pronounced long*, productè dicitur.

Long and round, Teres.

Ere long, Brevi.

A long legged beetle, * Buprestis.

Long life, Vivacitas, longinquitas ætatis.

Long lived, ✢ Longævus.

A long tongue, Lingulaca futilis.

¶ *A long oyster*, Locusta marina. V. *Lobster*.

Long sufferance, or *long suffering*, *longanimity* (Br.) Patientia.

Long winded, or *prolix*, Prolixus.

To long after, Opto, exopto; appeto, expeto; gestio; ardeo, desiderio æstuare. ¶ *He longeth to be at play with his fellows*, gestit paribus colludĕre. *What most men greatly long for, they set at nought*, quæ plerique vehementer expetunt, pro nihilo ducunt.

Longed after, or *longed for*, Expetitus, vehementer optatus.

Longer [in length] Longior.

Longer in time, Diutius. ¶ *No longer pipe, no longer dance*, dum fervet olla, vivit amicitia.

Longest, Longissimus.

Longevity, Senectutis diuturnitas, longinquitas ætatis.

A longing after, or *for*, Desiderium.

To lose one's longing, Voto excidere.

The longing of women, * Malacia, *Plin.* prægnantium appetitus.

To save one's longing, Voti compos fieri.

To set a longing after, Desiderium excitare.

Longingly (Dryd.) *longly* (Sh.) Cupidè; amorem alicujus rei concipiens.

Longish, or *somewhat long*, Longiusculus, longulus.

Longitude, Longitudo.

Longitudinal (Cheyne) *longwise*, In longum.

Longsome (Prior) Longus; fatigans, gravis.

A looby, or *loobily fellow*, Insulsus, bardus, asinus Antronius.

The loof of a ship, Navis summitas.

¶ *Loof pieces*, Tormenta ad summitatem collecta.

¶ *Loof up*, Constringe navem ad ventum.

Loofed (Sh.) [gone off] Discessus; longinquus.

A look [cast of the eye] Obtutus, oculorum conjectus, *vel* contuitus.

An amorous look, Obtutus venereus.

The look [aspect, or countenance] Vultus, aspectus; vultûs habitus. ¶ *For he discovered by his looks that he had offended him*, etenim vultu offensionem conjectaverat, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 12.

A chearful, or *pleasant, look*, Aspectus lætus, frons hilaris.

A crabbed, or *sour, look*, Vultus torvus, morosus, severus, tristis; frons caperata.

A proud, or *disdainful, look*, Supercilium, vultus fastuosus.

A mean look, Projectus, *vel* degener vultus.

¶ *A boy of an honest look*, Puer ingenui vultûs.

To look, Video. ¶ *See how I look*, contemplamini vultum. *Look to what you are about*, vide quid agas. *Let him look to that*, ipse viderit. *Let the philosophers look to that*, viderint philosophi. *They look one way, and row another*, olera spectant, lardum tollunt. *Look not a gift horse in the mouth*, noli dentes equi inspicĕre dati. *Look not too high, lest a chip fall in your eye*, qui quærit alta, is malum videtur quærĕre. *Look before you leap*, galeatum serò duelli pœnitet. *They looked as if they had run away*, speciem fugæ præbuerunt.

To look about, Circumspicio, dispicio; lustro, collustro, perlustro, circumspecto, perspecto.

To look, or *seem*, Videor. ¶ *He looketh to be a person of great worth*, videtur esse quantivis pretii. *This cloth looketh to be very fine*, fila ejus panni videntur esse tenuissima. *That looketh to be done on purpose*, id videtur datâ operâ factum fuisse.

To look after [take care of] Curo, accuro; respicio. ¶ *I look not after your son*, ego tuum non curo filium. *She hath no body to look after her*, nec qui eam respiciat quisquam est. *They look after their own business*, suum ipsi negotium habent.

To look askew, Oculis distortis, *vel* limis, intuēri.

To look asquint, Oculis strabis intuēri.

To look back, Respicio.

To look before, Prospicio, prævideo.

¶ *To look big*, or *as big as bull beef*, Titanicum intuēri.

To look chearfully, Frontem explicare.

To look down, Despicio, obtutum humi defigĕre.

To look down upon with contempt, Fastidiosè contemnĕre.

To look, or *seek for*, Quæro, requiro.

To look for [expect] Expecto, ſpero, præſtolor. ¶ *When do you look for your old man?* ſenem quoad expectatis veſtrum? *Whom do you look for, Parmeno?* quem præſtolare, Parmeno? *It is more than I looked for,* præter ſpem evenit.

To look in, Inſpicio, introſpicio.

To look, or *examine, into a thing,* Scrutor, perſcrutor.

To look one earneſtly in the face, Os alicujus intentis oculis intuēri. ¶ *One had better die than look a tyrant in the face,* moriendum potiùs, quàm tyranni vultus aſpiciendus. *They durſt not ſo much as look the enemy in the face,* ne aſpectum quidem hoſtis ſuſtinēre voluerunt.

To look like, Refero. ¶ *He looketh like a ſtranger,* peregrina facies videtur hominis. *She made him look like himſelf again,* totam illi formam ſuam reddidit. *Doth this look like a wedding?* num videntur convenire hæc nuptiis? *It looketh like the very ſea,* faciem repræſentat veri maris.

To look merrily, or *pleaſantly,* Exporrigēre frontem, vultu hilari, *vel* læto, eſſe.

To look one's head, Pediculos venari.

To look on, Intueor. ¶ *He that looketh on death as an evil, muſt needs fear it,* qui mortem in malis ponit, non poteſt eam non timēre. *You look on him as a poor ſcholar,* tibi parum videtur eruditus.

To look on all parts, Colluſtro, exploro, diſpicio.

To look, or *chooſe, out,* Deligo, ſeligo.

To look out of doors, Ab januâ proſpicēre.

To look out at a window, De feneſtrâ exerto capite proſpicēre.

To look, or *ſeek, for,* Inveſtigo, quæro, requiro.

To look ſadly, or *ſorrowful,* Triſtis vidēri, triſtem vultum habēre.

To look ſurly, or *crabbedly,* Frontem caperare, caperatâ, *vel* contractâ, fronte intuēri.

To look to, Curo, accuro, obſervo; cuſtodio, curam alicujus rei ſuſcipēre. ¶ *He looketh to my buſineſs,* curam ſuſcepit rerum mearum. *Farewell, and look to my affairs,* valebis, & mea negotia videbis.

¶ *Let him look to it,* Ipſe viderit. ¶ *I will look to one,* ego mihi proſpiciam. *Look to yourſelf,* ſalutis tuæ rationem habe. *But for him I ſhould have looked well to myſelf,* abſque eo eſſet, rectè ego mihi vidiſſem.

To look towards, Ad aliquem reſpicēre, conſpicēre.

To look up, Suſpicio. ¶ *At the name of Thiſbe he looked up,* ad nomen Thiſbes oculos erexit. ✠ *Looking up earneſtly to heaven,* ad cœlum tendens ardentia lumina.

To look upon, or *behold,* Aſpicio, inſpicio; aſpecto, inſpecto, conſpicor; intueor, animadverto. ¶ *But the Roman people looked upon nothing with greater pleaſure, than thoſe beaſts which they had before ſo much dreaded with towers on their backs,* ſed nihil libentiùs populus Romanus aſpexit, quàm illas, quas timuerat, cum turribus ſuis, belluas, *Flor.* 1. 18.

To look upon, or *eſteem,* Æſtimo, habeo, duco, pendo.

To look wiſhfully upon, Intentis oculis aliquem contuēri, obtutu defixo ſpectare, aſpectare. ¶ *I looked wiſhfully upon her,* in eam intuitum defixi

To look wantonly on, Procaciter, *vel* laſcivè, intuēri.

To look well [in point of health] Sanâ, *vel* integrâ, valetudine vidēri; vultum habēre ſanum.

To look very ill, Vultum habēre morbidum, *vel* tabidum. ¶ *He looked ill,* morbo videtur laborare.

To look upon a perſon as his own, Pro ſuo aliquem habēre.

Look [behold] En, ecce. ¶ *Look where Parmeno is,* ſed eccum Parmenonem. *Look where Davus is,* hem Davum tibi.

Looked at, Aſpectatus.

Looked for, Expectatus, ſperatus, optatus.

To be looked for, Expectandus.

Not looked for, Inſperatus, improviſus.

Looked to, Obſervatus, curatus. ¶ *His manners are to be looked to,* ejus mores ſpectandi ſunt.

Ill looked to, or *after,* Malè curatus, negligenter adminiſtratus.

¶ *Well looked to,* or *after,* Rectè curatus.

Sour looked, Tetricus, torvus, ſuperciliosus, vultuoſus.

A looker on, Spectator.

Looking, Aſpiciens. ¶ *Looking ſtedfaſtly upon me,* totis in me intentis luminibus. *I am even looking for you,* te ipſum quæro. *Looking merrily on it,* relaxato in hilaritatem vultu. *Is not this he that I am looking for?* annon hic eſt, quem præſtolor?

A good looking perſon, Homo ingenui vultûs, ingenuique pudoris.

Looking up, Surſum verſum ſpectans.

Looking about, Luſtrans, perluſtrans, circumſpiciens.

Looking often into the glaſs, Speculo affixus.

A looking, Inſpectatio, *Sen*

A looking about, Circumſpectio.

A looking back, Reſpectus.

A looking down, Deſpectus.

A looking for, Expectatio.

A looking into, Inſpectio.

A looking on, Intuitus, contuitus.

A looking ſtedfaſtly, Obtutus.

A looking unto, Conſervatio.

A looking upwards, Suſpectus.

A looking glaſs, Speculum.

A looking glaſs maker, Speculorum fuſor.

A diſmal looking glaſs, Locus cujus facies eſt terribilis. ¶ *A room arched with ſtone, but a naſty, dark, ſtinking, diſmal looking, place,* camera lapideis fornicibus vincta, ſed incultu, tenebris, odore, fœda atque terribilis ejus facies, *Sall. B. C.* 58.

A weaver's loom, Textrina, textoris jugum.

¶ *A loom gale,* Ventus vehemens.

The looming of a ſhip, Navis externa ſpecies, *vel* facies. ¶ *She loometh a great ſail,* magna videtur navis.

A loon (Sh.) Homo nihili, nequam, trifurcifer.

A loop, Amentum.

A loop hole [aperture] Tranſenna, feneſtra.

A loop hole [for ordnance] Feneſtella.

Loop lace, Fimbria.

Looped, Amentatus.

Loord (Sp.) Segnis, piger.

Looſe [hanging down] Fluxus.

Looſe [ſlack] Laxus, exſolutus.

Looſe [diſſolute] Diſſolutus, nequam. ¶ *A looſe young fellow,* adoleſcens diſcinctus, *vel* perditus atque diſſolutus.

¶ *A man of looſe principles,* Vir nullâ fide, *vel* pravis moribus.

Looſe, or *careleſs,* Remiſſus, negligens.

Looſe in body, Lientericus.

To break, or *get, looſe,* Aufugio, ſe expedire, *vel* extricare. ¶ *By chance a horſe which had broke looſe from his halter, and was terrified by the noiſe of his purſuers, trampled down ſome perſons that were in his way,* fortè equus abruptis vinculis vagus, & clamore territus, quoſdam occurrentium obturbavit, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 66.

To looſe, or *let looſe,* Laxo, ſolvo. ¶ *A little before night he looſed his ſhips,* ſub noctem naves ſolvit.

To looſe, or *be looſened,* * Solvor. ¶ *Our ſhip looſed from the harbour,* ſoluta eſt noſtra navis è portu.

A growing looſe, Relaxatio.

To grow looſe in manners, Corrumpor, vitiis depravari.

To hang looſe, Fluo, diffluo; fluito.

To be looſe, or *tottering,* Vacillo.

Looſed, * Solutus, laxatus.

Eaſily looſed, * Diſſolubilis.

Not to be looſed, Indiſſolubilis.

To looſen, Laxo, relaxo; divello.

To looſen, or *ſoften,* Emollio.

To looſen a thing in order to pull it down, or *out,* Labefacio, infirmo. ¶ *He hath looſened all the teeth in my head,* dentes omnes labefecit mihi.

¶ *To looſe the belly,* Alvum lævigare.

Looſely [ſlackly] Laxè, ſolutè.

Looſely [diſorderly] * Diſſolutè, remiſsè.

To looſen, or *grow looſe,* Laxor, ſolvor.

Looſened, Laxatus, ſolutus.

Looſeneſs, Laxitas.

A looſeneſs of the belly, Alvi proluvies, profluvium. *Celſ.* ¶ *He hath a looſeneſs,* alvus illum exercet.

To be troubled with a looſeneſs, Alvi proluvie laborare.

A looſening, Relaxatio.

¶ *Looſening medicines,* Medicamenta alvi proluviem excitantia.

Looſe ſtrife [herb] Lyſimachia.

Codded looſe ſtrife, Lyſimachia ſiliquoſa.

Hooded looſe ſtrife, Lyſimachia galericulata.

Purple looſe ſtrife, Lyſimachia * purpurea.

Yellow looſe ſtrife, Lyſimachia lutea.

To lop trees, Tondeo, detondeo; amputo, decacumino, puto, ✠ deputo, cædo.

To lop, or *prune,* Circumcido.

To lop off, Detrunco.

To lop, or *cut, away boughs that hinder the light,* Interluco, colluco, ſubluco.

¶ *Lopered milk,* Lac exoletum & vetuſtate coagulatum.

Lopped off the top, Decacuminatus.

Lopped, Tonſus, truncatus, circumciſus.

A lopper, or *pruner of trees,* Putator, frondator, arborator.

A lopping of trees, Decacuminatio.

A lopping, Putatio, detruncatio.

The loppings of trees, Sarmenta.

Loquacious, Loquax; garrulus.

Loquacity, * Loquacitas, garrulitas.

A lord, Dominus, * dynaſta. ¶ *New lords, new laws,* novus rex, nova lex.

¶ *My lord,* Mi domine.

¶ *Titular lords,* Domini honorarii.

To lord it, Dominor. ¶ *They are deſirous to lord it over you at pleaſure, you deſire to be free, they deſire to do miſchief, you endeavour to hinder it,* dominari illi volunt, vos liberi eſſe, facēre illi injurias, vos prohibēre, *Sall. B. J.* 36.

The lord high admiral, Maris ſummus præfectus.

A lord almoner, Stipis largiendæ ſummus adminiſter.

The lord high chamberlain, Cubiculariorum decurio.

The lord high chancellor, Summus cancellarius.

The lord chief juſtice, Judex primarius.

A lord of the cinque ports, ‖ Baro quinque portuum.

A lord deputy, Proconſul.

¶ *A lord of a manor,* Dominus ‖ manerii.

A lord marſhal, Rerum capitalium præfectus.

A lord mayor, Urbis prætor, prætor urbanus.

A lord preſident, Præſes.

A lord privy ſeal, Cuſtos ſigilli privati.

The lord high treaſurer, Fiſci ſummus præfectus.

¶ *Made a lord,* Ad ‖ baronis dignitatem evectus.

The lords of the realm, Proceres.

The houſe of lords, Domus procerum, *vel* parium.

A lording (Sh.) *lordling* (Swift) ‖ Dominulus.

Lordly, Faſtuoſus, elatus, imperioſus, regius.

Lordlineſs, Dominatio; faſtidium.

Lord like, or *lordly,* Magnificè, imperioſè, elatè.

Lordſhip [dominion] Dominatus, principatus.

A lordſhip [manor] Ditio.

Lore (Milt.) Documentum; doctrina.

Lorel (Sp.) Helluo; nequam, perditus.

To loricate (Ray) Lorico.

A lorimer, or *loriner,* Frœnorum ſecandorum artifex.

A loriot [bird] Galgulus, * icterus.

To loſe, Perdo, deperdo, amitto. ¶ *A man may loſe his debts for want of calling for them,* bona nomina, ſi non exigas, fiunt mala. *I am like to loſe the principal,* etiam de ſorte venio in dubium. *My maſter is like to loſe his wife,* herus uxore excidit. *I loſe all I play for,* ſemper [illegible]

do discedo victus & spoliatus. *He will not lose the droppings of his nose*, aquam plorat, quum lavat, profundere. *He hath nothing to lose*, egentissimus est, nihil ab illo abradi potest. *I will win the horse or lose the saddle*, aut ter sex, aut tres tesseræ; aut Cæsar, aut nullus. *All covet, all lose*, umbra pro corpore.

To lose an opportunity, Occasionem amittĕre. ¶ *And when shall I be able to requite your great favours to me, if I lose this opportunity?* & quando ego vobis pro tantis vestris in me meritis gratiam referam, si nunc cessavero? *Liv.* 5. 44.

To lose colour, Decolorari.

To lose his credit, Fidem labefactare, famam perdĕre.

To lose his labour, Operam & oleum perdĕre, laterem lavare. ¶ *You lose your labour*, nihil agis.

To lose ground [give back] Retrocedo.

To lose ground [be worsted] Superor, vincor.

¶ *To lose leather in riding*, Cuticulam equitando atterĕre, *vel* excoriare.

To lose his sting, Aculeum amittĕre.

To lose one's hopes, Desperare, *vel* de spe decidĕre.

To lose one's life, Mortem oppetĕre.

To lose one's longing Voto excidĕre.

To lose one's passage by sea, Excludi navigatione.

To lose one's way, Deerro, à rectâ viâ aberrare.

To lose time, Opportunitatem amittĕre, tempus frustrà terĕre.

To lose the use of one's limbs, Membris capi.

To lose utterly, Disperdo.

Loseable (Boyle) Quod perdi potest.

A losel (Sp.) V. *Loon*, *Lorel*.

A loser, Qui damno afficitur. ¶ *He was a great loser by that bargain*, eâ pactione magno damno affectus fuit. *You shall be no loser by me*, nullo lucro excides per me.

A losing, Amissio, perditio; amissus, *Nep.*

Loss, Damnum, detrimentum, incommodum; jactura, dispendium. ¶ *It was a loss to me*, damno mihi fuit. *That matter was the occasion of a great loss to me*, ea res magnum detrimentum mihi attulit. *Without the loss of one ship*, omnibus navibus ad unam incolumibus. *He getteth by another's loss*, ex incommodis alterius sua comparat commoda. *Both sides came off by the loss*, flet victor, victus interiit. *He buyeth, and selleth, and liveth by the loss*, Diomedis & Glauci permutatio. *And with great reputation returneth to his winter quarters without the loss of a man*, maximâque cum gloriâ incolumi omnium, quos transduxerat, numero, in hiberna revertitur, *V. Paterc.* 2. 120.

To be at a loss, or *know not*, *what to do*, Nescio. ¶ *I am at a loss what to do in that affair*, quid illâ re agam, nescio. *They are at a loss what to say of it*, quid de illâ re dicendum est, nesciunt. *We were at a loss what to think of it*, quid de eâ re censendum fuit, nesciebamus. *But in the person one is at a loss which most to admire, his exceeding all bounds in danger and fatigue, or his confining his desire of honours within such narrow limits*, sed in hoc viro nescias utrùm magis mireris, quòd laborum periculorumque semper excessit modum, an quòd honorum temperavit, *V. Paterc.* 2. 122. *I am at a loss*, animus hæret, *vel* pendet.

¶ *To repair*, or *make good*, *a loss*, Damnum resarcire.

Loss of life, Mors, vitæ privatio.

Causing loss, Damnosus, detrimentosus, perniciosus, exitiosus, exitialis, damnificus.

Lost [or *lose*] Perditus, amissus. ¶ *Better lost, than found*, quod periit, periit.

I lost, Perdidi. ¶ *I have lost my labour*, laterem lavi. *I have lost my longing*, me spes frustrata est. *They lost some few of their friends*, pauci ex suis desideraverunt. *Hereabouts I lost it*, loca circiter hæc excidit mihi. *They lost their carriages*, impedimentis exuti sunt. *He hath lost his wits*, mente captus est. *He lost his life bravely*, fortiter mortem obiit. *He lost his cause*, causam perdidit, litem amisit, causâ cecidit. *He hath lost his senses*, mente labitur. *They had lost their courage*, ceciderant animi. *I have lost sight of him*, hunc è conspectu amisi. *I lost sight of them all on a sudden*, repentè ex oculis abierunt. *Having lost all his forces*, exutus omnibus copiis.

A person lost to all sense of goodness, or *honesty*, Perditissimus, profligatissimus, nequissimus.

To be lost, Amittor, perdor. ¶ *I am lost*, periî, occidi, nullus sum. *My labour is lost*, opera periit. *The ship was lost at sea*, haustæ, mersæ, *vel* submersæ, sunt naves mari, *vel* in mari. *The goods were lost by shipwreck*, bona naufragio interiêrunt.

To be utterly lost, Pereo, dispereo.

¶ *Lost hope*, Spes incisa, abscissa, deperdita.

Having lost, or *being deprived of*, Orbus, orbatus.

Having lost his parents, *children*, *&c.* Orbus parentibus, liberis, *&c.*

A lot, *chance*, or *fortune*, Sors, casus. ¶ *It may come to our lot*, id nobis contingĕre potest. *It is not my lot to be conversant in those matters*, haud mihi contigit in illis rebus exercēri.

To cast lots, Sortier, sortem immittĕre, sortibus de aliquo consulĕre.

To draw lots, Sortes ducĕre, *vel* trahĕre.

A casting of lots, Sortitio.

Divination by lots, Sortilegium.

¶ *To choose umpires by lot*, Dicam sortiri.

A caster of lots, Sortitor.

A lot [parcel, *or* portion] Pars, portio.

¶ *To pay scot and lot*, Omnes census * ‖ parœciæ solvĕre.

Having cast lots, or *gotten by lot*, Sortitus.

By lot, Sortè, sortitò, casu. ¶ *It fell to me by lot*, fortè mihi contigit.

The lote tree, * Lotus, celtis.

The gray lote tree, Lotus fructu cano.

The red lote tree, Lotus fructu rubro.

Lote berries, Loti baccæ.

Loth [unwilling] Invitus, aversus, ægrè faciens, difficulter, *vel* gravatè, ad aliquid agendum adductus.

To be loth, Gravatim, *vel* ægrè, aliquid facĕre. ¶ *I am loth*, piget me. *I was very loth to do it*, animum haud facilè inducĕre potui; invitus feci.

¶ *Loth to fight*, A prælio aversus.

A lotion [washing] Lotio, lavatio.

A lottery, Tesserarum sortitio.

¶ *It is all a lottery*, Nihil incertius est.

To draw a lottery, Tesserarum sortitiones ducĕre.

Lovage [herb] ‖ Levisticum.

Lombardy lovage, Ligusticum.

¶ *Lovage with black leaves*, Olus atrum.

Loud, Sonorus, canorus, clarus, ♃ clarisonus.

Loud, or *that hath a loud voice*, Vocalis.

A loud voice, Erecta & concitata vox.

To speak louder, Eloquor; vocem attollĕre.

Loudly, Sonorè, canorè, clarè.

To speak loud, or *loudly*, Clarè loqui.

Loudness, or *clearness*, *of the voice*, Vocis claritas.

Love [esteem] Amor, charitas; benevolentia. ¶ *There is no mean in love*, nullus modus adest amori. *Love and a cough cannot be hid*, amor & tussis non celantur. *I am quite out of love with myself*, totus displiceo mihi. *Love and lordship like no fellowship*, non bene conveniunt, nec in unâ sede morantur, Majestas & amor. *Love is blind*, quisquis amat ranam, ranam putat esse Dianam. *Love will creep where it cannot go*, magnes amoris amor. *With the love of all mankind*, complexu totius humani generis. *When poverty cometh in at the doors, love flieth out at the windows*, sine Cerere & Baccho friget Venus.

Love to one's country, Amor in patriam.

Self love, Amor sui, philautia.

Excess of love, Amoris magnitudo.

To love, Amo, diligo. ¶ *I love you most dearly*, magis te quàm oculos amo meos. *The gods love man better than he doth himself*, charior illis est homo quàm sibi. *They love wrestling*, his palæstra in studio est. *There is nothing I love better than to be alone*, nihil est mihi amicius solitudine. *Love me, and love my dog*, qui me amat, amat & canem meum. *I love him every day better and better*, illum plùs plùsque indies diligo.

To fall much in love with, Alicujus amore flagrare, *vel* incendi.

To make love to one, Ambio, sollicito.

To love one ardently, *dearly*, or *exceedingly*, Ardeo, flagro, depereo, unicè, misere, perditè, effictim, aliquem amare, deperire; aliquem adamare, deamare; in oculis ferre, *vel* gestare; in amore totus esse. ¶ *I loved her ardently*, or *dearly*, hanc ego animo egregiè charam habui.

Love [desire] Desiderium, studium.

A love [sweetheart] Corculum.

Love of God, or *parents*, Pietas. ¶ *For the love of God*, per Deum; ita te Deus amet.

Criminal, or *unchaste*, *love*, Amor meretricius.

A love intrigue, Amor furtivus.

Love of our neighbour, ‖ Charitas.

In love, Amans.

To be in love, Amo, miror. ¶ *He is deeply in love with her*, illam miserè amat, amore illius deperit. *He is in love with another*, in alio occupatur amore. *Virtue should make us wonderfully in love with it*, virtus sui mirabiles amores inciraret. *Corydon was in love with Alexis*, Corydon ardebat Alexim.

To be much in love with a thing, Amore alicujus rei flagrare.

To be out of love with a thing, Ab aliquâ re abhorrēre.

To be out of love with one's self, Sibi displicēre.

Of, or *belonging to*, *love*, Amatorius.

A love fit, Impetus amoris.

Love [a flower] ‖ Viorna.

To be love sick, Depereo.

¶ *A love knot*, Nodus Herculeus.

¶ *A love letter*, Epistola amatoria.

A love potion, Philtrum, poculum amatorium; delinimentum.

A love song, Cantilena amatoria.

A love suit (Sh.) Ambitus, solicitatio.

A love tale (Milt.) Fabula de amore.

Love thoughts (Sh.) Animus amatorius.

Love tricks, Blanditiæ, illecebræ.

Brotherly love, Fratrum amor.

The love of mankind, Amor humani generis.

The god of love, Cupido, Amor.

¶ *The goddess of love*, Venus.

The love of money, Amor pecuniæ.

The love of wisdom, Amor sapientiæ, * philosophia.

Love [silk] Nebula, sericum tenuissimum.

Loved, Amatus, dilectus.

Worthy to be loved, Amabilis, amore dignus.

Lovely, *lovesome*, Decorus, venustus.

Lovelily, Amabiliter.

Loveliness, Amabilitas, venustas, decor, gratia.

A lover [admirer] Amator.

¶ *A great lover of his country*, Qui unicè amat patriam.

A lover [spark, *or* suitor] Procus, amasius.

A she lover, Amatrix.

A pitiful lover, Amatorculus.

A lover of goodness, *learning*, *mankind*, *money*, *truth*, *wisdom*, Amator probitatis, doctrinæ, humani generis, pecuniæ, veritatis, sapientiæ, philosophus.

A lover of wine, Vinosus.

Lovers of the same things, Rivales, pl.

Of all love, Amabò.

A lough, or *lake*, Lacus.

Loving, Humanus, benignus, propitius.

Very loving, Peramans, indulgentissimus.

Lovingly, Amanter, amicè, benignè, humanè.

Very lovingly, Peramanter.

Loving kindness (S.S.) *lovingness* (Sidn.) Misericordia, benignitas, amor, charitas.

To lounge, Otior; vitam otiosam agĕre.

A lounger, Cessator.

To lour, Frontem caperare, contrahĕre, corrugare.

¶ *The sky loureth*, Cœlum nubibus obducitur.

A lourdan,

A lourdon, Bardus, ſegnis.
A lourge [tall gangrel] Longurio.
Louring, Torvus, tetricus, vultuoſus, triſtis.
¶ *Louring weather*, Cœlum nubilum.
A louring, Torvitas, frontis contractio.
Louringly, Torvè, tetricè.
A louſe, Pediculus. ¶ *Sue a beggar, and catch a louſe*, nemo poteſt nudo veſtimenta detrahĕre.
A crab louſe, Pediculus inguini adhærens.
A ſea louſe, Pediculus marinus.
A wall louſe, Cimex.
A wood louſe, Aſellus.
Louſe wort, Herba pedicularis, * ſtaphis agria.
To louſe one's ſelf, Pediculos venari.
Louſy, Pediculoſus, pediculis ſcatens.
The louſy diſeaſe, Morbus pedicularis; * || phthiriaſis.
Louſily, || Pediculo è, A.
Louſineſs, Pediculorum vis, *vel* copia.
A lout, Sordidus, agreſtis, ruſticus, inſulſus.
To lout (A.) V. *To lour.*
Louting (Sh.) Capite inclinato; flexo poplite.
Loutiſh, Ruſticus, agreſtis.
Loutiſhly, Ruſticè.
A louvre, or *louvre hole*, Fumarium, ſpiramentum.
Low [oppoſed to *high*] Humilis.
Low, or *humbled*, Depreſſus, afflictus, demiſſus.
Low in the world, Pauper, inops, cui res familiaris valde exigua eſt. ¶ *My purſe is very low*, marſupium meum ferè exenteratur.
Low, or *mean*, Abjectus, vilis, contemptus, obſcurus.
Low [ſhallow] Brevis.
A low houſe, Domus, *vel* caſa, humilis.
Low and watery ground, Demiſſa & paluſtria loca.
A low roof, Tectum humile.
A low voice, Vox depreſſa, *vel* ſubmiſſa.
¶ *Low*, or *mean*, *expreſſions*, Verba humilia, abjecta, ſordida.
A low, or *mean*, *ſtile*, Stilus demiſſus; oratio humilis; ſermo demiſſus; humile dicendi genus.
Of a low, or *mean*, *birth*, Ignobili loco natus; obſcuro genere ortus; parentibus humilibus oriundus.
A low bred fellow, Cui ſervilis eſt indoles.
He is not to be found high or low, Nuſquam gentium eſt.
¶ *It is low water*, Fluxus maris receſſit, flumen decrevit.
¶ *Low Sunday*, Primus dies || Dominicus poſt Paſcha.
To be in a low condition, Egēre, in egeſtate eſſe.
To bring, or *make*, *low*, Affligo, deprimo.
To bring low, or *weaken*, Enervo, attenuo.
To be brought low in the world, or *to poverty*, Ad inopiam, *vel* paupertatem, redigi.
Brought low, Afflictus, depreſſus.
A bringing low, Afflictio, depreſſio.
To fly low, Demiſsè volare.
To keep low, Alas alicui præcidĕre.
To run low, Decreſco. ¶ *The credit of merchants runneth but low*, mercatorum fides concidit.
To ſpeak low, Demiſsè, *vel* ſubmiſsâ voce, loqui.
Low in ſtature, Brevis, humilis.
Low in price, Vilis, vili pretio.
Low ſpirited (Locke) V. *Spirited.*
Low thoughted (Milt.) Sordidus, tenuis, ignavus.
A low dwarf, Pumilio, pumilus, *Suet.* nanus.
Low water, Aqua reflua, maris refluxus.
To low [as an ox] Mugio, boo.
To low again, Remugio, reboo.
To low unto, Admugio.
¶ *A low bell*, || Campana ſonora quâ utuntur aucupes in capiendis avibus.
A man of low eſtate, Infimâ fortunâ, *vel* re tenui, homo.

Lower, Inferior.
¶ *To lower ones pride*, or || *bring one a peg lower*, Faſtum alicujus comprimĕre, animos retundĕre, ſuperbiam reprimĕre.
To lower one's voice, Vocem deprimĕre.
To lower the price of things, Pretium rerum imminuĕre. ¶ *The price of proviſion is lowered*, annona laxatur.
To lower [bring, *or* make, lower] Deprimo. ¶ *By opening the public granaries, he lowered the price of corn*, levavit apertis horreis pretia frugum, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 59.
To lower [let down] Demitto, ſubmitto.
¶ *A lowering of the value of money*, De pretio nummorum deceſſio.
Loweſt, or *lowermoſt*, Infimus, imus.
A lowing, Mugitus.
Lowly, Demiſſus, ſubmiſſus, humilis.
Lowlily, Demiſsè, ſubmiſsè, humiliter.
Lowlineſs, Modeſtia, animi demiſſio.
A lown [dull, *or* heavy, fellow] Inſulſus, ſtupidus, naris obeſæ.
Lowneſs (Sh.) [oppoſed to *height*] Humilitas. *Of condition* (South) paupertas, tenuitas. *Of ſpirit* (Swift) animi abjectio. *Of obedience* (Bac.) obſequium, ſumma obſervantia. *Of ſtature*, brevitas.
Loyal, Fidus, fidelis. ¶ *He was always loyal to the king*, ſemper fidelis regi fuit, animo fideli in regem, *vel* fidiſſimus, ſemper fuit.
Loyally, Fidè, fideliter.
Loyalty, Fides, fidelitas; obſequium.
Known loyalty, Nota & explorata fidelitas.
A perſon of eminent loyalty, Spectatiſſimæ fidei vir; fide inviolatâ homo.
To be loyal, Fidem præſtare, ſervare, *vel* conſervare.
A lozel, or *lazy fellow*, Piger, ſegnis, ſocors.
A lozenge [rhomb] * Rhombus.
A lozenge, or *ſmall cake of preſerved fruits*, &c. Fructus conditivi & angulari modo confecti.
A lozenge [in heraldry] * || Rhombulus.
Lozengy [in heraldry] || Rhombulis interſtinctus.
A lubber, *lubbard* (Swift) Ignavus, ſegnis.
Lubberly, Piger, ſegnis, ſocors.
Lubberly, Pigrè, ſegniter, ſocorditer.
To lubricate (Arb.) Lubrico, *Juv.*
Lubrification (Ray) Actus lubricandi.
Lubricity, or *ſlipperineſs*, Lubricum.
Lubricous, *lubric* (Dryd.) or *ſlippery*, Lubricus.
A flower de luce, * Iris.
Lucent (Milt.) Lucens.
Lucid, Lucidus, clarus.
Lucifer, or *the morning ſtar*, Lucifer, * Phoſphorus.
Luciferous, or *bringing light*, Lucifer.
Lucific (Grew) || Lucigena, *Cocp.* lucem gignens, *Lucr.*
Luck, Fortuna, ſors, ſucceſſus. ¶ *He had great luck*, fortunæ filius. *As luck would have it, this friend of mine was there*, fortè fortunâ adfuit hic meus amicus. *It was never my luck to*— nunquam mihi licitum eſt. *I have no luck*, næ ego ſum homo infelix. *If luck ſerve*, adſit modò dexter Apollo. *Luck in a bag*, montes aurei.
Good luck, Succeſſus, *vel* exitus, bonus; omen fauſtum, res ſecundæ. ¶ *He had better luck than I*, me fuit fortunatior. *That is good luck*, O factum bene. *With good luck*, bonis avibus. *God ſend good luck*, Dii vertant bene. *This was as good luck as could be for me*, hoc cecidit mihi peropportunè. *I have no good luck in any thing I undertake*, nihil eſt quod bene ſuccedat mihi.
Bad, or *ill luck*, Infortunium, infelicitas, res adverſæ. ¶ *Ill luck take it*, quod nec bene vertat. *With ill luck*, malis avibus. *At firſt we had ill luck*, primò proceſſit parum. *I had ill luck to come hither*, haud auſpicatò huc me appuli.
Luckleſs, or *bringing ill luck*, Infauſtus, infelix.
Lucky, Fauſtus, felix, fortunatus, proſper, ſecundus; auſpicatus; benignus, commodus.

Not lucky, Ominoſus, infelix, inauſpicatus.
Somewhat lucky, Beatulus.
Very lucky, Perbeatus; peropportunus. ¶ *A very lucky hit*, or *touch*, caſus fortunatiſſimus, *Ov.* *Then returning to his company full of mirth, he boaſted that he had never had better luck at gaming in his life*, exultans rediit glorianſque nunquam ſe proſperiore aleâ uſum, *Suet. Calig.* 41.
To make lucky, Proſpero, ſecundo.
Luckily, Fauſtè, feliciter, proſperè, auſpicatò, fortunatè, peroptatò; bonis avibus; ſecundis ventis.
Luckineſs, Felicitas, proſperitas.
Lucrative, *lucriferous* (Boyle) Lucroſus, quæſtuoſus.
Lucre, Lucrum, quæſtus. ¶ *For lucre's ſake*, lucri gratiâ.
Lucubration, Lucubratio.
Lucubratory, Lucubratorius.
Luculent [clear] Luculentus, clarus, manifeſtus.
Ludicrous, Ludicer, jocularis, jocularius.
Ludicrouſly, Ludo, jocosè, jlocaliter.
Ludicrouſneſs, Jocatio.
The luff, Manûs vola.
A lug, or *perch*, Pertica.
To lug, or *hale along*, Traho, pertraho.
To lug by the ear, Aurem vellicare, *ſeu* vellĕre.
To lug a ſword out of its ſheath, Gladium nudare, educĕre, ſtringĕre.
To lug money out of one's purſe, Pecuniam ex crumenâ haurire, *vel* depromĕre.
To lug, or *tear up*, Eruo.
¶ *The lug of the ear*, Auris * || lobus, auricula infima.
Lugged, Tractus, pertractus.
By lugging, Tractim.
Luggage, Sarcina, onus.
The luggage of an army, Impedimenta, pl.
Lugubrious, or *ſorrowful*, Lugubris, luctuoſus.
Lukewarm [between hot and cold] Tepidus, egelidus.
Lukewarm [indifferent] Remiſſus, negligens.
To be lukewarm, Tepeo.
To grow lukewarm, Tepeſco.
Lukewarmly, Tepidè.
Lukewarmneſs, Tepor.
¶ *Lukewarmneſs*, or *indifference*, *in an affair*, Studium rei alicujus remiſſius.
To lull, Delinio, * demulceo.
To lull aſleep, Sopio, conſopio; ✠ ſoporo. ¶ *His diſcourſe lulled me aſleep*, hujus ſermo mihi ſomnum attulit, movit, conciliavit. *She lulled the child aſleep*, puero ſomnum induxit.
A lullaby, Lallus, nænia ſoporifera.
Lulled aſleep, Sopitus, conſopitus, ſoporatus.
A lulling aſleep, Actus ſopiendi.
Lumber, Inſtrumenta domeſtica ponderoſiora.
To lumber (Dryd.) Lentè procedere.
Lumbered together (Rymer) Accumulatus.
A luminary, Luminare.
Luminous, Luminoſus.
A lump [maſs] * Maſſa, fruſtum. ¶ *Thus far the Roman people had war with ſingle nations ſeparately, but ſoon after they engaged them all in a lump, and yet even thus were a match for them*, hactenus populus Romanus cum ſingulis gentium, mox acervatim, tamen ſic quoquè par omnibus, *Flor.* 1. 17.
A little lump, * Maſſula, fruſtulum.
A lump of metal, Metalli * bolus.
A lump of earth, Gleba terræ.
A lump, or *heap*, Acervus.
A lump fiſh, || Lumpus, A. orbis ſcutatus, L.
The lump, or *whole*, *of a thing*, Solidum.
¶ *To lump a thing* [i. e. buy, or ſell, it by the lump] In ſolidum emĕre, *vel* vendĕre.
¶ *A lumping penny worth*, Viliſſimo pretio emptus.
Lumpiſh, Hebes, ſtupidus.
To grow lumpiſh, Hebeſco, ſtupeſco.
Lumpiſhly, Tardè, ſtupidè, ſomniculosè.
Lumpiſhneſs, Tarditas, ſtupor.
Lumpy (Mort.) Maſſularum plenus.
Lunacy, Inſania, * phreneſis.

Lunar, Lunaris.
Lunary [moon wort] || Lunaria.
Lunation, Menstruæ lunæ cursus.
Lunatic, Cerritus, phreneticus.
¶ *To grow lunatic*, Infaniâ, *vel* phrenesi, laborare; intemperiis agitari.
A lunch, or *luncheon*, Frustum, bucca.
An afternoon's luncheon, Merenda.
Lunes (Sh.) Infaniæ accessus.
Lunes [of a hawk] Hebenula, linea.
Lung fish, *lung grown* (Harv.) Pulmonarius.
Lung wort, Pulmonaria, verbascum.
Lunged (Dryd.) Pulmoneus.
The lungs, Pulmones, pl.
A person of good lungs, * Stentor, cui vox est ferrea; Gradivus Homericus.
Lunt [match for a gun] Fomes igniarius.
Lupines, Lupinus, *vel* lupinum.
A lurch, Duplex palma.
To lurch, or *lie upon the lurch*, Subduco, surripio.
To lurch [devour] Ingurgito, deglutio.
¶ *To be left in the lurch*, Sub cultro relinqui, in angustiis deseri.
Lurched, Duplici pignore multatus.
A lurcher [glutton] Lurco, nepos.
A lurcher [one who lieth on the lurch, *or* catch] Insidiator.
A lurcher [sort of hunting dog] Canis indagator, *vel* investigator.
A lurching, Duplicis victoriæ reportatio.
A lure, Illecebra, illicium.
A sportsman's lure, Palpum.
To lure, Palpo, delinio, demulceo.
¶ *A bird of the lure*, Accipiter ad illicium revolans.
Lured, Palpo illectus.
Lurid, Luridus.
To lurk, Lateo, latito, delitesco.
¶ *To lurk in caves*, Lustris se abdĕre.
A lurker, or *loiterer*, Cessator.
A lurker in corners, Tenebrio.
A lurking, Latitatio.
A lurking hole, or *place*, Latebra, latibulum.
¶ *To lie lurking about*, Conspectum alicujus fugĕre; ex conspectu alicujus se subducĕre.
A lurry, Tumultus, A.
To keep a lurry, Tumultuor, perstrepo.
Luscious, Dulcis, prædulcis, suavis.
Lusciously, Dulcè, suaviter.
Lusciousness, Dulcedo, dulcitudo; suavitas.
A lusern, Lupus cervarius.
Luserns, Villus lupi cervarii.
Luskish, Socors.
Luskishly, Socorditer.
Luskishness, Socordia.
Lusory, Lusorius.
Lust, Appetitus, cupido, libido; cupiditas.
¶ *Lust will be maintained with cost*, sine Libero & Cerere friget Venus.
¶ *The list of a ship*, Navis inclinatio.
To lust, Prurio, libidine æstuare, accendi, inflammari.
To lust after, Concupisco, appeto.
¶ *To stir up lust*, Venerem excitare, concitare, irritare, extimulare, titillare.
To satisfy lust, Cupiditatem explēre, *vel* satiare.
¶ *Lustwort*, Ros folis.
Lustful, Libidinosus, salax, impudicus, impurus.
Lustfully, Libidinosè.
Lustfulness, Impudicitia, lascivia; salacitas.
Lustily, * Animosè, fortiter, athleticè, validè, gnaviter, * pancratiicè.
Lustiness, Valetudinis firmæ habitus; corporis robur, *vel* firmitas; vigor.
Lustral, Lustralis.
Lustration, Lustratio.
Lustre, Nitor, fulgor, splendor.
Lustrous (Sh.) Splendidus, illustris.
Lusty, Validus, vegetus; strenuus; vivax.
¶ *A lusty fellow*, Homo robustus, *vel* lacertosus.
To be lusty, Vigeo.
To have lusty strong bodies, Corporibus vigēre.
¶ *Lusty age*, Ætas vegeta.
To grow lusty, Vigesco.
A lutanist, or *player on the lute*, Citharista, citharœdus; citharistria, fidicina.
A lute, Cithara, barbiton, * chelys.
The belly of a lute, Testudo.
To lute [solder] Oblino.
The string of a lute, Fides.
¶ *To raise*, or *let down*, *the lute strings*, Chelyn intendĕre, *vel* relaxare.
¶ *Lutestring*, or *lustring silk*, Serici genus nitidissimum.
Luteous, or *dirty*, *lutarious* (Grew) * Lutosus.
Lutulent, Lutulentus, cœnosus.
Luxated, Luxatus.
Luxation, || Luxatio.
Luxuriance, or *luxuriancy*, Luxuries, luxuria.
Luxuriant, or *luxurious*, Luxuriosus.
To grow luxuriant, Evagor.
A luxurious waster, Nepos, gurges, helluo.
Luxuriously, Luxuriosè.
Luxuriousness, Luxus.
Luxury, *luxe* (Prior) Luxuria, luxus.
Lycanthropy, * || Lycanthropia.
A lye, Mendacium, commentum, figmentum.
A little lye, Mendaciunculum.
An arrant lye, * Meræ fabulæ, * logi, pl.
¶ *It soundeth like an arrant lye*, fidei absonum est.
To lye, or *tell a lye*, Mentior, fingo. ¶ *I would not tell a lye for a thousand pounds*, ut men tiar nullius patrimonium tanti facio. *What I tell you is no lye*, factum non fabula est. *Though he told never so great a lye*, ut impudentissimè mentiretur.
To lye greatly, or *manifestly*, Ementior.
To invent lyes, Mendacia componĕre, fingĕre, consuĕre.
To take one in a lye, Mendacii aliquem prehendĕre. ¶ *Take me in a lye, and hang me*, si quidquam mentitum invenies, occidito.
To give one the lye, Mendacii aliquem arguĕre.
To make a lye of one, In aliquem mentiri.
Lying along, Decumbens, stratus, prostratus.
Lying between, Interjacens.
Lying by, Adjacens, juxtà jacens.
Lying down, Reclinis, reclinatus.
Lying flat, Prostratus, fusus, pronus.
Lying hid, Latens, latitans.
Lying near unto, Adjacens, conterminus, contiguus.
Lying open, Patens, apertus.
¶ *A lying out of an army at length*, Exercitûs procursio.
Lying, or *telling a lye*, Mentiens, mendacia dicens.
Lying in wait, Insidians, insidias struens.
Lying down, Decubans, decumbens. ¶ *She is at down lying*, partus propè instat.
A lying at ease, Recubitus.
A lying in wait, Insidiæ, pl.
The lying in of women, Puerperium, partus.
Lymph (Arb.) & *Lympha*; aqua.
A lymphaduct (Blackm.) Lymphæ ductus.
Lymphatic, Lymphaticus.
The lynden tree, Tilia.
Of, or *belonging to*, *the lynden tree*, Tiliaceus.
Lyners [surveyors] Metatores, pl.
Lynx [a beast] Lynx.
A lyre, * Lyra.
Lyric, *lyrical* (Dryd.) * Lyricus.
¶ *A lyric poem*, Carmen * lyricum.
A lyrist, * Lyristes, *vel* * lyristа.
Lyvuit [in heraldry] Pellium albus color.

M A

M*Acaronic* [huddled together] Confusus.
¶ *A macaronic poem*, Carmen constans ex vernaculo sermone cum Latino contaminato.

Macaroons, * Massula ex intritis amygdalis cum ovorum albuminibus & saccharo.
A mace, Sceptrum.
A serjeant's mace, Baculus, fasces, pl. gestamen, virgæ, pl.
A mace bearer, Lictor, viator.
Mace [the spice] Macis, nucis * || myristicæ involucrum.
Reed mace [herb] * || Typha.
To macerate, or *steep*, Macero.
Macerated [steeped] Maceratus.
To macerate, or *make lean*, Emacio, macie tenuare.
To be macerated, or *made lean*, Emacresco.
Macerated [made lean] Emaciatus, macie confectus.
A macerating, or *maceration* [a steeping] Maceratio.
To machinate, Machinor, molior.
A machination, Machinatio.
|| *A machinator*, Machinator, A.
A machine, * Machina.
Machinery (Pope) Extraordinarium artificium, *vel* opificium.
A mackarel [fish] Scombrus, *vel* scomber.
A mackarel [pandar] Leno, lenonem agens, A.
Maculated [in printing] Maculosus; lituris depravatus, *vel* vitiatus, A.
To maculate, Maculo, polluo, A.
Maculation (Sh.) Macula, labes.
Mad, Insanus, furiosus, rabiosus, demens.
¶ *If you were not quite mad*, si vel unciolam haberes sanæ mentis. *Mad on fighting*, inflammatus cupiditate pugnandi. *I shall be as mad as he*, insaniam profectò cum illo. *He feigned himself mad*, furĕre se simulavit. *Is not a man more than mad to lose a hundred thousand sesterces?* simplexne furor sestertia centum Perdĕre? *He telleth me my master was exceeding mad at me*, mihi dominum iratissimum esse affirmavit. *As mad as a March hare*, fœnum habet in cornu. *As mad as any one in Bedlam*, dignus qui naviget Anticyram.
¶ *To make one run mad*, Aliquem de sanitate & mente deturbare.
A mad [earth worm] Lumbricus, A.
To be mad, Insanio, furo. ¶ *What! are you mad?* insanis? fatin' sanus es? *He was mad at it*, molestè id tulit. *If he were not stark mad*, si non acerrimè fureret. *He is quite mad*, mens eum & ratio reliquit. *For they say that after this action he run mad*, or *was not in his right senses*, negatur enim, post hoc factum, mente constitisse. *V. Max.* 1. 1. 20.
To act like a mad man, *to madden* (Pope) * Bacchor.
To mad, or *make mad*, *to madden* (Thomf.) Furio; in furorem agĕre. ¶ *This maddeth him*, hoc malè habet virum. *You make me mad*, adigis me ad insaniam.
A mad cap, *mad brain*, *mad brained* (Sh.) Vesanus, furiosus.
¶ *A mad dog*, Canis rabidus, *vel* rabiosus.
¶ *A mad house*, or *Bedlam*, Hospitium insanorum, *vel* eorum qui mentem amiserunt.
Raving mad, Furiosus, furibundus.
Madam, Domina mea.
Madded, Furiatus, A.
Madder, or *more mad*, Furiosior.
Maddish, Rabiosulus, cerebrosus, cerritus, lymphaticus.
¶ *To run madding after a thing*, Furiosè aliquid sectari.
Madly, Dementer, furiosè, insanè.
Madness, Dementia, insania, vesania; furor.
The madness of a dog, Rabies.
Full of madness, Furibundus.
Madder [to die with] Rubia tinctoria.
¶ *Wild madder*, Rubia sylvestris.
Pasture madder, Mollugo.
Made [of *make*] Factus, confectus, effectus; compositus.
Made acquainted, Certior factus, edoctus.
¶ *A made word*, Verbum novum, *vel* fictum.
To be made, Fio, confio. ¶ *I am made for*

ever, if this be true, deus sum si hoc ita est. *It may be made good by this argument*, hoc argumentum confirmari potest. *No bargain can be made*, res convenire nullo modo poterit. *Let him be made acquainted with it*, fac illum certiorem. *Let the bargain be made good*, rata sit pactio. *I will be either made, or marred*, aut ter sex, aut tres tesseræ.

Made free, Liberatus, manumissus.

Made ready, Paratus, comparatus, præparatus.

I made, Feci. *I have made him a man*, hominem inter homines feci. *I never made any doubt, but*— nunquam mihi fuit dubium, quin— *You have made a good day's work of it*, processisti hodie pulchrè. *He made a law*, legem tulit. *I will not leave off till I have made an end*, haud desinam donec perfecero. *He made much of himself so long as he lived*, vixit, dum vixit, bene. *This made for him*, hoc pro illo fecit. *He made them dig the ground*, fodere terras coëgit. *What made you rise so early?* quid te tam manè lecto expulit? *He hath made away with his estate*, patria abligurivit bona, *vel* patrimonium profudit. *What a face he made?* os ut sibi distorsit? *He made a request unto the senate, that*—petivit à senatu, ut—

To madefy, or *make wet*, Madefacio.

A madge owlet, Noctua, ulula.

‖ *Madid*, Madidus, udus, A.

A madrigal, Cantilena, *vel* musa, sylvestris; carmen agreste.

The mais, * Morbus quidam oves afficiens, A.

To maffle [stammer] Balbutio, A.

A maffler, Balbus.

A maffling, Hæsitantia linguæ.

A magazine, or *storehouse*, * Apotheca, armarium. ¶ *The Volscian general, who to that day had laid up no magazines, but had maintained his soldiers by the plunder and forage they got day by day from the neighbouring country*, Volscus imperator, qui ad eam diem non commeatu præparato, sed ex populatione agrorum rapto in diem frumento aluisset militem, *Liv.* 4. 10.

A magazine for arms, Armamentarium.

¶ *A magazine for powder*, Pulveris nitrati cella, *vel* * apotheca.

A magazine for corn, Horreum.

† *Magbote*, * Multa pro cognato occiso superstitibus cognatis olim pendi solita.

A maggot [worm] Galba, termes, lendix.

A maggot [whim] Repentinus animi motus, *vel* impetus. ¶ *He did it rather out of a maggot, than mature deliberation*, impetu quodam animi potiùs, quàm cogitatione, id fecit. *Some painters rather follow their own maggots in painting, than the just rules of that art*, quidam pictores mentis suæ potiùs, quàm artis ductum, pingendo sequuntur.

Maggoty, or *full of maggots*, Termitibus, *vel* lendicibus, scatens.

¶ *To be maggotty*, or *whimsical*, Repentino animi impetu concitari.

Magical, or *magic*, Ars * magica; * magice.

Of, or *belonging to*, *magic*, * Magicus.

Magically, Juxta, *vel* secundum, artem magicam.

A magician, * Magus, veneficus.

Magisterial, or *magisterious*, Imperiosus, regius.

Magisterially, *magistrally* (Bramh.) Satis cum imperio.

Magistery, or *mastership*, Magisterium, auctoritas magistri.

¶ *A chymical magistery* ‖ Magisterium * ‖ chymicum.

Magistracy, Magistratus.

A magistrate, Magistratus, præfectus. ¶ *Calpurnius goes to Rome to preside in the election of new magistrates*, Calpurnius Romam ad magistratus rogandos proficiscitur, *Sal. B. J.* 31.

Magnalities (Br.) Res magnæ, *vel* extraordinariæ.

Magnanimity, Magnanimitas, animi magnitudo.

Magnanimous, Magnanimus, fortis.

Magnanimously, Fortiter, strenuè, viriliter.

A magnet [load stone] Magnes.

Magnetical, or *magnetic*, Magneticus.

Magnetism, Vis magnetica.

Magnifiable (Br.) Laudibus efferendus.

The magnificat, Canticum B. Virginis; magnificat; * ‖ hymnus beatæ Mariæ.

¶ *To correct the magnificat*, Lumen soli mutuare.

Magnificence, Magnificentia, splendor, dignitas, opulentia. ¶ *He avoided magnificence in his entertainments*, in epularum apparatu à magnificentiâ recessit.

Magnificent, *magnific* (Milt.) *magnifical* (S.S.) Magnificus, augustus, splendidus; opulentus.

¶ *A magnificent entertainment*, * Cœna lauta & magnifica.

Magnificently, Magnificè, splendidè, sumptuosè, lautè, amplè, amplius.

To magnify [praise] Magnifico, laudo; extollo.

To magnify [exaggerate] Exaggero, augeo, exaugeo.

To magnify an object, Amplifico, augeo. ¶ *This glass magnifieth objects very much*, hoc speculum res objectas multùm auget.

Magnified [too much commended] Nimis laudatus, nimiis laudibus elatus. ¶ *Unless in crossing the river, they magnified, as usual, the engagement with a few vessels put out to hinder them, and vainly claimed to themselves the honour of a naval victory*, nisi in trajectu fortè fluminis prohibendo aliquarum navium concursum in majus, ut fit, celebrantes, navalis victoriæ vanum titulum appetivêre, *Liv.* 4. 34.

Magnified [made greater, or enlarged] Auctus, ampliatus, amplificatus, exauctus.

A magnifier, Qui nimis laudat.

Magnifying, Amplificans, augens. ¶ *Magnifying all things excessively*, omnia in majùs extollentes, *Just.* 25. 1.

A magnifying, Amplificatio.

¶ *A magnifying glass*, Speculum res objectas augens.

Magnitude, Magnitudo.

A magpye, Pica.

Magydare [herb] Magudaris; laserpitium.

Mahometans, ‖ Mahometani, pl.

Mahometanism, ‖ Mahometanismus.

A maid, or *maiden*, Virgo, puella.

A little maid, Virguncula, puellula.

A cook maid, Coqua.

¶ *An old maid*, Virgo grandis.

¶ *A maid marrion*, *maidmarian* (Temp.) [in a morrice dance] Puer ludius.

A maid servant, Ancilla, famula.

A little maid servant, Ancillula.

A chamber maid, Ornatrix.

¶ *A house maid*, Ancilla quæ domum expurgare solet.

A nursery maid, Ancilla infantes curans.

A maid that layeth up her mistress's clothes, Vestiplica, *vel* vestisplica.

¶ *A maid ready for a husband*, Virgo nubilis, *vel* viro matura.

¶ *A maid without a portion*, Virgo indotata, *vel* cassa dote.

¶ *A maid with a great portion*, Virgo pulchrè dotata.

¶ *A slender maid*, Juncea virgo.

A waiting maid, Pedisequa, ministra.

¶ *Maids of Honour*, Famulæ regiæ.

A maid [fish] Raia, *vel* squatina, minor.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a maid*, or *maiden*; *maidenlike*, or *maidenly*, Virgineus, puellaris.

Maiden hair [herb] * Adiantum.

¶ *Black maiden hair*, Capillus Veneris.

English black maiden hair, * Trichomanes.

A maiden head, *maidenhood* (Milt.) *maidenhead* (Sh.) Virginitas.

To get, or *take away*, *one's maidenhead*, Devirgino, virginem vitiare, pudicitiam virginis delibare, *vel* zonam solvere.

Having lost her maidenhead, Corrupta, stuprata.

Maiden lip [herb] Lappago.

Maid-pale (Sh.) Pallidus instar virginis ægrotæ.

Majestical, *majestic*, or *full of majesty*, Regius, augustus, imperiosus.

Majesty, Majestas, regia dignitas.

The majesty of God, Numen.

Majestically, or *with majesty*, Augustè, imperiosè, regaliter, cum dignitate, *vel* majestate.

A mail, or *budget*, † Bulga, pera, ascopera; saccus, vidulum, mantica.

¶ *A mail*, or *bundle of letters*, Fasciculus epistolarum.

A coat of mail, Lorica.

A little coat of mail, Loricula, lorica minor.

To arm with a coat of mail, Lorico.

Armed with a coat of mail, *mailed* (Sh.) Loricatus.

An arming with a coat of mail, Loricatio.

¶ *The mail of a hawk's coat*, Accipitris macula.

A maim, Vulnus, plaga.

To maim, Vulnero, mutilo, admutilo; detrunco.

Maimed, Vulneratus, mancus, mutilus, mutilatus; debilis.

A maiming, Vulneratio, mutilatio.

Main, Magnus, primus; princeps. ¶ *The main of the army being safe*, Summâ exercitûs salvâ. *Cæs.*

The main point of a thing, Rei caput præcipuum. ¶ *We carried the main point*, summum rei obtinuimus.

Main force, Vis, violentia, vis aperta.

¶ *By main force*, or *strength*, Vi, violenter, summis viribus.

¶ *With might and main*, Obnixè, impendiò; summâ ope; manibus pedibusque.

A main [hamper] Corbis vindemiatorius, A.

¶ *The main land*, Continens, terra continens, *vel* firma.

The main, or *main sea*, * Oceanus, ✧ altum, *vel* altum mare.

¶ *To launch out into the main*, In altum provehi.

¶ *The main battle*, Prælium, *vel* certamen, præcipuum.

The main body of an army, Exercitûs summa.

The main body of horse, or *cavalry*, Agmen equitum.

The main chance, Sors, rerum summa.

The main guard, Excubitorum summa, *vel* corpus præcipuum.

The main mast of a ship, Navis malus præcipuus.

The main yard, Antenna præcipua.

Mainly, Præcipuè, maximè, valde.

¶ *It mainly concerneth him*, Illius maximè interest. *It mainly concerneth me*, meâ maximè interest.

Mainpernable, Pro quo ‖ fidejubēre licet.

Mainpernors, Vades, pl. ‖ fidejussores.

Mainport, Vectigal è panibus loco decimarum solutum.

Mainprise, Vadimonium.

To mainprise, Vadimonio obstringĕre.

To maintain [affirm] Affirmo, assevero; assero.

To maintain [defend, or support] Vindico, præsto; tueor, sustineo; defendo; colo, conservo. ¶ *I will maintain it, you never can do it better*, sed præstabo id melius nunquam fieri posse. *It requires more to maintain it*, eò plùs requirit ad id tuendum.

To maintain [keep] Sustento, alo, educo, pasco; nutrio, enutrio. ¶ *He maintained him by his service, when he durst not come abroad*, absitum ministerio suo aluit.

To maintain a family, Familiam alĕre, *vel* sustinere.

¶ *To maintain one's ground*, Locum tueri, *vel* tenere; in iisdem vestigiis stare, gradu immoto manere.

To maintain a battle, or *fight*, Prælium sustinēre.

To maintain peace, Concordiam alĕre.

To maintain ones character, Perſonam tueri. ¶ *And all L. Paulus, the father of Africanus, maintained his character of the chief citizen for fluency of ſpeech,* atque etiam L. Paulus Africani pater perſonam principis civis facilè dicendo tuebatur, *Cic. de Clar. Or.* 20.

Maintainable [defenſible] Quod defendi, *vel* vindicari, poteſt.

Maintained [ſupported] Suppeditatus, ſuſtentatus; altus. ¶ *The ſtate of a city is maintained by the laws,* ſtatus civitatis legibus continetur.

A maintainer [defender] Propugnator, aſſertor; vindex; conſervator, fautor.

A maintainer [a nouriſher] Altor, altrix.

¶ *A maintainer of another man's cauſe,* Alterius litigantis adjutor.

A maintaining [affirming] Affirmatio, aſſertio.

A maintaining [defending, *or* ſupporting] Suſtentatio, conſervatio.

A maintaining [keeping] Victûs, *vel* ſumptûs, ſuppeditatio; alimentum.

Maintenance [defence, *or* ſupport] Defenſio, patrocinium, tutamen.

Maintenance [ſupply of the neceſſaries of life] Alimentum ſumptus.

¶ *A ſtatute of maintenance,* Statutum ne quis alterius liti præſto ſit, *vel* in alterius cauſam navet operam.

A mayor [mayor] Prætor urbanus. V. *Mayor.*

A major of a troop, Legatus.

¶ *A major general,* Exercitûs inſtructor; legatus imperatoris.

Majoration (Bac.) Incrementum, augmentum.

The majority, or major part, Pars melior, *vel* major. ¶ *He gave ſentence on the bench as he thought proper, as if the ſame had been the opinion of the majority,* quod ipſi libuiſſet, perinde atque pluribus idem videretur, pronuntiabat, *Suet. Claud* 15.

Maize [Indian wheat] Frumentum Indicum.

A make, or form, Forma, figura.

To make, Facio, compono, conficio. ¶ *What a fool he made of himſelf?* ut ludos fecit? *It maketh me I know not what to do,* me conſilii incertum facit. *This maketh for me,* hoc etiam pro me eſt. *This maketh nothing againſt me,* hoc non contra me valet. *There is no other way to make them friends,* neque alio pacto poteſt componi inter eos gratia. *I ſhall make an example of him,* in eum exempla futura ſunt. *I make no queſtion of it,* nullus dubito. *What maketh you here?* quid hîc tibi negotii eſt? *He knoweth how to make his market,* or *the beſt of a bad market,* ſcit uti foro. *She maketh him believe the moon is made of green cheeſe,* mero meridie, ſi dixerit illa, tenebras eſſe credet. *I will make her my wife,* hanc uxorem ducam. *What maketh you ſo merry?* quid illud gaudii eſt? *I will make her angry with you,* ego illam tibi incenſam dabo. *He maketh it his ſtudy,* id ſibi ſtudio habet, ei rei diligenter incumbit, in eam rem operam navat. *Make no delay on your part,* in te nihil ſit moræ. *He doth not make that his buſineſs,* non enim id agit. *I will make you know where you are,* faxo ſciatis non viduæ hanc inſulam eſſe. *Make a virtue of neceſſity,* levius fit patientiâ Quicquid corrigĕre eſt nefas.

To make, or procure, ♣ Elaboro.

To make account, Puto, reputo. ¶ *I would he had not made ſo great account of it,* utinam ranti non putâſſet. *I make account,* fert animus. *I make account it is a very great offence,* graviſſimum crimen eſſe judico.

To make account, or reckoning, Æſtimo, pendo, facio, duco. ¶ *I make little account of,* parvi æſtimo. *That is it I make moſt account of,* hoc mihi maximum eſt. *He maketh but little account of it,* id parvi ducit. *You make the leaſt account of your own courteſies,* beneficiorum tuorum parciſſimus æſtimator es.

¶ *To make accounts even,* Rationes exæquare, componĕre, facĕre.

¶ *To make up, or ſtate, an account,* Rationes computare, *vel* inter ſe conferre.

To make acquainted, Significo, certiorem facĕre. ¶ *Make him acquainted with theſe things,* fac hæc audiat.

To make afraid, Terreo, perterreo, metum alicui incutĕre.

¶ *To make an alliance,* Affinitatem contrahĕre.

¶ *To make, or run, after one,* Aliquem curſu petere.

¶ *To make an appointment,* Diem & locum conſtituĕre ad aliquid agendum.

To make aſhamed, Rubore ſuffundĕre. V. *Abaſhed.*

To make at, or towards, one, Peto, appeto. ¶ *When a lion of a very large ſize made at the king himſelf,* cùm leo magnitudinis rarae ipſum regem invaſurus incurreret, *Curt.* 8. 1.

To make away, or go off, Aufugio.

¶ *To make away with one's ſelf,* Sibi mortem conſciſcĕre.

¶ *To make away with his eſtate,* Patrimonium abligurire, bona prodigĕre.

To make a bed, Lectum ſternĕre.

¶ *To make believe,* Fidem alicui facĕre.

To make blind, Excæco, cæcum reddĕre.

To make better, In meliùs provehĕre, meliorem facĕre, ad frugem revocare.

To make a boaſting, Glorior, jacto, oſtento.

To make bold to do, Audeo.

¶ *To make a bond,* Syngrapham conſcribĕre.

To make one's ſelf enemies, Odium contrahĕre.

¶ *To make a campaign,* Stipendia facĕre.

To make clear, Purgo, expurgo.

To make a covenant, * Paciſcor.

To make to be done, Procuro.

¶ *To make a demure face,* Vultus fingĕre.

To make diviſions, Lites, *vel* diſcordias, ſerĕre.

To make an end, or leave off, Deſino, abſiſto.

To make an end [finiſh] Abſolvo, perficio.

To make an end of a law ſuit between themſelves, Lites redimĕre.

To make even [*or* equalize] Æquo, adæquo, coæquo, exæquo.

¶ *To make even, or live from hand to mouth,* In diem vivĕre.

To make an eſtimate, Cenſum inſtituĕre.

¶ *To make one's public entrance,* Triumphali pompâ per urbem vehi.

To make a feaſt, Convivium apparare, adornare, *vel* inſtruĕre.

To make an eſcape, Aufugio, fugâ ſe ſubducĕre.

¶ *To make an excuſe for himſelf,* Alicui ſe excuſare, *vel* de culpâ liberare.

¶ *To make an excuſe for another,* Aliquem alteri excuſare, à culpâ liberare, *vel* eximĕre.

¶ *To make a great figure,* Splendidè ſe gerĕre.

To make, or light, a fire, Ignem accendĕre, focum extruĕre.

¶ *To make, or join in, friendſhip with one,* Amicitiam cum aliquo conjungĕre, *vel* connectĕre.

To make for, or go to, a place, Ad locum aliquem tendĕre. ¶ *I obliged him to make for land,* coëgi ut littus peteret.

To make an example of one, In aliquem exemplum edĕre, *vel* ſtatuĕre. ¶ *Others hereafter may dare to commit the like offence, unleſs I make a ſevere example of this man, to be tranſmitted to poſterity,* audeat deinde talia alius, niſi in hunc inſigne jam documentum mortalibus dedero, *Liv.* 1. 28.

¶ *To make a fool of one,* Aliquem ridĕre, deridĕre, irridĕre, ludĕre, ludificari, deludificari; alicui, *vel* in aliquem, illudĕre; deridendum aliquem propinare.

To make for, or be advantageous to, one, Ad aliquid conducĕre.

To make one's fortune, Divitias acquirĕre, *vel* naniſci.

To make fortunate, Fortuno, ſecundo, proſpero.

To make free, Libero, manumitto, libertate, *vel* pileo, donare; ad pileum vocare.

To make free of a city, Civitate aliquem donare; alicui civitatem tribuĕre, dare, impertiri, largiri.

¶ *To make free with another's character,* De famâ alicujus detrahĕre.

To make free with another's goods, Bona alterius ſurripĕre.

To make, or reconcile, friends, Concilio, reconcilio; in gratiam redigĕre. ¶ *I will ſee if I can make them friends,* ego exibo ut conciliem pacem.

¶ *To make a funeral ſermon,* Defunctum pro roſtris concione laudare.

¶ *To make gain of,* Quæſtui habĕre.

To make good [prove] Probo, approbo, confirmo.

To make good [reſtore] Reſtituo, reddo; ſuppleo.

To make good his ground, In iiſdem veſtigiis ſtare, gradu immoto manĕre.

To make haſte, Feſtino, propero. ¶ *He ſtirreth apace, but maketh no haſte,* movit teſtudineum, *vel* formicinum, gradum. *Make what haſte you can,* remigio veloque quantùm poteris feſtina & fuge.

To make head againſt, Alicui obſiſtĕre, *vel* obniti.

To make hot, Calefacio, fervefacio.

To make as if, Simulo, diſſimulo. ¶ *He maketh as if he were ſick,* ſimulat ſe ægrotare.

¶ *To make an impreſſion on one's mind,* In animum deſcendĕre.

¶ *To make intereſt at an election,* Prenſare homines, *Liv.* 3. 35.

To make a judgment of a thing, Facti alicujus judicium facĕre.

To make a king, Regem conſtituĕre.

To make known, Publico, vulgo; patefacio, in vulgum edĕre.

To make a law, Legem ferre, *vel* ſancire.

To make a league, Fœdus inire, ferire, facĕre.

¶ *To make a leg, or do obeiſance,* Aliquem corpore inclinato ſalutare.

To make leſs, Minuo, diminuo, imminuo.

¶ *To make a man of one, or ſet one up in the world,* Aliquem ad dignitatem, *vel* divitias, promovĕre; aliquem in re lautâ conſtituĕre.

To make the land, Attingĕre terram.

¶ *To make a merit of a thing,* Aliquid ſibi laudi ducĕre.

To make merry, Genio indulgĕre.

¶ *To make one merry, by telling him good news,* In lætitiam conjicĕre.

To make money of, Vendo, pro pecuniâ commutare.

To make the moſt of, Quàm cariſſimè vendĕre.

To make a mock of one, Aliquem deridĕre, irridĕre, ludificari.

¶ *To make a mountain of a mole hill,* Arcem ex cloacâ facĕre.

To make much of, Benignè tractare, indulgenter habĕre, ſinu fovĕre, lautè excipĕre, alere; amplecti.

To make much of himſelf, Genio indulgĕre, cutim, *vel* cuticulam, curare. ¶ *You have made much of yourſelf,* curâſti te molliter.

¶ *To make up his mouth,* Os ſibi diſtorquĕre.

To make a neſt, Nidificare, nidum conſtruĕre.

To make a noiſe, Strepo, obſtrepo, perſtrepo.

To make nothing of [deſpiſe] Contemno, ſperno; flocci facĕre; parvi, *vel* nihili, pendĕre.

To make nothing of [not to ſucceed] * Parum procedĕre.

To make nothing of, or get nothing by, Rem non facĕre.

To make off, or run away, Aufugio, fugâ ſe ſubducĕre, *vel* eripĕre.

To make one mad, Ad inſaniam aliquem adigĕre.

To make into one, or unite, Aduno.

To make one amongſt a company, Inter plures numerari, unà eſſe.

To make over one's right to another, Jus ſuum in alium transferre.

To make out [explain] Explico, expono.

¶ *To make out by argument,* Rationibus probare, allatis exemplis confirmare.

To make out after, or *in search for*, Investigo, quæro.

¶ *To make a pass at one*, Aliquem stricto gladio petĕre, in aliquem ense nudo irruĕre.

To make a pen, Pennam acuĕre, *vel* exacuĕre.

To make a prating, Garrire.

To make a present to one, Donum alicui conferre.

To make a price, Pretium alicui rei facĕre, *vel* indicĕre.

To make a proffer, Conditiones offerre.

To make a promise, Promitto, polliceor.

¶ *To make large promises*, Montes aureos pollicēri, magnificè promittĕre.

To make ready, Paro, apparo, præparo.

¶ *To make one's self ready to do a thing*, Se ad aliquid agendum accingĕre.

¶ *Make ready* [a term in war] Præstò estote.

¶ *To make a recantation*, Stylum invertĕre, palinodiam canĕre.

¶ *To make room*, or *go out of the way*, De viâ decedĕre.

¶ *To make room*, or *put out of the way*, Summovēre, de loco aliquo depellĕre.

To make a sale of, Vendo.

To make a show of, Speciem exhibēre, *vel* præbēre.

To make a stand, Se sistĕre.

To make one to stand, Alicujus gressum reprimĕre.

To make a shout, Clamorem tollĕre.

To make a stir, Turbas excitare. ¶ *If you make any stir here*, si quicquam hîc turbæ cœperis.

To make a story, Fabulam comminisci, *vel* fingĕre.

¶ *To make*, or *go*, *towards a person*, Versus aliquem tendĕre.

To make verses, Carmina condĕre, componĕre, pangĕre.

To make a vow, Voveo.

To make up a difference, Litem componĕre.

To make up [finish] Conficio, perficio; compleo. ¶ *How many shall we make up?* quoto ludo constabit victoria? *We will make four up*, quaternio ludum absolvet.

To make up a loss, Damnum compensare, præstare, sarcire, resarcire.

To make up a match, or *marriage*, Nuptias conciliare.

To make a match for fighting, Certamen instituĕre.

¶ *To make up an account of mutual credit*, Rationes inter se conferre.

To make up a letter, Epistolam complicare.

¶ *To make up one's want of parts by diligence*, Tarditatem ingenii diligentiâ compensare.

To make use of, Utor. ¶ *Anger maketh use of any thing that cometh in its way*, quælibet iratis ipse dat arma dolor.

To make war, Bellum gerĕre.

To make war upon, Bellum inferre.

To make water, Meiĕre, urinam facĕre, *vel* reddĕre.

To make, or *give*, *way for*, De viâ decedĕre.

¶ *To make way for another*, or *remove the crowd*, Summovēre turbam, *Liv.* 3. 48.

To make way unto, Viam munire.

To make a will, Testamentum condĕre, componĕre, facĕre, consignare.

To make a wonder at, Miror, admiror.

To make words about a thing, De aliquâ re litigare, *vel* disceptare. ¶ *I will make but one word with you; she cost me fifty minæ, if you will give me sixty for her, the lady shall be at your service*, te absolvam brevi; argento quinquaginta mihi illa empta est minis, si sexaginta mihi cenumerantur minæ, tuas possidebit mulier faxo ferias, *Plaut. Epid.* 3. 4. 30.

¶ *A make bate*, Qui, *vel* quæ, lites serit.

¶ *A make hawk*, Accipiter tutor, *vel* * pædagogus.

A make peace (Sh.) Qui pacem inter alios conciliat.

A maker, Fabricator, formator, effector; artifex.

A making, Fabricatio, effectio. ¶ *You are now in the making or marring*, udum & molle lutum es. *That was the making of him*, ex hoc divitias multas contraxit, hoc illum fortunis locupletavit.

A making free, Manumissio, in libertatem vindicatio.

A making good, Restitutio, compensatio.

A making much of, Indulgentia.

A making ready, Paratus, apparatus.

A malady, Morbus, ægritudo.

¶ *The malanders in a horse*, Tuber in genu equi.

Malapert, Protervus, petulans, procax, immodestus.

A malapert fellow, Homo solutâ linguâ.

To play the malapert, Insolenter se gerĕre.

Malapertly, Procaciter, protervè, improbè.

Malapertness, Procacitas, protervitas; petulantia.

The male, Mas.

Of, or *belonging to*, *the male kind*, Masculinus.

¶ *Male administration*, or *male practice*, Mala rei administratio, malè obitum negotium.

Malecontent, Malè contentus, ægrè * ferens.

Malecontentedness (Spect.) Molestia; offensio.

Malediction, Maledictio.

A malefactor, Sons, maleficus, facinorosus, sceleratus, scelestus, reus.

Maleficent, or *malefic*, Maleficus.

Maleficence, Maleficentia, A.

Malevolence, Malevolentia, malignitas.

Malevolent, Malevolens, malignus.

Malevolently (How.) V. *Malignantly*.

Malice, Malitia, invidia; malignitas, simultas; malevolentia, malefica voluntas, odium implacabile.

¶ *Malice propense*, Ultionis studium.

To bear malice, *to malice* (Sp.) Invideo, indignor, odisse, odio aliquem habēre, odium habēre in aliquem.

Tainted with malice, Exulceratus, A.

Malicious, Malignus, invidus; infestus, malevolus.

Maliciously, Malignè.

Maliciousness, Invidia, malignitas, livor.

To malign, De alicujus famâ detrahĕre, conviciis aliquem lacessĕre, *vel* proscindĕre.

Malignancy, Malitia, malignitas.

Malign, or *malignant*, Malignus.

¶ *A malignant distemper*, Morbus acerbus, *vel* gravis.

A malignant, Malignus, *vel* improbus, civis.

Malignantly, *malignly* (Pope) Malignè.

Maligned, Conviciis lacessitus.

A maligner, Qui conviciis aliquem lacessit, *vel* proscindit.

Malignity, Malignitas.

The malignity of a distemper, Morbi acerbitas.

A malkin, *maulkin*, or *maukin*, Peniculum ‖ furnarium.

Malkin [a ragged wench] Virgo pannis obsita.

A great malkin [wench] Puella insulsa grandior.

A mall, or *mallet*, Malleus.

A mall [place where they play at mall] Locus in quo globuli malleis per annulos ferreos truduntur.

To mall, Batuo, tundo.

A mallard, Anas palustris mas.

Malleable, Ductilis, malleo ducendus, *vel* attenuandus.

Malleability (Locke) Qualitas rei ductilis, *vel* malleo ducendi.

A little mallet, Malleolus.

To strike with a mallet, Malleo percutĕre.

Stricken with a mallet, Malleatus, malleo percussus.

Mallows, Malvæ, pl.

Marsh mallows, Hibiscum, *vel* hibiscus, * althea.

¶ *Tree mallows*, Malva arborea.

Vervain mallows, * Alcea.

Of, or *belonging to*, *mallows*, Malvaceus.

¶ *Malmsey wine*, Vinum Arvisium, * Creticum, *vel* Chium.

Malt, ‖ Brasium, * ‖ byne.

Malt making, or *malting*, ‖ Byneficium.

¶ *To make malt*, * ‖ Bynem parare, bordeum madefactum curare.

A maltster, or *maltman*, ‖ Brasiator.

Mam, or *mamma*, * Mamma.

Mammets [puppets] * Iconculæ, pl.

Mammocks [fragments] Frustula, pl. fragmenta; offæ.

A mammonist, Quæstuosus, thesauris inhians.

A man [not a brute] Homo, mortalis. ¶ *Because she was born a man*, quia homo nata est. *That all men may see*, ut omnes mortales vidēre possint. *I have made a man of him*, hominem inter homines feci. *Man proposeth, but God disposeth*, humana consilia divinitus gubernantur. *A man may ask what you have to do with her*, roget quis quid tibi cum illâ. *He is not yet grown a man*, adhuc prætextatus est, nondum prætextam deposuit. *But what should a man do?* verum quid facias? *A man, or a mouse*, aut Cæsar, aut nullus; rex, aut asinus. *One man's meat is another man's poison*, quot homines, tot sententiæ. *They were all slain to a man*, ad unum omnes interficiuntur. *He is the leading man*, familiam ducit; restim ductat.

A man [not a child] Vir. ¶ *He is grown a man*, excessit ex ephebis; togam virilem sumpsit. *When I became a man*, postquam factus sum vir.

A man [not a woman] Vir, mas. ¶ *If we show ourselves brave men*, si viri volumus esse. *Men should not scold like women*, dedecet viros muliebriter rixari.

A man [any man] Aliquis, quivis. *Note*, The Romans generally, when they speak of a person indefinitely, use the second person singular, whereas the English chiefly use the third; as, ¶ *A man shall be valued according to what he hath*, assem habeas, assem valeas. *A man may have any thing for money*, quidvis nummis præsentibus opta, & veniet. *But what can a man do?* sed quid agas?

The good man of the house, Paterfamiliâs.

A leading, *chief*, or *principal*, *man*, Vir primarius, *vel* princeps.

A man, or *man servant*, Servus, famulus. ¶ *This man was made free*, servo ejus libertas data est. *Suppose masters may use severity towards their men*, heris sit sanè adhibenda sævitia in famulos. *Like master, like man*, domini similis es. *Here is a man for your service*, huic mandes, si quid rectè curatum velis.

Every man, Quisque, unusquisque, omnis. ¶ *That which every man will be fit for*, ad quam quisque rem aptus sit futurus. *Every man hath his allotted time*, stat sua cuique dies. *Let one and the same be the profit of every man, and of all*, eadem sit utilitas uniuscujusque, & universorum. *Here every man must do all he can, that it may not come to handy strokes*, hîc omnia facĕre omnis debet, ne armis decernatur. *Every man hath his humour*, suus cuique mos est.

No man, Nequis, nemo, nullus, non quisquam. ¶ *That no man hurt another*, ne cui quis noceat. *There is no man I would now more fain see*, nemo est quem ego magis nunc vidēre cuperem. *Although he be praised by no man*, etiamsi à nullo laudetur. *No man almost bid him to his house*, domum suam istum non ferè quisquam vocabat.

My own man [in my right senses] Mentis compos; apud me. ¶ *He is not his own man*, non est animi compos.

¶ *My own man* [at my own disposal] Mei juris; liber.

Man by man, or *from man to man*, Viritim. ¶ *The report went from man to man*, rumor viritim percrebuit. *The prey that was taken was divided man by man*, præda, quæ capta est, viritim est divisa.

Like a man, Viriliter, humaniter. ¶ *He behaved like a man*, or, *hath played the part of a man*, se virum præbuit, se viriliter expedivit; strenuè rem gessit. *I will show you what it is to live like a man*, teipsam docebo quid sit humani-

[illegible] virtūte. *Is this acting like a man?* hoccine est [illegible] *Adel.* 1. 5. 1.

Three, or four [illegible], Hominibus complet, [illegible] *they man [illegible] ships with [illegible]*, naves [illegible] *They [illegible]*, oppidum [illegible]

¶ *Man the castle*, [illegible]

To [illegible], play, or [illegible] the man, or the man, Virum agĕre, virum se præbere. ¶ *He hath played the man*, egit sane strenuè; virum præstitit. *Let us see how much of a man you are*, ostende qui vir sies.

¶ *To come to man's estate*, Ex ephebis excedĕre, prætextam [illegible].

A [illegible], [illegible]

A [illegible] man, [illegible]

A little man, Homunculus, [illegible]

¶ *An honest and upright man*, Integer vitæ scelerisque purus, *Hor.*

A man of wit, Vir ingenio pollens.

A man of [illegible], Qui re [illegible] diligenter tractat.

A man of conversation and sense, Homo lepidus & [illegible]

An old man, Senex.

A poor man, Pauper.

A rich, or wealthy, man, Dives.

A wise man, Sapiens.

A young man, Juvenis, adolescens.

¶ *A man of no account*, Homo nauci, nihili, trĭĕtis.

¶ *A man of war* [ship] Navis præsidiaria, *vel* bellica; [*soldier*] Miles.

A man at chess, or tables, Latro, calculus, latrunculus.

A man-child, Filius, puerulus; pusio.

A man-eater, * Anthropophagus.

A man-slayer, Homicida.

Man-slaughter, Homicidium.

¶ *A man for all purposes*, Omnium horarum, *vel* scenarum, homo.

Of, or belonging to, a man, Humanus. ¶ *I think nothing belonging to a man foreign to my concern*, humani nihil a me alienum puto.

Manacles, Manicæ ferreæ.

To manacle, Manicis constringĕre, manicis ferreis vincire.

Manacled, Manicis constrictus.

A manacling, Manicis constrictio.

Manage, or the art of riding the horseback, Equitandi disciplina, equos domandi ac regendi ars.

A manage, or riding house, Curriculum, * hippodromus.

To manage, Administro, tracto; gero. ¶ *You know how to manage the task*, scisti uti foro. *Let me alone to manage him*, sine me illum pro meo modo tractare.

To manage [govern, or order] Constituo, dispenso.

To manage an estate well, Rem familiarem tuēri, *Cic.*

To manage a war, Obire bellum. ¶ *Because the two consuls could not manage so many wars at the same time*, quia duo consules obire tot simul bella nequirent, *Liv.* 4. 7.

¶ *To manage the different dispositions of the common people*, Plebis animos permulcēre, tractare, delinire.

To manage youth, Ætati [illegible] tempĕrare.

Managed, Administratus, tractatus, gestus.

A manager, Administrator, administer, curator.

¶ *A good, or bad, manager of affairs*, Rerum prudens, *vel* imprudens, administrator, dispensator.

*A managing, or management, manager*y (Clar[illegible]) *of affairs*, Rerum [illegible], *vel* [illegible] negotiorum [illegible]; curatura; [illegible] ¶ *He is skilled in the management of affairs*, habet rerum usum, usu rerum est peritus. *The management of all affairs both in peace and war fell into the hands of a few*, paucorum arbitrio belli domique respublica agitabatur, *Sall. B. J.* 45.

Good, or bad, management, Prudens, *vel* imprudens, rerum administratio.

The management of a family, Rei familiaris administratio.

The management of the public money, Pecuniæ publicæ dispensatio.

The management of the voice, Vocis moderatio.

¶ *Man-bote*, Compensatio pro homicidio.

A manche, or old fashioned sleeve [in heraldry] Manica antiquæ formæ, brachiale.

A man-bee, Panis fuc[illegible].

To mancipate (Hale) Mancipo.

Mancipation, Mancipatio, A.

A manciple, Opsonator, *vel* obsonator.

A mandamus [for a degree, &c.] Diploma regium; [illegible]

A mandatary [one that obtaineth a benefice by a mandate] || Mandatarius.

Mandatory, Mandans, imperans.

A mandate, Mandatum, jussum, præceptum.

The mandil [illegible] Mandila.

A mandilion [[illegible] garment] * || Exomis, A.

Mandrake, or mandrake, Mandragoras.

Manducation, or chewing, || Manducatio.

The mane of a horse, Juba equina.

Maned, or having a mane, Jubatus, juba crinatus.

Manful, Fortis, animosus, magnanimus, strenuus, virilis.

Manfully, * Animosè, fortiter, viriliter, strenuè.

Manfulness, Fortitudo, virtus, animi altitudo, excelsitas, *vel* magnitudo.

Manganese (Hill) || Manganesia.

The mange, Scabies canina, felina, &c.

A manger, Præsepe.

¶ *To live at rack and manger*, Profusè prodigĕre.

Manginess, Porrigo, * psora.

Mangy, Scabiosus, * psoricus.

To mangle, Lacero, lanio, trunco, detrunco, contrunco, mutilo.

Mangled, * Laceratus, truncus, mutilatus, mutilus, truncatus.

A mangler, || Mutilator.

A mangling, * Laceratio, mutilatio, truncatio.

Mango, * Genus fructûs conditivi ex Indiâ orientali allatum.

Manhood [courage] Fortitudo, virtus, animi magnitudo.

Manhood, or man's estate, Ætas virilis, matura, *vel* firmata.

Maniac [frantic] Insanus, dēmens, mente captus, furore percitus.

Manifest, Manifestus, certus, dilucidus, clarus, apertus, perspicuus, planus, evidens. ¶ *It is manifest that you were concerned at that matter*, te id moleste tulisse constat. *That matter is not very manifest to me*, de eâ re mihi non liquet.

A manifest, or manifesto, Scriptum * || apologeticum; facti alicujus defensio, *vel* purgatio, edita, *vel* vulgata.

To manifest, or make manifest, Manifesto, indico, evulgo; rem occultam in lucem proferre, arcanum in vulgus efferre.

To be made manifest, Claresco, innotesco, emergo, detegor, retegor, patefio. ¶ *The cheat is manifest*, fraus detecta est.

¶ *It is manifest*, Liquet, patet, constat, clarum, *vel* perspicuum, est.

Manifestable (Br.) Quod detegi, *vel* patefiēri, potest.

Manifested, Patefactus, detectus, retectus, in lucem prolatus.

A manifesting, or manifestation, Patefactio.

Manifestly, Manifestè, manifesto, liquido, aperte, clare, perspicuè, evidenter, dilucidè.

|| *Manifestness*, Claritas, perspicuitas; evidentia.

Manifold, manifolded (Sp.) Multiplex.

Manifold, [illegible] Quadruplex.

Manifoldly, Multipliciter, plurifariàm.

A maniple [handful] Manipulus.

A mankiller (Dryd.) *manqueller* (Carew) Homicida.

Mankind, * Genus humanum. ¶ *Mankind rusheth through forbidden mischief*, gens humana ruit per vetitum nefas.

Manless (Bac.) Hominum expers.

Manliness, Virilitas, strenuitas; fortitudo.

Manly, or manlike [adj.] Virilis, fortis, strenuus.

¶ *A manly countenance*, Vultus virilis.

Manly [adv.] Viriliter, strenuè, fortiter.

A manly woman, Virago.

Manna, Manna, *indecl.* mel aëreum.

Manned [as a ship, or fleet] Viris instructus.

A manner [fashion] Mos, modus. ¶ *According to his manner*, pro more suo. *After this manner*, hoc modo.

A manner [custom] Mos, consuetudo. ¶ *According to our usual manner*, ut solemus. *It is my manner*, sic soleo. *This is his manner*, sic ejus est ingenium.

Manner [quality] Qualitas. ¶ *We have described what manner of man he ought to be*, qualis esset descripsimus. *I believe you know what manner of father I have*, ego vos novisse credo ut sit pater meus.

In a manner, Quodammodo, quadantenus, penè. ¶ *My life is in a manner at an end*, mihi quidem [illegible] est.

After this, or that, manner, Hoc, *vel* illo, modo.

After another manner, Alio modo.

All manner, * Omnigenus, omnimodus.

Of what manner, Cujusmodi.

In what manner soever, Utcunque, quomodocunque.

Of divers manners, Multimodus.

In the like, or same, manner, Similiter, pari ratione. ¶ *And the rest did in like manner*, cæterique idem fecerunt.

¶ *In such a manner, that*, Ita ut.

Two manner of ways, Bifariàm.

Three manner of ways, Trifariàm.

Four manner of ways, Quadrifariàm.

Manners [conditions] Mores, pl. ¶ *He leaveth not manners in the dish*, Lari sacrificat. *Evil communication corrupts good manners*, mala consortia bonos mores inquinant.

Good manners, or mannerliness, Urbanitas, civilitas, humanitas, comitas, affabilitas. ¶ *He treated me with all good manners*, omni me officiorum genere prosecutus est. *This man is a stranger to good manners*, hic durus est atque agrestis.

Ill manners, or unmannerliness, Rusticitas; rustici mores.

A mannerly person, Urbanus, civilis, humanus; comis, affabilis.

¶ *To behave one's self mannerly*, Se civilem agĕre, comiter se gerĕre.

A mannikin, manikin (Sh.) Homunculus, pumilio, pumilus, A.

Mannish, Virilis, fortis, strenuus.

A manor, or manour [lordship] Dominium, prædium.

A little manor, Prædiolum.

¶ *Manor in gross*, Jus curiæ || Baronis sine possessione prædii.

¶ *A manor house*, Domus || manerialis.

¶ *The lord of a manor*, Dominus || manerii.

Of, or belonging to, a manor, Prædiatorius.

A man servant, Famulus, servus.

A mansion, or mansion house, Sedes, domus, domicilium, habitaculum.

Mansuete [tame] Mansuetus.

Mansuetude, Mansuetudo.

A mantua, or gown, Palla, *vel* stola, muliebris.

A mantua maker, Stolarum muliebrium opifex.

To mantle [as beer] Spumesco.

To mantle [as a hawk] Pennas dispandĕre.

A mantle, Penula, *vel* pænula, rica.

An Irish mantle, Gausape.

A rider's, or horse, mantle, Penula villosa.

A summer mantle, Penula rasa.

mantle tree, Camini tegimen, fupercilium, fuperliminare.
mantlet [to fhroud foldiers under] Teftudo.
A manual, Liber manualis.
¶ Manual operation, Opus manu factum.
A fign manual, * Chirographum.
Manuduction, Manu ductio.
Manufacture, or manufactory, Opificium.
To manufacture, Opus manu facĕre.
Manufactured, Opus manu factum.
A manufacturer, Opifex.
To manumise, manumit (Dryd.) Manumitto, libertatem dare.
Manumifed, or manumitted, Manumiffus, libertate donatus.
Manumiffion, Manumiffio.
Manure for land, Stercus, quicquid ad agrum ftercorandum adhibetur.
¶ To manure, or till, the ground, Terram colĕre, repaftinare, vel fubigĕre.
To manure, or fatten with dung, Stercoro; agrum ftercore fatiare.
¶ To manure with marle, Terram, vel agrum, margâ fœcundare.
Manurable, Quod fœcundari poteft.
Manured [tilled] Cultus, fœcundatus, ftercore fatiatus.
A manurer of ground, Colonus, ruricola.
A manuring, manurance (Sp.) manurement (Wott.) [tilling] Cultus, cultura.
A manufcript, Liber manu fcriptus.
Manworth, Pretium capitis, æftimatio vitæ hominis.
Many, Multi, plures, ¶ How many things did Ulyffes fuffer? quàm multa paffus eft Ulyffes? Many men, many minds, quot homines, tot fententiæ. Many a little maketh a mickle, ex grano fit acervus. Many hands make light work, multorum manibus grande levatur onus.
A great many, good many, or very many, Complures, perplures; permulti. ¶ A great many Germans came to him, Germani frequentes ad eum venerunt.
Many a man, Multi.
How many? Quot? ¶ How many years old do they fay fhe is? quot annos nata dicitur? Of I know not how many acres, nefcio quotenorum jugerum. See how many there be, numerum referte.
A pretty many, Bene multi; complufculi.
As many as, Quot, tot quot. ¶ As many years as he hath lived, tot annos quot habet. Twice as many as there be fervants, duplicia quàm numerus fervorum. As many foldiers as you can get together, quodcunque militum contrahĕre poteris.
A good many, Aliquammulti. ¶ A good many of them were flain, magnus eorum numerus eft occifus.
Many times, or many a time, Sæpe, multoties. ¶ So many things fo many times, tam multa toties. I have done it many and many a time, feci & quidem fæpius.
¶ As many times as, Toties quoties.
How many times, Quoties. ¶ How many times muft you be told of it? quoties dictum vis;
How many times foever, Quotiefcunque.
How many foever, Quotcunque, quotquot.
¶ How many foever there fhall be, quotquot erunt.
So many, Tot, indecl.
Juft fo many, Totidem, indecl.
So many times, Toties.
¶ Too many, Plures quàm fat eft.
Many ways, Multifariam, multifariè, plurifariam.
Many coloured (Sh.) V. Colour.
Many cornered (Dryd.) Polygonius.
Many headed, Multis capitibus, centiceps.
Many languaged (Pope) ‖ Polyglottus.
Many peopled (Sandys) Populo frequens.
A map, Charta * ‖ geographica; maps, Lintea voluminia.
¶ A map of a particular country, * Charta * ‖ chorographica, vel regionem particularem defcribens.
A map of the world, Tabula * ‖ cofmographica, vel totius orbis terrarum in tabulâ defcriptio.
To map (Sh.) Noto, delineo.
To make maps, Chartas * ‖ chorographicas depingĕre. ¶ I will do the fame thing as thofe who make maps of places, faciam quod folent qui terrarum fitus pingunt. Flor. Præfat. ep.
A maple, or maple tree, Acer.
Of, or belonging to, a maple tree, Acernus.
Mappery (Sh.) Ars delineandi.
Marble, Marmor.
Black marble, Marmor nigrum.
Red marble, Marmor Thebanum.
White marble, Marmor Parium.
¶ To marble, or paint like marble, In marmoris modum variare.
¶ To cover with marble, Marmora alicui rei inducĕre, Ovid. Met. 14. 314.
Of, or like, marble, Marmoreus.
A marble ftatue, Simulacrum è marmore.
One that worketh in marble, Faber marmorarius, Sen.
Plafter of marble, or terrace, Marmoratum.
Marbled, or cafed with marble, Marmoratus.
Marble hearted (Sh.) V. Hard hearted.
March [the month] Martius. ¶ As mad as a March hare, fœnum habet in cornu.
A march, Iter, profectio. ¶ He tired the army with daily marches, exercitum quotidianis itineribus defatigavit. He commanded notice to be given of a march, iter pronunciari juffit. They were not above two days march from him, ab eo non longiùs biduì viâ aberant.
¶ To march with great filence, Tacito agmine proficifci, Liv. 21. 48.
To march, Incedo, gradior, proficifcor. ¶ They march in battle array, compofito agmine incedunt. He marcheth towards the enemy, contra hoftem proficifcitur. He marcheth in the rear, agmen fubfequitur.
To march back, or off, Regredior, recedo. ¶ They fall upon them as they are marching off, recedentibus inferunt figna.
¶ To be in full march, Continuum diu noctuque iter properare, Tac. Ann. 15. 12. 6.
¶ To march with the utmoft expedition, Quàm maximis itineribus contendĕre, Cæf. B. G. 1.
To march in ftate, Magnificè incedĕre, Liv. 2. 6.
To march in, Ingredior.
To march on, or forward, Progredior.
To march out, Egredior.
¶ To march an army to a place, Exercitum ad locum aliquem ducĕre.
To march round about, Circumgredior.
¶ A march pane, Panis dulciarius.
The marches of a country, Fines, limites.
A marching, Profectio, progreffus.
A marchionefs, ‖ Marchioniffa.
Marcid (Dryd.) Marcidus.
Marcour (Harv.) Marcor.
A mare, Equa.
A mare colt, Equula.
¶ To cover a mare, Equam inire.
The covering of a mare, Equæ initus; admiffura.
The night mare, Ephialtes.
A marefchal (Prior) V. Marfhal.
Margarites [herb] Bellis.
A margarite [pearl] Margarita.
A margin, Margo.
That hath a broad margin, Marginatus; latum marginem habens.
Marginal, In margine fcriptus.
A margrave, ‖ Marchio, finium præfectus.
¶ Mary's bath, * Balneum * ‖ Mariæ.
Mary's feal, * Cyclaminus.
Mariets [a flower] * Violæ * ‖ Marianæ.
A marigold, Caltha.
An African marigold, Flos Africanus.
Corn marigold, * Chryfanthemum fegetum.
Marfh marigold, Caltha paluftris.
¶ To marinate fifh [in cookery] Pifces fale conditos olivo & aceto macerare.
Marine [belonging to the fea] Marinus. ¶ A marine, claffiarius miles, Cæf. A great number of marines, claffiariorum ingens numerus, Tac. Hift. 2. 11.
A mariner, Nauta, vel * nauta, navigator, Quint.
Of, or belonging to, a mariner, Nauticus.
The mariners compafs, Pyxis nautica, index nauticus.
Mariners long flops, or trowfers, Caligæ nauticæ.
Marjoram, Amaracus.
Goats marjoram, * Tragoriganum.
Foreign marjoram, Marum.
Sweet marjoram, Amaracus hortenfis; fampfuchus.
Wild, or baftard, marjoram, Origanum.
Of, or belonging to, marjoram, Amaracinus, fampfuchinus.
Marital, Maritalis.
Maritime, Maritimus.
A mark [fign, or token] Nota, fignum, indicium; infigne.
A mark of money, ‖ Marca.
A mark [brand for flaves, or criminals] Stigma. ¶ He will carry this mark to his grave, quàm diu vixerit, habebit ftigma, nec illud nifi Orcus delebit.
A mark, or inftance, Documentum.
A mark for fheep, or other animals, Character.
A mark [print, or footftep] Veftigium.
A mark to fhoot at, Meta, fcopus. ¶ He is quite beyond the mark, longè aberrat fcopo. But thofe large bodies, the bigger they were, the more fair mark were they to be hit by fwords and other weapons, fed illa immania corpora, quò erant majora, eò magis gladiis ferroque potuerunt, Flor. 3. 10.
To be wide of the mark, Totâ viâ aberrare, Ter.
To aim at a mark, Collineo, fcopum præfigĕre, ad metam dirigĕre.
To hit the mark, Collineo, metam, vel fcopum, attingĕre.
A land mark, or boundary of land, Limes.
The mark of a ftripe, Vibex.
The mark of a wound, Cicatrix.
A mark fet to a writing, Signatura.
To mark [ftamp with a mark] Signo, configno, noto.
To mark about, Circumfigno.
To mark before, Præfigno.
To mark with chalk, Cretâ notare, cretaceam notam ponĕre.
¶ To mark a deer, Cervi ætatem & magnitudinem habēre cognitam.
To mark with a hot iron, Stigmate notare, ferro candente inurĕre.
To mark [obferve] Aufculto, animadverto. ¶ I think one ought rather to hear than mark, magis audiendum, quàm aufcultandum cenfeo. Mark, I pray you, quæfo, animum advertite. Do you mark their filence? ecquid animadvertis eorum filentium? Mark that, Pamphilus, arrige aures, Pamphile.
To mark out, Defigno, annoto, dirigo.
To mark, or take notice of, to one's felf, Subnoto.
Marked [ftamped with a mark] Notatus, fignatus, confignatus.
Marked black and blue, Lividus.
Marked, or obferved, Obfervatus.
Marked with chalk, Cretatus.
Marked with a hot iron, * Stigmatias, ftigmate notatus.
Marked, or pointed, Interpunctus.
Fit to be marked, Notabilis; notatu, vel obfervatu, dignus.
A marker [noter down] Annotator, cenfor.
A marker [obferver] Obfervator.
A marker of bounds, Metator.
A market, Mercatus, forum, emporium. ¶ I have made a good market to day, hodie res pulchrè fucceffit. You have brought your hogs to a fair market, res tibi ad reftim redit. Good wares

... markets, probâ me x facilè emptorem ...

A market for cattle, Forum boarium.
A market for fish, Forum piscatorium.
A market for fruit, Forum pomarium.
A market for herbs, Forum olitorium.
A market for hogs, Forum suarium.
A market for meat, or *other victuals*, Macellum.
Market gild, Vectigal, locarium, *Varr.*
A market man, || Nundinator.
A market woman, || Nundinaria.
¶ *Above the market price*, Supra pretium toti foro commune.
¶ *Below the market price*, Infra pretium toti foro commune.
A market cross, Stela, *vel* columna, apud forum.
A market day, Dies nundinalis.
A market place, Forum, forum rerum venalium.
A market town, Emporium, oppidum nundinarium. ¶ *The greatest market town in the whole kingdom*, forum rerum venalium totius regni maximè celebratum, *Sall. B. J.* 51.
Of, or *belonging to, a market*, Nundinalis, nundinarius.
Marketable, Venalis.
A clerk of the market, Ædilis, præfectus annonæ, *Tac.* * agoranomus.
A marketing, or *buying*, Emptio.
A marketing [thing bought at market] Res foro empta.
A marking, Notatio, signatio.
A marking, or *observing*, Observatio, animadversio.
A marking iron, Cauterium.
¶ *A good marksman*, Qui rectè collineat.
Marl, Marga, *Plin.*
A marl pit, Fodina unde || marga effoditur.
Marled, || Margâ fœcundatus.
¶ *Marle the sail* [sea term] Affige velum retinaculis.
A marline, Ligula cannabacea pice illita ad fines funium constringendos.
Marmalade, or *marmalet, of quinces*, * Cydonites.
Marmorean [of, *or* like, marble] Marmoreus.
A marmoset, or *monkey*, * Cercopithecus.
A she marmoset, Simia.
A marmotto [beast] Mus Alpinus.
Letters of marque, Clarigatio, diploma.
A marquis, || Marchio, * || toparcha; limitum præfectus.
Marquetry [inlaid work] Opus lacunatum, *vel* * tessellatum.
A marquisate, *marquisdom*, or *marquisship*, || Marchionatus.
To marr, Corrumpo, polluo, depravo, vitio. ¶ *I have marred all*, perturbavi omnia.
¶ *To marr the fashion of a thing*, Deformare, deformem reddĕre.
To marr [undo what is done] Diffingo; infectum reddĕre.
Marred, Corruptus, depravatus, vitiatus. ¶ *The dinner is marred*, prandium corrumpitur. *The story is marred by ill telling*, malè narrando fabula depravatur.
To be marred [undone] Dispereo.
A marrer, Corruptor, vitiator.
A marriage, Nuptiæ. ¶ *Here will be a marriage to day*, hîc hodie nuptiæ fient.
Marriage, Conjugium, connubium; nuptiæ
¶ *A forced marriage*. Thalamus coactus.
Of, or *belonging to, marriage*, Conjugalis, nuptialis.
A marriage song, Thalassio, || Epithalamium
To desire, or *have a mind to, marriage*, Uxorem expetĕre, *vel* ambire.
To promise in marriage, Despondeo. ¶ *I promised her marriage*, illam mihi despondi.
To give in marriage, Nuptum dare, matrimonio locare, filiam alicui despondere, collocare.
To be averse to marriage, Ab re uxoriâ abhorrēre

Marriageable, Nubilis.
To make marriages, Nuptias conciliare, parare, comparare.
Married, Conjunctus, nuptus. ¶ *Is she to be married to day?* daturne illa hodie nuptum?
A married man, Maritus.
A married woman, Uxor.
Twice married, * || Bigamus.
A marring, Corruptio, depravatio.
Marrow, Medulla.
The marrow of the back bone, Medulla spinalis.
To the very marrow, Medullitus.
To take out the marrow, Emedullo.
Full of marrow, Medullosus.
¶ *These gloves are not marrows*, or *fellows*, hæ chirothecæ non sunt pares.
Marrowles (Sh.) Medullâ vacuus.
¶ *Ay marry*, Scilicet, sanè, imò verò.
Marry [a sort of oath] Per Mariam. ¶ *Nay marry*, minimè verò. *Nay marry do I say so*, atqui enimvero.
|| ¶ *Marry come up*, Si diis placet.
To marry [as the priest] Connubio jungĕre.
To marry [as the man] Uxorem ducĕre.
To marry [as the woman] Viro nubĕre, denubere.
To marry [give in marriage] Nuptum dare, matrimonio locare. ¶ *He married his daughter to a mean man*, filiam mediocri viro in matrimonium tradidit. *The nobleman was preferred in the opinion of the young woman's mother, who desired that her daughter should be married into a noble family*, nobilis superior judicio matris esse, quàm splendidissimis nuptiis jungi puellam volebat, *Liv.* 4. 9.
To marry again, Nuptias secundas contrahĕre.
Mars, Mars.
Of, or *belonging to, Mars*, Martius, bellicosus.
A marsh, or *marish*, Palus.
¶ *A marsh ground*, Pratum palustre; solum uliginosum; humus paludosa.
A salt marsh, Æstuarium.
Marshy, or *belonging to a marsh*, Palustris, paludosus.
Marsh parsley, Apium palustre.
A marshal, Designator, apparitor.
A lord marshal, Præfectus rerum capitalium.
A provost marshal, Disciplinæ militaris * exactor.
A knight marshal, Tribunus militum.
To marshal [put in order] Ordino, in ordinem dirigĕre.
Marshalled, Ordinatus, in ordinem digestus.
A marshaller, Ordinator, *Sen.*
A marshalling, Ordinatio.
A marshalsea, or *marshalship*, || Mareschalsia.
A mart, Mercatus, * emporium.
To mart (Sh.) Nundinor.
A marten, or *martern* [beast] Martes.
Martial [warlike] Bellicus, bellicosus, martius, militaris.
Martial law, Lex belli. ¶ *Moreover why should he be an enemy to you, by whom when he might have been put to death even by martial law, he should have remembered that both he and his son were made kings?* tibi porro inimicus cur esset, à quo cùm vel interfici belli lege potuisset, regem & se & filium suum constitutos esse meminisset? *Cic. pro Deiot.* 9.
A court martial, Curia martialis.
Martial affairs, Res bellicæ.
A martialist (How.) Bellator.
A martin [bird] Hirundo agrestis.
A martingal for a horse, * † Pastomis.
Martlemass, or *martinmass*, Festum sancti Martini.
¶ *Martlemass beef*, Bubula salita, infumata, *vel* fumo durata.
A martlet, * Cypseles, apus.
Martnets, Funiculi strictæ velorum complicationi accommodi.
A martyr, * || Martyr.
The first martyr, Protomartyr.
To martyr, Discrucio, excarnifico.
Martyrdom, * || Martyrium.

Martyred, * || Martyrio coronatus.
Martyrology, or *book of martyrs*, * || Martyrologium.
A marvel, or *strange thing*, Mirum, res mira. ¶ *No marvel*, nec mirum, nil mirum, minimè mirum. ¶ *It is a marvel to me*, prodigio simile videtur, monstri simile narras.
To marvel, or *marvel at*, Miror, admiror. ¶ *I marvelled most at this*, hoc præcipuè miratus sum. *I marvel what the matter is*, vereor quid siet. *But I marvel at this*, at hoc demiror.
¶ *To make one marvel*, Admirationem alicui incutĕre.
Marvel of Peru [a flower] || Mirabile || Peruvianum.
¶ *Marvelled at*, Admiratione habitus.
Marvelling, Mirabundus.
A marvelling, Admiratio.
Marvellous, Mirus, mirandus, mirabilis; incredibilis.
A marvellous thing, Mirandum, mirum, monstrum.
Marvellously, Mirè, mirificè, mirabiliter; mirum in modum; miris modis.
Marvellousness, Mirabilitas.
‡ *Mascle* [in heraldry] Macula.
Masculine, Masculinus, masculus.
Masculinely (B. John.) Viriliter, animosè.
A mash, or *mish mash*, Farrago, mixtura.
¶ *A mash for beasts*, Potio medica equo, bovi, &c. danda.
To mash, Commisceo.
A mask, or *masque* [visor] Larva, persona.
A mask [dance] Fabula, * mimus.
A mask [pretence, *or* cloak] Prætextus, prætextum. ¶ *But when the time of performing their promise cometh, they are obliged to take off the mask*, post, ubi jam tempus est promissa perfici, tum coacti necessariò se aperiunt, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 1. 8.
¶ *To mask himself*, Personam induĕre, capiti personam injicĕre.
Masked, Larvatus, personatus.
A masking, Personæ inductio.
A mason, Lapicida, crustarius.
A mason's rule, Amussis.
Masonry, or *mason's work*, Opus cœmentitium.
A masquerade, Larvatorum, *vel* personatorum hominum ludicra saltatio.
¶ *A masquerade habit*, Habitus personatus.
A person in masquerade, a masker (Sh.) *masquerader* (L'Estr.) Persona, homo larvatus, *vel* personatus.
To masquerade (Swift) Hominem larvatum agĕre.
A mass [lump] Massa, moles, cumulus.
The mass, || Missa, * || synaxis.
¶ *To say*, or *sing, mass*, || Missam publicè legĕre.
A mass book, || Missale.
¶ *Mass weeds*, or *dress*, Pontificalis habitus.
A massacre, Internecio, occisio; cædes, clades, *vel* strages.
To massacre, Trucido, cædo, magnam cædem, *vel* occisionem, facĕre.
Massacred, Trucidatus, cæsus.
A massacring, Trucidatio, occisio.
Massive, or *massy*, Solidus.
Massiveness, or *massiness*, Soliditas.
The mast of a ship, Malus.
The round top of the mast, Corbis, * carchesium.
¶ *The scuttle of the mast*, Mali corbis.
The foremast, Malus ad proram, malus anticus.
The main mast, Malus præcipuus.
The mizzen mast, Malus puppis.
Mast for swine, Glans, balanus.
The mast tree, Esculus.
Mast of beech, Glans fagea, fagina, *vel* faginea
Mast of oak, Glans quernea.
Mast bearing, Glandifer.
Of, or *belonging to, mast*, Glandarius.

Mastful

Mastful (Dryd.) Glandibus plenus.
Mastless (ib.) Glandibus vacuus.
A master, Dominus, herus, dominator. ¶ *The master's eye maketh the horse fat,* oculus magistri saginat equum. *If the master say the crow is white, the servant must not say it is black,* indigna digna habenda sunt, quæ herus fecit. *Like master, like man,* dignum patellâ operculum. *He said that both at home and abroad he had learnt the Roman laws and customs under a master he need not be ashamed of, even king Ancus himself,* dixit domi militiæque sub haud pœnitendo magistro, ipso Anco rege, Romana se jura, Romanos ritus, didicisse, *Liv.* 1. 35.
To be one's own master, Liber, *vel* sui juris, esse.
A master of arts, Artium magister.
To commence, or *go out, master of arts,* Gradum magistri in artibus capessĕre.
The master of the artillery, or *ordnance,* Machinarum præfectus.
¶ *The master of the ceremonies,* Magister admissionum.
¶ *The masters in chancery,* Magistri ‖ cancellarii.
Master of the guards, Satellitum princeps.
¶ *Master of the jewel house,* Gemmarum custos primarius, magister domûs ‖ jocalium domini regis.
A master of defence, Lanista.
¶ *The master of the horse to the king,* Comes sacri stabuli.
¶ *The master of the king's houshold,* Magister hospitii domini regis.
The master of the musters, ‖ Recensitor militum præcipuus.
The master of the posts, or *postmaster of England,* Magister cursorum Angliæ.
¶ *The master of the rolls,* Tabularum, *vel* scriniorum, magister; * archivorum custos.
The master of a school, Ludimagister, præceptor, informator.
¶ *The master of a wardrobe,* Vestium regiarum custos præcipuus, magister ‖ garderobæ domini regis.
Of, or *belonging to, a master,* Dominicus, herilis.
A master thief, Furum princeps, * Autolycus.
A master piece, Opus præcipuum, *vel* summum.
A master, or *one very well skilled, in his business,* Alicujus rei peritus.
¶ *To make one's self master of a city,* Urbe potiri.
To master, Supero, vinco. ¶ *He can master his own passions,* scit moderari affectibus suis.
To master himself, Seipsum reprimĕre, continēre, domare, subjugare.
To master one's boldness, or *hardiness,* Audaciam frangĕre.
Masterless, Contumax, pertinax, refractarius, impotens, indomitus, *Sen.*
Masterly, or *master like* [imperiously] Imperiosus.
Masterly [like an artist, *or* master] Affabrè, peritissimè, examussim.
Masterwort, Herba imperatoria.
Mastery, or *mastership, masterdom* (Sh.) Magistratus, dominatus.
To get the mastery over, Supero, vinco.
Mastich [a gum] * Mastiche, marum.
Black mastich, Mastiche Ægyptiaca.
White mastich, Mastiche Chiensis.
Yellow and bitter mastich, Mastiche * Cretensis.
The mastich tree, Lentiscus.
Bearing mastich trees, ✠ Lentiscifer, *vel* lentisciferus.
Of, or *belonging to, mastich,* Lentiscinus.
Mastication [chewing] ‖ Masticatio.
Masticatory (Bac.) Quod manducandum est.
A mastiff, masty, or *masty dog,* Molossus.
A mat, Matta, storea, teges.
A little mat, Tegeticula.
A mat of rushes, Scirpea,
To mat, Tegetibus, *vel* mattis, cooperire.
The match of a candle, or *lamp,* * Myxa, * ellychnium.
A match of brimstone, * Sulphuratum, *Mart.*
Matches, Merx sulphurata.
A maker of matches, ‖ Sulphurarius.
¶ *The match of a gun,* Fomes igniarius.
¶ *Match lighted* [as in marching out of a place delivered up] Ardente funali catapultario.
A match [in exercise] Certamen.
A match [bargain] * Pactum, conventum; stipulatio. ¶ *A match,* Eja, age.
A match [marriage] Nuptiæ, connubium. ¶ *Do you like the match?* tibi nuptiæ hæ sunt cordi?
A match [equal] Par, compar. ¶ *There is no match for him,* parum habet neminem. *You are not so stout, but you have met with your match,* Lucretia es, Tarquinium invenisti. *He alone was a match for them all,* universis solus par fuit. *An equal match,* or *well matched,* cum Bithc Bacchius, Thrax ad Thracem compositus.
To match, or *compare,* Comparo, compono, confero. ¶ *He used to match the sword players,* solebat componĕre & committĕre gladiatores.
To match, or *be suitable,* Quadro, accommodari, aptari; congruere.
To match, or *be of the same colour,* Ejusdem esse coloris.
To go to match [of a wolf] Catulio.
To match in marriage, Nuptum dare; in matrimonium collocare. ¶ *I matched her to this young man,* nuptum virginem locavi huic adolescenti.
A match maker, or *broker,* Pararius, *Sen.*
¶ *A match maker* [bringer about of marriages] Connubiorum conciliator.
Matchable, Æqualis, parilis.
Matched [paired] Æquatus, comparatus. ¶ *They are well matched,* non compositus meliùs cum Bitho Bacchius; par bene comparatum.
Matched [married] Matrimonio conjunctus.
A matching [pairing] Commissio, adæquatio, comparatio, compositio.
Matchless, Incomparabilis; singularis.
A mate, Comes, socius, sodalis.
¶ *A mate at chess,* Regis incarceratio.
A check mate, Rex conclusus.
To mate, or *give a mate,* Regem concludĕre.
A mate [partner] Collega.
Mated [confounded] Confusus.
Material [corporeal] Corporeus, ex materiâ constans.
Material [important] Magni ponderis, *vel* momenti; *very,* pergravis.
It is not very material, Parum refert.
A materialist (Dryd.) Qui res ‖ spirituales abnegat.
Materiality (Digby) Res, *vel* rei ‖ existentia, ex materia.
Materially, ‖ Materialiter.
¶ *Materials for work,* Res ad aliquid agendum necessariæ.
Materiate, materiated (Bac.) Materiatus.
Materiation (Br.) Actus materiam formandi.
Maternal, Maternus.
¶ *Later math,* Fœnum cordum, *vel* serotinum.
Mathematical, ‖ Mathematicus.
¶ *Mathematical demonstration,* Demonstratio ‖ mathematica.
Mathematically, ‖ Mathematicè.
A mathematician, Mathematicus.
The mathematics, ‖ Mathesis, ‖ mathematica.
Mathēsis (Pope) Mathesis. V. *Lat.*
Mathes [herb] Chamæmelon sylvestre.
Matins, Preces antelucanæ.
The matrice, or *matrix,* Matrix, uterus, loci, pl.
Of, or *belonging to, the matrix,* Uterinus.
A matrice [mould] Matrix ad aliquid fundendum apta.
A matricide, or *mother killer,* Matricida.
Matricide [the crime] Matricidium.
¶ *A matricular book,* Nominum tabula, *vel* index.
To matriculate, Nomen in tabulas referre, *vel* conscribĕre.
Matriculated, Conscriptus.
Matrimonial, Maritalis, connubialis.
Matrimonially (Ayl.) Secundum leges matrimonii.
Matrimony, Connubium, matrimonium.
To join in matrimony, Connubio jungĕre.
An enemy to matrimony, Ab re uxoriâ abhorrens, *Ter.*
A matron, Matrona.
Matron like, matronal (Bac.) * Matronalis.
Matronly (L'Estr.) Ætate provectior.
Matted [as a bed] Storeâ coopertus.
Matted [as hair] Concretus, implexus.
A matter, or *mat maker,* Storearum textor.
Matter [corruption] Pus, sanies, tabum. ¶ *Matter cometh out of a sore, when it beginneth to mend,* pus exit ex ulcere jam ad sanitatem spectante.
To matter, or *grow to matter,* Suppuro.
Causing matter, Suppuratorius.
Full of matter, Purulentus, saniosus.
The mattering of a sore, Suppuratio.
Matter [substance] Materia, substantia; res. ¶ *He thinketh the world is made of matter,* ex materiâ mundum factum censet. *You will find me matter to write of to you,* dederis mihi quod ad te scribam. *The matter is minded, not words,* res spectatur, non verba.
Matter [thing, *or* business] Res, opus, negotium. ¶ *The matter goeth not well,* malè se res habet. *What is the matter?* quid est negotii? *Before it could be known what the matter was,* priusquam quid rei gereretur cognosci posset. *It is a likely matter,* verisimile est. *No such matter,* minimè verò. *It is a matter of money,* de pecuniâ agitur. *It is no matter to me how it goeth,* quid sit nihil laboro. *As matters go now,* quomodo nunc res sunt. *What is the matter?* quid sibi vult? *There is a great matter in the wind,* multam rationem obtinent venti. *What matter is it to you?* quid tuâ refert? *A matter of nothing,* minùs nihilo est.
It is no matter, or *it mattereth not,* Nihil interest.
It is no great matter, * Parum est.
It is a great matter, Res est magni momenti, *vel* ponderis.
A small matter, Parvi momenti. ¶ *There the Romans got the better, though but by a small matter,* ibi, quanquam parvo momento, superior res Romana erat.
It is nothing to the matter in hand, Nihil est ad rem.
It mattereth much, Multùm refert; magni momenti est.
To matter [regard] Curo. ¶ *You will hardly think how little I matter those things,* incredibile est quàm ego ista non curem. *I matter not your safety,* salutem tuam nihil moror. *I do not much matter it,* non magnopere laboro. *The rest made no matter of it, or did not matter it,* cæteri neglexerunt.
‖ *A matter of* [about] Quasi, circiter. ¶ *A matter of forty pounds,* quasi quadraginta minæ. *And a matter of fifty more,* & præterpropter alia quinquaginta. *In a matter of nine years,* annis ferè novem, *Eutr.* 6. 14.
¶ *It is matter of fact,* Re factum fuit.
A mattock, Marra.
A little mattock, Sarculum, capreolus.
A double tongued mattock, Bipalium.
A mattress, Culcita lanea.
¶ *A coarse mattress,* Vilis grabatus.
Maturation (Bentl.) Maturatio.
Maturative (Br.) Ad maturandum aptus.
Mature [ripe] Maturus.
To grow mature, Maturesco, maturor, maturitatem assequi.
¶ *Mature deliberation,* Consideratio accurata, deliberatio cauta.
¶ *To do a thing upon,* or *after, mature deliberation,* Cautè, consultè, *vel* adhibito consilio, agĕre.

Maturely, Maturè, cautè, consultè, prudenter, tempestivè.
Maturity, Maturitas.
¶ *Maturity of age*, Ætas matura, *vel* quâ recta à pravis homines dijudicare possint.
Maudlin (South) Inebriatus, temulentus.
Maudlin [a plant] || Ageratum.
Maugre, Invitè, ingratiis. ¶ *Maugre his attempts to the contrary*, velit, nolit.
A mavis [bird] Turdus.
¶ *To maul*, or *beat soundly*, Pugnis, *vel* fuste, contundĕre.
Mauled, Pugnis, *vel* fuste, contusus.
A maunch [in heraldry] Manica antiquæ formæ.
A maund [basket] Alveolus, cophinus, corbis ansatus.
To maunder, Murmuro, obmurmuro, mussito.
A maunderer, Qui murmurat.
A maundering, Murmuratio.
A maundy [small present on solemn occasions] Sportella, * apophoreta, pl.
¶ *Maundy Thursday*, Dies Jovis quâ stips regia pauperibus distribui solet.
The maw, Ventriclus, stomachus.
Mawkish, Nauseam patiens.
A mawks, Puella insulsa, *vel* inepta.
A mawmet, or *little puppet*, Pupa.
Maxillary, Maxillaris.
A maxim, Effatum, præceptum.
A maxim in politics, Præceptum politicum.
I may [am able to do] Possum, queo. ¶ *If it may be*, si fieri potest. *As fast as may be*, quantùm potest. *We do as well as we may, since we cannot do as we would*, sic ut quimus, *vel* possumus, quando ut volumus non licet. *You may for me*, per me licet. *A people that may be numbered*, populus numerabilis. *Why may you not desire these things?* quidni hæc cupias? *Whilst you may*, dum est facultas.
I may [am permitted to do] Mihi licet, mihi copia, *vel* facultas, aliquid agendi conceditur, *vel* datur.
As great as may be, Quantuscunque.
As little as may be, Quàm minimus.
I may not [am not able to do] Nequeo, non possum.
I may not [am not permitted to do] Mihi non licet.
It may be done, Fieri potest.
It may be [perhaps] Forsan, forsitan, fortasse. ¶ *It may be a pleasure to us to call these things to mind in times to come*, forsan & hæc olim meminisse juvabit. *It may be this gentleman hardly believeth me*, forsitan hic mihi parum habeat fidem. *But it may be some man may say*, sed fortasse dixerit quispiam.
¶ *May it please you*, Tibi placeat.
May I go a walking in the fields? Licetne mihi per agros spatiari?
May [the month] Maius.
¶ *May day*, Maiæ calendæ.
May games, Floralia, pl.
A may bug, Scarabæus.
A may blossom, Spinæ albæ flos.
¶ *To go a maying*, Ad flores spinæ albæ colligendos spatiari.
A may lilly, * Ephemeron, *vel* ephemerum.
A may game, or *laughing stock*, Ludibrium, ¶ *He is a mere may game to all the world*, omnibus est ludibrio & despectui; omnium irrisione luditur.
A may pole, Pertica, *vel* stela, ad celebrandum Maiæ calendas erecta.
May weed, Caltha, * buphthalmus.
¶ *To mayl hawks*, Accipitrum alas molli corrigiâ vincire.
A mayor, or *lord mayor*, Prætor urbanus.
Mayoralty, Munus, *vel* dignitas, prætoris urbani.
A mayoress, or *lady mayoress*, Uxor prætoris urbani.
The mazard (Sh.) Fauces.
A maze, Labyrinthus, * mæander.

A maze [astonishment] Consternatio, perturbatio, admiratio, stupor.
To be in a maze, Stupeo, stupesio, obstupesco. ¶ *He pretended to be in a great maze*, attonitum se ac perculsum simulavit.
To put one in a maze [astonish] Obstupefacio, in stuporem, *vel* admirationem, conjicĕre; consilii inopem reddĕre.
To put one in a maze [daunt] Perterrefacio, mente consternĕre, attonitum reddĕre.
A mazer, Patera, crater, calix, acernus.
Me, Me. ¶ *With me*, mecum.
¶ *Methinks*, Ut mihi videtur; meo quidem animo.
A meacock [cowhearted fellow] Imbellis, inaudax, ignavus, timidus, meticulosus.
A meacock [uxorious man] Uxorius, uxori nimium deditus.
Mead [kind of drink] Mulsum, promulsis, hydromeli.
A mead, or *meadow*, Pratum, pascuum.
Of, or *belonging to*, *a meadow*, Pratensis.
Meadow sweet [herb] Ulmaria.
A meag, or *meak*, Falx ad pisa exscindenda.
Meagre, Macer, macilentus, strigosus, gracilis.
¶ *A meagre faced*, or *thin jawed person*, Homo macilento ore, *vel* macilentis malis.
To become meagre, Macesco, emacesco, macresco, emacresco.
To make meagre, to meagre (Knolles) Emacio.
¶ *He looketh very meagerly*, Extenuatur usque ad maciem.
Meagerness, Macies, macritudo.
Meal [ground corn] Farina.
Of, or *belonging to*, *meal*, Farinarius.
Bean meal, Lomentum, farina fabacea.
Barley meal, Farina hordeacea.
Wheat meal, Farina triticea.
Fine meal, Simila, similago, pollen.
Of, or *belonging to*, *fine meal*, Similagineus, pollinarius.
Oat meal, Farina avenacea.
Meal fried, Polenta.
A meal man, Farinarius.
A meal sieve, Cribrum farinarium.
A meal trough, or *meal tub*, Vas farinarium.
A meal worm, Farinaria.
A meal, or *meals meat*, Cibus, cibi refectio, *vel* sumptio.
A set meal, Cœna.
After meal time, Post cibum, sumpto cibo.
At meal time, Super mensam, *vel* epulas.
To eat a meal, Cibum capĕre, *vel* sumĕre. ¶ *He always eat three meals a day, sometimes four, not contenting himself with breakfast, dinner, and supper, unless he had his collation afterwards*, epulas trifariàm semper, interdum quadrifariàm dispertiebat, in jentacula, & prandia, & cœnas, comessationesque, *Suet. Vit.* 13.
¶ *To make a good*, or *hearty*, *meal*, Largè, *vel* copiosè, famem explere.
To meal (Sh.) V. *To mell*.
Meally, or *full of meal*, Farraceus.
Meally, or *daubed with meal*, Farinâ conspersus.
|| *Meally mouthed* [bashful] Verecundus, modestus, pudibundus, pudens. ¶ *And L. Sisenna, who hath given us his history with the greatest accuracy and exactness of all that have pretended to write it, appeareth to me however to be somewhat meally mouthed in drawing his character*, & L. Sisenna optimè & diligentissimè omnium, qui eas res dixêre, persecutus, parum mihi libero ore locutus videtur. *Sall. B. J.* 100.
|| *Meally mouthedness*, Verecundia, modestia; pudor.
A mean, or *means* [instrument] Opera, modus, ratio. ¶ *By thy means I am undone*, tuâ operâ ad restim mihi res redit. *They could by no means*, nullo modo potuerunt. *He rejected the means of pardon*, Per me, Pomp... nei rationem ... *He would not do it by any means*, negat se ullâ ratione facturum. *You are afraid it would get abroad by our means*, vereris ne per nos emaneat. *By this means it came to pass*, his rebus effectum est.
A means [helper] Adjutor, adjutrix.
¶ *To be a means*, In causâ esse.
By what means? Quî? quomodo? quibus modis?
By that means, Sic, eâ viâ, eo modo.
By fair means, Blandè, sponte.
By false means, Dolo malo, fraude malâ.
By foul means, Invitè, ingratiis, per vim.
By some means, Quocunque modo. ¶ *My father will hear of it by some means or other*, permanabit hoc aliquà ad patrem.
By all means, Quoquo pacto, prorsùs, quâcunque ratione, quàm maximè.
By my means, Per me, operâ meâ, adjuvante me.
By no means, Nequaquam, nullo modo, minimè gentium. ¶ *Goodwill is by no means more easily gotten, than——* nullâ re conciliatur facilius benevolentia, quàm——
Mean [contemptible] Mediocris, modicus, tenuis. ¶ *No mean orator*, non mediocris orator. *A man of mean condition*, imi subsellii vir; nullo numero homo; vir humilis.
Mean [low, poor, pitiful] Humilis, abjectus, demissus, sordidus; angustus, arctus.
A person of mean birth, or *parentage*, Ignobili loco natus, ignobili ex familia, humili atque obscuro loco natus, obscuro genere ortus, qui parentibus humilibus natus est.
A mean orator, Orator humilis, jejunus, tenuis, vulgaris.
A mean stile, Oratio humilis, sermo demissus, humile dicendi genus.
The mean [medium] Medium, mediocritas. ¶ *He keepeth a mean*, medium tenet. *In apparel the mean is the best*, in vestitu mediocritas est optima.
The mean [in music] Tenor, pars media.
In the mean while, or *in the mean time*, Interea, interim, inter hæc, interea loci.
To mean, Volo, intelligo. ¶ *What meaneth he by that?* quid sibi vult? *I wonder what this should mean*, miror quid hoc sit. *Whatever you mean to do*, ut ut es facturus. *He meaneth to go by break of day*, primâ luce parat ire. *You know whom I mean*, scis quem dicam. *What do you mean to answer so?* quid tibi in mentem venit ita respondere?
A meander, * Mæander, *vel* * mæandrus, labyrinthus.
Means [wealth] Opes, pl. facultates; divitiæ.
Abundance of means, Opulentia, opum affluentia; rerum copia.
Having great means, Dives, opulentus.
Means [cause] Causa, instrumentum.
¶ *And every foregoing victory was the means of obtaining another*, proxima quæque victoria, instrumentum sequentis erat, *Just.* 1. 1.
Meaner, Inferior.
The meaner people, Plebecula, plebs.
The meanest, Imus, infimus.
A meaning, Sensus, sententia. ¶ *What was his meaning to say?* quid illi in mentem venit dicĕre? *I had another meaning in it*, aliorsum dixeram. *This is the meaning of the precept*, habet hanc vim hoc præceptum.
A bad meaning, Malus animus; malitia.
With a bad meaning, Malo animo; malitiosè.
A well meaning person, a well meaner (Dryd.) Probus, honestus, justus.
Meanly [indifferently, slenderly] * Mediocriter, tenuiter.
Meanly [poorly, pitifully] Abjectè, demissè, humiliter, miserè.
Meanly clothed, or *dressed*, Malè vestitus.
Meanness [indifference] Mediocritas.
Meanness [poverty] Paupertas, tenuitas.
Meanness of birth, Ignobilitas, generis humilitas, *vel* obscuritas. ¶ *They despise the meanness of my descent, I despise their slothfulness*, contemnunt novitatem meam, ego illorum ignaviam, *Sall. B. J.* 88.

Meanness of spirit [cowardliness] Ignavia, timidit.s.

Meanness of spirit [niggardliness] Sordes, tenacitas, avaritia sordida.

I meant, Volui, cogitavi. ¶ *We are to consider what he meant*, quid senserit cogitandum. *I meant quite otherwise*, alia longè mihi mens erat; non fuit in proposito meo. *He has shewn what he meant*, sensum suum ostendit.

Meant [intended] Propositus.

Meant [signified] Significatus.

¶ *It was well, or ill, meant*, Bono, *vel* malo, animo dictum fuit.

¶ *A mease of herrings*, Mensura quingentarum halecum.

The measles, Rubentes pustulæ, *vel* pusulæ.

¶ *To have the measles, or be sick of them*, Rubentibus pustulis ægrotare, *vel* laborare.

The measles [in a hog] Porrigo, porcorum lepra.

A measled, measly (Swift) *hog*, Porcus leprâ laborans.

The measles [in trees] Patella.

Measurable, Quod quis metiri potest.

Measurably, Modicè, moderatè, temperatè.

A measure [quantity] Mensura.

A measure of wine, Vini modus.

A measure [mean] Modus. ¶ *They are angry beyond measure*, illis ira supra modum est.

Beyond measure [adj.] Immoderatus, immodicus.

Beyond measure [adv.] Immoderatè, immodicè, præter modum.

¶ *By measure*, Mensurâ præfinitâ, secundum mensuram præscriptam.

In some measure, Aliquatenus, aliquâ ex parte.

Out of measure, Immodicè; extra, præter, *vel* supra, modum.

Within measure, Intra modum.

To measure [compute the quantity] Metior, demetior, dimetior. ¶ *He measureth friendship by interest*, amicitias utilitate probat. *He measured his favours in proportion to his wealth*, largiendi rationem ad facultates accommodavit. *To measure another's corn by his own bushel*, alios suo modulo metiri; alios sui similes putare. *The oak measured full fifteen ells*, mensuraque roboris ulnis Quinque ter implebat, *Ov. Met.* 8. 749.

To measure out, Admetior, emetior.

To measure with the eye, or survey, Permetior, oculis lustrare.

To measure over again, Remetior.

To measure [moderate] Moderor.

¶ *To take measure of* [as taylors do] Formam corporis metiri.

Measured, Mensus, dimensus, emensus, permensus, metatus.

Measureless (Sh.) Immensus.

A measurer, Mensor.

A measurer of land, Metator.

Measures [purposes, or designs] Consilia, proposita; rationes. ¶ *Neither could Scipio come to any certain resolution, but formed his measures according to the steps taken by the enemy*, nec Scipionis stare sententia poterat, nisi uti ex consiliis cœptisque hostis & ipse conatus caperet, *Liv.* 21. 29. *Some measures are to be observed even towards those persons from whom you have received injuries*, sunt autem quædam officia etiam adversus eos servanda, à quibus injuriam acceperis, *Cic. Off.* 1. 11.

¶ *To break through, or destroy, the measures taken by others*, Aliorum consilia dissolvĕre, confringĕre, evertĕre, frangĕre.

To take measures, Prospicio, consilia capĕre, *vel* inire.

¶ *To take bad measures*, Malè rationibus suis consulĕre, *vel* prospicĕre; inconsultè ac temerè res [illegible].

¶ *To enter into separate measures*, Separatim sibi à reliquis consilium capĕre, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 76.

¶ *To take good, or proper, measures*, Benè, prudenter, sapienter, rationibus suis consulĕre, *vel* prospicĕre; cautè res administrare.

¶ *To take new measures*, Consilia mutare, aliâ rem aggredi viâ.

¶ *I have hard measure, or am hardly dealt with*, Acerbè, austerè, rigidè, severè, iniquè, mecum agitur.

A measuring, Metatio, dimensio.

Meat [flesh] Caro.

Meat [food] Cibus, esca, cibaria, pl. ¶ *After meat cometh mustard*, post bellum auxilium; serò sapiunt Phryges.

Roast meat, Caro assa.

Boiled meat, Caro elixa.

A dish of meat, Ferculum.

A meat pie, * Artocrea, * artocreas, *Pers.*

Meat and drink, Victus. ¶ *It is meat and drink to me*, impr mis me delectat. *Meat, drink, and cloths*, victus & vestitus.

¶ *To find one in meat, drink, and lodging*, Tecta cibumque alicui dare.

Dainty meats, Cupediæ, dapes; fercula, lautitiæ.

Dry meats, * ‖ Xerophagia, pl.

Minced meat, Minutal, intritum, acetaria, pl.

Spoon meats, Cochlearia, pl.

Sweet meats, * ‖ Tragemata, pl.

White meats, Lactantia, pl. *Cels.*

To dress meat, Coquinor, cibum coquĕre. ¶ *I will dress a fine dish of meat for thy father*, ego parabo cupediam patri tuo.

To provide meat, Obsono.

To sit down to meat, Epulis accumbĕre, *vel* discumbĕre.

Meats dressed the day before, Pridianus cibus.

Meathe (Milt.) Potus.

Mechanical, or mechanic, * ‖ Mechanicus.

¶ *Mechanical arts, or trades*, Artes humiles, vulgares, sordidæ.

A mechanic, mechanician (Boyle) Faber, opifex.

Mechanics [the science] Machinalis scientia.

Mechanically, * ‖ Mechanicè.

Mechanism, * ‖ Mechanismus.

The Indian mechoacan root, Rhamnus Indicus

A medal, Numisma solenne; sigillum fusile.

Medallic (Add.) Ad antiqua numismata spectans.

A medallion, Numisma antiquum largius.

A medallist, Qui antiqua numismata callet.

Ancient medals, Numismata antiqua; signa archetypa.

¶ *To meddle in an affair*, Se alicui rei admiscēre, *vel* immiscēre.

To meddle with, Tracto, attrecto, curo; attingo, contingo. ¶ *Do not meddle with me*, ne me attingas. *Meddle with your own business*, tuâ quod nihil refert ne cures. *Have I meddled with any thing of yours?* tetigin' tui quicquam? *Do I meddle with the Romans?* num ego me interpono Romanis? *I neither meddled nor made in that matter*, mihi isthic nec seritur, nec metitur. *Meddle with your match*, impari congressu gaudes. *I did not meddle with him*, nihil cum eo orationis habui. *We meddle not at all with state affairs*, rempublicam nullâ ex parte attingimus.

To meddle no more, Desisto. ¶ *I advise you to meddle no more with this business*, dehinc ut quiescas porrò moneo.

Not to meddle with, Abstineo. ¶ *I will not meddle any more in that matter*, abjicio de eâ re curam.

Meddled with, Tractatus, contrectatus.

A meddler, or meddlesome person, Ardelio, musca, factiosus. ¶ *He is a meddlesome fellow*, musca est.

A meddling with, Tractatio, contrectatio; attrectatus. ¶ *It is ill meddling with edged tools*, ignem gladio ne fodito. *There is no [illegible] meddling*, stultorum est se alienis immiscēre periculis.

To mediate, Intercedo, medium se interponĕre.

¶ *A mediate cause*, Causa remotior, *vel* magis universalis.

Mediately, Operâ alterius.

A mediation, Intercessio, pacificatio.

A mediator, Intercessor, conciliator, pacificator; Dei atque hominum sequester.

A mediator between man and man, Arbiter, sequester, conciliator.

A mediator in a contract between a man and a woman in marriage, * ‖ Paranymphus.

Mediatorial, or mediatory, Ad intercessionem pertinens.

Mediatorship, Intercessoris munus, [illegible]

A mediatrix, Conciliatrix.

Medic [a plant] ‖ Medica.

Medicable [curable] Medicabilis.

A medicament, Medicamentum, medicamen, medicina, remedium.

Medicinal, medical (Br.) Medicinalis, medicus, medicatus, medicamentosus.

Medicinally (Dryd.) *medically* (Br.) Secundum artem medicinalem; salutariter.

Medicine [the science of physic] Medicina, medendi scientia; ars medicinæ.

A medicine, or physical potion, Medicamentum, potio, potio medicata.

To administer, or give, a medicine, Medicamentum ægro dare.

To take a medicine, Medicamentum sumĕre.

A purging medicine, Medicamentum purgans, *vel* * catharticum.

A sweating medicine, Medicamentum sudores eliciens, *vel* * ‖ diaphoreticum.

A sovereign medicine, Remedium præsens, *vel* efficax.

A medicine against poison, * ‖ Antidotus.

A binding medicine, Medicamentum astringens, *vel* * ‖ stypticum.

¶ *A medicine to procure urine*, Medicamentum * ‖ diureticum.

Of, or belonging to, medicines, Medicamentosus.

The mediety [half] Medietas. *V. Lat.*

Mediocrity, Mediocritas, modus.

Medisance, Obloquium, maledictio.

To meditate, Meditor, commeditor, secum cogitare, animo versare, *vel* volvĕre; de aliquâ re attentè cogitare, secum commentari.

To meditate before hand, Præmeditor.

Meditated, Meditatus, cogitatus.

A meditating, or meditation, Meditatio, commentatio, contemplatio, excogitatio.

A little, or short meditation, Brevis meditatio.

Meditative, or full of meditation, Meditationi addictus, *vel* deditus.

Mediterranean, Mediterraneus.

A medlar, * Mespilum; setanium, *Plin.*

A medlar tree, * Mespilus.

A medley, Farrago, concursatio.

¶ *A medley colour*, Color mixtus.

To make a medley, Contamino, turbo.

Medullar, or medullary, Ad medullam pertinens.

Meed (Sp. Sh.) Præmium.

Meek, Mansuetus, placidus, mitis, lenis, clemens.

To grow meek, Mitesco, mansuesco.

To make meek, Lenio, delinio; mulceo, placo.

Meekly, Mansuetè, placidè, leniter.

Meekness, Mansuetudo, lenitudo; clementia, lenitas, placabilitas.

¶ *Meet now, or just now*, Modò, jam nunc.

Meet, * Aptus, conveniens, congruens, commodus, accommodus, opportunus, idoneus, aptus, consentaneus, decens, dignus. ¶ *It seemeth meet to be considered*, considerandum videtur. *It is not meet for princes*, neque decorum principibus est. *He thought it meet, that*— censuit, æquum putavit, ut—

Not meet, Alienus, ineptus, minimè decens.

Very meet, Peropportunus.

It is meet, Convenit, expedit, decet, par est. ¶ *It is not meet*, haud convenit. *It is meet for my purpose*, propositio meo congruit. *If the situation be meet for the purpose*, si situs ita commodus [illegible] *as it was meet*, ut par erat, ita ut æ[illegible]

[illegible], Competo.

To make meet, or fit, Apto, accommodo, concinno, [illegible].

To think meet, Censeo.

To meet, Convenio, occurro; adversus, *vel* obviam, ire. ¶ *Whom I met first*, qui mihi primus obviam fuit. *He met me at the same*, ad tempus

pus occurrit. *I sent him word to meet me*, scripsi ad eum ut mihi occurreret. *He appointed to meet me to day*, decreverat hodie dare sese mihi obviàm. *If I meet you in this street*, si in plateâ hâc te offendero. *Must I only meet him?* an conveniam modo? *That one shall seldom meet withal*, id profectò rarissimum est. *You meet me very opportunely*, optimè te mihi offers. *But if we chance to meet with a storm*, si verò procella incesserit, *vel* ingruerit. *I never met with that passage*, nunquam occurrit mihi iste locus.

To meet one by chance, In aliquem casu incurrere, *vel* incidere.

To go to meet one, Alicui obviàm procedĕre, *vel* prodire.

To meet [come together] Convenio, coeo; concurro, confluo.

To meet with, or *light upon*, Offendo.

To meet often, Occurso.

Meeting, Obvius, congressus.

A meeting together, Congressio, occursus, concursus.

A meeting [assembly] Conventus, frequentia, hominum congressio.

¶ *A great meeting of people*, Maxima populi frequentia.

The meeting of two streams, Confluens.

A meeting house, Conventiculum.

Meetly, Aptè, convenienter, dignè.

Meetness, Convenientia.

The megrim, Vertigo.

Troubled with the megrim, Vertigine laborans.

To meine [mingle] Misceo.

Melancholic, Atrâ bile percitus.

Melancholiness, Tristitia, mœstitia.

Melancholy, Atra bilis; * melancholia, *Plin.*

Melancholy [pensive, lonesome, sorrowful] Tristis, mœstus. ¶ *A melancholy fountain stagnates under the shade*, fons stat sub umbrâ tristis, *Sen. Thy.* 666.

Somewhat melancholy, Subtristis.

Of, or *belonging to, melancholy*, Melancholicus.

To be melancholy, Atrâ bile laborare, tristitiâ affici. ¶ *He is as melancholy as a cat*, sinapi victitat.

In a melancholy mood, Tristis, mœstus.

Subject to melancholy, Tetricus, ingenii parum læti.

Troubled with a windy melancholy, * ‖ Hypochondriacus, *A.*

Melilot [herb] * ‖ Melilotus, sertula Campana.

¶ *A melilot plaister*, * Emplastrum ex ‖ meliloto confectum.

To meliorate, or *make better*, Meliorem reddĕre, *vel* facĕre.

Meliorated, Melior factus.

Melioration (Bac.) Actus rem meliorem reddendi.

Meliority (Bac.) Status melior.

To mell [mingle] Misceo, commisceo.

Mellification, ‖ Mellificatio.

Mellifluent, or *mellifluous*, Melle fluens, ✠ mellifluens.

Mellitism, Vinum melle commixtum, *A.*

Mellow [ripe] Maturus, mitis.

Mellow with liquor, Madidus, temulentus.

To mellow, or *grow mellow*, Mitesco.

To grow mellow, or *warm, with liquor*, Potu calescĕre. ¶ *When he is mellow, what pranks doth he tell me!* is, ubi adhibit plùs paulò, quæ sua narrat facinora!

To grow mellow as wine, Languescĕre. ¶ *Although the Calabrian bees bear not honey for me, nor doth the wine in a Lestrigorian jar grow mellow for me, nor rich fleeces grow upon the sheep fed in the pastures of Gaul*, quanquam nec Calabræ mella ferunt apes, Nec Læstrigoniâ Bacchus in amphorâ Languescit mihi, nec pinguia Gallicis Crescunt vellera pascuis, *Hor. Od.* 3. 17. 33.

Mellow apples, Mitia poma.

Not mellow, Acidus, crudus, acerbus, immitis.

Very mellow, or *thorough ripe*, Permitis, valde maturus, permaturus.

Mellowness, Maturitas.

A melocotoon, Malum cotoneum.

Melodious, Canorus, modulatus, harmonicus.

A melodious voice, Vox dulcis, suavis, canora.

Melodiously, Modulatè, suaviter, dulciter; numerosè.

Melodiousness, Modulationis, *vel* harmoniæ, suavitas.

Melody, Modulatio, * melos, * harmonia, canor, cantus, dulcedo.

Without melody, Immodulatus.

A melon [pumpion] * Melo.

A musk melon, * Melo odoratus.

To melt metals, Metalla liquare, *vel* liquefacĕre.

To melt, or *be melted*, Liquor, liquesco, colliquesco, deliquesco; liquefio. ¶ *He speaketh as if butter would not melt in his mouth*, mansuetior columbâ videtur. *My money melteth away like butter in the sun*, promus sum magìs quàm condus.

To melt [as snow] Regelo.

¶ *To melt into tears*, Magnam vim lachrymarum profundĕre, multas lachrymas effundĕre, in lachrymas solvi.

Melted, Liquatus, liquefactus.

Which may be melted, Fusilis.

A melter, Qui conflat, *vel* fundit.

A melting of metal, Fusura, metallorum liquefactorum fusio.

A melting house, Ustrina, liquandi officina.

¶ *A melting*, or *pathetical, discourse*, Sermo ad commovendos, *vel* concitandos, animos aptus.

Meltingly (Sidn.) Liquescens.

A melwel [fish] Asellus.

A member [limb] Membrum, artus.

The privy members, Verenda, pl.

Big membered, or *having large limbs*, Lacertosus, grandibus validisque membris præditus.

A member of a society, Socius. ¶ *Ponticus famous for heroic verse, and Bassus for Iambic, were very agreeable members of our society*, Ponticus heroo, Bassus quoque clarus Iambo Dulcia convictûs membra fuère mei, *Ov. Trist.* 4. 10. 47.

A member of parliament, Senator.

A member of the university, Academiæ alumnus.

By members, Membratim.

A membrane, Membrana, tunica.

Membranaceous, membraneous, or *full of membranes*, Membranaceus, *Plin.*

Membred [in heraldry] Membris ornatus, ‖ membratus.

Memoirs, Commentarium, *vel* commentarius, commentariolum; res, *vel* documenta, scriptis consignata.

A writer of memoirs, a memorialist (Spect.) Commentarii scriptor.

Memorable, Memorabilis, commemorabilis; notabilis; memoriâ dignus.

Memorably, Ita ut dignum sit memoriâ.

A memorandum, Nota in commentarios relata.

A memorandum book, Commentarium, liber, *vel* libellus, memorialis.

A memorial, Rerum narratiuncula scripto tradita. ¶ *To him the Romans delivered a memorial by their deputies, that he should not concern himself in the war*, huic Romani per legatos denuntiaverunt, ut bello abstineret, *Eutrop.* 3. 7.

To memorize (Sp.) In acta commentarios referre.

The memory, Memoria. ¶ *My memory faileth me*, memoria labat, *vel* me fugit.

A bad memory, Memoria infida.

A good memory, Memoria fida, tenax, firma, tenacissima.

A ready memory, Memoria exprompta.

Of blessed memory, Apud posteros sacer; ὁ μακαρίτης.

To have, or *keep, in memory*, Meminisse; memoriâ custodire.

To call to memory, Reminiscor, recordor.

To bring to another's memory, Commonefacio, memoriam alicujus refricare.

To commit to memory, Memoriæ mandare, memoriter ediscĕre.

Out of memory, Oblitus, oblivioni traditus.

To blot out of memory, Obliviscor, oblivioni tradĕre.

To slip out of memory, E memoriâ excidĕre.

Of, or *belonging to, the memory*, Memorialis.

Men [of *man*] Homines. ¶ *Men are looked upon according to their estates*, Habes? habeberis. *Men are but men*, humanum est errare. *If you will act like men, I will show you a way how to get rid of all your misfortunes*, si modò viri esse vultis, rationem ostendam, quâ tanta mala ista effugiatis, *Sall. B. C.* 41.

Men pleasers (N. T.) Qui hominibus placere student.

To menace [threaten] Minor, comminor, minitor, interminor; minas alicui intendĕre. ¶ *He menaced him with death*, mortem illi minatus est.

Menaced, Cui minæ intenduntur. ¶ *We are menaced with a war*, bellum nobis impendet. *You are menaced with great severities*, magna te impendent mala. *The very temples of the immortal deities are menaced by this gang of beggars and desperadoes*, templis deorum immortalium imminet egentium & perditorum spes.

A menacer, Qui minatur.

Menacing, Minax, minans; minitans, minitabundus.

A menacing, Minæ, pl. minatio, comminatio.

To mend, or *correct*, Emendo, castigo; corrigo. ¶ *He spoileth what he intendeth to mend*, depravat quæ corrigĕre vult. *He mended the faults of the transcribers*, librariorum menda tollebat.

To mend, or *grow better*, Melioresco, *Col.* ¶ *It mendeth as sour ale in summer*, ab equis ad asinos.

To mend, or *repair*, Reparo, reficio, sarcio, resarcio; restauro, reconcinno. ¶ *It was also objected, that M. Fonteius got money by mending the highways*, objectum est etiam, quæstum M. Fonteium ex viarum munitione fecisse, *Cic. pro Font.* 4.

To mend, or *make another person better*, Aliquem ad bonam frugem redigĕre.

¶ *To mend one's own life*, or *manners*, or *grow better*, Ad bonam frugem se recipĕre, in meliùs mutari, vitam rectiùs instituĕre, mores in meliùs mutare.

To mend in health, Convalesco, salutem recuperare, ex morbo recreari.

¶ *To mend one's condition*, or *circumstances*, Fortunam amplificare, *vel* emendare; divitias augĕre.

¶ *To mend one's market*, Viliùs, *vel* viliori pretio, emĕre.

Mendable, Emendabilis.

Mendacity (Br.) Perfidia; mendacium.

Mended [made better] Emendatus, castigatus.

Mended, or *repaired*, Reparatus, refectus.

Mended in health, Ex morbo recreatus.

Mended in the world, Fortunis amplificatus.

Mended, or *new vamped, up*, ‖ Interpolatus.

A mender [one who makes better] Emendator, emendatrix, corrector.

A mender, or *corrector*, Castigator, corrector.

A mender, or *vamper of old things*, Veteramentarius, *Suet.*

Mendicant, Mendicans, mendicus.

¶ *A mendicant*, or *begging friar*, Frater ex ordine Mendicantium.

Mendicity, Mendicitas, *A.*

A mending [making better] Emendatio, castigatio, instauratio.

A mending, or *vamping up, of old things*, ‖ Interpolatio, *Plin.*

¶ *To be on the mending hand*, Meliuscule se habĕre, à morbo levari incipĕre.

A menial servant, Famulus, servus domesticus.

A menology (Still.) Quorundam mensium acta.

Mensal (Rich) Ad mensam.

Menstrual, or *menstruous*, Menstruus.

Mensurable, Quod quis metiri potest.
Mensuration, * Metatio.
Mental, Ad animum, vel mentem, pertinens; internus.
¶ Mental reservation, Cogitatio mente tantùm concepta, non verbis prolata.
Mentally (Bentl.) Mentè tantum, non verbis.
Mention, Mentio, commemoratio.
To mention, or make mention, Memoro, commemoro; commonefacio; memini, mentionem facĕre.
Not to mention, Silentio transire, vel præterire.
Mentioned, Memoratus, commemoratus.
Fit, or worthy, to be mentioned, Memorabilis, memoratu dignus.
Not fit to be mentioned, Turpe, vel fœdum, dictu.
To be mentioned, Memoror, commemoror.
Fore mentioned, Prædictus, suprà dictus.
Mercantile, Ad commercium pertinens.
Merced [amerced] Mulctatus.
Mercenary, Mercenarius.
¶ To be of a mercenary temper, mercenariness (Boyle) Omnia venalia habēre, lucro inhiare.
A mercenary, or hireling, Mercenarius, stipendiarius, mercede conductus.
A mercer, or silk man, Sericarum textarum mercator.
A country mercer, Minutarum rerum mercator.
Mercery ware, Merces minutæ, vel ex serico textæ.
Merchandise, or traffic, Mercatura, negotiatio.
Merchandise [goods to trade with] Merx, mercimonium.
To merchandise, or practise merchandise, Mercor, commercor, negotior; mercaturam facĕre.
A merchant, or trader, Mercator, negotiator. Note, the word Merchant in English is used only to denote a dealer in gross, or one that exporteth and importeth goods from foreign parts; but Mercator signifieth any trader or dealer.
A merchant, or importer of goods from beyond sea, Mercator qui mercimonia peregrina advehit, vel importat.
¶ A poor merchant, or pedlar, Mercator circumforaneus.
Merchantable, Mercabilis.
Merchantly, or merchant like, Mercatorius.
¶ A merchant man, or merchant ship, Navis mercatoria, vel oneraria; navis portandis mercibus inserviens.
† Merchanlaeg, Lex mercatoria.
To be merciful to, or have mercy on, Misereor, commisereor, miserefco.
Merciful, merciable (Sp.) * Misericors, clemens, propitius, benignus; tener.
Mercifully, Clementer, cum misericordiâ.
Mercifulness, Misericordia, clementia; miseratio.
Merciless, Immisericors, inclemens, inhumanus.
Mercilessness, Inhumanitas, immanitas.
Mercurial [brisk, lively] Vegetus, vividus.
¶ A person of a mercurial genius, Homo acri, acuto, vel solerti, ingenio.
Mercury [an herb] Mercurialis.
Mercury [the deity, or planet] Mercurius.
¶ Common, or English, mercury, Bonus || Henricus.
Dog mercury, * || Cynocrambe.
French mercury [herb] Mercurialis Gallica.
Mercury [briskness, sprightliness] Vigor, * alacritas; lætitia.
Mercury's finger, * || Hermodactylus.
A mercury [news paper] Novorum nuncia charta.
Mercury [quick silver] * Hydrargyrum.
¶ Mercury women, Libellorum & nunciorum publicorum venditrices || solidariæ.
Mercy, Misericordia, clementia, indulgentia; miseratio, commiseratio. ¶ However it was a great mercy, that in so great a distraction the management of affairs came into the hands of Octavius, gratulandum tamen in tantâ perturbatione est, quòd potissimum ad Octavium Cæsarem Augustum summa rerum redi|t, Flor. 4. 3. A report was spread through Italy, that Agrippa was preserved through the mercy and favour of the gods, vulgabatur per Italiam, servatum munere deûm Agrippam, Tac.
A mercy seat, || Propitiatorium.
¶ I cry your mercy, Erravi, ignosce; peto, ut mihi hoc ignoscas, vel condones.
To have mercy upon, Alicujus miserēri, alicujus fortunam miserari. ¶ Have mercy on me, te misereat, miserescat, vel commiserescat, mei. I had mercy on him, me ejus misertum est. I beseech you have mercy on a man in unhappy circumstances, obsecro, adhibeatis in hominis fortunis misericordiam.
To deliver up one to the mercy of his enemies, Hostibus iratis aliquem objicĕre, vel tradĕre. ¶ Diogenes ordered his body, after his death, to be exposed to the mercy of the fowls and wild beasts, Diogenes projici se jussit inhumatum volucribus & feris. He committed himself to the mercy of the sea, mari furenti se objecit.
To be at the mercy of a person, In potestate alicujus esse, alicui obnoxius esse. ¶ He said that it was a hard case that the people should lie at the mercy of the same magistrates for so many years together, Dixit grave esse, iisdem per tot annos magnâ parte vitæ obnoxios vivĕre, Liv. 4. 24.
A mere, Palus, lacus, stagnum.
A mere [limit] Meta, terminus, limes.
A mere stone (Bac.) Lapis || terminalis.
Mere [simple] Merus, purus. ¶ These seem to me nothing but mere dreams, hæc nihilo mihi videntur secus quàm somnia.
¶ A mere knave, Purus putus sycophanta, homo flagitiosissimus.
Merely, Merè, purè, tantùm.
Meretricious, Meretricius.
The meridian line, or circle, Circulus meridianus, vel australis. ¶ This is not calculated to our meridian, hoc moribus nostris haud convenit, à moribus nostris abhorret.
Meridional, Meridianus, australis, austrinus.
Meridionally, Ad austrum.
Merit, meritoriousness (South) Meritum, promeritum. ¶ I can never commend you sufficiently according to your merit, nunquam te satis pro dignitate laudare possum. Your merit only engageth me to be your friend, tibi me virtus tua amicum facit. I do not desire that favour on the score of merit, ego haudquaquam postulo id gratiæ apponi mihi. He maketh a merit of this, sibi laudi ducit; in hâc re gloriatur.
¶ According to each person's merit, Ut quisque meritus, vel promeritus, est; ut quisque dignus est.
To merit, Mereo, mereor; well, or ill, promereo, promereor, commereo, commereor. ¶ He had merited the greatest honours, meruerat ut maximis honoribus decoraretur. This affair meriteth our consideration, res est idonea de quâ quæratur. I have merited this punishment by my own folly, ego pretium ob stultitiam fero, sic est meritum meum.
A man of merit, Vir rebus præclarè gestis nobilis, vel illustris; vir genere, virtute, factis, clarus.
Merited, Meritus, commeritus.
Meritorious, Merens, meritus; præmio, vel mercede, dignus.
Meritoriously Meritò, justè, jurè.
Meritot [a play] Oscillum, oscitatio, A.
A merlin [hawk] * Æsalon, * æsalus.
A mermaid, * Siren.
The mermaid trumpet [fish] * Nerita.
Merrily, Hilarè, hilariter, festivè, lætè, facetè, jocosè ¶ You must talk with me more merrily, porrectiori fronte mecum loquaris oportet
Merriment, or merriness, Hilaritas, festivitas, hilaritudo, lætitia.
A merrimake (Sp.) Dies festus; festivitas.
Merry, Lætus, alacer, hilaris, festivus. ¶ A merry beginning, a sad ending, comicum principium, finis tragicus. That was a merry life indeed, illud vivĕre erat. Who doth [illegible] merry a note, as he that is not worth a great? cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator. It is good to be merry and wise, qui sapit, in tacito gaudeat ille sinu.
Somewhat merry, Hilarulus.
Very merry, Perlætus, perjucundus; lætitiâ gestiens.
To be very merry, Effusè exultare, ridēre, gaudēre.
To make one merry, Aliquem hilarare, lætificare, exhilarare, oblectare; aliquem lætitiâ afficēre. ¶ Your company, or presence, maketh me merry, conspectus vester reficit & recreat mentem meam. Your arrival had made me very merry, tuus me maximè levârat adventus.
To make merry, or be merry and chearful, to merrimake (Gay) Lætor, gaudeo, se oblectare, lætitiâ gestire. ¶ He bought some gardens, wherein to make merry with his friends, hortulos emit, ubi se cum amicis oblectare posset.
¶ To be merry with drinking wine, Multo incalescĕre mero, Curt. 5. 22.
¶ To be set on a merry pin, In lætitiam effundi.
Made merry, Hilaratus, exhilaratus, lætitiâ affectus.
A merry Andrew, Mimus, sannio.
A merry greek, or companion, Congerro, conviva lepidus.
Merry conceits, Facetiæ, pl.
A merry tale, Fabula jucunda, narratiuncula jocosa.
Merry tales, Joci, facetiæ.
The merry thought [in fowls] Claviculæ, pl. furculæ, A.
A merry countenance, Frons serena, porrecta, læta, hilaris.
A merry prank, Facinus lepidum, vel joculare.
Mersion, || Mersio.
¶ Mervail of Peru [herb] || Mirabile || Peruvianum.
The mesentery, * || Mesenterium.
A mesh fat [for brewing] Cupa, dolium, cadus.
A mesh of a net, Retis macula.
To mesh (Dryd.) Irretio.
Meshy (Thoms.) Reticulatus.
Meslin, Farrago, seges miscellanea, commistio frumentorum.
¶ Meslin bread, Panis miscellaneus, panis è tritico & secali mixtis confectus.
¶ A mesn lord, Dominus inferior.
Mesnagery, al. managerie, Prudens familiæ administratio.
Mesnalty, Dominium inferius.
A mess of meat, Cibus, ferculum.
The chief, or principal mess, Convivii caput.
A mess of pottage, Juris, vel jusculi, catillus.
A mess, or share, of meat, Cibi portio.
A mess [four eating together] Quatuor unà cibum capientes.
A mess medley, Farrago.
A mess mate, Convictor.
¶ To mess with others, Cibum unà cum aliis capĕre.
A message, or errand, Nuncius, mandatum, jussum; allegatio.
To deliver, do, or tell, a message, Nuncio, annuncio, mandata ferre, perferre, conficĕre.
To go on a message, Jussa capessĕre, vel exequi; mandata perferre.
¶ To go on a sleeveless message, Futile mandatum facessĕre, frustrà aliquid agĕre, vel tentare.
To send on a message, Lego, ablego; mitto.
A messenger, Nuncius, internuncius.
¶ A messenger of one's own, or special, or proper, messenger, Certus homo.
A messenger [ambassador] Legatus.
A messenger [pursuivant] Lictor, stator.
A messenger that carrieth letters, Tabellarius.
A messenger that rideth post, Veredarius, cursor.
The Messias, * || Messias, * || Christus.
A messuage, Domus, fundus.
Met [of meet] Obviàm factus. ¶ Well met Optatò advenis. Seeing we are met, quoniam convenimus.

I met,

I met, Obviam ivi. ¶ *I met with many remarkable passages*, multa memoratu digna occurrebant. *I met with many rogues*, multis nebulonibus occurri. *He is not to be met with high or low*, nusquam gentium apparet. *He is justly met with, or served in his own kind*, habet, ictus est, pretium ob stultitiam ille fert, illi par gratia relata est.

Metal, or *mettle*, Metallum. V. *Mettle*.

¶ *To cast metal*, Metallum conflare, *vel* fundĕre.

Metallic, *metalline*, or *belonging to metal*, Metallicus.

Metal [in gunnery] Tormenti caula.

¶ *Under metal* [in gunnery] Quando os tormenti mi... ...

A metallist (...) Metalli opifex.

To metamorphose, Transformo, transfiguro; formam mutare, figuram immutare.

A metamorphosis, or *metamorphosing*, Transfiguratio, metamorphosis, *Quint.*

Metaphrastic, * || Metaphrasticus.

A metaphor, Translatio * metaphora.

Metaphorical, Translatus, translatitius. ¶ *Metaphorical expressions*, verba translata.

Metaphorically, Per modum translationis.

Metaphysical, * || Metaphysicus.

Metaphysics, * || Metaphysica, pl.

To mete, Metior, dimetior.

¶ *A mete yard* (Ainsw.) *wand* (S.S.) Virga, *vel* pertica, ad metiendum apta; * || metator...

¶ *Mete gavel*, Cibariorum vectigal.

Meted out, Metatus.

Meteor, * || Meteora, pl.

Meteorological (Br.) Ad || meteorologiam spectans.

A meteorologist (Howel) Qui || meteora callet.

Meteorology, or *a discourse of meteors*, * || Meteorologia.

Meteorous (Milt.) Instar || meteorum.

A meter [measurer] Mensor.

¶ *A coal meter*, Carbonum mensor.

Metheglin, * Mulsum, * hydromeli.

Methinks so, Ita mihi videtur, ita puto esse. ¶ *Methinks I see*, videor mihi vidēre, *Cic.*

A method, Via, ratio. ¶ *He knew the method of corrupting the judges*, novit rationes judices corrumpendi. *They make use of the self same method of defence*, hæc eadem ab illis defensionis via ... tenetur. *In order to preserve method in this discourse*, ut ratione & viâ procedat oratio. *Let us take some method by which it may be determined, which people shall reign over the other, without any great hazard or loss to the other*, ineamus aliquam viam, quâ utri utris imperent, sine magnâ clade, sine multo sanguine utriusque populi, decerni possit, *Liv.* 1. 23.

Methodical, Ordine progrediens, ratione & viâ procedens.

Methodically, Secundum ordinem, dispositè.

A methodist (Boyle) Medicus, qui cognitione seu contemplatione suam artem exercet. V. *Gerrh.*

A methodist, Concionator (de novâ sectâ) qui sacris ordinibus initiatus, *vel* non initiatus, μεθοδεύει.

To methodize, In ordinem redigĕre, *vel* digerĕre; componere.

Methodized, In ordinem redactus.

Metonymical, Ad translationem, *vel* metonymiam, pertinens.

Metonymically, Per modum translationis.

A metonymy, Translatio, * metonymia.

A metope [in architecture] * Metopa, inter gemina triglyphorum intervallum.

Metoposcopy, Ex inspectâ fronte divinatio.

Metre, or *ryme*, * Rhythmus.

Bad metre, Rhythmus vitiosus.

To make metre, Versifico; metrum pangere, *vel* componere.

Metrical, Ad rhythmum, *vel* carmen, pertinens.

A metropolis, Urbs primaria, *vel* præcipua.

A metropolitan, * || Metropolitanus, || metropolites, ... metropolita.

|| *Mettle*, Metallum. V. *Metal*.

Mettle [briskness, or sprightliness] Agilitas, alacritas, vigor; animi ardor.

Mettle [courage, boldness, high spiritedness] Audentia, animus, virtus, magnanimitas; animi magnitudo.

To cool one's mettle, Animum alicujus frangĕre, impetum retardare. ¶ *He cooled Hannibal's juvenile mettle by his patient temper*, Hannibalem juveniliter exultantem patientiâ suâ molliebat.

Mettlesome, or *full of mettle*, Animosus, ardens, acer, vegetus, vehemens, vividus, violentus.

¶ *A high mettled horse*, Equus alacer, ferox, *vel* indomitus.

A mew, or *sea mew* [bird] || Larus, || gavia.

¶ *A mew*, or *coop*, where hawks are kept, Accipitrum cors, ... || ...rium.

To mew [as a cat] || Myaulizo, A. L.

To mew [as a hawk] Cornua mutare.

To mew up, Caveâ includĕre.

¶ *To mew up one's self from the world*, Ab hominum consortio secedere.

Mewed up, Inclusus, conclusus.

To mewl (Sh.) Vagio.

† *Mewnt* (Sp.) V. *Mingled*.

Mice [of mouse] * Mures, pl.

To miche (Sh.) Cunctor, cesso; delitesco.

A micher (ib.) Cessator; tenebrio.

Michaelmas, Sancti Michaëlis festum.

Mickle [much] Multus. ¶ *Many a little maketh a mickle*, ex grano fit acervus.

The microcosm, * || Microcosmus.

A microscope, * || Microscopium.

Microscopic (Pope) *microscopical* (Arb.) Ad || microscopium spectans; rem objectam distinctiùs cernens.

Mid, or *middle*, *air*, Media aëris regio.

Mid day, Meridies.

A midding, Sterquilinum, fimetum, A.

Middle, Medius, intermedius.

The middle, Medium, pars media. ¶ *In the middle of the valley*, mediâ in valle. *The middle of the world*, medius mundi locus. *In the middle of winter*, mediâ hieme. *The middle pillars*, columnæ medianæ.

¶ *Middle sized*, Mediocris staturæ.

The middle, or *waist*, Media pars hominis.

To take one about the middle, Medium aliquem complecti.

The middle finger, Digitus medius, *vel* famosus.

Middlemost, In medio positus.

Middling large, Grandiusculus, modicus.

¶ *Middling in health*, Meliuscule se habens.

A midge, or *gnat*, Culex.

Midland, Mediterraneus.

Midlent, Medius quadragesimæ dies.

Midnight, Nox media, concubia, *vel* intempestiva. ¶ *It was now midnight, and sleep had eased the troubles and minds of mortals*, Noctis erat medium, curasque & pectora somnus Solverat, *Ov. Met.* 10. 368.

¶ *At midnight*, Mediâ nocte, sub mediam noctem, de medio jam noctis abactæ Curriculo.

The midriff, Septum transversum; * diaphragma, *Cels.* sed Gr. Litt.

Midsummer, Solstitium æstivum.

¶ *Midsummer day*, S. Johannis Baptistæ dies natalis.

The midst, Medium, pars media. ¶ *In the midst of summer*, mediâ æstate. *In the midst of these preparations and resolutions*, inter hæc parata & decreta.

A midway, Via media, *vel* intermedia.

A midwife, Obstetrix, || medica.

¶ *A man midwife*, Medicus parturientibus opem ferens.

¶ *To play the midwife*, or *act the part of a midwife*, Obstetricem vel fungi, educo.

Midwifery, Obstetricium.

Mien, ...

The mien [air, countenance] Oris species.

Might, or *might of*, Potentia, potestas, vis. ¶ *Do it with all your might*, summâ vi, *vel* maribus pedibusque, contende. *Might overcomes right*, fortiori cedendum est.

With might and main, Remisque velisque. ¶ *They fought with might and main*, summis viribus dimicabatur.

Want of might, Impotentia, imbecilitas.

I might [of may] Possem. ¶ *If it might be*, si fieri posset. *As great honour as might be*, quantus maximus poterat honos. *Yet so that a man might easily perceive*, sed tamen facilè cernere.

Mighty [powerful] Potens, valens, validus. ¶ *He was a mighty orator*, multùm potuit dicendo.

Very mighty, Prævalidus, præpotens, potentissimus.

Mighty [very] Valde, vehementer, magnopere.

To be mighty, Polleo, valeo.

To grow mighty, Valesco.

Mightily, Potenter, validè, fortiter.

Very mightily, Prævalidè.

A migration, Migratio, commigratio.

¶ *A milch cow*, * Bos, *vel* vacca, lactaria.

Mild [gentle] Mitis, lenis, mansuetus, placidus, placatus, cicur, clemens, comis. ¶ *The winter was very mild*, hyems humanè egit, *Sen. Ep.* 23.

Mild [indulgent] Indulgens, blandus, obsequiosus.

To make mild, Placo, mitigo, sedo; mulceo.

To grow mild, Mitesco, mansuesco.

Mildernix, Cannabum nauticum, A.

Mildew, Rubigo, ros melleus; *Met.* ærugo.

To mildew (Sh.) Rubigine segetem obducere.

Mildewed [blasted] Syderatus; rubigine obductus.

Mildly, Clementer, mansuetè, leniter, placatè, placidè.

Mildness, Clementia, mansuetudo, lenitas, benevolentia, comitas.

A mile, Milliare, mille passus.

A mile mark, Lapis.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a mile*, Milliarius.

Milfoil [herb] Millefolium.

¶ *Knights milfoil*, Millefolium parvum, *vel* flore luteo.

Water milfoil, Millefolium aquaticum.

Horned water milfoil, Millefolium cornutum aquaticum.

Miliary, Miliarius; instar milii.

|| *Milice* (Temple) Militia.

Militant, Militans.

Military, Militaris, bellicus, bellicosus. ¶ *Then advancing his army into Ætolia, he raises contributions on the cities, and puts those which refused under military execution*, tunc exercitu in Ætoliam permoto pecunias civitatibus imperat, recusantes dare hostiliter diripit, *Just.* 14. 1.

Military discipline, Disciplina militaris. ¶ *It was observed that the soldiers through luxury and idleness were very remiss in their military discipline*, notatum fuit luxuriâ & otio solutam disciplinam militarem esse, *Liv.* 40. 1.

¶ *To put under military execution*, Hostiliter diripĕre, hostilem in modum spoliare.

The militia, or *trained bands*, Militia, copiæ militares à singulis urbibus & ditionibus sustentatæ.

Milk, Lac.

Cow's milk, Lac bubulum.

Mother's milk, Lac maternum.

Butter milk, Butyri serum, lac serosum.

Asses milk, Lac asininum.

Sour milk, Lac acidum.

Curdled milk, Lac coagulatum.

New milk, Lac recens, *vel* novum.

Almond milk, Lac * amygdalinum.

Skimmed milk, Lac cujus cremor adimitur.

Of, or *belonging to*, *milk*, Lacteus.

A milk house, Lactarium.

A milk maid, or *milk woman*, || Lactaria.

A milk man, || Lactarius.

Milk meats, Lacticinia, pl.

A milk pail, Mulctra, mulctrum, mulctrale.

Milk pottage, Jusculum ex lacte confectum.

¶ *A milk sop*, Uxori nuptus, A.

A milk sop, or *effeminate person*, Molliculus, delicatus, tener.

A milk sop [cowardly fellow] Ignavus, timidus, meticulosus.

Milk trefoil [herb] * Cytisus.

Milk vetch [herb] * Astragalus.

Milk weed, Sonchus, lactaria.

Milk wort, * Polygala, * polygalon.

To milk, Mulgeo.

To milk in, Immulgeo.

To milk out, Emulgeo.

Milked, Emulsus.

Milkiness (Sh.) *Met.* Mollitia, lenitas.

Milk livered (Sh.) V. *Fainthearted.*

Milky, or *full of milk*, *milken* (Temple) Lacteus, lacte abundans.

The milky way, Candens circus lacteus orbis.

A mill, or *miln*, *for grinding corn*, Pistrinum. ¶ *No mill, no meal*, qui vitat molam, vitat farinam. *That affair will bring much grist to his mill*, ista res quæstiosissima erit.

A little mill, or *hand mill*, Mola trusatilis.

A fulling mill, Mola fullonia, *vel* fullonica.

An iron mill, Mola ferro cudendo accommodata.

A paper mill, Mola ad chartam conficiendam.

A powder mill, Mola ad pulverem nitratum conficiendum.

An oil mill, Trapes, trapetum, *vel* trapetus.

A water mill, Mola aquatilis, *vel* aquatica; mola cujus rotæ aquarum vi versantur.

A wind mill, Mola cujus rotæ velis & vento versantur.

A mill dam, * Cataractæ, pl. claustrum, stagnum molare.

A mill clack, or *mill clapper*, Crepitaculum molare.

Mill dust, Pollen.

A mill hopper, Infundibulum molare.

A mill horse, Equus molarius, jumentum pistrinale.

A mill leat, Sulcus aquarius claustro contiguus.

Mill mountain [herb] * ‖ Chamælinum, linum sylvestre.

A mill stone, Lapis molaris.

The upper mill stone, Catillus.

The nether mill stone, Meta.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a mill*, Molarius, molaris.

To mill, or *thicken in a mill*, Mola densare.

Mill teeth (Arb.) Dentes molares.

Milled, Molâ densatus.

A milliner, Linteorum minutioris formæ venditor.

A miller, Qui moletrinæ præest. ¶ *Every miller draweth to his own mill*, omnes lucri sunt cupidi.

A miller's thumb [fish] Capito, * cephalus fluviatilis.

The miller [fly] ‖ Molendinaria, A.

Millet [grain] Milium.

Black, or *Turkey*, *millet*, * Millium ‖ Turcicum.

A million, Decies centena millia, millies ‖ millena, centenæ * ‖ myriades.

The milt, Lien, lienis.

Milt wort, * Asplenon.

The milt of fishes, Lactes, pl. lacteum intestinum.

A milter [male fish] Piscis mas.

Mimical, Mimicus.

Mimically, Mimicè.

A mimick, * Mimus, pantomimus.

To mimic one, Aliquem joculariter imitari.

A mimicking, *mimickry* (Add.) Imitatio jocularis.

A mimographer, Mimorum scriptor.

Minatory (Bac.) Minax.

To mince, or *cut small*, Concido, comminuo, minutatim consecare.

¶ *To mince meat*, Carnem minutim, *vel* minutè, concidere.

To mince, or *palliate*, *a matter*, Rem verbis extenuare, *vel* simulationis involucris tegere. ¶ *Do not mince the matter at all*, rem profer palam, *Ter. Heaut.* 5. 2. 41.

To mince, or *pass a thing slightly over*, Rem leviter tangĕre, *vel* perstringĕre; de re breviter strictimque dicĕre.

¶ *To mince in walking*, Levi, *vel* suspenso, pede incedĕre; lentis, *vel* affectatis, passibus ambulare.

¶ *A mince*, or *minced pie*, * Artocreas ex intritâ carne confectum.

¶ *A mincing gait*, Incessus affectatus, *vel* delicatulus.

¶ *A mincing*, or *palliating*, *of a matter*, Rei verbis extenuatio, *vel* simulata occultatio.

A mincing of meat, Carnis concisura.

Mincingly, or *slightly*, Leviter, strictim, molli, *vel* levi, brachio.

The mind [thinking faculty] Animus, mens. ¶ *My mind misgiveth me*, præsagit animus, nescio quid mali suspicor. *My mind is upon my meat*, animus est in patinis. *As your mind is now*, ut nunc mentis est. *What was in your mind?* quid cogitabas? *What hath altered your mind?* quæ te sententia vertit? *They are to your mind*, sunt ita ut tu vis. *It runneth into my mind*, mihi ante oculos obversatur. *It will not out of my mind*, insidet in memoriâ. *Is every thing to your mind?* satin' omnia ex sententiâ? *So I may but obtain what my mind desireth*, dum efficiam id quod cupio. *An evil mind*, *an evil meaning*, mala mens, malus animus. *My mind to me is a kingdom*, conscia mens recti famæ mendacia ridet. *It darted into my mind*, menti injectum, *vel* objectum, est.

A mind [opinion] Sententia, opinio. ¶ *I am of the same mind still*, in sententiâ permaneo. *I am not of your mind*, haud tecum sentio. *I am clearly of the mind you express in your letters*, prorsus assentior tuis literis. *His mind is changed*, de sententiâ deductus est. *In my mind he is much mistaken*, errat longè meo quidem judicio. *I would you could bring him to that mind*, opto ut id illi persuadeas. *I have told you my mind*, dixi.

Mind [desire, wish] Desiderium, studium, votum; cupiditas, cupido. ¶ *He hath done according to my mind*, votum meum implevit. *Since I find it is your mind*, quando id te video velle. *According to one's mind*, ex sententiâ, *Ter.* *I have half a mind to*, eò propendet animus.

To mind [look after] Curo, observo. ¶ *He mindeth his own business*, suum curat negotium. *He mindeth him carefully*, illum diligenter observat. *This is all he mindeth*, huic uni studet. *Mind you somewhat else*, aliud cura. *Mind what you are about*, hoc agite. *Mind your books*, or *lessons*, studiis incumbite. *Doth he not see that his brother mindeth the main chance, and liveth frugally and soberly in the country?* non fratrem videt rei dare operam, ruri esse parcum ac sobrium? *Ter. Adelph.* 1. 2. 24. *The whole city minding nothing else but that*, omni civitate in unam eam curam conversâ, *Liv.* 5. 29. *She answered, I mind not your words*, respondit illa, verbis non moveor tuis, *Phædr.* 3. 6. 4.

To mind [regard] Audio, ausculto, attendo.

To mind [consider, *or* take notice of] Considero, specto; animadverto, perpendo; consulo; video. ¶ *We must mind how far our speech is pleasing*, animadvertendum est quatenus sermo delectat. *I have minded all these things*, meditata mihi sunt hæc omnia. *Do but mind, how nicely he hath nicked the opportunity*, illud vide, ut in ipso articulo oppressit, *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 2. 21.

To mind, or *put one in mind of*, *a thing*, Aliquem alicujus rei, *vel* de re aliquâ, monere, admonēre, commonēre, commonefacĕre.

Not to mind, Negligo. ¶ *He mindeth not any gentlemanlike studies*, liberalia studia neglexit.

To have a mind, Cupio, concupisco, expeto; desidero, opto, exopto. ¶ *I have a mind to speak with him*, illum conventum expeto. *I have a mighty mind to know what he doth*, valde aveo scire quid agat. *If you have a mind to do it*, si tibi est cordi facĕre. *I never had a mind to this match*, ego semper fugi has nuptias. *He had a great mind*, incessit eum cupido. *And yet I have a great mind to hear*, aveo tamen audire. *I had a mind to walk out abroad hither*, prodeambulare huc libitum est. *He hath a mind to put a trick upon you*, tragulam in te injicere adornat; tondēre te apparat. *Whilst these things were depending before Cæsar, and he had a great mind to compose the controversies of the contending kings in favour of their common friend and arbitrator*, de his rebus quum ageretur apud Cæsarem, isque maximè vellet pro communi amico atque arbitro controversias regum componĕre, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 100.

To have no mind, Nolo. ¶ *I have no mind he should see me*, nolo me videat.

To have more mind, Malo.

To bear, or *keep*, *in mind*, In memoriâ habēre, *vel* retinere.

To call to mind, Reminiscor, recordor, recogito; colligo; animo, *vel* in animo, versare; secum volvĕre, memoriâ repetĕre. ¶ *I call it to mind*, commemini.

To come to one's mind, Animo occurrĕre, in mentem venire. ¶ *The affair of his grandchildren came into his mind*, tetigerat animum memoria nepotum, *Liv.* 1. 5.

To cast in one's mind, Cogito, secum reputare, *vel* volvĕre.

To put in mind, Moneo, admoneo, commoneo; commonefacio, *Met.* suggero. ¶ *The place putteth me in mind*, locus ipse me admonet.

Put in mind, Monitus, admonitus, commonitus, commonefactus.

A putting in mind, Monitio, admonitio, commonitio.

¶ *To put a thing out of one's mind*, Rei curam deponĕre, *vel* abjicĕre.

Out of mind, Oblivioni traditus. ¶ *Time out of mind*, post hominum memoriam, post homines natos.

To set one's mind upon, Studeo. ¶ *This is all he mindeth*, huic uni studet.

To be troubled in mind, Animi discruciari, *vel* angi.

Of, or *belonging to*, *the mind*, Ad mentem pertinens, internus.

Of one mind, Unanimis, unanimus.

The being of one mind, Unanimitas.

¶ *To do a thing with one mind*, Concorditer, *vel* uno consensu, aliquid agĕre.

Of one's own mind, Ultro, suâ sponte.

Minded [regarded] Curatus, observatus, notatus. ¶ *The matter is minded, and not the words*, res spectatur, non verba.

Minded [inclined] Animatus, affectus. ¶ *He is otherwise minded*, aliter putat. *He is minded to go thither*, illuc proficisci vult. *If you are so fully minded*, si ita animum induxti tuum.

Stedfastly minded, Animo obfirmatus.

High minded, Elatus, superbus, tumidus.

Ill minded, Malevolus, invidus; exulceratus.

Well minded, Bono consilio motus.

¶ *Well minded* [*i. e.* you do well to put me in mind] Rectè, *vel* tempestivè, me admones.

Fully minded, or *resolved*, Certus. ¶ *I am fully minded*, certum est mihi.

Mindful [that remembereth] Memor.

Mindful [careful, diligent] Attentus, diligens, studiosus. ¶ *I desire you to be mindful of this affair*, tibi rem hanc velim curæ habeas. *I pray you to be very mindful of your health*, te rogo ut valetudini tuæ diligentissimè servias.

Mindfulness, Cura, diligentia; studium.

Minding, or *taking care of*, Curans, accurans.

Minding, or *following a thing diligently*, In rem aliquam diligenter incumbens.

Mindless (Sh.) Negligens, remissus.

Mindstricken (Sidn.) Benè, *vel* malè, affectus.

Mine, or *my own*, Meus.

A mine, Fodina, *vel* fossa subterranea.

A mine of silver, Argentifodina, argentarium metallum.

A mine of gold, Aurifodina, aurarium metallum.

A mine of copper, Æris metallum.

A mine of coal, Lithanthracum fodina.

A mine of lead, or *tin*, Stanni fodina.

A mine

A mine of iron, ✣ Cubile ferri.
A mine [used in a siege] Cuniculus, suffossio, fossa subterranea in hostilem arcem * acta.
To make a mine, Cuniculum agĕre.
To make a countermine, Cuniculo cuniculum excipĕre, transversis cuniculis hostium cuniculos excipĕre.
To spring a mine, Ignem ad cuniculum admovēre.
Full of mines, Cuniculosus.
A miner [digger of metal] Metallicus.
A miner [in a siege] Cuniculorum fossor, murorum perfossor.
Mineral [belonging to mines] Metallicus, fossilis.
Mineral water, Aqua per venas metalli fluens.
A mineralist, Fossilium peritus, *vel* gnarus.
Minerals, Cognata metallis fossilia.
Minever, Pellis albida minutè varia, A.
To mingle one thing with another, Rem aliquam aliâ, *vel* rem aliquam alii miscēre, *vel* admiscēre; *vel* cum alia commiscēre. ¶ *He mingled water with his wine*, miscuit aquam vino. *He mingled verse with prose*, versus orationi admiscuit. *He mingled jests with his discourse*, sales orationi suæ aspersit. *That philosophy mingleth truth with falshood*, ea philosophia confundit vera cum falsis. *He mingled great things with small*, magna parvis intexuit.
To mingle, or *be mingled with*, Miscēri, commiscēri.
To mingle confusedly, Contamino, confundo.
A mingle mangle, Farrago, cinnus.
Mingled, Mistus, mixtus, commixtus, intermistus.
Mingled [confused] Confusus, promiscuus.
Mingled among, Intermixtus, interpositus.
A mingler, Qui, *vel* quæ, miscet.
A mingling, Mistura, *vel* mixtura; admistio, permistio.
Miniature, Pictura minutæ formæ, *vel* punctis tenuibus picta.
¶ *A work in miniature*, Opus minutâ formâ, *vel* tenuibus punctis pictum.
Minims [an order of friars] ‖ Minimi, pl.
A minion, Deliciæ, pl. * corculum.
‖ *To minish*, Minuo. V. *Diminish*
Minished, Diminutus, mutilatus, imminutus.
To minish, or *take away*, Mutilo.
A minishing, Imminutio, diminutio.
A minister, or *preacher*, Prædicator, concionator.
A minister [servant, *or* agent] Minister, administer; ministrator.
A minister of a parish, * ‖ Ecclesiæ * pastor; * ‖ parochus.
A minister of state, Rerum publicarum administer.
A minister of justice, Justitiæ curator.
To minister, Ministro, administro.
Ministerial, Ad ministrum pertinens.
Ministerially, Ope ministri.
Ministrant (Milt.) Ministrans.
Ministration, Ministerium, rerum administratio.
Ministred, or *supplied*, Suppeditatus.
A ministring, or *supplying*, Suppeditatio.
¶ *The ministry*, or *ministers of state*, Rerum publicarum curatores.
Ministry, or *preaching*, Prædicatio * ‖ Evangelii.
¶ *A minikin pin*, * ‖ Spinula minor.
¶ *Minning* [rather *minding*] *days*, Dies anniversarii qu bus officium pro defuncto peragi est solitum, A.
Minnings, or *the prognostics of a disease*, Signa morbi, A.
A minnock (Sh.) f. *minx* (I.)
A minnow, * ‖ Phoxinus.
¶ *A minor in age*, Qui in tutelâ est, qui per ætatem sui juris non est.
The minor of a syllogism, Enunciatum, assumptio.
To minorate (Glanv.) Minuo, diminuo.

Minoration (Br.) Diminutio; actus diminuendi.
A minorite [friar] Frater ex ordine Minorum.
¶ *The minor prophets*, * ‖ Prophetæ minores.
Minority in age, Pupillaris ætas. ¶ *During his minority*, dum adhuc ætate pupillari esset.
Minority [lesser number] Numerus, *vel* pars, minor; pauciores.
Minorvery, * Machinamentum ad feras in saltu intercipiendas damnosum, A.
A minster, Templum.
A minstrel, Fidicen, tibicen, citharœdus.
A woman minstrel, Fidicina, tibicina, citharistria.
¶ *A company of minstrels*, *minstrelsie* (Milt.) Choragium.
Of, or *belonging to*, *minstrels*, Citharœdicus.
Minstrelsy (Milt.) Harmonia.
Mint [herb] Mentha, *vel* menta.
Cat mint, Nepeta.
Coloured mint, Mentha rubra.
Fish mint, or *water mint*, Mentha aquatica, * sisymbrium.
Horse mint, or *wild mint*, Menthastrum, *vel* * mentastrum, mentha sylvestris.
¶ *Spear mint*, *garden mint*, or *mackarel mint*, Mentha Romana.
A mint [for coining of money] Officina ad nummum cudendum. ¶ *He promised a mint of money*, modò non montes auri pollicitus est. *One bad need of a mint of money, to supply all his extravagancies*, magno pecuniæ acervo opus est, ut luxui & sumptibus ejus suppetant.
¶ *The master of a mint*, Cusorum præfectus, monetæ procurator.
To mint (Bac.) Cudo.
Mintage, Præmium ob numismatis percussionem solutum.
A minter, *mintman* (Bac.) [coiner] Cusor.
A minuet, Genus magnificæ saltationis ad numerum.
Minúte, Minutus. ¶ *It is too long to give a detail of every minute circumstance*, longa est singularum partium enumeratio. *He recounted the minutest particulars of that affair*, casus illos singulatim exposuit.
A minute [sixtieth part of an hour] Sexagesima pars horæ.
A minute [moment, *or* instant] Momentum, punctum temporis. ¶ *I came in the critical minute*, veni in tempore, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 5. 19.
A minute book, Liber, *vel* libellus, memorialis.
To minute a thing down, Capita rei alicujus scripto consignare.
Minuted down, Cujus capita scripto consignantur.
Minútely, Sigillatim, singulatim.
Minúteness, or *smallness*, Parvitas.
Minutes [first draughts] Exemplaria prima.
¶ *Minutes*, or *short notes*, *of a thing*, Capita rei alicujus.
A proud minx, Puella delicatior, *vel* fastidiosa.
Miquelets, Rustici Hispanici.
A miracle, Miraculum, portentum, prodigium.
To do, or *work*, *miracles*, Miracula facĕre, *vel* edĕre.
Miraculous, Mirus, mirificus, prodigiosus; prodigio similis, naturæ vires exuperans.
Miraculously, Mirè, mirificè, non sine miraculo.
Miraculousness, Qualitas rei prodigiosæ, *vel* naturæ vires exuperantis.
Mire, Cœnum, lutum.
A quagmire, Lacuna cœnosa, gurges limosus.
¶ *To fall into the mire*, In cœnum, *vel* lutum, incidĕre.
¶ *To be deep in the mire*, or *put to one's shifts*, Ad incitas redigi.
¶ *To be deep in the mire*, or *much in debt*, Ære alieno premi, opprimi, obrui.
Miry, or *full of mire*, Cœnosus, lutosus.

Mired, *miry*, or *dawbed with mire*, * Lutulentus, * lutatus, * luto conspersus.
A mirror [looking glass] Speculum.
A mirror [pattern] Exemplum, exemplar. ¶ *That mirror of women*, illa exempli mulier. *A mirror of primitive devotion*, exemplar antiquæ devotionis.
A mirror stone, * Selenites, lapis specularis.
Mirth, Lætitia, gaudium, hilaritas.
Full of mirth, Lætus, facetus, * hilaris.
¶ *To pass a day in mirth*, Hilarem diem sumĕre, *vel* agĕre.
To make mirth, Lætitiam, *vel* gaudium, afferre.
To make one full of mirth, Hilaritate aliquem conspergĕre.
Of, or *belonging to*, *mirth*, Ludicer, jocosus.
Misacceptation, Comprehensio rei sinistra, *vel* absurda.
A misadventure [mischance] Casus iniquus, infortunium.
A misadventure [in law] Homicidium fortuitum.
Misadvice, Consilium pravum.
To misadvise, Perperam alicui consulĕre, pravum consilium dare.
Misadvised, Pravo consilio utens.
Misanthrope (Swift) * ‖ Misanthropos; humani generis osor.
Misapplication, or *misapplying*, Applicatio prava.
To misapply, Perperam applicare, adaptare, adhibēre. ¶ *But they had strength more than sufficient for carrying on the foreign wars, and misapplied it in quarrelling one with another*, sed ad bella externa propè supererant vires, abutebanturque iis inter semet ipsos certando, *Liv.* 4. 42. *When he was accused of misapplying the public money, he produced a wooden vessel, which he had commonly used in sacrificing, and solemnly swore, that that was the only thing he had carried to his own house, of all the plunder taken from the enemy*, cùm interversæ pecuniæ argueretur, guttum ligneum, quo uti ad sacrifica consueverat, in medium protulit, juravitque se nihil ampliùs de prædâ hostili in domum suam convertisse, *A. Victor, V. Ill.* 33. 8.
Misapplied, Perperam adhibitus.
To misapprehend, Malè, *vel* perperam, intelligĕre.
Misapprehended, Malè intellectus.
Misapprehension, Sinistra rei interpretatio.
To misascribe (Boyle) Aliquid alicui injustè ascribere.
To misassign (Boyle) Rationem, *vel* causam, malè reddĕre.
It misbecometh, Dedecet, parum convenit, indecorum est.
Misbecoming, Indecorus, parum decens, *vel* congruens; alienus.
A misbecoming action, Factum parum decorum.
To misbehave one's self, Malè, *vel* parum, decenter se gerĕre.
Misbehaviour, Morum, *vel* factorum, pravitas.
Misbelief, Fides prava, *vel* pravè adhibita.
To misbelieve, Perperam, *vel* parum credĕre.
Misbelieving, Incredulus.
To miscalculate (Arb.) *to miscast* (Br.) Malè computare.
To miscall, or *call by a wrong*, or *reproachful*, *name*, Falso, *vel* ficto, nomine, appellare; ignominioso nomine dehonestare.
¶ *To miscall*, or *abuse by ill language*, Conviciis aliquem lacessĕre, *vel* insectari.
Miscalled [called by a wrong, *or* abuseful, name] Ficto, *vel* contumelioso, nomine appellatus [abused] conviciis lacessitus.
A miscalling, Contumeliosa appellatio.
Miscalling [abusing language] Convicium.
To miscarry in, or *as*, *a business*, Malè succedĕre. ¶ *I should be loth the letters should miscarry*, literas in alienum incidĕre nolo. *They miscarried as they went back*, in redeundo offenderunt. *Since all his underhand contrivances had miserably miscarried*, quoniam quæ occultè tentaverat,

tigerat, aspera fœdaque evenerant, *Sall. B. C.* 27.

A miscarriage, or *miscarrying* [as in childbed] Abortio, abortus.

A miscarriage in manners, Delictum, erratum, peccatum; offensa, culpa.

A miscarriage, or *miscarrying* [unsuccessfulness] Malus rei successus.

Miscarried, Malè gestus.

To miscarry [as a woman] Aborto, abortum facĕre. ¶ *You will hear your grandaughter hath miscarried*, audies neptem tuam abortum fecisse.

To cause a female to miscarry, Abortum inferre.

Miscellaneous, Mixtus, miscellus.

Miscellanies, ‖ Miscellanea, pl. *Juv.*

A miscellany, or *hotch potch*, Farrago, res confusa.

A mischance, Infortunium, casus infelix, *vel* iniquus.

A mischief, Exitium, malum; pernicies, calamitas. ¶ *That mischief is still behind*, id restat mihi mali. *What a mischief is this?* quid hoc infelicitatis? *A mischief take thee*, I in malam rem; malè pereas.

¶ *To mischief one*, or *do one a mischief*, Alicui nocere, *vel* damnum inferre; aliquem lædĕre; aliquem malo, *vel* injuriâ, afficĕre.

A mischief maker, Scelerum artifex. ¶ *O contriver of deceit, O mischief maker*, O machinator fraudis, O scelerum artifex, *Sen. Tro.* 748.

Mischievous [hurtful] Lædens, nocens, noxius; calamitosus, exitiosus; maleficus, scelestus.

Mischievous [spightful] Malignus, improbus.

A mischievous deed, Facinus, flagitium, scelus.

Mischievously, Malè, perniciosè, improbè, malignè; infestè, scelestè.

Mischievously minded, Malitiosus.

Mischievousness, Malitia, malignitas, improbitas.

Miscible (Arb.) Quod misceri potest.

A miscitation (Collier) Falsa prolatio.

To miscite, Falsò, *vel* malâ fide, auctorem citare.

A misclaim (Bac.) Injusta assertio.

Miscomputation (Clar.) Mala computatio.

To misconceive, Secùs capĕre, *vel* intelligĕre; malè interpretari; hallucinor. ¶ *I am afraid Phædria misconceiveth of me in this affair*, vereor ne Phædria illud aliorsum, atque ego feci, acceperit.

Misconceived, Malè acceptus, *vel* intellectus.

A misconceiving, or *misconception*, Sinistra rei interpretatio.

Misconduct (Addi.) V. *Misbehaviour.*

A misconjecture, Mala, *vel* falsa, conjectura.

To misconjecture, Conjecturâ falli.

To misconstrue, Perperam exponĕre, malè explicare, *vel* interpretari; secùs intelligĕre, in deteriorem partem rapĕre, in diversum interpretari; detorquere. ¶ *The Stoics misconstrue Epicurus*, Epicurum Stoici malè accipiunt.

The misconstruction of a word, Verbi depravatio.

Misconstrued, Malè, *vel* perperam, intellectus.

A misconstruing, Sinistra rei interpretatio.

To miscounsel, Mala alicui suadēre, *vel* consulĕre; pravum consilium dare.

To miscount, Malè numerare, subducĕre, *vel* computare; rationes malè componĕre.

Miscounted, Malè numeratus, *vel* subductus.

A miscounting, Mala numeratio.

Miscreance (Sp.) *miscreancy*, Infidelitas.

A miscreant, Infidelis, infidus.

¶ *To play the miscreant*, Fidei nuncium remittĕre.

Miscreate, *miscreated* (Sp.) Deformis.

A misdeed, Culpa, delictum, malefactum, peccatum; facinus pravum.

To misdeem, Malè, *vel* perperam, accipĕre.

¶ *To misdemean one's self*, Malè se gerĕre.

A misdemeanour, Culpa, offensa; delictum, mala rei administratio.

Misdevotion (Donne) Falsus cultus.

Misdiet (Sp.) Insalubris cibus.

To misdistinguish (Hook) Malè dijudicare.

To misdo, Delinquo, pecco.

A misdoer, Noxius, nocens, facinorosus.

Misdoing, Delinquens, peccans.

A misdoing, Culpa, delictum.

Misdoubt (Sh.) Suspicio; dubitatio.

To misdoubt, Suspicor.

Misdoubted, Suspectus.

To misemploy, Malè collocare; avertĕre.

To misemploy his time, Malè feriari; ineptiis vacare; aliis rebus studere.

A misemploying, or *misemployment*, Rei alicujus abusus; applicatio prava.

A miser, Avarus, deparcus, tenax.

Miserable [wretched] Ærumnosus, calamitosus, afflictus.

Miserable [niggardly] Avarus, parcus, pumice aridior.

Miserableness [wretchedness] Ærumna, calamitas, res afflictæ.

Miserableness [niggardliness] Avaritia, pecuniæ aviditas, argenti sitis, auri fames; sordes.

Miserably [wretchedly] Miserè, calamitosè.

Miserably [covetously] Avarè, illiberaliter, perparcè, sordidè.

Miserere mei [a disease] Tormina, pl. ileos, *vel* * ileus.

Misery, Miseria, ærumna; infortunium.

¶ *To live in misery*, Miserè vivĕre, miseriâ premi, in miseriâ vitam degĕre.

Misesteem, or *disrespect*, Neglectus, contemptus.

To misesteem, Contemno, vili pendĕre, flocci facĕre.

To misfashion, *misform* (Sp.) Deformo.

Misfashioned, Deformis, informis, deformatus.

Misfortune, Infortunium, infelicitas, infestus casus, sors iniqua; adversa, pl. ¶ *Misfortunes seldom come alone*, fortuna nulli obesse contenta est semel; aliud ex alio malum.

A great misfortune, or *overthrow*, Clades.

To misgive, Malè ominari, *vel* præsagire.

To misgovern, Malè res administrare.

Misgoverned, Malè administratus.

A misgovernment, *misgovernance* (Sp.) Mala administratio.

Misguidance (South) Ductus pravus.

To misguide, V. *To mislead.*

A mishap, Infortunium, casus iniquus, successus malus.

To mishappen, Malè cadĕre, *vel* evenire.

To mishear, Perperam audire.

A mishmash, Farrago, A.

To misinfer (Hook) Aliquid ex alio malè inferre.

To misinform, Malè docēre, falsum rumorem alicui deferre.

Misinformed, Malè doctus, falso rumore deceptus.

Misinformation, Malum consilium, falsus rumor.

To misinterpret, Perperam exponĕre, malè explicare, secùs interpretari.

A misinterpretation, or *misinterpreting*, Mala, *vel* sinistra, rei interpretatio.

¶ *A misinterpretation of words*, Verborum depravatio.

Misinterpreted, Perperam expositus, *vel* intellectus.

To misjoin (Dryd.) Malè conjungo.

To misjudge, Malè judicare.

‖ *A misking*, or *mixen*, Sterquilinium, A.

To mislay, Extra consuetum locum ponĕre.

Mislayed, Extra consuetum locum positus.

To mislead, Seduco, fallo, decipio; pravis consiliis corrumpĕre.

Misled, Seductus, deceptus.

A misleader, Seductor, deceptor.

A misleading, Seductio, deceptio.

To misle, Irroro, stillo.

It misleth, Irrorat, tenuibus guttis pluit.

A misling rain, Pluvia tenuis, *vel* irrorans.

Misletoe, Viscus, *vel* viscum.

To mislike, or *dislike*, Improbo, reprobo; aversor; fastidio, ab re aliquâ abhorrere.

To mislike [offend] Displiceo, offendo.

A mislike, or *misliking* [a disliking] Aversatio, fastidium, molestia.

Misliking, Fastidiens.

To mislive (Sp.) Perditam & dissolutam vitam vivĕre.

To mismanage, Malè administrare.

Mismanaged, Malè administratus.

Mismanagement, or *mismanaging*, Mala administratio.

To mismark (Collier) Malè notare.

To mismatch, Malè sociare.

Mismatched, Malè sociatus.

To misname, Falso, *vel* ficto, nomine appellare.

Misnamed, Falso, *vel* ficto, nomine appellatus.

A misnaming, Falsa, *vel* ficta, appellatio.

A misnomer, Prava nominatio.

To misobserve (Locke) Non rectè animadvertere.

To misorder (Asch.) V. *To mismanage.*

Misorderly (ib.) Incompositè.

To mispend, Prodigo, profundo; malè collocare. *To mispend a day*, Diem lacerare, *Plaut.* rem, *an estate*, id.

A mispender, Prodigus, nepos, A.

A mispending, Prodigentia, profusio.

Mispent, Profusus, nepotinus, malè collocatus.

Mispersuasion, Error, hallucinatio; opinio erronea.

To misplace, Malè, *vel* perperam, locare.

Misplaced, Malè, *vel* perperam, collocatus.

A misplacing, or *misplacement*, Extra locum, consuetum, *vel* proprium, collocatio.

To mispoint, Malè interpungĕre.

A misprint, Erratum, menda * ‖ typographica.

Misprinted, Mendosè impressus.

Misprised (Sh.) Falsus; spretus.

Misprision, Negligentia.

¶ *Misprision of treason*, Proditionis deferendæ neglectus.

To misproportion, Proportione errare.

Misproportioned, Abnormis, informis, justâ proportione carens.

Misproud (Sh.) Vitiosè superbus.

A misquotation, Citatio falsa, A.

To misquote, V. *Miscite.*

Misquoted, Falsâ, *vel* malâ, fide citatus.

To misreckon, Rationes falsò subducĕre, numerare, *vel* computare.

Misreckoned, Falsò computatus.

A misreckoning, Falsa computatio, *vel* rationum subductio.

To misrelate (Boyle) Falsò narrare.

Misrelation (Bramh.) Falsa narratio.

To misremember (Boyle) Non benè recordari.

To misreport (Sh.) Alicujus famam lædere; calumniam alicui intendere.

Misreport (Denh.) Calumnia; falsa criminatio.

To misrepresent, Falsò exprimĕre, *vel* ostendĕre.

A misrepresentation, or *misrepresenting*, Imago rei falsò expressa, falsa rei descriptio.

Misrepresented, Falsò expressus, *vel* descriptus.

Misrule, Dominatio iniqua.

A miss [young lady] Adolescentula, domina pusilla.

A miss, or *mistress*, Amica, concubina, famosa.

To miss [leave out, *or* pass over] Omitto, intermitto, prætermitto. ¶ *Do not miss the first opportunity of setting sail*, primam navigationem, dummodo idonea tempestas sit, ne omiseris. *He misseth not a day, but he cometh*, nunquam ullum intermittit diem, quin veniat. *I miss no opportunity of extolling you*, nullum locum prætermitto laudandi tui. *We hate good men when living, but miss them when dead*, virtutem incolumem odimus, sublatam ex oculis quærimus invidi.

To miss one's mark, A scopo aberrare, scopum non attingĕre. ¶ *They never missed in darting their darts to do execution*, nullum frustra telum mittebant.

To miss of one's aim, or *be disappointed in one's expectation*, Votis excidere, de spe decidĕre. ¶ *My master hath missed of his wife*, herus uxore

excidit.

excidit. *I have miss'd my expectation, not by the bravery of my enemies, but by the treachery of friends*, non hostium virtute, sed amicorum perfidiâ decidi. *I miss'd of my hope*, me spes hæc frustrata est. *I have miss'd of my aim, but do not despair*, deceptus sum, at non defatigatus, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 1. 46.

To miss one's duty, or *do amiss*, Pecco, erro; labor, officio suo decesse, de, *vel* ab, officio decedere; officium deserere, *vel* prætermittere. ¶ *You have missed your duty in this point*, in hoc tu erravisti.

To miss, or *know the miss of*, Desidero, desiderio alicujus rei, *vel* personæ, affici, *vel* flagrare.

To miss [not to find] Deprehendere, *vel* reperire, non posse.

¶ *To miss fire* [as a gun] Ignem, *vel* flammam, non concipere.

¶ *To miss in the performance of one's promises*, Promissis non stare, *vel* manere.

¶ *To miss one's blow*, Inanem ictum, *vel* impetum, facere.

To miss, or *be out*, *in one's judgment*, Erro, hallucinor; judicio falli, sententiâ decipi, male de re aliquâ judicare, *vel* sentire; consilio labi, in errore versari, in errorem rapi.

A missal [mass book] ‖ Missale, ‖ missarum liber.

To missay (Sp.) Falsò dicere.

Missed, or *mist*, Desideratus.

To misseem (Sp.) Falsam speciem præ se ferre; parùm convenire.

To misserve (Arb.) Incommodum, damnum inferre.

To misshape, Deformo, deturpo, mutilo.

Misshaped, or *misshapen*, Deformis, deformatus, fœdatus.

Misshapenly, Deformiter, fœdè, A.

Misshapenness, Deformitas, formæ pravitas, A.

A misshaping, Deformatio.

To misspeak (Sh.) Falsò dicere; (Donne) barbarè loqui.

To misspell, Malè literas connectere.

Misspelled, Malè connexus.

A misspelling, Mala literarum connexio.

Missile (Pope) Missilis.

To be missing, Desideror. ¶ *It will scarcely be missed*, vix desiderabitur. *There were not so many as three hundred missing*, minùs quàm trecenti desiderati sunt. *I will not suffer any thing to be missing*, nihil tibi desieri patiar. *And when after a sudden storm he was missing*, & cùm ortâ subitò tempestate non comparuisset, *Eutr.* 1. 2. *It happened that not one ship was missing*, accidit, ut nulla navis desideraretur, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 23. *But missing of his purpose*, quod cùm frustrà tentâsset.

Mission, Missio.

A missionary, Emissarius, * ‖ evangelii præco.

A missive letter, Epistola, literæ, pl.

Missive weapons, Missilia, pl.

Mist, or *missed*, Desideratus. ¶ *It will not be missed in his estate*, non sentiet patrimonium illius.

A mist, Nebula, caligo, fuligo. ¶ *That mist is blown over*, discussa est illa caligo.

A little mist, Nubecula.

To be in a mist, Perturbor, frangor.

To cast a mist before, Præstringo. ¶ *The goddess was pacified thereby, and cast a mist before the eyes of the company*, victa dea est, nubemque oculis objecit, *Ov. Met.* 12. 32.

¶ *To cast a mist*, or *mist* (Sh.) Nebulam inducere, *vel* circumfundere.

¶ *To go away*, or *vanish*, *in a mist*, Nebulâ evanescere.

A driving mist, Siderātio.

To mistake, Erro, labor, hallucinor; fallor. *If I mistake not*, si fallor ne mo. *I am much mistaken in my guess*, prorsus decidi. *If I do not mistake my mind*, nisi animus me fallit. *Neither the truth nor their conjectures*, nec ea divinatio sua fefellit.

A mistake, Error, erratum, hallucinatio. ¶ *In this lurch the mistake*, omnino in hoc omnis est error.

¶ *To mistake one for another*, Nebulam pro Junone amplecti.

¶ *A mistake in reckoning*, Falsa computatio.

To mistake designedly, Pecco.

Mistakeable (Br.) Quod malè concipi potest.

Mistaken, Deceptus, falsus, lapsus. ¶ *They are still mistaken in their names*, nominum error manet. *He is much mistaken*, vehementer, *vel* longè, errat. *You are mistaken in this*, hoc malè judicas. *I believe he is mistaken*, suspicor hunc hallucinari.

A mistaking, Erratio, hallucinatio.

Mistakingly (Boyle) Falsò.

To mistate (Sand.) Rem malè definire, *vel* proponere.

To misteach, Perperam docere, *vel* instruere; pravâ doctrinâ aliquem imbuere.

To mistell, or *misreckon*, In numerando errare.

Mistempered (Sh.) Malè temperatus.

What mister (Sp.) Qualis.

To misterm, Falsò, *vel* fictò, nomine appellare.

To misthink (Sh.) Malè cogitare.

¶ *To mistime a thing*, Temperibus malè dividere, rationem temporis non habere.

Mistimed, Temporibus malè divisus.

Mistiness (Bac.) Tempestas nubila.

A mistion, or *mixing*, Mixtura.

I mistook [of mistake] Erravi.

A mistress, Domina, hera.

¶ *A kept mistress*, Amica cui sumptus amator suppeditat.

A mistrust, Diffidentia, suspicio, dubitatio.

To mistrust, Diffido, suspicor, suspecto, dubito; alicui minimè credere, alicujus fidem suspectam habere.

To mistrust a little, Subdiffido.

Mistrusted, Suspectus, parum creditus.

Mistrustful, Suspicax, suspiciosus.

Mistrustfully, Diffidenter, suspiciosè.

A mistrusting, or *mistrustfulness*, Diffidentia, suspicio.

Mistrustless (Carew) Confidens; minimè suspiciosus.

Misty, Nebulosus, caliginosus; obscurus. ¶ *It is misty*, nebulosum est cœlum.

To be misty, Caligo.

To misunderstand, Malè intelligere, secùs accipere; *Met.* errare.

A misunderstanding, Sinistra rei interpretatio.

A misunderstanding between friends, Discordia, dissensio, dissidium.

Misunderstood, Malè intellectus.

Misusage, *misusing*, *misuse* (Locke) [wrong use] Abusus, abusio.

Misusage [ill treatment] Injuria, illiberalitas, inhumanitas.

To misuse [make a wrong use of] Abutor.

To misuse [treat one ill] Aliquem lædere, *vel* malè accipere; injuriam alicui inferre, injuriâ aliquem afficere.

To misuse one with foul language, Convicior, dictis, *vel* conviciis, aliquem lacessere.

Misused [ill treated] Læsus, violatus, injuriis lacessitus.

To misween (Sp.) Malè judicare; diffidere.

To miswend (ib.) Errare; malè se habere.

A mite [insect] Curculio.

A mite [particle] Particula quædam minutissima, * atomus.

A mite [small coin] Nummulus, triessis.

A miter [in joinery] Duorum asserum coadunatio semiquadra.

Mithridate, * ‖ Antidotum Mithridaticum, Pontici regis medicamen.

To mitigate, Mitigo, mollio, sedo; lenio, delinio, coherceo; contundo.

Mitigated, Mitigatus, lenitus, sedatus.

A mitigating, or *mitigation*, Mitigatio, lenimen.

Mitre, Mitra, infula.

Mitred, Mitratus, infulatus.

Mittens, * ‖ Chirothecæ dimidiatæ.

¶ *To handle one without mittens*, Duriter & aspere aliquem tractare.

To mix [mingle] Misceo, admisceo, commisceo, immisceo.

To mix, or *be mixed*, Misceor. ¶ *They joined and mixed one with another*, conjuncti & sociati inter se fuerunt.

¶ *To mix mirth with gravity*, Comitatem gravitati aspergere.

To mix one thing with another to embase it, Adulterare, vitiare, corrumpere.

To mix wine with water, Vinum aquâ diluere.

Mixed, or *mixt*, Mistus, *vel* mixtus; admistus, commistus. ¶ *The orators from hence took their chief matter in commending the prince, that in his reign the earth not only produced her usual fruits, and gold mixed with baser metals, but laboured with new plenty*, oratoribusque præcipua materia in laudem principis assumpta est, non enim tantùm solitas fruges, nec metallis confusum aurum gigni, sed novâ ubertate provenire terras, *Tac. Ann.* 16. 2. 4.

Mixed, or *tempered*, *with water*, Dilutus.

Mixed with different colours, Versicolor.

A mixing, or *mixture*, Mistura, *vel* mixtura.

‖ *Mixtly*, Mixtim, A.

A mixture of divers sorts of grain, Farrago.

Pure without mixture, Merus, meraceus, purus.

A mizmaze, * Labyrinthus, A.

¶ *The mizen mast*, Puppis malus.

The mizen sail, * Epidromus.

A mizzy, Vorago, gurges lutosus.

Moan, Luctus, planctus, ejulatus.

To moan, Lugeo, ploro, deploro; queror, conqueror.

To moan one in distress, Alicujus vicem dolere; fortunam misereri, *vel* infelicitatem deplorare; pro aliquo gemere, *vel* lugere.

To moan together, Unà, *vel* simul, dolere.

Moaned, Deploratus, defletus.

Not moaned, Indefletus, indeploratus.

Moanful, Luctuosus, flebilis, lugubris.

Moanfully, Luctuosè, lugubrè, flebiliter.

A moaning, Fletus, ploratus, lamentatio.

A moat, Fossa.

To moat in, Fossâ cingere, munire.

Moated in, Fossâ cinctus, *vel* circumcinctus.

The mob, or *mobile*, Vulgus, plebecula, sordes. ¶ *Volscius having said these things with a loud voice, the people were so enraged, that Cæso had like to have been killed by the hands of the mob*, hæc Volscio clamitante, adeò concitati homines sunt, ut haud multùm abfuit, quin impetu populi Cæso interiret, *Liv.* 3. 13.

A great mob, Magna hominum colluvies, *vel* turba, in unum locum congregata.

¶ *A woman's mob*, * Calientrum muliebre.

To mob a person, Plebeculam in aliquem concitare. ¶ *The people would have mobbed him as he went out of court, if the tribunes had not very seasonably ordered him to be tried*, in exeuntem è curiâ impetus factus esset, ni peropportunè tribuni diem dixissent, *Liv.* 2. 35.

Mobby, Potus quidam ‖ Americanus ex radicibus ‖ batatorum confectus.

Mobility [fickleness] Mobilitas, inconstantia.

Mobled (Sh.) Capite inornato, *vel* ineleganter velato.

A mock, Dicterium, sanna, cavilla.

¶ *A mock poem*, Carmen jocularе.

To mock [deceive] Ludo, deludo, eludo, illudo; ludificor, deludificor; rideo, derideo, irrideo; ludos aliquem facere. ¶ *Do you mock me now?* num tu ludis nunc me? *He could not bear to be mocked*, ludos fieri indignè ferebat.

To mock, or *play the wanton*, Delicias facere.

¶ *You mock me*, eja, delicias me facis.

To make a mock of, Risui habere. ¶ *You shall not make mock of us for nought*, non inultus in nos illuseris.

Mock privet, * ‖ Philyrea, A.

Mock willow, Spiræa.

Mocked, or *mockt* [deceived] Delusus, illusus.

Mocked [scoffed] Irrisus, derisus.

A mocker [scoffer] Irrisor, derisor; sannio.

A mocker [deceiver] Planus.

Mockery, or *mocking*, Deridiculum, irrisio, irrisus,

risus, derisus. ¶ *He made a mockery of me*, ludos me fecit.

¶ *By way of mockery*, Per ridiculum, *vel* deridiculum.

Full of mockery, Jocosus, jocularis.

Mocking, Deridens, irridens, deludens.

A mocking [deceiving] Ludificatio.

A mocking stock, Ludibrium. ¶ *He is a mocking stock to all the world*, omnibus est ludibrio & despectui, omnium irrisione luditur. *He makes himself a mocking stock to the company by boasting of his own performances*, cum irrisione audientium falsa de se ipso prædicat. *If you do that, you will become a mocking stock*, id si facies, risui eris; ludibrio haberberis, ludibrio eris.

Full of mocking, or *waggish*, Ridibundus.

Mockingly, Ridiculè, facetè, jocosè, joculariter.

Somewhat mockingly, Subridiculè.

Modal (Glanv.) Ad modum, *vel* formam, pertinens.

A mode [manner] Modus, ratio.

A mode [fashion] Consuetudo, usus.

Alamode, Secundum usum hodiernum.

A model, Modulus, forma, exemplar, exemplum.

¶ *To be a model to one*, Alicui exemplo esse, *vel* exemplum præbēre.

To model, Delinio, deformo.

¶ *To new model*, Denuo formare.

Modelled, Delineatus, formatus.

¶ *New modelled*, Denuo formatus, de novo factus.

A modeller, Formator, auctor.

Moderate [mild] Moderatus, modestus, temperatus; continens, clemens. ¶ *But one or other delivered a more moderate opinion*, dixerat aliquis leniorem sententiam, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 2.

Moderate [not excessive] Modicus, mediocris, modum non superans.

Very moderate, Permodestus.

To moderate [govern] Moderor, guberno, administro; præsideo.

To moderate [restrain] Tempero, supprimo, coërceo.

¶ *To moderate the price of a thing*, Pretium minuĕre, *vel* diminuĕre.

¶ *To moderate between persons contending*, Quæstionem, *vel* controversiam, decidĕre, *vel* dirimĕre.

¶ *To moderate one's passions*, Animo, *vel* animum, moderari; animum frenare, cupiditates coërcēre, comprimĕre, *vel* reprimĕre.

Moderated, Moderatus, lenitus, delinitus.

Moderately, Modicè, temperatè, modestè.

Moderately [mildly] Moderanter, moderatè, molliter, temperanter, leniter. ¶ *By carrying himself thus moderately, he neither escaped the hatred of the common people, nor had any great interest with the patricians*, ita medium se gerendo, nec plebis vitavit odium, nec apud patres gratiam iniit, *Liv.* 2. 27.

Moderateness, Temperantia, modestia, continentia.

Moderation, Moderatio.

Moderation in expence, Parsimonia, frugalitas.

A moderator, Moderator, temperator.

Modern, Hodiernus, recens. ¶ *But this respect to the manners of the former and modern times hath carried me farther than it ought*, sed me veterum novorumque reputatio longiùs tulit, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 38.

¶ *The moderns*, or *modern writers*, Scriptores recentiores, *vel* nostræ ætatis.

To modernize, Ad hodiernum usum redigĕre.

Modest, or *bashful*, Modestus, verecundus.

¶ *A modest woman*, Mulier pudica, *vel* casta.

¶ *By a modest computation*, Ex justâ computatione, ex æquâ supputatione.

Very modest, Permodestus.

Modestly, Modestè, pudicè, verecundè, castè.

Modesty, Modestia, verecundia, pudicitia; castitas, frugalitas. ¶ *In appearance full of modesty, inwardly insatiably ambitious of dominion*, palam compositus pudor, intus summa adipiscendi libido, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 1.

¶ *To speak modestly*, or *within bounds*, Ut modicè dicam.

A modicum, Modicum, *Juv.*

To modify, Modum adhibēre.

A modification, or *modifying*, Modificatio.

‡ *A modilion*, Modio us.

Modish, Scitus, concinnus, hodierno usui accommodatus.

Modishly, Scitè, concinnè.

Modishness, Concinnitas hodierna, *vel* hodierno usui accommodata.

To modulate, Modulor.

A modulation, Modulatio, symphonia, harmonia.

A module (Sh.) Modulus.

A modwall [bird] Picus.

Mohair, Pannus ex pilis camelinis confectus.

A mohock (Gay) Sicarius.

‖ *Moidred* [crazed] Curis distractus, A.

The moiety, Dimidium, pars dimidia.

¶ *To moil and toil*, Impigrè, diligenter, laborare; summâ diligentiâ operi incumbĕre, se laboribus fatigare.

¶ *To moil in the dirt*, In cœno hærēre, luto volutari.

To moil [foul] Inquino, polluo.

Moiled, Pollutus, inquinatus, luto conspersus.

A moiling, ‖ Inquinatio.

A moiling [labouring] Elaboratio.

Moist [wet] Humidus, madidus, uvidus; udus.

Moist [juicy] Succidus, succulentus, succi plenus.

Moist with watering, Riguus, irriguus, madidus.

A little moist, or *moistish*, Humidulus.

To be moist, Madeo, humeo.

To grow moist, Humesco.

To moisten, or *make moist*, Humecto, madefacio.

To be made moist, Madefio, humector.

Made moist, or *moistened*, Madefactus, humectatus.

A moistener, Qui humectat.

A moistening, ‖ Humectatio.

Moistness, or *moisture*, Humor, humiditas.

Moisture coming out of the earth, Vapor.

The natural moisture of the earth, Uligo.

Without moisture, Exsuccus.

¶ *The mokes of a net*, Retis maculæ, A.

¶ *Moky weather*, Tempestas caliginosa, *vel* nubila.

Moldings [in joinery] Opus lignarium politiùs planulâ fabricatum.

A mole, Talpa.

¶ *A mole catcher*, Talparum captator.

A mole hill, Grumus, grumulus.

A mole in the body, Nævus, macula, nota.

A mole [fence against the sea] Moles, agger. ¶ *There is by the water a mole made by mens hands, which breaketh the first fury of the sea, and weakeneth the violent shock of the waters, before they reach the harbour*, adjacet undis Facta manu moles, quæ primas æquoris iras Frangit, & incursus quæ prædelassat aquarum, *Ov. Met.* 11. 728.

A molebat [fish] ‖ Arturagoriscus.

To molest, Interpello, inquieto, infesto, vexo; molestiam alicui exhibēre, aliquem molestiâ afficĕre.

Molested, Interpellatus, infestatus, inquietatus, vexatus.

A molester, Interpellator, vexator.

A molesting, or *molestation*, Molestia, interpellatio, inquietatio, vexatio.

A molewarp (Drayt.) *mouldwarp* (Sp.) Talpa.

Mollient, Molliens, deliniens.

Mollifiable, Emolliendus.

Mollification, or *mollifying*, Levatio, pacatio.

To mollify, Mollio, emollio, lenio; mitigo. ¶ *By degrees they mollified and appeased the people by curbing and allaying their passions*, paulatim permulcendo tractandoque mansuefecerant plebem, *Liv.* 3. 14.

Mollified, Emollitus, lenitus.

A mollifier, Pacator.

Mollock, Stercus.

Molosses, or *molasses*, Sacchari spuma, *vel* fæces.

Molten, Fusus, conflatus.

¶ *A molten image*, Simulachrum fusile, conflatile, conflatum.

‖ *Molter*, Emolumentum, vectigal ob molituram, A.

A mome (Sh.) Stupidus, stipes.

A moment, Momentum, temporis punctum, horæ momentum.

¶ *A matter of great moment*, Res gravis, magni momenti, *vel* ponderis.

A matter of small moment, Res levicula, nihili, parvi momenti, *vel* ponderis.

Momentary, or *momentaneous*, *momentally* (Br.) *momentany* (Bac.) Unius momenti, momento temporis durans.

¶ *A momentous concern*, Res gravis, magni momenti, *vel* ponderis.

A monarch, Rex solus imperans.

Like a monarch, * Imperatoriè, A.

Monarchal (Milt.) Regalis, imperatorius.

Monarchical, Ad unius dominatum pertinens.

To monarchise (Sh.) Regem agĕre.

A monarchy, Unius imperium, dominatus, *vel* dominatio.

To aim at, or *affect*, *universal monarchy*, Principatum totius mundi affectare, *vel* cupĕre. ¶ *But Constantine, a very great man, aiming at universal monarchy*, Constantinus tamen vir ingens—principatum totius orbis affectans, *Eutr.* 10. 5. *But as the Romans coveted Sicily, so did the Carthaginians, and both with equal wishes and strength at the same time aimed at universal monarchy*, affectabant autem ut Romanus, ita Pœnus, Siciliam, & eodem tempore, paribus uterque votis ac viribus imperium orbis agitabat, *Flor.* 2. 2.

A monastery, * ‖ Monasterium, ‖ cœnobium.

A chief monastery, * ‖ Archieron.

Monastical, or *monastic*, * ‖ Monasticus.

Monastically (Swift) Ut solent ‖ monachi.

Monday, Dies lunæ, feria secunda.

Money, Moneta, pecunia; nummus. ¶ *He is covetous to get money*, aliquantulùm ad rem est avidior. *Money hideth all defects*, & genus & formam regina pecunia donat. *Money makes the mare to go*, pecuniæ obediunt omnia. *That is not for every man's money*, id pauci emĕre possunt. *He valueth nothing but money*, nihil prèter prætium dulce est. *Money will make friends*, res amicos invenit.

¶ *Base*, or *counterfeit*, *money*, Nummus adulterinus, *vel* sequioris metalli.

A piece of money, Nummus.

¶ *To coin money*, Nummum cudĕre, signare, percudĕre, ferire.

To clip money, Nummos publicos accidĕre.

To hire for money, Mercede, *vel* pretio, conducĕre.

Money new coined, Asper nummus, pecunia recèns signata.

To lay out money, Pecuniam expendĕre, *vel* impendĕre; nummum, *vel* sumptus, erogare.

To lend money out upon use, or *at interest*, Fœnero, pecuniam fœnore locare.

To return money, Pecuniam permutare. ¶ *But I am considering whether the money he shall have occasion for at Athens shall be returned, or paid to him in specie, I desire your opinion of this whole affair in what manner and at what time you would have it done*, sed quæro quod illi opus erit Athenis, permutarine possit, an ipsi ferendum sit, de totâque re, quemadmodum & quando placeat, velim consideres, *Cic. Att.* 12. 24.

Interest money, Fœnus, usura.

To pay money, Pecuniam numerare, pendĕre, solvĕre.

Current, or *good*, *money*, Nummus probus, *vel* receptus; pecunia quæ apud suos in usu est.

Counted money, Pecunia adnumerata.

¶ *Money due by bond*, Pecunia ex chirographo.

Money borrowed, Æs alienum.

Money coined, Nummus signatus, cusus, percussus.

¶ *Money to drink*, Donativum potorium, donum epulare.

Earnest money, Arrhabo.

Prest money, Auctoramentum.

Present, or *ready money*, Pecunia numerata, argentum præsentaneum, pecunia oculata. ¶ *Buy all on trust, and sell it for ready money*, eme die cæcâ olivum, & vendito oculatâ die.

¶ *To pay ready money*, Pecuniam repræsentare, Græcâ fide agere, *vel* negotiari.

Of, or *belonging to, money*, Nummarius.

A money bag, Saccus, *vel* sacculus, nummarius.

A money box, Loculus nummarius.

A board, or table, to tell money upon, * ‖ Trapeza.

Full of money, Pecuniosus, multam pecuniam habens.

Want of money, Difficultas rei nummariæ.

Money laid out, Impensa, sumptus.

¶ *Money lent for gain*, or *interest*, Æs circumforaneum, *vel* fœneratum.

A money changer, Proxeneta argentarius.

A moneyed man, Dives, locuples, bene numeratus.

A moneyer, Qui nummos cudit; monetarius.

Moneyless, Sine pecunia.

‖ *Mongcorn*, Seges miscellanea, grana miscella, A.

Monger [an old word denoting *a merchant*] Mercator.

A cheese monger, Casei venditor.

A costard monger, Pomarius.

A fell monger, Pellio.

An iron monger, Mercator ferrarius.

A news monger, Rerum novarum percontator.

A whore monger, Mœchus.

A wood monger, Mercator lignarius.

A mongrel, Bigener, *vel* bigeneris; misti generis animans; degener; * hybrida.

¶ *A mongrel dog*, Canis hybrida.

To monish [admonish] Moneo.

Monished, Monitus.

A monisher, Monitor.

A monishing, or *monition*, * Monitio, monitus.

A monitor, * Monitor, admonitor.

Monitory, Ad monitionem pertinens.

A monk, * ‖ Monachus.

¶ *A monk's hood*, * ‖ Monachi cucullus.

¶ *Monk's hood* [herb] Consolida regalis.

Monkery (Hall) Vita a rebus mundanis seclusa.

Monkish, or *belonging to a monk*, * ‖ Monasticus.

¶ *A monkey*, * Cercopithecus, simia caudata.

Monkey tricks, Gesticulationes, pl.

Monocular, *monoculous* (Glanv.) Unoculus.

Monogamy [marrying of one wife] * ‖ Monogamia.

Monomachy, * ‖ Monomachia.

To monopolize, Monopolium exercēre.

A monopolizer, or *monopolist*, * ‖ Monopola.

A monopoly, * Monopolium.

A monysyllable, Vocabulum unius tantùm syllabæ, vox * monosyllaba.

Monotony (Pope) Unius modi sonus.

Monsieur, Domine mi.

A monsoon, Ventus status Indiæ Orientalis.

A monster, Monstrum, portentum, ostentum.

To monster (Sh.) Turbare, ordinem invertere.

Breeding monsters, Monstrifer.

Monstrous, Monstrosus, prodigiosus, portentosus.

Monstrously, Monstrosè, portentosè, prodigiosè.

Monstrousness, *monstruosity* (Sh.) *monstrosity* (Pope) Qualitas rei monstrosæ.

Montanous, Montanus.

A montero, Pileus campestris, *vel* venatorius

A montetl, ‖ Aqui manarium.

A month, Mensis.

¶ *A calendar month*, Mensis ex computo calendarii.

A twelve month, Menses biseni.

Six months, Spatium semestre.

Of, or *belonging to, a month*, Menstruus.

Monthly [every month] Per mensem, singulis mensibus.

A month and a half, Sesquimensis.

¶ *To have a month's mind to a thing*, Avidè aliquid expetĕre. V. *Minning days*.

Of two months, Bimestris.

Of three months, Trimestris.

Of four months, Quadrimestris.

A monument [memorial] Monumentum.

A monument [tomb] Monumentum sepulchrale; mausoleum.

Monumental, Ad monumentum pertinens.

Mood [humour] Mentis, *vel* animi, affectus.

In a good, or *merry, mood*, Alacer, lætus, * hilaris.

¶ *In an ill mood*, Malè affectus, mœstus, tristis.

Moody, or *in a mad mood*, Stomachosus, tetricus, indignans.

The mood of a verb, ‖ Modus.

The moon, Luna, noctiluca; lunæ, *vel* lunare, sidus; * Phœbe, Cynthia. ¶ *Tell me the moon is made of green cheese*, quid si nunc cœlum ruat?

The new moon, Novilunium, nova luna, *vel* nascens.

The half moon, Luna falcata, *vel* semiformis.

A half moon in fortification, Opus cornutum, *vel* lunatum.

The moon in the first quarter, Cornua primæ lunæ.

The full moon, Plenilunium, luna plena, *vel* pleno orbe. ¶ *The moon is at full*, luna implet orbem.

The increase of the moon, Luna crescens.

The decrease, or *wane, of the moon*, Luna decrescens, decedens, senescens.

The moon in conjunction, Interlunium, coitus lunæ; intermestris, *vel* intermestrua, luna.

The eclipse of the moon, Lunæ defectio, defectus, deliquium, labores, *vel* eclipsis.

The body, or *globe, of the moon*, Lunæ globus, *vel* orbis.

The circle about the moon, Lunæ corona; halo.

¶ *The moon shining all night*, Pernox luna.

¶ *The rising and setting of the moon*, Lunæ ortus & obitus.

Like the moon, Lunatus.

Of, or *belonging to, the moon*, Lunaris.

By moon light, Per lunam, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 340

A moon [month] Mensis. ¶ *Once in a moon*, semel in mense.

Moon eyed, Lusciosus.

Moonshine, Lunaris lampas.

A moonshining night, Nox lunâ illustrata.

A moon calf, Mola.

Moon fern, * ‖ Hemionitis.

A moon stone, * Selenites.

Moon wort, ‖ Lunaria.

Moonstruck (Milt.) V. *Lunatic*.

Moony (Fent.) Lunatus.

A moor, or *blackamoor*, * Æthiops.

A tawny moor, * Maurus.

A woman moor, * Æthiopissa.

A woman tawny moor, * Maura.

A moor [marsh] Palus.

Of, or *belonging to, a moor*, or *marsh*, Palustris, paludosus.

¶ *Moorish*, *moory* (Fairf.) or *marshy, ground*, *moorland* (Swift) Ager palustris, *vel* uliginosus; humus paludosa.

A moor hen, Fulica, gallina palustris.

The great moor cock, Phasianus.

Moorish, or *like a tawny moor*, * Mauritanicus.

¶ *To moor a ship*, Navem anchoris à prorâ & puppi retinēre, navem anchoris in fundo idoneo statuēre.

A moot, or *assembly*, Conventus.

A moot case, or *point*, Causa difficilis, *vel* dubia. ¶ *Since it was a moot point whether the patricians were bound by any decrees of the commons*, quum veluti in controverso jure esset, tenerentur patres plebiscitis, *Liv.* 3. 35.

¶ *To moot a case*, Causam difficilem, *vel* dubiam, agĕre, disputare, disceptare.

¶ *Mooted up by the roots* [in heraldry] Radicibus evulsus.

A mooter, Declamator juridicus.

A mooting, Declamatio juridica.

¶ *A moot hall*, Aula declamatoria.

Of, or *belonging to mooting*, or *disputing*, Declamatorius.

¶ *To blow a moot* [at the fall of a deer] Cervinum pollutum canĕre.

A mop, Peniculus, *vel* peniculum, scopa ex pannis aut flocco confecta.

¶ *To mop a chamber*, Cubiculum peniculo purgare, *vel* lavare.

A mope, or *mopes*, *mopus* (Swift) Stipes, attonitus, stupidus.

Mope eyed, Luscus.

To mope, Obstupesco.

Moped, Delinitus, A.

A little mopsey, or *moppet*, Pusio, puellula.

Moral, Moralis, ad mores pertinens.

Moral philosophy, Philosophia moralis, * ‖ Ethice.

¶ *A good moral man*, Probus, homo probis moribus.

The moral, or *sense, of a fable*, Fabulæ ad mores fingendos accommodatio.

Morality, Morale documentum, documentum ad rectè formandos mores * aptum, idoneum, accommodatum.

To moralize, *to moral* (Sh.) Ad mores hominum formandos applicare, *vel* accommodare.

Moralized, Ad mores humanos accommodatus.

A moralizer, *moralist* (Add.) Fabulator.

A moralizing, * ‖ Mythologia.

Morally [in a moral sense] Sensu morali, ex bonorum morum legibus, bonis moribus congruens.

Morally speaking, Ex communi hominum sensu, prout humano sensu res æstimari potest, humanâ rerum æstimatione. ¶ *It is morally impossible*, nequaquam fiĕri potest.

Morals [manners, *or* conditions] Mores, instituta, pl.

Good morals, Mores boni, *vel* probi.

Ill morals, Mores * pravi, *vel* improbi.

A morass, Palus. ¶ *All things conspired against the Romans, the depth of the morass, the slipperiness of the ground, &c.* cuncta pariter Romanis adversa, locus uligine profundâ, idem ad gradum instabilis, *&c. Tac. Ann.* 1. 64.

Morbid, *morbose* (Ray) Morbidus, morbosus.

Morbifical, or *morbific*, ‖ Morbificus.

‖ *Morbosity* (Br.) Status morbidus.

Mordacity, Mordacitas.

Mordicant (Boyle) Mordens, acer.

Mordication (Bac.) Actus mordendi.

More [adj.] Major; plus. ¶ *I will take more care*, mihi majori erit curæ. *It hath more bitter than sweet*, plus aloës quàm mellis habet. *He hath no more wit than a stone*, non habet plus sententiæ quàm lapis. *We have pampered ourselves more than is fit*, ultra quàm oportebat nobis indulsimus. *The field is now worth a great deal more*, multò pluris est nunc ager. *Ten years, and more*, decem anni, & quod excurrit. *He asked more than was fit*, ulteriùs justo rogavit. *This is more than I looked for*, præter spem evenit. *The more he drinketh, the more he may*, Parthi, quò plùs bibunt, eò plùs sitiunt; quò plùs sunt potæ, plùs sitiuntur aquæ. *The more haste, the worst speed*, qui nimium properat, seriùs absolvit.

More [adv.] is the sign of the comparative degree, or else is made by Magìs, plùs, quàm, ampliùs, *&c.* ¶ *Nothing in the world seemeth more clean, nothing more demure, nothing more neat*, nihil videtur mundius, nec magìs compositum quicquam, nec magìs elegans. *More than forty years old*, annos natus magìs quadriginta. *She was so handsome, that nothing could be more*, vultus erat adeò venusta, ut nihil suprà. *There is none more for your turn*, magis ex usu tuo nemo est. *I think this cannot be divided into more parts than two*, hoc non plùs quàm in duas partes posse.

eſſe diſtribui puto. *More than a hundred citizens of Rome,* ampliùs centum cives Romani. *And more than all this,* quinimo, immo etiam, neque hoc ſolum.

¶ *But more eſpecially now,* At nunc cùm maximè.

Particular phraſes. ¶ *The more excellently any man ſpeaketh, the more he feareth the difficulty of ſpeaking,* ut quiſque optimè dicit, ita maximè dicendi difficultatem pertimeſcit. *He minded no one of theſe things more than the reſt,* horum ille nihil egregiè præter cætera ſtudebat. *There was no more than five,* quinque omnino fuerunt. *He ſaid there was one, and no more,* unum dicebat, præterea neminem. *More than every one will believe,* ſupra quàm cuique credibile eſt. *He gave her not a word more,* nec ullo mox ſermone dignatus eſt. *It is more than you know,* clam te eſt. *More than once or twice,* iterum & ſæpius. *What is there more to be done?* quid reſtat? *I deſired nothing more,* nihil mihi potius fuit. *Being never like to ſee him more, he embraceth him,* ultimùm illum viſurus amplectitur. *More than one houſe,* non domus una.

More and more, Impenſiùs, magìs ac magìs, plùs plùſque.

A little more, Pluſculum.

More, or leſs, Plùs minùs, plùſve minùſve.

¶ *But the preſent buſineſs is not whether we ſhould attempt a reformation of manners, or not,— but whether what we already have, be it more or leſs, ſhould be our own, or, together with our perſons, be delivered up as a prey to the enemies,* nunc verò non id agitur, bonine an malis moribus vivamus.—ſed hæc, cujuſcunque modi videntur, noſtra, an nobiſcum unà hoſtium futura ſint, *Sall. B. C.* 54.

As much more, Alterum tantum.

¶ *More than enough,* Plùs ſatis, ſatis ſupèrque.

To be more than enough, Supereſſe, redundare.

To make more of [enlarge] Amplio, exaggero.

To make more of [eſteem] Pluris æſtimare.

To make more of [ſell for a higher price] Pluris vendĕre.

More long than broad, Oblongus.

More than is reaſonable, Ulteriùs juſtò, plùs æquo.

More than uſual Præter conſuetudinem, ultra ſolitum.

Moreover, Præterea, inſuper, præter hæc.

No more, Nihil ampliùs.

Morel [herb] Solanum.

¶ *Morel berries,* Uva lupina, uva vulpis.

Mores, or morelands, Colles.

¶ *Moreſco work,* Opus palmatum, pictura figuris ſine lege & arte miſtis.

A morglay, Lethifer enſis, A.

Morigerous, Morigerus.

A morion [ſort of a head piece] Caſſis galea.

Armed with a morion, Galeatus, caſſidà munitus.

A moriſco [dance] Tripudium Mauritanicum.

A morkin, or morking, Animal infortunio, aut morbo, emortuum.

Morling, or mortling, Lana ab ove mortuâ avulſa.

The morn, or morning, Aurora, tempus matutinum, horæ matutinæ.

¶ *To ſleep all the morning long,* Totum manè dormire.

In the morning, Manè.

Early, or betimes, in the morning, Diluculo, multo manè. ¶ *He gave audience to all that waited on him early in the morning,* ſimul atque luceret, faciebat omnibus ſui conveniendi poteſtatem.

Every morning, Quotidie manè, omnibus horis matutinis.

Of, or belonging to, the morning, Matutinus.

Till the next morning, Uſque ad alteram lucem.

¶ *This report alarmed them and kept them in ſuſpenſe all that time till the next morning,* omne inde tempus ſuſpenſos tenuit animos rumor uſque ad lucem alteram, *Liv.* 5. 39.

¶ *To bid, or wiſh one, a good morning,* Aliquem manè ſalutare.

A morning's draught, Hauſtus matutinus, potio matutina.

A morning gown, Veſtis matutina.

A morning viſit, Matutina ſalutatio.

It is morning light, Lucet.

Morning prayers, Preces matutinæ.

The morning ſtar, Lucifer, * phoſphorus.

¶ *In the gray of the morning,* Albente cœlo.

¶ *Next morning,* Poſtridie manè, *Cic.*

Moroſe, Moroſus, auſterus, perverſus, protervus.

Moroſeneſs, or moroſity, Moroſitas, perverſitas, protervitas; ferocitas.

Moroſely, Moroſè, perversè, protervè.

A morphew, Vitiligo.

¶ *A morrice dance,* Ludus * Pyrrhicus, * chorea Mauritanica, ſaltatio ludicra.

A morrice dancer, Geſticulator, ✠ ſaliſubſulus.

To morrow, Cras. ¶ *To morrow is a new day,* quod non hodie eſt, cras erit. *On the morrow,* inſequente die. *Good morrow,* fauſtam tibi hanc lucem opto, precor tibi felicem diem.

To morrow, or of to morrow, Craſtinus.

To morrow morning, Cras manè, craſtinâ Aurorâ.

To morrow night, Craſtinâ nocte.

The next day after to morrow, Perendie.

A morſe [beaſt] * Phoca.

A morſel, Buccea, offa; fruſtum, pars tenuis.

¶ *To be brought to a morſel of bread,* Ad ſummam inopiam redigi.

A little morſel, Buccella, fruſtulum.

In little morſels, Fruſtatim, minutim.

A fine morſel, Pulpamentum.

A mort, Triſtis, mœſtus.

Mortal [deadly] Capitalis, lethalis, lethifer, mortifer.

A mortal wound, Mortiferum vulnus, * plaga mortifera, vulnus lethale.

A mortal diſeaſe, Lethifer morbus.

A mortal ſin, Peccatum mortiferum, lethale, lethiferum.

A mortal enemy, Hoſtis capitalis, acerbiſſimus, acerrimus, implacabilis, vehementer infenſus.

Mortal hatred, Odium capitale, *vel* implacabile. ¶ *He hath a mortal hatred to us,* odio capitali à nobis diſſidet.

Mortal war, Bellum internecinum.

Mortal [ſubject to death] Mortalis, caducus, morti obnoxius.

Mortality [deſtruction] Clades, calamitas horribilis, *vel* luctuoſa; lues perniciosa.

Mortality [frailty] Mortalitas.

A mortality [ſickneſs] Lues, peſtis, labes.

Mortally, Mortiferè, lethaliter.

¶ *To hate one mortally,* Aliquem acerbè & penitus odiſſe, cane pejùs & angue odiſſe.

Mortals [mortal men] Homines mortales.

A mortar [for pounding] Mortarium.

A little mortar, ‖ Mortariolum.

A mortar wherein barley is beat, * Ptiſanarium.

¶ *A mortar piece* [for throwing bombs] Bombardæ genus à mortario dictum.

Mortar [cement] Lutum, gypſum, cæmentum, arenatum, coagmentum.

Of, or belonging to, mortar, Luteus, cæmentitius, ex gypſo confectus.

Daubed with mortar, Gypſatus, gypſo ornatus.

¶ *To make mortar,* Lutum cum calce mixtum macerare; concinnare.

A making of mortar, Luti & calcis maceratio.

A mortgage, Fundus [domus, &c.] oppigneratus, *vel* pignori oppoſitus; * hypotheca; nexum.

To mortgage, Pignori opponĕre. ¶ *Certain it is that he returned not at all improved in wealth, ſo that he was forced to mortgage all his lands to his brother,* rediit certè nihilo opulentior, ut qui prope labefactâ jam fide omnia prædia fratri obligârit, *Suet. Veſp.* 4.

Mortgaged, Oppigneratus, pignori oppoſitus.

A mortgagee, Cui fundus, &c. oppignoratur.

A mortgager, Qui, *vel* quæ, fundum, &c. oppignerat.

Mortiferous, Mortifer, mortiferus, lethalis.

Mortification [ſelf denial] Cupiditatum coërcitio, animi motuum cohibitio. ¶ *A perſon of great mortification,* ſtrenuus animi & corporis domitor, edomandi corporis ſtudioſiſſimus.

Mortification [grief, *or* uneaſineſs] Dolor alicui inuſtus. ¶ *He could have no greater mortification,* nihil illi acerbius accidĕre poterat. *This will be a very great mortification to him,* magnum hoc illi & acerbiſſimum dolorem inuret. *I could not poſſibly have a greater mortification,* nihil mihi ad dolorem acerbius accidĕre poterat.

¶ *To mortify one's paſſions,* Animo ſuo moderari, cupiditatibus imperare, animi motus coërcēre. cohibēre, comprimĕre, refrænare.

¶ *To mortify a perſon, or make him uneaſy,* Mœrorem alicui incutĕre, triſtitiam afferre, dolorem inurĕre.

To mortify, or be mortified [as a limb] Gangrænâ putreſcĕre.

Mortified [ſubdued] Coërcitus, cohibitus, compreſſus, refrænatus.

Mortified [vexed] Dolens, mœrore, *vel* triſtitiâ, affectus.

Mortified [as a limb] Gangrænâ affectus.

¶ *A mortifying of one's affections,* Cupiditatum coërcitio. V. *Mortification.*

Mortifying news, Res calamitoſa, *vel* luctuoſa.

A mortiſe, or mortiſe hole, Cavus.

To mortiſe, or put into a mortiſe, Cavo inſerĕre.

Mortmain, Annui reditus, *vel* vectigalis abolitio; mortua manus.

A mortuary, Donum eccleſiæ ab homine morituro datum.

Moſaical, or moſaic, ‖ Moſaicus.

Moſaic work, Opus ‖ Moſaïcum, *vel* * teſſelatum.

A moſcheto, Culicis quoddam genus, *ſic dict.*

A moſque, ‖ Eccleſia * ‖ Turcica.

Moſs, Muſcus. ¶ *A rolling ſtone ſeldom gathereth moſs,* ſaxum volubile non obducitur muſco.

Covered with moſs, Muſcoſus, muſco * tectus, *vel* obductus.

To clear from moſs, ‖ Emuſco, muſco purgare.

¶ *A moſs trooper,* Prædo ſeptentrionalem ‖ Angliæ partem infeſtare ſolitus.

Moſſineſs (Bac.) Status rei muſco obductæ.

Moſſy, Muſcoſus, lanuginoſus.

The moſſy down of quinces, Lanugo.

Moſt is often the ſign of the ſuperlative degree; as, ¶ *The moſt learned,* doctiſſimus. *The moſt eloquent,* eloquentiſſimus.

Moſt [adj.] Plerique. ¶ *In moſt things the mean is the beſt,* in pleriſque rebus mediocritas eſt optima. *Which moſt young men do,* quod plerique omnes faciunt adoleſcentuli.

Moſt [adv.] Maximè, plurimùm, præcipuè. ¶ *The moſt of any nobleman,* maximè omnium nobilium. *I uſe him the moſt of any,* hoc ego utor uno omnium plurimùm. *I marvelled moſt at this,* hoc præcipuè miratus ſum. *So as they may moſt fitly hang together,* ita ut quàm aptiſſimè cohæreant. *When moſt of the nights are ſpent,* ubi plerumque noctis proceſſit. *He always honoured you moſt,* ille ſemper te fecit maximi.

Moſt of all, Maximè, quàm maximè.

Moſtly, or moſt an end, Ferè, plerumquè, plurimùm.

The moſt part, or greateſt number, Plerique.

¶ *For the moſt part, or greateſt part,* Magna ex parte, maximam partem.

For the moſt part, or generally, Plerumque, et plurimùm.

Moſt frequently, Sæpiſſimè.

Moſt commonly, or moſt uſually, Ferè, ut plurimùm.

¶ *To make the moſt of a thing* [uſe it frugally] Rem aliquam parcè, *vel* frugaliter, adminiſtrare, *vel* diſtribuere; parcè uti.

¶ *To make the moſt of a thing* [ſell to the higheſt bidder] Rem aliquam cariſſimo pretio vendĕre.

A moftick [in painting] Baculus pictoris.
A mote [exceeding fmall body] Corpufculum, * atomus.
A moth, Tinea, blatta; teredo.
Full of moths, mothy (Sh.) Tineofus, tineis fcatens.
¶ *Moth eaten*, A tineis erofus, *vel* comefus.
Mothmullen [herb] Blattaria.
A mother, Mater, genitrix. ¶ *Like mother, like daughter*, colubra pifcem non parit; expectas, ut non fit adultera Largæ filia? *Diffidence is the mother of fafety*, diffidentia tempeftiva parit fecuritatem.
A little mother, Matercula.
A mother in law, or *ftep mother*, Noverca.
¶ *A mother in law* [hufband's, or wife's mother] Mariti, *vel* uxoris, mater.
A grand mother, Avia.
A great grand mother, Proavia.
A grand mother's brother, Abavunculus.
A god mother, Sufceptrix.
The mother [a difeafe] * ‖ Hyfterica paffio.
The mother [womb] Matrix, uterus.
Mother of grapes, Vinacea, pl.
Mother of oil, Amurca.
¶ *Mother of pearl*, Baccæ conchæ, concha Perfica.
Mother of wine, or *other liquors*, Fæx.
One's mother tongue, Lingua vernacula.
Of, or *belonging to*, *a mother*, Maternus, maternalis.
¶ *A mother church*, Templum primarium, *vel* præcipuum.
A mother city, Urbs primaria, *vel* præcipua.
Motherhood, Materna [illegible].
A mother killer, Matricida.
Mother killing, Matricidium.
Mother like, or *motherly*, Maternus, matronalis.
A motherly woman, Matrona prudens.
Motherly affection, * Maternus amor.
Motherlefs, Matre orbatus.
By the mother's fide, Maternâ profapiâ, materno fanguine.
Mothery, or *dreggy*, Fæculentus.
A motion, Motio, motus, impulfus, impetus; agitatio.
A motion of the mind, Animi concitatio, affectio, perturbatio.
A motion for a bill, Rogatio.
A motion in chancery, &c. Rogatus.
To make a motion in parliament, Sententiam dicĕre. ¶ *Others moved that deputies fhould be fent to Cæfar to acquaint him with the pleafure of the fenate*, dicuntur etiam a nonnullis fententiæ, ut legati ad Cæfarem mittantur, qui voluntatem fenatûs ei proponant, *Cæf. B. C.* 1. 3.
Of one's own motion, Ultro, fuâ fponte, fuapte fponte.
At another's motion, Alio inftigante. ¶ *This was done at the motion of Clodius*, hoc Clodii impulfu factum eft.
A little motion, Motiuncula, *Sen. Suet.*
The motions of an army, Exercitûs itinera.
To move, or *make a motion*, *for a bill*, Rogo.
¶ *To obferve the enemy's motions*, Hoftis itinera obfervare, *vel* explorare.
Motioned, Rogatus, propofitus.
A motioner, Rogator.
Motionlefs, Immobilis, fixus.
A motionary, Rogatio.
A motive, Caufa, motus, incitamentum. ¶ *What was your motive for doing fo?* quæ te caufa impulit ut ita faceres? *You have heard my motive for this enterprize*, audiftis meum confilium. [illegible] *to do good* [illegible], nihil [illegible] homines impellat ad bona opera [illegible]rium.
¶ *Motive faculty*, Facultas movens, motum efficiens, [illegible].
A motley colour, Color ex albo & nigro mixtus, *vel* [illegible].
A motto, Symbolum, emblema.
To move [illegible], Moveo, [illegible].
To move [put in motion] Moveo, commoveo; turbo, perturbo. ¶ *Thefe things do not at all move me*, illa me nequaquam movent. *Their clamours no way move him*, nihil illum clamores commovent, *vel* perturbant.
To move [perfuade] Suadeo, hortor, excito, inftigo; ad aliquid agendum impellĕre.
To move [propofe] Rogo, propono.
To move, or *remove*, *one's dwelling*, Commigro.
¶ *To move one to pity*, Ad mifericordiam inducĕre, *vel* adducĕre.
To move [fhake] Concutio.
¶ *To move and ftir up to mifchief*, Ad malum incitare, concitare, extimulare.
To move to, Admoveo.
To move to anger, Irrito, acerbo, exacerbo; animum alicui movere, bilem concitare, ftomachum facĕre, irâ aliquem accendĕre, incenfum dare, commotum reddĕre.
To move to laughter, Rifum commovēre, *vel* excitare.
To move to fedition, Seditionem facĕre, concitare, commovēre, conflare.
To move one's compaffion, Alicujus mifericordiam movēre, alicui mifericordiam concitare, *vel* commovere.
To move, or *affect*, *the minds of an auditory*, Audientium animos movēre, motus in animis dicendo excitare.
To move violently, Impello.
To move up and down, Mico, vacillo.
Moveable, Mobilis.
A moveable feaft, Mobile feftum.
Moveables, or *moveable goods*, Supellex, res mobiles, inftrumenta domeftica quæ moveri poffunt. ¶ *Dionyfius put on board fome fhips all Dion's moveables, and fent them to him*, Dionyfius omnia, quæ moveri poterant, Dioni, in naves impofuit, ad eum ire mifit, *C. Nep. Dion* 4. *Camillus faid—that there was one thing which his confcience would not fuffer him to conceal that the tenth part of the moveables only was allotted them out of the plunder*, Camillus concionabatur—nimvero illud fe tacēre fuam confcientiam non pati, quòd ex eâ tantùm prædâ quæ rerum moventium fit, decima defignetur, *Liv.* 5. 25.
Moveablenefs, Mobilitas.
Moveably (Grew) Ita ut movēri queat.
To move, or *be moved*, Moveor, commoveor. ¶ *I was greatly moved at my firft hearing the news*, graviter primo nuncio commotus fum.
To be moved [angered] Succenfeo, excandefco, irafcor; ftomachor. ¶ *The populace was greatly moved againft thofe villains*, inflammabatur populus in iftos improbos. *He was not at all moved at that misfortune*, æquo animo calamitatem illam ferebat.
To be moved [induced, or perfuaded] Abducor, perfuadeor.
To be moved, or *provoked to anger*, Irritari, exacerbari, irâ accendi, *vel* inflammari.
To be moved with compaffion, Mifericordiâ commovēri.
Moved [ftirred, or actuated] Motus, commotus, impulfus, accenfus, incenfus, tactus. ¶ *Moved by no menaces, or terrors*, nullis minis, nullis terriculis motus. *Moved by intreaties*, precibus commotus. [illegible] *moved by this report*, hâc famâ impulfus [illegible]. *Being greatly moved*, [illegible], fic accenfa protulit. *Moved with grief*, dolore incenfus. *Moved by jealoufy they make the matter public*, incenfi fufpicione rem in medium vocant. *Being moved with defire of applaufe*, cupidine laudis tactus.
Moved [angered, or provoked] Irritatus, iratus, iracundus, commotus, inflammatus.
Moved forward, Incitatus, propulfus.
Moved inwardly, Intus [illegible].
Moved up and down, Micans, vacillans.
Moved [fhaken] Concutius.
Moved [toffed] Agitatus, exagitatus.
Not moved, Immotus, fixus, obfirmatus, mutatu [illegible].
Eafily moved, * Agitabilis, mobilis.
Not to be moved, [illegible] (Pope) Immobilis.
A movement, or *motion*, Motio, motus.
¶ *The movement of a watch*, Interiores partes horologii portatilis.
¶ *A movement maker*, Internarum horologii portatilis partium faber.
A mover [putter in motion] Motor.
A mover [perfuader] Suador, folicitator, *Sen.*
A mover [provoker] Stimulator, impulfor.
¶ *A mover of fedition*, Seditionis ftimulator, *vel* concitator.
Moving, *movent* (Grew. Glanv.) [putting, or being, in motion] Movens, commovens.
¶ *Proper for moving the affections*, Commovendis, *vel* concitandis, animis idoneus.
A moving, Motus, motio, admotio.
¶ *A moving reafon*, Caufa præcipua quæ impulit, *vel* [illegible].
A moving [perfuading] Solicitatio, fuafio.
A moving [provoking] Irritatio, *Ad Herenn.*
A moving [fhaking] Concuffio.
Movingly (Add.) Animo concitato, *vel* alicujus animum concitans.
I mought [for might] Poteram.
Mould [earth] Terra, folum.
A mould [in which any thing is caft] Forma, matrix, * typus.
The mould of the head, Sutura.
To mould, or *caft in a mould*, Formo, figuro; metallum, *vel* materiam, in formam, *vel* typum, fundĕre.
¶ *To mould bread*, Panem fubigĕre.
To mould, or *grow mouldy*, Mucefcĕre, mucorem contrahĕre.
Mouldable (Bac.) Quod formari poteft.
Moulded [formed] Formatus, figuratus.
Moulded [as bread] Subactus.
A moulder, Formator, * plaftes.
¶ *To moulder away*, In pulverem refolvi, confumi, diffipari.
Mouldered, Ad pulverem redactus, confumptus, diffipatus.
Mouldinefs, Mucor; rancor.
¶ *A moulding of bread*, Panis fubactio.
A moulding [forming] Formatio, figuratio.
Mouldings [in archit.] Toreumata, pl.
Mouldy, Mucidus, rancidus.
¶ *The mouldy grubs*, Tormina ventris.
To moult [caft the feathers as birds] Plumas exuĕre, *vel* emittĕre.
Moulting, Plumas exuens.
The moulting of birds, Pennarum defluvium.
To mounch (Sh.) *maunch*, Mandeco.
A mound, Sepimentum, fepes; munimentum.
To mound, Sepio, fepe munire.
A mount, or *mountain*, Mons.
A little mount, Tumulus, grumus; collis.
To mount up, Afcendo, confcendo; emico.
¶ *To mount a cannon*, ‖ Tormentum rotis imponĕre.
¶ *To mount a breach*, Dejectam muri partem invadĕre, aditum per dirutum murum moliri.
To mount guard, Excubo, excubias, vigilias, *vel* ftationes, agĕre.
To mount a horfe, Equum confcendĕre, in equum afcendĕre, *vel* infilire.
¶ *To mount the infantry on horfeback*, Ad equum pedites refcribĕre.
A mountain, Mons.
¶ *To make a mountain of a molehill*, Ex cloacâ arcem facĕre.
Of, or *belonging to*, *a mountain*, Montanus.
Wandering on mountains, ♣ Montivagus.
A mountain falcon, Accipiter audax.
A little mountain, *a mountainet* (Sidn.) Collis, tumulus.
A mountaineer, ♣ Monticola.
Mountainous, or *full of mountains*, Montofus.
Mountainoufnefs (Brerew.) Status agri montofi.
A mountebank, Circulator, circumforaneus, pharmacopola.
Mounted, *mountant* (Sh.) Elatus, fublatus.
Mounted upon, Infeffus.
¶ *Well mounted*, Equo generofo infidens, forti & alacri equo vectus.
A mounting up, Afcenfio, afcenfus.
To mourn [act.] Lugeo, mœreo, ploro, ge-

me, defleo. *None mourn the death of Germanicus, with greater show of sorrow than those who are inwardly glad of it*, & periiſſe Germanicum nulli jactantiùs mœrent, quam qui maximè lætantur, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 77.

To mourn [neut.] Lamentor, deploro, defleo. ¶ *She mourneth*, In mœrore eſt.

¶ *To mourn for a dead friend*, Mortem amici deplorare, *vel* deflēre.

To mourn together, Simul cum aliquo doleo.

Mourned for, Deflētus, deploratus.

A mourner, Plorator.

¶ *A chief mourner*, Plorator præcipuus, *vel* primarius.

A mourner in black, Atratus, pullatus.

Mournful, Lugubris, lamentabilis, luctuoſus; ✝ feralis.

Very mournful, Perluctuoſus.

Mournfully, mourningly (Sh.) Mœſtè.

A mourning, Luctus, mœror, mœſtitia.

The mourning of a dove, Columbæ gemitus.

¶ *The mourning of the chine*, Putrefactio ſpinæ.

Mourning [lamenting] Triſtis, lugubris, queribundus, mœſtus.

¶ *Mourning, or mourning apparel*, Veſtis lugubris, atra, pulla.

In mourning [habit] Atratus, pullatus.

To go into, or put on, mourning, Veſtem mutare, lugubria induĕre, atratam veſtem induĕre.

To wear mourning, Atratus, *vel* pullatus, incedĕre; lugubri veſte amiciri; in luctu eſſe.

To leave off mourning, Elugeo.

A mourning cloak, Pallium atratum.

A mourning hatband, Tortulus atratus.

A mourning hood, * || Epomis atrata.

A mourning ſong, * Nenia, carmen lugubre.

A mouſe, Mus. ¶ *A mouſe that hath but one hole is eaſily taken*, mus non uni fidit antro. *As poor as a church mouſe*, nudior lebride; ne obolus quidem relictus eſt. *He ſpeaketh like a mouſe in a cheeſe*, muſſat, muſſitat, occultè & depreſsâ voce loquitur.

A little, or young, mouſe, Muſculus.

A field mouſe, Mus agreſtis.

A dormouſe, Glis. *Note*, Mr. *Ray* affirmeth that the *mus avellanarum* of Naturaliſts, is our *dormouſe*; but confeſſeth himſelf at a loſs as to the true ſignification of *glis*.

A flitter mouſe, or rear mouſe, Veſpertilio.

The Alpine mouſe, Mus Alpinus.

A ſhrew mouſe, Mus araneus.

Of, or belonging to, a mouſe, Murinus.

¶ *Mouſe colour*, Color murinus.

Mouſe ear [herb] Auricula muris, myoſōtis, *Plin.*

¶ *Codded mouſe ear*, || Piloſella ſiliquoſa.

Mouſe tail [herb] Muris cauda.

Mouſe dung, Muſcerda.

¶ *A mouſe hole*, Muris antrum.

A mouſe trap, Muſcipula.

To mouſe, Mures venari, inſectari; muribus inſidiari.

A cat that is a good mouſer, Felis muricida.

Mouſing, Mures vorans.

A mouth, Os. ¶ *It is in every body's mouth*, in ore eſt omni populo. *By word of mouth*, vivâ voce. *He hath but from hand to mouth*, in diem vivit. *He that ſendeth mouths, ſendeth meat*, Deus omnibus quod ſat eſt, ſuppeditat. *I have heard it out of her own mouth a thouſand times*, ex ipsâ millies audivi *Ter. Andr.* 5. 4. 45.

¶ *To take the bread out of one's mouth*, Ex ore offam excutĕre.

A little mouth, Oſculum.

The mouth of a beaſt, Faux.

The mouth, or bill, of a bird, Roſtrum.

The mouth of a bottle, Ampullæ os.

The mouth of a cannon, Tormenti bellici os.

The mouth of a haven, or river, Oſtium portûs, *vel* fluminis.

The mouth of an oven, or ſtove, Præfurnium.

The mouth of the ſtomach, Os ventriculi.

A wide mouth, Os laxum.

A wry mouth, Os diſtortum.

To make mouths, Os ſibi diſtorquēre, *Ter.*

To make mouths at, Ore diducto ſubſannare, projectis labiis quempiam deſpicĕre.

To come with open mouth, Ore intonare, *Virg.*

To ſtop a perſon's mouth, Os alicui obſtruĕre.

To mouth [eat much] Ingurgito, devoro.

A mouth friend (Sh.) Paraſitus, gnatho.

Mouth honour (ib.) Verbis tantùm comitas.

Foul mouthed, Maledicus.

Mealy mouthed, Pudibundus, verecundus.

A hard mouthed horſe, Equus oris contumacis.

¶ *Wide mouthed*, Rictum patulum habens.

A mouthful, Bolus.

A mouthing fellow, Clamoſus, rixoſus.

Mouthleſs, Sine ore.

To mow [cut down] Meto, demeto; tondeo. ¶ *What you ſow, that you muſt mow*, ut ſementem feceris, ita & metes.

A barley mow, Hordei cumulus.

A hay mow, Fœnile, fœni cumulus.

¶ *To mow, or make a mow of barley, hay, &c.* Hordeum, fœnum, *&c.* acervare, coacervare, cumulare, accumulare.

The making of a mow, Coacervatio, acervatio.

Mowed, or cut down, Meſſus, demeſſus, tonſus, falcatus, falce ſectus.

Mowed [made, *or* laid up, in a mow] Sub tecto acervatim conditus.

A mower, Meſſor, falcarius.

A mower of hay, Fœniſeca, fœniſex.

A mowing, Meſſis.

The time, or ſeaſon, for mowing hay, Fœniſecium.

Mown, Meſſus, demeſſus.

Much [adj.] Multus, plurimus. ¶ *It is a matter of much pains*, multi ſudoris eſt. *Money is every where much eſteemed*, plurimi paſſim fit pecunia. *Much good may it do you*, proſit saluti tuæ, bene ſit tibi. *Much would have more*, creſcit amor nummi. *They make much ado about nothing*, rixantur de lanâ caprinâ. *Much coin, much care*, creſcentem ſequitur cura pecuniam.

Much [adv.] Admodum, longè, magnopere, multùm, vehementer. ¶ *It is not much mattered*, non admodum curæ eſt. *Much otherwiſe than I would*, longè ſecùs quàm vellem. *I have thought much and long*, multùm diuque cogitavi. *I have much deſired your letters*, vehementer expectavi tuas literas. *I do not much care*, non magnopere laboro. *You had much more pleaſure*, haud paulò plus delectationis habuiſti. *Much about the ſame time*, iiſdem ferme temporibus. *Say that I am here much againſt my will*, dic me hîc oppidò eſſe invitam.

Much ado, or with much ado, Vix, ægrè, difficulter, non ſine magno labore, magno cum conatu.

¶ *To make much ado about nothing*, Magno conatu magnas nugas agĕre.

Much [in value, *or* concernment] Magni, permagni, *&c.* ¶ *It is of exceeding much concernment between you*, nimiùm inter vos & pernimiùm intereſt. *They think it much concerneth you*, magnâ tui intereſſe arbitrantur. *It very much concerneth us, that you be at Rome*, permagni noſtrâ intereſt, te eſſe Romæ.

Too much, or over much [ſubſt.] Nimietas. ¶ *It hindereth too much blood*, ſanguinis nimietatem prohibet. *Too much of one thing is good for nothing*, ne quid nimis.

Too much, or over much [adj.] Nimius.

As much, or how much, Quantùm.

As much again, Alterum tantum.

As much as may be, Quantùm maximùm, cum maximis. ¶ *As much as in me lieth*, quantùm in me eſt, quod potero.

Exceeding much, or very much, Affatim, abunde.

Too much, or over much [adv.] Nimis, nimiùm, plus quàm ſatis eſt.

Thus much, or ſo much, Tantùm.

Juſt ſo much, Tantundem.

A little too much, Paulò nimis.

Too too much, Pernimis.

For how much? Quanti?

For ſo much, Tanti.

Much like, Aſſimilis.

Much unlike, Abſimilis.

In as much, or for as much as, In quantùm, quandoquidem.

¶*Inſomuch that*, Ita quòd.

Much leſs, Multò minùs, nedum. ¶ *It was not ſo much as uſed, much leſs was it in any eſteem*, ne in uſu quidem, nedum in honore ullo erat.

Much the ſame, Idem ferè.

So much for this time, Atque hæc hactenus.

Twice as much, Duplò.

Thrice as much, Triplò.

Four times as much, Quadruplò.

Thus much, Hactenus.

Never ſo much, or ever ſo much, Vel maximè. ¶ *If ſhe be never ſo much a kinſwoman*, ſi vel maximè cognata eſt.

To make much of, Magni facĕre, indulgenter habēre.

To make much of one's ſelf, Bene curare ætatem; genio indulgere.

¶ *To run much upon ſuch a thing*, Multus eſſe in re aliquâ; commorari, habitare, hærere, in re aliquâ.

¶ *To think much of a thing, or do it unwillingly*, Invitus, *vel* invitè, aliquid agĕre.

Made much of, Indulgenter habitus.

A making much of, Indulgentia.

Mucid [hoary, *or* muſty] Mucidus.

Mucidneſs, Mucor.

Mucilage, Mucus.

The mucilaginous glands, Glandulæ mucoſæ.

Muck [dung] Fimus, ſtercus.

Muck [moiſt] Humidus.

To be wet as muck, Permadeo.

To be in a muck ſweat, Sudore diffluĕre.

A muck hill, Fimetum, ſterquilinium.

Of, or belonging to, muck, Stercoreus, ſtercorarius.

A muck cart, Plauſtrum ſtercorarium.

A muck worm, Vermis ſtercorarius.

A muck worm, or miſer, Avarus, parcus; auri, pecuniæ, divitiarum, cupidus, avidus, appetens.

Full of muck, Stercoroſus.

To muck, or manure with dung, Stercoro, ſtercore ſaginare.

To muck, or cleanſe from dung, Stercus foras purgare.

To mucker, or hoard up, Acervo, coacervo.

A mucketter, or muckender, Sudarium.

Mucky (Sp.) Sordidus, fœdus, ſpurcus.

Mucous, Mucoſus.

Mud, Limus, lutum.

To mud, or daſh with mud, Collutulo, limo polluĕre.

To mud, muddle, or muddy the water, Aquam turbare.

To ſtick in the mud, Vado hærēre.

Stuck in the mud, Vado hærens, *vel* fixus.

A mud ſtone, Saxum limoſum.

A mud wall, Maceria limoſa.

A mud wall [bird] Apiaſter.

Abundance of mud, || Limoſitas, A.

Without mud, Illimis.

Mudded [troubled] Turbatus.

Mudded, or beſpattered with mud, Limo conſperſus, cœno conſpurgatus, *vel* fœdatus.

Muddineſs (Swift) || Fæculentia, ſpurcities.

Muddily (Dryd.) Confuſè, turbidè.

To muddle, or intoxicate, with drinking, Inebrio.

Muddled with drinking, Inebriatus, potu madens.

Muddy, or full of mud, Cœnoſus, limoſus, lutoſus.

A muddy, or cloudy, look, Vultus tetricus, nubilus, tortuoſus.

Muddy wine, Vinum fœculentum.

A muddy place, Gurges limoſus.

To mue, Plumas exuĕre, *vel* emittĕre.

A muff, Manica pellita, *vel* villoſa.

To muffle up one's face, Faciem obvolvĕre.

To muffle himſelf in his cloak, Pallio ſe tegĕre, amiculo ſe tegere.

Muffled, or muffled up, Coopertus, obvolutus.

A muffler, Focale.

Muffled up, Obvolvens.

Mufti [a high priest among the Turks] Pontifex maximus apud || Turcas.

A mug, Poculum figlinum.

Mug wort, Artemisia.

Muggish, or *muggy*, Mucidus.

A mulatto, * Hybrida.

A mulberry, Morum.

A mulberry tree, Morus.

¶ *A grove of mulberry trees*, Lucus moris consitus.

A mulct, or *fine*, Mulcta.

To mulct, Mulcto, mulctam alicui imponĕre.

Mulcted, Mulctatus.

A mule, *moyle* (May) Mulus, mula.

A young mule, Hinnulus.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a mule*, Mularis.

A muleter, *mule driver*, or *keeper*, Mulio.

¶ *To mull wine*, Vinum aromatibus mistum coquere.

¶ *Mulled sack*, * Vinum Hispanicum adustum & saccharo conditum.

Mullein [an herb] Verbascum.

Moth mullein, Blattaria.

¶ *Sage mullein*, Salvia fruticosa.

A muller, or *mullet* [for grinding of colours] Lapis molaris.

A mullet [in heraldry] Stellula calcaris, quini calcaris stimuli plani.

A mullet [fish] Mugil.

¶ *The mulligrubs*, Tormina ventris.

Mullock, Lutum, rudus.

Mulse, Mulsum.

Multangular, Multangulus.

Multifarious, || Multifarius.

Multifariously, Multifariè, multifariàm.

Multifariousness (Norr.) Multiplicata differentia.

Multifidous, Multifidus.

Multiform, Multiformis.

Multiparous, Plures uno partu edens.

Multiplicable, Multiplicabilis.

The multiplicand [in arithmetic] Numerus multiplicandus.

Multiplicate (Derh.) Multiplicatus.

The multiplicator [in arithmetic] Numerus multiplicans.

Multiplicious (Br.) Multiplex.

Multiplicity, Magna copia.

To multiply, Multiplico, augeo, accumulo.

To multiply, or *be multiplied*, Multiplicari, augēri. ¶ *The enemy's forces multiply daily*, copiæ hostium indies augentur, accessionem hostes quotidie faciunt.

Multiplied, Multiplicatus, auctus.

A multiplier, Qui multiplicat.

Multiplying, Multiplicans, augens.

A multiplying, or *multiplication*, Multiplicatio, auctio; auctus.

Multipotent (Sh.) Multipotens.

A multitude, or *great number*, Multitudo, magnus numerus. ¶ *A multitude of children*, liberorum frequentia, *Liv.*

The multitude, or *vulgar people*, Vulgus, plebs.

Multitudinous (Sh.) Multiplex.

Multocular (Derh.) Habens multos oculos.

Mum! [hist] St! tace, au! ¶ *Mum chance*, ne gry.

Mum [a sort of drink] Cerevisia || Brunsvicensis.

To mumble [mutter] Murmuro, musso, mussito; mutio.

¶ *To mumble in eating*, Labiis clausis manducare.

¶ *To mumble*, or *beat*, *ore soundly*, Pugnis aliquem tundĕre, *vel* contundĕre.

Mumbled with the fist, Pugnis contusus.

A mumbler, or *mutterer*, Qui mussitat.

A mumbling, or *muttering*, Murmuratio, *Sen.*

Mumblingly [mutteringly] Titubanter.

A mummer, Larvatus, personatus.

¶ *A company of mummers*, * Chorus scenicus.

A mummery, *mumming* (Sp.) Hominum personarum pompa.

Mummy [cementitious matter] Bitumen, * pissalphaltus, *Plin.*

Mummy [a body preserved in such matter] Cadaver pissalphalto conditum.

¶ *To beat one to mummy*, Pugnis, *vel* plagis, aliquem valde contundĕre.

To mump, or *go a mumping*, Mendico.

¶ *To mump*, or *chouse*, *a person*, Aliquem fallĕre, *vel* decipĕre.

To mump a dinner, Parasitor, cœnam captare, cœnis retia tendĕre, epulis insidiari.

A mumper, Mendicus.

A mumper of a dinner, Parasitus.

Mumping, Mendicans.

The mumps [squinancy] Angina.

|| *To be in the mumps*, Stupeo, torpeo; animo angi, magnâ solicitudine esse, ægritudinem, *vel* molestiam, ex aliquâ re suscipĕre; propter aliquid ægritudine, molestiâ, *vel* solicitudine, affici.

Mumps [flouts, *or* mows] Sannæ, pl.

To munch, Manduco.

A muncher, Comedo.

Mundane [worldly] Mundanus.

Mundbreach, Claustrorum infractio, pacis violatio, A.

Mundeburde, Defensionis fidejussio, *vel* stipulatio, A.

Mundic, Materia lapidea in stanneis fodinis reperta.

To mundify, Purgo, purifico.

Mundificative, or *mundifying*, Purgans, purificans.

Mundified, Purgatus, purificatus.

A mundifying, or *mundification*, Purgatio, purificatio.

Municipal, Municipalis.

A municipal, or *corporate*, *town*, Municipium.

Munificence, Munificentia, liberalitas.

Munificent, Munificus, liberalis.

A muniment, or *fort*, Præsidium, vallum, munimentum.

A muniment, or *deed*, * Syngrapha.

¶ *A muniment house for keeping records*, *jewels*, &c. Conclave ubi * cimelia reponuntur.

To munite (Bac.) Munio.

Munition, Arma, pl. apparatus bellicus.

To store with munition, Armis instruere, apparatum bellicum suppeditare.

Munition [defence] Præsidium munimentum.

Murage, Tributum ad muros reparandos.

Mural, Muralis.

Murder [manslaughter] Trucidatio, homicidium, cædes, hominis interfectio malitiosa. ¶ *Murder will out*, diu non latent scelera, *Flor.* 3. 1. *The causes of the war were, that Alexander, on his return from India, had writ letters into Greece, in which the exiles of the cities, except those condemned for murder, were restored*, causæ belli erant, quod reversus ab Indiâ Alexander epistolas in Græciam scripserat, quibus omnium civitatum exules, præter cædis damnati, restituebantur, *Just.* 13. 5.

Murder [in opposition to *manslaughter*] Cædes. ¶ *And that that killing should not be accounted murder*, neve ea cædes capitalis noxæ haberetur, *Liv.* 3. 55.

To murder, or *commit murder*, Trucido, interficio, cædo, cædem malitiosam facĕre, committĕre, patrare, perpatrare; cæde se cruentare, inquinare, *vel* polluĕre.

Murder of one's brother, Fraternæ necis scelus.

Murder of one's father, *mother*, *patron*, &c. Patricidium.

Murdered, Cæsus, percussus, trucidatus.

A murderer, Interfector, percussor, interemptor; homicida, sicarius.

A she murderer, Interfectrix.

A murderer of his parents, Parricida.

A murderer of his brother, Fratricida.

A murderer of his sister, Sororicida.

Murdering, or *murderous*, Truculentus, ferus.

A murdering, Trucidatio, interfectio.

¶ *A murdering piece*, Tormentum murale.

Murderment (Fairf.) Actus trucidandi.

Murderously, Atrociter, sævè, truculenter.

A mure (Sh.) Murus.

¶ *To mure up a door*, or *window*, Ostium, *vel* fenestram, sepire.

Mured up, Septus, clausus.

Murengers, Murorum curatores, A.

A muring, Muri exstructio.

A muring up, Septio, *Vitruv.*

Murk [darkness] Caligo.

Murky, Caliginosus, tenebrosus.

A murmur [complaint] Questus, querela, conquestio.

A murmur [speaking low] Murmur, fremitus.

To murmur, Murmuro, musso, mussito; fremo.

To murmur again, Remurmuro.

To murmur against, Obmurmuro, de re aliquâ queri, *vel* conqueri.

To murmur much, Infremo, ✠ perfremo, confremo.

To murmur at, Adfremo.

Murmured against, Obmurmuratus.

A murmurer, Qui murmurat.

A murmuring, Murmuratio. ¶ *That affair occasioned great murmuring through all Macedonia*, ingentem ea res fremitum totâ Macedoniâ fecit, *Liv.* 40. 3.

Murmuring applause, Admurmuratio.

A little murmuring noise, Susurrus.

Murmuringly, Cum murmuratione.

¶ *A murnival at cards*, Chartarum pictarum ternas, *vel* quaternum par.

The murr, Gravedo.

Having the murr, Gravedinosus, A.

The murrain, Lues scabritia, *Plin.*

A murrey colour, Fuscus, subniger.

A murth of corn, Frumenti copia, *vel* abundantia.

¶ *Muscadel*, or *muscadine*, *wine*, Vinum ex apianis uvis.

The white muscadine grape, Uva apiana.

¶ *The muschat pear*, Pyrum || moschatum.

A muscle [of the body] Musculus.

A muscle [fish] Musculus.

A muscle man [one that gathereth muscles, *or* other shell fish] * Conchyta.

Muscular, Ad musculos pertinens.

Muscularity (Crew) Status rei musculos habentis.

Musculous (More) Musculus.

A muse [goddess of poetry] * Musa.

¶ *The muse of a hare*, Arctus leporis per sepes transitus, leporis cavea, *vel* lacuna.

The muses, Pierides, pl. Camœnæ.

To muse, or *muse upon*, Meditor, commentor; *Met.* contemplor, cogito; dubito; mente perpendĕre, animo versare.

To muse before hand, Præmeditor.

¶ *In a deep muse*, Cogitatione defixus.

Mused upon, Meditatus, cogitatus, animo perpensus.

Having mused, Meditatus.

Mused on before hand, Præmeditatus.

A muser, Contemplator, contemplatrix.

Musing, Meditans, contemplans.

¶ *Deeply musing*, *museful* (Dryd.) Altiùs cogitans, *vel* contemplans.

¶ *Musing on mischief*, Malo defixus, *vel* intentus.

A musing, Meditatio, contemplatio, cogitatio, commentatio.

A musing before hand, Præmeditatio.

A mushroom, Fungus.

The dainty mushroom, * Boletus.

¶ *Music vocal and instrumental*, Vocum & nervorum cantus.

Musical, Musicus, harmonicus, numerosus.

Musically, Musicè, modulatè; numerosè.

Musicalness, Concentus, harmonia.

A musician, Musicus.

Music, Musice, musica, pl.

A music school, Ludus fidicinius.

A great lover of music, Musicorum perstudiosus.

A professor of music, Musices professor.
Musk [the perfume] * || Moschus.
¶ *To perfume a thing with musk*, Rem odoratiorem facĕre || moscho.
Musk [herb] * Geranium || moschatum.
Musk scabious, || Scabiosa || Americana.
A musk apple, Pomum || moschatum.
A musk ball, Pastillus, * diapasma, *Mart.*
A musk cat, Mus Indicus.
A musk cherry, Cerasum || moschatum.
A musk melon, Pepo || moschatus.
A musk rose, Rosa odorata, *vel* || moschata.
Musky, or *full of musk*, || Moschatus.
A musket [a gun] || Scloppetum.
¶ *A musket ball*, Globulus plumbeus è scloppetis explodendus.
Musket proof, Scloppeto impenetrabilis.
A musket [hawk] Nisus mas.
A musketeer, || Scloppetarius.
Muslin, Nebula linea.
¶ *A muslin handkerchief*, Sudarium ex nebulâ lineâ confectum.
A muss (Sh.) V. *Scramble.*
Mussack, Potus Sinensis.
A mussulman, Fidelis, * || orthodoxus, *ap. Turc.*
Must [new wine] Mustum.
To must, or *grow musty*, Muceo, mucesco.
I must, Debeo, oportet me, &c. ¶ *He must needs be called a wicked man*, impius appelletur necesse est. *Be it as it will, it must be kept secret*, quoquo pacto tacito opus est. *You must not think to impose on Davus*, ne te credas Davum ludere. *Good men must be beloved*, diligendi sunt boni viri. *It must needs be so*, fiĕri aliter non potest. *I must take heed I do not fall*, mihi cautio est ne cadam. *What must be done ?* quid futurum est ?
Note, *Must*, when it relateth to *necessity*, is best made by *necesse est*; when to *need*, by *opus est*; when to *duty*, by *debeo* or *oportet*; and in all these it may be made by a gerund in *dum*; as, ¶ *I must write*, scribendum est mihi.
The mustaches, Labri superni barba.
¶ *Having a mustacho*, Homo barbâ alatâ.
Mustard, or *mustard seed*, Sinapi, *indecl.* sinapis.
¶ *Biting mustard*, Scelerata sinapis.
Country mustard [herb] * Thlaspi, *vel* * thlaspion.
Of, or *belonging to*, *mustard*, || Sinapinus.
Wild mustard, * Erysimon.
A muster of peacocks, Pavonum grex, *vel* cœtus.
A muster, Exercitûs, *vel* copiarum, lustratio, *vel* recensio.
A muster master, Militum censor.
A muster roll, Militum recensitorum * catalogus, *vel* album.
To muster, Exercitum lustrare, censēre; militum delectum agĕre, numerum militum inire. ¶ *He mustered his forces after the example of Xerxes*, Xerxis exemplo numerum copiarum inîit, *Curt.* I. 2.
To pass muster, Approbor, comprobor.
¶ *To muster up one's titles*, Honoris titulos, *vel* gradus, congerĕre, *vel* accumulare.
To make a muster, Militum numerum inire, *Liv.* militares copias recensēre, inspicĕre, cognoscĕre, recognoscĕre.
To make false musters, Falsum numerum militum referre.
Mustered, Conscriptus, census.
A mustering, Census, lustratio, recensio.
A mustering place, Diribitorium.
Mustily, || Mucidè, L.
Mustiness, Mucor, rancor.
Musty, Mucidus, rancidus.
To be, or *smell*, *musty*, Muceo.
To grow musty, Mucesco.
Mutable, Mutabilis, commutabilis, mobilis, inconstans, varius; *Met.* volubilis.
To be mutable, Vario, muto.
Mutableness, or *mutability*, Mutabilitas, mobilitas; varietas.
A mutation, Mutatio.
Mute [dumb] Mutus. ¶ *They are as mute as fishes*, quasi muti silent.

To be mute, or *silent*, Obmutesco.
To mute [as a hawk] Alvum egerĕre.
Mutely (Milt.) Tacitè.
To mutilate [maim] Mutilo, *Met.* delumbo.
Mutilated, Mutilatus, mancus.
A mutilating, or *mutilation*, Mutilatio, *Cels.*
A muting, Alvi egestio.
A mutineer, *mutine* (Sh.) Homo turbulentus, *vel* tumultuosus; seditionis fax; turbator belli.
Mutinous, Turbulentus, tumultuosus, factiosus, seditiosus; concitor, *Tac.*
Mutinously, Seditiosè, turbulenter, turbulentè.
A mutiny, or *mutinying*, Seditio, tumultus, motus; concitatio, consternatio; secessio. ¶ *This mutiny of the soldiers being quelled, after a few days he leads his army to the enemy's camp*, sedato militari tumultu, interjectis diebus, ad castra hostium exercitum ducit, *Just.* 22. 8.
To mutiny, *make*, or *raise a mutiny*, Tumultuor, seditionem excitare, facĕre, conflare, commovēre.
To mutter, Mutio, musso, mussito; immutio, fremo, ✠ demurmuro.
Muttered, Mussatus.
A mutterer, Qui, *vel* quæ, mussitat.
A muttering, Murmuratio.
Mutteringly, Cum murmuratione.
Mutton, Caro ovina, *vel* vervicina.
¶ *Mutton broth*, Jusculum ex carne ovinâ elixâ confectum.
Mutual, Mutuus, alternus, reciprocus. ¶ *O kinsman, let us celebrate this day a festival with mutual consent*, festum diem, germane, consensu pari celebremus, *Sen. Thyest.* 971.
Mutuality (Sh.) Reciprocatio.
Mutually, Mutuè, mutuò, invicem. ¶ *By this benefit you mutually oblige each other*, hoc beneficio utrique ab utrisque verò devincimini. *They mutually loved each other*, mutuis amoribus se amabant.
A muzzle, *musroll* (I.) Capistrum, camus.
To muzzle, Capistro constringĕre, *vel* colligare.
The muzzle of a gun, || Scloppeti os.
¶ *The muzzle ring of a cannon*, Arculus maximus circa os tormenti.
Muzzled, Capistro constrictus.
A muzzling, Capistri colligatio.
My, or *mine*, Meus.
A myriad [ten thousand] Decies mille.
A myrobalan [plumb] * Myrobalanum.
Myrrhe [the herb and gum] Myrrha.
Of, or *belonging to*, *myrrhe*, Myrrheus, myrrhinus.
Myrrhine (Milt.) Myrrhinus.
A myrtle, or *myrtle tree*, * Myrtus.
Common myrtle, Myrtus vulgaris nigricans.
Wild myrtle, Myrtus sylvestris.
The white myrtle, Myrtus alba.
The myrtle berry, Myrtum.
Of, or *belonging to*, *myrtle*, Myrteus, myrtinus.
Like myrtle, Myrtuosus.
Mixed with myrtle, Myrtatus.
A myrtle grove, Myrtetum.
Myrtle wine, Myrtites, vinum myrtidanum.
A mystery, Arcanum, mysterium.
A mystagogue, or *teacher of mysteries*, * Mystagogus.
Mysterious, or *mystical*, Mysticus; arcanus.
Mysteriously, Obscurè, parùm dilucidè.
Mysteriousness, Status rei explicatu difficilis.
Mystically, * || Mysticè, A. || anagogicè, || ænigmaticè, L.
Mythological, * || Mythologicus, A.
A mythologist, Scriptor fabularum.
Mythology, Fabularum narratio, *vel* explicatio; sermo de fabulis.

N A

TO *nab a person*, Aliquem subitò prehendĕre.
A nacker, or *naker*, Concha margaritifera.

The nadir [in astronomy] || Nadir, *indecl.*
A naff [bird] Mergus, cirrhatus.
A nag, Mannus, equuleus.
A little nag, Mannulus, equus pumilus.
A hunting nag, Veredus.
An ambling nag, Asturco.
A nail, Clavus. ¶ *He paid the money down upon the nail*, argentum repræsentavit, *vel* annumeravit, illico. *He hath hit the nail on the head*, rem acu tetigit.
¶ *A great nail*, Clavus trabalis.
A tenter hook nail, Uncus, clavus uncinatus.
The nail of one's hand, or *foot*, Unguis. ¶ *He laboureth tooth and nail*, manibus pedibusque obnixè facit.
A little nail, Unguiculus.
The paring of the nails, Unguium præsegmina.
A nail in measure, Digiti duo cum quadranti.
To pare the nails, Unguiculos præcidĕre, *vel* præsecare.
To mark, or *scratch with one's nail*, Scabo, unguiculo notare.
To nail, Clavum figĕre, suffigĕre, pangĕre. ¶ *He nailed them to the ground with a spear*, cuspide ad terram affixit.
To nail again, Iterum suffigĕre.
|| *To nail a man down to his bargain*, Ut pactis conventisque aliquis stet cogĕre.
To nail up cannons, Muralia tormenta clavis obstruĕre.
To nail to the cross, Crucifigo, *Suet.* in crucem agĕre, *vel* tollĕre.
To nail down, Defigo.
To nail up, Suffigo.
Nailed, or *fastened with nails*, Clavis firmatus, *vel* fixus.
Nailed to the cross, Manibus pedibusque cruci affixus.
A nailer, or *nail smith*, Faber clavorum.
Naked, Nudus. ¶ *And they have so accustomed themselves, that they have no clothing but skins in the coldest climates, by reason of the scarcity of which a great part of their body is naked*, atque in eam se necessitudinem adduxerant, ut locis frigidissimis neque vestitus, præter pelles, habeant quidquam, quarum propter exiguitatem, magna est pars corporis aperta, *Cæs. B. G.* I. I.
Half naked, Seminudus.
¶ *Stark naked*, Nudior ovo, *vel* lebride.
A naked sword, Gladius strictus, *vel* vaginâ vacuus; ensis nudus, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 306.
¶ *The naked truth*, Veritas non simulata.
To be naked [of hair] Glabreo, glabresco.
To strip naked, Nudo, denudo; alicui vestes detrahĕre.
Made naked, Nudatus, denudatus.
Nakedly [openly, plainly] Apertè, perspicuè.
Nakedness, Nudatum corpus; nudatio, *Plin.*
¶ *To discover*, or *uncover one's nakedness*, Pudorem profanare, pudicitiam violare, *vel* temerare.
A name, Nomen. ¶ *They speak of that country under the name of Thessaly*, de eâ regione ut Thessalia commemorant. *Their names are all set down*, omnes conscribuntur. *In my name*, meis verbis. *He hath made his name immortal*, consecravit memoriam nominis sui. *They gave new names to new things*, nomina nova novis rebus posuerunt.
¶ *To call one by name*, Nominatim aliquem appellare.
A first name, Prænomen.
A surname, Cognomen.
A nick name, Ignominiosa cognominatio, *vel* appellatio.
To get one's self a name, Famam sibi acquirĕre, colligĕre, comparare.
To lose one's name, or *reputation*, Famam suam obscurare, *vel* atterĕre; existimationem lædĕre.
A name [renown, or reputation] Fama, existimatio. ¶ *He had the name of a good orator*, magnus orator habebatur. *You had no good name there*, illic non admodum bene audiebas.
A good name, Fama honesta. ¶ *A good name is above wealth*, bona existimatio divitiis præstat.

He had like to have lost his good name, venit in discrimen existimationis suæ.

A bad name, Mala fama, *vel* existimatio.

One that hath a bad, or *ill, name,* Infamis.

An everlasting name, Immortalitas.

¶ *What is your name?* Quî vocaris? quid tibi est nomen?

A person's name sake, Cognominis.

To name [give a name to] Nomino, appello, nuncupo, voco. ¶ *Name the child,* infanti nomen indo, ex animi sententia.

To name [mention] Alicujus meminisse, *vel* mentionem facĕre.

¶ *To name a person to an office,* Aliquem nominare, *vel* designare, ad aliquod munus.

To change one's name, Transnomino, nomen mutare.

¶ *To leave a good name behind one,* Charum se posteris reddĕre.

To have a good name, Benè audire.

To have a bad name, Malè audire.

To give in one's name [as people are obliged to do in garrison towns] Nomina profitēri.

To give a surname, Cognomino.

¶ *By a nick name,* Nomine ficto, *vel* probroso, appellare.

¶ *To call one names,* Conviciis aliquem lacessĕre, *vel* proscindĕre; improperia in aliquem dicĕre.

Named, Nominatus, nuncupatus, appellatus, vocatus.

By name, Nominatim.

A namer [a servant whose office it was to know persons names] Nomenclator.

A reckoning of names, Nomenclatio, nomenclatura, nominum recitatio.

Nameless, * Anonymus.

Namely [by name] Nominatim.

Namely [to wit] Scilicet, nempe.

A naming, Nominatio, nuncupatio, appellatio.

A nap, Somnus brevis.

To get, or *take, a nap,* Dormito, obdormisco, addormisco, condormisco; somnum levem capĕre. ¶ *I will either take a nap, or laugh,* aut dormitabo, aut ridebo. *I had got a little nap,* minimum velut gustum hauseram somni.

To take a nap at noon, Meridio, *vel* meridior.

The nap of cloth, Villus.

¶ *The nape of the neck,* Ima colli vertebra.

Napery, Lintea, pl.

Naphtha [mineral] Naphtha.

A napkin, Mappa, linteolum.

Napless, Tritus, detritus.

Napping, or *sleeping,* Dormitans.

To take napping, Dormientem invadĕre, *vel* deprehendĕre; imparatum offendĕre. ¶ *He had a mind we should be taken napping,* voluit nos interea oscitantes opprimi.

Nappy, Villosus, A.

¶ *Nappy ale,* Cerevisia generosa.

Narcissus [a flower] Narcissus.

Narcotical, or *narcotic* [making senseless] Torpefaciendi vim habens.

Nard [the shrub] Nardum, *vel* nardus.

Nard [the ointment] Nardus.

Nare (Hud.) Nares.

A narration, Narratio.

A short narration, Narratiuncula.

A narrative, Enarratio.

Narratively (Ayl.) In modum narrationis.

A narrator, Narrator, explicator.

To narrify (Sh.) Narro, refero.

Narrow, Angustus, arctus. ¶ *To be pent up in a narrow place,* in exiguum angustumque concludi. *This narrow place is not to be passed,* hoc angiportum non est pervium. *In the narrowest part of it,* quà in arctissimum cogitur, *Curt.* 8. 9.

A narrow arm of the sea, Exiguum fretum.

A narrow place, Angustiæ, pl.

¶ *Narrow,* or *mean spirited,* Exigui angustique animi homo.

Narrow spirited [covetous] Parcus, deparcus, tenax, aridus.

To narrow, or *make narrow,* ✠ Angusto, coangusto, arcto, coarcto.

Narrowed, or *made narrow,* Arctatus, angustatus.

A narrowing, or *making narrow,* Coarctatio.

Narrowly, Angustè, arctè.

To escape narrowly, Ægrè evadĕre. ¶ *He narrowly escaped with his life,* in magnum vitæ discrimen venit.

Narrowness, Angustia.

Nasal (Sharpe) Ad nasum pertinens.

Nastily, Sordidè, fœdè, spurcè.

Nastiness, Sordes, pl. spurcities, illuvies, fœditas, immunditia; squalor.

Nasty, Sordidus, fœdus, squalidus, immundus, purcus, turpis; illotus; impurus; putidus, putris.

Natal [belonging to one's birth] Natalis.

A nation, Natio, gens. ¶ *He was the chief man of the Latin nation,* is longè princeps Latini nominis erat.

Of a nation, Gentilis, è gente.

National, Ad nationem pertinens. ¶ *They would not allow it to be a national act,* crimen a conscientiâ publicâ removerunt.

Nationally, Quod ad nationem attinet.

Native, Nativus, innatus; natalis.

A native of a place, Indigena.

Nativity, Partus.

¶ *The nativity of Christ,* Natalis Christi.

¶ *To calculate one's nativity,* Ex horoscopo futura prædicĕre, *vel* de futuris conjecturam facĕre.

Of, or *belonging to, a nativity,* Natalitius.

A feast on the day of one's nativity, Natalitia.

A calculator of nativities, * ‖ Genethliacus, A.

The ascendant in a nativity, * Horoscopus.

Natural, Natalis, nativus; germanus. ¶ *It is natural to all men,* ita comparata est natura omnium hominum. *We have a natural desire of knowledge,* innata est nobis scientiæ cupiditas. *It is natural to hate those one is afraid of,* hoc naturâ est insitum, ut quem timueris, hunc oderis. *Frugality seemed to be natural to that family,* ingenerata ei familiæ frugalitas videbatur. *He had so great command of the Latin tongue, that it seemed in him to be a fluency quite natural, and not acquired,* tanta autem erat suavitas sermonis Latini, ut appareret in eo nativum quendam leporem esse, non ascitum, *C. Nep. Att.* 4. *Fortune encouraged this natural rashness in him by giving him great success both in civil and military affairs,* hanc insitam ingenio ejus temeritatem fortuna prospero civilibus bellicisque rebus successu aluerat, *Liv.* 22. 3. *Who having flourished, and made themselves eminent in the state, without being envied, and without danger, died a peaceful and natural death, at least not a violent one, before the civil wars broke out,* qui cùm sine invidiâ in republicâ floruissent eminuissentque sine periculo, quietâ aut certè non præcipitatâ, fatali ante initium bellorum civilium morte functi sunt, *Paterc.* 2. 49.

A natural disposition, Indoles, ingenium.

A natural fool, Stultus, insipiens, homo plumbeus, * idiota.

Natural fruits, Fruges sponte nascentes.

Natural moisture, Humidum radicale.

A natural child, Filius * nothus, *vel* spurius.

Natural philosophy, * Philosophia naturalis.

Natural parts, * Dotes nativæ.

¶ *The natural power, naturalness* (Add.) *naturity* (Br.) Vis, *vel* virtus, nativa.

A naturalist, Rerum naturalium indagator, *vel* investigator.

To naturalize, In jus civitatis ascribĕre, civitate aliquem donare.

A naturalizing, or *naturalization,* Civitatis donatio.

Naturalized, In jus civitatis ascriptus.

Naturally [agreeably to nature] Naturaliter, naturâ; secundum naturam.

Naturally [of his own accord] Ultro, suâ sponte.

Natural affection, Affectus naturalis, pietas.

Nature [opposed to art] Natura. ¶ *The town was better fortified by art than nature,* oppidum magis opere quàm naturâ munitum erat, *Sall. B. J.* 61.

¶ *To become as it were second nature,* Vim naturæ obtinēre propter vetustatem, *Cic.*

To live according to nature, Ad naturam vivĕre.

Nature [disposition] Ingenium, indoles. ¶ *It is his nature,* ita fert ingenium ejus. *This is our nature,* ita nati sumus.

Good nature, Ingenium come, affabile, benignum, liberale.

Ill nature, Ingenium difficile, morosum, tetricum.

Nature [sort] Genus. ¶ *I use to write orations, or something of that nature,* orationes, aut aliquid id genus, soleo scribĕre. *The affairs I am concerned in are of that nature, that*—negotia quæ tracto ejusmodi sunt, ut—— *The nature of this war is such, that it ought to excite and animate your courage,* belli genus est hujusmodi, quod vestros animos excitare atque inflammare debet.

The law of nature, Lex naturæ.

Against, or *not according to, nature,* Præter naturam.

Against nature, or *unwillingly,* Invitâ Minervâ.

Beyond nature, Supra naturæ vim, *vel* vires.

By nature, Secundum naturam, naturaliter, naturâ.

Good natured, well natured (Dryd.) Comis, affabilis, lenis, mitis; miti ingenio.

Ill natured, Morosus, difficilis, tetricus, crudelis, malitiosus; difficili ingenio.

Naval, Navalis, nauticus. ¶ *He ordered naval stores to be brought out of Spain,* ea quæ sunt usui ad armandas naves ex Hispaniâ apportari jubet, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 1.

A naval fight, Pugna navalis; certamen, *vel* prælium, navale.

The nave of a wheel, Rotæ modiolus.

¶ *The nave, nef* (Add.) or *body, of a church,* Ampla interioris templi pars.

The navel, Umbilicus.

Of, or *belonging to, the navel,* Ad umbilicum pertinens.

Like a navel, Umbilicatus.

Navel burst, Cui procidit, *vel* prominet, umbilicus.

Navel wort, or *lady's navel,* Umbilicus Veneris; cotyledon.

Sea navel [herb] Umbilicus marinus.

¶ *The navel timbers,* or *futtocks, of a ship,* Costæ navis.

Navew [herb] Napus.

Navew gentle, * Bunias sativa.

Naught [ill] Malus, malignus, pravus.

Naught [lewd] Nequam, *indecl.* scelestus, impurus, impudicus.

Stark naught, Pessimus, perditus, flagitiosissimus, scelestissimus.

To set at naught, Vilipendo, nihili, *vel* flocci, facĕre.

Naughtiness, Malitia, improbitas, malignitas.

Naughty, Malus, vitiosus, flagitiosus, scelestus, nequam, *indecl.*

‖ *A naughty pack,* Furcifer, ganeo, A.

Naughtily, Malè, impurè, flagitiosè, nequiter; pravè.

Navigable, Navigabilis, navigandus.

To navigate, Navigo.

Navigation, Navigatio.

A navigator [sailor] Navigator, nauta.

Naulage [freight, *or* fare] Naulum.

To nauseate, Nauseo, fastidio.

Nauseated, Fastiditus.

Nauseating, Nauseans, fastidiens.

Nauseous, Nauseosus, putidus.

Nauseously, Cum nauseâ.

Nauseousness, Nausea, fastidium.

Nautical, or *nautic,* Nauticus.

A navy, Classis.

A little navy, Classicula.

Of, or belonging to, the navy, Classicus, classiarius.

The navy office, Curia navalis.

A commissioner of the navy, Rerum navalium curator.

Nay, Minimè, neutiquam, imò.

To say nay, Inficior, inficias ire.

To be said nay, Repulsam accipĕre, *vel* ferre. ¶ *He that will not when he may, when he would be shall have nay*, qui non est hodie, cras minùs aptus erit.

Said nay, Negatus, repulsus, repulsam ferens.

A saying nay, a nay word (Sh.) Negatio, repulsa.

¶ *To neal glass*, or *metal*, Vitrum, *vel* metallum, sensim igni admovere, *vel* sensim ab illo tollĕre.

¶ *Neap tides*, Æstus maris decrescentes.

Near [nigh] is expressed divers ways; as by Vicinus: ¶ *Near lying in*, or *near her reckoning*, vicina ad pariendum. *Mantua is near Cremona*, Mantua vicina est Cremonæ.

Propinquus; as, ¶ *Near in blood*, Consanguinitate propinquus.

Propter; as, ¶ *Near it there is a cave*, Propter est spelunca quædam.

Propè; as, ¶ *She is near her time*, Partitudo propè adest.

Juxta; as, ¶ *I am near you*, Juxta te sum.

Secundum; as, ¶ *They march near the sea*, Iter secundum mare faciunt.

Proximè; as, ¶ *I am near as much concerned as he*, Prox mè atque ille laboro.

Near [almost] Penè, ferè, ferme, tantùm non, propè.

¶ *Far and near*, Longè latèque.

To be, or *draw, near*, Insto, appropinquo. ¶ *Old age is near*, senectus instat. *Winter drew near*, hiems appropinquabat.

A near man, Parcus, deparcus, tenax, aridus.

Near a kin, Proximus.

Near at hand, In promptu.

Near now, Modò, jam nunc.

Not near so, Adeò, ita, tam. ¶ *I am not near so severe as I was*, nimio minùs severus sum quàm fui.

To be near at hand, Asto, insto; præstò esse.

To sit near unto, Assideo; juxtà sedĕre.

A drawing near, Appropinquatio.

Nearer [adj.] Propior. ¶ *This is a great deal the nearer way*, sanè hac multò propiùs ibis. *He took a nearer way, and got before the enemy*, occupatis compendiis prævenit hostem. *Near is my shirt, but nearer my skin*, tunica pallio propior.

By a nearer way, Breviore itinere, per compendia. ¶ *They were sent a nearer way*, breviore itinere mittebantur.

Nearer [adv.] Propiùs. ¶ *So that he came not nearer to the city*, dum ne propiùs urbem admoveret. *You will be never the nearer*, nihil promoveris.

¶ *To be nearer to a place*, or *time*, Propiùs abesse.

Nearest, Proximus.

¶ *The nearest way*, Via proxima.

Nearly [nigh] Propè.

Nearly [niggardly] Tenaciter, parcè, perparcè.

To look nearly to, Diligenter, *vel* cautè, observare.

Nearness, Proximitas, vicinia.

Nearness of kin by blood, Cognatio.

Nearness of kin by marriage, Affinitas.

Nearness [niggardliness] Parsimonia, avaritia.

Neat, Nitidus, mundus, comptus, concinnus, cultus, bellus, scitus. ¶ *Nothing seemeth more neat*, nihil mundius videtur. *He was mighty neat in his clothes*, fuit in vestitu ad munditiem curiosus. *As neat as can be*, nec quicquam magis elegans.

A neat fellow, Homo concinnus, *vel* nitidus.

A neat saying, Lepidum dictum.

A neat speech, Oratio compta, elegans, polita.

A neat stile, Dicendi * genus accuratum comptum, elegans.

A neat suit, Vestis concinna, *vel* nitida.

Very neat, Permundus, venustus, elegantissimus.

Somewhat neat, Mundulus, scitulus.

To be neat, Niteo.

To make neat, Concinno, expolio.

Neat [cattle] Boves, genus bovinum.

Neat's foot, Pedes bubuli.

A neat's tongue, Lingua bubula.

Neats leather, Corium bubulum.

A neat herd, Bubulcus, pecuarius.

Neatly, Eleganter, nitidè, concinnè, politè; bellè, accuratè, dextere.

Very neatly, Pereleganter, perlepidè.

Neatness, Concinnitas, nitor; elegantia; munditia.

Nebule [in heraldry] In nubis speciem formatus, *vel* effictus.

Nebulous, Nebulosus.

Necessary, Necessarius. ¶ *It is not necessary to write*, non necesse habeo scribere. *A dispute is not necessary*, res disputatione non eget. *He commandeth necessaries to be brought*, quæ ad eas res erant usui comportari jubet. *Why should I mention batteries and other necessaries for besieging towns?* quid turres & alium oppugnandarum urbium apparatum loquar? *Liv.* 5. 5.

¶ *Necessaries for life*, Quæ ad victum sunt necessaria, vitæ necessitates.

Necessarily, Necessariò, necessariè.

Very necessary, Pernecessarius.

It is necessary, Opus est.

A necessary house, or *privy*, Foricæ, pl.

To necessitate, Adigo, cogo, compello.

Necessitated, necessitied (Sh.) Adactus, coactus, compulsus.

Necessitous, Indigus, egenus; inops.

Necessity [constraint] *necessitation* (Bramh.) *necessitude* (Hale) Necessitas, necessitudo. ¶ *Necessity hath no law*, durum telum necessitas. *There is a necessity for it*, ita facto est opus, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 2. 32.

Necessity, or *necessitousness*, Inopia, paupertas.

To make a virtue of necessity, Errorem in consilium vertĕre. ¶ *Whether the general did this with design, or made a virtue of necessity, is uncertain; but certainly their courage being heightened by this extremity, was the occasion of the victory*, consultòne id egerit imperator, an errorem in consilium verterit, dubium; certè necessitate aucta virtus, causa victoriæ fuit, *Flor.* 3. 3. *Cæsar thinking it a point of prudence to lay hold of this opportunity administered by their fears, and to make a virtue of necessity, ordered their tents to be fear.bed*, utendum inclinatione eâ Cæsar, & quæ casus obtulerat in sapientiam vertenda ratus, circumiri tentoria jussit, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 21.

The neck, Collum, cervix. ¶ *I took him about the neck*, injeci cervibus manus. *I will break the neck of this custom*, dedocebo te hunc morem. *One mischief of the neck of another*, aliud ex alio malum. *On the neck of these mischiefs this also cometh*, ad hæc mala hoc mihi accidit etiam.

‖ *To have one war on the neck of another*, Consertaque bellis Bella gerĕre, *Lucan.* 1. 442.

To clasp one about the neck, Alicujus collum amplecti, collo brachia implicare, *vel* circundare.

To break, or *wring off the neck*, Collum torquĕre. ¶ *The consul being supported by the decree, when he had wrung off the necks of a few who had appealed to the tribune, the rest through fear took the military oath, and listed*, hoc decreto censul armatus, quum paucis appellantibus tribunum collum torsisset, metu cæteri sacramento dixĕre, *Liv.* 4. 53.

‖ *To break the neck of an affair*, Rem aliquam impedire, quò minùs fiat.

‖ *To slip one's neck out of the collar*, or *get free from a troublesome business*, Collum jugo eripĕre, ie a re periculosâ expedire, periculum evadĕre.

A little neck, Cervicula.

A white neck, Cervix nivea, candida, eburnea.

A wry neck, Collum distortum.

A neck of land, Isthmus, *vel* Isthmus.

¶ *Neck or nothing*, Aut Cæsar, aut nullus.

¶ *A neck of mutton*, Cervix ovina.

A neck band, or *neck cloth*, Collare.

A neckerchief, or *neckatee*, Amictorium, * strophiolum, *Plin.*

A necklace, Monile.

A diamond necklace, Monile è gemmis, *Suet.*

Neckweed, Cannabis.

The neck of an instrument, Jugum.

A necromancer, Veneficus.

Necromancy, Umbrarum evocatio; * ‖ necromantia. V. *Lat.*

Nectar [the drink of the gods] Nectar.

Nectarean, nectarine, nectareous, nectared (Milt.) Nectareus.

A nectarine [sort of peach] Nuciperfica.

Need [poverty, *or* want] Egestas, necessitas, paupertas; inedia, indigentia, inopia, penuria; res familiaris exigua, rei familiaris * angustia. ¶ *A friend in need is a friend indeed*, is amicus est, qui in re dubiâ juvat; is amicus est, qui te juvat, ubi res est opus. *Need maketh the old wife trot*, durum telum necessitas.

Need [necessity, *or* occasion] Opus, usus; necessitas. ¶ *He said he had need of many things*, dicebat multa sibi opus esse. *You make a bawling, when there is need of silence; when you ought to speak, you say nothing*, cùm tacito opus est, clamas; cùm loqui convenit, obmutescis. *We will speak of the other studies in another place, if there shall be need*, de cæteris studiis alio loco dicemus, si opus fuerit. *We need look for no more*, nihil nobis præterea requirendum est. *I need not tell you*, nihil attinet dicĕre. *What need have I to speak my mind concerning this matter?* de hoc quod sentiam quid attinet dicĕre? *If there should be any need of this office in a state*, si aliqua necessitas hujus muneris alicui reipublicæ obvenerit. *You need not fear*, non est quod timeas.

¶ *When there is*, or *shall be, need*, Cùm usus poscit, *vel* venerit; ubi res postulat.

To need, have need, or *stand in need*, Egeo, indigeo, careo; desidero. ¶ *He saith he will not do it, unless he stand in need*, nisi necessario facturum negat. *They stand not much in need of admonition*, non magnopere admonitione egent desiderant.

I must needs, Oportet me. ¶ *I must needs speak*, non possum non dicere. *If you must needs do it, why do it then*, si certum est facere, facias. *It must needs be so*, fiĕri aliter non potest.

A needer (Sh.) Qui eget, *vel* indiget.

Needful, Opportunus, necessarius, opus, *indecl.*

It is needful, Expedit, convenit.

Very needful, Pernecessarius, peropus, *indecl.*

Needfulness, Necessitas.

Neediness, Egestas, paupertas; inopia, indigentia, penuria.

A needle, * Acus.

The eye of a needle, Acûs ocellus.

An embroidering needle, Acus Babylonia, Semiramia, *vel* Assyria.

Shepherd's needle [herb] * Geranium.

The needle fish, Acus, belone.

A mariner's needle, * Acus magnete tacta.

Needle work, Opus Phrygium.

To work needle work, Acu pingo.

Wrought with needle work, Acu pictus.

A garment of needle work, Vestis acu picta.

Pricked with a needle, Acu punctus.

A needle case, Acuum theca.

A needle maker, Acuum faber.

To sew with a needle, Acu suĕre.

To thread a needle, Linum, filum, &c. per acum immittĕre, *vel* trajicĕre.

Needless, Supervacaneus, supervacuus, superfluus, inutilis. ¶ *I hope witnesses are needless*, spero non egere testibus. *It is needless for me to say any thing*, nihil necesse est mihi dicere.

Needlessly, Inutiliter, intempestivè.

Needlessness (Locke) Status rei parùm necessariæ.

Needment (Sh.) Aliquid necessarium.

Needs, Necesse. ¶ *I must needs do it*, mihi hoc necesse fuit facĕre. *I must needs write*, necesse habeo scribere. *I am a busy man*, ...

die

die some time or other, corpus mortale aliquo tempore interire necesse est.

Needs, or *necessaries*, Res necessariæ.

|| *To do one's needs*, Alvum levare. ¶ *He is gone to do his needs*, ivit ad requisita naturæ.

Needy, Egens, egenus, indigens, indigus, pauper; inops.

Ne'er [for never] Nunquam. ¶ *I ne'er saw any man more glad*, nil quicquam vidi lætius.

To neese, V. *Sneeze*.

Nefandous, Nefarius.

Nefarious, Nefarius, impius, scelestus, sceleratus.

A negation, Negatio.

Negative, Negans, negandi vim habens.

A negative, or *negatory*, Repulsa.

¶ *It was passed*, or *was carried in the negative*, Repulsam accepit, *vel* tulit.

Negatively, Negando.

Negatory, Negans.

Neglect, Negligentia, neglectus; incuria; aspernatio.

To neglect, Negligo, omitto. ¶ *You neglect yourself*, tui es negligens, te non curas.

Neglected, Neglectus, omissus.

A neglecter, Qui, *vel* quæ, negligit.

Neglectfully, Negligenter, indiligenter.

A neglecting, Neglectus, neglectio.

Negligence, Neglectus, negligentia, incuria, indiligentia; lentitudo.

Negligent, *neglective* (K. C.) *neglectful*, Negligens, indiligens, incuriosus.

A negligent person, Ignavus, remissus, oscitans.

To be negligent, Negligo, indormio. ¶ *Who was exceeding negligent of the province*, qui omnino provinciam neglexit. *I have been so long negligent in due respect to that man*, in isto homine colendo tam indormivi diu. *They have been negligent*, cessatum est.

Negligently, Negligenter, indiligenter, segniter, oscitanter, remissè, incuriosè, ignavè, neglegenter, perfunctoriè, *Petron.*

To dispute negligently, Lentiùs disputare.

¶ *To hear negligently*, Supinâ aure audire.

To negotiate, or *traffic*, Negotior, mercaturam exercēre.

¶ *To negotiate an affair*, Negotium aliquod administrare, curare, procurare, gerĕre.

Negotiated, Administratus, curatus, procuratus, gestus, transactus.

A negotiating [trafficking] Negotiatio.

A negotiation, or *negotiating*, *of an affair*, Rei administratio, curatio, procuratio.

To finish a negotiation successfully, Ex sententiâ negotia conficĕre.

To enter into a negotiation, Administrationem rei incipĕre. ¶ *They would shortly enter into negotiations of peace*, colloquia de transfigenda pace brevi habenda sunt.

A negotiator, or *manager*, *of an affair*, Rei alicujus administrator, curator, procurator.

A negotiator [trafficker] Negotiator.

A negro, * Æthiops, Maurus.

A nief, *neaf* (Sh.) Pugnus.

To neigh, Hinnio, hinnitum edĕre, *vel* tollĕre.

To neigh after, Adhinnio.

A neighing, Hinnitus.

The neighing bird, * Anthus.

A neighbour, Vicinus, accola.

A next neighbour, Proximus. ¶ *This old man is our next neighbour*, de proximo est hic senex.

To be neighbour to, In proximo, *vel* vicinè, habitare.

A neighbouring people, *town*, &c. Vicinus populus, *vel* oppidum.

Neighbourhood, Vicinia, vicinitas, propinquitas, proximitas.

Neighbourly [adj.] Benignus, commodus, familiaris.

Neighbourly [adv.] Benignè, commodè, familiariter.

Neither [adj.] Neuter. ¶ *The voices go on neither side*, neutro inclinant sententiæ. [illegible] *take neither part*, à neutrâ parte stantes. *He*

taketh neither part, utrisque æquus est. *They are moved neither way*, in neutram partem moventur.

Neither [conj.] Nec, neque. ¶ *Now a days we can neither endure our faults, nor our remedies*, his temporibus nec vitia nostra, nec remedia pati possumus. *I neither bid you, nor forbid you*, ego neque te jubeo, nec veto. *Nor do I now go about to reckon up all his doings, neither is it needful, nor can it be done*, neque ego nunc istius facta omnia enumerare conor, neque opus est, nec fieri ullo modo potest. *What not yet neither?* an nondum etiam?

Neither way, Neutrò.

Belonging to neither, Neutralis.

Nemoral [pertaining to a forest] Nemoralis.

Nenuphar [herb] * Nymphæa, * heracleon.

A neophyte, or *probationer*, Novitius, tiro.

Neoteric [modern] Neotericus.

Nep [herb] Nepetha, mentha felina.

A nephew, Fratris, *vel* sororis, filius.

Nephritic, Renum dolore, *vel* morbo, laborans.

Nepotism (Add.) Amor, et benevolentia, in fratris, *vel* sororis, filios.

Neptune, Neptunus.

A nerve, Nervus.

A little nerve, Nervulus.

Nerval, *nervous*, *nervy* (Sh.) [belonging to the nerves] Nervosus.

A nervous discourse, Oratio nervosa.

Nescience (Glanv.) Ignorantia.

A ness, Promontorium.

A ness cock, or *nest cock*, Delicatulus, mollicellus.

A nest, Nidus, avium cubile.

A little nest, Nidulus.

A wasp's nest, Vesparum nidulus.

To nest (How.) *build*, or *make a nest*, Nidifico, nidulor; nidum construĕre.

A nest of boxes, or *drawers*, Nidi, pl.

A nest of thieves, Furum grex.

A nest egg, Ovum in nido relictum.

To nestle, Se in nido condĕre, *vel* reponĕre.

To nestle about, In omnes partes versari.

A nestler about, Inquietus, irrequietus.

A nestling about, Inquietudo.

A nestling [bird] Avicula è recèns nido sublata.

A net, Rete, cassis, nassa, plagæ, pl.

A little net, or *casting net*, Reticulum, rete jaculum.

¶ *A cabbage net*, Caulium excipulus.

A drag net, or *fishing net*, Verriculum, tragum; sagena.

¶ *The mesh of a net*, Retis macula.

Made like a net, Reticulatus.

A net maker, Retium fabricator.

To cast a net, Rete jaculari.

To set, or *spread a net*, Reticulum tendĕre.

To take in a net, Irretio, laqueo capĕre.

To fall into a net, In plagas incidĕre, laqueo capi.

Taken in a net, Irretitus.

A net man [who fought with a net against the mirmillo among the Romans] Retiarius.

Net work, Opus reticulatum.

Net wise, In formâ retis.

A caul of net work, Reticulum capillare.

In fashion like a net, Ad formam retis.

¶ *The net produce of a thing*, Rei alicujus reditus simplex, *vel* purus.

The net weight of thing, Simplicis rei pondus.

Nether, Inferior.

Nethermost, Infimus.

Netting, Opus reticulatum.

A nettle, Urtica.

Blind nettle, or *a dead nettle*, Lamium.

[illegible], Urtica [illegible]da.

The small stinging nettle, Urtica urens.

[illegible], Urtica [illegible].

[illegible], [illegible], L.

[illegible]; [illegible] ¶ [illegible], hoc nunc habet [illegible].

The nettle worm, Eruca urticaria.

The stinging of a nettle, Urticæ uredo.

Nettled, or *vexed*, Stimulatus, extimulatus, ustus.

A nettling, Stimulatio.

A nettling discourse, Oratio stimulans, *vel* mordax.

Never [no, or not] Nullus, &c. ¶ *There is never a day almost, but that he cometh*, dies ferè nulla est, quin veniat. *Never a ship was lost*, ne una quidem navis amissa est. *Never a barrel the better herring*, similes habent labra lactucas.

Never [at no time] Nunquam, non unquam, ad Græcas calendas. ¶ *They can seldom or never know*, rarò unquam possunt scire. *Can you never be satisfied?* nunquamne expleri potes? *So as it never had been before*, quod aliàs nunquam. *Never heard of till now*, ante hoc tempus inauditum. *Never deny it*, ne nega. *Would I might never live*, ne vivam, ne sim salvus. *He had never seen her but once*, semel omnino eam viderat. *And never more than now*, & nunc cùm maximè. *Now, or never*, nullum erit tempus, hoc omisso. *Never too old to learn*, nulla ætas ad perdiscendum sera est.

Never the, Nihilò. ¶ *He came never the sooner for that*, illâ causâ nihilò citiùs venit. *Never the more*, nihilò magis. *He is never the more* (*nathmore* Sp.) *within for that*, nihilò magis intus est. *You will be never the nearer*, or *never the better*, nihil promoveris.

Neverthelefs, *nathlefs* (Sp.) Nihilò minùs, nihilò secius. ¶ *Which things may neverthelefs be done, though I should be absent*, quæ nihilò minùs, ut ego absim, confici possunt. *Neverthelefs he taught many*, nihilò secius plurimos docuit.

☞ *Never so*, may be variously rendered, according to these examples. ¶ *Though they be never so great*, etiamsi maximi sint. *If he seem never so little to like it*, si paulùm modò ostendat sibi placēre. *If never so little should escape you, I should be ruined*, si paululùm modò quid te fugerit, ego periĕro. *Were my poverty never so great*, quanta quanta mea paupertas esset. *Be they never so many*, quantuscunque numerus adhibeatur. *If you bid me never so much*, si jubeas maximè. *If she be never so much akin*, si cognata est maximè. *If I would never so fain*, si maximè vellem. *If any thing, though never so small a matter, be found*, si quælibet vel minima res reperiatur. *Never so well*, vel optimè. *Be it never so little*, quantulumcunque id est; quamlibet parum sit. *Though never such a power of dogs and hunters pursue him*, quâlibet magnâ canum & venantium urgente vi. *Be the price never so great*, quanti quanti emitur. *Though he were never so base a fellow*, ut homo turpissimus esset. *If you do amiss never so little*, si tantillùm peccâssis. *In never so great company*, in quantâlibet multitudine. *Though they be never so little out of tune*, quamvis paululùm discreparent.

Never a whit, Nihil quicquam, non prorsùs.

Never before, Antehac nunquam, nunquam ante hunc diem; nunc primùm; semel nunquam.

Never after, Nunquam dehinc.

Never ceasing, Nunquam cessans.

Never failing, Nunquam fallens.

Never so great, Ut ut maximus.

Never so often, Usque. ¶ *I will not tell you, though you ask me never so often*, non dicam, licèt usque me rogitis, *Mart.* 2. 23.

Never so shameful, Fœdissimus, turpissimus. ¶ *What, if after the examples we have produced, though never so infamous and shameful, there should [illegible] worse behind?* quid, si nunquam adeò fœdis, [illegible] pudendis Utimur exemplis, ut non pejora supersint? *Juv.* 8. 183.

Neuter, or *neutral*, Medius, partium studio vacans.

To stand neuter, Neutri parti se adjungĕre. ¶ *When Cn. Pompey debated how to behave towards us as stood neuter, and sided with neither party, he was advised to treat them as enemies*, consultante autem Cn. Pompeio de mediis ac neutram

neutram partem sequentibus, solus censuit hostium numero habendos, Suet. Ner. Claud. 2.

¶ The neuter gender, Genus neutrum.

Neutrality, Neutram in partem propensio, à studio partium immunitas. ¶ When they pleaded that they had observed a strict neutrality, quo se ab omni bellorum contagione removerent. Flor. 2. 28.

New, Novus, integer, recens. ¶ New tricks new projects, fallacia alia aliam trudit. New lords, new laws, novus rex, nova lex.

Pretty new, or somewhat new, Novellus, nuperus.

A new beginner, Tiro.

New things, Nova, pl.

New cheese, Caseus recens, vel musteus.

A new man, Defæcatus moribus homo, moribus immutatus, ad frugem conversus.

The new moon, Novilunium.

New beer, or wine, Mustum.

The new year, Annus iniens.

New year's day, Dies lustricus, * kalendæ Januarii, festum circumcisionis Dominicæ.

A new year's gift, * Strena.

New fangled, Nupèr inventus, vel in morem inductus.

To be new fangled, Novitiatis esse studiosus.

To make new, * Novo, * innovo.

To make new again, Instauro, redintegro, renovo, reficio.

To grow new, Integrasco.

To new coin, Nummum iterum, vel rursus, cudĕre, recudĕre, signare, percutĕre, ferire.

New coined words, Verba commentitia, novata, ficta.

To new mould, De novo formare.

To new vamp, Reconcinno, reficio, restituo, resarcio.

Anew, Denuo, de integro, de novo.

¶ A new gate bird, Trium literarum homo.

Newing [balm, or yest] Cerevisiæ spuma, vel flos.

Newly, Nupèr, nuperrimè.

Newness (Sh.) Novitas.

New-year's-gift, V. Gift.

News [fresh tidings] Novellæ, pl. fama, rumor, res novæ. ¶ What news? quid novi? quid portas? There was no news yet come, nulla adhuc fama venerat. This is news to me, nunc demum isthæc nata oratio. As soon as the news was known, quâ renunciatâ. No news of the Parthians, altum de Parthis silentium. At the very first news of his arrival, ipso statim adventûs sui nuncio, Flor. 2. 8. Before the news of Titurius's death was come, nondum ad eum famâ de Titurii morte perlatâ, Cæs. B. G. 5. 38. I am the first that hear all our bad news, primus sentio mala nostra, Ter. Adelph. 4. 2. 7. There being scarce any left to carry the news, vix nunciis cædis relictis, Liv. 4. 10. Shall I carry this message to my father, who heareth no him but good news from all the other provinces? hunc ego nuntium patri, læta omnia ? his è provinciis audienti, feram ? Tac. Ann. 1. 42. 6.

Good news, Nuncius bonus, jucundus, exoptatus.

Bad news, Nuncius acerbus, malus, tristis.

A news monger, Rerum novarum studiosus.

To bring news, Annuncio, renuncio; nuncium afferre

¶ A news paper, Scriptum res novas continens, vel complectens.

A newt, Stelio, lacerta.

Next [adj.] Proximus, citimus, finitimus, vicinus. ¶ He commanded [illegible] the wall to be set on fire [illegible] proximam jussit. One [illegible] the next town, [illegible] nearest [illegible] earth [illegible] next [illegible] consequens [illegible] You shall [illegible] next [illegible] Cappadocia [illegible] next to Cilicia, [illegible] Cappadociæ pars ea quæ Ciliciæ [illegible] the next man [illegible] latere qui [illegible] was next [illegible] proxima [illegible]

Virg. Æn. 6. 761. Whom being but one and twenty years old, Sylla, knowing his activity, had placed at the head of the troops which had been delivered up to him, so that he was reckoned the next man to Sylla, quem adolescentem Sylla annos unum & viginti natum, cognitâ ejus industriâ, traditis ejus exercitibus præfecerat, ut secundus a Sylla haberetur, Eutr. 5. 8.

Next [adv.] Deinde, deinceps. ¶ First they take away concord, next equity, primùm concordiam tollunt, deinde æquitatem. We are next to speak of the order of things, deinceps de ordine rerum dicendum est.

Next after, or next to, Juxta, secundum. ¶ Next to the gods, it is in your power, juxta deos in tuâ manu est. The most learned man next unto Varro, homo juxta Varronem doctissimus. Next to learning it is the hardest art, secundum literas difficilimum est artificium.

The next day, or next day after, Postridie; postero, sequente, vel proximo, die. ¶ The next day after Chremes came to me, venit Chremes postridie ad me. He had him to supper against the next day, in posterum, vel sequentem, diem ad cœnam invitavit. The next day after that, postridie ejus diei.

Next of kin, Proximus genere.

A nias hawk, Accipiter è nido detractus.

The nib, or bill, of a bird, Avis rostrum.

The nib of a pen, Pennæ cuspis, calami scriptorii || crena.

¶ A hard, or soft, nibbed pen, Penna cuspide duriusculâ, vel molliori.

To nibble, Admordeo, carpo, rodo, arrodo.

¶ To nibble, or be nibbling, at a matter, Rem leviter carpĕre, vel attingĕre.

Nibbled, Admorsus, rosus.

Nibbling, Admordens, rodens.

Nice [dainty] Delicatus, delicatulus, bellus, fastidiosus. ¶ Be not more nice than wise, noli altùm sapĕre.

Nice [exact] Accuratus, exquisitus. ¶ A man of a nice judgment, vir acri, vel limato, judicio præditus; a critic, exactor.

Nice [ticklish, dangerous] Periculosus.

Nice [hard to be pleased] Difficilis, morosus.

To be, or grow, nice, or effeminate, Remollesco, effeminor.

To make nice, Mollio, luxu frangĕre.

Made nice, or effeminate, Effeminatus, luxu perditus.

Nicely [delicately] Delicatè, effeminatè, molliter, bellè.

Nicely [exactly] Accuratè, exquisitè, restrictè.

Niceness, or nicety [over delicacy] Mollitia, mollities.

Niceness [exactness] Accuratio.

Niceties [dainties in eating] Cupediæ, pl. cibi delicati, vel exquisiti.

A table covered with niceties, Mensæ conquisitissimis cibis extructæ.

Nicety of work, Operis elegantia, opus exquisitum, elegans artificium.

Nicety of language, or stile, Orationis concinnitas, vel elegantia.

A niche [in a wall] Statuæ loculamentum.

A nick, or notch, Incisura.

¶ In the nick of time, Commodè, opportunè, in ipso temporis articulo.

To nick, V. Knock.

To nick, or notch, Incido.

To nick a business, Opportunè, vel in ipso temporis articulo, rem aliquam aggredi. ¶ I nicked the matter to a nicety, rem acu tetigit.

A nick name, Nomen contumeliosum, ignominiosum, [illegible] probrosum.

To nick name, Aliquem contumelioso nomine appellare.

A nicking, or notching, Incisio.

¶ A nest of [illegible], [illegible] pullitie [illegible] [illegible] nidus.

[illegible] N[illegible] ens.

[illegible] cum [illegible] dore.

[illegible]

A niece, Fratris, vel sororis, filia.

A niggard, Avarus, parcus, sordidus, illiberalis.

Niggardish, Ad rem attentior.

Niggardliness, niggardness (Sidn.) Avaritia, parsimonia; sordes, pl. illiberalitas.

Niggardly [adj.] Parcus, avarus. ¶ A niggardly person, parcus, deparcus, sordidus.

Niggardly [adv.] Avarè, nimis parcè, perparcè, illiberaliter.

Very niggardly, Perparcus.

Nigh [adj.] Vicinus, propinquus, proximus.

Nigh [adv.] Propè, juxta, propter, secundum. ¶ The standing corn was now nigh ripe, seges propè jam matura erat. You write too nigh together, tu nimis angustè scribis.

To be nigh, Adsum, propè adesse. ¶ Death being nigh at hand, ingruente fato.

To draw nigh to, Appropinquo, insto, propè adesse. ¶ And now winter drew nigh, or was near at hand, jamque hyems appropinquabat. He was well nigh cast away, ille vix tandem è periculo evasit.

Nigher, Propior. ¶ You shall be never the nigher, nihil efficies, vel promoveris.

Nighest, Proximus.

Nighly (Locke) Ferè.

Nighness, V. Nearness.

A night, * Nox. ¶ He demanded a night's time to consider of it, noctem sibi ad deliberandum postulavit. A little before night, sub noctem. Thou art in my sight day and night, ante oculos dies noctesque versaris. Night catched him, nox eum oppressit. It was late at night when I came, multâ nocte veni. The night before the day of the murder, eâ nocte cui illuxit dies cædis. The night draweth on, nox appetit.

¶ To bid, or wish, one a good night's rest, Faustam alicui noctem optare; noctem placidam precari.

¶ To sit up late at night, Ad multam noctem vigilare.

A staying up all night, Pervigilium, pervigilatio.

It groweth towards night, Vesperascit.

To lodge, or stay, all night, Pernocto, per totam noctem manere.

¶ To make it night, or stay all night, Solem condĕre.

To lie abroad all night, Pernocto, abnocto.

To study by night, Elucubro.

For a whole night long, Per totam noctem.

At midnight, or in the dead of the night, Nocte silenti, vel profundâ; meridie noctis; nocte intempestâ, vel concubiâ.

By night, Nocte, noctu.

By night and day, Noctu diúque, noctu & interdiu, nocte ac die. ¶ Their minds are tormented night and day, noctes diesque exeduntur animi eorum.

The night far spent, Nox adulta.

To night, or this night, Hâc nocte.

Night by night, or night after night, In singulas noctes, quot noctibus.

Of, or belonging to, the night, Nocturnus.

The still of the night, Conticinium, noctis silentium.

A dark night, Nox cæca, opaca, caliginosa, tartarea.

A moon light night, Nox lunâ illustris. ¶ After they had sent a person unarmed, in a moon light night, to search the road, nocte sublustri quum inermem, qui tentaret viam, præmisissent, Liv. 5. 47.

A star light night, Nox siderea, vel illustris sideribus.

A night brawler (Sh.) Qui alios turbat.

The night dew (Dryd.) Ros nocturnus.

Night dress, Amictus cubicularis.

A night fire [herb] Ignis fatuus.

Night foundered (Milt.) Noctu afflictus.

Night rail, Peplus.

A night robber, V. Robber.

Night rule (Sh.) Nocturnus tumultus.

Night shining (Wilk.) Noctu lucens.

Night shrieks (Sh.) Nocturnus ululatus.
Night tripping (Sh.) Noctu cursitans.
A night walker (Asch.) Tenebrio, lucifugus, noctivagus.
Night warbling (Milt.) Noctu suave canens.
Night watch, Vigiliæ nocturnæ.
Continuing all night, Pernox.
The space of two nights, Binoctium.
The space of three nights, Trinoctium.
¶ *A night cap*, Pileus nocturnus, pileum dormitorium; cervical.
A night crow, or *raven*, Nycticorax.
A night gown, Toga domestica, *vel* cubicularis.
The night jar, Caprimulgus.
The night mare, night hag, ‖ Ephialtes, ‖ incubus.
Night shade [herb] Solanum hortense.
Great, or *deadly, night shade*, Solanum lethale.
Sleeping night shade, Solanum somnificum.
A night spell, Precandi formula nocturna.
Nighted (Sh.) V. *Benighted*.
A nightingale, Luscinia, philomela, aëdon, *Sen.*
Nightingale like, Philomelæ æmulans, clare modulans.
The river nightingale, Halcyon minor.
Nightly, Singulis noctibus; noctu.
Nightward (Milt.) Cùm vesperascit.
Nihility (Watts) Nihilum.
Nill [the shavings of brass in trying] Æris & cadmiæ favilla.
To nill, or *be unwilling*, Nolle.
‖ *To nim*, or *filch*, Surripio, * suffuror, suppilo.
Nimble, Agilis, celer, pernix, velox, expeditus; levis.
¶ *To be too nimble for a person*, Aliquem celeritate superare, *vel* vincĕre.
Nimble witted (Bac.) Argutus, sagax.
Nimbleness, Agilitas, pernicitas, velocitas; alacritas.
Nimbly, Agiliter, perniciter, velociter, expeditè.
‖ *Nimmed*, Surreptus.
‖ *A nimming*, Surreptio.
‖ *A nincompoop*, Bardus, stolidus, insulsus, stupidus, L. A.
Nine, Novem, noveni. ¶ *Nine glasses*, ter terni cyathi.
Of, or *belonging to, nine*, Novenorius.
Nine times, Novies.
¶ *Nine o'clock*, Nona hora.
The nine at cards, * ‖ Enneas.
The space of nine days, Novendium.
The nine and twentieth, Undetrigesimus.
Nine and thirty, Undequadraginta.
Thirty nine times, Undequadragies.
Forty nine, Undequinquaginta.
Forty ninth, Undequinquagesimus.
Fifty nine, Undesexaginta.
Fifty ninth, Undesexagesimus.
Eighty nine, Undenonaginta.
Ninety nine, Undecentum.
Of nine days, Novendialis.
¶ *Nine pins*, Novem metularum ludus.
Nineteen, Novemdecim, undeviginti.
The nineteenth, Undevigesimus, decimus nonus.
Ninety, Nonaginta.
Of ninety, Nonagenarius.
Ninety times, Nonagies.
Ninetieth, Nonagesimus.
Nine hundred, Nongenti, *vel* noningenti.
Nine hundred times, Noningenties.
A ninny, or *ninnyhammer*, Vacerra.
The ninth, Nonus, novenarius.
A nip, or *nipping*, Vellicatio, compressio.
To nip [cut short off] Vello, vellico, extremis digitis, unguibus, *&c.* stringĕre.
To nip away, or *off*, Seco, deseco, reseco.
To nip cruelly, Fodico.
To nip [as cold] Uro, aduro.
To nip with the teeth, Dentibus stringĕre.
To nip [taunt] Uro, mordeo.

Nipped, Vellicatus, morsus.
Nipped [by frost, *&c.*] Adustus.
To be nipped in the bud, Germine uri, *Met.* spe conceptâ decidĕre. ¶ *The conspiracy of Suetonians against Claudius was nipped in the bud*, Suetoniani contra Claudium incœpta simul audita & coërcita, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 89.
A pair of nippers, Forceps.
Nippers [in navigation] Funiculi ne anchorale angat ergatam impedientes.
A nipping with the teeth, Morsus, morsiuncula.
Nipping, Mordax.
Nipping cold weather, Cœlum prægelidum, perfrigidum, prærigidum.
A nipping jest, Dicterium.
Nippingly, Salsè.
The nipple, Papilla.
A nit, Lens.
Nitency (Boyle) Conatus.
Niter, or *nitre*, Nitrum.
Nitrous, nitry (Gay) or *full of nitre*, Nitrosus, nitratus.
A place where the nitre is found, Nitraria.
‖ *A nithing*, or *cowardly fellow*, Ignavus, * degener, A.
Nitid, or *resplendent*, Nitidus.
Nitty, or *full of nits*, Lendibus scatens.
A nizzy, or *fool*, Stultus, hebes.
No [adj.] Nullus, non ullus. ¶ *I make no question, but*— nullus dubito, quin— *We can do the state no good*, nihil possumus opitulari reipublicæ. *I think there is no honesty at all in it*, id verò neutiquam honestum esse arbitror. *I have no time now*, non est mihi otium nunc. *He put them in no small fear*, non minimum terroris incussit eis. *Are you no better?* an nihil in meliùs proficis? *No hard matter*, res haud difficilis. *I entreat you to suffer no wrong to be done them*, ne quam patiare injuriam fièri à te peto. *He wanted no good will*, illi studium non defuit. *See that no wrong be done me*, efficias nequid mihi fiat injuriæ. *No pains, no gains*, dii laboribus omnia vendunt; qui fugit molam, fugit farinam.
No [adv.] Non, minimè. ¶ *No not in the least thing*, ne minimâ quidem re. *No not he himself could have persuaded me*, ne ipse quidem mihi persuasisset. *To say no worse*, ut levissimè dicam. *No less than any of you*, non minùs quàm vestrûm quivis. *With no less eloquence than freedom*, pari eloquentiâ ac libertate. *I will say no worse of him*, nolo in illum graviùs dicĕre. *There is no justice in it*, justitiâ vacat.
No body, no man, or *no one*, Nemo, nemo omnium, nullus.
No body but I, Ego verò solus. ¶ *There was no body at home then but I*, unus tum domi eram. *He said there was one, and no more*, unum aiebat, præterea neminem.
By no means, in no case, or *in no wise*, Nequaquam, haud quaquam, nullo pacto, nullo modo.
¶ *By no manner of means*, Minimè gentium, nihil minùs.
No more, Nihil ampliùs, *vel* ultra. ¶ *To these things I returned no more in writing, but*— ad hæc ego rescripsi nihil ampliùs, quam— *To say no more*, ne quid ultra dicam. *I see no more hope of safety left*, spem reliquam nullam video salutis. *There were no more but five*, quinque omnino fuerunt. *I desire no more*, sat habeo.
To no purpose, Frustrà.
No where, Nusquam, nullibi, nusquam.
No whither, Nusquam. ¶ *I will send you no whither*, te nusquam mittam.
To nobilitate, Nobilito, in nobilium ordinem asciscĕre, ascribĕre, cooptare.
Nobility, Nobilitas, claritas, celsitudo, dignitas; honestas.
The nobility, Nobiles, pl. proceres, patricii.
Noble [illustrious, splendid] Nobilis, illustris, insignis, clarus, splendidus, amplus, celsus; *very*, pernobilis. ¶ *The noblest persons are to be chosen priests*, deligendi ad sacerdotia viri amplissimi.

Noble acts, Gesta præclara, facinora magna & memorabilia, basilica.
Noble [generous, free] Generosus, liberalis, munificus.
Noble [stately] Magnificus; excelsus.
Noble courage, Animi magnitudo.
Noble hearts, Pectora generosa.
A nobleman, Vir primarius, vir amplissimus.
Noblemen, Optimates, proceres, primores.
Like a nobleman, Heroïcus.
A noblewoman, Femina primaria; heroïna.
Of a noble stock, Genere insigni, illustri familia ortus, natalibus clarus.
The noble parts of the body, Partes corporis principes, *vel* vitales.
A noble in money, Tertia pars libræ. ¶ *A noble is easily brought to nine pence*, largitio non habet fundum.
A rose noble, Aureus rosâ signatus.
To make noble, Nobilito, illustro, claro.
Nobleness, Nobilitas, claritas, splendor.
Nobleness of soul, Magnanimitas, excelsitas animi & magnitudo.
Nobly, Generosè, magnificè, augustè, præclarè, splendidè.
Nocent [hurtful] Nocens, lædens.
Nocive, Nocivus, damnosus.
Nocturnal, Nocturnus.
The nocturns (Still.) Nocturnus cultus.
A nod, Nutus.
A nod in sleeping, Somnus brevis, *vel* levis.
To nod [bend the head] Nuto.
To nod to, Annuo, adnuto.
To nod, or *sleep*, Dormito.
Nodding [bending of the head] Nutans.
A nodding [a bending of the head] Nutatio, nutus, ✠ numen, *Lucret.*
The noddle, or *hinder part of the head*, Occipitium.
A noddy, or *silly fellow*, Fatuus, stultus.
A node, or *hard knob*, Nodus, tuber.
Nodous, Nodosus, nodis abundans.
The nog of a mill, Bacillus molaris.
A noggen, Cotyla, hemina, lagena.
† *To noie* (Tusser) V. *Annoy*.
† *Noiance* (ib.) V. *Annoiance*.
Noious (Sp.) V. *Noxious*.
A noise [loud sound] Sonus, strepitus, crepitus, clamor. ¶ *At the noise they came together*, ad clamorem convenerunt. *The year passeth away without any noise*, nulloque sono convertitur annus, *Col.* 10. 160. *Let them see without making a noise*, tacitè spectent.
Noise [report] Fama, rumor.
A little, or *whispering, noise*, Susurrus.
A shrill noise, Stridor.
The noise of thunder, Fragor.
To make a noise, Strepo, obstrepo; crepo, concrepo; strepitum edĕre. ¶ *They make a noise in the hive*, in alveo strepunt.
To make a great noise, Perstrepo.
To make a noise on all sides, Circumstrepo.
To make a mournful, or *dismal, noise*, Lugubriùs sonare.
The mariners noise, Celeusma.
Without noise, Silens, tacitus.
To noise abroad, Prædico, promulgo, clamito.
Making a noise, Obstrepens, fremens, fremebundus.
Making a noise on high, ✠ Altisonus.
Making a noise like waves, ✠ Undisonus.
Noised abroad, Vulgatus, divulgatus, evulgatus.
¶ *It is noised abroad*, Rumor est, rumor incidit, fama percrebuit.
Noiseless (Sh.) Silens; sine clamore.
Noisiness, Clamor.
Noisome, Nocens, gravis, graveolens, molestus, noxius, teter.
Noisomely, Graviter, noxiè, tetrè.
Noisomeness, Fœtor, spurcities.
Noisy, noiseful (Dryd.) Clamosus, rixosus.
A noli me tangere in the nose, * Polypus.
Nolition (Hale) Repugnantia; ‖ nolitio (L.)
‡ *A nombrel* [in heraldry] Umbilicus.

A nomenclator, or *remembrancer*, Nomenclator.
A nomenclature, or *vocabulary*, Nomenclatura.
Nominal, Nominalis, ad nomen pertinens.
¶ *A nominal king*, Rex nomine tantùm.
Nominally, Nomine, disertè, nominatim.
To nominate, Nomino, appello, nuncupo, designo.
To nominate a dictator, Dictatorem dicĕre, *Liv.* 3. 26.
Nominated, Nominatus, appellatus, nuncupatus, designatus.
A nominating, or *nomination*, Nominatio, appellatio, nuncupatio, designatio.
¶ *The nominative case*, Casus nominandi, nominativus, *vel* rectus.
Nonability, Impotentia.
Nonage, Infantia, ætas impubis, *vel* prætextata; anni pupillares.
¶ *Non appearance*, Desertum vadimonium.
‖ *For the nonce*, De industriâ; datâ, *vel* deditâ, operâ; consultò.
Non compliance, Assensus negatus.
A nonconformist, Qui se ecclesiæ lege stabilitæ non conformat.
Nonconformity, Recusatio se ecclesiæ lege stabilitæ conformandi.
None, Nullus, non ullus. ¶ *Without these things man's life could have been none at all*, sine his vita hominis omnino nulla esse potuisset. *None understandeth me*, non intelligor ulli. *I love none but you*, te unum diligo. *He is none of the best*, homo non probatissimus. *Such an artist as none is able to come near him*, artifex longè citra æmulum. *None almost invited him to his house*, domum suam istum non ferè quisquam vocabat. *You are none of our company*, non es nostræ fascis. *This happeneth to none but a wise man*, soli hoc contigit sapienti. *There is none but knoweth*, nemo est qui nesciat. *None but a fool would run into mischief*, quod cavēre possis stultum est admittĕre. *There are none without faults*, vitiis nemo sine nascitur. *It is none of my fault*, non est culpa mea.
A nonentity, Quod non existit; nihil.
Nonnaturals, Non naturalia.
¶ *Nonpareil letter* [in printing] Typorum genus minutissimum.
¶ *Non performance*, Inopia præstationis, L. A.
Non payment, Solutio pecuniæ non præstita.
The nones of a month, Nonæ, pl.
A nonplus, Incita.
¶ *To nonplus*, or *put a man to a nonplus*, Ad incitas redigĕre.
Nonplussed, Ad incitas redactus.
Nonresidence, Absentia à munere, absentia illicita.
Nonresident, Non residens, à munere nimis diu absens.
¶ *Non resistance*, Non repugnantia.
Nonsense, Absurdè dictum, *vel* factum.
Nonsensical, Absurdus, absonus, ineptus, insulsus.
Nonsensically, Absurdè, ridiculè.
Nonsensicalness, Insulsitas, ineptiæ, pl.
Nonsparing (Sh.) Quod nemini parcit.
A nonsuit, Litis desertio, ‖ tergiversatio.
¶ *To suffer a nonsuit*, or *be nonsuited*, Formulâ cadĕre, ‖ tergiversari.
Non-term, Justitium, feriæ, pl.
A noodle, Stultus, hebes.
A nook, Angulus.
A close nook, Latebra.
Noon tide, Meridies, tempus meridianum.
Of, or *belonging to*, *noon*, Meridianus.
Before noon, Antemeridianus.
The forenoon, Tempus antemeridianum.
After noon, Pomeridianus.
The afternoon, Tempus pomeridianum.
To sleep at noon, Meridior.
A nooning, or *noon rest*, Meridiatio.
A noose, Laqueus nexilis.
To noose, Illaqueo, irretio.
¶ *To run one's self into a noose*, Se illaqueare, *vel* laqueo implicare.
Noosed, Illaqueatus, irretitus, laqueo captus, *vel* impeditus.
A nope [bird] ‖ Rubicilla, A.
Nor, Nec, neque.
The north, Septentrio.
Of, or *belonging to*, *the north*, Septentrionalis, aquilonalis, aquilonaris; borealis.
The north wind, Aquilo, * boreas.
The north east wind, Cæcias.
North north east, * Boreas Scythicus.
The north north west, Thracias.
North westerly, Caurinus.
The north pole, Polus arcticus, axis boreus.
The north star, Stella polaris.
Northerly, or *northern*, Borealis, septentrionalis, arcticus.
A nose, Nasus. ¶ *Every man's nose will not make a shoeing horn*, non cuivis hominum contingit adire Corinthum. *Your nose is wiped*, tibi os est sublitum planè & probè.
A flat nose, Nasus resimus.
The tip of the nose, Nasi orbiculus.
To nose one, Ore aliquem lacessĕre.
The gristle of the nose, Nasi cartilago.
A nose of wax, Lesbia regula.
A dog of a good nose, Canis sagax, *vel* patulis naribus.
Follow your nose, Viâ rectâ tendis.
One that hath a good nose, Nasutus.
¶ *To lead one by the nose*, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum, *vel* credendum, facilè inducĕre.
¶ *To thrust one's nose into other men's affairs*, Se rebus aliorum immiscēre, *vel* interponĕre.
¶ *To put a person's nose out of joint*, Aliquem de jure suo dejicĕre, summovēre, depellĕre, arcēre.
¶ *To pay through the nose for a thing*, Rem nimis carè emĕre.
To speak through the nose, Naribus velut occlusis loqui.
¶ *To strut before a person's nose*, or *before his eyes*, Incedĕre per ora magnificè.
To tell, or *count noses*, Capita numerare, numerum præsentium recensēre.
To wipe the nose, Nasum emungĕre.
To rout with the nose, † Rufpor.
The nose band of a bridle, Fiscella capistri.
Nose bleed [herb] Millefolium.
A nosegay, Sertum, florum fasciculus.
To make up into a nosegay, Flores in fasciculum colligare.
To smell to a nosegay, Sertum ad nares admovēre.
Nose smart, Nasturtium.
Flat nosed, Simus; simo.
Hawk nosed, Camurus.
Nostock, ‖ Viscida materia gelatinæ similis, *vulgò* stella cadens, L. A.
The nostrils, Nares, pl.
Great, or *wide*, *nostrils*, Nares patulæ.
Not, is generally rendered into *Latin*, by *non*, or *ne*, yet sometimes by other words and phrases according to the following examples.
Non; as, ¶ *I do not doubt, but*—non dubito, quin— *Ought I not to have known it beforehand?* nonne oportuit præscisse me antea? *Did I not say it would fall out so?* annon dixi hoc esse futurum?
Nihil; as, ¶ *You have not used any circumlocution*, nihil circuitione usus es. *You regard not my poems*, nihil mea carmina curas.
Ne; as, ¶ *Do not, I pray you, deny it me*, obsecro, ne nega. *That I may not do any hurt*, ut nequid obsim.
Haud; as, ¶ *I know not whether you would say so*, haud scio an ita dicas.
Minùs; as, ¶ *It is not fifteen days ago*, minùs quindecim dies sunt. *Things go not well with them*, quibus res sunt minùs secundæ.
Nec, neque; as, ¶ *Not long after*, nec ita multò post. *For I cannot deny this*, neque enim hoc negare possum.
Ne non; as, ¶ *You are afraid it should not be of any long continuance*, ne non diuturnum sit futurum times.
Ut; as, ¶ *I fear I cannot*, Vereor ut possim.
Particular phrases. ¶ *Do not think that I had rather*, noli putare me maluisse. *Not so often as I used*, rariùs quàm solebam. *If you had not rather*, nisi si mavis. *Why may you not desire these things?* quidni hæc cupias? *Not as it was before*, contrà atque antea fuerat.
Not at all, Nullo modo, nequaquam, ne minimâ quidem ex parte. ¶ *I do not at all agree to that*, nullo modo prorsùs assentior. *Not at all his equal*, omnino sibi nequaquam par. *That is no friendship at all*, nequaquam ista amicitia est. *Yet they are not at all to be compared to the laws and discipline of Lycurgus*, tamen ne minimâ quidem ex parte Lycurgi legibus & disciplinæ conferendi sunt. *Believing there was not treachery at all*, nihil doli subesse credens. *Marcellus not at all daunted by so terrible a defeat*, Marcellus nihil admodum tantâ clade territus, *Liv.* 27. 2.
Not yet, Nondum, vixdum. ¶ *He was not yet gone over the river*, nondum flumen transiĕrat. *When you had not yet been thirty days in Syria*, cùm vixdum triginta dies in Syriâ fuisses.
Not so, Minimè, neutiquam, nequaquam.
Not any, or *not so much as one*, Nullus, ne unus quidem.
¶ *Not to matter whether one sink or swim*, Susque deque ferre, *vel* habēre; minùs, *vel* nihil pensi, habēre.
Notable [considerable, remarkable] Illustris, insignis, spectabilis, eximius, egregius; nobilis. ¶ *This notable thing happened to the city*, hec memorandum contigit urbi. *Let your notable virtue appear*, virtutis tuæ lumen eluceat.
Notable [very] Valde, vehementer. ☞ This sense may also be rendered by the superlative degree; as, ¶ *A notable fine young gentleman*, lectissimus adolescens. *A notable scholar*, doctissimus.
Very notable, Perinsignis, perillustris.
A notable liar, Insigniter mendax.
To be notable, Eniteo, enitesco, clareo.
To make notable, Insignio, claro, nobilito.
Made notable, Insignitus, nobilitatus.
Notableness, Claritas, claritudo.
Notably, Insigniter, eximiè, egregiè; notabiliter.
A notary, or *clerk*, Actuarius, amanuensis, perscriptor.
A notary public, Notarius publicus.
¶ *Done by a notary public*, In publicas tabulas illatus.
Notation, Notatio.
A notch, *nock* (Hud.) Incisura.
Notch weed, Atriplex olida.
To notch, Incido, denticulo.
To notch in a tally, Incisurâ factâ subnotare.
To notch the hair, Comam inæqualiter tondēre.
Notched, Incisus; denticulatus.
A notching, Incisio.
A note, or *mark*, Nota, signum.
A note [bill] * Syngrapha.
A bank note, * Syngrapha publica pecuniaria.
A note [comment, or observation] Annotatio, observatio.
A note [in music] Tonus, modus.
¶ *The note of a fine*, Formulæ alienatoriæ breve antequam in tabulas referatur.
A note book, Commentarii, pl.
¶ *A note*, or *bill*, *of one's hand*, *for payment of money*, Cautio chirographi.
Note [in falconry] Cùm accipiter humorem uropygio extrahit ad alas concinnandas.
Confused notes, Adversaria, pl.
Of note, Notabilis, insignis, illustris, egregius, eximius, clarus, præclarus.
Men of note, Homines clari, præclari, eximii, egregii, celebres, illustres, insignes; magni nominis.
¶ *A man of any note*, Homo paulò notior.
Of little note, Obscurus, ignotus.
¶ *To be of some note*, Aliquid, *vel* aliquis, esse; in aliquo numero esse.
Men of little, or *no*, *note*, Ignota capita, terræ filii.
To note [make a mark] Noto, signo.

To note [observe] Observo, animadverto.

To take down in short notes, Notis excipĕre.

To note a thing down, Scripto mandare, *vel* consignare.

¶ *A noted man*, Vir genere, virtute, literis, &c. clarus, eximius, illustris.

Noted [marked] Notatus, signatus.

Noted, or *notorious, for vice*, Vitiis infamis.

Noted [observed] Notatus, observatus.

A noter [observer] Observator, speculator.

A noting [observing] Notatio, annotatio, observatio.

Nothing, Nihil, *indecl.* ¶ *You have nothing to do with it*, tuâ nihil refert. *It is nothing to me*, nihil ad me attinet; id meâ minimè refert. *Little or nothing*, non multùm aut non omnino. *He hath nothing*, or *is worth nothing*, omnibus rebus est nudus. *If you have nothing, you will be nothing set by*, assem habeas, assem valeas. *Hath there been nothing more between you?* nunquidnam ampliùs tibi cum illâ fuit? *I desired nothing more*, mihi nihil potiùs, *vel* antiquius, fuit. *They knew nothing by themselves*, sibi nullius erant conscii culpæ. *He is nothing in the earth but skin and bones*, ossa atque pellis totus est. *I have nothing to accuse your old age of*, non habeo quod accusem senectutem tuam. *Nothing drieth up sooner than tears*, lachrymâ nîl citiùs arescit. *They live upon nothing but honey*, melle solo vivunt. *I will have nothing to do with you*, nihil mihi tecum erit. *There is nothing can be said now, which hath not been said before*, nullum est jam dictum, quod non dictum sit priùs. *Nothing venture, nothing have*, jacta est alea, non fit sine periculo facinus magnum & memorabile. *Of nothing cometh nothing*, ex nihilo nihil fit.

For nothing, Gratis. ¶ *He served for nothing*, servivit gratis. *It is not for nothing, that*— non temerè est, quòd— *That you may not abuse us for nothing*, ut ne impunè in nos illuseris.

Good for nothing, Inutilis.

A man good for nothing, Homo nihili; abjectus, vilis, infimus, telluris inutile pondus.

Nothing worth, Vilis; nullius momenti, *vel* ponderis.

Valued as nothing, Nihili, despicatui, contemptui, habitus.

¶ *Nothing near so good, fine, courageous*, Nequaquam tam bonus, splendidus, fortis, &c.

To come, or *be brought, to nothing*, Ad nihilum recidĕre, in nihilum occidĕre, in nihilum interire.

To do a thing for nothing, or *without some reason*, Temerè aliquid facĕre.

To make nothing of, or *do a thing with ease*, Aliquid facilè, expeditè, promptè, nullo negotio, facĕre.

To make nothing of, or *slight*, Contemno, sperno, despicio.

To make nothing of [not to understand] Parum, *vel* minimè, intelligĕre.

To make nothing of, or *not to succeed*, Parum succedĕre, nihil promovēre.

Nothingness, Nihilum; res nullius momenti.

Notice [heed] Observantia.

Notice [advice] Monitio, admonitio, commonitio; monitum, admonitum. ¶ *Give notice before that she is coming*, prænuncia hanc venturam. *Having notice of Cæsar's coming*, certior factus de Cæsaris adventu. *Before they could have any notice of what they intended*, priusquam quid ageretur sentire possent.

To send, or *give, notice of*, Notum facĕre edocere, edicere. ¶ *I will give you notice*, te certiorem faciam. *Dogs are kept in the Capitol, to give notice when thieves come*, canes aluntur in Capitolio, ut significent si fures venerint.

To have notice of a thing, De re aliquâ admonēri, *vel* certiorem fieri; aliquid rescire. ¶ *I have the first notice of our misfortunes*, primus sentio mala nostra; primus rescisco omnia, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 2. 7.

To take notice of, Noto, noscito, observo; animadverto, annoto. ¶ *You will take notice of his perfidiousness towards me*, ... nobis perfidiam notabis. *I took notice of his several motions*, omnes illius motus observavi. *Your dignity causeth persons to take notice of your actions*, dignitas tua facit, ut animadvertatur quicquid facias. *There is no notice taken of that affair*, ejus rei mentio facta non est, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 2. *The first notice I had of such a thing was from*— id primùm audivi ab—

To take notice of a person, or *salute him*, Aliquem salutare, alicui salutem impertire.

To take no notice of a person, or *not salute him*, Aliquem insalutatum præterire.

To take no notice, or *dissemble one's knowledge, of*, Rei, *vel* personæ, alicujus notitiam dissimulare.

To take no notice of, or *neglect*, Negligo, contemno.

A notification, or *notifying*, Significatio, declaratio, denunciatio.

Notified, or *noticed*, Certior factus, notus factus.

To notify, Significo, denuncio, declaro, monstro; certiorem facĕre.

Notion [knowledge, *or* understanding] Notio, cognitio; notitia, scientia, peritia. ¶ *We have a natural notion of a Deity imprinted on our minds*, naturalis atque insita est animis nostris Dei notio. *I had a slight notion of those things before in my mind*, anteceptam animo rerum illarum informationem habebam. *And the neighbourhood have a notion that he was likewise born there*, tenetque vicinitatem opinio, tanquam & natus ibi sit, *Suet. Aug.* 6. *If you think so, you have no just notion of the way to glory*, quòd si ita putas, totam ignoras viam gloriæ, *Cic.*

An obscure, or *confused notion*, Cognitio obscura.

A notion [idea of a thing] Forma, *vel* species, rei alicujus; prima & inchoata intelligentia, notitia.

A perfect notion of things, Rerum scientia perfecta, *vel* summa.

A notion [opinion] Opinio, imaginatio; sententia.

An idle notion, or *silly conceit*, Cerebri figmentum.

Notion [respect] Ratio, respectus.

Notional, Cujus observatur animo quædam species & informatio.

Notionally, Secundum notionem tantùm.

Notorious, Manifestus, apertus, notus, cognitus, certus, eminens, nobilis, pervulgatus, perinsignis; famosus. ¶ *It is very notorious*, res est nota & manifesta omnibus, *vel* apud omnes pervulgata.

Notoriously, Manifestè, manifestò, apertè, perspicuè, palam. ¶ *This is notoriously known*, hanc rem omnes nôrunt, *vel* nemo nescit.

Notoriousness, or *notoriety*, Evidentia, perspicuitas, notitia alicujus rei pervulgata.

To nott, or *shear*, Tondeo, attondeo.

Notwithstanding, Tamen, attamen, nihilominus, etiamsi, quamvis, licèt, nihilo secius. ¶ *Notwithstanding our fear*, etiamsi timidi essemus. *Notwithstanding the danger*, etiam ut periculum sit. *Notwithstanding my endeavours to the contrary*, me repugnante. *Notwithstanding this*, hoc non obstante.

Novel, or *new*, Novus, recens.

Novel [unusual, *or* newly introduced] Inusitatus, insolens.

A novel, Historia, *vel* narratio, novella.

A writer of novels, a novellist, Fabularum novellarum scriptor.

¶ *Novel assignment* [law term] Nova assignatio.

A novellist (Derh.) Qui rebus novandis studet.

Novelty, Res novæ. ¶ *Lamb is a sort of novelty at this time of the year*, caro agnina nova sere res est hoc anni tempore.

A lover of novelties, Novitatis avidus, cupidus, studiosus.

November, November.

Noverca (Derh.) Instar novercæ.

Nought, Nihil, *indecl.* ¶ *You will make nought of it*, nihil ages. *I will have nought to do with you*, res tuas tibi habeto. *You have nought to say against her*, cui tu nihil dicas vitii. *Nought but his head is above water*, extat capite solo ex aquâ. *Where nought is to be had the king must lose his right*, inops audacia tuta est; cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator.

To come to nought, Ad nihilum redire, recidĕre, occidĕre; in nihilum interire; vanescere. ¶ *Good deeds that will come to nought*, merita ad nihilum ventura.

To set at nought, Nihilo, *vel* pro nihilo, pendĕre, putare, ducĕre, habēre. ¶ *I set them at nought*, ingrata ea habui atque irrita.

A nought, or *null* [in arithmetic] ‖ Ciphra.

A novice, Tiro, novitius. ¶ *He is a mere*, or *very novice*, in arte rudis ac tiro est.

The state, or *time, of a novice, novitiate* (South) Tirocinium, tempus probationis.

¶ *To play the novice*, Rerum se rudem exhibēre, pro novitio se gerĕre, rerum se imperitum esse ostendĕre.

A noun, Nomen.

A noun without cases, * ‖ Aptoton.

A noun of one case, * ‖ Monoptoton.

A noun of two cases, * ‖ Diptoton.

A noun of three cases, * ‖ Triptoton.

To nourish [give nourishment to] Nutrio, alo, foveo, nutrico. ¶ *The mind of man is nourished by learning*, mens hominis alitur discendo. *He alone nourishes the whole family*, solus omnem familiam sustentat. *You nourish a viper in your breast*, tu viperam sub alâ nutricas.

To nourish, or *suckle, one*, Ubera alicui præbēre, mammis aliquem nutrire.

To nourish, or *bring, one up*, Aliquem educare, *vel* educĕre; enutrire.

Nourishable, Nutriendus, altilis.

Nourished, Altus, alitus, nutritus, enutritus, educatus, eductus.

Nourished together, Coalitus.

The person nourished, Alumnus.

A nourisher, Altor, altrix, nutritor, educator.

Nourishing, Nutriens, fovens.

A nourishing, nouriture (Sp.) Educatio.

Very nourishing, Nutrimenti boni, *vel* multi.

Nourishment, or *food*, Alimentum, nutrimentum, cibus, pabulum.

To take some nourishment, Cibum capĕre.

Of, or *belonging to, nourishment*, Alimentarius, nutritius.

Now, Nunc, jam. ¶ *How now?* quid nunc? *Now what is that to the prætor?* jam quid ad prætorem? *Never heard of till now*, ante hoc tempus inauditum. *Now and then to look upon*, subinde intueri. *We have said enough of justice, now let us speak of liberality*, de justitiâ satis dictum est, deinceps de liberalitate dicatur. *Now or never*, nunc aut nunquam.

Now a days, Nunc dierum, hodie, hoc ævo, his temporibus, quomodo nunc fit. ¶ *Now a days complaisance getteth it*, hoc tempore obsequium amicos parit.

¶ *Now then*, His ita præmissis.

Now and then, Subinde, nonnunquam, identidem. ¶ *They stand now on one foot, and then on the other*, alternis pedibus insistunt. *Now and then he lets tears fall, as they did*, nonnunquam collachrymabat.

Even now, or *just now*, Modò, jam nunc, jam jam. ¶ *How long ago? even now*, quamdudum? modò.

¶ *Well now*, Age nunc.

¶ *Now at length*, Nunc demum, tandem aliquando.

Nowed [in heraldry] Nodatus, nodo constrictus.

† *Nowes* (Crashaw) Nuptiæ.

The nowl, or *top of the head*, Capitis vertex.

A ... nowl, Capito.

Noxious, Noxius, nocens, nocuus, nocivus.

A nudd, * Nidus, ...

To nudge, Pugnis cædere, *vel* contundĕre.

Nudity, Nuditas.

Nuddles, ... nabibus obductus.

‖ *To nuddle along*, Festinanter & proclinate capite incedĕre.

‡ *A nude contract* [in law] Nudum pactum.

Nudity,

Nudils, Emplastra, xylina umbilico applicanda.

Nudities (Dryd.) Verenda.

¶ *The nurl,* or *spindle, of a winding stair case,* Scapus, *vel* truncus, cochlidum scalarum.

Nugatory, Nugatorius, ineptus.

A nuisance, Offensa, offendiculum, nocumentum, *Quint.*

A null [nought, or cypher] ‖ Ciphra.

Null and void, Irritus, cassus, nullam vim habens, nullius auctoritatis, *vel* ponderis.

To null, nullify, or *make null,* Abrogo, antiquo; infectum, *vel* irritum, reddĕre.

Nulled, Abrogatus, antiquatus, irritus factus.

A nullifidian, Homo nullius fidei.

A nulling, Abrogatio.

A nullity, Nihilum.

To numb, Stupefacio.

To be numbed, Torpesco, obstupesco; obtorpesco.

A number, Numerus. ¶ *I account him in the number of my friends,* hunc habeo in numero meorum amicorum.

¶ *A great number, numerosity* (Br.) *of persons,* Multi, *vel* quamplurimi, homines; magna hominum multitudo, *vel* frequentia; magnus, *vel* ingens, numerus hominum.

To come, or *appear, in great numbers,* Frequentes, *vel* magnâ multitudine venire. ¶ *Because the armed conspirators had not yet appeared in any great numbers, that prevented the execution of their design,* quia nondum frequentes armati convenerant, ea res consilium diremit, *Sall. B. C.* 18.

A small number, Pauci.

To number, Numero, annumero, dinumero; numero computare; recenseo.

To number again, Renumero.

A surd number, Numerus surdus.

A whole number, Numerus integer.

Broken numbers, or *fractions,* Numerorum particulæ.

A great number, Copia grandis.

In great number, Frequentes, pl.

Passing number, or *without number,* Innumerabilis.

Of what number? Quotus?

More in number, Numerosior.

By number, Numero.

¶ *To fill up the number,* Numerum explēre.

Of, or *belonging to, number,* Ad numerum pertinens.

Numbered, Numeratus, recensus, recensitus.

That may be numbered, Numerabilis, computabilis.

The numberer, Qui numerat.

A numbering, Numeratio, enumeratio, dinumeratio, recensio.

A numbering of names, Nomenclatio, nomenclatura.

A numbering of people, Census.

Numberless, Innumerabilis, innumeralis, innumerus, innumerabilis.

Numbers [the book] ‖ Numeri, pl.

Numbness, numbedness (W.sem.) Stupor, torpor.

¶ *To bring,* or *cause, a numbness to a limb,* Alicui membro torporem inducĕre, *vel* immittĕre; membrum torpore afficĕre.

Numerable, Numerabilis, computabilis.

Numeration, Numeratio.

Numerical, numeral, numerary (Ayl.) Ad numeros pertinens.

¶ *Numerically the same,* Idem ad numerum.

The numerator [in arithmetic] ‖ Numerator.

Numerous, Numerosus. ¶ *But as so numerous a family of commanders was dangerous to a free state,* cùm tamen tanta imperatorum gravis liberæ civitati esset, *Just.* 19. 2.

Numerously, Numerosè.

Numerousness (Dryd.) *numerosity* (Cong.) Harmonia, modulatio.

A numskull (Prior) Stipes, hebes, plumbeus.

A nun [monastic nymph] Virgo, *vel* mulier, è religioso cœtu.

Nun [a bird] ‖ Parus minor.

Nunciature, or *the office of a nuncio,* Legati pontificii munus.

A nuncio, Nuncius, *vel* legatus, pontificis.

Nuncupative, or *nuncupatory,* Ad nuncupationem pertinens.

A nunnery, or *house of nuns,* Domus fæminis religiosis sacrata.

Nuptial, Nuptialis, connubialis, conjugialis, conjugalis.

A nuptial song, Carmen nuptiale, thalassio.

Nuptials, Nuptiæ, pl. connubium, conjugium.

A nurse [to a child] Nutrix, alumna.

¶ *A nurse that attends women lying in,* Mulier parturientibus assidēre solita, nutrix quæ puerperas curare solet.

A little, or *silly, nurse,* Nutricula.

A nurse child, Alumnus, alumna.

A nurse keeper, Nutrix mercenaria, *vel* mercede conducta.

A wet nurse, Nutrix lactans, nutrix mercenaria quæ mammis infantem nutrire solet.

A dry nurse, Nutrix mercenaria quæ infantem aliter quàm sugendo solet alēre.

To go a nursing, or *nurse keeping,* Ægrotantes curando victum quærēre.

To put a child to nurse, Infantem nutrici mercenariæ locare.

To nurse a sick person, Ægrotum, *vel* ægrotam, curare.

A nurse's wages, Merces nutrici soluta.

To nurse, Nutrio, foveo, curo.

Nursed, or *nurst,* Alitus, altus, nutritus, enutritus.

A nursery [chamber for nursing children] Cubiculum ubi pueruli nutriuntur.

A nursery, or *nurse child,* Alumnus, puerulus mercede nutritus. ¶ *O my nurse child, moderate the affections of your fiery mind, and curb your passions,* moderare, alumna, mentis effrenæ impetus, animos coërce, *Sen. Hipp.* 254.

A nursery for learning, Doctrinæ seminarium, * academia. ¶ *This company was a sort of nursery for generals and other military officers among the Macedonians,* hæc cohors velut seminarium ducum præfectorumque apud Macedonas fuit, *Curt.* 8. 6.

A nursery for plants, or *trees,* Plantarium seminarium.

A nursing, Nutricatio.

A nursing father, Nutritius.

A nursing of a sick person, Ægrotantis curatio.

A nursling (Milt.) Delicatus puer.

Nurture, Educatio, institutio; disciplina.

To nurture, Educo, instruo, instituo.

A nut, Nux. ¶ *It was nuts to him,* jucundissimum illi fuit. *He that will have the nut must break the kernel,* qui è nuce nucleum esse vult, frangit nucem.

A nut tree, Nux.

A little nut, or *small nut,* Nucula, *Plin.*

A chesnut, Nux castanea, *vel* Cypria.

A chesnut tree, Castanea.

The [illegible] *nut,* Nux * Cypria.

A filberd or *filberd nut,* Nux avellana, *vel* abellina.

A hasle nut tree, * Corylus.

A grove, or *cops, of hasle nut trees,* Coryletum.

A pistach nut, Pistacium.

A walnut, Juglans, nux basilica, *vel* regia.

A walnut tree, Arbor juglans.

An Indian nut, Nux Indica.

The vomitive nut, Nux vomica.

The nut of a screw, Cochleæ theca.

Nut tree wood, Materia nucea.

A rotten, or *worm eaten, nut,* Nux cassa, *vel* vitiosa.

A nut cracker, Nucifrangibulum.

A nut gall (Br.) Galla quercûs.

A nut kernel, Nucleus.

A nutmeg, Nux aromatica, moschata, *vel* myristica, A. * caryon.

A nut shell, Nucis putamen.

The nut of a musical instrument, * ‖ Magas.

The nut of a cross bow, Arcubalistæ astragalus.

The nut hole [of a bow] * Epizygis, *Vitruv.*

The nut of a leg of mutton, Coxæ ovinæ glans.

The nut hatch, nut jobber, or *nut pecker* [a bird] Picus martius.

Nutriment, Nutrimen, nutrimentum.

Nutrition, ‖ Nutritio.

Nutritious, or *nutritive, nutrimental* (Arb.) Alimentarius, nutrimentum præbens.

To nuzzle, nusle, A. *in bed,* Lecto indulgēre; tepido lecto nasum indĕre.

To nuzzle in one's bosom, Sinu nasum indĕre.

A nymph, * Nympha.

O A

O [Adv.] O; or a vocative case; as, *O lord,* Domine.

O [interj.] O! Oh! ¶ *O what a face is there!* O qualis facies! *O joyful day!* O lepidum diem! *O the times! O the manners!* O tempora! O mores! *O wretched man that I am!* me miserum! O me miserum, *vel* perditum! *O that we were!* utinam essemus! *O! what is your name?* oh! quî vocare.

An oaf, or *fool,* Stultus, hebes.

Oafish, * Insulsus, fatuus, stupidus.

Oafishness, Stupiditas.

An oak, Quercus, robur.

The bitter oak, Cerrus.

Oak of Jerusalem, * Botrys.

¶ *A young oak,* Quercus novella, *vel* tenera.

The holm oak, Ilex.

Oak fern, * Dryopteris.

Oaken, or *belonging to oak,* Quernus, querneus, querceus, roboreus.

¶ *An oaken plant,* or *stick,* Fustis querneus.

An oaken apple, Galla.

A grove of oaks, Quercetum.

An oar, Remus. ¶ *He will have an oar in every man's boat,* musca est; omnibus se miscet; se alienis negotiis immiscet.

¶ *A pair of oars,* Scapha biremis.

To row with oars, to oar (Pope) Remigo, remos ducĕre.

Oary (Milt.) Habens formam remorum.

¶ *Oat meal* [the flour] Avenacea farina.

Oat meal [herb] Panicum.

An oat meal man, Avenarius.

Oat bread, Panis avenaceus, *vel* avenarius.

An oat cake, Placenta avenacea.

¶ *Oat gavel,* Avenæ vectigales, L. A.

An oat field, Ager avenis consitus.

Oat thistle, Carduus avenarius.

Oat straw, Stipula avenacea.

Oaten, or *belonging to, oats,* Avenaceus, avenarius.

An oaten pipe, Fistula avenaria.

An oath, Jusjurandum, juramentum. ¶ *You shall be put to your oath,* dabitur jusjurandum, *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 1. 11. *The soldiers took a voluntary oath not to return till the city was taken,* adactus miles suâ sponte jurejurando, ne nisi captâ urbe remeare, *Flor.* 1. 12. *He will take my word before your oath,* injurato plùs credet mihi quàm jurato tibi. *I am under oath,* juravi.

The military oath, Sacramentum.

A great, or *solemn oath,* ‖ Dejurium, A.

¶ *The oath of allegiance,* Fidelitatis juramentum, fidei sacramentum.

The obligation of an oath, Religio jurisjurandi.

¶ *Who all being brought to him are cruelly put to death in his presence contrary to the obligation he laid himself under by oath,* qui omnes ad eum perducti contra religionem jurisjurandi in ejus conspectu crudelissimè interficiuntur, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 28.

To swear a great oath, Magnum jurare juramentum.

To take an oath, Sacramento se obstringĕre, *vel* obligare. ¶ *The* [illegible] *being* [illegible] *by* [illegible] *decree, when he had caused some to be put to death,*

 who

who had ap, caled to the tribune, the rest through fear took the military oath and listed themselves, hoc decreto consul armatus, quum appellantibus tribunum collum torsisset, metu cæteri sacramento dixêre, *Liv.* 4. 53.

To make oath, or take a solemn oath, Conceptis verbis jurare.

To declare a thing upon oath, Juratus dicĕre, *Liv.*

To break one's oath, Jusjurandum violare.

To take the oath of allegiance to a king, In regis verba jurare, *Liv.* 22. 11.

To swear a false oath, Perfidum sacramentum dicĕre.

To bind by an oath, Jurejurando, *vel* sacramento, obstringĕre.

To put one to his oath, or require an oath, Juramentum ab aliquo exigĕre, ad jusjurandum aliquem adigĕre.

The taking of an oath, Jurisjurandi interpositio.

To take an oath to keep the Laws, In leges jurare.

To deny with an oath, Abjuro.

Denied by oath, Abjuratus.

Put to his oath, Ad jusjurandum adactus.

A false oath, Perjurium.

To falsify one's oath, Pejero, perjuro.

One that breaketh, or falsifieth his oath, Perjurus.

With an oath, Juratò, jurando.

With a great oath, Persanctè.

Oathable (Sh.) Qui se sacramento obstringat idoneus.

Oath-breaking (ib.) Jurisjurandi violatio.

Oats, Avena.

Wild oats, Bromus sterilis, vanæ avenæ. ¶ *He hath not yet sown his wild oats*, nondum illi deferbuit adolescentia.

Obambulation, Oeambulatio.

To obduce (Hale) Obduco.

Obduracy (Sh. South) *obduration* (Hooker) Obstinatio, sensus, *vel* animi, stupor, contumacia.

Obdurate, Duratus, induratus, pertinax.

To be, or grow, obdurate, Duresco, induresco, obduresco.

Obdurately, Pertinaciter.

Obedience, Obedientia, obsequentia; obsequium, obtemperatio, auscultatio.

¶ *To bring, or reduce, a province, or town &c. to one's obedience*, Provinciam, *vel* oppidum, in potestatem alicui s redigĕre; sub imperium, *vel* ditionem, subigĕre.

To be under obedience to, Sub alicujus imperio esse, in ditione, *vel* potestate, esse.

To receive into obedience, In fidem accipĕre.

To refuse obedience to, Alicujus imperium recusare, *vel* detrectare; obedientiam abjicĕre.

Obedient, Obediens, obsequens, morigerus, morigerans, dicto audiens; auscultans.

Obediential, Ad obedientiam pertinens, obsequiosus.

Obediently, or in obedience to, Obedienter, obsequenter. ¶ *He lived contemperately under the same roof with his grandmother, a gay lady, and yet in dutiful obedience to her*, vixit in contubernio aviæ delicatæ severissime, & tamen obsequentissimè.

Obeisance, or salutation, Salutatio.

¶ *To do, or make, obeisance to*, Aliquem capite inclinato, *vel* flexo poplite, salutare.

An obelisk, * Obeliscus.

Obesity, or fatness, Obesitas.

¶ *To obey, or be obedient to, a person*, Alicui obedire, obsequi, obtemperare, parere, morigerari, morem gerĕre; auscultare; servire.

Obeyed [submitted to] Obeditus, auditus. ¶ *He ought to have been obeyed*, morem ei gestum oportuit.

Obeyed [as a command] Custoditus, servatus.

An object, Res objecta, *vel* oblata. ¶ *Objects are said to differ from what they appear*, aliter se habere, ac ie. [illegible], dicuntur res oblatæ. *The [illegible] of the [illegible] of all my cares*, omnes meas curas in salute reipublicæ defigo. *The variety of objects divert the edge of the attention*, rerum diversitas aciem intentionis abrumpit. *The search of truth is the object of all these arts*, hæ omnes artes in veri vestigatione versantur.

An object of sense, or a sensible object, Quod sentitur, sensu percipitur, sensum movet, *vel* sub sensum cadit.

An object of sight, Quod oculis percipitur, aspectu sentitur, *vel* in cernendi sensum cadit.

A beautiful, pleasant, or agreeable, object, Res, *vel* persona, aspectu venusta, jucunda, grata.

An ugly, unpleasant, or disagreeable, object, Res, *vel* persona, aspectu deformis, injucunda, ingrata.

An object of love, compassion, hatred, aversion, pity, &c. Dignus amore, misericordiâ, odio, aversatione, miseratione; res, *vel* persona, amanda, *&c.*

An object of one's desires, or wishes, Res optabilis, quod optatur.

To object, or make objections to, Objicio, objecto, oppono, regero, arguo.

To object [reproach] Objicio, opprobro, exprobro; opprobria dicĕre, crimen dare, *vel* offerre.

Objected [opposed] Objectus, oppositus.

Objecting [reproaching] Culpans, carpens, reprehendens.

An objection, Quod objicitur, *vel* objectum est; contradictio.

To propose, raise, or start, objections, Objicio, objecto, culpo; carpo, reprehendo.

¶ *To answer objections*, Respondĕre ad ea quæ objecta sunt.

Objective [which may be objected] Quod objici potest.

Objective [pertaining to an object] Ad rem objectam spectans.

Objectively, Ita ut sub sensum cadat.

Objectiveness (Hale) Status rei, quæ objici potest.

An objector (Bentl.) Qui objicit, *vel* opponit.

An obit [funeral obsequies] Feralia, pl. parentatio.

To objurgate [chide] Objurgo, reprehendo.

Objurgation, Objurgatio, reprehensio.

Objurgatory, Objurgatorius.

An oblation, or offering, Oblatio.

Oblectation, or delighting, Oblectatio, oblectamen, oblectamentum.

To obligate, Obligo, devincio.

Obligated, Obligatus, devinctus.

An obligation [binding favour] Obligatio, beneficium, meritum, promeritum. ¶ *I shall never forget the very great and many obligations I am under to you*, nunquam obliviscar maxima ac plurima me tibi debēre. *I am under great obligations to Pompey*, Pompeius erat de me optimè meritus. *I am under perpetual obligations to this gentleman*, huic sum astrictus memoriâ beneficii sempiternâ. *Nothing shall ever make me forget my obligations to you*, meam tuorum in me meritorum memoriam nulla delebit oblivio. *He violated all divine and human obligations*, fœdera divini humanique juris violavit.

An obligation, obstriction, obligement (Milt.) [bond] Obligatio, * syngrapha, chirographi cautio.

An obligation [suretiship] Vadimonium.

To bind by obligation, Obligo, obstringo, adstringo.

Bound by obligation, Obligatus, obstrictus, astrictus, devinctus.

Obligatory, ‖ Obligatorius, A.

To oblige, compel, or force, Cogo, impello.

To oblige one by doing a kindness, De aliquo bene mereri, optime promereri; aliquem sibi obligare, alligare, obstringĕre, devincire; ab aliquo gratiam inire. ¶ *You would very much oblige me*, nobis à me sordam & grandem gratiam. *I was no way obliged to him*, obligatus ei nihil eram. *You cannot oblige me more*, dare mihi majus beneficium nullum potes. *I am much obliged to you that*— multùm amo te, quòd——

Obliged [bound to] Obligatus, obstrictus, *Met.* devinctus.

Obliged [compelled] Coactus, compulsus.

An obligée, Cui * syngrapha traditur.

An obliger, Qui tradit syngrapham.

Obliging [courteous] Comis, affabilis, blandus, humanus.

Obliging [kind, or liberal] Liberalis, beneficus, munificus.

Obligingly, Amanter, amicè, benevolè, benignè, comiter, humanè, humaniter, officiosè.

Very obligingly, Peramanter, perofficiosè; perliberaliter.

Obligingness, Comitas, affabilitas, benignitas; civilitas.

Oblique [crooked] Obliquus.

¶ *An oblique case* [any but the nominative] Casus obliquus.

Obliquely, Obliquè.

Obliqueness, or obliquity, Obliquitas.

To obliterate [blot out] Oblitero, expungo, deleo.

Obliterated, Obliteratus, deletus, expunctus.

An obliteration, Obliteratio, deletio, abolitio.

Oblivion [forgetfulness] Oblivio, oblivium.

An act of oblivion, Injuriarum & offensionum oblivio, lex oblivionis, amnestia, V. *Lat.* ¶ *He made a law that nobody should be called to an account for things past, nor punished, and they called that an act of oblivion*, legem tulit, ne quis antè actarum rerum accusaretur, neve multaretur, eamque illi legem oblivionis appellarunt, *C. Nep. Thrasyb.* 3.

Oblivious, or forgetful, Obliviosus.

Oblong, Oblongus.

Obloquy [reproach] Maledictio, infamia, contumelia.

Obnoxious, Obnoxius, expositus; obvius.

Obnoxiousness, Qualitas rei obnoxiæ.

To obnubilate [cloud, or darken] Nubibus obducĕre.

Obnubilated, Obnubilus, nubibus obductus.

An obole [among apothecaries] Duodecim grana.

Obscene, Obscœnus, impudicus, impurus.

Obscenely, Obscœnè, impudenter, impurè.

Obsceneness, or obscenity, Obscœnitas, impudicitia.

Obscuration, or making obscure, Obscuratio.

Obscure [dark] Obscurus, tenebrosus, tenebricosus, caliginosus; cæcus.

Obscure [difficult] Obscurus, arduus, difficilis; occultus.

¶ *An obscure sentence*, Sententia explicatu difficilis.

¶ *An obscure person*, Inglorius, ignobilis, ignotum caput.

¶ *A person of obscure birth, or parentage*, Obscuro, *vel* infimo, loco natus.

Somewhat obscure, Subobscurus.

Very obscure, Perobscurus.

To obscure, or make obscure, Obscuro, tenebras, *vel* caliginem, alicui rei obducĕre, *vel* offundĕre. ¶ *He neither concealed any thing by subtile evasions, nor made it obscure by his expressions*, nihil nec subterfugit reticendo, nec obscuravit dicendo. *He was accustomed to make the plainest things obscure by his ill way of expressing them*, tenebras rebus clarissimis obducĕre solebat malè narrando. *The light of the candle is obscured and darkened by the light of the sun*, obscuratur & offunditur luce solis lumen lucernæ.

Obscured, Obscuratus, tenebris obductus.

Obscurely, Obscurè, occultè; implicitè.

¶ *To speak obscurely*, Parum dilucidè, *vel* perspicuè, dicĕre; non satis apertè loqui.

An obscuring, Obscuratio, obscurum dicendi * genus, ambiguitas, caligo.

Obscurity, Obscuritas. ¶ *Obscurity ariseth either from the length or shortness of a discourse; or from ambiguity, or from the turning and changing of words*, obscurum dicendi genus fit aut longitudine aut contractione orationis, aut ambiguitate, aut inflectione, atque immutatione verborum, *Cic. Part.* 6.

To be, or live, in obscurity, Abditus esse, in tenebris latēre.

Full

Full of obscurity, Ambiguus, dubius, incertus, anceps.

Obsecration, Obsecratio.

Obsequies, Exequiæ, pl. funeris pompa, funerum justa.

Obsequious, Obsequens, morigerus.

¶ *To be obsequious to one*, Alicui obsequi, *vel* morem gerere.

Obsequiously, Obedienter.

Obsequiousness, *Met.* Obsequium, obsequentia.

Observable, Insignis, notabilis, notatione dignus.

Observably (Br.) Insigniter.

Observance [regard, *or* respect] Observantia, *Met.* obsequentia; obsequium, cultus.

Observant, or *observing*, Observans, obediens, obsequens, morigerus, dicto audiens. ¶ *Who, I hope, will be observant of your commands*, quem spero tui fore observantem. *He was observant to you in all things*, tibi morigerus fuit in rebus omnibus.

Most observant, Observantissimus, obsequentissimus.

An observation, Observantia, notatio, animadversio; affectatio, *Plin.*

To make observation upon, Animadverto, castigo.

An observatory, Specula ex quâ sidera observantur.

To observe, Observo, servo, asservo, conservo, noto, annoto; animadverto. ¶ *A messenger was sent to observe the discourses that passed among them*, ad has accipiendas voces speculator missus fuit, *Liv.* 40. 7.

To observe dutifully, Obedio, ausculto, colo, cultu dignari.

To observe laws, Legibus parere, *vel* obedire.

Observed, Obsevatus, notatus, animadversus; cultus.

Worthy to be observed, Notabilis, notatione dignus.

An observer, Observator, speculator; annotator, animadversor, affectator.

An observer [lover] *of truth*, Cultor veritatis.

Observing, Observans, notans.

Observingly (Sh.) Diligenter, attento animo.

¶ *An obsidional crown*, Corona obsidionalis.

Obsolete [out of use] Obsoletus, antiquatus; obliteratus.

To grow obsolete, Obsoleo, obsolesco.

An obstacle, Impedimentum, mora. ¶ *But the flourishing state of the imperial family, a son in the flower of his age, and grandson well grown, were a great obstacle to his ambitious designs*, cæterùm plena Cæsarum domus, juvenis filius, nepotes adulti, moram cupitis afferebant, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 3.

¶ *To occasion an obstacle*, Moram & impedimentum afferre.

¶ *To remove all obstacles*, Omnia removere quæ obstant & impediunt.

Obstetric (Pope) Obstetricis artem exhibens.

Obstinacy, or *obstinateness*, Pertinacia, contumacia, pervicacia; obstinatio, animi obstinatio, animus obstinatus.

Obstinate, Pertinax, contumax, pervicax, obstinatus; inexplicabilis.

Obstinate in opinion, Sententiæ tenax, *vel* pertinax; inflexibilis.

To be obstinate, Obfirmato animo esse, animum obfirmare.

Obstinately, Pertinaciter, præfractè, obstinatè, obstinato animo.

To hold obstinately, Mordicus tenere.

Obstinateness, Pertinacia, pervicacia. V. *Obstinacy*.

Obstreperous, Obstrepens.

To be obstreperous, Obstrepo, vociferor.

To obstruct [hinder] Prohibeo, impedio, obsto; officio.

To obstruct [stop up] Obstruo.

Obstructed [hindered] Impeditus.

An obstructer [hinderer] Qui impedit.

An obstructing, *obstructive* (Hamm.) Obstructio.

¶ *To occasion obstruction*, Moras trahere, *vel* nectere.

Obstructive [hindering] Impediens.

To obtain [attain] Obtineo, potior, adipiscor, consequor.

To obtain by chance, or *lot*, Sortior.

To obtain by desire, or *request*, Exoro, impetro. ¶ *Let me obtain this at your hands*, fine hoc exorem.

To obtain [prevail] Valeo.

To obtain favour, Gratiam inire.

To obtain as a custom, Inveterasco. ¶ *This custom obtained amongst our ancestors*, hoc erat in more majorum, mos majorum fuit; hoc in more positum est, institutoque majorum inveteravit.

To obtain, or *gain*, *ground* [have the better] Supero, vinco, potiores habere.

To obtain by flattery, Eblandior.

Obtainable, Parabilis, impetrabilis.

Obtained [attained] Acquisitus, partus.

Obtained by request, Exoratus, impetratus.

Obtained [effected] Effectus, confectus.

Having obtained, Adeptus, nactus.

Having obtained liberty, Libertatis compos.

Having obtained his wishes, Voti compos, *vel* reus.

That hath not obtained his wish, Voti impos.

An obtainer by entreaty, or *request*, Exorator.

An obtaining [attaining] Adeptio.

An obtaining by entreaty, Impetratio.

To obtend (Dryd.) Obtendo.

To obtest, Obtestor, obsecro.

An obtesting, or *obtestation*, Obtestatio, obsecratio.

Obtrectation, Obtrectatio.

To obtrude, Obtrudo.

To obtrude upon one's patience, Patientiam alicujus tentare.

To obtrude new laws upon a people, Populo novas leges imponere.

To obtrude his opinions on the world, Suis opinionibus populum imbuere conari.

To obtrude one's self into company, Sese inter alios intrudere, *vel* inferre; in aliorum consortia irrepere; se cœtui aliorum ingerere.

Obtruded, Obtrusus, illatus, ingestus.

An obtruder, Qui sese alias obtrudit.

To obtund (Harv.) Obtundo.

Obtuse [dull] Obtusus, hebes.

¶ *Obtuse angled*, Angulo obtuso.

Obtusely, Obtusè.

Obtuseness, or *dulness*, || Hebetudo.

Obventions [church fees] || Obventiones, pl.

To obvert, Obverto.

Obverted, Obversus.

To obviate, or *prevent*, Præripio, anteoccupo, præverto, prævenio.

¶ *To obviate a danger*, Periculum prævertere, *vel* antevertere.

¶ *To obviate difficulties*, or *objections*, Ad ea quæ objici possunt respondere.

Obviated, or *prevented*, Antè impeditus, *vel* occupatus.

An obviating, Anteoccupatio, impeditio.

¶ *An obviating of objections*, Ad ea quæ objecta sunt responsio.

Obvious, Obvius; ante oculos, *vel* pedes, positus. ¶ *This is obvious to all the world*, apud, *vel* inter, omnes constat.

Obviousness (Boyle) Evidentia.

To obumbrate [shadow] Obumbro.

Obumbrated, Obumbratus.

Occasion [opportunity] Occasio, opportunitas; casus; *Met.* ansa, locus. ¶ *If there shall be occasion*, si occasio fuerit; si usus venerit. ¶ *He laid hold of the occasion that offered*, occasionem oblatam tenuit. *There is a very good occasion for it*, bellissima est occasio. *What is there he will not do on occasion?* quid, occasione oblatâ, non faciet? *You yourself seem to have given me some occasion of suspecting your friendship towards me*, de tuo in me animo iccus existimandi mihi videris nonnihil loci dedisse. *Nature hath provided for all occasions*, natura est consultrix & provida opportunitatum omnium. ¶ *Not but upon great occasions*, nec nisi necessariò. *As occasion serveth*, in loco, pro re natâ. *Against any sudden occasions that might offer*, ad subitas vices.

A small, or *slight*, *occasion*, Occasiuncula.

Occasion [cause, *or* reason] Causa, materia, ansa. ¶ *I gave him occasion to speak*, illi sermonis causam dedi. ¶ *He gave occasions to be talked of*, sermonibus ansas dedit. *The occasion of my coming hither was to procure certain books*, causa fuit huc veniendi, ut quosdam libros promerem. *He did not that but upon an urgent occasion*, id non nisi de gravi causâ fecit. *I have given him no occasion to be out of humour with me*, à me nullo meo merito alienus est. *He hath occasion to congratulate you*, est unde tibi gratuletur. *You accuse him without just occasion*, illum accusas immeritò.

By, or *upon*, *this occasion*, Hinc, inde.

¶ *Upon that occasion*, Propterea, eam ob causam, ob hanc causam.

Occasion [need, *or* want] Opus, usus. ¶ *He said he had occasion for many things*, aiebat multa sibi opus esse. *We have occasion for a guide*, dux nobis opus est. *You are clamorous, when there is occasion to be silent; and silent, when you ought to speak*, cùm tacito opus est, clamas; cùm loqui convenit, obmutescis. *What occasion is there to say this?* quid opus est hoc dicere? *I have no occasion to declare my sentiments of that matter*, de eo quid sentiam nihil attinet dicere. *As much as there shall be occasion for*, quantùm satis erit. *When there is occasion*, cùm usus poscit, *vel* venerit; ubi res postulat.

To occasion, or *make*, Facio, officio; creo.

To occasion, or *procure*, Paro, concito, excito, incito; impello.

¶ *To occasion joy, grief, sorrow*, &c. Alicui causa doloris, gaudii, tristitiæ, esse; alicui dolorem, gaudium, tristitiam, afferre; aliquem dolore, gaudio, tristitiâ, afficere.

To occasion vomiting, Vomitum movere, *vel* ciere.

To find, or *get*, *an occasion*, Occasionem nancisci.

To give occasion, Facio, committo; occasionem dare, *vel* præbere. ¶ *I will give you no occasion to repent*, non faciam ut te pœniteat. *I will give you no occasion hereafter to complain*, non committam posthac ut queraris. *He himself gave occasion to these crimes*, ipse occasionem istis flagitiis præbuit.

To seek an occasion, Occasionem captare, *vel* quærere.

Occasions [business] Res, pl. negotia.

To lay hold of, or *take*, *an occasion*, Occasionem capere, accipere, amplecti; ansam arripere.

To prevent, or *cut off all occasions of doing a thing*, Omnes causas aliquid agendi præcidere.

To be the occasion of, In causâ esse.

Occasional, Occasionem, *vel* ansam, præbens.

Occasionally, Pro re natâ; prout res poscit, *vel* postulat.

Occasioned, Natus, ortus.

Occasioned through inadvertency, Incuriâ factus, *vel* effectus.

An occasioner (K. C.) Qui parat, qui in causâ est.

Occecation (Sand.) Occæcatio.

The occident [west] Occidens, occasus.

Occidental, Occidentalis.

To occlude (Br.) Occludo.

Occluse (Hold.) Occlusus.

Occult [secret] Occultus, abditus, reconditus.

Occupancy, Occupatio, possessio.

An occupant, Occupans, possessor.

Occupation [business] Occupatio, res, negotium.

An occupation [trade] * Ars, artificium.

Occupation [tenure] Possessio.

A man of occupation, Artifex, opifex.

A man not but occupation, or *free from business*, Homo negotiis vacuus.

An occupative field, * Ager || occupatitius.

Occupied, Occupatus, cultus, negotiis districtus, *vel* implicatus. ¶ *They are occupied in searching*

out the truth, in veri investigatione versantur. *For I was before greatly occupied*, nam antè disti nebar maximis occupationibus. *In which ground a thousand men were occupied*, quo in fundo mille hominum versabantur.

To be greatly occupied, Satago, negotiis distringi.

An occupier, Negotiator, cultor.

To occupy [possess] *to occupate* (Bac.) Occupo, colo.

To occupy before, Præoccupo.

To occupy, or *employ*, *one's self in a business*, Se aliquo negotio occupare, in arte aliquâ se exercēre.

To occupy the place of another, Alterius locum occupare, *vel* supplēre; alterius vice fungi.

To occupy [as a husbandman] Villico, villicor; agrum colĕre.

To occupy one's money in trade, Mercibus commutandis pecuniam insumĕre, *vel* elocare.

An occupying [possessing] Occupatio, cultus.

To occur, Occurro, obvenio, in mentem venire.

An occurrence, or *occurrent*, Occasio, casus fortuitus. ¶ *As occurrences shall happen*, datâ occasione, si casus inciderit, prout obveniunt occasiones.

Occurring, Obvius.

Occursion, Occursus.

The ocean, * Oceanus, mare oceanum.

Ochre, *oker* (Sidn.) * Ochra.

Red ochre, Rubrica.

Ochreous (Woodw.) Ad ochram pertinens.

Octangular [having eight angles, *or* corners] Octo angulos habens.

An octave [eight days together after any solemn festival] * Octo dies continui festum solenne sequentes.

An octave [in music] * Diapason.

October, October.

¶ *October beer*, Cerevisia mense Octobri cocta

Ocular, Ocularius. ¶ *Will you be convinced by ocular demonstration?* vin' tuis oculis credere?

An oculist, Ocularius, medicus ocularius.

Oculus Christi [herb] * Horminum sylvestre.

Odd [not even, *or* fellows] Impar. ¶ *He sold it for ten pounds, and some odd shillings*, decem libris vendidit, & aliquot solidis.

¶ *An odd shoe, number*, &c. Calceus, numerus, *&c.* * impar.

Odd [fantastical] Inconstans, levis, ingenio varius.

Odd [strange, *or* uncommon] Inusitatus, insolens.

An odd word, or *expression*, Vocabulum abjectum, durum, insolens, inusitatum, non aptum, longè petitum.

An odd accident, Casus rarò accidens, *vel* eveniens.

To play at even and odd, Par impar ludĕre, digitis micare.

To play odd pranks, Ludum insolentem ludĕre.

Oddly, or *strangely*, Inusitatè, insolenter.

Oddness, or *strangeness*, Insolentia, raritas.

Odds [contention, *or* quarreling] Lites, pl. inimicitiæ; discordia, dissensio.

¶ *To be at odds with one*, Inimicitias cum aliquo gerĕre, inter se dissidēre.

¶ *To set at odds*, Discordiam concitare, dissensionem commovēre, lites serĕre.

To fight against odds, Impari numero congredi. ¶ *Two to one is odds*, ne Hercules contra duos.

To have the odds of one at play, Aliquem ludo superare, *vel* vincĕre.

Odds [difference] Discrimen. ¶ *See what odds there is between man and man!* hem, vir viro quid præstat! *It is odds, but*— probabile, *vel* verisimile, videtur, quòd— *One might then see the great odds between the two generals*, scires quid interesset inter duces, *V. Paterc.* 2. 80.

An ode, or *song*, Cantilena.

Odious, Odiosus, invisus, invidiosus. ¶ *You will become odious to every body*, odio, *vel* in odium, venies omnibus. *You will make yourself odious to the people*, incurres odium offensionemque populi.

Somewhat odious, Subodiosus.

Odiously, Odiosè, invidiosè.

Odiousness, Qualitas rei invidiosæ.

An odium, Odium. ¶ *I swear that I will never abandon her, no, though I were sure to draw upon me thereby the odium of the whole world*, tibi adjuro, nunquam eam me deserturum, non, si capiundos mihi sciam esse inimicos omnes homines, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 2. 11.

Odoriferous, Odoratus, odorifer, odoriferus; bene, *vel* jucundè, olens.

To make odoriferous, Odoro.

Odorous, *odorate* (Bac.) Odorus.

An odour, Odor.

Oeconomics, *economics* (L.) * ‖ Oeconomica, pl.

Oeconomical, or *economical*, Domesticus, ad rei familiaris administrationem pertinens, * œconomicus.

An oeconomist, Rei familiaris administrator, curator, dispensator.

Oeconomy, Rei familiaris administratio, curatio, dispensatio; * œconomia, *Quint.*

An oecumenical council, Concilium generale.

An oeiliad (Sh.) Oculorum conjectus.

O'er, * Super, * supra. V. *Over.*

Of, after a noun is commonly the sign of a genitive case; as, ¶ *The love of money increaseth*, crescit amor nummi. *I have ever been desirous of praise*, laudis avidissimus semper fui. *Singularly mindful of medicine*, medicinæ peculiariter curiosus. *Creatures fearful of the light*, animalia lucis timida. *Unknowing of ball*, indoctus pilæ. *Be not greedy of another man's*, ne sis alieni appetens. *A creature capable of a noble mind*, animal altæ capax mentis. *I would not have you so careless of other things*, nolim cæterarum rerum te ita socordem. *I am afraid lest any of you should think so*, vereor ne cui vestrûm ita videatur. *The most elegant of all the philosophers*, elegantissimus omnium philosophorum. *The elder of you*, major vestrûm. *The eighth of the wise men*, sapientum octavus. *He condemned him of wickedness*, sceleris eum condemnabat. *Acquitted of theft*, furti absolutus. *We remind the Grammarians of their duty*, grammaticos sui officii commonemus. *They accused some matrons to the people of dishonesty*, aliquot matronas apud populum probri accusârunt. *I am ashamed of my folly*, me piget stultitiæ meæ. *We are weary of our lives*, tædet nos vitæ. *They repent of their follies*, ineptiarum suarum eos pœnitet. *I am now full of business*, negotii nunc sum plenus. *A body void of blood and life*, sanguinis atque animæ corpus inane. *I will make an end of speaking*, finem dicendi faciam. *I am desirous of returning*, cupidus sum redeundi.

Of is sometimes the sign of an adjective possessive; as, ¶ *Trappings of silver*, phaleræ argenteæ. *This plane tree of yours*, hæc tua platanus. *This poet of ours*, hic noster poëta. *That life of yours, as it is called, is a death*, vestra verò quæ dicitur vita, mors est.

Of is sometimes used by the prepositions, A, * ab, * de, è, * ex, * in, * per, * super; as, ¶ *I have heard it of many*, à multis audivi. *He is praised of these, and blamed of those*, laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis. *He said he came to enquire of him*, dicit se venisse quæsitum ab eo. *Of set purpose*, de industriâ. *A bed of soft flags*, torus de mollibus ulvis. *One buckler all of gold*, clypeus unus ex auro totus. *We were brought up together of little ones*, unà è pueris parvuli educati sumus. *Madam, I find you must have a care of him*, ab isthoc tibi, hera, cavendum intelligo. *He followed out of hand*, à vestigio secutus est. *The elder of two sons*, ex duobus filiis major. *Of all*, or *above all*, *things*, *I would have you mind this*, super omnia hæc unum cures. *What she could do, she could do of herself*, quicquid potuit, potuit ipsa per se. *But of this matter we have said too much*, sed super hac re nimis. *You have a good friend of him*, tibi is summus est amicus.

☞ The preposition is sometimes understood; as, ¶ *Of his own accord*, suâ sponte. *Of set purpose*, deditâ operâ. *They make use of many of our examples*, plurimis nostris exemplis usi sunt. *I will accuse him of certain crimes*, eum certis criminibus accusabo. *It is dear of a penny*, asse carum est. *I am of that opinion*, ego istâ sum sententiâ. *The laws absolve the consul of suspicion*, leges consulem suspicione absolvunt. *He is glad of the honour*, honore lætus est. *Now I am glad of that*, jam id gaudeo. *Unworthy of the gravity of a wise man*, indignum sapientis gravitate. *A man worthy of praise*, vir laude dignus. *A letter void of any useful matter*, epistola inanis aliquâ re utili. *I will ease you of this burthen*, ego te hoc fasce levabo. *It is cheap of twenty pounds*, vile est viginti minis.

Of is also sometimes rendered by the superlative degree; as, ¶ *He is none of the best*, homo non probatissimus.—by Cum; as, ¶ *He is of my mind*, mecum sentit. And a dative case; as, ¶ *A friend of mine*, mihi conjunctus, *vel* familiaris.

What kind, or *what manner of*, Qualis. ¶ *He asketh what kind of man he was*, rogitat qui vir esset.

Of a certainty, Certè, certò.

Of late, Nupèr, dudum. ¶ *Of late, when we thought you were advancing towards us*, nupèr, cùm te jam adventare arbitraremur. *As of late we heard concerning those families*, ut dudum de illis familiis audiebamus.

Of old, Olim, priscis temporibus.

Of one's own accord, Ultro, sponte suâ.

Of some body else, Aliunde.

¶ *Ask of some body else*, Aliunde pete.

Of set purpose, Consultò, cogitatè, deditâ operâ.

Off, Hinc, abhinc. ¶ *A furlong off*, intervallo unius stadii. *A little way off*, exiguo intervallo. *Twelve miles off*, ad duodecimum lapidem.

Off and on, or *so so*, Mediocriter, utcunque.

‖ *A person that is off and on*, Inconstans, levis, mutabilis, * parum sibi constans. ¶ *Will you still talk off and on?* pergin' mecum perplexè loqui? *You were off and on, as I thought*, parum constans mihi visus es. *They are so off and on*, tantâ mobilitate sese agunt.

Far off, or *a great way off*, Procul. ¶ *Who is that I see afar off?* quis est illic quem procul video? *They fought every day with slings afar off*, quotidie eminus fundis pugnabatur. *Places far off one from another*, loca disjunctissima.

From off, De. ¶ *The maid lifteth up herself from off the sod*, de cespite virgo se levat.

To be off a thing, Muto, prius consilium repudiare.

To come off, Evado. ¶ *Truly I came fairly off*, imò verò pulchrè discessi, & probè.

To come well, or *ill*, *off*, Benè, *vel* malè, in re aliquâ succedĕre.

To break off, Abrumpo.

To call off, Avoco.

To cast off, Abjicio.

To cut off, Abscindo.

To drive, or *keep off*, Propello.

To set off, Exorno. ¶ *She had nothing to set her off*, nihil erat adjumenti ad pulchritudinem.

To leave off, Desino, cesso. ¶ *Let us in some time leave off speaking*, aliquando dicĕre desinamus. *He left off working*, ab opere cessavit.

To move, or *convey*, *off*, Amoveo, removeo.

To move off, or *withdraw himself*, Se submovēre, *vel* subducĕre.

To put off [delay] Differo; procrastino, prorogo. ¶ *They began to put off and delay the matter*, rem differre & procrastinare cœperunt. *The soldier's hope is put off till another day*, spes prorogatur militis in alium diem.

To put off one's clothes, Vestes exuĕre.

To put off one's hat, or *cap*, Caput aperire.

To stand off, Absisto.

To take off, or *away*, Demo, adimo.

To throw off, Abjicio.

To wring, or *pull, off*, Avello, divello.

Off hand, Continuò, confestim, statim, illico, extemplo, è vestigio, sine ullâ morâ.

¶ *An off reckoning*, De summâ decessio.

Offal, or *offals*, Purgamentum, retrimentum; resegmen, reliquiæ, pl.

An offence, or *crime*, Delictum, peccatum, commissum, erratum; culpa, noxa, offensa. ¶ *An offence of omission is less than a sin*, delictum minus est quàm peccatum.

An offence [affront, *or* injury] Contumelia, injuria.

An offence [displeasure] Offensa, offensio.

A small offence, Offensiuncula.

A great offence, Insignis contumelia, injuria gravissima.

To be an offence to one, Offensioni alicui esse.

To give offence, Aliquem offendĕre, *vel* lædĕre.

To avoid giving offence, Offensionem vitare.

To take offence, Aliquâ re offendi.

To offend [commit a fault] Erro, pecco, delinquo, committo. ¶ *I have offended, I confess it*, erravi fateor. *If he offend in any thing, it is against me*, si quid peccat, mihi peccat. *If ever he offend again*, noxam si aliam unquam admiserit ullam.

To offend [displease] Offendo, displiceo, in offensionem alicujus incurrĕre, *vel* cadĕre. ¶ *For he discovered by his looks that he had offended him*, etenim vultu offensionem conjectaverat, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 12.

To offend [hurt, *or* injure] Aliquem re aut verbis lædĕre, lacessĕre, appetĕre, exagitare, contumeliâ, *vel* injuriâ, afficĕre; alicui nocere, *vel* damnum inferre.

To offend a little, Suboffendo.

To offend the laws, Leges violare.

To offend [scandalise] Alicujus famam lædĕre, existimationem violare.

To be offended, Offendor, succenseo, graviter, *vel* ægrè, ferre. ¶ *Pray, sir, be not offended*, quæso ne ægrè feras, domine. *You are offended at every thing*, ad contumeliam omnia accipis. *I pray and beseech you, be not offended at what I shall say*, quæso oroque vos, ut accipiatis, sine offensione, quod dixero. *He is easily appeased, when offended*, mollis est ad deponendam offensionem. *He is greatly offended at*, or *with, me*, ego magnâ sum apud illum offensâ. *Are you offended at my return into my native country?* an reditus in patriam habet aliquam offensionem?

Offended [displeased] Offensus, indignans.

Offended [hurt, *or* injured] Læsus, violatus; contumeliâ, injuriâ, damno, affectus.

Offended at, or *with*, Infensus, iratus.

An offender, Delinquens, reus.

¶ *To punish offenders*, Sontes punire, noxios supplicio afficĕre.

Offending, offenceful (Sh.) Noxius, nocens.

¶ *Offensive arms*, or *weapons*, Arma lædentia, vulnerantia, plagam inferentia, vulnus inferentia.

Offensive [as words] Ingratus, molestus.

¶ *Offensive to the stomach*, Stomacho ingratus, alienus.

Offensively, Injuriosè, molestè.

To act offensively [in war] Hostem telis aggredi, adoriri, invadĕre, bellum ultro inferre.

Offensiveness, or *hurtful quality*, Qualitas noxia, *vel* noxiosa.

An offer, or *attempt*, Conatus.

¶ *An offer*, or *thing offered*, Res oblata, conditio data, *vel* oblata.

To make an offer of peace, or *war*, Pacis bellive optionem alicui dare, *vel* facĕre; pacis aut belli optandi conditionem alicui ferre, *vel* deferre.

To accept an offer, Conditionem oblatam accipĕre, *vel* admittĕre; ad latam conditionem accedĕre, *vel* descendĕre.

To reject an offer, Conditionem oblatam respuĕre, repudiare, rejicĕre.

To offer [present itself] Offero, defero; præbeo. ¶ *Lay hold of this opportunity which offereth itself*, hanc occasionem oblatam tenete.

To offer one's assistance, or *service, to a person in an affair*, Gratiam, copias, *vel* opes, ad aliquod negotium conficiendum alicui deferre, *vel* pollicēri. ¶ *C. Cornelius, a Roman knight, offered his service*, C. Cornelius, eques Romanus, operam suam pollicitus, *Sall. B. C.* 29.

To offer to consideration, Aliquid deliberandum proponĕre.

To offer, or *bid, money for wares*, Licitor, mercem pretio licēri, pretium mercis offerre. ¶ *He offered less for it than it is worth*, mercem minoris quàm valeat licitatus est. ¶ *I offer you a thousand pieces for the house*, emam de te domum millibus nummûm.

To offer [advance, *or* propose] Propono.

To offer [dedicate] Dico, dedico.

To offer, or *attempt, to do*, Conor.

To offer a reward, Præmium proponĕre, *vel* statuĕre.

To offer up a request, Supplico, supplicationem facĕre.

To offer abuse to a maiden, Virginis pudicitiam attentare.

To offer himself of his own accord, Ultro se offerre, *vel* præbēre.

To offer himself to danger, Pericula ultro adire, periculis se opponĕre, *vel* exponĕre.

To offer himself to die for another, Cervicem pro capite alicujus præbēre.

To offer to lay a wager, Sponsionem provocare.

To offer battle, Pugnandi copiam facĕre, acie instructâ ultro hostes provocare. ¶ *And marching out his army to some distance from the larger camp, he drew up his forces, and offered the enemy battle*, paulùmque a majoribus progressus aciem instruxit, hostibusque pugnandi potestatem fecit, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 50. *The day after, drawing out all their forces, he offered Pompey battle*, & postridie, eductis omnibus copiis acie instructâ, decernendi potestatem Pompeio fecit, *Id. B. C.* 3. 41.

¶ *To offer one his coach*, Currûs sui copiam alicui facĕre.

To offer itself, Occurro.

To offer in sacrifice, Immolo, sacrifico.

To offer violence, or *wrong to one*, Aliquem lædĕre, injuriam alicui inferre, injuriâ aliquem afficĕre. ¶ *I never offered you wrong*, tibi à me nulla orta est injuria.

Offering, Oblatus, præbitus. ¶ *As soon as an opportunity offered*, ut primùm occasio data est. *They hid daggers under their garments, in order to defend themselves, if any violence should be offered*, ferrum veste abdiderunt, quo se tutari, siqua vis fieret, possent, *Liv.* 40. 7.

Offered in sacrifice, Immolatus.

An offerer (South) Immolator.

An offering, or *oblation*, Donum.

An offering of sacrifice, Immolatio, sacrificatio.

A burnt offering, * ‖ Holocaustum.

A heave offering, ‖ Oblatio agitata, *vel* elevata.

A peace offering, Placatio.

A sin, or *trespass, offering*, Sacrificium piaculare.

A thanks offering, Gratiarum * actio.

An offertory, ‖ Offertorium.

An office, or *good turn*, Officium, beneficium. ¶ *He hath done me many good offices*, plurima in me contulit beneficia; de me optimè meritus est. *Do your office*, age quod tuum est.

An office, or *public charge*, Magistratus, curatio, functio, munus. ¶ *He passed through the highest offices*, adeptus est amplissimos dignitatis gradus. *Whilst he was in office*, dum magistratum habebat, *vel* gerebat. *The same day he entered on his office*, eodem die magistratum inivit. *He will soon go out of his office*, brevi magistratu abibit. *Old men ought to lay down their public offices*, senes debent abdicare se magistratu, *vel* magistratum ejurare. *He discharged the office of consul*, munus consulare sustinuit. *Methinks I may do it by virtue of my office*, pro meâ auctoritate videor posse. *But those to whom, by the recommendation of Pompey, he had given offices in the army, he granted them all leave to go over to him*, quibus autem, ex commendatione Pompeii, ordines dederat, potestatem transeundi ad eum omnibus fecit, *Suet. Jul. Cæs.* 70.

To bear an office, Magistratum gerĕre.

To enter upon an office, Magistratum occipĕre, *Liv.* 3. 55.

To manage an office, Præesse alicui potestati. ¶ *But Cato being made censor with the same Flaccus, managed that office very strictly*, at Cato censor cum eodem Flacco factus severè præfuit ei potestati, *C. Nep. Cat.* 2.

To be in the same office, Iisdem rebus præesse. ¶ *As soon as he (Alcibiades) landed out of his ship, though Theramenes and Thrasybulus were in the same office, and had come along with him to Pyræus, yet they all followed him alone*, hic ut navi egressus est, quamquam Theramenes & Thrasybulus eisdem rebus præfuerant, simulque venerant in Pyræum, tamen illum unum omnes prosequebantur, *C. Nep. Alcib.* 6. *Offices civil and military, in short, all public places of trust and power seem to me at this time not at all desirable*, magistratus & imperia, postremò, omnis cura rerum publicarum minimè hâc tempestate cupienda videntur, *Sall. B. J.* 3.

To do one's office, Munus obire, *vel* sustinēre; munere perfungi.

To sue for an office, Magistratum, *vel* dignitatem, ambire.

To discharge from, or *put out of, his office*, Magistratu, *vel* munere, aliquem exuĕre, *vel* privare.

An office, or *place, where a person carrieth on his business*, Officina.

An office, or *workhouse*, Taberna operaria.

A house of office, Latrina, forica.

He that standeth for an office, Candidatus.

An officer, or *magistrate*, Magistratus, homo cum imperio.

An officer [bailiff, *or* serjeant] Lictor.

An officer of the army, Præfectus, dux.

A custom house officer, Portitor.

An officer of excise, Publicanus, tributi exactor.

Chief officers, Magnates, pl.

¶ *The great officers of state*, Maximis reipublicæ muneribus præpositi.

An official, ‖ Officialis, ‖ surrogatus.

To officiate, or *do the business of his office*, Officium præstare, munus exercēre, implere, obire.

To officiate, or *perform, divine service*, Rem divinam facĕre.

To officiate for another, Alterius vice fungi.

Officinal, Ad officinam pertinens.

Officious, Officiosus, obsequiosus.

Not officious, Inofficiosus.

Officiously, Officiosè.

Officiousness, Officium, obsequium. ¶ *Lest by too great eagerness to please me, you should spoil all, and by your over officiousness occasion a dislike to my poems*, ne studio nostri pecces, odiumque libellis Sedulus importes operâ vehemente minister, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 13. 3.

Offing [in navigation] Mare apertum.

An offset (Locke) Surculus, germen.

Offscourings (S.S.) Purgamenta.

An offspring, Progenies, proles, propago, prosapia, soboles. ¶ *They had then a numerous offspring*, florebat tum egregiâ stirpe domus.

To offuscate [darken] Caliginem alicui rei offundĕre.

¶ *To the offward*, Versus mare, in altum.

Often [adj.] Frequens, assiduus.

Oft, often, or *oftentimes* [adv.] Sæpe, crebrò, sæpenumero, frequenter. ¶ *The pitcher that goeth often to the well, at last cometh home broken*, quem sæpe casus transit, aliquando invenit.

Very often, Sæpissimè, creberrimè.

How often, Quoties.

How often soever, Quotiescunque.

¶ *As often as*, Toties quoties.

So often, Toties.

Not often, Rarò, parum frequenter. ¶ *Not ſo often as I uſed*, rariùs quàm ſolebam.

Ever ſo often, Quotieſcunque.

Oftenneſs, Frequentia, aſſiduitas, crebritas.

Oftentimes, Sæpe, multoties, ſæpenumero. ¶ *I oftentimes uſe to wonder*, ſæpenumero admirari ſoleo.

Too often, Sæpius, nimis ſæpe.

Not ſo often, Rariùs.

An ogee, or *ogive*, [in architecture] Projectura, corona, cima, *Vitr.*

An ogle, Oculorum conjectus, *vel* contuitus.

To ogle, Oculos diſtorquēre, limis oculis tueri, intuēri, aſpicĕre.

An ogler, Qui limis oculis intuetur.

An oglio (K. C.) V. *Hotchpotch*.

Ogreſſes [in heraldry] Pila bellica atri coloris.

Oh! Oh! ah! V. *O!*

Oho! Itane verò!

Oil, Oleum, olivum.

Oil of almonds, Oleum * amygdalinum.

Oil of amber, Oleum ſuccinum.

Oil of aniſe, Oleum aniſi.

Oil of balm, Oleum balſaminum.

Oil of bays, Oleum laurinum.

Oil of beavers ſtones, Oleum caſtoreum.

Oil of ben, Oleum balani.

Oil of benjamin, Oleum ‖ benzonini.

Oil of camphire, Oleum ‖ camphoræ.

Oil of cedar, Oleum cedrinum.

Oil of cinnamon, Oleum cinnamoni.

Oil of cloves, Oleum * ‖ caryophyllorum.

Oil of dill, Oleum anethinum.

Oil of elder, Oleum ſambuceum.

Oil of jeſſamine, Oleum florum ‖ jeſſamini.

Oil of lilies, Oleum liliaceum.

Linſeed oil, Oleum lineum.

Oil of ſweet marjoram, Oleum * amaracinum.

Oil of nutmegs, Oleum nucis * ‖ moſchatæ.

Oil of olives, Olivum.

Oil of unripe olives, Oleum * omphacinum.

Oil of roſes, Oleum roſaceum, *vel* rhodinum.

Holy oil, Oleum ſacrum, * ‖ chriſma.

Sallad, or *ſweet oil*, Oleum cibarium, *vel* eſcarium.

Oil of ſpike, Oleum nardinum, unguentum * ‖ ſpicatum.

Virgins oil, Oleum virginale.

Oil of vitriol, Oleum vitrioli.

Oil of whale, or *train oil*, Oleum * ‖ cetaceum.

Of, or *belonging to oil*, Olearis, olearius.

An oil bottle, Ampulla olearis.

A ſmall oil bottle, Lecythus.

An oil jar, or *veſſel*, Vas oleare.

An oil man, Olearius.

An oil mill, or *preſs*, Mola olearia, *vel* olearis; trapes, trapetus, *vel* trapetum.

An oil ſhop, Taberna olearis.

¶ *An oil ſtone* [for painters] Pigmentariæ trituræ * abacus.

Fine oil, Flos olei.

The ſcum of oil, * Amurca.

The lees of oil, Fraces, pl.

To oil, Oleo ungĕre; inungo.

Anointed with oil, Oleo unctus, *vel* delibutus.

Mixed with oil, * Oleatus, oleo immixtus.

An oilet, or *oilet hole*, Ocellus.

Full of oilet holes, Ocellatus, ocellis pertuſus, *vel* foratus.

Oilineſs, * ‖ Oleacitas.

An oiling, Inunctio.

Oily, *oleoſe* (Ray) or *full of oil*, * Oleaceus, * oleoſus.

To oint (Dryd.) V. *Anoint*.

Ointment, Unguentum, unguen.

Of, or *belonging to*, *ointment*, Unguentarius.

A maker, or *ſeller*, *of ointments*, Unguentarius.

Old, *olden* (Sh.) Antiquus, priſcus, priſtinus; vetus. ¶ *Theſe things are over old and out of date*, hæc nimis antiqua & obſoleta ſunt. *This was an old ſtory*, hæc decantata erat fabula. *As the old ſaying is*, vetus verbum hoc quidem eſt. *He beginneth the old wars again*, renovat priſtina bella. *You hold your old wont*, antiquum obtines. *You are ſtill in the old tune*, eandem canis cantilenam.

Old [in age] Senex; annoſus, ætate provectus. ¶ *She is too old to bear children*, parĕre hæc per annos non poteſt. *If you had been old enough*, ſi per ætatem potuiſſes. *Old wine groweth ſour*, vinum vetuſtate coaceſcit. *He was older than Plautus*, fuit major natu quàm Plautus. *He and I have been old cronies*, cum illo mihi vetuſtum hoſpitium fuit. *How old is ſhe?* quot annos habet? *One is never too old to learn*, nunquam ſera eſt ad bonos mores via. *Old dogs will learn no tricks*, ſenex pſittacus negligit ferulam. *Old birds are not caught with chaff*, canis vetulus non aſſueſcit loro. *When they were grown extremely old*, cùm extremam ſenectutis metam attigiſſent.

An old man, Senex, vetulus, ✠ grandævus. ¶ *Old young*, *old long*, maturè fias ſenex, ſi diu ſenex eſſe velis. *We old men doat ſometimes*, deliramus interdum ſenes. *Old men are twice children*, bis pueri ſenes. *I have often heard old men ſay*, ſæpe à majoribus natu audivi. *Old men and travellers may lie by authority*, pictoribus atque poëtis Quidlibet audendi ſemper fuit æqua poteſtas, *Hor. A. P.* 9.

An old woman, Vetula, anicula. ¶ *He talketh like an old woman*, aniliter dicit. *The old woman had not ſought her daughter in the oven, had ſhe not been there herſelf*, mala mens, malus animus.

Of, or *belonging to*, *an old woman*, Anilis.

Old wives tales, Fabulæ aniles, veteres, aviæ.

Like an old woman, Aniliter.

A very old woman, Admodum anus.

Old age, Senectus, ſenecta, ætas ingraveſcens. ¶ *Now in my old age*, nunc exactâ, *vel* confectâ, ætate. *He is worn away with old age*, ſenio confectus eſt. *He is too old to marry*, præterit tua ad ducendum ætas. *Old age is ſickly enough of itſelf*, ſenectus ipſa eſt morbus.

Of, or *belonging to*, *old age*, Senilis.

Old, *oldfaſhioned*, Obſoletus, deſoletus, antiquatus.

Old [worn] Exeſus, tritus.

Old clothes, or *garments*, Trita veſtimenta.

An old carle, Silicernium, capularis ſenex.

An old knave, Veterator.

An old ſaying, Vetus dictum, *vel* proverbium.

An old ſoldier, Miles emenitus, *vel* veteranus.

Somewhat old, Grandior, ſenior.

Very old, Senio confectus, annis obſitus; pervetus; pervetuſtus.

Of old, or *in old times*, Olim, jampridem, apud veteres, apud majores noſtros. ¶ *He was my tutor of old*, olim mihi pædagogus erat.

After the manner of old time, Priſcè, antiquitus.

To grow old by long continuance, Inveteraſco.

To grow old [as a man] Seneſco.

To grow old [out of uſe] Exoleſco.

Growing old, Seneſcens.

Become, or *grown*, *old*, Ætate provectus, ſenex factus.

Older, Senior, vetuſtior. ¶ *Older and wiſer*, diſcipulus prioris eſt poſterior dies.

Oldeſt, Natu maximus.

Oldiſh, Ætate grandior.

Oldneſs, Antiquitas, vetuſtas.

Oldneſs of age, Senectus.

Oleander [a ſhrub] * Nerium.

To olfact (Hud.) Olfacio.

Olfactory (Locke) Olfactu præditus.

Oleaginous [oily] Oleagineus, *vel* oleaginus.

Olid (Boyle) *olidous* (Br.) Olidus, fœtidus.

Oligarchy, Paucorum dominatus.

An olitory, or *kitchen garden*, Hortus olitorius.

An olive, Oliva, olea; oleæ bacca.

An olive ſtone, Sampſa.

An olive tree, Olea.

A wild olive tree, Oleaſter.

A little wild olive tree, Oleaſtellus.

Of, or *belonging to*, *olive*, Olivarius, oleaginus.

¶ *Olive coloured*, Olivæ colorem habens, olivam colore referens.

An olive grove, Olivetum.

An olive yard, Olivina.

Bearing olives, Olivifer.

A crop, or *harveſt*, *of olives*, Olivitas.

Oil of olives, Olivum.

An olympiad, * Olympias.

Olympian, or *olympic*, * Olympicus.

¶ *An omelet of eggs*, Ovorum intrita in ſartagine cocta, *vel* frixa, *A.*

An omen, Omen.

To ſeek, or *gather from omens*, Auſpicor.

¶ *To do a thing on the encouragement of omens*, Addicentibus avibus aliquid facĕre, *A. Vict. V. I.* 3. 1.

A good omen, Omen bonum, fauſtum, felix, fortunatum.

A bad omen, Omen malum, infauſtum, infelix, funeſtum.

To ominate, Præſagio, ominor.

Ominous, *omened* (Pope) Ominoſus, portentoſus.

Ominouſly, Ominosè, *Quint.*

Ominouſneſs, Rei ominoſæ qualitas.

An omiſſion, Omiſſio, prætermiſſio.

To omit, Omitto, intermitto, prætermitto, mitto; negligo.

Omitted, Omiſſus, intermiſſus, prætermiſſus, neglectus.

An omitting, *omittance* (Sh.) Prætermiſſio.

An omitting for a time, Intermiſſio.

Omnifarious (Bentl.) Omnigenus.

Omniparent, *omnific* (Milt.) ✠ Omniparens.

Omnipotence, or *omnipotency*, ‖ Omnipotentia.

Omnipotent, Omnipotens.

Omnipreſent, Qui omnibus locis adeſt, *vel* exiſtit.

Omniſcient, *omniſcious* (Hakew.) ✠ Omnituens, qui omnia ſcit; rerum cunctarum ſciens.

On, is anſwered by ſeveral Latin prepoſitions, viz.

A, ab; as, ¶ *A country on the right hand inacceſſible by reaſon of rocks*, regio à dextrâ ſcopulis inacceſſa. *It is on the right hand*, eſt à dextrâ. *We both depend on one chance*, caſu pendemus ab uno.

Ad; as, ¶ *On this hand there is a chapel*, eſt ad hanc manum ſacellum. *What is on the right hand, and what on the left*, quid ad dextram, quid ad ſiniſtram.

Cum; as, ¶ *If it were not ſo, you would be hardly on his ſide*, ni hæc ita eſſent, cum illo haud ſtares.

De, è, ex; as, ¶ *He dependeth on you*, de te pendet. *On what ground*, quâ de causâ. *On a ſudden*, de, *vel* ex, improviſò; derepentè. *On both ſides*, ex utrâque parte. *He fought on horſe back*, ex equo pugnavit.

In; as, ¶ *He ought to be well known on whom a benefit is conferred*, mores ejus ſpectandi erunt, in quem beneficium confertur. *He laid out money in huſbandry*, ſumptum fecit in culturam. *He fell on the body of his noble friend*, in egregii corpus amici procidit. *Having ſpent abundance of money on that work*, conſumptâ in id opus ingenti pecuniâ. *On either ſide there is a great power in fortune*, in utramque partem magna eſt vis in fortunâ. *Lay not the blame on me*, ne conferas culpam in me. *He had a ring on his finger*, in digito habuit annulum. *The ſoldiers fell on their knees*, procubuerunt in genua milites. *A bird lighted on the next tower*, avis in proximâ turre conſedit.

Secundum, as, ¶ *I give judgment on your ſide*, ſecundum te judico.

Sub, as, ¶ *On that condition*, ſub eâ conditione. *On pain of perpetual ſlavery*, ſub pœnâ perpetuæ ſervitutis.

Super; as, ¶ *The Romans leaped on the very targets*, ſuper ipſa Romani ſcuta ſalierunt.

☞ The prepoſition is ſometimes underſtood; as, ¶ *She kept her eyes fixed on the ground*, ſolo fixos oculos tenebat. *She took up that money on uſe*, id argentum fœnore ſumpſit. *On theſe terms you*

you may have her, istis legibus habeas licet. *He is said to have played excellently on a fiddle*, fidibus præclarè cecinisse dicitur. *They are fain to live all on honey*, melle solo coguntur vivěre. *One may live very well on a little*, vivitur parvo bene. *On the first opportunity*, primo quoque tempore. *Come you on foot, or on horse back?* venisti pedibus, an equo? *On my honest word*, bonâ fide. *We have relied and trusted on your promises*, tuis promissis freti & innixi sumus.

On the ground, Humi, humo.

On either side, Utrobique.

On neither side, Neutrò.

On this side, Hinc.

On that side, Illinc. ¶ *On this side, and on that side*, hinc atque illinc.

On both sides, Utrinque, utrobique.

On all sides, or *on every side*, Undique, ex omni parte.

On this side, or *on this side of*, Cis, citra.

On the other side, or *farther side of*, Trans, ultra. ¶ *I think sometimes to get me some gardens on the other side of the Tiber*, cogito interdum trans Tiberim hortos aliquos parare. *There is nothing on the other side of that mountain*, nihil est ultra illum montem.

On foot, Pedes.

On horse back, Eques.

On a sudden, Improvisò, repentè.

To call on, Invoco.

To come, or *go, on*, Pergo, procedo, progredior.

To draw on, Allicio, produco.

¶ *To draw on boots*, Ocreas induěre.

To draw on, or *approach*, Insto, appropinquo.

To fall, or *rush, on*, Irruo, aggredior.

To look on, Intueor, specto.

To put on, Induo.

To rely on, Innitor.

To rush on, Irruo.

To seize on, Occupo.

To set, or *lay, on*, Impono.

To set on, or *encourage*, Animo, instigo.

To spur on, Incito, stimulo, extimulo.

To tread on, Conculco, calco.

On [go on] Eja, * age, progredere.

¶ *On afore*, I præ

Once, Semel ¶ *He had never seen her but once*, semel omnino eam viderat. *More than once*, plùs vice simplici. *No man ever went once to that sacrifice*, quod sacrificium nemo unquam adiit. *Once a knave, and never an honest man*, semel malus, semper malus.

Once, or *once on a time*, Olim, quondam. ¶ *A panther once by chance fell into a pit*, panthera imprudens olim in foveam decidit. *The state was once so virtuous*, fuit ista quondam in republicâ virtus. *If that would but once come to pass*, quod si esset aliquando futurum.

Once for all, Semel in perpetuùm. ¶ *Who thought it not consistent with the honour of the nation that Macedonia should be conquered once for all*, qui semel in perpetuum victam esse Macedoniam, non putabat ex gentis dignitate, *Flor.* 2. 12.

At once, Semel & simul. ¶ *I could not be here and there at once*, ego hic esse & illic simul haud potui. *I could not tell you all at once*, non poteram unà omnia narrare. *War and famine at once assaulting them*, super bellum annonâ premente. *One cannot do two things at once*, simul sorbēre & flare haud facilè factu est.

¶ *To do two things at once*, De eâdem fideliâ duos parietes dealbare.

One, Unus. ¶ *One or two may despise these*, unus & alter hæc spernant. *This is all one with that*, hoc unum & idem est atque illud. *All under one*, unâ operâ. *There is hardly one in ten*, vix decimus quisque est. *There was not so much as one*, neque quisquam omnium fuit. *At one o clock*, horâ primâ. *It is all one to me*, meâ nihil refert. *It was all one to those that killed him, what he said*, non interfuit occidentium quid diceret. *They differ one from another*, inter se dissident. *How shall one deal with such fools*, quid cum illis agas? *As being one that understood*, quippe qui intellexerat. *He is made to pay four for one*, actio in quadruplum datur. *Reckoning it all one, as if he had made use of them*, perinde estimans ac si usus esset. *I sent one to pay for the carriage*, nisi qui pro vecturâ solveret. *To live according to one's own nature*, secundum naturam suam vivěre. *She brought her up of a little one*, illam aluit parvulam. *One good turn deserveth another*, manus manum fricat. *One thief accuseth another*, Clodius accusat mœchos. *One swallow doth not make a summer*, una hirundo non facit ver. *One man's meat is another man's poison*, non omnes eadem mirantur amantque. *One is as good as none*, unus vir, nullus vir. *If one will not, another will*, invenies alium, si te hic fastidit Alexis. *Where they could pass but only one at a time*, quâ singuli transirent, *Liv.* 42. 15.

To make one among the rest, In numero esse, in numerum procedĕre.

The last but one, Proximus à postremo.

The one and twentieth, Vicessimus primus.

One another, Alius alium, mutuò. ¶ *They loved one another*, alii alios diligebant. *They assist one another*, tradunt operas mutuas. *They like one another well*, uterque utrique est cordi. *They sent ambassadors from one to the other*, ultro citroque legati inter eos missi sunt.

One after another, Invicem, alternus, alii ex aliis. ¶ *They think on one thing after another*, aliam rem ex aliâ cogitant. *One mischief after another*, aliud ex alio malum.

One with another, Promiscuè, temerè, prout contigerit, aliud cum alio, nullo delectu.

One or the other, Alteruter.

One thing, Unum. ¶ *But that one thing is wanting*, ni unum desit.

Any one, Aliquis.

Every one, Singulus. ¶ *Give to every one according to their desert*, cuique pro dignitate tribuatur. *Let the profit of all and every one be the same*, eadem sit utilitas uniuscujusque & universorum. *Every one hath more than business enough of his own to employ his mind*, satis supèrque est sibi suarum cuique rerum cura.

All under one, Eâdem operâ.

'Tis all one, Perinde est.

As one would have it, Ex sententiâ, *vel* voto.

Such a one, Talis. ¶ *I had not thought him to be such a one*, ne ita eum existimâssem.

One by one, Singulatim, sigillatim. ¶ *So that they cannot come one by one*, ita ut ne singuli quidem possent accedĕre.

On the one side, Hinc, ex hâc parte.

On the one side, and on the other side, Ex utrâque parte.

One while, Modò, nunc.

One berry, Herba Paris, aconitum salutiferum.

One eyed, Unoculus.

Oneirocritical, oneirocritic (Add.) Conjector et interpres somniorum.

Oneness (Hook, Hamm.) Unitas.

Onerary, Onerarius.

To onerate, Onero, onus imponĕre.

Onerous (Ayl.) Onerosus.

An onion, Cepa, cepe.

A young onion, or *scallion*, Cepula.

The wild onion, Cepe campestre.

The sea onion, Cepe marinum.

An onion bed, Cepina, cepetum.

An onion seller, Ceparius.

Only, or *one only* [adj.] * Unicus, solus.

Only [adv.] Solùm, tantùm, duntaxat.

Only begotten, Unigena, unicus natus.

¶ *In word only*, Verbo tenus.

Onomancy (Cand.) Ex nominibus conjectura.

Onomantical (ib.) Qui ex nominibus conjecit, *vel* ominatur.

An onset, onslaught (Hud.) Impetus, impressio.

¶ *To give*, or *make, an onset, to onset* (Carew) Impetum, *vel* impressionem, facĕre.

Onwards, Porrò, prorsùm, deinceps.

An onyx stone, * Onyx.

Of, or *belonging to, an onyx*, Onychinus.

Ooze, or *oozy ground*, Locus palustris, *vel* paludosus; solum uliginosum.

To opacate (Boyle) Opaco, obscuro.

Opacity [darkness] Opacitas.

Opake, or *opacous*, Opacus.

An opal stone, * Opalus, *vel* opalum.

Open, ope (Sh.) [not shut] Apertus, patulus, patens. ¶ *My house is open to all gentlemen*, honestis omnibus patet domus mea *My ears are open to all complaints*, patent aures meæ omnium querelis.

Half open, Semiapertus.

Wide open, Patulus, omnibus patens.

Open, or *exposed to, public view*, Ante oculos, *vel* in conspectu omnium, positus.

Open, or *exposed, to the sun*, Soli expositus.

Open, or *exposed to, danger*, or *wounds*, Periculo, *vel* vulneribus, patens

Open [clear, or evident] Clarus, apertus, evidens, manifestus, perspicuus.

Open [candid, sincere] Simplex, candidus, ingenuus.

Open [public, or common] Publicus, communis.

Open [publicly known] Omnibus notus, pervulgatus.

Open [not fortified] Immunitus.

¶ *Open and mild weather*, Tempestas humida & calida.

Open on both sides, ♣ Bipatens.

An open arse, or *medlar*, * Mespilum.

Open force, Vis aperta. ¶ *Neither was he a match for them by open force*, nec enim erat ad vim apertam par, *Liv.* 1. 5.

To open, to ope (Dryd.) Aperio, adaperio; resero, recludo, patefacio, pando.

To open a letter, Epistolam, *vel* literas, aperire, resignare, reserare. ¶ *But Eumenes having opened the letter, found nothing in it, except what tended to banter him*, at Eumenes solutâ epistolâ, nihil in eâ reperit, nisi quod ad irridendum eum pertineret, *C. Nep. Hann.* 21.

To open one's mind to a person, Animum, *vel* mentem, alicui aperire.

To open the gates of a town, Aperire portas.

To open a discourse, or *debate*, De aliquâ re sermonem interre, instituěre, incipěre, ordiri.

To open, or *begin, to speak*, Silentium rumpěre.

To open the campaign, In expeditionem educěre.

To open a pair of compasses, Circinum divaricare.

To open a vein, Scalpello venam aperire ad sanguinem extrahendum. ¶ *And when Torquatus was about to be condemned to death, he opened the veins of his arms that he might bleed to death*, & cum damnatio instaret, brachiorum venas Torquatus interscidit, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 35. 3.

To open, or *undo, a bundle*, Fasciculum solvěre, *vel* dissolvěre.

To open [as a flower] Se dispandĕre.

To open the trenches, or *break ground* [at a siege] Opera oppugnatoria instituěre, *vel* inchoare.

To open, or *bark* [as a dog] Latro, latratum edĕre.

To open, or *lay open, at the root*, Ablaqueo.

To open, or *lay open* [disclose] Detego, retego; patefacio; revelo, refero; aperio, adaperio. ¶ *He laid the treachery open*, insidias detexit. *He laid the conspiracy open*, conjurationem patefecit. *He laid himself entirely open to me*, mihi se totum patefecit. *He laid open his villany*, apertum ejus scelus posuit.

To lay open an imposthume, or *wound*, Abscessum, *vel* vulnus, aperire.

To open [explain] Explico, explano, enodo, enucleo, interpretor; expono.

To open [uncover] Nudo, patefacio.

To open, or *dissect, a dead body*, Corpus incidĕre, ... cadaver dissecare.

To set open a door, Januam, ostium, *vel* fores, aperire.

To be, or *lie, open* [as a door, &c.] Pateo, patesco, patefio.

To be, or *lie, open to danger*, Periclitor, in periculo versari.

To be open, or chink, Dehisco.
To open that which was sealed, Relino.
¶ *To open the pores of the body*, Corporis meatus reserare.
To open what had been sealed, Resigno.
¶ *To keep open house*, Hospitio quosvis excipĕre.
Open-eyed (Sh.) V. *Vigilant*.
Open-handed, Liberalis, munificus, ✠ largificus.
Open-hearted, Simplex, sincerus, candidus, ingenuus.
Open-heartedness, or *liberality*, Largitio, liberalitas; munificentia.
¶ *Open-mouthed*, Os apertum habens.
Laid open [exposed to] Obnoxius, opportunus.
Laid open [disclosed, *or* divulged] Patefactus, vulgatus, expositus.
Laid open as a wound, Apertus, diductus.
In the open air, Sub dio.
In the open, or public, streets, Vicis, *vel* semitis, publicis.
Opened, Apertus, patens, patefactus, reseratus, reclusus.
An opener, Qui, *vel* quæ, patefacit.
Opening, Aperiens, reserans.
An opening, or *laying open*, Patefactio.
An opening, or *gap*, *in the earth*, Hiatus, chasma.
The opening, or *beginning*, *of a campaign*, Expeditionis militaris initium.
The opening of dogs, Canum latratus.
An opening of trees at the root, Ablaqueatio.
An opening, or *expounding*, Explicatio, expositio, illustratio.
Openly [evidently] Apertè, palam.
Openly in sight, Coram.
Openly [plainly] Perspicuè, apertè, manifestè, manifestò, dilucidè.
Openly [sincerely, without disguise] Candidè, apertè, simpliciter, sincerè; aperto animo, *vel* pectore; non dissimulanter, ex animo.
Openness [sincerity] Candor, simplicitas, sinceritas.
¶ *Openness of the weather*, Cœli temperies calida & humida.
An opera [kind of play] Fabula musicis modis decantata.
Operable (Br.) Quod fieri potest.
Operant (Sh.) Efficax.
To operate, Operor, ago.
The operations of a campaign, Belli actiones. ¶ *On the sight of this unexpected accident, all the operations of the campaign were at a stop*, quâ novâ re oblatâ, omnis administratio belli consistit, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 12.
Operative, Operans.
An operator, Operarius, opifex.
Operose, Ad res ædificiis.
Ophthalmic, Ad oculos pertinens.
An opiate, Laudanum, potio soporifera.
An opificer (Bentl.) Opifex.
To opine, or *think*, *to opinion* (Glanv.) Opinor, autumo; reor.
Opiniative, Pertinax, pervicax, opiniosissimus.
An opiniator, Sententiæ suæ nimis addictus.
Opiniatre (Locke) V. *Obstinate*.
Opiniatry, *or opiniatrety* (ib.) V. *Obstinacy*.
An opinion [belief, *or* sentiment] Opinio, arbitratus, sententia, mens, animus. ¶ *This is my opinion*, sic sentio, in eâ sum sententiâ; hæc mea est sententia. *I am of your opinion*, tecum sentio; tibi assentior. *I am fully of his opinion*, in illius sententiam manibus pedibusque discessurus sum. *We are of the same opinion*, convenit inter nos. *They were of opinion*, sibi persuasum habebant. *Every man hath his opinion, but for my part, I think frugality a great virtue*, ut volet quisque accipit, ego tamen frugalitatem judico maximam esse virtutem. *They are all of one opinion*, ita omnes sentiunt. *I am clearly of the opinion*, ita prorsùs existimo. *To which opinion when all the patricians agreed, the other military tribunes thought fit not to oppose it*, in quam sententiam cum patribus iretur, cæteri tribuni militum haud contradicere, *Liv.* 5. 9. *And in this affair I am witness for Marcellus, for as our opinions always agreed in peace, so did they also at that time in war*, atque hujus quidem rei M. Marcello sum testis, nostri enim sensus, ut in pace semper, sic tum etiam in bello congruebant, *Cic.* pro *Marcell.* 6. *I will tell you plainly my opinion*, dicam ut sentio, *Id.* *They all agreed in their opinions*, omnibus idem animus, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 60. *I chuse to follow their opinion*, me haud pœnitet eorum sententiæ esse, *Liv.* 1. 8.

Different opinions in religion, Diversæ in religionis controversiis sententiæ.
To have, or *hold*, *an opinion*, Judico, censeo.
To be of another's opinion, Assentio, assentior, consentio.
To be of a contrary opinion, Dissentio, secùs sentire.
To make one alter his opinion, Aliquem de suâ sententiâ deducĕre.
To change one's opinion, Sententiam mutare, de sententiâ discedĕre.
To have a good opinion of one, De aliquo bene existimare. ¶ *All have a good opinion of him*, bene audit apud omnes. *I have ever had a very good opinion of you*, te semper maximi feci.
To ask one his opinion, Sententiam aliquem rogare.
To deliver one's opinion, Sententiam referre, *vel* dicĕre.
The delivering of an opinion, Sententiæ prolatio.
To broach new opinions, Dogmata nova proferre, *vel* dispergĕre.
A false opinion, Error, prava sententia.
A deviser of new opinions, Dogmatum novorum faber.
Opinion [esteem] Existimatio.
Opinionated, or *opinionative*, *an opinionist* (Gla.) Pertinax, sententiæ suæ plùs æquo addictus.
Opinionatively, Pertinaciter, pervicaciter, obstinatè.
Opinionativeness, Pertinacia, pervicacia.
Oparous, Opiparus.
Opium [juice of poppy] * Opium.
The ople tree, Opulus.
To oppignorate (Bac.) Oppignero.
To oppilate [stop] Oppilo, obstruo.
Oppilated, Oppilatus, obstructus.
Oppilation, Oppilatio, obstructio.
Oppletid, or *filled*, Oppletus.
To oppone, or *oppose*, Oppono.
Opponent (Prior) V. *Opposite*.
An opponent, Opponens.
Opportune, Opportunus, tempestivus, commodus, ✠ amicus.
Opportunely, Opportunè, tempestivè, commodè.
Opportunity [convenience] Opportunitas, occasio, tempestivitas; facultas. ¶ *At the first opportunity*, primo quoque tempore. *I have a fine opportunity of bilking the old gentleman*, summa eludendi occasio est mihi nunc senes. *What will he not do if he find an opportunity?* quid, occasione datâ, non faciet? *Opportunity maketh the thief*, occasio facit furem. *As soon as an opportunity presented*, ubi primùm opportunum fuit, *Sall.* *We will set sail the very first opportunity after his arrival*, qui cùm venerit, quæ prima navigandi nobis facultas data erit, eâ utemur, *Cic. Fam.* 3. 3.
To seek, or *wait*, *for an opportunity*, Occasionem captare, *vel* quærĕre; in speculis esse. ¶ *The senate answered, if the Ardeates were willing to wait for a proper opportunity, and would commit to the senate such measures as should be taken for the redressing of their complaints, that hereafter they might have occasion to be glad that they had moderated their resentments*, ab senatu responsum est, si Ardeates sua tempora exspectare velint, arbitriumque senatui levandæ injuriæ suæ permittant, fore, ut postmodum gaudeant se iras moderatos, *Liv.* 4. 7. *He said, that he had designed treachery, and attacked the state at this critical opportunity*, dixit, insidiatum eum, & tempore capto adortum rempublicam, *Id.* 3. 9. *When it seemed to him a favourable opportunity to draw his troops out of their winter quarters*, huic quum tempus esset visum copias extrahĕre ex hybernaculis, *C. Nep. Ages.* 3.
To find an opportunity, Occasionem nancisci.
To lay hold of an opportunity, Occasionem capĕre, accipĕre, amplecti.
Opportunity [fitness] Commoditas.
Opportunity [leisure] Otium.
A small opportunity, Occasiuncula.
To oppose [offer any thing to the contrary] Oppono, objicio; contradico.
To oppose [resist, *or* withstand, a thing] Repugno, adversor; resisto, obsisto, obnitor; contravenio, ✠ respondo. ¶ *He opposed and resisted that cruelty*, repugnabat & resistebat crudelitati. *He opposed every body in disputing*, omnibus in disputando adversabatur. *I opposed his designs*, consiliis illius restiti. *He might be assured that the patricians, whom he so opposed, would pursue him with an inexpiable war*, pro certo habeat, patres, adversus quos tenderet, bello inexpiabili se persecuturos, *Liv.* 4. 35.
To oppose an enemy, Propulsare hostem. ¶ *Nevertheless Cæsar, as he had determined before, ordered two battalions to oppose the enemy, and a third to finish the work*, nihilo secius Cæsar, ut antè constituerat, duas acies hostem propulsare, tertiam opus perficĕre, jussit, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 49. *And if they should attempt to force a passage, he declared he would oppose them*, & si vim facĕre conentur, prohibiturum ostendit, *Id. B. G.* 1. 8. *And that the adverse party had their full revenge of the patricians, before it appeared that the consuls endeavoured to oppose their licentiousness*, & antè inimicos satietas pœnarum suarum cepisset, quàm obviàm ituros licentiæ eorum consules appareret, *Liv.* 3. 59.
To oppose a matter in debate, Adversari, resistĕre, obtrectare, *Cic.* ¶ *When the greatest part came into this opinion, Histiæus of Miletus opposed the execution of it*, ad hoc consilium quum plerique accederent, Histiæus Milesius ne res conficeretur obstitit, *C. Nep. Milt.* 3. *He opposed the matrons who demanded the ornaments taken from them by the Oppian law, to be delivered to them again*, matronis ornamenta erepta Oppiâ lege repetentibus restitit, *A. Vict. V. I.* 47. 6.
To oppose a law, or *order*, Legi, *vel* decreto, intercedĕre.
Opposed, Oppositus, oppugnatus, adversis suffragiis agitatus.
Opposeless (Sh.) Ineluctabilis.
An opposer, Oppugnator, adversatrix.
Opposite [contrary to] Oppositus, objectus, adversus. ¶ *These things are opposite to each other*, hæc inter se repugnant, discrepant. *The other generals on the opposite side being slain*, cæteris ducibus diversæ partis occisis, *Just.* 15. 1.
Opposite [over against] E regione, ex adverso. ¶ *This country is opposite to that of the Bactrians*, hæc regio est ex adverso Bactrianorum. *When the moon is opposite to the sun*, cùm luna est è regione solis. *He mounted the opposite bank on horseback*, equo adversam ascendit ripam.
An opposing, or *opposition*, Oppositio, oppositus, intercessio; oppugnatio, repugnantia. ¶ *The opposition of the tribunes of the people either impeded, or utterly disannulled, the proceeding of the consuls, and other magistrates*, tribunorum plebis intercessio actionem consulum, cæterorumque magistratuum, aut morabatur, aut penitùs convellebat.
Oppositely (Grew) Ex adverso.
Opposition [difference] Concertatio.
Opposition [obstacle] Impedimentum, mora.
To break through all opposition, Impedimenta omnia superare.
To make opposition against a person who standeth for a place, or office, Obstare. ¶ *The patricians made very great opposition to C. T. Varro, one of their own order*, C. T. Varroni—patres summâ ope obstabant, *Liv.* 22. 34.
To make opposition to a bill proposed in parliament, Legis rogationi obsistĕre. ¶ *But now especially when they have made so dreadful an opposition against the bills proposed by us*, nunc tamen maximè

maximè quòd adeò atroces in has rogationes noſtras coorti ſunt, *Liv.* 4. 3.

To plunder a country without oppoſition, Hominum atque pecudum multi prædas agĕre, *Liv.* 3. 38.

In oppoſition to nature, Repugnante naturâ.

To oppreſs, Premo, opprimo; obruo; urgeo.

To oppreſs by craft, Circumvenio, dolis aliquem ductare.

Oppreſſed, Oppreſſus, obrutus.

Oppreſſed by craft, Dolo deceptus, *vel* circumventus.

An oppreſſing, or *oppreſſion*, Oppreſſio.

Oppreſſion by men in power, * Tyrannis.

Oppreſſive, Ad oppreſſionem pertinens.

An oppreſſor, Oppreſſor.

A violent oppreſſor, Expilator, ſpoliator, direptor.

Opprobrious, Probroſus, contumelioſus.

Opprobrious ſpeech, Contumelia, opprobrium.

Opprobriouſly, Contumelioſè.

Opprobriouſneſs, Contumelia, injuria; probrum.

To oppugn [oppoſe] Oppugno, adverſor; obſiſto.

Oppugnation, *oppugnancy* (Sh.) Oppugnatio.

An oppugner, or *oppugnator*, Oppugnator.

Oppugned, Oppugnatus.

¶ *The optative mood*, Modus optandi, *vel* ‖ optativus.

Optical, or *optic*, * ‖ Opticus.

An optic glaſs, * ‖ Teleſcopium.

¶ *The optic nerve*, Nervus ‖ opticus, *vel* ad videndi ſenſum pertinens.

Optics, or *the ſcience of optics*, ‖ Optice.

An optician, * ‖ Optices peritus, *vel* profeſſor.

Optimacy (How.) V. *Ariſtocracy*.

Option [choice] Optio. ¶ *It is in your option*, tua eſt optio. *At a time of liberty when we may have our own option*, libero tempore, cùm ſoluta nobis eſt eligendi optio.

Opulency [wealth] Opulentia, opes, pl. divitiæ, felicitas.

Opulent, Opulentus, opulens; dives, locuples, divitiis abundans, *vel* affluens.

Opulently, Opulenter, opiparè.

Or, An, aut, vel, ſeu, ſive, ne, *or* ve, joined to another word. ¶ *Is that your fault, or ours?* utrùm ea veſtra, an noſtra culpa, eſt? *They hold their own as hard as I or you*, ii ſuum diligenter tenent, quàm ego aut tu. *Whether I hold my tongue, or ſpeak*, ſive ego taceo, aut loquor. *Either be is preſent, or not*, vel adeſt, vel non. *I demand, or, if it be fit, I deſire thee*, poſtulo, ſive æquum eſt, te oro. *Two or three of the king's friends are very rich*, amici regis duo treſve perdivites ſunt. *A rag or two*, unus aut alter pannus. *I ſhall perſuade him by ſome means or other*, aliquo modo exorabo. *Could ſhe do it whether I would or no?* num illa me invito potuit? *Let them conſider whether they will or no*, deliberent utrùm velint, necne.

Or elſe [anſwering to *either*] Aut, vel. ¶ *Either let him drink, or elſe be gone*, aut bibat, aut abeat.

Or elſe [anſwering to *whether*] Sive, an.

Or elſe [otherwiſe] * Aliàs, * aliter.

Or ever, Cùm, nondum, antequam. ¶ *That the malefactor ſhould be forced to plead or ever*, or *before, he heard the accuſer*, ut reus, antequam verbum accuſatoris audiret, cauſam dicere cogeretur. *Or ever he come near*, priuſquam appropinquet.

Or [in heraldry] Color aureus.

Orach, or *orage* [herb] Atriplex, iris Florentina.

¶ *Wild orach*, Atriplex ſylveſtris.

An oracle, Oraculum, dictio.

To conſult an oracle, Oraculum conſulĕre, petĕre, *vel* ſciſcitari.

To give forth, or *pronounce*, *an oracle*, *to oracle* (Milt.) Oraculum dare, edĕre, fundĕre.

An oracle of wiſdom, law &c. Sapientiæ, juriſprudentiæ, &c. antiſtes.

Oracular, or *oraculous*, Ad oraculum pertinens.

Oraculouſly (Br.) Per modum oraculi.

Oral, Verbo traditus, nudi verbi teſtimonio acceptus.

An orange, Malum aureum, *vel* ‖ aurantium.

A China orange, Malum aureum à Sinarum regno allatum.

A Sevil orange, Malum aureum ab Hiſpali allatum.

Orange peel, Cortex mali aurei.

An orange tree, Malus aurea.

Orange, or *tawny*, *coloured*, Color aureus, *vel* * balauſtinus.

¶ *Orange flower water*, Aqua florum mali ‖ aurantiæ.

An orange wife (Sh.) Qui mala aurea vendit.

An oration, Oratio, concio.

A little oration, Oratiuncula, conciuncula.

To make an oration, Concionor, orationem habēre, verba facĕre.

To make an oration of a thing, or *blaze it abroad*, Sermonibus rem aliquam divulgare.

To end an oration, Peroro.

The cloſe of an oration, Peroratio.

Oratorical (Watts) Oratorius.

An oratorio, De ſacris vocum & nervorum cantus.

An orator, Orator. ¶ *The dictator refrained being pleaſed at theſe popular aſſemblies, as being no very popular orator*, dictator concionibus ſe abſtinuit, in actione minimè popularis, *Liv.* 22. 25.

A fine orator, Orator copioſus, concinnus, diſertus, elegans, facundus, ſuavis.

Orator like, Oratoriè, facundè, diſertè, eloquenter; oratoriis ornamentis adhibitis.

Oratory, * Rhetorica, * rhetoricè, ars dicendi, ars oratoria.

An oratory [place to pray in] Ædicula, ſacellum, * adytum, ſacrarium.

An orb, Orbis.

Orbicular, *orbed* (Milt.) Orbiculatus.

Orbicularly, Orbiculatim.

An orbit (Bentl.) Orbita.

Orchal, Lapis unde tinctores cæruleum conficiunt colorem.

Orchanet [herb] * Anchuſa.

An orchard, Pomarium, arbuſtum, *Col.*

A cherry orchard, Locus ceraſis conſitus.

To ordain [deſtine] Ordino, aſſigno; inſtituo. ¶ *He ordaineth thee to bring back the king*, tibi decernit ut regem reducas. *All are ordained to die*, omnes manet una nox.

To ordain [order, *or* appoint] Jubeo, impero.

To ordain a law, Legem ferre, *vel* ſancire.

To ordain [as a biſhop] Quempiam ſacris ordinibus initiare, *vel* inaugurare.

Ordained [appointed] Inſtitutus, conſtitutus, deſignatus.

Ordained [received in uſage] Comparatus.

Ordained before hand, Deſtinatus.

Ordained in another's place, Subſtitutus, ſuffectus.

An ordainer, Ordinator, *Sen.* conſtitutor.

An ordaining, Ordinatio, inſtitutio.

¶ *An ordaining of laws*, Legum latio.

An ordaining in another's room, Suppoſitio.

Ordeal, Examinis quoddam genus, *vel* criminis purgandi modus; ‖ ordalium.

¶ *Ordeal fire*, Ignis ſententia; judicium ferri candentis, ad vomeres ignitos examinatio.

Ordelf, Jus quo quis ‖ mineram in ſuo fundo inventam ſibi vendicat.

Order [array, diſpoſition] Ordo, diſpoſitio. ¶ *We put our men in order*, legiones inſtruximus.

An order [cuſtom] Conſuetudo, mos, ritus.

An order [commiſſion] Autoritas.

An order [decree] Mandatum, præceptum, dictum. ¶ *He ſent two legions under the command of V. Severus and V. Bolanus, to aſſiſt Tigranes, with private orders to act deliberately, not raſhly*, legiones duas cum Verulano Severo & Vectio Bolano, ſubſidium Tigrani mittit, occulto præcepto, compoſitiùs cuncta quàm feſtinantiùs agerent, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 3. 2. *And thus having executed his orders he returned home*, atque ita functus imperio ad regem revertitur, *Juſt.* 2. 4. *The Valerius and Horatius were ſent with diſcretionary orders to recal the commons and ſettle affairs, with a ſpecial charge to ſecure the decemvirs from the rage and inſults of the multitude*, tum Valerius Horatiuſque miſſi ad plebem conditionibus, quibus videretur, revocandam, componendaſque res, decemviris quoque ab irâ & impetu multitudinis præcavēre jubentur, *Liv.* 3. 53.

To act according to order, Ad præſcriptum agĕre. ¶ *The duties of an inferior officer and general are very different, the former is to act according to order, the latter to provide as he thinketh beſt for the good of the whole*, aliæ enim ſunt legati partes atque imperatoris, alter omnia agĕre ad præſcriptum, alter liberè ad ſummam rerum conſulĕre debet, *Cæſ. B.* 3. 51.

An order, or *rank*, Series.

The order of words, Verborum conſecutio.

An order of authority, Edictum.

¶ *The order of the garter*, Equitum auratæ periſcelidis ordo.

A religious order, Ordo ſacer, *vel* religioſus.

The order of knighthood, Equitum ordo; equeſter, *vel* equeſtris ordo.

By my order, Me jubente.

Of what order? Quotus?

In order, Ex ordine, ordinatè.

In order to, Ut.

Out of order, or *without order*, Confuſus, incompoſitus, turbatus. ¶ *I know nothing out of order at home*, neſcio quid turbatum eſt domi. *Theſe truly, like greedy artificers, are cutting out work for themſelves, who are always wiſhing ſomething in the ſtate may be out of order, that themſelves may be employed by you to ſettle them*, ſic hercule, tanquam artifices improbi, opus quærunt, qui & ſemper ægri aliquid eſſe in republicâ volunt, ut ſit, ad cujus curationem à vobis adhibeantur, *Liv.* 5. 3.

To order, or *put in order*, Ordinare, ordinatè diſponĕre, ſuo quæque loco diſponĕre, res aptis & accommodatis locis componĕre. ¶ *I will ſee that things be ordered right*, ego iſthæc rectè ut fiant videro. *As a man ordereth his ſon, ſo he is*, ut quiſque ſuum vult eſſe, ita eſt. *He ordereth his buſineſs well*, negotia ſua bene gerit. *His death was concealed, till all things relating to his ſucceſſor ſhould be ordered*, mors ejus celata eſt, donec circa ſucceſſorem omnia ordinarentur, *Suet. Claud.* 45.

To order, or *give order*, Impero, jubeo, comparo, ſtatuo, conſtituo; condico, edico, præcipio. ¶ *Though we have given ſtrict orders to the ambaſſadors*, quamvis ſevera legatis mandata dederimus. *I will give orders to get the things ready*, ut apparentur dicam. *It was ordered by a full ſenate that a colony ſhould be ſent to Lavicum*, ſenatus cenſuit frequens, coloniam Lavicos deducendam, *Liv.* 4. 47.

To order one's affairs prudently, Rectè, *vel* prudenter, ſuis rationibus proſpicĕre, conſulĕre, providēre.

To order [as a judge upon the bench] Pro tribunali decernĕre, pronunciare, ſtatuĕre.

To break order, or *put out of order*, Ordinem invertĕre, miſcere, turbare.

To put, or *reduce*, *things into order*, Res ordine diſponĕre, *vel* collocare; * aptè, diſtinctè, ordinatè, diſponĕre.

To reduce into order [curb, *or* reſtrain] Reprimo, comprimo; coërceo, ad bonam frugem redigĕre.

To ſet in order, Compono, diſpono.

To take order, Curo. ¶ *Our anceſtors have taken good order in this*, bene majores noſtri hoc comparaverunt. *I will take order for his mother*, de matre videbo.

To order, or *govern*, Tempero, moderor; rego.

To take orders, Sacris initiari, ſacerdotium inire.

Ordered, *put*, or *ſet*, *in order*, Ordinatus, compoſitus, diſpoſitus, digeſtus.

Out of order, or *without order*, *orderleſs* (Sh.) Incompoſitè, confuſè, permiſtè, * perturbatè; turbato ordine.

Without order, or *command*, Injuſſu. ¶ *That be*

he had done all theſe things not only without his order and that of the city, but even without their knowledge, quòd ea omnia non modò injuſſu ſuo, & civitatis, ſed etiam inſcientibus ipſis, feciſſet, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1. 19.

Out of order [ſick] Ægrotus, malè ſe habens. ¶ *Being with conſulſhip being a little out of order while he was in Campania, and preſently returning to town*, conſulatu ſuo nono tentatus in Campaniâ motiunculis levibus, ac protinus urbe repetitâ, *Suet. Veſp.* 24.

Ordered, or *governed*, Curatus, gubernatus, adminiſtratus.

¶ *A well ordered family*, Familia prudenter curata.

Ordered [bidden] Imperatus, juſſus.

An orderer, Ordinator, temperator, moderator, diſpoſitor.

An ordering, Ordinatio, diſpoſitio, digeſtio, compoſitio, conſtitutio. ¶ *Let me have the ordering of you for this day*, da te hodie mihi.

¶ *The ordering*, or *management of a buſineſs*, Rei curatio, *vel* adminiſtratio, curatura.

Orderly [adj.] (put, or ſet, in order) Compoſitus, digeſtus, bene diſpoſitus, rectè collocatus.

Orderly [adj.] (obedient) Morigerus, obediens, obſequens.

Orderly [adj.] (ſober, *or* keeping good order) Moderatus, modeſtus, temperatus.

Orderly [adv.] (in right order) Compoſitè, diſpoſitè, aptè, idoneè, ex ordinè; diſtinctè.

Not orderly [adj.] Incompoſitus, inordinatus

- *Not orderly* [adv.] Incompoſitè, inordinatè.

Orders, or *holy orders*, Sacri ordines.

To confer orders, Aliquem ſacris ordinibus initiare; ſacerdotem inſtituere, *vel* ordinare.

The orders of a family, Inſtituta domeſtica &c.

To keep, or *obſerve*, *the orders of the houſe of parliament*, Servare diſciplinam curiæ, *Sen.*

Having given the neceſſary orders, Neceſſariis rebus imperatis, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2. 21.

To execute one's orders, Juſſa, *vel* imperata, alicujus exequi, facere, peragere, patrare.

To refuſe to obey orders, Alicujus imperium detrectare.

Ordinable (Hamm.) Quod aſſignari poteſt.

Ordinal, Ad ordinem pertinens.

An ordinal, or *book containing orders*, Liber ritualis.

An ordinance [law] Edictum, decretum, ſcitum; conſultum.

Ordinarily, Ferè, plerumque, uſitatè, ut aſſolet, ut mos eſt.

Ordinary [cuſtomary] Uſitatus, conſuetus.

Ordinary [common] Obvius, tritus, vulgaris, frequens, communis, promiſcuus; tranſlatitius, *Suet.* ¶ *I am quite ſurfeited with theſe ordinary beauties*, tædet quotidianarum harum formarum, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 6. *And by chance the ſon of Æſon was more beautiful than ordinary that day*, & caſu, ſolito formoſior Æſone natus Iliâ luce fuit, *Ov. Met.* 7. 84. *The chief of the patricians gave their opinions that they ought not to wait till the ordinary time of elections*, primores patrum cenſere, non expectandum juſtum tempus comitiorum, *Liv.* 5. 9.

Ordinary [indifferent] Mediocris, indifferens, non optimus.

Very ordinary, Perſimplex.

Ordinary days, Dies ſtati.

One's ordinary table, Menſa quotidiana, victus aſſiduus.

Ordinary diſcourſe, Quotidiani ſermones.

Ordinary [not handſome, *or* beautiful] Parum decorus, haud formoſus, invenuſtus.

An ordinary, or *eating houſe*, Caupona, popina.

A little ordinary, or *eating houſe*, * Cauponula.

To keep an ordinary, Cauponor.

An ordinary fellow, Homo plebeius, ignobilis; homuncio.

¶ *A biſhop's ordinary*, * ‖ Epiſcopi ‖ ſuffraganeus.

¶ *A chaplain in ordinary to the king*, Regi à ſacris domeſticis ordinariis.

An ordinary [among civilians] Suus partium judex.

Ordinate (Ray) Regulæ congruens.

To ordinate, Aſſigno, inſtituo.

An ordination, Ordinatio ſacra.

Ordnance, Tormenta majora; ‖ bombardæ.

To furniſh with ordnance, Bombardis inſtruere.

Ordure, Fimus, ſordes, pl. ſtercus.

Ore, Metallum crudum, metalli vena.

O'er [for *over*] Trans.

To o'ertop, Supereminco.

Orewood, Alga agros Cornubiæ mirificè fœcundans.

† *Orfgild*, Reſtitutio bonorum ſeu pecuniæ à latrone vi interceptæ, ſi latrocinium diurno tempore commiſſum fuerit.

Orgal, Vini fæx, A.

An organ, or *inſtrument*, Inſtrumentum, organum.

An organ, or *pair of organs*, * ‖ Organa * pneumatica, *vel* * muſica.

¶ *To play on the organs*, * ‖ Organa * pneumatica modulari.

The keys of an organ, Epitoniorum manubria.

The pipes of an organ, Tubi, *vel* fiſtulæ * ‖ organi * muſici.

An organ builder, ‖ Organorum muſicorum fabricator.

An organ loft, Tabulatum ‖ organorum muſicorum.

Organical, *or organic*, Organicus.

Organically (Locke) Per modum organicum.

¶ *The organs of the body*, * Inſtrumenta corporis * organica.

An organiſt, * Organicus, ‖ organorum muſicorum modulator.

Orgary, *origan* (Sp.) * Origanum.

Wild orgary, Origanum ſylveſtre.

To organize, Aliquid fingere, effingere, formare.

Orgaſm (Derh.) Impetus.

Orgeis, or *organling* [fiſh] Aſellus major ſeptentrionalis.

Orichale (Sp.) Orichalcum.

Orient [the eaſt] Oriens.

Orient [bright] Rutilus, nitidus, ſplendens.

An orient beauty, Forma egregia, luculenta, venuſta.

¶ *An orient pearl*, Gemma orientalis, *vel* nitidiſſima.

Oriental, Orientalis, exortivus, * eous.

An orifice, Os. ¶ *The wound given hath no large orifice*, non habet latam data plaga frontem, *Sen. Hipp.* 280.

An oriflamb, Vexillum aureum.

An origin, or *original* [fountain, *or* ſource] Origo, fons; initium, primordium, principium.

The origin of the world, Mundi ortus, orbis origo, naſcentis mundi exordia, conditi orbis primordia.

The origin of plants, Plantarum ortus, *vel* origo; ſatarum plantarum prima exordia.

The origin, or *ſource of a river*, Amnis caput, fluvii fons, fluminis emergentis caput.

An origin [cauſe] Cauſa.

An origin [motive, handle, *or* occaſion] Occaſio, anſa.

An origin [ſubject matter] Argumentum, materia.

An original [model to copy after] Exemplar, exemplum præformatum, modulus, forma.

An original [never copied] Charta virgo, *Mart.*

An original [firſt draught] Primum exemplar, * archetypum.

An original written by a perſon's own hand, * ‖ Autographum.

An original letter, Literæ autographæ.

¶ *An original picture*, * Archetypa tabella; * archetypum pictæ tabellæ, depictæ imaginis * ‖ prototypon.

¶ *An original will*, * Archetypum teſtamentum, archetypæ teſtamenti tabulæ; primores, *vel* principes, tabulæ teſtamentariæ.

¶ *A copy of an original will*, Teſtamenti * apographon, ex archetypo exſcriptæ teſtamenti tabulæ, ex archetypis tabulis expreſſum teſtamenti exemplum.

Original [born with one] Avitus, congenitus, ingenitus, ingeneratus, innatus, nativus.

Original [derived from one's country, *or* anceſtors] Patrius.

¶ *Original ſin*, Peccatum ingenitum, labes primi parentis ad poſteros propagata.

Original [birth, *or* deſcent] Genus, ſtirps, proſapia. ¶ *A perſon of illuſtrious original*, homo nobili genere natus, *vel* clarus natalibus ortus. *A perſon of mean original*; terræ filius, homo infimâ natalium humilitate. *They derived their original from Cumæ*, Cumis erant oriundi.

Original [etymology] Notatio, vocis origo, * etymologia, * etymon, *V. Lat.*

¶ *It is ſo in the original*, Ita ſe habet textus * Hebraïcus, * Græcus, Latinus, *&c.*

Originally [at firſt] Primitus.

Originally [by birth] Ratione ortûs, ex ratione natalium, ipſo ex ortu.

Originary (Cheyne) Ingenerans, *vel* ingeneratus.

Origination, ‖ Originatio.

Oriſons, *oraiſons* (Sh.) Preces, orationes.

An ork [fiſh] * Orca, * priſtis.

Orle [in heraldry] Fimbria, ora; limbus ſcuti oram non attingens; aperto ductu limbus.

The orlop, *overloop* (Ral.) Media navis contabulatio.

An ornament, Ornamentum, exornatio, ornatus, cultus; decus, inſigne; ✠ decoramen.

An ornament, or *dreſſing*, Curatio.

The ornament of the mind, Animi cultus.

An ornament for gates, *porches*, or *doors*, Antepagmenta, pl. *Vitruv.*

Ornaments for the neck, or *other parts of the body*, Monilia, pl.

¶ *To be an ornament to*, Decori, *vel* ornamento, eſſe.

Without ornament, Inornatus.

Ornamental, Decorus, formoſus, ſpecioſus.

Ornamented, Ornatus, exornatus, adornatus, decoratus.

Ornate (Milt.) Ornatus, ſplendidus.

Ornature, Ornatus, exornatio.

An orphan, Orbus, pupillus; parentibus, *vel* altero parentum, orbatus.

A ſhe orphan, Orba, pupilla.

Orphanage, or *orphaniſm*, Orbitas.

Orpiment, or *orpin*, Auripigmentum.

¶ *To colour with orpiment*, Auripigmento illinere.

Orpine [herb] * Telephon, *vel* telephum.

Orthodox, De fide Chriſtianâ rectè ſentiens.

Orthodoxly, * ‖ Orthodoxè.

Orthodoxy, Recta fides, *vel* opinio.

Orthogonal, Rectos habens angulos, * ‖ orthogonus.

Orthographer (Sh.) Qui rectè ſcribendi rationem ſervat.

Orthographical, * ‖ Orthographicus.

Orthographically, * ‖ Orthographicè.

Orthography, Rectè ſcribendi ratio, *vel* ſcientia.

Orris, or *flower de luce*, * Iris.

Orris [gold, *or* ſilver lace] Laciniæ aureæ, *vel* argenti, quoddam genus.

Orts, Fruſta, pl. fragmenta; offæ, *vel* offulæ, pl. menſæ reliquiæ.

Oſcillation, Oſcillatio.

Oſcillatory (Arb.) ‖ Oſcillans.

Oſcitancy, or *oſcitation*, Oſcitatio, incuria, indiligentia.

Oſcitant (Add.) Oſcitans, parùm diligens.

An oſier, Vimen, ſalix; viburnum, A.

An oſier bed, Virgetum, ſalictum.

An oſier tree, Vitex, ſalix.

Of, or *belonging to*, *oſiers*, Vimineus.

An oſpray, or *oſſifrage*, Oſſifragus, oſſifraga.

An oſſuary, or *charnel-houſe*, Oſſium conditorium.

An oſſicle (Hold.) Officulum.

To oſſify,

To oſſify, In oſſa vertere.
Oſſivorous (Derh.) Qui oſſa vorat.
Oſtent (Sh.) Oſtentum.
Oſtentation, Oſtentatio, venditatio; ambitio. ¶ *But there was more of oſtentation than of ſincerity in this diſcourſe*, plùs in oratione tali dignitatis quàm fidei erat, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 11.
¶ *To make oſtentation of*, Magnificè ſe jactare & oſtentare; de, *vel* in, aliquâ re gloriari.
Oſtentatious, Ambitioſus.
An oſtentatious perſon, Oſtentator.
Oſteology, Liber, *vel* diſſertatio, de oſſibus.
Oſtiary (Br.) Oſtium.
An oſtler (Swift) Equiſo, ſtabularius.
An oſtlery, Stabulum.
Oſtraciſm, * Oſtraciſmus. V. *Baniſhment.*
An oſtrich, * Struthiocamelus.
Other, Alius. ¶ *I have many other things which I now paſs over*, habeo alia multa, quæ nunc condonabuntur. *I give ſatisfaction to all others*, cæteris ſatisfacio omnibus. *He is praiſed by ſome, and blamed by others*, laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis. *In other things it is otherwiſe*, in reliquis aliter.
¶ *Any other*, Alius quiſpiam.
¶ *Some other*, Aliquis alius.
The other, Alter. ¶ *He hath now need of the other two hundred*, nunc alteris etiam ducentis uſus eſt.
Some, or other, Nonnulli.
Belonging to others, or another, Alienus.
Some time, or other, Aliquando, nonnunquam, quandoque.
In ſome faſhion, or other, Quodammodo, quodam modo.
The other day, Nudiuſtertius. ¶ *And what was be but the other day?* & modò quod fuit?
Other where, or in other places, Alibi. ¶ *When in other places the water was ſcarce above the knee*, cùm aqua alibi vix genua ſupererat.
Othergates, Multò melior, *vel* præſtantior.
Otherwiſe, or at another time, Aliàs.
Otherwiſe, or another kind of [adj.] Aliuſmodi. ¶ *I have found you to be otherwiſe than I thought*, ego te eſſe præter noſtram opinionem comperi.
Otherwiſe [adv.] Aliàs, aliter, cæteroquin, ſecùs. ¶ *Otherwiſe had it not been ſo*, quod ni ita ſe haberet.
Far otherwiſe, Aliter multò, longè ſecùs.
A little otherwiſe, Paulò ſecùs.
Every other, Alternus. ¶ *You muſt do it every other day*, alternis diebus agendum.
An otter, * Lutra.
Oval, * Ovatus, ovi formâ.
An oval, Figura ovata, *vel* ad formam ovi.
Ovarious (Thomſ.) Ex ovis confectus.
Ovary (Br.) ‖ Ovarium.
An ovation, or leſſer triumph, Ovatio.
An oubat, Eruca piloſa.
An ouch, or collar, of gold, Monile aureum.
An ouch, or collar, of gold ſet with a precious ſtone, Globulus aureus gemmâ ornatus.
The ouches of a boar, Ictus apri dente factus.
An oven, * Clibanus, furnus.
A little oven, Fornacula.
A potter's oven, Figulina, figlina.
¶ *To bake in an oven*, Furno coquĕre.
The mouth of an oven, Præfurnium, *Cato.*
An oven tender, ‖ Furnarius.
¶ *An oven fork*, Contus furnarius.
Of, or belonging to, an oven, Furnaceus.
A peel to put things into an oven, Infurnibulum.
Over [prepoſition] Super, ſupra, per, trans, in. ¶ *Over the tabernacle*, ſuper tabernaculum. *A ſhower hung over my head*, ſupra caput adſtitit imber. *He travelled over Caucaſus*, iter per Caucaſum fecit. *Let him carry her hence over the ſea to ſell*, trans mare hinc venum aſportet. *The father hath power over his children*, pater habet poteſtatem in filios. *You have no power over me*, nihil tibi in me eſt juris. *You will bring an old houſe over your head*, irritabis crabrones. *Over ſhoes, over boots*, aut vincam, aut moriar.

Over [adv.] Nimis, nimiùm, plùs, ex nimio, &c. ¶ *They rebuke our ambaſſadors over fiercely*, nimis ferociter legatos noſtros increpant. *There is no man over happy*, nemo nimiùm beatus eſt.
Over and above, or over and beſide, Ad hæc, * ſuper hæc, præterea; * inſuper, exabundanti.
¶ *Over and above that he had fought*, ſuper quam quòd pugnaverat. *I gave three pounds for theſe two over and above the carriage*, tres minas pro iſtis duobus dedi præter vecturam.
¶ *Over and over again*, Iterum ac ſæpius, crambe * bis cocta.
Over much [adj.] Nimius. ¶ *One that is covetous of over much power*, nimius imperii. *One that drinketh over much*, nimius mero. *You are over much delighted*, nimias delicias facis. *He talked over much*, ſermonis nimio erat.
Over much [adv.] Nimis, nimiò, nimiùm.
Over againſt, or oppoſite to, Exadverſo, exadverſum, exadverſus. ¶ *This country is over againſt that of the Bactrians*, hæc regio eſt ex adverſo Bactrianorum. *There is a certain barber's ſhop over againſt that place*, exadverſum ei loco tonſtrina quædam eſt. *There is a ſmith's ſhop over againſt it*, exadverſus eſt fabrica ferraria. *Over againſt that place*, exadverſus eum locum. *Over againſt us*, è regione nobis. *When the moon is over againſt, or oppoſite to, the ſun*, cùm luna eſt è regione ſolis.
¶ *Over night*, Præteritâ nocte, præcedente nocte.
To be over [allayed] Deferveſco, mitigari. ¶ *When his paſſion is over*, cùm deferveſcat ira. *When the heat of youth was over*, cùm adoleſcentiæ cupiditates deferbuiſſent. *The battle in Theſſaly being over*, prælio in Theſſaliâ facto, *Caſ.* *His anger was over*, ira conſedit. *The fright being over*, pavore ſedato, *Liv.* 1. 16. *The matter, or affair, being over*, re confectâ, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2. 13. *When he ſaw that the ſummer was now over*, ubi videt æſtatem jam exactam eſſe, *Sall. B. J.* 65. *The winter was now almoſt over*, hiems jam præcipitaverat, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3. 25.
The rain, or ſhower, is over, Pluĕre deſiit. ¶ *The ſhower was over*, deſierant imbres, *Ov. Met.* 5. 285.
All over, Per totum. ¶ *The country betwixt them and the Carthaginians was all over ſandy, and of one uniform appearance*, ager in medio arenoſus, unâ ſpecie, *Sall. B. J.* 81. *After he returned into the camp, letters were found ſcattered all over the ground*, cùm reverſus in caſtra eſſet, epiſtolæ totis caſtris abjectæ inveniuntur, *Juſt.* 14. 1. *You are all over wiſdom*, tu quantus quantus, nil niſi ſapientia es, *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 3. 41.
Clad all over in white, Toto corpore alba veſte amictus.
Over, or under, Plùs minùs, plùſve, minùſve.
All the town over, Per totum oppidum.
All the fields over, Per agros paſſim.
The buſineſs is all over, Tranſacta res eſt.
The time, or opportunity, is over, Tempus, *vel* opportunitas, præteriit.
To be over, or rule over, Præſum, præſideo, impero. ¶ *Pompey was over the army*, Pompeius præfuit exercitui. *I will be over you*, ego tibi præſidebo. *What free man ſhall he rule over, who is not able to rule over his own luſt?* cui tandem libero hic imperabit, qui non poteſt cupiditatibus ſuis imperare.
To bring over, Traduco, trajicio.
To carry over, Transfero; tranſporto.
To come, or paſs, over, Tranſeo.
To draw, or fetch, over to one's party, In factionem ſuam pertrahĕre.
To be over [left, *or* remain] Supereſſe, redundare.
To give over, or leave off, Deſino, deſiſto. ¶ *He was given over by the phyſicians*, medici de ejus ſalute deſperabant.
To give over, or ſubmit, Dedo, concedo.
To give over [caſt off] Abjicio.
¶ *To give over an office*, Magiſtratum deponĕre, magiſtratu ſe abdicare, magiſtratu abire.
To hang over, Immineo.

To jump over, Tranſilio.
To make a bridge over a river, In flumine pontem efficĕre. ¶ *He had made two bridges over the Sicoris*, in Sicore flumine pontes effecerat duos, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1. 40.
To mumble over, Muſſitando recitare.
To name over, Nomina recitare.
To read over, Perlego.
To write over again, Tranſcribo.
To overabound (Pope) Abundo.
To overact, Plus quam ſatis eſt facere, *vel* elaborare.
To overarch (Pope) Quaſi fornice tegere.
To overawe, Metu abſterrēre, coërcēre, reprimĕre, comprimĕre.
Overawed, Metu abſterritus.
Overbaked, Nimis coctus.
Overbalanced, Præponderans.
To overbear with blows, Verberibus operire, loris concidĕre.
To overbid, Pluris licitari, pretium majus offerre.
Overbig, Prægrandis, prælargus.
¶ *It overbloweth* [ſea term] Ventus deturbat thoracia.
To caſt overboard, E nave dejicĕre.
Overboiled, Nimis coctus.
Overbold, Temerarius, audaculus, nimis confidens.
Overborne, Superatus, victus, oppreſſus.
To overbulk, Opprimere.
Overburthened, Prægravatus, nimio onere oppreſſus.
To overbuy, Immenſo pretio emere.
Overcaſt, Obnubilus, nubibus obductus. ¶ *The ſky, or weather, is overcaſt*, atræ nubes obducunt cœlum.
Overcaſt with melancholy, Triſtis, mœſtus, atrâ bile laborans, * melancholicus.
To overcaſt [darken] Adnubilo.
To overcaſt [at bowls] Ultra metam jacĕre.
An overcaſting, Obductio.
To overcatch, Aſſequor, conſequor.
Overcautious, Nimis cautus.
To overcharge, Plùs æquo onerare; ingravo.
To overcharge the ſtomach, Stomachum crapulâ, *vel* cibo, opprimĕre.
An overcharge, Onus impar.
Overcharged, Oppreſſus, plùs juſto oneratus, onere obrutus.
An overcharging, Onus injuſtum.
An overcharging of the ſtomach, Ingluvies, crapula.
Overclouded, Obnubilus, nubibus obductus.
To overcloy (Sh.) Ad nauſeam explere.
To overcome, Vinco, convinco, devinco, ſupero. ¶ *The ſmell overcometh my ſtomach*, odor offendit ſtomachum. *The wine I have drank hath overcome me*, vicit vinum, quod bibi, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 5. 1.
Overcome, Victus, ſuperatus.
Not to be overcome, Inexpugnabilis, invictus, inſuperabilis.
An overcomer [maſc.] Victor, * ſuperator, expugnator.
An overcomer [fem.] Victrix.
An overcoming, Victoria, ſuperatio, *Vitr.*
Overconfident, Temerarius, audaculus, nimis confidens.
To overcount (Sh.) V. *Overvalue.*
Overcurious, Nimis curioſus.
Overcurioſity, Nimia curioſitas.
To overdo one's ſelf, or labour too hard, Nimio labore ſe fatigare.
To overdreſs (Pope) Nimis ſplendidè ornare.
¶ *To overdrink one's ſelf*, Se nimio poto ingurgitare.
To overdrive (S.S.) Nimium urgere.
Over earneſt, Nimis vehemens.
To overeat, Plùs æquo comedĕre.
To overeye (Sh.) V. *Overſee.*
An overfall (Ral.) Magnus decurſus aquarum.
To overfill, Supra modum implēre.
¶ *Overfine*, Nimis elegans.
To overflow [act.] Inundo.

To over-

To overflow [neut.] Exundo, redundo; abundo; ✠ adæſtuo; exubero, evagor. ¶ *Whoſe country the Tiber overflowing its banks had greatly damaged, eſpecially the houſes*, quorum agros Tiberis ſuper ripas effuſus maximè ruinis villarum vaſtavit, *Liv.* 4. 49.

Overflowed, or *overflown*, Superfuſus, inundatus. ¶ *Rivers overflowed*, amnes inflati.

An overflowing, Inundatio, alluvies.

‖ *Overflowingly* (Boyle) Redundanter.

To overfly, Prætervolo.

¶ *Overfond*, Nimis indulgens.

Overforwardneſs (Hale) Nimia alacritas.

Overfreighted, *o'erfraught* (Sh.) Nimio onere oppreſſus.

To overget (Sidn.) V. *Overtake.*

To overglance (Sh.) Raptim, *vel* leviter, intueri.

To overglut, Satio, ad nauſeam uſque aliquid facĕre.

To overgo, Prætereo, tranſeo.

An overgoing, Tranſitus.

Overgorged (Sh.) Exſaturatus.

Overgreat, Nimius.

To overgrow, Supercreſco.

Overgrown with weeds, Noxiis herbis obductus, *vel* obſitus.

Overgrown with age, Ætate gravis.

Overgrowth (Sh. Milt.) Exuberans incrementum, auctus.

¶ *To overhale accounts*, Rationes denuo examinare, recenſēre, retractare.

To overhang (Sh.) V. *Hang over.*

Over happy, Nimis felix, *vel* fortunatus.

To overharden (Boyle) Nimis indurare.

To overhaſten, Præcipito.

Overhaſtened, Præcipitatus.

Overhaſtening, Præcipitatio.

Overhaſty, Præproperus; præceps.

Overhaſty fruits, Fructus præcoces.

Overhaſtily, Præproperè.

Overhead (Milt.) Suprà.

To overhear, Subauſculto, quaſi per nebulam audire.

Overheard, Quaſi per nebulam auditus.

An overhearing, Subauſcultatio.

To overheat, Excalefacĕre, nimis calefacĕre.

Over heavy, Nimis gravis, *vel* ponderoſus; prægravis.

To overhend (Sp.) V. *Overtake.*

Overjoy (Sh.) Exultatio, effuſa lætitia.

To be overjoyed, Immoderatâ lætitiâ efferri, immenſo gaudio perfundi.

Overlaboured (Dryd.) Nimio labore defatigatus.

To overlade (Suckl.) Nimio pondere opprimere.

Overladen, Nimio pondere oppreſſus.

Overlarge (Coll.) Nimis amplus, peramplus.

‖ *Overlaſhingly* (Brerew.) Nimis procaciter.

To overlay, Incubando opprimĕre, *vel* ſuffocare. ¶ *The ſows overlay their pigs*, elidunt fœtus ſues.

Overlayed, Incubando oppreſſus, *vel* eliſus.

An overlaying, Suffocatio ab incubando effecta.

To overleap (Sh.) Tranſilio.

The overleather of the ſhoe, ‖ Obſtrigillus.

Overlight (Bac.) Lux nimis ſplendida, oculos præſtringens.

To overlive, Supervivo, ſuperſum.

An overliver, Superſtes.

To overload, Nimis, *vel* nimiùm, onerare; onus nimis grave alicui imponĕre.

Overloaded, Nimis oneratus, pondere nimis gravi oppreſſus.

Overlong, Prælongus.

To overlook [inſpect] Inſpicio, intueor.

To overlook [take care of] Curo, accuro, procuro; provideo, proſpicio, prudenter adminiſtrare.

To overlook [neglect, *or* paſs by] Negligo, deſpicio; omitto; prætermitto.

To overlook [pardon] Condono, gratiam culpæ facĕre.

To overlook [ſcorn, *or* contemn] Temno, contemno; deſpicio.

To overlook [overtop, *or* be higher] Supereminco.

An overlooking [inſpection] Inſpectio, intuitus.

An overlooking [taking care of] Curatio, accuratio; prudens adminiſtratio.

An overlooking [neglecting, *or* paſſing by] Neglectus, negligentia, omiſſio, prætermiſſio.

An overlooking [pardoning] Condonatio.

Overmaſted, Cujus malus nimis ſit largus, *ſeu* longus.

To overmaſter (Sh.) *the ſame with*

To overmatch, Magnitudine, numero, viribus, *&c.* ſuperare, *vel* vincĕre.

An overmatch, Iniquum certamen.

Overmatched, Magnitudine, numero, viribus, *&c.* impar.

Overmeaſure, Acceſſio, mantiſſa, additamentum, auctarium.

Overmixt (Creech) Nimio mixtus.

Overmoſt, Summus, ſupremus.

Overmuch, Nimis, nimius.

Overmuchneſs (B. Johnſ.) Exuberatio.

To overname (Sh.) Ordine nominare.

Overnight, Nocte præteritâ.

To overoffice (Sh.) Inſolenter imperare.

Overofficious (Coll.) Nimis officioſus.

Overofficiouſly, Perofficioſè.

Over old, Sen ctute confectus, *vel* gravatus.

To overpaſs [paſs by] Tranſgredior, prætervehor.

To overpaſs [go by, over, *or* beyond] Prætereo, prætervel.o, trajicio.

To overpaſs [excel] Supero, vinco.

To overpaſs [let ſlip] Omitto, prætermitto.

An overpaſſing [going by, over, *or* beyond] Prætervectio, trajectio.

An overpaſſing [out going] Prægreſſio.

Overpaſt, Præteritus, prætervectus, trajectus.

To overpay, Plùs quàm debetur ſolvĕre.

To overpeer, Emineo. V. *To overlook.*

An overpeering, Eminentia.

To overperch (Sh.) Supervolo.

To overperſuade, Importunâ ſuaſione impellĕre.

Overperſuaded, Importunâ ſuaſione impulſus.

An overpluſs Additamentum, * auctarium.

Overplus in weight, Ponderis * auctarium.

To be overplus, Reſto, ſuperſum.

To overply (Milt.) Nimio operi incumbere.

To overpoiſe, Præpondero.

Overpoiſed, Præponderatus.

To overpower, Viribus ſuperare, *vel* vincĕre.

Overpowered, Viribus ſuperatus, *vel* victus; oppreſſus.

To overpreſs (Swift) Opprimere, obruere.

To overprint, Plures libros ſubjecto prelo typis imprimĕre quàm vendi poſſunt.

To overprize, Plus quàm par eſt æſtimare.

An overprizer, Æſtimator iniquus.

To overrate, Pluris quàm convenit cenſēre.

Overrated, Iniquâ æſtimatione cenſus.

An overrating, Iniqua rei æſtimatio.

To overreach, Circumvenio, circumſcribo; dolis ductare, fraude capĕre. ¶ *I have for ſome time been diſtruſtful of you, Davus, leſt, after the example of the greater part of ſervants, you ſhould attempt to overreach me by your artifices*, ego dudum non nîl veritus ſum, Dave, abs te, ne faceres idem, Quod vulgus ſervorum ſolet, dolis ut me deluderes, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 4. 3.

To overreach in going, Aſſequor.

¶ *To overreach*, or *hurt one's ſelf by reaching too far*, Se nimis extendendo lædĕre.

The overreach [of a horſe in pacing] Gradus equi tolutaris grandior.

Overreached, Circumventus, dolis ductus, fraude captus. ¶ *He is overreached*, in foveam decidit; os ei ſublitum eſt probè.

An overreacher, Fraudator, defraudator; * planus, homo fraudulentus; veterator; doli fabricator.

An overreaching, Fraudatio.

To overread (Sh.) V. *To read.*

To overreckon, In ſubducendis rationibus aliquem fallĕre.

To overred (Sh.) Rubro colore inficĕre.

To override one's ſelf, Equitando ſe nimis fatigare.

Overrid, or *overridden*, Equitando nimis fatigatus.

Overrigid, Nimis rigidus, *vel* ſeverus.

Overripe, *overripened* (Sh.) Præmaturus.

Overroaſted, Nimis aſſus.

To overrule, Vinco, * ſupero.

To overrule a plea, Objectionem oblatam repudiare, litem contra dare.

Overruled [borne down] Superatus, victus.

Overruled [as a plea] Repudiatus.

Overruling providence, Providentia omnia adminiſtrans, *vel* gubernans.

To overrun, or *outrun*, Curſu præterire. ¶ *But the heart of L. Septimuleius above all others was overrun with covetouſneſs*, cæterùm avaritia ante omnes L. Septimuleii præcordia poſſedit, *Val. Max.* 9. 4. 3.

To overrun, or *cover all over*, Cooperio.

To overrun, or *ravage*, Populor, depopulor, vaſto. ¶ *He overrun almoſt all the country with his cavalry*, pleraque loca hoſtiliter cum equitatu accedit, *Sall. B. J.* 23. *Saying, that the Cimbrians alſo from Germany a vaſt number of wild and ſavage people, had like a tempeſt overrun Italy*, Dicens, ſimul & à Germaniâ Cimbros, immenſa millia ferorum atque immitium populorum, more procellæ, inundâſſe Italiam, *Juſt.* 38. 4.

To be overrun with ill humours, Pravis humoribus redundare.

To overrun [as printers] Verba, lineas, *vel* paginas, aliter quàm antea diſponĕre, *vel* collocare.

Overrun [ravaged] Populatus, depopulatus, populationibus vaſtatus.

Overſcrupulous, Nimis ſcrupuloſus.

Overſea, Tranſmarinus.

To overſee, or *inſpect*, Curo, procuro; inſpicio, recognoſco.

To overſee [let ſlip, *or* paſs by] Prætereo, prætermitto.

Overſeen [miſtaken] Deceptus, falſus. ¶ *I am overſeen, but not overthrown*, deceptus ſum, ſed non defatigatus.

Overſeen [taken care of] Curatus, procuratus.

Overſeen in drink, Ebrius, temulentus, madidus.

To be overſeen [miſtaken] Erro, hallucinor.

An overſeer, Curator, procurator, inſpector, cuſtos.

An overſeer of the king's works, * Architectus regius.

An overſeer of the highways, Curator viarum publicarum.

Overſeers of the poor, Pauperum procuratores.

To overſeeth, Percoquo, præcoquo.

To overſell, Pluris quàm par eſt vendĕre.

To overſet [among ſeamen] Navem, *vel* ſcapham, evertĕre, *vel* impingĕre.

Overſet, Everſus; oppreſſus.

To overſhade (Sh.) *the ſame with*

To overſhadow, Obumbro.

Overſhadowed, Obumbratus.

An overſhadowing, ‖ Obumbratio.

To overſhoot, Jactu, ſagittâ, *&c.* metam tranſgredi. ¶ *Do not overſhoot your mark*, ita fugias, ne præter caſam, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 2. 3.

¶ *To overſhoot one's ſelf*, Conſilio labi.

An overſight, Error, erratum, negligentia, incuria.

The overſight [of a buſineſs] Curatio, cura, procuratio, inſpectio.

To overſize (Sandys) Magnitudine ſuperare.

To overſkip (Sh.) V. *To ſkip.*

Overſkipped, or *overſlipped*, Prætermiſſus, præteritus.

An overſkipping, or *overſlipping*, Prætermiſſio.

¶ *To overſleep one's ſelf*, Nimis diu dormire.

To overſlip, Omitto, prætermitto.

To overſnow (Dryd.) Nive obtegere.
Overſodden, Præcoctus.
Overſold, Pluris quàm par eſt venditus.
Overſoon, V. *Too ſoon.*
Overſpent (Dryd.) Defatigatus.
To overſpread, Obduco, operior.
Overſpread, Obductus, coopertus.
An overſpreading, Obductio.
To overſtand (Dryd.) De conditionibus nimis contendere; amittere.
To overſtare (Aſch.) Efferato aſpectu intueri.
Overſtocked, or *overſtockt*, *overſtored*, Redundans.
To overſtrain, or *overſtretch*, Nimis extendĕre.
Overſtrained, or *overſtretched*, Nimis extenſus.
To overſwag, V. *To overrule.*
To overſwell (Sh.) V. *To overflow.*
Overt [open] Apertus, manifeſtus.
An overt act, Factum aliquod conſilium probans.
To overtake, Aſſequor, conſequor; adipiſcor; reprehendo, præverto. ¶ *And overtaking the flying king in the middle of Armenia he ruined him in one ſingle battle*, regemque fugientem mediâ nactus Armeniâ uno prælio confecit, *Flor.* 3. 5.
Overtaken, Præventus, præceptus, curſu adæquatus.
Overtaken in drink, Ebrius, uvidus, madidus, temulentus.
Overtaken in a fault, Peccans, delinquens.
An overtaking, Conſecutio.
Overtalkative, * Loquacior impendio, *Gell.* 1. 3.
To overtaſk (Harv.) Plus juſto alicui penſum injungere.
To overtax, Iniquo cenſu onerare.
Overtaxed, Iniquo cenſu oneratus.
An overthrow, Clades, ſtrages.
To overthrow, or *demoliſh*, Diruo, ſubverto; demolior; diſturbo. ¶ *I have overthrown my cart*, plauſtrum perculi.
To overthrow [defeat] Supero, devinco, proſterno, opprimo.
To overthrow a kingdom, Regnum alicujus evertĕre.
An overthrower, Everſor, victor.
An overthrowing, Everſio, ſubverſio.
Overthrown, Superatus, devictus, ſubverſus, profligatus.
To be overthrown in law, Cauſâ cadĕre, litem perdĕre.
Overthwart, Tranſverſus, obliquus.
An overthwart ſtroke, Ictus obliquus, *vel* tranſverſus.
Laid overthwart, Tranſverſus, obliquè poſitus.
Overthwart one another, Decuſſatus.
To go overthwart, Tranſcurro.
A going overthwart, Tranſcurſus.
Overthwartly [tranſverſely] Decuſſatim.
Overthwartly [croſsly] Obliquè, perversè.
To do a thing overthwartly, Præpoſterè aliquid agĕre.
Overthwartneſs, Perverſitas, pervicacia.
To overtire, or *overtoil*, *himſelf*, Seipſum laboribus diſcruciare, *vel* fatigare.
Overtired, or *overtoiled*, Laboribus fractus, confectus, fatigatus, defatigatus.
Overtly, Apertè, manifeſtè, *vel* manifeſtò.
I overtook [of *overtake*] Aſſecutus, *vel* conſecutus, ſum.
To overtop [be higher, *or* taller] Emineo, præmineo, ſupereminneo; ſupergredior.
To overtop [ſurpaſs, *or* excel] Aliquem aliquâ re ſuperare, vincĕre, evincĕre, antecellĕre, præſtare, anteire, antecedĕre.
To overtrip (Sh.) Leviter curſitare ſuper.
An overture, or *propoſal*, Conditiones ad aliquid agendum propoſitæ.
An overture of peace, Ad pacem conciliandam conditionum propoſitio.
To make an overture unto, Conditiones proponĕre.
To overturn, Everto, ſubverto. ¶ *Near the Curtian lake Galba was overturned by the frighted chairmen who carried him, and lay grovelling on the ground*, juxta Curtium lacum trepidatione ferentium Galba projectus è ſellâ ac provolutus eſt, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1. 41. *The accidents of being ſhipwrecked, overturned in a coach*, &c. *though grievous, yet are not very common*, rari ſunt caſus, etiamſi graves, naufragium facĕre, vehiculo everti, *Sen. Epiſt.* 103.
Overturned, Everſus, ſubverſus.
An overturner, Everſor, ſubverſor.
An overturning, Everſio, ſubverſio.
Overvalue, Pretium nimis carum.
To overvalue, Pluris juſto æſtimare, *vel* licitari.
Overvalued, Pluris juſto æſtimatus.
An overvaluing, Pluris juſto æſtimatio.
To overveil (Sh.) Tego, velo.
¶ *Over violent*, Nimis vehemens.
To be overvoted (K. C.) Suffragiorum numero ſuperari.
To overwatch (Dryd.) Se pervigilio fatigare.
Overweak (Ral.) Nimis debilis, languidus.
Overwearied (Dryd.) V. *Overlaboured.*
Overweathered (Sh.) Tempeſtate quaſſatus.
To overween, Sibi nimiùm placēre, plùs æquo ſibi tribuēre.
An overweening, Arrogantia, faſtus.
Overweeningly, Arroganter, ſuperbè.
To overweigh, Præpondero, propendeo.
Overweight, Auctarium, additamentum.
To overwhelm, Obruo, immergo, operio.
To overwhelm with earth, Terrâ infodĕre.
To overwhelm with water, Aquâ immergĕre.
Overwhelmed, Obrutus, merſus, demerſus.
Overwhelmed with grief, Dolore, *vel* triſtitiâ, oppreſſus.
To be overwiſe (S.S.) Plus ſapere, quam neceſſe eſt.
Overworn with age, Vietus; annis obſitus, *vel* confectus.
Overwrought (Dryd.) Nimis elaboratus.
Overyeared (Fairf.) V. *Overold.*
Over zealous (Locke) Nimis ſtudioſus.
Ought [any thing] V. *Aught.*
I ought [of *owe*] Debui. ¶ *I have paid what I ought*, or *owed*, *him*, diſſolvi quæ debui.
I ought [ſhould] Debui, oportuit me, &c. ¶ *But you ought to have kept your word*, at tu dictis maneres. *We ought to be perſuaded of it*, nobis perſuaſum eſſe debet. *Which ought to have been done long ſince*, quod jampridem factum eſſe oportuit. *He thinketh they ought to be put to death*, cenſet eos morte multandos eſſe.
Oviform (Burn.) Ad formam ovi.
Oviparous, Oviparus.
An ounce [beaſt] * Lynx.
An ounce [weight] Uncia.
A little ounce, Unciola.
Of, or *belonging to*, *an ounce*, Uncialis.
Half an ounce, Semiuncia.
Of, or *belonging to*, *half an ounce*, Semiuncialis, ſemiunciarius.
An ounce and a half, Seſcuncia.
Of, or *belonging to*, *an ounce and a half*, Seſcuncialis.
Two ounces [Troy weight] Sextans.
¶ *The weight of two ounces*, Sextantarium pondus.
Three ounces, Triens.
Four ounces, Quadrans.
Five ounces, Quincunx.
Six ounces, Selibra, ſembella; ſemiſſis.
Seven ounces, Septunx.
Eight ounces, Bes.
Nine ounces, Dodrans.
Ten ounces, Dextrans.
Eleven ounces, Deunx.
Twelve ounces, As, *vel* aſſis, libra.
Sixteen ounces [a pound Avoirdupois] Libra * ‖ zygoſtatica.
The fourth part of an ounce, Sicilicium, *vel* ſicilicus.
The ſixth part of an ounce, Sextula.
The eighth part of an ounce, * Drachma.
The twenty fourth part of an ounce, Scriptulum.
By ounces, or *ounce by ounce*, Unciatim.
An ouphe (Sh.) Lamia, empuſa, lemures.
Ouphen (Sh.) Ad lemures pertinens.
Our, or *ours*, Noſter. ¶ *He is on our ſide*, à nobis eſt. *Whoſe is it, ours or yours?* cujus eſt, noſter an veſter?
A friend of ours, Quidam è noſtris amicis.
Of our country party, or *opinion*, Noſtras.
By our own fault, Noſtrâque culpâ.
Tanners ouſe, Cortex quo deplantur, *vel* macerantur coria.
An ouſle, *ouſel* (Sh. Sp.) Merula.
A ſmall ouſle, Merula cœrulea.
To ouſt (Hale) Abrogo, reſcindo.
¶ *Ouſter le main*, Juris formula, ubi querens illud quod regis nomine invaſum eſt, non ad regem, ſed ad ſeipſum, ſpectare comprobavit.
Ouſter le mer, Tranſmarinus.
Out of, according to its ſeveral ſignifications, is anſwered by ſeveral prepoſitions in Latin, viz. by
A, or * ab; as, ¶ *Get you out of their ſight*, ab eorum oculis concede. *When he ſhall ſee her carried out of his ſight*, cùm hanc ſibi videbit abduci ab oculis.
* De; as, ¶ *She ſnatched a ſupper out of the funeral pile*, rapuit de rogo cœnam.
E, * ex; as, ¶ *I think you would fetch your meat out of the fire*, è flammâ petĕre te cibum poſſe arbitror. *He went out of the camp*, è caſtris exibat. *Out of hand*, è veſtigio. *We have thrown Catiline out of the city*, Catilinam ex urbe ejecimus.
Extra; as, ¶ *Both in and out of the body there are ſome good things*, & in corpore & extra quædam bona ſunt. *Out of the reach of a weapon*, extra teli jactum. *Out of doubt*, extra dubium.
Præ; as, ¶ *Out of love ſhe ſhut him out of doors*, præ amore hunc excluſit foras. *They will undergo any drudgery out of a deſire of wealth*, recuſant nullam conditionem duriſſimæ ſervitutis præ cupiditate peculii.
Pro; as, ¶ *Out of my love I ſent one to tell it him*, miſi pro amicitiâ qui hoc diceret.
Propter; as, ¶ *Out of your love to me*, propter tuum in me amorem.
Supra; as, ¶ *They are angry out of meaſure*, illis ira ſupra modum.
Out of compaſſion, Per miſericordiam.
Out of conceit with, Improbans, rejiciens.
Out of countenance, * Perturbatus, confuſus, rubore ſuffuſus.
Out of date, Antiquatus, obſoletus.
Out of doubt, Haud dubiè, procul dubio; ſine dubio, dubitatione, *vel* controverſiâ.
Out of doors, Foris. ¶ *He is gone out of doors*, exivit foras.
Out at the elbow, or *out at heels* [worn out, *or* torn] * Laceratus, * tritus.
‖ *Out at the elbow*, or *out at heels* [much in debt] Ære alieno preſſus.
Out, or *get out*, *of ſight*, * Apage.
Out of hand [forthwith] Properè, citò, ſine morâ, confeſtim, ſtatim, illico, è veſtigio.
Out of faſhion, Exoletus, obſoletus, deſuetus.
Out of favour, Qui in offenſionem alicujus incurrit.
Out of frame, Male diſpoſitus.
To be out of harm's way, In portu navigare, extra teli jactum eſſe.
¶ *Out of heart* [dejected] Animo fractus.
Out of heart [as ground] Infœcundus.
Out of humour, Offenſus, iratus, ſtomachans.
Out of joint, Luxatus.
Out of kind, Degener.
Out of meaſure, Supra, *vel* ultra, modum.
The fire is out, Ignis extinctus eſt.
The barrel is out, Dolium exhauſtum eſt.
Out of order, Præpoſterè, extra ordinem. V. *Order.*
The time is out, or *expired*, Tempus præteriit, *vel* elapſum eſt.
My dream is out, or *fulfilled*, Id accidit quod per ſomnum vidi.
Out of patience, Impatiens; ægrè, *vel* iniquo animo, ferens.
Out of place [diſordered] Turbatus, perturbatus, confuſus.

Out of place, or *office*, Officio, *vel* munere, privatus.

Out of pocket, Damnum ex ſumptibus in rem aliquam impenſis.

Out of ſight, Oculis ſubductus. ¶ *Out of ſight, out of mind*, abſentium citò perit memoria.

‖ *Out of frame*, Ad rem aliquam agendam ineptus.

My hand is out, Labori ſum inhabilis.

Out of uſe, Obſoletus, antiquatus, deſuetus.

Out of time, Intempeſtivè. ¶ *Theſe things are out of time*, non ſat commode diviſa ſunt temporibus tibi hæc.

¶ *Out upon you*, Vah! * apage te.

Out of the way, Devius, avius. ¶ *I think it is not out of the way*, non ab re, *vel* alienum, puto.

It is gone out of my mind, Excidit, *vel* elapſum eſt, è memoriâ.

Out of one's wits, Inſanus, demens, mente captus. ¶ *I am almoſt out of my wits*, vix ſum apud me.

Out of breath, Anhelus, anhelans.

A way, or *paſſage*, *out*, Exitus. ¶ *They had but two ways out*, erant omnino duo itinera, quibus exire poſſent.

To be out of the way, or *abroad*, Abeſſe.

To be out of the way, or *ſtray from the beaten path*, A viâ aberrare, extra viam declinare.

To be out of the way [deceived, or miſt ken] Hallucinari, decipi, falli, errare.

To be out of one's head, or *memory*, E memoriâ excidĕre, *vel* elabi.

To be out of hope, Deſperare, de ſpe decidĕre.

To be out of humour, Offendi, iraſci, ſtomachari; ægrè, *vel* moleſtè, ferre.

To be out of one's wits, Deſipĕre, inſanire.

To bring out, Profero. ¶ *Bring it out*, or *out with it*, profer, dic clarè, *vel* perſpicuè.

To out, or *caſt out*, Ejicio, projicio. ¶ *He is outed of his command*, ei imperium eſt abrogatum.

To come out of a place, Ex aliquo loco exire, egredi, prodire.

To come out, or *be known*, Palam fiĕri, evulgari.

To drive out, Abigo, expello, arceo.

¶ *To give out*, or *ſpread abroad*, Rumorem ſpargĕre, conſilium divulgare.

To give out, or *diſtribute*, Diſtribuo, diſpenſo, diſpertio.

To give out, or *yield one the better*, Cedo, herbam porrigĕre.

To give out, or *leave off*, Deſiſto, abſiſto; deſino.

To go out [go forth] Exire, egredi, prodire.

To go out [as fire doth] Extingui.

To bear one out with patience, Querelas alicujus æquo animo exaudire.

To heave out, Abigo, expello.

¶ *To keep out of doors*, or *not come in*, Foris ſe continĕre.

To leave out, Omitto.

To lend out, Commodo, mutuo; mutuum dare, *vel* credĕre.

To let, or *hire*, *out*, Mercede locare, *vel* elocare.

To make out by argument, Rationibus probare, allatis exemplis confirmare.

To pluck, or *pull*, *out*, Extraho, evello.

To put out, or *extinguiſh*, Extinguo.

¶ *To read out a book*, Librum perlegĕre, totum librum legĕre.

To rend, or *tear*, *out*, Dilacero.

To ſpeak to one out of a window, Per feneſtram alloqui. ¶ *When the noiſe and outrage of the multitude could ſcarcely be borne, Tanaquil ſpoke to the people from the upper part of the houſe out of a window which faced the new way*, quum clamor impetuſque multitudinis vix ſuſtinēri poſſet, ex ſuperiore parte ædium per feneſtras in novam viam verſas populum Tanaquil alloquitur, *Liv.* 1. 41.

To ſtick, or *bunch*, *out*, Emineo, exto.

To ſtrike, or *daſh*, *out*, Deleo.

To take, or *cull*, *out*, Decerpo, excerpo.

To wrench out, Vi, *vel* violenter, extrahĕre.

To outact (Otway) Agendo ſuperare.

To outbalance (Dryd.) V. *To overweigh.*

To outbar (Sp.) Excludo.

To outbid, Pluris licitari, licitatione ſuperare, *vel* vincĕre.

Outbidden, Licitando ſuperatus, *vel* victus.

Outblowed (Dryd.) Inflatus.

Outbound (Dryd.) V. inf.

To outbrave, * Territo, inſulto; terrorem alicui incutĕre.

Outbraved, Terrore, *vel* metu, abſterritus.

An outbraving, Inſultatio.

To outbrazen one, Audaciâ aliquem ſuperare, *vel* vincere.

An outbreak, Eruptio.

To outbreathe (Sh.) Animam efflare.

An outcaſt, Ejectus, ejectitius.

¶ *An outchamber*, Cubiculum anterius.

To outcraft (Sh.) V. *Outwit.*

An outcry [crying out] Exclamatio, quiritatio; clamor.

An outcry [public ſale] Auctio.

To ſel. by outcry, * Auctionor, ſub haſtâ vendĕre.

To outdare (Sh.) Plùs audere.

Outdated (Hamm.) Antiquatus.

To outdo, Supero, vinco.

Outdone, Superatus, victus.

To outdwell (Sh.) Extra (tempus præſtitutum) manere.

Outed [turned out] Ejectus, deturbatus, expulſus.

Outer, or *outward*, Exterus, *vel* externus.

¶ *To outface*, Pertinaciſſimè adverſari.

Outfangthef, * Fur in alieno fundo comprehenſus, in domini verò ſui curiam abductus, ibique judicatus.

To outfaſt, Alium inediâ ſuperare.

To outfawn (Hud.) Adulando ſuperare.

To outfly (Sh.) Prætervolo.

The outform (B. Johnſ.) Species externa.

To outfrown (Sh.) V. *To browbeat.*

The outgard, Excubitores, pl.

An outgate (Sp.) V. *Outlet.*

To outgive (Dryd.) Liberalitate ſuperare.

To outgo, Præcedo, præverto, prævenio, anteverto, antecello.

An outgoing, Prægreſſio.

To outgrow (Milt. Dryd.) Annis, *vel* auctu, ſuperare; obſoleſcere.

Outheſt, or *outhorn*, Evocatio ſubditorum ad militiam per edictum regis, *vel* per ſonum cornu.

To outjeſt (Sh.) Jocis, *vel* jocando, ſuperare.

An outjutting room, Mœnianum, tabulatum projectile.

To outknave (L'Eſtr.) V. *To outwit.*

Outlandiſh, Peregrinus, externus.

An outlandiſh man, or *woman*, Alienigena.

To outlaſt, or *laſt longer*, Diutiùs durare.

To outlaw, Proſcribo.

An outlaw, or *outlawed man*, Proſcriptus, relegatus; exul, exlex.

An outlawing, or *outlawry*, Proſcriptio.

An outleap (Locke) Fuga.

¶ *To outlearn*, Majores progreſſus in literis facĕre, diſcendo alium prævertĕre.

An outlet, Exitus.

An outline, Linea exterior.

To outlive, Supervivo, ſuperſum.

Outlived, Vivendo ſuperatus.

An outliver, Superſtes.

To outlook (Sh.) V. *To browbeat.*

To outluſtre (Sh.) V. *To outſhine.*

Outlying (Add.) Extra-jacens; longinquus.

¶ *An outlying freeman*, Civis peregrinus, *Liv.* 2. 38.

To outmeaſure (Br.) Menſurâ, *vel* ſpatio temporis, ſuperare.

The outmoſt, or *outermoſt*, Extremus, extimus.

To outnumber, Numero ſuperare.

¶ *An outpariſh*, * ‖ Parœcia ſuburbana.

¶ *Out parter*, * Fures in confinio Scotiæ qui bona furto ſubrepta aliis furibus ea recipientibus attulerunt, A.

To outpaſs, *to outmatch* (Clar.) *to outpace*, Prætergredior, ſupero, anteĕo.

Outpaſſed, Præteritus, ſuperatus.

An outpaſſing, Progreſſio.

To outprize (Sh.) Æſtimatione ſuperare.

An outrage, Atrox injuria, inſignis contumelia; inſania.

Outrageous, Ferox; immanis, furioſus, efferus, contumelioſus, furioſus, demens; immanſuetus; importunus; ſævus; mentis impotens.

To be outrageous, Furo, inſanio, debacchor.

Outrageouſly, Atrociter, furiosè, immaniter; contumeliosè; infeſtè; ſæviter.

Outrageouſneſs, Furor, feritas, atrocitas, immanitas; rabies, importunitas; impotentia.

To outreach [exceed] Supero, evinco, excello.

To outreach [cheat] Circumvenio, fallo, dolis ductare.

To outride, Equitando ſuperare.

Outriders, Apparitores qui homines in curiâ ad vicecomitem citant.

‖ *Outright*, Penitùs, omninò, prorsùs.

To outroar (Sh.) Clamando ſuperare.

An outroad (S.S.) Excurſus.

To outroot (Rowe) Extirpare.

To outrun, Curſu prævertĕre. ¶ *Reproaching the former emperors, that they had outrun the conſtable, or ſpen. the income of their eſtates, before it was due*, cùm in infectatione priorum principum qui gravitate ſumptuum juſtos reditus anteiſſent, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 18.

To outſail (Broome) Præternavigare.

To outſcorn (Sh.) Opponere; contemnere.

To outſell (Sh.) Grandiori pecuniâ vendĕre.

To outſhine, Fulgore ſuperare, *vel* vincĕre.

To outſhoot, Sagittâ, &c. metam tranſgredi. ¶ *Do not outſhoot the mark*, ita fugias, ne præter caſam, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 2. 3.

The outſide [external part] Superficies. ¶ *I can give you no certain deſcription of the inſide of the houſe, for I have only ſeen the outſide thereof, and ſuch parts as are expoſed to public view*, de ipsâ villâ nihil poſſum tibi certi ſcribĕre, frontem enim ejus tantùm novi, & expoſita, *Sen. Ep.* 55.

The outſide, or *moſt*, *in buying and ſelling*, Pretium maximum.

On the outſide, Extrinſecùs, parte exteriore.

To outſit (South) Sedendo, *vel* ceſſando, amittĕre.

To outſleep the moon (Sh.) Dormiere in multum diem.

To outſpeak (Sh.) Antecedo, excedo.

To outſport (Sh.) Ludĕre præter-

Outſpread ſails (Pope) Velis paſſis, plenis.

To outſtand (Sh.) Reſiſtere; excedere.

An outſtanding, Eminentia, projectura.

To outſtare (Sh.) Fixo obtutu ſuperare.

To outſtretch, Diſtendere, expandere.

To outſtrip, Præverto, præcurro, anteĕo. ¶ *Outſtripping not only the meſſengers, but alſo the very rumour of his coming*, non ſolùm nuncios, ſed etiam famam adventûs ſui, prægreſſus, *Liv.* 28. 1.

To outſwear, Jurejurando vincere.

To outſweeten (Sh.) Suavitate ſuperare.

To out-tongue, *to out-talk* (Sh.) Multiloquio ſuperare.

To outvalue (Boyle) Quod ad pretium antecellere.

To outvenom (Sh.) Acriori veneno inficere.

To outvie, Sponſiones faciendo aliquem ſuperare.

To outvillain (Sh.) Sceleſtior, flagitioſior, eſſe.

To outvoice (Sh.) Clamando, fremendo, ſuperare.

Outvoted (South) Suffragiorum numero ſuperatus.

To outwalk, Ambulando aliquem prævertĕre.

An outwall (Sh.) *Met.* Externa ſpecies.

Outward, Externus, exterus.

In outward appearance, Extrinſecùs.

More outward, Exterior.

An outward ſhew, or *pretence*, Prætextus, ſpecies externa.

¶ *A ſhip outward bound*, Navis ad exteras nationes deſtinata.

Outwardly, Exteriùs.

To

To outweed (Sp.) qu. a noxiis herbis liberare.

To outweigh, Præpondero, pondere ſuperare, *vel* vincĕre.

To outwell (Sp.) Effundere.

To outwit, or *deceive*, Circumvenio, dolis ductare; aſtutiâ, *vel* ingenii acumine, aliquem antecellĕre. ¶ *Here Eumenes outwitted this crafty general, and made him ſlacken his ſpeed*, hîc Eumenes callidum imperatorem vicit conſilio, celeritatemque impedivit ejus, *C. Nep. Eum.* 10.

Outwitted, Aſtutiâ victus.

Outworks, Munimenta exteriora.

Outworn (Milt.) Effœtus, ſenio confectus.

To outwreſt (Sp.) Violenter extorquere.

Outwrought (B. Johnſ.) Superatus.

To outworth (Sh.) V. *Outvalue*.

To owe, Debeo. ¶ *If any thing be left when I have paid what I owe*, ſi quid æri alieno meo ſuperabit. *I owe my life to him*, illius operâ vivo. *Crying out, that to him they owed their lives, their navigation, their liberty, and fortunes*, dicentes, per illum ſe vivĕre, per illum navigare, libertate atque fortunis per illum frui, *Suet. Aug.* 98.

To owe more than one is worth, Animam debere.

Owed, or *owing*, Debitus. ¶ *He paid the money that was owing*, debitas ſolvit pecunias. *This is owing to their bravery*, hoc illorum virtuti debetur.

An owing, Debitio, nomen, debitum.

An owl, *owlet* (Sh.) Bubo.

The horn owl, Noctua aurita; aſio.

A ſcreech owl, Strix.

An owler, or *ſmuggler*, Qui merces illicitè invehit, *vel* exportat.

One's own, Proprius, ſuus. ¶ *He ſet him at liberty with his own hand*, propriâ manu eum liberavit. *He converteth it to his own uſe*, pro ſuo utitur. *I am not ſo glad for my own ſake, as hers*, non tam meâpte causâ, quam illius lætor. *But it is my own fault only*, ſed mea propria culpa eſt. *I loved him as my own*, amavi pro meo. *It is in our choice whether we will give, or no*, demus necne in noſtrâ poteſtate eſt. *I am not my own man*, non ſum apud me. *Being at his own houſe*, cùm eſſet apud ſe. *All the plunder being publicly expoſed in the Campus Martius, that the ſeveral owners claiming their own goods within three days, might carry them away, the remainder which was not claimed, was ſold*, expoſitâ omni in Campo Martio prædâ, ut ſuum quiſque per triduum cognitum abduceret, reliqua vendita, quibus domini non exiſtĕre, *Liv.* 3. 10. *A part of the plunder was reſtored to the Latins and Hernici who claimed certain things as their own*, prædæ pars ſua cognoſcentibus Latinis atque Hernicis reddita, *id.* 4. 29.

One's own eſtate, Peculium.

One's own ſelf, Propria perſona. ¶ *You ſhall be here your own ſelf*, tute ipſe hîc aderis. *He did it his own ſelf*, fecit per ſe. *He that knoweth his own ſelf, will find himſelf poſſeſſed of ſomething divine*, qui ſe ipſum nôrit, aliquid ſentiet ſe habēre divinum. *It is ſhe her own ſelf*, ipſa eſt.

Of one's own accord, Ultro, ſuâpte ſponte. ¶ *He offered himſelf of his own accord*, ſe ultro obtulit.

To own [acknowledge] Fateor, confiteor; agnoſco. ¶ *He owneth him for his ſon*, illum prolem fatetur ſuam.

To own [claim] Vendico, aſſero, poſco.

To own [poſſeſs] Poſſideo, teneo; occupo, potior.

Owned [claimed] Agnitus, vendicatus, aſſertus.

Owned [poſſeſſed] Poſſeſſus, occupatus.

An owner, Dominus, poſſeſſor.

An owning, Agnitio.

The owre [beaſt] Urus jubatus.

An ox, Bos.

Of, or *belonging to*, *an ox*, Bovillus, bubulus.

A wild ox, Urus.

Oxbane [herb] * ‖ Buphonus.

Oxeye [herb] * Buphthalmus.

An oxfly, Tabanus.

An oxgang of land, Terræ viginti jugera.

Ox heal, Hellebori nigri radix.

An ox houſe, or *ſtall*, Bovile, bubile.

Oxſlip [flower] Veris primula.

Ox tongue [herb] * Bugloſſa.

Oxen, * Boves, pl.

Oxymel, * Oxymel.

¶ *A commiſſion of oyer and terminer*, Commiſſio ad cauſas criminoſas audiendas & terminandas.

¶ *O yes*, Audite, aures arrigite.

An oyſter, * Oſtreum, oſtrea, *Varr.*

An oyſter bed, or *pit*, Oſtrearium.

An oyſter ſhell, Teſta oſtrearia.

Oyſter green [herb] Fucus marinus, lichen.

Abounding with oyſters, Oſtreoſus, oſtreis refertus, *vel* ſcatens, ✠ oſtrifer.

An oyſter man, Oſtrearius; *woman*, oſtrearia.

Round leaved oyſter weed, Opuntia marina.

An ozena [ulcer in the noſe] Ozena.

P A

Pabulous (Br.) Pabularius, alimentarius.

A pace [in going] Paſſus, gradus, greſſus, inceſſus.

An alderman's, or *ſlow*, *pace*, Inceſſus gravis, teſtudineus, *vel* Junonius.

A pace, or *herd*, *of aſſes*, Aſinorum caterva.

A great, or *full*, *pace*, Gradus, citatus, *vel* plenus.

A ſlow pace, Lentus paſſus, gradus teſtudineus.

Slow paced, Tardigradus.

To go with a briſk, or *full*, *pace*, Accelerato, *vel* pleno, gradu incedĕre.

To go with a ſoft, or *ſlow pace*, Lentè incedĕre; ſuſpenſo, lento, *vel* teſtudineo, gradu ire.

To haſten, *mend*, or *quicken*, *one's pace*, Gradum accelerare, *vel* corripĕre. ¶ *Fear made them quicken their pace*, eos timor gradum accelerare cogebat; timor pedibus celeritatem addebat.

To hold, or *keep*, *pace with*, Pari paſſu comitari, æquare gradus alicujus.

To go a main pace [at ſea] Pleniſſimis velis navigare.

To pace as a horſe, Tolutim incedĕre, greſſus glomerare.

A pace, or *five feet* [in meaſuring] Paſſus.

A pacer, or *pacing horſe*, Equus tolutaris.

Pacing, Tolutaris, tolutarius, gradarius.

Pacific, Pacificus, ✠ delenificus.

¶ *A pacific treaty*, Legatio pacificatoria.

A pacification, Pacificatio, pacis conciliatio.

A pacificator, Pacificator, pacis auctor.

To pacify, Paco, placo, pacifico, mitigo, ſedo; mulceo, lenio. ¶ *Pacify yourſelf*, iracundiam reprime; ne ſævi tantopere. *He will eaſily pacify his father to his own mind*, facillimè patrem in leges conſociet ſuas. *By degrees they pacified the common people by ſoothing and mollifying their paſſions*, paulatim permulcendo tractandoque manſuefecerant plebem, *Liv.* 3. 14.

To pacify again, Remulceo.

To pacify a tumult, Tumultuantes compeſcĕre, tumultum componĕre, *vel* ſopire; cives diſſidentes conciliare.

Pacified, Pacatus, placatus, ſedatus.

That may be pacified, Placabilis.

Not pacified, Implacatus.

Not to be pacified, Implacabilis.

In ſuch a manner as not to be pacified, Implacabiliter.

A pacifier, Pacificator, pacator.

Pacificatory, or *pacifying*, Pacificatorius, pacificus.

A pacifying, Pacificatio, placatio, ſedatio, pacis conciliatio.

A pack, or *crew*, Conventus.

A pack, or *bundle*, Faſcis.

A little pack, or *bundle*, Faſciculus.

A pack, or *burden*, Onus, ſarcina.

A little pack, or *burden*, Sarcinula.

Of, or *belonging to*, *ſuch a pack*, Sarcinarius.

¶ *A pack of cards*, Foliorum, *vel* chartarum pictarum, faſciculus, familia, *Jun.*

A pack of hounds, Canum venaticorum * turba, *vel* grex.

A pack of knaves, Flagitioſorum grex.

A pack of troubles, * Ilias malorum.

A pack of wool, Lanæ faſcis.

A naughty pack, Homo nequam.

A pack cloth, Segeſtre canabinum, involucrum è panno confectum.

A pack fork, Ærumna, mulus Marianus.

A pack horſe, Equus clitellarius, jumentum ſarcinarium.

A pack needle, Acus ſarcinaria.

A pack ſaddle, Clitellæ, pl. ſella doſſuaria.

To ſaddle with a pack ſaddle, Clitellas imponĕre.

Saddled with a pack ſaddle, Clitellis ſtratus.

A maker of pack ſaddles, Sutor clitellarius.

Pack thread, Filum ſarcinarium.

To pack, or *pack up*, Conſarcino; ſarcinam conſtringĕre, faſciculo colligare, in faſcem compingĕre.

To pack, or *go away*, Fugio, properè diſcedĕre. ¶ *Pack you hence, and be gone*, te hinc amove.

To pack, or *drive*, *away*, * Fugo, amoveo. ¶ *Muſt I then be packed thus out of doors?* ſiccine hoc fit, foras ædibus me ejici?

¶ *To pack cards*, Folia, *vel* chartas pictas, componĕre.

‖ *To pack up one's awls*, Vaſa, *vel* ſarcinulas, colligĕre.

Packed, or *packt*, *up*, Suffarcinatus, faſciculo colligatus.

A packer, Qui merces in faſces compingit.

A packet [little bundle] Faſciculus.

A packet boat, Navis actuaria ad faſces comportandos.

A packet of letters, Literarum faſciculus. ¶ *He ordereth the packets of letters to be brought privately to him*, datos faſces epiſtolarum tacitè ad ſe deferri jubet, *Juſt.* 12. 5.

A packing, Mercium in faſces colligatio.

Be packing, or *get you packing*, * Apage te, faceſſe hinc, te hinc aufer. ¶ *You may be packing*, ire licet.

‖ *To ſend packing*, Amoveo, abigo, propello, exigo.

Sent packing, Propulſus, exutus.

A pact, or *paction* [agreement] Pactum, conventum; pactio.

A pad [ſtuffed cloth] Pannus ſuffarcinatus.

A pad for a horſe, * Ephippium.

A pad of ſtraw, Culcita ſtramentitia.

A pad way, Callis, ſemita, via trita.

A pad nag, Mannus, aſturco.

A pad-lock, Sera penſilis.

To pad-lock, Serâ penſili firmare.

To pad [as a horſe] Tolutim incedĕre.

To pad [rob on the highway] Prædor, latrocinor.

A pad, or *padder*, Latro, prædo; graſſator.

A paddle ſtaff, Baculus lato ferro præpilatus.

To paddle, Agito.

¶ *To paddle in the water*, or *dirt*, Aquam, *vel* limum, agitare.

A paddler in water, or *dirt*, Qui aquam, *vel* limum, frequenter agitat.

A paddling, Agitatio.

A paddock, or *great toad*, Bufo major.

A paddock ſtool, Fungus.

A paddock in a park, Septum, circus venatorius.

Paddow pipe [herb] * Polygonon.

Padelyon [herb] Pes leoninus.

A pagan, Falſorum deorum cultor.

Paganiſm, Inanium deorum cultus, ſuperſtitio.

A page [attendant] Aſſecla, pediſequus.

A ſoldier's page, Calo, cacula, lixa.

¶ *A page of honour*, * Ephebus honorarius, deliciæ præclaræ.

To page

To page (Sh.) Assequi.

A page of a book, Pagina, pagella. ¶ *About the bottom of the page*, quasi in extremâ paginâ.

To page a book, Libri paginas notare.

A pageant, or *show*, Ludus, ſpectaculum; pompa.

A pageant borne in triumph, Ferculum.

To pageant (Sh.) Pompam parare; imitari.

Pageantry, Venditatio, oſtentatio; pompa.

Paginal (Br.) Ad libri paginas pertinens.

A pagod, Statua dei Indici.

I paid [of *pay*] Solvi. ¶ *I have paid my debts*, in ære alieno nullo ſum. *He paid his ſhot*, ſymbolum dedit. *I am paid for my folly*, pretium ob ſtultitiam fero.

Paid, Solutus, numeratus.

A paigle, or *cowſlip*, * Paralyſis, verbaſcum odoratum.

A pail, Situla, urceus.

A milk pail, Mulctra, mulctrale.

A pailful (Sh.) Quantum ſitula poteſt continere.

Pain [puniſhment] * Pœna, ſupplicium. ¶ *On pain of death*, ſuo pœnâ mortis.

Pain, painfulneſs (South) [uneaſineſs in any part of the body] Dolor, angor, cruciatus, cruciamentum.

Pain [uneaſineſs of the mind] Cura, dolor, * angor, anxietas; ſolicitudo.

To be in pain, or *be pained*, Doleo, condoleſco; dolore affici. ¶ *I am in pain for you*, ex te me afficit ſolicitudo. ¶ *I am in greater pain for the ſafety of the ſtate, than for my own*, magis de ſalute reipublicæ quàm de meâ perturbor. *This matter putteth me to pain*, hoc angit & ſolicitum me reddit. *In the midſt of exceſſive pain*, inter acerrimos doloris morſus. *The pain is abated*, dolor remittit, *vel* ſe remittit. *The pains ceaſe*, dolores deſinunt. *There is no pain which length of time cannot leſſen and aſſwage*, nullus dolor eſt, quem non longinquitas temporis minuat atque molliat. *But Pompey being in pain for Dyrrachium, continued his march thither day and night*, at Pompeius Dyrrhachio timens, diurnis eò nocturniſque itineribus contendit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3. 13.

To be in pain for a perſon in danger, De alicujus calamitate dubitare.

To be full of pain, In magno eſſe dolore, ſummo dolore affici.

To pain, or *put to pain*, Crucio, ango.

To occaſion, or *give, one pain*, Dolorem alicui inurère. ¶ *You give me no ſmall pain*, inuris mihi quàm acerbiſſimum dolorem.

To pine away, or *be conſumed, with pain*, Dolore tabeſcère.

Pained, Cruciatus, dolore affectus.

Painful, or *full of pain*, Dolorem afferens.

Painful [difficult] Difficilis, arduus, moleſtus, operoſus. ¶ *A painful piece of work*, opus arduum, multi laboris, *vel* ſudoris.

Painful [laborious] Laborioſus, gnavus, induſtrius, impiger, ſedulus, laborem amans.

Painfully [difficultly] Difficulter, ægrè, moleſtè, cruciabiliter; gravatè.

Painfully [laboriouſly] Laborioſè, impigrè, ſedulò.

Pains [labour] Labor, induſtria, opera; opus. ¶ *You may do it without any great pains*, id nullo negotio facère potes. *That affair coſt him much pains and trouble*, id multo ſudore ac labore fecit, multum laboris in eâ re poſuit. *We muſt take the more pains*, eò magis eſt nobis laborandum. *He took a great deal of pains in inſtructing him*, illum ſummo cum labore erudivit.

Particular phraſes. *What a vaſt deal of pains have you taken in that affair?* quid laboris in eam rem inſumpſiſti? *This is all I have for my pains*, hoc pretium ob ſtultitiam fero. *They are moved with leſs pains*, minore conatu moventur. *That cannot be accompliſhed without great pains*, id fieri, niſi difficulter, non poteſt. *There is no occaſion for any great pains to perſuade me to that*, haud difficulter id perſuaſum mihi erit. *Habitual vices require great pains to get rid of them*, inveterata vitia ægrè depelluntur. *It requireth great pains to do it*, res multi ſudoris eſt. *No pains, no profit*, nil ſine magno Vita labore dedit mortalibus; qui fugit molam, fugit farinam.

Great pains, Labor gravis, *vel* operoſus; opera laborioſa.

Light, or *eaſy, pains*, Levis operæ labor, opera haud multi laboris.

To be at pains and charges about a thing, Laborem & ſumptum in aliquid impendère.

To take pains, Laboro, operor; molior, operam dare, *vel* navare; labores exantlare, ferre, impendère, inſumère, ſuſcipère, ſuſtinère, tolerare. ¶ *He took as much pains as any of you*, æquè ut unuſquiſque veſtrûm laboravit.

To take pains to no purpoſe, Operam perdère, fruſtra laborare, conſumère; operam & oleum perdère. ¶ *It is better to be idle, than to take pains to no purpoſe*, præſtat otioſum eſſe, quàm nihil agère. *You take much pains to little purpoſe*, fruſtrà te laboribus frangis.

To be ſparing of his pains, Suo labori parcère.

A pains taker, or *pains taking perſon*, Laborioſus, induſtrius, impiger, ſedulus.

With great pains, Ægrè, difficulter.

Pains [puniſhment] Pœna, ſupplicium. ¶ *He forbid that under ſevere pains*, id pœnis ſeveris conſtitutis interdixit, prohibuit, vetuit.

Paint [colour for painting] Pigmentum.

Paint [for women's faces] Fucus, offucia, ceruſſa. ¶ Phi. *Give me the paint.* Sc. *Why do you want with the paint?* Ph. *To paint my cheeks.* Ph. Cedo cèruſſam. *Sc.* Quid ceruſſâ opus nam? *Ph.* Quî malas oblinam, *Plaut. Moſt.* I. 3. 101.

To paint, Pingo, depingo.

To paint to the life, Perfectam alicujus rei imaginem pingendo exprimère.

To paint in water colours, Coloribus aquâ dilutis pingère.

To paint in oil, or *with oil colours*, Coloribus ex oleo ſubactis pingère.

To paint the face, Os, *vel* vultum, fucare; faciem fuco illinère, malas ceruſſâ oblinère.

To paint, or *beautify*, Orno, exorno.

Painted [coloured, *or* drawn] Pictus, depictus.

Painted [counterfeited, *or* diſguiſed] Fucatus.

Painted [beautified] Ornatus, exornatus.

A painter, Pictor.

An excellent painter, Pictor eximius, clarus, præclarus.

A herald painter, or *arms painter*, Inſignium gentilitiorum pictor.

Painting, Pingens, depingens.

A painting [thing painted] Res picta.

A painting [the action of painting] Actio pingendi.

¶ *The art of painting, painture* (Dryd.) Ars pingendi coloribus.

A pair [couple] Par.

A pair of bellows, Follis.

A pair of breeches, Femoralia, pl.

¶ *A pair of gloves, ſhoes, ſtockings*, &c. * ‖ Chirothecarum, calceorum, caligarum, &c. par.

A pair of ſtairs, Scalæ, pl.

A beautiful, or *loving, pair*, Conjuges venuſti, *vel* mutuò inter ſe amantes.

To pair [match] Apto, accommodo, æquo.

To pair [couple, *or* join, together] Copulo, ſocio; jungo, conjungo.

Paired [matched] Aptatus, accommodatus, æquatus.

Paired [coupled, *or* joined together] Copulatus, ſociatus, junctus, conjunctus.

A pairing [matching] Accommodatio, æquatio.

A pairing [coupling, *or* joining together] Copulatio, junctio, conjunctio.

A palace, Palatium, baſilica.

A king's palace, Regia; auguſtale.

Of, or *belonging to, a palace*, Palatinus.

To palate, or *reliſh, a thing*, Guſto, deguſto.

Palatable, Palato gratus, guſtu jucundus, grati ſaporis.

The palate, *Met.* Palatum.

Palatic (Hold.) Ad palatum pertinens.

¶ *A count palatine*, ‖ Comes ‖ Palatinus.

A palatinate, or *county palatine*, ‖ Palatinatus.

A pale, or *ſtake*, Palus, ſudes.

A pale [in heraldry] Palus, duæ rectæ lineæ à vertice ſcuti gentilitii ad imum perductæ.

To pale, Sudibus obſepire, munire, circumſepire.

A pale, or *fence*, Septum ex ſudibus. ¶ *Within the pale of the church*, intra ſepta eccleſiæ.

Paled, Sudibus munitus, palis circumſeptus.

A place paled in, or *about*, Septum.

Pale of colour, paly (Sh.) Pallens, pallidus, luridus.

Somewhat pale, Pallidior, pallidulus, ſubpallidus.

Very pale, Perpallidus.

A pale colour, Color gilvus. ¶ *He was tall in ſtature, of a very pale complexion, ill ſhaped*, ſtaturâ fuit eminenti, pallido colore, corpore enormi, *Suet. Calig.* 50.

To be, or *look, pale*, Palleo.

To be very pale, Expalleo.

To grow pale, Palleſco, impalleſco.

Grown pale, Pallens, pallidus.

Pale-eyed (Milt.) Caligans, luſcitioſus.

Pale-faced (Sh.) Oris luridi.

Palely, Pallenti ſimilis.

Paleous (Br.) Aceroſus.

Paleſtrical, * Palæſtricus.

Paleneſs, pallidity, A. Pallor.

A palfrey, Caballus, aſturco, equus * ephippiatus.

Palfrey'd (Tick.) Caballo vectus.

Palification (Wott.) Septi ex ſudibus formatio.

A palinody [recantation] Retractatio, * palinodia.

A paliſado, Cippus; palorum humi fixorum ordo.

To paliſado, Palis, *vel* ſudibus, munire.

Paliſadoed, Palis, *vel* ſudibus, munitus.

Paliſh, or *ſomewhat pale*, Pallidulus, ſubpallidus.

A pall, or *robe*, Palla, pallium.

A pall uſed at funerals, Loculi operimentum.

A velvet pall, Pannus * ‖ holoſericus feretrum mortuorum tegens.

To pall, or *die* [as liquor] ‖ Vapeſco.

✠ *To pall upon the ſtomach*, Nauſeam creare.

Palled [dead] Mucidus.

A pallet bed, Grabatus.

A pallet [in heraldry] Palus minor, *vel* minutus.

A pallet [uſed by painters] Aſſula manualis pigmentum ferens.

Palliament (Sh.) Veſtis.

Pallardize, Stuprum, impudicitia.

To palliate, or *diſguiſe, a matter*, Diſſimulo, celo, concelo, occulto; rem verborum involucris, *vel* ſimulatis verbis, tegère.

To palliate, or *excuſe, a fault*, Peccatum, *vel* culpam, elevare; crimen verbis extenuare.

Palliated [diſguiſed] Diſſimulatus, celatus, occultatus; verbis ſimulatis tectus.

Palliated [excuſed] Elevatus, verbis extenuatus.

A palliating, palliation, or *diſguiſing*, Diſſimulatio, occultatio.

A palliating, or *excuſing*, Elevatio, extenuatio.

Palliative, Ad diſſimulationem, *vel* extenuationem, pertinens.

¶ *A palliative cure*, Curatio imperfecta.

Pallid, or *pale*, Pallidus, pallens.

Pallmall, pallmail (Digby) al. *pelmell*, Luſus globulos, *vel* pilas, trudendi malleis per annulos ferreos.

To play at pallmall, Pilâ & tudiculâ ſe exercère.

The palm of the hand, Palma, vola.

To ſtroke with the palm of the hand, Palmâ demulcère.

To palm, or *handle with the hand*, Manu contrectare.

To palm a die, Aleam volâ ſubdolè ſurripère, *vel* ſubducère.

A palm,

A palm, or palm tree, Palma.
Dwarf palm, Palma humilis.
Palm fruit, Dactylus.
Of, or belonging to, palm, or the palm tree, Palmeus.
Full of palm trees, Palmosus.
Bearing palm trees, Palmifer.
A place planted with palms, Palmetum.
A branch of palms, Palmea frons, ramulus, *vel* ramusculus, palmæ.
¶ *Palm Sunday,* ‖ Dominica palmarum.
A palm, or hand's breadth, Palmus.
Of, or belonging to, a palm, or hand's breadth, Palmaris.
Palma Christi [herb] ‖ Cataputia major.
A palmatory, or palmer [ferula] Ferula.
A palmer, or religious pilgrim, Peregrinator religionis ergô, qui pietatis causâ iter aliquò suscipit.
A palmer, or crown encircling a deer's head, Corona caput cervinum cingens.
A palmer worm, Eruca, centipeda; * campe.
The palmeto tree, Palma tenella.
Palmiferous, palmy (Dryd.) ✠ Palmifer.
A palmister, Qui divinat ex manuum inspectione.
Palmistry, * Ars divinandi ex manuum inspectione.
Palpable [that may be felt] Palpandus, tractabilis, sub tactum cadens.
Palpable [manifest] Manifestus, clarus, apertus, perspicuus.
Palpableness, palpability (I.) Qualitas rei palpandæ, *vel* rei perspicuitas.
Palpably, Ita ut tactu percipi possit.
Palpably [manifestly] Manifestè, manifestò, liquidò, apertè, clarè, perspicuè.
Palpation, Palpatio.
To palpitate, Palpito.
A palpitation, or panting, Palpitatio.
The palsy, Nervorum resolutio, * paralysis.
Sick of the palsy, palsied (Sh.) Paralyticus.
The dead palsy, Sideratio paralytica.
A palsgrave, ‖ Palatinus comes.
A palt, or polt, Ictus. V. *Pelt.*
To palter, or act insincerely, Simulatè, *vel* parum sincerè, cum aliquo agĕre; nugas agĕre.
To palter, or squander away, one's money, or estate, Pecuniam, *vel* rem familiarem, prodigĕre; patrimonium suum profundĕre, *vel* effundĕre.
A palterer, or person without sincerity, Simulator, simulatrix; nugator.
Paltry [mean, pitiful] Vilis, sordidus, tressis, proletarius.
A paltry knave, Balatro, homo tressis.
¶ *A paltry quean,* Scortum triobolare.
To pamper, Sagino, indulgeo, molliùs curare.
¶ *To pamper one's self,* Cuticulam curare, genio indulgĕre.
To pamper for sale, Mangonizo.
Pampered, Saginatus, molliter curatus.
A pampering, Saginatio.
A pamphlet, Libellus.
A pamphleteer, Libellio.
A pan, Patina, discus, catinus.
The pan of a close stool [for men] Lasanum.
A close stool pan [for women] * Scaphium.
The brain pan, Calvaria.
A great brass pan, Ahenum.
¶ *A dripping pan,* Vas ad liquamen carnium assatarum excipiendum aptum.
¶ *The fire pan of a gun,* Scloppeti conceptaculum.
A frying pan, Sartago.
¶ *The knee pan,* Genu mola, *vel* patella.
† *To pan* [close, or join together] Conjungo, confarcio.
A stew pan, * Authepsa.
A warming pan, * ‖ Thalpolectrum.
Panacea [herb] * Panacea, panaces, panax.
Panado, Jusculum ex pane, aquâ & saccharo confectum; athara.
A pancake, Laganum.
Pancratical (Br.) Pantacriastes.
Pandects [books of the civil law] * Pandectæ.

Pandemic (Harv.) ‖ Epidemicus.
A pander, Leno, perductor, proxeneta meretricius.
To play the pander, Lenocinor.
A playing the pander, Lenocinium.
Panderly (Sh.) Artem lenoniam exercens.
Pandiculation [stretching in yawning] ‖ Pandiculatio.
A pandore, or pandure, * ‖ Pandura.
A pane, or pannel, Quadra.
A pane of glass, Quadra vitrea.
A pane of wainscot, Quadra lignea.
The pane of a wall, Parietis pagina, *vel* plaga.
A panegyric, or panegyrical oration, Laudatio publica, oratio panegyrica.
A panegyrist, Laudator publicus.
¶ *The pannel of a jury,* Catalogus juratorum, *schedula virorum juratorum continens nomina.
A pang, Dolor, angor.
¶ *The pangs of death,* Mortis angores.
To pang (Sh.) Crucio.
Panic fear, Panicum, terriculum.
Panic [a grain resembling millet] Panicum.
Petty panic, * Phalaris.
¶ *Wild panic,* Panicum sylvestre.
A pannade, Equi generosi lascivior & concitatior gressus; equi cursus & saltus in orbem.
Pannage [mast] Arborum sylvestrium fructus & glandes.
Pannage [the liberty of feeding cattle thereon] Privilegium quod * cliens habet pascendi sua animalia istiusmodi fructibus.
Pannage [a tax on cloth] Tributum in pannum impositum.
The pannel [of a horse] Sella dorsuaria, clitellæ.
The pannel of a hawk, Accipitris ventriculus.
A pannel of wainscot, Quadra lignea, operis contabulati area.
A pannier, Corbis, capistrum, cista, fiscina, sporta.
A little pannier, Cistula, sportula.
A pannier of osiers, Calathus.
A pannier with handles, Corbis ansatus.
Panoply (Milt.) Armatura corpus totum tegens.
A pansy, Viola tricolor.
To pant [palpitate] Palpito, mico; subsilio, subsulto.
To pant for fear, Trepido.
To pant for breath, Anhelo, anhelitum, *vel* ilia, ducĕre.
To pant after, Magnopere desiderare, summâ cupiditate expetĕre.
¶ *Pantaloon breeches,* Femoralia astrictiora usque ad pedes pertingentia.
Pantch, Storeæ ex funibus quibus vela muniunt, ne atterantur.
The pantess [in hawks] Dyspnœa.
A panther, Pardus, panthera.
Of, or belonging to, a panther, Pantherinus.
A pantile, Imbrex.
A panting [palpitating] Palpitatio.
A panting for breath, Anhelatio.
A panting for fear, Trepidatio, tremor.
Panting for breath, Anhelus, suspiriosus, ilia ducens.
Panting for fear, Trepidans, trepidus, trepidulus.
Pantingly (Sh.) Cum palpitatione.
A pantler, Promus, panis curator, promus condus.
A pantofle, Crepida, solea.
Wearing pantofles, Crepidatus, soleatus.
To stand on his pantofles, Tumeo, turgeo; altiùs se efferre.
A pantomime, or pantomimic [buffoon] Pantomimus.
A pantry, Panarium, cella penuaria; cellarium, armarium.
A yeoman of the king's party, Panarii regii curator.
A pap [dug] Uber, mamma.
A little pap, Mamilla, mammula.
Having great paps, Mammosus.

To give a child the pap, Uber infanti admovēre.
The pap of apples, Pomorum pulpa.
Pap [soft food for young children] Alimentum ex pane, aquâ, $\overset{\text{&}}{\text{cor}}$ saccharo, infantibus paratum.
The papacy, * ‖ Papatus.
Papal, or belonging to the pope, Pontificius.
Papaverous [belonging to the poppy] ✠ Papavereus.
Paper, Charta, papyrus, papyrum.
Royal paper, * Charta regia.
Cap paper, or brown paper, Charta emporetica.
Fine paper, Charta augusta.
Blotting paper, Charta bibula.
Very thin paper, Charta translucida, *vel* literas transmittens; *that will not bear ink,* bibula.
Blank paper, Charta pura.
Writing paper, Charta scriptoria.
A piece, or scrap, of paper, Chartula.
Made of paper, * ‖ Chartaceus.
A sheet of paper, Chartæ scheda, *vel* plagula.
A quire of paper, Chartæ scapus, *vel* plagulæ viginti quatuor.
A ream of paper, Viginti chartæ scapi.
Of, or belonging to, paper, Chartarius.
A paper office, * ‖ Chartophylacium.
A paper book, Chartæ puræ liber.
A paper maker, Chartæ artifex.
A paper mill, Mola chartaria.
A paper seller, ‖ Chartopola.
Paper, or slight buildings, Ædificia infirma.
Paper sculled, Homo inconsideratus, *vel* limati judicii expers.
A setting pen to paper, Scribendi principium.
To paper (Sh.) In tabulas referre.
Papillary (Derh.) *papillous* (Arb.) Ex papillis constans; *vel* papillam referens.
A papist, * ‖ Papista, ‖ papicola.
Papistry, * ‖ Papismus.
To be at, or upon, a par, Pari, *vel* æquali, conditione esse.
A parable, ‖ Parabola.
Parabolical, or parabolic, * ‖ Parabolicus.
Paracentric, paracentrical (Cheyne) Non circulum conficiens.
A paraclete [comforter] Advocatus.
Parade [outward pomp, or show] Pompa, apparatus, ornatus.
Parade [ostentation] Ostentatio.
The parade [place where troops are drawn up together] Locus ubi copiæ militares lustrantur.
Paradise [a garden of pleasure] Hortus irriguus.
Paradise [the place of eternal bliss] Cœlum, beatorum sedes, æternum cœlitum domicilium.
¶ *To bring one into a fool's paradise,* Sperantem lactare, spe falsâ aliquem producĕre, *vel* ludĕre.
The bird of paradise, Apus Indica.
Parachronism, or a mistake in chronology, Error in temporum historiâ.
A paradigm [example] Exemplum, exemplar, * paradigma.
A paradox [a thing seemingly absurd] Res admirabilis, *vel* contra hominum opinionem.
Paradoxical, Præter opinionem accidens.
Paradoxically (Coll.) Præter opinionem.
A paragon, Exemplum perfectum, *vel* absolutum; *metaph.* Incomparabilis, non æquandus.
¶ *A paragon of beauty,* Adeò venustus, ut nihil supra.
To paragon (Sh. Milt.) Conferre; æquare.
A paragraph, or section [commonly marked thus §, which seemeth to be a contraction of S, S. *signum sectionis*; or thus ¶, in imitation of the *parascha*, or mark used by the Jews to denote their sections or lessons in reading the old law] Caput, sectio.
The parallax [distance between the true, and seemingly apparent, place of a star] * Parallaxis.
Parallel, Æquali intervallo distans, parallelus.

Parallel lines, Lineæ parallelæ, *vel* æquali semper intervallo disjunctæ.

A parallel, or *comparison*, Comparatio, collatio.

To parallel, or *draw a parallel between*, Exæquare, inter se comparare, conferre, componere.

¶ *He drew a parallel between Alexander and Cæsar*, Alexandrum cum Cæsare comparavit, *vel* contulit.

Paralleled, Comparatus, collatus, exæquatus.

Not to be paralleled, Incomparabilis, non exæquandus.

A parellelogram, or *long square*, * ‖ Parallelogramma.

A paralogism, or *fallacious syllogism*, Falsa ratiocinatio.

Paralytic, or *troubled with the palsy*, Paralyticus.

Parament, or *paramon*, Cervi rubri caro intercus.

Paramount, Supremus.

A paramour, or *male lover*, Procus, amasius.

A paramour, or *female lover*, Concubina.

A little paramour, Amiculus, amicula.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a paramour*, Amatorius.

A paranymph (Milt.) ‖ Pronubus.

A parapet, Lorica, terra ad oram munitionis, *vel* propugnaculi, aggesta.

A paraphrase, Explicatio pluribus verbis facta, paraphrasis, *Quint.*

¶ *To paraphrase upon*, Paraphrasi illustrare; liberiùs, *vel* pluribus verbis, illustrare.

A paraphrast, * ‖ Paraphrasta, paraphrastes.

Paraphrastical, or *paraphrastic*, * Paraphrasticus.

A parasite, Parasitus, gnatho.

To play the parasite, Parasitor.

Parasitic, *parasitical* (K. C.) Adulatorius.

A parenthesis [figure in rhetoric] * ‖ Parathesis.

Paravail, ‖ Beneficiariorum infimus, A.

To parboil, Leviter coquĕre.

Parboiled, Semicoctus, subcrudus.

To parbreak, or *vomit*, Vomo.

A parbuckle [on ship board] Funis duplicatus quo dolia attolluntur, A.

A parcel, or *little bundle*, Fasciculus.

A parcel, or *little quantity*, Particula, portiuncula.

To parcel out, Partior, minutim distribuĕre.

By parcels, Particulatim, minutatim.

¶ *Parcel makers*, Duo ministri in scaccario, qui fasciculos rationum escaëtoris conficiunt.

Parcelled, or *made into parcels*, Particulatim distractus, minutatim dissectus.

To parch [burn, *or* dry up] Arefacio, torreo, aduro, amburo, comburo, frigo.

To be parched [dried up] Areo, aresco.

Parched, Arefactus, tostus, adustus, excoctus, frixus; ambustus; aridus.

Parching, Torridus.

A parching, Adustio.

Parchment, Membrana, † pergamena.

A piece of parchment: Membranula.

Made of parchment, E membranâ confectus.

Of, or *belonging to*, *parchment*, Membranaceus.

¶ *A parchment maker*, Membranarum concinnator.

A pard, *pardale* (Sp.) Pardus.

Pardon, Venia. ¶ *He confesseth himself to have been in fault, and asketh pardon for it*, fatetur se peccâsse, & ejus delicti veniam petit. *Let your justice grant pardon to my folly*, meæ stultitiæ in justitiâ tuâ sit al quid præsidii. *The greatest encouragement to offend is the hope of pardon*, maxima peccandi illecebra est impunitatis spes. *They say, one may have reason to hope for pardon from a man of constancy and resolution*, aiunt esse apud hominem constantem ignoscendi locum. *Besides this the senate voted a reward of his freedom, and a hundred thousand sesterces to any slave, and a pardon with two hundred thousand sesterces to any freeman, who would make a discovery relating to the plot then on foot against the state*, ad hoc decrevêre: Si quis indicâsset de conjuratione, quæ contra rempublicam facta erat, præmium servo libertatem & sestertia centum, libero impunitatem ejus rei, & sestertia CC. *Sall. B. C.* 31.

A general pardon, Lex oblivionis, amnestia.

Letters of pardon, Tabulæ condonati criminis.

To pardon, Ignosco, condono, veniam dare, *vel* concedĕre; pœnas condonare, *vel* remittĕre; culpæ gratiam facĕre. ¶ *I desire you to pardon this fault*, abs te peto, ut mihi hoc ignoscas. *I think he ought to be pardoned*, censeo illi parci oportĕre. *He was also angry with the city in regard to himself, because they refused to pardon at his intercession, one Theophilus, who had been condemned for forgery by the Areopagus*, offensus urbi propriâ quoque irâ, quia Theophilum quendam Areo judicio falsi damnatum, precibus suis non concederent, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 55. 2. *Saying that Cæsar had even approved of that which he had barely pardoned*, dictitans, id probatum à Cæsare, cui ille ignoverat, *Vell. Paterc.* 2. 83.

To pardon wholly, Absolvo.

¶ *To ask pardon*, Veniam ab aliquo petĕre, rogare, poscĕre, obsecrare, deprecari. *Pardon me*, or *you will pardon me, if I say*, dicendi veniam da, tuâ pace, *vel* veniâ, mihi liceat dicĕre; per te mihi hoc liceat affirmare.

To obtain pardon for another, Pro altero veniam impetrare.

A letter, or *instrument*, *of a prince's pardon*, Tabulæ condonati à principe criminis, diploma noxæ à principe remissæ.

Pardonable, Condonandus, remittendus, veniâ dignus.

Not pardonable, Veniâ indignus.

Pardonableness (Hall) Qualitas rei veniâ dignæ.

Pardoned, Condonatus, remissus.

To be pardoned, Condonor, culpæ veniam obtinēre.

A pardoner, Papæ quidam minister.

A pardoning, Criminis condonatio.

To pare [cut away] Præcido, recido; præseco, reseco.

To pare about, Amputo, circumcido.

To pare away, Abrado.

To pare the nails, Ungues resecare, ungues cultello præcidĕre.

To pare or *scrape*, *off*, Destringo, detergo.

Pared [cut away] Præsectus, resectus, recisus.

Not pared, Irresectus.

A parent, Parens.

Lack of parents, Parentum orbitas.

The love of parents, Pietas in parentes.

Parentage, Genus, prosapia, stirps.

Of good parentage, Honesto loco natus.

Of mean parentage, Infimo loco natus.

Parental (Derh.) Ad parentes pertinens.

A parenthesis [clause included between these marks ( )] * ‖ Parenthesis.

Parergy (Br.) Quod est præter susceptum opus.

Parget, Cœmentum tectorium.

To parget, Dealbo, incrusto; gypso illinĕre.

To new parget a wall, Tectorium parieti inducĕre.

¶ *Parget work*, Opus albarium.

Pargetted, Incrustatus, gypsatus.

A pargetter, Crustarius.

A pargetting, * Dealbatio, incrustatio.

Paritary [herb] * Helxine.

A paring [as of the nails] Præsegmen.

A paring off, Resectio.

A paring shovel, Pala, baculus lato ferro præpilatus.

A shoemaker's paring knife, Culter sutorius, scalprum sutorium.

The parings of the nails, Unguium præsegmina.

Paris [herb] Aconitum salutiferum.

¶ *Plaster of Paris*, Opus gypsinum.

A parish, * ‖ Parochia, * ‖ parœcia.

A parish clerk, Tecpator ‖ parochiale, * ‖ ecclesiæ * ‖ parochialis.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a parish*, * ‖ Parochialis.

¶ *Parish rates*, or *duties*, Census * ‖ parochiales.

A parishioner, * ‖ Parochus.

Parity, Paritas, æqualitas.

¶ *By parity of reason*, Pari ratione.

A park, Vivarium.

¶ *Park leaves* [herb] * ‖ Androsæmon vulgare.

Parked, Septus, obseptus, circumseptus.

A parker, or *park keeper*, Vivarii custos.

A parley, *parle* (Sh.) Colloquium, collocutio.

To parley [speak together] Colloquor.

To parley, or *come to a parley*, *with the enemy*, In hostis colloquium venire, conditiones deditionis proponĕre, cum obsessoribus de urbe dedendâ agĕre.

To beat, or *sound*, *a parley*, Tubæ, *vel* tympani, signo hostem ad colloquium hortari.

A parliament, Senatus.

To call, or *summon*, *a parliament*, Senatum convocare, comitia edicĕre.

To hold, or *keep*, *a parliament*, Comitia celebrare.

To prorogue a parliament, Comitia prorogare.

The parliament house, Senaculum, curia comitialis.

A parliament man, Senator.

Parliamentary, Ad senatum pertinens, ex usu ‖ parliamenti.

A parlour, * Cœnatio, cœnaculum, triclinium.

Of a parlour, * Tricliniaris.

Parlous (Dryd.) Acer; improbus.

¶ *Parmacitty*, corr. Sperma ceti; medicina ex adipe in capite ceti confecta.

Parmesan cheese, Caseus Parmensis.

A parnel, Femina impudica, *vel* immunda.

Parochial, * ‖ Parochialis.

A parody (Pope) Carmen ad alterius similitudinem compositum.

To parody (ib.) Alterius versus in aliud argumentum transferre.

Parole, Verbum, fides data.

To give his parole, Fidem suam astringĕre, *vel* obstringĕre.

To neglect, or *fail*, *in his parole*, Fidem datam negligĕre, fallĕre, frangĕre; violare; fidem mutare, *vel* solvĕre; in fide non stare.

To keep his parole, Fidem servare, in fide stare, dictis manere, promissum non fallĕre.

Upon my parole of honour, Meâ fide.

A will parole, Testamentum ‖ nuncupativum.

Released upon his parole, Dimissus fide datâ.

* *Paronymous* (Watts) Denominatione similis.

A paroquet, Psittacus minor.

A paroxysm, or *fit of a disease*, Morbi impetus.

A parricide [killer of his parents, *or* patron] Parricida.

Parricide [the crime] Parricidium.

To play the parricide, Se parricidio inquinare, *vel* polluĕre.

Parricidous (Br.) Ad parricidium spectans.

A parrot, Psittacus.

A parrot's bill [a surgeon's instrument] Forceps * rostratus.

To parry (Locke) Ictum gladio avertĕre.

To parse, Singulas orationis partes examinare, desterĕre, tractare.

A parsnip, ‖ Chytropus.

Parsimonious, Parcus, frugalis.

Parsimoniously, Parce, frugaliter.

Parsimony, or *parsiny*, Parsimonia, frugalitas.

A parsing, Partium orationis examinatio.

¶ *To parsel a ship*, Sutoris navium unguentum carnabis ... ad demde ... A.

Parsley, Apium.

Bastard parsley, * Caucalis.

Garden parsley, Apium hortense, *vel* sativum.

Hill parsley, * Oreoselinum.

Rock parsley, * Petroselinon.

A parsnip, Pastinaca.

Cow parsnip, Sphondylion.

Water parsnip, Sium.

Wild parsnip, Pastinaca sylvestris.

Yellow

Yellow parsnep, Siser.

¶ *A parson of a parish*, * ‖ Ecclesiæ * ‖ parochialis pastor.

A parsonage, ‖ Beneficium * ‖ ecclesiasticum.

A part, Pars, portio. ¶ *He drew a great part of Greece to take his side*, magnam partem Græciæ in societatem perduxit. *A small part of his life*, brevissima vitæ portio. *In the former part of his life*, in superiori vitâ. *In the fore part of the play*, in primâ fabulâ. *For my part*, quod ad me attinet. *According to his part*, pro ratâ portione.

A part [duty] Munus, officium. *Note*, This noun is frequently omitted in Latin after the verb *sum*; as, ¶ *It is the part of a young man to reverence his elders*, adolescentis est majores natu reverēri. *It is the part of a wise man to take no notice of many things*, prudentis est multa dissimulare. *This is a fatherly part*, hoc patrium est officium. *Having done my part*, transactis jam meis partibus. *He can play any part*, omnium scenarum homo est. *It was a silly part*, ineptè factum est. *They count it a part of religion*, pietatis hoc ducunt.

These parts of a county, Illæ regiones.

The inner parts of England, ‖ Anglia interior.

¶ *To act his part with all the artifice possible*, Fictam quam sustinet personam, callidissimè sustinēre.

A little part, Particula, portiuncula.

In part, Partim, ex parte.

On the other part, Ex alterâ parte.

For the most part, Plerumquè, ut plurimùm, maximâ ex parte.

To part, or *divide into parts*, Divido, partior, dispertio; in partes tribuēre, *vel* distribuēre. ¶ *Do you part those things between you*, vos inter vos isthæc partite. *They parted that work amongst them*, id opus inter se partiebantur.

To part, or *put asunder*, Separo, divido, avello, dirimo; discrimino; distinguo. ¶ *Nothing but death shall part her from me*, hanc nisi mors mihi adimet nemo.

To part company, Dissocio.

To part a fray, Litem componĕre, *vel* dirimĕre. ¶ *The night parted the fray*, prælium diremit nox interventu suo. *Nor was there an end of the slaughter before night parted them*, nec antè cladi finis fuit, quam nox dirimeret, *Flor.* 1. 18.

To part in two, or *in the midst*, Bipartior, *vel* bipertior, in duas partes secare, *vel* dividĕre.

To part asunder of itself, Dissilio.

To part the water as a person in swimming, Corpore aquas dimovēre. ¶ *No voice, no sound reached my ears, except that occasioned by your body in parting the water by swimming*, nullaque vox, nostras nullum veniebat ad aures, Præter dimotæ corpore murmur aquæ, *Ov. Epist.* 18. 79.

To part [depart] Digredior, discedo, decedo; proficiscor. ¶ *If so be that you and I part*, si erit abs te ut distrahar. *He forbiddeth us to part hence without his leave*, vetat nos injussu suo hinc demigrare. *They parted even hands*, æquo prælio discessum est.

To part [distribute] Distribuo.

To part with, Dimitto, cedo. ¶ *I will part with some thing of my right*, de jure meo concedam paululùm. *I will part with my life first*, animam reinquam potiùs. *He so firmly fixed in his mind his father's hatred to the Romans, left him as it were by inheritance, that he parted with his life before that*, hic autem velut hæreditate relictum, odium paternum erga Romanos sic confirmavit, ut priùs animam quàm id deposuerit, *C. Nep. Hann.* 1.

To take part of, or *with*, Participo, communico.

To take one's part, A parte alicujus stare. ¶ *He took my part*, à me stetit. *I will take Cicero's part in most things*, accedam in plerisque Ciceroni. *He took Cæsar's part*, suis opibus Cæsarem juvabat. *You would not take his part*, haud stares cum illo.

To part from, or *leave*, Abscedo, discedo, decedo; abeo.

¶ *To take in good part*, Æqui bonique consulĕre, *vel* facĕre.

¶ *To take in ill part*, Malè consulĕre.

Parts, or *natural endowments*, Ingenium, indoles.

A person of good parts, Homo magni, acris, *vel* limati, judicii; homo sapientissimus, emunctæ naris, *vel* altâ mente præditus. ¶ *A person conspicuous for strength of body, and a comely personage, but much more for his great parts*, homo pollens viribus, decorâ facie, sed multo maximè ingenio validus, *Sall. B. J.* 6.

A person of mean parts, Homo ingenii obtusi, *vel* tardi; homo obesæ naris.

That is, or *may be*, *divided into parts*, Dividuus.

Divided into two parts, Bipartitus, *vel* bipertitus.

In two parts, Bipartitò.

Divided into three parts, Tripartitus, *vel* tripertitus.

In three parts, Tripartitò.

Divided into four parts, Quadripartitus.

In four parts, Quadripartitò.

Divided into five parts, Quinquepartitus.

On all parts, Circumquaque, undique.

In some parts, Quodam modo, quadammodo; quadantenus, aliquatenus.

In what part soever, Quà, quaquà.

A partage, or *parting*, Partitio.

To partake of, Participo, particeps rei alicujus esse.

To make to partake of, Participo, socio, consocio.

A partaker, Particeps, consors, comes, socius. ¶ *He was a partaker of the villainy*, in partem sceleris venit; admiscebatur in consilium.

Partaking, participant (Bac.) Participans, compos.

Parted, Divisus, dissectus, diremptus, abscissus.

Parted in two, Bipartitus.

A parter of differences, Arbiter, sequester.

A parterre, or *flower garden*, Area in horto variis figuris descripta.

Partial [unjust] Iniquus, injustus.

Partial [biassed by party zeal] Partium studio abreptus; cupidus.

Partiality, Iniquitas, studium, *vel* cupiditas, partium.

To partialize (Sh.) Iniquum reddĕre.

Partially, Iniquè, injustè.

Partible, partable (Camd.) Dividuus, sectilis.

Particible (Norr.) Quod participari potest.

To participate, Aliquid cum aliquo participare, aliquem alicujus rei participem facĕre.

Participation, Communicatio, societas.

A participant, Particeps.

Participial, or *having the nature of a participle*, Participialis.

Participially, or *like a participle*, ‖ Participialiter.

A participle [part of speech declined like a noun, but denoting time as a verb] Participium.

A particle, Particula.

Particular, Singularis, peculiaris, specialis, certus, proprius; eximius. ¶ *He is particular in his opinions*, in opinionum ratione singularis est. *You are exceeding particular in some things*, sunt quædam omnino in te singularia. *This is their particular sentiment*, hæc sententia illorum propria est. *In their discourse they use particular words, and such as are peculiar to themselves*, verbis in dicendo quasi privatis utuntur ac suis. *He had a particular love for him*, illum amore singulari dilexit, *vel* complexus est.

A particular person, Quidam, quædam.

Particularity, Qualitas rei particularis.

To particularize, Omnia speciatim, singulatim, per singula capita, *vel* per singulos partes, persequi, recitare, recensēre. ¶ *I particularized all those matters in a letter to you*, omnia ad te enucleatè prescripsi.

Particularly, or *in particular*, Particulatim, singulatim, seorsim, speciatim, sigillatim, definitè, distinctè; propriè. ¶ *I thank you all in general, but particularly you, Demea*, omnibus gratiam, habeo & seorsim tibi, Demea. *He desired nothing in particular*, nihil sibi præcipuè appetebat. *Every one asked his opinion in particular*, sententiam nominatim quisque rogabatur. *I returned him thanks in particular*, ei gratias egi singularibus verbis. *It is particularly efficacious against the stinging of serpents*, est ad serpentum ictus præcipua.

To particulate (Camd.) De singulis mentionem facere.

Parties, Factiones, pl. V. *Party*.

In parties, Partibus, per partes.

¶ *To go out upon parties*, Prædandi causâ egredi, *Cæs.*

A parting, Divisio, partitio, disjunctio.

A parting, or *separation, between man and wife*, Discessio, discidium. ¶ *Why all the inconvenience that can possibly happen amounts to this only, a parting*, or *separation, between them, which heaven forbid*, nempe incommoditas denique huc omnis redit, si eveniat, quod dî prohibeant, discessio, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 3. 35.

A starting from, Digressio, discessio; digressus, discessus.

A parting in the middle, Intersectio, bisectio.

¶ *A parting cup*, Potatio, discessio amicorum solennis.

A partisan [favourer] Adjutor, fautor.

A partisan [weapon like a halberd] Sarissa, hasta spiculi latioris.

A partisan [commander's leading staff] Vitis, baculus ducis militaris insigne.

Partition, or *distribution*, Partitio, distributio, divisio.

A partition, or *enclosure*, Sepimentum.

A partition wall, Paries intergerinus.

From what parts are you come? E quâ regione venis?

A partlet [kind of old neck band] Strophiolum.

Partly, Partim, quadantenus, aliquatenus.

A partner, ‡ *parcener*, A. Socius, consors, particeps, compar.

A copartner, Qui rem aliquam simul cum alio possidet.

The partners in a ship, Stamina ad calcem mali.

Partnership, Societas, consociatio, consortio.

¶ *To enter into partnership, to partner* (Sh.) Consociare cum aliquo; societatem alicujus rei cum aliquo inire, *vel* facĕre.

To break off partnership, Consociationem dissolvĕre.

I partook of his bounty, Ejus liberalitatis particeps fui.

A partridge, Perdix.

To jouk as a partridge, Cacabo.

A covey of partridges, Perdicum grex.

Parturient [ready to bring forth as a female] Parturiens.

Parturition (Br.) Status parturiendi.

A party, or *person*, Quidam, quædam.

A party, or *adversary*, Adversarius, adversaria.

A party, or *faction*, Factio, secta, partes, pl. ¶ *The city was divided into two parties*, in duas factiones civitas discessit. *He sided with the court party*, optimatum erat partium. *He took part with the country party*, plebem amplectebatur. *I was engaged in the same party as yourself*, in eâ parte, *vel* eâdem causâ, fui, quâ tu. *For he had got himself a great party by his liberality, and procured him a greater interest by serving them in law affairs*, multos enim liberalitate devinxerat, plures etiam operâ forensi suos reddiderat, *C. Nep. Alc.* 3. *He had his party too in the senate, conferring honours on some, and giving the government of provinces to others, of his creatures*, neque senatorio ambitu abstinebat, clientes suos honoribus aut provinciis ornando, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 2.

To draw one over to his party, Aliquem sibi adjungĕre, *vel* in partes suas trahĕre.

A party, or *detachment, of soldiers*, Militum manus.

To run into parties, In factiones discedĕre.

Party coloured, Discolor, versicolor, varii coloris.

¶ *A party jury*, Juratores partim indigenæ, partim * alienigenæ; || medietas linguæ.

A party man, Factiosus; factionis, *vel* partium, studiosus.

Party rage, Partium studia. ¶ *But party rage prevailed more in the case of both than their own good or bad qualities*, cæterùm in utrœque magis studia partium, quàm bona aut mala sua, moderata, *Sall. B. J.* 75.

The head of a party, Factionis princeps.

One of the same party, Assentator.

The adverse party, Partes diversæ, *vel* adversæ.

Parvitude (Glanv.) *parvity* (Ray) Parvitas.

A parvis, or *porch*, * Propylæum, porticus exterior.

The paschal lamb, Agnus || paschalis.

To pash, Impingo, elido, contero.

To pash one with dirt, or *mud*, Limo aliquem cumulare, maculare, coinquinare, pollŭere.

Pashed, Impactus, elisus.

Pashed with dirt, or *mud*, Limo maculatus, *vel* pollutus.

A pasquil, or *pasquinade*, Famosum scriptum publicè propositum; contumelia.

Pass, or *condition*, Conditio, status. ¶ *Things are come to that pass*, eò res rediguntur.

A pass, or *narrow passage*, Angiportum, *vel* angiportus, angustiæ, pl. fauces, ✠ claustra viarum.

A pass, or *passport* [licence to travel] Commeatus, * diploma commeatûs; syngrapha.

To desire a pass, Commeatum petĕre, jus liberi commeatûs rogare.

A pass in fencing, Ictus.

To make a pass at one, Fuste, *vel* gladio, aliquem petĕre.

To put by a pass, Ictum deflectĕre, *vel* depellĕre.

To pass a river, Fluvium transire. ¶ *Having passed over the rivers, after the rains were abated*, superatis, ubi primùm remiserunt imbres, amnibus, *Liv.*

To pass a bill, Legem propositam comprobare.

To pass an account, Rationes comprobrare, *vel* exæquare.

To pass a compliment upon, Blandior, urbanitatis officiis aliquem prosequi.

To pass one's word for, Pro aliquo spondēre.

To pass sentence, Sententiam dicĕre, *vel* pronunciare.

To pass for ready money, Pecuniæ præsentis, *vel* numeratæ, vicem supplēre.

To pass, or *go*, *by one*, Aliquem præterire, prætergredi, *vel* prætervehi.

To pass a month, or *two*, *in the country*, Rure menses aliquot vitam degĕre.

To pass along, Per viam iter facĕre, *vel* habēre.

To pass along by [as a river] Præterfluo, prælabor.

To pass away, Abeo, avolo.

To pass upon, or *be admitted*, Admitti. ¶ *He can never make this thing pass upon the people*, nunquam efficiet, ut id à populo admittatur.

To pass currently [as a report] Cui vulgò fides adhibetur.

To pass currently [as money] Pecuniæ præsentis, *vel* numeratæ, vicem supplēre.

To pass, or *excel*, Antecedo, anteeo, præsto.

To pass, or *go across*, Trajicio, traduco, *vel* transduco.

To pass away time, Tempus terĕre, *vel* conterĕre. ¶ *I pass whole nights without sleep*, multas noctes insomnes peregi.

To pass away, or *cease*, Desino, cesso. ¶ *This pain will pass away in time*, hic dolor aliquando definet, *vel* cessabit.

To pass for, or *personate*, *another person*, Alterius vultum inducere, alterius nomen sibi assumĕre.

To pass a poor person to his own parish, Pauperem ad * || parœciam suam relegare.

To pass by a fault, Crimen condonare.

To pass, or *go over*, Transeo, trajicio.

To pass over, or *omit*, Omitto, prætermitto.

To pass over slightly, Leviter attingĕre.

To pass on, or *go along*, Iter prosequi.

To pass under, * Subter ire.

To pass under examination, Examinari, interrogari.

To come to pass, Evenio, contingo.

To let pass, Dimitto.

To be well to pass, Opibus affluĕre, *vel* abundare.

Passable [indifferent] Tolerabilis, tolerandus, mediocris.

Passable [that one may pass through] Pervius.

A passage [road to pass over] Transitus, trajectus. ¶ *The inhabitants had made a passage through this rock*, hanc petram manu perviam incolæ fecerant, *Curt.* 8. 9.

A passage [alley] Angiportum [*or* lane] diverticulum.

A bad passage, Impedita via; difficilis, *vel* incommodus, transitus.

To refuse one passage, Transitu prohibēre, *vel* arcēre.

¶ *To cut off a passage*, Alicui commeatum intercludĕre.

A passage out of a book, Sententia, locus, loci, pl. ¶ *He useth to take out whole passages*, totas periochas persequi solet.

A passage [thing done] * Actum, gestum, res gesta.

A passage unto, Accessus, aditus, introitus.

A passage boat, Navis vectoria.

Passage money, Naulum.

A passage hole, Spiramentum, spiraculum.

The passage of the throat, Gula.

En passant, or *by the by*, Obiter, in transcursu.

Passed, Præteritus, anteactus, exactus, peractus, transactus. ¶ *They passed away the night in discourse*, noctem sermone trahebant. *Whilst these things passed*, dum hæc gerebantur.

Passed over, or *across*, Trajectus, traductus.

Passed over without regard, Posthabitus, postpositus, neglectus.

Passed out, Egressus.

I passed, Præterii. ¶ *He hath passed his accounts*, rationem retulit. *He passed away by bargain*, pactione transmisit.

A passenger [by land] Viator.

A passenger [by boat] Vector, portitor.

A passenger falcon, Falco peregrinus.

A passer (Rowe) Qui præterit.

Passibility, *passibleness* (Brerew) *passiveness* (I.) *passivity* (Cheyne) Patiendi capacitas.

Passible [capable of suffering] Patiendi capax.

Passing, Transiens, præteriens. ¶ *Many words passing on both sides*, multis verbis ultro citroque habitis.

Passing away, Transitorius, caducus, fragilis.

Passing by on horseback, Præterequitans.

Passing the bounds, Limites transgrediens.

Passing lightly over, Leviter attingens, *vel* perstringens; perfunctoriè agens.

A passing along, Progressio, progressus.

A passing beyond, Prætervectio.

A passing over, Transitus, trajectus.

A passing from place to place, Migratio, commigratio, demigratio.

Passing [excellent] Excellens, præstans. ¶ *A maid of passing beauty*, formâ præstanti puella.

Passing [very] Valdè, egregiè, vehementer.

A passing fair face, Vultus satis venustus.

Passing well, Perbene, egregiè, perquam bene.

¶ *A passing bell*, || Campana funebris.

Passion [anger] Ira, iracundia; fervor mentis. ¶ *When his passion was over*, cum iræ impetus deferbuit.

To be in a great passion, Irâ ardere, *vel* æstuare; furenter irasci. ¶ *When he is in ever so great a passion, I make him as quiet as a lamb*, cùm fervet maxime, tam placidum quàm ovem reddo. *He was in a great passion with me*, mihi vehementer iratus est. *Be not in such a passion*, ne sævi tantopere, *Ter. Andr.* 5. 2. 27.

Liable, or *subject*, *to passion*, Irritabilis. ¶ *The minds of the best of men are liable to be overcome by passion*, optimorum virorum animi irritabiles.

To vent one's passion against a person, Iram in aliquem evomĕre, *vel* stomachum erumpĕre.

To put one into a passion, Stomachum alicui movēre, *vel* facĕre; irâ aliquem afficĕre, *vel* accendĕre; iram alicui concitare.

To curb one's passion, Iracundiam cohibēre, continēre, reprimĕre, domare, refrenare; iræ moderari; animum arctis frenis continere, *Vid. Sen. Hippol.* 1053. ¶ *No man was guilty of less folly, none more discreet, or more curbed his passions than this master of mine*, hoc nemo minus ineptus, magis severus quisquam, nec magis continens, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2. 20.

Passion [affection, *or* inclination] *passionateness* (Boyle) Animi affectio, affectus, impetus, motus; concitatio, incitatio, perturbatio.

Passion [love] Amor.

An innocent passion, Amor castus, honestus, pudicus.

A criminal passion, Amor parum honestus, castus, *vel* pudicus.

¶ *To have a great passion for one*, Amore alicujus ardēre, flagrare, incendi; unicè, misere, perditè, afflictim, aliquem amare, *vel* diligĕre.

To sooth the passions, Animos mulcere, demulcēre, *vel* delinire.

To passion (Sh.) Vehementer commovēri.

Passion [suffering] Malorum, dolorum, ærumnarum, perpessio.

¶ *Our saviour's passion*, Christi cruciatus, *vel* supplicium.

¶ *Passion flower*, * Clematis * || trifolia.

¶ *Passion week*, Sabbatum magnum.

Passionate [easily put into a passion] Iracundus, morosus, * stomachosus; cerebrosus; animi impotens, ingenio irritabilis.

Passionate [done in a passion] Irâ, *vel* impotentiâ, animi factus.

To grow passionate, Iracundiâ accendi, iracundiæ parēre.

A passionate lover, Amator ardens, *vel* vehemens.

Passionately [angrily] Iracundè, stomachosè.

To be passionately in love, Ardenter, cupidè, flagranter, amare. ¶ *Pardon me confessing my fault, I am passionately in love*, da veniam fassæ, non patienter amo, *Ov. Epist.* 19. 4.

Passionately desirous of, Cupiditate rei alicujus ardens, incensus, inflammatus; desiderio æstuans, exardescens, succensus.

Passioned (Sh. Temp.) Affectus.

The irregular passions of the mind, Indomitæ atque effrenatæ animi cupiditates, animi motus * turbulenti, *vel* rationi non obtemperantes; jactationes animi incitatæ & impetu inconsiderato elatæ.

Passive, Patiendi significationem habens. ¶ *I will be passive in that matter*, isti rei non adversabor, vestris consiliis non repugnabo.

Passively, In patiendi significatione.

The passover, Anniversarius Christi reviviscentis dies, * || pascha.

A passport, Commeatus. V. *Pass.*

Past, Transactus, præteritus. ¶ *This business is past hope*, occisa est hæc res. *It is past help*, actum est, ilicet. *A wound past cure*, immedicabile vulnus. *He is past a child*, excessit ex ephebis; prætextam deposuit; nuces reliquit. *She is so old that she is past child bearing*, parĕre jamdiu hæc per annos non potest. *All is past and done*, facta & transacta omnia. *You are past marrying*, præterita tua ad ducendum ætas. *It is a matter past dispute*, res est certissima, de hâc re nulla est dubitatio, *vel* dubitare non licet.

In times past, Olim, quondam, tempore præterito.

Half an hour past ten, Dimidium horæ post decimam.

Last past, Ultimò præteritus.

Paste [dough] Farina aqua subacta.
Puff paste, || Crustulata.
Paste [to stick things together with] Gluten, glutinum, gluten ex farina confectum.
Paste board, * Charta densa ex pluribus compacta foliis.
To raise paste, Farinam depsare, *vel* subigĕre.
The making of paste, Farinæ subactio.
To paste, Triticeo succo agglutinare, *vel* conglutinare.
Pasted, Triticeo succo conglutinatus.
Pastel [herb] Glastum, * isatis.
The pastern of a horse, Equi suffrago.
A pastil, Pastillus.
Pastime, Ludus, delectatio, oblectatio, delectamentum, oblectamentum; facetiæ, pl. ¶ *This is a youth, who if he once beginneth, you will say the other was a mere play and pastime to him*, hic verò est, qui si occeperit, ludum jocumque dices fuisse illum alterum, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 8.
To give one pastime, Ludos præbēre.
To take his pastime, Se recreare, animum reficĕre, relaxare, oblectare.
In pastime, Joco, jocosè, per jocum.
For pastime, Animi, *vel* voluptatis, causâ.
A pastor [keeper of cattle] Pastor, pecuarius, gregis custos, pecoris custos, *vel* magister.
A pastor [shepherd] Opilio.
A pastor [minister of a church, *or* parish] * || Ecclesiæ minister.
Pastoral, Pastoralis, pastorius.
A pastoral, Carmen bucolicum, *vel* pastorale.
A pastoral charge, or *pastoral office*, Cura pastoralis.
A pastry, or *place where paste is made*, Pistrina, pistrinum, officina pistoria.
A pastry cook, Pistor dulciarius.
Pastry work, Pistoris dulciarii opus.
Pasturable, Pascuus, pastoritius.
Pasturage, Pabulatio, pastus.
A pasture, * Pascuum.
Of, or *belonging to, pasture*, Pascuus.
Pasture ground, Ager pascuus.
A common pasture, * Ager compascuus.
To pasture, Pasco.
To pasture together, Compesco.
Pastured, Pastus.
A pasturing, Pabulatio, pabulum.
A pasty, Caro, &c. farreâ crustâ incocta; artocreas.
Pat [fit] Aptus, idoneus, accommodus.
A pat, or *gentle blow*, Ictus levior.
To pat gently, or *softly*, Leviori ictu, *seu* leviter, ferire, *vel* percutĕre.
A patache or *small ship*, Navicula, A.
A patacoon [Spanish coin worth about *as.* 8*d.*] Nummus Hispanicus valens ferè quatuor || solidos * Anglicanos & || octo denarios.
A patch, or *piece, of cloth*, Panniculus, assumentum.
A patch for a pain, or *wound*, * || Splenium.
A patch for the face, Macula serica.
A patch of ground, Agellus.
|| *A cross patch*, Homo morosus, protervus, difficilis, contumax.
To patch, or *set on a patch*, Pannum assuĕre.
To patch the face [as a woman] Maculis sericis vultum ornare.
To patch up, or *mend, one's clothes*, Vestes resarcire, reficĕre, reconcinnare.
To patch up a business, Rem aliquam coagmentare; agrè, *vel* crassè, resarcire, conficĕre, restituĕre.
Patched, or *ragged*, Pannosus, pannis obsitus.
Patched up, or *mended*, Reconcinnatus, refectus.
Old patched shoes, or *garments*, Scruta, pl.
Patched on the face, Maculis sericis ornatus, *vel* opertus.
A patcher, or *botcher, up of old things*, || Interpolator.
A patching, or *botching, up of old things*, Interpolatio.
Patchwork (Swift) Versicolor; opus ex variis pannis consutum.

The pate, Caput. ¶ *I will break your pate*, diminuam tibi caput. *He pulleth down mischief on his own pate*, suo sibi jumento malum accersit. *This mischief will light on my pate*, isthæc in me cudetur faba. *They lay their pates together*, consilia sua conferunt. *Who put that whim into your pate?* quis tibi illud suggessit?
Long pated, or *cunning*, Versutus, astutus, veteratorius, vafer.
Shallow pated, Stultus, rudis, imperitus.
Patefaction, Patefactio.
A paten (Sh.) Lamina.
Patent, or *lying open*, Patens, apertus.
A patent, or *grant*, * Diploma.
¶ *The king's letters patents*, * Diploma regium.
A patentee, Qui regio diplomate donatur.
Paternal, Paternus, patrius.
¶ *Paternal love*, or *affection*, Animus paternus, amor patrius.
To throw off paternal affection, Animum patris ejicĕre. ¶ *Hath he thus thrown off all paternal affection?* itane omnem ejecit animum patris?
¶ *Paternally*, or *with paternal affection*, Affectu patrio, patriâ curâ.
Paternity, * || Paternitas.
¶ *The pater noster*, Oratio || Dominica.
A path, or *pathway*, Semita, viâ; callis.
A path begun, Iter recenti limite signatum.
A beaten path, Via trita.
An overthwart path, or *cross path*, Trames.
Pathless (Milt.) Sine semitâ.
Pathetical, or *pathetic*, Vehemens; commovendis, *vel* concitandis, animis idoneus. ¶ *He pronounced that with a pathetic air*, id vehementer pronunciavit.
Pathetically, Vehementer, animo concitato.
Patheticalness, Animi concitatio.
A pathic, or *Sodomite*, Cinædus.
A pathologist, Qui de morbis & eorum symptomatibus tractat.
Pathology, * || Pathologia.
Pathos [a pathetic manner of speaking] Vehementia in dicendo.
Patible, Patibilis.
Patibulated, or *bearing the furca*, Patibulatus.
Patience, Patientia, æquanimitas ¶ *He pacified me by his patience*, me suâ patientiâ mitigavit. *Have patience for a few days*, paucorum molestiam devora. *Have a little patience*, expecta paulisper. *He ought to have borne that with patience*, illud fuit patienter ferendum. *You have an opportunity of exerting your great patience in bearing hunger, cold, and want of all necessaries*, habes, ubi ostendes illam præclaram tuam patientiam famis, frigoris, inopiæ rerum omnium.
Long patience, || Longanimitas, A.
To bear with patience, Æquo animo, placidè, sedatè, patienter, aliquid ferre.
To hear one out with patience, Alicujus causam cognoscĕre, *vel* exaudire, æquo animo.
Patience [herb] * Hippolapathum.
To be out of patience, Indignor, stomachor; ægrè, *vel* iniquo animo, ferre.
To exercise, or *tire one's patience*, Alicujus patientiam tentare, alicujus patientiâ abuti, patientiam alicujus exhaurire, molestiis aliquem fatigare.
Patient, Patiens, tolerans, placidus, mitis, lenis.
Patient of labour, Patiens laborum.
Somewhat patient, Forticulus.
A patient [under cure] Æger, ægrotus.
Patiently, Patienter, placidè, sedatè, toleranter, animo æquo; æquanimiter. ¶ *We will bear our fortune patiently*, quod sors feret æquo feremus animo.
The patine of a chalice, Calicis operculum, *vel* patina, A.
A patriarch, * || Patriarcha.
Patriarchal, * || Patriarchalis.
A patriarchate, or *patriarchship*, * || Patriarchatus, dignitas * || patriarchæ.
A patrician [nobleman] Patricius.
The dignity of a patrician, Patriciatus.
Like a patrician, Patricè.

Patrimonial, Ad patrimonium pertinens.
A patrimony, Patrimonium, patria bona. ¶ *Who had squandered away his patrimony, as I had*, itidem patria qui abligurierat bona, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 4.
A patriot, Poplicola, pater patriæ, civis boni publici studiosus.
Patriotism, Amor patriæ.
The patrole, or *nightly watch*, Vigiles per urbem nocte ambulantes. ¶ *He ordereth all the cavalry to patrole before that side of the camp where the king was to come*, equitatum omnem in eâ parte, quâ regis adventus erat, pro castris agitare jubet, *Sall. B. J.* 63.
¶ *To patrole*, or *be upon the patrole*, Excubias agĕre.
Patrocination, patronage, or *defence*, Patrocinium, auxilium.
A patron, Patronus, advocatus, amicus.
Patronage [right of presentation to a benefice] Jus || patronatûs, *vel* || advocationis.
Patronal, or *belonging to, a patron*, Ad patronum pertinens.
A patroness, Patrona.
To patronize, * Patrocinor, tueor, * protego, defendo; causam alicujus tuēri.
A patronymic [name derived from some ancestor] Nomen * || patronymicum.
Patronymical, or *patronymic*, * || Patronymicus.
A wooden patten, Sculponea, solea lignea ferro munita.
A patten maker, Sculponearum artifex.
The patten of a pillar, Columnæ basis, A.
To patter [beat thick] Liquorem pultare quoad in oleum cogatur. ¶ *They came pattering down as fast as hail*, tam crebri accidunt ad terram quàm pyra.
A pattern, or *model*, Exemplar, exemplum, modulus; specimen, effigies, imago.
¶ *A pattern of cloth*, Panni specimen, *vel* exemplum.
The first pattern, Exemplum archetypum.
To make by a pattern, Aliquid ex modulo, *vel* juxta exemplar, formare.
To be a pattern to one, Alicui exemplo esse, *vel* exemplum præbēre.
Paucity, Paucitas.
To pave, * Pavio, lapidibus sternĕre, *vel* constern ĕre.
Paved, Pavitus, lapidibus stratus, *vel* constratus.
A paved gallery, Porticus pavimentata.
A paved mouth, Os calidi patientissimum.
A pavement, * Pavimentum.
To lay, or *make a pavement*, Pavimentum struĕre.
A pavement of stone cut into small figures of different colours, Pavimentum sectile.
A pavement of brick, Pavimentum lateritium.
A checkered pavement, Pavimentum tessellatum.
A pavement of Mosaic work, Pavimentum vermiculato opere.
A pavement beater, or *paving beetle*, Pavicula, fistuca.
A paver, Pavimentorum structor.
A pavesade [shelter for rowers] Laterum navigii septa claustra.
A pavilion, Papilio, * conopæum, tabernaculum, tentorium; cubiculum.
A prince's pavilion, Augustale tabernaculum.
Pavilioned (Milt.) Sub tentorio.
A pavan, or *pavin*, Tripudium lentum, A.
A paving, Stratura, pavimenti constructio.
The paumer [crown of a deer's head] Palmatus apex cervini cornu, A.
A paunch, Abdomen, pantex, alvus.
An ox's paunch, * Echinus, bovis ventriculus.
A paunch belly, or *great bellied person*, Lurco, ventricosus, abdomen insatiabile, gurges, & aqualiculus.
To paunch, or *take out the paunch*, Eviscero, exentero.
A pause, or *stop*, Pausa, intervallum, interjecta, *vel* interposita, quies; mora.
A pause in music, Intermissio cantûs.

To

To pause, or make a pause, Quiesco, sermonem, *vel* [illegible] intermittĕre.

To pause upon, Meditor, contemplor, considero; animo versare, *vel* ponderare.

A pauser (Sh.) Deliberator, cessator.

¶ *With many pauses,* Sermone subinde interrupto.

Pausing, Meditabundus, cogitabundus.

A pausing, Intermissio, respiratio.

A pausing on, Contemplatio, consideratio, meditatio.

A paw, Unguis, ungula.

A little paw, Unguiculus.

To paw, or fawn upon, Unguibus blandiri.

To paw, or handle, Unguibus tractare, *vel* contrectare.

Paw paw [out upon it] * Apage.

Pawed [having paws] Ungulatus.

Pawed [broad footed] Palmipes.

A pawl [sea term] Ferramentum parvum in navium tormentis, ne retrocedat ergata inhibens.

A pawn, or pledge, Pignus, arrhabo.

A pawn at chess, Pedes, miles gregarius.

To pawn, Pignoro, oppignero, pignori dare, *vel* opponĕre; pro pignore tradĕre.

A pawnbroker, Pignorator.

Pawned, Pignori oppositus.

A pawning, || Pignoratio.

Pay, Stipendium. ¶ *He hath lost his pay,* ære dirutus est.

A soldier's pay, Stipendium militare.

Soldiers receiving double pay, Duplicarii milites.

To have in one's pay, Stipendio alĕre, *vel* sustinēre.

To receive pay, Stipendium accipĕre.

To keep soldiers, ships, &c. in pay, Ut stipendia militum, navium, *&c.* procedant permittĕre.

Pay day, Dies pecuniæ solutionis.

To pay, Numero, annumero, solvo, alicui laboris, *vel* operæ, pretium dare, *vel* pendĕre; mercedem, *vel* pretium, persolvĕre, attribuĕre. ¶ *I pay for my folly,* pretium ob stultitiam fero. *Either I or you shall soundly pay for it,* me aut te pessum dabit. *They pay him a great deal of money every year,* ingentem pecuniam ei pendunt quotannis. *He paid for his folly,* vecordiæ pœnas dedit. *My brother, according to his justice and prudence, ordered, that he should pay double, if he refused to abide the sentence of the court,* frater meus, pro suâ æquitate & prudentiâ, decrevit, ut si judicatum negaret, in duplum iret. *I will pay interest to Silius for the rest of the money,* reliquæ pecuniæ usuram Silio pendam. *I paid for the carriage of the statues,* pro vecturâ signorum solvi. *Sending his son Quintus to Rome, he sold so much of his estate as had not been ravaged by the enemy, and so paid the public debt with his own private money,* invio atain ab hoste agrum, misso Romam Quinto filio, vendidit, fidemque publicam impendio privato exsolvit, *Liv.* 22. 23.

To pay again, Renumero, resolvo.

To pay all, Exsolvo, persolvo.

To pay back, Reddo, rependo, refero.

To pay one down money upon the nail, Præsentem pecuniam alicui numerare, *vel* solvĕre.

To pay money beforehand, or by way of advance, Pecuniam repræsentare.

To pay [beat] Cædo, percutio.

To pay one off, or beat one soundly, Fuste, *vel* pugnis, aliquem contundĕre. ¶ *You shall pay soundly for it,* id non impunè feres; ob id pœnas dabis, *vel* expendes; à te pœnæ repetentur.

To pay at the day, Ad diem solvĕre; ad tempus respondēre.

To pay, or tell out, Denumero, annumero.

To pay one's debts, Nomina dissolvĕre, æs alienum dissolvĕre, nomina sua expedire.

To pay money with one's own hands, A se numerare pecuniam.

To pay money by the hands of another person, Ab alio pecuniam numerare.

To pay a tax for water, Pro aquâ vectigal ponĕre.

To pay one's club, or shot, Symbolum dare.

To borrow of one to pay another, Versuram facĕre.

To pay a debt with money borrowed at interest, Versurâ æs alienum dissolvĕre.

To pay charges, Damna resarcire.

One who is not able to pay, Qui solvendo non est.

Payable, Solvendus, numerandus, pendendus.

Payed, Solutus, numeratus.

Not payed, Insolutus.

Paid again, Repensus.

Paid down, Presenti pecuniâ * solutus.

A payer, or paymaster, Qui mercedem, *vel* pecuniam, solvit. ¶ *I shall be reckoned a good paymaster,* bonum nomen existimaber.

A good paymaster, Qui cum creditoribus suis bene agit, *vel* summâ fide creditoribus satisfacit.

¶ *A bad, or sorry, paymaster,* Qui cum creditoribus malè agit.

A paying, or payment, Numeratio, solutio; debiti solutio. ¶ *I demanded of them the payment of what I owed,* debitas pecunias ab illis exegi. *He demanded of each of them the payment of their several shares,* exegit collectam à singulis.

To take a thing in full payment, In solutum, *vel* pro soluto, accipĕre.

A payment of rent, Pensio.

Payment of wages, Stipendium.

|| *To give one a payment, or punishment,* Punio, castigo.

A pea, Pisum.

Peace, Pax, quies, requies; otium. ¶ *I have made my peace,* facta est pax. *I prefer peace before war,* pacem bello antefero. *They gave a large sum of money to be in peace,* ut pace uterentur, vim argenti dederunt. *God's peace be with you,* ossa bene quiescant; sit tibi terra levis.

A safe peace, Pax quæ nihil habitura sit insidiarum, *Cic.*

An unsafe peace, Pax infida. ¶ *He said, that he would rather carry to Rome a victory over the Volsci, than an unsafe peace,* Dixit, se victoriam potiùs ex Volscis, quàm pacem infidam Romam relaturum, *Liv.* 4. 10.

A scandalous, or dishonourable peace, Pax ignobilis, *Eutr.* 4. 17.

Peace of mind, Pax, *vel* tranquillitas, animi; * animus placatus, pacatus, quietus, sedatus, tranquillus.

In a profound peace, Provinciâ pacatissimâ.

The peace of the church will be in danger, Concutietur * || ecclesia.

To make peace with one, Pacem cum aliquo facĕre, conficĕre, inire.

To be, or live, in peace, Quiesco, requiesco; pace uti, pacem habere, in pace esse; a bellis vacare.

To bind the peace, Vador.

To make, or procure, peace between others, Pacem inter alios conciliare, diffidentes in amicitiam reducĕre.

To break the peace, Pacem violare.

A breaker of the peace, Pacis violator.

To patch up a peace, Pacem coagmentare.

To keep the peace, Pacem conservare.

To swear the peace against a person, or accuse one on oath before a magistrate of breaking the peace, Aliquem de publicâ pace violatâ coram magistratu jurejurando accusare.

A peace maker, Pacis conciliator.

Of, or belonging to, making peace, Pacificus, pacificatorius.

A making of peace, Pacificatio, pacis conciliatio.

To hold one's peace, Sileo, taceo, conticesco. ¶ *Cannot you hold your peace?* potin' ut desinas?

Peace! be silent! Pax! au! st! tace; tacete, silete, favete linguis.

To begin to hold one's peace, Silesco.

A peace officer, Curator publicæ pacis.

A justice of peace, * || Irenarcha, || judiciarius pacis.

Holding his peace, Tacitus, silens.

A holding one's peace, Silentium, taciturnitas.

Bringing peace, Pacifer.

Peaceable, or peaceful, Placidus, tranquillus, quietus, sedatus; clemens; conveniens.

Peaceable times, Tempora tranquilla.

A peaceable year, Annus inturbidus.

Peaceableness, or peacefulness, Concordia, tranquillitas, quies.

Peaceably, or peacefully, Concorditer, placidè, sedatè, tranquillè.

Peaceparted (Sh.) Placidâ morte quiescens.

To peach, Indico. V. *Impeach.*

A peach, Malum Persicum.

An almond peach, Amygdalinum Persicum.

A black peach, Nigrum Persicum.

The golden peach, Aureum Persicum.

The nut peach, Nux mollusca.

The red peach, Rubrum Persicum.

The white peach, Album Persicum.

The yellow, or quince, peach, Flavum Persicum.

A peach tree, Malus Persica.

A peach colour, Color Persicus, color florem mali Persicæ referens, rubrum dilutius.

The peach bell flower, || Campanula folii Persici.

A peacock, * Pavo.

¶ *A French peacock,* || Gallo-pavus.

¶ *The spangles in a peacock's tail,* Oculi in caudâ pavonis.

Of, or belonging to, peacocks; or peacock like, Pavoninus.

The peacock fish, Pavo piscis.

To strut like a peacock, Sese gloriosiùs ostentare, pennas extendere, speciei suæ admiratione sese studiosius intuēri.

A peahen, * Pavo, *Aus.* pavo femina.

A peak, or high place, Cacumen, tumulus, extuberantia, apex.

To peak (Sh.) Langueo; vultum habere morbidum.

¶ *A peal of bells,* || Campanarum modulatus, *vel* concentus.

To peal, Tundo, contundo.

¶ *Peal the pot,* Ollam confutato truâ, A.

A pear, Pyrum.

The alabaster, or bell, pear, Pyrum cucurbitinum.

A Catharine, or St. James's pear, Pyrum crustuminum.

The Mary, or our lady's pear, Pyrum Mariæ.

A musk pear, Pyrum hordearium.

A pound pear, Pyrum librale.

A quince pear, Pyrum Cydonium.

A red, or sand pear, Pyrum signinum, *vel* testaceum.

A tankard pear, Pyrum ampullaceum.

A water pear, Pyrum superbum.

A wild, or choak, pear, Pyrum sylvestre.

A warden, or winter, pear, Volemum, pyrum sementivum.

A pearmain, Melapium.

A pear tree, Pyrus.

A wild pear tree, * Achras.

A pearl, Margarita, bacca.

A pearl necklace, Baccatum monile.

A pearl in the eye, * Albugo.

A [illegible] pearl, Margarita minor.

A fair, large, or oriental pearl, Unio exaluminatus, A.

A pearl [illegible], Stalagmium.

A [illegible] pearl, Margarita aluminosa, obscura, tristis.

The pearl fish, or mother of pearl, Bacca conchæ.

Pearl colour, * Margaritæ colorem referens, [illegible], fulgens, resplendens.

Pearl [illegible], * Phalaris pratensis.

[illegible], * Lithospermon.

Pearl powder, or powder of pearl, Margaritæ pulvis.

¶ *Pearl wort,* Saxifraga || Anglicana, * alsines folia.

Bringing forth pearl, Margaritifer.

A dealer in pearls, * || Margaritarius.

Decked with pearls, pearled (Milt.) Baccatus, gemmis ornatus.

Pearly

Pearly (Milt. Dryd.) Gemmis abundans; gemmæ ſimilis.

A peaſant, Ruſticus, paganus, villicus; vicanus; ruricola.

The peaſantry, or *country people*, Plebs ruſtica.

*Peaſe, pea*ſe (Sp.) Piſum.

Small peaſe, Piſum minus.

Rouncival peaſe, Piſum majus.

Wild peaſe, or *heath peaſe*, * Aſtragalus ſylvaticus.

Peaſe bolt, or *peaſe ſtraw*, Piſi ſtipula, *vel* culmus.

Chich peaſe, Cicer arietinum.

Gray peaſe, Piſum coloris cinerei.

Green peaſe, Piſum viride.

Peaſe pottage, Juſculum ex cocto piſo confectum.

A peaſe pod, or *peaſe ſhell*, Piſi valvulus, *vel* ſiliqua.

Peaſe ervil, Ervilia, *vel* ervilla, ervilium.

Peat [for firing] Fomes quidam ignis ex uliginoſis agris effoſſus.

A pebble, or *pebble ſtone*, Calculus.

Pebbled, *pebbly* (Thom.) Calculis abundans.

Peccability (I.) Status propenſionis ad peccandum.

A peccadillo, Error levis.

Peccant, Peccans, vitioſus.

A peccant humour, *peccancy* (Wiſem.) Humor noxius, *vel* malignus.

A peck, Quarta pars modii.

‖ *To be in a peck of troubles*, Summo dolore affici, animo diſcruciari.

‖ *A peck of troubles*, * Ilias malorum.

To peck [as a bird] Roſtro impetĕre.

Pecked, Roſtro impetitus.

To peck a millſtone, Lapidem molarem acuĕre, *vel* cudendo exaſperare; lapide molari ſulcos excudĕre.

A wood pecker, Picus martius.

Pectoral, or *belonging to the breaſt*, Pectoralis.

A pectoral, or *breaſt plate*, Lorica, pectorale, thorax.

A pectoral medicine, Medicamentum pectorale.

Peculation, or *the cheating of the public*, Peculatus.

Peculiar, Peculiaris, proprius, certus.

A peculiar, or *one's own ſubſtance*, Peculium, res familiaris.

A peculiar friend, Amicus ſingularis, intimâ familiaritate conjunctus.

Peculiarity, Qualitas rei peculiaris.

Peculiarly, Peculiariter, propriè, præcipuè, potiſſimùm, imprimis.

Peculiars, * ‖ Parochiæ archiepiſcopo ‖ Cantuarienſi peculiariter obnoxiæ.

Pecuniary, Pecuniarius.

A pedagogue, * Pædagogus.

Pedal [of a foot meaſure] * Pedalis.

The pedals [low keys of organs] * Epitonia, pl.

A pedant, * Grammatiſta, ludimagiſter, literarum venditator ineptus.

Pedantical, or *pedantic*, Literaturæ oſtentator inſulſus.

Pedantically, or *like a pedant*, Inſulsè, ineptè.

Pedantry, or *pedantiſm*, Eruditio inſulſa; literaturæ inepta venditatio.

To pedantize, or *play the pedant*, Literaturam oſtentare, *vel* venditare.

A pedder [drudge] Calo. lixa, A.

A pedeſtal, Columnæ baſis; * ſtylobata.

The pedicle (Bac.) Pediculus.

The pediculer, or *louſy diſeaſe*, Morbus pedicularis, phthiriaſis.

A pedigree, Proſapia, ſtemma, majorum enumeratio, conſanguinitatis arbor, ducta per ſtirpium ſeriem generis deſcriptio.

To fetch one's pedigree from, Repetĕre ſtemma ab —

Of an illuſtrious, or *noble*, *pedigree*, Illuſtri familiâ ortus.

Of a baſe, or *mean pedigree*, Infimo loco natus.

A writer of pedigrees, * ‖ Genealogus.

A pediment [in architecture] Ornamentum in faſtigio januarum, feneſtrarum, &c. collocatum.

A pedlar, or *pedler*, Mercator circumforaneus; ambulator.

Pedlars French, Barbaries.

¶ *To ſpeak pedlars French*, Barbarè loqui.

Pedlary, *pettary* (Swift) Circumforaneus.

A pedling, or *ſmall account*, Ratiuncula.

Pedobaptiſm, Infantium * ‖ baptiſmus, * ‖ pædobaptiſmus.

An oven peel, Infornibulum.

The peel, or *paring*, Cortex, liber.

The peel of an onion, Cæpæ, *vel* cæpis, tunica; cutis.

To peel off the bark, or *rind*, Decortico; corticem detrahere, deglubere.

The peep of day, Diluculum, prima lux.

To peep in, Introſpicio, per rimam ſpeculari.

¶ *You ſhall pay for peeping*, pretium ob curioſitatem feres.

A peeper, Speculator.

A peeping into, Inſpectio.

A peeping hole, Conſpicillum.

A peer [equal] Par.

A peer of the realm, Patricius, ſatrapa.

To peer, or *look into*, Inſpicio, ſcrutor.

To peer out, Appareo, exorior.

The peers of the realm, Proceres, pl. optimates, primates.

Peerage, or *peerdom*, Procerum gradus, optimatum dignitas.

Peerleſs, Incomparabilis, ſingularis.

Peeviſh, Iracundus, protervus, moroſus, aſper.

¶ *To be peeviſh*, Aſperis eſſe moribus; animo eſſe intractabili.

Peeviſhly, Moroſè, protervè, acerbè.

Peeviſhneſs, Moroſitas, protervitas.

A peg, Paxillus.

To peg, or *faſten with a peg*, Paxillo figĕre.

A peg to faſten, Impages.

A pegaſus, or *flying horſe*, Equus alatus, Pegaſus.

Pegged, or *faſtened with pegs*, Paxillis fixus.

Pelf, Lucellum.

A pelican, ‖ Pelicanus.

A pellet, Pillula.

A pellet to cram capons, Turunda.

A pellicle, or *thin ſkin*, Pellicula.

Pellitory of Spain, * Pyrethrum Hiſpanicum.

Pellitory of the wall, ‖ Parietaria.

Pell mell, Confertim, confuſè, promiſcuè.

¶ *Theſe entering pell mell with the enemies, mounted the walls*, hi, poſtquam mixti hoſtibus portam intravere, in muros evadunt, *Liv.* 4. 31. *But the conquerors and conquered ruſhed in one body pell mell into the city*, uno agmine victores cum victis in urbem irrupêre, *id.* 3. 30.

Pellucid, Pellucidus.

Pellucidity (Locke) *pellucidneſs* (Keil.) Pelluciditas.

A pelt, or *ſkin*, Pellis, corium, tergus.

Pelt [in hawking] Præda accipitris dilacerata.

A ſhepherd's pelt, Rheno.

A peltmonger, Pellio, coriarius.

A peltmonger's trade, Coriaria ars.

To pelt a perſon, Aliquem lapidibus, calculis, &c. petĕre. ¶ *Then the common people fled into their houſes, got upon the tops of them, and pelted with ſtones and other weapons their own friends as they paſſed along the ſtreets inſtead of their enemies*, tum Campani [illegible] atque in tecta [illegible] bant, vulgo [illegible] in viis ſuos pro hoſtibus lapidibus teliſque incessebant, *Liv.* 6. 10. *Some pelting him with dirt, others calling him traitor and glutton*, quibuſdam ſtercore & cœno inceſſentibus, aliis incendiarium & patinarium vociferantibus, *Suet. Vit.* 17.

Pelting (Sh.) V. *Paltry*.

A pen to write with, Calamus, ſtylus.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a pen*, Calamarius.

To pen, or *write*, Scribo, ſcripto mandare.

A pen, or *coop*, *for fowls*, Cors, [illegible]

The pen of an iron [illegible], [illegible] profundum quo rotæ mo[illegible] ferrariæ verſantur.

A ſheep pen, Ovile, caula ovina.

To pen up, In exiguum arctumque concludĕre. ¶ *That he might pen up Pompey in as narrow bounds as poſſible*, ut quam anguſtiſſimè Pompeium contineret, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3. 45.

To pen ſheep, Oves ſtabulo includĕre.

A penknife, Scalpellus, *vel* ſcalpellum, quo acuuntur calami.

A penman, Scriba.

A penner, or *pencaſe*, * Theca calamaria.

Penned, Scriptus, ſcripto mandatus.

Penal, Pœnalis.

Penal laws, Leges pœnales, *vel* mulctam certis in cauſis irrogantes.

A penalty, Pœna, mulcta, multa.

The impoſing of a penalty, Mulctæ irrogatio.

Penance, Pœna, ſupplicium, culpæ expiatio.

To oblige one to do penance, Pœnam reo dicĕre, indicĕre, edicĕre, imponĕre, ſtatuĕre.

To do penance for a fault, Culpam pœna, luĕre, *vel* eluĕre; ſuſceptâ pœnâ noxam, *vel* delictum, expiare.

Pence [of *penny*] Denarii, pl.

A pencil, Penicillum.

To pencil out, Penicillo deſcribĕre, *vel* delineare.

Pencilled out, Penicillo deſcriptus, *vel* delineatus.

A pendant, or *ſtreamer*, Lemniſcus.

A pendant [flag] Apluſtre, apluſtrum.

A pendant for the ear, Inauris, ſtalagmium.

Pendence (Wott) Inclinatio.

Pendency [of ſuit] Comperendinatio.

Pendent, Pendens.

Pending the ſuit, Lite pendente.

Pendulous, Pendulus.

A pendulum clock, * Horologium pendulum.

The pendulum of a watch, or *clock*, Penſile horarii inſtrumentum.

Penetrable, Penetrabilis, penetrandus.

Penetrability, Qualitas rei penetrabilis.

Penetrancy (Harv.) Vis penetrandi.

Penetrant, *penetrative*, Penetrans.

To penetrate, Penetro; permano. ¶ *The weapon penetrated even to his liver*, telum ad ipſum jecur penetrabat, pertingebat, ſubibat. *That troop of horſe penetrated even into the midſt of the enemies army*, illa equitum turma in intimam uſque hoſtium aciem penetravit, irrupit, ſe intulit.

To penetrate into the thoughts of a perſon, Ad ſenſum alicujus penetrare, *vel* mentem perſpicĕre.

Penetrated, Penetratus.

A penetrating, or *penetration*, ‖ Penetratio.

¶ *A perſon of penetration*, or *of a penetrating genius*, Perſpicax, ſagax; prudentiâ perſpicax; homo acri, *vel* acuto, ingenio præditus.

The penguin [fowl] Anſer ‖ Magellanicus.

A peninſula, or *half iſland*, Peninſula.

Penitence, Pœnitentia, dolor ex delicto.

Penitent, Pœnitens. ¶ *It is the beſt part of a penitent to change his courſe*, optimus eſt portus pœnitenti mutatio conſilii.

To be penitent, Reſipiſco, pœniteo, pœnitentiam agĕre.

Penitential, Ad pœnitentiam pertinens.

A penitentiary [the prieſt] Piacularis ſacerdos, piacularia [illegible].

A penitentiary [place] Piacularis ædes, expiationi [illegible].

Penitently, Pœnitenti ſimilis.

A pennant [for hoiſting things on ſhipboard] Rudens quo merces graviores in navem tolluntur.

A pennant, or *pennon* [ſtreamer in a ſhip] Apluſtre, apluſtrum.

A pennon upon a horſeman's ſtaff, Vexillum.

[illegible]

A penſion, Penſio, merces annua, annua, pl.

A penſioner, [illegible]

¶ *The king's gentlemen penſioners*, Regis ſatellites honorarii.

Penſive [thoughtful] Meditanti ſimilis, altâ cogitatione defixus.

Penſive [ſorrowful] Mœſtus, triſtis, æger.

Making

Making one penfive, ✠ Triftificus.
Somewhat penfive, or *fad*, Trifticulus.
To be penfive [thoughtful] Altâ cogitatione defigi.
To be penfive [forrowful] Mœreo, doleo, mœrore, moleftiâ, *vel* animi ægritudine, affici; ægritudinem ex aliquâ re fufcipĕre.
Penfively [forrowfully] Mœftè, folicitè.
Penfivenefs, Mœftitia, triftitia; anxietas, folicitudo, animi ægritudo. ¶ *Whether penfivenefs, or a mind foreboding what fhould happen, occafioned their uneafinefs*, five illas ægritudo, five divinatio animi præfagientis, arceffit, *Curt.* 3. 3.
Pent up, Claufus, inclufus. ¶ *It is pent up in a narrow room*, in anguftum fpatium concluditur.
A pent houfe, Compluvium, appendix, fuggrunda.
A pentagon, * ‖ Pentagonum * *fchema.*
Pentagonal, Quinque angulos habens.
Pentameter [having five feet] * Pentameter.
The pentateuch, * ‖ Pentateuchum.
Pentecoft, or *Whitfuntide*, * ‖ Pentecofte.
Penurious [niggardly] Avarus, parcus, fordidus, pertinax.
Penurious [indigent, poor] Indignus, egenus, egens, pauper.
Penurioufly [niggardly] Avarè, parcè, fordidè.
Penurioufnefs [niggardlinefs] Avaritia, parfimonia; fordes, pl.
Penury [poverty] Egeftas, paupertas; inopia, penuria, indigentia; rei familiaris anguftiæ.
A penny, Denarius. ¶ *He paid every man to a penny*, folidum fuum cuique folvit. *It is right to a penny*, ad nummum convenit. *A penny faved is a penny got*, magnum vectigal eft parfimonia. *Penny wife and pound foolifh*, ad menfuram aquam bibit, citra menfuram vinum.
An earneft penny, * Arrha, arrhabo.
¶ *To turn the penny* [in trade] Mercibus commutandis occupari.
Pennylefs, Omnium rerum egenus.
A halfpenny, Obolus.
A penny halfpenny, Triobolum.
A pennyworth, Denarii valor; quantùm valet denarius.
A good pennyworth, Vili emptum.
A dear pennyworth, Carè emptum.
Penny grafs, Pedicularis lutea.
Penny rot, * Cotyledon paluftris.
Penny royal, Pulegium.
Wild penny royal, * ‖ Calamintha.
Penny wife (Bac.) Malè tenax.
Penny wort, Umbilicus Veneris.
Peony, Pæonia.
People, Populus.
The common people, Plebs, plebecula, vulgus.
Of, or *belonging to*, *the people*, Popularis.
Of, or *belonging to*, *the common people*, Vulgaris, plebeius.
The favour of the people, Popularitas, popularis aura.
Abundance of people, Populi frequentia, *vel* * turba.
The rafcally fort of people, Popellus, populi fæx, vilis plebecula.
A pleafer of the people, Poplicola.
Favoured by the people, Popularis.
¶ *To people a country*, Coloniam in terram deducĕre; concelebrare.
Full of people, Populo frequens, *vel* abundans.
Peopled, Cultus, habitatus.
Pepper, Piper. ¶ *Pepper is black, yet it hath a good fmack*, vaccinia nigra leguntur.
The pepper plant, Piper frutex.
Black pepper, Piper nigrum.
Indian, or *Guinea*, *pepper*, Piper Indicum, ‖ capficum Indicum.
White pepper, Piper candidum.
Water pepper, * ‖ Hydropiper.
Wall pepper, Illecebra minor.
Pepper wort, * Piperitis, lepidium.
‖ *To take pepper in the nofe*, or *be offended*, Aliquâ re offendi, *vel* irafci.

To pepper, or *feafon with pepper*, Pipere condire.
To pepper a hawk, Motito pulvere accipitrem pulverare.
‖ *To pepper one with the foul difeafe*, Lue venereâ aliquem inficĕre.
‖ *To pepper one off with ill language*, Conviciis aliquem vehementer laceffĕre.
Peppered, Piperatus, pipere conditus.
A peppering, Piperis conditura.
Peptic [eafy of digeftion] Pepticus.
Peracute, or *very fharp*, Peracutus.
Peradventure, Forfan, fortè, forfitan, fortaffis, fortean, fortaffe.
Peragration [a going about] Peragratio, luftratio.
To perambulate, Perambulo, obeo.
Perambulation, ‖ Perambulatio.
Percafe (Bac.) V. *Perchance.*
Perceant (Sp.) Penetrans.
Perceivable, Quod percipi poteft. ¶ *His concern for the difgrace he had met with was very perceivable in his countenance*, præferebat in vultu infignem memoriam ignominiæ acceptæ.
Not perceivable, Quod fenfum animi, *vel* aciem oculorum, fugit.
To perceive [underftand] Percipio, fentio, intelligo, adverto, animadverto. ¶ *He perceiveth it fell out otherwife*, aliter evenire intelligit. *He perceived himfelf to be outwitted*, circumveniri fe intellexit. *If he perceive it, I am undone*, fi fenferit, perii. *When he perceived that*, hâc re animadversâ. *I eafily perceived that*, facilè idcernebam. *He moveth fo fwiftly, as not to be perceived*, tantâ celeritate fe movet, ut aciem fugiat.
To perceive well, or *thoroughly*, Perfentio.
To begin to perceive, or *have fome feeling of*, Perfentifco.
To perceive before hand, Præfentio, præfentifco.
To perceive a little, Subfentio.
To perceive, or *have fome inkling of*, Suboleo.
To perceive, or *fee*, Video, cerno.
Perceived [feen] Vifus.
Perceived [underftood] Intellectus, perceptus.
A perceiving, or *perception*, Perceptio.
Perceptible, Percipiendus, fenfilis.
Perceptibility, Qualitas rei fenfilis.
Perceptibly, Ita ut percipi poffit.
The perceptive faculty, Facultas percipiendi.
A perch, Pertica.
To perch, Arbori, *vel* in arbore infidĕre; ramo confiftere; fuper arbore fidĕre.
A perch [fifh] Perca.
A fea perch, Perca marina.
A perch ftone, Percarum lapis.
Perchance, Forfan, forfitan.
Perched, Illapfus, infidens.
Percipient (Bentl.) Percipiens.
A perclofe (Ral.) Finis, conclufio.
To percolate, or *ftrain through*, Percolo.
Percolation, ‖ Percolatio.
To percufs (Bac.) Percutio.
Percuffion, Percuffio.
Percutient (Bac.) Percutiens.
Perdition, Perditio, pernicies, exitium.
To lie perdue, Infidior, infidias ftruĕre.
¶ *A perdue*, or *advanced*, *fentinel*, Hoftilibus caftris proximis vigil, conclamatæ falutis excubitor.
Perdulous (Bramh.) Perditus.
Perdurable, Durabilis.
Perduration, Duratio.
Perdurably (Sh.) Diutinè.
Peregrination, or *travelling abroad*, Peregrinatio.
Peregrine [foreign] Externus, peregrinus, exterus.
¶ *A peregrine falcon*, Falco peregrinus.
Peremptorily, Difertis verbis, diftrictè, definitè, deftinatò, difertè. ¶ *He ftood peremptorily to it*, difertis verbis affirmavit.
Peremptorinefs, Obftinatio, pertinacia.
Peremptory, Peremptorius, præcifus.

Peremptory in opinion, Sententiæ tenax, *vel* pertinax.
Perennial, Perennis.
Perennity, Perennitas.
Perfect [compleat] Perfectus, abfolutus, confummatus, exactus. ¶ *Surely thou haft perfect fkill in their manners*, næ tu illorum mores quàm meditatè tenes.
A perfect and compleat piece of work, Opus perfectum & elaboratum.
Perfect virtue, Perfecta cumulataque virtus.
Perfect [fkilful] Peritus.
Perfect [entire] Integer, fincerus.
☞ *Perfect* may fometimes be rendered by putting the adjective in the fuperlative degree; as, *A perfect fool*, Stultiffimus.
To perfect, or *compleat*, Perficio, abfolvo; ad umbilicum deducĕre.
To be perfect in a thing, Alicujus rei effe periti ffimus.
To perfect a book, Librum imperfectum fupplēre.
To perfect one in a thing, Aliquem aliquâ re perfectè docēre.
To perfect a work, Operi faftigium, *vel* ultimam manum, imponĕre.
Perfected, Perfectus, abfolutus, confummatus.
A perfecting, Confummatio.
Perfection, Perfectio. ¶ *Very few have all thefe perfections*, omnibus his animi dotibus perpauci exornantur.
To bring to perfection, Abfolvo, confummo.
In perfection, Statu optimo. ¶ *It is now in perfection*, optimè fe nunc habet.
To perfectionate (Dryd.) Perfectum reddĕre.
Perfective, Ad perfectionem pertinens.
Perfectly [accurately] Perfectè, exactè, peritè, abfolutè.
Perfectly, or *thoroughly*, Penitùs.
Perfectly [by heart] Memoriter, ad unguem.
Perfectnefs, or *perfection*, Perfectio.
Perfectnefs, or *fkill*, Peritia.
Perfidious, Perfidus, infidus, perfidiofus.
Perfidioufly, Perfidiosè.
Perfidioufnefs, or *perfidy*, Perfidia, infidelitas.
To perflate (Harv.) Perflo.
Perflation (Woodw.) Perflatus.
To perforate, Perforo, perterebro; pertundo.
Perforated, Perforatus, perterebratus, pertufus. ¶ *The earth itfelf is light and brittle, and fo perforated with caverns and canals, that it is almoft wholly expofed to the blowing of the winds*, eft autem ipfa terra tenuis ac fragilis, & cavernis quibufdam fiftulifque ita penetrabilis, ut ventorum tota ferme flatibus pateat, *Juft.* 4. 1.
Perforation, ‖ Perforatio.
Perforce, Violenter, vi & armis, vi & manu.
To perform [execute] Perficio, conficio.
To perform [accomplifh] Perago, abfolvo; ad exitum, *vel* umbilicum, perducĕre.
To perform [bring to pafs] Efficio, effectum dare.
To perform one's duty, Officium præftare, munus explēre, officio fungi, munere perfungi.
To perform one's word, or *promife*, Promiffum præftare, promiffis ftare, fidem præftitam liberare.
To perform a journey, Iter conficĕre.
Performable (Br.) Quod fieri poteft.
Performed, Perfectus, expletus.
Having performed, Perfunctus, peractus.
A performer, Effector, effectrix.
A performing, or *performance*, Perfectio, peractio.
A performance, or *work*, Opus.
Perfume, Odor, fuffimentum, fuffitus, odoramentum; fumus, nidor, * thymiama.
To perfume, Fumigo, fumifico, fuffio.
¶ *To perfume clothes*, &c. Veftes, &c. odoribus imbuĕre, inhalare, perfundĕre, fuffundĕre.
To burn perfumes, Incendĕre odores.
Perfumed, Fumigatus, fuffitus, odoratus.
Perfumatory, or *perfuming*, Fumificus, aromaticus.
A perfumer, Unguentarius, factitiorum odorum

rum opifex, odoramentorum artifex; myropola.
A perfuming, Suffitio.
A perfuming pan, Acerra, thuribulum.
Perfunctorily, Perfunctoriè, negligenter, leviter, oscitanter.
Perfunctory, Negligens, inconfideratus.
To perfuse (Harv.) Perfundo.
Perhaps, Fors, forfitan, haud fcio an.
A periapt (Sh.) Incantamentum.
The pericardium [fkin about the heart] Pericardium.
The pericranium, * ‖ Pericranium.
The perigee [of a planet] * ‖ Perigæum.
Peril, Periculum, difcrimen.
To be in peril, Periclitor, periculum adire; in periculum venire, *vel* adduci. *You are in great peril of lofing your life*, ad's ingens capitis, *vel* vitæ, difcrimen; in præfenti vitæ periculo verfaris. *Be it at your peril*, or *as you will anfwer it at your peril*, tuo periculo fiat. *Let him do it at his peril*, iftam rem fuo periculo præftet.
¶ *Without peril*, Citra periculum, *vel* difcrimen; extra periculi aleam.
Periculous, perilous (Br.) *perlous* (Sp.) Periculofus.
¶ *The perilous year*, Annus * climactericus.
Perilously, Periculosè, fatis cum periculo.
Perilousnefs, Periculofa rei qualitas.
The perinæum, * ‖ Perinæum.
A period, * Periodus.
A period [conclufion] Finis, exitus.
A period [ftated number of years] Certus annorum numerus, annorum feries.
A period [artificial difpofition of fentences] Verborum ambitus, comprehenfio, complexio.
To period (Sh.) Finio.
Periodical, periodic (Derh.) Periodicus.
Periodically, Numerosè.
¶ *By periods*, Secundum periodos.
A peripatetic [follower of Ariftotle] * Peripateticus.
Peripneumony, Pulmonis inflammatio.
To perifh [become extinct] Pereo, depereo, intereo, difpereo; occido.
To perifh [as fruit] Putrefco.
Perifhable, Periturus, caducus, fragilis, putredini obnoxius.
Perifhable goods, Bona caduca, fluxa.
Perifhablenefs (Locke) Qualitas rei caducæ, *vel* putredini obnoxiæ.
Perifhed [become extinct] Perditus.
Perifhed, or *withered*, Putridus.
A perifhing [a becoming extinct] Interitus.
Periphrafis, Circumlocutio, orationis dilucidior circuitio.
The periftaltic motion of the guts, Aftrictio relaxatioque inteftinorum. ¶ *But how the remains of food are carried off by the periftaltic motion of the guts, is not a very difficult matter to account for*, quemadmodum autem reliquiæ cibi depellantur, tum aftringentibus fe inteftinis, tum relaxantibus, haud fanè difficile dictu eft, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 55.
The peritonæum, * ‖ Peritonæum.
To perjure one's felf, Perjuro, pejero.
A perjured perfon, or *perjurer*, *perjure* (Sh.) Perjurus.
Perjury, Perjurium.
A periwig, or *peruke*, * Caliendrum, capillus afcititius, capillamentum futile, coma afcita.
¶ *A periwig maker*, Capillamentorum futor, *vel* opifex, comarum afcitarum concinnator.
Periwigged (Swift) qu. Capillatus.
Periwinkle [herb] * Clematis, vinca, pervinca.
Periwinkle [fifh] Cochlea marina.
To perk up, Sefe erigère, *vel* attollère.
Perking up, perk (Sp.) Sefe erigens, *vel* attollens.
Permanence, or *permanency*, Duratio.
Permanent, Permanens, firmus, fixus, conftans, ftabilis, immotus.
Permanently (Boyle) Diu, diutinè.
Permanfion (Br.) Permanfio.

Permeable (Boyle) Quod permeari poteft; pervius.
Permeant (Br.) Permeans.
To permeate, Permeo.
Permiffion, Permiffio, conceffio, copia, venia, licentia; facultas, poteftas. ¶ *By your permiffion*, tuâ veniâ, bonâ tuâ veniâ. *By God's permiffion*, deo favente, *vel* juvante.
Permiffible, Quod permitti poteft.
Permiffive, Ad permiffionem pertinens.
Permiffively (Bac.) Bonâ veniâ.
A permit, or *cocquet*, Schedula mercatoria teftans vectigal effe perfolutum.
To permit, Permitto, concedo, fino; facultatem dare, poteftatem facère. ¶ *Permit me to go*, fine uti proficifcar; fac abeundi poteftatem. *Permit me to fpeak my mind freely*, tuâ, quæfo, veniâ liberè dicam, tuâ veniâ mihi liceat liberè dicere quod fentio.
Permitted [lawful] Licitus, legitimus, jure conceffus. ¶ *If I may be permitted to fay fo*, fi hoc fas eft dictu. *If I may be permitted to fpeak what I have heard*, fi mihi fas fit audita loqui.
Permitted [fuffered] Permiffus, conceffus. ¶ *He was permitted to do whatever he pleafed*, obtinuit licentiam cupiditatum fuarum.
A permitting, permittance (Bac.) Permiffio, poteftas; licentia.
Permixtion, or *permiftion*, Permiftio, *vel* permixtio.
A permutation, or *permuting*, Permutatio.
To permute, Permuto.
Permuted, Permutatus.
A permuter, Qui permutat.
Pernicious, Perniciofus, exitiofus, exitialis, exitiabilis, pernicialis, nocens, peftifer.
Pernicioufly, Perniciosè.
Perniciousnefs, Pernicies, exitium, perniciofa rei qualitas.
Pernicity (Ray) Celeritas, velocitas.
A peroration, or *conclufion of a fpeech*, Peroratio.
To perpend [weigh, or confider] Perpendo, confidero.
A perpender, or *perpend ftone*, Lapis ad latitudinem muri aptatus.
A perpendicular, or *plumb line*, Perpendiculum.
Perpendicular, or *made by a plumb line*, Ad perpendiculum exactus.
To let fall a perpendicular, Perpendiculum dimittère.
To make perpendicular, Ad perpendiculum formare, ad lineam exigère.
Perpendicularity (Watts) Status rei ad perpendiculum formatæ.
Perpendicularly, Ad perpendiculum, ex lege perpendiculi.
Perpenfion (Br.) Confideratio.
To perpetrate, Patro, perpetro.
Perpetrated, Patratus, perpetratus.
A perpetration, or *a perpetrating*, ‖ Perpetratio.
Perpetual, Perpetuus, perennis, fempiternus; ☩ æternus.
Perpetually, Perpetuò, perpetim, affiduè, femper, continenter.
To perpetuate, Perpetuo, perpetuum efficère, in omne ævum tranfmittère. ¶ *What care of the fenate, or what care of the people, attended too with all the ample rewards of honours, can perpetuate, O Auguftus, your virtues, by infcribing them in our annals, or public records?* Quæ cura patrum, quæve Quiritium Plenis honorum muneribus, tuas, Augufte, virtutes in ævum Per titulos memorefque faftos Æternet? *Hor. Od.* 4. 14. 1.
Perpetuated, Perpetuatus.
A perpetuating, In perpetuum fanctio.
Perpetuity, Perpetuitas, perennitas, æternitas.
To perplex [confound, or intermix] Turbo, perturbo; implico; involvo, confundo; permifceo.
To perplex [make one doubtful what to do] Aliquem confilii inopem facère; aliquem anxium, *vel* incertum, reddère.
To perplex [vex] Affligo, crucio, difcrucio, vexo.

Perplexed, perplext (Glanv.) [confounded, or intermixed] Turbatus, perturbatus, implicatus, involutus, confufus, permixtus, perplexus. ¶ *Perplexed with thefe difficulties*, his difficultatibus circumventus. *Perplexed betwixt anger and fear*, irâ & metu anxius.
Perplexed [as a queftion] Perplexus, dubius, tenebris obvolutus.
Perplexed [doubtful] Dubitans, hæfitans, dubitatione æftuans, inopiâ confilii laborans.
Perplexed [vexed] Anxius, folicitus, animo cruciatus.
Perplexedly [confufedly] Turbatè, perturbatè, confusè, perplexè.
Perplexedly [doubtfully] Perplexè, anxiè, folicitè.
To be greatly perplexed in mind, Intimis fenfibus angi, dolore magno cruciari.
Perplexity, or *perplexednefs*, Rerum anguftia, difficultas, perturbatio, implicatio.
To be reduced to great perplexities, In fummas anguftias adduci, inter facrum faxumque ftare.
Perplexity [of mind] Anxietas, folicitudo, animi dubitatio, *vel* hæfitatio. ¶ *He was full of perplexity*, multa cum animo fuo volvebat.
A perquifite [profit arifing by an office befide the falary] Additamentum, lucellum ex munere aliquo præter annuam penfionem proveniens.
A perquifition, or *ftrict enquiry into*, Accurata, *vel* diligens, inquifitio.
Perry [a drink made of pears] Potus ex pyris confectus.
To perfecute [trouble, or torment] Exagito, vexo, divexo; affligo.
To perfecute [importune often] Solicitando, *vel* obfecrando, alicui moleftiam exhibère.
To perfecute on account of religion, Religionis causâ aliquem infectari, in aliquem Chriftiani profeffionis causâ fævire.
Perfecuted, Afflictus, exagitatus, vexatus, perfecutione oppreffus.
A perfecuting, or *perfecution*, Perfecutio, vexatio.
¶ *Perfecution of the Chriftians*, Populi Chriftiani perfecutio, *vel* vexatio.
A perfecutor, Vexator, exagitator, oppugnator.
Perfeverance, Perfeverantia, conftantia perpetua; permanfio.
To perfevere, Perfevero.
To perfevere ftubbornly, Perfevero, perfto; perfifto, permaneo; continuo.
Perfevered in, Conftanter, *vel* perpetuò, fervatus.
Perfevering, or *perfeverant*, Perfeverans, conftans.
A perfevering, Perfeverantia, conftantia perpetua.
Perfeveringly, Conftanter, pertinaciter.
To perfift, Perfifto.
¶ *To perfift ftubbornly in one's opinion*, Præfractè fententiam tenère, *vel* defendère; in fententiâ obftinatè permanère.
A perfiftance, or *perfiftancy* (Sh.) Perfeverantia, conftantia.
A headftrong perfiftance, Contumacia, pertinacia.
Perfifting ftiffly, perfiftive (Sh.) Obftinatus, obfirmatus, mordicus tenens.
A perfon, Homo, perfona. *Note*, The word perfon in Latin is generally denoted by putting the adjective in the mafculine gender; as, ¶ *Many perfons think fo*, multi id fentiunt, multi ita cenfent, multi funt in hâc fententiâ, plurimorum hæc fententia eft. *A great number of perfons came*, numero plurimi venerunt. *He retired to a perfon eminent for virtue*, confugit ad unum aliquem virtute præftantem. ☞ But the word *homines* is fometimes expreffed; as, ¶ *They are perfons of great prudence, and excellent learning*, homines funt fummâ prudentiâ, fummâ etiam doctrinâ. *Do not you know what and how great perfons you are finding fault with?* an non intelligis, quos homines & quales arguas?
A certain perfon [fpeaking of men] Quidam [of women] quædam [of either fex] nonnemo.
Any perfon, Quivis, quilibet.

Ape-

A profuse, or *riotous*, *person*, Nepos discinctus vel protervus.

A wicked person, Flagitiosus, sceleſtus; nequam. [illegible]

Person sometimes hath a more immediate relation to the body of a man or woman, and may be diversly rendered; as, ¶ [illegible] *hate not the person*, *but his vices*, [illegible] odi, sed ejus vitia. *I have experienced this in my own person*, id in me ipse expertus sum. [illegible] *to decide the matter in person*, [illegible] decernĕre, *Curt.* 3. 4. [illegible] *reign was in person*, [illegible] duo omnia per se gessit. [illegible]

Personable [illegible] Speciosus, procerus [illegible] *not so big in body*, [illegible] tate fuit honestâ, & viribus ad laborem ferendum firmis, neque tam magno corpore, quam figurâ venustâ, *C. Nep.* [illegible] 11.

Personable [capable of maintaining a plea in court] [illegible] ad litem in curiâ [illegible] || personabilis, qui habet personam standi in judicio.

A great, or *illustrious*, *personage*, * Heros, vir clarus, [illegible]

Personal, Ad personam pertinens. ¶ *He resolved to enter into a personal treaty with* [illegible] *relation to all concerns whatever*, statuit cum eo omnibus praeſens agĕre, *Suet.* [illegible] 51.

A personal estate, Bona quae teſtamento legari possunt.

Personal reflexions, Animadverſiones in alicujus privatos mores [illegible]

A personal [illegible] || condictitia.

[illegible] *of each person*, [illegible]

A verb personal, Verbum personas habens; verbum || personale.

Personality, || Personalitas.

Personally, Per se, personaliter, in propriâ personâ.

[illegible] *before one*, Coram aliquo [illegible]

To personate, Personam alterius induĕre, se alium esse [illegible] ¶ [illegible] 121.

[illegible] Actus personam alterius induendi.

¶ [illegible] *of* [illegible] Ea [illegible] quam [illegible]

[illegible]

Perspicacity, || Perſpicacitas.

A perspective (Glass.) [illegible]

Perspicuity, or *perspicuousness*, Perspicuitas, claritas, evidentia.

Perspicuous, Perſpicuus.

Perspicuously, Perspicuè, planè, apertè, manifeſtè.

Perspirable (Arb.) Quod per spiratione [illegible]

Perspiration, || Perſpiratio.

[illegible]

[illegible] Suadeo [illegible] *I* [illegible] *peace*, pacem quidem hortari non deſino. *Let* [illegible]

[illegible] *and fully persuaded that all things are governed by fate*, circa deos ac religiones negligentior, quippe addictus mathematicae, plenusque persuasionis cuncta fato agi, *Suet. Tib.* 69.

Persuaded, Suasus, persuasus, adductus. ¶ [illegible] *flay*, tormento retinēri non potuit ferreo. *I will* [illegible] sententiam.

[illegible] Suasor, auctor, impulsor.

Persuasible, Persuasibilis, exorabilis.

[illegible]

A persuasion [opinion] Opinio, sententia.

Persuasive, or [illegible]

[illegible] feliciter.

Persuasiveness (Hamm.) Qualitas persuadendi.

Pert [illegible] lætus, vegetus, vividus.

Pert [confident, saucy] Audax, confidens, procax.

Pert [illegible] fubtilis.

Pert [talkative] Garrulus, loquax.

[illegible] addĕre.

To pertain, Pertineo, attineo; ſpecto, reſpicio.

Pertaining to, Pertinens, attinens, ſpectans.

Pertebration, || Pertebratio.

Pertinacious, [illegible] pervicax, obſtinatus.

Pertinaciously, [illegible] pertinaciter, obſtinato animo, cum pertinaciâ.

Pertinacity, or *pertinaciousness*, Pertinacia, pervicacia; obſtinatio.

Pertinence, or *pertinency*, Convenientia, congruentia.

Pertinent, * Aptus, appoſitus, idoneus, ad rem conveniens.

Pertinently, * Aptè, appoſitè, convenienter, congruenter.

Pertingent [reaching to] Pertingens.

Pertly, [illegible] audacter.

[illegible] alacritas.

Pertness [confidence] Audacia, confidentia; procacitas.

Pertness [smartness] Aſtutia, ſagacitas.

Pertness [talkativeness] Garrulitas, loquacitas.

To perturb, or *perturbate* [disturb] * Perturbo.

Perturbation, Perturbatio.

Pertusion (Arb.) Actus pertundendi.

[illegible] Pervado.

[illegible] protervus.

Perversion, or *depravity*, Pravitas.

¶ *A perversion of words*, Verborum prava interpretatio.

Perversity, or *perverseness*, Perverſitas, pro[illegible]

Perversely, Perversè, protervè, procaciter, obſtinatè.

To pervert, Perverto, corrumpo, depravo.

[illegible] *one's morals*, Mores alicujus corrumpĕre; *vel* depravare.

[illegible] *one's meaning*, or *words*, Pravè, [illegible] alicujus verba interpretari.

[illegible] * cereus flecti in vitium.

Perverted, Corruptus, depravatus.

A perverter, Corruptor, corruptrix.

[illegible]

[illegible] Pervigo, perſcurro.

[illegible]

A peruser (Woodw.) Qui perlegit.

The pest, Peſtis, lues, peſtilentia. ¶ *Thus informers, who are the pest of all civil societies, and never to be repressed by severities, were encouraged by recompences and rewards*, sic delatores, genus hominum publico exitio repertum, & pœnis quidem nunquam ſatis coercitum, per præmia eliciebantur, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 30. [illegible] *I am* [illegible] *a corrupter of youth*, *a* [illegible] leno ſum fateor, pernicies communis adoleſcentium, perjurus, peſtis, *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 1. 34.

A pesthouse, * || Noſocomium peſte laborantium.

[illegible] Incommodo, infeſto, perturbo, exagito, ſolicito, vexo; moleſtiâ afficĕre.

[illegible] Incommodatus, perturbatus, vexatus.

A pesterer, Importunus, odioſus.

[illegible] Importunitas, ſolicitatio, vexatio.

[illegible]

[illegible] lues; clades [illegible] *Liv.* 25. 20.

Pestilent, or *pestilential*, Peſtilens, contagioſus.

[illegible] Peſtis & pernicies publica.

[illegible] perniciosè.

A pestle, Piſtillum.

A pestle of pork, Petaſo, perna porcina.

[illegible] Petaſunculus.

A pet, Offenſio, offenſa.

[illegible] Iraſcor, indignor, * ſtomachor; ſuccenſeo.

[illegible] Aries, tormentum ad fores [illegible] accommodatum.

To burst open with a petard, Arieto, ariete effringĕre, perfringĕre, pertundĕre, demoliri.

[illegible] Arietem, *vel* tormentum, [illegible] admovere.

St. Peter's wort, * Aſcyron.

¶ [illegible] Denarius à ſingulis domibus olim || [illegible] ſolutus.

Petit, or *petty*, Parvus, exiguus, levis.

¶ [illegible] || Latrocinium parvum.

[illegible] ad inquirendum [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] libellum ſupplicem efferre.

To petition, Supplico, peto.

[illegible]

[illegible] Supplex.

A petitioning, Petitio.

Petitory, || Petitorius.

Petre (Boyle) V. *Salt*.

Petrescent (ib.) Lapideſcens.

[illegible] (Quic.) Vim habens [illegible] in lapidem convertendi.

Petrification, In lapidem converſio.

To petrify [act.] In lapidem convertĕre.

[illegible] [neut.] Lapideſco, [illegible]

[illegible]

Petticoat [herb] Gnaphalium minus.

A pettifogger, *pettiveguer* (Carew) Leguleius, [illegible]

[illegible] *a pettifogger*, Cauſas actitare.

[illegible]

Pettish, Iracundus, moroſus, ſtomachoſus.

[illegible]

Petty, or *petit*, Parvus, exiguus.

[illegible]

[illegible] Indumentum [illegible]

[illegible] *Hor.*

Petulancy, Petulantia, procacitas, protervitas.

Petulant, Petulans, procax, protervus.

Petulantly,

Petulantly, Petulanter, procaciter, protervè.
A pewet, Fusi extremitas.
A pew, Subsellium circumseptum.
A pewit, or *lapwing*, || Vanellus. *Note*, [illegible] which hath been generally taken to be the *pewit*, is now, saith Mr. *Ray*, by all acknowledged to be the *beofo*.
Pewter, Stannum, plumbum album.
Of, or *belonging to pewter*, Stanneus.
A pewterer, Qui plumbum album vendit.
[illegible] phansy, or *phantasy*, Vis imaginatrix. V. *Fancy*.
A phantasm, *phantom*, *phasm* (Hamm.) or *apparition*, Spectrum, visum, phantasma, simulacrum.
Phantastical, or *phantastic*, Inconstans, levis.
A pharos, or *light house*, Pharus, *vel* pharos, A.
Pharisaical, * || Pharisaicus.
Pharmaceutical, Ad artem medicamentariam pertinens.
Pharmacy [the art of preparing medicines] Ars medicamentaria.
Phaseols, or *French beans*, * Phaseoli, pl.
¶ *The phases*, or *different appearances, of the moon*, Partes lunæ à sole varie diversis temporibus illustratæ, lunæ * || phases.
A pheasant, Avis phasiana.
To pheese (Sh.) f. *feese* (I) Pecto; tondeo.
The phœnicopter [bird] * || Phœnicopterus.
A phenix, * Phœnix.
A phenomenon, or *appearance*, * || Phænomenon.
A pheon [in heraldry] Jaculi barbati apex.
A phial, or *vial* [small glass bottle] Phiala, lagena vitrea.
Philanthropy (Add.) Humanitas, clementia.
¶ [illegible] [resembling a dead leaf] Colorem folium emortuum referens.
A philologer, Humanioris literaturæ studiosus, * philologus.
Philological, Philologus; criticus.
Philology, Humanioris literaturæ studium, philologia.
A philomel, or *nightingale*, * Philomela.
A philosopheme (Watts) Præceptum; || theorema.
A philosopher, * Philosophus.
¶ *The philosopher's stone*, Ars mutandi quodlibet metallum in aurum.
Philosophical, Philosophicus.
Philosophically, More, *vel* ritu, philosophico; sapienter.
To philosophize, Philosophor.
Philosophy, Philosophia.
Moral philosophy, Philosophia moralis, * ethica, pl.
Natural philosophy, Philosophia naturalis, * physica.
Philtres, or *love potions*, Philtra, amatoria.
A phlebotomist, Qui venam secat sanguinis detrahendi causâ.
To phlebotomize, Venam pertundĕre.
Phlebotomy [blood letting] Venæ sectio.
Phlegm, [illegible]
A [illegible], Pituitæ globulus.
[illegible], Gremia.
[illegible], Exspuo, exscreo.
Phlegmatic, [illegible], Pituitosus, pituitâ abundans.
A phlegmon [preternatural tumor] * Phlegmona, *Celf.*
Phlegmonous (Harv.) Ad phlegmonam pertinens.
A fleam [for letting horses blood] Instrumentum ferreum ad sanguinem equorum detrahendum.
[illegible], Locutio, elocutio, forma loquendi.
[illegible] (Sh.) Voco, nomino.
¶ *A phraseology*, or *phrase book*, Liber formas loquendi [illegible].
Phraseology [diction, or style] Loquendi, *vel* scribendi, ratio.
Phrenetical, or *phrenetic*, Amens, demens, * phreneticus.
A phrensy, Amentia, dementia, insania; * phrenesis.

The phthisic, Phthisis.
Phthisical, Phthisi laborans.
A phylactery [a parchment scroll containing select sentences of the Jewish law, and worn by the Pharisees on their foreheads, arms, or hems of their garments] * || Phylacterium.
Physic, or *the science of physic*, Medicina, medendi scientia, ars medicinalis.
Physic, or *medicine*, Medicamen, medicamentum.
Physic, or *natural philosophy*, * Physica.
A dose of physic, Potio, potio medica, *vel* medicata; medicatus, *Ov.*
To practise physic, Medicamen exercēre, factitare, profitēri.
To take physic, Medicamentum sumĕre, potionem medicatam haurire. ¶ *And Tiberius had only taken some physic for a cough he was constantly troubled with, which grew worse and worse*, & Tiberius propter assiduam & ingravescentem tussim medicamento usus esset, *Suet. Cal.* 23.
Physic drink, Potio, medicata potio.
¶ *To physic*, or *administer physic*, Medicamentum ægro præscribĕre.
Physical, or *belonging to physic*, or *medicine*, Medicus, medicinalis; medicamentosus, *Cato*.
Physical, or *belonging to natural philosophy*, * Physicus.
A physical cause, or *reason*, Ratio * physica.
Physically, or *according to natural philosophy*, * Physicè.
A physician, Medicus. ¶ *The best physicians are doctor Diet, doctor Merryman, and doctor Quiet*, Si tibi deficiant medici, medici tibi fiant; hæc tria, mens læta, requies, moderata diæta.
A chief physician, Medicus primarius, * archiater, *vel* * archiatrus.
A physiognomer, or *physiognomist*, Qui hominum mores ex oculis, *vel* vultu, pernoscit; * physiognomon.
Physiognomy [the art] * || Physiognomia.
The phyz, or *physiognomy* [feature] Vultus, facies, oris lineamenta, tacita corporis figura.
Physiology, * || Physiologia.
Phytivorous (Ray.) Qui gramine vescitur.
A piacle (How.) Piaculum.
Piacular [having power to attone] Piacularis.
The pianet [bird] Picus varius.
A piazza, or *piaches*, Porticus, ambulacrum, basilica.
Pica [a sort of printing letter] * || Typi medeæ formæ.
‡ *Piccage* [money paid in fairs for breaking ground for booths] || Piccagium.
A pick [in printing] [illegible].
A pick, or *pickax*, Bipennis, ligo.
To pick [choose] Lego, deligo, eligo. ¶ *You pick out the best*, Id quod best est excerpis.
To pick a bone, Os cultro rimari, carnem ex osse cultro rapere [illegible].
¶ *To give one a bone to pick*, Scrupulum alicui injicere.
To pick, or *cleanse*, Mundo, purgo.
To pick, or *gather*, Colligo, decerpo.
|| *To pick a hole in another's coat*, Aliquem culpare, incusare, redarguere, reprehendere; alicujus rei culpam alicui tribuĕre, *vel* attribuere; aliquid alicui vitio dare, *vel* vertĕre. ¶ *It is an easy matter to pick a hole in a man's coat*, [illegible] facere qui vult, nunquam non causam invenies.
To pick a lock, Seram [illegible].
To pick one's pocket, or *purse*, Crumenam alicujus furtim [illegible]. ¶ *I may take care that nobody picks my pocket*, ne quisquam [illegible].
To pick a quarrel, Jurgii occasionem captare, [illegible].
To pick a field, Ex agro [illegible] herbas noxiolas excerpere.
To pick one's teeth, Dentes scalpio purgare.
To pick, or *find out the sense of an author*, Sensum auctoris eruĕre, elicĕre.
To pick out the mark [of linen, &c.] Signa commutare, *Cic.*

To pick wool, Lanam carpĕre.
To pick, or [illegible], [illegible].
To pick, or [illegible], [illegible].
To pick, or *gather*, *up*, Colligo.
¶ [illegible] aliquid [illegible].
To pick up [illegible].
To pick up [illegible].
To pick up [illegible].
To pick [illegible], ligo.
A picklock [the instrument] In[illegible] quo sera furtim aperitur.
A picklock [the person] Qui seram furti causâ aperit.
A pick pocket, or *pick purse*, Fur privatus.
Pickpurse [herb] Bursa pastoris.
A pick thank, Parasitus, sycophanta, susurro.
To play the pick thank, Parasitor.
A pickaroon, or *pirate*, Pirata, prædo maritimus.
A pickaroon, or *pirate ship*, Navis piratica, *vel* prædatoria.
Picked, or *sharp pointed*, Acuminatus, acutus.
Picked out, Decerptus, excerptus, electus, selectus.
To pickeer, or *skirmish*, Velitor, concursare, prælium incipĕre.
A pickeerer, or *skirmisher* (Swift) Veles; concursator.
A pickeering, Velitatio, pugnæ prælud[illegible].
A picker out, Electus, selector.
A picker of quarrels, Vitilitigator, homo contentiosus, *vel* rixosus.
An ear picker, Auriscalpium.
A tooth picker, Dentiscalpium.
A pickerel, or *small pike* [fish] Lucius parvus.
Picket [at cards] Quoddam ludendi genus chartis pictis.
¶ *To stand upon the picket* [a military punishment] Palo acuminato nudo pede insistĕre.
A picking out, Delectus, selectio.
A picking up, Collectio.
Pickle, or *brine*, Muria, salsura; alex, salsilago, salsugo.
|| *To be in a sad pickle*, or *condition*, Ad incitas redigi.
To pickle up, Salire, muriâ condire.
Pickle [made of fish] Garum.
A pickle, or *small piece of ground*, Agellus.
A pickle herring (Add.) V. *Merry Andrew*.
Pickled, Salitus, conditivus.
Pickled meats, || Salgama, pl.
A pickled rogue, Veterator, scelus, bipedum nequissimus.
¶ *A pickled herring*, * Halec conditanea, *vel* muriatica.
A pickling, Conditura salsa.
Pict, or *culled*, Delectus, electus. V. *Picked*.
Pictorial (B.) Ad pictorem spectans.
A picture, Pictura, imago, effigies, simulacrum, imago picta, *vel* coloribus expressa. ¶ [illegible] Cic. de [illegible] *Fam.* [illegible] 12. 18. [illegible] Cic. Q. fr. 1. 3.
To picture, or [illegible], Pingo, depingo; [illegible].
[illegible].
A picture drawer, [illegible] pictor.

Pictured, Delineatus, picturatus.
To piddle, *pidl* (A.) [trifle] Nugor, ineptio, nugas agere; re levicula nimis occupari.
To piddle [in eating] Ligurio.
To piddle [do a thing slightly] Levi brachio aliquid agere.
A piddler, or *trifling fellow*, Nugator, nugax.
A piddling business, Nugæ, pl. tricæ.
A pie, * Artocreas, *vel* * artocreas, crustum pistum.
An apple pie, Poma crustâ farreâ incocta.
An eel pie, Anguillæ crustâ incoctæ.
A mince, or *minced*, *pie*, * Artocreas ex intritâ carne confectum.
A mutton, or *veal*, *pie*, Caro ovina, *vel* vitulina, crusto incocta.
A pie house, Pistoris dulciarii officina.
¶ *Pie among printers*, Literæ sine justo ordine collocatæ, and genus typorum series.
A pie [bird] Pica.
Pie balled, Maculatus, maculis distinctus.
A piece, or *portion*, Pars, portio, particula, frustrum.
A piece [part, *or* duty] Officium, munus. But *note*, the Latin is frequently understood; as, ¶ *I look upon it as a piece of wisdom*, mihi videtur esse prudentiæ. *It is a piece of negligence*, negligentiæ est. *It is a piece of the highest wisdom*, summæ est prudentiæ.
A piece, or *patch*, Panni portiuncula consuta.
A piece, or *whole piece*, *of cloth*, Panni certa quantitas.
¶ *All of a piece*, or *all alike*, Sibi constans.
All of a piece [of one colour] Unicolor.
A piece, or *instrument*, Instrumentum.
A battering piece, or *field piece*, Tormentum bellicum.
A chimney piece, Opus fronti camini insculptum, *vel* appensum.
A fowling piece, Tormentum aucupatorium.
Note, The word *piece* may frequently be rendered by the diminutive of the word proposed to be made into Latin; as,
A piece of ground, Agellus.
A piece of money, Nummulus.
A piece of poetry, * ‖ Poëmation.
☞ Sometimes the word *piece* is used to express contempt; as,
A piece of a man, Homunculus.
A piece of a grammarian, Grammatista.
A piece of a lawyer, Leguleius.
☞ Sometimes the word *piece* seemeth to be redundant in English, and need not be taken notice of in making Latin; as,
A piece of ground, Ager.
A piece of money, Nummus.
A piece of wood, Lignum.
A piece of work, Opus.
A bungling piece of work, Opus infabrè, crassè, *vel* rudi Minervâ, confectum.
A fine piece of work, Opus eximium, clarum, præclarum, egregium, illustre.
¶ *He hath made a sad piece of work of it*, Res ei parum successit, capiti proprio malum fuit, in caput suum damnum arcessivit, ad incitas se redegit.
A piece of antiquity, Monumentum antiquitatis.
¶ *To be all of a piece in one's words and actions*, Constantium dictis factisque servare.
A piece [twenty shillings] Mina.
¶ *Ten pieces*, Decem minæ.
A broken piece, Fragmentum, fragmen.
To tear in pieces, Lacero, dilacero, lanio, dilanio; discerpo, conscindo.
All to pieces, Penitus, *vel* omnino, dilaceratus.
‖ *To call one all to pieces*, or *all to naught*, Aliquem maledictis vehementer proscindere.
To fall, or *crumble*, *to pieces*, Fatiscor.
To fall to pieces, or *be demolished*, Demoliri, destrui, dirui, everti, deturbari.
‖ *To fall to pieces*, or *fall out*, Inimicitias cum aliquo suscipere, *vel* cum aliquo inimicitias exercere.

‖ *To fall to pieces*, or *be in labour*, Parturio, laborare e dolore.
Pieceless (Donne) Integer, totus.
Piece meal, Frustatim, particulatim, membratim, per partes.
A piece, or *by the piece*, Singuli; as, ¶ *I bought them for ten pounds a piece*, pro singulis decem minas dedi, singuli decem minis constabant.
To piece, or *mend*, Reparo, restauro, reconcinno; reficio, farcio, resarcio.
¶ *To piece*, or *patch up*, *a matter*, Rem aliquem ægrè, *vel* crassè, conficere; *vel* non nisi difficillimè & crassè ad exitum perducere.
Pied, Versicolor, variatus, maculosus.
A pied horse, Equus maculosus.
A pied cow, Vacca rufa maculis albis distincta.
Pied coat [a dog's name] * Sticte.
Picled (Sh.) Calvus; rarpilus.
Piedness (Sh.) Varietas; qualitas versicolor.
¶ *Pie powder court*, ‖ Curia pedis pulverizati; judicium tumultuarium, quo sine formulis legis lites in nundinis contingentes deciduntur.
A pier [of a bridge] Pila; [a mole, *or* dam] moles, agger.
To pierce, Penetro, terebro, perforo.
To pierce through, Transadigo, transfigo; perforo, perterebro.
To pierce with a weapon, Telo trajicere, *vel* perfodere.
To pierce a cask [*i. e.* set it abroach] Dolium relinere, pice astrictum corticem dimovere.
Pierced, Penetratus, terebratus.
Pierced through, Transfactus, transfixus, perforatus, perfossus, perterebratus, trajectus.
Pierced with a weapon, Telo trajectus, *vel* perfossus.
Which may be pierced, Penetrabilis, penetrandus.
A piercer [he that pierceth through] Qui penetrat.
A piercer [instrument] Terebra.
¶ *It pierceth me to the heart*, or *grieveth me heartily*, id me magnopere cruciat, *vel* malè habet; ✠ id me ad humum mœrore gravi deducit & angit.
The cold pierceth me, Frigus me urit.
Piercing, Penetrans, terebrans, perforans.
Piercing cold weather, Cœlum prægelidum, perfrigidum, prætrigidum.
Piercing eyes, Oculi acres, *vel* acuti.
A piercing, ‖ Penetratio.
A piercing with an auger, *wimble*, &c. Terebratio.
Piercingly [sharply] Acriter, acerbè.
Piercingness (Derh.) Vis penetrandi.
Piety, Pietas, religio.
A pig, Porculus, porcellus. ¶ *As fat as a pig*, glire pinguior. *As cunning as a dead pig*, non plùs sapit quàm sus mactata. *Pigs play upon the organs*, asinus ad lyram.
To buy a pig in a poke, Spem pretio emere.
To sleep like a pig, Altùm dormire.
A young pig taken from the teat, Porcus à lacte depulsus.
A barrow pig, Verres.
A sow pig, Scrofula, sucula.
A sucking pig, Porcus lactens, *vel* subrumus.
To pig, Porcellos parere.
To cry, or *squeak*, *like a pig*, Grunnio.
A pig market, Forum suarium.
A pig sty, Hara, * suile.
A pig trough, Aqualiculus porcinus.
A pig of lead, Massa plumbi oblonga.
A pigeon, Columbus.
A cock pigeon, Columbus.
A young pigeon, Pullus columbinus, columbulus, *Plin.*
A wood pigeon, Columba agrestis.
A wood pigeon, Palumbes.
A rough footed pigeon, Columba plumipes.
Of, or *belonging to*, *a pigeon*, Columbinus, columbaris.
A pigeon hole, or *locker for pigeons*, Loculamentum.

A pigeon house, Columbarium.
Pigeon foot [an herb] * Geranium, pes columbinus.
A pigeon house keeper, Columbarius.
A pigeon pie, Columbæ crusto incoctæ.
A flight of pigeons, Columbarum grex.
To bill like pigeons, Oscula columbarum more conserere, *vel* conjungere.
Pigeon livered (Sh.) Lenis, mitis, mansuetus.
Pigged, Partus, natus.
A piggin, Hemina viminibus cincta.
Pight (Sh. Sp.) Delapsus; positus; præfinitus.
A pightel [a small close] Agellus circumseptus.
Pigment, or *paint*, Pigmentum.
A pigwidgeon (Drayt.) V. *Pigmy*.
¶ *My dear pigsney*, Mi corculum.
A pike, Lancea, hasta.
A little pike, Hastula.
A pike staff, Baculus cuspidatus.
A pike man, Hastatus.
A pike [fish] Lucius.
A sea pike [fish] Lupus piscis.
A pickrel, or *small pike* [fish] Lucius minor.
A pilaster [small pillar] Columella, pila, * parastata, *Vitr.*
A pilch for a saddle, Ephippii instratum.
A pilchard, or *pilcher*, Halecula.
¶ *A young child's pilchard*, or *flannel clout*, Fascia ex panno bibulo confecta.
A pilcher (Sh.) Vagina; pellis.
A pile [heap] Cumulus, acervus; moles, congeries.
A pile [post, *or* stake] Sublica.
A commander, or *instrument*, *with which piles are driven*, Fistuca.
A driving of piles, Fistucatio.
To pile, or *fasten with piles*, Sublicis defixis sustentare.
A pile of building, Ædificium, structura.
A pile of wood, Lignorum strues.
To pile up, Acervo, coacervo, accumulo; congero, acervo struere.
Pile [in heraldry] Pila, figura pontis pedem cuneatum referens.
Cross or pile, Caput aut navium,
¶ *Pile on coin*, Nummus aversus, aversa nummi facies.
Piled up, Acervatus, coacervatus, accumulatus; acervo exstructus, acervatim structus.
Piled up together, Acervalis, congestus.
A piler up, Accumulator.
The piles [a disease] Ficus, * Hæmorrhoïs.
Pilewort, * Chelidonium minus.
Great pilewort, ‖ Scrofularia.
To pilfer, * Surripio, suffuror, compilo, suppilo; clepo.
Pilfered, Surreptus, subductus.
Having pilfered, Suffuratus.
A pilferer, Qui suffuratur.
Pilfering, Furax, rapax, compilans, suppilans.
A pilfering, *pilfery* (L'Estr.) Latrocinium, rapacitas.
Pilferingly, Furaciter.
A pilgrim, Peregrinus, *vel* peregrinator, religionis causâ.
A pilgrimage, Peregrinatio religionis causâ.
To go on pilgrimage, Peregrinari religionis ergô.
A piling up, Acervatio, coacervatio, accumulatio, extructio.
A pill [in medicine] Pilula.
Pills, Pharmaca in globulos conformata. ¶ *I was fain to swallow that pill*, i. e. *forced to do it against my will*, id invitus feci.
¶ *To take pills*, Pilulas medicatas deglutire, *vel* haurire.
¶ *To pill hemp*, Linum stringere.
Pillage, or *plunder*, Spolium, rapina, præda. ¶ *The greatest part, whom the hopes of pillage, or the love of change, had tempted to the war, slip away*, plerique, quos à bellum spes rapinarum aut novarum rerum studium illexerat, dilabuntur, *Sall. B. C.* 59.

Pillage [the action of pillaging] Direptio, populatio, depopulatio, vastatio, compilatio.

To pill, or *pillage*, Compilo, expilo, spolio, despolio, vasto; populor, depopulor; diripio. ¶ *When I was used to pillage my father's pantry, and convey it privately into your cell*, cùm in cellulam, ad te patris penum omnem congerebam clanculum, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 18.

To pillage a house, or *town*, Domum, *vel* oppidum, diripĕre.

To pillage a kingdom, &c. Regem depeculari. ¶ *Verres pillaged all the temples of the provinces*, Verres in provinciis omnia fana depeculatus est.

To be pillaged, Compilari, expilari, spoliari, vastari, diripi. ¶ *The city was left to be pillaged*, urbs direptioni relicta erat. *He abandoned the city to be pillaged*, diripiendam urbem dedit, *vel* tradidit.

Pillaged, Compilatus, expilatus, exhaustus, excussus, spoliatus, vastatus, direptus. ¶ *It is reported, that so much money was pillaged, as almost exceeded belief*, ingens pecuniæ captivæ modus traditur, propè ut fidem excedat.

A pillager, Expilator, spoliator, * direptor, populator, depopulator, prædo.

A pillaging, Spoliatio, expilatio, direptio; rapina. ¶ *They made excursions into the Roman frontiers rather with a design of pillaging, than of carrying on a fair and open war*, in fines Romanos excurrerunt populabundi magis, quàm justi more belli.

A pillar, Columna.

A round pillar, Columna rotunda.

A square pillar, Columna quadrata.

A writhed, or *twisted, pillar*, Columna cymatio ornata.

The body, or *shaft, of a pillar*, Columnæ scapus.

The pedestal, or *foot, of a pillar*, Stylobata, *vel* * stylobates.

Pillars, or *buttresses*, * Anterides, * erismæ.

Pilled, peeled, or *barked*, Decorticatus, cortice exutus.

Pilled garlick [one whose hair is fallen off by a disease] Cui pili omnes morbo defluxerunt.

Pilled garlick [a sneaking, *or* hen hearted, fellow] Ignavus, timidus, meticulosus, pavidus.

A pilling, or *peeling, off the rind*, or *bark*, Decorticatio.

The pilling, or *peeling* [rind] Cortex.

A pillion, Sella equestris feminea.

The pillory, Columbar, numella, nervus.

To pillory, or *set on the pillory*, Columbari aliquem devincire, numellâ collum sontis includĕre.

A pillow, Pulvinus, pulvinar, cervical, culcita.

¶ *To advise with*, or *consult, one's pillow*, Lecto decumbens de aliquâ re deliberare, rem animo perpendĕre; secum, *vel* animo, volvĕre.

A pillowbier, pillowcase (Swift) Pulvini, *vel* cervicalis, integumentum.

Pilosity (Bac.) || Hirsutia.

A pilot, Navis rector, *vel* gubernator; proreta, *Plaut.* *Note, Nauclerus* seemeth to be too general a signification to express our idea of the word *pilot*, as chiefly denoting the *master*, or *owner, of a ship*.

Pilotage [the duty of a pilot] Rectoris navigii munus, *vel* officium.

Pilotage [a pilot's hire, *or* wages] Rectoris navigii merces, *vel* præmium.

A pilser, Musca luminibus advolitans.

A pimp, Leno, perductor.

To pimp, Lenocinor, artem lenoniam exercēre.

Pimpernel, * Anagallis, pimpernella.

Pimping [petty, sorry] Contemnendus, despiciendus, spernendus, aspernandus.

Pimping [small] Parvus, exiguus, tenuis.

A pimple, Pustula, papula; tuberculum, vari, pl.

A red pimple, Lentigo, lenticula rubra.

Pimpled, or *full of pimples*, Pustulatus.

A pin, * || Acicula, || spinula.

An iron pin, * Clavus ferreus.

A curling, or *crisping pin*, Calamistrum, acus crinalis.

A linch pin, * Embolium.

A rolling pin, Cylindrus pistorius.

A wooden pin, or *peg*, * Paxillus, impages lignea.

A pin, or *web, in the eye*, * || Cataracta.

The pin of a musical instrument, Verticillum, *vel* verticillus.

|| *To be in a merry pin*, * Hilaresco, lætitiâ exultare.

¶ *Not to care a pin for*, Flocci, nauci, *vel* nihili, facĕre, pendĕre, *vel* ducĕre.

A pin-case, or *pin cushion*, || Spinularium, A.

Pin dust, Scobs, ramentum.

A pinmaker, pinner, A. * || Acicularius, || spinularius.

A pinfold, Septum.

To pin, or *fasten with a pin*, || Spinulâ figĕre.

To fasten with a pin of wood, Paxillo configĕre, *vel* firmare.

To pin one down by articles, Chirographi cautione aliquem obligare.

To pin a thing upon one, or *oblige one to do it*, Injungĕre. ¶ *But Sp. Licinius tribune of the people thinking the time was come for pinning the Agrarian law upon the patricians, in such a manner as that they could not avoid it, took upon him to hinder the preparations for the war*, sed Sp. Licinius tribunus plebis, venisse tempus ratus, per ultimam necessitatem legis Agrariæ patribus injungendæ, susceperat rem militarem impediendam, *Liv.* 2. 43.

|| *To pin one's faith upon another man's sleeve*, Opinioni alterius obtemperare, alicujus sententiâ niti.

To pin one's self, or *spunge, upon one*, * Parasitor, ✠ cœnis retia tendĕre, *vel* insidias struĕre.

To pin a window, Fenestram clavo, *vel* paxillo, firmare.

To pin up the basket or *bring to a conclusion*, Concludo, conficio; finio, ad umbilicum ducĕre.

To pin up a gown, Vestem muliebrem spinulis colligĕre.

To pin in a pinfold, Septo claudĕre, *vel* includĕre.

A pair of pincers, Forceps.

A surgeon's pincers, Chirurgi volsella.

A pinch with the fingers, Vellicatio, compressio extremis digitis facta.

A pinch with the teeth, Morsus, morsiuncula.

¶ *A pinch of snuff*, Quantum sternutamenti pollex & unus digitus comprehendit, *vel* capit.

A pinch [strait, or necessity] Necessitas, extrema, pl. summæ angustiæ. ¶ *He was reduced to a great*, or *the last, pinch*, ad incitas redactus est, in summas angustias est adductus, ad extrema descendit. *He will not do it but upon a pinch*, non faciet, nisi magnâ necessitate coactus. *He is a real friend who assisteth one at a pinch*, is est amicus qui in re dubiâ te juvat, *Plaut. Epid.* 1. 2. 10.

¶ *Wit at a pinch*, Ingenium subitis casibus.

To leave one at a pinch, Aliquem in angustias adductum deserĕre.

¶ *If the matter ever came to the pinch, that*— Si unquam eò res rediĕrit, ut—

To bring a matter to a pinch, Ad extremum casum rem perducĕre.

To pinch, or *give one a pinch*, Vellico, premo, opprimo; extremis digitis prendĕre, *vel* comprimĕre.

To pinch [as cold] Uro, aduro. ¶ *The use of wool and clothes is unknown to them, the poor pinched with continual cold*, lanæ usus ac vestium ignotus, quanquam continuis frigoribus urantur, *Just.* 2. 2.

To pinch, or *grieve*, Contristo, solicito, molesto, vexo, crucio; molestiam, mœrorem, solicitudinem creare, *vel* afferre. ¶ *Your letter pinched me at the heart*, valde me momorderunt epistolæ tuæ, literæ animum meum dolore fodicârunt.

To pinch in biting, Mordeo.

To pinch one's nose, or *throat, with a pair of tongs*, Nasum, *vel* guttura, alicujus forcipe premĕre.

To pinch one of his meat, wages, &c. Victûs, *vel* mercedis, parte aliquem defraudare.

To pinch his own belly, Genium defraudare. ¶ *When every one pinching his own belly contributed to honour one man with the things they had taken from their own backs, and laid up for necessary uses*, cum se quisque victu suo fraudans, detractum corpori atque usibus necessariis ad honorem unius viri conferret, *Liv.* 5. 47.

To pinch, or *hurt*, Lædo.

To pinch one's finger, Digitum inter duo corpora compressum lædĕre.

To pinch with jesting, Dicteriis aliquem proscindĕre, conscindĕre, *vel* lacessĕre.

To pinch off, Forcipe vellĕre, avellĕre, evellĕre.

To pinch for, or *on account of, a fault*, Ob culpam pœnas dare, solvĕre, luĕre.

To be pinched for want of money, Inopiâ argentariâ premi.

To be pinched with hunger, Fame stimulari.

To be pinched with extreme poverty, Ad summam paupertatem redigi, inopiâ rerum omnium premi. ¶ *Who at that time were pinched by a great scarcity of corn*, quem gravis urebat annona, *Paterc.* 2. 77.

Pinched, Vellicatus, pressus, oppressus.

Pinched with hunger, Famelicus, fame cruciatus.

Pinching, Extremis digitis comprimens.

A pinching [fretting] Adustio.

A pinch penny, or *pinch fist*, Parcus, deparcus, perparcus.

|| *Pinch penny like*, Parcè, perparcè.

A pindaric [poem in imitation of Pindar, a Greek poet] Carmen Pindaricum.

A pine tree, Pinus.

A wild pine tree, Pinaster.

A pine apple, Nux pinea; conus.

Ground pine [herb] * Chamæpitys.

Of, or *belonging to, a pine*, Pineus.

A chaplet of pine branches, Corona pinea.

A place planted with pine branches, Pinetum.

To pine, or *grieve*, Doleo, mœreo; acerbè, ægrè, molestè, aliquid ferre; ex aliquâ re ægritudinem, *vel* molestiam, suscipĕre; propter aliquid ægritudine, molestiâ, *vel* solicitudine, affici. ¶ *Why should I vex and pine myself?* cur me crucio? cur me macero?

To pine, or *languish away*, Langueo, languesco, tabesco, contabesco, macresco, marcesco; molestiis tabescĕre, languore confici, languido affectu marcescĕre, lento cruciatu torquēri.

¶ *To pine to death*, Dolore mori.

Pined, Languore confectus, emaciatus, marcidus.

Pinfeathered (Dryd.) Nondum pennatus.

A pingle, or *small close*, Agellus domui rusticæ adjacens, ager conseptus.

Pinguid (Mort.) Pinguis, || unctuosus.

Pining away, Languens, languidus, tabescens, marcescens, marcens.

A pining away, Languor, marcor; tabes.

A pinion, or *wing*, Ala.

A pinion [small wheel of a clock, or watch] Rota minor horologii ex ferro axi confecta.

Pinions, or *manacles, for the hands*, Manicæ.

Pinions, or *fetters, for the feet*, Compedes.

To pinion one, Manicis alicujus brachia, *vel* crura, vincire, *vel* constringere, colligare.

Pinioned, Vinctus, constrictus, ✠ manibus post tergum revinctis.

A pink [flower] * || Caryophyllum.

A pink [small ship] Navicula, naviogilum.

The pink [fish] Gobius minutus.

Pink eyed, Pætus, parvos oculos habens.

To pink, or *make holes through*, Perforo, terebro, pertundo.

¶ *To pink silk with a variety of colours*, Sericam variis figuris perforando ornare.

To pink with the eye, Nicto, conniveo.

Pinked,

[illegible] Perforatus, terebratus, pertusus.
[illegible]
[illegible] propria uxoris ratio- [illegible]
[illegible] in a hawk's foot [illegible]
[illegible], * Phaselus, acati- [illegible]
[illegible], Pinna [illegible]
[illegible] Honorum [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
A pinner [headcloth for women] Capital muliebre.
[illegible] Curruca.
[illegible] * [illegible], octava pars congii.
Half a pint, Triental.
[illegible], Mentula, penis, pudendum virile.
[illegible] * Impages ferrea ne [illegible]
[illegible] * [illegible]
[illegible] * Cor meum præ metu palpitavit; usque metu micuêre [illegible], A.
A pioneer, Cunicularius, fossor castrensis.
Piony [herb] * Pæonia.
Pious, Pius, religiosus.
Piously, Pie, religiosè.
The pip [in birds] Pituita, alba pellicula ex- [illegible] linguam infestans.
[illegible], Pituitâ laborare.
[illegible] Macula, nota.
To pip [as a bird] Pipio.
A pipe, or *flute*, Fistula, tibia; syrinx.
¶ *A bag pipe*, Tibia utricularis, utriculu- [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible], Tubus quo fumus [illegible] hauritur.
[illegible], Fistula avenarea.
[illegible]
[illegible], Vini [illegible]
[illegible] canère, calamos inflare, musam avenâ meditari.
Pipe [law term] Rotula convoluta in ‖ fisc- cario.
¶ *The pipe office*, Rotularum convolutarum in ‖ [illegible]
A piper, Tibicen, fistulator, auletes, aulædus.
[illegible], Qui canit cicutâ.
[illegible] ‖ Ascaules, utricularius.
[illegible], Cantio fistularis.
‖ *It is piping hot*, Jam nunc fauces uritat, *vel* est calidissimus.
[illegible], clytra.
A pippin, Malum petisium.
Piquant, Pungens, aculeatus, acer.
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible], Piraticus, prædatorius.
[illegible]
[illegible], Contemno, sperno.

A pismire, or *ant*, Formica.
A pismire hill, or *ant hill*, Tumulus formicinus.
[illegible], Formicosus.
Of, or *belonging to*, *a pismire*, Formicinus.
Piss, Urina, lotium.
‖ [illegible], Lotio infusus.
To piss, Meio, mingo, *præt.* et *sup.* urinam reddere, [illegible]
To piss blood, Sanguinem urinâ emittĕre.
‖ *To piss in a quill*, [illegible] Ex compacto agere.
To piss on, or *upon*, Immingo, [illegible]
[illegible]
‖ [illegible] contemno, sperno; ludibrio, *vel* contemptui habere.
A piss pot, Matula, matella.
[illegible]
Pissed out, [illegible]
Pissed, or *pist*, [illegible] Contemptus, spretus.
A pissing, ‖ Mictura.
A pissing place, Oletum.
[illegible], Piscicerium.
Pistillation (Br.) Actus pistillo tundendi.
[illegible]
[illegible]
A pistole [illegible] valens [illegible] Anglicanos.
A pit [cave] Fossa, puteus.
A pit fall, Fovea.
The pit of the stomach, Stomachi ventriculus.
A little pit, Puteolus.
The pit in a theatre, Orchestra.
[illegible], Carbo fossilis.
[illegible]
A bottomless pit, * Abyssus.
[illegible]
[illegible], Sabuletum,
[illegible], Fodina unde marga effoditur.
A sand pit, Fodina arenaria.
Of, or *belonging to*, *a pit*, Putealis.
[illegible] Vestigium digiti.
‖ [illegible], Celeriter palpitare, *vel* [illegible] ¶ [illegible], terret admonitio, eoque timore micat, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 30
¶ [illegible] Extremo periculo versari.
Pitch [inspissated rosin] Pix. ¶ *Black as pitch*, pice nigrior.
Stone pitch, Pix arida, *vel* concreta.
[illegible], Pico, impico; pice illinĕre.
Pitch and brimstone mixed, Pissasphaltus.
[illegible]
A pitch tree, Picea, piceaster.
[illegible]
Pitch [bigness, *or* stature] Magnitudo, statu- [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] Modus. ¶ [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible], Succum [illegible] dem vibrare.
[illegible]
To pitch, or *fix*, Figo, affigo.
[illegible], lapidibus consternere.
[illegible]
[illegible] Mergites plaustro imponĕre.
[illegible]
[illegible] caput.
[illegible]

To pitch a net for a hawk, Rete accipitri tendĕre.
To pitch [alight] Sido, descendo, delabor.
[illegible], Picatus, pi- [illegible]
[illegible] Pavitus, pavimentatus, lapidibus structus, *vel* constructus.
[illegible], projectus.
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] Pugnatum [illegible]
[illegible]
Pitched [alighted] Delapsus.
A pitcher [of wine, *&c.*] Lagena, amphora; urceus, cululus.
A little pitcher, Urceolus, capeduncula.
[illegible]
A pitchfork, Merga, furca dentibus ferreis præ- [illegible]
[illegible], Piceus.
Of the colour of pitch, Picinus.
[illegible]
Piteous [miserable] Miser, miserandus, miserabilis.
[illegible], Miserabiliter, miserandum in modum.
[illegible] [meanness] Paupertas, tenuitas.
Pith, Medulla.
The pith of plants, or *trees*, Alburnum.
Pithily, Nervosè.
Pithless [without moisture] Aridus, siccus.
[illegible] succo, abundans.
Pithy [strength of argument] Nervosus.
Pithyness, * Nervositas, robur.
Pitiable, Miseratione dignus.
[illegible]
[illegible] [miserable] Miserabilis, [illegible] randus.
[illegible] [compassionate] * Misericors; clemens, benignus.
[illegible] [lamentable] Luctuosus, [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
Pitifully [wretchedly] Miserè, miserabiliter.
Pitifulness [mercy] Misericordia.
[illegible] Exiguitas, tenuitas.
[illegible] Inmisericors; [illegible], ferreus, inclemens, crudelis, durus, sævus.
Pitilesly, Inmisericorditer, crudeliter, duriter, [illegible]
A pittance, Modicum, demensum.
[illegible], Prandiculum.
[illegible] *the small pox*, Variolarum vestigiis notatus.
Pituitous, Pituitosus.
Pity, Miseratio, commiseratio; * misericor- [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] *vel* movet miserationem.
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] cidæ aut proditoris supplicio misericordiâ commovetur, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 8.
To shew pity, Misericordiam adhibēre.
[illegible]
A pix, or *box*, Pyxis.
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

Placableness, Placabilitas, clementia.

A placart [edict] Edictum, decretum.

A placart [orders fixed up in public places] Libellus publicè affixus; ‖ [illegible].

A place [a certain spot of ground] [illegible]. ¶ *They have no place to go to*, quo se [illegible] non habebant. *It is better to hold the [illegible] place*, præstat in [illegible] continere. *Put your self in my place, and put the case you were [illegible]*, suscipe meas partes, & eum te esse finge, qui ego sum.

A market place, Forum.

A strong, or fortified place, Castellum, oppidum [illegible], [illegible].

A place, or office, Magistratus, munus. ¶ [illegible], turn [illegible] eique civium [illegible] periebatur, nec [illegible], *Liv.* 2. 47.

To enter upon, or make one's entrance into, a place, Munus inire.

To go out of, or leave, one's place, Magistratu, *vel* munere, abire.

To acquit, or discharge, one's self well in a place, B[illegible], [illegible].

To nominate, or [illegible] into a place, [illegible] muneri nom[illegible] [illegible] designare.

To sue, or [illegible], for a place, Munus, *vel* dignitatem, ambire.

To discharge, or put, out of one's place, Munere aliquem exuere, *vel* dignitate privare.

A place, or passage [in a book] Locus.

A little place, Loculus.

A mansion place, Sedes.

A place of beholding, Spectaculum.

A place for execution, Carnificinæ locus.

A place of judgment, Tribunal.

A place of refuge, Asylum, refugium.

A place, or quality, Dignitas, numerus, ordo.

A common place book, Adversaria, pl.

According to one's place, Secundum ordinem, *vel* dignitatem, suam.

In place of, Vice, pro. ¶ *I will grind in your place*, ego pro te molam.

In another place, Alibi.

In any place, Alicubi, usquam.

If in any place, Sicubi.

In some place, Alicubi.

In every place, or in all places, Ubique.

In that place, Illîc, eo loco, ibi loci.

In the same place, Eodem loci, ibidem.

In this place, Hîc.

In no place, Nusquam.

In what, or which, place, Ubi, ubi gentium.

In what place soever, Ubicunque, ubivis, ubi ubi, in quocunque loco.

By some place, Aliquà.

By this place, Hàc.

By that place, Illàc.

By what place, Quà.

From this place, Hinc.

From that place, Illinc, inde.

¶ *From the same place*, Ab eodem loco.

From some place, Alicunde.

From what place? Unde?

From what place soever, Undecunque.

To some place, Aliquò.

To another place, Aliò. ¶ *I was sent to another place*, missus sum aliò.

To the same place, Eodem.

To this place, Huc.

To that place, Illuc.

To what place? Quò?

To [illegible] what place? Quorsum?

To [illegible] place, [illegible].

Towards [illegible] place, [illegible]sum, † aliovers[illegible].

¶ *From place to place*, Huc illuc, ultro citroque.

To place, or put in its place, Loco, colloco; aliquid loco suo collocare.

To [illegible] out of its place, Aliquid loco movere, *vel* [illegible].

To [illegible] again, in loco reponere, ad locum restituere.

To take the place of another, Alicujus locum occupare.

To give place to another, Alicui cedĕre, concedere; [illegible] locum dare; decedere.

To make a crowd to give place, Turbam submovere.

To place, or put into a certain place, Collocare, [illegible]ere. ¶ *In one of his public diversions, he [illegible] the P[illegible] hostages, the first that ever [illegible] at Rome from that nation, through the [illegible] of the theatre, and placed them in the second [illegible] above him*, quodam autem muneris die, Parthorum obsides tunc primùm missos, per mediam [illegible] spectaculum induxit, superque [illegible] secundo collocavit, *Suet. Aug.* 43.

To put in another's place, Aliquem in alicujus locum [illegible], *vel* [illegible]tuere.

To act in the place of another, Alienâ vice fungi, *vel* [illegible].

To place before, Præpono, antepono. ¶ *I place this far before that*, hoc illi longè antepono.

To place behind, Posthabeo, postpono.

To place fitly, Apto, aptè locare.

To [illegible] out, Eloco.

A [illegible] place, Cello.

To be placed in one's view, In oculis esse. ¶ [illegible] *you have so often wished for, [illegible] together with honour, and glory, are all placed in your view*, en illa, illa, quam sæpe optâstis, libertas, præterea, divitiæ, decus, gloria, in oculis sita sunt, *Sal. B. C.* 21.

To supply the place of, Peragere vices. ¶ *Thus [illegible], letters carry to and fro our silent words, and paper supply the place of the tongue and hand*, [illegible] litera voces, Et peragant linguæ charta manûsque vices, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 13. 30.

¶ *To take place as a saying, or maxim*, Valēre, *Cic. pro M.L.* 12.

Placed, Locatus, collocatus, positus.

Placed against, Oppositus, objectus.

Placed between, Interjectus.

Placed out, Elocatus.

A placing, Locatio, collocatio.

A placing between, Interpositio.

Placid [calm, gentle] Placidus.

Placidly, Placidè, mansuetè.

A placit (Swift) Placitum.

A [illegible], S[illegible].

A plagiary, Plagiarius.

The plague [pestilence] Pestis, pestilentia. ¶ *The plague was at the [illegible]*, incidit pestis per urbem. *The country was deserted by reason of the plague*, ager propter pestilentiam erat desertus. *The [illegible] is now free from the plague*, de isto [illegible] nunc quidem jam abiit pestilentia, *Cic.* [illegible] 14. 1.

A plague sore, Carbunculus, ulcus pestilens.

A plague, or sore calamity, Lues, calamitas luctuosa.

To plague, Crucio, vexo, divexo; torqueo, alicui molestiam exhibere. ¶ *I will plague you, though I dare not meddle with him*, qui asinum non potest, stratum cædit.

To plague, or vex, one's self, Se afflictare, *vel* macerare.

Having the plague, Peste contractus, infectus, *vel* [illegible].

Plagued [troubled] Cruciatus, vexatus, solicitatus.

Plaguy, or full of the plague, Pestilens, pestifer.

Plaguily (Swift) Molestè, horribilem in modum.

A plaice [fish] Passer maculosus, * petta.

Plain [even, or smooth] Planus, æquus, lævis.

A plain or plain country, Planities, æ[illegible], planus & æ[illegible] ager, ca[illegible] campus [illegible] patentissimus [illegible]. [illegible]

Plain [manifest] Manifestus, evidens, illustris, perspicuus. ¶ *It is a plain case*, res ipsa indicat, apertum est.

Plain [honest, open] Apertus, candidus, sincerus, simplex. ¶ *To tell the plain truth*, ut id quod res est dicam. *I will tell you plain*, non [illegible] tecum agam. *A downright plain dealing man*, vir bonus & simplex; dignus quicum in tenebris mices.

A plain, or open, declaration, Enarratio aperta.

To plain, or make plain, Plano, complano.

¶ *To be plain with you*, Ut tibi planè, *vel* apertè, dicam.

Plain [without ornament] Inornatus.

He goeth plain, Inornatus foras prodit.

Plain dealing, Sine fuco & fallaciis factum *vel* mores.

¶ *Plain diet*, Sine arte mensa, *Mart.* 9. 47. 8.

¶ *To speak plain*, Distinctè loqui, verba distinctè [illegible].

* *Plain terms*, Verba non dissimulata.

Plain work (Pope) V. *Needle work.*

To make plain [manifest] [illegible], explano; [illegible], expono. ¶ *I will make all so plain*, omnia sic aperiam.

To make plain, or level, Complano.

To make plain, or manifest, Pateo. ¶ *Is not this plain enough?* satin' hoc disertè?

¶ *It is plain*, Constat, liquet, patet.

A plane [tool] Runcina.

A plain, or plain surface, Plana superficies.

To plain [bewail] Plango.

Plained, Complanatus, dedolatus.

Plaining [bewailing] Flebilis, querulus.

A plaining, ‖ Dedolatio.

Plainly, or manifestly, Manifestè, evidenter, luculenter, lucidè, planè, explanatè, perspicuè; clarè, distinctè; significanter. ¶ *The thing is plainly proved*, liquidâ fide probatur.

Plainly [simply] Simpliciter, apertè, sincerè.

Plainly [openly] Palam, apertè. ¶ *I tell you plainly*, tibi apertè dico.

Plainness [clearness] Perspicuitas, claritas.

Plainness [simpleness] Simplicitas.

Plainness [smoothness] Lævitas, planities.

A plaint, Querela, questus.

Plaintful (Sidn.) *plaintive* (Dryd.) Querebundus, querulus.

A plaintiff, Accusator.

A plait, Plica, ruga; sinus.

To plait, Plico, complico; detexo.

Plaited, Plicatus, rugatus.

Which may be plaited, Plicabilis.

A plaiter, Qui plicat.

A plaiting, Plicatura.

Full of plaits, Rugosus, sinuosus.

A plan, model, or draught, Exemplar, exemplum, modulus.

To plan (Pope) Delineo, formo.

A plancher, Tabulatum, contignatio.

A plane tree, Platanus.

Of, or belonging to, a plane tree, Plataninus.

A grove of plane trees, Sylva platanis consita.

A plane [tool] Runcina.

A plane (Geom.) Planum.

To plane [illegible] [illegible], dedolo, polio.

A planet, Stella errans. ¶ *I [illegible] that I was born under the planet of Hercules, [illegible], as [illegible]* [illegible] Hercules [illegible] quod [illegible] sanguine suo [illegible], *Pl[illegible].* 1. 1. [illegible]

[illegible] (Pr.) or *belonging to the* [illegible]

[illegible], Dis adversi sint; [illegible]

[illegible], [illegible] na-[illegible]

[illegible] Planetæ [illegible]

[illegible] ¶ [illegible]

[illegible], evidentissimum [illegible] fuit, [illegible]

què equo invectus est, ibi haud secùs quàm pedestrem fidere ifti pavebant, *Liv.* 8. 9.

A planisphere, || Planisphærium.

A plank, Tabula, assis.

A little plank, Lamina lignea.

A floor of planks, Solum tabulatum.

¶ *To plank, or floor with planks*, Coasso, contabulo.

Planked, Affatus.

A planking, Coassatio, contabulatio.

A plant, Planta, plantare.

A quick set plant, Viviradix.

A young plant, Virgultum.

Willow plants, Taleæ falignæ.

A place to plant in, or *nursery of plants*, Plantarium.

To plant, Planto, fero, differo.

To plant again, Refero.

To plant a cannon, Tormentum rectè collocare, *vel* disponĕre.

To plant a colony, Coloniam constituĕre, *vel* collocare.

To plant an orchard, Agrum arboribus fructiferis conserĕre.

To plant a vineyard, Vineam instituĕre, vinetum conserĕre.

The plant of the foot, Planta pedis.

¶ *To water his plants*, Plantas rigare, *vel* irrigare.

|| *To water one's plants* [to weep] Fleo.

Plantain, plantage (Sh.) Plantago.

Water plantain, Plantago aquatica.

Plantal (Glanv.) Ad plantas pertinens.

A plantation, or *colony*, Colonia.

A plantation of trees, Plantarium.

Planted, Plantatus, fatus, confitus.

Planted about, Obfitus.

Planted between, Interfitus.

Planted with divers plants, Consemineus, conseminalis.

Which may be planted, Sativus.

Newly planted, * || Neophytus.

A planter, Sator, confitor, arborator.

A planting, or *plantation*, Plantatio, fatio, confitio.

¶ *A planting of vines*, Vitium propagatio.

A planting stick, Pastinum.

A plash, Lacus, lacuna.

A plash with water, &c. Aspergo.

To plash trees, Puto, amputo; tondeo.

Plashed, Putatus, amputatus.

A plashing, Aspersio, aspergo.

Plashy, Lacunis plenus, stagnis frequens.

A plaster, plaister, A. L. Emplastrum; cataplasma.

A plaster to pull off hair, Dropax.

A mollifying plaster, Malagma.

To plaster, Emplastrum illigare, imponere, adhibere.

A plaster box, Theca unguentaria.

To spread a plaster, Emplastrum illinere.

Plaster [for a wall] Gypsum, tectorium, cæmentum.

To plaster [a wall] Crusto, gypso, gypso oblinere, *vel* obducere.

Plastered, Gypsatus, gypso obductus.

A plasterer, || Cæmentarius.

Plastic, Ad formationem pertinens.

A plat of ground, [illegible] V. *Plot.*

A grass plat, Viridarium.

A platform, [model] Exemplar, exemplum, [illegible]

A platform [fortification] Agger, terrenus agger, agger congestus.

To plat, Plecto, implico, intexo.

Plate [gold, or silver, vessels] Aurea, *vel* argentea, vasa.

A plate of metal, Lamina, lamella.

¶ *Plate unwrought*, Argentum, *vel* aurum, rude.

A little plate, Lamella, bractea.

A plate [trencher] Orbis.

Plate chased, or *engraved*, Toreuma, vasa cælata.

Plate not chased, or *engraved*, Vasa auri, *vel* argenti, pura.

A plate, or *trencher*, Scutella.

Of, or *belonging to*, *plate*, *gold*, or *silver*, Aureus, argenteus.

¶ *To plate*, or *cover with a plate of iron, brass, tin*, &c. Lamina ferrea, ænea, stannea, &c. obducĕre.

The plate fleet, Classis argentaria.

Plate lace, Lacinia argentea, *vel* aurea.

Plated, Bracteatus.

The platen [of a printing press] Torcularis, *vel* præli, tabula.

Platonic love, Amor à carne abstractus.

A Platonist, Platonicus, Platonis asseccla.

A platoon, Maripulus, armatorum globus.

¶ *To fire in platoons*, Manipulatim scloppeta displodĕre.

Platted, Plexus, implexus.

A platter, Catinus, discus; * paropsis.

An earthen platter, Catinus fictilis.

A little platter, Catellus, patella.

A deep platter, Lanx, gabata.

A platter face, Plata & lata facies.

A platter maker, Catinorum faber.

Stewed between two platters, Patinarius.

A platting, Implicatio.

Plausible, plausive (Sh.) Plausibilis, speciosus.

¶ *It is a plausible excuse*, honesta oratio est, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 114.

Plausibility, or *plausibleness*, Qualitas rei plausibilis.

Plausibly, Modo plausibili.

A play, Ludus, lusus. ¶ *They fear some false play from me*, à me insidias metuunt. *He hath left boys play*, nuces reliquit. *Every one liketh his own play best*, trahit sua quemque voluptas.

A public play, or *show*, Spectaculum.

A stage play, * Comœdia, fabula. ¶ *The world is like a stage play*, humana negotia ludi.

A play book (Swift) Fabulæ.

A play debt, Æs alienum lusibus contractum.

A play house, Theatrum.

¶ *A writer of plays, a playwright* (Pope) Fabularum-scriptor.

Of, or *belonging to*, *play*, Lusorius.

A play fellow, Collusor.

Playthings for children, Crepundia, pl.

Full of play, playful (Add.) Ludibundus.

¶ *Fair play*, Ludus ingenuus, *vel* legitimus.

¶ *Foul play*, Ludus fraudulentus.

¶ *Play days for children*, Feriæ pueriles.

To play, Ludo, ludo operam dare. ¶ *What shall we play for?* quid erit victori brabium? quanti certabimus? *What shall we play at?* quodnam lusûs genus placet? *You play much better than I*, tu me longè peritior es. *He loseth all that he playeth for*, is semper malâ utitur fortunâ in ludendo.

To play away [at bowls] Globum mittĕre.

To play away one's money, Lusu pecuniam perdĕre, in ludum pecuniam effundĕre.

To play before, Præludo.

To play at ball, Pilis ludĕre.

To play at bowls, Globis missilibus, *vel* sphæris, ludĕre.

To play the child, * Puerasco, repuerasco; pueriliter se gerĕre.

To play the boy, Adolescenturio, adolescentis more ludĕre.

To play at cards, Chartis pictis ludĕre.

To play the coward, Ignavè se gerĕre, tergum dare, metu trepidare.

To play at blind man's buff, Andabatarum more pugnare.

To play at bo peep, Faciem velare & mox revelare.

To play the drunkard, Debacchor, inebrior.

To play, or *work*, *an engine*, Machinam exercēre.

To play at even and odd, Par impar ludĕre.

|| *To play fast and loose*, Prævaricor, modò affirmare, modò negare.

To play with a thing, or *to do that with ease which is hard to others*, Facilè efficĕre, ludificari.

¶ *Archimedes, a very great astronomer, but a more remarkable engineer and contriver of machines and works in war, by which with great ease he baffled all the inventions which the enemy had made with great pains*, Archimedes, unicus spectator cœli siderumque, mirabilior tamen inventor ac machinator bellicorum tormentorum operumque, quibus ea quæ hostes ingenti mole agerent, ipse perlevi momento ludificaretur, *Liv.* 24. 34.

To play as cannon on the enemy, Displodendo emitti. ¶ *As soon as they found the rams begun to play upon the town*, postquam murum arietibus feriri vident, *Sall. B. J.* 79.

¶ *To play upon a town with cannon*, In urbem tormentis fulminare, ignem in diversa loca conjicĕre.

To play at fencing, Digladior.

To play the fool, Ineptio, stultè facĕre, nugas agĕre.

To play a sure game, Cautè agĕre.

To play at small games, Levi pignore certare.

¶ *It is better to play at small games, than to stand out*, auletes fit, qui citharœdus esse non potest.

To play a great game, Ingenti pignore certare.

To play the glutton, Helluor, cibo se ingurgitare, lari sacrificare.

To play on the harp, Citharam pulsare, citharâ personare, fidibus canĕre.

To play at hazard, Aleâ, *vel* aleam, ludĕre.

¶ *We must play for swimming*, aliquo periculo certandum est.

To play the hypocrite, Pietatem simulare.

To play double, Prævaricari, prævaricatorem agĕre.

To play the knave, Fraudo, defraudo; fallo, decipio; improbè se gerĕre.

To play often, Lusito.

To play the part of, Officium præstare.

To play his part thoroughly, Gnaviter officio fungi, virum se gerĕre, pro virili agĕre, partes suas tueri. ¶ *Let me see how well you can play your part*, videamus qui vir sies.

To play as the pendulum of a clock, Vibrare.

To play the philosopher, Philosophor.

To play the thief, Furari; furtum facĕre, committĕre, *vel* patrare.

To play his pranks, Nequiter facĕre, scelera perpetrare.

To play sweetly, Modulor.

To play at tennis, Pilâ palmari ludĕre.

To play together, Colludo.

To play tricks, Dolos versare.

To play the truant, Emaneo, cesso, à ludo literario frequenter abesse.

To play the tyrant, Sævio.

¶ *To play upon one*, Alicui illudĕre, aliquem ludos facĕre.

To play upon an instrument, Cano.

To play the wanton, Lascivio. ¶ *To play the wanton is to play the beast*, lascivire belluinum est.

To play the whore, Pudicitiam prostituĕre.

To play the whoremaster, Mœchor, scortor.

Leave to play, Ludendi licentia.

¶ *To keep an enemy in play*, Hostem morari, *Flor.* 2. 2.

Plays, Mimi, pl. ludi scenici.

I played, Lusi. ¶ *You have played a slippery trick*, muliebri fecisti fide. *What a prank he played just now!* modò quid designavit! *Thou hast played thy part very finely*, lautè munus administrâsti tuum; rem probè curâsti. *He hath played the man*, se virum præstitit, *vel* præbuit.

Played [as an instrument] Pulsus.

A player, Lusor.

A player on a harp, or *lute*, Citharista, citharœdus.

A player of hocus pocus tricks, Præstigiator, circulator, ventilator, *Quint.*

A stage player, Histrio, fabularum * actor.

A sword player, Gladiator, lanista.

A puppet player, Gesticulator.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a stage player*, Histricus, histrionalis.

One that playeth fast and loose, Levifidus, malefidus, prævaricator.

Playing, Ludens.

Of, or *belonging to*, *playing*, Lusorius.

A playing place, || Lusorium.

Playing cards, * Chartæ lusoriæ.
Playsome Ludibundus.
A plea in law, Causæ defensio, *vel* dictio; placitum.
A plea, or *excuse*, Excusatio, color.
¶ *The common pleas*, ‖ Placita communia.
Pleached (Sh.) Intextus, intertextus.
To plead, Causas agĕre, actitare, dicĕre, disceptare, orare. ¶ *He prayed you to plead his cause for him*, te suam rogat ut ageres causam. *He pleaded a cause of life and death*, causam capitis oravit.
To plead a cause for a person, Aliquem defendĕre, causam pro aliquo dicĕre; advocare.
To plead against one, Adversus, *vel* contra, aliquem, causam dicĕre.
To plead guilty, or *not guilty*, Se crimen allatum perpetrâsse fatēri, *vel* negare.
To plead an argument, Aliquid argumentis, *vel* rationibus, allatis defendĕre.
To plead ignorance, Ignorantiæ se excusatione defendĕre. ¶ *That you may not plead ignorance*, ne ignarum fuisse te dicas.
To plead by covin, Colludo, prævaricor.
¶ *To plead a man's hand against himself*, Tabulis obsignatis cum aliquo agĕre, *Cic. T. Q.* 5. 11.
To plead sickness for an appearance, Morbum excusare, sonticam causam dicĕre.
Pleadable, Quod allegari potest.
Pleaded, Allatus, allegatus.
A pleader, Causidicus, advocatus; orator, causarum * actor; declamator.
A pleading, * Actio, litigatio; causæ dictio, *vel* defensio.
A pleading by covin, Prævaricatio.
A pleading place, Forum.
Of, or *pertaining to*, *such a pleading place*, Forensis.
Pleasant [agreeable] *pleasureful* (L.) Amœnus, gratus, jucundus, venustus.
Pleasant in discourse, Facetus, festivus, lepidus.
Pleasant, or *sweet*, Suavis, dulcis, delicatus.
Pleasant, or *merry*, Festivus, hilaris, lætus.
A pleasant, or *fair*, *colour*, Blandus [Lunæ] color.
¶ *A pleasant fellow*, Lepidum caput, *vel* capitulum; homo facetus; *very pleasant*, perfacetus.
¶ *To be pleasant upon a person*, Aliquem sale conspergĕre.
To grow pleasant, Hilaresco, frontem exporrigĕre.
To make pleasant, Exhilaro, lætifico; lætitiâ aliquem perfundĕre.
Pleasant things, Facetiæ, pl.
Pleasant meats, Deliciæ, pl. cupediæ; dapes.
Somewhat pleasant, ‖ Lepidulus.
Very pleasant, Amœnissimus, jucundissimus; perjucundus.
Pleasantly, *pleasingly* [agreeably] Amœnè, jucundè, suaviter, hilarè, lætè.
Most pleasantly, Amœnissimè; perjucundè.
Pleasantly [in speech] Festivè, lepidè; comitè, urbanè.
Speaking pleasantly, ✠ Suaviloquens, suaviloquus; *very pleasantly*, perfacetè.
¶ *To live a pleasant life*, Vitam musicè agĕre.
Pleasantnese, *pleasingness* (A.) [agreeablenefs] Amœnitas, hilaritas, jucunditas, lætitia.
Pleasantness in speech, or *pleasantry*, Facundia, lepor, festivitas.
Pleasantness of manners, Humanitas, comitas, urbanitas.
Pleasantry, *pleasance* (Sp.) Jocosa dicacitas; hilaritas.
To please [like] Placeo, complaceo; allubesco; arrideo. ¶ *If you please*, si placet. *Are you not pleased that I prolong the time?* non sat habes quòd tibi dicculum adduo? *Any thing pleaseth me*, mihi quidvis sat est. *When you please*, ubi voles. *However you please*, utcunque animo tuo libitum fuerit. *That is as you please yourself*, istbuc tibi in manu est. *They take care to please you*, soliciti sunt ut me expleant. *Whilst I seek to please you*, dum studeo tibi obsequi. *A small matter will please him*, quicquid dederis eo contentus est. *If it had pleased you*, si tibi ea res grata fuisset. *Fables please very much*, fabulæ delectationis multum habent.
To please, or *delight*, *one*, Oblecto, delecto, blandior.
To please greatly, Perplaceo, pergratum facĕre.
To please one's self, Sibi gratum facĕre, genio indulgēre, voluptatem capĕre, voluptatibus frui.
To please, or *humour*, *one*, Morem alicui gerĕre; alicui obsecundare, *vel* obsequi.
To please by sacrifice, Placo, paco, propitio.
Pleased, Delectatus, oblectatus. ¶ *Are you not pleased?* non satis habes? *I am not ill pleased with it*, non molestè fero. *Forasmuch as I know that you are pleased with this sort of knowledge*, cùm intellexero te hoc scientiæ genere gaudēre.
To be pleased with one's company, Alicujus consortio oblectari.
To be pleased with a discourse, Orationem secundis auribus accipĕre, *Liv.*
Easy to be pleased, Placabilis.
Hard to be pleased, Difficilis, asper, morosus.
Not to be pleased, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.
Very well pleased, Perlubens.
It pleaseth, Placet, libet, lubet.
It pleaseth not, Displicet.
A please man (Sh.) V. *A pickthank.*
Pleasing, Gratus, jucundus, amœnus.
A pleasing, Gratificatio. ¶ *They are for pleasing both a tiers*, utrosque parietes linunt.
Pleasurable, Gratus, jucundus.
Pleasure, or *delight*, Voluptas, jucunditas, delectatio, oblectatio; oblectamentum, gaudium. ¶ *What pleasure is there in them?* quid enim delectationis habent? *That incident gave him a great deal of pleasure*, ea res voluptate illum perfudit, *vel* illius animum perfudit suavitate. *Your letters gave me a great deal of pleasure*, literæ tuæ incredibiliter me delectârunt. *I never had greater pleasure in my life, than now*, ego in vitâ meâ nullâ unquam voluptate tantâ sum affectus, quantâ jam afficior. *The pleasure of life is damped by the great diseases of the body*, corporis gravioribus morbis vitæ jucunditas impeditur. *He yielded a great deal of pleasure to his auditors*, voluptatem audientium conciliavit. *These are only boyish pleasures*, ista sunt delectamenta puerorum. *He took great pleasure in beholding it*, in prospiciendo oculis lætitiam cepit. *Every man to his pleasure*, trahit sua quemque voluptas.
Pleasure [will] Arbitrium. ¶ *Speak your pleasure*, loquere quid voles. *If that be your pleasure*, si tibi istud videbitur, si id tibi voluptati fieret. *He follows his own pleasure*, animo obsequitur suo. *Your pleasure is performed*, factum est quod jussisti. *Who should acquaint him with the pleasure of the senate*, qui voluntatem senatûs ei proponat, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 3.
A pleasure [service, *or* good turn] Gratia, beneficium, meritum, officium.
A man of pleasure, or *one much given to pleasure*, Voluptarius, homo voluptarius, *vel* voluptatibus deditus.
A house of pleasure, Prædium bellè ædificatum & amœnum.
A pleasure boat, or *vessel*, Cubiculata navis, * thalamegos, *Cæs.*
To pleasure, or *do one a pleasure*, Alicui gratificari, *vel* gratum facĕre; aliquem, *vel* de aliquo, promerēri. ¶ *You will do me a pleasure*, gratum mihi feceris. *You will do me a singular pleasure in that*, id mihi pergratum, *vel* perjucundum, feceris. *I beseech you to pleasure me in that*, id à te peto in beneficii gratiæque loco. *I have brought this trouble on me, for endeavouring to do you a pleasure*, in benigni tate ego hoc reperi negotium. *They think to pleasure Pompey*, Pompeio gratificari se putant. *You shall have no reason to say you have pleasured me for nothing*, tœneratum istud beneficium tibi pulchrè dices. *You would do me a great pleasure, if*— meo animo aliquantò faceres gratius, si— *It may hurt him, whom they desire to pleasure*, obsit ei, cui prodesse velint.
To pleasure, or *humour*, *one*, Alicui, *vel* alicujus voluntati, obsequi, morigerari, morem gerĕre, *vel* obsecundare.
To pleasure one with a thing, Aliquid alicui commodare, *vel* accommodare.
To do pleasure for pleasure, Gratiam referre, *vel* reddĕre.
To take pleasure in a thing, Re aliquâ delectari, oblectari, voluptate affici, ex re aliquâ lætitiam capĕre.
Pleasured with, Commodatus, *vel* accommodatus.
Doing a pleasure, Commodus, beneficus, benignus, officiosus.
Plebeian, Plebeius.
A pledge [pawn] Pignus, depositum, * hypotheca.
A pledge [proof] Argumentum, testimonium.
A pledge [surety] Præs, arrabo, vas.
To pledge, or *lay to pledge*, Pignero, oppignero; pignori opponĕre.
To pledge [in drinking] Propinanti vices reddĕre. ¶ *I will pledge you with all my heart*, lubens à te accipio; tibi propinanti læto animo vices reddam.
Pledged, or *pawned*, Pignori oppositus.
A pledget, Peniculus, panniculus.
A pledging, ‖ Pigneratio.
The Pleiades [a constellation] * Pleiades, pl.
Plenary, Plenus, perfectus.
Plenarily (Ayl) Plenè, perfectè.
‡ *A plenary* (ib.) Controversia determinata.
Plenilunary (Br.) Ad plenilunium pertinens.
Plenipotent (Milt.) Plenâ potestate instructus.
A plenipotentiary, Legatus plenâ potestate instructus.
Plenitude, Plenitudo. ¶ *Plenitude of bodily humours*, corpus plenum; * ‖ Plethora.
Plenteous, Affluens, abundans, copiosus, scatens.
To be plenteous, Abundo, affluo.
To make plenteous, or *fruitful*, Fœcundo.
Plenteously, Copiosè, abundanter.
Plenteousness, Copia, abundantia, affluentia.
Plentiful, Affluens; copiosus; ✠ frugifer, uber.
A plentiful shower, ✠ Largus imber.
Plentifully, Abundanter, copiosè, ubertim, affluentius; opulenter.
Plentifulness, or *plenty*, Abundantia, affluentia, copia; ubertas, opulentia. ¶ *The vineyard produceth plenty of grapes*, ✠ largo pubescit vinea fœtu. *That incident filled the city with plenty of things*, ea res rerum omnium copiâ complevit urbem. *In many places I saw plenty of water purling along*, multis locis sesani profluentem, eamque abundantem, vidi. *One ought in the first place to be furnished with plenty of things and expressions*, primùm sylva rerum ac sententiarum comparanda est. *In that place was plenty of all things for the use of war*, omnium rerum, quæ ad bellum usui erant, summa erat in eo oppido facultas, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 38.
Plenty of corn, Magnus frumenti numerus.
Plenty of honey, Mellis vis maxima.
Plenty of words, Orationis flumen.
Plenty of gold and silver, Magna vis auri & argenti.
Plenty of fine furniture, Multa & magnifica supellex.
A great plenty of leaves, Foliorum luxuria.
To live in great plenty, In omnium rerum abundantiâ vivĕre, bonis omnibus affluĕre.
In very great plenty, In summâ copiâ.
To have plenty of a thing, Summam rei facultatem, *vel* copiam, habēre.
A pleonasm [a figure in rhetoric; when more words are used than are necessary] * ‖ Pleonasmus.
A plesh (Sp.) V. *Plash.*
Plethoric [abounding with humours] Corpus plenum, *vel* humoribus abundans.
A plethory, or *plethora*, Humorum abundantia; * ‖ Plethora.
Plevin, or *replevin*, Sponsio, vadimonium.

A pleu-

A pleurisy, Laterum dolor; pleuritis.

Pleuritic, or *troubled with the pleurisy*, Laterum dolore laborans, pleuriticus.

Pliable, or *pliant*, Flexilis, flexibilis, ſequax, lentus, cereus; obediens.

Somewhat pliant, Lentulus.

¶ *A pliable temper*, Ingenium facile, manſuetum, tractabile.

Pliableneſs of temper, Placabilitas, facilitas.

To be pliant, Obſequor, cedo.

To grow pliant, Lenteſco, emolleſco.

To make pliant, Emollio.

Pliantneſs, or *pliableneſs*, *pliancy* (Add.) Lentitia.

A plicature, * Plicatura.

A plight, or *condition*, Conditio, ſtatus.

Plight of body, Habitudo, habitus.

A bad plight, Mala corporis, *vel* animi, habitudo. ¶ *My affairs are but in a bad plight*, res mihi perplexæ ſunt.

A good plight, Bonus corporis, *vel* animi, ſtatus. ¶ *You ſeem to be in a better plight of body, and more plump*, corpulentior videre atque habitior, *Plaut. Epid.* 1. 1. 8.

In good plight, Benè curatus.

To plight one's troth, Spondeo, fidem dare, *vel* aſtringĕre.

A plinth [ſquare bottom of a pillar] *Plinthis, plinthus.

To plod, Negotio alicui diligenter incumbĕre, ſedulò rei operam navare.

A plodder, or *plodding fellow*, Sedulus, diligens; qui multa ſecum attentè cogitat, meditatur, commentatur.

To be plodding at one's ſtudy, Libris affigi, *vel* diligenter incumbĕre.

A plot, or *conſpiracy*, Conjuratio, conſpiratio.

A plot, or *deſign*, Conſilium, ratio. ¶ *I know it is a plot among them*, ſcio rem de compacto geri. *He is privy to their plots*, intimus eſt eorum conſiliis. *You have marred all my plots*, conturbâſti mihi rationes omnes. *He hath a plot againſt me*, me petit. *They like the plot*, ipſis commentum placet. *He made him privy to his plot*, illum in ſocietatem conſilii aſſumpſit. *I underſtand your plot*, ſcio quid conere. *You have not timed your plot cleverly*, non ſat commodè diviſa ſunt temporibus tibi hæc. *The plot taketh*, arundo alas verberat. *Plot after plot*, fallacia alia aliam trudit. *That very government, mild and moderate as it was, yet becauſe it reſted in the power of one man, he had a mind, as ſome write, to have laid down, had not this plot prevented his noble deſign of freeing his country from tyranny*, id ipſum tam mite, ac tam moderatum imperium, tamen quia unius eſſet, deponĕre eum in animo habuiſſe quidem auctores ſunt, niſi ſcelus inteſtinum liberandæ patriæ conſilia agitanti interveniſſet, *Liv.* 1. 48.

The plot of a building, Formæ ædificii deſcriptio, * Ichnographia.

A plot, or *model of the front*, * Orthographia.

The plot of a play, Conſilium præcipuum, *vel* primarium.

A plot, or *piece of ground*, Agellus.

A ſquare plot, Area quadrata.

A plot longer than broad, Area oblonga.

To plot [contrive, or deviſe] Comminiſcor, excogito, rationes inire, exquirĕre, *vel* expendĕre; conſilia capĕre ad aliquid efficiendum conſentire.

To plot [conſpire againſt] Conjuro, conſpiro; molior, novis rebus ſtudēre; inſidias parare, *vel* ſtruĕre.

A plot, or *ſea chart*, Charta marina, *vel* nautica.

Plotted, Deſignatus.

A plotter, Conjuratus.

A plotting againſt, Conjuratio, conſpiratio.

¶ *A plotting*, or *deſigning*, *genius*, Ingenium ad res novas excogitandas, *vel* comminiſcendas, acutum.

To be plotting, or *contriving*, Machinor. ¶ *You are plotting miſchief*, pergis machinaris. *I am plotting to get money for them*, ſtudeo illis quam pecuniam relinquere. *Things which they have been long plotting againſt the ſtate*, quæ contra rempublicam diu cogitârunt. *My wife hath already ſmelt out what I am plotting*, ſubolet jam uxori quod ego machinor.

A plover, * ‖ Pluvialis.

A plough, or *plow*, Aratrum.

A plough [joiner's tool] Runcina, planula ad oras aſſerum ſtriendas.

A ploughman, Arator, agricola, cultor agri.

A plough ſhare, Vomis, *vel* vomer, dentale, dens aratri.

The plough tail, or *plough handle*, Stiva, bura; buris.

¶ *Plough geers*, Retinacula de helcio dependentia.

Plough oxen, Triones, pl.

A plough ſtaff, Rulla.

A plough land, Arvum.

To plough, or *till*, *the ground*, Aro, ſulco, exaro; terram colĕre, *vel* ſubigĕre; agrum proſcindĕre, *vel* moliri.

To plough again, Novo, renovo.

Ploughed, Aratus, exaratus, ſulcatus, cultus, * proſciſſus.

That may be ploughed, Arabilis.

A ploughing, Aratio.

A pluck (Ray.) Nuſus.

A pluck, or *calf's pluck*, Exta vitulina.

To pluck, or *give one a pluck*, Vello, vellico. ¶ *He plucked the door quite off the hinges*, fores toto convulſit cardine. V. *To pull.*

To pluck aſunder, Divello.

To pluck down, Deſtruo, diruo.

To pluck from, Avello, divello; eripio, abſtraho, extorqueo.

To pluck flowers, Flores carpĕre, *vel* legĕre.

To pluck off, Decerpo, detraho.

To pluck out a tooth, Dentem eximĕre, evellĕre, eruĕre, excutĕre.

To pluck out one's eyes, Alicui oculos effodĕre, eripĕre, eruĕre, exculpĕre.

To pluck up by the roots, Eradico, extirpo; convello, radicitus evellĕre, *vel* extirpare.

To pluck up one's coat from dirtying, Togam ſupra lutum levare, *vel* attollĕre.

To pluck up one's ſpirits, Se colligĕre, animum recipĕre, *vel* animos revocare.

Plucked, or *pluckt*, *aſunder*, Divulſus.

Plucked from, Avulſus, ereptus.

Plucked out, Erutus, exſculpatus.

Plucked up by the roots, Eradicatus, extirpatus.

A plucker down (Sh.) Qui dejicit, *vel* deturbat.

Plucking away, or *from*, Avulſio.

A plucking out, Evulſio.

A plucking up by the root, Extirpatio.

A plug, or *wooden peg*, Clavus ligneus, cuneolus.

Fire plugs, Machinæ ad incendia extinguenda.

Plumage, Sertum plumatile.

A plumb, * Prunum.

A little plumb, Prunum nanum.

A black plumb, Prunum nigrum.

A white, or *wheaten*, *plumb*, Prunum cereum, *vel* cerinum.

A Damaſcene, or *damſon*, *plumb*, Prunum Damaſcenum.

A very large plumb, Prunum decumanum.

How many plumbs for a penny [a play] * ‖ Chytrinda.

¶ *A plumb cake*, Placenta uvis Corinthiacis referta.

A plumb pudding, V. *Pudding.*

A plumb tree, * Prunus.

Plumbs, or *raiſins*, Uvæ Corinthiacæ exſiccatæ.

A plumb line, or *rule*, Amuſſis, libella, perpendiculum.

To plumb, or *work by plumb rule*, Opus ad libellam exigĕre.

To fall down plumb, Perpendiculi inſtar ad terram cadĕre.

Plumbean, or *plumbeous*, Plumbeus.

A plume of feathers, Apex plumeus, criſta ex plumis connexa.

A little plume, Plumula.

To plume, or *pluck*, *the feathers*, Plumas avellĕre, *vel* detrahĕre.

To plume, or *adorn*, *with feathers*, Plumis ornare.

A pluming, ‖ Deplumatio.

A plummer, Plumbarius, plumbi fuſor.

¶ *A maſon's plummet*, Bulla ad libellam penſilis.

A ſounding plummet, * Bolis, linea nautica.

Plumous (Woodw.) *plumy* (Milt.) Plumeus.

Plump, *plumpy* (Sh.) Nitidus, obeſus, pinguis, carnoſus.

A plump conſtitution, Nitida corporis habitudo, cutis bene curata.

To plump, or *fall plump*, *into water*, In aquam perpendiculi inſtar cadĕre.

To plump up, or *ſwell*, Tumeo.

To plump up, or *cauſe to ſwell*, Inflo, tumefacio.

Plumped up, Inflatus, tumefactus.

A plumper (Swift) Aliquid in ore ad inflandum genas.

Plumpneſs, Nitor, venuſtas, habitudo.

Plunder, Præda, ſpolium.

To plunder, Prædor, peculor, depeculor, populor, depopulor, ſpolio, deſpolio, vaſto, devaſto, diripio, aufero; *Met.* arrodo. ¶ *The ſoldiers had leave to plunder the town*, urbs diripienda militi data eſt, *Liv.* 2. 31.

To plunder a country without oppoſition, Hominum atque pecudum inulti prædas agĕre, *Liv.* 3. 38.

Plundered, Spoliatus, vaſtatus.

A plunderer, Prædo, prædator, peculator, populator, vaſtator, ſpoliator, * direptor; expilator; *Met.* accipiter.

A plundering, Spoliatio, direptio, vaſtatio.

A plunge, or *plunging into water*, ‖ Immerſio.

A plunge, or *trouble*, Rerum anguſtia, *vel* difficultas.

To plunge [immerge] Mergo, immergo. ¶ *He plunged the dagger into his body*, ſicam in illius corpore defixit. *Till it plunged itſelf into inextricable difficulties*, quoad ſemet ipſa præcipitavit, *Sall. B. J.* 45. *Thoſe of the vanguard, as their guides conducted them, being almoſt ſwallowed up by the deep bogs and quagmires made by the river, and frequently plunging into the mud, yet kept up cloſe to their colours*, Primi quà modò præirent duces, per prælaltas fluvii ac profundas voragines hauſti penè limo immergenteſque ſe, tamen ſigna ſequebantur, *Liv.* 22. 2.

To be in a great plunge, or *to put to a plunge*, Magnis anguſtiis laborare, ad incitas redigi.

To plunge often, Merſo.

To plunge [dive] Urino, urinor.

To plunge one's ſelf up to the ears in water, Aurium tenus ſe aquâ mergĕre; aquæ, *vel* in aquam, immergĕre.

To plunge one's ſelf in pleaſures, Immergĕre ſe in voluptates.

To put one to a plunge, Aliquem ad incitas redigĕre.

Plunged, Dimerſus, immerſus, ſubmerſus.

A plungeon [bird] Mergus.

A plunger, or *diver*, Urinator.

By plunges, Niſu intermiſſo.

Plunging, Mergens, immergens.

A plunging, ‖ Submerſio.

A plunket colour, Color Venetus, *vel* cæruleus.

Plural, Pluralis.

¶ *The plural number*, Numerus pluralis, *vel* multitudinis.

Plurality, Numerus major.

A plurality of gods, Deorum turba, *vel* multitudo.

Pluralities [ſeveral benefices poſſeſſed by one perſon] Plura ‖ beneficia * ‖ eccleſiaſtica ab eodem viro occupata.

Plurally, Plurali numero, numero multitudinis.

Pluſh, Pannus quidam villoſus ex pilis confectus.

A pluſher [fiſh] * Galeos lævis.

A pluvial,

A pluvial, or *priest's cope*, Sacra trabea, vestis pluvialis.

Pluvious, or *rainy*, Pluviosus.

A ply (Arb.) Plica; forma.

To ply, or *bend*, Flecto, torqueo.

To ply, or *be pliable* [give way to] Cedo, obsequor.

To ply, or *apply*, *one's self to a business*, Se ad aliquid agendum accingĕre, *vel* parare; operi incumbĕre, operam navare. ¶ *Ply your oars stoutly*, validis incumbite remis.

To ply at a place, Alicui loco se consuescĕre.

To ply one with liquor, Aliquem ad sæpe bibendum urgere.

Plyers [an iron instrument] Forceps minor.

Plying, Flexilis, sequax, cereus.

A plying, or *bending*, Flexio.

¶ *A plying place for porters*, *watermen*, &c. Locus ubi portitores, remiges, &c. quæstûs causâ stare solent.

Pneumatical, or *pneumatic*, * Pneumaticus.

Pneumatics, or *the doctrine of the properties of air*, * ‖ Pneumatica, pl.

¶ *To poach an egg*, Ovum ‖ coctil'are.

To poach, or *kill game illegally*, Illicitâ venatione uti.

A poachard [water fowl] * Boscas.

A poached, *potched* (Wisem.) *egg*, Ovum sorbile.

A poacher, Qui illicitâ venatione utitur.

A poaching, Venatio illicita.

‖ *Poachy* (Mort.) Paludosus.

A pock, *powk* (Wisem.) or *pimple*, Pustula, papula.

Full of pocks, *powkt* (A.) Pustulatus.

¶ *Pock holes*, ‖ Variolarum vestigia.

Pockfretten, or *full of pock holes*, Cutem variolis sparsam habens.

Pocky, *pockified*, or *full of the pox*, Morbo Gallico affectus, purulentus, rubiginosus.

A pocky sore, Bubo Venereus.

Pock wood, Lignum ‖ guiacum.

A pocket, Loculus, sacculus.

A pocket book, Libellus in loculis portandus.

A pocket dagger, Pugiunculus, sicula minor.

To put into one's own private pocket, Suo privato compendio servire, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 32.

A pocket of wool, Dimidius saccus, A.

A pocket handkerchief, Sudarium in loculo portandum.

A pick pocket, ‖ Manticularius.

¶ *To pocket up*, Aliquid in loculis condĕre.

To pocket up, or *conceal*, Celo, concelo.

To pocket an affront, Contumeliam acceptam dissimulare.

Poculent (Bac.) Poculentus.

A pod, Valvulus, siliqua.

Podders [poor people who gather pease] Qui pisa præcocia mercede colligunt.

Podge, or *hodge podge*, Farrago.

A poem, Carmen, poëma.

To make, or *write*, *a poem*, Carmen, *vel* poëma, componĕre, condĕre, facĕre.

Poesy, or *poetry*, Poësis, poëtica, poëtice, ars poëtica.

A poet, Poëta, vates. ¶ *Poets are generally poor*, Lætam cùm fecit Statius urbem, Esurit.

To speak like a poet, Poëtice loqui.

An ignorant, or *paltry*, *poet*, Vilis, abjectus, malus poëta.

A poetess, Poëtria.

¶ *A paltry poetess*, Pica poëtria.

Poetical, or *poetic*, Poëticus.

Poetically, Poëticè, more poëtarum.

To poetize, Versifico, versus facĕre, componĕre, condĕre; carmina pangĕre; metrum componĕre.

Poignancy, or *poinancy*, Mordacitas.

Poignant, or *poinant*, Pungens; aculeatus.

A point, Punctum. ¶ *It is done in a point of time*, fit ad punctum temporis. *I am at a point*, hæreo, incertus sum. *The chief point of the victory consisteth in this*, victoriæ summa in eo constat. *In the uttermost point of Spain*, in ultimo Hispaniæ tractu.

A point [case] Causa, status, caput, locus. ¶ *The second point of caution was*, alter erat locus cautionis. *The matter is come to this point*, in eum locum res rediit. *It is brought to this point*, eò deducitur. *He is at the point of death*, in ultimis est; agit, *vel* efflat, animam.

A point [chief matter, or head of a discourse] Sermonis caput.

¶ *A point of law*, Casus in lege.

A point of land, or *promontory*, Promontorium, terræ lingua.

A point, or *subject*, *in hand*, Argumentum.

¶ *To come*, or *speak*, *to the point in hand*, Ad rem venire, de re propositâ disceptare.

¶ *To dispute the point with*, De re aliquâ cum alio certare.

¶ *To strain*, or *stretch*, *a point*, Urbanitatis officiosæ terminos consuetos excedĕre; rem, *vel* argumentum, plùs justo torquĕre.

To gain, or *carry one's point*, Voto potiri, voti compos fiĕri. ¶ *Moreover*, *those who were of the opposite party to the senate*, *chose rather to have the state involved in confusion*, *than not carry their point*, ad hoc, quicunque aliarum atque senati partium erant, conturbari rempublicam quàm minùs valēre ipsi, malebant, *Sall. B. C.* 38.

To pursue, *one's point*, or *design*, Consilium sequi.

In point of, Respectu, quod attinet ad. ¶ *They are not much unlike in point of matter*, non ita dissimili sont argumento. *In point of bounty*, *consideration should be had of desert*, in beneficentiâ delectus esset dignitatis.

The point of a rock, Scopuli apex, vertex, *vel* cacumen.

The point of a weapon, Teli cuspis, acies, *vel* mucro.

The point, or *cock of a dial*, * Gnomon.

The points of the compass, Ventorum diversi tractus.

It is a material point, Res est magni momenti, *vel* ponderis.

It is a point of the greatest wisdom, Summæ est prudentiæ.

The point of the matter turneth upon that, In eo cardo rei vertitur.

¶ *When he was at the point of embarking*, Cùm jam jàmque navim conscensurus esset.

Pointwise, Cuspidatim.

Point blank, Præcisè, disertis verbis. ¶ *He told me point blank he would not do it*, se id facturum prorsùs negavit.

¶ *Point lace*, Laciniæ genus acu contextum.

A point to tie with, Strigmentum, corrigia, ligula.

Armed at all points, Omnibus rebus instructus.

A nice, or *scrupulous point*, Scrupulus.

A point in tables, Punctum.

The ace point, * ‖ Monas.

The deuce point, * ‖ Dyas.

The trey point, Ternio.

The quatre point, ‖ Quaternio.

The cinque point, * ‖ Pentas.

The six point, Senio.

To point, or *sharpen the point*, * Acuo, cuspido.

To point at, Digitis designare, monstrare, ostendĕre. ¶ *Those against whom this enquiry was pointed*, *took heart upon it*, illis, quos illa quæstio exagitabat, animi augescunt, *Sall. B. J.* 38.

To point, or *distinguish by points*, Interpungo.

To tie with points, Ligulis connectĕre.

To point a cannon, Tormentum in aliquem locum dirigĕre, *vel* obvertĕre.

Pointed, Acutus, cuspidatus, cacuminatus.

Pointed at, *a pointing stock* (Sh.) Digito monstratus; ludibrium.

He still pointed his discourse that way, Eò semper orationem direxit.

Pointed [as writing] Interpunctus, punctis distinctus.

Pointedly (Dryd.) Acriter, acutè.

Pointedness (B. Johns.) Acrimonia.

A pointer dog, Canis subsidens.

A pointing, or *stopping*, Interpunctio.

A pointing at, Indicatio, digito monstratio.

Pointless [blunt] Hebes, obtusus, retusus.

¶ *A pointless sword*, Gladius obtusus.

Poison, Venenum, toxicum, virus. ¶ *One man's meat may be another's poison*, quod cibus est aliis, aliis est acre venenum. *He promised to procure such a poison, as neither at the time of giving it, nor afterwards, could possibly be discovered by any external appearance*, promisit se daturum venenum, quod nec in dando, nec datum, ullo signo deprendi posset, *Liv.* 42. 17.

To poison, or *kill by poison*, Veneno tollĕre.

To poison [corrupt, or deprave] Corrumpo, depravo, vitio.

To poison with ill opinions, Malis, *vel* pravis, opinionibus, imbuĕre.

To poison things without life, Veneno inficĕre.

Poisoned [infected with poison] Venenatus, veneno infectus.

Poisoned, or *killed by poison*, Veneno sublatus.

A poisoner, Veneficus, venefica.

A poisoning, Veneficium.

A maker, or *seller*, *of poison*, Venenarius.

Poisonous, Virosus, noxius; pestifer.

A poitrel [breast plate for a horse] Pectorale.

A poitrel [graving tool] Cælum.

To poize, *poyse* (Sp.) Pondero, pendo.

A poize, Pondus.

An equal poize, Æquilibritas, æqu pondium.

Poized, Ponderatus.

Equally poised, Æquo pondere pensus.

A poizing, Ponderatio.

A poke, Saccus, pera.

A little poke, Sacculus, perula.

To poke up, Culeo immittĕre.

¶ *To buy a pig in a poke*, Catulum in culeo, *vel* spem pretio, emĕre.

To poke, Digito, *vel* baculo, explorare.

A poker [to stir the fire with] Instrumentum ferreum ad ignem excitandum.

Polar, Ad polum pertinens.

Polders [old trees lopped] Arbores cæduæ.

A pole, Pertica.

A boat, or *waterman's*, *pole*, Contus, trudes.

A hunting pole, Venabulum, hastile venatorium.

A pole ax, Bipennis, securis.

A pole [of the heavens] Polus, mundi cardo, *vel* vertex; axis.

¶ *The Arctic pole*, Polus Arcticus, *vel* septentrionalis.

¶ *The Antartic pole*, Polus Antarticus, *vel* Australis.

The elevation of the pole, Poli, *vel* axis, altitudo.

The pole star, Cynosura, helice.

A polecat, Putorius, L. A.

Polemical, or *polemic*, * ‖ Polemicus.

Policy [the art of governing] * Politia, scientia * politica, reipublicæ administrandæ ratio, disciplina civilis; civilitas, *Quint.*

Policy [prudence] Consilium.

Policy [cunning] Astutia, astus, versutia; calliditas. ¶ *Policy goeth beyond strength*, astutia vires superat. *The Horatius, who remained, adding policy to his courage, pretended to run away, that he might draw his enemies one from the other*, qui superat Horatius, addito ad virtutem dolo, ut distraheret hostem, simulat fugam, *Flor.* 1. 3. *For he was eloquent, active, laborious, skill'd in military affairs, and no less in policy*, fuit enim disertus, impiger, laboriosus, rei militaris peritus, neque minùs civitatis regendæ, *C. Nep. Tim.* 1.

A policy [a stratagem] Callidum inventum; * stratagema.

¶ *A policy of insurance*, * Syngrapha, *vel* tabula, quâ cavetur.

A polish, or *polishing*, Politura.

To polish, Polio, expolio, perpolio; limo, elimo; excolo; edolo.

To polish anew, Repolio, recoquo; recolo.

Polishable, Quod poliri potest.

Polished, Politus, expolitus, perpolitus, limatus, excultus.

Somewhat polished, Limatulus.
Not polished, Impolitus.
A polisher, Qui polit.
¶ *A polisher's burning stone*, Cos Samia.
Polite, Politus, concinnus, elegans, cultus.
A polite man, Artibus excultus, *vel* politus.
A polite discourse, Oratio elegans, *vel* compta, accurata, ornata.
A polite person, Homo urbanus, politus, *vel* urbanitate ornatus.
Politish, Politulus.
Very politely, Perpolitè.
Politeness, Civilitas, urbanitas, concinnitudo.
Politic [cunning, *or* skilful] Astutus, callidus, peritus.
Politics, Politica, pl. res politicæ.
Political, Politicus.
A politician, Politicæ scientiæ peritus.
To be cut in one's politics, Consiliis falli.
Politicly, *politically* (Knolles) Astutè, callidè.
Policy, * Politia, scientia politica.
The poll, or *head*, Caput.
A poll [club fish] Capito.
A poll of ling, Caput aselli saliti.
A poll ax, Securis Amazonia.
Poll money, or *a poll tax*, Capitatio, tributum in singula capita.
To poll [clip, *or* sheer] Tondeo, attondeo, re seco.
To poll for choosing magistrates, parliament men, &c. Suffragia viritim dare.
To poll more men [to have more men poll for him] Plura suffragia ferre. ¶ *He so baffled two competitors of the greatest power and interest in the city, and much superior to himself both in age and dignity, that he polled more men even in their own tribes, than they both had in all together*, ita potentissimos duos competitores, multùmque & ætate & dignitate antecedentes, superavit, ut plura ipse in eorum tribubus suffragia, quàm uterque in omnibus, tulerit, *Suet. Jul. Cæs.* 13.
A poll, or *polling*, Electio viritim facta.
The poll, or *list of pollers*, Suffragantium * catalogus, *vel* album.
Pollard [mixture of bran and meal] Farrago furfuris & farinæ.
A pollard, or *cropped tree*, Arbor cædua.
‖ *To polaver*, Blandior, adblandior, A.
A pollavering fellow, Blandiloquus.
Polled, or *clipped*, Tonsus, detonsus.
A pollenger, Arbor sæpius detonsa.
A good, or *bad*, *poller*, Qui habet, *vel* non habet, jus suffragandi.
Polling, or *clipping*, Tonsura.
A pollock [fish] Asellus niger.
To pollute, Polluo, corrumpo; fœdo, inquino, depravo, vitio; scelero, conscelero, contamino. ¶ *And the purchaser of poison polluteth his unhappy family by setting up his own image, which ought to be broken in pieces*, emptorque veneni Frangendâ miseram funestat imagine gentem, *Juv.* 8. 17.
Polluted, Contaminatus, corruptus, fœdatus, inquinatus, * depravatus, vitiatus.
A polluter, Qui polluit.
A polluting, or *pollution*, Depravatio, contagium.
A poltron, Ignavus, timidus.
Poly [herb] * Polium.
Polygamy, Uxorum multitudo.
A polygon, Figura plures angulos habens.
Polypody [herb] Filicula, * polypodium.
A polysyllable [word containing many syllables] Verbum plures syllabas habens.
A polypus [fish] Polypus.
A polypus in the nose, Polypus.
A polytheist (L.) Qui plures esse deos credit.
A pomander, Pastillus.
Pomatum, Medicamentum melinum.
To pome [among gardeners] Instar pomi crescere.
A pome citron, Malum citreum.
A pome citron tree, * Citrus, malus medica.
A pomegranate, Malum Punicum, *vel* granatum.
A pomegranate tree, Malus Punica.
A pomegranate blossom, Cytinus.
The flower of a pomegranate tree, Balaustium.
Like the flower of a pomegranate, Balaustinus.
¶ *The kernel of a pomegranate*, Mali Punici acinus, *vel* semen.
¶ *A pomewater tree*, Malus carbonaria.
Pomiferous [bearing fruits] Pomifer.
To pommel, Pugno dimulcere; fuste, *vel* gladii capulo, pultare.
The pommel of a saddle, sword, &c. Ensis manubrii, *vel* ephippii, orbiculus.
Pomp, Pompa, splendor.
¶ *Printers pompets*, Tudites atramentariæ.
A pompion, or *pumpkin*, Pepo.
A pompire [permain] ‖ Pyrimallum, A.
Pompous, Magnificus, splendidus, regius, sumptuosus. ¶ *A pompous rather than an useful retinue*, speciosus magis quàm utilis grex, *Just.* 14. 6.
Pompously, Splendidè, sumptuosè, magnificè.
Pompousness, Magnificentia, pompa, splendor.
A pomeroy, or *pomroyal*, Malum Apionium.
A pond, Stagnum, lacus.
A fish pond, Piscina.
A pond for geese, or *ducks*, * ‖ Natatoria.
Of, or *belonging to*, *a fish pond*, Piscinalis.
The keeper of a fish pond, Piscinarius.
Pond weed, * Potamogeiton.
To ponder, *to pond* (Sp.) Perpendo, expendo, animo versare, contemplari, meditari; secum in animo volvĕre, *vel* animo agitare.
To ponder often, Pensito.
To ponder before hand, Præmeditor.
Ponderable (Br.) Quod ponderari potest.
Ponderal (Arb.) Quod ponderatur.
Pondered, Perpensus, pensitatus.
A ponderer, Contemplator.
Pondering, Meditans, contemplans.
A pondering, Meditatio, contemplatio.
Ponderous, Ponderosus, gravis.
Ponderously, Graviter, magno pondere.
Ponderousness, or *ponderosity*, Pondus, gravitas.
Ponent (Mil.) Occiduus.
A poniard, Pugio.
To poniard a person, Aliquem pugione fodĕre.
A ponk (Sp.) Furia.
Pontage, Tributum ad reparandos pontes.
The Pontic rat, Mus Ponticus.
A pontif, Pontifex, antistes, præsul.
Pontifical, or *pontificial*, Pontificialis, pontificius.
A pontificial [book of ceremonies] Rituum pontificialium liber, rituli pontificum codex.
In his pontificalibus, Vestibus pontificiis, *vel* splendidis, amictus.
The pontificate, or *popedom*, Pontificatus.
A ponton [vessel for passing soldiers cross a river] Ponto.
A pony, Equulus Scoticus.
A pool, Palus, stagnum, lacus.
A fish pool, Piscina.
To draw a pool, Paludem exhaurire, *vel* exsiccare.
The poop [of a ship] Puppis.
To poop, Submissè pedĕre.
Poor [not rich] Pauper, inops, egens, tenuis, humilis. ¶ *Poor folks have few kindred*, infelicium pauci sunt affines. *He died so very poor, that he scarce left sufficient to bury him*, in tantâ paupertate decessit, ut quâ efferretur, vix reliquerit, *C. Nep. Arist.* 3.
Somewhat poor, Pauperculus.
Poor [barren] Jejunus, aridus, frigidus.
Very poor, Perpauper, pauperrimus, egentissimus, omnium rerum egenus.
¶ *A poor excuse*, Excusatio mala, misera, turpis; tergiversatio.
¶ *A poor tool*, Homo misellus.
Poor [mean] Vilis, sordidus.
Somewhat poor, and base, Subturpiculus.
A poor woman, Paupercula.
The poorer sort of people, Plebecula, proletarii.
A poor and far fetched joke, Frigidus & accersitus jocus.
Poor [lean] Macer, macilentus, macie confectus.
Poor beggarly fellows, Hominum mendicabula.
Poor cheer, Hecates cœna.
Poor as Job, Iro pauperior.
Poor John [fish] * Callarias.
¶ *To be*, or *grow*, *poor*, Egere, *vel* in egestate esse.
To make poor, Paupero, depaupero.
To be made poor, Ad inopiam redigi.
Poor spirited (men) V. *Mean spirited.*
Poor spiritedness (South.) V. *Meanness of spirit.*
Poorly, Tenuiter, abjectè.
Poorly clothed, Malè vestitus, vili veste amictus.
To look poorly in health, Malam valetudinem vultu prodĕre.
Poorness, Paupertas, egestas; inopia, penuria, indigentia; rei familiaris * angustiæ.
¶ *Poorness of ground*, Agri sterilitas, *vel* infœcunditas.
A pop with the mouth, ‖ Poppysma.
To pop with the mouth, ‖ Poppysma edĕre.
To pop into the mouth, Ori indĕre.
A pop gun, ‖ Scloppus.
To pop off a gun, ‖ Scloppum displodĕre.
To pop, or *go*, *into a place suddenly*, In locum subitò ingredi, *vel* introire.
To pop out, Subitò egredi.
To pop out a word foolishly, Verbum temerè effutire.
The pope, Pontifex Romanus.
The popedom, * ‖ Papatus.
Popish, Pontificius, * ‖ papalis.
¶ *Popishly affected*, or *inclined*, Superstitioni papali addictus.
Popery, Superstitio * ‖ papalis, * ‖ papismus.
A popinjay [bird] Psittacus ‖ Anglicus.
A poplar tree, Populus.
A black poplar, Populus nigra.
A white poplar, Populus alba.
A grove of poplars, * Populetum.
Bearing poplars, ✠ Populifer.
Of, or *belonging to*, *poplars*, Populeus, populneus.
Poppy [herb] Papaver.
Garden poppy, Papaver sativum.
Horned poppy, Papaver corniculatum.
Spatling poppy, Papaver spumeum.
Of, or *belonging to*, *poppy*, Papavereus.
Poppy coloured, Papaveratus.
The juice of poppies, Meconium.
The populace, Vulgus, plebs.
The meaner populace, *populacy* (K. C.) Plebecula, populi fæx, infima multitudo.
Popular [belonging to the people] Vulgaris, plebeius.
Popular [pleasing, *or* agreeable, to the populace] Popularis, populi studiosus, acceptus popularibus. ¶ *And, than which nothing is more popular, he supported himself in his offices by the same means, by which he had obtained them*, & quo nihil popularius est, quibus artibus petiĕrat magistratus, iisdem gerebat, *Liv.* 7. 33. *And to let slip no occasion of making himself popular, he sometimes let the common people be admitted into his bath, when he made use of it himself*, ne quid popularitatis prætermitteret, nonnunquam in thermis suis admissâ plebe lavit, *Suet. Tit.* 8.
A popular discourse, Oratio vulgo accommodata.
A popular distemper, Morbus publicè grassans.
Popularity, Popularitas.
Popularly, Populariter, aptè, *vel* accommodatè, ad sensum vulgi.
To populate, or *fill a city or town with people*, Urbem, *vel* oppidum, civibus, *vel* incolis, frequentare.
Populated, Incolis frequentatus.
Populous, Populo frequens, copiosus. ¶ *He left to his mother, or stepmother, the city Lavinium, which even then was populous, flourishing, and rich for those times*, abundante Lavinii multitudine, florentem jam (ut tum res erant) atque opulentam

opulentam urbem, matri, seu novercæ, reliquit, *Liv.* 1. 3.

Populousness, population, populosity (Br.) Populi frequentia.

¶ *Porcelain dishes*, Vasa murrhina.

Porcelain [the herb] ‖ Portulaca.

A porch, Porticus, atrium.

A church porch, Templi vestibulum, *vel* atrium.

An open porch to walk in, Porticus, subdiale.

An outward porch, Propylæum.

A porcupine, Hystrix.

A sea porcupine, Hystrix marina.

A pore of the body, Meatus, spiramentum.

To pore upon, Propiùs intuēri, attentiùs considerare.

Poreblind, or *purblind*, Luscitiosus, luscus.

Pork, Caro porcina, *vel* suilla.

A porket, Porcellus, nefrendis.

Porous, pory (Dryd.) or *full of pores*, Meatibus plenus.

Porosity, or *porousness, poriness* (Wisem.) Qualitas rei meatibus abundantis.

Porphyry [a kind of marble] * Porphyrites, marmor porphyreticum.

The porpoise, or *porpus* [fish] Tursio.

* *Porrection* [a stretching out] Porrectio.

Porridge, or *rather pottage*, Jus, jusculum.

A porridge pot, Olla, cacabus, * authepsa, cocuium, *Cato.*

A porridge belly, Pultiphagus.

A porringer, or *pottinger*, Scutella, gabata.

A port [haven] Portus.

Port wine, Vinum rubrum ex Portu Calensi allatum.

The port, or *Ottoman Port*, * Aula ‖ Turcica.

The warden of the ports, Portuum præfectus.

Having many ports, Portuosus; portibus frequens, *vel* abundans.

Port, portance (Sp.) [behaviour] Morum gestus; vitæ, pl.

The port vein, Porta jecoris, vena porta.

Portable, Quod portari potest, portatu facilis.

Portage, or *porterage*, Vectura, merces pro vectura soluta.

A portal, Porticus, vestibulum, atrium, atriolum.

A portass (I.) *portesse* (Sp.) *portbose* (Chauc.) ‖ Breviarium.

A porcullis, or *portcluse*, Porta clausa, cataracta, *vel* cataracta.

Portcullised (Sh.) Clausus, præclusus.

To portend, Portendo, præsagio.

A portent, or *omen*, Portentum, præsagium; omen.

Portentous, Portentosus, ominosus.

A porter at a gate, Janitor, ostiarius.

A portress (Milt.) Janitrix.

The groom porter of the king's houshold, Janitor, *vel* atriensis, regius.

A porter's lodge, Janitoris casa, *vel* gurgustium.

A porter [bearing burdens] Bajulus, gerulus.

Porterage, or *porter's wages*, Bajulorum merces.

A portglave, or *sword bearer*, ✠ Ensifer.

A portgreve, or *portreeve*, Portûs præfectus.

Port holes [in a ship] Fenestellæ ad tormenta accommodatæ.

A portico, Porticus.

A portion, or *share*, Pars, sors; portio. ¶ *And he immediately adopted him, leaving him by will a portion equal to those of his sons*, statimque eum adoptavit, & testamento pariter cum filiis hæredem instituit, *Sall. B. J.* 9.

A small portion, Particula, ‖ portiuncula.

A wife's portion, * Dos.

A portion to live upon, Peculium.

Having a portion, Dotata.

To portion a daughter, Filiam dotare.

Having no portion, Indotata.

To portion, or *divide into portions*, Partior, distribuo.

A portioner, ‖ Portionarius.

Portliness, Corporis dignitas.

Portly, Oris dignitate præditus.

A portmanteau, Vidulus.

A portmote, Conventus, *vel* curia in portu habita.

A portrait, al. *pourtrait*, or *portraiture*, Pictura, imago, effigies; facies; figura.

To portray, Imaginem alicujus pingĕre, exprimere, delineare, depingere, effingere.

Portrayed, Delineatus, depictus.

The art of portraying, Graphice.

Portsale, Venditio in portu.

The pose, or *rheum in the head*, Gravedo, narium profluvium, coryza, *Cels.*

To pose, poze (Sh.) or *puzzle*, Difficili quæstione aliquem torquēre. ¶ *For he used to pose the grammarians, a class of people, whom, as I have before observed, he chiefly delighted in, with such questions as these, namely, Who was Hecuba's mother*, &c. nam & grammaticos, quod genus hominum præcipuè, ut diximus, appetebat, ejusmodi ferè quæstionibus experiebatur, Quæ mater Hecubæ, &c. *Suet. Tib.* 70.

A poser, Qui alios quæstionibus torquēre solet.

Posited, Positus, collocatus.

Position, positure (A.) Positio, positus, situs.

A position, or *thesis of an argument*, Argumenti * thesis.

Positive, ‖ Positivus, certus. ¶ *For who can be positive in an affair of so many years standing?* quis enim rem tam veterem pro certo affirmet? *Liv.* 1. 3.

A positive man, Confidens, sententiæ suæ tenax.

To be positive, Impensiùs instare, *vel* urgēre; contendere.

Positively, Præcisè. ¶ *Positively it is so*, ita est profectò.

Positiveness, Obstinatio, pervicacia.

A posnet, or *skillet*, * Cacabus.

To possess, Possideo, teneo; occupo.

To possess before, Præoccupo, præripio.

Possessed, Possessus, occupatus.

Possessed of an estate, Hæreditatem occupans, *vel* possidens; hæreditate fruens.

Possessed with business, Negotiis occupatus, *vel* districtus.

To be fully possessed of, or *understand, a thing*, Rem penitùs intelligēre.

Possessed with a spirit, A dæmone obsessus.

Possession, Possessio. ¶ *He came to the possession of his estate*, in bonorum suorum possessionem venit. *This day we enter on the possession of our liberty*, hodie in possessionem libertatis pedem ponimus. *Possession is eleven points of the law*, occupantis fiunt derelicta.

A possession [lands, or tenements] Prædium, fundus.

A small possession, Possessiuncula.

Possession by prescription, Usucaptio, *vel* usufcaptio.

Possession in trust, Possessio fiduciaria.

To take possession, Occupo.

To take possession of an estate, Hæreditatem adire, *vel* cernēre.

To take possession of an office, Inire magistratum.

To have large possessions, Agris, *vel* fundis, ditescēre.

A taking possession of, Occupatio.

To give possession, to possession (Carew) Possessionem alicujus rei alicui tradēre.

To put out of possession, De possessione aliquem dejicēre, *vel* dimovēre.

To deliver up possession, Mancipo, emancipo.

Of, or *belonging to, possession*; or *possessory*, ‖ Possessorius.

In possession of, Penes.

¶ *In my possession*, Penes me.

Possessive, Possessivus, possessionem significans.

¶ *A pronoun possessive*, Pronomen possessivum.

A possessor, possessioner (Sidn.) *possessory lord* (How.) Possessor, dominus; regnator.

A posset, Lac calidum infuso vino, cerevisiâ, &c. coagulatum.

To posset (Sh.) Concresco.

Possibility, ‖ Possibilitas. ¶ *There is no possibility of it*, fiĕri non potest.

Possible, Possibilis, quod fiĕri potest.

¶ *Is it possible?* Quî pote? quî fiĕri potest?

Possibly [perhaps] Forsitan, fortassis, fortè, fortean. ¶ *If I can possibly*, or *by any means*, si mihi ullo modo licuerit.

A post, or *stake*, Postis, paxillus.

A post [place, or office] Munus. ¶ *However some elderly noblemen, who had discharged several honourable posts, are sent into Africa*, legantur tamen in Africam majores natu nobiles, amplis honoribus usi, *Sall. B. J.* 27.

To be advanced to the highest posts of honour, Summis reipublicæ muneribus præponi.

An advanced post, Accessus propior.

A post [term of war] * Statio, sedes stativa, stativus locus.

To keep, or *maintain, his post*, Locum tuēri, stationem defendĕre.

To desert one's post, Susceptum officium deserēre, *Cæs.*

A post, or *letter carrier*, Tabellarius, cursor.

A post horse, Veredus.

A post house, or *post office*, Veredorum statio.

The post master general, Veredariorum, *vel* cursorum publicorum, præfectus generalis.

To ride post, Veredis publicis equitare.

To post, or *lodge, one's self in any place*, Locum aliquem obtinēre, *vel* occupare.

¶ *To send a letter by the post*, Per tabularium, *vel* veredarium, literas mittēre; dare literas perferendas.

To make post haste, Accelero, festino.

In post haste, Festinus.

With post haste, Equis velisque, præcipiti pennâ.

To post one up for a coward, Timiditatis notam alicui palam inurēre, ignaviæ maculâ aliquem apertè afficēre.

To post a book, De libro in librum transcribēre.

To post up bills in public places, Libellos publicè proponēre.

Posted in a place, Locatus.

Posted on his guard, Statione locatus.

A post date, * ‖ Metachronismus.

A post doctor, Medicus circumforaneus, empiricus.

Postage (Dryd.) Tabellarii præmium.

A poster (Sh.) Cursor.

Posterior, Posterior.

Posteriority, Posterioris loci occupatio.

The posteriors, Partes posteriores.

Posterity, Posteritas.

Our posterity, Minores, pl.

A postern gate, Janua postica, * pseudothyrum.

Posthumous, Posthumus.

Postic (Br.) Posticus.

A postil, Breve commentariolum.

A postilion, Equorum præductor.

Postliminious (South) Postliminio.

Postmeridian (Bac.) Postmeridianus.

To postpone, Postpono, posthabeo.

Postponed, Postpositus, posthabitus.

A postscript, Scripti additamentum, literarum appendix.

A postulate, or *postulation*, Postulatum.

Postulation, Postulatio.

Postulatory, Postulatorius, *Sen.*

A posture, Gestus, corporis positio.

A posture, or *frame of mind*, Animi status.

A posture of affairs, Rerum conditio, *vel* status. ¶ *Whilst things were in this posture*, dum ita res se habebant.

In this posture of affairs, In hâc rerum inclinatione.

Postured (Grew.) Positus, formatus.

A posy [nosegay] Florum fasciculus.

The posy of a ring, Annuli symbolum.

A pot to drink in, Cantharus, calix, poculum, culullus.

A little pot, Cyathus, pocillum.

A galley pot, Vas fictile Faventinum.

A chamber pot, or *piss pot*, Lasanum, matula.

An earthen pot, Fidelia, olla fictilis.

A great pot, Lebes.
A water pot, Situlus aquarius, hydria.
The brim of a pot, Ollæ labrum.
Of, or belonging to, a pot, Ollaris, ollarius.
To pot pigeons, &c. Columbas coctas butyro condire.
Pot ashes, Optimæ notæ cineres ad saponem conficiendum.
A pot companion, Combibo, compotor.
A pot gun, * Siphunculus.
Pot herbs, Olera, pl.
Pot hooks, Ansæ ollares.
A pot ladle, Rudicula, † trua. ¶ *The ladle cooleth the pot*, cùm fervet olla, confutat trua.
A pot lid, Ollæ operculum.
A pot sherd [rather *shard*] Testa fracta.
Pot bellied, Ventriosus, ventricosus.
Potable, Potui, *vel* ad potandum, aptus.
A potation, potting (Sh.) Potatio.
Potatoes, || Battata, pl.
To potch (Sh.) V. *To push*.
Potency, Potentia, potestas.
Potent [powerful] Potens, valens.
Potent [in heraldry] Patibuli, *vel* scipionis claudi, capitulum.
A potentate, Princeps, dynasta, *vel* dynastes.
Potential, || Potentialis.
Potentiality, Potentia.
Potentially, || Potentialiter.
Potently (Sh.) V. *Powerfully*.
A potler, Turba.
To pother (Locke) Turbo.
¶ *To make a pother*, Turbas ciere. V. *Pudder*.
A potion, Potio, sorbitio.
A love potion, Poculum amatorium, philtrum.
¶ *To give a potion*, Potionem adhibēre, *vel* dare.
Having a potion given, || Potionatus, *Suet.*
Pottage, Jus, jusculum.
Barley pottage, Ptisana.
Thick pottage, Pulmentarium.
To make pottage, Jus coquĕre.
Of, or belonging to, pottage, Pulmentaris.
Sodden in pottage, Jurulentus.
A potter, Figulus; fictor.
Potter's clay, Argilla.
A potter's shop, or trade, Figulina.
Potter's ware, Vasa fictilia.
¶ *A potter's wheel*, Rota figularis.
Of, or belonging to, a potter, Figularis, figulinus.
A pottle, Quatuor libræ liquidorum.
Potulent [fit to drink] Potulentus.
A pouch, Pera, crumena, bulga; marsupium, sacciperium.
A little pouch, Perula, sacculus.
A leather pouch, Scortea.
Pouch mouthed, Labeo.
¶ *To pouch out the lips*, Labia demittĕre.
Poverty, Paupertas, egestas; indigentia, inopia; pauperies, tenuitas; rei familiaris angustia.
To be in poverty, Egeo, indigeo; inopiâ laborare.
Pouldavis, Pannus crassior ad vela facienda idoneus.
A poult, or blow, Ictus. V. *Pelt*.
A poult [chicken] Pullus.
A poulterer, Aviarius, pullarius.
A poultice, or poultis, poultive (Temp.) * Cataplasma.
To poultice, Cataplasma adhibēre.
Poultry, Pulities, alites villatici.
A keeper of poultry, Gallinarius, gallinarius curator.
A place where poultry is kept, Gallinarium, cavea, cors.
Of, or belonging to, poultry, Gallinarius, gallinaceus.
To pounce, or grasp with the pounces, or claws, Unguibus comprehendĕre, *vel* constringĕre.
The pounces of a hawk, Accipitris ungues.
Pounce [for writing] Pulveris genus chartam bibulam ad scribendi usum aptam reddens.
Pounced (Thoms.) Unguibus instructus.
A pound weight, Libra, pondo, *indecl.* as,
Half a pound weight, Selibra.
A pound and a half, Sesquilibra.
Two pounds, Dipondium, *vel* dupondium. *Note*, The common dictionaries cite the authority of Livy to prove this word to be classical, but the only place where I have found it in that author, is lib. 4. c. 15. where the latter editions have generally *bilibre*.
Of two pounds, Bilibris; dipondiarius, *vel* dupondiarius.
Of three pounds, Trilibris.
Of four pounds, Quadrilibris.
Of five pounds, Quinquelibralis.
Six pounds, Sex libræ.
Seven pounds, Septem libræ.
Eight pounds, Octo libræ.
Nine pounds, Novem libræ.
Ten pounds, Decussis, decem libræ.
Twenty pounds, Vicessis.
Thirty pounds, Tricessis.
A hundred pounds weight, Centipondium, centenarium pondus.
Two hundred pounds, Ducenarium pondus.
Three hundred pounds, Tricenarium pondus.
Four hundred pounds, Quadringenarium pondus.
Five hundred pounds, Quingenarium pondus.
Six hundred pounds, Sexcenarium pondus.
Seven hundred pounds, Septingenarium pondus.
Eight hundred pounds, * Octingenarium pondus.
Nine hundred pounds, Pondus nongentarum librarum.
A thousand pounds, Milliarium pondus.
A pound in money, Libra, mina; viginti solidi || Anglicani.
To pound, or bruise, Pinso, contero, contundo.
A pound for cattle, Septum.
To pound cattle, Pecora septa inclusa detinēre.
Poundage [money paid for cattle impounded] Vectigal pro redemptione pecorum septo inclusorum solutum.
Poundage [of money] Vectigal ex singulis minis solutum.
Pounded, or bruised, Pistus, contritus, contusus.
Pounded [as cattle] Septo inclusus.
A pounder [pestle] Pistillum.
A pounding, or bruising, Contusio.
A pounding corn for bread, Pistura.
¶ *A pounding of cattle*, Pecoris in septo inclusio.
To pour, Fundo.
To pour about, Circumfundo.
To pour back, Refundo.
To pour, or let down, Defundo.
To pour down as rain, Defluo, magnâ vi decidĕre.
To pour in, Infundo.
To pour often, Fundito.
To pour out, Effundo.
To pour out of one vessel into another, Transfundo.
To pour upon, Affundo, infundo, perfundo.
¶ *You may as well pour water on a drowned mouse*, æquè est ac si aquas in puteum conjicias.
A pourcontrel, or pourcuttle, * Polypus.
Poured, Fusus.
Poured back, Refusus.
Poured in, or on, Infusus, offusus.
Poured out, Effusus.
Which may be poured, Fusilis.
A pourer, Fusor.
A picture drawn in pourfil, profile, or sideways, Obliqua imago; catagraphum, *Plin.*
A pouring in, Infusio.
A pouring in by drops, Instillatio.
A pouring all over, Perfusio.
A pouring out, Effusio, profusio.
A pouring out of one vessel into another, Transfusio.
¶ *To make pourparty*, Fundos dividĕre in cohæredes devolutos, quos antea conjunctim possederunt, A.
To pout, * Stomachor, indignor; indignationem vultu præ se ferre, labella præ se exerere.
To pout at one, Labellis exertis aliquem conspicere.
A pout [fish] Asellus barbatus.
A pouting fellow, Morosus, stomachosus, indignabundus.
A pouting housewife, Mulier stomachosa.
Poutingly, Labellis promissis, labiis exertis.
Powder, al. *pouder* (A.) Pulvis.
Fine powder, Pulvisculus.
¶ *Gun powder*, Pulvis nitratus, *vel* sulphuratus.
Sneezing powder, Sternutamentum, medicamentum || sternutatorium.
¶ *Sweet powder*, Pulvis odorans.
¶ *To powder, or strew a thing with powder*, Pulvere aliquid conspergĕre.
To make into powder, In pulverem redigĕre.
To powder with salt, Salio, sale condire.
To powder the hair, Odorato pulvere crinem aspergĕre.
Powdered, or daubed with powder, Pulvere conspersus.
Powdered, or reduced to powder, Pulvis factus.
Powdered with spots, Maculosus, varius, maculis distinctus.
Powdered with salt, Sale conditus.
Powdered beef, * Bubula salita.
Powdering, Pulvere inspergens.
A powdering, or seasoning, Salitura, conditura, conditio.
A powdering tub, Cadus salsamentarius.
A powder monkey, Calo, cacula.
Power [ability] Potestas, facultas; copia; ars; potentia, vitus. ¶ *To the best of my power*, pro viribus, pro virili parte. *He knows not the power of love*, quid amor sit nescit. *Neither was it in my power*, neque mihi in manu fuit, *Sall.* *Thus Romulus having got the whole power into his own hands*, ita solus potitus imperio Romulus, *Liv.* 1. 7.
Power [authority, *or* influence] * Auctoritas, imperium; dominatus, arbitrium. ¶ *As if the use of power consisted in the doing of mischief*, proinde quasi injuriam facĕre, id demum esset imperio uti, *Sall. B. C.* 12. *When this evil was grown to such a height, that it seemed to be out of the power of the inferior magistrates to redress it*, ubi potentius jam esse id malum apparuit, quàm ut minores per magistratus sedaretur, *Liv.* 25. 1. *After some time C. Marius, a person of the meanest extraction, and L. Sylla the haughtiest of all the nobility, destroyed our liberty by force of arms, and turned it into arbitrary power*, mox è plebe infimâ C. Marius, & nobilium sævissimus L. Sylla, victam armis libertatem in dominationem verterunt, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 38.
Power [force] Vis.
Power [plenty] Opulentia.
Power, to effect, Efficientia.
¶ *The powers of the mind*, Animi dotes.
¶ *The powers of Europe*, Europæ principes.
|| *A power* [great number] Vis, copia ingens. ¶ *Such a power of men appeared*, tanta vis hominum apparuit. *A power of silver and gold*, magna vis auri & argenti. *A power of people*, ingens vis hominum.
In one's power, Penes aliquem. ¶ *It is in my power*, me penes est. *It is in your power*, in vestrâ manu situm est. *If it be in your power*, si modò id facere possis. *If it were in my power*, si mihi esset integrum. *It is not in my power*, non est arbitrii mei.
To be in power, or have power, Valeo, polleo; plurimùm posse.
To give power [leave] Permitto, sino; copiam facĕre, facultatem concedĕre.
To give power, or authority, Auctoritate munire.
Powerful, powerable (Camd.) [having power] Potens; fortis, validus. ¶ *The Tuscans before the rise of the Roman state, were a very powerful nation both by sea and land*, Tuscorum ante Romanum imperium latè terrâ marique opes patuêre, *Liv.* 5. 33.
Very powerful, Præpotens, præpollens, prævalens.

Not powerful [unendued with power] Impotens.

Powerful [efficacious] Efficax.

Not powerful [ineffectual] Inefficax.

Powerfully [with power] Potenter, validè, vehementer.

Powerfully [effectually] Efficaciter.

Powerfulneſs, Vis, poteſtas, potentia.

Powerleſs (Sh.) Impotens, debilis.

¶ *The pox*, or *French pox*, * Lues Venerea.

The ſmall pox, ‖ Variolæ, ‖ pl. morbilli.

¶ *The chicken pox*, ‖ Variolæ puſtulis albicantibus.

Practicable, Quod fiĕri poteſt. ¶ *If that ſhould not be found practicable, that he ſhould put him to death in any manner he could*, ſin id parum procedat, quovis modo illum interficiat, *Sall. B. J.* 1. 39.

Practical, or *practic*, * Practicus; actuoſus.

Practically (How.) Re.

Practice, Exercitatio, agitatio, uſus, experientia. ¶ *But with me, who have ſpent all my days in the practice of the moſt laudable qualities, uſe is become a ſecond nature*, mihi, qui omnem ætatem in optimis artibus egi, bene facere jam ex conſuetudine in naturam vertit, *Sall. B. J.* 87.

The practice, or *cuſtom*, *of a thing*, Conſuetudo, aſſuetudo.

A ſecret practice, Molimen, molitio, A.

¶ *To try practices*, Periculum rerum facere.

A practiſant (Sh.) Agens, actor.

To practiſe, Exerceo, exercito, colo. ¶ *When he found himſelf attacked by the ſame artifices he himſelf had before practiſed*, ubi ſuis ſe artibus tentari animadvertit, *Sall. B. J.* 52.

To practiſe in, Experior.

To practiſe law, Cauſas actitare, dicĕre, perorare; legum nodos ſolvĕre; leges colere.

To practiſe phyſic, Medicinam exercēre, *vel* excolere.

To practiſe virtue, Ad ſtudia virtutis incumbĕre.

To practiſe upon one, Alicujus ſenſa tentare; aliquem ad aliquid agendum allicĕre, *vel* pellicĕre.

To put in practiſe, Exequor.

Practiſed, Exercitus, exercitatus; aſſuetus. ¶ *Labours practiſed in this ſort of life*, ad hoc vitæ ſtudium meditati labores.

Not practiſed, Inexercitus, inexercitatus.

A practiſer, *practitioner*, Exercitator.

A practiſer in law, * Pragmaticus, cauſarum actor.

A practiſer in phyſic, Medicinæ profeſſor.

A practiſing, Exercitatio.

Pragmatical, * Pragmaticus, ineptus, inſulſus; ardelio.

Pragmatically, * Inſulsè, ineptè, ardelionis inſtar.

Pragmaticalneſs, Inſulſitas, ineptiæ.

Praiſe, Laus, præconium.

Praiſe worthy, *praiſeful* (Sidn.) Laudabilis, laude dignus.

Not praiſe worthy, Illaudabilis.

With praiſe, Laudabiliter, cum magnâ laude.

To praiſe [commend] Laudo, collaudo, extollo; canto, decanto, celebro; prædico; laudibus efferre; evehere.

To praiſe [prize] Æſtimo.

To praiſe highly, Dilaudo.

Praiſed, Laudatus.

Not praiſed, Illaudatus.

Praiſed [prized] Æſtimatus.

A praiſer, Laudator, laudatrix.

A praiſer [prizer] Æſtimator.

A ſworn praiſer, or *appraiſer*, *of houſhold goods*, Suppellectilium æſtimator juratus.

A praiſing [commending] Laudatio.

A praiſing [prizing] Æſtimatio.

A praiſing, or *appraiſing*, *of goods*, Supellectilium æſtimatio.

To prance, Subſultare, ſolo inſultare, ✠ greſſus proſternare ſuperbos.

A prancing horſe, Equus ſubſultans.

A prank, Ludus. ¶ *You ſhall ſee what merry pranks we ſhall have*, videbis ludos feſtiviſſimos. *What pranks would he have played me?* quos mihi ludos redderet?

A wicked prank, Flagitium, ſcelus, indignè factum.

To play a wicked prank, Flagitium patrare.

To prank, or *prink*, *up*, Concinno, orno.

To prate, or *prattle*, Garrio, blatero, deblatero; decanto.

To prate fooliſhly, Ineptio, nugor, nugas agĕre, * ineptè garrire, temerè quicquid in buccam venerit effutire. ¶ *In the diſcourſe which is generally uſed after meals, he prated much unſeaſonably and fooliſhly concerning the doctrines of philoſophy*, ſermonibus, qui poſt epulas haberi ſolent, multa atque immodica de philoſophiæ doctrinis intempeſtivè atque inſubidè, diſſerebat, *A. Gell.* 1. 2.

To prate pertly, Argutor, argutè de re aliquâ diſſerĕre.

To prate [as a nurſe to a child] Lallo.

Prated, or *prattled*, Sermonibus jactatus, quod eſt in ore populi.

A prater, or *prattler*, Garrulus, loquax; blatero.

A prater of trifles, Nugator, gerro.

A prater to himſelf, ‖ Soliloquus.

Prating, or *prattling*, Dicax, loquax, futilis.

A prating, or *prattling*, Dicacitas, garrulitas, loquacitas.

Hold, or *leave off*, *your prating*, Tacete, ſilete, favete linguis.

Fooliſh prating, ✠ Stultiloquium.

A prating houſewife, Dicacula, lingulaca.

Pratingly, Loquaciter.

A little, or *young*, *prattle baſket*, or *prate apace*, Dicaculus, loquaculus.

Pratique [in the ports of Italy] Commeatus, negotiandi, *vel* commercium exercendi, libertas.

Prattle, or *chit chat talk*, Garritus, ſermones futiles.

Pravity, Pravitas, improbitas; nequitia.

A prawn, ‖ Caris.

To pray, Oro, rogo, precor. ¶ *Why ſo, I pray?* quid ita obſecro? *Pray what will you do?* quid facies, cedo? *I pray who are you?* ſed vos qui tandem? *Tell me, I pray thee*, dic, ſodes, *vel* quæſo. *I pray God*, utinam. *I pray God it may be ſo*, utinam Deus ita faxit. *I pray God have you in his protection*, ſoſpitet te Deus.

To pray to God, Deum precari.

To pray earneſtly, or *importunately*, Prece fatigare; enixè petĕre; exquirere.

To pray againſt, Deprecor.

To pray for, or *in behalf of*, *another*, Intercedo.

To pray together, Comprecor.

Prayed, Oratus.

A prayer, Oratio, precatio, deprecatio.

Earneſt prayer, Obteſtatio, deprecatio.

A prayer book, ‖ Liturgia; precum liber.

Prayers, Preces, pl.

A houſe of prayer, Domus precum.

Morning prayers, Preces matutinæ.

Evening prayers, Preces veſpertinæ.

Common prayers, Preces communes.

To be, or *attend*, *at prayers*, Publico Dei cultui adeſſe.

Soothſayers prayers, Effata, pl.

By prayer, Precariò, prece.

Gotten by prayer, Precarius, prece impetratus.

To obtain by prayer, Exoro, orando impetrare.

A praying, Supplicatio, rogatio, obſecratio, obteſtatio.

To preach, Concionor, prædico.

To preach a ſermon, Sacram orationem ad populum habere, de rebus divinis ad populum dicĕre, Dei nomine populo verba facĕre.

To preach up a doctrine, or *opinion*, Opinionem concionibus frequenter inculcare.

To preach the goſpel, Evangelium prædicare.

To preach over one's cups, Verbis mucida vina facere.

Preached, Concione dicta, *vel* recitata.

A preacher, Concionator, prædicator; verbi divini præco.

A preaching, *preach* (Hooker) or *preachment*, Prædicatio.

A preamble, Præfatio, proœmium, prologus; antelogium, principium.

To make a preamble, Proœmior, præfari, præfationem adhibere.

To make a long preamble, Longis ambagibus, *vel* longâ circuitione, uti.

Preambulous (Br.) Prævius.

A prebend, Annona ſacra ‖ Præbenda dicta.

A prebendary, Jus ſacræ annonæ habens.

Precarious, Precarius; obnoxius, *Liv.*

Precariouſly, Precariò.

Precariouſneſs, Conditio rei præcariæ.

A precaution, Cautio, proviſio. ¶ *If he had uſed precaution*, ſi proviſum eſſet.

To take, or *uſe*, *precaution*, Caveo, præcaveo; provideo.

¶ *To precaution a perſon*, Aliquem præmonēre.

To precede [go before] Præcedo, antecedo; præeo, anteeo; prægredior.

To precede [excel] Præſto, ſupero; vinco.

Precedence, or *precedency*, Jus ante alios ſedendi, *vel* præcedendi

¶ *To give one the precedence*, or *place*, *before others*, Jus ante alios ſedendi, *vel* præcedendi, alicui tribuĕre.

¶ *To give one the precedence*, or *give place to*, Alicujus gratiâ loco cedĕre.

¶ *To contend about precedency*, De principatu contendĕre.

Precedent, or *preceding* [going before] Præcedens, antecedens.

A precedent [example] Exemplum. ¶ *They ſaid it was an ill precedent that generals ſhould be choſen by their ſoldiers*, rem [dixerunt] mali exempli eſſe, imperatores legi ab exercitibus, *Liv.* 26. 2.

¶ *To make a precedent*, Exemplum ſtatuĕre.

¶ *To act without a precedent*, Nullo exemplo facĕre.

Precedently, Antè, priuſquam.

A precentor, ‖ Præcentor, A.

A precept, Præceptum, mandatum, præceptio.

Preceptive, or *belonging to a precept*, Præceptivus.

Precepts, or *inſtructions*, Dictata.

A precinct, Ditio.

Precious, Precioſus, carus, magni pretii.

A precious ſtone, Gemma.

A ſeller of precious ſtones, Gemmarum venditor.

Full of precious ſtones, Gemmis abundans, ‖ gemmoſus.

A ſmall precious ſtone, ‖ Gemmula.

Preciouſly, Carè, pretioſè.

Precioſneſs, *precioſity* (Br.) Rei caritas.

A precipice [ſteep place] Præcipitium, locus præceps. ¶ *A very narrow road*, *having precipices on both ſides*, iter anguſtum admodum, utrinque præciſum.

Precipice [danger] Periculum, diſcrimen.

To be upon the borders of a precipice, In loco præcipiti ac lubrico verſari.

Precipitancy, *precipitance* (Milt.) [haſtineſs, raſhneſs] Præcipitatio, temeritas.

Precipitant, Præcipitans, temerarius.

Precipitantly, Præcipitanter, præproperè, nimium feſtinanter, nimis properatò.

To precipitate [caſt headlong] Præcipito, in præceps dejicĕre; præcipitem agĕre, *vel* dare.

To precipitate, or *hurry too much*, Nimiùm feſtinare, *vel* properare; præproperè agĕre.

Precipitate, *precipitous* (Dryd.) Præceps; temerarius, præproperus; qui cæcus & præceps fertur. ¶ *We ought to be careful, that in making diſpatch we be not too precipitate*, cavendum eſt, ne in feſtinationibus ſuſcipiamus nimias celeritates.

A precipitate, or *raſh*, *perſon*, Homo omnibus conſiliis præceps.

Precipitate [red powder of burnt quickſilver] Mercurius præcipitatus ruber.

Precipitated, Præcipitatus, nimis properatus.

Precipitately, Præproperè, nimis properatò, nimium feſtinanter.

Precipitation [haste] Præcipitatio, temeritas; præpropera feſtinatio, nimia celeritas.

Precipitation [in chymiſtry] Liquoris ſubſidentia per mixturam alii liquoris.

Preciſe, preciſive (Watts) [certain, determinate] Certus, definitus.

Preciſe [affected, finical] Affectatus; affectator, *vel* nimiæ, elegantiæ ſtudioſus.

Preciſe, a preciſian (Watts) [in religion] Scrupuloſus, nimis religioſus.

A preciſe rule, Norma exacta.

Preciſely [exactly] Præciſè, ad amuſſim, examuſſim, accuratè, definitè, diſtinctè; reſtrictè. ¶ *The ambaſſadors returned preciſely at the end of February*, legati exacto admodum menſe Februario redièrunt. *One cannot ſay preciſely what is the cauſe of this*, hujus rei cauſam non facilè eſt certò dicere. *At ſuch a time preciſely*, in ipſo articulo, *vel* puncto, temporis.

Preciſely [finically] Affectatè, molliter, muliebriter.

Preciſely [ſcrupulouſly] Scrupuloſè, cum nimiâ religione.

Preciſeneſs, preciſion, Concinnitas, *vel* elegantia, affectata; accuratio.

To preclude, Præcludo.

Precluded, Præcluſus.

Precocious (Br.) Præcox.

To precogitate, or *ponder before hand*, Præcogito.

Precogitated, Præcogitatus.

Precognition, ‖ Præcognitio, ‖ præſcientia.

To preconceive, Præſentio.

Preconceived, Præconceptus.

A preconceit (Hook) *preconception* (Hakew.) Præmeditatio; prænotio.

A precontract, * Pactio antecedens.

A precurſe (Sh.) Præcurſio.

A precurſor, or *fore-runner*, Præcurſor.

Predaceous (Derh.) ‖ Prædaceus, *Gell.*

Predatory, predal (I.) Prædatorius.

Predeceaſed (Sh.) Antè defunctus.

A predeceſſor, Anteceſſor, deceſſor.

Our predeceſſors, Majores, pl. ſuperiores, * patres.

A predeſtinarian, Qui ‖ prædeſtinationem aſſerit.

To predeſtinate, Antè deſtinare, prædeſtinare.

Predeſtinated, predeſtined (Prior) Ante deſtinatus, ‖ prædeſtinatus.

Predeſtination, ‖ Prædeſtinatio. V. *Lat.*

Predetermination, Determinatio antecedens.

To predetermine, Antè terminare.

Predetermined, or *predeterminate*, Antè terminatus, *vel* deſignatus.

Predial, Prædiatorius.

Predicable, Prædicabilis, quod prædicari poteſt.

The predicables in logic, Decem elementa logicæ.

A predicament in logic, ‖ Prædicamentum.

A predicament [ſtate, *or* condition] Status, conditio. ¶ *We are in the ſame predicament*, in eodem ſtatu ſumus.

To predicate, Prædico.

The predicate, ‖ Prædicatum.

Predication, Prædicatio.

To predict, Prædico.

Predicted, Prædictus.

A prediction, Prædictio, vaticinium, prædictum; augurium.

To prediſpoſe, Antè diſponĕre, *vel* componĕre.

Prediſpoſed, Antè diſpoſitus, *vel* compoſitus.

A prediſpoſition (Bac.) Ad aliquid propenſio.

A predominance (South.) *predominancy* (Br.) Prævalentia; auctoritas in aliquem.

Predominant, Prævalens, ‖ prædominans.

To predominate, Prævaleo.

Preelected, Antè electus.

Preelection, ‖ Præelectio.

Preeminence [ſuperiority of place] ‖ Præeminentia.

Preeminence [excellence] Præſtantia.

Preeminence [ſuperiority of power] Primatus, potentatus, principatus; præſtantia.

To yield the preeminence, Summam concedĕre.

Preemption, ‖ Præemptio.

To preengage, Antè obligare.

Preengaged, Antè obligatus.

A preengagement, Obligatio antecedens.

To preexiſt, Antè exiſtĕre.

Preexiſtence, ‖ Præexiſtentia.

Preexiſtent, Antè exiſtens.

A preface, V. *Preamble.*

A little preface, ‖ Præfatiuncula.

Without any preface, Abruptè, ex abrupto.

To preface, Præfari, procemiari.

Prefatory, Ad præfationem pertinens.

A prefect, Præfectus, præpoſitus; præſes.

A prefecture, Præfectura.

To prefer, Antefero, præfero; præpono, antepono; anteverto. ¶ *The author preferred this work to that*, hoc illi prætulit auctor opus. *He preferred my advantage to all other conſiderations*, omnia ſibi poſt putavit eſſe præ meo commodo. *The citizens of Rome have always preferred death to ſlavery*, mors civibus Romanis ſemper fuit ſervitute potior. *Theſe preferred riches to virtue and honour*, his divitiæ bono honeſtoque potiores erant.

To prefer, or *advance, one*, Eveho, erigo, effero; dignitatem augēre, aliquem honoribus amplificare, ad honores promovēre, ab obſcuritate in claritatem vindicare.

To prefer a law, Legem rogare, vel proponĕre.

To prefer a bill againſt one, Accuſationem contra aliquem exhibere.

Preferable, Anteferendus, anteponendus, præponendus, præferendus.

Preferably to all other things, Omnibus aliis rebus poſthabitis.

Preference, Partes priores, *vel* potiores. ¶ *He that ſhall firſt advance the money, ſhall have the preference*, potior erit, qui prior erit ad dandum. *Suffer him to have the preference with me for theſe few days*, ſine illum priores partes hoſce aliquot dies apud me habēre, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2. 71.

To give preference to, Aliquid alteri præferre, anteferre, anteponĕre, præponĕre.

Preferment, Honoris, *vel* dignitatis, amplificatio.

To come to preferment, Honore, *vel* dignitate, augēri.

To come to great preferment, Omnia ſumma adipiſci.

Prefered, Prælatus, præpoſitus. ¶ *The nobleman was prefered by the young woman's mother, who deſired that her daughter ſhould be married into a noble family*, nobilis ſuperior judicio matris eſſe, quæ quàm ſplendidiſſimis nuptiis jungi puellam volebat, *Liv.* 4. 9.

Prefered in dignity, Promotus, evectus.

Prefered [as a charge] Allatus, exhibitus.

Prefering, Anteferens, anteponens, præponens.

To prefigure, ‖ Præfiguro.

Prefigured, ‖ Præfiguratus.

To prefine (Knolles) Præfinio.

To prefix, Præfigo, antè ſtatuĕre, *vel* conſtituĕre.

Prefixed, Præfixus; antè ſtatutus, *vel* conſtitutus.

A prefixing, or *prefixion*, ‖ Prefixio.

To preform (Sh.) Præformo.

Pregnancy, Graviditas, partùs appropinquatio.

Pregnancy of wit, Ingenii acumen.

Pregnant, Prægnans, gravidus.

A pregnant wit, Ingenium acre, acutum, ſubtile.

A pregnant token, Auſpicium liquidum, certum argumentum.

Pregnantly ſpoken, Appoſitè dictus.

To prejudge, Præjudico.

Prejudicate, Præjudicatus.

To prejudicate, or *prejudge*, Præjudico.

A prejudication, Præjudicatio, præjudicium.

A prejudice [hurt, *or* damage] Incommodum, damnum, detrimentum.

Prejudice [a judging too haſtily before hand] Præjudicium.

To ſoften a perſon's prejudices, Alicujus animi offenſiones lenire.

To hear a thing without prejudice, Vacuo animo aliquid audire.

Without prejudice to him, Salvo, *vel* integro, ſuo jure.

To prejudice [damage, *or* hurt] Alicui obeſſe, incommodare, detrimentum afferre, *vel* damno eſſe; aliquem injuriâ, *vel* damno, afficĕre. ¶ *Let them take care that the ſtate be not prejudiced*, provideant ne quid reſpublica detrimenti accipiat, *vel* capiat.

To be prejudiced againſt a perſon, or *thing*, Præjudicio abripi erga aliquem, *vel* aliquid.

Prejudiced minds, Obſtructæ mentes, *Tac.*

Prejudicial, Incommodus, damnoſus, noxius, * detrimentoſus.

Prelacy, Præſulis, *vel* antiſtitis, dignitas.

A prelate, Præſul, antiſtes ſacrorum.

Prelatical, Ad præſules pertinens.

Prelation (Hale) V. *Preference.*

Prelature, or *prelateſhip*, Pontificatus, præſulis dignitas.

Prelection, Prælectio.

Prelibation, ‖ Prælibatio.

A preliminary, Procemium, præfatio.

¶ *Preliminary articles*, Articuli procemii loco propoſiti.

A prelude, Præluſio.

To prelude (Dryd.) Præludo.

Preludious (Cleve.) *preluſive* (Thomſ.) Ad exordium pertinens.

Premature, Præmaturus; præcox.

Prematurely, Præmaturè.

Prematurity, ‖ Præmaturitas.

To premeditate, Præmeditor, præcogito.

Premeditated, Præmeditatus.

A premeditated crime, Scelus meditatum ac cogitatum.

A premeditating, or *premeditation*, Præmeditatio.

To premerit (K. C.) Antè mereor.

To premiſe, Præfari, procemiari. ¶ *Theſe things being premiſed*, hiſce rebus prædictis.

The premiſſes [things ſpoken of before] Præmiſſa, pl.

Premiſſes [lands, houſes, *or* things belonging thereto] Fundi, pl. prædia, pl.

A premium, or *reward*, Præmium.

To premoniſh, Præmoneo.

Premoniſhed, Præmonitus.

A premoniſhing, premoniſhment (Wott.) or *premonition*, Præmonitus.

Premonitory, Ad præmonitionem pertinens.

A premunire [in law] Bonorum, *vel* facultatum, confiſcatio.

A premunire [danger, difficulty] Periculum, anguſtiæ, pl.

¶ *To run*, or *bring, one's ſelf into a premunire*, Sibi periculum creare, *vel* laceſſere.

Premunition, Præmunitio.

Prender [law term] Facultas aliquid invadendi, priuſquam cadaver efferatur.

To prenominate, ‖ Prænomino.

Prenomination, ‖ Prænominatio.

A prentice, or *apprentice*, Tiro, diſcipulus.

A prenticeſhip, Tirocinium. V. *Apprentice.*

Prenunciation, ‖ Prænunciatio.

To preoccupate, or *preoccupy*, Præoccupo.

Preoccupation, Præoccupatio.

To preominate (Br.) Antè ominor.

A preopinion (Br.) Sententia antè concepta.

To preordain, Antè deſignare.

A preordination, preordinance (Sh.) Prior deſignatio.

Preparation, Præparatio, comparatio.

A preparation for a journey, Viaticum, apparatus.

¶ *To make great preparations for war both by ſea and land*, Bellum terrâ marique enixè inſtruĕre.

With preparation, preparedly (Sh.) ‖ Præparatò.

A preparative, or *preparatory*, Præparatio, apparatus.

Preparatively

Preparatively (Hale) Primùm; per modum anticipationis.

A preparatory diſcourſe, Sermo ad rem aliquam parans.

To prepare [make ready] Paro, præparo, apparo, apto, concinno.

To prepare, or *be prepared, for a thing,* Ad aliquid agendum accingi. ¶ *Therefore prepare yourſelf if you pleaſe for the danger,* proinde in hoc diſcrimen, ſi juvat, accingĕre, *Liv.* 3. 13.

To prepare a banquet, Convivium ornare, parare, apparare, comparare; epulas inſtruĕre.

To prepare one's ſelf for fight, Ad pugnam ſe accingĕre.

To prepare for death, De animæ ſalute cogitare.

To prepare victuals, Opſono, opſonor.

To prepare a way, Viam parare, *vel* munire.

Prepared [made] Paratus, præparatus, apparatus, inſtructus.

Prepared [appointed] Deſignatus, deſtinatus.

Preparedneſs, Alacritas ad aliquid agendum.

A preparer (Wott.) Qui parat.

¶ *Prepenſe,* Præmeditatus. ¶ *Malice prepenſe,* malitia præmeditata.

Prepenſed, Præmeditatus, præcogitatus.

To preponderate, to preponder (Wott.) Præpondero.

A prepoſition, Præpoſitio.

Prepoſitive, || Præpoſitivus.

To prepoſſeſs, Præoccupo; præverto.

Prepoſſeſſed, Præoccupatus, anteceptus.

Prepoſſeſſion, Præoccupatio.

Prepoſterous, Præpoſterus, perverſus, inconditus, monſtroſus.

Prepoſterouſly, Præpoſterè, perversè, inconditè, monſtroſè.

Prepoſterouſneſs, Rei præpoſteræ qualitas.

To place prepoſterouſly, Confundo, miſceo.

The prepuce, Præputium.

Prerequiſite (Hale) Antè neceſſarius.

A prerogative, Prærogativa, privilegium. ¶ *Judges unkind to us, but kind to themſelves, think that the greateſt prerogative of government is, that that is lawful to themſelves which is not lawful to others,* nobis maligni judices, æqui ſibi, id eſſe regni maximum pignus putant, ſi quicquid aliis non licet, ſolis licet, *Sen. Agam.* 270.

¶ *The prerogative court,* Curia prærogativa.

Prerogatived (Sh.) Privilegio donatus.

A preſage, preſagement (Br.) Præſagitio, præſagium, augurium; omen.

To preſage, Præſagio, portendo, ominor.

Preſaging, or *full of preſages,* Præſagus, ſagax, præſentiens.

A preſbyter, * || Preſbyter.

Preſbytery, * || Preſbyterium.

A preſbyterian, * || Preſbyterianus, || Calviniſta.

Preſcience, || Præſcientia, * || prognoſis.

Preſcient (Pope) *preſcious* (Dryd.) Præſcius.

To preſcribe, Præſcribo, præſtituo.

To preſcribe bounds, or *limits,* Termino, metas ponĕre, *vel* figĕre.

Preſcribed, Præſcriptus. ¶ *The conſul anſwered, that the perſons conquered ought to accept of the conditions preſcribed to them, and not propoſe any of their own,* adverſus ea conſul, victis conditiones accipiendas eſſe, non ferendas, *Liv.* 4. 10.

A preſcribing, or *preſcription,* Præſcriptio.

A preſcript, or *form,* Formula, præſcriptum.

Preſence [a being preſent] Præſentia.

Preſence [air, or mien] Oris, *vel* formæ, ſpeciei; corporis dignitas.

Preſence [look] Aſpectus, vultus.

A man of a comely preſence, Dignâ vir ſpecie, homo ad aſpectum præclarus.

To have preſence of mind, Præſenti animo eſſe.

¶ *The preſence,* or *preſence chamber,* Atrium auguſtum.

Preſence, preſentneſs (Clar.) *of mind,* Animi præſentia, animus præſens. ¶ *He hath a good preſence of mind,* præſentis animi conſilio utitur.

In preſence, Coram, in conſpectu. ¶ *Do you think I had no reaſon to be apprehenſive of danger in the night time, when they beat me almoſt to death with clubs even in your preſence?* credis nihil à gladiis nocte periculum fuiſſe, quem ſudibus, te inſpectante, propè occiderunt? *Liv.* 40. 9.

Preſenſion (Br.) Præſenſio.

Preſent, Præſens, præſentaneus, inſtans.

For the preſent, or *at preſent,* Nunc, jam, in præſentia, in præſenti, impræſentiarum. ¶ *But for the preſent nothing more could be known, than that the king was in the houſe, with ſo great ſecrecy was this affair managed,* cæterùm in præſentiâ nihil præterquam fuiſſe in curiâ regem ſcire quiſquam potuit, eo ſilentio clauſa curia erat, *Liv.* 42. 14.

By theſe preſents, Per has præſentes literas.

To whom theſe preſents ſhall come, Quibus hæ præſentes literæ pervenerint.

Preſent [at hand] Præſtò.

Preſent money, Pecunia numerata.

To be preſent, Adſum, adſto. ¶ *It is here preſent,* in medio eſt res. *Thou art preſent before mine eyes,* mihi ante oculos verſaris.

A preſent, Donum, munus.

A ſmall preſent, Munuſculum.

A preſent of wine, Honorarium vini.

To make a preſent to one, or *make one a preſent, of a thing,* Alicui rem aliquam, *vel* aliquem re aliquâ donare, deferre. ¶ *The ſoldier made a preſent of a maiden ſlave to Thais,* miles Thaidi virginem dono dedit. *He made her a preſent of a necklace,* eam torque donavit. *Alexion made me a handſome preſent,* Alexion opiparè me muneratus eſt.

¶ *To preſent to a living,* or *benefice,* || Beneficium * || eccleſiaſticum alicui offerre, donare, largiri.

To preſent himſelf before one, Compareo, ſe coram aliquo ſiſtĕre, in alicujus conſpectum venire.

To preſent one's naked breaſt, Nudum pectus præſtare.

To preſent battle, Ad prælium provocare, ad certamen irritare.

To preſent a gun, or *piſtol at one,* Bombardâ aliquem petĕre, bombardam in aliquem diſplodĕre, minorem ſclopetum in aliquem intentare.

To preſent one to a court for ſome fault, De aliquo apud curiam queri.

Preſentaneous, Præſentaneus.

A preſentation, || Præſentatio.

A preſentment, In jus citatio, libellus accuſatorius.

¶ *A preſentation by a patron,* Ad || beneficium * || eccleſiaſticum vocatio.

Preſented, Oblatus, collatus. ¶ *But when our ſoldiers, on the ſignal given, made towards the enemy with lances preſented,* ſed noſtri milites dato ſigno quum infeſtis pilis procurriſſent, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3. 93.

¶ *Preſented to a living,* Ad || beneficium * || eccleſiaſticum collatus.

A preſentee, Qui ad || beneficium * || eccleſiaſticum vocatur.

Preſentiality (South) Qualitas perpetuæ præſentiæ.

To preſentiate, Præſentem reddere.

A preſenting, Collatio.

Preſently, Nunc, jam, extemplo, confeſtim, mox, ſtatim, illico, actutum.

A preſenter, Qui || beneficium * || eccleſiaſticum in aliquem contulit.

Preſervation, Conſervatio.

A preſervative againſt poiſon, * || Antidotus, * alexipharmacon.

A preſerve, Confectio, conditura.

To preſerve [protect] Tutor, conſervo, aliquem à malo defendĕre, ab aliquo malum propulſare.

To preſerve from, Eripio, libero.

To preſerve in health, Soſpito.

¶ *To preſerve plums, pears,* &c. Saccharo mala, pyra, *&c.* condire.

Preſerved, Conſervatus.

Preſerved in health, Soſpes.

Preſerved fruits, Fructus conditanei, *vel* conditivi.

A preſerver, Cuſtos, conſervator, protector, defenſor. ¶ *It is a great preſerver of health,* plurimùm ad ſanitatem confert.

A preſerver of fruits, Fructuum cond tu verſatus.

A preſerving, or *preſervation,* Conſervatio, tutela, cuſtodia.

To preſide, or *be preſident, over,* Præſideo, præſum, præcello.

A preſidency, Præfectura.

A preſident, Præſes, præfectus.

¶ *A preſidial court,* Curia || præſidialis.

A preſs, Torcular, torculum, prelum.

A preſs for clothes, Armarium, *vel* ſcrinium, veſtiarium.

A preſs for books, Pluteus, capſa, *vel* ciſta, libraria.

A printing preſs, Prelum * || typographicum.

The bank of a printing preſs, Torcularius pluteus, torculus, abacus.

A rolling preſs, Prelum volutans.

To be in the preſs, Sub prelo eſſe, prelo ſubjici.

To correct the preſs, Errores * || typographicos emendare.

To work at preſs, Prelo * || typographico laborare, *vel* exercēri.

A preſs room, Torcularium.

A preſs of people, a preaſe (Sp.) Turba denſa, conferta multitudo.

To preſs with a preſs, Aliquid prelo, *vel* torculari, premĕre.

To preſs, Premo, elido.

To preſs down, Deprimo.

To preſs out, Exprimo.

To preſs, or *urge, one,* Alicui inſtare, aliquem urgēre, *vel* flagitare.

To preſs forward, Contendo, annitor.

To preſs ſoldiers, Milites invitos conſcribĕre. ¶ *Whom the fear of being preſſed for ſoldiers had driven into ſuch coverts,* quos ſacramenti metus ad hujuſmodi latebras compuliſſet, *Suet. Tib.* 1.

To preſs together, Coarcto, comprimo.

Preſs money, * Auctoramentum.

A preſs man, Vectiarius.

To preſs upon, Inſto. ¶ *The enemy preſſeth on before,* hoſtis ſtat à fronte.

Preſſed, Preſſus.

Preſſed, or *urged, to do a thing,* Efflagitatus.

Preſſed down, Depreſſus, oppreſſus.

Preſſed out, Expreſſus.

Preſſed together, Coarctatus, compreſſus.

Preſſed upon, Ingeſtus.

Preſſed ſoldiers, Milites inviti conſcripti; auctorati.

A preſſing of ſoldiers, Conquiſitio.

A preſſing, Preſſus, preſſura.

A preſſing down, Depreſſio.

A preſſing together, Compreſſio, coarctatio.

A light preſſing together, Compreſſiuncula.

A preſſing iron, Ferramentum preſſorium.

Preſſitant (More) Gravis; preſſans.

A preſſure, Preſſura.

A great preſſure, Angor, anguſtia, ærumna.

Preſt [ready] Paratus.

¶ *Preſto be gone,* Faceſſe ociùs.

Preſumably (Br.) Sine diſquiſitione.

To preſume, or *be preſumptuous,* Præfido; audeo, ſibi nimis confidĕre, nimiùm tribuĕre, *vel* arrogare.

To preſume [hope] Spero.

To preſume [ſuppoſe] Reor, ſuſpicor, conjicio.

Preſumed, Arrogatus.

Having preſumed, Auſus.

Preſumption [arrogance] Arrogantia, audacia; confidentia.

Preſumption [conjecture] Conjectura; ſuſpicio; argumentum.

¶ *A preſumptive heir,* Cui jus eſt proximum ad hæreditatem; hæres proximus.

Preſumptuous, Arrogans, confidens, præfidens, audax, inſolens.

Preſumptuouſly, Inſolenter, arroganter, audacter.

Preſumptuouſneſs, Arrogantia, audacia.

To preſuppoſe, Antè ſtatuĕre, incertum aliquid pro vero admittĕre, || præſuppono.

A presupposal, or *presupposition*, || Præsuppositio.

A presurmise (Sh.) Præsagium.

A pretence, or *pretext*, Prætextus, prætextum, color, causa, species; cavillatio, *Quint.* latebra, simulatio, *Cic.* obtentus, *Sall.* ¶ *Therefore under the pretence of assisting their allies, but in reality tempted by the hopes of plunder*, igitur specie quidem socios juvandi, re autem solicitante prædâ, *Flor.* 2. 2. *Being invited out on pretence of a conference*, Simulato colloquio invitatus, *ib.*

To pretend, Simulo, assimulo; dictito; prætendo, obtendo; præ se ferre. ¶ *I will not pretend to reckon up all*, non faciam ut enumerem omnes. *Who, when they are most intent upon cheating, pretend to be most honest men*, qui, cùm maximè fallunt, id agunt ut viri boni videantur. *They pretend one thing, and do another*, olera spectant, lardum tollunt. *What do those miserable creatures pretend to do?* quid sibi isti miseri volunt? *He pretended to be a son of Tiberius Gracchus*, se Tiberii Gracchi filium mentiebatur. *Brutus, who was descended from the sister of Tarquinius Superbus, being afraid he should meet with the same fortune as his brother, who had been put to death by his uncle for his wealth and good understanding, pretended himself a fool, for which reason he was call'd Brutus*, L. Junius Brutus sorore Tarquinii Superbi genitus, cùm eandem fortunam timeret, in quam frater inciderat, qui ob divitias & prudentiam fuerat ab avunculo occisus, stultitiam finxit, unde Brutus dictus, *A. Vict. V. Ill.* 10. 1. *At last he pretended a plot had been formed against him by the other*, ad postremùm insidias sibi ab eo paratas confingit, *Just.* 32. 2. *He pretended to have the greatest knowledge in that war, because he was well informed of the strength of both nations*, in eo sibi præcipuam prudentiam assumere, quòd utriusque populi vires nôsset, *Liv.* 1. 54.

Pretended, Simulatus.

A pretender [dissembler] Simulator. ¶ *He was a mighty pretender to modesty*, simulavit & ipse mirè modestiam, *Suet. Dom.* 2.

A pretender [candidate] Candidatus, competitor.

Pretending, Simulans.

Pretending [alledging] Causatus.

Pretendingly, Sub prætextu.

A pretension [claim] Postulatio.

A pretension [design] Consilium.

A pretension [hope] Spes.

To make good one's pretensions, Promissa præstare.

The preter, or *preterperfect, tense*, Tempus præteritum.

The preterimperfect tense, Tempus præteritum imperfectum.

Preterlapsed, Præterlapsus.

Preterlegal (K. Ch.) Contra fas; illicitus.

To pretermit, Prætermitto, omitto.

A pretermitting, or *pretermission*, Prætermissio, omissio.

Preternatural, Præter naturam accidens.

Preternaturally, Contra, *vel* præter, naturam.

The preterpluperfect tense, Tempus præteritum plusquam perfectum.

A pretor, Prætor.

Pretorian, Prætorianus.

Pretty [handsome] Bellus, concinnus, scitus, speciosus. ¶ *A very pretty girl*, puella satis bella. *In earnest he is a pretty fellow*, extra jocum homo bellus est.

Pretty [somewhat] is commonly expressed by a comparative or diminutive; as, ¶ *Venus, being pretty much concerned, speaketh*, tristior alloquitur Venus. *She was a pretty big girl, when she went away*, ferè grandiuscula jam profecta est illinc.

Or, by *aliquantò*, with a comparative; as, ¶ *We are pretty saving*, aliquantò ad rem attentiores sumus.

Also by *bene*; as. ¶ *Pretty rich*, Bene nummatus. *Pretty early*, bene manè.

Pretty [merry] Lepidus, facetus.

A pretty while, Aliquamdiu. ¶ *For a pretty while they agreed well together*, dies complusculos bene conveniebat inter eos.

Very pretty, Perelegans.

Somewhat pretty, Scitulus.

Prettily, Bene, scitè, venustè, bellè, concinnè.

Very prettily, Pereleganter.

Prettiness, Elegantia, forma; venustas, concinnitas.

To prevail [to be in force] Valeo, prævaleo, polleo. ¶ *So far did the error prevail, that*— tantùm valuit error, ut— *The distemper prevaileth*, morbus crescit, *vel* augetur. *I requested of him to give his daughter in marriage to my son, and prevailed, with some difficulty*, gnatam ut det oro, vixque id exoro, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 4. 13.

To prevail by entreaty, Impetro, exoro. ¶ *Let me prevail with you*, sine te exorem.

To prevail over, * Supero, vinco, evinco.

Prevailed upon, Evictus.

¶ *To be prevailed upon by entreaties*, Precibus flecti, *Liv.* 2. 1.

Prevailed by entreaty, Exoratus, impetratus.

Prevailing much, Efficax.

A prevailing opinion, Opinio indies majores vires colligens.

Prevalence, or *prevalency*, Efficacia, vis. ¶ *So much prevalency hath poverty against insolent riches*, tantum virtutis paupertas adversus insolentes divitias habet, *Just.* 20. 5.

Prevalently, Valens, prævalens.

Prevalently (Prior) Efficaciter.

To prevaricate, Prævaricor, colludo.

A prevaricating, or *prevarication*, Prævaricatio, collusio.

A prevaricating fellow, Homo vafer, versutus, * subdolus, versipellis.

¶ *A prevaricating speech*, Sermo fictus, *vel* simulatus; ambages, pl.

A prevaricator, Prævaricator.

Prevenient (Milt.) Præveniens.

To prevent, prevene (Phil.) Prævenio, præverto, anteverto; anteoccupo, anticipo; occupo; disjicio. ¶ *The destinies prevent me*, fata prævertunt me. *Prevent the disease while it is coming*, venienti occurrite morbo. *I shall take care to prevent it*, ne accidat providebo. *Which to prevent*, quod ne fiat. *You should have prevented it*, ad id præcavisse oportuit. *Cicero prevented Catiline's designs*, Catilinæ consiliis occurrit atque obstitit Cicero. *The fathers ordered the new pretor to prevent that from spreading further*, id perferre e novum prætorem, ne serperet iterum latiùs, patres jusserunt, *Liv.* 40 19. *He said that Atherbal had formed a plot against his life, on the discovery of which he had endeavoured to prevent him*, dixit Atherbalem dolis vitæ suæ insidiatum, quod ubi comperisset, sceleri obvium isse, *Sall. B. J.* 25.

To prevent the utter ruin of one's country, Internecioni patriæ obviàm ire.

¶ *God prevent my fear*, Dii fallant metum, *Sen. Med.* 3. 96.

Prevented, Interceptus, anticipatus, præoccupatus.

Hope prevented, Spes incisa.

A preventer, Qui anticipat, *vel* impedit; anticipator.

A preventing, or *prevention* [a seizing, *or* taking before another] Anticipatio, anteoccupatio, præoccupatio, præceptio.

A preventing [hindering] Impeditio, tardatio.

Preventive, Anticipans, præoccupans.

A preventive, Medicamen, remedium, * alexipharmacum.

Previous, Prævius.

Previously, preventively (Br.) Primùm, per modum anticipationis.

A prey, Præda, spolium.

Beasts, or *birds, of prey*, Bestiæ, *vel* aves, * rapaces.

To prey, or *prey upon*, Prædor, prædam facere.

Of, or *belonging to, prey*, Prædabundus, prædatorius.

A preyer, Prædator, spoliator; prædo.

A preying on, Prædatio.

Priapism, Tentigo.

A price, Pretium. ¶ *I will give you your price*, quanti est sumito. *They gave a mighty price for them*, immenso parabant pretio. *Corn is at a high price*, annona cara est. *By opening the public granaries he brought down the price of corn*, levavit apertis horreis pretia frugum, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 59.

¶ *A reasonable price*, Optima ratio.

To price (Sp.) Persolvere *sc.* pœnam.

To set a price, Merces indicare, *vel* destinare; mercibus pretium imponere, statuere, facere. ¶ *He ordered that a market price should be set upon all manner of provisions yearly by the senate*, annonam macelli senatûs arbitratu quotannis temperandam censuit, *Suet. Tib.* 34.

To offer a price, Liceor, licitor.

To bring down the price of corn, Annonam levare, *vel* laxare.

To raise the price, Pretium augere, accendere, flagellare, vexare, incendere.

To be of small price, Vilesco. ¶ *Corn beareth no price*, non habet pretium annona.

Brought to less price, Vilis.

¶ *Grown of higher price*, Pretio auctus, carior factus.

Of no price, Nihili, nullius pretii.

Of what price? Quanti? ¶ *At what price doth he set his house?* quanti destinat ædes?

Of so great a price, Tanti.

At that price, Tantidem.

At so little a price, Tantulò.

At a great price, Magno, carè.

For a little price, Minimò.

A prick, Punctum, punctus.

A prick, or *goad*, * Aculeus.

A prick to shoot at, Meta.

A prick, or *pricking*, Punctus, punctura.

A prick with a pin, or *needle*, Punctiuncula.

A prick of conscience, Conscientiæ stimulus, *vel* morsus.

To prick, Pungo, compungo. ¶ *The hare pricketh*, lepus vestigia terræ imprimit.

To prick a horse [in shoeing] Teneram equinæ ungulæ partem fodicare.

To prick again, Repungo.

To prick [as the king's sheriff] Designo.

To prick often, Pungito.

To prick forward, Incito, concito, instigo, stimulo, extimulo.

To prick up one's ears, Aures arrigere.

To prick up one's self, Se ostentare, *vel* jactare.

To prick notes in music books, Musicas notas rectè depingere.

To prick a cask of wine, Dolium vini relinere.

Pricked, Punctus.

Pricked on, or *forward*, Incitatus, concitatus, instigatus, stimulatus, extimulatus.

¶ *Pricked wine*, Vinum subacidum.

A pricker, Qui pungit.

A pricker forward, Stimulator, stimulatrix, instigatrix.

A pricker [among huntsmen] Venator, agitator.

A pricker used by joiners, Subula quadrata.

A pricket, Hinnulus bimus.

Herb pricket, or *prick madam*, Vermicularis minor.

Pricking, Pungens, stimulans.

A pricking, Punctio.

A pricking forward, Incitatio, concitatio, instigatio.

The pricking of a hare, Leporis vestigium in luto pressum.

A prickle, Sentis, spina; aculeus.

Prickly, Aculeatus, spinosus.

Prickwood, * Euonymus.

Pride, Superbia, arrogantia, insolentia; fastus.

¶ *To pride one's self*, or *take pride in a thing*, Propter aliquid gloriari, *vel* se jactare.

¶ *The pride of her sex*, Sexûs sui prima gloria.

A priest, Sacerdos, sacrificus.

An

An arch priest, or *chief priest*, Pontifex maximus.
A little, or *sorry*, *priest*, Sacrificulus.
To make a priest, Sacerdotem consecrare.
To be made a priest, Sacerdotium inire.
Priesthood, Sacerdotium.
Priestly, or *belonging to*, *a priest*, Sacerdotalis.
Priest ridden, Sacerdotibus nimis addictus.
To be priest ridden, Ad sacrificulorum nutum ci cumagi.
A prig, Homo nimiæ elegantiæ studiosus.
|| *To prig* [steal] * Surripio, furor, A.
Prigging, Furax.
The prill [fish] * Rhombus.
Prim, Elegantiæ nimis studiosus.
A primacy, Primatus.
Primage [sea term] Merces nautica pro oneranda nave.
Primarily (Br.) Primitùs.
Primariness (Norr.) Causa, initium.
Primary, *primal* (Sh.) Primarius, primitius.
A primate, Princeps.
Prime [chief] Primus, primarius, præcipuus, princeps.
Prime, or *chief*, *men*, Primores, proceres.
Prime cost, Primum pretium.
Prime [one of the canonical hours] Prima hora precum.
To be in his prime, Ætate florēre, integrâ ætate esse.
To prime a gun, Pulverem pyrium conceptaculo immittĕre.
The prime of the moon, Prima luna.
In his prime, Juvenis; ætate juvenili, *vel* florente.
Primeprint, or *privet*, Ligustrum.
To prime in painting, Primum colorem inducĕre.
Primely, Præcipuè, potissimùm.
A primer, Liber primarius, *vel* elementarius.
Primeval (Prior) Primævus, primitivus.
Primgap [term in mining] Primus hiatus, prima fossa.
¶ *Primer seisin*, Prima possessio.
A priming iron, Terebellum tormentarium, quo * charta pulvere pyrio inferta perfoditur.
Primitial, Primitius.
Primitive, Primitivus.
¶ *A primitive verb*, Verbum primigenium, *vel* primitivum.
Primitively (South.) Primitùs.
Primogenial, or *primogenious*, Primigenius.
Primogeniture, || Primogenitura.
The primordial (More) Origo, primordium.
Primordial, *primordiate* (Boyle) Ad primordium pertinens.
A primrose, Veris || primula, primuli flores.
Primrose peerless, Narcissus.
A prince, Princeps, dynasta, *vel* dynastes.
Prince like, or *belonging to a prince*, Principalis, regalis, basilicus.
To prince (Sh.) Principem agĕre.
Princely, Principaliter, regiè, basilicè.
A princedom, Principatus.
Princeliness, Decus principale.
Princes feather [herb] * Amarantus.
A princess, Princeps, || principissa.
Principal, Principalis, præcipuus.
A principal, Præses, præcipuus.
A principal of a college, * Gymnasiarcha, gymnasii præfectus.
A principal actor, * Auctor, dux, coryphæus, caput.
The principal [of money borrowed] Sors, caput, summa.
Principality, Principatus, principalitas.
Principally, Præcipuè, maximè, potissimùm.
A principle, or *original*, Principium, origo, ✝ exordium.
The principles of an art, Artis, *vel* scientiæ, rudimenta, *vel* prima elementa.
To principle one, Animum alicujus doctrinâ imbuĕre, elementa cujusvis rei aliquem docere.
A principle in philosophy, Effatum, decretum.
Principle [opinion, or sentiment] Sententia, sensus, opinio.

Well, or *ill*, *principled*, Bonis, *vel* malis, opinionibus imbutus.
Principles of action, Movendi, *vel* motûs, principium; motionis incitamentum.
A pinnock (Sh.) Salaputium, A. ineptus; procax.
To prink, or *dress*, *up*, Orno, exorno. ¶ *They spend the whole day in prinking themselves up*, dum moliuntur, dum comuntur, annus est.
A print [mark] Nota, impressio.
A print [picture] Imago sculpta.
A print of the foot, Vestigium.
Prints [news papers] Nuncii publici.
To print, Imprimo, excudo.
To set a print on a person, or *thing*, Notam alicui, *vel* alicui rei, inurĕre.
To do a thing in print, Affabrè, *vel* graphicè, aliquid agĕre.
To print deep, * Infigo, insculpo.
Printed, Impressus, excusus, signatus.
A printer, * || Typographus, excusor.
A printer's ball, * || Typographi tudes.
A printer's case, * || Typographi pluteus.
Printing, * || Typographia, * ars * || typographica.
The chief printer, * || Prototypographus.
A printer's press, Prelum * || typographicum.
A printing, Impressio.
A printing house, * || Typographeum.
Printless (Milt.) Sine ullo vestigio.
A prior, or *head of a priory*, Prior, antistes.
Prior to, Prior, anterior.
A prioress, Antistita.
Priority, Principatus, primatus; partes primæ.
¶ *To yield one the priority*, Primas alicui dare, *vel* concedĕre.
A priory, * || Cœnobium.
Prisage, Prædæ portio.
A prism [solid body having rectilineal plans] * || Prisma.
Prismatic (Derh.) *prismatically* (Boyle) In modum prismatis.
A prison, Carcer, custodia, ergastulum, ferriterium, *Plaut.*
To be in prison, In carcere tenēri, *vel* detinēri; in custodiâ, *vel* vinculis, esse; carcere attinēri. ¶ *When his father was not able to pay the people the fine set upon him, and for that reason died in the common prison*, quum pater ejus litem æstimatam populo solvĕre non potuisset, ob eamque causam in vinculis publicis decessisset, *C. Nep. Cim.* 1.
To cast into, or *commit to*, *prison*, *to prison* (Milt.) In carcerem, *vel* vincula, conjicĕre; in custodiam dare, vinculis mandare.
To conduct, or *convey*, *one to prison*, Aliquem in carcerem ducĕre, *vel* deducĕre.
To deliver one out of prison, E vinculis aliquem eximĕre, liberare, laxare, eripĕre, emittĕre, educĕre.
A prisoner, Vinctus; custodia, *Suet.*
A prisoner of war, Captivus, bello captus.
The keeper of a prison, || Commentariensis.
Pristine, Pristinus, antiquus.
Prittle prattle, Fabulæ, pl. gerræ; * logi, pl.
To prittle prattle, Garrio, blatero, deblatero; quicquid in buccam venerit effutire.
Privacy, *privateness* (Wott.) or *a place of privacy*, Recessus, secessus.
Privacy, *privateness* (Bac.) or *a keeping of counsel*, Taciturnitas, silentium.
A privado, Amicus intimus, consiliorum socius.
Private, Privatus, secretus, arcanus, abditus, clandestinus.
A private person, Homo privatus, idiota.
Privately, or *in private*, Privatim, * clam, clanculum, secretò; clandestinò.
A privateer, * Navis prædatoria.
A privation, Privatio.
Privative, Privativus.
Privatively (Hamm.) Negando.
Privet, Ligustrum.
Ever green privet, * Alaternus.
Mock privet, * || Phyllyrea.

A privilege, Privilegium, immunitas; prærogativa, ✝ dos. ¶ *When the judges petitioned to have a sixth decury added to their number, he not only denied them, but deprived them of the privilege that had been granted them by Claudius for the winter, and the beginning of the year*, judicibus sextam decuriam adjici precantibus, non modò negavit, sed etiam concessum à Claudio beneficium, ne hieme initioque anni ad judicandum evocarentur, eripuit, *Suet. Galb.* 14.
To privilege, or *grant one a privilege*, Aliquem ab aliquâ re immunem facĕre, alicui immunitatem dare.
To have privilege, Habēre immunitatem.
Privileged, Exemptus, immunis; privilegio donatus, *vel* munitus.
A privileged place, * Perfugium, refugium.
Privily, Occultè, absconditè, clam, clanculum, clandestinò, privatim, secretò.
Privy, or *secret*, Arcanus, clandestinus, occultus, secretus.
Privity, Conscientia.
¶ *Without my privity*, * Clam me; me inscio; *vel* insciente.
Privy to a thing, Conscius, particeps, affinis, testis.
The privy seal, Sigillum privatum.
The lord privy seal, Sigilli privati custos.
The privy council, Consilium regium privatum.
A privy counsellor, Regi à privato concilio.
A privy chamber, Conclave, penetrale.
The king's privy chamber, Conclave regium.
A privy, or *private place*, Latebra, latibulum.
The privy parts, Verenda.
A privy, or *house of office*, Cloaca, latrina.
A common privy, or *bog house*, Forica.
To prize, or *value*, Æstimo; liceor.
To prize highly, or *very much*, Magni æstimare, pluris facĕre.
A prize, Palma, victoriæ præmium. ¶ *Who made parties to gain the prize*, qui ambissent palmam histrionibus, *Plaut. Prol. Amph.* 69.
Prize, or *plunder*, Præda, spolium. ¶ *The generals, with a few of their friends, made prize of all they took in the war*, prædas bellicas imperatores cum paucis diripiebant, *Sall. B. J.* 45.
To give one the prize, Primas alicui deferre.
To bear, or *carry*, *away the prize*, Palmam referre.
A prize, or *trial*, *of skill at weapons*, Certamen.
To fight, or *play*, *a prize*, In certamen descendĕre; certamen inire, *vel* conferĕre.
To be highly prized, Pluris æstimari.
A prizefighter, Qui in publico certamen confert.
A prizer, Æstimator.
A prizing, Æstimatio; licitatio.
Probable, Probabilis, verisimilis, credibilis, consentaneus.
Probability, Probabilitas, verisimilitudo.
Probably, Probabiliter.
The probat of wills, Probatio testamentorum.
Probation, Probatio.
Probation of a learner, Discipuli examinatio.
Probationary, *probatory* (Bramh.) Ad probationem, *vel* examinationem, pertinens.
A probationer, Novitius, tiro, *vel* tyro.
Probationership, Tirocinium, *vel* tyrocinium.
A probe [surgeon's instrument] Instrumentum ad vulnera explicanda accommodatum.
To probe a wound, Vulnus explorare, *vel* tentare.
Probity (Pope) Probitas, honestas.
A problem, * Problema.
Problematical, * || Problematicus.
Problematically, * || Problematicè.
A procedure, or *proceeding*, Ordo, series, continuatio, connexio.
¶ *The proceed of an estate*, Rei familiaris proventus, reditus, vectigal, A.
To proceed, or *go forward*, Pergo, procedo, progredior.
To proceed, or *make a progress*, *in learning*, In doctrina proficĕre, *vel* profectum facĕre.

To proceed, or *ſpring, from a thing*, Dimano, provenio, exorior, enaſcor.

¶ *To proceed*, or *go out, doctor*, Doctoris gradum capeſſĕre, *vel* ſuſcipĕre.

To proceed againſt one at law, In jus aliquem vocari, *vel* lite perſequi.

Proceeded, or *ſprung from*, Exortus, natus, enatus, prognatus.

A proceeder (Bac.) Qui profectum facit.

A proceeding, Proceſſus, progreſſus; progreſſio.

Proceedings, or *tranſactions*, Res geſtæ; actionum ſeries.

¶ *Proceedings at law*, Controverſiæ judiciariæ.

Preception (K. C.) Præoccupatio.

Procerity (Add.) Proceritas.

A proceſs, Proceſſus.

A proceſs in law, * Dica, formula, actio, lis, perſecutio.

To bring, or *enter, a proceſs againſt one*, Dicam alicui ſcribĕre, *vel* impingĕre; litem alicui intendĕre, *vel* inferre; aliquem in jus vocare, *vel* lite perſequi.

To ſerve one with a proceſs, or *ſerve a proceſs upon one* [as an officer] Aliquem comprehendĕre, manum alicui injicĕre, manus in aliquem injicĕre; aliquem in jus trahĕre, *vel* rapĕre.

To loſe one's proceſs, Cauſam amittĕre, litem perdĕre, causâ cadĕre, in judicio ſuperari.

In proceſs of time, Tempore procedente, pro greſſu temporis.

A proceſſion [ſolemn march] Proceſſio.

A proceſſion [among the Roman catholics] Supplicantium * agmen inſtructo ordine procedens.

¶ *A ſolemn proceſſion for a thankſgiving*, Agmen ſolenne inſtructo ordine gratulantium.

The proceſſion on holy Thurſday, or *rogation week*, Ambarvalia, pl. perambulatio ambarvalis.

¶ *To go a proceſſioning*, Agros, *vel* limites, ſolenniter luſtrare.

Procinct (Milt.) Procinctus.

To proclaim, or *make proclamation*, Proclamo, clamo, declaro, pronuncio, denuncio, promulgo; edico, edicto notum facĕre, *vel* promulgare. ¶ *On the arrival of the men of war Curio ordered proclamation to be made*, adventu longarum navium Curio pronunciari jubet, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2. 25.

To proclaim war, Bellum indicĕre, *vel* denunciare. ¶ *The war, though not yet proclaimed, yet being reſolved upon*, bello etſi non indicto, tamen jam decreto, *Liv.*

To proclaim peace, Pacem edicto promulgare, *vel* ſancire.

Proclaimed, Indictus, promulgatus, denunciatus.

A proclaimer, Præco, proclamator.

A proclamation, * Proclamatio, edictum, pronunciatio, *Cæſ.*

Proclive [diſpoſed, *or* inclined to] Proclivis, propenſus.

Proclivity, Proclivitas.

A proconſul, Proconſul.

A proconſulſhip, Proconſulatus.

Of, or *belonging to, a proconſul*, Proconſularis

To procraſtinate, or *defer*, Procraſtino, comperendino; differo.

Procraſtinated, Procraſtinatus, comperendinatus, dilatus.

Procraſtination, Procraſtinatio, comperendinatio, dilatio.

Procreant (Sh.) *procreative* (Hale) Procreans.

To procreate, Procreo, gigno.

Procreated, Procreatus, genitus, ſatus.

A procreating, or *procreation*, Procreatio, generatio.

Procreativeneſs (H.) Vis procreatrix.

A procreator, Procreator, genitor.

A proctor, procurator (Sh.) Procurator, qui alicujus negotia procurat; cognitor, ecdicus.

To proctor (Sh.) Procuro.

The proctors of the clergy, Conventus * ‖ eccleſiaſtici procuratores.

Proctorſhip, Procuratoris munus, *vel* dignitas; cognitura, *Suet.*

Procurable, Procurandus.

A procuration, Procuratio.

To procure, or *get*, Procuro, paro, comparo, concilio; acquiro, appono, adjungo, conficio, efficio, conſequor, contraho; *to cauſe* faceſſo, procreo. ¶ *Friends are procured by good offices and fidelity*, amici officio & fide pariuntur, *Sall. B. J.* 10.

To procure, or *ſtir up, a war*, Bellum conflare, excitare, movēre.

Procured, Procuratus, paratus, comparatus, acquiſitus.

A procuring, or *procurement*, Comparatio, procuratio, conciliatio.

A procurer [one who procures] Procurator, conciliator.

A procurer, or *male bawd*, Leno, proxeneta Venereus.

Prodigal, Effuſus, profuſus, prodigus, ſumptuoſus.

¶ *Prodigal in giving*, In largitione effuſior, *vel* profuſior.

A prodigal ſpender, Nepos, ganeo prodigus, perditus, effuſus, luxurioſus.

To play the prodigal, or *ſpendthrift*, Luxurior, profundo, rem familiarem prodigĕre, profundĕre, effundĕre.

Prodigally, Prodigè, effuſè; ſumptuoſè.

To ſpend prodigally, Prodigo, effundo; prodigè, *vel* effuſè, vivĕre.

Prodigality, Effuſio, prodigentia; largitio.

Prodigious [monſtrous] Prodigioſus, portentoſus, mirus.

Prodigious [exceſſive] may be turned into Latin by putting the adjective in the ſuperlative degree; as, ¶ *Prodigious rich*, Ditiſſimus. *A prodigious ſcholar*, doctiſſimus.

Prodigious avarice, Profunda avaritia.

Prodigious great, Ingens.

Prodigiouſly, Prodigioſè.

A prodigy, Prodigium, portentum, oſtentum.

Prodition [treaſon] Proditio.

Proditorious (Wott.) Perfidioſus, fallax.

To produce [bring forth] Produco, procreo, gigno, fundo, fructum edĕre. ¶ *It produceth troubleſome dreams*, gignit turbulenta inſomnia.

To produce [exhibit] In medium afferre, *vel* producĕre.

To produce an author, witneſſes, &c. Auctorem, teſtes, producĕre.

To produce writings, Tabulas proferre, *vel* exhibere. ¶ *The writings are ready to be produced*, tabulæ ſunt in medio.

To be produced, Provenio, naſcor, orior.

Produced, Natus, genitus, ortus, editus, creatus, procreatus.

A producer (Locke) *producent* (Ayl.) Qui producit, *vel* gignit.

Producible (South) Qui produci poteſt, *vel* proferri in medium.

Producibleneſs (Boyle) Facultas generandi.

Producing, Productio.

Product, produce (Add.) Fructus, commodum, emolumentum.

Product [amount of money] Summa.

The product of the fancy, or *brain*, Ingenii opus, fœtus, monumentum.

Production, Productio, ¶ *The noble productions of the mind, like the mind itſelf, are immortal*, ingenii egregia facinora ſicuti anima immortalia ſunt.

The production of animals, Animalium procreatio, generatio, progeneratio.

The production, or *ſpringing up, of plants*, Germinatio.

The production of young ſprigs, Fruticatio.

Productive (Milt.) Generans, efficiens.

A proem, Prœmium, præfatio, prologus; principium.

¶ *To make a proem*, Prœmari, præfari.

Profanation, Rei ſacræ profanatio.

Profane, Profanus, nefaſtus.

To profane, Profano, violo, conſcelero.

Profanely (B. Johnſ.) Impiè, improbè.

A profaner (Sh.) Violator, impius, improbus.

Profanity, or *profaneneſs*, Impietas.

Profection (Br.) Progreſſio.

To profeſs [acknowledge, *or* own] Profiteor, confiteor.

To profeſs [practiſe] Exerceo.

To profeſs [proteſt] Conteſtando denunciare.

Profeſſed, Profeſſus, exercitatus.

A profeſſed enemy, Hoſtis apertus, *vel* declaratus.

Profeſſedly, Ex profeſſo.

Profeſſing, Profitens, exercens.

A profeſſion, or *acknowledgment*, Profeſſio.

A profeſſion [trade, *or* calling] Ars, quæſtus, diſciplina

A profeſſion [way of living] Vitæ genus, *vel* inſtitutum.

Profeſſion [proteſtation] Conteſtata denunciatio.

Profeſſional (Rich.) Ad vitæ inſtitutum pertinens.

A profeſſor, Profeſſor.

Of, or *belonging to, a profeſſor*, Profeſſorius.

A profeſſorſhip, Profeſſoris munus, *vel* dignitas.

Profeſt, or *profeſſed*, Profeſſus, exercitatus.

A proffer, or *profer* [attempt] Conatus.

A proffer, or *thing propoſed*, Conditio propoſita, *vel* oblata.

To proffer, or *make a proffer* [attempt] Tento, attento, conor; periculum facĕre.

To proffer, or *propoſe*, Propono, offero.

Proffered, Propoſitus, oblatus. ¶ *Proffered ſervice ſtinketh*, ultro delatum obſequium plerumque ingratum eſt.

A profferer (Sh.) Qui proponit, *vel* offert.

Proffering, Proponens, offerens.

Proficiency, Profectus, proceſſus, progreſſus, progreſſio.

¶ *To make a proficiency in an art*, In arte aliquâ proficĕre, progredi, profectum, *vel* progreſſionem facĕre.

A proficient, Progreſſus faciens, qui multùm profecit.

Proficuous (Harv.) Commodus, utilis.

A profile [as in painting, *&c.*] Totius ex dimidio obliquè poſito viſus.

Profit, Commodum, emolumentum, lucrum, quæſtus, compendium, proſpectus, fructus, utilitas. ¶ *He neglected his own profit*, omiſit ſuas utilitates. *He maketh great profit thereby*, multum utilitatis ex eâ re percipit. *If it were for our profit*, ſi ex uſu eſſet noſtro. *He made great profit by your ignorance*, ignoratione tuâ mirum in modum abuſus eſt.

A place of profit, Munus quæſtuoſum.

Profit of land, Prædiorum fructus, *vel* redditus.

The mean profits, Medii temporis fructus.

To profit, Proficio, promoveo, proſum.

To profit [ſerve] Commodo.

To profit in learning, Progreſſus in ſtudiis facĕre.

To profit, or *get advantage, by*, Lucror, quæſtum facĕre.

To bring in profit, Quæſtui, *vel* quæſtuoſum, eſſe.

To take all the profits of a thing, Perfruor.

To ſpend his profit, Quæſtum conterĕre, *vel* prodigĕre.

To do all for profit, Quæſtui ſervire.

To account as profit, In lucro deputare, *vel* ponĕre.

Profitable, Commodus, fructuoſus, frugifer, lucroſus, utilis; aptus, conducibilis; ✠ amicus, felix; quæſtuoſus.

It is profitable, Conducit, expedit, confert.

Very profitable, Perutilis. ¶ *This method of gain is now by much the moſt profitable*, is quæſtus nunc eſt multò uberrimus, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 22.

Profitableneſs, Utilitas.

Profitably, Commodè, utiliter.

Profited, Progreſſus, provectus.

Profiting, Proficiens, promovens.

A profiting,

A profiting, Progreſſus, proceſſus; profectus, progreſſio.

Profitleſs (Sh.) Incommodus, infructuoſus.

Profligate, Profligatus, perditus, nequam, *indecl.*

To profligate (Harv.) Profligo.

Profligateneſs, Scelus, nequitia, improbitas.

Profluence, Profluentia; curſus.

Profluent (Milt.) Profluens.

Profound, Profundus, altus.

¶ *A profound ſcholar*, Doctiſſimus; omni genere doctrinæ excultus, *vel* politus.

To profound (Glanv.) Penetro.

Profoundly, Profundè, altè.

Profoundneſs, or *profundity*, Profunditas, altitudo.

Profuſe, Profuſus, effuſus, prodigus.

A profuſe ſpender, Nepos, nepos perditus ac profuſus.

Profuſely, Profuſè, effuſè.

Profuſeneſs, or *profuſion*, Profuſio, effuſio; prodigentia.

To prog [cater] Opſonor.

To prog [ſteal] Furor, ſpolio, compilo.

A progenitor, Major, avus.

A progeny, Progenies, propago, proſapia, ſoboles, proles; genus, ſtemma.

Progging [catering] Opſonans.

Progging [ſtealing] Furans, ſpolians, compilans.

A prognoſtic, Præſagium.

To prognoſticate, Ariolor, aliquid portendĕre, *vel* præſignificare; ex prognoſticis prædicĕre.

Prognoſticated, Prædictus, præſignificatus.

A prognoſticater, Ariolus, aſtrologus; augur.

A prognoſticating, or *prognoſtication*, Prædictio.

A progreſs, or *progreſſion*, Progreſſus, proceſſus; progreſſio, profectus.

A progreſs, or *journey*, Iter, circuitus.

To progreſs (Sh.) Progredior.

¶ *To make a good progreſs in learning*, Diſcendo multùm proficĕre.

Progreſſioned, or *progreſſive*, Ad progreſſionem pertinens.

Progreſſively, Ad modum progreſſionis.

To prohibit, Prohibeo, interdico, veto.

Prohibited, Prohibitus, vetitus, interdictus.

A prohibiter, * Morator.

A prohibition, or *prohibiting*, Prohibitio, inhibitio, impeditio; interdictum.

Prohibitory, ‖ Prohibitorius.

A project, Molimen, molitio, conatus. ¶ *In the mean time he was carrying on ſeveral projects at Rome*, interea Romæ multa ſimul moliri, *Sall. B. C.* 28.

To project, Molior, deſigno, machinor.

Projected, Deſignatus, excogitatus.

A projecter, Molitor, deſignator, * machinator.

Projectile (Arb.) Vi impulſus.

¶ *Projective force*, Vis impellens.

A projecting, or *projection*, Deſignatio.

A projecture, or *jetting out*, Projectura.

To proin (B. Johnſ.) V. *To prune.*

Prolate (Cheyne) Planus.

To prolate [utter] (Howel) Proferre.

Prolation, or *prolonging*, Prolatio, dilatio.

To prole after, Venor, aucupor.

Prolepſis [a preventing an objection that may be ſtarted] Præoccupatio, prænotio.

Proleptical, or *proleptic*, * ‖ Prolepticus.

Proletarian (Hud.) Proletarius, vilis.

Prolifical, or *prolific*, Fœcundus.

Prolification (Br.) Generatio.

Prolix, *prolixious* (Sh.) Prolixus, longus.

Prolixly, Prolixè, multis verbis.

Prolixity, or *prolixneſs*, Prolixitas, orationis longitudo.

A prolocutor, * Prôlocutor.

A prologue, Præfatio, * prooœmium, prologus.

To make a prologue, *to prologue* (Sh.) Procœmiari, præfari.

To prolong, Protraho, produco, deduco; porrigo, extendo, prolato. ¶ *Whoſe buſineſs it is to prolong the war*, quibus operæ eſt trahĕre bellum. *Whilſt ſome prolong the time on the banks*, alii dum cunctantur in ripis. *The affair was prolonged by our adverſaries by divers cavils*, res ab adverſariis noſtris extracta eſt variis calumniis, *Cic.*

To prolong one's life, Vitam producĕre, *vel* prolatare.

To prolong from day to day, Diem ex die ducĕre, diem ex die prolatare.

Prolonged, Protractus, productus, prolatus.

A prolonger, Dilator.

A prolongation, or *prolonging*, Prolatio, dilatio.

A proluſion (Hakew) Proluſio.

A prominence, Prominentia, projectura.

Prominent, Prominens, extans.

Promiſcuous, Promiſcuus.

Promiſcuouſly, Promiſcuè, *Met.* acervatim; communiter, indiſcriminatim, *Varr.* ſine diſcrimine.

A promiſe, Promiſſum, pollicitum; promiſſio, pollicitatio, ſponſio, ✠ donum.

A promiſe to pay money, Stipulatio nummaria.

To promiſe, Promitto, polliceor; annuo; dicto, *Quint.* fidem dare, *vel* aſtringĕre. ¶ *But heark you, I promiſe you on this condition*, verùm heus tu, lege hâc tibi meam adſtringo fidem, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2. 22.

To promiſe in marriage, Deſpondeo, deſponſo.

To promiſe to ſup with one, Cœnam alicui condicĕre.

To promiſe fair, Bene promittĕre.

To promiſe often, Pollicitor.

¶ *To promiſe*, or *aſſure*, *one's ſelf*, Sibi perſuadēre. *I promiſed myſelf*, or *hoped*, ſperabam.

To promiſe openly, Profiteor; condico.

To promiſe for another, ‖ Expromitto.

To promiſe conditionally, Stipulor.

To promiſe mutually, Compromitto.

To promiſe again, Repromitto.

To break promiſe, Fidem violare, *vel* fallĕre.

To keep promiſe, Fidem ſervare, præſtare; promiſſis manēre, ſtare, ſatisfacĕre.

To promiſe, or *vow*, Dico.

A promiſe breach (Sh.) Fidei violatio.

A promiſe breaker (Sh.) Fidei violator.

Promiſed, Promiſſus, obligatus.

Having promiſed, Pollicitus.

Promiſed in marriage, Sponſatus, deſponſatus. *He promiſed*, Pollicitus eſt. ¶ *The maid promiſed her dowry to him*, dotem virgo deſponderat illi. *He promiſed them largely*, or *diſmiſſed them with large promiſes*, ingentibus oneratos promiſſis dimiſit.

A promiſer, Promiſſor, ſtipulator.

A promiſer in marriage, Sponſor.

A promiſing, Promiſſio, pollicitatio.

A promiſing, or *hopeful*, *young man*, Adoleſcens de quo bene ſperare licet.

Promiſſorily (Br.) In modum promiſſi.

¶ *A promiſſory note*, Chirographi cautio.

A promontory, *promont* (Suckl.) Promontorium. ¶ *Continuing ſeveral days and nights about the rocks and promontories, and frequently blaming himſelf as the cauſe of this calamity, his friends had ſome difficulty in reſtraining him from throwing himſelf into the ſea*, quem per omnes illos dies noctesque apud ſcopulos & prominentes oras cùm ſe tanti exitii reum clamitaret, vix cohibuēre amici, quò minùs eodem mari oppeteret, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 24.

To promote, Promoveo, proveho, eveho; effero.

To promote a deſign, Conſilio favēre.

To promote one to honour, Dignitatem augēre, aliquem honoribus amplificare, ad honores promovēre, ab obſcuritate in claritatem vindicare.

To promote learning, Rem literariam juvare.

To promote a perſon's good, Alicujus commodis ſervire.

Promoted, Promotus, evectus, provectus, elatus, auctus.

To be promoted [advanced] Creſco.

A promoter, Qui promovet.

A promoter of ſtrife, Seditionis fax.

Promotion [honour] Honor, dignitas; amplitudo.

To labour for promotion, Honores ambire, honoribus velificare.

To promove (Suckl.) Promoveo.

Prompt, Promptus, expeditus, paratus.

¶ *Prompt payment*, Pecunia numerata.

To prompt, Suggero, ſubjicio, dicto.

To prompt one to do a thing, Ad aliquid agendum concitare, excitare, hortari, ſtimulare, ſolicitare.

Prompted, Solicitatus, excitatus.

A prompter, Suaſor, monitor, hortator, ſolicitator.

A prompting, Solicitatio, hortatio; hortatus.

A prompting, Suggeſtio.

Promptitude, or *promptneſs*, Alacritas, facilitas.

Promptly, Expeditè, promptè, paratè.

Promptneſs to anger, Iracundia.

Prompture (Sh.) Incitatio.

A promptuary, Penus.

To promulgate, or *promulge*, Promulgo, publico.

Promulgation, Promulgatio, publicatio.

A promulgator, *promulger* (Atterb.) Qui promulgat.

Promulged, Promulgatus.

Prone, Pronus, propenſus, proclivis; *Met.* acclinis.

Proneneſs, *pronity* (More) Proclivitas, propenſio.

A prong, * Bidens, furca, merga.

A pronoun, Pronomen.

To pronounce, Pronuncio, enuncio, recito; appello, declaro, profero, effero.

¶ *To pronounce French well*, Gallicum ſermonem probè ſonare.

Pronounceable, ‖ Pronunciabilis.

Pronounced, Pronunciatus, recitatus.

A pronouncing, or *pronunciation*, Pronunciatio, recitatio; appellatio.

The pronouncing of a public lecture, Literarum recitatio publica.

Pronunciation, or *a ſpeaking in public*, Elocutio.

A proof [experiment] Experimentum, documentum; ſpecimen, tentamen; ſpectatio. ¶ *I ſhall now give good proof to the world*, inſigne jam documentum mortalibus dedero. *He had given good proof of his towardlineſs*, clarum ſpecimen indolis dederat. *They have had ſufficient proof of my fidelity*, meam fidem ſpectatam jam diu cognitam habent. *I will ſoon give you a proof of my ſkill*, at jam hoc tibi inventum dabo, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 1. 60. *Having given ſingular proofs, in that progreſs, of all the rare endowments of mind*, præcipuis omnium virtutum experimentis in eo tractu editis, *V. Paterc.* 2. 94. *And that they ſhould endeavour to get as plain proof againſt them as poſſible*, deinque operam ut eos quam maximè manifeſtos habeant, *Sall. B. C.* 42.

A proof [argument] Argumentum, probatio. ¶ *That is proof enough that there is nothing owing*, ſatis eſt argumenti nihil eſſe debitum.

A proof [evidence] Teſtimonium.

A clear proof, Grave, clarum, perſpicuum, firmum, argumentum; probationes firmæ, potentiſſimæ, inexpugnabiles.

A weak proof, Argumentum frigidum, vanum, jejunum.

A proof [in printing] Eorum quæ typis excuduntur ſpecimen, *vel* exemplum.

¶ *Armour musket proof*, Durata ad ictus ſcl. peti retundendos lorica, *vel* glandibus ſcloppeti impenetrabilis.

Virtue proof againſt all temptations, Virtus inconcuſſa, *vel* nullis tentationibus labefactanda.

Proofleſs (Boyle) Non probatus, ſine teſtimonio.

A prop, Fulcrum, adminiculum, ſuſtentaculum. ¶ *That tree being now ready to fall, and its root grown feeble with age, lengthens itſelf, being propped up by a poſt made of ſome other tree*,

Illa jam fessâ cadens radice, fulta pendet alien trabe, *Sen. Oed.* 536.

¶ *A prop for a vine*, Vitis adminiculum.

To prop, Fulcio, suffulcio.

To prop, or *support*, Adminiculor.

Propagable (Boyle) Qui diffundi, *vel* propagari, potest.

To propagate, Propago.

¶ *To propagate a doctrine*, Opinionem, *vel* doctrinam, propagare.

To propagate to posterity, In perpetuum ævum diffundere. ¶ *I should be glad to hear, who hath undertaken to write the great actions of Augustus, or to propagate his wars and treaties of peace to posterity?* hæc quoque curo, Quis sibi res gestas Augusti scribĕre sumit? Bella quis & paces longum diffundit in ævum? *Hor. Ep* 1. 3. 6.

A propagater, Propagator.

A propagating, or *propagation*, Propagatio.

To propel (Harv.) Propello.

Propelled, Propulsus.

Propense, Propensus, pronus, proclivis.

Propensity, propension, or *propenseness, propendency* (Hale) Propensio, proclivitas.

Proper [fit] Aptus, commodus, ✠ accommodus, accommodatus, idoneus. ¶ *He seemed to me to be a person proper for that purpose*, idoneus mihi visus est qui id faceret. *He seemed to be a person more proper to execute some ill design, than to perform any worthy exploit*, ad patrandum scelus, quàm ad rectè factum, appositior videbatur. *Judging it proper to speak to and encourage them all together*, in rem fore credens universos appellare & cohortari, *Sall B. C.* 20. *He went on to other things which he thought proper to compose their minds*, reliqua, quæ ad eorum lenandas mentes pertinēre arbitrabatur, commemorat, *Curt. B. C.* 1. 35.

Proper [peculiar] Proprius, peculiaris.

Proper [tall] Procerus, longus.

Proper to be done, Opportunus, tempestivus.

A proper judge, Judex competens.

To be proper, Competo.

To speak proper, or *properly*, Verbis idoneis uti.

Properly, Propriè, aptè, accommodè, idoneè, opportunè, tempestivè; appositè.

To describe properly, Ad vivum depingĕre; affabrè, *vel* graphicè, describĕre.

Properness [tallness] Proceritas.

Properness, or *propriety*, Proprietas.

Property [peculiar quality] Proprium, proprietas. ¶ *It is the property of a wise man*, sapientis est, *vel* proprium est sapientis.

Property [disposition] Ingenium, natura, indoles, ✠ dos.

In property, Peculiariter, propriè.

To invade another's property, Possessiones alterius invadĕre.

To make a property of one, Ex alterius incommodis sua comparare commoda.

A prophecy, Vaticinium, augurium; oraculum; prædictum, prædictio; effata, pl.

Prophesied of, Vaticinio prædictus.

A prophesier, Vaticinator.

To prophesy, Vaticinor, divino, *Met.* cano, præcino.

A prophesying, Vaticinatio.

Prophesying, Præsagus, præsagiens.

A prophet, Vates, vaticinator.

A false prophet, * ‖ Pseudopropheta.

A prophetess, Mulier vaticinans.

Prophetical, or *prophetic*, Fatidicus, præscius, vaticinus.

To prophesize (Dan.) Prædicare.

Prophylactic (Watts) ‖ Prophylacticus, *Jun.*

Propinquity [nearness] Propinquitas.

To propitiate, Propitio, placo, reconcilio.

Propitiation, Propitiatio, reconciliatio.

Propitiatory, Ad propitiationem pertinens.

A propitiatory, ‖ Propitiatorium.

A propitiater, Reconciliator.

Propitious, Propitius, benignus.

To make propitious, ✠ Amico.

Propitiously, Benignè.

Propitiousness, Benignitas.

A proplasm (Woodw.) Proplasma, matrix.

Proponent (Dryd.) Qui proponit.

Proportion, Proportio, ratio, comparatio. ¶ *Every one in proportion to his ability*, quisque pro suis viribus.

Musical proportion, Proportio harmonica.

Good proportion of the limbs, Apta compositio membrorum.

A due proportion, proportionateness (Hale) Partium congruentia, *vel* consensus; symmetria, convenientia.

To proportion, or *proportionate*, Proportionis normâ uti, secundum proportionem distribuĕre.

To proportion a recompense according to a person's labour, Pro ratione laboris aliquem compensare, pro laboris ratione & modo alicui mercedem tribuĕre.

Proportionable, or *proportioned*, Secundum proportionem divisus, *vel* distributus; commodus.

Proportionably, or *proportionally*, Secundum proportionem, pro ratâ parte.

Proportioned, or *proportionate*, Æquus, justus, accommodatus; aptè respondens, *vel* consentiens.

Ill proportioned, Inconcinnus, informis.

A proportioning, Accommodatio.

A proposal, Propositio, conditio proposita, *vel* oblata. ¶ *Would you have me make a handsome proposal to you?* vin' tibi conditionem luculentam ferre me? *Plaut. Rud.* 5. 3. 51.

To propose [proffer] Propono.

To propose [resolve] Statuo, constituo; decerno.

¶ *To propose to himself*, Animo destinare, sibi proponēre.

Proposed, Propositus.

A proposer, Qui aliquid proponit.

A proposition, Propositio, enunciatum.

Propositional (Watts) In modum propositionis.

To propound, Propono, in medium afferre, *vel* proferre.

Propounded, Propositus, in medium allatus.

A thing propounded, Quæstio, argumentum deliberationis, problema.

A propounder, Qui proponit.

A propounding, Propositio.

Propped, Fultus, suffultus; adminiculatus; cantheriatus, *Col.*

Propping, Fulciens, suffulciens.

Proprietary, or *proprietor*, Dominus legitimus, *vel* proprius.

Propriety, or *property*, Proprietas, possessio legitima, *vel* propria.

A propriety of speech, Locutio alicui linguæ propria, id otiimus, *Sen.* bonitas verborum.

To propugn (Hamm.) Propugno.

Propugnation (Sh.) Propugnatio.

A propugner (I.) Propugnator.

Propulsion, Propulsatio.

The prore [of a ship] (Pope) Prora.

To prorogue, Prorogo, differo.

Prorogued, Prorogatus, dilatus.

A proroguing, or *prorogation*, Prorogatio, dilatio.

Proruption (Br.) Actus prorumpendi.

To proscribe, Proscribo, relego.

Proscribed, Proscriptus, relegatus.

A proscript, Exul, proscriptus, relegatus.

A proscription, or *proscribing*, Proscriptio, relegatio.

A proscription, or *open sale*, Venditio sub hastâ.

Prose, Prosa, oratio soluta, oratio numeris soluta.

Prosaic, or *in prose*, Prosaïcus, solutâ oratione.

To prosecute, Prosequor.

To prosecute a criminal, Judicio noxium aliquem persequi. ¶ *Never prosecute an innocent person for life*, ne quem unquam innocentem judicio capitis arcessas, *Cic. Off.* 2. 14.

To prosecute a design, In consilio pergĕre.

To prosecute a matter at large, Pluribus verbis de aliquâ re disserĕre.

Prosecuted, Exagitatus; in jus citatus, *vel* vocatus.

The person prosecuted, Reus.

A prosecuting, or *prosecution at law*, Lis, actio. ¶ *In the prosecution of these affairs*, his rebus peragendis.

A prosecutor, Actor. ¶ *No person now can doubt of it, who hath voted a prison to the accused, thanks to the prosecutor, and a reward to the judge*, jam hoc nemini dubium est, qui reo custodiam, quæsitori gratulationem, judici præmium, decrevit, *Cic. Cat.* 4. *C. Julius, a decemvir, accused Sestius, and prosecuted him before the commons*, C. Julius, decemvir, diem Sestio dixit, & accusator ad populum extitit, *Liv.* 3. 33.

¶ *To be prosecuted at law*, In jus duci.

A proselyte, * ‖ Proselytus.

To proselyte, or *make a proselyte of one*, Aliquem ad suas partes pertrahĕre.

Prosemination, by (Hale) Proseminando.

Prosodia, or *prosody*, Ars metrica.

A prosodian (Br.) Artis metricæ peritus.

Prospect [distant view] Prospectus. ¶ *They had a prospect of recovering Sardinia*, Sardiniæ recipiendæ spes fuit.

A house yielding a fine prospect, Domus pulcherrimo prospectu, domus ad aspectum venusta, *vel* prospectum amœnum præbens.

A prospect [design, hope, or view] Consilium, spes. ¶ *He had a prospect of that long before*, hunc sibi finem jamdiu proposuerat. *So large a prospect is presented to our view, that we can scarcely discover its bounds*, immensa panditur planities, ut subjectos campos terminare oculis haud facilè queas, *Liv.* 32. 4. *Our circumstances at present are bad, our prospect much worse*, mala res, spes multò asperior, *Sall. B. C.* 21. *The chirping of birds, and the opportunity of a fine prospect delight us much*, volucrumque cantus & ipsa latè circumspiciendi libertas ad se trahunt, *Quint.* 10. 4. *As if he had some terrible defeat in prospect*, velut haud dubiâ imminente clade, *Liv.* 4. 46.

To give one a good, or *bad, prospect, of the success of an affair*, spem jucundam, *vel* asperiorem, alicujus rei præbēre.

A prospect, or *viewing*, Inspectio; despectatio, *Varr.*

Prospective (Child) Providus.

A prospective glass, * ‖ Telescopium.

To prosper, or *be prosperous*, Floreo, valeo; fortunâ prosperâ, *vel* secundis rebus, uti.

To prosper, or *make to prosper*, Secundo, beo, fortuno, prospero; felicem redderē, felices successus dare.

Prosperity, Prosperitas, felicitas; res secundæ, exitus felices.

Prosperous, Prosperus, faustus, secundus, florens, felix.

Prosperousness, or *prosperity*, Prosperitas, felicitas; felix rerum exitus; res secundæ, *vel* prosperæ.

Prosperously, Prosperè, feliciter, fortunatè, benè, beatè, auspicatò, secundis avibus, adjuvantibus superis, favente numine, prospero eventu, felici exitu.

Not prosperously, Improsperè, infeliciter, malè, haud auspicatò.

‖ *Prosternation* (Wisem.) Animi dejectio.

A prostitute, Meretrix, prostibulum, scortum.

To prostitute, Prostituo.

Prostituted, Prostitutus.

A prostituting, or *prostitution*, ‖ Prostitutio.

Prostrate, Stratus, prostratus, projectus.

To prostrate, or *lay flat*, Prosterno.

To prostrate one's self, or *fall down before*, Procido, accido; se ad pedes alicujus prosternĕre; ad alicujus pedem supplicem se abjicĕre, *vel* dejicĕre; more supplicantis procumbĕre, *vel* ad pedes provolvi.

A prostrating, or *prostration*, ‖ Prostratio.

Protatic (Dryd.) In fabulis ad protasin pertinens.

To protect, * Tego, protego, defendo; tueor, salvos præstare; arcere periclis.

Protected, Tectus, protectus, defensus.

Protecting, protective (Thoms.) Protegens defendens.

A protection, Tutela, tutamen, tutamentum, præsidium; auxilium. ¶ *Who said, that they would put themselves, and all they had, under the protection of the people of Rome,* qui dicerent, se suaque omnia in fidem atque potestatem populi Romani permittĕre, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 3. *We beg of you and the senate to take the care of us, your fellow citizens, under consideration, and to restore to us the protection of the law, which the iniquity of the pretor hath taken from us,* te atque senatum obtestamur consulatis miseris civibus, legis præsidium, quod iniquitas prætoris eripuit, restituatis, *Sall. B. C.* 34.

Of, or *belonging to, protection,* Protegens.

¶ *To take into protection,* In clientelam recipĕre.

A protector, Patronus, defensor, tutor, conservator.

The protectorate, or *protectorship* [in a prince's nonage] Procuratio.

To protend (Dryd.) Protendo.

Protervity, Protervitas.

A protest, Denunciatio contestata.

To protest, Testor, contestor, obtestor, sanctissimè affirmare, contestando denunciare, interposita contestatione declarare.

To protest against, Intercedo, interpositâ contestatione alicui rei adversari.

A protestant, Religionis reformatæ professor, ‖ protestans.

A protestation, Affirmatio solennis, contestando denunciatio facta, contestatò interposita denunciatio.

A protestation against, Intercessio.

To make protestations, Solenniter, *vel* disertis verbis, affirmare.

Protested, Disertè affirmatus, contestatione interpositâ declaratus.

A protester, Qui protestando aliquid denunciat.

A prothonotary, Primus notarius, scriba primarius.

A protocol (Ayl.) Protocolon.

A protoforester, ‖ Protoforestarius.

A protomartyr, * ‖ Protomartyr.

A prototype, Exemplum primarium.

To protract, Protraho, produco, ✠ duco; differo, * profero; procrastino, comperendino.

Protracted, Protractus, productus, dilatus.

A protracter [delayer] Cunctator, dilator.

A protracter [mathematical instrument] Instrumentum mathematicum ad angulos metiendos.

A protracting, or *protraction,* Dilatio; prolatio, productio, procrastinatio, comperendinatio.

Protractive (Sh.) Protractus.

Protreptical (Ward) Ad hortationem pertinens.

To protrude [thrust forward] Protrudo.

Protruded, Protrusus.

Protrusion (Locke) Actus protrudendi.

A protuberance, Tumor, inflatus.

Protuberant, Tumidus, turgidus, inflatus, * tumens.

Somewhat protuberant, Turgidulus.

To protuberate (Sharp) ‖ Protubero.

Proud, Superbus, fastosus, gloriosus, insolens, arrogans; superbiâ inflatus, elatus, sublatus, * tumens.

Proudish, or *somewhat proud,* Gloriosior, superbior; superbiâ ferocul us. ¶ *You are somewhat purse proud,* superbiorem te pecunia facit. *That affair made him pretty proud,* ea res attulit ei spiritus, *vel* illius animos extulit.

To be proud, Superbio, tumeo, superbiâ efferri, extollo, inflari; arrogantiâ intumescĕre.

To be proud of a thing, Aliquid ostentare, *vel* venditare.

To grow proud, Insolesco, tumesco, * intumesco.

To make proud, Superbia inflare, animos efferre.

Proud words, Ampullæ, pl. sesquipedalia, *vel* ampullata, verba.

¶ *A proud bitch,* Canis salax, catuliens, *vel* in venerem pruriens.

Proud flesh, * Caro putris, *vel* emortua.

Proudly, Superbè, arroganter, insolenter; gloriosè, jactanter.

Somewhat proudly, Subarroganter.

To carry one's self proudly, Insolenter se gerĕre.

Making one proud, ✠ Superbificus.

Proud speaking, Superbiloquentia.

‖ *Proudness,* Superbia, arrogantia, insolentia; fastus.

To prove [make good] Probo, comprobo, confirmo; arguo, doceo. ¶ *I will prove it by good witnesses,* ego testimoniis palam faciam. *This proveth the matter,* ita se habēre, *vel* inde probatur.

To prove by examples, Allatis exemplis probare, exempla ad aliquid probandum afferre.

To prove a thing true, Probo, evinco.

To prove a thing false, Refello, coarguo.

To prove [try] Experior, periclitor, experimentum capĕre, periculum facĕre.

To prove [happen] Accido, evado.

To prove [become] Fio. ¶ *Did I not say it would prove so?* dixin' hoc fore? *Thus doth that prove true, which I said at first,* ita fit verum istud, quod initio dixi. *He proved to be a perfect Epicurean,* is perfectus Epicureus evaserat. *But we see that it too often proveth otherwise,* sed nimis sæpe secùs videmus evadĕre. *Do we wonder that dreams sometimes prove true?* Miramur, aliquando id, quod somniavimus, evadĕre. *The tribunes of the people said, that this advice appeared at first view much better than by experience it would prove to be,* tribuni plebis dixēre, consilium specie primâ melius fuisse, quàm usu apparituram, *Liv.* 4. 60.

Proveable, Probabilis, quod probari potest.

Not proveable, Improbabilis.

Proved, Probatus, comprobatus, confirmatus.

It is proved [or, we may conclude] Conficitur.

A proveditor, Rerum procurator.

Provender, Pabulum. ¶ *This country yieldeth very little provender for horses,* hæc terra pabuli tenuitatem equis procreat. *His provender pricketh him,* pabulo læto exultat, insolescit, superbit.

The providing of provender, Pabulatio.

Of, or *belonging to, provender,* Pabularis, pabulatorius.

A proverb, Proverbium, adagium; dictum; verbum. ¶ *According to the old proverb,* ut vetus est verbum.

A common proverb Usu tritum adagium, pro verbium omnium ore jactatum, vetus laudatumque proverbium. ¶ *According to the common proverb,* quod communi proverbio dici solet, veteri proverbio. *The common proverb is very true,* verum illud verbum est, quod vulgò dici solet. *It is an ancient proverb, that all things are common amongst friends,* vetus verbum hoc quidem est, communia esse amicorum inter se omnia.

To make an old proverb true, Verum proverbi um faeēre, *Sen. Apocol.*

It is become a proverb, proverbed (Milt.) *proverbially said* (Br.) In proverbium cessit, *vel* abiit; vulgò dicitur, tritum est.

Proverbial, Proverbio similis.

A proverbial expression, Dictum proverbium redolens, sententia adagio similis.

To provide [get, *or* procure] Paro, comparo, præparo, apparo, ✠ apto. ¶ *I entreat you to provide him with some being,* peto à te ut ei de habitatione accommodes. *He provided him against all chances,* ad omnes casus subsidia comparabat.

To provide for hereafter, In longitudinem consulĕre.

To provide before hand, or *guard against,* Præcaveo.

To provide for, Provideo, prospicio, consulo. ¶ *I will provide as well as I can,* omnia meâ curâ, operâ, diligentiâ, providebo. *You must provide for them,* iis consulendum est.

To provide, or *furnish, with necessaries,* Res necessarias parare, comparare, suppeditare. ¶ *He provided all things necessary for him,* ei omnia adjumenta subministravit, omnium rerum abundantiam & copiam suppeditavit.

To provide, or *appoint by will,* Testamento cavere.

Provided [got ready, *or* prepared] Paratus, comparatus, præparatus.

Not provided, Imparatus.

Provided for [taken care of] Provisus, consultus.

Provided [furnished with] Instructus, accinctus, munitus, subministratus, suppeditatus.

Provided and furnished with all necessaries, Omnibus rebus ornatus atque instructus, *Cic.*

Provided for a siege, Instructus ad obsidionem ferendam.

It is provided, Comparatum est.

Provided [yet] Tamen, nihilominus.

¶ *Provided that*—Eâ conditione, eâ lege, ut—

Providence, Providentia.

The providence of God, or *divine providence,* Providentia divina. ¶ *The Tiber at that time by divine providence happened to overflow its banks in a kind of ponds of no great depth, so that nobody could come at the real banks of the river,* forte quâdam divinitus super ripas Tiberis effusus lenibus stagnis, nec adiri usquam ad justi cursum poterat amnis, *Liv.* 1 4.

Provident, Cautus, providus, sagax; timidus.

A provident person, Frugalis, frugi, *indecl.*

Providential, Ad providentiam divinam pertinens.

Providentially, Divinâ providentiâ accidens.

Providently, Cautè, providè, providenter.

A provider, Provisor.

A provider of corn, Frumentarius.

A provider of wood, Lignator.

A provider of victuals, Obsonator, annonæ præfectus, *vel* præpositus.

A provider of fodder, or *provender,* Pabulator.

Providing, Parans, præparans, procurans.

A providing, Præparatio, procuratio. ¶ *Who are providing a place of retirement for your old age,* qui sedem senectuti vestræ prospiciunt, *Liv.* 4. 49.

A providing of fodder, Pabulatio.

A province [country] Provincia.

Of, or *belonging to, such a province,* Provincialis.

A province [office, *or* employment] Munus, provincia, negotium. ¶ *That is not my province,* ista res ad me non pertinet.

¶ *A Province rose,* Rosa provincialis.

The United provinces, Provinciæ Fœderatæ, Belgium Unitum.

Province by province, Provinciatim.

A provincial of a religious order, Provinciæ præpositus.

‖ *To provinciate* (How.) In provinciam mutare.

A provincing [a setting of vine stocks for an increase] Vitium propagatio.

Proving [making good] Probans, comprobans, affirmans.

Proving, or *essaying,* Periculum faciens.

Provision [necessaries for life] Penus, commeatus, cibus, alimentum; victus, cibatus, cibaria, pl. annona.

Provision [preparation] Apparatio, apparatus, paratus, comparatio, præparatio. ¶ *That the besieged had greater plenty of all sorts of provision than the besiegers, by reason of the stores they had laid up before hand,* quum frumentum, copiæque aliæ ex antè convecto largiùs obsessis quàm obsidentibus suppeterent, *Liv.* 5. 26.

Provision for a day, Diarium.

Provision for a journey, Viaticum.

Provision for war, Armorum & cibariorum in rem bellicam apparatus.

To lay up provision, Penus recondĕre.

To cut off an army from provisions, Commeatibus exercitum intercludĕre, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 23.

To make provision for the body, Cibaria apparare, comparare, præparare; commeatum seponĕre, congerĕre, coacervare.

A provision, or *caution,* Cautio, provisio.

To make provision, or *provide against,* Caveo, prospicio.

proſpicio. ¶ *The law hath made proviſion*, A lege cautum eſt.

Proviſional, Pro ſtatu, *vel* conditione, rerum paratus, ad cautelam adhibitus.

Proviſionally, Per modum cautionis.

A proviſo, purviow (Hale) Exceptio, cautio, inſtrumento inſerta.

With a proviſo, * Sub conditione. ¶ *He was recall'd with this proviſo, that he ſhould never meddle with any affairs of ſtate*, revocatus eſt ſub conditione, ne quam partem curamve reipublicæ attingeret, *Suet. Tib.* 13.

A proviſor, or *purveyor*, Proviſor.

A provocation, Provocatio, irritamentum, incitamentum.

Provocative, or *provocatory*, || Provocatorius.

Provocatives, Medicamenta ad libidinem ſtimulantia.

To provoke [incite] Provoco, inſtigo, ſtimulo, irrito; urgeo, laceſſo, exagito. ¶ *Choler provoketh vomiting*, vomitum movet bilis.

To provoke [allure] Allicio, illicio, pellicio; allecto, invito. ¶ *These baits provoke a thief*, ſollicitant hæc toreumata furem.

To provoke appetite, Famem obſonare, ſtomachum acuĕre, appetentiam ciborum præſtare, aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare; aviditatem cibi facĕre, *vel* excitare.

To provoke ſtool, or *urine*, Alvum, *vel* urinam, ciĕre; urinam citare, *Celſ.*

To provoke ſweat, Sudorem elicĕre.

Provoked [incited] Provocatus, inſtigatus, ſtimulatus, irritatus, laceſſitus, concitus. ¶ *Cæſar being provoked at theſe proceedings*, his rebus Cæſar agitatus, *Flor.* 4. 2.

Provoked [allured] Allectus, illectus, pellectus.

A provoker, Provocator, ſtimulator, irritator, *Sen.*

Provoking [inciting] Provocans, inſtigans.

A provoking, or *provocation*, Provocatio, irritatio, inſtigatio, ſtimulatio.

Provokingly (L.) Stomachum alicui movere.

A provoſt, Præpoſitus, præfectus; quæſtor.

A provoſt marſhal, Rerum capitalium quæſitor bellicus, rerum caſtrenſium tribunus capitalis.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a provoſt*, Animadverſioni tribuni capitalis obnoxius.

A provoſtſhip, Præfectura, quæſtura; tribuni capitalis munus.

Having borne the provoſtſhip, || Præfectorius.

The prow of a ſhip, Prora.

The prow maſt, * Malus ad proram erectus.

Proweſs, Virtus, fortitudo, vis.

Proweſt (Sp.) Fortiſſimus.

To prowl, *proul* (A.) *prole* (Skinn.) Prædari; ſurripere.

A prowler (Thomſ.) Prædator.

Proximate, *proxime* (Watts) Proximus.

Proximately (Bentl.) Proximè; ſine intervallo.

Proximity, Proximitas.

A proxy, Vicarius.

To do a thing by proxy, Per alium, *vel* vicarium, aliquid agĕre.

A prude, Fæmina modeſtiam nimis, *vel* falsò, affectans.

Prudence, Prudentia, ſapientia.

Prudent, Prudens, ſapiens, circumſpectus.

Prudential, Ad prudentiam pertinens.

Prudentially, or *prudently*, Prudenter, conſideratè, rectè, ſapienter, cum prudentiâ, adhibito prudentiæ modo; providè.

Prudiſh (Garrick) Ad fæminam modeſtiam nimis affectantem pertinens.

A prune, Prunum.

A Damaſk prune, Prunum Damaſcenum.

A dried prune, * Prunum paſſum, *vel* rugoſum.

To prune [lop] Amputo, exputo, falco, reſeco, tondeo, cædo, circumcido.

To prune a vine, Pampino.

To prune [as birds do] Plumas concinnare.

Pruned, Amputatus, reſectus, circumciſus.

Prunel [herb] || Prunella.

Prunello, Pruna Brignolenſia.

A pruner, Putator, frondator, arborator.

A pruning, Putatio, amputatio, frondatio, cæſio.

Of, or *belonging to*, *pruning*, Frondarius.

A pruning knife, Falx.

Prurient [itching] Pruriens.

To pry into, Obſervo, exploro, ſcrutor, rimor, ſpeculor, inveſtigo; accuratè inſpicĕre.

To pry into other mens actions, Curioſiùs aliena perſcrutari.

Pryed into, Obſervatus, exploratus, inveſtigatus.

A pryer into, Speculator, inveſtigator.

A prying into, Intuitus propior, *vel* penitior.

Prying eyes, Oculi emiſſitii.

A pſalm, * || Pſalmus, || ode.

A pſalmiſt, * || Pſalmiſta, *vel* * || pſaltes.

A writer of pſalms, * || Pſalmographus.

To ſing pſalms, * || Pſalmos canĕre.

Pſalmody, or *a ſinging of pſalms*, * || Pſalmorum cantio, * || pſalmodia.

A pſalm book, or *pſalter*, * || Pſalterium.

A pſaltery, Naulium.

Pſeudography (Hold.) Pſeudographia.

Pſeudology (Arb.) Mendacium.

A ptiſane [barley water] * Ptiſana.

Puberty, Pubertas.

Pubeſcent (Br.) Pubeſcens.

Public [common] Publicus, communis, vulgaris. ¶ *Neither was he a great man only in public, and in view of the citizens, but within and at home alſo an excellent perſon*, nec verò ille in luce modò, atque in oculis civium magnus, ſed intus domique præſtantior, *Cic.*

Public [known] Notus, cognitus, pervulgatus.

A public houſe, Popina, caupona.

Public ſpirited, Publicæ ſalutis ſtudioſus.

Public ſpiritedneſs, Publicæ ſalutis ſtudium.

At the public charge, De publico, publicis ſumptibus.

For the public good, Ad commune, *vel* publicum, bonum.

The public weal, Reipublicæ ſalus.

To appear in public, or *come abroad publicly*, Publicè, propalam, *vel* in publicum, prodire. ¶ *He dareth not to appear in public*, in publico ſe non audet.

To appear in public, or *be publiſhed*, Typis vulgari, *vel* edi.

To ſpeak in public, Ad populum dicĕre, *vel* verba facĕre.

A publican, Publicanus, publicana.

A publication, Publicatio, promulgatio.

Publicly, or *in public*, Publicè, palam, apertè.

To publiſh, or *make public*, Publico, vulgo, divulgo, promulgo, pronuncio; diffamo, *Tac. Met.* diſſemino; ✠ eliminio; in vulgus indicare. ¶ *An edict was publiſhed at Amphipolis in the name of Pompey, that all the younger men of that province, Greeks and Romans, ſhould come in and ſwear*, erat edictum Pompeii nomine Amphipoli propoſitum, utì omnes ejus provinciæ juniores, Græci civeſque Romani, jurandi causâ convenirent, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3. 102.

To publiſh a book, Librum vulgare, edĕre, emittĕre.

To be publiſhed [as a book] Exire.

Publiſhed [made public] Publicatus, vulgatus, promulgatus; *in a good*, or *bad ſenſe*, celebratus, diffamatus.

Publiſhed [as a book] Typis editus, *vel* vulgatus.

Not publiſhed, Ineditus.

A publiſher, Editor, vulgator; buccinator.

A publiſhing, Publicatio, promulgatio, editio, divulgatio.

Pucelage, Virginitas.

To pucker, Corrugo.

Puckered, Corrugatus.

A puckering, || Corrugatio.

Puckets, Erucarum nidi.

A puckfiſt, or *puckball*, Fungus pulverulentus.

A pudder, Tumultus, ſtrepitus; turba.

¶ *To make a pudder, to pudder* (Locke) Tumultum ſuſcitare, pulverem excitare, magno conatu nihil agĕre; turbas ciĕre.

A puddering up and down, Diſcurſatio.

A pudding, Farcimen, fartum. ¶ *You come in pudding time*, per tempus advenis. *Not a word of the pudding*, verbum unum cave de nuptiis, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 5. 66. Cave dixeris, *Id. Adelph.* 3. 4. 12.

A pudding in the belly of any creature, Falſicus venter, ventriculus fartus.

A black pudding, Botulus.

A plumb pudding, Fartum uvis Corinthiacis refertum.

A ſuet pudding, Fartum ſebo refertum.

A pudding in a pig's belly, Porcellus Trojanus.

|| *In pudding time*, Ipſo temporis articulo, quàm opportunè, commodè, oppidò.

A haſty pudding, Flos farinæ coctus.

A livering pudding, Tomaculum.

Pudding graſs, Pulegium.

A pudding maker, Fartor, botularius.

A puddle, Lacuna, foſſula.

¶ *To puddle in the dirt*, Aquâ cœnosâ ſe inquinare.

A puddock, or *purrock*, Septum non ita magnum.

Pudicity, *pudency* (Sh.) Pudicitia.

A puefellow (Sh.) Particeps.

Puerile [boyiſh] Puerilis.

Puerility, Puerilitas.

A puet [bird] Upupa. V. *Pewit.*

A puff [muſhroom] Fungus.

A puff of wind, Flabrum, flatus.

Puff paſte, Cruſtulata.

A puff [for want of breath] Anhelitus.

A puff for ſprinkling powder, * Inſtrumentum ad pulverem odoratum capillo aſpergendum.

To puff, Flo.

To puff the fire, Ignem ſufflare.

To puff and blow, or *buff and puff*, Anhelo, anhelitum, *vel* ilia, ducĕre; ægre ſpiritum ducĕre, captare, recipĕre, reddĕre.

To puff and blow after running, Ex curſu anhelare; à curſu anhelitum ducĕre, *vel* vehementer ac incitatè ſpirare; ex defatigatione curſûs incitatum & gravem halitum ducĕre.

To puff out, Efflo.

To puff, or *blow*, *away*, Difflo.

To puff, or *make a puff*, *at a thing*, Aliquid contemnĕre, ſpernĕre, flocci, *vel* nihili facĕre.

To puff up, Inflo, tumefacio, ſufflo.

To be puffed up, * Tumeo, intumeſco.

Puffed up, Inflatus, tumefactus, ſufflatus. ¶ *Men, when puffed up with good fortune, forget even their own nature*, homines, cùm ſe permiſère fortunæ, etiam naturam dediſcunt, *Curt.* 3. 2.

Puffed up with pride, Superbiâ elatus, *vel* tumens.

A puffin [bird] Mergus.

A puffin apple, Malum pulmonium.

Puffing, Anhelus, anhelans, anhelitum ducens.

A puffing at, Sufflatio.

A puffing up, Inflatio.

A puffing for want of breath, Anhelitus.

Puffingly, Cum anhelitu.

Puffy, Tumens, inflatus.

A pug, Simia, ſimius, * cercopithecus.

Pugh [interj.] Vah, * apage.

Puiſſance, Potentia, poteſtas, vis, virtus.

Puiſſant, Potens, pollens, validus, ✠ armipotens, bellipotens.

Very puiſſant, Præpotens.

To be puiſſant, Polleo, valeo.

Puiſſantly, Potenter, fortiter, validè.

A puke, or *puking*, Vomitus.

To puke, Vomo, vomito.

A puker (Garth.) Vomitionem proritans.

She puketh [of a hawk] In alvum digerit.

A puking one's heart out, Pulmoneus vomitus.

Pulchritude, Pulchritudo, venuſtas.

To puls

To pule [whine] Vagio, obvagio.
To pule [as young birds do] Pipio.
Pulick [herb] * Clinopodion.
Puliol mountain [herb] * Polium montanum.
Puliol royal, Pulegium regale.
A pull, Niſus.
To pull, Vello, vellico.
To pull again, Revello.
To pull at, Pervello.
To pull away, Avello, divello.
To pull back [draw back] Retraho.
To pull back, or *binder*, Impedio.
|| *A pull back*, or *binderance*, Impedimentum, mora.
To pull down, Diruo, ſubruo; demolior.
To pull down one's pride, or *ſpirit*, Superbiam alicujus comprimĕre, *vel* refrenare.
To pull one down a peg lower, De tribu movēre, capite diminuĕre.
To pull by force, Rapio.
To pull away by force, Eripio.
To pull fruit, or *flowers*, Carpo, decerpo.
To pull in, Retraho, contraho. ¶ *He pulled in his neck*, collum contraxit.
To pull in one's horns, Retractare, navim in pulvinarium ſubducĕre, palinodiam canĕre.
To pull in the reins, Habenas premĕre.
To pull off, Detraho, exuo.
To pull off bark, Decortico, deglubo.
To pull off feathers, Deplumo.
To pull off hair, Glabrum facĕre.
To pull off one's own ſhoes, Calceos exuĕre.
To pull off another perſon's ſhoes, Calceos detrahĕre, ſoleas demĕre.
To pull miſchief on one's own pate, Malum ultro attrahĕre, malum ſuo capiti ſuĕre.
To pull out, Extraho, evello.
To pull out the eyes, Oculos effodĕre.
To pull out the entrails, Exentero, eviſcero.
To pull out the teeth, Edento, dentes evellĕre.
To pull out the tongue, || Elinguo, linguam evellĕre.
To pull in pieces, Diſtraho, diſcerpo.
To pull to, Attraho.
To pull together, Contraho, convello.
To pull up, Evello, extraho.
To pull up that which was ſet, Explanto, *Col.*
To pull up by the roots, Extirpo, eradico; radicitus extrahĕre, *vel* evellĕre.
To pull up weeds, Erunco, averrunco.
To pull up their hearts, or *ſpirits*, Animos erigĕre, excitare, revocare; bono animo eſſe.
To pull a perſon by the coat as a dog doth, Veſtem alicujus mordicus arripĕre.
Pullation, or *a hatching of chickens*, Pullatio.
Pulled [drawn] Vulſus.
Pulled away, Detractus, avulſus.
Pulled back, Retractus, revulſus.
Pulled down, Dirutus, ſubverſus.
Pulled [gathered] Carptus, decerptus.
Pulled from, Direptus, abreptus.
Pulled in, Retractus.
Pulled aſunder, Divulſus.
Pulled off, Detractus.
Pulled out, Evulſus, erutus, extractus.
Pulled to, Attractus.
Pulled together, Contractus.
Pulled up, Evulſus, revulſus, extirpatus.
Pullen, or *pullain*, Pullities.
A puller away, or *up*, Avulſor.
A puller down (Sh.) Qui dejecit, *vel* deturbat.
A pullet, Pullaſtra, *al.* pulletra, *Varr.*
A pulley [wheel through which a rope runs] Trochlea.
The pulley in the top of a ſhip, * Carcheſium.
A pulley [piece of armour for the knees] Genuum armatura.
¶ *The chord of a pulley*, Ductorius funis.
A pulling, Niſus, vellicatio.
A pulling away, Avulſio.
A pulling out, Evulſio.
A pulling together, Convulſio.
A pulling up by the roots, Extirpatio.
By pulling, or *twitching*, || Vellicatim.
To pullulate, Pullulo, pullulaſco.

Pulmonary, or *diſeaſed at the lungs*, Pulmonarius.
Pulmonary, or *lung wort*, Pulmonaria, tuſſilago.
The pulp, Pulpa.
A pulpit, Pulpitum, roſtrum, ſuggeſtum, cathedra.
Pulpous, pulpy (Ray) Pulpa abundans; mollis.
Pulſation, Pulſatio.
Pulſe, Puls, legumen.
The pulſe of the arteries, Arteriarum pulſus.
A ſlow pulſe, Pulſus formicans.
To feel one's pulſe [as a phyſician] Arteriæ pulſum rimari, arteriæ motiones explorare.
To feel one's pulſe [to explore one's mind] Animum, *vel* ſententiam, alicujus tentare; animi ſenſa explorare.
To pulſe (Ray) Palpitare.
Pulſion (Bentl.) Impulſus.
Pulverable (Boyle) Quod in pulverem redigi poteſt.
Pulverized, In pulverem redactus.
A pulverizing, Pulveratio.
Pulvil (Gay) Odoramentum.
To pulvil (Congreve) Odoribus perfundĕre.
A pumice ſtone, Pumex, lapis bibulus.
To ſmooth with a pumice ſtone, Pumice polire.
¶ *Smoothed with a pumice ſtone*, Pumice politus.
¶ *A ſmoothing with a pumice ſtone*, Pumice politio.
A pump, Antlia, * organum ad aquam è puteo hauriendum.
The pump of a ſhip, Sentina.
To work at the pump of a ſhip, Sentinam exhaurire, *Cic.*
Pumps [a ſort of light ſhoes] Calceorum genus ſic dictum.
¶ *A pump maker*, or *maker of water pumps* [for raiſing of water] Antliarum fabricator.
To pump, Exantlo, aquam exantlando haurire. ¶ *The mariners were not able either to ride at anchor, or to pump out the water which came pouring into them*, non adhærēre anchoris, non exhaurire irrumpentes undas poterant, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 23.
To pump a thing out of one, Alicujus animum, *vel* voluntatem, ſolerter perſcrutari; conſilium alicujus calidè expiſcari. ¶ *They pumped out all things*, odorabuntur omnia. *I ſaid that only to pump him*, iſtud ſolummodo dixi, ut illum experirer, *vel* ejus animum explorandi gratiâ.
A pumper (Boyle) Qui aquam exhaurit.
A pumpion, or *pumpkin*, Pepo.
A pun, Luſus verborum, alluſio jocularis.
To pun [quibble] Verborum ſono ludĕre; argutor.
A punſter (Arb.) Jocoſus, qui verborum ſono ludit.
Punch, Vinum aduſtum aquâ, ſaccharo, & || limoniis temperatum.
A punch, or *puncheon*, Terebra.
A punch, or *thick and ſhort perſon*, Pumilio obeſus.
A ſhoemaker's punch, or *puncher*, Terebra cavata.
To punch, Terebro, perforo.
To punch, or *thruſt away with one's elbow*, Cubito propellĕre, *vel* ſubmovēre.
A puncheon of wine, Vas vinarium 80 congios continens.
A punctilio, Res nihili, futilis, *vel* frivola; nugæ, pl.
To ſtand upon punctilios, to be punctilious (Rogers) De rebus viliſſimis altercari, litigare, certare, contendĕre.
Punctual, Accuratus, accuratè quæque ſuo tempore exequens.
Punctuality, Accurata temporis, *vel* aliarum rerum, obſervatio.
Punctually, Accuratè.
To punctuate (Woodw.) Maculis notare.
Punctuation, or *punctation*, Interpunctio.
A puncture, Punctura.
A pundle [a ſhort and fat woman] Mulier pumila & obeſa.

A pungar [fiſh] Pagarus.
Pungency (Arb.) Acrimonia.
Pungent, Pungens, aculeatus.
A punice [inſect] Cimex.
To puniſh, Punio, caſtigo, animadverto; pœnâ aliquem afficĕre, pœnas ab aliquo ſumĕre. ¶ *I would have thoſe puniſhed who have betrayed the republic to the enemy*, cenſeo vindicandum in illos, qui hoſti prodidēre rempublicam, *Sall. B. J.* 35.
To puniſh with death, Morte mulctare, ultimo ſupplicio afficĕre; capitali pœnâ afficĕre, *Suet. Jul. Cæſ.* 48. capitali animadverſione punire, *Id. Aug.* 24.
To puniſh a perſon by martial law, More militari in aliquem animadvertĕre, *Liv.* 5. 19.
Puniſhable, Puniendus, plectendus, pœnâ dignus.
To be puniſhed, Plecti, pœnas dare, luĕre, perſolvĕre, pendĕre.
Puniſhed, Punitus, mulctatus, ſupplicio affectus.
A puniſher, Punitor, caſtigator, ultor; vindex.
A puniſhing, Punitio, caſtigatio; animadverſio.
A puniſhing by the purſe, or *fining*, Mulctatio.
Puniſhment, Pœna, mulcta; ſupplicium. ¶ *The whole ſenate being inclined to inflict capital puniſhment upon the conſpirators*, ſenatu univerſo in ſocios facinoris ultimam ſtatuente pœnam, *Suet. Jul. Cæſ.* 14.
To ſuffer puniſhment, Pœnas luĕre, dare, ſolvĕre, exſolvĕre, *Tac.* pati; ſupplicio affici, alicui pœnas expendĕre.
To free one from puniſhment, Aliquem pœnâ exſolvĕre, *Tac.*
To ſuffer capital puniſhment, Morte pœnas dare, *Sall.*
Lack of puniſhment, Impunitas.
Without puniſhment, Impunè.
Punition, Punitio.
Punitive (Hamm.) Pœnam adjudicans.
A punk, Læna, vilis meretricula.
Puny, puiſne (Bac.) Parvus, exiguus.
¶ *A puny judge*, Judex inferior.
To pup, Catulos edĕre, *vel* parĕre.
A pupil, or *orphan under ward*, Pupillus, pupilla.
Pupillary, or *belonging to ſuch a pupil*, Pupillaris.
A pupil [ſcholar] Diſcipulus, alumnus; diſcipula.
¶ *The pupil*, or *apple, of the eye*, Oculi pupilla.
A puppet, Pupa.
¶ *A puppet ſhow*, Puparum, *vel* imaguncularum geſticulantium ſpectaculum.
A puppet man, Qui puparum ſpectaculum exhibet.
A puppy [dog] Catulus, catellus.
A little puppy to play with, Catellus * Melitæus.
A puppy, or *ſilly perſon*, Stultus, fatuus, inſulſus, ineptus.
Purblind, * Luſcus.
To be purblind, Luſcos oculos habēre.
To make purblind, Luſcum facĕre.
To purchaſe [buy] Emo, coëmo; pecuniâ, *vel* pretio, aliquid comparare.
To purchaſe a thing for a valuable conſideration, Pretio ſatìs æquo aliquid comparare.
To purchaſe [get] Acquiro, paro, comparo.
To purchaſe the good will of the ſoldiers, Voluntates militum largitione redimĕre, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1. 39.
A purchaſe, or *purchaſing*, Emptio.
Purchaſeable (Locke) Quod pretio comparari poteſt.
Purchaſed, Emptus, partus, acquiſitus, comparatus.
A purchaſer, Emptor.
Pure [clean] Purus, mundus.
Pure [clear] Clarus, limpidus.
Pure [chaſte] Caſtus, pudicus.
Pure [mere] Purus putus. ¶ *A pure raſcal*, purus putus nebulo.

Pure [incorrupt] Incorruptus, immaculatus, integer.
Pure [unmixed] Merus, meraceus, fincerus.
A pure air, Aër purus & tenuis.
|| *Pure good*, Optimus.
A pure style, Sermo purus.
Pure wine, Merum.
To make pure, Purifico, luftro.
Made pure, Purificatus, luftratus.
A making pure, Purificatio, luftratio.
Purely, Purè, incorruptè, caftè, integrè. ¶ *You look purely*, optimâ te valitudine frui vultus indicat. *I slept purely*, altè dormivi. *I came off purely*, pulchrè & probè difceffi.
Pureness, Puritas, finceritas, fanctitas, integritas.
To purfle, Aureo filo intexĕre.
A purfle, Limbus aureo filo intextus.
Purfled, Aureo limbo intextus.
A purgation, or *purging*, Purgatio.
Purgative, Purgans, catharticus.
Purgatory, Locus expiandis poft mortem peccatis deftinatus.
A purge, Medicamentum catharticum.
¶ *To give one a purge*, Alicui medicamentum catharticum adhibēre.
¶ *To take a purge*, Potionem medicatam haurire, medicamentum catharticum fumĕre.
To purge, Purgo.
To purge diligently, Repurgo.
To purge out, Expurgo.
To purge by sacrifice, Expio, luftro.
¶ *To purge the body*, Alvum ciēre, purgare.
To purge liquid things, Eliquo.
¶ *To purge bad humours*, Humores noxios purgatione difcutĕre, expellĕre, extrahĕre, evacuare.
¶ *To purge one's self of a fault*, Crimen diluĕre, à fe depellĕre, *vel* amovere.
Purged, Purgatus, expurgatus.
That may be purged, or *expiated*, Piabilis.
A purger, Qui purgat.
Purging, or *purgative*, Purgans, * catharticus.
A purging, Purgatio, expurgatio.
A purging by sacrifice, Expiatio, luftratio.
Belonging to purging by sacrifice, Piacularis.
The purging of the sea, Maris ejectamentum
Purification, Purificatio, expiatio, luftratio.
Purificative, || Purificativus.
Purified, Purificatus, purgatus, defæcatus.
A purifier, Qui purificat, *vel* purgat.
To purify, Purifico, expio, luftro, abluo.
¶ *To purify metals*, Metalla purgare.
To purify from dregs, Defæco, purum facĕre.
Purifying, Purificans, purgans.
A purifying, Purificatio.
A puritan, Qui puriorem religionem profitetur, A.
Puritanical, Ad eos, qui puriorem religionem præ fe ferunt, pertinens.
Purity, Puritas, caftitas; munditia; *Met.* candor.
Purity of language, Pura oratio, purus fermo, emendata locutio.
The purity of the Latin tongue, Incorrupta Latini fermonis integritas.
A purl, Limbus, A.
Purled (B. Johnf.) Limbis ornatus.
Purl [drink] Potus abfynthio commiftus.
¶ *To purl along* [as a ftream] Leniter fluĕre, *vel* decurrĕre.
A purling ftream, Amnis leniter fluens, ✠ fluentum lene.
To purloin, Subduco, fuppilo, furripio, fuffuror, clam expilare, *vel* fubtrahĕre.
Purloined, Subductus, furreptus, clam expilatus. ¶ *He purloined the money, and run away*, is aversâ pecuniâ aufugit.
A purloiner, Expilator, *vel* fur privativus; averfor.
A purloining, Compilatio privata.
A purlue, Locus è feveris faltuum legibus exemptus.
Purple, Purpura.
Of, or belonging to, purple, Purpureus, purpuriffatus.

Purple colour, Murex, oftrum, conchylium color purpureus.
Purple violet, Violacea purpura.
Purple royal, Oftrinus Tyrius.
To make purple, Purpuro.
Cloathed in purple, Purpuratus, purpurâ fulgens.
To grow of a purple colour, Purpurafco.
The purples, Febris purpurea.
¶ *Purple wort*, Trifolium purpureum.
Purple velvet [flower] Amarantus.
Purple grass, || Quadrifolium fufcum.
A purport, Senfus, fignificatio, fententia.
To purport, Significo, defigno.
A purpose, Propofitum, deftinatio, ftudium, confilium, conftitutum. ¶ *I had a purpose to meet you*, mihi erat in animo te convenire. *Of which you writ before to the same purpose*, de quo tu antea fcripferas eodem exemplo. *To spend many words to persuade you is not my purpose*, pluribus te hortari non eft fententia. *For very good purposes*, hæc ipfa ad munera. *I will speak a word or two of my purpose*, pauca de inftituto meo dicam. *It were indeed then to some purpose*, tum ifthuc prodeffet. *It is to no purpose*, nihil refert. *He thought it would be to good purpose*, magno fibi ufui fore arbitrabatur. *That was his purpose*, id voluit. *Such things as were fit for his purpose*, quæ convenēre, *Ter. prol. Andr.*
Foreign to our purpose, A propofito alienum.
Not so directly to the purpose, Minùs appofitè.
To speak to the purpose, Ad rem dicĕre.
A full purpose, Decretum, ftatutum.
Beside the purpose, A propofito alienus, ab re, præter propofitum.
Of set purpose, Confultò, de induftriâ, deditâ operâ; compofitò.
Not of set purpose, Temerè, inconfultò.
To the purpose [adj.] Appofitus, congruus.
Nothing to the purpose, Abfurdus, impertinens, nihil ad rem.
To the purpose [adv.] Appofitè, aptè, commodè.
To a good purpose, Bono confilio.
A person for his purpose, Idoneus qui exequatur fua confilia.
It is much to the purpose, Multùm refert.
To the same purpose, In eandem fententiam, eò, ideo. ¶ *When he had spoken many things to the same purpose*, in eam fententiam cùm multa dixiffet.
To another purpose, * Aliò, aliorfum.
To what purpose? Quò? quorfum? ¶ *To what purpose is all this?* quorfum hæc dicis?
To what purpose is it? Quid valet? quid refert?
To that purpose, Eò, ideo. ¶ *A scout was sent for that purpose*, miffus fuit in id fpeculator.
To no purpose, Fruftrà, incafsùm, nequicquam. ¶ *It is to no purpose to name them*, hos nihil attinet nominare. *What is it but to take pains to no purpose?* quid aliud eft, quàm actum agĕre, *Al is to no purpose*, nihil agis. *I tarry here to no purpose*, maneo otiofus hîc. *It is to no purpose to talk to him*, verba fiunt mortuo.
To purpose, Propono, ftatuo, conftituo; deftino, in animo habere; ✠ cogito. ¶ *They purposed to bring it up*, decreverunt tollĕre. *I purposed to do so*, conftitutum eft ita facĕre. *His father purposed to disinherit him*, pater hunc exhæredare in animo habebat. *I purposed to go into Cilicia*, mihi erat in animo proficifci in Ciliciam. *I have been longer on this head than I purposed*, hæc dixi longiùs, quàm inftituta oratio poftulabat.
To alter one's purpose, Sententiam, *vel* confilium, mutare.
To put one beside his purpose, A fententiâ deducĕre.
To beat one to purpose, or *to some purpose*, Graves pœnas ab aliquo fumĕre.
Purposed, Statutus, conftitutus.
Purposely, Cogitatò, confultò, ex induftriâ, eò, ideo.
A purposing, or *designing*, Defignatio.
A purre [bird] Alauda marina.

To purr [as a cat] Felium adblandientium fonitum edēre.
A purse, Crumena, marfupium, loculus, facculus. ¶ *You cannot make a silken purse of a sow's ear*, ex quolibet ligno Mercurius non fit.
To be much out of purse about a thing, Multum pecuniæ in aliquid impendiffe.
To have never a penny in one's purse, Argentariâ inopiâ laborare.
To empty one's purse, Marfupium exinanire.
To put money in one's purse, to purse (Milt.) Nummum in loculos demittĕre.
To purse, the brow (Sh.) Contràhere.
A purse well filled, Bene nummatum marfupium.
A purse bearer, Præbitor argentarius.
A cut purse, Qui crumenam pertundit.
Purse proud, Præ divitiis elatus.
Shepherd's purse [herb] Paftoris pera, *vel* * burfa.
A net purse, Funda, marfupium reticulatum.
A purse net, Sagena, tendicula.
A purse string, Loculorum || aftrigmentum.
A purser, * || Burfarius.
Pursiness [fatnefs] Obefitas; dyfpnæa.
Purslain, Portulaca.
Garden purslain, Portulaca fativa.
Sea purslain, Portulaca marina.
Purslain tree, Halimus.
Pursuable, Quod quis profequi poffit.
In pursuance of, Aliquid perfequendo. ¶ *In pursuance of his orders*, ejus mandata exequendo.
¶ *Pursuant to*, Congruenter ad, fecundum, juxta tenorem.
To pursue, Profequor.
To pursue diligently, Infequor.
To pursue close, or *hard*, Alicujus veftigia premĕre, veftigiis alicujus adhærēre.
To pursue a design, In propofito perfiftĕre.
Pursued, Infectatus, quod quis perfequitur.
A pursuer, Confectator, confectatrix, qui infequitur.
A pursuing, or *pursuit*, Confectatio, perfecutio; certamen; acceffus. ¶ *Night and the plunder of the camp hindered the enemy from pursuing their victory*, nox atque præda caftrorum hoftes, quò minus victoriâ uterentur, remorata funt, *Sall. B. J.* 42. *For in that battle, which they had fought together, one hundred and forty thousand were slain either in the fight, or pursuit*, nam eo prælio, quod fimul ambo gefferunt, cxl. millia aut in pugnâ, aut in fugâ cæfa funt, *Eutr.* 5. 2. *Lucullus overtaketh him in the pursuit*, recedentem Lucullus affequitur, *Flor.* 3. 5.
¶ *To be in the pursuit of a thing*, Rem ftudiofè perfequi, alicujus rei cupiditate ardēre, *vel* flagrare.
By pursuit, Ambitiosè, ambitu.
A pursuivant, Apparitor, lictor, viator; * cenfus, V. *Lat.*
A pursuivant at arms, Caduceatoris, *vel* fœcialis, affecla.
Pursy [fat] Obefus.
To grow, or become, pursy, Pinguefco.
Pursy [fhort winded] Sulpiriofus, anhelans.
A purtenance, Appendix.
To purvey [for provifions] Obfonor, rebus neceffariis providēre.
To purvey for wood, Lignor; *for corn*, frumentor.
¶ *A purveyance*, or *purveying of provisions*, Annonæ emptio.
A purveyor, Annonæ curator, *vel* difpenfator; frumentator; coactor.
Purulency, Puris abundantia.
Purulent, Purulentus; pure plenus.
A push, or *wheal*, Puftula, pufula.
A push [thruft] Impulfus, impetus. ¶ *It is come to the last push*, ad triarios ventum eft. *Reserving that resolution to the last push*, hoc refervato ad extremum confilio.
At one push, Uno ictu, *vel* conatu.
To push, Pello, impello.
To make one push for all, Semel in perpetuum decernĕre.
To push at, or attempt to do a thing, Aliquid moliri,

molīri, *vel* tentare. ¶ *He made several pushes at it* [i. e. tried to do it several times] sæpe conatus est. *I will have another push for it,* iterum tentabo.

To push as an army doth in the midst of a fight, Acriùs instare, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 45.

To push back, Repello.

To push one forward, or *encourage to,* Impello. instigo, stimulo, exstimulo.

To push forward, or *make haste,* Festino, accelero.

To push forward, or *go on, with a design,* Consilio suo progredi.

Pushed, Pulsus, impulsus.

A pusher forward, Impulsor, stimulator, auctor.

A pushing back, Repulsus.

A pushing on, Impulsio, stimulatio.

Pusillanimity, Timiditas, ignavia.

Pusillanimous, Timidus, ignavus, homo pusilli animi.

A puss, Felis.

A pustule, Pustula, pusula.

Pustulous, Pustulosus.

A put off, Mora, impedimentum.

‖ *A forced put,* Aliquid invitè factum.

To put, Pono, colloco, statuo. ¶ *It putteth me in great hope,* spem mihi summam affert. *Put all this together,* hæc omnia perpende. *Being put into that fear he fled,* eo metu injecto fugit.

Put the case it be so, Finge ita esse.

To put again, Repono.

To put against, Oppono.

To put apart, or *aside,* Sepono.

To put an army in array, Aciem instruĕre.

To put away [remove] Amoveo.

To put away a son, Filium abdicare.

To put away a wife, Uxorem repudiare, *vel* dimittĕre; repudium uxori mittĕre.

To put, or *send away,* Ablego, demando.

To put a thing away, or *off, by selling,* Divendo.

To put back, Depello.

To put before, Antepono.

To put between, Interpono, interjicio.

To put by, or *frustrate,* Frustror, eludo. ¶ *I will put by all thy shifts,* omnia tibi subterfugia præcludam.

To put, or *lay, by,* Sepono, recondo.

To put by a pass, or *thrust,* Ictum deflectĕre, *vel* depellĕre.

To put a case to one, Causam alicui exponĕre.

To put the case, Suppono, fingo, puto. ¶ *Put the case he be beaten,* pone, *vel* puta, eum esse victum; esto ut vincatur. *Put the case you were in my stead,* tu si hic sis. *Put the case it be not so,* ne sit, sanè. *Put the case my son were deservedly punished,* tulerit sanè filius noster meritò pœnas.

To put to death, Morte aliquem mulctare, morti dare, capite plectĕre, supplicio capitis punire.

To put, or *cast, down,* Dejicio.

To put down a licensed person, Auctoritatem alicui abrogare.

To put an end to, Finem dare, coronidem imponĕre; ad umbilicum, *vel* exitum, perducĕre. ¶ *Death putteth an end to miseries,* miseriæ finis in morte; mors requies ærumnarum.

To put forth, Exero, emitto.

To put forth one's hand, Manum porrigĕre.

To put forth one's strength, Vires exerĕre, summâ ope niti.

To put forth a book, Librum edĕre, vulgare, publici juris facĕre.

To put forth leaves, Frondeo, frondesco.

To put forward [stir up] Concito, excito, provoco.

To put forward [promote] Promoveo, proveho.

To put to flight, Fugo, in fugam vertĕre.

To put from one, Propello, depello; amoveo, submoveo.

To put it to a hazard, Periculo exponĕre, *vel* objicĕre.

To put in execution, Exequor.

¶ *To put a horse to his speed,* Equum incitare, concitare, admittĕre.

To put in, Immitto, indo.

To put in authority, Præficio.

To put a person's orders in execution, Alicujus mandata exequi.

To put in fear, Metum alicui injicĕre. ¶ *In what a fear he putteth them?* quo timore illos afficit?

To put in for a place, Munus aliquod ambire, pro munere candidatum se declarare, *vel* profiteri.

To put into the ground, Inhumo, humo condĕre.

To put one into a fright, Terrorem alicui incutĕre, *vel* afferre.

To put into one's head, Suggero, animo inculcare. ¶ *It was put into his head,* inculcatum est illi; de illâ re admonitus fuit.

To put in heart, Animum alicui addĕre, excitare, incendĕre, confirmare. ¶ *You have put me in heart,* addidisti animum.

To put in order, Componĕre, rectè disponĕre, suo loco digerĕre.

To put in the place of another, Suppono, substituo, sufficio.

To put in surety, Vadem satisdare.

To put in mind, Moneo, admoneo; commonefacio. ¶ *Let us put them in mind of their duty,* eos officii sui commoneamus.

To put in writing, Scriptis mandare, *vel* committĕre; in tabulas referre.

To put into, Indo, infero. ¶ *He put himself into the habit of a shepherd,* pastoralem cultum induit. *She put her life into my hands,* mihi vitam suam credidit. *Put not a sword into a mad man's hand,* ne puero gladium commiseris.

To put money to use, Fœnero, pecuniam fœnore locare, *vel* fœnori dare.

To put off, or *delay,* Differo; procrastino, prolato; produco, distraho; moras nectĕre. ¶ *That I may put off for a little time the evil that threateneth me,* ut huic malo aliquam producam moram, *Ter Andr.* 3. 5. 9.

To put off [in law] Comperendino.

To put off a thing cunningly, Astutè declinare, calidè vitare.

To put a dispute off with a jest, Joculari modo argumentationem declinare.

To put off [thrust off] Protelo, detrudo.

To put off one's clothes, Vestes exuĕre.

To put off one's hat, Caput aperire.

To put off one's shoes, Soccos detrahĕre.

To put on, Induco. ¶ *Put on your cloak,* humerum onera pallio. *Put on your hat,* caput tege.

To put on [walk, or ride, faster] Gradum accelerare, *vel* corripĕre.

To put on a demure countenance, Vultum ad severitatem componĕre.

To put on mourning, Vestes mutare, lugubria induĕre.

To put one into his bosom, Aliquem in oculis ferre, aliquem sinu amplecti, *vel* complecti.

To put over [carry over] Transfero, transmitto.

To put over [as a hawk] Penitùs deglutire.

To put out [cast out] Ejicio, expello.

To put, or *blot, out,* Deleo, expungo, induco; oblitero, è tabulis eradĕre.

To put out, or *extinguish,* Exstinguo, restinguo.

To put out fire carelessly, Incendium extinguĕre * parum fideliter.

To put one out of authority, Honoribus aliquem exigĕre, *vel* exuĕre; magistratum alicui abrogare.

To put one out of conceit with, Abalieno.

To put out an order, Edictum proponĕre. ¶ *An order being put out, that their naval allies should bring in to the fleet ten days provision of meat ready dressed,* edicto proposito, ut socii navales decem dierum cocta cibaria ad naves deferrent, *Liv.* 21. 49.

To put out of doors, Foras excludĕre, ejicĕre, depellĕre, expellĕre.

To put out of countenance, Pudorem alicui incutĕre.

To put out a jest, Ridicula jacĕre, *vel* mittĕre.

To put a person out of humour, Bilem alicui movēre, facĕre ut sibi displiceat.

To put, or *loll, out one's tongue,* Exerĕre linguam.

To put a dog, or *cat, out of a room,* Canem, *vel* felem, exigĕre.

To be put to great shifts, In summas angustias adduci, *Cic.*

To put one thing in the room of another, Aliquid alterius loco subdĕre. ¶ *Which (letter) when he had read and approved, whilst it was sealing, he put in its room another of equal size, which could not be distinguished from it, ready signed,* quem (librum) cùm legisset, probâssetque, dum obsignatur, alterum pari magnitudine, ut discerni non posset, signatum subjecit, *C. Nep. Lys.* 4.

To put, or *hang up,* Figĕre.

To put up a bloody flag, or *colours, as a signal of a fight,* Vexillum tollĕre.

To put up for a place, or *office,* Munus aliquid petĕre.

To put up to sale, Venale proponĕre, hastæ subjicĕre.

To put one out to board, Alendum aliquem alicui committĕre. ¶ *There was the rich palace of Polymnestor, to whom, Polydorus, your father put you out to board, to keep you out of the way of the Phrygian arms,* Polymnestoris illic Regia dives erat, cui te commisit alendum Clam, Polydore, pater, Phrygiisque removit ab armis, *Ov. Met.* 13. 430.

To put out the eyes, Excæco, occæco, exoculo; oculis orbare, *vel* privare.

To put out of hope, Spe orbare, de spe dejicĕre.

To put out of joint, Luxo.

To put out of fear, Metu aliquem liberare, metum alicui adimĕre.

To put one's nose out of joint, Favorem alicui eripĕre.

To put out of order, Conturbo, perturbo; confundo.

To put out of one's mind, Ex animo delēre.

To put out work, Opus locare.

To put to, Appono, admoveo. ¶ *He was put to the torture,* in quæstionem abreptus est. *Seeing he putteth me to it,* quando huc me provocat. *You shall be put to your oath,* dabitur jusjurandum.

To put to sea, In altum, *vel* pelagus, solvĕre. ¶ *They put to sea,* & in altum vela dabant.

To put one to his shifts, Ad inertias aliquem redigĕre.

To put to silence, Os alicui obstruĕre, *vel* obturare.

To put one to charge, Sumptibus alicujus vivĕre.

To put to shame, Pudorem alicui incutĕre.

To put a stop to, Impedio, impedimento esse.

To put to the sword, Ferro occidĕre, gladio interficĕre.

To put to the venture, Periclitor, periculo exponĕre, *vel* objicĕre.

To put to the vote, Singulorum sententias rogare. ¶ *He said he would not put it to the vote,* sententias se rogaturum negavit.

To put together, Compono, committo; confero.

To put under, Suppono, subdo.

To put under feet, Pedibus subjicĕre.

To put unto, Adjungo.

To put, or *lift, up,* Levo, elevo, attollo.

To put up an injury, Injuriam inultam dimittĕre, *vel* pati; contumeliam acceptam mussitare.

To put up for a place, Munus ambire, candidatum se pro munere aliquo declarare.

To put up [in hunting] Excito.

To put up a petition, Supplico, libellos supplices ferre.

To put up prayers to God, Deum orare, *vel* precari; numen adorare.

To put up a sword, Gladium recondĕre, *vel* vaginæ includĕre.

To put a cheat, or *trick*, *upon one*, Aliquem fraude ac perfidiâ fallĕre, alicui fucum facĕre. ¶ *I am ashamed to have such a trick put upon me*, dispudet mihi sic data esse verba.

To put one upon, or *move one to do*, *a thing*, Impello, suadeo. ¶ *Necessity put us upon it*, necessitas nos ad ea detrusit. *Friends put me upon it*, mihi auctores sunt amici.

To put the fault, or *blame*, *upon another*, Culpam in alium transferre, *vel* rejicĕre.

Put, Positus, locatus, collocatus.

Put against, Oppositus, objectus.

Put away [removed] Depositus, amotus, depulsus.

Put away [abandoned] Abdicatus, repudiatus, rejectus.

Put back, Repulsus, rejectus.

Put before, Præpositus.

Put between, Interpositus, interjectus.

Put by, Sepositus, reconditus.

Put from, Amotus, dejectus.

Put forth, Elocatus, editus, emissus.

Put to flight, Fugatus, in fugam conversus.

Put hard to it, Ad extrema redactus. ¶ *He saw them hard put to it*, eos laborantes conspexit.

Put off [divested] Exutus.

Put off, or *delayed*, Dilatus.

Put off, or *delayed* [in law] Comperendinatus.

Put, or *blotted*, *out*, Deletus, expunctus.

Put out, or *extinguished*, Extinctus.

Put out to use, Fœneratus, fœnori oppositus.

Put out of joint, Luxatus.

Put out of office, Exauctoratus, munere exutus.

Put out of order, Perturbatus, confusus.

Put to, Additus, adjectus, adjunctus, accumulatus.

Put in mind, Admonitus.

Putage [law term] Stuprum ex parte mulieris.

Putative, Existimatus, creditus, habitus. ¶ *A putative father*, Pater existimatione, *vel* opinione.

Putid, Putidus.

Putrefaction, Putredo, corruptio.

Putrefactive, Putredinem faciens, septicus.

To putrefy, or *make to putrefy*, Putrefacio, putredinem creare, inducĕre, ingenerare.

To putrefy, or *be putrefied*, Putreo, putresco, marcesco, exputresco, imputresco, corrumpor.

Putrefied, or *putrid*, Putridus, putris, putrefactus; cariosus.

A putrefying, Putredo.

¶ *Putrefying sores*, Vulnera ulcerosa, *vel* ulcerata.

Putrescence (Br.) Status putrescendi.

Putrescent (Arb.) Putrescens.

A putter away, Depulsor.

A putter on (Sh.) Stimulator, auctor.

A putting, Positio, positura, positus.

A putting away, Amotio, amolitio, rejectio, depulsio.

A putting away of one's wife, Repudiatio, divortium.

A putting apart, Separatio, sejunctio.

A putting back, Rejectio.

A putting between, Interpositio, interjectio.

A putting between of days, Intercalatio.

A putting in, or *into*, Immissio.

A putting off, Dilatio.

A putting off [in law] Comperendinatio, procrastinatio.

A putting on, or *forward*, Impulsio, impulsus.

A putting, or *blotting*, *out*, Deletio.

A putting out of fire, Exstinctio, restinctio.

A putting to, Appositio, adjunctio, accumulatio.

A putting together, Compositio.

A putting under, Subjectio, subjectus.

A puttock [bustard] Buteo, milvus, ceiris, A.

Puttocks [ropes in a ship] Funes ab altis malis ad mali decumani corbitam currentes.

Putty [a certain composition used by glasiers] Compositio cretacea oleo commixta.

A puzzle, or *puzzling question*, Quæstio abstrusa, obscura, difficilis.

A dirty puzzle, Puella sordida & insulsa.

To puzzle, or *put to a puzzle*, Alicui scrupulum injicĕre, difficili quæstione confundĕre, crucem figĕre.

Puzzled, Difficultate rei alicujus confusus, ad incitas redactus, cui aqua hæret.

A puzzler, Qui alium rebus difficilibus confundit.

A puzzling, In res explicatu difficiles inductio.

A pygarg [bird] * Pygargus.

Pygmean, * Pygmæus.

A pygmy, Nanus, * pumilus.

A pyramid, * Pyramis.

Pyramidal, or *pyramidical*, * Pyramidatus, fastigiatus.

Pyretics [medicines for curing fevers] Medicamenta ‖ pyretica.

Pyrites [fire stone] * Pyrites.

Pyromancy [divination by fire] * ‖ Pyromantia.

Pyrrhonism, * ‖ Pyrrhonismus.

Pythagoric, or *Pythagorean*, * Pythagoræus.

A pythoness, or *prophetess*, * ‖ Pythonissa.

A pyx, Pyxis.

Q U

A *Quab* [fish] Gobio capitatus.

A quack, or *quacksalver*, Circulator, medicus circumforaneus; empiricus, histrio, *Cels.*

Quackery, or *quacking*, Empirice, * iatraliptice, *Plin.*

To quack [act the quack] Empiricen exercēre.

To quack [as a duck] Obstrepito.

¶ *Quacksalver's spurge*, Esula major Germanica.

Quadragesimal, ‖ Quadragesimalis.

A quadrain, or *epigram of four verses*, * Tetrastichon.

A quadrangle, Area quadrata.

Quadrangular, Quadrangulus, quadrangularis.

A quadrant, ‖ Quadrans, quarta pars circuli, instrumentum mathematicum sic dictum.

Quadrate, Quadratus.

To quadrate, Quadro, convenio, aptè congruĕre.

Quadratic, ‖ Quadraticus.

Quadrature, Quadratura.

Quadrible (Newt.) Quod potest quadrari.

Quadrilateral, ‖ Quadrilaterus.

Quadripartite, Quadripartitus.

Quadripartitely, ‖ Quadripartitò.

A quadruped [creature having four feet] Quadrupes.

The quadruple, Quadruplum.

Quadruple, Quadruplex.

¶ *In a quadruple proportion*, Quadruplicatò.

Quadruplication, ‖ Quadruplicatio.

To quaff, Pergræcor, perpoto; largiùs bibĕre, potu copiosiore se ingurgitare.

To quaff a'l out, Ebibo, exsorbeo.

A quaffer, Ebriosus.

A quaffing, Compotatio.

A quaffing about, Circumpotatio.

A quaffing cup, Poculum, cyathus.

A quag, or *quagmire*, Palus, vorago, limus profundus, gurges lutosus. ¶ *For a marshy plain had made all the ground round about the wall, which was built upon the extremity of a craggy mountain, a perfect quagmire by the winter's rains*, nam circum murum situm in prærupti montis extremo planities limosa hiemalibus aquis paludem fecerat, *Sall. B. J.* 41.

Quaggy, Paludosus, palustris.

A quail, Coturnix.

The captain of the quails, * Ortygometra, A.

To quail, or *quell*, * Domo, opprimo.

To quail [droop] Animo cadĕre, *vel* deficĕre.

Quaint [elegant, *or* polite] Elegans, scitus, bellus, comptus, nitidus; argutus.

Quaint [odd, strange] Rarus, rarò occurrens.

A quaint fellow, Homo bellus; lepidum caput, *vel* capitulum.

¶ *A quaint girl*, Compta puella.

Quaintly [neatly] Comptè, eleganter, nitidè.

Quaintness [neatness] Elegantia, nitor, concinnitas.

To quake, * Tremo, trepido. ¶ *I quake all over*, totus tremo horreoque.

To make to quake, Tremefacio.

To quake extremely, Horreo, inhorreo.

To begin to quake, Tremisco, contremisco.

A quaker, Tremulus, *vel* tremebundus ‖ fanaticus.

Quakerism, Tremulorum ‖ fanaticorum religio.

A quaking, *quake* (Suckl.) Horror, tremor.

¶ *A quaking pudding*, Massula tremula.

Quaking grass, * Phalaris.

To make a quaking as a duck doth, Obstrepitare.

A qualification [endowment] * Dos, indoles. ¶ *He was abundantly furnished with all the qualifications requisite for obtaining the consulship, except that of a noble descent*, ad consulatum capiendum, præter vetustatem familiæ, alia omnia abunde erant, *Sall. B. J.* 67.

Qualification [abatement] Imminutio, diminutio.

Qualified [appeased] Sedatus, pacatus, placatus, mitigatus.

Qualified [fitted] Idoneus.

A person well qualified, Homo omnibus animi dotibus ad rem aliquam ornatus. ¶ *Generally deemed to be qualified for the sovereignty, till after he had obtained it*, omnium consensu capax imperii visus, nisi imperâsset, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 49.

To qualify [make fit] Idoneum ad aliquid munus facĕre.

To qualify [appease] Mitigo, paco, placeo, sedo.

To qualify [moderate] Tempero, moderor.

A qualifying [appeasing] Sedatio, placatio.

Quality [condition] Qualitas, status. ¶ *Men of the highest quality*, quorum genus eminebat, *Q. Curt.* 6. 4.

To be naturally qualified for carrying on business, à naturâ adjumenta habēre rerum gerendarum, *Cic. Off.* 1. 21.

The quality, or *persons of quality*, Nobiles, pl. proceres, homines primarii.

An inbred quality, * Dos insita.

A quality [degree] Gradus, ordo.

Quality [nobility] Nobilitas, dignitas.

A person of quality, Nobilis, illustris, homo nobilitate præstans, homo ordinis honestioris.

Qualities, Mores, pl.

A qualm, Levis stomachi ægritudo; nausea.

Qualmish, Crudus, stomachi ægritudine laborans.

A quandary, * ‖ Dilemma. ¶ *I am in a quandary*, animus mihi pendet; inter sacrum saxumque sto; quò me vertam nescio, incertum est quid agam. *While a man is in a quandary*, dum in dubio est animus. *I have put him into a quandary*, injeci scrupulum homini.

Quantitive (Digby) Ad quantitatem pertinens.

A quantity, Modus, numerus; quantitas, magnitudo. ¶ *There was a great quantity of wine*, maximus vini numerus fuit. *Therefore young men seem to me to die much after the same manner, as when the violence of fire is extinguished by a great quantity of water*, itaque adolescentes mori sic mihi videntur, ut cùm aquæ multitudine vis flammæ opprimitur, *Cic. de Sen.* 19.

A great quantity, Magna vis.

A poor, or *small*, *quantity*, Pauxillulum, modicum, tantulum.

A quarantain, or *quarantine*, Mora quadragenaria in statione propter pestem.

To perform quarantine, In statione morari per quadraginta dies propter pestem.

A quarrel, Jurgium, rixa, controversia.

¶ *A quarrel of glass*, Vitri rhombus, tessella vitrea.

A quar-

A quarrel [squared arrow] Spiculum quadratum.
An unfeathered quarrel, Spiculum implume.
To quarrel, Litigor, rixor, jurgor; altercor, certo, decerto, contendo.
To breed, or pick, quarrels, Vitilitigo, lites ciēre, vel terēre.
To make up quarrels, Lites inter aliquos componēre, gratiam reconciliare.
To undertake one's quarrel, Se partibus alicujus adjungēre.
A quarreller, Altercator, litigator.
A quarrelling, Contentio, litigatio; lis.
Quarrelling, or quarrelsome, quarrellous (Sh.) Rixosus, contentiosus, litigiosus; concertativus, contoversus; discordiosus, Sall.
Quarrelsomeness, Indoles jurgiis addicta; pugnacitas, Plin.
A quarry [stone mine] Lapidum fodina.
The quarry of a hawk, Accipitris præda.
To quarry upon, In prædam invehi, vel involare.
A quarry man, Lapicida.
A quart, Sextarius, quarta pars congii.
A quartan ague, Febris quartana.
Having a quartan ague, Quartanâ febri laborans. ¶ In a quartan ague, morbo quartanæ aggravante.
A quarter [fourth part] Quadrans, vel quarta pars.
A quarter [coast] Regio, ditio. ¶ What maketh you in these quarters? cur te in his conspicor regionibus? He stayed a few days within their quarters, paucos dies in eorum finibus moratus est. In the same quarters, in locis autem illis. She came into these quarters about three years ago, abhinc triennium commigravit huic viciniæ. They prayed him not to bring his army near to their quarters, ne propiùs se castra moveret, petebant.
A quarter of a year, Anni quarta pars, spatium trimestre.
A quarter of an hour, Quarta pars horæ. ¶ Hardly half a quarter of an hour, vix octavâ parte horæ.
A quarter of corn, Frumenti * octo modii.
Quarters, or lodgings, Hospitium.
Soldiers quarters, Contubernia stativa.
The quarters of the moon, Lunæ phases.
The first quarter, Luna bisecta.
The last quarter, Luna gibbosa.
Into all quarters, In omnes partes.
From all quarters, Quaquaversum, undique.
A quarter of timber, Trabs quadrata.
A double quarter piece, Trabs crassior.
A quarter piece [in heraldry] Foramen quadratum in medio crucis formatum.
A quarter staff, Batulus.
‖ A quarter [stir] Tumultus. ¶ What a quarter they keep in the market? quid turbæ est apud forum?
Quarter [in fighting] Salus. ¶ He gave them quarter, in fidem eos recepit. There was no quarter given, ad internecionem cæsi sunt. While the conqueror was more willing to give quarter, than the conquered to receive it, cùm libentiùs vitam victor jam daret, quàm victi acciperent, Paterc. 2. 52. He desired his soldiers to give no quarter, saying, that they had no need of prisoners, and that there was no way of ending the war but by the entire destruction of the whole nation, orabatque infisterent cædibus, nil opus captivis, solam internecionem gentis finem bello fore, Tac. Ann. 2. 21. The son had a soul more inclined to, and more honourable in giving quarter to his enemies, the other spared not even his allies, parcendi victis filio animus & promptior, & honestior, ille nec sociis abstinebat, Just. 9. 8. Quarter being given to a few, who threw down their arms, and submitted, paucis data venia, qui inermes in deditionem venerunt, Liv. 2. 30. And some are killed by the enemies horse in their flight, others call for quarter, & partim fugientes ab equitatu interficiuntur, partim integri procumbunt, Cæs. B. C. 2. 42.
To call, or cry, for quarter, Pro vitâ supplicare. ¶ They call for quarter, ab eo salutem petunt; armis positis ad imperatoris fidem confugiunt.
Winter quarters, Hyberna, pl. ¶ They had their winter quarters in Aquileia, circa Aquileiam hyemabant.
To send an army into winter quarters, Exercitum in hyberna dimittēre.
A ship's quarter, A naucleri tabulato ad clavi transversarium.
The quarter sessions, Trimestria pacis curatorum comitia.
To quarter, or cut into four quarters, In quatuor partes dissecare.
To quarter, or lodge, with a person, In alicujus domo, vel apud aliquem, divertari. ¶ He quartereth hard by his father's landlord, in proximo divertitur apud hospitem paternum.
To quarter, or receive into one's house, Hospitio aliquem excipēre, vel tecto lectoque recipēre; hospitium alicui præbēre.
To take up his quarters, Confideo, confido.
To beat up the enemies quarters, Hostes castris exuēre.
To quarter limb meal, Deartuo, lanio; excarnifico.
Quarterage, or quarteridge, Pensio trimestris.
Quartered [cut, or torn, in pieces] Dissectus, exartuatus.
Quartered [lodged] Hospitio exceptus, vel receptus.
A quartering [cutting, or tearing, in pieces] Laniatus; sectio.
A quartering, or lodging, Hospitis receptio.
A quarter master, Castrorum metator, vel designator.
Quarterly, Quolibet spatio trimestri.
Quarterly payments, Pensiones trimestres.
A quartern, Sextarii quarta pars.
A quartile aspect, Aspectus ‖ quartilis.
A book in quarto, Liber in quarto compactus.
A quash, or pompion, * Pepo.
To quash, Quasso, opprimo, obruo. ¶ An accident quashed this report, which gathered ground every day, Glissentem in dies famam fors discussit, Tac. Hist. 2. 9. He quashed some seditions in the bud, orientes nonnullas seditiones extinxit, Just. 11. 2.
Quashed, Quassatus, oppressus, obrutus.
To be quashed as a bill in parliament, Discuti. ¶ The attempt made by L. Sextius, tribune of the commons, to pass an act, that colonies might be sent to Volæ also, as well as to Lavicum, was quashed by the negative of his colleagues, who declared they would not suffer it to pass without the authority of the senate, tentatum ab L. Sextio trib. pleb. ut rogationem ferret, quâ Volas quoquè, sicut Lavicos, coloni mitterentur, per intercessionem collegarum, qui nullum plebiscitum nisi ex auctoritate senatûs passuros se perterri ostenderunt, discussum est, Liv. 49.
A quashing, Quassatio, oppressio.
Quater cousins, In gratiam redacti. ¶ They are not quater cousins, occultam inter se simultatem habent.
Quaternary, Quaternarius.
A quaternion, or file, of four soldiers, ‖ Quaternio.
To quaver, Cantillo, modulor.
To quaver [as a wren] ‖ Zinzibilo.
A quaverer, Modulator.
Quavering, Modulans; vibrans.
A quavering, Modulatio.
A quavier [fish] Araneus, * ‖ dracæna marina.
A quean, Meretrix, scortum.
Queasy, Fastidiolus, delicatulus; dissolutus.
To be queasy, or cropsick, Redundo, Plin.
Queasiness, Fastidium; dissolutio stomachi.
To queck (Bac.) Contremisco; queror (I.)
A queen, Regina.
A queen consort, Regina uxor.
A queen dowager, Regina vidua.
A queen apple, Pomum Claudianum.
Queer, Ineptus, insulsus, nequam, indecl.
Queerly, Ineptè, insulsè.
To quell, * Domo, debello; vinco, subigo.
Quelled, Domitus, subactus, victus, debellatus. ¶ As soon as the clamour ceased, being quelled by the authority of their governor, substitit ut clamor pressus gravitate regentis, Ov. Met. 1. 207.
A queller, * Domitor, victor.
A quelling, Domitus.
To quench, Extinguo, restinguo.
¶ To quench thirst, Sitim sedare, restinguēre, compescere, domare, finire; ✠ sistere.
To quench [neut.] (Sh.) Defervesco.
Quenchable, Qui extingui potest.
Quenched, Extinctus, restinctus.
Not quenched, Inextinctus.
A quencher, Extinctor.
A quenching, Extinctio, restinctio.
Quenchless (Sh.) Quod non restingui potest; inexstinctus.
Querimonious, Queribundus.
Querimoniously (Denh.) Cum questu, vel mœrore.
A quern, Mola trusatilis.
A pepper quern, Mola * piperaria.
¶ To walk in querpo, Sine pallio incedēre.
A querry, or equerry, Stabuli præfectus.
Querulous, Querulus, queribundus.
Querulousness, Querela.
A query, or question, Quæstio, dubitatio.
To query, Quæstionem proponēre, dubitare.
A quest, or ring dove, Palumbes, palumbus torquatus.
A quest [inquest] Examen, inquisitio.
A quest man, questant (Sh.) Quæsitor.
To quest [as a spaniel] Latro, nicto.
To go in quest of a thing, Ad aliquem investigandum ire, vel proficisci.
A question [interrogation] Quæstio, interrogatio, percontatio. ¶ They never answer us to the question, nunquam nobis ad rogatum respondent. I make no question of it, nullus dubito. Ask no questions, percontari desine. You are beside the question, à scopo aberras.
A small, or short, question, Quæstiuncula, rogatiuncula, interrogatiuncula.
The main question, Tota res & causa, Cic.
To determine the main question, De totâ re & causâ judicare, Cic.
A question, or doubt, Dubitatio. ¶ There is no question, but— non dubium est, quin—
A dark question, Quæstio obscura; ænigma.
¶ A begging of the question, Petitio principii.
Questions and commands [a play] * ‖ Basilinda.
To question, or call in question, Dubitare, in dubium vocare.
To question with, Percontor, interrogo; exquiro.
To bring, or call, one in question, Ad examen, vel in jus, vocare. ¶ If any man bring you in question, si te in judicium quis adducat. For that affair they were called in question, ob eam rem in crimen vocabantur, C. Nep. Tim. 3.
To question [examine] Examino, perpendo, scrutor.
To go from the question, A proposito aberrare.
To come in question, In dubium venire.
To put one to the question, or torture, In quæstionem rapere.
Questionable, Dubius, incertus.
Questionary (Pope) Ad interrogationem pertinens.
Questioned [examined] Examinatus, perpensus.
Questioned [doubted] Dubitatus, in dubium vocatus.
A questioner, Percontator, rogator, inquisitor.
A questioning, Dubitatio, inquisitio, disquisitio.
By questioning, Interrogando.
Questionless, Sine dubio, vel dubitatione; indubitanter, citra controversiam, certissimè, procul dubio.
A quester [treasurer] Quæstor.
A quibble, Cavilla, cavillum, sophisma contortum & aculeatum, sales, pl.
To quibble, Cavillor, verborum sono ludēre.
A quibbler, Cavillator, captiosus, sophista.
A quibbling, Cavillatio, captio.

A quibbling question, Captio, fallax, *vel* captiosa interrogatio.

Quibblingly, Captiosè.

Quick, or *nimble*, Agilis, alacer, celer, citus, citatus. ¶ *I will be quick about it*, expeditè facturus sum; breviter expediam. *Quick at meat, slow at work*, arator nisi incurvus prævaricatur.

¶ *Quick, quick*, Move te ociùs.

Quick [alive] Vivus. ¶ *To be quick*, ad vivum. ¶ *I have touched him to the quick*, commovi hominem.

Quick [hasty] Festinans, festinus, properans.

Quick [ready] Promptus, paratus.

To cut to the quick, Ad vivum resecare.

Quick of scent, Sagax.

Quick in spying, Perspicax.

Quick of wit, or *quick witted*, Solers, acutus, argutus, perspicax, emunctæ naris. ¶ *They are naturally quick*, acuti naturâ sunt.

Quick with child, Fœtu vivo gravida, *vel* prægnans.

To be quick, or *alive*, Vigeo.

To be quick with child, Fœtum vivum utero gestare.

The quickbeam, or *quickentree*, Ornus, sorbus sylvestris.

A quick sand, * Syrtis.

Quick sets, Vivæ radices, plantaria viva.

A quick set hedge, Sepes viva.

Quick silver, Argentum vivum.

Quick sighted [the name of a dog] * Dorceus.

Quick sighted, Perspicax, oculatus; *Met.* sagax. ¶ *He is said to have been tall, of a fair complexion, clean limbed, pretty full faced, with black and quick*, or *lively eyes*, fuisse traditur excelsâ staturâ, colore candido, teretibus membris, ore paulo pleniore, nigris vegetisque oculis, *Suet. Jul. Cæs.* 45.

Quick, or *quickly*, Citò, impigrè, solerter.

To quicken [vivify] Animo, vivifico.

To quicken [hasten] Animo, instigo, stimulo.

To quicken [make haste] Deproperò, maturo, accelero.

To quicken wine, Vinum resuscitare.

To quicken as a woman with child, Fœtum vivum in utero sentire.

Quickened, Animatus, instigatus, stimulatus.

A quickener, Stimulator.

Quickening, Animans, instigans, stimulans.

A quickening, Animatio.

Quickly [soon, or presently] Citò, extemplò, actutum, illico, maturè, statim.

Somewhat quickly, Celeriusculè.

More quickly, Maturiùs, celeriùs.

Quickly [subtilely] Acutè, subtiliter.

Quickness [nimbleness] Agilitas, celeritas, velocitas, pernicitas.

Quickness [liveliness] Vivacitas, vigor; vis.

Quickness of sight, or *understanding*, Perspicuitas.

Quickness of wit, Sagacitas, solertia, acumen ingenii. ¶ *He excelled them all in care, vigilance, hardiness, subtilty, and quickness of wit*, vincebat omne curâ, vigilantiâ, patientiâ, calliditate, & celeritate ingenii, *C. Nep. Eum.* 1.

Quicksightedness (Locke) Sensus oculorum acerrimus.

To return quid for quo, Par pari referre.

Quiddeny, * Cydonium, cydoniates.

A quiddity, Captiuncula, quæstio captiosa.

Quiescence, or *quiescency*, ‖ Quiescentia.

Quiescent, Quiescens.

Quiet [subst.] *quietude* (Wott.) Quies, otium, pax. ¶ *That the rest of the citizens might live in quiet*, ut reliqui cives quietem agerent.

Quiet, [adj.] *quietous* (Sh.) [tranquil] Quietus, tranquillus, placidus. ¶ *He hath always lived a quiet life*, vitam ille suam semper egit in otio.

Quiet [silent] Tacitus, taciturnus.

Quiet [peaceable] Placidus, mitis, facilis, clemens.

To be quiet [silent] Taceo, sileo.

To be quiet [live at ease] Otior, vaco; otium agere.

To be quiet, or *be at quiet*, Quiesco, conquiesco, requiesco. ¶ *Cannot you be quiet?* potin' ut desinas? *The nations lived in quiet*, ✠ mollia securæ peragebant otia gentes.

To quiet, or *make quiet*, Paco, placo, sedo. ¶ *He will quiet all*, seditionem in tranquillum conferet.

Quieted, Pacatus, placatus, sedatus.

Not to be quieted, Implacabilis.

A quieter, Pacator.

A quieting, Placatio, sedatio.

Quietly [at ease] Quietè, placatè, placidè, tranquillè, securè, sedatè.

Quietness, Requies; securitas, serenitas; tranquillitas.

To live in peace and quietness, In otio & pace vitam degere.

A quill, * Calamus, penna.

¶ *The quill of a barrel*, Dolii epistomium, *vel* sipho.

A quill to play on a musical instrument, Plectrum.

A brother of the quill, Eodem genere quæstûs exercitus.

‖ *They both piss in a quill*, Intimè conjuncti sunt, ex compacto agunt.

A quillet, Res frivola.

¶ *A quilt for a bed*, Culcita, *vel* culcitra, bombyce farta.

To quilt, Pannum, sericam, &c. bombyce fartam consuĕre.

A quince, Malum lanatum, cotoneum, *vel* * Cydonium.

A yellow quince, * Chrysomelum.

A quince tree, Malus cotonea, *vel* * Cydonia.

Quinquennial [belonging to five years] Quinquennis, quinquennalis.

The quinsy, V. *Squinancy*.

A quintain [post to run a tilt at with poles] Palus quintanus.

To run at quintain, Ad palum equestri cursu decertare.

The running at the quintain, Hastiludium, decursus equestris.

A quintal, Centumpondium, pondus centenarium.

A quintessence, Essentia quinta, *Met.* medulla, succus subtilissimus.

¶ *To extract the quintessence*, Medullam, *vel* succum subtilissimum, extrahĕre.

A quip, *quib* (A.) Dicterium.

To quip, Vellico, fugillo; tango, perstringo, A.

¶ *A quire of paper*, Papyri scapus, *vel* plagulæ viginti quatuor.

A quire of singers, * Chorus.

The quire of a church, Locus ubi chorus canit.

¶ *Printed in quires*, Ita cusus ut una scheda inter alterius schedæ folia includatur.

A book in quires, or *unbound*, Liber nondum compactus.

A quirister, * ‖ Chorista. V. *Chorister*.

A quirk, Cavillatio, captio; * techna, * stropha, calumnia, captiuncula; verborum cavillationes, callida fraudulentaque litigandi ratio.

Full of quirks and quiddities, Captiosus, vafer, subtilis; astutus, versutus, subdolus.

Quirps, Dicteria, pl.

Quit, Absolutus, impunitus. ¶ *Now then we are quit*, jam sumus ergo pares. *I will now be quit with them*, nunc referam gratiam.

To quit [leave] Relinquo, desero. ¶ *He hath quitted the town*, urbi nuncium remisit. *They quitted their ground*, loco cesserunt. *He was forced to quit his office*, abdicare se magistratu coactus est. *If he would conclude a treaty with him, he would give quarter to the army, but should oblige them to pass under the yoke, and require that he should quit Numidia in ten days*, si secum fœdus faceret, incolumes omnes sub jugum missurum, præterea uti diebus decem Numidiâ decederet, *Sall. B. J.* 42. *The people, whom they had ordained to quit the town, are recalled into the city*, populus quem emigrare jusserant, in urbem revocatur, *Just.* 5. 10.

To go quit, Impunè ferre.

To quit, or *yield*, Cedo, loco cedĕre.

To quit scores, to quittance (Sh.) Par pari referre, rationes pariare. V. *Lat.*

To quit [free] Libero, relaxo.

To quit, or *behave, one's self well*, Virum se præstare, *vel* præbēre.

To quit one's country, Cedĕre patriâ.

To quit one's post, Provinciam tradĕre.

To quit the law, Decedĕre jure suo.

Not to quit cost, Oleum & operam perdĕre. ¶ *These difficulties, and the consideration that the taking of the town would not quit cost for the labour and danger he should undergo therein, made Philip desist from his design*, hæ difficultates, & quod haud satis dignum tanti laboris periculique pretium erat, ut absisteret incepto Philippus effecerunt, *Liv.* 32. 4.

Quit rent, Vectigal annuum clientelare.

Quitchgrass, Gramen caninum.

Quite, Omnino, penitùs, planè, prorsùs. ¶ *You are quite out*, totâ erras viâ; toto cœlo erras. *I am quite and clean out of love with myself*, totus displiceo mihi. *It is quite burnt up*, penitùs comburitur. *My mind is quite off from writing*, à scribendo prorsùs abhorret animus. *I am quite of another mind*, longè mihi alia mens est; longè aliter sentio. *He is not quite at liberty yet*, est tamen sub alapâ. *I would run quite away before*— aufugerem potiùs quàm— *He put his nose quite out of joint*, totum illi favorem eripuit.

A quittance, * Syngrapha pecuniam acceptam esse testans.

Quitted, * Absolutus, liberatus.

Quitted [left] Desertus, relictus.

Quitter, Stanni scoria.

A quitter, or *deliverer*, Liberator.

A quitterbone, * Carcinoma super ungulam equi.

¶ *Quitting their horses*, Dimissis equis.

A quitting [leaving] Desertio, derelictio.

A quitting [freeing] Liberatio.

A quiver, * Pharetra. ¶ *Having opened the quiver*, pharetrâ solutâ.

Wearing a quiver, Pharetratus, pharetrâ succinctus.

To quiver, Contremisco, trepido.

To quiver with cold, Præ frigore horrēre.

To quiver for fear, Expavesco.

Quivering, Horridus, tremulus.

A quivering, Horror, tremor.

¶ *A sudden quivering for fear*, Terror panicus.

‖ *To quob* [as the heart] Palpito, A.

A quoif (Sh.) V. *Coif*.

A quoil, Tumultus, turba. V. *Coil*.

¶ *The quoil of a cable*, Rudentis in circulum convolutio.

¶ *To quoil a cable*, Rudentem in circulum convolvĕre; *vel* in spiram contorquere.

¶ *To put himself into a quoil as a serpent doth*, Nodis aggestis plicare, *Sen. Med.* 689.

A quoin, Cuneus, * instrumentum erigendis machinis bellicis & aliis usibus idoneum.

A quoit, * Discus.

¶ *To play at quoits*, Discis certare, *vel* ludĕre.

A quota, Pars rei alicujus quam ex compacto quis accipĕre, aut pendĕre debet. ¶ *Then the quota of troops to be raised by each city was settled*, auxilia deinde singularum civitatum describuntur, *Just.* 9. 5. *P. Valerius the consul, having received the quota of the Latins and Hernici, being sent with an army to Veii, immediately fell upon the Sabines camp, which was placed before the walls of the confederates*, P. Valerius consul, acceptis Latinorum Hernicorumque auxiliis, cum exercitu Veios missus, castra Sabina, quæ pro mœnibus sociorum locata erant, confestim aggreditur, *Liv.* 2. 53.

¶ *To furnish his quota*, Proportionem suam suppeditare.

A quotation, Loci alicujus ex scriptore quopiam prolatio.

To quote, Laudo, cito; testem pro se adducĕre.

A quote,

A quote, or *quotient*, Quotus, *vel* quotum.
Quoted, * Citatus, laudatus.
¶ *Quoth he*, Inquit ille.
¶ *Quoth she*, Inquit illa.
Quotidian, Quotidianus, singulis diebus recurrens.
A quotidian ague, Febris quotidiana.
A quoting, Citatio, laudatio.

R A

TO *rabate* [in falconry] Aucupis pugnum redipisci.
A rabbet [small wooden can] Pocillum ligneum.
A rabbet [sort of plane] Runcina, cavator.
To rabbet [in joinery] Oras asserum cavando conjungĕre.
A rabbin, or *rabbi*, Legis Hebræorum doctor, *vel* interpres.
Rabbinical, ‖ Rabbinicus.
Rabid, Rabidus, rabiosus.
A rabinet, Tormenti bellici minoris genus, A.
A rabble, Turba; vulgus colluvies, imperita plebs, plebeia fæx, populi sordes, infima fæx, homines infimi. ¶ *For they were not strangers, nor a rabble of people picked up here and there, that gave rise to the city*, quippe non advenæ, neque passim collecta populi colluvies originem urbi dedit, *Just.* 2. 6.
Rabblement [heap of impertinent stuff] Ineptiæ, pl.
A rabbit, Cuniculus.
A rabbit's stop, Cuniculorum partus, parientis cuniculi cubile.
A race [contest in running] Cursus, stadium, curriculum. ¶ *From the beginning of the race to the end*, à carceribus ad metam. *Nor should I desire, my race being run, to live my life over again*, nec verò velim, quasi decurso spatio, ad carceres à calce revocari, *Cic. de Sen.* 23.
To run a race, Stadium currĕre, cursu certare, curriculo contendĕre.
A race [stock] Progenies, stirps, prosapia, familia; gens, genus. ¶ *Descended from an illustrious race*, natalibus clarus, honesto loco natus.
A race, or *root*, *of ginger*, Zinziberis radix, *vel* portiuncula.
The royal race, Stirps regia.
The race of mankind, Humanum genus.
The race of one's life, Vitæ spatium, *vel* curriculum. ¶ *My race is almost run*, propè jam decurritur spatium.
A chariot race, Cursus rhedarius.
A horse race, Cursus equestris.
A foot race, Cursus pedestris.
A race horse, *a racer* (Dorf.) Equus cursor.
A race of horses for breed, Genus nobile equorum.
A rack [grate for hay] Falisca, crates pabulares, clathrata compages præsepi imminens.
A rack [for torture] Equuleus, fidiculæ, pl.
A rack [cob iron] * ‖ Crateuterium.
A bacon rack, Crates porcina.
A bottle rack, Crates ‖ utricularis.
A cheese rack, Crates casearia.
A rack for a cross bow, Harpago.
A rack for a spit, * ‖ Crateuta.
The racks of a waggon, Loricæ plaustri.
The rack staff of a mill, Pertica inter catinum & infundibulum suspensa.
A rack of mutton, Cervix vervecina.
Rack rent, Summum fundi pretium, reditus summus.
A rack renter, Nudus conductor.
A rack for hay, Præsepe, crates.
At rack and manger, Satur & otiosus; *Met.* securus, remissus, negligens.
To live at rack and manger, Ex Amalthææ cornu haurire; *Met.* otiosè vivĕre, effusè prodigĕre, *vel* prædari.

Rack, or *arrack*, Potus quidam Indicus ex succo ‖ Toddi confectus.
To rack, or *put upon a rack*, Crati imponĕre, *vel* suspendĕre; super cratem extendĕre. ¶ *Being put to the rack he confessed his intended villainy*, tormentis expressa confessio est cogitati facinoris, *Suet. Tib.* 19.
To rack, or *torment*, Torqueo, crucio, excrucio; cruciatu afficĕre. ¶ *Why do you rack me?* cur me enecas? *Ter. Andr.* 4. 1. 36.
To rack beer, *wine*, &c. Cerevisiam, vinum, *&c.* defæcare, in alia vasa transfundĕre.
To rack one's self, Se macerare, discruciare, affictare.
To rack one's inventions, Se in aliquid comminiscendo cruciare, *vel* fatigare.
To rack, or *grind*, *the face of the poor*, Pauperes opprimĕre, obruĕre, oppressione exhaurire.
To be racked, or *be upon the rack with bodily pains*, Corporis doloribus cruciari.
Racked with pains, Tortuosus, doloribus pressus, cruciatus, excruciatus.
Racked as liquor, Defæcatus, in alia vasa transfusus.
A racker, Tortor, extortor.
A racket [for tennis] Reticulum.
A racket maker, Reticulorum faber.
A racket [stir] Strepitus, tumultus; turba.
‖ *To keep a racket*, Tumultuor, interturbo; turbas ciēre.
A racking, Tortura, cruciatus.
The racking pains of a distemper, Cruciamenta morborum.
A racking of liquors, Defæcatio.
A rackoon, Cuniculus Indicus.
Racy wine, Vinum saporis gratissimi.
Radiance, or *radiancy*, Nitor, splendor.
Radiant, Radians, rutilus, splendidus, nitens, fulgens.
Radiant brightness, Fulgor coruscus, *vel* coruscans.
To radiate, Niteo, splendeo, radios emittĕre.
Radiated (Add.) Radiis ornatus, radiatus.
Radiation, * Radiatio.
Radical, Ad radicem pertinens, radicis vim habens, radicis instar nutriens.
¶ *The radical moisture*, Humor vitalis, *vel* primigenius.
Radically, Radicitus, à stirpe.
To radicate [implant] Planto, sero, radicem penitùs, *vel* firmiter, humo infigĕre.
Radicated [rooted] Radicatus.
Radicated, or *deeply grounded*, *in a person*, Inveteratus, altissimis radicibus defixus. ¶ *This is radicated in him*, hoc ejus in animo insidet, *vel* penitùs est insitum. *That evil is strongly radicated*, malum illud radices habet altiores. *The distemper is radicated*, morbus inveteravit.
A radicating, *radication* (Hamm.) Plantatio.
A radish, Raphanus.
¶ *Garden radish*, Raphanus hortensis.
Horse radish, Raphanus rusticanus.
¶ *Long radish*, Raphanus * ‖ Algidensis.
¶ *Sweet radish*, Syriacus raphanus.
Of, or *belonging to*, *radish*, Raphaninus.
Radlings, Murorum inflexus, *vel* volumina; virgæ craticulatæ.
The raers of a cart, Crates plaustri.
Rafort [herb] * ‖ Raphanus.
The raff [refuse] Rejectanea, pl.
To raff (Carew) Confundere, sine ordine miscere.
To raffle, or *play at dice*, Aleâ ludĕre.
A raffle, or *raffling*, Alea, aleæ lusus.
A raft, Ratis.
A rafter, Tignum, trabs, cantherius.
A little rafter, Tigillum, trabecula.
To rafter, Contigno, tignis, *vel* trabibus, tegĕre, firmare, alligare.
Raftered (Pope) Contignatus.
A raftering, Contignatio.
Of, or *belonging to*, *rafters*, Tignarius.
The space between rafters, Intertignium.
A rafty place, Locus sentibus obductus.
A rag, Panniculus, panniculus laceratus. ¶ *He hath not a rag of money*, ad assem redactus est.

A linen rag, Linteolum.
Full of rags, or *all in rags*, Pannosus, sordidatus.
To tear to rags, * Lacero, dilacero.
¶ *A rag*, or *company*, *of colts*, Pullorum equinorum grex.
‖ *A ragamuffin*, Mendicabulum, homo egentissimus, *vel* pannis obsitus.
Rage, Rabies, furor; vecordia.
¶ *A violent rage*, or *passion*, Ira gravis, *vel* acerba.
The rage of the sea, Maris æstus, *vel* fremitus.
In a rage, or *fury* [adj.] Furibundus, furiosus, furore percitus.
In a rage, or *fury* [adv.] Rabidè, rabiosè.
To rage, or *be in a rage*, Furo, insanio, sævio. ¶ *I am in such a rage*, ita ardeo iracundiâ. *Be not in such a rage*, ne sævi tantopere. *He was in a very great rage*, furore percitus est, vehementi incensus est irâ.
To rage anew [as a wound, grief, *&c*] Recrudesco.
To rage as the sea, Æstuo.
To rage like a drunken man, Bacchor, debacchor.
Raging, *rageful* (Hamm.) Furiosus, rabidus, rabiosus.
A raging, Furor, rabies.
Ragingly, Furiosè, rabidè, rabiosè, furenter.
Ragged [tattered] Pannosus, sordidatus, pannis obsitus; lacer.
¶ *A ragged regiment*, Ex rusticis mendiculis collectus exercitus.
Ragged, or *jagged*, Dentatus.
Raggedness, ‖ Pannositas.
A ragout, or *ragoo*, Cupediæ, pl. gulæ irritamentum, ciborum exquisitæ deliciæ.
A rail [pale] Vacerra, repagulum, palus.
A rail [bird] * Ortygometra.
Rails on the side of a gallery, Loricæ, pl.
A rail, or *bar*, *at the starting place*, Carceres.
¶ *A night rail*, Linteum ornamentum mulierum humeros tegens.
To rail, or *set round with rails*, Palis sepire, *vel* circundare; repagulis munire.
To rail against, *at*, or *on*, Maledico, concriminor, convicior, alicui convicia facĕre, *vel* ingerĕre; aliquem conviciis consectari, insectari, proscindĕre; contumeliam, *vel* maledicta, in aliquem dicĕre; verborum contumeliis aliquem lacerare. ¶ *How he railed at him!* quot ei dixit contumelias!
To rail at one behind his back, Absenti malè loqui.
Railed at, Conviciis insectatus, *vel* proscissus.
Railed in with rails, Palis septus.
A place railed in, Septum.
A railer, Insectator, conviciator; maledicus.
Railing, Convicians, conviciis proscindens.
Railingly, Maledicè, contumeliosè.
Raillery, Convicium, jocatio, facetia, cavilla, lepor; sales, pl. *Met.* acetum.
Raiment, Vestis, vestitus, vestimentum.
Rain, Pluvia, imber. ¶ *There fell suddenly, as is said, such a vast quantity of rain, that that alone would have been more than sufficient for the army*, tanta repentè cœlo missa vis aquæ dicitur, ut ea modò exercitui satis superque foret, *Sall. B. J.* 78. *Upon a march he used to go at the head of his troops, sometimes on horseback, but oftener on foot, and bareheaded too, whether rain or shine*, in agmine nonnunquam equo, sæpius pedibus anteibat, capite detecto, seu sol, seu imber esset, *Suet. Jul.* 57. *That the lake in the Albanian forest had risen to an unusual height, without being swelled by any rains, or any other apparent cause which might render it less miraculous*, quòd lacus in Albano nemore sine ullis cœlestibus aquis causâve quâ aliâ, quæ rem miraculo eximeret, in altitudinem insolitam crevit, *Liv.* 5. 15.
Rain water, Aqua pluvia, cœlestis, pluvialis, *vel* pluviatilis.
¶ *In the rain*, Per imbrem.

A storm

A storm of rain, Nimbus, pluviarum vis & incurfus.
A sudden shower of rain, Imber, nimbus.
Of, or *belonging to*, *rain*, *rainy*, Pluvius, pluviofus, pluvialis, pluviatilis.
To rain, * Pluo. ¶ *It hath continued to rain*, or *raining*, *all day*, per totum diem pluĕre non desiit.
It is going to rain, Pluvia impendet.
To rain downright, Depluo.
To rain in, or *upon*, Impluo, appluo.
To rain through, Perpluo.
A rainbow, Arcus cœleftis, iris.
Gentle rains, Lentæ pluviæ.
A rainy day, Dies pluvialis.
A stormy and rainy season, Cœli status procellofus, atque imbrifer.
¶ *Wind occasioning rain*, Ventus, pluvius, pluviatilis, imbrifer.
¶ *A rain deer*, * Cervus || rangifer.
To raise, Levo, elevo; attollo, fuftollo, erigo, ✝ arrigo. ¶ *You raise a doubt where there is none*, nodum in fcirpo quæris.
To raise one's self, or *sit up*, Surgo, de fellâ, è lecto, &c. furgere.
To raise one's self in the world, Suâ induftriâ divitias, *vel* dignitatem, augēre. ¶ *Now I will relate his origin, manners, and by what means he raised himself to such an exorbitant power*, nunc originem, mores, & quo facinore dominationem raptum ierit expediam, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 1.
To raise, or *prefer*, *one to honours*, Aliquem ad honores promovēre, honoribus amplificare, alicujus dignitatem augēre.
To raise anger, Iram movēre, *vel* commovēre.
To raise a bank, or *wall*, Aggerem, *vel* murum extruĕre.
To raise a battery, Tormenta bellica locare, difponĕre, *vel* conftituĕre, in aliquo loco.
To raise a blister, Veficulam excitare.
To raise a bell, Campanam erigĕre, *vel* tollĕre.
To raise a building, Ædificium excitare.
To raise, or *make*, *bread*, Fingĕre panes.
To raise contributions in war, Pecuniam civitatibus militum modo imperare.
To raise the country, or *posse comitatus*, Omnes regionis alicujus incolas cogĕre, convocare, colligĕre.
To raise credit, Revocare fidem, exiftimationem augēre.
To raise one from the dead, Excitare aliquem ab inferis, *Cic.*
To raise the devil, Infernas umbras carminibus elicĕre. ¶ *Till one Junius, who had been solicited to raise infernal spirits by spells, discovered the matter to Fulcinius Trio*, donec Junius quidam tentatus ut infernas umbras carminibus eliceret, ad Fulcinium Trionem indicium detulit, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 28.
To raise envy, Invidiam alicui creare, contrahĕre, *vel* conflare.
To raise one's expectations, Alicui expectationes commovēre; alicui fpem facĕre, injicĕre, afferre, dare, oftendĕre, oftentare.
To raise indignation, Indignationem movēre, bilem commovere. ¶ *This speech of Postumius being brought to the soldiers, raised much greater indignation in the camp*, perlata hæc vox Poftumii ad milites multò in caftris majorem indignationem commovit, *Liv.* 4. 50.
To raise a kite, In aërem aquilam chartaceam tollĕre.
To raise a lie, Mendacium conflare, fingĕre, comminifci.
¶ *To raise a mob*, Turbas populares excitare, *Quint.*
To raise large sums of money as the parliament did, Ingentem pecuniam decernĕre.
To raise any passion, Affectus movēre, *vel* commovēre.
To raise paste, Farinam depfare, *vel* fubigĕre.
¶ *To raise phlegm*, or *to cough it up*, *and spit it out*, Pituitam fcreare, exfcreare, *vel* exfpuĕre.
To raise plants, Plantas ferĕre, plantas fatu educĕre.

To raise the price of a commodity, Augēre pretium, *vel* addĕre pretio, rei alicujus.
To raise portions for daughters, Filias dotare, pecuniam ad filiarum dotes conficĕre.
To raise a quarrel, Rixam ciēre, jurgia committĕre.
To raise one's reputation, Famam alicujus amplificare, gloriam augēre. ¶ *This person, by his many shining qualities, greatly raised the reputation of his family*, hic a patre acceptam gloriam multis auxit virtutibus, *C. Nep. Timoth.* 1.
To raise the rents of houses, or *lands*, Annuas mercedes habitationum, *vel* prædiorum, augēre.
To raise suspicion upon a person, Sufpicionem in aliquem commovēre.
To raise a scandal, or *ill report*, *upon a person*, Falsâ invidiâ aliquem gravare, odium immeritò in aliquem concitare, excitare, ftruĕre.
To raise up, Excito, fufcito.
To raise from sleep, Expergefacio.
To raise the price of commodities, Rerum pretia augēre. ¶ *They raised the prices of them*, eorum pretia extulerunt.
To raise men, Milites confcribĕre, legēre, colligĕre, parare, comparare, cogĕre. ¶ *I can raise an army in a few days*, paucis diebus exercitum faciam.
To raise money, Pecuniam cogĕre, colligĕre, conficĕre, exigĕre. ¶ *They asked how that money could be raised, but by laying a tax upon the people?* dicebant, unde enim eam pecuniam confici poffe, nifi tributo populo indicto? *Liv.* 4. 60.
To raise a tax, Cenfum imponĕre, tributum indicĕre.
To raise, or *quit*, *a siege*, Obfidionem folvĕre; ab obfidione urbis, *vel* oppidi, abfiftĕre.
To raise, or *compel another to raise*, *a siege*, Obfidione urbem, *vel* oppidum, liberare, *vel* eximĕre. ¶ *The Volscian general said, If the Romans were come to raise the siege, he himself would withdraw his men from before the town*, Volfcius imperator,——Si folvendæ obfidionis causâ venerit Romanus, abductūrum fe inde Volfcios ait, *Liv.* 4. 10. *They came to close fight with him, and drove him out of his Campania, and forced him to raise the siege of the city Nola*, Cominus venit, *scil. Pop. R.* & pepulit è Campaniâ fuâ, & ab obfidione Nolæ urbis excuffit, *Flor.* 2. 6.
To raise the affections, or *passions*, Animos commovēre, *vel* conciare.
To raise a spirit, Manes evocare, *vel* ciēre; animas ab inferis elicĕre.
To raise a dust, Pulverem movēre, *vel* excitare.
To raise a report, Rumorem fpargĕre.
To raise his voice, Eloqui, vocem attollĕre.
To raise war, Bellum movēre, parare, gerĕre, excitare, fufcitare.
To raise water, Aquam in altum locum profundĕre.
To be raised by a person's interest, Augēri, adjuvari. ¶ *For being raised and assisted by Demosthenes, he had got that height of honour, which he held, when he suborned him against Chares*, namque auctus adjutufque à Demofthene eum, quem tenebat, afcenderat gradum, quum adverfus Charetem eum fubornaret, *C. Nep. Phoc.* 2. *In the Macedonian war, which we had with king Perses, the Rhodians, a great and flourishing people, who had been raised by the assistance of the Romans, proved unfaithful and treacherous to us*, bello Macedonico, quod cum rege Perfe geffimus, Rhodiorum civitas, magna atque magnifica, quæ populi Romani opibus creverat, infida atque adverfa nobis fuit, *Sall. B. C.* 50. *In our times also, when Sulla, after his success in the war, commanded Damasippus, and some others like him, who had raised themselves by the misfortunes of their country, to be put to death, who did not commend him for it?* noftrâ memoriâ victor Sulla, cùm Damafippum & alios hujufmodi, qui malo reipublicæ creverant, jugulari juffit, quis non factum ejus laudabat? *Id. B. C.* 51.
Raised, or *lifted up*, Levatus, allevatus.

Raised, or *gathered*, Collectus, coactus.
Raised up, Excitatus. ¶ *The price of victuals being raised*, annonâ flagellata, *vel* incensâ.
New raised men, Milites nupèr confcripti. ¶ *One of these vessels carried two hundred and twenty new raised men, the other somewhat less than two hundred veteran soldiers*, harum altera navis ducentos viginti ex legione tironum fuftulerat, altera ex veteranâ paulò minus ducentis, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 28.
A raiser, Concitator.
A raisin, Uva paffa, *vel* cibaria.
A raising, Concitatio, incitatio.
The raising of a bank, Terræ aggeftio.
The raising of money, Pecuniarum exactio, argenteria coactio.
The raising of soldiers, Militum delectus.
¶ *The raising of a siege*, Ab obfidione difceffus.
¶ *Raisins of the sun*, Uvæ fole ficcatæ.
A rake, Raftrum, farculum. ¶ *As lean as a rake*, nudior Leberide, nîl nifi offa & pellis.
A little rake, Raftellum.
A coal rake, or *oven rake*, Rutabulum.
Rake [among miners] Fodina.
Rake [among mariners] Tropidis pars carinæ fuperimpendens.
A rake to pull up weeds with, Irpex, *Mela*, *vel* urpex, *Cato*.
To rake, or *scrape*, Rado, derado, erado.
To rake with a rake, Sarculo, farrio.
To rake again, Relarrio.
To rake together, or *up*, Corrado.
To rake up the fire, Ignem cineribus condĕre, pruinis cineres obducĕre.
To rake up the ashes of the dead, Mortuo convicia facĕre, mortuum conviciis profcindĕre.
A rake, *rakish fellow*, or *rake shame*, *rakehell*, *rakebelly* (Sp.) Homo * diffolutus, difcinctus, impurus, intemperans, libidinofus. ¶ *I desire not to amass riches, either to hide them in the earth, as the covetous Chremes, or to squander them away as a young rake*, haud paravero, Quod aut avarus ut Chremes, terrâ premam, Difcinctus aut perdam ut nepos, *Hor. Epod.* 1. *ad fin.*
¶ *To rake up and down for several days together*, Plurimos dies per ludum & lafciviam tranfigĕre.
Raked, Rafus.
Raked up, *or together*, Corrafus.
A raker, Sarritor.
A raking, Sarculatio, farritio; farritura.
A rakish, or *infamous*, *person*, Homo infamis. ¶ *He never married a wife, for which when he was blamed by Pelopidas, who had a rakish son*, hic uxorem nunquam duxit, in quo quum reprehenderetur Pelopidâ, qui filium habebat infamem, *C. Nep. Epam.* 10.
To rally [in fight] Aciem inftaurare, *vel* reftituĕre; difpenfos & palantes in unum cogĕre. ¶ *They gave the enemy no time to rally*, neque fe colligendi hoftibus facultatem relinquunt. *They presently rallied*, extemplo turbatos reftituerunt ordines. *They had begun to rally*, revocare in ordines militem ceperant, *Liv.* 28. 15. *Ser. Sulpitius with his horse broke through the main body of the enemy, whence though he might have returned the same way to his own fellow soldiers, before the enemies could rally their disordered troops, yet he thought it better to charge them in the rear*, Ser. Sulpitius, per mediam hoftium aciem cum equitatu perrupit, unde quum eàdem reverti poffet ad fuos, priufquam hoftis turbatos ordines reficeret, terga impugnare fatis vifum eft, *Liv.* 3. 70.
To rally, or *come together to a certain place after a rout*, Ex fugâ convenire.
To rally [jest] Jocor, irrideo.
To rally heartily, Argato.
Rallied, In ordines reftitutus. ¶ *The army rallied*, Reftituta eft acies.
A rallying, Pugnæ inftauratio, inclinatæ aciei reftitutio.
A ram, Aries.
¶ *The sea ram*, Aries marinus.
Of, or *belonging to*, *a ram*, Arietinus, arietarius.

To ram [drive with violence] Fistuco, fistucâ adigĕre.

To ram, or *stuff*, Infercio.

¶ *To ram in gunpowder*, Pulverem nitratum virgâ adigĕre.

To but like a ram, Arieto, cornibus petĕre.

A ramage hawk, Nisus.

Ramage, or *branches of trees*, Arborum rami.

A ramble, or *rambling*, Vagatio, error. ¶ *How many things did Ulysses suffer in that long ramble of his?* quam multa passus est Ulysses in illo errore diuturno? *Cic. Offic.* 1. 31.

To ramble, Vagor, evagor, circumcurso, curro.

¶ *To ramble in discourse*, A proposito aberrare, ab institutâ oratione declinare, sermone defultorio uti.

A rambling person, *rambler*, Erro, erroneus, homo vagus, errabundus, vagabundus.

A rambling house, Sparsa ac dissona moles, *vel* domus, *Statius*.

A rambling discourse, Oratio à proposito aberrans.

Ramification, Ramorum divisio.

To ramify (Arb.) Germino, egermino.

Rammed, Fistucatus, fistucâ adductus.

A rammer [instrument for driving any thing that is hard] Fistuca, pavicula.

A rammer, or *gun stick*, Virga || scloppetaria.

A ramming, Fistucatio.

Rammish, Rancidus, hircosus, olidus.

Somewhat rammish, Subrancidus, rancidulus.

Very rammish, || Prærancidus.

Rammishly, Rancidè.

¶ *To smell rammishly*, Hircum olēre.

Rammishness, Rancor, fœtor.

Ramous (Newt.) Ramosus.

A rampallion (Sh.) Homo tressis, vilis.

Rampancy (South) Exuberatio.

Rampant [wanton] Procax, lascisiens.

Rampant [in heraldry] Insiliens.

¶ *A lion rampant*, Leo erectus.

A rampart, or *rampire*, Vallum, agger, munimentum, propugnaculum.

A ramping up, Exultatio.

Rampion, Rapunculus.

To rampire, *rampart* (Sh.) Obvallo, circumvallo; vallo, *vel* propugnaculo, munire.

Rampired, Vallatus, circumvallatus, propugnaculo munitus.

Ransons [herb] Allium ursinum sylvestre.

I ran [of *run*] Cucurri. ¶ *I ran out of doors*, effugi foras. *They quickly ran to arms*, subitò ad arma confugerunt. *He ran the woman thorough*, mulierem mediam trajecit. *They ran up and down*, ultro citroque cursitabant. *They ran away*, terga verterunt. *He ran of his own head*, cupiditatibus suis impellitur.

To ranch (Dryd.) V. *To wrench*.

Rancid, or *rank*, Rancidus.

Rancidity, Rancor.

Rancour, Invidia, odium acerbum tectumque, simultas gravis.

Rancorous, or *fraught with rancour*, Invidus, malignus.

Rancorously, Invidiosè, malignè.

A rand, Crepido, limbus, ora, margo.

A rand of beef, Pars clunium bubulorum carnosa.

At random, Inconsultò, temerè; sine ullo consilio aut scopo.

To throw out words at random, Verba temerè jactare. ¶ *Which at first were despised as words thrown out at random, but afterwards began to be seriously talked of*, quod primò velut temerè jactum sperni, agitari deinde sermonibus cœptum est, *Liv.* 5. 15.

A random shot, Globulus, *vel* calamus, sine scopo emissus.

To talk at random, Absque ullâ ratione universa cerebri figmenta emovēre.

It rang, Sonuit. V. *Ring*.

A range [sieve] Cribrum, incerniculum.

A range between the coach horses, Temo.

A range [order] Series, ordo.

A range, or *ramble*, Vagatio, discursatio, *vel* discursitatio.

To range [put in order] Ordino, dispono, instruo; in ordinem digerĕre; ordine disponĕre, *vel* collocare; suo quæque loco ponĕre, constituĕre.

To range [stand in order] Rectâ serie collocari, *vel* disponi.

¶ *To run range* [among joiners] Directò proferre, quicquid est anguli refugĕre, obliquatum penitùs declinare.

To range up and down, Obambulo, erro, vagor, evagor, circumcurso.

To range meal, Cribrare, farinam cernĕre.

Ranged in order, Ordine instructus, dispositus, digestus, collocatus.

A ranger, or *setter in order*, || Digestor.

A ranger [searcher] Explorator.

A ranger of a forest, Saltûs, *vel* viridarii, curator, *vel* custos.

A ranger, or *ranging sieve*, Cribrum farinarium.

A ranging, or *setting in order*, || Digestio.

A ranging, or *inspecting*, Lustratio.

Rank [over fruitful] Nimis luxurians.

Rank in smell, Rancidus, olidus, fœtidus, hircosus.

Somewhat rank, or *rankish*, Rancidulus.

A rank rogue, Nebulo profligatissimus, bipedum nequissimus.

Rank poison, Acre venenum.

A rank, Ordo, series. ¶ *As I was coming along to day, I met with one of my own quality and rank*, conveni hodie adveniens quendam mei loci hinc atque ordinis, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 3. *For tho' many of the Romans were slain in this close engagement of the foot, yet the ranks were not broken, nor the colours displaced*, nam quum cominus acie & peditum certamine multi cecidissent Romanorum, starent tamen ordines signaque, *Liv.* 27. 1.

Rank [quality] Ordo, gradus, locus, dignitas. ¶ *At that time there were a great many of high and low rank*, eâ tempestate fuēre complures novi atque nobiles, *Sall. B. J.* 8.

¶ *A person of the first rank*, Homo illustris, qui primum locum obtinet.

To rank, Ordino, ordine collocare.

To keep his rank, Intra ordinem se continēre.

To march in rank and file, Ordine incedĕre, acie instructâ iter facĕre.

To be rank, Luxurior, luxurio.

To rank, or *be ranked*, Digeri, ordine collocari.

A ranker, Ordinator.

To rankle, or *fester*, Suppuro, exulcero; putreo; recrudesco.

A rankling, Suppuratio.

Rankly [offensively] Rancidè.

Rankly [luxuriantly] Luxuriosè.

Rankness [stinking smell] Rancor, fœtor.

Rankness [luxuriantness] Luxuria, luxuries.

To ransack, Diripio, expilo; populo. ¶ *My house was ransacked from top to bottom*, domus mea penitùs diripiebatur. *They ransacked kingdoms, cities, and all private houses*, regna, civitates, domus omnium depeculati sunt. *Sea and land were ransacked to furnish out dainties for their tables*, vescendi causâ terrâ marique omnia exquirĕre, *Sall. B. C.* 13.

Ransacked, Direptus, spoliatus, vastatus.

A ransacker, Direptor, spoliator, vastator.

A ransacking, Direptio, spoliatio, vastatio.

A ransom, Redemptio, redemptionis pretium. ¶ *He treated the prisoners with much humanity, and dismissed them without ransom*, captivos indulgenter habuit, & sine pretio restituit.

To ransom, Redimo, pretio libertatem obtinēre.

To put to the ransom, or *give leave to persons to ransom themselves*, Captivis redimendi sui copiam facĕre.

Ransomed, Redemptus, pretio soluto è vinculis liberatus.

A ransomer, Redemptor.

A ransoming, Redemptio, redemptionis pretium.

Rant, or *talking at random*, Vaniloquentia, garrulitas inepta.

To rant, or *be upon the high ropes*, *to rantipole* (Arb.) Bacchor, superbè loqui.

¶ *A ranter*, or *ranting fellow*, *rant pole* (Congr.) Nepos * ineptus, *vel* * insulsus; demens.

A ranting, Bacchatio.

Rantingly, Gloriosè, ineptè, * insulsè.

A rap, Alapa, ictus levis.

A rap over the fingers, Talitrum.

To rap, or *give one a rap*, Ferio, percutio, pulso. ¶ *The young men rap not so often at your shut windows*, parcius junctas quatiunt fenestras, ictibus crebris. *Who rapped so hard at the door?* quis tam protervè pulsavit fores?

To get all one can rap and run for, Quo jure, quâque injuriâ occupare; quæstui soli studere.

To rap [to swop] Commuto.

¶ *To rap out an oath*, Juramentum temerè proferre.

Rapacious, Rapax.

Rapaciously, Avidè.

Rapacity, or *rapaciousness*, Rapacitas, rapina.

A rape [defloration] Raptus, per vim stuprum.

To commit a rape, Stupro, stuprum facĕre, vim mulieri afferre.

A rape [division of a country] Comitatûs portio.

A rape, or *wild turnep*, Rapum.

A little rape, Rapulum.

¶ *Rape seed*, Rapi semen.

Rape leaves, Rapicia, pl.

Rape violet, * Cyclaminus, *vel* * cyclaminum.

¶ *Rape apples*, Rapa * orthomastica.

Rapid, Rapidus, velox; torrens.

Rapidness, or *rapidity*, Rapiditas, velocitas.

Rapidly, Rapidè, velociter.

A rapier, Verutum, ensis longus & angustus.

¶ *An old rusty rapier*, Verutum rubigine obductum.

Rapine, Rapina.

A rapper, Pulsator.

A rapping, Pulsatio, verberatio.

Rapport (Temp.) Relatio.

Rapt, or *rapped up*, *with joy*, *raptured* (Thoms.) Effusâ lætitiâ exultans.

|| *To rapt* (Chapm.) In mentis excessum rapere.

A rapture, Animi impetus, *vel* æstus; insania.

A rapture of joy, Effusa, *vel* mirifica, lætitia.

Rapturous, Mirabilis mirificus, admirabilis.

Rare [uncommon] Rarus, infrequens, non vulgaris. ¶ *What a rare thing it is to be wise?* quanti est sapĕre?

Rare [excellent] Eximius, egregius, præclarus, præstans.

Rare [thin] Rarus, subtilis, tenuis.

Rarefaction, || Rarefactio.

To rarefy, Rarefacio.

To be rarefied, Rarescĕre, tenuari.

Rarefied, Rarefactus. ¶ *The air being rarefied, is carried up on high, but being thickened, is gathered into a cloud*, aër extenuatus, in sublime fertur, concretus autem, in nubem cogitur, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 39.

A rarefying, Tenuatio.

Rarely, Rarò, insolenter; *very*, perrarò.

Rareness, or *rarity*, Raritas, raritudo, paucitas.

A rarity, or *choice thing*, Res eximia & rarò occurrens.

¶ *The keeper of the great duke's rarities*, Admirandis magni ducis præpositus.

A rasberry, Rubi Idæi fructus.

A rasberry bush, Rubus Idæus.

A rascal, Balatro, mastigia, flagitiosus.

¶ *A vile rascal*, *rascallion* (Hud.) Vilis homuncio, homo tressis, *vel* nihili; homunculus vilis, furcifer.

A crew of rascals, Flagitiosorum grex.

An arrant rascal, Bipedum nequissimus.

The rascality, Populi fæx & sentina, sordes & fæx urbis.

Rascally, Flagitiosus, scelestus, spurcus.
A rase, or *blot*, Litura.
A rase made by a pin, or *weapon*, Leve vulnus.
To rase, or *scratch*, Stringo.
To rase out, Erado, expungo, induco, deleo.
Rased [scratched] Strictus.
Rased [blotted out] Expunctus, deletus.
Rash [precipitate] Inconsideratus, inconsultus, temerarius, incogitans; cæcus, violentus.
A rash fool, Homo præceps.
Rash [silk] Sericum rasum, *vel* villi expers.
A rash [distemper] Eruptio.
A rasher of bacon, Lardi offella.
Rashly, Inconsideratè, inconsultè, temerè, audacter.
Rashness, Inconsiderantia, præcipitatio, temeritas, audacia; ferocitas; violentia.
Rashness of belief, Credulitas.
A rasing, or *rasure* [a scraping] Rasura.
A rasing [demolishing] Demolitio, eversio, subversio.
A rasing, or *blotting out*, Deletio.
A rasp, or *raspatory*, Radula.
To rasp, Rado, limo.
Rasped, Rasus.
A raspiug, Rasura.
Rough as a rasp, Mordax.
A rasure, razure (Sh.) Rasura.
A rat, Sorex.
¶ *The Alpine*, or *mountain, rat*, Mustela Alpina.
¶ *The Egyptian rat*, Mus Indicus, mus Pharaonis, Ichneumon.
¶ *A water rat*, Mus aquaticus.
Of, or *belonging to, a rat*, Soricinus.
‖ *To smell a rat* [to mistrust] Suboleo, persentisco.
A rat catcher, Muricidus. V. *Lat.*
¶ *A rat trap*, Soricum decipula, *vel* decipulum.
¶ *To hunt rats*, Sorices insectari.
Rats bane, Arsenicum.
A rate [price] Pretium. ¶ *Now that I know your rate*, nunc quando pretium tuum novi. *Corn is at a great rate*, annona cara est. *If corn be at this rate*, si perseverat hæc annona. *They hold them at a huge rate*, magni æstimant.
To buy a thing at a high rate, Impenso pretio parare, *Cæs.*
A very low rate, Pretium vile.
A rate [proportion] Proportio, rata portio.
A rate [tax] Census, tributum, vectigal.
A rate [manner] Modus. ¶ *He resolved at any rate to accomplish his design*, statuit quovis modo inceptum perficĕre.
At no rate, Nullo modo.
At this, or *that, rate*, Hoc, *vel* illo, modo.
A first rate man of war, Navis bellica primæ magnitudinis.
To be at a rate with, Pretio præstituto vendĕre.
To rate [or tax] Taxo, censeo, tributum imponĕre.
To rate [value] Æstimo. ¶ *How do you rate it?* quanti pendis?
To rate [chide] Jurgo, objurgo; increpo. ¶ *Should I rate him for this wrong?* cum eo injuriam hanc expostulem? *Tydides knoweth well that these charges are not invented by me, who often chid and rated him by name*, non hæc mihi crimina fingi scit bene Tydides, qui nomine sæpe vocatum corripui, *Ov. Met.* 13. 67.
¶ *To rate one soundly*, In aliquem invehi, aliquem acerbis verbis increpare, lacessĕre, proscindĕre; conviciis minisque aliquem accipĕre.
To spend at a high rate, Nepotor, effusè prodigĕre, profusis sumptibus vivĕre.
Rateable, Censualis.
Rateably, Pro ratâ portionis regulâ, initâ rei proportione.
Rated [valued] Census, æstimatus.
Rated [chidden] Objurgatus, increpitus.
A rater [valuer] Censor, æstimator.
Rath, Maturè præcox. ¶ *Rath fruit*, fructus præcox, *vel* præmaturus.

Rather, Potiùs, magis. ¶ *Rather than I will have your displeasure*, potiùs quàm te inimicum habeam.
Nay rather, Imò.
I had rather, Malo.
A ratification, or *ratifying*, Confirmatio, sanctio.
Ratifications, Instrumenta sanctionis.
Ratified, Ratus, confirmatus, sancitus.
To ratify, Confirmare, sancire, consignare, ratum facĕre.
A rating [valuing] Census.
A rating [chiding] Objurgatio, reprehensio.
Ratiocination, Ratiocinatio.
Ratiocinative, Ratiocinativus.
Rational, or *endued with reason*, Rationalis, rationis compos, particeps rationis.
Rational [agreeable to reason] Rationi consentaneus, *vel* congruens.
Rationality, Facultas ratiocinandi.
Rationally, E ratione, justè.
A rattle, Crepitaculum, crotalum, sistrum.
Yellow rattle, Crista galli flore luteo.
A rattle headed fellow, Temerarius, loquax, garrulus ineptus, *vel* infulsus.
To rattle [talk impertinently] Ineptè garrire, quicquid in buccam venerit temerè effutire.
To rattle, or *make a noise*, Crepito, concrepo, crepitum, *vel* strepitum, edĕre, *vel* facĕre.
To rattle in the throat before death, Buccis morte solutis raucùm sonare; glutire vocem.
‖ *To rattle one off*, or *scold at*, Jurgo, objurgo, increpo; conviciis, *vel* contumeliis lacessĕre. ¶ *He rattled off his brother in the market place on this very score*, Adortus est jurgio fratrem apud forum hac de re.
Rattled off, Acerbis conviciis lacessitus, graviter increpitus, minisque acceptus.
Childrens rattles, Crepundia, pl.
The rattles, or *wattles, of a cock*, Galli barba, *vel* palear.
A rattling [shaking] Concussio, quassatio.
¶ *A rattling fellow*, Garrulus, ineptus.
A ratting [chiding] Objurgatio.
Rattlings [in navigation] Scalarum nauticarum gradus.
A rattoon [beast] * Vulpis ‖ Americana.
Ravage, * Direptio, expilatio, populatio, depopulatio, spoliatio, vastatio.
To ravage, * Diripio, populor, depopulor, spolio, vasto; depopulationem, *vel* vastitatem, agris, ditioni, &c. inferre. *He ravageth all the places wherever he cometh*, vastat omnia loca, quæ incurrit. *When I preserved Italy from being ravaged*, cum vastationem ab Italiâ depellebam. *Since you are found to have ravaged amongst your Mamertini at a horrid rate*, cùm apud tuos Mamertinos inveniare improbissimâ ratione esse prædatus, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 1.
Ravaged, * Direptus, expilatus, spoliatus, vastatus.
A ravager, Expilator, direptor, populator, depopulator, spoliator, vastator.
A ravaging, Direptio, populatio, depopulatio, spoliatio, vastatio.
Raucity (Bac.) Raucitas.
To rave, Deliro, desipio, insanio.
¶ *To rave and tear about*, Delirantis modo circumcursare.
To ravel, Retexo, involvo.
A ravelin [in fortification] Propugnaculum inter turres, *vel* muros, ædificatum.
Ravelled, Retextus, involutus.
A raven, Corvus.
A night raven, Corvus nocturnus; * nycticorax.
The raven fish, * ‖ Corax.
¶ *A sea raven*, Corvus marinus.
¶ *A young raven*, Corvi pullus.
¶ *The blackness*, or *colour, of a raven*, Color * coracinus.
To raven, or *ravin*, Rapio, voro, helluor, prædor.
Ravener [a dog's name] * ‖ Pamphagus.
A ravener, Rapator, helluo.
Ravening, or *ravenous*, Avidus, vorax, rapax.

A ravening, Raptio, rapacitas.
Ravenously, Avidè.
Ravenousness, Voracitas.
A raver, Delirus.
A raving, Deliratio, delirium, insania.
Ravingly (Sidn.) Rabiosè.
¶ *To ravish away*, Vi abripĕre, *vel* auferre.
To ravish [commit a rape] Stupro, constupro, vitio; vim virgini adferre.
To ravish [charm] Delectare, delinire, voluptate magnâ afficĕre.
Ravished [defloured] Stupratus, vitiatus.
Ravished [greatly dilighted with] Permulsus, delinitus.
Ravished from, Abreptus.
To be ravished, or *charmed, with*, Magnam ex aliquâ re voluptatem capĕre. ¶ *He is ravished with her beauty*, ejus formam miratur. *I was ravished with his discourse*, oratio me illius abripuit. *Posterity will be ravished with the report of your conquests*, obstupescent posteri triumphos audientes tuos.
To be ravished with love, Amore ardĕre, *vel* flagrare; totus in amore esse.
To be ravished with delight, Summâ delectatione affici, mirificâ lætitiâ exultare.
A ravisher, Raptor, stuprator.
A ravisher, ravishment, or *committing a rape*, Raptus, pudicitiæ violatio.
A ravishing beauty, Eximia pulchritudo, forma egregia.
A ravishing discourse, Oratio suavissima, jucundissima, admirabilis.
A ravishment of the mind, Mentis emotio, animi à sensibus alienatio.
Raw [crude] Crudus.
Raw [not sodden] Incoctus.
Very raw, Percrudus.
Somewhat raw, Subcrudus.
Raw silk, Serica nondum texta.
Raw [unskilful] Rudis, imperitus, novitius. ¶ *They said that all things were now in confusion, and that the soldiers were raw, and undisciplined*, Dicebant trepida omnia, et inconditam turbam tironum, esse, *Liv.* 29. 1. *You will engage with a raw and undisciplined army, which this very campaign has been routed and conquered*, pugnabitis cum exercitu tirone, hâc ipsâ æstate cæso, victo, *Id.* 21. 43.
A raw scholar, Novitius, tiro.
To grow raw, Crudesco.
Rawly (Sh.) Nuper.
To belch rawly, Crudùm eructare.
Rawly in skill, Imperitè.
Raw boned, Strigosus, macilentus.
Raw weather, Tempestas frigida & nubila.
‖ *Raw head and bloody bones*, Larva, terriculum.
Rawness, Cruditas.
A ray, Radius.
Ray cloth [not coloured, *or* died] Pannus nondum coloratus, *vel* tinctus.
A ray [fish] Raia, squalus.
A rack ray [fish] Raia clavata.
The sharp fronted ray [fish] Pastinaca.
A ray of gold, Bractea, bracteola.
Ray [herb] Dolium.
To ray, or *cast forth rays*, Radio, radios emittĕre.
To ray corn, Cribrum motando paleam congregare.
To raze to the ground, Everto, excindo, solo æquare. ¶ *He razed to the ground the citadel of Syracuse, which Dionysius had built, to keep the citizens in awe*, arcem Syracusis, quam muniverat Dionysius, ad urbem obsidendum, a fundamentis disjecit, *C. Nep. Tim.* 3.
Razed, Eversus, solo æquatus.
A razor, Novacula, cultor tonsorius.
The razors of a boar, Apri dentes pugnatores, apri dentes acie falcatâ.
Razorable (Sh.) Tonsuræ sat idoneus.
To reach [come up to] Assequor. ¶ *They were not able to reach the same haven*, eosdem portus capĕre non potuerunt.
To reach one's meaning, Intelligo, teneo.

To reach out [extend, act.] Exporrigo, extendo, pertingo.

To reach [extend, neut.] Extendo, porrigor; pateo. ¶ *His body reacheth over nine acres*, corpus porrigitur per novem jugera.

To reach to, or *arrive at*, Pertingo. ¶ *They say there is a vein that reacheth from the eye to the brain*, venam ab oculis pertingĕre ad cerebrum tradunt.

To reach, Vomo, evomo.

A reach [extent] Ambitus, tractus. ¶ *Within reach of gun shot*, intra teli jactum. *This place is out of the reach of the cannon*, à globis tormentis emissis tutus est hic locus.

A reach [fetch] Dolus, fallacia, * stropha; * techna.

Reach [capacity, ability] Captus, facultas, intelligentia, prudentia.

Reach [power] Potestas, potentia.

¶ *It is out of my reach*, Attingĕre, *vel* obtinēre nequeo.

Reach of thought, or *wit*, Sagacitas.

¶ *A person of a deep reach*, Homo acutus, callidus, subtilis, versutus.

A reach at sea, Duorum promontoriorum intervallum.

A reach, or *reaching, to vomit*, Vomendi nisus.

Reached [brought, *or* given] Allatus, datus.

Reached [extended] Porrectus, extentus.

A reaching [extending] Porrectio.

To react (Swift) Reciprocata actione agĕre.

Reaction (Newt.) ‖ Reactio. V. *Lat.*

To read [peruse] * Lego. ¶ *I read Greek much*, multùm literis Græcis utor. *He read his speech out of a written paper*, de scripto dedit. *I read the book carefully over*, librum studiosè evolvi.

To read over again, Relego.

To read often, Lectitare, volvĕre, evolvĕre, pervolutare.

To read over, Perlego, evolvo.

To read out, Publicè recitare.

To read a sermon, or *other discourse, instead of repeating it by heart*, De scripto dicĕre, *vel* recitare.

To read unto [as a tutor to his scholars] Prælego.

To read [guess] Conjectare, conjicĕre, conjecturam facĕre.

Read Lectus. ¶ *Presently after those were your letters read*, sub eas statim recitatæ sunt literæ tuæ.

A well read man, Homo doctissimus, literis perpolitus, *vel* omni genere doctrinæ excultus.

Read openly, Publicè recitatus.

Read over, Perlectus.

Which may be read, Quod legi potest, lectu facilis.

A reader, Lector.

A great reader, Librorum helluo; libris affixus, intentus, *vel* devotus.

A reader in schools, Professor, *Suet.*

A reader to scholars, Prælector.

A reader, or *curate*, Sacerdos vicarius, qui communes preces publicè recitare solet.

A reading, Lectio. ¶ *He spent his time in reading the poets*, in poëtis evolvendis tempus consumebat.

A reading openly [as in public lectures] Prælectio.

A reading over, Evolutio.

A reading desk, Pluteus.

To readjourn, Denuo in alium diem differre, *vel* rejicĕre.

To readmit, Denuo, *vel* iterum, admittĕre.

To readorn, Denuo, *vel* iterum ornare.

Ready [prompt] Promptus, paratus, accinctus, expeditus, pronus, propensus, alacer, strenuus. ¶ *It is ready at hand*, in promptu est. *Make all ready*, fac parata sint omnia. *Be ready*, expeditus facito sis. *A ready way to honour*, pronum ad honores iter. *He is quite ready*, aliè præcinctus est. *Being ready to fight his last battle*, ultimum prælium initurus. *Mischiefs are ready to light upon you*, impendent tibi mala. *I will go and tell them we are ready*, ibo, illis dicam, nullam esse in nobis moram. *I am ready to observe all your commands*, ad omnia, quæ volueris, præstò sum. *See that all things be ready against I return*, fac ut omnia sint parata, cùm rediĕro. *He is a man of ready tongue*, linguam habet in manu. *I am ready to forget all that is past*, nulla in me erit mora, quin præteriti temporis memoria sepeliatur.

Ready to please, Affabilis, comis, mitis, urbanus, officiosus.

Ready [willing] Libens, volens.

She is ready to lie in, Partus instat, *vel* adest.

Ready, or *already*, Jam, jamdudum.

Ready furnished lodgings, Hospitium supellectili instructum.

Of a ready wit, Sagax; perspicax, nasutus. ¶ *He is a man of a ready wit*, ingenii est acuti, *vel* acris; ingenium in numerato habet.

Ready money, Pecunia numerata, *vel* oculata; * argentum præsentaneum.

To be ready at hand, Adesse, præstò esse. ¶ *There is one ready at hand to take you up*, præstò est qui accipiat.

To get, or *make, ready*, Paro, apparo, comparo; expedio. ¶ *He was making ready to depart*, abitum parabat. *They must have some meat got ready for them*, cibus illis præparandus est. *I return, after having got ready those things which were necessary for my daughter's wedding*, revertor postquam, quæ opus fuēre ad nuptias gnatæ, paravi, *Ter. And.* 4. 5. 1.

To make ready hastily, Propero, maturo, accelero; expedio.

¶ *To make ready for war*, Bellum parare, *vel* apparare.

Made ready, Paratus, apparatus, accinctus.

Readily [promptly] Promptè, expeditè, paratè; probè; strenuè. ¶ *He speaketh readily*, or *fluently*, paratè dicit.

Readily [without book] Memoriter, ex memoriâ.

Readily [willingly, affably] Libenter, comiter, officiosè, obedienter.

Readiness, Alacritas, facilitas, facultas; propensio.

Readiness to please, Obsequium, obsequentia, urbanitas, comitas.

To be in readiness, In procinctu stare.

In readiness, In promptu, præstò, præ manibus, ad manum.

It is in readiness, Suppetit.

To set in readiness, Expedio, paro, præparo.

Real, Verus, quod revera existit.

A real estate, Patrimonium, bona quæ hæreditate descendunt.

A Spanish real, ‖ Regale Hispanicum valens ferè * sex denarios.

Reality, Veritas. ¶ *Do not doubt, for you see realities*, ne dubita, nam vera vides, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 316.

¶ *Is it so in reality*, Ita revera est.

To realize, Rem vividâ imaginatione ad amussim exprimĕre, *vel* repræsentare.

Really [in earnest] Revera, reapse, sincerè, sanè.

Really [truly] Profectò, næ, sanè, certè.

A realm, Regnum, regio.

¶ *A ream of paper*, Papyri scapus major.

To reanimate, Denuo animare.

Reanimated, Denuo * animatus.

To reannex (Bac.) Denuo adjungere.

To reap, Meto, demeto, messem facĕre, maturam segetem demetĕre, frumenta decidĕre.

Reaped, Messus, demessus.

Corn ready to be reaped, Seges matura.

A reaper, Messor, falcarius.

Reaping, Messio, demessio. ¶ *The time for reaping was then near at hand*, jam frumenta incipiebant maturescĕre. *There is neither sowing nor reaping for me there*, mihi isthic nec seritur, nec metitur.

¶ *In reaping time*, Messibus, per messes.

Of, or *belonging to, reaping*, Messorius.

A reaping hook, Falx.

Reaping time, Messis.

A rear mouse, Vespertilio.

The rear of an army, Acies postrema, novissima, ultima; agmen extremum; triarii, pl. ¶ *The twentieth legion guarded the rear*, vicesima legio terga firmavit, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 51. 4.

¶ *The rear admiral* [ship] Tertium dignitatis locum obtinens navis.

A rear admiral [officer] Qui extremæ classi præest.

To bring up the rear, Agmen cogĕre, extremum agmen ducĕre.

To cut off the rear, Agmen extremum intercipĕre.

To attack the rear, Novissimum agmen aggredi. ¶ *Yet he thought it more advisable to attack the enemy in the rear*, terga impugnare hostium satiùs visum est, *Liv.* 3. 70.

¶ *The bringer up of the rear*, Aciei ultimæ ductor.

To rear, or *rear up*, Erigo, elevo, tollo.

To rear up a building, Ædificare, extruĕre, excitare.

To rear up children, Infantes alĕre, educare, tollĕre.

To rear up himself, Se attollĕre.

To rear a boar, Aprum lustro exturbare.

Reared, or *lifted up*, Erectus, elevatus.

Reared, or *brought up*, Educatus.

A rearing, or *lifting up*, Erectio.

A rearing, or *bringing up*, Educatio.

To reascend, Denuo, *vel* iterum, ascendĕre.

Reason [the faculty] Ratio.

A person void of reason, Expers rationis.

One endowed with reason, Qui rationis est particeps.

A reason [cause, *or* motion] Ratio, causa, argumentum. ¶ *That is the reason why I tarried here*, eâ hîc restiti gratiâ. *By reason my son is in love*, propterea quòd filius amat. *There is no reason why I should be angry*, nihil est quòd succenseam. *No reason can be given*, nihil rationis dici potest. *There is some reason for it*, non temerè est.

For this, or *that, reason*, Hâc, *vel* illâ, de causâ. ¶ *Annibal thought Scipio an excellent man, for this very reason, because he was pitched upon to command the army against him*, Scipionem Annibal eo ipso, quòd adversus se dux potissimùm lectus esset, præstantem virum credebat, *Liv.* 21. 39.

Reason [right] Æquum, jus. ¶ *Beyond all reason*, præter æquum & bonum. *As reason was*, ita uti par fuit.

Reason [moderation] Modus. ¶ *There is reason in roasting of eggs*, est modus in rebus.

Reason [understanding] Consilium.

Against, or *not agreeable to, reason*, Absurdus, * ineptus.

By reason of, Ob, propter, propterea, præ. ¶ *I cannot by reason of the time of the year*, propter anni tempus non possum. *She could not by reason of her youth*, neque per ætatem poterat.

By reason, Quum, quando, propterea quòd. ¶ *By reason you have got what not many have*, propterea quòd adeptus es, quod non multi.

To reason, Disceptο, disputo, argumentor, altercor, commentor, dissero, ratiocinor; ingenii telis pugnare.

To reason well upon a subject, Opinionem exquisitis argumentis, *vel* rationibus, firmare, *vel* stabilire.

To reason eagerly against, Oppono, oppugno.

To reason well, or *ill*, Benè, *vel* malè, argumentari, disceptare, disputare.

To reason captiously, Cavillor, captiosè disputare, *vel* disceptare.

Reasonable [endued with reason] Rationalis; rationis compos, *vel* particeps; ratione præditus.

Reasonable [just] Æquus, justus; consentaneus.

Reasonable [moderate] Modicus, mediocris.

Reasonableness, or *justness*, Æquitas, justitia.

Reasonably [justly] Justè; ut æquum, *vel* par, est.

Reasonably [moderately] Modicè, mediocriter.

¶ *Reasonably well*, Sic satis.

Reasoned, Disputatus, disceptatus.

Having reasoned, Ratiocinatus.

Which may be reasoned, Disputabilis, *Sen.*

A reasoner, Ratiocinator.

A reasoning, Ratiocinatio, disputatio, disceptatio; argumentatio; conclusio; altercatio.

Of, or *belonging to*, *reasoning*, Ratiocinativus.

A captious reasoning, Conclusiuncula.

Reasonless (Sh.) Rationis expers.

To reassemble, or *call together again*, Iterum convocare, rursus cogĕre.

To reassemble, or *meet together again*, Rursum convenire.

To reassert (Pope) Reposco.

To reassign, Iterum assignare.

A reassignment, Assignatio iterata.

To reassume, Reassumo, revoco; denuo sumĕre.

Reassumed, Denuo sumptus.

To reassure (Dryd.) Denuo firmare.

To reattempt, Retento.

To reave, Aufero.

To rebaptize, Denuo sacris aquis inspergĕre.

To rebate [blunt] Hebeto, obtundo, retundo.

To rebate [in accounts] Subduco.

A rebate [in architecture] Strix, striatura.

To rebate, or *make rebate*, Strio, strias facĕre.

Rebated [blunted] Retusus, obtusus, habetatus.

Rebated [in accounts] Subductus.

Rebated [in heraldry] Diminutus, imminutus.

Rebating [blunting] Retundens, obtundens, hebetans.

Rebatement [in heraldry] Diminutio, imminutio.

A rebating, or *rebatement* [a blunting] Hebetatio.

A rebeck, Fidicula, barbitos, parvus, *vel* parva.

A rebel, Rebellis, perduellis.

To rebel, Rebello, deficisco, deficio.

A rebeller, ‖ Rebellator, rebellatrix, rerum novarum molitor.

A rebelling, or *rebellion*, Rebellio, perduellio, rebellatio; rebellium, *Liv.*

Rebellious [desirous of innovations in government] Rebellis, rerum novarum studiosus.

Rebellious [stiff necked] Obstinatus, perversus, contumax.

Rebelliously (Camd.) Rerum novarum studio.

Rebelliousness, Contumacia, pervicacia; rerum novarum studium.

To rebellow (Sp.) Resono.

Relest, or *Arabesk* [in painting] Florum, *vel* frondium, lineatio more Arabico.

A rebound, Saltus iteratus.

To rebound, Resilio.

Rebounded, or *rebounding*, Repercussus.

A rebounding, Repercussio.

A rebuff, or *repulse*, Repulsa.

To meet with a rebuff, Repulsam ferre. ¶ *He never met with a rebuff in any thing from me*, nullius rei à me repulsam tulit. *He hath met with a hundred rebuffs*, centies repulsam passus est.

To rebuild, Denuo ædificare, reparare.

Rebuilded, or *rebuilt*, Denuo ædificatus.

A rebuilding, Ædificatio iterata.

A rebuke, Objurgatio, reprehensio, castigatio.

To rebuke, Objurgo, increpo, castigo; reprehendo, corripio, arguo, redarguo, moneo. ¶ *Nor had he sufficient reason to rebuke him*, nec satis ad eum objurgandum causæ erat. ¶ *The devil rebuketh sin*, Clodius accusat mœchos.

To rebuke with a sneer, Sugillo.

To rebuke sharply, Increpito, in aliquem invehi, aliquem maledictis acerbis insectari.

To rebuke despitefully, Exprobrare, probro accipĕre, convicio lacessĕre.

Rebukable, ‖ Culpabilis.

Rebuked, Objurgatus, castigatus, correptus, reprehensus.

Rebuked with a sneer, Sugillatus.

A rebuker, Objurgator, reprehensor, corrector.

A rebuking, Objurgatio, castigatio, reprehensio.

A rebus, Symbolum, imago rerum nomen alicujus denotantium, figura * ‖ hieroglyphica proprium nomen exprimens.

† *To rebut* (Sp.) Se retrahere.

To recall, or *call back*, Revoco, devoco.

To recall one's words, Verba reprendĕre. ¶ *I immediately leave off fighting, and recall the words I had uttered, and am forced to swallow down my tears*, continuò gemitus, elapsaque verba reprĕndo, Et cogor lacrymas combibere ipsa meas, *Ov. Ep.* 11. 53.

Recalled, Revocatus.

A recalling, Revocatio.

To recant, Recanto, dictum aut factum revocare, palinodiam canĕre, se errâsse fatĕri. ¶ *I will not recant what I have said*, ego, quod dixi, non mutabo. *You shall have no opportunity to recant again*, te ampliùs non revocabis. *He is forced publicly to recant his former assertions*, cogitur publicè ea, quæ priùs docuisset, detestari.

To recant one's opinion, Sententiam, *vel* opinionem mutare. ¶ *I am ashamed that I should be so soon obliged to recant my opinion*, pudet tam citò de sententiâ esse dejectum.

A recanter, Qui recantat, *vel* palinodiam canit.

A recanting, or *recantation*, Palinodia.

To recapacitate, Iterum capacem, *vel* idoneum, reddĕre.

To recapitulate, Res jam dictas breviter repetĕre, res diffusè dictas summatim attingĕre, *vel* colligĕre.

Recapitulated, Summatim repetitus.

A recapitulation, Summarium, rerum dictorum enumeratio, congregatio, repetitio; anacephalæosis.

A recargason, Sarcina navis redituræ demum.

To recarry, Reveho, reporto.

To recede [go from, *or* retire] Recedo, retrocedo, discedo, secedo.

A receipt, or *receiving*, Receptio.

A receipt, or *discharge for payment*, * Syngrapha pecuniæ acceptæ.

A physician's receipt, Medici præscriptum.

To receive [obtain] Accipio, accepto, recipio, ¶ *You shall receive no denial*, nullam patiere repulsam, *We receive letters from him frequently*, crebrè illius literæ ad nos commeant. *He was received with the utmost respect*, erga illum nullum honoris genus prætermissum. *The dictator was received with greater applause and honour by persons of all ranks, than was ever shewn to any person before him*, adventus quoque dictatoris omnibus ordinibus obviàm effusis celebratior, quàm ullius unquam antea fuit, *Liv.* 5. 23.

To receive visits, Salutantes admittĕre.

To receive the just reward of their own evil actions, Recipĕre justam facinorum suorum mercedem.

To receive a wound, Vulnerari, vulnus accipĕre.

To receive, or *imbibe*, Imbibo.

To receive into company, In societatem admittĕre, *vel* cooptare.

To receive [entertain, *or* harbour] Hospitio accipĕre, *vel* recipere.

To receive, or *sustain*, *a loss*, Damnum accipĕre.

To receive stolen goods, Furta recipĕre, celare, occultare.

Received, Exceptus, receptus.

Received into a college, Involutus.

Received into company, Admissus.

A thing received, Acceptum.

Receivedness (Boyle) Universa acceptio.

A receiver, Receptor, acceptor; coactor.

A receiver of taxes, Publicanus, tributorum exactor.

A receiver of stolen goods, Furtorum receptor receptator, occultator. ¶ *The receiver is as bad as the thief*, qui furtum celat, furti particeps.

A receiver [chemical vessel] Vas succum stillatum recipiens.

¶ *Receivers of the king's demesnes*, Regis procuratores.

¶ *Receivers general*, Tribuni ærarii.

A receiving, Receptio, acceptio, admissio.

A receiving before, Anticipatio, præsumptio.

To recelebrate (B. Johns.) Denuo celebrare.

Recency (Wisem.) *recentness* (Hale) Novus status.

Recension (Evel.) Recensio.

Recent, Recens, nuperus.

Recently, Recenter, recens, nupèr.

Receptability (Glanv.) Facultas recipiendi.

Receptable, Capax.

A receptacle, or *receptary*, Receptaculum, domicilium, conceptaculum.

Receptary (Br.) Receptum.

A reception [receiving] Receptio.

A reception [entertainment] Acceptio, exceptio.

¶ *To meet with a good*, or *bad reception*, Lautè, *vel* frigidè, excipi; commode, *vel* * parum liberaliter, tractari.

¶ *To give an enemy a warm reception*, Hostem ingruentem telorum imbre obruĕre.

Receptive, Capax.

A recess, or *retiring*, Recessus, abscessus, secessus.

A recess, or *retreat*, Latebra.

To rechange (Dryd.) Iterum mutare.

To rechase, or *drive back again*, Denuo repellĕre, *vel* depellĕre.

To recharge (Dryd.) Iterum adoriri. V. *Recriminate.*

A recheat, Venatoris palinodia.

Recidivation (Hamm.) Iteratus in peccatum lapsus.

A recipe (Dryd.) Præscriptum.

Reciprocal, Reciprocus, alternus, mutuus.

Reciprocally, Mutuò, alternatim.

To reciprocate, Alterno, mutuo.

Reciprocation, Reciprocatio, alternatio.

Recision, or *cutting off*, Recisio.

A recital, or *recitation*, Recitatio, enumeratio.

To recite, Recito, cito, enumero; memoro.

Recited, Recitatus, enumeratus, narratus.

A reciter, Recitator.

To reck (Sp.) Sollicitus esse; attendo.

Reckless, or *recbless* (A.) Securus, negligens, remissus.

Recklessly, Negligenter, remissè. V. *Retchless.*

Recklessness, Negligentia, securitas.

To reckon [count, *or* tell] Numero, dinumero, computo, supputo; rationem inire; ad calculum reducĕre, *vel* subducĕre.

To reckon [esteem, *or* judge] Arbitror, existimo; duco. ¶ *I will reckon all that clear gain*, omne id deputabo in lucro. *I reckon it worse*, miseriùs duco. *I reckon without my host*, frustrà egomet mecum has rationes deputo. *He reckoned it ominous*, inter omina retulit. *I reckon it an honour*, id mihi honori duco. *He reckoneth himself sure of it*, pro certo habet.

To reckon, or *design*, Statuo, constituo.

To reckon, or *depend*, *upon a thing*, Alicui rei plurimùm confidĕre, in re aliquâ spem ponĕre.

To reckon little of, Parvi pendĕre, facĕre, *vel* æstimare.

Not to reckon of, Nullo loco, *vel* numero, habēre; susque dèque ferre.

To over reckon, Plùs justo computare.

To reckon up, Supputo, enumero, recenseo, calculos subducĕre.

To reckon with one, Rationes conferre, *vel* computare.

Reckoned, Numeratus, recensitus, supputatus.

That may be reckoned, Computabilis, numerabilis.

That cannot be reckoned, Innumerabilis.

A reckoner, Qui rationes computat.

A reckoning [calculation] Numeratio, computatio, recensio. ¶ *Even reckoning makes long friends*,

friends, amicitiam tuetur qui rectè rationes supputat; æqua lanx æquum facit amicum.

A female's reckoning, Prægnationis tempus. ¶ *She went out her reckoning*, suo tempore peperit. *She is near her reckoning*, partus appropinquat, *vel* instat.

A reckoning [shot] Symbolum, collecta.

A reckoning [account to be given] Ratio. ¶ *A reckoning will come*, aliquando te rationem reddĕre oportebit.

To call for a reckoning, Computationem exigĕre, *vel* expostulare.

To reckon, or come to a reckoning, with one, Cum aliquo rationes conferre, *vel* calculum ponĕre.

To make reckoning of, Pendo, duco; habeo. ¶ *You make small reckoning what becometh of me* quid de me fiat parvi curas. *I see what reckoning you make of me*, experior quanti me facias. *Now no reckoning is made of it*, nullo nunc in honore est.

A reckoning book, Tabula accepti & expensi.

To reclaim, Corrigo, ad bonam frugem reducĕre, *vel* revocare. ¶ *It was indeed a sort of prodigy—that not one out of fifty child en was found, whom either the dignity of a father, or the veneration of an old man, or paternal indulgence, could reclaim from so great a cruelty*, ostenti prorsùs genus—ut ex quinquaginta liberis nemo inventus sit, quem aut paterna majestas, aut veneratio senis, aut indulgentia patris, à tantâ immanitate revocaret, *Just.* 10. 2. *Continue your endeavours to reclaim my son*, corrigere mihi gnatum porrò enitere, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 4. 17.

Reclaimed, Ad frugem perductus.

A reclaiming, Emendatio, correctio.

To recline, Reclinare; in alteram partem vergĕre, *vel* proclinari.

Reclining, recline (Milt.) Reclinis.

To reclose (Pope) Iterum claudo.

To reclude (Harv.) Recludo.

A recluse, * ‖ Monachus inter parietes clausus, *vel* claustro abditus.

A recluse life, Vita à rebus mundanis seclusa.

A recognizance, or *obligation*, Obligatio.

To forfeit one's recognizance, Vadimonium desĕrĕre.

To recognize, Recognosco, agnosco.

A recognizing, or *recognition*, Recognitio, agnitio.

To recoil [rush back] Resilio.

To recoil [give back] Cedo, recedo, retrocedo.

To make to recoil, Retrofero.

Not to recoil, Subsisto.

A recoil, or *recoiling*, Recessus, recessio.

Recoiling, Resiliens.

To recoin, Denuo, *vel* iterum, cudere.

Recoinage (Bac.) Actus iterum cudendi.

To recollect, Recolligo, recolo, comminiscor, in mentem revocare.

A recollecting, or *recollection*, Recordatio, recognitio.

Recollects [a religious order] ‖ Recollecti.

To recomfort (Sh.) Iterum consolari.

To recommence, Instaurare, renovare, integrare, redintegrare, de novo incipĕre.

Recommenced, Instauratus, integratus.

A recommencing, Instauratio, redintegratio.

To recommend [praise to another] Commendo, laudo. ¶ *I greatly recommend him to you*, eum tibi de meliori notâ commendo. *To whom he soon recommended himself by his complaisance and obsequious behaviour*, cui se celeriter officii comitate & obsequendi gratia insinuavit, *Just.* 5. 2. *Having a mind to recommend himself to the allies*, ambitiosus in socios, *Liv.* 2. 41.

Letters of recommendation, Literæ commendatitiæ. ¶ *Treat him in such a manner that he may know how much I recommend him*, eum ita tractes, ut intelligat nostram commendationem non vulgarem fuisse.

To recommend, or *send salutation to one*, Aliquem salutare, alicui salutem dicĕre. ¶ *The whole family desireth to be recommended to you*, domus te tota salutat.

Recommendable, Commendabilis, laude dignus.

A recommendation, or *recommending*, Commendatio, laudatio.

Recommendative, or *recommendatory*, Commendatitius.

Recommended, Commendatus.

A recommender, Laudator.

To recommit, Iterum in custodiam conjicere.

To recompact (Donne) Denuo reficere.

A recompense, Præmium, merces.

A little recompense, Mercedula.

To recompense [reward] Remunero, munero, compenso; rependo, alicui laboris, *vel* operæ, mercedem tribuĕre, dare, persolvĕre. ¶ *It is not in my power to recompense*, non opis est nostræ grates persolvĕre.

¶ *To recompense*, or *requite like for like*, Par pari referre, *vel* retribuĕre; merita meritis repensare, *Sen.*

A recompense, recompensation, or *requital*, Remuneratio, compensatio.

To recompense one's diligence, Fructum diligentiæ alicui referre.

To recompense joy with sorrow, Mœrore lætitiam pensare.

To recompense a loss, Damnum compensare, *vel* resarcire.

Without recompense, Gratis, gratuitò.

Recompensed, Remuneratus, repensus.

A loss that may be recompensed, Damnum revocabile.

Not to be recompensed, Irreparabilis.

A recompenser, Qui pensat, *vel* compensat.

Recompensing, Compensans, remunerans.

A recompilement (Bac.) Nova collectio.

To recompose, Denuo componĕre.

To recompt, or *recount*, Recognosco, recenseo.

Reconcilable, Reconciliationem admittens.

Reconcilableness, Qualitas rei reconciliationem admittentis.

To reconcile, Concilio, reconcilio, adjungo. compono; in gratiam reducĕre, restituĕre, redigĕre.

Reconciled, Reconciliatus, in pristinam concordiam redactus. ¶ *These passages cannot be reconciled*, hi loci prorsùs inter se discrepant. *He sought all means to be reconciled to those of Achaia*, cum Achæorum maximè gente reconciliandæ gratiæ viam quærebat.

To be reconciled to a person, Cum aliquo in gratiam redire, *vel* reconciliari.

That cannot be reconciled, or *pacified*, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.

A reconciler, Conciliator, reconciliator; sequester.

A reconciliation, or *reconcilement*, Conciliatio, reconciliatio; conciliatura, *Sen.* reditus in gratiam. ¶ *There is an entire reconciliation between them*, facta est inter eos gratiæ prorsùs reconciliatio; in gratiam prorsùs reconciliati sunt. *He procured a reconciliation between the consul and pretor*, animum consulis prætori conciliavit. *He effected a reconciliation between the brothers, who were at variance*, distractos fratres in pristinam concordiam reduxit.

To recondense (Boyle) Iterum condensare.

Recondite [hidden, abstruse] Reconditus, occultus, abditus.

To reconduct, Reconducĕre, iterum conducĕre.

Reconducted, Iterum conductus.

A reconducting, Reductio, deductio iterata.

To reconjoin (Boyle) Denuo adjungere.

To reconnoitre a place, Loci naturam, situm, munitiones explorare, indagare, observare, exquirĕre; circumlustrare. ¶ *Deserters who were out of little service, and yet best acquainted with the country, were sent out to reconnoitre the enemy*, perfugæ minimè cari, & regionem scientissimi, hostium iter explorant, *Sall. B. J.* 105.

To reconquer, Victoriam reportare.

To reconsecrate (Ayl.) Iterum consecrare.

To reconsign, Rursus consignare.

To reconvene (Clar.) Rursus convenire.

To reconvey, Refero, reporto.

A record, Annales, pl. testimonium, monimentum.

¶ *It is upon record*, Memoriæ proditum est.

Books of record, Tabulæ publicæ, fastorum commentarii.

A bill of record, Libellus memorialis.

A court of record, Curia actiones suas in tabulas referens.

The records of time, Temporum annales.

To record, In acta, tabulas, *vel* commentarios, referre.

To record [as birds] Certatim modulari, alternis vicibus canĕre.

To record a law, Legem in tabulas referre.

To record in one's mind, In memoriâ figĕre, inscribĕre, insculpĕre.

To bear record, Testor, testimonium ferre. ¶ *I call to God and man to record*, Deos hominesque contestor.

To call, or *take, to record*, Testor, contestor.

The office of records, Tabularium, * ‖ archivum.

Recordation (Sh.) Recordatio.

Recorded, In tabulas, *vel* commentarios, relatus.

A recorder of a city, Proprætor urbanus.

A recorder [flageolet] Tibia, *vel* fistula, minor.

A recording, In fastos relatio.

The recording of birds, Avium modulatio alterna.

To recouch (Wott.) Recumbere.

To recover [get again] Recupero, recolligo, recipio, reparo. ¶ *He recovered the people's favour*, animos populi sibi reconciliavit. *After recovering his liberty*, post libertatem receptam. *The money was recovered several years after*, pecunia recuperata est multis post annis.

To recover one's debts, Nomina recolligĕre, *vel* recuperare. ¶ *Yet truly, I think, I shall be able to recover the same lost money*, retrahàm herclè, opinor, ad me idem illud fugitivum argentum tamen. *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 2. 11.

To recover a thing that was lost, Rem aliquam amissam invenire, reperire, nancisci, recipĕre, recuperare.

To recover from a fright, or *surprise*, Se recipĕre, ad se redire; animum, *vel* mentem, colligĕre. ¶ *For at his arrival the enemies stopped, and our men recovered from their fright*, namque ejus adventu hostes constiterunt, nostri ex timore se receperunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 34.

To recover, or *regain, one's health*, Convalesco, revalesco.

¶ *To recover from a dangerous fit of sickness*, Ex ancipiti morbo convalescĕre; se confirmare.

To recover, or *restore to health*, Ad sanitatem redigĕre.

To recover one's wits, Resipisco, ad se redire.

To recover from death to life, Revivisco.

To recover a hare, Cubatûs leporis vestigia turbare.

To recover a hawk, Accipitrem ex macilento habitiorem facĕre.

Recoverable, Recuperandus.

To be recovered [of sickness] Consistere.

Recovered, Recuperatus, receptus.

Well recovered in health, Sanus, validus.

A recoverer, Recuperator.

A recovering, or *recovery*, Recuperatio.

A recovery [in law] ‖ Evictio.

¶ *A recovery of an estate* [in law] Recuperatorium judicium.

A recovery [remedy] Medicina, remedium. ¶ *It is past recovery*, prorsùs periit.

Without hope of recovery, Desperatus, perditus, conclamatus.

To recount, Enumero, supputo, memoro, narro. ¶ *Wherefore he briefly recounteth the original of the Roman empire*, breviter igitur initia Romani imperii perstringit, *Just.* 43. 1.

Recounted, Enumeratus, supputatus, memoratus.

A recounting, recountment (Sh.) Enumeratio, supputatio.

A recourse, Refugium, perfugium; cursus.

To have recourse to, Recurro, decurro, confugio, refugio. ¶ *He had recourse to us for assistance*, à nobis præsidium petiit. *They had recourse*

course to that as the last remedy, ad illud extremum atque ultimum decurritur. And having discharged their javelins, they had recourse to their swords, pilisque missis, ad gladios redierunt, Cæs. B. C. 3. 93. At length they had recourse to that method which seemed most practicable, tandem eò quod levissimum videbatur, decursum est, Liv. 5. 23. If any greater difficulty than ordinary occur, they have recourse to me, si quæ laboriosa est, ad me curritur, Ter. Heaut. prol. 44.

Recreant (Sh.) Timidus, ignavus; (Milt.) falsus.

To recreate, Recreo, oblecto; reficio, se oblectare, jucunditati se dare; animum laboribus fatigatum relaxare, *vel* remittĕre.

Recreated, Recreatus, oblectatus, delectatus, refocillatus.

It recreateth, Juvat, delectat.

Recreation, Animi relaxatio, remissio, oblectatio, avocamentum. ¶ *For his recreation, he would sometimes angle, sometimes play at draughts, chess, or nuts with little boys*, animi laxandi causâ, modò piscabatur hamo, modò talis, aut ocellatis, nucibusque ludebat cum pueris minutis, *Suet. Aug.* 83.

Recreation of children, Lusus.

¶ *For recreation's sake*, Animi causâ.

Recreative, Amœnus, jucundus, gratus.

Recrement, or *refuse*, Recrementum.

To recriminate, Crimen sibi illatum in accusatorem rejicĕre, *vel* transferre.

Recriminating, Concertativus, *Quint.*

A recrimination, Criminis in accusatorem rejectio, *vel* translatio.

A recruit, Supplementum, accessio.

¶ *A recruit of soldiers*, Militum supplementum.

To recruit, Suppleo, comparo. ¶ *All people agreed that I should recruit my legions*, censebant omnes ut supplementum meis legionibus scriberetur. *That very army was recruited with difficulty by reason of the pestilence, which for three years past had wasted the city of Rome and Italy*, is ipse exercitus ægrè explebatur propter pestilentiam, quæ jam tertium annum urbem Romanam atque Italiam vastabat, *Liv.* 40. 36. *And how great was the dispatch of those that were left, in recruiting the army?* quæ autem eorum, qui superfuerunt, in reparando exercitu festinatio? *Flor.* 1. 18.

To recruit one's self, Se reficĕre.

To recruit, or *recover*, *one's health*, A morbe vires colligĕre; recreari, refici.

To raise recruits, Militum supplementum scribĕre. ¶ *He sent Bibulus to raise recruits*, Bibulum ad conquisitionem novorum militum mittebat.

Recruited, Suppletus. ¶ *The legions were exceedingly well recruited*, legiones fuerunt egregiè suppletæ.

A recruiting one's self, Refectio.

A rectangle, Figura quatuor rectos angulos habens.

Rectangular, Rectos angulos habens.

Rectifiable (Br.) Qui potest corrigi.

To rectify [correct] Corrigo, elimo, emendo; ad regulam exigĕre.

To rectify [in chemistry] Liquoris partes puriores extrahĕre; ab ‖ aqueis separare, *vel* secernĕre.

Rectified, Correctus, emendatus, limatus.

A rectification, or *rectifying*, Correctio, emendatio.

Rectilineal, or *rectilinear*, Rectas lineas habens.

Rectitude, Rectum.

A rector, Rector.

A rectorship, or *rectory*, Regimen, rectoris munus.

Recubation (Br.) Actus recubandi.

Recumbency, or *reliance upon*, Fides, fiducia.

Recumbent [leaning upon] Recumbens.

Recuperation, Recuperatio.

Recuperative, or *recuperatory*, Recuperatorius, ad recuperationem pertinens.

To recur, or *have recourse to*, Recurro.

A recure (Knolles) Remedium.

Recurrent (Harv.) Recurrens.

Recursion (Boyle) Recursus.

Recurvation (Br.) Recurvitas, L.

Recurvous (Derh.) Reflexus.

A recusant, Qui ritibus sacris lege stabilitis adesse recusat.

To recuse (Ayl.) Recuso.

Red, Ruber, rubens, rubeus, rubicundus, rubidus.

Red colour, Rubeus color.

To be red, Rubeo.

To be red hot, Candeo.

To grow red, *to redden* (Dryd.) Rubore suffundi, rubesco.

To make red, *to redden* (Add.) Rubro colore inficĕre; rubefacio,

Made red, Rubefactus.

To mark with red, Rubricâ notare.

Marked with red, Rubricatus.

A dark red colour, Color puniceus, *vel* rubeus.

A bright, or *fiery*, *red colour*, Color rutilus.

Somewhat red, Subruber, subrubicundus, subrufus.

Very red, or *blood red*, Sanguineus.

A light red, * Amethystinus, * ianthinus.

Sea red [*i. e.* red with an eye of yellow] Rufus, ruffus.

A red herring, * Halec salita & fumo durata.

Red hot, Candens.

Red lead, Rubrica, minium.

Red ink, Atramentum miniatum.

Red gum [a disease] ‖ Scrophulus.

A red rose, Rosa Milesia.

A red deer, * Cervus.

A robin read breast, ‖ Rubecula.

A red shank [bird] * ‖ Hæmatopus.

A red start, ‖ Rubicilla.

A red tail, * Phœnicurus.

Red haired, or *red headed*, Rufus, rufis capillis.

The red wing [a bird] Turdus Iliacus.

To make to redden, Rubore aliquem suffundere, *vel* in ruborem dare.

To redden herrings, Halices fumo indurare.

A reddening, or *making red*, ‖ Rubefactio, A.

Reddish, or *somewhat red*, Rubidus, rubellus, rubicundus, subrubicundus.

Reddition, Redditio.

Redditive [answering a question] ‖ Redditivus.

† *Rede* (Sp.) Consilium, admonitus.

To rede (Sp.) Admoneo.

To redeem, Redimo.

To redeem a pawn, Repignero.

Redeemable, Redimendus.

Redeemed, Redemptus.

A redeemer, Redemptor, liberator.

A redeeming, or *redemption*, Redemptio. ¶ *There is no redemption from death*, ab inferis nullus reditus.

To redeliver, or *set at liberty*, Denuo liberare.

To redeliver, or *give back again*, Denuo reddĕre.

To redemand, Repeto, reposco.

Redemanded, Repetitus.

A redemanding, Repetitio, postulatio iterata.

Redemption, Redemptio.

To redintegrate, or *renew*, Redintegro, renovo.

Redintegrated, Redintegratus, renovatus.

Redintegration, Redintegratio, renovatio.

Redness, Rubor.

Redness of the eyes, Lippitudo.

Redolent, Redolens, fragrans.

Redolency, *redolence* (Boyle) Fragrantia.

To be redolent, Redoleo.

To redouble, Gemino, congemino, ingemino, conduplico.

Redoubled, Geminatus, ingeminatus, iteratus, conduplicatus.

A redoubling, Duplicatio, conduplicatio.

A redoubt, Munimentum, *vel* propugnaculum.

Redoubtable (Pope) *redoubted* (Sh.) Formidolosus, verendus.

To redound, Redundo, confero. ¶ *That will redound to his honour*, gloria ejus rei ad illum redundabit.

To redress, or *reform*, Corrigo, emendo, reformo; restituo, resarcio.

A redress, Emendatio, restitutio.

To redress grievances, Corruptelas, corrigĕre, purgare, repurgare. ¶ *Whereby you are enabled to redress with ease the injuries of your allies*, quo faciliùs sociorum injurias curare licet, *Sall. B. J.* 17. *Unless you think, because it missed the first time, this misfortune is not capable of being redressed*, nisi id putas, quia primò processit parum, non posse jam ad salutem converti hoc malum, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 1. 48. *If they would leave it to the senate what measures should be taken for the redressing of their grievances*, si arbitrium senatui levandæ injuriæ suæ permittant, *Liv.* 4. 7. *Neither did it seem to be consistent with the honour of the patricians to redress the grievances of their fellow citizens rather through fear than choice*, neque patribus satis decorum, per metum potiùs, quàm postmodum voluntate afflictis civium suorum fortunis consuluisse, *Id.* 2. 24.

To redress one's self, Jus suum vindicare.

To redress a stag, Cervum venatione petitum ab aliis secernĕre.

Redressed, Correctus, emendatus.

Not to be redressed, Insanabilis, irreparabilis, immedicabilis.

A redresser, Corrector, emendator.

A redresser of manners, Censor.

A redressing, Correctio, emendatio.

Redressive (Thoms.) Opem ferens; ad auxilium pertinens.

To redsear [among smiths] Crepare, disrumpi præ nimio ardore.

To reduce, Reduco, redigo. ¶ *He reduced the most warlike nations to obedience*, bellicosissimas gentes in ditionem suam redegit; bellicosissimos populos sibi subjecit. *That man ought to be reduced to obedience*, hominem illum oportet ad officium revocare. *They were reduced to such misery that*— eò miseriæ reducti sunt, ut—*Things were reduced to extremity*, res ad extremum erant perductæ; res ad triarios rediit. *The city was reduced to the utmost extremities of famine*, in fame nihil non experta est urbs. *He reduceth several cities, some by force, others by persuasion, under his subjection*, urbes partim vi, alias voluntate, imperio suo adjungit, *Sall. B. J.* 13. *Do you see to what great perplexity I am reduced by your wretched advice?* viden' me consiliis tuis miserum impeditum esse? *Ter. Andr.* 3. 5. 11.

To reduce to nothing, Consumo, ad nihil redigĕre. ¶ *All these things were reduced to nothing*, hæc omnia ad nihilum reciderunt.

To reduce to dust, In pulverem cogĕre, redigĕre, vertĕre, resolvĕre, *Col.*

To reduce into a narrow compass, In compendium redigĕre.

To reduce one's expenses, Sumptus contrahĕre.

To reduce a fort, *town*, &c. Castellum, oppidum, &c. sub ditionem redigĕre.

Reduced, Reductus, redactus.

Reduced to want, or *poverty*, Ad inopiam redactus. ¶ *He reduced him even to want a piece of bread*, ad egestatis ac inopiæ terminos eum redegit.

A reduced officer, Militum præfectus cujus stipendium diminuitur.

Reducible, Quod reduci, *vel* redigi, potest.

A reducing, or *reduction*, Reductio.

The reduction of a town, Oppidi sub ditionem alicujus reductio.

Reductive, Ad reductionem pertinens.

Reductively (Hamm.) Per consequentiam.

A redundancy, Redundatio, redundantia, superfluitas.

Redundant, Redundans, abundans, superfluens, superfluus.

Redundantly, Redundanter.

To reduplicate, Duplico, conduplico, gemino, ingemino.

Reduplicated, Duplicatus, conduplicatus, geminatus, ingeminatus.

Reduplication, Duplicatio.

Reduplicative, Ad duplicationem pertinens.

To reecho

To reeccho (Pope) Resonare.
A reed, Arundo, canna, calamus.
Of, or *belonging to, a reed, reeden* (Dryd.) Arundineus, canneus.
A reed bed, bank, or *plot,* Arundinetum.
Hollowed like a reed, Fistulæ modo cavatus.
Reedy, or *full of reeds,* Arundinosus.
Like a reed, Arundinaceus.
Reed bearing, ✝ Arundifer.
Reedgrass, or *burr reed,* Sparganion.
Reedmace [herb] * ‖ Typha.
The reed sparrow, * Passer arundinaceus.
The sweet reed, Calamus aromaticus.
To reedify, Denuo ædificare, *vel* exstruĕre.
Reedified, Denuo ædificatus, *vel* extructus.
A reedifying, Ædificatio iterata.
Reek [fume] Fumus, exhalatio, vapor.
To reek, or *fume,* Fumo, exhalo, vaporo; vaporem emittĕre.
¶ *A reek stavel,* Fabrica lignea cui imponitur strues.
Reeking, reeky, reechy (Sh.) or *reeking hot,* Fumosus, fumeus, fumidus.
A reeking, Vapor, exhalatio.
A reel, * Rhombus.
To reel, or *stagger,* Vacillo, titubo.
To reel thread, or *yarn,* Filum glomerare, *vel* evolvĕre.
A reelection (Swift) Iterata electio.
Reeled as thread, or *yarn,* Glomeratus.
A reeler of thread, or *yarn,* Qui, *vel* quæ, filum glomerat.
A reeling of thread, or *yarn,* Glomeratio.
A reeling [staggering] Vacillatio, titubatio.
To reem, or *lament,* Ploro, ejulo.
To reembark, Navim rursus conscendere.
To reembark [as a deer] Lustrum petere, in latibulum redire.
A reembarking, reembarkment, reembarkation, In navem, *vel* naves, iterata conscensio.
To reembody (Boyle) Iterum coalesco.
Reenacted (Arb.) Iterum sancitus.
To reenforce, Instauro, reparo, vires addĕre.
To reenforce an army, Exercitum supplere, legiones restituĕre. ¶ *But they were reenforced in their march by volunteers, the old soldiers, who had already served out their time, voluntarily joining them,* cæterum in ipso itinere auctum voluntariis agmen erat, offerentibus sese ultro & veteribus militibus perfunctis jam militiâ, *Liv.*
To reenforce an argument, ‖ Adurgeo, A.
A reenforcement [of troops] Supplementum.
To reengage, Iterum confligere.
To reengage one's self in a business, Se iterum negotio implicare.
To reenjoy (Pope) Iterum frui.
To reenter, Rursus, *vel* denuo, intrare; iterum ingredi.
To reenthrone, Iterum in solio collocare, instaurare.
A reentry, Introitus, *vel* ingressus, iteratus.
To reestablish, Restituo, instauro, renovo, redintegro; reconcilio.
Reestablished, Restitutus, instauratus, renovatus, redintegratus.
A reestablisher, Restitutor.
A reestablishing, or *reestablishment,* Restitutio, instauratio, renovatio, redintegratio.
A reeve, or *bailiff,* Villicus, rerum procurator, *vel* administrator.
¶ *To reeve a rope,* Foramini funem immittĕre, per foramen trajicĕre, A.
To reexamine, Ad examen iterum revocare, in aliquid denuo inquirĕre.
To reexamine a copy by the original, Antigraphum cum autographo conferre, *vel* comparare.
Reexamined, Iterum ad examen revocatus.
A reexamination, Ad examen denuo revocatio.
To refect (Br.) Reficio.
A refection, or *refreshment,* Refectio, recreatio.
Refective, Reficiens, recreans.
A refectory, or *place to dine in,* Cœnaculum, cœnatio.
To refel, Refello, refuto, confuto; coarguo.

. *Refelled,* Confutatus, refutatus.
A refelling, Confutatio, refutatio.
To refer, Refero, remitto, relego, causam ad arbitrum aliquem remittĕre, conferre. ¶ *They referred the whole affair to the senate at Rome,* causam integram Romam ad senatum rejicĕre. *Wherefore we refer those who desire to know more of Cato to that volume,* quare studiosos Catonis ad illud volumen relegamus, *C. Nep. Cat.* 3.
To refer to an author, Auctorem citare, *vel* laudare.
To refer to arbitration, Compromissum de re aliquâ facĕre, rem arbitrorum judicio permittĕre, rem arbitris disceptandam committĕre, controversiam arbitris judicandam tradĕre.
A referee, referendary (Bac.) Arbiter, sequester.
A reference, or *referring,* Permissio, remissio.
A reference, or *arbitration,* Arbitrium, arbitratus, compromissum.
Reference, or *regard,* Ratio, respectus.
To have reference to, Alicujus rationem ducĕre, *vel* habĕre; aliquem, *vel* aliquid, respicĕre, *vel* spectare.
In reference to, Quantùm attinet, *vel* pertinet, ad. ¶ *In reference to those times,* ut temporibus illis.
A reference in a book, Nota, *vel* signum, ad annotationem referens.
Having reference, ‖ Relativus.
A refendary, Judex delegatus.
Referrible, Ad quod referri potest.
To refine, Purifico, purgo, elimo.
To refine metals, Excoquo.
To refine upon, or *handle nicely,* Accuratiùs aliquid tractare, de aliquâ re accuratiùs disserĕre.
To refine wines, Vina defæcare, *vel* elutriare.
Refined, Purificatus, purgatus.
Refinedly (Dryd.) Affectatâ elegantiâ.
A refiner, Purgator.
A refining, Purgatio.
To refit, Reficio, instauro, reconcinno.
Refitted, Refectus, instauratus, reconcinnatus.
A refitting, Refectio, purificatio.
To reflect [reverberate] Repercutio, reverbero.
To reflect light, or *shine upon,* Irradio.
To reflect upon [in the mind] Considerare, secum cogitare, reputare, revolvĕre; recogitare, recolere, ✝ repetere. ¶ *I often reflect on this,* sæpe recursat hoc animo. *I am certain that he never reflected upon these things,* hunc horum nihil unquam reputavisse certò scio.
To reflect upon a person, or *thing;* or *throw reproach upon,* Aliquem, *vel* aliquid, carptim perstringĕre, *vel* sugillare. ¶ *Sometimes he reflected upon particular persons, sometimes on the whole body,* singulos modò, modò universos, lædere, *Sall. B. J.* 86. *Nor did he in the mean time, what wicked ambition usually prompteth men to, attempt to reflect upon the character of the consul, or any other worthy man,* neque interim, quod ambitio prava solet, consulis aut cujusquam boni famam lædĕre, *Id. B. J.* 101.
Reflected, Reflexus.
Reflected upon in the mind, Consideratus.
Reflected upon [blamed] Reprehensus, castigatus.
Reflecting, reflective (Dryd.) Reflectens, repercutiens.
Reflecting as light, Irradians.
Reflecting on [in the mind] Considerans, secum reputans.
Reflecting [blaming] Reprehendens, castigans, sugillans.
A reflecting, or *reflexion* [a reverberating] Repercussio, repercussus.
Reflexibility, Qualitas rei quæ flecti potest.
Reflexible (Cheyne) Quod reflecti potest.
A reflexion, or *reflex* (Hook) *of the mind,* Consideratio, conscientia, memoria; recognitio. ¶ *I did that without reflexion,* id feci imprudens, *vel* incogitans. *This reflexion came into my mind on this occasion,* hoc adeo ex hâc re venit in mentem mihi, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 2.
Reflexion [reprehension] Reprehensio, castigatio. ¶ *Neither is this any reflexion upon their*

honour, it being the fashion among them, neque id flagitium militiæ ducitur, ita se mores habent, *Sall. B. J.* 58.
A person without reflexion, or *thought,* Homo inconsideratus, *vel* incogitans.
Reflexive, reflex (Hale) Ad præterita respiciens.
Reflexively (L.) Per modum reflexum.
To reflow, Refluo.
Refluent, Refluens, refluus.
A reflux, refloat (Bac.) Recessus.
To reform, Reformo, instauro, emendo; corrigo. ¶ *In military affairs he reformed some abuses, and in others made new orders,* in re militari & commutavit multa & instituit, *Suet. Aug.* 24.
To reform a person in his manners, Aliquem ad bonam frugem redigĕre.
To reform abuses in the courts of justice, Mores & flagitia eorum castigare, qui judicium exercent.
To reform one's own manners, or *be reformed,* Ad frugem redire, ad bonam frugem se recipĕre, mores in meliùs mutare.
To reform troops, Militum partem exauctorare, dimittĕre, *vel* missos facĕre.
¶ *To reform as a hawk,* Plumas concinnare.
A reformado, Evocatus, accensus.
A reformation, or *reforming,* Correctio, emendatio, reformatio, *Sen.* ¶ *Our present business is not whether we should attempt a reformation of manners, but—* nunc verò non id agitur, bonisne an malis moribus vivamus, sed—*Sall. B. C.* 34.
To want reformation, Medicinæ indigĕre.
Reformed, Correctus, emendatus.
¶ *The reformed* [*i. e.* protestants] Reformatæ religionis professores.
A reformer, Reformator, corrector, emendator.
¶ *A reformer of decayed learning,* Literarum senescentium reductor & reformator.
To refract as light, * Irradio.
To be refracted, Refringi.
Refraction, Radiationis à recto cursu declinatio.
Refractive, Ad ‖ refractionem pertinens.
Refractory, Refractarius, contumax, pervicax, pertinax. ¶ *He dismissed the whole tenth legion with disgrace, when they grew refractory,* decimam legionem contumaciùs parentem, cum ignominiâ totam dimisit, *Suet. Aug.* 24.
Refractorily, Contumaciter, pertinaciter, pervicaciùs.
Refractoriness, Pervicacia, pertinacia, perversitas.
To refrain [forbear] Abstineo, sibi temperare. ¶ *I cannot refrain, but—* animo imperare nequeo, quin—
To refrain, or *curb,* Refreno, compesco, cohibeo, contineo; reprimo.
To refrain laughing, Risum compescĕre, *vel* cohibēre.
To refrain immediate joy, Exultantem lætitiam comprimĕre.
Refrained, Temperatus, refrenatus, cohibitus.
A refraining, Temperatio, temperantia.
A refrane [proverb] Adagium, proverbium.
Refrangible, Quod refringi potest.
Refrangibility, Qualitas rei quæ refringi potest.
To refresh [recreate] Recreo, relaxo, refrigero.
To refresh [repair] Interpolo, reconcinno; resarcio.
To refresh one's self, Animum oblectare, recreare, relaxare. ¶ *And the day being now far spent, he ordered the soldiers to refresh themselves,* præcipitique jam die curare corpora milites jubet, *Liv.* 4. 9.
To refresh one's body with rest, Membra quiete fovēre, refovēre.
To refresh the memory of a thing, Memoriam alicujus rei renovare.
Refreshed, Refectus, renovatus.
Somewhat refreshed, Subrefectus.
A refreshing, or *refreshment,* Recreatio, refectio; lenimen. ¶ *Having therefore tarried there*

only one day for the refreshment of his attendants, itaque unum tantùm [illegible] diem, quietis eorum causâ, quos habuerat secum.

To take some refreshment, or *food,* Edo, comedo; cibum capĕre, *vel* famē e

Refreshing [cooling] Refrigerans, refrigeratorius.

Cool refreshments of the air, Auræ opacæ.

A refrain [burden of a song] Clausulæ iteratio, versus [illegible].

Refrigerant (Bac.) Refrigerans.

To refrigerate, Refrigero.

Refrigeration, Refrigeratio.

¶ *Refrigerative medicines,* Medicamenta refrigerantia, *vel* vim refrigerandi habentia.

A refuge, or *place of refuge,* Refugium, perfugium, asylum; subsidium.

To refuge (Sh.) Protego.

To take refuge, Ad asylum confugĕre; se ad aram recipĕre.

To stop all refuge from one, Omnem terrarum orbem alicui præcludĕre.

A refugée, Qui religionis causâ patriam deseruit.

Refulgence, or *refulgency,* Nitor, splendor.

Refulgent, Refulgens, nitens, splendens, rutilus.

Refulgently, Nitidè, splendidè.

To refund, Refundo, rependo. ¶ *The next care was for money, and to those who weighed things rightly it seemed but just to adjudge such to refund as had caused the present poverty of the state,* proxima pecuniæ cura, & cuncta scrutantibus justissimum visum est, inde repeti, ubi inopiæ causa erat, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 20.

A refusal, Repulsa; recusatio.

To have the refusal of a thing, Optionem habēre.

The réfuse of things, Purgamentum, retrimentum, recrementum; quisquiliæ, pl.

The réfuse of sifted corn, Excretum.

The réfuse of metal tried, Scoria.

¶ *The réfuse of wax,* Ceræ purgamentum.

To refúse, Recuso, detrecto, nego, denego, aspernor, aversor; respuo, renuo; abnego, abdico, defugio, refugio. ¶ *They refused to obey their commanders,* imperium detrectabant. *He refused the proposal,* oblatam conditionem respuebat. *She refused to be comforted,* respuit consolationem. *He never refused an invitation to a feast,* nullum convivium renuebat. *He refused to live longer,* abnuit vitam producĕre. *I will not refuse,* in me nulla erit mora. *I will refuse you at nothing,* veniam quocunque vocâris. *I will not refuse praise,* non ego laudari metuam. *I would refuse no pains,* non est labor ullus quem detrectem.

To refuse absolutely, Pernego.

To refuse by nodding, Abnuo, renuo.

To be refused, or *denied,* Repulsam ferre, *vel* pati.

Refused, Recusatus, repudiatus, rejectus.

A refuser (Taylor) Qui recusat.

A refusing, Recusatio, detrectatio.

To refute, Refuto, confuto; refello, *Met.* diluo, resolvo, *Quint.*

Refuted, Refutatus.

A refuting, or *refutation,* Confutatio, refutatio, destructio, *Quint.*

To regain, Redipiscor, recupero, ✠ assumo.

Regained, Recuperatus.

A regaining, Recuperatio.

Regal, Regalis, regius. ¶ *About the same time the regal government ceased at Athens,* eodem fere tempore Athenæ sub regibus esse desiêrunt, *Paterc.* 1. 2.

Regals (Bac.) Organum quoddam musicum [illegible].

To regale one, Muneribus donis aut convivio excipere.

A regale, or *regale,* [illegible], vel. lautum convivium, [illegible], cœna dubia.

Regaled, [illegible] exceptus.

Regalia, Regum insignia; honorum decora & insignia, *Tac.* 1. 26.

A regaling, Epulatio opipara.

Regality, Regia, *vel* regalis dignitas.

Regally, Regaliter, regiè.

Regard, Respectus, cura, ratio; observantia; reverentia; consideratio, contemplatio; reputatio, *Plin.*

To regard, or *have regard of,* Aliquem *vel* aliquid, respicĕre, considerare; alicui rationem habēre. ¶ *No regard is had of progenitors,* gratia nulla umbrarum. *I think we ought to have regard to those that are absent,* existimo opportēre rationem haberi absentium. *I have no regard to these things,* nihil me hæc movent. *If you have any regard to prayers,* precibus si flecteris ullis. *Regard should be had of worthiness,* delectus esset dignitatis. *Virtue is little regarded by all,* virtus parvo pretio licet omnibus. *Have regard at least to the interests of the republic,* saltem commoda reipublicæ respicite. *Without regard to any particular person,* nullâ cujusquam habitâ ratione. *Many things would discourage me from applying to you, did not a regard for the public good prevail with me above all other considerations,* multa me deh[illegible] rtantur à vobis, nî studium reipublicæ omnia superet, *Sall. B. J.* 33. *He said that the Lacedemonians acted unjustly, who more regarded that which tended to promote their own power, than what was for the interest of all Greece,* Dixit, Lacedæmonios malè & injustè facĕre, qui id potiùs intuerentur, quod ipsorum dominationi, quàm quod universæ Græciæ, utile esset, *C. Nep. Them.* 7. *Having no regard to their own liberties,* suæ libertatis immemores, *Liv.* 2. 10. *If you, citizens, have no regard for your city, or yourselves, yet at least show your reverence for the gods of your country, which are taken captives by the enemy,* si vos urbis, Quirites, si vestrî, nulla cura tangit; at vos veremini deos patrios ab hostibus captos, *Liv.* 3. 17.

To regard, or *value,* Æstimo, curo.

To have a geeat regard for one, Aliquem magni facĕre.

To regard [consider] Attendo, audio, animadverto, aspecto; consulo.

To regard [mark] Observo, intueor; exaudio.

Not to regard, Sperno, negligo, contemno; posthabeo, susque déque habēre. ¶ *When I saw the art I possessed was not regarded,* cùm illi arti, cui studueram, nihil esse loci viderem.

In, or *with, regard to,* Quod attinet ad. ¶ *In regard to those times,* ut temporibus illis. *With regard to his substance in the world,* pro suis facultatibus.

A great regard to truth, Cura æqui & justi. ¶ *O Cæsar, you have as great regard to justice and equity, as Numa had,* tanta tibi est recti reverentia, Cæsar, & æqui, Quanta Numæ fuerat, *Mart.* 11. 6. *We must have great regard to both,* utriusque ratio habenda est, *Cic.*

¶ *In which regard,* Quo nomine.

Regardable, Consideratione dignus, alicujus momenti, haud aspernandus.

Regardant [in heraldry] Respiciens, retrospiciens.

Regarded, Observatus, curatus.

Not regarded, Neglectus, contemptus, despectus.

To be not regarded, Sordeo, sordesco, obsolesco, *Suet.*

A regarder [observer] Observator.

A regarder [chief officer in a forest] Saltûs inspector præcipuus.

Regardful (South) Attentus, observans.

Regardfully (Sh.) Attentè, reverenter.

A regarding, Respectus, contuitus, intuitus.

Regarding, or *having relation to,* Ad aliquid attinens, *vel* pertinens.

Regardless, Negligens, remissus, improvidus, incuriosus; immemor; socors.

Regardlessly, Negligenter, remissè, improvidè, incuriosè.

Regardlessness, Negligentia, incuria.

Regency, [government] Regimen.

The regency, regentship (Sh.) *of a kingdom* Regni procuratio *vel* administratio. ¶ *The king having settled the regency went abroad,* Rex, relictis qui summæ rei præessent, peregre ivit.

To regenerate, Regenero, regigno, denuo formare.

Regenerate, or *regenerated,* Denuo formatus.

Regeneration, Generatio nova.

A regent [governor] Moderator, gubernator, rector; præfectus.

A regent [viceroy] Prorex.

¶ *A regent of the realm,* Regni procurator.

¶ *A queen regent,* Regni procuratrix.

To regerminate, or *spring out anew,* Regermino.

A regicide, Regis interfector.

Regimen [government] Regimen, moderamen; rerum administratio.

A regimen in diet, * Diæta, præscriptum victûs regimen.

A regiment of soldiers, Legio.

¶ *A regiment of guards,* Legio, prætoria, *vel* prætoriana.

¶ *A standing regiment,* Perpetui stipendii legio.

Regimental, Legionarius.

A region, Regio, plaga, tractus.

¶ *A region of the air,* Aëris tractus.

Of, or *belonging to, a region,* ‖ Regionarius.

A register, or *book of records,* * Acta, pl. actorum codex, commentarii publici; * archivum.

A register of names, Nomenclatura.

A register [officer] Commentariensis, actorum custos; à commentariis.

To register, or *enter into a register,* In tabulas referre, in actis scribĕre, ascribere, literis consignare. ¶ *He registered the several transactions of each day,* diurna acta conficiebat.

¶ *To register a thing in one's memory,* Aliquid in memoriâ figĕre.

Registered, In acta, *vel* tabularia, relatus.

¶ *Registered lands,* Fundi publicis commentariis consignati.

¶ *Fit to be registered,* Fastis, *vel* annalibus dignus.

A registring, registry (Temp.) In tabulas relatio, subscriptio, conscriptio, anagraphe.

A registry, or *register's office,* Locus ubi acta publica conservantur.

Regnant (Wott.) Regnans.

To regorge, Vomo, revomo.

To regraft, Iterum inserere.

To regrant, Iterum donare.

To regrate, * Mangonizo, præmercor.

A regrater, * Mango, propola.

A regreet (Sh.) Resalutatio.

To regreet (ib.) Resaluto.

A regress, or *regression,* Regressus.

To regress (Burn.) Redeo.

Regret, Indignatio, animi dolor, *vel* acerbitas.

To regret, Ægrè, gravatè, *vel* molestè, aliquid ferre; animi dolore affici.

To regret the absence of a person, Alicujus desiderio tenēri, *vel* affici.

To regret the death of a person, Alicujus mortem lugere, *vel* flere.

Regretted, Ægrè, *vel* molestè, latus. ¶ *He was greatly regretted by all,* magnum sui apud omnes desiderium reliquit.

To die much regretted by one's friends, Magno amicorum cum dolore mori.

† *Reguerdon* (Sh.) Præmium.

To reguerdon (ib.) Remunero.

Regular [according to art] Ad normam exactus, ex artis legibus factus; ordinatus.

¶ *A regular proceeding at law,* Actio ex usitatis formulis lata.

† *A regular,* or *moderate, person,* Homo moderatus, temperatus, *vel* temperans.

Very regular, Permodestus.

A regular [priest] Religiosæ vitæ regulâ astrictus.

Regularity, Gravis, *vel* constans, legum observatio.

Regularly, Certò, constanter, ex artis legibus, *vel*

vel præceptis; ex ordine. ¶ *He liveth regularly*, vitam suam ad normam dirigit.

To regulate, Ordino, moderor, tempero; dispono. ¶ *He regulated the state by excellent laws*, rempublicam optimis legibus temperabat. *He regulated all their military discipline and art of war*, hic omnem militarem disciplinam artemque bellandi condidit, *Flor.* 1. 3. *He regulated the expences of houshold furniture*, adhibendum supellectili modum censuit, *Suet. Tib.* 34. *For which reason also he took from the ædiles the power they had of regulating the victuallers*, quâ de causâ etiam coërcitionem popinarum ædilibus ademit, *Suet. Tib. Claud.* 38.

To regulate one's actions well, Actiones suas ad rationis normam dirigĕre, *vel* exigĕre; ex virtutis legibus actiones componĕre. ¶ *Temperance regulateth all the passions*, temperantia est omnium commotionum moderatrix. *We ought to regulate our measures according to the public transactions*, ad hæc, quæ palam geruntur, consilia accommodemus oportet.

To regulate one's expenses, Sumptus moderari, sumptibus modum ponĕre, *vel* statuĕre.

To regulate, or *prescribe rules for*, *another's conduct*, Alicui agendi rationem præfinire, alicui quæ sunt gerenda præscribĕre.

To regulate one's self by another's example, Alicujus exemplum sequi, *vel* imitari.

Regulated, Ordinatus, temperatus.

A regulating, or *regulation*, Ordinatio, temperatio, moderatio. ¶ *In military affairs he made many regulations, introducing some things quite new*, in re militari & commutavit multa, & instituit, *Suet. Aug.* 24.

A regulator, Ordinator, moderator.

To regurgitate (Bentl.) Refundo; (Harv.) refundor.

To rehear, Denuo audire.

A rehearing, Auditio, *vel* cognitio, iterata.

To rehearse, Recito, cito, edissero; enarro; nuncupo; memoro, commemoro; repeto. ¶ *He rehearsed in order every thing that happened*, edissertavit ordine omne uti quidque actum est, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 1. 53.

A rehearsal, Recitatio, commemoratio.

Rehearsed, Recitatus, commemoratus, repetitus.

A brief rehearsing, Rerum enumeratio * brevis, repetitio & congregatio rerum jam dictarum.

To reject, Rejicio, repudio, abdico; respuo; abjudico; expello; reprobo. ¶ *I reject all that wherein I find more evil than good*, ubi plus mali quàm boni reperio, id totum abjudico atque rejicio. *He rejected the most reasonable conditions*, conditiones æquissimas repudiabat.

Rejected, Rejectus, abdicatus, repudiatus.

To be rejected, Aspernandus, contemnendus, respuendus.

A rejecting, or *rejection*, Rejectio, abdicatio, repudiatio.

A reign, Regnum. ¶ *Because the last reign, though in other respects a very good one, yet in one point had not been very prosperous*, quia proximum regnum, cætera egregium, ab unâ parte haud satis prosperum fuerat, *Liv.* 1. 32. *The reign of Tiberius was a very inactive one*, Tiberius ingenti socordiâ imperium gessit, *Eutr.* 7. 11.

To reign [bear rule] Regno, regno, *vel* rerum, potiri.

To reign, or *prevail* [as a distemper] Ingravesco, vigeo.

To reign, or *be in vogue*, Floreo, valeo, vigeo, obtineo,

Reigning [bearing rule] Regnans.

¶ *A reigning distemper*, Morbus ingravescens.

To reimburse, Pecunias expensas rependĕre, *vel* restituĕre; æs creditum dinumerare, resolvere. V. *Imburse*.

Reimbursed, Repensus.

A reimburser, Qui pecuniam impensam rependit.

A reimbursement, Pecuniæ expensæ solutio, *vel* restitutio. ¶ *He made me a reimbursement of a thousand pieces*, mille nummos mihi dissolvit.

To reimpregnate (Br.) Iterum prægnantem facĕre.

The rein of a bridle, Habena, retinaculum, lorum.

To curb, or *hold in*, *the reigns*, Habenas adducĕre, premĕre, inhibere. ¶ *Hippolytus alone free from fear, holdeth in with strait reins his horses*, solus immunis metu Hippolytus arctis continet frenis equos, *Sen. Hippol.* 1052.

To let loose the reins, Equo habenas remittĕre, *vel* permittĕre. ¶ *Or as a person may hold in a mettlesome horse with a curb bridle, and let loose the reins to the neck of a jade*, aut quis equum celeremve arcto compescĕre freno possit & effusas tardo permittĕre habenas, *Tib.* 4. 1. 91.

To let loose the reins to one's passions, In omni libidine se effundĕre.

To hold the reins of government, Rerum *vel* imperio, potiri.

The reins, or *kidneys*, Renes, pl.

A pain in the reins, Dolor renum, * ‖ nephritis.

Pained in the reins, Dolore renum laborans.

The running of the reins, Seminis genitalis profluvium, * ‖ gonorrhœa.

To reinfect, Denuo inficĕre.

Reinfected, Denuo infectus.

To reingratiate, In gratiam alicujus se rursus insinuare.

To reinspire (Milt.) Iterum inspirare.

To reinstall (Sh.) Denuò inauguro, instauro.

To reinstate, In pristinum locum restituĕre; reconciliare, *Plaut.*

Reinstated, Restitutus, repositus.

A reinstating, In pristinum locum restitutio.

To reintegrate (Bac.) Redintegro.

To reinvest, or *invest one again with*, Possessionem alicui rursus dare.

To reinvest in an office, Aliquem muneri restituĕre.

To reinvest, or *besiege, a town again*, Oppidum obsidione iterum cingĕre, *vel* premĕre.

Reinvested in an office, Muneri restitutus.

Reinvested [as a town] Obsidione iterum cinctus, *vel* circumsessus.

A reinvesting, *reinvestment*, or *reinvestiture* [of an office] Muneri restitutio; [of a town] obsidio iterata.

To rejoice [be glad] Gaudeo, lætor. ¶ *He rejoiceth within himself*, in sinu gaudet. *He rejoiced at the misfortunes of his brother*, squalore fratris lætabatur.

To rejoice [make glad] Lætifico, hilaro, exhilaro; gaudio aliquem perfundĕre, lætitiâ afficĕre, *vel* oblectare.

To rejoice with another, or *wish one joy*, Gratulor, congratulor.

Rejoiced, or *made glad*, Exhilaratus, lætificatus.

Having rejoiced, Gavisus, lætatus.

A rejoicer (Tayl.) Qui lætatur.

A rejoicing, Lætitia, gaudium, exultatio.

A rejoicing day, or *day of rejoicing*, Dies exultationis.

A rejoicing with others, Gratulatio.

To rejoin [join again] Res disjunctas denuo jungĕre.

To rejoin [reply] Iterum respondĕre, *vel* reponĕre.

A rejoinder, Responsio iterata.

A reister, or *German trooper*, Eques Teutonicus.

To reiterate, Itero, repeto.

Reiterated, Iteratus, repetitus.

A reiteration, Iteratio, repetitio.

To rejudge (Pope) V. *Reexamine*.

To rekindle, Iterum accendo.

To reland, In terram denuo exponĕre.

A relapse, or *committing of the same fault again*, Iteratus, *vel* * novus, lapsus; iterum admissa culpa.

A relapse, or *return, of a disease*, Morbus recidivus, iteratus in morbum lapsus, altera ejusdem morbi tentatio. ¶ *After which he went to Seleucia, waiting the issue of the relapse which Germanicus fell into*, tum Seleuciam digreditur, opperiens ægritudinem quæ rursum Germanico acciderat, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 69.

A relapse [person who hath fallen again from the profession of the Christian religion] Qui iterum à Christianâ professione defecit.

To relapse, Relabor, recido.

¶ *To relapse into the same fault*, Eandem culpam iterum admittĕre, eâdem se rursus peccâre.

Relapsed, In eundem errorem relapsus.

To relate, or *tell*, Narro, enarro, memoro, commemoro; refero, expono. ¶ *He related the matter handsomely, and in proper language*, rem ornatè & idoneis verbis depinxit.

To relate, or *belong to*, Ad aliquem, *vel* aliquid, attinēre, *vel* pertinēre.

Related [rehearsed, *or* told] Narratus, enarratus, * memoratus, commemoratus, expositus.

Related [akin to by blood] Consanguineus.

Related [akin to by marriage] Affinis. ¶ *These were nearly related both by blood and marriage*, hi & genĕre inter se conjuncti fuerunt, & affinitate, *Eutr.* 8. 10. *Galba, who was no way related to the family of the Cæsars, succeeded Nero*, Neroni Galba successit, nullo gradu contingens Cæsarum domum, *Suet. Galb.* 2.

A relater, Narrator, memorator.

A mere relater, Tantummodo narrator, *Cic.*

Relates, or *relatives*, Quæ sub eandem relationem cadunt.

A relation, or *relating*, Relatio, narratio, commemoratio. ¶ *Concerning Mago's death there is a twofold relation*, de Magonis interitu duplex memoria prodita est, *C. Nep. Hann.* 8.

It is so by relation, Ita aiunt, *vel* dicunt; id vulgò dicitur.

In relation to that affair, Quod ad eam rem attinet, *vel* pertinet.

A relation [kinsman by blood] Consanguineus, cognatus.

A relation [kinsman by marriage] Affinis.

Relation [kindred] Consanguinitas, affinitas.

Relative, ‖ Relativus.

A relative, ‖ Relativum.

Relatively, Pro ratione.

To relax, or *let loose*, Relaxo, remitto.

To relax, or *mitigate*, Resolvo.

A relaxation, or *relaxing*, Relaxatio, remissio; avocatio, avocamentum.

Relaxed, Relaxatus, remissus.

A relay of dogs, Canum subsidiariorum statio.

A relay of horses, Equorum recentium & integrorum statio.

To relay dogs, Canes in procinctu collocare quâ cervus transiturus est.

To release, or *set at liberty*, Dimitto.

To release a prisoner, A vinculis liberare, vinctum solvĕre.

To release from a contract, Stipulationi non insistĕre.

To release, or *exempt, from an office*, Ab administratione alicujus rei liberare, *vel* eximĕre.

A release, Absolutio, liberatio, missio.

Released, Laxatus, relaxatus, solutus.

A releasing, or *releasment*, Relaxatio, remissio, solutio.

Relegation [a sending away, *or* banishing] Relegatio.

To relent [grow soft, *or* gentle] Mollesco, remollesco, mitesco, *Met.* defervesco, se remittĕre.

To relent, or *be moved with compassion*, Misericordiâ movēri, *vel* commovēri.

To relent, or *be troubled for*, Ex aliquâ re ægritudinem, *vel* molestiam, suscipĕre; propter aliquid ægritudine, molestiâ, *vel* solicitudine, affici.

To relent [yield] Cedo, manus dare, herbam porrigĕre.

A relenting, or *grieving*, Ægritudo, *vel* molestia, propter aliquid à se factum.

Relentless, Inflexibils, inexorabilis.

Reliance, Fiducia.

A relict [widow] Vidua.

Relief [comfort, consolation] Consolatio, solatium, solamen. ¶ *This is my only relief*, hæc me

me una consolatio sustentat. *You will give her some relief*, illi animum relevabis.

Relief [help, succour] Suppetiæ, pl. auxilium, subsidium. ¶ *When they received no relief from him, they surrendered to the king upon the day appointed*, postquam nihil inde præsidii mittebatur, ad præstitutam diem permisêre se regi, *Q. Curt.* 3. 1.

The relief [of a horse] * Pastus vespertinus.

Relief [in law] || Relevium, tributum domino || feudi variis de causis oblatum.

Relief [in statuary] V. *Relievo.*

Reliable (Hale) Potestatem habens jus suum vindicandi.

To relieve [comfort] Aliquem consolari, erigĕre; alicujus dolorem consolando levare, alicui consolationem adhibēre, solatium de re aliquâ præbēre, afferre.

To relieve [help] Levo, relevo, sublevo; succurro, subvenio, auxilior, opitulor, suppetias, subsidium, *vel* opem, alicui ferre.

To relieve a town, Auxiliares copias oppido submittĕre; oppidanis subsidium, *vel* suppetias, ferre.

To relieve a party fighting by sending fresh men, Integros defatigatis submittĕre, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 40. ¶ *He sent word that he could rely on the fortifications of the town, if he were relieved in a short time*, nuntios mittit, se confidĕre munitionibus oppidi, si celeriter succurratur, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 80.

To relieve a sentinel, or *guard*, Stationum vices permutare.

Relieved [comforted] Consolatione levatus.

Relieved [helped] Levatus, relevatus, sublevatus.

A reliever [comforter] Qui, *vel* quæ, aliquem consolatur.

A reliever [helper] Qui opem fert.

A relieving [helping] Auxilium, subsidium; suppetiæ, pl.

Relievo [in statuary] Opus crustatum prominens, *vel* extans.

To relight, relume (Pope) *relumine* (Sh.) Iterum illuminare.

Religion, Religio. ¶ *He hath but little religion in him*, parcus deorum cultor & infrequens, *Hor. Od.* 1. 34. 1.

A religionist (Swift) Superstitione afflatus.

Religious, or *devout*, Religiosus, pius; religioni, *vel* pietati, * deditus; Deum summâ religione colens.

One religious in show only, Pietatis simulator.

Religious [exact, or punctual] Qui religiosè, accuratè, *vel* fideliter, manet promissis.

Religiously, Religiosè, piè, sanctè, ex religiosi instituti legibus, ut virum religiosum decet.

To observe a league religiously, Sanctum habēre fœdus, *Liv.*

Religiousness, Pietas, Dei cultus purus.

To relinquish, Relinquo, derelinquo, desero, destituo. ¶ *He said, that he would desire M. Claudius to relinquish his pretensions, and permit the young woman to be defended the day following*, Dixit, a M. Claudio petiturum, ut de edere jure suo, vindiciasque puellam in posterum diem pateretur, *Liv.* 3. 46

¶ *To relinquish a charge*, or *office*, Magistratu, *vel* munere, se abdicare.

¶ *To relinquish a claim*, or *pretension*, De jure suo abire.

Relinquished, Relictus, derelictus, abdicatus.

A relinquishing, relinquishment (South) Derelictio, destitutio, abdicatio.

Reliques, al. *relics*, Reliquiæ.

Reliquely (Donne) In modum reliquiarum.

The relics of a distemper, Admonitio morbi.

A relish, Gustus, gustatus; sapor.

¶ *Of a good relish*, Gustui gratus, grati saporis.

Of a disagreeable, or *unpleasant, relish*, Gustui acerbus, ingratus, injucundus. ¶ *Unripe grapes are of a disagreeable relish*, uvæ sunt primò peracerbæ gustui.

Of no relish, Fatuus, insipidus, insulsus.

To relish, or *taste*, Gusto, degusto.

To relish, or *have the taste of*, Sapio. ¶ *It hath a very pleasant relish*, jucundissimè sapit.

To relish, or *be pleased with, a thing*, Re aliquâ delectari, capi, moveri.

He relisheth that design very well, Illud consilium illi multùm placet, *vel* ab illo magnopere probatur.

He is a person agreeable to my relish, Hic homo sapit multùm ad genium meum.

¶ *High relished food*, Acres acutique cibi.

Relishable, or *having a good relish*, Grati saporis, gustui jucundus.

To relish himself for a soldier, Nomen inter milites iterum dare.

To relive (Sp.) Revivisco.

To relove (Boyle) Motuò amare.

Reluctance, or *reluctancy, reluctation* (Bac.) Renixus, aversatio, fastidium.

To have reluctance to a thing, Ab aliquâ re faciendâ abhorrēre, invitè ad aliquid adduci.

With reluctancy, Animo invito, repugnanter, invitè, gravatè, ægrè, molestè. ¶ *Not without great reluctancy*, non sine magno angore animi, *Suet. Tib.* 11.

Reluctant, reluctting (I.) Aversans, abhorrens.

To reluctate (I.) Repugno, oppugno.

Relied upon, Cui quis confidit.

To rely, Acquiesco, requiesco, confido. ¶ *We have nothing else to rely upon*, habemus aliud nihil, in quo acquiescamus. *I rely upon your fidelity*, in tua fide requiesco. *I rely wholly on your generosity*, in humanitate tuâ totam causam repono. *Cæsar relying upon the affections of the townsmen*, confisus municipiorum voluntatibus Cæsar, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 12.

Not being able, or *willing, to rely*, Diffisus. ¶ *Thermus not being willing to rely on the affections of the townsmen, marched his forces out of the town, and fled*, diffisus municipii voluntati Thermus cohortes ex urbe educit & profugit, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 12.

Relying upon, Fretus. ¶ *Relying upon the ingenuity of his friends, and not upon his own genius*, fretus amicorum ingenio, haud naturâ suâ

To remain [continue, or tarry] Maneo, remaneo, permaneo. ¶ *Philotas the son of Parmenio, remained only with Alexander*, unus Philotas Parmenionibus filius substiterat cum Alexandro, *Curt.* 6. 20.

To remain, or *be left behind*, Resto; exto. ¶ *It is evident, that no sensation remaineth in the body, after the soul is separated from it*, perspicuum est, in corpore, animo elapsu, nullum residēre sensum. *If there remain any hope*, si qua spes reliqua est. *A few days remained to put an end to my annual office*, paucos dies habebam reliquos annui muneris.

To remain, or *be over and above*, Supersum, supero. ¶ *Not a single person of our enemies remain*, nulli de inimicis nostris supersunt.

¶ *To remain as he was*, Antiquum obtinēre.

¶ *It remaineth*, Reliquum est, superest, restat

A remainder, Reliquiæ, pl. reliquium, residuum. ¶ *He pursued the remainder of the enemies forces*, reliquias hostium persequebatur. *He paid the remainder of the money*, pecuniam reliquam solvit.

Remaining, Reliquus, residuus.

Remains, Reliquiæ, pl. ¶ *There are some remains of his kindred left*, hujus generis reliquiæ restant. *I gather together all the remains of antiquity*, omnia antiquitatis monumenta colligo.

To remake (Glanv.) Denuò formare.

To remand, or *call one back*, Aliquem alicunde revocare.

To remand, or *send one back*, Aliquem remittere, *vel* dimittĕre. ¶ *Cæsar hearing of these things, ordered the foot and horse to be remanded, and to stop their march*, his rebus cognitis, Cæsar legiones equitatumque revocari atque itinere desistĕre jubet, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 11.

Remanded [called back] Revocatus.

Remanded [sent back] Remissus, dimissus.

A remanding [recalling] Revocatio.

A remanding [sending back] Remissio.

Remanent (Bac.) *remnant* (Prior) Remanens.

A remark, Observatio, notatio, animadversio.

To remark, Noto, observo; animadverto.

Remarkable, Insignis, notabilis, conspicuus, eminens, illustris; peculiaris; spectabilis; notatu, *vel* notatione, dignus. ¶ *This punishment was so much the more remarkable, because the father by virtue of his office was bound to see execution done on his own children*, supplicium conspectius eò, quòd pœnæ capiendæ ministerium patri de liberis consulatus imposuit, *Liv.* 2. 5. *Remarkable for the largeness of the branches and shadiness of its boughs*, amplitudine ramorum & opacitate frondium spectanda, *Cic.*

Remarkableness (Hamm.) Qualitas rei notatione dignæ.

Remarkably, Insigniter; notabiliter.

A remarking, Notatio, observatio.

Remediate (Sh.) Medicamentosus, opem ferens.

Remedied, Cui remedium est adhibitum, *vel* allatum.

Remediless, not to be remedied, or *past remedy*, Immedicabilis, insanabilis, irreparabilis, deploratus.

A remedy [medicine] Remedium, medicamentum; medicina, medicamen, medela; auxilium. ¶ *Hippocrates forbiddeth any remedy to be given to those that are past all hopes*, desperatis vetat Hippocrates adhibēri medicinam. *He is past remedy*, de illo actum, *vel* conclamatum, est.

¶ *A present remedy*, Præsens remedium, præsens medicina.

A sovereign remedy against all distempers, Panacea, panchrestum medicamentum.

A remedy against poison, Alexipharmacon.

A remedy [help, or relief] Remedium, medicina. ¶ *He hath found out a remedy against all misfortunes*, omnibus malis remedium invenit. *No remedy surely can be found out for so great a number of evils*, nulla certè medicina tot incommodis reperietur. *Patience is the best remedy against misfortunes*, animus æquus optimum est ærumnæ condimentum, *Plaut. Rud.* 2. 3. 71.

To remedy, Medicor, medeor, remedium afferre, *vel* adhibēre.

To seek out for a remedy, Malo salutem quærĕre.

A remedying, Curatio, sanatio.

To remember [call to mind] Reminiscor, memini, commemini; recordor; commemoro; in memoriâ habēre, in memoriam revocare. ¶ *I shall always remember those I have been obliged to*, semper in bene meritos memorem animum præstabo. *I now remember*, nunc mihi in mentem venit. *I do not remember it*, me fugit. *I remember that*, venit in mentem illa res, illius rei, de illâ re. *As far as I remember*, ut mea memoria est. *He will remember your advice*, recordabitur tua consilia. *They will remember us no more*, discedet nostri memoria. *I shall for ever remember the obligations I am under to you*, meam tuorum erga me meritorum memoriam nulla unquam delebit oblivio. *So long as they shall remember your kindness*, dum benevolentiæ tuæ memoria illorum erit infixa mentibus. *Remember ye the fright you were formerly in*, vestram memoriam ad præteriti timoris cogitationem excitate. *I shall always remember your kindness*, beneficium tuum in memoriâ semper habebo. *Remember your promises*, promissa tuâ memoriâ tene. *When I remember that sorrowful night*, cùm subit illius tristissima noctis imago. *Remember me to Tyro*, Tyronem saluta nostris verbis. *My son Cicero desireth to be remembered to you*, salvebis à Cicerone filio meo. *The whole family desireth to be remembered to you*, domus te tota salutat. *Remember me heartily to them both*, utrique me commendes non vulgariter. *Remember me in your prosperity*, me in tuis secundis respice, *Ter Andr.* 5. 6. 11.

To remember [put in mind] Moneo, commoneo; suggero, commonefacĕre, in memoriam alicui revocare, alicujus memoriam refricare. ¶ *You do well to remember me of that matter*, rectè facis, qui me istâ de re admoneas.

Remembered, Memoratus, commemoratus. ¶ *Well remembered!* tempestivè me mones!

Worthy to be remembered, Memorandus, memorabilis, commemoratione dignus.

A rememberer, Monitor, admonitor, qui recordatur.

A remembrance, Recordatio, memoria, commemoratio. *To the best of my remembrance*, ut nunc maximè memini.

A remembrance [reflection] Conscientia.

A book of remembrance, Commentarii, liber, *vel* libellus, memorialis.

To bear in remembrance, In memoriâ habēre, *vel* retinēre.

To bring, or *call*, *to remembrance*, Reminiscor, recordor, recogito; recolo, memoriâ repetĕre, in memoriam revocare, *vel* redigĕre; in animo, *vel* secum, volvĕre. ¶ *That bringeth to my mind, that I was educated in the house of Cæsar*, redigit in memoriam nostram me domi Cæsaris esse educatum.

To come to remembrance, Animo occurrĕre, in mentem venire, in memoriam redire. ¶ *You often come to my remembrance, when absent*, sæpe complexus sum cogitatione te absentem.

To put in remembrance, Moneo, commoneo; commonefacio. ¶ *I will put you in remembrance of the Mithridatic war*, revocabo animos vestros ad Mithridatici belli memoriam. *That putteth me in remembrance of our disputes*, id disputationum nostrarum memoriam mihi commovet. *I will put him in remembrance of my good services*, memoriam officiorum meorum illi ingeram.

To put out of remembrance, Ex memoriâ delēre. ¶ *Nothing hereafter shall be able to put that victory out of remembrance*, nulla ejus victoriæ memoriam apud posteros inobscurabit oblivio.

A putting in remembrance, Monitio, admonitio, commonitio; monitus, admonitus.

A remembrancer, * Monitor, admonitor; à memoria.

To remercy (Sp.) Gratias agĕre.

To remigrate (Boyle) Remigro.

Remigration (Hal.) Actus remigrandi.

¶ *To remind one of a thing*, Aliquem de re aliquâ monēre, *vel* admonēre, commonēre.

Reminded, Monitus, admonitus.

A reminding, Monitio, admonitio.

Reminiscence, Recordatio.

Reminiscential (Br.) Ad reminiscentiam pertinens.

Remiss [slack] Remissus, negligens, incuriosus; omissus, *Ter.*

Remiss [slothful] Piger, oscitans, socors.

Very remiss, Persegnis.

To grow remiss, Pigritiæ se addicĕre.

To make remiss, Pigritiam alicui incutĕre.

Remissly, Negligenter, oscitanter, supinè, laxè.

Remissness, Negligentia, incuria, indiligentia; dilatio, procrastinatio, supinitas; remissio.

Remission [pardon] Venia.

A remission [relaxation] Relaxatio.

To remit [send back] Remitto.

To remit [be abated, *or* grow less] Minui, diminui, imminui.

To remit [refer to another] Refero.

To remit [forgive] Remitto, absolvo; condono, gratiam alicui facĕre, veniam dare, tribuĕre, concedĕre.

To remit money, Pecuniam pro alio loco præfinito numerare.

Remittable, or *remissible* [pardonable] Condonandus, veniâ dignus.

A remittance, or *remitment*, Remissio.

A remittance of money, Pecuniæ pro alio præfinita numeratio.

Remitted [sent back] Remissus, rejectus.

Remitted [abated] Diminutus, imminutus.

Remitted [forgiven] Condonatus.

A remitting [sending back] Remissio.

A remnant, Reliquum, residuum.

Remolten (Bac.) Iterum liquefactus.

A remonstrance, Declaratio contestando facta.

Remonstrants [a sect in religion] ‖ Remonstrantes; Arminii doctrinæ addicti.

To remonstrate, Contestando declarare, *vel* ostendĕre.

A remora [fish] Remora, auspicialis pisciculus.

A remora [obstacle] Impedimentum, mora.

Remorse, Dolor, *vel* angor, ex recordatione culpæ ortus.

¶ *Remorse of conscience*, Conscientiæ angor, labes, morsus, stimulus, aculeus; conscientiæ solicitudo, animi conscii cruciatus.

To be touched with remorse of conscience, Mentis malè sibi consciæ angoribus confici. ¶ *The wicked are troubled with the remorse of their own consciences*, angor & solicitudo conscientiæ vexat improbos. *What remorse of conscience, think you, troubled his mind?* quas tu conscientiæ labes in animo censes habuisse? *He was exceedingly tormented with remorse of conscience for his crimes*, scelerum suorum conscientiâ cruciatus, *vel* oppressus, fuit.

Remorseful (Sh.) Misericors, benignus.

Remorseless, Immisericors, immitis, nulla scelerum suorum conscientiâ commotus.

Remote, Remotus, longinquus, longè distans.

Remotely, Remotè, longè.

Remoteness, *removedness* (Sh.) Longinquitas, distantia.

Remotion (Sh.) Actus removendi.

Removable, Mobilis, quod removēri potest.

Not removable, Immobilis.

A removal of one's quarters, or *lodgings*, Migratio, commigratio.

A removal of houshold furniture, Supellectilis exportatio.

To remove [put from its place] Moveo, amoveo, demoveo, removeo, submoveo; amando; ✠ abdo; abdico, aboleo. ¶ *Cæsar, for certain reasons having changed his mind, removed his camp a little beyond that place*, pòst mutato consilio quibusdam de causis, Cæsar paulò ultra eum locum castra transtulit, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 66. *He removed all his money and valuable effects out of the temple of Hercules into the town of Cadiz*, pecuniam omnem omniaque ornamenta ex fano Herculis in oppidum Gades contulit, *Id. B. C.* 2. 18

To remove, or *be removed*, Removēri, amovēri.

A remove, or *removing*, Amotio, remotio.

A remove, or *one remove*, Gradus. ¶ *He is but one remove from a fool*, insulsus est, parum à stulto distat.

To give one a remove, or *push, out of his place*, Aliquem gradu movēre, ex aliquo loco detrudĕre, extrudĕre, dejicĕre, depellĕre, expellĕre.

Remove, sir, if you please, Apagesis, aufer te hinc.

To remove houshold stuff, Supellectilem aliò exportare.

To remove with difficulty, Amolior.

To remove from place to place, Transmoveo, sedes mutare.

To remove one's dwelling, Migro, commigro.

To remove, or *dispatch, out of the way*, Amando.

To remove [dispatch, *or* kill] Interimo, amoveo, occido, interficio.

Removed, Amotus, submotus, loco motus; amandatus.

To be removed, from one place to another as a sick person for the benefit of the air, Transferri. ¶ *For when sick persons are removed from a pestilential to a healthful place, and waters from wholesome fountains are used by them, they will recover much sooner*, cùm enim ex pestilenti in salubrem locum corpora ægra translata fuerint & è fontibus salubribus aquarum usus subministrabuntur, celeriùs convalescent, *Vitruv.* 1. 2

Not removed, Immotus, fixus.

A remover (Bac.) Qui removet, *vel* migrat.

A removing, Amotio, remotio.

A removing one's dwelling, Migratio, commigratio.

To remount, Rursus ascendĕre, *vel* conscendĕre.

To remount the cavalry, Equis imponĕre.

To remount a horse, Equum, *vel* in equum, iterum conscendĕre.

To remunerate, Remunero, compenso.

Remuneration, Remuneratio, compensatio.

Remunerative (Boyle) In remunerando versatus.

To remurmur (Dryd. Pope) Remurmuro, resono.

To rencounter, Occurro, alicui, *vel* in aliquem, incurrĕre.

A rencounter, Occursus. ¶ *If you can bear the first rencounter*, si impetum primum sustinueris. *Nor do I believe there is any man, whose lucky rencounters turn out all so happy for him*, neque ego quenquam hominem esse arbitror, cui magis bonæ felicitates omnes adversæ fient, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 32.

To rend, or *tear*, Lacero, dilacero; discerpo, scindo.

To render [return, *or* restore] Reddo, restituo. ¶ *One ought to render what one hath received in the same, or better, measure*, eâdem mensurâ reddĕre quæ acceperis, aut etiam cumulatione, debes. *He did not restore to me that which I lent to his son*, is mihi non reddidit ea, quæ dedi ejus filio mutua.

To render, or *translate*, Interpretor, verto, Latinè, Græcè, &c. reddĕre. ¶ *I rendered it even almost in the same number of words*, totidem ferè verbis interpretatus sum.

To render [yield up] Trado, dedo.

To render, or *do, a service*, Operam alicui tribuĕre.

To render like for like, Par pari referre.

To render a reason, Rationem reddĕre, *vel* subjicĕre.

To render thanks, Gratias agĕre, gratiam habēre.

Rendered [returned, *or* restored] Redditus.

Rendered [yielded up] Deditus.

A rendering [returning, *or* restoring] Redditio.

A rendering [translating] Interpretatio.

A rendering up, Deditio.

A rendezvous, Conventus, comitia militaria.

¶ *A place of rendezvous*, Locus copiis ad conveniendum edictus, præscriptus, præstitutus, præfinitus.

To rendezvous, In locum præfinitum convenire. ¶ *All the forces rendezvous there*, omnes copiæ in illum locum conveniunt. *It was also agreed upon, that the pretor should order the soldiers of the fourth legion to rendezvous at Pisæ*, simul decretum, ut prætor militibus legionis quartæ Pisas ut convenirent ediceret. *And appointeth time and place for their rendezvous*, diem locumque, ubi præstò forent, prædicit, *Sall. B. J.* 78. *Therefore within a few days thirty thousand foot, and about four thousand horse, assembled in the country of the Sedetani, the place appointed for their rendezvous*, itaque intra paucos dies triginta millia peditum, quatuor fermè equitum in Sedetanum agrum, quò edictum erat, convenerunt, *Liv.* 29. 1.

A renegado, Institutæ religionis desertor.

To renege (Sh.) Abnego.

To renew, Renovo, innovo, redintegro; reformo, refoveo, *Plin.* ¶ *Wherefore the war at sea is renewed*, reparatur igitur navale bellum, *Just.* 4. 5.

To renew a battle, or *fight*, Prælium redintegrare, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 23. pugnam iterare, *Liv.* 1. 12. restituĕre, *Id.*

To renew a league, Fœdus cum aliquo renovare, mutuoque jurejurando firmare.

To renew a person's grief, Dolorem alicujus refricare, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 17. Renovare dolorem, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 3.

To renew an old custom, Morem vetustum revocare.

To renew an old grief, Dolorem sopitum commovēre, *vel* refricare.

To renew a lease, Formulam locationis integrare.

A renewal, Renovatio, integratio.

Renewed, Renovatus, integratus, redintegratus.

To be renewed, Integrafco. ¶ *This evil is renewed*, hoc malum integrafcit. *The wounds are renewed*, vulnera recrudefcunt.

A renewer, or *renovator*, Novator.

A renewing, or *renovation*, Renovatio, integratio, redintegratio.

Renitency, Nitor, fplendor.

Renitent [bright, or fhining] Renitens.

A rennet, or *renneting apple*, Pomum Scandianum.

To renovate, Renovo, innovo, redintegro, reparo.

To renounce, Renuncio, abnuncio, abdico, repudio.

To renounce the Chriftian faith, Fidem Chriftianam abjicĕre, *vel* ejurare; à Chriftiana fide deficĕre.

To renounce a covenant, Fœdus ejurare.

Renounced, Renunciatus, abdicatus, repudiatus.

A renouncing, *renunciation*, *renouncement* (Sh.) Renunciatio, repudiatio.

Renown, Fama, gloria; præconium; fplendor, celebratio, celebritas; *Met.* claritudo, claritas.

Of no renown, or *without renown*, Obfcurus, inglorius, inhonoratus, inhonorus.

Renowned, *of renown*, or *of great renown*, Infignis, celebratus, celebris, clarus, præclarus, illuftris, inclytus. ¶ *Of great renown in all men's fight*, in luce atque oculis civium magnus.

To be renowned, Eniteo, in ore omnium verfari. ¶ *He was more renowned than all the reft*, eminuit longè ante omnes. *You are highly renowned*, excelfo & illuftri loco fita eft laus tua.

Renownedly, Præclarè, clariffimè.

Rent, or *torn*, Laceratus, dilaceratus, difcerptus.

A rent, or *tear*, Sciffura, fiffura.

Rent, or *income*, Reditus, penfio, vectigal, proventus. ¶ *I have lately* [illegible] *with me fome money, the rent* [illegible] *wife's* [illegible] *at Lemnos* [illegible], e portu è adeo nunc mecum argentum [illegible] attuli, [illegible] quem Lemni uxoris reddunt prædia, *Ter. Phorm.* 4. 3. 74.

A rent charge, Vectigal annuum ex terrâ alienatâ refervatum.

A yearly rent, Annuum vectigal.

That pays rent, Vectigalis.

¶ *To live upon one's rent*, Prædiorum fuorum fructibus ali.

To pay rent, Alicui vectigal pendĕre.

To rent [as a landlord] Loco, eloco, locito; annuâ mercede ædes, *vel* prædia, locare.

To rent [as a tenant] Conduco.

Sitting at yearly rent, Penfione annuâ ædes conducens.

Well rented, Bene elocatus. ¶ *The ground was rented at fifteen pounds yearly*, fundus fefterti dena meritavit.

To rent, or *rend*, Lacero, dilacero, dilanio; difcerpo, convello, fcindo, abfcindo, difcindo.

¶ *To rent a garment*, Veftem difcindĕre.

A rental, Reditnum catalogus.

A renter [tearer] Lacerator, laniator.

A renter [hirer] Conductor.

¶ *To renter*, or *fine draw, cloth*, Ita filo confuĕre, ut oculos fallat.

A renting [tearing] Laceratio, dilaceratio; fciffura.

A renting [hiring] Conductio.

A renunciation, Renunciatio.

To reobtain, Iterum obtinēre.

Reordination (Atterb.) Initiatio facris ordinibus iterata.

To repacify (Dan.) Iterum pacare.

Repaid, Iterum folutus.

To repair, Reparo, inftauro; reficio, recreo. ¶ *The lofs of this laboured work is repaired in a fhort time by the induftry and bravery of the foldiers*, eorum laboris detrimentum folertiâ & virtute militum brevi reconcinnatur, *Cæf. B. C.* 2. 15.

To repair clothes, Refarcio.

To repair unto, Frequento, fe aliquò conferre.

A place of repair, Conciliabulum, conventiculum.

To keep a houfe in repair, Ædificii farta tecta confervare.

Houfes in good repair, Ædes incolumes, integræ, non ruinofæ.

Houfes out of repair, Ædes malè materiatæ & ruinofæ, *Cic.*

Repairable, Reparabilis.

Irrepairable, Irreparabilis.

Repaired, Reparatus, inftauratus, renovatus; fartus.

A repairer, Reparator.

¶ *Money fpent in repairs*, Pecunia ad aliquid reficiendum infumpta.

Repandous (Br.) Repandus.

A reparation, or *repairing*, Reparatio, reftitutio, redintegratio.

A reparation, or *fatisfaction*, Satisfactio.

To make reparation, Damna farcire, *vel* compenfare.

A repartée, Argutiæ, facetiæ, pl. repentina & acuta refponfio.

Repartee, Dicacitas.

¶ *Good at repartée*, Concinnus in brevitate refpondendi, *C. Nepos Epam.* 5.

To make a repartée, Argutè refpondēre.

To repafs, Iterum tranfire.

Repaffable, Quod denuò pertranfire, *vel* iteratò, trajicĕre liceat.

A repaft, Refectus, refectio, cibi fumptio.

¶ *To take a repaft*, *to repaft* (Sh.) Cibum capĕre, *vel* fumĕre.

Repafture (Sh.) Convivium.

To repay, Reddo, iterum folvĕre.

A repaying, or *repayment*, Solutio iterata.

To repeal, Abrogo, antiquo; refcindo.

A repeal, or *repealing*, Abrogatio, antiquatio.

Repealable, Quod abrogari poteft.

Repealed, Abrogatus, antiquatus, refciffus.

To repeat, Repeto, itero.

To repeat often, Decanto.

Repeated, Repetitus, iteratus.

Repeatedly, Iterum atque iterum.

A repeater, Repetitor.

A repeating, Repetitio, iteratio.

A repeating clock, or *watch*, * ‖ Horologium tempus fonitu iterato declarans.

To repel, Repello, depello.

Repelled, Repulfus.

To be repelled, or *fuffer a repulfe*, Repulfam ferre.

A repeller, *repellent* (Wifem.) Depulfor.

A repelling, Depulfio.

To repent, Refipifcĕre, pœnitēre, pœnitentiam agĕre. ¶ *I begin to repent of what I had faid*, pœnitentiam agĕre fermonis mei cœpi. *I do not repent of what I have done*, haud muto factum. *I believe I fhall never have caufe to repent of this firmnefs of refolution*, hujus mei conftantiæ puto fore ut nunquam pœniteat. *They repent of their follies*, ineptiarum fuarum eos pœnitet. *It is the part of a wife man to do nothing*, [illegible] *afterwards repent*, fapientis eft nihil quod pœnitēre poffit facĕre. *He ought to repent of his fault*, debet illum pœnitēre culpæ. *Afterwards, if they fhould be permitted to go on, the evils would proceed fo far, that it would then be too late to repent*, mox, fi permitterentur, eò proceffuros, unde receptum ad pœnitendum non haberent, *Liv.* 42. 13.

To repent when it is too late, Pœnitentiam inutilem fequi. ¶ *The king afterwards repented when it was too late*, fera deinde pœnitentia fubiit regem, *Curt.* 3. 2.

Repentance, Pœnitentia. ¶ *He fhewed no figns of repentance*, nullum dedit mutati animi indicium.

¶ *An action which needs* [illegible] *repentance*, Facinus quod pœnitēre neceffe eft.

Repentant, or *repenting*, Pœnitens, pœnitentiâ ductus. ¶ [illegible] *what he had done*, [illegible] facti.

¶ *Repentingly*, [illegible]

It repenteth, Pœnitet, piget, dolet. ¶ *It repented his father that he had given his oath*, pœnituit juraffe patrem. *He faith that he doth not at all repent of it*, negat fe id pigēre. *Do you repent of what you have done?* num te facti piget? *I heartily repent that I ever was guilty of that fault*, me hoc delictum admififfe in me, id mihi feriò dolet.

Repentingly, In morem pœnitentis.

To repeople, Regionem, *vel* urbem, civibus denuo frequentare, *vel* iterum frequentem reddĕre; regioni, *vel* urbi, populum inducĕre.

Repeopled, Iterum populo frequentatus.

A repeopling, Iterata coloniæ inductio.

To repercufs (Bac.) Repercutio.

Repercuffion, Repercuffio, repercuffus.

Repercuffive, Repercutiens, retundens.

A repertory, Repertorium.

A repetition, Repetitio, iteratio.

To repine, Indignor, murmuro; doleo, queror, ægrè, indignè, moleftè, aliquid ferre.

A repining, or *murmuring*, Murmuratio, querela, queftus, conqueftio.

A repining, or *envying*, Invidentia.

A factious repining, Seditio, tumultuatio.

Repining [murmuring] Murmurans; ægrè, indignè, moleftè, * ferens.

A repiner, Querens, ægrè, *vel* moleftè, ferens.

To replace, Suppleo, fubftituo.

Replaced, Suppletus, fubftitutus.

A replacing, Supplementum.

To replait (Dryd.) Iterum plicare.

To replant, Refero.

Replanted, Denuo fatus.

A replanting, Satio iterata.

To replead, Caufam iterum dicĕre.

To replenifh, Repleo, impleo, compleo, expleo. ¶ *God hath replenifhed the world with all good things*, Deus mundum explevit omnibus bonis. *The city is well replenifhed with foldiers*, urbs redundat militibus.

To replenifh a body decayed by ficknefs, Impleo. ¶ *Moderate exercife, and much reft, will replenifh a body, the flefh of which is fallen away*, corpus implebit modica exercitatio, & frequentior quies.

Replenifhed, Repletus, expletus, redundans.

A replenifhing, or *repleting*, Expletio.

Replete, Repletus, expletus.

Replete with blood, Sanguine abundans.

A repletion of blood, Sanguinis abundantia.

¶ *A repletion of humours*, Humorum copia.

A replevy, or *replevin*, Bonorum interpofitâ cautione redemptio.

To replevy, Libertatem mediantibus fide jufforibus dare.

¶ *To replevy a diftrefs*, Rem cautione legitimâ interpofitâ redimĕre.

Replevied, Interpofita cautione redemptus, ‖ replegiatus.

That cannot be replevied, ‖ Irreplegiabilis.

A replication, *replying*, or *reply*, Refponfio, refponfum, ‖ replicatio. ¶ *He was alfo eloquent, fo much that no Theban was equal to him in that refpect, neither was he lefs dexterous in the fhortnefs of his replies, than florid in a continued harangue*, fuit et difertus, ut nemo Thebanus ei par effet eloquentiâ, neque minùs concinnus in brevitate refpondendi, quàm in perpetuâ oratione ornatus, *C. Nepos Epam.* 5.

Replied, Relatus.

A replier (Bac.) Qui refpondet.

To reply, or *make a reply*, Refpondeo, refero; repono, replico.

A report [rumour] Fama, rumor; auditio, auditum. ¶ *They go by reports*, incertis rumoribus ferviunt. *There is a report that you are in love*, fama eft te amare. *There was a report that you came off exceeding well*, rem te valde bene geffiffe rumor erat.

A little report, Rumufculus.

An uncertain report, Rumor fine auctore, *vel* capite.

To make, or *fpread, a report*, Famam diffipare; rumorem ferĕre, *vel* fpargĕre.

To flep

To ſtop a report, Famam, rumorem, *vel* ſermones, reſtinguĕre.

To give in one's report as a ſecretary of ſtate, &c. Ad concilium referre.

A report [in law] Narratio, enarratio, relatio.

¶ *The report of a gun,* Sclopeti diſploſi crepitus, *vel* ſonitus.

A good report, Præconium, * elogium,

An ill report, Infamia.

To report, Nuncio, renuncio, narro, memoro, prædico; perhibeo, prodo, trado; ♱ reporto. ¶ *Pliny reporteth,* auctor eſt Plinius. *They reported you ſay ſo,* ex te auditum aiebant. *His death was reported among us,* allatum eſt nobis de ejus morte. *Curio reported it to his father, and he to Pompey,* Curio ad patrem detulit, ille ad Pompeium. *As the enemy reported,* hoſtis auctor fuit, *Flor.* 1. 6.

To have a good report, or *be well reported of,* Bene audire.

To have an evil report, or *be ill reported of,* Malè audire.

To have a great report, Inclareo.

To report ill of, Obtrecto, infamo, diffamo, calumnior.

¶ *By report, reportingly* (Sh.) Fando, ut fama eſt.

Reported, Renunciatus, relatus, proditus.

Worthy to be reported, Memorabilis, memoriâ dignus.

It is reported, Fertur, memoriæ proditum, *vel* traditum, eſt; fama eſt. ¶ *It is reported my ſon is in love,* meum gnatum rumor eſt amare.

Ill reported of, Infamis, inglorius, illaudatus.

A reporter, Nuncius, auctor.

A reporter, or *accuſer,* Criminator, accuſator.

A reporter of lies, Falſiloquus.

A reporting, Rumoris diſſipatio.

Repoſe [quiet] Quies, requies; ceſſatio. ¶ *Nothing is better than repoſe,* nihil ceſſatione eſt melius. *All things are in repoſe,* placata & tranquilla ſunt omnia. *His ſpirit is eaſy and in repoſe,* illi placatus & quietus eſt animus. *By reaſon of theſe cares, I have no repoſe either night or day,* hæ curæ mihi nullam partem neque nocturnæ neque diurnæ quietis impertiunt. *He lived at his repoſe,* vitam otioſam traduxit.

Repoſe [ſleep] Somnus.

¶ *A place full of repoſe,* Locus quietis & tranquillitatis pleniſſimus.

To repoſe one's ſelf, or *be at eaſe,* Quieſco, conquieſco, requieſco; otior, ferior. ¶ *Repoſe yourſelf,* animum tuum tranquilla. *When he had repoſed himſelf a little,* cùm paululùm interquieviſſet.

To repoſe [truſt] Confido, fidem habēre, fiduciam in aliquem collocare. ¶ *I repoſe my whole truſt in your goodneſs,* in humanitate tuâ totam cauſam repono. *He repoſeth great confidence in him,* illi plurimùm confidit.

Repoſed [reſted] Quietus, requietus.

Repoſed [placed] Collocatus, poſitus, repoſitus.

Repoſed [truſted] Concreditus.

A repoſing, or *reſting,* Quies, requies.

To repoſite (Derh.) Repono.

A repoſitory, Repoſitorium, armarium.

A repoſitory for records, Tabularium.

A repoſitory for medicines, * Narthecium.

To repoſſeſs, Iterum poſſidēre.

Repoſſeſſed of, Iteratâ poſſeſſione donatus.

To reprehend, Reprehendo, arguo, redarguo, corripio; culpo, objurgo. ¶ *They reprehend that in others, of which they themſelves are guilty,* in eodem genere, in quo ipſi offenderunt, alios reprehendunt. *He reprehended me for being ſo intimate with you,* de tuâ familiaritate me objurgat.

Reprehended, Reprehenſus, culpatus, objurgatus.

A reprehender, Reprehenſor, objurgator, correptor.

A reprehending, or *reprehenſion,* Reprehenſio, objurgatio.

Reprehenſible, Reprehendendus, reprehenſione dignus.

Reprehenſive, Objurgatorius, elencticus.

To repreſent, Repræſento, exhibeo, effingo. ¶ *The orator's words repreſent his manners,* oratoris mores effingit oratio.

To repreſent [ſhow, or declare] Declaro, narro, demonſtro; expono, oſtendo.

¶ *To repreſent,* or *act, the part of another,* Alicujus perſonam, *vel* partes, gerĕre, ſuſtinēre, agĕre.

To repreſent the form of a thing, Aſſimilo, adumbro, imitor; formam exprimĕre, *vel* effingĕre.

To repreſent to the life, Veram alicujus ſimilitudinem exprimĕre, *vel* delineare, ſimilitudinem ex vero effingĕre.

¶ *To repreſent to one's ſelf,* Aliquid animo cernĕre, intuēri, effingĕre; alicujus rei imaginem animo conformare.

A repreſentation, or *remonſtrance,* Declaratio, demonſtratio.

To make a repreſentation to parliament, Libello ſcripto ordinibus demonſtrare. ¶ *Repreſentation hath been made to us,* demonſtratum eſt nobis.

A repreſentation, or *likeneſs,* Similitudo, imago.

A repreſentative, Vicem cujuſpiam gerens, perſonam alicujus ſuſtinens.

Repreſented, Exhibitus, aſſimilatus, adumbratus, delineatus; *on the ſtage,* perſonatus.

A repreſenting, repreſentation, or *repreſentment,* Repræſentatio, aſſimilatio, adumbratio.

To repreſs, Refræno, reprimo, comprimo; cohibeo, coërceo; frango, domo, compeſco, *Met* contundo.

To repreſs fury, Furori fræna injicĕre, iram coërcēre.

To repreſs a perſon's inſolence, Alicujus audaciam frangĕre.

To repreſs one's covetous temper, Avidum domare ſpiritum, *Hor. Od.* 2. 2. 9.

To repreſs wickedneſs, Improbitatem reſtinguĕre.

Repreſſed, Repreſſus, compreſſus, refrænatus, cohibitus, coërcitus.

A repreſſer, Frænator, domitor.

Repreſſion, repreſs (I.) Repreſſio, *Sen. L.*

A reprieve, Supplicii prorogatio, vitæ damnati ampliatio.

To reprieve, Supplicium prorogare, vivendi tempus capitis damnato ampliare.

Reprieved, Cujus ſupplicium prorogatur.

A reprimand, Objurgatio, caſtigatio, reprehenſio.

To reprimand, Objurgo, caſtigo; accuſo, reprehendo, increpo. ¶ *Having ſeverely reprimanded the tribunes he turned them out of their office,* tribunos graviter increpitos poteſtate privavit, *Suet. Jul. Cæſ.* 79.

Reprimanded, Objurgatus, caſtigatus, reprehenſus.

To reprint, Denuo imprimĕre, *vel* excudĕre.

Reprinted, Denuo impreſſus.

Repriſals, Literæ navarchis conceſſæ ad res repetendas.

¶ *To make repriſals,* Clarigatione uti, res ſuas clarigatione repetĕre, par pari referre.

¶ *A repriſe,* or *repetition, in a ſong,* Verſus ‖ intercalaris.

Repriſes, Pecunia ex annuis reditibus ſubducenda.

To reproach, Exprobro, convicior, objecto; contumeliis afficĕre. ¶ *You are reproached by your own conſcience,* verberaris tacito conſcientiæ convicio. *He reproached him with the meanneſs of his extraction,* ignobilitatem ei objecit. *They reproached good men with falſe crimes,* falſa crimina bonis viris objectabant. *Shall I go find him out, and reproach him with his injurious treatment?* adeamne ad eum, & cum eo injuriam hanc expoſtulem? *Ter. Andr.* 4. 1. 15.

A reproach, Probrum, opprobrium convicium; contumelia, exprobratio, vituperatio; dedecus. ¶ *He is always flinging ſome reproach at me,* aliquid mihi ſemper exprobrat. *He defended me from your reproaches,* me à veſtrâ vituperatione defendit. *His death was agreeable to his life, which had been ſpent without reproach,* ejus mors conſentanea vitæ fuit ſanctiſſimè honeſtiſſimèque actæ. *You may eaſily defend me and yourſelves from the reproach of cruelty,* facilè me atque vos à crudelitatis vituperatione defendetis, *Cic. Cat.* 4. *Appius ſtorming and reproaching the ambition of his colleague,* furente Appio, & inſectante ambitionem collegæ, *Liv.* 2. 27.

A perſon without reproach, Vir integer & innocens.

A life without reproach, Vita integerrima, *vel* ſceleris puriſſima.

A mark of reproach, * Stigma.

Reproachable, Convicio dignus.

Reproached, Exprobratus, contumeliâ affectus.

Reproachful, Contumelioſus, ignominioſus, probroſus; criminoſus; maledicus.

Reproachful terms, or *words,* Convicia, pl. verba contumelioſa, *vel* probroſa.

Reproachfully, Contumelioſè.

Somewhat reproachfully, Subcontumelioſè,

A reproaching, Exprobratio.

A reprobate, Improbus, perditus.

To reprobate, Reprobo, damno; rejicio.

Reprobate, or *reprobated,* Reprobatus.

Reprobation [a diſliking] Improbatio.

To reproduce (Newt.) Denuo producĕre.

A reproof, Reprehenſio, objurgatio, caſtigatio; animadverſio.

Reprovable, Culpandus; reprehenſione, *vel* animadverſione, dignus.

To reprove, Reprehendo, redarguo, objurgo, caſtigo, culpo; arguo; confuto, reprobo.

¶ *To reprove one ſharply,* * Acriter aliquem objurgare, conviciis proſcindĕre.

Reproved, Reprehenſus, objurgatus, caſtigatus, culpatus.

A reprover, Reprehenſor, animadverſor, objurgator, caſtigator.

A reproving, Reprehenſio, objurgatio, caſtigatio.

A reptile, Animal repens.

A republic, Reſpublica.

A republican, Popularis imperii amator; *Met.* factioſus, ſeditioſus, novarum rerum ſtudioſus.

Repudiable, Repudiandus.

To repudiate, Repudio, dimitto, rejicio.

¶ *To repudiate,* or *divorce, one's wife,* Uxorem repudiare, uxori repudium mittĕre.

Repudiated, Repudiatus, rejectus, ſpretus.

Repudiation, Repudiatio, rejectio.

To repugn, Repugno, oppugno, averſor; reſiſto, abhorrēre ab.

With repugnance, Repugnanter, invitè.

Repugnancy, Repugnantia, diſcrepantia.

Repugnant, Repugnans, averſans, abhorrens ab, contrarius.

To be repugnant, Repugno, diſcordo.

Repugnantly, Repugnanter; invitè, *vel* invitò.

To repullulate, or *ſprout forth anew,* Repullulo, regermino.

A repulſe, Repulſa.

To repulſe, Repello, propello. ¶ *Where danger overtook any one, there he made a ſtand, and endeavoured to repulſe the enemy,* ubi quemque periculum ceperat, ibi reſiſtĕre ac propulſare, *Sall. B. J.* 55. *And he ſtruck ſuch a terror, that whilſt the diſperſed troops run ſome one way and ſome another to repulſe the enemy, that gate was taken, to which he firſt directed his march,* tantamque trepidationem injecit, ut, dum diſperſi alius aliâ manum ſibi diſcurrant ad arcendum hoſtium vim, ea porta, cui ſigna primùm intulerat, caperetur, *Liv.* 2. 53.

To meet with, or *ſuffer, a repulſe,* Repulſam ferre.

Repulſed, Repulſus.

Repulſion (Arb.) Actus, *vel* facultas repellendi.

Repulſive (Newt.) Repellens.

To repurchaſe (Sh.) Redimo.

Reputation, or *repute,* Exiſtimatio, gloria, nomen, celebritas, celebratio; dignatio, autoritas, fama bona; hominum opinio. ¶ *He was an orator of good repute,* magnus orator habebatur.

You

... the best reputation, tunc non admodum bene audiebas. *He had like to have lost his reputation*, venit in discrimen existimationis suæ. *And we also were at that time in some honour and reputation*, & nos aliquid nomenque decuique gessimus. *We had some reputation in Syria*, erat in Syriâ nomen nostrum in gratiâ. *He had no great reputation for clemency*, non magnam clementiæ gloriam habuit, *Eutr.* 8. 7. *These cities account it the greatest reputation to have very large uncultivated places without buildings or inhabitants round about them*, civitatibus magna laus est, quàm latissimas circum se vastatis finibus solitudines habēre, *Cæs. B. C.* 6. 22.

Reputable, or *of good repute*, Honestus; bonæ famæ, *vel* existimationis.

Irreputable, or *of bad repute*, Infamis; malæ, projectæ, imminutæ, famæ, *vel* existimationis.

A man of great reputation, Vir clarus, *vel* magnæ existimationis.

A person of no repute, Homo obscurus, homo sine existimatione, *vel* honore.

To be in good reputation, Auctoritate valēre, plurimùm pollēre. ¶ *Amongst whom hunting and riding is in great reputation, to obtain which art they spare no pains*, apud quos autem venandi & equitandi laus viget, qui hanc petessunt, nullum fugiunt dolorem, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 26.

To consult his own reputation, Famæ suæ consulĕre.

To be of no reputation, Vilesco, sordeo, nullo honore esse.

To gain, or *get*, *himself reputation*, Sibi famam conficĕre, acquirĕre, comparare, colligĕre. ¶ *He gained reputation by diligence and industry*, existimationem vigiliis & sudoribus collegit. *By which moderation of mind, as he saved the reputation of his colleague, so he got very great honour to himself*, quâ moderatione animi quum collegæ levavit infamiam, tum sibi gloriam ingentem peperit, *Liv.* 6. 25.

To lose one's reputation, Famam atterĕre, extinguĕre, obliterare, obruĕre, obscurare. ¶ *Though he was attacked by many, he not only suffered no loss of reputation, but his fame for excellent qualities increased as long as he lived*, à multis tentatus non modò nullum detrimentum existimationis fecit, sed quoad vixit virtutum laude crevit, *C. Nep. Cat.* 2.

Reputableness, Claritas, qualitas rei quæ est bonæ famæ.

Reputably, Cum honore, illæsâ famâ, ita ut bona fama non lædatur.

To repute, Reputo, existimo; habeo. ¶ *She was my reputed sister*, Soror est dicta, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2 77.

Reputed, Existimatus, habitus.

Reputeless (Sh.) Turpis, parùm decorus.

A request, or *requesting*, Petitio, rogatio, postulatio, supplicatio; postulatum. ¶ *I make this request of you*, hoc à te peto.

A request, or *petition*, *in writing*, Libellus supplex.

An earnest request, Efflagitatio.

To request, or *make a request*, Peto, rogo, supplico.

To present a request, or *petition*, Libellum supplicem alicui offerre.

To answer one's request, Alicujus postulationi concedĕre.

To request earnestly, Obsecro, obtestor.

To request, or *demand*, *importunately*, Efflagito, postulo; posco.

To obtain by request, Exoro, orando impetrare.

To be in request, Magno, *vel* summo, honore esse; magnâ laude, *vel* gloriâ, florere. ¶ *Oratory even then was in request*, jam tunc erat honos eloquentiæ. *It had not been very long in request*, non adeò antiquitus placuit. *We also were in some request, but now our reputation is lost*, & nos quoque floruimus, sed flos fuit ille caducus. *He is in great request at the bar*, in foro floret.

At my request, Meo rogatu.

At your request, Tuo rogatu, *Cic.*

By request, Prece, precario.

A master of requests, A supplicibus libellis, supplicum libellorum magister.

Requested, Postulatus, rogatus, requisitus.

A requester, Rogator, flagitator, petitor.

To requicken, Denuo animare, resuscitare.

Requirable, Exigendus.

To sing a requiem for the dead, Mortuis rem divinam facĕre.

To require, * Exigo, postulo, flagito. ¶ *If need require*, si usus fuerit. *As occasion requireth*, pro re natâ, prout usus postulat. *I resolve as time and business shall require*, ex re & tempore constituo.

¶ *To require satisfaction*, Res repetĕre, jus reposcĕre.

Required, Postulatus, flagitatus.

A requiring, Postulatio, postulatus.

Requisite, Necessarius. ¶ *Take what is requisite for you*, accipe quæ tibi in usum erunt.

¶ *The requisites of life*, Quæ ad victum sunt necessaria.

Requisitely (Boyle) Necessariò.

Requisiteness (ib.) Necessitas.

To requite, Retribuo, compenso, remunero; in gratiam referre, *vel* rependĕre; grates dignas persolvĕre. *I have not conferred, but requited, a kindness*, non contuli hoc beneficium, sed retuli. *I shall not be able to requite your kindness*, tua erga me merita non assequar.

A requital, Compensatio, remuneratio, retributio.

Requited, Retributus, compensatus.

Having requited, Remuneratus.

A requiting, Compensatio.

Rere boiled, Semicoctus.

A reremouse, Vespertilio.

The rereward of an army, Acies ultima; triarii, pl.

A resale (Bac.) Iterata venditio.

To resail (Pope) Renavigo.

A resalutation, Resalutatio, *Suet.*

To resalute, Resaluto.

Resaluted, Resalutatus.

To rescind, or *disannul*, Rescindo, abrogo, aboleo; convello.

Rescinded, Rescissus, abrogatus.

A rescission, or *disannulling*, Abolitio.

To rescribe (Ayl.) Rescribo.

A rescript, Rescriptum.

A rescue, Recuperatio.

To rescue, Recupero, libero, redimo, aliquem ex custodiâ lictoris vi eripĕre.

To rescue a family from ruin, or *destruction*, Familiam ab interitu vindicare.

To be rescued by the soldiers, Concursu militum eripi, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 110.

Rescued, Recuperatus, ex custodiâ vi abreptus.

To research, Iterum scrutari, denuo inquirĕre.

A research, Inquisitio, disquisitio, indagatio, investigatio iterata.

To reseat (Dryd.) † *resiege* (Sp.) Denuò collocare.

A reseizure (Bac.) Iteratus captus.

Resemblance, Similitudo, facies, effigies, forma; exemplar. ¶ *Which vice, however, bad some resemblance of virtue*, quod tamen vitium propius virtuti erat, *Sall. B. C.* 11.

To resemble [be like] Refero; assimilo; exhibeo; simulo; ad aliquem similitudine accedĕre, alicujus rei similitudinem habēre. ¶ *He resembleth his father*, imaginem patris reddit. *He resembleth an honest man*, speciem boni præ se fert. *They resemble one another very much*, habent maximam similitudinem inter se. *This picture resembleth you pretty well*, hæc à te non multùm abludit imago.

To resemble, or *compare*, *one thing to another*, Aliquid alicui, *vel* cum aliquo, comparare, conferre, componĕre.

Resembling, Similis, consimilis, assimilis. ¶ *Resembling a maid in her looks and apparel*, virginis os habitumque gerens.

A resembling, Assimilatio.

To resend (Sh.) Remitto.

To resent a thing, Aliquid ægrè, indignè, *vel* molestè, ferre; dolore ob aliquid affici. ¶ *The better he had behaved, the more he resented any injury offered him*, quò plura bene atque strenuè fecisset, eò animum suum injuriam minùs tolerare, *Sall. B. J.* 25.

To resent mightily, or *carry one's resentment high*, Pro indignissimo habēre. ¶ *Though they always before mightily resented it, that they were driven out of their father's kingdom by the treachery of their guardian*, etsi antea semper pro indignissimo habuerant, se patrio regno tutoris fraude pulsos, *Liv.* 1. 40.

Resented, Dolore ob aliquid affectus.

Resenting, *a resenter* (Wott.) Indignans, indignè ferens.

Resentingly (More) Cum indignatione.

A resentment, Indignatio, animi dolor. ¶ *Yet the king stifled his resentment*, dolorem tamen rex pressit, *Curt.* 8. 5. *So dextrous was he in concealing his resentment*, adeò iram condiderat, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 28. *But he shall not escape without feeling the weight of my resentment*, sed inultum id nunquam à me auferet, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 5. 4. *I shall at least give him some uneasiness, and gratify my own resentment*, molestus certè ei fuero, atque animo morem gessero. *Id. Andr.* 4. 1. 17.

A reservation, Conservatio.

Mental reservation, Exceptio in animo concepta.

With reservation, Dissimulanter.

A reservatory (Woodw.) *a reservoir* (Pope) Repositorium.

To reserve, Reservo, recondo, repono; sepono, ¶ *Forasmuch as he was purposely reserved to speak last of all the consuls above the chair*, quum ex consularibus ad ultimum dicendi locum consultò servatus esset, *Liv.* 3. 40. *I will reserve it to our next meeting*, in congressum nostrum proximum reservabo.

A reserve of soldiers, or *a body of reserve*, Subsidium, copiæ subsidiariæ.

A reserve [exception] Exceptio, interposita conditio.

¶ *Without reserve*, Sine exceptione, nullâ exceptione factâ.

Reserved [grave] Austerus.

Reserved [kept, *or* laid, up] Reservatus, repositus, reconditus, sepositus.

Reserved in speech, Taciturnus; abstrusus.

Reservedly [warily] Parcè; scrupulosè.

Reservedness in speech, Taciturnitas, abdita & retrusa voluntas, *Cic. Pet. Conf.* 11.

To resettle, Denuo stabilire.

Resettled, Denuo stabilitus.

A resettling, or *resettlement* (Norr.) Sedatio.

To reside, Habito, commoror.

A residence, *resiance* (Bac.) Habitatio, commoratio.

A place of residence, Habitaculum, habitatio. ¶ *Who have no fixed place of residence*, qui sedem nullam stabilem & fixam habent.

Resident, *resiant* (B. Johns.) Residens, assiduè manens.

A resident [foreign minister] Legatus inferior.

A residentiary, Qui in beneficio suo assiduè commoratur.

Residual, *residuary* (Ayl.) Ad residuum pertinens.

The residue, Residuum, reliquum.

To resign [quit] Resigno, depono, se munere abdicare, jus possessionemque muneris alteri dare. ¶ *He twice had thoughts of resigning the government*, de reddendâ republicâ bis cogitavit, *Suet. Aug.* 28. *And they resigned their office before the day appointed*, seque eam ante diem magistratu abdicavēre, *Liv.* 5. 9.

To resign [give up, *or* yield] Cedo, concedo; trado.

To resign himself wholly to another's will, Se totum ad alterius voluntatem, *vel* nutum, accommodare, convertĕre, fingĕre; in alterius voluntate omnino acquiescĕre; potestati alterius se totum permittĕre.

Resignation, Cessio, concessio, cessio voluntaria.

Resignation to the will of God, Voluntatis humanæ cum divinâ consensio.

¶ *Resignation*

¶ *Reſignation of a benefice*, A || beneficio * || ecclesiaſtico * abdicatio.
Reſigned, Conceſſus, traditus; abdicatus.
A reſigner, Qui cedit, *vel* concedit.
A reſigning, or *reſignment*, Muneris alicujus abdicatio, *vel* tranſcriptio.
Reſiliency, or *reſilition*, Reſiliendi vis, *vel* facultas.
Reſilient [rebounding] Reſiliens, reſultans.
Reſinous, or *reſinaceous* [roſiny] Reſinaceus, reſinoſus. V. *Roſin*.
Reſipiſcence [repentance] Morum in meliùs mutatio, ad meliorem frugem reditus.
To reſiſt, Reſiſto, obſiſto, obnitor; renitor; repugno; refragor. ¶ *I reſiſted him for the ſake of the republic*, illi reipublicæ causâ reſtiti. *They reſiſt the cleareſt evidence*, contra clariſſimam veritatem repugnant. *Thoſe things reſiſt one another*, hæc inter ſe repugnant.
Reſiſtance, Repugnantia, renixus, conatus, adverſus, contrarius, repugnans. ¶ *He made a ſtout reſiſtance*, multùm illi obſtitit. *The outward ſentinels make but ſmall reſiſtance, and engage in the dark*, vix primi prælia tentant Portarum vigiles, & cæco marte reſiſtunt, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 334.
¶ *Without reſiſtance*, Non repugnanter.
Reſiſted, Impugnatus, oppugnatus.
A reſiſter, Oppugnator.
Reſiſtible, Reſiſtendus, cui reſiſtĕre licet.
Reſiſtibility, Qualitate reſiſtendi præditus.
Reſiſting, Obſiſtens, oppugnans, repugnans, repugnax. ¶ *No body reſiſting*, nullo, *vel* nemine, repugnante.
Reſiſtleſs (Dryd.) Inexpugnabilis.
Reſolvable, *reſoluble* (Boyle) Quod reſolvi poteſt.
A reſolve, * Decretum, conſilium fixum.
To reſolve [purpoſe] Statuo, conſtituo; * decerno; delibero. ¶ *I reſolve to write*, mihi eſt in animo ſcribĕre. *You muſt reſolve before night*, ſtatuendum vobis ante noctem eſt. *I reſolved to ſend Tyro to you*, Tyronem ſtatui ad te eſſe mittendum. *He is in doubt what to reſolve upon*, hæret, quid conſilii capiat neſcit. *He cannot reſolve to quit the city*, abhorret ab urbe relinquendâ. *He is reſolved not to be preſent at theſe aſſemblies*, ſtatuit, deliberavit, conſtitutum ipſi eſt, ac deliberatum, his conventibus non adeſſe. *If you, being frighted at my words, have reſolved to go into baniſhment*, ſi, meâ voce perterritus, in exilium ire animum induxeris. *After he had reſolved to go forward*, poſtquam ipſi ſententia ſtetit pergere iter, *Liv.* 21. 30.
To reſolve doubts, Enodo, explano; explico; nodum ſolvĕre, *vel* expedire; ſcrupulos alicui eximĕre. ¶ *Reſolve me this doubt*, exime mihi hunc ſcrupulum. *I prithee reſolve me quickly*, quæſo exſolvito me extemplo.
To reſolve into powder [act.] In pulverem reſolvĕre, redigĕre, reducĕre.
To reſolve, or *be reſolved, into powder*, In pulverem reſolvi, redigi, reduci.
To reſolve, or *diſcuſs*, Diſcutio.
A perſon able to reſolve difficulties, Qui res obſcuras & difficiles facilè, *vel* dilucidè, explicare poteſt; nodis quibuſque difficillimis expediendis, *vel* ſolvendis, eximius; difficiles ad expediendum locos * acutè & ſubtiliter enodans.
Reſolved, or *agreed, upon*, Decretus, ſtatutus. ¶ *Having reſolved on theſe courſes*, his initis conſiliis.
Reſolved, or *reſolute*, Certus, fixus, propoſiti tenax. ¶ *I am reſolved to attack them*, illos aggredi certum eſt. *He is reſolved on going*, eundi certum eſt. *If you are fully reſolved*, ſi ſedet hoc animo. *I am reſolved on it*, ita animum induxi meum. *Are you reſolved on it?* tibi iſthuc in corde certum eſt? *I am reſolved to pity none*, neminis miſerēri certum eſt. *From this day forward, I am reſolved to be good*, bonus volo jam ex hoc die eſſe.
Reſolvedly, or *reſolutely* [boldly] Audacter, confidenter, obfirmatè, fidenti animo.
Reſolvedly [firmly] Conſtanter, firmè, firmiter, firmo atque conſtanti animo.

Reſolvedneſs, or *reſoluteneſs*, Conſtantia, pertinacia; obſtinatio, perſeverantia.
Reſolvent medicines, Medicamenta diſcutientia.
A reſolving, or *diſſolving*, Reſolutio.
A reſolving of a queſtion, Quæſtionis explicatio, *vel* enodatio.
Reſolute [bold, hardy] Audax, confidens, præfidens.
Reſolute [firm in his reſolution] *a reſolver* (Hamm.) Conſtans, in ſententiâ firmus, qui nullâ re à propoſito deterrēri poteſt, ✠ obnixus; propoſiti tenax.
Reſolutely, Obfirmatè, obſtinatè, audaciter; animo certo & confirmato; perſeveranter, animoſè, fortiter.
A reſolution, or *deſign*, Conſilium, propoſitum; deſtinatio; ſtatutum,
Reſolution [courage] Audacia, animus, fortitudo.
With reſolution, Audacter, fortiter, magno animo.
Reſolution of mind, Conſtantia; contumacia; certum conſilium. ¶ *Nothing can make him alter his reſolution*, nullâ re à propoſito deterrēri poteſt. *I am come to ſee what reſolution they are taking*, reviſo quid agant, aut quid captent conſilii. *He continued always firm and unſhaken in his reſolution*, ſemper in propoſito ſuſceptoque conſilio permanſit. *He took up a reſolution to go and join the army*, erat illi in animo proficiſci ad exercitum. *They took up a reſolution to aboliſh the remainder of kingly government*, conſilium ceperunt memoriam regni eſſe tollendam. *He commended us for having ſo firmly kept to our reſolution*, collaudabat nos, quod certâ in ſententiâ conſtitiſſemus.
To take the ſame reſolution, Uti eodem conſilio, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1. 4.
This is my reſolution, Mihi certum, *vel* ſtatutum, eſt. ¶ *Is this your reſolution?* ſiccine eſt ſententia? *Ter. Haut.* 1. 1. 114.
The reſolution of an aſſembly, * Decretum, plebiſcitum. ¶ *On a debate of the houſe they came to this reſolution*, Volutatis inter ſe rationibus placitum eſt, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 36. 4.
The reſolution of a queſtion, Quæſtionis ſolutio, explicatio, enodatio.
A man of reſolution, Homo fortis, ſtrenuus, ſibi conſtans.
The reſolution of a difficult paſſage, Loci difficilis dilucida * explicatio, *vel* explanatio.
A reſolution of the nerves, Nervorum reſolutio; * paralyſis.
To change one's reſolution, A propoſito declinare, de ſuſcepta propoſitâque ſententiâ depelli.
Reſolutive, Reſolvens, diſcutiens; diſcuſſorius.
A reſolutive medicine, Medicamentum diſcuſſoriam vim habens, *vel* cui diſcutiendi vis eſt.
Reſonance (Boyle) Reſonantia, *Vitr.*
Reſonant, Reſonans, reſonus.
Reſort [frequency] Frequentia, congreſſus, concurſus, cœtus. ¶ *There never was before ſo great a reſort of people of all ranks in this city*, nunquam antehac hæc civitas tantâ celebritate omnis generis hominum floruit. *Our anceſtors thought an oath to be the laſt reſort for obliging men to ſpeak the truth*, nullum vinculum ad ſtringendam fidem jurejurando majores arctius eſſe voluerunt.
A continual reſort of friends, Quotidiana amicorum aſſiduitas.
A great reſort of men and women, Virorum ac mulierum celebritas.
A place of great reſort, Locus hominum conventibus celebratus.
Reſort [refuge] Refugium, perfugium, profugium. ¶ *This is our laſt and only reſort*, hoc unum perfugium, hæc una ſpes reliqua eſt.
Reſort [in law] Juriſdictio, conventus, ditio juridica.
To reſort unto, Frequento, ventito. ¶ *They reſort unto one place*, in unum locum confluunt.
To reſort together, Convenio, confluo, affluo.
Reſorted unto, Frequentatus, celebratus.
A reſorter, Qui, *vel* quæ, locum frequentat.
A reſorting, Congreſſus, conventus; frequentia; curſus.

A reſorting unto, Frequentatio.
To reſound, Reſono, aſſono; reboo, perſtrepo. ¶ *The air reſoundeth with the noiſe of the men*, boat cœlum fremitu virûm, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 77. *In the mean time the death of Pompey being noiſed abroad, the very heavens reſounded again with lamentations*, interea totis, audito funere Magni, Littoribus ſonuit percuſſus planctibus æther, *Lucan.* 9. 167.
To reſound one's praiſe, Aliquem laudibus efferre. ¶ *Cæſar's praiſe is reſounded in every place*, Cæſaris fama omnium ſermone celebratur.
Reſounding, Reſonans, reſonus.
A reſounding, Reſonantia.
Reſoundingly, Sono repercuſſo.
A reſource, Fons, origo; ſcaturigo.
To reſow (Bac.) Denuò ſerĕre.
To reſpeak (Sh.) Reſpondeo.
Reſpect [regard] Reſpectus, ratio. ¶ *In all other reſpects a conſiderable man*, vir cætera egregius. *In which reſpect*, quo nomine.
Reſpect [reverence, *or* value, for] Reverentia, cultus, obſervantia; veneratio. ¶ *I never was wanting in ſhowing reſpect to you*, mea tibi obſervantia nunquam defuit. *Men are to be uſed with due reſpect*, adhibenda eſt quædam reverentia adverſus homines. *There is a reſpect to be had of kindneſſes*, beneficiorum ſunt delectus habendi. *Who had no reſpect ſhewn him*, cui nullus honos habitus eſt. *I now come hither out of reſpect to you*, nunc huc honoris veſtrî venio gratiâ. *He taketh this as a ſingular reſpect paid to him*, hoc in honore ponit.
To reſpect [favour] Diligo.
To pay reſpect to a perſon, Aliquem cultu proſequi, alicui honorem tribuĕre, dare, habĕre. ¶ *It is not indeed any way diſagreeable to me to pay what reſpect you pleaſe to the king*, mihi verò non eſt grave quemvis honorem habere regi, *C. Nep. Conon.* 3.
To pay one all manner of reſpect, Nullum honoris genus erga aliquem prætermittĕre. ¶ *That you may ſee what a profound reſpect I have for you*, ut quanti ſit apud me tui nominis ſplendor vidēre poſſis.
In reſpect of, Præ, propter.
With reſpect, or *reverence, to*, Reverenter, honorificè. ¶ *With due reſpect be it ſpoken*, pace tuâ dixerim.
Worthy of reſpect, Venerandus, venerabilis; veneratione, *vel* reverentiâ, dignus.
To reſpect [conſider, *or* regard] Reſpicio, alicujus, *vel* ad aliquid, reſpectum habere.
To reſpect, or *relate to*, Ad aliquid, *vel* aliquem, attinēre, pertinēre, ſpectare.
To reſpect [eſteem, *or* honour] Aliquem reverēri, venerari, colĕre, obſervare, ✠ ſpectare; obſervantiâ colĕre; alicui honorem habēre, *vel* præſtare. ¶ *He reſpecteth and loveth me*, me obſervat & diligit. *I greatly reſpect that order*, vehementer illum ordinem obſervo. *I reſpect you more than all them put together*, ego te unum pluris quàm omnes illos puto.
To ſend reſpect unto, Saluto, ſalutem alicui dicĕre, *vel* impertire. ¶ *He deſired me to pay his reſpects to him*, rogavit me ut ſuis eum verbis ſalutarem.
To have a reſpect, or *kindneſs, for one*, Aliquem amare, diligĕre, magni æſtimare, plurimi facĕre, ſibi charum habēre.
Reſpected, Obſervatus, cultus, amatus, dilectus.
A reſpecter, Cultor, qui, *vel* quæ, reſpicit, *vel* colit. ¶ *God is no reſpecter of perſons*, Deus omnes nullo diſcrimine judicat.
Reſpectful, In aliquem officioſus.
Very reſpectful, Perhonorificus.
Reſpectfully, Officioſè, reverenter; *very*, perofficioſè.
Reſpectfulneſs, Obſervantia, reverentia.
Reſpective, Reciprocus, mutuus.
Reſpectively [ſeverally] Sigillatim, ſingulatim, pro ſe quiſque.
Reſpectfully [reverently] Reverenter, honorificè.

Reſpectively

Respectively [comparatively] Comparatè; ratione alicujus rei, *vel* personæ, habitâ.

Respiration, Respiratio, halitus. ¶ *Animals live by respiration*, animantes respiratione aëris sustinentur.

To have good respiration, Commodè spiritum trahere.

Difficulty of respiration, Animæ interclusio, spiritûs angustiæ, [illegible]. ¶ *He [illegible] breath [illegible] respiration*, vix spiritum trahit, interclusus spiritus arctè meat, spirandi difficultate laborat.

To respire, Spiro, respiro; spiritum ducĕre, aërem [illegible] ducĕre.

Respite, Mora, requies, cessatio, relaxatio, remissio, intermissio; intercapedo, intervallum. ¶ *I have not one moment's respite from business*, nullum tranquillum & otiosum spiritum duco. *In [illegible] there is no respite from trouble*, in externâ vitâ nulla est intercapedo molestiæ. *His [illegible] giveth him now and then some respite and ease*, dolor dat ei intervalla & relaxat.

The respite, or *relaxation*, *of a disease*, Morbi remissio; *Met.* aberratio a dolore.

After some respite, Ex intervallo, paulò pòst.

Without any respite, Sine ullâ intermissione.

Respite of homage, Fidelitatis à vassalis domino personaliter præstandæ dilatio.

To respite, Prorogo, procrastino; differo; moras nectĕre.

To respite an affair till the evening, Rem in noctem sustinēre, proferre, trahĕre.

To respite a debt, Solutionem nominis sustinēre.

To respite an execution, Supplicium in aliud tempus differre.

To take some respite, Respiro, interquiesco, conquiesco; *Met.* aberro.

Respited, Prorogatus, procrastinatus, dilatus.

A respiting, Prorogatio, procrastinatio, dilatio.

Resplendency, Fulgor, splendor, nitor, claritas.

Resplendent, Splendens, resplendens, fulgens, coruscus, rutilus.

Resplendently, Clarè, nitidè, splendidè.

Respondent (More) *responsive* (Pope) Respondens.

A responsal, or *response*, Responsum.

Responsible [able to pay] Qui solvendo est, bonum nomen.

¶ *Responsible for damages*, Damnis resarciendis obnoxius.

A responsible man, Par solvendo; homo boni nominis, *vel* re lautâ.

Rest [quiet] Quies, requies; cessatio, otium.

Rest [peace, tranquillity] Pax, tranquillitas. ¶ *All things are at rest, and quiet*, illi placata & tranquilla sunt omnia. *His mind is at rest and quiet*, illi placatus & quietus est animus. *Well, you may set your mind at rest, all is over*, ilicet, desine, jam conclamatum est, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 55.

The rest [residue, adj.] Reliquus, residuus. ¶ *We will do the rest by ourselves*, reliqua per nos agemus.

The rest [the others] Cæteri, reliqui.

The rest [subst.] Reliquiæ, pl. residuum.

A rest [in music] Pausa.

A rest, or *prop*, Fulcrum, * erisma, *Vitr.*

The rest of a lance, Hastæ retinaculum.

Rest-harrow, or *cammock* [herb] Anonis, ‖ restabovis.

To rest, or *take rest*, Quiesco, interquiesco; [illegible], ab opere cessare.

To rest, or *compose one's self to sleep*, Requiesco, [illegible]. ¶ *I [illegible] hours to avoid the heat of the day*, vitandi caloris causâ tres horas [illegible].

To [illegible], Recumbo, innitor. ¶ [illegible]

[illegible]

To rest, or *tarry*, *in a place*, Maneo, commoror.

To rest [remain] Supersum. ¶ *I rest your humble servant*, tibi sum devinctissimus.

To rest between whiles, Interquiesco.

To rest one's self in a journey, Supersedēre labori itineris. ¶ *As soon as I shall arrive at that well conditioned and free city, there I will take my rest*, quàm primùm tetigero bene moratam & liberam civitatem, in eâ conquiescam, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 34.

To rest, or *light*, *upon*, Confido. ¶ *A swarm of bees rested upon the horse's main*, in equi jubâ examen apium consedit.

To rest one's head upon a thing, Caput in aliquid reponĕre, *vel* reclinare.

To rest, or *rely*, *upon one*, Alicui confidĕre, in alicujus fide, humanitate, *&c.* requiescĕre; alicui spem suam, existimationem, *&c.* committĕre.

To rest satisfied, Acquiesco; satis habēre.

To rest together, Conquiesco.

To go to rest as a man is said to do when he dieth, Acquiescĕre. ¶ *Thus this most valiant man, after he had endured many and various toils, went to rest in his seventieth year*, sic vir fortissimus, multis variisque perfunctus laboribus, anno acquievit septuagesimo, *C. Nep. Hann.* 13.

¶ *To be at rest in one's mind*, Animo esse otioso, perturbatione animi vacare. *Set your heart at rest*, animo esto otioso; in utramvis aurem dormias; animum tuum tranquilla. *God rest his soul*, sit illi terra levis; illi ossa bene requiescant.

Restagnant, Restagnans.

To restagnate (Wisem.) Stagnare, restare.

Restagnation, Restagnatio.

Restauration, Instauratio, restitutio.

Rested [reclined] Reclinatus, reclinis.

Rested [lighting] *upon*, Confidens.

Rested [laid] *upon*, Repositus.

Rested [refreshed] Recreatus, relaxatus.

Having rested, or *tarried*, Moratus, commoratus.

Taking no rest, Irrequietus, inquietus.

Restful [enjoying rest] Otiosus, quietus.

Restfully, Otiosè, quietè.

To restem (Sh.) Sistĕre; resistĕre.

Restiff, or *resty*, Contumax, pervicax, obstinatus, refractorius.

A restiff horse, Equus restitans, *vel* duri oris.

Restiffness (K. Ch.) Contumacia, animus obstinatus.

To be resty, Obnitor; reluctor, restito; frænum detrectare.

To be resty in one's duty, Officium detrectare.

Grown, or *made*, *resty by idleness*, Otio corruptus.

Restily, Invitè, cunctanter, animo reluctante.

Restinction [a quenching, *or* putting out] Restinctio.

A resting, Cessatio, relaxatio.

A resting place, Sedes, sedile, locus quietis.

Restless [having no rest] Inquietus, irrequietus.

Restless [turbulent] Turbulentus, seditiosus.

Restless [in continual motion] Perpetuò movens.

Restlessly, Inquietè, turbulenter, turbulentè.

Restlessness [uneasiness] Inquietudo.

A restitution, or *restoring*, Restitutio.

¶ *To make restitution*, Rem ablatam restituĕre.

Restorable (Swift) Quod reddi potest.

Restoration, Instauratio, restitutio.

At the restoration of learning, Renascentibus literis.

A restorative, Medicamentum corpus, *vel* vires, refovens, refocillans, *vel* restituens.

To restore, or *give back again*, Reddo, restituo, repono, retribuo; reporto.

To restore, or *reestablish*, Instauro, restauro; reficio; recolo.

To restore liberty, In libertatem vindicare, *vel* asserĕre.

To restore, or *put a thing in its place again*, Aliquid suo loco reponĕre, *vel* in locum suum restituĕre.

To restore an exiled prince, or *replace him on his throne*, Exulem regem in regna reponĕre, *Virg.*

To restore liberty, Libertatem reducere.

To restore to life, Ad vitam revocare, *vel* reducĕre; fata properata retexĕre, è mortuis excitare.

To restore a decayed province, Provinciam perditam erigĕre, *vel* in antiquum statum restituĕre.

To restore to health, Ad sanitatem redigĕre, reducĕre, revocare.

To restore to vigour, Vires revocare, instaurare, reficĕre.

To restore to favour, Reconciliare, in gratiam reducĕre, *vel* restituĕre.

Restored, Instauratus, restitutus.

Restored back again, Redditus, reportatus.

Restored to life, Ad vitam revocatus, è mortuis excitatus.

Restored to its place, In locum suum restitutus.

Restored to favour, Reconciliatus; in gratiam reductus, *vel* restitutus.

Not to be restored, Irreparabilis, insanabilis, immedicabilis.

A restorer, Restitutor, reparator; vindex. ¶ *Thou wert the restorer of our liberty*, tu extitisti vindex libertatis nostræ.

To restrain [curb] Fræno, refræno; coërceo, cohibeo, inhibeo; reprimo, comprimo; compesco, restringo, constringo. ¶ *Whom fear rather than inclination restrained*, quos metus magis quàm voluntas contineret, *Suet. Aug.* 15.

To restrain one's passions, Cupiditatibus, *vel* animo, imperare; sibi moderari, *vel* temperare; cupiditates cohibēre, spiritum domare.

To restrain [limit, *or* stint] Termino, limito; limitibus, *vel* terminis, circumscribĕre.

Restrainable (Br.) Qui cohibēri potest.

Restrained [curbed] Coërcitus, cohibitus, inhibitus, repressus, compressus, restrictus.

Restrainedly, Parcè, restrictè.

A restrainer, Frænator; qui cohibet.

A restraining, or *restraint* [a curbing] Cohibitio, coërcitio, moderatio.

A restraining, or *restraint* [limiting, *or* stinting] Limitatio, certis terminis circumscriptio.

To be under restraint [be curbed] Cohibēri, coërcēri.

To be under restraint, or *limited to certain bounds*, Terminari, limitari; certis limitibus, *vel* terminis, circumscribi.

To be under restraint, or *in prison*, In carcere tenēri, *vel* detinēri, in custodiâ, *vel* vinculis, esse; carcere attinēri.

‖ *To restrict* (Arb.) Cohibere, limitare.

Restriction, or *limitation*, Limitatio, circumscriptio.

Restrictive (Still.) Limitans, definiens.

Restrictively (L.) Cum limitatione.

To restringe, Restringo.

Restrictive, or *restringent*, Astringens, constringens, restringens; astrictoriam vim habens, alvo sistendæ utilis, * stypticus.

Resublimed (Newt.) Iterum ‖ sublimatus.

A resvery, *revery* (Locke) or *silly idea floating in the mind*, Deliratio, deliramentum, delirantium somnia.

A result [effect] Exitus, effectus. ¶ *The result is the same*, eòdem revolvitur, *vel* redit. *Fine poems are the result of a mind free from cares*, carmina proveniunt animo deducta sereno.

A result [upshot, *or* conclusion] Consultationis, *vel* deliberationis, summa; quod demum constitutum, *vel* decretum, est.

The result of fancy, Ingenii opus, fœtus, monumentum.

To result, or *spring from*, Ex aliquâ re oriri, *vel* nasci.

Resumable (Hale) Quod resumi potest.

To resume, or *take up again*, Resumo. ¶ *Then the laws resumed their force, the judicature its authority, and the senate its majesty*, restituta vis legibus, judiciis auctoritas, senatui majestas, *V. Paterc.* 2. 89.

To resume a piece of work, or *take it in hand again*, Opus aliquod rursus aggredi, moliri, in se suscipĕre.

To reſume one's ſtudies, Ad ſtudia ſe referre, ſtudia intermiſſa revocare, ad ſtudia intermiſſa redire.

To reſume a former diſcourſe, Ad propoſitum redire.

To reſume a former grant, Aliquid dono alienum reſumĕre, donationem priorem reſcindĕre, *vel* irritam facĕre.

Reſumed, Reſumptus, iterum ſuſceptus.

A reſuming, or *reſumption,* Iterata ſuſceptio.

Reſurrection, Mortui ad vitam reditus.

To reſurvey (Sh.) Iterum oculis luſtrare, *vel* metiri.

To reſuſcitate, or *ſtir up anew,* Reſuſcito, iterum ſuſcitare.

To reſuſcitate, or *raiſe from the dead,* Mortuum ad vitam revocare, aliquem à mortuis excitare.

Reſuſcitation (Pope] Revocatio ad vitam.

Retail [a ſelling by parcels] Mercium ſingulatim venditio.

¶ *To retail,* or *ſell, wares by parcels,* Caupónor; merces minutatim, particulatim, *vel* ſingulatim, vendĕre, divendĕre, diſtrahĕre, venundare.

Retailed, Minutatim, *vel* particulatim, venditus.

A retailer, Propola, qui, *vel* quæ, merces particulatim vendit.

A retailing, Mercium particulatim, *vel* ſingulatim, venditio.

To retain [hinder] Retineo, detineo. ¶ *I will not retain you any longer with my diſcourſe,* te non tenebo pluribus.

To retain the rights of a citizen, Jura civium tenēre, *Cic. Cat.* 1. 11.

To retain, or *hire, one,* Mercedem aliquem conducĕre.

To retain, or *keep,* Cuſtodio, ſervo, conſervo.

To retain a lawyer, Honorarium advocato dare, penſionem præbendo juriſconſultum retinēre, *vel* ſibi devinctum habēre.

A retainer, or *attendant,* Aſſecla, comes, cliens.

A retaining fee, Honorarium.

To retake, Reſumĕre, iterum capĕre. ¶ *Anxur a town of the Volſci in a ſhort time after was retaken, through the negligence of the town guards, on a feſtival day,* Anxur in Volſcis brevì receptum eſt, neglectis, die feſto, cuſtodiis urbis, *Liv.* 5. 13.

To retake a prey, Prædâ hoſtes exuĕre, *Liv.*

Retaken, Reſumptus, iterum captus.

To retaliate, Compenſare, par pari referre.

To retaliate an injury, Injuriam pari modo ulciſci.

To retaliate a kindneſs, Pari modo beneficium remunerare, mutuam gratiam reponĕre, gratiam cumulatè referre.

Retaliation of an injury, Vindicatio, ultio; vindicta.

Retaliation of a kindneſs, Remuneratio. ¶ *I have nothing left to make retaliation for your favours, but a good will,* mihi ad remunerandum nihil ſupereſt præter voluntatem.

The law of retaliation, Lex talionis.

To retard, Tardo, retardo, moror, cunctor, impedio, moras nectĕre.

Retarded, Tardatus, retardatus, dilatus, prolatus, procraſtinatus.

A retarder (Glanv.) Qui impedit, *vel* obſtat.

A retarding, retardation (Bac.) Retardatio, cunctatio, prolatio; mora.

To retch [ſtretch] Extendo, diſtendo.

To retch, or *ſtretch himſelf, as after ſleep,* ‖ Panticulor.

To retch [vomit] Nauſeo, nauſeæ moleſtiam ſuſcipĕre.

To retch in ſpitting, Screo.

A retching, or *ſtretching,* Diſtenſio, extenſio.

A retching of one's ſelf, as after ſleep, ‖ Pandiculatio.

A retching [vomiting] * Nauſea.

Retchleſsly, Pigrè, ſocorditer, ſegniter, indiligenter.

Retchleſs [lazineſs] Pigritia, ſocordia, inertia, ſegnitia; ſegnities, negligentia, indiligentia, deſidia.

Retchleſs r. *reckleſs* [lazy, *or* careleſs] Piger, ſocors, iners, ſegnis, indiligens.

A retchleſs fellow, Ceſſator, infamis.

¶ *To become retchleſs,* Languori deſidiæque ſe dedĕre.

Retection (Boyle) Actus retegendi.

Retention, Retentio.

Retentive, Ad retentionem pertinens, tenax.

¶ *The retentive faculty,* Facultas retinendi.

Reticence, or *a keeping ſilence,* Reticentia.

Reticulated (Woodw.) Reticulatus.

Retiform (Ray) Ad formam retis.

A retinue, or *great man's attendants,* Comitatus, turba clientum; pompa.

A great retinue, Comitatus numeroſus; aſſeclarum, *vel* aſſectatorum, * turba; agmina larga clientum.

To retire, Recedo, abſcedo, concedo, diſcedo, ſecedo, retrocedo; regredior; ſe recipĕre, *vel* abdĕre. ¶ *He retired immediately into the houſe,* ſe intus repentè proripuit.

To retire [have recourſe to] Confugio.

To retire in diſorder, Effuſè ſe recipĕre. ¶ *The Sabines retired in diſorder to the mountains, and a few got ſafe there,* montes effuſo curſu Sabini petebant, & pauci tenuēre, *Liv.* 1. 37.

To retire in good order [as ſoldiers] Turmatim abire. ¶ *And firſt they retired in good order, their ranks being no way diſordered through fear, or haſte,* & primùm turmatim abibant, nihil propter pavorem feſtinationemve confuſis ordinibus, *Liv.* 28. 13. *Hannibal, after he had taken Saguntum, had retired to New Carthage for winter quarters,* Hannibal, Sagunto capto, Carthaginem Novam in hiberna conceſſerat, *Liv.* 21. 21.

To retire to one's own houſe, Domum ſe recipĕre, *vel* conferre. ¶ *Retire you hence, for you are a hinderance to me,* vos hinc amolimini, mihi enim impedimento eſtis.

To retire from company, Circulo ſe ſubducĕre; à cœtu, *vel* conventu, recedĕre, *vel* dilabi.

To retire from a blow, Ab ictu declinare, *vel* ſe retrahĕre.

To retire from buſineſs, A negotiis ſecedĕre, *vel* ſe ſubmovĕre; à negotiis ſe retrahĕre.

To retire into the country, In agrum dilabi, in rus ſecedĕre.

To retire from danger, Diſcrimini ſeſe ſubducĕre, è periculo ſe eripĕre, ad locum tutum ſe recipĕre, poſt principia latēre.

Retired, or *removed, out of the way,* Subductus, ſubmotus.

Retired [ſolitary] Solitarius, in ſeceſſu vitam degens; ab oculis, *vel* convictu, hominum remotus.

Retiredly, Secretò, ſeorſum.

Retiredneſs, Seceſſus.

A place of retirement, Seceſſus, ſecretum, locus ab arbitris remotus, *vel* ab interventoribus vacuus.

A lover of retirement, Solitarius, ſolitudinis amans; multitudinem, turbam, *vel* frequentiam, * fugiens.

Retiring, Recedens, ſecedens, retrocedens, regrediens.

A retiring, or *retirement,* Recuſſus, regreſſus; receſſio, ſeceſſio.

Retiring, or *by way of retreat,* Receſſim.

Retold (Sh.) Repetitus.

A retort [chymical veſſel] Vas * ‖ chemicum collo retorto ad ſuccum eliciendum, ſubjecto igne, aptum.

To retort, or *throw, back,* Retorqueo.

To retort, or *reply,* Repono.

To retort an adverſary's argument upon him, Adverſarii argumentum in ipſum regerĕre.

To retort a crime upon one, Crimen alicui regerĕre, crimen ſibi illatum in accuſatorem transferre.

A retort, or *retorting,* Argumenti, *vel* criminis, tranſlatio.

Retorted [thrown back] Retortus, retro tortus.

Retorted as an argument, Regeſtus.

A retorter, Qui, *vel* quæ, argumentum, culpam, *&c.* alicui regerit.

To retoſs (Pope) Regero, rejicio.

To retouch (Dryd.) Retractare, iterum percurrĕre.

To retrace (ib.) Denuò inveſtigare.

To retract, or *draw back,* Retraho.

¶ *To retract what one hath ſaid,* or *written* Dictum *aut* ſcriptum retractare, *vel* revocare palinodiam canĕre.

Retracted, Retractatus, recantatus.

A retractation, retraction (Sidn.) Retractatio, * palinodia.

A retreat, retraite (Sp.) Receptus, receſſus, recurſus. ¶ *They fell upon them in their retreat,* recedentibus ſigna inferunt. *Jugurtha alone made good his retreat, amidſt the weapons of his enemies,* Jugurtha ſolus inter tela hoſtium vitabundus erumpit, *Sall. B. J.* 107.

¶ *To cover the retreat of an army,* Commodiorem ac tutiorem exercitui receptum dare, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1. 46.

A quiet retreat from the city, Pacata profectio ab urbe, *Liv.* 2. 14.

They feigned a retreat, Fugam, *vel* ſe fugĕre, ſimulabant.

To ſound, or *give the ſignal of, a retreat,* Receptui canĕre, receptûs ſignum dare.

An orderly retreat, Inconfuſus recurſus.

A ſhameful retreat, Fuga. ¶ *At firſt they make a ſtand, then they retreat,* primò reſiſtunt, deinde pedem referunt.

To retreat, Recedo, decedo, ſe recipĕre, *vel* retrahĕre, pedem referre.

To make an honourable retreat, Cædĕre ſalvis ſignis & ſalvâ dignitate militari.

To retreat from danger, E periculo ſe eripĕre, eximĕre, *vel* ſubducĕre.

To make to retreat, Fugare, profligare; in fugam dare, conjicĕre, *vel* vertĕre.

A place of retreat, Receptus, receptaculum, confugium.

A place of retreat for birds, Avium ſeceſſus.

¶ *A place of retreat for wild beaſts,* Ferarum latebræ, *vel* latibula.

To retrench [cut off] Amputo, deſeco, exſeco, reſeco; circumcido, recido. ¶ *He retrenched the corrupt parts of the ſtate,* vitioſas reipublicæ partes execabat. *He retrenched all ſuperfluous ornaments,* ambitioſa ornamenta recidit. ¶ *The luxuriancy of a diſcourſe is to be retrenched,* luxuries orationis ſtylo depaſcenda eſt.

To retrench one's expenſes, Sumptus, circumcidĕre, minuĕre, imminuĕre. ¶ *He retrenched the extravagant expenſes of plays and public ſights,* ludorum ac munerum impenſas corripuit, *Suet. Tib.* 34.

To retrench, or *fortify, a camp,* Caſtra communire, munitionibus ſepire, vallo & foſſâ circumdare.

Retrenched [cut off] Amputatus, deſectus, reſectus, reciſus.

Retrenched [fortified] Munitus, communitus, circumvallatus, munitionibus ſeptus.

A retrenchment [leſſening] Imminutio, diminutio.

A retrenchment [fortification] Munimentum, præſidium; agger, munitiones, pl.

¶ *To make retrenchments,* Foſſas tranſverſis viis producĕre, *Cæſ. B. C.* 27.

To retribute, or *make retribution,* Retribuo, compenſo.

Retributed, Retributus, compenſatus.

A retributer, Qui retribuit.

Retribution, Compenſatio.

Retributive (Rich.) Retribuens.

To retrieve, or *recover,* Recupero, inſtauro; de integro reſtituĕre. ¶ *They ſend for Nautius the conſul, who not being thought equal to that important office, and reſolving that a dictator ſhould be appointed, who might retrieve their late loſs, L. Q. Cincinnatus with unanimous conſent is pitched upon,* Nautium conſulem accerſunt, in quo quum parum præſidii videretur, dictatoremque dici placeret, qui rem perculſam reſtitueret, L. Q. Cincinnatus conſenſu omnium dicitur, *Liv.* 3. 26.

To retrieve a loſs, or *damage,* Damnum reſarcire, *vel* penſare.

To retrieve one's honour, Honorem amissum recuperare.

To retrieve the affairs of a state, Rempublicam ad pristinum statum restituere.

Retrieved, Recuperatus, instauratus, restitutus.

A retrieving, Recuperatio, instauratio, restitutio.

Retroacted [driven back] Retroactus, retro pulsus.

Retrograde [going backward] Retrogradus.

To retrograde (Bac.) Retrogredior, recedo.

Retrospect [looking back] Respectus, aspectus retrorsus.

Retrospection (Swift) Actus, *vel* facultas, respiciendi.

Retrospective (Pope) Respiciens.

A return, Reditus, regressus; reversio. ¶ *Without waiting for the return of the ambassadors*, non expectato legatorum ingressu. *I reserved that till my return*, id ad reditum meum reservavi. *There is no return from the grave*, ab inferis nullus est reditus.

To make a return for favours, Vices rependere, mutuam benevolentiam [illegible].

¶ *After my return*, Postquam rediero, post reditum meum.

A grateful return, or *acknowledgment, of a kindness*, Grati animi significatio, gratiæ referendæ voluntas. ¶ *For all benefits are pleasing while the receiver is in a condition to make a suitable return*, nam beneficia eo usque læta sunt, dum videntur exsolvi posse, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 18.

An ungrateful return, Ingrati animi crimen, *vel* vitium. ¶ *It is a hard case for a person to meet with an ungrateful return to favours bestowed*, acerbum est, pro benefactis cùm mali messem metas, *Plaut. Epid.* 5. 2. 53.

A return of love for love, Amor mutuus.

¶ *A return of money*, Pecuniæ syngraphis nummulariis solutio.

A quick return [in traffic] Facilis mercium venditio, merces emptores facilè invenientes.

Days of return [in law] Dies legitimi.

To return, or *restore*, Reddo, restituo.

To return, come, or go, back [neut.] Redeo, revenio; reverto, remeo. ¶ *As soon as he returned to Rome*, statim ut Romam rediit. *He returned without success*, re inexoratâ revertit. *Mars returning from abroad, saluteth his wife Neriene*, Mars peregre adveniens salutat Nerienen uxorem suam, *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 6. 34.

To return the same way, Viam relegere, per eandem viam reverti.

To return empty handed, Vacuâ manu redire.

To return the same way one came, Iter revolvere, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 391.

To return thanks, Grates, *vel* gratias, agere, *vel* habere.

To return a kindness, Mutuam gratiam referre, reddere, rependere, *vel* reddere.

To return a [illegible], Rem mutuò acceptam reddere [illegible].

To return [illegible], [illegible]eo, subjicio, repono; replico [illegible] ire. ¶ *The senate returned answer [illegible] an order of the commons could not be reversed by them*, ab senatu responsum est, judicium populi rescindi ab senatu non posse, *Liv.* 4. 7.

To return money by bills of exchange, Collybo [illegible]m mittere, nummum tesseris argentariis remittere.

To return in writing, Rescribo.

To return to one's subject, Ad propositum reverti.

To return to one's old wont, Ad se, *vel* morem suum, redire; in ingenium suum [illegible] migrare.

Returnable, Quod reddi, *vel* restitui, potest.

Returned [restored] Redditus, restitutus.

Returned [come, or gone, back] Reversus.

Returned in writing, Rescriptus.

Returned from travel, or *exile*, Redux.

Returned to life again, Redivivus.

A returning [restoring] Restitutio.

A returning [coming back] Reditus, regressus.

A returning of a thing to him that sold it, Redhibitio.

A reve, or *reeve*, Præfectus.

To reveal, Revelo, significo; retego, patefacio, ostendo; aperio, recludo; aliquem aliquid docere, *vel* edocere. ¶ *The divine being hath revealed many things to men*, multa, divino numine aspirante, homines didicerunt, cognoverunt, intellexerunt.

To reveal, or *discover, a secret to one*, Arcanum alicui patefacere, prodere, retegere, reserare.

To reveal, or *publish, abroad*, Evulgare, palam enunciare.

Revealed, Revelatus, retectus, patefactus, ostensus; reclusus.

Revealed from heaven, or *above*, Divinitus ostensus, *vel* patefactus.

To be revealed, Patefieri, retegi.

A revealer, Qui, *vel* quæ, patefacit, *vel* retegit.

¶ *A revealing*, or *revelation of a crime, secret*, &c. Criminis, arcani, &c. patefactio.

¶ *Divine revelation*, Arcanum divinitus hominibus, *vel* hominibus, patefactum; res divini numinis afflatu reserata, *vel* ostensa.

The book of Revelation, * ‖ Apocalypsis.

To revel, Comissor, *vel* comessor, convivor; in multam lucem bibere, *vel* epulari.

To revel [riot] Bacchor.

¶ *Revel routs*, Concursus hominum illiciti.

A reveller, Comissator.

A revelling, *revelry* (Sh.) Comissatio, festivitas; bacchatio.

Revelling [ranting] Bacchabundus.

¶ *The master of the revels*, Ludorum magister, *vel* præfectus; a vol[illegible], L.

Revenge, *revengement* (Sp.) Vindicta, vindicatio, ultio. ¶ *He sacrificed him to revenge*, illum mactavit ultioni.

To revenge, Vindico, ulciscor. ¶ *He severely revenged his death*, mortem ejus crudeliter ultus est. *He revenged the affront with his sword*, offensam ense vindicabat.

Revenged, Vindicatus. ¶ *How I may be revenged on that rogue*, quî referam illi sacrilego gratiam.

Having revenged, Ultus.

Not revenged, Inultus.

Revengeful, Vindictâ gaudens; ultionis avidus, *vel* cupidus.

Revengefully, *revengingly* (Sh.) Modo ultionis.

Revengefulness, Ultionis aviditas, *vel* cupiditas.

A revenger [male] Vindex, ultor; [female] vindex, ultrix.

A revenging, Vindicatio, ultio.

A revenue, or *income*, Reditus, fructus; vectigal. V *Income*.

Reverberant (Sh.) Reverberans.

To reverberate [beat back] *to reverb* (Sh.) Reverbero, repercutio.

To reverberate [in chymistry] Igne vehementi in cineres redigere.

Reverberated, Reverberatus, repercussus.

Reverberating, Reverberans, repercutiens.

A reverberating, or *reverberation*, Repercussio, repercussus.

¶ *A chymical reverberation*, Igne vehementi in cineres redactio.

A reverberatory [chymical furnace] Fornax ‖ * chemicus.

To revere, Revereor, veneror, alicui reverentiam tribuere.

Reverence, Reverentia, observantia; veneratio, cultus; sanctitas. ¶ *Saving your reverence*, honor auribus sit habitus. *To have no regard, or reverence, for any thing*, nihil curi, nihil sancti, [illegible], *Liv.* [illegible]. 8.

To reverence, or *pay reverence to*, Revereor, veneror, observo; colo, honoro; aliquem [illegible] sancte colere, aliquem honorem [illegible], reverentiam tribuere. ¶ *I reverence him as my father*, observo illum [illegible] alterum parentem. *When one's persons forget their reverence due — [illegible] reverentia excidit animo [illegible] — He paid due reverence to his parents*, reveretur & coluit parentes.

To reverence greatly, Percolo, magno cultu & honore aliquem dignari, magnâ veneratione aliquem prosequi.

Want of reverence, Irreverentia.

A sir-reverence, Merda.

Full of reverence, Venerabundus, veneratione plenus.

Reverenced, Veneratus, cultus, observatus, reverenter habitus.

Worthy to be reverenced, Venerabilis, venerabundus.

Having reverenced, Reveritus, veneratus.

A reverencer, Venerator, cultor.

A reverencing, Veneratio, observatio; reverentia, cultus.

Highly reverencing, Perindulgens.

Reverend, Reverendus, venerabilis, venerandus.

¶ *Right reverend*, Reverendus admodum.

Most reverend, Reverendissimus.

Reverent, Reverens.

Reverential, Verendus, venerandus.

Reverently, *reverentially*, Reverenter, honorificè, cum veneratione.

The reversal (Bac.) Abrogatio.

The reverse of any thing, Postica, *vel* aversa, pars; aversum latus.

The reverse of a medal, Numismatis aversa facies.

The reverse [contrary] Contrarius, adversarius.

¶ *The Epicureans are the reverse of the Stoics*, contrarii sunt Stoïcis Epicurei, Stoïcorum adversarii sunt Epicurei.

To reverse, Inverto, everto, perverto, subverto.

To reverse laws, Leges abrogare, convellere, rescindere, refigere. ¶ *But Germanicus, on his return from Egypt, found all the orders he had abolished among the legions or cities laid aside, or reversed*, at Germanicus Ægypto remeans, cuncta quæ apud legiones aut urbes jusserat, abolita, *vel* in contrarium versa, cognoscit, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 69.

Reversed [abrogated] Abrogatus, rescissus.

¶ *Arms reversed*, Insignia gentilitia in scutis inversa.

Reversible, Quod abrogari, *vel* rescindi, potest.

A reversion, Jus successioni, jus succedendi in possessionem, *vel* munus aliquod, post mortem occupantis.

Reversionary (Arb.) Jure successionis.

To revert, Reverto, revertor.

To revert to the crown, In fiscum redire, *vel* venire.

Reverted, Reversus, restitutus.

To revest, or *reinvest*, Possessionem alicui rursus dare.

Revested, Possessione alicujus rei iterum donatus.

A revestiary (Camd.) Vestiarium.

Of reviction (Br.) Reviviscendi.

To revictual, Rursus cibaria [illegible] meditare.

A review, or *reviewing*, Recognitio, recensio.

A review of troops, Copiarum, *vel* militum, recensio.

To review, Recenseo, recognosco, lustro, numerum copiarum inire. ¶ *He reviewed, or commanded all the forces to pass in review before him*, universas copias in conspectu suo incedere jussit. *He ordered the forces to be ready armed against the next day, as designing to review them, and to take an account of the number of the men, and see their skill in exercising*, in posterum diem paratum esse armatum exercitum jubet, recogniturus & numerum militum & in armis industriam singulorum, *Just.* 3. 1. *When he afterwards reviewed the legions, he draughted out such as had served in the greatest number of campaigns*, [illegible] inde quinquagenos, [illegible] ex iis militibus delegit, *Liv.* 29. 1. *He frequently reviewed the troops of horse, reviving the ancient custom of transvection, after it had been long laid aside*, equitum turmas frequenter recognovit, post longam intercapedinem reducto more transvectionis, *Suet. Jul. Cæs.* 38.

To review a book in order to reprint it, Retractare librum, *Sen.*

Reviewed, Recognitus, recensitus.

A reviewer, Qui recognoscit, *vel* recenset.

To revile, Convicior, calumnior; aliquem conviciis proscindere, *vel* maledictis insectari.

Reviled, Conviciis laceditus, *vel* proscissus.

Having reviled, Conviciatus.

A reviler, Conviciator, calumniator.

Reviling, Maledicus, maledictis insectans.

A reviling, Exprobratio, acerba reprehensio, aspera insectatio.

Revilingly (J.) Maledicè.

A revisal, Recognitio, recensio. ¶ *Upon revisal, or second consideration,* re iterum perpensâ.

To revise, Relego, recenseo, retracto, iterum castigare.

A revise, or *revising* [reexamining] Recensio, recognitio, iterata castigatio.

A revise [in printing] Eorum quæ typis excuduntur specimen, *vel* exemplum, iteratum.

To revise a book, Librum recognoscere, *vel* iterum castigare.

Revised, Recensitus, recognitus, retractatus, iterum castigatus.

A reviser, Qui recenset, *vel* iterum castigat.

To revisit, Reviso, reviso.

A revisitation [second visit] Iterata salutatio, aditus ad aliquem officiosus repetitus.

A revisitation [second inspection, *or* enquiry] Recognitio, inspectio, *vel* inquisitio, iterata.

A revival, or *renewing,* Renovatio.

To revive, or *renew,* Renovo, integro, *vel* redintegro; restituo.

To revive [bring to life again] Mortuum in vitam reducĕre, *vel* revocare; à mortuis excitare. *And he revived some old customs which had been laid aside,* atque etiam ad antiquum morem nonnulla revocavit, *Suet. Aug.* 24.

To revive [quicken, *or* encourage] Animo, instigo, stimulo, exstimulo; alicui animos addĕre; aliquem, *vel* alicujus animum, excitare, inflammare, accendĕre, incendĕre. ¶ *This revived my inclination to write,* hoc mihi scribendi addidit alacritatem. *That somewhat revived my courage,* illud mihi aliquantulum animi attulit.

To revive [affect with pleasure] Hilaro, exhilaro; aliquem oblectare, *vel* lætitiâ afficĕre. ¶ *Your arrival mightily revived my spirits,* tuus me maximè levârat adventus. *The sight of you refresheth and reviveth my soul,* conspectus vester reficit & recreat mentem meam.

To revive [be raised to life again] Reviviscо, ad vitam redire.

To be revived [encouraged] Animari, instigari, stimulari, excitari, incendi.

To be revived [renewed] Renovari, restitui.

To revive [flourish again] Iterum florĕre, *vel* vigere.

Revived [brought to life again] Redivivus; in vitam reductus, *vel* revocatus.

Revived [encouraged] Animatus, instigatus, stimulatus, excitatus, accensus, incensus.

Revived [renewed] Renovatus, restitutus.

Revived [affected with pleasure] Hilaratus, exhilaratus, oblectatus; lætitiâ affectus, *vel* perfusus.

Revived [flourishing again] Iterum florens, *vel* vigens.

A reviver, In vitam reductor; qui animat, renovat, *&c.* V. the verb.

Revivification (Spect.) Actus in vitam reducendi.

A reviving, reviviscency (Burn.) In vitam reductio; animatio, renovatio, *&c.*

A reunion [joining together again] Iterata coagmentatio, *vel* conjunctio.

A reunion [reconciliation] Reconciliatio, concordiæ, *vel* gratiæ, reconciliatio.

To reunite [join together again] Iterum coagmentare, *vel* conjungĕre.

To reunite [reconcile] Reconciliare, in pristinam concordiam reducĕre, gratiam inter dissidentes iterum componĕre.

Reunited [joined together again] Iterum coagmentatus, *vel* conjunctus.

Reunited [reconciled] Reconciliatus, in pristinam concordiam reductus.

A reuniting, Iterata conjunctio, reconciliatio, V. *Reunion.*

Revocable, Revocabilis, quod rescindi & abrogari potest.

Not revocable, Irrevocabilis.

A revocation, revokement (Sh.) Revocatio, abolitio, abrogatio.

To revoke, revocate (Dan.) Revoco.

To revoke what one hath said, Dictum revocare, retractare, remutare. ¶ *And a word once uttered cannot be revoked,* et semel emissum volat irrevocabile verbum, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 18. 71.

To revoke, or *repeal, a law,* Legem abrogare, tollĕre, rescindĕre, refigĕre.

To revoke [make of none effect] Rescindo, abrogo.

To revoke a will, Testamentum rumpĕre, mutare, *vel* irritum facĕre.

To revoke an error, Errorem abjicĕre, deponĕre, rejicĕre, repudiare.

To revoke a gift, Donum infectum facĕre.

Revoked, Revocatus, rescissus, irritus factus.

A revoking, Revocatio, retractatio.

To revolt, Deficio, descisco.

To revolt from a prince, Rebellare, à principe desciscĕre, *vel* deficĕre.

To revolt from one's religion, Fidei naufragium facĕre, religionem institutum deserĕre.

One that hath revolted, Qui à fide defecit, qui ab aliquo principe ad alterum descivit.

Revolted, Alienatus.

A revolter, Defector; transfuga, rebellis.

A revolter from religion, or *an apostate,* Institutæ fidei, *vel* religionis, desertor.

Revolting, or *refusing to be obedient,* Imperium detrectans.

A revolt, or *revolting,* Defectio, detrectatio; secessio; transfugium, *Liv.*

A revolting from a prince, Rebellio, rebellium, rebellatio.

A province revolting from its sovereign, Provincia rebellatrix.

A revolting, or *apostasy* [in religion] Ab instituto religioso defectio.

To revolve, Recogito, reputo, meditor; animo aliquid agitare, cogitatione repetĕre, in animo habēre, *vel* versare; secum volvĕre, *vel* retractare.

Revolved, Cogitatus; cogitatione repetitus, *vel* retractatus.

A revolving in one's mind, Cogitatio, reputatio; consideratio, *vel* meditatio, repetita.

A revolution, Mutatio, conversio; vicissitudo. ¶ *The revolution of different events is a remedy against impatience,* tædium aufert vicissitudo.

The revolution of the planets, Planetarum cursus. ¶ *They (the planets) perform their several revolutions with wonderful swiftness,* circulos suos orbesque conficiunt celeritate mirabili, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 3.

A revolution of public affairs, Publicarum rerum vicissitudo; publicæ rei controversio, *vel* mutatio.

In the revolution of ten years, Decem annis exactis, *vel* expletis; decem annorum circuitu.

To revomit (Hakew.) Iterum evomĕre.

To revulse [pull, *or* draw, away] Revello.

¶ *To revulse humours of the body,* Humores, *vel* corporis succos, divertĕre; *vel* in aliam partem deflectĕre, contorquĕre, derivare.

Revulsion [a revolting] Revulsio.

Revulsion [in physic] Materiæ morbificæ depulsio, *vel* aliò derivatio.

To revy [surpass, *or* outdo, in gaming] Supero, vinco.

A reward, Præmium, merces.

A little reward, Mercedula.

Reward [in hunting, hawking, *&c.*] Pars prædæ canibus à venatore, *vel* accipitri ab aucupe, porrecta.

To reward, Muneror, remunero, remuneror, compenso, rependo; laboris, *vel* operæ, mercedem alicui tribuĕre, dare, persolvĕre; aliquem præmio afficĕre, donare, decorare. ¶ *He nobly rewarded his soldiers,* ardorea affecit suos. *I will reward your diligence,* tibi diligentiæ præmium referam.

About to reward, Remuneratus.

To reward plentifully, Abundanter retribuĕre, *vel* compensare; præmiis amplis aliquem afficĕre, *vel* donare.

Rewardable (Hook) Præmio dignus.

To be rewarded, Præmio affici, donari, ornari, decorari.

Rewarded, Compensatus; præmio donatus, *vel* decoratus.

Rewarded according to his merits, Ornatus ex virtutibus.

A rewarder, Qui remunerat, *vel* aliquem præmio donat.

A rewarding, Remuneratio, compensatio.

Rewarding, Remunerans, compensans.

A rowel, or *rowet* [of a harquebuss] Rotula.

To reword (Sh.) Aliquid iisdem verbis referre.

A rhapsodist (Watts) Rhapsodiæ scriptor.

A rhapsody, * Rhapsodia.

Rhein berries, Spina cervina.

Rhenish, Rhenanus.

¶ *Rhenish wine,* Vinum Rhenense.

Rhetorical, Rhetoricus, oratorius.

Rhetorical flourishes, Oratoria ornamenta, orationis lumina, pigmenta, ornatus.

Rhetorically, Rhetoricè, facundè, disertè, ornatè, venustè; more rhetorico.

A rhetorician, * Rhetor, orator, * sophistes, doctor rhetoricus, dicendi præceptor.

Like a rhetorician, Rhetoricè.

To play the rhetorician, to rhetoricate (L.) Disertè, facundè, ornatè dicĕre, *vel* perorare.

Rhetoric Rhetorica, ars rhetorica, *vel* ornatè dicendi; orationis ornatus.

Books of rhetoric, Rhetorica, pl.

A teacher of rhetoric, Dicendi, *vel* eloquentiæ, præceptor.

A professor of rhetoric, Eloquentiæ professor.

¶ *A student of rhetoric,* Eloquentiæ discipulus.

A rheum, Distillatio, fluxio, *vel* fluxus, humorum.

Rheumatic, or *having the rheumatism,* Rheumaticus.

The rheumatism, * Rheumatismus.

Rheumy (Sh.) Humidus, frigidus.

A rhinoceros, * Rhinoceros.

A rhomb [figure in geometry of four equal, but not right angled, sides] * ‖ Rhombus.

Rhubarb, ‖ Rha, *vel* rhacoma, radix Pontica, ‖ rhabarbarum, ‖ rheum * barbarum.

Sorry rhyme, Versus illepidi & infacetі.

To rhyme, Numeros pangere eodem rhythmo, *vel* sono desinentes.

To rhyme unlearnedly, Ineptè rhythmos fundĕre.

A rhymer, Versificator.

Rhyming verses, Carmina simili sono terminata.

Rhythm, or *rhyme,* * Rhythmus.

Rhythmical, or *rhyming,* * ‖ Rhythmicus.

A rib, Costa.

The short ribs, Costæ nothæ.

The ribs of a ship, Costæ, *vel* statumina, navis.

Having ribs, Costatus.

To rib roast, Fustigo, verberibus cædĕre, fuste dolare, fuste cædere.

Ribaldry, Obscœnitas, spurcities, turpitudo.

Ribaldrous, ribald (Sh.) Obscœnus, turpis, spurcus, impurus, impudicus; spurcidicus, *Plaut.*

A ribband, or *ribbon,* Vitta, tænia.

Ribband [in heraldry] * Octava pars tæniæ.

To tie, or *trim, with ribbons,* Vittis ligare, ornare, *vel* decorare.

A ribbon weaver, Vittarum textor.

¶ *Riddle riddle discourse,* Confusa & nugax garrulitas, futilis loquacitas.

Ribwort, Plantago.

Rice, Oryxa, olyra.

A rice for yarn, ‖ Alabrum.

Rich [wealthy] Dives, locuples, opulentus; dis. ¶ *As rich as you are,* quamlibet dives.

When I made rich, cujus opes auxêre meæ. *You will never be rich*, nunquam rem facies. *If I can compass this, I shall think myself as rich as Crassus*, hic si assequar, Crassum superabo divitiis. *Crassus the richest monarch of Asia*, Cræsus Asiæ rex opulentissimus. *I think myself very rich by your bounty*, satis supérque me benignitas tua ditavit, *Hor. Epod.* 1. 31.

Rich in money, Pecuniosus; bene nummatus, dives argento & auro.

Rich in cattle, Dives pecoris, *vel* pecore; cui res pecuaria est ampla.

To be married into a rich family, Nubĕre in divitias maximas.

To become rich, Ditescĕre, ditari, locupletari, rem facĕre.

Very rich, Prædives, perdives; ditissimus, opulentissimus.

¶ *A rich chuff*, Turgens opibus.

Rich, Abundans, affluens, copiosus.

Rich [magnificent] Magnificus, splendidus.

Rich [precious] Pretiosus, magno constans.

A rich banquet, Convivium opiparum, lautum; cœna dubia.

A rich booty, Opima præda.

A rich supper, Cœna Saliaris, *vel* dubia.

Rich wine, Vinum generosum.

To be rich, Ditescĕre, ditari, locupletari.

To grow rich, Ditescĕre, ditari, locupletari, divitias augēri.

To grow rich by a profession, or trade, Ex aliquâ professione, *vel* arte, divitias contrahĕre.

To make rich, Dito, locupleto; aliquem divitiis augēre, *vel* fortunis locupletare. ¶ *This law hath made them rich*, hæc lex eos fortunis locupletavit.

To be very rich, Divitiis affluĕre, *vel* abundare; amplas & copiosas possessiones habēre.

Made rich, Ditatus, locupletatus, divitiis auctus.

Riched (Sh.) V. *Enriched.*

Riches, Divitiæ, pl. opes, facultates, fortunæ; opulentia. ¶ *Growing riches are attended with cares*, crescentem sequitur cura pecuniam, *Hor. Od.* 3. 16. 17. *He is but poor amidst all his riches*, magnas inter opes inops, *Id. Od.* 3. 16. 28.

To abound in riches, Abundare, *vel* affluĕre, divitiis.

To amass, or heap up, riches, Divitias cogĕre, cumulare, accumulare, congerĕre.

Richly [abundantly, plentifully] Copiosè, abundè, abundanter, largè.

Richly [magnificently] Magnificè, splendidè, lautè, opiparè, luculenter, sumptuosè.

Richly to deserve a favour, Quàm optimè de aliquo merēri.

Richly worth one's money, Pretio vilissimo emptus.

Richness (Add.) Opulentia; fertilitas.

A rick, or reek, Strues, cumulus, acervus; congeries.

¶ *To make up a rick, or ricks*, Acervo, coacervo.

The rickets, || Rachitis.

Rickety, || Rachitide laborans.

To rid [free, *or* disengage] Libero, expedio, redimo. ¶ *From whence a man cannot rid himself*, unde emergi non potest. *He got rid of his creditors by giving personal security*, interventu sponsorum creditores removit. *He riddeth no ground*, movet gradum testudineum. *Your innocence will rid you from these troubles*, innocentia tua te vindicabit ab his molestiis.

To rid from rubbish, Rudera exportare.

¶ *To rid one of his money*, Argento aliquem emungere.

To rid from moss, || Emusco.

To rid from stones, || Elapido.

To get rid of a thing, Se ab aliquâ re expedire, extricare, *vel* liberare.

To make riddance of, Opus properare, operi instare.

To rid ground in going, Gradum promovēre, *vel* accelerare.

Rid from, Extricatus, expeditus, liberatus, solutus.

I rid [of *ride*] Equitabam.

A riddance, Amotio, amolitio, liberatio.

That may be ridden, Equitabilis.

Not to be ridden, Inequitabilis.

¶ *Priest ridden*, Sacerdotibus nimis addictus.

Ridding, Liberans, extricans, expediens.

A ridding, Expeditio, liberatio.

A riddle [enigma] * Ænigma.

A teller of riddles, * || Ænigmatista.

A riddle [sieve] Cribrum, excerniculum.

To riddle, Excerno.

To riddle [unriddle] Solvo, expedio.

To ride, Equito, equo vehi, iter equo facĕre. ¶ *To ride a free horse to death*, equum currentem incitare.

To ride in a cart, or coach, Rhedâ, *vel* curru, vehi, *vel* deferri.

To ride in triumph in a chariot of gold, Aureo curru triumphare.

To ride a person, or domineer over one, In aliquem dominari, *vel* insolentiùs se gerĕre; in aliquem superbire, aliquem sub dominatu arctè tenēre.

To ride about, or up and down, Obequito, circumequito. ¶ *He rid about the several posts of the enemies*, stationibus hostium obequitabat. *They ride up and down every way*, per omnes partes perequitant. *He rid through the enemies battalions*, per hostium agmen perequitabat.

To ride at anchor, Anchoris niti; in anchoris, *vel* ad anchoras, stare. ¶ *He ordered his ships to ride at anchor*, dente tenaci anchora fundabat naves.

To ride up on the main, * Naviculor, mare navigare, ✠ altum carinis sulcare, per oceanum equitare, spumas salis ære ruĕre.

To ride away, Abequito, equo conscenso discedĕre.

To ride back, In equo redire, equo vectus regredi.

To ride by, Præterequito, in equo prætervehi.

To ride on a hobby horse, Equitare in arundine longâ.

To ride a horse off his metal, Equum defatigare, *vel* cursu domare.

To ride hard, Equum admittĕre, equo concitato gradu ferri.

To ride over a river, Per flumen equitare; fluvium equo transmittĕre, *vel* trajicĕre.

To ride post, Veredis publicis equitare; dispositis, *vel* commutatis, equis cursitare.

To ride through, Perequito.

To ride together, Coëquito, equis simul vehi.

To ride unto, Adequito.

A rider, Eques.

A rider roll, Rotula ad finem addita, *vel* adjecta.

A ridge, Fastigium, culmen, vertex.

The ridge of a house, Domûs fastigium.

The ridge, or top, of a hill, Montis culmen, *vel* cacumen.

The ridge, or steepness of a hill, Collis dorsum, *vel* jugum.

A ridge of land, Porca, lira.

A ridge of mountains reaching to the sea, Montes quorum perpetuum dorsum in mare excurrit.

A ridge tile, * Imbrex.

The ridgeband of a drought horse, Helcii ea pars, quæ per dorsum equi trajicitur.

¶ *The ridge bone of the back*, Spina dorsi.

To ridge (Milt.) In modum jugi formare.

Ridge by ridge, or ridge ways, Liratim.

Ridges in wrought stones, Striæ, pl.

To make ridges in land, Liro. imporco.

Ridged, ridgy (Dryd.) * Jugosus.

Ridged [channelled, *or* fluted] Striatus.

A ridgeling, Ovis rejicula, *vel* altero testiculo manca, A. testiculorum altero carens, L.

Ridicule, Derisus, irrisus; ridicula, *vel* jocularia, cavillatio.

¶ *By way of ridicule*, Ridiculè, per ridiculum, ludibrium, *vel* deridiculum.

To ridicule, Aliquem ridēre, ludĕre, ludificari, *vel* deludificari; alicui illudĕre, ludos aliquem facĕre.

To be ridiculed, Deludi, deridēri, irridēri; ludibrio haberi, *vel* esse. ¶ *He is ridiculed by every body*, omnium irrisione luditur; omnibus est ludibrio & despectui.

A ridiculer, Derisor, irrisor.

Ridiculous, Ridiculus, deridiculus, risu dignus.

Very ridiculous, Perridiculus.

Ridiculously, Ridiculè.

Somewhat ridiculously, Subridiculè.

Ridiculousness, Qualitas rei dignæ risu.

A riding on horseback, Equitatio.

¶ *Tired with riding*, Equitatione, *vel* equitando, fatigatus.

A riding [in a coach, chariot, &c.] Vectio.

A riding, or cavalcade, Solennis & ad pompam instituta equitatio.

A riding cap, Equisonis galericulum.

¶ *A riding habit*, Vestitus ad equitandum aptus.

¶ *A riding hood*, Pallium fæmineum ad equitandum aptum.

¶ *A riding rod, or switch*, Virga ad equum concitandum.

¶ *A riding in a shire*, Divisio comitatûs.

Rife, Frequens, grassans. ¶ *The discourse growing rife*, increbrescente rumore, *Suet. Tib.* 11.

Rifely (Knolles) Frequenter.

Rifeness (Arb.) Frequentia, abundantia.

Riffraff, Recrementum, quisquiliæ, pl.

To rifle, Spolio, despolio; diripio, divexo, expilo, compilo, surripio, depeculor.

Rifled, Spoliatus, direptus, expilatus, compilatus, surreptus.

A rifler, Spoliator, direptor expilator, prædator.

A rifling, Spoliatio, * direptio, expilatio, compilatio, prædatio.

A rift, or chink, Fissura, rima.

To rift, or cleave asunder, Findo, diffindo; scindo, discindo.

To rift [neut.] (Sh.) Dissilio, diffindor.

A rig, riggish (Sh.) *or wanton girl*, Puella petulans.

To rig a ship, Navem funibus armare, instruĕre, aptare, ornare.

¶ *Rigged as a ship*, Funibus instructus, *vel* ornatus.

A rigger of ships, Navium instructor, *vel* ornator.

A rigging of a ship, Navis instructio.

The rigging of ships, Apparatus velorum & funium.

To unrig, Apparatu spoliare, *vel* denudare.

To riggle, Vacillo. V. *Wriggle.*

Right [subst.] Jus, æquum, æquitas, fas; directum. ¶ *All is not right with them*, aliquid monstri alunt. *Right, or wrong, he will do it*, quo jure, quâque injuriâ, faciet. *The name is not right*, nomen non convenit. *He did forego something of his right*, paulò de jure suo decessit. *I am not right in my senses*, non sum apud me. *The right of the cause is self evident*, æquitas ipsa lucet per se. *Extreme right is extreme wrong*, summum jus, summa injuria.

Right [adv.] Rectè, æquè, planè. ¶ *You are in the right*, rectè mones, rem tenes, rem ipsam putâsti.

Right [proper, *or* convenient; adj.] Aptus, commodus, accommodus, idoneus.

Right [sound in health] Sanus, bonâ valetudine utens. ¶ *I am not right*, minùs valeo, non satis rectè me habeo.

Right [straight] Rectus, directus.

Right [true] Genuinus, legitimus, germanus. *A right Stoic*, Stoïcus germanissimus.

Not right [spurious] Adulterinus, spurius, fucatus.

You are in the right of it, Rem tenes, sic res se habet.

He goeth the right way to work, Rem rectè, *vel* rectâ viâ, aggreditur.

Against all right, Injuriosissimè, contra jus fasque.
Right against, E regionè, ex adverso.
Right cornered, Habens angulos rectos.
Falling right down, Rectâ lineâ descendens.
Right forth, Rectà.
The right hand, Dextra. ¶ *He knoweth not his right hand from his left*, nescit quid distent æra lupinis.
Right honest, Sanctissimus, integerrimus. ¶ *A downright honest man* homo sine fuco & fallaciis; dignus quicum in tenebris mices.
You say right, Rectè dicis.
Right well, Perbellè, perbene, quàm optimè.
¶ *To right one, or do one justice*, Jus alicujus tuēri.
To right one's self, Jus suum vindicare. ¶ *He righted himself by the point of his sword*, oftentas vindicabat ense.
To make right, Corrigo, emendo, castigo.
To bring to rights [a ship] Vela iterum dispandĕre, *vel* replicare.
Right, or wrong, Quo jure, quâve injuriâ.
The right side, Dextrum latus.
The right wing of an army, Dextrum, *vel* dexterius, cornu.
Towards the right hand, or right side, Dextrorsus, dextrorsum, dextroversum.
The right of nations, Jus gentium.
Righteous, Æquus, justus, rectus.
Righteously, Æquè, justè, rectè.
Righteousness, rightfulness (S dn.) Jus, justitia, æquitas.
Rightful, Æquus, legitimus, justus.
Rightfully, Æquè, legitimè, justè.
Rightly, Rectè, aptè, commodè.
Not rightly, Injustè, iniquè, præter jus & æquum.
Rightness (South) Puritas, rectitudo.
Rigid, * Rigidus, austerus. V. *Rigorous*.
Rigidly, Perfractè,
A riglet [among printers] Assula lignea inter lineas posita.
A rigol (Sh.) Diadema; circulus.
Rigour, Rigor, asperitas, acerbitas, severitas, inclementia.
¶ *To treat one with the utmost rigour*, Cum aliquo summo jure agĕre, severitatem in aliquem adhibēre, inclementiùs aliquem tractare.
¶ *The rigour of the law*, Summum jus.
¶ *The rigour of winter*, Vis hyemis.
Rigorous, or rigid, * Rigidus, austerus, * asper, acerbus, durus, severus.
Very rigorous, Perseverus, valde austerus.
Rigorously, * Rigidè, * asperè, acerbè, severè, duriter.
Very rigorously, * Acerrimè, acerbissimè, *asperrimè.
Rigorousness, rigidity (Arb.) * Asperitas, acerbitas, severitas, duritas. rigiditas, *Vitruv.*
A rill, Rivus, rivulus.
To rill (Prior) More rivi fluĕre.
A rim, Margo, labrum, ora.
The inner rim of the belly, * Peritonæum.
A rime [mist] Pruina, nebula, nebecula.
Covered with rime, Pruinosus.
Rimy [foggy, *or* misty] Nebulosus, caliginosus, humidus.
A rind, Cortex, liber, cutis.
A thin rind, Tunica.
Full of thin rinds, Tunicatus.
The inner rind of bark, * Philyra.
The prickly rind of a chestnut, Calix echinatus.
A ring [for the finger] Annulus, *vel* anulus.
¶ *I took a ring from off my finger*, de digito annulum detraxi.
A little ring, Annellus, *vel* anellus.
A hoop ring, Annulus purus.
A mourning ring, Annulus funebris.
A diamond ring, Annulus adamantinus.
A seal ring, Annulus signatorius.
To seal with a ring, Annulo sigilla imprimĕre.
A wedding ring, Annulus pronubus.
The ring finger, Digitus annularis.
To put a ring on the finger, Digito annulum inducĕre.

To take, or pull, a ring off one's finger, Annulum digito detrahĕre.
The bezel, or collet, of a ring, Annuli pala, *vel* funda.
Of, or belonging to, a ring, Annularis, annularius.
A maker of rings, Annularius, annulorum opifex.
An ear ring, Inauris. ¶ *They strut about with their fine ear rings*, incidunt annulatis auribus.
The ring of a door, Cornix.
A ring of people, Corona, orbis, circulus.
To cast themselves in a ring, Coronâ factâ circumstare.
A ring for dancing, Orbis saltatorius.
To dance in a ring, Orbem saltatorium versare.
A ring thimble, Digitale annularium.
A ring for boxing, wrestling, &c. Locus luctationis; * palæstra.
¶ *A ring of bells*, Plures || campanæ modulatè sonantes, *vel* || campani æris omne * instrumentum.
In a ring, or circle, In orbem, *vel* circulum.
¶ *The hair is curled in many rings*, ✠ multiplices sinuatur crinis in orbes.
¶ *The ring bone in a horse's foot*, * Paronychia equina.
The devil's gold ring [herb] Convolvulus.
A ringleader, Antesignanus; coryphæus, princeps, dux partium. ¶ *He is the ringleader thereof*, huic est rei caput.
A ring dove, Palumbus, palumbes torquatus.
A ring tail, Buteo albus; pygargus.
Ring wood [a dog's name] Latrator, hylactor.
A ring worm, Impetigo, lichen.
To ring, or sound [as a bell] Tinnio, sono.
¶ *My ears ring with noise*, aures tinniunt sonitu.
To ring, or sound, again, Resono, ¶ *You cause the woods to ring again with the name of Amaryllis*, ✠ resonare doces Amaryllida sylvas.
The noise ringeth again far and near, ✠ sonitus longinquam vicina fatigat. *So that in a short time all Sicily rung with his name*, ut brevi tempore totam Siciliam famâ impleret nominis sui, *Liv* 25. 40. *The sky ringeth again with the shouts of men*, boat cœlum fremitu virûm, *Plaut. Amph.* I. I. 77. V. *Resound.*
To ring bells, || Campanas modulatè pulsare, *vel* numerosè agitare; campanas ad numerum commovēre. ¶ *Give the bell a ring*, tintinnabulum agita.
To ring out a bell, || Campanam utrinque pulsare.
To ring all in, Pulsare extremùm.
To ring about, Circumsono. ¶ *These words ring continually about my ears*, aures meæ circumsonant his vocibus.
To ring all over, or ring a peal in one's ears, Persono. ¶ *All the house rung again with voices and cymbals*, domus cantu & cymbalis personabat. *It is not improper to make both his ears ring again with such sort of speeches*, personare aures ejus hujusmodi vocibus non est inutile.
To run at the ring [in horse races] Cursus equestres ducĕre, equestri cursu certare.
To get the ring, Equestri decursione superare, *vel* vincĕre; palmam consequi.
To ring a hog, Rostro suis ferratum annulum inserĕre.
Ringed, or wearing a ring, Annulatus.
A ringer of bells, || Campanarum pulsator.
Ringing, or sounding, Tinnulus, sonans, canorus.
Ringing, or sounding, harmoniously, Canorus, modulatus, modulatè sonans.
Ringing bells, || Campanas pulsans.
A harmonious ringing of bells, || Campanarum modulata pulsatio.
A ringlet (Pope) Annulus; (Sh.) circulus; (Milt.) cincinni, pl.
Ringstreaked (S S.) Sparsus.
To rinse, * Lavo, abluo, eluo, proluo, deluo.
To rinse very clean, Perluo, colluo.
Rinsed, * Lotus, ablutus, elutus.
Rinsed very clean, Perlutus.
A rinser, Qui, *vel* quæ, perluit.

A rinsing, Lavatio, lotio, ablutio; lotura.
Riot, riotise (Sp.) *riotousness*, Luxuria, luxus, luxuries, mollities, intemperantia; ganea.
A riot, or tumult, * Turba, rixa; tumultus.
To riot, Luxurio, luxurior, nepotor, bacchor; luxuriâ diffluĕre.
A riot [unlawful assembly] Cœtus; conciliabulum; illicitus plurium hominum concursus.
To make, or commit, a riot, or tumult, Tumultuor, tumultum facĕre.
¶ *To appease a riot*, Tumultum comprimĕre, compescĕre, coërcēre.
A rioter, Helluo, *vel* heluo, nepos profusus, *vel* discinctus. ¶ *He is a great rioter*, luxu diffluit, liberiùs justo vivit.
Riotous, Luxuriosus, mollis, intemperans, libidinosus, profusus; in luxum effusus; prodigus.
Riotously, Luxuriosè, profusè, effusè.
To eat riotously, Comissor, comissationibus indulgere.
To live riotously, Luxurior, helluor, compotationibus, *vel* perpotationibus, indulgēre.
To rip, Diluo, [illegible]
To rip up, or cleave, Findo, diffindo.
¶ *To rip up an old sore*, Memoriam malorum refricare.
Ripe, Maturus, coctus, mitis. ¶ *Soon ripe, soon rotten*, quæ citò maturescunt, citò pereunt; festinata maturitas occidit celeriùs.
Ripe before the time, Præcox, præmaturus.
Ripe of age, Pubes, annis, *vel* ævi, maturus.
Not ripe of age, Impubes.
A maid ripe for marriage, Virgo grandis, *vel* nubilis; virgo matura, *vel* tempestiva, viro.
A person of ripe judgment, Animo maturus.
Not ripe, Immaturus, crudus.
To be thorough ripe, Permaturesco.
Ripely, Maturè.
To ripen, or make ripe, to ripe (Sh.) Maturo, maturitatem afferre.
To ripen, or grow ripe, to ripe (Sh.) Maturesco, maturitatem assequi; coquor.
Ripened, Maturatus, ad maturitatem perductus.
Ripeness, Maturitas.
Ripeness of age, Pubertas.
Ripening, or growing ripe. Maturescens.
A ripening, Maturatio.
Rippers, Qui marinos pisces venales aliquò vehunt.
Ripped, Diffutus, refutus.
Easy to be ripped, Facilè diffuendus.
A ripper, Qui, *vel* quæ, diffuit.
To ripple flax, Lini pericarpia detergĕre, *vel* abstergĕre.
A rise [source, *or* spring, of any thing] Origo, scaturigo; fons. ¶ *This was the rise, or source, of all my misfortunes*, ✠ hinc mihi prima mali labes.
To rehearse a matter from its first rise, Rem à fonte repetĕre, *vel* à capite ducĕre.
The rise, or original, Primordium; principium.
The rise, rising, or spring, of water, Scatebra, scaturigo, fons.
The rise of the sun, Solis ortus.
The rise [of stocks, *or* of the price of any thing] Ingravescens pretium.
Rise [preferment] Dignitatis promotio.
To rise, Orior, surgo. ¶ *The wind began to rise*, sævire ventus cœpit. *Hence rise many mischiefs*, hinc multa mala proficiscuntur. *If you would rise in the world*, si vis esse aliquis. *By the rise of the sun*, primo solis ortu; simul ac exortus sol fuerit.
To rise again, Resurgo.
To rise out, or from, Exorior, enascor. ¶ *All these things had their rise from you, or you were the occasion of them*, hæc omnia à te exorta sunt. *The springs rise out of the ground*, enata humo virgulta.
To rise from, or out of bed, E lecto surgĕre.
¶ *What made you rise so early?* quid te tam manè è lecto expulit? *He made me rise before day*, ante lucem me excitavit.
To rise from one's seat, De sellâ surgĕre.
To rise from table, A mensâ consurgĕre.

To

To rise to a [illegible] *by way of respect*, Alicui honorificè assurgĕre, vel consurgĕre.

To rise [mount up] Ascendo, conscendo.

To rise, or [illegible] *up, as a bird*, In aërem evolare; in [illegible] tractus tendere.

To rise in price, Ingravesco. ¶ [illegible] annona. *Liv.* [illegible] plurimum [illegible] accessit.

To rise [illegible] Vocem sensim intendĕre.

To rise up, Surgo, assurgo, consurgo.

To rise up again, Insurgo.

To rise, or grow up, Increscso, innascor.

To rise, or swell, Tumeo, turgeo. ¶ *My heart* [illegible], difficili bile tumet jecur.

[illegible] *out of water, troubles*, &c. Emergo. ¶ *They rise up, or appear, out of the ground*, ex[illegible] terram emergunt. *As soon as he* [illegible] *or get clear of, these misfortunes*, quibus ex [illegible] ut se emerserit.

¶ *To rise in the world*, Ad honores, vel divitias, surgere, vel promovêri; honoribus, vel divitiis, augeri.

[illegible] Ortus.

[illegible] Ortus, exortus, enatus, [illegible].

[illegible] Emersus.

[illegible] * Tumens, tumidus, turgidus.

[illegible] Quantitas [illegible].

[illegible]

[illegible] Ortus, exortus.

[illegible] *forth, or out*] Emersus.

[illegible] Reditus ad vitam.

[illegible] Activitas.

A rising ground, Tumulus, locus editus. ¶ *There* [illegible] *large plain, and in it some rising ground of a pretty considerable extent*, planities erat magna, & in ea tumulus terreus satis grandis. *Having possessed himself of the rising, or higher, ground, he poured in his forces with ease upon the enemy below*, captis superioribus jugis, in subjectos suo jure detonuit.

A rising [swelling] Tuber, tumor.

A rising [tumult] Insurrectio, seditio; motus, tumultus.

A rising up with respect, Consurrectio.

A risk, Periculum, discrimen.

To risk, or run a risk, Periclitor, in discrimen mittĕre; discrimen, vel periculum, adire. ¶ *He said he would not risk the lives of both his sons together in so hazardous an enterprize*, Dixit, se duos simul filios non commissurum in aleam ejus qui proponeretur casus.

To risk, or run the risk, of a battle, Belli fortunam experiri, prælii aleam subire.

To risk, or make, an attempt, Rei alicujus periculum facĕre.

A risker (Hud.) Qui periclitatur.

A rite, Ritus, cæremonia; sacrum.

Funeral rites, Exequiæ, justa, pl.

Ritual, Ritualis; ad ritus, vel cæremonias, pertinens.

A ritual, Codex ritualis, liber sacrorum rituum.

Rivage (Sh.) Ripa.

A rival, Rivalis, æmulus, concertator, æmulator.

To rival (Dryd.) Æmulor, imitor.

Rivality, or rivalry (Add.) *rivalship*, Rivalitas

To rive, or cleave, Findo, [illegible]; scindo, discindo.

To rivel, or [illegible], Ruga.

To rivel, or [illegible] Corrugo, in rugas contrahere, vel contrahi.

Rivelled, [illegible], corrugatus.

[illegible]

River, [illegible] Dulce [illegible] diffusus.

A river, [illegible], rivus; amnis, flumen.

A small river, Rivulus.

[illegible] Fluvi[illegible]

[illegible] Fluvii ripa, [illegible]

[illegible] Fluvius [illegible] ripas [illegible]

Of, or belonging to, a river, Fluvialis, fluviatilis, fluviaticus, flumineus.

A river fish, Piscis fluviatilis, vel fluvialis.

A river fowl, Aves fluviaticæ, vel fluviales.

The river horse, * Hippopotamus.

The river shrimp [insect] Squilla fluviatilis, gryllus aquaticus.

River water, Aqua fluvialis.

Animals living in rivers, Animalia fluviatica.

River weed, Ulva flumin[illegible], vel fluviatilis.

Dwelling near a river, Amnicola.

A rivet, Clavus, clavus retusus, vel firmatus.

To rivet, or clinch, Inflecto, repango, depango; clavi cuspidem, vel mucronem, retundere; clavi cuspide retusâ firmare.

To rivet a thing in one's mind, Aliquid animo, in animo, vel in animum, imprimĕre, vel infigĕre.

Riveted, Depactus, infixus, cuspide clavi retusâ firmatus.

A riveting, Colligatio clavo retuso facta.

A rivetting, Fissura, [illegible].

A rivulet, rill (Carew) Rivulus.

A rixdollar, ‖ Thalerus imperialis valens ferè 4 s. 6 d.

A roach, Rubellio. ¶ *As sound as a roach*, cucurbita, vel pisce, sanior.

A road, Iter, via. ¶ *What road do you design to take?* quam insistis viam? *But the roughness of the roads, and the narrow passes surrounded with thick woods, much hindered him*, impediebant autem & asperitates viarum, & angustiæ saltibus crebris inclusæ, *Liv.* 28. 1.

A dusty road, Via pulverulenta.

A high, or great, road, Via publica, trita, frequens, celebris.

A bad, or troublesome, road, Via interrupta. ¶ *The roads were very bad by reason of the continual rains*, inexplicabiles ferè erant viæ continuis imbribus, *Liv.* 40. 33.

A good, or open, road, Via aperta, vel expedita; iter patens.

A direct road, Via recta.

A cross road, Via transversa.

A nearer road, Via brevior, vel compendiaria; viæ compendium.

To repair a road, Viam munire, vel reficĕre.

To lead one out of the straight road, Aliquem de rectâ viâ deducĕre.

A road for ships, Sinus, navium statio.

A roader, Navis in anchoris manens.

To roam, Vagor, erro, circumcurso.

Having roamed, Vagatus.

A roamer, Erro, erroneus, homo vagus, vel errabundus; vagabundus.

Roaming up and down, Vagans, circumcursans

A roaming, Vagatio, erratio.

¶ *A roan horse*, Equus fulvus, subalbidus, mustelinus, ravus.

¶ *The roan tree*, Sorbus sylvestris Alpina.

To roar [make a loud cry] Rugio, mugio; clamo, vociferor.

To roar [as the sea] Fremo.

To roar again, Remugio, reboo.

To roar, or [illegible] *for grief*, Ejulo, ploro.

A roarer, Clamator.

Roaring, Clamosus, clamans, vociferans, fremebundus.

The roaring of a lion, Rugitus.

A roaring, Clamatio, fremitus, rugitus.

Roary (Fairf.) *rorid* (Pr.) Roralentus.

To roast, roast (A.) Asso, subjecto igni torreo.

To roast eggs, Ova ad prunas coquere.

Roast meat, Caro assa, carnes assatæ. ¶ *You cannot* [illegible] *but you* [illegible] *roast meat*, tuo [illegible] velut [illegible]. *To give* [illegible] *and beat him with the spit*, capra Scytha.

To roast, or deride, a person, Albis dentibus [illegible] deridere, in aliquem illudere, dicta jocularia [illegible]; acerbum alicui convitium facĕre.

To [illegible], Imperare, temperare.

A roasting, Assatio.

To rob, Prædor, deprædor, spolio, furor, latrocinor; latrocinia agitare, furtum facĕre. ¶ *It robbeth him almost of all pleasure*, privat illum omnibus ferè voluptatibus. *That fellow hath robbed the house*, illic homo ædes compilavit. *He robbed another person of his money*, in pecunias alterius invasit. *He robbed churches*, templa spoliavit, vel compilavit. *None shall rob me of any but death*, hanc nisi mors mihi adimet nemo. *They rob Peter to pay Paul*, eripiunt aliis quod aliis largiuntur. *For some years past, though you said nothing, you were full of indignation to see the treasury robbed, and kings and free nations pay taxes to a few of the nobility*, superioribus annis taciti indignabamini ærarium expilari, reges & populos liberos paucis nobilibus vectigal pendĕre, *Sall. B. J.* 34.

To rob, or drain, the public treasury, Ærarium publicum exhaurire, peculari, depeculari; aurum pecuniam ærario.

To rob privily, Suffuror, surripio.

Robbed, Raptus, spoliatus, expilatus.

A robber, Latro, prædo; fur, raptor, direptor, [illegible].

A church robber, Sacrilegus, sacrorum expilator, templorum prædo.

A sea robber, Prædo maritimus, pirata.

A robber of the treasury, Peculator, depeculator, expilator.

A robber by night, or a burglar, Domuum, vel tectorum, prædo nocturnus, parietum perfossor.

¶ *A party of robbers*, Prædatoria manus.

Robbery, Latrocinium, furtum; rapina. ¶ *They lived by robbery*, de, vel ex, rapto vivebant; egestatem latrociniis sustentabant. *Above all things he was desirous to secure the public peace from robberies, thieving, and seditions*, in primis tuendæ pacis à grassaturis ac latrociniis seditionumque licentiâ curam habuit, *Suet. Tib.* 37.

A robbing, Spoliatio, direptio, expilatio.

A robbing of churches, Sacrilegium.

The crime of robbing, or cheating, the public, Peculatus.

Of, or belonging to, robbing, Prædatorius.

A robe, Palla, vestis.

A robe of state, Vestis regia. ¶ *They mention Codrus, who voluntarily rushed into the midst of his enemies, in an ordinary habit, that he might not be known, as he would, had he been dressed in his robes of state*, Codrum, qui se in medios immisit hostes, veste famulari, ne posset agnosci, si esset ornatu regio, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 48. *And immediately every one returning to his own house, they seated themselves on their ivory chairs, as they were in their robes and finest dress, that when the enemy came, they might die in their dignity*, statimque in suas quisque ædes regressi, sicut in trabeis erant, & amplissimo cultu, in curulibus sellis sese posuerunt, ut quum venisset hostis, in suâ dignitate morerentur, *Flor.* 1. 13.

A woman's robe of honour, Stola.

A long robe, Vestis talaris, vel longa.

A purple robe, Purpura, vestis purpurea.

A night robe, Lacerna, pallium.

Lawyers robes, Vestimenta forensia.

A master of the robes, Vestiarius.

Robed (Pope) Pallâ indutus, prætextatus.

Robert [herb] * Geranium ‖ Ruperti.

Robins, Funiculi vela antennis colligantes.

¶ *Robin Hood's pennyworths*, Aurea pro æreis.

A robin redbreast, ‖ Rubecula.

Wake robin [herb] Arum.

Robust, Robustus, valens, validus.

Robustness, Robur.

A roc [at chess] * Cyclops, turricula latrunculorum.

Rocambole, * ‖ Ophioscorodon.

¶ *Roche alum*, Alumen rupium.

A rochet, * ‖ Exomis, amiculum linteum ‖ episcopale.

A rochet [fish] Rubellio.

A rock, Rupes, cautes; scopulus, petra.

A rock [distaff] Colus.

Rock [herb] Ulva.

Of,

Of, or *belonging to, a rock*, Saxeus, ſaxoſus, petroſus, ſcopuloſus, præruptus.

Rock oil, * ‖ Petroleum.

Rock parſley, * Petroſelinon.

A rock pigeon, Columba ſaxatilis.

To rock, or reel, to and fro, Titubo, vacillo.

To rock a cradle, Cunas agitare.

A rocker, Qui cunas agitat.

Rocket [herb] Eruca.

Rocket gentle, or *garden rocket*, Eruca major ſativa.

Wild rocket, or *wild rocket*, Eruca ſylveſtris.

A rocket of wild fire, Ignea miſſilia.

R[illegible], Cautibus, *vel* ſaxis, abundans.

A r[illegible]g, Cunarum agitatio.

R[illegible] (Dryd.) Minimè præruptus; a ſcopulis va[illegible].

Rockwork, Opus in modum ſcopuli conſtructum.

Rocky, Saxeus, ſaxoſus, * petroſus, ſcopuloſus, præruptus; cautibus, *vel* ſaxis, abundans.

A rocky place, Saxetum.

A rod [for whipping] [illegible]ga. ¶ *Then there are rods in p[illegible] for you; [illegible] ence you ſhall go into pr[illegible], and a[illegible]erwards d[illegible] to the gallows*, tunc tibi cho[illegible] tenditur, [illegible] ſervitium, poſtea in crucem [illegible], *Plaut.* [illegible] 3. 2. 55.

A little rod, Virgula.

A curtain rod, Virga ferrea unde pendent vela du[illegible] lecti.

A rod, or *twig*, Vimen.

A rod, or *whip*, Flagrum, flagellum. ¶ *Beaten with rods*, flagris, *vel* virgis, cæſus.

A rod to meaſure with, Pertica.

A rod in meaſure, Sedecim pedes cum dimidio.

Made of rods, Virgeus, virgatus, vimineus.

To whip one with rods, Virgis aliquem cædere.

A place where rods grow, Virgetum.

To make a rod for one's own breech, Malum ſuo capiti arceſſere; ut ſorex ſuo indicio perire.

Wattled with rods, Virgatus, cratibus contextus.

¶ *A rode*, or *roddle*, *horſe* [filler] Equus carro proximè ſubjectus.

I rode [of *ride*] Equitabam. ¶ *He rode at anchor*, in anchoris ſtetit.

A rodomontade, Gloriatio inepta & * Thraſonica; me[illegible]um gl[illegible]ioſum.

To rodomontade, Multa de ſe factiſque ſuis glorioſè mentiri.

A roe, Caprea.

A roe buck, Capreolus.

¶ *The roe of a fiſh*, Piſcis ova.

The ſoft roe, Lactes.

Rogation week, ‖ Ambarvalia, pl.

A rogue, or *wicked perſon*, Sceleſtus, perditus, ſtigmaticus; verbero.

A rogue in grain, Ab ingenio improbus. ¶ *But he that is a rogue in grain, whether drunk or ſober, is ſtill a rogue*, verùm qui improbus eſt, ſive ſubbibit, ſive adeò caret temeto, tamen ab ingenio eſt improbus, *Plaut. Truc.* 4. 3. 58.

¶ *A little pretty rogue*, [illegible], ep[illegible]dum capitulum,

A rogue that ſtrolls about, Erro, erroneus.

To rogue about, Oberro, divagor.

To play the rogue, or *wanton*, Laſcivio. ¶ *Though ſwearing by Oſiris he ſ[illegible], I do not play the rogue, O cruel people, lift up the [illegible]; Seek a ſtranger, then [illegible] we all know you too well*, [illegible] jaratus Oſirim, Credite, non ludo, crudeles tollite claudum, Quære peregrinum, vicinia rauca reclamat, *Horat. Ep.* 1. 17. 60.

Roguery [knavery] Scelus, improbitas, flagitium, nequitia, fraus.

Roguery [banter] Cavillatio, jocatio, ſugillatio.

Roguing about, Vagans, errabundus.

Roguiſh, roguy (L'Eſtr.) Sceleroſus, ſceleſtus, improbus, nequam, *indecl.*

Roguiſh [wanton] Laſcivicus.

Roguiſhly [knaviſhly] Sceleſtè, flagitioſè; [wantonly] Laſcivè.

Roguiſhneſs [knaviſhneſs] Nequitia, improbitas.

Roguiſhneſs [wantonneſs] Laſcivia.

To roiſt, or *ſwagger*, Gloriari, jactare, oſtentare, ſe venditare.

A roiſter, Thraſo, miles glorioſus.

Roiſter like [adj.] Thraſonicus.

Roiſter like [adv.] Thraſonicè.

A roiſting, Jactatio Thraſonica.

A roll [catalogue] Album, catalogus.

A roll, or *round maſs of any thing*, Volumen.

A roll of cloth, Pannus in ſe convolutus.

A court roll, Volumen curiale.

A roll of bread, Cruſtulum panis oblongum.

A roll, or *roller*, Cylindrus.

The roll at the top of a pillar, Voluta, helix.

¶ *A roll*, or *liſt*, *of names*, Nominum index, *vel* catalogus.

A roll [record] Scrinium.

The rolls [place where the records in chancery are kept] Tabularium, ſcriniorum ſacrorum repoſitorium; archivum.

¶ *The maſter of the rolls*, Magiſter ſcriniorum ſacrorum, *vel* ‖ rotulorum, curiæ cancellariæ domini regis.

To roll Volvo, voluto, plico; circumvincio.

To roll, or *wind*, *about*, Circumvolvo, circumroto.

To roll again, or *back*, Revolvo.

To roll along, Pervolvo. ¶ *I will roll you likewiſe along in the dirt*, teque ibidem pervolvam in luto, *Ter. Andr.* 5. 5. 38.

To roll, *[illegible]*, *down*, Devolvo.

To roll, or *[illegible]d*, *down*, Devolvi.

To roll the eyes up and down, Oculos volvĕre, *vel* in orbem torquere.

To roll in money, In divitiis volutare; pecunia abundare, *vel* affluere. ¶ *M[illegible] him*, accumulatur ei pecunia, & ſponte advenit.

To roll to, or *towards*, Advolvo.

To roll from, or *out*, Evolvo.

To roll down, Devolvo.

To roll under, Subvolvo.

To roll up, Convolvo, involvo.

To roll up and down, Circumverſor.

¶ *To roll a walk*, or *bowling green*, Ambulacrum, *vel* ſphæriſterium, cylindro complanare, *vel* æquare.

Rolled, Volutus, volutatus.

Rolled back, Revolutus.

Rolled up, Convolutus, involutus.

That may be rolled, Volubilis.

A roller [to move heavy bodies] Phalanga, cylindrus.

A roller [illegible] wound, * Hapſus.

Rolling, Volubilis. ¶ *A rolling ſtone gathereth no moſs*, ſaxum volubile non obducitur muſco.

¶ *A rolling ſea*, Mare turbidum, procelloſum, tumidum.

Aptneſs to roll, Volubilitas.

¶ *Rolling eyes*, Oculi arguti, volubiles, *vel* emiſſitii.

A rolling, Volutatio.

A rolling pin, Cylindrus, magis.

A rolling ſtone, Cylindrus lapideus.

A rolling preſs, Prælum verſatile.

Rollingly, Volubiliter, volutatim.

Romage (Sh.) Tumultus. V. *Rummage.*

Roman letters, Literæ Romanæ.

A romance [fabulous hiſtory] Narratio ficta, fabuloſa, heroicorum facinorum hiſtoria; commentum.

A romance [falſity] Mendacium.

To romance, Commentor, fabulas fingĕre, ſpeciosè mentiri.

A romancer, Glorioſus, magniloquus, vaniloquus; rerum fabuloſarum narrator.

A romaniſt, Pontificius, * ‖ eccleſiæ Romanæ aſſecla, ‖ papicola, * ‖ papiſta.

To romanize (Dryd.) Latinæ conſuetudini tradĕre.

Romantic, Fabuloſus, fictus, fictitius, commentitius.

A romantic hiſtory, Res miraculo ſimilis.

A romer [jug] Scyphus amplior.

A romp (Arb.) *al. ramp* (A.) Virgo procax.

To romp (Swift) or *play the romp*, Procaciter ſaltare, *vel* circumcurſare.

A ronyon, al. *runnion* (Sh.) Mulier obeſa (I.) [f. ab A.S. *royn*, ſcabres] Scabroſa. V. *Roynish.*

A rood to meaſure land, Pertica, radius geometricus.

A rood of land, Jugeri quarta pars.

A rood, or *croſs*, Crux.

The holy rood, Sancta crux.

A rood loft, ‖ Staurotum.

A roof, * Tectum, faſtigium; culmen.

An arched roof, Camera, tectum concameratum, *vel* fornicatum.

A flat roof, Solarium.

A vaulted, or *fretted*, *roof*, Laquear.

A roof tile, * Imbrex.

¶ *A roof of tiles*, Tectum imbricatum.

The roof of the mouth, Palatum, palatus.

Roofed (Add.) *roofy* (Dryd.) Concameratus.

A rook [bird] Cornix frugilega.

A rook at cheſs, ‖ Elephantus, dux, A[illegible]

A rook [cheat] F[illegible], deceptor, planus, fraudi[illegible]x; h[illegible], *vel* fraudulentus.

To rook, *[illegible]* Aliquem fallere, fraudare, *vel* defraudare.

Rooked, *or cheated*, Fraudatus, defraudatus.

A rookery, [illegible] cornicum, *vel* locus quo nidificant cornices.

A rooking, Fraudatio.

Rooky (Sh.) Cornicibus frequentatus.

Room [ſpace] Locus, ſpatium.

Room [ſtead] Vice. ¶ *I will guard in your room*, ego pro te me[illegible] *You ſhall go in my room*, tu vice[illegible] mea [illegible].

¶ *A fine houſe for room*, Domus laxitate conſpicua, *Suet. Aug.* 72.

Room to turn one's ſelf in, Libera verſatio. ¶ *[illegible] for the workmen to [illegible] the [illegible]*, nam ſic erit ad plenum opus faciendi libera verſatio & expedita, *Vitruv.* 6. 9. *He lived in a ſmall houſe of Hortenſius's, remarkable neither for room nor furniture*, habitavit —ædibus m[illegible] Hortenſianis, & neque laxitate neque cultu conſpicuis, *Suet. Aug.* 72.

A room, or *private chamber*, Conclave.

A dining room, Triclinium, cœnaculum.

A withdrawing room, Penetrale.

To make room, Submoveo. ¶ *Make room*, de viâ deceđite.

To appoint in another's room, Subſtituo, ſufficio; ſubrogo.

Roomage (Wott.) Spatium.

Roomſcot, *or romeſcot*, Vectigal olim curiæ Romanæ ſolutum.

Roomy, Amplus, ſpatioſus.

A rooſt, or *hen rooſt*, Gallinarium, pertica gallinaria.

To rooſt, Quieſco, dormio, perticæ avium modo inſidere.

A root, Radix, ſtirps.

A ſmall root, Radicula

Holy ghoſt root, * Spondylion.

To root, or *take root*, Radicor, radices agĕre, *vel* capĕre.

To begin to take root, Radiceſco.

To root as a hog, Roſtro, roſtro verſare, humum ſuffodere, *vel* terram eruĕre.

To root up, or *pluck up by the roots*, Eradico, extirpo.

Up by the root, or *from the very root*, Radicitus, ſtirpitus.

Of, or *belonging to*, *the root*, Ad radicem pertinens, ‖ radicalis.

To be deeply rooted, Altè radicitus niti. ¶ *That miſchief is ſtrongly*, or *deeply*, *rooted*, malum illud radices habet altiores.

Rooted, Radicatus, defixus radicibus.

Rooted out, Evulſus, extirpatus, eradicatus.

Not to be rooted out, Inextirpabilis.

To be rooted out, Extirpandus.

Rootedly (Sh.) Vehementer.

A rooting, or *taking root*, ‖ Radicatio.

A rooting out, or *rooting up*, Eradicatio, extirpatio.

Full of roots, Radicoſus, multis radicibus * implexus.

The threads of roots, Radicum fibræ.

A rope, Funis, reſtis.

A little

A little rope, Funiculus, resticula.
A strait, or *strained*, *rope*, Funis intensus.
To walk upon a strait rope, Ire per intensos funes.
A hempen rope, Funis cannabinus.
A cable rope, Rudens; funis nauticus.
A rope for an anchor, Funis anchorarius.
A rope, or *halser* [wherewith ships are fastened to the shore] * Prymnesius palus.
A rope of onions, Ceparum colligatarum series.
To give one rope enough, Alicui habenas remittĕre, omnia permittĕre, omnem licentiam dare. ¶ *Give him rope enough, and he will hang himself*, qui vult perire, pereat.
To be upon the high ropes, Elatiùs se gerĕre.
To rope, or *be ropy*, Viscer.
To twist ropes, Funes torquĕre.
¶ *To pack up with ropes*, Funibus ligare, *vel* colligare.
A roper, or *rope maker*, Restio.
A rope dancer, or *dancer on the ropes*, Funambulus, * schœnobates.
To walk, or *dance*, *on the rope*, Per extentum funem ire, *vel* saltare.
Rope yarn [among seamen] Funis retexti filum.
Ropery, *r petricks* (Sh.) Nequitia, improba facinora (I.)
Ropy, Glutinosus, visco similis.
¶ *Ropy wines*, Vinum || viscidum ad tertias coctum.
¶ *Rosa solis* [herb] Ros solis.
A rosary [bunch of beads] || Rosarium.
A rosary [garden of roses] Rosetum, rosarium.
Rosid (Bac.) Roscidus.
I rose [of *rise*] Surrexi. ¶ *They are of opinion that this rose from you*, hoc putant ex te esse ortum. *He rose to the greatest honour*, ad summam dignitatem evectus est. V. *Rise*.
A rose [flower] Rosa. ¶ *Under the rose*, silentii fide stipulatâ. *Be it spoken under the rose*, quod licet inter nos dicĕre. *No rose without its prickle*, extrema gaudii luctus occupat; gaudia principium sunt doloris.
A Damask rose, Rosa Damascena.
A very forward rose, Rosa hyberna.
A hedge rose, or *wild rose*, Rosa sylvestris.
A Jerusalem Rose, or *our Lady's rose*, Rosa || Hierosolymitana.
The musk rose, Rosa * || moschata, *vel* odorata.
The Provence rose, Rosa Provincialis.
The red rose, Rosa rubra, *vel* Milesia.
The velvet rose, Rosa * || holoserica.
The York and Lancaster rose, Rosa striata.
Rose water, Rosea aqua.
The rose bay, or *rose laurel*, Laurus rosea.
A rose bud, * Alabastrus.
A rose cake, Rosarum caput mortuum.
A rose colour, Color roseus.
Rose elder, Rosa || Gueldriæ.
Rose garlands, Serta rosea, corollæ roseæ.
Rose leaf, * || Caprifolium, * periclymenon.
A rose noble, Aureus nummus rosâ signatus, valens sexdecim || solidos || Anglicanos.
A rose tree, *rosier* (Sp.) Rosa frutex.
Rose wood, Lignum Rhodium.
Rose wort, Radix Rhodia.
Rosed (Sh.) Rubicundus.
Rosemary, Rosmarinus, *vel* rosmarinum, ros marinus.
A rosemary tree, Rosmaris.
Rosemary seed, Cachrys.
A crown of roses, Corona rosacea.
Oil of roses, Oleum rosaceum.
Rosy, or *like a rose*, Roseus, rosaceus.
Rosy lips, Labella rosea.
A rosicrucian, * || Chemista frater de cruce rosacea.
Rosin, *r. resin*, Resina.
Of, or belonging to, rosin, Resinaceus.
Full of rosin, Resinosus.
Rosined, Resinatus.
¶ *The rosin tree*, Arbor || resinifera.
Rostrated (Arb.) Rostratus.

The rot, * Lues, morbus mortiferus longè latèque grassans.
To rot, or *make to putrify*, Putrefacio.
To rot, or *putrify*, Putresio.
To rot in a gaol, In carcere mori, in vinculis miserè perire.
To rot inwardly, Tabesco, contabesco.
To rot, or *be crumbled*, *into earth*, In terram resolvi.
A rotation, or *wheeling about*, Rotatio.
A rotation of government, Vicissitudo imperitandi. ¶ *Who had taken away their customary methods of elections, their yearly magistrates, and the rotations of offices, the only support of their liberties*, qui comitia, qui annuos magistratus, vicissitudinem imperitandi, quod unum exæquandæ sit libertatis, sustulerint, *Liv.* 3. 39.
By rote, Memoriter. ¶ *He, by long practice, hath got the whole affair by rote*, magnâ exercitatione, *vel* assiduo, diuturno, plurimo, usu, ejus rei est peritissimus.
Roted (Sh.) Memoriter fixus.
Rotgut (Harv.) Vappa.
Rotten [putrid] Putris, putridus, corruptus.
Rotten as a sore, Purulentus.
A rotten sore, * Ulcus.
¶ *Soon rotten*, Facilè putrescens.
Rotten ripe, Fracidus.
To be rotten, Putrefio.
To grow rotten, Putresco.
To make rotten, Putrefacio.
Made rotten, Putrefactus.
¶ *Rotten wood*, Lignum cariosum.
That maketh rotten, Tabificus.
Rottenness, Putredo, putror, corruptio.
Rottenness in wood, *bones*, &c. Caries.
Rotting inwardly, Tabidus.
¶ *Subject to rotting*, Facilè putrescens.
Rotund (Add.) Rotundus.
Rotundity, Rotunditas, forma rotunda.
To rove, or *wander*, *about*, Vagor, erro.
¶ *To rove at sea*, Piraticam facĕre.
To rove in one's mind, Animo vagari, negligentiùs attendĕre, alias res agĕre. ¶ *Your mind is always roving*, peregrè est semper tuus animus; semper præsens absens es.
A sea rover, Prædator, *vel* prædo maritimus; pirata.
|| *At rovers*, Passim, temerè, promiscuè, nullo delectu.
¶ *To shoot arrows at rovers*, Temerè sagittas arcu emittĕre.
Rouge [red] Ruber, rubens, rubicundus.
Rouge cross, Fecialis à rubrâ cruce sic dictus.
Rouge dragon, Fecialis à rubro dracone sic appellatus.
Rough, Asper, horridus, scaber, deformis.
Rough [hairy] Hirsutus, hispidus, hirtus.
Rough [grim] Austerus, tetricus, torvus.
Rough [homely] Impolitus, rudis, rusticus, agrestis.
Rough [prickly] Sentus, spinosus.
Rough in temper, Morosus, difficilis. ¶ *A man rough in his speech and behaviour*, homo asper & durus oratione & moribus.
Rough [proud] Insolens, fastuosus, superbus.
Rough [in taste] Gustu austerior.
A rough, or *rugged*, *place*, Salebræ, pl.
A rough place, or *full of bushes*, * Aspretum.
Rough places lying untilled, Tesqua, pl.
A rough mason, || Cæmentarius.
A rough sea, Mare hybernum, *vel* turgidum. ¶ *The sea is rough*, hybernat mare. *And now the sea is so very rough, that we have no hope left*, atque ut nunc validè fluctuat mare, nulla nobis spes est, *Plaut. Rud.* 2. 1. 14.
A rough way, Via salebrosa, confragosa, * aspera, interrupta, impedita, ardua.
A rough winter, Hyems dura, aspera, severa, procellosa.
To be rough, Horreo. ¶ *The sea is rough*, ædu fervet pelagus; maria alta tumescunt.
To grow rough, or *horrid*, *to roughen* (Thoms.) Inhorreo.
To grow rough, or *nasty*, Squaleo.
A growing rough, or *nasty*, Squalor.

To make rough, *to roughen* (Swift) Aspero, exaspero.
Made rough, * Asperatus, exasperatus.
¶ *A rough style*, Oratio acris, aspera, incompta, inculta, contorta, horridula, agrestis.
Rough cast, Calx arenata; arenatum parieti inductum.
To rough cast, Incrusto, tectorium inducĕre, parietem trullissare, *vel* arenato inducĕre.
A rough casting, Trullissatio, incrustatio.
A rough draught (Dryd.) Inconcinna adumbratio, *vel* forma.
To rough draw, Negligenter, *vel* incomposite, delineare.
To rough hew, Exascio, rudi modo formare.
Rough hewn [not cut into its due shape] Exasciatus, rudis, rudi modo formatus.
Rough hewn [clownish] Rudis, agrestis, rusticus, impolitus.
Roughly, Asperè, acerbè, austerè, rigidè, duriter, torvè.
Roughness, Asperitas, acerbitas, duritas, severitas, austeritas; scabrities.
Roughness of hair, Hirsutia.
¶ *Roughness of the sea*, Maris fremitus.
Roving [rambling] Vagans, errabundus.
Roving [pillaging] Prædabundus, prædatorius.
A roving [rambling] Vagatio, erratio.
A roving [pillaging] Prædatio, latrocinium.
¶ *The rounce*, or *handle*, *of a printing press*, Manubrium preli * || typographici.
¶ *A rouncival pea*, Grandius & suavius pisorum genus.
Round [orbicular] Rotundus, globosus, orbiculatus. ¶ *A body as round as a ball*, conglobatum corpus in pilæ modum.
Round and long [as a pillar, cylinder, &c.] Teres.
Round as a circle, In circulum flexus.
Round about, Circa, circumquaque, usquequaque, undique. ¶ *He took the towns round about Capua*, urbes circa Capuam occupavit. *All places round about have revolted*, circà omnia defecerunt. *A place fenced round about*, locus undique, circumquaque, *vel* usquequaque, septus.
A round, or *circle*, Circulus, orbis.
¶ *To make a round circle*, Circulum describĕre.
Made like a round circle, Orbiculatus, in orbem, *vel* circulum, flexus.
A little round, Orbiculus.
A half round, * Semicirculus.
A round, or *whole*, *sum*, Summa integra, *vel* solida.
A round, or *large*, *sum*, Ingens pecuniæ summa.
Round, or *in a round*, In orbem. ¶ *The command went round to every person*, imperium per omnes in orbem ibat. *He runneth round*, flectitur in gyrum. *They drink round*, à summo bibunt. *After ten healths had gone round*, quincunces post decem peractos. *Let us begin with seven glasses round*, à summo septenis cyathis hos ludos committamus.
To have a round delivery, Expeditè loqui, facilè mentem suam explicare.
The round of a ladder, Climacter.
A round in dancing, * Chorus * || circularis.
To make round like a top, In modum turbinis formare.
To round, or *make round*, Rotundo, conglobo.
To round by clipping, Attondeo.
To round in the ear, In aurem, *vel* pressè, dicĕre.
To look round, Circumspicio, oculos circumferre.
To turn round, Circumvolvo, circumroto, circumago, in gyrum flectĕre.
A turning round, Vertigo.
To run round in a mill, Idem saxum volvĕre.
To take a round, or *turn*, Spatior.
All the year round, Per totum annum.
Made round, Orbiculatus, in orbem flexus.
Round like a top, Turbineus, turbinatus.
A round house, Carcer, ergastulum.
Gathered round, Conglobatus.

The round head of an onion, garlick, &c. Bulbus.
Rounded, Orbiculatus, in orbem flexus.
A roundelay, * Nenia, cantilena, *vel* muſa, ſylveſtris.
To wind round [as thread on a bottom] Glomero.
A winding round, Glomeratio.
Winding round, Glomerans.
Of, or *belonging to, winding round,* Glomerarius.
Wound up in a round form, Glomeratus.
A rounder (Sh.) Septum.
A roundhead (Spect.) V. *Puritan.*
A roundhouſe, Ergaſtulum.
Roundiſh (Boyle) Ferè rotundus.
Roundly [in form] Orbiculatim, rotundè.
Roundly [in pace] Curſim, tolutim, admiſſo paſſu, citato gradu.
Roundly [in ſpeaking] Volubiliter, numeroſè, rotundè; ore rotundo.
Roundly [freely] Audacter, liberè.
Roundly [honeſtly, ſincerely] Ingenuè, ſincerè, integrè.
Roundly [ſharply, ſmartly] Graviter, acriter. ¶ *He took up the ambaſſadors roundly,* legatos graviter increpuit.
Roundly told, Simpliciter, *vel* apertè, narratus.
To go roundly to work, Rectâ viâ, *vel* diligenter, aliquid machinare.
Roundneſs, Rotunditas.
The round [guards, *or* watch] Vigiliarum luſtratio.
To go the rounds, Excubias circumire, *vel* ordine obire.
A rouſe (Sh.) Largior potio, *vel* compotatio.
To rouſe, Excito, incito, ſtimulo, exſtimulo, inſtigo, animo; erigo.
To rouſe from ſleep, Aliquem è ſomno excitare, ſuſcitare, expergefacĕre.
¶ *To rouſe a deer,* Excutĕre feram cubili, *Plin. Pan.* 81.
She rouſes [of a hawk] Coruſcat.
Rouſe in the cable [ſea term] Quantum rudentis laxum eſt trahe in navem.
Rouſed, Excitatus, ſtimulatus, exſtimulatus, inſtigatus, animatus.
A rouſing up, Incitatio, ſtimulatio, animatio.
‖ *A rouſing lie,* Mendacium impudens & magnificum.
A rout [multitude of people] Turba, caterva; cœtus, populi frequentia; concurſatio.
A rout [overthrow] Clades, ſtrages. ¶ *A total rout,* tota victoria, *Flor.* 1. 18.
To rout an enemy, or *put them to the rout,* Hoſtium copias vincĕre, devincĕre, ſuperare, frangĕre, fugare, conſternare; in fugam agĕre, *vel* vertĕre; hoſtium exercitum profligare, diſſipare, fundĕre. ¶ *The horſe were firſt routed,* primùm equitatus eſt pulſus. *Pompey's forces being routed,* Pompeianis victoriâ refragante.
A rout [unlawful aſſembly] Plurimum hominum concurſus illicitus.
A rout [noiſe, *or* ſquabble] Turba, rixa. ¶ *What a rout is there in the market place?* quid turbæ eſt apud forum? *Ter. Andr.* 4. 5. 6.
To make a rout, Turbo, deturbo, perturbo; turbas excitare.
To rout one out of his hole, Aliquem è latibulo depellĕre.
To rout [fart] Crepito, pedo, crepitum ventris edĕre.
To rout [grunt] Grunnio, grunnitum edĕre.
To rout [ſnore] Sterto, rhoncos edĕre, *vel* emittĕre.
Routed, or *beat,* Pulſus, fuſus, victus, devictus, diſſipatus, profligatus, ſuperatus, fractus, circumfuſus; palatus.
A routing, or *beating,* Diſſipatio.
A row, Ordo, ſeries.
A row of trees, Verſus arborum.
Rows of trees planted in form of an exchequer, or *chequer wiſe,* Arborum ordines in quincuncem directi.
To place, or *ſet things in a row,* Res ex ordine collocare, ordine ponĕre, in ordinem dirigĕre.
To march, or *walk, in a row,* Ordine incedĕre.
The Chriſt croſs row, Elementa literarum ex ordine collocata, * ‖ alphabetum.
A row barge, Ponto.
To row, Remigo, remis navem agĕre, impellĕre, *vel* propellĕre. ¶ *They row with three banks of oars,* & ordine terno conſurgunt remi. *He roweth one way, and looketh another,* alterâ manu fert lapidem, panem oſtentat alterâ.
To row as faſt as one can, Concitare navim remis, *Liv.*
To row with the ſtream, Flumine ſecundo remigare, *vel* vehi.
To row againſt the ſtream, Adverſo flumine remigare, *vel* lembum remigiis ſubigĕre.
To row one's own courſe, or *do as one pleaſeth,* Suo remigio rem gerĕre.
To row cloth, Pannum phalangâ tereti complanare.
Rowed, Remigatus, remigio actus, remis incitatus.
The rowel of a ſpur, Calcaris ſtimulus.
A rowel, or *ſeton,* Fons, ſerica per vulnus trajecta ad noxios humores emittendos.
To rowel a horſe, Noxios humores vulnere ſtupâ lini trajectâ extrahĕre.
A rower, Remex.
The chief, or *maſter, rower,* Pauſarius.
A rowing, Remigium, remigatio.
Royal, Regius, regalis.
Royal authority, Imperium regium, regia poteſtas.
The royal exchange, ‖ Excambium regale.
The royal of a ſtag, Ramus ſecundus in cornu cervino.
A royal banquet, Regius apparatus, cœna lauta, *vel* opipara.
A royaliſt, Regiarum partium aſſertor, *vel* defenſor.
To royalize (Sh.) Ad regalem poteſtatem, *vel* dignitatem, promovĕre.
Royally, Regiè, regificè, regaliter, baſilicè.
Royalty, Regia dignitas, regalis poteſtas, regius principatus.
¶ *The enſigns of royalty,* Regia inſignia.
Royniſh (Sh.) Vilis, ſordidus, treſſis; al. *Runnion.*
A rub [obſtacle] Impedimentum, mora.
A rub [banter] Joculare cavillum, cavillatio jocularis.
To rub or *chafe,* Frico, affrico.
To rub againſt, or *upon,* Attero.
To rub with a clout, Diſtringo.
To rub gently, Demulceo, delinio.
To rub [at bowls] Impingo.
To rub off, Defrico.
To rub hard, or *all over,* Perfrico, circumfrico, confrico.
To rub the dirt off, Abſtergo, detergo, detergeo.
To rub in pieces, Pertero.
¶ *To rub a perſon ſmartly,* Acerbum alicui convicium facĕre, *Phædr.* 3. 16. 3.
To rub, or *banter, a perſon,* Tangĕre. ¶ *What, O Gnatho, did I never tell you how I rubbed the Rhodian at an entertainment?* illud, Gnatho, quo pacto Rhodium tetigerim in convivio, nunquam tibi dixi? *Ter. Eun.* 3. 1. 29.
To rub, or *furbiſh, up old arms grown ruſty for want of uſe,* Arma, quæ vetuſtate & vitio temporum obtuſa & ærugine corrupta habemus ad priſtinum nitorem bonitatemque revocare. ¶ *Part of them rub their ſmooth ſhields and glittering weapons with ſuet, and ſharpen their ſwords with a whetſtone,* pars læves clypeos & ſpicula lucida tergunt arvinâ pingui, ſubiguntque in cote ſecures, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 626.
¶ *To give one dry rubs,* In aliquem ridicula jacĕre, *vel* mittĕre; aliquem per jocum irridĕre, in aliquem jocoſa dicta jactare.
¶ *To rub on,* Vitam trahĕre, *vel* ducĕre; vix *vel* ægrè, vitam ſuſtinĕre.
To rub together, Contero, collido.
To rub up, or *refreſh, the memory of a thing,* Refrico, renovo. ¶ *Leſt I ſhould ſeem to rub up the old ſore of the republic,* ne refricare obductam jam reipublicæ cicatricem viderer. *I am afraid leſt I ſhould rub up,* or *renew, your grief by my letters,* vereor ne refricem meis literis deſiderium ac dolorem tuum. *When he rubbeth up the memory of that glorious action,* cùm illam pulcherrimi facti refricat memoriam. *I rubbed up their memory as to theſe things, leſt they ſhould forget them,* hæc, ne obſoleſcerent, renovabam legendo.
Rubbed, Frictus, defrictus, tricatus, attritus.
A rubber, Qui, *vel* quæ, fricat.
A rubber, or *whetſtone,* Cos.
¶ *Rubbers at play,* Gemina in ludo victoria.
A rubbing, Fricatio, frictio.
¶ *A rubbing bruſh,* Peniculus ſetis aſper.
A fleſh bruſh, or *rubbing bruſh, for the body,* Strigil, *vel* ſtrigilis.
Rubbiſh [as of old houſes, &c.] Rudus.
Paved, or *ſtrewed, with rubbiſh,* Ruderatus, rudĕre munitus.
A paving, or *ſtrewing, with rubbiſh,* Ruderatio.
Rubbiſh [forry, *or* uſeleſs, ſtuff] Rejectanea, pl. quiſquiliæ, pl.
Rubble, Rudus.
To lay on, or *ſtrew, with rubble,* Rudero, rudĕre munire.
To carry, or *throw, out rubble,* Rudere purgare.
Rubicund, or *red,* Rubens, rubicundus.
Rubiform (Newt.) In formam pyropi.
To rubify (Br.) *to rud* (Sp.) Rubefacio.
A rubric, Præcepta literis miniatis ſcripta, *vel* impreſſa.
A ruby [precious ſtone] * Pyropus.
¶ *Ruby red, rubied* (Milt.) *rubious* (Sh) ‖ Rubini colorem cum ſplendore æmulans.
A ruby, or *carbuncle* [botch] Carbunculus.
Ructation [a belching] Ructatio.
The rudder, Clavus, gubernaculum. ¶ *The pilot ſitteth at his eaſe in the poop of the ſhip, guiding the rudder,* gubernator, clavum tenens, ſedet in puppi quietus.
To hold the rudder of government, Clavum imperii tenĕre.
The rudder bands, Gubernaculi cardines.
Ruddle, Rubrica.
Marked with ruddle, Rubricatus, rubricâ notatus.
Full of ruddle, Rubricoſus.
Ruddy, Rufus, ruber, rubens, rubidus, rubeus, rubicundus.
A ruddy colour, Rubeus color.
A ruddy complexion, Rubeus oris color, facies rubicunda.
Somewhat ruddy, Rubellus, rubicundulus.
Very ruddy, Valde rubicundus.
To be ruddy, or *of a ruddy complexion,* Ore rubĕre.
To grow ruddy, Rubeſco, erubeſco, rutileſco.
Ruddineſs, Rubor.
A ruddock, raddock (Sh.) Erithacus, ‖ rubecula.
Rude [clowniſh] Rudis, inurbanus, inhumanus, agreſtis, ruſticus, inconcinnus, aſper.
Somewhat rude, Subagreſtis, ſubruſticus.
A rude fellow, rudeſby (Sh.) Homo impudens, inverecundus, procax, protervus.
A rude baggage, Fæmina, *vel* mulier, impudica, *vel* proterva.
The rude multitude, Vulgus, plebs, populi fæx.
Rude [unpoliſhed] Impolitus, incultus, invenuſtus, inconditus.
Rude [unſkilful] Imperitus, rudis, inexpertus, ignarus, barbarus.
Rudely [unſkilfully] Rudi, *vel* pingui, Minervâ.
Rudely [clowniſhly] Inurbane, ruſticè, inconcinnè.
Rudeneſs, Ruſticitas, inurbanitas, inconcinnitas, barbaries.
A rudiment, Rudimentum, elementum, principium.
Rudimental (Spect.) Ad elementa, *vel* principia, pertinens.
Rue, Ruta.
¶ *Garden rue,* Ruta hortenſis.

Goat's rue, Ruta capraria.
Rue on the wall, Ruta muraria, salvia vitæ.
Wild rue, Ruta sylvestris.
Of, or belonging to, rue, Rutaceus.
Made of rue, Rutatus. ¶ *New wine wherein rue hath been steeped*, Mustum rutatum.
To rue, Doleo, lugeo; alicujus rei pœnitentiam agĕre.
I rue, Dolet mihi, me pœnitet, me pœnitentia tenet.
Rueful, Luctuosus, tristis.
¶ *To look ruefully*, Aspectu pertristi, truculento, *vel* terribili, esse.
The rue-bone, Patella.
A ruff, or *ruff band*, Linteus colli amictus corrugatus.
The ruff of a garment, Vestis sinus, *vel* plica.
A ruff [fish] Porculus, *vel* porcellus, marinus.
The ruff at cards, Charta dominatrix.
Ruff footed, ✠ Plumipes.
A ruffian, or *ruffin*, Sicarius, percussor.
Ruffian [adj.] (Pope) Furens, violentus.
To ruffian (Sh.) Tumultuari, furere.
To ruffle [contract into plaits] Corrugo, in plicas formare.
To ruffle [disorder] Turbo, disturbo, perturbo, inquieto.
To ruffle [wrinkle] Rugo, corrugo; in rugas trahĕre.
Ruffled [disordered] Turbatus, perturbatus.
Ruffled [wrinkled] Rugatus, corrugatus.
A ruffling [disordering] Turbatio, perturbatio, inquietatio.
A ruffling [wrinkling] ‖ Corrugatio.
A rug, Gausape, stragulum hispidum, ✠ teges.
Rugged, Asper, inæqualis; scaber. ¶ *The roads were rugged and woody, and full of hills*, confragosa loca & obsita virgultis tenebant colles, *Liv.* 28. 2.
Rugged in temper, Rigidus, moribus durus, [illegible].
Ruggedly, Asperè, duriter.
Ruggedness, Asperitas, inæqualitas.
Ruggedness [fierceness] Diritas.
Rugosous (Wiseman) Rugosus.
Ruin [destruction] *ruination* (Camd.) Ruina, [illegible], exitium; casus, excidium. ¶ *He told [illegible]*, [illegible] dixit [illegible] *B. J. S.* [illegible] re, quoniam cives sunt, æquo animo pateter, ni[illegible] *B. J.* 1. 35. *Jugurtha was on the brink of ruin*, Jugurtha exitium actum, *Id.*
A castle ready to fall to ruin, Ædes ruinosa.
Ruin [slaughter] Clades, strages.
The ruin of a state, Interitus rerum publicarum.
The ruins of a building, Vestigia ædificii in ruinas lapsi. ¶ *He was killed by the ruins of a chamber*, ruina cameræ eum oppressit.
The ruins of a good face, Pulchritudinis reliquiæ, *vel* vestigia.
To ruin, *ruinate* (Sh.) *a town, house, building, &c.* Oppidum, domum, ædificium, *&c.* demoliri, deturbare, disturbare, dejicĕre, diruĕre, delēre.
To ruin one's self, or *squander away one's fortune*, Fortunas suas dissipare, [illegible] possessiones à majoribus [illegible] perdere, se agro paterno exuere.
To ruin another person [illegible] [illegible] tĕre; [illegible] dŭcĕre.
To ruin a castle, walls, &c. [illegible] tere, dejicere, evertere, [illegible] tare.
To ruin a person's good [illegible] [illegible] *To ruin one in [illegible]* [illegible] rumpere, vel inquinare; [illegible] depravare, pravis moribus imbuĕre, ad nequitiam abducĕre.
To ruin, or *undo*, Perdo, pessundo, concido. ¶ *Your forwardness has undone me*, or *been the ruin of me*, pene tua me protervitas perdidit. *Where is that villain, who has ruined me?* ubi ille scelus est, qui me perdidit? *She hath ruined and undone your only son*, illa tuum perdidit; pessundedit tibi unicum gnatum. *Discord hath ruined our affairs*, res discordia dissipavit.
To contrive a person's ruin, Exitium, *vel* nefariam pestem, alicui machinari. ¶ *He was contriving to ruin the city*, de urbis exitio cogitabat. *Had you the confidence to contrive how to ruin me?* tune ausus es consiliare consilia perdendi mea?
To be ruined [as a building] Deturbari, dejici, everti; ruĕre. ¶ *The authority of the senate was ruined*, concidit senatûs auctoritas.
To be ruined in one's goods and fortunes, Bonis exui, fortunis everti. ¶ *There is no house so well established, but may be ruined by quarrels and discords*, nulla domus tam stabilis est, quæ non odiis ac discordia possit everti.
To build, make, or raise, one's fortunes on the ruins of others, Ex afflictâ aliorum fortunâ suam fortunam excitare, amplificare, augēre.
Ruined [fallen to ruin] Collapsus, dirutus, eversus, dejectus.
Ruined [destroyed] Perditus, pessundatus.
Ruined in one's fortunes, Bonis exutus, fortunis eversus. ¶ *Unless they have a mind to be ruined*, si salvi esse velint, *C.c.*
Ruined in one's morals, Corruptus, vitiatus, depravatus, ad nequitiam abductus.
A state ready to be ruined, Periclitans respublica.
A ruiner, or *demolisher*, Demolitor.
A ruining, Demolitio, excisio.
Ruinous [falling to decay] Ruinosus, caducus, ruiturus.
Ruinous [destructive] Perniciosus, exitiosus.
To be ruinous, Collabasco.
Ruinously (L.) Perniciosè.
Rule, or *ruling* [government] Dominatio, gubernatio; dominatus, imperium, consilium; principatus, potestas; ✠ arbitrium; rerum administratio. ¶ *Commit the rule to him*, potestatem illi permitte. *He had the rule*, or *ruling*, [illegible] rem summam administrabat. *He is under the rule of him*, ille imperio uxoris paret. *He had the ruling of the ship*, ille navem gubernabat, *vel* navis clavum tenebat. *If I had the ruling of you*, si tu in meâ potestate fuisses.
† *Rule* [old word for *disorder*, or *stir*] Turba, tumultus.
The rule of a kingdom, Regni imperium, summa rerum administratio.
A rule, or *precept, to govern one's actions by*, Regula, norma; præceptio, præceptum, præfinita ratio.
¶ *To regulate one's actions by the rule of reason*, Ad rationis regulam actiones suas dirigĕre, exigĕre, componĕre, metiri; vitam suam ad certam rationis normam, *vel* ex virtutis legibus dirigĕre.
¶ *To vary from rule*, Aberrare à regulâ.
A rule, or *ruler, to draw straight lines by*, Regula.
A carpenter's, or *mason's, rule*, Amussis.
¶ *A rule of court*, Curiæ præscriptum.
Rule [custom] Consuetudo, mos.
A rule [example, or model] Exemplar, exemplum, modulus; forma.
A rule [order, or constitution] Constitutio, [illegible].
Rules of [illegible] in poetry, Leges in poemate [illegible] [illegible] communibus certæ quædam & definitæ [illegible].
[illegible] (law) [illegible], præscriptum; [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] norma, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] auctoritatem moderatrix. *He gives rules to live by*, præcepta vivendi tradit.
To rule, Rego, impero, guberno, dominor, moderor, administro, administro. ¶ *They rule as they list*, ex suâ libidine moderantur. *They rule unjustly*, injustè imperant. *He rules the state*, ad reipublicæ gubernacula sedet, *&c.*
To rule one's self by another's example, alicujus exemplum sequi, *vel* imitari. ¶ *I told you, that you had a pattern at home to rule yourself by*, domesticum te habēre dixi exemplum ad imitandum, *vel* exemplum domi tibi propositum.
To rule a line, Lineam ducĕre, in chartâ membranâ, *&c.* lineas ad regulam ducĕre.
To rule a kingdom, or *state*, Regnum, *vel* imperium, gubernare; rerum potiri, summam rerum administrare.
To rule a family, Rem familiarem administrare.
To rule a ship, Navem gubernare, navis clavum regĕre, *vel* tenēre.
To do a thing by rule, Ad amussim aliquid facĕre.
Not to be able to rule his passions, Impotenti esse animo.
According to rule, Regulariter, certo ordine.
Under rule, Regularis.
Out of rule, Irregularis, enormis, abnormis.
To be ruled by another, Alicujus consiliis regi, *vel* gubernari; alicui moderandi & regendi sui potestatem quasi quasdam habenas tradĕre. ¶ *Will you be ruled by a fool?* vin' tu homini stulto auscultare? *Be ruled by your purse*, metīre te tuo pede. *I must be ruled by Thais*, mos gerendus est Thaidi. *I will be ruled by reason*, rationem quò ea me cunque ducet sequar. *He is ruled by his wife*, imperio uxoris paret, ad nutum & voluntatem uxoris vivit, est uxori suæ morigerus, uxor illum versat & regit.
Ruled, Imperatus.
A well ruled city, Civitas bene morata, *vel* constituta.
Ruled with a leaden pencil, Plumbo directus.
Ruled parchment, Directa plumbo membrana.
A ruled case, Res comperta, *vel* probata.
A ruler, Imperator, gubernator, moderator; dominus, ✠ arbiter.
The ruler of a province, Provinciæ rector, *vel* præfectus; dynasta.
The ruler of the winds, Ventorum moderator & gubernator.
Rulers, Primates, proceres.
Ruling, Dominans, imperans.
To take upon him the rule of the state, Rempublicam capessĕre, prehendĕre gubernacula, accedĕre ad gubernacula reipublicæ.
Rum, Potus quidam Indicus è sacchario confectus.
Rumb [in navigation] Cursus navis.
To rumble, Tumultuor, crepo, crepito.
A rumbler, Fragorem ciens.
Rumbling, Fragosus, fremebundus.
A rumbling, Fremitus, strepitus.
A great rumbling, Fragor.
The rumbling of the guts, Verminatio, ventris tormina.
Ruminant (Ray) Ruminans.
To ruminate [chew over again] Rumino.
¶ *To ruminate*, or *think, upon a thing*, De re aliquâ meditari, secum reputare, cogitare; perpendĕre, animo versare, attentè recogitare, secum agitare.
A ruminating, *rumination* (Arb.) Ruminatio.
Rumination (Sh. Thomf.) Cogitatio, meditatio.
To rummage goods, Bona rimari, scrutari, perscrutari, investigare.
To rummage one's chests, Arcas alicujus perscrutari.
A rummaging, Investigatio.
A rummer [large drinking glass] Calix vitreus amplior.
A rummer, or *brimmer* [vessel filled to the brim] Calix amplior [illegible] magno vino usque impletus.
A rumour, Rumor, fama. ¶ *It is the constant rumour, that this was the real case*, hoc ita esse, constanti famâ atque omnium sermone celebratur.

ter. *You [illegible] a great [illegible] only [illegible] very [illegible]*, [illegible] quæ te tuâ voluntate perterrebant, [illegible] laudem consecute.

¶ *[illegible], or [illegible] rumour*, Rumor [illegible] re, [illegible].

A [illegible] rumour, Rumusculus.

To [illegible] about, Rumorem ferre; famam diffundere, *vel* spargere. ¶ *It is rumoured*, [illegible], [illegible] est; fama manat, rumor spargitur. *It is rumoured about that you are [illegible]*, fama est te [illegible]. *It is commonly rumoured about [illegible] city*, versatur in pervagato sermone civitatis. *His death was rumoured about through the whole kingdom*, fama ejus interitûs totum regnum pervasit. *Very agreeable news is rumoured about concerning you*, sermones de te accepti & grati perferuntur.

¶ *To stop a rumour*, Sermones restinguĕre, famam diluĕre.

A rumour bearer, rumourer (Sh.) || Rumigerulus, nuncius.

The rump, * Uropygium.

The rump evil, Mala uropygii affectio.

To rumple, rimple (Wisem.) Rugo, corrugo; in rugas trahĕre.

A rumple, Ruga, plica.

Rumpled, Corrugatus.

A rumpling, || Corrugatio.

The run, or *course*, *of a ship*, Navis cursus.

A good, or *ill*, *run* [at gaming] Secunda, *vel* adversa, fortuna.

A run in traffic, Facilis mercium venditio.

To run [pass swiftly] Curro. ¶ *His race is almost run*, propè jam decurritur spatium.

To run a race, Stadium currĕre, cursu certare, curriculo contendĕre.

To run [make haste] Festino, propero, appropero; gradum accelerare. ¶ *Run as fast as your legs can carry you*, vola.

To run [drop] Stillo, distillo.

To run [flow] Mano, fluo.

To put one to the run, Aliquem fugare; in fugam agĕre, *vel* vertĕre.

At the long run, Tandem, denique, demum.

To run as the eyes, Lippio.

To laugh till one's eyes run, Præ risu, *vel* gaudio, lachrymare.

To run at the nose, Muco stillare, *vel* distillare.

To run as a sore, Suppuro, pus emittĕre.

To run one's native country, Patriam deserĕre, *vel* fugĕre; è patriâ fugĕre, solum vertĕre, ✠ terras alio sole calentes visĕre.

To run the gantlop, Plagas cursim à commilitonibus accipĕre; *Met.* ab uno ad alterum datatim mitti.

To run perpetually [as the tongue] Perpetuò deblaterare, sine intermissione garrire. ¶ *Your tongue is used to run before your wits*, quicquid in buccam venerit temerè soles effutire.

¶ *The sense of it runneth thus*, Sensus ejus sententiæ ita se habet, hæc est sententia illius loci.

To run, or *wander*, *about*, Palor, vagor.

To run about [as water] Diffluo.

To run abroad into foreign countries, Peregrè proficisci.

To run abroad, or *up and down*, Hàc atque illàc cursare, huc & illùc cursitare.

To run abroad [as a report] In vulgus manare, vulgò ferri. ¶ *A report run abroad*, fama percrebuit, dissipata, *vel* dispersa, fuit.

To run, or *get*, *a head*, Vires, *vel* copias, colligĕre.

To suffer a child to run a head, Habenas puero laxare.

To [illegible] a head, or *get before*, Præcurro.

|| *To run of one's own head to do a thing*, Ad aliquid agendum suâ cupiditate, *vel* sponte, impelli.

To run after, or *behind*, *one*, Ponè aliquem sequi, *vel* subire.

To run after, or *pursue*, Insector, cursu aliquem insequi, *vel* persequi. ¶ *The wolf runneth after the sheep*, vertitur in pecudes lupus. *The helve run after the hatchet*, post omnia perdidit naulum.

To run after a hare, Leporem sectari, *vel* venari.

To run [illegible] a la quey, Aliquem pedisequi instar sequi.

¶ *To run against a person*, or *contend with him [illegible]*, Cum aliquo cursu certare, *vel* curriculo contendĕre.

To run, or *dash*, *against*, Occurro, allido, elido, illido; allido, impingo, incurso. ¶ *The ship ran against the rocks*, puppis est illisa in scopulos. *A storm overset the Rhodian ships, so that every one, to the number of sixteen, being overpowered, ran against the rocks, and utterly perished by shipwreck*, tempestas naves Rhodias afflixit, ita ut ad unam constratæ omnes numero 16 elidĕrentur, & naufragio interirent. *They run their heads one against another*, adversis concurrunt frontibus. *She run her head with mighty force against the wall*, adverso parieti caput ingenti impetu impegit. *He ran his head against a pillar*, caput allisit in columnam. *The great Centaurus run against a rock*, saxo collabitur ingens Centaurus.

To run aground [as a ship] In terram, *vel* vadum, impingĕre; ad scopulos allidi, elidi, illidi.

To run a ship aground, Navim ad terram ducĕre, adducĕre, appellĕre.

To run one's self aground, Eò se redigĕre, ut alterius nequeat procedĕre.

To run along, or *upon*, Percurro. ¶ *Daring to run along the briny waves in their swift vessels*, ✠ ausi vada salsa cita decurrĕre puppi.

To run along the high way, Viâ publicâ currĕre, per viam publicam cursum dirigĕre.

To run along with one, Concurro, cum alio simul currĕre, alium cursu comitari.

To run along [as a river] Labor, fluo, mano.

To run, or *glide*, *along* [from one place to another] Perlabor. ¶ *Whilst the moon runneth along*, or *through*, *the rigid shades of the conic earth*, luna dum rigidas coni perlabitur umbras. *The meat, being now macerated and digested, runneth along the vena cava to the heart*, cibus per venam cavam ad cor confectus jam coactusque, perlabitur.

To run all about, or *hither and thither*, Circumcurso, huc atque illùc cursare, huc & illùc cursitare.

To run all about [as water] Circumfluo.

To run at one with a sword, club, &c. Aliquem gladio, *vel* fuste, petĕre.

To run at tilt, Lanceis concurrĕre.

To run away, * Fugio, aufugio; se in pedes conjicĕre; pedibus, *vel* cursu, salutem quærĕre. ¶ *I would rather have run away*, aufugerim potiùs. *He was going to run away*, ornabat fugam. *They all immediately turned their backs, and run away*, terga extemplo data, atque in fugam sese omnes effuderunt, *Liv.* 38. 15.

The time runneth away, Tempus teritur, præterit, transit. ¶ *Ten months are run away*, decem menses abiêrunt.

To run away with one's money, Pecuniam alicujus tollĕre, *vel* consumĕre.

To run away with a virgin, Virginem rapĕre, abripĕre, abducĕre, asportare.

To run away with the praise of a thing, Laudem, *vel* gloriam, alicujus rei sibi vendicare, sumĕre, obtinĕre, adipisci.

To run away with a conceit, or *opinion*, Opinione aliquâ rapi, *vel* abduci.

To run away from the subject in hand, Digredior, ab instituto sermone deflectĕre, *vel* excurrĕre.

To run back, or *back again*, Recurro, retrorsum currĕre.

To run often back again, Recurso.

To run back as water, Refluo, relabor.

To run before, Præcurro. ¶ *His tongue runneth before his wit*, non cogitat quid dicat; quicquid in buccam venerit, temerè effutit.

¶ *To run behind hand in the world*, Ad inopiam tendĕre, *vel* redigi; ære alieno opprimi.

To run beside one, Prætergredior, ad latus alicujus currĕre.

To run beside [as water] Præterfluo, prætcrlabor.

To run, or *go*, *between*, Intercurro.

To run, or *flow between* [as water] Interfluo, interluo.

To run, or *pass*, *by*, Cursim, *vel* cursu præterire.

To run by [as water] Perlabor, alluo. ¶ *It runneth by the very walls*, præter ipsa mœnia fluit.

To run counter to, Repugno, dissideo, discrepo. ¶ *These two laws seem to run counter to each other*, hæ duæ leges inter se contrariæ & repugnantes videntur. *These things run counter to each other*, hæc inter se pugnant, *vel* inter se dissident. *By eternally running counter to opinions approved by others*, semper diversa iis, quæ aliis placebant, dicendo, *V. Paterc.* 2. 80.

To run to decay, Collabor, delabor, corruo; ruinâ collabi. ¶ *The power of the Lacedæmonians ran to decay*, Lacedæmoniorum opes corruerunt.

To run in debt, Æs alienum conflare, *vel* contrahĕre; nomina facĕre. ¶ *He runs [illegible] daily farther in debt*, illi quotidie crescit æs alienum.

To run distracted, Ad insaniam adigi, *vel* redigi; furore corripi, *vel* percelli.

To run division [in singing] Celeriter cantare, brevibus modulationibus canĕre.

To run down [hasten down] Decurro, delabor. ¶ *He run down from the top of the tower*, summâ decurrit ab arce.

To run down, or *despise*, Vitupero, aliquid, *vel* aliquem, temnĕre, contemnĕre, despicĕre, spernĕre, vituperare.

To run down one's opinion, Alicujus opinionem, *vel* sententiam damnare, *vel* vituperare.

To run one down [*i. e.* bear one down] *with arguments*, Argumentis aliquem superare, *vel* vincĕre.

To run one down with ill language, Alicui, *vel* in aliquem, opprobriis insultare; aliquem conviciis lacessĕre, lacerare, proscindĕre.

To run down with sweat, Sudore diffluĕre, sudorem guttatim mittĕre.

¶ *To run down*, or *drop*, *with wet*, or *rain*, Pluviâ, *vel* imbribus, madĕre.

To run down [as water] Defluo, delabor. ¶ *The water runneth down from each side of the roof*, ex utrâque tecti parte aqua delabitur.

To run down, or *overcome in running*, Cursu superare, *vel* vincĕre.

To run down in talk, Coarguo, redarguo; refuto.

To run for a prize, Pro palmâ cursu contendĕre.

To run for it, or *scamper away*, In pedes se conjicĕre, cursu salutem quærĕre, fugâ se conservare.

To run forth, or *run forward*, Procurro.

To run forth often, Procurso.

To run, or *flee*, *from*, Fugio, aufugio.

To run, or *spring*, *from*, Provenio.

To run from one thing to another [in discourse] Ab instituto sermone deflectĕre, *vel* digredi.

To run, or *drop*, *from the house eaves*, De suggrundiis defluĕre, *vel* distillare.

To run hastily, Festinare, properare; gradum corripĕre, citato cursu aufugĕre.

To run a hazard, Periclitor, periculo se committĕre; discrimen, *vel* periculum, adire.

To run the hazard of a battle, Belli fortunam experiri, prælii aleam subire.

To run headlong, Ruo, præcipiti cursu deferri.

To run headlong to ruin, Se perdĕre, in exitium ruĕre.

To run high, or *be increased*, Augeri, adaugeri, increbrescĕre. ¶ *Matters ran so high, that it came almost to a sedition*, tanta discordia fuit, ut propè ad seditionem venerit. *The quarrel ran so high that it ended in blows*, tantâ commoti fuerunt iracundiâ, ut tandem prælio rem decernerent.

To run in, or *into*, Incurro, ingredior; intro, introëo. ¶ *That distemper runneth in the blood*, morbus iste est ferè gentilitius.

To run into ſin, In peccatum ruĕre, *vel* irruĕre. ¶ *Mankind runneth into forbidden evils*, gens humana ruit per vetitum nefas, *Hor. Od.* 1. 3. 26.

¶ *To run into a houſe, city*, &c. Ædes, urbem, *&c.* celeriter intrare, introire, ingredi; in ædes, *vel* urbem, ex fugâ ſe recipĕre.

To run into danger, Periculum, *vel* diſcrimen, adire.

¶ *To run in one's mind*, Animo recurſare.

To run into, or *through, one* [as a thorn, ſword, needle, *&c.*] Intro, perfodio. ¶ *The hunting ſpears run into*, or *pierce, the bears*, venabula intrant urſos. *The arrow run into his tongue*, trajecit arundine linguam. *The broad ſpear run them both through with its long point*, longo perlata tenore tranſiit haſta duos.

To run into [as water] Influo, illabor. ¶ *The ſea runneth into the rivers*, in amnes mare influit. *That river runneth into the ſea*, iſte amnis mari illabitur.

¶ *To run low* [as the pocket, liquors. *&c.*] Penè exhauriri, *vel* exinaniri.

To run mad, Deſipio, inſanio, ad inſaniam redigi, furore corripi. ¶ *You will make me run mad*, tu me ad inſaniam adiges. *If he were not quite run mad*, ſi non acerrimè furcret.

¶ *To run off from his intended diſcourſe*, Ab inſtituto ſermone deflectĕre.

¶ *To run one off his legs*, Aliquem curſu penitus fatigare.

To run often, Curſo, curſito.

To run, or *go, on*, Progredior, procedo. ¶ *The time runneth on*, tempus progreditur.

To run on, or *continue, in a thing*, In re aliquâ perſeverare. ¶ *If you run on in theſe courſes, you will ſoon be a beggar*, ſi hoc modo te in flagitiis ingurgitaveris, citò ad mendicitatem redigêris.

To run, or *paſs, over*, Percurro, tranſcurro; tranſeo.

¶ *To run a thing over ſlightly*, Perfunctoriè aliquid facĕre; molli, *vel* levi, bracchio percurrĕre; decurrĕre; leviter rem aliquam perſtringĕre.

To run over [as water] Superfluo, redundo, inundo. ¶ *Africa run over*, or *down, with their blood*, Africa eorum ſanguine redundavit. *The water runneth over the land*, terram inundat aqua.

To run over in numbering, Numero, dinumero, pernumero; numerum recenſēre. ¶ *And withal run over the particulars of the troubles you have undergone in this expedition*, ꝑ inceptum unà decurre laborem.

To run, or *boil, over*, Exæſtuo, præ nimio fervore ſuperfluĕre.

To run over [tumble down] Præcipito, curſu deturbare, dejicĕre, evertĕre.

To run over a perſon with a coach, Curru aliquem obterĕre. ¶ *Moreover in a village on the Appian way his coach on full ſpeed run over a poor boy, though he might have prevented it*, ſed & in viæ Appiæ vico repentè puerum citatis jumentis haud ignarus obtrivit, *Suet. Neron.* 5.

To run out [haſten out] Excurro.

To run out [as water] Effluo, emano.

To run out [as a veſſel] Perfluo.

To run out of doors haſtily, Se foras celeriter proripĕre.

To run out [ſpend] Conſumo, prodigo; patrimonium profundĕre, *vel* effundĕre. ¶ *He had run out his father's eſtate*, patria abligurierat bona, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 4.

To run out into unneceſſary expenſes, Pecuniam in, *vel* ad, aliquid effuſè impendĕre.

To run quickly, or *poſt away*, Volare, gradum corripĕre, equis veliſque feſtinare.

To run a parallel between, Inter ſe comparare, conferre, componĕre.

¶ *To run parallel with*, Æquali intervallo diſtare.

To run over, or *acroſs, a place*, Tranſcurro, trancio.

¶ *To run ſmooth*, or *well* [as a ſentence, *or* verſe] Leniter, *vel* ſuaviter, fluĕre.

To run through [a place] Percurro. ¶ *That fault runneth through all his writings*, id vitium per omnia ejus ſcripta diſpergitur.

To run through [as water] Perfluo.

To run through [with a ſword] Transfigo, tranſadigo, perfodio, confodio, transfodio, per corpus ferrum adigĕre. ¶ *He ran the prince through with a ſword*, principem gladio per pectus transfixit. *He ran his ſword through his body*, enſem per pectus adegit. *He ordered them to run him through*, eum confodi juſſit.

To run through thick and thin to ſerve a friend, Quævis pericula adire ut opem amico ferat.

To run through the middle of a town [as a river] Mediam urbem ſecare.

To run through a whole army as a report, or *apprehenſion*, Totum exercitum pervadĕre.

To run to, Accurro. ¶ *They run to me*, ad me curritur. *They run to arms*, ad arma concurritur.

To run to charges, Impenſus, *vel* ſumptus, augēre.

To run to one's prayers, Ad preces decurrĕre, & votis paciſci, *Hor. Od.* 3. 29. 58.

To run together, Concurro, confluo, congredior.

To run to ſeeds as plants, In ſemen abire, *vel* exire.

To run under, Subterlabor.

To run up, or *raiſe, a wall, houſe*, &c. Murum, domum, *&c.* extruĕre, *vel* ædificare.

A houſe that is run up on a ſudden, or *built in haſte*, Domus ſubitaria. ¶ *And he haſtily run up ſome houſes for the reception of poor people*, & ſubitaria ædificia extruxit, quæ multitudinem inopem acciperent, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 39. 2.

To run up a ſcore, Æs alienum contrahĕre, *vel* conflare; nomina facĕre.

To run upon one, In aliquem irruĕre, *vel* incurrĕre.

To run up and down, Circumcurſo, ſurſum deorſum curſitare. ¶ *They never left running up and down*, curſare ultro citròque non deſtiterunt.

The diſcourſe run upon that topic, De iſto argumento ſermo fiebat; de iſtâ re ſermones cædebant.

To run, or *ſpring, up*, Aſſurgo, enaſcor, exorior.

To run with tears, water, &c. Exſtillo, diſtillo.

Run out, Effuſus.

Run, or *ſmeared, about*, Perfuſus, oblitus.

A runagate, or *runaway*, Erro, errabundus; transfuga, deſertor, fugitivus.

A rundle, r. *roundle*, Circulus, orbis.

A ſmall rundle, Orbiculus.

A rundlet, Quadrantal, orcula, doliolum, cadus minor.

Rung, the preterite of *ring*; as, ¶ *He rung a bell*, Pulſavit ‖ campanam. *At which time the houſe rung again with ſinging and muſic*, cùm domus cantu & cymbalis perſonaret, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 10. *The vallies and ſmooth rocks rung again with the ſound of his pipe*, fiſtulâ valles, & Lævia perſonuēre ſaxa, *Hor. Od.* 1. 17. 12. *The ſky rung again with the ſhouts*, reſonat clamoribus æther, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 226. V. *Ring.*

The rungs [in a ſhip] Tigna quæ fundum navis conſtituunt.

A runnel, Rivus, rivulus.

A runner [one who runs] Curſor.

A runner [meſſenger] Nuncius.

A runner forth, Excurſor.

A runner [among ſeamen] Funis ductarius major.

A forerunner, Præcurſor, antecurſor.

A forerunning, Præcurſio, præcurſus.

A runner [upper milſtone] Catillus.

The runner [bird] * ‖ Erythropus, ‖ ralla aquatica.

Runnet, al. *rennet*, Coagulum.

Running, Currens. ¶ *You have been running a long time*, jampridem eſtis in curſu.

Running at random, Erraticus, vagus.

Running water, Aqua viva, fontana, *vel* profluens. ¶ *He ordered the children to be caſt into running water*, pueros in profluentem aquam mitti jubet, *Liv.* 1. 4.

A running, Curſus.

A running againſt, Occurſus.

A running away, Fuga.

A running back, Recurſus.

¶ *A running dinner*, Prandium ſtatarium.

A running forth, Procurſio.

A running out, Excurſio, excurſus.

A running over, or *paſſing by*, Tranſcurſus.

A running over, or *ſuperfluity*, Redundantia, ſuperfluitas.

A running place, Stadium, curriculum.

A running of the reins, Seminis profluvium; * ‖ gonorrhœa.

¶ *A running of the noſe*, Profluvium narium.

A running ſore, Ulcus.

Running before, Præcurſorius.

A running to and fro, Diſcurſus.

A running together, Concurſus, concurſio, concurſatio.

A running of ſeveral ſtreams into one, Corrivatio.

The running title of a book, Titulus ſingulis paginis appoſitus.

Pertaining to running, Ad curſum pertinens, ‖ curſorius.

Runningly, Curſim.

A runt, *rout* (Sp.) Bos pumilus, *vel* pumila.

An old runt, Vetula, anus.

Ruption (Wiſem.) ‖ Ruptio.

A rupture, or *falling out*, Diſſidium, diſſenſio, inimicitia, diſcordia; ſimultas.

A rupture [breach of peace, *or* covenant] Pacis, *vel* fœderis, violatio.

A rupture in the cods, Hernia, ramex.

Having a rupture, ruptured (Sharp.) Ramicoſus.

Rupture wort, ‖ Herniaria.

Rural, Ruralis, ruſticus, agreſtis.

A ruſh, or *bulruſh*, Juncus, ſcirpus. ¶ *It ſignifieth not a ruſh*, plumâ haud intereſt. *I will not value it a ruſh*, hujus non faciam. *All the kindneſs you do them is not worth a ruſh*, ſiquid benefacias, levior plumâ eſt gratia. *He will not be worth a ruſh*, is nauci non erit.

A little ruſh, Scirpiculus.

The ſea ruſh, Mariſcus.

A ruſh light, or *candle*, Candela facta ex junco ſebo circumlita.

The ſweet ruſh, Juncus odoratus, * ‖ ſchœnanthum.

A ruſh bed, Juncetum.

Slender as a ruſh, Juncidus, junceus, juncinus. ¶ *By their over nicety they make them as ſlender as a ruſh*, reddunt curaturâ junceas, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 24.

Ruſhy, or *full of ruſhes*, Juncoſus.

Of, or *belonging to, ruſhes*, Junceus, juncinus, ſcirpeus.

To ruſh, Ruo. ¶ *He ruſheth through wickedneſs*, per nefas ruit.

To ruſh forward, Propello, impelio.

To ruſh in, or *upon*, Irruo, irrumpo; impetum in aliquem, *vel* aliquid, facĕre. ¶ *Images run into the mind from external objects*, irrumpunt in animos extrinſecùs imagines, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4. 40.

To ruſh out, Proruo.

To ruſh through, Prorumpo.

A ruſhing in, Irruptio.

Ruſk (Ral.) Panis cibarius.

Ruſſet, Ravus, ſubrufus.

A ruſſeting apple, Malum ſubrufum.

Ruſt, Rubigo, ſcabrities, ſitus, ſqualor.

Ruſt of copper, Ærugo.

Ruſt of iron, Ferrugo.

To get, or *fetch, out ruſt*, Rubiginem alicui rei inhærentem abſtergĕre.

To ruſt, or *grow ruſty*, Rubiginem contrahĕre, rubigine obduci.

Of a ruſt colour, Ferrugineus.

Ruſtical, or *ruſtic*, Ruſticus, agreſtis, paſtoritius; inurbanus, inconditus, inconcinnus.

Somewhat ruſtical, Subagreſtis, ſubruſticus.

Ruſtically, Ruſticè, inurbanè.

To ruſticate (Pope) Ruſticari.

Ruſticated (Spect.) In rus amandatus.

Ruſticity, Ruſticitas.

Ruſtineſs [of bacon] Rancor; [of iron] ſitus.

To ruſtle,

To ruſtle, Crepo, concrepo, ſtrepo, crepitum, *vel* ſtrepitum, edĕre.

A ruſtling, Crepitus, ſtrepitus.

A ruſtling of armour, Clangor, armorum crepitus, *vel* fremitus.

Ruſtling with armour, ✠ Armiſonus.

The ruſtling of leaves, Frondium ſuſurrus.

Ruſty, or *full of ruſt*, Rubiginoſus, æruginoſus, rubigine obductus.

Ruſty as iron, Ferrugineus.

To grow ruſty, Rubiginem trahĕre, æruginem contrahĕre. ¶ *The arms are grown ruſty*, arma ſqualent ſitu.

Ruſty bacon, Laridum rancidum.

Somewhat ruſty, Rancidulus.

¶ *Ruſty clothes*, Veſtes ſqualidæ, tritæ, ſqualoris plenæ, ſqualore oblitæ.

The rut [of deer] Coitûs deſiderium.

The rut [of a cart wheel] Rotæ veſtigium, *vel* orbita.

Full of ruts, Orbitis plurimis ſectus, *vel* abundans.

To go to rut, Ad venerem prurire.

Ruthful [compaſſionate] Miſericors.

Ruthfully (Sp.) Miſerè, luctuosè.

Ruthleſſneſs, * Immiſericordia.

Ruttiſh (Sh.) Laſcivus, ſalax.

Rye, Secale.

Of, or *belonging to*, *rye*, Secalicus.

The rye in hawks, Accipitrum gravedo.

S A

A Sabbatarian, or *ſeventh day man*, Sabbatarius.

The ſabbath, Sabbatum, dies ‖ Dominica.

A ſabbath breaker, Sabbati violator.

Of, or *belonging to*, *the ſabbath*, Sabbaticus.

¶ *To keep the ſabbath*, Sabbatum celebrare, *vel* obſervare.

Sabbatical (Forbes) Sabbaticus.

Sabbatiſm, Sabbati celebratio.

Sable, Ater, niger, pullus.

A ſable [beaſt] Mus Ponticus, martes Scythica.

Sable ſkins, Pelles murium Ponticorum.

Furred with ſables, Scythicæ martis pellibus ornatus.

A ſabre, Acinaces.

Sacerdotal, or *belonging to the prieſt*, or *prieſthood*, Sacerdotalis.

Sack, Vinum Hiſpanicum.

A ſack, Saccus.

A little ſack, Sacculus.

A leather ſack, Culeus.

A ſack of wool, Lanæ ſaccus continens 364 libras.

A ſack bearer, ‖ Saccarius.

A ſack but, Sambuca.

Sack cloth, Cilicium.

Of, or *belonging to*, *ſack cloth*, Cilicinus.

To ſack, or *pillage*, Diripio, vaſto, devaſto, ſpolio, expilo, populor; expugno.

To ſack up, or *put up in a ſack*, Sacco inferĕre, *vel* condĕre.

A ſack poſſe [illegible]) V. *Poſſet*.

Sacked, or *pillaged*, Direptus, vaſtatus, devaſtatus, ſpoliatus, expilatus.

A ſacker, Direptor, vaſtator, ſpoliator, expilator, prædator.

A ſacking, Direptio, vaſtatio, ſpoliatio, expilatio.

A ſacrament, Sacrament[illegible]

The ſacrament, * Cœ[illegible] Dominicæ, * ‖ euchariſtia.

Sacramental, Ad ſa[illegible]entum ſpectans.

Sacramentally (H[illegible]) [illegible]ore ſacramenti.

Sacred, Sacer, [illegible]us, ſacroſanctus, conſecratus; auguſt[illegible] [illegible]ivus.

To make ſacred, Sacro, conſecro, dico; devoveo.

Sacredly, Sacrè, ſanctè.

Sacredneſs (South) Qualitas rei ſacræ; ſanctitas.

Sacrificatory, *ſacrificial* (Sh.) [of, or belonging to, a ſacrifice] Sacrificalis.

A ſacrifice, Sacrificium, ſacrum.

A ſacrifice for ſin, Piaculum.

A ſacrifice for victory, Hoſtia, victima.

A ſacrifice to the infernal gods, Inferiæ.

To ſacrifice, or *offer up in ſacrifice*, Sacrifico, immolo, libo, macto; ſacrificium, ſacra, *vel* rem divinam facĕre, *vel* perpetrare.

To ſacrifice perſons by expoſing them to unavoidable deſtruction, Morti, *vel* certo exitio, aliquem deſtinare, objicĕre, exponĕre.

To appeaſe by ſacrifice, Lito, propitio, piaculare ſacrum facĕre.

To purge by ſacrifice, Expio.

To ſacrifice [devote] Conſecro, devoveo. ¶ *When I ſacrificed myſelf and my fortune for your ſafety, eaſe, and concord*, cùm me fortunaſque meas pro veſtrâ incolumitate, otio, concordiâque, devovi, *Cic. ad Quir. poſt Red.* 1. *If I cannot boaſt, that I have ſacrificed my grief and private reſentment to the public good*, ſi mihi non licet gloriari, me dolorem atque inimicitias meas reipublicæ conceſſiſſe, *Id. Prov. Conſ.* 18, *I ought to ſacrifice my life for your good*, debeo—capitis periculum adire, dum proſim tibi, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 1. 54. *He ſacrificed his private intereſt to the public good*, reipublicæ ſalutem prætulit ſuis commodis, *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.* 24.

To ſacrifice [kill] Occido, interficio, immolo, interimo; trucido, macto; aliquem morte afficĕre, *vel* de medio tollĕre.

To ſacrifice [quit, or abandon] Relinquo, deſero.

Sacrificeable (Br.) Quod licet immolare.

Sacrificed [offered up in ſacrifice] Immolatus, libatus, mactatus.

A ſacrificer, *ſacrificator* (Br.) Immolator, ſacrificus, ſacricola.

A ſacrificing, Immolatio, ſacrificatio.

Sacrilege, Sacrilegium.

To commit ſacrilege, Sacrilegium admittĕre, committĕre, facĕre.

Sacrilegious, Sacrilegus.

Sacrilegiouſly, More ſacrilegii.

Sacring (Sh.) Ad conſecrationem pertinens.

A ſacriſt, Ædituus, æditimus; ſacrarii curator, ſacrorum cuſtos.

The ſacriſty (Dryd.) Sacrarium.

Sad [ſorrowful] Triſtis, mœſtus, lugubris. ¶ *What maketh you ſo ſad?* quid triſtis es?

Somewhat ſad, Triſticulus, ſubtriſtis.

Very ſad, Pertriſtis.

Sad [grievous] Acerbus, moleſtus, gravis. ¶ *It is a ſad thing to be impoſed upon by any, eſpecially by a relation*, acerbum eſt ab aliquo circumveniri, acerbius à propinquo. *She bewaileth it as a moſt ſad thing*, illa ſicut acerbiſſimam rem mœret. *I have a ſad ſtory to tell you of your precious youth*, fero alia flagitia ad te ingentia boni illius adoleſcentis, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 7. 3.

Sad [foul, naſty, horrible] Fœdus, immundus, ſordidus, ſpurcus. ¶ *A moſt ſad tempeſt*, fœdiſſima, *vel* ſpurciſſima, tempeſtas.

Sad [ſhameful] Turpis, indignus, inhoneſtus, infamis.

Sad [evil, wicked] Malus, improbus, pravus, facinoroſus, ſceleſtus, ſceleratus.

A ſad fellow, Homo perditus, impurus, nequiſſimus, multis flagitiis contaminatus.

A ſad orator, Orator ineptus, jejunus, inanis, infacundus.

Sad in look, Tetricus, mœſtus, torvus, triſtis, gravis.

To be ſad, Mœreo, contriſtor, triſtitiâ affici. ¶ *My brother is very ſad*, jacet in mœrore frater meus.

Sad in colour, Fuſcus, pullus.

To ſadden, or *make ſad*, Contriſto, mœrore, *vel* triſtitiâ, aliquem afficĕre.

Made ſad, Triſtis, contriſtatus, mœſtus.

Making ſad, ✠ Triſtificus.

A ſaddle, * Ephippium, ſella equeſtris.

¶ *A ſaddle bow*, Anterior ephippii pars, ſellæ equeſtris arcus.

¶ *A ſaddle horſe*, Equus vectarius, *vel* * ephippiatus.

A ſaddle tree, Ligneæ ſellæ equeſtris forma.

Saddle backed, Pandus.

A ſaddle cloth, Inſtratum equeſtre.

A pack ſaddle, Clitellæ, pl.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a pack ſaddle*, Clitellarius.

To ſaddle, Equum ſternĕre, *vel* inſternĕre; equum ephippio inſtruĕre, ephippium equo imponĕre.

Saddled, * Ephippiatus; ephippio inſtructus, *vel* ornatus.

A ſaddler, or *ſaddle maker*, Ephippiorum opifex.

The Sadducees, ‖ Sadducæi, pl.

To ſade, Satio.

Saded, Satiatus.

A being ſaded, Satietas.

Sadly [ſorrowfully] Mœſtè, lugubriter.

Sadly [grievouſly, pitifully] Acerbè, moleſtè, graviter.

Sadneſs [ſorrowfulneſs] Triſtitia, mœſtitia; ægrimonia, ægritudo, anxietudo.

Sadneſs [ſerious̄neſs] Gravitas, ſobrietas.

Safe, Tutus, ſalvus, incolumis; ſecurus. ¶ *Now all is ſafe and well*, omnis res eſt jam in vado. *I am entirely ſafe*, ego in portu navigo. *He is ſafe and ſound*, vivit & valet. *There was nothing but hurry and fright every where, no man thought any place or company ſafe*, feſtinare, trepidare, neque loco neque homini cuiquam ſatis credĕre, *Sall. B. C.* 32.

A ſafe, Cella penaria.

¶ *Letters of ſafe conduct*, Deductio cum præſidio, diplomata commeatûs.

A ſafe keeping, Conſervatio,

A ſafe guard, Præſidium, cuſtodia, tutela.

To be under ſafe guard, In clientelâ alicujus eſſe.

A woman's ſafe guard, Præcinctorium muliebre.

Safe and ſound, Integer, ſolidus, ſoſpes.

To keep ſafe and ſound, Sartum & tectum conſervare, à periculis defendĕre, *vel* protegĕre, cuſtodire.

To return home ſafe and ſound, Incolumem ſe domum recipĕre.

Safely, Tutò, ſecurè, integrè.

Safety, *ſafeneſs* (South) Incolumitas, ſalus.

A place of ſafety, * Perfugium, refugium, aſylum.

Saffron, Crocus, crocum.

Baſtard ſaffron, or *wild ſaffron*, Cnicus, ‖ Carthamus.

Meadow ſaffron, ‖ Colchium.

Of, or *belonging to*, *ſaffron*; or *of a ſaffron colour*, Croceus, crocinus.

Coloured with ſaffron, Crocatus.

To ſag, Onero.

Sagacious, Sagax, ſubtilis, emunctæ naris.

Sagacity, Sagacitas, ſolertia.

Sage [the herb] Salvia.

¶ *Broad ſage*, or *great ſage*, Salvia major, *vel* latifolia.

¶ *Sage of virtue*, Salvia minor, *vel* anguſtifolia.

¶ *Wild ſage*, or *wood ſage*, Salvia ſylveſtris.

Sage of Jeruſalem, ‖ Pulmonaria.

Sage [wiſe] Prudens, ſapiens, cordatus.

To be ſage, Sapio. ¶ *He is a very ſage perſon*, ſapientiâ plurimùm pollet.

Very ſage, Perſapiens, ſapientiſſimus, prudentiſſimus, graviſſimus.

Sagely, Prudenter, ſapienter.

Very ſagely, Perſapienter, perſcienter.

Sageneſs, Sapientia, prudentia; gravitas.

The Sagittary [one of the twelve ſigns] Sagittarius.

Said, Dictus. ¶ *No ſooner ſaid than done*, dictum factum. *As ſoon as he had ſaid it*, he— dixit, &— *So it was ſaid*, fama fuit. *It is never ſaid to have been but once*, ſemel unquam proditur. *He was by when it was ſaid*, ei ſermoni interfuit.

interfuit. *Little said is soon mended*, nulli tacuisse nocet; tutum silentii præmium. *That's well said*, rectè mones.

I said, Dixi. ¶ *It is as I said*, sum verus. *You said you would not endure that*, negabas posse te id pati.

¶ *To be said nay*, Repulsam ferre, *vel* accipĕre.

A sail, or *sail cloth*, Velum, carbasus, ✠ linteum.

The main sail, Artemon, *vel* artemo.

The top sail, * ‖ Thoracium.

The fore sail, Dolon, *vel* dolo.

The mizen sail, Velum posticum, *vel* ad puppim; * epidromus.

A fleet of ships, Plures naves simul navigantes. ¶ *Above eight hundred sail appeared at the same time*, naves amplius octingentæ uno erant visæ tempore.

¶ *Vessels going with sails*, Navigia velis euntia, ✠ velivola, velifera, velivolantia.

To sail, Navigo, velificor; vela facĕre, pandĕre, solvĕre, ventis dare. ¶ *I can sail with every wind*, utcunque est ventus in velum vertitur. *I sail as the wind drives me*, ut ad unde flatus convertor, vela do. *As he was sailing back into Greece again, he was taken by pirates near the island Pharmacusa*, hac cum hibernis jam mensibus trajicit, circa Pharmacusam insulam a prædonibus captus est, *Suet. Jul.* 4.

To sail with a full gale, Velis passis pervehi, plenis velis navigare.

To sail about, Circumnavigare, *vel* circùm navehi.

To sail backwards, Renavigo, vela retrorsum dare.

To sail before, Prænavigo.

To sail forward, Nave, *vel* navi, provehi.

To sail over, Nave, *vel* navi, trajicĕre.

To sail out of, Enavigo.

To sail through, Pernavigo.

To sail unto, Adnavigo.

To sail with wind and tide, Vento secundo vehi, *vel* ferri.

To hoist sail, Vela pandĕre, solvĕre, facĕre.

To strike sail, Vela deducĕre, *vel* demittĕre.

The sail yard, Antenna.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a sail*, Velaris.

Sailed, Navigatus.

Sailed back, Renavigatus.

Sailed through, Pernavigatus.

That may be sailed on, Navigabilis.

Not to be sailed, Innabilis, * innavigabilis.

A sailer, or *seaman*, Nauta, navita; nauticus, navigator.

A ship that is a good sailer, Navis quæ velis celerrimè, *vel* ocissimè, fertur.

The sailer [fish] * Nautilus.

A sailing, * Navigatio.

A sailing by, Præternavigatio.

Sailing by, Præternavigans, prætervehens.

Sainfoin [herb] Medica, trifolium Hispanicum.

A saint, or *holy person*, Sanctus.

A she saint, Mulier sancta.

The saints in heaven, Cœlites, pl. cives cœlestes, sancti cœli cives.

Saint like, *saintly* (Milt.) Sanctum referens.

To saint, or *canonize*, *one*, Aliquem in divos referre, ad sanctorum ordinem adscribĕre, *vel* numero cœlitum inserĕre.

Sainted, In divos relatus, *vel* adscriptus.

Saintship, Sancti hominis dignitas, *vel* qualitas.

A saints bell, ‖ Nola, *vel* ‖ campanula, sacra.

Sake, Causa.

For my sake, Meâ causâ, meo nomine.

For his sake, Illius gratiâ, illius ergò.

For your sake, Tui ergò, tuâ gratiâ, tuâ causâ.

For God's sake, Per Deum oro.

For brevity's sake, Breviter, brevitatis causâ.

To do mischief for mischief's sake, Gratuitò malum facĕre, *Sall.*

A saker [hawk] Accipiter, *vel* falco, sacer.

A saker [gun] Tormentum murale minus.

Salacious [lecherous] Salax, libidinosus.

Salacity, * Salacitas, libido.

A sallad, al. *sallet*, * Acetaria, pl. olera.

A sallad dish, Patina acetariis continendis.

Sallad oil, Oleum cibarium.

A sallad [head piece] Cassis, cassida.

Sallading, Herbæ ex quibus acetaria conficiuntur.

A salamander, Salamandra.

A land salamander, Salamandra terrestris.

A water salamander, Salamandra aquatica.

A salamander stone, * ‖ Amiantus.

Salamandrine, Salamandræ similis.

Salary, or *stipend*, Salarium, stipendium; merces.

Salary [herb] Saccrium.

A sale, Venditio.

Open sale, or *port sale*, Auctio, venditio publica.

Sale by inch of candle, Venditio per præfinitam mensuram candelæ facta.

Set to sale, Venalis, venalis prostrans.

Goods set to sale, Bona venalia. *To set to sale*, venalem habēre, proponĕre; auctionem facere, addicere.

To set his tongue to sale, Nummis verba vendĕre.

To set a person's goods to sale, Alicujus bona proscribĕre.

To post up a sale, Auctionem proscribĕre.

To be set to sale, Venalis prostrare, hastæ subjici. ¶ *The commonwealth had been set to sale both at home and abroad*, domi militiæque respublica venalis fuit, *Sall. B. J.* 36.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a public sale*, Auctionarius.

Bills of sale, Auctionariæ tabulæ.

Places where open sales are made, Auctionaria atria.

Saleable, Venalis, vendibilis.

Saleably, Venaliter.

Saleableness, Qualitas rei emptores facilè reperientis.

A salesman [seller of cattle] Pecorum venditor.

A salesman [seller of old clothes, or of clothes ready made] Vestiarius, vestium venditor.

Salient, or *leaping*, Saliens.

¶ *A salient angle*, Angulus extra propugnaculum eminens, excurrens, prominens, extans.

Saligots, * Tribulus aquaticus.

Saline [saltish] *salinous* (Br.) * Salsus.

¶ *The Salique law*, Lex Salica.

Salival, *salivary* (Arb.) *salivous* (Wisem.) Ad salivam pertinens, salivarius, *Plin.*

To salivate, Salivo, salivam proritando noxios humores expellĕre.

Salivation, Salivæ proritatio, * ‖ salivatio.

Sallow, Pallidus, luridus.

A sallow colour, Pallor.

To grow sallow, Pallesco.

A sallow tree, Salix.

A grove of sallows, Salictum.

A sally, *salliance* (Sp.) Eruptio, impetus, obsessorum vehemens in hostem impressio; procursus.

A sally, or *transport*, *of the mind*, Ingenii æstus, *vel* impetus.

To sally, or *make a sally*, *upon the enemy*, Procurro, procurso; in hostes erumpĕre, *vel* eruptionem facĕre. ¶ *They sallied forth all on a sudden*, sese subitò proripuerunt. *They sallied out, and fell on them in their retreat*, egressi portâ recedentibus insultarunt signa. *Afterwards the besieged were not contented to discharge their weapons only from the walls and tower, but had the courage also to sally forth upon the quarters and works of the besiegers*, deinde jam non pro mœnibus modò atque turri tela micare, sed ad erumpendum etiam in stationes operaque hostium animus erat, *Liv.* 21. 7.

¶ *To sally a bell*, ‖ Campanam in summo penè fastigium retrahĕre.

A sally port (Denh.) Porta, ex quâ fit eruptio.

A salmon, Salmo.

A female salmon, Salmo fæmina.

A little salmon, or *salmon trout*, Salar.

Salmagundi, Cibus ex variis Salgamis.

Salmagundine (Arbuthnot.) ‖ Salmacidus.

Salt, Sal.

Natural salt, Sal nativus.

Artificial salt, Sal factitius.

Mineral salt, Sal fossilis.

Bay salt, Sal niger.

Sea salt, Sal marinus.

White salt, Sal albus, sal candidus.

Salt fish, Salsamenta, pl. pisces sale conditi.

A fishmonger dealing in salt fish, Salsamentarius.

Salt petre, * Nitrum, * aphronitrum, sal nitrum.

A place where salt petre is found, Nitraria.

Mixed with salt petre, Nitratus.

Full of salt petre, Nitrosus.

A salt, or *salt cellar*, Salinum.

A salt box, Cista salem continens.

A grain of salt, Mica, *vel* granum, salis.

A seller, or *maker of salt*, Salarius.

Of, or *belonging to salt*, Salarius.

To salt [season, or sprinkle, with salt] Salio, sale aspergĕre, *vel* condire.

To be salt [as a bitch] Catulio, in venerem prurire, *vel* ruĕre.

Salt meats, Salsamenta, pl. salgama.

A seller of salt meats, or *pickles*, Salgamarius.

Salt marshes, Salinæ, pl.

A salt pit, * Salina.

Salt, or *seasoned with salt*, Salsus, salitus, sale conditus.

Very salt, Persalsus.

Saltation (Br.) Saltatio.

Salted, Salitus, sale conditus.

A saltinbanco (Hud.) V. *Mountebank.*

Saltish, or *somewhat salt*, Subsalsus.

A salting, or *seasoning with salt*, Salitura.

A salting tub, Vas salsamentarium.

A saltire [in heraldry] Decussis, crux sancti Andreæ.

Saltless, Insulsus.

Saltly, Salsè.

Saltness, Salsitudo, salsugo, salsilago.

Salvability (B.) Status æternâ salute dignus.

Salvable (ib.) Æternâ salute dignus.

Salvation, Salus, conservatio, ‖ salvatio.

¶ *Salvation of souls*, Animarum salus.

Bringing salvation, ✠ Salutifer.

A salvatory (Hale) Repositorium.

Salubrious, or *wholesome*, Saluber.

A salve, Unguentum, medicamentum.

A salve for all sores, Medicamentum panchrestum. ¶ *They wanted tents for the wearied soldiers, and salves to dress those that were wounded*, non fuerunt tentoria manipulis, non fomenta sauciis, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 65.

Eye salve, * Collyrium.

To salve [cure with medicaments] Ungo, medicor.

To have one salve for every sore, Eodem collyrio mederi omnibus.

To salve [preserve] Servo, conservo; securum præstare.

To salve over a fault, Culpam extenuare, peccatum elevare.

Salved, or *cured with a salve*, Unctus, medicatus.

Salved over, Extenuatus, elevatus.

A salver, Vas argenteum ad calices manu sustinendum.

A salving [a curing with salves] Unctio, medicatio.

¶ *A salving of things of a seemingly contrary nature*, Rerum quæ inter se dissidēre videntur reconciliatio.

A salving over of a matter, Culpæ extenuatio, *vel* elevatio.

A salvo, Exceptio, cautio; cautela.

Salutary, *salutiferous* (Denn.) Salutaris, salubris, ✠ salutifer.

¶ *To salute a person*, or *greet him*, Aliquem salutare; aliquem salute, *vel* alicui salutem, impertire; alicui, adorare.

To salute one another, Inter se consalutare. ¶ *Pray, salute him in my name*, dic à me illi salutem. *The whole family salute you*, domus te tota salutat. *My son Cicero salutes you*, salvebis à Cicerone. *He saluted me on your behalf*, salutem mihi verbis tuis nunciavit. *I will wait here to salute him*, opperiar hic hominem ad salutem. *What person will I think fit hereafter to salute you even in the common manner?* quis deinceps te communi salutatione dignum putet?

To salute, or kiss, Osculor, deosculor, basio, suavior, dissuavior; osculum alicui libare.

To salute at parting, Valedico, salvere, *vel* valēre, dicĕre.

To salute again, Resaluto.

Saluted [greeted] Salutatus, consalutatus, salute impertitus.

Saluted again, Resalutatus.

A saluter, Salutator, salutatrix.

Of, or belonging to, saluting, Salutatorius.

A saluting, salute (Milt.) or *salutation*, Salutatio, consalutatio; salus.

A saluting again, Resalutatio.

The same, Ipse, idem. ¶ *The very same day that the law was given*, illo ipso die, quo lex est data. *They were the same with the Academics*, idem erant qui Academici. *It cometh to the same thing*, eòdem redit. *Do you think me not the same man but I was formerly?* a jum esse censes atque olim? *You are the same man still*, antiquum obtines. *I am of the same mind*, haud aliter sentio.

The very same, Ipsissimus.

Sameness, Identitas.

¶ *At the same time*, Eodem tempore, simul & semel.

A samlet (Walt.) Parvus salmo.

Samphire, || Rithmum, *vel* fœniculum marinum.

Gold flowered samphire, * Crysanthemum.

A sample, or *sampler* [an example] Exemplar, exemplum, modulus.

A sample, or pattern of a piece of work, or commodity, Specimen.

To sample, Comparo, æquiparo; simile, *vel* secundum, producĕre.

To set a sample in writing, Literas, *vel* elementa, præformare.

Sanative, Ad sanationem pertinens.

Sance or sans [without] Sine. ¶ *Sance ceremony*, familiariter, sine ullâ comitatis assectatione.

Sanctification, or a freeing from sin, Peccati liberatio, *vel* exemptio; imo unitio personæ

Sanctification, or a making holy, Sanctimoniæ collatio, sanctitatis infusio.

To sanctify, or free from sin, A peccato liberare, immunem peccato præstare; sanctificare.

To sanctify, or make holy, Sanctum facĕre, reddĕre; alicui sanctitatem infundĕre, *vel* conferre; aliquem sanctitate afficĕre, *vel* imbuĕre.

To sanctify, or celebrate a festival, Diem festum colere, celebrare, observare.

Sanctified [freed from sin] A peccato liberatus, *vel* exemptus.

A sanctifier, Qui alicui sanctitatem confert, *vel* sanctè colit.

A sanctifying, Sanctimoniæ collatio.

A sanctifying of the sabbath, Diei || Dominicæ celebratio, *vel* cultus.

Sanctimony, Sanctimonia, sanctitas.

Sanctimonious (L'Estr.) Sub specie sanctimoniæ.

Sanction, or ratification, Sanctio, confirmatio

A sanction, or decree, Decretum, scitum.

Sanctity, Sanctitas, sanctimonia.

To sanctuarize (Sh.) Asylo jus formare.

¶ *To take sanctuary*, In, *vel* ad, aram confugĕre, ad asylum se recipĕre.

A sanctuary, or holy place, Locus sacratus, *vel* rebus sacris separatus.

A sanctuary, or place of refuge, * Asylum, * perfugium, refugium, *vel* ara.

Sand, Arena.

Large sand, or gravel, Sabulum, sabulo, saburra masculus, glarea.

Fine, or small, sand, Arenula.

Sand dug out of pits, Arena fossitia.

Sand by a river's side, Arena fluviatica.

Sand by the sea shore, Arena marina.

Sand mixed with earth, Arena terrosa; terra arenacea, *vel* arenosa.

Sand beds, or pits, Arenariæ, pl. ¶ *There the same Phaon advising him to hide himself a while in a sand pit, he said he would not go under ground alive*, ibi hortante eodem Phaonte ut interim in specum egestæ arenæ concederet, negavit se vivum sub terram iturum, *Suet. Neron.* 48.

¶ *A sand stone*, Lapis arenaceus.

Of, or belonging to, small sand, Arenaceus, arenosus.

Of, or belonging to, great sand, Sabulosus.

A sand box, * Theca arenaria.

A sand bank in the sea, Pulvinus arenosus.

To load with sand, Saburro.

Ballasted with sand, Saburratus.

The sands, Arenæ litoris.

Quick sands, * Syrtes, pl.

Shelves of sand, Brevia, pl.

Sand blind, or purblind, Luscus.

A sandal, Sandalium, solea.

Sandarac, or gum sandarac, Sandaraca.

Mixed with sandarac, Sandaracatus.

Sanded (Sh.) Maculosus (?)

Sanders, || Santalum.

Red Sanders, || Santalum rubrum.

Yellow sanders, || Santalum || cytrium.

Sandever, * Scoria, *seu* fel, vitri.

Sandy, sandish (Evel.) or *like sand*, Arenaceus.

Sandy, or mixed with sand, Arenatus.

Sandy, sanded (Mort.) or *full of small sand*, Arenosus.

Sandy, or full of large sand, Sabulosus.

I sang, Cecini. V. *Sing*.

Sanguisorba, || Sanguisorba.

Sanguification, In sanguinem conversio.

Sanguifier (Floyer) Sanguinem generans.

To sanguify (Hale) Sanguinem generare.

Sanguinary [bloody, cruel] Sanguinans, sanguinarius, sanguinem sitiens.

Sanguinary [herb] Cinnabris Indica.

Sanguine [red as blood] Sanguineus.

Sanguine, sanguinous (Arb.) [abounding with blood] Sanguineus, in quo sanguis prævalet, *vel* prepollet, cæteris humoribus.

Sanguine [cheerful] * Alacer, * hilaris, fatus.

Sanguineness (L.) *sanguinity* (Swift) Alacritas; fiducia; confidentia.

The sanhedrim, or chief council among the Jews, * || Synedrion, *vel* um.

Sanicle [herb] || Sanicula.

Great sanicle, * || Pes leonis.

Spotted sanicle, || Sanicula guttata.

Sanity, Sanitas, bona valetudo.

I sank down, Subsedi. V. *Sink*.

Sap, Succus.

The sap of a tree, Alburnum, germinantis arboris succus.

Without sap, or sapless, Exsuccus.

¶ *To sap a wall*, Murum suffodĕre, ima muri fundamenta convellĕre, subruĕre, effodĕre, fossione diruĕre.

The saphena vein, * || Saphena.

Sapid (Br.) || Sapidus, gustu jucundus.

Sapidity (Br.) *sapidness* (Boyle) Qualitas grati sapōris.

Sapience, or wisdom, Sapientia.

Sapient (Milt.) Sapiens.

A sapling, Virgultum.

¶ *A sapphic verse*, * Sapphicus versus.

Sapphics, Carmina * sapphica.

A sapphire [sort of precious stone] Sapphirus.

Of, or belonging to, a sapphire, sapphirine (Drum.) Sapphirinus.

¶ *The sapping of a wall*, Muri, *vel* parietis, suffossio.

Sappiness, Humiditas.

Sappy, or full of sap, Succosus; viridis.

A sappy, or rather sapless, fellow, Stultus, stolidus, fatuus, hebes.

A saraband, * Tripudium Hispanicum.

The Saracens, || Saraceni, pl.

A sarcasm, or biting jest, * || Sarcasmus, contumelia.

Sarcastical, sarcastic (South) Amarus, * satyricus.

Sarcastically, * Satyricè.

The sarcel of a hawk, Accipitris ala, *vel* pinnula.

Sarcenet, Sericum tenuissimum & subtilissimum.

To sarcle, or weed, Sarculo.

A sarcling, or weeding, Sarculatio.

Sarcocol [a sort of balsam] * Sarcocolla.

A sardel, or sardine, Sardina, *vel* sardinia, * trichias.

A sardius, or sardonyx [precious stone] * Sardonyx, gemma coloris rubri & subcandicantis.

A sarplier, or packing cloth, Segestre, * integumentum, *vel* involucrum, cannabinum.

Sarsa, or sarsaparilla, || Sarsaparilla, smilax * aspera || Peruviana.

A sarce, or sieve. V. *Searce*.

To sarse a rope, Rudentem lino, *vel* cannabe, munire.

A sash, Cingulum.

A sash window, Fenestra ex ligneâ compage contexta.

A sash, shash, or turban, Tiara, A.

A sashoon, Corium inter minorem cruris partem & ocream insarcinatum

Sassafras, Lignum || Pavanum.

A sasse, or flood gate, Emissarium, cataracta, A.

I sat, or sate, Sedi. ¶ *He sate by me*, propter me accubuit. *He sate down before the town*, ad oppidum constituit. *You sate judges upon him*, vos in illum judices sedistis. V. *To sit*.

Satan, || Satanas.

Satanical, satanic (Milt.) || Satanicus, * || diabolicus.

A satchel, Pera, sacculus, saccipērium.

To sate, or satiate, Satio, exsatio, saturo; expleo.

Sated, or satiated, Satur, satiatus, saturatus.

Satellitious (Cheyne) Ad satellites pertinens.

Satiety, Satias, satietas, saturitas.

Satin, Pannus sericus densior ac nitens.

A sating, or satiating, || Saturatio.

Satisfaction [reparation] Satisfactio, compensatio, restitutio. ¶ *I will make him public satisfaction*, ei publicè satisfaciam. *He will make him satisfaction for the injuries he hath done him*, de maledictis ei faciet illi satis.

Satisfaction [contentment of mind] Animi oblectatio, *vel* oblectamentum. ¶ *That affair gave me great satisfaction*, ista res me voluptate perfudit.

With good satisfaction, Animo placido.

To make satisfaction [recompense] Satisfacio, compenso, restituo. ¶ *What acknowledgement can make satisfaction for so many and so great favours?* quæ memoria tot tantisque beneficiis respondēre poterit?

To make, or give, satisfaction for a wrong done, Damnum sarcire, *vel* resarcire.

To give satisfaction, or please one, Aliquem voluptate perfundĕre. ¶ *He giveth abundant satisfaction to every body*, cumulatè ab illo satisfit omnibus.

Satisfactorily, Ita ut alicui, *vel* aliquibus, satisfiat.

Satisfactoriness, Qualitas rei satisfactionem præbentis.

Satisfactory, satisfactive (Br.) Satisfaciens, gratus, jucundus, acceptus. ¶ *Their accusatory being declared satisfactory*, comprobato eorum judicio, *Sall. B. C.* 49.

Satisfied [contented] Contentus. ¶ *No body is satisfied with his own condition*, nemo sorte sua contentus vivit. *They are entirely satisfied*, satis superque illorum studiis factum.

Satisfied [assured, certainly informed] Certior factus.

Satisfied [filled] Satiatus, saturatus.

Satisfied [pleased] Voluptate perfusus.

To be satisfied, Conquiesco.

That cannot be satisfied, Insatiabilis, inexplebilis.

To satisfy [content, or please] Alicui satisfacere; animum alicujus explere, *vel* voluntate perfungere. ¶ *I shall at last satisfy my fancy*, animo tandem meo morem gessero. *It is the greatest and most certain riches, to be satisfied with one's present enjoyments*, contentum suis rebus esse, maximæ sunt certissimæque divitiæ. *Whose cruelty cannot be satisfied with our blood*, quorum crudelitas nostro sanguine non potest expleri, *Cic.*

To satisfy one's humour, or *fancy*, Alicui morem gerere.

To satisfy one's ambition, Ambitionem explere.

To satisfy for injuries done, Alicui de injuriis satisfacere.

To satisfy one's request, Petenti amico satisfacere, amici precibus facere satis.

To satisfy, or *pay, one's creditors*, Creditoribus satisfacere, nomina expedire, æs alienum dissolvere.

To be ill satisfied with a thing, Iniquo animo aliquid pati, *vel* ferre.

Satisfying, Satisfaciens, animum explens.

A satisfying, Satisfactio.

Saturable (Grew) Quod saturari, *vel* expleri, potest.

To saturate, Satio, saturo; expleo.

Saturated, Satiatus, saturatus, expletus.

Saturday, Dies Saturni, feria septima.

Saturity, Saturitas, satietas.

Saturn, Saturnus.

The feasts of Saturn, Saturnalia, pl.

Saturnine, or *belonging to Saturn*, Saturninus.

A Satyre [fabulous deity] Satyrus, *vel* Satirus.

A satyre [invective] * Satyra, *vel* satira, carmen mordax.

Satyrical, *satyric* (Swift) Satyricus, acerbus.

Satyrically, * ‖ Satyricè, *vel* * ‖ satiricè; asperè, falsè.

A satyrist, Satyrarum scriptor, poëta satyricus.

Satyrion [herb] * Satyrion, *vel* * satyrium.

To satyrize, Malignè, *aut* mordaci carmine, carpere, *vel* conviciari.

Savage [cruel] Ferus, immanus, crudelis, immitis; efferatus.

Savage [unpolished] Incultus, agrestis, horridus.

A savage beast, Fera.

To make savage, Effero.

Savagely, * Barbarè, crudeliter, ferino more.

Savageness, *savagery* (Sh.) Feritas, immanitas, crudelitas; * barbaries; atrocitas.

Sauce, Condimentum, conditura, intinctus, embamma. ¶ *This was the sauce among the Lacedemonians*, his Lacedæmoniorum epulæ condiebantur. *Hunger is the best sauce*, fames cibi condimentum est optimum. *More sauce than pig*, lepus est, & pulpamentum quærit.

Gravy sauce, Eliquamen.

To serve up eatables with sauce, to sauce (Sh.) Cibos condire, condimentum cibis parare.

To dip one's food in sauce, Cibum in embamma intingere.

To serve one the same sauce, Par pari alicui referre.

A saucer, or *saucepan*, Acetabulum, vas ad condimenta paranda accommodatum; *a little dish*, scutula, *Mart.*

‖ *A sauce box*, or *person of great assurance*, Homo impudens, *vel* inverecundus.

Saucy, Petulans, insolens, ferox, protervus; immodestus; procax. ¶ *Hold your saucy tongue*, scelestam linguam comprime. *Promotion hath made you saucy*, te honores insolentem reddiderunt. *Victory is always apt to make a person saucy and proud*, victoria est naturâ suâ insolens & superba. *He was grown so very insolent and saucy, that he was no longer to be born with*, tantos spiritus, tantam arrogantiam sumpserat, ut ferendus non videretur.

A saucy fellow, Effrons, impudens, inverecundus.

To grow saucy, Insolesco.

Saucily, Petulanter, insolenter, ferociter, protervè, procaciter.

To talk saucily, Alicui oblatrare, linguâ aliquem petulantiori â confectari.

Sauciness, Petulantia, insolentia; ferocitas, protervitas; audacia; immodestia, procacitas.

Save [except] Præter, nisi, extra, præterquam. ¶ *Now there is no body here save ourselves, tell me the truth seriously*, nunc quidem præter nos nemo est, verum dic mihi seriò. *The wife is not permitted to appear at any feasts, save those of near relations*, uxor non adhibetur in convivium, nisi propinquorum. *Save the captain and a few others*, extra ducem paucosque præterea. *Take care you say not one word, save only to answer the questions I shall ask you*, verbum unum præterquam quod te rogo, faxis, cave. *The last save one*, proximus à postremo. *Condemned by all, save by one voice*, omnibus sententiis præter unam damnatus. *Save him*, illo excepto, si illum excipias, præter illum. *Save only to you*, præterquam ad te.

¶ *To save from danger*, Aliquem periculo liberare, eripere, eximere.

To save [preserve] Servo, conservo; salvum præstare. ¶ *I will not lend a doit to save your life*, si capitis res siet, nummum non credam plumbeum. *You have saved me this day*, liberatus sum hodie tuâ operâ. *I will save one*, ego ero post principia. *I will save you harmless in this suit*, periculum judicii præstabo. *There is but one way to save them*, una est spes salutis. *Save a thief from the gallows, and he will cut your throat*, perit quod facis ingrato. *Nor did any thing else save me from death, but that I suffered myself and friends to be beat*, nec me aliud à morte vindicavit, quàm quòd me ac meos vinci passus sum, *Liv.* 40. 9. *Most of them were saved by the swiftness of their heels, and the enemy's want of sufficient knowledge of the country*, plerosque velocitas & regio hostibus ignara tutata sunt, *Sall. B. J.* 56.

To save harmless, Indemnem præstare, incolumem servare.

To save a hanging, * Impunè ferre, tergum præstare illæsum.

To save one's longing, Voti compos fieri.

To save till another time, In aliud tempus reservare, reponere, seponere.

To save till winter, In hyemem reponere, *vel* differre.

To save [spare] Parco. ¶ *It is too late to save when all is spent*, sera in fundo parsimonia.

To save one labour, Laborem alicui demere, *vel* diminuere.

To save one's ground, or *keep one's standing*, Iisdem vestigiis hærere.

To save ground, or *go a shorter way*, Per viam compendiosam iter facere, viæ compendium facere.

To save [gain] Lucror, lucrifacio, compendifacio; quæstum, *vel* lucrum, facere. ¶ *So I can but save by it*, modò damnum non fit, modò nihil damni faciam.

God save you [at meeting] Salve, ave, salvere te jubeo; [at parting] salve & vale.

A save all, * Instrumentum cuspidatum ad reliquum candelæ sustinendum.

Saved [preserved] Servatus, conservatus, reservatus.

Saved from danger, E periculo liberatus, *vel* ereptus.

Saved [reserved, laid by] Repositus, sepositus.

Time saved from one's ordinary business, * Horæ subsecivæ, opera lucrativa.

Savin, Sabina.

Saving, or *frugal*, Parcus, frugalis. ¶ *Be saving*, parcimoniam adhibete. *He is of a saving temper, and a good husband in every thing*, omnia parcè & restrictè facit.

To be saving in one's expenses, Impensis, *vel* sumptibus, parcere.

A saving of one's time, or *labour*, Compendium temporis, *vel* laboris.

Very saving, Præparcus, parcissimus. ¶ *He is very saving in his expenses*, nimiùm parcè sumptum facit.

A saving, or *preserving*, Conservatio. ¶ *Glad of the saving of his ship*, servatam ob navem lætus.

A saving [exception] Exceptio.

Saving [prep.] Præter, præterquam, extra.

Saving that, Nisi quòd.

Savingly, Parcè, frugaliter.

To live savingly, Parcè vivere, parcè ac duriter vitam agere, parsimoniâ ac duritiâ victitare, genium, *vel* se victu, fraudare.

Savingness, Parsimonia, frugalitas. ¶ *Savingness is as good as an estate*, magnum vectigal parsimonia.

A saviour, Servator, servatrix, conservator, conservatrix.

¶ *The saviour of mankind*, Humanæ salutis auctor, *vel* restitutor; qui humano generi salutem restituit.

To saunter about [as one *sans terre*, i. e. having no home] Erro, vagor.

A savonet, or *wash ball*, Smegma, smecticus tonsorum globulus.

A savour, Sapor, gustus.

An ill savour, Graveolentia, fœtor.

To savour, or *smell*, *of*, Oleo.

To savour, or *taste*, *of*, Sapio. ¶ *It savoureth very pleasantly*, or *hath a very pleasant savour*, jucundissimè sapit. *Ointments which savour of the earth*, unguenta quæ terram sapiunt.

Savourily, Gustui jucundè.

A savouring, or *tasting*, Gustatio.

Savoury [palatable] Gustui jucundus.

Savoury [herb] Satureia, cunila, * thymbra.

Summer savoury, Satureia æstiva.

Winter savoury, Satureia hyemalis.

Savoys [a sort of cabbage] Brassica Subaudica.

A sausage, Lucanica, isicium, tucetum, tomacinum, *Varr.*

A little sausage, * ‖ Botulus, *vel* botellus.

A sausage maker, * Botularius, fartor.

I saw [of *see*] Vidi. ¶ *I saw you through the chink of the door*, ego per rimulam ostii observabam te.

A saw, Serra.

A little saw, or *hand saw*, Serrula.

Made in form of a saw, Serratus.

A whip saw, Runcina.

Saw dust, Scobs, scobs serrâ facta.

An old saw, or *say*, * Adagium, proverbium.

To saw, Seco, serrâ secare.

Sawed, Serratus, serrâ sectus.

A sawer, or *sawyer*, ‖ Serrarius.

A sawing, Serratura.

The saw fish, * Pristis.

Saxifrage, Saxifraga, sedum foliis subrotundis.

Saxifragous (Br.) ♧ Saxifragus.

To say, Dico, aio. ¶ *Say that I will not be angry with him*, nega me ei iratum fore. *Do not say so*, meliùs loquere, bona verba quæso. *Say I may do it*, fac me posse. *Say it be not so*, ne sit sanè. *Say you so?* itane est? *Yes indeed, I do say so*, aio enim verò. *Have you any thing to say to me?* nunquid me vis? *You shall hear what he will say to it*, ejus audies verba. *People say my son is in love*, rumor est meum gnatum amare. *Say in a word*, uno verbo dic, *vel* expedi. *I have no more to say*, dixi. *What will people say?* quis erit populi rumor? *That was done, as you say, very unjustly*, id factum est, ut perhibetis, summâ cum injuriâ. *No body saith one word*, verbum nemo facit. *He hath said whatever he pleased*, effudit quæ voluit omnia. *As I may say*, ut ita, *vel* sic, dicam. *He durst not say a word concerning Cæsar*, ne verbum quidem facere ausus est de Cæsare. *I shall say what occurreth to my mind at present*, ea dicam, quæ mihi sunt in promptu. *To say the truth*, ut verè dicam. *To say no more*, ut cætera omittam. *To say that I kept company with murderers, doth not prove me to be a murderer*, non continuò, si me in gregem sicariorum contuli, sum sicarius. *This man hath something to say to you*, hic habet, tibi quod dicat.

They

They say, or men say, Aiunt, ferunt, prædicant, fertur. ¶ They say that Homer lived in the time of Lycurgus, Homerus Lycurgi temporibus vixisse traditur.

So it was said, Ita fama fuit.

To say again, Repeto, iterum dicĕre, vel affirmare.

To say against, Contradico.

To say beforehand, Prædico, verbis præire.

To say nay, or no, Nego, denego, ¶ In spite of all who say nay, invitis omnibus.

To say ay, Aio, defect. affirmo.

To say by heart, Memoriter recitare, vel pronunciare. ¶ He used to say many verses by heart, multos versus memoriter pronunciare solebat.

To say nothing, Taceo, sileo.

¶ To say nothing more, Ut nihil aliud addam, ne multus sim.

To say ill of one, Maledico.

To say well of one, Benedico.

To say one's prayers, Deum precari, preces recitare.

That is to say, Scilicet, videlicet, nempe, nimirum, hoc est, id est.

Say on, * Agè, perge.

To say and unsay, Stylum invertĕre, verbis parum sibi constare, dicta retractare. ¶ He one while saith so, and then denieth it again, modò ait, modò negat.

Say [a sort of stuff] Panni rasi genus viridis coloris.

A say (Sh.) or sample, Specimen, tentamen. ¶ To take a little say of a thing, Aliquid leviter conari, tentare, vel experiri; alicujus rei experimentum capĕre, vel periculum facĕre.

A saying, say (L'Estr.) Dictum, dictio. ¶ As well as we can, as the saying is, seeing we cannot as well as we would, sic ut quimus, aiunt, quando, ut volumus, non licet. As the saying is, quod dici solet.

An old saying, Proverbium.

A saying again, Repetitio.

A scab, Scabies.

A dry scab, Impetigo, lichen.

The scab in sheep, hogs, &c. Porrigo.

The wild scab, * Psora.

Scabwort, * Helenium.

A scabbard, Vagina.

A scabbard maker, Vaginarum faber.

A scabbard, or scale board [among printers] Assula lignea inter lineas interserenda.

Scabbed, or scabby, scabious (Arb.) Scabiosus. ¶ One scabbed sheep infects the whole flock, grex totus in agris unius scabie cadit.

A scabbed sheep, Morbida pecus.

To be scabby, Scabie laborare.

Scabbiness, Scabies.

Scabious [herb] || Scabiosa.

Scabrous [rough, uneven] Scaber, asper.

A scaffold [for building] Tabulatum, compages lignea recipiendis hominibus idonea, ad muros extruendos præsertim, & spectacula visenda.

A scaffold on which men are beheaded, Locus supplicii editior.

To build, make, or raise, a scaffold, Tabulatum struĕre, exstruĕre, construĕre, consternĕre.

Scaffolding, Tabulati, vel tabulatorum, constructio.

A scalado, Ascensus in murum, urbis oppugnatio per scalas, scalis admotis in muros irruptio ¶ And the town being surrounded by forces, was taken by scalado, and plundered, oppidumque corona circundatum, scalis captum ac direptum est, Liv. 4. 47.

To take a town by scalado, Scalis admotis oppidum capĕre, vel expugnare.

Scalary (Br.) Scalaris.

Scald [adj.] (Sh.) Sordidus, vilis.

To scald, or scorch [as the fire] Uro, suburo, amburo.

To scald a thing, Aliquid calidâ, vel fervente, liquore, perfundĕre, macerare, intingĕre. ¶ Scald not your lips with other folks broth, tuâ quod nihil refert ne cures.

¶ To scald a pig, Porcellum calidâ perfundĕre ut facilius glabretur.

To scald land, Agrum meridie sulcare.

Scalded with hot liquor, Fervente liquore perfusus, vel intinctus.

Scalded land, Ager meridie sulcatus.

Scald pated, Homo scabioso capite.

Scalding hot, Fervens, fervidus, æstuosus.

¶ A scalding with hot liquor, Fervente liquore perfusio; ambustio.

The scale [of a fish] Squama.

In form of a scale, or like a scale, Squamatim.

Scaled, or covered with scales, Squameus, squamosus, ✠ squamiger.

The scale of a balance, Lanx.

Scales in the head, Furfures capitis.

Scales of iron, or steel, Stricturæ ferri, vel chalybis.

A scale of miles, || Scala milliarium.

A scale in music, || Scala * musica.

A pair of scales, Libra, trutina.

The scale of a sore, Vulneris crusta.

To scale a fish, or take off the scales, Desquamo, purgo.

To scale, or peel off, the rind, or bark, Decortico, corticem detrahĕre.

To scale [as a sore, or wound] Crustis, vel crustulis excidĕre.

To scale a bone, Ossis scobritiem deradĕre.

To scale the walls of a town, Oppidi muros per scalas ascendĕre, oppidum scalis admotis oppugnare. ¶ They one while undermined, another while scaled, the wall, murum modò suffodĕre, modò scalis, aggredi, Sall. B. J. 61.

Scaled as a fish, Desquamatus, squamis purgatus.

Scaled, or peeled, Decorticatus, desquamatus.

A scaling [as of fishes] || Desquamatio, Apic.

A scaling, or peeling off the rind, Decorticatio.

¶ A scaling of walls, Scalarum ad muros admotarum conscensio.

A scaling ladder, Scalæ, pl.

A scall, Impetigo, * lichen.

A scallion, Ascalonia.

A scallop [fish] Pecten, pectunculus.

A scallop shell, Testa pectunculi.

Scalloped, or notched, Denticulatus.

The hairy scalp, * || Pericranium.

To scalp, Caput integumentis suis exuĕre.

A scalpel, Scalprum * || chirurgicum.

Scaly, or full of scales, Squameus, squamosus.

A scamble, or scambling [a mangling] Laceratio, dilaceratio; fœda plagis deformatio.

A scamble, Raptio promiscua, V. Scramble.

To scamble [shift awkwardly] Aliquid cum labore, vel operosè, agĕre.

To scamble [mangle] Lacero, dilacero; plagis deformare.

¶ To scamble, or scramble, for a thing, Certatim arripĕre, confusè & tumultuosè captare.

¶ A scambling town, Oppidum in quo ædificia longis intervallis inter se distant, vel disjuncta sunt.

Scamblingly, Raptim, promiscuè.

Scammony [herb] Scammonia, vel scammonea.

To scamper away, Fugĕre, aufugĕre; fugæ, vel in fugam, se dare; in fugam se conferre, vel conjicĕre; fugam capĕre, vel capessĕre. ¶ They scampered away as fast as they could through fear, perterriti quàm citissimè fugiebant. They all scampered away at the same time, omnes eodem tempore se in fugam conferunt.

To scan, or examine into, Examino, perpendo, accuratè explorare, ad examen vocare, aliquid diligenter inquirĕre, rem aliquam vestigare, vel investigare.

¶ To scan a verse, Versum metiri, vel supputatis pedibus expendĕre.

A scandal, or offence, Offensa, offensio, offendiculum, malum exemplum.

Scandal, or disgrace, Dedecus, ignominia, probrum, turpitudo, dehonestamentum, flagitium. ¶ He was a scandal to his friends, maculæ & dedecori suis fuit. That punishment was no scandal to him, in illo pœnas illa turpitudinem non habuit. Can you imagine that [illegible] turpitudinis labem posse aspergere? He suffers this scandal in order to save his life, hanc turpitudinem suscipit vitæ cupiditate. You must repair the scandal you suffered in that war, deleta est vobis illa macula illo bello suscepta. What a scandal will that be to the state? quanta erit illa reipublicæ turpitudo? You delight in lyric compositions, another is fond of iambics, a third is most pleased with casting scandal, Carmine tu gaudes, hic delectatur iambis, ille Bioneis sermonibus, & sale nigro, Hor. Ep. 2. 2. 59. With which victories being much elated, he entertained a design of attacking Rome itself, to our no small scandal, quibus elatus victoriis, de invadendâ urbe Romanâ (quod satis est turpitudini nostræ) deliberavit, Flor. 3. 20.

To be a scandal to one, Aliquem dedecorare, alicui esse dedecori; alicui labem aspergĕre, vel infamiam afferre.

To avoid scandal, or giving offence, Offensionem vitare.

To scandalize, or give offence by bad example, Aliquem malo exemplo offendĕre, alicui offensioni esse.

To scandalize, or disgrace one, Calumnior, cavillor.

Scandalous, Flagitiosus, criminosus, infamis, probrosus, dedecorus; homo, vel res, mali, pravi, perniciosi, pessimi, exempli.

To become scandalous, In crimen venire.

¶ A scandalous flight, Turpissima fuga.

To be scandalous to, Aliquem, vel aliquid, pernicioso exemplo prodĕre; alicui esse offensioni, malo exemplo aliquem offendĕre.

A scandalous person, or thing, Homo, vel res, pessimi exempli. ¶ You make him scandalous, vitiis illum nobilitas.

A very scandalous action, Flagitium, facinus offensionem habens non vulgarem. ¶ It is no very scandalous action, O father, if on a festival day I should drink a little too freely among my equals, non est res, quâ erubescam, pater, si die festo inter æquales largiore vino usus sum, Liv. 40. 14.

A scandalous libel, Libellus famosus.

Scandalously, Flagitiosè, cum multorum offensione; malo, pravo, pernicioso, vel pessimo, exemplo.

Scandalousness, Dedecus, ignominia.

Scanned [examined, or sifted] Examinatus, exploratus, perpensus.

Scanned [as a verse] Pedibus supputatis expensus.

A scanning, or examining, Examinatio, investigatio, inquisitio.

Scant, Exiguus, minor justo; angustus.

To scant (Sh.) Limitare, intercludere.

Scantiness, scantness (Glanv.) Materiæ defectus, vel brevitas; exiguitas; raritas.

Scantly, Parcè, vix, ægrè.

A scantling [proportion] Modulus, forma, mensura; proportio.

A scantling [little piece] scantlet (Hale) Frustulum, fragmentum; portiuncula.

Scanty, Contractior, brevior, minor quàm debet esse. ¶ Corn then began to grow scanty, annona arctior incedebat, Suet. Tib. 8.

A 'scape, Effugium.

To 'scape, or escape, * Fugio, aufugio; evado, elabor; evito. ¶ If I 'scape this mischief, si hoc malum evito. I have narrowly scaped a scourge, in malum insciens penè incidi. He shall not 'scape unpunished, inultum id nunquam à me auferet.

To 'scape, or get out of, Enavigo, emergo. ¶ My discourse hath now 'scaped out of the craggy precipices, è scopulosis cautibus enavigavit oratio. The troublesome distemper out of which I had then escaped, incommoda valetudo, quâ jam emerseram.

Scapular, or scapulary, Scapularis.

A scar, Cicatrix.

A little scar, Cicatricula.

To scar, or heal up with a scar, Cicatrice duci, cicatricem recipĕre.

Full of scars, Cicatricosus.

A scaramouch, Mimus, pantomimus.

Scarce, or *scarcely*, Vix, ægrè, difficulter. ¶ *I am scarcely my own man*, vix fum apud me. *Scarce any one*, haud ferè quifquam. *There is scarce a day, but I write*, dies ferè nullus eft, quin fcribam. *Which is scarce thought of*, quod fit minimè [illegible].

Scarce [rare] Rarus, carus. ¶ *Such citizens are very scarce amongst us*, hujufmodi civium [illegible] nobis [illegible] eft. *Corn groweth scarce*, annona fit [illegible].

To be scarce of, Egeo. ¶ *I am scarce of money*, deficit me pecunia.

To grow scarce, Rarefco.

Scarcely [scantly] Parcè, tenuiter, exiguè.

Scarcity, or *scarceness*, Caritas, difficultas; inopia, paucitas; raritas. ¶ *Several different woes in the year following succeeded this pestilence, scarcity of provisions, and the same of late than calamities, which had been spread abroad every where*, peftilentiam, inopiam frugum, & vulgatam utrifque mali famam, anno infequente multiplex bellum excepit, *Liv.* 6. 21. *The people were much prest with a scarcity of provisions*, plebs atrique quidem annonâ fatigabatur, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 6.

Scarcity of money, Nummorum caritas.

To scare, or *frighten*, one, Aliquem terrere, deterrēre, conterrēre, perterrēre; territare, perterrefacere, metum alicui afferre, terrorem incutere, metum injicere. ¶ *You did so scare me*, ita me territati.

To scare out of one's wits, Exterreo, perterrefacio, aliquem præ metu ad infaniam ferè adigere.

A scare crow, Terriculum.

Scared, Territus, conterritus, perterritus, perterrefactus, terrore commotus, concitatus, horrefcens.

Scaring, Territans, perterrefaciens.

A scarf, Mitella, fafcia; amiculum humeros tegens.

The scarf skin, Cuticula exterior; ‖ epidermis.

To scarf (Sh.) Velare, tegere.

Scarification, or *a scarifying*, Scarificatio.

A scarifier [illegible] Qui [illegible] quæ, fcarificat.

A scarifier [instrument] Scalprum * ‖ chirurgicum [illegible] cutaneum aptum.

To scarify, Scarifico, cuticulam leviter perftringere, [illegible], radere.

To scarify round about, Circumfcarifico.

Scarlet [the grain] * Coccum.

Scarlet colour, * Oftrum, color coccineus.

Scarlet cloth, Coccus, coccinum; pannus coccineus, vel coccinus.

Of, or *belonging to, scarlet*, Coccineus, coccinus.

Arrayed, or *clothed in scarlet*, Coccinatus.

Scarlet in grain, * Dibaphus, cocco intinctus, *vel* infectus.

The scarlet oak, Ilex.

Scarmage (Sh.) V. *Scirmish*.

A scarp [in fortification] Ima muri declivitas.

A scarf [in heraldry] Fafcia minor.

Scarred, Cicatrice, cicatricibus, obductus.

Scatches, or *stilts*, ‖ Grallæ, pl.

A person in scatches, ‖ Grallator.

A scate fish, Squatina, raia lævis.

Scates, *skates* (Thomf.) [iron inftruments with which people slide on ice] Ferrea inftrumenta calceis alligata ad curfum per glaciem apta.

† *Scathe*, Malum, damnum.

¶ *To scathe*, or *do scathe unto*, Aliquem malo, *vel* damno, afficere.

Scathful [hurtful] Damnofus, noxius.

To scatter, Spargo, difpergo, diffipo, diffundo. ¶ *Having [illegible] the [illegible]* [illegible] *fear*, [illegible] *ardently, who [illegible] in [illegible] abroad in the field [illegible]* [illegible] *in the [illegible] and [illegible] feattered [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]*, [illegible] *Liv.* 1. 75.

To scatter one's favours among the people, Beneficia fua, *vel* largitiones fuas, inter populum difpertiri.

Scattered, Sparfus, difperfus, diffipatus, diffufus, effufus, difpalatus.

Which may be scattered, Diffipabilis.

A scattering, Sparfio, difperfio, diffipatio, diffufio, effufio.

A scattering town, Vicus difperfus ac diffipatus, *&c.*

Scatteringly, Sparfim, paffim, diffufè, effufè, latè; difpersè.

A scatterling (Sp.) Erro; homo vagus.

Scavage [money anciently paid for offering, or showing, goods for sale] Vectigal pro mercibus venalibus tributum.

A scavenger, Qui vicos urbis purgare folet.

The scenery, Apparatus ad fcenam pertinens.

A scene [in a play, or playhouse] Scena.

Of, or *belonging to, the scenes*, Scenicus.

The space before the scenes, Profcenium.

The place behind the scenes, Profcenium, *vel* poftfcenium.

A scene of affairs, Rerum feries, ordo, *vel* * ftatus.

To open a new scene for jealousy and animosity, Ut latior [illegible] patent area in fufpiciones & diffidia. ¶ *I know not that I have any reason to be afraid, yet I am foolishly afraid of every thing, and a large scene is opened to my fears*, quid timeam ignoro, timeo tamen omnia demens, et patet in curas area lata meas, *Ov. Ep.* 71.

A scent, Odor; anhelitus.

Scented, Odoratus.

Ill scented, Malè odoratus, fœtidus; mali, *vel* fœdi, odoris.

Sweet scented, Odoratus, odoriferus, *vel* odorifer; [illegible] jucundi, *vel* fuavis, odoris; [illegible]

To scent, [illegible], or *have the scent of a thing*, Odoror, olfacio. ¶ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Romam [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] fit. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] fuboleat uxori quod ego machinor. *Hath my father scented out this affair?* nunquid patri fubolet?

A scepter, Sceptrum, geftamen.

To sway a scepter, Sceptrum geftare, ✠ fceptra loco rerum que capere moderamen.

Bearing a scepter, *sceptered* (Milt.) ✠ Sceptrifer, fceptriger; * fcepteuchus, *Tac.*

A sceptic [philosopher] * ‖ Scepticus, * ‖ Pyrrhonius.

A sceptic [in religion] Qui de rebus divinis dubitat, *vel* hæfitat.

Sceptical, * ‖ Scepticus, dubitans, hæfitans.

Scepticism, * ‖ Sceptica, * ‖ Pyrrhonifmus.

A schedule, or *scroll*, Schedula.

A scheme, Figura, forma; ratio, methodus, * fchema. ¶ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] quam [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] tum [illegible] [illegible] principatûs [illegible] *Tac. Ann.* 13. 4.

To concert schemes, Rationes inire, exquirēre [illegible].

Schism, Pertinax ab obedientiâ * ‖ ecclefiæ [illegible]; * ‖ fchifma.

A schismatic, Qui ab * ‖ ecclefiæ inftitutis [illegible].

Schismatical, or *schismatic*, * ‖ Schifmaticus.

Schismatically, * ‖ Schifmatice.

A [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] annum [illegible] audivi Chryfippum.

A scholar [man of learning] Homo doctus, eruditus, literatus; vir literis perpolitus, *vel* doctrinâ atque optimarum artium ftudiis eruditus. ¶ *You are a scholar*, verfatus es in ftudiis literarum. *No scholar of any account but is much [illegible]*, nemini eft paulum modò humaniori [illegible].

A mean, or *superficial, scholar*; or [illegible] *of a scholar*, Sciolus, fem. doctus, fubdoctus, literis leviter eruditus, *vel* imbutus.

To be a scholar of, or *to*, Audio.

Scholar like, Doctè, eruditè.

Scholarship [learning] Doctrina, eruditio, literatura, literæ, pl.

A scholarship, or *exhibition*, Exhibitio in fcholafticum alendum.

Scholastical, or *scholastic*, Scholafticus.

Scholastically, * ‖ Scholafticè.

A scholiast, * ‖ Scholiaftes, ‖ enarrator.

A scholion, *scoly* (Hooker) [short commentary] * Scholium.

A school, * Schola, ludus literarius, *vel* literarum; auditorium.

A school boy, Difcipulus, in fcholâ difcipulus.

A school fellow, Condifcipulus.

A school master, Ludimagifter; præceptor.

A head school master, Ludimagifter primarius; * gymnafiarcha, * ‖ archididafcalus.

An under school master, * Hypodidafcalus.

A school mistress, Ludimagiftra.

A school man, * Scholafticus.

¶ *To keep a school*, Scholam aperire, *vel* docēre.

¶ *A boarding school*, Ludus literarius [illegible] pueri, *vel* puellæ, pacto pretio in convictum admittuntur.

A dancing school, Ludus faltatorius.

A [illegible], Schola gladiatoria.

A [illegible], Schola grammatica.

To school, or *chide*, Increpo, acri voce aliquem [illegible], verbis contra aliquem intonare. ¶ [illegible] ✠ vox domini tremit inftantis virgamque tenentis.

¶ *To go to school*, Literas apud aliquem difcere, fub aufpiciis alicujus inftitui, aliquo præceptore uti.

Schooling, or *money paid at entrance into a school*, Minerval, *vel* Minervale.

A schreight, Turdus ‖ vifcivorus.

The sciatica, or *hip gout*, * ‖ Sciatica * ifchias, * ifchiadicus dolor.

Science, Scientia, doctrina; eruditio, ars, difciplina.

Scientifical, *scientific*, *sciential* (Milt.) Scientiam ferens, *vel* afferens.

Scientifically, Secundum fcientiam.

A scimitar, Acinaces, enfis falcatus.

Close sciney, Viola matronalis flore duplice.

A scink, al. *slink*, or *cast calf*, Vitulus abortivus, A.

Scintillation, or *a sparkling*, Scintillatio.

A sciolist, Semidoctus, fubdoctus.

A scion, Surculus, infitum; talcola.

Scirrosity (Arb.) Qualitas glandulæ fcirrum habentis.

Scissars, Forfex.

Scissible (Bac.) *scissile* (Arb.) Sciffilis.

Scission (Wifem.) ‖ Sciffio; actus fcindendi.

A scissure (L.) Sciffura.

A scoff, Dicterium, cavilla.

¶ *By way of scoff*, Per ridiculum, *vel* deridiculum.

A nipping scoff, ‖ Scomma acerbum.

To scoff, or *scoff at*, Rideo, derideo, irrideo; aliquem ludere, ludificari, deludificari; ludos aliquem facere.

To be scoffed at, Deridēri, irridēri, eludi, ludibrio haberi, irrifui effe.

A scoffer, Derifor, irrifor; fcurra, fannio.

To play the scoffer, Scurror.

Scoffing [deriding] Scurrans.

A scoffing, Irrifio, irrifus.

Of, or *belonging to, scoffing*, Scurrilis.

Scoffing, or *jeering*, Scurrilitas.

Scoffingly, Scurriliter.

A scold, or *shrew*, Mulier rixofa, *vel* contentiofa.

To

To scold, Jurgo, objurgo, rixor; altercor.
To scold at, Inclamo, convicior, increpo; aliquem asperioribus verbis castigare, *vel* reprehendĕre.
Scolded at, Jurgiis lacessitus; conviciis proscissus, *vel* lacessitus.
Given, or *inclined to, scolding*, Rixosus, jurgiosus.
A scolding, Rixa, jurgium, convicium.
Scoldingly, Instar jurgantis.
A scolopendra [sort of venemous insect] * Scolopendra.
Scolopendra [herb] * Asplenon.
A sconce, or *fort*, Propugnaculum, munimentum.
A sconce for a candle, Lychnuchus.
A sconce [mulct, *or* fine] Multa pecuniaria.
To sconce, Mulcto, *vel* multo, alicui mulctam imponĕre, *vel* irrogare.
Sconced, Mulctatus.
A sconcing, Mulctatio.
Of, or *belonging to, sconcing*, Multatitius.
A scoop for water, Haustrum.
To scoop, or *make hollow*, Excavo.
A scope, or *design*, Consilium, scopus.
Free scope, Copia, *vel* licentia, aliquid agendi.
Scope, or *room*, Spatium.
Scorbutic, or *scorbutical*, ‖ Scorbuticus.
Scorce (Sp.) V. *Discourse*.
To scorch, Torreo, aduro, amburo, comburo.
Scorched, Ustulatus, torridus, adustus, semiustus, *vel* semustus; retostus.
Scorched in the sun, Excoctus, sole adustus.
Scorching, Torrens, torridus; æstuans. ¶ *Which even now is burnt up by the scorching heat of the sun*, qui etiam nunc torrenti calore solis exæstuet, *Just.* 2. 1.
A scorching, Adustio, ambustio.
The scorching heat of the sun, Solis æstus.
Scordium [herb] * Scordion, trisago palustris.
A score, or *account*, Ratio. ¶ *On the score of friendship*, amicitiæ nomine. *I will drink on no other score*, non aliâ mercede bibam.
A little score, Ratiuncula.
A score in number, Numerus vicenarius.
Two score, Quadraginta.
Three score, Sexaginta.
Three score and ten, Septuaginta.
Four score, Octoginta.
Four score and ten, Nonaginta.
To quit scores, Par pari referre.
A song in score, Verba cantileaæ cum musicis notis annexis.
To score, or *score up*, Noto, signo.
To score upon, or *put upon one's score*, Imputo, ¶ *Put upon my score*, mihi imputato.
To clear an old score, Pecuniam jam diu debitam solvĕre.
To engage one to him upon the score of kindness, Beneficio aliquem sibi adjungĕre, *vel* devincire.
To require a thing upon the score of friendship, Amicitiæ nomine aliquid petĕre.
To go upon score, or *run upon score*, Nomen, *vel* nomina, facĕre; æs alienum conflare, *vel* contrahĕre.
To pay one's score, Nomen, *vel* nomina, liberare; debita solvĕre, *vel* dissolvere.
To score, or *under score, a writing*, Lineas sub verba quædam pennâ, *vel* penicillo ducĕre.
Scored, or *marked*, Notatus, signatus.
A scoring, Notatio, signatio.
Scorious (Br.) Scoriâ, *vel* fæce, abundans.
Scorn, Contemptus, despectus; fastidium.
To scorn, Contemno, sperno, aspernor. ¶ *Scorn* [illegible] *to entreat for that, which it can* [illegible], seditio, quod cogĕre se putat posse, [illegible] sustinet, *V. Paterc.* 2. 81.
To think scorn, Dedignor.
Thinking scorn of, Dedignatus.
Scorned, Contemptus, irrisus; contemptui, despectui, *vel* irrisui, habitus.
A scorner, Derisor, irrisor; ✝ spretor.
Scornful, Fastidiosus, fastosus.
¶ *A scornful dame*, Mulier fastosa.
Scornfully, Contemptim, fastidiosè, fastosè.

A scorning, Dedignatio, despectio, contemptio, aspernatio.
A scorpion, * Scorpio, scorpius, nepa.
A sea scorpion, or *scorpion fish*, * Scorpius marinus.
A winged scorpion, Prester alatus.
Of, or *belonging to, a scorpion*, * Scorpionius.
Scorpion grass, or *scorpion wort*, * Scorpiuron, *vel* * scorpiurus.
Scorpion's tail, * Heliotropium.
A scot, or *share, in a reckoning*, * Symbola, rata proportio.
Scot and lot, Tributum, censûs, vectigal.
¶ *To pay scot and lot*, Omnes census ‖ parochiales dissolvĕre.
Scot free [adj.] Immunis, impunis, inultus.
Scot free [adv.] Impunè.
Scotomy, or *dizziness in the head*, Vertigo.
A scovel, or *malkin for cleaning ovens*, Peniculus furnaceus, A.
A scoundrel, Nequam, nebulo, trifurcifer, bipedum nequissimus. ¶ *As in the common calamity be prefered a scandalous life before his honour, he must, I think, pass for a scoundrel*, quia illi, in tanto malo, turpis vita integrâ famâ potior fuit, improbus intestabilisque videtur, *Gall. B. J.* 71.
To scour, Purgo, mundo; detergo; expurgo; eluo, elavo, colluo, proluo. ¶ *Did not I order that the brass knobs of the doors should be scoured?* jussin' in splendorem dari bullas has foribus nostris? *Plaut. Asin.* 2. 4. 20. *Nor will he ever scour his fetters bright by wearing them*, nec suâ operâ rediget unquam in splendorem compedes, *Plaut. Aul.* 4. 1. 16. *He employed his soldiers in scouring all the ditches, into which the Nile on its rise dischargeth itself, which in a long course of years were almost choaked up with mud*, fossas omnes in quas Nilus exæstuat, oblimatas longâ vetustate, militari opere detersit, *Suet. Aug.* 18.
To scour, skirre (Sh.) V. *To scamper away*. ¶ *They began to cast stones, and the besieged immediately scoured away from off the wall*, Lapides jaci cœpti sunt, murusque defensoribus nudatus est.
To scour, or *drive away*, Abigo, fugo; in fugam vertĕre, *vel* conjicĕre.
To scour about, Cursito.
Scoured, Detersus, purgatus, expurgatus, mundatus.
A scourer, Purgator.
¶ *He scoureth*, or *hath a looseness*, Alvus ei fluit, *vel* solvitur.
A scouring, Purgatio, expurgatio.
To scape a scouring, Malum vitare, è periculo evadĕre. ¶ *Who had been consul with M. Livius, and, when his colleague and he were call'd to an account, narrowly scaped a scouring*, qui cum M. Livio consul fuerat, & damnatione collegæ, & suâ, propè ambustus evaserat, *Liv.* 22. 35.
¶ *The scouring stick of a gun*, Virga scloppeti mundatrix.
To scourge, Verbero, flagello, castigo; verberibus cædĕre, pœnas ab aliquo petĕre, *vel* sumĕre. ¶ *The furies scourge those children who have used their parents ill*, furiæ parentum pœnas à sceleratis filiis repetunt.
To be scourged, Plecti; pœnas dare, luĕre, persolvĕre. ¶ *She was scourged for her pride*, pœnas superbiæ dedit. *I have been scourged for my rashness*, dedi pœnas temeritatis meæ. *Racked with the consciousness of their crimes committed against the Roman people, they will be sufficiently scourged*, suorum scelerum conscientiâ cruciati populo Romano sat graves pœnas dabunt.
A scourge [whip] Flagellum, flagrum. ¶ *A man who had been a scourge to his enemies in war, and to his fellow citizens in peace*, vir in bello hostibus, in otio civibus, infestissimus, *Paterc.* 2. 23. *He that will diligently do these things will scape the scourge*, qui ea curabit, abstinet censione bubulâ, *Plaut. Aul.* 4. 1. 15.
A scourge made with leather thongs, Scutica.
Scourged, Verberatus, flagillatus, castigatus verberibus cæsus.
A person who hath been often scourged, Verbero.

Worthy to be scourged, Castigabilis; pœnâ animadversione, *vel* castigatione, dignus.
A scourger, Castigator.
A scourging, Verberatio, animadversio, castigatio.
¶ *To scrub*, or *swap, one thing for another*, Aliquid aliquâ re commutare, *vel* permutare.
A [illegible] [commonly, but erroneously, written [illegible]] [illegible] mango, *A*.
A scout, explorator, speculator, antecursor, * catascopus *Hirt.* ¶ *When the scouts* [illegible] *given intelligence of it*, re per exploratores cognitâ. *Our scouts immediately presented themselves* [illegible] *view, by which we know the army was near us*, speculatores cito sese ostenderunt, quâ re hostes adesse intelligitur. *Scouts being sent about the walls and other inlets, to see what measures the enemies were taking in their distressed condition*, exploratoribus missis circa mœnia aliasque portas, quænam hostibus in perditâ re consilia essent, *Liv.* 5. 39.
Scout watches, Primæ excubiæ; excubitores, pl. speculatores.
To scout, or *lurk, about*, Latito. ¶ *The troops scouted about all night*, circumfunditur noctu equitatus.
To scout up and down, Exploro; speculor, vias obsidĕre.
To scout a hare, Leporis mæandres speculari, explorare, observare.
To scowl, Frontem caperare, *vel* corrugare.
Scowling, Torvus, vultuosus.
Scowlingly, Torvè.
To scrabble, or *scratch, with the nails*, Unguibus aliquem, *vel* aliquid, lacerare, *vel* perstringĕre.
To scrabble, or *scribble*, Malè, *vel* imperitè, scribĕre; ✝ scribillo, *Varr.*
A scrag, or *lean body*, Corpus strigosum, *vel* macilentum.
The scrag, or *scrag end, of a neck of mutton*, Cervicis ovinæ pars sanguinea.
Scraggily, Parum lautè, macilenti specie.
Scragginess, Macies, macritudo.
Scraggy, Macer, macilentus, gracilis, strigosus. ¶ *I am so scraggy that I am nothing but skin and bones*, ossa atque pellis sum miser macritudine.
A very scraggy person, Homo grandi macie torridus.
‖ *To scrall*, or *crawl*, Serpo, repo.
To scramble [catch eagerly at any thing] Diripĕre, certatim arripĕre, raptim colligĕre.
A scamble, or *scrambling, for apples, nuts, &c.* Licentia pomorum, nucum, &c. diripiendi. ¶ *Augustus admitted young gentlemen to dine in his presence, and gave them leave, or rather obliged them, to sport and toy, and scramble for apples and other eatables, thrown amongst them*, Augustus ephebis epulum in conspectu suo præbuit, permissâ, immò exactâ, jocandi licentiâ, diripiendique pomorum & opsoniorum, rerumque missilium, *Suet. Aug.* 98.
¶ *To scramble up*, In locum altum adrepĕre, manibus pedibusque ascendĕre.
¶ *A scrambler up*, Qui locum altum adrepit, *vel* conscendit.
A scrambling up, Conscensio.
To scranch, or *bite hard*, Mordeo, admordeo; morsu, *vel* dentibus, durum corpus atterĕre.
Scranched, Morsu, *vel* dentibus, attritus, *vel* comminutus.
A scranching, Attritus morsu, *vel* dentibus, factus.
Scrannel (Milt.) Vilis (1.) f. *screaming* [à Teut. schreynen.]
A scrap, or *remnant*, Fragmentum, reliquum, residuum.
A scrape, or *troublesome business*, Rerum angustia, *vel* difficultas.
To be in a scrape, Magnis angustiis laborare, ad incitas redigi.
To bring one into a scrape, Aliquem in plagas impedire, *vel* ad incitas redigĕre.
To bring one out of a scrape, Aliquem impedi-

 tum

fore expedire, *vel* extricare; è periculo liberare, ex angustiis eximere. ¶ *I am quite out of that scrape, or question*, mihi isthic certum, nec metuor.

To scrape, Rado, scalpo, scabo.

¶ *To scrape up the ground with one's nail*, Terram unguibus scalpere, *vel* scalpturire.

To scrape away, Abrado.

To scrape before, Prærado.

To scrape off, Derado, abrado, destringo.

To scrape off dirt, Detergeo, detergo.

To scrape up the earth as a dog, or pig, † Ruspor.

To scrape out, Erado, expungo, induco; deleo.

To scrape round about, Circumrado.

To scrape together, Corrado.

To scrape up money, or *riches*, Pecuniam, *vel* divitias, congerere, cumulare, accumulare, corradere, corrogare.

To scrape, or *make an awkward bow*, Poplitem * ineptè, *vel* inconcinnè, inflectere.

To scrape acquaintance, Se in alicujus familiaritatem insinuare.

A scrape penny, Avarus, parcus, deparcus, sordidus.

Scraped, Rasus.

Scraped off, Abrasus.

Scraped out, Erasus, deletus, expunctus, inductus.

Scraped together, Corrasus, collectus, congestus, coacervatus, accumulatus.

A scraper [person] Qui radit.

A scraper [instrument] Radula.

A cat gut scraper, Fidicen.

A scraping fiddler, Fides parum modulatè sonans.

A scraping, Rasura.

A scraping off, or *out*, Deletio, obliteratio, inductio.

A scraping together, Collectio, accumulatio, coacervatio, congestio.

A scraping iron, Scalprum.

Scraps, * Fragmenta, reliquiæ, * analecta.

A scrat, * Hermaphroditus, A.

A scratch, Levis incisura, leve vulnus.

¶ *A scratch with a pin*, Linea ‖ aciculâ ducta.

To scratch, Scabo, scalpo; cutem, *vel* aliquid aliud, leviter unguibus, clavis, &c. perstringere.

To scratch out, Excalpo, expungo.

To scratch out one's eyes, Effodere alicujus oculos, unguibus in oculos involare. ¶ *How willingly could I scratch that fellow's eyes out?* ut ego unguibus facilè illi in oculos involem venefico? *Ter. Eun.* 4. 3. 6.

To desire to scratch, Scalpturio.

To scratch one's face, Alicujus faciem unguibus lacerare, vultum alicujus levibus vulneribus deformare. ¶ *I can hardly forbear scratching that fellow's hair off his head*, vix me contineo, quin involem in capillum, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2. 20.

Scratched, Scalptus.

Scratched out, Effossus, exculptus, expunctus, deletus.

A scratcher, Scalptor.

¶ *The scratches in a horse*, Cruris equini scabies.

A scratching, Scalptura.

To scrawl. V. *To scribble*, or *scribble*.

Scrawled, Malè scriptus.

A scrawler, Scriba malus, *vel* imperitus.

A scrawling, Scriptio mala, *vel* imperita.

Scrawls, Literæ ductibus inelegantes.

A scray [bird] H. undo marina.

To screak, Strideo, strido.

Screaking, Stridens; argutus.

A screaking, f. *shrieking* (I.) Stridor; *of a* ...

To scream, * Exclamo, vociferor, ejulo.

A screaming, Exclamatio, vociferatio, ejulatio.

To screech [as an owl] Ululo.

A screech owl, Strix.

A screen, V. Screen.

A screw, Cochlea.

A screw box, Cochleæ folliculus.

A cork screw, Cochlea ad subera extrahenda.

To screw [penetrate with a screw] Torquendo penetrare, *vel* perforare.

To screw, or *fasten by screwing*, Torquendo cochleam firmare.

To screw, or *oppress one*, Aliquem pretium minuendo opprimere.

To screw one's self into one's favour, Se in alicujus familiaritatem paulatim insinuare.

To screw up one's face, Vultus contorquere.

To screw, or *pump, a thing out of one*, Alicujus animum, *vel* voluntatem, solerter perscrutare, consilium callidè expiscari.

Scribble, * Ineptiæ, pl. nugæ.

To scribble, Scriptito, malè, *vel* imperitè, scribere.

A scribbler, Qui scriptitat, *vel* malè scribit.

A scribbling, Mala, *vel* imperita, scriptio.

A scribe [writer] Scriba.

A scribe [public notary] Amanuensis, notarius publicus.

A scrimer (Sh.) Gladiator.

A scrine (Sp.) Scrinium.

A scrip, Pera, culeolus, sacciperium, saccus.

A shepherd's scrip, Pastoris pera.

The scripture, Sacrosancta scriptura, literæ sacræ.

¶ *To prove the truth of the scriptures*, Astruere scripturæ veritatem.

A scrivener, Scriba, trapezita, perscriptor.

A petty scrivener, Librariolus.

A scrivener's shop, * ‖ Trapeza.

Scrofulous, Scrofula laborans.

A scroll, * Schedula, libellus.

A scrub [broom worn out] Scopa detrita.

A scrub, *scroyle* (Sh.) [mean person] Homo vilis, misellus, proletarius, infimæ sortis.

A scrub [sorry horse] Equus strigosus, jumentum strigosum.

A scrub poet, ‖ Poëtaster.

To scrub, Frico, defrico; scalpo, stringo, destringo.

To scrub one's self against a thing, Alicui rei sese affricare.

Scrubbed, *scrubby* (Swift) [nasty, pitiful] Squalidus, sordidus, misellus.

Scrubbing, Fricans, defricans, scalpens, stringens.

A scrubbing, Fricatio vehementior.

A scrubbing brush, Scopula ex firmioribus setis confecta.

‖ *Scruff*, V. *Scurf*.

A scruple [doubt] Scrupulus, dubitatio, hæsitatio. ¶ *He had a new scruple upon that occasion*, illâ occasione nova in illum religio incessit. *They make a scruple about consuming the fruits of the earth*, campi fructum religiosum erat consumere.

Without any scruple, Indubitanter, sine ullâ dubitatione.

A scruple of conscience, Animi, *vel* conscientiæ, scrupulus, religio, stimulus, morsus.

A scruple [in weight] Scriptulum, scripulum, scrupulum.

To scruple, or *make a scruple of*, Dubito, hæsito, cunctor. ¶ *He made no scruple to do it*, id sine ullâ dubitatione, *vel* hæsitatione, fecit. *Many persons make no scruple of lying when it is false*, plurimis nulla mendacii subit religio; apud plerosque mendacium religioni non habetur. *How came you to make a scruple of that?* undenam te ista incessit religio? *He scrupleth the doing of it*, illi religio est, quò minus id faciat. *The Carthaginians scrupled to do that*, in religionem ea res apud Pœnos versa est. *No body ought to make a scruple of defending the gods in such times*, non habendum est religioni nocentem aliquando defendere. *What great folly, think you, are you guilty of, who scruple not to trust your lives to one, when no body will trust their feet to him for a pair of shoes!* quantæ putatis esse vos dementiæ, qui caput ei vestra non dubitatis credere, cui calceandos nemo commisit pedes? *Phædr.* 1. 14. 14. *Some else scrupled to proceed any further on that day*, quosdam etiam religio ceperit, ulteriùs quicquam eo die contendi, *Liv.* 28. 15.

To make one scruple the doing of a thing, Alicujus rei religionem alicui incutere, *vel* injicere.

To free one from scruple, Aliquem è scrupulo, *vel* religione, exsolvere, eximere, eripere, liberare; ex animo alicujus scrupulum aliquem evellere.

Scrupulous, Scrupulosus, religiosus, dubitans, hæsitans.

To be scrupulous, Rei cujuspiam religione tentari, *vel* premi. ¶ *But tell me, why you are become so very scrupulous all of a sudden?* nova nunc religio in te isthæc incessit, cedo? *Ter. Andr.* 4. 4. 9.

Over scrupulous, Nimis scrupulosus, *vel* dubitans.

To be over scrupulous, Nodum in scirpo quærere.

Scrupulously, Scrupulosè, religiosè, dubitanter, cum religione.

Scrupulousness, Scrupulositas.

Scrutable (I.) Quod scrutari potest.

A scrutineer, Scrutator.

Scrutinous (Denh.) Argutus.

A scrutiny, Scrutatio, *Sen.* suffragiorum collectorum examen.

To scrutiny, or *scrutinize*, Scrutor, exploro; accuratiùs in aliquid inquirere, collecta suffragia denuo examinare.

To make a thorough scrutiny into an affair, Rem penitiùs investigare.

To scruze (Sp.) al. ‖ *scruge*, Comprimo, exprimo.

¶ *A scud of rain*, Imber subitus.

To scud, or *scuddle, away*, Aufugio, subitò in pedes se conjicere, subitâ fugâ se subducere. ¶ *In another part the deer scud over the wide plains, and in their flight raise the dust, herding together, and leaving the mountains*, aliâ de parte patentes transmittunt cursu campos, atque agmina cervi pulverulenta fugâ glomerant, montesque relinquunt, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 153.

To scuddle, al. *scuttle, along*, Festino, propero; gradum accelerare.

A scuffle, Jurgium, pugna tumultuaria, certamen cum jurgio, *vel* rixâ, commistum.

To scuffle for a thing, De re aliquâ concertare, *vel* decertare, inter se.

To scuffle with, Concerto, confligor; confligo.

A scuffling for, Decertatio.

A scuffling with, Concertatio, conflictio; congressus, conflictus.

A sculk of foxes, Vulpium agmen, *vel* grex.

To sculk, *lie sculking*, or *hide one's self*, Lateo, latito, delitesco; fallo; sese abdere, *vel* latebris occultare; se in occultum abdere, *vel* in latebras conjicere. ¶ *He sculked behind the ladders*, se in scalarum tenebris abdidit. *He lay sculking behind a jar*, se post cratera tegebat. *He lay sculking about the fens*, corpus suum paludibus occultavit demersum. *You sculked about on account of your cowardly temper*, ignaviæ ratione se in latebras conjecisti.

To sculk about, or *play least in sight*, Alicujus conspectum fugere, ex conspectu alicujus se abdere.

Sculking, Latens, latitans.

A sculking hole, Latebra, latibulum.

¶ *To creep out of one's sculking hole*, E latebris erumpere.

The scull, Calva, calvaria.

A scull cap, Pileolus, pileolum.

A scull, or *sculler*, [small boat] * Cymbula unius remigis.

A ... waterman rowing a scull, ... singularis.

A scullery, Lavatrina, ... locus ad vasa culinaria abluenda destinatus.

A scullery wench, Servula coquinaria.

A scullion boy, Lixa, mediastinus, servulus coquinarius.

To ... the part of a scullion, Culinaria opera facere.

To sculp (Sandys) *to sculpture* (Pope) Sculpere.

Sculptile

Sculptile (Br.) Sculptilis.
A ſculptor (Dryd.) Sculptor.
Sculpture, Sculptura.
¶ *A piece of ſculpture*, Opus ſculptile.
Scum, * Spuma, ✠ ſpumatus; retrimentum.
Covered with ſcum, Spumatus.
Bearing, or *yielding ſcum*, ✠ Spumifer, ſpumiger.
Full of ſcum, Spumoſus.
Of, or *belonging to*, *ſcum*, Spumeus.
The ſcum of metals, * Scoria, fæces metallorum.
The ſcum of the people, Fæx populi, * miſera & jejuna plebecula, capite cenſi.
To ſcum, * Deſpumo, ſpumam deducĕre, *vel* defæcare.
Scumber [the dung of a fox] Fimus vulpinus.
Scummed, * Deſpumatus, defæcatus, ſpumâ purgatus.
A ſcummer, Spatha, tudicula. V. *Skimmer.*
A little ſcummer, Spathula.
A ſcumming, * ‖ Deſpumatio.
¶ *A ſcupper hole*, Latrina navalis; pl. foramina navis in tranſtris per quæ aqua fluit.
Scurf of the head, beard, eye brows, &c. Furfures capitis, barbæ, ſuperciliorum; porrigo.
The ſcurf of a ſore, or *wound*, Cruſta ulceris, *vel* vulneris.
Scurfy, or *infected with ſcurf*, Furfuroſus, *Plin.* porrigine laborans.
Scurfineſs, * Pſora.
Scurrility, or *ſcurrilouſneſs*, Scurrilitas, infamia, probrum, ſcurrilis jocus, *vel* dicacitas; contumelia, vernilitas, *Sen.*
Scurrilous, *ſcurril* (Sh.) Scurrilis, probroſus.
Scurrilouſly, Scurriliter.
Scurvygraſs, * ‖ Cochlearia.
Garden ſcurvygraſs, * ‖ Cochlearia hortenſis.
Sea ſcurvygraſs, * ‖ Cochlearia marina.
Scotch ſcurvygraſs, ‖ Soldanella.
Scurvily, Improbè, malè, pravè.
Scurvineſs, Improbitas, pravitas, procacitas.
Scurvy, Improbus, malus, pravus, procax. ¶ *A ſcurvy and perfidious fellow*, homo improbus & perfidioſus. *I ſhall get twenty good pounds by this ſcurvy trick*, hîc inerunt viginti minæ bonæ malâ operâ partæ.
The ſcurvy, ‖ Scorbutus.
The ſcurvy [in the legs] * Scelotyrbe.
The ſcurvy [in the mouth] ‖ Oſcedo.
Of, or *belonging to*, *the ſcurvy*, ‖ Scorbuticus.
A ſcut, or *tail*, Cauda.
The ſcut of a hare, Cauda leporina.
A ſcutcheon, Scutum, ſcutum gentilitium. V. *Eſcutcheon.*
A ſcuttle, or *baſket*, Corbis, ſportula.
The ſcuttles of a ſhip, Navis valvæ.
The ſcuttle of a maſt, * Carcheſium.
To 'ſdeign (Milt.) *'ſdeignful* (Sp.) V. *To diſdain, diſdainful.*
The ſea, Mare, pelagus.
¶ *By ſea and land*, Terrâ marique.
A wave, or *billow*, *of the ſea*, Fluctus maris, oceanus fluctus.
Of, or *belonging to*, *the ſea*, Marinus oceanus.
Powerful at ſea, Plurimùm pollens mari, *Pater.* 1. 2.
To go, or *put*, *to ſea*, Navem conſcendĕre; navigationi, *vel* alto, ſe committĕre.
A high, or *rough*, *ſea*, Æquor, *vel* mare turbatum. ¶ *At length the roughneſs of the ſea being calmed, and the wind favouring them, ſeveral ſhips returned home much ſhattered, ſome having very few oars, others with cloaks ſpread inſtead of ſails, and many ſo diſabled that they were towed in by thoſe that were in a better condition*, tandem relabente æſtu, & ſecundante vento, claudæ naves raro remigio, aut intentis veſtibus, & quædam à validoribus tractæ revertêre, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 24.
A calm ſea, Mare tranquillum.
A ſea fiſh, Piſcis marinus, pelagicus, *vel* pelagius.
Sea water, Aqua marina.

Sea room, Spatium in quo navis huc illuc ferri poteſt.
A ſea port, Portus maritimus.
¶ *Towns ſituate near the ſea*, Oppida maritima.
A narrow ſea, Fretum.
The main ſea, Altum, oceanus; mare oceanum.
That cometh from, or *belongeth to*, *parts beyond the ſea*, Tranſmarinus.
A ſea bank, Littus marinum, *vel* oceanum.
A ſea bar, Hirundo piſcis.
Sea beat (Pope) Fluctibus illiſus.
Sea bells, *ſea bind weed*, or *withwind*, ‖ Soldanella.
Sea-born (Wall.) Ex mare natus.
A ſea breeze (Mort.) Ex mari aura.
A ſea calf, * Phoca.
A ſea chart, or *map*, Tabula * ‖ hydrographica, charta marina.
A ſea cap (Sh.) Pileus nauticus.
The ſea carp, Turdus marinus.
¶ *The ſea coaſt*, Ora, *vel* regio, maritima; littus oceanum.
A ſea cob, *gull*, or *mew* [bird] ‖ Gavia, ‖ larus.
Sea coal [the mineral] Carbo foſſilis.
Sea coal [herb] Braſſica marina.
A ſea compaſs, Pyxis nautica.
On the ſea ſide, or *coaſt*, Maritimus.
A ſea coot, Fulica marina.
A ſea cormorant, or *ſea drake*, Corvus marinus, *vel* aquaticus.
A ſea ear, Auris marina.
A ſeafaring man, *ſeafarer* (Pope) Nauta, nauticus. ¶ *And that was taken care of by the ſingular good contrivance of the general, who removed this ſeafaring people from the ſight of the ſea, and confined them as it were to the inland country*, idque proſpectum ſingulari conſilio ducis qui maritimum genus à conſpectu longè removit maris, & mediterraneis agris quaſi obligavit, *Flor.* 5. 6.
A ſea fight, Naumachia.
The ſea flea, Pulex marinus.
A ſea frog, or *ſea devil*, Rana piſcatrix.
Sea graſs, or *ſea weed*, Alga, ulva marina.
Sea girdles, or *laver*, Fungus * ‖ phaſganoïdes.
Sea girt (Milt.) *ſea ſurrounded* (Pope) Cinctus mari.
Sea green, Praſinus.
Light ſea green, Venetus.
Deep ſea green, Thalaſſicus, *vel* thalaſſinus.
A ſea hog, Turſio, thurſio, *vel* thyrſio.
Sea holly, or *eryngo*, Eryngion.
A ſea horſe, * Hippocampus.
A ſea light houſe, or *ſea mark*, * Pharus, *vel* * pharos.
A ſeamaid (Sh.) Siren.
A ſeaman, Nauta, ✠ navita.
A common ſeaman, Socius navalis.
A perſon who never was at ſea, Expers maris, qui nunquam navigavit.
Sea moſs, Muſcus maris, ‖ corallina.
Sea navel wort, * Androſaces.
A ſea onion, Scilla, *vel* ſquilla.
The ſea pad, Stella marina.
The ſea panther, ‖ Galeus ſtellaris.
¶ *A ſea rover*, Maritimus graſſator, prædo nauticus.
The ſea ruff, * Orphus.
A ſea ſerpent [fiſh] * Hydrus, ſerpens marinus.
Sea ſervice (Swift) Militia navalis.
A ſea ſhock, Decumani fluctus impreſſio.
Sea ſick, Nauſeans, nauſeabundus.
¶ *To be ſea ſick*, Nauſeâ marinâ laborare.
A ſea ſnail, Cochlea Veneris.
The ſea ſtickling, Glaucus.
The ſea urchin, or *ſea hedge hog*, Echinus marinus.
Sea wormwood, Seriphium, abſynthium, marinum.
An arm of the ſea, Æſtuarium, fretum.
The ebbing and flowing of the ſea, Maris reciprocatio, fluxus & refluxus maris.
The ſea ſhore, Littus marinum, * *vel* oceanum.

Of, or *belonging to*, *the ſea ſhore*, Littoralis.
A ſeal, Signum, ſigillum.
The great, or *broad*, *ſeal*, Sigillum regium majus.
A commiſſion under the great, or *broad*, *ſeal*, * Diploma regium ſigno majori conſignatum.
The privy ſeal, Sigillum regium minus.
The lord privy ſeal, Sigilli regii minoris cuſtos.
To ſeal, Sigillo obſignare, *vel* conſignare; annulo ſigilla imprimĕre.
To ſeal a letter, Epiſtolam ſignare, conſignare, obſignare; epiſtolæ ſignum, *vel* ſigillum, imprimĕre. ¶ *I juſt now ſealed the letter, it muſt be opened, when it ſhall come to you with the uſual preſent*, jam imprimebam epiſtolæ ſignum, reſolvenda eſt, ut cùm ſolenni ad te munuſculo veniat, *Sen. Ep.* 22.
To ſet his ſeal to, Subſigno, ſubſcribo.
To unſeal, or *break open*, *a ſealed letter*, Reſigno, linum, *vel* ſigillum, incidĕre. ¶ *He returned the letter without opening the ſeal*, literas integris ſignis reddidit.
Of, or *belonging to*, *a ſeal*, Sigillaris.
A ſeal ring, Annulus ſignatorius.
A ſeal fiſh, * ‖ Phocæna.
Sealed, Signatus, conſignatus, obſignatus.
A ſealer, Signator, obſignator.
A ſealing [marking] Signatio.
A ſealing [ſignature] Signatura.
A ſeam [ſuture] Sutura.
¶ *The ſeam of the ſcull*, ‖ Cranii commiſſura, *vel* ſutura.
To ſeam, or *ſew a ſeam*, Aſſuo, conſuo.
Seam rent, Diſſutus.
To ſeam rent, Diſſuo, reſuo.
¶ *Hogs ſeam* [lard] Adeps porcina, *vel* ſuilla purificata.
A ſeam, or *eight buſhels*, *of corn*, Frumenti menſura octo modios continens.
A ſeam of glaſs, Vitri quantitas 120 libras ponderans.
Seamed, Sutus, conſutus, ſutilis.
¶ *Full of ſeams*, Suturis abundans.
Seamleſs, or *without ſeam*, Non conſutus, *vel* conſutilis.
A ſeamſter, or *ſeamſtreſs*, al. *ſemſtreſs*, Sutor, ‖ ſutrix.
A ſeamſter's, or *ſeamſtreſs's ſhop*, Sutrina.
A ſean [fiſhing net] * ‖ Sagena, *Manil.*
Sear, al. *ſeer*, al. *ſere* (Dryd.) Siccus, aridus.
To ſear [burn with a hot iron, or candle] Ferro candente, *vel* candelâ accensâ, urĕre, uſtulare, inurĕre.
A ſear cloth, Ceratum, ceratum emplaſtrum, * cerotum.
Seared, Aduſtus, inuſtus.
¶ *Searedneſs of conſcience*, Conſcientia nullâ religione tacta.
A ſearing, Uſtio.
A ſearing iron, * Cauterium.
¶ *A ſearing candle*, Candela ad aliquid uſtulandum * apta.
A ſearce, al. *ſarſe*, Incerniculum, cribrum farinarium.
¶ *A fine ſearce*. Nebula linea.
A little ſearce, Cribellum.
Of, or *belonging to*, *a ſearce*, Cribrarius.
To ſearce, Cribro, cerno, incerno, excerno, ſuccerno.
Searced, Cribratus.
A ſearcing, ‖ Cribratio.
A ſearcer, Qui cribro incernit.
A ſearch, or *ſearching into*, Inquiſitio, diſquiſitio, indagatio, inveſtigatio.
To ſearch, Scrutor, rimor, exploro, indago, inveſtigo; inquiro, perquiro, exquiro.
To ſearch diligently, Perſcrutor, accuratiſſimè indagare, *vel* inveſtigare, diſquirere.
To ſearch after, Quæro, conquiro, perquiro.
To ſearch out, Diſquiro, exquiro.
To ſearch, or *examine*, *a perſon*, Aliquem excutĕre, *vel* ſcrutari. ¶ *For he had neglected the cuſtom of ſearching ſuch as came to pay their reſpects to him, even in the time of the civil war*, nam conſuetudinem ſalutantes ſcrutandi, manente adhuc bello civili, omiſerat, *Suet. Veſpaſ.* 12.

To search, or fish, out, Expiscari.

To search one's trunks, Arcas alicujus perscrutari.

To search, or pierce [as liquor] Penetro; se insinuare.

To search wounds, Specillo vulnera tentare, *vel* explorare.

To search, or trace, out, Vestigo, investigo, pervestigo.

With diligent search, Perquisitius.

Searched, Exploratus, exquisitus, vestigatus, investigatus.

Having searched, Rimatus, scrutatus.

Searched out, Indagatus, exploratus, investigatus.

A searcher, Scrutator, inquisitor, conquisitor, indagator; indagatrix, investigator, explorator.

A searching out, Indagatio, investigatio.

A searching, Scrutatio, *Sen.* V. *Search.*

A diligent searching, Perscrutatio, pervestigatio, conquisitio.

Searge, Panni genus rasi.

Season, Tempestas, tempus. ¶ *It was a very cold season,* tempestas erat perfrigida. *A season fit for a voyage,* navigandi tempestatem ad navigandum. *At this season,* hoc tempore.

To take the advantage of the season, capessere tempestatem oblectamenta.

In due season, Cùm tempestivum fuerit.

The severity of the season, Sævitia temporis ¶ *Which could neither be taken nor besieged, by reason of the severity of the weather, and the natural strength of the place,* quod & sævitiâ temporis, & opportunitate loci, neque capi, neque obsideri, poterat, *Sal. B. J.* 41.

To gather fruits in their proper season, Tempestivè fructus precipĕre, *vel* colligĕre.

To let slip a proper season, Idoneam tempestatem prætermittĕre.

A fit season, Occasio, opportunitas, tempestivitas.

In season, or in good season [adj.] Tempestivus, opportunus.

In season [adv.] Tempestivè, opportunè. ¶ *He set upon them in season,* eos in tempore aggressus est.

In very good season, Peropportunè.

Out of season, or unseasonable, Intempestivus, importunus, parum opportunus. ¶ *Friendship is never unseasonable,* nunquam intempestiva amicitia est.

Out of season, or unseasonably, Intempestivè, importunè.

In the mean season, Interea, interim, dum.

To season meat, Cibos condire, sale contingere.

To season one's discourses with pleasant and facetious expressions, Sermones suos festivitate & lepore condire.

To season, or accustom, a person to a thing, Aliquem alicui rei, *vel* aliquâ re, assuefacĕre.

To season a young person's mind with good principles, Juvenis animum bonis opinionibus imbuĕre, *vel* formare.

Seasonable, Tempestivus, opportunus, maturus, commodus. ¶ *A seasonable time,* tempus opportunum.

Very seasonable, Peropportunus.

To give children a seasonable, or reasonable, time for recreation, Ludum tempestivum pueris concedĕre.

Seasonableness, Occasio, opportunitas, tempestivitas.

Seasonableness of time, or place, Temporis, *vel* loci, opportunitas, commoditas.

Seasonably, Tempestivè, opportunè, attemperatè; maturè; *very,* peropportunè.

Seasoned [as meat] Conditus.

Seasoned, or accustomed to, Assuefactus, assuetus. ¶ *Persons seasoned to labour,* homines labore assiduo & quotidiano assueti.

Seasoned, or accustomed, to the wars, Consuetus in armis aevum degere.

A person seasoned, or hardened, in wickedness, Homo scelere assuefactus.

Not seasoned, or accustomed, to labour, Insuetus laboris, *vel* labori.

Well seasoned, or relished, Bene conditus.

Well seasoned timber, Materia sole & ventis satis diu exsiccata.

A well seasoned cask, Dolium vini satis liquore aliquo imbutum.

Timber not well seasoned, Materia humida. ¶ *For the ships being built of green timber, not seasoned, could not last so long,* factæ enim naves ex humidâ materiâ, non eundem usum celeritatis habebant, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 58.

A seasoner of meat, Qui, *vel* quæ, cibos condit.

Seasoning, Conditio, conditus, conditura, condimentum.

Of, or belonging to, seasoning, Conditivus, conditius.

Seasoned provisions, Conditiva cibaria.

A seat [place to sit in] Sedes, sedile, sella.

A little seat, Sedecula.

A seat of earth, or turf, Cespis.

A seat of justice, Tribunal.

A mercy seat, || Propitiatorium.

A bishop's seat, or *see,* Sedes || episcopalis.

A seat of state, Solium, thronus.

A seat, or house, Domus, domicilium, habitaculum.

A country seat, Villa, *vel* domus, rustica.

A seat, or bench, Sella, scamnum.

A low seat, Scabellum.

A seat, or form, in a school, Classis. ¶ *He is the highest scholar in the seat,* classem ducit.

A seat, or pew, in a church, Subsellium circumseptum.

A seat [situation] Situs.

A seat of war, or scene of action, Sedes belli, locus in quo aliquid agitur. ¶ *Italy was the seat of these transactions,* hæc in Italiâ gesta sunt. *That country is the seat of tumults and disorders,* in illâ regione omnia miscentur & turbantur. *Nero made Spain the seat of the war,* exercitum Nero in Hispaniam transportavit. *Italy was the first scene of action in the civil war,* prima civilis belli arena Italia fuit, *Flor.* 4. 2.

¶ *The seat of the empire,* Domicilium imperii.

A seat in a boat, or barge, for rowing, Transtrum.

To seat, or put in a seat, Sede locare, *vel* collocare.

To seat one's self, or sit down, Sedeo, consideo. ¶ *They seated themselves about Lesbos,* sedem cepĕre circa Lesbum.

Seated, Sede locatus, *vel* collocatus.

A town strongly seated, Oppidum situ firmissimum.

A seating, or putting in a seat, Collocatio in sede.

A seating one's self, or sitting down, Sessio.

A secant [in trigonometry] Recta linea à centro extra arcum circuli ducta, & alteram lineam, *tangentem* appellatam, *secans.*

To secern (Bac.) Secerno.

Secession [going aside] Secessio, secessus.

A secle (Hamm.) Seculum.

To seclude, Secludo, excludo; secerno.

Secluded, Seclusus, exclusus, secretus.

Second, Secundus. ¶ *He is the second man in the kingdom,* secundus à rege est.

To be the second man in the administration, Secundum imperii gradum tenĕre, *C. Nep, Con.* 3.

A second course, Mensa secunda.

Every second day, month, year, &c. Alterno quoque die, mense, anno, *&c.* alternis diebus, mensibus, annis, *&c.*

Of, or belonging to, the second sort, or class, Secundarius.

Second hand garments, instruments, vessels, &c. Vestes, instrumenta, vasa, *&c.* usu nonnihil trita.

¶ *A second, or another Achilles, Hercules,* &c. Alter Hercules, *vel* Achilles.

Second sighted (Add.) Facultas inspiciendi futura.

Second thought, Deliberatio matura, *vel* repetita.

A second, or assistant, Adjutor. ¶ *He chose him for his second,* illum sibi adjutorem allegit.

¶ *A second, or moment, of time,* Temporis momentum, *vel* punctum.

To second, or assist, one, Aliquem juvare, *vel* adjuvare; alicui subsidium, *vel* suppetias, ferre. ¶ *I will be here present to second you, if need be,* ego in subsidiis hic ero succenturiatus, si quid deficies. *Your remember how generally I was seconded in that motion,* memoriâ tenetis, quàm valde universi admurmurârint. *Second me in your turn,* subsecundato in loco. *I will second you in your discourse,* subserviam orationi tuæ.

The second time, Secundò, iterum. ¶ *The first, second, and third, time consul,* primò, iterum, tertiùm, consul.

Note, When two things only are spoken of, it is more agreeable to the custom of the ancient Romans to use *alter* to denote the *second,* than *secundus*; and this method of expressing themselves they sometimes used also, when the discourse turned upon a greater number, as, ¶ *On the first, second, third, and, in short, all the subsequent days,* Primo, altero, tertio, denique reliquis consecutis diebus.

Secondary, Secondarius, primo proximus.

Secondariness (Norr.) Status rei in loco secundario.

Seconded, Adjutus, cui subsidium fertur.

The seconds, Secundæ, pl.

Secondly, or secondarily, Secundò, iterum, dehinc.

Secrecy [silence] Taciturnitas, silentium.

Secrecy [retirement] Recessio, recessus, secessus.

Secret [hidden] Secretus, arcanus, occultus; abditus, clancularius.

A secret, or clandestine, design, Clandestinum consilium.

A secret remedy, or medicine, Remedium non commune, *vel* haud vulgare.

An excellent secret for doing a thing, Præclara nec vulgaris alicujus rei efficiendæ ratio.

In secret, Clam, arcanò, clandestinò. ¶ *It could not be smothered up in secret,* factum latĕre non potuit. *I tell you this in secret, let him not get it out of you,* arcanò tibi ego hoc dico, ne ille ex te hoc sciat. *He conferred with him in secret,* arcana cum illo collocutus est.

Secret [endued with secrecy] Taciturnus, tacitus.

A secret, Arcanum, secretum; ☞ commissum. ¶ *It is a great secret,* est inter arcana Cereris. *His mind labours with great secrets,* æstuat occultis animus semperque tacendis. *They trust him with all their secrets,* intimus est eorum consiliis. *That he might get out of him all his secret designs, and discover his most hidden sentiments,* ut elicĕre omnia arcana, speculatique abditos ejus sensus posset, *Liv.* 40. 21. *It is not permitted us to dive into the secrets of princes, and the mysteries of state,* abditos principis sensus, & si quid occultiùs parat, exquirĕre illicitum, *Tac. Ann.* 6. 8.

To discover a secret to one, Arcanum alicui aperire, detegĕre, patefacĕre.

A secret chamber, Conclave, penetrale.

A secret place, Latebra, abditum, claustrum; secessus.

To make no secret of an affair, Aliquid palam agĕre, *vel* apertè facĕre. ¶ *The eagerness of the soldiers was no secret to the generals,* non fallebat duces impetus militum, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 7. 1. *Being desirous to imitate Nero, and so far from making a secret of it, that he even honoured his relics, which had been meanly buried,* hic cùm Neroni similis esse vellet, atque id adeò præ se ferret, ut etiam exequias Neronis, quæ humiliter sepultæ fuerant, honoraret, *Eutr.* 7. 18. *Neither doth he make any secret of the matter,* neque id occultè fert, *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 2. 30.

A secret accuser, Delator.

A secret accusation, * Delatio.

To keep secret, to secret (Bac.) Celo, reticesco, occulto, supprimo. ¶ *He keeps it secret,* id occultè fert. *Is he able to keep a secret?* potin' est hic tacere? *I am not able to keep a secret,* plenus rimarum sum, hàc atque illàc perfluo, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2. 25.

The secrets of one's heart, Animi secreta, abditi sensus animi.

The secrets of an art, Arcana artis; præcepta, *vel* intima, alicujus disci, linæ mysteria.

To disclose secrets, Commissa aperta proferre.

Kept secret, Celatus, tectus. ¶ *He hopes it will be kept secret*, sperat fore clam. *It must in any case be kept secret*, quoque pacto tacito est opus.

A person that can keep secrets, Arcanus. ¶ *What person is more considerate, more secret, or more prudent, than he?* quis consideratior illo, quis tectior, quis prudentior?

Kept in secret, Abditus, abstrusus, reconditus.

A secretary, Scriba, librarius, amanuensis, à manu, ab epistolis, à secretis, servus ad manum. ¶ *This letter was written by my secretary*, hæc epistola librarii manus est.

A secretary of state, Scriba regius publicis rebus præpositus.

The king's privy secretary, Regis scriba privatus.

A secretaryship, Officium ejus qui est ab epistolis.

To secrete, or *conceal*, Occulto, celo; furtim abducĕre.

Secreted, Occultatus, celatus, furtim abductus.

A secreting, Occultatio furtiva.

A secretist (Boyle) Qui aliquid occultè fert.

Secretly, Secretò, clam, furtim, arcanò, occultè, clanculum, abditè, absconditè; dissimulanter, dissimulatim, *Quint.*

Secretness, Taciturnitas. V. *Secrecy*.

Secretory (Ray) Secernens.

A sect, Secta. ¶ *The sect of the Epicureans*, Epicuri schola.

Such as are of that sect, Qui sunt ab eâ disciplinâ, *vel* ex illâ doctrinâ.

Of the same sect, Ejusdem sectæ, || consectaneus.

Of what sect? Cujas?

Of the sect of Plato, Aristotle, the Stoics, &c. A Platone, Aristotele, è Stoâ.

Of our sect, Nostras.

Of your sect, Vestras.

Sectarism (K. Ch.) Pertinax obedientiâ ecclesiæ decretâ dissensio.

A sectary, *sectator* (Ral.) Sectator, sectatrix, alienis ab || ecclesiâ lege stabilitâ opinionibus imbutus.

A section, Sectio, in partes, *vel* capita, distributio.

Secular [belonging to an age, *or* a hundred years] Secularis.

Secular, or *worldly*, Mundanus, profanus, secularis.

A secular priest, Sacerdos secularis, *vel* nullius religiosi ordinis legibus astrictus.

Secular affairs, Negotia civilia.

The secular arm, or *power*, Civilium magistratuum potestas.

Secularity (Burn) Animus terræ affixus; ad rem nimis attentus.

Secularly, Hominum profanorum more.

A secundary, or *deputy next under the chief*, Subpræfectus, L. A.

Secure [safe] Securus, salvus, tutus; cautus. ¶ *Is no one secure of any thing?* nihilne esse proprium cuiquam? *Ter. Andr.* 4. 3. 1.

Secure [careless] Securus, otiosus, negligens, remissus.

To secure [make safe] Salvum præstare, *vel* fartum tectum servare.

To secure one's self from danger, Se à periculo defendĕre, servare, liberare, [illegible] ¶ *Some have secured themselves from ruin by murdering your tribunes, others by unjust prosecutions, and others by the murder of most of your tribunes*, pars eorum cæde tribunorum plebis, alii [illegible] injustis, plerique eâdem in vos fecere, pro munimento habent, *Sall. B. J.* 34.

To secure one from enemies, Aliquem ab inimicis protegĕre, *vel* defendĕre; vim, *vel* injuriam inimicorum ab aliquo propulsare; *Met.* adversus aliquem emunire.

To secure one's house from fire, Domum suam ab incendio liberare, *vel* fartam præstare.

To secure from cold, winds, &c. A frigore, ventis, *&c.* defendĕre.

To secure money to one, Alicui pecuniam chirographo, domibus, *vel* fundis, oppignerare, *&c.* tutam præstare.

To secure, apprehend, or *imprison*, Prehendo, apprehendo; capio, corripio; in custodiam tradĕre, *vel* in carcerem conjicĕre.

Secured [made safe] Salvus redditus, *vel* præstitutus.

A securing, securement (Br.) Rei in tutum collocatio. ¶ *The fourth summer was spent in securing what he had acquired*, quarta æstas obtinendis quæ percurrerat insumpta, *Tac. Agric.* 23.

Securely [safely] Secure, tutè, tutò.

Securely [carelessly] Remissè, negligenter.

Security [freedom from fear] Securitas, tranquillitas; otium. ¶ *Neither armies nor treasures, are the security of kingdoms, but friends*, non exercitus, neque thesauri, præsidia regni sunt, verùm amici, *Sall. B. J.* 10.

A security, or *bail*, Vadimonium, cautio, satisdatio. ¶ *And afterwards, as often as money came in, more than was wanted, by confiscation, he lent it out gratis to such as could give security for double the sum lent*, & postea quoties ex damnatorum bonis pecunia superflueret, usum ejus gratuitum iis qui cavere in duplum possent, ad certum tempus indulsit, *Suet. Aug.* 41.

Security, or *bail* [in a criminal matter] Vas. ¶ *They bound each of his securities in three thousand asses, but how many should be bound was left to the discretion of the tribune, who determined on ten—This was the first man who put in security for his appearance*, unum vacuum tribus millibus æris obligârunt, quot darentur, permissum tribunis est, decem finiêrunt—Hic primus vades publicos dedit, *Liv.* 3. 13.

Security, or *bail* [for debt] Præs, sponsor.

Security [engagement] Sponsio, sponsorum interpositio, *vel* interventio. ¶ *Let him give security for the damage*, satisdet damni.

To live in security, In otio vitam agĕre, *vel* degĕre; procul negotiis agĕre, in otio senescĕre.

To put in, or *give, security*, Satisdo.

To take security, Satis accipĕre.

A taking security, Satis acceptio.

A sedan, Sella portatilis, *vel* gestatoria; cathedra, *Mart.*

Sedate, Placidus, pacatus, sedatus, serenus, tranquillus.

Sedentary [sitting much] Sedentarius.

¶ *A sedentary person*, Homo sedentarius.

Sedge, Ulva, carex.

A bed of sedge, Carectum.

Sedgy (Dryd.) Ulvis obductus.

Sediment, Sedimentum, crassamentum, retrimentum; crassimen, fæx.

Sedition, Seditio; concitatio. ¶ *Matters run so high as to end almost in a sedition*, propè ad seditionem ventum est. *The sedition began afresh*, redintegratur seditio. *The sedition abating by degrees*, cessante paulatim sedit on

To cause, excite, or *stir up, a sedition*, Seditionem concitare, excitare, commovere, conflare, [illegible]

To appease a sedition, Seditionem sedare, *vel* componĕre.

Seditious, Seditiosus, factiosus, tumultuosus. ¶ *Blæsus with much art set forth, that the demands of the soldiers were not to be carried to Cæsar in a seditious and turbulent manner*, Blæsus multâ dicendi arte, non per seditionem & turbas desideria militum ad Cæsarem ferenda, ait, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 19.

A seditious person, Seditionis stimulator, concitator, [illegible]

Seditiously, Seditiosè, factiosè, turbidè.

To seduce [mislead, or deceive] Seduco, pellicio, decipio; promissis aliquem in fraudem impellĕre.

To seduce [debauch, *or* corrupt] Aliquem corrumpere, depravare, pravis moribus imbuĕre, *vel* corruptelarum illecebris irretire; alicujus animum [illegible]

Seduced [misled, or deceived] Seductus, deceptus, [illegible]

Seduced [debauched, or corrupted] Corruptus, [illegible] imbutus.

A seducer [deceiver] Deceptor.

A seducer [debaucher, or corrupter] Corruptor.

Seducible (Br.) Qui seduci potest.

A seducing, seduction (Hamm.) Seductio, deceptio.

Sedulity, Sedulitas, assiduitas; diligentia.

Sedulous, Sedulus, assiduus, diligens.

Sedulously, Sedulò, strenuè, studiosè, assiduè, diligenter.

¶ *A bishop's see*, Sedes * || episcopalis.

See! lo! En! ecce! ¶ *And see where she is!* atque eccam!

To see, Video, conspicio, cerno. ¶ *I plainly see them* [illegible] *Let me but see him*, cedo senem. *See where I always am*, [illegible] tibi. *See what he would have*, videas quid velit. *But see, I pray, what followed*, sed attende, quæso, quæ sint consequuta. *See what they think of this*, quid his de illo placet exquire. *As far as I can see*, quantùm intelligo. *I will see that*, istud. *Let me see your hand*, cedo manum. *Methinks I see*, videor videre. *I will see what may be allowed me*, experiar quid concedatur. *Go see*, quære qui respondeat. *A gallant navy to see*, præclara classis in speciem. *Nothing to see to*, nihil ferè. *I see your good will to me*, benevolentiam tuam erga me perspicio. *You cannot see wood for trees*, in mari aquam quæris. *A very large plain opened to one's view, insomuch that one can hardly see any bounds to it*, immensa panditur planities, ut subjectos campos terminare oculis haud facilè queas, *Liv.* 32. 4.

To see to [take heed of] Video, caveo; curo, provideo. ¶ *Do you see to, and manage, all these things*, tu ista omnia vide, & guberna. *I will see to that*, ego istuc videro. *See that you do nothing unbecoming your character*, cave ne faxis quicquam indignum. *See that ye be at home*, facite ut domi sitis. *Let the buyer see to it*, caveat emptor. *See and take care that he want for nothing*, cura & provide, ne quid ei desit. *See that all things be in readiness*, fac parata sint omnia.

To see afar off, Prospicio.

To see clearly, Perspicio.

To go to see, or *visit, one*, Viso, inviso; visito.

To see, or *look, into*, Introspicio, perspicio.

To see into one's thoughts, or *designs*, Ad sensum cujus penetrare, abditos animi sensus intelligĕre.

To see into, or *examine, a thing*, Inspicio, inquiro, examino, scrutor, perscrutor, investigo.

To see one home, Aliquem domum deducĕre, *vel* ad domum usque comitari.

Fair to see to, Specie, aspectu eximius.

Seed, Semen, seminium. ¶ *The seed containeth the virtue of the things which are produced by it*, in seminibus inest vis earum rerum quæ ex his progignuntur. *The earth being impregnated with seeds, bringeth forth and produceth all things out of her bowels*, terra gravidata seminibus omnia parit & fundit ex sese. *The seeds of virtue are as it were engrafted in our souls*, sunt in animis quasi virtutem semina.

Seed time, Sementis, tempus sationis. ¶ *It is now seed time*, nunc serendum. Consitivus.

Of, or *belonging to, seed*, Seminalis, sementivus, sementinus, *Cato*.

The husk of seeds, Seminum folliculus.

A seed plot, Seminarium.

A sowing of seed, Seminatio.

A sower of seed, Seminator.

Producing seed, Seminalis.

A seedlip, or *seedlop* [vessel the sower carrieth his seed in] Qualus satorius; vannus.

A seedsman, or *seller of seeds*, Seminum venditor.

To seed, or *run to seed*, Semento, in semen exire, *vel* abire; semen ferre, *vel* reddere.

To sow seed, Sero, semino, sementem facere, [illegible]. ¶ *He do not use to sow [illegible] and unfruitful soil*, semina in solum effoetum & sterile non spargimus.

That may be sown as seed, Sementivus.

¶ *To sow the seeds of discord*, Discordias serere, lites disserere.

A seeded plant, Planta in semen exiens, *vel* abiens.

Seeding, or *about to run to seed*, Sementaturus.

A seedling, Planta, *vel* flos tenuis, gemmascere incipiens.

Seedy, or *abounding with seed*, Seminosus.

A seeing, Visio. ¶ *Seeing is believing*, oculis magis habenda fides, quam auribus.

Seeing clearly, Oculatus, perspicax.

Seeing, or *seeing that*, Quando, quandoquidem, quoniam, siquidem, cùm. ¶ *Seeing that is your pleasure*, quando ita placet. *Seeing I concern not myself about your son, do not you concern yourself about mine*, quando ego tuum non curo, ne cura meum. *Seeing that you assisted me in the combat*, quando tu quidem in praelio mihi adfuisti. *Seeing that Homer lived before the building of Rome*, siquidem Homerus fuit ante Romam conditam. *Seeing these things are so, you ought to be the more watchful in this affair* ubi haec cùm ita sint, tantò magis te advigilare aequum est.

To seek [search after] Quaero, conquiro, indago. ¶ *Whilst I seek to please you*, dum studeo tibi obsequi. *Do not seek to take her from me*, ne hanc mihi eripere postule. *I seek your good*, tuis inservio commodis. *For me you may seek in the bottom of the sea*, quaeras meâ causâ vel medio mari. *You may as well bid me seek a needle in a bottle of hay*, jubeas unà operâ me piscari in aëre.

To seek for aid, Auxilium alicujus implorare, ad fidem alicujus se conferre, ad aliquem auxilii causâ se recipere.

To seek diligently, Quaerito, rimor, scrutor, perscrutor, investigo; perquiro, conquiro.

To seek [endeavour, *or* contrive] Conor, machinor; molior.

To seek one's death, Vitae alicujus insidias struere, *vel* parare. ¶ *Will you seek my death to get applause?* in meâ vitâ tu tibi laudem is quaesitum?

To seek for preferment, Dignitatem sibi ambire; honoribus, *vel* divitiis, velificari.

To seek out, Exquiro.

To be to seek, or *at a loss, for*, Deficio. ¶ *I am to seek for that*, id quaero. *I am to seek what to do in that matter*, quid in illâ re agam nescio.

A seeker, or *searcher, out*, Indagator, quaesitor, investigator.

A seeking, or *searching, after*, Indagatio, investigatio.

The seel, or *seeling, of a ship*, Navis à tempestate subitâ concussio.

To seel a hawk, Accipitris oculos tegere.

To seel a ship, Navem ad alterum latus inclinare.

To seel up the eye lids, Conniveo.

Seely (Sp.) Felix. L.) al. *silly*, ineptus.

It seemeth, Videtur. ¶ *It seemeth to me to be convenient now to write something to you concerning old age*, nunc mihi visum est de senectute aliquid ad te scribere. *It doth not seem at all likely to me*, mihi quidam herclè non fit verisimile.

A seemer (Sh.) Simulator.

A seeming (Sh.) Species.

Seeming, or *likely, to be true*, Verisimilis.

Seeming to be what it is not, Simulatus.

A seeming joy, grief, &c. Laetitia, *vel* tristitia, externa.

Seemingly, In speciem, externâ facie.

Seemliness, Decor, [illegible].

Seemly, Decens, [illegible].

Seemly [adj.] Decens, decorus, speciosus.

Seemly [adv.] [illegible]

[illegible]

It is seemly, Decet, convenit, decorum est.

It is not seemly, Dedecet, non decet, indecorum est.

Seen [of *see*] Visus, conspectus. ¶ *The enemy's navy was seen*, conspectâ classis hostium est. *So small, that it cannot be seen*, tam subtilis, ut aciem oculorum fugiat. *It is commonly so seen*, more hominum evenit.

Which may be seen, Visibilis, conspicuus, perspicuus, evidens.

Well seen, or *skilful, in a thing*, Peritus, gnarus, expertus. ¶ *He is a man well seen in the world*, homo est longo rerum usu peritus. *Sisenna was well seen in the management of public affairs*, reipublicae gnarus erat Sisenna. *A person well seen in military affairs*, homo belli, *vel* bello, expertus.

A seer, al. *sere*, or *prophet*, Vates, propheta.

Seerwood (Dryd.) r. *searwood*, Ramalia.

A seesaw (Pope) Motus reciprocus, vacillatio.

To seesaw up and down, Vacillo.

To seeth, or *boil* [act.] Coquo, concoquo.

To seeth, or *boil* [neut.] Ferveo, exaestuo.

To seeth, or boil, over, Ebullio, exundo.

To make to seeth, Fervefacio.

Seethed Coctus.

A seether (Dryd.) Lebes.

A seether (A.) Coctor.

Seething hot, Fervens, fervidus.

A seething, Coctio, coctura.

A seething over, Exaestuatio, exundatio.

A segment, Segmentum.

To segregate, Segrego, separo; disjungo.

Segregated, Segregatus, separatus, disjunctus.

A segregating, or *segregation*, Segregatio, separatio, disjunctio.

Sejant [in heraldry] Sedens.

A seignior, Dominus.

The grand seignior, Turcarum imperator summus.

A seigniory, or *lordship*, Dominium, ditio.

Seignurial (Temple) Magnam ditionem habens, nemini subjectus.

Seisin, Possessio.

To seisin, take seisin, or *possession of*, Arripio, occupo, possessionem capere, in possessionem venire.

To seize, or *seize, on*, Prehendo, invado, comprehendo, apprehendo; capio, corripio. ¶ *Great sorrow seized upon his spirits*, magnus eum dolor oppressit. *Fear seized upon their minds*, illos incessit metus. *Order him to be seized immediately*, comprehendi jube, quantum potest, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 1. 20.

¶ *To be seized with pain, sorrow*, &c. Dolore, *vel* tristitiâ, corripi.

¶ *To be seized of a thing*, Aliquid possidere, *vel* tenere.

A seizing on, or *seizure*, Occupatio, captus.

Seldom [adj.] Rarus, insolens, infrequens, insolitus. ¶ *I seldom receive any letters from you*, raras tuas accipio literas. *Which one shall very seldom be able to do*, cujus rarissima est occasio. *I am seldom at Rome*, infrequens sum Romae. *The women seldom appear at any assembly*, foeminae infrequentes prodire in conventum. *He seldom appeareth in the senate*, minùs in senatum venit. *You come seldom to Athens*, Athenas insolens venis. *One that seldom feareth God*, Dei cultor infrequens. *It is a thing seldom seen*, rarissimum est. *For a distemper seldom cometh any of them off*, eam morbus haud saepe quenquam superat, *Sall. B. J.* 20.

Seldom [adv.] Raro, insolenter, non saepe, minus saepe.

Very seldom [adj.] Perrarus. ¶ *They very seldom read any letters in these times*, perrarae per eae tempora literae fuere.

Very seldom [adv.] Perraro, rarissime.

Seldomness, Raritas, insolentia.

To select, Seligo, eligo.

Select, or *selected*, Selectus, sepositus.

A selecting, or *selection*, Selectio.

A selector, Selector.

Self, or *selfsame*, Ipse, eadem, idem. ¶ *It seemeth to be the selfsame thing with that*, unum & idem videtur esse.

I myself, Ego ipse, egomet. ¶ *For I myself could be willing to be mistaken together with him*, ego enim ipse cum ipso non invitus erraverim. *I paid the money myself*, ipse egomet solvi argentum.

Thou thyself, Tu ipse, tute, tutemet.

He himself, or *his ownself*, Ille ipse.

She herself, Illa ipsa.

The thing itself, Res ipsa.

Self do, self have, Turdus sibi malum cacat, *vel* creat; ut sementem feceris, ita et metes, *Cic.* de Orat. 2. 65.

We ourselves, Nos ipsi, nosmet, nosmet ipsi.

You yourselves, Vos ipsi, ipsi, vosmet, vosmet ipsi.

You yourself, Tu ipse. ¶ *It is all along of yourself*, tute hoc intrîsti, tibi omne est exedendum.

They themselves, or *their ownselves*, Illi ipsi.

Of himself, herself, or *themselves*, Sui.

By one's self, Solus. *You shall have Phyllis all to yourself*, Phyllida solus habebis. *He and I by ourselves*, solus cum solo. *We are here by ourselves*, hîc soli sumus. *Lay the best hay by itself*, quod optimum foenum erit seorsum condito.

Beside himself, Delirans, demens, mente captus. ¶ *He is beside himself*, or *not in his right senses*, animi, mentis, *vel* rationis, non est compos.

Selfconceit, Arrogantia, nimia sui fiducia; * philautia. ¶ *Be not so selfconceited*, noli tibi nimiùm placere.

Selfconceited, Arrogans, nimiùm sibi placens; opinione inflatus, *Cic.*

To be selfconceited, Altùm sapere, nimiùm sibi placere.

Selfconceitedness, Arrogantia, insolentia; affectatio nimia.

Selfdenial, Sui ipsius abnegatio.

Selfevident, Per se clarus, manifestus, *vel* perspicuus.

Selfheal [herb] ‖ Consolida minor.

Selfish, Nimis se amans.

Selfishness, or *selflove*, Amor sui, * philautia.

Selfmurder, ‖ Suicidium.

Selfwill, Contumacia, pertinacia; obstinatio.

Selfwilled, Contumax, pertinax, obstinatus.

‖ *Selfwilledness*, Contumacia, pertinacia.

A selion [ridge of land] ‖ Selio.

Sel [an old word for *self*] Ipse, ipsa.

To sell, or *expose to sale*, Vendo, venum dare. ¶ *How do you sell these wares?* quanti has merces vendis? *He selleth cheaper than others*, vendit minoris, quàm alii. *He sold his goods at very high prices*, merces suas quàm plurimò vendidit. *He sold his native country for gold*, patriam auro vendidit.

To sell, be sold, or *exposed to sale*, Veneo. ¶ *Let him carry her beyond sea to sell*, trans mare hanc venum asportet. *Do not you know that you are now upon sale?* nescis nunc venire te? *Even water the cheapest thing in the world, is here exposed to sale*, venit vilissima rerum hîc aqua. *That his family should be sold by the temple of Vesta*, ut familia ad aedem Cereris venum iret.

To sell by auction, Auctionor, auctionem facere, in auctione vendere, hastâ positâ vendere.

To sell in fairs, or *public markets*, Nundinor.

To sell a man's life, Sanguinem alicujus addicere.

To sell often, Vendito.

To sell to divers persons, or *in divers places*, Divendo.

The sellander, Sicca scabies in suffragine poplitis [illegible].

A seller, Venditor, venditrix.

A seller of old trumpery, Scrutarius.

A seller of toys, Nugivendulus.

A selling, Venditio.

A selvage, Fimbria, instita; limbus.

¶ *To hand, or border, with a selvage*, Limbo obstringere, decorare, ornare.

Selves, Ipsi, ipsae. V. *self*.

Semblable, Similis, affinis, consimilis.

Very semblable, Persimilis.

Semblably, Similiter, pariter.

A semblance,

A ſemblance, ſemblant (Sp.) Similitudo, ſpecies.

To ſemble, Æquo, adæquo.

A ſeme of corn, Frumenti octo modii.

Semée [in heraldry] Perſperſus, ſine ordine & numero conſperſus.

A ſemibrief, Nota ſemibrevis.

A ſemicircle, Semicirculus.

Semicircular, * Semicircularis.

Made like a ſemicircle, Semicirculatus.

A ſemicolon [or half a colon in pointing, marked thus [;] * ‖ Semicolon.

A ſemidiameter [a right line drawn from the center to the arch of a circle] Circuli radius.

Semifluid (Arb.) ‖ Semifluidus, non perfectè fluidus.

Semimetal (Hill) Imperfectum metallum; as, *quickſilver, antimony,* &c.

Seminal, Seminalis.

A ſeminary, or *nurſery of learning,* Seminarium.

A ſeminary prieſt, Sacerdos ‖ ſeminarius.

Semination, or *ſowing,* Seminatio.

Semiopacous (Boyle) ‖ Semiopacus; ſubobſcurus.

Semiperſpicuous (Grew.) *ſemipellucid* (Woodw.) Non perfectè tranſlucidus.

Sempervive (Bac.) [herb] Sempervivum. V. *Lat.*

A ſemiquaver, Nota ‖ ſemifuſa.

Sempiternal, Sempiternus, perpetuus.

Sempiternity (Hale) Perennitas.

Sena [a cathartic drug] ‖ Sena.

Senary [belonging to the number ſix] Senarius.

A ſenate, Senatus.

A ſenate houſe (Sh.) Senaculum, curia ſenatûs, *vel* ſenatoria.

A full ſenate, Frequens ſenatus.

To aſſemble the ſenate, Cogĕre, *vel* convocare, ſenatum.

To diſmiſs, or *prorogue, the ſenate,* Senatum dimittĕre.

To expel out of the ſenate, E ſenatu ejicĕre.

An act of the ſenate, Senatuſconſultum.

The ſeats in the ſenate houſe, Senatoria ſubſellia.

A ſenator, Senator.

Senatorian, or *belonging to the ſenate,* Senatorius, patricius.

Senators, Patres, pl.

The order, or *rank, of ſenators,* Senatorius ordo.

¶ *Senators of Rome,* Patres conſcripti.

To ſend, Mitto. ¶ *If God ſend life,* ſi vita ſuppetat. *God ſend he be well,* ſalvus Deum quæſo ut ſiet. *God ſend he live,* Deum quæſo ſit ſuperſtes. *I will ſend you to bridewell,* ad piſtrinum te dedam.

To ſend about, or *round about,* Circummitto.

To ſend away, Amando, ablego, amitto, abigo, demoveo. ¶ *I will ſend him away,* ego hunc amovebo.

To ſend back, Remitto.

To ſend before, Præmitto.

To ſend for, Acceſſo, arceſſo; accieo, accio. ¶ *Send for them when you will,* ubi voles acceriſe. *To ſend for a perſon to ſpeak with him,* Evocare. ¶ *She ſent for her huſband out of the ſenate,* evocavit virum è curiâ, *Liv.* 1. 48.

To ſend for ſoldiers out of their winter quarters, milites ex hybernis evocare.

To ſend forth, Emitto.

To ſend forth breath, Spiro, halo, exhalo.

¶ *To ſend forth vapours,* Vapores exhalare.

To ſend from place to place, Circummitto.

To ſend into exile, Relego, in exilium amandare.

¶ *To ſend one a letter,* Ad aliquem literas dare.

To ſend on an errand, Lego, ablego; mitto.

To ſend out, Emitto.

To ſend out of the way, Ablego, amoveo, amolior.

To ſend over, Tranſmitto.

To ſend word, Nuncio. ¶ *Send me word with all care,* fac me quàm diligentiſſimè certiorem.

To ſend word back again, Renuncio, reſcribo.

Sendal, Sericæ tenuiſſimæ genus *ſic dict.*

A ſender (Sh.) Qui mittit.

A ſending, Miſſio.

A ſending away, Dimiſſio, amandatio, relegatio, ablegatio.

A ſending back, Remiſſio.

A ſending for, Accitus.

A ſending forth, Dimiſſio.

A ſending over, Tranſmiſſio.

A ſending out, Emiſſio.

Seneſcence (Woodw.) Vetuſtas.

A ſeneſchal, or *lord high ſteward,* ‖ Seneſchallus.

Sengreen, Sedum majus.

Indented ſengreen, Sedum ſerratum.

Senile (Boyle) Senilis.

A ſenior, Major, *vel* grandior, natu.

Seniority, Ætatis prærogativa.

A ſe'ennight, or *time of ſeven nights and days,* ‖ Septimana, * hebdomeda.

Senocular (Derh.) Sex habens oculos.

Senſation, Actus, facultas, poteſtas, ſentiendi.

Senſe [the faculty] Senſus.

The ſenſe of hearing, Audiendi, *vel* aurium, ſenſus.

The ſenſe of ſeeing, Videndi, cernendi, *vel* oculorum, ſenſus.

Senſe [underſtanding] Intelligentia, mens, judicium.

Common ſenſe, Judicium commune, intellectus communis, *Quint.* ¶ *The common ſenſe of mankind,* communis hominum ſenſus.

Senſe [wit, ſharpneſs] Ingenium, ſolertia, ſagacitas. ¶ *Have you loſt your ſenſes as well as your eſtate?* ſimul conſilium cum re amiſti? *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 10.

Senſe [prudence, *or* wiſdom] Prudentia, ſapientia; conſilium.

To have a ſenſe of true praiſe, Veræ laudis guſtum habēre, *Cic.*

A perſon of ſenſe, or *good ſenſe,* Homo ſapiens, prudens, magni, *vel* acris, judicii, acri judicio, *vel* ſummâ ſapientiâ, præditus.

Senſe, or *opinion,* Opinio, ſententia, ſignificatio, mens. ¶ *This is the proper ſenſe of thoſe words,* his verbis hæc ſubjecta notio eſt; hæc verba propriè ſonant. *That I may ſpeak my ſenſe,* ut ſententiam meam exponam, explicem, proferam.

Senſed (Glanv.) Senſibus perceptus.

Senſeleſs [void of ſenſe, *or* feeling] Sine ſenſu, nihil ſentiens; emortuus.

Senſeleſs [fooliſh] Abſurdus, ineptus; inanis.

Senſeleſs [void of right reaſon] Expers rationis, a mentis ſanitate alienus. ¶ *Do you think me ſo ſenſeleſs?* adeòne vobis alienus à ſanitate videor?

A ſenſeleſs fellow, Stupidus, plumbeus, ſtipes.

Senſeleſs with cold, Frigore ſtupefactus.

A perſon lame, or *defective, in his ſenſes,* Homo delirans, delirus, inſanus, mente captus.

To put, or *drive, one out of his ſenſes,* Aliquem de ſanitate & mente deturbare.

Senſeleſsly [fooliſhly, impertinently] Abſurdè, ineptè.

Senſeleſsneſs (Grew.) Stultitia, ſtupiditas, vecordia.

Senſibility, ſenſibleneſs (Hamm.) Judicandi, *vel* ſentiendi, tenerior facultas.

Senſible [falling under the ſenſes] Senſilis, ſub ſenſum cadens.

Senſible [affecting the ſenſes] Senſum movens, afficiens, feriens. ¶ *I willingly forgot the moſt ſenſible injuries,* graviſſimas injurias voluntariâ oblivione contrivi. *Senſible grief,* res ad dolorem acerba. *That news affected me with very ſenſible pleaſure,* is nuncius multò mihi jucundiſſimus accidit.

Senſible [wiſe] *ſenſeful* (Norr.) Prudens, ſapiens. ¶ *A ſenſible perſon,* or *man of good ſenſe,* homo ſapiens, prudens, ſagax, *vel* acri judicio præditus.

To be ſenſible of a thing, Senſu alicujus rei tangi, affici, movēri, commovēri. ¶ *You ſeem not to be ſenſible of his boldneſs,* parum perſpexiſſe ejus videre audaciam. *If he be ſenſible of pleaſure,* ſi voluptatis ſenſum capit.

Senſibleneſs [aptneſs to receive impreſſions of grief, joy, &c.] Sentiendi tenerior, *vel* mollior, facultas.

Senſibly [ſo as to affect the ſenſes] *ſenſitively* (Hamm.) Ita ut ſenſus moveat, ſub ſenſum cadat, *vel* ſenſibus percipiatur.

Senſibly [feelingly] Cum, *vel* non ſine, ſenſu doloris, mœroris, &c. ¶ *All good perſons were ſenſibly affected at the loſs of him,* funus ejus bonis omnibus erat acerbum. *He was ſenſibly afflicted at his father's grief,* ſenſum percepit ex mœrore patris. *I am ſenſibly grieved at that matter,* id mihi vehementer dolet. *He is too ſenſibly affected with ſorrow,* mollior eſt in dolore.

Senſitive, Senſu præditus.

The ſenſitive appetite, Pars animi quæ appetitus habet.

The ſenſitive plant, Herba viva, * zoophytum.

The ſenſory, or *ſeat of common ſenſe,* Sedes ſenſûs communis.

Senſual [affecting the ſenſes] *ſenſuous* (Milt.) Senſus movens, commovens, afficiens.

Senſual [given to pleaſure] *a ſenſualiſt* (South) *ſenſualized* (Pope) Voluptarius, voluptuoſus, delicatus, mollis, voluptati deditus, corporis gaudiis deditus, *vel* voluptatibus.

Senſuality, Voluptas corporea, *vel* ſenſum movens; libido.

Senſually, Jucundè.

Sent [of *ſend*] Miſſus. ¶ *Being ſent a long way about,* magno circuitu miſſus.

Sent about, Circummiſſus.

Sent away, Ablegatus, amandatus, dimiſſus, amotus.

Sent before, Præmiſſus.

Sent for, Accerſitus, vocatus.

To be ſent for again, Repeti. ¶ *And lo! after being caſt off, I am now ſent for again,* hem! repudiatus, repetor, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 5. 15.

Sent forth, or *out,* Emiſſus.

Sent into exile, Relegatus.

Sent over, Tranſmiſſus.

I ſent, Miſi. ¶ *Tell him I ſent for him,* voca verbis meis. *He hath ſent him a challenge,* arietem emiſit.

A ſentence, Sententia.

A little ſentence, Sententiola.

A definitive ſentence, Sententia decretoria, judicium de ſummâ lite.

A judge's ſentence, Judicium, ſententia.

A perfect ſentence, or *period,* Periodus.

To ſentence, or *pronounce ſentence,* Judicium, *vel* ſententiam, dicĕre, ferre, pronunciare.

To ſentence, or *condemn, to death,* Morti addicĕre.

Sentenced [adjudged] Judicatus.

Sentenced to death, Morti damnatus, *vel* addictus.

Sententious, Sententioſus, ſententiis abundans, *vel* frequens; crebris ſententiis tanquam luminibus ornatus.

Sententiouſly, Sententioſè.

Sententiouſneſs (Dryd.) Breves ſed nervoſæ ſententiæ.

Sentient (Hale) Sentiens, percipiens.

A ſentiment, or *opinion,* Sententia, opinio, ſenſus. ¶ *As far as I can perceive the old gentleman's ſentiments concerning this wedding,* quantùm intellexi modò ſenis ſententiam de nuptiis. *A thing of which there are different ſentiments,* res in multis ſententiis poſita. *According to my ſentiment,* ut mea fert opinio. *My ſentiment is that you ſhould go,* cenſeo ut proficiſcaris. *They are of different ſentiments,* diſſentiunt inter ſe. *I am of the ſame ſentiment with you,* tecum ſentio.

A ſentry, or *guard,* Excubiæ, pl. vigiliæ.

A ſentry box, Specula, ſpeculatoris gurguſtium.

A ſentinel, or *ſentry,* Excubitor, ſpeculator. ¶ *But having with the like raſhneſs entered the conſul's camp in the evening, he was wounded by the ſentinel's javelin near his tent,* ſed quum pari

temeritate sub nocte castra consulis adiisset, juxta tentorium ipsum pilo vigilis exceptus est, *Flor.* 2. 17.

To stand sentry, Excubare; excubias, *vel* vigilias, agĕre. ¶ *In the mean time the soldiers in the capitol being quite tired out with watching and standing sentry night and day*, interim capitolinus exercitus stationibus vigiliisque fessus, *Liv.* 48.

To relieve a sentry [as an officer] Vigilias deducĕre, speculatores collocare, vigilibus suas stationes assignare.

¶ *To relieve a sentry* [as a soldier] Excubiis succedĕre, vices excubias agentis supplere.

Senvie, or *mustard*, Sinapi, *indecl.* sinapis.

Separability (Norr.) *separateness* (Boyle) Qualitas rei separabilis.

Separable, Separabilis.

Separate, Separatus, disjunctus, sejunctus.

To take separate measures, Separatim sibi à cæteris consilium capĕre.

To keep witnesses separate, Testes seorsim tenēre.

To separate, Separo, sejungo, segrego, disjungo, distraho; *Met.* abjungo, abstraho, diligo, carpo, cerno, discludo, dispareo, dispello, dissepio. ¶ *Nothing but death shall separate her and me*, hanc, nisi mors, mî ademet nemo, *Ter Andr.* 4. 2. 14.

To separate himself, or *retire from*. Discedo.

To separate, or *break company*, Dissocio.

To separate out of the flock, or *company*, *to live separate*, Segrego. ¶ *I must live separate from my mother*, segreganda est à me mater.

To separate land, Disterminо, distraho.

To separate, or *part, persons fighting*, Certamen dirimĕre.

To separate the evil from the good, Iniquum secernĕre justo.

To separate, or *quarter, an army in different places*, Exercitum in diversas regiones distrahĕre

Separated [disjoined] Separatus, semotus, sejunctus, sejugis, abalienatus. ¶ *Persons separated from one another*, homines distracti. *We ought to take great care, lest, being in separate bodies, we should not be a match for the enemy*, diligentiùs nobis est videndum, ne distracti pares esse adversario non possimus.

Separated from company, Dissociatus, à sociis semotus.

Separated, or *divided*, Divisus, diremptus, discretus, dissitus, distinctus.

Not separated, Indiscretus, indistinctus.

Separately, Separatim, seorsum, divisim; discretè.

A separating, or *separation*, Separatio, disjunctio, secretio, diremptio, distractio. ¶ *Away with them that would cause a separation between us*, valeant qui inter nos dissidium volunt, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 2. 14.

Separation of man and wife, Divortium, repudium. ¶ *Verily all the disadvantage that can happen amounteth only to this, which heaven forbid, a separation between man and wife*, nempe incommoditas denique huc omnis redit, si eveniat, quod nî prohibeant, discessio, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 3.

A separatist, Qui à publicis * || ecclesiæ ritibus secedit.

September, * September.

Of, or *belonging to*, *September*, Septembris.

Septenary [belonging to seven] Septenarius.

Septennial [of seven years space] Septennis.

Septentrional [northern] Septentrionalis, borealis, aquilonaris.

Septical (Br.) Septicus, vim habens putrefaciendi.

The septuagint [the Old Testament translated into Greek by 70 or 72 persons, appointed for that purpose] Septuaginta interpretes.

Septuple [seven times so much] * || Septuplex, || Septuplus.

Sepulchral [belonging to a sepulchre] Sepulchralis.

A sepulchre, Sepulcrum, tumulus; conditorium.

To be laid in the same sepulchre, Componi eodem sepulchro

A sepulchre of raised stone, Sepulchrum è lapide exstructum.

A stately sepulchre, * Mausoleum.

A place for sepulchres, Sepulchretum.

Sepulture, Sepultura, humatio.

To give one sepulture, to sepulchre (Milt. Prior) Aliquem sepelire, humare, inhumare, sepultura ornare.

Sequacious [easily following] Sequax.

Sequacity (Bac.) Qualitas rei ductilis.

A sequel, or *sequence*, Consequentia; consecutio.

A sequel and order of things, Series ordoque rerum.

A sequel, or *upshot*, Effectus, eventus, exitus; eventum.

Sequent [following] Sequens.

To sequester, or *sequestrate*, Confisco, proscribo, bona publico addicĕre; sequestri, *vel* sequestro, dare.

Sequestered, or *sequestrated*, Confiscatus, proscriptus.

A sequestrating, or *sequestration*, Confiscatio, proscriptio.

A sequestrator, Sequester, proscriptor, *Plin.*

The seraglio, * Gynæceum, *vel* palatium, imperatoris || Turcici.

Seraphical, *seraphic* || Seraphicus,

A seraphim, || Seraphim, *indecl.*

A serenade, Cantiuncula ante fores nocturna.

To serenade one, Noctu alicujus ostium occentare. ¶ *What if I should come to your door, and serenade you?* quid si adeam ad fores, atque occentem? *Plaut. Curc.* 1. 2. 57.

Serene, Mitis, lenis, serenus, placidus, tranquillus; liquidus.

A serene brow, or *countenance*, Frons serena, *vel* tranquilla; os serenum, vultus placidus.

To make serene, *to serene* (Phil.) Sereno.

Serenely, Serenè, placidè, tranquillè, leniter.

Sereneness, or *serenity*, Serenitas, tranquillitas.

Serge [a sort of stuff] Panni rasi genus.

A sergeant, or *serjeant* [apparitor] Lictor, apparitor; accensus.

A serjeant at arms, || Serviens ad arma.

A serjeant at law, || Serviens ad legem.

A serjeant at mace, || Serviens ad clavam.

A serjeant of a company of foot, Decurio, coactor agminis.

A serjeant major, Decurionum primarius.

To play the serjeant, or *act the part of an apparitor*, Apparituram facĕre.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a serjeant*, or *apparitor*, Lictorius.

A serjeantship, or *apparitorship*, Apparitura, lictoris officium.

Serjeantry [in law] Servitium.

A series, Series.

Serious [grave, or sober] Serius, sobrius, gravis, severus.

Seriously [in earnest] Seriò.

Seriously [gravely, soberly] Graviter, severè.

Seriousness, Gravitas, severitas.

¶ *A person given to seriousness*, Homo gravitati addictus.

A sermon, Concio, *vel* oratio, sacra.

A little, or *short*, *sermon*, Conciuncula.

A book of sermons, Concionum, *vel* orationum, sacrarum liber.

A funeral sermon, Concio, *vel* oratio, funebris.

To preach a sermon, *to sermon* (Sh.) Concionari, sacram concionem pronunciare, admoneo.

A sermon maker, *sermocinator* (How.) Concionator, prædicator.

Sermountain [herb] Siler montanum.

Serosity, Serum, humoris distillatio.

Serous, || Serosus.

A serpent, Serpens, anguis.

A serpent with two heads, * || Amphisbæna.

The horned serpent, * Cerastes.

The burning serpent, or *serpent occasioning an extraordinary thirst*, * Dipsas.

A water serpent, * Hydrus.

A serpent's skin, Serpentis exuviæ.

Serpent's tongue [herb] * || Ophioglosson.

Bred, or *engendered*, *of a serpent*, ♆ Serpentigena.

Serpentine, or *belonging to*, *a serpent*, Serpentinus.

A serpentine river, Amnis flexuosus, fluvius crebris flexibus curvatus, *vel* sinuosus.

Serpentine [herb] Dracontium, dracunculus; || serpentaria.

Bearing serpents, ♆ Serpentiger.

A serpet, or *basket*, Corbis.

|| *To serr* (Bac.) *to serry* (Milt.) Cogo, comprimo, compingo.

Serred, or *compacted together*, Arctissimè invicem compacti.

A servant, Servus, famulus; minister, administer.

A maid, or *woman*, *servant*, Ancilla, famula, ministra.

A servant who attendeth on her mistress abroad, Pedissequa, *vel* pedisequa.

A little man servant, Servulus.

A little maid servant, Servula.

An humble servant [suitor] Amasius, procus.

A retinue of servants, Famulitium.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a servant*, Famularis.

To serve, or *be a servant to*, Alicui servire, famulari, ministrare. ¶ *He serveth*, or *waiteth upon*, *me in the most agreeable manner*, meo arbitratu mihi servit.

To serve up a dinner, or *supper*, Mensam, *vel* cibos, apponĕre; cibos mensæ inferre.

To serve with wine, beer, &c. Alicui pocula ministrare, administrare.

To serve, or *furnish*, *one with any thing*, Aliquid alicui præbēre, porrigĕre, subministrare, suppeditare; aliquem aliquâ re instruĕre.

To serve, or *be useful to*, or *for*, Alicui, *vel* alicui rei, prodesse. ¶ *Your device will serve*, or *stand*, *you but in little stead*, artificium tuum parum tibi proderit. *Learning serveth to make one's life happy*, eruditio ad vitam beatam juvat. *There is nothing but serveth for some use every day*, omnia sunt collocata in usu quotidiano. *That served them instead of bread*, id pro pane cedebat. *Trees serve these people for beds*, his sunt arbores pro cubilibus. *Nothing serveth so much to the acquiring of eloquence, as the writing down one's thoughts*, nulla res tantùm ad dicendum proficit, quàm scriptio. *That excuse will not always serve*, ista excusatio non semper valebit. *That will serve several good purposes*, ad multa utile erit.

¶ *To serve one the same sauce*, Alicui par pari referre.

¶ *To serve*, or *put*, *a trick upon one*, Aliquid in aliquem fallaciæ conari, alicui verba dare, aliquem fallĕre, decipĕre, *vel* ludos facĕre.

To serve, or *be sufficient*, Sufficio. ¶ *That what he had intended might serve the turn*, ut destinata summa sufficeret. *That will serve my purpose*, id ex usu meo erit. *For a little will serve his turn*, nec enim multùm opus est. *This excuse you see will not serve your turn*, ademptam hanc quoque tibi causam vides. *My sight will not serve to read this letter*, ad hanc epistolam legendam parum proficiunt oculi.

To serve one's self with, or *make use of*, *a thing*, Aliquâ re uti. ¶ *As occasion shall serve*, pro re natâ. *If opportunity serve*, si quid usu venerit. *Whilst time served*, dum tempus tulit. *Any thing will serve my turn*, mihi quidvis sat est.

To serve for, or *in lead of*, Vicem alicujus rei præstare, *vel* supplere. ¶ *He shall serve for a whipping-stock*, fungetur vice cotis. *He shall serve for an example*, in exemplum ibit.

To serve one, or *do one service*, Commodis alicujus servire, alicui inservire. ¶ *That serveth us, and not hurteth*, ut gratia liceat sine suo dispendio. *I will serve you all that lieth in my power, either by words, or deeds*, tibi, quoad potero, faciam mei dicam.

To serve for wages, or *in the war*, Mereo, stipendium mereo. ¶ *He served under Asdrubal*, sub Asdrubale imperatore meruit. *Cæsar served first in Asia*, stipendia prima in acie meruit Cæsar. *He was so poor that he was fain to serve on foot*, stipendia

ſtipendia pedibus propter paupertatem fecit. *He ſerved in the ſame band*, in eâdem legione militabat. *He ſerved a baker*, operam piſtori locabat.

To ſerve, or *execute*, *an office*, Munus, aliquod adminiſtrare, *vel* exequi; munere ſuo fungi, magiſtratum gerĕre.

To ſerve under the command of a military officer, Alicujus caſtra ſequi. ¶ *The ſoldiers heretofore complained, that they ſerved their country at their own expenſe*, moleſtè antea ferebat miles, ſe ſuo ſumptu operam reipublicæ præbēre, *Liv.* 5. 4.

To ſerve an apprenticeſhip, Sub aliquo tyrocinia ponĕre, alicujus artis rudimenta addiſcĕre.

To ſerve out one's time, or *apprenticeſhip*, Tyrocinii tempus conficĕre.

To ſerve a warrant, or *writ*, *upon one*, Aliquem comprehendĕre, manum alicui injicĕre, manus in aliquem injicĕre, in jus trahĕre, *vel* rapĕre.

To ſerve God, Deum colĕre, Deo cultum adhibēre.

Served, or *furniſhed*, *with*, Præbitus, porrectus, ſubminiſtratus, ſuppeditatus. ¶ *Firſt come, firſt ſerved*, qui primus venerit, primus ferat.

Served up [as a dinner, *or* ſupper] Menſæ appoſitus, *vel* illatus.

Served [worſhipped] Cultus, cultu dignatus.

Served [requited] Retributus, compenſatus. ¶ *You are juſtly ſerved for all your pranks*, ornatus es ex virtutibus tuis. *I am rightly enough ſerved*, pretium ob ſtultitiam fero. *He is but ſerved as he deſerveth*, meritas pœnas luit.

Service, or *ſervitude* [the condition of a ſervant] Famulatus, ſervitium, ſervitus.

To be in a perſon's ſervice, Eſſe in famulatu, *vel* miniſterio, alicujus.

Service done to a maſter, or *ſuperior*, Miniſterium, opera. ¶ *A ſlave at his maſter's ſervice at every nod*, verna miniſteriis ad nutus aptus heriles.

Service [duty, aſſiſtance] Officium, obſequium; opera, utilitas. ¶ *A perſon well attached to the ſervice of the ſtate*, vir ſingulari in rempublicam officio. *I have laboured by all the good ſervices I could, that no perſon ſhould be more valued by each of them, than myſelf*, feci omni obſequio, ut neutri illorum quiſquam eſſet me charior. *On account of my ſervices to oblige them*, propter meos officioſos labores. *Have you any further ſervice for me to do?* nunquid vis aliud? *They had deſired to be put upon that ſervice*, ſibi id muneris depopoſcerant. *Here is a man for your ſervice*, hem, huic mandes, ſi quid rectè curatum velis. *They have been of great ſervice to me*, eorum bonâ operâ uſus ſum. *He hath done me excellent ſervice*, de me optimè meritus eſt. *Of his own accord offering his ſervice to him in every affair*, in omnia ultro ſuam offerens operam.

To be in the Engliſh, or *French*, *ſervice*, ‖ Anglis, Gallis, *&c.* operam navare. ¶ *He obliged the ſoldiers of Domitius to liſt into his own ſervice*, milites Domitianos ſacramentum apud ſe dicere jubet, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1. 23.

For extraordinary ſervices, Pro eximiâ operâ. ¶ *And weeping he ſaid, I thank you, gentlemen, to morrow I will accept of your ſervice*, atque ille lachrymabundus, gratum eſt, inquit, craſtinâ die veſtrâ operâ utar, *Liv.* 3. 46.

To give, or *ſend*, *one's ſervice to a perſon*, Aliquem abſentem ſalutare, alicui ſalutem dare, dicĕre, impertire, precari. ¶ *I am wholly at your ſervice*, tuus totus ſum, tibi ſum addictiſſimus.

Hard ſervice, or *labour*, Labor gravis, fatigatio ex labore.

To put one to hard ſervice, Aliquem labore fatigare, defatigare, frangĕre.

A ſervice at tennis, Pilæ prior ictus.

A ſervice at a table, Ferculum. ¶ *He entertained his gueſts with three ſervices*, or *courſes*, cœnam trinis ferculis præbebat.

The firſt, *ſecond*, &c. *ſervice*, or *courſe*, *at table*, Prima, ſecunda, *&c.* menſa.

Service, or *worſhip*, Cultus.

Church ſervice, or *divine worſhip*, Cultus divinus, preces publicæ, precum publicarum forma præſcripta.

To do ſervice, Proſum. ¶ *They may do ſervice*, uſui eſſe poſſunt. *I think he may do good ſervice to the public*, is mihi publicis rationibus utiliſſimus fore videtur. *Can I do you any ſervice?* nihil eſt quod meâ operâ opus ſit tibi?

To put one's ſelf to ſervice, Seſe in ſervitutem dare.

To neglect his ſervice, Officio deeſſe, munus deſerĕre.

To diſmiſs, or *turn*, *one out of ſervice*, E famulitio ejicĕre, rudi aliquem donare; ab officio, *vel* munere, dimittĕre.

¶ *To ſay ſervice at a church*, In templo rem divinam facĕre, ſacris operari.

A ſervice berry, Sorbum.

A ſervice tree, Sorbus.

Serviceable [uſeful] Utilis, commodus, opportunus, accommodus. ¶ *It is a glorious thing to be ſerviceable to the ſtate*, pulchrum eſt bene facĕre reipublicæ, *Sall. B. C.* 3.

Serviceable [officious] Officioſus, obſequioſus, obſequens.

Serviceable, or *fit for ſervice*, Servitio aptus, utilis, accommodatus.

Serviceableneſs, Utilitas, commoditas.

Serviceably [uſefully] Utiliter, commodè, aptè.

Serviceably [officiouſly] Officioſè, obſequenter.

Servile, Servilis.

Servilely, Serviliter, verniliter.

Servileneſs, or *ſervility*, Vernilitas.

Serving [as a ſervant] Serviens, miniſtrans.

Serving a purpoſe, Ad rem aliquam utilis, commodus, idoneus, *vel* aptus.

A ſerving man, or *ſervitor*, Servus, famulus.

A little ſerving man, Servulus.

Servitude, Servitus, ſervitudo.

Seſquialter, *ſeſquialteral* (Bent.) Seſquialter.

Seſquipedal (Add.) *ſeſquipedalian* (Pope) Seſquipedalis.

To ſeſs, Cenſeo, tributum imponĕre. V. *Aſſeſs.*

A ſeſſions, or rather *ſeſſion*, Judicum conſeſſus, conventus juridicus.

The quarter, or *general ſeſſions*, Trimeſtria curatorum pacis comitia.

A ſeſſion of parliament, Senatus habitus, ‖ parliamenti ſeſſio.

A ſeſſion's hall, Forum juridicum.

To hold the ſeſſions, Conventus agĕre.

A ſeſſor, Cenſor, æſtimator.

A little ſeſterce, Seſtertius.

A great ſeſterce [containing a thouſand ſeſterces] Seſtertium.

Set, or *placed*, Locatus, collocatus.

Set [appointed, fixed] Certus, ſtatutus, præſcriptus, præfinitus.

A ſet day, or *time*, Status dies.

A ſet price, Pretium præfinitum.

A ſet form of prayers, Precum formula præſcripta.

Set [made for ſome particular purpoſe] Certo conſilio paratus, *vel* comparatus.

A ſet ſpeech, Oratio certâ quâdam occaſione ſcripta, *vel* contexta. ¶ *He is the firſt perſon, who is ſaid to have ambitiouſly coveted the kingdom, and to have made a ſet ſpeech to ſooth the minds of the people*, iſque primus & petiiſſe ambitioſè regnum, & orationem dicitur habuiſſe ad conciliandos plebis animos compoſitam, *Liv.* 1. 35.

A ſet viſit, Officioſus ad aliquem ſtato tempore aditus.

A ſet battle, Pugna ſtataria, prælium inſtructâ acie dimicatum.

A perſon well ſet, Homo compacto corpore & robuſto.

A ſeaſon ſet in for rain, Tempus pluvioſum.

A perſon ſet, or *bent*, *on miſchief*, Homo ad crimen aliquod perpetrandum proclivis.

On ſet purpoſe, Deditâ operâ.

Hard ſet, or *put hard to it*, Ad incitas redactus.

A ſet reſolution, Conſilium certum, *vel* firmum.

A ſet [compleat ſuit of any thing] Inſtrumentum, apparatus.

A ſet of cards, Chartarum pictarum faſciculus.

A ſet of diamonds, Gemmeus ornatus.

A ſet of houſhold furniture, Supellectilis omne inſtrumentum.

A ſet, or *concert*, *of muſic*, Plurium ſonorum concentus.

A ſet, or *row*, *of trees*, Ordo arborum.

A ſet of coach horſes, Jumentorum currûs inſtrumentum.

A ſet, or *company*, *of men*, Quidam homines propter aliquid inſignes, *vel* ejuſdem ſectæ.

A ſet, or *plant*, *of a tree*, Planta, plantarium.

A ſet, or *ſlip*, Propago.

A ſet off, or *ornament*, Ornatus, ornamentum.

Set foil [herb] ‖ Tormentilla.

To ſet [put, *or* place] Pono, ſtatuo; loco, colloco. ¶ *He hath not ſo much as a foot of land of his own to ſet his foot on*, pedem ubi ponat in ſuo non habet. *I would firſt ſet his head on the ground*, capite primùm in terram ſtatuerem. *He ſet out his money to uſe*, argentum fœnori locabat. *He ſet every thing in its place*, quidque ſuo loco collocabat. *As ſoon as ever we ſet foot on land*, ubi primùm terram tetigimus. *I ſet a good face on it*, ſpem vultu ſimulavi.

To ſet [appoint] Statuo, conſtituo.

To ſet, or *go*, *about a thing*, Aliquid aggredi, moliri, ſuſcipĕre, capeſſĕre.

To ſet one about a buſineſs, or *affair*, Aliquid alicui mandare; alicui aliquid negotii dare, *vel* committĕre.

To ſet, or *plant*, Planto, ſero.

¶ *To ſet a plat with beans*, Agri portionem fabis conſerĕre.

To ſet, or *publiſh*, *a matter abroad*, Aliquid vulgare, divulgare, pervulgare; in vulgus indicare, in lucem proferre.

To ſet, *ſpread*, or *ſtretch abroad*, Pando, diſpando, expando.

To ſet a veſſel abroach, Vas terebrare, *vel* relinĕre.

To ſet, or *place*, *again*, Repono, reſtituo.

To ſet againſt, or *oppoſe*, Oppono. ¶ *I am ſorry you have ſet ſo great a man againſt you*, miſeret me tui, qui hunc tantum hominem facias inimicum. *What did that ſpeech tend to? was it to ſet you againſt this conſpiracy?* quò illa oratio pertinuit? an uti vos infeſtos conjurationi faceret? *Sall. B. C.*

To ſet one's mind againſt a thing, or *make one have an averſion to it*, Aliquem ab aliquâ re alienare, *vel* abalienare.

To be ſet againſt a perſon, Aliquem abhorrēre, ab aliquo alienus, averſus, *vel* alienatus, eſſe; alieno, *vel* averſo, animo eſſe ab aliquo.

To ſet one thing againſt another, Aliquid cum aliquo comparare, *vel* conferre.

To ſet one agog, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum incendĕre, aliquem cupiditate rei incitare, impellĕre in ſpem alicujus rei.

To ſet apart, or *aſide*, Sepono, ſecerno, diſcludo, ſegrego. ¶ *I ſet all other things aſide*, omnes poſthabui mihi alias res.

To ſet in array, Rectè, *vel* ordine ſuo, diſponĕre, digerĕre, inſtruĕre, ordinare.

To ſet one at defiance, Ad pugnam, *vel* certamen, aliquem provocare, *vel* laceſſĕre, *vel* nihili facĕre.

To ſet at nought, Temno, contemno; ſperno.

To ſet at variance, or *diſcord*, Lites ſerĕre, *vel* movēre; ſimultates fovēre.

To ſet, or *keep*, *one at a diſtance*, Ad ſermonis communicationem rarè aliquem admittĕre.

To ſet away, Amoveo, removeo; alio loco ponĕre, *vel* collocare. ¶ *I will ſet him away hence*, ego hunc amovebo.

To ſet awry, Torqueo, diſtorqueo.

To ſet, or *put*, *back*, Repello.

To ſet, or *lay*, *before one*, Appono.

To ſet, or *place*, *before*, Præpono. ¶ *He ſetteth the cart before the horſe*, currus bovem trahit.

To ſet between, Interpono.

To set a bone, Os luxatum in locum restituĕre, os in suam sedem compellere, collocare.

To set bounds to a thing, Modum alicui rei ponĕre. ¶ *When at last you come to take possession of the province you so long desired, curb in and set bounds to your passion and avarice*, expectata diu tandem provincia cùm te Rectorem accipiet, Pone iræ frena modumque, Pone & avaritiæ, *Juv.* 8. 87.

To set by, or *esteem*, Æstimo, facio, duco.

To set little by, or *have little esteem for*, Vilipendĕre, parvi ducĕre, flocci facĕre.

To set much by, or *esteem highly*, Magnifacio, magni pendĕre, plurimi facĕre. ¶ *I set much by it*, in magno pretio habeo. *He is a man to be set much by*, homo est quantivis pretii. *He setteth too much by himself*, nimiùm sibi placet.

To set a copy [to write after] Literas, *vel* elementorum figuras, alicui præformare.

To set a copy to imitate, or *follow, in the conduct of one's life*, Exemplum imitandum alicui proponĕre.

To set one a crying, Excire lachrymas alicui. ¶ *I set the man a crying by rating and chiding him in the bitterest language I could think of*, ad lachrymas coëgi hominem castigando, maléque dictis, quæ quidem quivi comminisci, *Plaut. Bac.* 4 9. 57.

To set a dog on one, Canem alicui immittĕre.

To set down in writing, Aliquid scripto, *vel* literis, mandare, scribĕre, conscribĕre, consignare; aliquid in commentarios referre. ¶ *He was set down in the roll*, nomen ejus in albo descriptum est.

To set down a hawk, In caveam aut ergastulum, accipitrem compingĕre.

To set down, or *pitch, a burden*, Onus deponĕre.

To set fast, * Figo, affigo, infigo; firmo, deligo.

To set a fine, Mulcto, mulctam alicui irrogare, *vel* imponĕre.

To set foot within doors, In ædes pedem inferre.

To be set as a cart, or *coach, in a rugged road*, Viâ salebrosâ figi, in salebrâ hærēre, *Cic.*

To set a true value on a thing, Æquo pretio æstimare.

To set foot within the walls, Pedem intra mœnia inferre.

To set a thing on foot, Rem aliquam instituĕre.

To set forth [adorn] Orno, adorno, exorno, decoro; excolo, expolio.

To set forth [commend] Laudo, collaudo, commendo; laudem tribuĕre, *vel* impertire; laudibus efferre, *vel* ornare; celebrare.

To set forth the praises of brave men in verse, Fortium virorum res gestas decantare.

To set forth [in a petit on] Ostendĕre.

To set forth, or *describe, a thing*, Describo, expono, depingo, explico, enarro.

To set forth on a journey, In viam se dare.

To set forth a book, Librum edĕre, emittĕre, vulgare, publicare, publici juris facĕre.

To set forward, Procedo, progredior; profectum facĕre.

To set forward, or *promote, a design*, Consilio favēre.

To set one forward, or *encourage to do a thing*, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum animare, instigare, hortari, incitare, stimulare, exstimulare, impellĕre.

To set one's self forward in the world, Honores ambire, honoribus velificari, occasiones divitias augendi captare.

To set, or *make, a servant free*, Emancipo, manumitto, libertate, *vel* pileo, servum donare.

To set free, or *deliver from*, Libero, eximo, eripio; expedio.

To set, or *free one from bondage*, E servitio, *vel* vinculis, aliquem eximĕre, *vel* liberare.

To set a gloss upon a thing, Lævigo, polio, nitorem rei inducĕre, *vel* addĕre; *Metaph.* Culpam extenuare, *vel* levare.

To set in, Indo, immitto.

To set in gold, or *silver*, Auro, *vel* argento, inserĕre, *vel* circumdare.

To set, or *compose, in printing*, * ‖ Typos componĕre, *vel* connectĕre.

To set a thing in print, or *do it very nicely*, Affabrè, accuratè, *vel* graphicè, aliquid agĕre, conficĕre, peragĕre.

To set off, or *embellish*, Orno, adorno, exorno; polio, expolio. ¶ *She had nothing to set off her native beauty withal*, nihil erat adjumenti ad pulchritudinem.

To set off [extol] Attollo, augeo, adorno.

¶ *To set one's hand to a piece of work*, Aliquid suscipĕre, alicui rei operam dare, in aliquid diligenter incumbĕre.

To set one's hand to a writing, Obsigno, manu suâ subscribĕre.

To set, or *lay, hands on*, Prehenso, prehendo, in aliquem, *vel* aliquid, manus injicĕre.

To set one's heart at rest, Animo esse otioso, ex animi sententiâ agĕre, *vel* vitam degĕre.

To set one's heart, or *mind, on a thing*, Animum ad rem adjicĕre, ad aliquid animum impellĕre.

To set one's face by a looking glass, Ad speculum vultum componĕre.

To set a hen, Ova gallinæ supponĕre. ¶ *They commonly set them on nine eggs*, ova ad incubandum supponunt plerumquè novem.

To set to hire, Mercede locare, *vel* elocare.

To set at liberty, or *at large*, Libero, è custodiâ, *vel* vinculis, emittĕre, eximĕre, expedire.

To set light by, Vili pendĕre, flocci facĕre; susque déque ferre, pro nihilo habēre, *vel* ducĕre.

To set limits to, Definio, præfinio; termino, terminos præscribĕre, certis limitibus circumscribĕre.

To set a net, Rete tendĕre. ¶ *Men do not set a net for a hawk*, non rete accipitri tenditur.

To set one's self against, Oppugno, repugno; resisto.

To set one's self out, or *dress fine*, Cultu eleganti se ornare.

To set one's self to ruin another, Ad alicujus perniciem incumbĕre.

To set a snare for one, Alicui insidias struĕre, *vel* tendĕre.

To set on, or *encourage to*, Impello, stimulo, exstimulo, instigo; calcaria alicui admovēre.

To set a thing on foot, Aliquid proponĕre, *vel* in medium afferre.

To set on fire, Incendo, succendo.

To set with a setting dog, Avibus, indicante cane, insidiari.

To set on horseback, In equum mittĕre, equo imponĕre. ¶ *Set a beggar on horseback, and he will ride to the devil*, asperius nihil est humili cùm surgit in altum. *When Camillus being set on horseback by those that stood about him*, quum Camillus sublatus à circumstantibus in equum, *Liv.* 6. 24.

To set at one, or *reconcile*, Concilio, reconcilio; in gratiam redigĕre, reducĕre, restituĕre.

To set off [in a reckoning] Subduco, deduco, detraho.

To set open, Recludo, aperio.

¶ *To set open a casement*, Fenestram aperire.

To be set open, Pateo, patefio.

To set in order, Dispono, dispenso.

To set out [expose] Expono.

To set to sale, Venum, *vel* venalem, proponĕre.

To set out [appoint] Assigno, designo. ¶ *Set me out so much of your land*, mihi ex agro tuo tantum assignes.

To set out of the way, Sepono, amoveo, removeo.

To set out of order, Turbo, perturbo, confundo.

To set out a ship, Navem instruĕre.

To set in order, Rectè componĕre, disponĕre, digerĕre, ordinare.

To set out [adorn] Orno.

To set out for a journey, In viam se dare; iter suscipĕre, *vel* inire.

To set one over a work, Aliquem alicui negotio præficĕre.

To set a price upon wares, Merces certo pretio indicare, *vel* destinare; mercibus pretium imponĕre, statuĕre, facĕre.

To set packing, Amoveo, abigo, exigo; propello.

To set plants, Planto, sero, consero.

To set, or *plant, round about*, Circumpango.

To set right, Loco suo reponĕre.

To set to rights, Emendare, ad pristinum statum redigĕre, *vel* reducĕre.

To set to sale, Publico, præconio subjicĕre; venum, *vel* venalem, proponĕre.

To set to music, Ad harmoniam, *vel* musicen, aptare.

To set sail, Vela dare, solvĕre, facĕre, pandĕre.

To set on shore, In terram exponĕre.

To set a song, Præcino, canticum incipĕre.

To set, or *appoint, a time and place*, Diem & locum constituĕre, *vel* præfinire.

To set one a task, Pensum præscribĕre, *vel* injungĕre.

To set one's teeth on edge, Denses hebetare, *vel* stupefacĕre.

To set to, or *before*, Appono, admoveo.

To set, or *put, together*, Compono, committo; confero.

To set together by the ears, Discordiam concitare, dissensionem commovēre, lites serĕre. ¶ *They set us together by the ears*, committunt nosmet inter nos.

To set together again, Reconcinno.

To set the watch, or *guard*, Præsidia disponĕre, custodes collocare.

To set a watch, or *clock*, Horologii indicem rectè locare.

To set to work, Negotium alicui dare, imperare, mandare, committĕre.

To set [as the sun] Occido.

To set up, Erigo, exstruo; ædifico.

To set up for a place, Munus aliquod ambire.

To set up for a fine gentleman, Magnificam personam gerĕre, *vel* sustinēre.

To set up a cry, Clamorem tollĕre.

To set up at an inn, Apud hospitem diversari.

To set up a coach [take the horses from off it] Abjungo, equorum solvĕre colla.

To set up a coach [ride in one of one's own] Curru proprio vehi, currum sibi proprium parare.

To set up a laughter, Rideo, risum edĕre.

To set one a laughing, Risum movēre.

To set a penknife, or *rasor*, Scalpellum, *vel* cotículam acuĕre.

To set up a shop, or *trade*, Tabernam aperire, quæstum occipĕre, officinam instituĕre.

To set upon one, Adorior, aggredior, impeto; consilio.

To set his wit to children, Committĕre se pueris.

Set aside, Amotus, remotus.

Set awry, Tortus, distortus.

Set by, or *esteemed*, Æstimatus. ¶ *Money is every where much set by*, plurimi passim fit pecunia.

Set down, Descriptus, scripto mandatus, literis consignatus.

Set forth, Editus, publicatus, promulgatus.

Set forth on the way, Egressus.

Set, or *planted*, Satus, sativus.

Set in, Inditus, immissus.

Set [limited] Finitus, præfinitus, statutus, terminatus.

At a set hour, Compositâ horâ. ¶ *And the gentle whispers of lovers will be repeated in the evening at a set hour*, lenesque sub noctem susurri compositâ repetantur horâ, *Od. Hor.* 1. 9. 19.

Set, or *laid, on*, Impositus. ¶ *Supper is set on the table*, cœna apponitur.

Set on [resolved] Certus, in aliquid intentus. ¶ *If you be set on it*, si certum est facĕre.

No day is set for his departure, Nondum certus est profectionis dies.

Set open, Apertus, reclusus.

¶ *Set*

¶ *Set in order*, Rectè dispositus.
Sharp set, Esuriens, famelicus, esuribundus.
¶ *At sun set*, Cum occidente sole.
Set to, or *upon*, Appositus.
Set up, Erectu, exstructus.
¶ *Set upon by violence*, Vi petitus, *vel* impetitus.
Set together, Compactus, bene compositus.
Setaceous (Derh.) Ex setis aptus.
A setter, or *planter*, Sator, seminator, consitor.
A setter to hire, Locator.
A setter forth, Editor, auctor, promulgator.
A setter on, Ductor. ¶ *He is the setter on*, hu ic rei est caput.
A setter, or *pimp*, Leno.
A bailiff's setter, Lictoris assecla.
A setter forth of games, Munerarius.
A setter, or *scout*, Explorator, præcursor.
A setter, or *setting dog*, Canis subsidens, *vel* cubitor.
A setting, Positio, positura.
A setting apart, Separatio.
A setting forward, Profectio, progressus.
A setting off, Distinctio.
A setting in order, Dispositio, dispositus.
A setting stick, Pastinum.
A setting up, Erectio.
A setting upon [assaulting] Aggressio, oppugnatio; impetus.
The setting of the sun, Solis occasus.
A settle, Sella, sedes, sedile.
A little settle, Sedecula, *vel* sedicula, sellula.
A settle bed, Lectus sellæ formam habens.
To settle, Statuo, constituo; co..eo, firmo, confirmo, stabilio.
To settle in a place, Aliquo in loco sedem figĕre, alicubi sedes & domicilium collocare.
To settle a thing by good arguments, Aliquid validis rationibus & argumentis confirmare.
To settle accounts, Rationes conficĕre, *vel* conferre.
To settle an estate upon one, Aliquem hæredem suum instituĕre, scribĕre, facĕre.
To settle one's whole estate upon a person, Aliquem hæredem ex asse constituĕre.
To settle one's affairs, Res suas ordinare, *vel* disponĕre, constabilire.
To settle one's expenses, Sumptus moderari; sumptibus modum ponére, *vel* statuĕre.
To settle on the lungs [as a disease] Pulmonibus incumbĕre.
To settle the nation, Reipublicæ administrationem constabilire, statum publicum componĕre.
To settle one's habitation, Sedem figĕre.
To settle, or *sink to the bottom*, Sido, resido. ¶ *You will see all these things, which were in confusion, quietly and peaceably settled*, videbis omnia hæc, quæ turbata fuerunt, pace & otio residere.
To settle as beer, &c. doth after it hath worked, Defervescĕre & purgari. ¶ *But we ... wine, after it is taken from the press, ... a settle for two days*, patimur autem, cùm de lacu mustum sublatum est, biduo defervescĕre, & purgati, *Col. R. R.* 12. 21.
To settle a stipend out of the public money on a person, Stipendium alicui ex publico statuĕre. ¶ *He settled upon these (the Vestal virgins) a stipend out of the public money, that they might continually attend the service of the temple*, his, ut assiduæ templi antistites essent, stipendium de publico statuit, *Liv.* 1. 20.
¶ *To settle the operations of the following campaign*, Sequentis anni belli actiones dirigĕre; quomodo & quibus locis bellum gerendum sit designare, præfinire, præscribĕre.
To settle, or *light, upon*, Insido.
Settled, Constitutus, institutus, ratus, confirmatus. ¶ *These things were settled by our ancestors*, hæc à majoribus instituta sunt. *Our affairs are well settled*, collocata est bene res nostra. *I will wait a little till his spirits are settled*, expectabo paulisper, donec ad se redierit. *Their affairs were put in a very settled condition at home*, ne ipsis quidem satis certæ res domi erant.

¶ *To settle one's self and all one's effects at London*, Sedem omnium rerum ac fortunarum suarum Londini collocare.
To settle, or *be settled*, Consido, consideo; consisto.
To be settled as the time for executing a design, Tempus alicujus rei gerendæ præfinire. ¶ *He said that the time for executing the design was not yet settled*, Dixit, tempus agendæ rei nondum stare, *Liv.* 4. 13. *He resolved to banish Arsinoe out of the kingdom, to prevent new commotions, before these princes should be settled in their thrones*, Arsinoën—deducĕre è regno statuit, ne qua rursus nova dissensio, priusquam diuturnitate confirmarentur regis imperia, per homines seditiosos nasceretur, *Hirt. B. Al.* 33. *And now they publicly contended with one another concerning rewards and benefits, and settled the consulship for several years to come*, jamque inter se palam de præmiis ac sacerdotiis contendebant, in annosque consulatum definiebant, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 83.
¶ *These advantages are settled by treaty*, Hæ utilitates disertim pactæ sunt.
Settledness, Stabilitas, firmitas.
A settlement, or *settling*, Constitutio. ¶ *The settlement of the Christian religion*, Christianæ religionis constitutio. *He assisted his friends in their settlement in the world*, amicis opitulatus est in re quærendâ, *vel* augendâ. *They met together in order to confer about the settlement of their affairs*, convenêre ut inter se de negotiis cunctis disceptarent, *Sall. B. J.* 11.
A settlement [agreement] Pactum, fœdus, stipulatio.
A settlement, or *fixed place of abode*, Habitaculum, domicilium; sedes.
¶ *The settlement of a daughter*, Filiæ collocatio.
¶ *To make a settlement upon one*, Libello, domos, fundos, &c. alicui & hæredibus suis addicĕre.
The settlement, or *settling, of liquor*, Sedimentum, fæx.
Setwal, or *setwel* [herb] ‖ Valeriana.
Seven, * Septem, *indecl.* septeni.
The seven at cards, or *other games*, ‖ Heptas.
Seven times, * Septies.
The seven stars [the Pleiades] * Hyades, *Pleiades; vigiliæ, suculæ.
The seven stars [Charles's wain] Septentriones, ursa major; * arctos, *vel* * arctus.
Seven years old, Septuennis, septennis.
The space of seven years, ‖ Septennium.
Seven fold, * Septemplex; † septemgeminus.
Seven foot long, Septempedalis.
Divided into seven streams, or *channels*, ✠ Septemfluus.
A sevennight, or *se'ennight*, * Hebdomeda, ‖ septimana.
Seventeen, Septemdecim.
The seventeenth, Decimus septimus.
The seventh, Septimus.
Seventhly, Septimùm, septimo loco.
Seventy, Septuaginta, *indecl.*
Of, or *belonging to, seventy*, Septuagenarius.
Seventy times, Septuagies.
The seventieth, Septuagesimus, septuagenus.
Seven hundred, Septingenti.
The seven hundredth, Septingentesimus.
Of, or *belonging to, seven hundred*, Septingenarius.
Seven hundred times, Septingenties.
‖ *To be at sixes and sevens*, Turbari, perturbari, commisceri.
To sever, Separo, segrego; sejungo, sevoco, secerno, deduco, dejungo, disparo, divido.
Several [many] Plures, nonnulli, multi. ¶ *Several men, several minds*, quot homines, tot sententiæ.
Several [distinct] Distinctus, disjunctus, sejunctus; diversus, varius.
Three several times, * Ter separatis temporibus. ¶ *He was delivered up to Antigonus, though the army had sworn, three several times before, that they would defend him, and never forsake him*, Antigono est deditus, quum exercitus ei ter antè, separatis temporibus, jurâsset, se eum defensurum, nec unquam deserturum, *C. Nep. Eum.* 10.
Several tenancy, ‖ Tenura ‖ separalis.
Several tail, Fundi in plures hæredes collatio.
Severally, Singulatim, sigillatim, secrsum, separatim; dispersim; articulatim, *Cic.* discriminatim, *Varr.*
Severance, Separatio, divisio.
Severe [hard, rigorous] Severus, austerus, durus, asper, morosus, tetricus; præfractus.
A severe winter, Hyems frigidissima.
To be very severe upon one, Acerbè quempiam accipĕre, cum aliquo summo jure agĕre.
Severe [grave, sober] Gravis, sobrius, serius.
Severed, Separatus, sejunctus, semotus.
Very severe, Perseverus, pertristis.
Severely, Severè, austerè, asperè, duriter, atrociter.
A severing, Separatio, sejunctio.
Severity, Severitas, austeritas, asperitas, duritas; duritia. ¶ *Do you dread my severity?* num meam sævitiam veritus es? *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2. 15. *He first reformed the vitious and idle soldiers without any severity, by exercising, rather than punishing them*, is primùm militem vitiosum & ignavum exercendo magis, quàm puniendo, sine aliquâ acerbitate correxit, *Eutr.* 4. 17.
To proceed to severities, Aliquid gravius in aliquem statuĕre. ¶ *Divitiacus, embracing Cæsar, began with a flood of tears to entreat him not to proceed to severities with his brother*, Divitiacus multis cum lachrymis Cæsarem complexus obsecrare cœpit, ne quid gravius in fratrem statueret, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 20.
To sew, al. *sow*, Suo.
To sew before, Præsuo.
To sew behind, Desuo.
To sew in, Insuo.
To sew to, Assuo.
To sew together, Consuo.
To sew, or *drain, a pond for fish*, Stagnum desiccare ad pisces captandos.
A place to sew in, Sutrina.
Sewed, Sutus.
Sewed to, Assutus.
Sewed together, Consutus.
That is, or *may be, sewed*, Sutilis.
Sewed [in navigation] Inhærens sicco.
A sewel [in hunting] Formido, terriculum.
A sewer, or *one that seweth*, Sutor.
A sewer [officer] Dapes ferens, ✠ dapifer, ferculorum anteambulo, *vel* structor.
A sewer, *shore*, or *common shore*, Cloaca; crypta.
Mixed, or *stuffed, with sewet*, ‖ Omentatus.
A sewing, Sutura.
A sewing together, Consutura.
A sex, Sexus. ¶ *And from the dislike she had to me, hating our whole sex, she wandered about upon the mountains, exercising herself in the diversions of Diana*, offensâque mei, genus omne perosa virorum, Montibus errabat studiis operata Dianæ, *Ov. Met.* 7. 745.
The male sex, Sexus virilis.
The female sex, Sexus muliebris.
A person of doubtful sex, or *an hermaphrodite*, Homo sexu ambiguo.
Sexennial, or *belonging to every sixth year*, ‖ Sexennalis.
A sextain, or *sixth part of any thing*, Sextans, sexta pars.
A sextary [old measure containing about a pint and a half] * Sextarius.
Sextile (Milt.) Sextilis.
A sexton, Ædituus, æditimus.
A sextry, or *vestry*, Sacrarium.
Sey [a kind of stuff] Genus panni rasi.
A shab, or *shabby fellow*, Homo pannis obsitus, homo tressis; balatro.
Shabbily clothed, Malè vestitus, pannosus.
Shabbily entertained, Malè exceptus.
Shabbiness, Malus, vel pannosus, vestitus.
Shabby, Sordidus.
A shack bolt, or *shackles for the feet*, Compedes, pl.

A shak

A hand shackle, Manica, copula, manica ferrea.

To shackle, Compedibus vincire.

Shackled, Compeditus.

A shad [fish] Clupea, alosa major.

A shade [umbrage, or shadow] Umbra.

To shade, Umbro, tego.

To be shaded, Umbror.

A shade, or *forehead cloth* [anciently used by women] Nimbus.

Night shade [herb] Solanum.

To get into the shade, In opacum se conferre, *vel* recipere.

Shaded, Umbratus, adumbratus.

To be shaded, Umbrari, opacari. ¶ *This place is not yet sufficiently shaded by these young trees*, nondum satis ab his novellis arboribus hic locus opacatur.

Shades [ghosts, or spirits, of dead persons] Umbræ, *vel* inferorum umbræ; manes.

Shadiness, Opacitas.

A shadow [shade] Umbra.

Making, or casting, a shadow, Umbrifer.

Of, or belonging to, a shade, or shadow, Umbraticus, umbratilis.

A person who is afraid of his own shadow, Meticulosus.

A mere shadow [very lean person] Homo valde macilentus, qui nil est nisi ossa & pellis.

To shadow, or cast a shadow, Umbro, inumbro, obumbro, opaco, obscuro.

To shadow a picture, Umbras picturæ addere, apponere, inferere.

To be in the shadow, In opaco esse.

To be afraid of one's own shadow, Omnia timere.

Shadow [favour, or protection] Tutela, tutamen, tutamentum, præsidium.

Shadow [pretence, or appearance] Species, prætextus.

A shadow [sign, trace, or footstep] Vestigium.

A shadow [type, or figure] Typus.

To shadow out, Adumbro.

Shadowed, Umbratus, adumbratus, obumbratus, inumbratus.

A shadowing, Adumbratio.

¶ *Shadow grass*, Gramen sylvaticum.

Shady, shadowy (Sh.) Umbrosus, opacus; obscurus. ¶ *They walked on the shady bank*, in opacâ ripâ inambulabant.

A shady place, Umbraculum, opaca locorum.

A shaft [arrow] Telum, spiculum, calamus; sagitta.

¶ *The shaft, or spire of a church*, Templi pyramis.

¶ *The shaft of a pillar*, Columnæ scapus.

¶ *A shaft in a mine*, Putei scaptensula.

A shaftment, or measure of about half a foot, Mensura semipedanea.

Shag, Panni villosi genus.

The shag, or fringe of clothes, Cirrus.

Shag [a dog's name] Lachne.

The shag [fowl] Phalacrocorax.

Shagged, or shaggy, Villosus, hirsutus.

¶ *Shagreen leather*, v. *chagrin*, Squali, *vel* canis marini, corium.

Shagreened, Mœstus, solicitus. V. *Chagrined.*

A shake, or shaking, Motus, concussio.

A shake in music, Modulatio.

To shake [agitate] Quatio, concutio, commoveo, vibro, exagito, conquasso. ¶ *They shake the foundation of the state*, reipublicæ fundamenta labefactant. *She shaketh her sides with laughter*, risu latera commovit.

To shake as in an ague, Cohorreo.

To shake hands, Dextras, *vel* dextram, dextræ conjungere.

To shake the head, Nutare, caput agitare.

To shake for fear, Tremo, contremo, contremisco; horreo.

To shake off, Excutio, decutio, rejicio; se ex aliquâ re extricare, *vel* expedire.

To shake off the yoke of bondage, Ab imposito servitutis jugo resilire.

To shake often, Agito, quasso.

To shake with cold, Frigore horrere, *vel* tremere.

To shake [as a trotting horse] Succutio, succusso.

To shake up and down, Jacto, vibro.

To shake [in singing] Modulor.

¶ *To shake the rod over one*, Virgam alicui intentare.

To be shaken, Nutare, titubare. ¶ *His fidelity for my interest was never shaken*, illius in meâ causâ nunquam commovit fides. *The firmness of his friendship beginneth to be shaken*, stabilitas amicitiæ vacillat.

To be shaken in one's resolution, Animo fluctuare, vel distrahi.

Shaken, Quassus, quassatus, concussus, agitatus, commotus. ¶ *As when the tempest shakes the fruit from the oak trees, and acorns from the trees*, vel ut cùm putria motis poma cadunt ramis, agitataque ilice glandes, *Ov. Met.* 7. 585.

Shaken off, Excussus, decussus.

Which may be shaken, Agitabilis.

Not to be shaken off, Inextricabilis.

A shaker [person who shakes] Qui quassat, *vel* concutit.

A shaker, or trotting horse, Succussator.

Shaking for fear, Trepidus, tremebundus.

Shaking with cold, Frigore horrens.

Shaking up and down, Tremulus, mobilis.

Of, or belonging to, shaking off, Excussorius.

A shaking [act.] Quassatio, concussio, jactatio.

A shaking [neut.] Tremor.

A shaking for cold, Horror.

A shaking up and down, Agitatio.

A shaking, or jolting, Succussus, succussio.

A shale, corr. *for shell*, Putamen.

A nut shale, Nauci.

To shale, or shell, Decortico.

Shaled, Decorticatus.

Shall [the sign of the future tense] as, ¶ *I shall walk*, ambulabo. *I shall write*, scribam. *I shall quite shame myself here to day*, ego me turpiter hodie hîc dabo.

To be at shall I, shall I, Hærere, dubitare, animo fluctuare.

A shallop, Paro, lembus, scapha.

Shallow [not deep] Brevis, minimè profundus

Shallow in wit, shallow brained (South) Ineptus, bardus, rudis; hebes.

Shallow [dry, insipid] Insulsus, saporis expers, nullius saporis.

A shallow place, or ford, Vadum.

¶ *A shallow river*, Fluvius tenui fluens aquâ, *Liv.* 2. 5.

Shallowly, Ineptè, insulsè.

Shallowness of water, Minima aquæ ‖ profunditas, A.

Shallowness in understanding, Imperitia, tarditas ingenii.

Shallows in the sea, Brevia, pl.

To pass over a shallow, Per vadum transire.

A shalm, or shawm, Tuba cornea.

Shaloon, Panni rasi genus à Catalauno nomen habens.

A shalot, Allium Lusitanicum; cepa Setanea, A.

A sham [cheat] Dolus, fallacia. ¶ *I will put the guard sham on this family*, in horum familiam fistulationem hodie hic injiciam maximam, *Plaut. Amph.* 3. 1. 15.

A sham name, Nomen fictum, *vel* fictitium.

A sham plot, Conjuratio commentitia, *vel* fictitia.

To sham one, Aliquem ludificari, fallere, decipere.

A shamade [notice given by trumpet, or drum, to come to a parley] Signum buccinâ, *vel* tympano, datum, ut ad colloquium veniant.

To sound, or beat, a shamade, Tubâ, *vel* tympani, signo hostem ad colloquium evocare.

To answer the shamade, Tibicini, *vel* tympanotribæ, colloquium evocanti respondere.

The shambles, Macellum, laniena, laniarium, carnarium.

Of, or belonging to, the shambles, Macellarius.

One that selleth provisions in the shamble, Macellarius.

‖ *Shambling* (Dryd.) V. *Scambling, shuffling.*

Shame [bashfulness] Pudor, modestia. ¶ *If he have any shame in him*, si quid in homine pudoris est.

Shame [disgrace] Dedecus, infamia, ignominia; opprobrium, propudium. ¶ *Every one cries shame of it*, clamant omnes indignissimè factum. *It is a shame for them*, turpe est eis. *It may seem even a shame to speak to them*, dictu quoque videantur turpia. *Crying out that it was a horrid shame*, indignum facinus esse clamitantes, *Liv.* 2. 29.

To be void of, or past, shame, Pudorem amittere, *vel* exuere; verecundiam abjicere, os perfricare, verecundiæ fines transire.

To shame, or make ashamed, Alicui pudorem incutere, *vel* afferre; aliquem pudore afficere, *vel* suffundere.

To shame, or disgrace, a person, Alicui infamiam afferre, ignominiam, *vel* notam, turpitudinis inurere; aliquem infamare, *vel* infamem reddere, dedecorare, dehonestare; alicujus bonam famem obscurare, *vel* lædere.

Shamed, or ashamed, Perfusus rubore.

Shamed, or disgraced, Dedecoratus, dehonestatus.

Shamefaced, Verecundus, pudens, pudibundus.

Shamefacedly, Verecundè, pudenter.

Shamefacedness, Verecundia, pudor, rubor.

Shameful, Probrosus, pudendus, contumeliosus, dedecorosus, ignominiosus, inhonestus, fœdus, turpis. ¶ *He acquired an estate by means no ways shameful*, rem familiarem quæsivit iis rebus, à quibus abest turpitudo.

A shameful matter, Facinus turpe.

To die a shameful death, Cum ignominia & dedecore mori.

Shamefully, shamelessly (A.) Turpiter, impurè, contumeliosè, impudenter, confidenter, inverecundè; cum dedecore, *vel* ignominiâ.

Shamefulness, Turpitudo, probrum.

Shameless, Impudens, inverecundus; confidens; perfrictæ frontis.

Shamelessness, Impudentia, audacia.

It shameth, Pudet, dispudet. ¶ *It shameth me to think of, or I am quite ashamed of, my brother's actions*, fratris me quidem piget pudetque.

¶ *Shamois leather*, Pellis rupicapræ.

The shank of the leg, Tibia, crus.

A spindle shanked fellow, Cruribus exilis, *vel* substrictus.

The shank bone, * Parastata.

The shank of a chimney, Camini fumarium.

The shank of a candlestick, Candelabri scapus.

The shank, or leg, of a staple, Cavati ferri, in quod pessulus truditur, alterum crus.

The shank, or stalk of a plant, Plantæ caulis.

Shank [herb] * Bryonia.

A shanker, Ulcus.

A shape, Forma, figura; effigies. ¶ *I took upon me the shape of his servant Sosia*, ego servi sumpsi Sosiæ mihi imaginem, *Plaut. Amph. prol.* 124. *Whose shape I represent*, cujus ego hanc fero imaginem, *Ibid.* 141.

To shape, Formo, figuro; formam rei exprimere, *vel* effingere. ¶ *When chickens are hatched in the egg, and shaped into the form of birds*, cùm animantur ova, & in speciem volucrum conformantur.

Shaped, Formatus, figuratus.

Shapeless, or without shape, Informis.

Ill shapen, Deformis.

¶ *Well shapen*, Venustâ formâ.

Of two shapes, Biformis.

Of many shapes, Multiformis.

A shaping, Formatio, figuratio.

A shard, or sherd [fragment of an earthen vessel] Testa * fracta; *shards*, cæmentum.

A little shard, Testula.

Of a shard, Testaceus.

A shard [fish] ‖ Trutta minor.
A shard [gap] Sepis ruina.
Shardborn (Sh.) Inter testas natus.
Sharded (ib.) Inter testas celatus.
A share, Pars, portio. ¶ *Tuscany fell to Scipio's share,* Scipioni Hetruria obvenit. *In confidence of the king's friendship, of which he had the principal share,* fiducia amicitiæ regiæ, cujus palmam tenebat, *Just.* 12. 6.
A plough share, Vomer, *vel* vomis.
The share bone, Os sacrum.
¶ *For my share,* Quod ad me attinet.
To share, or *divide,* Partior, divido, distribuo; in partes tribuĕre, *vel* distribuĕre.
To share, share out, or *give a share,* Impertio, *vel* impertior, participo. ¶ *I will divide and share out the prey amongst my partners,* inter participes dividam prædam & participabo. *He shared out the money according to the number of soldiers,* pro numero militum pecunias descripsit. *A captain of pirates, if he doth not equally share out the booty, will be either put to death, or deserted by his own men,* archipirata, nisi æquabiliter prædam dispertiat, aut occidetur à sociis, aut relinquetur.
To share, take share, or *partake, of,* Participo. ¶ *That he may take share of the like calamity,* ut participet parem pestem. *Let us share all things with you,* nos rape in omnia tecum. *But my only son, who ought to have an equal share, or rather more, of these things, because his age is more capable of enjoying them, him, poor wretch, I have driven out of his native country by my severity,* sed gnatum unicum, quem pariter uti his decuit, aut etiam ampliùs, quòd illa ætas magis ad hæc utenda idonea est, eum ego hinc ejeci miserum injustitiâ meâ, *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 1. 80. *For friendship both maketh prosperous circumstances more considerable, and adversity more easily to be borne, others thereby sharing with us in our troubles,* nam & secundas res splendidiores facit amicitia, & adversas partiens communicansque leviores, *Cic. de Am.* 6.
¶ *To have a share in pleasures,* Partem voluptatum [illegible].
Shared, Partitus, [illegible].
Having shares, [illegible].
Sharer, [illegible].
A sharing by lot, Sortitio.
A sharer, or distributer, [illegible] part-tur.
A sharer, [illegible], consor.
[illegible]
[illegible]
To [illegible] Aliquem [illegible].
Sharp [illegible] Acer. ¶ *Truly, Davus, now sharp is the word,* enimvero, Dave! nihil loci est segnitiæ, neque socordiæ, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 3. 1.
A sharp fight, Pugna atrox. ¶ *Such was the sharpness of the fight,* ea fuit pugnæ atrocitas.
Sharp [in taste] Acidus.
Sharp [illegible], Acutus, argutus, astutus, catus.
Sharp [illegible] *words,* Mordax.
Sharp [cruel] Severus, rigidus, ferus, crudelis.
Sharp [illegible], Frigus durum.
Sharp [rough] Asper.
Sharp set, Famelicus, esuriens.
Sharp [illegible] *sour,* Acerbus, austerus.
Somewhat sharp [in taste] Subacidus, subasper.
Sharp sighted, Oculatus, perspicax.
Sharp witted, Argutus, sagax.
Somewhat sharp witted, Argutulus, acutulus.
[illegible] *sharp of edge,* Peracutus.
[illegible] *disease, a sharp remedy,* Malo nodo [illegible].
[illegible] (L'Estr.) Furto abducere.
[illegible] *upon* [to censure] Destrico.
To be sharp, Aceo.
[illegible] *sharp,* * Acesco, exacesco.
[illegible] *sharp,* Acu è sonare.
[illegible], Decretoriis armis pugnare, [illegible] descendere.

To make sharp war upon one, Gravi bello aliquem premĕre.
To sharpen, or *make sharp,* Acuo, exacuo; acumino.
To sharpen at the end, Cuspido, spiculo, aspero.
To sharpen, or *whet, one's tongue,* Linguam acuĕre, *vel* procudĕre.
To sharpen at the top, or *make peaked,* Cacumino.
To sharpen thoroughly, or *make very sharp,* Peracuo.
Sharpened, Acutus, exacutus.
Sharpened at the end, Cuspidatus, mucronatus; in mucronem, *vel* cuspidem, desinens.
Sharpened at the top, or *made peaked,* Cacuminatus.
A sharpening, Exacutio.
Sharper, Acutior, acrior.
A sharper [shrewd, *or* cunning person] Versutus, astutus, sagax, perspicax.
A sharper [cheat] Veterator, fraudator, defraudator; homo fallax, *vel* fraudulentus.
Sharply [keenly] Acutè, acriter.
Very sharply, Peracutè.
Sharply [by way of reproach] Contumeliosè.
Sharply [roughly] Asperè, acerbè, austerè.
Sharply [wittily] Sagaciter, acutè, argutè, falsè.
Sharpness [of edge] Acies, acumen.
Sharpness [cruelty, *or* severity] Duritia, duritas, severitas, crudelitas, rigor, austeritas.
Sharpness [smartness] Acrimonia, acor.
Sharpness [sourness] Acerbitas, amaritudo.
Sharpness [of words] Mordacitas.
Sharpness [of wit] Solertia, sagacitas, ingenii * acumen. ¶ *A man of the sharpness of wit, which you have, often by his dexterity in speech procureth to be ascribed to himself, the glory of an action performed by another not without much labour,* labore alieno magnam partem gloriam verbis sæpe in se transmovet, qui habet salem qui in te est, *Ter. F*[illegible].
To [illegible], comminuo, in frustula distringĕre. ¶ *For a storm overtaking the fleet* [illegible] *hundred ships in the Pontic sea, shattered them in such a manner, that it seemed to represent a sea fight,* quippe centum amplius [illegible] classem, apparatuque belli gravem in Pontico mari aggressa tempestas, tam fœdâ [illegible] ut navalis belli instar efficeret, [illegible] *scarce seven ships remain, being shattered by the waves and wind,* vix septem convulsæ [illegible] laceræque supersunt, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 387.
[illegible] *pate,* Futilis, ineptus, stolidus.
¶ *Shattered to pieces,* In frustula comminutus.
Shattery (Woodw.) Fragilis.
To shave, Tondeo, rado, adrado.
To shave about, Circumrado.
To shave close, Attondeo.
To shave off, or *away,* Abrado.
Shave grass [herb] Equisetum.
Shaved, or *shaven,* Rasus, tonsus.
A shaveling [friar] (Sp.) Tonsus.
Shaven about, Circumrasus.
¶ *Shaven close,* Ad vivum rasus, ad cutem tonsus.
Shaven off, Abrasus.
A shaven crown, Vertex rasus.
A shaver [one who shaves] Tonsor.
A shaving, Rasura, tonsura.
A shaving knife, Scalprum tonsorium.
Of, or *belonging to, shaving,* Tonsorius.
Shavings, Ramenta, pl.
She, Ea, illa, ipsa, ista, hæc.
A she friend, Amica.
A sheaf, or *bundle,* Fascis, manipulus.
A sheaf of arrows, * Pharetra, fascis sagittarum.
A sheaf of corn, Defecti frumenti fascis.
To bind up in sheaves, Fascibus, *vel* manipulis, constringĕre.
The shearwater [fowl] ‖ Larus niger.
To shear [cut] Tondeo, detondeo.
To shear, or *reap, corn,* Meto, falce frumentum demetĕre, *vel* desecare.

To shear [as a ship] Labo, indirectum conficĕre cursum.
To shear about, Circumtondeo.
A shearer, sheerman (Sh.) Tonsor.
A shearing, Tonsura.
Shearing time, Tempus quo oves tondentur.
A shearman, Panni tonsor.
A pair of shears, Forfex.
A sheat [fish] * Silurus, * glanis.
A sheat pig, Verres, porcellus, A.
A sheath, * Theca, vagina.
A little sheath, Vaginula.
To sheath, In thecam, *vel* vaginam, recondĕre.
To sheath a dagger in one's body, Sicam in alicujus corpore defigĕre.
To sheath a ship, Assulas ad imam navim affigĕre.
A sheath maker, Thecarum, *vel* vaginarum, opifex.
Sheathed, Vaginæ insertus, vaginâ tectus.
Sheathly (Br.) Vaginæ similis.
A shed [covert, *or* cottage] Pergula, casula; tugurium.
A shed adjoining to a house, Ædificii appendix.
To shed, or *shead* [pour out liquor, tears, blood, &c.] Fundo, effundo, profundo.
To shed about, Circumfundo.
To shed teeth, Dentes emittĕre. ¶ *He beginneth to shed his teeth,* dentes huic decidunt, cadunt, effluunt, excidunt.
To shed his corns, Cornua amittĕre, *vel* mutare.
To shed tears, Lachrymas fundĕre, effundĕre, dimittĕre.
Shed, Fusus, effusus, profusus.
Blood shed, Sanguinis effusio.
A shedder of blood (S.S.) Homicida.
A shedding, Fusio, effusio.
Sheds, booths, or *stalls, in fairs,* or *markets,* Attegiæ, pl. septa.
Sheen (Milt.) Nitor, splendor.
Sheen, or *sheeny* (Sp. Milt.) Nitidus, splendidus.
A sheep, Ovis.
Sheep [in general] Ovillum, grex lanigerus; lanare, *vel* oviaricum, pecus.
A little sheep, Ovicula.
A sheep well woolled, Ovis profundo vellere.
A sheep cote, or *sheep fold,* Ovile, stabulum ovium.
A sheeps head, or *foolish fellow,* Bardus, insipiens; insulsus, vervecum in patriâ natus.
A flock of sheep, Ovium, *vel* ovillus, grex.
A sheep hook, Pedum.
A sheep's pluck, Exta * ovina.
A flock of sheep, Ovaria.
Of, or *belonging to, sheep,* Ovinus, ovillus.
Sheep biting (Sh.) *a sheep biter,* Furunculus.
A sheep master (Bac.) Pastor.
Sheep shearing, Ovium tonsura.
A sheep walk (Milt.) Pascuum.
A sheep's skin, Pellis ovina.
To cast a sheep's eye at one, Limis aliquem intuēri.
Sheepish [silly] Insulsus, insipiens, nimis verecundus.
Sheepishness, * Insulsitas, insipientia, nimia verecundia.
Sheer, or *quite,* Purus putus, merus.
Sheer grass, Carex, A.
To sheer off [illegible] ancuium ducedere, *vel* se subducĕre.
Sheerers [in navigation] Funes nautici.
A sheet [for a bed] Lodix.
A sheet of paper, Papyri * folium.
A sheet of lead, Plumbi lamina.
A sheet [rope] Funiculus quo velum transfertur.
A sheet anchor, Anchora sacra, *vel* maxima.
A sheet cable, Funis anchorarius.
To sheet (Sh.) Tego, velo.
Sheeted, Lodicibus instructus, *vel* stratus.
Sheeting, Pannus linteus ex quo lodices conficiuntur.
A sheckle, Siclus,

A ſhelf, Pluteus, abacus.
A [illegible] of [illegible], * Brevia, * ſyrtes, pl.
S[illegible], Brevium, *vel* ſyrtium, plenus.
A ſhell, Putamen, [illegible].
A [illegible], * Concha.
The ſhell of a ſnail, * Cochlea.
The rough ſhell of cheſnuts, * Calix echinatus.
To ſhell, Decortico, deglubo.
An egg ſhell, Putamen ovi.
A tortoiſe ſhell, * ‖ Chelonium.
Shelly, or *belonging to a ſhell*, Teſtaceus.
Faſhioned like the ſhell of a fiſh, * Conchatus.
A ſhelter, or *place of ſhelter*, Receptus, receptaculum, refugium, perfugium, aſylum; munimen; obtentus, *Tac.*
To ſhelter, * Protego, defendo; tueor. ¶ *If the fens and woods had not ſheltered them in their flight, we ſhould have ended the war by gaining this victory*, quòd niſi paludes & ſilvæ fugientes texiſſent, debellatum illâ victoriâ foret, *Tac. Agric.* 26.
Sheltered, Obtectus, *Tac.*
Sheltering, * Protegens, defendens.
Shelving, *ſhelvy* (Sh.) Declivis.
† *To ſhend* (Sp.) Perdere, diruere, peſſundare.
Shent [an old word for *blamed*, or *diſgraced*] Culpatus, ignominiâ affectus.
A ſhepherd, * Paſtor, opilio, pecoris cuſtos.
Shepherd's purſe, or *pouch* [herb] ‖ Burſa paſtoris.
Shepherd's rod [herb] Virga paſtoris.
A ſhepherd's cloak, Rheno.
A ſhepherd's cot, or *cottage*, Tugurium, paſtoritium.
A ſhepherd's crook, or *hook*, Pedum.
Of, or *belonging to*, *a ſhepherd*, Paſtoritius, * paſtoralis, paſtorius.
A ſhepherdeſs, Fæmina oves cuſtodiens.
Shepherdiſh (Sidn.) Ruſticus, paſtoritius.
Sherbet, Succus malorum ‖ aurantiorum, *vel* ‖ limoniorum, cum aquâ & ſaccharo commixtus.
A ſheriff, ‖ Vicecomes
An under ſheriff, ‖ Subvicecomes.
A ſheriffſhip, or *ſheriffdom*, ‖ Vicecomitatus.
A ſheriffwick, ‖ Vicecomitis ditio, *vel* juriſdictio.
Sherry ſack, * Vinum Andaluſianum.
A ſhew, al. *ſhow* [outward appearance] Species. ¶ *Under a ſhew of friendſhip*, per ſimulationem amicitiæ. *For a little time there was ſome ſhew of a fight*, exiguum temporis aliqua forma pugnæ fuit. *All his religion conſiſteth in external ſhew only*, omnis illius pietas in ſpecie fictæ ſimulationis apparet. *He contrives the [illegible] villany, under a fair ſhew*, &c. ſpecioſo titulo facinus omnium turpiſſimum molitur. *Neither will I bear to be dragged as a captive through the city of Rome to grace the ſhew and pomp of a triumph*, neque vinctus per urbem Romam triumphi ſpectaculum trahar, *Liv.* 26. 13. *The comelineſs of Germanicus's perſon ſitting in his triumphal chariot with his five children added much to the ſplendor of the ſhew and the ſatisfaction of the ſpectators*, augebat intuentium viſus eximia ipſius ſpecies, currúſque quinque liberis onuſtus, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 41.
A ſhew [ſight] * Pompa, ſpectaculum. ¶ *People take pleaſure in fine [illegible]*, populo ludorum magnificentia voluptati eſt
A puppet ſhew, Pupparum, *vel* imagunculaˉrum geſticulantium, ſpectaculum.
A rarée ſhew, Rei alicujus rarò occurrentis ſpectaculum.
[illegible] bread, Panis ‖ propoſititius.
To ſhew, Monſtro, commonſtro, demonſtro, [illegible]; [illegible], ſignifico; oſtendo; arguo, [illegible] [illegible] *[illegible] man ſhewed me that*, id [illegible] *He ſhewed an inſtance*, d[illegible] *You ought to ſhew your-* [illegible] [illegible] præbere debes. [illegible] *fear*, multis rebus ſui [illegible] *unwillingneſs to take pains ſheweth the laziness and ſlothfulneſs of the man*, fuga laboris inertiam hominis coarguit, & [illegible] *argument*
to me to ſhew this man's innocence, illud mihi maximo argumento ad hujus innocentiam poterat eſſe. *That is the time for ſhewing a man's temper*, id tempus eſt declarandi ingenii. *I will ſhew you that I am the ſame perſon I always was*, præſtabo me eum qui ſemper fui. *He ſhewed himſelf worthy of his anceſtors*, ſe dignum majoribus ſuis præbuit. *He ſhewed himſelf a faithful friend in adverſity*, fidem in amicorum periculis adhibuit. *If we would ſhew ourſelves to be men*, ſi viri eſſe volumus. *She is marked, ſhe plainly ſheweth whom ſhe belongeth to*, nam hæc literata eſt, ab ſe cantat cuja ſit, *Plaut. Rud.* 2. 5. 21. *But because there was no charge againſt him for theſe crimes, which could be well ſupported, they thought it not reaſonable to paſs ſentence on ſo great and illuſtrious a perſon on bare ſuſpicions, but that they ought to ſtay till the thing ſhewed itſelf*, ſed quod harum rerum nullum erat apertum crimen, quo argui poſſet, non putabant de tali tamque claro viro ſuſpicionibus oportére judicari, ſed expectandum, dum ſe ipſa res aperiret, *C. Nep. Pauſ.* 3.
To ſhew abroad, Vulgo, publico; in apertum, lucem, *vel* medium, proferre.
To ſhew beforehand, or *foreſhew*, Præmonſtro, præſignifico; prædico.
To ſhew one the way, Alicui viam monſtrare, commonſtrare, *vel* præmonſtrare. ¶ *A fencing maſter ſheweth his ſcholars in what poſture they may make a thruſt at an enemy, and which way to retreat*, laniſta tirones conducefacit, quo pede hoſtem petant, & quo ſe recipiant.
To ſhew a thing, or *expoſe it to view*, Aliquid oculis, *vel* ante oculos, hominum proponĕre.
To ſhew cauſe, or *give reaſon why*, Rationes afferre, proferre, proponĕre, reddĕre.
To ſhew evidently, Planè, apertè, perſpicuè, demonſtrare.
To ſhew, or *point at*, *a thing with the finger*, Aliquid digito monſtrare.
To ſhew forth, Exhibeo, adhibeo.
To ſhew himſelf, ✠ Emico.
To ſhew a fair pair of heels, Tergum dare, in pedes ſe conjicĕre, fugâ ſe ſubducĕre.
To ſhew, or *make a ſhew*, or *boaſt*, *of a thing*, Oſtento, jacto; * de, *vel* * in, aliquâ re glori[illegible]. ¶ *Whom Pompey, because they were people of rank —conducted to his ſeveral garriſons, and ſhewed them all*, quas Pompeius, quòd erant honeſto loco nati—omnia ſua præſidia circumduxit, atque oſtentavit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3. 61.
To be made a ſhew of, Conſpiciendus, videndus. ¶ *O Hecuba, what fate awaiteth you, and what lord, or into what country ſhall you be led to be made a ſhew of? in whoſe kingdom ſhall you end your days?* quod manet fatum, dominuſque quis te, aut quibus terris, Hecube, videndam ducet? in cujus morieie regno? *Sen. Troad.* 856.
To make a ſhew of, or *pretend*, Simulo, præ ſe ferre. ¶ *They make a ſhew of one thing, but actually do another*, olera ſpectant, lardum tollunt.
To make a fine ſhew, or *cut a great figure*, Magnificam perſonam gerĕre, *vel* ſuſtinēre.
To ſhew one kindneſs, Benignè aliquem excipere, benignè alicui facĕre.
To ſhew love to one, Aliquem amare, *vel* diligĕre; amorem alicui præſtare, *vel* teſtimonium amoris dare.
To ſhew mercy, or *pity*, *to one*, Alicujus miſerēri, ſortem alicujus miſerari, vicem dolēre. ¶ *What remaineth, but that I beg and entreat you, O judges, that you ſhew that mercy to this brave man, which he himſelf doth not implore?* quid reſtat, niſi ut orem obteſterque vos, judices, ut eam miſericordiam tribuatis fortiſſimo viro, quam ipſe non implorat, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 34.
To ſhew ſigns of fear, Timoris ſigna mittĕre, ¶ *They ſaid, that the party of Afranius on the other hand in ſeveral inſtances had ſhewn many ſigns of fear*, *Dixerunt*, Afranianos contrà multis rebus ſui timoris ſigna miſiſſe, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1. 71.
To ſhew one's ſelf, Appareo.
¶ *To ſhew one's ſelf a man*, Fortis viri operam edĕre, *Liv.*
To make a dreadful ſhew, Horribilem ſpeciem præbēre.
To ſhew reſpect to one, Aliquem reverēri, venerari, colĕre, obſervare; obſervantia colĕre; alicui honorem habēre, *vel* præſtare. ¶ *I ſhewed him all manner of reſpect*, omnibus eum officiis proſecutus ſum.
¶ *Shew it me*, Cedo.
Shewed, Monſtratus, commonſtratus, demonſtratus, declaratus, * indicatus, ſignificatus, oſtenſus, exhibitus, præbitus. ¶ *There is a certain reverence to be ſhewed towards men*, adhibenda eſt quædam reverentia adverſus homines.
Shewed abroad, Vulgatus, divulgatus, publicatus, promulgatus.
A ſhewer, Monſtrator.
A ſhewing, Monſtratio, indicatio, declaratio, ſignificatio.
Shewn, Monſtratus, indicatus, declaratus.
Shewy, al. *ſhowy* (Add.) *ſhowiſh* (Swift) or *ſhewiſh*, Specioſus.
¶ *A ſhewiſh houſe*, Domus ſpecioſa.
A ſhield, Clypeus, *vel* clypeum, ſcutum; parma.
A little ſhield, Scutulum, parmula.
The ſhield uſed by the Amazons, * Pelta.
The ſquare ſhield uſed by the ancient Spaniards and Moors, Cetra.
Armed with a ſhield, * Clypeatus, parmatus, cetratus; peltaſta, *vel* peltaſtes.
A ſhield bearer, Scutigerulus.
A maker of ſhields, Scutarius, clypeorum artifex, *vel* faber.
To ſhield, Scuto defendĕre, clypeo protegĕre.
To ſhield from danger, A periculo defendĕre.
Shielded, Securè protectus.
A ſhielding, * Protectio, defenſio.
A ſhift [expedient, *or* remedy] Remedium. ¶ *I will make ſome ſhift*, aliquid diſpiciam. *Is there no ſhift by which I may eſcape?* nullone ego facto effugĕre potero?
A ſhift [device] * Techna, ſtropha; dolus, effugium; latebra. ¶ *I know not what ſhift to make*, quò me vertam neſcio. *Neither will you take to thoſe ſhifts*, neque tu ſcilicet eò confugies. *He was much put to his ſhifts*, ad inopiam conſilii tantùm non redactus eſt.
A cunning ſhift, Vaframentum; pl. ambages.
A ſhift [ſhirt] Induſium, ſubucula fæminea.
To ſhift [eſcape] Evado, effugio.
To ſhift [change] Muto, commuto, permuto; alterno.
To ſhift as the wind doth, Se vertĕre. ¶ *But the moment they were got into the port, by incredible good fortune, the ſouth wind, which had continued two days without intermiſſion veered about to the ſouthweſt*, quò ſimul atque intus eſt itum, incredibili felicitate Auſter, qui per biduum flaverat, in Africum ſe vertit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3. 26.
To ſhift one's ſelf Induſium, *vel* ſubuculam, mutare.
To ſhift, or *make proviſion*, *for a perſon*, Alicui conſulĕre, *vel* proſpicĕre. ¶ *Every man ſhifted for himſelf*, ſibi quiſque conſulebat.
To ſhift off a thing from himſelf, Aliquid detrectare, *vel* ſibi amovēre. ¶ *A buſineſs which he can with no credit ſhift off from himſelf*, negotium quod honeſtè ſubterfugere non poteſt.
To ſhift [remove] Removeo, amoveo.
To ſhift [a perſon, *or* thing] *from place to place*, Transfero.
To ſhift, or *go*, *from place to place*, Migro, commigro, demigro; ſedes mutare.
To make a ſhift, Aliquid utcunque, *vel* ægrè, facere. ¶ *If I cannot make ſome ſhift*, niſi aliquod conſilium repererо. *I will make ſome ſhift*, ego aliquid videro. *He made a poor ſhift to live*, pauper, cui opera vita erat. *There is no other ſhift to be made*, neque aliud poteſt habēri perfugium. *I made a ſhift to compaſs it at laſt*, ægrè tandem perfeci. *I hope, I ſhall make a ſhift to compaſs it without your aſſiſtance*, id ſpero me, ſine tuâ ope, conſecuturum. *But Brutus, aware of their deſign, made all the ſail he could, and made ſhift to get out of their way the moment they were coming on him*, ſed tantùm, re proviſâ, Brutus celeritate

tate navis emisus est, ut parvo momento antecederet, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 6.
To shift wine, or *other liquors,* Vinum, &c. depiere, *vel* decapulare. ¶ *At seven days end shift the oil into another vessel,* post septimum diem oleum depleto.
Shifted, or *changed,* Mutatus, commutatus, permutatus.
A shifting fellow, a shifter (Milt.) Veterator, homo versutus, astutus, callidus, dolosus.
A shifting, Mutatio, commutatio, permutatio.
A shifting from place to place, Migratio.
A shifting trick, Fallacia, dolus.
Shiftingly, Fallaciter, astutè, dolosè.
Shiftless (Derh.) Inops, indigus.
A shilling, Solidus.
¶ *A shilling's worth,* Quod valet unum solidum.
The shin, or *shin bone,* Tibia.
To shine, Mico, splendeo, fulgeo, diluceo, luceo, niteo, candeo, ✠ ardeo. ¶ *As soon as the glittering swords began to shine,* ut micantes fulsêre gladii.
To shine all over, Consulgeo.
To shine upon, Affulgeo, collustro.
To shine about, Circumfulgeo.
To shine bright, or *clear,* Effulgeo, eniteo, præniteo.
To shine before, or *very much,* Præfulgeo.
To shine like gold, Rutilo, resplendeo.
To shine a little, Subluceo.
To shine out, Eniteo, effulgeo; enitesco.
To shine through, or *be transparent,* Perluceo.
To shine together, Colluceo.
To shine upon, Alluceo, illustro, collustro.
To begin to shine, Splendesco.
A shingle, or *lath,* Asser.
A little shingle, Asserculus.
The shingles, * Herpes, * zona; circinus.
Shining [part.] Fulgens, coruscans, nitens, rutilans, refulgens, splendens, candens.
Shining [adj.] *shiny* (Sp. Sh.) Fulgidus, coruscus, rutilus, nitidus, splendidus.
Shining through, Pellucidus.
A shining, shine, sheen (Locke, Pope) Fulgor, nitor, splendor.
Shiningly, Luculenter, splendidè, nitidè.
A ship, Navis, navigium. ¶ *They fought one ship against two,* singulas binis navibus objiciebant. *He had not near so many ships,* erat multò inferior numero navium. *I met with him just as he came from on board the ship, and brought him directly to supper,* advenientem, è navi egredientem illico abduxi ad cœnam, *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 2. 8. *Being compelled by this necessity, he discovered to the captain of the ship who he was, promising him many things, if he would save him,* hâc necessitate coactus domino navis quis sit aperit, multa pollicens, si se conservâsset, *C. Nep. Them.* 8. *Two of their ships run upon each other with so much violence, that each of them suffered very much by the shock, and one of them having its beak broken, was entirely disabled,* illæ adeò graviter inter se incitatæ conflixerunt, ut vehementissimè utræque ex concursu laborarent, altera verò, præfracto rostro, tota collabefieret, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 6.
A little, or *light, ship,* Navigiolum, navis actuaria.
A ship of war, Navis bellica.
An admiral's ship, Navis prætoria.
A convoy ship, Navis præsidiaria.
A merchant ship, Navis oneraria.
A fire ship, Navis ad incendia apta. ¶ *He took the opportunity of the wind, and sent several fire ships into the midst of Pomponius's fleet, which immediately consumed them all,* magno vento & secundo completas onerarias naves tædâ & pice, & stupâ reliquisque rebus, quæ sunt ad incendia apta, in Pomponianam classem immisit, atque omnes naves incendit, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 101.
A pirate ship, Navis prædatoria, *vel* piratica.
A flat bottomed ship, * Navis planâ carinâ. ¶ *The bottoms of their ships were flatter than ours, and therefore more convenient for the shallows and low tides,* carinæ aliquantò planiores quàm nostrarum navium, quò faciliùs vada ac decessum æstûs excipere possent, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 13. *He built some flat bottomed ships, which are the best for a shallow shore full of shelves,* navesque fabricatur planâ alveo, adversus breve littus & incertum, *Tac. Ann.* 14. 29.
The master, or *owner, of a ship,* Navicularius, nauclerus; naviculator, navarchus.
Of, or *belonging to, a ship,* Navalis.
Ship money, Tributum pro navibus construendis.
To go on ship board, Conscendere navem.
A ship boat, * Scapha.
A ship boy, sea boy (Sh.) Puer nauticus.
A ship man, Nauta, navita.
Ship timber, Materia navalis. ¶ *There was a great deal of ship timber in the neighbouring mountains,* multa materia navalis in proximis montibus erat, *Curt.* 9. 1.
To rig a ship, Navem armare, *vel* instruere.
¶ *To ship away,* or *off,* In naves imponere, *vel* navibus transportare.
¶ *To take ship,* or *shipping,* Navem conscendere.
To govern a ship, Naviculor, navem regere.
To come, or *be brought, by ship,* Nave, *vel* navi, venire, deferri, advehi.
A ship's crew, * Nautæ eâdem nave * navigantes.
A ship's fare, Naulum.
A ship's forecastle, Navis suggestum.
To set out ships for hire, Navicularium facere.
A shipping, or *a going on board,* In navem, *vel* navim, conscensio.
A shipping, or *a putting on board,* In navem, *vel* navim, impositio.
Shipping, or *several ships,* Classis, plures naves.
Shipwreck, Naufragium. ¶ *As Germany hath the most boisterous sea, and the sharpest climate, so this shipwreck exceeded all others, for the greatness and uncommonness of it,* quantò violentior cætero mari oceanus, & truculentiâ cœli præstat Germania, tantùm illa clades novitate & magnitudine excessit, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 2. 4.
To suffer shipwreck, Naufragium facere, *vel* pati; navem, *vel* navim, frangere, mergere, evertere.
To be cast away by shipwreck, Naufragio perire.
Causing shipwreck, ✠ Navifragus.
Shipwrecked, Naufragus.
A shipwright, or *ship carpenter,* * ‖ Naupegus.
A shire, Provincia, comitatus, ager.
A shire mote, Comitia comitatûs.
To shirk about for a dinner, Parasitor.
A shirt, Indusium, subucula marium, *vel* virilis.
To shirt (Dryd.) Induo, tego.
Shirtless (Pope) Inops, sine indusio.
To shite, Caco, egero, ventrem exonerare, alvum dejicere, ejicere, *vel* reddere.
To have a list to shite, Cacaturio.
Shitten, Cacatus.
Shittenly, or *pitifully,* Miser, miserabiliter.
¶ *A shittle cock,* v. *shuttle cock,* Pennæ suberi infixæ reticulis à lusoribus vicissim repulsæ.
A shive, or *shiver,* Fragmen, fragmentum, segmentum.
To shiver, or *break, in pieces,* Comminuo, conscindo, frango, confringo, perfringo. ¶ *He broke the door into shivers,* or *pieces,* assulatim fores confregit, *vel* assulatim foribus exitium attulit.
To shiver for cold, Præ frigore horrere.
To shiver, or *be shivered, to pieces,* Comminui, frangi, diffringi, perfringi.
Shivered to pieces, Comminutus, conscissus, fractus.
Shivering to pieces, Frangens, diffringens, comminuens.
Shivering, or *quaking,* Horrens, horridus, tremulus.
A shivering, or *cutting to pieces,* Dissecatio.
A shivering, or *quaking,* Horror, trepidatio; *with cold,* algor.
In shivers, Assulatim.
Shivery (Woodw.) Non compactus, caducus.
Shoad, Lapis ex quo fuso fit stannum.
A shoal (Bac. Wall.) al *shole,* Turba, cœtus, grex, caterva, examen.
Shoaly (Dryd.) V. *Shelvy.*
A shock of corn, Aristarum, *vel* frumenti, acervus, *vel* cumulus.
A shock in battle, Certamen, conflictus, dimicatio. ¶ *Provided you be able to endure the first shock,* primum impetum modò ferre poteris. *The first shock is the sharpest,* prima coitio acerrima est.
To shock, or *give a shock,* Confligo, congredior.
To be shocked, Commoveri, promoveri. ¶ *And for this reason they are more to be feared, because they know I am well acquainted with all their designs, and yet they are no way shocked at it,* atque hoc etiam sunt timendi magis, quòd, quid cogitent, me scire sentiunt, neque tamen promoventur, *Cic. Cat.* 2. 3. *I am quite shocked as often as I think of his bloody entry,* horror animum subit quoties recordor feralem introïtum, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 37.
To bear a shock, Impetum sustinere.
Shod [as a man] Calceatus, soleatus.
Well shod, Commodè calceatus.
Not shod, * Excalceatus, *vel* * discalceatus.
Shod [as a horse] Ferratus, calceatus.
A shoe, Calceus, calceamen, solea. ¶ *A shoe too large for the foot, maketh one stumble, if too little, it pincheth one,* calceus pede major, subvertit, minor, urit.
A little shoe, Calceolus.
A wooden shoe, Calceus ligneus.
A high shoe, Pero.
To shoe, or *put on shoes,* Calceare; calceos inducere, *vel* inducere.
To put off shoes, Excalceo.
To shoe a horse, or *mule,* Equo, *vel* mulo, ferreas soleas aptare.
To tread a shoe down at the heel, Calcei talum obterere.
A shoe latchet, Corrigia, ligula calceorum.
The upper leather of a shoe, Calcei obstragulum.
A shoe sole, Solea.
A shoeing, or *fitting with shoes,* Calceatus.
¶ *A shoeing horn,* Cornu ‖ calceatorium.
A shoemaker, Sutor, * calceolarius. ¶ *I am in the shoemaker's stocks,* urit pedem calceus. *The shoemaker must not go beyond his last,* ne sutor ultra crepidam.
Shoemaker's black, Atramentum sutorium.
A shoemaker's last, Sutoris modulus; crepida.
A shoemaker's shop, Sutrina, officina solearii.
The shoemaker's trade, Ars sutrina.
Shoes (Dryd.) Brevia.
I shook [of *shake*] Concussi.
A shoot [young sprig] Surculus; germen, hæres arboris.
Of, or *belonging to, shoots,* or *sprigs,* Surcularis, surcularius.
Full of shoots, or *sprigs,* Surculosus.
Like a shoot, or *sprig,* Surculaceus.
From one shoot, or *sprig, to another,* Surculosè.
A shoot [cast] Ictus, jactus; teli jactus. ¶ *They were within a bow shoot of the top,* tantùm aberant à summo quantùm semel ire sagitta missa potest.
To shoot [as trees, or plants] Germino, egermino, progermino, pullulo.
To shoot an arrow, or *dart,* Jaculor, sagittas, *vel* tela, emittere.
To shoot out [as an ear of corn] Spico, spicas emittere.
To shoot [as lightening] Emico, corusco.
To shoot forth, or *jut out,* Promineo, exto.
To shoot, or *run, upon one,* In aliquem irruere, involare, invadere, insilire, impetum facere. ¶ *At length away she shot, and adverse fled into the shady grove,* tandem proripuit sese, atque

inimica

inimica refugit in nemus umbriferum, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 472.

To shoot a horse out of a coach, team, or *waggon*, Abjungĕre. ¶ *The mournful ploughman goeth, and shooteth out the steer, who lamenteth the death of his yoke-fellow*, it tristis arator, mœrentem abjungens fraternâ morte juvencum, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 517.

To shoot, or *pain one*, Doleo, uro, dolore cruciare.

To shoot, or *grow up*, Cresco.

To shoot, or *aim, at a mark*, Telum collineare, *vel* ad metam dirigĕre.

To shoot out as the stem doth from the root, Emicare. ¶ *Many stems shooting out from one and the same root*, multis calamis ex unâ radice emicantibus, *Plin.* 27. 8.

To shoot at one with a dart, arrows, &c. Aliquem telo, *vel* sagittis emissis, petĕre.

To hit the mark in shooting, Rectè collineare; metam, *vel* scopum, attingĕre.

To shoot off a gun, Bombardam, *vel* tormentum, displodĕre.

To shoot quite beside the mark, Totâ viâ, *vel* toto cœlo, aberrare.

To shoot a burden, or *unload*, Exonero, onus deponĕre.

To shoot corn, coals, &c. *out of a sack*, Saccum vacuare, evacuare, *vel* exinanire.

To shoot to death with a gun, Catapultæ ictibus conjicĕre.

To shoot a joint [in joinery] Assaris oram accurate runcinâ polire, *vel* lævigare.

To shoot a bridge, Sub pontis fornice naviculâ deferri.

To shoot a road, Malum demittĕre.

To shoot, or drive, back, Depello.

To shoot through with a weapon, Telo transfigĕre, confodĕre, fodĕre, perforare, trusitare.

A shooter of darts, Jaculator, jaculatrix.

The shooting of a lock, Seræ obex.

The shooting of a star, Trajectio stellæ, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 1.

A shooting with darts, Jaculatio.

To go a shooting, or *fowling*, Aucupor.

The shooting forth of trees, or *plants*, Germinatio, pullulatio, fruticatio.

A shooting star, Sidus volans.

A shop, Taberna, officina.

A barber's shop, Tonstrina.

A bookseller's shop, Taberna libraria.

A shop well stocked, Taberna mercibus variis generis instructa.

A shop keeper, Tabernarius.

Of, or *belonging to, a shop*, Tabernarius.

To shut up shop, Tabernam occludĕre. ¶ *Whose income, if it be lessened by shutting up their shops, what will it be, if their houses should be burnt?* quorum si quæstus, occlusis tabernis, minui solet, quid tandem incensis futurum est? *Cic. Cat.* 4. 8.

A shore, Litus, *vel* littus, ✝ arena.

A high shore, Prærupta ripa.

To come to shore, Navem terræ, *vel* ad terram, applicare, appellere.

To set ashore, In littus exponere, terræ reddere.

To hale ashore, In littus subducĕre.

To go on shore, Arenâ petĕre, in terram egredi, *vel* evadĕre; excensionem in terram facĕre.

¶ *A coming*, or *going, on shore*, E navi exscensio in littus.

A shore [prop] Fulcrum, fulcimen.

A shore bird, Hirundo riparia.

To shore up, Fulcio, suffulcio; fulcro sustinēre.

I shore [of *shear*] Totondi.

Shored up, Fultus, suffultus; fulcro sustentus.

Half shored up, Semifultus.

A shoring up, Fulcro sustentatio; suffulsio.

Shoreless (Boyle) Sine littore.

Shorling [skin] Ovis detonsæ pellis.

A shorling [sheep] Ovis detonsa.

Shorn, Tonsus, detonsus.

Half shorn, Intonsus.

Shorn round about, Circumtonsus.

Short, Brevis, curtus. ¶ ✝ *He breatheth short*, creber anhelitus ora quatit. *This is the long and the short of it*, cujus summa est, quòd. *Curst cows have short horns*, dat Deus immiti cornua curta bovi. *Though Socrates said exceeding well, that it is the nearest and shortest way to glory, for a person to labour, that he may in reality be what he would be thought to be*, quanquam præclarè Socrates, hanc viam ad gloriam proximam & quasi compendiariam dicebat esse, si quis id ageret, ut qualis habēri vellet, talis esset, *Cic. Off.* 2. 12.

A short life, Vita brevis, exiguum & breve vitæ curriculum.

A short cut, or *way*, Via compendiaria. ¶ *Where was the shortest cut*, quà proximum erat iter.

Short [in speech] Brevis, compendiosus, compendiarius, concisus. ¶ *I will be short*, paucis absolvam, brevi expediam.

To be short, Breviter, ne multa *dicam*, ne multis *verbis* dicam, ne longum faciam, ne diutiùs teneam. ¶ *I will be as short as I can*, agam quàm brevissimè potero. *Short and sweet*, in nuce Ilias; inest sua gratia parvis.

In a short time, Brevì, brevi tempore, paulò pòst; post breve, *vel* haud magnum, intervallum.

Very short, Perbrevis, perexiguus.

To run over, or *rehearse, a matter in a short manner*, Rem breviter summatimque percurrĕre, *vel* recensēre.

¶ *To stop short*, In medio cursu repentè consistĕre, *vel* subsistĕre.

Short of, or *on this side*, Cis, citra. ¶ *Short of eighteen years old*, intra decem & octo annos. *How much farther they fly beyond, or short*, quamvis ultra cit ave pervolent.

To be, or *come, short*, Deficio. ¶ *I come far short of him*, ab eo plurimùm absum. *In this my friend came short*, in hoc meus necessarius fuit inferior. *They are come short of glory*, destituuntur gloriâ. *He came short of his aim*, fine suo excidit. *They came not far short of our men of valour*, non multùm nostris virtute cedebant. *His writings come far short of what is reported*, ejus scripta intra famam sunt.

To speak short, Dimidiata verba proferre.

To fall short in one's expectations, Spe, *vel* expectatione, falli; de spe decidĕre.

To keep one short of money, Pecuniam alicui parcè suppeditare, *vel* præbere.

To take one up short, Aliquem acriter reprehendĕre, objurgare, increpare.

To keep short, or *curb*, Coërceo, cohibeo; arctiùs continēre.

To become, or *grow, too short for one* [as clothes] Decrescĕre. ¶ *We ourselves are contracted, and grown much shorter, one would think that the food of our body were lessened*, contrahimur, miroque modo decrescimus ipsi, diminui nostri corporis esca putes, *C. Gall.* 1. 215.

To cut shorter, Putare, amputare, resecare.

To turn short, Gyro breviori flectĕre.

The days were grown shorter, Dies contractiores fuerant.

To cut short, Præcido.

Short lived, Caducus, brevis ævi.

Short sighted, Parum longè prospiciens.

Short winded, Anhelans, anhelus, suspiriosus, ægrè spiritum ducens.

Short winged (Dryd.) Curtas habens pennas.

To write short hand, Notis velocissimè excipere. ¶ *I have been informed by several, that he was very expert at writing short hand*, E pluribus comperi, notis quoque excipĕre velocissimè solitum, *Suet. Tit.* 3.

To break one's leg short off, Crus rectâ lineâ frangĕre.

A short cut, Via compendiaria.

To give one a short day, Brevem diem dare.

To shorten, Curto, decurto; contraho, in compendium redigĕre, breviter complecti. ¶ *Wilt thou shorten my days?* vitæ abrumpes tua?

To shorten one's commons, Cibum alicui deducĕre.

To shorten a journey, Iter contrahĕre, itinĕris compendium facĕre.

Shortened, Curtus, decurtatus, contractus, in compendium redactus.

A shortening, Contractio.

Shortly [in words] Breviter, summâ, ad summam, strictim, summatim.

Shortly [in time] Brevì, propediem, non ita diu.

Shortly after, * Paulò pòst, mox, non ita multò post.

Shortness, Brevitas.

Shortness of breath, Anhelatio, spirandi difficultas; * dyspnœa.

Shory (Burn.) Oræ maritimæ adjacens.

Shot [wounded by shooting] Jaculatione, *vel* sagittâ, ictus; glande plumbeo emisso vulneratus.

Shot forth, Emissus.

Shot off, Displosus. V. *To shoot.*

A shot [club in reckening] Symbola, collecta.

Small shot [for a gun] Pilulæ plumbeæ minores. ¶ *It was within reach of shot*, intra teli jactum erat.

Large shot, or *bullets*, Glandes plumbeæ.

A volley of small shot, or *muskets*, Scloppetorum simul displosorum plausus, *vel* strepitus.

Shot free [not to be hurt by shot] Impenetrabilis, invulnerabilis.

Shot free [excused from paying his club in a reckoning] Immunis à symbolis, asymbolus.

Shot free [unpunished] Impunè.

¶ *I shot* [of *shoot*] Jaculatus sum.

A shote [fish] ‖ Trutta minor.

A shote [pig] Nefrendis.

Shotten milk, Lac vetustate coagulatum.

A shotten herring, * Halecula effœta.

A shove, or *thrust*, Impulsus.

To shove, Impello, trudo.

To shove back, Depello.

To shove forward, Propello.

Shoved, Pulsus, impulsus, trusus.

Shoved away with the elbow, Cubito submotus.

A shovel, or *spade*, Ligo.

A little shovel, Rutellum.

A fire shovel, Batillum, batillus ‖ igniarius.

A paring shovel, Pala, baculus lato ferro præpilatus.

To shovel, Ligone auferre, *vel* purgare.

¶ *Shovel board*, Lusus genus, quo discos per mensam longam jaculari solent.

A shough (Sh.) Hirsutus canis.

¶ *I should*, Debui, deberem, me oportebat.

Note, *Should* is often only a sign of the potential mood; as, ¶ *You should have told me beforehand*, prædiceres; and very frequently rendered by the gerund in *dum*, with *est*; as, ¶ *You should have begun with yesterday's lesson*, incipiendum fuit ab hesternâ lectione. *They did not go to the true God, whither they should have gone*, non ad verum ivēre Deum, quò itum oportebat.

The shoulder [of a man] Humerus.

The shoulder [of a beast] Armus.

¶ *A shoulder of mutton*, Armus ovillus, *vel* ovinus.

Of, or *belonging to, a shoulder*, Ad humeros pertinens.

Having great shoulders, Humerosus.

The shoulder blade, Scapula.

A shoulder clapper (Sh.) Qui familiaritatem affectat (I.) f. lictor.

A shoulder piece, * ‖ Epomis, * ‖ humerale.

A shoulder slip (Swift) Humerus luxatus.

¶ *Over the left shoulder*, Parum succedens, omnia retrorsum, *Flor.* 4. 12.

To shoulder, or *bear*, or *take, upon, one's shoulder*, Humero tolĕre, *vel* portare.

To shoulder up, Fulcio, suffulcio; fulcro sustinēre.

To shoulder a pike, Hastam in humero attollĕre.

¶ *Broad shouldered*, Latos humeros habens.

A shout, or *acclamation*, Clamor, acclamatio, * exclamatio, conclamatio.

To shout, Clamo, acclamo, exclamo, conclamo.

¶ *To set up a shout*, Clamorem tollĕre.

A shouter (Dryd.) Clamator.
Shouting, or *making a noise*, Clamosus.
¶ *A shouting for joy*, Clamor faventium.
A show, * Pompa. V. *Shew*.
A shower, Imber, pluvia.
A great shower, Nimbus.
During a shower, Per imbrem.
A shower of blood, Sanguineus imber.
A shower of stones, Lapideus imber, *Cic.*
To shower down, * Depluo, nimbos demittĕre.
Causing showers, Imbrifer.
Showery, or *full of showers*, Nimbosus, pluvius.
A showery day, Dies pluvialis.
Showery weather, Pluvia tempestas, cœli status imbrifer.
I shrank my shoulders, Contraxi humeros. V. *Shrink*.
A shred of cloth, Panni segmentum.
To shred, Præseco, concido.
To shred small, Minutè, minutim, *vel* minutatim, concidĕre.
In, or *by*, *small shreds*, Minutè, minutim, minutatim.
Shred small, Minutè concisus.
A shredding, Concisura.
A shrew, or *clamorous woman*, Mulier clamosa, *vel* rixosa.
A shrew mouse, Mus araneus.
Shrewd [sharp, cunning] Vafer, subdolus, solers, argutus, astutus; capitalis. ¶ *A very shrewd person truly!* scitum herclè hominem! *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 23.
Shrewd [ticklish, *or* dangerous] Difficilis, periculosus.
Shrewd [bad] Pravus, malus, improbus.
A shrewd turn, Malum, maleficium.
Shrewdly, Astutè, malè, pravè, improbè; subdolè; argutè, callidè, solerter.
Shrewdness, Astutia, sagacitas, subtilitas, solertia.
Shrewish (Sh.) Perversa, clamosa.
Shrewishly (ib.) More clamosæ & petulantis mulieris.
Shrewishness (ib.) Protervitas, petulantia.
To shriek, Exclamo, ejulo.
A shriek, or *shrieking*, Ejulatio, ejulatus, clamor, exclamatio.
Shrift, or *confession to a priest*, Confessio auricularis.
Shrill, Argutus, canorus, sonorus, stridulus; clarus, ✠ aridus; exilis.
Somewhat shrill, Argutulus, subargutulus.
To shrill (Sp.) Stridulo sono aures perstringere.
¶ *To make a shrill noise*, Argutè, *vel* rei stridentis instar, sonare.
Shrilly, Argutè, rei stridentis instar.
Shrilness, Sonus argutus, *vel* stridulus.
A shrimp [fish] Squilla parva, *vel* fluviatilis.
A shrimp [dwarf] Nanus, pumilus, homunculus; pumilo, *vel* pumilio.
A shrine, Conditorium, sacrarum reliquiarum capsa, *vel* theca; ædicula.
To shrink, or *contract itself*, Se contrahĕre.
To shrink, or *grow less*, Decresco, minui, diminui.
To shrink from one's word, Tergiversor, fidem datam fallĕre.
To shrink up [act] Adduco.
To shrink one's neck out of the collar, Clanculum se subducĕre, *vel* retrahĕre; *Metaph.* aliquid mandatum detrectare.
To shrink in courage, or *through fear*, Labasco, timore perculsus contremiscĕre.
A shrinker from one's word, Tergiversator.
A shrinking, Contractio.
A shrinking back from one's word, Retractatio, tergiversatio.
A shrinking up of the sinews, Nervorum convulsio, * Spasmus.
Shrivalty [corr. for *sheriffalty*] ‖ Vicecomitis munus, *vel* dignitas.
To shrive [old word signifying *to confess*] Peccata sacerdoti confitēri.

To shrive [as a priest doth a penitent] Confitentem absolvĕre.
To shrivel, Rugo, corrugo; rugas trahĕre.
To be shrivelled up, Rugari, corrugari.
Shrivelled, Rugosus, corrugatus; macie torridus.
A shriver (Sh.) ‖ Confessor, *Prud.*
Shrove tide, or *Shrove tuesday* [q. d. shriving, or shroving, time] Dies genialis proximus ante quadragenarium jejunium, bacchanalia, pl.
A shroud, or *shelter*, Tutela, præsidium.
A shroud, or *sheltering place*, Tectum, locus ab imbre, vento, *vel* tempestatibus, defensus, *vel* tutus.
¶ *A shroud for a dead body*, Amiculum ferale.
To shroud (Sh.) Aliquem amiculo ferali induĕre.
To shroud, or *cover*, * Tego, operio, velo, occulto. ¶ *He shrouded his head with a helmet*, caput galeâ texit. *The night shroudeth the earth with shades*, terram nox operit umbris. *The bushes shroud the lizards from our view*, occultant spineta lacertos.
To shroud, or *defend*, Protego, defendo.
To shroud, or *lop*, *trees*, Arbores tondēre, detondere, putare, amputare, decacuminare.
Shrouded, or *defended*, Protectus, defensus.
The shrouding, or *lopping of trees*, Sarmenta.
The shrouds of a ship, Rudentes majores navis lateribus catenulis affixi.
A shrub [little tree] Frutex, arbuscula.
A shrub [dwarf] V. *Shrimp*.
Shrub [a liquor] Potus ex vino adusto, malis aureis, & saccharo commistis, confectus.
To shrub, or *cudgel*, *a person*, Fustigo, fuste aliquem cædĕre, A.
Shrubby, or *full of shrubs*, Fruticosus, frutetosus, *vel* frutectosus.
To grow shrubby, Frutico, fruticesco.
A place where shrubs grow, Fruticetum, frutetum, frutectum, *Plin.*
The sprouting of shrubs, or *young sprigs*, Fruticatio.
Shruff, Scoria, recrementum.
To shrug, or *shiver*, *for cold*, Præ frigore horrēre, *vel* tremĕre.
To shrug up the shoulders, Scapulas attollĕre.
Shrunk [of *shrink*] Contractus, diminutus.
¶ *My heart is shrunk with grief*, ægritudini animus succubuit. V. *Shrink*.
To shudder, or *shiver*, Horreo, algeo, tremo.
Shuddering, Horrens, algens, algidus, tremens.
A shuddering, Horror, algor, tremor.
To shuffle, or *mix*, *together*, Misceo, commisceo.
To shuffle cards, Chartas pictas miscēre.
To shuffle and cut, Tergiversor, cavillor; callidè & fraudulenter litigare; cunctari, *vel* moras nectĕre.
To shuffle along, Accelerato & tremulo gradu incedĕre.
To shuffle off a fault to another, Culpam in alium rejicĕre, *vel* transferre.
To shuffle a troublesome business off himself, Se à difficili, *vel* periculoso, negotio extricare, *vel* expedire.
Shuffled, or *mixed*, *together*, Mistus, *vel* mixtus; commistus, *vel* commixtus.
Shuffled off to another, In alium rejectus, *vel* translatus.
A shuffler, or *shuffling fellow*, Tergiversator, homo fallax, *vel* fraudulentus.
A shuffling [knavery] Astutia.
A shuffling, or *mixing*, Mistura, *vel* mixtura.
A shuffling, or *boggling*, Tergiversatio, cavillatio; callida & fraudulenta litigatio, *vel* * cunctatio.
A shuffling gait, Acceleratus & * tremulo gradus.
Shufflingly, Astutè, callidè, dolosè, fraudulenter; accelerato & tremulo gradu.
To shun, or *avoid*, Fugio, effugio, aufugio, defugio, vito, devito, evito, declino; caveo.
Which may be shunned, or *avoided*, Evitabilis.

That cannot be shunned, or *avoided*, Inevitabilis.
Shunning, Fugiens, effugiens, vitans, devitans, evitans, declinans, vitabundus.
A shunning, Vitatio, devitatio, evitatio, declinatio.
To shut, or *shove*, Impello, impulso, *vel* cubito, submovēre.
Shut, Clausus.
Shut, or *barred*, *up fast*, Occlusus, obseratus.
Shut in, Inclusus, conclusus.
Shut out, Exclusus, præclusus.
To shut, Claudo.
To shut, or *bar*, *up fast*, Occludo, obsero.
To shut in, Includo, concludo.
To shut out, Excludo, secludo.
To shut up, Præcludo, concludo, intercludo.
¶ *He shut himself up in his study*, in bibliothecâ se abdidit. *He shut him up in a high tower*, illum in turrim altam condidit.
‖ *To get shut of a business*, Ab aliquo negotio se expedire, *vel* extricare.
‖ *To get shut of a person*, Aliquem amovēre, ablegare, à se remittĕre, *vel* removēre; ab importuno homine se expedire.
To shut up a shop, Tabernam occludĕre.
To shut up shop [leave off trade] Foro cedĕre.
A shutter, Claustrum, fenestræ claustrum.
A shutting, or *penning*, *up*, Conclusio in arctum.
A shutting out, Exclusio.
The shutting in of the day, Crepusculum vespertinum.
A shuttle, or *weaver's shuttle*, Radius textorius.
Shy [cautious, *or* wary] Cautus.
Shy [disdainful] Fastidiosus, fastosus, superciliosus; aversus.
Shy [apt to start, *or* be frighted] Pavidus, meticulosus, trepidus.
Shy [not friendly] Vultus minimè fraternus.
¶ *I have been for some time apprehensive of this storm that threateneth us, having observed a shy behaviour to one another, though own brothers*, jampridem quidem hanc procellam imminentem timebam, cùm vultus minimè fraternos cernerem, *Liv.* 40. 8.
A shy lady, Mulier speciem castitatis, *vel* modestiæ, nimis affectans.
To be shy of a person's company, Consortium alicujus fugĕre, vitare, devitare.
¶ *To look shy upon one*, Frigidè aliquem excipĕre.
Shyly, Cautè.
Shyness, Cautela, fastus, fastidium; modestia affectata.
Sibilant (I.) Sibilans.
Sibilation (Bac.) Sibilum.
A sibyl, Sibylla.
Siccity, Siccitas, ariditas.
The sice point [at dice] Senio.
Sick, Æger, ægrotus, malè se habens, adversâ valetudine laborans.
¶ *Sick of a lingering disease*, Morbo corporis diutino affectus.
Sick at stomach, Stomachicus, cardiacus.
To be sick, Ægroto, ægresco, morbo, *vel* adversâ valetudine, affici, affligi, afflictari, conflictari, laborare, tentari; in morbo, *vel* ægro corpore, esse; morbo languere.
To be sick in bed, In lecto æger decumbĕre, *vel* lecto affigi.
To be very, or *dangerously*, *sick*, Graviter, *vel* vehementer, ægrotare; gravi, *vel* periculoso, morbo affici, laborare, urgēri; periculosè ægrotare. ¶ *I am undone, I am sick at heart, had my head, I pray*, perii, animo malefit, contine, quæso, caput, *Plaut. Rud.* 2. 6. 26. *When he lay sick of a grievous distemper*, hic quum jaceret morbo correptus gravi, *Phædr.* 1. 14. 5.
To be sick of a fever, * Febricito, febri laborare, *vel* implicari.
To be sick of the cholic, Ex intestinis laborare, dolore colico cruciari.

To be sick of the gout, Articulorum dolore laborare.

To fall sick, or *sicken*, Languesco, in morbum cadĕre, incidĕre, dilabi; morbo corripi, opprimi, laborare. ¶ *He fell very sick*, graviter ægrotare cœpit.

To make one sick, to sickly (Sh.) Morbum alicui afferre, valetudinem adversam alicui creare. ¶ *You say you are glad to see me, whose leaving of me maketh me sick*, salvere me jubes, quoi tu abiens affers morbum, *Plaut. Asin.* 3. 3. 3.

To be sick, or *weary, of a thing*, Aliquid ægrè, *vel* molestè ferre; aliquid iniquo animo pati. ¶ *We are all sick of this world*, tædet omnes nos vitæ. *I was quite sick of the fantastical humour of the Grecians*, me pertæsum est levitatis Græcorum. *I am quite sick of this bargain*, me hujus pacti piorsus tædet, *vel* pœnitet.

Sicker, or *siker* (Sp.) Certus, firmus, indubitatus, minimè dubius; *adv.* certè.

Sickerness, Certa rei alicujus ratio.

Sickish, Malè se habens, incommodâ valetudine laborans.

A sickle, or *reaping hook*, Falx, falx messoria; falcula.

A sickleman (Sh.) *sickler* (Sandys) Messor, falcarius.

Sickliness, Ægrotatio, adversa, *vel* incommoda, valetudo; affectus, *Cels.*

Sickly, Valetudinarius, infirmus; morbosus; vesanus.

A sickly time, Tempus quo plurimi ægrotant.

To recover of a sickness, Ex morbo convalescĕre, evadĕre, levari, recreari; ex incommodâ valetudine emergĕre.

To relapse into sickness, In morbum recidĕre, *vel* de integro incidĕre.

To counterfeit sickness, Valetudinem simulare.

To catch a sickness, or *distemper*, Morbum aliquem contrahĕre.

To increase [as sickness] Ingravesco.

Sickness, Morbus, ægrotatio, ægritudo, adversa, *vel* incommoda, valetudo.

The green sickness, Morbus arquatus, *vel* virgineus; * chlorosis.

Contagious sickness, Contagium, morbus contagiosus.

The falling sickness, Morbus comitialis, passio sacra, epilepsia.

The sickness, or *plague*, Pestis, pestilentia.

Recovering from sickness, Convalescens.

The side [lateral part of the body] Latus. ¶ *He had a pain in his side*, latus ei condoluit. *He died of a pain in his side*, lateris dolore consumptus est. *He was always at his side*, or *elbow*, semper illius lateri adhærebat.

The side of a cup, or *glass*, Pars. ¶ *Sometimes you take the glass that standeth next to me, and on the same side as I drank, you drink also*, modò pocula proxima nobis sumis, quâque bibi, tu quoquè parte bibis, *Ov. Ep.* 17. 80.

A captain of Pompey's side in the civil war, Bello civili Pompeianarum partium centurio.

To sit, or *walk, by one's side*, Ad alicujus latus sedēre, *vel* ambulare.

To turn one's self on one's side, Latus submittĕre.

Having a sword by one's side, Gladio cinctus.

A side [party] Pars. ¶ *This is all on my side*, hoc totum à me est. *The authority of the learned is on my side*, auctoritas doctissimorum hominum nobiscum facit. *I fear for our side*, nostræ parti timeo. *He took the side of the green coats*, prasinæ factioni favit. *He writ on the back side of the paper*, chartâ aversâ scripsit. *Now one side had the better, now another*, vario marte pugnatum est. *He gave sentence on our side*, secundum nos litem dedit, *vel* judicavit. *You speak on my side*, meam causam agis. *Then first by reason of the seditions of the Sicilians, they sent an army into Sicily, to assist those of one side*, tum primùm per seditiones Siculorum, ad partis alterius auxilium in Siciliam exercitum trajecēre, *Liv.* 4. 29.

A person most constant to the side of the nobility, Constantissimus vir in optimatum causâ, *Liv.* 3. 35.

On the east, west, south, or north, side, Ab oriente, occidente, meridie, septentrione.

The side of a country, * Ora, regio.

The side of a leaf, Pagina, paginula.

The side of a river, Ripa. ¶ *He layeth himself down by the river's side*, propter aquæ rivum procumbit.

The side, or *brim, of a thing*, Margo.

The side, or *sea side*, Litus, *vel* littus.

The side of a bed, Sponda.

The side of a hill, * Clivus, collis declivitas.

Of, or *belonging to, the side*, Lateralis.

A side board, Abacus.

A side board of plate, Abacus vasis argenteis refertus, repletus, ornatus.

A side blow, Ictus inflexus, *vel* obliquus.

A side face, Facies ex dimidio & obliquè depicta.

¶ *Side lays* [in hunting] Canes subsidiarii, canes in feram ex insidiis impetum facientes.

Sideling, Corpore inclinato, *vel* gradu vacillante, ambulans.

A sidesman, Quæsitor, adjutor.

¶ *The sidesman of a fowl*, Portiones oblongæ è lumbis dissectæ.

A side wind, Ventus obliquus, *vel* à latere flans.

To sail with a side wind, Vento obliquo navigare, *vel* ferri.

Sidelong, or *sideways* [adj.] Obliquus, transversus.

Sidelong [adv.] Obliquè, transversè.

By the side of, Juxta, propè, propter, secùs.

By the way side, Secus, *vel* juxta, viam.

By the mother's side, Ortu materno, per matrem, gente maternâ.

Of the same side, || Collateralis.

On all sides, Quaquaversus, undique, ex omni parte.

On both sides, Utrinque, utrobique, utroque latere, ex utrâque parte. ¶ *Many words passing on both sides*, multis verbis ultro citróque habitis. *There are very many things to be said*, or *alledged, on both sides*, permulta in utramque partem occurrunt.

A jack on both sides, Qui lævâ dextrâque æquè utitur.

On either side, Utrinque, alterutrinque.

On every side, Undique, undiquaque, ex omni parte.

On the inside, Intus.

On one side and the other, Ultro citróque.

On the outside, Extrinsecùs.

On neither side, Neutrò.

On the other side, Contrà, è contrario.

To go on the other side, Aliorsum ire.

On this side, Cis, citra.

On that side, or *on the farther side*, Trans, ultra.

To side with a person, take his side, or *be on his side*, Alicui favēre, alicujus partes sequi; ab, cum, *vel* pro, aliquo stare. ¶ *He may have the people to side with him in it*, secundo id facĕre populo possit. *Therefore Agricola, as he was going to perform the last act of duty to his mother, received an express, that Vespasian laid claim to the empire, with whom he immediately sided*, igitur ad solennia pietatis profectus Agricola, nuntio affectati à Vespasiano imperii deprehensus, ac statim in partes transgressus est, *Tac. Agric.* 7.

To speak on one's side, or *plead for a thing*, Pro aliquo verba facĕre.

To change sides, Fidem mutare.

Sideral (Milt.) Sideralis.

Siderated (Br.) Sideratus.

A siding with, Partium studium. ¶ *I fear his siding with them will be a great blow to us*, timeo ne eorum amicitia nobis plurimùm obsit.

¶ *To sidle*, or *go sideling*, Corpore inclinato, *vel* gradu vacillante, incedĕre.

A siege, Obsidium, obsidio, obsessio, circumsessio; conclusio. ¶ *All materials for a siege*, omnis oppugnandi oppidi apparatus. *That siege went slowly on the next year, a part of the tribunes and army being draughted off for the Volscian war*, ea oppugnatio segnior insequenti anno fuit, parte tribunorum exercitusque ad Volscum avocata bellum, *Liv.* 4. 61.

A mock siege, Oppidi simulatum obsidium. ¶ *He likewise represented in the field of Mars the siege and sacking of a town, as also the surrender of the British kings, and presided in his general's cloak*, edidit & in Martio campo expugnationem direptionemque oppidi ad imaginem bellicam, & deditionem Britanniæ regum, præseditque paludatus, *Suet. Claud.* 21.

To lay siege to a town, Oppidum obsidēre; obsidione cingĕre, *vel* obsessum tenēre. ¶ *He now laid close siege to Carthage itself, which was the head of the war, and came up to the very gates of it*, jam ipsam belli caput Carthaginem urgebat obsidio, ipsisque portis inhærebat, *Flor.* 2. 2.

To break up, or *raise, the siege of a town* [leave off to besiege it] Obsidione absistĕre.

To raise the siege of a town [drive the besiegers from before it] Oppidum obsidione liberare, *vel* ex obsidione eximĕre. ¶ *They attempted to take Ardea by assault, when that did not succeed, they laid formal siege to the place*, tentata res est, si primo impetu capi Ardea posset, ubi id parum processit, obsidione munitionibúsque cœpti premi hostes, *Liv.* 1. 57.

To take a town by siege, Oppidum obsidione capĕre, *vel* expugnare.

To sustain, endure, or *stand, a siege*, Obsidionem sustinēre. ¶ *Therefore having dismissed the messenger of peace, he resolved to sit in a siege*, itaque dimisso internuncio pacis, obsidionem ferre decreverat, *Curt.* 8. 2.

¶ *To be freed from a siege*, Obsidione levari, liberari, eximi.

Of, or *belonging to, a siege*, Obsidionalis.

¶ *A crown given to him that had raised a siege*, Corona obsidionalis.

Sieged (Sh.) V. *Besieged.*

The siel [fish] * Phoca minor.

A sieve, Cribrum. ¶ *Or as any liquor floweth under the weight of a coarse sieve, and being gross is squeezed through the thick holes*, utve liquor rari sub pondere cribri manat, & exprimitur per densa foramina spissus, *Ov. Met.* 12. 437.

A little sieve, Cribellum.

A meal sieve, Cribrum farinarium.

A sieve maker, Cribrorum fabricator.

Of, or *belonging to, a sieve*, Cribrarius.

To sift, Cribro, cerno, excerno.

To sift, or *winnow, corn*, Frumentum ventilare, *vel* eventilare; frumentum cribro decutĕre. ¶ *Meal sifted through a coarse sieve*, populi cribro decussa farina, *Pers.* 3. 112.

To sift out, or *search into, a matter*, Exquiro, perquiro; pervestigo, indago, scrutor. ¶ *He hath sifted out the whole matter*, exquisivit rem omnem. *I can sift those matters out of the plaintiff*, possum illa ab accusatore perquirĕre. *They, like hounds of a good scent, excellently smelt and sifted out every thing*, ut canes venatici optimè odorabantur omnia & pervestigabant. *I have sifted out, discovered, and laid open, the very foundation of this scheme formed for our common destruction*, initia communis exitii indagavi, patefeci, protuli. *I have sifted out, and enquired into the whole affair, as far as I could*, scrutatus sum, quæ potui & quæsivi omnia. *Sift me as much as ever you please*, percontare à terrâ usque ad cœlum.

Sifted, sifted out, or discovered, Patefactus, retectus, cognitus.

Sifted [as meal] Cribratus.

A sifter, Qui, *vel* quæ, cribrat.

A sifting [with a sieve] || Cribratio.

A sifting, or *searching into*, Investigatio, pervestigatio, indagatio, scrutatio.

Sifting, or *siftings*, [refuse sifted out] Excretum, recrementum.

A sigh, Suspirium, gemitus.

To sigh, † *sike*, Suspiro, gemo.

A deep sigh, Altus, *vel* ingens, gemitus.

A sighing, Suspiratio.

A sight

A sight [show] Spectaculum, pompa, species.
The sight [faculty of seeing] Visus, cernendi, *vel* videndi, facultas.
The sight [view] Visus, conspectus, respectus, obtutus. ¶ *Nor could I get a sight of her afterwards,* nec pòst oculis est reddita nostris. *Will you not out of my sight?* fugin' hinc? *I know him by sight,* eum facie novi. *You should get out of their sight,* concederes ab ore illorum. *He cannot abide him out of his sight,* illum in oculis fert. *In the sight of the world,* omnium conspectu. *They said, they had so well behaved themselves at all times to the Roman people, that their country ought not to be laid waste, their children carried into captivity, and their towns taken almost in the very sight of our army,* Dixerunt, ita se omni tempore de populo Romano meritos esse, ut pœne in conspectu exercitûs nostri, agri vastari, liberi eorum in servitutem abduci, oppida expugnari non debuerint, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 9. *I wish I could get the sight of him,* ipsum gestio dari mî in conspectum, *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 5. 30. *Both sorts of people came to Eumenes, those who, because of their hatred to him, desired to gratify themselves with a sight of his fall, and those, who, by reason of their old friendship for him, desired to speak with, and comfort, him,* veniebat autem ad Eumenem utrumque genus hominum, & qui propter odium, fructum oculis ex ejus casu capĕre vellent, & qui, propter veterem amicitiam, colloqui consolarique cuperent, *B. Nep. Eumen.* 11.
At first sight, Aspectu primo, primâ facie.
The sight in a cross bow, Scutula.
The sight of the eye, Oculi acies.
¶ *To avoid the sight of one,* Alicujus conspectum fugĕre.
To be present in sight, In conspectu adstare; coram, *vel* præstò, adesse.
To come in sight, Appareo. ¶ *Not one ship of the Corsairs durst come in sight,* nulla uspiam prædonum navis apparuit. *He durst not come in sight of the people,* os suum populo ostendĕre non audebat.
To come, or play, least in sight, Latēre; hominum conspectum, *vel* lucem, fugĕre. ¶ *He playeth least in sight, and is never to be met with,* non comparet, nec usquam apparet.
To enjoy the sight of a person, or thing, Alicujus, *vel* rei alicujus, conspectu frui.
To keep sight of one, Oculis aliquem consequi
To have a thing in sight, Aliquid prospicĕre, *vel* procul intuēri.
To lose the sight of a person, or thing, Alicujus, *vel* rei alicujus, conspectum amittĕre. ¶ *I am undone, and the virgin is lost, and so am I, in losing sight of her,* occidi, neque virgo est usquam, neque, ego, qui illam è conspectu amisi meo, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 1. *We lost sight of him,* ipse oculis ereptus erat, *Ov. Met.* 7. 781. *We lost sight of the ship,* navis è conspectu evolavit.
To vanish out of sight, Evanescĕre, è conspectu evolare, *vel* auferri. ¶ *When fortune is no longer favourable, all our friends vanish out of sight,* ubi fortuna dilapsa est, amici devolant omnes. *He immediately vanished out of sight,* repentè è conspectu ablatus est.
Dimness of sight, Caligatio, oculorum hebetudo.
Quickness of sight, Perspicuitas.
Dim sighted, Caligans, lusciosus, luscus.
Quick sighted, Perspicax, bene oculatus.
Short sighted, Parum, *vel* non longè, prospiciens.
Sightfulness (Sidn.) Claritas.
Sightless, Cœcus, lumine captus.
Sightly, Spectabilis, speciosus, aspectu decorus.
Sigil (Dryd.) Sigillum.
A sign, or token, Signum, indicium, argumentum; nota, insigne; significatio. ¶ *He gave me a sign with his eyes, that I should not mention his name,* oculis mihi signum dedit, ne se appellarem. *These are signs that she will do well,* hæc sunt signa ad salutem. *He showeth by signs what he would have done,* signis indicat quid velit. *He spake by nods and signs,* nutu & signis loquebatur. *By these signs we discover that the water is very thin,* his signis innuitur aqua esse tenuis. *They made signs from their houses,* ex tectis significabant.
A sign [print, or footstep] Vestigium. ¶ *There is not the least sign thereof,* hujus rei nec vola, nec vestigium est.
A sign [presage of what may happen] Præsagium, signum. ¶ *If the sun be clear, and not over hot, at its first rising, it is the sign of a fair day,* sol purus oriens, atque non fervens, serenum diem nunciat.
This is a sign, Hâc re significatur.
A good, or promising, sign, Bonum signum, *vel* omen; ostentum felix.
A bad, or ill, sign, Malum signum, *vel* augurium; ostentum turpissimum.
A sign in the heavens, Sidus, signum cœleste.
A sign manual, Syngrapha, chirographum.
A sign at, or against, a house, Insigne, signum. ¶ *At the sign of the bulls heads,* ad capita bubula.
A sign post, Signi fulcrum.
To sign, Signo, consigno, obsigno; nomen subscribĕre, *vel* adscribĕre, chirographum apponĕre.
To give a sign, or make sign, Significo, signis indicare, oculis, nutu, *&c.* signum dare.
To give one a sign of dissent to a thing, Aliquid alicui abnuĕre.
Signal [remarkable] Notabilis, celebris, illustris, insignis; clarus, præclarus, eximius, inclytus.
A signal, Signum, symbolum; tessera. ¶ *Which was the signal they concerted amongst them, that the soldiers were now get together, and every thing ready for execution,* quæ significatio coëuntium jam militum, & paratæ conjurationis convenerat, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 27.
To give a signal, Signum edĕre, dato indicio significare.
Signality (Br.) Qualitas rei notabilis.
To signalize, Insignio.
To signalize one's self, Re aliquâ bene gestâ clarum se reddĕre; famam, *vel* existimationem, præclaram colligĕre, præclaro facinore magnam laudem consequi. ¶ *Who had signalized himself in the expedition to Britain,* qui in expeditione Britannicâ multa ac egregia fecerat, *Eutr.* 7. 13. *But at that time the Roman bravery signalized itself in every respect, both in war and peace, at home and abroad,* sed bello & pace, foris & domi, omnem in partem Romana virtus tum se approbavit, *Flor.* 1. 18.
Signalized, Celebris, illustris, insignis propter aliquid.
Signally (South) Insigniter.
Signation (Br.) Signatio.
A signature [mark] Signatura, symbolum.
A signature [among printers] Litera schedæ index.
A signaturist (Br.) Qui signaturas servat.
Signed, Signatus, consignatus, obsignatus; cui nomen subscribitur, *vel* adscribitur.
A signer, Signator, obsignator.
A signet, Sigillum.
¶ *The privy signet,* Sigillum privatum.
Significancy [sense, or meaning] Sensus, significatio, significantia.
Significancy, significance (Still.) [force, or weight] Vis, momentum, pondus.
Significant of, or signifying [denoting] Significans, denotans, clarè exprimens.
Significant [having great force, or weight] Magni momenti, *vel* ponderis; magnam vim habens.
Significantly, Significanter, clarè, planè, apertè, perspicuè.
A signification, significatory (Tayl.) or *foreshowing,* Significatio, denunciatio.
A word of a plain and easy signification, Verbum facilem habens intellectum.
A word of doubtful signification, Verbum ancipitis, incertæ, *vel* dubiæ, significationis.
The signification, or sense, of a word, Verbi significatio; verbi sensus, vis, potestas. ¶ *This is the signification of these words,* his verbis hæc subjecta notio est.
Significative, ‖ Significativus.
To signify [mean] Significo, valeo. ¶ *He doth not rightly understand what this word signifieth,* hoc verbum quid valeat, non videt.
To signify [notify, or declare] Denuncio, significo, declaro, designo; notum facĕre. ¶ *It signifieth nothing to relate,* supervacaneum est referre, *Sen. de Morte Claud.* *It signifieth not a farthing whether you are rich, and descended from the ancient Inachus, or poor, and sprung from a mean family; you must fall a victim to inexorable death,* divesne prisco natus ab Inacho, nîl interest, an pauper & infimâ de gente, sub dio moreris victima nîl miserantis orci, *Hor. Od.* 2. 3. 21. *What signifieth it to boast of Corvinus at the head of your large pedigree, and from him to deduce, through many branches, a dictator, and several masters of the horse now black with smoke?* quis fructus generis tabulâ jactare capaci Corvinum, & post hunc multâ deducĕre virgâ fumosos equitum cum dictatore magistros? *Juv.* 8. 6.
To signify [presage, or foretel] Præsagio, significo, prænuncio; prædico, portendo.
Signified, Significatus, denunciatus, declaratus, prædictus.
A signifying, Significatio, significatus, denunciatio, declaratio, prædictio.
Signifying, Significans, denuncians, declarans prædicans, notum faciens.
A signing, Signatio, obsignatio.
Silence [state of holding one's peace] Silentium, taciturnitas. ¶ *His silence proveth the fact,* malam esse causam silentio confitetur. *Your silence hath encreased my suspicion,* suspicionem mihi majorem tua taciturnitas attulerat. *Silence seldom doth harm,* non ulli tacuisse nocet.
Deep, or profound, silence, Altum silentium.
Silence [an interject.] Au! st!
To keep silence [be silent] Sileo, taceo.
To keep silence [make silent] Audientiam, *vel* silentium, facĕre.
To break silence, or begin to speak, Profari.
To bid, or call out for, silence, Silentium fiĕri jubēre.
To pass over in silence, Silentio præterire, transire, prætermittĕre. ¶ *Neither will the character of the actor allow me to pass the action over in silence,* neque enim persona umbram actæ rei capit, *Paterc.* 2. 68.
Silence [secrecy] Reticentia, obticentia.
To put one to silence, Os alicui obstruĕre, *vel* occludĕre; mutum aliquem reddĕre.
He that seeth that silence be kept, Qui jubet silentium.
Silenced, Cui os obstruitur.
A silencing, Oris alicujus obstructio.
Silent, Tacitus, taciturnus, silens.
Very silent, Statuâ taciturnior.
To be silent, or leave off speaking, Obticeo, conticeo.
Silently, Tacitè.
Siliquose, siliquous (Arb.) Siliquosus, *Col.*
Silk, Sericum, bombyx.
Of, or belonging to, silk, Sericus.
Covered, or cloathed, with silk, Sericatus.
A silk man, or one dealing in silk, ‖ Sericarius.
A silk shop, Bombycini operis officina.
A silk weaver, Sericæ textor.
A silk worm, Bombyx.
Silken, Sericus, bombycinus.
¶ *A silken, or silk garment,* Vestis serica *vel* bombycina.
Silken throughout, * ‖ Holosericus.
Silky (Sh.) Mollis, flexilis.
The sill of a door, Limen, hypothyrum.
A sillabub, * Oxygala.
Sillily, Ineptè, insulsè, absurdè, dementer.
Very sillily, Perridiculè.
Silliness, Vecordia, amentia, dementia, ineptia; insulsitas; desipientia, futilitas.
Silly, Excors, vecors, ineptus, insulsus, amens, demens; absurdus, deridiculus.
Very silly, Perridiculus.
Somewhat silly, Subinsulsus.
A silly fellow, Asinus, plumbeus, caudex, stipes, demens, insulsus; futilis; stolidus.

A silly action, Ineptè factum.

Silt, or *mud*, Limus.

Silted, or *choaked up with mud*, Oblimatus, limo obstructus.

Silvan (Dryd.) Silvosus.

Silver, Argentum.

A silver mine, Argenti fodina, argentaria metalla.

Fine silver, Argentum excoctum, purgatum, putum, obrussum.

Chased, or *chased*, *silver*, Argentum cælatum, vel signis asperum.

Quicksilver, Argentum vivum; * hydrargyrum.

Wrought silver, Argentum factum, vel signatum.

Unwrought silver, Argentum infectum.

Dross of silver, Argenti [illegible]a.

Of, or *belonging to*, *silver*, Argenteus; *silvery* (Pope) argento similis.

Silver foam, Argyritis, lithargyros, * helcysma.

The silver quinsy, or *sickness*, ‖ Argentangina.

A silver smith, Faber argentarius.

Full of silver, or *mixed with silver*, Argentosus.

To silver a thing over, Aliquid argento obducĕre.

Silver lace, Lacinia argentea.

Silver thistle [herb] Acanthium vulgare.

Silver weed, * ‖ Argentina.

Silver wire, Argentum in fila ductum.

Silvered, or *silvered over*, Argentatus, argento obductus.

A silver ling (L.) *shekeling* (S.S.) Siclus.

Silverly (Sh.) Instar argenti.

A simar (Dryd.) Stola.

Similar, or *similary*, Similis.

¶ *The similar parts*, Partes * ‖ homogeneæ.

A simile, or *resemblance*, Comparatio, collatio.

A simile [example] Exemplum.

A similitude, or *parable*, * ‖ Parabola.

A similitude, *similarity* (Arb.) or *likeness*, Similitudo, cognatio.

A simnel, * Libum, collyra, striblita.

Simoniacal, Ad sacrorum nundinationem pertinens.

Simony, Sacrorum nundinatio.

A simper, or *smile*, Risus levis.

To simper, or *smile*, Subrideo, arrideo, renideo. ¶ *He gently simpered to me*, mihi leviter arrisit.

To simper (Skinn.) al. *to simmer*, or *begin to boil*, Fervescĕre, leniter bullire.

Simple [pure, or unmixed] Simplex, purus, sincerus, merus.

Simple [single, not two, or more] Unicus, solus, simplex.

Simple [harmless, innocent] Innoxius, innocuus, innocens.

Simple [plain, without ornament] Simplex, inornatus, sine ornatu.

Simple [sincere, downright, honest] Simplex, incallidus, integer, probus, sincerus, sine fuco & fallaciis.

Simple [silly] Insipiens, ineptus, crassus, insulsus, insulsus, fatuus; rudis.

A simple, or *silly thing*, Res nihili, frivola, vilissima, levissima.

¶ *A simple fellow*, or *simpleton*, Fatuus, ineptus, infulsus; [illegible]

Simples [in physic] Herbæ simplices, res herbaria.

Knowledge, or *skill*, *in simples*, Herbaria scientia.

To simple, or *to go a simpling*, Rei herbariæ, vel herbis colligendis, operam dare.

Simpleness, or *simplicity*, Simplicitas, sinceritas, integritas.

Simpleness in understanding, or *wit*, Insipientia, ineptia, stultitia; fatuitas, infulsitas.

A simpler, or *simplist*, Rei herbariæ, vel artis ‖ botanicæ, peritus.

Simply [sincerely, unfeignedly] Simpliciter, sine fuco, apertè, sine fuco & fallaciis.

Simply [plainly, without ornament] Simpliciter, nullo ornatu, sine exornatione.

Simply in wit, Ineptè, infulsè, insipienter, dementer.

To act, or *deal*, *simply*, or *sillily*, Ineptio, ineptias agĕre, facere, dicere.

To look simply, or *silly* [be put out of countenance] Rubere, perturbari, frangi, rubore suffundi.

Simular (Sh.) Simulator.

Simulation, or *dissembling*, Simulatio, dissimulatio; dissimulantia.

Simultaneous (Glanv.) Simul agens, vel existens.

Sin, Peccatum, delictum; crimen, noxia, culpa; legis divinæ violatio.

¶ *Original sin*, Labes Adami posteris ingenita, peccatum humanæ naturæ ingeneratum, vel à primis parentibus * derivatum; peccatum ‖ originale.

Actual sin, Peccatum cujusque hominis proprium, delictum à singulis hominibus commissum.

Mortal, or *deadly*, *sin*, Peccatum lethale, lethiferum, mortiferum.

Venial sin, Error, peccatum, vel delictum, leve.

A sin offering, Sacrificium piaculare.

To sin, Pecco, delinquo, culpam committĕre, vel in se admittĕre; à lege divinâ discedĕre; leges divinas rumpĕre, perfringĕre, violare.

Since [seeing that] Cùm, quum, quando, quandoquidem, quia, quoniam, siquidem. ¶ *Since these things are so, you ought to be the more watchful in this affair*, istæc cùm ita sint, tanto magis te advigilare oportet. *The profession of poetry is of very long standing, since Homer lived before the building of Rome*, antiquissimum est genus poëtarum, siquidem Homerus fuerit ante Romam conditam.

Since [from that time] Cùm, quòd, postquam. ¶ *It is a long time since I went from home*, jamdudum factum est, cùm abivi domo. *This is the third day since I heard*, tertius hic dies est, quòd audivi. *It is now going on seven months since she came to you*, postquam ad te venit, mensis hic agitur jam septimus. *He hath not appeared since*, ab eo tempore non comparuit.

☞ *Since* is sometimes rendered by the prepositions a, * ab, * ex, post; as, ¶ *Since the death of Clodius*, ab interitu Clodii. *Since that day*, ex illo die. *Since the world began*, post homines natos. *It is not five days since*, nondum quinque dies intercesserunt. *What has been done since, I have not yet heard*, citeriora nondum audivi.

Since [before the time] Abhinc, ante. ¶ *It is ten years since he died*, abhinc decennium, vel decem annos mortuus est. *Fifteen years since*, abhinc quindecim annis. *Some years since*, aliquot antè annis. *Two months since*, ante duos menses; jam sunt, vel elapsi sunt, duo menses.

Ever since, Jam inde. ¶ *The Roman army was also led to Antium, which after a few days siege was surrendered, not by any new assault, but because their hearts failed them ever since their unsuccessful engagement, and the loss of their camp*, Antium & Romanus exercitus ductus, paucorum circumsessum dies deditur, nullâ oppugnantium novâ vi, sed quòd jam inde ab infelici pugnâ, castrisque amissis, ceciderant animi, *Liv.* 2. 65

Long since, Jamdudum, jampridem, quondam

Not long since, Nupèr, paulò antè, haud ita pridem

A very little while since, Nuperrimè.

How long since? Quam diu? quàm dudum? quàm pridem?

Since the world began, Ab orbe condito.

Since the foundation of Rome, Ab urbe condita, post urbem conditam.

Since I was a child, A puero, à pueritiâ, à teneris unguiculis.

It is seven years since he died, Abhinc septem annos, vel annis, mortuus est.

Sincere, Sincerus, integer, purus, simplex, ingenuus, candidus; castus.

Sincerely, Sincerè, simpliciter, ingenuè, integrè, candidè, haud fictè, sine fuco & fallaciis.

Sincereness, or *sincerity*, Sinceritas, probitas, integritas, ingenuitas, simplicitas; religio, *Met.* candor.

A sine [in mathematics] Linea recta ab extremo circulo ducta perpendiculi lege usque ad radium ejusdem.

A sinecure (Garth) Beneficium ‖ ecclesiasticum sine curâ animarum.

A sinew, Nervus. ¶ *Money is the sinews of war*, nervi belli pecunia.

To sinew (Sh.) Connecto, firmo.

A contraction, or *shrinking*, *of the sinews*, Nervorum contractio.

A distension of the sinews, Nervorum distensio, vel * tetanus.

A little sinew, Nervulus.

Sinewy, *sinewed* (Dryd.) or *full of sinews*, Nervosus.

Sinful, Impius, facinorosus, flagitiosus.

Sinfully, Impiè, flagitiosè.

Sinfulness, Impietas, scelus.

To sing, Cano, psallo; canto, decanto, modulor. ¶ *A bird that can sing, and won't sing, must be made to sing*, peragit violenta potestas, quod tranquilla nequit.

To sing softly, or *effeminately*, Eliquo.

To sing well, or *harmoniously*, Modulatè canĕre.

To sing pitifully, or *sorrily*, Absurdè, vel ineptè, canĕre.

To sing to music, Ad harmoniam canĕre.

To sing always in the same tune, Eandem cantilenam semper canĕre.

To sing another tune, Palinodiam canĕre, stylum invertĕre.

To sing forth a person's praise, Alicujus laudes ad cœlum prosequi.

To sing ballads about the streets, In triviis disperdĕre carmen.

To sing before, Præcino.

To sing between, Intercino.

To sing as a nurse to a child, Lallo.

To sing to an instrument, Ad citharam canĕre carmina percussis nervis subjungĕre.

To sing base, Gravis cantûs partes sustinĕre.

To sing treble, Medio sono modulari.

To sing often, Cantito.

To sing a part with others, Concino.

To sing to the harp, Lyræ succinĕre.

To make an end of singing, Decanto.

A singer, Cantor, cantator.

A singer of the descant, Incentor.

A singing, Cantio.

A sweet singing, Harmonia.

A singing together in one tune, Concentus, concentio.

A singing place, * Odeum.

A singing school, Ludus musicus.

Singing boys, or *choristers*, Pueri symphoniaci.

A singing man, Cantor, cantator.

A singing woman, Cantrix, cantatrix.

A singing master, Musices professor.

To singe, Ustulo.

To singe hogs, Ustulando porcos depilare.

Singed, Ustulatus.

Single, Simplex; singularis, unicus; singulus, *Sen.*

A single testimony, Unius hominis testimonium.

A single card, Charta pura, vel unica.

A single combat, * Certamen singulare.

A single life, Cœlibatus, vita cœlebs.

To lead, or *live*, *a single life*, Vitam cœlibem agĕre.

A single person, Cœlebs, vir, vel fæmina, conjugii expers.

The government of a single person, Unius imperium, *Liv.* 1. 48.

A single house, Domus unum tantùm cubiculum habens singulis contignationibus.

A single hearted person, Homo probus, integer, sincerus.

To single out, Seligo, secerno, excerpo.

Singled out, Selectus, secretus, excerptus.

Singleness, Simplicitas, sinceritas, integritas.

Singly, Singulatim, sigillatim, singillatim.

Singular [belonging to one only] Singularis, unicus, simplex.

Singular [particular] Singularis, peculiaris.

Singular [rare, excellent] Egregius, eximius, clarus, præclarus, præstans.

Singular [odd, or affecting singularity] A communi usu, *vel* consuetudine, alienus.

The singular number, Numerus singularis.

Singularity, Insolentia, rerum à communi usu abhorrentium affectatio.

To singularize, Singulis distinguĕre, *vel* recensēre.

Singularly, Singulariter, unicè, præcipuè, exquisitè.

Sinister [unlucky] Sinister, mali ominis.

Sinister [unlawful, unjust] *sinistrous* (Bentl.) Iniquus, injustus, minimè justus, malevolus; absurdus.

Sinisterly, or *sinistrously*, Iniquè, injustè, malevolè, absurdè.

To sink, or *sink down*, Sido, consideo, desido, consido, subsido; labo, procumbo. ¶ *The earth sunk prodigiously*, terra in mirandam altitudinem depressa est. *Let him sink or swim, I care not* quid de illo fiat, nihil curo. *The right hand side, by the sinking of the earth, was fallen down, and a breach made to a considerable depth*, dextra parte labe terræ in aliquantum altitudinis diruta erat, *Liv.* 42. 15.

To sink to the bottom, Ad fundum subsidĕre, fundum petĕre.

To sink, or *fall, in courage*, Animo labare, *vel* labascĕre. ¶ *His courage sinks, vanquished by a single word, how soon!* labascit, victus uno verbo, quàm cito! *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2. 98.

To sink one's spirits, Detrectare. ¶ *Even cowards may boast after a victory, but ill success sinketh the spirits of the brave themselves*, in victoriâ, vel ignavis gloriari licet, adversæ res etiam bonos detrectant, *Sall. B. J.* 57.

To sink a ship, Navem deprimĕre, opprimĕre, mergĕre, demergĕre. ¶ *They sink ships in the haven's mouth*, naves in faucibus portûs supprimunt.

To sink of itself, as a ship when it hath sprung a leak, Sidĕre. ¶ *Upon which being surround it by a concourse of the enemy, whilst he fought very bravely, his ship, being struck by a beak, began to sink*, quo facto circumfusus hostium concursu, quum fortissimè pugnaret, navis rostro percussa cœpit sidĕre, *C. Nep. Chabr.* 4.

To sink under its own weight, Mole suâ ruĕre.

To sink one's credit, Fidem labefactare, *vel* imminuĕre.

To sink a well, Puteum fodĕre, *vel* imprimĕre. ¶ *If a fountain be wanting, or there be occasion to sink a well*, si fons desit, aut imprimendus est puteus, *Pallad.* 1. 34.

To sink one's principal money, Sortem alienare.

¶ *To sink*, or *waste away, by sickness*, Contabescĕre.

To sink, or *penetrate, into*, Penetro. ¶ *Nothing sinketh more into my mind*, nihil in animum magis penetrat.

To sink a mine, Cuniculum agĕre, terram metallorum causâ effodere.

To make to sink under the burden of, Opprimo, obruo.

To sink through [as liquor] Permano, permadefacio, perfluo.

To sink as paper, &c. Imbibo.

To sink, or *destroy*, Perdo, disperdo.

To sink other persons money, Aliorum pecuniam prodigĕre, *vel* in usus privatos convertĕre.

To sink, or *grow less*, Decrescĕre, diminui, imminui.

To sink in one's fortunes, Fortunis imminui.

A sink, or *drain*, Sentina, latrina; emissarium; colluvies, colluvium. *Vitr.*

A common sink, or *common sewer*, Cloaca, cloaca publica. ¶ *Do you call ... the very sink of ...* [illegible] ... pudorum ... [illegible] ... ulum flagitii? *Plaut. Tr.* 2. 7. ...

The sink of a kitchen, ... Lavatrina, latrina.

A sink hole Ostium ... [illegible]

S... down, ... [illegible]

Sinking in, or *imbibing*, ...

Sinking paper, Charta bibula.

¶ *A sinking in one's worldly circumstances*, or *a decayed fortune*, Fortuna inclinata, fortunæ adesæ; opes accisæ, *vel* pene exhaustæ.

The sinking, or *falling in, of the ground, as in earthquakes*, Labes agri. ¶ *An account likewise was brought to the senate of the sinking of the ground about Privernum, when the earth subsided to almost an infinite depth*, delata etiam ad senatum labes agri Privernatis, cùm ad infinitam altitudinem terram desedisset, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 43.

Sinless (Milt.) Innocens, integer vitæ, scelerisque purus.

Sinlessness (Boyle) Innocentia, integritas.

I have sinned, Peccavi.

A sinner, Qui, *vel* quæ, peccat; peccatis obnoxius.

Sinople, or *sinoper*, Terra pontica; sinopis.

Of, or belonging to, sinoper, Sinopicus.

To sinuate (Woodw.) Sinuo.

Sinuation (Hale) Sinuatio.

Sinuosity, Rei sinuosæ qualitas.

Sinuous (Milt.) Sinuosus.

A sip, Sorbillum, sorbitio.

To sip, Sorbillo, pitisso; gusto.

A sipper, Qui, *vel* quæ, sorbillat, *vel* pitissat.

A sippet, Panis quadra, *vel* tenuis portiuncula.

A sipping, Sorbitio.

A siquis or *orders in writing fixed up in every public place*, * ‖ Programma.

Sir, Domine.

☞ *Sir*, before a Christian name, denoteth the person to be a knight, in Latin *Miles*, which is placed after the Christian and Surname; as, ¶ *Sir John Bernard*, Johannes Bernardus, miles.

A sire, Pater, genitor. ¶ *Like sire, like son*, mali corvi malum ovum.

A grandsire, or *grandfather*, Avus.

A siren, or *mermaid*, Siren.

Siroceo [south-east wind] Vulturnus.

Sirrah [when used as an interjection of calling to] Heus tu; [when as a word of reproach] stulte, improbe, nequissime.

Sirrup, or *syrup*, ‖ Sirupus, *vel* ‖ syrupus.

Sirruped (Drayt.) *syrupy* (Mort.) Dulcis, melleus.

Sise (Donne) V. *Assize*.

A siskin, or *green finch* [bird] * ‖ Chloris.

A sister, Soror, germana.

A little sister, Sororcula.

A husband's sister, Glos.

A sister's child, Sobrinus, sobrina.

Of, or belonging to, a sister, sisterly (Sh.) Sororius.

Sisterhood (Dan.) Sororis officium (Sh. Add.) feminarum sodalitium.

To sit, Sedeo. ¶ *The old man was hardly able to sit on horse back*, vix hærēre in equo senex poterat. *The rich man scorneth to sit with the poor*, dives pauperem consessorem fastidit.

To sit at table, Accumbo, recumbo.

To sit beside the cushion, Extra oleas currĕre.

To sit by, Assideo, accubo.

To sit cross legged, Coxim sedēre.

To sit down, Decumbo, consideo.

To sit down before a town, Ad oppidum considĕre, oppidum obsidēre.

To sit, or *cling, fast*, Adhæreo.

To sit close at work, Operi diligenter incumbĕre, assidere.

To sit as a hen, Ovis incubare.

To sit round about, Circumsideo.

To sit together, Consideo.

To sit in the sun, Apricor.

To sit still, Quiesco.

¶ *To sit still*, or *do nothing*, Nihil agĕre, vitam otiose degĕre.

To sit up, or *rise from one's seat*, Sese tollĕre, *vel* surgĕre.

To sit up, or *watch*, Vigilo. ¶ *He sitteth up all day long*, Ad ipsum manè vigilat.

To sit upright in one's bed, Toro residēre. ¶ *Where he being weary with lying so great a part of the night awake, he one while sat upright in bed, another while he walked in the longest por-*

ticoes about his house, and now and then called and looked out for day, itaque magnâ parte noctis vigiliâ cubandique tædio, nunc toro residens, nunc per longissimas porticus vagus invocare, identidem atque exspectare, lucem consueverat, *Suet. Cal.* 50.

To sit up later than one's usual hour, Præter consuetudinem nocte vigilare. ¶ *But Lentulus came very late. I suppose, because he had sat up later than usual the preceding night in sending letters*, tardissime autem Lentulus venit, credo, quòd litteris dandis, præter consuetudinem, proximâ nocte vigilârat, *Cic. Cat.* 3. 3.

¶ *To sit up talking good part of the night*, Sermonem in multam noctem producĕre, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 1.

To sit upon, Insideo.

To sit upon life and death, De capite alicujus quærĕre. ¶ *I with two others sat upon the trial of a friend for life and death*, super amici capite judex cum duobus aliis fui, *A. Gell.* 1. 3. *They are now sitting upon me for life and death*, meo illîc nunc fiunt capiti comitia.

Which way doth the wind sit? Unde flat ventus?

A site, or *situation*, Situs.

Sith that, Cùm, quando, quandoquidem, siquidem.

A sithe, or *scythe*, Falx.

A sitter, Sessor.

A sitter with another, Consessor, assessor.

A garment that sitteth well, Vestis corpori accuratè aptata.

A garment that sitteth ill, Vestis corpori malè aptata.

A sitting [state of being seated] Sessio.

A sitting at table, Accubatio, accubitus.

A sitting by, Assessio.

To continue sitting, Persedeo.

A sitting [as a commissioner] Consessio, assessio; consessus.

Of, or belonging to, sitting, Sessilis.

A sitting place, Sessibulum.

Situate, or *situated*, Situs, positus, collocatus.

To be situate near, Adjaceo.

A situation, Situs, positio, positura, species. ¶ *They were secured against an enemy, not only by their walls, arms, and number of men, but much more by the situation of the place*, muniti adversus hostes non mœnibus modò, & armis, atque viris, verùm etiam multò magis locorum asperitate, *Sall. B. J.* 94. *Neither was the city secured only by the height of its situation, but also by its being built on a rock, and surrounded by steep cliffs on all sides*, nec altitudine solùm tuta urbs, sed quòd saxo undique abscisso rupibus imposita est, *Liv.* 32. 4. *You have described the situation of countries and places, you have given an account of the names, kinds, duties, and causes of all divine and human affairs*, tu sedem regionum, locorum, tu omnium divinarum humanarúmque rerum nomina, genera, officia, causas, aperuisti, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1. 3.

Six, Sex, *indecl.* seni.

The six at cards, or *sise point at dice*, Senio.

Six times, Sexies.

To yield six for one, Sena reddĕre.

Of, or belonging to, six, Senarius.

Six fold, ‖ Sextuplus.

The space of six years, Sexennium.

The sixth, Sextus.

The sixth time, Sextùm.

The sixth part of an as, or two ounces, Sextans, *vel* teruncius.

Sixteen, Sexdecim, *indecl.*

Sixteen times, Sexdecies.

The sixteenth, Decimus sextus.

Sixty, Sexaginta, *indecl.* sexageni, decies seni.

Of, or belonging to, sixty, Sexagenarius.

Sixty times, Sexagies.

The sixtieth, Sexagesimus.

Six score, Centum & viginti.

Six hundred, Sexcenti.

Six hundred times, Sexcenties.

The six hundredth, Sexcentesimus.

¶ *Six thousand*, Sex millia, sex es mille.

¶ *The*

¶ *The six thousandth*, Sexies millesimus.
Sizable, Justæ molis, *vel* magnitudinis.
Size [bigness] Moles, magnitudo.
A size, or *measure*, Mensura, modus.
A size [shoemaker's instrument to take measure with] Instrumentum sutoris ad metiendos pedes aptum.
Size [used by plaisterers] Glutinis genus è corii segminibus factum.
Size, or *borax* [to gild with] * Chrysocolla.
To size, or *measure*, Metior, admetior, dimetior.
To size, or *smear over with size*, Glutine è corii segminibus facto illinĕre.
To size, or *wax*, *thread*, Filum cerare, *vel* incerare.
To size, or *batle* [in the universities] Cibaria certâ proportione sumĕre.
A sizer, or *servitor*, Serviens.
Sizy, Glutinosus.
A skean (Sp.) Culter.
A skeansmate (Sh.) Convictor.
A skein of thread, Fili volumen, *vel* glomus; fili in pilam convolutum.
A skeleton, * ‖ Sceleton.
A mere skeleton [one as lean as a rake] Admodum macilentus, forma ossea, umbra hominis; larva nudis ossibus cohærens.
A skellet, or *skillet*, Ahenum minus, authepsa.
A skep, or *vessel for holding corn*, Cumera.
A sketch (Pope) Lineatio, exemplar; adumbratio.
To sketch (Dryd.) Imperfectè describere, delineare; adumbrare.
A skewer, Festuca.
¶ *To skewer up meat*, Carnem festucis colligĕre.
To skid, or *trig up a wheel*, Sufflamino.
A skiff, * Scapha.
A little skiff, * Scaphula.
Skill, *knowing* (S.S.) Ars, peritia; prudentia; scientia. ¶ *I will try my skill*, experiar quid possum. *His skill is alike in both*, par est in utriusque facultate. *We have got skill by experience*, usu periti sumus.
¶ *It skilleth*, refert, interest.
Skilful, *skilled* (Milt.) Peritus, expertus, gnarus, callidus, callens, doctus; prudens; sciens; scitus. ¶ *Hermes skilful in all sorts of arms*, Hermes omnibus eruditus armis, *Mart.* 5. 25.
¶ *Skilful in ill*, Ingeniosè nequam.
Skilful in the law, Jurisperitus.
To be skilful, Calleo, intelligo.
Skilfully, Peritè, eruditè, gnarè, callidè, doctè.
Skilless (Sh.) Imperitus.
To skim, Despumo, spumam eximĕre.
Skim-milk, V. *Milk*.
¶ *To skim milk*, Lactis cremorem eximĕre, *vel* colligĕre.
¶ *To skim*, or *pass a thing slightly over*, Leviter aliquid perstringĕre.
Skimmed, or *scummed*, Despumatus.
¶ *Skimmed*, or *passed slightly over*, Leviter perstrictus.
A skimmer, Cochlearis genus ad liquores despumandos accommodatum.
A skin, Cutis, pellis. ¶ *He is nothing but skin and bone*, ossa atque pellis totus est. *He came off with a whole skin*, inultum tulit. *I love to sleep in a whole skin*, hîc ego ero post principia; è piriculo me subducam. *I shall triumph indeed if I come off with a whole skin*, triumpho, si licet me latere tecto abscedĕre, *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 2. 5.
As full as his skin could hold, Distentus. ¶ *He scarce ever left the table till his skin was as full as it could hold, and fuddled withal*, nec temerè unquam triclinio abscessit, nisi distentus, ac madens, *Suet. Claud.* 33.
A little skin, Cuticula, pellicula.
The skin of a beast, Corium, tergus.
A skin of parchment, Pergamenæ scheda.
The foreskin, Præputium.
A skin [husk] Siliqua.

¶ *The woody skin in a walnut*, Nuci ‖ dissepimentum.
The skin about the child in the womb, * ‖ Amnion, *vel* * amnium.
The outward skin of the brain, Membrana cerebrum amiciens, ‖ dura * mater.
The inward skin of the brain, ‖ Pia * mater.
Coming between the skin and the flesh, Intercus.
That often changeth his skin, or *form*, Versipellis.
Having a thick skin, Callosus.
Of, or *belonging to*, *the skin*, Cuticularis.
To skin, or *take off the skin*, Deglubo, cutem, pellem, *vel* corium, extrahĕre; pelle, *vel* corio, animantem exuĕre.
To skin over a wound, Cuticulam vulneri obducĕre, cicatricem vulneri inducĕre.
To skin a flint [stand very hard in buying] Quam vilissimo pretio emĕre, pumice aridior esse.
To skink [old word signifying to attend persons whilst drinking] Pocula ministrare, ad cyathos stare.
A skinker, Pincerna, a poculis.
Skinned over, Cui cicatrix est inducta, *vel* obducta.
A skinner, Pellio.
The skinner's trade, Ars pellionis.
Skinny, or *very lean*, Macilentus, strigosus.
A skip, or *jump*, Saltus.
A skipjack, or *upstart*, Terræ filius, vir novus.
A skipkennel, or *footman*, Pedissequus, servus à pedibus.
To skip, Salto, salio.
To skip back, Resilio.
To skip before, Præsulto.
To skip often, Saltito.
To skip, or *jump*, *over*, Transilio.
To skip over, or *omit*, Omitto, prætermitto; prætereo.
To skip out, Prosilio.
Skipped over, Omissus, prætermissus.
A skipper, or *jumper*, Saltator, saltatrix.
The skipper [fish] * Acus minor.
A skipper, or *Dutch ship*, Navis ‖ Hollandica.
A skipper, or *master of a Dutch ship*, Nauclerus ‖ Hollandicus.
Skipping, or *jumping*, Saltans.
In a skipping posture, Saltabundus.
A skipping, Saltatio, saltatus.
By skips, Per saltus.
Of, or *belonging to*, *skipping*, or *jumping*, Saltatorius.
A skirmish, Velitatio, dimicatio, pugna velitaris, leve prælium, *vel* certamen. ¶ *They had some skirmishes there*, ibi levia prælia conserebant, *Curt.* 8. 43. *The multitude being ignorant what was doing there, some skirmishes happened between the Romans and Gabii*, ibi quum, insciâ multitudine quid ageretur, prælia parva inter Romam Gabiosque fierent, *Liv.* 1. 54.
To skirmish, Velitor, confligo; leviter præliari, levem pugnam conserĕre. ¶ *They not long after began to skirmish*, non multò pòst cœptum est utrinque levibus præliis decertari.
By way of skirmish, Velitatim, velitatione.
Of, or *belonging to*, *a skirmish*, Velitaris.
A skirmisher, Veles, excursor, concursator.
A skirmishing, Velitatio.
A skirret, Siser.
A skirt, Fimbria, * ora; limbus.
To sit on one's skirts, Lateri adhærere; memorem iram gerere, ultionem meditari.
The skirt of a country, Confinium, terminus; limes.
Skittish [humoursome, wanton] Levis, inconstans, lasciviens, procax, petulans, protervus, ☩ delicatus.
¶ *A skittish horse*, Equus pavidus, *vel* sternax
A skittish humour, Protervia, protervitas.
¶ *As skittish as an old mule*, Mulo quovis sene protervior.
Skittishly, Exultim.

Skittishness, Levitas, protervitas, procacitas; inconstantia.
A skreen, al. *screen* [shelter] Umbraculum, umbrella.
A skreen [riddle] Cribrum.
To skreen, Tego, celo; obumbro.
To skreen [sift] Cribro, cerno.
The sky, Æther, cœlum stelliferum; ☩ æthra. ¶ *I praise you to the sky before him*, te facio apud illum deum. *If the sky falleth we shall catch larks*, quid, si redeo ad illos, qui aiunt, quid si nunc cœlum ruat? *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 3. 41.
Of, or *belonging to the sky*, *skyey*, *skyish* (Sh.) Æthereus.
Sky coloured, *sky dyed* (Pope) Cæruleus.
Skyed (Thoms.) Æthere cinctus.
A slab, or *puddle*, Lacuna, fossula.
A slab [among sawyers] Asser materiæ extimus.
A marble slab, or *hearth*, Marmor ‖ focarium.
To slabber [spill] Madefacio, aquâ, vino, &c. conspergere.
To slabber, or *drivel*, V. *Slaver*.
Slabbered [spilt] Madefactus.
A slabberer [one who spills] Qui, *vel* quæ, madefacit.
Slabby, Madidus, cœnosus, lutosus.
Slack, Laxus, remissus, lentus. ¶ *He is too slack in requital of kindness*, ad referendam gratiam tardior est. *Seeing I have so long been slack in paying that gentleman respect*, quoniam in isto homine colendo tam indormivi diu.
To slack, or *slacken*, Laxo, tardo; remitto.
To slacken one's pace, Gradum minuĕre. ¶ *As the swiftest traveller, if he happen to walk with a youngster, lendeth him his hand, and slackeneth his own pace, and goeth no faster than his companion can keep up with him*, ut velocissimus quisque, si fortè iter cum parvulo faciat, det manum, & gradum minuat suum, nec procedat ultrà quàm comes possit, *Quint.* 2. 3.
To slacken the discipline of war, Disciplinam militarem laxiùs regĕre.
To slack, or *be slackened*, Laxari, remitti, diminui.
To slack, or *flag*, Tardesco, langueo.
To be slack in payment, Debita ægrè dissolvĕre.
Slack, or *careless*, Remissus, negligens.
Slack, or *slow*, Lentus, tardus, segnis.
Slackened, Laxatus, remissus.
A slackening, Laxatio, remissio.
Slackly, Remissè, lentè, perfunctoriè, *Petron.*
Slackness, Mora, tarditas, cunctatio, cessatio.
Slag, Scoria chalybis.
The slaie of a weaver's loom, Tectoris pecten, A.
Slain [of *slay*] Cæsus, occisus, trucidatus, interemptus.
A slake, or *flake*, *of snow*, Nivis floccus.
To slake lime, Aquâ calcem macerare.
To slake, or *quench*, Extinguo, sedo.
To slake [be relaxed] Sese remittĕre.
To slake hunger, Famem satiare, *vel* explēre.
To slake thirst, Sitim depellĕre, *vel* sedare.
Slacked as lime, Aquâ maceratus.
Slander, Calumnia, sycophantia; falsa criminatio. ¶ *There were very few, whom that slander did not reach*, erant perpauci, quos ea infamia non attingeret. *Slander is the punishment of the fair*, semper formosis fabula pœna fuit. *Few people are out of the reach of slander*, obtrectatio plerosque lacerat. *Under the same head should be added, that no person should take delight either in raising slander, or in believing it when raised*, addendum eòdem est, ut ne criminibus, aut inferendis delectetur, aut credat oblatis, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 28.
To slander, Calumnior, dedecoro, obtrecto, detrecto; diffamo, *Met.* allatro; calumniam alicui intendĕre; alicujus famam, *vel* existimationem, lædĕre; fictis criminibus notam infamiæ alicui inurĕre; falsum crimen in aliquem struĕre, *vel* intendĕre. ¶ *They slander every body in their festivals*, omnes in conviviis rodunt.
Slandered, Infamatus, calumniis impetitus.

 A slanderer,

A slanderer, Calumniator, calumniatrix, insectator, laudum alicujus obtrectator.
A slandering, Calumniatio, obtrectatio, maledictio.
Slanderous, Maledicus, probrosus, scurrilis. ¶ *He utterly slighted and disregarded the slanderous reports of ill minded people*, malevolorum obtrectationes obtrivit.
Slanderous words, Convicia, pl. dicta probrosa.
Slanderously, Criminosè, maledicè, scurriliter, per calumniam.
I slang [of *sling*] Projeci, jaculatus sum.
Slank [thin] Gracilis, gracilentus, A.
Slank [herb] Alga marina.
Slant, or *slanting*, Obliquus, transversus.
To give a slanting blow, Obliquè percutĕre.
Slantly, Obliquè, transversè.
A slap, or *blow*, * Colaphus, plaga, ictus.
A slap in the face, Alapa.
‖ *Slap dash*, Citò, coleriter, properè, repentè; (Prior) simul & semel.
A slap sauce, Liguritor, homo gulosus.
To slap, Verbero, cædo, percutio; colaphum alicui impingĕre.
To slap up, or *devour greedily*, Abligurio, voro, devoro.
To slap, or *catch*, *up greedily*, Capto.
Slapped, or *slopped*, *with wet*, Madefactus.
A slapping up, or *devouring*, Voratio.
Slapt, or *slapped* [beaten] Ictus, percussus.
A slash, or *cut*, Cæsura.
A slash, or *blow*, Ictus, colaphus, plaga cæsim inflicta.
A slash, or *wound*, Vulnus. ¶ *He gave him a terrible slash with his sword*, gladio ei luculentum vulnus inflixit.
To slash, or *cut*, Cædo, conscindo.
To slash, or *beat*, *with a whip*, Flagro, *vel* flagello, cædĕre, *vel* concidĕre.
Slashed, or *slasht* [beat] Cæsus, percussus; [wounded] vulneratus.
A slashing [beating] Percussio; [wounding] vulneratio.
To slat, or *dash*, *against*, Allido, illido.
‖ *To slat one's brains out*, Excerebrare, cerebrum comminuĕre, extundĕre, illinĕre, dispergĕre.
The slatch of a cable, Media pars rudentis laxatæ in aquâ immersæ, A.
A slatch of fair weather, Sudum breve, A.
A slate, Tegula, lamina, scandula.
A slate quarry, Tegularum fodina.
A slate used in cyphering, * Palimpsefton. ¶ *I think he hath ten thousand verses or more already written, and not such as are usually written on slate*, puto esse ego millia aut decem, aut plura perscripta, nec sic, ut fit, in palimpsesto relata, *Catull.* 20. 4.
To slate, or *cover with slate*, Tegulis obtegĕre, scandulis obducĕre, *vel* consternĕre.
Slated, Tegulis constratus.
A slater, or *maker of slates*, ‖ Scandularius.
To slatter about, Confusè collocare, *vel* disponĕre, A.
A slattern, Mulier sordida, improvida, *vel* malè ornata.
A slave, Mancipium, verna, mediastinus, servus. ¶ *I am free, and no slave to any man*, liber sum, & nullius dominationi parens. *The slaves had conspired to set fire to the city in different places*, servitia urbem, ut incenderent distantibus locis conjurârant, *Liv.* 4. 45. *The people said, that now a new tyrant was risen up, who would either put them to death, or make them slaves*, *Plebs dixit*, eum sibi carnificem novum exortum, qui aut mori, aut servire jubeat, *Id.* 2. 35.
A woman slave, Serva.
A little slave, Vernula, servulus, servula.
To be a slave to one, Alicui mancipari; alicui, *vel* apud aliquem, servire.
To be a slave to one's passions, Animi esse impotentis, indomitis animi cupiditatibus servire.
To make a slave of one, Aliquem servituti addicĕre, *vel* in servitutem dare.
To slave, or *work like a slave*, Laborando se cruciare, discruciare, fatigare; operi nimis diligenter incumbĕre.
Slaver, or *drivel*, Sputum, saliva.
To slaver, Salivam ex ore emittĕre; salivâ manare, *vel* madĕre.
A slaverer, *slavering*, or *drivelling*, *fellow*. Fatuus, ineptus, insulsus.
A slavering, Salivæ ex ore emissio.
A slavering bib, Linteum pectorale.
Slaveringly [foolishly] Ineptè, insulsè.
Slavery, or *bondage*, Servitus, servitium, captivitas.
Slavery [hard labour] Labor gravis, *vel* improbus.
Slavish, Servilis, vernilis.
A slavish employment, Munus aliquem laboribus crucians, *vel* fatigans.
Slavishly, Serviliter, abjectè, servilem in modum.
Slavishness [bondage] Servitus.
Slavishness [laboriousness] Laboris assiduitas.
Slaughter, Cædes, clades, strages; occisio.
A general slaughter, Internecio.
Man slaughter, Homicidium.
A slaughterman, or *butcher*, Lanius, lanio.
A slaughter house, Laniena.
To slaughter, Macto. V. *To slay*.
To make a great slaughter, Ad internecionem usque delēre. ¶ *A great slaughter being made on every side*, cùm ab omni parte cæderentur, *Liv.* 4. 10.
To slay, Macto, neco, trucido, contrucido, concido, conficio; occido, interficio, interimo.
A slayer, Interfector, interfectrix, interemptor.
A man slayer, Homicida.
A slayer of his parents, or *governor*, Paricida.
A slayer of tyrants, Tyrannicida.
Slaying, Mactans, trucidans.
A slaying, Cædes, interemptio.
A slaying of parents, or *governors*, Paricidium.
To sleak out the tongue, Exertâ linguâ irridĕre, *vel* ludibrio habēre, A.
Sleazy, Laxus, levidensis.
A sledge, *sled* (Dryd.) [sort of carriage without wheels] Traha, sarracum.
Sledded (Sh.) Trahâ vectus.
A smith's sledge, or *hammer*, Malleus ferreus major.
Sleek, al. *slick*, Lævis, planus, politus, lævigatus.
Sleek and plump, Curatus. ¶ *How came you to look so sleek, or whence did you get food to support this plump carcase of yours?* unde sic nites, aut quo cibo fecisti tantum corporis?
¶ *A sleek stone*, Lapis ‖ lævigatorius.
To sleek [make sleek] Lævigo, concinno, polio.
Sleeked, Lævigatus, politus, concinnatus.
A sleeking, Lævigatio, politio; politura.
Sleekly (Sh.) Lævè, politè.
Sleep, Somnus, quies. ¶ *I have not got one wink of sleep all this night long*, somnum ego hâc nocte oculis non vidi meis. *The tedious nights are passed without sleep*, noctes vigilantur amaræ.
A dead sleep, Somnus altus, *vel* gravis.
In a dead sleep, Somno sepultus, *vel* oppressus.
In one's sleep, In somno, *vel* quiete; secundum quietem.
To see a thing in one's sleep, Aliquid per quietem videre.
To sleep, Dormio, somnum capĕre. ¶ *He slept on a pallet*, quies somnusque in stramentis erat.
To sleep with others, Condormio.
To compose one's self to sleep, Somno se dare, *Cic.*
To wake one out of sleep, Dormientem excitare; aliquem ex somno excire, *vel* excitare.
To hinder from sleep, Somnum adimĕre. ¶ *The violence of the fever hindereth from sleep*, intentio febris somnum impedit.
To cause sleep, Soporo, sopio, somnum afferre, conciliare, invitare, gignĕre, ducĕre, inducĕre, præbēre.
To try to sleep, Somnum captare.
To fall asleep, or *take a nap*, Obdormisco. ¶ *The girl fell asleep*, somnus virginem opprimit. *I fell asleep sooner than ordinary*, arctior me quam solebat somnus complexus est *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 1. Arctè & graviter dormire cœpi.
To go to sleep again, Somnum repetere. ¶ *Afterwards, when I had gone to sleep again, and awaked as it was the sun was up*, deinde cùm, somno repetito, sim ut cum sole experrectus essem, *Cic. Att.* 13. 38.
To sleep long in the morning, Dormire in multam diem.
To get some sleep, Somnum capĕre.
To sleep a dog's sleep, Somnum fingĕre.
To break one's sleep, Somnum abrumpĕre.
To go to sleep, Dormitum se conferre.
To be half asleep, Dormito, somnum connivēre.
To be in a fast, or *sound*, *sleep*, Altùm dormire; condormire; arctè dormitare, in aurem utramvis dormire; alto somno obdormire, *vel* opprimi.
To sleep in a whole skin, Periculum evitare, in portu navigare, naufragium ex terrâ intuēri.
To sleep away care, Somno curas pellĕre, *vel* abigĕre.
To sleep away the fumes of liquor, or *sleep one's self sober*, Crapulam edormire, *vel* somno exhalare.
To sleep upon, Indormio.
To rise from sleep, Expergiscor, somnum excutĕre.
To digest by sleep, Edormio, edormisco.
To have one's senses asleep, Torpeo, obtorpeo. ¶ *My hand was asleep*, manus obtorpuit.
Causing sleep, Soporifer, somnifer, somnificus.
Laid to sleep, Sopitus, soporatus.
A sleeper, Dormitor. ¶ *He was no great sleeper, and usually awoke before midnight, but then he slept some times in the day time, and that upon the bench*, somni brevissimi erat, nam ante me iam noctem plerumque evigilabat, ut tamen interdiu nonnunquam in jure dicendo obdormisceret, *Suet. Claud.* 33.
The sleeper [fish] * Exocætus.
Sleepily (Ral.) Somniculosè, veternosè.
Sleepiness, Torpor, veternum.
After sleeping, A somno.
A sleeping place, Dormitorium.
Sleepless (Pope) Vigil, evigilans; insomnis, exsomnis.
To be sleepy, Dormito, somno connivēre.
Sleepy, Somniculosus, soporus, veternosus.
A sleepy draught, Haustus soporiferus, somnifer, somnificus.
The sleepy disease, or *lethargy*, Veternum, *vel* veternus, * lethargus, * ‖ coma.
To sleer, or *leer*, Limis intueri, ex transversâ tuēri.
Sleet, Nix cum pluviâ commixta.
To sleet, Ningĕre & pluĕre eodem tempore.
A sleeve, Manica.
Hanging sleeves, Manicæ pendulæ.
A sleeve [fish] Lodigo, *vel* loligo.
To laugh in one's sleeve, In sinu gaudēre.
Sleeved, Manicatus.
Sleeveless, Manicarum expers.
A sleeveless coat, * ‖ Exomis.
A sleeveless errand, Mandatum futile, *vel* ineptum.
To go on a sleeveless errand, Futile mandatum facessĕre, frustrà aliquid agĕre, *vel* tentare.
A sleight, or *knack*, *in doing a thing*, Artificium, dexteritas, peritia. ¶ *You have got a sleight in doing that*, rem istam usu peritè calles.
Sleight of hand, Præstigiæ.
Sleightly, Artificiosè, dextrè, peritè.
Slender, Gracilis, tenuis, exilis, angustus, arctus, ejunidus, junceus.
Somewhat slender, Tenuiculus, subtenuis.
Very slender, Pertenuis, pergracilis, prægracilis.
Slender provision, Victus parabilis, *vel* facilis; modicus, *vel* exiguus, apparatus.
Slender parts, Dotes tenues & perexiguæ.

A ſlender eſtate, Res, *vel* opes, exiguæ ; * patrimonium haud ita magnum.
To make ſlender, Attenuo.
Made ſlender, Attenuatus.
To grow ſlender, Gracileſco.
One ſlender and tall, Longurio, junceus.
Slenderly, Tenuiter, exiliter, attenuatè ; jejunè ; leviter. ¶ *We are ſlenderly provided for*, æſt vè admodùm viaticati ſumus.
Slenderneſs, Tenuitas, gracilitas, exiguitas.
I ſlept [of *to ſleep*] Dormivi. ¶ *I have ſlept very well*, placidè dormivi.
To ſlete a dog, Canem immittĕre, *vel* inſtigare.
I ſlew [of *ſlay*] Occidi.
A ſlice of bread, bacon, &c. Panis, pernæ, *&c.* offula, *vel* offella.
A ſlice [inſtrument to take up meat, *&c.* or to ſpread with] * Spatha.
A ſlice of any thing, * Fragmentum, ſegmentum ; aſſula.
In ſlices, Aſſulatim, teſſellatim.
To ſlice, Concido, in offulas ſecare.
Sliced, Concíſus, in offulas ſectus.
A ſlicing, Conciſura.
I ſlid [of *to ſlide*] Lapſus ſum.
¶ *A ſlide made on ice*, Via lubrica in glacie per lubricio facta.
To ſlide, Labor.
To ſlide along, Perlabor.
To ſlide away, Elabor.
To ſlide back, Relabor.
To ſlide by, Præterlabor, allabor.
To ſlide, or fall, down, Delabor, prolabor ; fallente veſtigio labi.
To ſlide down by a rope, Labi per demiſſum funem, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 262.
To ſlide in, or into, Illabor.
To ſlide, or ſlip, privately into a place, Aliquò, *vel* in aliquem locum, irrepĕre, obrepĕre, ſubrepĕre.
To ſlide one's hand into a perſon's pocket, In loculum alicujus manum inſinuare, *vel* * furtim inſerĕre.
To ſlide money privately into one's hand, Pecuniam in manum alicujus furtim immittĕre, demittĕre, inſerĕre.
To ſlide over, Tranſlabor.
To ſlide to, or near, Allabor.
To ſlide on the ice, Per glaciem lubricam ferri, *vel* perlabi.
Sliden, Lapſus.
Sliden away, or from, Dilapſus, elapſus.
A ſlider, Qui per glaciem perlabitur.
A ſliding, Lapſus, prolapſio.
A ſliding place, Glacies pedibus lævigata.
Sliding, or ſtumbling, Lapſans.
Slight [thin, ſleazy] Levis, levidenſis.
Slight ſtuff, Pannus levidenſis,
Slight [ſmall, of no moment] Futilis, inanis, nugatorius ; nullius ponderis, *vel* momenti.
A ſlight ſcratch, or wound, Vulnus leve.
To ſlight, or make ſlight of, Temno, contemno. deſpicio ; aſpernor, averſor ; rejicio ; elevo ; repudio ; parvi facĕre, contemptui habēre ; curam abjicĕre.
To ſlight, or ſlubber, over a buſineſs, Aliquid perfunctoriè, negligenter, *vel* levi brachio, agĕre.
To ſlight, or pull down, a fortification, Munimentum diruĕre, *vel* ſolo æquare.
To be ſlighted, Temni, contemni, deſpici ; contemptu laborare, in contemptionem alicui venire.
Slighted, Contemptus, deſpectus.
A ſlighter, Contemptor, contemptrix.
A ſlighting, Contemptus, deſpectus ; contemptio, deſpicentia.
Slighting, Contemnens, deſpiciens, negligens, aſpernatus.
Slightingly, or ſlightly, Leviter, negligenter, contemptim, perfunctoriè, *Petron.*
Slightly wounded, Leviter ſauciatus, *vel* vulneratus.
Slightly, Levidenſis, leviculus.
Slightneſs, Levitas, tenuitas.
Slim, Gracilis, gracilentus. ¶ *A ſlim horſe is handſomeſt, if he be ſwifteſt*, decentior equus, cui aſtricta ſunt ilia, ſi idem velocior, *Quint.* 8. 3.
A ſlim fellow, Longurio.
Slime, Humor glutinoſus.
To ſlime [in falconry] Stercus egerĕre continuum.
Slimineſs, Rerum ‖ viſcida qualitas.
Slimy, * Limoſus, glutinoſus.
To be ſlimy, Lenteſco.
¶ *A ſlimy ſoil*, Terra limoſa.
A ſling, Funda.
The ſtring, or leather, of a ſling, Scutale.
A great ſling, * Baliſta, catapulta.
A ſling ſtaff, ‖ Fundibalum.
A ſling to wrap one's arm in when hurt, Faſcia, mitella.
To wear one's arm in a ſling, Brachium mitellâ involutum habēre.
To ſling, Aliquid è fundâ emittĕre, torquēre, conjicĕre, vibrare, jaculari.
A ſlinger, Funditor.
Slingers of ſtones, ‖ Fundibalatores, pl.
A ſlinging, Jaculatio è fundâ.
Slink, Vitulus abortivus.
To ſlink, or ſteal, away, Seſe ſubducĕre, *vel* clanculum ſubtrahĕre.
To ſlink home, Domi redire clanculum, *Plaut. Rud.* 1. 2. 13.
To ſlink back, Seſe clam retrahĕre.
Slinking away, Seſe ſubducens.
A ſlip [with one's foot] Lapſus, prolapſio, labens in lubrico loco veſtigium.
A ſlip, or miſtake, Lapſus, error levis.
A ſlip [of yarn, thread, *&c.*] Glomus.
A ſlip [ſmall piece of any thing] Particula, fruſtum, fragmentum.
The ſlip, or ſprig, of a plant, Surculus, talea.
A ſlip ſhoe, or ſlipper, Crepida.
Slip ſhod, Crepidatus, *vel* negligenter calceatus.
‖ *Slip ſlop*, * Cinnus, farrago cibaria.
Full of ſlips, or ſprigs, Surculoſus.
From ſlip to ſlip, or ſprig to ſprig, Surculosè.
To ſlip [ſlide] Labor, lapſo.
To ſlip, or let ſlip, Dimitto, omitto, prætermitto. ¶ *I have ſlipped my time*, occaſionem dimiſi. *If we ſlip this opportunity*, ſi indormierimus huic tempori, ſi huic occaſioni tempus ſeſe ſubterduxerit. *Let not this opportunity ſlip*, occaſionem oblatam tenete. *Did this man ever let ſlip one word out of his mouth, which might juſtly give offence to any perſon?* verbum ecquod unquam ex ore hujus excidit, unde quiſquam poſſet offendi ? *My ſervant gave me a hint, which I would not let ſlip*, ſubmonuit me ſervus, quod ego arripui.
To ſlip aſide, or away, privately, Elabor, furtim, *vel* clanculum, ſe ſubducĕre.
To ſlip away [as time] Abeo, tranſeo ; effluo, elabor. ¶ *That time is ſlipt*, abiit illud tempus. *Thus the glory of this world ſlippeth away*, ſic tranſit gloria mundi. *The time for diſputation is ſlipt*, tempus diſputationis effluxit.
To ſlip down [tumble] Cado, concido, decido.
To ſlip into [go privately] Irrepo, adrepo, ſubrepo ; irrepto.
To ſlip into [put, *or* thruſt] Immitto, inſero.
To ſlip, or put, off, Exuo. ¶ *He ſuddenly ſlipped off his clothes*, repentè veſtes exuebat. *He doth what he can to ſlip his collar*, vincula pugnat exuĕre.
To ſlip his bridle, Caput è fræno ſubducĕre.
To ſlip into an office, or eſtate, Se in munus aliquod, *vel* alterius patrimonium, inſinuare.
To ſlip in ſilver in the room of gold, Argenteum nummum pro aureo furtim ſubſtituĕre, ſubjicĕre, ſupponĕre.
To ſlip down one's throat, Per guttura labi.
To ſlip, or crop off, Decerpo.
To ſlip, or put, on, Induo. ¶ *He immediately ſlipped on his ſhoes*, ſtatim ſoleas induebat.
To ſlip, go, or paſs, over [a place] Citò tranſire, *vel* trajicĕre.
To ſlip over, or omit, Omitto, prætermitto.
To ſlip over a thing ſlightly, Leviter attingĕre, *vel* perſtringĕre.
To ſlip out of one's hand, mouth, &c. De, è, *vel* ex, manibus, ore, *&c.* elabi, cadĕre, excidĕre.
To ſlip out of one's memory, E memoriâ excidĕre. ¶ *That matter quite ſlipped my memory*, effluxit illud penitùs ex animo meo.
To give one the ſlip, * Se clanculum aufugĕre, furtim ab aliquo ſe ſubducĕre. ¶ *He gave the enemies the ſlip*, è manibus hoſtium evaſit.
‖ *To ſlip one's neck out of the collar*, Subducĕre colla onere, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1. 5. 24.
To ſlip, make a ſlip, or be guilty of a ſlip [miſtake] Erro, hallucinor ; labor, fallor, decipior. ¶ *Pray ſet me right, if I ſhould happen to ſlip*, quin mone, ſi quid erro. *I have a ſuſpicion that this gentleman hath made a ſlip, as is uſual with him*, ego ſuſpicor hunc hallucinari, ut ſolet. *He very ſeldom is guilty of a ſlip*, non ferè labitur. *How could the divine Being be guilty of a ſlip?* Deus falli quì potuit ? *Having made a ſlip as to the ſituation of theſe places*, errore locorum deceptus.
Apt to ſlip, or ſlide, Lapſabundus.
Slipped, or ſlipt, away, Elapſus.
Slipped in, Immiſſus, inſertus.
Slipped over, Omiſſus, prætermiſſus.
A ſlipper, Crepida, ſolea ; crepis.
A little ſlipper, Crepidula.
A high ſlipper, or buſkin, Cothurnus.
A maker of ſlippers, Crepidarius.
Wearing ſlippers, Crepidatus.
Lady's ſlippers [a flower] Crepis, crepida Dominæ ; calceus Mariæ.
Of, or belonging to, ſlippers, ‖ Crepidarius.
Slipping, Labens, lapſans.
Slipping aſide, or away, Elabens, ſeſe ſubducens.
Slipping down, Cadens, decidens.
Slipping in, Irrepens, arreptans.
Slipping over, Omittens, prætermittens.
The ſlipping of an office [which a perſon ſhould bear in his turn] Muneris prætermiſſio ¶ *Mamercus, a very rich man, was put by the conſulſhip for no other reaſon, but becauſe he refuſed to be edile firſt*, Mamerco, homini divitiſſimo, præterm ſſio ædilitatis conſulatûs repulſam attulit, *Cic. Offic.* 2. 17.
Slipping out, Excidens, effluens.
A ſlipping, Lapſio, lapſus.
The ſlipping, or lopping, of leaves, branches, &c. Frondatio.
Slipperily, Lubricè.
Slipperineſs, Lubricum.
Slippery, Lubricus, labidus, incertus. ¶ *You are in a ſlippery place*, verſaris in lubrico. *He kept on his legs as well as he could in that ſlippery place*, lapſantem greſſum vix firmavit. *For almoſt all the way was ſteep, narrow and ſlippery, inſomuch that they could neither ſupport themſelves from falling, nor if any perſon ſlipped ever ſo little could they by any means recover themſelves but one fell upon another, as well horſes as men*, omnis enim ferme via præceps, anguſta, lubrica erat, ut neque ſuſtinēre ſe à lapſu poſſint, nec, ſi qui paululum titubâſſent, hærēre affixi veſtigio ſuo, aliique ſuper alios & jumenta & homines occiderent, *Liv.* 21. 35.
¶ *A perſon of a ſlippery tongue, or blabber*, Homo * loquax, *vel* futilis.
A ſlippery, or deceitful, blade, Vir ſubdolus, verſutus, vafer. ¶ *He is a very ſlippery ſpark, to deal with*, anguilla eſt, elabitur.
¶ *A ſlippery, difficult, or dangerous, buſineſs*, Res difficilis, ardua, periculoſa ; ✠ periculoſæ plenum opus aleæ.
A ſlippery trick, or cheat, Dolus, fallacia, fraus.
To make ſlippery, Lubrico.
Slipſhod (Swift) Calcei talum obterens.
Slipt away, Elapſus. V. *Slipped.*
Slit, Fiſſus, diffiſſus.
A ſlit, Fiſſura, rima, crena ; fiſſus.
To ſlit, or cleave, a thing Findo, diffindo.
To ſlit, or be ſlit, Findi, diffindi.

Slit in two parts, Bifidus.
Slit into three parts, Trifidus.
Slit into four parts, Quadrifidus.
Slit into many parts, Multifidus.
That may be slit, Fiffilis.
A slitter, Qui findit.
To slither, or *slide*, Labor.
Slitting, Findens, diffindens.
A slitting, Fiffura, fiffio.
A slive, or *sliver*, Segmen.
To slive, or *shiver*, Findo.
A sloe, Prunum fylveftre.
¶ *A sloe tree*, Prunus fylveftris.
A sloe worm, Cæcilia.
To slop, al. *slap*, or *wet*, Madefacio.
A slop, or *trowser*, Subligar, fubligaculum.
A slop, or *small ship*, Lembus, navigiolum.
Slope, Obliquus, tranfverfus.
To slope, Obliquo, obliquè ponĕre, *vel* fecare.
‖ *Slopeness*, Obliquitas.
Sloping, Obliquus.
Made, or *put*, *sloping*, Obliquatus.
A sloping, Obliquatio, devexitas.
Slopingly, *slopewise* (Car.) Obliquè, tranfversè.
The slot of a stag, Cervi fimus, *vel* veftigium.
‖ *To slot a door*, Januam claudĕre.
Sloth, Defidia, inertia, ignavia, pigritia, fegnitia; fegnities.
Slothful, Defidiofus, iners, ignavus, piger, fegnis, deses, reses; defid â pienus.
A place where slothful people sit, Defidiabulum.
To be, or *grow*, *slothful*, Defideo, refideo, torpeo, obtorpeo; languori defidiæque fe dedĕre.
¶ *Grown as slothful as a begger*, pigrior afino.
Slothfully, Defidiosè, ignavè, pigrè, lentè, fegniter.
Slothfulness, Defidia, inertia, ignavia, pigritia, fegnitia; fegnities, defidies; torpor. ¶ *The refusing of labour is a proof of slothfulness and laziness*, fuga laboris inertiam coarguit & defidiam.
A slouch, Homo inurbanus, *vel* humanitatis inops.
Wearing a slouching hat, Galerum gerens marginibus demiffis.
A sloven, or *slovenly fellow*, Homo fordidus, difcinctus, illotus, immundus, fpurcus, fqualidus, inficetus, turpis. ¶ *After his slovenly manner*, fuo more inficeto.
Slovenliness, *slovenry*, Sordes, immunditia, fqualor, fpurcities, turpitudo, negligentia, cultûs * agreftis & inconcinna.
Slovenly, Sordidè, fqualidè, fpurcè, turpiter.
Somewhat slovenly, Sordidulus.
A slough [quagmire] Lacuna cœnofa, *vel* lutofa.
Slough [in hunting] Apri volutabrum.
The slough of a snake, Anguis exuviæ, *vel* vernatio.
A slough of bears, Urfarum grex, *vel* turma.
Sloughy (Swift) Paludofus, limofus.
Slow, Piger, tardus, lentus, cunctabundus; teftudineus, termiticinus; languidus.
The clock goeth too slow, Tardiùs movetur * horologium.
Slow of foot, Qui eft gradu teftudineo, ✠ tardigradus, tardipes.
Slow of speech, Lentus in dicendo, ✠ tardiloquus. ¶ *He is naturally very slow in speech, and very dull*, naturâ eft lentus in dicendo, ac penè frigidus.
One that is slow, or *dull*, *in understanding*, Qui tardo eft ingenio.
¶ *A slow fever*, Lenta febris.
Somewhat slow, Lentulus, tardiufculus.
‖ *A slow back*, Defes, reses; ceffator.
To slow (Sh.) Differo.
To be slow, Cunctor.
To be slow in one's motions, Lentè agĕre. ¶ *Tatius and the Sabines seemed to them to be too slow in their motions*, lentè agere iis Tatius Sabinique vifi funt, *Liv.* 1. 10.
To grow slow, Pigrefco, tardefco.

Slowly, Tardè, lentè, pigrè, cunctanter. ¶ *Great bodies move slowly*, tardè moventur magna corpora.
A business that goeth on but slowly, Lentum negotium.
Somewhat slowly, Tardiufculè.
Slowness, Tarditas, pigrities, fegnities; lenitudo. ¶ *Slowness in managing affairs giveth disgust*, tarditas in rebus gerendis odiofa eft. *He reflected upon him by reason of his slowness and sluggishness*, exprobravit illi languorem & soporem.
¶ *To slubber a thing over*, Perfunctoriè, *vel* negligenter, aliquid agĕre; præteftinando opus corrumpĕre, *vel* depravare.
A slug, or *snail*, Limax.
A slug, or *slow*, *ship*, Navis tarda.
A slug [sort of bullet] Glans plumbea oblongæ formæ.
To grow, or *become*, *a slug* [not to go off by fale] Vilefco. ¶ *This commodity is become a mere slug*, hæc merx nullius eft pretii, *vel* nullum habet pretium.
A slug-a-bed, or *sluggard*, Dormitor, dormitator; ceffator; ignavus, piger.
Sluggish, Piger, torpidus, ignavus, fegnis, focors, iners, indiligens; languidus; fomniculofus, veternofus.
Very sluggish, *sluggardized* (Sh.) Perfegnis.
To grow sluggish, Torpefco.
Sluggishly, Otiosè, ignavè, pigrè, fegniter, indiligenter, torpidè.
Sluggishness, Ignavia, fegnitia, defidia, pigritia, indiligentia, focordia; torpor, veternus, fegnities.
A sluice, or *sluce*, Objectaculum, emiffarium; * cataracta, *vel* * catarracta.
¶ *To sluice out water*, Sublato objectaculo aquam emittĕre.
Sluicy (Dryd.) Effufus.
A slumber, Quies, fomnus levis.
To slumber, Dormito.
To fall into a slumber, Obdormifco. ¶ *Having filled his belly, he fell into a slumber*, epulatus, fe fomno dedit.
To slumber, or *nod*, *over a business*, Alicui rei indormire.
A slumbering, Dormitatio.
Slumbering, *slumberous* (Pope) *slumbery* (Sh.) Somniculofus.
I slung [of *sling*] Jaculatus fum.
I slunk [of *slink*] Surripui, me fubduxi.
A slur, Macula, labes, dedecus.
To slur, or *slurry*, Maculo, inquino, fœdo. ¶ *To slur*, *slurry*, or *cast a slur on*, *one's reputation*, Alicujus exiftimationem violare, *vel* lædĕre; alicui infamiam inferre, *vel* notam turpitudinis inurĕre; alicujus nomen obfcurare, aliquem infamiâ afpergĕre, infamem aliquem facĕre.
Slurred, Maculatus, inquinatus, fœdatus.
A slurring, ‖ Maculatio, ‖ inquinatio, A.
A slut, Mulier fordida, fqualida, immunda.
Sluttish, Immunda, fqualida, fordida.
Somewhat sluttish, Sordidula.
To be sluttish, Sordeo, fqualeo.
To grow sluttish, Sordefco.
Sluttishly, Sordidè, fqualidè.
Sluttishness, or *sluttery*, Immunditia, fqualor, fordes, illuvies.
Sly, * Vafer, * fubdolus, aftutus, veteratorius.
A sly fellow, or *old fox*, Veterator.
Slyly, Subdolè, callidè, aftutè, veteratoriè, vafrè, verfutè.
Slyness, Aftutia, calliditas, verfutia, vafritia, vafrities.
A smack [relish] Sapor.
The smack of a whip, Flagelli fonus, *Sen. Ep* 122. ¶ *Epytides, at a distance, gave the signal by a shout to them prepared, and smacked his whip*, fignum clamore paratis Epytides longè dedit, infonuitque flagello, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 579.
Having a pretty smack, or *relish*, Saporis grati.
A smack [kiss] Bafium preffum.
A smack [little ship] Navigiolum, lembus.

To smack, or *taste*, Gufto, degufto.
To smack, or *savour of*, Sapio.
To smack, or *savour but little of*, Subfipio.
To smack [in kiffing] Suavium premĕre, infigĕre, oppangĕre.
To smack one's lips, Labiis ftrepitum edĕre.
To have but a little smack of learning, or *skill*, *in any art*, Vix primis literarum, *vel* alicujus artis rudimentis, imbui.
A smacker, or *taster*, Qui guftat.
‖ *To have a smackering after a thing*, Aliquid optare, *vel* exoptare.
Small [little] Parvus, exiguus, minutus. ¶ *That is a small matter*, id leve eft. *They are very angry for small faults*, pro levibus noxiis graves iras gerunt. *He put them into no small fear*, eis non minimum terroris incuffit. *They are of small price*, jacent pretia eorum. *He needed but small invitation*, illius ego vix tetigi penulam, tamen remanfit.
Very small, Perminutus; prætenuis.
Small characters, Literæ minutæ.
A small number, *Pauci, pl. paucitas, numerus exiguus.
A very small part, Pars perexigua.
Small, or *slender*, Gracilis, gracilentus, exilis, junceus.
☞ *Small* may be fometimes rendered by the diminutive only; as, *A small account*, Ratiuncula. *A small farm*, * Agellus. *A small fish*, Pifciculus.
To make small, Tenuo, attenuo, diminuo.
To be of small account, Vilefco.
Of small account, Vilis; nullius pretii, *vel* momenti.
A making small, Attenuatio, diminutio.
Made small, Attenuatus, diminutus.
To cut into small pieces, Minutim, *vel* minutatim, concidĕre.
A small tooth comb, Pecten dentibus tenuiffimis.
A small time, Parumper, *vel* paululum * temporis.
So small, Tantulus, tantillus. ¶ *How small soever the occasion be*, quantulacunque adeò eft occafio. *Any never so small a matter*, quælibet, *vel* minima, res.
How small, Quantulus, quantillus.
How small soever, Quantulufcunque.
¶ *Small beer*, Cerevifia tenuis.
Small craft (Dryd.) Naviculæ.
The small guts, Lactes, pl.
The small pox, ‖ Variolæ, pl.
Small wares, Merces minutæ.
A dealer in small wares, Mercium minutarum venditor.
A person of small credit, Homo treffis, *vel* nihili.
Small arms, ‖ Sclopi, *vel* fclopeti, pl.
The small of the back, *leg*, &c. Dorfi, cruris, &c. pars gracilior.
Smallage, Apium paluftre, * ‖ eleofelinon.
Smaller, Minor.
Smallest, Minimus.
Smallness [littleness] Exiguitas, parvitas, tenuitas; exilitas.
Smallness [flenderness] Gracilitas, exilitas.
Smally, Tenuiter, exiliter.
Smalt, Genus pigmenti cærulei.
Smart [fubft.] Dolor, cruciatus.
Smart, or *sharp* [adj. both of perfons and things] Acer, afper; catus; lepidus.
Smart in discourse, Argutus, acutus, aculeatus, acer; falfus.
Smart, or *nipping*, *words*, Verborum aculei, voces acerbæ, dicta mordacia.
A smart fight, or *engagement*, Acre certamen.
A smart pain, Dolor acer, gravis, acerbus, magnus, vehemens.
A smart pleader, Satìs vehemens orator.
A smart repartee, Salfum dictum.
To give one a smart answer, or *reply*, Salsè refpondĕre.
To smart, Doleo, condoleo. ¶ *My back will smart for that*, iftbæc in me cudetur faba. *The*

should

He would smart for it, feret infortunium. *He hath smarted for his folly*, pœnas dedit vecordiæ.

To make to smart, Crucio, ango, pungo, uro, macero.

Causing to smart, Crucians, pungens.

Smarting, Acer, dolore vilenus.

A smarting, Dolor, cruciatus, pœna.

Smartly, Acriter, acerbè, asperè, argutè.

Very smartly, Perfacetè, falsissimè.

Smartness, Acrimonia, acritudo, acerbitas, asperitas.

Smartness of pain, Doloris acerbitas, *vel* vehementia.

Smartness of genius, or *wit*, Argutiæ, acumen ingenii.

A smatch [taste, or favour] Sapor, gustus.

A smatch, or *small remains of a thing*, Reliquiæ, pl. ¶ *Since there was a smatch of an old grudge still left, unknown to me, which I thought had been entirely dissipated*, cùm illud odium, quod ego ethudisse me omne arbitrabar, residuum tamen, insciente me, fuisset.

The smatch [bird] || Cæruleo.

A smatterer in learning, Semidoctus.

A smatterer in grammar, * Grammatista.

A smatterer in poetry, * || Poëtaster.

A smatterer in physic, Empiricus.

A smatterer in any art, Primis alicujus artis rudimentis vix imbutus.

A smattering, *smatter* (Temple) Levis artis alicujus scientia.

To smear, or *besmear*, Illino, oblino, ungo; exungo; conspurco, inquino.

To smear over, Superlino.

To smear under, Subterlino.

Smear, Unguen.

A black smear, || Denigratio.

Smeared, Linitus, oblitus, unctus, conspurcatus, inquinatus.

A smearer, Unctor.

A smearing, Litura, unctio, inquinamentum.

The smeath [fowl] Boscas mergens.

To smeeth, or *smutch*, Fuligine denigrare.

To smell, or *smell of* [neut.] Oleo, redoleo. ¶ *It smelleth of the lamp*, lucernam olet.

To smell, or *smell to*, or *out*, Odoror, olfacio. ¶ *My wife now smelleth out my design*, subolet jam uxori quod ego machinor. *I quickly smelt it out*, statim intellexi, quid esset.

To smell, or *cast a smell*, Oleo.

To cast forth a good smell, Benè, *vel* jucundè, olere.

To smell rank, Malè olēre. ¶ *His breath smelleth rank*, anima fœtet.

To smell of wine [as a person who hath been drinking it] Temetum olēre, vinum redolēre.

To smell of the cask, Dolium redolere.

A discourse smelling of antiquity, Oratio redolens antiquitatem.

A smell, Odor.

A sweet smell, Fragrantia.

Causing a sweet smell, Odorifer, odoriferus.

An ill smell, Fœtor, odor fœtidus.

The smell of meat, or *provisions*, Nidor.

A smell feast, * Parasitus.

Smelled, Olfactus, odoratu perceptus.

A smeller, Qui, *vel* quæ, odorat.

A smelling, Odoratio.

Smelling sweetly, or *pleasantly*, Odorus, odoratus; jucundè, *vel* suaviter, olens.

The sense, or act, of smelling, Odoratus.

Smelling rank, Olidus, rancidus, fœtidus.

Smelling out, Odorans.

Smelt, or *smelt out*, Olfactus, odoratu perceptus.

I smelt, Olfeci. V. *Smell*.

To smelt ore, Metalla cruda liquefacĕre.

A smelt [fish] Apua * || phalerica, * violacea

To smile, or *look pleasantly*, *upon one*, Alicui arridēre.

Smiling, Arridens.

The smelt [fish] * || Cobites aculeata.

A smile [*smack*], Repetito ictu percussus.

To smile, Subrideo.

Smiling, Subridens.

A smile, Risus lentus.

Smiling, Arrisio.

To smile, Subrideo, leniter ridēre.

To smile at, or *upon*, *one*, Alicui arridēre. ¶ *Fortune smiled upon him*, omnia ei prosperè successerunt. *When the woman received into her family, she smiled upon her as on one she knew*, quem, ubi in manum tradidit ac epit, veluti ad notam allusit, *Just.* 1. 4. *Nobody smileth upon me*, nemo ridet, *Plaut. Cist.* 3. 1. 24.

To smirch (Sh.) Obnubilo, conspurco.

To smite, Ferio, percutio.

Smitten, Perculsus, ictus.

To be smitten with love, Amore alicujus flagrare, perditè amare.

A smiter, Percussor.

A smiting, Percussus, percussio.

Smiting, Feriens, percutiens.

A smith, or *black smith*, Faber ferrarius.

A gold smith, Aurifex, faber aurarius.

A gun smith, Sclopporum faber, *vel* artifex.

A lock smith, Claustrorum ferreorum faber, claustrarius artifex.

¶ *A silver smith*, Faber argentarius.

A smithy, or *smith's shop*, Ferramentorum fabrica.

A smock, or *smicket*, Subucula fæminarum, *vel* muliebris.

A smock faced fellow, Vir oris effeminati.

Smoke, Fumus, vapor. ¶ *No smoke without some fire*, non est fumus absque igne.

To smoke, or *dry a thing in the smoke*, Aliquid fumigare, *vel* infumare; aliquid fumo siccare, *vel* durare.

To smoke, or *send forth smoke*, Fumo, vaporo; fumum, *vel* vaporem, emittĕre.

¶ *To smoke tobacco*, || Tabaci fumum tubo exhaurire.

To smoke wines, Vina fumo maturare, *vel* lenia facĕre.

To smoke, or *offend with smoke*, Fumifico, fumo incommodare, *vel* infestare.

To make one smoke for a fault, Malè aliquem multare, *vel* asperè tractare.

To vanish into smoke, Evanesco. ¶ *Our hopes are vanished into smoke*, evanuit nostra spes.

To smoke a business, Persentisco. ¶ *I might have smoked out that affair, if I had had a grain of sense*, rem istam possem persentiscĕre, nî essem lapis. *My wife smoketh out my contrivance*, subolet uxori quod ego machinor. *Ah, sir, he hath smoked the whole affair*, hem tibi, rescivit omnem rem, *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 3. 5. *I would have you smoke out Fabius's design, if you can get admittance to him, and sound that guest of yours*, tu velim è Fabio, si quem habes aditum, odorare, & istum convivam tuum degustes, *Cic. Att.* 4. 8.

Causing smoke, Fumificus.

Smoked, Fumatus, infumatus.

The place where they smoked their wines, Fumarium.

Smokeless (Pope) Sine fumo.

Smoking, Fumans.

A smoking, Vaporatio.

A smoking under, Suffitus, suffimen.

Smoky, or *full of smoke*, Fumeus, fumidus, fumosus, ✠ fumifer.

A smoky chimney, Caminus fumeus, fumosus, *vel* ✠ fumifer.

A smoky house, Domus fumo infestata.

Smooth, Lævis, æquus, planus; enodis.

A smooth table, Mensa accuratè lævigata.

A smooth road, Via plana, expedita, aperta.

Smooth without hair, Glaber, depilis.

A smooth style, Oratio dulcis, expedita, polita, suavis, perfacilè currens.

Smooth faced (Sh.) Comis, dulcis; explicatâ fronte.

Smooth tongued, Blandiloquus.

Somewhat smooth tongued, Blandiloquentulus.

To smooth, or *make smooth*, Lævigo, polio.

To speak one smooth, * Comiter affari.

To smooth the way to one's intended usurpations, Viam futuris usurpationibus complanare.

To smooth the forehead, Explicare frontem.

¶ *Variety is generally pleasing to great men, and the plain meals of the poor, in their mean cottages, unadorned with carpets and beds of purple, have often smoothed the forehead of a politician*, plerumque gratæ divitibus vices, mundæque parvo sub lare pauperum cœnæ, sine auleis & ostro, sollicitam explicuére frontem, *Hor. Od.* 3. 29. 13.

To smooth, or *coax*, *one*, Alicui blandiri, blandis verbis aliquem lenire, *vel* delinire; verborum lenociniis permulcēre.

Smoothed, Lævigatus, politus, complanatus.

A smoother, Qui lævigat.

A smoothing, Lævigatio, æquatio; politura.

A smoothing iron, Ferramentum ad pannum lævigandum.

Smoothly, Planè, politè; *Met.* dulcè, suaviter.

Smoothness, Lævitas, lævor.

Smoothness of behaviour, Urbanitas, humanitas, comitas.

To smother [choke, *or* stifle] Suffoco, præfoco, strangulo.

To smother, or *suppress*, Sedo, comprimo, extinguo.

To smother up, or *conceal*, Celo, occulto; reticeo, tego.

Smothered [choked, *or* stifled] Suffocatus, strangulatus, præfocatus.

Smothered, or *suppressed*, Sedatus, compressus, extinctus.

Smothered up, or *concealed*, Celatus, occultatus tectus.

A smotherer, Qui, *vel* quæ, suffocat.

A smothering, Suffocatio, præfocatio, strangulatio.

I smote [of *smite*] Percussi. V. *To smite*.

Smouldering (Dryd.) *smouldry* (Sp.) Fumosus, suffocans.

Smug, Concinnus, comptus, elegans, nitidus, excultus, ornatus.

To smug one's self up, Se nitidè, concinnè, *vel* eleganter, ornare.

Smugged up, Eleganter ornatus, *vel* vestitus.

A smugging up, Ornatus nitidus, concinnus, *vel* elegans.

Smuggish, Nitidiusculus.

Smuggishly, Nitidiusculè.

¶ *To smuggle goods*, Merces furtim, *vel* sine portorii solutione, invehĕre.

A smuggler, Qui merces furtim, *vel* sine portorii solutione, invehit.

Smugly, Concinnè, comptè, lautè, scitè, eleganter.

|| *Smugness*, Elegantia, lautitia; concinnitas.

Smut [colly] Nigror, fuligo.

Smut, or *smuttiness* [obscenity] Obscœnitas, verborum obscœnitas, scripta obscœna.

To smut, *smutch* (Sh.) Fuligine denigrare, *vel* inquinare.

Smutted, Fuligine inquinatus.

A smutting, || Denigratio.

Smutty, or *obscene*, Obscœnus, fœdus, spurcus.

Somewhat smutty, Subobscœnus.

A snack, Pars, portio.

¶ *To put in for a snack*, Portionem sibi vendicare.

To go snacks with one, Alicujus rei particeps esse, aliquid cum aliquo participare.

The snacket of a casement, Fenestræ obex.

A snacot [fish] Acus.

A snaffle, Fræni lupus, camus.

¶ *A snaffled bridle*, Frænum lupatum.

A snag, or *knot*, Nodus.

A snag, or *snagged tooth*, Dens ultra cæteros prominens.

Snagged, or *knotty*, *snaggy* (Sp.) Nodosus.

A snail, Testudo, cochlea.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a snail*, Testudineus.

A snail's gallop, Gradus testudineus. ¶ *Now because I appointed you to be my advocates, and to produce witnesses, you have got the gout, and move slower even than a snail*, nunc vos, quia mihi advocatos duxi, & testes ducĕre, podagrosi estis, ac vicissis cochleam tarditudine, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 1. 28.

Snail clover, or *snail trefoil*, Trifolium * || cochleatum.
A snake, Anguis, coluber. ¶ *There lurketh a snake in the grass*, anguis latet in herba.
A little snake, Anguiculus.
A water snake, * Hydrus, natrix.
Of, or *belonging to*, *a snake*, *snaky* (Dryd.) Anguinus, anguineus, colubrinus.
A snake's skin, Anguis vernatio, *vel* exuviæ.
Snake weed, * Serpentaria, * polyrrhyzon, pistolachia || Virginiana, || colubrina, || bistorta.
A bed, or *knot*, *of snakes*, Anguinum.
Snake wood, Lignum colubrinum.
Having snakes hair, or *locks*, *snaky-headed* (Milt.) ✠ Anguicomus.
Engendered of a snake, ✠ Anguigena.
Snaky handed, or *snouted* [as an elephant] ✠ Anguimanus.
Snaky footed [as the fabulous giants] ✠ Anguipedes.
A snap [noise of something breaking] Crepitus.
¶ *A snap with the fingers*, Digitorum crepitus.
A snap, or *morsel*, Frustulum, * fragmentum; morsiuncula. ¶ *They leave not a snap in the dish*, lari sacrificant.
A snap sack, Pera militaris.
Snap dragon [herb] Antirrhinon, *vel* anarrhinon.
¶ *A merry snap*, Congerro lepidus, lepidum caput.
To snap, or *give a snap*, Crepitum edĕre.
To snap [break] Frango, rumpo.
To snap [be broke] Frangi, rumpi.
To snap, or *be broke in two*, Diffringi.
To snap [catch, or lay hold of] Rapio, corripio. *He is snapped up*, or *in safe custody*, irretitus est; arundo alas verberat.
To snap, or *bite*, Rictu, *vel* morsu, petĕre; mordicus vulnerare.
To snap [snub, or reprove] Aliquem iratè reprehendĕre, arguĕre, corripĕre; duriter & acerbè tractare.
Snapped, or *snapt*, Fractus, diffractus, ruptus.
A snapper up, Raptor.
Snapping, or *breaking*, * Frangens, rumpens.
Snappish, Iracundus, captiosus, difficilis, ferox, morosus, mordax.
Snappishly, Iracundè, morosè, protervè.
Snappishness, Iracundia, morositas, mordacitas.
A snare, Laqueus, tendicula, nassa, insidiæ, pl.
¶ *To lay a snare*, Insidias struĕre, *vel* instruĕre; dolos nectĕre.
To snare, Illaqueo, irretio.
¶ *To give in to the snare*, or *suffer himself easily to be ensnared*, In laqueos se inducĕre.
Snared, Laqueatus, illaqueatus, irretitus.
A snaring, || Illaqueatio.
To snarl like a dog, Ringo, *vel* ringor.
To snarl at, Obloquor, obmurmuro.
To snarl thread, or *silk*, Involvo, impedio.
Snarled [as thread, or silk] Involutus, impeditus, * perplexus.
¶ *A snarler* (Swift) Homo morosus, *vel* difficilis.
A snarling, * Rictus, *vel* rictum.
A snarling cur, Ringens canis.
Snast (Bac.) * lychnium.
Snatch [a dog's name] Harpagus.
A snatch, or *little bite*, Morsiuncula.
A snatch and away, Præproperè.
To snatch, Rapio, corripio, apprehendo.
To snatch away, Abripio, surripio.
To snatch at, Capto.
Snatched, Raptus, abreptus, surreptus.
A snatcher, Raptor.
A snatcher at, Captator.
Snatching, Rapidus, rapax.
A snatching, Raptio, rapacitas.
Snatchingly, Raptim.
To sneak, or *creep*, *along*, Repo, correpo, serpo; repto.
To sneak, or *be ashamed*, Verecundor, vultum demittĕre.

To sneak, or *cringe*, *unto*, Demisso corpore serviliter devenerari. ¶ *There are likewise some that will undergo any thing in the world, and sneak to any person, if they can but obtain their own ends by it*, itemque alii, qui quidvis perpetiuntur, cuivis deserviunt, dum, quod velint, consequantur, *Cic. Off.* 1. 30.
To sneak, or *lurk*, *about*, Lateo, delitеo; latito, delitesco. ¶ *Sneaking among the bundle of the crowd that thronged after Cæsar, he threw himself at his feet*, inter ultimam confluentium ad Cæsarem turbam latens genibus ejus advolutus est, *V. Paterc.* 2. 80.
To sneak away, Clanculum se subducĕre.
Sneaking, or *creeping*, *along*, Repens, reptans, reptabundus.
Sneaking [niggardly] Parcus, deparcus, perparcus.
Sneaking [mean, pitiful] Humilis, abjectus, sordidus.
A sneaking fire, Ignis malignus.
Sneakingly [niggardly] Parcè, perparcè.
Sneakingly [meanly, pitifully] Humiliter, abjectè, demissè, misere.
Sneakingness [niggardliness] Avaritia, parsimonia; tenacitas, sordes, pl.
Sneakingness [meanness, pitifulness] Exiguitas, tenuitas; animi abjectio.
Sneakup (Sh.) Ignavus; insidiosus.
A sneap (Sh.) Objurgatio, reprehensio.
Sneaping (Sh.) V. *Nipping*.
To sneer, Irrideo, derideo; sannis aliquem excipĕre.
Sneering, Irridens, deridens.
A sneerer, Irrisor, derisor; sannio.
To sneeze, Sternuo.
To sneeze often, Sternuto.
¶ *To make one sneeze*, Sternutamentum facĕre, movĕre, evocare.
Sneezing, Sternuens, sternutans.
A sneezing, Sternutatio, sternutamentum.
Sneezing powder, or *snuff*, Sternutamentum.
Sneezewort, or *hellebore*, Helleborum, *vel* * helleborus.
To snib, *snebbe* (Sp.) V. *Snub*.
|| *Snick and snee*, Strictis cultris dimicatio more Batavorum.
To sniff up, Mucum reforbēre, *vel* narium pituitam retrahĕre.
[illegible] despectui, *vel* contemptui, habēre.
[illegible]
[illegible] (Hud.) [illegible]
A snip, or *natural mark of* [white, black, &c.] Macula.
Snip snap, Canum ringentium more.
To go snips, or *snacks*, *with one*, Alicujus rei particeps esse, aliquid cum aliquo participare. ¶ *Accius goeth snips with you*, præmordet Accius ipse.
To snip, Amputo.
To snip off, Præcido, decerpo.
A snipe, or *snite* [bird] || Gallinago minor.
Snipped, or *snipt off*, Præcisus, decerptus.
A pair of snippers, Forfex.
Snipping off, Præcidens, decerpens.
Snippings, Præsegmina, pl.
To snite, or *blow the nose*, Nares emungĕre.
She sniteth [of a hawk] Rostrum tergit.
A snithe, or *very sharp wind*, Ventus perfrigidus, A.
Snivel, Mucus, pituita nasi.
To snivel, Mucum resorbēre, nasi pituitam retrahĕre.
The snivel hanging at the nose, Stiria è naso pendens.
Snivelly, or *full of snivel*, Mucosus.
To snook, or *lurk*, *about*, Lateo, latito, delitesco, A.
To snore, or *snort*, Sterto, rhoncos edĕre, *vel* emittĕre.
A snorer, Qui, *vel* quæ, stertit.
A snoring, or *snorting*, Rhoncus.
¶ *A snorting*, or *fearful horse*, Equus meticulosus.

Snot, Mucus, pituita nasi.
Snotty, Mucosus.
A snout, Rostrum, nasus.
A little snout, Rostellum.
An elephant's snout, Proboscis.
Snouted (Grew) Rostrum habens, rostratus.
Snow, Nix. ¶ *Snow is white, yet it is th in the dike*, alba ligustra cadunt. *Soon after the rain being suspended by the wind, when congealed on the tops of the bleak mountains, there fell so great a quantity of snow and hail that the men were obliged immediately to fall flat on the ground, being rather smothered with their huts, than sheltered by them*, & mox aqua levata vento, quum super gelida montium juga concreta esset, tantum nivosæ grandinis dejecit, ut, omnibus omissis, procumberent homines, tegminibus suis magis obruti, quàm tecti, *Liv.* 21. 58.
To snow, Ningo. ¶ *Tell me it snoweth*, piscem natare doces.
Whiter than snow, Nive candidior.
¶ *Snow water*, Aqua nivalis.
Full of snow, Nivosus.
A snow ball, Pila ex nive confecta, globus nivalis.
Snowdrop [herb] Viola bulbosa.
Snowy, or *belonging to*, *snow*, Niveus, nivalis, nivarius.
A snub, Tuber, nodus.
To snub, or *chide*, Increpo, corripio.
To snub, or *curb*, Fræno, *vel* freno, refreno; comprimo, reprimo.
To snub, or *sob*, Singultio.
Snubbed [chidden] Increpitus, correptus.
Snubbed [curbed] Frenatus, compressus, repressus.
Snubbing [chiding] Increpans, corripiens.
Snubbing [sobbing] Singultiens.
A snudge, or *very covetous person*, Homo deparcus, *vel* perparcus; qui ad rem est nimis attentus.
To snudge, Otior, otium agĕre, *vel* peragĕre; otio & quiete vitam degĕre, A.
The snuff, or *wick*, *of a candle*, or *lamp*, * Myxa, * ellychnium.
A snuff, or *small piece*, *of a candle*, Candela || recisa.
Snuff, or *snush*, Sternutamentum, pulvis || sternutatorius.
¶ *To snuff a candle*, or *lamp*, Candelam, *vel* lucernam, emungĕre.
To snuff with disdain, || Rhoncisso.
¶ *To snuff up one's nose*, Naribus aliquid haurire.
¶ *To snuff at*, or *be angry with*, Alicui irasci, *vel* succensere; aliquid indigne pati.
To snuff at, or *despise*, Temnĕre, contemnĕre, contemptui, *vel* despectui, habere.
A snuff box, V. *Box*.
Snuffed, Emunctus.
A snuffer, || Emunctor.
Snuffers, || Emunctorium.
A snuffing, Emunctio.
To snuffle, Vocem e naribus proferre, *vel* emittĕre.
A snuffler, Balbus, qui, *vel* quæ, è naribus verba profert.
Snug [close, or secret] Secretus, occultus, arcanus, clandestinus.
Snug [compact] Concinnus, nitidus.
To lie snug in bed, Stragulis se secretò involvĕre, *vel* tegĕre.
To snuggle together, Confertim, *vel* densè, se mutuò comprimĕre.
So [in like manner] Ita, sic, ad hunc modum, hoc pacto. ¶ *It is so*, sic est, ita se res habet. *They say so*, ita aiunt, *vel* prædicant. *Grant it be so*, sic ita esse. *As that was painful, so this is pleasant*, ut illud erat molestum, sic hoc est jucundum. *As you are kept here, so is my son there with you*, ut vos hic, itidem illic apud vos servatur filius. *I wish it may be so*, utinam ut sit, ut ita sit Deus faxit. *Nor is it so only*, neque id solùm. *The matter is not so*, aliter se res habet. *He thinketh he may do so*, idem sibi arbitratur licere. *If so be, that*—si est, ut—*It is even so in*

id est profecto. *Others perhaps do not think so*, aliis forte id non idem videtur. *Why so I pray?* quamobrem tandem? *So came we to know it*, inde est cognitio facta. *I hope it is so*, ita spero quidem. *Some things are so*, quæ cum ita sint. *As I may so say*, ut ita dicam. *So be it*, ita fiat.

So [so much] Adeò, ita, perinde, tantopere. ¶ *I am not so void of humanity*, non adeò inhumano ingenio sum. *There were so many, that*— ita multi inerant, ut— *Wherefore his coming was not so very acceptable*, quare adventus ejus non perinde gratus fuit. *I am very glad you like it so much*, tantopere à te probari vehementer gaudeo. *I would not be so uncivil, that*—non essem tam inhumanus, ut— *They are so hindered by their studies, that*——suis studiis sic impediuntur, ut— *I am not so strong as either of you*, minùs habeo virium quàm vestrûm uterque. *Nor are you so strong as Pontius*, nec vos Pontii vires habetis. *So as I told you yesterday*, ita ut herì tibi narravi. *If any be grown so insolent*, siquis eò insolentiæ processerit. *Not so large as was looked for*, non pro expectatione magnum.

So, or *so that*, Dum, dummodo, modò, ita si, si tantum. ¶ *So I may not find myself imposed upon by him*, dum ne ab hoc me falli comperiam. *So there be a wall between us*, dummodo inter me & te murus intersit. *So that he set a price*, modo ut sciam quanti indicet. *I am sure he will, so she be but a citizen*, volet, certo scio, civis modò hæc sit. *I will do what I can, yet so that I be not undutiful to my father*, quod potero faciam, tamen ut pietatem colam.

So, or *so then*, Quamobrem, quapropter, quare, quocirca. ¶ *So then you have no reason to fear, that I will devise any thing of my own head*, quapropter nihil est quod metuas, ne quid mecum finxerim. *So when this was done*, hoc igitur facto. *If any be grown so impudent*, si quis eò insolentiæ processerit.

So far, Eò, eatenus, in tantùm, quòd. ¶ *He proceeded so far*, in tantùm processit. *If he proceed so far*, si eatenus progreditur. *So far as I know he hi not come*, non venerat quòd sciam.

Why so? Quamobrem, *vel* quam ob rem?

So far from, Adeò non, ut—ita non, ut—tantùm abest, ut—non modò, ne nedum. ¶ *I was so far from doing it, that*—adeò non feci ut—*You are so far from loving, that*—ita non amas, ut ne— *They were so far from selling, that they bought*, non modò non vendebant, verùm etiam emebant. *Grammar was once so far from being in any esteem at Rome, that it was not so much as in any use*, grammatica olim Romæ ne in usu quidem, nedum in honore ullo, erat.

So far as, Quod, quoad, tantùm. ¶ *So far as is possible*, quoad ejus fieri possit. *So far as I understand*, quantùm intelligo.

¶ *So far off*, Tam procul, tam longè.

So great, Tantus, tam magnus.

So little, Tantulus, tantillus, tam * parvus. ¶ *Do you set so little by me?* itane abs te contemnor?

So long, Tamdiu, *vel* tandiu. ¶ *I am sorry you were so long away from us*, ego te abfuisse tamdiu à nobis doleo. *You shall bear with him so long, till*—eum ferres eatenus, quoad—*I never left urging her so long, till*—non destiti instare usque adeò, donec—*The beast is chased up and down so long, till it panteth again*, concitatè agitur pecus eò usque, dum anhelet. *They are now after so long a time with all speed to be dispatched*, nunc denique quam primùm exequenda sunt.

So long as, Dum, donec, usque dum, tamdiu dum, tamdiu, quamdiu, quoad. ¶ *So long as I shall live*, dum animâ spirabo meâ. *So long as you shall be in prosperity*, donec eris felix. *So long as he shall live in poverty*, usquedum ille vitam colet inopem. *So long as the commonwealth was managed by them*, quamdiu respublica per eos gerebatur. *I am at rest so long as I am writing to you*, tamdiu requiesco, quamdiu ad te scribo.

So much [adj.] Tantum.

So much [adv.] Tam. ¶ *Not so much as to save themselves*, non tam sui conservandi causâ. *I have not told you, no not so much as in a letter*, ne epistolâ quidem narrare audeo tibi. *He was not so much moved with any thing*, nullâ perinde re commotus est. *These things are not so much to be feared, as the common people think*, hæc nequaquam pro opinione vulgi extimescenda sunt.

So many, Tot, *inde l.*

Just so many, Totidem.

So often, Toties. ¶ *Not so often as he could have wished*, minùs sæpe quàm vellet.

So so [indifferently] Utcunque. mediocriter, sic satis.

So so [pretty well in health] Meliusculè.

¶ *And so forth*, Et sic deinceps, *vel* de cæteris.

To soak in water, Macero, madefacio.

To soak in, or *up*, Imbibo, ebibo, exsorbeo, absorbeo.

To soak through, Permano.

A soaker, Potor acer, potator maximus, homo acinâ ebriosior.

Soap, Sapo, smegma.

Of, or *belonging to*, *soap*, Smecticus, smegmaticus.

Soap balls, Smegmatici globuli.

Soap weed, *soapwort* || Saponaria.

A soap boiler, Saponis confector.

To soap, Sapore ungere, smegmate oblinere.

To wash clean with soap, Sapone perluere.

Soaped, Smegmate litus, *vel* oblitus.

Soar (Milt.) Altus volatus.

To soar aloft, Altum volatu petĕre, altè volare, in sublime ferri.

To sob, Singultio.

A sob, or *sobbing*, Singultus.

Sober, Sobrius, abstemius, moderatus, temperatus; sanus; modico, *vel* moderato, victu, potu, &c. contentus. ¶ *Sleep yourself sober*, edormi hanc crapulam & exhala. *I will sleep myself sober*, edormiscam hoc vini, *Cic.* *In sober sadness it is very true*, factum, non fabula. *If I had a mind to break open your house, and having taken possession to have slain the master thereof, do you think I would not have kept myself sober for one day at least?* si domum tuam expugnaturus, captâ domo, dominum interfecturus eram, non temperâssem vino in unum diem? *Liv.* 40. 14. *Whilst I was sitting in the house, I thought myself as sober as a judge*, dum accubabam, quàm videbar mihi esse pulchrè sobrius, *Ter Eun.* 4. 5. 2.

To sober (Pope) Sobrium reddĕre.

A person of sober conversation, Homo probis moribus.

Soberly, Sobriè, moderatè, temperatè, continenter.

Soberness, or *sobriety*, Abstinentia, temperantia; sobrietas. ¶ *He was a person of very great sobriety*, summa fuit ejus in potu temperantia. *What soberness concealeth, drunkenness revealeth*, in vino veritas.

Soccage [a tenure of lands by some services of husbandry] || Soccagium.

A soccager, or *socman*, || Tenens in soccagio.

Sociable, or *social*, Sociabilis, socialis, societate gaudens; societatis, *vel* societatem, amans.

Not sociable, Insociabilis, parum comis, *vel* facilis.

Sociableness, Socialitas, urbanitas, comitas.

Sociably, Socialiter.

Society, *sodality* (Still.) Societas, sodalitas, communitas, congregatio, consociatio; consortium, sodalitium.

To enter into society with one, Consociare cum aliquo; societatem cum aliquo inire, *vel* facĕre.

A Socinian, Socini sectator, qui Christi Patri æqualem esse negat.

A sock to wear in shoes, Udo, pedale.

A sock [sort of shoe used by the ancient comedians] Soccus.

A little sock, or *start up*, Socculus.

Wearing socks, Soccatus.

The socket of a candlestick, Candelabri scapus.

The sockets of the teeth, Dentium acetabula, *vel* loculamenta.

Sod, or *sodden*, Lixatus, coctus, elixus.

Half sodden, Semicoctus.

A sod, or *turf*, Cespes.

¶ *A green sod*, Cespes vivus, *vel* viridis.

Soder, V. *Solder*.

A sodomite, * Pædicator.

Sodomy, || Pæderastia.

Soft [not hard, tender] Mollis, tener, lentus. ¶ *A soft fire maketh sweet malt*, sat citò, si sat bene. *Soft, I pray*, bona verba, quæso. *Soft and fair goeth far*, festina lentè.

Soft [silly, foolish] Ineptus, stupidus, hebes.

Very soft, or *tender*, Permollis.

Soft footed, Mollipes.

A soft pace, Gradus suspensus.

A soft voice, Vox submissa.

Softish, or *somewhat soft*, Molliculus, mollicellus, molliusculus, * tenellus.

To make soft, or *soften*, Mollio, emollio, præmollio.

To soften an assertion a little, Quod quis dixerit mitigare.

To grow soft, Mollesco.

Made soft, or *softened*, Mollitus, emollitus.

Softish [silly] Ineptus, stupidus.

Softly [gently] Molliter, leniter, placidè, tranquillè, blandè.

Softly [effeminately] Delicatè, muliebriter, lascivè.

Softly [leisurely] Lentè, gradatim, pedetentim, tacito pede. ¶ *Go as softly as you can fall*, suspenso gradu ito. *Fair and softly goeth far*, festina lentè.

Softly, [not too loud] Submissè, submissâ voce.

A softener (Swift) Qui mollit, *vel* mitigat.

Softness, Mollitia, mollities, lenitas, teneritas. ¶ *I have too much softness in my nature, Chærea, and too much knowledge of the world, to be a stranger to the power of love*, non adeò inhumano ingenio sum, Chærea, neque ita imperita, ut quid amor valeat, nesciam, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2. 41.

So ho, * Evë, heus.

Soil [ground] Solum, fundus.

A barren soil, Solum exile, sterile, *vel* macrum.

A fruitful soil, Solum fertile, pingue, *vel* fœcundum.

A level and naked soil, Loca æqualia & nuda gignentium, *Sall. B. J.* 81.

One's native soil, or *country*, Patria.

Soil [filth] Sordes.

A soil [fish] * Phoca major.

Soil, or *compost*, Lætamen, stercus.

The soil of a wild boar, Volutabrum suis sylvestris.

To soil, Inquino, contamino, commaculo, conspurco; polluo.

¶ *The deer taketh soil*, Cervus aquis se credit.

Soiled, Inquinatus, maculosus, conspurcatus.

A soiling, *soilness* (Bac.) *soilure* (Sh.) Macula, sordes.

To sojourn, Diversor, hospitor, commoror.

A sojourner, Hospes, peregrinus, incola.

A sojourning, Hospitium, peregrinatio.

Solace, Consolatio, solatium, levamen, levamentum, ✠ solamen.

To solace, or *comfort*, Aliquem consolari; alicui consolationem adhibēre, solatium dare, præbēre, afferre; alicujus dolorem consolando levare.

To solace himself, Sese oblectare, animo morem gerĕre.

To solace himself in the sun, Apricor.

Solar [belonging to the sun] Solaris.

A solar, or *high chamber*, Solarium.

Sold [of *sell*] Venditus.

To be sold, Veneo, vendor.

I sold, Vendidi. V. *To sell*.

Solder, Ferrumen, ferrumentum, gluten.

To solder, Ferrumino, coagmento, agglutino, conglutino; consolido.

A soldering, Conglutinatio.

¶ *A glazier's soldering iron*, Glans || ferruminatrix.

A soldier, Miles. ¶ *The Numidians were divided into two parties, the majority sided with Atherbal, but the best soldiers took part with Jugurtha*, in duas partes discedunt Numidæ, plures

Atherbalem sequuntur, sed illum alterum bello meliores, *Sall. B. J.* 13.

A fellow soldier, Commiles, commilito.

¶ *An old soldier*, Miles veteranus.

A young, or *fresh water, soldier*, Tiro, *vel* tyro.

A trained soldier, Miles exercitatus.

A common soldier, Miles gregarius, *vel* manipularis.

A soldier who hath forfeited his pay, Miles ære dirutus.

A soldier discharged by reason of age, Miles emeritus.

A soldier's boy, Lixa, calo.

Of, or *belonging to, a soldier, soldierly* (Clar.) *soldier like* (Sh.) Militaris; bellicosus, fortis.

Like a soldier, Militariter, bellicosè, fortiter.

To serve as a soldier, Milito, merēre, *vel* stipendium facĕre.

To list himself for a soldier, Nomen inter milites, *vel* militiæ, dare.

To raise soldiers, Milites conscribĕre, legĕre, colligĕre, parare, comparare, cogĕre.

To press soldiers, Milites invitos conscribĕre.

To muster soldiers, Milites lustrare, *vel* censēre; militum delectum agĕre, numerum militum inire.

The soldiery, Militia, copiæ, *vel* copiæ militares.

Sole [alone, or only] Solus, solitarius, unicus.

The sole of the foot, Planta pedis.

The sole of a shoe, Solea, calcei assumentum.

To sole a shoe, Calceo assumentum inducĕre.

A sole [fish] Solea.

Double soled shoes, Calcei soleâ geminâ suffulti.

Single soled shoes, Calcei soleâ unicâ suffulti.

To sole a bowl, Probe & ritè emittĕ e globum.

A solecism, or *impropriety in speech*, * Solœcismus.

Solely, Solùm, solummodo.

An heir solely and wholly, Hæres ex asse.

Solemn [religious] Solemnis, *vel* solennis. ¶ *Whilst they make the marriage too solemn*, dum nimis sanctas nuptias student facĕre.

Solemn [grave] Ritu solenni factus, natus, comprobatus.

A solemn assembly, Celebritas.

A solemn day, Dies solennis, festus, *vel* anniversarius.

A solemn declaration, Declaratio sacra.

A very solemn transaction, Res solennitate plena.

Solemnity, solemness (Sh.) Solemnitas, *vel* solennitas, apparatus, *vel* ritus, solennis. ¶ *Cossus almost alone enjoyed the honour of the solemnity of that day*, Cossus celebritatis ejus diei fructum propè solus tulerat, *Liv.* 4. 20.

To promise with all the solemnity in the world, Sanctissimè promittĕre.

To solemnize, Celebrare, concelebrare, sacrare, solenni ritu celebrare.

Solemnized, Solenni ritu celebratus.

A solemnizing, Solenni ritu celebratio.

Solemnly, Solenniter, sanctè; cum apparatu, *vel* ritu, solenni. ¶ *I swear solemnly*, sanctissimè, *vel* ex mei animi sententiâ, juro.

Very solemnly, or *devoutly*, Persanctè.

To take a solemn oath, Persanctè jurare, persanctè jurejurando se adigĕre.

To solicit a person to do a thing, Aliquem ad aliquid sollicitare, impellĕre, instigare.

To solicit a business for another, Alterius negotium procurare.

To solicit the necessary supplies, Flagitare necessaria subsidia.

A soliciting, or *solicitation*, Solicitatio, impulsio. ¶ *The solicitations of the brothers wrought upon the senate*, movēre senatum preces fratrum, *Just.* 34. 2.

¶ *To do a thing at the solicitation of a person*, Alicujus impulsu, *vel* instructu, aliquid agĕre; aliquid aliquo impellente, *vel* instigante, facĕre.

A solicitor [suitor] Solicitator, procurator; deprecator.

A solicitor [lawyer] Advocatus, patronus; ecdicus.

Solicitous, Solicitus, anxius; attentus.

Solicitously (I.) Solicitè, anxiè.

Solicitude, Solicitudo, * anxietas, animi ægritudo.

Solid, Solidus, firmus, stabilis; spissus.

A solid judgment, Mens solida.

True and solid honour, Vera solidaque gloria.

A solid and faithful friend, Amicus firmus & fidelis.

A solid reason, or *argument*, Ratio certa, firma, gravis.

To make solid, Solido.

Solidity, solidness (Bac.) Soliditas, firmitas; firmitudo.

Solidly, Solidè, firmiter.

A solifidian (Hamm.) Qui credit fide solâ justificari hominem.

A soliloquy, or *talking by one's self*, ‖ Soliloquium.

Solipede (Br.) Non bifidus.

A solitaire (Pope) Solitarius, eremita.

A solitary life, Vita cœlebs.

A solitary place, Locus solus, *vel* desertus.

Solitary [melancholy] Tristis, mœstus.

Solitarily, Privatim, secretò.

Solitariness, or *solitude*, Solitudo.

Solomon's seal [herb] * Polygonaton.

The solstice, Solstitium.

The summer solstice, Solstitium, *vel* solstitium æstivum.

The winter solstice, Bruma, solstitium hyemale, *vel* brumale.

Of, or *belonging to, the solstice, solstitial* (Milt.) Solstitialis, brumalis.

¶ *To solve a doubt*, Quæstionem difficilem solvĕre, explicare, enodare, explanare, expedire.

Solvent (Boyle) Vim habens solvendi.

Solvible [possible to be cleared by enquiry] Quod solvi potest.

Solubility (Glanv.) Qualitas rei, quæ solvi potest.

Soluble [capable of being dissolved] Dissolubilis.

Medicines to make the body soluble, Medicamenta alvi proluviem excitantia.

A solution, or *solving*, Solutio.

The solution of a difficult question, Rei difficilis * explicatio, *vel* enodatio.

¶ *To give the solution of a difficult question*, Quæstionem difficilem explicare, *vel* enodare.

Solutive, or *loosening*, Alvum ciens, liquans, movens, solvens, resolvens.

Some, Quidam, aliquis, nonnullus. ¶ *Some of the philosophers*, quidam è philosophis. *Some one of them*, unus eorum aliquis. *Some do not like it*, nonnullis non placet. *There is some reason for it*, non sine causâ. *Some years before*, superioribus annis. *Some fifteen persons were of Curio's opinion*, homines ad quindecim Curioni assenserunt. *It will stand you in some stead*, in rem tuam erit. *It is some comfort to me*, nonnihil me consolatur. *From some such thing*, ex hujusmodi re quâpiam. *I will send some persons along the shore*, per littora certos dimittam. *Some think one thing best, some another*, aliud aliis videtur optimum. *Having got some thirty horse*, nactus equites circiter triginta. *I will forego some of my right*, paulum de jure meo discedam.

Some body, or *some man*, Aliquis, aliquisquam. ¶ *If you would be some body*, si vis esse aliquis. *Some body, I know not who, whispered me in the ear*, mihi nescio quis in aurem insusurravit. *But some body may say*, at dicat quis. *There will every day be some body to send by*, erit quotidie, per quem mittas.

To think one's self some body, Aliquem se putare. ¶ *Now he thinketh himself some body, because a company of litigious people crowd about his door*, nunc iste aliquem se putat, quòd custodit litigatorum turba limen obsessum, *Sen.* de *Irâ*, *lib.* 3. Sese aliquem credens, *Pers.* 1. 129.

Some one, Unusquisquam.

Some matter, something, or *somewhat* [adj.] Aliquid. ¶ *Give him some little matter in hand*, huic aliquid paulum præ manu dederis. *There is something in it*, non temerè est, non hoc de nihilo est. *I will be something*, or *nothing*, ego ero aut Cæsar, aut nullus. *He said he had forgot somewhat*, se oblitum nescio quid dixit. *Somewhat else*, aliud. *I must talk of somewhat else*, oratio aliò demutanda est mea.

Somewhat [adv.] Aliquantò, aliquantulùm, nonnihil. ¶ *Somewhat before Catiline's mad conspiracy*, aliquantò ante furorem Catilinæ. *You are somewhat too fearful, sister*, timida es aliquantulùm, soror. *He spake briefly, and somewhat obscurely*, breviter, & subobscurè dixit.

Sometime, or *sometimes*, Aliquando, quandoque, interdum. ¶ *Honour sometimes is engaged in a contrary interest to profit*, honestas aliquando cum utilitate pugnat. *The great Homer himself sometimes noddeth*, quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus. *The repetition of the same words is sometimes by way of emphasis, and sometimes by way of elegance*, geminatio verborum habet interdum vim, alias lepōrem. *From thence forward certain solemn festivals continued to be celebrated, which were sometimes called Roman, and sometimes the Great*, solennes deinde annui mansēre ludi, Romani, Magnique variè appellati, *Liv.* 1. 35.

Somewhile, Aliquamdiu. ¶ *He was somewhile scholar to Aristus at Athens*, Aristum Athenis audivit aliquamdiu.

Somewhere, or *somewhither*, Alicubi, uspiam. ¶ *I wish he were somewhere hereabout*, utinam hîc propè adesset alicubi. ¶ *Somewhere thereabout*, in istis locis uspiam.

Somewhither else, * Aliò. ¶ *I will get me somewhither else*, aliò me conferam.

At some other time, or *in some other manner*, * Aliâs. ¶ *They are sometimes of this opinion, at others of that, and all concerning the same matters*, aliâs aliud iisdem de rebus judicant.

In some measure, Quadantenus.

In some sort, Quodammodo, quodam modo.

Somniferous (Walt.) Somnifer, somnificus.

A son, Filius, natus, gnatus. ¶ *They call me bastard, and the son of a harlot*, me subditum & pellice genitum appellant, *Liv.* 40. 9.

A little son, Filiolus.

A son in law, Gener.

A husband's, or *wife's son*; or *a step son*, Privignus.

A son's wife, or *daughter in law*, Nurus.

Sons and daughters, Liberi, pl.

A godson, Filius lustricus.

Sonship, Filii cognatio.

A song, Cantilena, canticum, cantio, cantus, carmen.

¶ *A country song*, Carmen agreste, *vel* bucolicum.

A marriage song, Carmen nuptiale.

A mourning song, * Nænia, *vel* * nenia, * elegia.

A nurse's song to lull a child to sleep, Lallus.

¶ *You bought it for a song*, i. e. *very cheap*, Vili emisti.

A songster (Dryd.) Cantor, cantator.

A songstress (Thoms.) Cantatrix.

Soniferous (Denh.) *sonorific* (Watts) Sonum edens, *vel* efficiens.

A sonnet, or *little song*, Cantiuncula.

A sonneteer (Sh.) ‖ Poëtaster.

Sonorous, Sonorus, canorus.

Sonorousness (Boyle) Qualitas rei sonum edentis.

Soon, speedily (More) Citò, statim, confestim, actutum, illico. ¶ *I never go out so soon in a morning*, nunquam tam manè egredior. *Soon ripe, soon rotten*, odi puerum præcoci ingenio.

¶ *Soon after*, Paulò pòst, haud ita multò pòst.

Soon at night, Vesperi, sub vesperum.

Very soon, Extemplo, opinione citiùs.

Too soon, Præmaturè, nimis maturè, nimiùm * citò.

As soon as, Quamprimum, simul ac, simul atque, primo quoque tempore. ¶ *As soon as it was day*, ubi primum illuxit. ¶ *As soon as she came*, ut venit.

As soon as ever, Cùm primùm. ¶ *As soon as ever he shall return*, simul ac redux fuerit. *As soon done, as said*, dicto citiùs, dictum factum, *vel* dictum ac factum.

Sooner, Citiùs, maturiùs. ¶ *Sooner than I* *will*

will lose your friendship, potiùs quàm te inimicum habeam. *He would so much the sooner part with his daughter to him*, tantò magis illam dabit. *Of which action the Athenians sooner repented than he did*, cujus facti celerius Athenienses, quàm ipsum, pœnituit, *C. Nep.* Cim. 3.

At the soonest, Quam citissimè.

Soot, Fuligo.

Blacked, or *daubed*, *with soot*, Fuligine oblitus, ‖ fuliginatus.

Of, or *belonging to*, *soot*, Fuligineus.

¶ *A light soot colour*, Color leucophæus.

Sooty, or *black with smoke*, Fumosus.

Sooth, Verum, veritas.

In sooth, Verè, certò, maximè.

Forsooth, Sanè, profectò.

To sooth, or *sooth up*, Blandior, assentor, adulor, palpor; blandiri alicui dicĕre, blando sermone aliquem delinire; *vel* verborum lenociniis permulcēre.

¶ *Soothed up*, Blandis sermonibus delinitus, lenociniis * permulsus.

A soother, Assentator, adulator; blandiloquus; verborum lenociniis, *vel* blandis sermonibus, utens.

Soothing up, Adulans, blandiens, verborum lenociniis * permulcens.

A soothing, Adulatio, assentatio.

To soothsay, *soothfay* (Camd.) Prædicĕre.

A soothsayer, Aruspex, *vel* haruspex, auspex, augur, divinus, hariolus; conjector, vaticinator; portentorum interpres.

To act the part of a soothsayer Auguror, ominor, hariolor.

A soothsaying, Augurium, auguratio, haruspicium; hariolatio, vaticinatio.

By soothsaying, Auguratò.

¶ *A sop in the pan*, Offa panis carnis liquamine macerata.

A little sop, Offula.

To sop, Intingo, liquore macerare.

¶ *The sophy of Persia*, Rex, *vel* sultanus, Persicus.

A sophism, Cavillatio, argumentum captiosum; sophisma, conclusiuncula.

A sophist, or *sophister*, Cavillator, sophista, *vel* * sophistes.

To play the sophister, Cavillor.

Sophistical, Captiosus, fallax.

Sophistical arguments, Ceratinæ ambiguitates.

To sophisticate, or *adulterate*, Adultero, commisceo.

Sophisticated, Adulteratus, adulterius, commixtus.

A sophisticating, or *sophistication*, Rerum diversarum mixtura, *vel* mistura.

Sophistry, Cavillatio captiosa.

Soporating, or *soporiferous*, *soporific* (Locke) Soporifer, soporus.

Sopped, or *sopt*, Intinctus, liquore maceratus

A sorb apple, Sorbum.

A sorb apple tree, Sorbus.

A sorcerer, Veneficus.

A sorceress, Venefica, saga.

Sorcery, Veneficium.

Sordid [covetous] Sordidus, avarus, parcus, perparcus.

Sordid in apparel, Sordidatus, pannosus.

Sordid [base, infamous] Infamis, famosus, fœdus, turpis.

Sordidly, Sordidè, fœdè, turpiter.

Sordidness, Sordes, avaritia.

Sore [grievous] Asper, gravis, molestus, vehemens. ¶ *He endureth sore brunts*, magnos impetus sustinet. *I have had many a sore bout*, magnum sæpe certamen certavi. *Being in a sore fright*, perterritus.

Sore [as flesh] Tener. ¶ *It is a sore place*, ulcus est.

A sore, Ulcus. ¶ *The sore groweth to a head*, ulcus, *vel* abscessus, caput facit, *vel* suppurat.

A little sore, Ulcusculum.

A plague sore, Carbunculus.

A sore enemy, Hostis capitalis, *vel* infestissimus.

A sore, or *difficult*, *charge*, Provincia dura.

Sore eyes, Oculi teneri.

A sore, or *grievous*, *war*, Bellum atrox.

A sore hawk, Accipiter hornotinus.

¶ *To rub a sore place*. Ulcus tangĕre.

To make a sore, Exulcero.

Made sore, Exulceratus.

Sore, or *sorely*, Graviter, vehementer. ¶ *Sore wounded*, compluribus confectus vulneribus. *I was sore afraid you had been gone*, nimis metuebam malè, ne abiisses. *They lay sore upon them*, graviter ab iis premebantur. *The storm lay sore upon the ships*, naves affligebat tempestas. *Full sore against my will I sent them away*, eas à me dimisi invitissimus. *They were sore put to it*, res illis ad triarios rediit.

Soreness, Exulceratio; dolor.

¶ *A sorrel deer*, Cervus tres annos natus, *vel* habens.

Sorrel [herb] Oxalis.

Of a sorrel colour, Helvus, helvinus.

A sorrel horse, Equus spadix, *vel* helvini coloris.

Sorrily, Malè, miserè, perperam, abjectè.

Sorrow, Dolor, mœror; mœstitia, tristitia; sollicitudo, animi ægritudo, ægrimonia, angor. ¶ *Sorrow will wear away in time*, dies adimit ægritudinem hominibus.

¶ *Sorrow come to thee!* Væ tibi!

To sorrow, or *be grieved*, Doleo, mœreo.

Sorrowful, Tristis, mœstus, luctuosus, anxius, illætabilis, lugubris, animo æger.

Somewhat sorrowful, Subtristis.

Very sorrowful, Luctuosissimus.

Sorrowfully, Ægrè, mœstè, luctuosè, flebiliter.

To look sorrowfully, Contristor.

Sorry [sorrowful] Tristis, mœstus, luctuosus, lugubris. ¶ *For he is said to have sought also for Archimedes, a man of a very great genius and learning, and, when he heard that he was killed, was very sorry*, etenim ille requisiisse dicitur etiam Archimedem illum, summo ingenio hominem ac disciplinâ, eumque cum audisset interfectum, permolestè tulisse, *Cic. Ver.* 4. 58.

Sorry [paltry, vile] Vilis, parum utilis. ¶ *Cannæ, a sorry town of Apulia*, Cannæ, ignobilis Apuliæ vicus, *Flor.* 2. 6.

A sorry fellow, Homuncio, homunculus, homo nihili.

To be sorry, Doleo, mœreo. ¶ *I am sorry that I did it*, piget me fecisse. *I am sorry to hear it*, malè herclè narras. *I am sorry for him*, dolet me illius. *I am sorry for it*, id me ægrè habet; nollem factum. *I am sorry for you* miseret me tui, doleo vicem tuam.

To make sorry, Contristo.

To be very sorry, or *pine with grief*, Perdoleo. ¶ *I am heartily sorry for it*, dolet mihi ex intimis sensibus

A sort [manner] Mos, modus. ¶ *Panætius did it after the same sort*, in eodem modo fecit Panætius.

A sort [kind] Genus. ¶ *Our course was not equal in any sort*, nullo genere par erat causa nostra. *My mistress is one of this sort*, ex hâc notâ domina est mea. *All of the elder sort*, omnes etiam gravioris ætatis. *If they feared me after that sort*, si me isto pacto metuerunt.

The common sort of people, Plebs, plebecula, vulgus. ¶ *We speak here as the common sort do*, ut vulgus, ita nos hoc loco loquimur.

The better sort of people, Honesti, pl. * ingenui.

After a sort, Quodammodo, quodam modo.

After a new sort, Novo modo.

After this sort, Hujusmodi, hujus farinæ.

After that sort, Ejusmodi, ejus farinæ.

After the same sort, Itidem.

After what sort? Quomodo? quo pacto?

After what sort soever, Quomodocunque.

After one sort, Simpliciter.

After two sorts, Dupliciter.

After many sorts, Multipliciter.

In like sort, Pariter, pari ratione, eodem modo.

In such sort, Usque adeò.

Of all sorts, Omnium generum, ✠ omnigenus.

Of the first sort, Primarius.

Of the second sort, Secundarius.

Of what sort? Cujusmodi? qualis?

Of what sort soever, Qualiscunque.

Of this sort, Hujusmodi; hujus sortis, *vel* generis.

Of that sort, Ejusmodi, ejus sortis, *vel* generis.

Of the same sort, Istiusmodi, istius sortis, *vel* generis; ejusdem farinæ; concors.

Of one sort, Simplex, uniusmodi.

Of two sorts, * Duplex.

Of divers, or *many*, *sorts*, Multiplex, multimodus.

To sort [distribute in proper order] Commodè distribuĕre; aptè digerĕre, *vel* collocare. ¶ *He sorteth his books by rows and shelves*, libros per forulos & cuneos digerit.

To sort, or *be suitable to*, Quadro, aptari, accommodari.

To sort, or *come*, *together*, Convenio, congregor.

¶ *Sortable commodities*, Merces quæ commodè digĕri possunt.

Sortal (Locke) Specialis.

¶ *Well sorted*, Aptè, *vel* commodè, digestus, distributus, collocatus.

A sorting, *sortance* (Sh.) Apta, *vel* accommoda, digestio, distributio, collocatio.

Sossing (Swift) Supinus, otio torpens.

A sot [drunkard] Ebriosus, temulentus, vinosus, vinolentus.

A sot [fool, blockhead] Fatuus, stultus, bardus, insulsus; hebes, tardus ingenii. ¶ *You indeed are a very wise person, but he is a mere sot*, tu, quantus quantus, nihil nisi sapientia es, ille somnium, *Ter. Ad.* 3. 3. 41.

To sot, or *tipple*, Sese inebriare, *vel* vino ingurgitare.

To sot, *make sottish*, or *stupefy*, Infatuo.

¶ *To sot away one's time*, Ebrietate tempus conterĕre,

Sottish [drunken] Ebriosus, temulentus, vinosus, vinolentus.

Sottish [foolish] Fatuus, insulsus, insubidus.

Sottishly [drunkenly] Temulenter, ebriorum more.

Sottishly [foolishly] Stultè, ineptè, insulsè, imprudenter, insipienter.

Sottishness [drunkenness] Ebrietas, temulentia, crapula.

Sottishness [foolishness] Stultitia, insipientia; fatuitas, stupiditas.

Sovereign, Supremus, summus, maximus.

A sovereign, Dominus, *vel* princeps, supremus.

A sovereign medicine, Medicamentum efficacissimum.

Sovereignly, Supremo jure.

Sovereignty, Principatus, dominatio, dominatus, suprema, summa potestas. ¶ *Whom they charged with a design upon the sovereignty*, quem regnum parare aiebant, *Sall. B. J.* 54.

¶ *To have sovereignty*, Supremo jure imperare, *vel* dominari; summâ potestate præesse.

A sough (Ray) Fossa ad aquam eliciendam.

Sought [of seek] Quæsitus.

Sought for, Requisitus.

I sought, Quæsivi. V. *To seek.*

The soul, Anima, animus ¶ *When our souls shall depart from their confinement in our bodies, and escape as it it were out of prison*, cum animi è corporum vinculis tanquam è carcere evolaint. *With all my soul*, ex animo. *For what mortal, that hath but the soul of a man, can endure with patience, that they should so waste their riches, as to waste them in straitening the very seas by their prefixed and stately buildings, and in levelling of mountains, whilst we are in want even of the necessaries of life?* etenim quis mortalium, cui virile ingenium est, tolerare potest, illis divitias superare, quas profundant in extruendo mari, & montibus coæquandis, nobis rem familiarem etiam ad necessaria deesse? *Sall. B. C.* 21.

A little pretty soul, Animula, animulus.

¶ *A great soul*, Animus magnus, *vel* excelsus.

¶ *Resolution*, or *constancy*, *of soul*, Animi firmitas.

The souls of the dead, Manes, pl. umbræ, pl. animi è corpore laxati.

Soul, or *person,* Homo. ¶ *It is computed that there are above thirty thousand souls in that city,* in illâ urbe hominum, *vel* capitum, triginta millia & ampliùs numerantur.

¶ *All souls day,* ‖ Feralia februa.

Soulless (Sh.) Vilis, ignavus; animo fractus.

A sound [the object of hearing] Sonus, sonitus.

A great sound, or *noise,* Strepitus, crepitus; * fragor, ✠ sonor; sonus.

¶ *The sound of a trumpet,* Tubæ sonitus, *vel* clangor.

The sound, or *cuttle fish,* Sepia.

Sound [valid] Firmus, ratus.

Sound [healthful, strong] Sanus, validus, robustus, viribus integer; solidus; columis, *Plaut.* ¶ *As sound as a fish,* or *roach,* cucurbitâ, *vel* pisce, sanior.

Sound goods, or *commodities,* Merces bonæ notæ, *vel* nullo vitio deformatæ.

A person of sound judgment, Sagax; homo subacti, *vel* limati, judicii; emunctæ naris.

Sound, or *orthodox, in the faith,* De fide Christianâ rectè sentiens.

A man of sound, or *honest, principles,* Vir probus, *vel* spectatæ integritatis.

Sound and safe, Incolumis, salvus atque validus.

To preserve safe and sound, Sartum tectum conservare.

Sound of mind, or *in his right senses,* Animi, *vel* mentis, compos.

A sound scholar, Vir apprimè doctus, literis perpolitus, *vel* doctrinâ atque optimarum artium studiis eruditus.

A sound sleep, Somnus arctus, altus, *vel* profundus.

To sound, or *yield a sound,* Sono, strepo, sonum, *vel* sonitum, dare, *vel* emittĕre. ¶ *What voice is that which soundeth in my ears some distance off?* cujus vox auribus sonat procul? *The trumpets sound,* litui strepunt.

To sound [as instruments] Concino.

To sound all about, Circumsono.

To sound, or *make to sound,* Sonum, *vel* sonitum, excitare, elicĕre, reddĕre.

To sound, or *blow into a wind instrument,* Buccinam, tubam, &c. inflare; tibiâ, *vel* lituo, canĕre.

To sound an alarm, Classicum canĕre.

To sound a bell, Tintinnabulum agitare, *vel* pulsare.

To sound a march, Vasa conclamare; tympano profectionem canĕre, *vel* indicare.

To sound a retreat, Receptui canĕre.

A sound to horse, Ad equos canĕre.

To sound, or *pronounce, a word,* or *sentence,* Verbum, *vel* sententiam, pronunciare, exprimĕre, efferre.

To sound the depth with a plummet, Bolide profunditatem explorare; *vel* tentare; contari.

To sound one's mind, Alicujus animum, *vel* voluntatem, perscrutari; consilium callidè expiscari, mentem alicujus explorare; *Met.* degustare. ¶ *I pretended these things, that I might sound your inclinations,* ea gratiâ simulavi, vos ut pertentarem, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 4. 8.

To sound back, or *again; to resound,* Resono, reboo.

To sound bass, Graviter sonare.

To sound forth, or *praise,* Laudo, extollo; laudibus efferre.

To disagree, or *jar, in sound,* Dissono.

To sound ill, Malè, *vel* raucùm, sonare. ¶ *It soundeth very oddly,* absonum est. *The pot doth not sound well,* malignè respondet fidelia. *It soundeth like a lye,* fidei absonum est.

The sound board of an instrument, Pinax, chelys.

The sound hole of a viol, Chelyos rima.

To make sound, or *consolidate,* Solido, consolido.

To grow sound, or *whole,* Solidesco.

To keep sound, safe, or *in health,* Sospito, sospitem conservare.

To be sound of body, Valeo, vigeo.

To grow sound in body, or *recover after illness,* Convalesco.

Sounded [as a wind instrument] Inflatus. ¶ *The charge was just a going to be sounded,* jam lituus pugnæ signa daturus erat.

Sounded forth, or *praised,* Laudatus, laudibus elatus.

Sounder [compar. of *sound*] Sanior.

Soundest [superl.] Sanissimus.

Sounding, Sonans.

Sounding back, or *resounding,* Resonans, resonabilis.

Sounding ill, Absonus, dissonus.

Sounding shrill, Sonorus, argutus, argutulus.

Sounding sweetly, Jucundè, *vel* gratè, sonans.

A sounding lead, or *plummet,* * Bolis.

Soundly, or *firmly,* Solidè, firmiter.

Soundly in body, Sanè, validè.

¶ *To beat soundly,* Acriter, *vel* vehementer, pulsare; geminatis, *vel* multis ictibus, cædĕre, verberare, contundĕre, dolare.

¶ *To sleep soundly,* Altùm, arctè, *vel* in utramvis aurem, dormire. V. *To sleep.*

Soundness, or *firmness,* Soliditas, firmitas.

Soundness of body, Sanitas, vigor; robur, incolumitas, bona valetudo.

Soup (Gay, Swift) Decoctum ex carne confectum; sorbitium; sorbitio.

Sour, Acidus, acerbus, asper, austerus, immitis; crudus.

Sour wine, Vinum acidum, asperum, austerum.

Sour grapes, Uvæ acerbæ gustatu, *vel* immites.

Sourish, or *somewhat sour,* Acidulus, subacidus, subacidulus.

Very sour, Peracerbus.

A sour looking person, Torvus, tetricus. ¶ *He looketh as sour as a crab,* illi caperat frons severitudine.

A source, Origo, scaturigo, fons.

A sourdet [little pipe of a trumpet] Buccinæ lingua.

Sourness of look, Torvitas, tetricitas.

With a sour look, Torvè.

A person of a sour temper, Homo ingenio aspero, difficili, *vel* moroso. ¶ *He is a sour old blade,* tertius est Cato.

¶ *To say a sour thing,* Vocem acerbam edĕre.

To be, grow, or *turn, sour,* Acesco, coacesco, acidum esse, acorem contrahĕre.

To sour, or *vex, one,* Alicujus animum exasperare, aliquem exacerbare, iram alicujus asperare.

Soured, or *vexed,* Exacerbatus, exasperatus.

A temper thoroughly soured, Animus exulceratus.

Sourly [in taste] Acerbè, asperè.

Sourly in look, Torvè, tetrè.

Sourness, Acor, acerbitas, asperitas. ¶ *These things correct the sourness of pomegranates,* hæc emendant acorem malorum punicorum. *The sourness and savageness of his natural temper could not be mollified even by wine,* acerbitas morum immanitasque naturæ ne vino quidem temperari poterat.

A sous, or *French shilling,* Solidus Gallicus.

Souse, or *pickle,* Muria, salsilago, salsugo.

To souse, Muriâ macerare, *vel* condire.

To souse, or *plunge,* Mergo, immergo.

To souse, or *box one about the ears,* Palmâ aliquem percutĕre, colaphum alicui infligĕre, *vel* impingĕre.

Soused, Muriâ maceratus.

The south, Meridies, Auster.

Of, or *belonging to, the south,* Meridionalis, austrinus, australis.

The south wind, Auster, Notus.

The south east wind, Euroauster, Euronotus.

The south south west wind, Libs, libanotus; * carbas.

Southern, or *southerly,* Meridionalis, australis, austrinus.

Southward, Meridiem, *vel* Austrum, versus.

Southernwood, Abrotonum.

A southing [in astronomy] ‖ Meridiatio.

Souverance (Sp.) Memoria.

A sow [pig] Sus. ¶ *A sow to a fiddle,* asinus ad lyram.

To grease the fat sow in the tail, Opes divitibus dare.

To take the wrong sow by the ear, Pro amphorâ urceus.

A sow with pig, Sus prægnans.

A little sow, Sucula.

An old sow, Scrofa.

A wild sow, Sus sylvestris.

A sow of lead, Plumbi massa oblonga.

A sow gelder, Qui castrat.

Sow, or *of a sow* [adj.] Suinus, suillus.

Sow bread, Cyclaminus, cyclaminum.

A sow thistle, Sonchos, *vel* sonchus.

Sow like, Suis more.

A sow [insect] Millipeda, asellus.

To sow seed, Sero, consero; semino, sementem facĕre, semina terræ mandare, *vel* in solum spargĕre. ¶ *What a man soweth, that shall he also reap,* ut sementum feceris, ita & metes. *He hath not yet sowed his wild oats,* nondum illi deferbuit adolescentia.

To sow a field, Agrum serĕre, *vel* conserĕre.

To sow between, Intersero.

To sow up and down, or *spread abroad,* Dissemino, spargo.

To sow round about, Circumsero.

To sow dissensions, or *discords,* Discordias, *vel* lites serĕre, differĕre, dispergĕre, disseminare.

Sowed, Satus, consitus.

A sower, Sator, seminator.

A sowing, Satio, seminatio, consitio.

Of, or *belonging to, sowing,* Seminalis.

Sowing time, Sementis.

To sowl, or *lug by the ears,* Aures pervellĕre, A.

Sown, Satus, seminatus.

Sown with divers sorts of grain, Conseminalis, consemineus, *Col.*

A space [of ground, *or* time] Spatium. ¶ *Through the whole space,* or *extent, of the forum,* toto quantum foro spatium est. *Let us take some space,* or *time, to consider of it,* sumamus spatium deliberandi, *vel* ad cogitandum. *By the space of twenty years,* per viginti annos. *By the space of two years he fought with various success,* biennio variâ fortunâ conflixit. *He was never at Rome above three days space,* neque unquam Romæ plùs triduo fuit.

A space [of time, *or* place] *between,* Intercapedo, interstitium, intervallum, ✠ discrimen.

¶ *The space,* or *term, of life,* Vitæ curriculum.

A space of land, Tractus. ¶ *All that space,* or *tract of land, is very famous,* totus ille tractus est celeberrimus.

In the mean space, or *time,* Interim, interea, interea loci, inter hæc, dum hæc aguntur.

The space between two, or *more pillars,* Intercolumnium.

Spacious, Spatiosus, amplus.

A spacious house, Domus ampla, *vel* laxa.

A spacious plain, Campus latè diffusus, *vel* patens.

A very spacious theatre, Theatrum magnitudine amplissimum.

Spaciously, Spatiosè, amplè, laxè.

Spaciousness, Amplitudo, laxitas.

A spade [deer three years old] Cervus trimus.

A spade [to dig with] Ligo. ¶ *To call a spade a spade,* quidque proprio suo nomine appellare.

A spade [at cards] Macula nigra.

Spadiceous (Br.) Spadiceus.

Spadiers, Fossores in scaptensulis stannariis, A.

I spake [of *speak*] Dixi, verba feci, locutus sum. ¶ *He spake much for our side,* multa secundum causam nostram disputavit.

¶ *I spake in jest,* Joculariter modò.

Spall (Fairf.) Humerus.

A span, Palmus major; spithama.

Of, or belonging to, a span, Palmaris, spithamæus.
Spick and span new, Novissimus, recentissimus.
To span, or wean, a child, Infantem ablactare.
A spangle. Bractea, *vel* brattea.
A little spangle, Bracteola.
A spangle maker, Bractearum fabricator.
Spangled, or covered with spangles, Bracteatus.
The spangled, or starry, firmament, Cœlum stelliferum.
A spaniel dog, Canis cirratus patulas aures habens, canis Hispanicus.
To spaniel (Sh.) Adulor, assequor.
¶ *Spanish brown colour*, Color Bæticus.
The Spanish fly, * Cantharis.
Spanish paint, Fuci genus ab Hispaniâ nomen habens.
Spanking [large] Magnus, robustus.
A spar, or wooden bar, Obex, vectis.
The spar of a gate, Assula spicata, *vel* in acumen tenuata.
Spar [the mineral] Lapis selenites.
Spar [Muscovy glass] Vitrum Muscovitum.
The spar of metal, Cortex metalli rudis.
To spar, Obdo, vecte obducto occludĕre, *vel* munire.
A sparable, Clavulus.
Sparagrass [corr. for *asparagus*] Asparagus.
Spare [lean, or thin] Macer, macilentus, gracilis. ¶ *He was a man of a spare diet, and no very nice therein*, cibi erat minimi, & ferè vulgaris.
A spare horse, Equus desultorius.
Spare money, Pecunia de majori summâ residua, *vel* superflua.
Spare time, Horæ subsecivæ, vacivum tempus. ¶ *I had no spare time*, vacui temporis nihil habebam.
The spare ribs, Costæ porcinæ.
To spare, Parco, comparco. ¶ *I will spare no cost*, nihil pretio parcam. *But if God spare my life*, quòd si vita suppeditet. *I cannot spare her*, ego illâ carere non possum. *Spare to speak, and spare to speed*, audentes fortuna juvat. *It is too late to spare, when all is spent*, sera est in fundo parsimonia. *They spare no pains to get reputation in this*, qui hanc petessunt, nullum fugiunt dolorem, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 26. *He spared no pains or expense to supply the defects of the produce of the earth, and the losses of the sea*, infecunditati terrarum, aut asperis maris obviàm iît, quantùm impendio diligentiâque poterat, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 6. ¶ *To spare an hour from play*, Detrahĕre horam ludo.
¶ *Spare me a word*, Ausculta paucis.
To spare [forgive] Condono, remitto.
To spare [favour] Faveo, indulgeo.
Spare, or sparing [subst.] Parsimonia, frugalitas. ¶ *He made no spare*, nihil pepercit. *Enough and to spare*, satis supérque.
Sparing, a sparer (Wott.) Parcus, tenax.
To be sparing of one's labour, or pains, Sibi, labori, *vel* operæ, parcĕre.
To be sparing in one's diet, Genium, *vel* se, victu fraudare.
To be over sparing in one's expenses, Nimiùm parcè sumptum facĕre.
Very sparing, Perparcus, triparcus. ¶ *He was very sparing in his diet*, cibi minimi erat, *Suet. Aug.* 77.
A sparing, or laying up, Conservatio.
Sparingly, Parcè, restrictè; angustè; continenter.
To live sparingly, Parcè vivĕre; parcè ac duriter vitam agĕre, *vel* se habĕre; parsimoniâ ac duritiâ victitare.
Very sparingly, Perparcè.
Sparingness, Parcimonia, *vel* parsimonia, frugalitas.
A spark, or sparkle [as of fire] Scintilla. ¶ *About this time from a small spark a seditious flame was kindled, which endangered the whole city*, parvo interim initio, unde nihil timebatur, orta seditio propè urbi excidio fuit, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 80.
A little spark, Scintillula.
A spark, or lover, Procus, amasius.
A spark, or beau, Homo bellus, comptus, elegans, *vel* nimiæ elegantiæ studiosus.
Sparkful (Camd.) Alacer, hilaris.
Sparkish, Nitidè vestitus, splendidè ornatus.
To sparkle [emit sparks] Scintillo. ¶ *How his eyes sparkle!* ut scintillant, *vel* ardent, ejus oculi!
To sparkle, or glitter, spark (Sp.) Fulgeo, niteo; corusco.
To sparkle [as wine] Subsilio. ¶ *And your Setine wine will sparkle in the large golden bowl*, & lato Setinum ardebit in auro, *Juv.* 10. 27.
A sparkling [an emitting of sparks] Scintillatio.
A sparkling, or glittering, sparklingness (Boyle) Fulgor, nitor, coruscatio.
Sparkling [emitting sparks] Scintillans, ardens.
Sparkling, or glittering, Fulgidus, coruscus, rutilus; igneus.
Sparklingly (Boyle) Splendidè, nitidè.
A sparrow, Passer.
A hedge sparrow, Curruca.
A hen sparrow, Passer fæmina.
A little sparrow, Passerculus.
A mountain sparrow, Passer montanus.
A reed sparrow, ‖ Junco.
A sparrow hawk, or spar hawk, ‖ Frigillarius, *vel* ‖ fringillarius.
A sparrow, or wide, mouth, Os patulum.
Sparry (Woodw.) Ad corticem metalli pertinens.
The spasm, or cramp, Spasmus.
Spat [of shell fish] Concharum ova.
I spat [of *spit*] Conspui. V. *To spit*.
To spatiate (Bentl.) Expatior.
¶ *Spattling poppy*, Papaver spumeum.
¶ *To spatter, or daub with dirt*, Luto conspergĕre, inspergĕre, inficĕre, inquinare, maculare, commaculare.
To spatter, or defame, Calumnior, alicui infamiam inferre, aliquem infamiâ aspergĕre, alicujus existimationem violare, *vel* lædĕre.
Spatter dashes, Perones, pl. ocrearum genus.
Spattered, or daubed, Luto conspersus.
Spattered, or defamed, Infamiâ aspersus.
Spattering, or daubing, Luto conspergens.
Spattering, or defaming, Calumnians.
A spatula, or slice for spreading salve, Spathula.
The spavin, Tumor quidam pedum equinorum.
A horse that hath the spavin, Equus suffraginosus.
To spawl, Spuo, conspuo; sputo.
A spawler, or spitter, Sputator.
The spawn of fish, Piscium ova, *vel* semina.
A spawner, Piscis fæmina.
To spawn, Genero, procreo.
A spawning, Piscium conjunctio procreandi causâ.
To spay, Fæminam castrare.
A spayed bitch, Canis castrata.
A spaying, Fæminarum castratio.
To speak, Loquor, dico; fari. ¶ *I spake with Cornelius*, cum Cornelio locutus sum. *I was not able to speak a word*, nullum potui verbum emittĕre. *He is condemned without being heard to speak*, indictâ causâ damnatur. *You speak on my side*, meam causam agis. *He speaketh Latin very well*, optimè utitur linguâ Latinâ. *If you speak another word*, verbum si addideris. *I will speak from my heart*, dicam ex animo. *Crassus was the first who spoke to this point*, Crassus princeps hujus sermonis ordiendi fuit. *You speak too late*, mortuâ re verba nunc facis. *If he continue to speak what he listeth against me, he shall hear some things which will not be very pleasing to him*, si mihi pergit quæ vult dicĕre, ea quæ non vult audiet. *No body spake a word in behalf of the republic*, vocem pro republicâ nemo misit. *Speak when you are spoken to*, interrogatus responde; ad consilium ne accesseris, antequam voceris. *On the sixth day after his illness, not being able to speak, he delivered his ring off his finger to Perdiccas*, sexto die præclusâ voce, exemptum digito annulum Perdiccæ tradidit, *Just.* 12. 15. *You are a dead man if you speak a word*, moriere, si emiseris vocem, *Liv.* 1. 58.
To speak aloud, Eloquor; effari, vocem tollĕre, contentâ voce loqui. ¶ *I will speak as loud as ever I can, that the Roman people may hear this*, quantùm potero voce contendam, ut hoc populus Romanus exaudiat, *Cic.* pro *Ligar.* 3.
To speak against, Contradico, obloquor.
To speak cleverly, or well, Aptè, accuratè, emendatè, purè, optimè, rectè, loqui.
To speak ill, Inquinatè, barbarè, vitiosè loqui.
To speak at random, Effutio, garrio; quicquid in buccam venerit blaterare.
To speak à propos, Aptè, appositè, *vel* ad rem, loqui.
To speak before, * Proloquor.
To speak big, Magnifica, *vel* jactantia, verba proferre.
To speak briefly, Perstringo, paucis complecti, strictim percurrĕre.
To speak delicately, Verba pingĕre.
To speak evil of one, Maledico, obtrecto, calumnior.
To speak face to face, Coràm loqui, in os dicĕre.
¶ *To speak fast*, Sermonem præcipitare.
To speak for, Intercedo. ¶ *If ever he do so again, I will never speak for him*, cæterùm posthac si quicquam, nihil precor. *Neither need you get any body to speak for you*, neque tu tibi precatorem paràris.
To speak ill of, De aliquo maledicĕre, aliquem calumniari.
To speak low, or with a low voice, Submissâ voce loqui.
To speak merrily, Jocor, facetè dicĕre, *vel* loqui.
To speak one's mind freely, Sensa animi liberè proferre, sententiam suam effari.
To speak in public, Ad populum, in curiâ, foro, senatu, templo, &c. dicĕre.
To speak nothing, Taceo, conticeo; obmutesco.
To speak of, Tracto, memoro; de aliquâ re dissĕrĕre. ¶ *There was nothing to speak of done*, nihil dictu satìs dignum. *What shall I speak of first?* quid commemorem primùm. *He whom even now I speak of*, is quem modò dixi. *What saith she, when you speak of me?* quid ait, ubi me nominas? *He spake much on that subject*, multam de illâ re orationem habuit. *It was not with any design, but by mere accident, that I happened to speak of those things*, non consultò, sed casu, in eorum mentionem incidi. *That book speaketh of all things*, liber ille memoriam omnium rerum complectitur. *They all speak of your eloquence*, omnes de tuâ eloquentiâ commemorant. *He never spake of any thing but with deliberation*, nihil non consideratum exibat ex ejus ore.
To speak of before, Prædico.
To speak often, Dictito.
To speak out, Eloquor, clarè dicĕre.
To speak to the purpose, Aptè, appositè, *vel* ad rem, loqui.
To speak to a person, Aliquem affari, alloqui, compellare. ¶ *I may speak to you in verse*, licet versibus mihi affari.
To speak to the people, Concionor.
To speak well of, Collaudo.
To speak together, Colloquor; sermones cædĕre.
To speak through the nose, Balbè, *vel* de nare, loqui.
To speak, or confer, with a person, Cum aliquo loqui, colloqui, sermocinari; sermonem habĕre, *vel* conferre. ¶ *Tell him I would speak with him*, voca eum verbis meis. *I will now go speak with Chremes*, nunc Chremem conveniam. *He hath a mind to speak with me*, me conventum esse expetit. *Who would speak with me?* quis me vult?
To begin to speak, Loqui incipĕre, in sermonem incidĕre.
Not to be able to speak, Obmutesco, conticesco.
A speaker, Qui loquitur.

A public

A publick speaker, Concionator.

¶ *A speaker of parliament*, Rogator comitiorum; senatûs præses, *vel* princeps.

Speaking, Loquens, loquax. ¶ *Whilst you are speaking*, dum loqueris. *It is he I was speaking of*, ipse est de quo agebam. *He fell a speaking of it*, in eum sermonem incidit. *He introduceth the wisest of men speaking like a fool*, affingit sapientissimis stulti orationem. *He was very ready and clever at speaking*, facilis erat & expeditus ad dicendum.

To be always speaking of the same thing, Aliquid sæpe, *vel* semper, in ore habēre.

A speaking, * Locutio, dictio.

A speaking of, Mentio, commemoratio.

A speaking out, Pronunciatio.

A speaking to, Alloquium.

A speaking together, or *with*, Colloquium.

Evil speaking, Maledictum, convitium; calumnia.

¶ *It is not worth speaking of*, Puerile, *vel* futile, est.

A spear, Hasta, lancea.

A short spear, Framea.

A little spear, Hastula.

A boar spear, Venabulum.

An eel spear, Fuscina, tridens.

A horseman's spear, Hasta velitaris.

A spear man, Hastatus.

A spear staff, Hastile.

King's spear [herb] Hastula regia.

Spearmint, Mentha Romana.

Spearwort, Ranunculus flammeus.

A specht, or *speight*, Picus martius.

Special [chief, *or* particular] Præcipuus, peculiaris, singularis, specialis; proprius.

Special [excellent] Excellens, eximius, egregius, eminens, præclarus, præcellens, præstans.

Specially [particularly] Nominatim, particulatim, singulatim, speciatim, peculiariter, specialiter.

Specially [excellently] Excellenter, egregiè, eximiè, præclarè, optimè.

Specialty [particularity] Proprietas.

Specialty [bond] * Syngrapha, syngraphus, chirographi cautio.

To pay money in specie, Pecuniam repræsentare.

A species, or *particular sort*, Species.

The propagation of one's species, Sobolis procreatio.

Specifical, or *specific*, Singularis, specialis.

A specific, or *specific medicine*, Remedium singulare, peculiare, *vel* speciale.

Specifically, Specialiter, peculiariter, signatè.

Specification, Designatio specialis.

Specified, Speciatim, *vel* singulatim, notatus, denotatus, enumeratus, &c.

To specify [mention, reckon up, *or* appoint particularly] Denoto, speciatim, *vel* singulatim, notare, denotare, enumerare, recensēre, memorare, describēre, exprimēre, designare.

A specifying, Singularium notatio, *vel* enumeratio.

A specimen [example, *or* proof] Specimen, exemplum, exemplar.

Specious, Speciosus, plausibilis.

A speck, or *speckle*, Macula, labes, lentigo.

A little speck, Labecula, lenticula.

A natural speck, or *blemish*, Nævus.

A speckle, or *pimple*, *in the face*, Varus.

To speckle, Maculis variare, variegare, notare, ornare, distinguēre.

Speckled, or *full of speckles*, Maculatus, maculosus; varius.

A speckling, Maculis notatio, *vel* distinctio.

A spectacle, Spectaculum.

A dreadful spectacle, Spectaculum luctuosum.

A pair of spectacles, Conspicillum, vitrum ocularium.

A spectacle maker, Conspicillorum factor.

Spectacled (Sh.) Conspicillo suppeditatus.

A spectator, Spectator, spectatrix, testis, arbiter.

A spectre, or *apparition*, Spectrum, visum; species; imago.

Specular (Newt.) Specularis.

To speculate, Speculor.

Speculation, Contemplatio, consideratio; inspectio.

Speculative, Contemplativus, in contempaltione tantùm positus.

Speculative philosophy, * Philosophia contemplativa, *Sen.*

Speculatively, Contemplatu.

A speculator (Br.) Speculator.

I sped [of *speed*] Mihi successit. ¶ *It hath sped well*, hoc bene successit.

Speech, Alloquium.

The speech, Sermo, vox, loquela.

A speech, or *harrangue*, Oratio, concio.

¶ *A set speech*, Oratio conceptis verbis habita.

A short, or *little*, *speech*, Oratiuncula, conciuncula.

To deny any one the freedom of speech, Vetare homines liberè loqui. ¶ *He bid them take care, lest, if they should deny the freedom of speech in the court, they should occasion the people to speak freely without doors*, viderint, ne vetando in curiâ liberè homines loqui, extra curiam etiam moverent vocem, *Liv.* 3. 39.

¶ *A far fetched speech*, Altè repetita oratio.

To make a speech to the people, Populo, *vel* ad populum, dicēre, concionari, verba facēre, orationem, *vel* concionem, habēre. ¶ *He maketh a speech to the soldiers*, apud milites concionatur.

To close a speech, Peroro.

Fair speech, Blanditiæ, pl. blandimentum, ‡ blandiloquentia.

Lofty speech, Superbiloquentia.

Opprobrious speech, Contumelia, probrosa verba.

¶ *Rudeness of speech*, Sermonis rusticitas.

Speechless, Mutus; elinguis.

Speed [celerity] Expeditio, festinatio, properatio; properantia. ¶ *Away with all speed*, tu quantùm potes abi. *Run with speed*, curriculo percurre. *With what speed he could*, cùm primùm posset. *They run full speed into the valley*, incitato cursu sese in vallum demittunt. *With all speed*, velis equisque, quàm ocissimè. *Let it be done with what speed it may*, effice id primo quoque tempore. *He stoppeth his horse upon full speed*, incitatum equum sustinet.

To send any body with all speed, Citato itinēre mittēre aliquem.

To put a horse to his speed, Admisso subdēre calcar equo.

Great speed, Velocitas, celeritas.

To speed, or *make speed*, Festino, propero. ¶ *Unless you make speed*, nisi properas. *Hither they made what speed they could*, huc magno cursu contenderunt. *You should have made the greater speed*, eò tibi celeriùs agendum erat.

To speed, or *hasten*, Maturo, accelero.

Speed [success] Successus.

To speed well [neut.] Prosperis successibus uti, ad optatos exitus provehi. ¶ *This business speedeth well under our hands*, lepidè hoc succedit sub manibus negotium. *We shall speed well*, intonuit læ- vum.

¶ *It hath sped well*, Prosperè processit.

To speed [act.] Fortuno, prospero. ¶ *God speed you*, prosperos tibi successus largiatur Deus, bene sit tibi. *God speed him well*, eat, valeat.

Done with speed, Festinatus, maturatus, acceleratus, properatus.

Speedily, Celeriter, festinè, festinanter, incitatè, maturatè, properè, properanter, citatim; expeditè.

Very speedily, Maturimè, maturissimè, præfestinè.

Speediness, * Celeritas, agilitas, pernicitas.

Speedwell [herb] * Elatine.

Speedy, * Citus, expeditus, agilis, properus, festinus, celer, velox.

Very speedy, Præproperus, præfestinatus.

A speek, or *spike*, Clavus ferreus.

Speek the mizzen [among sailors] Antennam deprime, *vel* prope malum tolle.

A speight [bird] Picus martius.

A spell, Incantamentum, carmen magicum.

To spell, Litteras singulas appellare & syllabas connectere.

To spell well, or *ill*, *in writing*, Rectè, *vel* malè, literas connectēre.

A spell of work, Laborandi vices.

A speller, *good*, or *bad*, Qui literas rectè, *vel* malè, connectit.

The art of spelling, Rectè scribendi scientia, * orthographia.

Well, or *ill*, *spelt*, Rectè, *vel* malè, quod ad literarum connexionem pertinet, scriptus.

Spelt [a sort of corn] Zea.

Spelter, Metalli imperfecti genus.

A spence, or *larder*, Promptuarium, cella promptuaria; cellula.

To spend, Consumo, insumo, absumo; expendo, impendo. ¶ *Let us spend this day merrily*, hilarem hunc sumamus diem. *If I should spend my life*, si vitam profundam. *He spent his time in idleness*, vitam egit in otio. *Do not spend your forces on me*, parce tuas in me perdēre opes. *These things incited the Roman youth to all manner of villainy, after they had spent their fortunes*, hæc juventutem, ubi familiares opes defecerint, ad facinora incendebant, *Sall. B. C.* 13. *These eatables will spend well*, hæc cibaria grata sapore erunt, hic cibus gustui minimè ingratus erit. *And carried the image to Tusculum in his bosom, where he used to spend the summer*, idque gremio suo Tusculum ubi æstivare consueverat, avexit, *Suet. Galb.* 4.

To spend time on a thing, Rei aliquid temporis impertire. ¶ *When a sacrifice is offered, I taste the entrails designed for the gods, I spend my time among the altars, and survey all the temples*, ubi immolatur, extra prægusto deûm moror inter aras, templa perlustro omnia, *Phædr.* 4. 23. 4. *I spent much time in that one disputation*, multum temporis in istâ unâ disputatione consumpsi, *Cic.*

To spend pains on a thing, Operam in rem aliquam impendēre, locare, *vel* navare.

To spend a day in sipping, Sorbillando diem producēre, *vel* eximēre.

To spend one's life in study, Ætatem in rebus discendis conterēre. ¶ *All his life will be spent in a bashful and melancholy way*, omnis illi per verecundiam mœroremque vita transibit, *Sen.* de *Ira*, 7.

To spend labour in vain, Operam ludēre, *vel* frustrà conterēre; laterem lavare.

To spend his mouth [as a hound] † Nicto, elatro.

To spend money upon one, Sumptus in aliquem facēre, impendēre, insumēre.

To allow one wherewithal to spend, Alicui sumptum suppeditare.

To spend lavishly, Profundo, prodigo, dispergo.

To spend its force [as a bullet, &c.] Elanguescēre, consenescēre.

To spend [as a mast] Fœda tempestate confringi.

A wasteful spender, or *spendthrift*, Prodigus, nepos, decoctor; consumptor, helluo; ‡ vappa. ¶ *I want not to heap up riches, either to hide them in the earth, like the covetous Chremes, or lavish them away like a spendthrift heir*, haud paravero, quod aut, avarus ut Cremes, terrâ premam, discinctus aut perdam ut nepos, *Hor. Epod.* 1. 32.

Spending, Consumens, impendens.

A spending, Consumptio.

Excessive spending, or *wasteful lavishing*, Prodigalitas, effusio, profusio; prodigentia.

Spent [consumed] Consumptus, insumptus, exhaustus. ¶ *The greatest part of the day was spent*, dies magnâ ex parte consumptus est. *Their estate is spent long since*, res eos jam pridem deficēre cœpit. *When most part of the night was spent*, ubi plerumque noctis processit. *When his honour was well spent*, honore affecto. *Summer was almost spent*, exigua pars æstatis reliqua erat. *Ill got, ill spent*, malè parta, malè dilabuntur. *And because the greater part of Sulla's old soldiers, having spent what they had too freely, and well*

remembering their former plunder and victories, wiſhed for a civil war, & quòd plerique Sullani milites, largiùs ſuo uſui, rapinarum & victoriæ veteris memores, civile bellum exoptabant, *Sall. B. C.* 16. *By theſe means, or none, Clinia, you might know how ſhe ſpent her time in your abſence*, hinc ſciri potuit, aut nuſquam alibi, Clinia, quo ſtudio vitam ſuam te abſente exegerit, *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 3. 38.

I ſpent, Conſumpſi, impendi. ¶ *I ſpent my life in ſorrow*, vitam luctuoſam egi. *I have ſpent my labour in vain*, contrivi operam fruſtrà. *He hath ſpent our thirty pounds*, dilapidavit noſtras triginta minas.

Spent, or *laid out*, Erogatus, impenſus, expenſus.

Spent, or *paſt over*, Exactus, traductus.

Spent, or *tired out*, Defeſſus, nimis fatigatus.

That cannot be ſpent, Inexhauſtus.

Sperable (Bac.) Sperabilis.

Sperm, Semen.

Spermatical, or *ſpermatic*, Ad ſemen pertinens.

To ſperſe (Sh.) V. *To diſperſe*.

To ſpet (Milt.) Effundĕre.

To ſpew, Vomo, evomo, vomitu reddĕre, ejicĕre, *vel* expellĕre.

To be ready to ſpew, Nauſeo, nauſeâ laborare; nauſeæ moleſtiam ſuſcipĕre.

To make one ſpew, Vomitionem concitare.

A ſpewer, or *one ſubject to vomiting*, Vomitor.

Of, or *belonging to*, *ſpewing*, Vomitorius.

A ſphere, * Sphæra, globus. ¶ *That affair is out of my ſphere*, iſta res ad me non pertinet.

To ſphere (Sh. Milt.) Rotundo, in orbem formare.

A ſpherule (Cheyne) || Sphærula.

Spherical, Globoſus, * || ſphæricus.

¶ *A ſpherical figure*, Schema Sphæroïdes.

A ſphinx, Sphinx.

Spial [a dog's name] * Dorceus, A.

A ſpial (Sp.) V. *A ſpy*.

Spice, or *ſpicery*, Aroma.

¶ *A ſpice of a diſeaſe*, Morbi admonitio, parvus impetus, *vel* reliquiæ.

To ſpice, Aromata contuſa inſpergĕre; aromatibus, *vel* aromatis, condire, *vel* aſpergĕre.

Spiced, Aromatibus, *vel* aromatis, conditus.

Spiced ſauce, Conditura.

Savouring of ſpice, *ſpicy* (Dryd.) Aromaticus.

A ſeller of ſpice, Aromatum venditor.

Spick and ſpan new, Noviſſimus, recentiſſimus.

Spicknel, or *ſpacknel* [herb] Meu, *vel* meum.

A ſpider, Aranea, araneus.

A little ſpider, Araneola, araneolus.

¶ *A ſea ſpider*, Aranea marina.

A water ſpider, Tippula, *vel* tipulla.

Full of ſpiders, Araneoſus.

Spider wort, * Phalangium.

A ſpider's web, Aranea, araneum, araneæ tela.

The ſpider catcher [bird] Picus || murarius.

A ſpigot, * Epiſtomium, ſiphonis obturamentum.

A ſpike, or *large nail*, Clavus ferreus major.

A ſpike, or *pointed iron*, or *wood*, Ferri, *aut* ligni, pars cuſpidata.

The ſharp point of a ſpike, Mucro, cuſpis, acumen.

To ſpike, or *make ſharp at the end*, Spico, ſpiculo, inſpico, cuſpido.

¶ *To ſpike*, or *nail up*, *cannon*, Tormenta bellica clavis adactis obſtruĕre.

Spiked, or *pointed, at the end*, Acuminatus, cuſpidatus, mucronatus, ſpicatus.

Spikenard, Nardum, nardus.

Roman ſpikenard, Nardus Romana.

Oil of ſpike, Nardum.

Wild ſpikenard, Nardus ſylveſtris.

A ſpill of money, Nummulorum aliquid.

To ſpill, or *ſhed*, Fundo, effundo.

Spilt, or *ſhed*, Fuſus, effuſus.

A ſpilling, Fuſio, effuſio.

A ſpilth (Sh.) Aliquid effuſum.

To ſpin, Neo, fila torquēre, *vel* deducĕre. ¶ *Go, take a diſtaff with baſkets for thy work, and ſpin the threads with thy thumb*, coluſque, I cape cum calathis, & ſtamina pollice torque, *Ov. Met.* 12. 475.

To ſpin as a top, In gyrum verſari.

To ſpin out, or *prolong*, Protraho, extraho, produco, extendo. ¶ *Being afflicted, I ſpun out my life in grief and obſcurity*, afflictus, vitam tenebris luctuque trahebam, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 92.

To ſpin out a diſcourſe, Sermonem longiùs producĕre.

To ſpin out one's life, Vitam prorogare, producĕre, *vel* protrahĕre.

To ſpin, or *iſſue*, *out*, Effluo, profluo; profilio. ¶ *The blood ſpinneth out on high, no otherwiſe than as when a pipe is burſt, being decayed with age, and ſpouteth out the water at a ſmall crack with much hiſſing*, cruor emicat altè, non aliter, quàm cùm vitiato fiſtula plumbo, ſcinditur, & tenues ſtridente foramine longè, ejaculatur aquas, *Ov. Met.* 4. 121.

Spinach, or *ſpinage*, || Spinacea.

Spinal, or *belonging to the ſpine*, Ad ſpinam pertinens.

A ſpindle, or *ſpool*, Fuſus.

¶ *Spindle legs*, or *ſhanks*, Crura ſubſtricta, exilia, *vel* * † petila.

A ſpindle tree, * Euonymus.

The ſpindle of a wheel, or *preſs*, Rotæ, *vel* præli, axis.

The ſpindle of a printing preſs, Axis præli * || typographici.

The ſpindle, or *newl*, *of a winding ſtair*, Cochlidum ſcalarum ſcapus.

To ſpindle (Mort.) [as a flower] Emicare.

The ſpine (Dryd.) Spina.

A ſpinner [perſon who ſpins] Qui, *vel* quæ, net.

A ſpinner [little ſpider] Araneolus.

A ſpinning, * || Netio.

A ſpinning wheel, Rota nendo filo accommodata.

A ſpinnet, Organum muſicum fidiculis intentum, & pinnularum tactu reſonans.

A ſpinſter [woman who ſpins] Lanifica.

A ſpinſter [in law] Fæmina innupta.

Spiny, or *thorny*, Spinoſus.

A ſpiracle (Woodw.) Spiraculum.

Spiral, Ad ſpiram pertinens, in ſpiram convolutus.

A ſpiral line, Linea in ſpiram ducta.

Spiral motion, Motus in ſpiram.

Spirally, Spiræ inſtar.

Spiration, or *breathing*, Reſpiratio, reſpiramen, reſpiratus.

A ſpire, or *ſteeple*, * Pyramis.

A ſpire of graſs, Spica graminis.

To ſpire as corn, Spico, ſpicas emittĕre.

Spirit, Spiritus.

The Holy Spirit, Spiritus Sanctus.

A good, or *bad*, *ſpirit*, Bonus, *vel* malus genius.

A ſpirit [goblin] Larva, umbra, ſpectrum.

Spirit, or *ſoul*, Animus, anima, mens.

To give up the ſpirit, Animum agĕre, efflare, exhalare, extremum vitæ ſpiritum edĕre. ¶ *Being on the point of giving up the ſpirit*, jam ferme moriens.

A broken ſpirit, Animus afflictus & fractus.

Spirit [courage] Animus, virtus, magnanimitas, animi magnitudo.

Full of ſpirit, or *courage*, Fortis, ſtrenuus, animoſus, intrepidus, interritus.

Spirit [genius, *or* wit] Ingenium, indoles.

A ſpirit of contradiction, Contradicendi cacoëthes.

A ſpirit of diſcontent, or *ſedition*, Seditionis cacoëthes.

¶ *To be actuated by a ſpirit of candour and moderation*, Lenitate & moderatione regi, leni & moderato animo ad aliquid agendum impelli.

A good, or *excellent ſpirit*, Ingenium excellens, eximium, illuſtre, ſingulare, optimum, præclarum. ¶ *He was accounted at Athens a man of a fine ſpirit*, or *genius*, magnâ ingenii laude florebat Athenis.

A piercing, or *diſcerning*, *ſpirit*, Ingenium acre, acerrimum, peracre, peragutum, ſagax.

Spirit [briſkneſs, livelineſs] Vigor, alacritas; ingenii acumen, animi ardor.

With ſpirit, Acutè, argutè, ingenioſè, ſolerter. ¶ *He anſwered me with much ſpirit*, mihi argutè reſpondit.

To ſpirit up, or *encourage*, Animo, inſtigo, hortor, incito, excito, ſtimulo, exſtimulo; animum addĕre. ¶ *He endeavoured by every method imaginable to ſpirit up the common people*, prorsùs intentus omni modo plebis animum accendebat, *Sall. B. J.* 32.

To gather, or *pluck up*, *one's ſpirits*, Seſe colligĕre & recreare. ¶ *Pluck up your ſpirits*, animum erige, ades animo, timorem relinque.

To bring down one's ſpirits, Alicujus arrogantiam, *vel* ſuperbiam, reprimĕre, coercēre, refrenare, frangĕre.

To ſpirit away children, Infantes furtim, *vel* plagio, abducĕre.

To raiſe one's ſpirits [as muſic] Animum excitare, & evibrare. ¶ *Thucydides ſaith, that the Lacedemonians, who were very great warriors, uſed not to give ſignals with horns or trumpets in battles, but with the muſic of flutes, not out of any religious rites, or ſacred ceremonies, nor that the ſpirits ſhould be raiſed and enlivened, which horns and crooked trumpets alſo perform*, Thucydides Lacedæmonios, ſummos bellatores, non cornuum tubarumve ſignis, ſed tibiarum modulis in præliis uſos eſſe refert, non prorsùs ex aliquo ritu religionum, neque rei divinæ gratiâ, neque etiam ut excitarentur atque evibrarentur animi, quod cornua & litui moliuntur, *A. Gell.* 1. 11.

Spirited up, Animatus, inſtigatus, ſtimulatus, exſtimulatus.

High ſpirited, Animoſus, ſuperbus, arrogans, naturâ ferox.

Low ſpirited, *ſpiritleſs* (Sh.) Mœſtus, excors, languidus, mœrore afflictus, animo * fractus.

A mean ſpirited perſon, Homo anguſti, *vel* ſordidi, animi. ¶ *A very mean ſpirited fellow*, abjectiſſimus, *Plin. Ep.* 1. 5.

Public ſpiritedneſs, Patriæ caritas.

Spiritual [heavenly] Ad cœleſtia pertinens, || ſpiritualis.

Spiritual [incorporal] Corporis expers, incorporalis, || incorporeus.

Spiritual [devout] Pius, religioſus, ſanctus.

A ſpiritual living, Sacerdotium, || beneficium * || eccleſiaſticum.

Spiritualities, Reditus * || eccleſiaſtici.

To ſpiritualize [in chemiſtry] Spiritus ſubtiliſſimos elicĕre, *vel* à corpore ſecernĕre.

To ſpiritualize [in theology] E rebus humanis animum ad cœleſtia ſpirandum docēre.

Spiritually [devoutly] Piè, religioſè ſanctè.

Spirituous, *ſpiritous* (Milt.) Spirituum plenus; ardens.

A ſpirt, Impetus animi brevis, præceps, repentinus. ¶ *He is all upon the ſpirt*, omnia facit animi repentino impetu concitatus.

A ſpirt, or *guſt of wind*, Flabrum, flatus ſubitaneus.

To ſpirt, *ſprit* (Br.) *ſpurtle*, or *caſt out*, Ejicio, expuo; diſſipo.

To ſpirt out [as liquids] Exilio, proſilio, erumpo, emico.

Spiſs (Brerew.) Spiſſus, denſus.

Spiſſitude, or *thickneſs*, Spiſſitudo.

A ſpit, Veru, *indecl.* in *ſing. pl.* verua, *uum*, verina. ¶ *I have ſeen the limbs and ſinews of creatures cut off, while they were yet alive, and the fibres run through by a ſmall ſpit, ſcreeked again*, membra nervoſque abſcidi viventibus, gracilique trajectas veru mugire fibras vidi, *Sen. Thyeſt.* 1062.

A ſmall ſpit, or *broach*, Veruculum.

To ſpit meat, Carnem torrendam veru transfigĕre, carnem verubus figĕre, *vel* infigĕre.

To turn the ſpit, Carnem veru transfixam ad focum verſare.

To ſpit,

To spit, or *spaul*, Spuo.

To spit blood, Sanguinem sputare, *vel* excreare.

To spit down, Despuo.

To spit down upon the ground, In terram despuĕre.

To spit often, Sputo, consputo.

To spit out, Expuo, excreo. ¶ *He looketh as like his father as if he were spit out of his mouth*, lac lacti, *vel* ovum ovo, non est similius, quàm ille patri.

¶ *To spit out one's lungs*, Pulmones ferè excreare.

To spit at, or *spit upon*, Consputo, inspuo, conspuo, sputo aliquem, *vel* aliquid, conspurcare, *vel* conspergĕre. ¶ *He spit in the tyrant's face*, expuit in os tyranni.

To spit with retching, Screo, excreo.

To be spit upon, Inspuor.

¶ *A spitchcock eel*, Anguilla major, *vel* * decumana.

Spite, or *spitefulness*, Malitia, malevolentia; odium, livor, malignitas; malefica voluntas. ¶ *Spite of their hearts*, ingratiis. *In spite of both your teeths*, vobis invitis atque amborum ingratiis.

To spite, Invideo, malè alicui velle, in aliquem malevolentiâ suffundi.

Spited, Invisus.

Spiteful, Invidus, infestus, invidiosus, lividus, malevolus, malignus, malitiosus; *Met.* amarus.

Spitefully, Malignè, malitiosè, inimicè, invidiosè.

Spit, or *spitted upon*, Consputus.

A spitter, Sputator, screator.

A spitter [young deer] Subulo, cervus bimus.

A spitting, Sputatio, screatus.

¶ *A spitting of blood*, Sanguinis expuitio, *vel* exscreatio.

Spittle, Saliva, sputum.

¶ *Fasting spittle*, Jejuni oris saliva.

Full of spittle, Salivosus.

A spittle, or *spittle house*, * ‖ Nosocomium, * ‖ ptochotrophium.

To rob the spittle, Nudo vestimenta detrahĕre.

A splash, or *splatch*, *of dirt*, Luti macula, *vel* aspersio.

To splash, or *dirty*, *a person's cloaths*, Alicujus vestem conspurcare, inquinare, lutulare; luto aspergĕre, *vel* inficĕre.

Splashed, Luto aspersus, conspurcatus, inquinatus.

A splashing, Luti aspersio.

Splashy, Aquosus, humidus.

A splay foot, Pes distortus.

Splay footed, Valgus, pedibus distortis.

A splay mouth (Dryd.) Os deditâ operâ distortum.

To splay a horse [put out of joint, or break the shoulder bone] Armum equinum luxare, frangĕre, loco movĕre.

Splaying, ‖ Armi equini luxatio, *vel* infractio.

The spleen [the milt] Lien, lienis; splen.

Of, or *belonging to*, *the spleen*, Splenicus.

¶ *The spleen vein*, Vena splenica, *vel* splenetica.

Spleen, or *grudge*, Odium, livor, simultas; invidia.

To show his spleen, Odium effundĕre.

To take spleen against any one, Aliquem odisse, odio aliquem habēre, cum aliquo simultatem gerĕre.

Spleened (Arb.) Sine liene.

Spleenful, *spleeny*, *splenitive* (Sh.) *splenish* (Drayt.) Iracundus, morosus.

Spleenless (Chapm.) Clemens, mitis, comis.

Spleenwort, * Asplenion, hemionium, * ‖ scolopendrium.

Splendent, Splendens, nitens, coruscans.

Splendid [bright] Splendidus, nitidus, rutilus.

Splendid [magnificent] Splendidus, illustris, lautus, magnificus. ¶ *For hardly ever did a finer*, or *more splendid*, *triumph enter the city*, nec enim temerè ullus pulchrior in urbem, aut speciosus triumphus intravit, *Flor.* I. 18.

¶ *A splendid entertainment*, Convivium lautum, *vel* opiparum.

Splendidly, Splendidè, lautè, magnificè, comiter, basilicè.

Splendour [brightness] Splendor, fulgor, nitor.

Splendour [magnificence] Splendor, magnificentia, lætitia. ¶ *He avoided splendour in his entertainments*, in epularum apparatu à magnificentiâ recessit.

To live in great splendour, Lautè & opiparè vivĕre.

Splenetic, or *troubled with the spleen*, Splenicus, *vel* spleneticus; lienosus. V. *Spleenful.*

Splenic (Ray) Ad lienem pertinens.

To splice cables, *ropes*, &c. Funium partes inter se texĕre.

A splint, *splent*, or *splinter of a bone*, Ossis fragmentum.

A splinter of wood, Ligni assula, *vel* fragmentum, schidia, pl. *Vitr.*

To splint, or *splinter*, [secure by splinters] Assulis ligneis, *vel* ‖ chartaceis, os fractum firmare, *vel* confirmare.

To splinter, or *be splintered*, Diffindi, in assulas secari.

To split, or *cleave*, *asunder*, Diffindo, discindo.

To split, or *be split*, *asunder*, Diffindi, discindi; dissilio.

To split upon a rock, In scopulum impingĕre.

To split one's sides with laughing, Risu ferè emori, majore cachinno concuti.

To split the sails [as the wind doth] Dissecare vela.

Split, or *splitted*, Diffissus, discissus.

A splitter (Swift) Qui diffindit.

Splitting, Diffindens, discindens.

Spoil, or *plunder*, Spolium, præda, rapina.

Spoils of war, Manubiæ, pl.

Spoils taken from the body of an enemy, Exuviæ. ¶ *How changed, alas! from that Hector, who returned clad in the spoils of Achilles?* quantùm mutatus ab illo Hectore, qui redit exuvias indutus Achillis! *Virg. Æn.* 2. 274.

To live upon the spoil, Alicujus laboris fructu ad suas voluptates abuti.

To spoil, or *corrupt*, Corrumpo, vitio, depravo. ¶ *Why do you spoil my boy for me?* cur perdis adolescentem nobis? *We spoil children when young, by too much indulgence*, infantiam deliciis solvimus.

To spoil [plunder, *or* pillage] Compilo, expilo, spolio, vasto, evasto, exspolio, devasto, populor, depopulor; * diripio.

To spoil one's measures, Alicujus rationes conturbare.

To spoil one's sport, or *interrupt*, Interturbo.

Spoiled, or *corrupted*, Corruptus, vitiatus, depravatus. ¶ *Dinner is spoiled*, prandium corrumpitur.

Spoiled [plundered] Compilatus, expilatus, spoliatus, vastatus, devastatus, direptus.

Having spoiled, Populatus, depopulatus.

A spoiler [corrupter] Corruptor, corruptrix, vitiator. ¶ *A spoiler of youth*, adolescentium corruptela.

A spoiler [plunderer, *or* pillager] Prædo, prædator, expilator; direptor, ereptor, populator, peculator, vastator, spoliator.

Spoilful (Sp.) Rapax, depopulans.

A spoiling, or *corrupting*, Corruptio, depravatio, vitiatio.

¶ *A spoiling of children by too much indulgence*, Inepta lenitas, facilitas prava.

A spoiling [plundering, *or* pillaging] Expilatio, direptio, spoliatio, vastatio.

A spoke of a wheel, Radius rotæ. ¶ *You have put a spoke in my cart*, scrupulum injecisti mihi, spem meam remoratus es.

A weaver's spole, Pannus, jugum.

I spoke [of *speak*] Dixi. ¶ *Scarce had he thus spoke but*—vix ea fatus erat, cùm—*He would not be spoke with*, conveniri non potuit.

Spoken, Dictus. ¶ *Before there was ever a word spoken of it*, antequam omnino mentio ulla de eâ re est facta. *It needeth not to be spoken*, non est opus prolato hoc.

Not fit to be spoken, Fœdum, *vel* turpè, dictu.

Having spoken, Locutus, fatus.

One ill spoken of, or *blamed*, Qui malè audit.

One well spoken of, or *commended*, Qui bene audit.

Which may be spoken, Enarrabilis.

Easy to be spoken to, or *easy of address*, Affabilis, comis.

A well spoken person, Facundus, disertus, urbanus, eloquens.

A spokesman, Orator. ¶ *He was our spokesman*, ille pro nobis verba fecit.

A good spokesman, Facilis & expeditus ad dicendum.

To spoliate, Spolio, vasto, A.

Spoliation, Spoliatio, vastatio.

A spondée [foot in verse of two long syllables] * Spondeus.

A spondyl [knuckle, *or* turning joint of the back bone] Spondylus.

A sponge, * Spongia. V. *Spunge.*

Spunk [touchwood] Lignum cariosum fomiti serviens.

Sponsion, or *compact*, Sponsio.

A sponsor, or *surety*, Sponsor.

A sponsor in baptism, or *godfather*, Pater lustricus.

Spontaneity, *spontaneousness* (Hale) Voluntas spontanea.

Spontaneous, Spontaneus, voluntarius.

Spontaneously, Sponte, ultro.

A spool, or *quill*, *for weavers*, Fusus.

A spooling wheel, Rota filo nendo accommodata.

To spoom (Dryd.) Spumare, spumam excitare (L.) f. gradum accelerare.

A spoon, or *spoonful*, Cochlea, *vel* cochleare. ¶ *A spoonful of new wine*, musti cochlear cumulatum.

To spoon [in navigation] Contractis velis navim vento dare.

A spoon bill [bird] Platea.

Spoon meats, Cibaria liquida.

Sport [play, *or* pastime] Ludus, jocus, oblectamentum, delectamentum, oblectatio, delectatio; lusus. ¶ *He made us good sport*, mimum egit. *They were called in to make sport*, oblectationis causâ intromissi sunt. *Every man liketh his own sport best*, trahit sua quemque voluptas. *He hath left childish sports*, nuces reliquit. *That is but a sport to him*, or *he can do it very easily*, id facillimè, nullo negotio, levi, *vel* molli, brachio, facĕre potest.

Innocent, or *liberal*, *sport*, Honesta, ingenua, *vel* liberalis, oblectatio.

To divert himself with innocent and gentlemanlike sport, Ingenuis voluptatibus se oblectare, recreare, reficĕre, animum relaxare.

Sinful sport, Voluptas impura, impia, illicita.

To do a thing in sport, Aliquid per jocum, ludum, *vel* animi oblectandi causâ, facĕre.

Sports, or *public shows for diversion*, Spectacula; ludi.

To entertain with a variety of sports, Spectaculis varii generis delectare.

Note, When *sport* denoteth the pleasure taken in the exercise of any particular game, it is to be rendered in Latin by some word expressing that species of recreation; as for *hunting*, Venatio, venatus; for *fowling*, Aucupium, aucupatio; *for fishing*, Piscatio, piscatus.

To sport, Ludo, jocor, joculor; lusui, *vel* jocis, operam dare. ¶ *He hath sported away and lost all the money in his pocket*, in lusum contulit iste quicquid pecuniæ reliquum fuit, perdiditque.

To sport with others, Aliis, *vel* cum aliis, colludĕre.

To make one sport, or *divert one*, Aliquem oblectare, alicui oblectationem afferre.

To make sport for others, or *be laughed at by them*, Ludibrio esse, pro delectamento haberi.

To make sport with one, or *deride him*, Aliquem ludĕre, deludĕre, ludificari, ludos facĕre.

To spoil one's sport, or *measures*, Alicujus rationes conturbare.

To

To sport, or trifle, with one by making fair promises, Aliquem inanibus verbis producere.
To sport, or trifle, with religion, Ludĕre cum sacris.
In sport, Joco, jocosè, jocula iter; per jocum, vel ludum.
Having sported, Jocatus.
A sporter, Ludio, ludius, mimus.
A sportsman (Add.) Venator.
Sportful, sporting, or *sportive,* Ludicer, ludibundus, jocosus, jocularis, joculabundus, festivus, facetus, petulans, procax, lascivus.
Sportfully, or *sportingly,* Festivè, facetè, jocosè, joculariter.
Sporting wantonly, Lasciviens.
A sporting, sportfulness (Sidn.) *sportiveness* (Walt.) Jocatio, festivitas, procacitas.
A sportule (Almf.) Sportula.
A spot [mark] Macula, labes.
A little spot, Labecula.
A spot, or *natural blemish, in the body,* Nævus.
A spot, or *blemish, in ones reputation,* Dedecus, probrum, labes, *vel* macula, famæ aspersa.
A spot of ground, Agellus. ¶ *These could not sustain the fury of the enemy, and all died on the spot,* hi vim hostium non sust nuerunt, eoque loco omnes interiērunt, *C. Nep.* 3. *They having raised vast forces pitched on the same spot of ground, which was fatal to Cn. Pompey,* illi comparatis ingentibus copiis eandem illam, quæ fatalis Cn. Pompeio fuit, arenam insederant, *Flor,* 4. 7.
To spot, or *stain,* Maculo, commaculo, inquino; alicui labem, *vel* maculam, aspergĕre.
To take out a spot, Maculam, *vel* labem, tollĕre, detergĕre, eluĕre.
To cast a spot, or *slur, on a person's character,* Alicujus famæ notam inurĕre, alteri infamiam afferre, *vel* labem aspergĕre.
To spot, or *speckle,* Variis maculis notare, distinguĕre, interstinguĕre, ornare.
To pay money down upon the spot, Pecuniam repræsentare, *vel* illico annumerare.
Spotless, or *without spot,* Immaculatus; *Met.* [blameless] irreprehensus.
A spotless life, Vita innocentissimè, sanctissimè, sine vitio, *vel* justâ reprehensione, acta.
Spotted, Maculatus, maculis interstinctus. ¶ *Borne on a Thracian steed spotted with white,* maculis quem Thracius albis portat equus, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 49.
The spotted fever, Febris purpurea.
A spotter, Qui, *vel* quæ, maculat.
A spotting, Maculæ aspersio.
Spotty, or *full of spots,* Maculosus, maculis scatens.
Spousal [adj.] (Milt.) Connubialis, maritalis.
Spousals (Sh.) Sponsalia, pl. nuptiæ.
A spouse, or *husband,* Sponsus, maritus; * conjux.
A spouse, or *wife,* Sponsa, uxor, conjux.
Spoused, Conjunctus, nuptus, maritatus, *Plin.*
Spouseless (Pope) Vidua, *vel* nondum matrimonio conjuncta.
A spout, or *cock,* Epistomium, tubulus; sipho, *vel* sipo.
A spout, or *torrent, of water,* Torrens, rapidus ex aëre nimbus; cataracta.
Spouts, drains, or *gutters, to convey water,* Colliciæ, *vel* colliquiæ, pl.
The mouth of a spout, Siphonis ostium.
To spout, or *flow out,* Erumpo, effluo; emano, exeo, profluo; emico.
To spout, or *pour, out,* Effundo, profundo. ¶ *Besides I know not what mountains are said to clash together in the middle of the waters, and Charybdis, and on my tips, one while to suck up the sea, and another to spout it out again,* quid quod nescio qui medi is concurrĕre in undis dicuntur montes, ratibusque nimica Charybdis, nunc sorbere fretum, nunc reddĕre, *Ov. Met.* 7. 62.
To spout, or *pour down,* Defundo, deorsum effundĕre.
To spout, or *pour, up,* In sublimè effundĕre.

Spouting out, Exiliens, prosiliens.
A spouting, or *issuing, out,* Eruptio.
The spouting whale, * Physeter.
A spouting, or *pouring, out,* Effusio, ejectio.
A sprain, Membri distortio; luxatio.
To sprain, Membrum distortione luxare. ¶ *Where being conquered by Opimius, whilst he was leaping from the temple of Diana, he sprained his ancle,* ubi ab Opimio victus, dum à templo Dianæ desilit, talum intorsit, *Aur. Vict. V. I.* 65. 5.
Sprained, Distortione luxatus.
Spraints [the dung of an otter] Lutræ fimus.
I sprang [of *spring*] Ortus sum.
Sprank, or *lively,* Vigetus, vividus, agilis, A.
A sprat [small fish] Sarda, *vel* sardina, halecula.
To sprawl, al. *sprawl,* or *lie sprawling on the ground,* Humi prostratus jacēre, *vel* repēre; solum prostratus calcare. ¶ *Who after he was fallen, and the spear pulled out of the bone, lay sprawling, and spattered the tables near him with his blood,* qui postquam cecidit, ferrumque ex osse revulsum est, calcitrat, & positas aspersit sanguine mensas, *Ov. Met.* 5. 39. *He vomiting out, both at the wound and mouth, clots of blood, and brains and wine together, lieth sprawling on the wet sand,* sanguinis ille globos pariter, cerebrumque merumque vulnere & ore vomens, madidâ resupinus arenâ calcitrat, *Ibid,* 12. 238.
To lay sprawling, Prosterno.
Spray [the extremity of a branch] Rami terminus.
To spread [extend] Pando, dispando, expando, extendo. ¶ *And you spread your starry tail adorned with fine feathers,* pictisque plumis gemmeam caudam explicas, *Phædr.* 3. 18. 8.
To spread [run, *or* creep, abroad] Discurro, serpo; vagor, emano. ¶ *A report spread through the whole city,* fama discurrit totâ urbe. *This report spreadeth,* serpit hic rumor. *The fire spread far and near,* latè vagabatur ignis. *The king's speech, and their answers, soon spread abroad,* quæque dicta ab rege, quæque responsa essent, emanavēre. *An uncertain rumour was spread,* rumor sine auctore increbuit. *Joy spreadeth over Latona's silent breast,* Latonæ tacitum pertentant gaudia pectus, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 506. *When a pale hue was diffused all over his face, and a ghastly colour spread over his countenance,* indignas premeret pestis cùm tabida fauces, inque ipsos vultus serperet atra lues, *Mart.* 1. 79. *They being soon after known occasioned so great joy, after their late terrible apprehensions, that the shouts of the people congratulating the horsemen on their victory and safe return, were immediately spread all over the city,* mox cogniti tantam ex metu lætitiam fecēre, ut clamor urbem pervaderet, gratulantium salvos victoresque rediisse equites, *Liv.* 4. 40.
To spread, or *scatter,* Spargo, dispergo; *Met.* dissemino.
To spread dung, Agri lætamen dispergĕre.
To spread as any army, when it covereth a great deal of ground, Diduci. ¶ *When Crassus observed that his forces could not be easily spread, because of the small extent of ground,* ubi Crassus animadvertit, suas copias propter exiguitatem non facilè diduci, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 23.
To spread a rumour abroad, Rumorem ferĕre, didĕre; famam dissipare, *vel* spargĕre. ¶ *He sent some persons through the neighbouring kingdoms, and most opulent cities, to spread a report, that king Philip,* &c. per regna mittit & opulentissimas civitates, qui opinionem facerent regem Philippum, &c. *Just.* 8. 3.
To spread, or *lay, the cloth,* or *table,* Mensam linteo insternĕre.
To spread sail, Carbasa diducĕre, pandĕre, expandĕre.
To spread a plaster, Emplastrum illinĕre.
To spread, or *strew under,* Substerno.
To spread upon, Insterno, superinsterno.
To be spread as the roots of trees, Diffundi. ¶ *Afterwards the very tending and visiting each other spread the infection,* postea curatio ipsa & contactus ægrorum vulgabat morbos, *Liv.* 25. 26.

Spread, Passus, sparsus. ¶ *Borne with sails wide spread,* passis velis pervectus.
Spread abroad [as a report] Vulgatus, publicatus.
Spread out, Expansus, dispansus.
Spread [as a table] Stratus, instratus.
Spread far and wide, Longè latéque fusus, *vel* diffusus.
A spreader (Swift) Qui spargit, *vel* dissipat.
A spreading, * Distensio, porrectio.
The spreading of a distemper, Contagio, contagium, labes.
Spreading, Serpens. ¶ *The war spreading itself far and near,* serpente latiùs bello, *Flor.* 2. 2.
† *Sprent* (Sidn.) Sparsus, dispersus.
A sprig, Ramulus, surculus; germen.
A small sprig to graff on, Taleola.
Spriggy, or *full of sprigs,* Surculosus.
To grow spriggy, Stirpesco, fruticesco.
A spright, i. *sprite,* Larva, spectrum.
Sprightful, or *sprightly,* Alacer, vegetus, agilis, erectus, impiger, acer, vividus.
Sprightfully (Sh.) Acriter, alacriter, lætè.
Sprightliness, Alacritas, agilitas.
A spring, or *fountain,* Fons, scaturigo.
Abounding with springs, Scaturiginosus, fontibus scaturiens.
A little spring, or *well,* Fonticulus.
Of, or *belonging to, a spring,* Fontanus, puteanus, patealis.
Spring water, Aqua fontana, *vel* viva.
A spring, or *beginning,* Ortus, origo. ¶ *That river hath its spring in the mountains,* fluvius iste in montibus originem habet. *This was the spring of my misfortunes,* ✠ hic mihi prima mali labes.
A spring [of a watch, clock, &c.] Momentum, machina motum ciens, lamina è ferro durato convoluta & rotas impellens.
The spring [of a lock, gun, &c.] Organum alias partes agitans, movens, *vel* protrudens. ¶ *I set all my springs to work to keep him with us,* omnes adhibui machinas ad eum retinendum. *When we see any thing moved by secret springs, or contrivances, as a sphere, clock work, and many other things, we make no doubt but these are the productions of human reason,* cùm machinatione quâdam movēri aliquid videmus, ut sphæram, ut horas, ut alia permulta, non dubitamus, quin illa opera sint humanæ rationis.
A work moved by springs, or *seeming to move itself,* Automaton, *vel* automatum.
The spring of action, or *motion,* Motûs principium.
A spring tide, Eluvies, eluvio.
The spring, or *spring time,* Ver, tempus vernum.
In the spring, Vere, verno tempore.
Early in the spring, Primo vere.
Of, or *belonging to, the spring,* Vernus.
¶ *The beginning, middle,* or *end of the spring,* Ver novum, adultum, præceps.
Spring [a dog's name] * Pterelas.
The spring of the day, Diluculum.
¶ *To spring out, forth,* or *from, a person,* or *thing,* Ex aliquo, *vel* aliquâ re, oriri, nasci, enasci, creari, procreari, gigni, progigni.
To spring out, or *gush forth, as liquids,* Emico, erumpo, effluo; scateo, scaturio.
To spring, or *bud out, as trees,* Germino, gemmo, egermino, progermino, pullulo.
To begin to spring, Gemmasco, pullulasco.
To spring again, Repullulasco, reviresco.
To spring, or *leap,* Salio, exsilio, prosilio.
To spring out, or *leap suddenly, upon one,* In aliquem irruĕre, invadĕre, involare, impetum facĕre.
To spring, or *leap, into a house, boat, river,* &c. In domum, scapham, fluvium, &c. insilire, *vel* se repentè conjicĕre.
To spring a leak, Rimas agĕre, rimis fatiscĕre.
To spring, or *cleave, a mast,* Malum findĕre, *vel* diffindĕre.
To spring a mine, Cuniculo, *vel* ad cuniculum, ignem applicare, *vel* admovēre.
To spring partridges, Perdices excitare.

A springal,

A springal, or *stripling*, Adolescentulus.
A sprunge, springle (Carew) or *trap*, Laqueus, tendicula.
A springer [one who rouses game] Qui prædam excitat.
Springiness (Bentl.) Vis resiliendi.
Springing from, or *out* [as liquids] Effluens, erumpens, scaturiens.
Springing, or *budding* [as trees] Germinans, gemmans, pullulans.
The springing of trees, Germinatio, gemmatio.
A springing again, Regerminatio.
Springy (Newt.) Vi resiliendi præditus.
A sprinkle to sprinkle with, ‖ Aspergillum.
To sprinkle, Spargo.
To sprinkle abroad, Dispergo.
To sprinkle at, upon, or *with*, Aspergo, conspergo, inspergo.
Sprinkled, Sparsus, conspersus.
Sprinkled about, Dispersus. ¶ *Autumn followeth, after the heat of summer is over, ripe and mild, of a middle temperament between youth and age, with gray hairs sprinkled about his temples*, excipit autumnus, posito fervore juventæ, maturus, mitisque inter juvenemque senemque, temperie medius, sparsis per tempora canis, *Ov. Met.* 15. 209.
Sprinkled upon, or *with*, Aspersus, conspersus, inspersus.
A sprinkler, Qui, *vel* quæ, spargit.
A sprinkling, Sparsio, aspersus, *Plin.*
A sprinkling upon, or *with*, Aspersio, inspersio.
The sprit sail, Velum malo anteriori affixum.
To sprout, Germino, pullulo.
A sprout, or *young twig*, Surculus, germen.
The young sprouts of coleworts, or *other herbs*, * Cyma, * prototomus.
Sprouts, or *young coleworts*, Caules prototomi.
Sprouting, Germinans, gemmans.
A sprouting out, Germinatio, ‖ gemmatio.
Spruce, Bellus, comptus, concinnus, nitidus, cultus, elegans, tersus.
Spruce beer, Cerevisia triticea.
A spruce fellow, Homo concinnus, elegans, nitidus, *vel* graphicus.
Spruce leather [corr. for *Prussian leather*] Corium ‖ Prussianum.
To be spruce, Eleganter, *vel* nitidis vestibus ornari, nitēre, fulgēre.
Sprucely, Bellè, concinnè, nitidè, graphicè, eleganter.
Spruceness, Concinnitas, munditie, elegantia.
To sprucify a person as a barber, Excolēre genas. ¶ *Skilful in shaving off the spreading hairs with a razor which he scarcely touched, and for sprucifying up the hairy cheeks*, vix tangente vagos ferro resecare capillos doctus, & hirsutas excoluisse genas, *Mart.* 6. 52.
Sprung [of *spring*] Ortus, exortus, natus, enatus.
Sprunt [short, and not easy to be bent] Res curta, & haud facilis flexu.
A spud, or *short knife*, Cultellus, culter * brevis, *vel* decurtatus.
A spud, or *little fellow*, Homunculus, * nanus; pumilo, *vel* pumilio.
Spume, or *foam*, Spuma.
Spume of lead, Plumbi spuma, * molybditis.
Spume of silver, Argenti spuma, argyritis.
Spumy (Dryd.) *spumous* (Br.) Spumeus, spumosus.
Spun [of *spin*] Netus.
Home spun [mean, *or ordinary*] Crassus, incultus, inurbanus, rusticus, agrestis, pinguis, rudis.
A spunge, al. *sponge*, * Spongia, tragos.
The cavities of a spunge, Spongiæ fistulæ.
A little spunge, Spongiola.
¶ *To spunge*, or *clean with a spunge*, Spongiâ extergēre.
¶ *To spunge upon* [in company] Alieno sumptu edēre, *vel* potare; cœnis, *vel* poculis, retia tendēre.
¶ *Spunged over*, or *cleaned with a spunge*, Spongiâ extersus.

A spunger, Asfecla.
¶ *A spunging upon*, Alieno sumptu vivens.
¶ *Spunging houses*, * Cauponæ quibus debitores comprehensi detinentur, priusquam in carcerem conjiciantur, *vel* legi satisfecerint.
¶ *A spunging*, or *cancelling, of public debts*, Tabulæ * novæ.
Spunginess, Qualitas rei spongiosæ; raritas.
Spungy, * Spongiosus.
Spunk [useless excrescence of trees] Arborum ramusculi inutiles, A. V. *Sponk.*
A spur, * Calcar, stimulus. ¶ *And setting spurs to his horse, he rid up towards him, through the thickest of the croud*, subditisque calcaribus equo, per confertissimam hostium turbam impetus facit, *Liv.* 22. 6. *For now I will spur my horse up the hill*, nam jam calcari quadrupedem agitabo adversum clivum, *Plaut. Asin.* 3. 3. 118.
A spur, or *incitement*, Illecebra, irritamentum.
¶ *A cock's spur*, Galli calcar, *vel* * ‖ plectrum.
The spur of a ship, Rostrum navis, proræ armamentum.
To spur on, Incito, stimulo, exstimulo, concito, excito, instigo. ¶ *And the hardy shepherds, spurred on with the hopes of liberty, endeavoured to distinguish themselves in the presence of their lord*, pastoresque indomiti, spe libertatis excitati, sub oculis domini suam probare operam studebant, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 57.
To spur on those that are forward enough of themselves, In planitiem equum provocare.
To spur a free horse to death, Equum currentem incitare.
To be upon the spur, Omnibus modis festinare.
To spur gall, Calcaribus sauciare, equum ferratâ calce cruentare.
Spurge [herb] Tithymallus.
Spurge flax, Thymelæa.
Spurge olive [shrub] * ‖ Chamœlea, ‖ mezereon.
Spurge laurel, ‖ Laureola, * chamædaphne.
Spurgewort, * Xiphion.
Spurious, Adulterinus; falsus.
Spurkets [in navigation] Intervalla inter navium statumina ad costas, A.
To spurn, Calcitro, calcibus ferire; *Met.* respuo, aspernor.
A spurner, Calcitro.
A spurning, Calcitratus.
Spurred, or *having spurs*, Calcaribus indutus, armatus, instructus.
Spurred, or *spurred on*, Stimulatus, exstimulatus, * incitatus, instigatus.
A spurrer, Stimulator, stimulatrix.
A spurring, Stimulatio, incitatio.
Spurry [herb] Spergula.
Sputation (Harv.) Actus sputandi.
A sputter, or *bustle*, Turba, tumultus.
To sputter, Sputo, præ vehementiâ inter loquendum sæpe expuēre, *vel* dimidiata verba proferre.
A sputterer, Qui præ vehementiâ inter loquendum dimidiata profert verba.
A spy, Speculator, explorator; Corycæus; custos; catascopus, *Hirt.* ¶ *He was sent as a spy into Cilicia*, speculandi causâ missus erat in Ciliciam. *About that time a Carthaginian spy, who had skulked about incog for two years, was apprehended at Rome, and dismissed, after his hands were cut off*, per eosdem dies speculator Carthaginiensis, qui per biennium fefellerat, Romæ deprehensus, præcisisque manibus dimissus, *Liv.* 22. 33.
To have a spy upon one's private conduct, Testem & conscium interioris vitæ habēre.
To spy [watch, *or* observe] Speculor, observo, exploro.
To spy [see, *or* perceive] Video, conspicio, cerno, percipio, intelligo, adverto, animadverto.
A spying, or *beholding*, Conspectus, aspectus, intuitus.
A spying afar off, Prospectus.
Soon spying, Oculatus, perspicax.
A squab, or *couch*, Grabatus.

A squab, or *stuffed cushion*, Pulvinus suffarcinatus.
A squab, squabbish (Harv.) or *fat and short person*, Homo pumilus & obesus.
A squab [pigeon] ‖ Pipio.
To squab [squelch] Collido.
To squabble, Litigare, turbas ciēre, lites serēre; concertare.
A squabble, or *squabbling*, Turba, tumultus, altercatio, rixa.
Squabbled, Turbatus, confusus.
¶ *A squabbling fellow*, Homo turbulentus, *vel* rixosus.
¶ *A squadron of horse*, Equitum turma.
To divide themselves into several squadrons, Se turmatim explicare. ¶ *Our horse, not being able to maintain their ground, retreated a few paces, which made the enemy pursue more eagerly, divide themselves into several squadrons, and endeavour to enclose our army on the open side*, quorum impetum noster equitatus non tulit, sed paulùm loco motus cessit, equitesque Pompeiani hòc acriùs instare, & se turmatim explicare, aciémque nostram à latere aperto circuire cœperunt, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 93.
A squadron of ships, Classis, plures naves uni prætecto parentes.
Squadroned (Milt.) Turmatim explicatus.
Squalid, Squalidus, spurcus.
To squall, Clamo, exclamo, vocifero.
To squall [as an infant] Vagio, vagito.
Squalling, Vagiens, vagitans.
A squalling, * Clamor, exclamatio, vociferatio.
Squamous (Woodw.) Squamosus, squameus.
To squander away, Profundo, effundo, dissipo. ¶ *Let them not squander away our blood, and, by sparing a few villains, bring destruction on all good people*, ne illi sanguinem nostrum largiantur, &, dum paucis sceleratis parcunt, bonos omnes perditum eant, *Sall. B. C.* 55.
To squander away an estate, Prodigo, profundo; dissipo, nepotor; fortunas, *vel* rem, disperdēre, comedēre.
A squanderer, Nepos; homo profusus, effusus, luxuriosus.
A squandering, Profusio, effusio; prodigentia.
Square [having four angles] Quadratus. ¶ *They are wrought up square*, dolantur in quadram.
A square, Quadra, res quadrata.
A workman's square, Norma.
A little square in tables, chequer work, &c. * Tessella.
A solid square, or *cube*, Cubus.
A square entablature on the chapiter of pillars, Abacus.
¶ *A square*, or *pane, of glass*, Quadra vitrea.
Made four square, Quadrarius.
Square [honest] Honestus, probus, integer.
Squares, or *matters*, Res. ¶ *How go squares?* quid fit? quid agitur? *Understanding by him how squares went*, ab eo certior factus quæ res gererentur.
To square, or *make square*, Quadro, in quadratam formam redigēre.
To be upon the square, or *level, with one*, Æquâ conditione cum aliquo agēre.
To square [rule, *or* govern] Rego, dirigo; ad normam dirigēre. ¶ *He squareth his life by reason*, suam vitam ad rationis normam dirigit.
To square, or *agree with*, Quadro, congruo, convenio, respondeo.
To pave with square pieces, Tessello, tessellis consternēre.
A paving with square pieces, Tessellatio.
Out of square, Enormis, abnormis.
Squared, Quadratus, ad formam quadratam redactus.
A squaring, Quadratura.
Squareness (Watt.) Qualitas rei quadratæ.
To squash, Comprimo.
A squashing, Compressio.
Squat, Brevis & compactus.
To squat down, Succumbo, recumbo.

Squatting

Squatting down, Succumbens, recumbens.
To take a hare ſquatting, Excipĕre leporem in cubili.
To ſqueak, or *ſqueal*, Argutè ſtridēre, *vel* vociferare.
Squeaking, or *ſquealing*, Argutus, ſtridulus.
A ſqueaking, or *ſquealing*, Stridor, arguta vociferatio.
To ſqueak [like a mouſe] ‖ Dintro, *vel* ‖ dintrio.
Squeakingly, Argutè ſtridens.
Squeamiſh, Faſtidioſus, nauſeans; delicatus. ¶ *A ſqueamiſh ſtomach is wont to taſte of ſeveral diſhes*, faſtidientis ſtomachi eſt multa deguſtare.
To be ſqueamiſh, Faſtidio, nauſeo.
Squeamiſhly, Faſtidioſè.
Squeamiſhneſs, Faſtidium, nauſea, cibi faſtidium; ✠ deliciæ.
To ſqueeze, Premo, comprimo.
To ſqueeze out, Exprimo, elicio.
To ſqueeze hard, Perſtringo, preſſo.
To ſqueeze together, Collido, comprimo.
Squeezed, Preſſus, compreſſus.
A ſqueezing, Preſſio, compreſſio; preſſura, preſſus.
A ſquelch, or *fall*, Caſus, lapſus.
A ſquib, Tubulus minutis nitrato pulvere fartus, * ‖ pyrobolus.
A ſquill [ſea onion] Scilla, *vel* ſquilla.
The ſquinzy, or *ſquinancy*, Angina, ſynanche, *Celſ.*
Squint eyed, Strabus, ſtrabo, oculos diſtortos habens.
A ſquint look, Aſpectus diſtortus. ¶ *Cato, who always looked aſquint at men in great offices, endeavoured to leſſen Pompey, and to raiſe a clamour againſt his tranſactions*, Cato, adverſus potentes ſemper obliquus, detrectare Pompeium, actiſque ejus obſtrepĕre, *Flor.* 4. 2.
To ſquint, Limis ſpectare, *vel* intuēri.
A ſquinting, Oculorum diſtortio.
Squintingly, Limis oculis ſpectans.
A ſquirrel, Sciurus.
A ſquirt, or *ſyringe*, Syrinx.
A ſquirt, or *looſeneſs*, Alvi proluvies, diarrhœa.
To ſquirt out liquids, Liquida ex arctiori tubulo ejicĕre, projicĕre, emittĕre.
To ſquirt, or *be ſquirted out* [as liquids] Exilio, profilio; ex arctiori tubulo ejici, projici, emitti.
To have a ſquirt, or *looſeneſs*, Alvi profluvio laborare.
Troubled with the ſquirt, Alvi profluvio laborans, lientericus.
To ſquitter, Alvi profluvio laborare.
St [be ſilent] Au! ſt!
A ſtab, Vulnus gladio, cultro, *&c.* factum.
To ſtab, Gladio, ficâ, cultro, *&c.* confodĕre, punctim petĕre. ¶ *The horror of the darkneſs now ſuiting his deſign, he ſtabbed himſelf twice in the belly*, feralibus jam ſibi tenebris duos ictus in viſcera direxit, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 31.
Stabbed, Gladio, cultro, *&c.* confoſſus.
A ſtabber, Sicarius.
Stabiliment (Derh.) Stabilimentum.
Stability, Stabilitas, firmitas.
Stable, Stabilis, firmus, conſtans, propoſiti tenax.
A ſtable, Stabulum, equile; clauſtrum.
To ſtable, or *put into a ſtable*, Stabulo, ſtabulo claudĕre, *vel* includĕre.
A ſtableman (Swift) Equiſo.
Stableneſs, Stabilitas, firmitas; conſtantia.
Stabling for horſes, Stabulatio, ſtabulandi locus.
To ſtabliſh, or *eſtabliſh*, Stabilio, ſancio; confirmo, figo, conſtituo; ratum facĕre.
A ſtack [of corn, hay, wood, *&c.*] Meta, cumulus, acervus; ſtrues, congeries.
A ſtack of chimnies, Caminorum ſeries, *vel* ordo.
Staddles, Arbores inciduæ, arbores proletariæ.
A ſtaff, Baculus, baculum, bacillum.
An augur's ſtaff, Lituus.
A plough ſtaff, Rulla.
The ſtaff of a ſpear, Haſtile.
A walking ſtaff, Scipio.
A quarter ſtaff, Clava, fuſtis.
¶ *A croſs ſtaff*, Baculus * ‖ mathematicus.
Staff, or *power*, Poteſtas, potentia.
To give the ſtaff out of one's own hand, De ſuo jure cedĕre.
A ſtaff of eight verſes, * ‖ Stropha * ‖ octaſtichos.
A ſtaff bearer, ✠ Claviger.
The ſtaff of one's old age, Senectutis præſidium. ¶ *Do you alſo, ſo many youths, the ſtaff of my declining years, hang about my neck*, vos quoque, ſenum præſidia, tot juvenes, meo pedente collo, *Sen. Thyeſt.* 523.
A ſtag, Cervus.
A ſtag beetle, or *ſtag fly*, Cervus volans.
A ſtage, * Scena, theatrum.
To have a clear ſtage, or *meet with no oppoſition*, Libero campo vagari.
To go off the ſtage, or *die*, Mori; mortem, *vel* diem ſupremum, obire.
A ſtage whereon pageants were ſet, * Pegma.
A ſtage play, Fabula hiſtrionalis.
A ſtage player, Hiſtrio, actor.
Like ſtage players, Scenicè.
The art of ſtage playing, Hiſtrionia.
Of, or *belonging to*, *ſtage playing*, Scenicus, hiſtrionalis.
A ſtage [of a journey] Statio, ſtativa iter facientium commoratio. ¶ *The horſe muſt be driven beyond his ordinary ſtage*, diverſoria nota prætergendus eſt equus. ¶ *He ordered many freſh horſes to be placed in certain ſtages on the road*, e quos multos recentes, *vel* integros, certis in locis collocari juſſit. *For I ſhall not hereafter think much to give you the names of every particular ſtage in our journey*, non enim me pigebit deinceps omnium manſionum noſtrarum nomina aſcribĕre.
A ſtage coach, Currus meritorius certis ſtationibus commorans.
A ſtage of life, Gradus ætatis. ¶ *When I conſider the ſeveral ſtages of your life*, cùm omnes gradus ætatis tuæ recordor. *He was of a very graceful and comely perſonage through the ſeveral ſtages of life*, formâ fuit eximiâ, & per omnes ætatis gradus venuſtiſſimâ, *Suet, Aug.* 79.
¶ *An old ſtager*, or *one well practiſed in a thing*, Homo in aliquâ re diu multùmque verſatus, exercitatus, *vel* exercitatiſſimus.
To ſtage (Sh.) Ante oculos omnium proponĕre.
A ſtaggard, Capreolus, *vel* cervus quadrimus.
To ſtagger [reel] Vacillo, titubo.
To ſtagger [waver, *or* be in doubt] Dubito, addubito, ſubdubito, fluctuo, hæſito; hæreo, animo titubare, fluctuare, pendēre; huc illùc inclinare, conſilio labare. ¶ *The witneſſes ſtaggered in their teſtimony*, teſtes verbo titubârunt. *Their amity began to be ſtaggered*, titubabat amicitiæ illorum ſtabilitas.
¶ *To ſtagger one*, or *make one to doubt*, Scrupulum, *vel* ſuſpicionem, alicui afferre, movēre, commovēre, injicĕre; alicui animum ſuſpendĕre, *vel* ſuſpenſum tenēre.
Staggering [reeling] Vacillans, titubans.
Staggering [wavering, doubting] Dubitans, fluctuans, hæſitans. ¶ *Staggering at the greatneſs of the undertaking*, magnitudine facinoris perculſus, *Sall. B. J.* 73.
Staggeringly, Titubanter, dubiè, incertè.
Stagger wort, ‖ Jacobæa.
The ſtaggers, Vertigo.
A horſe having the ſtaggers, Equus vertigine correptus.
Stagnant [ſtanding ſtill as liquids] Stagnans.
¶ *Stagnant water*, Aqua pigra, ſtagnans, *vel* * ſtans.
To ſtagnate, Stagno, ſto. ¶ *A loneſome fountain ſtagnates under the ſhade, and ſtandeth as it were in a lake*, fons ſtat ſub umbrâ triſtis, nigrâ piger hæret palude, *Sen. Thy.* 666.
Stagnation, Curſus, *vel* motus, ceſſatio, *vel* obſtructio.
¶ *I ſtaid for*, Præſtolatus ſum. V. *To ſtay.*
A ſtain, Macula, labes.
A little ſtain, Labecula.
A ſtain, or *blemiſh in one's reputation*, Dedecus, infamia, ignominia; macula, *vel* nota, turpitudinis alicujus famæ aſperſa, *vel* inuſta.
To ſtain [ſpot, *or* ſully] Maculo, commaculo, fœdo, contamino, inquino; polluo. ¶ *That he might not ſtain his hands with the blood of his countrymen*, ne manus ſuorum ſanguine cruentaret, *C. Nep. Epam.* 10.
To ſtain, or *diſcolour*, Decoloro.
To ſtain a perſon's reputation, Alicujus exiſtimationem lædĕre, *vel* violare; de famâ alicujus detrahĕre, alicujus famæ notam turpitudinis inurĕre; alicui infamiam afferre, *vel* inferre; aliquem infamem facĕre, *vel* infamiâ aſpergĕre.
To ſtain, or *dye*, Tingo, inficio.
Stained [ſpotted, *or* ſullied] Maculatus, contaminatus, inquinatus, pollutus.
Stained [dyed] Tinctus, infectus.
¶ *Stained in one's reputation*, Dedecore, infamiâ, *vel* ignominiâ, notatus.
Not ſtained, or *polluted*, Impolitus, intaminatus.
A ſtainer, or *dyer*, Infector, tinctor.
A painter ſtainer, Qui pingit coloribus.
A ſtaining, or *dying*, Tinctura, infectus, tinctus.
A ſtaining, or *diſcolouring*, Decoloratio.
Stainleſs (Sh.) Purus, immaculatus.
A ſtair, or *ſtep*, Gradus.
A ſtair caſe, or *pair of ſtairs*, Scalæ, pl.
Straight, or *upright*, *ſtairs*, Scalæ directâ graduum ſerie ſtructæ.
Winding ſtairs, * ‖ Cochlides.
¶ *Private ſtairs*, Scalæ occultæ.
A pair of ſtairs [floor, *or* ſtory] Tabulatum, contabulatio, contignatio. ¶ *A houſe four pair of ſtairs high*, domus tabulatorum quatuor. *I dwell up three pair of ſtairs, and thoſe are high ones*, & ſcalis habito tribus, ſed altis, *Mart.* 1. 118.
A ſtake, or *poſt*, Sudes, poſtis, palus, paxillus. ¶ *He goeth to his work like a bear to a ſtake*, invitè, *vel* invitâ Minervâ, ad opus ſe accingit.
A ſtake to tie cattle to, Vacerra.
A forked ſtake, * Cervus.
A ſtake at play, Depoſitum, pignus, pecunia à ſingulis luſoribus depoſita.
To ſweep ſtakes, Omnia pignora, *vel* totam pecuniam depoſitam, abripĕre, *vel* auferre.
To lie at ſtake, Periclitor, in periculo verſari, in diſcrimen adduci. ¶ *As if their honour lay at ſtake*, quaſi ſuus honor agatur. *As if their honour and life lay at ſtake*, tanquam vitæ & famæ diſcrimen agatur. *We are not now treating of the revenue of the ſtate, or the ill uſage of our allies, our liberty, our lives are at ſtake*, non agitur de vectigalibus, non de ſociorum injuriis, libertas & anima noſtra in dubio eſt, *Sall. B. C.* 54.
To ſtake, or *lay ſtakes*, Depono, pignero, oppignero; pignus deponĕre, ſponſionem facĕre. ¶ *I dare not lay ſtakes with you*, non auſim deponĕre tecum. *I will ſtake with you what you pleaſe*, contendam tecum quovis pignore. *I ſtaked my cloak, he ſtaked his ring againſt it*, ego pono pallium, ille ſuum annulum oppoſuit.
To ſtake, or *prop up*, Fulcio.
To ſtake himſelf, as a horſe in leaping over a hedge, ilia ſua palo induĕre. ¶ *He tumbled down headlong, and by the weight of his body broke a huge aſh tree, and ſtaked his bowels on it, when broken*, decidit in præceps, & pondere corporis ornum ingentem fregit, ſuaque induit ilia fractæ, *Ovid. Met.* 12. 339.
Staked [propped, *or* defended, with ſtakes] Palatus, vallatus.
Staked down, Depoſitus, oppigneratus, pignori oppoſitus.
Stale [old] Vetus, vetuſtus, inveteraſcens.
Stale and rank, Putridus, rancidus.
Somewhat ſtale, Subrancidus.
A ſtale proverb, * Tritum proverbium.
Stale bread, Panis diu, *vel* diutius coctus.

Stale drink, Potus diu confectus, *vel* magna vetustatis.
A stale maid, Virgo annosa, *vel* diu innupta manens.
Stale, or *antiquated*, Obsoletus, antiquatus, *vel* nimis antiquus.
Stale [piss] Urina, lotium.
A stale [in fowling] Illecebra.
A stale, or *handle*, Instrumenti cujusvis manubrium.
To grow stale, Obsolesco, veterasco, vetustesco; or *sour*, coacesco. ¶ *That discourse is now grown stale*, obsolevit jam ista oratio. *The wines are grown stale*, vina vetustescunt. *The business is grown stale*, refrixit res. *Your letters are grown stale*, tuæ literæ jam nimis veteres sunt, *vel* inveteraverunt.
A growing stale, Senium.
Grown stale, Obsoletus, antiquatus.
To stale [piss as a horse] Meio, urinam reddere, *vel* facere.
Stalely (B. Johns.) Diu.
Staleness, Vetustas.
The stales, or *rounds*, *of a ladder*, Scalarum gradus.
The stalk [of a plant] Caulis, festuca, scapus.
A little stalk, Cauliculus.
Having but one stalk, Unicaulis.
Having many stalks, Multicaulis.
The stalk [of fruit] * Petiolus, pediculus.
The stalk [of an onion, leeks, &c.] * ‖ Thallus.
The stalk [of corn] Culmus, stipula.
To stalk, Pedetentim ire; aucupum, *vel* militum, modo incedere. ¶ *Do not you observe, as you stalk along the sacred way with your robes of six ells in length, how the people turn away from you, in testimony of their indignation?* videsne, sacram metiente te viam, cum bis ter ulnarum togâ, ut ora vertat, huc & huc euntium liberrima indignatio? *Hor. Epod.* 4. 7.
To stalk about like a madman, * Bacchor.
Stalkers [a kind of fishing net] Retis piscatorii genus, sic dict. A.
A stalking horse, Equus ad aucupationem ephippiatus; *Met.* ¶ *To make use of one as a stalking horse to his designs*, alicujus operâ abuti ad sua consilia promovenda.
A stall for cattle, Stabulum, claustrum.
A stall, or *stable*, *for horses*, Equile.
An ox stall, or *cow house*, Bovile, *vel* bubile.
A stall, or *little shop*, Catasta, taberna minor.
A stall, or *seat* [in a choir] Sella.
The head stall of a bridle, Capistrum.
To stall, or *put into a stall*, Stabulo, stabulo includere, *vel* concludere.
To stall [fatten] Sagino.
Stallage, or *stall money*, Locarium.
Stalled [put into a stall] Stabulatus; stabulo inclusus, *vel* conclusus.
Stalled [fattened] Saginatus, altilis. ¶ *I can never be stalled*, satiari non possum. *He is quite stalled*, nauseat satietate, defessus est.
A stalling, or *housing*, *of cattle*, Stabulatio.
A stallion [horse] Equus admissarius.
A stallion, or *gallant*, Admissarius.
Stamine [a slight sort of stuff] Textum ciliciinum tenuius.
Stammel colour, Spadix.
A stammelling jade [stout and aukward woman] Virago robusta & agrestis.
To stammer, or *stutter*, Balbutio, hæsito, titubo, balba, *vel* dimidiata, verba pronunciare, enunciare, proferre.
A stammerer, Balbus, blæsus, linguâ hæsitans.
Stammering, Balbutiens, hæsitans, hæsitabundus.
A stammering, Linguæ hæsitantia.
A stammering at, Hæsitantia, hæsitatio, dubitatio.
Stammeringly, Cum linguæ hæsitatione.
A stamp, or *mark*, Nota, signum.
A stamp, or *mark made with the foot*, Vestigium.
A stamp to mark any thing with, Typus.
The stamp, or *impression made*, Impressio. ¶ *A person of a bad stamp*, or *character*, homo mali commatis. *Persons of that stamp*, ejusmodi homines. *Men of this stamp*, homines hujusmodi.
A stamp [cut, or print] Figura, tabula; imago cujusvis rei vi impressa.
To stamp [kick, or knock, against with one's feet] Pedibus calcare, pulsare, ferire, percutere.
To stamp [walk heavily] Pedibus gravatim incedere, pedem supplodere.
To stamp [mark] Noto, signo; signum, *vel* notam, imprimere.
To stamp, or *coin money*, Nummum cudere, signare, percutere, ferire.
To stamp [pound, or bruise] Collido, confringo, contero, contundo, elido.
To stamp under foot, Conculco, proculco.
Stamped under foot, * Calcatus, conculcatus, proculcatus.
Stamped, or *marked*, Signatus, notâ impressus.
A stamper, or *marker*, Qui signum, *vel* notam, imprimit.
A stamping with the feet, Calcatura, *Vitr.*
A stamping, or *trampling upon*, Conculcatio.
A stamping, or *marking*, Signatio.
Stanch, Bonus, firmus, solidus.
A stanch commodity, Merces bonæ notæ.
A stanch toper, Potator strenuus.
Stanch [as a hound] Odorus, rei venaticæ expertus, venatui perquam accommodus.
To stanch blood, Sanguinem sistere, supprimere, restinguere, claudere.
To stanch, or *be stanched*, Sisti, supprimi, restingui.
Stanched, Suppressus, restinctus.
A stancher, Qui sistit, *vel* supprimit.
A stanching, Suppressio, restinctio.
A stanchion, or *prop*, Fulcrum, fultura.
Stanchless (Sh.) Qui supprimi nequit.
Stanchness [of a commodity] Bonitas.
Stand crop [herb] Vermicularis.
A stand [stop, or pause] Mora, intervallum, interjecta, *vel* interposita, quies. ¶ *At first they made a resolute stand*, restitere primò obstinatis animis, *Liv.* 2. 65.
A stand [station] Statio, septum. ¶ *They take their stand*, locum capiunt. *And fetcheth a sigh from the bottom of his heart, because he cannot buy the whole stand of goods, and carry them home*, & gemitus imo promit de pectore, quòd non tota miser coëmat septa, feratque domum, *Mart.* 10. 80.
A stand [doubt, or suspense] Dubitatio, hæsitatio.
A stand [prop to bear up any thing] Fulcrum, adminiculum; sustentaculum.
A stand for a candlestick, Columella ad sustinendum candelabrum apta.
To stand, Sto. ¶ *He standeth in his own light*, ipse sibi est injurius. *With tears standing in his eyes*, lachrymis obortis. *He standeth in it that it is so*, ille instat factum. *As I perceive the case to stand*, ut rem hanc natam esse intelligo. *So far as it may stand with your convenience*, quod sine tuâ molestiâ fiat. *As the case standeth*, ut res sese habet.
To stand still, Sto, consisto, subsisto; gradum sistere.
To stand, or *keep*, *in a place*, Moror, commoror, remoror.
To stand about, Circumsto, circumsisto.
To stand affected, Affici. ¶ *How stands your mind affected to that affair?* ut sese habet ad id animus tuus? *However you stand affected*, quocunque vestræ mentes inclinant. *You ought to stand thus affected to us*, hoc animo in nos esse debetis.
To stand against, Resisto, obsisto; obnitor; oppugno, repugno.
To stand amazed, Obstupere. ¶ *I stood amazed, as when a person being thunderstruck is yet alive, and yet can hardly tell whether he be so*, non aliter stupui, quàm qui Jovis ignibus ictus, vivit, & est vitæ nescius ipse suæ, *Ovid. Trist.* 1. 3. 11.
To stand aside, Recedo, secedo; sese subducere.
To stand asunder, Disto.
¶ *To stand away to any place at sea*, Cursum avertere in locum, *Liv.* 37. 11.
To stand by [be by] Asto, assisto.
To stand by, or *assist*, Defendere, tueri. ¶ *But the soldiers and people again interposing, and encouraging him to have a good heart, and promising to stand by him with their lives and fortunes, he recovered his courage*, rursus interpellante milite, ac populo, & ne deficeret hortante, omnemque operam suam certatim pollicente, animum resumpsit, *Suet. Vitell.* 15.
To stand by a person at dinner, Prandenti assistere, *vel* astare.
To stand sentry, Excubias agere.
To stand his ground, Iisdem vestigiis inhærere.
To stand hard in buying, Multis verbis licitari.
To stand to be bought, or *hired*, Prosto.
To stand, or *persist in*, Persisto, persto.
To stand in [cost] Consto.
To stand in fear, Timeo, metuo, in metu esse.
To stand in danger, Periclitor, in periculo versari.
To stand in need, Egeo, indigeo. ¶ *I will say that you stand in need of it*, tibi opus esse dixero.
To stand in awe, Revereor; reverentiâ, *vel* cultu, prosequi.
To stand in doubt, Dubito, hæsito, fluctuo; hæreo.
To stand fast, or *upright*, Consisto.
To stand for a cypher, Pro nihilo esse.
To stand good in law, Lege valere.
To stand in a lie, Mendacium tueri.
To stand in for land, Dirigere ad terram proras, *Liv.* terræ advertere proras, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 35.
To stand one in stead, Prosum; juvo, utilis, *vel* usui, esse. ¶ *It will stand you in some stead*, in rem tuam, *vel* è re tuâ, erit.
To stand in the way, Obsto.
To stand for a person, or *be of his side*, Ab aliquo esse, alicujus partes tueri.
To stand candidate for an office, Munus aliquod ambire, *vel* petere. ¶ *He standeth for the consulship*, consulatum petit. *P. Lucullus and L. Annius tribunes of the commons stood candidates for that office the next year, but were opposed by their colleagues*, P. Lucullus & L. Annius tribuni plebis, resistentibus collegis, continuare magistratum nitebantur, *Sall. B. J.* 41.
To stand for, or *in the stead of*, *another*, Alicujus locum supplere, *vel* vice fungi. ¶ *It stands for your true name*, veri nominis loco est.
To stand for both parties, In commune consulere, utrique favere.
To stand off, or *be backward in doing*, Absisto, tergiversor.
¶ *To stand off from a peace*, A pace abhorrere, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 85.
To stand, or *jut*, *out*, Exto, emineo, promineo. ¶ *It standeth out a foot and a half*, propense sesquipede extat.
To stand it out, or *persist in a thing*, Persto, persisto.
To stand out to sea, Vela in altum dare, *vel* facere; altum petere. ¶ *They stood out for the Hellespont, in order to go to the Romans there*, in Hellespontum ad Romanos cursum averterunt, *Liv.* 37. 11.
To stand the charge of an enemy, Hostium impetum sustinere.
To stand still, Quiesco, conquiesco, requiesco.
To stand sure, Firmiter stare, *vel* insistere.
To stand to, Adsto, *Met.* fidenter asseverare. ¶ *If you will stand to what you profess*, si tibi constare vis. *He will stand to his promise*, dictis manebit. *He stood to his bargain*, stetit conventis. *I will stand to my agreement*, conditionibus stabo.
To stand together, Consto.
To stand up for, or *defend*, *a person*, or *thing*, Aliquem, *vel* aliquid, defendere, protegere, tueri, tutari.
To stand to an agreement, Pactis stare. ¶ *Ariovistus answered, that he would not return their hostages to the Ædui, but that he neither designed to make*

make war on them, or their allies, provided they stood to their agreement, Ariovistus respondit, Æduis se obsides redditurum non esse, neque iis, neque eorum sociis injuriâ bellum illaturum, si in eo manerent, quod convenisset, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 36.

To stand bluff, or *stand it out*, Perseverare. ¶ *When Orestes stood it out, that he was Orestes, as in fact he was*, cùm Orestes, ita ut erat, Orestem se esse perseveraret, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 7.

To stand upon, Insto, insisto. ¶ *They stand now on one foot, then on another*, alternis pedibus insistunt. *He stood upon his hind feet*, se in posteriores pedes erexit. *Why stand I upon many things?* quid multis moror?

To stand, or insist, upon a thing, Rem aliquam pertinaciter urgere, vel defendere; in aliquâ re insistĕre, persistĕre, perseverare.

To stand up, or *upright*, Erectus stare.

To stand, or *keep, upon one's legs* [support one's credit] Foro florere; in honore, *vel* pretio, esse.

To stand upon punctilios, De rebus levissimis altercari, litigare, certare, contendĕre.

To stand, or *be consistent with*, Convenio. ¶ *It standeth not with his dignity, to*—ejus non patitur dignitas, ut—*If it would stand with your conveniency*, si tibi commodum fuerit.

To stand trial, Judicum arbitrio causam permittĕre.

To stand to one's tackling, Magnâ vi tendĕre. ¶ *Petreius seeing Catiline, contrary to his expectation, stand tightly to his tackling, brought up the general's own battalion upon their main body*, Petreius, ubi videt Catilinam, contrà ac ratus erat, magnâ vi tendĕre, cohortem prætoriam in medios hostes inducit, *Sall. B. C.* 63.

To stand up under a load, Onus sustinēre. ¶ *I shall scarce be able to stand up under that load of infamy, if you go into banishment by the consul's order*, vix molem istius invidiæ, si in exilium jussu consulis, sustinebo, *Cic. Cat.* 1. 9.

To stand up for the liberty of a people, Alicujus populi vindicare libertatem, *Flor.* 1. 18. ¶ *He said, he should have no greater respect among the inferior people, for whose liberties he had so strenuously stood up*, dixit, apud plebem, pro quâ dimicaverit, nihilo se honoratiorem fore, *Liv.* 4. 35. *He said, that the multitude need not wonder, why no body stood up for the liberties of the people*, dixit, desineret ergo mirari, cur nemo de commodis plebis ageret, *ibid.*

To stand up to a person by way of respect, Alicui assurgĕre. ¶ *Did any body afterwards look upon you as consul? did any body obey you? did any body stand up to you, when you came into the senate?* an verò reliquo tempore consulem te quisquam duxit? quisquam tibi paruit? quisquam in curiam venienti assurrexit? *Cic.* in *Pison.* 12.

To stand up for [as one nation for another] Consurgĕre. ¶ *But the preparations were terrible, when so many people stood up all together for the Tarentines*, sed apparatus horribilis, quum tot simul populi pro Tarentinis consurgerent, *Flor.* 1. 18.

To stand as water in a lake, Stare. ¶ *The lake had no outlets, neither by rivulets, nor by drains, where the Pontine waters are corrupted by standing*, non habuit exitus profluentes, neque per flumina, neque per fossas, ubi Pontinæ stando putrescunt, *Vitruv.* 1. 4.

To stand it out [as one nation with another] Sustinēre. ¶ *The Usipetes and Tenchtheri, whom we mentioned before, were engaged in the same quarrel, and having for several years stood it out against the Suevi, were at last obliged to quit their country*, in eâdem causâ fuerunt Usipetes & Tenchtheri, quos suprà diximus, qui complures annos Suevorum vim sustinuerunt, ad extremum tamen agris expulsi, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 4. *He (Mithridates) stood it out for forty years, till being subdued in three very great wars, he was quite reduced by the good fortune of Sylla, the bravery of Lucullus, and the greatness of Pompey*, ille per quadraginta annos restitit, donec tribus ingentibus bellis subactus, felicitate Syllæ, virtute Luculli, magnitudine Pompeii, consumeretur, *Flor.* 3. 5.

To be at a stand [doubt] Hæreo, dubito, hæsito, cunctor. ¶ *I am at a stand*, aqua mihi hæret; animi pendeo. *One thing maketh me still at a stand*, mihi unus scrupulus restat.

To be, or *keep, at a stand* [continue in the same station] Iisdem vestigiis hærere. ¶ *For when the forces of the enemies are near at hand, though no hostilities be committed, yet the cattle are left, the tillage neglected, and the navigation of merchants is at a stand*, nam cùm hostium copiæ non longè absunt, etiamsi irruptio facta nulla sit, tamen pecora relinquuntur, agricultura deseritur, mercatorum navigatio conquiescit, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 6.

To be at a stand [as work] Pendēre. ¶ *The works being interrupted are at a stand, as well as the towering walls, and the scaffolds which were raised to the sky*, pendent opera interrupta, minæque murorum ingentes, æquataque machina cœlo, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 88.

To make a stand, Gradum sistĕre. ¶ *Then the first stand was made against the insolence of the nobility*, tum primùm superbiæ nobilitatis obviàm itum est, *Sall. B. J.* 5.

To put one to a stand, or *make one doubt*, Alicui scrupulum injicĕre, afferre, movere. ¶ *This affair putteth me to a stand*, hoc mihi negotium facessit, me incertum facit; ad incitas, *vel* angustias, redigit. *He was quite put to a stand through the treachery of his memory*, memoriæ defectu obmutuit.

A standard, Vexillum, signum militare.

A standard bearer, Signifer, vexillarius.

The Roman standard, Aquila.

The Roman standard bearer, Aquilifer.

A standard [measure] Mensura publica, mensurarum norma.

A standard, or *pattern*, Modulus, exemplum; exemplar.

An old stander, or *person of an old standing*, Qui diu multùmque in re aliquâ versatus est.

A stander by, Astans. ¶ *Standers by see more than the players*, plùs in alieno quàm in suo negotio vident homines.

Stander grass, Satyrion, *vel* satyrium, orchis.

Standers, or *standils* [trees left for increase] Arbores incæduæ.

Standing, Stans. ¶ *Carthage in Africa was rebuilt by order of the senate, and is yet standing*, Carthago in Africâ jussu senatûs reparata est, quæ nunc manet, *Eutrop.* 4. 21.

A standing place, or *station*, Statio.

Standing [durable, stedfast] Stabilis, fixus, permanens.

Standing corn, Seges, frumentum nondum demessum.

Standing water, Stagnum, aqua stagnans, stans, pigra; stagnum pigrum humorem continens, aqua reses; fons stans sub umbrâ tristis, nigrâ piger palude, *Sen. Thy.* 666.

Standing out, Extans, eminens, prominens, protuberans.

A standing dish, or *food*, Cibus quotidianus, *vel* de quo pluribus diebus vesci licet.

A standing army, Copiæ militares quibus stipendium perpetuum solvitur.

To keep one's standing, In gradu suo stare.

Standing stiff, Obstinatus, obfirmatus, pertinax.

Standing up, Arrectus, erectus.

A standing, or *time*, Ætas, tempus. ¶ *A sacrifice of the same standing with this city*, æquale huic urbi sacrificium. *I was often present at the complaints of persons of the same standing with myself*, sæpe interfui querelis meorum æqualium. *The Roman people being now of about five hundred years standing*, populus Romanus propè quingentesimum annum agens, *Flor.* 2. 1.

¶ *Of a short standing*, Nuper natus, *vel* ortus.

The standing of a house, Positio. ¶ *See what standing*, or *situation, they have fixed upon, in what places they have raised the structures, and what sort of buildings they are*, aspice quam positionem elegerant, quibus ædificia excitaverunt locis, & qualia, *Sen. Ep.* 51.

A standish, Atramentarium.

I stank [of *stink*] Fœtebam.

A stannary, or *tin mine*, Stanni, *vel* albi plumbi, fodina.

¶ *A stanza of verses*, Carminum series, *vel* ordo.

A stanza of eight verses, * || Ogdoastichon.

A staple, or *mart, for the sale of goods*, Emporium.

Staple commodities, Merces primariæ.

The staple of a lock, Cavum in quo pessulus intruditur.

A star, Stella, astrum, sidus.

The day star, or *morning star*, Venus, * phosphorus.

A blazing star, Stella crinata, cincinnata, comans; cometa, *vel* cometes.

The dog star, * Sirius, canicula.

Fixed stars, Stellæ inerrantes, *vel* suis sedibus inhærentes.

Wandering stars, Stellæ errantes, *vel* vagæ; * || planetæ, pl.

Star of Bethlehem [herb] * Ornithogale.

A shooting star, Sidus volans, *sive* discurrens.

The seven stars, Vigiliæ, pl. suculæ; * pleiades, * hyades.

A star in writing, or *printing*, * || Asteriscus.

Set thick with stars, star-paved (Milt.) Stellatus.

The star chamber, Camera stellata.

¶ *The starboard*, or *right side, of a ship*, Dextra navigii pars.

A star fish, Stella piscis.

The star hawk, Astur.

A star gazer, Astrologus.

Star light, Sublustris, sideribus illustris.

Star wort, * Aster.

Starch, * || Amylon, *vel* * || amylum.

Starch ready made, * || Amylum dilutum aquâ.

To starch linen, Lintea amylo imbuĕre.

Linen stiffened with starch, Lintea amylo rigentia.

Starched [stiffened with starch] || Amylo rigidus.

Starched in behaviour, Putidus, putidiusculus; homo affectatis moribus.

A starched discourse, Oratio nimis exquisita, *vel* affectata.

A starcher, Quæ lintea * || amylo imbuendo victum quærit.

A stare, or *starling* [bird] Sturnus.

To stare, Aspecto, obtutu hærēre, fixo obtutu aspicĕre, *vel* intuēri. ¶ *His wickedness stared his conscience in the face*, scelerum suorum conscientiâ cruciatus, *vel* oppressus, fuit.

To stare, or *look wildly*, Efferato aspectu intuēri.

To stare about, Huc illùc oculos volvĕre, *vel* per omnia versare.

To stare as hair, Horrēre, inhorrescĕre, arrigi, subrigi. ¶ *His hairs stare*, or *stand up an end*, inhorrescunt pili.

To make the hair stare through fear, Comas metu arrigĕre.

Staring, or *rough*, Horridus, hirtus, asper, incultus.

Eyes staring wildly, Oculi efferi, *vel* efferati.

¶ *There is a difference between staring and stark mad*, est inter Tanaim quiddam socerumque Vitellî.

¶ *Staring hair*, Arrectæ comæ.

Staringly, or *wildly*, Ferociter, efferati instar.

Stark, starkly (Sh.) Penitùs, prorsùs, omnino.

¶ *Stark blind*, Talpâ, *vel* Hypsæâ, cæcior.

Stark with cold, Rigens, horrens frigore.

To grow stark, Rigeo, *vel* erigeo.

Stark naked, Omnino, *vel* prorsùs, nudus.

Stark nought, Deterrimus, nequissimus, sceleratissimus.

Stark mad, Amentissimus. ¶ *If he were not stark mad*, si non acerrimè fureret.

Starless (Dryd.) Tenebrosus, sine stellis.

Starlike (ib.) Illustris, splendidus.

Starproof (Milt.) Luci stellarum impervius.

Starring (Crashaw) Coruscans.

Starry, starred (Pope) Stellatus, sydereus.

¶ *The starry sky*, Cœlum stelliferum.

A starry

A ſtart, Saltus, impetus. ¶ *By fits and ſtarts*, repentino impetu, ſubinde, per intervalla. *It taketh him by fits and ſtarts*, habet certa per intervalla paroxyſmos.

¶ *A ſtart*, or *freak, of the mind*, Repentinus, animi impetus, *vel* motus.

To ſtart, or *give a ſtart*, Exilire, ſubſilire, trepidare, expaveſcĕre. ¶ *He will ſtart at a feather*, ad lunam motæ trepidabit arundinis umbram.

To ſtart back, Reſilire. ¶ *The horſe ſtarted back*, equus præ pavore reſiliit.

To get the ſtart of, Præoccupare, prior occupare, prior curſum ingredi; *Met.* ſuperare, præſtare, antecedĕre, antecellĕre. ¶ *Tullus got the ſtart of the Sabines*, occupat Tullus in agrum Sabinum tranſire. *If he had not got the ſtart of you*, niſi ille antè occupâſſet te. *She had got the ſtart of the dog*, canem curſu ſuperavit. *He had got the ſtart of him in learning*, illi doctrinâ præſtitit. *He had the ſtart of him with regard to honour*, illi, *vel* illum, honoribus anteceſſit. *One Octavius, whoſe tongue uſually got the ſtart of his wit*, Octavius quidam, valetudine mentis liberiùs dicax, *Suet. J. Cæſ.* 49.

To ſtart a hair, Leporem excitare, *vel* è cubili ſuſcitare.

To ſtart a queſtion, Quæſtionem proponĕre, *vel* in medium afferre.

To ſtart a point in law, Quæſtionem de jure facĕre. ¶ *This is the point of law now before us, not whether he was killed, for that we readily own, but whether he was killed juſtly, or unjuſtly*, illud jam in judicium venit, non, occiſuſne ſit, quod fatemur, ſed jure, an injuriâ, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 11.

To ſtart, or *mention, firſt*, Inferre. ¶ *The ſenate firſt ſtarted (the affair about appointing cenſors) that it being a painful buſineſs, and no way conſiſtent with the dignity of the conſuls, it required therefore a peculiar officer to be inſtituted for the management thereof*, mentio illata ab ſenatu eſt, rem operoſam, ac minimè conſularem ſuo proprio magiſtratu egēre, *Liv.* 4. 8. *While the city was under great apprehenſions from theſe impending dangers, the creating of a dictator was firſt ſtarted*, in hâc tantarum expectatione rerum ſollicitâ civitate, dictatoris primùm creandi mentio orta, *id.* 2. 18. *Every now and then the affair about ſharing the public lands was ſtarted in the ſenate by the ſame tribunes*, ſubinde ab eiſdem tribunis mentio in ſenatu de agris dividendis illata eſt, *id.* 4. 44.

To ſtart a notion, or *opinion*, Notionem, *vel* opinionem, primus inferre.

To ſtart a doubt, or *difficulty*, Scrupulum alicui injicĕre.

To ſtart, or *go, from one's ſubject*, A propoſito, *vel* inſtitutâ oratione, aberrare, declinare, deflectĕre.

To ſtart up, Exilio, proſilio.

To ſtart [begin a journey, *or* race] In viam, *vel* curſum, ſe dare.

To ſtart, or *offer, itſelf opportunely*, Opportunè ſe offerre.

A ſtarter of difficulties, Qui ſcrupulos injicĕre ſolet.

A ſtarter [dog] Canis ſagax; ichnobates.

A ſtart, or *ſtarting, horſe*, Equus meticuloſus, *vel* pavidus.

A ſtarting hole, Effugium.

A ſtarting place, Carceres, pl. repagula.

Startingly (Sh.) Per intervalla, temerè.

A ſtartup (Sh.) V. *Upſtart.*

To ſtartle [ſhrink through fear] Trepidare, expaveſcĕre. V. *To ſtart.*

To ſtartle, or *make a perſon to ſtartle*, Alicui repentino metu terrĭtare, *vel* metum injicĕre. ¶ *This great number ſtartled Alexander in compariſon of his own handful of men*, movebat hæc multitudo hoſtium, reſpectu paucitatis ſuæ, Alexandrum, *Juſt.* 11. 9.

To ſtartle, or *ſurpriſe, one*, Aliquem improviſò, de improviſo, imprudentem, *vel* nec opinantem, opprimĕre.

Startled, Repentino motu trepidans.

Startling, or *ſhrinking, through fear*, Trepidans.

Startling [making afraid] Territans; metum, *vel* pavorem, injiciens.

To ſtarve one with hunger, Fame, *vel* inediâ, aliquem necare, enecare, conſumĕre. ¶ *He is ready to ſtarve with hunger*, fame moriturus eſt. *I am almoſt ſtarved with hunger*, latrat ſtomachus. *He ſtarved in a cook's ſhop*, inter aquas ſitivit; inops præ copiâ factus eſt.

To ſtarve out a town in a blockade, or *ſiege*, Frumentum oppidum intercluſum fame premĕre; oppidanis, intercluſo commeatu, famem inferre.

To ſtarve, or *be ſtarved, with hunger*, Fame, *vel* inediâ, necari, enecari, conſumi.

To ſtarve with cold, Frigore, *vel* præ frigore, horrĕre.

To ſtarve a cauſe, Cauſam fraudare.

Starved with hunger, Famelicus, valde eſuriens, fame preſſus.

Starved with cold, Frigore, *vel* præ frigore, horrens, moribundus, *vel* ferme moriens.

Starving with hunger, Famelicus, valde eſuriens. V. *the Verb.*

A ſtarveling, Qui præ inediâ valde eſt macilentus.

State [condition] Status, conditio, fortuna. ¶ *He is fallen from a high ſtate*, ex amplo ſtatu concidit. *He pulled him down from his former ſtate*, illum de priſtino ſtatu convulſit. *A very mean ſtate*, conditio infima. *An unhappy ſtate of affairs*, fortuna adverſa, afflicta, gravis, inclinata, mala, miſera, perdita. *Were you in my ſtate*, tu ſi hîc eſſes. *I am in a bad ſtate of health*, malè me habeo. *I am reduced to a deſperate ſtate*, ad reſtim mihi quidem res rediît planiſſimè. *In what ſtate are your affairs?* quo loco, *vel* quo loci, res eſt? *The army was in a good ſtate*, exercitus erat integer, *vel* florentiſſimus. *Our affairs are now in the ſame ſtate they were in before*, negotia noſtra ita nunc ſunt, ut erant antea. *Then he gave an account of the ſtate of the iſland, and the attempts of the Carthaginians*, ſtatum deinde inſulæ, & Carthaginienſium conata expoſuit, *Liv.* 21. 50.

To go upon the ſtate of the nation, De ſtatu rerum publicarum deliberare.

A ſtate, or *manner, of life*, Vitæ ratio, *vel* inſtitutum.

To change one's ſtate, or *way of life*, Vitam mutare, aliam vitæ rationem inire.

State [degree, *or* rank] Ordo.

A council of ſtate, or *of the three ſtates of the realm*, Solennis trium ordinum conventus, ſolennia trium ordinum comitia.

State [charge, *or* office] Munus, dignitas.

The ſtate [government] Regnum, imperium; reſpublica, rerum publicarum adminiſtratio. ¶ *The ſafety of the ſtate is concerned in it*, ſalutis communis intereſt.

State affairs, Res politicæ. ¶ *I reſolved no more to meddle in ſtate affairs*, mihi reliquam ætatem à republicâ procul habendam decrevi, *Sall. B. C.* 4.

State [ſhow, magnificence] Pompa, magnificentia; ſplendor, apparatus.

To take ſtate upon one, Superbiâ tumēre, ſuperbè ſe efferre; magnificam perſonam gerĕre, *vel* ſuſtinēre.

To lie in ſtate [as a dead body] Splendidè ornatus in conſpectu adventantium poni.

To live in great ſtate, Magnificè, lautè, *vel* ſplendidè, vivĕre.

A ſtate houſe, Baſilica.

A ſtate room, Camera magnifica & ad pompam ornata.

A bed of ſtate, Lectus ad ſpeciem atque pompam ornatus.

The ſtates [nobility] Primores, pl. proceres.

The States of the Low Countries, Ordines Provinciarum Fœderatarum.

To ſtate [regulate] Ordino, moderor, tempero; diſpono, definio.

To ſtate an account, Rationes inter ſe conferre, *vel* comparare.

To ſtate a queſtion, Quæſtionem proponĕre, *vel* in medium afferre.

Stated, Ordinatus; rectè, *vel* malè, diſpoſitus.

Statelineſs, Superbia, magnificentia; ſplendor, faſtus, *Met.* altitudo; majeſtas.

Stately [adj.] Elatus, magnificus, ſplendidus, baſilicus, ſuperbus, arrogans, tumidus. ¶ *See there how ſtately he walketh dreſt out with what belongeth to us!* ipſe en ille noſtris decoratus inſignibus magnificè incedit! *Liv.* 2. 6.

To become, or *behave one's ſelf, ſtately*, Superbio, * tumeo, ſuperbiâ efferri, extolli, inflari; arrogantia intumeſcĕre.

Stately [adv.] Elatè, magnificè, ſplendidè, ſuperbè, tumidè, arroganter; auguſtè.

A ſtateſman, ſtatiſt (Sh.) or *politician*, Politicæ ſcientiæ peritus.

An able ſtateſman, Rerum politicarum uſu peritiſſimus.

Statics [the ſcience of weights and meaſures] Ponderum & menſurarum ſcientia.

Stating, Ordinans; rectè, *vel* malè, diſponens.

A ſtation, or *ſtanding place*, Statio, locus. ¶ *Let every one keep in his ſtation*, unuſquiſque ſtationem teneat, *vel* in ſtatione maneat. *He abandoned*, or *quitted, his ſtation*, de loco deceſſit.

An advantageous ſtation, Locus commodus, *vel* accommodatus.

A diſadvantageous ſtation, Locus iniquus, *vel* incommodus.

A ſtation [poſt, *or* office] Munus. ¶ *Every one behaved himſelf very well in his ſtation*, quiſque ſuo munere quàm optimè functus eſt.

To ſtation, In ſtatione, *vel* certo loco, ponĕre.

Stationary (Newt.) ‖ Stationarius.

Stationary wares, Merces quas * ‖ ſtationarii vendĕre ſolent.

Stationers [a company in London, conſiſting of printers, bookſellers, bookbinders, and thoſe more uſually called *ſtationers*, *h. e.* ſuch as ſell paper, pens, ink, and other implements for writing; who were ſo called, becauſe they anciently kept their ſhops together in one *ſtation*, or row of building] * ‖ Stationarii, pl.

A ſtationer, or *ſeller of paper*, Chartopola.

A ſtatuary, or *carver of ſtatues*, Statuarius.

Statuary [the art of carving ſtatues] Sculptura, ſtatuaria.

A ſtatue, or *ſtanding image*, Statua, ſignum, ſimulacrum.

A ſtatue of braſs, ſilver, &c. Signum æneum, argenteum, *&c.* ſimulacrum ex ære, argento, *&c.* confectum. ¶ *A ſtatue of gold as big as the life*, ſimulacrum aureum * iconicum. *Statues of braſs made to the life*, ✠ ſpirantia æra.

Waxen ſtatues, Imagines cereæ.

An equeſtrian ſtatue [repreſenting a perſon on horſeback] Statua equeſtris.

Statued (Sh.) Statuâ ornatus.

Stature, or *ſize of the body*, Statura.

A perſon of ſmall, great, tall, &c. ſtature, Homo parvæ, magnæ, proceræ, *&c.* ſtaturæ. ¶ *Who reported that the Germans were perſons of very large ſtature*, qui ingenti magnitudine corporum Germanos prædicabant, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1. 39. *He was a perſon of very large ſtature, and his armour added ſomewhat to the gracefulneſs of his perſon*, ingens corpus erat, & arma honeſtabant, *Liv.* 26. 5.

Statutable, or *agreeable to the ſtatutes*, Legibus, *vel* ſtatutis, conſentaneus.

Statutably, Juxta leges, *vel* ſtatuta.

A ſtatute, Statutum, decretum, præſcriptum; inſtitutum.

A penal ſtatute, Sanctio.

A ſtatute of parliament, Senatûs conſultum, *vel* decretum.

The ſtatutes, or *ſtatute laws, of England*, Leges ab ‖ Angliæ comitiis latæ.

To ſtave off, Protelo, depello, propello; impedio. ¶ *Therefore the people in the city* [illegible] *to ſpeak their minds began to enquire*, [illegible] *prince, but juſt paſt ſeventeen, could* [illegible] *the* [illegible] *of a war*, [illegible] ‖ *ſtave it off any* [illegible] igitur in urbe ſermonum avida, quemnam [illegible]

pilnc[illegible]

princeps vix ſeptemdecim annos egreſſus, ſuſcipĕre eam molem aut propulſare poſſet? anquirebant, *Tac. Ann.* 13. 6.

To ſtave, or *break, in pieces*, Frango, diffringo.

¶ *To ſtave a barrel*, Dolio fundum eximĕre, *vel* detrahĕre.

Staved off, Depulſus, propulſus.

Staved to pieces, Fractus, diffractus.

Staves [the plural of *ſtaff*] Scipiones. V. *Staff.*

The ſtaves of a barrel, or *tub*, Aſſulæ doliares, *vel* unde dolia conficiuntur.

Staves acre [herb] Herba peculiaris.

A ſtay [delay, *or* hinderance] Mora, cunctatio, dilatio, procraſtinatio; impedimentum.

Without ſtop, or *ſtay*, Sine morâ, *vel* cunctatione; abjectâ omni cunctatione, nullâ interpoſitâ morâ.

A ſtay, or *tarrying, in a place*, Manſio, remanſio, commoratio. ¶ *The cities in which we have been uſed to make ſome ſtay*, urbes in quibus ſolemus aliquamdiu conſiſtĕre.

A ſtay [prop] Fulcrum, fulcimentum, retinaculum, ſuſtentaculum, præſidium. ¶ *You are the ſtay of our houſe*, noſtræ es columem familiæ. *You are my ſtay*, or *ſupport, as well as ornament*, tu es & præſidium, & dulce decus meum.

A ſtay, or *band*, Ligula, retinaculum.

To be, or *ſtand, at a ſtay*, Dubito, fluctuo; hæreo. ¶ *My mind is at at a ſtay*, pendet mihi animus. *Not to keep you any longer at a ſtay*, ne diutius vos pendeatis, ſuſpenſos vos teneam, *vel* animos veſtros longiori expectatione ſuſpendam. *You are at the ſame ſtay*, in eodem luto hæſitas.

To ſtay [abide, *or* continue] Maneo, moror, commoror, remoror; conſiſto, moras trahere. ¶ *A ſervant ſtayeth for his maſter's orders*, ſervus manet ut moneatur. *He ſtayed a while in the town*, apud oppidum paulisper moratur. *He ſtayed a ſhort time, as uſual, whilſt his wife was getting herſelf ready*, paulisper, dum ſe uxor, ut fit, comparat, commoratur. *Why doth ſhe ſtay ſo long within doors?* quid illæc nunc tam diu intus remoratur? *You muſt not ſtay in this place*, tibi in iſto loco conſiſtĕre non licet.

To ſtay [make one ſtay, *or* ſtop] Siſto, detineo, demoror, remoror, retardo; impedio.

To ſtay [ſtop, *or* curb] Cohibeo, coërceo; comprimo, reprimo; compeſco, freno, refreno.

To ſtay, or *hold, one's hand*, Manum attinēre, retinēre.

To ſtay, or *appeaſe, one's fury*, Irâ furentem mollire, *vel* lenire; iram alicujus coërcēre, placare, permulcēre, ſedare.

To ſtay one's ſtomach, Famem eximĕre, *vel* depellĕre.

To ſtay, or *lean, againſt*, Innitor. ¶ *He ſtayed himſelf upon his ſpear*, haſtâ innixus eſt.

To ſtay, or *prop, up a thing*, Aliquid fulcire, ſuffulcire, ſuſtinēre. ¶ *He ſtayed up the tottering and almoſt falling ſtate*, labantem & propè cadentem rempublicam fulſit.

To ſtay for, Præſtolor, opperior, expecto. ¶ *Whom ſtay you for here?* quem præſtolare, hîc? *I will ſtay for you at Formianum, till——* tibi apud Formianum præſtolabor, uſque—— *Shall we ſtay for you at home?* viſne domi opperiamur? *I will ſtay here to ſalute him*, opperiar hominem ut ſalutem. *The countryman ſtayeth for the abating of the flood*, ruſticus expectat dum defluat amnis. *Leſt you make us ſtay when we want you*, ne in morâ ſis, cùm opus fuerit.

To ſtay, or *loiter*, Ceſſo, reſto, cunctor, moror; moras nectĕre, *vel* trahĕre.

To ſtay away, or *be abſent*, Abeſſe. ¶ *I complain that you ſtay away longer than the ſet time*, Ultra promiſſum tempus abeſſe queror, *Ovid Ep.* 2. 2.

Stayed, or *ſtaid* [hindered, *or* ſtopped] Detentus, tardatus, impeditus.

Stayed [curbed] Cohibitus, coërcitus, compreſſus, repreſſus, refrenatus.

Stayed, or *appeaſed*, Sedatus, placatus. ¶ *My ſtomach is ſtayed*, mihi fames exempta eſt.

Stayed, or *propped, up*, Fultus, ſuffultus.

Stayed for, Expectatus.

Stayed [grave, ſober] Gravis, conſtans, ſeverus, ſerius.

Stayedly, Graviter, ſeverè, ſeriò.

Stayedneſs, Gravitas, ſeveritas.

A ſtayer, or *ſtopper*, Stator.

Staying for, Expectans, præſtolans, opperiens.

Staying upon, Nixus, innixus.

A ſtaying [continuing] Commoratio.

A ſtaying up, Suſtentatio.

A pair of ſtays for women, Thorax feminarum nexilis.

Stead, or *place*, Locus.

In ſtead of, Loco, vice. ¶ *I will ſerve inſtead of a whetſtone*, fungar vice cotis. *The night ſerved you inſtead of the day*, tibi erat nox pro die. *I will grind in your ſtead*, ego pro te molam. *Let them ſet young trees in the ſtead thereof*, in vicem novellam ſobolem ſubſtituant.

To ſtand one in ſtead, Uſui, *vel* è re, eſſe, prodeſſe, juvare, proficĕre. ¶ *That affair ſtood our men in good ſtead*, ea res magno uſui noſtris fuit. *It will ſtand you in ſome ſtead*, è re tuâ erit. *Your device will ſtand you in little ſtead*, artificium tuum parum tibi proderit. *In war the advantage of ground ſtandeth in good ſtead*, in armis locorum opportunitas multùm juvat. *Things ought to be there placed, where they may ſtand us in moſt ſtead, and be moſt uſeful*, res, ubi plurimùm proficĕre & valēre poſſunt, collocari debent.

Steadfaſt, Stabilis, firmus, fixus, conſtans.

Steadfaſtneſs, Æquabilitas. V. *Steadineſs.*

Steadfaſtly, Acriter.

Steadily, Firmè, firmiter, conſtanter.

To look ſteadily upon one, Oculis immotis, *vel* defixis, aſpicĕre.

Steadineſs, Stabilitas, firmitas; conſtantia.

Steady, Certus, firmus, fixus, ſtabilis, immobilis, conſtans; confidens; contumax. ¶ *Steady againſt the winds*, pervicax contra ventos.

A ſteady reſolution, Propoſitum certum, *vel* fixum.

A man of ſteady reſolution, Homo fortis, ſtrenuus, ſibi conſtans.

To purſue a thing ſteadily, Rem aliquam conſtanti animo perſequi.

A ſteak, Offella, offula.

Beef, mutton, or *veal, ſteaks*, Offulæ carnis bubulæ, ovinæ, vitulinæ.

¶ *To ſteak*, or *ſteke, a door* [ſhut, *or* bolt, it] Oſtium claudĕre, occludĕre, obſerare; foribus peſſulum obdĕre.

A ſteal, or *handle* [of any inſtrument] Manubrium.

To ſteal, or *rob*, Furor, prædor, deprædor, clepo, compilo, ſpolio, latrocinor; clam, *vel* furtim, eripĕre, ſurripĕre, adimĕre; furtum facĕre, latrocinia committĕre. ¶ *Virtue can neither be taken, nor ſtolen, from us*, virtus nec eripi, nec ſurripi, poteſt. *He uſed to ſay, he had bought thoſe things, which he hath pillaged or ſtolen*, ſolet ea, quæ rapuit & furatus eſt, dicĕre ſe emiſſe.

To ſteal privily, Subripio.

To ſteal, or *go, away privately*, Recedo, ſecedo; clanculum ſeſe ſubducĕre. ¶ *He ſtole away from the company*, circulo ſe ſubduxit. *He ſtole away from his father's preſence*, aliò ab oculis patris receſſit.

To ſteal a marriage, Nuptias clandeſtinas celebrare.

To ſteal into, Irrepo.

To ſteal, or *creep, by degrees into one's friendſhip*, In alicujus amicitiam, *vel* familiaritatem, paulatim ſe inſinuare.

To ſteal a look at one another, Furtim inter ſe aſpicĕre. ¶ *For they were ſo aſtoniſhed, they ſo looked upon the ground, they ſometimes ſo ſtole a look at one another, that they ſeemed not to be betrayed by others, but to betray themſelves*, ſic enim obſtupuerant, ſic terram intuebantur, ſic furtim nonnunquam inter ſe aſpiciebant, ut non jam ab aliis indicari, ſed indicare ſe ipſi viderentur, *Cic. Cat.* 3. 5.

To ſteal upon one unawares, Alicui imprudenti obrepĕre; aliquem improviſò, de improviſo, imprudentem, *vel* nec opinantem, opprimĕre. ¶ *Old age ſtealeth upon us unawares*, or *unperceived*, obrepit non intellecta ſenectus. *Death ſtole upon Antony unawares in the midſt of his oppreſſions and extortions*, Antonium in mediis ejus injuriis & cupiditatibus mors oppreſſit.

A ſtealer, Fur, latro, prædo; raptor; expilator, compilator.

A ſtealing, Direptio, expilatio, compilatio, ſpoliatio, furacitas.

Given to ſtealing, Furax.

Stealingly, or *by ſtealth*, Furtim, furtivè; *Met.* clam, occultè, clanculum.

Of, or *belonging to, ſtealth, ſtealthy* (Sh.) Furtivus; clandeſtinus.

A ſteam, Vapor, halitus, exhalatio, exſpiratio.

To ſteam, Vaporo, exhalo, exſpiro; vaporem, *vel* halitum, emittĕre.

A ſteed, Equus, ✠ ſonipes. ¶ *When the ſteed is ſtolen, ſhut the ſtable door*, accepto claudenda eſt janua damno. *Whilſt the graſs groweth, the ſteed ſtarveth*, poſt bellum auxilium; expectat bos olim herbam.

Steel, Ferrum duratum; chalybs, * ſtonoma, *vel potiùs* ſtomoma, A.

Of, or *belonging to, ſteel*, Chalybeïus.

A ſteel to ſtrike fire with, ‖ Igniarium, pyrites, *Plin.*

A butcher's ſteel, Inſtrumentum ex chalybe confectum vice cotis fungens.

A ſteel yard, or *balance*, Statera.

To ſteel, Chalybe temperare, durare, indurare.

To ſteel one's forehead, or *put on a bold face*, Os induĕre.

Steeled, ſteely (Sh.) Chalybe temperatus, duratus, induratus.

A perſon ſteeled in impudence, Homo perfrictæ frontis, *vel* duri oris.

A ſteen, or *ſtean*, Vas fictile dolii erecti formam habens.

Steep, ✠ *ſteepy* (Dryd.) Abruptus, præruptus, devexus, præceps, arduus, abſciſſus. ¶ *Very ſteep banks*, ripæ abruptiſſimæ. *Defended by very ſteep rocks*, præruptiſſimis ſaxis munitus. *A torrent tumbling down a ſteep mountain*, devolutus monte præcipite torrens. *Nor was any place too lofty or ſteep for the enemies to get over or ſurmount*, nec ferme quicquam ſatìs arduum aut abſciſſum erat, quod hoſti aditum aſcenſumve difficilem præberent. *After this they came to a much narrower precipice, the rocks being of ſo ſteep a deſcent, that a ſoldier without his armour, with the utmoſt caution, laying hold of the buſhes and ſhrubs growing there, could ſcarcely get down*, ventum deinde ad multò anguſtiorem rupem, atque ita rectis ſaxis, ut ægrè expeditus miles tentabundus, manibuſque retinens virgulta ac ſtirpes circa eminentes, demittĕre ſeſe poſſet, *Liv.* 21. 36.

Steep [aſcending, *or* up a hill] Acclivis, acclivus.

Steep [deſcending, *or* down a hill] Declivis, præceps; ✠ declivus.

A ſteep place, Præcipitium, ✠ abruptum.

To ſteep, Aquâ, vino, *&c.* macerare, *vel* mollire.

Steeped, Aquâ, vino, *&c.* maceratus, *vel* mollitus.

A ſteeping, Maceratio.

A ſteeple, Templi pyramis, *vel* turris faſtigiata.

Steeply, Præruptè.

Steepneſs of aſcent, Acclivitas.

Steepneſs of deſcent, Declivitas, devexitas.

A ſteer, Juvencus, buculus.

To ſteer, or *govern*, Guberno, impero, tempero, dominor, moderor; rego, res adminiſtrare, imperium tenēre, rerum potiri, rerum habenas agitare.

To ſteer a ſhip, Navem, *vel* navim, gubernare, navis clavum tenēre, *vel* regĕre.

To ſteer one's courſe, or *way to a place*, Aliquò ire, proficiſci, pergĕre, vadĕre, iter facĕre, *vel* habēre; curſum dirigĕre. ¶ *As when the raſh youth, too daring in his bold attempt, ſteered his courſe*

courſe too high, and forſook his guide, cùm puer nautis nimiùm temerarius auſis altiùs egit iter, deſeruitque ducem. *Ov. A. Am.* 2. 83.

Steerage, or *a ſteering of a ſhip, ſternage* (Sh.) Navis gubernatio.

Steerage, Naucleri * ſtatio.

Steered, or *governed,* Gubernatus, rectus.

A ſteerſman, Gubernator, nauclerus, qui clavo aſſidet. ¶ *As if any perſon ſhould ſay, that a ſteerſman doth nothing, whereas ſome climb the maſts, others walk upon deck, and others work at the pump, but he ſitteth at his eaſe in the ſtern, guiding the rudder,* ut, ſi qui gubernatorem in navigando agĕre nihil dicant, cùm alii malos ſcandant, alii per foros curſent, alii ſentinam exhauriant, ille autem clavum tenens ſedeat in puppi quietus, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 6. V. *Pilot.*

¶ *A ſteletto hawk,* Accipiter ab Hiſpaniâ advectus.

Stellar (Milt.) Stellaris.

Stellate (Boyle) Stellatus, inſtar ſtellæ.

A ſtellion, or *newt,* Stellio.

Stellionate (Bac.) Stellionatus.

The ſtem of a plant, or *herb,* Caulis, ſcapus.

Having but one ſtem, Unicaulis.

Having many ſtems, Multicaulis.

The ſtem, or *ſtock, of a tree,* Arboris truncus.

The ſtem of corn, Culmus, ſtipula.

A ſtem [race, *or* parentage] Progenies, ſtirps, proſapia, familia; genus, ſtemma.

The ſtem of a ſhip, Navis roſtrum.

Stem for ſtem [a ſea term] Adverſis roſtris.

To ſtem, or *ſtop,* Siſto, cohibeo, coërceo; reprimo, retardo.

To grow to a ſtem, Caulеſco, caulem emittĕre.

To ſtem the tide, Æſtum marinum ſiſtĕre; *Met.* ¶ *To ſtem the tide of ſedition,* ſeditionem ſedare, comprimĕre, compeſcĕre.

A ſtench, or *ſtink,* Fœtor, putor; odor fœdus, teter, gravis; graveolentia.

The ſtench of a thing burnt, or *broiled,* Nidor.

The ſtench of a foul breath, Oris, *vel* halitûs, gravitas, *vel* graveolentia.

Stenography (Cleavel.) V. *Short hand.*

¶ *A Stentorean, Stentorophonic* (Derh.) or *very loud, voice,* Vox ‖ Stentorea.

A ſtep, or *pace,* Paſſus, gradus, greſſus, inceſſus. ¶ *He is not gone one ſtep forward,* ille cubitum nullum proceſſit. *I have an intention to make a ſtep out thither,* deſtino enim excurrĕre illò. *Always follow his ſteps,* ejus veſtigia ſemper adora.

A ſtep, or *footſtep,* Veſtigium.

¶ *To follow,* or *tread in, another's footſteps,* Alterius veſtigia premĕre, *vel* urgĕre.

To miſs one's ſtep, or *make a falſe ſtep,* Errare, falli, decipi, fallente veſtigio labi. ¶ *It was a miſerable ſight, to behold thoſe tumbling down the ſide of the mountain, who had miſſed their ſteps,* miſerabilis erat facies, cùm ii, quos inſtabilis gradus feſellerat, ex præcipiti devolverentur.

To make the firſt ſtep in a thing, Aliquid incipĕre, occipĕre, aggredi, exordiri, inchoare. ¶ *I am to make the firſt ſtep,* mihi primæ ſunt partes.

The ſteps, or *rounds, of a ladder,* Scalarum gradus; * climacter.

The ſtep, or *threſhold, of a door,* Limen.

Steps before the door of a houſe, Podium.

The broad ſtep of a ſtair caſe, Gradus intercalaris.

Step by ſtep, or *ſtep after ſtep,* Gradatim, pedetentim.

A ſtep father, Vitricus.

A ſtep mother, Noverca.

Of, or *belonging to, a ſtep mother,* Novercalis.

A ſtep ſon, Privignus.

A ſtep daughter, Privigna.

To ſtep, or *go by ſteps,* Gradior, gradatim, *vel* pedetentim, incedĕre.

To ſtep, or *go, to a place.* Aliquò ire, proficiſci, pergĕre, vadĕre, iter facĕre, *vel* habere

To ſtep after one, Aliquem ſequi.

To ſtep along with one, Aliquem comitari

To ſtep aſhore, In terram egredi, *vel* evadĕre.

To ſtep aſide, Secedo, ſeſe ſubducĕre.

To ſtep it away, or *walk briſkly,* Gradum accelerare.

To ſtep, or *tread, awry,* Diſtortis calceis incedĕre.

To ſtep back, Redeo, reſilio, reverto, regredior, retrogredior; gradum reducĕre. ¶ *Pluto's gate ſtands open night and day, but to ſtep back, and return to the upper world again, is a very difficult taſk indeed,* noctes atque dies patet atri janua Ditis, ſed revocare gradum ſuperaſque evacĕre ad auras, hoc opus, hic labor eſt, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 127.

To ſtep before, Præcedo, prægredior, præverto.

To ſtep between, Inter alios incedĕre.

To ſtep by one, Aliquem præterire.

To ſtep down, Deſcendo.

To ſtep forth, or *forward,* Procedo, progredior, pergo.

To ſtep in, Intro, ingredior, introëo.

To ſtep in unlooked for, Supervenio.

To ſtep off, or *away,* Abſcedo, diſcedo.

To ſtep on, or *mend one's pace,* Gradum accelerare, *vel* grandire.

To ſtep on an errand, Juſſa alicujus capeſsĕre, *vel* exequi.

To ſtep out, Egredior.

To ſtep out of the way, E viâ excedĕre, locum alicui dare.

To ſtep over, Tranſeo, trajicio.

To ſtep to one, Aliquem adire.

To ſtep ſoftly, Tardè ire; lento, *vel* ſuſpenſo, gradu incedĕre.

To ſtep through, Pervado.

To ſtep under, Subeo.

To ſtep up, Aſcendo.

To ſtep upon, Supergredior.

Going by ſteps, Gradarius.

Made with ſteps, Gradatus.

I ſtepped, or *ſtept, back,* Reſilui. V. *To ſtep.*

A ſtepping, or *going ſtep by ſtep,* Gradatio, inceſſus lentus.

A ſtepping aſide, Receſſus, ſeceſſus; corporis declinatio.

A ſtepping in, Ingreſſus.

A ſtepping in unlooked for, Adventus inopinatus, *vel* inopinus.

Stercoraceous (Arb.) Stercorarius.

Stercoration (Bac.) Stercoratio, *Col.*

Stereometry [the meaſuring of ſolid bodies] Solidorum dimenſio.

Steril, or *barren,* Sterilis, infacundus.

Sterility, Sterilitas, infœcunditas.

To ſterilize (Woodw.) Sterilem, *vel* infœcundum, reddĕre.

Sterling, or *Sterling money* [ſo called from the goodneſs of the coin firſt ſtamped by the Eaſterlings a people of Eaſt Germany, by order of king Richard I.] Bona & legalis moneta, pecunia boni commatis; ‖ ſterlingum.

A pound ſterling, Viginti ‖ ſolidi.

Stern, Torvus, tetricus, ſeverus, durus, auſterus, aſper, vultuoſus, truculentus.

To look ſtern, or *ſternly,* Torvùm tuēri, frontem caperare, corrugare, adducĕre.

A ſtern old blade, Tertius Cato.

The ſtern, or *hinder part of a ſhip,* Navis * clavus, *vel* gubernaculum.

The ſtern faſt, Funis clavum tenens fixum & immotum.

The ſtern, or *tail, of a greyhound,* or *wolf,* Vertagi, *vel* lupi, cauda.

To fall aſtern, In puppim incurrĕre.

Sternly, Torvè, tetrè, ſeverè, aſperè, duriter, auſterè.

Sternneſs, Torvitas, tetricitas, ſeveritas, auſteritas, aſperitas; duritia, durities.

Sternutation [a ſneezing] Sternutatio.

Sternutatory (Br.) [medicine] Sternutamentum.

A ſtewen (Sp.) Clamor.

A ſtew, or *fiſh pond,* Piſcina.

A ſtew pan, * Authepſa.

A common ſtew, or *bawdy houſe,* Lupanar.

A haunter of ſtews, Ganeo, ſcortator.

¶ *Whores of the ſtews,* or *common proſtitutes,* Meretrices ſummœnianæ.

¶ *To ſtew meat,* Carnem igne lento coquĕre.

A ſteward, Diſpenſator, curator, procurator; condus. ¶ *Yeſterday a company of us young men met at the port, and clubbed for an entertainment which was to have been this day, Chærea was fixed upon to be ſteward,* heri aliquot adoleſcentuli coimus in Piræo, in hunc diem ut de ſymbolis eſſemus, Chæream ei rei præfecimus, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 4.

A domeſtic, or *houſe, ſteward,* Rerum domeſticarum curator.

An out ſteward, Prædiorum, *vel* rerum familiarium, procurator.

The lord ſteward of the king's houſhold, Regiæ familiæ procurator primarius, dominus ‖ ſeneſchallus hoſpitii domini regis.

A ſtewardſhip, Diſpenſatoris, *vel* procuratoris, munus.

The ſtewardſhip of a family, Rerum domeſticarum adminiſtratio, diſpenſatio, curatio.

Sticados [herb] * Stœchas.

A ſtick, or *ſtaff,* Baculus, baculum, bacillum; * ſcipio.

To beat one with a ſtick, Aliquem bacillo cædĕre, *vel* verberare.

A ſtick, or *young twig,* Virgultum.

A ſtick, or *bavin,* Codicillus.

A ſtick of licorice, ‖ Glycyrrhizæ radix.

A ſtick of roſemary, Roris marini ramuſculus.

A ſtick of ſealing wax, Ceræ ſignatoriæ virgula.

A printer's compoſing ſtick, Inſtrumentum ferreum, in quo typos aptè in lineas diſponit.

A fire ſtick, or *bavin for firing,* Cremium.

A candle ſtick, Candelabrum.

To ſtick [fix] Figo, affigo, configo, infigo.

To ſtick, or *fix up, before,* Præfigo.

To ſtick, or *cleave, to,* Adhæreo, inhæreo; adhæreſco.

To ſtick, or *ſtab, one with a knife, dagger,* &c. Aliquem cultro, pugione, &c. fodĕre, confodĕre, conficĕre, trajicĕre.

To ſtick a knife into one's breaſt, or *heart,* Cultrum in corde defigĕre.

To ſtick at, Hæſito, dubito; hæreo. ¶ *Never ſtick at it,* ne gravere. *You ſtick in the ſame mud,* in eodem luto hæſitas. *He did not ſtick at any danger for my ſake,* nullum periculum pro me adire dubitavit. *He did not ſtick to ſay,* non dubitavit dicĕre. *I will ſtick to my word,* promiſſis manebo. *I will not ſtick at making you a viſit,* nulla mora eſt quin te inviſam. *Here the matter ſticks,* hîc obſepta eſt via. *The greatneſs of the expence ſtuck near to his heart,* angebatur ad impenſas illius animus. *What wickedneſs have an obdurate age ſtuck at, what villainy have we not committed?* quid nos dura refugimus ætas? quid intactum nefaſti liquimus? *Hor. Od.* 1. 35. 34.

To ſtick on hand [as a commodity] Vix, *vel* ne vix quidem, emptores reperire.

To ſtick, or *put, between,* Interſero, interpono.

To ſtick by, or *ſupport, one,* Aliquem ſuâ auctoritate, pecuniâ, &c. ſuſtinēre, ſuſtentare, fulcire, munire.

To ſtick by the ribs [as food] Solidum nutrimentum præbēre.

To ſtick by one [be ſtill ſenſible of a thing] Senſu alicujus rei etiamnum tangi, affici, movēri, commovēri.

To ſtick in, * Infigo.

To ſtick, or *be left, in the mud,* In luto hærēre.

To ſtick, or *be at a ſtand, in the mid way,* In medio laborare.

To ſtick, or *faſten, in the ground,* Defigo, depango.

To ſtick faſt, or *be fixed in,* Inſideo. ¶ *That affair ſticketh faſt in my mind,* ea res in memoriâ meâ penitùs inſedit.

To ſtick, or *jut, out,* Exſto, emineo, promineo, propendeo.

To ſtick out [refuſe to be concerned in an affair] Renuo, detrecto, nego, aſpernor, averſor, reſpuo, renuo.

To ſtick,

To stick, or *apply one's self, to a thing*, Se ad aliquid applicare, applicare, incumbĕre, accingĕre, [illegible]; alicui rei operam dare. ¶ *He [illegible] his parties*, [illegible] his se totum dedit. *[illegible] management of affairs*, se ad [illegible] accommodabat. *He [illegible] to [illegible]*, [illegible] accuravit. *He will [illegible]*, [illegible] cortice est.

To [illegible], or *[illegible] upon, a thing*, Insto, urgeo, [illegible] rei, *vel* in aliquâ re, inhærere.

[illegible], Fixus, affixus.

A [illegible], or *cleaving, unto*, Adhæsio.

¶ *[illegible] earnestly in*, or *about, an affair*, Animo soliciito aliquid agĕre, in aliquâ re multum laborare, ardenter, *vel* summo studio, in, *vel* ad, aliquid incumbĕre.

To stick for a person, or *party*, Ab aliquo stare, cujus parti studere. ¶ *I am pleased with your advising of me to stickle for no party*, quòd me admonet, ut integrum me servem, gratum est.

To stickle for the liberties of a people, Populi alicujus libertatem vindicare, *Flor.* 1. 18. ¶ *He said, he should have no greater regard paid him by the inferior people, for whose liberties he had so earnestly [illegible]*, Dixit, apud plebem, pro quâ dimicaverit, nihilo se honoratiorem fore, *Liv.* 4. 35.

A stickleback, or *banstickle* [fish] || Pungitius, [illegible].

A stickler for a person, or *party*, Alicujus, *vel* cujusve partis, studiosus.

A stickling for a party, Partium studium.

Sticky, or *clammy*, || Viscidus, | viscosus.

Stiff [not pliable] Rigidus, rigens. ¶ *Stiff with cold*, frigore rigens, torpens, horrens.

Stiff [benumbed] Torpens, torpidus.

Stiff [inexorable, inflexible] Inexorabilis, inexpugnabilis.

Stiff [obstinate, resolute] *stiff hearted* (S.S.) Pertinax, contumax, pervicax, obstinatus; sibi constans, in sententiâ firmus, qui nullâ re à proposito deterrĕri potest.

Stiff [starched, full of affectation] Nimiam concinnitatem, *vel* elegantiam, affectans.

Stiff [rigid, severe] Rigidus, asper, acerbus, durus, severus.

Stiff [in drawing, painting, writing, &c.] Nimio studio * peractus, exquisitiùs elaboratus.

A stiff, or *strong, gale*, Ventus validus.

Stiff necked, Pertinax, contumax, duri oris, duræ cervicis.

To be, or *grow, stiff*, Rigeo, dirigeo, obrigeo, torpeo; * frigesco, torpesco, obtorpesco.

To stiffen, or *make stiff*, Duro, induro; rigidum, *vel* torpidum, facĕre, efficĕre, reddĕre; rigorem, *vel* torporem, alicui rei inducĕre.

¶ *To stiffen with gum, starch*, &c. Gummi, * || amylo, *&c.* sublinĕre, gummi, *vel* amylo, sublito rigorem rei inducĕre.

Stiffened, Rigens, rigidus factus.

Stiffly, Rigidè, obstinatè, pertinaciter, perfractè; arctè; perseveranter.

To be stiffly bent on, or *upon, a thing*, In aliquid diligenter, *vel* summo studio, incumbĕre; in aliquâ re summâ ope niti; alicujus rei cupiditate ardēre, *vel* flagrare.

To be stiffly bent against a person, or *thing*, Contra aliquem, *vel* aliquid, animum obfirmare; pertinacissimè ab aliquâ re abstinēre.

Stiffness [a being stiff] Rigor.

Stiffness [numbness] Torpor.

Stiffness [obstinacy] Pertinacia, pervicacia, obstinatio, animi obstinatio.

To stifle [suffocate] Suffoco, præfoco; spiritum obludĕre.

To stifle a report, Famam alicujus rei comprimĕre, *Liv.*

To stifle, or *conceal*, Celo, tego, obtego.

To stifle one's resentment, Animi dolorem celare, *vel* tegĕre; iram in præsentiâ supprimĕre.

Stifled [suffocated] Suffocatus, præfocatus.

Stifled [repressed] Occlusus, *Ter.*

A stifling, Suffocatio, præfocatio.

To stigmatize [mark with a hot iron] Stigmate notare, inurĕre, pungĕre.

To stigmatize [brand with infamy] Alicujus famam lædĕre, *vel* existimationem violare; alicui infamiam inferre, *vel* notam turpitudinis inurĕre; aliquem infamem facĕre, *vel* verborum contumeliis lacerare.

Stigmatized, stigmatic, stigmatical (Sh.) * || Stigmaticus, stigmosus; verborum contumeliis * laceratus.

A stigmatized rogue, Stigmatias, literatus, *Plaut.*

A stile, Septum scansile, climax.

To help a lame dog over a stile, Claudo manum porrigĕre.

A turn stile, Septum versatile.

A stiletto, Sica.

Still [yet, continually] Adhuc, etiamnum, assiduè. ¶ *Are you standing here still?* etiamnunc hic stas? *Are you of the same mind still?* manesne in sententiâ? *Both their accounts still agree*, conveniunt adhuc utriusque verba. *I shall still love*, amare non desinam. *Still he thought this nothing grievous to him*, usque illud visum est illi neutiquam grave.

Still [calm, quiet] Tranquillus, placatus, placidus, sedatus, serenus, quietus, lenis.

To be still, Sileo, silesco, consilesco, quiesco.

To sit, or *stand, still from working*, Ab opere cessare, à labore desistĕre.

Still born, or *a still born child*, Abortivus; infans immaturus, *vel* imperfectus.

A still, or *stillatory* [alembic] Vas distillandis succis accommodatum.

A still, or *stand, for casks*, Fulcrum, lignea compages ad dolia fulcienda.

To still [calm, or pacify] Paco, placo, sedo, tranquillo; mulceo, demulceo; lenio. ¶ *Still your noise, my friends*, compescite clamorem, sodales.

To still, or *distill*, Succum florum, herbarum, *&c.* subjecto igne elicĕre, *vel* exprimĕre.

Stilled [calmed, pacified] Pacatus, placatus, sedatus, lenitus.

Stilled, or *distilled*, Ex quo succus igne subjecto expressus est.

A stillatory (Bac.) V. *Alembic.*

Stillicide (ib.) Stillicidium.

Stillicidious (Br.) Stillans.

Stillness, Tranquillitas, serenitas, lenitas; silentium; quies, sedatio.

A stillstand (Sh.) Cessatio; aqua stans.

Stilly, Tranquillè, placidè, sedatè, leniter.

Stilts, || Grallæ, pl.

A goer on stilts, Grallator.

To stimulate, Stimulo, exstimulo, excito, incito; impello.

Stimulated, Stimulatus, exstimulatus, impulsus.

A stimulating, or *stimulation*, Stimulatio.

A sting, Stimulus, aculeus, cuspis, spiculum, incitamentum. ¶ *He left a sting in the minds of the auditors*, aculeum in animis audientium reliquit.

A little sting, * Aculeolus, punctiuncula.

To sting, Pungo, aculeos infigĕre. ¶ *For he perceived by his looks that he had stung him*, etenim vultu offensionem conjectaverat, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 12.

A sting of conscience, Conscientiæ angor, morsus, stimulus, aculeus; animi, *vel* mentis, malè sibi consciæ cruciatus.

To be stung in conscience, Mentis malè sibi consciæ angoribus confici. ¶ *They are stung in their conscience*, ✝ diri conscia facti mens habet attonitos.

Having a sting, Aculeatus.

Stinged, Punctus, compunctus, stimulatus.

Stinging [part.] Stimulans.

Stinging [adj.] Stimuleus, *Plaut.*

A stinging jest, * || Sarcasmus.

A stinging, Punctio, compunctio; punctura.

Stingingly, Punctim.

Stinginess, Tenacitas, nimia parsimonia, avaritia sordida.

Stingily, Parcè, perparcè, sordidè, avarè. ¶ *He liveth stingily*, se parcè habet. *They part with their money stingily*, præbent exiguè sumptum.

Stingy, Parcus, deparcus, sordidè parcus, illiberaliter tenax; ✝ arctus.

Stingless (I.) Sine aculeo.

A stink, Fœtor, putor; graveolentia, odor fœdus, gravis, teter.

An intolerable stink, Odoris fœditas intolerabilis.

To stink, Fœteo, puteo, putisco; malè, fœdè, graviter, olēre. ¶ *His breath stinketh*, fœtet illius anima.

To stink very much, Peroleo, fœdissimè olēre.

A stinkard, Homo fœtidus, *vel* graveolens.

Stinking, Fœtidus, graveolens, putidus, rancidus, olidus, malè, *vel* fœcè, olens.

Somewhat stinking, Putidulus, rancidulus.

A stinking knave, Sterquilinium.

Stinkingly, Fœtidè, putidè, rancidè.

A stint, Limitatio, modus, terminus.

To stint [limit] Limito, finio; præfinio; certos fines, *vel* limites, statuĕre, constituĕre, adhibēre, præscribĕre. ¶ *We must stint ourselves in our pleasures*, voluptatibus mos est adhibendus. *You stinted me to a price*, præfinîsti quo ne pluris emerem. *If any girl be a little more plump than ordinary, they say she is a bostess, and stint her in her meals*, si qua est habitior paulò, pugilem esse aiunt, deducunt cibum, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 23.

To go beyond his stint, Extra cancellos egredi, numerum modumque præfinitum excedĕre.

To stint [curb, or restrain] Fræno, *vel* freno, refreno, tempero, moderor; flecto, comprimo, reprimo; compesco; cohibeo, coërceo.

Stinted [limited] Definitus, præfinitus; certis terminis circumscriptus.

Stinted [curbed, *or* restrained] Frenatus, refrenatus, compressus, repressus.

A stinting, Limitatio, moderatio, coërcitio.

Stiony [a disease] * || Sycosis.

A stipend, Stipendium, salarium; pensio.

Yearly stipends, Annua, pl. annuum stipendium.

To give, or *pay, a stipend*, Stipendium, *vel* pensionem, numerare, præbēre, solvĕre.

A stipendiary, Stipendiarius.

Stiptic, Astringens, restringens, stypticus; astrictorius.

A stiptic, Medicamen astrictorium, *vel* * stipticum.

To stipulate, Stipulor, paciscor.

A stipulation, Stipulatio, pactio.

A stipulator, Stipulator.

A stir, Turba, tumultus. ¶ *He will end the stir*, seditionem in tranquillum conferet. *What stir is that in the market place?* quid turbæ est apud forum? *All the stir was about this*, hoc solum litem faciebat. *A great deal of stir about nothing*, mira de lente, rixæ de lanâ caprinâ.

To stir, or *move*, Pedem ciēre, gradum efferre, se movēre. ¶ *Do not stir from hence till you be better*, ne te moveas istinc infirmâ valetudine. *Be sure you do not stir a foot*, cave quòquam excessis. *They stir not*, dormiunt. *They stir not a foot*, eodem remanent vestigio. *Stir not from this place*, nusquam te vestigio moveris. *I will not stir a foot from this place*, nusquam pedem. *He surrounded the house with guards, and placed trusty men, who were not to stir from the door*, domum custodibus sepsit, à foribus qui non discederent, certos præfecit, *C. Nep. Dion.* 9. *For they, their number being increased with those who were unacquainted with the design, durst not stir*, namque illi, aucto numero eorum, qui expertes erant consilii, commovēre se non sunt ausi, *Id. Ages.* 6.

To stir up, or *provoke*, Provoco, instigo, stimulo, irrito; urgeo, lacesso.

To stir up to anger, Irrito, acerbo, exacerbo; exacuo, excandefacio; animum alicui movēre, bilem concitare, stomachum alicui facĕre, irâ aliquem accendĕre.

To stir up sedition, Seditionem facĕre, concitare, commovēre, conflare.

To stir, or *bestir, one's self in a business*, Aliquid diligenter, *vel* summo studio, agĕre, omnem lapidem movēre, omnia tentare. ¶ *When Massiva*

ſiva began to ſtir in this buſineſs, quæ poſtquam Maſſiva agitare cœpit, *Sall. B. J.* 39.

To ſtir, or *circulate* [as money] Circulor, abundo.

To ſtir a ſtinking puddle, Camerinam movēre. ¶ *The more you ſtir, the more it will ſtink*, plùs fœtent ſtercora mota.

To ſtir a pudding, &c. Agitare.

To ſtir, or *walk, abroad*, Deambulo, ſpatior, foras prodire.

To ſtir out of doors, Domo egredi, foras exire.

To ſtir up, Excito, concito, ſuſcito; cito, concieo, concio. ¶ *That they ſhould ſtir up every man to war*, ut ſuis quemque ſtimulis moverent ad bellum.

To ſtir up the fire, Focum excitare; ignes ſuſcitare, *vel* fodĕre.

To ſtir up the humours of the body, Corporis humores commovēre.

To ſtir one's ſtumps, Ociùs ſe movēre.

To ſtir, or *ſhake, up and down*, Agito.

To ſtir up, or *whet, the appetite*, Stomachum acuĕre, famem opſonare, aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare; aviditatem cibi facĕre, *vel* excitare.

To make, or *keep, a ſtir*, Tumultuor, turbas ciēre. ¶ *If you make a ſtir here*, ſi quicquam hodie hic turbæ cœperis. *They began to make a ſtir*, tumultuari cœperunt. *He maketh a great ſtir to no purpoſe*, magno conatu magnas nugas agit.

A beginner, or *promoter, of ſtirs*, Novarum rerum molitor.

With much ſtir, or *tumult*, Tumultuosè.

With much ſtir [difficulty] Ægrè, vix, difficulter, non ſine magno labore, magno cum conatu.

Stirred [moved] Motus, commotus, emotus.

Stirred [provoked] Exacerbatus, incitatus, inſtigatus, irritatus, laceſſitus, provocatus, ſtimulatus. ¶ *He is not ſtirred a whit*, ne iratus quidem eſt. *A ſlight matter ſtirreth them up to anger*, pro levibus noxis graves iras gerunt.

Stirred up, Excitatus, concitatus, ſuſcitatus.

Stirred about, Agitatus, concuſſus.

Which may be ſtirred about, Agitabilis.

A ſtirrer, Concitator, concitatrix, ſtimulator, ſtimulatrix.

¶ *A ſtirrer of ſedition*, Seditionis ſtimulator, concitator, *vel* fax.

To be ſtirring, E lecto ſurgĕre, *vel* conſurgĕre. ¶ *There he waiteth as a ſpectacle of wonder, at the gates of the Bithynian king, till he be ſtirring*, ibi magnus mirandusque cliens ſedet ad prætoria regis, donec Bithyno libeat vigilare tyranno, *Juv.* 10. 161.

To ſtir a pot, herbs, &c. Verſare.

A ſtirring [inciting] Concitatio, incitatio.

A ſtirring, or *moving*, Motus, motio. ¶ *There is not the leaſt breath of air ſtirring*, ne minima quidem aura flat. *There is but little money ſtirring*, parum pecuniæ adeſt. *What news is ſtirring?* quid novi? quid portas? *There was no news ſtirring about the Parthians*, altum de Parthis ſilentium.

A ſtirring, or *provoking*, Stimulatio.

A ſtirring about, Agitatio, concuſſio.

A ſtirring, or *buſtling, perſon*, Homo diligens, gnavus, promptus, ſtrenuus.

A ſtirrup, or *ſtirrop*, Scabellum, *vel* ſcamillum, equeſtre pendulum; ſubex pedaneus, * || ſtapes.

A ſtirrop leather, Lorum ex quo ſcabellum equeſtre pendet.

A ſhoemakers ſtirrop, Lorum ſutorium.

To give one ſome ſtirrop oil, Aliquem loris cædĕre, alicujus latera verberibus contundĕre.

A ſtitch [in ſewing] Sutura, ſutura uno fili ductu facta.

A ſtitch in the ſide, Lateris dolor, compunctio, * pleuritis.

To ſtitch, Suo, conſuo.

To ſtitch round about, Circumſuo.

Thorough ſtitch, Penitùs, prorsùs, omnino.

¶ *To go through ſtitch with a piece of work*, Opus aliquod peragĕre, perficĕre, conficĕre, ad exitum perducĕre.

Stitch wort, or *chamomile*, Anthemis.

Stitched, or *ſtitcht*, Sutus, conſutus.

A ſtitching, *ſtitchery* (Sh.) Sutura, conſutura.

A ſtithy, or *ſmith's anvil*, Incus.

The ſtithy [a diſtemper in cattle being hide bound] Coriago.

To ſtive, or *ſtew, meat*, Carnem lento igne coquĕre.

To ſtive one with heat, Aliquem loco calido includere, *vel* æſtu ferè ſuffocare.

Stived up with heat, Æſtu penè ſuffocatus.

A ſtiver, Seſtertius Belgicus.

A ſtiving heat, Æſtus, calor vehemens.

A ſtiving hot room, Conclave calidiſſimum.

Stoaked, or *ſtopped* [as a ſhip's pump] Obſtructus, obturatus.

A ſtoat, or *polecat*, || Putorius.

A ſtoccado, or *thruſt with the point of a weapon*, Punctim facta petitio.

To make a ſtoccado [in fencing] Aliquem gladio punctim petĕre.

A ſtock, or *ſtump, of a tree*, Arboris truncus, caudex, ſtipes.

A little ſtock, Trunculus.

A ſtock [family] Familia, proſapia; genus, gens.

Deſcended of a noble ſtock, Natalibus clarus, honeſto loco natus.

Of the ſame ſtock, Gentilis, gentilitius, tribulis.

A ſtock [eſtate] Res, pl. bona, cenſus.

A good ſtock of goods, Peculium amplum, mercium magna copia, *vel* varietas.

¶ *Having a very large ſtock of cattle*, Pecuarias habens grandes.

A ſtock of ſheep, * Oviaria.

A great ſtock of any thing, Magna cujuſvis rei copia.

A great ſtock, or *fund, of money*, Ingens nummorum vis; pecuniæ magnus cumulus, *vel* acervus.

A ſtock [for an anvil to ſtand on] Incudis fulcrum, *vel* repoſitorium.

The ſtock of a gun, or *piſtol*, Lignum cavatum in quo inſeritur ſcloppeti fiſtula.

A ſtock ſet in the ground to graft on, Talea.

A little ſtock, Taleola.

A leaning ſtock, Fulcrum, fulcimen.

A ſtock of cards, Chartarum pictarum faſciculus.

A laughing ſtock, Ludibrium, deridiculum.

¶ *We are made a laughing ſtock*, Fabulæ ſumus; deridiculo, *vel* delectamento, ſumus.

A ſtock of a tree, Caudex.

A very ſtock, or *blockhead*, *ſtockiſh* (Sh.) Stipes, caudex; mulo inſcitior.

A ſtock dove, Palumbes.

A ſtock fiſh, Salpa.

A ſtock gilliflower, Viola luteola, leucoïon.

A ſtock lock, Sera ligno cavato inſerta.

Stocks in the public funds, * Actiones, *vel* ſortes, pecuniariæ.

Stocks for building ſhips on, Lignea compages in quam naves conſtrui ſolent.

A pair of ſtocks, Cippus, numella.

To ſet in the ſtocks, Cippo, *vel* numellæ, pedes alicujus inſerĕre.

To ſtock a tree, Surculum arbori inſerĕre.

To ſtock, or *ſtore up, with*, Inſtruo, ſuggero; ſuppedito, ſubminiſtro. ¶ *This topic furniſhes orators with plentiful matter of diſcourſe*, hic locus oratoribus ſuppeditat copiam mirabilem dicendi. *I furniſhed and ſtored you with every thing that was needed*, quod opus erat providi tibi atque miniſtravi.

To ſtock job, Sortibus pecuniariis negotiari.

A ſtock jobber, or *ſtock jobbing*, Sortibus pecuniariis negotians.

To ſtock, or *root, up*, Eradico, ſtirpitus evellĕre.

To ſtand ſtock ſtill, Sine ulla motione ſtare, *vel* conſiſtĕre.

Stocked, or *furniſhed, with*, Inſtructus, ſuppeditatus.

A ſhop well ſtocked with goods, Officina mercibus varii generis locupletata, inſtructa, ornata.

Stocked, or *rooted up*, Eradicatus, ſtirpitus evulſus.

A ſtocking, or *furniſhing*, Inſtructio, ſuppeditatio.

A ſtocking, or *hoſe*, Tibiale, caliga.

A ſtoic, * Stoïcus, Stoæ philoſophus.

Stoically, Stoïcè.

Stoiciſm, * || Stoïciſmus, Stoicorum * dogmata.

A ſtole, or *long garment*, * Stola, palla.

¶ *A groom of the ſtole*, Stolæ, *vel* veſtium regiarum, cuſtos primarius.

I ſtole [of *ſteal*] Furatus ſum. ¶ *He ſtole to the door*, furtim ſe foribus admovit. *He ſtole away my books*, libros clanculum ſurripuit. *They ſtole out of the camp*, paulatim ex caſtris diſcedebant. *He ſtole away from his father's preſence*, aliò ab oculis parentum clanculum conceſſit. *I ſtole away from the company*, circulo me ſubduxi.

Stolen, Furto compilatus, abactus, abductus, ſubductus, ſurreptus.

Stolen ſecretly, Subreptus.

Stolen goods, Res furtivæ.

Stolen away ſurreptitiouſly, Surreptitius.

¶ *Stolen hours*, Horæ ſubſecivæ, tempora ſubſeciva.

Having ſtolen, Furatus.

Stolidity (Bentl.) Stoliditas, *Flor.*

The ſtomach, * Stomachus, ventriculus.

A ſtomach, or *appetite, to meat*, Appetitus, cibi appetentia, aviditas, cupiditas; fames; * orexis, *Juv.*

¶ *A ſtomach like a horſe*, Appetitus caninus, * orexis rabida, edendi rabies.

To have a good ſtomach, or *appetite*, Eſurio, cibum appetĕre, ſtomacho valēre.

To have no ſtomach, Nullam ciborum appetentiam ſentire, nullâ cibi aviditate duci.

To get one a ſtomach, Famem opſonare, ſtomachum acuĕre, appetentiam ciborum præbere, aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare; aviditatem cibi facĕre, *vel* excitare.

To loſe one's ſtomach, Stomachum perdĕre.

To make one loſe his ſtomach, Alicui ciborum faſtidium afferre, ciborum appetentiam hebetare, alicui cibi aviditatem auferre.

Loſs of ſtomach, Appetitûs proſtratio.

To ſtay the ſtomach, Famem eximĕre, *vel* depellĕre.

To turn one's ſtomach, Nauſeam facĕre, excitare, ciēre.

To be ſick at ſtomach, Stomacho laborare.

Sick at the ſtomach, Stomachicus, ſtomacho laborans.

The ſtomach ach, or *pain of the ſtomach*, Stomachi dolor.

Going againſt the ſtomach, Nauſeam ciens.

A perſon of a great ſtomach, Eſuritor egregius.

The mouth, or *pit of the ſtomach*, Os ventriculi, * || œſophagus.

Stomach [anger] Ira, iracundia; indignatio, furor, bilis; * ſtomachus.

Stomach [courage, *or* ſpirit] Audentia, contumacia; animus, virtus, ferocitas, animi magnitudo. ¶ *His ſtomach could not brook that affront*, iſtam injuriam haud multam tulit.

To ſtomach, Stomachor, indignor; iraſcor, ægrè, graviter, moleſtè, iniquè, aliquid ferre.

A ſtomacher, Mamillare, pectorale.

Stomachful, *ſtomachous* (Sp.) Stomachoſus, animoſus, ferox.

Stomachic [comfortable to the ſtomach] Stomacho gratus.

Stomachleſs, Nullam ciborum appetentiam ſentiens, appetitûs proſtratione laborans.

Stond (Sp.) Statio.

A ſtone, Lapis. ¶ *To kill two birds with one ſtone*, de eâdem fideliâ duos parietes dealbare, also uno labore ærumnas duas, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 2. 20.

Stone (Sh.) Lapideus, è lapide conſtructus.

To leave no ſtone unturned, Omnem lapidem movēre, omnia tentare. ¶ *He left no ſtone unturned, no means untried, but ſpoiled it all*, prorſus nihil reliquum, neque quantum pati, cunctum agitare, *Sall. B. J.* 70.

A little ſtone, Lapillus.

A blood stone, * Hæmatites.
A chalk stone, Lapis cretaceus.
A flint stone, Silex.
A great, or *rock, stone,* Saxum, petra.
A load stone, Magnes.
A mill stone, Lapis molaris.
A pebble stone, Calculus.
A precious stone, Gemma, lapillus pretiosus.
A pumice stone, Pumex.
A sharp stone, Scrupus.
A squared stone, Lapis quadratus.
A thunder stone, * Pyrites.
A touch stone, Coticula, lapis Lydius, *vel* * Heraclĕus.
A whet stone, Cos.
A wrought, or *hewn, stone,* Lapis malleo politus.
To stone, cast, hurl, throw, or *rain stones,* Lapido, lapides in aliquem conjicĕre, lapidibus obruĕre, *vel* opprimĕre. ¶ *It rained stones,* imbri lapidavit, *vel* de cœlo lapidatum est. *Their indignation was so great, that the tribune of the soldiers was stoned to death by his own soldiers,* eò indignatio erupit, ut tribunus militum ab exercitu suo lapidibus cooperiretur, *Liv.* 4. 50.
To become hard as a stone, Lapidesco.
To hew stones, Lapides cædĕre, *vel* malleo polire.
To build with hewn stone, Lapide quadrato struĕre, construĕre, ædificare.
To rid a place of stones, Locum è lapidibus liberare, *vel* expedire.
A stone of wool, Lanæ quatuordecim libræ.
A stone of meat [at London] Carnis octo libræ.
The stone [a disease] Calculus, lithiasis, nephritis.
To be troubled with the stone, E dolore calculi laborare.
Troubled with the stone, Calculosus, calculo laborans.
The stones, or *testicles,* Testes, testiculi.
The stones [of cherries, grapes, *&c.*] Officula, pl.
Of, or *belonging to, stone,* Lapideus, saxeus.
A stone bow for casting great stones, * Ballista.
Stone break [herb] Saxifraga * ‖ Anglicana.
Stone coal, * ‖ Lithanthrax.
The stone cray [in hawks] * Calculus.
Stone crop [herb] Sedum minus.
The stone chatter [bird] ‖ Rubetra.
A stone cutter, Lapicida.
Stone dead, Penitùs emortuus.
Stone fern, * ‖ Scolopendrium.
The stone fly, ‖ Seticauda.
The stone hawk, * ‖ Lithofalco.
Stone pitch, Pix arida, concreta, *vel* lapidea.
¶ *The stone plover,* ‖ Pluvialis cinerea.
A stone quarry, Lapicidina, latomiæ, *vel* * latumiæ, pl.
A digger, or *hewer, of stone,* Lapicida.
A stone smickle [bird] ‖ Muscicapa.
A stone wall, Maceria lapidea, è lapidibus, *vel* saxis, constructa.
Stoned, Lapidatus; lapidibus obrutus, *vel* oppressus.
A stoning, casting, hurling, or *raining, of stones,* Lapidatio.
A stoner, or *hurler of stones,* Lapidator.
A place full of great stones, or *rocks,* Saxetum.
Living, or *growing, among great stones,* Saxatilis.
That turneth into stone, ✠ Saxificus.
That breaketh stones, ✠ Saxifragus.
That is engendered of stone, ✠ Saxigenus.
Stoniness (Hearne) Qualitas rei lapidosæ.
Stony, or *full of stones,* Lapidosus, petrosus.
I stood [of *stand*] Steti. ¶ *He stood for the senate against the commons,* à senatu contra cives stetit. *As times then stood,* pro ratione temporum. *In that war he stood neuter,* in eo bello medius fuit animo. *Whilst things stood well,* re integrâ. *They all stood mighty well affected towards him,* omnium erat illorum optima erga ipsum voluntas. *They stood the shock of our men,* nostrorum impetum sustinebant.

A stool, Stella, sedes. ¶ *Between two stools the breech goeth to the ground,* inter duas sellas decidimus; neque cœlum attingit, neque terram; dum geminis sellis, ut aiunt, sedēre volo, utrâque excludor.
A little stool, Stellula, sedecula.
A foot stool, or *low bench,* Scabellum, scamillum, scamillus, scamellum.
A close stool, Lasanum, sella familiarica.
A three footed stool, * Tripus.
A stool, or *going to stool,* Alvus, alvi dejectio, *vel* levatio.
To go to stool, Alvum dejicĕre, *vel* reddĕre; alvum, *vel* ventrem, exonerare. ¶ *I have had a stool,* descendit alvus. *He hath every day bad kindly stools,* reddit ei alvus satis quotidie.
To cause to go to stool, Alvum ciēre, ducĕre, solvĕre, *vel* subducĕre.
To stoop [bend] Se inclinare, proclinare, flectĕre, curvare.
To stoop, or *cringe,* Demisso corpore serviliter devenerari.
To stoop [submit, *or* yield to] Alicui fasces submittĕre, alicui aliquid submittĕre, *vel* permittĕre.
Stooped, Inclinatus.
Stooping, stoopingly (Wott.) Inclinis, pronus.
A stooping, Inclinatio.
A stop [hinderance] Mora, impedimentum. ¶ *Without stop,* or *stay,* nullo inhibente, sine morâ.
A stop, or *breaking off for a time,* Respiratio, pausa.
To be at a stop, Consistĕre. ¶ *On sight of this unexpected accident, all the operations of the campaign were at a stop,* quâ novâ re oblatâ, omnis administratio belli consistit, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 12.
A stop, or *point, in writing,* Punctum, interpunctum.
A full stop, * Periodus.
To stop, or *put a stop to,* Prohibeo, coërceo; impedio. ¶ *That herb is good to stop a looseness,* sistendæ alvo herba utilis est. *The honey of Candia stoppeth the breath,* ✠ præfocant animæ Gnossia mella viam. *He stoppeth the gates,* portas obstruit.
To stop, or *stanch, bleeding,* Claudere sanguinem.
To stop, or *keep off,* Distineo.
To stop one's journey, Iter alicui impedire, *vel* intercludĕre. ¶ *But Achelous swelling with rain, stopped his journey, and occasioned him some delays as he was going,* clausit iter fecitque moras Achelous eunti imbre tumens, *Ov. Met.* 8. 548.
To stop a looseness, Sistĕre alvum.
To stop the breath, Spiritum intercludĕre.
To stop, or *stand stock still,* Continēre gradum. ¶ *And when he saw the Trojan habits and arms at a distance, being somewhat shocked at the sight, he stopped and stood stock still,* atque ubi Dardanios habitus & Troïa vidit arma procul, paulùm aspectu conterritus hæsit, continuitque gradum, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 596.
To stop a horse in his career, Incitatum equum sustinēre.
To stop one's ears at, or *against, a thing,* Ad aliquid aures claudēre, *vel* obstruĕre.
To stop a person's mouth when speaking, Ora premĕre, *vel* obstruĕre. ¶ *The old lady, who was an accomplice in the affair, said, why do you discover your own pranks? and stopped the mouth of her crying out,* quid, ait, tua crimina prodis? oraque clamantis conscia pressit anus, *Ov. Ep.* 11, 59. *At first each of them began to exclaim against one another, and to stop each other's mouth,* primo uterque vociferari, & certatim alter alteri obstrepĕre, *Liv.* 1. 40.
To stop chinks, Stipo, obstipo.
To stop, or *cease, from a thing,* Ab aliquâ re cessare, absistĕre, desistĕre, paulisper intermittĕre. ¶ *If you had stopped there,* si in eo constitisses.
To stop, or *cease, from weeping,* Lamentis parcĕre; dolorem mitigare, *vel* minuĕre.
To stop in reading, Spiritum suspendere.
To stop the blood, Sanguinem reprimĕre. ¶ *Afterwards when the blood being stopped, the pain of the wound increased,* deinde cùm repressus sanguine, sicci vulneris dolor crescebat, *Sen. Ep.* 59.
¶ *To stop one's laugh,* or *cough,* Cachinnos erumpentes, *vel* tussim erumpentem, reprimĕre.
To stop a person upon the road as a highwayman doth, Invitum aliquem cogĕre consistĕre. ¶ *It is the custom of the Gauls to stop travellers against their will,* est autem hoc Gallicæ consuetudinis, ut viatores etiam invitos consistĕre cogant, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 5.
To stop up, Obstruo, obturo, oppilo. ¶ *This house stopped up our light,* or *hindered our prospect,* hæc domus nostris officiebat luminibus.
To stop up [fill, *or* stuff] Impleo, oppleo, repleo.
To stop up a way, or *passage,* Aditum claudĕre, viam intercludĕre.
To stop, or *tarry,* * Moror, * cunctor; moras trahĕre, *vel* nectĕre.
To stop, or *assuage,* Paco, placo, sedo; * mulceo, lenio.
To stop with points, Interpungo, punctis distinguĕre.
A stoppage, or *obstruction,* Obstructio.
A stoppage, or *detention* [of money, goods, *&c.*] Retentio, * ‖ detentio.
Stopped, or *stopt, with points,* Interpunctus, punctis distinctus.
Stopped [hindered] Impeditus, inhibitus.
Stopped [assuaged] Pacatus, placatus, sedatus, lenitus.
Stopped [suppressed] Repressus, coërcitus.
Stopped, or *shut, up,* Obstructus, occlusus, interclusus.
Stopped, or *filled, up,* Impletus, oppletus, repletus.
A stopper, or *stopple,* Obturamentum.
A tobacco stopper, * Instrumentum ad ‖ tabacum tubo infarciendum.
Stopping, Impediens, retardans.
A stopping of the breath, or *suffocation,* Suffocatio, præfocatio.
A stopping, or *holding, of the breath,* Animæ, *vel* halitûs, retentio.
Storax [a sort of gum used in medicine] * Storax, *vel* styrax.
Store [plenty] Abundantia, copia, magna vis. ¶ *They laid up store of provisions brought from the country into the towns,* frumenta ex agris in oppida comportabant. *Store of good things,* abundantia bonorum. *They had great store of forage,* magna copia pabuli suppetebat illis. *They have good store of these things,* his rebus circumfluunt. *Lay good store of wood upon the fire,* ligna super foco largè repone. *If they cannot have good store,* nisi potest affatim præbēri. *He had great store of corn,* magnus ei suppetabat numerus frumenti. *Store is no sore,* quidvis nummis præsentibus opta.
Store [provision] Penus, commeatus, victus; cibus, alimentum; cibaria, pl. annona. ¶ *They had store of provisions laid up, sufficient to last them two years,* alimenta congesta habebant, quæ per biennium suppeterent. *That the besieged had greater plenty of all sorts of provisions than the besiegers, by reason of the stores they had laid up before hand,* quòd frumentum copiæque aliæ ex antè convectæ largiùs obsessis quàm obsidentibus suppeterent, *Liv.* 5. 26.
Military stores, or *provisions for war,* Belli * instrumentum & apparatus.
To store, or *furnish with,* Suppedito, subministro, cito, locupleto; instruo, augeo.
To have a store of, or *abound in,* Abundo, redundo; affluo.
To lay up in store, Servo, reservo; repono, sepono.
Laid up in store, Servatus, reservatus, repositus, sepositus.
Stored, or *furnished, with,* Instructus, suppeditatus.
A storehouse, Repositorium, armarium, apotheca, cellarium; receptaculum.
A storehouse for victuals, Promptuarium, cella penuaria.

A storehouse

A storehouse for armour, Armamentarium.
A storer, or *store keeper,* Condus, promus condus.
Stories, Fabulæ. V. *Story.*
A stork, Ciconia.
Stork's bill [herb] Geranium.
A storm [tempest] Procella, tempestas. ¶ *When the storm was over,* ubi deferbuit mare. *All that storm was raised by Cæsar,* omnis illa tempestas Cæsare impulsore excitata est. *A storm threatened us on all sides,* procellæ undique impendent. *He avoided the storm,* procellam devitavit. *The storm is allayed,* tempestas resedit. *A storm arose,* tempestas coorta est. *After a storm cometh a calm,* surgit post nubila Phœbus.
A storm of rain, Nimbus.
A storm of wind, Turbo.
To be tossed in a storm at sea, Adversâ tempestate in alto jactari.
A storm [bustle, *or* tumult] Turba, tumultus, seditio.
A storm [sudden and violent assault] Repentina & vehemens aggressio, oppugnatio, irruptio.
To storm, or *rail at,* or *against, a person,* or *thing,* In aliquem, *vel* aliquid, debacchari; alicui convicia facĕre, *vel* ingerĕre; verborum contumeliis aliquem lacerare.
To storm a city, or *town,* Urbem, *vel* oppidum, summis viribus oppugnare, invadĕre, adoriri, aggredi; in urbem, *vel* oppidum, hostili modo irrumpĕre.
To take a town by storm, Oppidum expugnare, *vel* impressione summis viribus factâ capĕre. ¶ *The town by the bravery of the soldiers was overpowered, and taken by storm,* vi, & virtute militum, victum atque expugnatum oppidum est.
To storm with anger, * Debacchor, succenseo, tumultuor, furo, insanio, sævio, iracundiâ ardere. ¶ *Have I stormed at you, and not you rather against me?* egon' in te debacchatus sum, non tu in me? *Appius storming and reproaching the ambition of his colleague,* furente Appio & insectante ambitionem collegæ, *Liv.* 2. 27. *That is what I was storming with myself about, as I came along,* id equidem adveniens mecum stomachabar modò, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 31.
Stormed, or *taken by storm,* Expugnatus, impressione summis viribus factâ captus.
Stormy, Procellosus, nimbosus, ✠ tumultuosus. ¶ *If the butler be absent, and the stormy weather render fishing impracticable, a little bread and salt will satisfy your hunger,* foris est promus, & atrum defendens pisces hyemat mare, cum sale panis latrantem stomachum bene leniet, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 2. 16.
A story, Historia, narratio. ¶ *As the story goeth,* ut aiunt, *vel* prædicant.
A little story, Narratiuncula.
An idle, or *fabulous, story,* Fabula.
An old woman's story, Fabula anilis, deliramentum.
A feigned, or *fictitious, story,* Ficta narratio, commentitia fabula.
A strange story, Res mira dictu, *Flor.* 1. 1.
A merry story, Lepida narratio.
To tell a story, Historiam narrare, narrationem dicĕre. ¶ *A fine story, I wish it were true,* speciosa narratio, quam ipse veram velim.
This is the old story over again, Eadem est cantilena, quæ nunc annis aliquot decantata sit.
To tell idle, or *pleasant, stories,* Fabulor.
To find one in a story, or *lie,* Mendacii aliquem prehendĕre.
Full of fabulous stories, Fabulosus, fabulis scatens.
A story in building, Tabulatum, contignatio, contabulatio.
A house two, three, four, &c. stories high, Domus duorum, trium, quatuor, *&c.* tabulatorum. ¶ *To interrupt these works, and destroy our blockade, Pompey sent a squadron of large vessels which lay in the haven, and on them he erected turrets three stories high, which he furnished with plenty of darts and engines,* contra hæc Pompeius naves magnas onerarias, quas in portu Brundusino deprehenderat, adornabat, ibi turres cum ternis tabulatis erigebat, easque multis tormentis, & omni genere telorum completas, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 26.
A story teller (Dryd.) Qui historiam, *vel* fabulam, narrat.
Storied (Milt.) Fabulis depictus.
A stove, or *hot house,* Sudatorium, vaporarium, * hypocaustum; clibanus.
A stove, or *fire grate,* Craticula ignis.
Stound (Sp. Gay) Dolor, mœstitia; stupor.
Stour (Sp.) Impetus, tumultus.
Stout, or *courageous,* Fortis, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus.
Stout [fierce, proud] Ferox, arrogans, superbus, fastidiosus.
Stout [strong, vigorous] Validus, robustus, acer.
Stout [a sort of strong beer] Cerevisia primaria, *vel* * generosa.
Stout hearted, Magnanimus, magni animi.
To grow stout, or *proud,* Superbio, insolesco.
Stoutly [courageously] Fortiter, naviter, strenuè, animosè, intrepidè.
Stoutly [fiercely, proudly] Ferociter, arroganter, superbè, fastidiosè, insolenter.
Stoutly [strongly, vigorously] Validè, acriter.
Stoutness [bravery, courage] Fortitudo, virtus; audentia, animus, magnanimitas, animi magnitudo, ✠ strenuitas.
Stoutness [haughtiness] Arrogantia, superbia, insolentia; fastus, animi elatio.
Stoutness [strength] Robur, vires, pl.
To stow, or *place,* Loco, colloco; cogo, recondo.
Stow ball, Ludendi genus cum pilâ & baculo.
Stowage [room for stowing goods] Repositorii capacitas.
Stowage [money paid for the stowing of goods] Locarium.
Stowed, Locatus, collocatus, repositus, reconditus.
To straddle, Varico, divarico.
¶ *To sit,* or *ride, a straddle,* Divaricatis cruribus sedĕre, *vel* equitare.
Straddling, Varicus.
To straggle, Palor, vagor, erro, deerro.
A straggler, Erro, vagus.
To pick up stragglers, Palantes capĕre, *vel* excipĕre.
Straggling, Palans, vagans, errans; dispalatus, *Nep.*
Straight [not crooked] Rectus, directus.
Straight [upright] Erectus.
To stand straight upright, Recto, *vel* erecto, corpore stare.
Straight [directly] Rectà, rectâ lineâ, rectè, directè, directò. ¶ *He goeth straight to the old wife,* ad anum rectà pergit. *We came straight home,* rectà domum sumus profecti.
Straight upright [adv.] Sursum versùs.
Straight downright, Deorsum versùs.
Going straight on, Rectà, *vel* rectâ viâ, pergens.
Laid straight along, Porrectus.
Straight, or *tall,* Procerus.
Straight against, E regione, exadverso, exadversum, exadversus.
Straight by line, Ad amussim, examussim.
Straight, or *strait* [narrow] Angustus. V. *Strait.*
Note, This distinction of spelling the word *straight* [not crooked] and *strait,* or *streight* [narrow] hath long been carefully observed by the most accurate writers in the English tongue; but in books of later date they are often confounded, through inadvertency, or *ignorance.*
To straighten, Corrigo, rectum facĕre.
Straightness, or *tallness,* Proceritas.
Straightway, Actutum, illico, statim, mox.
A strain, straining, or *stretching,* Contentio.
A strain [in speaking, *or* writing] Stylus, scribendi, *vel* dicendi, ratio. ¶ *I will talk in a high strain,* nîl parvum aut humili modo loquar.
A strain, or *straining, of the sinews,* Nervorum * intentio.
A strain in music, Suavis modulus.
To strain [stretch] Contendo, intendo.
To strain the voice, Vocem contendĕre, intendĕre, elevare.
To strain the eyes, Oculos fixo nimis diu obtutu lædĕre.
To strain, or *rack, one's brains about a thing,* Nimiâ animi contentione in aliquid incumbĕre.
To strain courtesies, Officiis certare.
To strain [bind, *or* wring, hard] Comprimo, arcto, stringo, constringo, distringo, restringo; coarcto, alligo, obligo, deligo.
To strain, or *press, out juice,* Succum exprimĕre, *vel* elicĕre.
To strain, or *compel,* Compello, cogo.
To strain, or *stretch, a point,* Urbanitatis officiosæ terminos constitutos excedĕre, rem, *vel* argumentum, plùs justo torquĕre.
To strain liquids, Colo, percolo, defæco.
To strain hard, or *labour earnestly to do a thing,* Nitor, enitor; summâ ope, *vel* summis viribus, aliquod agĕre, aggredi, incipĕre, moliri; in re aliquâ agendâ multum operis, *vel* laboris, exantlare, ferre, impendĕre, insumĕre, sustinĕre, tolerare.
To strain, or *sprain, a joint,* Luxo, distorqueo. ¶ *He hath strained his leg,* sibi crus distorsit.
To strain a sinew, Nervum intendĕre.
To strain, or *distrain, a person's goods,* Bona alicujus ex decreto curiæ, *vel* magistratûs vi, occupare, corripĕre, auferre.
To strain [as a hawk] Arripio, avidè rostro impetĕre.
Strained, Contentus, compressus, constrictus, alligatus, deligatus.
Strained, or *squeezed out,* Expressus, elicitus.
Strained as liquids, Colatus, percolatus, saccatus.
Strained, or *sprained, as a joint,* Luxatus, distortus.
¶ *Strained as goods,* Curiæ, *vel* magistratûs, edicto occupatus, correptus, ablatus.
A strainer, Colum, saccus.
Straining, Contendens, comprimens, constringens.
A straining, or *stretching,* Contentio, distentio, intensio; nisus, nixus.
A straining, or *pressing, out,* Expressio.
Strait, or *narrow,* Angustus, arctus, strictus.
¶ *A strait,* or *narrow, place,* Viarum angustiæ.
A strait [difficulty, *or* trouble] Difficultas, rerum angustiæ. ¶ *He is brought into a very great strait,* in summas est angustias adductus, summis angustiis premitur. *I am now reduced to the utmost straits,* or *last pinch of all,* ego inter sacra & saxum sto. *When he saw that they were in a great strait,* cùm rem esse in angusto vidit, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 25.
Strait handed, Parcus, deparcus, avarus, tenax.
Strait laced [laced too hard] Duriùs astrictus, *vel* constrictus.
‖ *Strait laced* [over scrupulous] Nimis scrupulosus, *vel* dubitans.
Straits [want, poverty] Paupertas, egestas; indigentia, inopia; pauperies.
To be reduced to great straits, or *poverty,* Omnibus rebus necessariis egĕre, in summâ rerum egestate esse, summâ rerum familiarium indigentiâ premi.
Straits, or *narrow parts in a river, sea,* &c. * Fretum, fluminis, *vel* maris, angustiæ.
The Straits, or *Straits of Gibraltar,* Fretum Gaditanum, *vel* * Herculeum.
To straiten, or *narrow,* Arcto, coarcto, angusto, coangusto.
To straiten, or *vex,* Affligo.
To be straitened in forage, or *provisions,* Commeatu, *vel* re frumentariâ, intercludi, premi, egĕre, indigĕre; inopiâ rei frumentariæ laborare. ¶ *For he was also straitened for provisions,* quippe etiam frumenti inopiâ tentabatur, *Sall. B. J.* 95.
¶ *To straiten an army,* or *keep them within a small compass of ground,* Exercitum quàm angustissimè continĕre, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 45.
Straitened, Arctatus, coarctatus, angustatus.

Straitening, Arctans, coarctans.

A straitening, or crowding together, Coarctatio.

Straitly, Angustè, arctè, presse, strictè, districtè, restrictè, strictim; contentè.

Very straitly, Perangustè.

Straitness, * Angustia.

A strand, strond (Sh.) [high shore near a river, or sea] Ripa, litus, *vel* littus, ✠ acta.

A strand [twist of a rope] Filum, *vel* plica, funiculi.

To strand a ship, Navem vadis infigĕre, allidĕre, illidĕre, impingĕre. ¶ *One ship which carried the Opitergini was stranded, and made an exit memorable to posterity*, una quæ Opiterginos ferebat, in vadis hæsit, memorandúmque posteris exitum dedit, *Flor.* 4. 2.

Stranded, Vadis infixus, allisus, illisus, impactus.

Strange [foreign] Alienus, peregrinus, exterus, externus. ¶ *When a very cobler, being very poor, began to practise physic in a strange place*, malus cum sutor, inopiâ deperditus, medicinam ignoto facĕre cœpisset loco, *Phædr.* 1. 14.

Strange [far fetched] Ascitus, ascititius, longinquus, nimis exquisitus, nimiâ affectatione concinnatus.

Strange [rare, uncommon] Inusitatus, insolens, infrequens, rarus; ab usu communi abhorrens.

Strange [shy, disdainful] Aversus, fastidiosus, fastosus, superciliosus.

Strange [wonderful] Mirus, mirabilis, mirandus, mirificus, monstrosus, admiratione dignus, novus, inauditus; *very*, permirus. ¶ *You tell me a strange thing*, monstri simile narras. *These sorts of prodigies have nothing strange in them*, hæc ostentorum genera mirabile nihil habent. *It is one of the strangest things*, mirificissimum est. *What strange thing is this?* quid hoc monstri est? *It is not strange at all*, minimè mirum est. *You ought not to think it strange that I have written nothing which relateth to the republic, since the war broke out*, minimè mirum tibi viderı debet, nihil me scripsisse de republicâ, postea quàm itum est ad arma.

A strange thing, Miraculum, portentum. ¶ *Too strange indeed to be believed*, asinus in tegulis.

A strange sort of man, Homo mirus, *Cic. Att.* 3. 18.

To look strange upon one, or *give one cold entertainment*, Frigidè, jejunè, *vel* parum liberaliter, aliquem excipĕre; parum commodè aliquem tractare.

O strange! Papæ!

To strange, or *estrange*, Alieno, abalieno.

Strangered (Sh.) Alienatus.

Strangely, Mirificè, mirum in modum, mirandum in modum, miris modis; inusitatè, mirè, monstrosè. ¶ *I am strangely concerned to know what is determined concerning the provinces*, mirificè solicitus sum quidnam de provinciis decernatur.

Strangeness [uncommonness] Insolentia, raritas, novitas.

Strangeness [shiness] Fastus, fastidium. ¶ *He discovered not the least strangeness in his looks, nor any resentment by his discourse*, non vultu alienatus, non verbis commotior, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 28.

Strangeness in pronouncing words like a foreigner, Peregrinitas.

A stranger, Advena, alienigena, hospes; peregrinus, *Met.* ignotus, ignarus, imperitius, rudis. ¶ *You are a stranger to me*, neque te qui sies homo scio. *You are an utter stranger to your native country*, in patriâ tuâ omnino hospes es. *I will make no stranger of you*, familiarissimè tecum agam, *vel* te excipiam. *I am altogether a stranger to him in person*, illi de facie prorsùs sum ignotus. *I was no stranger to their contrivance*, non me fefellit, latuit, *vel* fugit, hos id struĕre. *He is a stranger to the civil law*, rudis est in jure civili. *They are strangers to our laws*, nostrarum legum sunt rudes. *He is a stranger to our customs*, nostrorum morum est imperitus. *You are a great stranger to us*, rarò ad nos advenis. *I a stranger, in great necessity, wander about the deserts of Africa, being driven out of Europe and Asia*, ipse ignotus, egens, Libyæ deserta peragro, Europâ atque Asiâ pulsus, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 389.

To go to strangers [as an estate] Ad alienos transire.

To strangle, Strangulo, suffoco, præfoco, ✠ elido, ango.

To strangle one to death, Alicujus fauces oblidĕre, laqueo aliquem interimĕre, gulam alicui laqueo frangĕre. ¶ *He strangled himself*, ✠ laqueo sibi mortem conscivit. *Having put a piece of tapestry about his head and throat they strangled him*, injectis tapetibus in caput faucesque spiritum intercluserunt. *After he had taken those pirates, by whom he himself had been made prisoner, because he had sworn that he would crucify them, he was as good as his word, but ordered them to be first strangled*, piratas à quibus captus est, cùm in deditionem redegisset, quoniam suffixurum se cruci antè juraverat, jugulari priùs jussit, deinde suffigi, *Suet. Jul.* 74.

Strangle weed, * Orobanche, cynomorion.

Strangled, Strangulatus, suffocatus, præfocatus.

A strangler (Sh.) Qui strangulat, *vel* suffocat.

The strangles in a horse, Crassior pituita narium equinarum.

A strangling, strangulation (Br.) Strangulatio, suffocatio, præfocatio.

The strangury, Urinæ difficultas, *vel* stillicidium, * lotium substilum, * stranguria, * dysuria.

Troubled with the strangury, Cui lotium ægrè it, *vel* stillat; * dysuricus, dysuriâ laborans.

A strap of leather, Strupus coriaceus, ligula coriacea.

To strap one, Loris aliquem cædĕre, flagellare, *vel* verberare.

The strappado [an instrument of torture] Equuleus.

A strapper, or *strapping lass*, Virago.

A stratagem, Callidum inventum, stratagema. ¶ *He turned the enemies stratagems to the destruction of themselves*, astus hostium in perniciem ipsis vertebat, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 20.

Full of stratagems, Dolosus, vafer, astutus, versutus.

Straw [the stalk of corn] Stramen, stramentum, palea; calamus.

Straw, or *litter*, Substramen, substramentum.

Straw to thatch withal, Stipula, culmus.

A straw, or *fescue*, Festuca.

A bundle, or *wad*, *of straw*, Straminis, *vel* stramenti, fasciculus.

A rick, or *stack*, *of straw*, Stramenti acervus, straminis meta.

Of, or *belonging to*, *straw*, Stramineus, stramentarius.

Made of straw, Stramentitius.

Not to care for, or *value not*, *of a straw*, Aliquem nihili, flocci, nauci, pili, teruncii, facĕre.

A thing not worth a straw, Res inutilis, futilis, *vel* nihili.

A man of straw, or *an insignificant fellow*, Homuncio, homunculus, homo vilis, *vel* nihili.

To be in the straw, or *lie in*, Ob puerperium cubare.

To stumble at a straw, Nodos in scirpo quærĕre.

A straw bed, Culcita straminea, stramentitia, *vel* stramine farta.

A straw colour, Color * ‖ melinus, *vel* helvus.

A straw hat, Galerus stramineus.

A straw worm, Phryganion.

A strawberry, Fragum, arbutum, fructus arbuti.

A strawberry tree, Arbutus.

Of, or *belonging to*, *the strawberry tree*, Arbuteus.

Strawbuilt (Sh.) E stramine constructus.

Strawy, Stramineus.

A stray, or *strayed beast*, Bestia errans, *vel* erratica.

To stray, or *go astray*, Erro, aberro, deerro, palor, vagor.

Having strayed, Vagatus, palatus.

A straying, or *a going astray*, Erratio, aberratio, vagatio.

A straying, or *strolling*, *vagabond*, Erraticus.

A streak, * Radius, linea, tractus.

The streak of a wheel, Rotæ canthus, *vel* apsis.

Red streak apples, Pomorum genus a rubedine sic dictum.

To streak, or *mark*, *with a different colour*, Vario colore distinguĕre, *vel* interstinguĕre.

Streaked, *streaky* (Dryd.) Vario colore distinctus, *vel* interstinctus; radiatus.

A streaking, Distinctio vario colore facta.

A stream, Fluentum, flumen, fluminis, *vel* rivi, aqua profluens, ✠ decursus; agmen. ¶ *He goeth down the stream*, secundo defluit amni. *He never strove against the stream*, nunquam direxit brachia contra torrentem. *Where the Lydian Tiber flows with a gentle stream among the fertile meads*, ubi Lydius arva inter opima virûm leni fluit agmine Tybris, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 781.

A small stream, or *rivulet*, Rivulus.

A stream, or *flow*, *of words*, Orationis flumen.

To stream, or *flow*, *along*, Fluito, fluo, profluo; labor, mano, meo; curro.

To stream out, Effluo, emano.

To swim against the stream, Adversus flumen navigare.

To be carried away with a stream, Vi fluminis abripi. ¶ *He is carried down the stream*, pronâ fertur aquâ, secundo flumine devehitur.

¶ *To go down the stream*, or *be unsuccessful in affairs*, Rebus adversis premi, *vel* conflictari; rebus minùs prosperis uti, sævientis, *vel* iniquæ, fortunæ vim pati; in turbidis rebus esse.

A streamer, Vexillum, signum.

A streamer in a ship, Aplustre.

Streaming, *streamy* (Pope) Fluens, fluitans, profluens, labens.

Streamingly, Fluenter, profluenter; *Met.* prosperè, feliciter, secundis avibus.

A street, Vicus, platea, via. ¶ *She dwelt in this street*, in hâc habitavit plateâ. *She called from the street to those within*, illis quæ sunt intus clamabat de viâ. *There were few people walking in the streets*, rarus per vias populus, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 82. *Is that to be wondered at? as if no ladies passed along the streets having whole estates on their backs*, quid istuc est mirabile? quasi non fundis exornatæ multæ incedant per vias, *Plaut. Epid.* 2. 2. 42.

A little street, Viculus, angiportus, angiportum.

Street by street, Vicatim, per vicos singulos.

A place where two, three, or *four, streets meet*, Bivium, trivium, quadrivium.

Strength [vigour] Robur, vires, pl.

¶ *Strength of body*, Corporis robur, vires, nervi, firmitudo, firmitas, sanitas, *vel* vigor.

Strength of mind, Fortitudo, animi firmitas, sanitas, vires, robur, *vel* vigor.

Strength [force] Vis, virtus, efficacia. ¶ *There are some expressions which have reached my ears, as if I have not sufficient strength to put in execution those things, which you shall order this day*, jactantur enim voces, quæ perveniunt ad aures meas, eorum qui verēri videntur, ut habeam satis præsidii ad ea, quæ vos statueritis hodierno die transigenda, *Cic. Cat.* 4. 7.

Strength [power] Potentia, potestas.

The strength, or *fortification*, *of a place*, Loci munimentum, *vel* præsidium. ¶ *Which could neither be taken, nor besieged, by reason of the sharpness of the weather, and the natural strength of the place*, quod, & sævitiâ temporis, & opportunitate loci, neque capi, neque obsidēri, poterat, *Sall. B. J.* 41.

The strength of a discourse, Orationis, *vel* dicendi, vis.

To examine into the strength of an argument, Argumenti vim, *vel* pondera, examinare.

Full

Full of strength, Robustus; valens, *vel* vigens, viribus, nervosus, lacertosus, validus, firmus.

Of great strength, or *efficacy*, Efficax, valens.

To gather, or *recover*, *strength*, Convalesco, revalesco; confirmor. ¶ *This mischief gathereth strength daily*, hoc malum quotidie ingravescit, *vel* corroboratur.

To recover, or *restore*, *one to his former strength*, Ad pristinam sanitatem redigĕre.

To strengthen, Roboro, corroboro, firmo, confirmo.

To strengthen a town, city, &c. Oppidum, *vel* urbem, munire, permunire, vallare, circumvallare, *vel* munimentis sepire.

To strengthen the sight, Visum acuĕre, *Sen. Epist.* 64.

Strengthened, Firmatus, confirmatus, corroboratus.

Strengthened [as a city, or town] Munitus, circummunitus, permunitus, vallatus, circumvallatus, obvallatus, munimentis septus.

A strengthener (Temple) Efficax ad sanitatem confirmandam.

A strengthening, Confirmatio.

Strengthless (Sh.) Debilis, roboris expers.

Strenuous, Strenuus, fortis, acer, gnavus, validus.

Strenuously, Strenuè, fortiter, acriter, validè.

Strenuousness, Vis, vigor, virtus, fortitudo.

Streperous (Br.) Strepens, clamosus.

¶ *The stress, or chief point, of a business*, Rei momentum, cardo, *vel* caput. ¶ *Herein lieth the stress of the whole matter*, in eo cardo rei vertitur, summa totius litis in hâc re constituitur.

Stress of weather, Tempestas, procella, ventus procellosus.

To lay stress on a thing, Aliquâ re niti, *vel* confidĕre; aliquâ re spem, *vel* fiduciam, suam ponĕre, reponĕre, collocare.

Stressed (Sp.) V. *Distressed*.

A stretch, or *stretching*, Distentio, extensio.

To put one's thoughts, or *wits, upon the stretch*, Sese, *vel* ingenium suum, torquĕre.

To put a person's patience to the stretch, Alicujus patientiam tentare, *vel* exhaurire; alicujus patientiâ abuti, aliquem molestiis fatigare.

To stretch, Tendo, contendo, * extendo; * intendo; porrigo.

To stretch abroad, Pando, dispando, expando; dilato, explico.

To stretch, or *enlarge, the bounds of a government*, Imperium dilatare; fines imperii proferre, *vel* propagare.

To stretch out, Distendo, distento.

To stretch out, or *be extended*, Procurro, * protendor.

To stretch out a fleet, Classem explicare. ¶ *Polyxenidas himself extended his squadron, which was on the left, to the main sea, but ordered the captains of the ships on the right to stretch out theirs nearer the land, and so proceeded abreast to the fight*, Polyxenidas—sinistrum ipse cornu in altum extendit, dextrum cornu præfectos navium ad terram explicare jubet, & æquâ fronte ad pugnam procedebat, *Liv.* 36. 44.

To stretch with yawning, Pandiculor.

Stretched, Tensus, extensus, intensus.

Stretched abroad, Expansus, dispansus, dilatatus.

That may be stretched, Ductilis.

A stretching, or *yawning*, || Pandiculatio.

To strew, al. *strow*, al *straw*, Sterno, consterno, insterno.

To strew the ground with flowers, or *herbs*, Floribus, *vel* herbis, humum spargĕre, aspergĕre, conspergĕre, *vel* consternĕre.

To strew, or *sprinkle, a thing, with flour*, or *sugar*, Aliquid farina, *vel* saccho, aspergĕre; alicui rei farinam, *vel* saccharum, aspergĕre.

Strewed, Stratus, constratus, instratus, sparsus, aspersus, conspersus.

A strewing, or *sprinkling*, Sparsio, aspersio.

Strewment (Sh.) Flores, *vel* herbæ, conspersæ.

Striated, or *channelled*, Striatus.

Striature (Woodw.) Striatura.

Stricken [of *strike*] Percussus, ictus.

Stricken back again, Repercussus, reverberatus.

Stricken against, Allisus, illisus, * impactus.

Stricken, or *thrown, down*, Dejectus.

Stricken in age, or *years*, Ætate provectus.

Stricken out, Elisus, extritus, deletus, inductus.

Stricken with amazement, Attonitus, perculsus, stupefactus.

Stricken through, Perfossus, transfixus, trajectus.

A strickle, or *stricklace*, * Radius.

Strict [close] Arctus. ¶ *The strictest band of love, or friendship*, arctissimum amoris vinculum.

Strict [exact, accurate] Accuratus, exactus.

Strict [precise, formal] Affectatus; affectatæ, *vel* nimiæ, accurationis studiosus.

Strict [punctual] Accuratus, accuratè quæque suo tempore exequens.

Strict [rigid, severe] Rigidus, asper, acerbus, durus, severus.

To have a strict eye upon one, Aliquem attentè, accuratè, diligenter, sedulò, studiosè, observare.

To have, or *keep, a strict hand over one*, Aliquem arctè frenare, refrenare, comprimĕre, reprimĕre, cohibĕre.

Strictly [closely] Arctè, familiariter.

Strictly [exactly, accurately] Accuratè, exquisitè.

Strictly [precisely, formally] Cum affectatione, curiosè.

Strictly [punctually] Accuratè, accuratâ temporum, &c. observatione.

Strictly [rigidly, severely] Rigidè, asperè, acerbè, durè, duriter, severè.

Strictness [closeness of friendship] Familiaritas, necessitas; consuetudo, necessitudo.

Strictness [exactness] Accuratio, diligentia accurata.

Strictness [preciseness] Affectatio, accurationis, *vel* concinnitatis, nimium studium.

Strictness [punctuality] Accurata temporis, *vel* aliarum rerum, observatio.

Strictness [rigidness, severity] Rigor, asperitas, acerbitas, severitas, duritas, duritia.

A stricture, or *spark*, Strictura.

I strid, Divaricabam.

A stride, Passus, gressus; quantum spatium divaricatis cruribus quis metiri potest. ¶ *What large strides you take!* ut tu is gradibus grandibus! *Plaut. Epid.* 1. 1. 11.

A long stride, Gradus grallatorius.

To stride, Varico, divarico; divaricatis cruribus incedĕre.

To stride across, or *over*, Inter crura divaricata, *vel* distenta, comprehendĕre; spatium aliquod distentis cruribus metiri.

A striding, Crurum distentio.

Stridingly, Tibiis varis, *vel* divaricatis confectus.

Stridulous (Br.) Stridulus.

Strife, Rixa, contentio, disceptatio, concertatio, altercatio; lis; jurgium, dissidium; discordia, dissensio.

Full of strife, strifeful (Sp.) Rixosus, contentiosus, litigiosus.

To fall at strife, Discordo; dissideo, dissentio inimicitias cum aliquo suscipĕre, *vel* exercĕre.

Loose strife [herb] * Lysimachia.

The strig [foot stalk of fruit] Petiolus.

A strike, or *bushel*, Modius.

To strike, Verbero, percutio, tundo, cædo; ico, ferio. ¶ *Strike now while the iron is hot*, hoc age, nunc tuum ferrum in igne est; æstas non semper fuerit, componite nidos. *Insomuch that his mother Lepida, before several married ladies met in company together, scolded her for it, and struck her too with her hand*, ut inter conventum matronarum correpta jurgio, atque etiam manu pulsata sit à matre Lepidâ, *Suet. Galb.* 5.

To strike a person out of the pannel, Judicum albo eradĕre. ¶ *He struck out of the pannel, or list of judges, a Roman knight for taking his wife again, whom he had divorced and prosecuted for adultery*, equitem Romanum ob reductam in matrimonium uxorem, cui dimissæ adulterii crimen intenderat, erasit judicum albo, *Suet. Domit.* 8.

To strike as a horse, * Calcitro, calce ferire.

¶ *To strike*, or *affect, one with joy, grief, love, fear*, &c. Aliquem gaudio, mœrore, amore, metu, &c. afficĕre.

To strike, or *sound* [as the bell of a clock] Sono. ¶ *The clock hath not struck yet*, nondum sonuit.

To strike a measure with a strickle, Mensuram radĕre, deradĕre, eradĕre.

To strike at one with a sword, club, &c. Aliquem gladio, *vel* fuste, petĕre, impetĕre, invadĕre, adoriri.

To strike, or *level one's aim, at a mark*, Ad scopum collineare, *vel* dirigĕre. ¶ *He perceived his brother was struck at*, fratrem destinari sentiebat. *You intended to strike at and blame me for coming away*, discessum meum quasi reprehendĕre & subaccusare voluisti.

To strike at [aim, or attempt, to do] Conor, designo; molior, sibi proponĕre.

To strike, or *dash, against*, Allido, illido, impingo.

To strike, or *cleave, asunder*, Findo, diffindo; scindo, discindo.

To strike, or *drive back*, Repello, depello.

To strike a bargain, Paciscor, pactum cum aliquo facĕre, *vel* inire.

To strike blind, Cæco, excæco, occæco; aliquem cæcum reddĕre, *vel* luminibus orbare; cæcitatem alicui inducĕre.

To strike [in measuring corn, &c.] Radio æquare.

To strike down, Affligo, dejicio, contundo.

To strike fire, Ignem excutĕre, excudĕre, elicĕre. ¶ *For we see that stones by grinding and rubbing against one another will strike fire*, nam & lapidum conflictu atque tritu elici ignem videmus, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 9. *And first Achates struck fire out of flint*, ac primum silici scintillam excudit Achates, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 178.

To strike gently, Leviter ferire, *vel* percutĕre.

To strike in pieces, Effringo, diffringo.

To strike, or *drive, into*, Infigo.

To strike off, * Abscindo, exscindo, præcido.

To strike off one's head, Decollo, obtrunco; caput cervicibus abscindĕre, alicui caput præcidĕre; aliquem securi ferire, *vel* percutĕre.

To strike off one's hat, Excutĕre galerum.

To strike, or *blot, out*, Deleo, expungo, induco; erado; oblitero.

To strike sail, Vela deducĕre, *vel* demittĕre.

To strike through, Trajicio, transadigo, transfodio, transfigo; transverbero.

To strike up, or *begin*, Incipio, aggredior.

To strike one's ears, Pellĕre aures. *Sen. Hipp.* 843.

To strike their tents, Tabernacula inclinare.

To strike at the root, Subvertĕre.

To strike at the mast, Malum inclinare, *Liv.*

To strike any thing that is hard, Offendĕre solido, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 1. 78.

To strike up one's heels, Supplanto, pede supposito aliquem ad casum impellĕre.

A striker, Pulsator.

A striking, Percussio, pulsatio.

A striking back, Repercussio.

A string, Ligula, funiculus, ligamen. ¶ *He hath the world in a string*, huic omnia ex sententiâ, *vel* prosperè, cedunt.

A leather string, Corrigia, lorum.

A bow string, Arcûs chorda, *vel* nervus. ¶ *It is good to have two strings to one's bow*, duabus anchoris fis fultus. *I immediately perceived they all hung in a string together*, scivi extemplo rem de compacto agi.

The small strings of roots, Fibræ, pl.

Having such small strings, Fibratus.

The string of a dart, javelin, &c. Amentum.

The strings of a musical instrument, Fides, pl.

The bass string, * Hypate.

The second string, * Parhypate.

The

The third string, * ‖ Lichanos.
The middle string, * Mese.
The fifth string, * Paramese.
The sixth string, * Paranete.
The seventh string, * Nete.
To string an instrument, Lyræ, cytharæ, *&c.* nervos aptare.
To string, or *fasten, a dart, javelin*, &c. *with a string*, Amento.
A string, or *bracelet, of pearls*, Linea margaritarum, collare a margaritis confectum.
To string pearls, Margaritas, *vel* gemmas, filo conserĕre; funiculum per medias uniones transigĕre.
To string things together, Res quasvis funiculo trajecto connectĕre.
Stringed, Amentatus, filo instructus, funiculo trajecto connexus.
Stringless (Sh.) Sine fidibus.
Stringy, or *abounding with fibres*, Fibris scatens, *vel* abundans.
A strip, or *small piece*, Particula, frustulum.
To strip, Spolio, nudo, denudo; alicui vestem *vel* vestimenta, detrahĕre. ¶ *He hath stripped me of my kingdom and every thing else in the world*, me regno fortunisque omnibus expulit, *Sall. B. J.* 14. *He stripped none of his clothes as he lay*, neminem jacentem veste spoliavit, *C. Nep. Thras.* 2. *See how many fingers this glittering cup hath stripped, that this gold adorned with diamonds might sparkle with Scythian lustre*, gemmatum Scythicis ut luceat ignibus aurum, aspice quod digitos exuit iste calix, *Mart.* 14. 109.
To strip one's self, Vestes exuĕre, *vel* deponĕre.
To strip a person of his watch, Aliquem opibus, *vel* fortunis, spoliare.
To strip off the rind, paring, or *outside, of a thing*, Decortico, corticem detrahĕre.
A stripe, Plaga, colaphus, ictus.
The mark, or *print, of a stripe*, Vibex.
Full of stripes, Plagosus.
Worthy of stripes, Verbero, plagis, *vel* verberibus, dignus.
A stripe [streak of a different colour] Linea, *vel* virga, varii coloris.
To stripe, Lineis varii coloris distinguĕre, *vel* interstinguĕre.
Striped, Lineis varii coloris distinctus, *vel* interstinctus. ¶ *A purple garment striped*, or *sprigged, with gold*, purpurea vestis auro virgata.
A stripling, Adolescens, ephebus.
Stripped, or *stript*, Spoliatus, exutus, nudatus.
A stripper, Spoliator, spoliatrix, prædator, prædatrix.
A stripping, Spoliatio, direptio, prædatio.
To strive, Conor, contendo, nitor, enitor; molior. ¶ *They strive who shall run fastest*, est in celeritate positum certamen. *I will strive to please you*, tibi obsequi studebo. *Let every one strive as much as he can*, tantùm, quantùm quisque potest, nitatur.
To strive against, Obnitor, renitor; obluctor, obsto, obsisto, resisto.
To strive against the stream, Contra torrentem brachia dirigĕre.
To strive hard, or *with might and main*, Obnixè, summâ ope, *vel* manibus pedibúsque, conari, niti, eniti, moliri.
To strive together, Concerto, decerto, confligo, conflicto.
Having striven, Nisus, *vel* nixus.
Striven against, Impugnatus, oppugnatus.
A striver with, Concertator.
A striving, or *endeavouring*, Conatus, nixus.
A striving together, Concertatio, decertatio; conflictus, certatio.
Strivingly, Certatim, contentè.
A stroke, Plaga, ictus. ¶ *The clock is upon the stroke of ten*, instat hora decima. *He justly fell under the stroke of justice*, meritò capite plectebatur. *He hath struck a good stroke towards it*, istud opus magna ex parte confecit.
A stroke, or *box, on the ear*, Alapa, colaphus.
¶ *A stroke with a pen*, &c. Linea, *vel* ductus, pennæ.

To stroke [smooth with the hand] Palpo, attrecto; mulceo, demulceo, permulceo. ¶ *He gently stroked her breasts with his hand*, pectora ejus leniter palpabat manu. *He held down his neck to be stroked by persons he knew not*, ✠ mulcenda colla ignotis manibus præbuit.
To stroke, or *milk*, Mulgeo, emulgeo.
Stroked, Palpatus, attrectatus, permulsus, demulctus.
The strokes of oars, Pulsus remorum. ¶ *The strokes of the oars, on any other noise of shipping being not yet heard*, nondum aut pulsu remorum strepituque alio nautico exaudito, *Liv.* 22. 19.
A stroking, Palpatio, attrectatus.
The strokings of milk, Lac ex uberibus ultimâ manu emulsum.
To stroll, or *ramble, about*, Vagor, erro, circumcurso; circulor, *Sen.*
A stroller, or *rambler*, Erro, erroneus, homo vagus, *vel* errabundus; circulator.
A strolling company of stage players, Histrionum errantium grex.
Strong [lusty, robust] Firmus, robustus, valens, vigens, validus; firmitate corporis pollens. ¶ *They are very strong and very nimble creatures*, magna vis est eorum & magna velocitas.
Strong limbed, Lacertosus, cui adest gladiatoria corporis firmitas.
A stout and strong city, Urbs adulta.
A very strong guard, Firmissimum præsidium.
A very strong town, Oppidum munitissimum.
A strong, or *good, argument*, Argumentum firmum; clarum, grave.
Strong [earnest, vehement] Vehemens, ardens, acer, solicitus.
Strong [forcible, efficacious] Efficax, potens, valens.
Strong [massy] Firmus, solidus.
Strong [mighty, powerful] Potens, pollens, valens, validus. ¶ *They are very strong by sea and land*, multùm illi terrâ, plurimum mari, pollent, *Liv.* 1. 23. *Whom, when he saw to be not very strong in his own circumstances, he brought over other princes, and joined warlike nations to him*, quem, cùm videret domesticis rebus minùs esse robustum, conciliabat cæteros reges, adjunge batque bellicosas nationes, *C. Nep. Han.* 10.
Very strong, Præpotens, prævalidus, potentissimus.
Strong [numerous] Numerosus. ¶ *They were but ten thousand men strong*, eorum copiæ militares decem millia non excedebant.
Strong [sharp in taste] Acer, acidus.
Strong [in smell] Gravis, fœdus, fœtens, fœtidus, teter.
Strong [valiant] Fortis, acer, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus, promptus manu.
A strong band (Sp.) Vis, violentia.
A strong hold, Propugnaculum, munimentum, præsidium.
Strong liquors, Liquores generosi.
Strong soop, Jusculum succi plenum.
To be strong, Valeo, polleo; firmitate corporis, *vel* animi, honore, divitiis, *&c.* pollĕre. ¶ *The Clusians were so strong*, adeò valida res Clusina erat. *I am not so strong as you*, minus habeo virium quàm vos.
To be strong in shipping, Plurimùm navibus posse; plurimum classe valĕre.
To grow strong, Valesco, convalesco.
To make strong, Firmo, confirmo, corroboro.
To make strong, or *massy*, Solido, consolido.
Strongly, Firmiter, fortiter, acriter, animosè, validè, viriliter.
I strove [of *strive*] Luctatus sum, annixus sum, operam dedi, nervos intendi. V. *Strive.*
Strouted (Bac.) Amplificatus. V. *Strut.*
I struck, Percussi. V. *Strike.*
Planet struck [blasted] Sideratus, sidere afflatus; *Met. astonished*, attonitus, stupefactus.
To be struck all of a heap, Percelli. ¶ *He now lieth grovelling, and findeth himself struck all of a heap and utterly confounded, and cannot forbear casting back his eyes often towards this city*, jacet ille nunc prostratus, quirites, & se perculsum atque abjectum esse sentit, & retorquet oculos profectò sæpe ad hanc urbem, *Cic. Catil.* 2. 1.
A structure, Ædificium, structura, moles.
A stately structure, Ædificium nobile, illustre, luculentum.
The structure, or *construction, of words*, Verborum structura.
A struggle, Conatus, contentio, certamen. ¶ *He passed fourteen years in a continual struggle for his life and kingdom*, in summâ regni vitæque dimicatione totos quatuordecim annos transegit. *The interrex and senate struggled that there should be an election of consuls; the tribunes of the commons, and the commons were for military tribunes*, interrex ac senatus, consulum comitia; tribuni plebis & plebs tribunorum militum ut habeantur, tendunt, *Liv.* 4. 7.
To struggle, Conor, luctor, elaboro, conflicto, contendo, nitor, connitor, dimico, restito. ¶ *Thus did these two great commanders struggle for the victory, equally matched indeed as to their own persons, but very different in other respects*, eo modo duo imperatores, summi viri, inter se certabant, ipsi pares, cæterùm opibus disparibus, *Sall. B. J.* 56.
To struggle for a person, or *use one's interest to get him off when indicted*, Anniti. ¶ *At which time the patricians struggled for him no less than they had done for Coriolanus*, quum & patres haud minùs quam pro Coriolano annixi essent, *Liv.* 2. 52.
To struggle together, Colluctor, congredior.
¶ *To struggle one's self out of a person's clutches*, Luctando se ab aliquo expedire, *vel* extricare.
A struggle, or *struggling*, Lucta, luctatio, certatio, concertatio, decertatio.
Having struggled, Conatus, luctatus.
A struggler, Luctator.
Strumous (Wisem.) Strumosus.
A strumpet, Scortum, prostibulum; meretrix.
Strumpeted (Sh.) Stupratus, vitio demersus.
Strung, Amentatus, filo instructus.
To strut, Turgeo, tumeo; superbio, superbiâ efferri, extolli, inflari; arrogantiâ intumescĕre.
To strut along, Superbè incedĕre, superbo incessu ire. ¶ *They strut along before your faces*, incedunt per ora vestra magnificè, *Sall. B. J.* 34.
A strutting along, Superbus incessus.
A stub, or *stump*, Stipes, truncus.
¶ *A stub nail*, Clavus * detritus.
To stub up, Eradico, extirpo; radicitus, stirpitus, evellĕre.
A stubbed, or *stubby, fellow*, Homo * brevis compacto corpore & robusto.
Stubble, Stipula, culmus.
Of, or *belonging to, stubble*, Stipularis.
A stubble goose, Anser stipularis, *vel* in stipulâ saginatus.
Stubborn, Contumax, pervicax, pertinax, obstinatus refractarius.
Very stubborn, Percontumax, contumacissimus.
A stubborn saucy knave, Improbus; homo duri oris, *vel* perfrictæ frontis.
To be stubborn, Obstinato, *vel* obfirmato, animo esse; aliquid perfractè defendĕre.
Stubbornly, Contumaciter, pervicaciùs, pertinaciter, præfractè, obstinatè; obstinato, *vel* obfirmato, animo.
Stubbornness, Contumacia, pertinacia, pervicacia; animi obstinatio, voluntas obfirmatior.
I stuck to, Adhæsi. V. *To stick.*
Stuck [run through] Perfossus, trajectus.
To cry like a stuck pig, Porcelli instar cultro icti vociferare.
Stuck [adorned] Ornatus, adornatus, cultus. ¶ *And let the altar stuck full with horns conceal the god*, dissimuletque deum cornibus ara frequens, *Mart. Spect.* 1. 4.
A stuckle of corn, Mergitum * strues, A.
A stud, or *embossed, nail*, Bulla, latus clavus.
A little stud, Bullula.
A stud of mares, Equarum armentum.
Studded, Bullatus, clavatus.

Studded with jewels, Gemmis ornatus.

A student, Studiosus, doctrinæ studiosus, studiis vacans, literis deditus, qui literarum studio operam dat.

A great, or *hard*, *student*, Librorum helluo, in studia totus incumbens.

Studied, Elucubratus, multo studio elaboratus.

Studious, Studiosus, literis studens, in studio literarum versatus; studiosè doctrinæ cupidus. ¶ *A studious enquirer into the secrets of nature*, assiduus & diligens rerum naturalium investigator. *They are studious to please me*, soliciti sunt ut me expleant.

Studious [fond of] Amans, diligens, curiosus.

Very studious, Perstudiosus.

Studiously, Studiosè, cupidè, attentè, assiduè, diligenter.

Studiousness, Studium, meditatio attenta, assidua, diligens.

Study [application of mind] Studium meditatio, cura, diligentia. *The study of learning is at a low ebb*, jacent studia literarum. *I will make it my study to please you*, tibi quoad potero morem geram. *I have put the man in a brown study*, injeci scrupulum homini.

To employ one's self in several sorts of study, Vario literarum genere versari. ¶ *As also that he might prosecute his studies, at leisure hours, under that celebrated master of rhetoric Apollonius, the son of Molon*, & ut per otium ac requiem Apollonio Molonis, clarissimo tunc dicendi magistro, operam daret, *Suet. Jul.* 4.

To betake one's self to the study of learning, Animum ad literas, *vel* studia literarum, referre, applicare, appellĕre.

To be in a course of studies, Literarum studio operam dare.

To leave off one's studies, Studia literarum intermittĕre, omittĕre, abjicĕre; literis nuncium remittĕre, musis valedicĕre.

To spend all one's time in study, In studiis ac literis omne tempus consumĕre, conterĕre, ponĕre.

A study, or *closet to study in*, Museum.

A study, or *library*, Librorum repositorium; bibliotheca.

To study, or *apply one's mind to the knowledge of, a thing*, Alicui rei studĕre, in aliquâ re studia ponĕre, in rei alicujus studium incumbĕre. ¶ *He studieth oratory*, eloquentiæ dat operam. *I would have you study how to requite him*, velim cogites quemadmodum gratiam referas. *This is my chief study*, nihil mihi antiquius est. *Amongst other liberal sciences he studied also the law*, inter liberales disciplinas attendit & juri, *Suet. Galb.* 5.

To study, or *meditate, upon*, De aliquâ re meditari, contemplari, *vel* secum cogitare; aliquid in animo versare, *vel* volvĕre.

To study, or *search out*, Exquiro, exploro, observo, investigo, pervestigo, scrutor.

To study a person's humour, Alicujus mores, *vel* ingenium, observare, *vel* explorare.

Studying, Meditans, secum cogitans, aliquid animo volvens.

A studying, Meditatio, contemplatio.

Stuff, or *materials*, Materia, res ad aliquid agendum necessariæ.

Made of good, or *bad*, *stuff*, Ex materiâ bonâ, *vel* malâ, confectus. *Note*, instead of *materia*, it may be convenient to use the word which may best denote the particular stuff spoken of, whether of *cloth*, *leather*, *iron*, &c.

Stuff [a sort of cloth] Panni genus.

Woollen, or *silk*, *stuff*, Pannus laneus, *vel* sericus.

Stuff [baggage] Sarcinæ, pl. impedimenta, pl.

Houshold stuff, Supellex.

Kitchen stuff, Unguina, pl.

Note, Though the word *stuff* hath a great variety of significations, yet it is generally used to express *contempt*, or *dislike*; as, ¶ *Mean*, or *pitiful*, *stuff* [speaking of style in a discourse] Oratio abjecta, *vel* humilis; humile dicendi genus. *Nasty stuff*, Sordes, pl. res sordidæ. *Silly*, or *trifling stuff*, Nugæ, pl. fabulæ, gerræ, res nihili, futilis, nullius momenti, *vel* ponderis.

To stuff, or *cram*, Farcio, infarcio, *vel* infercio; refercio, confercio; repleo.

To stuff one's belly, or *eat immoderately*, Cibis se ingurgitare. ¶ *We do not stuff our ungodly gut with taxes upon nations*, non ventrem improbum alimus tributo gentium, *Sen. Thyest.* 460.

To stuff out, Distendo.

To stuff with flocks, hurds, herbs, &c. Flocco, tomento, herbis, *&c.* infercire.

To stuff up, or *choak*, Suffoco, præfoco, strangulo.

To stuff, or *stop up*, *with mud, rubbish*, *&c.* Limo, ruderibus, *&c.* obstruĕre, opplēre, oppilare.

Stuffed, Fartus, refertus, repletus.

Stuffed close, Confertus, constipatus, coarctatus.

Stuffed up, or *chooked*, Suffocatus, præfocatus.

Stuffed, or *stopped, up*, Obstructus, oppilatus, oppletus.

Stuffed up with a cold, Gravedinosus, gravedine laborans.

A stuffing, or *cramming*, Fartura, sagina, saginatio.

The stuffing of a quilt, &c. Tomentum. ¶ *Drusus, some think, was so much debarred from food, that he attempted to eat the very stuffing of his bed*, Druso autem adeò alimenta subducta, ut tomentum è culcitâ tentaverit mandĕre, *Suet. Tib.* 54.

A stulp [barrier] Carcer, A.

The stum of wine, Musti fermentantis cremor.

To stum wine, Vino vapido novum spiritum musto admixto concitare.

Stummed wine, Vinum suffitione medicatum. Vid. *Col. R. R.* 1. 6. 20.

A stumble, or *trip*, Offensa, offensiuncula, offensio pedis, *Cic.*

To stumble [trip] Titubo, offenso, collabor.

To stumble against a thing [trip against it] In aliquid incurrĕre, irruĕre, offendĕre, impingĕre; *Met. to offend*, peccare, labi. ¶ *You must look well about you, if you would not stumble*, multa tibi circumspicienda sunt, ne quid offendas. *They never stumble, when they hearken to your admonitions*, nunquam labuntur, cùm te audiunt. *It is a good horse that never stumbleth*, bonus aliquando dormitat Homerus. *To stumble at a straw*, in scirpo nodum quærĕre.

To stumble at, or *scruple*, Dubito, hæsito, * cunctor.

To stumble upon a person, or *thing, by chance*, In aliquem, *vel* aliquid, casu, fortuito, *vel* præter opinionem, incidĕre.

Stumbling, Titubans, offensans; in aliquid incurrens.

¶ *A stumbling horse, a stumbler*, Equus sæpe offensans, *vel* * impingens.

A stumbling block, Offendiculum.

A stump, Caudex, stipes, truncus. ¶ *Stir your stumps*, move te quantùm potes.

A little stump, Trunculus.

To stump, or *cut off by the stump*, Trunco, ad stirpem præcidĕre.

To stump, or *boast*, Glorior, jacto, ostento.

A stump, or *broken, limb*, Membrum mutilum, *vel* mutilatum.

‖ *Stumpy* (Mort.) Stipitum plenus.

To stun, or *very much astonish*, Stupefacio, obstupefacio; perturbo, perterreo, percello.

To stun, or *din, one's ears with noise*, Alicujus aures obtundĕre.

To be stunned, or *astonished*, Stupeo, stupefio; obstupesco, perterrēri, perturbari, percelli.

Stunned, or *astonished*, Attonitus, consternatus, perterritus, perculsus, perturbatus, stupefactus. ¶ *The guards took up the king stunned with the wound, and quite senseless*, satellites tollebant regem sopitum vulnere, ac nihil sentientem, *Liv.*

Stunned with noise, Aures clamore obtusæ.

Stung, Punctus. V. *To sting*.

He stung, Pungebat.

I stunk [of *stink*] Fœtebam.

¶ *To stunt*, or *hinder, the growth of a thing*, Alicujus rei incrementum impedire.

To stupe (Wisem.) [foment] Foveo.

Stupefaction, Stupor, torpor; torpedo.

Stupefactive, Torporem inducens.

Stupefied, Stupefactus, obstupefactus.

To be stupefied, Stupeo, obstupeo, stupefio.

To stupefy one [astonish] Aliquem conturbare, perturbare, terrēre, exterrēre, perterrēre, percellĕre.

To stupefy [dull, or benumb] Hebeto, tundo, obtundo; stuporem inducĕre.

Stupendious, or *stupenduous*, Mirus, mirandus, mirabilis.

Stupid [blockish] Stupidus, fatuus, insulsus, ineptus, plumbeus, hebes.

Stupid [without feeling] Stupidus, torpens, torpidus, sine sensu.

Stupidity, Stupiditas, stupor.

Stupidly, Stupidè, * ineptè, * insulsè.

Stupration (Br.) Stupratio, L.

Sturdily [stubbornly] Contumaciter, pertinaciter, pervicaciùs, obstinatè, præfractè.

Sturdily [stoutly] Fortiter, acriter, animosè, viriliter.

Sturdiness [stubbornness] Contumacia, pertinacia, pervicacia.

Sturdiness [hardiness, stoutness] Audacia, audentia; fortitudo; magnanimitas.

Sturdiness [strength of body] Corporis robur, *vel* firmitas.

Sturdy [stubborn] Contumax, pervicax, obstinatus.

Sturdy [stout] * Acer, * asper, audax, audens, ferox, fortis, * animosus.

Sturdy [lusty, strong] Firmus, robustus, validus, firmitate corporis pollens.

A sturgeon, Acipenser.

To stut, or *stutter*, Balbutio, linguâ hæsitare, verba dimidiata proferre.

A stutterer, * Bambalio, homo balbus, *vel* blæsus.

Stuttering, Balbutiens, balbus, linguâ hæsitans, verba dimidiata proferens.

A sty, Hara, suile.

To sty (Sh.) Condĕre, includĕre.

A stye, or *stithe* [sort of pimple] Tumor palpebræ, crithe, *Cels.*

A style [in writing] Stilus, *vel* stylus, dictio; scriptio; scribendi, *vel* dicendi, ratio. ¶ *The style must be suited to the subject*, facta dictis exæquanda sunt, *Sall. B. C.* 3.

A low style, Oratio humilis, abjecta, humi * serpens; dicĕre grandia minutè, *Cic.*

A close, or *compact*, *style*, Oratio pressa, *vel* concinna.

A short style, Oratio stricta, curta, Laconica.

¶ *A bombast style*, Stylus inflatus, turgidus, * tumidus; bullatæ nugæ.

An even kind of style, Æquabile, mediocre, *vel* temperatum, dicendi * genus.

A style [iron pin which the ancients wrote with] Stilus, *vel* stylus.

A style, or *form*, Formula.

The style, or *pin*, *of a dial*, Gnomon.

To style, Appello, nomino, denomino, nuncupo, voco.

A styling, Appellatio, denominatio, nominatio.

Styptic, Restringens, stypticus.

Suasion, or *persuasion*, Suasio.

Suasive (South) V. *Persuasive*.

Suasory, Suasorius, hortativus.

Suavity, Suavitas, dulcedo.

Subacid (Arb.) Subacidus.

To subact (Bac.) Subigĕre.

Subaction (ib.) ‖ Subactio, L.

A subalmoner, Stipis largiendæ administer vicarius.

A subaltern, or *inferior officer*, Legatus, præfectus inferior.

Subalternately, Alternis vicibus.

A subchanter, ‖ Succentor.

A subcommissioner, Procurator vicarius.

Subcontracted (Sh.) Iterum contractus.

A subdeacon, * ‖ Subdiaconus.

To subdelegate, Vicarium substituĕre, alteri provinciam sibi delegatam demandare.

Subdititious, or *counterfeit*, Subdititius, subditivus.

To subdiversify (Hale) Alio atque alio modo figurare.

To subdivide, Iterum, *vel* in plures partes, dividere.

A subdividing, or *subdivision*, Divisio, distributio, *vel* partitio, iterata.

Subduable, Superabilis, domabilis.

To subduct (Milt.) Subducĕre, detrahĕre.

Subduction (Hale) Subductio, deductio.

To subdue, * Domo, edomo, paco, subigo, debello, expungo; * subigo, vinco; sub jugum mittĕre, in ditionem suam redigĕre, sub imperium suum subjungĕre.

To subdue one's passions, Frangĕre cupiditates, *Cic.* animos spiritus domare, *Hor.*

Subdued, Domitus, superatus, subactus, victus.

To be subdued, or *yield to*, Alicui succumbĕre, *vel* cedĕre.

A subduer, * Domitor, debellator, expugnator, victor.

A subduing, *subduement* (Sh.) Domitura, expugnatio.

Subject, or *in subjection*, *to another*, Alteri subjectus, subditus, emancipatus.

Subject, or *obliged*, *to another*, Alteri obligatus, obstrictus, devinctus.

Subject, or *liable*, *to*, Expositus, obnoxius. ¶ *A place subject*, or *exposed*, *to the heat of the sun*, locus solibus expositus. *A country subject to tempests*, regio procellis obnoxia. *Old age is subject to long*, or *tedious*, *distempers*, longis morbis senectus paret.

A subject to a king, or *prince*, Regi, *vel* principi, subditus, *vel* subjectus; civis. ¶ *He becometh more insupportable to his subjects than before*, subjectis quam antea est intolerantior. *He will easily govern his subjects*, suos facilè reget. *A happier subject than a prince*, alieno imperio felicior quam suo, *Tac.*

To be subject to another, Alicui parēre, *vel* obedire; sub alicujus potestate, *vel* alieni arbitrii, esse.

To impose any thing on his subjects Inferioribus aliquid injungĕre.

The subject, or *argument*, *of a discourse*, Orationis argumentum, materia, *vel* materies, thesis. ¶ *They spin out the night in telling stories, and courage is the subject of their discourse*, sed noctem sermone trahunt, virtutisque loquendi materia est, *Ov. Met.* 12. 159.

A subject [in logic] Res cui aliquod adhæret.

To fix the subject of discourse, Sermonem subire. ¶ *I should not have been so much the subject of discourse, I should have had much less uneasiness*, minus sermonis subissem, minus accepissem doloris, *Cic. Att.* 11. 6.

To subject, or *subdue*, Subjicio, subigo; domo.

Subjection, Servitus, jugum. ¶ *Unless strict enquiry be made into this misconduct, and the guilty punished, what will be left for us but to live in a slavish subjection to the villains?* quæ nisi quæsita erunt, nisi vindicatum in noxios, quid erit reliquum, nisi ut illis, qui ea fecĕre, obedientes vivamus? *Sall. B. J.* 36.

To keep one in subjection, Aliquem severiore disciplinâ coërcēre, continēre, cohibēre, frenare.

A subjecting, or *laying before*, Subjectio.

To subjoin, * Subjungo, annecto, connecto. ¶ *Then he cunningly subjoins, that these letters had been forged by him, to try the affections of his men*, deinde callidè subnectit, confictas has à se epistolas ad experiendos suorum animos esse, *Just.* 34. 1.

Subjoined, Subjunctus, annexus, connexus.

Subitaneous, or *sudden*, Subitaneus, repentinus.

To subjugate, Domo, supero, vinco; sub jugum mittĕre.

Subjunctive, * ‖ Subjunctivus.

To sublimate, *to sublime* (Denh.) [among chemists] Aliquid vi ignis ad ‖ alembici verticem excitare.

Sublimate, Pulvis rodens ex argento vivo, nitro, *&c.* confectus.

Sublime, Sublimis, excelsus, elatus, altus, grandis, magnificus, splendidus.

A sublime genius, Ingenium præstantissimum, *vel* excellentissimum.

A sublime style, Dicendi genus sublime, grande, magnificum; elatio orationis.

Sublimely (Pope) Excellenter, summè.

Sublimeness, or *sublimity*, Sublimitas, celsitas; altitudo.

Sublunary, Sub lunâ positus.

Submarine (Ray) Sub mari.

To submerge (Sh.) Submergo.

Submersion (Hale) Submersio.

To subminister (ib.) *subministrate* (Harv.) Subministro.

Submission, *submissiveness* (Herbert) Obsequium, observantia, reverentia; veneratio. ¶ *With humble submission be it spoken*, pace tuâ, vestrâ, magistri, *&c.* dixerim.

To make their submission as people to their conqueror, Se imperata facturos, *vel* se quod imperatum esset, facturos pollicēri.

To receive the submission of a province, Provinciam in fidem accipĕre.

Submission to the will of God, Voluntatis humanæ cum divinâ consensio.

Submissive, *submiss* (Milt.) Submissus, humilis, morigerus, obediens.

Submissively, *submissly* (Taylor) Submissè, humiliter, obedienter.

Most submissively, Subjectissimè.

To submit, Submitto, alteri cedĕre, concedĕre, fasces submittĕre. ¶ *I own myself the chief general in this war, I submit to bear the hatred of profligate people*, huic ego me bello ducem profiteor, suscipio inimicitias hominum perditorum, *Cic. Cat.* 2. 5.

To submit to a conqueror, Se victori permittĕre, *vel* dedĕre; herbam porrigĕre, jugum acceptare. ¶ *Slaves bought with money refuse to submit to the unreasonable insolence of their masters*, servi ære parati injusta imperia dominorum non perferunt, *Sall. B. J.* 34. *He returned answer, that he was willing to submit to the king*, futurum se in regis potestate respondit, *Curt.* 8. 2.

To submit to the laws, Se legibus submittĕre.

To submit a thing to another's judgment, Aliquid judicio alterius permittĕre.

To submit one's compositions to the judgment of friends, Lucubrationes suas judicio amicorum permittĕre.

Submitted, Submissus, subditus, subjectus.

Submitted to, Acceptus.

A submitting, Submissio.

Subordinate, Inferior; alicui substitutus, *vel* subjectus.

Subordinately, Ita ut inferiorem decet.

Subordination, Rerum diversarum inter se ordinatio.

To suborn witnesses, Testes subornare, *vel* pecunia corrumpĕre, comparare; interponĕre.

A subornation, or *suborning*, ‖ Subornatio.

Suborned, Subornatus, instructus.

A suborner, Qui, *vel* quæ, subornat.

A subpena, Citatio in curiam sub certâ pœnâ.

To subpena, or *serve with a subpena*, Aliquem in curiam citare ad dandum testimonium.

To subscribe [underwrite] Subscribo, ascribo; subnecto, subsigno, *Met.* [to give one's assent] assentio, assentior; assensu suo comprobare.

Subscribed [underwritten] Subscriptus, ascriptus, subsignatus; *Met.* [assented to] assensu suo comprobatus.

A subscribing, or *subscription*, Subscriptio.

A subscriber [one who subscribes] Subscriptor, ascriptor.

A subscriber to an undertaking, Qui pecuniam ad aliquid agendum nomen subscribendo confert.

Subscription money for carrying on an affair, Collatitia pecunia.

To print a book by subscription, Librum collatitiâ pecuniâ edĕre.

Subsecutive, or *subsequent*, Sequens, consequens, subsequens.

Subsequently, Per modum consecutionis.

Subservience (Hale) *subserviency* (Bentl.) Utilitas, *vel* accommodatio, ad aliquid efficiendum. V. *Subordination*.

In subserviency to, or *to the end that*, Eò, ideo, eâ gratiâ, eo consilio, ut—¶ *But I checked my inclination for a while, in subservience to my chief designs, of doing somewhat remarkable and worthy of my consulship*, sed usque mihi temperavi, dum perducerem eò rem, ut dignum aliquid consulatu meo efficerem.

Subservient, Subserviens, auxiliaris, accommodus, utilis.

To be subservient to, *to subserve*, or *second one in an affair*, Subservio, obsecundo. ¶ *Be sure to speak only in such a manner, as may be subservient to what you shall hear me say*, tu ut subservias orationi, utcunque opus sit verbis, vide. *That even the winds and tempests were always subservient to his designs*, ut ejus semper voluntatibus venti tempestatesque etiam obsecundârint. *That we may make all our designs and actions subservient to virtue*, ut omnia consilia atque facta nostra ad virtutem referamus. *He made all things subservient to his sensual pleasures*, omnia ad voluptatem corporis retulit. *Others he likewise sent off, one one way, and another another, where he thought they might be most subservient to his design*, præterea alium aliò dimisit, quem ubique opportunum sibi fore credebat, *Sall. B. C.* 28.

To subside, or *sink to the bottom*, Subsideo, subsido.

Subsidence (Arb.) *subsidency* (Burn.) Actus subsidendi, *vel* qualitas rei ad subsidendum apta.

Subsidiary [helping] Subsidiarius, auxiliaris.

Subsidy [aid, or assistance] Subsidium.

A subsidy [aid, or tax] Vectigal, tributum, census.

To lay a subsidy upon, Tributum imponĕre, imperare, indicĕre.

To levy a subsidy, Censum agĕre, tributum exigĕre.

To lessen, or *abate*, *a subsidy*, De tributo diminuĕre, *vel* detrahĕre.

To subsign, Subsigno, subscribo.

To subsist [abide, or continue to be] Subsisto, existo; in rerum naturâ esse, constare, *Met.* cohærere.

To subsist [maintain, or support] Subsisto, alo; sustento. ¶ *I could not subsist so great an expense, though I had Varro's treasures* (or *a mint of money*) non, si Varronis thesauros haberem, subsistĕre sumptui possem. *Their tongues employed in perjuries, and their hands in spilling the blood of their fellow citizens, subsisted these troops*, hos manus & lingua perjurio & sanguine civili alebat. *He subsisted himself by the liberality of friends*, se amicorum liberalitate sustentabat.

A subsistence [existence] ‖ Subsistentia.

Subsistence [livelihood, maintenance] Victûs, *vel* sumptûs, suppeditatio.

A mean subsistence, Arida vita.

Subsistent (Bentl.) Existens.

Substance [matter] Substantia, materia; res, caput, summa capita. ¶ *The substance of the whole cause turned upon this*, in hoc summa judicii tota constitit. *This was the chief substance of these letters*, istarum literarum hoc caput erat. *This was the substance of his discourse*, hæc orationis ejus summa capita fuerunt. *He altered nothing as to the substance of his narration*, in oratione, quod ad res attinet, nihil mutavit. *The substance of a message*, summa mandatorum. *But this was the substance of his message*, erat autem hæc summa mandatorum, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 10. *He said, the commonwealth was nothing but a name, without substance, or the appearance of any*, Dixit, nihil esse rempublicam, appellationem modò, sine corpore ac specie, *Suet. Jul.* 77.

Substance [estate] Fortunæ, pl. divitiæ; opes; hæreditas, census, res familiaris; peculium.

Of the same substance, Ejusdem substantiæ, ex eâdem substantiâ.

To fill with substance, or *wealth*, Locupleto, dito, opulento; aliquem divitiis augēre.

Substantial [belonging to, or partaking of, substance] Ad substantiam pertinens, substantiæ particeps.

Subſtantial [ſolid, ſtrong] Solidus, firmus, validus.

A ſubſtantial argument, Argumentum grave, firmum, certiſſimum.

Subſtantial [wealthy] Dives, locuples; opulentus, pecunioſus, nummatus, peculioſus; in re lautâ poſitus.

Subſtantiality (Glanv.) Status rei verè exiſtentis, *vel* materialis.

Subſtantially [ſolidly] Solidè, firmè, validè, graviter.

Subſtantialneſs (Wott.) Firmitas, robur.

A ſubſtantive, or *noun ſubſtantive* [word denoting ſubſtance, *or* a thing exiſting] Nomen, nomen ‖ ſubſtantivum.

Subſtantively, ‖ Subſtantivè.

A ſubſtitute, or *deputy*, Vicarius, optio.

¶ *To ſubſtitute*, or *put*, *a perſon in another's place*, Aliquem in alterius locum ſubſtituĕre, ſupponĕre, ſubrogare, ſufficĕre; aliquem, alicui, *vel* pro aliquo, ſubſtituĕre.

Subſtituted, Subſtitutus, ſuccenturiatus, *Ter.* in alicujus locum ſuffectus, *vel* ſuppoſitus.

A ſubſtituting, or *ſubſtitution*, Suppoſitio.

To ſubſtract, or rather *ſubtract*, Subtraho, detraho, ſubduco, deduco.

Subſtracted, Subtractus, detractus, ſubductus, deductus.

A ſubſtracting, or *ſubſtraction*, Detractio, ſubductio, deductio.

A ſubſtructing, or *underlying*, Subſtructio.

Subſultorily (Bac.) Subſultim.

To ſubtend (Br.) ‖ Subtendo.

A ſubtenſe, or *chord of the arch of a circle*, ‖ Subtenſa, *ſc.* chorda.

Subterfluent, or *ſubterfluous* [flowing under] Subterfluens.

A ſubterfuge [evaſion, *or* ſhift] Effugium, vaframentum; * ſtropha, dolus, tergiverſatio.

Subterranean, *ſubterraneous*, *ſubterrany* (Bac.) Subterraneus, ‖ ſubterreus.

Subtile, corruptly written *ſuttle* [thin, of a piercing quality] Subtilis, tenuis.

Subtil, al. *ſubtle* [cunning] Subtilis, acutus, argutus, aſtutus, callidus, ſubdolus, verſutus, vafer, ſagax; catus, cautus, dilertus, doctus. ¶ *I have now reaſon to be as ſubtle as a woman* (or *as poſſible*) muliebris adhibenda mihi malitia nunc eſt. *He is ſubtile as a dead pig*, tam ſapit, quàm ſus mactata.

Somewhat ſubtile, or *cunning*, Arcutulus, argutulus.

Very ſubtile, Peracutus, perargutus, perſubtilis.

A ſubtile prank, Dolus, * techna, aſtutia.

Subtilely, al. *ſubtly* (Milt.) [cunningly] Subtiliter, acutè, argutè, aſtutè, callidè, ſubdolè, verſutè, ſagaciter; doctè, cautè, captioſè.

Subtilety [cunning] Subtilitas, calliditas, ſagacitas; aſtutia, aſtus, ſolertia, vafritia; vafrities, * acumen ingenii.

Subtility, *ſubtilety*, or *ſubtilneſs* [thinneſs, piercingneſs] Subtilitas, tenuitas.

¶ *To ſubtilize upon*, De aliquâ re ſubtiliter diſſerĕre, *vel* diſputare.

To ſubtilize (Ray) *ſubtiliate* (Harv.) Subtilem, *vel* tenuem, reddĕre.

To ſubvert, Subverto, everto; diruo, eruo; demolior.

Subverted, *ſubverſed* (Sp.) Subverſus, everſus, dirutus, demolitus.

A ſubverter, Everſor, ſubverſor.

A ſubverſion, or *ſubverting* [an overthrowing] Subverſio, everſio, demolitio; excidium, ruina.

The ſuburbs of a city, Suburbium, ſuburbana, pl.

Of, or *belonging to*, *the ſuburbs*, *ſuburban* (Dryd.) Suburbanus.

The neighbourhood of the ſuburbs to a city, Suburbanitas.

A country houſe near the ſuburbs of a city, Suburbanum.

Succedaneous, Succedaneus.

To ſucceed, or *come after*, *another*, Alicui ſuccedĕre, aliquem excipĕre, in locum alicujus ſubire, decedentis locum occupare. ¶ *The night ſucceedeth the day*, nox diem excipit. *Hoſtilius ſucceeded Numa*, excipit Numam Hoſtilius.

To ſucceed to an eſtate, Hæreditati, *vel* in hæreditatem, ſuccedĕre; bonis, *vel* in bona, alterius ſuccedĕre; alicujus hæres eſſe, hæreditatem adire, capeſsĕre, *vel* cernĕre. ¶ *He ſucceeded his father in eſtate*, patris hæreditatem adiit.

To ſucceed, or *anſwer expectation*, Reſpondeo, ab fallo.

To ſucceed well, or *have good ſucceſs*, Bene, feliciter, proſperè, ex ſententiâ, cedĕre, evenire, ſuccedĕre; exitum bonum, felicem, ſecundum, habēre; rebus ſecundis uti; auſpicatò, *vel* bonis avibus, procedĕre; proſperè rem gerĕre, *Eutr.*

To ſucceed ill, or *meet with ill ſucceſs*, Malè, infeliciter, * parum feliciter, cedĕre, evenire, ſuccedĕre; exitum infelicem, *vel* parum felicem habēre; adverſâ fortunâ laborare, *vel* luctari.

Succeeding, Succedens, excipiens, locum alterius occupans.

Succeeding generations, Minores, pl. nepotes.

A ſucceeding, Succeſſio.

Succeſs [good, *or* bad] Succeſſus, eventus, proceſſus, exitus; finis.

Good ſucceſs, *ſucceſsfulneſs* (Hamm.) Exitus bonus, felix, ſecundus, proſperus; res ſecundæ; felicitas rerum geſtarum, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2. 31. ¶ *I wiſh you and your daughter good ſucceſs*, quæ res tibi & tuæ gnatæ vertat bene. *Fluſhed with good ſucceſs*, exultans ſucceſſu.

To pray for good ſucceſs in war, Supplicationem habēre per urbem ut bellum feliciter eveniat. ¶ *And a day of ſupplication was kept for ſucceſs in that war through ut the city, and the gods entreated that the war which the people of Rome had ordered might be attended with happy ſucceſs*, ejuſque belli causâ ſupplicatio per urbem habita, atque adorati dii, ut bene ac feliciter eveniret, quod bellum populus Romanus juſſiſſet, *Liv.* 21. 17. *And this affair undertaken with ſo great ardour would have met with the deſired ſucceſs, had it not been for one man who at that time was at Syracuſe*, & habuiſſet tanto impetu cœpta res fortunam, niſi unus homo Syracuſis eâ tempeſtate fuiſſet, *Id.* 24. 34.

Bad ſucceſs, Exitus malus, infelix, parum felix, *vel* ſecundus; res adverſæ, adverſa fortuna; ſors atrox, dira, dura. ¶ *After this ill ſucceſs they returned to Rome*, Romam malè geſtâ re reditum eſt.

To give ſucceſs unto, Proſpero, fortuno, ſecundo, beo; felicem reddĕre.

To fail, or *miſs*, *of ſucceſs*, Succeſſu carēre.

In ſucceſs of time, Tempore procedente, *vel* progrediente; progreſſu temporis.

Succeſsful, Fauſtus, felix, lætus, proſperus, ſecundus; florens.

Succeſsfully, Fauſtè, feliciter, lætè, proſperè; ſecundis avibus, adjuvantibus ſuperis, favente numine, proſpero eventu, exitu felici.

Succeſſion [a ſucceeding, *or* following] Succeſſio, conſecutio; conſequentia.

Succeſſion to an inheritance, Succeſſio hæreditaria, *vel* in alterius bona. ¶ *The eſtate falleth to me by ſucceſſion*, hæreditas à propinquo mihi venit, obvenit, *vel* ad me pervenit. *You have this name*, or *title*, *by ſucceſſion from us*, hoc nomen habes à nobis hæreditarium. *A law was made about the ſucceſſion of the king's children in the place of their parents*, lex de regum liberis in parentum locum ſufficiendis lata fuit.

To cut off the ſucceſſion, or *entail*, Hæreditatem avertĕre.

A continued ſucceſſion of years, Annorum continuata ſeries, rerum ordine nexarum conſecutio.

To renounce one's right of ſucceſſion, Jura hæreditatis cernendæ repudiare, renunciare, ejurare.

Succeſſive, Succedens, ſequens, conſequens, ſerie continuatus, continenti ordine ductus.

Succeſſively, Perpetuâ, *vel* continuatâ, ſerie; continenti ſucceſſione. ¶ *And ſo ſucceſſively*, & ſic deinceps, *vel* de cæteris.

Succeſſiveneſs (Hale) Status alicui ſuccedendi.

Succeſsleſs (Dryd.) Infelix; ſucceſſu carens.

A ſucceſſor, *ſucceeder* (Sh.) Succeſſor.

Our ſucceſſors, Poſteri noſtri, *vel* minores.

Succinct, Brevis, compendiarius, contractus.

Succinctly, Breviter, conciſè, preſsè, ſtrictim, ſummatim; leviter. ¶ *I will rehearſe ſuccinctly what I have already propoſed*, brevi complectar, quod propoſui.

To relate a matter ſuccinctly, Rem geſtam * breviter, *vel* paucis, narrare, repetĕre, recensēre, exponĕre, *vel* in compendium referre, *vel* in pauca conferre.

Succinctneſs, * Brevitas, compendium.

Succory, * Cichoreum, *vel* * cichorium.

Swines ſuccory, * Hypochœris porcellina.

Succour, * Auxilium, ſubſidium; ſuppetiæ, adjutorium, auxiliatus.

A place of ſuccour, Refugium, perfugium, * aſylum.

By way of ſuccour, Subſidiarius, auxiliaris, in ſubſidium.

To ſuccour [comfort] Aliquem conſolari, erigĕre; alicujus dolorem conſolando levare, *vel* lenire; alicui conſolationem adhibēre, ſolatium præbēre, *vel* afferre.

To ſuccour [come with, *or* bring ſuccours, *or* relief, to] Alicui ſuccurrĕre, ſubvenire, opitulari; alicui opem, auxilium, *vel* ſubſidium, ferre; aliquem ſubſidio, *vel* ſuppetias, ire, proficiſci, *vel* venire. ¶ *Labienus ſent the tenth legion to ſuccour our men*, Labienus noſtris decimam legionem ſubſidio miſit. *It was given out that a great number of horſe were on their march to ſuccour*, or *relieve*, *the townſmen*, nunciabatur auxilia magna equitatûs oppidanis venire ſuppetias.

To ſuccour a place that is beſieged, Urbi obſeſſæ auxilia & commeatus ſufficĕre, *vel* ſuppeditare. V. *To relieve.*

Succoured, Adjutus; auxilio, *vel* ſubſidio, levatus, relevatus, ſublevatus.

A ſuccourer [comforter] Solator, qui aliquem conſolatur.

A ſuccourer [helper] Qui opem fert.

Succouring [comforting] Conſolans.

Succouring [helping] Auxilians, opitulans, opem ferens.

A ſuccouring [comforting] Conſolatio.

A ſuccouring [helping] Auxilium, ſubſidium; ſuppetiæ, pl.

Succourleſs, Deſertus, miſer, miſellus, auxilio deſtitutus.

To leave ſuccourleſs, Relinquo, derelinquo; deſero.

Succulency, Succi abundantia.

Succulent, Succoſus, ſucci plenus.

To ſuccumb, or *yield to*, Succumbo, cedo.

Succuſſation (Br. Hud.) V. *A trot.*

Succuſſion (I.) Succuſſio, *Sen.*

Such [adj.] Talis, ejuſmodi, iſtiuſmodi. ¶ *Such honour is to be given to old friendſhip*, hic honor veteri amicitiæ tribuendus eſt. *They would have no ſuch be amongſt the maids*, voluerunt nihil horum ſimile eſſe apud virgines. *I am ſuch as you ſee me*, ſic ſum, ut vides. *Who have ſuch a brother as you*, qui te fratrem habeam.

Such [adv.] Adeò, tam. ¶ *I am not ſuch a traveller as I was wont*, non tam ſum peregrinator, quàm ſolebam. *For ſuch a ſmall matter*, tam ob parvulam rem.

Such as, Qualis, cujuſmodi, ejuſmodi, iſtiuſmodi. ¶ *We have great ſcarcity of ſuch citizens as thoſe*, iſtiuſmodi civium magna eſt penuria. *They were not ſuch as you like*, non tui ſtomachi fuerunt. *Such as we can get*, quorum erit facultas. *If we be ſuch as we ought to be*, ſi nos ii ſumus qui eſſe debemus.

In ſuch manner, *ſort*, or *wiſe*, Pariter, ſimiliter, tali modo.

To ſuck, Sugo. ¶ *As being a fierce calf, ripe for the temples, and altar, fit to be ſprinkled with pure wine, ſo well grown that he is aſhamed any longer to ſuck the dam*, quippe ferox vitulus, templis maturus & aræ, ſpargendusque mero, quem jam pudet ubera matris ducĕre, *Juv.* 12. 7.

To suck a bull, or attempt a ridiculous thing, Mulgere hircos.

To suck in, or imbibe, * Imbibo, sorbeo, absorbeo.

To suck in good, or bad, principles, Bonis, *vel* pravis, opinionibus imbui, *vel* instrui.

To suck out, Exsugo, *vel* exugo.

To suck up, Sorbeo, absorbeo. ¶ *The spider sucketh up all moisture,* araneus omnem humorem absorbet.

To give suck, Lacto, nutrico; uber admovēre.

A suckspigot, or toper, Ebriosus, vinosus, violentus.

A suckstone [fish] Muræna marina, ‖ lampetra.

Sucked in, or up, Exsuctus, absorptus, imbibitus.

A sucker of trees, Stolo.

The sucker of a pump, Antliæ catheter.

Suckets [a sort of sweetmeats] Tragemata saccharo condita.

A sucking, Suctus.

Sucking up, Sorbens, absorbens, imbibens.

Sucking, Lactens.

A sucking bottle, Ampulla infanti sugenda.

A sucking lamb, Agnus subrumus, *vel* lactens.

A sucking pig, Porcellus lactens.

To suckle, Lacto, lac præbēre, ubera, *vel* mammas, admovēre.

Suckled, Uberibus, *vel* mammis, admotus. ¶ *The lambs are suckled,* agni subrumantur.

A suckling, Animal lactens.

Suction, Suctus.

Sudatory [belonging to sweat] Sudatorius.

Sudden, or suddain, Subitus, repentinus, improvisus, subitaneus, subitarius, extemporalis, *Met.* celer. ¶ *Terrified with our sudden arrival,* perterriti celeritate adventûs nostri.

On a sudden, or all on a sudden, * Repentè, * derepentè, * repentinò, improvisò, inopinatò, subitò, è vestigio, ex insperato. ¶ *Why is there mention made of peace all on a sudden?* cur tam repentè pacis est facta mentio?

Suddenly, Repentè, derepentè, inopinatò.

Suddenness, Subitaneus eventus, qualitas rei subitò accidentis.

Sudorific [causing sweat] Sudorem ciens, eliciens, evocans, faciens, movens, præstans.

A sudorific medicine, Medicamentum sudorem ciens, *vel* * ‖ diaphoreticum.

Suds, or soap suds, Spuma saponis aquâ commixti.

To be in the suds, or put to a great plunge, Magnis angustiis laborare, ad incitas redigi.

To leave in the suds, Sub cultro relinquĕre.

To sue one at law, Litigo, lite cum aliquo agĕre, *vel* litem alicui intendĕre; dicam impingĕre, *vel* scribĕre; in jus aliquem vocare, *vel* citare; lege postulare, reum peragĕre. ¶ *Sue a beggar, and catch a louse,* rete non tenditur accipitri neque milvio.

To sue one upon a bond, Ex syngraphâ cum aliquo agĕre.

To sue for the recovery of one's goods, or right, Bona sua, *vel* jus suum, lite prosequi.

To sue one for debt, In jus aliquem ob æs alienum vocare.

To sue, or entreat, earnestly, Deprecor, supplico; obnixè rogare, supplicibus verbis orare.

To sue for peace, Pacem solicitare, *Liv.*

To sue, or make interest, for a place, Munus aliquod ambire. ¶ *He sueth the people for the office,* magistratus a populo contenditur.

Sued at law, Lege postulatus, in jus vocatus.

To be sued on an action of trespass, Reus injuriarum peragi, *vel* postulari. ¶ *I shall be sued,* paratæ sunt mihi lites.

Suet, Sebum, sevum.

Melted suet, Liquamen.

Beef suet, Sebum bovillum.

Sheep suet, Sebum ovillum, arvina.

Mixed, or stuffed, with suet, ‖ Omentatus.

Of, or belonging to, suet, Sebosus, *vel* sevosus.

She sueth her beak [of a hawk] Rostrum turget.

To suffer [bear with] Patior, perpetior; tolero, fero, perfero, suffero. ¶ *Suffer me to say thus much of myself,* hæc à me de me ipso prædicari perfer. *I can suffer, or bear up, under all my other misfortunes more easily, than under the sense of my own guilt,* omnia sunt mihi faciliora, quàm peccati dolor. *Thus he suffered much by famine in his camp, and the besieger was himself as it were besieged,* sic tame castra tentata sunt, obsessorque ipse quasi obsidebatur, *Flor.* 4. 2.

To suffer, or bear, pain with patience, Dolorem toleranter, patienter, placidè, sedatè, æquo animo pati, *vel* ferre.

To suffer, or bear, a thing with an ill will, Molestè, *vel* iniquo animo, aliquid pati, *vel* ferre.

To suffer [be punished] *for a fault,* Pœnas dare, luere, persolvĕre, penděre. ¶ *I suffer for my rashness,* do pœnas temeritatis meæ. *He suffereth very great pains,* acerbissimis doloribus cruciatur. *May I suffer for it, if*—malè mihi sit, si—*I have heard that he hath suffered for it,* pœnas illum perpendisse audivi. *To day the prisoners are to suffer,* hodie vincti morte sunt mulctandi. *You have not suffered, or been punished, for your murdering so many citizens,* tibi impuni tæ tot civium neces fuerunt.

To suffer, or be in disgrace, In offensam, *vel* offensionem, incurrĕre; per dedecus vivĕre.

To suffer some hurt, or damage, Aliquo incommodo affici. ¶ *I have suffered much damage by that affair,* magnum detrimentum ea res mihi attulit. *The state hath rather suffered, than received any advantage, by persons remarkable for eloquence,* plura detrimenta publicis rebus, quàm adjumenta, per homines eloquentissimos sunt importata.

¶ *To suffer shipwreck,* Naufragium facĕre, *vel* pati; navem, *vel* navim, frangĕre, mergĕre, evertĕre.

To suffer [give leave, *or* permit] Patior, permitto, concedo, sino; facultatem dare, *vel* potestatem facĕre. ¶ *Suffer me to speak my mind freely,* tuâ veniâ liberè dicam; tuâ veniâ mihi liceat liberè dicĕre quod sentio. *Suffer not any wrong to be done to them,* his ne quam patiare injuriam fiĕri. *As soon as the time of the year would suffer him,* cùm primùm per anni tempus potuit. *They are not suffered to vote freely,* illis liberè decernendi potestas eripitur.

Sufferable, Tolerabilis, tolerandus, ferendus, patibilis.

Sufferably (Add.) Tolerabiliter.

Sufferance [toleration] Tolerantia, patientia; toleratio.

¶ *Sufferance of evils, pains, grief,* &c. Malorum, dolorum, ærumnarum, *&c.* perpessio.

Sufferance [permission] Permissio, facultas, potestas; copia, venia, licentia; concessio.

On sufferance, Permissu.

Long sufferance, Ad ultionem, *vel* pœnas sumendas, tarditas.

Suffered [borne] Latus, perlatus, toleratus.

Suffered [permitted] Permissus, concessus.

Having suffered, or borne, Passus, perpessus.

I suffered, Passus sum. V. *To suffer.*

A sufferer [one that permitteth, *or* suffereth, a thing to be done] Qui patitur, *vel* permittit, aliquid fiĕri.

A sufferer [loser] Qui damno afficitur. ¶ *He was a great sufferer by that bargain,* eâ pactione magno damno affectus fuit. *You shall be no sufferer on my account,* nullo lucro per me excides.

Suffering, Patiens, perpetiens, permittens.

A suffering, Perpessio, passio.

Long suffering [subst.] Tarditas ad ultionem.

Long suffering [adj.] In ulciscendo remissior, ad iram tardus, & in irâ lentus, ad pœnas piger.

To suffice, or be sufficient, Sufficio, sat, *vel* satis, esse. ¶ *That sufficeth me,* animo istuc mihi satis est.

It abundantly sufficeth, Sat, satis, *vel* abunde, sufficit.

Sufficiency [what is sufficient] Quod satis est.

Sufficiency [ability, *or* capacity] Captus, facultas, habilitas; peritia, intelligentia, prudentia.

Self sufficiency, Arrogantia, insolentia, superbia; nimia affectatio.

Sufficient [as much as sufficeth] Quod sufficit, *vel* satis est. ¶ *It is more than sufficient to me, that*—mihi satis superque est, quòd—*It ought to be sufficient for you, that I have once admonished you,* tibi satis esse debet, quòd te semel commonefecerim.

Sufficient [able, capable, fit] Sufficiens, capax, aptus, habilis, idoneus.

Sufficient in estate, Satis dives, locuples, *vel* opulentus.

Not sufficient, Impar, inhabilis, ineptus, parum idoneus. ¶ *I am not sufficient for this office,* huic muneri non sufficio, par non sum, vires meæ sunt impares. *Your income is not sufficient to bear the expense of that affair,* tuæ opes non suppetunt ad illam rem peragendam.

Sufficiently, Sat, satis, affatim, abundè. ¶ *We have spoke sufficiently upon this,* de hâc re satis jam verborum est. *He was sufficiently eloquent for those times,* erat satis eloquens in illis temporibus.

To suffocate, Suffoco, præfoco.

Suffocated, Suffocatus, præfocatus.

A suffocating, or suffocation, Suffocatio, præfocatio.

The suffocation of the matrix, Præfocatio matricis.

Suffocative (Arb.) Vim habens suffocandi.

A suffragan, Vicarius.

A suffrage, or vote, Suffragium, sententia.

To give one's suffrage, to suffragate (Hale) Suffragor, suffragium ferre. ¶ *He gave his suffrage for me, or on my side,* mihi suffragatus est.

The giving of one's suffrage, Suffragatio.

He that giveth his suffrage, Suffragator.

Giving his suffrage, Suffragans.

Of, or belonging to, suffrages, Suffragatorius.

Suffraginous (Br.) Suffraginosus.

Suffumigation, or a making smoke underneath, ‖ Suffumigatio.

To suffuse (Dryd.) Suffundo.

A suffusion [a spreading, *or* pouring, abroad; a cataract] Suffusio.

Sugar, Saccharum.

Muscovado, or brown, sugar, Saccharum nondum à fæcibus satis purgatum.

Treble refined sugar, Saccharum purgatissimum.

Powder sugar, Saccharum ad pulverem redactum.

Sugar candy, Sacchari purgati flos, cremor, *vel* * spuma.

A sugar loaf, Sacchari meta.

The sugar cane, Arundo * Indica, canna * mellifera, *vel* saccharum ferens.

To sugar, Saccharo condire, *vel* commiscēre.

Sugared, or sugary, Saccharo conditus, *vel* commixtus.

Sugared words, Blanditiæ, blandimenta.

A sugg [sea flea] Pulex marinus.

To suggest [prompt] Suggero, insusurro, dicto; verba alicui subjicĕre, dictare, suppeditare.

To suggest [admonish, *or* propose] Moneo, admoneo; propono, in medium afferre, *vel* proferre.

Suggested, Suggestus, propositus, in medium allatus.

A suggester, Monitor, admonitor.

A suggesting, or suggestion, Monitus, monitio, admonitio.

To suggillate (Wisem.) Sugillo.

Suicide, or self murder, ‖ Suicidium. ¶ *Junius was guilty of suicide,* Junius sibi ipsi necem conscivit.

Suillage (Wott.) Fossa ad sordes domûs eliciendas.

Suing, Litigans, litem intendens. V. *To sue.*

A suit [request] Petitio, rogatio, postulatio, supplicatio; postulatum.

An importunate suit, Efflagitatio.

To get the better in a suit, Judicio vincĕre, in judicio superare, causam obtinēre.

To lose one's suit, Causâ cadĕre, causam amittĕre, litem perdĕre, in judicio superari.

To be nonsuited, ‖ Tergiversor.

A suit of apparel, or *clothes*, Vestis, vestimentum, indumentum; vestitus, amictus, cultus, habitus.

A compleat suit, Vestium simul indutarum omnis apparatus, *vel* * synthesis.

A suit, or *set*, *of cards*, Chartarum pictarum familia, *vel* genus.

To make suit unto, Aliquem orare, rogare, obsecrare, flagitare, supplicare, solicitare, precibus fatigare.

To make suit unto one for a thing, Aliquid aliquem rogare, aliquid ab aliquo precari, *vel* precibus petĕre. ¶ *He made earnest suit to me to furnish him with some corn*, Ille me frumentum flagitabat. *I make suit to you for this favour*, te hoc beneficium rogo. *It is folly for us to refuse to accept kindnesses offered to us by those very persons, to whom we make suit for favours*, stultitia est, a quibus bona precemur, ab iis porrigentibus & dantibus nolle sumĕre.

To commence a suit against one, Alicui dicam scribĕre, *vel* impingĕre. V. *To sue.*

To suit, or *match*, *one thing with another*, Rem aliquam alteri æquare, aptare, adaptare, accommodare, conciliare; secundare, *Plaut.*

To suit with, Quadro, convenio, consono, congruo, ejusdem esse coloris & opificii. ¶ *All things do not suit all persons*, non omnes eadem mirantur amantque.

Suitable, Aptus, congruens, consentaneus, habilis, idoneus, gratus, jucundus, conveniens, condignus, consonus.

Suitableness, Congruentia, *Suet.*

Suitably, Aptè, accommodatè, congruenter, convenienter; gratè, jucundè; condignè; propriè.

Suited unto, Aptatus, accommodatus.

A suiting, or *fitting*, *unto*, Accommodatio.

A suitor, or *petitioner*, Supplex.

A suitor for an office, Candidatus, petitor.

Suitors for a prince's favour, Favoris, *vel* gratiæ, principis captatores.

A suitor [woer] Procus, amator, amasius. ¶ *The last suitor may win the maid*, aquilam testudo vicit. *She rejected the addresses of many suitors*, multis petentibus aspernata nuptias est, *Liv.* 40. 4.

Sulcated (Woodw.) Sulcatus.

A sull, or *plough*, Aratrum, A.

Sullen, Contumax, pervicax, morosus, austerus, protervus, tetricus, truculentus, vultuosus.

Sullenly, Contumaciter, pervicaciùs, morosè, austerè, protervè, torvè, truculenter.

¶ *To look sullenly*, Ringi; frontem caperare, *vel* corrugare; taurinum tueri.

Sullenness, Contumacia, pervicacia; morositas, austeritas, torvitas, tetricitas.

Sullied, Maculatus, conspurcatus, contaminatus, inquinatus. ¶ *Fearing lest the glory of his victory should be sullied by a blot of cruelty*, verens ne victoriæ gloria sævitiæ macula infuscaretur, *Just.* 12. 5.

¶ *Sullied in one's character*, or *reputation*, Infamiâ notatus.

To sully, Maculo, conspurco, contamino, inquino.

¶ *To sully a person's character*, Alicujus famæ notam inurĕre; alicui infamiam afferre, *vel* labem aspergĕre.

A sullying, *sulliage* (I.) *sully* (Sh.) Macula, inquinamentum, labis aspersio.

Sulphur, * Sulphur, *vel* sulfur.

Dressed, or *smoked*, *with sulphur*, * Sulphuratus.

A dressing, or *smoking*, *with sulphur*, Sulphuratio.

Sulphureous, *sulphurous* (Milt.) *sulphury*, or *belonging to sulphur*, * Sulphureus, sulphurosus.

A sulphur pit, * ‖ Sulphuraria.

¶ *Sulphury waters*, Aquæ sulphureæ, *vel* * sulphurosæ.

A match dipped in sulphur, Sulphuratum.

Sulphur wort, Peucedanum.

The sultan, or *grand seignior*, Turcarum summus imperator.

A sultana, or *sultaness*, Regina ‖ Turcica.

Sultriness, Vis æstûs. ¶ *The excessive sultriness of the weather occasioned a general sickness in both camps*, intoleranda vis æstûs per utraque castra omnium ferme corpora movit, *Liv.* 25. 26.

Sultry, Torridus, fervidus, fervens, ardens, candens; æstuans.

A sum, or *sum of money*, Summa, summa pecuniæ. ¶ *They pay to Piso a vast sum every year*, ingentem pecuniam pendunt Pisoni quotannis. *And also conferred on the judges in the several games the freedom of Rome, with large sums of money*, simulque judices civitate Romanâ & pecuniâ grandi, donavit, *Suet. Neron.* 24.

A little sum, Summula.

¶ *The sum total*, Summa totalis, numerus totus.

The sum [of a matter, *or* discourse] Argumentum, summa, caput, orationis summa capita.

To sum up an account, Rationes putare, computare, supputare, subducĕre; singulas summas in unam colligĕre; summas concipĕre.

The sum, or *brief rehearsal*, Summarium, rei per summa capita repetitio, *vel* recensio; rerum dictarum enumeratio, *vel* congregatio; * anacephalæosis, *Quint.*

To sum up a discourse, Res jam dictas breviter repetĕre, res effusè dictas summatim attingĕre, *vel* colligĕre.

To sum up all, or *in fine*, Denique, breviter, quid multa? ut rem in pauca conferam.

Sumach [tree] * Rhus.

Sumach [the seed, *or* fruit] * Rhus.

Sumless (Sh.) Innumerus, ✠ innumeralis.

Summarily, Summatim, breviter; carptim.

A summary, Summarium, *Sen.* breviarium, compendium; rei summa capita.

Summed up, Computatus, supputatus, subductus, in unam summam collectus.

Summed up as a discourse, Summatim repetitus.

A hawk full summed, Accipiter cui omnes pennæ jam succreverunt.

Summer [a season of the year] Æstas, tempora æstiva. ¶ *He employed his time in the summer in war*, æstivos menses rei militari dabat. *One swallow maketh no summer*, una hirundo non facit ver.

Of, or *belonging to*, *summer*, Æstivus.

A summer's day, Dies æstivus.

In the beginning of summer, Ineunte æstate.

In the middle of summer, Æstate adultâ.

Towards the end of summer, Affectâ jam æstate.

A summer, or *country*, *house*, Suburbanum.

To summer, *pass*, or *spend*, *the summer*, Æstivare. ¶ *He found a brass image of the goddess, about a cubit long, close by the threshold, and carried it in his bosom to Tusculum, where he used to pass the summer season*, simulacrum æneum deæ cubitali majus juxta limen invenit, idque gremio suo Tusculum ubi æstivare consueverat, advexit, *Suet. Galb.* 4. *Echbatana is the place where they spend their summer*, Echbatana æstiva agentibus sedes est, *Curt.* 5. 24.

A summer suit of clothes, Vestimenta æstiva.

A summer [great beam] Transtrum, trabs, lacunar, A.

A summer, or *architrave*, * Epistylium.

A summering in a place, Æstiva commoratio.

¶ *The summer teal*, Querquedula cristata.

A summing up, Computatio, supputatio.

¶ *The summit*, or *top*, *of a hill*, *mountain*, *house*, &c. Collis, montis, domûs, &c. vertex, apex, cacumen, fastigium.

To summon, or *cite*, Cito, cieo, arcesso; advoco, *Sen.* in jus vocare.

To summon a town to surrender, Civibus imperare deditionem; oppidanis denunciare, ni se dedant, ultima esse passuros. ¶ *The chiefs of all the cities being summoned to Corinth*, omnium civitatum principibus Corinthum evocatis, *Just.* 34. 1.

To summon up one's courage, Animum recipĕre, *vel* erigĕre; animos revocare, animo bono esse.

Summoned, Citatus, arcessitus, in jus vocatus.

A summoner, or *apparitor*, Apparitor, lictor, viator; accensus; calator.

A summoning, or *summons*, Citatio, in jus vocatio; *by subpena*, denunciatio; *to battle*, evocatio. ¶ *Afterwards the military tribunes watched for an opportunity, when many persons being in the country, and the patricians by a private summons were to be present on a limited day, that a decree of the senate should pass in the absence of the tribunes of the commons*, captatum deinde tempus ab tribunis militum, quo, per discessum hominum ab urbe, quum patres clandestinâ denunciatione revocati ad diem certam essent, senatûsconsultum fieret, absentibus tribunis plebis, *Liv.* 4. 36.

A sumpter horse, Equus viatico oneratus. *Note*, The word *sumpter* seemeth to be derived from the Latin *sumptus*, denoting *expense of provisions*, in the same sense as *sumptuaria lex*, which was made to restrain excess in diet, habit, &c. and not from *somne*, which in Dutch signifieth *a burden*. Our dictionary writers put *jumentum clitellarium*, *equus sarcinarius*, according to the later etymology, which words may well serve for *a packhorse*, but are no ways adequate to our ideas of *a sumpter horse*. Our author seems to be mistaken here; see the truly learned Mr. Johnson's Dict. *Quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus*, N. T.

Sumptuary [belonging to expenses] Sumptuarius.

Sumptuous [costly, stately] Sumptuosus, magnificus, splendidus, lautus, opiparus, amplus, grandis; pretiosus. ¶ *A sumptuous treat*, cœna dapalis, *Liv.* 10. 10.

Sumptuously, Sumptuosè, magnificè, splendidè, lautè, opiparè; ampliter, apparatè, eleganter, eximiè.

Sumptuousness, *sumptuosity* (Ral.) Luxus, splendor, sumptuosa magnificentia, *vel* lautitia.

The sun, Sol.

Of, or *belonging to*, *the sun*, Solaris.

The light of the sun, Lumen solare.

An eclipse of the sun, Defectio solaris.

The sun beams, Radii solares.

To bask one's self in the sun, Apricor, ✠ solem in cute figĕre.

A basking in the sun, Apricatio.

To walk in the sun, Ambulare in sole.

To expose one's self to the heat of the sun and dusty roads, Procedĕre in solem & pulverem.

Sun beat (Dryd.) Radiis solis expositus.

Sun burnt, Exustus in sole, sole excoct.

Dried, or *hardened*, *in the sun*, Sole arefactus *vel* induratus.

Ripened by the sun, A sole mitescens.

Sun dew [herb] Ros solis.

A sun dial, Solarium, ‖ solarium * horologium, *vel* * sciathericum.

Sun shine, Apricitas. ¶ *Such pains as bees take in fine sunshiny weather in the spring, when they gather honey from every flower*, qualis apes æstate novâ per florea rura exercet sub sole labor, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 434. *The first part of his life was all sunshine*, primis vitæ temporibus fortuna perpetuò ei arrisit.

Sun rising, Solis ortus, *vel* exortus. ¶ *At the first rising*, or *appearance*, *of the sun*, à primo sole.

To adore, *court*, *reverence*, or *worship*, *the rising sun* [i. e. to make one's court to a person advanced to power] Aliquem dignitate auctum summâ observantiâ colĕre.

Sun set, Solis occasus.

At sun set, Cum sole occidente.

To sun [set, *or* dry, in the sun] Solo, insolo; soli exponĕre; ad solem arefacĕre, *vel* siccare.

Set in the sun, Soli expositus.

Sunday, Dies Dominica, *vel* dies Dominicus. ¶ *When two Sundays come together*, h. e. *never*, ad Græcas calendas.

A Sunday's garment, Vestitus elegantior, *vel* festis diebus conveniens.

Palm Sunday, Dominica palmarum.

To sunder, or *put asunder*, Separo, sejungo, disjungo, distraho.

Sundry, Diversus, varius.

In sundry places, Diversis, *vel* variis, locis.

Sundry ways, Diverse, varie, pluribus modis, multifariàm, multifariè; diversè, *vel* variis modis.

I sung, Cecini. V. *To sing*.

Sung, Cantatus, decantatus, modulatus.

I sunk [of *sink*] Desedi, subsedi. ¶ *When the earth had sunk to a great depth*, cùm ad infinitam altitudinem terra desedisset. *Let it sink into your ears*, in tuas aures descendat. *Who long ago have been sunk, who never will rise again*, qui jam pridem premuntur, qui nunquam emergent, *Cic. Cat.* 8. 10. *He is sunk in his circumstances*, rebus est accisis. *However two Carthaginian ships were taken in the beginning of the fight, and four sunk*, duæ tamen primo concursu captæ erant Punicæ naves, quatuor suppressæ, *Liv.* 22. 19.

To be sunk with age, or *years*, Esse inutilis annis. ¶ *But neither Laertes, who is now sunk with years, is able to keep up any authority in the midst of his enemies*, sed neque Laertes, ut qui sit inutilis annis, hostibus in mediis regna tenere valet, *Ov. Ep.* 1. 105.

Sunk deep in debt, Ære alieno demersus, *vel* obrutus.

Sunlike, *sunshiny* (Sp.) Soli similis.

Sunned, Solatus, insolatus, soli expositus.

A sunning, Apricatio.

To sit a sunning, Apricor.

Sunny, Apricus, *vel* soli expositus.

Sunshiny weather (Boyle) Sudum, cœlum serenum.

A sup, Haustus.

To sup, or *drink in*, Sorbeo. ¶ *I cannot sup and blow at the same time*, non possum simul sorbēre & flare.

To sup a little, Sorbillo, pitisso.

To sup again, Resorbeo.

To sup up, Absorbeo, exorbeo, *vel potiùs* exsorbeo; haurio.

To sup [eat at supper] Cœno. ¶ *I supped elegantly at his house*, apud illum apparatiùs cœnavi. *Booted and spurred you hunt all night in the Lucanian snow, that I may sup on a boar, or sup daintily*, tu in nive Lucanâ dormis ocreatus, ut aprum cœnem ego. *Come and sup with me at my house*, tu ad me ad cœnam ito. *He supped on broken bones*, malum cœnavit.

To sup at another man's cost, Alienum cœnare.

Superable [that may be overcome, *or* surmounted] Superabilis, exuperabilis, vincibilis.

To superabound, Abundo, redundo, exupero, affluo, superfluo.

Superabounding, or *superabundance*, Abundantia, redundantia, exuperantia; exuberatio.

Superabundant, Abundans, exuberans, redundans, superfluens.

Superabundantly, Redundanter, ex abundantiâ.

To superadd, Superaddo, astruo.

Superadded, Superadditus, ex abundantiâ additus.

Superannuated, Senior, annosus, ætas annis confecta, legitimum tempus ætatis prætergressus, exoletus, obsoletus, usu detritus.

A supercargo, Oneris navium curator.

Supercbery [an old word borrowed from the French, and denoting *deceit*, or *cheating*] Fraus, dolor, fallacia, A.

Supercilious [lofty, grave] Superciliosus, superbus, fastosus, severus, gravis.

Superciliously, Superbè, severè, graviter.

Superciliousness, Supercilium, fastus, superbia, gravitas, severitas.

Supereminency, Præcellentia, eminentia.

Supereminent, Supereminens, præcellens.

Supereminently, Insigniter, eximiè, egregiè.

To supererogate [give, *or* do, more than is required] ‖ Supererogo.

Supererogation, Operum superfluitas.

Superexcellent, Præcellens, supereminens.

Superfetation [a conceiving again before the delivery of the former] ‖ Superfœtatio.

Superficial [belonging to the superficies; external, slight] Superficiarius, *Sen.* exterus, externus; *Met.* tenuis, levis, futilis.

A superficial scholar, Homo leviter eruditus, *vel* primis literarum rudimentis vix imbutus.

Superficially, Leviter, perfunctoriè.

The superficies, *superfice* (Dryd.) Superficies, externa, *vel* extima, facies.

Superfine [of cloth] Tenuissimus, subtilissimus, filis tenuissimis.

Superfluity, or *superfluousness*, Superfluitas, inanitas, inutilitas; redundantia; luxuria.

Superfluous, *superfluitant* (Br.) Superfluus, superfluens, supervacuus, supervacaneus, redundans, immodicus, immoderatus, inutilis. ¶ *In a definition nothing should be wanting, and nothing superfluous*, in definitione neque absit quidquam, neque supersit. *This decoration is superfluous*, redundat hic ornatus. *I think it superfluous to describe this*, hoc describĕre supervacuum habeo. *In the parts of the body there is nothing useless, nothing made in vain, nothing superfluous*, in partibus corporis nihil inane, nihil sine causâ, nihil supervacaneum, est.

A superfluous spending, Effusio, profusio; prodigentia.

To be superfluous, Redundo, exupero.

Superfluously, Redundanter, immodicè, immoderatè, nimiliter, inaniter.

Superflux (Sh.) Id quod redundat.

To superinduce [draw over, *or* lay upon] ‖ Superinduco.

Superinduced, Superinductus.

Superinduction, ‖ Superinductio.

To superintend [oversee] Curo, procuro, inspicio, recognosco.

Superintendency, Curatio, procuratio, inspectio; primatus, præfectura. ¶ *And this we may justly gather from hence, because the superintendency of matters of this importance can scarcely be supposed to belong to human prudence*, idque cum conjecturâ consequi possumus, quòd vix videtur humani consilii tantarum rerum gubernatio esse potuisse, *Cic. Cat.* 3. 8.

A superintendent, Curator, procurator, inspector; præfectus.

A superiour, Superior; præses, præfectus.

Superiour in rank, or *dignity*, Ordine superior. ¶ *The Volsci were somewhat superiour in number*, multitudine aliquantùm Volsci superabant, *Liv.* 4. 30.

¶ *To envy one's superiours*, Superioribus invidēre.

Superiority, Magisterium, præfecti munus, potestas, *vel* dignitas; præstantia.

Superlative [excellent] Excellens, eximius, egregius, eminens, præclarus, præcellens, præstans.

The superlative degree, ‖ Superlativus gradus.

Superlatively, Excellenter, eximiè, egregiè, præclarè.

Supernal [above] Supernus.

Supernally, Supernè.

Supernatural [above the power of nature] Naturam superans, supra naturæ leges, *vel* vires, positus.

Supernaturally, Super naturæ vires.

Supernumerary [exceeding the just number] Justum numerum superans, *vel* excedens; supra præscriptum numerum; ascriptitius.

To superscribe [to write upon, *or* over] Inscribo.

Superscribed, Superscriptus, *Suet.*

A superscription, Inscriptio.

To supersede [to forbear, *or* put a stop to] Supersedeo. ¶ *You may supersede this labour in travelling*, supersedeas hoc labore itineris.

A supersedeas in law, * Exauctoramentum.

Superstition, Superstitio, vana & inanis religionis species.

Superstitious, Superstitiosus, superstitione imbutus; religiosus. ¶ *Women are apt to be superstitious about these things*, mulieres facilè superstitiosa ista concipiunt.

Superstitiously, Superstitiosè, religiosè.

To do a thing superstitiously, Aliquid à superstitione animi facĕre.

To superstruct [build upon] * Superstruo, * extruo; ædifico.

A superstructure, * Structura, ædificium.

To supervene [come upon unawares] Supervenio.

To supervise [oversee] Curo, procuro; inspicio, recognosco.

Supervised, Curatus, procuratus, lustratus.

A supervisor, Curator, procurator, inspector.

Supervising, Curans, procurans, inspiciens.

To supervive (Clarke) Supervivo.

Supine [with the face upwards] Supinus; *Met.* careless, *negligent*, improvidus, inconsideratus, negligens, indiligens, oscitans, socors, remissus, securus, incuriosus.

A supine [in Grammar, seemeth to take its name from the supine posture, as looking two ways, the first signifying actively, the latter passively] Supinum.

Supinely, Supinè, negligenter, indiligenter, oscitanter, remissè, securè; laxè.

Supinity (A.) *supineness* (Swift) Negligentia, incuria, indiligentia, oscitatio, securitas.

Having supped, Cœnatus.

Supped, or *sipt*, *up*, Absorptus.

A supper, Cœna. ¶ *I will go into the house, and see what we shall have for supper*, ego ibo hinc intrò, ut videam, nobis quid cœnæ siet, *Ter. Haut.* 1. 2. 37. *Supper is on the table*, cœna apponitur. *I thank you for my supper*, de cœnâ tacio gratiam.

A slight supper, Cœnula; *of one dish*, ambulans cœna.

A set, or *splendid*, *supper*, Cœna recta, *vel* dubia.

The first dish at supper, Cœnæ caput.

The Lord's supper, Cœna Dominica; * ‖ Eucharistia.

A supper at a man's own house, Domicœnium, *Mart.*

Of, or *belonging to*, *supper*, Cœnatorius.

To have an appetite for supper, Cœnaturio.

To be at supper, Cœno.

To go often to supper, Cœnito.

To invite himself to supper with one, Cœnam alicui condicĕre.

To make a short supper, Subcœno, *Quint.*

Supperless, Incœnatus, incœnis.

Supper time, Tempus cœnandi.

Supping, Cœnans.

A supping room, Cœnaculum, cœnatio.

A little supping room, * Cœnatiuncula.

A supping, or *sipping*, Sorbitio.

Suppings, or *spoon meat*, Sorbillum, cibi sorbiles.

To supplant [to trip up another's heels with one's foot, in Latin *planta*] Supplanto, *Met.* *To displace by subtilty*, aliquem per fraudem à munere arcere, dejicĕre, *vel* depellĕre.

Supplanted, A munere per dolum dejectus, *vel* depulsus.

A supplanter, Qui supplantat.

Supplanting, Supplantans.

Supple, or *limber*, Lentus, vietus, laxus, mollis, flexilis, tener.

Somewhat supple, Molliculus, mollicellus; tenellus.

To supple, Mollio, emollio; macero.

To grow supple, Lentesco.

Suppled, Mollitus, emollitus, maceratus.

Supplely, Lentè, laxè, molliter.

A supplement [a filling up] Supplementum, complementum.

Supplemental, Ad supplementum, *vel* complementum, pertinens.

Suppleness, Lentor, lentitia, mollitia; mollities.

A suppling

A suppling, or *making supple by steeping*, Maceratio.

A suppliant, or *supplicant*, Supplex.

Like a supplicant, Suppliciter, precariò.

To supplicate, or *make supplication*, Supplico, obsecro, rogo; prece ac obsecratione uti, supplicibus verbis orare. ¶ *I will most readily make supplication to him for you*, illi pro te libentissimè supplicabo. *He made supplication to him with many tears*, illum multis lachrymis obsecrabat.

A supplication, Supplicatio, supplex obsecratio, humilis deprecatio; comprecatio.

Bills of supplication, Libelli supplices.

Supplied, Suppletus; suppeditatus; levatus, relevatus, sublevatus.

Supply [help, *or* relief] Subsidium, supplementum; suppetiæ, pl.

A supply of soldiers, Militum supplementum, * auxilium, subsidium; * auxiliares copiæ, cohortes subsidiariæ. ¶ *Great supplies came to our assistance*, ingentes copiæ subsidio nobis venerunt. *He resolved to get a further supply of troops*, majorem manum accersere statuit.

A supply of money, Subsidium argentarium, pecuniæ suppeditatio.

To supply [make up what is wanting] Suppleo.

To supply the room of an absent person, Alicujus absentis vices supplēre; alicujus munus suscipĕre, *vel* supplēre; munere alicujus fungi. ¶ *Therefore Tarquin's death being concealed for some days after he expired, under pretence of supplying another's place, he strengthened his own interest*, itaque per aliquot dies, cùm jam expirâsset Tarquinius, celatâ morte, per speciem alienæ fungendæ vicis, suas opes firmavit, *Liv.* 1. 41. *And the number of those that were lost in the last battle is supplied*, & numerus amissorum proximâ pugnâ expletus, *Liv.* 4. 17.

To supply [furnish with] Suppedito, subdo, subministro; * instruo, suggero.

To supply, or *relieve, one's wants*, Levo, relevo, sublevo; succurro, subvenio, subsidium, suppetias, opem, alicui ferre.

A supplying, Suppeditatio, instructio.

A support [prop] Fulcrum, adminiculum, sustentaculum; columen. ¶ *O Mecænas, the greatest honour and support of my affairs, it is neither agreeable to the gods, nor me, that you should die before me*, nec diis amicum est, nec mihi, te priùs obire, Mæcenas, mearum grande decus columenque rerum, *Hor. Od.* 2. 17.

Support [favour, protection] Gratia, amicitia, tutela; tutamen, tutamentum, subsidium.

To support [bear up] Sustento, sustineo.

To support [bear up under, *or* endure] Tolero, patior, perpetior; fero, perfero, suffero. ¶ *I see that the expenses of the city are equally supported by all who dwell within the same bounds*, Video sumptus & tributa civitatum ab omnibus, qui earum civitatum fines incolant, tolerari æquabiliter, *Cic. Qu. fr.* 1. 1. 8.

To support [defend, *or* maintain] Vindico, tueor, sustineo; defendo. ¶ *And then ordered his men to push up their vineæ to such places as would most conveniently admit them, in order to cast up a mount, and from towers erected on them to support the work and workmen*, deinde jubet locis ex copiâ maximè idoneis vineas agĕre, supérque eas aggerem jacĕre, & super aggerem impositis turribus opus & administros tutari, *Sall. B. J.* 89. *In the beginning of the battle, which was conducted by Sempronius, without due care and prudence, the main body, not being well supported by proper reserves, nor the horse placed in due order*, primo prælio, quod ab Sempronio incautè, inconsultèque, commissum est, non subsidiis firmatâ acie, non equite aptè locato, *Liv.* 4. 37.

To support [give assistance to] Juvo, adjuvo, opitulor, auxilior; *Met.* adminiculor, subsidium alicui ferre; alicui adesse, succurrĕre, suppetias venire; manum auxiliarem porrigĕre. ¶ *He did not make use of the bounty of his friends for his own expenses, but frequently used his credit to support his friends*, amicorum in se tuendo caruit facultatibus, fide ad alios sublevandos sæpe usus est, *C. Nep. Epam.* 3.

Supportable, Tolerabilis, patibilis, tolerandus, ferendus. ¶ *All things are more easily supportable than the remorse of conscience*, omnia sunt faciliora quàm peccati dolor.

Supported, Sustentatus, sustentus, toleratus. fultus, suffultus. ¶ *Supported by the strength of almost all the East*, totius ferme Orientis viribus succinctus, *Just.* 35. 1.

A supporter [one who supports] Qui sustentat; patronus.

A supporter [in building] * Telamo; destina, *Vitr.*

Supporters [in heraldry] Animantia scuta sustinentia.

Supporting one's self, or *leaning on*, Nixus, innixus.

A supporting, supportance, supportation (Sh.) Sustentatio, defensio, auxilium.

To suppose [substitute in another's room] Suppono.

To suppose [think, *or* imagine] Arbitror, suspicor, opinor, existimo, reor; autumo, auguror; censeo; credo, statuo; aliquid pro vero, certo, explorato, *vel* minimè dubio, accipĕre, admittĕre, habēre. ¶ *As he supposeth*, ut sibi videtur. *Sooner than you suppose*, opinione celeriùs.

To suppose [allow a thing to be as stated] Aliquid pro vero, certo, explorato, *vel* minimè dubio concedĕre, admittĕre, habēre, fingĕre, putare, ponĕre. ¶ *Suppose the case to be so*, pone ita esse. *Suppose the soul to die*, fac animum interire. *But suppose they knew*, sed ut norint. *Suppose yourself to be in my case*, eum te esse finge, qui ego sum. *Suppose he be beaten*, esto ut vincatur; pone, *vel* puta, eum esse victum *Suppose my son were justly punished*, tulerit sanè filius noster meritò pœnas.

Supposable, Opinabilis.

A supposal, Propositum pro vero admissum.

Supposed [imagined] Animo conceptus, cogitatione fictus.

A supposed, or *putative, father*, Pater alicujus existimatione, *vel* opinione, habitus.

A supposer (Sh.) Qui opinatur, *vel* suspicatur.

Supposing, Opinans, suspicans. ¶ *Supposing what was true in fact*, id quod erat suspicatus.

A supposing, or *supposition*, Opinio, opinatio, existimatio; propositum pro vero admissum. *Note*, The Latin word *suppositio* denoteth *a putting under*, or *foisting in the room of another*, which is quite a different idea from what we mean by *a supposition*, or *a putting of the case to be so*.

Supposititious [foisted in, in the room of another] Suppositus, supposititius, * subditìtius, subditivus.

Suppositively (Hamm.) Ex opinione.

A suppository [clyster, *or* pessary] * Collyrium, pessus.

To suppress, Supprimo, reprimo; coërceo, aboleo; rescindo, tollo; extinguo. ¶ *After he had utterly suppressed in them all regard to credit, or shame, he put them upon greater projects*, pòst, ubi eorum famam atque pudorem attriverat, majora alia imperabat, *Sall. B. C.* 16. *He suppressed many nations that rebelled against him*, multas gentes rebellantes compescuit, *Just.* 11. 2.

Suppressed, Suppressus, repressus, coërcitus, abolitus, rescissus; sublatus, extinctus.

A suppressor, Qui supprimit, *vel* coërcet.

Suppressing, Supprimens, reprimens, coërcens.

A suppressing, or *suppression*, Suppressio, repressio, coërcitio. ¶ *Suppressing the name of his author*, tacito auctoris nomine.

To suppurate [run, *or* rankle, as a sore] Suppuro, pus emittĕre.

Suppurated, Suppuratus.

Suppuration, Suppuratio.

Suppurative, Suppuratorius, ad suppurationem pertinens.

¶ *A suppurative medicine*, Medicamentum suppuratorium; medicamentum pus ciens, *vel* movens.

A supputation, or *counting*, Supputatio, *Vitr.*

To suppute, or [as we rather say in English] *compute*, Supputo, computo, numero; rationes putare, *vel* subducĕre.

Supravulgar (Coll.) Id quod vulgi captum superat.

Supremacy, Primatus.

Supreme, Supremus, summus.

Suraddition (Sh.) V. *Surname*.

Sural (Wisem.) Ad suram pertinens.

Surance (Sh.) V. *Assurance*.

A surbate, or *surbating* [a soreness in horses feet, so called from the French *sol-batu*] Ungularum teneritudo.

To surcease [leave off] Cesso, supersedeo, desino, omitto.

Surceased, Cessatus, omissus, desitus.

A surceasing, Cessatio, omissio.

A surcharge, Onus novum, *vel* injustum, nova oneris accessio.

To surcharge, Onus novum, *vel* injustum, imponĕre, supra vires onerare, injusto onere premĕre; supprimĕre.

Surcharged, Onere novo, *vel* injusto pressus.

A surcharged stomach, Stomachus nimis onustus, *vel* fervens, vinóque cibóque.

A surcharging, Novi, *vel* injusti, oneris impositio.

A surcharging of the stomach, Crapula, cibi, *vel* potûs, ingurgitatio.

A surcingle, Cingula, cingulum, cinctorium.

A surcoat, Tunica exterior.

A surd number, or *quantity* [that is incommensurate with unity] Numerus surdus, quantitas surda.

Surdity [deafness] Surditas.

Sure [certain, certainly known] Certus, compertus, exploratus, manifestus, perspectus; non, *vel* minimè dubius; indubitatus. ¶ *I am sure of that*, id certò scio. *I write to you what I am sure is true*, perspecta & explorata sunt quæ scribo. *I am not sure as to this affair*, de hâc re nihil certi habeo; id mihi exploratum, compertum, *vel* perspectum, non est. *We are now sure of the victory*, victoria jam constituta est. *Nothing is surer than death*, lex universa, nasci & mori.

Sure [faithful] Fidus, fidelis.

Sure [safe] Tutus, salvus, securus, sospes, incolumis. ¶ *I have him sure*, meus hic est, hamum vorat. *Sure bind, sure find*, in tuo luco & fano situm est.

Sure [stable] Stabilis, firmus, fixus.

Sure footed, Pes minimè labens.

To be sure, or *certain*, Aliquem certò scire; aliquid compertum, *vel* exploratum, habēre. ¶ *Why so sure of it?* quis est, cui exploratum id sit? *I am sure*, mihi liquet, persuasum est mihi. *Are you sure of it?* sa in' hoc certum? *Be sure you get it done against that night*, ante illam vesperam opus expeditum approbato. *He is sure to be whipped*, non fere quin vapulet. *The gods are slow, but sure, paymasters*, dii lanatos pedes habent. *Be sure you do it not*, cave facias. *I am as sure as I am alive this is a trick of Parmeno's*, Parmenonis tam scio esse hanc technam, quàm me vivĕre, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 4. 51. *And now they thought themselves sure of the victory, because in a matter of such importance, and conducted by so skilful a general, they imagined there was nothing he could not effect*, ac jam animo victoriam præcipiebant, quòd in re tantâ & à tam perito imperatore nihil frustrà conatum iri videbatur, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 37.

To be sure, or *surely*, Certè, equidem, profectò.

To make sure of, or *engage, a person to be one's friend*, Amicum sibi fidum conciliare.

To make sure of a thing, or *seize it*, Aliquid asservare, *vel* comprehendĕre, antecapĕre.

To go upon sure grounds, or *act cautiously*, Cautè, *vel* providè, agĕre.

Surely [certainly] Certè, certò, equidem, profectò, sanè, haud dubiè, sine dubio.

Most surely, Admodum certè; verissimè.

Surely [faithfully] Fidè, fideliter, bonâ fide.

Surely [safely] Tutò, securè, integrè.

Surely [stedfastly] Constanter, firmè.
To tread surely, Gressus firm re.
Sureness [certainty] Certa rei ratio, explorata rei cognitio, *vel* notitia.
Sureness [faithfulness] Fidelitas, veritas.
Sureness [safety] Incolumitas, salus.
Sureness [stability, stedfastness] Stabilitas, firmitas.
A taking of sureties, || Satisacceptio.
A putting in of sureties, Satisdatio.
Suretyship, Satisdatio, sponsio.
A surety, or *bail, in a criminal matter*, Vas.
A surety, or *bail, for debt*, Præs, sponsor.
To be surety, Spondeo. adpromitto.
To put in surety, Vado, satisdo; prædem, *vel* vadem, dare; pro aliquo spondēre.
To take surety, Satisaccipio, vadimonium, *vel* prædem, accipĕre.
A joint surety, or *surety with another*, Consponsor.
The surface [outside] Superficies, externa, exterior, *vel* extima, facies.
A surfeit [excess in eating, *or* drinking] Crapula, cibi, *vel* potûs, ingurgitatio.
Surfeit water, * Potio ad cruditatem stomachi levandam.
A surfeit, or *a being surfeited with*, Satias, satietas, saturitas.
To surfeit one's self [eat, *or* drink, to excess] Helluor, crapulam contrahĕre.
To surfeit [glut, *or* satiate] Satio, saturo, exsaturo; expleo.
Surfeited [with excess in eating, *or* drinking] Crapulâ gravis.
Surfeited [glutted, *or* satiated] Satiatus, saturatus, exsaturatus, expletus.
A surfeiter (Sh.) Helluo.
Surfeiting, or *overcharging the stomach*, Crapulam afferens.
Surfeiting [causing a loathing] Nauseam, *vel* fastidium, afferens.
A surfeiting, or *overcharging, the stomach*, Crapulæ contractio.
A surge [billow, *or* great wave] Fluctus ingens, *vel* decumanus; ‡ aquæ mons. V. *Wave*.
To surge, Æstuo, exæstuo, fluctuo, fluctuor; ferveo.
Full of surges, surgy (Pope) Fluctuosus, undosus.
A surgeon [corruptly for *chirurgeon*] Vulnerarius, vulnerum medicus; * chirurgus.
To die under the surgeon's hands, Inter curationem expirare. ¶ *And he himself was wounded with a javelin, as he was stripping the body of his enemy, and, being carried back conqueror to the camp, died under the surgeon's hands*, & ipse inter spoliandum corpus hostis veruto percussus, quum victor in castra esset relatus, inter primam curationem expiraverit, *Liv.* 2. 20.
Surgery [the art] Ea medicinæ pars quæ manu curat, medicina chirurgica.
A surgery [room where the surgeon performeth his operation] Officina chirurgica.
Of, or *belonging to, surgery*, Chirurgicus.
Surging, Fluctuans.
A surging, Undarum tumultus.
Surlily, Ferociter, contumaciter, morosè.
Surliness, Contumacia, ferocitas, morositas.
Surly, Contumax, ferox, morosus, pervicax.
To be surly, Ferocio, superbio.
¶ *To grow surly*, Contumaciâ, *vel* superbiâ, turgescĕre, intumescĕre, efferri.
A surmise, Suspicio, præsagium, imaginatio animo concepta.
A false surmise, Figmentum, falsa suspicio.
To surmise, Suspicor, áuguror; imaginor; aliquid cogitatione fingĕre, *vel* animo effingĕre; alicujus rei imaginem animo concipĕre. ¶ *They surmised that he had a design of aspiring to be king*, in suspicionem regni appetendi incidit. *It is by conjecture surmised, that*, tantummodo conjecturâ ducor ad id suspicandum. *They do not surmise any thing, concerning this affair*, in eâ re nulla est suspicio. *As I surmise*, ut opinio mea fert.
To surmount, Supero, exsupero, vinco, devinco; antecello; præcello; transcendo. ¶ *Having surmounted all difficulties*, omnibus difficultatibus superatis, *V. Paterc.* 2. 120.
Surmounted, Superatus, exsuperatus, evictus, devictus.
A surmounter, Superator, victor.
A surmounting, Superatio.
The surmullet, Mugil barbatus.
A surname, Cognomen, * cognomentum, nomen gentilitium, *vel* paternum.
To give a surname, Cognomino.
Surnamed, Cognominatus. ¶ *Scipio surnamed Africanus*, Scipio cognomine Africanus.
To surpass, Antecello, anteeo, antesto, antevenio, prægredior, præcedo; *Met.* præcurro; præluceo, præcello; supero, præsto; vinco. ¶ *It far surpasseth other studies*, longè cæteris antecedit studiis. *Our progenitors surpassed other nations in prudence*, majores nostri prudentiâ cæteris gentibus præstiterunt.
Surpassable, Superabilis, vincibilis.
Surpassed, Superatus, victus.
Surpassing, Superans, vincens, antecellens, præcellens.
A surpassing, Præstantia, eminentia.
Surpassingly, Excellenter, egregiè, eximiè, præclarè, optimè.
A surplice, * Linteum amiculum sacerdotale.
A surplus, or *surplusage*, Additamentum, auctarium; mantissa, quod supra numerum, *vel* mensuram, est.
A surprise, or *surprisal* [a coming upon one unawares] Superventus, rei inopinatæ, *vel* improvisæ, interventus.
A surprise [astonishment] Perturbatio, consternatio, exanimatio; animi stupor, pavor, *vel* torpor.
To surprise a person [come upon him unawares] Aliquem nec opinantem, improvisò, *vel* de improviso, opprimĕre, excipĕre. ¶ *I surprised him before he was aware*, imprudentem eum oppressi. *A grievous distemper surprised him*, or *seized him, on a sudden*, magnus improvisò morbus eum oppressit. *He was surprised into a passion, before he could have time to arm himself against it*, ante occupatus est ab iracundiâ, quàm pro viderĕ ratio potuit, ne occuparetur. *When he came thither he never turned his back upon the enemy, nor gave them an opportunity of surprising him*, ipse ubi affuit, nunquam hosti cessit, neque locum nocendi dedit, *C. Nep. Ham.* 1.
To surprise, or *astonish, one*, Aliquem conturbare, perturbare, terrēre, exterrēre; percellĕre, stupefacĕre. ¶ *You ought not to be surprised at it*, mirum tibi videri non debet. *I am surprised at your negligence*, tuam negligentiam satis mirari non queo. *Those things do not at all surprise me, which are designed to strike me with terror*, non me ista terrent, quæ mihi ad terrorem proponuntur. *This affair will surprise the whole world*, hæc res omnium animos admiratione defiget.
To recover one's self from a surprise, Sese recipĕre, ac se redire; animum, *vel* mentem, colligĕre.
To surprise a town, or *castle*, Improvisò capĕre. ¶ *Whilst these things were carrying on at Antium, the Æqui in the interim, having sent some of their best troops before, surprised the castle of Tusculum in the night time*, dum ad Antium hæc geruntur, interim Æqui, robore juventutis præmisso, arcem Tusculanam improvisò nocte capiunt, *Liv.* 3. 23.
Surprised, or *caught, unawares*, Nec opinans oppressus, de improvisò interceptus.
Surprised [astonished] Attonitus, consternatus, exanimatus, perterritus, perculsus, perturbatus, stupefactus.
A surpriser, Qui aliquem nec opinantem opprimit, *vel* percellit.
Surprising [new, unexpected] Novus, improvisus, inopinatus.
Surprising [astonishing, marvellous] Mirus, mirabilis, admirabilis, mentem consternans, perturbans, stupefaciens.
Surprisingly (Add.) Mirè, mirabiliter.
Surquidry [old word denoting *pride*, or *self-conceit*] * Superbia, arrogantia, nimia sui fiducia.
A surrejoinder [in law] Responsio, *vel* replicatio, iterata.
A surrender, Deditio, resignatio.
The surrender of a town, castle, &c. Oppidi, arcis, &c. deditio. ¶ *He treated about the surrender of the castle*, de dedenda arce transegit.
To surrender [restore] Reddo, restituo; resigno.
To surrender [submit as a prisoner] Dedo, alicui cedĕre, manus dare, herbam porrigĕre. ¶ *It was agreed upon, that those who were conquered in that battle, should surrender up their city, land, altars, houshold goods, and themselves*, convenit, victi utri sint eo prælio, urbem, agrum, aras, focos, seque uti dederent, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 70. *They surrendered themselves to the mercy of the general*, in fidem imperatoris venerunt. *They surrendered themselves on condition of having their utensils and baggages safely restored*, vasis impedimentisque incolumibus se dedēre. *By whom, when the garrison was killed, the rest of the multitude, being terrified at this unexpected assault, surrendered*, à quibus cùm custodes trucidarentur, cætera multitudo repentino pavore oppressa in deditionem venit, *Liv.* 4. 61.
To surrender upon condition, Certis conditionibus in deditionem venire.
To surrender upon discretion, Liberum arbitrium victori de se permittĕre. ¶ *Two conditions were offered them, either to surrender themselves wholly to the disposal of the senate, or to pay a thousand talents, and to esteem those as friends or foes, whom the Romans reputed theirs*, duæ conditiones eis latæ sunt, *vel* senatui liberum arbitrium de se permitterent, *vel* mille talentûm darent, eosdemque amicos atque inimicos haberent, *Liv.* 37. 1.
To surrender up an office, Magistratu, *vel* munere, abire, *vel* se abdicare; magistratum, *vel* munus, deponĕre, *vel* abdicare.
Surrendered, Deditus, redditus, restitutus, resignatus, abdicatus.
One that hath surrendered, Dedititius.
Surrendering, Deditio, restitutio, abdicatio.
Surreption [a stealing away] || Subreptio.
Surreptitious, || Surreptitius, *Plaut.*
Surreptitiously, Furtim, clam, * clanculum, secretò.
A surrogate [one who enquireth, *or* acteth, for another] Vicarius, delegatus; aliquis alterius loco delegatus, *vel* substitutus; || surrogatus.
To surrogate, Subrogo, *vel* surrogo, aliquem alteri, *vel* in alterius locum, subrogare, substituĕre, sufficĕre.
A surrogation, or *surrogating*, || Surrogatio, || substitutio.
To surround, or *encompass*, Circumdo, circumsto, circumsisto, circumfundo; ungo, amplector, circumplector, circumvenio, circumvallo. ¶ *A very thick air surroundeth the earth*, terram crassissimus aër circumfundit. *We are surrounded on all sides with misfortunes*, circumstant nos fata omnia.
Surrounded, * Circumdatus, circumfusus, circumplexus, clausus.
A surrounding, Circuitio, circuitus, amplexus.
A survey [a viewing] Lustratio, inspectio; lustramen.
A survey [a measuring] Metatio, dimensio.
To survey [take a view of] Lustro, collustro, inspecto; inspicio, circumspicio; circumviso; contueor; oculis lustrari, *vel* permetiri.
To survey [measure] Metior, demetior, dimetior, permetior.
To make a survey, or *draught, of lands*, or *houses*, Agrorum, *vel* domuum, formam lineis describĕre & metiri.
To survey, or *oversee*, Curo, procuro, recognosco.
A surveyor [viewer] Inspector.
A surveyor [measurer] Mensor, metator, decempedator.
A surveyor [overseer] Curator, procurator.

A

A ſurveyor [architect] Architectus, architecton.

A ſurveyor of the king's works, Operum regiorum curator.

A ſurveyor of the highways, Viarum publicarum curator.

A ſurveyorſhip, Metatoris, *vel* procuratoris, munus.

To ſurview (Sp.) Supereminĕo.

To ſurvive, Supervivo, ſuperſum. ¶ *In caſe they ſhall ſurvive us,* ſi ſuperſtites fuerint. *That you may ſurvive your huſband,* ut viro tuo ſis ſuperſtes. *My name will ſurvive after my death,* ✠ me extincto fama ſuperſtes erit. *A work that will ſurvive after its author's death,* ✠ poſt ſua manſurum fata ſuperſtes opus.

Survival, ſurvivance, or *a ſurviving,* Superſtitis * ſtatus.

A ſurviver, or *ſurvivor,* Superſtes.

A ſurvivorſhip, Superſtitis munus.

Suſceptibility (Hale) Qualitas rei ad ſuſceptionem facilis.

Suſceptible, ſuſceptive (Watts) Facilè ſuſcipiens, ad ſuſceptionem facilis, aptus, *vel* idoneus. ¶ *Our bodies are now more ſuſceptible of peſtilential diſtempers, than formerly,* corpora noſtra nunc ſunt morbis peſtilentibus magìs obnoxia, quàm olim. *A wiſe man's mind is ſuſceptible of grief,* cadit in ſapientem animi dolor. *Young mens minds are eaſily ſuſceptible of bad impreſſions* juniorum animi malâ diſciplinâ facilè depravantur.

Suſception (Ayl.) Suſceptio.

To ſuſcitate, or *raiſe,* Suſcito, concito, excito; moveo, commoveo.

Suſcitated, Suſcitatus, concitatus, excitatus, motus, commotus.

Suſcitation, Concitatio.

To ſuſpect, or *have a ſuſpicion of,* Suſpicor, ſuſpecto; ſuſpicio; deſtino, *Liv.* ſuſpicionem habēre, ſuſpicione duci, movēri, commovēri; aliquid, *vel* aliquem, ſuſpectum habēre. ¶ *I ſuſpect every thing,* omnia mihi ſuſpecta ſunt. *How came you to ſuſpect any ſuch thing?* quî tibi incidit ſuſpicio? *There are many perſons who may be ſuſpected of doing this miſchief,* multi ſunt, in quos hujus maleficii ſuſpicio cadat. *He was ſuſpected to be guilty of that crime,* iſtius ſceleris ſuſpicionem habuit. *I will ſpeak my mind freely, without fear of being ſuſpected of flattery,* liberè dicam, non verens aſſentandi ſuſpicionem. *You have a ſuſpicion of him, though he hath given you no juſt cauſe for it,* tibi in ſuſpicionem nullo ſuo delicto venit, immerentem ſuſpicaris.

To make a perſon ſuſpected, Aliquem alicui in ſuſpicionem ducĕre.

Suſpected, Suſpectus, in ſuſpicionem adductus, cadens, incidens, veniens.

Suſpected unjuſtly, Falsâ ſuſpicione, *vel* famâ, ſuſpectus.

Eaſily ſuſpecting, or *ſuſpectful,* Suſpicatus, ſuſpicioſus.

A ſuſpecting, Suſpicio.

To ſuſpend, or *defer,* Suſpendo, differo.

To ſuſpend one's judgment, or *aſſent,* Judicium, *vel* aſſenſum, ſuſtinēre; à judicio de re aliquâ ferendo ſe ſuſtinēre.

To ſuſpend one from an office, Aliquem ab adminiſtratione ſui muneris ad tempus removēre, alicui ſui muneris adminiſtrationem ad tempus interdicĕre.

Suſpended, Suſpenſus, dilatus.

Suſpending, Suſpendens, procraſtinans.

Suſpenſe, or *doubt,* Dubium, ſcrupulus; dubitatio, hæſitatio.

To be in ſuſpenſe, Dubito, fluctuo, hæſito; hæreo, animo pendēre, huc illùc inclinare. ¶ *My mind is in ſuſpenſe,* pendet mihi animus, ✠ animum per omnia verſo. *He was ſo much eſteemed and beloved by his friends, that Auguſtus after being a long time in ſuſpenſe, whether he ſhould appoint him his ſucceſſor, at laſt ordered Tiberius to adopt him,* ſic probatus & dilectus à ſuis, ut Auguſtus diu cunctatus an ſibi ſucceſſorem deſtinaret, adoptandum Tiberio dederit, *Suet. Calig.* 4.

A perſon in ſuſpenſe, Homo dubius, ſuſpenſus, conſilii incertus, animi dubius, *vel* hærens.

A thing in ſuſpenſe, Res incerta, dubia, ſuſpenſa.

To keep one in ſuſpenſe, Animum alicui ſuſpendĕre; aliquem ſuſpenſum tenēre, *vel* detinēre. ¶ *Not to keep you any longer in ſuſpenſe,* ne diutius pendeas, ne diu ſuſpenſa expectatio tua teneatur.

To put one out of ſuſpenſe, Alicui ſcrupulum eximĕre; dubitatione, *vel* metu, aliquem liberare.

A ſuſpenſe, or *ſuſpenſion,* Dubitatio, hæſitatio. ¶ *A ſuſpenſion from an office,* Muneris adminiſtrandi interdictio.

A ſuſpenſion of arms, Induciæ, pl.

Suſpicable, In ſuſpicionem cadens.

A ſuſpicion, Suſpicio, diffidentia. ¶ *That he might avoid giving occaſion for ſuſpicion,* avertendæ ſuſpicionis cauſâ.

To entertain a ſuſpicion of one, Alicui minimè credĕre, alicujus fidem ſuſpectam habēre.

To fall under ſuſpicion, In ſuſpicionem cadĕre, *Cic.*

Suſpicious [diſtruſtful] Suſpicioſus, ſuſpicax.

Suſpicious [ſuſpected] Suſpectus, in ſuſpicionem adductus, cadens, incidens, veniens.

Suſpiciouſly, Suſpicioſè.

A ſuſpiral, or *breathing hole,* Spiraculum, ſpiramentum.

Suſpiration [a ſighing, *or* breathing] Suſpiratio.

To ſuſpire (Sh.) Suſpiro, f. reſpiro (I.)

To ſuſtain [prop, *or* defend] Suſtento, ſuſtineo, fulcio; defendo, tueor. ¶ *He ſuſtained this family,* hanc familiam ſuſtentabat.

To ſuſtain, or *ſupport, himſelf,* Se detinēre, *Tac.*

To ſuſtain [bear, *or* ſuffer] Suſtineo, fero, perfero; tolero, patior, perpetior. ¶ *He by himſelf ſuſtained the aſſault of his enemies,* impetum hoſtium ſolus ſuſtinuit.

To ſuſtain a loſs, Damno affici, detrimentum accipĕre, jacturam facĕre.

Suſtainable, Quod ſuſtinēri, *vel* defendi, poteſt.

Suſtained [propped, *or* defended] Suſtentatus, ſuſtentus, fultus, defenſus.

Suſtained [borne, *or* ſuffered] Latus, perlatus.

A ſuſtainer (Chapm.) V. *Sufferer.*

A ſuſtaining, or *ſupporting, ſuſtentation* (Boyle) Suſtentatio, defenſio.

Suſtenance, or *food,* Alimentum, nutrimentum, pabulum, cibus; victus.

A ſutler [victualler in a camp] Caupo, *vel* inſtitor caſtrenſis; qui cibaria in caſtra importat, *vel* cibaria caſtris ſubminiſtrat.

A ſuture [ſeam] Sutura.

A ſwab, Scopa lanea.

A ſwabber [an inferior officer who is to ſee that the ſhip be kept clean] Nauta cui cura navim purgandi commiſſa eſt.

A ſwaddle, or *ſwaddling band,* Faſcia.

To ſwaddle [ſwathe] Faſcio, faſciis involvĕre.

To ſwaddle [cudgel] Verbero, verberibus cædĕre, A.

Swaddled [ſwathed] Faſciatus, faſciis involutus.

A ſwaddling, Faſciis involutio.

To ſwag down, Propendeo, præpondero.

To ſwag one's arms backward and forward, Brachia jactare.

A ſwag belly, Ventrioſus, ventroſus, ventricoſus.

To ſwage, Mitigo, ſedo. V. *To aſſuage.*

To ſwagger, or *boaſt,* Glorior, jacto, oſtento; bacchor.

A ſwaggerer, Glorioſus, jactator, Thraſo.

A ſwaggering, Gloriatio, jactatio, oſtentatio, venditatio; jactantia.

Swagging down, ſwaggy (Br.) Propendens, præponderans.

A ſwain, or *clown,* Colonus, ruſticus; agreſtis.

A ſwain mote [a court kept thrice a year for matters of the foreſt] Curia ruſtica ad ſaltus conſervandos.

A ſwallow, Hirundo. ¶ *One ſwallow maketh no ſummer,* una hirundo non facit ver.

‡ *A ſwallow,* or *dove tail,* Subſcus.

The ſea ſwallow, Hirundo marina.

The ſwallow fiſh, Hirundo piſcis.

To ſwallow, Sorbeo, abſorbeo, exſorbeo; haurio, exhaurio.

To ſwallow up greedily, Voro, devoro, ingurgito, ✠ demergere in alvum.

To ſwallow, or *eat, one's words* [recant] Dicta retractare, ſententiam mutare, ſtylum invertĕre, palinodiam canĕre.

Swallowed, Abſorptus, hauſtus, exhauſtus, devoratus.

A ſwallowing down, Hauſtus.

Swallow wort, Aſclepias.

I ſwam, Nabam. V *To ſwim.*

Swampy (Thomſ.) Paludoſus, nebuloſus.

A ſwan, * Cygnus, olor.

Of, or *belonging to, a ſwan,* Cygneus, olorinus.

To ſwap, Muto, commuto. V. *To ſwop.*

The ſward, or *rind, of bacon,* Cutis lardi.

The ſward, ſord (Sh.) *of earth,* Agri graminoſi ſuperficies.

A ſwarm, or *great, number,* Multitudo, magnus numerus.

A ſwarm of bees, Apium examen, agmen, grex, manipulus.

A ſwarm of people, Turba, turba confertiſſima, hominum magnus concurſus.

To ſwarm [as bees] Examino, examina condĕre.

To ſwarm, or *come, together in great numbers,* Magno numero concurrĕre. ¶ *The province ſwarmed with bailiffs, officers, collectors, and overſeers, who, beſides the levies for the public ſervice, exacted money for their own private uſe,* erat plena lictorum & imperiorum provincia, differta præfectis atque exactoribus, qui, præter imperatas pecunias ſuo etiam privato compendio ſerviebant, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3. 32.

To ſwarm, or *climb, up a tree,* In arborem adrepĕre.

A city ſwarming with people, Urbs populo frequens, *vel* plurimis incolis frequentatus,

By ſwarms, or *in great numbers,* Turmatim, magno numero.

Swart, or *ſwarthy,* Fuſcus, infuſcus, nigricans, nigellus, ſubniger, aquilus; qui eſt adustioris coloris.

To ſwart (Br.) Infuſco, denigro.

Swarthily, Nigricantis inſtar.

Swarthineſs, Nigror.

To grow ſwarthy, Infuſcor, nigreſco, nigrefio.

A great ſwaſh of water, Aquæ magnâ copiâ fluentis impetus.

To ſwaſh, Magnum tumultum ciēre, *vel* excitare.

A ſwaſher (Sh.) Jactator, jactabundus.

A ſwath, or *ſwathe,* Faſcia, tænia.

A ſwath, or *ſwarth, of graſs,* Striga, *vel* ordo, fœni demeſſi.

To ſwathe, Faſciis involvĕre.

Sway [rule, *or* government] Imperium, dominium; dominatio, potentia, poteſtas; dominatus, principatus; rerum adminiſtratio. ¶ *He bore the ſway in the family,* ille rem fam liarem adminiſtrabat. *His wife hath the ſway over him,* ille imperio uxoris paret. *If there be any God that beareth ſway in the world,* ſi mundo Deus ineſt aliquis qui regat. *When I bore great ſway in the ſenate,* cùm in ſenatu pulcherrimè ſtaremus, *Cic.*

To ſway [rule, *or* govern] Guberno, impero, dominor, moderor; rego, rerum potiri, rebus præeſſe, res adminiſtrare.

To ſway with one, Apud aliquem plurimùm poſſe, *vel* valēre. ¶ *Theſe things ought not to ſway ſo much with me,* ea non ita magni ponderis apud me eſſe debent. *Reaſon ſhall ſway with me more than the opinion of the vulgar,* plùs apud me ratio valebit, quàm vulgi opinio.

To ſway the ſcepter, or *have the chief government of a kingdom,* Summam rerum adminiſtrare, regnum gubernare, imperium regĕre, rerum potiri, regno præeſſe.

Swayed, Gubernatus, rectus, imperatus.

To be

To be ſway'd by another, Alicujus conſiliis regi, *vel* gubernari; alicui moderandi & regendi ſui poteſtatem quaſi quaſdam habenas tradĕre.

A ſwaying, Gubernatio, rerum adminiſtratio.

To ſweal, or *melt away* [as a lighted candle] Inæqualiter eliquefcĕre.

To ſwear, Juro, juramentum, *vel* ſacramentum, dicĕre; jurejurando ſe obſtringĕre, aſtringere, obligare.

To ſwear againſt a thing, or *deny it by an oath*, Abjuro, ejuro. ¶ *He ſwore he never had received it into his keeping*, abjurabat creditum. *He ſwore he had not wherewith to pay his creditors their full demands*, bonam copiam ejuravit.

To ſwear allegiance to one, Fidelitatis juramento alicui ſe obſtringĕre, *vel* fidei ſacramentum conceptis verbis dicĕre.

To ſwear falſly, Pejero, falſum jurare, perfidum ſacramentum dicĕre.

To ſwear a great oath, Magnum jurare juramentum.

To ſwear ſolemnly, Sanctiſſimè, perſanctè, *vel* per ſancta quæque, jurare; cœlum & terram adjurare, Deum immortalem teſtem interponĕre.

To ſwear in a ſet form of words, In certa verba jurare; verbis conceptis, *vel* ſolennibus, dejerare.

To ſwear with a mental reſervation, Linguâ tantum jurare, mentem injuratam gerĕre.

To ſwear one, or *put him to his oath*, Juramentum ab aliquo exigere, ad jusjurandum aliquem adigĕre.

To ſwear one to ſecrecy, Aliquem taciturnitatis ſacramento aſtringĕre.

To ſwear, or *take an oath, to keep the laws*, In leges jurare.

To ſwear profanely, Temerè ac ſæpe dejerare.

To ſwear and curſe bitterly, Alicui malè precari, *vel* imprecari; aliquem execrari, *vel* devovĕre, alicujus diro caput damnare. ¶ *He ſwore and curſed bitterly againſt you*, multa in te evomuit maledicta.

A ſwearer, Jurator, qui jurat.

A falſe ſwearer, Perjurus, jurator falſus.

A profane ſwearer, Homo temerè ac ſæpe dejerans.

A ſwearing, or *a taking of an oath*, Jurisjurandi interpoſitio.

A ſolemn ſwearing, or *oath*, ‖ Dejurium.

Sweat, Sudor.

To ſweat, Sudo, deſudo, exſudo; ſudorem emittĕre. ¶ *I have often ſweated with the pains I have taken for the common ſafety*, ſæpe pro communibus commodis ſudavi. *He ſweated and toiled about that affair*, in illâ re deſudavit & elaboravit.

To ſweat all over, or *run all down with ſweat*, Conſudo, circumſudo; ſudore madēre, manare, diffluĕre, perfundi.

To cauſe to ſweat, Sudorem ciēre, elicĕre, facĕre, movēre, præſtare.

To ſweat blood, Sanguine ſudare.

Sweated out, Exſudatus, *vel* exudatus.

A ſweater, Sudator, ſudatrix.

A ſweating, Sudatio.

A ſweating place, Sudatorium.

Of, or *belonging to*, *ſweating*, Sudatorius.

The ſweating ſickneſs, Morbus ſudatorius.

Cauſing, or *procuring*, *ſweat*, Sudorem ciens.

Sweaty, Sudans; laborioſus.

To ſweep, Verro, converro, deverro, everro; ſcopis purgare.

To ſweep a room, Conclave, *vel* cubiculum, verrĕre.

To ſweep away, or *carry off*, Aufero, vaſto, diripio, converro ¶ *In his time a deluge of water ſwept away the greateſt part of the people of Greece*, hujus temporibus aquarum illuvies majorem partem populorum Græciæ abſumpſit, *Juſt.* 2. 6.

To ſweep a chimney, Camini ſpiraculum verrĕre, *vel* purgare.

To ſweep before, Præverro.

¶ *The hawk ſweepeth*, Accipiter abſtergit roſtrum.

A ſweeper, Qui ſcopis verrit.

A chimney ſweeper, Caminorum mundator.

A ſweeping, Purgatio ſcopis facta.

Sweepings, Purgamenta, pl. quiſquiliæ, pl.

A ſweep ſtake, Qui pecuniam à ſingulis luſoribus depoſitam converrit.

Sweepy (Dryd.) Latè vaſtans.

Sweet [pleaſant to the taſte, *or* ſmell] Dulcis, ſuavis, jucundus, gratus. ¶ *After ſweet meats cometh ſour ſauce*, nocet empta dolore voluptas. *There is no ſweet without ſweat*, qui è nuce nucleum eſſe vult, frangat nucem; nîl ſine magno vita labore dedit mortalibus. *The ſweeteſt wine maketh the ſharpeſt vinegar*, corruptio optimi eſt peſſima.

A ſweet breath, Halitus ſuaviter olens.

A ſweet perfume, Odor ſuavis, thymiama.

A ſweet, or *pleaſant*, *look*, Aſpectus lætus, frons hilaris.

A ſweet ſmile, Os ſubridens, *vel* leniter ridens.

Sweet [affable, kind, good-natured] Affabilis, blandus, benevolus, * comis, humanus, lenis, manſuetus, placabilis, ſummâ humanitate præditus; homo moribus ſuaviſſimis.

Sweet [pretty] Bellus, concinnus, ſcitus, ſcitulus. ¶ *A ſweet babe is born to Pamphilus*, ſcitus puer natus eſt Pamphilo.

Sweet [that hath not an ill ſmell] Minimè fœtens; malum, *vel* fœdum, odorem non habens.

Sweetiſh, or *ſomewhat ſweet*, Dulciculus, ſubdulcis.

Very ſweet, or *luſcious*, Prædulcis, perjucundus, jucundiſſimus, ſuaviſſimus, gratiſſimus.

Sweet as honey, Melleus, mellitus.

The ſweet bread, * ‖ Pancreas.

A ſweet ball, Paſtillus.

Sweet broom, Erica.

Sweet cane, Acorum, *vel* acorus, calamus aromaticus.

Sweet william [herb] ‖ Armeria.

A woman's ſweet heart, Amaſius, procus.

A man's ſweet heart, Amica; deliciæ.

A ſweet lips, Guloſus, liguritor.

Sweet meats, * Tragemata, bellaria; cupediæ, pl.

Sweet ſcented, Odoratus, odoriferus, *vel* odorifer; bene odoratus; jucundi, *vel* ſuavis, odoris; aromaticus.

Sweet of ſpeech, ✠ Blandiloquus, ſuaviloquens, ſuaviloquus.

To grow ſweet, Dulceſco, miteſco, dulcio.

To ſweeten [make ſweet] Dulcem facĕre.

¶ *To ſweeten with honey, ſugar*, &c. Melle, ſacchar, &c. condire, commiſcere, temperare.

To ſweeten [alleviate, *or* pacify] Paco, placo, pacifico, mitigo, ſedo; mulceo, lenio.

To be ſweet upon a perſon, Alicui adulari, aſſentari, palpare; aliquem blandis verbis permulcēre; alicujus auribus ſubſervire.

A ſweetener, or *wheedler*, Delinitor, aſſentator.

¶ *A ſweetening with honey, ſugar*, &c. Melle, ſaccharo, &c. conditura, *vel* temperatura.

A ſweetening [an alleviating, *or* pacifying] Pacificatio, placatio, ſedatio, pacis conciliatio.

A ſweeting [apple] Melimelum.

Sweetiſh, Dulciculus, ſubdulcis.

Sweetly [pleaſantly] Dulcè, dulciter, ſuaviter, blandè, jucundè, gratè.

Sweetly [gently, ſmoothly] Leniter, manſuetè, pacatè, placidè, ſedatè, tranquillè.

To live ſweetly, Jucundè, quietè, otioſè, placidè, tranquillè vivĕre; vitam jucundam, *vel* negotiis curiſque vacuam, ducĕre.

Sweetneſs, Dulcedo, dulcitudo.

¶ *Sweetneſs of ſmell*, Odorum ſuavitas.

Sweetneſs of ſpeech, Suaviloquentia, verborum blanditiæ, lenocinia, illecebræ, orationis dulcedo

Sweetneſs of temper, Affabilitas, comitas, humanitas, lenitas, manſuetudo, mores ſuaviſſimi.

To ſwell, or *puff, up*, Tumeo, turgeo; turgeſco, intumeſco; protubero. ¶ *When the ſea beginneth to ſwell and grow boiſterous by the winds*, ubi mare magnum eſſe & ſævire cœpit ventis, *Sall. B. J.* 80.

To make to ſwell, Inflo, tumefacio.

To ſwell, or *grow out in length*, or *breadth*, Creſco, accreſco, excreſco; augēri, amplificari.

To ſwell, or *bump, out*, Emineo, promineo; exto.

Swelled, Inflatus, tumidus, turgidus, tumefactus, ſufflatus.

A ſwelling, Inflatio, tumor.

A ſwelling in the neck, throat, &c. Struma.

A ſwelling with billows, Æquoris aſperitas, *vel* tumor.

To ſwelter with heat, Calore, *vel* æſtu, penè ſuffocari.

Sweltring, or *ſweltry hot*, Æſtu, *vel* calore, penè ſuffocatus.

Swept, Verſus, converſus. V. *To ſweep.*

To ſwerve, or *go from*, Erro, aberro, declino; deflecto.

Swerving from, Devius; à rectâ viâ * declinans, *vel* deflectens.

A ſwerving from, Declinatio, deflexus.

Swift, Celer, citus, properus, pernix, velox; agilis, ales.

As ſwift as an arrow out of a bow, Volucri ſagittâ citiùs.

A ſwift, or *martinet* [bird] Apus.

Swift [a dog's name] * Argus.

Very ſwift, Perceler, prævelox; prærapidus.

Swift of foot, Levipes, ✠ alipes.

To go a ſwift pace, Accelerato, incitato, *vel* pleno, gradu incedĕre.

To ſwift a maſt, Malum funibus firmare, *vel* ſtabilire.

Swifter, Velocior, ocyor.

Swiftly, Celeriter, citò, properè, perniciter, velociter; curſim.

Somewhat ſwiftly, Celeriuſculè.

Swiftneſs, Celeritas, velocitas, pernicitas, agilitas.

Swill, or *hog's waſh*, Colluvies, colluvio, aqua furfurea ad porcos paſcendos.

To ſwill [drink greedily] Sorbeo, abſorbeo; ebibo, ingurgito, avidè haurire.

To ſwill, or *rinſe*, Lavo, abluo, eluo.

A ſwiller, or *great drinker*, Temulentus, ebrioſus.

Swilling down, Sorbens, abſorbens, ebibens, ingurgitans, avidè hauriens.

A ſwilling, or *drinking much*, or *greedily*, Crapula, temulentia; ebrietas, ebrioſitas.

The ſwim (Grew) [of a fiſh] Veſica.

To ſwim, No, nato. ¶ *The pavements ſwam with wine*, pavimenta natabant vino. *You ſhall ſwim by yourſelf*, or *need no aſſiſtance*, nabis ſine cortice.

To ſwim againſt the ſtream, or *tide*, Adverſo flumine navigare, adverſis undis obniti, brachia contra torrentem dirigĕre, contra aquam nando meare.

To ſwim with the ſtream, or *tide*, Secundo flumine vehi, ſecundo aquæ fluento navigare, pronâ ferri aquâ.

To ſwim, or *float, at the top*, Supernato.

To ſwim away, Abnato.

To ſwim back, Reno.

To ſwim before, or *by*, Prænato.

To ſwim in, Inno, innato. ¶ *He ſwam in*, or *upon, the water*, aquæ innabat. *They ſwam in the river*, flumini, *vel* in fluvium, innatabant. *The lettuce ſwimmeth in my ſtomach*, lactuca innatat ſtomacho.

To ſwim in riches, Divitiis affluĕre, *vel* abundare.

To ſwim in pleaſures, Voluptatibus perfluĕre.

To ſwim out, Eno, enato ¶ *After having ſuffered ſhipwreck, and utterly deſpairing of life, he ſwam out ſafe to ſhore*, fractis enatabat exſpes navibus.

To ſwim over, Tranſno, trano, tranſnato.

To ſwim to, Adno, adnato.

To ſwim upon, Supernato.

To ſwim under water, Subnato.

A ſwimmer, Natator.

A ſwimming, Natatio. ¶ *He delighteth very much in ſwimming*, natandi eſt ſtudioſiſſimus. *Legs fit for ſwimming*, apta natando crura.

The ſwimming of the head, Vertigo.

Swimmingly [with good fucceſs] Poroſperè; bono, ſecundo, *vel* multo, ſucceſſu; bonis avibus.

A ſwine, Porcus, ſus.

A little ſwine, Porculus, porcellus.

Wild swine, Sues ſylveſtres.

Of, or *belonging to*, *ſwine*, *ſwiniſh*, Porcillus, ſuillus.

A ſwine herd, Subulcus, ſuarius.

A ſwine's ſty, Hara, ſuile.

Swine's dung, Sucerda, *vel* ſuccerda.

Swine's bread [herb] * Cyclaminus, *vel* * cyclaminum.

Swine creſſes, * Coronopus.

Swine graſs, Centinodia, * polygonon.

The ſwine pipe [bird] Turdus iliacus.

The ſwine pox, Boa, A.

Swine like, Suis more.

A ſwing [to ſwing with] Funiculus quo ſe quis jactat. ¶ *I let him take his ſwing*, ſivi animum ut expleret ſuum, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 2. 17.

A ſwing, or *jerk*, Impetus.

To ſwing himſelf, Se, *vel* corpus ſuum, agitare, jactare, librare.

To ſwing about, Roto, circumago, circumverto.

To ſwing [brandiſh, *or* caſt with violent ſwinging] Libro, torqueo, contorqueo.

To ſwinge [whip] Flagello, verbero, verberibus cædĕre, *vel* contundĕre.

Swinged, Flagellatus, verberatus, verberibus cæſus, *vel* contuſus.

Swinged about, Rotatus, libratus, contortus.

A ſwinger, or *hurler*, Librator.

Swinging [very large] Ingens.

Swinging, or *ſwaging*, Penculus.

A ſwinging, or *toſſing*, Libratio.

A ſwinging, or *wheeling*, *about*, Rotatio.

Swingingly (Swift) Valdè, vehementer.

A ſwingle ſtaff, Scutula.

A ſwingle tree, ‖ Projectorium.

To ſwink (Sp.) Valdè laboro.

Swinked (ib.) Labore fatigatus.

A ſwipe, or *crane*, *for drawing up goods*, or *water*, Tolleno, grus.

A ſwitch, or *rod*, Virga, flagellum, vimen.

To ſwitch, Flagello, virga cædĕre, flagello verberare.

A ſwivel, Verticula, verticulum.

Swollen, Tumidus, turgidus, inflatus.

Somewhat ſwollen, Turgidulus.

To ſwoon, or *fall into a ſwoon*, Animo linqui, *vel* deficĕre; deliquium pati. ¶ *Before he fell into a ſwoon*, antequam anima deficiat.

Fallen in a ſwoon, Collapſus.

¶ *To recover from a ſwoon*, Linquentem animum revocare.

A ſwoon, or *ſwooning*, Deliquium, animi defectio, *vel* defectus.

To ſwop, or *truck*, *one thing for another*, Aliquid aliquâ re commutare, *vel* permutare.

Swopped, Permutatus, commutatus.

A ſwopping, Permutatio.

A ſword, Gladius, enſis. ¶ *As good at the pen as the ſword*, nec in armis præſtantior, quàm in togâ. *He fell upon his ſword*, incubuit ferro. *He drew his ſword and called for help*, auxilium ducto mucrone petebat.

A little ſword, Gladiolus, enſiculus.

A fighting ſword, Gladius pugnatorius.

To draw, or *unſheath*, *a ſword*, Gladium ſtringĕre, diſtringĕre, nudare, *vel* è vaginâ educĕre.

A naked, or *drawn*, *ſword*, Gladius ſtrictus, *vel* diſtrictus; enſis nudatus, evaginatus, *vel* vaginâ vacuus. ¶ *He run after him with a drawn ſword*, illum ſtricto gladio inſecutus eſt.

To ſtick, *ſtab*, or *run one through*, *with a ſword*, Aliquem gladio trajicĕre, *vel* transfigĕre; in pectus alicujus gladium infigĕre, *vel* condĕre.

To wear a ſword, or *have a ſword by one's ſide*, Gladio ſuccingi.

To put one to the ſword, Gladio, *vel* enſe, aliquem occidĕre, interficĕre, interimĕre.

To put all to the ſword, Ad internecionem cædĕre, occiſione occidĕre, ad unum omnes gladio interficĕre, occidĕre, interimĕre, delēre. ¶ *The ſignal was given to the ſoldiers to put them all to the ſword*, datum militibus ſignum cædis.

The hilt of a ſword, Gladii capulus.

A ſword bearer, ✠ Enſifer, enſiger.

A ſword player, Gladiator.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a ſword player*, Gladiatorius.

Sword playing, or *fighting for a prize*, Gladiatura, gladiatoria pugna, gladiatorum certamen.

The ſword fiſh, * Xiphias.

Sword graſs, or *glader*, Gladiolus.

I ſwore [of *ſwear*] Juravi.

Sworn, Juratus, adjuratus; adjuramento, *vel* jurejurando, obſtrictus.

A ſworn friend, Amicus juratiſſimus, *vel* conjunctiſſimus; alter idem, animæ dimidium.

Sib [old word for *akin*] Cognatus.

A ſycamore tree [among the anciens] * Sycomorus, * moroſycos. ☞ But ſince, what we corruptly call a *ſycamore tree* is a ſort of *maple*, and very different from the ancient *ſycomorus*, naturaliſts generally expreſs ours in Latin by *Acer majus latifolium*.

A ſycophant [originally an informer againſt the merchants who tranſported figs contrary to law, whence it came to ſignify afterwards any informer, flatterer, *or* tale bearer] * Sycophanta, delator; adulator, aſſentator, palpator.

To play the ſycophant, * Sycophantor, adulor, aſſentor, palpo; aliquem blandis verbis permulcēre, alicujus auribus ſubſervire.

Syllabical, or *ſyllabic*, Secundum ſyllabas.

A ſyllable [a compleat ſound made of one, *or* more, letters] Syllaba.

By ſyllables, Syllabatim.

Of one ſyllable, Unam ſyllabam habens, monoſyllabus.

Of two ſyllables, Biſyllabus, duas ſyllabas habens.

Of more than two ſyllables, * ‖ Hyperdiſyllabus.

Of three ſyllables, Tres ſyllabas habens, triſyllabus.

Of four ſyllables, Quatuor ſyllabas habens.

A ſyllogiſm [an apartment conſiſting of three propoſitions] Rationum complexio, concluſio, connexio; ſyllogiſmus.

Syllogiſtical, Enunciativus, ſyllogiſticus.

Syllogiſtically, Per modum ſyllogiſmi.

To ſyllogize, Ratiocinor, per ſyllogiſmos diſceptare, *vel* argumentari.

Sylvan [of, *or* belonging to, woods] Sylvaticus, *Cato*.

A ſymbol [a badge, motto, *or* token] Symbolum, *vel* ſymbolus.

Symbolical, Ad ſymbolum pertinens.

Symbolically [obſcurely] Symbolicè, opertè.

To ſymbolize [denote by ſome ſymbol] Per ſymbolum aliquod denotare, indicare, ſignificare.

To ſymbolize [concur, *or* agree, with] Conſentio, convenio; congruo, quadro.

Symbolized, or *denoted by ſymbols*, Per ſymbolos denotatus, indicatus, ſignificatus.

A ſymbolizing, or *denoting by ſymbols*, Per ſymbolos indicatio, notatio, ſignificatio.

Symbolizing with, Conſentiens, conveniens, congruens, quadrans.

Symmetrical, Singulis partibus ſibi congruens, juſtâ partium proportione formatus.

A ſymmetriſt (Wott.) Qui congruentiæ, *vel* conſenſui, partium ſtudet.

Symmetry, Congruentia, æqualitas, *vel* conſenſus, partium; ſymmetria.

Sympathetical, or *ſympathetic*, * ‖ Sympatheticus.

Sympathetically, Mutuo affectu.

To ſympathize, Mutuâ miſeratione, *vel* miſericordiâ, movēri, commovēri, affici; ſortem, *vel* vicem, alicujus intimè dolere, *vel* miſereſcĕre.

Sympathizing with, Sortem alicujus ex animo dolens.

Sympathy [a fellow feeling] Mutuus affectus; mutua miſericordia.

Sympathy [the natural agreement of things] Naturæ, *vel* rerum naturalium, cognatio, concentus, conſenſus, convenientia.

Symphonous (Milt.) Modulatus, harmonicus.

Symphony [agreement in ſounds] Sonorum concentus; ſymphonia.

A ſymptom [ſign, *or* token] Indicium, index; nota ſalutis & mortis.

Symptomatical, or *ſymptomatic*, * ‖ Symptomaticus.

A ſynagogue, or *Jewiſh church*, * ‖ Synagoga.

Synchroniſm, *ſynchronical* (Boyle) *ſynchronous* (Arb.) [agreement in time, happening at the ſame time] Temporis convenientia, eodem tempore accidens; * ‖ ſynchroniſmus.

A ſyncope [a figure in grammar, the taking away of a letter, or ſyllable, from the middle of a word] Conciſio, * ‖ ſyncopa.

A ſyncope [a ſwooning] Animi defectio, defectus, *vel* deliquium.

A ſyndic [a magiſtrate in ſome countries, in his office reſembling a recorder, *or* town clerk] * ‖ Syndicus.

To ſyndicate (Hakew) De aliqua re animadvertĕre, judicare.

A ſyndrome (Glanv.) Concurſus.

A ſynod [an aſſembly chiefly of clergymen] Conventus, * ‖ ſynodus.

Synodal, *ſynodial*, or *ſynodical*, * ‖ Synodicus, * ‖ ſynodalis.

A ſynodal [money anciently paid to the biſhop, &c. at Eaſter viſitation] Tributum * ‖ ſynodale.

Synodically (Saund.) Per autoritatem ‖ ſynodi.

Synonimal, or *ſynonymous*, Ejuſdem, *vel* ſimilis, ſignificationis; * ‖ ſynonymus.

To ſynonimize (Camd.) Varias ejuſdem ſignificationes voces colligĕre.

A ſynonym, Vox ‖ ſynonyma, *vel* ejuſdem ſignificationis.

A ſynopſis [ſummary view of things together] Conſpectus, ſynopſis.

Synoptical (Evelyn) Ad conſpectum pertinens.

A ſyntax [conſtruction in grammar] Orationis * conſtructio, verborum * ſtructura; * ‖ ſyntaxis.

A ſyringe [ſquirt, *or* hollow pipe] Fiſtula, ſyrinx.

To ſyringe, Per ſyringem injicĕre.

Syringed, Per ſyringem injectus.

A ſyſtem [a compleat body of a ſcience] Corpus, * ‖ ſyſtema.

Syſtematical, Ad ‖ ſyſtema pertinens, ad formam ſyſtematis reductus.

Syſtematically (Baker) Secundum formam ſyſtematis.

T A

A *Tabard* [heralds coat] Paludamentum feciale.

Tabby [waved ſilk] Textum ſericum undulatum.

A tabby cat, Felis maculoſa, *vel* maculis interſtincta.

To tabefy (Harv.) Tabeſio.

A tabernacle, Tabernaculum, tentorium.

Tabid [conſumptive] Tabidus, emaciatus, atrophus.

A table, Menſa, tabula.

A little table, Menſula, tabella.

A table book, Pugillar, *vel* pugillare.

A table well furniſhed, Menſa lautè inſtructa, cœna recta, lauta, magnifica, epipara, dapalis, dubia; victus lautus & elegans.

A ſlender table, Victus tenuis, parcimonia in victu, paulum opſonii; cœna Cynica, feralis, *vel* ambulatoria.

To lay the table, Menſam ſternĕre.

To ſit at table, Menſæ accumbĕre, accubare.

To furniſh a table nobly, Menſam epulis conquiſitiſſimis onerare.

To wait at table, Menſæ adſtare.

To table, or board, one, In convictum aliquem pacto pretio admittĕre.
Table beer, Cerevisia cibaria, vel tenuis.
A table cloth, Mappa, toral, vel torale, linteum ad mensam sternendam aptum.
Table discourse, Fabulæ convivales.
A table bed, Lectus mensæ formam referens.
A table in a book, Index, * || syllabus.
A gaming table, Tabula lusoria. ¶ The tables are turned, status, vel facies, rerum mutatur.
Tables, or a pair of tables, to play at chess with, Abacus tesserarius.
The play at tables, Talus, tesserarum lusus.
A table man, Latro, latrunculus.
To play at tables, Talis ludĕre. ¶ The life of man is like a throw at tables, ita vita hominum est, quasi cùm ludas tesseris. The tables being now turned, it had now those for allies, who then were their enemies, versâ quoquè vice, nunc haberent socios, quos tunc hostes habuerant, Just. 6. 5.
A tabler, Convictor quotidianus.
A tabling, or living together at one table, Convictus.
A tabour, tabret, tabouret, tabourine (Sh.) tambarine (Sp.) Tympanum minus.
A tabourer, tabrere (Sp.) Tympanotriba, Plaut.
A woman tabourer, * || Tympanistria.
Tabular (Woodw.) Tabularis.
A tack, or clasp, Ansula, fibula; vinculum, spinther.
Tachygraphy [short hand] Ars aliquid velocissimè notis excipiendi.
Tacit [silent, not expressed] Tacitus. ¶ A tacit assent, or acknowledgment, assensio tacita, assensus tacitus.
Tacitly, Tacitè.
Taciturnity [silence] Taciturnitas, silentium.
A tack, or little nail, Clavulus.
¶ To keep, or hold, one tack, Aliquem diutius occupatum detinère, vel detinēre.
A tack wind, Ventus obliquè flans.
To tack, or join, together, Assuo, consuo; compingo, conjungo, connecto.
To tack up, Affigo.
To tack about [as a ship] Cursum obliquare, vel invertĕre; obliquare sinus in ventum; Met. [alter one's measures] consilia mutare, in alteram factionem discedĕre.
Tacked together, Consutus, compactus, conjunctus, connexus.
Tacked up, Affixus.
Tacking together, Assuens, consuens, compingens.
Tackle, or tackling, Armamentaria, pl. * instrumenta ad aliquid agendum necessaria.
Tackle, or tackling, for ships, Navium armamenta.
Kitchen tackle, Instrumenta culinaria.
To look well to one's tackling, i. e. be careful of one's affairs, Rebus suis rectè perspicĕre, providēre, vel consulĕre.
To stand to one's tackling, In aliquid diligenter incumbĕre, gnaviter, fortiter, vel strenuè, aliquid defendĕre.
Tactics [the art of marshalling soldiers] || Tactica, pl. * ars milites ordinandi.
Tactics [the art of making machines for divers uses] Ars machinas construendi.
Tactile [that may be touched, or handled] Tactilis.
Taction, or touching, Tactio.
A tadpole, or little frog, * || Gyrinus.
Taffeta, or taffety, Multicia, vel multitia, pl. panni serici genus tenuissimis filis contexta.
A taffety tart, Scriblita, vel striblita, crustosa.
¶ Striped taffety, Multitia scutulata.
Tag [a young sheep] Ovicula.
The tag, or point, of a lace, Ligulæ bracteola.
To tag a lace, Ligulæ bracteolam inserĕre.
|| Tag rag, and bobtail, Fæx populi, sentina civitatis.
To tag after, or follow, a person, Aliquem pone sequi.
A tagged lace, Ligula bracteolâ inserta, vel munita.

A tail, Cauda.
To wag the tail, Ceveo.
The tail of a garment, Vestis tractus.
A robe having a long tail, or train, Syrma.
The tail, or hindermost part, Extrema, vel postrema, pars.
The tail of a letter, Literæ cauda, vel ea pars quæ infra rectam lineam ducitur.
The plough tail, Stiva, bura; buris.
Tail [in law] Terræ hæredi addictio. V. Entail.
A tail piece [among printers] Ornamentum ad finem libri, vel lectionis, appositum.
Tailed, Caudam habens, caudâ instructus.
Tailage, tallage (Bac.) Tributum viritim exactum, vectigal, portorium.
A tailor, Sartor, vestiarius, sarcinator.
A taint, or infection, tainture (Sh.) Contagio, putredo inchoata.
A taint, or blemish, Macula, labes, vitium.
To taint [corrupt] Inficio, corrumpo; vitio.
To taint, be tainted, or corrupted, Putresco.
To taint [of a crime] Accuso, evinco, reum alicujus criminis agĕre, vel peragĕre.
Taint, or tainted [of a crime] Accusatus, convictus.
¶ Tainted of high treason, Læsæ majestatis accusatus.
Tainted, Infectus, illitus, imbutus, corruptus, vitiatus, putridus, subrancidus, fœtens.
Taintless (Sh.) Purus, contagionis expers.
Takable, Quod capi, vel prehendi, potest.
To take, Capio, accipio, recipio; sumo. ¶ He took a club in his hand, sustem in manum cepit. What course shall I take now? quid nunc consilii capiam? He took these things mighty impatiently, hæc duriùs accepit. How can you take this for granted? unde datum sumis? We take wrong courses, præposteris utimur consiliis. He taketh bad courses, in flagitia se ingurgitat. What will you take for it? quanti vendis? What way shall I take? quam viam insistam? Take time to consider things, tempus ad res considerandas adhibe. I may take my own time, meo remigio rem rego.
To take [succeed] Prosperè cedĕre, succedĕre, evenire. ¶ That comedy taketh very well, comœdia illa spectatoribus est gratissima, vel plures ad se spectandi gratiâ allicit. His books take very well, libri ejus doctis valde placent, vel plurimos emptores reperiunt. This will by no means take with me, istud mihi nequaquam gratum erit, vel neutiquam placebit.
To take a thing, or understand it, Intelligere rem.
To take, or apprehend, a person, Aliquem prehendĕre, apprehendĕre, comprehendĕre, capĕre; manum alicui injicĕre.
To take one another by the hand, Dextras conjungĕre. ¶ He took me by the hand, me manu prehendit, manum meam apprehendit.
To take one by the ears, Alicujus aures arripĕre.
To take about, Amplector, complector. ¶ He taking me about the neck, and kissing me, bid me not weep, ille me amplexus, atque osculans, flere prohibebat. He taketh her about the middle, medium mulierem complectitur. The enemies take each other by the collar, hostis hostem complectitur.
To take account of, Rationes inire, vel ab aliquo exigĕre.
To take, or ask, advice, Aliquem de aliquâ re consulĕre, vel in consilium advocare.
To take an affection to a person, or thing, Aliquem, vel aliquid, diligĕre, amare, amplecti, charum habēre, amore complecti, vel in oculis ferre.
To take an affront, or be offended at a thing, Aliquâ re offendi; aliquid molestè, graviter, vel ægrè, ferre; propter aliquid succensēre.
To take, or put up, an affront, Injuriam inultam dimittĕre, impunitam ferre, inultam pati; contumeliam æquo animo pati.
To take a ditch, or gate [as a horse] Fossam, vel ostium, transire.

To take after, or imitate, Imitor, æmulor. ¶ He taketh after his uncle in vitious courses, avunculum imitando vitam vitiosam degit.
To take after, or be like, another, De facie aliquem referre, alicujus faciem, formam, similitudinem, vel vultum, exprimĕre.
To take after one's father, * Patrisso.
To take the air [go abroad] Ambulo, deambulo, spatior, apricor; auram captare.
To take air [be discovered] Patefiĕri, retegi, evulgari, palam enunciari.
To take alarm at a thing, Aliquâ re movēri, commovēri, excitari, terrēri, perturbari, consternari, trepidare.
To take a person alone, or by himself, Aliquem solum prehendĕre.
To take aside, Sevoco, seduco. ¶ I will take him aside, hominem solum seducam.
To take asunder, or in pieces, Sejungo, disjungo, dissolvo; separo.
To take a thing as a favour, Aliquid in beneficii partem dinumerare.
To take one at his word, Oblatam gratiam accipĕre, conditioni propositæ assensum præbere.
To take away, Tollo, aufero; Met. abluo. ¶ If you take away one letter, si unam literam moveris.
To take away, or clear, the table, Fercula de mensâ tollere, vel auferre.
To take away by force, Abripio, eripio; spolio.
To take away privily, Surripio, clanculum subducĕre, furtim auferre.
To take back again, Resumo, repeto.
To take before, Præsumo, anticipo, præoccupo.
To take one a box on the ear, Colaphum alicui infligĕre, vel impingĕre; palma aliquem percutĕre.
To take breath, Spiro, respiro, anhelo; animam recipĕre, se colligĕre.
To take a town by assault, or force, Oppidum expugnare, vel oppugnando capĕre.
To take care, Curo, studeo. ¶ Take care that he want for nothing, cura & provide ne quid ei desit. Have you no cattle in the country, I pray you, to take care of? an ruri, quæso, non sunt, quos cures, boves? The consuls ought to take care that the state suffer no damage, consulum est vidēre, ne quid respublica detrimenti capiat. Take care you do it not, cave facias.
To take care for, Prospicio, consulo, provideo.
To take care of the main chance, Rem familiarem prudenter administrare, quæ ad familiam suam sustinendam necessaria sunt curare.
To take one's chance, Fortunæ se committĕre, incertam adire fortunam, fortunam tentare ac periclitari.
To take one's choice, Eligo, deligo, seligo; delectum agĕre, vel facĕre. ¶ Take your choice, optio sit tua.
To take coach, or get into a coach, Se in currum conferre.
To take, or hire, a coach, house, &c. Currum, domum, &c. pactâ mercede conducĕre.
To take cognizance of, Judico, cógnosco, perpendo; ad examen revocare.
To take counsel about a thing, Aliquem de aliquâ re consulĕre, vel in consilium advocare. ¶ Will you take an old man's counsel? vin' tu huic seni auscultare.
To take courage, Animum recipĕre, vel erigĕre; animos revocare; bono, vel forti, animo esse.
To take a course with one, In aliquem advertĕre; aliquem ad examen, vel ad calculos, vocare; rationem ab aliquo exigĕre, rationem cum aliquo inire.
To take one's own course, Sibi indulgĕre, genio suo obsequi, suis consiliis uti.
To take one's course in law, Dicam alicui scribĕre, vel impingĕre; jus suum persequi.
To take good, or bad, courses, Benè, vel malè, vitam instituĕre; probè, vel improbè, vitam degĕre.
To take a denial, or bear it patiently, Repulsam

ſam æquo animo ferre, pati, tolerare; à precibus, *vel* ſupplicatione, deſiſtĕre.

To take delight in any thing, Alicujus rei ſtudioſus eſſe.

To take the diverſions of the ſeaſon, Tempeſtatis oblectamenta capeſsĕre.

To take diſtreſs, Bona alicujus ex edicto curiæ, prætoris, *&c.* occupare, corripĕre, auferre.

To take down a thing from a place, Aliquid ex aliquo loco detrahĕre, *vel* demĕre.

To take, or *pull down, a houſe,* or *building,* Domum, *vel* ædificia, diruĕre, dejicĕre, demoliri.

To take down [tame, *or* ſubdue] Domo, freno, refreno; coërceo, manſuefacio.

To take down a ſwelling, Minuĕre aliquid ex tumore, *Celſ.*

To take, or *turn, down a road,* or *ſtreet,* In viam, *vel* vicum, deflectĕre.

To take effect, Effectum ſortiri; bonum, *vel* felicem, exitum habĕre; ad finem ſperatum perduci.

To take example, Imitor, in exemplum ſibi proponĕre; alicujus exemplum, *vel* veſtigia, ſequi.

To take an exception at, or *againſt,* Aliquâ re offendi, aliquid in deteriorem partem accipĕre.

To take an excuſe, Excuſationem accipĕre, *vel* admittĕre.

To take in linen, or *other things left out of doors,* Lintea, *&c.* introferre.

To take in corn, &c. *that is brought to the houſe,* Triticum, *&c.* recipĕre.

To take in dudgeon, Pro indigniſſimo habēre. ¶ *Then the two ſons of Ancus, though before they had always taken it in very great dudgeon, that they were driven out of their father's kingdom by the treachery of their guardian,* tum Anci filii duo, etſi antea ſemper pro indigniſſimo habuerant, ſe patrio regno tutoris fraude pulſos, *Liv.* 1. 40.

To take one's fancy, Delectare. ¶ *But neither patient Lacedæmon, nor the fertile country of Lariſſa, ſo taketh my fancy.* me nec tam patiens Lacedæmon, nec tam Lariſſæ percuſſit campus opimæ, *Hor. Od.* 1. 7. 10.

To take the field [in order to fight] In arenam deſcendĕre, in aciem venire; exercitum in caſtra educĕre.

To take fire [burn] Ardeo, flagro, conflagro, deflagro; ignem concipĕre.

To take fire [be in a paſſion] Excandeſcĕre, irâ exardeſcĕre.

To take flight, Aufugĕre; fugam capĕre, *vel* capeſsĕre; fugâ ſe ſubducĕre.

To take food, or *nouriſhment,* Cibum capĕre, *vel* ſumĕre.

To take for, or *think,* Exiſtimo, arbitror, puto; duco, credo. ¶ *Who do you take me for?* quem me eſſe putas? *He is not the man you take him for,* non is eſt qui videtur. *Do you take me for ſuch a fool?* adeòne me delirare cenſes? *As I take it,* ut ego quidem arbitror, meâ quidem ſententiâ, in eâ ſum ſententiâ, ita exiſtimo. *Taking them for enemies,* hoſtes rati.

To take by force, Arripio.

To take for granted, Pro conceſſo ſumĕre, *vel* habēre; aſſumĕre.

To take from, Aufero, abripio.

To take a ſword from one, or *out of one's hands,* Gladium è manibus alicujus extorquēre.

To take ill, grievouſly, or *heinouſly,* Stomachor, indignor; ægrè, graviter, moleſtè, *vel* iniquo animo, ferre.

To take up haſtily, Corripio.

To take the upper hand of one, Dextrum alicui latus claudĕre, loco ſuperiori, *vel* potiori, ambulare, *vel* ſedēre.

To take in hand, Suſcipio, aggredior; molior.

To take the government in one's own hands, Imperium capeſſĕre.

To take in food, Eſcam, *vel* cibum, ſumĕre.

To take in a great deal of ground [as a net, *&c.*] Magnum ſpatium complecti.

To take in, or *leſſen one's expenſes,* Sumptus minuĕre.

To take in ground for fortifications, &c. Comprehendĕre. ¶ *But our men, who thought it ſufficient to get off without loſs—retired as quietly as poſſible, and, a little on this ſide that place, having taken in ſome hills, compleated their works,* noſtri verò, qui ſatis habebant ſine detrimento diſcedĕre,—quietiſſimè ſe receperunt, paulòque citra eum locum, aliis comprehenſis collibus, munitiones perfecerunt, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3. 46.

To take in, or *leſſen the ſail,* Contrahĕre vela. ¶ *Be courageous and valiant in adverſity, with equal prudence take in your ſails, when ſwelled with too fortunate a gale of proſperity,* rebus anguſtis animoſus atque fortis appare, ſapienter idem contrahes vento nimiùm ſecundo, turgida vela, *Hor. Od.* 2. 10. 21.

To take other meaſures, Aliter ſibi conſulĕre.

To take money, Nummum accipĕre.

To take a perſon into his houſe, Aliquem domum ad ſe admittĕre.

To take, or *buy, off,* Emĕre.

To take one into his bed, Aliquem lecto ſuſcipĕre.

To take a door off the hinges, Cardine emovēre. ¶ *And the doors taken off the hinges lie on the ground,* & emoti procumbunt cardine poſtes, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 493.

To take off a fever as a medicine is ſaid to do, Febrem ſubmovēre, *Celſ.*

To take off a perſon by poiſon, Aliquem veneno tollĕre, *vel* intercipĕre.

To take off one's hat, &c. Demĕre galerum, *&c.*

To take, or *cut off, a perſon's head,* Caput alicui auferre, *vel* abſcindĕre.

To take off a livery from a ſervant, Servum veſte ſpoliare.

To take one in hand, Alicui manum inferre, *vel* injicĕre.

To take head [not to be ruled] Tumultuor, repugno, calcitro.

To take heart, Animo bono eſſe. ¶ *Jugurtha, Beſtia, and the reſt of them, againſt whom this enquiry was pointed, took heart upon it,* Jugurthæ, Beſtiæque, & cæteris, quos illa quæſtio exagitabat, animi augeſcunt, *Sall. B. J.* 38.

To take to heart, Aliquid graviter, ægrè, moleſtè, *vel* iniquo animo, ferre. ¶ *Do not take it to heart, my honey!* tu modò, anime mi, noli te macerare.

To take heed [beware againſt] Caveo. ¶ *We muſt take heed not to ſay,* cavendum eſt ne dicamus. *I muſt take heed they be not ſpoiled,* hi mihi ne corrumpantur cautio eſt.

To take heed [attend to] Curo, vigilo, advigilo; attendo. ¶ *Take great heed what you do,* vide etiam atque etiam quid agas. *We muſt take heed that*—danda etiam opera eſt, ut—

To take the height of a place, Altitudinem loci explorare, *vel* metiri.

To take, or *pull, by the hair,* In capillum alicujus involare.

To take hold of, Teneo, retineo; prehendo, apprehendo.

To take hold of one's words, Aliquem verbis captare.

To take hold of an opportunity, Occaſionem capĕre, accipĕre, amplecti, arripĕre.

To take horſe, Equum conſcendĕre.

To take in a good, or *bad ſenſe,* Aliquid in bonam aut malam partem accipĕre. ¶ *Take it in what ſenſe you pleaſe, I care not,* quam in partem accipias, minùs laboro. *He took it in a different ſenſe from what it was ſpoken in,* in alteram partem, ac dictum ſit, accepit. *I would have you take it in the ſenſe I ſpoke it in,* velim ſic hòc accipias, ut à me dicitur. *I am concerned about the ſenſe you will take it in,* vereor quomodo hoc accipias.

To take an impreſſion, Impreſſionem, notam, *vel* ſignum, rei admittĕre, *vel* recipĕre.

To take one in, or *cheat him,* Aliquem fraudare, defraudare, decipĕre, fallĕre, circumvenire, emungĕre; alicui imponĕre, dolos nectĕre, *vel* fabricare; dolis aliquem fallĕre, *vel* ductare.

To take one in a criminal action, Aliquem in crimine, flagitio, *vel* ſcelere manifeſto, deprehendĕre.

To take one in a lie, Mendacii aliquem convincĕre.

To take in pieces, Disjungo, ſejungo; diſſolvo.

To take in a net, Irretio, reti capĕre, *vel* includĕre.

To take down in writing, Aliquid ſcripto, *vel* literis, mandare, ſcribĕre, conſcribĕre, conſignare; aliquid in commentarios referre.

To take into conſideration, Aliquid, *vel* de aliquâ re, cogitare; aliquid animo, *vel* in animo, habēre, *vel* verſare; aliquid cum animo, *vel* ſecum, volvĕre.

To take a thing kindly, Aliquid benignè accipĕre, *vel* in beneficii loco habēre.

To take a journey, Iter facĕre, *vel* inire; ſe ad iter accingĕre, *vel* in viam dare; iter ſuſcipĕre.

To take the law of one, Alicui dicam ſcribĕre, *vel* impingĕre; cum aliquo judicio contendĕre.

To take a leap, Salio, ſalto.

To take leave of one, Alicui valedicĕre, aliquem valēre jubēre.

To take one napping, Aliquem dormitantem, *vel* inopinantem, invadĕre, opprimĕre, deprehendĕre; imparatum offendĕre.

To take notice of, or *obſerve,* Noto, obſervo; animadverto.

To take notice of a perſon, or *ſalute him,* Aliquem ſalutare, alicui ſalutem impertire.

To take an oath, Jurejurando aliquid affirmare.

To take occaſion, Occaſionem capĕre, accipĕre, amplecti; anſam arripĕre.

To take off, or *away,* Tollo, aufero; demo.

To take, or *draw, one off from an affair,* Aliquem à re aliquâ avocare, abſtrahĕre, retrahĕre. ¶ *He endeavoureth to take me off from executing that project,* operam dat ut me à propoſito abſtrahat.

To take off, or *free one, from one's trouble,* Levo, allevo, relevo, ſublevo; lenio, levamento, *vel* levationi, eſſe; levationem afferre. ¶ *You take my cares off my hands,* me curâ levatis.

To take off the edge, Hebeto.

To take off the edge of one's ſtomach, Latrantem ſtomachum hebetare.

To take off a maſk, Perſonam detrahĕre; *Met. to act openly,* apertè, *vel* non obſcurè, aliquid agĕre.

To take off the ſkin, Deglubo, cutem, pellem, *vel* corium, detrahĕre; pelle, *vel* corio, animantem exuĕre.

To take off one's eyes from an object, Avertĕre oculos.

To take one off by death, or *puniſh with death,* Supplicio capitis aliquem punire, morte mulctare, *vel* plectĕre.

To take off from the credit of a witneſs, De teſtimonio alicujus detrahĕre.

To take off, or *leſſen, a tax,* Cenſum minuĕre, diminuĕre, imminuĕre.

To take offence, Aliquâ re offendi.

To take on, or *be grieved,* Doleo, mœreo, acerbè, ægrè, moleſtè, graviter aliquid ferre; ex aliquâ re ægritudinem, *vel* moleſtiam, ſuſcipĕre; propter aliquid ægritudine, moleſtiâ, *vel* ſolicitudine, affici.

To take one thing for another, In aliquâ re errare, falli, decipi.

To take order for, Curo, video, provideo; conſulo, proſpicio.

To take, or *chooſe, out,* Eligo, ſeligo, decerpo.

To take out ſpots, Maculas eluĕre, *vel* exigĕre.

To take a perſon out of one's ſight, Aliquem è conſpectu abducĕre.

To take pains, Laboro, ſudo; molior, operam dare, *vel* navare; labores exantlare, ferre, impendĕre, inſumĕre, ſuſcipĕre, ſuſtinĕre, tolerare; in aliquâ re multum operæ ponĕre. ¶ *He is not able to take pains,* impatiens laboris eſt. *You take much pains to little purpoſe,* fruſtrà te laboribus frangis, operam & oleum perdis. *Doth he take ſo great pains to force me from my beloved Glycery?* itane obſtinatè operam dat, ut me à Glycerio miſerum abſtrahat? *Ter. Andr.* 1. 5. 9.

To take one's part, Ab aliquo, *vel* à parte ali-

cujus, ſtare; aliquem ſuis opibus, viribus, &c. juvare. ¶ *You would not take his part*, haud ſtares cum illo.

To take in good part, Æqui bonique facĕre, *vel* conſulĕre; in bonam partem accipĕre.

To take ill, or *in ill part*, Malè conſulĕre, indignari, indignè ferre.

To take part with, Participo, communico; particeps alicujus rei eſſe. ¶ *Carya a city of Peloponnesus took part with the Persian enemies to Greece, afterwards Greece, being gloriously delivered by victory from this war, with united consent declared war against the people of Carya*, Carya civitas Peloponneſi cùm Perſis hoſtibus contra Græciam conſenſit, poſtea Græci, per victoriam glorioſè bello liberati, communi conſilio Caryatibus bellum indixerunt, *Vitruv.* 1. 1.

To take patiently, Placidè, patienter, ſedatè, *vel* æquo animo, aliquid ferre; æquam mentem ſervare.

To take pet at, Iraſcor, indignor, ſtomachor; ſuccenſeo.

To take physic, Medicamentum ſumĕre, potionem medicatam haurire.

To take pity upon, * Miſereor, miſereſco, miſericordiâ movĕri, *vel* commovĕri.

To take place of, Præcedo, alicujus latus dextrum claudĕre; potiori loco incedĕre, *vel* ſedere.

To take the place of another, Alicujus locum occupare.

To take a place in a coach, Sedem in curru pactâ mercede conducĕre.

To take a pride in a thing, De re aliqua gloriari, *vel* ſe jactare.

To take prisoner, Bello, *vel* certamine, aliquem capĕre, *vel* captivum ducĕre.

To take pleasure in a thing, Re aliquâ delectari, oblectari, voluptate affici, ex re aliquâ lætitiam capĕre.

To take one's pleasure, Genio ſuo indulgĕre, obſequi, morigerari; animo ſuo morem gerĕre.

To take into one's protection, In fidem, tutelam, *vel* clientelam, aliquem recipĕre.

To take, or *pick, a purse*, Crumenam alicujus furtim ſecare, crumenâ furtim nummos abripĕre, marſupium alicujus furto exenterare.

To take rest, Quieſco, interquieſco, requieſco; quietem capĕre, ab operâ ceſſare. ¶ *I take no rest*, nullam quietis partem capio.

To take revenge, Sumĕre pœnas.

To take root, Radicem agĕre, capĕre, comprehendĕre. ¶ *It taketh deep root*, altas radices agit.

To take sanctuary or *refuge*, Ad aram, *vel* aſylum, confugĕre. ¶ *He appointed a place for sanctuary, thither all sorts of people from the neighbourhood, without distinction, whether bond or free, as being pleased with novelties, fled for shelter*, aſylum aperit, eò ex finitimis populis turba omnis, ſine diſcrimine, liber an ſervus eſſet, avida novarum rerum perfugit, *Liv.* 1. 8.

To take ship, or *shipping*, Navem, *vel* in navem, conſcendĕre.

To take very sparingly, Digitulis duobus ſumĕre primoribus.

To take his swing, Animum explēre ſuum.

To take tardy, Aliquem peccantem deprehendĕre, *vel* imparatum, offendĕre.

To take a fancy, or *liking, to a thing*, Alicui rei ſtudēre, *vel* animum adjicĕre.

To take to one's heels, Autugĕre, in fugam ſe conjicĕre.

To take to the right, or *left, hand*, Ad dextram, *vel* ſiniſtram, deflectĕre.

To take to task, Rationem ab aliquo exigĕre, aliquem ad examen vocare.

To take thought for, Curo, provideo, proſpicio. ¶ *They take no thought of it*, ſuíque vicque habent.

To take time to consider of things, Ad conſiderandas res tempus adhibere.

To take a turn, or *walk*, Ambulo, deambulo

To take one's turn, Vice ſuâ aliquid agĕre.

To take a tour about a country, Aliquam regionem ambire, *vel* circumire.

To take a view, or prospect, of, Proſpicio, luſtro.

To take up, Tollo, attollo.

To take up arms, Arma capĕre, *vel* ſumĕre; ad arma conſurgĕre. ¶ *They hastily take up arms*, ad arma ſtatim confugiunt.

To take up an ill report at any hand, Maledictum ex trivio arripĕre.

To take up money at interest, Pecuniam fœnore accipĕre.

To take up an opinion, Concipĕre opinionem.

To take up, or *employ*, Occupo, aliquem opere occupatum diſtinēre.

To take up, or *grow, sober*, In viam redire.

To take up room, Locum occupare.

To take up, or *bring, into fashion*, Aliquid in morem producĕre, *vel* inducĕre.

To take up the cudgels, Certamen ſuſcipĕre.

To take up by the way, or *intercept*, Intercipio.

To take up [reprove] Reprehendo, redarguo; increpo, objurgo.

To take up [as an acre a buſhel of wheat] Occupare.

To take upon him, Audēre; ſibi ſumĕre, *vel* aſſumĕre. ¶ *He takes upon him to be a philosopher*, philoſophum ſe dicit. *You have taken upon you a difficult task*, duram cepiſti provinciam. *I will take upon me the blame you are afraid of*, iſtam culpam, quam vereris, ego præſtabo, *vel* in me recipiam.

To take up, or *be reclaimed*, Mores corrigĕre, ad bonam frugem redire.

To take up a trade, Quæſtum occipĕre.

To take a thing upon tick, or *trust*, Fide ſuâ emptum ſumĕre.

To take upon trust, or *too rashly give credit to*, Alicui rei temerè credĕre.

To take one unawares, Aliquem nec opinantem invadĕre, *vel* opprimĕre.

To take unto him, Sibi adſciſcĕre.

To take warning, Monitis auſcultare, parēre, obtemperare.

To take, or *let, in water*, Perfluo, rimis fatiſcĕre.

To take a wife, Uxorem ducĕre, *vel* ſibi ad jungĕre.

To take wind as a report, Vulgari, divulgari, palam fiĕri. ¶ *You see that this fault of yours hath taken wind, and that you can no longer conceal it from your wife*, vides peccatum tuum eſſe elatum foras, neque jam id celare poſſe te uxorem tuam, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 6. 65.

To take one's word, Alicui credĕre, *vel* fidem adhibēre.

To take work by the great, Opus faciendum redimĕre.

Taken, Captus, acceptus, ſumptus. ¶ *They were taken with a sudden shower*, ſubito imbre oppreſſi ſunt. *You will be taken with the novelty of it*, novitate movebere facti. *This word may be taken*, in verbis ineſt fides *I should have been taken for a very proud man*, ſummam mihi ſuperbiæ famam inuſſiſſem. *He was twice taken by Cæsar*, bis in poteſtatem Cæſaris pervenit. *There is care enough taken*, ſatis proviſum eſt *That is the safest course that can be taken*, id tutiſſimum eſt.

Taken away, Ablatus, demptus, abreptus, direptus. ¶ *The cloth is taken away*, ſublatum eſt convivium.

Taken before, Anticipatus, præoccupatus.

Taken hastily, Correptus.

Taken in a snare, Illaqueatus, irretitus, reti captus, *vel* incluſus.

Taken, or *pleased, with*, Aliquâ re delectatus, *vel* oblectatus. ¶ *Because he was taken with the conversation of Agrippina*, cùm Agrippinæ conſuetudine teneretur, *Suet. Tib.* 7.

Taken up, or *employed about*, Occupatus, negotio diſtentus.

Taken unto, Aſſumptus, aſcitus.

I have taken, Cepi, ſumpſi. ¶ *They call to mind what towns they had taken*, urbium expugnationes recordantur. *He hath taken up that trade*, eum quæſtum occepit.

A taker of advice, Deliberator.

A taker away, Raptor, direptor, ſpoliator.

A taking, Acceptio, aſſumptio. ¶ *I am in an ill taking*, malè mihi eſt.

A taking advice, Deliberatio.

A taking away, Direptio, ſpoliatio, ademptio.

A taking back, ‖ Reſumptio.

A taking before, Anticipatio, præoccupatio.

A taking hold of, Prehenſio.

A taking to, Aſſumptio.

¶ *A taking work by the great*, Operis redemptio.

Taking upon himself, Ad ſe recipiens.

A talbot, Vertagus, canis caudâ reflexâ præditus.

A tale, Fabula, narratio. ¶ *He beginneth his tale*, fabulam inceptat. *These are idle tales*, logi, *vel* meræ nugæ, ſunt. *One tale is good, till another be told*, audi utramque partem. *He beginneth a long tale*, narrationis incipit mihi initium, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 2. 26.

A false tale, Figmentum, ficta fabula.

A flattering tale, Aſſentatiuncula.

A tale of a tub, Anilis fabula, Siculæ gerræ. ¶ *He telleth the tale of a tub*, narrat is quod nec ad cœlum, nec ad terram, pertinet. *What a long tail of a tub doth this fellow, with a mischief to him, begin to tell me?* quas, malùm ambages mihi narrare occipit? *Ter Heaut.* 2. 3. 77.

The tale of money, sheep, &c. Recenſio, numerus. ¶ *They gave them in full tale to the king*, plenè exhibuerunt ea regi. *It is good money, and right tale*, lectum eſt, convenit numerus quantùm debui.

To tell a tale, or *tales*, Confabulor, fabulam narrare, res geſtas memorare, commemorare, recitare, repetĕre.

To tell a tale, or *falsity, of one*, In aliquem mentiri.

A tale bearer, or *tell tale*, Suſurro, gerro.

A teller of merry tales, Congerro, facundus, *vel* feſtivus comes.

A talent [ancient coin of different value in different nations; the ſilver talent among the Jews was in value 357 *l.* 11*s.* 10 *d.* halfpenny; the gold 5075 *l.* 15 *s.* 7 *d.* halfpenny] Talentum.

A talent [endowment, *or* parts] Facultas, dos. ¶ *He had a prodigious talent for dissimulation*, ad ſimulanda negotia altitudo ingenii incredibilis, *Sall. B. J.* 101.

A person of good talents, Homo magni, acris, *vel* limati, judicii; homo ſapientiſſimus, *vel* emunctæ naris; homo altâ mente, *vel* ſummâ prudentiâ, præditus.

A person of mean talents, Homo tardi, *vel* obtuſi, ingenii; homo obeſæ naris.

A talisman, Imaguncula magica.

Talismanic (Add.) Magicus.

Talk [mineral] Stella terræ.

Talk [diſcourſe] Sermo, colloquium, ſermocinatio, diſceptatio, alloquium, affatus; loquela. ¶ *We are made a town talk*, fabulæ ſumus. *It is the common town talk*, in ore eſt omni populo. *Talk is but talk, but money buyeth land*, verba importat Hermodorus.

Idle talk, Nugæ, pl. fabulæ, gerræ.

Small talk, Sermo tenuis.

¶ *Common talk*, Sermo familiaris, *vel* quotidianus.

To talk, Colloquor, confabulor, ſermocinor, diſcepto; diſſero, verba cædĕre, ſermonem cum aliquo habēre, *vel* conferre. ¶ *You may as well talk to the wall*, verba fiunt mortuo. *We talk to one who minds not what we say*, in pertuſum ingerimus dicta dolium. *You talk like a fool*, ineptis. *Talk of the devil, and he will appear*, lupus in fabulâ. *I talk of chalk, and you of cheese*, ego de alliis loquor, tu de cepis reſpondes. *Many talk of Robin Hood, that never shot in his bow*, non omnes qui citharam tenent, ſunt citharœdi.

To talk at random, Abſque ratione ullâ univerſa cerebri figmenta evomĕre.

To talk backwards and forwards, Perplexè loqui. ¶ *Do you go on, hussy, to talk with me thus backwards and forwards? I know, I don't know,*

he is gone, I have heard, I was not there, perjun' scelesta, mecum perplexè loquı? scio, nescio, abiit, audivi, ego non affui, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 1. 1

To talk of abroad, Vulgo, divulgo, promulgo, in vulgus indicare, *vel* efferre.

To talk idly, Nugas dicĕre, quicquid in buccam venerit temerè effutire.

To talk softly, Mussilo, mussito, susurro.

To talk, or *have some talk, with a person,* Colloquor, cum aliquo sermocinari, sermonem habere, *vel* conferre. ¶ *I have a mind to have a little talk with you,* lubet mihi tecum confabulari. *I will go talk with the man,* conveniam hominem.

To talk to, Alloquor.

To talk to no purpose, Cum ventis litigare, verba incassùm tundĕre.

To fall in talk of, In narrationem incidĕre. ¶ *Because we are fallen in talk of the Grecians,* quoniam Græcorum mentio cœpit.

Talkative, Loquax, dicax, argutus.

Over talkative, Impendio loquacior.

Talkativeness, Garrulitas.

A talkative fellow, or *one who loveth to hear himself talk,* Loquaculus, æs Dodonæum.

Talked of, Vulgatus, divulgatus. ¶ *It was commonly talked of,* in fabulis fuit. *He will be talked of, when he is dead,* sempiterno nominabitur. *These things are by no means to be talked of abroad,* hæc nullo pacto divulganda sunt. *I hear it talked under hand,* susurrari audio.

Having talked, Locutus, confabulatus.

A great talker, Multiloquus, verbosus, dicaculus. ¶ *The greatest talkers are not always the greatest doers,* non verbis, sed factis, opus est.

An idle talker, Gerro.

Talking, Loquax, garrulus. ¶ *We sat up talking till it was late,* sermonem in multam noctem produximus.

A talking together, Colloquium. ¶ *Whilst we are talking together,* dum sermones cædimus.

A talking much, Garrulitas, multiloquium.

A talking to one's self, ‖ Soliloquium.

Talky (Woodw.) Ad stellam terræ pertinens.

Tall, Procerus, celsus, altus, longus.

A tall gangrel fellow, † Longurio.

Tallness, Proceritas.

Tallow, Sebum, liquatum, arvina.

A tallow chandler, Candelarum sebacearum venditor.

To tallow, or *dip in tallow,* Sebo, *vel* sevo.

Of, or *belonging to, tallow,* Sebaceus.

Tallowish, or *full of tallow,* Sebosus, *vel* sevosus

A tally, Tessera, talea.

A little tally, Tesserula.

A tally man, Qui pro mercibus venditis pecuniam taleâ notatam per singulas hebdomadas exigĕre solet.

To tally, or *mark on a tally,* Tesseris numerum notare.

To tally, or *agree with,* Quadro, convenio.

Tally off the sheal [in navigation] Vela trahe à puppi.

The talmud [book containing the constitutions of the Jewish rabbies] Liber ritualis ‖ Rabbinorum.

A talon, or *nail,* Unguis.

A little talon, Unguiculus.

A tamarind, ‖ Tamarindus.

A tamarisk [shrub] Tamarice, tamarix, myrica, *vel* myrice.

Tame, or *gentle,* Lenis, mitis, mansuetus, cicur.

To tame, Domo, domito, edomo, perdomo, cicuro, *Varr.* mansuefacio.

To tame, or *tap, a barrel, bottle,* &c. Dolium, *vel* utriculum, relinĕre.

To grow tame, Mansuesco, mitesco. ¶ *Their young by breeding up grow tame,* educati pulli deponunt ingenia sylvestria.

To be tamed, or *made tamed,* Domari, cicurari, mansuefiĕri.

Tamed, or *made tame,* Domitus, cicuratus, mansuefactus.

Tameable, Domabilis.

Tamely, Leniter, mansuetè, pacatè, placidè.

Tameness, Lenitas, mansuetudo.

A tamer, Domitor, domitrix.

A taming, * Domitura, domitus.

A tamkin, Obturaculum tormenti bellici, A.

To tamper, or *be tampering, with one,* Aliquem sollicitationibus ad suas partes trahĕre, fidem alicujus sollicitare. ¶ *In the mean time he was day and night tampering with the army by some crafty agents,* interea per homines callidos diu noctuque exercitum tentabat, *Sall. B. J.* 42.

To tamper with a disease, Imperitè curationem morbi tentare.

Tampered with, Sollicitatus.

A tampering with, Sollicitatio.

Tan, Cortex ad coria subigenda adhibitus.

To tan leather, Corium cortice parato inficĕre, depsĕre, subigĕre, *vel* macerare

To tan, or *sun burn,* Sole adurĕre, *vel* fuscare.

A tan house, Officina ad coria depsenda destinata.

A tan pit, or *vat,* Fovea ad coria depsenda.

Tanacles, Forcipes igniti ad quæstionem adhibiti.

A tang [hautgout, *or* disagreeable taste] Sapor vehemens, *vel* ingratus.

A tangent [in trigonometry] Recta linea ab extremo radio circuli, perpendiculi instar, ad alteram lineam, *secantem* scilicet, perducta; *vel* linea tangens.

Tangibility, Qualitas rei tactilis.

Tangible [which may be touched] Tactilis.

To tangle, or *entangle,* Implico, impedio, præpedio, irretio.

Tangled, * Implicatus, impeditus, præpeditus, irretitus.

Tangled locks, Comæ impexæ.

A tank, or *little cistern,* Cisternula, labellum, A.

A tankard, Cantharus operculo instructus.

Tanned leather, Corium depstum, *vel* cortice parato maceratum.

Tanned, or *sun burnt,* Sole adustus, *vel* fuscatus.

To be tanned, Coloror.

A tanner, Coriarius, qui coria depsĕre solet.

Tansy [herb] ‖ Tanacetum.

Tantalism (Add.) Spes vana, *vel* decepta.

To tantalize, Offâ ori admotâ deludĕre, vanâ spe allicĕre, illicĕre, perducĕre; spem miserorum frustrari.

Tantalized, Vanâ spe allectus, illectus, productus.

Tantamount, Æquivalens, eandem vim habens, eòdem rediens.

‖ *Tantivy,* Velociter, fræno laxato, equo ad missō, accelerato gradu.

A tantling (Sh.) Qui spe vanâ confidit.

A tap [pipe] Fistula, * epistomium, sypho, *vel* sipo.

To tap a vessel, Dolium relinĕre.

A tap house, or *ale house,* * Caupona ‖ cerevisiaria; ‖ cerevisiarium, * ‖ zythopolium.

A tap [blow] Ictus levis.

To tap, or *give one a tap,* Leviter aliquem tangĕre, *vel* percutĕre.

¶ *To tap one for the dropsy,* Humorem hydropicum epistomio ventri inserto elicĕre.

A tapster, or *ale house keeper,* * Caupo ‖ cerevisiarius; * ‖ zythopola.

Tape, Vittarum, *vel* tæniarum, genus ex filo linteo contextum.

A taper, or *wax light,* Cereus; fax.

Taper, or *like a taper,* Pyramidatus.

Tapestry, tapet (Sp.) Tapes, aulæa, pl. * peripetasma.

¶ *To make tapestry,* Aulæa, tapetas, *vel* peripetasmata, conficĕre.

¶ *Wrought tapestry,* Aulæa imaginibus pictis ornata.

¶ *To hang with tapestry,* Aulæis, *vel* tapetibus, instruĕre, ornare, adornare.

A hanging with tapestry, Aulæis adornatio.

A tapestry maker, * Phrygio.

To tappy [as a deer] Delitescĕre, se abscondĕre, A.

To beat the taptoo, or *tattoo,* Tympano receptûs signum dare.

Tar, Pix liquida.

¶ *To tar a thing over,* Pice liquidâ aliquid oblinĕre.

Tardigradous (Br.) ✠ Tardigradus.

Tardily [slowly] Pigre, tardè, lentè.

Tardity, or *tardiness,* Tarditas, mora.

Tardy [slow] Piger, tardus, lentus.

‖ *To be tardy,* Pecco, erro; culpam in se admittĕre. ¶ *He thinketh you to be tardy,* arbitratur te commerŭisse culpam.

‖ *To take tardy,* Aliquem peccantem deprehendĕre.

To tardy (Sh.) Differo, prolato.

Tare [the weight of any thing containing a commodity] Vasis, *vel* involucri, pondus.

To tare, or *allow for tare,* Pro pondere vasis, *vel* involucri, vectigal minuĕre.

Tares, Vicia, lolium.

A target, targe (Sp. Milt.) Scutum, clypeus major

A round target, Parma.

A short target, Ancile, pelta.

A targeteer, or *one armed with a target,* Scutatus.

A tarn, Lacus, stagnum in palude, A.

To tarnish, or *be tarnished,* Infuscari, obscurari, decolorari, nitorem amittĕre, *vel* perdĕre. ¶ *Beauty is either tarnished by a distemper, or entirely defaced by old age,* formæ dignitas aut morbo deflorescit, aut vetustate extinguitur.

To tarnish one's reputation, Famam alicujus obscurare, *vel* lædĕre; existimationi notam turpitudinis aspergĕre, *vel* inurĕre.

To tarnish, or *spoil, the beauty of a thing,* Alicujus rei nitorem obscurare, *vel* infuscare.

Tarnished, Obscuratus, infuscatus.

A tarpawling Pannus cannabinus pice liquidâ illitus; *Met.* merus nauta.

Tarragon [herb] Draco herba.

Tarras [a kind of mortar] Cæmentum intritum, A.

A tarrass, Rudentes contorti ad eludendam vim tormentorum, A.

Tarried for, Expectatus.

Having tarried, Moratus, cunctatus.

A tarrier, * Cunctator, cessator, morator.

To tarry, Moror, commoror; maneo.

To tarry for, Expecto, præstolor; opperior.

¶ *It is that he tarrieth here for,* eâ hic restitit gratiâ. *Let us not tarry for you,* nec in morâ sies nobis.

To tarry all night, Pernocto.

To tarry, or *lag, behind,* Tardo, * cunctor; tergiversor.

To make to tarry, Sisto, commoror.

A tarrying, tarriance (Sh.) Mora, cunctatio; f. hospitium (I.)

Tarrying for, Expectans, præstolans.

A tarrying for, Expectatio.

Tarrying all night, Pernox.

Tart, or *sharp,* * Acidus, acer, acerbus, austerus.

To grow tart, * Acesco, exacesco.

¶ *To make tart,* Acidum reddĕre.

Somewhat tart, Acidulus.

Tart in reflections, Mordax.

A tart, * Scriblita, *vel* striblita, *Cato.*

A tart maker, † Scriblitarius.

A tartan, or *little ship,* Navigiolum.

Tartar, Vini arida fæx. ¶ *He hath caught a tartar,* or *met with his match,* Thrax ad Thracem compositus.

Tartly, Acerbè, acriter.

Tartness, Acor, acerbitas; severitas.

Tartness in reflections, Mordacitas.

A task, Pensum, opus mandatum, *vel* præscriptum. ¶ *It is an exceeding hard task,* laboriosius est quàm Sibyllæ folia colligĕre. *He said, that Augustus alone was capable of supporting such a weight, that himself being called in by him to bear a share in the administration had learnt by experience how hard a task it is, and how liable to the vicissitude of fortune, to govern the whole state,* Dixit, solam divi Augusti mentem tantæ molis

capacem,

capacem, ſe in partem curarum ab illo vocatum experiendo didiciſſe quàm arduum, quàm ſubjectum fortunæ, regendi cuncta onus, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 11. 3.

To perform one's taſk, Penſum abſolvĕre, *vel* peragĕre; juſtam operam reddĕre.

To be diligent in performing one's taſk, Penſum accurare.

To taſk, or *ſet a taſk*, Penſum alicui injungĕre, *vel* præſcribĕre. ¶ *She ſet every one his taſk*, operum laborem partibus æquabat juſtis. *They ſent for Nautius the conſul, who not being thought equal to the taſk, and they deſiring a dictator ſhould be appointed, who might retrieve their loſs, L. Q. Cincinnatus was choſen with unanimous conſent.* Nautium conſulem acceſſunt, in quo quum parum præſidii videretur, dictatoremque dici placeret, qui rem perculſam reſtitueret, L. Q. Cincinnatus conſenſu omnium dicitur, *Liv.* 3. 26.

To take one to taſk, Rationem operis ab aliquo exigĕre, aliquem ad examen vocare.

A taſking, Penſi injunctio.

A taſk maſter, Exactor operis.

Taſſel, *teaſel*, or *teazle* [herb] Carduus fullonicus, dipſacon, dipſacum, *vel* dipſacus.

A taſſel, Ornamentum pendulum ex filo, *vel* ſerico, contextum.

The taſſel, or *ſparrow*, *hawk*, Niſus mas.

Taſſes, Armatura femorum.

A taſte, or *taſting*, Guſtus, guſtatus. ¶ *You do not hit the general taſte*, ſermonem habes non publici ſermonis, *Petr. Arbit. Sat.* 3.

¶ *The pleaſures of taſte*, Voluptates quæ ſapore percipiuntur.

Having a good taſte, *taſteful* (Pope) Boni, *vel* grati, ſaporis.

Having a rank, or *diſagreeable*, *taſte*, Rancidi, *vel* ingrati, ſaporis.

A taſte in things, Sapor. ¶ *It hath a very pleaſant taſte*, ſapit jucundiſſimè.

Without taſte, Inſipidus, inſulſus, fatuus.

To take a light taſte of, Libo, delibo, guſto; primoribus labiis attingĕre.

To taſte beforehand, Prægusto, prælibo.

To taſte, or *have a taſte*, *of*, Sapio.

To taſte of the barrel, &c. Sapĕre vas.

Taſteable (Boyle) Guſtui jucundus; id quod ſapit.

Taſted, Guſtatus, deguſtatus, libatus, delibatus. ¶ *An excellent well taſted fiſh*, piſcis egregii ſaporis.

Taſted before, Præguſtatus, prælibatus.

Taſteleſs, Fatuus, inſipidus, inſulſus.

A taſter, or *dram cup*, Guſtatorium.

A taſting, Guſtatio, delibatio.

A tatter, Pannus, *vel* panniculus, laceratus.

A tatterdemallion, or *one full of tatters*, Pannoſus, pannis obſitus; balatro.

To tatter, or *tear into tatters*, Lacero, dilacero.

Tattered, Lacer, laceratus, dilaceratus.

Tattle, or *tittle tattle*, Fabulæ, pl. nugæ, gerræ; logi, pl.

A tattle baſket, Loquax, dicaculus, multiloquus.

To tattle, Garrio, blatero, deblatero; quicquid in buccam venerit effutire.

Tattled off, Blateratus, deblateratus.

A tattler, Garrulus, nugax; nugator.

A tattling, Loquacitas, dicacitas; multiloquium.

A tattling goſſip, Lingulaca.

Taudry, Veſtium ſplendidarum cum affectatione ſtudioſus.

A taudry dreſs, Veſtitûs ſplendor affectatus.

A tavern, Taberna vinaria; * œnopolium.

A tavern haunter, or *hunter*, Qui tabernas vinarias nimis frequentat.

A tavern man, *tavern keeper*, or *vintner*, Tabernarius, vinarius.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a tavern*, Tabernarius.

Taught [of *teach*] Doctus, edoctus. ¶ *Better fed than taught*, aries cornibus laſciviens.

I taught, Docebam, docui.

A taunt, Convitium, dicterium; calumnia, cavilla.

A bitter taunt, * Sarcaſmus.

Taunt [among mariners] Præaltus.

To taunt, Convitior, calumnior; cavillor, dicteria loqui; dictis mordacibus aliquem petĕre, laceſſere, proſcindĕre.

Taunted at, Convitiis laceſſitus, *vel* proſciſſus.

A taunter, Convitiator maledicus.

Taunting, Mordax, convitiis laceſſens.

A taunting one with a kindneſs done, Exprobratio.

Tauntingly, Per deridiculum, deridiculi gratiâ.

Tautology, Repetitio vocum ſupervacua.

To taw leather, Coria cortice parato ſubigĕre, depsĕre, inficĕre, macerare, A.

Tawed, Subactus, depſtus, maceratus.

A tawer, Coriarius.

Tawdrineſs (Rich.) Ornatus ineleganter ſpecioſus.

Tawdry (Sp.) Eleganter, ſpecioſus. *De Etym. V.* Skinn.

Tawings, Corii ſubacti præſegmina.

Tawny, Fulvus, fuſcus, muſtelinus.

A tax, Tributum, vectigal, cenſus, collatio.

A land tax, Agrorum tributa. ¶ *He ſaid he would give them land in Italy, Africa, Spain, as each of them ſhould chooſe, which ſhould be free from taxes to the perſon who ſhould receive it, and to his children*, *Dixit*, agrum ſeſe daturum eſſe in Italiâ, Africâ, Hiſpaniâ, ubi quiſque velit, immunem ipſi qui accepiſſet, liberiſque, *Liv* 21. 45.

To tax, or *lay a tax upon*, Taxo, cenſeo, cenſum, *vel* tributum, imperare, imponĕre, indicĕre, vectigal deſcribĕre.

To collect, or *gather a tax*, Tributum, *vel* vectigal, colligĕre, *vel* exigĕre.

To tax the coſts and charges of a ſuit, Litem æſtimare.

To tax [blame, *or* charge, with a crime] Culpo, accuſo, incuſo, inſimulo, criminor; redarguo, reprehendo; aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicĕre, vitio vertĕre; culpam alicujus rei alicui tribuĕre, *vel* attribuĕre.

A tax gatherer, Tributi exactor.

Taxable [on which a duty may be laid] Vectigalis, vectigali ſolvendo obnoxius.

A taxation, *taxing*, or *impoſing a tax*, Taxatio.

Taxed [having a duty laid upon it] Taxatus.

Taxed [blamed] Culpatus, accuſatus, incuſatus, reprehenſus, vituperatus.

A taxer, Taxator.

A taxing [blaming] Accuſatio, incuſatio, criminatio, objurgatio, reprehenſio, vituperatio.

Tea [a ſort of drinkable made of leaves brought from the Indies] ‖ Thea.

To teach, Doceo, edoceo; condocefacio; inſtituo, erudio, moneo, præcepta dare, diſciplinam tradĕre. ¶ *He had one at home to teach him*, domi habuit unde diſceret. *They do not teach amiſs*, non male præcipiunt. *Theſe arts, which we are wont to teach children to fit them for converſation*, artes, quibus ætas puerilis ad humanitatem informari ſolet. *Teach your grandame to ſuck*, ſus Minervam.

To teach boys, Pueros literis & artibus inficĕre, *vel* imbuĕre.

To teach ſomewhat, or *now and then*, Subdoceo.

Teachable, Docilis, ad diſciplinam aptus.

A teacher, Doctor, præceptor, præmonſtrator.

Teaching, Docens, edocens, præmonſtrans.

A teaching, Inſtitutio.

Tead (Sp.) Fax, teda, *vel* tæda.

A teal [bird] Querquedula.

A team for horſes, or *other labouring beaſts*, Jumentorum rhedæ junctorum ordo, *vel* omne * inſtrumentum.

Horſes that draw in the ſame team, or *yoke*, Socii jugales.

A tear, Lachryma, *vel* lacryma. ¶ *The tears ſtand in his eyes*, oboriuntur illi lachrymæ. *I ſpoke to him with tears in my eyes*, eum oculis lachrymantibus allocutus ſum. *Nothing drieth up ſooner than a tear*, lachrymâ nihil citiùs areſcit. *But he, as if he had juſt made his eſcape out of priſon, began to wage war ſo furiouſly againſt Cæſar, that it plainly appeared, that the tears he had ſhed whilſt in conference, proceeded from a different cauſe than he pretended*, ille, ut ex carceribus in liberum curſum emiſſus, adeò contra Cæſarem acriter bellum gerĕre cœpit, ut lachrymas, quas in colloquio projecerat, gaudio videretur profudiſſe, *Hirt. B. Al.* 24.

A ſmall tear, Lachrymula.

Tears trickling down, Lachrymæ effuſæ, *vel* manantes.

Feigned tears, Lachrymæ fictæ.

Worthy of tears, * Lachrymabilis, lugubris, deflendus.

Ready to ſhed tears, Lachrymabundus.

Full of tears, *tearful* (Sh.) Lachrymoſus.

Tear-falling (Sh.) Lachrymabundus, miſericors.

To ſhed tears, Lachrymo, lachrymor; fleo, lachrymas fundĕre, effundĕre, *vel* profundĕre. ¶ *He ſhed tears in abundance*, vim lachryamarum profundebat. *We could not forbear ſhedding tears*, lachrymas non tenebamus.

¶ *To cauſe*, or *make*, *one to ſhed tears*, Lachrymas movĕre, elicĕre, exprimĕre.

Shedding tears, Lachrymans, flens.

A ſhedding of tears, Lachrymatio.

A tear, or *rent*, Sciſſura, fiſſura.

To tear, or *tear in pieces*, Lacero, dilacero; ſcindo, conſcindo, diſcindo; diſcerpo, concerpo, vello, evello. ¶ *He tore your letter to pieces*, epiſtolam tuam conſcidit. *I do not follow you to tear you in pieces*, non ego te frangĕre perſequor. *Therefore, the enemy being conquered, he tore in pieces with ſwift horſes Metius Fufetius faſtened to two chariots, who had broke the alliance*, itaque hoſte victo, ruptorem fœderis Metium Fufetium religatum inter duos currus, pernicibus equis diſtrahit, *Flor.* 1. 3. *He ſuffered the plaſters to remain till the ſurgeons were gone, and then tore open the wounds, and a great quantity of blood iſſuing out upon it, left his dieing hands in the wound*, ille paſſus dum abſcederent, reſcidit plagas, ſecutaque vis ſanguinis moribundas manus in ipſo vulnere reliquit, *id.* 4. 2.

To tear a letter, Concerpĕre epiſtolam.

To tear, or *be torn*, Lacerari, dilacerari, ſcindi, conſcindi, diſcindi, diſcerpi.

To tear one another, Se mutuò laniare, *vel* dilaniare.

To tear a thing out of one's mouth, Aliquid ex ore rapĕre. ¶ *The people complained, that they ſuffered now as much by famine as their enemies, that they were defrauded of their proviſions, that the corn imported from abroad, which fortune had ſo unexpectedly, ſupplied them with, was torn out of their mouths*, *Plebs dixit*, fame jam ſe ſicut hoſtes peti, cibo victuque fraudari, peregrinum frumentum, quæ ſola alimenta ex inſperatò fortuna dederit, ab ore rapi, *Liv.* 2. 35.

To rant, or *tear along*, Tumultuor, debacchor; vociferationibus vias inceſſu implēre.

A tearer [he, *or* ſhe] Qui, *vel* quæ, lacerat.

A tearing, Laceratio, dilaceratio. ¶ *If we admit thoſe things as omens, we muſt alſo take notice of ſuch a trip in walking, the tearing of a ſhoe latchet, and ſneezing*, quæ ſi ſuſpiciamus, pedis offenſio nobis & abruptio corrigiæ, & ſternutamenta erunt obſervanda, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2. 40.

‖ *A tearing*, or *very loud*, *voice*, Vox ſtentora vincens.

‖ *A tearing ſhow*, Pompa valde magnifica, *vel* ſplendida.

¶ *To teaſe*, or *teaze*, *wool*, *flax*, &c. Lanam, linum, *&c.* carpĕre, *vel* carminare.

To teaſe [vex] Crucio, diſcrucio, excrucio, exagito, vexo, ſolicito; torqueo, eneco; ſolicitationibus aliquem fatigare, *vel* moleſtiam alicui exhibēre.

Teaſed, Cruciatus, vexatus, exagitatus, ſolicitationibus fatigatus.

A teaſer (Coll.) Qui ſolicitat, *vel* cruciat.

A teaſing, Solicitatio aſſidua.

A teat [breaſt in general] Mamma, uber.

A little teat, Mammula, mamilla.

The teat, or *nipple*, Papilla.

To ſuck

To suck the teat, Mammam, *vel* ubera, sugĕre

Technical, Artificialis, ad artem pertinens, * || technicus.

A technical word, Vocabulum alicui arti, *vel* scientiæ proprium.

A technical dictionary, || Dictionarium vocabula artibus & scientiis propria explicans.

Techily, Iracundè, asperè, morosè, protervè.

Techiness, Iracundia, asperitas, morositas, protervitas.

Techy, Iracundus, asper, difficilis, morosus, protervus.

Tedded grass (Milt.) Gramen dejectum ordinibus positum.

To sing te Deum for a victory, Solennem pro victoriâ hymnum concinĕre; epinicia Deo optimo maximo in templo solenni ritu canĕre.

Tedious [lasting long] Longus, diutinus, diuturnus. ¶ *I have been too tedious in this affair,* diutiùs quàm vellem hâc in re immoratus sum. *Should I reckon up the rest, I should be tedious,* si alia memorem, mora est. *It would too tedious to speak of every particular,* de omnibus longum est dicĕre. *That I may not be tedious,* ne longum faciam.

Tedious [slow] Tardus, lentus, * cunctabundus, testudineus, formicinus.

Tedious [troublesome, irksome] Molestus, odiosus, acerbus, gravis.

Somewhat tedious, or *long,* Longiusculus.

Tediously [lasting long] Longè, diutinè.

Tediously [slowly] Tardè, lentè, pigrè.

Tediously [troublesomely] Molestè, odiosè, acerbè, graviter.

Tediousness [length of time] Temporis longitudo, *vel* longinquitas.

Tediousness [slowness] Tarditas, pigrities, segnities; lentitudo.

Tediousness [troublesomeness] Molestia, tædium; odium, *Plaut.*

To teem, or *pour out,* Effundo. *Met. To be frequently with child,* Sæpe in utero gestare, ventrem ferre, parĕre, *vel* partu edĕre.

Teem full, or *brim full,* Ad marginem usque expletus.

Teeming, Fœcunda; sæpe gravida, *vel* prægnans.

Teemless (Dryd.) Infœcunda, sterilis.

Teen, al. *tine* (Sp. Sh.) Dolor, mœstitia.

Teens [the numbers *thirteen, fourteen, &c.* to twenty] ¶ *He is just entered into his teens,* decimum tertium ætatis annum agit.

Teeth [of *tooth*] Dentes, pl.

The cheek teeth, Dentes genuini, molares, *vel* maxillares.

The eye teeth, Dentes canini.

The teeth of a comb, Pectinis dentes, *vel* radii.

The teeth of a wheel, Rotæ dentes, *vel* denticuli.

The fore teeth, Dentes incisores.

Gag teeth, Dentes exerti.

To breed teeth, Dentio.

A child breeding teeth, Puerulus dentiens.

A breeding of teeth, Dentitio.

Good, firm, or *strong, teeth,* Dentes firmi, *vel* firmiter hærentes.

Rotten teeth, Dentes cariosi, corrupti, *vel* putridi.

To clean the teeth, Dentes purgare, *vel* circumpurgare.

To dash out the teeth, Edento, dentes excutĕre.

To draw, or *pull out, one's teeth,* Alicui dentes eruĕre, eximĕre, evellĕre.

To soften the teeth, Dentes firmare, confirmare, stabilire.

To shed, or *lose one's teeth,* Dentes amittĕre. ¶ *He hath lost his teeth,* dentes huic occiderunt, deciderunt, exciderunt, defluxerunt.

To loosen one's teeth, Dentes concutĕre, *vel* convellĕre.

To whiten the teeth, Dentes nigrescentes ad album colorem reducĕre.

To bite a thing off with one's teeth, Aliquid mordicus auferre.

To hold a thing in, or *carry between, one's teeth,* Morsu aliquid tenēre, *vel* gestare.

To hit one in the teeth with a thing, or *throw it in one's teeth* [reproach one with] Aliquid alicui exprobrare, objectare, objicĕre. ¶ *What is the property of a fool? to shew one's teeth when he cannot bite,* quid stulti proprium? non posse, & velle nocēre, *Anson. Sept. sap. sent.*

Having teeth, Dentatus, denticulatus.

Breaking the teeth, Dentifrangibulus, *Plaut.*

A powder for cleaning the teeth, Dentifricium.

A tegument (Br.) Tegumen, tegumentum.

A teil, or *linden tree,* Tilia.

A teint (Dryd.) al. *tint,* or *tinct,* Color; penicilli levis ductus.

Telary (Br.) Telam nectens.

A telescope, or *perspective glass,* * || Telescopium.

To tell [say, *or* relate] Dico, narro, nuncio, significo. ¶ *I will tell him the whole matter,* nihil reticebo. *No matter what I know, tell me what I ask,* mitte quod scio, dic quod rogo. *Do you tell me of your son?* filium narras mihi? *I come to tell you, that*—ad vos venio, ut— *Tell it in as few words as you can,* id, si potes, verbo expedi. *If you will promise me not to divulge it, I will tell you,* si mihi fidem das, te taciturum, dicam. *She hath got something to tell him of in his ear as long as he liveth,* habet hæc, ei quod, dum vivit, usque ad aurem obganniat. *You tell me what I knew before,* doctum doces *Tell me it snoweth,* piscem natare doces. *Before a man can tell what is this,* dicto citiùs.

To tell, or *blaze, abroad,* Vulgo, divulgo, pervulgo, publico; palam facĕre, in lucem proferre, in vulgus indicare.

To tell again, or *rehearse,* Renarro, recito; repeto, iterum memorare, *vel* commemorare.

To tell before, Prædico, prænarro, præmonstro, præsignifico, ante denuncio.

To tell one [acquaint one with] Indico, narro, nuncio; aliquem alicujus rei, *vel* de aliquâ re, certiorem facĕre.

To tell [admonish of] Moneo, admoneo; commonefacio. ¶ *I tell you what is needful to be done,* moneo quid facto usus fiet. *He told me of my fault,* me admonuit errati.

To tell [compute, *or* reckon up] Computo, supputo, numero.

To tell [relate] Narro, enarro, memoro, commemoro; refero, expono.

To tell [know] Scio. ¶ *How can you tell, except you try?* qui scis ergo istuc, nisi periculum feceris? *You yourself can best tell,* tu es optimus testis. *He could tell the names of all the citizens,* omnium civium nomina perceperat. *Can you tell what this fellow says?* num tu intelligis quid hic narret? *Did I not tell you what would come of it?* non me indicente hæc fiunt, *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 4. 62.

I cannot tell [know not] Ignoro, nescio. ¶ *I cannot tell what to do,* incertus sum quid agam *He cannot tell which is which,* uter sit, non quit discernĕre.

To tell one, or *dictate, what to write,* Dicto.

To tell, or *prompt, one what to say,* Suggero, subjicio.

To tell a lie, Mentior, mendacium dicĕre, fingĕre, confuĕre.

To tell, or *deliver, one's opinion,* Sententiam suam referre, *vel* dicĕre.

To tell, or *bring, one news,* Annuncio, renuncio; nuncium alicui afferre.

To tell tales, or *stories,* Fabulor, fabulas narrare, res gestas memorare, commemorare, recitare.

¶ *To tell tales,* or *false stories, of one,* Absenti infamiam afferre, aliquem infamiâ aspergĕre, alicujus existimationem violare, turpitudinis notam vitæ alicujus inurĕre; aliquem obtrectare, infamare, diffamare, calumniari, clam vituperare; contumeliosè de aliquo dicĕre.

Tell on, Perge, age.

A tell tale, Delator, obtrectator; qui alteri infamiam affert, *vel* labem aspergit.

A teller, Narrator, recitator.

A teller of stories, Fabulator.

A fortune teller, Fatidicus, hariolus, astrologus.

A teller, or *numberer,* Qui numerat.

A telling [saying] Narratio, recitatio, repetitio. ¶ *He was an hour in telling,* dum hæc dicit, abiit hora. *As I was telling you,* ut occepi dicĕre. *Since we shall come to no danger by telling,* cùm nobis nihil periculi ex indicio fiet. *A story never loseth by telling,* fama mobilitate viget, viresque acquirit eundo.

To make an end of telling, Enarrare. ¶ *Stay, Clitipho, let me first tell out the story I have begun,* mane, hoc, quod cœpi, primùm enarrem, Clitipho, *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 3. 32.

A telling [reckoning] Numeratio, computatio, recensio. ¶ *As the money was telling,* ut numerabatur argentum.

Temerarious [rash] Temerarius, consilii præceps.

Temerity, Temeritas, præcipitatio; inconsiderantia.

Temper [constitution of body] Corporis temperies, temperatio, temperatura, *Sen. vel* constitutio.

Temper [humour, nature] Indoles, ingenium, animus.

Temper [moderation] Moderatio, *vel* æquitas, animi. ¶ *For I know the moderation and temper of your mind,* novi enim moderationem animi tui, & æquitatem, *Cic. de Sen.* 1.

A person of a good, agreeable, or *pleasant, temper,* Homo festivus, lepidus, facetus, *vel* suavissimis moribus præditus.

A person of a handsome, or *genteel, temper,* Homo liberalis ingenii.

A person of an aspiring temper, Homo imperii cupidus.

A person of a choleric temper, Homo animo commotior, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 3.

A person of a disagreeable, or *surly, temper,* Homo morosus, difficilis, austerus.

An even temper, Animus, sedatus, placidus, æquus.

An uneven temper, Animus levis, *vel* inconstans.

Agreeableness, or *pleasantness, of temper,* Festivitas, hilaritas.

Disagreeableness of temper, Morositas, protervitas.

The temper of iron, or *steel,* Ferri, *vel* chalybis, temperatio, temperatura.

To put, or *bring, a person into a good temper,* Aliquem à severitate ad hilaritatem traducĕre. ¶ *Come, friend, be of a good temper,* exporrige frontem, amice; hilarem te fac; exorna te lepidis moribus.

To put a person out of temper, Alicujus animum offendĕre; alicujus stomachum, *vel* bilem, movēre.

To temper, or *moderate, one's passions,* Animo, *vel* animum, moderari; animum frenare; cupiditates coërcēre, comprimĕre, *vel* reprimĕre. ¶ *Keep your temper,* reprime iracundiam.

To temper [mingle] Misceo, admisceo, commisceo. ¶ *He tempered his discourses with pleasant and facetious expressions,* sermones suos festivitate & lepore condiebat.

To temper iron, or *steel,* Ferrum, *vel* chalybem, temperare.

A temperament [expedient, *or* means, to accomplish a thing] Ratio, modus.

A temperament, or *constitution of body,* Corporis temperatio, temperies, *vel* constitutio. ¶ *A physician ought to know the temperament of the body,* medico natura corporis cognoscenda est.

Temperance, or *moderation,* Temperantia, frugalitas, abstinentia, modestia; moderatio, continentia.

With temperance, Temperatè, temperanter.

Temperate [moderate] Temperatus, abstinens, modestus, moderatus; continens; parcus.

Temperate [calm] Lenis, mitis, placidus, serenus, tranquillus; mollis.

Temperately,

Temperately, Temperatè, temperanter, moderatè, modicè, parcè, fobriè.

Temperateness, or *moderation*, Temperantia. V. *Temperance*.

Temperateness of weather, Cœli temperies, æqualis, nec frigida nimis nec calida.

Temperature, Temperamentum, temperatura, temperatio, temperies.

Tempered, Temperatus, miftus, *vel* mixtus.

Good tempered, Feftivus, lepidus.

Ill tempered, Morofus, difficilis. V. *Temper*.

A tempering, Temperatio, admiftio, *vel* admixtio.

A tempeft, Tempeftas, procella. ¶ *We are threatened on all fides with a tempeft*, procellæ nobis undique impendent. *The tempeft is allayed*, tempeftas refedit.

To avoid a tempeft, Procellam devitare.

To raife a tempeft, Procellam excitare.

To be toffed with a tempeft, Adverfâ tempeftate in alto jactari; *tempeft-toft* (Sh.) jactatus.

Tempeft-beaten (Dryd.) Vexatus, quafi ventis quaffatus.

Tempeftuous, Procellofus, nimbofus, turbidus, turbulentus.

A temple, Templum, delubrum, fanum; ædes, *vel* ædis, ædes facræ, *poet.* arx.

A temple amongft the Turks. ‖ Mofcha.

The Temple [in London] Templum pacis, *vel* Concordiæ; hofpitium ‖ templariorum.

A knight templar, Eques templi, ‖ templarius.

The temples of the head, Tempora, pl.

Temporal [lafting for a time] Temporarius, temporalis.

Temporal [fecular] Secularis, profanus.

Lords fpiritual and temporal, Senatores fuperioris domûs, tum feculares tum * ‖ ecclefiaftici.

Temporalities of bifhops, * ‖ Epifcoporum ‖ temporalia.

Temporally, Ad tempus.

Temporalty (L.) Plebs; ordo ‖ laicus.

Temporaneous, or *temporary*, Temporarius, temporalis.

To temporize, Scenæ fervire, fe moribus fui temporis accommodare; tempori fuccumbĕre *Liv.* 5. 59. *Met.* propter commodo ftudēre, *vel* inhiare.

A temporizer, Qui fcenæ fervit.

A temporizing, Affentatio, popularitatis pro privato commodi gratiâ ftudium.

To tempt [attempt, *or* try] Tento, conor; audeo, incipio, aggredior; molior.

To tempt [entice] Allicio, pellicio; follicito, delinio. ¶ *A year after, Fabricius was fent againft Pyrrhus, who before, when amongft the ambaffadors, could not be tempted by a promife of the fourth part of Pyrrhus's kingdom*, interjecto anno contra Pyrrhum Fabricius eft miffus qui priùs inter legatos follicitari non potuerat, quartâ parte regni promiffâ, *Eutr.* 2. 14.

Temptable (Swift) Mollis in obfequium, facilis tentantibus.

A temptation, or *encitement*, Temptatio, illecebra, pellacia; blanditiæ, pl. lenocinium. ¶ *What perfon is ignorant, that the hopes of impunity is the greateft temptation to fin?* quis ignorat, maximam illecebram effe peccandi impunitatis fpem? *Cic.* pro *Mil* 16.

A temptation to anger, Irritamentum iræ, *Sen. de Irâ*.

Tempted [attempted] Tentatus, inceptus, molitus.

Tempted [enticed] Allectus, pellectus, follicitatus, delinitus.

A tempter [attempter] Inceptor, molitor.

A tempter [enticer] Tentator, allector, delinitor.

The tempter, * ‖ Diabolus.

A tempting [attempting] Conatus, aufus.

A tempting [enticing] Illecebra. V. *Temptation*.

Tempting [alluring] Pellax.

Ten, Decem, deni.

Of, or belonging to, ten, Denarius.

The number ten, Numerus denarius.

Ten times, Decies.

Ten years of age, or *lafting ten years*, Decennis.

The fpace of ten years, Decennium.

The ten commandments, Decem præcepta divina, * ‖ decalogus.

The ten at cards, dice, &c. * ‖ Decas.

A pole, or perch, ten feet long, Decempeda.

A cart, or waggon, drawn by ten horfes, Currus decemjugis.

Tenable, Quod tenēri, *vel* poffidēri, poteft.

A tenable town, Oppidum quod defendi, *vel* propugnari, poteft.

Tenfold, Decemplex, decuplus.

The tenth, Decimus.

Tenacious [obftinate] * Tenax, * pertinax.

¶ *Tenacious of his opinion*, Propofiti tenax.

Tenacious [clofe fifted, niggardly] Tenax, pertinax, reftrictus, parcus, deparcus, *poet.* durus.

Tenacioufly [obftinately] Tenaciter, pertinaciter.

Tenacioufnefs, or *tenacity* [obftinacy] Tenacitas, pertinacia, pervicacia.

A tenancy, or *hired houfe*, Domus mercede conducta.

A tenant, Inquilinus, qui in domo mercede conductâ habitat. ¶ *He publifhed two laws, one to difcharge tenants from paying their annual rents, the other for cancelling their debts*, duas leges promulgavit, unam, quâ mercedes habitationum annuas conductoribus donavit, alteram tabularum novarum, *Cæf. B. C.* 3. 21.

A tenant for life, Inquilinus per integram vitam, *vel* durante vitâ.

A tenant that buildeth on his neighbour's premifes, ‖ Superficiarius.

Tenanted (Add.) Domus mercede conducta.

Tenantlefs (Sh.) Non habitatus, incultus.

A tench [fifh] Tinca.

A fea tench, Tinca marina.

To tend, or *attend* [take care of] Curo, accuro, comitor; deduco, alicujus latus claudĕre.

To tend a fick perfon, Ægrum, *vel* ægrotum, curare.

To tend to, or *aim at*, Tendo, fpecto. ¶ *Whereto tend all thefe things?* quònam hæc omnia pertinent?

Tendance (Sh.) V. *Attendance*.

Tended, Curatus.

Ill tended, Malè curatus.

Well tended, Probè, *vel* diligenter, curatus.

A tendency [inclination] Inclinatio, propenfio, proclivitas; ftudium; nifus, nixus.

A tendency [drift, *or* defign] Confilium, propofitum. ¶ *Which thing, though it feemed to have no tendency to leffen their misfortunes*, quæ res, etfi nihil ad levandas injurias pertinere videbatur, *Cæf. B. C.* 1. 9.

Tender [foft] Tener, mollis.

Tender age, Ætas tenera.

Somewhat tender, Tenellus, mollicellus, molliculus.

Very foft and tender, Prætener, præmollis.

Tender [nice, dainty] Delicatus, delicatulus, faftidiofus.

In fo tender a point, In re tam delicatâ.

Tender hearted, Mifericors, benignus, benevolus.

Tender heartednefs, Mifericordia, benignitas.

Tender [fcrupulous] Scrupulofus, religiofus, dubitans, hæfitans.

¶ *A tender confcience*, Animus tener, *vel* leviffimas noxiarum labes metuens.

A tender, or *guarder*, Curator, ftipator; cuftos.

A tender, or *offer*, Res, *vel* conditio, oblata.

A tender, or *fmall fhip*, Lembus, navigiolum.

A tender, or *waiter*, Affecla, famulus.

Made tender, Mollitus, emollitus.

To be tender of a perfon, or *have a tender affection for him*, Aliquem magno amore complecti, aliquem cariffimum, *vel* in deliciis habēre; aliquem toto pectore amare.

To have a tender regard to, or *for*, *a perfon*, or *thing*, Aliquem, *vel* aliquid, diligentiffimè curare, cuftodīre, fervare, defendĕre, protegĕre; aliquem fingulari, incredibili, follicito, amore profequi.

To make tender, Mollio, emollio.

To grow, or *wax*, *tender*, Tenerefco, *Celf.* teneráfco, *Plaut.*

To tender [offer] Offero; porrigo, præbeo, conditionem proponĕre, deferre, offerre.

To tender money according to agreement, Tempore & loco præftituto pecuniam offerre, *vel* repræfentare.

¶ *A tender of money*, Pecuniæ repræfentatio.

To tender [regard] Curo, accuro; indulgeo.

To tender [love, *or* value] Amo, adamo, deamo; diligo, plurimi facĕre.

Tender ufage, Indulgentia, clementia.

Tendered, Oblatus, porrectus, præbitus.

A tendering, or *offering*, Oblatio.

Tenderly, Tenerè, molliter.

To ufe tenderly, Molliter tractare, indulgenter habēre.

Tendernefs [foftnefs] Teneritas.

Tendernefs [love, kindnefs] Amor, charitas, benignitas; benevolentia.

Tendernefs [indulgence] Indulgentia.

Tendernefs [fcrupuloufnefs] Ingenium fcrupulofe nimis addictus.

Tending to, Spectans, pertinens ad.

A tending to, Cura, curatio.

Tendinous (Wifem.) Ad ‖ tendinem pertinens.

A tendon [finewy part annexed to mufcles and bones, affifting their motion] ‖ Tendo, cartilago.

A tendrel, or *young fhoot of a vine*, Clavicula, capreolus.

The tendrel of coleworts, or *other plants*, Cyma.

Tendrels, or *griftles*, Cartilagines minores.

Tenebrous [dark] Tenebrofus, tenebricofus.

A tenement, Domus mercede locata, ædes à domino conductæ.

Tenementable, Locationi aptus, inquilini ufibus accommodatus.

A tenet, or *tenant*, Placitum, dogma.

Tenerity, or *tendernefs*, Teneritas, teneritudo.

A tennis ball, Pila luforia.

A tennis court, Sphæriftcrium.

Tennis play, Pilæ ludus, ludus pilaris, pilæ luforiæ certamen, fphæromachia.

To play at tennis, Pilâ ludĕre, certare, concertare.

A tenon, Cardo, impages.

The tenour, or *chief courfe of a matter*, Tenor, feries, ordo continuus. ¶ *The tenour*, or *main part, of my life is free from fault*, tenor vitæ meæ eft fine labe. *The tenour and courfe of things*, continuatio feriefque rerum.

The tenour [chief intent, *or* purpofe] Propofitum, confilium, inftitutum.

The tenour [fenfe, *or* meaning] Senfus, fententia, verborum vis, *vel* fignificatio.

The tenour [in mufic] Tenor, fonus fubgravis.

Tenfe [in Grammar] Tempus [ftretched] tenfus.

Tenfible, *tenfile* (Bac.) ‖ Tenfibilis, quod tendi poteft.

Tenfion [a bending, *or* ftretching] Tenfio.

Tenfure (Bac.) Actus tendendi.

A tent, Tentorium, tabernaculum.

A tent in a fair, or *market*, Velabrum.

A little tent, Tentoriolum; attegiæ, pl.

Tent [a fort of wine] Vini genus è Gallæciâ advectum.

To pitch tents, Caftrametor, caftra ponĕre, *vel* locare; tabernacula ftatuĕre. ¶ *I pitched my tents by the very wall*, ad murum caftra pofui.

A tent for a wound, Turunda, linamentum, penicillum; or *peffary*, collyrium.

¶ *To tent a wound*, Turundam, *vel* linamentum, in plagam indĕre.

To tent (Sh.) Habitare.

Tentation, or *temptation*, Tentatio.

Tented (Sh.) Tentoriis confertus.

¶ *A tenter for ftretching cloth*, Lignea compages ad pannos extendendos aptata, ‖ pannitendium.

A tenter hook, Uncus, hamus, hamulus, clavus uncatus.
To tenter (Bac.) Tensionem recipĕre.
¶ *To keep a person upon the tenters*, or *in suspense*, Aliquem suspensum tenēre.
The tenth, Decimus.
The tenth time, ‖ Decimùm.
Tenthly, Decimò.
Tenths, or *tithes*, Decimæ, pl.
Tentwort, * Adiantum album.
Tenuity [slenderness, thinness] Tenuitas, gracilitas.
Tenuous, Tenuis, gracilis.
A tenure, Jus, *vel* modus, aliquid tenendi, *vel* possidendi.
Tepid [lukewarm] Tepidus, egelidus.
Tepidity, Tepor.
A terce [of wine containeth 42 gallons, and, being the third part of a butt, *or* pipe, may be rendered] Triens, A.
A tercel gentle, ‖ Falco mas.
To terebrate (Derh.) Terebro, perforo.
Terebration (Br.) Terebratio.
Tergiversation [a boggling at] Tergiversatio.
A term [word, *or* expression] Verbum, vocabulum; appellatio; vox alicujus artis propria.
¶ *In the same terms*, iisdem verbis.
Elegant terms, Verba elegantia; orationis, sermonis, *vel* loquendi, elegantia.
A term [bound, *or* limit] Terminus, limes.
A term [limited space of time] Tempus præstitutum, *vel* præfinitum.
A term, or *condition*, Conditio, lex. ¶ *I will drink on no other terms*, non aliâ mercede bibam. *He said he will do it on no other terms*, negat se aliâ ratione facturum. *Nor could they have it upon fair terms*, neque ejus conditionem æquam haberent. *Let us fight upon equal terms*, æquemus pugnas.
To propose good terms for himself, Conditiones sibi lucrosas proponĕre.
To be upon even terms with one, Pari conditione cum aliquo esse.
To be upon uneven terms, Iniquâ conditione uti.
To be upon ill terms with any person, Alieno esse animo in aliquem, *Cæs.*
Women's terms, Menses, pl. menstrua, pl. fluxus muliebris.
The four law terms, Quatuor tempora, quibus causæ forenses dijudicantur; ‖ termini, pl.
The space betw en term and term, Justitium.
To term [call, *or* name] Appello, voco, nuncupo.
Termagancy (L.) Animus turbulentus.
A termagant, or *scolding woman*, Mulier rixosa, *vel* contentiosa.
Termed, or *called*, Appellatus, vocatus, nuncupatus.
A termer (B. Johns.) Qui tempora, *&c.* servat.
A termer, or *lessee*, ‖ Terminarius, A.
To terminate, or *limit*, Limito, termino, definio, limitibus, *vel* terminis, circumscribĕre.
To terminate in, Terminari, definere. ¶ *Its periods terminate in a long syllable*, clausulæ illius longâ syllabâ terminantur.
To terminate a difference, Controversiam dirimĕre, *vel* finire; controversiam tollere, lites componĕre.
Terminated [bounded] Limitatus, terminatus.
Terminated [ended as a controversy] Diremptus, compositus.
A termination, or *bounding*, Terminatio, limitatio.
A termination, or *concluding*, Conclusio.
A termination, or *ending of a word*, Terminatio, verbi exitus, *vel* finis.
Termless (Ral.) Infinitus.
Ternary [belonging to three] Ternarius.
A ternion [three in number] Numerus ternarius; ternio.
¶ *A terrace*, or *terrace walk*, Terreus agger quo deambulare solemus; *tarrass*, ambulacrum cæmentitium, A.
Terraced (Thoms.) Terreno aggere constructus.

Terraqueous [consisting of earth and water together] Ex aquâ & terrâ constans.
A terrear [in law, a writing wherein the boundaries, *&c.* of land are described] Scriptum agrorum limites describens.
Terrane, terreous (Br.) Terrenus.
Terrestrial, terrestrious (Br.) Terrestris.
Terretenant, Qui terram, *vel* agros, tenet, *vel* occupat.
Terrible, Terribilis, horrendus, immanis, atrox, dirus.
Very terrible, Perhorridus.
Terrible in look, Torvus, truculentus, vultuosus.
Terribleness, Terror, horror, atrocitas.
Terribly, Atrociter, horrendum in modum.
A terrier [augur] Terebra.
A terrier [sort of hunting dog] Canum genus animalia subterranea indagans, *vel* investigans.
Terrific (Milt.) Terrens, ✠ terrificus.
Terrified, Territus, perterritus, perterrefactus.
To be terrified, Terrēri, perterrēri, terrore commovēri, concitari, horrescĕre.
To terrify, Terreo, conterreo, perterreo; * territo, perterrefacio, terrorem alicui incutĕre, inferre, injicĕre.
Terrifying, Terrens, territans.
A territory, Territorium, regio, ditio.
To have larger territories than another, Aliquem amplitudine ditionis superare.
Terrour, Terror, horror; formido. ¶ *To spread terrour and desolation more effectually, they generally acted separately*, quò fuga atque formido latiùs cresceret, diversi agebant, *Sall. B. J.* 59. *He struck such a terrour, that*—tantam trepidationem injecit, ut—*Liv.* 2. 53.
Terse [clean, *or* neat] Tersus, lautus, ornatus; [smooth] lævis, politus.
A tertian, or *tertian ague* [an ague coming every third day] Febris tertiana.
To tertiate [till the ground, *or* do other things the third time] * Tertio.
Tessellated (Woodw.) Tessellatus.
A test [vessel for refining gold, *or* silver] Catinus auro, *vel* argento, excoquendo aptus.
A test [trial] Examen, periclitatio, trutina.
To bring to the test, Rem aliquam ad examen vocare, trutinâ, *vel* accuratiùs, explorare.
To stand the test, or *bear examination*, Trutinam ferre, *vel* sustinēre; trutinâ probari.
The test oath, Sacramentum quo ejuratur auctoritas pontificia.
Testaceous [having a shell] Testaceus.
A testament, or *last will*, Testamentum.
¶ *A testament by word of mouth*, Testamentum.
Testamentary, or *belonging to a testament*, Testamentarius.
A forger of testaments, Testamentarius, testamentorum ‖ falsarius.
A testament all written with the testator's own hand, * ‖ Holographum. V. *Will.*
The old, or *new, testament*, Testamentum, *vel* fœdus, vetus, *vel* novum.
A testator [the maker of a testament, *or* will] Testator.
A tester [six pence] Semisolidus, sex denarii.
A tester, or *testern, of a bed*, Lecti umbella, *vel* conopeum.
The testicles, Testiculi, testes, pl.
A testification, or *bearing of testimony*, Testificatio.
A testifier, Qui testatur, *vel* testimonium dicit.
To testify, Testificor, testor; testimonium dicĕre.
A testifying, Testatio, testificatio; renunciatio.
Testimonial, Ad testimonium pertinens.
A testimonial, or *certificate*, Scripta testificatio, testimonium scriptum.
A testimonial in praise, or otherwise, Elogium.
A testimony [deposition of a witness] Testimonium; dictum.
A solemn testimony, Affirmatio.
The testimony of a good conscience, Conscientia bene actæ vitæ.
To bear testimony, Testor, testimonium dicĕre.

To do a thing in testimony of respect, Aliquid officii causâ facĕre.
To bear one testimony, Testimonium alicui perhibēre.
Testily, Morosè, protervè, pervicaciùs.
Testiness, Morositas, protervitas; pervicacia.
Testy, Morosus, protervus, pervicax; *Met.* amarus.
A tether, Jumenti retinaculum, ferreæ compedes.
To keep within his tether, Intra terminos subsistĕre, intra limites continēre.
To tether a horse, Equo compedes injicĕre.
A tetrarch [the governor of the fourth part of a country] Tetrarcha.
A tetrarchy, Tetrarchia.
A tetrastich, or *epigram of four verses*, Tetrastichon.
Tetrical (L.) Tetricus, morosus.
A tetter, or *ringworm*, Impetigo, lichen.
Tetter wort, * Chelidonium majus.
Tew, Materia.
To tew, Mollio, *vel* laborando emollire.
The text of a discourse, Orationis argumentum, *vel* thema.
The text, or *very words of an author*, Ipsa, *vel* genuina, scriptoris verba.
Text letters, Literæ * ‖ unciales.
Textrine (Derh.) Ad textrinam pertinens.
A textualist, or *textuary*, *textman* (Sand.) [a divine well versed in the holy scriptures] Theologus sacris codicibus probè exercitatus, *vel* versatus.
A texture Textura.
Than, in comparison, is made by *ac*, *atque*, or *quam*; and sometimes by an ablative case; as, ¶ *We judge otherwise of them than of ourselves*, Aliter de illis, ac de nobis judicamus. *There is nothing that you think otherwise of, than I do*, nihil est, de quo aliter tu sentias, atque ego. *Let him not praise my wit otherwise than I would have him*, ne aliter quàm ego velim meum laudet ingenium. *They are dearer to me than my own life*, mihi vitâ meâ sunt chariores. *I found it more by wanting, than enjoying*, carendo magis intellexi, quam fruendo. *There is nothing to be wished for more than prosperity*, nihil est magis optandum quam prospera fortuna.
A thane (Sh.) Comes.
To thank, or *give thanks*, Gratiam, gratias, *vel* grates, alicui pro beneficio accepto agere, haberе, referre, ✠ exsolvere. ¶ *I thank you all, and you in particular*, omnibus gratiam habeo, & seorsum tibi præterea. *I thank God*, diis habeo gratias. *I return you my most hearty thanks for the many signal favours you have bestowed on me*, tibi gratias summas, ingentes, maximas *vel* immortales, ago, quod me tot tantisque beneficiis ornaveris. *He may thank himself for his misfortunes*, ipse suæ calamitatis est causa, fons, *vel* origo.
Thanked, Cui gratiæ aguntur. ¶ *God be thanked*, Deo gratias ago.
Thankful, Gratus, gratiarum & beneficiorum * memor.
Thankfully, Gratè, animo grato.
Thankfulness, Gratus animus, grata voluntas.
A thanking, *thank offering*, or *thanksgiving*, Gratiarum actio.
Thankless, Ingratus, beneficii immemor.
Thankworthy (S.S.) Cedens gratiæ.
Thanks, Gratia, gratiæ, pl. grates.
Tharm, Intestina mundata & inflata ad botulos parandos.
That [a pronoun demonstrative] Ille, is, iste. ¶ *Lest he should rob you of that fine man*, ne illum talem præripiat tibi. *We must take heed we offend not at all in that kind*, cavendum est ne quid in eo genere peccetur. *Drive away that rival as far as thou canst from her*, istum æmulum quoad poteris ab eâ pello, *Ter.* 2. 1. 9.
That [who, *or* which] Qui. ¶ *When I saw a man that had been engaged in the same cause with me*, cùm viderem virum, qui in eadem causâ, qua ego, fuisset.
The same that, or *as*, Idem ac, atque, et, ut. ¶ *Her mind is the same that it was*, animus eius idem

idem eſt, ac fuit. *I am of the ſame temper as formerly*, eodem ſum ingenio atque olim. *Veſta is the ſame as Terra*, Veſta eadem eſt & Terra. *I do not, as I have ſeen other fooliſh perſons do in comedies*, non ego idem facio, ut alios in comœdiis amentes facĕre vidi.

That [a conjunction] Ut, ne, quò, quòd. ¶ *It is poſſible that I may be deceived*, poteſt fiĕri ut fallar. *The oftener that I ſee you, the more I love you*, quò te ſæpius video, eò magis amo. *Are you ſuch a fool, that you know not theſe things?* adeóne es ignarus, ut hæc neſcias? *See that you be courageous*, fac animo bono ſis. *See that you do not defend me*, tu cave defendas. *I know now that my ſon is in love*, ſcio jam quòd filius amet meus.

Note, 1. *That* ſignifying *becauſe*, and denoting time paſt, when it cometh before a verb, may be rendered into Latin by *quòd*; as, ¶ *I am glad that you are returned ſafe*, Quòd tu rediiſti incolumis, gaudeo. ☞ But *that* ſignifying *to the end that*, denoting time to come, and coming before a verb, which ſignifieth to *deſire, fear, command, labour, take care*, &c. muſt be made by *ut*; as, ¶ *I deſire that you will act the play*, ut tu fabulam agas, volo. *I am afraid that this ſtranger will not ſtand it out to my father*, metuo ut ſubſtet hoſpes. *He gave orders to me that it ſhould be bought*, mihi mandavit, ut emeretur. *I laboured that you ſhould decree*, laboravi, ut vos decerneretis. *Take care, that you preſerve your health*, cura, ut valeas.

Note, 2. That *quòd* and *ut* may generally be better omitted, if the verb immediately following them be put in the infinitive mood, and its nominative caſe changed into the accuſative; as, ¶ *They ſay that he manageth his own buſineſs*, ſuum ſe negotium agĕre dicunt, *for* quòd ille agit. *He biddeth him be without care*, hunc jubet ſine curâ eſſe, *for* ut hic ſine curâ ſit.

Seeing that, being that, or *ſince that*, Cùm, quum, quando, quandoquidem, quia, quoniam, ſiquidem.

¶ *Inſomuch that*—Adeò ut—uſque adeò, ut— *So that*, Dum, dummodo; modò, *vel* adeò, ut; ſi, ſi tantùm.

That way, Illà, illàc.

To the end that, Eò, ideo, eâ gratiâ, eo conſilio, ut—; in illum finem, quòd——

Thatch, Culmus, ſtipula.

¶ *To thatch a cottage, hovel*, &c. Caſam, tugurium, &c. culmis, *vel* ſtipulis, tegĕre.

A thatched cottage, Caſa culmis, *vel* ſtipulis, tecta. ¶ *But moſt of the huts were framed of hurdles or boards, and ſome wattled with reeds, all thatched with ſtraw, all apt to catch fire, as if done on purpoſe*, erant autem pleraque tecta ex cratibus aut tabulis facta, alia arundine texta, ſtramento intecta omnia, velut de induſtriâ, alimentis ignis, *Liv.* 27. 3.

A thatcher, Qui caſas culmis, *vel* ſtipulis, tegĕre ſolet.

A thaw, Glaciei, *vel* nivis, reſolutio.

To thaw [act.] Regelo, glaciem, *vel* nivem, ſolvĕre.

To thaw, or *be thawed* [neut.] Regelari, ſolvi.

Thawed, Regelatus, ſolutus.

The, before a Noun ſubſtantive, may, for the moſt part, be omitted in tranſlating into Latin, as being ſufficiently included in the Noun itſelf; except it denote the particular thing mentioned before, and then it is to be tranſlated by *hic, hæc, hoc*; *ille, illa, illud*; *iſte, iſta, iſtud*; according to the gender of its Subſtantive, and the particular thing thereby referred to, whether *this, that*, or the *other*; or when it is emphatically uſed to ſhow that ſome perſon or thing, is more than ordinarily remarkable; as, ¶ *Alexander the Great*, Alexander ille Magnus. *I the ſelf ſame perſon*, ego ille ipſe. *The ſaid Medea is ſaid formerly to have fled out of Pontus*, Medea illa ex Ponto quondam profugiſſe dicitur. *The ſame Fortune goddeſs of human affairs*, illa ipſa rerum humanarum domina Fortuna. *Then the ſame excellent man*—tum iſte vir optimus—

The one, the other, * Unus, alter; alter, alter.

The firſt, the ſecond, the third, Primus, alter, * tertius.

¶ *From one end to the other*, A principio ad finem; ab ovis uſque ad mala.

¶ *From the one to the other*, Ultro citróque, ſurſum deorſum.

The before a comparative degree including in it [*by how much, by ſo much*] is to be made by *quantò, tantò*; *quò, eò, hòc*; *tam, quàm*; as, ¶ *The longer he is abſent, the more I miſs him*, quantò diutiùs abeſt, magis cupio tantò. *The more uſeful a ſcience is, the more it is to be valued*, ſcientia, quò plùs prodeſt, eò eſt præſtantior. *The more ingenious a perſon is, the greater pains he taketh in teaching*, quò quiſque eſt ingenioſior, hòc docet laborioſiùs. *The eaſier you live, the more upright you ſhould be*, quàm vos faciliùs agitis, tam maximè vos æquo animo æqua noſcĕre oportet.

A theme, or *ſubject, of a diſcourſe*, Orationis argumentum, *vel* * thema.

A theatre [place for acting plays in] Theatrum.

A little theatre, Theatridium, *Varr.*

Theatral, or *theatrical*, Theatralis.

Theatrically (Swift) In modum theatralem.

Thee, Te.

To thee, Tibi. V. *Thou.*

Theft, Furtum, latrocinium.

¶ *Theft bote* [law word] Compenſatio pro bonis à latrone acceptis.

Their, or *theirs*, Eorum, illorum, ipſorum; earum, illarum, ipſarum. ¶ *Yet I preferred their diverſions to my own ſerious affairs*, poſtpoſui tamen illorum mea ſeria ludo.

Them, Eos, illos; eas, illas.

To them, Eis, illis.

Themſelves, Se, ſeſe, ſemet, ſeipſos, ſemetipſos; ſeipſas, ſemetipſas.

Of themſelves, Sui, &c. ¶ *Not ſo much to ſave themſelves*, non tam ſui conſervandi cauſâ.

They themſelves, Illi ipſi, illæ ipſæ.

Then [at that time] Tum, tunc, ibi, eodem tempore.

Then [after that] Tum, inde, poſtea, deinde, exinde.

Then [therefore] Ergo, igitur, idcirco. ¶ *Then what ſhall I poor wretch do?* quid igitur faciam miſer?

Now and then, Subinde, nonnunquam identidem.

Thence, or *from thence*, Illinc, inde, iſthinc.

Thence [thereupon] Eò, ex eo, exinde.

From thenceforth, or *thenceforward*, Deinceps, deinde, exinde; ex eo, *vel* illo, tempore.

A theodolite, Inſtrumentum mathematicum ad rerum diſtantiam, altitudinem, &c. metiendam accommodatum.

Theological, Ad res divinas pertinens.

Theologically, Theologorum more.

A theologer, theologian (Milt.) *theologiſt* (Bac.) *theologue* (Dryd.) *theologician*, or *profeſſor of theology*, Theologus, theologiæ profeſſor.

Theology, Rerum divinarum ſcientia, theologia.

A theorbo, Teſtudo, * barbitos, * barbitus, *vel* * barbiton.

A theorem [a ſpeculative principle, *or* rule, in oppoſition to a *problem*, which relates to practice] Pronunciatum contemplativum, theorema, ☋ pronunciatum * ‖ problematicum, *vel* ad uſum accommodatum.

Theorematical, * ‖ Theorematicus.

A theoriſt (Add.) *theoric* (Sh.) Qui aliquam rem, *vel* artem, contemplatur.

Theory [the ſpeculative knowledge of a thing, in oppoſition to *practice*] Contemplatio, cognitio contemplatioque alicujus artis, artis pars contemplativa, *vel* ſpeculativa; theoretice, *Quint.* ☋ artis alicujus exercitatio, *vel* uſus.

Therapeutic [the art of curing diſeaſes] * Ars medendi.

There [in that place] Ibi, illîc, iſtîc. ¶ *What is he doing there?* quid ibi facit? *There my mother departed this life but a little while ſince*, mater mea illùc mortua eſt nuper. *Write there, what I ſhall bid you*, quod jubebo ſcribito iſtîc.

There, or *thither* [to that place] Illò, illàc, illùc. ¶ *As ſoon as I came there*, ubi illò adveni. *I ſee that all profligate wretches, and thoſe who have loſt their reputation, go over there, or follow that party*, video omnes damnatos omneſneſque ignominiâ affectos, illàc facĕre. *Here and there*, huc atque illùc.

☞ *There*, when it doth not relate to place, hath no particular Latin word for it; and, in this ſenſe, the nominative caſe in Engliſh is generally ſet after its verb, and not placed before it; as, ¶ *Is there a man that would ſuffer it?* eſtne qui pati vellet? *At that lake there is a little mill*, apud iſtum lacum eſt piſtrilla.

Thereabout [about that affair] De, *vel* in, illâ re.

Thereabout, or *thereabouts* [of place] Circum, circa, circiter. ¶ *If Cæſar ſhall remain thereabouts*, ſi Cæſar circum iſthæc loca commorabitur. *When Rullus had ſeized Capua, and the cities thereabouts*, cùm Rullus Capuam, & urbes circa Capuam, occupârit. *I loſt it ſomewhere thereabouts*, loca hæc circiter mihi excidit.

Thereabout, or *thereabouts* [of time] Circa, circiter, ſub. ¶ *About fifty years old*, circa decem luſtra natus. *I think to be at Iconium about the ides of July*, circiter idus Quintiles puto me ad Iconium fore. *At the ſame time*, or *much thereabouts*, ſub idem ferè tempus.

Thereabout, or *thereabouts* [in number] Circiter, circa, ad, plùs minùs, præterpropter, ferè, fermè, quaſi. ¶ *Ten thouſand, or thereabout*, circiter decem millia. *Every three quarters of a pint, or thereabout*, circa ſingulas heminas. *We were two hundred, or thereabouts*, fuimus ad ducentos. *Seventy, or thereabouts*, inſtar ſeptuaginta. *Thirty days, or thereabouts*, dies plùs minùs triginta.

Thereafter, Deinde, exinde.

Thereat, De, *vel* in, illâ re.

Thereby, Eò, inde.

Therefore, Ita, itaque, idcirco, propterea, eâ re, ob eam rem, ergo, igitur, perinde, proin', proinde, ea propter.

Therefrom, Ab eo, ex eo, inde, exinde, deinde.

Therein, In eo, *vel* illo, loco; in iis, *vel* illis, locis; in eâ, *vel* illâ, re, in iis, *vel* illis, rebus.

Thereof, Ejus, illius, illorum, &c.

Thereon, or *thereupon*, Exinde, deinde, poſtea, ibi, tum.

Thereout, Ex eo, *vel* illo, loco.

Therewith, Cum eodem, *vel* iiſdem.

Therewith, or *therewithal*, Simul, eâdem operâ.

A thermometer, or *water glaſs*, Inſtrumentum philoſophicum aëris temperamentum oſtendens.

Theſe [of *this*] Hi, hæ, hæc. ¶ *Theſe and thoſe*, hi & illi.

A theſis, Poſitio, argumentum generale, theſis.

Thews (Sp. Sh.) Mores; conſuetudo.

Thewed (Sp.) Aſſuefactus, conſuetus.

They, Ii, illi, iſti; eæ, illæ, iſtæ. ¶ *They who cannot do as they will, muſt do as they can*, quoniam non poteſt fiĕri quod velis, velis quod poſſit.

A thibble, Spatha, A.

Thick [not thin] Denſus, craſſus, ſpiſſus.

A thick, or *groſs, air*, Aër denſus, craſſus, *vel* concretus; cœlum pingue & concretum.

A thick wood, Sylva denſa, *vel* opaca.

Thick darkneſs, Craſſæ tenebræ.

Short and thick, Brevis & obeſus.

Thick [large] Largus, latus, craſſus, amplus. ¶ *A wall ſix feet thick*, murus ſenum pedum craſſitudine. *Trees two feet thick*, arbores duos pedes craſſæ.

Thick [groſs] Concretus.

Thick [muddy] Cœnoſus, limoſus, lutoſus.

¶ *Thick*, or *muddy, wine*, Vinum fæculentum.

Thick grown, Creber.

Thick ſkinned, Calloſus, callo obductus.

Thick ſkulled, Pingue, rude, *vel* craſſum, ingenium.

Standing thick together, Densus, frequens, confertus. ¶ *An army standing in thick*, or *close, array*, densum agmen. *Places thick with building*, loca frequentia ædificiis. *He chargeth into the thickest of the enemies*, in confertissimos hostes incurrit. *And now she knocked them down as thick as hops*, jamque catervatim dat stragem. *As thick as hail*, in modum grandinis.

Thick and threefold, Turmatim, catervatim, frequentes. ¶ *People came thick and threefo'd out of the city to meet him*, effundebant se homines ex urbe obviàm illi. *Letters and messengers were sent to Cæsar thick and threefold*, crebriores literæ nunciique ad Cæsarem mittebantur, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 44.

Thick of hearing, Surdus, surdaster.

To run through thick and thin to serve a person, Alicujus causâ quævis pericula adire, *vel* omnibus periculis se objicĕre, objectare, offerre, committĕre. ¶ *He run through thick and thin for the welfare of his country*, caput suum pro patriâ periculis obtulit. *They blindly push forward through thick and thin*, ruunt cæci per vias, per invia, *Liv.* 38. 23.

To grow thick, or *frequent*, Crebresco.

To speak thick, or *fast*, Verba præcipitare.

To thicken, or *make thick*, Denso, addenso, condenso, spisso, conspisso, constipo. ¶ *The winter maketh honey thick by reason of its coldness*, frigore mella cogit hyems.

To thicken, or *grow thick*, Spissesco, concresco; crassesco, denseo, densari, condensari, spissari.

Thickened, Densatus, condensatus, spissatus.

A thickening, Densatio, condensatio, spissatio, *Sen.* concretio.

Thickest [closest] Confertissimus.

A thicket, Dumetum, locus dumosus.

Thickly, Densè, crassè, spissè.

Thickness [density] Densitas, crassitudo; spissitas.

Thickness of hearing, Auditûs gravitas.

Thickness [frequency] Crebritas, frequentia.

A thief, Fur. ¶ *Opportunity maketh the thief*, occasio facit furem.

A little, or *petty*, *thief*, Furunculus.

A night walking thief, ‖ Lavernio.

A notable thief, Fur insignis, ✠ trifur.

To thieve, or *play the thief*, Furor, suffuror; surripio, furto abducĕre, auferre, rapĕre, diripĕre.

Thieved, Surreptus, furto ablatus, *vel* abductus.

Thievery, Furtum.

A party, or *company*, *of thieves*, Manus furtifica.

A thieving, Direptio, expilatio, *vel* spoliatio, clandestina; latrocinatio.

Of, or *belonging to*, *thieving*, Furtificus.

Thievish, Furtivus, furtificus.

Thievishly, Furaciter.

Thievishness, Furacitas, * rapacitas clandestina.

The thigh, Coxa, coxendix, femur.

The thill of a cart, Temo.

The thiller, Equus temoni, *vel* carro, proximè subjectus, *vel* adjunctus.

To fasten to the thill, Temoni adjungĕre.

A thimble, Digitale sutorium.

Thin [not thick] Rarus, tenuis.

A person of thin hair, Homo capillo raro.

¶ *Thin sophistry*, Fraus pellucida.

Thin [few, of a small company] Infrequens.

A thin house of parliament, Senatus infrequens, *vel* minùs frequens.

A thin table, Cœna ambulatoria.

Thin [lean] Macer, macilentus, strigosus; aridus.

Thin [light, not heavy] Levis.

Very thin, or *slender*, Pertenuis.

To grow thin, or *dwindle away*, Raresco.

To grow thin, or *lean*, Maceo, macesco, emacesco, emacresco, gracilesco.

Somewhat thin, Tenuiculus, subtenuis.

To make thin, or *rarefy*, Rarefacio.

To make thin, or *slender*, Tenuo, attenuo; abrado.

To make [an orchard, vineyard, garden, &c.] *thin*, Disraro, *Col.*

To make thin, or *lean*, Emacio

Made thin, or *rarefied*, Rarefactus.

Made thin, or *slender*, Tenuatus, attenuatus, abrasus.

Made thin, or *lean*, Emaciatus, macie confectus.

A making thin, or *slender*, Attenuatio.

Thine, Tuus, tua, tuum.

A thing, Res; negotium.

Note 1. The word *thing*, or *things*, being sufficiently included in the adjective, may be often omitted in translating into Latin; as, ¶ *It is a shameful thing*, indignum quidem est. *Sometimes things are often most justly compared with great ones*, magnis sæpe rectissimè parva conferuntur. *These things which are attended with very great difficulties, are to be esteemed as altogether impossible*, quæ perdifficilia sunt, perinde habenda sunt, ac si effici non possint. *It is a usual thing with me*, solens meo more fecero. *It cometh to*, or *is all*, *the same thing*, eòdem redit. *Things will not be always at this pass*, omnium rerum est vicissitudo.

Note 2. The word *thing* is sometimes used to denote scorn and contempt of a person; as, ¶ *She is a haughty thing*, mulier est fastosa. *That scornful little thing*, or *woman*, fastidiosa illa muliercula.

Above all things, Imprimis, ante omnia.

Any thing, Quidquam, quippiam, quidvis, quidnam. ¶ *In any thing rather than in this*, ubivis faciliùs, quàm in hâc re. *Is there any thing more yet?* etiamne est quid porrò? *Had you ever any thing else to do with her?* num quidnam ampliùs tibi cum illâ fuit? *Was he any thing the wealthier for it?* numquid ideo copiosior erat?

Something, Aliquid, nonnihil.

Things [goods, clothes, &c.] Bona, pl. vestitus, apparatus, &c.

Things of no value, Nugæ, pl. ineptiæ, quisquiliæ, tricæ, res futiles.

To think [believe, suppose, or imagine] Puto, autumo, arbitror, opinor, existimo; reor, censeo; credo. ¶ *He thinketh himself very rich*, se putat esse ditissimum. *The generality of people think him to be covetous*, vulgò existimatur avarus. *If you think good*, *fit*, or *well*, si tibi videtur. *As you think fit yourself*, tuo arbitratu. *Truly I think so*, sic quidem mihi videtur, ita esse prorsùs existimo. *I think you must even do so too*, atque idem tibi faciendum censeo. *I think verily that he could*, equidem existimo eum potuisse. *What think you?* quid tibi videtur? *It will fall out better than you think for*, res succedet opinione meliùs. *I am troubled to think what will become of it*, curæ sanè est quorsum eventurum hoc fiet. *Do you think I could utter so much as one word? or frame any excuse, how false, foolish, or unjust soever?* censên' ullum me verbum potuisse proloqui? aut ullam causam, ineptam saltem, falsam, iniquam, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 5. 22. *Note*, The expression *do you think* is sometimes implied in Latin in the very structure of the sentence; as, ¶ *Do you think I would betroth my daughter to a man, to whom I had no design of marrying her?* egon' cui daturus non sim, ut ei despponderam? *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 5. 36. *I think differently from you*, ego abs te seorsum sentio, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 5. 52. *I set the man a crying by rating and chafing him in the bitterest words I could think of*, ad lachrymas coëgi hominem castigando, malèque dictis, quæ quidem quivi comminisci, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 9. 57.

To think again, Recogito, animo iterum habēre, versare, volvĕre, iterum cogitare.

To think much of a thing, Aliquid, ægrè, molestè, graviter ferre. ¶ *You are a fine man who think much to send me a letter*, jam lautus es, qui gravere ad me literas dare. *You thinking this a hard case, to suffer both hunger and thirst, at last drank a cup of poison to free yourself from both*, hoc tu gravatus, ne famem & sitim ferres, summâ venenum potione duxisti, *Mart.* 3. 22.

To think of, *on*, or *upon*, Meditor, contemplor, speculor, considero, cogito, delibero; aliquid animo habere, versare, secum volvĕre, *vel* reputare. ¶ *I will go think on them by myself*, ea nunc meditabor mecum. *Will you never think beforehand upon what you are to do?* nunquamne quid facias consideravis? *He said he would think of it*, deliberaturum se dixit. *I desire you to think on these things*, de his rebus rogo vos ut cogitationem suscipiatis. *I pray you allot some time to think upon this affair*, à te peto ut aliquid impertias temporis huic cogitationi. *Only think no more on these trifles*, tu modò has ineptias depone. *I have given him something to think upon*, injeci scrupulum homini. *I think of you, when you are absent*, te absentem cogitatione complector. *I write things as I think on them*, ut quicquid succurrit, scribo. *I cannot think of it*, non occurrit mihi. *I was too much troubled to think of danger*, pejùs vexabar, quàm ut periculum mihi succurreret.

To think on before-hand, Præmeditor. ¶ *A wise man will think before-hand of every accident that is likely to fall out*, sapientis est, quicquid homini accidere possit, id præmeditari.

To think light of, Parvi, nihili, *vel* flocci, facĕre, pendĕre, ducĕre.

To think otherwise, Dissentio, diffideo, aliter, *vel* secùs, sentire; alterius sententiæ adversari. ¶ *He thought otherwise*, illi aliter visum est.

To think well of, or *approve*, Probo, approbo, comprobo.

¶ *To think too well of one's self*, Altùm sapĕre, nimiùm sibi placēre, *vel* se æstimare.

To think worthy, Dignor.

To think scorn, Dedignor, aspernor.

Methinks so, Ita mihi videtur.

Thinking, Cogitans, meditans, secum reputans. ¶ *I was thinking*, Cogitabam. *While you was speaking, I was thinking with myself how to answer you*, ego te disputante, quid contrà dicerem mecum ipse meditabar. *According to my way of thinking*, meo quidem animo. *You are thinking of something else*, alias res agis, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 56.

A thinking, Cogitatio, reputatio.

A thinking upon, Meditatio, contemplatio, deliberatio.

A thinking upon before-hand, Præmeditatio.

Thinly, Tenuiter, exiliter.

Thinness, Raritas, raritudo.

The third, Tertius.

¶ *Every third day*, Tertio quoque die.

A third, or *third part*, Triens.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a third*, Tertianus, * tertiarius.

To till the ground, or *do any thing*, *the third time*, Tertio.

A doing of any thing the third time, Tertiatio.

Thirdly, *the third time*, Tertiò, tertiùm.

To thirl, Penetro, perforo.

Thirst, *thirstiness* (Wott.) Sitis. ¶ *So greatly do they thirst after our blood*, tanta sanguinis nostri hauriendi est sitis, *Liv.* 26. 13.

Thirst of riches, *honour*, &c. Divitiarum, honorum, &c. sitis.

To thirst, *be athirst*, or *thirsty*, Sitio.

To be ready to die with thirst, Siti ferè enecari.

To bear, or *endure*, *thirst*, Sitim tolerare, ferre, sustinēre.

To encrease thirst, Sitim accendĕre.

To allay, or *quench*, *one's thirst*, Sitim restinguĕre, explēre, sedare, compescĕre. ¶ *The thirst is not allayed*, non quievit sitis.

To be thirsted after, Sitior.

Thirstily, Sitienter.

Thirsty, Sitiens, siticulosus; ✠ aridus.

Very thirsty, or *ready to die with thirst*, Siti ferè enectus.

Blood thirsty, Sanguinarius, sanguinem sitiens.

Thirteen, Tredecim, *indecl.* decem & tres, terni deni.

The thirteenth, Decimus tertius.

Thirteen times, Tredecies, ter & * decies.

Thirty, Triginta, *indecl.* triceni.

Thirty eight, Duodequadraginta, *indecl.* duodequadrageni.

The thirty eigth, Duodequadragesimus.

Thirty nine, Undequadraginta, *indecl.*

Thirty nine times, Undequadragies.

Of, or *belonging to*, *thirty*, Tricenarius.

Thirty times, Tricies, ter decies.

The thirtieth, Tricesimus.

This, Hic, iste. ¶ *Is this he?* hiccine est? *While you can say this*, dictum factum; dicto citiùs; horæ momento.

This man, Hic.

This woman, Hæc.

The same man, Hic idem.

This same woman, Hæc eadem.

To this place, Huc, hucusque, horsum.

In this place, Hîc, hoc in loco.

From this place, Hinc, ab hoc loco.

By this place, or *way*, Hàc. ¶ *This way is nearer about by a good deal*, hac multo propius ibis.

A thistle, Carduus.

Common thistle, or *oat thistle*, Spina alba, *vel* regia.

¶ *Blessed thistle*, Carduus benedictus, *vel* beatæ Mariæ.

Fullers thistle, Carduus Fullonum, dipsacos, dipsacus, *vel* dipsacum, labrum Veneris.

The hundred headed thistle, or *eryngo*, Eryngion.

Sow thistle, Sonchius, *vel* sonchus.

Thistle down, Pappus.

Thistly (Thoms.) Carduis obductus.

Thither, Eò, illò, illùc, isthùc.

• *Hither and thither*, Hùc illùc, ultro citróque.

Thitherto, Eatenus.

Thitherward, Illorsum, istorsum.

Thole, or *wait awhile*, Attende paulisper, A.

A thong, Lorum, corrigia, amentum.

A great thong, Loramentum.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a thong*, Loreus.

¶ *Thonged*, or *fastened with a thong*, Loro, *vel* corrigiâ, ligatus.

A thorn, Spina.

The black thorn, Prunus sylvestris.

The white thorn, * ‖ Oxyacantha.

Box thorn, or *a medicine made thereof*, Lycium.

Buck's thorn, Ramnus.

Christ's thorn, Paliurus.

That beareth thorns, ✠ Spinifer, spiniger.

Thorny, or *full of thorns*, Spineus, spinosus.

A place where thorns, or *briers*, *grow*, Spinetum.

A thornback [fish] Raia clavata.

The thornbut, * Rhombus aculeatus.

Thorough, Per. ¶ *One may see through him*, ita is pellucet quasi laterna Punica.

To go thorough stitch with a thing, Aliquid ad exitum, *vel* umbilicum, perducĕre.

A thoroughfare, or *passage*, Via pervia.

‖ *Thoroughpaced* [compleat] Perfectus, consummatus, omnibus suis numeris absolutus.

A thorp [old word for *village*] Vicus.

Those, Illi; isti.

Thou, * Tu, ipse.

Though, or *tho'* [although] Ut, licèt, etsi, tametsi, etiamsi, quamvis, quanquam.

Though [nevertheless] Nihilominus, nihilo secius, tamen, veruntamen.

As though, Quasi, perinde quasi, tanquam, tanquam si, ut si, velut, veluti. ¶ *As though their own honour lay at stake*, quasi sua res aut honos agatur. *That they should salute him as though he had been consul*, ut illum, tanquam si esset consul, salutarent. *As though it were the event of things*, perinde quasi exitus rerum esset.

Thought [a thinking upon] Cogitatio, contemplatio, meditatio.

A thought [thing thought on] Cogitatum. ¶ *This was his thought*, hæc ejus mens erat; hic ejus erat sensus. *Hear now my thoughts*, audi nunc quæ mente agitem. *The looks*, or *visage*, *generally show persons thoughts*, vultus animi sensus plerumque indicant. *He hath a fine way of expressing his thoughts*, cogitata mentis præclarè loquitur. *He fixed his thoughts wholly upon that affair*, in illam rem omnem mentem fixit & locavit. *He turned his thoughts from that object*, ab eâ re animum, *vel* cogitationem suam, avocavit. abduxit, avertit. *That presently came into my thoughts*, id statim mihi in mentem venit. *I never had any such thought*, quod nunquam opinatus fui. *I will speak my thoughts*, dicam quod sentio. *But I have these thoughts*, sed ego hoc hariolor. *But if he have not the same thoughts*, sin aliter ejus sententia est. *How often have you entertained that thought?* quoties in eam cogitationem venisti? *That matter had never once entered into your thoughts*, ne quidem in ejus rei cogitationem incideratis. *This thought had been thoroughly fixed in his mind*, hæc cogitatio penitùs insederat. *He hath discovered his thoughts to me*, se mihi aperuit; suam mihi mentem aperuit. *Therefore he employed all his thoughts about setting his country at liberty*, itaque ad patriam liberandam omni ferebatur cogitatione, *C. Nep. Alc.* 9 *This was a lucky thought*, sat hoc rectè mihi in mentem venit.

Thought [care, *or* concern] Cura, solicitudo, anxietas.

Thought [contrivance] Commentum, inventio, excogitatio, imago; agendi via, *vel* ratio.

Thought [aim, *or* design] Consilium, propositum; conatus.

A thought, or *small quantity*, *of any thing*, Rei alicujus particula, portiuncula, *vel* minima portio.

Idle thoughts, or *designs*, Consilia frivola, vana, * inepta, nugatoria.

To take thought about, or *for* [take care of, *or* provide for] Curo, procuro; provideo, prospicio, consulo. ¶ *I take no thought about Octavius*, de Octavio susque déque fero. *He thinketh that I will take no thought about the matter*, me susque éque habiturum putat. *You take no thought about it*, nihil pensi habes. *Take no thought for the morrow*, in diem vivito.

To take thought about, or *for* [be concerned at] Ex aliquâ re ægritudinem, *vel* molestiam, suscipĕre; propter aliquem, *vel* aliquid, ægritudine, molestiâ, mœrore, dolore, *vel* solicitudine, affici. ¶ *I desire you to take no thought about it*, animo esse otioso impero. *I take but little thought about what people may say of me*, de famâ nihil sanè laboro. *I take more thought for the welfare of the state, than for my own*, magis de salute reipublicæ, quàm de meâ, perturbor. *He taketh much thought about you*, ex te illum afficit solicitudo. *You had no cause to take much thought about the education of your son*, de eruditione filii quòd laborares nihil erat.

I thought, Putavi, existimavi, judicavi, credidi, ratus, *vel* arbitratus, sum. ¶ *I thought myself very rich*, me putavi ditissimum fuisse. *I thought she had been my fellow servant*, conservam credidi. *It fell out better than I thought it would have done*, successit opinione meliùs. *This was my thought*, hæc animo meo sententia insedit. *I never thought on it*, me fugerat. *If I thought good*, si mihi videretur. *No body thought well of it*, ea res omnium judicio reprehendebatur. *He thought none so good as himself*, neminem dignitate secum exæquari videbatur. *He thought it enough for the present*, satis habebat in præsentiâ. *He ought not to be thought liberal*, non debet liberalis haberi, videri, existimari. *So that they two were thought to be sisters*, adeò ut ambæ sorores crederentur.

Thought of [considered] Consideratus, consultus, deliberatus, perpensus, spectatus.

Thoughtful [wary, considerate] Cautus, providus, consideratus, circumspectus, consultus, prudens, providens.

Thoughtful [anxious] Anxius, solicitus, suspensus, perturbatus.

To be thoughtful about [consider of] Considero, contemplor, speculor, specto; video, animadverto, perpendo, consulo; rem animo diligenter, sedulò, attentè, agitare, versare, volvĕre; secum reputare.

To be thoughtful for [anxious] Animo suspenso & solicito esse, animo angi, excruciari, solicitari, perturbari. ¶ *I am very thoughtful about you*, de te sum valde solicitus. *I am very thoughtful about this matter*, hoc solicitum habet animum meum. *This maketh me very thoughtful*, hoc me angit & solicitum reddit. *I am exceeding thoughtful about*— intimis sensibus angor de— *Dionysius was wont to be thoughtful and very uneasy in his mind through fear*, Dionysius maximo cruciatu timoris angi solitus erat.

Thoughtfully [warily, considerately] Cautè, provisè, consideratè, cogitatè, consultè, prudenter.

Thoughtfully [anxiously, with trouble, *or* solicitude] Anxiè, solicitè; animo anxio, solicito, suspenso, *vel* perturbato.

Thoughtfulness [wariness, consideratien] Cautio, cura, providentia, prudentia; consideratio, circumspectio; industria.

Thoughtfulness [anxiety, solicitude] Anxietas, angor; solicitudo, animi ægritudo, *vel* perturbatio.

Thoughtless [inconsiderate, rash] Inconsideratus, inconsultus, incogitans, incogitabilis, improvidus, imprudens, temerarius; præceps. ¶ *But if I had not been a thoughtless fellow, I should have expected him in such a manner, as it became me*, quòd ni fuissem incogitans, ita eum exspectarem, ut par fuit, *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 3. 3.

Thoughtlessly, Inconsideratè, inconsultè, improvide, imprudenter, temerè.

Thoughtlessness, Inconsiderantia, incogitantia, imprudentia; temeritas.

Thoughtsick (Sh.) Animo perturbatus.

A thousand, * Mille, *in sing.* * millia, *um*, *bus*, *in plur.* [used both substantively and adjectively] ¶ *A thousand drachmæ of silver*, drachmarum argenti mille. *A thousand talents*, mille talentûm. *A fleet of a thousand and two hundred men of war*, classis mille & ducentarum navium longarum. *A thousand lambs*, mille agnæ. *Many thousands of souls*, animarum millia multa.

Two thousand, Bis mille, *vel* duo millia.

Three thousand, Ter mille, *vel* tria millia.

Four thousand, Quater mille, *vel* quatuor millia.

¶ *Five*, *six*, *seven*, *eight*, *nine*, or *ten*, *thousand*, Quinquies, sexies, septies, octies, novies, decies, mille; *vel* sex, septem, &c. millia.

¶ *A gallery one thousand paces*, or *a mile*, *long*, Porticus milliaria, *vel* mille passuum, longa.

Ten thousand, Decem millia.

Of, or *pertaining to*, *a thousand*, Milliarius.

A thousand times [definitely] Millies.

A thousand times [indefinitely] Sexcenties.

The thousandth, Millesimus.

¶ *The two*, *three*, *four*, *five*, &c. *thousandth*, Bis, ter, quater, quinquies, &c. millesimus.

The thowls [in a galley] Scalmi remorum, A.

Thrall, or *thraldom* [slavery, captivity] Servitium, servitus, captivitas.

Thrasonical [given to boast of himself] Gloriosus, suas laudes prædicans, Thrasonicus.

† *A thrave* [herd] Grex, armentum; [two dozen] Viginti quatuor.

Thread, Filum.

Thread for weaving, Linum, stamen.

A thread [in cloth, *or* silk] Licium.

A bottom, or *skein*, *of thread*, Fili glomus, *vel* columen; filum in piram convolutum.

To thread, *thrid* (Pope) or *threadle*, *a needle*, Filum, sericum, &c. per acum immittĕre, *vel* trajicĕre; filum, &c. in foramen acûs inserĕre.

Thread by thread, Filatim.

Threadbare, Tritus, detritus.

The thread of a discourse, Orationis tenor, *vel* filum. ¶ *That I may resume the thread of my discourse*, ut ad propositum revertar; ut eò, unde digressus sum, revertar. *These things are to be shaped by the very thread and kind of discourse, to be illustrated by proper words, and varied by different expressions*, hæc formanda filo ipso & genere orationis, illuminanda verbis, varianda sententiis, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 26.

To threap [country word, denoting to argue much, *or* contend] Redarguo, contendo, infesto, A.

A threat, *threats*, or *threatening*, Minæ, pl.

minabundus

minatio, comminatio. ¶ *He intimidated him with threats*, illum terrore commovit & minis. *I am no way daunted by your threatenings*, tuis ego minis non commoveor.

To threaten, * Minor, comminor, interminor, minitor, intento; minas alicui intendĕre, *vel* jactare. ¶ *The consul threateneth war*, consul arma minatur. *He threatened me terribly*, mihi horribilia minatus est. *We are threatened with a war*, bellum nobis impendet, instat, imminet. *All things threaten the brave with death*, viris intentant omnia mortem. *The house threateneth to fall, or tumble down*, illa ædes est ruinosa.

Threatened, Interminatus, minis territus. ¶ *Threatened men live long*, minarum strepitus asinorum crepitus.

A threatener, Qui, *vel* quæ, minatur.

Threatening, or *threatful*, Minax, minitans, minitabundus.

A threatening, Minatio, comminatio.

Threateningly, Minanter, minaciter.

Three, Tres, *tria*, *trium*; trini, *vel* terni.

The three, or *trey point* [at cards, dice, &c.] Numerus ternarius; * || trias.

Of, or *belonging to*, *three*, Trinus, ternarius.

Three manner of ways, Trifariàm, tripliciter.

Divided into three parts [adj.] Tripartitus, *vel* tripertitus; [adv.] tripartitò, *vel* tripertitò.

Threefold, Triplex, triplus, trigeminus.

To make threefold, Triplico, triplicem facĕre.

Made threefold, or *trebled*, Triplicatus.

Threefoldly, or *trebly*, Tripliciter.

The being threefold, * || Triplicitas.

Three foot long, Tripedalis.

Of, or *belonging to*, *three feet*, Tripedaneus.

Having three bodies, Tricorpor.

Three cornered, or *having three angles*, Triquetrus, triangularis.

A three angled figure, Triquetra, triquetrum.

Three days space, Triduum.

Having three colours, Tricolor.

Three headed, Triceps.

Three horned, Tricornis, ✠ tricorniger.

Having three throats, ✠ Trifaux.

Having three shapes, ✠ Triformis.

Of three pounds weight, Trilibris.

Three nights space, Trinoctium.

Three pointed, Tricuspis.

Having three teeth, or *tines*, Tridens.

Three years space, Triennium.

Three years old, Trimus, trimulus.

The space of three years, Trimatus.

Three leaved grass, Trifolium pratense.

Three leaved liver wort, || Hepatica nobilis.

Three forked, Trifurcus.

Three score, Sexaginta.

Of, or *belonging to*, *three score*, Sexagenarius.

Three score times, Sexagies.

Three score and ten, Septuaginta, *indecl.*

Three hundred, Trecenti, *æ*, a; tercenteni, trecenteni.

Three hundred times, Trecenties.

¶ *To thresh corn*, Frumentum flagellare, tribulare, in areâ terĕre, *vel* fuste tundĕre; frumenti grana baculo excutĕre, *vel* exterĕre.

To thresh, or *beat*, *a person*, Aliquem cædĕre, pulsare, verberare; aliquem fuste, *vel* pugnis, contundĕre. ¶ *Hath not this man just now well thresh'd my jacket for me?* nonne hic homo modò me pugnis contudit? *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 251.

A thresher, Qui frumentum triturare solet; * || triturator.

A threshing, Tritura.

A threshing floor, Area trituræ accommodata

A threshold, Limen, limen inferius; hypothyrum.

I threw, Jeci. V. *To throw.*

Thrice, Ter.

Thrice as much, || Triplò, triplus.

Thrift, *thriftiness* [frugality] Parcimonia, *vel* parsimonia, frugalitas; diligentia.

Thrift [a sort of herb] * || Caryophyllum marinum.

Thriftily, Frugaliter, parcè.

To use thriftily, Parcè adhibēre, modicè uti.

Thriftless (Sp.) Prodigus, effusè vivens.

Thrifty, Frugi, *indecl.* frugalis, parcus, moderatus, continens.

A thrifty servant, Servus bonæ frugi; diligens.

To thrill [drill, *or* bore] Terebro, perforo.

To thrive, or *prosper*, Floreo, valeo, vigeo; ditesco, fortunâ prosperâ, *vel* secundis rebus, uti. ¶ *In our times also, when Sulla, after his successful war, ordered Damasippus, and some other such men, who had thriven in the world by the misfortunes of their country, to be put to death, who did not commend him for it?* nostrâ memoriâ victor Sulla, cùm Damasippum & alios hujusmodi, qui malo reipublicæ creverant, jugulari jussit, quis non factum ejus laudabat? *Sall. B. C.* 51.

To thrive in flesh, Pinguesco, corpus augēre.

To thrive in learning, Progressus in studiis facĕre.

Thriven in the world, *a thriver* (I.) Ditatus, locupletatus, divitiis auctus.

Thriving in the world, Prosperitas, rerum familiarium auctus.

A thriving, or *growing*, *in flesh*, Corporis * auctus.

Thrivingly, Prosperè, feliciter.

The throat, Guttur, gula, jugulus, *vel* jugulum. ¶ *Lastly his wife leaving his chamber late in the night, he ordered the doors to be shut, and was found in the morning with his throat cut, his sword lying by him*, dein' multam post noctem egressâ cubiculo uxore, operiri fores jussit, &, cœptâ luce, perfosso jugulo, jacente humi gladio, repertus est, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 15.

Of, or *belonging to*, *the throat*, Ad guttur, *vel* jugulum, pertinens.

The throat pipe, or *wind pipe*, Arteria aspera.

Throat wort [herb] * || Digitalis, || campanula * sylvestris.

To cut one's throat, Jugulo, ✠ jugulum mucrone resolvĕre.

Having his throat cut, Jugulatus.

To throb, or *pant*, Palpito, mico, subsulto; subsilio.

A throbbing, Palpitatio.

A throne [royal seat] Solium, thronus; *Met.* [chief rule] principatus, dominatio suprema, summa potestas. ¶ *When the Roman youth saw that the throne was vacant*, Romana pubes— ubi vacuam sedem regiam vidit, *Liv.* 1. 16.

To sit upon the throne [as a king] Solio sedēre; *Met.* [to rule] Supremo jure imperare, *vel* dominari; summâ potestate præesse.

To raise one to a throne, Aliquem ad regiam dignitatem promovēre, *vel* provehĕre.

To pull down from a throne, or *dethrone*, Aliquem de solio deturbare, dejicĕre, depellĕre.

A throng, or *croud*, *of people*, Turba, caterva, frequentia; conferta multitudo. ¶ *The throng lesseneth*, or *is diminished*, turba rarescit.

To get out of a throng, Ex turbâ expedire.

To throng, or *croud*, Premo, arcto, coarcto, coangusto.

To throng to a place, Ad locum catervatim, *vel* densâ turbâ, confluĕre, accurrĕre, percurrĕre, convenire.

Thronged, Pressus, coarctus. ¶ *That was approved by a thronged*, or *crouded*, *theatre*, id frequentissimo theatro comprobatum est,

A throstle, or *thrush* [bird] Turdus.

To throttle, Suffoco, præfoco, strangulo; ✠ ango.

To throttle one to death, Alicujus fauces oblidĕre, laqueo aliquem interimĕre, gulam alicujus laqueo frangĕre.

Throttled, Strangulatus, suffocatus, præfocatus.

A throttling, Strangulatio, suffocatio, præfocatio.

I throve, Florui. V. *To thrive.*

Through, A, ex, per, propter. ¶ *There is nothing more powerful through which he may be put to death*, nihil valentius à quo intereat. *Thro' riches*, ex divitiis. *Through love*, ex amore. *He came privately through the tiles*, veniebat clanculum per impluvium. *Through such kind of men live I in misery*, ego propter ejusmodi viros vivo miser. *If a person offend unawares, through heedlessness, or carelessness, it is a failing*, si peccator peccat imprudens, ex incogitantiâ, aut per incuriam, delictum est. *It is done through carelessness*, incuria effectum est.

☞ *Through* is often the same as *by*, and made by the ablative case. ¶ *Through me*, or *by my means*, Operâ meâ.

¶ *Through your means*, or *persuasion*, Impulsu tuo.

☞ *Through* after a verb is often implied in it, especially in verbs compounded with *per* or *trans*; as, ¶ *To bore through*, Perforo; *to dig through*, perfodio; *to run through*, transfigo; *to pour through*, transfundo; and may be generally found under their proper heads, *To bore*, *dig*, *run*, &c.

Through and through, or *quite through*, Penitùs, prorsùs, omnino. ¶ *It went quite through*, ad alteram partem prorsùs penetravit.

A through, or *thorough*, *fare*, Via pervia.

Through and through, *quite through*, *throughly*, or *thoroughly*, Penitùs, prorsùs, perfectè, planè, * omnino. ¶ *He run him through and through with a sword*, illum per corpus gladio penitùs transfixit. *If you are thoroughly fixed in that opinion*, si tibi penitùs insedit ista opinio. *I am thoroughly undone*, prorsùs pereo. *A man thoroughly bred a scholar*, perfectè, planèque eruditus vir. *Thoroughly, or for the greatest part, acquitted*, omnino, aut magnâ ex parte, liberatus. *I am thoroughly out of humour with myself*, totus displiceo mihi.

Throughout, Per totum, *vel* omnes partes.

A throw, or *cast*, Jactus, missus.

Within a stone's throw, Intra teli, *vel* lapidis, jactum.

A lucky throw at dice, Jactus plenus, pronus, felix; Veneris jactus.

An unlucky throw, Jactus supinus, caninus, vulturius.

To throw, *cast*, or *fling*, Jacto, jacio, conjicio, injicio; mitto, torqueo, contorqueo. ¶ *It is madness to throw the helve after the hatchet*, furor est post omnia perdĕre naulum. *Lo he shaketh his trident, after he hath thrown in vain the net poised in his right hand*, movet ecce tridentem, postquam libratâ pendentia retia dextra nequicquam effudit, *Juv.* S. 203.

To throw a thing directly, or *full*, *in one's face*, Mittĕre in adversa ora. ¶ *By chance there was near at hand an old bowl rough with little embossed images, which though large, yet the larger son of Ægeus took up, and threw it full in his face*, fortè fuit juxtà signis extantibus asper antiquus crater, quem vastum vastior ipse sustulit Ægides adversaque misit in ora, *Ov. Met.* 12. 235.

To throw one's arms about a person's neck, Collo dare brachia circum, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 792.

To throw away in a huff from any person, Ab aliquo festinanter ob iram discedĕre.

To throw a door off the hinges, Januam, *vel* ostium, cardine evertĕre.

To throw a stone at one, Aliquem petĕre lapide.

To throw one's self at a person's feet, asking for mercy, Sese alicui ad pedes projicĕre.

To throw all about, Circumjicio.

To throw abroad, Spargo, dispergo.

To throw against, Objicio, allido, illido.

To throw all along, Abjicio, prosterno. ¶ *He threw himself along upon the grass*, abjecit se in herbam.

To throw aside, or *away*, Abjicio, rejicio.

To throw away one's money, Pecuniam profundĕre, *vel* prodigĕre, dispergĕre.

To throw away one's time and labour, Tempus frustrà conterĕre, operam & oleum perdĕre. ¶ *Nor would she suffer her husband to be out night, or day, lest the parricides he had committed should be thrown away*, nec noctu, nec interdiu virum

conquiescĕre pati, ne gratuita præterita parricidia essent, *Liv.* 1. 47.
To throw back, Rejicio, regero.
To throw before, Objicio.
To throw behind, A tergo rejicĕre.
To throw between, Interjicio.
To throw down, Dejicio, disjicio, diruo, prosterno, subverto, deturbo.
To throw down one's arms, Mittĕre arma ¶ *Most of them having thrown down their arms, and military ensigns, were more solicitous about their flight, than the defence of their camp*, missis plerique armis, signisque militaribus, magis de reliquâ fugâ quàm de castrorum defensione, cogitabant, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 95.
To throw one's self down from a place, Ab aliquo loco se mittĕre.
To throw, or *vomit, up blood*, Cruorem ore rejectare, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 469.
To throw one's head this way and that, Caput utrinque jactare.
To throw off one's acquaintance, Notos deserĕre.
To throw up one's liberty, Abjudicare sibi libertatem, *Cic.*
To throw down headlong, Præcipito, præcipitem dare. ¶ *His horse fell down suddenly, and threw the consul his rider headlong upon the ground*, equus repentè corruit, consulemque lapsum super caput effudit, *Liv.* 22. 3. *Manlius was scarce entered into the enemy's country, but, whilst he was exercising the troops, being thrown off his horse, who was on full speed, as he was turning about, died soon after*, Manlius vix dum ingressus hostium fines, quum exerceretur inter equites, ab rapido cursu circumagendo equo effusus, extemplo propè expiravit, *Id.* 10. 11.
To throw down upon, Ingero.
To throw forth, Emico.
To throw the house out at the window, Omnia miscēre, conturbare, confundĕre; cœlum terræ terramque cœlo miscēre.
To throw in, or *into*, Injicio, immitto, ingero, infero. ¶ *This is all one as to throw water into the sea*, æquè est ac si aquam in puteum conjicias.
To throw a thing in one's dish, or *teeth*, Aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicĕre, objectare.
To throw into prison, In carcerem, *vel* vincula, conjicĕre.
To throw one's self in the midst of the enemies, In medio hostes se immittĕre. ¶ *Codrus threw himself into the midst of the enemies, disguised in a common dress*, Codrus se in medios immisit hostes veste famulari, *Cic. T. Q.* 1. 48.
To throw off [cast off] Dejicio, abrumpo.
To throw off [renounce] Rejicio, repudio, aspernor.
To throw off a garment, Exuo.
To throw open one's gown, Sinum effundĕre.
To throw peas about a room, Pisa dispergĕre.
To throw off all suspicion from one's self, Omnem rei suspicionem à se amoliri.
To throw the odium of a thing upon the senate, Invidiam alicujus rei ad senatum rejicĕre, *Liv.* 2. 28.
To throw out, Ejicio, projicio.
To throw over, Transmitto, trajicio.
To throw together, Conjicio, congero; accumulo, coacervo.
To throw unto, Adjicio.
To throw up, Ejicio, egero.
To throw up as the tide doth, Expurgare.
To throw up an office, or *employment*, Magistratu, *vel* munere, se abdicare.
To throw upon, Superinjicio.
To throw [turn] Torno.
A thrower, Jaculator.
A thrower down, Demolitor.
A throwing, Jactus, jactatus, conjectus; conjectio; rejectio.
A throwing at, Petitio.
A throwing away, Abjectio.
A throwing of a dart, Jaculatio.
A throwing down, Dejectio, deturbatio.
A throwing down of buildings, Demolitio.
A throwing down headlong, Præcipitatio.
A horse's throwing his rider, Ab equo excussio.
A throwing in, Injectio.
A throwing off, Abjectio.
A throwing out, Ejectio, repudiatio.
A throwing over, or *beyond*, Trajectus.
A throwing upon, Superjectio, superjectus.
Thrown, Jactus, missus, conjectus. ¶ *With the hair thrown carelessly about the shoulders*, capillis circum cervices negligenter rejectis.
To be thrown out of a borough [as a parliament man] Rejici, plurimis suffragiis vinci, superari, excludi.
To be thrown out, or *distanced, in a race*, E stadio excludi.
Thrown against, Objectus, allisus, illisus.
Thrown afar off, Projectus.
Thrown away, Abjectus; *Met.* contemptus, spretus.
Thrown back, Rejectus, repulsus.
Thrown between, Interjectus, interpositus.
Thrown down, Dejectus, deturbatus, dirutus, eversus.
Thrown together in a heap, Conjectus, cumulatus, accumulatus, coacervatus.
Thrown up, Ejectus, egestus.
The throws, or *throes* (Sh. Milt.) *of a woman in labour*, Labores puerperæ.
A throwster, Qui linum torquendo conduplicat.
To thrum (Dryd.) Imperitè pulsando citharam aures perstringĕre.
Thrums, Villi, pl. subtegminis extremitates.
A thrush [bird] Turdus.
The thrush [a disease] * ‖ Aphthæ.
A thrust, or *push*, Impulsus, impetus.
At one thrust, Uno ictu, *vel* conatu.
To thrust [shove] Pello, impello; trudo.
To thrust one's hand against a penknife, Manum in scalpellum impellĕre, *vel* impingĕre.
To thrust with a sword, rapier, &c. Punctim aliquem petĕre; pectori ferrum inserĕre, *Sen. Hippol.* 1172.
To thrust against, Obdo.
To thrust back, Repello.
To thrust down, Detrudo, deturbo.
To thrust, or *drive, forward*, Propello.
To thrust forward [make haste] Festino, accelero.
To thrust into, Intrudo, contrudo, ingero, compingo.
To thrust out, Expello, depello; detrudo, excludo, abigo, exigo, ejicio; arceo.
To thrust one out of doors, Aliquem foras pellĕre, *vel* è domo abigĕre.
To thrust through, Transfigo, transadigo; perfodio, confodio, transfodio.
To thrust together, Comprimo, coangusto, coarcto.
To thrust upon, Obtrudo.
Thrust, Pulsus, impulsus.
Thrust away, Depulsus, abactus.
Thrust back, Repulsus.
Thrust down, Detrusus, deturbatus, dejectus.
Thrust forward, Impulsus, instigatus.
Thrust hard together, Coarctatus.
Thrust through, Transfixus, confossus, perfossus.
Thrust out, Expulsus, detrusus, exclusus, exactus, ejectus.
Thrust together, Compressus, coarctatus.
A thruster, Impulsor.
A thruster forward, or *encourager*, Hortator, instigator.
A thrusting back, Repulsus, repulsio.
A thrusting forward, Impulsus, impulsio.
A thrusting together, Compressio.
To thrutch cheese, Caseum manibus expansis premĕre, *vel* comprimĕre.
The thumb, Pollex.
Of, or *belonging to, the thumb*, Pollicaris.
A thumb's breadth, Pollex latus, pollicaris latitudo.
Nails about the thickness of one's thumb, Clavi pollicis crassitudine.
A thumb stall, Digitale.
To thumb a book, Librum pollice terĕre.
A thump, Ictus validus & sonorus.
To thump, Tundo, contundo, obtundo, pertundo.
To thump at, Pulso.
Thumped, Pulsus, pulsatus, contusus.
A thumper, Pulsator.
A thumping, Pulsus, pulsatio, contusio.
Thunder, Tonitru, *in sing.* tonitru, *-uum in plur.* tonitrus.
To thunder, Tono, intono, fulmino; fulmen jacĕre, *vel* emittĕre.
To thunder again, Retono.
To thunder down upon, Superintono.
To thunder greatly, Detono.
To thunder round about, Circumtono.
¶ *To thunder one off*, or *rattle him*, Aliquem jurgare, objurgare, increpare; aliquem conviciis, *vel* contumeliis, lacerĕre.
A thunder clap, Fragor, *vel* crepitus, cœli.
A thunderbolt, or *thunder stone*, Fulmen, brontia, *Plin.*
Thunder struck, Sideratus, sidere percussus, attonitus, de cœlo tactus.
Of, or *belonging to, thunder*, Fulmineus.
A thunderer, Fulminator.
A thundering, Fulminatio, *Sen.* ¶ *There was almost a continual thundering and lightening*, erat propè continuus cœli fragor, *Curt.* 8. 14.
Thundering from above, thund'rous (Milt.) ✠ Altitonans
A thundering voice, Vox Stentorea.
Thuriferous [bearing frankincense] Thurifer.
Thurification (Still.) Actus Arabico odore fumificandi.
Thursday, Dies Jovis, feria quinta.
Holy thursday, Dies ascensionis Domni nostri in cœlum.
¶ *Maundy thursday*, Dies Jovis quâ stips regia pauperibus distribui solet.
Thus, Ita, sic, hoc modo, ad hunc, *vel* eum, modum; hoc, *vel* eo, pacto. ¶ *The matter is thus*, sic, *vel* ita, res est; sic res se habet. *Do you thus requite me?* hanccine mihi gratiam rependis? *Do you act in this manner?* siccine agis? *Am I thus despised by you?* itane contemnor abs te? *Thus and thus shalt thou say unto her*, his & talibus alloquĕris eam.
Thus far, Hactenus, huc usque. ¶ *Thus far of these things*, hæc hactenus. *Thus far he led his army*, huc usque exercitum duxit.
Thus much, Tantùm. ¶ *I value you not thus much*, non hujus te facio. *Thus much he is worth*, tanti valet. *Thus much for this time*, atque hæc hactenus.
A thwack, Ictus, verber.
To thwack, Fustigo, verbero, fuste dolare.
To lay on thwick thwack, Ictus geminare, *vel* congeminare.
A thwacking, Verberatio, fustuarium.
Thwart, or *athwart*, Transversus, obliquus.
To thwart, or *contradict*, Adversor; refragor; contradico.
Thwarting, Adversus, contrarius, oppositus, repugnans.
Very thwarting, Adversissimus.
¶ *Things thwarting one another*, Res inter se pugnantes, *vel* repugnantes.
A thwarting, or *contradicting*, Contradictio.
Thy, or *thine*, Tuus.
Thyme, or *time* [herb] Thymus.
Belonging to thyme, Thyminus, thymianus.
Wine made of thyme, Thymites.
Full of thyme, Thymosus.
Wild thyme, Serpyllum, * epithymon.
A tiara, Tiara, *vel* tiaras.
To tice, Allicio. V. *Entice.*
A tick, or *tyke* [insect] Ricinus.
A tick [small pulsation] Ictus levis.
Tick for a bed, Culcita, *vel* culcitra.
Tick, or *trust*, Fides.
To go, or *buy, upon tick*, Fide suâ emptum funère.
A ticket, Tessera, testimonium.

To tickle, Titillo.

To tickle a person's fancy, or *ears*, *with flattering speeches*, Alicui adulari; aliquem palpare, *vel* permulcēre; auribus alicujus subservire. ¶ *The one (sort of liberality) comports well with the character of a great and prudent person, the other with such as cajole the people, and look out for pleasures to tickle the fancies of the unstable multitude*, hæc est gravium hominum atque magnorum, illa quasi assentatorum populi, multitudinis levitatem voluptate quasi titillantium, *Cic. Off.* 2. 18.

To tickle off a piece of work, In aliquid diligent limè incumbēre.

A tickling, Titillatio, titillatus.

Ticklish [not able to bear being tickled] Titillationis impatiens.

Ticklish [captious] Captiosus, morosus, rixosus, contentiosus.

Ticklish [nice, easily mistaken] Res lubrica, difficilis, *vel* in quâ facile est labi, errare, falli, hallucinari. *

Ticklish [dangerous] Periculosus.

Ticktack, Scruporum & tesserarum ludus.

To play at ticktack, Latrunculis ludĕre.

Tid, or *dainty*, Delicatus, delicatulus.

Tid bits, Cupediæ, pl. lautitiæ, dapes, opimæ.

To tiddle, or *tidder*, *one*, Alicui nimis indulgēre, aliquem molliùs curare, A.

The tide, Æstus, *vel* accessus, maris, marinus, *vel* maritimus. ¶ *When the tide was up*, cùm ex alto se æstus incitavisset, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 12. *When the tide was out*, minuente æstu, *id B. G.* 3. 12. *At the going out of the tide*, ‖ sub discessum æstûs maritimi, *S. Jul. Front.* *The tide runneth strongly in his favour*, plurimi illi favent, plurimos fautores habet.

The ebb, or *ebbings*, *of the tide*, Maris reciprocatio, recessus, *vel* refluxus.

A spring tide, Eluvies, eluvio, æstus maris, fervens, exundans.

With the tide, Secundo flumine.

Against the tide, Adverso flumine.

A nep tide, Æstus maris decrescens, modicus, mitior.

A windward tide, Fluxus vento adversus.

Tide [time] Tempus, tempestas.

Whitsuntide, Tempus * ‖ pentecostes.

At Martlemas tide, Ad tempus quo festum S. Martini celebratur.

Tiding (Phil.) Æstuans.

Tidings, Nuncius, *vel* nuncium, fama, rumor.

Good tidings, Nuncius bonus, gratus, jucundus, optatus.

Bad, or *evil*, *tidings*, Nuncius acerbus, malus, tristis.

To bring tidings, Nuncio, annuncio, renuncio; nuncium afferre.

A bringer of tidings, Nuncius.

A bringing of tidings, Nunciatio.

Tidy [neat] Concinnus; habilis, callidus, peritus, solers.

A tie, Vinculum, ligamentum, nodus; nexus.

To tie, or *bind*, Ligo, deligo, obligo; destringo, obstringo, constringo; vincio.

¶ *To tie one's self down to the very words in reciting an oration*, Ad omnia se verba alligare, *Quint.* 11. 2.

¶ *To tie hand and foot*, Quadrupedem constringēre.

To tie about, Circumligo, cingo, circumvincio.

To tie back, Revincio.

To tie before, Præligo, prævincio.

To tie together, Copulo, connecto.

To tie to, Adstringo, annecto.

To tie with a knot, In nodum cogēre, *vel* colligēre.

To tie up in bundles, Fasciculis constringēre.

Tied, Ligatus, vinctus, nexus.

Tied unto, Annexus, connexus, alligatus.

Tied together, Conjunctus, copulatus, connexus.

To be tied to one's bed [as distracted persons are] Constringi. ¶ *Are you in your senses? ought you not to be tied to your bed?* tu mentis es compos? tu non constringendus? *Cic. Phil.* 2. 38.

To be tied up by the laws, or *constitution*, Impediri legibus.

A tier (I.) V. *Tire.*

A tiff [quarrel] Lis, rixa, jurgium, contentio.

A tiff, or *small quantity*, Paxillulum, modicum tantulum.

Tiffany, Nebula, linea, tela arachnes.

A tiger [wild beast] Tigris. ¶ *As fierce as a tiger*, Cyclops excæcatus.

¶ *A young tiger*, Tigridis catulus.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a tiger*, Tigrinus.

A tiger, or *cruel person*, Homo crudelis, sævus, durus, immanis, atrox, omnis humanitatis expers.

A tigress, Tigris fæmina.

To tighy, * Cachinno, A

Tight [neat] Nitidus, mundus, comptus, concinnus, bellus, scitus.

Tight [straight] Strictus, constrictus.

Tight [sound] Sanus, robustus, validus, viribus integer.

Tight [fast] Arctus.

Tightly (Sh.) Dexterè.

Tightness (Woodw.) Firmitudo.

A tike [insect] Ricinus.

A tile, Tegula.

A plain tile, Tegula plana.

A gutter, or *ridge*, *tile*, Imbrex.

A tile kiln, Fornax tegularis.

To tile, or *cover with tiles*, Tegulis obducēre, sternēre, *vel* consternēre.

A tiler, or *bricklayer*, Tegularum, *vel* laterum, structor.

Tiling, or *the place covered with tiles*, Tegulum, tegillum.

Till [until] Antea quàm, antea nisi, antequam, donec, dum, quoad. ¶ *They did not dare to begin the war till the ambassadors were come back from Rome*, non antea ausi capessēre bellum, quàm ab Româ revertissent legati. *He said he would not make any report to the senate till he had recived an answer*, dixit se non antea renunciaturum senatui, nisi priùs sibi respondisset. *He ordered them not to stir from them, till he came to them*, præcepit eis, ne se ex eo loco, ante moverent, quàm ipse ad eos venisset. *I will not leave, till I have made an end*, haud desinam, donec perfecero. *Do not stay till I give you thanks*, noli expectare, dum tibi gratias agam. *Till the rest of the company come up*, quoad reliqua multitudo advenerit. *They had not been used to receive any, till they were eleven years old*, non nisi ab undecimo ætatis anno accipēre consueverant.

Till [before a noun] Ad, in, usque, ad, ante. ¶ *Till late at night*, ad multam noctem. *He drinketh till day light*, in lucem bibit. *Till old age*, usque ad senectutem. *Till this day*, ante hanc diem.

Never till then, Nunquam antehac, nunquam antea.

Never till now, Nunc primùm, nunc demum, nuper, non ante hunc diem.

Till [before a verb] Antè, antequam, priusquam.

Till [a proposition] Ad, ante, in, usque ad. ¶ *He stayed till nine a clock*, ad horam nonam expectavit. *A new crime, and never heard of till this day*, novum crimen, & ante hanc diem inauditum. *Till Jupiter's time*, ante Jovem. *Should I tarry till the evening?* maneámque usque ad vesperam?

Till now, Adhuc, usque adhuc, nunc primùm. ¶ *I never after heard what became of him, till now*, post illa nunc primùm audio, quid de illo factum sit. *He hath borne gently with me till now*, me leni passus est animo usque adhuc.

Till such time as, Quod, quoad, donec.

Till then, Ante, antea. ¶ *I had never seen him any where, till then*, neque enim ante usquam conspexi priùs. *I was so earnest in the contest, as till then I had never been in any case*, tanta contentione decertavi, quantâ nunquam antea in ullâ causâ.

Till within late ago, Nuper, nisi nuper.

A till, or *little drawer*, Loculus.

To till the ground, Terram, *vel* agrum, colēre, agris culturam adhibere. ¶ *Not all the lands you till, will be fruitful*, agri non omnes frugiferi sunt, qui coluntur.

Tillage, Agricultura, aratio.

Knowledge, or *skill*, *in tillage*, Agricolationis, *vel* rei rusticæ, scientia.

To apply one's self to tillage, Se agricolationis studio dare.

Tilled, Aratus, cultus.

A tiller of the ground, Agricola, agrorum cultor; arator, colonus.

A tiller [small drawer] Loculus.

The tiller of a boat, Cymbæ gubernaculum, *vel* clavus.

A tilling, or *tilth*, Aratio, cultus, cultura, agricultura, agri cultio.

A tilt cloth, Tentorium.

A tilt, or *tournament*, Certamen equitum hastis concurrentium; decursio.

To hold a tilt, or *tournament*, Certamen equitum hastis concurrentium celebrare.

To tilt, or *run a tilt*, Hastis adversis concurrēre, *vel* ludēre.

To tilt a barrel, Cadum, *vel* dolium, inclinare.

¶ *The barrel is tilted*, ad fundum cadi usque perventum est.

A tilter (Sh.) Qui adversis hastis ludit.

A tilting, or *tournament*, Cataphractorum cum lanceis concursus, * certamen equitum hastis concurrentium.

A tilting staff, Lancea, hasta.

The tilting of a barrel, Cadi, *vel* dolii, inclinatio.

A tilt yard, Spatium decursionis equestris.

Timber, Lignum, materia, materies.

Timber work, Materiatura, materiatio.

A timber merchant, Materiarius.

Of, or *belonging to*, *timber*, Materiarius, ad materiam spectans.

¶ *A timber yard*, Fabrica materiaria.

¶ *Ship timber*, Materia navalis.

‖ *Belly timber*, Cibus, esca, edulium, cibaria, pl. sagina.

To timber [build with timber] Ligno construēre; [to light upon a tree as a bird] Arbori insidēre.

The timber worm, Cossus.

Timbered, Materiatus.

¶ *Well timbered*, Bene compositus, *vel* structus.

A timbering, Materiatio.

A timbrel, Tympanum, crepitaculum, crusma.

¶ *A brazen timbrel*, Tympanum æneum.

An iron timbrel, Sistrum.

¶ *To play on a timbrel*, Tympanum pulsare.

A timbrel player, Tympani pulsator, tympanotriba, *Plaut.*

Time [herb] Thymus.

Time [space of duration] Tempus. ¶ *You come in good time*, per tempus venis. *Time passeth away without delay*, cito pede præterit ætas. *Time cureth sorrow*, dies adimit ægritudinem hominibus. *You know how to make use of your time*, scisti foro uti. *She was near her time*, partus instabat propè. *As soon as she had gone out her full time*, ut sua maturus complevit tempora venter, *Ov. Met.* 11. 311. *He was after Lycurgus's time*, infra Lycurgum fuit. *You have set a time for these things*, tute his rebus finem præscripsisti. *Time will prove it*, exitus acta probat. *He hath served out his time*, stipendia confecit. *It is time to have done*, manum de tabulâ. *The tribunes thinking that it was then high time to fall upon each of them*, tum tribuni aggredi singulos tutum maturumque jam rati, *Liv.* 3. 56. *In a very cheap time*, summâ in vilitate, *Cic.*

The time, Ætas.

To spend one's time, Tempus terēre, conterēre, consumēre.

To accommodate one's self to the times, Tempori cedere, tempori servire.

To serve out one's time [as an apprentice] Legitimum tempus explere tirocinii.

For a time, Ad tempus.

A ſeaſonable time, Tempus opportunum.

An unſeaſonable, or *inconvenient, time*, Tempus alienum.

Time [leiſure] Otium, tempus vacivum. ¶ *I have no time to tell thee now*, nunc non eſt narrandi tempus. *Leſt we ſhould not have time to come to the laſt*, ne nimis ſerò ad extrema veniamus, *Cic.* *Time lies on our hands*, abundamus otio, otio languemus.

Leiſure time, Horæ ſubſecivæ. ¶ *Jupiter hath no leiſure time*, Jovi non vacat.

A long time, Diu, ætatem. ¶ *How have you done this long time?* ut valuiſtin' uſque?

¶ *Diſtance of time*, Temporis intervallum, intercapedo, interſtitium.

Length of time, Diuturnitas.

A little, or *ſhort, time*, Tempus breve. ¶ *Remember how ſhort a time you have to live*, vive memor quam ſis brevis ævi. *Had he but ever ſo little time*, ſi tantulum moræ fuiſſet.

Seaſonableneſs of time, Opportunitas, tempeſtivitas.

In due time, Tempeſtivus.

Out of due time, Intempeſtivus.

¶ *Time out of mind*, Multis antè ſeculis.

¶ *About that time*, Per id tempus.

At another time, Aliàs, alio tempore.

¶ *At this preſent time*, In præſenti, nunc jam, in præſens.

At that time, Tunc, tum, per id tempus, eo tempore.

At any time, Unquam. ¶ *It may be done at any time*, ubi voles, fiat.

If at any time, Siquando, ſicubi.

At no time, Nunquam.

At what time, Quando.

At what time ſoever, Quandocunque.

¶ *At the time that*——Quo tempore.

¶ *At the very ſame time*, Per idem tempus, eâdem tempeſtate.

At the ſet time, Tempore conſtituto, *vel* præfinito. ¶ *Now he had ſet times for buſineſs, and diverſions*, jam verò tempora curarum remiſſionumque diviſa, *Tac. Agric.* 9.

From this time forth, Dehinc, deinceps, in futurum.

¶ *From that time* [as the times went] Ut temporibus illis, ut in illâ æſtate.

In due time, Temporè, *vel* tempori; maturè, tempeſtivè.

¶ *In proceſs*, or *tract, of time*, Progreſſu temporis.

In very good time, Opportunè, peropportunè, percommodè.

In a little time, Brevì, brevi tempore.

In the very nick of time, In ipſo temporis articulo.

In a minute's time, Punĉto, *vel* momento, temporis.

At ſupper time, Inter cœnandum.

In a year's time, Vertente anno.

Of late time, Nuper, diebus proximè exaĉtis.

In time paſt, Olim, quondam.

In time to come, Olim, deinde, dehinc, aliquando, tempore futuro.

In the mean time, Interea, interim, interea temporis, interea loci, dum hæc gerebantur.

After a long time, Poſt diem longum.

In the day time, De die, interdiu.

Before this time, Antehac, antea.

Before that time, Antè, antea.

Of, or *belonging to, time*, Temporalis, temporarius, ‖ temporaneus.

Of old time, Antiquitus.

Since the beginning of time, Ab ævo, ab origine mundi, poſt homines natos.

To that time, Eatenus.

To time a thing well, or *ill*, Tempeſtivè, *vel* intempeſtivè, aliquid agĕre.

Ill timed, Intempeſtivus. ¶ *Theſe things, Davus, are ill timed by you*, non ſat commodè diviſa ſunt temporibus tibi, Dave, hæc, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 1. 17.

Well timed, Tempeſtivus.

Timeleſs (Sh.) Intempeſtivus, immaturus.

Timely [adj.] Tempeſtivus, opportunus, maturus.

Timely [adv.] Temporè, *vel* tempori, tempeſtivè.

Three times, Ter.

Four times, Quater.

Many times, Sæpe, frequenter, ſæpenumero.

How many times ſoever, Quotieſcunque.

At all times, Semper, nunquam non.

Timeſerving, *a timeſerver*, *timepleaſer* (Sh.) Tempori cedens, ſcenæ ſerviens.

Timid, Timidus, pavidus. V. *Timorous*.

Timidity, Timiditas, timor, pavor; metus, formido.

Timing well, or *ill*, Tempeſtivè, *vel* intempeſtivè, aliquid agens.

Timorous, Timidus, formidoloſus, meticuloſus, pavidus, tremebundus.

Timorouſly, Timidè, formidoloſè, pavidè, trepidè.

Timorouſneſs, Timor, pavor; metus, formido.

Tin, Stannum, plumbum album, caſſiteron.

Of, or *belonging to, tin*, Stanneus.

¶ *A tin-man*, Stanneorum inſtrumentorum fabricator.

Tin glaſs, ‖ Biſmuthum.

¶ *To tin*, or *cover with tin*, Stanno tegĕre, obtegĕre, obducĕre, illinĕre.

A tinĉt (Sh.) *tint* (Pope) Tinĉtus color.

To tinĉt (Bac.) *tinge* (Add.) Coloro, maculo, tingo.

A tinĉture [die] Tinĉtura.

A tinĉture, or *impreſſion, of the mind*, Mentis ſenſus.

A tinĉture, or *ſmattering knowledge, of an art*, Levis artis alicujus ſcientia.

A tinĉture, or *infuſion*, Infuſio.

To tinĉture one with an opinion, Alicujus animum quâdam opinione imbuĕre, *vel* inficĕre.

To tind, *to tine* (Sp.) or *light*, Accendo

Tinder, Igniarium, linteum ita exuſtum ut faciliùs ignem ſuſcipiat.

A tinder box, Pyxidula igniarium, *vel* linteum exuſtum, continens.

To tine (Sp.) Pugno. V. *Teen.*

¶ *The ting of a bell, metal,* &c. Tintinnabuli, metalli, *&c.* leviter percuſſi ſonus.

Tingent (Boyle) Tingens, colorans.

To tingle, or *tinkle*, Tinnio, reſono. ¶ *My ears tingle*, mihi aures tinniunt, *vel* reſonant. *The pain tingleth up to my elbow*, dolor uſque ad cubitum pertingit.

Tingling, Tinniens, tinnulus.

A tinker, Vaſorum æreorum ſartor circumforaneus.

Tinned, Stanno obduĉtus, fuſili ſtanno incruſtatus.

A tinning, Stanni induĉtio.

Tinſel [a kind of ſhining gold] Pannus metallo aurei coloris contextus; *Met.* [any falſe luſtre] ſplendor falſus, *vel* mentitus.

Tinſelled (Pope) Splendore falſo ornatus.

Tiny [very little] Parvulus, tenuiculus, perpuſillus.

The tip [utmoſt point, or extremity] Apex; ſummitas, extremitas.

The tip of the ear, Auris ‖ lobus, auricula infima.

The tips of the fingers, Digiti primores, *vel* extremi.

The tip of the noſe, Naſi orbiculus, *vel* extremitas.

To tip a veſſel with ſilver, Vas argento ab labris circumcludĕre.

To tip with iron, Ferro præmunire, *vel* præfigĕre.

To tip, or *throw, down*, Deturbo, dejicio, ſterno.

To tip one the wink, Oculorum motu aliquid alicui indicare, *vel* ſignificare; alicui annuĕre, *vel* nutare.

To tip one a box on the ear, Alicui colaphum impingĕre.

To tip off, or *die*, Mori, diem obire ſupremum.

To ſtand on tiptoe, In digitos ſe arrigĕre, in digitis arreĉtis conſiſtĕre.

To walk on tiptoe, Summis ambulare digitis, *Sen. Ep.* 111.

Tipped, or *tipt, with ſilver*, Ab labris argento circumcluſus.

Tipped with iron, Ferro præpilatus.

A tippet, Faſcia, tænia.

A woman's tippet, Faſcia collum ornans.

To tipple, Potito, pergræcor; ſubbibo, *Plaut.*

A tippler, Ebrioſus.

A tippling houſe, Cauponula.

A tippling, Comeſſatio.

A tipſtaff [officer] Viator, lictor; accenſus, [inſtrument] Viatoris, *vel* accenſi, baculus.

Tipſy, Ebrius, madidus, temulentus.

Tire [attire] Ornatus, ornamentum.

A tire [rank] Series, ordo.

A tire of ordnance, Tormentorum ſeries, *vel* ordo.

Tires for women, Capilli aſciti.

A tire-man, Cinerarius, A.

A tire-woman, Ornatrix, quæ aliarum capillos ornando victum quærit.

To tire [dreſs] Orno, adorno; colo.

To tire [weary] Fatigo, defatigo; laſſo, delaſſo. ¶ *Ceaſe to tire the gods with your thankſgivings*, deſine deos gratulando obtundĕre. *He ſent above ſeven thouſand men to their homes, whom he had obſerved to be quite tired out with the war*, ſupra ſeptem millia hominum domos remiſit, quos & ipſe gravari militiâ ſenſerat, *Liv.* 21. 23.

To tire, or *be tired*, Defetiſcor, fatigari, defatigari.

Tired out, Delaſſatus.

¶ *She tireth* [of a hawk] Exantlat.

Tireſome, Fatigans, defatigans, laborioſus, operoſus.

Tireſomeneſs, Fatigatio, defatigatio; labor.

A tiring, *tiredneſs* (I.) Fatigatio, defatigatio.

A tiring houſe (Sh.) *tiring room* (Wott.) Penetrale, quo hiſtriones ſe ornant.

A tirwit [bird] Vannellus.

Tiſſue, Sericum auro, *vel* argento, intertextum.

Tiſſued (Milt.) Intertextus, variegatus.

A tit, or *titmouſe* [bird] ‖ Parus.

A tit [little horſe] Equulus, equuleus, mannus.

The tit lark, Galerita, *vel* alauda pratenſis.

Titheable, Decimis obnoxius.

Tithe, or *tithes*, * Decimæ, pl. * decima pars.

To tithe, Decimo, decimam partem ſumĕre.

Tithed, Decimatus.

A tither, Qui decimat.

A tithing [a taking of tithes] * ‖ Decimatio.

A tithing [or hundred] * Decuria, ‖ tithinga, * ‖ decenna.

A tithing-man, * Decurio, * ‖ decennarius.

Tithymal, Laĉtuca marina, * tithymallus, *vel* * tithymalus.

To titillate (Pope) Titillo.

Titillation, or *a tickling*, Titillatio.

A title, Appellatio.

A title, *title page*, or *inſcription*, Titulus, inſcriptio, * elogium, ‖ epigraphe. ¶ *Do not give me a wrong title*, ne me appelles falſo nomine. *Neither had he any other title to the crown but the ſword*, neque enim ad jus regni quicquam præter vim habebat, *Liv.* 1. 49. *Which that nobody may doubt of, two books were found in the cabinet under different titles, one called The Sword, the title of the other was The Dagger*, quod ne cui dubium videatur, in ſecretis ejus reperti ſunt duo libelli diverſo titulo, alteri Gladius, alteri Pugio, index erat, *Suet. Cal.* 49.

A title of honour, Dignitatis titulus, *vel* inſigne.

A title [right] Jus, autoritas.

¶ *To give up one's title*, Jus ſuum alteri cedĕre; de ſuo jure abire, *vel* diſcedĕre.

A title [writings, or evidences, proving a right to] Teſtimonia, pl. inſtrumenta, literæ teſtantes.

To title,

To title, or *entitle,* Appello, voco, nomino; inscribo.

To have a title to an estate, Jus hæreditatem adeundi habēre.

Titled, Appellatus, vocatus, nominatus, inscriptus.

Titleless (Sh.) Sine nomine.

‖ *To titter,* Cachinno. V. *To twitter.*

‖ *To titter totter,* Vacillo.

A tittle, Punctum. ¶ *He will not part with the least tittle of his right,* ne minimâ quidem parte sui juris abibit. *I cannot believe a tittle of what he saith,* ejus verbis nullam prorsùs fidem habeo.

A letter having two titles [to denote that though it may seem to be but one syllable, it is to be pronounced as two] * ‖ Diæresis.

Tittle tattle, twittle twattle (L'Estr.) [idle talk] Dicacitas, garrulitas, loquacitas; argutatio, sermones futiles.

Tittle tattle [a prater] Garrulus, * loquax, blatero.

To tittle tattle, Garrio, blatero, deblatero; quicquid in buccam venerit effutire.

Titular, Secundum titulum, nomine tantùm.

To, or *for,* before a Noun, is usually the sign of the dative case; as, ¶ *Fortune hath given too much to many, enough to none,* Fortuna multis nimiùm dedit, nulli satis.

☞ *To,* before a Noun denoting motion, as *going to, applying to,* &c. is rendered by divers Prepositions, *viz.* by

Ad; as, ¶ *He came to the place,* ad locum pervenit. *He lifteth up his hands to heaven,* manus ad sidera tollit. *He applied his mind to writing,* animum ad scribendum appulit. *A ready way to preferment,* pronum ad honores iter. *To this purpose,* ad hanc sententiam. *They were paid to a penny,* iis ad denarium solutum est. By

Adversum; as, ¶ *I am thankful that that was acceptable to you,* id gratum fuisse adversum te gratiam habeo. By

Apud; as, ¶ *He complaineth to me by letter,* Queritur apud me me per literas. By

Cum; as, ¶ *I do nothing to his disparagement,* Nihil à me fit cum ullâ illius contumeliâ. By

De; as, ¶ *I judge according to my own sense,* ego de meo sensu judico.

Erga; as, ¶ *I have experienced him to bear a good will to me,* Erga me miro ingenio expertus sum. By

Ex; as, ¶ *Ambassadors sent according to custom,* Missi ex more legati. By

Præ; as, ¶ *He thinketh them clowns to himself,* Illos præ se agrestes putat. By

Pro; as, ¶ *To the best of my power,* Pro virili parte, pro viribus. By

In; as, ¶ *Your kindnesses to me have been very manifest, and very great,* Tua in me clarissima & maxima beneficia extiterunt. *He commended him to his face,* coràm in os laudabat. *To the same purpose,* in eandem sententiam.

☞ The Preposition must be omitted, when the structure of the Latin words rendereth it superfluous; as, ¶ *He hath a kind of covetous fellow to his father,* habet patrem quendam avidum. *What a woman have you to your wife?* quid mulieris uxorem habes?

☞ *To,* before a Verb, is generally a sign of the infinitive mood, as, ¶ *To despise money at a proper time is sometimes the greatest gain,* Pecuniam in loco negligēre maximum interdum est lucrum.

☞ *To,* before a Verb, may be also rendered into Latin various other ways; *viz.*

By a Gerund in *di*; as, ¶ *Resolved to go,* Certus eundi.

By a Gerund in *dum*; as, ¶ *To take the enemies,* Ad capiendum hostes.

By a Subjunctive Mood; as, ¶ *I have a just right to do it,* Æquum est ut faciam.

By a Future in *rus*; as, ¶ *I am to go to Sicily,* Siciliam profecturus sum.

To day, Hodie, hodierno die.

To morrow, Cras, crastino die.

¶ *To night,* Hâc nocte.

¶ *To year,* or *this year,* Hoc anno.

‖ *To and fro,* or *to and again,* Sursum deorsum, huc illùc, ultro citròque. ¶ *Thus may letters carry to and fro our silent words, and paper discharge the office of the tongue and hand,* sic ferat ac referat tacitas nunc litera voces, et peragat linguæ charta manûsque vices, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 13. 30.

To both places, Utroquè.

To no purpose, Frustrà, incassùm, nequicquam.

To this end, or *to the end that*—Eò, ideo, eâ gratiâ, eo consilio, ut—

To which end, Quò, quocirca, quam ob rem, quamobrem.

To wit, or *that is to say,* Nempe, nimirum, scilicet, videlicet, id est, hoc est.

To be, before a Noun, Esse, fiēri, ut sim, qui sim. ¶ *They sent four hundred to be a guard to the Macedonians,* quadringentos, ut præsidio essent Macedonibus, miserunt. *You seem not worthy to be free,* non videre dignus, qui liber sies. *They deny it to be possible,* negant posse.

To be short, Breviter, ad summum, ne multa, ne longum faciam, ne diutiùs vos teneam, ut paucis complectar.

☞ *To be,* before a Participle of the preterperfect tense, is generally rendered by the infinitive mood of the passive voice; as, ¶ *He desireth to be thought rich,* Cupit haberi dives, *vel* cupit se habēri divitem. ☞ But may be also turned into Latin several other ways; as, ¶ *They praise those things which are not to be praised,* Laudant ea, quæ laudanda non sunt. *It is openly to be sold,* palam est venale. *They may seem filthy even to be spoken,* dictu quoque videantur turpia. *He desired to be taken up into his father's chariot,* optavit ut in currum patris tolleretur. *He will not be fit to be sent,* non erit idoneus qui mittatur.

☞ *To be,* if it follows any tense of the Verb *Sum,* may be made by a Particle of the Future in *dus*; as, ¶ *In this Panetius is to be defended,* Panætius in hoc defendendus est.

☞ Or by the verbal Adjective in *bilis*; as, ¶ *Love is to be cured by no herbs,* nullis amor est medicabilis herbis.

☞ Or by the Relative *qui,* and the potential mood; as, ¶ *Worthy to be sent to Bedlam,* dignus qui ablegetur Anticyras.

To be able, Possum.

To be willing, Volo.

To be unwilling, Nolo.

A toad, Bufo.

A hedge toad, Rubeta.

¶ *The sea toad,* Bufo marinus.

To croak like a toad, Coaxo.

The croaking of toads, or *frogs,* Coaxatio.

A toad stool, Fungus.

¶ *The toad fish,* Rana piscatrix.

A toast, Segmen tosti panis. V. *Tost.*

A toast, or *toasted beauty,* Mulier ob egregiam formam celeberrima.

A toast, or *health,* Propinatio.

A merry toast, Congerro lepidus.

To toast, Igni, *vel* ad ignem, torrēre.

Toasted, Igni, *vel* ad ignem, tostus.

A toaster (Pope) Qui propinat.

A toasting iron, Instrumentum ferreum ad aliquid igni torrendum.

Tobacco, ‖ Tabacum, ‖ nicotiana.

A tobacco box, Pyxidula ‖ tabaci.

A tobacco pipe, Tubus quo fumus ‖ tabaci exhauritur.

A tobacco stopper, Instrumentum ad ‖ tabacum tubo infarciendum.

A tobacconist, Tabaci venditor.

A tod of wool, Lanæ viginti octo libræ.

A toe, Pedis digitus.

The great toe, Pedis pollex; * ‖ hallux.

The little toe, Pedis * digitus minimus.

A toft [place on which a house, or messuage, lately stood] ‖ Toftum.

The owner of a toft, ‖ Toftmannus.

Together [adv. meaning at the same time, or place] Simul, unà, in commune, &c. ¶ *These three were then in love with her together,* hi tres tum simul amabant. *That he might be more together with his mother,* ut cum matre unà plùs esset. *They consult together,* in commune consultant. *What they did together, I do not yet know,* quid egerint inter se, nondum scio. *When we are together,* coràm cum sumus, *vel* cùm simus unà. *It signifieth little who and who is together,* parum refert quis cui conjungatur.

Together [adv. signifying without intermission] * Per, continenter, &c. ¶ *They fought for fifteen days together,* per quindecim dies pugnatum est. *When they had fought for five hours together,* cùm esset pugnatum continenter horas quinque. *He stayed there six days together,* sex dies continuos illic commoratus est.

Together [adj.] Continuus, perpetuus.

Toged (Sh.) Togatus.

Toil, Labor, opera, opus.

A toilet (Pope) Mundi muliebris tabella.

Toils [nets] Indagines, pl. plagæ, casses, pl.

To toil, or *take pains,* Laboro, sudo, operor; molior, labores exantlare, ferre, impendēre, insumēre, suscipēre, tolerare.

Overtoiled, Labore delassatus, *vel* fatigatus.

Toiling, or *toilsome,* Laboriosus.

A toiling, Elaboratio.

Toilsomeness, Conditio rei non sine multo labore conficiendæ.

A token [sign] Signum, nota, argumentum, * tessera. ¶ *It is a great token,* magnum signum est. *We are to be put in mind by this token,* monendi sumus hâc notâ. *I bring my token for entertainment with me,* hospitalem tesseram mecum fero.

To send one a present in token of friendship, Donum alicui mittēre ut pignus amicitiæ.

A token of ill luck, Malum, infaustum, *vel* infelix, omen.

A token of good luck, Bonum, faustum, *vel* felix, omen.

A token, or *present to a friend,* Munus.

A token, or *pledge, of love,* Pignus amoris.

To token (Sh.) Manifesto.

Told [of *tell*] Dictus, narratus, nunciatus. ¶ *Being told by him how things went,* ab eo certior factus quæ res gererentur.

Told before, Prædictus. ¶ *Say not but you were told of it before,* ne tu dicas hoc tibi non prædictum.

I told, Dixi. ¶ *I have told you all the best and the worst,* omnia narravi nihil reticens. *As you told me,* ut à te audiebam.

Which may be told, or *numbered,* Numerabilis.

Which may not be told, or *numbered,* Innumerabilis.

Not to be told [expressed] Inenarrabilis, inexplicabilis.

To tole on (Locke) Allicio, duco.

Tolerable [that may be borne] Tolerabilis, tolerandus, ferendus, patibilis.

Tolerable [passable, indifferent] Tolerabilis, mediocris.

Tolerably, Tolerabiliter, mediocriter, satis. ¶ *He was not too eagerly addicted to any thing in particular, and yet was tolerably perfect in all sorts of recreation,* nihil egregiè præ ceteris studebat, & tamen omnia mediocriter. *She is tolerably handsome,* satis scita est.

Tolerance (Hamm.) *toleration,* Toleratio, patientia.

To tolerate, Tolero, fero, perpetior, indulgeo, permitto.

Tolerated, Toleratus, permissus.

A tolerating, or *toleration,* Toleratio, perpessio, permissio, indulgentia.

Toll, tollage (A.) [tribute] Vectigal, pensio, tributum.

Toll for grist, or *grinding,* Emolumentum

Toll for freight, Portorium.

To toll, or *take toll,* Vectigal exigere.

A toll gatherer, Exactor, portitor.

A farmer of the toll, Vectigalium redemptor.

A to-

A toll booth, toll, (A.) Locus ubi vectigal, *vel* portorium, penditur.

To toll (L.) In urbem ire.

To toll [entice] Allicio, pellicio; delinio.

To toll a bell, || Campanam leviter, *vel* uno tantum ictu, pulsare.

Tolling [as a bell] Leviter, *vel* uno tantùm latere pulsatus.

Tolled or [enticed] Allectus, pellectus.

The tolling of a bell, Levis || campanæ pulsatio.

Tolutation (L.) V. *Trotting.*

A tomb, Tumulus, sepulchrum; monumentum sepulchrale.

A tomb stone, Cippus, lapis sepulchralis.

To tomb (May) V. *Entomb.*

Tombless (Sh.) Sine sepulchrali monumento.

A tomboy, Puella petulca, *vel* exultim ludens.

A tome, * Tomus, volumen, corpus.

A tomentum, Tormenti obturamentum.

A tone, Tonus, sonus. ¶ *He pronounceth all in the same tone,* unâ quâdam soni intentione dicit.

A pair of tongs, Forceps.

A tongue [the organ of speech, &c. in animals] Lingua. ¶ *His tongue runneth before his wit,* non cogitat quid dicat. *I must rule my tongue,* linguæ temperandum est. *How her tongue runs!* ut multa verba facit! *Can't you hold your tongue?* potin' tacere? *We could neither of us find our tongue for some time,* diu vocem neuter invenit. *His tongue failed him,* vox eum defecit.

A tongue, or *language,* Lingua, sermo. ¶ *We are truly like deaf men, when we hear persons speaking in tongues unknown to us,* nos in iis linguis, quas non intelligimus, surdi profectò sumus. *The nicety and beauty of the Latin and Greek tongues,* Latini sermonis & linguæ Græcæ subtilitas elegantiaque. *He is a stranger to the Latin, Greek, French, &c. tongue,* Latinè, Græcè, Gallicè, &c. *fari* nescit.

The Latin tongue, Lingua Latina; sermo Latinus, *vel* Latialis.

Speaking two tongues, Bilinguis.

Speaking three tongues, Trilinguis.

A little tongue, Lingula.

A tongue pad, or *babbler,* Garrulus, loquax, gerro.

A babbling tongue [talkativeness] Loquacitas, garrulitas.

The mother tongue, Lingua vernacula. ¶ *We can speak none but our mother tongue,* vernaculum solùm sermonem canimus.

To bridle one's tongue, Linguam continēre.

To let loose one's tongue, or *let one's tongue run at random,* Quicquid in buccam venerit effutire, *vel* proferre.

To be at one's tongue's end, In labris primoribus versari, in libris natare.

To cut out one's tongue, Linguam resecare.

To hold one's tongue, Taceo, sileo, conticesco.

To loll out the tongue, Linguam exerĕre.

To be tongue tied, Linguæ vinculo à loquendo impediri; *Met. To be bribed to hold one's tongue,* bovem in linguâ habēre.

All tongue, Vox & præterea nihil.

The tongue of a balance, Examen, libramentum.

Dog's tongue [herb] Cynoglossus.

Hart's tongue [herb] Lingua cervina; * || phyllitis.

Tongue stone, Glossopetra.

Tongued, Linguâ præditus.

A double tongued, or *deceitful person,* Simulator, veterator.

Evil tongued, Maledicus, contumeliosus.

Tongueless (Sh.) Sine linguâ, mutus.

Tonnage, or *tunnage* (A.) Ex singulis doliis mercium vectigal; tributum in singula dolia impositum.

The tonsils, Tonsillæ.

Too [also] Etiam, quoquè. ¶ *And I too,* & quidem ego. *He brought himself to be his own son too,* is etiam corruptus porrò suum corrumpit filium. *He too shall be prayed to,* vocabitur hic quoque votis.

Too, or *too much,* Nimis, nimiùm, nimius.

☞ *Too,* before an Adjective, is often rendered by putting the Adjective into the comparative degree, with *quàm qui,* or *quàm ut* following it; as, ¶ *This is too frequent to be confirmed by examples,* hoc frequentius est quàm ut exemplis confirmandum sit. *A love too great to be required of a woman,* major studia quam quæ erant à muliere postulanda. *It is too high for us to be able to discern,* altiùs est quàm ut nos perspicĕre possimus. *This garment is too little for my body,* arctior vestis est quàm pro habitu corporis mei. *Too much of one thing is good for nothing,* ne quid nimis.

☞ *Too,* before Adverbs, is often expressed by the comparative Adverb; as, ¶ *I would not have letters written too affectedly, nor made unintelligible by being finished over too negligently,* nolo exprimi literas putidiùs, nolo obscurari negligentiùs.

Too much, Plùs justo, plùs æquo. ¶ *I love thee too much,* te nimio plùs diligo. *Too much devoted to cruel Glycera,* plùs nimio memor immitis Glyceræ.

¶ *Too too,* Nimis quàm, heu nimis.

Took [of *take*] Cepi, recepi, recepi. ¶ *He took up money at interest,* pecuniam fœnori accepit. *He took up his quarters there a great while,* diu ibi commoratus est. *He took,* or *fled, to the next hill,* in proximum collem sese recepit. *He took up the ambassadors sharply,* legatos graviter increpuit. *Three companies took up that room,* tres cohortes eum locum explebant.

A tool [instrument] * Instrumentum.

An iron tool, Ferramentum, instrumentum ferreum.

All sorts of tools, Arma, pl.

Barbers tools, Arma tonsoria.

To come with, or *without, one's tools,* Instructus, *vel* non instructus, venire.

A tool [person employed in executing a design] Minister. ¶ *Base men, for reward, will be tools in executing any wickedness,* infimi homines mercedulâ adducti ministros se præbent in quovis scelere. *He is a poor,* or *pitiful, tool,* homo est abjectus & vilis. *In hopes, if he should be chosen, of making Antony his tool,* sperans, si designatus foret, facilè se ex voluntate Antonio usurum, *Sall. B. C.* 27.

The tool of a party, Audaciæ aliorum minister & satelles, nervis alienis mobile lignum.

To toot (Sp.) Quæro, requiro.

A tooth, Dens. ¶ *That is not for my tooth,* hoc non sapit meo palato. *He hath a liquorice tooth,* elegans est in cibo. V. *Teeth.*

To draw a tooth, Edento, dentem evellĕre, *vel* extrahĕre.

A tooth drawer, Qui dentes extrahĕre solet.

A tooth pick, or *tooth picker,* Dentiscalpium.

Toothpick chervil, Gingidium.

¶ *The tooth ache,* Dolor dentium.

Toothless, Edentulus.

¶ *With tooth and nail,* or *with might and main,* Manibus pedibúsque, remis velisque, omnibus nervis.

To have an aching tooth after a thing, Alicui rei imminere. ¶ *He being a popular man, and having an aching tooth after that office,* peritus rerum popularium, imminensque ei potestati, *Liv.* 3. 15.

Toothed, Dentatus, denticulatus.

Toothsome, or *pleasant to the taste,* Gustui suavis, dulcis, gratus.

The top of a thing, Apex, culmen, cacumen: summum fastigium. ¶ *From top to toe,* or *from top to bottom,* à capite ad calcem, a summo ad imum. *He is a comely youth, and of a just proportion from head to top,* hic & candidus, & talos à vertice pulcher ad imos, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 2. 3.

The top of a house, Tecti, *vel* domûs, fastigium. ¶ *They made signs from the tops of the houses,* ex tectis significabant.

¶ *The top of a hill,* Collis jugum, *vel* vertex.

The top of a pillar, Capitulum.

¶ *A top knot,* Vitta, *vel* tænia, caput ornans.

The top mast, Carchesium.

A top sail, top gallant (1.) || Thoracium.

A top to play with, Turbo, trochus. ¶ *To drive,* or *whip, a top,* turbinem flagello agitare.

To top, or *strike off the top,* Decacumino, obtrunco. ¶ *If an elm grow but little, it must be topped near the branch in the spring time,* si ulmus exiguum incrementum recepit, verno tempore decacuminanda est, *Col. R. R.* 5. 6. 12.

A cocking off the top, or *topping,* Decacuminatio, obtruncatio.

To top, or *snuff, a candle,* Candelam mungĕre, *vel* emungĕre.

To top (Sh.) Supero, supereminco.

Top full (Sh.) Ad plenum. V. *Brim full.*

Top heavy (Dryd.) Prægravis; temulentus, *vel* homo tardi ingenii.

A toparch (Br.) Præfectus regionis.

A topaz [precious stone] Topazius.

To tope, Poto, perpoto; copiosè bibĕre, indulgēre.

A toper, * || Bibax.

Tophaceous (Arb.) Tophaceus.

Tophet (S.S.) Gehenna.

A toping, Perpotatio.

A topic [subject of a discourse] Argumentum, thema.

Topical (Hale) Topicus.

Topically (Br.) Topicè.

Topics [in logic] Topica.

Topless (Chapm.) Sine vertice.

Topography [description of places] Locorum descriptio, || topographia.

Sharp topped, Cacuminatus, fastigiatus.

Topping, or *lopping at the top,* Decacuminatus, obtruncatus.

A topping [tuft] Apex, crista.

A topping man, Homo dives, *vel* eximius.

Topping [eminent] Eximius, egregius.

Topping, toppingly (I.) *top-gallant* (L'Estr.) Nitidus, comptus, speciosus.

Topsy turvy, Præposterè, inverso ordine.

|| *A turning topsy turvy,* Inversio.

A tor [tower] Turris; [high cliff] Montis jugum.

A torch, Fax, lampas.

A little torch, Facula.

A torch bearer, torcher (Sh.) Lychnuchus.

A torch maker, * || Lychnopœus.

Torchlight, Ex facibus lux.

Torment, tortion (Bac.) Tormentum, cruciamentum, supplicium; pœna, cruciatus, vexatio.

To torment, Crucio, discrucio, excrucio, afflicto, stimulo, vexo; torqueo, cruciatu aliquem afficere, molestiam alicui exhibēre. ¶ *He was tormented with bodily pains,* corporis doloribus cruciabatur, ardebat, *Cic.* *He tormented himself at the misfortunes of other people,* alienis malis laborat. *Many things torment and disquiet his mind,* multa eum sollicitant angúntque. *He tormenteth himself in vain,* sibi ipse sollicitudinem frustrà sumit. *You are tormented by your own conscience,* te conscientiæ stimulant maleficiorum tuorum. *Pray do not torment yourself about these matters,* rogo, ne istis te molestiis vexes. *Do you only forbear thus to torment yourself,* tu modo noli te macerare, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 2. 2.

Tormented, Cruciatus, discruciatus, excruciatus, vexatus.

Tormentil [herb] || Tormentilla.

A tormentor, Tortor, carnifex, afflictor.

A tormentor by too much importunity, Vexator, homo importunus, *vel* odiosus.

A tormenting, Cruciatus, cruciamentum.

Torn [of *tear*] Laceratus, dilaceratus. ¶ *The next day Metius, when he came to congratulate Tullus, was by his command fastened to two chariots drawn by four horses and torn in pieces,* posterâ die Metius, cùm ad gratulandum Tullo venisset, jussu ipsius quadrigis religatus & in diversa distractus est, *A. Victor. V. I.* 4. 13.

Torpid, torpent (I.) [benumbed, stupid] Torpidus, stupidus.

Torpidness (Hale) *torpitude* (Derh.) Torpor.

Torrefaction (Boyle) Actus torrefaciendi.

Torrefied

Torrefied (Boyle) Torrefactus.
A torrent, or *flood*, Torrens, *Met.* ¶ *A torrent*, or *flow, of words*, orationis flumen.
Torrid [burning hot] Torridus, fervidus.
Torsion [a racking, *or* wresting] Torsio.
Tort, or *injury* [in law] Injuria.
Torteauxes [in heraldry] Figuræ rotundæ globos referentes.
Tortive (Sh.) Tortilis, tortivus.
A tortoise, Testudo.
A tortoise shell, Tegmen testudinis, chelonium.
Tortuosity (Br.) Tortura.
Tortuous [having many windings] Tortuosus.
Torture [a wreathing] Tortura.
Torture [a rack to make criminals confess their crimes] Tormenta, pl. equuleus.
Torture [pain, torment] Cruciatus, tormentum, cruciamentum; carnificina.
To torture [vex] Crucio, discrucio, excrucio, vexo.
To torture, or *put one to the torture*, or *rack*, Aliquem equuleo torquēre, in equuleum conjicĕre, ad quæstionem abripĕre, *vel* tormentis cogĕre verum confitēri.
Tortured, Cruciatus, discruciatus, excruciatus, vexatus.
A torturing, Cruciatus.
A tory (Add.) Qui veteri reip. constitutioni favet (I.)
¶ *To tose wool*, Lanam carpĕre.
A tosing of wool, Lanæ carptura.
A toss, Jactus.
‖ *A toss pot*, Potator strenuus.
To toss [cast] Jacto, agito; jacio, conjicio; mitto.
To toss a ball from one to another, Pilam * datatim mittĕre.
To toss a thing in one's hand from one to another, Aliquid * datatim jactare, *vel* mittĕre.
To toss in a blanket, Ab excusso mittĕre in astra sago.
To toss a thing in one's mind, De re aliquâ meditari, secum cogitare, *vel* reputare.
To toss, or *canvass, a matter*, Aliquid examinare, *vel* perpendēre; in aliquid diligenter inquirĕre; rem aliquam vestigare, *vel* investigare.
To toss aside, or *away*, Abjicio, rejicio.
To toss back, Regero, rejicio.
To toss before, Objicio.
To toss down, Dejicio, disjicio, deturbo.
To toss in, Injicio.
To toss over, or *beyond*, Trajicio.
To toss out, Ejicio, projicio.
To toss up [as the sea] Egero, expuo.
Tossed, or *tost*, Jactus, jactatus, agitatus.
A tosser, Qui, *vel* quæ, jactat.
A tossing, Jactatio, agitatio.
Tossingly, Volutatim.
To tot [in law] Taxo, æstimo, A.
Total [whole] Totus, totalis, integer, universus.
The sum total, Summa, summa integra, *vel* totalis.
Totally, Penitùs, prorsùs, omnino.
T'other [contracted for *the other*] Alter.
T'other day, Pridie.
To totter, Vacillo, nuto, titubo; *Met.* dubito, hæsito.
A tottering, Vacillatio, nutatio, titubatio; *Met.* dubitatio, hæsitatio. ¶ *The Phrygian rustics took Silenus tottering with years and wine together, and led him bound with crowns to their king Midas*, titubantem annisque meroque auricolæ cepēre Phryges, vinctumque coronis, ad regem traxēre Midam, *Ov. Met.* 11. 90.
A tottering house, Ædes ruinosæ, *vel* * nutantes.
Totteringly, Titubanter.
Tottery, totty (Sp.) Vacillans; instabilis; vertiginosus.
A touch, or *touching*, Tactus, contactus; tactio. ¶ *He gave a brief touch upon every thing*, omnem rerum memoriam breviter complexus est. *He doth not keep touch*, non præstat fidem.
A touch [essay, or trial] Periculum, experimentum; periclitatio, molimen.
To have a touch at, or *attempt, a thing*, Aliquid conari, *vel* tentare; alicujus rei periculum facĕre. ¶ *I have a mind to have the other touch at it*, volo tamen regustare; iterum volo experiri, conari, aggredi, tentare.
A touch [witty jeer, *or* expression] Dicterium.
A touch [smattering knowledge of a thing] Levis artis alicujus scientia.
A touch, or *stroke* [in writing, *or* painting] Ductus.
A touch, or *spice, of a distemper*, Morbi admonitio, *vel* parvus impetus.
To give one a touch, or *gently reflect upon one*, Facetè aliquem perstringĕre.
To touch [have contact with, *or* concern] Tango, attingo, contingo. ¶ *That affair toucheth you*, ea res te attingit. *So far as toucheth me*, quod ad me attinet. *This doth not at all touch the Romans*, hoc Romanos nihil contingit. *Touch a galled horse and he will wince*, conscientia mille testes.
To touch one another, Inter se contingĕre, se mutuò tangĕre. ¶ *The borders of Switzerland touch those of Germany*, Helvetii fines Germanorum contingunt.
To touch, or *hit, upon a matter exactly*, Rem acu tangĕre.
To touch [move, *or* affect] Moveo, commoveo, gaudio, mœrore, *&c.* aliquem afficĕre. ¶ *He was very sensibly touched at that calamity*, ista res magno & acerbo dolore illum commovebat.
To touch to the quick, Ulcus tangĕre.
To touch, or *affect, a person in a tender part*, Ad vivum resecare. ¶ *They were touched, and much affected at this thing*, maximèque hâc re permovebantur, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 28.
To touch at a port as ships, Appelli ad portum, ibique paulùm morari.
To touch a thing with one's unhallowed hand, Immundo tactu fœdare aliquid.
To touch, or *play, upon a harp, fiddle, &c.* Citharâ, fidibus, *&c.* canĕre.
To touch, or *handle*, Tracto, attrecto, contrecto.
To touch upon a subject, Aliquid leviter tangĕre, *vel* attingĕre, aliquid strictim percurrĕre.
To touch, or *essay, gold*, or *silver*, Auri, *vel* argenti, puritatis periculum facĕre, *vel* experimentum capĕre.
To be touched, or *affected, in one's brain* [be disordered in one's senses] Mente capi.
The touch hole [of a gun, pistol, *&c.*] ‖ Conceptaculum.
A touch stone, Lapis Lydius; basanitis, *Plin.* coticula.
Touch wood, Lignum cariosum ignem facilè concipiens.
Touch me not [herb] Cucumis agrestis.
Touchable, Tactilis.
Touched, Tactus, attactus, contactus.
‖ *Touchiness* (K. Ch.) V. *Techiness*.
A touching [state of having contact with] Tactio.
A touching, or *handling*, Tractatio, tractatus, attrectatus.
Touching one another, Continuus, contiguus.
Touching [affecting, *or* moving] Movens, commovens.
Touching, or *as touching*, De, quod ad, quod attinet, *vel* spectat ad.
Touchingly (Garth.) V. *Feelingly*.
‖ *Touchy*, Morosus, asper, difficilis, tetricus.
Tough [clammy] Lentus, tenax.
Tough [hard] Durus, edurus.
Tough [difficult] Difficilis, arduus, gravis.
Tough [stout] Fortis, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus, gnavus, impiger, promptus manu.
Toughly [clammily] Lentè, tenaciter.
Toughly [stoutly] Fortiter, strenuè, animosè, intrepidè, gnaviter, impigrè.
Toughness [clamminess] Lentor, tenacitas.
Toughness [hardness] Duritia, durities, firmitas.
Toughness [difficulty] Difficultas.
Toughness [stoutness] Fortitudo, magnanimitas, animi magnitudo.
A tour of hair, Capilli asciti ad mulierum frontes ornandas.
A tour, or *circuit*, Circuitus, ambitus; lustratio. ¶ *He made a tour to Egypt by the way of Asia and Syria*, Asiæ Syriæque circuitu Ægyptum petit, *Suet. Aug.* 17.
Tournaments, Decursus equestres; *in num. ant.* decursio, certamina equestria.
To tourney (Sp.) V. *To tilt*.
Tow, Stupa, *vel* stuppa.
Of, or *belonging to, tow*, Stupeus, *vel* stuppeus.
To tow along, Pertraho, duco, remulco trahĕre. ¶ *And some ships being much shattered were towed by those that were in a better condition*, & quædam naves à validioribus tractæ, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 24. *And he towed a ship that was sunk along with a barge and many ropes*, submersamque navim remulco multisque contendens funibus abduxit, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 39.
Toward, or *towards*, according to its various significations, is made by several words in Latin; *viz.* by
A; as, ¶ *It is a little bending towards the top*, Leviter à summo inflexum est; by
Ad; as, ¶ *Look towards me*, Respice ad me; by
Adversus; as, ¶ *There is a kind of reverence to be used towards men*, Adhibenda est quædam reverentia adversus homines; by
Contra; as, ¶ *Look towards me*, Aspice contra me; by
Erga; as, ¶ *With all service and love towards you*, Omni officio & pietate erga te; by
In; as, ¶ *Towards the end of the book*, In extremo libro. *She carrieth it gently towards the Trojans*, & accipit in Teucros animum mentemque benignam. *Let them, since it is the fashion of the times, be generous out of the fortunes of our allies, let them shew compassion towards the robbers of the public*, sint sanè, quoniam ita se mores habent, liberales ex sociorum fortunis, sint misericordes in furibus ærarii, *Sall. B. C.* 55. By
Obviàm; as, ¶ *One came towards me*, Mihi quidam obviàm venit; by
Sub; as, ¶ *Towards night he set sail*, Sub noctem naves solvit. *Towards his end he gave some signs of repentance*, sub exitu vitæ signa quædam pœnitentis dedit; by
Versus; as, ¶ *He travelled towards London*, Londinum versus profectus est.
(☞ And also by an inceptive in *sco*; as, ¶ *It groweth towards day*, diescit. *It groweth towards evening*, advesperascit.
Towards some place, Aliquoversum.
Towards what place, Quorsum, quorsus, quoquò.
Towards what place soever, Quaquaversum.
Toward the right hand, Dextrorsum, dextrorsus, ad dextram.
Toward the left hand, Sinistrorsum, sinistrorsus, ad sinistram.
Towardly, Docilis, ingeniosus, dexter, promptus, ad quidvis idoneus.
Towardness, or *towardliness*, Indoles docilis; * dexteritas.
¶ *To shew some token of towardliness*, Specimen indolis dare.
A towel, Mantile, *vel* mantele; mantelium, *vel* mantelum, *Varr.*
A tower, Turris, arx.
A keeper of a tower, Arcis præfectus, *vel* custos.
A small tower, Turricula.
To tower, or *towr* [soar aloft] Altè volare, in altum evolare, in sublimè ferri. ¶ *He adviseth him not to suffer his thoughts to tower above his fortune*, monet ne super fortunam animum gerat, *Sall.*
Towered, towery (Pope) or *made like a tower*, Turritus.
A town, Oppidum. ¶ *Is he come to town?* an in astu venit?

A little

A little town, Oppidulum.
A country town, Vicus, pagus.
From town to town, Oppidatim.
A town house, Curia municipalis.
A townsman, Oppidanus.
A town corporate, or *incorporate*, Municipium.
Of, or *belonging to*, *a town corporate*, Municipalis.
A town talk, Fabula per urbem. ¶ *Alas, how often have I been a town talk, for I now blush at my weakness*, heu me, per urbem (nam pudet tanti mali) fabula quanta fui! *Hor. Epod.* 11. 10. *He is become a town talk*, in ore est omni populo, *Ter. Adelph.* 1. 2. 13.
To have towring thoughts, Se efferre, altùm sapere.
Of a towring spirit, Elatus, tumidus, ambitiosus; animo elato.
To towze, *touse*, (or) *toze* (Sh.) Turbo, perturbo, tractando rugare, *vel* corrugare.
Towzed, Turbatus, perturbatus.
‖ *A towzer*, Turbator, perturbatrix.
Towzing, Turbans, perturbans.
A toy [*a whimsical humour*] Repentinus animi impetus, *vel* motus. ¶ *If the toy had taken him*, si collibuisset.
A toy, or *toys* [silly things, *or* such as are of no value] Nugæ, tricæ, gerræ; ineptiæ; deliciæ.
Toys, or *play things*, *for children*, Crepundia.
Toys [*little curiosities*] Minutiæ.
A toy man, Minutiarum venditor.
A toy shop, Taberna, qua crepundia venduntur.
To toy, Nugor, ineptio.
A toyer, Nugator.
Toying, Nugans, ineptiens.
Toyish, Nugatorius, * ineptus.
Toyishness (Glanv.) Ineptia, petulantia.
A trace [footstep, *or* mark] Vestigium, nota, vola; simulacrum.
A trace, or *path*, Callis, semita.
The traces of a draught horse, Retinacula.
To trace out, Vestigo, investigo, indago; arcesso; vestigiis consequi.
To trace a hare, Leporem indagare, *vel* venari.
By tracing the trace, Indaganter.
Traced, Vestigatus, investigatus, indagatus.
Having traced, Vestigiis consequutus, vestigia secutus.
A tracer, Vestigator, investigator, indagator.
Tracer [a dog's name] * Ichnobates.
A tracing, Investigatio, indagatio.
A track, Vestigium, impressi pedis nota.
The track, or *rut*, *of a cart wheel*, Orbita, rotæ vestigium.
To track (Sp.) Vestigiis consequi.
Trackless, Sine ullo pedis vestigio.
Tract [extent] Spatium, amplitudo.
A tract of land, Terræ, *vel* regionis, tractus. ¶ *All that tract of land is very famous*, totus ille tractus est celeberrimus. *Which tract produceth most hares*, *and which most boars*, tractus uter plures lepores, uter educet apros, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 15. 22.
A tract [treatise] Tractatus.
In tract of time, Tempore procedente, progressu temporis, ✠ labentibus annis.
Tractable, Tractabilis, affabilis, mitis, lenis, mansuetus; facilis, flexibilis.
To grow tractable, Mitesco, mansuesco, mansuefio.
To make tractable, Mansuefacio, domo, cicuro.
Made tractable, Mansuefactus, domitus, cicuratus.
Tractableness, Tractabilitas, *Vitr.* mansuetudo.
Tractably, Mansuetè, leniter.
A tractate, or *treatise*, Tractatus.
Tractile (Bac.) Ductilis.
Tractility (Derh.) Qualitas rei ductilis.
Traction (Hold.) Tractus, actus trahendi.
A trade [craft] * Ars, artificium, quæstus. ¶ *Let every man keep to his own trade*, quam quisque nôrit artem, in hâc se exerceat. *They got a good estate by their trade*, rem plurimùm mercaturis faciendis augebant. *A place of the greatest trade of any in the kingdom*, forum rerum venalium totius regni maximè celebratum, *Sall. B. J.* 51. *What trade is he of?* quo in negotio, quæstu, artificio, est occupatus?
A trade [*custom*, *or way of life*] Ratio, via, modus, vitæ institutio. ¶ *He returneth to his old trade*, ad ingenium suum redit. *They also advised him not to suffer the new trade of expelling kings to go unpunished*, monebant etiam ne orientem morem pellendi reges inultum sineret, *Liv.* 2. 9.
To trade, Negotior, mercor; mercaturam facĕre, artem aliquam quæstûs causâ exercĕre.
To trade in, or *make gain of*, *every thing*, Omnia venalia habēre.
Traded (Sh.) In aliqua re versatus, exercitatus.
Tradeful (Sp.) Ad commercium pertinens, in commercio versatus.
A trader, or *tradesman*, Negotiator, mercator.
A wholesale trader, Qui, *vel* quæ, merces in solidum vendit.
A retail trader, Propola, qui, *vel* quæ, merces particulatim vendit.
A trader [merchant ship] Navis mercatoria, *vel* oneraria.
Tradesfolk, Fabri, vulgaribus artibus exercitati.
A jack of all trades, Quivis homo. ¶ *Skilled in all trades*, *good at none*, aliquis in omnibus, nemo in singulis.
A trading, Mercatura, commercium, negotiatio. ¶ *Trading in our way is very brisk*, nostrum opificium plurimos ad se allicit emptores. *Trading is dull*, rarò ad nostras officinas commeant emptores.
Tradition, Traditio, decreta, *vel* scita, scripto non mandata.
Traditional, *traditionary* (Add.) *traditive* (Dry.) Ex vetere famâ; à majoribus ore tenus traditus, *vel* memoriæ * proditus.
Traditionally, Ore tenus, memoriter.
To traduce, or *defame*, Calumnior, infamo; alicujus existimationem violare, alicui infamiam afferre, aliquem infamiâ aspergĕre, infamem aliquem facĕre, falsum crimen in aliquem intendĕre.
Traduced, Infamatus, defamatus, sugillatus.
A traducer, Calumniator, obtrectator.
Traducible (Hale) Quod traduci, *vel* derivari, potest.
Traducing, Calumnians.
A traducing, or *traducement* (Sh.) Calumnia, maledictio.
Traduction (Dryd.) Traductio; deportatio; transitio.
Traffic, or *commerce*, Commercium, negotiatio, mercatura. ¶ *Where a great many Italian merchants were settled on account of traffic*, ubi & incolĕre & mercari consueverant Italici generis multi mortales, *Sall. B. J.* 51. *For being divided from Spain only by a narrow sea*, *they carried on a traffic there*, nam freto divisi ab Hispaniâ, mutare res inter se instituerant, *ibid.* 21.
To traffic, Negotior, mercor, commercor; mercaturam facĕre.
A trafficker, Negotiator, mercator.
A tragedian [actor of tragedies] Tragœdus.
A tragedian [writer of tragedies] Tragicus poëta tragicus.
A tragedy, Tragœdia, *Met.* ¶ *An unhappy end*, exitus infelix.
A tragi-comedy, Tragico-comœdia.
Tragical, Tragicus.
Tragically, Tragicè.
Tragicalness (L.) Status rei calamitosus, luctuosus.
Traject (Sh.) [a ferry] Trajectus.
To traject (Glanv.) Trajicĕre.
Trajection (Boyle) Trajectio.
To trail, Traho, verro. ¶ *His spear trailed on the ground*, ✠ versâ pulvis inscribitur hastâ.
To trail back, Vestigia retro legĕre.
To trail a pike, Pilum trahĕre; *Met.* ¶ *To serve on foot*, stipendia pedibus facĕre.
Trailed, Tractus.
Trailing, Trahens, verrens.
A train, or *retinue*, Comitatus, assectarum, *vel* assectatorum, turba; agmina longa clientûm.
¶ *You remember what a train he had*, qui comitatus fuerit, meministis. *Whither are you going with such a train?* quò nunc capessis tu tecum tantâ pompâ? *He came to meet him with a pretty large train of his own*, obviàm cum bene magnâ catervâ suâ venit. *After the long train had passed on in procession*, postquam omnis longè comitum processerat ordo, *Virg Æn.* 11. 94. *But he was so complaisant to some of his friends*, *that he appeared in person in the train of Plautius a nobleman*, *who had performed many and excellent things in the British expedition*, *and walked on his left hand as he ascended the capitol in triumph*, tam civilis autem circa quosdam amicos extitit, ut etiam Plautium nobilem virum, qui in expeditione Britannicâ multa ac egregia fecerat, triumphantem ipse prosequeretur, & conscendenti capitolium lævus incederet, *Eutr.* 7. 13. *You must now go to Menedemus's house attended by your train*, transeundum jam tibi ad Menedemum est, & tua pompa eò traducenda est, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 4. 17.
The train of a gown, or *robe*, Vestis tractus; ✠ syrma, *Juv.*
A train bearer, * ‖ Syrmatophorus.
A train, or *order*, *of things*, Rerum ordo, *vel* series.
The train, or *baggage*, *of an army*, Impedimenta, pl.
A train of gunpowder, Sulfurati pulveris ductus.
Train oil, Oleum cetaceum.
The train bands, Militia, copiæ militares à singulis urbibus & civitatibus sustentatæ.
To train, or *drag*, *along*, Traho, verro.
To train up, Educo, instituo, instruo; erudio.
To train soldiers, Milites arte bellicâ erudire, conformare. ¶ *Now the youth*, *as soon as capable of bearing arms*, *were trained up in the fatigues of a camp to the business of war*, jam primùm juventus simul ac belli patiens erat, in castris per laborem usum militiam discebat, *Sall B. C.* 7.
Trained up, Educatus, institutus, instructus, eruditus.
A trainer up, Educator, educatrix, magister, magistra.
A training up, Educatio, institutio, instructio; disciplina.
To traipse (Pope) Lentè, *vel* negligenter, incedĕre (L.) f. *Trapes*.
A trait (Broome) Ductus.
A traitor, Proditor, proditrix, traditor.
Traitorous, Infidus, perfidus.
Traitorously, Perfidiosè.
A trammel, or *drag net*, Tragula, verriculum.
A trammel for a pot hanger, Cremaster.
To trammel (Sh.) Quasi tragulâ captare.
To trample upon, or *under foot*, * Calco, conculco, proculco, ✠ deculco; pedibus proterĕre.
¶ *He trampled upon the authority of the senate*, senatûs majestatem obtrivit. *He desireth a crown*, *and that very unjustly*, *who would trample upon the orderly succession of age*, *nature*, *and the law of nations*, cupit regnum, & quidem scelera è cupit, qui transcendĕre festinat ordinem ætatis, naturæ, juris gentium, *Liv.* 40. 11. *Nigh the walls was a plain*, *and that too of large extent*, *trampled continually with horses*, *where crowds of chariots and hard hoofs had softened the clods under them*, planus erat latéque patens prope mœnia campus, assiduis pulsatus equis, ubi turba rotarum, duraque mollierant subjectas ungula glebas, *Ov. Met.* 6. 218. *By chance a horse having broke his halter and got loose*, *frighted by the noise of his pursuers*, *trampled down some persons that were in his way*, fortè equus abruptis vinculis vagus & clamore territus, quosdam occurrentium obturbavit, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 66.
To trample all over, Circumculco.
Trampled under foot, Calcatus, conculcatus, proculcatus, obtritus; *Met.* spretus, contemptus.
A trampler upon, Qui, *vel* quæ, conculcat.

A trampling upon, Calcatura, conculcatio.
A trampling noiſe, Pedum ſtrepitus.
¶ To keep, or make, a trampling noiſe with one's feet. Pedibus ſtrepĕre.
A trance, or extaſy, Mentis emotio, animi à ſenſibus alienatio.
To be in a trance, Animo percelli, vel linqui; deliquium pati, in mentis exceſſum rapi.
Tranced (Sh.) Deliquium patiens.
Tranquil (Sp.) Tranquillus.
Tranquillity, Tranquillitas.
Tranquillity of mind, or ſpirit, Animus tranquillus, ſedatus, placidus, vel perturbationibus liber.
To tranſact [diſpatch, or manage] Tranſigo, perago; conficio, perficio; adminiſtro, expedio.
To tranſact [article, or agree] Cum aliquo paciſci, vel depaciſci; pactionem cum aliquo facĕre, conficĕre, conflare, inire.
Tranſacted, Tranſactus, peractus, confectus, perfectus, adminiſtratus, expeditus.
Tranſacting, Tranſigens, peragans, conficiens, adminiſtrans, expediens.
A tranſaction, or tranſactions [affair, or thing, done] Res, negotium, res geſtæ.
A tranſaction [agreement, or covenant] Pactum, fœdus, ſtipulatio.
A tranſactor, or manager, of affairs, Rerum adminiſtrator, curator, vel confector.
Tranſanimation (Br.) V. Tranſmigration.
To tranſcend [properly, to ſurmount] Tranſcendo, tranſgredior.
To tranſcend, or exceed, another in any thing, Aliquem aliquâ re ſuperare; alicui, vel aliquem, anteire, excellĕre, antecellĕre, præcellĕre, antecedĕre, præſtare, ſuperior evadĕre.
Tranſcendency, Excellentia, eminentia, præſtantia.
Tranſcendent, or tranſcending, tranſcendental (Grew) Tranſcendens, excellens, antecellens, antecedens, eminens, præſtans, eximius, egregius, præclarus, optimus.
Tranſcendently, Excellenter, eximiè, egregiè, præclarè, optimè.
To tranſcolate (Harv.) Excernĕre; cribro decutĕre.
To tranſcribe, or copy out, Exſcribo, deſcribo, tranſcribo.
Tranſcribed, Exſcriptus, deſcriptus, tranſcriptus.
A tranſcriber, Qui exſcribit, vel conſcribit.
A tranſcribing, tranſcription (Br.) Tranſcriptio.
A tranſcript, Exſcriptum, apographon.
Tranſcriptively (Br.) In modum exſcripti.
To tranſcur, or run acroſs, Tranſcurro.
A tranſcurſion (Bac.) Tranſcurſus.
A transfer, Tranſlatio. ¶ That action therefore of Sylla and Cæſar, in transferring the eſtates from the right owners to others who had no right to them, ought by no means to be accounted liberal quare L. Sullæ & C. Cæſaris pecuniarum tranſlatio à juſtis dominis ad alienos non debet liberalis videri, Cic. Off. 1. 14.
To transfer, Transfero; traduco, ad, vel in, alium trajicĕre.
Transferred, Tranſlatus, traductus, ad, vel in, alium trajectus.
Transferring, Transferens.
Transfiguration, or transfiguring [a changing from one ſhape to another] Transfiguratio, formæ mutatio; || metamorphoſis.
To transfigure, Transfiguro, transformo; in aliam formam mutare, vel vertĕre, convertĕre.
Transfigured, Transfiguratus, transformatus; in aliam formam mutatus, vel verſus.
To transfix, or run through, Transfigo, trajicio.
Transfixed, Transfixus, trajectus.
To transform, Transformo.
A transformation, or transforming, Formæ mutatio; transfiguratio.
To be transformed, Transformor, aliam formam induĕre.
Transformed, Transformatus.
That is transformed, Transformis.

A transfretation (Derh.) || Transfretatio, Gell.
To transfuſe, or pour, out of one veſſel into another, Transfundo.
Transfuſed, Transfuſus.
Transfuſion, Transfuſio.
To tranſgreſs [properly, to go beyond, or ſurmount] Tranſgredior, egredior.
To tranſgreſs [Met. to treſpaſs againſt] In aliquem, vel aliquid, peccare, vel delinquĕre; culpam committĕre, vel in ſe, admittĕre; legem rumpĕre, perfringĕre, violare; à lege diſcedĕre.
Tranſgreſſed, Violatus, ruptus.
A tranſgreſſion, or tranſgreſſing [treſpaſſing] Peccatum, delictum; legis violatio, culpa contra legem admiſſa.
A tranſgreſſor, or treſpaſſer, Legis violator.
Tranſgreſſive (Br.) Culpandus, reprehenſione dignus.
Tranſient, or tranſitory [properly, which one may paſs through] Tranſitorius; [Met. frail, laſting but a little while] Caducus, fluxus, fragilis, ævi perbrevis.
Tranſiently, Obiter, præteriens; in tranſitu, vel tranſcurſu; per viam, caſu; præter rem, vel propoſitum.
Tranſientneſs (L.) Status caducus, fluxus; fragilitas.
Tranſiliency (Glanv.) Actus tranſiliendi.
A tranſit [paſſing, or croſſing, from one place to another] Tranſitus.
A tranſition, Tranſitio, tranſitus.
Tranſitive, || Tranſitivus, Gramm.
To tranſlate [out of one language into another] Transfero; traduco, Latinè, Græcè, Gallicè, &c. vertere, convertĕre, interpretari. ¶ He tranſlated the Greek book into Latin, conſuetudini Romanæ librum Græcum tradidit; à, è, ex, vel de, Græco in Latinum convertit. He tranſlated it word for word, verbum è verbo expreſſit. I tranſlated into Latin thoſe things which I read in Greek, ea quæ legebam Græcè, Latinè reddebam. I will tranſlate as well as I can, dicam, ut potero, Cic.
Tranſlated, Tranſlatus, Græcè, Latinè, Gallicè, &c. verſus, converſus. ¶ O Turnus, will you bear ſuch vaſt pains to be loſt, and your ſcepter to be tranſlated to Trojan ſtrangers? Turne, tot incaſſùm fuſos patière labores, et tua Dardaniis tranſcribi ſceptra colonis? Virg. Æn. 7. 421.
A tranſlation [properly, a removing from one to another] Tranſlatio; [Met. a turning into another language] Interpretatio, || verſio.
Tranſlative, Tranſlatitius, tranſlativus.
A tranſlator, Interpres, * || metaphraſtes. Note, The Latin word tranſlator, is of good authority, but ſignifieth a tranſplanter, or one that removeth a thing from one place to another.
A tranſlator [cobler] Cerdo.
Tranſlucency (Boyle) V. Tranſparency.
Tranſlucent (Milt.) tranſlucid (Bac.) V. Tranſparent.
Tranſmarine [coming from, or being of the parts beyond the ſeas] Tranſmarinus.
Tranſmigrant (Bac.) Tranſmigrans.
To tranſmigrate [to remove, or paſs, from place to place] Tranſmigro, demigro.
Tranſmigration, Demigratio.
The tranſmigration of ſouls, Animarum tranſlatio; * || metempſychoſis.
Tranſmiſſion (Newt.) tranſmittal (Swift) Tranſmiſſio.
To tranſmit, or ſend over, Tranſmitto.
¶ To tranſmit to memory, Memoriæ prodĕre.
Tranſmittable, Quod tranſmitti poteſt.
Tranſmitted, tranſmiſſive (Pope) Tranſmiſſus.
To tranſmography [a low word, denoting to alter the form, or ſhape, of a thing] Transforno, formam rei mutare.
Tranſmutation [a change of form] Tranſmutatio, immutatio.
The tranſmutation of metals, Metallorum converſio.
To tranſmute, to tranſmew (Sp.) Muto, commuto, immuto, tranſmuto.
A tranſmuter, Qui tranſmutat.
Tranſmuting, Tranſmutans.

A tranſom, or croſs beam, Tranſtrum, trabs tranſverſa.
A tranſom window, Feneſtræ ſcapi inter ſe trajecti.
Tranſparency, Pelluciditas.
Tranſparent, Pellucidus, perlucidus, tranſlucidus, pellucens, perlucens, tranſlucens, perſpicuus; purus. ¶ And another while, having her body clad with a tranſparent garment, ſhe lieth either on the ſoft leaves, or tender graſs, nunc perlucenti circumdata corpus amictu, mollibus aut foliis, aut mollibus incubat herbis, Ov. Met. 4. 313.
Somewhat tranſparent, Pellucidulus, vel perlucidulus, Catull.
Very tranſparent, Pertranſlucidus.
To be tranſparent, Pelluceo, perluceo, tranſluceo.
To tranſpierce, Transfigo, transfodio.
Tranſpiration, or a tranſpiring [a breathing through the pores] Spiratio.
To tranſpire, Perſpiro.
To tranſplant, or plant in another place, to tranſplace (Wilk.) Transfero; tranſduco, vel traduco; differo, Varr. emoveo, Col. ¶ Wherefore as the ſeeds of grain degenerate, when tranſplanted into another ſoil, ſo that natural ſavageneſs of theirs was ſoftened by the pleaſantneſs of Aſia, itaque ut frugum ſemina mutato ſolo degenerant, ſic illa genuina feritas eorum Aſiaticâ amœnitate mollita eſt, Flor. 2. 11.
Tranſplanted, Tranſlatus, traductus.
A tranſplantation of people from one region to another, Demigratio. ¶ And many deſired to have a ſhare in this tranſplantation, & multi ejus demigrationis peterent ſocietatem, C. Nep. Milt. 1.
A tranſplanter, Tranſlator.
A tranſplanting, or tranſplantation, Tranſlatio.
To tranſplant perſons in order to ſettle a colony, Coloniam deducĕre.
A tranſport, or violent paſſion, of the mind, Animi impetus, vel æſtus, impotentia, vel effrenatio animi, motus; inſania.
A tranſport of anger, Iracundia vehementior; iracundiæ furens, vel violentus, impetus.
A tranſport of joy, Exultatio, impotentis animi lætitia, effuſa, nimia, vel mirifica, lætitia.
A tranſport [malefactor] Maleficus in ſervitutem deportandus.
A tranſport ſhip, Navis oneraria. ¶ He himſelf going to Lyſus, attacked thirty tranſports in the port, which were left there by M. Antony, and burnt them all, ipſe Liſſum profectus, naves onerarias triginta à M. Antonio relictas, intra portum aggreſſus, omnes incendit, Cæſ. B. C. 3. 40.
Tranſportation, tranſportance (Sh.) or a tranſporting from one place to another, Tranſportatio, deportatio, exportatio; evectus.
To tranſport, Tranſporto, aſporto, deporto, exporto; eveho, effero; tranſveho, transfero. ¶ They then firſt, by reaſon of the ſeditions of the Sicilians, tranſported an army into Sicily, to aſſiſt one of the parties, tum primùm per ſeditionem Siculorum, ad partis alterius auxilium in Siciliam exercitum trajecêre, Liv. 4. 29.
To tranſport malefactors, Damnatos minorum criminum ad tempus præfinitum in ſervitutem deportare.
Tranſported, Tranſportatus, deportatus, exportatus.
Tranſported with any violent paſſion, Animi impos, vel impotens; ſui non compos, magnâ animi perturbatione commotus.
Tranſported with anger, Irâ elatus, commotus, ardens, æſtuans, ſæviens.
Tranſported with joy, Lætitiâ exultans, vel geſtiens; gaudio elatus.
To be tranſported with joy, grief, &c. Lætitiâ, dolore, &c. efferri, vel effervelcĕre.
A tranſporter, Qui tranſportat.
To tranſpoſe, or remove, to another place, Transmoveo, tranſpono.
¶ To tranſpoſe words, Verba trajicĕre, vel alio modo locare.

Transposed, Transpositus, trajectus, non rectè locatus.

A transposing, or *transposition*, Trajectio.

To transpose out of verse into prose, E sermone stricto in solutum vertĕre, *vel* transferre.

To transshape (Sh.) V. *To transform*.

To transubstantiate, In aliam substantiam mutare.

Transubstantiation, Unius substantiæ in alteram conversio, *vel* mutatio.

To transude (Harv.) Transire, sudorem transmittĕre.

Transversally (Wilk.) *transversely*, Transversè.

Transverse, or *across*, Transversus; obliquus.

A trap, or *snare*, *to catch any creature with*, Laqueus, tendicula. ¶ *He understandeth trap*, naris est emunctæ; cor illi sapit; scit uti foro. *He doth not understand trap*, est naris obesæ. *So that most of the horses stuck fast in the ice, congealed as if they had been caught in a trap*, ut pleraque jumenta velut pedicâ capta hærerent in duratâ & altè concretâ glacie, *Liv.* 21. 36.

A trap door, Tabulatum adapertile, ostium cadens.

To trap, *ensnare*, or *take*, *in a trap*, Illaqueo, irretio, insidias struĕre; laqueo capĕre, excipĕre, intercipĕre.

To trap, or *adorn with trappings*, Phaleris instruĕre, ornare, adornare.

To trapes up and down, Cursito, discurso, circumcurso.

A trapes, or *slattern*, Mulier sordida, sordidata, *vel* malè ornata.

Trapped, *trapt*, or *caught in a trap*, Illaqueatus, irretitus, dolis captus.

Trapped with trappings, Phaleratus, ephippiatus; phaleris instructus, *vel* ornatus.

Trash, Scruta, pl. frivola; merces viles.

To trash (Sh. Hamm.) Tondeo, cædo; everto.

Trashy (Dryd.) Vilis, inutilis.

Travail, Labor, opera. ¶ *He spent his whole life in travail*, or *labour*, omnem vitæ suæ cursum in labore confecit.

To travail, or *labour*, Laboro, elaboro, operor, sudo, desudo; molior, labori incumbĕre, labores exantlare, ferre, impendĕre, insumĕre, suscipĕre, sustinĕre, tolerare.

A woman's travail, or *travel*, Partus, nixus; puerperium, labor.

To travail with child, Parturio, enitor, pario, è dolore laborare.

The time of a woman's travail, or *lieing in*, Puerperium.

To travail before the time, Abortio, abortum facĕre.

With great travail, Laboriosè, operosè, multo sudore.

Having travailed with young, Nixus, enixus.

A travailing, or *labouring*, Elaboratio.

A travailing with child, Partus, partura.

A travel, *trave*, or *travise*, *for unruly horses*, Lignea compages formæ oblongæ, quâ equi feroces inter calceandum includuntur, *A.*

To travel, or *go a journey*, Itineror, iter facĕre. ¶ *He travelled over all the islands*, peragravit omnes insulas. *He travelled over Ægypt*, Ægyptum lustravit. *But at that time pretending a satiety of honours, and a desire to quit business, he begged leave to travel*, nunc autem honorum satietatem ac requiem laborum prætendens, commeatum petît, *Suet. Tib.* 10. *Then having travelled many miles and not finding any tokens of Darius*, emensi deinde plura millia passuum, cùm nullum Darii indicium reperisset, *Just.* 11. 15.

To travel on foot, Iter pedibus facĕre.

To travel on horse back, Iter equo facĕre.

To travel into foreign countries, Peregrinor, exteras regiones lustrare.

To travel to the ends of the earth, Ultimas terras lustrare, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 19.

Having travelled abroad, Peregrinatus.

A traveller, Viator.

A traveller into foreign countries, Peregrinator.

¶ *Old men and travellers may lie by authority*, pictoribus atque poëtis quidlibet audendi semper fuit æqua potestas.

Travellers joy [herb] ‖ Viorna.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a traveller*, or *travelling*, Viatorius.

A travelling abroad, Peregrinatio.

Travelling, Iter faciens. ¶ *Whither are you travelling?* quò te confers? quò tibi est iter? ♣ quò te pedes ferunt?

¶ *Weary with travelling*, *traveltainted* (Sh.) De viâ fessus.

Traverse, or *across*, Transversus, obliquus.

A traverse in law, Objecti criminis negatio.

A traverse, or *cross road*, Iter transversum.

To traverse a place, Locum pererrare, perlustrare, permeare, peragrare, transire. ¶ *He gave leave to our army to traverse his dominions*, nostrum exercitum per fines suos transmisit.

To traverse, or *go across*, *the river*, Flumen, *vel* fluvium, transire.

To traverse, or *swim*, *across a river*, Flumen, *vel* fluvium, transnare, tranare, transnatare.

To traverse, or *thwart*, *a person's design*, Consiliis alicujus obsistĕre.

To sail by traverse, Cursum obliquare.

To traverse his ground as a fencer, Componĕre ad præliandum gradum, *Petr. Arb.* 95.

To traverse an indictment, Crimen in libello accusatorio objectum denegare.

Traversed, Perterratus, perlustratus, peragratus.

A traversing, Peragratio.

Travesty, Vestibus mutatis.

A tray, Trulla, alveus, qualus, afferculus cavatus.

Treacherous, Perfidus, infidus, infidelis, vanus, perfidiosus, subdolus, versutus, dolosus, fraudulentus, fallax.

A treacherous knave, Veterator.

Treacherously, Perfidiosè, dolosè, fraudulenter, infideliter, insidiosè.

To deal, or *work*, *treacherously*, Prævaricor, dolosè, *vel* perfidiosè, cum aliquo agĕre; insidias alicui struĕre, *vel* dolum meditari.

Treachery, Perfidia, fallacia; dolus, fraus, proditio; infidelitas.

A treachetour, *treachour* (Sp.) V. *Traitor*, *treacherous*.

Treacle, * Theriaca, *vel* * theriace.

London treacle, * Theriaca ‖ Londinensis.

Venice treacle, * Theriaca Andromachi.

Poor man's treacle, or *garlick*, Allium.

Of, or *belonging to*, *treacle*, Theriacus.

A tread, or *manner of walking*, Incessus, incedendi modus.

To tread, or *go along*, Incedo, gradior.

To tread down, or *upon*, Calco, conculco, exculco, proculco; pedibus obterĕre. ¶ *Tread on a worm, and it will turn*, habet & musca splenem.

To tread awry, Pedem incertum figĕre.

To tread gingerly, or *lightly*, Suspenso pede incedĕre.

To tread in another's steps, Alicujus vestigiis insistĕre, *vel* instare.

To tread on another's heels, Alicujus calces terere, *vel* vestigia premĕre. ¶ *And Diores now treadeth on his heels*, calcemque terit jam calce Diores, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 324.

To tread [as a cock doth a hen] Ineo.

A treader upon, Qui conculcat.

Treader [a dog's name] * Ichnobates.

A treading upon, or *under foot*, Calcatura, calcatus, conculcatio, proculcatio.

The treadle [of a weaver's loom] Insile; [of an egg] ovi umbilicus.

Sheeps treadles, Fimus ovinus.

Treason, Proditio, perduellio.

High treason, Crimen majestatis, *vel* læsæ majestatis; proditio major.

Petit treason, Proditio minor.

To commit treason against the state, Populi majestatem imminuĕre.

To be condemned for treason, De majestate damnari.

Treasonable, *treasonous* (Sh.) Perfidus, perfidiosus.

Treasonably, Proditorum more.

A treasure, * Thesaurus, gaza, *Met.* res pretiosa, *vel* magni pretii. ¶ *Pandates, the keeper of the king's treasure, a friend to Datames, sends him these things in writing*, hæc Pandates, gazæ custos regiæ, amicus Datami, per scripta ei mittit, *C. Nep. Dat.* 5.

A prince's treasure, Fiscus, regia gaza.

To treasure, or *heap*, *up money*, or *wealth*, Pecuniam condĕre, *vel* in thesauro recondĕre; thesaurum reponĕre; divitias cogĕre, cumulare, accumulare, acervare, coacervare.

A public treasure house, *treasury*, or *exchequer*, Ærarium, quæstorium.

Treasured up, Reconditus, congestus, repositus.

A treasurer, Quæstor.

The lord treasurer, Ærarii præfectus.

Treasurership, Quæstura.

Of, or *belonging to*, *the treasurer*, Quæstorius.

A treasuring, or *heaping*, *up*, Accumulatio, coacervatio, congestio.

A treat, or *entertainment*, Convivium, epulæ, pl.

To treat, or *give one a treat*, Convivio, *vel* apparatis epulis aliquem excipĕre, *vel* accipĕre; cœnæ, *vel* epulis, adhibēre. ¶ *They are treated sumptuously every day* solennibus epulis magnificisque conviviis quotidie accipiuntur.

To treat one deliciously, or *sumptuously*, Lautè, opiparè, magnificè, sumptuosè, aliquem excipĕre.

To treat one poorly, or *give one but cold entertainment*, Frigidè, jejunè, *vel* parum liberaliter, aliquem excipĕre.

To treat, or *discourse*, *upon a subject*, Aliquid tractare, *Met.* attingĕre; de aliquâ re dissĕrere, disceptare, disputare.

To treat, or *deal*, *with one about an affair*, Cum aliquo de aliquâ re agĕre, *vel* tractare. ¶ *He treateth with him for his own life*, cum eo de salute suâ agit. *Do you treat me thus?* itane mecum agitis? *After this a time and place being settled for treating of a peace*, postea tempore & loco constituto, in colloquium uti de pace veniretur, *Sal. B. J.* 121. *That laying down their arms, they should treat of peace*, ut, positis armis, de compositione per disceptationem ageretur.

To treat, or *use*, *one handsomely*, Aliquem liberaliter tractare. ¶ *No body treated him in a better manner than Cluentius*, à nullo liberaliùs quàm à Cluentio tractatus est. *I desire you to treat him in all respects in such a manner, that he may understand you have a particular regard to persons of my recommendation*, omnibus rebus ita eum tractes, ut intelligat meam commendationem non vulgarem fuisse. *You treat me like a friend*, amicè facis.

To treat one ill, or *roughly*, Aliquem acerbiùs, *vel* * parum commodè, tractare; aliquem verbis malè accipĕre.

To treat about terms, De conditionibus agĕre, *vel* disceptare.

Treatable (Temple) V. *Tractable*.

Treated at a feast, Convivio, *vel* epulis, adhibitus, admissus, exceptus.

Treated, or *discoursed*, *upon*, Tractatus, disputatus, disceptatus.

Treated well, or *ill*, Bene, *vel* malè, tractatus, *vel* acceptus.

Treating, or *giving a treat*, Convivio, *vel* apparatis epulis, accipiens.

Treating, or *discoursing*, *upon*, Tractans, de aliquâ re disserens, disceptans, disputans.

Treating well, or *ill*, Bene, *vel* malè, tractans, *vel* excipiens.

A treatise, Tractatus, dissertatio, commentatio, disputatio.

A short treatise, Commentariolum.

Treatment, Ratio aliquem accipiendi. ¶ *We met with good treatment enough even from the enemy*, vel ab ipso hoste comiter satis accepti sumus, *vel* humaniter sumus habiti. *You are too rough*

in your treatment of the citizens, tu cives duriùs, *vel* acerbiùs, tractas.

A treaty, or *agreement,* Pactum, conventum; pactio, fœdus. ¶ *There was no treaty of peace to be bad,* de compoſitione agi non poterat. *The Romans have the utmoſt regard to treaties,* ſumma fœderum Romanis religio eſt, *Flor.* 2. 6.

To enter into a treaty of peace, De conciliandâ pace agĕre.

To allow a time for a treaty, Tempus colloquio dare.

To end differences by a treaty, Per colloquia controverſias dirimĕre.

To ſtand to, obſerve, or *keep, a treaty,* Pactum ſervare, pactis conventis ſtare.

To break a treaty, Fœdus frangĕre, *vel* violare.

Treble, * Triplex, triplus.

A treble [in muſic] Sonus acutus.

A treble ſtring [in an inſtrument] Fidium tenuiſſima.

Treble forked, Trifulcus.

To treble, Triplicare, in triplum augēre.

Trebled, Triplicatus.

A trebling, ‖ Triplicatio.

Trebly, Tripliciter, tribus modis, triplici ratione.

A tree, Arbor, *vel* arbos.

A fruit tree, Arbor pomifera.

A fruitful tree, Arbor fertilis, fructuoſa, fœcunda.

A fruitleſs tree, Arbor ſterilis, infœcunda, infructuoſa; nullum fructum ferens.

A tree planted, or *cultivated,* Arbor ſativa, culta, mitis.

A wild tree, Arbor agreſtis, ſylveſtris, ſylvatica.

A tree bearing twice, or *thrice, in a year,* Arbor * bifera, *vel* * trifera.

A little tree, Arbuſcula.

A place planted with trees, Arbuſtum, locus arbuſtivus, *vel* arboribus conſitus.

A tree that is come to bear, Arbor ad frugem producta, *Sen.*

A tree come to its full growth, Arbor juſtæ magnitudinis.

A dwarf, or *low, tree,* Arbor pumila, coactæ brevitatis.

A planter, or *lopper, of trees,* Arborator, frondator.

An apple tree, Malus.

A pear tree, Pirus, *vel* * pyrus.

A peach tree, Malus Perſica.

The tree of a croſs bow, Scapus baliſtæ.

The tree of a ſaddle, Lignea ſellæ forma.

Of, or *belonging to, a tree,* Arboreus, arborarius.

The bark of a tree, Arboris cortex.

To grow to a tree, Arboreſco.

† *Treen* (Camd.) Ligneus.

Treenels, Clavi lignei magni in nave, A.

Trefoil, Trifolium.

Shrub, or *milk, trefoil,* Cytiſus.

Bean trefoil, Laburnum.

Spaniſh trefoil, Medica herba.

Star headed trefoil, Trifolium ſtellatum.

Sweet trefoil, Trifolium odoratum.

A trellis [from the French *treillis,* a ſort of barricado, *or* lattice] Clathrus, *vel* clathrum, cancelli, pl. A.

Trelliſed, Clathratus.

To tremble, Tremo, contremo, intremo; tremiſco, contremiſco, intremiſco; vibro. ¶ *I am all in a tremble,* or *trembling every joint of me,* totus tremo horreóque. *I tremble for fear,* timore perculſus contremiſco. *I ſaw his lifeleſs limbs and joints trembling like an aſpin leaf, when moved by the winds,* exanimes artus, & membra trementia vidi, ut cùm populeas ventilat aura comas, *Ov. Am.* 1. 53.

To tremble all over, Circumtremo.

To make to tremble, Tremefacio, magnum metum alicui injicĕre, *vel* timorem incutĕre, aliquem magno timore afficĕre, *vel* percellĕre.

Trembling, Tremens, tremulus, tremebundus

A trembling, Tremor, trepidatio.

A trembling for cold, or *fear,* Horror.

Tremblingly, Trepidè, trepidanter.

Tremendous [to be dreaded, *or* feared] Tremendus, horrendus, pertimiſcendus, horribilis, terribilis.

A tremour (Arb.) Tremor.

Tremulous (Thomſ.) Tremens, tremulus.

A tren, or *fiſh ſpear,* Fuſcina piſcatoria.

A trench, or *ditch,* Foſſa, lacuna; ſcrobs.

A little trench, Foſſula, ſcrobiculus.

A trench in war, Vallum, agger, foſſa vallo munita.

To trench, or *make a trench about,* Vallo, circumvallo, obvallo; aggere cingĕre, vallo foſſâque munire; obſidione, *vel* munimentis, complecti.

To open the trenches in a ſiege, Aggeres, *vel* foſſas, aperire.

To attack, or *force, the trenches,* Vallum invadĕre, *Liv.*

Trenched in, or *about,* Vallatus, circumvallatus; foſsâ, *vel* aggere, cinctus.

A ſquare trencher, Scutella quadrata, lignea quadra.

A round trencher, Scutella orbiculata.

A trencher friend, trencher fly (L'Eſtr.) *trencher mate* (Hook) Paraſitus.

A good trencher man, Helluo, guloſus, gurges.

The trendle of a mill, ‖ Molucrum.

A trental [thirty maſſes for the dead] Triginta ‖ miſſæ.

¶ *A ſurgeon's trepan,* Chirurgi terebra, *vel* modiolus; * abaptiſtum.

A trepan [cheat, *or* ſharper] Veterator, fraudator; homo fallax, *vel* fraudulentus.

To trepan [deceive, *or* decoy] Decipio, lenocinor, fallo; in fraudem allicĕre, dolis ductare. ¶ *Then firſt the Phocerites perceiving themſelves trepanned by the treachery of Philip, run to arms in a fright,* tunc primùm Phocerites, captos ſe fraude Philippi animadvertentes, trepidi ad arma confugiunt, *Juſt.* 8. 5.

To trepan the ſcull, Calvariam perforatam laminâ argenteâ impoſitâ firmare, *vel* munire.

Trepanned [deceived, *or* decoyed] Deceptus; in fraudem perductus, *vel* illectus.

Trepanned [as the ſcull] Laminâ ſuppoſitâ firmatus, *vel* munitus.

A trepanner, Doli fabricator; dolos, *vel* inſidias, ſtruens.

Trepanning, or *deceiving,* Decipiens, fallens, dolis ductans, in fraudem alliciens.

Trepidation, or *a trembling,* Trepidatio.

A treſpaſs, Culpa, offenſa, injuria; delictum, peccatum; crimen.

To treſpaſs, Pecco, violo; delinquo, culpam committĕre, *vel* in ſe admittĕre.

To treſpaſs againſt a perſon, or *injure him,* Aliquem offendĕre, *vel* lædĕre aliquem; injuriâ, *vel* damno, afficĕre.

To treſpaſs upon a perſon's patience, or *good nature,* Alicujus patientiam tentare, *vel* exhaurire; alicujus patientiâ abuti, moleſtiis aliquem fatigare.

An action of treſpaſs, Injuriarum formula.

A treſpaſſer, Legum violator, homo injurioſus.

Treſpaſſing, Peccans, violans, delinquens.

A treſs, or *lock, of hair,* Concinnus, cirrus. ¶ *Hair plaited in treſſes,* or *treſſed* (Sp.) Crini inter ſe decuſſatim implexi, *vel* impliciti.

Having golden treſſes, ✠ Auricomus.

A treſsle, or *treſtle,* Menſæ, ſellæ, *&c.* fulcrum.

Tret [in commerce] Deductio à pondere mercium propter fæces, pulverem, *&c.*

Trevets, or *truets,* Sculponeæ, pl.

The trey point [number three at cards, *or* dice] Ternio.

Triable (Boyle, Ayl.) Quod experiri, *vel* tentari, poteſt; quod in judicium poteſt abduci.

A trial [attempt, *or* eſſay] Molimen, probatio, ſpecimen, tentamen; experimentum, periclitatio, conatus; ✠ experientia.

To make a trial of a thing, Aliquid tentare, conari, periclitari, experiri, aggredi; alicujus rei periculum facĕre, *vel* experimentum capĕre.

A trial [temptation] Tentatio, illecebra, lenocinium.

A trial [examination] *Met.* Examen.

A trial before hand, Præluſio, præcurſio.

A trial [of ſkill about a matter] Certatio, concertatio, contentio; certamen.

A trial before a judge, Judicium, cauſæ cognitio. ¶ *He forced me to come to trial,* in judicium me adduxit. *When will our trial come on?* quando de noſtrâ lite judicio decernetur?

To preſide in a trial, Judicium exercēre, *Cic.*

The day of one's trial, Cauſæ dicendæ dies. ¶ *Oppius alſo was committed to priſon, and before the day of his trial came on, put an end there to his life,* Oppius quoquè ductus in vincula eſt, & ante judicii diem finem ibi vitæ fecit, *Liv.* 3. 58. *But in a certain trial, when Æmilius Ælianus of Corduba, amongſt other crimes, was particularly accuſed that he uſed to caſt reflections on Cæſar,* quâdam verò cognitione cùm Æmilio Æliano Cordubenſi, inter cætera crimina, vel maximè objiceretur, quod malè opinari de Cæſare ſoleret, *Suet. Aug.* 51. *I have a trial coming on to morrow,* cras eſt mihi judicium, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 46. *No leſs courageouſly, when the day of trial came, having pleaded his own cauſe, the patricians to no purpoſe having endeavoured to mitigate the people, he was fined fifteen thouſand aſſes,* nihilo demiſſiore animo, quum dies venit, causâ ipſe pro ſe dictâ, nequicquam omnia expertis patribus ut mitigarent plebem, quindecim millibus æris damnatur, *Liv.* 4. 44. *Thus he came off from this trial for life with the greateſt honour,* ſic à judicio capitis maximâ diſceſſit gloriâ, *C. Nep. Epam.* 8.

To put to the trial, Periclitari, in diſcrimen mittĕre, aleam adire, diſcrimen ſubire.

To leave a cauſe to a trial before a judge, Judicis arbitrio cauſam permittĕre.

To bring a cauſe to a trial, Rem aliquam in judicium abducĕre.

To put off a trial, Judicium ampliare.

A triangle [figure having three angles, *or* corners] Triangulum, trigonus, *Vitr.*

A triangle having three equal ſides, Triangulum paribus, *vel* æquis lateribus; iſoſceles.

A triangle having three unequal ſides, Triangulum imparibus lateribus, * ‖ ſcalenus.

Triangular, or *in form of a triangle,* Triangulus, triquetrus, triangularis. ¶ *Lands in triangular Sicily,* ✠ Prædia triquetra.

A tribe [people living in the ſame ward] Tribus, [*Met.* race, *or* family] Progenies, ſtirps, proſapia, familia; gens, genus. ¶ *I am ſolicitous to know how the learned tribe ſpend their time,* ſcire laboro, quid ſtudioſa cohors operam ſtruit, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 3. 6.

Of the ſame tribe, Tribulis.

Of, or *belonging to, a tribe,* Tribuarius.

By tribes, Tributim, per ſingulas tribus.

A triblet, or *triboulet* [goldſmith's tool for making rings] Inſtrumentum ad annulos fabricandos, A.

Tribulation, Afflictio, cruciatus, res adverſæ.

A tribunal, Tribunal, ſella juridica.

A tribune [a conſiderable officer among the Romans] Tribunus.

A tribune of the people, Tribunus plebis.

A military tribune, Tribunus militum, *vel* militaris.

Of, or *belonging to, a tribune, tribunitial* (Dryd.) *tribunitious* (Bac.) Tribunitius.

The dignity, or *office, of a tribune,* Tribunatus.

Tributary, or *paying tribute,* Tributarius, vectigalis, ſtipendiarius.

Not tributary, A tributo immunis.

Tribute, or *impoſt,* Tributum, vectigal, cenſus. ¶ *The Carthaginians brought this year to Rome the firſt payment of the tribute impoſed upon them,* Carthaginienſes eo anno argentum in ſtipendium impoſitum primùm Romam advexerunt, *Liv.* 32. 2.

To impoſe a tribute on a people, Populo tributum imponĕre, imperare, indicĕre. ¶ *He impoſed a tribute on the province for every thing ſold therein,* vectigalem provinciam fecit ſingulis rebus quæcunque venirent.

To collect, or *levy, a tribute,* Tributum, *vel* vectigal, exigĕre; populum vectigal poſcĕre.

A levying of tribute, Tributi exactio.

A tribute-

A tribute gatherer, Exactor publicanus.

A trice, Temporis punctum, *vel* momentum.

In a trice, Statim, confestim, illico, brevi, extemplo; dicto citiùs, citiùs quàm asparagi coquantur.

A trick, or *crafty fetch*, Dolus, techna, fallacia. ¶ *It looks like a trick*, olet artificium *This is always your trick*, hic est semper mos tuus. *You have played me a slippery trick*, mali ubi fecisti fide. *It were but the trick of a knave in me, if I should*—facerem improbè si—*It were the trick of a crafty and ungrateful knave*, esset hominis & astuti & ingrati. *Trick upon trick*, or *one trick upon the neck of another*, fallacia alia aliam trudit. *He hath as many tricks as a dancing bear*, vias novit quibus effugiat Eucrates.

A crafty trick, Artificium, callidum, *vel* astutum, consilium.

A trick at cards, Vices unæ, duæ, *&c.* partes potiores.

A foolish trick, Ineptiæ, ineptum consilium.

A base trick, Facinus indignum.

Full of tricks, trickish (Pope) Astutus, dolosus, fraudulentus.

To trick, or *put tricks upon, one* [cheat one] Alicui illudĕre, *vel* imponĕre; aliquem dolis deludĕre; argento aliquem emungĕre. ¶ *I will put some trick upon him*, aliquid in eum fallaciæ conabor. *He put a clever trick upon him*, egregiè illi imposuit; illi fucum fecit. *It will be very hard to put a trick upon him*, cui verba dare difficile erit. *He hath a mind to put a trick upon you*, tragulam in te injicĕre adornat.

To trick, or *trick up* [decoy, *or* adorn] Orno, adorno, decoro, condecoro; como, excolo.

Tricked [cheated] Deceptus, fraudatus, emunctus.

Tricked up [adorned] Ornatus, adornatus, decoratus, * comptus, excultus.

A tricker, or *trickster*, Fraudator, defraudator, veterator; planus, homo fallax, *vel* fraudulentus; doli fabricator.

A tricking [cheating] Fraudatio.

A tricking humour, Vafrum ingenium.

A tricking [decking] Ornatus, cultus.

A trickle, or *drop*, Gutta, stilla, guttula.

To trickle, or *trickle down*, Stillo, distillo, mano.

To trickle through, Permano, perfluo.

A trickling down, Distillatio.

Trickly (Sh.) Facetus, lepidus.

A trident [or three forked instrument, Neptune's scepter] Tridens.

Tried [attempted, *or* essayed] Tentatus, inceptus, molitus.

Tried [proved] Probatus, cognitus, compertus, exploratus, spectatus. ¶ *It is a tried case*, acta hæc res est.

To be tried for one's life, Causam capitis dicĕre. ¶ *Once he was tried for his life, in the social war, together with Timotheus, and was acquitted*, causam capitis semel dixit, bello sociali, simul cum Timotheo, eoque judicio est absolutus, *C. Nep. Iphicr.* 3. *In the same year Postumia, a vestal virgin, was tried for incest, but found not guilty*, eodem anno Posthumia, virgo vestalis, de incestu causam dixit, crimine innoxia, *Liv.* 4. 44.

Tried for life, Reus rei capitalis; *upon an action of trespass*, Injuriarum.

Tried [refined] Defæcatus, purificatus, purgatus.

Tried before hand, Prætentatus, perspectus.

Triennial [lasting three years] Per triennium, *vel* tres annos durans.

A trier, Tentator, probator.

To trifallow, Tertio.

A trifallowing, Tertiatio, *Col.*

To trifle, Nugor, ineptio, nugas agĕre.

To trifle with one, Tergiversor, producĕre aliquem ... verbis.

To trifle away one's time, Tempus rebus futilibus conterĕre, *vel* disperdĕre; *Met.* muscas venari.

Time trifled away, Temporis dispendium.

A trifler, Nugator, nugax.

Trifles, Nugæ, pl. tricæ, gerræ.

Trifling, Nugatorius, frivolus, vanus, levis.

Trifling stories, Logi, pl fabulæ.

Triflingly, Nugatoriè, ineptè.

Triform (Milt.) Triformis.

To trig a wheel, Suffiamino. ¶ *Trig your trig*, assignatum locum pede premas.

Trigged, Sufflaminatus.

A trigger, Sufflamen.

¶ *The trigger of a gun*, Instrumentum quo laxatur sclopetum.

Trigging, Sufflaminans.

A triglyph [hollow carving in columns like three furrows] * Trig'yphus, trigemini guttati canaliculi in Dorico zophoro.

A trigon, or *triangle*, Trigonus.

Trigonal, Trigonalis.

Trigonometry [the art of measuring triangles] * ‖ Trigonometria.

A trill in music, Sonus, modulatus, vibratus, *vel* spiritu crebriùs inflexo variatus.

To trill in singing, Vocem cantando vibrare, *vel* modulari; modulatione crebrâ variâque incinĕre.

To trill, or *trickle down*, Stillo, distillo, mano.

To trill through, Permano, perfluo.

Trim, or *spruce*, Bellus, comptus, concinnus, mundus, nitidus, cultus, scitus, tersus, elegans; eleganter politus, *vel* ornatus.

A sorry trim, or *dress*, Malus vestitus, *vel* ornatus.

The trim of a ship, Navis onus ad justam altitudinem æquè ponderans, *vel* demergens.

To trim, trim up, or *adorn*, Orno, adorno, exorno, concinno, decoro, condecoro; como, colo, excolo; polio, perpolio; ✠ compono, de pecto. ¶ *That man will new trim my hide for me, and give my countenance a new shape*, ille homo me interpolabit, meumque os finget denuo, *Plaut Amph.* 3. 1. 161.

To trim up old things, Interpolo, renovo.

To trim up, or *refit, ships*, Rates reficĕre.

To trim, or *shave*, Tondeo, rado.

To trim clothes, Vestes concinnare, *vel* fimbriâ ornare.

To trim, in politics, Scenæ, *vel* temporibus, servire; ambas partes, *vel* factiones, amplecti.

Trimly, Bellè, concinnè, nitidè, lautè, eleganter.

Trimmed, or *adorned*, Ornatus, adornatus, exornatus, concinnatus, decoratus, comptus, expolitus.

Trimmed up again, Recultus.

Trimmed, or *shaved*, Tonsus, rasus.

Untrimmed, Impolitus, incomptus, inornatus.

A trimmer [adorner, he, *or* she] Concinnator; ornatrix.

A trimmer, or *shaver*, Tonsor.

A trimmer in politics, Omnium horarum homo.

A trimming, Ornatus, cultus.

A trimming up for sale, Interpolatio, mangonium.

Curious trimming to allure, Lenocinium.

Trimness, Concinnitas, elegantia, lautitia; splendor, nitor; munditiès.

Trine, trinal (Milt.) [belonging to three] Trinus.

Trinitarians, Qui tribus personas in uno Deo esse credunt.

The Trinity, Sacra ‖ Trinitas.

Trinity Sunday, Dies ‖ Dominica Sacræ Trinitati dicata.

Trinity grass, Lagopus.

A trinket, or *top gallant* [among mariners] Malus ad proram erectus.

Trinkets, or *toys*, Nugæ, tricæ, gerræ.

To go trinkling up and down, Cursito, circumcurso.

Triobolar (Cheyne) Vilis, nihili.

A trip [caper] Tripudium.

A trip, false step, light offence, Offensa, offensiuncula; offensio pedis, *Cic.*

To trip, Offenso, titubo.

¶ *To trip against a thing*, In aliquid incurrĕre, irruĕre, offendĕre, impingĕre; *Met. To err*, errare, peccare, labi, hallucinari.

To trip, or *caper* [in dancing] Tripudio.

To trip up and down, Cursito, circumcurso.

¶ *Then he made a trip to India*, transitum deinde in Indiam fecit, *Just.* 15. 4. *Whilst bread and other things were getting ready for the ship, I took a trip to the Pompeianum*, ego, dum panes & cætera in navem parantur, excurro in Pompeianum, *Cic. Att.* 10. 15.

To trip, or *falter, in speech*, Balbutio, hæsito, balba, *vel* dimidiata, verba pronunciare, enunciare, proferre.

To trip up one's heels, Supplanto, *Met. To supplant one*, aliquem per fraudem à munere arcĕre, deicĕre, depellĕre.

Tripartite, Tripartitus, in tres partes divisus.

A tripe, Omasum.

A tripe man, Qui omasa vendit.

A tripe house, or *place where tripe is sold*, * ‖ Allantopolium.

Triple, * Triplex, triplus.

To triple, Triplico, in triplum augēre.

Tripled, Triplicatus.

A triplet (Swift) Tres, terni.

Triplication, or *a tripling*, ‖ Triplicatio.

Triplicity, ‖ Triplicitas.

A tripod, or *three legged stool*, Triplus.

Tripoly, Arena quâ specula poliuntur.

Tripped, or *tript, up*, Supplantatus. ¶ *And wrestling with him, tripped up his heels*, impressoque genu nitens, terræ applicat ipsum, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 303.

A tripper, or *stumbler*, Qui titubat.

Tripping, Titubans, offensans; in aliquid incurrens, *vel* impingens.

¶ *To take one tripping*, Aliquem hallucinantem, *vel* oscitantem, opprimĕre.

A tripping (Milt.) Agilis saltatio.

Trippingly (Sh.) Agiliter.

Tristful (ib.) Mœstus, tristis.

Trisyllabical [having three syllables] Trisyllabus.

A trisyllable, * ‖ Trisyllaba.

Trite [worn out by use, *Met.* common] Tritus, vulgaris.

A trite saying, or *proverb*, Proverbium tritum, *vel* vulgare.

A triton [a heathenish sea god, *Met.* a weather cock] Triton.

Triturable, Quod triturari potest.

To triturate [thresh, *or* pound, to powder] Trituro, in pulverem redigĕre.

Trituration, Tritura.

A trivet, al. *trevet* (A.) Tripus; ollæ sustentaculum ferreum.

Trivial [mean, vulgar] Trivialis, futilis, vilis, vulgaris.

Trivially, Vulgariter, leviter.

A triumph [pompous procession for a victory] Triumphus. ¶ *He carried him in triumph before his chariot*, illum per triumphum ante currum ducebat. *He had justly deserved a triumph*, justissimi triumphi res gesserat.

A smaller triumph, Ovatio.

To triumph, Triumpho, triumphum agĕre; *Met. To exult*, lætari, exultare; gaudio, *vel* lætitiâ triumphare, *vel* exilire. ¶ *He triumphed over his enemies*, de hostibus triumphavit.

Triumphal, * Triumphalis.

A triumphal chariot, Currus triumphalis, vehiculum triumphale.

Triumphant, or *triumphing*, Triumphans.

Triumphantly, Magnificè, triumphantis modo.

Triumphal ornaments, * Triumphalia, pl.

Triumphed over, or *led in triumph*, Triumphatus.

A triumpher, Qui triumphat.

A triumphing, ‖ Triumphatus, 4.

The triumvirate [office of three great persons in equal authority] Triumviratus.

Of, or *belonging to, the triumvirate*, Triumviralis.

To troat [amongst hunters] Clamorem cervino more tollĕre.

A trochee [foot in verse having two syllables, the first long, the other short] * Trochæus.

Trochings

2

Trochings [the branches on a deer's head] Triceps quadricepſve faſtigium cervini cornu.

A trochiſk [medicine made up in a round form] Paſtillus, * trochiſcus, *Celſ.*

Trod, or *trodden*, Calcatus, conculcatus, obtritus.

To troll, or *ramble*, *about*, Vagor, erro, circumcurſo.

To troll [as hounds] Nullo ordine, & inconditè prædam ſectari.

To troll for fiſh, Ineſcatos piſces majores lineâ longiore trahĕre, *vel* ducĕre; *for a jack*, Lucium piſciculo ineſcare.

A trollop, or *ſluttiſh woman*, Mulier ſqualida, *vel* ſordida.

Tronage [money paid for weighing] Vectigal pro mercium ponderatione.

A troop, or *multitude*, *of people*, Turba, caterva; agmen, grex.

A troop of horſe, Equitum turma. ¶ *He was promiſed a troop of horſe*, promiſſa ei erat præfectura centum equitum cataphractorum.

Troops, or *military forces*, Exercitus, copiæ militares.

To levy troops, Copias parare, comparare, contrahĕre.

A ſmall number of troops, Copiolæ, pl.

A troop of cattle, or *beaſts*, Armentum, grex armentitius.

To aſſemble in troops, Catervatim confluĕre, convenire, *vel* in unum locum congregari.

To troop, or *go in troops*, Gregatim, catervatim, incedĕre.

To troop off, or *away*, Aufugio, fugâ ſe ſubducĕre.

A trooper, Eques.

A trope [in rhetoric, turning a word from its natural ſignification] Verborum immutatio; * tropus.

Trophied (Pope) Trophæis ornatus.

A trophy, or *monument*, *for a victory*, Tropæum, *vel* trophæum.

Trophy money, Pecunia collatitia ad militiam ſuſtinendam.

Tropical, Tropicus.

The tropics [imaginary circles for deſcribing the courſe of the ſun] * ‖ Tropici, *vel* ſolſtitiorum circuli.

The tropic of cancer, * ‖ Tropicus cancri, *vel* æſtivus.

The tropic of capricorn, * ‖ Tropicus capricorni, brumalis, *vel* hyemalis.

Tropological [belonging to tropes] * ‖ Tropologicus.

To trot, Succuſſo, ſuccutio; citatiore gradu ſeſſ rem ſuccuſſare.

To trot up and down, Curſo, curſito, circumcurſo.

A trot, Equi citatior gradus ſeſſorem ſuccuſſans.

An old trot, Anicula vagans.

Troth, Veritas, fides.

In troth, or *by my troth*, Mehercule, profectò, ſanè, equidem.

Troth-plight (Sh.) Deſponſus, deſponſatus.

A trotter, † Succuſſator, † ſuccuſſor.

Sheeps trotters, Pedes ovini, crura ovina.

Trotting, Succuſſans, ſuccutiens.

A trotting, Succuſſus.

Trouble [diſturbance] Turba, moleſtia; tumultuatio, perturbatio; tumultus. ¶ *What a deal of trouble he hath given us?* quas turbas dedit? *You may free them from trouble*, illis dempteris moleſtiam. *You are unacquainted with my troubles*, neſcis quantis in malis verſer. *So it be no trouble to you*, quod commodo tuo facĕre poteris

The troubles, or *commotions*, *of a ſtate*, Res turbidæ, *vel* turbulentæ; rerum publicarum tempeſtas.

Trouble of mind, Triſtitia, dolor, mœror, anxietas ſollicitudo, cura, vexatio, animi angor, *vel* ægritudo, turbidus animi motus; commotio.

Trouble [difficulty] Difficultas.

Trouble [misfortune, *or* affliction] Afflictio, afflictatio, infortunium, res adverſæ, *vel* iniquæ

To be in trouble, Rebus adverſis conflictare, *vel* colluctari.

Trouble [labour, *or* pains] Labor, ærumna, res acerba, ærumnoſa, moleſta, ardua, operoſa, *Met.* anguſtiæ. ¶ *Being embaraſſed with troubles at home*, rerum domi perturbatione impeditus.

To trouble, or *bring into trouble*, Turbo, conturbo, obturbo, perturbo, inquieto, excrucio, vexo; *Met.* affligo; alicui moleſtiam afferre, *vel* exhibēre. ¶ *Theſe things ſomewhat trouble me*, nonnihil moleſta ſunt hæc. *Theſe things troubled Scipio mightily*, non mediocris cura Scipionis animum perpulit. *Do not trouble me*, moleſtus ne ſis. *Trouble not yourſelf about this*, alia cura. *He will not trouble them*, non eſt futurus oneri.

To trouble with care, or *uneaſineſs*, Ango, ſollicito; agito. ¶ *If that trouble you*, ſi id te mordet. *We have nothing to trouble us*, ſumus curis vacui. *Do not trouble yourſelf*, ne te afflictes. *But yet nothing troubleth me more*, ſed tamen nihil magis me ſolicitat.

To trouble with requeſts, Petitionibus aliquem laceſſĕre, *vel* fatigare.

To trouble, or *diſturb impertinently*, Obturbo, interturbo, interpello.

To trouble one's ſelf about a thing, Deliberationem alicujus rei ſuſcipĕre.

To be troubled, or *concerned*, *at an affair*, Aliquâ re turbari, conturbari, perturbari, commoveri, percelli; anxio animo eſſe & ſoliciro, *Cic.*

Troubled, Turbatus, perturbatus, commotus, vexatus. ¶ *He was not a whit troubled*, ne tantulùm quidem commotus eſt. *I am ſo troubled, as never any man was*, ita ſum afflictus, ut nemo unquam. *However the departure of Hannibal refreſhed for ſome time their troubled and uneaſy minds*, paulìſper tamen affectos animos recreavit repentina profectio Annibalis, *Liv.* 21. 11.

To fiſh in troubled waters, Aquis turbidis piſcari; *Met.* ex aliorum incommodis ſua comparare commoda.

A troubler, Turbator, vexator; perturbatrix, interpellator; afflictor.

Troubleſome, or *tedious*, Acerbus, moleſtus, arduus, gravis, turbulentus, turbidus. ¶ *The Roman people turn from the Gauls upon the Latins, who were always troubleſome rivals in power*, converſus à Gallis in Latinos ſemper quidem æmulatione imperii infeſtos, *Flor.* I. 15

Very troubleſome, Permoleſtus, perodioſus.

A troubleſome perſon, Homo importunus, *vel* odioſus.

A troubleſome, or *contentious*, *fellow*, Vitilitigator.

Troubleſome times, Tempora calamitoſa, *vel* turbida. ¶ *During theſe troubleſome times, while citizens fought with fellow citizens, Epaminondas remained quiet at home*, hoc tam turbido tempore, Epaminondas, quoad cum civibus dimicatum eſt, domi quietus fuit, *C. Nep. Pelop.* 4.

Troubleſomely, Acerbè, moleſtè, turbidè, turbulentè, turbulenter.

Troubleſomeneſs (Bac.) Moleſtia.

A trough, Canaliculus, alveus; colliciæ.

A kneading trough, Mactra.

A hog's trough, Aqualiculus porcinus.

To trounce, or *puniſh one*, Punio, caſtigo, pœnâ aliquid afficĕre, pœnas ab aliquo ſumĕre.

To trounce one of his money, Aliquem auro, *vel* pecuniâ, emungĕre.

Trounced, or *puniſhed*, Punitus, mulctatus, ſupplicio affectus.

Trounced of his money, Pecuniâ emunctus.

A trouncing, or *puniſhing*, Punitio, caſtigatio.

A trout [fiſh] ‖ Truta, ‖ trutta, *vel* ‖ tructa

A ſalmon trout, Salar, ‖ trutta ſtellata guttis

I trow, or *think ſo*, Ita opinor, cenſeo, *vel* credo.

A trowel, Trulla.

To plaſter with a trowel, Trulliſſo.

A plaſtering with a trowel, Trulliſſatio.

Trowſers, *troſſers* (Sh.) Laxæ braccæ.

¶ *Troy weight*, Libra conſtans ex duodecim unciis.

A truant, Ceſſator.

To play the truant, *to truant* (Sh.) Ceſſo, à ſcholâ abeſſe, *vel* vagari.

Truanting, *truantſhip* (Aſcham) Ceſſatio, indiligentia.

A trub, or *trub tail*, Mulier brevioris ſed compactæ ſtaturæ, A.

Trubs [herb] Tuber.

A truce, Induciæ.

To keep truce, Induciarum jura ſervare.

A truce breaker, Induciarum violator.

A truckman [old word derived from the French, ſignifying an *interpreter*] Interpres.

Truck [exchange] Mercium permutatio.

To truck, Merces mercibus permutare.

Truck [the play] Ludus tudicularis.

Trucked, Permutatus.

The truckle of a pulley, Trochlea.

A truckle, or *trundle*, *bed*, Lectulus humilior rotis inſtructus.

To truckle to, or *under*, Alicui cedĕre, *vel* faſces ſubmittĕre. ¶ *There are others alſo, who will bear any thing, and truckle to any perſon, to obtain what they deſire*, itémque alii, qui quidvis perpetiantur, cuivis deſerviant, dum, quod velint, conſequantur, *Cic. Off.* I. 30.

Truckling to one, Alicui cedens, *vel* ſe ſubmittens.

Trucks, Rotæ ligneæ ad machinas bellicas movendas.

Truculence, Truculentia, ſævitia; ferocitas.

Truculent [cruel, fierce] Truculentus, ſævus, ferox.

To trudge up and down, Curſito, circumcurſo; curſitando ſe fatigare.

Trudging, Curſitans, curſitando ſe fatigans.

True [certain, certainly known] Verus, certus, compertus, exploratus. ¶ *See ſaith true*, vera prædicat. *I would fain have this prove true*, niſi rè hoc eſſe cupio verum. *It is as true as the goſpel*, Sibyllæ folium eſt. *What I ſay is undoubtedly true*, non Apollinis magis verum, atque hoc, reſponſum eſt. *That is true, which all men ſay*, vox populi, vox Dei.

True [genuine, unmixed] Genuinus, germanus, merus, purus, integer, ſimplex.

True [real, ſincere] Verus, ſincerus, ingenuus, candidus.

Likely to be true, Veriſimilis, probabilis.

To be true to his ſuperior, Domino fidem præſtare.

True bred (Sh.) Naturaliter; genuinus.

True hearted, Sincerus, ingenuus, candidus.

True heartedneſs, Sinceritas, integritas, ingenuitas.

True love [herb] Herba ‖ Paris.

Trueneſs (Bac.) Sinceritas, fidelitas.

A trug, or *hod*, *for morter*, Sinum cæmentitium.

A trull, Scortillum.

Trulliſation, or *a plaſtering with a trowel*, Trulliſatio.

Truly, Verè, ſanè, profectò, equidem, utique, apertè, ingenuè, candidè, ſincerè

A trump, or *trumpet*, Tuba, buccina.

The trump at cards, Charta index, *vel* triumphalis. ¶ *I have not turned up the trump yet*, nondum protuli in lucem. *He was put to his trumps*, res ad triarios rediit; ad incitas redactus eſt.

To trump up, or *deviſe*, Excogito, machinor, comminiſcor, fingo, effingo

To trump up an old cancelled will, Teſtamentum ruptum adducĕre

Trumped up, or *deviſed*, Excogitatus, fictus.

Trumpery, Scruta, pl. frivola.

A trumpet, Tuba, buccina. ¶ *He marches with trumpets ſounding before him*, incedebat tubis, *vel* fidulis, præcinentibus ei.

The ſound of a trumpet, Tubæ ſonus, ſonitus, cantus, * clangor.

To call ſoldiers together by ſound of trumpet, Bellicum, *vel* claſſicum, canĕre; claſſico milites convocare.

To proclaim by ſound of trumpet, Tubâ indicĕre, denunciare, promulgare.

To trumpet, or *ſound a trumpet*, Buccino, tubâ canĕre.

To trumpet forth, or *divulge*, Vulgo, divulgo, pervulgo, publico; aliquid in vulgus indicare.

To trumpet forth one's praise, Aliquem laudare, celebrare, laude extollere, *vel* afficĕre; laudibus efferre, ornare, illustrare, prædicare.

The trumpet fish, * || Scolopax.

Trumpet-tongued (Sh.) Instar tubæ vociferans.

Trumpeted, Buccinatus, tubæ sono denunciatus.

A trumpeter, Tubicen, buccinator.

A trumping up, or *devising*, Excogitatio, machinatio.

A truncheon, Scipio, baculus brevioris formæ.

To truncheon (Sh.) Scipione cædĕre.

A truncheoner (ib.) Scipione armatus.

To trundle, or *roll*, *along*, Volvo, pervolvo; voluto, circumroto.

A trundle bed, * || Parabystum. V. *Truckle*.

¶ *A trundle tail*, Mulier obesa & sordida.

A trunk [large box] Riscus, scriniolum; arca.

A little trunk, Arcula.

¶ *The trunk*, or *body*, *of a tree*, Arboris truncus, caudex.

An elephant's trunk, * Proboscis.

A trunk, or *pipe*, Tubus; canalis.

To trunk, or *break*, Frango, trunco.

The trunnions of a cannon, Tormenti bellici tubercula.

Trusion (Bentl.) Actus trudendi.

A truss, Sarcina, fasciculus.

A truss of hay, Fœni manipulus.

To truss, or *truss up*, Cingo, succingo, stringo, substringo.

To truss up the hair of one's head, Cæsariem, *vel* comam, in nodum colligĕre.

To truss [in hawking] Prædam pennis exuĕre.

To truss a point, Alvum exonerare, ventrem levare.

To make up in trusses, In manipulos colligĕre.

A truss for those that are bursten, Herniosorum fascia.

Trussed, Cinctus, succinctus, substrictus.

A trussle, Fulcrum, cantherius, A.

Trust, Fides, fiducia.

A trust, Commissum, creditum.

To put one's trust in a person, Alicui confidĕre, *vel* fidem habēre.

To trust, or *put in trust with*, Aliquid alicujus fidei committĕre. ¶ *I trust you with all my counsels*, consilia tibi mea credo omnia. *You may trust him with untold gold*, præsens absénsque idem erit. *You yourself know how dear you have been to me, and how frankly I trust you with my most secret designs*, tute scis, quàm intimum habeam te, & mea consilia ut tibi credam omnia, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2. 47.

To trust, or *sell one's goods upon trust*, Alicui merces pecuniâ non oculatâ vendĕre.

Not to go upon trust, Græcâ mercari fide.

To trust unto, or *depend upon a person*, Alicui niti, *vel* inniti; in fide alicujus requiescĕre, *vel* humanitate causam suam reponĕre. ¶ *They trusted to their valour for their safety*, omnem spem salutis in virtute posuerunt. *See what a broken reed I have trusted to!* hem! quo fretus sum?

To have something to trust to, Aliquid habēre quo spem ponat.

A place, or *office*, *of trust*, Munus quo plurimum alicujus fidei concreditur.

To trust, or *lend*, Commodo, mutuo; mutuum dare, *vel* credĕre. ¶ *I would not trust you with one doit*, tibi nummum nunquam credam plumbeum.

Trusted, Creditus, concreditus. ¶ *You are trusted on neither side*, neque in hâc, neque in illâ, parte fidem habes.

Not to be trusted, *trustless* (Sp.) Infidus, infidelis, *ob* malè fidus.

A trustee, Cujus fidei aliquid creditur, *vel* mandatur; || fidei commissarius.

A truster (Sh.) Qui alicui confidit.

Trusting, Credens, confidens, fidem adhibens.

A trusting, Fidei alicujus commissio. ¶ *There is no trusting to the bank of the river*, non bene ripæ creditur.

Trustily, Fidè, fideliter.

Trustiness, Fidelitas.

Trusty, Fidus, fidelis.

Truth, Veritas, fides. ¶ *There is no truth in it*, est à veritate longè adversum. *If there were any truth in them*, si quidquam haberent fidei. *You shall know the whole truth of the matter*, ut res gesta est, narrabo ordine. *They busy themselves in the search of truth*, in veri investigatione versantur.

In truth [indeed] Sanè, profectò, næ, equidem, revera, utique. ¶ *In truth Pompey took this ill*, sanè molestè Pompeius istud ferebat. *They speak the truth in this matter*, profectò hoc vere dicunt. *In truth, I think so*, mihi quidem ita videtur. *In truth we look upon them as they are*, apud nos revera, sicut sunt, existimamus.

To speak the truth, Verum dicĕre.

A lover of truth, Veri amator.

Likelihood of truth, Verisimilitudo, probabilitas.

Speaking the truth, Verax.

Trutination (Br.) Actus trutinandi.

To try [attempt, *or* essay] Tento, attento, probo, conor, periclitor; aggredior, experior, *Met.* degusto; periculum facĕre. ¶ *We will try another way*, aliâ aggrediemur viâ. *I have tried it*, mihi exploratum est. *I will try all ways to come by it*, omnes vias persequar, quibus ad id perveniam. *Try whether it be even weight*, pensita an æquilibrium sit. *Ramnius fearing lest the strength of the poison should be first tried on himself*, Ramnius veritus ne primus ipse veneni experimentum esset, *Liv.* 42. 17. *Then each consul tried who should gratify the people most*, uterque deinde consul certatim plebi indulgēre, *Liv.* 2. 41.

To try [examine, *or* enquire, into] Examino, exploro; cognosco.

To try the fortune of war, Aleam Martis experiri.

To try the quarrel by dint of sword, Digladior, armis controversiam disceptare.

To try gold with a touch stone, Auri bonitatem indice lapide explorare.

To try [refine from dregs] Defæco, purifico, purgo.

To try by rule, Ad amussim exigĕre.

To try by weight, Penso.

To try one's skill in a thing, Edĕre specimen aliquid artis suæ.

To try practices, Experimenta facĕre.

To try a person's skill, Experiri quî vir sit. ¶ *Try him in learning, at genteel exercises, and in music, I will engage for his skill in every thing fit for a gentleman to know*, fac periculum in literis, fac in palæstrâ, in musicis, quæ liberum scire æquum est adolescentem, solertem dabo, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 2. 23.

To try a person's patience, Alicujus patientiam tentare. ¶ *Considering that his patience had been already tried, and not only tried, but despised*, tentari patientiam, & tentatam contemni, *Liv.* 32.

¶ *The ship lieth a try*, * Navis permittitur ventis * terenda.

Trying, or *attempting*, Tentans, conans, incipiens, aggrediens, moliens. ¶ *I am trying to be courteous*, meditor esse affabilis, *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 6. 8.

A trying, Tentatio, periclitatio; experimentum.

A tub, Cadus, dolium.

A tucking tub, Labrum ad lintea lavanda.

A tub for washing tubs, *glasses*, &c. || Aquiminarium.

A kneading tub, or *trough*, Alveus pistorius.

A powdering tub, * Carnarium.

¶ *A tale of a tub*, Narratiuncula futilis, fabella anilis.

A tube, or *hollow pipe*, Tubus.

A little tube, Tubulus.

A tubercle, or *small pimple*, Tuberculum.

Tuberous, Tuberibus abundans.

Tubular, or *made in form of a tube*, Tubulatus.

A tuck, Dolon, *vel* dolo.

To tuck, or *twitch*, Vellico, vello.

To tuck, or *gather*, *up*, Cingo, succingo, constringo; ligo, colligo.

To tuck in the bed clothes, Lecti stragula extrema comprimĕre, *vel* colligare.

To tuck in a mill, Denso, stipo, constipo.

Tucked up, Cinctus, succinctus; ligatus, colligatus.

Tucked in a mill, Densatus, stipatus, constipatus.

A tucker, or *fuller*, Fullo.

A woman's tucker, Mamillare, strophium.

A tucking, or *girding*, *up*, Cinctura.

The tucketsonance (Sh.) †. Sonus ad se accingendos incitans.

Tuesday, Dies Martis, feria tertia.

Shrove Tuesday, * || Bacchanalia, pl. dies * genialis proximus ante quadragenarium jejunium.

A tuft, Crista, apex.

A tuft of grass, Cespes vivus, *vel* gramineus.

A tuft of hair, Cirrus, cincinnus.

A little tuft, Cristula, apiculum.

¶ *The tuft of a tree*, Arboris apex, *vel* vertex.

A tuft of trees, Frutetum, fruticetum.

The yellow tuft in a rose, &c. Capillamentum.

To tuft, or *tuft up*, In cristæ formam redigĕre.

Tufted, *tufty* (Thomf.) Cristatus.

¶ *Tufted taffety*, *tuffaffety* (Donne) Multicia villosa.

A tug, or *tugging*, Nisus, conatus; molimen.

To tug, Nitor, conor, molior, enitor.

To tug along, Traho, ducto, ductito.

To tug against, Renitor, obluctor.

Tugged, Tractus, ductus.

Tuition, Tuitio, tutela, præsidium, custodia.

Of, or *belonging to*, *tuition*, || Tutelaris.

A tulip, || Tulipa, || tulpia, || tulpiana.

To tumble, or *be rolled*, Volvi, volutari.

To tumble, or *roll*, *a thing*, Aliquid volvĕre, *vel* volutare.

To tumble, or *roll back* [act.] Revolvo, [pass.] revolvor.

To tumble, or *throw*, *down*, Devolvo, diruo, dejicio, everto, deturbo, demolior.

To tumble, *or fall down*, Ruo, cado, concido, procumbo, prolabor.

To tumble, or *roll*, *towards* [act.] Advolvo, [pass.] advolvor.

To tumble together, Convolvo.

To tumble under, Subvolvo.

To tumble upon, Supervolvo.

To tumble upside down, Inverto, subverto.

To tumble, or *rumple*, *one's clothes*, Vestes corrugare, *vel* in rugas trahĕre.

Tumbled, Volutus, volutatus.

Tumbled, or *rolled*, *down*, Devolutus.

Tumbled, or *thrown*, *down*, Dirutus, eversus, * deturbatus, dejectus.

A tumbler, or *dancer*, Saltator, saltatrix.

A tumbler [dog] Vertagus.

A tumbler [to drink with] Calix.

A tumbling, or *rolling*, Volutatio, agitatio.

Tumblingly, Volutatim.

A tumbrel, or *dung cart*, Plaustrum stercorarium.

Tumefaction (Arb.) Inflatio, tumor.

Tumefied, or *swelled*, Tumefactus.

To tumefy (Wisem.) Tumefacio.

Tumid, Tumidus.

Tumorous (B. Johnf.) Tumens, tumidus.

A tumour, or *swelling*, Tumor, inflatio.

A tump, or *hillock*, Tumulus.

Full of tumps, Tumulosus.

A tumult, Tumultus, turba, tumultuatio, seditio.

¶ *To make*, or *raise*, *a tumult*, Tumultuor, turbas ciēre.

Raising of tumults, Tumultuans, turbas ciens.

Tumultuarily, or *tumultuously*, Tumultuosè.

Tumultuariness (K. Ch.) V. *Turbulency*.

Tumultuary, Tumultuarius.

Tumultuation (Boyle) Confusa agitatio.

Tumultuous, Tumultuosus, seditiosus.

Tumultuously (Bac.) Turbulenter, temerè.

A tun, Dolium majus; vas 252 congiorum capax.

Of, or belonging to, a tun, Doliaris.
To tun wine, or ale, Vinum, vel cerevisiam, in alveos infundĕre.
Tun bellied, Ventriosus, ventrosus, ventruosus.
A tun dish, or tunnel, Infundibulum.
Tunable, Numerosus, canorus; aptè modulatus, harmonicus.
¶ A tunable voice, Vox canora, vel modulatè cadens.
Tunablenefs, Modulatio, harmonia.
Tunably, Numerosè, modulatè.
A tune, * Tonus; cantus. ¶ I remember the tune, if I could but think of the words, numeros memini, si verba tenerem, Virg. Ecl. 9. 45.
To be in tune, Modulatè sonare, vel canĕre; concordare; Met. To be in a proper disposition to do any thing, ad aliquid agendum habilis, * aptus, vel idoneus, esse.
To be out of tune, Dissonare, malè sonare, sono discrepare; Met. To be in an improper disposition to do any thing, ad aliquid agendum inhabilis, * ineptus, vel minimè idoneus, esse. ¶ I am not in tune for poetry to day, versus hodie non libens facio.
To sing a song in tune, Carmen modulari, vel modulatè canĕre.
To tune an instrument, Fidiculas aptè contendĕre, numeris * aptè modulandis nervos intendĕre.
To set the tune as a clerk, Cœtui præcinĕre.
Well tuned, tuneful, Aptè modulatus. ¶ The flutes and violins were exceedingly well tuned, modulatissimus erat tibiarum & fidium cantus.
Ill tuned, Dissonans, sono discrepans, malè modulatus.
Tunelefs, Modulationis expers.
A tuner, Modulator.
A tunic, or coat, Tunica.
The tunic, or tunicle, of the eye, Oculi tunica, vel tunicula.
A tuning, Modulatio, modulatus, modulatus canorus.
Tunnage, or tonnage, Tributum in singula dolia impositum; money paid for weighing, vectigal pro mercium ponderatione.
Tunned [as wine, or beer] In cados infusus.
A tunnel, Infundibulum.
¶ The tunnel of a chimney, Camini tubus.
The tunny fish, Thynnus.
A tup, or ram, Aries.
To tup, Ineo, coëo.
A turbant, al. turban, turband, Tiara, tiaris, infula ‖ Turcica.
Turbanded (Sh.) Infulatus.
Turbary [right of digging turfs on a common] Jus cespites effodiendi.
Common of turbary, ‖ Communia turbariæ.
Turbinated [spiral] Turbinatus.
Turbith root, ‖ Turpethus.
¶ Turbith mineral, or yellow precipitate, ‖ Turpethum minerale.
A turbot [fish] Rhombus.
Turbulency of spirit, Animus turbulentus.
Turbulent, Turbulentus, ferox, seditiosus.
A turbulent sedition, Seditio turbulenta; populi motus, vel tumultus.
Turbulently, Turbulenter, seditiosè.
A turcois [stone] ‖ Turcoïs.
A turd, Merda, stercus, fimus.
Turdles, Baccæ, A.
Turdy, Merdâ inquinatus, stercoreus.
A turf, Cæspes, vel cespes, gleba fossilis.
¶ A green turf, Cæspes vivus, vel gramineus.
A little turf, Glebula.
Turfy, Cæspititius, vel cespititius.
Turgescent, or swelling, up, Turgescens.
Turgid, turgent (Thomf.) Turgidus, tumidus.
Turgidity (Arb.) Qualitas rei turgidæ.
A Turk, Turca, Turcus.
Turkish, or Turkey, ‖ Turcicus.
¶ A Turkey carpet, Tapes ‖ Turcicus, vel * Phrygius.
A turkey, or Turkey cock, Gallus Numidicus.
¶ A turkey hen, Gallina Numidica.
Turks cap [herb] ‖ Martagon.
Turmeric, ‖ Turmerica.
A turmoil, or tumult, Tumultus, seditio, turba.

To turmoil, or labour hard, Corpus laboribus frangĕre, fatigare, vel debilitare.
A turn, or lathe, Tornus.
A turn, or circuit, * Circuitus.
A turn, or a taking a turn [in walking] Ambulatio, deambulatio, inambulatio. ¶ Having taken a turn, or two, duobus tribúsve spatiis factis.
A turn, or course, Vicissitudo. ¶ Now it is my turn, meæ nunc sunt vices. If this man speak, permit me also to speak in my turn, si iste loquitur, sine me pro meâ parte loqui, Plaut. Rud. S. 4 83. I never hope for a turn for the better, neque unquam potiores vices ego expecto. Things took a new turn, subita rerum conversio facta est. The cave groaneth with beaten anvils, they strike in turn with uplifted arms, and turn the massy steel with large tongs, gemit impositis incudibus antrum, illi inter sese multâ vi brachia tollunt in numerum, versántque tenaci forcipe massam, Virg. Æn. 8. 451. He will not be idle in this so happy a turn of affairs, haud tanto cessabit cardine rerum, Virg. 1. 676.
By turn, or course, Alternè, vicissim, invicem, alternis vicibus, alternatim.
To do a thing by turns, Alterno, alternis vicibus aliquid agĕre.
Done by turns, Alternus.
At every turn, Identidem.
A good turn, Beneficium, benefactum; promeritum. ¶ I will do them the good turn to bring them out, meo beneficio proferentur. He did him a good turn for a bad one, pro maleficio beneficium reddidit. They have a mind to do him a good turn, huic prodesse volunt.
To do one as good a turn, Tantam gratiam referre. ¶ To whom though as good a turn cannot be made as is justly due, yet we ought to make the best return we possibly can, cui quanquam gratia referri tanta non potest, quanta debetur, habenda tamen tanta est, quantam maximam animi nostri capĕre possunt, Cic. Philipp. 3. 2.
An ill turn, Injuria, noxa, offensa; damnum, detrimentum.
In the turn of a hand, Momento, vel puncto, temporis.
To serve a turn, Suis rationibus conducĕre.
To serve one's turn, Alicui satisfacĕre, vel satis esse. ¶ It will serve my turn, mihi sat est. You see this excuse will not serve your turn, ademptam hanc quoque tibi causam vides. That what he had intended to bestow might serve the turn, ut destinata summa sufficeret.
To take a turn, Ambulo, deambulo, prodeambulo. ¶ When they have taken two or three turns, cùm aliquot spatia confecerint.
To turn, or bend, Verto, converto; flecto. ¶ They turn black into white, and white into black, recta prava faciunt, nigra in candida vertunt. It will turn to some great mischief, evadet in aliquod magnum malum. His rashness turned to his honour, temeritas ejus in gloriam cessit. You suffer but a trifle, which may be borne with moderate concern, if you but turn your eyes to greater crimes about you, rem pateris modicam & mediocri bile ferendam, si flectas oculos majora ad crimina, Juv. 13. 143.
To turn [become] Fio; evado. ¶ The tribunes of the people said, that this advice at first view appeared to be much better than it would turn out upon experience, tribuni plebis dixêre, consilium specie primâ melius fuisse, quàm usu appariturum, Liv. 4. 60.
To turn [change, or convert] Aliquid in aliam formam mutare, vel convertĕre.
To turn a thing to one's own use, Aliquid in usum suum convertĕre, vel pro suo uti.
To turn one from his wicked courses, Aliquem à vitiis revocare, in frugem convertĕre, vel reducĕre.
To turn Heathens to the Christian religion, ‖ Ethnicos ad Christianam religionem redigĕre.
To turn, or betake, one's self to a thing, Alicui rei se dedĕre; animum ad aliquid adjungĕre, vel appellĕre; studium in aliquâ re collocare, ad studium rei alicujus se conferre.
To turn, or be turned, Se convertĕre, converti.

To turn about, Circumverto, circumago.
To turn head against, Oppugno, reluctor; obnitor.
To turn away, or from, Averto, diverto, deflecto.
To turn apostate, De fide * ‖ Christianâ descisCĕre.
To turn back, Reverto, revertor, redeo.
To turn bankrupt, Conturbo, decoquo, foro cedĕre, solum vertĕre.
To turn one's back upon one, Ab aliquo se avertĕre. ¶ They turned their backs on my friendship, amicitiæ terga dedêre meæ.
To turn the cannon against the enemies, Tormenta contra hostes obvertĕre.
To turn cat and pan, Prævaricor, partes, vel causam suam, prodĕre.
To turn his coat, Temporibus, vel scenæ, servire.
To turn his course another way, Cursum aliò inclinare, dirigĕre, flectĕre.
To turn a discourse to some other subject, Sermonem aliò transferre.
To turn down the bed clothes, Revolvĕre lecti stragula.
To turn the edge of an instrument, Instrumenti aciem retundĕre, obtundĕre, vel hebetare.
To turn his forces against one, Alicui copias obvertĕre.
To turn fool, Ineptio, stulti partes agĕre.
To turn from one, and look another way, Aversor.
To turn aside, Deverto.
To turn into Latin, Latinè reddĕre, vel vertĕre.
To turn into an inn, or lodge there, In hospitio diversari.
To turn in a lathe, Torno, torno polire.
To turn merchant, Mercaturam exercère, ad merces commutandas se conferre.
To turn, or cast, off, Rejicio, repudio, aspernor.
To turn a mill, Versare molam. ¶ They are obliged to change their masters for small wages, they are slow footed, and therefore forced to drag a cart with their galled necks, or are fit for nothing but to turn a mill, dominos pretiis mutare jubentur exiguis, tritóque trahunt epirhedia collo segnipedes, dignique molam versare nepotes, Juv. 8. 65.
To turn over, Evolvo, pervolvo. ¶ I must turn over a new leaf, alieno more vivendum est mihi.
To turn over an apprentice to another master, Artis alicujus tironem alii magistro transferre.
To turn one out of the senate, Aliquem senatu movĕre. ¶ Whom the censors, for his scandalous life, had turned out of the senate, quem censores senatu probri gratiâ moverant, Sall. B. C. 24.
To turn a person out of doors, Aliquem foras exigĕre, Cic.
To turn out [as a seaman out of his hammock] E lecto pensili se evolvĕre.
To turn out, Ejicio, extrudo, expello. ¶ They turn him out of the town, ex oppido illum ejiciunt. You have turned him out of doors, eum exturbâsti ex ædibus. He was turned out of his kingdom, regno exutus est. For whom do I desire to turn out, that I may succed him? quem enim suo loco moveo, ut ipse in ejus locum succedam? Liv. 40. 11. Having severely reprimanded the tribunes, he turned them out of their office, tribunos graviter increpitos potestate privavit, Suet. Jul. Cæs. 79.
To turn papist, Transire ad pontificios. ¶ I find in some authors that this Minucius turned from the patricians to the commons, hunc Minucium apud quosdam auctores transiisse à patribus ad plebem invenio, Liv. 4. 16.
To turn out of the way, Diverto, deflecto, digredior.
To turn round, Roto, circumroto; circumverto. ¶ He, or it, turneth round, flectitur in gyrum.
To turn one's stomach, Nauseam movĕre, facĕre, excitare, ciere.
¶ To turn the best side outermost, Speciosam personam sustinere.

To turn to, Adverto, refolvo. ¶ *They either turn to rain, or wind*, aut in aquam, aut in ventum refolvuntur. *They promise to turn to his side*, se figna tranflaturos confirmant.

To turn topfy turvy, or upfide down, Subverto, inverto, ex imo vertĕre. ¶ *He hath turned all things upfide down*, omnia mifcet & fummum deorfum verfavit. *These have turned the world upfide down*, hi orbis terrarum ftatum perverterunt.

To turn up the ground [in digging] Terram effodĕre.

To turn with the face upward, Refupino.

To turn one's back upon all that is good, Virtuti nuncium remittĕre.

A man of a different turn, Homo diverfæ indolis & ingenii.

Turned, Verfus, deflexus, inflexus, mutatus. ¶ *A full well turned for love*, egregia ad amorem indole.

Turned away, Averfus.

Turned, or bowed, back, Reflexus, recurvus.

Turned upfide down, Inverfus, fubverfus.

Not turned, or bowed, Indeflexus.

That may be turned, Revolubilis.

A turnip, Rapum.

A turner, Qui tornat.

Turner's wares, Toreumata, pl.

That turneth round, Verfatilis.

Turning, Vertens, convertens.

A turning, or winding, Verfatio, verfura.

A turning away from, Averfatio.

A turning about, Rotatio.

A turning back again, Reverfio, reditio, reditus.

A turning afide, or upfide down, Inverfio, converfio, fubverfio.

A turning of horfes, or oxen, at the lands end, Verfura.

A crooked turning, Anfractus, viæ flexio.

Full of crooked turnings, Anfractuofus, finuofus, tortuofus.

That is turned [with a wheel] Tornatus, torno factus.

A turning wheel, Tornus.

A turning, or by way, Diverticulum, divortium.

A turncoat, Qui fcenæ fervit, omnium horarum homo.

A turnpike, Septum verfatile in viâ publicâ.

Turnfick (Bac.) Vertiginofus.

A turnfol [flower] * Heliotropium.

A turnfpit, Qui carnem veru affixam ad focum verfat.

Turpentine, || Terebinthina; lacryma abiegna, L.

Chios turpentine, || Terebinthina è Chio.

Venice turpentine, || Terebinthina || Veneta, *vel* * refina laricis.

Strafburg turpentine, || Terebinthina || Argentoratenfis.

The turpentine tree, Terebinthus.

Of, or belonging to, turpentine, Terebinthinus.

Turpitude [filthinefs] Turpitudo, fœditas.

A turrel [cooper's tool] Terebra, A.

A turret, Turris, ✠ turricula.

Turretted (Bac.) Turritus.

A turtle [bird] Turtur; [tortoife] Teftudo.

Tufan, or park leaves [herb] * Androfæmon vulgare.

Tufh! or tut, tut, Phy! vah!

The tufhes, or tufks of a boar, Apri dentes falcati, ✠ fulmen.

Tufked, tufky (Dryd.) Dentibus falcatis inftructus.

Tutelage, Anni pupillares.

Tutelar, or tutelary, Ad tutelam pertinens.

Tutmouthed, Brochus, broccus, *vel* bronchus; dentibus exertis, & mento prominente, A.

A tutor [patron, *or* guardian] Tutor.

A tutor [domeftic teacher] Præceptor, exercitor, *Plaut.* domefticus, *vel* privatus; qui operam privatim adolefcentibus docendis impendit.

To tutor, or inftruct, a perfon in an affair, Alicui de aliquâ re præcipĕre; mandata, *vel* præcepta, alicui dare.

Tutorage (L.) Præceptoris munus.

Tutored, Doctus, edoctus, præceptis imbutus.

A tutorefs (L.) Gubernatrix.

A tutoring, Inftitutio, præceptio.

Tutty [fparkles of melted brafs fticking to the fides of the furnace, &c.] * Pompholyx.

Twain [old word for *two*] Duo, bini.

Twait [old law word denoting a wood grubbed up, and made arable] Arbuftum culturæ habile redditum.

A twang, or fhrill, found, Clangor.

A twang, or ill tone, in fpeaking, Prava elocutio.

To fpeak with a twang, Malè pronunciare, pravè enunciare.

Twangling (Sh.) Pravè enuncians, *vel* vociferans.

To twattle, Garrio, blatero, deblatero.

A twattling, Garrulitas.

A tweag, or tweak [twitch with the fingers] Vellicatio, *Met.* [perplexity] anxietas, animi ægritudo.

To tweag, or tweak (Sh.) Summis digitis comprimĕre, vellicare.

¶ *To put one in a tweag, or tweak* [*i. e.* perplex one] Alicui ægritudinem afferre.

A tweeze, or tweezers, Volfella.

The twelfth, Duodecimus.

Twelfth day, or twelfth tide, * || Epiphania, * || epiphania, pl.

Twelve, * Duodecim, *indecl.* duodeni.

Of, or belonging to, twelve, Duodenarius.

The number twelve, Numerus duodenarius.

Twelve times, Duodecies.

Twelve hundred, Mille & ducenti.

Twelve thoufand, * Duodecim, *vel* duodena, * millia, * duodecies * mille.

A twelvemonth, Annus, biffeni menfes. ¶ *By this time twelvemonth*, ante annum elapfum.

Twenty, Viginti, *indecl.* viceni. ¶ *One and twenty years of age*, annos natus unum & viginti.

Of, or belonging to, twenty, Vicenarius.

Twenty years fpace, Vicennium.

Twenty times, Vicies.

¶ *Twenty two times*, Bis & vicies.

Twenty eight times, Duodetricies.

The twenty eighth, Duodetricefimus.

The twentieth, Vicefimus, vigefimus.

The foldiers of the twentieth legion, Vicefimani, pl.

A twentieth part, Vicefima pars.

Of, or belonging to, the twentieth part, Vicefimarius.

A twibil, Bipennis.

Twice, Bis. ¶ *Old men are twice children*, fenes bis pueri. *Once or twice*, femel atque iterum. *Twice as much*, bis tantò. *To be deceived once is ill, twice foolifh*, primùm quidem decipi incommodum eft, iterum ftultum.

Twice as much, Duplò major.

A twig, Ramus, virga, termes. V. *Lat.*

A vine twig, Uvæ farmentum.

A willow, or wicker, twig, Vimen.

A lime twig, Vifco illitum vimen, calamus aucupatorius.

A young twig fit for planting, Malleolaris virga.

Twigs to bind vines with, Vitilia, pl.

A place where young twigs grow together, Virgultum, virgetum.

Of, or belonging to, twigs, twiggen (Sh.) Virgeus.

Twiggy, or full of twigs, Sarmentofus.

Twilight, Crepufculum.

Twins, Gemelli, gemini.

To bring forth twins, to twin (Sh.) Gemellos parĕre, *vel* eniti.

Bringing forth twins, Gemellipara.

A twin [fifh] Pelamis.

Twinborn (Sh.) Eodem partu natus.

Twine, Filum retortum, *vel* duplex.

To twine, or twift, Torqueo, contorqueo.

To twine thread, Filum duplicare, conduplicare, circumplicare.

To twine about, or encircle, Amplector.

Twined, Tortus, contortus.

A twiner, or twifter, Tortor, contortor.

Twining about, Amplectens.

A twining about, Amplexus.

A twinge, Vellicatio, vellicatus, doloris impetus.

To twinge, Vellico, dolore convellĕre.

Twinged, Vellicatus, dolore convulfus.

To twinkle [as the eye] Nicto, nictor; conniveo.

To twinkle [as a ftar] Scintillo.

A twinkle, or twinkling, twink (Sh.) Nictatio.

A twinkling of the ftars, Scintillatio.

In the twinkling of an eye, In oculi nictu, temporis momento.

Twinkling [as an eye] Nictans.

Twinkling [as a ftar] Scintillans.

To twirl, Circumroto, circumago. ¶ *Give it a twirl*, in gyrum verte.

Twirled, Circumrotatus, circumactus.

Twirling, Vertens, circumrotans.

Twift, or mohair twifted, Pili camelini contorti.

The twift, or hollow part, on the infide of the thigh, Feminis pars cava.

A twift, or girder [in building] Trabs, tignum tranfverfarium.

To twift, Torqueo, contorqueo.

To untwift, Retexo, retorqueo.

¶ *To twift themfelves round a poft, as fnakes do*, Vectem fe circumjicĕre, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2. 28.

To twift the cord, or ball, at racket, Molliore affrictu pilæ funem crifpare, vibrare, leviter perftringĕre.

Twifted, Tortus, contortus, convolutus, complicatus, perplexus, perplicatus. ¶ *They are twifted together*, inter fe implicata funt.

A twifter [perfon] Tortor, contortor.

A twifter [inftrument] || Verforia.

A twifting, Torfio, tortus.

A twifting of the guts, Tormen, vertices dolorum.

To twit, Exprobro, objecto, imputo. ¶ *He twitteth him with his fon's death*, natum objectat & imputat illi. *They twit one another in the teeth*, uterque alteri objicit.

A twit, or twitting, Exprobratio.

A twitch, or twitching, Vellicatio, contractiuncula.

To twitch, Vellico; evello.

To twitch with pincers, Volfellâ convellĕre.

Twitched, Vellicatus.

Twitted, Exprobratus.

A twitter, or upbraider, Exprobrator, exprobratrix.

To twitter [tremble] * Tremo. ¶ *I am in a twittering cafe*, inter facrum faxúmque fto.

To twitter [fneer] Irrideo, derideo; fannis aliquem excipĕre.

Two, Duo, bini, gemini. ¶ *Two to one is odds*, noli pugnare duobus; ne Hercules quidem contra duos. *He killed two birds with one ftone*, unâ & eadem fideliâ duos parietes dealbavit. *He hath two ftrings to his bow*, duabus anchoris nititur. *Two knaves well met*, Cretenfis Cretenfem. *When two Sundays come together*, ad Græcas calendas. *I cannot do two things at once*, fimul forbēre & flare nequeo.

Two by two, or by two and two, Bini.

One of the two, Uter, utervis.

Having two heads, Biceps.

Having two horns, Bicornis.

Of two colours, Bicolor.

Twofold, Duplex.

Two days fpace, Biduum. ¶ *Fare you well for two days*, in hoc biduum vale.

Two nights fpace, Binoctium.

Belonging to two months, Bimeftris.

Two years old, Bimus, bimulus.

Two years fpace, Biennium.

Having two feet, Bipes.

Two feet long, wide, or thick, Bipedalis, bipedaneus.

Divided into two parts, Bipartitus.

¶ *Every two days*, Alternis diebus, altero quoque die.

Two-handed (Dryd.) Robuftus, ingens.

Two hundred, Ducenti.
Two hundred times, Ducenties.
The two hundreth, Ducentesimus.
To tye, Ligo. V. *Tie*.
A tyeing to, Alligatio, annexus.
A tyeing together, Connexio.
A tyger [corruptly for *tiger*] Tigris.
A tymbal, Tympanum.
¶ *The tympan of a printing press*, Preli typographici tympanum.
The tympany, * Tympanites; aqua intercus.
A type, or *figure*, Similitudo, typus.
Typical [figurative] * ‖ Typicus.
Typically, Ad similitudinem, * ‖ typicè.
Typified, Ad similitudinem descriptus.
A typographer, or *printer*, * ‖ Typographus.
Typographical, * ‖ Typographicus.
Typography [printing] * ‖ Typographia.
Tyrannical, *tyrannic*, *tyrannous*, Tyrannicus.
Tyrannically, Tyrannicè.
To tyrannize over one, In aliquem tyrannidem exercēre, *vel* tyrannicè sævire.
Tyranny, Tyrannis.
A tyrant, Tyrannus.
A tyrant killer, Tyrannicida, tyrannoctonus.
The killing of a tyrant, Tyrannicidium.

V A

V*Acancy* [of place] Vacuitas, vacivitas, vacatio.
Vacancy [leisure] Otium, quies à negotiis.
Vacant [void] Vacans, vacuus, vacivus. ¶ *The Roman youths when they saw the throne vacant*, Romana pubes ubi vacuam sedem regiam vidit, *Liv.* 1. 16. conf. *Plin. Paneg.* 57.
Vacant [at leisure] Otiosus, ferians.
¶ *Vacant hours*, * Horæ subsecivæ.
To be vacant between, Intervaco.
To be vacant [empty] Vaco.
To be vacant [at leisure] Otior, ferior.
To vacate [empty] Vacuo, evacuo; vacuefacio, vacuum facĕre.
To vacate [disannul] Abrogo, antiquo, infirmo; refigo, rescindo, irritum facĕre, *vel* reddĕre.
Vacated [emptied] Vacuefactus.
Vacated [disannulled] Abrogatus, deletus, refixus, rescissus, irritus factus.
A vacation, or *ceasing from ordinary exercise*, Vacatio, relaxatio, cessatio; otium, quies à negotiis.
Vacation time, or *vacancy between two terms*, Justitium, ubi res prolatæ sunt, *Plaut. Capt.* 1. 1. 10.
A vaccary [cow house] Vaccarum stabulum.
Vaccillation, *vaccillancy* (More) or *a wavering to and fro*, Vaccillatio.
A vacuist (Boyle) Qui vacuum asserit.
Vacuity, Vacuum, vacuitas.
Vacuous (Milt.) Vacuus.
To vade (Wott.) Vado, evanesco.
A vagabond, Erro, erroneus, errabundus; homo vagus, *vel* vagabundus; ✠ ambulator; planus.
A vagary, or *whim*, Repentinus animi impetus.
Vagrancy, or *a straying up and down*, Vagatio.
A vagrant, *vagous* (Ayl.) V. *Vagabond*.
Vails, Lucella adventitia.
Vain [idle, useless] Vanus, inanis, futilis, inutilis.
Somewhat vain, Subinanis.
Vain [proud] Superbus, gloriosus, arrogans.
In vain, Frustrà. ¶ *All our labour is now in vain*, conclamatum est. *It is in vain to entreat* nihil est preci loci relictum.
To labour in vain, Operam ludĕre, *vel* frustrà sumĕre; operam & oleum perdĕre, laterem lavare.
Vain glorious, Levis, inconstans, inanis gloriæ cupidus.
A vain glorious fellow, Homo gloriosus, *vel* Thrasone jactantior.
To be vain glorious, Superbio, tumeo, superbiâ efferri, *vel* inflari; vanâ gloriâ intumescĕre.
Vain glory, *vainness* (Sh.) Superbia, arrogantia; fastus, gloria inanis.
Vain speaking, Vaniloquentia.
Vainly [proudly] Superbè, arroganter.
Vainly [falsely] Inaniter.
Vair, or *vairy* [in heraldry] Petasis aureis, rubris, *vel* aliis coloribus, ‖ variegatus.
A vaivode, Præfectus, gubernator.
A vale, Vallis.
Valediction, or *a bidding one farewel*, ‖ Valedictio.
Valedictory, ‖ Valedictorius.
¶ *A valedictory oration*, Oratio ‖ valedictoria.
¶ *The valences*, *valances* (I.) *of a bed*, Lecti quædam ornamenta fimbriata.
To valance (Sh.) Ornamentis fimbriatis decorare.
Valerian [herb] ‖ Valeriana.
A valet, Servus, famulus; assecla.
A valet de chambre, Cubicularius, famulus cubicularius; minister cubiculi, *Liv.* 3. 57.
Valetudinary [sickly] Valetudinarius.
Valiant, Fortis, magnanimus, animosus, strenuus, bellicosus; audax; valens.
Valiantly, Fortiter, viriliter, * animosè, strenuè, bellicosè, acriter; valenter.
Valiantness, Fortitudo, magnanimitas, ✠ strenuitas.
Valid, Validus, firmus, ratus.
Validity, Firmitas, ‖ validitas.
A valley, Vallis.
A valley between two mountains, Convallis.
A little valley, ‖ Vallecula, *vel* vallicula.
A vallor, Forma casearia.
Valorous, Virilis, fortis, * animosus.
Valorously, Viriliter, fortiter, * animosè.
Valour, *valiance* (Sp.) Fortitudo, virtus bellica. ¶ *Valour can do little without prudence*, parvi sunt arma foris nisi est consilium domi.
Valuable, or *of great value*, * Charus, pretiosus, magni pretii. ¶ *They carry their gold and silver and every thing else that was valuable to the royal palace*, aurum atque argentum & alia, quæ prima ducuntur, domum regiam comportant, *Sall. B. J.* 79.
Valuation, Æstimatio.
Value, Valor, pretium. ¶ *It made books to be of some value*, libris pretium fecit. ¶ *See what a value I have for the man*, vide quod homini tribuam. *That you may see of how small value the body is to those who regard their honour*, ut sentias quàm vile corpus sit iis, qui magnam gloriam vident, *Liv.* 2. 2.
A person who setteth too great a value on himself, Immodicus æstimator sui, *Curt.* 8. 3.
To value, or *set a value upon*, Æstimo, censeo, pendo, curo. ¶ *As though you valued such a trifle as twenty pounds*, quasi tibi quicquam sint viginti minæ. *What do you think I value that at?* quanti me illud æstimare putas? *I value you not thus much*—non hujus te facio. *I value your letters very highly*, magni sunt mihi tuæ literæ. *I value myself mightily upon this*, hîc me magnificè effero, *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 3. 31. *If you valued and esteemed me as your son*, si gradum, si caritatem, filii apud te haberem, *Liv.* 40. 9.
To value highly, or *at a great rate*, Admiror; magni, *vel* plurimi, facĕre, pendĕre, æstimare.
To value at a low rate, Vili pendĕre, parvi ducĕre; flocci, *vel* nihili, facĕre; pro nihilo ducĕre, pro nihilo putare, *Cic.*
Of little, or *no*, *value*, Vilis, parvi pensus, pervilis.
To be of no value, Vilesco, sordesco; sordeo.
Of so great value, Tanti.
Of more value, Pluris.
Of less value, Minoris.
Valued, Æstimatus, habitus. ¶ *A man shall be valued by his estate*, assem habeas, assem valeas.
Valueless (Sh.) Vilis, nihili.
A valuer, *valuator* (Swift) Æstimator, censor.
A valuing, Æstimatio; *setting to sale*, Addictio.
Valves [folding doors] Valvæ, pl. [in anatomy] ‖ Valvulæ, pl.
The vamp, or *upper leather*, *of a shoe*, Pars calcei superior.
To vamp up, or *new vamp*, *a thing*, Aliquid reficĕre, reconcinnare, interpolare, resarcire.
A vane, or *weather cock*, Triton, * coronis versatilis venti index.
A vanguard, Acies prima, exercitûs frons. ¶ *Yet there were some small skirmishes between the rear of the Carthaginians, and the vanguard of the Romans*, levia tamen prælia inter extremum Punicum agmen, præcursoréſque Romanorum fiebant, *Liv* 26. 17.
To vanish, or *vanish out of sight*, Vanesco, evanesco; discedo, in nubem cedĕre, ex omnium conspectu se auferre, *vel* subducĕre. ¶ *He spake, and immediately vanished away like smoke*, dixerat, & tenues fugit, ceu fumus, in auras, *Virg.* 5. 740.
Vanished out of sight, Ex omnium conspectu subductus. ¶ *When I came hither, she was vanished out of sight*, huc cùm advenio, nulla erat, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 54.
Vanity [inanity] Vanitas, inanitas, futilitas, inutilitas.
Vanity [vain glory] Arrogantia, falsa, *vel* inanis, gloria. ¶ *A discourse full of vanity*, sermo arrogantiæ plenus.
To vann (Bac.) V. *To winnow*.
To vanquish [overcome] Vinco, convinco, devinco; expugno, supero, debello; domo; in ditionem redigĕre, sub jugum mittĕre.
To vanquish [in arguing] Confuto, refuto; refello, redarguo, coarguo.
Vanquishable, Vincibilis, superabilis.
Vanquished, Victus, devictus, expugnatus, debellatus, superatus, domitus, subactus.
¶ *To confess himself vanquished*, Herbam porrigĕre.
A vanquisher, Victor, debellator, domitor, expugnator.
A vanquishing, Expugnatio.
Vantage, or *advantage* [gain] Quæstus, lucrum.
A vantage, or *overplus*, Additamentum, auctarium; mantissa.
To vantage (Sp.) Prodesse, adjuvare.
A vant courier, Præcursor, prodromus.
Vapid [of a flat taste] Vapidus.
Vaporation [a steaming, or casting, out vapours] Vaporatio.
Vaporous, Vapores emittens.
A vapour, Vapor, exhalatio, exspiratio, halitus, anhelitus, ✠ afflatus.
To send out vapours, Vaporo, evaporo, exhalo, exspiro; vapores emittĕre.
To vapour, or *hector*, Glorior, jacto; ferocio, magnificè se jactare, *vel* ostentare.
Full of vapours, *vaporous* (Sh.) Vaporibus abundans.
Vapouring, *a vapourer* (I.) Glorians, jactans, ferox, feroculus.
Vapourish (Swift.) Morosus, difficilis, moribus affectatis.
Variable, Varius, inconstans, levis, instabilis, mutabilis; dubius.
Variableness, Levitas, mutabilitas; inconstantia.
Variance [contention, or difference] Altercatio, contentio; lis, dissidium, discordia, discrepantia, dissensio, inimicitia, ✠ dissensus.
To be at variance, Altercor, litigo; dissideo, discordo.
To set persons at variance, Lites inter aliquos serĕre.
Variation, Variatio, mutatio.
Varied, Variatus.
To variegate [diversify with different colours] Coloribus variare, *vel* distinguĕre.
Variegated, Coloribus variatus.
Variety, Varietas, diversitas; vicissitudo.
Various, Varius, diversus, dispar, dissimilis, multiformis.

Variouſly, Variè, diverſè; *very*, perverſè.

To vary [alter, or change] Vario, muto.

To vary [diſagree] Diſcrepo, diſcordo; diſſideo, diſſentio; differo.

A wicked varlet, Furcifer; homo ſceleſtus, *vel* perditus.

Varletry (Sh.) Plebs, infima fæx populi.

Varniſh, Liquorum compoſitio ad ſplendorem afferendum; encauſtum.

To varniſh, Fuco, polio, liquore ad ſplendorem afferendum linĕre.

To varniſh over, or *diſguiſe*, Diſſimulo, celo, occulto; rem verborum involucris, *vel* ſimulatis verbis, tegĕre.

Varniſhed, Fucatus, politus, liquore ad ſplendorem afferendum oblitus.

The varvels [of a hawk] * ‖ Pittacium, A.

A vaſe, Vas ſpecioſum.

A vaſſal, Verna, mancipium.

Vaſſalage, Mancipium, vernæ ſtatus.

Vaſt, *vaſty* (Sh.) Vaſtus, ingens, enormis. ¶ *A wood of a vaſt bigneſs*, or *extent*, ſylva fere infinitæ magnitudinis.

Vaſtation, or *a laying waſte*, Vaſtatio.

Vaſtly, Vaſtè, valdè.

Vaſtneſs, *vaſtidity* (Sh.) Vaſtitas, immenſitas.

A vat, or *fat*, Cupa, labrum, dolium.

A barley vat, Ptiſanarium.

A cheeſe vat, Forma caſearia.

A dying vat, Ahenum tinctorium.

A vaticide (Pope) Vatum occiſor.

To vaticinate (How.) Vaticinor.

A vault, Fornix, camera, teſtudo, arcus.

A vault under ground, *vaultage* (Sh.) * Crypta, * hypogeum.

¶ *A vault for a dead corpſe*, Sepulchrum cameratum; conditorium, *Sen*

To vault, or *cover over with an arch*, Fornico, camero, concamero, arcuo.

To vault, or *leap*, *over*, Tranſulto, tranſilio.

To vault off, Deſilio.

To vault on, Inſilio.

Vaulted, or *arched*, *over*, *vaulty* (Sh.) * Cameratus, concameratus, teſtudinatus, fornicatus.

A vaulter, Deſultor, ſaltator.

A vaulting, or *arching*, *over*, Fornicatio, concameratio.

A vaulting, or *leaping*, Deſultura.

Vaulting, or *leaping*, Deſultorius, ſaltatorius.

A vaunt, *vaunting*, or *boaſting*, Jactatio, gloriatio, oſtentatio, venditatio; jactantia; gloria; prædicatio.

To vaunt, or *boaſt*, Glorior, jacto, vendito, oſtento; *Met.* ebullio.

A vaunter, Jactator, glorioſus.

Vaunting, *vauntful* (Sp.) Glorioſus.

Vaunting words, Ampullæ, ſeſquipedalia verba.

Vauntingly, Jactanter, glorioſè.

¶ *The vaunt guard*, Frons exercitûs, antecurſores.

The vaunt mure, ‖ Antemurale, lorica caſtrorum.

Ubiquity [the being every where at one time] ‖ Ubiquitas.

An ubiquitary (Hall) Qui ubique exiſtit.

An udder, Uber, mamma.

Uddered (Gay) Uberibus lac gerens.

Veal, Caro vitulina.

A veer, Navigatio obliqua, *vel* in gyrum acta.

To veer about, Circumago, in gyrum vertĕre. ¶ *But the moment they were got into the port, by incredible good fortune, the ſouth wind, which had continued two days without intermiſſion, veered about to the ſouth weſt*, quò ſimul atque intus eſt itum, incredibili felicitate auſter, qui per biduum flaverat, in africum ſe vertit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3. 26.

To veer a cable, Rudentem transferre, *vel* in orbem vertĕre.

To veer the ſails, Sinus velorum obliquare.

Veered, Circumactus, in gyrum ductus.

Vegetable [capable of growing] Vegetabilis.

To vegetate (Pope) ‖ Vegetare, vegetum facĕre; germinare.

Vegetation, ‖ Vegetatio.

Vegetative (Ral.) ‖ Vegetativus, vegetum faciens.

Vegete [lively, briſk] Vegetus, vividus, vivens.

A vegetive (Sandys) Planta; ‖ vegetabile.

Vehemence, or *vehemency*, Vehementia, vis, contentio; *Met.* flamma.

Vehement, Vehemens, fervidus, ardens.

To be vehement, Ferveo; exardeſco.

Vehemently, Vehementer, impensè, mirificè, valdè; ardenter; contentè; ſtudioſè.

A vehicle, Vehiculum.

A veil, Velum, ✠ flammeum.

A vein, * Vena.

A little vein, * Venula.

A vein in writing, Stylus.

A pleaſant vein, Lepor, *vel* lepos, facetiæ, urbanitas, feſtivitas.

In a pleaſant vein, Lepidus, feſtivus, facetus, ſalſus.

¶ *A vein for poetry*, Facultas poëtica.

A vein of ſilver, or *lead*, * Molybdæna.

¶ *To open a vein*, Venam pertundĕre, ſecare, incidĕre; venâ pertuſâ ſanguinem detrahĕre, *vel* emittĕre.

The opening of a vein, Venæ ſectio, *vel* inciſio; ſanguinis detractio; * phlebotomia.

Veined, or *grained*, Criſpatus.

Veiny, or *full of veins*, * Venoſus.

Vellication [a twitching] Vellicatio, vellicatus.

Vellum, * Membrana, pergamena.

A little ſkin, or *piece of vellum*, * Membranula.

Of, or *belonging to*, *vellum*, * Membranaceus, ex membranâ factus.

Velocity (Bentl.) Velocitas.

Velvet, *velure* (Sh.) Pannus * ‖ holoſericus altero latere villoſus, pannus * ‖ heteromallus; ‖ velvetum.

Venal [ſet to ſale] Venalis, venalitius.

Venation (Br.) Venatio.

To vend, Vendo, vendito.

Vendible, Vendibilis, mercabilis.

Vendibly, Venaliter.

A vendée, or *purchaſer*, Emptor.

A vending, Venditio.

A vender, or *ſeller*, Venditor.

Venditation (B. Johnſ.) Venditatio.

Veneficial (Br.) Veneficus.

Veneficially (ib.) More venefico.

To venenate (Harv.) Veneno.

Venenation (Br.) Venenum.

Venerable, Venerabilis, venerandus, colendus; auguſtus.

Venerably, Auguſtè.

¶ *To venerate*, or *pay honour*, *to a perſon*, Aliquem reverēri, venerari, colĕre, obſervare; aliquem obſervantiâ colĕre; alicui honorem habēre, *vel* præſtare.

Venerated, Obſervatus, honore cultus.

Veneration, Veneratio, honor; reverentia.

A venerator (Hale) Venerator.

Venereal, or *venereous*, Venereus.

Venery [carnal luſt] Res, *vel* libido, Venerea.

Venery [a hunting] Venatio.

Veneſection (Wiſem.) Venæ ſectio.

Vengeance, Vindicta, vindicatio, ultio.

¶ *To take vengeance of*, *to venge* (Sh.) Aliquem, *vel* aliquod factum, ulciſci; ſe ab aliquo vindicare, *vel* ulciſci.

Vengeance [cruelty] Diritas, crudelitas; ſævitia.

A taker of vengeance, Ultor.

With a vengeance to, Diras imprecando. ¶ *They threw their weapons with a vengeance into the waters*, contorta in ipſas aquas tela miſerunt, *Flor.* 3. 4.

Vengeful, or *revengeful*, *vengeable* (Sp.) Vindictâ gaudens; ultionis avidus, *vel* cupidus.

Venial, *veniable* (Br.) Veniâ dignus.

A venie [thruſt with a weapon] Petitio.

Veniſon, Ferina, * caro ferina.

Venom, Venenum, virus.

To venom, Veneno, veneno inficĕre.

Venomed, Venenatus, veneno infectus.

Venomous, *venene* (Harv.) *venenoſe* (Ray) Venenoſus, viroſus, virulentus, ✠ venenifer.

Venomouſly (Dryd.) Pernicioſè, malignè.

Venomouſneſs, Qualitas rei venenoſæ.

A vent, or *vent hole*, Spiraculum, exitus; ✠ ſpiramen, ſpiramentum.

Vent [ſale] Venditio, vendendi copia.

To vent [ſell] Vendito, vendo.

To vent [as a dog] Subodoror, auras captare.

¶ *To vent*, or *give vent to*, Spiraculum aperire, ſpiritum emittĕre.

To vent, or *give vent to*, *one's paſſion againſt a perſon*, Iram in aliquem effundĕre, *vel* evomĕre. ¶ *For ſome time being ſilent, and venting her paſſion by her tears*, profuſis diu ac per ſilentium lachrymis, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 53. *That I may vent all my paſſion againſt you*, ut tibi mala multa ingeram, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 8. 34.

¶ *To give one's thoughts vent*, Cogitationibus liberum exitum dare; cogitationes exprомĕre, *vel* egerĕre.

¶ *To take vent*, or *be diſcovered*, Patefiĕri, retegi, evulgari, palam enunciari, in vulgus emanare.

¶ *To give vent to*, or *let air into*, *a thing*, Alicui rei aërem immittĕre.

Having vent, Reſpirans.

A ventiduct, Venti ductus.

To ventilate [fan, or winnow] Ventilo.

Ventilation, Ventilatio.

The ventricle, Ventriculus.

A venture [undertaking] Auſum cœptum, inceptum.

A venture [chance] Sors.

A venture [hazard] Alea, periculum; caſus.

At a venture, Temerè.

To venture, or *put to the venture*, Periclitor, periculum facĕre, in diſcrimen mittĕre; aleam, *vel* diſcrimen, adire. ¶ *He ventureth his life*, capitis periculum adit. *Mankind will venture at any thing*, ✠ audax omnia perpeti gens humana.

¶ *To venture a battle*, Pugnæ fortunam experiri, prælii aleam ſubire, eventum pugnæ tentare.

To venture a wager, Pignus deponĕre, ſponſionem facĕre. ¶ *I will venture you any wager of it*, quovis pignore contendam. *Nothing venture, nothing have*, audaces fortuna juvat.

I durſt venture, Auſim.

To venture, or *dare*, *to do*, Audeo. ¶ *I dare not venture to tell you*, non audeo narrare tibi. *I dare not venture to ſee his face*, illius conſpectum vereor. *I dare not venture to ſay it*, religio eſt dicĕre. *You venture hard for it*, eſcam è naſſâ, *vel* cibum è flammâ, petis. *I would have ventured my life to have reſcued him*, vitæ periculo eum liberâſſem.

Ventured, Periclitatus; in diſcrimen miſſus, *vel* adductus.

A venturer, Qui aliquid agĕre audet.

Ventureſome, or *venturous*, Audens, audax, fidens; animoſus.

Ventureſomely, or *venturouſly*, Audenter, audacter, fidenter.

Venturouſneſs (Boyle) Audacia, temeritas.

Venus [one of the planets] Venus.

Venus's baſin [herb] * Dipſacus major.

Venus's comb [herb] Pecten Veneris.

Venus's hair, * Adiantum.

Veracity, Veritas, voces veridicæ; ‖ veracitas.

A verb [a principal part of ſpeech, denoting to *do*, or *ſuffer*, *a thing to be done*; ſo called from *verbum*, by way of excellence] Verbum.

Verbal, or *verbaly* [by word of mouth only] Verbo tenus.

¶ *A verbal noun* [a noun derived of a verb] Nomen verbale.

Verbatim [word for word] Ad verbum, iiſdem verbis, ‖ verbatim.

Verberation (Arb.) Verberatio.

Verboſe [full of words] Verboſus, verbis abundans.

Verdant [green, flouriſhing] Virens, viridans, viridis.

Verdegriſe, Ærugo.

A verderer, or *verderor* [officer of a foreſt] Saltûs cuſtos; ‖ viridarius.

Verdict [judgment, or opinion] Sententia, opinio.

¶ *To*

¶ *The verdict of a jury*, Juratorum sententia, *vel* || veredictum.

To pass a verdict, Judico, sententiam ferre.

¶ *A verdict brought in against a person*, Judicium damnatorium, tabella damnatoria.

Verdour, or *verdure*, Viriditas, || viror.

The verge [bounds, *or* compass] Limes, ambitus.

¶ *A serjeant's verge*, Gestamen, *vel* fascis, lictoris.

To verge (Swift) Vergo.

A verger, Lictor, viator; || virgifer.

Veridical [speaking truth] Veridicus.

Veriest, may be rendered by putting the adjective in the superlative degree; as, ¶ *The veriest fool*, Stultissimus.

Verified, Confirmatus, ratus; comprobatus.

A verifier, Confirmator, assertor.

To verify, Aliquid verum esse ostendĕre, confirmare, ratum facĕre; || verifico.

A verifying, or *verification*, Confirmatio, testimonium comprobans.

Verily, Quidem, equidem, næ, revera, verè, * certè.

Yea verily, Maximè, imò verò.

Verisimilitude (Br.) *verisimility* (Dryd.) Verisimilitudo.

Veritable (Sh.) Verus.

Verity [truth] Veritas.

Verjuice, * Omphacium.

Vermicular (Cheyne) || Vermicularis.

Vermiculated [wrought with small pieces of different colours] Vermiculatus.

Vermiculation (Hale) Vermiculatio.

A vermicule (Derh.) Vermiculus.

Vermilion, Minium.

A vermilion mine, Miniaria.

Of, or *belonging to*, *vermilion*, Miniaceus, miniarius, miniatulus.

To paint with vermilion, *to vermilion* (I.) Minio, minio inficĕre.

Marked, or *painted*, *with vermilion*, Miniatus, miniatulus.

Vermin, Vermis, vermiculus, pediculus.

Full of vermin, Verminosus, pediculosus.

Vermination [a breeding of worms, bots, &c.] Verminatio.

Verminous (Harv.) *vermiparous* (Br.) Verminosus, verminans.

Vernacular [proper to the country where one was born, *or* usually liveth] Vernaculus.

Vernal [belonging to the spring] Vernus, || vernalis.

A verrel, or *ferrel*, *of iron*, *brass*, &c. Annulus, ferreus, æneus, &c.

Versatile [easily turned, *or* suitable to any thing] Versatilis.

A verse, Versus, carmen. ¶ *One writeth in verse*, *another in prose*, numeros ille, hic pede liber, scribit.

Verse [as opposed to *prose*] Oratio numerosa, *vel* numeris stricta.

A little, or *short*, *verse*, Versiculus.

A half verse, * Hemistichium.

A verse of a chapter, Incisum, versus, versiculus, * comma.

¶ *Hexameter*, or *long*, *verse*, Carmen * hexametrum.

¶ *Pentameter*, or *short*, *verse*, Carmen * pentametrum.

A verse consisting of two, *four*, *six*, *eight*, or *ten*, *lines*, * Distichon, * || tetrastichon, * || hexastichon, * || ogdoastichon, * || decastichon.

Well versed in, Peritus, callidus. ¶ *And by persons well versed in such sort of work watcheth all his motions and haunts*, & per homines talis negotii artifices itinera egressúsque ejus explorat, *Sall. B. J.* 39. *But being better versed in the arts of peace than war*, verùm pacis, quam belli artibus instructior.

A versicle [little verse] Versiculus.

A versifier, *verseman* (Prior) Versificator.

To versify, *verse* (Sh.) *make*, or *turn*, *into verse*, Versifico, versus facĕre, componĕre, condĕre; carmina pangĕre, verba in numeros cogĕre.

A versifying, Versificatio.

A version, Interpretatio.

Vert [green] Viridis.

Vertical [the being placed just over our heads, or in such a particular point] In vertice, || verticalis.

The vertical point [in astronomy] || Zenith, *indecl.*

Verticity (Locke) Rotatio, vis circumvolvendi.

The vertigo [dizziness in the head] Vertigo.

Vertiginous, Vertigine laborans, *vel* correptus; || vertiginosus.

Vertue, Virtus. V. *Virtue*.

Vervain, or *vervein* [herb] Verbena, verbenaca; * hierobotane.

¶ *The vervels of a hawk*, Accipitris * pittacia.

Very [adj. true, even, self, &c.] Verus, * merus, vel, etiam, ipse. ¶ *A very sincere man*, homo verus. *All of them are belly gods, and very slaves to the paunch*, omnes sunt ventricolæ, & mera abdominis mancipia. *That way the very consulship may be dispraised*, isto modo vel consulatus vituperabilis est. *Till this very moment*, etiam nunc. *In this very nick of time*, in ipso temporis articulo. *This is a very sycophant*, purus putus hic sycophanta est.

☞ *Very* [adj.] is oftentimes expressed by a superlative degree; as, ¶ *A very considerable man*, vir amplissimus. *A very wise man*, vir sapientissimus. ☞ Or, instead thereof, by a positive, with *cum primis*; as, ¶ *A very honourable person*, homo cum primis honestus. ☞ Or, by *in primis*; as, ¶ *Brutus was very well skilled in the civil law*, Brutus juris civilis peritus in primis fuit. ☞ Also by *valde*, *multùm*, *maximè*, &c.

Very greatly, or *much*, Oppidò, valde, in primis, cùm maximè.

Very [adv.] Admodum, apprimè, multùm, valdè. ¶ *We are now very weary*, admodum sumus jam defatigati. *That I take to be very profitable in the life of man*, id arbitror apprimè in vitâ esse utile.

A servant very faithful to his master, Hero fervus multùm suo fidelis. ¶ *They took it very grievously*, illud valde graviter tulerunt. *He is very diligent in houshold affairs*, est in re familiari non parum diligens. *He was very sick*, graviter ægrotavit.

To vesicate (Wisem.) V. *To blister*.

A vesicatory, or *blistering medicine*, Vesicatorium.

A vesicle, or *little bladder*, Vesicula.

Vesicular (Cheyne) Fistulosus.

Vespers, or *evening prayers*, Preces vespertinæ. ¶ *He was sometimes present at vespers*, vespertinas in æde sacrâ conciones nonnunquam audivit.

A vessel, Vas.

A little vessel, Vasculum.

A vessel of plate, Vas argenteum.

A vessel, or *little ship*, Navicula, navigium, navigiolum.

To vessel (Bac.) In dolio recondĕre.

A vest, Vestis, vestimentum.

To vest one with the possession of a thing, Possessionem alicujus rei alicui dare.

To vest in an office, Inauguro, coopto; aliquem in aliquo munere constituĕre.

Vestal [belonging to Vesta] Vestalis.

Vested in an office, Inauguratus, in munere constitutus.

A vestige (Harv.) Vestigium.

A vesting in an office, Inauguratio, cooptatio.

A vestment, Vestis, vestimentum, indumentum.

A vestry [a room belonging to a church where the priests garments and sacred utensils are kept] Vestiarium, sacrarium; *Met. A council held by the chief parishioners*, consilium hominum præcipuorum alicujus * || parœciæ.

¶ *A vestry man*, In * || parœciæ consilium cooptatus.

A vesture, Vestis, vestitus.

A vetch, or *tare*, Vicia, ervum, cicer.

Hedge vetch, Vicia maxima dumetorum.

Kidney vetch, Anthyllis.

Milkvetch, Astragalus.

A place sowed with vetches, Viciarium.

Of, or *belonging to*, *vetches*, *vetchy* (Sp.) Viciarius.

A veteran, or *old soldier*, Veteranus.

Veternous [labouring with a *veternus*] Veternosus.

A veternus [drowsy disease] Veternus, veternum.

To vex, Vexo, inquieto, agito, exagito, crucio, discrucio, excrucio; *Met.* afflicto, affligo, ango. ¶ *This vexeth the man*, hoc malè habet virum.

To be vexed, Afflictari, affligi, angi, discruciari, exercēri; dolēre, mœrēre; acerbè, molestè, ægrè, aliquid ferre; ex aliquâ re ægritudinem, *vel* molestiam, suscipĕre; propter aliquid ægritudine, molestiâ, *vel* solicitudine, affici. ¶ *I was vexing myself at that*, id mecum stomachabar modò. *He was vexed on account of the expenses*, angebatur ad impensas illius animus. *He said other things also boasting of himself, and which heartily vexed them*, alia præterea dixit magnifica pro se, & illis dolentia, *Sall. B. J.* 86.

Vexation of mind, Animi vexatio, angor, dolor, mœror, ægritudo, solicitudo, tristitia, molestia; anxietudo; *Met.* afflictio, afflictatio. ¶ *When my mind was delivered from a world of vexation and dangers*, ubi animus ex multis miseriis atque periculis requievit, *Sall. B. C.* 3. *For now I am as happy as the gods themselves, if no vexation disturb my present joy*, nam mihi immortalitas parta est, si nulla huic ægritudo gaudio intercesserit, *Ter. Andr.* 5. 5. 4.

Vexatious, Acerbus, molestus, infestus, litigiosus, litium cupidus.

Vexatiously, Ægrè, infestè.

Vexed, or *vext*, Vexatus, discruciatus, excruciatus, afflictus, inquietatus, exagitatus. ¶ *I am vexed at the heart*, discrucior animi; meum exest animum, planèque conficit, ægritudo.

A vexer, Vexator, interpellator, afflictor.

Vexing [that causeth vexation] Molestus, acerbus, gravis, durus.

Vexing [grieving, lamenting] Dolens, mœrens.

A vexing, Vexatio, inquietatio, perturbatio.

Uglily, Deformiter, fœdè, inhonestè, turpiter.

Ugliness, Deformitas, fœditas; turpitudo.

Ugly, Deformis, inhonestus, turpis, fœdus, horridus, perhorridus.

To make ugly, Fœdo, dehonesto, deturpo, maculo.

A vial, or *phial*, Laguncula vitrea; phiala.

To vial (Milt.) In phialâ recondĕre.

Viands, Cibus, esca, cibaria, pl.

¶ *Cold viands*, Frigidi & repositi cibi.

Dainty viands, Dapes, pl. cupediæ; fercula lautiora.

To vibrate, Vibro, agito.

Vibration, Agitatio.

A vicar [one that acteth in another's stead] Vicarius.

A vicar, or *priest*, Sacerdos vicarius.

A vicar general, Vicarius generalis.

A vicarage, or *vicaridge*, || Vicaria, || vicariatus.

A vicaridge house, Domus, *vel* ædes, sacerdotales.

Vicarious, or *belonging to*, *a vicar*, Vicarius.

A vicarship, Vicarii munus.

Vice, or *viciousness*, Vitium, vitiositas; animi pravitas, *vel* labes. ¶ *Vice corrects sin*, Clodius accusat mœchos. *Where vice goes before, vengeance followeth after*, rarò antecedentem scelestum deseruit pede pœna claudo.

To be free from vice, Vitio vacare, vitio carēre.

A vice [iron instrument] Cochlea, forceps cochlearis.

Vice [from the Latin *vice*] in compound words, is often used to denote a person acting in subordination to another in the same office; as,

A vice admiral, Vices thalassiarchæ obtinens, legatus classiarius.

A vice chamberlain, Vice cubicularii fungens

A vice chancellor, || Vicecancellarius, || procancellarius.

A vicegerent, Legatus, vicarius.

A vicepresident Vice- *A vice*- præses.

A viceroy, Prorex.

To vice (Sh.) Allicio.

Vicine (Glanv.) Vicinus.

Vicinage, or *vicinity*, Vicinia, vicinitas, propinquitas.

Vicissitude [a frequent changing] Vicissitudo, varietas.

A viscount, or *vicecount*, || Vicecomes.

A victim [sacrifice] Victima, hostia.

A victor, or *conqueror*, Victor, debellator, domitor, expugnator, superator.

Victory, Victoria, palma. ¶ *I yield the victory to you*, palmam tibi do. *He got the victory over him*, victoriam ab illo reportavit. *He wrested the victory out of the enemy's hands*, hosti victoriam eripuit, *vel* extorsit. *The victory as it were slipped out of his hands*, victoria quodammodo excidit ei è manibus. *The victory seemed to incline to the enemies*, hostibus inclinare visa est victoria.

A compleat victory, Vera victoria. ¶ *But as Scipio was resolved to have a compleat victory, and one without exception*, sed quum Scipio veram vellet, & sine except one, victoriam, *Flor.* 2. 11.

To get the victory, Vinco, devinco; supero, victoriam ab aliquo reportare.

A naval victory, Victoria navalis.

A bloody victory, Cruenta victoria.

A bloodless victory, Incruenta victoria.

A person who hath gained several victories, Plurimarum palmarum homo.

A token or *monument, of victory*, Trophæum.

Victorious, Victor, victrix. ¶ *A victorious army*, victor exercitus.

Victoriously, Victoris instar.

A victress (Sh.) Victrix.

Victual, or *victuals*, Victus, edulium, esculenta, cibaria; cibus, alimentum; penus, res cibaria.

To victual, Commeatu, *vel* esculentis, instruĕre; cibaria suppeditare.

Victualled, Commeatu instructus, cibariis suppeditatus.

To sell victuals, Cauponor.

Of, or *belonging to, victuals*, Cibarius, penuarius.

To buy victuals, Opsonor.

Victuals for an army, Commeatus.

A victualler, Caupo.

The trade of a victualler, || Cauponaria.

A victualling house, Caupona, popina.

To frequent victualling houses, Popinor.

To vie with, Certo, concerto; contendo.

To vie with, or *compare*, Æquiparo.

A view, Visus, conspectus, intuitus. ¶ *But as we design to give the reader a view of Epaminondas's way and manner of life, we think ourselves obliged to omit nothing, which may be proper for that purpose*, quum autem exprimĕre imaginem consuetudinis atque vitæ velimus Epaminondæ, nihil videmur prætermittĕre, quod pertineat ad eam declarandam, *C. Nep. Epam.* 1.

At first view, Specie primâ, *Liv* 4. 60.

A view, or *prospect, of a place*, Naturam loci perspicĕre, locum explorare, loci situm lustrare.

To take a view of the roads, Itinera cognoscĕre, *vel* explorare.

To view the posture of the enemy, Hostium copias speculari. ¶ *Scipio with some horse, and a detachment of archers going to the enemies camp to take a view of the posture and number of their forces, was met by Annibal, who also came to take a view of the country*, Scipio cum equitatu jaculatoribusque expeditis profectus ad castra hostium, exque propinquo copias, quantæ, & cujus generis essent, speculandas, obvius fit Annibali & ipsi cum equitibus ad exploranda circa loca progresso, *Liv.* 21. 46.

In one view, Uno aspectu, conspectu, *vel* oculorum conjectu.

In the view of the world, Palam; in conspectu, *vel* oculis, omnium. ¶ *He was exposed to the view of all men*, is in oculis omnium constitutus est. *They were exposed to the view of the whole province*, in provinciæ luce versabantur.

To offer a thing to any one's view, Rem inspiciendam alicui offerre.

To have a thing in view, Aliquid prævidēre, *vel* in oculis habere; aliquem sibi finem proponĕre.

Things which fall under a person's view, Res quæ sub aspectum alicujus veniunt, *vel* cadunt. ¶ *See how the liberty you have so often wished for, riches, also honour and glory, all placed in your view*, en illa, illa, quam sæpe optâstis, libertas, præterea divitiæ, decus, gloria, in oculis sita sunt, *Sall. B. C.* 21.

The view of a deer, Vestigia cervi agitati recèns impressa.

To view, or *take a view of*, Lustro, speculor, inspecto; inspicio, conspicio; circumspicio; aliquid oculis lustrare, *vel* permetiri. ¶ *Take a short view of the consequences*, conspicite celeriter animo, qui sint rerum exitus consecuti, *Cic.* *The next day gave a larger view of the greatness of the victory*, proximus dies faciem victoriæ latiùs aperuit, *Tac. Agric.* 38. *After he had taken a view of all those parts* quum situm omnem regionis aspexit, *Liv.* 32. 5.

To view heedfully, Considero.

To view, or *examine diligently, into*, Investigo, scrutor, exploro, indago; exquiro.

To view a person narrowly, Inspicĕre hominem propriùs.

Viewed [surveyed] Lustratus, inspectus.

Viewed [examined into] Investigatus, exploratus, indagatus, exquisitus.

Having viewed, Intuitus.

A viewer, Inspector, speculator, explorator.

Viewing, Speculans, lustrans, inspiciens, intuens, explorans, indagans; speculabundus. ¶ *There the dictator, as far as the night would permit, riding round, and viewing the extent and form of the camp*, ibi dictator, quantùm nocte prospici poterat, equo circumvectus, contemplatusque qui tractus castrorum, quæque forma esset, *Liv.* 3. 38.

A viewing, Speculatio, inspectio, lustratio.

Viewless (Sh. Milt.) Invisus, oculorum effugiens obtutum.

The vigil of a feast, Vigilia, pervigilium.

Vigilance, or *vigilancy*, Vigilantia, diligentia. ¶ *A man of great vigilance, prudence, and activity, whenever there was a real occasion for the exercise of those virtues*, vir ubi res vigiliam exigeret, sanè exsomnis, providens, atque agendi sciens, *Vell. Paterc.* 2. 88.

Vigilant, Vigil, vigilans, diligens.

Very vigilant, Pervigil, pervigilans.

To be very vigilant, Vigilo, excubo, pervigilium agitare.

Vigilantly, Vigilanter, diligenter, acriter.

Vigorous, Vegetus, vigens, valens, acer, alacer, strenuus, validus.

A vigorous war, * Acre bellum, *Liv.* 1. 57.

Vigorously, Acriter, strenuè, alacriter, validè.

Vigour, *vigorousness*, or *strength*, Vigor, robur, fervor, ardor, vires, nervi.

Vigour, or *resolution, of mind*, Animi constantia, *vel* firmitas.

Without vigour, Enervis, enervatus, languidus.

Vile [mean, despicable] Vilis, abjectus, ignobilis.

Vile [filthy] Fœdus, sordidus, impurus, spurcus, obscœnus.

Vile [wicked] Flagitiosus, pravus, scelestus, perditus.

Viled (B.) Probrosus.

Vilely, Viliter, pravè, fœdè, impurè, spurcè.

Vileness, Vilitas, pravitas, fœditas, impuritas; spurcitia, spurcities.

Vilified, Vituperatus, infamatus, calumniis impetitus.

To vilify, Vili pendĕre, vituperare, calumniari, infamare; calumniis aliquem impetĕre.

A vilifying, Vituperatio.

A vill, or *village*, Vicus, pagus.

A villa, or *country house*, Diversorium.

Village by village, Vicatim, pagatim.

A villager, Vicanus, paganus.

Villagery (Sh.) Vici finitimi.

A villain [bondman] Mancipium, servus.

A villain [rogue] Scelestus, flagitiosus, nequam, *indecl.* ¶ *A most ingenious villain and pernicious as de speaker*, homo ingeniosissimè nequam & facundus malo publico, *Paterc.* 2. 48.

Villainy, *villainousness*, Flagitium, improbitas, scelus.

¶ *Purposed villainy*, Dolus malus.

Villainage, Clientela.

Tenure in villainage, Colonarium, *vel* columnarium.

To villainize (Dryd.) Defamare, dignitate spoliare.

Villainous, Scelestus, sceleratus, flagitiosus, consceleratus, nefarius, facinorosus, maleficus.

Very villainous, Perflagitiosus.

Villainously, Seleratè, nefariè, improbè, flagitiosè, inhonestè.

Villatic (Milt.) Ad vicum pertinens.

Villous (Arb.) Villosus.

Vimineous (Prior) Vimineus.

Vincible, Vincibilis, superabilis.

To vindemiate (Evel.) Vindemio.

To vindicate, Vindico, tueor, defendo.

Vindicated, Vindicatus, defensus.

A vindicating, or *vindication*, Defensio.

A vindicator, Vindex, defensor, patronus.

Vindicatory (Bramh.) Vindicans.

Vindictive, *vindicative* (Sh.) Vindictæ avidus, ultionis cupidus.

A vine, Vitis, vinea.

A little vine, or *the tendrel of a vine*, Viticula.

A lofty vine, Vinea sublimis.

A low vine, Vinea humilis.

Latter, or *late bearing, vines*, Tardæ vites, *Mart.* 1. 44. 3.

Bearing vines, ✠ Vitifer.

A planter of vines, ✠ Vitisator.

A wild vine, Labrusca, labruscum, vitis agrestis.

A vine that groweth round trees, Vitis jugata, *vel* maritata.

A vine branch, Sarmentum, palmes, pampinarium.

A vine dresser, Pampinator, vinitor; viticola.

To dress, or *prune, a vine*, Pampino.

The dressing, or *pruning, of vines*, Pampinatio.

A vine leaf, Pampinus.

Of, or *belonging to, a vine leaf*, Pampineus.

Full of vine leaves, Pampinosus.

A vine fretter, or *vine grub*, Convolvulus.

Of, or *belonging to, a vine*, * Vinealis, * vinearius.

Springing of, or *from, a vine*, Vitigenus, vitigineus.

A place wherein young vines are set, Vitiarium.

A fork to hold up vines, Capreolus.

Vinegar, * Acetum, vinum acidum.

Strong vinegar, Acetum acre.

Vinegar dregs, * || Oxygion.

Vinegar and water mixed, * || Oxycration.

A vinet [in printing] * || Topium || limbolarium, encarpa || limbolaria.

Vinewed, *winnowed*, or *vinny* [mouldy] Marcidus.

A vineyard, Vinea, vinetum.

Vinous [having the smack, or savour, of wine] Vinosus.

A vintage, Vindemia.

A little vintage, Vindemiola.

A vintager, Vindemiator, ✠ vindemitor.

Of, or *belonging to, vintage*, Vindemiatorius.

A vintner, Vinarius, caupo vinarius.

A vintry, or *place where wine is sold*, * || Oenopolium.

A viol [musical instrument] Fides, pl. lyra, cithara.

Violable, Violabilis.

Not violable, or *inviolable*, Inviolabilis.

To violate, Violo, temero; * frango, rumpo.

Violated, Violatus, temeratus, fractus.

Not violated, Inviolatus.

A violating, or *violation*, Violatio, ruptio.

A violater, Violator, temerator, ruptor.

Violence, Violentia, vis, impetus.

To offer

To offer violence to a person, Impetum in aliquem facĕre, vim alicui inferre.
To take by violence, Rapio, diripio.
With violence, Violenter, per vim.
Violent, Violens, violentus, vehemens, acris
¶ *No violent thing is of long continuance*, nullum violentum eſt diuturnum.
To be violent, Sævio.
To lay violent hands on himſelf, Mortem ſibi conſciſcĕre, vim ſibi inferre.
A violent breaking in, Irruptio.
Violently, Violenter, acriter, vehementer, vi, *vel* per vim.
Violently wronged, Graviter oppreſſus, *vel* injuriâ affectus.
A violet, Viola.
The blue violet, Viola martia flore cæruleo.
The bulbous violet, Leucoïon.
The damaſk violet, Viola matronalis.
The white violet, Viola martia flore albo.
Of, or belonging to, violets, Violaceus.
A violet bed, Violarium.
Violet colour, Color violaceus.
Purple violet, Purpura violacea.
A painter of violet colour, Violarius.
A violin, Fides minor, cithara minor.
A violiſt, or player on a violin, Fidicen.
A viper, Vipera, echidna, excetra.
¶ *Little vipers, or the young of a viper*, Viperæ catuli.
Viperous, or belonging to a viper, Vipereus, viperinus.
Vipers bugloſs, ‖ Viperina.
A virago [manlike woman] Virago.
A virelay (Sp. Dryd.) Cantici genus apud antiquos Gallos.
Virent (Br.) Virens.
A virgin, Virgo.
Of, or belonging to, a virgin, Virgineus, virginalis.
¶ *Virgin honey*, Mel primum, puriſſimum, *vel* optimum; mel primæ preſſuræ.
¶ *Virgin parchment*, * Membrana de pelle fœtûs abortivi.
Virgin wax, Cera pura.
Virginals, * ‖ Clavecymbalum.
Virginity, Virginitas, caſtitas; pudicitia.
Virgo [the ſign] Signum virginis.
Virile, Virilis, maſculus.
Virile courage, Animus virilis.
Virility, Virilitas.
Virtual, Inſitus.
Virtually, Vi, *vel* virtute, inſitâ.
To virtuate (Harv.) Efficacem reddĕre.
Virtue, or piety, Virtus, pietas, probitas.
Virtue [efficacy] Virtus, vis; proprietas.
¶ *To make a virtue of neceſſity*, Quæ caſus obtulerat in ſapientiam vertĕre, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 28. 5.
Virtuous, Pius, probus; virtute præditus, *vel* ornatus, virtutis compos.
Virtuouſly, Piè, religiosè.
A virtuoſo, Doctus, eruditus, curioſus rerum indagator.
Virulency [ſmartneſs] Mordacitas, aſperitas, acerbitas.
Virulent [poiſonous] ‖ Virulentus, venenoſus.
Virulent [ſatyrical, ſmart] Mordax, ſatyricus, aſper, acerbus, acer.
Virulently [ſmartly] Aſperè, acerbè, acriter.
The viſage, Facies, os, vultus. ¶ *What ſort of a viſage hath he?* quâ facie eſt?
Of a ſour viſage, Os torvum, vultus tetricus.
Sour viſaged, Torvus, tetricus, vultuoſus.
A little viſage, Vulticulus.
Viſcid, or clammy, ‖ Viſcidus.
Viſcoſity, viſcidity (Arb.) Humoris glutinoſi qualitas.
Viſcous, ‖ Viſcoſus, ‖ viſcidus.
A viſor, or bever, of a helmet, Caſſidis buccula.
Viſibility, Rei viſibilis qualitas.
Viſible [that may be ſeen] Aſpectabilis, oculis ſubjectus; ſub aſpectum, *vel* oculorum ſenſum, cadens.
Viſible things, Res quæ ſub aſpectum veniunt, *vel* aſpectu ſentiuntur.
Viſible [manifeſt] Apertus, clarus, conſpicuus, perſpicuus, manifeſtus, in medio poſitus.
Viſibly, Ita ut aſpectu, *vel* oculis, percipi poſſit; apertè, manifeſtè, perſpicuè, conſpicuè, non obſcurè.
¶ *The grand viſier, vizier* (Waller) Summus imperatoris ‖ Turcici conſiliarius, *vel* præfectus prætorius.
A viſion, Viſio, viſum, forma rei alicujus oculis, *vel* animo objecta. ¶ *Viſions of things about to happen diſturbed his mind when aſleep.* anxium de inſtantibus curis agitabant etiam per ſomnum ſpecies eminentium rerum, *Curt.* 3. 3.
A viſion, or phantaſm, Spectrum, phantaſma.
Viſionary, Ad viſionem, *vel* viſum, pertinens.
A viſioniſt, Viſorum inanium fictor.
A viſit, Officioſus ad aliquem aditus.
To viſit a perſon, Aliquem viſĕre, inviſĕre, conviſĕre, *vel* viſitare.
To viſit now and then, Interviſo.
To receive viſits, Poteſtatem alicui adeundi ſui facĕre. ¶ *He paſſed back again to the continent, and gave free acceſs to all perſons to viſit him*, tranſiit in continentem, poteſtatémque omnibus adeundi ſui fecit, *Suet. Tib.* 40.
Viſited, Viſus, officiosè aditus; ſalutatus.
Not viſited, Inviſitatus.
A viſiter, viſitant (Milt.) Salutator, qui officiosè viſitat.
A viſiting, or viſitation, Officioſus ad aliquem aditus.
A viſitation, or inſpection, Spectatio, inſpectio, luſtratio.
Viſnomy, corr. (Sp.) V. *Phyſiognomy.*
Viſored (Milt.) *vizarded* (Sh.) Perſonatus.
A viſta, Locus apertus & proſpectu pulcherrimo.
Viſual, Ad viſionem pertinens.
Vital, Vitalis.
¶ *Vital heat*, Vitalis calor.
The vitals, or vital parts, Vitalia, pl.
Vitality, Vitalitas.
Vitally (Bentl.) Vitaliter.
To vitiate, Vitio, depravo; corrumpo.
Vitiated, Vitiatus, corruptus, depravatus.
A vitiating, vitiation (Harv.) Vitiatio, corruptio, depravatio.
Vitious, viced (Sh.) Vitioſus, pravus; vitiis deformatus, contaminatus, inquinatus.
Vitiouſly, Vitiosè, pravè, nequiter.
Vitiouſneſs, Pravitas, improbitas.
Vitreous (Ray) Vitreus.
To vitrify, to vitrificate (Bac.) Vitrum facĕre, *vel* in vitrum mutare.
Vitriol, Atramentum ſutorium, * ‖ calcanthon *vel* * ‖ chalcanthum, ‖ vitriolum.
Red vitriol, Cadmia, lapis ‖ calaminaris.
Oil of vitriol, Oleum ‖ vitrioli.
Vitriolate (Boyle) *vitriolated* (Bac.) *vitriolic* (Grew.) *vitriolous* (Br.) Ad ‖ vitriolum pertinens; ex ‖ vitriolo conſtans.
Vituperable, or blame worthy, Vituperabilis.
To vituperate, or blame, Vitupero.
Vituperation, Vituperatio.
Vivacious, Vivax, vitalis; vegetus, vigens.
Vivacity, Vivacitas, vitalitas.
A vivary, or warren, Vivarium.
Vive (Bac.) Vivus, efficax, potens.
The vives [in horſes] Scrofulæ auriculares, * ‖ parotides, pl.
Vivid, or lively, Vividus.
Vividly, Vividè.
Vivific (Ray) ‖ Vivificus, vivum faciens.
To vivificate, or vivify, Vivum facĕre.
Viviparous [bringing forth young ones alive] Vivos fœtus pariens.
A vixen, or ſcold, Fœmina rixoſa, *vel* contentioſa.
Viz. contract. for *Videlicet.*
A vizard, vizor, vizor (I.) *viſar* (Sidn.) [maſk] Larva, perſona.
An ulcer, Ulcus.
A little ulcer, Ulcuſculum.
A deep ulcer, Ulcus altum.
The edges, or lips, of an ulcer, Ulceris labra, *vel* margines.
To ulcerate, Ulcero, exulcero.
Ulcerating, Ulcerans, exulcerans.
An ulcerating, or ulceration, Ulceratio, exulceratio.
Ulcerous, or full of ulcers, Ulceroſus, ulceribus ſcatens.
Uliginous (Woodw.) Uliginoſus.
Ultimate, or laſt, Ultimus, poſtremus.
Ultimately (Atterb.) Ultimò, *Suet.*
Ultimity (Bac.) Ultimus ſtatus, finis.
Ultramarine [beyond the ſea] Peregrinus.
An umber [fiſh] * ‖ Thymallus.
Umbered (Sh.) Umbratus.
Umbilical, Umbilicalis, ad umbilicum pertinens.
The umbles of a deer, Exta cervina.
Umbrage [ſhade] Umbra, umbraculum.
¶ *To give umbrage to*, Suſpicionem alicui dare, *vel* facĕre.
Umbrage [colour, *or* pretence] Species, prætextus, prætextum, color.
An umbrage [ſuſpicion] Suſpicio.
To take umbrage at, Suſpicor, ſuſpecto; ſuſpicio, ſuſpicionem habĕre, ſuſpicione duci, movēri, commovēri; aliquid ſuſpectum habēre.
Umbrageous (Milt.) Umbroſus.
Umbrageouſneſs (Ral.) *umbroſity* (Br.) Adumbratio.
An umbrel, or umbrella, Umbella.
Umpirage, Arbitrium, arbitratus.
An umpire, Arbiter, ſequeſter, æſtimator.
Un, a negative particle commonly placed before Engliſh words, and anſwering to the Latin *in*, h. e. *not.*
Unabaſhed (Pope) Nullo pudore ſuffuſus, minimè perturbatus.
Unable, Impotens, debilis, imbecillus, infirmus.
To make unable, Debilitare, impotentem reddĕre.
Made unable, Debilitatus.
Made unable through poverty, Depauperatus, inops factus.
Unable to take pains, Ad laborem ineptus.
Unaboliſhed (Hook) Nondum antiquatus.
Unabſolved, Non, *vel* nondum, abſolutus.
Unacceptable, Ingratus, parum, *vel* minimè, gratus; odioſus.
Unacceptableneſs (Coll.) Injucunditas.
Unaccepted, Non, *vel* nondum, acceptus.
Unacceſſibleneſs (Hale) Status rei, cui non patet acceſſus.
Unaccommodated (Sh.) Non ſuppeditatus, non inſtructus.
Unaccompanied (I.) Solus. V. *Unattended.*
Unaccompliſhed, Infectus, minimè perfectus.
Unaccountable [concerning which no account can be given] De quo ratio reddi non poteſt; *Met.* [ſtrange] mirus, mirabilis, mirandus, mirificus, admiratione dignus, novus, inauditus.
An unaccountable creature, Homo importunus.
An unaccountable humour, Petulans & ſubitus animi impetus.
Unaccountably, Mirificè, mirum, *vel* mirandum, in modum; miris modis.
Unaccurate (Boyle) V. *Inaccurate.*
Unaccurateneſs (ib.) Defectus, concinnitatis inopia.
Unaccuſtomed, Inſuetus, inſolitus, inaſſuetus.
Unaccuſtomedneſs, Inſolentia.
Unacknowledged, Minimè agnitus.
Unacquainted, Ignotus, incognitus. ¶ *Others unacquainted with the arts of war thought their liberty in danger*, pars inſolita rerum bellicarum timēre libertati, *Sall. B. J.* 43.
Unacquainted with, Inſcius, ignarus. ¶ *One unacquainted with the world*, imperitus rerum, *Ter. Andr.* 5. 4. 8.
Unacquaintedneſs, Imperitia, inſcitia, ignorantia, inſcientia.
Unactive, Minimè agilis, *vel* promptus; languidus, piger, iners.

An unactive course of life, Ignavus vitæ cursus. ¶ *The reign of Tiberius was unactive, very cruel, avaricious, and debauched*, Tiberius ingenii socordiâ imperium gessit, gravi crudelitate, scelestâ avaritiâ, turpi libidine, *Eutr.* 7. 11.

Unanimated (Glanv.) *unanimated* (Dryd.) Non animatus, non incitatus.

Unaddicted, Minimè addictus.

Unadmired (Pope) Non insignis; inglorius.

Unadored (Milt.) Non veneratus, non cultus.

Unadventurous (ib.) Timidus, non audax.

Unadvisable [improper] Incommodus, inutilis.

Unadvised, Imprudens, inconsideratus, inconsultus, præceps, temerarius, nullius consilii.

Unadvisedly, Imprudenter, temerè, inconsultè, præcipitanter; stultè.

Unadvisedness, Imprudentia, temeritas.

Unaffected to, Minimè affectus, *vel* affectatus; *Met.* [open candid] Apertus, candidus; ingenuus, simplex, sincerus; inaffectatus.

Unaffectedly, Apertè, candidè, ingenuè, sincerè.

Unaffectedness, Simplicitas, sinceritas.

Unafflicted (I.) Non afflictus, felix.

Unagreeable (Milt.) Incongruens, ingratus.

Unagreeableness (I.) Repugnantia.

Unaidable (Sh.) Inops, qui adjuvari nequit.

Unaided (Blackm.) V. *Unassisted.*

Unaiming (Granv.) Non ad metam dirigens.

Unailing (Sh.) Non dolens.

Unalienable, Quod alienari non potest.

Unalienated, Non alienatus.

Unallayed (Boyle) Non commistus.

Unallied (Coll.) Non affinis.

Unallowable, Improbandus, minimè concedendus, *vel* probandus.

Unallowed, Improbatus, minimè concessus.

Unalterable, Immutabilis, mutationem non admittens.

Unalterably, Constanter.

Unaltered, Immutatus, minimè mutatus.

Unamazed, Intrepidus, minimè attonitus.

Unambitious (Pope) *unaspiring* (Rogers) Sine ambitione; quietus.

Unamendable, Inemendabilis.

Unamiable (Add.) Inamabilis.

Unanalysed (Boyle) Non in suas partes resolutus.

Unanchored (Pope) Non ad anchoras stans.

Unaneled (Sh.) Inunctus.

Unanimity, Unanimitas, consensus, consensio, conspiratio; concordia. ¶ *I wish that those who desire war, may carry it on with greater unanimity and harmony than these people desire*, bellum utinam qui appetunt, consideratiùs concordiùsque quàm cupiunt, gerant, *Liv.* 4. 45.

Unanimous, Unanimus, unanimis, concors. ¶ *It is a pretty unanimous opinion amongst authors*, satis constans inter omnes auctores fama est, *Just.* 25. 5. *He being frighted, because he found the whole province unanimous, fled out of Sardinia into Africa*, ille perterritus, quòd omnem provinciam consentire intelligeret, ex Sardiniâ in Africam perfugit, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 30.

Unanimously, Concorditer, concordissimè, uno ore, unâ voce, uno animo, *vel* consensu; ingenti consensu, *Liv.* 1. 35.

Unanswerable, Non refellendus, cui nihil objici potest.

Unanswerably, Ita ut nihil objici possit.

Unappalled (Milt.) Intrepidus. V. *Unabashed.*

Unapparent (ib.) Obscurus, invisus.

Unappeasable, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.

Unappeased, Implacatus, impacatus, minimè placandus; infedatus.

Unapplicable (Hamm.) Quod non applicari, *vel* accommodari, potest.

Unapprehended [not understood] Non comprehensus; parum intellectus.

Unapprehensive, Minimè suspicans.

Unapprized, De re aliquâ nondum certior factus.

Unapproachable, *unapproached* (Milt.) Inaccessus, quo quis pervenire non potest.

Unapproved (Milt.) Non comprobatus.

Unapt, Ineptus, incommodus, inhabilis, minimè idoneus.

Unaptly, Ineptè, incommodè.

Unaptness, *‖ Ineptitudo.

Unargued (Milt.) Non disceptatus.

To unarm, Exarmo, armis spoliare, *vel* privare.

Unarmed, Inermis, inermus, dearmatus, armis exutus.

Unarrayed (Dryd.) Non vestitus, non ornatus.

Unartful (Dryd.) Imperitus.

Unartfully (Swift) Non concinnè.

Unartificially (Derh.) Sine arte, inartificialiter.

Unasked, Minimè rogatus.

Unassoiled (Milt.) *unassailable* (Sh.) Non oppugnatus, inexpugnabilis.

Unassayed (ib.) Non tentatus; inexpertus.

Unassisted, Minimè adjutus.

Unassisting (Dryd.) Nullam ferens opem.

Unassuaged, Implacatus; minimè mitigatus, *vel* lenitus.

Unassuming (Thoms.) Minimè arrogans.

Unassured, Incertus.

Unattainable, Quod quis assequi non possit, non assequendus.

Unattainableness (Locke) Status rei non assequendæ.

Unattempted, Minimè inceptus, *vel* tentatus, inexpertus, inausus.

Unattended, Incomitatus, sine comitatu, expers comitum.

Unattentive, *unattending* (Milt.) Incautus, indiligens, minimè attentus.

Unattentively, Incautè, indiligenter.

Unattoned (Rowe) Nondum expiatus.

Unavailable, Nihil conducens.

Unavailing (Dryd.) Inutilis, inanis.

Unavoidable, Inevitabilis, minimè vitandus; indevitatus.

Unavoidableness (Glanv.) Qualitas rei ineluctabilis.

Unavoidably, Ita ut vitari nequeat.

Unauthorized (Sh.) Sine auctoritate.

Unawares [unwary, heedlesly] Incautus, insciens; nec, *vel* neque, opinans.

Unawares [adv.] Improvisò, improvisè, ex improviso, inopinatè, inopinatò, inopinanter.

To take unawares, Nec opinum, *vel* imparatum, aliquem deprehendĕre,

Unawed (Dryd.) Parùm reverens, non absterritus.

Unbacked (Sh.) Nondum domatus.

Unballasted (Milt.) Non saburratus.

Unbanded (Sh.) Sine cingulo.

To unbar, Pessulum detrahĕre, *vel* reducĕre.

An unbarred, Pessulo detracto, *vel* reducto.

An unbarring Pessuli detractio, *vel* reductio.

To unbarbe a horse, Equum phaleris spoliare, *vel* nudare.

Unbarbed, Parum, *vel* non, rasus.

Unbarked (Bac.) Decorticatus.

Unbashful (Sh.) Impudens, perfrictæ frontis.

Unbated (ib.) Non diminutus.

Unbathed (Dryd.) Non madidus.

Unbattered (Sh.) Minimè contusus.

Unbearing (Milt.) Sterilis, infœcundus.

Unbeaten (Corbet) Non verberatus; (Swift) non tritus.

Unbecoming, Indecens, indecorus, invenustus, minimè decens.

Unbecomingly, Indecorè, indecenter.

Unbecomingness (Locke) Indecorum.

To unbed (Walt.) Se excitare.

Unbefitting, Parum idoneus, *vel* accommodus.

Unbefriended, Ab amicis inops, desertus, destitutus.

To unbeget (Dryd.) Non generasse.

Unbegotten, Non genitus.

To unbeguile (Donne) V. *Undeceive.*

Unbeheld (Milt.) Invisus.

Unbelief, Infidelitas.

Unbelievable, Incredibilis.

An unbeliever, *unbelieving* (Add.) Incredulus, infidelis, * ‖ evangelio parum credens.

Unbeloved, Inamatus.

To unbend, Laxo, relaxo, solvo, remitto. ¶ *Here she put the quiver off her shoulder, and unbent her flexible bow*, exuit hîc humero pharetram, lentósque retendit arcus, *Ov. Met.* 2. 419.

Unbent, Laxatus, relaxatus; solutus, remissus.

Unbending (Pope) Non inclinans.

Unbenevolent (Rogers) Minimè benevolus.

Unbeneficed (Dryd.) Non ad curam ‖ ecclesiasticam admissus.

Unbenighted (Milt.) Tenebrarum expers.

Unbenign (ib.) Malevolus, malignus.

To unbenumb, A torpore liberare, *vel* expedire.

To unbeseem, Dedeceo.

Unbeseeming, Indecorus, indecens. ¶ *It is the most unbeseeming a man*, ab homine alienissimum est. *If any thing be unbeseeming in others, let us avoid it in ourselves*, si quid in aliis dedeceat, vitemus & ipsi.

Unbeseemingly, Indecorè, indecenter.

Unbeseemingness, Rei indecentis, *vel* indecoræ, status.

Unbesought (Milt.) Non imploratus.

Unbestowed (Bac.) Non elocata.

Unbetrayed (Dan.) Non prolatus.

Unbewailed, Indefletus, indeploratus.

To unbewitch, Fascino liberare.

Unbiassed, In neutram partem proclinans, *vel* vergens; rectus. ¶ *When every unbiassed person wished that both Cæsar and Pompey would disband their armies*, cùm justissimus quisque & à Cæsare & à Pompeio vellet dimitti exercitus, *Paterc.* 2. 48.

Unbiassedly (Locke) Sine præjudicio.

Unbidden, Injussus; ultro, sponte.

Unbidden to a feast, &c. Invocatus.

One unbidden to a feast, Umbra.

Unbigoted (Add.) Minimè superstitiosus.

To unbind, * Solvo, dissolvo, exsolvo.

An unbinding, Vinculi solutio, *vel* dissolutio.

Unbishoped (South) Episcopatu spoliatus.

Unbitted (Sh.) Effrœnis, minimè repressus.

Unblameable, *unblamed* (Milt.) Inculpatus, irreprehensus, innoxius, innocuus.

Unblameably, Sine culpâ.

Unblameableness, Innocentia, quod vituperari, *vel* reprehendi, non potest.

Unblemished (Milt.) Integer. V. *Unblameable.*

Unblenched (ib.) Non conspurcatus.

Unblended (Glanv.) Non commistus.

Unblest (Bac.) Execratus.

Unblinded, Minimè excæcatus.

To unblock a passage, Iter obstructum aperire.

Unbloody, *unbloodied* (Sh.) Incruentus, minimè cruentus.

Unblown (Sh.) Nondum efflorescens, *vel* calycem aperiens.

Unblunted (Cowl.) Minimè obtusus.

Unbodied (Dryd.) Incorporeus.

Unboiled, Incoctus, non coctus.

To unbolt, Obicem detrahĕre.

Unbolted (Sh.) Crassus, non succretus.

Unboned, Exossatus.

Unbonneted (Sh.) Sine galericulo.

Unbookish (ib.) Rudis.

Unbooted, Ocreis exutus.

Unborn, Nondum natus.

Unborrowed (Dryd.) Genuinus, proprius.

¶ *To unbosom one's self to a person*, Sua consilia cum aliquo communicare.

Unbottomed (Milt.) V. *Bottomless.*

Unbought, Inemptus.

Unbound, Irreligatus, vinculis exsolutus.

Unbounded, Interminatus, infinitus, indefinitus, immensus; finibus, *vel* terminis, non circumscriptus.

Unboundedly (I.) Infinitè.

Unboundedness (Cheyne) Qualitas rei interminatæ.

Unbowed (Sh.) Inflexus.

To unbowel, Exentero, eviscero.

Unbowelled, Exenteratus, evisceratus.

An unboweller, ‖ Exenterator.

An unbowelling, Exenteratio.
To unbrace, Fibulas solvĕre.
To unbrace a drum, Tympanum retendĕre, *vel* laxare.
Unbraced, Fibulis solutus.
An unbracing, Fibularum solutio.
Unbreathed (Sh.) Non exercitatus.
Unbreathing (ib.) Inanimus.
Unbred (Locke) Malè educatus, indoctus.
Unbreeched (Sh.) Nondum braccis indutus.
Unbribed, Muneribus non corruptus.
To unbridle, Frænis exsolvĕre, equo frænos detrahĕre, fræno exuĕre.
Unbridled, Effrænus, effrænatus, defrænatus, fræno exutus, infrænis, infrænatus.
‖ *Unbridledness*, Impotentia, effrænatio.
Unbroken [not broken] Infractus, irruptus.
Unbroken [untamed] Indomitus, non subactus.
Unbrotherlike (I.) Quod non fratri aptum est.
Unbruised (Sh.) Illæsus, non fractus.
To unbuckle, Fibulas, *vel* corrigias, solvĕre; baltea solvĕre, discingĕre, *vel* recingĕre. ¶ *These had often at other times swore, but especially under their general Britomarus, that they would not loose their belts, before they mounted the capitol*, hi sæpe & aliàs, sed Britomaro duce, non priùs soluturos se baltea, quàm Capitolium ascendissent, juraverant, *Flor.* 2. 4.
Unbuckled, Recinctus.
To unbuild (Sh.) Diruo; inædifico.
Unbuilt, Inædificatus, nondum ædificatus.
To unbung, Relino.
To unburden, Exonero, deonero.
Unburdened, Exoneratus, oneris expers.
Unburied, Inhumatus, intumulatus, insepultus, ✝ inconditus.
Unburned, or *unburnt*, Igne non exustus, *vel* consumptus.
To unbutton, Fibulam solvĕre.
Unbuttoned, Fibulis solutus.
An unbuttoning, Fibulæ solutio.
Uncalcined (Boyle) Non exustus.
Uncalled, Invocatus, non vocatus, sponte, ultro.
To uncalm (Dryd.) Perturbare.
Uncancelled (ib.) Nondum deletus.
Uncapable, Incapax.
Uncapableness, or *incapacity* [ignorance] Imperitia, inscitia, ignorantia; ignoratio.
Uncared for (I.) Neglectus, despectus.
To uncase, Capsâ eximĕre, *vel* exuĕre.
¶ *To uncase a man*, or *discover his hypocrisy*, Integumentis dissimulationis suæ evolvĕre & nudare.
Uncased, Capsâ exemptus, exutus, nudatus.
An uncasing, E capsâ exemptio.
Uncaught, Indeprehensus, non captus.
Uncautious (Dryd.) *unchary* (Sh.) V. *Heedless*.
Uncelebrated (Milt.) Non solenni ritu celebratus.
Uncensured, Irreprehensus.
Uncertain, Incertus, an bignus, dubius; anceps; fallax; ✝ creperus. ¶ *As all things in this world are uncertain*, ut sunt humana.
Very uncertain, Perincertus.
To be uncertain what to do, Dubito, fluctuo, hæsito; animo pendere.
Uncertainly, Incertè, incertò, dubiè, dubitanter, ambiguè.
Uncertainty, Dubitatio, ambiguitas.
To unchain, Catenâ exsolvĕre.
Unchained, Catenâ exsolutus.
Unchangeable, *unchanged* (Dryd.) Immutabilis, constans.
Unchangeably, Firmè, constanter.
Unchangeableness, Immutabilitas.
Unchanged (Milt.) Immutatus, *Ter.*
To uncharge (Sh.) Reprehensionem revocare.
Uncharitable, Inhumanus; minimè benignus, *vel* liberalis; gratia, beneficentia, bonitate, caritate, destitutus; omnia sinistrè interpretans.
Uncharitableness, Inhumanitas.
Uncharitably, Inhumanè, inhumaniter.
To uncharm, Incantamentis solvĕre.
Uncharmed, Incantamentis solutus.
Unchaste, Impudicus, incontinens, obscœnus, parum castus.
Unchastely, Impudicè, obscœnè, parum castè.
Unchasteness, *unchastity* (Arb.) Impudicitia, obscœnitas.
Unchecked (Milt.) Minimè repressus.
Uncheerfulness (Add.) Animi dejectio.
Unchewed, Non masticatus.
To unchild (Sh.) Liberis privare.
Unchristened, Aquâ lustrali nondum ablutus.
Unchristian, * ‖ Christiano indignus.
Unchristianly, * ‖ Christianum minimè decens.
¶ *To unchurch a person*, Extra * ‖ ecclesiæ septa aliquem censendum decernĕre, jura * ‖ Christianismi alicui abjudicare.
Uncircumcised, Minimè circumcisus.
Uncircumcision, Præputium.
Uncircumscribed (Milt.) Interminatus.
Uncircumspect, Improvidus, incautus, inconsideratus, negligens.
Uncircumspectly, Improvidè, incautè, inconsideratè, negligenter.
‖ *Uncircumstantial* (Br.) Nihili.
Uncivil, Incivilis, inurbanus, inhumanus; barbarus.
Uncivilly, Inciviliter, inurbanè, inhumanè inhumaniter.
Uncivilized (Pope) Insociabilis; nondum ad humanitatem instructus.
Unclad, or *unclothed*, Vestibus exutus, *vel* non * indutus.
Unclarified (Bac.) Nondum defæcatus.
To unclasp, Uncinum laxare, sphinctērem solvĕre.
Unclasped, Uncino laxato.
An unclasping, Uncini laxatio, *vel* solutio.
Unclassic (Pope) Non classicus.
An uncle by the father's side, Patruus.
An uncle by the mother's side, Avunculus.
A great uncle by the father's side, Propatruus.
Unclean [dirty] Sordidus, fædus, impurus, squalidus, lutulentus, immundus, spurcus.
Unclean in manners, Impudicus, discinctus, incontinens, moribus dissolutis.
To be unclean, Sordeo.
To grow unclean, Sordesco.
To make unclean, Spurco, conspurco, maculo, commaculo, inquino, fœdo.
Uncleanliness [dirtiness] Immunditia, fœditas, squalor; spurcities.
Uncleanliness of life, Impudicitia, impuritas.
Uncleanly, Sordidè, fædè, squalidè, immundè, spurcè.
Uncleanness, Illuvies; immunditia; impuritas, nequitia.
Uncleansed, Non purgatus.
Uncleft, Indivisus, individuus, solidus.
To unclench (Garth) *unclutch* (I.) Recludĕre.
To unclew (Sh.) Pessundare.
Unclipped (Locke) Non diminutus.
To unclog (Sh.) Solve, exonero.
Uncloistered (Norris) Solutus, liberatus.
To unclothe, Vestibus exuĕre, spoliare, nudare.
Unclothed, Vestibus exutus, nudatus, spoliatus, *vel* nudus; vestibus non indutus.
To unclose, or *open a thing sealed*, Resigno.
To unclose [disclose, or reveal] Revelo, indico; detego, retego; aperio, patefacio.
Unclosed [opened] Resignatus, apertus.
Unclosed [disclosed] Detectus, nudatus, patefactus, reclusus.
Unclouded (Milt.) *uncloudy* (Gay) Serenus, innubilus, splendidus.
Uncloudedness (Boyle) Serenitas, claritas.
To uncoif, Capillare detrahĕre.
Uncoiled (Derh.) Expeditus, solutus.
Uncoined (Sh.) Nondum cusus.
Uncollected (Prior) Non collectus.
Uncoloured (Milt.) Minimè coloratus.
Uncombed, Impexus, incomptus.
‖ *Uncomeatable*, Quod quis assequi non potest.
Uncomeliness, Deformitas.
Uncomely [adj.] Indecens, indecorus, invenustus, inelegans, illepidus.
Uncomely [adv.] Indecenter, indecorè, illepidè, ineleganter.
Uncomfortable, Inamœnus, injucundus, mœstus, acerbus, solatii expers.
Uncomfortableness, Injucunditas, acerbitas; mœstitia.
Uncomfortably, Injucundè, mœstè, acerbè.
Uncommanded (South) Quæ non sunt mandata, *vel* edicta.
Uncommendable (A.) Illaudabilis.
Uncommon, Infrequens, rarus, non vulgaris, * parum consuetus.
Uncommonly, Raro, haud vulgariter, infrequenter.
Uncommonness, Infrequentia, insolentia; raritas.
Uncommunicable, Non participandus.
Uncompanied (Fairf.) V. *Unattended*.
Uncompassionate (Sh.) Immitis, immisericors.
Uncompelled, Non compulsus, *vel* coactus.
Uncomplaisant (Locke) Inurbanus, ineffabilis.
Uncomplete, Non completus, *vel* consummatus; imperfectus.
Uncompounded, Incompositus, simplex.
Uncompoundedness, Simplicitas, integritas.
Uncomprehensive (Sh.) Incomprehensibilis.
Unconceivable, Incomprehensibilis; quod animo comprehendi, *vel* concipi, non potest.
Unconceivableness, ‖ Incomprehensibilitas.
Unconceived (Creech) Nondum acceptus.
Unconcern (Swift) Negligentia, securitas.
Unconcerned, Immotus, securus, indifferens, re aliquâ non affectus, otiosus.
Unconcernedly, Indifferenter, otiosè, immisericorditer.
Unconcernedness, Immisericors, nulla misericordiâ motus, A. V. *Unconcern*.
Unconcerning (Add.) Quod ad nos non spectat.
Unconclusive, *unconcludent* (Hale) *unconcluding* (Locke) Ex quo nihil concludi potest.
Unconcocted, Nondum concoctus.
Uncondemned, Indemnatus, non damnatus.
Unconditional (Dryd.) Sine exceptione.
Unconfined, *unconfinable* (Sh.) Liber, immunis, nullis limitibus circumscriptus.
Unconfirmed, Nondum ratus, *vel* confirmatus.
Unconform (Milt.) Dissimilis.
Unconformable, Se ritibus consuetis non conformans, *vel* accommodans.
Unconformity (South) Repugnantia.
Unconfused (Hale) Minimè confusus.
Unconfusedly (Locke) Sine confusione.
Unconfutable (Spratt.) Admodum certus, quod non facilè dilui potest.
Uncongealable, Incongelabilis.
Uncongealed, Non congelatus.
Unconjugal (Milt.) Matrimonio non congruens.
Unconnected (Watts) V. *Incoherent*.
Unconniving (Milt.) Non dissimulans.
Unconquerable, Invincibilis, insuperabilis.
Unconquerably (Pope) V. *Insuperably*.
Unconquered, Invictus, non superatus.
Unconscionable, Injustus, iniquus, à rectâ conscientiâ alienus.
Unconscionableness, Injustitia, iniquitas.
Unconscionably, Injustè, iniquè.
Unconscious (Pope) Non conscius.
Unconsecrated, Nondum consecratus.
Unconsented to (Wake) Cui non assentimur.
Unconsequently, Ineptè, absurdè.
Unconsidered (Sh.) Neglectus, non perpensus.
Unconsonant (Hook) Absurdus.
Unconstancy, Inconstantia, levitas, instabilitas, mobilitas.
Unconstant, Inconstans, levis, instabilis, mobilis; incertus.
Unconstantly, Leviter, inconstanter.
Unconstrained, Incoactus, voluntarius, spontaneus, non invitus.
Unconstrainedly, Non invitè, ultro, sponte.
Unconstraint (Felt.) Facilitas.
Unconsulting (Sidn.) V. *Unadvised*.
Unconsummate (Dry) Non absolutus.
Uncontaminated, Intaminatus, incontaminatus, purus, incorruptus.
Uncontemned (Sh.) Minimè despectus.
Uncontented (Dryd.) V. *Discontented*.
Uncontestable, De quo meritò contendi non potest.

Uncontested, Non litigatus, de quo nulla eſt contentio.

Uncontrite (Hamm.) De peccatis à ſe admiſſis parùm dolens.

Uncontrolable, Quod nullius imperio eſt ſubjectum.

Uncontroled, Liber, immunis, nullius imperio ſubjectus.

Uncontroledneſs, Liberè vivendi, *vel* agendi, poteſtas

Uncontroverted (Glanv.) De quo non ambigitur.

Unconverſable (Rogers) Ineffabilis.

Unconvinced (Locke) Nondum evictus.

To uncord, Funes ſolvĕre, *vel* relaxare.

Uncorded, Funibus ſolutis.

Uncorrect [faulty, or full of faults] Mendoſus, vitioſus, mendis ſcatens, non elimatus, cui deeſt ultima manus; ‡ incorrectus.

Uncorrected [unpuniſhed] Impunitus, incaſtigatus.

Uncorrupt, or *uncorrupted*, Incorruptus, integer, illibatus, intaminatus, incontaminatus, purus, ſincerus; integer; pius.

Uncorruptible, Corruptionis expers.

Uncorruptly, Incorruptè, integrè, ſincerè.

Uncorruptneſs [quality of being free from corruption] Putredini non obnoxius; *Met.* [integrity] integritas, probitas, ſinceritas.

To uncover, * Detego, retego; patefacio, aperio, adaperio, deoperio.

Uncovered, * Detectus, retectus, patefactus.

An uncovering, Patefactio.

Uncounſellable (Clar.) Incommodus, non commendabilis.

Uncountable (Ral.) Innumerus.

Uncounterfeit (Spratt) Genuinus.

To uncouple, Disjungo, abjungo; copulam eximĕre, *vel* detrahĕre. ¶ *To which place when the men were come, part of them ſet the nets, and part uncouple the dogs*, quò poſtquam venêre viri, pars retia tendunt, vincula pars adimunt canibus, *Ov. Met.* 8. 331.

Uncoupled, Disjunctus, ſeparatus.

Uncourteous, Inurbanus. V. *Diſcourteous.*

Uncourtlineſs (Add.) Inconcinnitas.

Uncourtly [unmannerly] Inurbanè, ruſticè.

Uncouth, Impolitus, rudis, inurbanus, inſcitus, novus, inauditus, inſuetus. ¶ *Afterwards they heard bowlings and uncouth ſinging, the barbarians wandering about the walls in troops*, mox ululatus, cantúſque diſſonos, vagantibus, circa mœnia turmatim barbaris, audiebant, *Liv.* 5. 39.

Uncouthly, Impolitè, inſcitè, invenuſtè, inurbanè.

Uncouthneſs, Ruſticitas, inſcitia.

To uncreate (Milt.) V. *To annihilate.*

Uncreated, Non creatus.

Uncreditableneſs (I.) Mala exiſtimatio.

Uncropped (Milt.) Nondum decerptus.

Uncroſſed (Sh.) Nondum inductus.

Uncrouded (Add.) Sine turbâ.

To uncrown [take the crown off one's head] Coronam detrahĕre; *Met.* [to dethrone] de ſolio deturbare. V. *Dethrone.*

Uncrowned [dethroned] De ſolio deturbatus.

Uncrumpled, Non corrugatus.

An unction, or *anointing*, Unctio, inunctio; unctura.

Unctuous, Pinguis.

Somewhat unctuous, Unctiuſculus.

Unctuouſneſs, or *unctuoſity*, Pinguedo.

Uncuckolded (Sh.) Non pollutâ tori fide læſus.

Unculled (Milt.) Non ſlectus.

Unculpable (Hook) V. *Unblameable.*

Uncultivated [not tilled] Incultus; *Met.* [neglected] neglectus, horridus; deformis.

Uncumbered (Dryd.) Minimè impeditus; *vel* gravatus.

To [illegible], Lupatum equo demĕre.

Un[illegible] (Sh.) Qui non poteſt reprimi.

Un[illegible] [illegible] Minimè repreſſus.

Un[illegible] Intractabilis, inemendabilis, deſperatæ correctionis.

Un[illegible], I[illegible], non curatus.

Uncurdled, Piſces nondum ſale conditi.

Uncurious, Incurioſus, rerum occultarum non curioſus.

To uncurl (Sh.) Solvĕre, expedire.

Uncurled (Dryd.) Non criſpatus, ſolutus.

Uncurrent (Sh.) Non probus, non receptus.

To uncurſe (Sh.) Ab execratione ſolvĕre.

Uncurſed (K. Ch.) Minimè execratus.

Uncut, Imputatus, intonſus, incæduus.

To undam (Dryd.) Recludĕre.

Undamaged (Phil.) Illæſus.

Undaunted, Intrepidus, interritus, imperterritus, impavidus; animoſus.

Undauntedly, Intrepidè, impavidè; fortiter.

Undauntedneſs, * Animus intrepidus, animi fortitudo.

Undazzled (Milt.) Minimè præſtrictus.

To undeaf (Sh.) Attentum reddĕre.

Undebauched (Dryd.) Non vitio demerſus.

Undecaying, *undecayed* (Dryd.) Non diminutus, vegetus, fortis.

Undeceivable (I.) Minimè fallax.

To undeceive one, Errore aliquem liberare, ſolvĕre, *vel* expedire.

Undeceived, Ab errore liberatus, *vel* expeditus.

Undeceived (Dryd.) Non deceptus.

Undecided, Injudicatus, non deciſus. ¶ *The matter is yet undecided*, adhuc ſub judice lis eſt.

Undecked, Inornatus, impolitus, impexus, incomptus.

Undeclinable, or *undeclined*, Indeclinatus, indeflexus.

Undeeded (Sh.) Re infectâ.

Undefaced (Granv.) *undeformed* (Pope) Nondum everſus.

Undefended, Indefenſus, non defenſus.

Undefied (Sp.) Sine provocatione ad pugnam.

Undefiled, Impollutus, illibatus, intaminatus, immaculatus, incontaminatus, purus, caſtus, ‡ indelibatus; intactus.

Undefinable (Locke) Quod non deſcribi, *vel* definiri, poteſt.

Undefrayed, Non ſolutus, *vel* erogatus.

Undelighted (Milt.) Indelectatus, non voluptate affectus.

Undelightful (Clar.) Ingratus, inamœnus.

Undemoliſhed (Phil.) Non everſus, non dirutus.

Undemonſtrable (Hook) Quod nequit demonſtrari.

Undeniable, Non negandus, negationem non admittens.

Undeniably, Ita ut nullo modo negari poſſit.

Undeplored (Dryd.) Indeploratus.

Undepraved (Glanv.) Incorruptus.

Under, Sub, ſubter, infra. ¶ *Under Auguſtus*, Auguſto imperante, Auguſti principatu, Auguſto rerum potiente. *Under pain of death*, ſub mortis pœnâ, propoſitâ mortis pœnâ. *Under the walls*, or *ramparts*, ſubter mœnia. *All under one*, eâdem operâ. *It falls under the conſideration of profit*, in rationem utilitatis cadit. *Cæcina, whilſt he ſuſtained the fight, having his horſe killed under him, was on the point of being taken, had not the firſt legion come up to his aſſiſtance*, Cæcina, dum ſuſtentat aciem, ſuffoſſo equo delapſus circumveniebatur, nî prima legio ſeſe oppoſuiſſet, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 65. *He ſet out, having hid a dagger under his garment*, abdito intra veſtem ferro proficiſcitur, *Liv.* 2. 12.

Under ſhow, colour, or *pretence*, Sub ſpecie, *vel* nomine; per ſpeciem, cauſam, ſimulationem; ſimulatione, prætextu, obtentu. ¶ *War is concealed under the ſhow of peace*, ſub nomine pacis bellum latet.

Under, or *in*, *difficulties*, Rebus in arduis.

Under your favour, Pace tuâ dixerim.

To be under the cannon, h. e. *ſo near that they ſhoot over the enemies heads*, Inferiores ictibus tormentorum eſſe, *Liv.* 24. 34.

Under [in place, *or* degree] Infra, inferior.

Under [in number] Infra, minor, minùs, *&c.* ¶ *They that were under ſeventeen years old*, qui minores eſſent annis ſeptemdecem.

Under [in price] Minoris, minori pretio. ¶ *So you ſell her not under what ſhe coſt me*, dum ne minoris vendas quam ego emi. *I ſold it under what it coſt me*, minori pretio vendidi quàm emi.

¶ *Under a mulct*, or *penalty*, Sub mulctâ, multâ pictâ, denunciatâ, interpoſitâ.

Under [adj.] Inferior.

To be under, Subſum.

To bring under, Domo, expugno, ſupero; ſubigo, vinco; ſub jugum mittĕre, in poteſtatem redigĕre.

Brought under, Domitus, victus, expugnatus, ſubactus, ſub jugum miſſus.

To keep under, Fræno, refræno; coërceo, cohibeo, inhibeo; comprimo, reprimo; compeſco.

Kept under, Coërcitus, cohibitus, inhibitus, compreſſus, repreſſus.

To tread under foot, Calco, conculco; pedibus protĕrĕre.

Trod under foot, Calcatus, conculcatus, pedibus obtritus.

Under age, or *one under age*, Ephebus, prætextatus, impubis; impubes.

The being under age, Ætas impubis, anni pupillares.

An under beam, Capreolus.

To under bear (Sh.) Patior, tolero; † fimbriâ ornare.

¶ *To under bid*, Minoris licitari.

To under bind, Subligo, ſubcingo, *vel* ſuccingo.

Under bound, Subligatus.

An under butler, Suppromus.

An under caterer, Obſonator vicarius.

An under cook, Coquus vicarius.

To underflow, Subterfluo, ſubterlabor.

† *To underfong* (Sp.) V. *To undertake.*

To undergird, Subligo, ſubcingo, *vel* ſuccingo.

Undergirt, Subligatus, ſuccinctus.

To undergo, Subeo, fero, tolero, ſuſtineo, patior, perpetior.

Undergone, Latus, toleratus.

An under governor, Gubernator vicarius.

Underground, Subterraneus.

To have a thing under hand, or *in hand*, Sub manibus aliquid habēre,

Underhand [privately] Clam, clanculum, ſecretò.

To deal, or *work*, *underhand*, Prævaricor, clam, *vel* clanculum, aliquid agĕre, aggredi, moliri.

An underhand dealer, Prævaricator.

Underhand dealing, Prævaricatio.

An underjobber, Miniſter.

An under writing, Subſcriptio.

A writing, or *note*, *under one's hand*, * Chirographum.

Underived, Non derivatus.

To underlay, Suppono, ſubjicio, ſuffulcio.

Underlayed, Suppoſitus, ſuffultus.

An under leather, Solea.

An underling, Inferior; alteri ſubditus, *vel* ſubjectus.

To undermine, Subruo, ſuffodio; cuniculum agĕre. ¶ *Some undermined, others ſcaled the wall*, ac murum modò ſuffodĕre, modo ſcalis aggredi, *Sall. B. J.* 61.

To undermine and overthrow, Labefacto.

To undermine, or *ſupplant*, *a perſon*, Supplanto, inſidias alicui ſtruĕre, aliquem dolo à munere, *vel* poſſeſſione, depellĕre; exitio alicujus ſtudēre, *vel* operam dare.

Undermined [ſapped] Subrutus, ſuffoſſus; [ſupplanted] à munere, *vel* poſſeſſione, dolo depulſus.

An underminer [he that ſaps] Qui ſubruit, *vel* ſuffodit; [ſupplanter] || ſupplantator.

An undermining, Suffoſſio.

Undermoſt, Intimus, imus.

Underneath, Infra, ſubter, ſubtus, inferior.

Underogatory (Boyle) Gloriam nequaquam minuens.

To underpin, Subſtruo, paxillo ſubtus configĕre, *vel* ſubligare.

Underpinned, Subſtructus, ſubligatus.

An underpinning of a houſe, Subſtructio.

An underplot [in a play] Res extra argumentum aſſumpta; * Epeiſodium.

To under praiſe (Dryd.) Haud dignis laudibus efferre.

¶ *An*

¶ *An under price*, Pretium justo minus.
To underprize (Sh.) V. *Undervalue*.
To underprop, Fulcio, suffulcio; statumino, impedo, *Col.*
Underpropped, Fultus, suffultus.
Weakly underpropped, Tibicine ficulneo subnixus, tenui tibicine fultus.
An underpropping, Statuminatio.
¶ *An under rate*, Pretium justo minus.
¶ *To under rate*, Pretio justo minori æstimare, vilioris pretii æstimare.
¶ *Under rated*, Pretio justo minori æstimatus.
† *To undersay* (Sp.) Derogare.
¶ *An under secretary*, Scriba, *vel* librarius, inferior.
To undersell, or *sell cheaper than others*, Minoris quàm alii vendĕre.
An under servant, Famulus, *vel* minister, inferior.
Undersewed, Subsutus.
An under sheriff, ‖ Subvicecomes.
To underset, Suppono, subjicio, statumino, *Plin.*
The undersong (Sp.) Versus intercalaris.
To understand [perceive, *or* know] Intelligo, teneo, calleo; percipio, sentio, *Met.* apprehendo, comprehendo, assequor. ¶ *The Stoics do not understand Epicurus*, Epicurum Stoici malè accipiunt. *As I understand the business*, ut istam rem video.
To understand aright, Bene, *vel* rectè, intelligĕre, accipĕre, percipĕre, tenēre.
To understand amiss, Malè, *vel* non rectè, intelligĕre; secùs accipĕre.
To understand somewhat not expressed, Subintelligo.
To give to understand, Significo, monstro; aliquem certiorem facĕre. ¶ *I gave you to understand*, certiorem te feci. *Give them to understand, what my sentiments are of that matter*, iis demonstres, quid ego de eâ re sentiam.
Being given to understand, Certior factus. ¶ *They that understand the Jewish affairs*, Judaïcarum rerum periti.
To understand the world, Tenēre mundi rationes.
The understanding, or *intellect*, Intellectus.
Understanding, or *agreement*, Concordia. ¶ *There being a good understanding between the English and Dutch*, ‖ Anglis & Batavis concordibus. *He said, that a good understanding between the two houses might be preserved by clemency*, dixit, clementiâ concordiam ordinum stabiliri posse, *Liv.* 3. 58.
Understanding, or *knowledge*, Intelligentia, intellectus, perceptio, comprehensio, consilium; captus. ¶ *Have you lost your understanding as well as your estate?* simul consilium cum re amîsti? *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 10.
Understandingly (Milt.) Cum intelligentia.
An understrapper (Swift) Homunculus, tenuis.
¶ *To undertake a thing before one's understanding be ripe*, Nondum confirmato consilio, sed ineunte ætate, aliquid suscipĕre, *Cic Ver.* 3 1.
¶ *A person of good understanding*, Homo intelligens, sapiens, prudens, peritus, gnarus, emunctæ naris; magni, *vel* acris, judicii.
Of, or *belonging to, the understanding*, Ad intellectum pertinens.
Understandingly, Solerter, sapienter, prudenter, peritè.
Understood, Intellectus, perceptus, notus, cognitus.
I understood, Intellexi, cognovi, sensi, percepi, comperi.
Easy to be understood, Intellectu facilis, in nostram intelligentiam facilè cadens.
To undertake, Conor, tento; incipio, cœpto, suscipio, aggredior; molior, in se recipĕre, accipĕre.
To undertake a cause, Adire causam.
¶ *To undertake work by the great*, Opus redimĕre.
To undertake for a thing, or *warrant that it shall come to pass*, Alicujus rei * auctor esse. ¶ *We undertake for it, that the dignity of the Roman people shall be then preserved*, auctores sumus, tutam ibi majestatem Romani nominis fore, *Liv.* 2. 48.
An undertaking, or *attempt*, Ausum, cœptum, inceptum; commissum.
Undertaken, Tentatus, susceptus.
An undertaker, Molitor, inceptor; qui aliquid aggreditur.
An undertaker of public works, Operum publicorum redemptor.
An undertaker of funerals, Libitinarius, funerum, *vel* exequiarum, curator, *vel* designator. ¶ *But if, Mæcenas, you have any concern for my health and ease, I beg, that whatever liberty is allowed me when sick, you will grant the same now, when I am apprehensive of being so, especially at this season, when the autumn fruits, and excessive heat, furnish out the undertaker with all his dismal train*, atqui, si me vivĕre vis sanum rectéque valentem, quam mihi das ægro, dabis ægrotare timenti, Mæcenas, veniam, dum ficus prima, calorque designatorem decorat lictoribus atris, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 7. 3.
I undertook, Suscepi. V. *Undertake*.
To undervalue [underprize] Pretio justo minori æstimare; *Met.* [to slight] temno, contemno; despicio; parvi facĕre, contemptui habēre.
Undervalued, or *slighted*, Contemptus, despectus, spretus.
Ondervaluing, or *slighting*, Contemnens, despiciens.
An undervassal, Mancipium.
I underwent [of *undergo*] Subibam, passus sum.
An underwood, Sylva cædua.
To underwork, or *labour, a thing less than it ought*, Aliquid non satis elaborare, *vel* non satis elaboratum reddĕre.
To underwork, or *endeavour to undermine a person*, Insidias alicui struĕre; alicujus exitio studēre, *vel* operam dare.
To underwrite, Subscribo, subsigno.
Underwritten, Subscriptus, subsignatus, infrà scriptus.
Undescribed (Coll.) Minimè descriptus.
Undeserved, Immeritus, indignus.
Undeservedly, Immeritò, immerenter, indignè.
Undeserving, Immerens.
Undesigning, Minimè astutus, sincerus, fraudis expers.
Undesirable, Minimè expetendus.
Undesired, Minimè optatus, inexpectatus.
Undeterminable, Quod determinari non potest.
Undeterminate, or *undetermined*, Indefinitus, non determinatus. ¶ *We shall leave the matter undetermined*, nos eam rem in medio relinquemus, *Sall. B. C.* 19.
Undeterminately, Indefinitè, indeterminatè.
Undevoted (Clar.) Minimè devotus.
Undevout, Irreligiosus, Dei parcus & infrequens cultor.
Undevoutly, Irreligiosè.
I undid [of *undoe*] Factum infectum reddidi.
Undied, Non, *vel* nondum, tinctus.
Undigested, Indigestus, inordinatus, incompositus; ✠ crudus, imperfectus; inconditus.
Undiligent, Indiligens, parum diligens.
Undiminishable, Quod diminui non potest.
Undiminished, Non diminutus, *vel* imminutus, ✠ inattenuatus, indelibatus.
Undinted (Sh.) Minimè contusus.
Undipped (Dryd.) Non immersus.
Undirected (Sp.) Minimè directus.
Undiscerned, Minimè perceptus.
Undiscernible, Incompertus, non perceptus, sub sensus oculorum non cadens.
Undiscernibly (South) *undiscernedly* (Boyle) V. *Imperceptibly*.
Undiscerning, Minimè percipiens.
Undischarged [as a duty] Non præstitus.
Undischarged [as a reckoning] Ratio non expuncta, *vel* inducta.
Undisciplined, Indoctus, ineruditus, imperitus; nondum doctus, *vel* instructus.
Undisciplined troops, Copiæ inexercitatæ, *vel* militari disciplinæ nondum assuetæ. V. *Raw*.
Undiscoverable (Rogers) Minimè indagandus.
Undiscovered [not known] Incompertus; inexploratus.
Undiscovered [not made public] Non retectus, *vel* patefactus.
Undisdained, ✠ Indespectus.
Undisguised (Dryd.) In conspectu positus.
Undishonoured (Sh.) Non infamiâ notatus.
Undismayed (Milt.) Imperterritus.
Undisobliging (Broome) V. *Inoffensive*.
Undispersed (Boyle) Minimè dispersus.
Undisposed of [not sold] Nondum venditus.
Undisposed of [not given away] Nondum alienatus.
Undisputed, De quo nulla est disceptatio, *vel* litigatio.
Undissembled (Atterb.) Minimè dissimulatus.
Undissipated (Boyle) Minimè dissipatus.
Undissolvable, Indissolubilis, minimè solvendus.
Undissolving (Add.) Nunquam liquescens.
Undistained, Intaminatus.
Undistempered (Temple) Sanus; imperturbatus.
Undistinct, or *undistinguished*, Indistinctus, indiscretus; inexplanatus.
Undistinguishable, Quod distingui, *vel* discerni, non potest.
Undistracted (Boyle) Minimè confusus.
Undistractedly (ib.) Sine confusione, *vel* perturbatione.
Undisturbed, Imperturbatus; pacatus, placidus, sedatus, serenus; quietus, tranquillus.
Undisturbedly, Pacatè, placidè, sedatè.
Undividable, Individuus.
Undivided, Indivisus, indiscretus.
Undivulged (Sh.) Secretus, minimè patefactus.
To undo [what is done] Telam retexĕre, factum infectum reddĕre.
To undo [disannul] Abrogo, antiquo; rescindo, irritum reddĕre.
To undo [slacken] Laxo, relaxo; remitto.
To undo [unravel] Extrico, expedio.
To undo [untye, *or* take to pieces] Solvo, dissolvo, resolvo; discingo.
To undo [ruin] Perdo, perfundo; subverto. ¶ *Your forwardness hath almost undone me*, penè tua me protervitas perdidit. *They will undo me or my master*, me aut herum pessundabunt. *He will undo his father*, ad inopiam rediget patrem. *He hath undone himself and the commonwealth*, rem suam & publicam confecit.
Undoing [ruin] Ruina, interitus, exitium, pernicies.
An undoing [a disannulling] Abolitio, abrogatio.
An undoing [a slackening] Laxatio, relaxatio, remissio.
An undoing [an untying, *or* a taking to pieces] Solutio, dissolutio, resolutio.
An undoing [an unravelling] ‖ Extricatio.
An undoing [a ruining] Perditio.
Undone [not done] Infectus, imperfectus, nondum consummatus.
Undone [slackened] Laxatus, relaxatus, remissus.
Undone [untied, *or* taken to pieces] Solutus, dissolutus.
Undone [ruined] Perditus, pessundatus. ¶ *We are undone as you would undo an oyster*, nos funditus periisse vide; ne salus quidem ipsa servare potest. *I am utterly undone*, perii, nullus sum, de me actum est.
Undoubtable, Indubitabilis.
Undoubted, Indubius, indubitatus.
Undoubtedly, Indubitanter, haud dubiè, procul dubio, sine controversiâ.
Undrainable, Quod exsiccari non potest.
Undrawn (Milt.) Minimè tractus.
Undreaded (ib.) Minimè formidatus.
Undreamed (Sh.) Inopinatus.
To undress one's self, Vestibus se exuĕre.

To

To undreſs another, Veſtes, *vel* veſtimenta, alicui detrahere.

Undreſſed, or *undreſt*, Veſtibus exutus, veſtimentis detractis; incultus, inornatus.

Somewhat undreſſed, Subhorridus.

Undried, Inſiccatus, nondum ſiccatus.

Undreggy (Phil.) Purus, ſine fæce.

Undubitable (Locke) V. *Indiſputable.*

Undue, Indebitus, parum juſtus, *vel* legitimus.

To undulate (Pope) Undo, fluctuo.

Undulated, *undulary* (Br.) *undulatory* (Arb.) Undulatus.

Undulation (Add.) Agitatio undatim.

Unduly, Indebitè, parum juſtè, *vel* legitimè.

Undutiful, *undutëous* (Sh.) Contumax, impius, inofficioſus, refractarius, inobſequens, minùs obſequens.

Undutifully, Contumaciter, minùs obſequenter.

Undutifulneſs, Contumacia, pervicacia.

Undying (Milt.) Nunquam moriturus.

Unearned (Sh.) Sine labore partus.

Unearthed (Thomſ.) E terrâ, *vel* foveâ, excitatus.

Unearthly (Sh.) Minimè terrenus.

Uneaſy, Difficilis, moleſtus, æger, ſolicitus, arduus, importunus, anxius. ¶ *I ſhould then have been uneaſy only for theſe few days*, fuiſſet tum mihi illos ægre aliquot dies, *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 3. 7.

Uneaſily, † *uneath* (Sp.) Difficulter, ægrè, moleſtè.

Uneaſineſs, Difficultas, moleſtia, ægritudo, miſeria. ¶ *And you muſt live in perpetual uneaſineſs, when you find yourſelves under a neceſſity of being ſlaves, or of maintaining your liberty by force of arms*, & vobis æterna ſolicitudo remanebit, cùm intelligetis, aut ſerviendum eſſe, aut per manus libertatem retinendam, *Sall. B. J.* 36.

Uneaſineſs of mind, Animi perturbatio.

Uneaten, Haud, *vel* parum comeſus.

Unedified [not built] Nondum ædificatus. *Note, Inædificatus* is a claſſical word, but ſignifieth either *built upon*, or *pulled down when built.*

Unedified [not inſtructed] Indoctus, ineruditus, parum doctus.

Unedifying, Inutilis, parum utilitatis habens.

Uneffectual, Inefficax.

Unelected (Sh.) Non electus.

Uneligible (Rogers) Non eligendus, non expetendus.

Uneloquent, Indiſertus, infacundus; infans.

Uneloquently, Indiſertè.

Unemployed (Locke) Feriatus; per otium minimè occupatus, nullo negotio diſtentus.

Unemptiable (Hooker) Inexhauſtus.

Unendowed, Indotatus, ſine dote.

Unengaged (Swift) Non addictus.

Unenjoyed (Dryd.) Minimè perceptus.

Unenlightened (Atterb.) Minimè illuminatus.

Unenſlaved (Add.) *unenthralled*, Sui juris, nemini obnoxius, *vel* mancipatus.

Unentombed (Dryd.) Inſepultus.

Unenvied (Milt.) Minime invidendus.

Unequable (Bentl.) Diverſus, alienus.

Unequal, Inæqualis, inæquabilis, diſpar, impar, diſparilis. ¶ *Unequal marriages ſeldom prove happy*, ſiqua voles aptè nubere, nube pari.

Unequally, Inæqualiter, inæquabiliter, diſpariliter.

Unequitable (L.) Injuſtus.

Unequivocal (Br.) Minimè ambiguus.

Unerring, Inerrans, errori non obnoxius.

Unerringly (Glanv.) Sine errore.

Uneſcheweable (Carew) Inevitabilis.

Uneſpied (Milt.) V. *Undiſcovered.*

Uneſſential (Add.) Non magni momenti, *vel* in rerum natura poſitus.

Uneſtabliſhed (Br.) Sine autoritate.

Unevangelical, Evangelio non conſentaneus.

Uneven, Inæqualis, inæquabilis.

Uneven places, * Aſpreta, pl. teſqua; ſalebræ, loca contragoſa.

¶ *An uneven way*, Via ſalebroſa.

Unevenly, Inæqualiter, inæquabiliter, diſpariliter.

Unevenneſs, Inæqualitas, iniquitas, aſperitas.

Unevitable, Inevitabilis.

Unevitably, Ita ut vitari nequeat.

Unexacted (Dryd.) Minimè || flagitatus, *vel* exactus.

Unexamined, Nondum examinatus.

Unexampled [of which we have no example] Cujus exemplar deſideratur; *Met.* [unheard of] novus, inauditus. ¶ *The lamentation was unexampled, and ſuch was never known in any age, that the populace ſhould ſo lament the death of their governor*, exemplóque carens & nulli cognitus ævo luctus erat, mortem populus deflere, potentis, *Lucan.* 9. 169.

Unexceptionable, Exceptionibus non obnoxius.

Unexcogitable (Ral.) Incomprehenſibilis.

Unexecuted, Infectus, nondum ritè * peractus.

Unexempt (Milt.) Non immunis.

Unexerciſed (Dryd.) V. *Unpractiſed.*

Unexhauſted, Inexhauſtus.

Unexpected, Inſperatus, inexpectatus, inopinus, inopinatus.

Unexpectedly, Inſperatò, inopinatè, inopinatò, de, *vel* ex, improviſo.

Unexpectedneſs, Rei inopinatæ, *vel* improviſæ, interventus. ¶ *Rather becauſe of the unexpectedneſs of the thing*, magis in re ſubitâ, *Liv.* 3. 8.

Unexpedient (Milt.) Incommodus, incongruens.

Unexperienced, Inexpertus, nondum expertus; rerum imperitus, *vel* rudis; neſcius.

Unexpert, Imperitus, rudis; nondum rei alicui aſſuetus, *vel* aſſuefactus.

Unexpertly, Imperitè, ruditer.

Unexpired, Nondum finitus, *vel* determinatus.

Unexplored (Dryd.) Incognitus; nondum tentatus.

Unexpoundable, Inexplicabilis.

Unexpreſſible, Ineffabilis, inenarrabilis; quod quiſque verbis enarrare non poteſt.

Unextended, Non extenſus, *vel* porrectus.

Unextinguiſhable, or *unextinguiſhed*, Inexſtinctus, quod extingui non poteſt.

Unextirpable, Inexſtirpabilis, non extirpandus.

Unfaded, *unfading* (Pope) Minimè deflorescens.

Unfailing (South) Certus, nunquam fallens.

Unfair, or *unjuſt*, Injuſtus, iniquus.

Unfairly, Injuſtè, iniquè.

Unfairneſs, Injuſtitia, iniquitas.

Unfaithful, Infidus, infidelis, perfidus; falſus.

Unfaithfully, Infideliter, perfidè.

Unfaithfulneſs, Infidelitas, perfidia.

Unfalſified, Non adulteratus, *vel* depravatus; minimè fucatus.

Unfamiliar (Hook) Inuſitatus.

Unfaſhionable, Hodierno uſui parum accommodatus.

Unfaſhioned, Informis; nondum formatus, *vel* rectè formatus; ineffigiatus.

To unfaſten, Refigo, ſolvo, diſſolvo; labefacio.

Unfaſtened, Refixus, ſolutus, diſſolutus, labefactus.

Unfathered (Sh.) V. *Fatherleſs.*

Unfathomable, Cujus fundus explorari nequit.

Unfatigued, Minimè fatigatus.

Unfavourably (Glanv.) V. *Unkindly.*

Unfeared (B. Johnſ.) Imperterritus.

Unfeathered, Implumis, deplumis.

Unfeatly [adj.] Inconditus, perverſus, præpoſterus.

Unfeatly [adv.] Inconditè, perverſè, præpoſterè.

Unfeatured (Dryd.) Deformis.

Unfed, Impaſtus.

Unfeed, Munere non donatus, honorario non auctus.

Unfeeling (Sh.) Inſenſilis.

Unfeigned, Non fictus, minimè fucatus; integer, ſincerus, verus.

Unfeignedly, Non fictè, ſincerè, verè.

Unfeignedneſs, Sinceritas, veritas, integritas.

Unfenced, Inermis, immunitus.

Unfelt, Senſibus non perceptus.

Unfermented (Arb.) Minimè fermentatus.

Unfertile, Infœcundus, infructuoſus, ſterilis.

Unfertileneſs, Infœcunditas, ſterilitas.

To unfetter, A compedibus ſolvĕre, vincula demĕre.

Unfettered, A compedibus ſolutus.

Unfilial (Sh.) Non ita ut filium decet.

Unfilled (Boyle) Minimè impletus, minimè ſuppeditatus.

Unfiniſhed, Infectus, imperfectus, nondum conſummatus.

Unfirm (Sh.) Infirmus, debilis.

Unfit, Ineptus, inhabilis, parum idoneus; abhorrens.

Unfit to learn, Indocilis, tardus, hebes.

Unfit for labour, Impotens, debilis, infirmus.

Unfitly, Ineptè, indecorè, impropriè, non congruenter.

Unfitneſs, Inconcinnitas, incommoditas.

Unfitting, Incongruens, minimè congruens; inconveniens.

To unfix, Refigo, labefacio.

Unfixed, or *unfixt*, Refixus, labefactus.

Unfledged (Sh.) Nondum pennatus; deplumis.

Unfleſhed (Cowl.) *Met.* Novitius.

Unfoiled (Temple) Invictus.

To unfold, or *explain*, Explico, replico, evolvo.

To unfold ſheep, Oves ſeptis incluſas dimittĕre.

That may be unfolded, or *explained*, Explicabilis.

That cannot be unfolded, Inexplicabilis.

An unfolding, * Explicatio.

To unfool (Sh.) A ſtultitiâ revocare.

Unforbid, *unforbidden* (Atterb.) Minimè prohibitus.

Unforced, Spontaneus, voluntarius.

Unforcedly, Spontè, ultro.

Unforcible (Hook) Virium expers.

Unforboding (Pope) Sine præſagio.

Unforeknown (Milt.) Minimè præſenſus.

Unforeſeen, Improviſus, minimè præviſus.

Unforeſkinned (Milt.) Circumciſus.

Unforfeited, Non confiſcatus.

Unforgotten (L.) Non oblivioni traditus.

Unforgiving (Dryd.) Inexorabilis.

Unformed, Informis, indigeſtus, nondum formatus.

Unforſaken (Hamm.) Non derelictus, ✠ indeſertus.

Unfortified, Immunitus, nondum munitus.

Unfortunate, Infortunatus, infelix, infauſtus, inauſpicatus, improſper. ¶ *She ſunk down with grief as the ſtory was telling, and after a long time, coming to herſelf, ſhe ſaid, that ſhe was a miſerable and unfortunate woman*, ſubitò collapſa dolore, ut ſibi narratur, cecidit, longoque refecta tempore ſe miſeram, ſe fati dixit iniqui, *Ov. Met.* 7. 826.

¶ *Unfortunate days*, Dies nefaſti.

Unfortunately, Infeliciter, inauſpicatò, improſperè.

Unfortunateneſs, Infelicitas, infortunium.

Unfouled (More) Incorruptus.

Unfound (Dryd.) Incompertus.

Unframed (Dryd.) V. *Unfaſhioned.*

Unfrequency, Infrequentia.

Unfrequent, Infrequens, minimè frequens.

Unfrequented, Minimè frequentatus, deſertus, ſolitarius, incelebratus.

Unfrequently, Rarò, minimè frequenter.

Unfriended (Sh.) V. *Friendleſs.*

Unfriendlineſs (Boyle) Malevolentia, animus iniquus.

Unfriendly [adj.] Inimicus.

Unfriendly [adv.] Parum amicè, *vel* benevolè.

Unfrozen (Boyle) Minimè congelatus.

Unfruitful, Infœcundus, infructuoſus, ſterilis, ✠ iners, infelix, macer.

Unfruitfully, Infœcundè, ſteriliter.

Unfruitfulneſs, Infœcunditas, ſterilitas.

Unfulfilled (Milt.) Nondum expletus.

To unfurl (Add.) Expandĕre, explicare.

Unfurled (Prior) Minimè contractus.

To unfurniſh [to deprive] Spolio, diſpolio, nudo, orbo.

Unfurniſhed [deprived of] Spoliatus, nudatus.

Unfurniſhed

Unfurnished [not furnished] Imparatus, parum ornatus, *vel* instructus.

Ungain [awkward] Ineptus, inhabilis, minùs aptus.

Ungainful, Minimè lucrosus, *vel* quæstuosus.

Ungainly, * Ineptè, minùs aptè, insulsè.

Ungalled (Sh.) Illæsus.

Ungarnished, Inornatus, impolitus.

Ungartered (Sh.) Sine fasciolis tibialibus.

Ungathered, Nondum collectus, *vel* discerptus.

Ungauged [not measured] Virga * ‖ Chorometricâ nondum exploratus.

Ungenerated (Ral.) Ingenitus.

Ungenerative (Sh.) Nihil generans.

Ungenerous, Degener, illiberalis, hominem liberalem, *vel* ingenuum, minimè decens.

Ungenerously, Illiberaliter, minùs ingenuè.

Ungenteel, Illiberalis, inhonestus, illepidus, inurbanus, rusticus, agrestis.

Ungenteelly, *ungentlemanly* (Swift) Illiberaliter, inhonestè, illepidè, inurbanè.

Ungenteelness, Illiberalitas, rusticitas.

Ungentle, Immansuetus, implacidus.

Ungentleness (I.) Inurbanitas.

Ungently (Sh.) Asperè, inurbanè.

Ungilt, Nondum inauratus.

To ungird, Discingo, recingo; cingulum solvĕre.

Ungirded, or *ungirt*, Discinctus, recinctus. ¶ *Ungirt, unblest*, malè cinctus, malè sanctus.

To ungirth a horse, Cingulum equinum solvĕre, *vel* laxare.

Ungiving (Dryd.) Non donaria ferens.

Unglorified (Hook) Minimè laudatus.

Ungloved (Bac.) Non manicatus.

To unglue, Deglutino, reglutino.

To ungod (Donne) Divinitate privare.

Ungodlily, Impiè, irreligiosè, scelestè, sceleratè, flagitiosè.

Ungodliness, Impietas, scelus, flagitium.

Ungodly, Impius, irreligiosus, scelestus, sceleratus, flagitiosus.

¶ *An ungodly gut*, Venter improbus, *Sen. Thy.* 460. Gula insatiata & delicata.

Ungored (Sh.) Illæsus; non defamatus; *pr.* non cornu percussus.

Ungorged (Dryd.) Nondum exsaturatus.

Ungot (Sh.) Ingenitus.

Ungovernable, Immitis, immansuetus, indomabilis, intractabilis, violentus, minùs obsequens, imperium detrectans.

¶ *An ungovernable tongue*, Immodica lingua, *Liv.* 4. 49.

Ungovernableness [in temper] Ingenium intractabile.

Ungraceful, Inconcinnus, invenustus, indecorus, inelegans.

Ungracefully, Inconcinnè, indecorè, ineleganter.

Ungracefulness, Inconcinnitas.

Ungracious, Impius, improbus, * pravus, scelestus, flagitiosus, gratiâ destitutus.

An ungracious wretch, Scelus, nequam, *indecl.*

Ungraciously, Impiè, improbè, irreligiosè, pravè, scelestè, sceleratè, flagitiosè.

Ungraciousness, Impietas, nequitia, flagitium.

Ungrafted, Nondum insitus, *vel* inoculatus.

Ungrammatical, Arti grammaticæ non consentaneus.

Ungranted (Dryd.) Inconcessus.

To ungrapple, Ab harpagonibus infixis, *vel* conflictu, liberare.

Ungrateful, Ingratus, beneficii immemor. ¶ *It is hard for a man to bear it, when he meeteth with an ungrateful return for the kind favours he had done*, acerbum est, pro benefactis cùm mali messem metas, *Plaut. Epid.* 5. 2. 53.

Ungratefully, Ingratè.

Ungratefulness, or *ingratitude*, Ingrati animi crimen, *vel* vitium; ‖ ingratitudo.

To ungravel [to free from gravel] A sabulo liberare; *Met. to free from scruple*, scrupulum eximĕre, à scrupulo liberare, *vel* expedire.

[illegible] [freed from gravel] A sabulo li[berat]us; [*Met. freed from*] *scruple*, scrupulo libe[ratus].

Ungravely (Sh.) Haud seriò.

Ungrounded (Locke) Nullis nixus rationibus.

Ungrudgingly (Donne) Non sincerè, *vel* ex animo.

Unguarded, Incustoditus, minimè stipatus.

Unguarded [indiscreet, rash] Imprudens, inconsultus, inconsideratus, temerarius.

Unguardedly [indiscreetly] Imprudenter, inconsultè, temerè.

Unguent, or *ointment*, Unguentum.

Unguessed (Sp.) Non in conjecturâ positus.

Unguided (Locke) Minimè directus.

Unhabitable, or *uninhabitable*, Inhabitabilis, non habitabilis.

To unhaft, Manubrium detrahĕre.

Unhafted, Manubrio spoliatus, *vel* manubrio nondum aptatus.

To unhallow (Sh.) Profanare, temerare.

Unhallowed, Nondum sacratus, profanatus, violatus.

To unhalter, A laqueo liberare, *vel* expedire.

Unhaltered, A laqueo liberatus, *vel* expeditus.

To unhand (Sh.) E manibus liberare.

Unhanded (ib.) Intactus.

Unhandsome, Invenustus, inconcinnus, indecorus, inelegans, fœdus, turpis; illepidus, incompositus.

Unhandsomely, Inconcinnè, ineleganter; minùs ingenuè, fœdè, turpiter.

Unhandsomeness, Inconcinnitas, deformitas; turpitudo.

Unhanged, Nondum crucifixus.

Unhappied (Sh.) Afflictus.

Unhappily, Infeliciter, inauspicatò, improsperè.

Unhappiness, Infelicitas, infortunium.

Unhappy, Infelix, infaustus, infortunatus, inauspicatus, improsper.

To unharbour a stag, or *other wild beast*, &c. Cervum, &c. à cubili exigĕre, *vel* depellĕre. ¶ *From hence the boar, being unharboured, rusheth violently into the midst of his enemies, like lightening darted from the shaken clouds*, hinc aper excitus medios violentus in hoste fertur, ut excussis elisi nubibus ignes, *Ov. Met.* 8. 338.

Unhardened (Sh.) Minimè obduratus.

Unhardy (Milt.) Inaudax, imbellis, timidus.

Unharmed (Sh.) Illæsus.

Unharmful, Innocuus, innoxius.

Unharmonious, Immodulatus, harmoniâ destitutus.

To unharness, * ‖ Helcia, *vel* phaleras, detrahĕre.

To unhasp, Resero.

Unhasped, Reseratus.

Unhatched (Sh.) *Met.* Nondum patefactus.

Unhazarded (ib.) Sine periculo.

Unhealable, Insanabilis, immedicabilis.

Unhealed, Nondum sanatus; incuratus.

Unhealthful, or *unhealthy*, Valetudinarius, infirmus; insalubris.

Unhealthiness, or *unhealthfulness*, *of body*, Insanitas, mala corporis valetudo.

Unheard, Inauditus, nondum auditus, ne fando quidem auditus; indemnatus.

To unheart (Sh.) Deterrĕre, animum frangĕre.

Unheated (Boyle) Nondum calefactus.

Unheeded, Inobservatus, minimè observatus.

Unheedily, Incautè, indiligenter, negligenter oscitanter.

Unheediness, Incuria, indiligentia, negligentia; oscitatio.

Unheedy, *unheedful* (A.) Incautus, indiligens, incuriosus, negligens, oscitans; improvidus.

Unhelped (Dryd.) V. *Unassisted.*

Unhelpful (Sh.) Nullum ferens opem.

Unhidebound (Milt.) Laxus; nunquam exsaturandus.

Unhidden, Non abditus, *vel* occultus; revelatus, apertus, retectus.

To unhinge [throw off the hinges] De cardine detrahĕre; *Met. To disorder*, or *put out of sorts* conturbo, perturbo.

Unhinged [thrown off the hinges] De cardine detractus; *Met. disordered*, * conturbatus, perturbatus.

Unholiness (Ral.) Impietas.

Unholy, Impius, profanus.

Unhonest, Improbus, frudulentus. V. *Dishonest.*

Unhonoured (Dryd.) Inhonoratus.

To unhoodwink, Oculos obvolutos retegĕre.

To unhook, Hamum, *vel* uncum, solvĕre.

Unhoped for, Insperatus, inexpectatus.

Unhopeful, De quo bene sperare non possumus; nullius neque rei, neque spei.

To unhorse, Equo dejicĕre, ex equo deturbare.

Unhorsed, Ex equo dejectus, *vel* deturbatus.

Unhospitable, Inhospitalis.

Unhostile (Phil.) Non ad hostem pertinens.

Unhoused (Donne) Ex ædibus exturbatus; sine domo.

Unhouselled (Sh.) Commodo cœnæ Dominicæ privatus.

Unhumbled (ib.) Parùm demissus.

Unhurt, Illæsus, inviolaatus; ☞ indistrictus.

Unhurtful (Sh.) Innoxius, innocuus.

Unhurtfully (Pope) Innocenter.

Unhusbanded, Incultus, inaratus.

To unhusk, E siliquâ excutĕre.

Unhusked, E siliquâ excussus.

An unicorn, Unicornis, * monoceros.

Uniform, Unius formæ, uniusmodi, sibi constans. ¶ *A country of one uniform appearance*, Ager unâ specie, *Sall. B. J.* 81. *His character was uniform and of a piece*, in omnibus constantiam præstitit.

Uniformity, Qualitas rei unius formæ. ¶ *It is certain, if any thing in the world is becoming, it is a constant uniformity in our whole lives, and particular actions, which it is utterly impossible we should ever maintain, so long as we run counter to our own inclinations, and foolishly imitate those of other people*, omnino, si quidquam est decorum, nihil est profectò magis, quàm æquabilitas universæ vitæ, tum singularum actionum quam conservare non possis, si aliorum naturam imitens, omittas tuam, *Cic. Off.* 1. 31.

Uniformly, Unâ formâ, *vel* ratione.

Unimaginable, Mente, *vel* cogitando, non percipiendus.

Unimmortal (Milt.) Mortalis.

Unimpaired (Dryd.) Minimè diminutus.

Unimportant (Pope) Levis, *vel* nullius momenti.

Unimportuned (Donne) Non solicitatus.

Unimprovableness (Hamm.) Qualitas rei quæ non melior, *vel* utilior, potest evadere.

Unimproved (Sh.) Indoctus.

Unindifferent (Hook) Partium studio abreptus.

Uninflamed (Bac.) Non accensus.

Uninformed (Pope) Parùm eruditus.

Uningenuous (I.) Illiberalis.

Uninhabitable, Inhabitabilis, non habitabilis.

Uninhabited, Non habitatus, incultus, desertus; ☞ vacans; vastus.

Uninjured (Milt.) Illæsus.

Uninscribed (Pope) Sine inscriptione.

Uninspired (Locke) Haud divino numine afflatus.

Uninstituted, Non institutus.

Uninstructed, Indoctus, ineruditus, minimè edoctus.

Uninstructive (Add.) Non ad docendum accommodatus.

Unintelligent (Sh.) Imperitus.

Unintelligible, In nostram intelligentiam non cadens, animo non percipiendus; barbarus.

Unintelligibly, Ita ut ratione comprehendi nequeat; barbarè.

Unintentionally (Boyle) Non de industriâ.

Uninterested, Commodi sui minimè studiosus.

Unintermitted, Non intermissus.

Unintermixed (Dan.) Non immixtus.

Uninterrupted, Minimè interruptus, *vel* interpellatus, perennis.

An uninterrupted course of success, Prosperarum rerum cursus continuus.

Unintrenched (Pope) Non vallo cinctus.

Uninvestigable (Ray) Non investigandus.

Uninvited, Invocatus, minimè invitatus.

To unjoin, Disjungo. V. *Disjoin.*

Unjointed, Dearticulatus, V. *Disjointed.*

Unj-

Union, Concordia, conſociatio, conjunctio, conſpiratio; ✠ cœtus.

Unisonous (Thomſ.) Triſtis, parùm alacris.

An unison [in muſic] Concentus, modulus unius ſoni.

An unit, or *unity* [in arithmetic] * Unitas.

To unite, or *join together*, Jungo, conjungo; concilio.

To unite differences, Lites componĕre, *vel* dirimĕre.

To unite, or *be joined together*, Coaleſco.

To unite as two kingdoms do, In unam ditionem coire. ¶ *I have a mind to bring all the people of Alba to Rome, to make the common people free of the city, and to make the chief of them ſenators*, populum omnem Albanum Romanam traducĕre in animo eſt, civitatem dare plebi, primores in patres legĕre, *Liv.* 1. 28. *And the houſes of one city being lately pulled down, the two people were united into one*, & tectis modò dirutis alterius urbis, duo populi in unum confuſi ſunt, *Id.* 1. 23.

United, Conjunctus, coaleſcens. ¶ *Perſons united together by the ſtrongeſt bands of friendſhip*, homines inter ſe conjunctiſſimi, *vel* ſummâ benevolentiâ conjuncti. *All orders of men are united in defending the republic*, conſenſus omnium ordinum conſpirat ad defendendam rempublicam. *With united endeavours*, ſociatis laboribus, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 11. *If he had made diviſions, and carried with the chief citizens, in a foreign city, before the pledges of wife and children, and love for the country he had long been uſed to, had united their affections*, ſi in alienâ urbe cum patribus ſerĕre certamina, priuſquam pignora conjugum ac liberorum, caritaſque ipſius ſoli, qui longo tempore aſſueſcitur, animos eorum conſociâſſet, *Liv.* 2. 1.

Unitedly (Dryd.) Cum conjunctione.

An uniter (Glanv.) Qui conjungit.

An uniting, Conjunctio, voluntatum conſenſio, *vel* conſpiratio.

Unition (Wiſem.) Actus coaleſcendi.

Unitive (Norr.) Vim habens lites componendi.

Unity, Unitas.

Unjudged, Injudicatus.

Univerſal, Univerſus, univerſalis; catholicus, communis.

¶ *An univerſal heir*, Hæres ex aſſe.

Univerſality, || Univerſalitas.

Univerſally, Univerſè, generatim, generaliter.

The univerſe, Rerum univerſitas, mundus univerſus, univerſus terrarum orbis.

An univerſity, * Academia.

Of, or *belonging to*, *an univerſity*, Academicus.

An univerſity man, Homo academicus.

Univocal, * Una vox pluribus conveniens.

Univocally, || Univocè.

Unjuſt, Injuſtus, iniquus; *very*, periniquus. ¶ *And they who injure one, that they may be bountiful to another, are fully as unjuſt, as thoſe who convert other people's goods to their own private uſe*, & qui aliis nocent, ut in alios liberales ſint, in eâdem ſunt injuſtitiâ, ut ſi in ſuam rem aliena convertant, *Cic. Off.* 1. 14.

Unjuſtice, or rather *injuſtice*, Injuſtitia, iniquitas.

Unjuſtifiable, Juſtitiæ non conſonus, *vel* conſentaneus.

Unjuſtifiableneſs, Iniquitas, conditio rei quæ defendi nequit.

Unjuſtifiably, Iniquè, ita ut defendi nequeat.

Unjuſtly, Injuſtè, iniquè, ſummâ cum injuriâ. ¶ *He deſires the crown, and that very unjuſtly*, cupit regnum, & quidem ſceleratè cupit, *Sall.*

|| *Unked*, or *unkward*, Deſertus, ſolitarius, A.

Unkembed, or *uncombed*, Impexus, incomptus.

To unkennel, E cubili excitare, *vel* depellĕre.

Unkept (Hook) V. *Unobſerved*.

Unkind, Inhoſpitus, inclemens, aſper, durus, inimicè ferens, inhumanus, minimè benignus.

Unkindly, Inclementer, * aſperè, inhumanè, minimè benignè.

An unkindly year for corn, Annus adverſus frugibus, *Liv.* 4. 12.

Unkindneſs, Inclementia, inhumanitas, aſperitas.

To unking, De gradu regio dejicĕre, ſolio deturbare.

Unkiſſed (Sh.) Non baſiatus.

Unknightly (Sidn.) Equite indignus.

To unknit, Enodo, aliquid connexum ſolvĕre, *vel* recingĕre.

Unknit, Enodatus, recinctus, ſolutus.

Unknowingly, Inſcienter, inconſultò, imprudenter,

Unknown, Ignotus, incognitus.

To be unknown, Ignorari, latēre. ¶ *It is unknown to me*, me * clam eſt; me fugit, *vel* latet.

Unlaboured, Inelaboratus.

To unlace, Rem funiculo conſtrictam exſolvĕre.

To unlace a coat, Diloricare tunicam, *Cic. Orat.* 2. 28.

Unlaced, Recinctus.

To unlade a burthen, Exonero, deonero; onus jumento deponĕre, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1. 78.

To unlade, or *lade out of one veſſel into another*, Capulo, decapulo; depleo.

To unlade a ſhip, Navem exinanire.

Unladen [as a burthen] Exoneratus, deoneratus.

Unlaid (Hook) Non fixus; (Milt.) non pacatus.

Unlamented, Indeploratus.

Unlaudable, or *illaudable*, Illaudabilis.

Unlawful, Illicitus, inconceſſus; minimè legitimus.

Unlawfully, Illicitè, non legitimè.

Unlawfulneſs, Injuſtitia, iniquitas.

To unlearn, Dediſco.

Unlearned, Indoctus, ineruditus, illiteratus; rudis; ferus.

Unlearnedly, Indoctè, ineruditè.

To unleaſh, or *let go the hounds*, Canes venaticos laxare, *vel* ad curſum demittĕre.

Unleaſuredneſs (Boyle) Negotium.

Unleavened, Non fermentatus, fermenti expers.

Unleſs, Ni, niſi, præterquam.

Unleſſoned (Sh.) *unlettered* (Hook) Indoctus.

Unlibidinous (Milt.) Purus, minimè libidinoſus.

Unlicenſed (ib.) Non privilegio donatus.

Unlicked (Sh.) Deformis.

Unlighted (Dryd.) Non accenſus.

Unlightſome (Milt.) Obſcurus; lucis expers.

Unlike, Abſimilis, diſſimilis, diſparilis, diſpar, diverſus.

To be unlike, Differo, abludo, diſto, diſcrepo. ¶ *They are not much unlike in matter*, non ita diſſimili ſunt argumento.

Unlikelineſs, Conditio rei improbabilis.

Unlikely [not probable] Improbabilis, non veriſimilis.

Unlikeneſs, Diſſimilitudo, diverſitas.

Unlimited, *unlimitable* (Locke) Interminatus, indefinitus, limitibus non circumſcriptus.

Unlimitedly (I.) Infinitè.

Unlineal (Sh.) Non rectâ lineâ.

Unlined, Pannum intus aſſutum non habens.

To unlink (Sh.) V. *To untwiſt*.

Unliquefied (Add.) Non liquefactus.

To unload, Exonero, deonero. ¶ *They unload their horſes*, jumentis onera deponunt.

Unloaden, Exoneratus, deoneratus.

To unlock, Reſero; recludo.

Unlooked, or *unlookt*, *for*, Inſperatus, inopinatus, repentinus.

Unlooſable (Boyle) Non ſolvendus.

To unlooſe, Solvo, reſolvo, diſſolvo.

Unlooſed, * Solutus, reſolutus, * diſſolutus.

An unlooſing, Solutio, reſolutio, diſſolutio.

Unloved, Inamatus, faſtiditus.

Unloveline ſs (Sidn.) Status inamabilis.

Unlovely, Inamabilis.

Unloving (Sh.) Minimè benignus.

Unlucky [unhappy] Infelix, infauſtus, infortunatus, inauſpicatus; ſævus; deteſtabilis. ¶ *My hand in my paſſion may give an unlucky blow*, nequiter ferire malam malè diſcit manus, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 159.

Unluckily, Infeliciter, inauſpicatò.

Unluckineſs [unhappineſs] Infelicitas, infortunium.

Unluckineſs [untowardlineſs] Nequitia, protervitas, prava indoles.

Unlucky [untoward] Nequam, *indecl.* improbus, protervus.

An unlucky throw at dice, Canicula, vulturius, jactus lupinus.

Unluſtrous (Sh.) Splendoris expers, minimè illuſtris.

Unmade, Infectus, imperfectus.

Unmakeable (Grew) Quod non effici poteſt.

To unmake (Sh.) Initum facĕre.

To unman, Eviro.

Unmanageable, Intractabilis; inhabilis.

Unmanly, Viro indignus, effeminatus.

Unmannerlineſs, Morum inurbanitas, *vel* inconcinnitas.

Unmannerly [adj.] Inurbanus, ruſticus, agreſtis; immodeſtus; inhumanus.

Unmannerly [adv.] Inurbanè, ruſticè.

Unmanured, Incultus, inaratus.

Unmarked (Dryd.) Minimè notatus.

Unmarried [not married] Cœlebs, nondum matrimonio conjunctus.

To unmarry, Matrimonium abrogare.

To unmaſk, Larvam detrahĕre.

Unmaſked [having the maſk ſtripped off] Larvâ exutus; *Met.* [open] apertus, ſimplex.

Unmaſterable (Br.) *unmaſtered* (Sh.) Indomitus, invictus.

To unmatch, Diſparo, malè ſociare.

Unmatched, or *matchleſs*, Incomparabilis.

Unmeaning (Pope) Nihil deſignans.

Unmeaſurable, Immenſus, immodicus, immoderatus.

Unmeaſurableneſs, Immenſitas.

Unmeaſurably, Immodicè, immoderatè.

Unmeddled with (I.) Intactus, immutatus.

Unmeditated (Milt.) Non præcogitatus.

Unmeet, Indecens, * ineptus, incommodus, indecorus, indecoris, incongruens; minimè decens.

Unmeet for, Impar, impos.

Unmeetly, Indecènter, ineptè, indecorè.

Unmeetneſs, || Incongruitas.

Unmellowed (Sh.) Immaturus.

Unmelted (Dryd.) Non illiquefactus.

Unmentioned (Clar.) Non commemoratus.

Unmerchantable (I.) Non vendibilis.

Unmerciful, Immiſericors, immitis, crudelis, ſævus, atrox.

Unmercifully, Immiſericorditer, crudeliter, atrociter, ſæviter, inclementer.

Unmercifulneſs, Atrocitas, crudelitas; ſævitia, immiſericordia, inclementia.

Unmeritable (Sh.) *unmerited* (Milt.) Immeritus.

Unmeritedneſs (Boyle) Status rei immeritæ.

Unmilked (Pope) Nondum emulſus.

Unminded, Minimè curatus.

Unmindful [forgetful] Immemor, obliviosus.

Unmindful [heedleſs] Incautus, indiligens, negligens, incurioſus, oſcitans.

Unmindfulneſs [forgetfulneſs] Oblivio, oblivium.

Unmindfulneſs [heedleſſneſs] Incuria, indiligentia, negligentia.

Unminglable (Boyle) Quod non commiſcēri poteſt.

Unmingled, *unmixed*, or *unmixt*, Non mixtus, non commiſtus, merus, ſincerus, purus.

Unmiry (Gay) Non luto conſperſus.

Unmitigated (Sh.) Minimè lenitus, *vel* ſedatus.

Unmoaned (ib.) Indefletus.

Unmoiſtened (Boyle) Non madefactus.

Unmoleſted, Imperturbatus, non interpellatus, moleſtia vacuus.

To unmoor a ſhip, Navem anchoris utrinque diſtentam ſolvĕre.

A ſhip unmoored, Navis anchoris utrinque jactis * ſoluta.

Unmoralized (Norr.) Non moribus humanis inſtructus.

Unmortgaged (Dryd.) Non pignori oppositus.
Unmortified (Rogers) Haud mœrore refrænatus.
Unmovable, Immobilis, fixus. V. *Immovable*.
Unmoved [not removed] Immotus, minimè motus; *Met.* [unaffected] nullis minis, precibus, *&c.* motus, tactus, affectus.
To unmould (Milt.) Formam mutare.
Unmourned (South) Indeploratus.
To unmuffle, Focale detrahĕre.
Being unmuffled, Focali detracto.
Unmusical (B. Johns.) Non modulatus.
To unmuzzle (Sh.) Capistrum exuĕre.
To unnail, Clavum extrahĕre, *vel* evellĕre.
Unnatural [cruel, *or* void of natural affection] Inhumanus, crudelis, naturali affectu destitutus.
Unnatural [preternatural] Quod contra, *vel* præter, naturam est; portentosus, prodigiosus.
Unnaturally [cruelly] Inhumanè, atrociter, crudeliter.
Unnaturally [against, *or* contrary to, nature] Non naturaliter, secùs quàm natura fert.
Unnaturalness [contrariety to nature] Naturæ ‖ contrarietas.
Unnavigable, Innabilis, minimè navigabilis.
Unnecessarily, Inutiliter, intempestivè, inaniter.
Unnecessary, or *unneedful*, Inutilis, intempestivus, inanis, parum necessarius, supervacaneus, supervacuus.
Unneighbourly, Non ita ut vicinum decet; non benignè.
To unnerve (Add.) Infirmo, debilito.
Unnerved (Sp.) ‖ *unnervate* (Broome) Debilis, infirmus.
Unnoble, Ignobilis. V. *Ignoble*.
Unnumbered (Sh.) V. *Innumerable*.
Unobedient, Inobsequens. V. *Disobedient*.
Unobeyed (Milt.) Neglectus, contemptus.
Unobservant, Minimè observans, *vel* obsequens.
Unobserved (Milt.) *unnoticed* (Sh.) Non observatus, non notatus, non cultus.
Unobstructed (Blackm.) Non impeditus.
Unobtained (Hook) Non acquisitus, *vel* comparatus.
Unobvious (Boyle) Non occurrens.
Unoccupied, Inexercitatus, incultus.
Unoffending (Dryd.) Innocuus. V. *Unblameable*.
Unofficious Inofficiosus, parum officiosus.
Unofficiousness, Officii neglectus.
Unopening (Pope) Clausus.
Unoperative (South) Inefficax.
Unopposed (Milt.) Nemine repugnante.
Unorderly, Inconditus. V. *Disorderly*.
Unordinary, Haud vulgaris.
Unorganized, Organis non instructus.
Unoriginal (Milt.) Sine origine inductus.
Unorthodox (I.) De Christianâ fide non rectè sentiens.
Unowed (Sh.) Indebitus.
Unowned (Milt.) Non agnitus.
To unpack, Fasciculum resolvĕre.
Unpaid, Insolutus, minimè solutus.
Unpained (Sh.) Non dolore affectus.
Unpainful (Locke) Nullo dolore afficiens.
Unpainted [not painted] Nondum pictus; *Met.* [undisguised] sine fuco, *vel* fallaciis.
Unpalatable (Dryd.) Fastidium afferens; ingrati saporis.
Unparalleled, Incomparabilis, non exæquandus, singularis, longè citra æmulum.
Unpardonable, Inexpiabilis, veniâ indignus.
Unpardonably (Atterb.) Cui venia non debetur.
Unpardoned (Rogers) Non condonatus, non remissus.
Unpardoning (Dryd.) Inexorabilis.
Unpared, Irresectus.
Unparliamentary, Consuetudini ‖ parliamentariæ dissentaneus.
Unpartable, Minimè separabilis.
Unparted, Indivisus, minimè separatus.
‖ *Unpartial* (Sand.) *unpartially* (Hook) V. *Impartial*.

Unpassable (Locke) Invius, avius.
Unpassionate, Minimè iratus, serenus, tranquillus.
Unpassionately (K. Ch.) Tranquillè, sine animi motu.
Unpastured, Impastus.
Unpathed (Sh.) Sine vestigiis, *vel* impressi pedis notâ.
Unpatterned, Sine exemplo, nullum habens exemplum.
To unpave, Lapides constratos eruĕre.
Unpaved, Nondum pavitus, lapidibus minimè stratus, *vel* constratus.
Unpawl the capstan, Remitte, *vel* laxa, ergatam.
Unpawned (Pope) Nondum pignori oppositus.
‖ *To unpay* (Sh.) Irritum facĕre.
Unpeaceable, Minimè serenus, *vel* tranquillus; turbulentus, turbidus.
Unpeaceably, Turbulenter, turbidè.
To unpeg, Paxillum eximĕre.
Unpegged, Paxillo exempto.
Unpensioned (Pope) Non mercede annuâ obstrictus.
To unpeople, Populor, depopulor, vasto.
Unpeopled, Populatus, depopulatus, vastatus, desertus, solitarius.
Unperceivable, Minimè sensibus perceptus, sub sensum non cadens.
Unperceivably, Ita ut sub sensum non cadat.
Unperceived, Sensibus minimè perceptus.
Unperformed, Infectus, nondum confectus.
Unperishable, Corruptionis expers.
Unperjured (Dryd.) Non perjurus.
Unperplexed (Locke) Minimè perplexus.
Unpersuadable (Sidn.) Inexorabilis.
Unpestered, Imperturbatus, minimè accommodatus.
Unphilosophical, Regulis philosophiæ minimè conveniens.
To unphilosophize (Pope) Philosophi de gradu dejicĕre, dignitatem auferre.
Unpierceable, Impenetrabilis.
To unpile, Acervum diruĕre.
Unpillaged, Indireptus.
Unpillowed (Milt.) Sine pulvino.
To unpin, Aciculis exemptum solvĕre.
Unpinked (Sh.) Non perforando ornatus.
Unpinioned, A manicis solutus, *vel* expeditus.
Unpitied, Cui misericordia non adhibetur.
Unpitifully (Sh.) Sine misericordia.
Unpitying (Granv.) Immisericors.
Unplagued (Sh.) Minimè vexatus.
Unplaited, Minimè plicatus, à plicis solutus.
To unplant a gun, Tormentum murale rotis eximĕre.
Unplanted, Minimè plantatus.
Unplausible (Clar.) Non plausibilis.
Unplausive (Milt.) Non probans.
Unpleasant, Injucundus, inamœnus, inamabilis, insuavis, illepidus, infacetus, ingratus, minimè gratus; absurdus.
Unpleasantly (A.) Infacetè.
Unpleasantness, Injucunditas, offensio.
Unpleasantness of air, Cœli gravitas, intemperantia, inclementia.
Unpleasing, Insuavis, injucundus.
Unpleasingly, Injucundè.
Unpleasingness, Insuavitas, injucunditas.
Unpliant, Inflexibilis.
Unploughed, Inaratus.
To unplume (Glanv.) Plumas detrahĕre; aliquem gradu dejicĕre.
Unpoetic (Corb.) Minimè poëticus
Unpolished, or *unpolite*, Impolitus, incomptus, infacetus, rudis; barbarus; durus, duriusculus.
Unpoliteness, Barbaria.
Unpolled, Intonsus.
Unpolluted, Impollutus, incontaminatus.
Unpopular (Add.) Non vulgo accommodatus; non popularis.
Unportable (Ral.) Qui portari nequit; haud facilis portatu.
Unpossessed (Sh.) Vacuus.
Unpossessing (Sh.) Inops.

Unpowerful, Impotens.
Unpracticable (Boyle) Quod fieri nequit.
Unpractised, Inexercitus, inexercitatus, insuetus.
Unpraised (Sp.) Minimè laudatus.
Unprecarious (Blackm.) Non precarius; proprius.
Unprecedented, Sine exemplo.
To unpredict (Milt.) Prædictum retractare.
Unpreferred, Nondum ad honores promotus, *vel* evectus.
Unpregnable, Inexpugnabilis.
Unprejudiced, *unprejudicate* (Tayl.) Nullo præjudicio laborans, *vel* affectus; æquus.
Unprelatical (Clar.) Quod præsulem minimè decet.
Unpremeditated, Non præmeditatus.
Unprepared, Imparatus.
Unprepossessed (South) V. *Unprejudiced*.
Unpressed, Minimè pressus.
Unpretending (Pope) Sine simulatione, *vel* fastu.
Unprevailing (Sh.) Inefficax.
Unprevented (ib.) Quod nihil impedit, *vel* cui nihil prævenit.
Unprincely (K. Ch.) Quod principem minimè decet.
Unprincipled (Milt.) Non doctrinâ, *vel* opinionibus, imbutus.
Unprinted (Pope) Nondum impressus.
Unprisoned (Donne) Liber.
Unprizable, *unprized* (Sh.) Inæstimabilis.
Unproclaimed (Milt.) Non promulgatus.
Unprofaned (Dryd.) Non violatus.
Unprofitable, Inutilis, incommodus, infructuosus; inanis.
Unprofitableness, Inutilitas, incommoditas.
Unprofitably, Inutiliter, incommodè.
Unprolific (Hale) Sterilis; infœcundus.
Unpromising, De quo vix bene sperare licet.
Unpronounced, Non pronunciatus.
Unpropitious (Pope) Infaustus.
Unproportionable, Minimè secundum justam proportionem.
Unproposed (Dryd.) Non propositus.
Unpropped, Fulcro destitutus.
Unprosperous, Improsper, infortunatus, infaustus, infelix.
Unprosperously, Infeliciter.
Unprotected (Hook) Minimè defensus.
Unproved, Inexpertus, non probatus.
Unprovided, Imparatus.
To take unprovided, Imparatum aliquem offendĕre, de improvisò aliquem opprimĕre.
Unprovoked, Minimè provocatus, *vel* lacessitus.
Unpruned, Nondum amputatus.
Unpublic (Tayl.) Non in oculis civium versatus.
Unpublished (Sh.) Ineditus; incognitus.
Unpunished, Impunitus, impunis, incastigatus; inultus. ¶ *But so great is their inclination to mischief, that the suffering them to go unpunished for past crimes will avail you nothing, unless the power of committing the like be taken from them for the future*, nam & illis, quantum importunitatis habent, parum est impunè malè fecisse, nisi deinde faciendi licentia eripitur, *Sall. B. J.* 36.
Unpurchased (Denh.) Inemptus.
Unpurged (Sh.) *unpurified* (I.) Non purgatus.
Unpurposed (Sh.) Non deditâ operâ.
Unpursued (Milt.) Non insectatus.
Unputrified (Bac.) Minimè putridus, incorruptus.
Unqualified, Inhabilis, ineptus, minimé idoneus.
To unqualify (Add.) V. *Disqualify*.
Unqueened (Sh.) Reginæ dignitate spoliatus.
Unquenchable, or *unquenched*, Inextinctus.
Unquestionable, Indubitatus, indubitabilis.
Unquestionably, *unquestioned* (Dryd.) Indubitanter, sine dubio, sine controversiâ.
Unquiet, Inquietus, irrequietus, insedatus, turbidus.
To make unquiet, Inquieto, turbo, perturbo.

Unquietly, Turbidè.
Unquietneſs, Inquietudo.
Unracked (Bac.) Non defæcatus.
Unraked (Sh.) [Ignis] Non cineribus conditus.
Unranked, Nondum ordinatus, turbatis ordinibus.
Unranſacked (I.) Indireptus, *Tac.*
Unranſomed (Pope) Sine pretio libertatis.
Unrated, Non æſtimatus.
To unravel, Extrico, expedio.
Unravelled, Extricatus, expeditus.
Unrazored (Milt.) Intonſus.
Unreached (Dryd.) V. *Unattainable.*
Unread, Non lectus; *Met.* inevolutus.
Unreadily, Non promptè.
Unreadineſs, Quod in promtu non eſt.
Unready, Imparatus, minimè promptus.
Unreal (Sh.) Quod non exiſtit; non eſt verum.
Unreaſonable [void of reaſon] Rationis expers.
Unreaſonable [unjuſt] Injuſtus, iniquus, importunus; very, periniquus. ¶ *How unreaſonable is it, and how great a folly, that this perſon ſhould ſuffer for my fault?* quæ iſta eſt pravitas, quæve amentia eſt, quod peccavi ego, id obeſſe huic? *Ter. Heaut.* 5. 2. 20.
Unreaſonable [immoderate] Immodicus, immoderatus.
Unreaſonableneſs, Injuſtitia, iniquitas, importunitas, immodeſtia.
Unreaſonably, Injuſtè, iniquè, immoderatè.
To unreave (Sp.) V. *To unwind; to unravel.*
Unrebated (Hakew.) Non obtuſus.
Unrebukable, or *unrebuked*, Irreprehenſus.
Unrecallable, ✠ Irrevocabilis, irrevocandus, non revocandus.
Unreceived (Hook) Non receptus.
Unreclaimed, Ad bonam frugem non perductus.
Unrecompenſed, Non remuneratus, non compenſatus.
Unreconcilable, Implacabilis.
Unreconcilably, Implacabiliter.
Unreconciled (Sh.) Nondum in gratiam reſtitutus.
Unrecorded (Milt.) Non in acta, *vel* tabulas, relatus.
Unrecoverable, Irreparabilis.
Unrecounted (Sh.) Non memoratus.
Unrecruitable (Milt.) Qui militum ſupplementum neſcit ſcribĕre.
Unrecuring (Sh.) Inſanabilis.
Unredeemable, Nullo pretio redimendus.
Unredeemed, Nullo pretio redemptus.
Unreduced (I.) Non dum ſub ditionem reductus.
Unreformable, Inſanabilis, inemendabilis, deſperatæ correctionis.
Unreformed (Hamm.) Nondum renovatus, *vel* ad bonam frugem redactus.
Unrefracted (Newt.) Non a recto radiationis curſu declinans.
Unrefreſhed (Arb.) Non levatus.
Unregarded, Contemptus, neglectus, deſertus, ſpretus.
Unregardful, Negligens, indiligens, oſcitans.
Unregardfully, Negligenter, oſcitanter, indiligenter.
Unregenerate (I.) Nondum renatus. V. *Unreformed.*
Unregiſtered (Sh.) Non in tabulas relatus.
Unreined (Milt.) Effrænus.
Unrelenting, Inflexibilis, inexorabilis.
Unrelieved, Minimè levatus.
Unremarkable, Ignobilis, obſervatione indignus.
Unremediable, Immedicabilis, inſanabilis.
Unremembered (Wott.) Non memoratus.
Unremembrance (Watts) Oblivio.
Unremembring (Dryd.) Non reminiſcens.
Unremittable, Inexpiabilis, veniâ non donandus.
Unremovable (Sidn.) V. *Reſolute.*
Unremovably (Sh.) Quod removēri non poteſt.
Unremoved (Dryd.) Immotus, *vel* nondum remotus.
Unrepaid (Dryd.) V. *Unrecompenſed.*
Unrepaired, Non reparatus.
Unrepaſſable, ✠ Irremeabilis.
Unrepealed, Minimè abrogatus.
Unrepented (Milt.) De quo non pœnitet.
Unrepining (Rowe) Sine querela; non ægrè ferens.
Unrepleniſhed (Boyle) Non repletus.
Unreprievable (Sh.) Cujus ſupplicium prorogari non poteſt.
Unreproached (K. Ch.) Non exprobratus.
Unreproved, Inculpatus, irreprehenſus.
Unrepugnant (Hook) Minimè repugnans.
Unreputable (Rogers) Infamis; malæ exiſtimationis.
Unrequeſted (I.) V. *Unaſked.*
Unrequitable (Boyle) Quod referri non poteſt
Unrequited, Minimè muneratus, non compenſatus.
Unreſented (Rogers) Sine indignatione.
¶ *Unreſerved in ſpeech*, Minimè taciturnus; apertè, *vel* liberè, loquens.
Unreſervedly (Boyle) Sine exceptione; ingenuè.
Unreſervedneſs (Pope) Sinceritas.
Unreſiſtable, Ineluctabilis.
Unreſiſted (Dryd.) Nullo, *vel* nemine, repugnante
Unreſiſting (Sh.) Minimè repugnans.
Unreſolvable (South) Minimè ſolvendus, *vel* expediendus.
Unreſolved, Hæſitans, fluctuans.
To be unreſolved, Hæſito, fluctuo. ¶ *I am unreſolved*, in dubio eſt animus; incertus ſum quid agam.
Unreſolving (Dryd.) Nihil ſtatuens.
Unreſpectful, *unreſpective* (Sh.) Immemor officii, inurbanus.
Unreſt, Inquietudo.
Unreſtored, Minimè reſtitutus.
Unreſtrained, Indomitus, minimè repreſſus, ſolutus.
Unretracted (Coll.) Minimè retractatus.
Unrevealed, Minimè revelatus, *vel* retectus.
Unrevenged, Inultus. ¶ *Becauſe he had let the wrongs done to his brother paſs unrevenged*, ob ſegnitiam non vindicatæ fratris injuriæ, *Paterc.* 1. 3
Unreverend (Sh.) Reverentiæ expers.
Unreverently, Parum reverenter. V. *Irreverent.*
Unreverſed (Sh.) V. *Unrepealed.*
Unrevocable, Irrevocabilis.
Unrevoked (Milt.) V. *Unrepealed.*
Unrewarded, Non muneratus; inhonoratus.
To unriddle, Ænigma ſolvĕre, exponĕre, *vel* interpretari. ¶ *Sitting upon this ſtone I ſhall give ſome obſcure hints of our fortune, which no body can unriddle*, hoc ſaxum inſidens, obſcura noſtræ verba fortunæ loquar, quæ nemo ſolvat, *Sen Phœn.* 122. *Hark you, ſir, ſaith he, you that are ſo wiſe, unriddle what I have done*, heus, inquit, ſapiens, expedi quid fecerim, *Phædr.* 3. 14. 6.
Unriddled, Explicatus, expoſitus.
Unridiculous (Br.) Minimè riſu dignus.
To unrig, Veſtes exuĕre, apparatu ſpoliare.
Unrigged [of a perſon] Veſtibus exutus.
Unrigged [of a ſhip, *&c.*] Sublatis armamentis.
Unrighteous, *unrightful* (Sh.) Iniquus, injuſtus.
Unrighteouſly, Injuſtè, iniquè.
Unrighteouſneſs, Injuſtitia, iniquitas.
To unrip, Diſſuo, reſuo.
Unripe, *unripened* (Add.) Immaturus, immitis, crudus, percrudus.
Unripeneſs, Immaturitas, cruditas.
Unripped, or *unript*, Diſſutus, reſutus.
Unrivalled, Sine æmulo, *vel* rivali.
To unrivet, Clavum retuſum refigĕre.
To unroll, Evolvo, explico.
Unrolled, Evolutus, inevolutus.
Unromantic (Swift) Quod heroïcum facinus non ſapit.
To unroof (Sh.) Tecta detrahĕre.
¶ *To unrooſt a bird*, Avem è nido exagitare.
To unroot, Eradico, extirpo.
Unrooted, Eradicatus, extirpatus.
Unrounded (Donne) Non in orbem flexuſ.
Unroyal (Sidn.) Principe indignus.
Unruffled, * Imperturbatus, minimè * perturbatus.
Unruled (Sp.) Impotens; ſine gubernatore.
Unrulily, Effrænatè.
Unrulineſs, Effrænatio, licentia.
Unruly, Effrænatus, efferatus; defrænatus; vehemens.
¶ *To be unruly*, Nullis legibus tenēri, *vel* cohibēri.
To unſaddle, Ephippium equo detrahĕre.
Unſaddled, Non ephippiatus.
Unſafe, Intutus, minimè tutus; infeſtus. ¶ *A ſtation unſafe for ſhips*, ſtatio malefida carinis, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 23.
Unſafely (Dryd.) Periculoſè.
Unſaid, Indictus, minimè dictus.
Unſailable, Innavigabilis, innabilis.
Unſaleable, Non vendibilis.
Unſalted, Inſulſus, minimè ſalitus.
Unſaluted, Inſalutatus; inhonoratus.
Unſanctified, Minimè conſecratus.
Unſatisfactorineſs (Boyle) Status rei ſatisfactionem minimè præbentis.
Unſatisfactory, Minimè ſatisfaciens.
Unſatisfied, Minimè ſatiatus, *vel* contentus.
Unſatisfiedneſs (Boyle) Status rei non comprobatæ.
Unſavorily, * Inſulsè.
Unſavorineſs, * Inſulſitas, inſipientia.
Unſavory, Inſipidus, inſulſus.
To unſay what one hath ſaid, Recanto, dictum revocare, *vel* retrahĕre; palinodiam canĕre.
To unſcale, Deſquamo.
Unſcaled, Deſquamatus.
Unſcaly (Gay) Sine ſquamis.
Unſcarred (Sh.) Non cicatricibus obductus.
Unſcholaſtic (Locke) Literis minimè eruditus.
Unſchooled (Hook) The ſame.
Unſcorched (Sh.) Non aduſtus.
Unſcoured (ib.) Non deterſus.
Unſcratched (ib.) Non laceratus.
Unſcreened (Boyle) V. *Uncovered.*
Unſcriptural, Scripturis ſacris non innitens.
To unſcrew, Cochleam torquendo refigĕre.
To unſeal, Reſigno, linum incidĕre.
Unſealed, Reſignatus; ſolutus.
To unſeam (Sh.) Diffindo.
Unſearchable, Minimè veſtigandus.
Unſearchableneſs (Bramh.) Status rei minimè veſtigandæ.
Unſearched, Inexploratus.
Unſeaſonable, Intempeſtus, intempeſtivus.
Unſeaſonableneſs, Intempeſtas; immaturitas.
Unſeaſonableneſs *of weather*, Cœli intemperies, *vel* inclementia.
Unſeaſonably, Intempeſtivè, immaturè.
Unſeaſoned, Minimè ſalitus.
Unſeaſoned *timber*, Humida materia. ¶ *The new built ſhips at Panormus be laid up, becauſe they were built of unſeaſoned timber, and in a hurry, that they might continue in the dry dock that winter*, novas Panormi ſubducit, quia ex viridi materiâ raptim factæ erant, ut in ſicco hibernarent, *Liv.* 29. 1.
Unſeconded (Sh.) Non adjutus.
To unſecret (Bac.) V. *To diſcloſe.*
Unſecret (Sh.) Infidus.
Unſecured, Intutus, minimè ſecurus.
Unſeduced (Sh.) Non in fraudem illectus.
Unſeeing (ib.) Qui non videt.
Unſeeming (ib.) Qui non videtur.
Unſeemlineſs, Indecorum.
Unſeemly, Indecens; incompoſitus; inconveniens; indecorus, minimè decorus, *vel* decens, dedecor, *Sall.* ✠ indecor.
It is unſeemly, Dedecet.
Unſeen, Inviſus, minimè viſus.
Unſelfiſh (Spect.) Non nimium ſui amans.
Unſent *for*, Invocatus, non vocatus.
Unſeparated (Pope) Integer; indiſcretus.
Unſerviceable, Inutilis, incommodus, ineptus.
¶ *That he might both hinder Pompey's army from foraging,*

foraging, and render his cavalry unserviceable, simul, ut pabulatione Pompeium prohiberet, equitatúmque ejus ad rem gerendam inutilem efficeret, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 43.

Unserviceableness, Inutilitas, incommoditas.

Unserviceably, Inutiliter, incommodè, ineptè.

Unset, Non satus, sponte natus.

To unsettle (Arb.) Aliquid incertum, *vel* irritum, facĕre; è loco dimovēre.

Unsettled [instable] Instabilis, irrequietus, levis, inconstans, infirmus.

Unsettled [not determined] Dubius. ¶ *Then the cities of Latium were unsettled, and doubtful which side to take,* tunc urbes Latii dubiæ, varioque favore ancipites, *Lucan.* 2. 447.

To leave the state in an unsettled condition, Rempublicam in incerto statu relinquĕre, *Liv.* 5. 49.

Unsettled [as lees] Fæculentus, fæcatus, fæcosus.

Unsettledness, Instabilitas, levitas; inconstantia.

Unsevered (Sh.) Individuus.

To unsew, Dissuo, resuo.

Unsewed, Dissutus, resutus.

To unsex (Sh.) Aliquem proprio sexu, *vel* genere, privare.

To unshackle, A compedibus liberare, *vel* expedire.

Unshadowed, Parum inumbratus.

Unshaken, † *unshaked* (Sh.) *unshook,* Immotus, minimè agitatus, *vel* commotus.

Unshaled, Minimè decorticatus.

Unshamed, Haud rubore perfusus.

Unshamedness, Inverecundia, impudentia.

Unshapen, Ineffigiatus, informis, nondum ad justam formam redactus.

Unshared (Milt.) Cujus nemo est particeps.

Unshaved, or *unshaven,* Intonsus, indetonsus, irrasus.

To unsheath, E vaginâ stringĕre.

Unsheathed, E vaginâ strictus.

Unshed (Milt.) Non effusus.

Unsheltered (I.) Non adjutus, *vel* defensus.

To unship (Swift) Navem exonerare.

Unshocked (Tick.) Non permotus; sine offensâ.

Unshod, Discalceatus.

Unshod as a horse, Ferreis soleis carens.

To unshoe, Discalceo.

Unshorn, Intonsus, indetonsus, irrasus.

Unshot (Wall.) Minimè jaculatione, *vel* sagittâ, ictus.

To unshout (Sh.) Clamorem retrahĕre.

Unshrinking (ib.) Non labascens; intrepidus.

Unshunnable (ib.) Inevitabilis.

Unshut, Apertus, disclusus.

Unsifted (Sh.) Non cribro decussus; inexpertus.

¶ *To buy a thing unsight unseen,* Aleam emĕre, spem pretio emĕre.

Unsighted (Suckl.) Oculorum effugiens obtutum.

Unsightliness, Deformitas, indecorum.

Unsightly, Deformis, tædus, aspectu inamœnus.

Unsincere, Minimè sincerus, simulatus, fucatus.

Unsincerity, Amicitia simulata, *vel* ficta.

Unsinewed (Sh.) Enervis.

Unsinged (Br.) Minimè ustulatus.

Unsinking (Add.) Non subsidens; minimè depressus.

Unskanned (Sh.) *unscanned,* Non perpensus.

Unskilled, Inexpertus, inexercitatus, rudis.

Unskilful, Imperitus, ignarus, inexpertus, inscius, rudis; imprudens.

Unskilfully, Imperitè, inscienter; indoctè, mendosè.

Unskilfulness, Imperitia, inscitia, inscientia.

Unslain (Sidn.) Non occisus.

¶ *Unslaked lime,* Calx aquâ nondum macerata.

Unsleeping (Milt.) Vigilans.

Unslipped (Sh.) Fixus.

To unslough a wild boar, Volutabro exturbare suem sylvestrem.

Unsmirched (Sh.) Immaculatus.

Unsmoked (Swift) Non exhaustus.

Unsmooth (Milt.) Non lævis; *vel* æquus.

Unsnared, Laqueo expeditus.

Unsociable, Insociabilis, hominum conventus fugiens.

Unsociably (L'Estr.) Inurbanè.

Unsodden, Incoctus, nondum coctus.

Unsoiled, Immaculatus, intaminatus, minimè inquinatus.

Unsold (Dryd.) Non venditus.

Unsoldered, Minimè ferruminatus.

Unsoldierlike (Broome) Quod militem minimè decet.

To unsole a shoe, Soleam calceo detrahĕre.

Unsolicited, Minimè solicitatus.

Unsolicitous, Minimè solicitus.

Unsolid (Locke) Fluidus.

Unsolved (Dryd.) Non explicatus.

Unsoot (Sp.) Non dulcis.

Unsophisticated (Locke) Non commistus.

Unsorted (Watts) Non aptè distributus.

Unsought, Minimè quæsitus.

Unsound, Insanus, corruptus, putris, putidus.

Unsounded (Sh.) Non exploratus.

Unsoundness, Insanitas, putredo.

Unsoured (Dryd.) Non ingenio aspero, *vel* morosо.

Unspared (Milt.) Sine gratiâ, *vel* favore.

Unsparing (ib.) Minimè parcus.

To unspeak (Sh.) V. *To recant.*

Unspeakable, Inenarrabilis, ineffabilis; immemorabilis.

Unspeakably, Inenarrabiliter, miris modis.

Unspecified (Br.) Non speciatim denotatus.

Unsped (Garth.) Infectus.

Unspent, Inconsumptus.

To unsphere (Sh.) Ex orbibus detrahĕre.

Unspied (Milt.) V. *Undiscovered.*

Unspilt (Denh.) Non effusus.

To unspirit (Norris) Deprimĕre.

Unspitted, Veru nondum transfixus.

Unspoiled (Dryd.) Non spoliatus, *vel* devastatus.

Unspoken of, Indictus.

Unspotted, Impollutus, intaminatus.

Unsquared (Sh.) Abnormis.

Unstable, Instabilis, inconstans, levis, mobilis, lubricus, vagus.

Unstableness, Instabilitas, levitas, inconstantia.

Unstained, Intaminatus, impollutus, immaculatus.

Unstanched, Non restinctus.

To unstate (Sh.) E gradu dimovēre.

Unstatutable (Swift) Non legibus consentaneus

Unstayed, Levis, inconstans; incontinens.

Unstayedness, Levitas, inconstantia.

Unsteadily, unsteadfastly (A.) Leviter, inconstanter.

Unsteadiness, Levitas, inconstantia.

Unsteady, or *unstedfast,* Incertus, levis, inconstans; vagus, mutabilis.

Unsteeped (Bac.) Non aquâ maceratus.

To unsting (South) Aliquid aculeo, *vel* stimulo, spoliare.

Unstinted (I.) V. *Unlimited.*

Unstirred, Immotus, minimè commotus.

To unstitch, Dissuo, resuo.

Unstitched, Dissutus, resutus.

Unstooping (Sh.) Firmus; inflexibilis.

To unstop, Aliquid obstructum aperire, *vel* patefacĕre.

Unstrained (Hakew.) Facilis.

Unstraitened (Glanv.) V. *Unlimited.*

Unstrengthened (Hook) Non adjutus.

To unstring a bow, Arcum retendĕre, *vel* laxare.

Unstruck (Phil.) Non permotus; minimè affectus.

Unstrung, Retentus, remissus.

Unstudied (Dryd.) Non multo studio elaboratus.

Unstuffed, Minimè refertus.

Unsubduable, Indomabilis, minimè domabilis.

Unsubdued, Indomitus, invictus.

Unsubstantial (Milt.) Non sub tactum cadens. V. *Unreal.*

Unsuccessful, Infelix, infaustus, improsper, sinister. ¶ *Being unsuccessful in some affairs,* malè decedentibus quibusdam rebus.

Unsuccessfully, Infeliciter, improsperè. ¶ *Grieving that the mention of his advancement to the kingly power had been so unsuccessfully made,* dolens parum prosperè motam regni mentionem, *Suet. Jul.* 79.

Unsuccessfulness, Infelicitas.

Unsuccessive (Hale) Stabilis.

Unsucked (Milt.) Minimè lac præbens.

Unsufferable, Intolerabilis, impatibilis.

Unsufferably, Intolerabiliter.

Unsufficience (Hook) V. *Insufficience.*

Unsuitable, unsuiting (Sh.) Ineptus, inhabilis, incongruens, abhorrens; *Met.* absonus. ¶ *For we know, that according to our customs, music is unsuitable to the character of a king,* scimus enim musicen, nostris moribus, abesse à principis personâ, *C. Nep. Epam.* 1.

Unsuitableness (South) V. *Unfitness.*

Unsullied, Intaminatus.

Unsung (Milt.) Non decantatus.

Unsunned (Sh.) Non soli expositus.

Unsuperfluous (Milt.) Non redundans, *vel* supervacaneus.

Unsupplanted (Phil.) Non per dolum dejectus.

Unsupportably (South) Intolerabiliter.

Unsupported (Milt.) Non sustentatus.

Unsure, Incertus, dubius.

Unsurmountable, Insuperabilis, non vincibilis.

Unsusceptible (Swift) Haud capax.

Unsuspected (Sh.) Non in suspicionem adductus.

Unsuspecting (Pope) *unsuspicious* (Milt.) Minimè suspiciosus.

Unsustained (Milt.) V. *Unsupported.*

To unswathe, E fasciis evolvere.

Unswathed, Fasciis evolutus.

Unswayable (Sh.) V. *Untractable.*

Unswayed (ib.) Minimè tractatus.

To unswear (Sp.) V. *To recant.*

To unsweat (Milt.) Refrigerare.

Unsweating (Dryd.) Non sudans.

Unsweet, Insuavis.

Unswept (Sh.) Non mundatus verrendo.

Unsworn, Injuratus.

Untainted, Intactus, intemeratus, intaminatus, inviolatus, integer; incorruptus.

Untaken, Indeprehensus.

Untalked of (Sh.) Non memoratus.

Untameable, Insuperabilis, minimè domabilis.

Untamed, Indomitus, invictus.

To untangle, Extrico, expedio.

Untangled, Extricatus, expeditus.

Untasted [or not tasted] Minimè gustatus; *Met.* [untouched] illibatus, intemeratus.

Untaught, Indoctus, ineruditus, rudis.

To unteach, Dedoceo.

Unteachable, Indocilis, tardus, hebes.

Untempered (S.S.) Non cum calce mixtus.

Untempted (Tayl.) Non illecebris delinitus; *vel* in tentationem deductus.

Untenable, Quod tenēri non potest.

Untenanted (I.) Sine inquilino.

Untended (Thoms.) Incomitatus.

Untender (Sh.) Insensilis; sævus.

Untendered (ib.) Non oblatus.

To untent (ib.) E tentorio exire.

Untented (ib.) Sine linamento.

Unterrified, Intrepidus, impavidus, imperterritus.

Unthanked (Milt.) Cui gratiæ non aguntur.

Unthankful, Ingratus, beneficii immemor.

Unthankfully, Ingratè, ingrato animo.

Unthankfulness, Ingrati animi crimen, *vel* vitium.

Unthawed, Nondum regelatus.

Unthinking, Inconsideratus, inconsultus, præceps, temerarius.

Unthought of, Inopinatus, insperatus, inexpectatus.

Unthought of before, Non antè cogitatus, inexcogitatus.

To unthread (Milt.) Solvĕre.
Unthreatened (K. Ch.) Non minis territus.
An unthrift, Prodigus; nepos.
Unthriftily, Prodigè.
Unthriftineſs, Prodigentia, profuſio, effuſio; nepotatus.
Unthrifty, Prodigus, diſcinctus, diſſolutus, profuſus.
Unthriving (I.) Non florens, *vel* fortunâ proſperâ utens.
To unthrone, De ſolio deturbare.
Unthrown down, Indeiectus.
To untie, Solvo, diſſolvo; reſolvo, recingo.
Untied, Solutus, recinctus.
To untile, Tegulas detrahĕre.
Until, Donec, uſque ad, uſque dum.
Until, Adhuc, hactenus, etiamnum.
Until then, Eatenus, eoúſque.
Until when? Quouſque?
Untilled, Incultus, inaratus.
Untimelineſs, Intempeſtas, immaturitas.
Untimely [unſeaſonable] Intempeſtus, intempeſtivus.
Untimely [not yet ripe] Immaturus, immitis.
Untimely [ripe too ſoon] Præcox, præmaturus.
An untimely birth, Abortio.
Untinged (Swift) Non infectus, *vel* corruptus.
Untired, Indefatigabilis, infatigabilis, indefeſſus.
Untitled (Sh.) Sine dignitatis titulo.
Unto, Ad, tenus. V. *To.*
Untold [not ſaid] Indictus.
Untold [not numbered] Non numeratus.
To untomb, Tumulo eruĕre.
Untoothſome, Inſuavis, guſtui minimè gratus.
Untouchable, Sub tactum non cadens.
Untouched, Intactus, illibatus, indelibatus.
Untoward, Contumax, pervicax, perverſus, protervus, nequam.
Untowardly, Contumaciter, protervè.
Untowardneſs, Contumacia, pervicacia; perverſitas, protervitas; mala indoles.
Untraccable (South) Non veſtigandus.
Untraced (Denh.) Sine veſtigiis.
Untractable, Intractabilis, immanſuetus.
¶ *A man of a violent and untractable temper*, Ingenio violentus, & obſequii ignarus, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 42.
Untractableneſs (Locke) Pervicacia.
Untrading (Locke) Non mercaturam faciens.
Untrained (Sh.) Non eruditus; inexpertus.
Untransferrable (How.) Quod non transferri poteſt.
Untranſparent (Boyle) Opacus.
To untrap a horſe, Phaleras equo detrahĕre, phaleris equum ſpoliare.
Untravelled (Thomſ.) Nullis veſtigiis notatus; qui non peregrinatus eſt.
To untread (Sh.) Iiſdem veſtigiis regredi.
Untreaſured (ib.) Non repoſitus.
Untreatable (I.) Intractabilis.
Untried (Milt.) Intentatus, inexpertus, indemnatus.
Untrimmed, Incomptus, incultus, inornatus.
Untriumphable (Hud.) Qui triumphum non meretur.
Untrod, or *untrodden*, Pedibus non calcatus, non antea tritus.
Untrolled (Dryd.) Non jactus, *vel* pervolutus.
Untroubled, Imperturbatus.
Untrue, Non verus, falſus, mendax.
Untruly, Falsò, falsè, fallaciter.
To untruſs, Diſcingo.
‖ *To untruſs a point*, Alvum exonerare, *vel* dejicĕre.
Untruſſed, Diſcinctus, diſſolutus.
Untruſtineſs (I.) Infidelitas.
Untruſty, Infidus, infidelis.
An untruth, Commentum, mendacium, figmentum.
To tell an untruth, Mentior, mendacium dicĕre.
Full of untruths, Fabuloſus.
To untuck, Recingo.
Untucked, Recinctus.
Untunable, Diſſonus, ſymphoniâ diſcors.

To untune (Dryd.) Modulationem turbare; *vel* reddĕre modulationis expertem.
Unturned, Minimè verſus.
Untutored, Minimè edoctus.
To untwine, or *untwiſt*, Retexo, retorqueo.
Untwiſted, Retortus, reſolutus.
Unvaluable, Inæſtimabilis, quantivis pretii.
Unvanquiſhable, Indomabilis.
Unvanquiſhed, Indomitus, invictus.
Unvaried, Immutatus, non variatus.
Unvarying (Locke) Qui non variatur, *vel* mutatur.
To unveil, Develo, velum detrahĕre, *Met.* revelare, patefacĕre.
Unveiled, Revelatus, patefactus.
Unveiledly (Boyle) Apertè.
An unveiling, Patefactio.
Unventilated (Blackm.) Non ventilatus.
Unveritable (Br.) Falſus; haud verus.
Unverſed, or *unverſt*, Imperitus, inexpertus, parum verſatus.
Unvexed (Sh.) Minimè vexatus.
Unviolated, Illæſus, minimè læſus. ¶ *Openly praying, that ſhe might be able to draw the veſſel up the river, on condition that her chaſtity was unviolated*, precata palam, ut ita demum ſe ſequeretur, ſi ſibi pudicitia conſtaret, *Suet. Tib.* 2.
Unvirtuous (Sh.) Virtutis expers.
Unviſited (Milt.) Inſalutatus.
Uniform, Non unius, *vel* ejuſdem, formæ.
Unvoyageable (Milt.) Non trajiciendus.
Unurged (Sh.) Minimè inſtigatus.
Unuſed, or *unuſual*, Inuſitatus, inſolitus, deſuetus, rarus.
Unuſually, Inuſitatè, inuſitatò; barbarè.
Unuſualneſs, Raritas, raritudo, deſuetudo.
Unuſeful, Inutilis, ineptus; incommodus.
Unuſefully, Inutiliter.
Unuſefulneſs, Inutilitas.
Unutterable, Ineffabilis, inenarrabilis.
Unvulnerable (Sh.) V. *Invulnerable.*
Unwakened (Milt.) Non experrectus.
Unwalled, Immunitus, muri expers.
Unwares (Sp.) V. *Unawares.*
Unwarily, Incautè, improvidè, imprudenter, temerè; inconſultè.
Unwarineſs, Temeritas, imprudentia.
Unwary, Incautus, improvidus, imprudens, temerarius.
Unwarned (Locke) Non admonitus.
Unwarrantable, *unwarrantably*, Quod minimè defendi poteſt.
Unwarranted (Bac.) Incertus.
Unwaſhed, Illotus, ſordidus.
Unwaſted, Inconſumptus.
Unwaſting (Pope) Non decreſcens.
Unwatched, Inobſervatus, incuſtoditus.
Unwatered, Non rigatus.
Unwavering, Indubius, minimè dubitans.
Unwayed (Suckl.) Qui non ſolet iter facĕre.
Unweakened (Boyle) Non debilitatus.
Unweaponed (Ral.) Inermis.
Unweariable, Indefatigabilis, gnavus, aſſiduus, ſtrenuus.
Unwearied, Indefatigatus, indefeſſus, invictus à labore, *Cic.*
Unweariedly, Aſſiduè, diligentiſſimè.
Unweariedneſs, Aſſiduitas, labor improbus.
To unweary (Temple) Recreare.
To unweave, Retexo.
Unwedded, Conjugii exors, *vel* expers; cœlebs.
Unwedgeable (Sh.) Qui diffindi nequit.
Unweeded (ib.) Nondum à noxiis herbis liberatus.
Unweeped (Milt.) *unwept* (Sh.) Indeploratus.
Unweeting (Sh.) Ignarus, inſcius.
Unweighed (Pope) Inconſideratus.
Unweighing (Sh.) Inconſideratus, imprudens.
Unwet (Dryd.) Non humectatus, *vel* madefactus.
Unwhipt (Sh.) V. *Unpuniſhed.*
Unwholeſome, Inſalubris.
¶ *Unwholeſomeneſs of the air*, Cœli intemperies, *vel* inclementia.
Unwieldily (Dryd.) Turpiter; ineptè.
Unwieldineſs (Donne) Difficultas movendi.

Unweildy, Inhabilis, ineptus; pinguis.
Unwelcome, Malè acceptus, ingratus, odioſus, moleſtus, inviſus.
Unwilling, Invitus, nolens.
To be unwilling, Nolo.
Unwillingly, Invitè, gravatè, gravatim, ægrè, moleſtè.
Unwillingneſs, Repugnantia.
To unwind, Retro glomerare.
Unwiped (Sh.) Non deterſus.
Unwiſe, Inſipiens, inſulſus, imprudens, ſtolidus, ſtultus.
Unwiſely, Inſipienter, inſulsĕ, imprudenter, ſtolidè, ſtultè.
To unwiſh (Sh.) Optato non potiri, *vel* optatum ſpernĕre.
Unwiſhed for, Inexpectatus.
‖ *To unwit* (Sh.) Animo, *vel* mente, privare.
Unwithdrawing (Milt.) Perpetuo liberalis; perbenignus.
Unwithered, Non marceſcens.
Unwitneſſed (Hook) Sine teſtimonio.
Unwittily, Infacetè.
Unwitting, Imprudens, incautus, inſciens.
Unwitting to me, Clam me, me inſcio.
Unwitting to any one, Inſciente atque ignaro aliquo.
Unwittingly, Inſcitè, imprudenter, inſcienter, incautè.
Unwitty, Illepidus, infacetus, *vel* inficetus.
Unwonted, Inſolitus, inſuetus, inconſuetus, inuſitatus.
Unwontedneſs, Inſolentia.
Unworking (Locke) Ignavus, fugiens laborem.
Unworkmanlike, Infabrè, craſsè, rudi minervâ.
Unworn, Nondum geſtatus.
Unworn out, Inconſumptus, non detritus.
Unworſhipped (Milt.) Sine cultu; non adoratus.
The unworthieſt, Indigniſſimus.
Unworthily, Indignè, immerenter, immeritò.
Unworthineſs, Indignitas.
Unworthy, Indignus, immeritus, immerens.
¶ *It is unworthy of a prince*, abeſt à perſonâ regis, *C. Nep. Epam.* 1. *Fearing, I ſuppoſe, leſt the management of an office ſo great as that they had quitted ſhould be lodged in the hands of perſons unworthy of ſuch a truſt*, metu, credo, ne tanti poſſeſſio imperii, vacuo ab ſe relicto loco, haud ſatis dignis pateret, *Liv.* 3. 35.
An unworthy action, Facinus indignum.
Unwoven, Retextus.
Unwound, Retro glomeratus.
Unwounded (Milt.) ✠ Indiſtrictus, invulneratus.
To unwrap, Evolvo, explico.
Unwrapped, Evolutus, explicatus.
An unwrapping, Evolutio.
To unwreath, Retorqueo.
Unwreathed, Retortus.
Unwrinkled, Minimè rugatus.
Unwriting (Arb.) Nihil ſcribens, *vel* componens.
Unwritten, Inſcriptus, non ſcriptus.
Unwrought, Inelaboratus, infectus, rudis.
Unwrought ſilver, Argentum rude, *vel* infectum.
Unwrung (Sh.) Minimè contortus, *vel* conſtrictus.
Unyielded (Dryd.) Non deditus.
Unyielding, Minimè concedens, inflexibilis, inexorabilis.
To unyoke, Abjungo, dejungo, disjungo.
Unyoked, Abjunctus, disjunctus.
Unzoned (Prior) Diſcinctus; ſine zona.
A vocabulary, Liber rerum vocabula exhibens.
Vocal, Vocalis.
Vocal muſic, Vocum cantus.
Vocality, Vocalitas.
To vocalize (I.) Vocalem reddĕre.
Vocally (Hale) Diſtinctè voces efferendo.
Vocation, Vocatio, genus, *vel* inſtitutum, vitæ.
Vocative, Vocativus.
¶ *The vocative caſe*, Vocandi caſus.

Vociferation, or *a crying out*, Vociferatio, exclamatio, quiritatio.

Vociferous (Pope) Clamoſus.

Vogue, Fama, exiſtimatio, nomen. ¶ *When the ſtudy of philology was in very great vogue*, cùm ſtudia philologiæ præcipuè florerent & dominarentur.

To be in vogue, Invaleſcĕre; magnâ laude, *vel* gloriâ, florēre.

A voiage, Iter, curſus maritimus, *Cic.* ¶ *Having had a bad voiage in the Hadriatic, and afterwards in the Ionian ſea*, Hadriatici ac mox Ionii maris adverſam navigationem perpeſſus, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 53.

A long voiage, Longa navigatio.

A voice [ſound emitted by the mouth] Vox. ¶ *The Romans ſtopped, as if commanded by a voice from heaven*, reſtitēre Romani tanquam cœleſti voce juſſi, *Liv.* 1. 12.

One that hath a good voice, Homo bene vocalis.

A voice [ſuffrage, *or* vote] Suffragium. ¶ *The voices go on neither ſide*, neutrò inclinantur ſententiæ.

A giving of one's voice, Suffragatio.

To voice (South) Prædico; clamo.

Of, or *belonging to, the giving of voices in elections*, Suffragatorius.

Voiced (Denh.) Voce præditus.

Void [empty] Vacuus, inanis, expers. ¶ *Curio approved of neither of theſe opinions, for he ſaid, that one was void of courage, and the other of conduct*, Curio utrumque improbans conſilium, quantùm alteri ſententiæ deeſſet animi, tantum alteri ſupereſſe, dicebat, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2. 31.

Void [of no authority] Irritus, caſſus.

A void ſpace, Inane, vacuum.

To void, or *go from, a place*, De loco cedĕre.

To void [caſt out] Egero, excerno.

To be void, Vaco.

To make void, Vacuo, evacuo; inanio, exinanio; vacuefacio, *Nep.*

To make void a law, Legem abrogare, antiquare, refigĕre, reſcindĕre.

Voidable (Ayl.) Quod abrogari poteſt.

Voidance, Exinanitio.

A voidance [in law] Vacatio, * ‖ beneficii ‖ eccleſiaſtici.

Voided, Evacuatus, vacuefactus, *Cic.*

A voider [baſket] Cophinus ad analecta tollenda.

A voiding, Excretio; egeſtio.

Voidneſs, Vacuitas, inanitas.

Volant (Milt.) Volans.

Volatile, Volatilis, volaticus.

Volatileneſs, *volatility* (Bac.) Qualitas rei volaticæ.

Volatization (Boyle) Actus reddendi aliquod volaticum.

To volatilize (Newt.) Aliquid volaticum reddĕre.

A vole (Swift) Sibi in omnes partes trahĕre.

Volery (Locke) Avium volatus.

Volitation (Br.) Actus volandi.

Volition (South) Voluntas.

Volitive (Hale) Ad voluntatem pertinens.

A volley [ſhout] Acclamatio.

A volley of ſhot [for a welcome] Salutatio tormentis diſploſis facta. ¶ *The Spaniards bent themſelves to receive the volley of ſhot from the enemy, after which they roſe up again to diſcharge their own*, ſubſidunt Hiſpani adverſus emiſſa tela ab hoſte, inde ad mittenda ipſi conſurgunt, *Liv.* 28. 2.

Vollied (Milt.) Emiſſus; diſploſus.

Volubility, Volubilitas.

Voluble, Volubilis, lubricus.

A volume, Volumen, tomus, corpus.

A portable volume, Manuale.

Voluminous, Magnus, craſſus. ex pluribus voluminibus conſtans.

Voluminouſly (Glanv.) In multis voluminibus.

Voluntarily, Ultro, ſponte.

Voluntary, Voluntarius, ſpontaneus.

Volunteers, Volones, pl. milites voluntarii. ¶ *But the army was reinforced in their march by volunteers*, cæterum in ipſo itinere auctum voluntariis agmen erat, *Liv.* 27. 48.

To volunteer (Dryd.) Nomen militiæ dare.

Voluptuary, or *voluptuous*, Voluptarius, voluptuoſus, luxurioſus.

Voluptuouſly, Luxurioſè, jucundè.

Voluptuouſneſs, Voluptas, luxuria, luxus, luxuries.

Volutation, or *a rolling*, Volutatio.

A volute (Add.) Pulvinus, *Vitr.*

A vomit, Vomitus, medicamentum, vomitorium, *vel* ‖ emeticum.

To vomit, Vomo, convomo, nauſeam facĕre. ¶ *Truly I wiſh you may vomit your heart out*, pulmoneum ædepol nimis velim vomitum vomas, *Plaut. Rud.* 2. 6. 27.

To vomit again, Revomo.

To vomit often, Vomito.

To vomit out, or *up*, Evomo, ejicio.

A liſt to vomit, Nauſea.

To have a liſt to vomit, Nauſeo.

Ready to vomit, Nauſeans, nauſeabundus.

A vomiter, Vomitor, nauſeator.

A vomiting, *vomition* (Grew.) Vomitio, vomitus.

¶ *To ſtir up*, or *cauſe, vomitings*, Vomitiones concitare, proritare.

Pertaining to vomiting, Vomicus.

Subject to vomiting, ‖ Vomicoſus.

¶ *The vomiting nut*, Nux vomica.

Vomitive, or *vomitory*, Vomitorius.

Voracious, Vorax, guloſus.

Voracity, Voracitas.

Vortical (Bentl.) Circumactus.

A votareſs (Sh.) Voto obſtricta.

A votary, *votariſt* (Sh.) or *humble ſervant*, Alicui devotus, mancipatus, addictus, *vel* obſtrictus.

A votary, or *one under a vow*, Voto obſtrictus, voti reus.

A vote, Suffragium, ſententia. ¶ *When he was entered upon his office, he ordered the votes of the ſenate and people too to be daily committed to writing, and publiſhed, which had never been done before*, inito honore, primus omnium inſtituit, ut tam ſenatûs quàm populi, diurna acta conficerentur, & publicarentur, *Suet. Jul.* 20.

A nemine contradicente vote, Aſſenſio univerſi ordinis, *Cic.*

To vote, or *give one's vote*, Suffragium ferre; cenſēre.

To vote by common conſent, Conſciſco.

To vote for, Suffragor.

To vote againſt, Refragor.

To aſſemble the people to give their votes, Cum populo agĕre.

Not to be ſuffered to give one's vote, De ponte dejici.

To have the moſt votes, Explēre ſuffragia.

A voting, or *a giving of one's vote*, Suffragatio.

Votive (Dryd.) Votivus.

To vouch, Aſſero, vindico, affirmo; atteſtor.

Vouched, Aſſertus, vindicatus, affirmatus.

A voucher, Aſſertor, vindex, aſtipulator.

A vouching, Aſtipulatio, aſſertio.

To vouchſafe, Dignor, concedo.

Having vouchſafed, Dignatus.

Vouchſafement (Boyle) Beneficium, donum.

A vow, Votum, promiſſum.

¶ *Liable to make good his vow*, Voti reus.

To vow, Voveo, votum facĕre, *vel* nuncupare. ¶ *He voweth to be your humble ſervant*, jurat ſe fore mancipii tui.

To bind by vow, Devoto.

Vowed, Votus, devotus, votivus.

A vowel, Vocalis *litera*.

A vowfellow (Sh.) Eodem voto obſtrictus.

A vowing, Votum, devotio.

A voyage, Iter, expeditio, peregrinatio. ¶ *We have had a rare voyage*, belliſſimè navigavimus.

A long voyage, Longinqua profectio, longinquus curſus.

To go a voyage, Peregrinari; iter facĕre, *vel* habēre; peregrè proficiſci.

Up [go up] Aſcende, conſcende.

Up [riſe up] Surge.

I am up [gone up] Aſcendi, conſcendi.

I am up [riſen up] Surrexi. ¶ *Are you up?* Surrextin'.

Up by the roots, Radicitus, fundi tus.

I am up [at play] Vici, ſuperavi.

Up betimes in the morning, Diluculo experrectus.

Up an end, Erectus.

Up to, Tenus, uſque ad. ¶ *He run his ſword up to the hilt*, capulo tenus abdidit enſem.

Up and down, Surſum deorſum, huc illùc, ultro citrôque. ¶ *That you may not run up and down*, ne ſurſum deorſum curſites. *I have been up and down all Aſia*, à me Aſia tota peragrata eſt. *Toſſed up and down by the unkind fates*, fatis jactatus iniquis.

Up hill, Acclivis. ¶ *That part of the way is very much up hill*, ea viæ pars valde acclivis eſt. *I will drive my horſe up hill*, adverſus clivum agitabo equum.

To barrel up, Cadis condĕre.

¶ *To blow up with gunpowder*, Pulvere nitrato ſubruĕre, *vel* diruĕre.

To bring up, Educo, inſtituto.

To clap up in priſon, In vincula conjicĕre.

To drink up, Ebibo.

To give up, Dedo.

To get up, Surgo.

To go up, Aſcendo, conſcendo.

A going up, Aſcenſio, conſcenſio; aſcenſus.

To hoard up, Coacervo, accumulo; corrado.

To lay up, Repono, condo.

To lift up, Tollo.

To make up, Compono, conficio.

¶ *How many ſhall we make up?* Quoto ludo conſtabit victoria? *We will make four up*, quaternio ludum abſolvet.

To put up, Recondo.

To raiſe up, Suſcito, excito.

To riſe up, Surgo.

To ſew up, Conſuo.

To ſtand up, Surgo, arrectus ſtare.

To ſtay, or *prop, up*, Suffulcio, ſtatumino.

To ſtir up, * Incito, ſuſcito, excito.

To take up, Tollo.

Up, or *upward*, Surſum, ſurſum verſum.

To upbear (Milt.) Tollo, elevo.

To upbraid, *to upbray* (Sp.) Exprobro, objicio, ✠ arguto, abjurgo.

Upbraided, Exprobratus.

An upbraider, Exprobrator, exprobratrix.

An upbraiding, Exprobratio.

Upbraidingly (B. Johnſ.) Contumelioſè.

Upbrought (Sp.) Educatus.

To upcaſt (Dryd.) Tollĕre, levare.

To upgather (Sp.) Se contrahĕre.

Uphill (Rich.) Difficilis.

To uphoord (Sp.) Condo; accumulo.

To uphold, Suſtento, ſuſtineo.

Upheld, or *upholden*, Suſtentatus, ſuſtentus.

An upholder [one who upholds] Qui ſuſtentat.

An upholder, or *upholſter*, Lectorum & alius ſupellectilis fabricator.

An upholding, Suſtentatio.

Uplands, Loca montana.

Uplandiſh, Montanus.

Upon, A, ad, * in, * ſuper, *&c.* ¶ *It is upon the right hand*, eſt à dextrâ. *Upon the left hand*, ad ſiniſtram. *Upon his coming*, ad ejus adventum. *When I was upon my journey*, cùm jam eſſem in itinere. *He fell upon the body of his noble friend*, in egregii corpus amici procidit. *The Romans leaped upon the very targets*, ſuper ipſa Romani ſcuta ſaltaverunt. *Upon the green graſs*, fronde ſuper viridi. *Upon the firſt opportunity*, ut prima affulſit occaſio. *And as for all thoſe, to whom, upon the recommendation of Pompey, he had given companies, he gave them leave to go over to him, if they pleaſed*, quibus autem ex commendatione Pompeii ordines dederat, poteſtatem tranſeundi ad eum omnibus fecit, *Suet. Jul.* 75.

To fight upon one's knee, De genu pugnare.

Upon the right, or *left, hand*, Dextrorſum, ſiniſtrorſum.

Upon my life, Diſpeream, emoriar, ne vivam, ſi ——

Upon my honour, or *credit*, Do fidem ita futurum, in â fide.

To call upon, Invoco.

To come upon, Supervenio.

To fall upon [tumble upon] Incumbo. ¶ *She fell upon the ſword*, incubuit ferro.

To fall upon, or *attack*, Adorior, aggredior; invado.

To happen upon, Incido.

To look upon, Intueor, inſpicio, inſpecto.

To play upon, Deludo, illudo; delicias aliquem facĕre.

To put upon a perſon, Alicui dolos nectĕre, aliquem fraude ac perfidiâ fallere, *vel* dolis ductare.

To rely upon one, Innitor, ab, *vel* ex, aliquo pendĕre.

To reſolve upon, Statuo.

To run upon, Irruo.

To ſeize upon, Occupo, manus alicui, *vel* in aliquem, injicĕre.

To take pity upon, Miſereor, miſeratione, *vel* miſericordiâ, erga aliquem commoveri. ¶ *Take pity upon my great afflictions*, miſerere laborum tantorum. *Taking pity upon his hard hap*, ejus ſortem miſeratus inıquam.

To think upon, Cogito, meditor.

Upper, Superior.

The upper leather of a ſhoe, Calcei oſtragulum.

To get the upper hand, Supero, vinco, ſuperior evadĕre, primas ferre.

To give a perſon the upper hand, Alicui loco cedĕre.

Uppermoſt, Supremus, ſummus.

Uppiſh, Superbus, inſolens, ferox.

To upraiſe (Milt.) Elevo.

To uprear (Gay) Tollo, levo.

Upright, Juſtus, probus, integer, ſincerus, ſanctus, rectus.

Upright in poſture, Arrectus, erectus, celſus.

Upright dealing, Juſtitia, integritas, æquitas, ſinceritas.

Uprightly, Integrè, æquè, juſtè.

Uprightneſs, Probitas, integritas, ſinceritas; recta fides; ſanctitas.

An upriſe (Sh.) Ortus.

To upriſe (Pope) Surgo.

An upriſing, Surrectio.

An uproar, Turba, tumultus.

To be in an uproar, Tumultuor. ¶ *One of Fregellæ being ſent expreſs to Rome, travelling night and day, ſtruck a terrible dread upon the inhabitants, and put all the city in an uproar*, Romam Fregellanus nuncius, diem noctémque itinĕre continuato, ingentem attulit terrorem, totam urbem concıverat, *Liv.* 26. 9. *All Lydia is in an uproar, and a rumour of the fact runneth through the towns of Phrygia*, Lydia tota fremit, Phrygiæque per oppida rumor it, *Ov. Met.* 6. 146.

To make an uproar, Turbas concitare, motus facĕre.

To ſet all in an uproar, Omnia permiſcēre, cœlum terræ miſcēre.

To uproot (Dryd.) Eradico.

To uprouſe (Sh.) Excito, inſtigo.

The upſhot of a matter, Rei alicujus eventus, ſucceſſus, *vel* ſumma.

Upſide down, Inverſo ordine, facie inversâ.

The upſitting of women, Matralia, pl.

Upſtanding (May.) Erectus.

An upſtart, *upſpring* (Sh.) Terræ filius, vir novus.

To upſtart (Sp.) Proſilio.

|| *To upſwarm* (Sh.) Magnum numerum colligĕre.

To uptake (Sp.) Attollo.

|| *To uptrain* (ib.) Educo.

To upturn (Milt.) Elevo, egero.

Upward, Surſum.

Bending upward, Reclivis.

With the face upward, Supinus, reſupinus.

To turn upward, Reſupino.

To upwind (Sp.) Convolvĕre.

Urbanity, Urbanitas, comitas, civilitas, affabilitas.

An urchin [hedgehog] Erinaceus.

A ſea urchin, Erinaceus marinus.

An urchin [dwarf] Nanus, pumilus; pumilo, *vel* pumilio.

Ure [an old word for *uſe*] Uſus, aſſuetudo, conſuetudo.

To put in ure, Utor, exerceo.

The ureter, Ureter.

To urge, Urgeo, adurgeo, inurgeo; impello, incito, inſtigo, ſtimulo, exſtimulo, inſto.

Urged, Impulſus, inſtigatus, incitatus, ſtimulatus, exſtimulatus.

Urgency (Swift) Impulſus; neceſſitas.

Urgent, Importunus, vehemens.

Urgently, Importunè, vehementer, ſolicitè.

An urging, Impulſus, incitatio, ſolicitatio, ſtimulatio.

An urger, Impulſor, ſtimulator.

An urinal, Vitrum ad urinam excipiendam.

Urinary, *urinous* (Arb.) Urinarius.

A urinator (Wilk.) Urinator.

Urine, * Urina, lotium.

Difficulty of urine, Urinæ difficultas, * ſtranguria.

A too great flux of urine, Urinæ profluvium.

Full of urine, Urinâ diſtentus.

To urine, Meio, *vel* mingo, urinam reddĕre *vel* facĕre.

An urn, Urna.

Us, Nos.

¶ *With us*, Nobiſcum.

Uſage, Uſus, conſuetudo, aſſuetudo.

Good, or *bad*, *uſage*, Benigna, *vel* iniqua, aliquem accipiendi ratio.

An uſager (Dan.) || Uſuarius.

Uſance [among merchants] Menſtruum ſpatium.

¶ *Double uſance*, Bimeſtre ſpatium.

Uſe [the uſing of a thing] Uſus, uſurpatio. ¶ *The memory decayeth for want of uſe*, memoria minuitur, niſi exerceas eam. *He maketh no good uſe of it*, minùs bene utitur. *Uſe maketh perfectneſs*, taurum feret qui vitulum tulit; uſus promptum reddit.

To loſe the uſe of one's limbs, Membris capi.

A thing convenient, or *proper*, *for ſome uſe*, Res in uſum aliquem apta.

Words of common uſe, Vocabula uſitata, verba conſueta.

A word not of common uſe, or *not commonly uſed*, Vocabulum inuſitatum, inſolens, *vel* ab uſu abhorrens.

The uſe, or *profit*, *of that which is another man's* Uſusfructus.

Uſe [cuſtom] Uſus, conſuetudo, aſſuetudo; mos. ¶ *You retain your old uſe*, antiquum obtines.

After the common uſe, Uſitatè.

Contrary to the common uſe, or *cuſtom*, Inuſitatè; præter morem, *vel* conſuetudinem.

Out of uſe, Exoletus, deſuetus, inuſitatus. ¶ *He taketh up a faſhion out of uſe*, rem deſuetam uſurpat.

Uſe, or *intereſt*, *of money*, Uſura, fœnus.

To uſe [make uſe of] Utor, uſurpo, occupo.

To uſe often, Uſurpo.

To uſe one's utmoſt endeavour, Sedulò facĕre, operam dare; ſummâ ope niti, *vel* contendĕre.

To uſe [exerciſe] Exerceo.

To uſe [treat] Tracto, accipio. ¶ *He uſed him but unkindly*, non humaniter illum tractavit. *I am uſed baſely*, indignis ſum acceptus modis. *He uſed them with great ſeverity*, graviter in eos animadvertit.

To uſe a perſon tenderly, Molliter aliquem habēre, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 54.

To uſe one genteelly, Liberaliter habēre. ¶ *They were very thankful, as having been genteelly uſed and relieved in their calamity*, gratias agunt liberaliter habiti, cultique in calamitate ſuâ, *Liv.* 2. 22.

To uſe [neut. i. e. be wont to do] Soleo, conſueſco. ¶ *It is but as I uſed to do*, ſic ſoleo, ſolens meo more facio. *You muſe as you uſe*, animum alterius ex tuo ſpectas. *It is a thing that uſed to be*, fieri adſolet; à conſuetudine non abhorret.

To make uſe of, or *have the uſe of*, Utor, fruor. ¶ *It may be made uſe of in very many things*, transferri in res permultas poteſt.

To uſe [a tavern, or coffee houſe] Frequentare.

To bring into uſe, Morem inducĕre, conſuetudinem aſciſcĕre.

To grow into uſe, Invaleo, obtineo.

To be, or *grow*, *out of uſe*, Deſueſco, exoleſco, obſoleſco, in deſuetudinem abire.

Want of uſe, Deſuetudo.

Uſed [made uſe of] Uſurpatus, in uſum adhibitus.

Uſed [accuſtomed] Aſſuetus, conſuetus, aſſuefactus. ¶ *We have not been uſed to theſe waters*, non aquis aſſuevimus iſtis.

Uſed [treated] Tractatus, acceptus.

Much uſed, Uſitatus, conſuetiſſimus.

Uſeful, Utilis, neceſſarius, accommodus.

Uſefulneſs, Utilitas.

Uſeleſs, Inutilis, incommodus, vanus; qui nullo uſui eſt.

Uſeleſs people in a ſiege, &c. * Turba imbellis, *vel* inutilis bello.

Uſeleſsly, Inutiliter.

Uſeleſsneſs (L'Eſtr.) Inanitas.

An uſer (Sidn.) Qui utitur, *vel* agit.

An uſing, Uſus, uſurpatio.

An uſher walking before a perſon, Anteambulo, viator.

An uſher [ſerjeant] Lictor, accenſus.

An uſher of a ſchool, Præceptor inferior, * hypodidaſcalus.

To uſher, Introduco.

Uſquebaugh, Aqua vitæ || Hibernica.

Uſtorious (Watts) Vim habens adurendi.

Uſual, Uſitatus, conſuetus. ¶ *The chief of the patricians gave their opinions, that they ought not to wait till the uſual time of election*, primores patrum conſuēre, non expectandum juſtum tempus comitiorum, *Liv.* 5. 9. *I retired a little as uſual from them*, ego abſceſſi ſolens paulùm ab illis, *Plaut. Epid.* 2. 2. 53.

By uſual methods, Uſitatis rebus, *Cic.*

Uſually, Uſitatè, plerumquè.

Uſucaption [the enjoyment of a thing by long poſſeſſion, or preſcription] Uſucaptio, uſucapio, *vel* uſuſcaptio.

An uſufructuary [a perſon enjoying the profits of a thing belonging to another] || Uſufructuarius.

An uſurer, Fœnerator, fœneratrix.

Uſurious (Donne) Fœnerator; lucro inhians.

To uſurp, Uſurpo; aſſero. *Note, Uſurp* in Engliſh, though derived from the Latin word, is always uſed to denote *an unjuſt uſing or invading of another's property* but in Latin often ſignifieth *ſimply to uſe.*

¶ *To uſurp another's right*, Jus, *vel* in jus, alterius invadĕre, *vel* occupare.

Uſurpation, Alterius juris injuſta uſurpatio, *vel* occupatio.

Uſurped, Iniquè uſurpatus.

An uſurper, Qui jus alterius iniquè uſurpat.

Uſurpingly (Sh.) Sine jure.

Uſury, Uſura, fœnus. ¶ *To borrow on uſury brings ſudden beggary*, citiùs uſura currit quam Heraclitus.

Uſury of five in the hundred, Uſura quincuncialis.

To lend on uſury, *to uſure* (Sh.) Fœnero, ad uſuram dare, *vel* locare.

To borrow on uſury, Fœneror.

With uſury, Fœneratò.

Belonging to uſury, Fœneratorius, fœnebris.

Utenſils, Utenſilia, pl. vaſa, inſtrumenta.

Uterine (Ray) || Uterinus.

Utility, Utilitas, commoditas; commodum, lucrum.

Utis (Sh.) f. Οὗτις.

Utmoſt, Extremus, ſummus. ¶ *Lyſimachus, being torn by a wild beaſt in the right ſhoulder even to the bone, was in the utmoſt danger*, Lyſimachus, lævo humero uſque ad oſſa à ferâ laceratus, ad ultimum periculi pervenerat, *Curt.* 8. 1.

To do one's utmost, Pro viribus niti, pro virili, *vel* manibus pedibúfque, conari.
Utter, or *outer* [outward] Exterior.
Utter [total] Totus, totalis, integer.
To utter [fpeak forth] Profari, effari, eloqui, proloqui, proferre, pronunciare, edĕre, emittĕre, enunciare.
To utter one's mind, Animi fenfa proferre, *vel* declarare.
To utter [fell] Vendo, venum dare.
Utter barrifters, Licentiati in jure.
Utterable, Quod enunciari poteft.
Utterance, Eloquium, elocutio, dicendi facultas.
Utterance of wares, Mercium venditio.
Of good utterance, Eloquens, difertus.
Uttered, Enunciatus, prolatus.
An utterer (Sp.) Editor.
An uttering of wares, Mercium venditio.
Utterly, Penitùs, omninò, prorsùs, prorsùm, plané, funditus.
Uttermoft, Extimus. V. *Utmoft*.
Uveous (Ray) Uveus.
Vulcan, Vulcanus.
A vulcano, Mons ignitus.
Vulgar [common] Vulgaris, popularis, quotidianus, ufitatus, confuetus, proletarius, *Plaut Met.* [mean, *or* trivial] humilis, abjectus, tritus, fordidus.
The vulgar, Vulgus, plebs, popellus, turba hominum.
Vulgarity (Dryd.) Mores vulgi.
Vulgarly [commonly] Vulgò, vulgariter; *Met.* [meanly, trivially] humiliter, abjectè, demifsè, miferè.
Vulnerable (Sh.) Vulneri obnoxius.
Vulnerary [healing] Ad fanationem utilis.
To vulnerate (Glanv.) Vulnero, lædo.
A vulture [bird] Vultur, vulturis, vulturius.
Of, or *belonging to, a vulture*, Vulturinus.
The uvula, || Uvula, || columella.
The falling of the uvula, Columellæ inflammatio.
Uxorious, Uxorius; uxor nuptus, *vel* nimis deditus.
Uxoriously (Dryd.) Nimio obfequio in uxorem.

W A

TO *wabble*, Motu vaccillare.
A wad [bundle] Fafcis, fafciculus.
Wad [black lead] Stibium.
Wadded, Panno fuffarcinatus.
Wadding for gowns, Pannus villofior ad togas fuffarcinandas.
To waddle, Inceffu vaccillare.
The waddles of a cock, Galli palearia.
To wade, In aquâ incedĕre. ¶ *The brigades were mixed one with another, fome wading up to the breaft in water, others up to their mouths, and fometimes their footing failing them they fell down, or funk to the bottom*, permifcentur inter fe manipuli, modò pectore, modo ore, tenus extantes, aliquando fubtracto folo disjecti aut obruti, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 70.
To wade over, Per vadum tranfire.
Wadeable, Quod vado tranfiri poteft.
Wading over, Per vadum tranfiens.
A wafer made of meal, Cruftulum farinarium tenuiffimum.
A wafer for fealing letters, Cruftulum fignatorium.
A waft at fea, Signum ad auxilium petendum.
To make a waft at fea, Vibrato vexillo auxilium poftulare.
To waft, or *convey*, Deduco, defero.
To waft, or *carry, over*, Trajicio, tranfmitto
Waftage (Sh.) Vectatio, *Suet.*
A wafter, or *paffage boat*, Ponto.
Wafture (Sh.) Agitatio.
A wag [merry fellow] Homo lepidus.
A wag-wanton, * Salaputium, A.

A wag tail [bird] Motacilla.
To wag [act.] Agito, vibro.
To wag [neut.] Vacillo, nuto, trepido.
To wag the tail, Ceveo, caudâ blandiri.
To wage, Pignore certare, ex provocatione contendĕre.
To wage law, Litigo, lites fequi.
To wage war, Bellum gerĕre.
A wager, Pignus, fponfio, depofitum.
To lay a wager, to wager (Sh.) Pignus opponĕre, fponfione certare.
To offer to lay a wager with one, Sponfione aliquem provocare, pignus deponĕre.
Wages, Salarium, ftipendium; ftips, merces.
A mariner's wages, Naulum.
A foldier's wages, Stipendium militare.
A year's wages, Annuum falarium, *vel* ftipendium.
A day's wages, Diarium.
He that ferveth for wages, Stipendiarius.
Of, or *belonging to, wages*, Stipendiarius.
Waggery, Dicacitas.
A waggling, Vaccillatio, admotio, nutatio, trepidatio.
Waggifh, Petulans, procax, lafcivus, lafciviens, lepidus.
Waggifhly, Petulanter, procaciter.
Waggifhnefs, or *waggery*, Petulantia, lafcivia; procacitas.
To waggle, Vacillo.
A waggon, Rheda, effedum, plauftrum, vehiculum.
To carry by waggon, Rhedâ, *vel* effedo, vehere.
To drive a waggon, Aurigo.
Waggonage, Vectura.
A waggoner, Auriga, aurigarius, *Suet.* rhedarius.
A waif [in law, goods found, but claimed by no body, as when dropt by a thief, &c.] || Waivium, *vel* || wavium.
A wayfaring man, Viator.
To wail, or *lament*, Lamentor, ploro, deploro; defleo, lugeo, gemo, ejulo.
Wailed, Lamentatus, deploratus, defletus.
¶ *A thing to be wailed*, Res lamentabilis, plorabilis, deploranda, *vel* lugenda.
Wailful (Sh.) Lugubris.
A wailing, Lamentatio, luctus, planctus, ploratus, ejulatus.
A wailing with others, Comploratio, comploratus.
A wain, Plauftrum, vehiculum.
A wain load, Vehes, *vel* vehis.
A wain driver, V. *Waggoner*.
To carry by wain, Plauftro vectare, *vel* vehĕre.
The wain of the moon, Lunæ decrementum.
Charles's wain [a northern conftellation] Urfa, feptentriones, pl.
Wainage, Vehiculatio, *Vet. Num.*
A wainrope (Sh.) Funus ad plauftrum pertinens.
Wainfcot, or *wainfcoting*, Opus inteftinum tabulatum.
To wainfcot, Opere inteftino tabulare.
The waift, Cinctura, media corporis pars. ¶ *He embraced her round the waift*, medium mulierem amplectitur.
To wait, or *wait for*, Expecto, præftolor; opperior.
To wait for the word of command from a general, Expectare nutum imperatoris. ¶ *And the triarii, kneeling on their left knees, waited for the conful's command when they fhould rife*, & triarii genu dextro innixi, nutum confulis ad confurgendum expectabant, *Liv.* 8. 9.
To wait upon, or *ferve*, Famulor, affector, afto, infervio, ancillor. ¶ *Mercury waited on him*, Mercurius ei fubfervit. *He waited on his mafter at the table*, adftabat domino menfis. *They were come again to wait*, redierunt ad minifterium. *Let others come and wait*, alii veniant ad officium. *They wait on us to the court*, ab illis ad forum deducimur.

To wait upon, or *accompany*, Comitor, deduco, latus alicujus claudĕre, ¶ *Who waited upon Cæfar out of town*, qui ex urbe amicitiæ causâ Cæfarem fecuti, *Cæf. B. G.* 1. 39.
To wait upon, or *vifit, one*, Aliquem visĕre, invisĕre, *vel* vifitare.
To wait for day after day, Diem de die expectare.
To lay wait for, or *lie in wait*, Infidior, infidias ftruĕre, tendĕre, parare.
Lain in wait for, Ex infidiis petitus.
A lier in wait, Infidiator, infidiatrix.
Lieing in wait, Infidiofus, dolofus.
By lieing in wait, Infidiosè, ex infidiis; clanculum.
A lieing in wait, Infidiæ, pl.
Waited on, Comitatus, deductus.
A waiter, Affecla, famulus, minifter.
A waiting for, Expectatio.
A waiting man, Famulus, pediffequus, affectator.
A waiting woman, Famula, pediffequa, ancilla.
The waits, * || Spondaulæ, pl.
Waiward, Morofus, protervus, perverfus, difficilis.
Waiwardly, Morosè, protervè, perversè.
Waiwardnefs, Morofitas, protervitas, perverfitas.
To wake [act.] Expergefacio, excito, fufcito, exfufcito; fomnum alicui rumpĕre.
To wake [neut.] Expergifcor.
Wakeful, Vigil, infomnis, vigilax, vigilans.
Wakefully, Vigilanter.
Wakefulnefs, Vigilantia.
A waking all night, Pervigilium.
To be wakened, Expergefio.
Wakened, Experrectus, expergefactus, excitatus.
Wakerobin, Arum.
Wakes [country feafts] * Paganalia, pl. feriæ rufticæ.
A walk, Ambulacrum, ambulatio.
¶ *A walk fet with trees on both fides at an equal diftance*, Via utrinque arboribus pari digeftis intervallo fepta
A walk [fifh] || Turbo.
To walk, or *take a walk*, Ambulo, deambulo, fpatior. ¶ *He walked about the room by himfelf deliberating what to do*, folus multa fecum animo volutans inambulavit, *Liv.* 40. 8.
To walk two, or *three, turns*, Duo, *vel* tria, fpatia ambulando conficĕre.
To walk about, Circumambulo, obambulo.
To walk along the ftreets, Incedĕre per vias urbis.
To walk back, Redambulo.
To walk far abroad, Expatior.
To walk [in a place] Inambulo.
To walk forth, Prodeambulo.
To walk through, Perambulo.
To walk up to, Adambulo.
To walk in order to get one a ftomach, Famem ambulando opfonari.
A walker, or *gadder, abroad*, Ambulator, ambulatrix.
Walking, Ambulans, deambulans, fpatians.
Of, or *belonging to, walking*, Ambulatorius, ambulatilis.
A walking, Ambulatio.
A walking abroad, Deambulatio.
A walking place, Ambulacrum, ambulatio.
A little walking place, Ambulatiuncula.
A walking about, or *up and down*, Obambulatio.
A night walker, Noctuabundus, noctivagus.
A walking ftaff, Scipio.
The wall [of a city] Murus, mœnia, pl.
The wall of a houfe, Paries.
The ruins of an old wall, Parietina fc. ruina.
A wall, or *mound, about a place*, Maceria.
A partition wall, Septum tranfverfum, paries intergerinus.
A brick wall, Murus, *vel* paries, lateritius.

A mud wall, Murus, *vel* paries, luteus, agger coctus.

A wall made with laths, Paries cratitius.

Of, or *belonging to, a wall*, Muralis.

To wall, Munio, admœnio, muro cingĕre.

Walled about, Circummunitus; muro munitus, *vel* cinctus.

High walled, Altis mœnibus cinctus.

A wall creeper [bird] Picus Martius.

Wall eyed, Glaucomate laborans.

A wall flower, ‖ Parietaria, * leucoïon * luteum.

A wall louse, Cimex.

Wall rue, Adiantum album.

Wall wort, Ebulum, *vel* ebulus.

A wallet, Mantica, pera; facciperium.

A walnut, or *walnut tree*, Juglans.

A wallop, or *lump*, Bolus.

To wallop, or *boil*, Bullio, ebullio.

To wallow [act.] Voluto.

To wallow [neut.] Volutor.

To wallow in pleasures, Voluptatibus se addicĕre.

Wallowed, Volutatus.

Wallowing, Volutans, volutabundus.

A wallowing, Volutatio, volutatus.

A wallowing place, Volutabrum.

Wallowingly, Volutatim.

Wallowish, Insipidus, insulsus.

To wamble [as a pot] Bullio, ebullio.

¶ *My stomach wambleth*, Stomacho laboro, stomachus latrat.

Wan, Pallidus, pallens, luridus.

Somewhat wan, Pallidior, pallidulus, subpallidulus.

To be wan, Palleo, expalleo.

To grow wan, Pallesco.

Grown wan, Pallidus factus.

A looking wan, Pallor.

A wand, Virga, rudis.

A holy wand, Virga ex aquifolio.

To wander, Erro, vagor, palor.

To wander about, Oberro, pervagor.

To wander from, Aberro.

To wander over, Pererro.

To wander under, Suberro.

To wander up and down, Evagor.

Wandered over, Pererratus.

Having wandered, Vagatus.

Having wandered over, or *about*, Pervagatus.

A wanderer, Erro.

Wandering, Errabundus, erraticus, vagus, pervagus, palans.

Wandering on the hills, ✠ Montivagus.

Wandering much abroad, Multivagus.

Wandering on, or *tossed by, waves*, ✠ Fluctivagus.

Wandering all alone, Solivagus.

Wandering about, Circumforaneus, ✠ circumvagus.

A wandering, Erratio, vagatio.

A wandering through, Peragratio.

The wane of the moon, Lunæ decrementum, luna decrescens.

The wang, or *jaw, teeth*, Dentes molares.

Wanness, Pallor.

Want, or *wanting* [indigence] Egestas, indigentia, inopia. ¶ *There shall be no want of my assistance*, partes meæ non desiderabuntur. *I find a want of something in them*, in eis aliquid desidero. *I found by the want of it*, carendo intellexi.

A want [deficiency] Defectus, defectio; desiderium.

Want of knowledge, Ignorantia, inscientia, inscitia.

Want of parents, children, &c. Orbitas.

Want of money, Pecuniæ inopia, *vel* difficultas.

Want of corn, or *provision*, Annonæ, *vel* rei [illegible], difficultas. ¶ *For want of knowing*, [illegible] ignoratione, &c.

[illegible] *explanation*, Desiderare explanationem, [illegible] 23.

To want, or *be in want of* [act.] Careo, egeo, [illegible]. ¶ *Can he be in want of any* [illegible] is re ullâ carere? *I want to know their mind*, expecto quid illis placeat. *He wanted nothing while he lived*, vixit, dum vixit, bene. *They are in want of those things which they have most store of*, ea desiderant, quibus maximè abundant. *If you do not want a contented mind*, animus si te non deficit æquus. *You are rich enough, if you be but contented*, non esse cupidum pecunia est. *I want much to have her, that I may restore her to her relations*, cupio abducĕre, ut reddam suis, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2. 77. *If you want me*, siquid me voles, *Id. Heaut.* 4. 8. 32. *Do you know what I wanted with you?* scin' quid ego te volebam? *Id. Eun.* 2. 3. 46.

To want [neut.] Desum, absum; deficio. ¶ *There wanteth not much, but*— parum abest, quin— *Not that he wanted wit*, non quòd ei deesset ingenium. *You will never want*, nunquam Hecate fies.

In want, Egens, egenus.

To be in very great want, Summis angustiis premi.

A want, or *mole*, Talpa.

Wanting, Deficiens, quod deest; quod cessat, *Plin.* ¶ *Wanting courage*, animo deficiens. *He was not wanting in industry*, or *vigilance*, non labor aut vigilantia ei deerat. *I will not suffer any thing to be wanting for your occasions*, nihil tibi desiĕri patiar. *The army wanting provisions very much*, summâ difficultate rei frumentariæ affecto exercitu. *He was much wanting in his duty*, multum officio suo defuit.

Wanton, Lascivus, lasciviens, lascivibundus, procax, petulcus, petulans; delicatus, mollis.

Wanton dalliance, Lascivia, petulantia.

Somewhat wanton, ‖ Lascivulus.

To cast a wanton eye at one, Aliquem limis oculis obtuēri.

To grow wanton with prosperity, Rebus secundis nimis efferri.

To make wanton, Mollio, emollio; indulgentiâ corrumpĕre.

To play the wanton, to wanton (Milt.) Lascivio.

Playing the wanton, Petulans, petulcus.

Wantonly, Molliter, effeminatè, procaciter.

Wantonness, Lascivia, petulantia, procacitas; libido; luxuries; protervitas.

Wantwit (Sh.) Stultus.

Waped (ib.) Mœrore afflictus.

A wapentake, * Centuria, ‖ wapentagium.

War [hostility] Bellum, duellum; *Met.* [arms] arma, pl. ¶ *The war broke out all on a sudden*, bellum subitò exarsit. *Brass and iron are instruments of war, not of religion*, æs atque ferrum duelli instrumenta, non fani. *Let us put it to the fortune of war*, Martis experiamur aleam *He had a mind to bring it to a war*, rem ad arma deduci studebat. *Peace is to be preferred before war*, cedant arma togæ.

The art of war, Res militaris, *vel* bellica.

Civil war, Bellum civile, *vel* intestinum; fine hoste, *Luc.*

Open war, Mars apertus.

A naval war, Bellum navale.

Warfaring, or *belonging to war*, Bellicus, bellicosus, militaris, ✠ mavortius.

A war horse, Equus bellicus.

A man of war, or *a military man*, Bellator, homo bellicosus, vir rei militaris gloriâ clarus.

A man of war [ship] * Navis bellica, *vel* præfidiaria.

To war, or *make war*, Bellum gerĕre, *vel* facĕre; bello; ✠ belligero.

To make war upon one, to warray (Sp.) Bellum alicui facĕre, *vel* inferre; cum aliquo bellum gerĕre, *vel* belligerare.

To declare, denounce, or *proclaim, war against one*, Bellum alicui indicĕre, *vel* denunciare.

To foment, or *stir up, a war*, Bellum commovēre, inflammare, suscitare, alĕre, fovēre.

To undertake a war, Bellum suscipĕre.

To finish, or *put an end, to a war*, Bellum conficĕre; absistĕre; extinguĕre.

To carry the war into a place, In regionem aliquam bellum inferre.

To learn the art of war, Rem, *vel* disciplinam, militarem discĕre.

To serve out one's time in the wars, Stipendia conficĕre.

To serve in war, Milito, mereo, mereor.

To raise forces for war, Milites conscribĕre, cogĕre, legĕre, colligĕre.

To make an offensive war, Bellum ultro inferre, *Liv.* 3. 42.

To make a defensive war, Bellum illatum defendĕre, depellĕre.

To carry on the war with vigour, Omni studio ad bellum incumbĕre.

To warble, Modulor, vocem cantando vibrare.

Warbled, Modulatè cantatus.

Having warbled, Modulatus.

A warbler, Modulator.

Warbling, Canorus; garrulus.

A warbling, Modulatio.

A ward, or *guard*, Custodia.

A ward in a city, Tribus, regio, cura. ¶ *He divided the city into wards and streets*, spatium urbis in regiones vicosque divisit, *Suet. Aug.* 30.

Of the same ward, Tribulis.

Ward by ward, Tributim.

Ward penny [money anciently paid for the warding of a castle] ‖ Wardagium.

A ward, or *young person under ward*, Pupillus, pupilla.

Of, or *belonging to, one under ward*, Pupillaris.

To be under ward, In tutelâ esse. ¶ *The pretor would not fail to declare him incapable of managing his affairs, and put him under the ward of some sensible kinsman*, interdicto huic omne adimat jus Prætor, & ad sanos abeat tutela propinquos, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 216.

Nonage, or *the time a young person is under ward*, Anni pupillares.

The ward of a lock, Seræ ferramenta clathrata.

Watch and ward, Vigiliæ, excubiæ.

To ward [guard, *or* protect] Custodio, tueor, observo, defendo, protego.

To ward against a thing, Ab aliquâ re cavēre.

To ward off a blow, Ictum depellĕre, *vel* declinare.

Warded [guarded] Custoditus, defensus, protectus.

Warded off, Depulsus, repulsus.

A warden, Custos.

A warden of the ports, Portuum custos.

A warden of the Cinque ports, ‖ Guardianus quinque Portuum.

A warden of the Fleet prison, ‖ Guardianus prisonæ domini regis de le Fleet.

A church warden, Æditiuus, sacrorum custos, ‖ guardianus * ‖ ecclesiæ.

A warden pear, Pyrum volemum.

A warder, Vigil.

A wardrobe, Armarium, vestiarium.

The keeper of the king's wardrobe, Custos ‖ garderobæ domini regis.

A yeoman of the wardrobe, Vestiarius.

The master of the king's wardrobe, Vestiarii regii præfectus.

A wardmote, Regionis urbanæ conventus.

A wardship, Tutela.

Belonging to a wardship, Tutelaris.

Ware, Merx, mercimonium. ¶ *Good ware maketh quick markets*, proba merx facilè emptorem reperit.

Small wares, Mercium particulæ.

China ware, Vasa fictilia ‖ Sinensia.

Earthen ware, Vasa fictilia.

Cutlers ware, Instrumenta cultraria.

Turners ware, Vasa tornata; toreumata.

One that selleth wares, Tabernarius.

Ware, or *beware*, Cave.

A warehouse, Repositorium, receptaculum.

A warehouse man [wholesale merchant] ‖ Solidarius, ‖ magnarius, A.

A warehouse man, or *warehouse keeper*, Repositorii custos.

Warfare, Militia, bellum, res, *vel* expeditio, bellica.

Warily

Warily, warely (Sp.) Cautè, cautim, circumſpectè, providè, prudenter; catè, conſideratè, conſultè, curioſè, cuſtoditè.

Warineſs, warefulneſs (Sidn.) Cautio, cautela, providentia, prudentia; conſideratio, confidentia.

Warlike, warbable (Sp.) Bellicus, bellicoſus, pugnax, ♱ mavortius, belliger; bellipotens.

Warlike diſcipline, Res bellica, diſciplina militaris, ratio caſtrenſis.

A warluck (Dryd.) V. *Wizzard.*

Warm [tepid] Calidus.

Warm [ardent] Ardens, acre, vehemens, iracundus.

Lukewarm, Tepidus.

To warm, or *make warm*, Calefacio, *vel* calfacio, tepefacio; tepido.

To warm often, Calefacto.

To be made warm, Tepeſio.

To be warm, Caleo, tepeo.

To grow warm, Caleſco, concaleſco, incaleſco.

To keep warm, or *cheriſh*, Focillo, foveo.

Warmed, Calefactus, *vel* calfactus; tepefactus.

A warming, ‖ Calefactio.

A warming pan, *‖ Thalpolectrum, *‖ thermoclinium.

Warmly [tepidly] Calidè, tepidè.

Warmly [ardently] Ardenter, acriter, vehementer, iracunde.

Warmneſs, or *warmth*, Calor, tepor. ¶ *I cannot mention thoſe things without ſome warmth*, horum meminiſſe non poſſum ſine indignatione quâdam.

To warn, Moneo, admoneo, commoneo; hortor, edico. ¶ *Henceforth I warn them to be quiet*, dehinc ut quieſcant moneo. *He warned them to be wary*, eos hortatur ut caveant.

To warn privately, * Submoneo.

To warn afore hand, Præmoneo.

To warn to appear, * Cito, arceſſo.

Warned, Monitus, admonitus, commonitus. ¶ *Say not but that you were warned*, ne dicas tibi non prædictum.

To be warned, Commoneſio.

Warned before, Præmonitus.

A warner, Monitor, admonitor.

A warning, Monitio, admonitio, monitus, admonitus, monitum, admonitum; documen. ¶ *Am not I a ſufficient warning to you?* non tibi ego exempli ſatis ſum?

The warning of a clock, Horæ inſtantis ſignum.

The warp of cloth, Panni ſtamen.

A warp [ſea term] * ‖ Helcium.

To warp a woof, Telam ordiri.

To warp, or *be warped* [as wood] Curvari, incurvari, contrahi.

Warped [as wood] Curvatus, incurvatus, contractus.

A warping [as wood] Curvatio, incurvatio, contractio.

A warrant, Præceptum, mandatum, juſſum; cautio. ¶ *He was put to death by the military tribune, who commanded the guard about him, upon reading the warrant for his execution*, hunc tribunus militum cuſtos appoſitus occidit, lectis codicillis, quibus ut id faceret jubebatur, *Suet. Tib.* 22. *The conſul ſaid that neither that, nor any other, cauſe was a ſufficient warrant for raiſing ſuch a mutiny*, conſul dixit, ſeditionis nec eam, nec ullam aliam, ſatis juſtam cauſam eſſe, *Liv.* 32. 3.

A juſtice's warrant, Pacis curatoris mandatum, ‖ warrantum juſticiarii ad pacem.

To warrant, Securum præſtare, *vel* facere; auctoritate ſuâ ſuſtentare, defendere, protegere; ‖ warrantizo, ‖ guarantizo. ¶ *I will warrant you*, me vide, in me recipio. *I will warrant him well ſkilled in thoſe things which it is proper for a young gentleman to know*, quæ liberum ſcire æquum eſt adoleſcentem, ſolertem dabo, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 2. 24.

To warrant [in law] ‖ Fidejubeo.

I warrant you [in an ironical, *or* expletive ſenſe] Credo, ſcilicet. ¶ *I warrant you I muſt get ſomebody to intercede for me*, ad precatorem adeam, credo. *A troubleſome fellow, I'll warrant you*, immoderati, credo, hominis & turbulenti. *The people is much concerned about that, I warrant you*, id populus curat, ſcilicet.

Warrantable, Legitimus, quod juſta auctoritate defendi poteſt.

Unwarrantable, or *not warrantable*, Illegitimus, quod juſtâ auctoritate defendi nequit.

Warrantably (Wake) Quod defendi poteſt.

Warranted, Ratus, firmatus, juſtâ auctoritate munitus.

A warranter, Auctor, aſtipulator, cautor.

A warranting, warrantiſe, or *warranty*, Auctoritas, aſtipulatio, cautio.

A warren, Vivarium.

A warren of hares, Leporarium, lagotrophium.

¶ *A warrener*, or *warren keeper*, Vivarii cuſtos.

The warriangle [hawk] ‖ Lario.

A warrier, or *warriour*, Bellator, prælíator, miles, homo bellicoſus.

Warring, Bellum gerens, ♱ belligerans.

A wart, Verruca.

A little wart, Verrucula.

Warty, or *full of warts*, Verrucoſus.

Wart wort [herb] Verrucaria.

Warworn (Sh.) Militiâ detritus.

Wary [cautious] Cautus, circumſpectus, providus, prudens; catus, diligens.

Wary [thrifty] Parcus, frugalis.

To be wary, Caveo, provideo.

I was [of *am*] Eram.

A waſh, Compoſitio ad aliquid lavandum.

Waſh, or *hog's waſh*, Sorbitio ſuilla, culinæ purgamenta.

A waſh, or *marſh*, Æſtuarium. ¶ *Thus in a ſort fulfilling the king's command they laid the children in the neareſt waſh made by the river Tiber*, ita velut defuncti regis imperio, in proximâ alluvie pueros exponunt, *Liv* 1. 4.

To waſh, Lavo, luo. ¶ *To waſh a blackmoor white*, Ethiopem, *vel* laterem, lavare.

To waſh, or *flow near to*, Alluo.

To waſh all about, Circumluo.

To waſh away, or *off*, Abluo, eluo.

To waſh between, Interluo.

To waſh all over, Proluo, colluo, diluo, perluo.

To waſh, or *gargle, the mouth and throat*, Gargarizo.

Waſhed, Lavatus, lautus, lotus.

To be waſhed, Lavor.

Waſhed away, or *off*, Ablutus, elutus.

Waſhed all over, Prolutus, perlutus, dilutus.

Not waſhed, Illotus, immundus.

A waſher, Lotor.

A waſhing, Lotio, lavatio, lotura.

A waſhing away, Ablutio.

A waſhing, or *gargling, the mouth*, or *throat*, * Gargarizatio.

A waſhing place, or *waſh houſe*, Lavatrina, lavacrum.

A waſh ball, * Smegma.

A waſh bowl, Labrum.

Waſhy (Milt.) Humidus; infirmus.

A waſp, Veſpa.

Waſpiſh, Moroſus, perverſus, pervicax, difficilis.

Waſpiſhly, Moroſè, perverſè, pervicaciter.

Waſpiſhneſs, Moroſitas, perverſitas; pervicacia.

A waſſail [drunken bout] Compotatio; [liquor made of apples, ſugar, &c.] cereviſia pomorum ſucco & ſaccharo condita.

A waſſailer (Milt.) Bibax.

Thou waſt [of *am*] Eras.

Waſte [ravage, *or* ſpoil] Spoliatio, vaſtatio. ¶ *And the ſound of water running to waſte is heard every where*, et pereuntis aquæ fluctus ubique ſonat, *Mart.* 12. 50.

Waſte [loſs] Damnum, detrimentum diſpendium; jactura. ¶ *You add waſte to wickedneſs*, flagitio addis damnum.

The waſte, or *waiſt, of the body*, Media corporis pars. ¶ *He taketh her about the waiſt*, mediam mulierem complectitur.

The waſte of a ſhip, Laterum navigii ſepta.

Waſte [uſeleſs] Inutilis.

A waſte place, or *common*, Solitudo, ager incultus. ¶ *That the covetouſneſs of private perſons ſhould make encroachments on common, or waſte, ground*, ut in vacuo vagaretur cupiditas privatorum, *Liv.* 42. 19.

Waſte, or *looſe, papers*, Adverſaria, pl. ſchedæ rejectaneæ.

A waſte-coat, Subucula.

To waſte, or *lay waſte*, Vaſto, evaſto, devaſto, ſpolio, populor, depopulor; dilapido, dilacero.

To waſte, or *ſpend*, Conſumo, conficio, abſumo, inſumo, impendo; erogo. ¶ *And becauſe moſt of the knights had waſted their eſtates in the civil wars, and durſt not ſit in their proper ſeats to behold the plays for fear of puniſhment in ſuch caſe*, cùm autem plerique equitum, attrito bellis civilibus patrimonio, ſpectare ludos è quatuordecim non auderent, metu pœnæ theatralis, *Suet. Aug.* 40.

To waſte riotouſly, Prodigo, nepotor, effundo, profundo; decoquo, diſperdo; comedo; diſſipo. ¶ *He waſted his eſtate in a luxurious manner*, rem is prodegit familiorem. *He waſteth all in revellings*, ſua comeſſando decoquit.

To waſte, or *conſume*, Contabeſacio.

To waſte [conſume, *or* pine away] Tabeſco, marceſco; decreſco. ¶ *He waſteth away with grief*, mœrore maceratur, *vel* dolore conficitur. *His ſtrength waſteth*, vires ejus decreſcunt. *When once the eſtate beginneth to waſte*, ubi res ſemel inclinata eſt.

Waſted, or *laid waſte*, Vaſtatus, devaſtatus, ſpoliatus, populatus, depopulatus.

Waſted, or *ſpent*, Conſumptus, inſumptus, impenſus, erogatus, *Met.* attritus.

Waſted riotouſly, Profuſus, effuſus, decoctus.

Waſted away, Emaciatus, tabidus; morbo, *vel* macie, confectus.

Not to be waſted, or *exhauſted*, Inexhauſtus.

Waſteful, Profuſus, effuſus, prodigus, ſumptuoſus.

Waſtefully, Profuſè, effuſè, prodigè, ſumptuoſè.

Waſtefulneſs, Profuſio, effuſio; prodigentia.

A waſter, or *ſpoiler*, Vaſtator, ſpoliator, populator, depopulator; conſumptor.

A waſter, or *riotous ſpender*, Prodigus, nepos, decoctor.

Waſting, or *pining away*, Tabeſcens, marceſcens.

A waſting, or *pining away*, Tabes.

A prodigal waſting, Profuſio, effuſio, prodigentia.

A waſting, waſtene̅ſs (Sp.) Vaſtatio, ſpoliatio.

Waſtrel (Carew) Ager incultus.

A watch, * Horarium manuale, * horologium * automatum loculo portandum.

A watch maker, Horarii manualis fabricator.

To put a watch out of order, Horarii manualis motum turbare, *vel* interturbare.

Watch, and ward, or *nightly watch*, Excubiæ, pl. cuſtodiæ, *vel* vigiliæ, nocturnæ.

To watch, or *guard*, Vigilo, evigilo, excubo; cuſtodio.

To keep watch careleſly, Vigilias obire negligenter.

To keep watch diligently, Diligenter vigilias obire.

To watch, or *obſerve*, Obſervo, exploro. ¶ *Watch him what he doth*, obſervas illum quid agat. *He watcheth me narrowly*, me intentiùs ſervat. *If they ſee that any body watch them*, ſi videant ſe quempiam aſſervare.

To watch for, or *ſeek*, Aucupor.

To watch for an opportunity, Occaſionem captare, *vel* quærere. ¶ *Afterwards the military tribunes watched an opportunity, when many perſons being retired into the country, and the patricians privately ſummoned to appear on a day prefixed, that an order might be paſſed in the ſenate*, …

absence of the tribunes of the commons, captatum deinde tempus ab tribunis militum, quo, per diſceſſum hominum ab urbe, quum patres clandeſtinâ denunciatione revocati ad diem certam eſſent, ſenatûs conſultum fieret, abſentibus tribunis plebis, *Liv.* 4. 36. *Valerius the conſul watching an opportunity of attacking the enemies in large bodies wandering about and not prepared, not caring to revenge ſmaller injuries, reſerved himſelf for ſome conſiderable action*, Valerius conſul intentus in occaſionem multos ſimul & effuſos improviſò adoriundi, in parvis rebus negligens ultor, gravem ſe ad majora vindicem ſervabat, *Id.* 2. 11. *But the perfidious enemies watch for an opportunity of executing ſome treacherous deſign*, at hoſtes ſine fide tempus atque occaſionem fraudis ac doli quærunt, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2. 14.

To watch all night, Pervigilo, noctem inſomnem ducĕre. ¶ *They watched*, or *continued all night, under arms*, in armis pervigilabant.

To watch and ward, or *keep watch and ward*, Advigilo, excubo, excubias agĕre, in ſtatione eſſe. ¶ *They kept watch and ward on the ramparts*, in muris excubabant. *They kept watch and ward at the gates*, ante portas, ad portam, *vel* pro portis, excubabant.

Watched, or *guarded*, Obſervatus, cuſtoditus.

A watcher [obſerver] Obſervator; [one who keeps watch] Evigilator.

Watchet colour [light blue] Subcæruleus.

Watchful, Vigil, vigilans, vigilax.

Very watchful, Pervigil, pervigilans.

Watchfully, Vigilanter.

Watchfulneſs, Vigilantia.

Watching, or *being on the watch*, In excubiis ſtans.

Watching all night, Pernox.

Watching all day, Perdius.

Watching, or *waiting for*, Aucupans.

A watching, or *obſerving*, Obſervatio.

A watching all night, Pevigilatio, pervigilium.

A watching and warding, Excubatio.

A watch candle, Lucerna lucubratoria.

A watch houſe (Gay) Domus ad excubandum.

A watch man, Excubitor, vigil; vigilarius.

A watch tower, Specula, * ‖ pharus.

A watch word, Teſſera, ſymbolum.

To give the watch word, Symbolum tranſmittĕre.

Water, Aqua, unda. ¶ *Water is a waſter*, aqua dentes habet. *To throw water into the Thames*, poma Alcinoo dare; crocum in Ciliciam ferre.

To watch a perſon's waters, Quid agat aliquis obſervare.

A water, or *river*, Amnis, fluvius, flumen.

A little water, Aquula.

A fall of water, Cataracta, catarracta, *vel* * cataractes.

Holy water, Aqua benedicta, luſtralis, piacularis.

Ciſtern water, Aqua ciſternina.

Cordial waters, Aquæ cordis auxilia conferentes.

Medicinal waters, Aquæ medicatæ, medicinales, *vel* auxilia morborum * conferentes.

To drink medicinal waters, Aquas medicales potare. ¶ *While Claudius was oppreſſed with this heavy weight, he fell ſick, and was carried to Sinueſſa for the benefit of the air, and the drinking of the waters*, in tantâ mole curarum, Claudius valetudine adversâ corripitur, refovendiſque viribus mollitie cœli & ſalubritate aquarum, Sinueſſam pergit, *Tac. Ann.* 12. 66.

Living in water, Aquatilis.

A creature living by water and land, Anceps beſtia; amphibium.

Of, or *belonging to*, *water*, Aquaticus, aquatilis.

Rain water, Aqua pluvia, pluvialis, *vel* cœleſtis.

River water, Aqua fluviatilis, *vel* fluminea.

Running water, Aqua fluens, *vel* profluens. ¶ *He ordered the children to be caſt into running water*, pueros in profluentem aquam mitti jubet, *Liv.* 1. 4.

Salt water, or *ſea water*, Salum, aqua ſalſa, *vel* marina.

Snow water, Aqua nivalis.

Spring water, Latex; aqua fontana, perennis, *vel* viva.

The ſpringing of water, Scatebra; ſcaturigo.

A ſtanding water, Stagnum, lacus, aqua reſes, ſtagnans, pigra.

Well water, Aqua fontana, puteana, *vel* putealis.

High water, Plenus maris æſtus. ¶ *Neither were theſe towers acceſſible on foot, at the time of high water, which always happeneth twice in the ſpace of twelve hours*, neque pedibus aditum haberent, quum ex alto ſe æſtus incitaviſſet, quod bis ſemper accidit horarum 12 ſpatio, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3 22.

¶ *Low water*, Maris receſſus, *vel* reflexus.

To water, Rigo, irrigo, humecto. ¶ *And ordered the roads to be ſwept by the commonalty of the neighbouring cities, and watered to lay the duſt*, atque à propinquarum urbium plebe verri ſibi vias, & conſpergi, propter pulverem, exigeret, *Suet. Cal.* 43.

To make water, Meio, *vel* mingo; urinam reddĕre.

To go to make water, Mictum ire.

To water hemp, Cannabem aquâ macerare.

To drive cattle to water, Pecora aquatum agĕre.

To water, or *go to take in freſh water* [ſea term] Aquatum ire.

To water, or *provide water*, Aquor.

A taking in of freſh water, Aquatio.

To make one's mouth water, Salivam alicui movēre.

A water bailiff, Aquarius, aquilex.

A water bank, Ripa.

A water bearer, Aquator.

A water beetle, Scarabæus aquaticus.

Water borne, Aquâ vectus.

Water colours (Swift) Pigmenta aquâ commiſta.

A water courſe, Aquæ ductus.

The water courſe of a mill, Gurges molaris.

A water drinker, Aquæ potor.

A water fall (Add.) Gurges; præceps aquæ lapſus.

¶ *Water flag*, Iris aquatica, cyperos aquaticus.

Water fowls, Volucres aquaticæ, *vel* aquatiles.

Water furrows, Colliquiæ.

Water gruel, Pulmentum, pulmentarium.

A water hen, or *coot*, Fulica.

A water horſe, * Hippopotamus.

A water lily, * Nymphæa.

A water-man, Remex.

The water-man's trade, Navicularia ars.

A water mark (Dryd.) Limes æſtus maris incitati.

¶ *A water mill*, Mola aquatilis, cujus rotæ vi aquarum verſantur.

A water pail, or *pot*, Situs aquaticus, vas aquarium; * hydria.

A water pepper, * ‖ Hydropiper.

A commander, or *inſtrument, to drive water piles*, Fiſtuca.

A water rat, Mus aquaticus.

A water ſnake, Natrix.

¶ *The croaking water ſnake*, * Natrix ‖ rubetaria.

A water ſpinner, Tipula.

A water trough for beaſts, Aqualiculus.

A water ſwallow, or *water wagtail*, Motacilla.

Water willow, * Lyſimachia.

A water work (Add.) Artificioſus fons difficilentis aquæ.

Watered [moiſtened with water] Riguus, irrigatus, irriguus, humectatus.

Watered, or *ſteeped in water*, Aquâ maceratus.

A waterer (Carew) Qui irrigat, *vel* aqua conſpergit.

A watering [a moiſtening with water] Rigatio, irrigatio.

A watering, or *a ſteeping, in water*, In aquâ maceratio.

Wateriſh, or *watery*, Aquoſus, aquatilis, humidus.

Wateriſhneſs, *wateriness* (Arb.) Aquæ, *vel* humoris, abundantia.

Wateriſhneſs of blood, Sanguinis ſerum.

A wattle, or *hurdle*, Crates.

To wattle, or *cover with hurdles*, Cratio.

To wattle, or *make wattles*, Vimina contexĕre, *V. Liv.* 27. 3.

Wattled, Cratitius.

Wattled walls, Cratitii parietes.

¶ *The wattles of a cock*, Galli gallinacei paleæ.

A wave, Fluctus, unda, ✣ aquæ mons.

¶ *A great wave*, Fluctus decumanus.

A little wave, ‖ Undula.

To wave [ſea term] Navem ſigno aliquo advocare.

To wave, or *play, up and down*, Fluctuo, vacillo.

To wave, or *toſs, up and down*, Agito, jacto.

To wave one's hat, Galerum agitare.

To wave, or *omit, an argument*, Argumentum omittĕre, *vel* prætermittĕre; ab argumento deſiſtĕre.

To wave an offering, Aliquid Deo oblatum agitare.

Wave offerings, Dona agitationis.

Like waves, Undatim.

Waved, or *toſſed, up and down*, Agitatus, jactatus.

Waved, or *omitted*, Omiſſus, prætermiſſus.

Waved, or *wavy*, Undatus, undulatus.

To waver [move to and fro] Tremo, vacillo; contremo.

To waver [doubt in mind] Ambigo, dubito, fluctuo, hæſito; ✣ alterno.

A waverer (Sh.) Inſtabilis.

Wavering [moving to and fro] Tremulus, vacillans.

Wavering in mind, Animi ambiguus, dubius, incertus; dubitans, fluctuans, hæſitans, titubans, inconſtans, flexibilis. ¶ *As wavering as the wind*, verſutior, quàm rota figularis. *I am wavering in my opinion*, aqua mihi hæret.

A wavering [a moving to and fro] Tremor, vacillatio.

A wavering [a doubting] Dubitatio, fluctuatio, hæſitatio.

Waveringly [doubtfully] Ambiguè, dubiè, incertè, titubanter, inconſtanter.

Full of waves, or *riſing up in waves*, Undoſus, fluctuoſus.

Like waves, or *in faſhion of waves*, Undatim.

A waving, or *toſſing up and down*, Agitatio, jactatio.

A waving, or *omitting*, Omiſſio, prætermiſſio.

‖ *To wawl* [howl] ‖ Caurio; *Met.* [to cry] * clamo, vocifero, *vel* vociferor; clamores tolĕre, *vel* edĕre.

Wawmiſh, Nauſeans, nauſeabundus.

Wax, Cera.

A little wax, Cerula.

Ear wax, Aurium cera, *vel* purgamenta.

Red wax, Cera rubra.

Sealing wax, Cera ſigillaris.

White wax, Cera candida.

Yellow wax, Cera flava, *vel* fulva.

Of, or *belonging to*, *wax*, Cereus.

Covered with wax, Ceratus, inceratus.

Of a wax colour, Cerinus.

A wax candle, Candela cerea.

A wax chandler, Cerarius.

To make, or *mould*, *wax*, Ceram facĕre, conficĕre, fingĕre, confingĕre.

To make a thing in wax work, Aliquid in cereis figuris fingĕre.

To wax, or *do over with wax*, Cero, incero.

To wax [grow] Creſco.

To wax, or *become*, Fio.

To wax fat, Pingueſco.

To wax old, Caneo, caneſco, ſeneſco.

Waxed, or *waxen* [done over with wax] Ceratus, inceratus.

Waxed [become] Factus.

Waxing, or *growing*, Crescens.

A waxing, or *increasing*, Incrementum, augmentum.

A way [road, or method] Via, iter. ¶ *I will use all ways*, omnes vias persequar. *There were but two ways only*, erant omnino itinera duo. *He came straight way to me*, rectâ ad me venit. *Keep on your way*, perge ut cœpisti. *Which is the way to your house?* quâ itur ad ædes tuas? *See that you look not off any way*, cave oculos quòquam moveas. *There could be no better a way to come to what we would be at*, non potuit meliùs perveniri eò quò nos volumus. *That we might not be out of the way*, ne quæstioni essemus. *There are more ways to the wood than one*, hâc non successit, aliâ aggrediar ur viâ. *There is but one way in the world to avoid these faults and disadvantages*, omnium omnium horum vitiorum atque incommodorum una cautio est, atque una provisio. *Scipio excelled all men in wit, and engaging ways*, superabat sale facetiisque omnes Scipio, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 34. *After the common way of fathers*, viâ pervulgatâ patrum, *Ter. Heaut.* I. 1. 49. *Which is the best way to the town?* quæ via meliùs ducit ad oppidum? *They go one one way, and another another*, diversi discedunt, *C. Nep. Dat.* 11. *The river Arar floweth into the Rhone with incredible smoothness, so that the eye cannot possibly judge which way it runneth*, flumen Arar in Rhodanum influit incredibili lenitate, ita ut oculis, in utram partem fluat, judicari non possit, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 12. *Cæsar smartly reprimanded them, first, because they thought they might enquire or consider, what way, or about what, they were to march*, Cæsar vehementer eos incusavit, primùm, quòd aut quam in partem, aut quo consilio ducerentur, sibi quærendum aut cogitandum putarent, *Id. B. G.* 1. 40.

To go the nearest way to the city, Ad urbem proximis itineribus pergĕre, *Liv.*

A way [passage] Aditus, meatus.

By the way, or *by the by*, Obiter, casu; in transitu, *vel* transcursu; præter rem, *vel* propositum.

By the way, or *in the journey*, In viâ, à viâ, per viam.

In the way, Obviàm, obvius. ¶ *If it come in my way*, siquid usus venerit.

A beaten way, Callis, via trita.

A broad way, Platea, via lata.

A by way, Diverticulum, via devia.

A foot way, Semita.

A horse way, Actus, A.

A high, or *public*, *way*, Via regia, prætoria, publica, frequens, celebris.

A little way off, Haud procul, exiguo intervallo. ¶ *They are but a little way off from the top*, non longè absunt à summo. *It is but a little way off*, haud procul abest.

A great way, Longè. ¶ *We see a great way off*, longè, interjecto intervallo, videmus.

A cross way, Trivium, via transversa; trames.

A direct way, Via recta.

A dusty way, Via pulverulenta.

A good way, Via æqua, plana, *vel* aperta.

A bad way, Via interrupta.

A jolting way, Via jactans. ¶ *Scipio no longer able to bear the smart of his wound in a jolting way, and thinking he ought to stay for his colleague*, Scipio nec vexationem vulneris in viâ jactanti ultrà patiens, & collegam ratus expectandum, *Liv.* 21. 48.

By way of recreation, Animi laxandi causâ.

One's way of life, Vitæ consuetudo, cursus.

Both ways, In utramque partem.

A ready way, Via expedita.

A nearer way, Via brevior, *vel* compendiaria; viæ compendium.

A way [manner] Ratio, modus. ¶ *I am surprised at that way of living*, vestram mirari nequeo satis rationem. *I went my own way*, meo instituto usus sum. *I know which way it used to be done*, quo pacto id fiĕri soleat, calleo. *Every man hath a way peculiar to himself*, suus cuique mos est. *That it do no hurt any way*, ne alterutro modo lædat. *He thought it was the best way*, commodissimum esse statuit. *There was one circumstance that stood in the way of all these things*, his omnibus unum repugnabat.

Which way, or *what way*, Quà. ¶ *I know not which way to turn me*, quò me vertam, nescio.

This way, Hàc. ¶ *This is a great deal the nearer way*, sanè hàc multò propiùs ibis.

That way, Illàc, istorsum. ¶ *I am moved that way*, in eam partem moveor. *Go that way a little*, secede hinc istorsum paulisper.

Every way, Quaquaversum, *vel* quaquaversus.

Which way soever, Quàcunque, quoquò, quoquoversum, *vel* quoquoversus.

A long way about, Dispendium, circuitus. ¶ *I am sent a long way about*, magno circuitu mittor.

Another way, Aliò. ¶ *He goeth another way*, mutat iter.

Out of the way, Avius, devius. ¶ *Be not far out of the way*, ne abeas longiùs. *He is far out of the way*, longè errat. *Yet I thought it not out of the way to learn these things*, hæc ego non insuper tamen habui discĕre.

To be in, or *on*, *the way*, In itinere esse. ¶ *He is on his way*, iter instituit.

To be, go, turn, or *wander, out of the way*, Erro, aberro; de viâ rectâ decedĕre, *vel* deflectĕre. ¶ *And when the lights being put out, he had wandered a long time out of the way*, & cùm, luminibus extinctis, decessisset viâ, diu errabundus, *Suet. Jul.* 31.

To go one's way, Abeo, discedo. ¶ *Let this woman go her way hence*, hæc hinc facessat.

To give way, Cedo, de viâ decedĕre. ¶ *We must give way to the times*, cedendum est temporibus. *Give way*, de viâ decedite. *We must give way to fortune*, dandus est locus fortunæ. *I gave way that he should have his mind*, sivi animum ut expleret suum. *And in a moment the fight on our side was not only renewed, but the wing of the Sabines also gave way*, momentoque non restituta modo pugna, sed inclinatur etiam Sabinis cornu, *Liv.* 3. 63.

To make way for a person, Alicui viam dare.

To make one's way through a croud, Dimovēre turbam.

To show the way to a person, Viam alicui præmonstrare. ¶ *He courteously showeth the way to one that is out of the beaten track*, homini erranti comiter monstrat viam.

To set in the way, In viam ducĕre, *vel* producĕre.

A setting in the way, In viam deductio.

To way lay a person, Insidior, insidiis ad viam positis aliquem excipĕre, insidias alicui struĕre, *vel* parare.

Leading the way, Prævius. ¶ *I will lead the way*, ego prævius ibo.

Living in the middle way, Intermedius.

Way bread [herb] Plantago.

A way layer, Insidiator.

A way mark (S.S.) Signum ad viam præmonstrandam; speculator.

Many ways, or *after many ways*, Multifariàm, multifariè, multimodis.

Two manner of ways, Bifariàm, dupliciter.

Three manner of ways, Trifariàm, tripliciter.

All manner of ways, *Omnino, ex omni parte.

A wayfaring man, *wayfarer* (L.) Viator.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a wayfaring man*, Viatorius.

The wayfaring tree, Viburnium.

Wayless (Dray.) Sine vestigiis; avius.

† *To wayment* (Sp.) V. *To lament.*

Wayward, Morosus, protervus, perversus, stomachosus.

Waywardly (Sidn.) Protervè.

Waywardness (Sh.) Protervitas.

We, Nos.

We ourselves, Ipsi nos, ipsi, nosmet, nosmet ipsi.

Weak, Debilis, infirmus, imbellis, imbecillis, imbecillus, languidus, languidulus, impotens; invalidus, delumbis, enervis; hebes; *very*, perimbecillus, perinfirmus; *somewhat*, subdebilis, *Suet.* subdebilitatus, *Cic.* ¶ *The weakest go to the wall*, piscium vita.

Weak in judgment, Fatuus, futilis, parum sagax.

Having a weak stomach, Stomachicus, cardiacus.

To be weak, Langueo, elangueo.

To weaken, or *make weak*, Debilito, infirmo, attenuo; frango, comminuo; accido; delumbo; *Met.* affligo; vires convellĕre; infirmum facĕre.

Weakened, Debilitatus, infirmatus, fractus, attenuatus.

A weakening, Debilitatio, infirmatio.

A weakling (Sh.) Debilis.

Weakly [adj.] Debilis, infirmus. V. *Weak.*

Weakly [adv.] Infirmè, imbecilliter, languidè, impotenter, jejunè.

Weakness, Debilitas, imbecillitas, infirmitas; impotentia; defectio.

Weakness of constitution, or *bodily health*, Valetudinis infirmitas, corporis languor.

Weakness of age, Ætatis imbecillitas, senectus vieta, ætas effœta.

Weakness of courage, Animi debilitatio, *vel* abjectio.

Weakness of mind, Mentis, *vel* consilii, debilitas, *vel* infirmitas.

Weakside (Temple) Defectus.

A weal (Donne) Vibex.

Weal, or *wealth*, Divitiæ, pl. res, facultates, opes; copia; gaza. ¶ *Contentment is the greatest wealth*, divitiæ grandes homini sunt vivĕre parcè æquo animo. *The wealth of the Athenians being exhausted, they had nothing left but arms and shipping*, Atheniensibus exhaustis, præter arma & naves nihil erat super, *C. Nep. Alcib.*

A common wealth [popular government, in opposition to monarchy] Respublica, populare imperium, populi principatus; democratia.

The common wealth, or *public state*, *of a nation*, Res publicæ, publicus rerum status.

¶ *A good commonwealthsman*, or *a person studious of the public welfare*, Rerum publicarum, *vel* communis salutis, studiosus.

A good commonwealthsman, or *a lover of popular government*, Popularis imperii amator, *democraticus; *Met.* [a factious person] factiosus, seditiosus, novarum rerum studiosus.

Wealthily, Opulenter, lautè.

Wealthiness, Opulentia, divitiæ, pl. felicitas.

Wealthy, Opulentus, beatus; dives, locuples, dis; copiosus; fortunatus.

To wean, A mammâ disjungĕre, à lactè depellĕre.

To wean one's self from pleasures, A voluptatibus abstinēre, cupiditates cohibēre; animo, *vel* cupiditatibus, imperare.

Weaned, A mammâ disjunctus, à lacte depulsus.

A weaning, A lacte depulsio.

A weanling, Infans à mammâ nuper depulsus.

A weapon, Telum, ferrum.

Weapons, Arma, pl. tela. ¶ *Nor was Hannibal ignorant that the enemy fought him with his own weapons*, nec Annibalem fefellit suis se artibus peti, *Liv.* 22. 16.

To provide with weapons, Armo, armis instruĕre.

To despoil of weapons, Exarmo, armis spoliare.

Which beareth weapons, ✤ Telifer.

Weaponed, Armatus, armis instructus.

Weaponless, Inermis, inermus.

A wear, or *floodgate*, Emissarium, cataracta.

A wear for catching fish, Piscium excipulus, nassa piscatoria.

The money allowed for the wear and tear of a navy, Pecunia ad naves reficiendas collata.

To wear away, or *wear out*, Tero, attero, detero, contero, conficio, consumo, ✤ attenuo.

To wear clothes, Vestiri, vestibus indui, vestes gerĕre. ¶ *This is all they wear now adays*, ejusmodi vestibus induti hodie propè omnes conspiciuntur; hoc modo vestiti plerique omnes nunc dierum incedunt. *These clothes are good enough*

for

for my wear, hæc veſtimenta meæ conditioni ſatis apta ſunt.

To wear away, or *be worn out*, Atteri, deteri, decreſcĕre.

To wear away [in fleſh] Tabeſcĕre, extabeſcĕre, macreſcĕre, marceſcĕre, emaciari.

To wear out land, Agrum defatigare, *vel* effœtum reddĕre.

To wear out one's patience, Alicujus patientiam exhaurire, alicujus patientia abuti, moleſtiis aliquem fatigare.

To wear, or *go*, *out of uſe*, Deſueſco, in deſuetudinem abire, *vel* evadĕre.

To wear out of mind, E memoriâ excidĕre, *vel* elabi.

A wearer, Tritor. ¶ *The wearer beſt knoweth where the ſhoe pincheth him*, ſi hîc eſſes, ſcires quæ me vellicant.

Wearied, Fatigatus, delaſſatus, defatigatus.

Not wearied, Indefeſſus.

That cannot be wearied, Indefatigabilis, infatigabilis.

Wearineſs, Laſſitudo, fatigatio, defatigatio; languor; ſatias, ſatietas; tædium.

Wearing (Sh.) Veſtimentum.

A wearing away, *wear* (Hud.) Attritus.

A wearing out of uſe, Deſuetudo.

Wearyſome, Fatigans, moleſtus, laborioſus.

Wearyſomely (Ral.) Moleſtè, graviter.

Wearyſomeneſs, or *wearineſs* [loathſomeneſs] Tædium, faſtidium; ſatietas.

Weary, Feſſus, laſſus. ¶ *I will go work myſelf weary*, opus faciam ut defatiger uſque. *Weary with one's journey*, feſſus de viâ, *Cic.*

To be weary, Defetiſcor, defatigari. ¶ *We are all weary of our lives*, tædet nos omnes vitæ. *Being wearied with being idle*, ignaviam ſuam pertæſus. *We are now very weary*, admodum ſumus defatigati. *Be not weary of well doing*, noli bene agendo defatigari. *He can never be wearied with reading*, ſatiari legendo non poteſt. *His ſpirits are never wearied*, nulla ejus animum defatigatio retardat. *Unleſs you are not even yet weary of their tyranny*, niſi fortè nondum etiam vos dominationis eorum ſatietas tenet, *Sall. B. J.* 35.

To grow weary, Laſſeſco, langueſco. ¶ *I will go work myſelf weary*, opus faciam, ut defatiger uſque.

To make weary, Laſſo, delaſſo, fatigo, defatigo.

To weary with words, Tædio enecare, verbis aures obtundĕre.

To weary out with toil, Laboribus frangĕre, *vel* conficĕre.

Weary of, Pertæſus.

Somewhat weary, ✠ Laſſulus.

A wearying, Fatigatio, defatigatio.

The weaſand, *weſil* (Bac.) Gurgulio, aſpera arteria.

A weaſel, Muſtela.

Weather, Tempeſtas, aër, ✠ æther, cœlum, cœli temperies. ¶ *It was very cold weather*, tempeſtas erat perfrigida.

Fair, or *fine*, *weather*, Sudum, apricitas, cœlum ſerenum, cœli ſerenitas.

Bad, or *foul*, *weather*, Cœli intempeſtas, intemperies, *vel* perturbatio; immite & turbidum cœlum.

Dark gloomy weather, Tempus nubilum, dubium cœlum.

Wet rainy weather, Aquatio.

Dry weather, Aritudo.

It waxeth fair weather, Diſſerenat.

Seaſonableneſs of weather, Cœli temperies anni tempori accommodata.

Unſeaſonableneſs of weather, Cœli intempeſtas.

To weather a cape, Obliquo curſu promontorium prætern avigare.

A fleet ſore weather beaten, Claſſis tempeſtate, *vel* procellâ acta, jactata, vexata.

To weather a ſtorm [ride out a tempeſt at ſea] Eluctari, tempeſtatem eludĕre; *Met.* [bear up againſt any ſevere trial] pericula magno animo ſuſtinēre. ¶ *Therefore having weathered ſo many ſtorms he died old, leaving the kingdom to Alexander, the eldeſt of his ſons*, functus itaque tot periculis, ſenex deceſſit, regno maximo ex filiis Alexandro tradito, *Juſt.* 7. 4.

Weather beaten, Cœli intempeſtate fatigatus, *vel* delaſſatus.

The weather bow [ſea term] Proximè tempeſtatem.

A weather glaſs, *weathergage* (Hud.) *weatherwiſer* (Derh.) Inſtrumentum philoſophicum aëris temperamentum oſtendens.

A weather [ſheep] Vervex, aries caſtratus.

A bell weather, Vervex ſectarius, dux gregis.

Weather mutton, Caro vervecea.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a weather*, Verveceus.

A weather cock, * Triton.

A weather ſpy (Donne) Aſtrologus.

Weather wiſe, Tempeſtatis futuræ præſcius.

Weathered [borne] Latus, ſuſtentus.

Weathering [bearing] Ferens, ſuſtinens.

To weave, Texo, detexo, telam ordiri.

To weave together, Contexo.

To weave throughout, or *to the end*, Pertexo.

To weave unto, or *with*, Attexo.

Weaved, Textus, textilis.

A weaving, Textura, textus.

A weaving together, Contextura, contextus.

A weaver, Texter, textrix.

A linen weaver, Textor linarius.

A ſilk weaver, Textor ſericarius.

The weaver's trade, Texendi, *vel* textorum ars.

A weaver's ſhop, Textrina, textrinum.

A weaver's loom, Jugum textorium.

A weaver's ſhuttle, Radius textorius.

A weaver's ſlay, Pecten textoris.

A weaver's fiſh, Araneus piſcis.

A web [weft] Tela, textum.

A cob web, Aranea, araneæ tela.

A web in the eye, Oculi ſuffuſio.

Webbed (Derh.) *webfooted* (Ray) Palmipes.

A webſter, or *weaver*, Textor.

To wed, Matrimonium contrahĕre, uxorem ducĕre; nubĕre.

Wedded, Matrimonio conjunctus.

To be wedded, Matrimonio conjungi.

Wedded to his own will, Obſtinatus, perverſus, refractarius; propoſiti tenax.

A wedding, Nuptiæ, pl. conjugium.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a wedding*, Nuptialis, conjugialis.

A wedding day, Dies nuptialis.

A wedding dinner, or *ſupper*, Convivium nuptiale, * cœna nuptialis.

A wedding garment, or *ſuit*, Veſtitus nuptialis. ¶ *He married the daughter of his enemy Vitellius very ſplendidly, and gave her a ſuitable fortune, and furniſhed her with a handſome wedding equipage*, Vitellii hoſtis ſui filiam ſplendidiſſimè maritavit, dotavitque etiam & inſtruxit, *Suet. Veſpaſ.* 14.

A wedding ring, Annulus pronubus, *vel* ſponſalis.

A wedding ſong, Carmen nuptiale; thalaſſio.

A wedge, Cuneus.

A little wedge, Cuneolus.

A wedge of metal, Metalli lingula, *vel* maſſa.

To make in the form of a wedge, Cuneo.

To cleave with a wedge, Cuneo findĕre.

Cleft with a wedge, Diſcuneatus, *Plin.*

In form of a wedge, Cuneatim.

Made like a wedge, Cuneatus.

To wedge, or *thruſt*, *in*, Vi perrumpĕre.

Wedlock, Matrimonium, conjugium, connubium.

Wedneſday, Dies Mercurii, feria quarta.

A weed, or *uſeleſs herb*, Herba ignobilis, inutilis, noxia. ¶ *Sorry weeds grow apace*, citò creſcunt ignobiles herbæ.

Sea weed, Alga.

A weed, or *weeds* [dreſs, or garment] Habitus, veſtis.

Weeds, or *mourning apparel*, Veſtis lugubris, atra, pulla.

¶ *A friar's weed*, Habitus * ‖ monachi.

To weed [clear of weeds] Sarculo, exherbo, *Col.* ſarrio, conſarrio; à noxiis herbis liberare.

To weed with a weeding hook, Runco, eruneo, averrunco.

Weeded, *weedleſs* (Donne) A noxiis herbis liberatus.

A weeder, Sarritor, runcator.

A weeding, Sarritura, *vel* ſartura, ſarculatio, runcatio.

Weeding again, Reſarriens.

A weeding hook, Sarculum, marra.

Weedy (Sh.) Algoſus.

A week [the ſpace of ſeven days] * Hebdomada, *vel* * hebdomas, * ‖ ſeptimana.

Paſſion week, Sabbatum magnum.

A worker by the week, Mercenarius in hebdomadas ſingulas conductus.

A week day (Pope) Dies profeſtus.

Weekly, Singulis hebdomadis.

¶ *A weel for fiſh*, Naſſa piſcatoria; colum.

A weel, or *whirlpool*, Gurges, vertex.

To ween [old word ſignifying to *think*, or *ſuppoſe*] Autumo, opinor; cenſeo.

To weep, Lacrymo, *vel* lacrhymo, * lacrymor, ploro, ejulo, fleo, lacrymas effundĕre, *vel* profundĕre. ¶ *He wept for joy*, illi præ lætitiâ lacrymæ proſiliebant.

To make one weep, Lachrymas alicui elicĕre, movēre, *vel* excire. ¶ *You made me weep*, mihi excivisti lachrymas.

To weep like a woman, Se lamentis muliebriter dedĕre.

To weep for, Defleo, lamentor, deploro. ¶ *He wept for the death of his friend*, mortem amici deplorabat.

To weep greatly, In lachrymas ſolvi, *vel* effundi.

To weep together, Collachrymo, comploro.

Ready to weep, Lachrymabundus.

A weeper (Dryd.) Qui plorat; plorator, *Mart.*

Weeping, Flens, lachrymans. ¶ *He could not forbear weeping*, lachrymas tenēre non potuit.

Weeping much, Lacrymoſus, *vel* lachrymoſus.

Weepingly, Lacrymoſè, *vel* lacrumoſè.

Weet, Agilis, pernix.

To weet (Sp.) Celeri gradu ire.

A weevel [inſect] Curculio.

A wef [woof] Trama.

A weft (B. Johnſ.) [ſtray] Beſtia erratica.

Weftage (Grew) Textura.

A weigh of cheeſe, Caſei pondus continens libras 256.

To weigh [act.] Pendo, appendo, expendo; pondero, libro.

To weigh [conſider] Æſtimo, examino, pondero, penſo, penſito. ¶ *Let us weigh the thing as it is in itſelf*, rem ipſam putemus. *He weigheth all his deſigns alone by himſelf*, ſine arbitris ſingula animi conſulta penſat. *He conſidered and weighed every thing exactly*, unamquamque rem exiſtimabat, momentoque ſuo pendebat. *He maturely weighed what was done*, ea quæ fiebant judicio ſuo ponderabat. *Every corrupt judge ill weigheth the truth*, malè verum examinat omnis corruptus judex. *But a man of true prudence, and he who weigheth actions by the rules of right reaſon, can by no means approve them*, gravi verò homini, & ea quæ fiunt judicio certo ponderanti, probari poſſe nullo modo, *Cic. Offic.* 2. 16.

To weigh anchor, Anchoram ſolvĕre, vellĕre, *vel* levare. ¶ *Having weighed anchor, they all leave Utica, and ſail to the place where they were ordered*, ſublatis anchoris, omnes Uticam relinquunt, & quò imperatum eſt, tranſeunt, *Caſ. B. C.* 3. 25.

To weigh with the hand, Manu ponderare.

To weigh [neut.] Pendeo. ¶ *How many pounds do you think you weigh without your clothes?* quot pondo te eſſe cenſes nudum?

To weigh down, or *weigh more*, Præpondero, degravo, prægravo.

To weigh, or *ſink*, *down*, Deprimo; gravo.

To weigh up [with an engine] Tollo, levo. ¶ *He weighed up with cables and ropes a ſhip that was ſunk*, ſubmerſam navim remulco multiſque contendens funibus abduxit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3. 40.

Weighed [conſidered] Conſideratus, conſultus.

Weighed, Libratus, ponderatus, pensatus, pensitatus.
Weighed down, Præponderatus, prægravatus, degravatus, depressus.
A weigher, Pensator, librator.
Weighing, Ponderans, trutinans.
Weighing [considering] Pensans, pensitans.
Weighing down as a thing in scales, Gravans.
A weighing, Ponderatio.
A weighing [considering] Pensitatio.
A weighing down, Oppressio, depressio.
A weight, Pondus. ¶ *Because the receivers had reported that the money was not good, and upon trial it was found to want a fourth part of its due weight, they made good the deficiency by borrowing money at Rome*, id argentum quia probum non esse quæstores renunciaverant, experientibúsque pars quarta decocta erat, pecuniâ Romæ mutuâ sumptâ intertrimentum argenti suppleverunt, *Liv.* 32. 2.
Even weight, or *good weight*, Æquilibrium.
A great weight, Moles. ¶ *They said that both on account of his youth and want of experience in the world he was incapable of sustaining so great a weight*, dicebant non ætate neque rerum experientiâ tantæ moli parem, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 4.
Weight, Autoritas.
A matter of weight, Aliquid magni momenti, *vel* ponderis. ¶ *This hath much the greatest weight with me*, illud mihi multò maximum est. *You lay on me a weighty burden*, onus planè Herculeum imponis. *Too weighty a burden to bear*, onus humeris impar.
A little weight, Ponduſculum.
Over weight, Additamentum, auctarium.
Weightily, Graviter.
Weightiness, Gravitas.
A pair of weights, Trutina.
¶ *Money weights*, Trutina ‖ monetaria.
Weighty, Gravis, ponderosus, onerosus. ¶ *It is to be wished, that all these inducements might occur in the same person, but when they do, we should bestow our favours chiefly on him, in whom we find the most and weightiest of them*, quæ ut concurrant omnia, optabile est, sin minùs, plures causæ, majoresque ponderis plùs habebunt, *Cic. de Offic.* 1. 14.
Somewhat weighty, ‖ Graviusculus.
To grow weighty, Gravesco.
To be more weighty, Præpondero, degravo, prægravo.
Very weighty, Pergravis, ponderosus.
To grow more weighty, Ingravesco.
To make weighty, Aggravo.
Weily, * Agilis.
A Welchman, ‖ Cambro-Britannus.
Welcome, Gratus, optatus; jucundus; lætus. ¶ *You are welcome home*, gratus est nobis tuus adventus. *I was made very welcome*, acceptus sum hilarè atque ampliter. *Made very welcome*, regio apparatu acceptus. *Welcome is the best cheer*, super omnia vultus accessere boni.
To welcome, Gratulor, congratulor; liberaliter aliquem accipĕre, *vel* excipĕre. ¶ *They went out to meet and welcome him*, obviàm gratulanter illi ivêre. *The dictator also was welcomed by persons of all ranks in a more pompous manner, than any person had been before him*, adventus quoque dictatoris omnibus ordinibus obviàm effusis celebratior, quàm ullius unquam antea fuit, *Liv.* 5. 23. *I believe I shall be welcomed home by my acquaintance*, credo, expectatus veniam familiaribus, *Plaut. Most.* 2. 2. 11. *You are welcome home*, gaudeo venisse salvum, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 2. 18.
Welcome to our house [herb] Lactuca marina, tithymallus.
To welcome a person by firing of guns, Festo sclopetorum plausu consalutare.
Welcomeness (Boyle) Gratia, suavitas.
A welcomer (Sh.) Qui gratulatur.
Welcomed, Comiter, *vel* benignè, acceptus.
Welcoming, Gratulans, gratulabundus.
A welcoming, Gratulatio.
To weld iron, Ferrum candens coagmentare.
Welfare, Salus, incolumitas.

To welk (Sp.) Contorqueo, corrugo.
Welked (Sh.) Contortus; corrugatus.
The welkin [old word for *sky*] Æther, * cœlum expansum.
Well, Bene, rectè, probè, bellè. ¶ *You fare well by yourself*, tibi bene est soli. *It will go well, I hope*, rectè fiet, spero. *You say well*, probè dicis. *He giveth more than he is well able*, benignior est quàm res patitur. *If he should do otherwise than well*, siquid accidat humanitus. *They do not well see*, parum prospiciunt. *We may well wonder at them*, eos mirari convenit. *As well as heart can wish*, non potest fiĕri meliùs. *The business goeth on well*, prosperè procedit opus. *I do not well understand*, non satis intelligo. *All is well that ends well*, exitus acta probat. *Is all well?* satin omnia ex sententiâ? *You do not look well about you*, indiligens nimiùm es. *He thinketh no body can do so well as himself*, nihil nisi quod ipse facit, rectum putat. *Things go not well with them*, res sunt illis minùs secundæ. *Well begun is half ended*, dimidium facti, qui bene cœpit, habet. *They then enquire about the sincerity of the general, whether they should do well to trust him*, dein' de imperatoris fide quærunt, rectène se illi sint commissuri, *Cæs. B. C* 1. 74.
Very well, Optimè, pulcherrimè. ¶ *Though he writ very well*, cùm vel optimè scripserit. *I have slept very well*, placidè dormivi. *I do not very well know the way*, non satis teneo viam. *As you know very well*, quod te non fugit.
¶ *Exceeding well*, Imprimis bene.
Well! * Age! ¶ *Well, I will come*, age, veniam.
¶ *Well, come on*, Eja * age.
Well in health, Sanus, validus, viribus integer.
To be well in health, Valeo, bene se habēre, secundâ, *vel* integrâ, valetudine frui. ¶ *I am well as to any disease*, à morbo valeo. *Terentia was not very well*, Terentia minùs bellè habuit. *I was well in body, but sick in mind*, à morbo valui, ab animo æger fui. *Unless you be very well*, nisi bene firmus sis.
¶ *Well in years*, Ætate provectus.
¶ *Well in one's wits*, Compos animi, apud se.
‖ *Well to pass*, Opulentus, dives, locuples.
¶ *All is well*, Salva res est.
Well then [in transitions] Age, age vero, agesis verò, agesis mox.
As well, Tam, æquè. ¶ *You might as well*— nihilo plùs agas, quàm si—*If they could as well have borne with our vices, as our commands*, si tam vitia nostra, quàm imperia, ferre potuissent. *I know as well as you do*, novi æquè omnia tecum. *I love Pomponius as well as if he were my brother*, Pomponium sic amo, ut alterum fratrem. *I will bear it as well as I can*, ut potero feram.
Well a day! Eheu! heu! hoi!
Well advised, Consultus.
Well aimed (Pope) Benè ad metam directus.
Well apparelled, V. *Apparelled*, &c.
Well attending (Pope) Attentus
Well balanced (Locke) In æquipondio positus.
Well becoming (Dryd.) *well beseeming* (Sh.) Perdecor.
Well beloved, Carus, dilectus.
Well born, or *well descended*, Ingenuus, nobilis, bene natus; honesto loco, *vel* bono genere, natus; claris parentibus ortus.
Well bred (Dryd.) Lautus; liberalis.
Well chosen (Add.) Benè selectus.
Well derived (Sh.) V. *Well born.*
Well disputed (Dryd.) Benè disceptatus.
Well done! Euge! belle!
Well endowed (Locke) Benè institutus.
Well established (Watts) Benè constitutus.
Well eyed (Sp.) Benè oculatus.
Well favoured, Pulcher, formosus, elegans.
Well formed (Locke) Benè formatus.
Well fought (Pope) Benè discertatus.
Well handled, Accuratus; accuratè dictus, confectus, scriptus.
Well harnessed (S.S.) Benè armatus.
Well intentioned (Add.) V. *Well meaning.*

Well managed (Wall.) Benè administratus.
¶ *Well meant*, Probè, *vel* honestè, dictus, *vel* factus.
¶ *Well met*, Optatò advenis.
Well nigh, or *well near*, Ferè, penè, propè, propemodum.
Well pleasing (Atterb.) Gratus, pergratus.
Well proportioned (Dryd.) Concinnus.
Well set (S.S.) Ornatus.
Well spent (Pope) Piè, *vel* probè, actus.
Well taught (Pope) Edoctus.
Well took (Sh.) Benè gestus.
Well weighed (Sh.) Perpensus.
A well willer, or *well wisher*, Amicus, benevolus; fautor.
A well wisher (Add.) Qui alicui fausta omnia precatur.
Well wrought (Pope) Elaboratus.
To well (Sp.) Scaturio.
To live well, or *be well to pass*, Opibus satis abundare.
To live, or *fare well*, Oppiparè epulari, dapibus opiparis pasci, lautè victitare.
To live well, or *uprightly*, Piè vitam degĕre.
To grow well again, Revalesco.
To consult well for the public good, In commune, publicum, *vel* medium, consulĕre.
To take a thing well, Æqui boníque consulĕre.
To wish one well, Alicui favēre, fausta omnia precari.
A well, Fons, puteus.
A little well, Fonticulus.
Of, or *belonging to, a well*, Fontanus, putealis, puteanus.
The cover of a well, Puteal.
A well digger, Putearius.
The mouth of a well, Fontis crepido, *vel* margo.
A well head, or *well spring*, Scaturigo.
The welt of a garment, Vestis limbus, *vel* lacinia.
The welt of a shoe, Calcei lacinia.
To welt a thing, Alicujus rei oram limbo prætexĕre, alicui rei limbum assuĕre.
Welted, Prætextus; subsutus.
To welter, Volutari, se volutare.
To welter in one's blood, Suo sanguine volutari.
A weltering, Volutatio.
The wem, or *wemb* [the paunch] Abdomen, pantex.
Wemme (Brerew) Cicatrix.
A wen, Struma.
Wens under the throat, Scrofulæ, pl.
Full of wens, *wenny* (W. sem.) Strumosus.
A wench [young woman] Puella; [maid servant] ancilla.
A little, or *young, wench*, Adolescentula, virguncula, puellula.
A singing wench, Fidicina, psaltria.
To wench, Scortor, lustra frequentare, impudicos amores sibi conciliare.
A wencher, Scortator.
To wend (Sp.) Eo, vado.
I went [of *go*] Ibam. ¶ *He went in again*, recepit se intrò denuo. *He went under an ill report*, infamiâ flagrabat populari. *He went a long journey*, viam longam confecit. *I never went away any whither*, nec verò usquam discedebam. *They went to Athens*, Athenas commigravêre. *As he went by even now he told me*, præteriens modò mihi inquit. *How went things at the beginning?* ut sese initia dederunt? *It went to the heart of me*, percussit mihi animum. *He enquireth how matters went*, quærit quid actum sit. *The matter went well*, or *ill*, bene, *vel* malè, successit res.
I wept [of *weep*] Plorabam. ¶ *I wept abundantly*, equidem vim lachrymarum profudi.
Wept for, Ploratus, deploratus, fletus, defletus.
To be wept for, Flebilis, lamentabilis, plorabilis.
We were, Eramus.
¶ *If we were*, Si essemus.

¶ *Were*

¶ *Were it not, that*—Nisi, si—
As it were, Quasi, ceu, tanquam.
Wearish, or *unsavoury*, Insipidus.
The west, Occidens, occasus.
The west wind, Zephyrus, favonius.
West south west, Africus, libs.
Westering (Milt.) Occidentalis.
Western, or *westerly*, Occidentalis, occiduus.
Westward, Occidentem versus.
A western, or *westborn* [bird] Hirundo riparia, cypselus.
Wet, Humidus, madidus, uliginosus, madens.
¶ *With a wet finger*, facilè, minimo negotio. *You have a wet eel by the tail*, anguillam caudâ tenes.
Wet with dew, Roscidus.
Somewhat wet, Subriguus.
To wet, Madido, humecto; madefacio; aspergo.
To begin to be wet, Humecto, madesco.
To be wet, Madeo, demadeo, commadeo.
To be through wet, Permadeo.
To be wet with dew, Roresco.
Wet, or *wetness*, Humor.
Wetted, or *made wet*, Madefactus, ✠ humectatus.
Wetting, Humectans.
Wettish, or *somewhat wet*, Humidulus, subhumidus.
A whale, Balæna, cetus.
¶ *A whale bone*, Os cetaceum.
The whale's guide [a fish] Musculus cetorum dux.
Whaly (Sp.) r. *wealy*, Vario colore distinctus.
A wharf, Fluminis portus.
Wharfage, Portorium.
Free wharfage, Immunitas à portorio.
A wharfinger, Portûs custos.
What [subst.] Quid. ¶ *What? how many parts of speech be there?* quid? orationis quot sunt partes? *What say you, Gnatho?* quid tu dicis, Gnatho? *Take heed what you do*, vide quid agas. *How I fear what you will come to?* quàm timeo quorsum evadas? *What not yet neither?* an nondum etiam?
What [adj.] Qui, quis, qualis, &c. ¶ *What dress is this?* qui ornatus hic est? *What a madness is it?* quis furor est? *You shall try what a friend I am*, qualis sim amicus periculum facies *What a man is this?* quid hoc hominis est? *What do you thrust me out of doors for now?* me quâ nunc causâ extrudis ex ædibus? *For what small offence are children angry?* pueri quàm pro levibus noxiis iras gerunt? *What great matter was it to spare a dieing man?* quantum erat perituro parcĕre? *As to what he spake of religion*, quatenus de religione dicebat. *What a great one he is?* ut magnus est? *But what a thing it is?* hoc verò cujusmodi est? *What was left in the cup he cast out*, reliquum è poculo ejecit.
What [that which] Quod. ¶ *I will do what I can*, quod potero faciam. *They do contrary to what they promise*, contrà faciunt, quàm pollicentur. *Mind what you are about*, hoc agitè, amabo. *He is now very modest to what he was ere while*, modestior nunc quidem est, ut dudum fuit. *What of that?* quid tum postea?
What [partly] Quà. ¶ *What with the Buthrotians, what with Brutus*, quà de Buthrotiis, quà de Bruto. *What with one, what with another, they keep me doing*, hinc illinc mihi exhibent negotium.
What manner of, Cujusmodi.
What mannner of man, Qualis.
What countryman, Cujas.
What [in number, or order] Quotusquisque. ¶ *What philosopher can you find that is so mannered?* quotus enim quisque philosophorum invenitur, qui sit ita moratus?
Whatsoever, Quicunque, qualiscunque, qualis qualis. ¶ *Whatsoever it shall be, of whatsoever thing, of whatsoever kind*, quicquid erit, quâcunque de re, quocunque de genere.
To what place, Quò.
To what place soever, Quòcunque, quàcunque.
In what place, Ubi.
In what place soever, Ubicunque, quocunque in loco.
By what place, Quà.
¶ *By what means soever*, Quibuscunque modis.
At what time, Quando.
At what time soever, Quandocunque.
For what cause? Quamobrem? quâ de re? quâ gratiâ?
A wheal, r. *weal* (Donne) Pustula, pusula.
A little wheal, or *pimple*, Papula, pustula; tuberculum.
Full of wheals, Pustulatus.
Wheat, * Triticum, frumentum triticeum.
Buck wheat, * || Tragopyrum.
Beech wheat, * || Phagopyrum.
Indian wheat, * Triticum Indicum.
White wheat, Siligo spicâ mutilâ.
A wheat cake, Farreum.
A wheatear [bird] * Oenanthe.
Wheat flour, Pollen.
Wheat grass, Gramen triticeum.
A wheaten plumb, Prunum cereum.
Wheaten, or *belonging to, wheat*, Triticeus, adoreus.
Of fine wheat flower, Siligineus.
To wheedle, Illicio, pellicio, allicio, allecto, blandior, lenocinor, demulceo, duco, ducto, electo, facto, prolecto, subblandior. ¶ *Do you think even now to wheedle me with those sayings?* etiam nunc me ducĕre illis dictis postulas? *Ter. Andr.* 4. 1. 20. *But I design to wheedle him out of large sums of money*, at ego follitim ductitabo, *Plaut. Epid.* 3. 2. 15.
A wheedler, Delinitor; sycophanta.
Wheedling, Pellax, blandiloquus.
A wheedling, Blanditia, blandimentum.
A wheel, Rota.
A little wheel, Rotula.
A spinning wheel, Rota nendo filo accommodata.
A turner's wheel, or *lathe*, Tornus.
A wheel for torture, Equuleus.
A potter's wheel, Rota figularis.
The wheel of a pulley, Trochlea.
To turn a wheel, Torqueo.
To work with a turner's wheel, Torno.
To wheel about, Circumago. ¶ *They wheeled about*, ad hastam convertebantur. *As soon as they saw the Macedonians wheel about*, ut Macedonum signa circumagi vidêre. *They wheel about again and pursue*, rursus conversi insequuntur. *But when they saw the battalion wheeling about by degrees to the right*, sed ubi paulatim retorquēri agmen ad dextram conspexerunt, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 69. *Here fortune wheeled about a little*, hîc paululùm circumacta fortuna est, *Flor.* 2. 2. *Thrice he wheeled about to the left*, ter lævos equitavit in orbes, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 885.
A wheelbarrow, Vehiculum manu trusatile, vel unâ tantùm rotâ * instructum.
A wheelwright, or *wheeler*, Faber rotarum.
Wheeled, or *wheeled about*, Rotatus, in gyrum * circumactus.
A wheeling, Rotatio.
A wheeling round, Circumactio.
Wheely (Phil.) Rotundus.
To wheeze, Irraucesco, spiritum streperum edĕre.
Wheezing, Asthmaticus.
A wheezing, Ravis.
A whelk, Papula, pustula.
To whelm, *whelve* (A.) Tego, obtego, cooperio.
A whelp, Catulus, catellus.
A lion's whelp, * Scymnus.
Of, or *belonging to, a whelp*, Catulinus.
To whelp, Catulos parĕre.
To cry like a whelp, || Glaucito.
When? Quando?
When, Quando, cùm, quum, ubi, postquam, inter. ¶ *When will that be?* quando isthuc erit? *Let him come when he will*, veniat, quando volet. *When you were reading these things*, cùm hæc legeres. *When first he gave his mind to writing*, quùm primùm animum ad scribendum appulit. *When you will*, ubi voles. *When she heard I stood at the door, she made haste*, postquam ante ostium me audivit stare, approperabat. *I dictated these things to Tiro, when at supper*, hæc inter cœnam Tironi dictavi. *Plato was by when that was spoken*, ei sermoni interfuit Plato. *They said they heard old men say so, when they were boys*, se pueros à senibus audivisse dicebant. *Expecting when the word should be given*, intenti quàm mox signum daretur. *Send word when I shall look for you*, ad quæ tempora te expectem facias me certiorem.
¶ *Just when*, Simul ac, simul atque, cum primùm.
When as, Quum, quando, quandoquidem.
Whensoever, Quandocunque, quoquo tempore.
Whence, or *from whence*, Unde, ex quo. ¶ *I asked whence that letter came*, quæsivi unde esset epistola. *He desireth to be restored to the place whence he fell*, restitui cupit in eum locum, ex quo decidit.
Whencesoever, Undecunque.
Whence you will, Undelibet.
Where, Ubi, ubinam. ¶ *Where is my brother?* ubi est frater? *Where in the world are we?* ubinam terrarum sumus? *He set armed men at all the passages where there was any entrance to the farm*, ad omnes introïtus, qua adiri poterat ad eum fundum, armatos apposuit. *If we would there begin to make our narration, where it shall be necessary*, si inde incipiemus narrare, unde necesse erit.
Where, or *whereas*, Cùm, quòd. ¶ *Whereas we affirm that nothing canbe prescribed*, cùm nihil præcipi posse dicamus. *Whereas I had appointed to meet her to day, say, I cannot*, quòd constitui me hodie conventurum eam, non posse dicas.
Whereabout, or *whereabouts*, Ubi, ubi loci.
Whereat [at which] Quo, ad quod.
Whereby, Quo, per quod.
Where ever, Ubicunque, ubi ubi. ¶ *Where ever she be, she cannot be hid long*, ubi ubi est, diu celari non potest.
Wherefore, Cur, quare, quamobrem, &c. ¶ *Wherefore then do you dissimble?* cur simulas igitur? *There was no cause, wherefore you should take so great pains*, non fuit causa, cur tantum laborem caperes. *Wherefore did you deny it?* quare negâsti? *He was no friend of mine, but why, or wherefore, I know not*, is fuit mihi nescio quare, non amicus. *I know not wherefore I should be blamed*, quamobrem accuser nescio. *Wherefore do not you do it yourself*, quamobrem id tute non facias? *Wherefore should he not carry her away?* quidni illam abducat? *Wherefore is Epicurus more happy than Metrodorus?* quî beatior Epicurus quàm Metrodorus? *Is there any reason why I should not do it?* nunquid est causæ, quin hæc faciam? *I would fain know wherefore*, causam requiro.
Wherein, In quo, in quibus, in quâ parte.
Whereinto, In quod, in quæ.
Whereof, Cujus, quorum, de quo, &c.
Whereon, Super quod, in quo.
|| *Where soever*, Ubicunque, ubi ubi.
Whereto, or *whereunto*, Cui, ad quod.
Whereupon, Ex quo, unde, inde, exinde.
Wherewith, or || *wherewithal*, Quo, quibus. ¶ *Thanks be to God I have wherewithal to do these things, and as yet I do not think much of it*, Dîs gratia, & unde hæc fiant, & adhuc non molesta sunt, *Ter. Adelph.* 1. 2. 41.
Every where, Passim, ubique, nusquam non.
No where, Nullibi, nusquam.
A wherret, Alapa, colaphus. ¶ *To wherret*, or *give one a wherret*, alapam alicui impingĕre, A.
A wherry, Scapha, cymba.
Whether, Seu, sive, utrùm, an, anne, num, ne. ¶ *Whether through anger, or whether through hatred, or whether through pride*, seu irâ, seu odio, seu superbiâ. *Whether is he within?* anne est intus? *Whether is that your fault, or ours?* utrùm

utrùm ea veſtra, an noſtra, culpa eſt? *I aſked yet whether he was alive, or no,* quæſivi tamen vivere tne. *Conſider whether you ought to make any doubt,* videte num dubitandum vobis ſit. *I know not whether it might have been better for the people,* neſcio an ſatiùs fuerit populo. *I will go ſee whether he be at home,* viſam ſi domi eſt. *Whereas you aſk whether there be any hope of a pacification,* quod quæris ecqua ſpes pacificationis ſit. *You ſhall do it, whether you will or no,* nolens volens facies. *Could ſhe, whether I would or no?* num illa, me invito, potuit?

Whether of the two, Uter. ¶ *Whether of the two is the richer, he that wanteth, or he that aboundeth?* uter eſt ditior, qui eget, and qui abundat? *Whether of the two is more riotous, I or you?* uter eſt luxurioſior, egone, an tu?

A whet (Dryd.) Incitamentum.

To whet, Acuo, * exacuo.

A whetſtone, Cos.

A little whetſtone, Coticula.

Whetted, Acutus, * exacutus.

A whetter (More) Qui acuit, *vel* inſtigat.

A whetting, * Exacuatio.

Whey, Serum lactis.

Whey colour, Albidus.

Wheyiſh, Seroſus.

Which, Quis, uter. ¶ *Which is he that betrayeth thee?* quis eſt ille, qui te prodit? *Conſider which may be ſaid to have defrauded which,* conſidera quis quem defraudâſſe dicatur. *I know not which to chooſe,* neſcio quem cui præferam. *He knoweth not which is which,* quid cui diſtat neſcit, eorum diſcrimen ignorat. *Which of theſe bad you rather have?* utrum horum mavis?

Which [a relative] Qui, quæ, quod.

Which way, Quà.

Which way ſoever, Quòcunque, quomodocunque.

A whiff, Halitus, flatus.

To whiffle [waver] Vacillo, hæreo, animo fluctuare, A.

¶ *To whiffle, or make way for perſons to paſs through a croud,* Turbam ſubmovēre.

A whiffler, or *whiffling fellow,* Homo levis, inconſtans, futilis. ¶ *The ſhort poem of Perſius is oftener mentioned in one book, than the long poem of whiffling Marſus in his long deſcription of the Amazons,* ſæpius in libro memoratur Perſius uno, quàm levis in totâ Marſus Amazonide, *Mart.* 4. 29. *Should I have truſted my fortunes to a whiffling fellow of a ſervant?* ſervon' fortunas meas me commiſiſſe futili? *Ter. Andr.* 3. 5. 3.

A whiffler [to make a way] Viator.

Whig, Serum lactis tenue.

A whig, Nomen factionis (Johnſ.) V. *Party.*

Whiggiſh (Swift) Ad factionem pertinens, *al.* libertatis ſtudioſus.

Whiggiſm (ib.) Illorum, qui libertatis ſtudium præ ſe ferunt, opinio.

While, or *whilſt,* Dum, cùm, quoad. ¶ *While there is life, there is hope,* dum ſpiro, ſpero. *While I was folding up the letter,* cùm complicarem epiſtolam. *He ſtood out, whilſt he could,* quoad potuit, reſtitit. *While the money was telling,* ut numerabatur argentum. *Never let him hope for that, while I am conſul,* me conſule, id ſperare deſiſtat.

While [until] Donec, dum, &c. ¶ *I will not leave while I have done it,* haud deſinam, donec perfecero.

A while, or *little while,* Pauliſper, parumper, aliquantiſper; ad breve, *Suet.* ¶ *I will wait here for you a while till you come out,* hîc, tantiſper dum exeas, te opperiar. *He lived too little a while,* parum diu vixit.

A while after, Paulò pòſt, non ita multò pòſt.

¶ *Some while after,* Interjecto deinde tempore, aliquantò pòſt.

A while ago, or *a while ſince,* Pridem, nuper.

A good while, or *a great while,* Diu, jam diu, jam pridem.

A while ago, Jamdudum. ¶ *It is a good while ago ſince I drank firſt,* jamdudum factum eſt quum primùm bibi.

A little while ago, or *but a while ago,* Modò, nuper.

After a while, or *within a while,* Brevì, mox;

¶ *For a while,* or *for ſome while,* Ad quoddam tempus, in aliquod tempus.

The while, or *mean while,* Interim, interea.

¶ *It is worth the while,* operæ pretium eſt.

To while (Spect.) Otiari.

A whilk, al. *wilk,* Cochlea marina.

Whilſt that, Donec, quoad.

Whilom, Olim, aliquando.

A whim, or *whimſy,* Repentinus animi impetus.

‖ *A whimwham,* Fabula, nænia anilis, A.

To whimper, Obvagio.

Whimpled (Sh.) Facie vagitu diſtorta, (Johnſ.) f. velatus.

Whimſical, Levis, inconſtans.

Whin, or *furze,* Geniſta ſpinoſa.

To whine, Gannio, vagio, obvagio; quirito.

Whined out, Flebiliter expreſſus.

A whining, whine (South) Gemitus, querela.

Whining, Queribundus, querulus, queritans.

A whiniard, Gladius falcatus.

To whinny, Hinnio.

To whinny after, Adhinnio.

A whip, Flagellum, ſcutica, ✠ habena.

A whip ſaw, Runcina.

To whip [ſcourge] Flagello, verbero; virgis cædĕre.

To whip [ſtitch] Prætexo.

To whip, or *run, up and down,* Diſcurro, curſito.

To whip, or *ſnatch up,* Corripio, arripio.

To whip out of doors, &c. Se foras proripĕre.

¶ *I immediately whipped out of bed, and directed my prayers to heaven,* corripio à ſtratis corpus, tendoque ſupinas ad cœlum cum voce manus, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 176.

To whip out his ſword, Gladium feſtinanter ſtringĕre.

To whip a top, Turbinem agĕre, *vel* flagellare.

Whipcord (Dryd.) Funiculus ad conficiendum flagellum.

Whiphand (ib.) Superior eſſe.

Whipped [ſcourged] Verberatus; virgis, flagris, *vel* loris, cæſus.

Whipped [as a top] Circumactus, flagellatus.

To be whipped, Vapulo. ¶ *He is ſure to be whipped,* non feret quin vapulet. *You will be whipped for it,* conſtabit tibi flagris aliquot. *You ſhall be whipped till the blood cometh,* verberibus ſic accipieris, ut vulneribus ſanguis exeat. *Muſt I be whipped for your faults?* meum tergum ſtultitiæ tuæ ſubdes ſuccedaneum?

One worthy to be whipped, Verbero.

A whipper, or *whipſter,* Verberator, flagellator, plagoſus.

The whipſtaff [of the rudder] Anſa gubernaculi.

A whipping, Flagellatio, verberatio.

A whipping poſt (Hud.) Cippus, *vel* columna, ad quam alligati maſtigiæ flagris cæduntur.

A whirl, Verticillum.

A whirl about, Vertigo.

To whirl about, Torqueo, contorqueo, circumago, roto.

The whirl bone of the knee, Patella.

A whirlbat (Dryd.) Cæſtus.

Whirled about, Circumactus.

A whirligig, Rhombus, verticillum.

Whirling about, Circumagens.

The whirling round, or *eddy in a ſtream, a whirlpool,* Vortex, gurges, vorago.

A whirlwind, Turbo.

¶ *To whirl about as a whirlwind,* In orbem glomerari, rapi, torquēri.

Full of whirlwinds, Turbineus.

Whirring (Pope) Stridulus.

A whirtle, or *hurtleberry,* Vaccinium.

A whiſk [broom] Scopula, ſcopæ vimineæ.

A whiſk, or *whiſking about,* Vertigo.

To whiſk [bruſh with a whiſk] Scopula purgare.

To whiſk about, Celeriter curſitare, *vel* circumagĕre.

The whiſk, or *ſmack, of a ſwitch,* Cottabus.

Whiſkers, * ‖ Myſtax.

‖ *A whiſking lie,* Mendacium magnum, A.

To whiſper, Suſurro, immurmuro; ſubmiſsè loqui.

To whiſper together, Conſuſurro, commurmuro.

To whiſper in the ear, In aurem dicĕre, ſuſurrare, *vel* inſuſurrare. ¶ *Now I hear it whiſpered,* jam ſuſurrari audio. *He whiſpered in his ear,* inſuſurravit in aurem; viro in aurem dixit.

A whiſperer, Qui ſuſurrat.

A whiſpering, Suſurrus, ſuſurratio.

A privy whiſpering in the ear, ‖ Inſuſurratio.

Whiſt, or *huſh,* St, au, tace, ſilentium.

To be whiſt, Sileo, taceo. ¶ *They are as whiſt,* or *huſh, as can be,* dormiunt.

Whiſt (Thomſ.) Quidam foliorum pictorum ludus.

To whiſtle [with the mouth] Ore fiſtulare, fiſtulâ canĕre.

To whiſtle [as birds] Cantillo.

To whiſtle as the wind, Crepitare. ¶ *And the wind gently whiſtling invited us to ſail,* & lenis crepitans vocat auſter in altum, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 70.

To whiſtle back, Fiſtulâ revocare.

To whiſtle for, Fiſtulâ accersĕre.

A whiſtle, Fiſtula.

A whiſtler, Fiſtulator.

Whiſtling, Fiſtulâ canens.

A whiſtling to a horſe, Poppyſma, A.

A whiſtling wind, Ventus ſtridulus.

With a whiſtling ſound, Stridulè.

A whit [very little] Aliquantulùm. ¶ *I will not ſtay you a whit,* nihil erit in me moræ. *He was not one whit troubled,* ne tantulùm quidem commotus eſt.

Every whit, Prorsùs, omnino. ¶ *They are every whit as unjuſt, as if*—in eâdem ſunt injuſtitiâ, ut ſi—*You are every whit in as bad a caſe,* in eâdem es navi. *He told them of every whit,* nihil reticuit.

Not a whit, or *never a whit,* Ne hilum, *vel* ne gry quidem; non * omnino. ¶ *Never a whit the richer for raſing of Carthage,* nihilo locupletior Carthagine verſâ.

White, Albus, albens, candidus. ¶ *They turn black into white, and white into black,* nigra in candida vertunt; recta prava faciunt.

Somewhat white, Exalbidus, candidulus; ſubcandidus, *Plin.* ſubalbidus, *Celſ.*

White as milk, Lacteus.

White as ſnow, Niveus.

White as ivory, Eburneus.

A white, Album, candidum.

¶ *A white to ſhoot at,* * Alba meta.

¶ *The white of an egg,* Ovi albumen, album, *vel* candidum.

The white of the eye, or *eyes,* Oculi album, oculorum albor.

A white ſpot, or *ſpeck, in the eye,* Albugo.

¶ *The whites in women,* * Albæ mulierum fluxiones.

White lead, Ceruſſa, pſimmythium, *Plin.*

¶ *The white thorn,* Spina alba.

White livered [envious] Lividus, malignus, malitioſus, invidus, invidioſus. ¶ *He had the looks of a white livered perſon, his eyes ghaſtly, his gait was ſometimes quick, ſometimes ſlow, in ſhort his whole appearance was that of a mad man,* igitur color ei exſanguis, fædi oculi, citus modò, modò tardus, inceſſus; prorsùs in facie vultúque vecordia inerat, *Sall. B. C.* 15.

White meats, Lactantia, pl.

A white pot, * ‖ Oogala.

White waſh (Add.) Compoſitio ad aliquid dealbandum.

White wine, * Album vinum.

In white, or *clad in white,* Candidatus, albatus; dealbatus, candidè veſtitus.

A white friar, Frater ‖ Jacobinus.

White lime, Albarium, tectorium.

To white, whiten, or *make white,* Dealbo, candefacio.

To hit the white, Scopum, *vel* metam, attingĕre.

To

To be white, Albeo, candeo.

To grow white [grow fairer] Albico, albefco, candeſco.

To grow white [pale] Palleſco, expalleſco.

To grow white with age, Caneo, caneſco, incaneſco.

Grown white with age, Canus, incanus.

To be white again, Recandeo.

Whited, Albatus, dealbatus, candidatus.

Whitely, Candidè.

A whiter, or *whitſter*, Fullo.

To whiten cloths, Inſolo.

Whitened, * Albatus, dealbatus.

Whiteneſs, Albor, candor.

Whiteneſs of the hair, Canities, cani, ſc. capilli, vel crines.

A bright, or *ſhining, whiteneſs*, Nitor, candor.

A whitening, or *whitening*, * || Dealbatio.

A whitening, or *blanching, of cloths*, Inſolatio.

A whiting [fiſh] Alburnus, aſellus mollis.

Whitiſh, whitely (Sh.) Candidulus, exalbidus, albidus, candicans.

Whitiſh with froſt, Pruinoſus.

Whitiſh with age, Canus.

To grow whitiſh, Caneſco.

Grown whitiſh, Canus factus.

Whitiſhneſs, Canities.

Whither, Quò, quònam. ¶ *There is a town of the ſame name, whither he never came*, oppidum eſt eodem nomine, quò ille nunquam acceſſit. *Whither are you going?* quònam abis?

Any whither, Uſquam, quòpiam. ¶ *Nor did I go any whither after that day*, nec verò uſquam diſcedebam ex eo die.

Some whither, Aliquò.

Any whither, or *ſome whither*, Aliquò, alicubi. ¶ *I muſt ſend him from hence, ſome whither*, aliquò mihi eſt ille ablegandus.

No whither, Nuſquam. ¶ *Were you going any whither elſe? no whither*, tu profecturus aliò fueras? nuſquam.

Whitherſoever, Quoquò, quòcunque.

Whitleather (Chapm.) Aluta.

A whitlow, Ulcus digitale, paronychia, * paronychium.

A whitſter, * || Dealbator.

Whitſuntide, * || Pentecoſte.

The whitten tree, Sambucus aquatica.

A whittle [mantle] Palla candida.

A child's whittle, Faſcia, involucrum infantile.

A whittle, or *little knife*, Cultellus.

To whittle, or *cut with a whittle*, Cultello reſecare.

To whiz, Strideo, ſtrido.

Whizzing, Stridulus.

A whizzing, Stridor.

Who? [interrog.] Quis? quæ? quid? ¶ *Who is this?* quis hic eſt? *Ho! who is there?* heus! ecquis eſt? *Truly we do not know who he ſhould be*, neſcimus nos iſtum quidem, qui ſiet.

Who, or *which*, Qui, quæ, quod. ¶ *He who was born a ſlave, complaineth*, hic, qui verna natus eſt, queritur.

Who [indefinite] Quis, quæ, quid. ¶ *I know not who*, neſcio quis.

Whoever, whoſo, or *whoſoever*, Quiſquis, quilibet, quicunque, quæcunque.

Whole [entire, ſolid] Integer, ſolidus. ¶ *They ſwallow down their meat whole*, cibos integros hauriunt. *They are a whole day in getting ready*, in apparando totum conſumunt diem.

Whole [all] Totus, univerſus. ¶ *As heir to the whole*, hæres ex toto aſſe. *What! three whole days together!* hui! univerſum triduum! *Sometimes he reflected upon particular perſons, ſometimes upon the whole body*, ſinguios modò, modò univerſos, lædère, *Sal. B. J.* 86.

Whole, or *univerſal*, Univerſus.

Whole [in health] Sanus, validus. ¶ *As whole as a fiſh*, ſanior piſce.

Made whole, Sanatus.

That may be made whole, Sanabilis, medicabilis.

The whole, Summa, ſumma totalis, *Quint.*

¶ *Whole court days*, Dies faſti.

Whole footed, or *hoofed*, Solidipes.

To be whole [in health] Valeo, vigeo.

To grow whole [in health] Convaleſco, ſaneſco.

To grow whole, or *ſolid*, Solideſco.

To make whole, or *heal*, Sano, curo.

To make whole, or *ſolid*, Solido, conſolido.

To make whole again, or *repair*, Sarcio, reſarcio.

Wholeneſs, Integritas, ſanitas.

A whole ſale man, || Solidarius.

Wholly [ſolidly] Solidè.

Wholly [altogether] Penitùs, prorsùs, omnino, ſolidum, in ſolido.

Wholeſome, Saluber, ſalutaris.

Very wholeſome, Saluberrimus.

Wholeſomely, Salubriter, ſaluberrimè, ſalutariter.

Wholeſomeneſs, Salubritas.

Whom [of *who*] Quem, quam.

¶ *Of whom*, De quo, de quâ.

With whom, Quîcum, quibuſcum.

Whomſoever, Quemcunque.

Whomſoever thou wilt, Quemlibet.

A whoop hub (Sh.) V. *Hubbub.*

A whoop, or *halloo*, Clamor.

A whoop, or *hoopoe* [bird] Upupa.

To whoop, or *halloo*, Clamo, clamito, * inclamo, vociferor.

To whoop, or *call back*, Reclamo.

Whooping, Clamoſus, vociferans.

A whooping, Clamatio, inclamatio, vociferatio.

A whooping cough, Tuſſis ferina.

A whore, Meretrix, ſcortum; adultera. ¶ *The greateſt whore crieth whore firſt*, Clodius accuſat mœchos. *Unleſs you take me to be one of thoſe perſons who cry out whore firſt*, niſi ſi in illo me credidiſti eſſe hominum numero, qui ita putant ſibi fiêri injuriam, ultro ſi quam fecêre ipſi expoſtulant, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 3. 4.

An arrant whore, Proſtibulum, peſſima meretrix.

A burnt whore, Meretrix inuſta lue venereâ.

A common whore, Proſtibulum, fæmina meritoria, ſcortum diobolare, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1. 2. 58

A young, or *little, whore*, Meretricula, ſcortillum.

To whore, Scortor, meretricor.

To play the whore, Proſtituère ſe, quæſtum corpore facère.

A whore houſe, Lupanar, fornix, luſtrum.

To haunt whore houſes, Luſtror, meretricor; luſtra frequentare, impudicos amores ſibi conciliare.

Whoredom, Meretricium, pellicatus, concubinatus.

Whoredom [of married perſons] Adulterium.

A whoring, Adulterium.

Whoring [given to whores] Stuproſus, inceſtuoſus.

A whoremonger, or *whoremaſter*, Mœchus, ſcortator, ganeo; adulter.

A whoreſon (Sh.) V. *Baſtard.*

Whoriſh, or *whorelike*, Meretricius.

Whoriſhly, Meretriciè.

Whoſe, Cujus, *a, um*; cujus, quorum, quarum. ¶ *Whoſe cattle are theſe?* cujum eſt pecus? *Whoſe child have you laid here?* cujum puerum hîc appoſuiſti? *Licinius, whoſe orations we read, when we were boys*, Licinius, cujus orationes pueri legebamus. *Whoſe free way of tranſlating (our author) rather wiſheth to imitate, than the obſcure cloſeneſs of thoſe men*, quorum æmulari exoptat negligentiam potiùs, quam iſtorum obſcuram diligentiam.

Whoſeſoever, Cujuſcunque, quorumcunque.

Whoſoever, Quicunque, quæcunque.

Whew! Phy!

To whur [as a dog] Ringo.

Why, Cur, quare, quamobrem. ¶ *There was no reaſon why you ſhould take ſo great pains*, non fuit cauſa, cur tantum laborem caperes. *Nor can I tell why*, nec poſſum dicère quare. *I cannot tell why I ſhould be blamed*, quamobrem accuſer, neſcio. *Why ſay you ſo?* quâ ratione iſthuc dicis? *What cauſe is there, why you ſhould threaten us miſchief?* quid eſt, quapropter nobis malum minitemini? *Why, he is here within, I ſay*, quin, inquam, intus hîc eſt. *Why, then do you watch me*, quin tu me ſervato. *Is there any reaſon why ſhe ſhould not?* nunquid eſt cauſæ, quin?

Why not, Cur non, quid ita non, quin, quidni. ¶ *Why do not you ſweep the floor?* quin verris pavimentum?

Why ſo? Quid ita? quamobrem? quidnam? cur non?

The wick (Sp.) al. *week* [of a candle] || Myxa; [of a torch] Ellychnium.

Wicked, Impius, ſceleſtus, ſceleratus, conſceleratus, flagitioſus, nefarius, pravus, nefaſtus.

A wicked rogue, or *wicked wretch*, Scelus.

Wickedly, Impiè, ſceleſtè, ſceleratè, nefariè.

Wickedneſs, Impietas, ſcelus, nequitia.

Full of wickedneſs, Sceleroſus, ſceleratus, conſceleratus, flagitioſus, nequiſſimus, ſceleribus coopertus.

A wicker, Vimen.

Made of wickers, Vimineus.

A wicker basket, Sporta viminea, qualus vimineus.

A wicket, Oſtiolum.

|| *To widdle waddle along*, Inceſſu vacilla

Wide [broad, far] Latus, ſpatioſus. ¶ *Pompey's praiſe is ſpread far and wide*, Pompeii latè longèque diffuſa laus eſt. *You are wide of the mark*, totâ erras viâ.

Somewhat wide, Amplior, ſpatioſior, in latitudinem porrectior.

Wide open, Patulus, propatulus.

A wide room, Triclinium auguſtum.

Very wide, Perlatus, peramplus, patentiſſimus.

Widely, Latè, ſpatiosè, amplè, laxè; vaſtè.

To widen, Dilato, amplio.

Wideneſs, or *width*, Latitudo, amplitudo.

A widgeon, or *widgin* [kind of ſilly bird] Penelope; *Met.* [a ſimpleton, or ſilly fellow] fatuus, ſtultus.

A widow, Vidua, mulier vidua.

To make a widow, to widow (Sh.) Viduo.

A widow hunter (Add.) Qui viduam in uxorem expetit.

A widow maker (Sh.) Qui viduat.

A widow's eſtate, Bona dotalia, fundi dotales.

A widower, Homo viduus.

Widowhood, Viduitas.

To wield, or *handle, with command*, Tracto, attrecto, contrecto; vibro.

To wield a ſceptre, Rego, guberno, ſceptrum tenère.

A wife, Uxor, conjux; marita. ¶ *I will not make my wife maſter*, or *ſuffer her to wear the breeches*, uxori nubère nolo meæ. *He hath no mind for a wife*, abhorret ab re uxoriâ. Prov. *Batchelors want wives till they have them, and then they want to be rid of them*, dulcis inexpertis cultura potentis amici, expertus metuit.

A little wife, Uxorcula, *Plaut.*

A new married wife, Sponſa, nova nupta.

A ſober, or *ſtayed, wife*, Matrona.

A houſewife, Materfamilias, *matrisfamilias.*

An old wife, Anus, vetula, anicula.

A ſon's wife, Nurus.

A brother's wife, Fratris uxor.

A wife's father, Socer.

A wife's mother, Socrus.

The wife's grandmother, Proſocrus.

Of, or *belonging to, a wife*, Uxorius.

¶ *To marry a wife*, Uxorem ducère.

A wig [ſort of cake] * Libum, collyra.

A wig [periwig] Caliendrum, capillus aſcititius, capillamentum ſutile.

A wight, Homo, animal.

Wightly (Sp.) Celeriter; ſubitò.

Wild [fierce, untamed] Ferus, indomitus, immanis.

Wild [mad] Furioſus, inſanus, demens, amens.

Wild [phantaſtical] Levis, inconſtans, fanaticus.

Wild [uncultivated] Agrestis, sylvestris. ¶ *But he delighteth in a rural and wild country,* sed rure vero, barbaroque lætatur, *Mart.* 3. 58.

Wild [absurd, impertinent] Absurdus, insulsus, ineptus.

To sing a wild note, Canĕre indoctum. ¶ *He can sing too, though in an unpolished and wild manner, yet so as to divert one over a glass,* quin etiam canet indoctum, sed dulce bibenti, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 2. 9.

Wild, or *hair brained,* Dissolutus, discinctus.

A wild beast, Fera.

Wild fire, or *fire works,* Malleolus, ignis incendiarius, ignes Phrygii.

Wild fire [sore] * ‖ Phlyctæna.

Wild fowl, Volucres palustres.

To make wild, Effero.

To be made wild, Efferor.

Made wild, Efferatus.

To grow wild [as trees] Sylvesco.

To lead one a wild goose chase, or *amuse with fair promises,* or *expectations,* Aliquem inanibus verbis, inani spe, *vel* conditionibus oblatis, producĕre, *vel* lactare.

Wildered, or *bewildered,* Errabundus, devius.

A wilderness, Desertum, *vel potiùs* deserta, pl. solitudo, locus solus, *vel* desertus.

A dweller in a wilderness, Deserta colens.

To live in a wilderness, In solitudine vitam agĕre, *vel* degĕre.

To turn into a wilderness, Vasto, vastitatem alicui loco inferre.

A wilding, Arbutum.

A wilding tree, Arbutus.

Wildly [fiercely] Ferociter, dementer.

Wildly [impertinently] Absurdè, ineptè, insulsè.

Wildness [fierceness] Feritas, ferocitas; ferocia, sævitia.

Wildness [impertinence] Insulsitas, ineptiæ, pl.

A wile, or *crafty trick,* Dolus, artificium; astutum, *vel* callidum, consilium.

Wilful, Contumax, pertinax, pervicax, perversus; libidinosus. ¶ *As wilful as a mule,* mulo pervicacior.

To be wilful, Animo esse obfirmato, perverso, præfracto.

Wilfully, Pertinaciter, præfractè, obstinatè, obstinato animo.

Wilfulness, Pertinacia, contumacia, pervicacia; obstinatio.

Wilily, Astutè, callidè, dolosè, vafrè, insidiosè, versutè, subdolè, veteratoriè.

Wiliness, Astutia, versutia; calliditas.

Wily, Astutus, callidus, dolosus, versutus, solers, vafer, subdolus, ✠ duplex; insidiosus.

A wily fellow, Versipellis, veterator.

A wily talker, ✠ Versutiloquus.

The will [determining faculty of action, or thinking] Voluntas. ¶ *We have the world at will,* ad voluntatem nostram fluunt res; omnia ex animo succedunt. *At my will,* arbitratu meo. *He hath wit at will,* ingenium in numerato habet.

Will [desire] Studium, votum. ¶ *He wanted no good will,* illi studium non defuit. *If I might have had my will,* si mihi obtemperatum esset. *You shall have your will,* mos tibi geretur. *He let me have my will,* me passus est, quæ mecunque animo libitum est, tacĕre. *So you may have but your will,* dum efficias id quod cupis. *You have words at will,* habes verba in potestate, *Sen. Ep.* 59.

Will [pleasure] Libido, arbitrium. ¶ *I submit entirely to his will and pleasure,* omnia ad arbitrium illius confero. *At the will of the enemies,* ad arbitrium hostium. *At the will of another,* præfin tò. *Thais must have her will,* mos gerendus est Thaidi. *You let him have too much of his own will,* nimiùm illi indulges. *You will have your own will,* tu vis omnia arbitratu tuo facĕre.

Will [command] Mandatum, jussum, præceptum.

Will [intention] Intentio, propositum, consilium. ¶ *His will was that you should be his heir,* hâc mente erat, ut illius hæres esses. *It is not the will of the gods,* non diis amicum est.

Good will, or *kindness,* Benevolentia, benignitas.

With a good will, Libenter, ex animo, nihil libentiùs.

Of mere good will, Gratuitò, gratis.

¶ *To bear a good will to a person,* Alicui favēre, aliquem dirigĕre, *vel* plurimi facĕre; ab, cum, *vel* pro, aliquo stare.

Bearing good will to, Benevolus, benignus, alicujus studiosus.

Ill will, Invidia, malevolentia; malignitas, livor; animus iniquus.

To bear ill will to, Alicui invidēre, *vel* malè velle.

To get the ill will of a person, Aliquem adversum habēre. ¶ *I have often complained of the extravagance and avarice that prevail amongst us, and by that means got the ill will of many people,* sæpe de luxuriâ atque avaritiâ nostrorum civium questus sum, multósque mortales eâ causâ adversos habeo, *Sall. B. C.* 54.

Against one's will [adj.] Invitus, ingratus. ¶ *This was done with a design, that they should all be compelled to fight even against their wills,* hoc eò valebat, ut ingratiis ad depugnandum omnes cogerentur, *C. Nep. Them.* 4.

Against one's will, or *with an ill will* [adv.] Invitè, ægrè, vix.

Much against one's will, Perinvitus, invitissimus.

Of one's own will, Sponte, ultro. ¶ *He doth as he should of his own good will,* suâ sponte rectè facit.

To will [please, or desire] Volo. ¶ *When he will,* cùm illi visum fuerit. *Do what you will,* facite quod vobis lubet. *You may hinder it, if you will,* tibi in manu est, ne fiat. *He may forbear, if he will,* integrum est ei abstinēre. *What will become of my poor Tullia?* quid Tulliolâ meâ fiet? *Be it how it will,* quoquo modo se res habet. *Let it go as it will,* utcunque res cesserit. *I foresee what will follow,* in posterum prospicio. *I believe he will be here by and by,* credo illum jam adfuturum. *It will be, whether you will or no,* velis, nolis, fiet.

To will [command] Jubeo, mando. ¶ *I willed him to be sent for,* illum accersi mandavi.

Not to will, Nolo.

A will, or *last will,* Testamentum, tabellæ testamentariæ. ¶ *For he excludeth them by a cruel will from inheriting his estate,* nam codice sævo hæredes vetat esse suos, *Juv.* 10. 236.

A nuncupative, or *unwritten, will,* Testamentum ‖ nuncupativum.

A cancelled will, Testamentum ruptum, *vel* irritum.

To make a will, Testor, testamentum facĕre, *vel* condĕre.

To bequeath by will, Lego.

He that maketh a will, Testor, testatrix, f.

To open a will, Tabulas testamenti aperire.

A writer of wills, ‖ Testamentarius.

A forger of wills, Testamentarius, falsarius.

To forge a will, Testamentum falsum supponĕre, *vel* subjicĕre.

Without a will, Intestatò.

To die without a will, Intestatus, *vel* intestatò, mori.

Dieing without a will, Intestatus; intestatò.

One who cannot by law make a will, Intestabilis.

Of, or *belonging to, a will,* Testamentarius.

Willed, or *desired,* Optatus, exoptatus, expetitus.

Self willed, Obstinatus, contumax, pervicax.

Will with a wisp, Ignis fatuus.

‖ *A will gill,* * Androgynus, * hermaphroditus.

William, or *sweet william* [herb] Armeria.

Willing, Libens, volens. ¶ *Nothing is too hard for a willing mind,* labor improbus omnia vincit.

To be willing, Velle. V. *To will.*

Willingly, Libenter, sponte, ultro, haud gravatim; benignè.

Willingly and wittingly, Sciens prudensque.

Very willingly, Perlubenter, libentissimè.

Not willingly, Invitè, ingratiis, repugnanter.

Willingness, Prolubium, desiderium.

A willow, Salix.

The dwarf willow, Salix humilis.

The water willow tree, Salix aquatica.

The spiked willow, Spiræa Theophrasti.

Willow weed, * Lysimachia.

A place planted with willows, Salictum, salicetum.

Of, or *belonging to, a willow, willowish* (Wall.) Salignus, saligneus.

A wimble, * Terebra, cestrum, *vel* cæstrum.

A little wimble, * ‖ Terebellum.

To bore with a wimble, * Terebro.

Bored with a wimble, Terebratus.

A boring with a wimble, Terebratio.

A wimple, Peplum, flammeum.

To win, or *gain,* Lucror, lucrifacio, quæstum, *vel* lucrum, facĕre. ¶ *I will win the horse, or lose the saddle,* aut Cæsar, aut nullus; aut ter sex, aut tres tesseræ.

To win a battle, or *victory,* Victoriam adipisci, consequi, referre, reportare.

To win by assault, Expugno.

To win a person's favour, or *affection,* Gratiam alicujus sibi conciliare; gratiam apud aliquem, ab aliquo, *vel* cum aliquo, inire. ¶ *This is the way to win the affections of the populace,* hoc modo populi benevolentia conciliatur. *He won his affections by fawning and flatteries,* benevolentiam illius blanditiis & assentationibus collegit. *He hath won my heart,* meum animum pellexit, *vel* delinivit. *Cæsar won over his enemies by his mild deportment,* Cæsar adversarios clementiæ specie sibi devinxit. *They were won over by money,* pecuniâ deliniti sunt. *As soon as the camp was finished, he began to win the hearts of the soldiers by his familiarity and caresses,* ut perfecta sunt castra, irrepĕre paulatim militares animos adeundo, appellando, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 2.

To win by conquest, Vinco, domo, supero.

To win by entreaty, Exoro, precibus abducĕre.

To win over to one's party, Aliquem sibi conciliare, adjungĕre, *vel* in suas partes trahĕre.

To win a prize, Pretium certaminis ferre, palmam reportare.

To win, or *obtain,* Obtineo, potior, adipiscor, consequor.

To wince, or *winch,* Calcitro, recalcitro; calcibus ferire.

A wincer, or *wincing horse,* Calcitro, equus * calcitro.

A winch for drawing, or *towing,* Trochlea, rechamus.

¶ *The winch of a press,* Preli cochlea.

Wincing, Calcitrosus.

A wincing, Calcitratus.

The wind, Ventus, flabrum, ✠ anima. ¶ *As the wind standeth,* utcunque est ventus. *The wind serving them,* nacti idoneum ventum. *The ship lieth wind bound,* navis tenetur vento. *What wind blew you hither?* ✠ sed tibi qui cursum venti, quæ fata, dedēre? *The winds fall, and the clouds vanish,* concidunt venti, fugiuntque nubes, *Hor. Od.* 1. 12. 30. *A favourable wind pusheth on our sails,* prosequitur surgens à puppi ventus euntes, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 130. *It is an ill wind that bloweth no body good luck,* etiam aconito inest remedium.

The eight winds known to the ancients:

1. *Equinoctial east,* * Eurus, subsolanus.
2. *Equinoctial west,* Favonius, zephyrus.
3. *Due north,* Septentrio.
4. *Due south,* Meridies.
5. *North east,* Aquilo, boreas.
6. *South west,* Caurus, argestes.
7. *South east,* Vulturnus, euronotus.

8. *South*

¶ *South west by west*, Africus, libs, Vid. *A. Gel.* 2. 22. ☞ Euroaquilo in S. Luke seemeth to be best translated by *east north east*, the very wind that would directly drive the ship from Crete to the African Syrtis.

A little wind made with a fan, or *other instrument*, Ventulus.

To have the wind with one, or *have a favourable wind*, Secundum habere ventum, vento secundo cursum terĕre. ¶ *We had a favourable wind in our passage from Epirus*, bellè nobis flavit ab Epiro lenissimus auster. *The wind is favourable*, ventus dat operam.

To go down the wind, or *sink in one's circumstances*, Adversa pati, fortunam experiri adversam. ¶ *They go down the wind*, res inclinata est. *We began to go down the wind*, fortuna se inclinaverat. *They are quite gone down the wind*, ad egestatis terminos redacti sunt.

A boisterous wind, Turbo, *vel* turben.

A contrary wind, Reflatus.

A gentle wind, Aura, ventus lenis.

A fore wind [at sea] Ventus secundus.

A side wind, Ventus ex parte adversus.

A quarter wind, Ventus ex quadrante secundus.

A slack wind, Ventus lenior, *Cæs. B. C.* 3.

To take the wind of, Vento prævertĕre.

An easterly wind, Solanus, subsolanus, eurus, vulturnus.

A northerly wind, Aquilo, septentrio; ventus aquilonalis, *vel* septentrionalis.

A southerly wind, Auster, notus; ventus austrinus, australis, meridionalis.

A westerly wind, Zephyrus, favonius.

Wind bound, Vento adverso detentus.

A wind egg, Ovum urinum.

A windfal [apple, pear, &c. beat down by the wind] Pomum, pyrum, &c. cadivum, *vel* caducum; *Met.* [accidental acquest] lucrum insperatum.

The wind flower, Anemone.

A wind gun (Pope) Tormentum vento compresso instructum.

A wind mill, Mola cujus alæ velis & vento vertantur.

The wind cholic, Flatus * || hypocondriacus.

The wind gall in a horse, Intertrigo, aquosum in equo tuberculum.

The wind beam of a house, Columen domum sustinens.

One's wind, or *breath*, Halitus, spiritus, flatus, anhelitus; anima.

To take wind, or *breath*, Respirare; anhelitum, *vel* animam, recipĕre.

To take wind, or *be known abroad*, Patefiĕri, retegi, evulgari, palam enunciari. ¶ *Which had also taken wind among the vulgar*, quod sanè vulgò etiam existimabatur, *Suet. Tit.* 7. *Do not you see that the fault you were guilty of hath taken wind, and that you cannot any longer conceal it from your wife?* vides tuum peccatum esse elatum foras neque id celare posse uxorem tuam? *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 7. 65. *What wind drove you hither?* quis ventus te huc adegit?

To be cut of wind, Anhelitum ducĕre.

To wind, or *turn about*, Verto, circumverto; contorqueo. ¶ *How windeth the ship?* quò inclinat rostrum navis? ad quam pyxidis nauticæ divisionem tendit?

To wind, or *roll*, *about*, Volvo, circumvolvo, convolvo, circumplico.

To wind, or *twist*, *about*, Torqueo, contorqueo.

To wind in, Intorqueo.

To wind into bottoms, In glomos glomerare.

To wind off, Devolvo.

To wind one's self into a person's favour, In amicitiam, *vel* familiaritatem, alicujus se insinuare.

To wind one's self out of difficulties, Se ex angustiis expedire, *vel* extricare.

To wind up a clock, or *watch*, Filum horarii torquēre.

To wind up, or *end*, *a speech*, Peroro, orationem concludĕre, *vel* absolvĕre.

To wind [scent, or smell, out] Odoror, olfacio.

¶ *To wind*, or *blow*, *a horn*, Cornu inflare.

Wind d, or *blown* [as a horn, &c.] Inflatus.

Winded [as yarn, &c.] Glomeratus.

Long winded, Animæ præiargus.

A long winded discourse, Oratio nimis longa.

A long winded piece of work, Opus diutini, *vel* diuturni, laboris.

Short winded, Anhelus, suspiriosus, spirandi difficultate laborans.

A short winded person, Anhelator.

A winder, Tortor, contortor.

Windiness, Venti inclusi abundantia.

Winding, Tortilis, flexilis.

A winding, or *bending*, Flexus.

Winding in and out, Flexuosus, sinuosus.

With turnings and windings, Flexuosè.

The winding, or *turning*, *of a path*, Anfractus, anfractum.

The winding of a river, Sinus, flexus.

The winding of a rope, or *cable*, Spira.

The winding of vine twigs one about another, Funetum.

A winding sheet, Involucrum, *vel* linteum, ferale.

Winding stairs, Scalæ * cochlides.

A windlace, or rather *windlass*, * Trochleo, rechamus, polyspaston, *Vitr.*

The windlass of a crane, Sucula, grus.

A windle, or *spindle*, *for yarn*, || Alabrum.

The wind pipe, Gurgulio, aspera arteria.

A window, Fenestra.

A little window, Fenestella.

A bay window, Menianum.

A glass window, Fenestra vitrea.

A grated window, Fenestra clathrata.

A window shutter, Fenestræ claustrum.

Having windows, *windowed* (Sh.) Fenestratus.

To open, or *make*, *a window*, Fenestro.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a window*, Fenestralis.

To throw the house out at the windows, Terræ cœlum miscēre, omnia conturbare.

Windward, Ventum versus.

Windy, Ventosus, ventis obnoxius.

Windy, or *flashy*, *expressions*, Ampullæ, pl. verba sesquipedalia.

Wine, Vinum. ¶ *The fountain runneth with wine*, vino scatet fons. *I have had my belly full of wine*, me complevi flore Liberi. *How the slut tippleth off wine!* ut ingurgitat impura in se merum avariter! *When the wine is in, the wit is out*, in vino veritas.

New wine, Mustum. ¶ *The sweetest wine maketh the sourest vinegar*, corruptio optimi fit pessima.

Old wines, Vina vetusta, *vel* vetustatem ferentia.

Neat, or *unmixed*, *wine*, Merum.

Wine allayed with water, Vinum aquâ dilutum.

Wine coming off the grapes before pressing, Vinum lixivum; protropum, *vel* protropon.

Wine of the second pressing, Vinum secundarium.

Wine of the last pressing, Vinum tortivum.

Small wine, Villum, *Ter.* leve vinum.

Strong wine, Temetum, vinum *generosum.

Muscadel wine, Vinum ex uvâ Apianâ.

Red wine, or *claret*, Vinum rubens, *vel* rubellum.

Soft wine, Vinum lene, *vel* molle.

Tart wine, Vinum asperum.

White wine, Vinum album.

Wormwood wine, Vinum absinthites, A.

Wine that hath lost its flavour by age, Vinum vetustate edentulum.

To brew wine, Vinum elutriare.

To mix wines, Vina miscere, *vel* commiscēre.

Medicines tempered with wine, Vinolenta medicamenta.

To smell of wine, Vinum olēre, *vel* exhalare.

To taste, or *judge*, *of wine*, Vini censuram facĕre.

Having the savour of wine, or *given to wine*, Vinosus.

Of, or *belonging to*, *wine*, Vinarius.

A wine bibber, Vinolentus, vinosus.

A wine cellar, Cella vinaria.

A wine cooper, Victor vinarius.

A wine glass, Vitreum vinarium.

A wine vessel, Vas vinarium.

A wine pot, or *vessel for carrying wine in*, Oenophorum.

A wine shop, or *any place where wine is sold*, Oenopolium.

A seller of, or *dealer in*, *wine*, Vinarius.

A wine gnat, Culex vinarius.

A wine press, Torcular, *vel* prelum, vinarium.

A wing, Ala, penna. ¶ *My words have wings*, volucrem vocem gestito. *He was just upon the wing*, jam ornabat fugam. *One cannot fly without wings*, sine pennis volare jubes.

To clap one's wings, Alas premĕre. ¶ *Cocks clap their wings while they are crowing*, galli cantu premunt alas.

To clip one's wings, Alas alicui incidĕre, *vel* præcidĕre.

The wings of an army, Alæ, pl. cornua, pl. ¶ *Go you to the left wing, you to the right*, tu in sinistrum cornu, tu in dextrum. *He had placed the troops in the wings*, in cornibus statuerat cohortes. *They were not slack in the wings*, nec cunctatum apud latera.

The wings of a building, Ædificii alæ, *vel* latera.

The end of the wing, Alæ extremitas.

¶ *To give*, or *add*, *wings to*, Alicujus animum vehementi incitatione accendĕre, *vel* inflammare.

To wing (Sh.) Volatu ferri.

Winged, *wingy* (Add.) Alatus, pennatus.

Of, or *belonging to*, *wings*, Alaris, alarius.

A wink, Nictus. ¶ *I have not got a wink of sleep this night*, somnum oculis hâc nocte non vidi meis. *He getteth not a wink of sleep all night*, noctem insomnis agit. *He never got a wink of sleep all the while he was consul*, suo toto consulatu somnum non vidit.

A lascivious wink, Obtutus venereus.

To wink, Conniveo, nicto. ¶ *You may wink and choose*, lac lacti non est similius.

To wink and strike, Andabatarum more pugnare.

To wink at, or *upon*; *to give*, or *tip*, *one the wink*, Alicui adnictare, *vel* signum oculis dare. ¶ *He noddeth to one, and winketh at another*, alii adnutat, alii adnictat. *He tipped me the wink, that I should not speak to him*, oculis mihi signum dedit ne se appellarem. *Now mind that you do not turn your eyes from me, and as soon as I tip you the wink, dash your fist in his face*, cave nunc jam oculos à meis oculis quòquam dimoveas tuos, ne mora sit, si innuerim, quin pugnus continuò in mala hæreat, *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 1. 16.

To wink at, *connive at*, or *tacitly permit*, Conniveo, dissimulo, tolero; permitto. ¶ *Why do you wink at the greatest wickedness of men?* cur in hominum sceleribus maximis connivetis? *He punished desertion very severely, but winked at other faults*, desertorum punitor acerrimus, connivebat in cæteris. *He winked at injuries done to him*, injurias acceptas silentio dissimulabat.

To wink with one eye [as when aiming at a mark] Collineo.

To wink, or *cast a sheep's eye*, *at one*, Limis oculis aliquem obtueri.

Winked, *winkt*, or *connived*, *at*, Toleratus, permissus.

A winker (Pope) Qui alicui adnictat.

Winking, or *twinkling*, *eyes*, Oculi conniventes.

A winking at, Dissimulatio.

A winner, Qui lucratur.

A winning, Lucrum, quæstus lucrificus.

A winning by assault, Expugnatio.

Winning modesty, Verecundia alliciens.

To winnow, Ventilo, eventilo.

Winnowed, Ventilatus, eventilatus.

A win-

A winnower, Ventilator.
A winnowing, Ventilatio.
Winnowings, Glumæ, pl.
Winter, Hyems, bruma, tempus hyemale, tempora hiberna. ¶ *The winter following*, eâ, quæ secuta est, hyeme. *They endure the severities of the winter season without clothes on*, nudi hyemalem vim perferunt.
In the depth of winter, Summâ hieme, *Cic.*
An early winter, Hyems præmatura.
Winter quarters for soldiers, Hiberna, pl. hibernacula. ¶ *He put his army into winter quarters in the province which bordereth on Numidia*, exercitum in provinciam, quæ proxima est Numidiæ, hiemandi gratiâ collocat, *Sall. B. J.* 65.
Of, or *belonging to*, *winter*, Hyemalis, hybernus.
¶ *Winter apples*, Poma serotina.
Winter-beaten (Sp.) Hyemali vi pressus.
The winter cherry, ‖ Alkakengi.
Winter goldings, Poma scantiana.
Wintergreen [plant] ‖ Pyrola.
To winter, Hyemo, hyberno.
It is winter, Hyemat.
A wintering, Hyematio, hybernatio.
Winterly, or *winter like*, *wintry* (Dryd.) Hybernus, brumalis, hyemalis.
Winy, * Vinosus, * vinolentus.
A wipe [jeer] Sanna, dicterium.
To give one a wipe, Ludificor, mordeo, derideo; illudo.
A wipe [bird] ‖ Vannellus.
To wipe [scour, *or* clean] Tergeo, tergo. ¶ *Wipe his wounds*, abstergé vulnera.
To wipe away, Abstergeo, detergeo; detergo.
To wipe clean, Extergeo.
¶ *To wipe the nose*, Nares emungĕre.
¶ *To wipe one of his money*, Aliquem argento emungĕre.
To wipe off, Abstergeo, detergeo, detergo.
To wipe out, Deleo, erado, expungo, induco.
Wiped, Tersus, abstersus, detersus.
Wiped out, Deletus, erasus, expunctus, inductus.
A wiper, Qui, *vel* quæ, terget.
A wiping, or *cleaning*, Purgatio.
A wiping of the nose, Emunctio.
Wire, Metallum netum.
Copper wire, Cuprum netum.
Gold wire, Aurum netum.
¶ *To wire draw* [make into wire] Metallum nēre.
To wire draw [spin out, or prolong] Protraho, extraho, produco; extendo.
To wire draw [search, *or* sift, out] Exquiro, perquiro; pervestigo, indago, scrutor.
A wire drawer (Locke) Qui metallum net.
Wiry, *wiery* (Donne) Ex metallo neto constans.
To wis (Sh.) Scire.
A wisard, Ariolus, veneficus.
Wisdom, *wiseness* (Sp.) Sapientia, prudentia.
Wise, Sapiens, prudens, consultus, catus, callens, calidus, circumspectus; *very*, persapiens; providus. ¶ *A wise man*, homo emunctæ naris. *Your worship is exceeding wise*, tu, quantus quantus, nihil nisi sapientia es. *In this, methinks, you are not so wise as you should have been*, in hoc prudentiam tuam desidero. *As wise as Solomon*, plùs sapit quàm Thales. *As wise as Waltham's calf*, tam sapit quàm sus mactata. *A wise man of Gotham*, vervecum in patriâ natus; sapientum octavus.
To be wise, Sapio. ¶ *He will hold his hands, if he be wise*, continebit, si sapiet, manus.
To grow wise again, Resipio, resipisco.
In any wise, Quoquo modo. ¶ *I would have you in any wise* (.——cum maximè volo, u——
In no wise, Nequaquam, neutiquam, nullo modo, nullo pacto, nullatenus, minimè gentium.
In this wise, Sic, ita, hoc modo, in hunc modum.
A wise acre, Fatuus, insulsus, plumbeus.
Wisely, Sapienter, sagaciter, prudenter, consultò.

Wiser, Sapientior. ¶ *Are you ever the wiser now?* numquid nunc es certior?
Wisest, Sapientissimus.
A wish, Votum, optatum; optio. ¶ *I had a voyage according to my own wish*, ex sententiâ navigavi. *So after they came to put their design in execution, it did by no means answer their wishes*, ita haudquaquam prosperè, postquam ad effectum operis ventum est, cœptis succedebat, *Liv.* 21. 7.
To wish, Opto, exopto; volo; expeto, aveo, cupio. ¶ *He made it his wish, that*— optavit, ut— *I could wish*, vellem. *I could wish that he might live*, utinam viveret. *What shall I wish thee that is worthy of thee?* quid dignum tibi precabor? *I mightily wish to be in the city*, me mirum urbis desiderium tenet. *Nothing could happen more agreeable to my wish*, nihil mihi optatius accidĕre poterat. *I wish you much health* salvēre te plurimùm jubeo. *They wish me dead*, meam mortem exoptant. *I have what I wished for*, voti sum compos.
To wish one joy, Gratulor, congratulor. ¶ *They wish him joy of his victory*, gratulantur ei victoriam. *He wished you joy of your success*, felicitati tuæ congratulabatur.
To wish rather, Præopto, malo.
To wish well unto, Alicui favēre, bene velle, *vel* omnia fausta precari. ¶ *I wish well to that maid*, illi faveo virgini. *I wish you well with all my heart*, tibi bene ex animo volo. *I have a kindness for Curio, I wish well in an honourable way to Cæsar, for Pompey I could even die*, faveo Curioni, Cæsari honestissimè cupio, pro Pompeio emori possem.
To have one's wish, Optato potiri, voti compos fiĕri.
Wished for, Optatus, exoptatus, expetitus, desideratus.
Fit to be wished for, Optabilis, desiderabilis, optandus, exoptandus, expetendus.
More wished for, Optatior.
Very much wished for, Optatissimus, desideratissimus.
Wishedly (Knolles.) Optatus.
A wisher (Sh.) Qui exoptat.
Wishful (Sh.) Expetens, optans.
A wishing, Optatio, desideratio.
A wisket, Corbis, cophinus.
A wisp, or *brush*, Scopula.
A wisp, or *little cushion*, Pulvillus, spira.
A wisp of straw, &c. Manipulus stramineus, fœneus peniculus.
A wisp in the eye, Inflammatio palpebræ.
Wist [known] Notus.
I wist, Novi, cognovi, intellexi.
Wistly, *wistful* (Swift) *wistfully* (Hud.) Oculis intentis. ¶ *She looketh wistly upon him*, obtutu hæret defixa in uno.
Looking wistly, Noscitabundus.
Wit, Ingenium, sagacitas, solertia; lepor, sales, pl. ¶ *A young man of excellent wit*, adolescens illustri ingenio. *Have your wits about you*, ingenium in numerato habe. *He is scarcely in his wits*, mente vix constat. *Where is your wits?* ubi est acumen tuum? *His tongue runneth before his wit*, non cogitat quid dicat. *He employed all his wits about that affair*, omni acie ingenii illud contemplatus est. *Bought wit is best*, duro flagello mens docetur rectiùs.
A fine wit, Ingenium acre, peracre, acerrimum, excellens, eximium, præclarum. ¶ *He passed at Athens for a fine wit*, magnâ ingenii laude florebat Athenis.
To abound with wit, Ingenio abundare, *vel* valēre; multum ingenii habēre.
A man of fine wit, Homo * ingeniosus, * acutus, solers.
A man of ready wit, Homo ingenio præsenti. ¶ *Crassus was a person of much ready wit*, Crassus ingenio præsens semper.
To wit, Nempe, nimirum, scilicet, videlicet.
To be in one's wits, Sapio, animi, *vel* mentis, compos esse. ¶ *Are you well in your wits?* satin' sanus es?

To be out of one's wits, Desipio, deliro, insanio, demens esse. ¶ *I am almost out of my wits*, vix sum apud me. *Your wits are gone a wool-gathering*, alias res agis, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 56.
To live by one's wits, Ex ingenii viribus victum quæritare.
To be at one's wits end, Ad incitas, *vel* summas angustias, redigi.
To come to, or *recover*, *one's wits again*, Se colligĕre, ad se redire.
A witch, Saga, venefica; præcantrix, *Varr.* præcantatrix, *Plaut.*
To witch, or *bewitch*, Incanto, fascino, effascino.
Witchcraft, *witchery* (Milt.) Fascinum, veneficium; magia, magicè, ✠ cantamen.
Of, or *belonging to*, *witchcraft*, Magicus.
An user of witchcraft, Magus, veneficus.
A witching, or *bewitching*, Fascinatio.
Witcraft (Camd.) Artificium, commentum.
A witcracker, *witsnapper* (Sh.) *witworm* (B. Johns.) Facetus; joculator. V. *Wit.*
¶ *Wit free*, Immunis à mulctis.
Wite (Sp.) Vituperatio.
To wite, Vitupero, exprobro.
With, Cum. ¶ *Two young men with white horses*, duo juvenes cum albis equis. *He heard him with much patience*, illum cum bonâ veniâ audiebat. *He begun the affair with much labour and difficulty*, rem cum labore operoso & molesto moliebatur.
Note 1. In some words, especially the pronouns, *me, te, nobis, vobis, quo, quibus*, *cum* is joined to the end of the word; as, *With me*, mecum; *With thee*, tecum; *With us*, nobiscum; *With you*, vobiscum; *With whom*, quocum; *vel* cum quo; quibuscum, *vel* cum quibus.
Note 2. When *with* denoteth the *instrument*, *cause*, or *manner*, *of the action*, the Preposition in Latin is generally omitted; as, ¶ *He killed him with his own hand*, manu suâ occidit. *Tarquinius said he had been thinking that a whetstone might be cut with a rasor*, Tarquinius dixit se cogitâsse cotem novaculâ posse præcidi. *An envious man pineth with another's prosperity*, invidus alterius macrescit rebus opimis. *The capitol was paved with hewn stone*, capitolium saxo quadrato substructum. *Many great diseases are cured with fasting and rest*, multi magni morbi curantur abstinentiâ & quiete.
¶ *With the help of God*, Deo juvante.
☞ *With* may also be rendered into Latin by *à, apud, cùm*, * *ex*; as, ¶ *They begin their dinner with drink*, A potu prandium auspicantur. *You shall sup with me*, tu apud me cœnabis. *They are of little account with me*, apud me minimùm valent. *They are made up of the same elements with you*, ex iisdem tibi constant elementis. *This seems to be one and the same with that*, hoc unum & idem videtur esse atque id.
With a good will, Libenter; haud invitus, *vel* invitè; non gravatè.
With an ill will, Invitus, invitè, gravatè, repugnanter, ingratiis, ægrè, vix.
¶ *With all speed*, Quàm primùm, quàm celerrimè, primo quoque tempore, quantùm potest.
¶ *With one another*, Inter se, *vel* ipsos, mutuò.
One with another, Promiscuè, sine delectu.
With much ado, Ægrè, vix.
Together with, Pariter, simul, simul cum, unà, unà cum.
To agree with one, Alicui assentire, *vel* assentiri.
To be angry with one, Alicui irasci, *vel* succensēre.
To find fault with one, Aliquem culpare, *vel* reprehendĕre; aliquid alicui vitio dare, *vel* vertĕre.
To go on with a thing, Aliquid prosequi.
Withal [with which] Quo, quibus, quocum, quibuscum.
Withal [besides, moreover] Ad hæc, præterea, insimul.

With child, or *young*, Gravida, prægnans, utero ferens.

A withe, Vimen.

Made of withes, Vimineus.

To withdraw [draw away, *or* from] Avoco amoveo, abſtraho, diſtraho, retraho; ſeduco ſubduco, deduco.

To withdraw, or *retire*, Recedo, abſcedo, diſcedo, decedo, ſecedo, retrocedo; regredior. ¶ *After noon, having ordered all perſons to withdraw, he compoſed himſelf to reſt a while*, poſt meridiem, dimotis omnibus, paulùm requievit, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2. 49. *He withdrew himſelf to Theſſalonica*, Theſſalonicam ſe recepit, *Juſt.* 25. 3. *To withdraw*, ſe abducere, &c.

To withdraw, or *alienate, from*, Alieno, *abalieno; averto, deduco, abduco.

¶ *To withdraw from publick buſineſs*, A negotiis publicis ſe removēre, *Cic. Off.* 1. 20.

A withdrawing [a drawing away, *or* from] Amotio, avocatio, ſeductio, ſubductio.

A withdrawing, or *retiring*, Receſſus, regreſſus; receſſio, ſeceſſio.

A withdrawing room, or *place of retirement*, Receſſus, ſeceſſus; ſecretum, locus ab arbitris remotus, *vel* ab interventoribus vacuus.

Withdrawn [drawn away, *or* from] Avocatus, amotus, abſtractus, diſtractus, retractus, ſeductus, ſubductus. ¶ *She was juſt dying, I remember, when ſhe ſent for me; I went, when ye were withdrawn, and we left by ourſelves, ſhe began thus*, jam ferme moriens me vocat, acceſſi, vos ſemotæ, nos ſoli, incipit, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 5. 50.

Withdrawn out of ſight, Ab oculis hominum remotus.

I withdrew, Avocavi, amovi, &c. V. *Withdraw.*

To wither, or *fade away*, Exareſco, inareſco; evaneſco, flacceſco, marceſco, defloreſco; caneſco. ¶ *And notice was taken, that a little before the death of each prince, the tree which had been ſet by him withered*, & obſervatum eſt, ſub cujuſque obitum, arborem ab ipſo inſtitutam, elanguiſſe, *Suet. Galb.* 1.

Withered, Marcidus, flaccidus, evanidus; arefactus.

Long withered, Paſſus.

Withering, Marcens, marceſcens, defloreſcens, caducus.

A withering, Marcor, languor; tabes.

Withernam [a law word ſignifying to *take again* or make repriſals for beaſts, or goods, unlawfully diſtrained] ‖ Withernamium, vetitum ‖ namium.

The withers of a horſe, Dorſi ſuffragines.

Withheld, or *withholden*, Detentus, retentus.

To withhold, Detineo, retineo.

A withholder, Qui, *vel* quæ, detinet.

A withholding, Retentio.

Within [adv.] Intus, intrò. ¶ *My father is now within*, meus pater, intus nunc eſt. *He is with them within*, intus eſt cum illis. *I entreat ſomebody to come from within*, oro ut aliquis intus prodeat.

Within [prepoſ.] Cis, * in, intra. ¶ *Within a few days*, cis paucos dies. *Within theſe three days*, in hoc triduo expecta. *Within an hour's time it will ceaſe*, intra horam deſinet. *Which things have been done within theſe ten years*, quæ intra decem annos acta ſunt. *Within twenty days*, intra viginti dies, *vel* viceſimum diem. *Get you within immediately*, ite intrò citò. *They were now within bow ſhot*, jam ad teli jactum pervenerant.

Within the compaſs of our memory, Memoriâ noſtrâ.

That I may keep within compaſs, Ne quid exaggerem.

Within a while, or *within this little while*, Brevi, propediem.

Within a while after, Paulò pòſt, haud multò pòſt.

Within few days, Paucis diebus, intra paucos dies.

Within a little, Propè, ferè, fermè, penè. ¶ *He was within a little of being killed*, propiùs nihil eſt factum, quàm ut occideretur. *He was within a little of putting them away*, paulùm abfuit quin amoveret.

From within, Intus. ¶ *Chalinus cometh from within with the box in his hand*, exit foras Chalinus intus cum ſitellâ.

Without, withouten (Sp.) [not with] Sine, abſque, citra, extra, ultro. ¶ *Without doubt we have undone the man*, ſine dubio perdidimus hominem. *A man without hope, without place of abode, without fortune of his own*, homo ſine ſpe, ſine ſede, ſine fortunis. *Without the authority of the ſenate and people*, citra ſenatûs populique auctoritatem. *I am without fault*, ſum extra noxam; culpâ careo; culpæ non ſum affinis. *But in truth, without jeſting, he is a pretty fellow*, ſed mehercle, extra jocum, homo bellus eſt. *She will come without ſending for*, aderit ultro. *It is not without ſome reaſon, that you are ſo much afraid*, non temerè eſt, quòd tu tam times. *He was not without ſome diſgrace*, turpitudinis non erat omnino expers. *Without him, or if it had not been for him, I ſhould have looked well to my own ſafety*, abſque eo eſſet, rectè ego mihi vidiſſem.

Without, or *from without* [not within] Foris, extra, externus, extrinſecùs. ¶ *There is wood ſufficient, you need not ſeek it from without*, ſunt igitur ligna, ne quæras foris. *We perceive by our ſenſes theſe things which are without*, ſenſibus ea quæ extra ſunt percipimus. *Fortune the miſtreſs of things that are without us, and belong to the body*, fortuna domina rerum externarum, & ad corpus pertinentium. *The lungs fetch the breath from without*, ducunt extrinſecùs ſpiritum pulmones.

Without [unleſs] Ni, niſi.

To be without, or *deſtitute of*, Vaco, egeo, rei alicujus expers eſſe. ¶ *They are not without their follies*, ineptiis non vacant. *He was without aſſiſtance*, egebat auxilio. *He was a man without thought, or ingenuity*, homo expers fuit conſilii & ingenii. *He was never without*, nunquam non habuit.

Without book, Memoriter, ex memoriâ.

Without burial, Inſepultus.

Without cares, Curis expeditus, *vel* vacuus.

Without cauſe, Immeritò, injuriâ, immerenter.

Not without cauſe, Meritò, haud temerè, non injuriâ.

A perſon without civility, Homo inofficioſus.

Without conſideration, Temerè, inconſideratè, inconſultè.

Without conſtraint, Spontè, ultro.

Without danger, Tutè.

Without delay, E veſtigio, mox, illico, protinus, actutum, confeſtim.

Without deſert, Immeritò.

Without diſſimulation, Apertè, planè, ſincerè

Without doors, Foris, extrinſecùs.

Without doubt, Certè, haud dubiè, ſine dubitatione, procul dubio, indubitanter.

Without end, In infinitum.

Without envy, Citra invidiam.

Without fear, Intrepidus, interritus, timore vacuus.

Without hope, Exſpes.

Without hope of life, Exſpes vitæ.

Without jeſting, Extra jocum.

Without being invited, Invocatus.

Without knowing of it, Inſciens.

Without learning, Illiteratus.

Without life, Exanimis.

Without loſs, or *damage*, Citra jacturam, *vel* perniciem.

Without looking for, Inſperatò, ex inſperato.

Without moderation, Immoderatè, immodicè, intemperanter.

‖ *Without much ado*, Facilè; levi, *vel* molli, brachio.

Not without much ado, Difficulter, ægrè, vix, vix quidem.

Without noiſe, Tacitè, ſilenter.

Without opening his lips, Tacitus.

Without order, Incompoſitus, inordinatus; incompoſitè.

Without my order, Me non jubente.

Without puniſhment, Impunè.

Sheep without a ſhepherd, Oves paſtore deſtitutæ.

Without trouble, or *noiſe*, Sedatè, pacatè, tranquillè.

To withſtand, Obſiſto, obſto, reſiſto; obnitor, renitor; repugno, obluctor.

A withſtander, Adverſarius, adverſator, adverſatrix, repugnator.

Withſtanding, Repugnax, repugnans.

A withſtanding, Repugnantia, contradictio, *Quint.*

He withſtood, Obſtitit, repugnavit.

Withwind [herb] Convolvulus, ſmilax.

A witty, or *oſier*, Salix, vimen.

A witling (Pope) Semidoctus, qui ingenium præ ſe fert.

A witneſs [one who teſtifieth to the truth of a thing] Teſtis; atteſtator.

A witneſs [voucher] Aſtipulator.

A witneſs [judge] Arbiter, arbitra, f.

A creditable and good witneſs, Teſtis gravis & locuples.

An ear witneſs, Teſtis auritus.

An eye witneſs, Teſtis oculatus. ¶ *I relate to you theſe things, which I am as certain of, as if, commiſſioned by you, I had actually been an eye witneſs of them*, affero ad vos certa & explorata, haud ſecùs quàm ſi ſpeculator miſſus a vobis ſubjecta oculis referrem, *Liv.* 42. 13.

A falſe witneſs, Teſtis falſus.

Witneſs [teſtimony given of a fact] Teſtimonium. ¶ *A ſervant cannot be a witneſs*, teſtimonii dictio non eſt ſervo. *He will preſently call witneſs*, teſtes faciet illico.

The witneſs of a good conſcience, Conſcientia bene actæ vitæ.

To witneſs, or *bear witneſs*, Teſtor, atteſtor, teſtificor; teſtimonium dare, *vel* dicĕre; teſtimonio ſuo firmare.

To call to witneſs, Teſtor, conteſtor; appello; aliquem in rem aliquam teſtem citare.

Witneſſed, Teſtatus, pro teſtimonio dictus, teſtimonio firmatus.

A witneſſing, or *bearing of witneſs*, Teſtificatio.

A witneſſing [vouching] Aſtipulatio.

¶ *A quick witted perſon*, Homo prompto ingenio. V. *Wit.*

A witticiſm, Acutum, *vel* argutum, dictum, dicterium.

Wittily, Acutè, argutè, ingenioſè, ſcitè, ſolerter, facetè, falsè.

Very wittily, Peracutè, acutiſſimè, ingenioſiſſimè; perfalsè, falſiſſimè.

Wittineſs, Sagacitas, acumen ingenii.

Wittingly, Prudenter, ſcienter, deditâ operâ; cogitatè; de, *vel* ex, induſtriâ.

Witleſs, Inſipiens, ſtultus, inſulſus, fatuus, nullius conſilii.

A wittol, or *contented cuckold*, Maritus adulteræ uxoris conſcius.

Witty, Acutus, argutus, ingenioſus, ſagax, ſubtilis, diſertus; facetus, lepidus; *Met.* ſalſus.

Witty ſayings, Facetiæ, pl. argutiæ.

A witwal [bird] Vireo.

Wives [plural of *wife*] Uxores. ¶ *Batchelors want wives till they have them, and then they want to be rid of them*, dulcis inexpertis cultura potentis amici, expertus metuit.

To wive (Sh.) Uxorem ducĕre.

Wively (Sidn.) Ad uxorem pertinens.

A wizard, Hariolus, magus, veneficus.

Wo, Calamitas, miſeria, ærumna. ¶ *Wo is me*, me miſerum, O me infelicem, væ miſero mihi. *Wo be to you, if*—— feres infortunium ſi——

Woad [herb] Glaſtum, iſatis.

Wild woad, Batis.

Baſtard woad, * Seſamoides.

¶ *Died*

¶ *Died with woad*, Glasto incoctus, *vel* tinctus.
Wobegone (Sp.) Dolore, *vel* tristitiâ, oppressus.
Woful, Miser, ærumnosus, calamitosus, tristis, luctuosus, perluctuosus.
Wofully, Miserè, miserabiliter, calamitosè, luctuosè.
Wofulness, Miseria, calamitas.
A wolf [wild beast] Lupus. ¶ *I have got a wolf by the ears*, auribus lupum teneo. *You wretch, you have left a wolf to guard the sheep*, scelesta, ovum lupo commîsti, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 1. 16
To keep the wolf from the door, Famem à foribus pellĕre.
A she wolf, Lupa.
The wolf [a disease] * Herpes excedens; phagedæna.
Wolf [a dog's name] Lycisca.
Wolf's-bane, * Aconitum.
¶ *Berry bearing wolf's bane*, Aconitum racemosum.
Wholesome wolf's bane, Anthera.
Winter wolf's bane, Aconitum hyemale.
A wolf catcher, ‖ Luparius.
¶ *A wolf dog*, Canis ‖ luparius.
Wolf's milk [herb] * Tithymallus.
Wolfish, wolvish (Sh.) Lupinus.
A woman, Mulier, femina. ¶ *I am not for the woman's wearing the breeches*, uxori nubĕre nolo.
A young woman, Adolescentula.
A little, or *sorry, woman*, Muliercula.
A grave woman, Matrona.
A prating, or *tattling, woman*, Lingulaca.
A working woman, Operaria.
A manly woman, Virago.
A new married woman, Sponsa, nova nupta.
A child bed woman, Puerpera.
A woman bearing twins, ✠ Gemellipara.
A woman servant, Ancilla, famula.
A woman hired to mourn at burials, Præfica.
Woman's attire, Mundus.
Of, or *belonging to, a woman*, Muliebris. ¶ *You have shewed me a woman's trick*, muliebri fecisti fide. *He was prodigiously given to women*, fuit libidinis in fæminas profusissimæ, *Suet. Claud.* 33.
To woman (Sh.) *womanize* (Sidn.) Effemino, emollio.
Womanhood (Sp.) *womanhead* (Donne) Status, *vel* qualitas, mulieris.
Womanish, or *womanly*, Muliebris, femineus, femininus, mulierarius. ¶ *An army of women*, mulieraria manus. *This womanish softness must be cast off*, ejicienda est hæc mollities animi.
Womankind (Sp.) Sexus muliebris.
Womanlike [adj.] [delicate, tender] Muliebris; effeminatus; molliculus, mollicellus, *Catull.*
Womanly [adv.] Muliebriter, effeminatè.
Womanly [staid, grave, sober] Matronalis.
The womb, Uterus, matrix, loci, *vel* loca, pl.
A little womb, Uterculus.
Of, or *belonging to, the womb*, Uterinus.
To womb (Sh.) Includĕre; secretò generare.
Womby (ib.) Capax; ad uterum pertinens.
Women, Mulieres, pl. feminæ. ¶ *Women are deceitful*, mulieri ne credas, ne mortuæ quidem.
Given to women, Mulierosus, lascivus.
The being given to women, Mulierositas.
Won [of *win*] Lucrativus, lucrifactus. ¶ *All is not won that is put in the purse*, pecuniam in loco negligĕre maximum interdum est lucrum.
Won by assault, Expugnatus.
He won, Vicit, superavit. ¶ *He hath won many a prize*, plurimarum palmarum est homo.
Won (Sp.) Habitatio.
To won (Milt.) Habito.
A wonder, or *thing to be wondered at*, Miraculum, portentum, prodigium; res mira, mirifica, miranda, *vel* admiratione digna. ¶ *It is no wonder*, mirum non est. *In the mean time C. Cæsar did wonders enough in Gaul to take up several volumes*, cùm deinde immanes res vix multis voluminibus explicandas C. Cæsar in Gallia ageret, *Paterc.* 2. 46.
To wonder at, or *admire*, Miror, admiror, demiror.
To wonder, or *be astonished, at*, Stupeo, stupefio; obstupesco.
To promise wonders, Aureos montes pollicēri.
To be wondered at, Mirandus.
A wonderer, Mirator, admirator, miratrix.
Wonderful, or *wonderous*, Mirabilis, admirabilis, mirificus, mirus, prodigiosus.
Wonderfully, wondrously (Dryd.) Mirè, mirificè, mirabiliter, admirabiliter, attonitè, miris modis, mirandum in modum.
Wonderfulness, Mirabilitas, admirabilitas.
Wondering, Mirans, mirabundus.
A wondering, Miratio, admiratio.
Wonderment (Sp.) Animi perturbatio, *vel* stupor.
Wonderstruck (Dryd.) Obstupefactus.
Wonderworking, * ‖ Thaumaturgus.
I won't, or *will not*, Nolo.
A wont, or *custom, wontedness* (K. Ch.) Mos, consuetudo. ¶ *He returneth to his old wont*, ad ingenium rursum redit. *You keep your old wont*, antiquum obtines.
To be wont, Soleo, consuesco. ¶ *I have but done as I am wont*, solens meo more feci. *So be is wont, pass it by*, sic homo est, mitte.
As men are wont, Humanitus, pro hominum more.
Wonted, or *accustomed*, Solitus, usitatus, consuetus.
As it is wonted, Ut assolet, usitatè, pro more.
Not wonted, wontless (Sp.) [adj.] Insolitus, inusitatus, insuetus, insolens.
Not wonted [adv.] Inusitatè, inusitatò.
To woo, or *make suit for*, Ambio, solicito.
To woo, or *go a courting for a wife*, Procor, in uxorem expetĕre.
Wood, or *timber*, Lignum, materia. ¶ *You cannot see wood for trees*, in mari aquam quæris.
A wood, or *place where many trees grow*, Sylva.
A small wood, Sylvula.
An enclosed wood, Nemus, saltus.
A wood sacred to some deity, Lucus.
An under-wood, or *coppice*, Sylva cædua.
Woody, wooded (Arb.) or *full of woods*, Sylvosus, nemorosus, saltuosus.
Brush wood, Cremium.
Sear wood, Ramalia, pl.
Great wood for fire, Lignum.
Great wood for timber, Materia.
To grow to a wood, Sylvesco.
A purveyor of wood, Lignator, lignarius.
Woodbind, or *woodbine* [herb] Periclimenos, *vel* periclymenon, ‖ caprifolium.
A cleaver of wood, Qui ligna cædit.
A wood cock, * ‖ Scolopax, ‖ gallinago.
A sea wood cock, * Trochilos, *vel* trochilus.
A wood culver, or *wood pigeon*, Palumbes.
A wood fretter, Termes, teredo, A.
A wood hole, Cavea ad ligna reponenda.
A pile, or *stack, of wood*, Ligni strues.
A wood land country, Locus saltuosus.
A wood lark, Galerita arborea.
A wood louse, Cimex.
A wood man [hewer of wood] Arborator, frondator; [huntsman] venator.
A wood monger, or *wood seller*, Lignarius.
Wood nightshade, Solanum sylvaticum.
Wood notes (Milt.) Indoctus cantus.
A wood nymph (Milt.) Dryas.
A wood offering (S.S.) Donum fructus universi ligni.
A wood pecker, Picus Martius.
Woodroof [herb] * ‖ Asperula.
Wood sage, Salvia agrestis.
Wood sorrel, Trifolium acetosum.
A wood ward, or *forester*, Saltuarius.
A wood worm, Cossis.
¶ *A wood*, or *timber, yard*, Fabrica materiaria.
Wooden, Ligneus.
Wood [old word for *mad*] Insanus, furiosus, tabidus, ceritus.
To be wood, or *mad*, Furo, insanio.
Wooed, Ambitus, solicitatus.
A wooer, Procus, amasius.
A little wooer, Amasiunculus.
A fond wooer, or *one desperately in love*, Perditè amans.
The woof [in weaving] Trama.
Wooing, Ambiens, solicitans.
Wooingly (Sh.) Illecebrosè.
Wool, Lana. ¶ *His wits are a wool gathering*, peregrinatur animus.
A lock of wool, Lanula, lanæ flocculus.
Coarse wool, Lana crassa.
New shorn wool, Lana succida.
Unpicked wool, Lana rudis.
A wool pack, or *wool sack*, Lanæ fascis.
A wool seller, or *wool winder*, Lanarius.
Carded wool, Lana carminata.
A carder of wool, Lanifica.
A carding, or *picking, of wool*, Carminatio.
A woolfel (Davies) Pellis intonsa.
Woollen, or *made of wool*, Laneus, lanarius.
A woollen draper, Lanarius.
Woolly, or *bearing wool*, Lanaris, lanatus; villosus.
Woolward (Sh.) Laneâ veste indutus.
The woop [bird] ‖ Rubicilla.
The woos of the sea, Alga.
Woosted, or rather *worsted*, Lana subtilior contexta.
A word [single part of speech] Verbum, vocabulum, dictum; vox. ¶ *I will tell you in one word*, uno verbo dicam. *Dispatch in a word*, verbo expedi. *He spoke not a word*, non vox ulla excidit ei. *He was not able to say a word more*, vox eum defecit. *No body spake a word in his favour*, vocem pro illo nemo misit. *A word, or two, with you*, ausculta paucis. *May I speak a word with you?* licetne pauca? *I will not believe a word you say*, nihil tibi quidquam credo. *What need so many words?* quorsum hæc tam multa? *I will not hear you a word*, nihil audio. *Not so much as changing a word with those that attend him*, ne verbo quidem cuiquam prosequentium reddito, *Suet. Tib.* 10. *A word to the wise is enough*, dictum, *vel* verbum, sapienti sat est. *Fair words butter no parsneps*, re opitulandum, non verbis.
A little word, Vocula.
Big, or *bounding, words*, Ampullæ, pl.
A jocular word, Dictum jocosum, *vel* joculare.
Good, or *fair, words*, Blanda verba.
Opprobrious words, Convicia, pl. dicta probrosa.
Word [promise] Promissum, pollicitum. ¶ *Upon my word it shall be so*, do fidem ita futurum. *His word may be taken*, in verbis inest fides. *And he was as good as his word*, & promisso fides extitit, *Curt.* 8. 15. *Take care to keep your word*, cave fidem fluxam geras, *Plaut. Capt.* 2. 3. 79.
The word, or *watch word*, Tessera, symbolum. ¶ *They give the word*, signum dant.
By word of mouth, Vivâ voce, ore tenus. ¶ *Besides this, he gave him some instructions by word of mouth*, ad hoc, mandata verbis dat, *Sall. B. C.* 45.
Word for word, Ad verbum; iisdem, *vel* totidem, verbis. ¶ *I translated it word for word*, verbum de verbo expressum extuli, *vel* pro verbo reddidi.
In a word, or *in few words*, * Brevi, breviter. ¶ *Take it in a word*, brevi sic habeto.
In word only, Verbo tenus.
Word [command] Præceptum, mandatum, jussum. ¶ *My words go for nothing with you*, quæ mandavi flocci facis.

Not a word, Tace; lupus in fabula; ne gry quidem. ¶ *Not a word of the money*, de argento somnium. *Not a word of the scolding*, de jurgio siletur. *Not a word of it, when you are dead*, etiam illud, quod scies, nesciveris. *Not a word more*, manum de tabulâ.

To word, Verbis exprimĕre, *vel* reddĕre.

To carry word, Nunciare, annunciare. ¶ *Word is brought*, nunciatum est.

To carry word back again, Renuncio.

To send, or *write, word to one of an affair*, Aliquem de re aliquâ monēre, *vel* certiorem facĕre. ¶ *He writ me word*, ad me scripsit.

To send, or *write, word back*, Rescribo.

To keep to his word, or *be as good as his word*, Fidem præstare, promissis stare.

To break one's word, Fidem datam fallĕre, *vel* violare.

To abuse one with words, or *give ill words to one*, Contumeliis aliquem lacessĕre, maledictis insectari, *vel* conviciis proscindĕre. ¶ *They fell from words to blows*, à conviciis ad cædem transiêre, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 66.

To eat one's words, Recanto, palinodiam canĕre.

To take one's word, Alicui credĕre, *vel* fidem adhibēre.

To take one at his word, Conditioni propositæ assensum præbēre.

Full of words, wordy (Spect.) [adj.] Verbosus.

Full of words [adv.] Verbosè.

The speaking [of few words] Pauciloquium, [of many] multiloquium.

Well worded, Eleganter, *vel* concinnè, dictus, *vel* scriptus.

Trifling words, Fabulæ, logi, pl.

I wore [of *wear*] Gessi. ¶ *He wore like iron*, corneolus fuit.

A work [business] Opera, opus. ¶ *The work goeth but poorly on*, malè succedit opus. *I undertook the work of a man, not of a horse*, hominis operas locavi, non caballi. *He found him just at work*, virum in ipso opere prehendit. *We will go another way to work*, aliâ aggrediemur viâ. *He findeth me work*, mihi exhibet negotium. *You have made a good day's work of it*, processisti hodie pulchrè. *I will find you work*, ego te exercebo. *I have a good piece of work in hand*, magnum opus in manibus habeo. *A wrought carpet of very rich work*, stragulum textile magnificis operibus pictum. *My master hath a world of work upon his hands*, dominus dives est operis, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 16.

Work [trouble] Turba, tumultus. ¶ *What work shall I make here?* quas hic ego turbas dabo? *But as the bites of dieing beasts used to be the most deadly, so we had more work with Carthage, when half ruined, than when it was entire*, sed ut quàm maximè mortiferi esse morsus solent morientium bestiarum, sic plus negotii fuit cum semirutâ Carthagine, quàm integrâ, *Flor.* 2. 15.

A piece of work, Opificium.

A little, or *small, piece of work*, Opusculum.

To set one to work, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum impellĕre, instigare, urgēre. ¶ *After he was taken and pressed by many, especially the consul, he confesses the person who set him to work*, ipse deprehensus, multis hortantibus, & imprimis consule, indicium profitetur, *Sall. B. J.* 39.

Checker, or *inlaid, work*, Opus tessellatum, *vel* vermiculatum.

Works [fences] Opera, pl. munimenta, moles. ¶ *He raised works about his camp*, castra operibus munivit. *They keep within their works*, munimentis se tenent. *They went as far as to the works*, ad molem usque penetrabant.

To work [labour] Operor, laboro; labores exantlare, ferre, impendĕre, insumĕre, suscipĕre, sustinēre, tolerare.

To work without tools, Sine pennis volare.

To work, or *fashion*, Fabrico, fingo.

To work [as liquors] Fermentescĕre, fermentari, fervēre. ¶ *But we let the new wine, when taken out of the press, work and settle for two days*, patimur autem, cùm de lacu mustum sublatum est, biduo defervescĕre, & purgari, *Col. R. R.* 12. 21.

To work as physic doth, Alvum movēre.

To work upwards, Vomitionem ciēre.

To work downwards, Per inferiora purgare.

To work as an artificer, Elaboro.

To work by collusion, Prævaricor.

To work deceit, Insidias struĕre, dolos nectĕre.

To work needle work, Acu pingĕre.

To work one's self into a person's favour, Se in alicujus gratiam insinuare.

To work over to one's side, In partes suas trahĕre, *vel* pertrahĕre.

To finish a work, Perago, perficio, conficio; ad umbilicum ducĕre.

To work upon, Suadēre, persuadēre, *vel* ad aliquid agendum impellĕre. ¶ *How much he wrought upon the minds of the youth too, the stubborn minds of the women which were subdued plainly declare*, in juventute quoquè quantùm profligatum sit, victi feminarum contumaces animi manifestant, *Just.* 20. 4.

A worker, or *workman*, Operarius, opifex. ¶ *A worker by the great*, Operum redemptor.

A workfellow (S.S.) Adjutor.

A workhouse, Ergastulum.

A workshop, Officina, fabrica.

A working, Operatio.

¶ *A working day, worky day* (Sh.) Dies negotiosus.

¶ *A working*, or *boisterous, sea*, Mare intumescens, *vel* undosum.

A skilful workman, workmaster (Sp.) Opifex, artifex.

Workman like, or *workmanly*, Affabrè, artificiosè, concinnè, eleganter, fabrè, *adj.* faber.

Not workman like, Infabrè, inartificialiter.

Workmanship, Opificium, artificium.

A workwoman (Sp.) Acu pingendi perita.

The world, Mundus, orbis, rerum universitas, *vel* natura; mundus universus. ¶ *They had all the world before them*, & facta est immensi copia mundi, *Ov. Met.* 2. 158.

The world, or *affairs of the world*, Res, pl. res humanæ, res hominum. ¶ *What a world is this!* O tempora! O mores! *As the world goeth*, quomodo nunc est; ut nunc fit. *Is the world come to this pass?* huccine rerum venimus? *As all things in this world are uncertain*, ut incerta omnia sunt humana. *A world of servants*, vis innumerabilis servorum. *He mindeth nothing in the world, but this one thing*, huic uni studet. *But you may fear, lest they should not mind the world enough*, at enim metuas, ne ab re sint omissiores paulò. *They are behind hand in the world*, ad inopiam redacti sunt. *It is one of the strangest things in the world*, nihil mirabilius. *There is nothing in the world more childish*, omnino nihil est ineptius. *I know not what in the world to do*, nec quid agam certum est. *He knew not which way in the world to turn him*, quò se verteret non habebat. *By no means in the world*, minimè gentiùm. *It is to no end in the world*, frustrà est. *Nor do I believe there is any such man in the world*, neque eum quemquam esse arbitror. *Any way in the world*, quâcunque ratione. *Just for all the world as*, simillimè atque. *He is gone to the other world*, ad plures abiit. *I am for the woods against the world*, mihi placent ante omnia sylvæ. *I had as good be out of the world*, nullus sum, periî. *This is the fashion of the world*, ita mos nunc viget. *We are too much given to the world*, ad rem avidiores sumus. *What saith the world of me?* de me quis populi sermo est? *Since the world began*, ex omnibus seculis. *The world is well amended with him*, paratus fuit quadrantem de stercore mordicus tollĕre. *He hath the world in a string*, huic homini fortuna nupsit. *The world groweth worse and worse*, in præcipiti statur; pessum it. *The world will not be always at one stay*, omnium rerum vicissitudo. *He is the best man in the world*, optimus hominum est homo. *Whilst he was in this lower world*, dum inter homines erat. *He is certainly the very worst man in the whole world*, unus st omnium mortalium sine ullâ dubitatione deterrimus. *The whole world is of that opinion*, ad unum omnes idem sentiunt. *This is the custom of the world*, sic vivitur, ita mos est. *Since the world was created*, post genus humanum natum, post homines natos. *What is the most difficult thing in the world*, quod difficillimum est inter mortales. *I have too much knowledge of the world, to be a stranger to the power of love*, neque ita imperita sum, ut, quid amor valeat, nesciam, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2. 42.

The little world, * ‖ Microcosmus.

A description of the world, Orbis descriptio.

A world of strength, Magna vis. ¶ *A world of tears*, lachrymarum infinita vis. *A world of little small stars*, infinitæ minutissimæ stellæ. *And a world more*, innumerabilesque alii.

To be before hand in the world, Divitiis abundare, *vel* affluĕre.

To be behind hand in the world, Ad inopiam redigi, ære alieno opprimi.

To have the world in a string, Rebus secundissimis uti.

To be well mended in the world, Fortunâ amplificari, divitiis augēri.

Worldliness, or *over covetousness*, Avaritia inexpiabilis, pecuniæ aviditas, *vel* cupiditas; † argenti sitis, auri fames.

A worldling, Avarus; terrenus, terræ affixus. ¶ *To play the worldling*, divitiis inhiare, *vel* seculo præsenti se totum addicĕre.

Worldly [belonging to the world] Mundanus, terrenus.

Worldly [covetous] Avarus; divitiarum cupidus, *vel* avidus; ad rem nimis attentus.

Worldly, or *sensual, pleasures*, Voluptates corporeæ, *vel* sensum moventes.

A worm, Vermis.

A little worm, Vermiculus.

A belly worm, Lumbricus intestinorum.

A book worm, Tinea, *Met.* librorum helluo.

A canker worm, Cossus, * ‖ xylophagus.

An earth worm, Lumbricus, vermis terrenus.

A glow worm, Cicindela.

A hand worm, Acarus.

A palmer worm, Eruca.

A ring worm, Lichen, impetigo.

A silk worm, Bombyx.

A shoe worm, Cæcilia.

A wood worm, Cossus, teredo.

A worm bill, Collis vermiculosus.

Worm eaten, Cariosus, vermibus erosus.

A breeding of worms, Verminatio, vermiculatio.

Infested with worms, Vermiculatus.

Full of worms, Verminosus.

Full of worm holes, Teredine crebrâ pertusus.

To worm (Swift) Clanculum ejicĕre, *vel* deturbare.

To be worm eaten, Vermiculari; à vermibus corrumpi, *vel* erodi.

To breed, or *have, worms*, Vermino.

The worm of a gun, Spira sclopeti purgatrix.

To worm a cable [sea term] Rudentem funiculo circumplicato confirmare, *vel* constabilire.

Worm seed, Absinthium, *vel* semen ‖ Santonicum.

Wormwood, Absinthium, *vel* absynthium.

Sea wormwood, Seriphium.

Wormwood wine, Vinum absinthites.

Wormy, Vermiculosus, verminosus.

Worn [of *wear*] Gestus, tritus. V. *Wear*.

Worn out with age, *Met.* Defloccatus.

Worried, or *torn in pieces*, Discerptus, morsu * dilaceratus.

Worried, or *teased*, Cruciatus, exagitatus, vexatus, solicitationibus fatigatus.

To worry, or tear, in pieces, Morsu frangĕre, *vel* dilacerare.

To worry, or *tease,* Crucio, discrucio, excrucio, exagito, fatigo, vexo, solicito.

Worse, or ‖ *worser* (Sh. Dryd.) [adj.] Pejor, deterior, vilior. ¶ *It can be no worse than it is,* pejore loco non potest esse. *It is better so, than worse,* evenire ea satiùs est quàm illa. *Worse and worse every day,* indies ultra miser. *I will say no worse of him,* nolo in illum graviùs dicĕre. *He is worse than nothing,* cui minùs ni hilo est. *I was never the worse for failing,* ruina rem non fecit deteriorem. *To say no worse,* ut levissimè dicam. *Worse and worse,* Mandrabuli in morem.

To make worse, to worse (Milt.) [impair] Detero.

To make worse, or *aggravate,* Aggravo, exaggero, accumulo. ¶ *Do not make things worse than they are,* oleum ne addas camino. *You will make bad worse,* irritabis crabrones, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2. 75. *They are sometimes better, and sometimes worse,* variè valent, *Plaut. Epid.* 1. 1. 15.

Worse [adv.] Pejus.

To grow worse, In pejus ruĕre, *vel* prolabi.

A sickness growing worse, Ingravescens valetudo.

Worship, Cultus, reverentia. ¶ *In the worship of the gods they were magnificent, thrifty at home, and faithful to their friends,* in suppliciis deorum magnifici, domi parci, in amicos fideles erant, *Sall. B. C.* 9. *Jupiter accepteth not any worship from perjured persons,* nihil Jovi acceptum est à perjuris supplicii, *Plaut, Rud. prol.* 15.

¶ *Your worship,* Dignitas tua, dominatio vestra.

The worship of God, Adoratio, cultus divinus.

To worship, Colo, adoro, veneror, adveneror, deveneror.

Worshipful, Venerabilis, venerandus, colendus.

Right worshipful, Perhonorificus.

Worshipfully, Honorificè, honoratè.

Worshipped, Cultus, adoratus.

A worshipper, Cultor, cultrix, f. adorator.

A worshipping, Adoratio, reverentia, cultus.

The worst, Pessimus. ¶ *The distemper is past the worst,* declinat morbus. *I wish this may be the worst,* utinam hoc sit modò defunctum. *I know the worst of it, come what will,* nempe incommoditas denique huc omnis redit. *It is the worst thing that ever I did in my life,* nunquam quicquam facinus feci pejus. *I am afraid we shall come to the worst of it,* nostræ parti timeo. *Let the worst come to the worst,* quicquid tandem evenerit.

To make the worst of a thing, In pejorem partem rapĕre.

To worst, Supero, vinco.

The worst of crimes, Extrema flagitia.

Worsted [beaten] Superatus, victus. ¶ *If they were worsted,* si premerentur, *vel* opprimerentur; [woollen yarn] V. *Woosted.*

Wort of ale, or *beer,* Liquor cerevisiæ incoctus, cerevisia * mustea & tepida.

A wort, or *herb,* Herba; olus.

Wort, or *colewort,* Brassica.

The worth [value of a thing] Valor, pretium, summa. *He payeth the full worth for them in money,* æquâ factâ æstimatione pecuniam pro iis solvit.

Worth [quality] Dignitas, meritum. ¶ *His enemies had spared him for his worth,* cui inimici propter dignitatem pepercerant.

Of great worth, Pretiosus, magni pretii, *vel* momenti

Persons of great worth, Viri amplissimi.

Of little, or *no, worth,* Vilis; nullius pretii, *vel* momenti.

Want of worth, Vilitas.

A thing of little worth, Titivilitium, *Plaut.* res nihili.

Worth, or *being worth,* Valens.

To think worth one's while, Operæ pretium ducĕre. ¶ *I think it worth my while to write,* operæ pretium duco scribĕre. *I thought it worth my care,* mihi visum est pretium curæ.

To be worth, Valēre, fiĕri, esse. ¶ *One eye witness is worth more than ten ear witnesses,* pluris est oculatus testis unus, quàm auriti decem. *It is not worth so much,* tanti non est. *He is not worth a brass farthing,* cui peculii nummus non est plumbeus. *It is worth the labour,* or *while,* operæ pretium est. *He is not worth a penny to buy a halter,* non habet unde vel restim emat. *If they be worth the seeing,* si videndo sint. *Plato alone in my account is worth them all,* Plato mihi unus instar est omnium. *He oweth more than he is worth,* animam debet. *One bird in the hand is worth two in the bush,* spem pretio non emam.

To be made worth, Prævalēre, pluris esse.

To be of like worth, Æquivaleo.

Worthily, Dignè, condignè, meritò.

Worthiness, Dignitas, meritum.

Worthless, Vilis, pervilis, nihili.

Worthlessness, Tenuitas, vilitas.

Worthy, Dignus, condignus.

To worthy (Sh.) Ad dignitatem promovēre.

To thing worthy, or *vouchsafe,* Dignor.

Well worthy, or *very worthy,* Perdignus, dignissimus.

A worthy man, Vir genere, virtute, *vel* factis, clarus.

A worthy, or *valuable, friend* Amicus charus, *vel* quantivis pretii.

Unworthy, or *not worthy,* Indignus. ¶ *Not worthy to wipe his shoes,* indignus qui illi matellam porrigat.

A worthy deed, Facinus egregium, *vel* præclarum.

Praise worthy, Laude dignus.

Thanks worthy, Gratiâ dignus.

Worthy of reward, Meritorius.

To wot [old word for to *know,* or *believe*] Scio, credo. ¶ *I wot well how the world waggeth,* felicium multi cognati; ubi opes, ibi amici.

I wove [of *weave*] Texebam.

Woven, Textus, contextus.

Woven between, Intertextus.

Any woven stuff, Textum.

I wou'd, or *would* [of *will*] Vellem, ¶ *What would you have with me?* quid est quod me velis? *Would you have any thing more with me before I go?* nunquid vis, quin abeam? *I would have you write,* scribas velim. *That is what I would have,* istuc volueram. *He is as I would have him,* ita ut volo est. *Would you have me do so?* idne estis auctores mihi? *He carried her away whether I would or no,* me invitò abduxit. *She beggeth you would deal honestly by her,* fidem vestram implorat. *He would have me let him have it as I bought it,* tantidem emptum postulat sibi tradi. *He knew you would do it,* sciebat vos facturos. *I would run away sooner than I would return back,* aufugerem potiùs, quàm redeam. *But you would say so indeed, if——* tum magis id diceres, si—— *He doth as you would have him,* morem tibi gerit. *I would have a little talk with you,* lubet mihi tecum confabulari.

I would not, Nollem. ¶ *I would not let him see that I took it ill,* ostendĕre me ægrè pati illi nolui. *Your father would not have done so,* haud paternum istuc dedisti. *They would not do as they would be done by,* quod ab altero postulârunt, in se recusârunt.

Would, would God, or *would to God,* Opto, precor; utinam, O si—— faxit Deus. ¶ *Would I might never live, if I write not as I think* ne sim salvus si aliter scribo ac sentio. *Would I might never live if I know,* ne vivam, si scio. *Wishers and woulders are never good householders,* O si! O si! otiosi.

A woulding (Hamm.) Propensio.

Wound [of *wind*] Tortus, contortus.

Wound [as a a horn] Inflatus.

Wound up together, Convolutus, conglomeratus.

A wound, Vulnus, plaga. ¶ *He died of his wounds,* ex vulneribus mortuus est.

A little wound, Vulnusculum.

A mortal wound, Vulnus lethale, mortiferum, lethiferum.

To wound, Vulnero, saucio consaucio; vulnus alicui inferre, *vel* infligĕre. ¶ *Mamillus was wounded in his breast,* Mamillo pectus percussum. *I have wounded myself with my own sword,* ipse mihi asciam in crus impegi.

To wound a person's reputation, Alicujus famam lædĕre, *vel* violare. *And that you may not be wounded through my side,* nec per meum latus tu petaris, *Liv.* 40. 9.

Of, or *belonging to, a wound,* Vulnerarius.

A curer of wounds, Vulnerarius.

Woundable, Vulnerandus.

Wounded, Vulneratus, læsus, saucius, sauciatus, vulnere affectus.

Not wounded, Invulneratus.

A wounder, Qui vulnerat.

That woundeth, ✠ Vulnificus, vulnifer.

A wounding, Vulneratio, sauciatio.

Wound wort, Herba ‖ dorea.

‖ *A woundy,* or *great, deal,* Magna vis, *vel* quantitas.

Wrack, or *sea wrack* [herb] Alga.

Wracked, or *tormented,* Cruciatus, discruciatus, afflictus. V. *Rack.*

Wranglands, Arbores malè crescentes, arbores * nanæ.

A wrangle, Rixa, jurgium, lis.

To wrangle, Jurgo, litigo, rixor, altercor.

Having wrangled, Rixatus, altercatus.

A wrangler, Rixator, altercator, litigator, cavillator.

Wrangling, Rixosus, litigiosus, jurgiosus.

A wrangling, Jurgium, altercatio, cavillatio, concertatio.

A wrangling fellow, Amans litium.

A wrangling pettifogger, Rabula, vitilitigator.

To wrap, or *fold in,* Involvo.

To wrap, or *entangle,* Irretio, implico.

To wrap together, Complico, convolvo.

To wrap up, Colligo, alligo.

To wrap one's cloak, or *coat, close about one,* Pallium, *vel* togam, arctè colligĕre.

Wrapped, or *wrapt,* Involutus, convolutus, complicatus.

Wrapped about, Intortus, circumligatus, circumvolutus.

Wrapped [entangled] Irretitus.

Wrapped up in admiration, or *extasy,* In mentis excessum præ admiratione raptus.

A wrapper, Involucrum, tegmen.

A wrapping, Implicatio, involutio.

A wrapping paper, Cucullus.

Wrath, Ira, indignatio, bilis, stomachus.

To be in a wrath, Succenseo, irascor, candesco, stomachor.

To stir up wrath, Irrito, acerbo, exacerbo; excandefacio, animum alicui movēre, *vel* bilem concitare; irâ aliquem accendĕre.

Wrathful [angry] Iratus; irâ ardens, æstuans, incensus, *vel* commotus.

Wrathful [subject to wrath] Iracundus, stomachosus.

Wrathfully, Iratè, iracundè.

Wreak (Sh.) Vindicta.

To wreak, Vindico, ulciscor. ¶ *I will wreak all my wrath upon them,* ego iram hanc in eos evomam omnem, iram omnem in illos effundam.

Wreaked, Vindicatus, ultus.

Wreakful (Sh.) V. *Revengeful.*

Wreakless (Sh.) Sine vindicta; *vel* negligens.

A wreath, Sertum, corona; ✠ torques.

A little wreath, Corolla.

A wreath about a pillar, Voluta.

To wreath, Torqueo, crispo.

Wreathed [as a cable] *wreathy* (Br.) In spiram convolutus; crispatus.

A wreck,

A wreck, or *ſhipwreck*, * Naufragium. ¶ *All things went to wreck in the commonwealth*, omnia erant præcipitia in republicâ, *Paterc.* 2 22. *Yet remembering the ruin of Phrygia, they hate the Greeks, and beheld the wreck of Ulyſſes's ſhip with joyful countenances*, cladis adhuc Phrygiæ memores odere Pelaſgos, Neritiæque ratis viderunt fragmina lætis Vultibus, *Ov. Met.* 14. 562.

Wreck, Damnum, clades.

To wreck (Sh.) Perdo, damno afficĕre.

To wreck a ſhip, Navem ad ſcopulos affigĕre, affligĕre, impingĕre, confringĕre.

Wrecked, Naufragus.

A wren, Regulus, paſſer * ‖ troglodytes.

A little wren, Regulichus.

A wrench, or *ſprain*, Membri diſtortio.

To wrench, or *ſprain, a limb*, Membrum diſtorquere luxare.

To wrench open a door, Fores effringĕre, *vel* violenter reſerare.

Wrenched, or *ſprained*, Luxatus, diſtortus.

Wrenched open, Violenter reſeratus.

A wreſt [to tune with] Plectrum, pecten.

To wreſt, Torqueo, detorqueo, contorqueo.

To wreſt aſide, Detorqueo.

To wreſt back, Retorqueo.

To wreſt from, Extorqueo.

To wreſt the ſenſe, Senſum pervertĕre, depravare, malè interpretari.

Wreſted, Tortus, contortus, obtortus.

Wreſted aſide, Diſtortus.

Wreſted back, Retortus.

Wreſted from, Extortus.

Wreſted very much, Prætortus.

A wreſter, Contortor, extortor.

A wreſting, wreſt (Hook.) Torſio, contorſio, diſtorſio.

To wreſtle, Luctor.

To wreſtle againſt, Obluctor.

To wreſtle with, Colluctor, deluctor.

Having wreſtled, Luctatus.

Having wreſtled againſt, Obluctatus.

A wreſtler, Luctator, * palæſtrita.

Wreſtler like, * Athleticè, palæſtricè.

A wreſtling, Lucta, luctatus, luctatio, luctamen, colluctatio.

A wreſtling place, Palæſtra.

A champion at wreſtling, Athleta.

Of, or belonging to, wreſtling, Athleticus, palæſtricus.

The exerciſe of wreſtling, boxing, &c. * Pancratium.

Like a champion at wreſtling, *Athleticè, *pancraticè.

A wretch, Miſer, perditus.

Wretched, Miſer, miſerabilis, ærumnoſus.

A wretched condition, Conditio miſerabilis.

A wretched fellow, Homo treſſis, ſemiſſis, *vel* * triobolaris; homo perditæ ſpei.

Wretchedly, Miſerè, miſerabiliter.

Wretchedly cloathed, Malè veſtitus, pannis obſitus.

Wretchedneſs, Miſeria, ærumna.

Wretchleſs (Hamm.) V. *Reckleſs*.

To wriggle, Vacillo. ¶ *Yet we pronounce thoſe men happy, who, by the experience of life only, have learnt to bear the common accidents of life with temper, without wriggling under the yoke*, dicimus autem hos quoquè felices, qui ferre incommoda vitæ, nec jactare jugum, vitâ didicêre magiſtrâ, *Juv.* 13. 20.

To wriggle one's ſelf into favour, or *company*, In amicitiam, *vel* familiaritatem, ſe inſinuare.

Wriggled, Vacillatus.

A wright, or *workman*, Faber, opifex.

A ſhipwright, Navium fabricator.

A wheelwright, Rotarum fabricator.

To wrimple, Criſpo, A. V. *Rumple*.

To wring, Premo, ſtringo; torqueo.

To wring hard, Comprimo, conſtringo; contorqueo.

To wring [as the colic] Vermino.

A wringer (Sh.) Qui aquam exprimit.

A wringing, Torſio, contorſio.

A wringing of the colic, Tormina ventris.

Afflicted with the wringing of the guts, Torminoſus.

A wrinkle, Ruga.

To wrinkle, Rugo, corrugo; in rugas contrahere.

To wrinkle the forehead, Frontem caperare.

To wrinkle, or be wrinkled, Corrugari, in rugas contrahi.

Wrinkled, wrimpled (Sp.) Rugatus, corrugatus, rugoſus.

A wrinkled face, Facies rugoſa, frons attracta, *Sen.* contracta, *Hor.*

A wrinkled apple, Malum vietum, *vel* flaccidum.

Wrinkledneſs, Cutis contractio, *vel* ſtriatura.

A taking away of wrinkles, Erugatio.

The wriſt, * Carpus, pugni brachiique commiſſura.

A wriſtband, Brachiale, carpi ornamentum.

A writ, Libellus, præceptum, mandatum.

To iſſue out a writ, Mandatum, *vel* ‖ breve, emittĕre.

Holy writ, Sacræ literæ, ſcripta ſacra.

Writ, or *written*, Scriptus, literis mandatus.

‖ *Writative* (Pope) Multus eſſe in ſcribendo, qui multa ſolet ſcribĕre.

I writ [of *write*] Scripſi. ¶ *He writ me word*, ad me ſcripſit. *He writ a love letter*, amores ſuos literis commmiſit. *I writ this letter juſt as I was going from home*, hoc literarum exaravi egrediens domo. *As certain perſons have written*, ut quidam prodiderunt.

To write, Scribo, conſcribo; exaro. ¶ *Brown paper is not good to write on*, emporetica inutilis eſt ſcribendo. *I pray write to me*, ad me ſcribas velim. *I have nothing to write to you about*, nulla res erat, de quâ ad te ſcriberem. *Pray write to me all the particulars concerning which you have received certain informations*, fac ut omnia ad me explorata perſcribas.

To write again, or *write back*, Reſcribo.

To write on the back ſide, Aversâ paginâ, *vel* in tergo, ſcribĕre.

To write before, Præſcribo.

To write between, or *interline*, Interſcribo, lineas interſerĕre.

To write a book, Librum ſcribĕre, conſcribĕre, *vel* componĕre; carmen, *vel* hiſtoriam, condĕre.

To write by candle light, Lucubro.

To write, or *ſet, one a copy*, Literas alicui præformare.

To write after, or *imitate, a copy*, Scripturam imitando effingĕre.

To write down a thing, Aliquid literis, *vel* ſcriptis, mandare; *vel* literis conſignare. ¶ *Tages is ſaid to have ſpoken many things to a numerous audience who hearkened to all he ſaid, and ſet down the ſame in writing*, Tages dicitur plura locutus multis audientibus, qui omnia ejus verba exceperint, literiſque mandaverint. *I uſe to ſet down in writing the ſeveral tranſactions of each year*, res omnes ſingulorum annorum mandare literis ſoleo. *I am determined to write the hiſtory of the Roman people in brief, ſuch parts eſpecially as appeared to me moſt worthy of the notice of poſterity.* ſtatui res geſtas populi Romani ſtrictim, uti quæque memoriâ digna videbantur, perſcribĕre, *Sall. B. C.* 4.

To write, or *take, down in ſhort hand*, Alicujus verba velociſſimè notis excipĕre.

To write out fairly and exactly, Scitè & literatè perſcribĕre.

To write in, or *upon*, Inſcribo.

To write a good hand, or *well*, Bellè, *vel* pulchrè, ſcribere.

To write a poor hand, or *poorly*, Literas malè ſcribĕre.

To write often, Scriptito.

To write the lines cloſe, Verſus ordinibus comprimĕre.

To write on, or *upon*, Inſcribo, ſuperſcribo.

To write together, Conſcribo.

To write out, or *throughout*, Perſcribo.

To write out, or *tranſcribe*, Exſcribo, deſcribo tranſcribo.

To write to, Aſcribo.

To write under, or *under write*, Subſcribo, aſcribo.

A writer [ſcribe] Scriptor, ſcriba, amanuenſis.

A writer, or *author*, Scriptor, auctor; conditor.

A writer of ſhort hand, Notarius.

To writhe, Torqueo, contorqueo, obtorqueo.

To writhe back, Retorqueo.

To writhe the mouth, Os diſtorquēre.

To writhe, or wreſt, a thing out of a perſon's hand, Aliquid è manibus alicujus extorquēre.

Writhen, Tortus, contortus, obtortus.

A thing writhen, Tortilis.

A writhing, Torſio, contorſio.

A writhing backward, ‖ Retorſio.

A writing, Scriptio, ſcriptura.

In, or *by*, *writing*, Scribendo.

The art of writing, * Ars ſcribendi.

A fault in writing, Mendum ſcripturæ.

A writing, or *thing written*, Scriptum, conſcriptio, tabellæ, pl. tabulæ; inſtrumenta. ¶ *He gave me orders both by word of mouth, and in writing*, ex ſcripto & verbo mihi mandata dedit. *I paſſionately deſire that my name may be honoured and celebrated by your writings*, ardeo cupiditate incredibili, nomen ut meum ſcriptis illuſtretur & celebretur tuis. *The writings are ſigned*, ſignatæ ſunt tabulæ. *The writings are forth coming*, tabulæ ſunt in medio. *I have read the letter of Epicurus on this ſubject, which is written to Idomeneus*, Epicuri epiſtolam ad hanc rem pertinentem legi, Idomeneo quæ ſcribitur, *Sen. Epiſt.* 22.

A writing fixed up to a place, Proſcripta tabella.

A hard writing, Manus, ſcriptura. ¶ *This is my ſecretary's hand writing*, hæc ſcriptura librarii manus eſt.

To counterfeit one's hand writing, Manum, *vel* ſcripturam, alicujus aſtè imitari.

A writing deſk, Menſa ſcriptoria.

Writing ink, Atramentum ſcriptorium.

A writing maſter, Scribendi præceptor, *vel* magiſter.

A writing underneath, Subſcriptio.

A writing upon, Inſcriptio.

Writings, or *minutes taken by way of memorandums*, Literæ memoriales, advertaria, pl.

Written, Scriptus, conſcriptus, exaratus, literis mandatus.

To read a thing that is written, Ex ſcripto dicĕre.

Written over, Superſcriptus.

Written, or *copied, out*, Deſcriptus, exſcriptus, tranſcriptus.

Written upon, Inſcriptus.

I have written, Scripſi. ¶ *You ſhould have written me word*, debueram ſcripto certior eſſe tuo.

A wrong, or *injury*, Injuria, noxa, offenſa; damnum. ¶ *It is better to receive, than do a wrong*, accipĕre, quàm facĕre, præſtat injuriam. *He repented him of the wrong he had done*, eum injuriæ ſuæ pœnituit. *They are not too forward in wronging others*, ſunt ad injuriam tardiores.

Wrong [adj.] Malus, pravus, præpoſterus. ¶ *I have taken the wrong ſow by the ear*, pro amphorâ urceus.

Wrong meaſures, Prava conſilia, mala propoſita.

To take wrong meaſures, Malè rationibus ſuis conſulĕre, *vel* proſpicĕre; inconſultè ac temerè negotia ſuſcipĕre.

The wrong ſide of cloth, ſilk, &c. Panni, ſerici, *&c.* interior facies.

Wrong [adv.] Malè, pravè, perperam. ¶ *You underſtand it wrong*, non rectè accipis, perperam intelligis. *Whether they have done right or wrong, let their own actions determine*, rectè an perperam fecerint, ipſi ſui facti rationem reddant.

Open

Open wrong, Vis manifesta.
To wrong, or *do wrong*, Violo, noceo, lædo, vim, *vel* injuriam, alicui inferre; damno aliquem afficere. ¶ *You wrong him*, injuriam illi facis. *He wronged me in this matter*, me in hoc læsit. *You were never wronged by me*, tu nullâ es à me lacessitus injuriâ. *He took care not to wrong his credit*, cavit ne unquam infamiæ ea res sibi esset. *They attempt the doing of wrong*, ad injuriam faciendam aggrediuntur.
To have wrong done me, Injuriâ affici.
To be in the wrong, Erro, hallucinor; fallor.
¶ *Right, or wrong*, Per fas nefasque, quo jure quâque injuriâ.
Wronged, Violatus, læsus, injuriâ affectus.
A wronger, or *wrong doer*, Homo injurius, injuriosus, iniquus, noxius, contumeliosus.
Wrongful, Injurius, injuriosus, injustus.
Wrongfully, *wrongly* (Sh.) Injuriosè, iniquè, injustè, noxiè, contumeliosè.
Wrongheaded (Pope) Stultus, hebes; inconsultus. V. *To take wrong measures*.
Wronging, Violans, lædens, nocens, injuriâ afficiens.
A wronging, Violatio.
Wronglessly (Sidn.) Innocenter.
I wrote [of *write*] Scripsi.
† *Wroth*, or *wrothful*, V. *Wrath*.
Wrought [of *work*] Factus, confectus, fabricatus.
Wrought curiously, Elaboratus, affabrè factus.
To be wrought, Fio.
I wrought, Feci.
Wrung [of *wring*] Compressus, contortus, constrictus.
I wrung, Pressi, strinxi.
Wry, Obliquus, distortus, curvus.
A wry mouth, or *wry face*, Os distortum, in decora vultûs conformatio.
To make wry faces, Os fœdè distorquēre. ¶ *What wry faces that rogue made!* ut os sibi distorsit carnifex!
Wry legg'd, Loripes.
¶ *A wry neck*, Collum distortum.
A wry neck [bird] || Torquilla.
To wry, Torqueo, contorqueo.
¶ *To wry the neck*, Collum obtorquēre.
Wryed, Obtortus, distortus.
Wryly, Obliquè, tortè.
Wrying, Torquens, obtorquens.

Y A

A *Yacht*, or *small sea vessel*, Celox, navicula, navis cubiculata, *Sen.* thalamegos, *Suet.* ¶ *But his darling mistress was Cleopatra, with whom he often revelled all night till break of day, and would have sailed with her to Ægypt as far as Æthiopia in a yacht, had not the army refused to follow him*, sed maximè dilexit Cleopatram, cum quâ & convivia in primam lucem sæpe protraxit, & eâdem nave thalamego pœne Æthiopiâ tenus Ægyptum penetravit, nisi exercitus sequi recusâsset, *Suet. Jul.* 52.
A yard [measure] Virga, ulna.
A yard, or *court*, Area, atrium.
A yard for fowl, Cors.
A man's yard, Mentula, penis, veretrum.
A sail yard, Antenna.
The yard arms, Antennarum cornua.
¶ *A yard land*, || Virgata terræ.
Half a yard, Sesquipes.
Yare [old for *eager*] Acer, ardens.
Yare [lively] Agilis, vividus, vegetus.
Yarely (Sh.) Agiliter, expeditè.
Yarn, Licium.
Woollen yarn, Lana neta.
Linen yarn, Linum netum.
A bottom of yarn, Lanæ netæ glomus.
A weaver's yarn beam, Textoris jugum.
To yarr as a dog, || Hirrio, A.
Yarrow [herb] Millefolium.
Great Yarrow, Millefolium majus.
Little Yarrow, or *soldier's yarrow*, Millefolium terrestre flore luteo.
Water yarrow, Millefolium aquaticum.
A yaspin, or *handful*, Manipulus.
A yat, or *gate, which shutteth of itself*, Janua ultro se se claudens.
To yawl, or *bawl*, Ejulo, vociferor.
To yawl [as a ship] Huc illùc vacillare, *vel* nutare.
Yawling, or *bawling*, Ejulans, vociferans.
To yawn, Oscito, oscitor, hio; hisco.
An aptness to yawn, || Oscedo.
Yawning, Oscitans.
A yawning, *yawn* (Pope) Oscitatio.
† *Ycład* (Sh.) V. *Clad*.
† *Ycleped* (Milt.) Dictus, nominatus.
Ye, or *you*, Vos.
Yea, Etiam, ita, sanè, imò, rectè. ¶ *Yea and more than that*, imò etiam, imò verò, porrò autem.
Yea marry, or *yea truly*, Scilicet, maximè, quidni, quippe.
Yea rather, Quin potiùs.
† *To yead*, or *yede* (Sp.) Ire, prodire.
To yean, Fœtum eniti, *vel* parĕre.
Yeaned, Enixus, partus.
Having yeaned, Enixa.
A yeaning, Nixus, partus.
A yeanling (Sh.) Agnus.
A year, Annus, ✠ ætas. ¶ *Once a year*, semel in anno. *I am above thirty years old*, plùs annis triginta natus sum. *They are a year in dressing*, dum comuntur, annus est. *Not quite eighteen years of age*, intra decem & octo annos. *He is above ten years old*, decem annos excessit. *He was full fifty years of age*, immèverat jam annum quinquagesimum. *When the year was not quite ended, but drawing towards a conclusion*, non confecto anno, sed affecto. *I am now of those years, that*—— eâ jam ætate sum, ut—— *Above five and forty years old*, majores quinûm quadragenûm. *He is grown up to years of discretion*, excessit ex ephebis. *He maketh even at the year's end*, in diem, *vel* ex tempore, vivit. *It was now about the latter end of the year*, jam ferme in exitu annus erat, *Liv.* 25. 41.
The current year, Annus vertens.
Within the compass of the current year, Intra finem anni vertentis.
In the beginning of the year, Initio, *vel* principio, anni; anno ineunte.
At the end of the year, Extremo anno, anno exeunte, fine anni.
In the former, or *preceding year*, Anno priori, *vel* superiore.
In the following year, Anno postero, sequente, *vel* insequente.
Leap year, Annus || intercalaris, *vel* * || bissextilis.
A year and a half, Sesquiannus.
Every third, or *fourth year*, Tertio, *vel* quarto, quovis anno.
Two years space, Biennium.
Three years space, Triennium.
Well stricken in years, Provectus ætate, grandis natu.
One year old, *a yearling* (Pope) Anniculus.
Two years old, Bimus, biennis.
Three years old, Trimus, triennis.
The four seasons of the year, Cardines temporum.
This year's, or *of this year*, Hornus.
Yearly, or *every year*, Quotannis, singulis annis.
Yearly, or *annual*, Annuus, anniversarius.
To yearn, or *earn* [be moved with compassion] Visceribus, *vel* intimâ mente commoveri.
To yearn as a beagle, Canis venatici more latrare, A.
A yearning, or *being moved with compassion*, Miseratio, commiseratio.
¶ *The yolk of an egg*, Ovi vitellus, *vel* luteum.
To yell [cry out] Ejulo, vociferor.
To yell, or *squeak aloud* [as children] Vagio.
A yelling, *yell* (Sh.) [crying out] Ejulatus, ululatus; ejulatio.
The yelling of children, Vagitus.
Yellow, Flavus, fulvus, luteus.
Yellow as gold, Aureus.
Yellow as honey, Melleus.
Yellow as saffron, Croceus.
Yellow as the yolk of an egg, Luteus.
Bastard yellow, Melinus.
A yellow veil, Flammeum.
Yellow haired, Rufus, rutilus, || ✠ flavicomus, || flavicomans.
A yellow hammer [bird] || Cenchrymus Bellonii.
Yellow ochre, Ochra.
The yellow jaundice, Morbus arquatus, *vel* arcuatus; icterus.
A person sick of the yellow jaundice, Ictericus.
To be yellow, Flaveo. *Met.* ¶ *To be jealous*, Zelotypiâ cruciari.
To grow, or *wax, yellow*, Flavesco, auresco, lutesco.
To make yellow, Rutilo.
Yellowish, Subflavus, subrutilus, luteolus.
Yellowness, || Flavedo.
To yelp, Gannio, latro, elatro.
A yelper, Latrator
A yelping, Gannitus, latratus.
A yelt [young sow that never farrowed but once] Porcetra.
A yeoman [a countryman having some land of his own] Paganus ingenuus, *vel* fundi alicujus dominus.
A yeoman of the guard, Satelles, corporis stipator.
A yeoman of the larder, Peni procurator, promus condus.
A yeoman of the robes, Vestiarius, vestiarii procurator.
A yeoman of the stirrup, Scabelli equestris procurator.
The yeomanry (Bac.) Fundi alicujus domini.
Yeoven, Datum.
A yerk, or *jerk*, Verber, ictus, plaga.
To yerk, or *jerk*, Verbero, flagello; verberibus cædĕre.
To yerk out behind, Calcitro.
A yerker out, Calcitro.
A yerking out, Calcitratio.
Yes, Etiam, imò, maximè, ita, sanè, certè, quippe, scilicet. ¶ *Do you study? Said I; he answered, Yes*, studes? inquam; respondit, Etiam. *What do you answer, Yes or No?* Quin Etiam aut Non respondes? *Would you have me tell you the truth? Yes truly*, verum vis dicam? Imo etiam. *Conduct me unto her; Yes*, duc me ad eam; Maximè. *Is this my brother? Yes*, frater ne meus est hic? Ita. *Will you then that I speak plainly as to those things which remain? Yes truly*, nempe ergo apertò vis quæ restant me loqui? Sanè quidem. *Say you so? Yes certainly*, ain' verò? Certè. *Could you justly say that you had restored it? Yes truly; for what is easier than that?* rectè diceres te restituisse? Quippe; quid enim facilius est? *I am as much of a man as you are; Yes it is so*, tam ego homo sum, quàm tu; Scilicet, ita res est.
Note 1. It is not unusual among the Roman writers to repeat in the answer the word on which the question principally depended; as, ¶ *Did not I say that this would come to pass? Yes, you did say so*, an non dixi hoc esse futurum? Dixti. *Do you know this for certain? Yes*, scisne hoc certò? Certò. *What, will you charge me to... to mind the price set on corn by M. Antony? Yes, saith he, that set by M. Antony*, an me ad M. An-

M. Antonii æſtimationem frumenti revocabis? Ita, inquit, ad M. Antonii.

Note 2. Sometimes the word, which, according to these examples, ſhould be repeated, is omitted, as being ſufficiently explained by the following words; as, ¶ *Will you not be gone out of this place? Yes, I will go with all my heart.* fugin' hinc? Ego verò fugi ac lubens.

Yeſt, Cerevisiæ flos, *vel* ſpuma.

Yeſty, or *yeaſty*, Spumoſus.

Yeſterday, Heri, herè; heſterno, *vel* heſternâ die. ¶ *I am but a man of yeſterday*, quaſi ſolſtitialis herba paulisper fui.

The day before yeſterday, Nudiuſtertius.

Of, or *belonging to*, *yeſterday*, Heſternus.

Yeſternight, Heri veſperi, nocte proximè præteritâ.

Yet, At, certè, tamen, attamen, etſi, verùm, veruntamen, &c. ¶ *If he had no regard of kindred, yet he ſhould of age; if not of the man, yet of humanity*, ſi non propinquitatis, at ætatis ſuæ; ſi non hominis, at humanitatis; rationem haberet. *Truly, though you deny it, yet I know it*, equidem, etſi tu neges, certè ſcio. *Yet ſuppoſe he hath well deſerved it, be it ſo*, verùm enim, quando bene promeruerit, fiat. *I did not doubt of your reſpect before, yet Cheripus hath given me a greater aſſurance of your affection for me*, non dubitabam equidem, veruntamen multo mihi notiorem amorem tuum effecit Cheripus. *Yet I have not yet done it, becauſe*—— tamen adhuc id non feci, quia—— *And yet why ſhould I teach you this?* quanquam te quidem quid hoc doceam? *Yet tell me what it is*, quin dic quid eſt.

Yet, or *as yet*, Adhuc. ¶ *Thoſe things which have been yet ſaid*, adhuc quæ dicta ſunt. *As if yet there had been any doubt of it*, ac ſi adhuc dubium fuiſſet. *I have received as yet but one letter from you*, unam adhuc à te epiſtolam acceperam. *Is there any thing yet more?* etiamne eſt quid porrò? *We may be ſafe yet*, etiam nunc ſalvi eſſe poſſumus. *I ſuſpected no harm as yet*, nihil ſuſpicati etiam mali. *We had heard nothing as yet*, nihil dum audiêramus. *It is not yet fifteen days ſince*, minùs quindecim dies ſunt, cùm.

Yet [moreover] Præterea, inſuper, præter hæc.

Yet again, Iterum, rurſus, rurſum, denuo.

Scarce yet, Vix dum. ¶ *When you had ſcarce been yet thirty days in Syria*, cùm tu vix dum triginta dies in Syriâ fuiſſes.

Not yet, Nondum. ¶ *He was not yet gone over the river*, nondum flumen tranſiêrat.

A yew, or *ewe ſheep*, Ovis fæmina.

A yew tree, * Taxus.

Of, or *belonging to*, *the yew tree*, Taxeus.

To yex, al. *yux* (A.) or *have the biccough*, or *biccup*, Singultio, ſingultu laborare.

To yex often, Singulto.

The yex, or *hiccough*, Singultus.

Yexingly, or *ſobbingly*, Singultim.

To yield, or *give way to*, Cedo, concedo, decedo; ſuccumbo. ¶ *I yield to you*, tibi cedo. *He yielded to fortune*, fortunæ cedebat. *He would not yield in the leaſt to his maſter in his art*, magiſtro ne tantulùm quidem de arte conceſſit. *We muſt yield to the times*, tempori ſerviendum eſt.

To yield one the better, or *ſubmit to*, Faſces alicui ſubmittĕre, *vel* palmam dare. ¶ *I yield myſelf to you*, tibi obſequor, me dedo. *He is willing to yield to any thing*, ad omnia deſcendĕre paratus eſt.

To yield [give, *or* deliver, up] Dedo, trado. ¶ *He required that they ſhould yield up themſelves, and all they had*, aras, focos, ſeque uti dederint, poſtulabat. *They yielded not till they were reduced to the laſt extremity*, neceſſitate coacti ſe tradiderunt. *He forced them to yield*, eos in deditionem redegit, *vel* compulit.

To yield one the victory, Alicui cedĕre, manus dare, herbam porrigĕre, ſe victum confitēri.

To yield upon conditions, Certis conditionibus ſe hoſti dare, committĕre, *vel* tradĕre.

To yield upon diſcretion, Victori ſe permittĕre, ſe in arbitratum hoſti dedĕre.

To yield [bring forth, *or* produce] Fero, produco, gigno; fructum edĕre. ¶ *And then add what the berry of the true Venafrian olive yielded, when preſſed*, inſuper addes Preſſa Venafranæ quod bacca remiſit olivæ, *Hor.* 2. 4. 68.

To yield over his right, De jure ſuo cedĕre.

To yield up the ghoſt, Animum agĕre, *vel* exhalare; animum, *vel* ſupremum ſpiritum, efflare; diem obire ſupremum,

To yield reaſons for a thing, Aliquid rationibus firmare, rationes afferre, *vel* adducĕre, ad aliquid confirmandum.

To yield [give conſent to] Aſſentio, aſſentior; aſſenſum præbēre.

To yield [grant, *or* confeſs] Fateor, confiteor; concedo.

To yield [as ſtones in wet weather] Sudo, exudo; ſudore manare.

Yielded, or *given up*, Deditus, redditus, traditus.

Yielded [granted] Conceſſus.

A yielder (Sh.) Qui cedit, *vel* concedit.

Yielding to, Cedens, concedens.

Of an yielding, or *condeſcending*, *temper*, Obſequens, indulgens, morigerus, commodis moribus.

A yielding [granting] Ceſſio, conceſſio.

A yielding again, or *reſtoring*, Reſtitutio.

A yielding, or *ſurrendering*, *up*, Deditio.

Yieldingly, Obſequenter.

Yieldingneſs, Obſequium, indulgentia.

A yoke [for oxen] Jugum.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a yoke*, Jugalis.

A yoke of oxen, Juges, par boum.

To yoke, or *put a yoke upon*, *one*, Jugum alicui imponĕre.

To yoke oxen, Boves jungĕre, adjungĕre, conjungĕre, *vel* conjugare; boûm cervicibus jugum imponĕre.

To yoke unto, Adjugo, adjungo.

To yoke together, Conjugo.

To bring under the yoke, Subjugo, ſub jugum mittĕre.

Brought under the yoke, Subjugatus, ſub jugum miſſus.

To unyoke, Sejungo, disjungo.

To take off a yoke, Jugum demĕre, detrahĕre, eximĕre.

A yoke [ſlavery, *or* ſubjection] Jugum, ſervitus.

To ſhake off the yoke of ſlavery, Jugum ſervile à ſuis cervicibus dejicĕre, à ſe depellĕre, excutĕre, exuĕre.

To undergo the yoke, Jugum ſubire, jugo cervicem ſubmittĕre.

A yoke fellow [huſband, *or* wife] Conjux.

A yoke fellow, or *yoke mate* (Stepn.) [in an office] Socius, collega.

Uſed to the yoke, Subjugis.

The yoke elm, or *yoke tree*, Carpinus.

Yoked, Jugatus, jugo ſubjectus.

Yoked together, Conjugus, jugo conjectus.

Two yoked together, Bijuges, bijugi.

Four yoked together, Quadrijuges, quadrijugi.

Six yoked together, Sejuges, ſejugi.

¶ *That was never yoked*, Jugum non paſſus.

A yoker, Jugarius.

A yoking, or *bringing under a yoke*, * ‖ Subjugatio.

¶ *The yolk of an egg*, Ovi vitellus, *vel* luteum.

Yon, or *yonder*, Illic. ¶ *And yonder he is*, atque eccum. *Yonder cometh Davus*, Davum video.

¶ *On yon ſide*, Ab illâ regione.

Yord (Sp.) Inſanus, furioſus.

Of yore, Olim, quondam.

You, or *thou* [ſpoken but of one] Tu. ¶ *I would have you write to me what you intend, and where you mean to be*, tu velim ſcribas ad me quid agas, & ubi futurus ſis.

You, or *ye* [ſpoken of more than one] Vos.

¶ *You muſt reſolve before night*, ſtatuendum vobis ante noctem eſt.

You yourſelf, Tu ipſe, tute.

You yourſelves, Vos ipſi, voſmet.

Young, *youngiſh* (Tatl.) Juvenis, parvus, tener. ¶ *Why did he follow the army ſo young?* cur id ætatis in caſtra fuiſſet? *At which you were too young to be preſent*, cui per ætatem non interfuiſti. *The elder of my young maſters is at the forum, the younger is here within*, major apud forum eſt, minor hîc eſt intus, *Plaut. Aſin.* 2. 2. 63.

Very young, Admodum adoleſcens, peradoleſcens, peradoleſcentulus.

A young ſtudent, Eloquentiæ candidatus.

A young lady, Virgo nobilis.

A young man, Adoleſcens, juvenis. ¶ *There is no cauſe for me to be angry with the young man*, adoleſcenti nihil eſt quod ſuccenſeam.

A young woman, Adoleſcentula.

A young tree, Arbor novella, *vel* tenera.

To be young, or *grow young*, Juveneſco.

To grow young again, Repubeſco, revireſco, annos primos recolligĕre.

To come up young, Pullulo, pullulaſco.

A young fowl, *beaſt*, &c. Pullus, pullulus, catulus.

With young, or *big with young*, Gravidus, fœtus, prægnans, utero ferens.

To be with young, Utero, *vel* ventre, ferre.

To bring forth young, Pario, gigno, edo, enitor.

The young of any creature lately brought forth, Fœtus, partus.

The breeding, or *bringing forth*, *of young*, Fœtura, partura.

A young beginner, Tiro, *vel* tyro.

A very young beginner, Tirunculus, *vel* tyrunculus.

Younger, Junior, natu minor.

Youngeſt, Minimus natu.

Youngly (Sh.) Tenerâ ætate.

A younker, *youngling* (Sh.) or *youngſter*, Adoleſcentulus.

You, or *yours* [ſpoken of one only] Tuus. ¶ *You muſt uſe your own judgment*, tuo tibi judicio eſt utendum. *It is in your power to pardon me*, tuum eſt mihi ignoſcĕre. *How came that into your head?* quî tibi iſthuc in mentem venit? *I am of your mind*, tecum ſentio. *I am not of your mind*, haud tecum ſentio. *This book is yours*, tuus eſt hic liber.

Your, or *yours* [ſpoken of more than one] Veſter. ¶ *It is your part to give*, veſtrum eſt dare. *This houſe is yours*, veſtra eſt hæc domus.

Yourſelf, Tu ipſe, tute, tutemet.

Yourſelves, Vos ipſi, voſmet, voſmet ipſi.

Youth, *youngth* (Sp.) Juventus, juventa, adoleſcentia, ætatula, *Plaut.* ætas integra, *vel* florens. ¶ *From my youth*, à primâ adoleſcentiâ; à teneris unguiculis. *The heat of youth is over*, deferbuit adoleſcentia. *In his youth*, ineunte ætate. *He behaved like a youth*, juveniliter ſe geſſit.

A youth, Adoleſcens, adoleſcentulus, juvenis.

Youth, or *young people*, Juventus.

A mere youth, Admodum adoleſcens, peradoleſcens, peradoleſcentulus.

A very fine youth, Eximius, *vel* egregius, juvenis.

A teacher of youth, Adoleſcentium præceptor, *vel* moderator.

Youthful, *youthly* (Sp.) ‖ *youthy* (Spect.) Juvenilis.

¶ *Youthful ſtrength*, Juvenile robur.

A youthful prank, Ludus, aliquid laſcivè, *vel* petulanter, factum.

To be youthful, Adoleſcenturio.

To act, or *play*, *a youthful part*, Juvenor.

Youthfully, Juveniliter.

Youthfulneſs, Juventus, ✠ juventa.

† *Ypight* (Sp.) Fixus.

Yule, Feſtum nativitatis.

¶ *Yule games*, or *Chriſtmas gambols*, Ludi Chriſti natali celebrati.

Z A

Z A

A Zany, Scurra, sannio, morio.
Zeal, Æmulatio, studium.

¶ *Zeal for God's glory*, Flagrans divinæ gloriæ studium.

A zealot, or *zealous person*, * ‖ Zelota, *vel* * ‖ zelotes.

Zealous, Æmulans, studiosus, æmulatione, *vel* studio, incensus.

To be zealous for a thing, Alicui rei studēre, alicujus rei studio inflammari, incendi, flagrare, fervēre.

Zealously, Studiosè, fervidè, diligenter, vehementer.

Zedoary, ‖ Zedoaria.

The Zenith, or *vertical point*, Zenith, *indecl.* punctum ‖ verticale.

Zephyr, *zephyrus* (Milt.) Zephyrus.

The zodiac [a great circle of the sphere containing the twelve signs] Orbis signifer; * ‖ zodiacus.

A zone [properly *a girdle*; *Met.* a space of land in geography encompassed by two circles] Zona.

Zoography (Glanv.) Animalium descriptio.

A zoophyte [a thing that partaketh both of the nature of an animal and a plant] * ‖ Zoophytum.

INDEX GEOGRAPHICUS,

Nomina præcipuarum Regionum, Urbium, Oppidorum, & Fluminum totius Terrarum Orbis

Exhibens, & Latinè reddens.

AA, a river of *Artois* in the *Low Countries* paſſing by *S. Omer* and *Graveline*, Agnio, *vel* Eunenio, *ōnis*, m.

Aa, a river of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Aa, 1. Velicer, *cris*, m.

Aach, or *Aag*, a town of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Acha, 1.

Aalberg, or *Alberg*, a city of *North Jutland* in *Denmark*, Aalburgum, 2.

Aar, a river running by the city *Bern* in *Switzerland*, Arola, *æ*, m.

Aarbourg, a ſmall town of *Switzerland*, Arburgum, 2. Arolæburgum.

Aare, or *Are*, a river of *Germany*, emptying itſelf into the *Rhine* about ſix miles below *Bonn*, Abrinca, *æ*, m.

Abach, or *Weltenberg*, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Abudiacum, 2.

Abano, a town of *Padua* in *Italy*, remarkable for its baths, Aponus, 2.

Abbeville, a city of *Ponthieu* in *Picardy*, Abbavilla, 1. Abbatis villa; *adj.* Abbavillæus.

Abbotſbury, a town of *Dorſetſhire* in *England*, Abbatiſburgum, 2.

Abdera, an ancient city of *Thrace*, now called *Poliſtilo*, Abdera, 1 Abdera, *ōrum*, n. pl. *A native thereof*, Abderita, *vel* Abderites, *æ*, m. adj. Abderitanus.

Aberſperg, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Abuſina, 1.

Aberconway, a town of *North Wales*, Conovium, 2. Aberconovium.

Aberdeen, a city and univerſity of *Murray* in *Scotland*, Aberdonia, 1. Devana.

Aberdour, a town of *Fife* in *Scotland*, Aberdura, 1.

Aberford, a town of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Calcaria, 1.

Aberfraw, a town in the *Iſle of Man*, Gadiva, 1.

Abergavenny, a town of *Monmouthſhire*, anciently belonging to *Wales*, but now united to *England*, Gobannium, 2. Abergennium. R. S.

Aberiſtwith, a town of *Cardiganſhire* in *Wales*, Aberiſtyvium, 2.

Abernethy, a town of *Perthſhire* in *Scotland*, Abernethum, 2.

Abertivy, a river in *Wales*, Tybius, 2. Ratoſtathybius.

Abingdon, a town of *Berkſhire* in *England*, Abendonia, 1.

Abiſo, a river of *Sicily*, Elorus, 2. Elorum flumen.

Abiſſinia, a country of *Ethiopia*, Abiſſinia, *vel* Abaſſenia, 1. *A native thereof*, Abiſſinus, *vel* Abaſſenus, 2.

Abo, or *Aboa*, a city of *Finland* in *Sweden*, Abo, *ōnis*.

Abruckbanya, a town of *Tranſylvania*, Aurariarum, 2

Abruzzo, a country of *Naples* in *Italy*, Aprutium, 2 *Antiqui Samnii pars*.

Abatich, or *Abydos*, an ancient town on the *Helleſpont*, Abydos, *i*, f. Abydum, 2. *adj.* Abydenus.

Acarnania, a part of the ancient *Epirus* in *Greece*, Acarnania, 1. *A native thereof*, Acarnan, *ānis*, m. Acarnana, *æ*, f.

Acerra, or *Acerre*, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Acerræ, *ārum*, f. pl. *adj.* Acerranus.

Achaia, a part of the ancient *Peloponneſus*, now called the *Morea*, in *Greece*, Achaia, 1. *adj.* Achaicus.

Achterwald, a noted foreſt in the *Low Countries*, called by the *French*, *Forêt d'Ardenne*, Arduenna, 1.

Achyr, a city of *Ukrania* in *Poland*, Achyrum, 2.

Acierno, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Acernum, 2.

Aciline, a river of *Sicily*, Acilius, 2. Acithius

Acherenza, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Acherontia, 1.

Acquapendente, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Acula, *vel* Aquula, 1.

Acqui, a city of *Montſerrat* in *Italy*, Aquæ Statellæ.

Acqs, or *Dax*, a city of *Gaſcogne* in *France*, Aquæ Auguſtæ, *vel* Trabellicæ.

Acre, or *S. Giovani d' Acri*, a city of *Syria* in *Turky*, famous for its haven, Acon, *ōnis*, f. Ptolemais, *idis*.

Adare, a town of *Munſter* in *Ireland*, Adara, 1.

Adea, a country of *Zanguebar* in *Africa*, Adea, 1.

Adenburg, or *Aldenburg*, a city of *Weſtphalia*, in *Germany*, Adenburgum, 2.

Adene, a city of *Natolia* in *Aſia Minor*, Adana Ciliciæ.

Adige, a river ariſing in *Tyrol*, and emptying itſelf into the *Adriatick Sea*, or *Gulph of Venice*, Atheſis, *is*, m.

Adom, a town of *Hungary*, Potentiana, 1. Salinum, 2.

Adour, A river of *Navarre* in *France*, Aturus, 2.

Adra, a ſea port town of *Granada* in *Spain*, Adra, *vel* Adara, 1.

Adria, or *Hadria*, an ancient town of *Italy*, which gave name to the *Adriatick Gulf*, Adria, 1.

Adrianople, a city of *Romania* in *Turkey*, Adrianopolis, *is*, f. *adj.* Adrianopolitanus.

The Adriatick Gulf, or *Sea of Venice*, Adria, *æ*, m. *ſcil.* ſinus, Adrianum mare.

Aerſchot, a city of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Aëriſchotium, 2.

Aeth, or *Ath*, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countiries*, Aëthum, 2.

Ætna, a famous burning mountain in *Sicily*, Ætna, 1.

Africk, one of the four parts of the world, Africa, 1. Libya. *An inhabitant thereof*, Afer, Pœnus, Libys, Africus, Africanus. *A woman of Africk*, Libyſſa, 1.

Africa, a town in *Africk*, called alſo *Mabamedia*, Aphrodiſium, 2.

Agade, a kingdom of *Guinea*, in *Africa*, Agades, *is*, f.

St. Agatha, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, called alſo *S. Agate di Goti*, Fanum Agathæ Gothorum.

Agde, a city of the lower *Languedoc* in *France*, Agatha, 1. adj. Agathenſis.

Agen, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, Agennum, 2. Aginum. *An inhabitant thereof*, Agennas, *ātis*, adj. Aginenſis.

Aggerhus, a ſtrong caſtle of *Norway*, Aggerhuſia, 1. giving name to

Aggerhuſand, a province of *Norway*, Aggerhuſana, 1.

Aghes, a town of *Ulſter* in *Ireland*, formerly the ſeat of parliament, Agheſium, 2.

Agincourt, or *Azincourt*, a village of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, famous for the victory gained by *Henry* V. king of *England*, over the *French*, anno 1414, Agincurtium, 2.

Agmundeſham, vulgò *Ammerſham*, a town of *Buckinghamſhire* in *England*, Agmundeſhamium, 2.

St. Agnes, one of the *Scilly* iſlands near the land's end in *Cornwall*, in *England*, S. Agnetis inſula.

Agnetlin, or *Agnabat*, a conſiderable town in *Tranſilvania*, Agnethinum, 2.

Agra, the capital city of the great Mogul in *India*, Agra, 1.

Agram, or *Zagrab*, a city of *Sclavonia*, Zagrabia, 1.

Agria, or *Eger*, a city of the *Upper Hungary*, Agria, 1.

Aguilar, a city of *Navarre* on the borders of *Biſcay* in *Spain*, Aguilaria, 1.

Ahauſen, or *Ahuys*, a town of *South Gothland* in *Sweden*, Ahuſa, 1.

Ajazzo, or *Adiazzo*, a city and ſea port of the iſland of *Corſica*, Ajacium, 2. Urcinium.

Ajazzo, a town of *Cilicia*, Iſſus, *i*, f.

¶ *The Gulf of Ajazzo*, Iſſicus Sinus.

Aichilat, or *Aichſtadt*, an epiſcopal city of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Aichſtadium, 2.

L'Aigle, a town of *Normandy* in *France*, Ad Aquilas.

Aigues Caldes, or *Orenſe*, an epiſcopal city, the metrop. of *Orenſe* in the kingdom of *Galicia* in *Spain*, famous for its baths, Aquæ Calidæ, *vel* Quintinianæ.

Aiguemorte, a town of the *Lower Languedoc*, at the mouth of the *Rhone* in *France*, Aquæ mortuæ, Foſſa Mariana.

Aigueperſe, a city of the *Lower Auvergne* in *France*, Aquæ Spertiæ.

Ailesbury, a town of *Buckinghamſhire* in *England*, Ægleſburgus, 2.

Ainſa, a city of *Arragon* in *Spain*, Ainſa, 1.

Aire, an epiſcopal city of *Gaſcogne* in *France*, Atyrus, *vel* Aturus, *i*, f. adj. Aturenſis, *vel* Aturenſis.

Aire, a well fortified city of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, Aria, 1. adj. Arienſis.

Aiſne, a river in *France*, Axona, 1.

Aix, an archiepiſcopal and parliament city of *Provence* in *France*, Aquæ Sextiæ.

Aix la Chapelle, an imperial city of *Juliers* in *Germany*, Aquiſgranum, 2. adj. Aquiſgranenſis.

Akerman, a city of *Moldavia* in *Turkey*, Alba, 1.

Alagon, a city of *Arragon* in *Spain*, Alvona, *vel* Allabona, 1.

Alaix, or *Alais*, a city of the *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, Aleſia, 1.

Aland, an iſle of *Finland* in *Sweden*, Alandia, 1. Oonæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

Alanguer, a town of *Eſtremadura* in *Portugal*, Alanorum fanum, Ierobrica, 1.

Alatri, a town of the *Campania di Roma* in *Italy*, Alatrium, 2. Hernicorum *pars.*

Alava, a country of *Biscay* in *Spain*, Alaba, *vel* Alava, 1.

Alba, or *Albe*, a city of *Montferrat* in *Italy*, Alba Pompeia.

Alba Græca, a city of *Turkey* in *Europe*, on the confines of *Hungary* and *Sclavonia*, Taurunium, 2.

Alba Julia, Vid. *Weissenburg*.

Albano, a city of the *Campania di Roma* in *Italy*, Albanum, 2.

Albanopolis, a town of *Albany* in *Greece*, Albanopolis, *is*, f.

Albany, a country of *Greece*, Albania, 1. Epiri antiquæ pars.

Albany, a town of *New England* in *America*, Albania, 1. Albania Americana.

Albarazin, a city of *Arragon* in *Spain*, Abaracenum, 2. Lobetum.

St. Albans, a town of *Hertfordshire* in *England*, Fanum S. Albani, Salinæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

Albe, a city of *Montferrat* in *Italy*, Alba, 1. or because situate on the river *Tanaro*, Alba ad Tanarum, to distinguish it from another of the same name in *Spain*, situate on the river *Tormes*, and therefore called in *Latin* Alba ad Tormum.

Albemarle, or *Aumarle*, a town of the *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Albamala, 1.

Albenga, a city of *Genoa* in *Italy*, Albingaunum, 2.

Albi, a city of the *Upper Languedoc* in *France*, Albiga, 1.

Albigesis, the people about *Albi*, Albigenses, *ium*, m. pl.

Albis, a river of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Albis, *is*, m.

Albret, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, Lebretum, 2.

Albuquerque, a city of *Extremadura* in *Spain*, Albuquercum, 2.

Alburg, a city of *North Jutland* in *Denmark*, Alburgum, 2.

Alcairo, a city in *Egypt*, Memphis, *is*, f. Babylon, *ōnis*.

Alcala de Henarez, a city and university of *New Castile* in *Spain*, Complutum, 2. adj. Complutensis.

Alcala Real, a city of *Granada* in *Spain*, Alcala Regalis.

Alcantara, a city of *Extremadura* in *Spain*, Alcantara, 1. Norba Cæsarea.

Alcazar de Sal, a town of *Extremadura* in *Portugal*, Salacia, 1.

Alcaraz, a city of *New Castile* in *Spain*, Tugia, 1.

Aldborough, a town of *Suffolk* in *England*, Isurium, 2.

Alderney, an island in the *British Sea*, Ebodia, 1.

Alençon, or *Alenzon*, a city of the *Lower Normandy* in *France*, Alenconium, 2. adj. Alenconius.

Aleppo, a city of *Syria* in *Asia*, Chalybon, *ŏnis*, 1. Berrhœa, 1. Hierapolis, *is*.

Alessandria, or *Alessandria della paglia*, a city of *Milan* in *Italy*, Alexandria, 1.

Alessano, a town of the *Terra di Otranto* in *Italy*, Alexanum, 2.

Alessio, a town of *Albany* in *Greece*, at the mouth of the river *Drilo*, Lissus, 2.

Alet, or *Aleth*, a city of the *Upper Languedoc* in *France*, Alecta, 1.

Alexandria, a city of *Ægypt*, now in ruins, Alexandria, 1. adj. Alexandrinus.

Alford, a town of *Lincolnshire* in *England*, Alfordia, 1.

Alfreton, a town of *Derbyshire* in *England*, Alfretonium, 2.

Algier or *Alghier*, a maritime city of *Sardinia*, Algarium, 2.

Algiers, a city of *Africa*, Algerium, 2. Rusucurum, Julia Cæsarea. *The country of Algiers*, Algerinum regnum.

Algizare, or *Algezira*, a city of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, situate at the *Straits Mouth*, Cartheia, *vel* Carteia, 1.

Algou, a country of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Algovia, 1.

Alhama, a city of *Granada* in *Spain*, Artigis, *is*, f.

Alicant, a city and sea port of *Valencia* in *Spain*, Alone, *es*, f. Lucentum, 2. Ilici.

Alicur, an island near *Sicily*, Ericusa, 1.

Aliduli, a country of the ancient *Mesopotamia*, Anthemusia, 1.

Alise, a ruined town of *Burgundy* in *France*, famous for the siege thereof carried on by *Julius Cæsar*, Alexia, 1.

Aljuberata, a little town of *Estremadura* in *Portugal*, near which John I. furnamed *Nothus*, slew the king of *Castile* anno 1385, and drove the *Castilians* out of *Portugal*, Aljubarata, 1.

Alla, a river in *Poland*, Alla, 1.

Allaway, a town of *Stirlingshire* in *Scotland*, Alauna, 1.

Allemagne, a name given by the *French* and some other nations, to *Germany*, Allemannia, 1. Germania.

Allendorf, a city on the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, Allendorfia, 1. Allendorfium, 2.

Allera, a river of *Hanover* in *Germany*, Allera, 1.

Allerberg, a city of *Sambia* in *Prussia*, Allerburgum, 2.

Allerton, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, Cataractonum, *vel* Caturractonium, 2.

L'Allier, a river of the *Nivernois* in *France*, Elaver, *is*, m.

Almanza, otherwise called *Almarzo*, a town on the confines of *Valencia* and *New Castile* in *Spain*, famous for the battle fought there betwixt the *English* and *Spaniards* in the year 1707, Almanza, 1.

Almaraz, a town of *Extremadura*, near the *Tagus* in *Spain*, Almarazanum, 2.

Almazan, a town of *Old Castile* in *Spain*, Almazanum, 2.

Almeda, a small town of *Estremadura* in *Portugal*, Alena, 1.

Almeria, a city and sea port town of *Granada* in *Spain*, Almeria, 1.

Almerinum, a city of *Estremadura* in *Portugal*, Almerinum, 2.

Almisa, or *Almissa*, a strong town of *Dalmatia*, in *Turkey*, Delminium, 2.

Almondbury, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, Camulodunum, 2.

Almunecar, a port of *Granada* in *Spain*, Hexitanum, 2. Almunecarium.

Alnwick, a town of *Northumberland* in *England*, Alnevicum, 2.

Alost, or *Aelst*, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Alostum, 1.

Alphen, a town of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Albiniana castra.

The Alps, mountains dividing *Italy* from *France*, Alpes, *ium*, f. pl. adj. Alpinus.

A person, or thing, beyond the Alps, Transalpinus; *on this side*, Cisalpinus; *at the bottom*, Subalpinus.

Alresford, a town of *Hampshire* in *England*, Alresfordia, 1.

Alsace, a country of *Germany* between *Lorraine* and the *Rhine*, Alsatia, 1. *The people*, Alsatiæ, *ārum*, m. pl.

Alsen, an island belonging to *Alsace* in *Germany*, Alsena, 1.

Alsitz, a river of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, Alizon, *ontis*, 3.

Alstonmore, in *Cumberland* in *England*, Alstoni palus.

Alt, a river of *Transilvania*, Aluta, 1.

Altdorf, the chief town of *Uri* in *Switzerland*, Uria, 1. Altdorfium, 2.

Altea, a sea port town of *Valencia* in *Spain*, Altea, 1.

Altenburgh, a town of *Transilvania*, Altemberga, 1.

Altena, a *Danish* town near *Hamburgh*, in *Germany*, Altena, 1.

Altenburgh, a city and castle of *Upper Saxony*, near the river *Pleisse* in *Germany*, Atilia, 1. Altenburgium, 2.

Altenhofen, a town of *Austria* in *Germany*, Arrianum, 2. Vetus Curia.

Altmul, a river of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Altmula, 1. Alemannus, 2.

Alton, a town of *Hampshire* in *England*, Altonium, 2.

Altorf, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Altorfia, 1.

Altringham, a town of *Cheshire* in *England*, Altringhamum, 2.

Altsol, a fortified town of *Upper Hungary*, Altisolia, 1.

Alverton, a town of *Nottinghamshire* in *England*, Alvertonia, 1.

L'Alvergne, a province in the southern part of *France*, Alvernia, *vel* Arvernia, 1.

Alvis, a city of the *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, Alvisia, 1.

Alzeia, or *Alzeim*, a fortified town of the lower circle of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Alzaa, *vel* Alzeia, 1.

Amack, or *Amager*, an isle of *Zeeland* in *Denmark*, Amagria, 1.

Amalphi, a sea port town of *Naples* in *Italy*, Amalphis, *is*, f.

Aman, a town of *Arabia felix*, Apamea, 1.

Amance, a town of *Lorraine*, Almentia, *vel* Almantia, 1.

St. Amand, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Fanum S. Amandi.

St. Amand, a town of *Bourbon* in *France*, Amandopolis, *is*, f.

Amantea, a town of *Calabria* in *Italy*, Amantia, *vel* Adamantia, 1.

Amarante, a city of *Entre Douro e Minho*, in *Portugal*, Amarantha, 1. Amaranthus, 2.

Amazon, a river in *America*, Amazonius, 2.

Amberg, a city of the upper palatinate of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Amberga, 1.

Ambleside, a town of *Westmoreland* in *England*, Amblesida, 1.

Ambleteuse, a town of *Boulogne* in *France*, Ambletosa, *vel* Ambletusa, 1.

Amboin, an island of *Molucca* in *India*, Amboinus, *i*, f.

Amboise, a city of *Tourain* in *France*, Ambacia, 1.

Ambresbury, a town of *Wiltshire* in *England*, Ambrosia, 1. Ambrosii mons.

Ambrun, a city of *Dauphiné* in *France*, Ebrodunum, *vel* Eborodunum, 2.

Ameland, an island of *West Friezland* in the *Low Countries*, Fosete, *es*, f.

Amelia, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Ameria, 1.

Amelburg, or *Ommenburg*, a town of *Hesse* in *Germany*, Amelburgium, 2.

America, one of the four parts of the world, America, 1. Novus orbis; *North America*, America Septentrionalis; *South America*, America Australis, *vel* Meridiana; adj. Americanus.

Amersfort, a small town of *Utrecht* in the *Low Countries*, Amersfordia, 1.

Amid, a city of *Diarbeck* in *Arabia*, Amida, 1.

Amiens, a city of *Picardy* in *France*, Ambianum, 2. Samarobrina, 1. *The people*, Ambiani, *ōrum*, m. pl. adj. Ambianensis.

Amnasan, a river near the *Euxine Sea* in *Natolia*, Amasia, 1.

Amorgo, an island to the south east of *Naxus*, on the coast of *Greece*, Amorgus, 2.

Amphipolis, or *Emboli*, a town of *Macedon* in *Greece*, Amphipolis, 3.

Ampurias, a sea port town of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, Emporiæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

Amiterno, a once famous town of the *Abruzzo* in *Italy*, Amiternum, 1. adj. Amiterninus.

Ampthill, or *Anthill*, a town of *Bedfordshire* in *England*, Antillia, 1.

Amsterdam, the chief city of *Holland*, Amsterodamum, *vel* Amstelodanum, 2.

New Amsterdam, now called *New York*, a town

town of *New England* in *America*, Novum Amstelodamum.

Ana a river of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, Ana, 1

Anacus, an isthmus joining together the *North* and *South America*, Anacus, 2.

Anafe, or *Anfa*, a ruined town of the kingdom of *Fez* in *Africa*, Anfa, 1.

Anagni, a city of the *Campania di Roma* in *Italy*, Anagnia, 1.

Anandale, a shire in the southern part of *Scotland*, Ananda, 1.

Ancaster, a town of *Lincolnshire* in *England*, Crococalana, *vel* Crocolana, 1.

Anclam, a city of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, Anclamum, 2.

Ancona, or *Marca d' Ancona*, a country, or marquisate of *Italy*, Marchia Anconitana, *antiq.* Piceni *pars*.

Ancona, the chief city of that marquisate, Ancona, 1.

Andalusia, a country of *Spain*, part of the ancient *Bœtica*, Andalusia, *vel* Vandalusia, 1. *antiq. pop.* Bastuli, *ōrum*, m. pl.

Andaya, a town of *Navarre*, upon the frontiers of *Spain*, Andaya, 1.

Anderlecht, a small town and fort of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, now *Brussels*, Anderlecatum, 2.

Andernach, a town of the electorate of *Cologne*, upon the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Antenacum, *vel* Anternacum, 2.

St. Andeol, a city of the *Lower Languedoc* upon the *Rhone* in *France*, Fanum S. Andeoli.

Andover, a town of *Hampshire* in *England*, Andoveria, 1.

Andrea, an island in the *Danube*, betwixt *Buda* and *Gran* in *Hungary*, Andrea 1.

St. Andrea, or *Andrees*, a well traded port of *Biscay* in *Spain*, Fanum S. Andreæ.

St. Andrews, a city of *Austria* in *Germany*, on the *Levant*, Andrea, 1. Lavantum, 2.

St. Andrews a city of *Fife* in *Scotland*, Fanum S. Andreæ, Andreapolis, 3.

Anduxar, or *Andujar*, a city of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, Anduxara, 1. Forum Julium.

Anet, a strong fort in the *Isle of France*, Anetum, 2.

St. Angeli, a promontory of the *Morea*, or *Peloponnesus* in *Greece*, Maleum, 2.

Angermannia, a county of *Sweden*, Angermannia, 1.

Angermund, a city of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, Angeramunda, 1.

Angers, a city of *Anjou* in *France*, Andegavum, 2. Juliomagus, *i*, f. *The people*, Andes, *ium*, Andegavi, *ōrum*, m pl.

Angleria, a town of *Milan*, upon the lake *Maggiore* in *Italy*, Angleria, 1

Anglesea, an island of *North Wales*, Mona, 1.

Angola, a country in the south part of *Africa*, Angola, 1.

Angoulesme, a city of *Angoumois* in *France*, Engolisma, *vel* Inculisma, 1. Ratiastum, 2. *An inhabitant*, Engolismas, *vel* Inculismas, *tis*.

Angoumois, a country of the *Orleanois* in *France*, Engolismensis provincia.

Angria, a dukedom belonging to the Elector of *Cologne* in *Germany*, Angriæ ducatus.

Angori, a city of *Natolia*, Ancyra Galatiæ.

Anhalt, a principality of *Saxony* in *Germany*, Anhaltinus principatus.

Anhold, or *Aenhold*, a town of *Zutphanid* in the *Low Countries*, Anholtium, 2.

Anjou, a province of *France*, Andes, *ium*, m. pl. Andegavia, 1. Andinus, *vel* Andegaviensis ager.

Annabon, an island in the south of *Africa*, Annabona, 1.

Annan, a kingdom of *India* near the *Ganges*, bounding *China* on the west, Annanum regnum.

Annecy, a city of *Savoy*, Annecium, 2.

Annonai, a city of *Vivarez* in *France*, Annonæum, *vel* Annoniacum, 2.

Anslo, or *Olslo*, a city of *Aggerhuse* in *Norway*, Ansloga, 1.

Anspach, or *Onoldsbatch*, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Anspachium, 2.

Antequera, a city of *Granada* in *Spain*, Anticaria, 1. Singilia.

Antibe, a sea port town of *Provence* in *France*, Antipolis, 3 adj. Antipolitanus.

Antilles, otherwise called the *Caribbees*, islands in the north sea between the two *Americas*, Antiliæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

Antioch, a town of *Syria*, near the mouth of the *Orontes*, Antiochia, 1. adj. Antiochenus.

Antipaxsu, an island of *Greece* in the *Ionian* sea below *Corcyra*, Paxæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

Antivari, a city of *Albania* in *Greece*, on the confines of *Dalmatia*, Antibarum, 2. Doclea, *vel* Dioclea, 1.

St. Anthony, an island of the *Cape Verde* in *Africa*, S. Antonii insula.

Antrim, a town of *Ulster* in *Ireland*, Antrimum, 2.

Antwerp, a city of *Brabant*, the metropolis of the *Spanish Netherlands* in the *Low Countries*, Antuerpia, 1. Andoverpum, 2. adj. Antuerpianus, Antuerpiensis.

Aost or *Aoste*, a dutchy of *Savoy* in *Italy*, Augustanus ducatus.

Aost, or *Aouste*, the chief city of a dutchy of that name in *Savoy*, Augusta prætoria, Augusta salassiorum.

The Apennine hill in *Italy*, Mons Apenninus.

Apenrade, a city of *Sleswick* in *Denmark*, Apenroa, 1.

Apolda, a town of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, Apolda, 1.

Appleby, a town of *Westmoreland* in *England*, Aballaba, 1.

Appenzel, a town and one of the cantons in *Switzerland*, Abbatis cella.

Appledore, a town of *Kent* in *England*, Appledora, 1.

Apte, a city of *Provence* in *France*, Apta Julia.

Aqua pendente, Vid. *Acqua pendente*.

Aquila, the capital city of the *Farther Abruzzo* in *Italy*, Aquila, 1. Amiternum, 2.

Aquileia, a city of *Venice* in *Italy*, Aquileia, 1. *urbs* Carnorum *antiq*

Aquino, a ruinous city of *Naples* in *Italy*, the birth place of *Thomas Aquinas*, Aquinum, 2. *An inhabitant*, Aquinas, *atis*.

Aquitain, a large province of *France*, Aquitania, 1. adj. Aquitanicus.

Arabia, a country of *Asia*, Arabia, 1. *An Arabian*, Arabs, *ăbis*; adj. Arabicus.

Arac, otherwise *Crac*, or *Herac*, a town of *Arabia Petræa*, Petra, 1.

Arache, a city of *Fez* in *Africa*, Lixius, 2.

Aragon, a country, or kingdom, of *Spain*, Aragonia, 1. adj. Aragonicus.

Aranjuez, a town of *New Castile*, near *Madrid* in *Spain*, Aranjuesium, 2.

Aras, a river of *Persia* near *Georgia*, Araxis, 3.

Arau, a town of *Bern* near the river *Aar* in *Switzerland*, Arovium, 2.

Arbe, an island of *Dalmatia* in the *Adriatick Sea*, Arba, 1.

Arberg, a town of *Bern* in *Switzerland*, Arbergum, 2.

Arbogen, a city of *Suevonia*, or *Sweden*, properly so called, in *Sweden*, Arboga, 1.

Arbois, a town of *Franche Compté* in *France*, Arborosa, 1.

Arcadia, a country in *Greece*, Arcadia, 1. *An inhabitant*, Arcas, *ădis*; adj. Arcadius, Arcadicus.

Archangel, a city of *Duina* in *Muscovy*, Archangelopolis, 3.

Archipelago, a part of the *Mediterranean Sea* between *Greece* and *Asia minor*, Archipelagus, 2, Ægeum mare.

Arcos, a city of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, Arcobriga, 1. Arci.

Ardebil, a city of *Persia* near the *Caspian Sea*, Ardebila, 1.

Ardenburg, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Ardenburgum, 2.

Ardmore, or *Ardamore*, a town of *Munster* in *Ireland*, Ardmora, 1.

Ardres, a town of *Picardy* in *France*, Ardra, 1.

Arensberg, a district of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, Comitatus Arensbergensis.

Arensberg, the chief city of a district of that name in *Westphalia*, Arensberga, 1.

Arensburg, a town of the island *Oesel* in the *Baltick*, near *Livonia* in *Sweden*, Areburium, 2.

Arenswalde, a town of *Nova Marchia* on the borders of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, Arenswalda, 1.

Arezze, a city of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, Aretium, 2.

Argentan, a town of the *Lower Normandy* in *France*, Argentanum, 2. Argentomum, Argentomacum.

Argentaro, a mountain of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, near *Orbitello*, Mons Argentarius.

Argenton, a town of the *Orleanois* in *France*, Argentomagum, 2.

Argiass, or *Arklow*, a town of *Leinster* in *Ireland*, Voluntium, 2.

Argo, a town of *Peloponnesus* in *Greece*, Argos, *vel* Argi, *ōrum*, m. pl.

Arguin, an island of *Guinea* belonging to *Great Britain*, Arguinum, 2.

Argyle, a county, or shire, in *Scotland*, Argathelia, 1. Argadia.

Arhusen, a city of *North Jutland* in *Denmark*, Arhusia, 1.

Ariano, a town of the farther principality of *Naples* in *Italy*, Arianum, 2.

Ariccia, or *Riccia*, a town of the *Campania di Roma*, in *Italy*, Aricia, 1.

Arles, a city of *Provence* in *France*, Arelate, *es*, f. Arelatum, 2. Arelas, *ātis*, f. adj. Arelatensis.

Arlux, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Arentium, 2.

Arlon, or *Arlun*, a city of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, Orolaunum, 2.

Armagh, a city of *Ulster* in *Ireland*, Armacha, 1. Ardmacha; Armachum, 2. adj. Armachanus.

Armagnac, a country of *Gascogne* in *France*, Armeniacus ager, Armeniacensis comitatus.

Armenia, a country of *Asia*, divided by the *Euphrates* into the *greater*, Armenia major, *and the lesser*, Armenia minor; adj. Armenius, Armeniacus.

Armentiers, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Armentariæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

Armiro, a town of *Thessaly* in *Greece*, Larissa, 1. Eretria.

Arnay le duc, a city of *Burgundy* in *France*, Arnæum Ducinum.

Arneburg, a town of *Brandenburg* in *Germany* Arneburgum, 2.

Arnheim, a city of *Guelderland* in the *Low Countries*, Arenachum, 2. Herenatium, Arnhemium.

Arnmuyden, a town of *Zeland* in the *Low Countries*, Arnemunda, 1.

Arnsberge, a city of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, Arensburgum, 2.

Arona, a city of *Milan* in *Italy*, Arona, 1.

Aronche, or *Aronches*, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, Arunci.

Arpine, an ancient city of *Latium*, Arpinum, 2. *A native thereof*, Arpinas, *ātis*.

Arques, a town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Archa, 1.

Arran, an island of *Scotland*, Arrania, 1. Glota.

Arras, or *Atrecht*, a city of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, Atrebatum, 2. Nemetacum; Nimetocerna, 1. *A native*, Atrebas, *ătis*.

¶ *Arras hangings*, Aulæa Atrebatica.

Arschot, Vid. *Aerschot*.

Artois, a county, or province, of the *Low Countries*, Artesia, 1. Arthesia Adartesia; Ager Atrebatensis. *The people*, Atrebates, *um*, m. pl. adj. Atrebatensis.

Arundel, a town and port of *Sussex* in *England*, Aruntina, 1.

Arzignano, a city of *Lombardy* between *Verona* and *Vicenza* in *Italy*, Arzignanum, 2.

Arzilla, a town of *Fez* in *Africa*, Arzilla, *vel* Zilia, 1.

St. Asaph, a city of *North Wales*, Elva, 1. Asaphopolis, 3. Fanum S. Asaphi.

Ascension, one of the *African* islands in the *Western Ocean*, Insula Ascensionis.

Aschaffenburgh, or *Ascheburg*, a city of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Asciburgum 2.

Aschersleben, a town of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Aicherſleba, 1.

Ascoli, a city of the papacy and marquiſate of *Ancona* in *Italy*, Aſculum, 2.

Ashbourn, a town of *Derbyſhire* in *England*, Aſhbournia, 1.

Ashburton, a town of *Devonſhire* in *England*, Aſhburtonium, 2.

Ashby de la Zouch, a town of *Leiceſterſhire* in *England*, Aſhbia Zouchiana.

Ashford, a town of *Kent* in *England*, Aſhfordia, 1.

Ashwell, a town of *Hertfordſhire* in *England*, Magioventum, 2.

Aſia, one of the four parts of the world. Aſia, 1. *The leſſer Aſia*, Aſia minor, Anatolia; *adj.* Aſianus, Aſiaticus.

The Aſores, iſlands in the *Northern Ocean* between *Europe* and *America*, Accipitrum inſulæ.

Aſſinſhire, a county in *Scotland*, Aſſinus, 2.

Aſſiſi, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Aſſiſium, 2. *A native*, Aſſiſias, *ātis*.

Aſſyria, a country of *Aſia*, Aſſyria, 1. *adj.* Aſſyrius.

Aſti, or *Aſta*, a city of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Aſta, 1. adj. Aſtenſis. *The country*, Aſtenſis comitatus.

Aſtorga, a city of *Leon* in *Spain*, Aſturica Auguſta.

Aſtrachan, a province of *Muſcovian Tartary* in *Aſia*, upon the *Caſpian Sea*, Provincia Aſtrachana.

Aſtrachan, the chief city of a province of that name in *Muſcovian Tartary*, Aſtrachanum, 2.

The Aſturias, two countries in *Spain*, one called *Aſturias de Oviedo*, near *Galicia*, Aſturia Ovetana; the other, *Aſturias de Santillana*, Aſturia Santillana, *vel* de Sancta Juliana. *The people*, Aſturica gens. *An inhabitant*, Aſtur, *ŭris*.

Ath, Vid. *Aeth.*

Athens, an ancient city of *Greece*, now called *Satines*, or *Setines*, Athenæ, *ārum*, f. pl. *adj.* Athenienſis.

Atherſton, a town of *Warwickſhire* in *England*, Atherſtonia, 1.

¶ *The Atlantick Ocean*, Oceanus Atlanticus.

Athlone, a city of *Connaught* in *Ireland*, Athlonia, 1.

Athol, a county of *Scotland*, Atholia, 1.

Atrecht, Vid. *Arras.*

Atri, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Adria, 1. Atria, Hadria.

Attica, the country about *Athens*, or *Setines*, Attica, 1. *adj.* Atticus.

Attigney, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, Attiniacum, 2.

Attleborough, a town of *Norfolk* in *England*, Attleburia, 1.

Avallon, a city of *Burgundy* in *France*, Aballo, *vel* Avallo, *ōnis*.

Aubagne, a town of *Provence* in *France*, Aubanea, 1.

L'Aube, a river of *Champagne* in *France*, Albula, 1.

Aubinas, a town of *Vivarez* in the *Lower Languedoc*, Albenacum, 2. Alba Auguſta.

Aubigny, a town of the *Orleanois* in *France*, Albiniacum, 2.

St. Aubin, a town of the *Upper Bretagne* in *France*, Fanum S. Albini.

Aubourn, a town of *Wiltſhire* in *England*, Auburna, 1.

Auch, or *Aux*, a city of *Gaſcogné* in *France*, Auſci, *vel* Auſcii, *ōrum*, m. pl. Auguſta Auſciorum; *adj.* Auſcitanus.

L'Aude, a river of the *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, Atax, *ăcis*, m.

Ave, a river of *Portugal*, Avus, 2.

Aveiro, a city of *Beira* in *Portugal*, Lavara, 1. Talabrica.

Avelino, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Abellinum, 2.

Avenmor, a river in *Ireland*, Dabrona, 1.

Avenches, or *Auverches*, a town of *Vaux* in *Switzerland*, Aventicum, 2.

Averbach, a town of the *Upper Palatinate* in *Germany*, Averbachium, 2.

Averſa, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, ſaid to be built out of the ruins of *Atella*, Atella, 1.

Aveſnes, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Avennæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

Avesnes le Comte, a town of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, Avennæ Comtianæ.

Augſburg, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Druſomagus, 2. Auguſta Vindelicorum.

Augſt, a village of *Brazil* in *Switzerland*, Auguſta Rauracorum.

Auguſta, a town of the *Val di Noto* in *Sicily*, Auguſta, 1. Xiphonia.

Auguſtburg, a town of *Saxony* in *Germany*, Auguſtoburga, 1.

Auguſtow, a city of *Polachia* in *Poland*, Auguſtavia, 1.

Avigliana, a ſmall town in the marquiſate of *Suſa*, and principality of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Avilianum, 2.

Avignon, a city and univerſity of *Provence* in *France*, Avenio, *ōnis*, f. *adj.* Avenionenſis.

Avila, a city of *Old Caſtile* in *Spain*, Abula, 1. *adj.* Abulenſis.

Aviles, a ſea port town of *Aſturia de Oviedo* in *Spain*, Avila, 1.

Avington, or *Aventon*, a town of *Glouceſterſhire* in *England*, Abonæ, 3.

Avis, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, Avitum, 2.

Aukland, a town of *Durham* in *England*, Auklandia, *vel* Auchelandia, 1.

Aukeſter, a town of *Warwickſhire* in *England*, Alceſtria, *vel* Auiceſtria, 1. Alauna.

Aumale, or *Albemarle*, a town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Albimala, 1.

Aunſbury, a town of *Glouceſterſhire* in *England*, Abo, *vel* Abon, *ōnis* R.S.

Avon, a river of *Warwickſhire* in *England*, Avona, 1. Auſona, Antona.

Aurach, a town of *Wirtemburg*, and the circle of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Auracum, 2.

Auranches, a city of *Lower Normandy* in *France*, Abrincæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

Auray, a town of the *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, Auraicum, 2.

Aurick, a town of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Auricum, 2.

Aurillac, a town of *Upper Auvergne* in *France*, Aurilliacum, 2.

Auſburg, Vid. *Augſburg*.

Auſpitz, a town of *Moravia* in *Bohemia*, Auſpitſium, 2.

Auſtria, an archdutchy in *Germany*, Auſtria, 1. *adj.* Auſtriacus.

Autrey, a town of *Devonſhire* in *England*, Autreia, 1.

Autun, a city of *Lower Burgundy* in *France*, Auguſtodunum, 2. *adj.* Auguſtodunenſis.

Auvergne, a province of *France*, Alvernia, 1. *The people*, Arverni, *ōrum*, m. pl.

Aux, Vid. *Auch.*

Auxerre, a city of *Lower Burgundy* in *France*, Antiſſiodorum *ſeu* Altiſſiodorum, 2. Autricum, Vellaunodunum.

Auxerrois, the country about *Auxerre*, Antiſſiodorenſis ager.

Auxois, a country of *Lower Burgundy* in *France*, Alexienſis ager.

Auxone, a city of *Burgundy* in *France*, Auxona, 1.

Awlan, or *Alan*, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Alana, 1.

Ax, a river of *Devonſhire* in *England*, Alænus, 2. Axium.

Axbridge, a town of *Somerſetſhire* in *England*, Bomium, 2. R. S.

Axel, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Axella, 1.

Axiopolis, a town of *Bulgaria* in *Turkey*, Axiopolis, 3.

Axmouth, a town of *Devonſhire* in *England*, Alæni oſtia.

Ay, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, Ageum, 2.

Ayamonte, a maritime city of *Andaluſia* in *Spain*, Ayamontium, 2.

Azamor, a maritime city of *Morocco* in *Africa*, Azamurum, 2.

Azelburg, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Acilia Auguſta.

Azoth, a city of *Egypt*, Bubaſtus, 2.

The Azores, or *Tercera Iſlands*, Azores, *um*, f. pl.

B A

BAbylon, anciently the chief city of *Chaldea*, now called *Bagdat* in *Aſia*, Babylon, *ōnis*; *adj.* Babylonius.

Baccaſaray, or *Bacha Serai*, a city of *Crim Tartary*, the ſeat of the Cham, Baccaſara, 1.

Bachrach, a town of the *Lower Palatinate* of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Bacchiaræ, *ārum*, f. pl. Baccaracum, 2.

Bachu, ſea of, Caſpium, *vel* Hyrcanum, mare.

Bacbow, a city of *Moldavia*, Bachovia, 1.

Baſtra, or *Uſbeck*, the chief city of *Baſtriana*, Baſtra, *ōrum*, n. pl. *adj.* Baſtrianus.

Baſtriana, an ancient province of *Perſia*, now called *Chorasan*, Baſtriana, 1.

Badajox, a city of *Eſtramadura* in *Spain*, Pax Auguſta.

Baden, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, famous for its baths, Bada, 1. Thermæ inferiores.

¶ *The marquiſate of Baden*, Marchionatus Badenſis.

Baden, a town of *Switzerland*, Caſtellum aquarum, *vel* Aquæ Helvetiæ.

Badenweiler, a town of the marquiſate of *Baden* in *Germany*, Thermæ ſuperiores.

Baeza, a city and univerſity of *Andaluſia* in *Spain*, Batia, *vel* Biatia, 1.

Bagdat, a large city of *Diarbeck* in *Aſia*, by ſome thought to be *Babylon*, but *Curtius* thinketh it to be a different place, Bagdatum, 2. Seleucia, 1.

Bagna, a town of *Servia* in *Turkey*, Bagna, 1.

Bagnaluc, or *Bagnaluca*, a town of *Boſnia* in *Turkey*, Bagnaluca, 1.

Bagnaria, a city of St. *Peter's* patrimony in *Italy*, Balneoregium, 2.

Bagnares, a town of *Gaſcogne* in *France*, Aquæ Convenarum.

Bahar, a city of *Arabia felix* in *Aſia*, Ichara, 1. Bahara.

Bahus, a province of *Norway*, Provincia, *vel* præfectura, Bahuſiana.

Bahus, the chief town of the province of *Bahus* in *Norway*, Bahuſium, 2.

Bainbridge, a town of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Bainus pons.

Bala, a town of *Merionethſhire* in *Wales*, Bala, 1.

Balaguer, a city of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, Balagueria, 1. Balaguerium, 2.

Balbaſtro, a city of *Arragon* in *Spain*, Balbaſtrum, 2.

Ballenſtad, a country of *Anhault* in *Germany*, Comitatus Ballenſtadienſis.

The Baltick, or ſea between *Denmark* and *Germany*, Mare Balticum, *vel* Suevicum; Codanus Sinus.

Bamba, a city of *Congo* in *Africa*, Bamba, 1.

Bamberg, a city of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Bamberga, 1. Babenberga.

Bamburg, a town of *Northumberland* in *England*, Bebba, 1. Bremenæum.

Bampton, a town of *Oxfordſhire* in *England*, Bamptonia, 1.

Banbury, a town of *Oxfordſhire* in *England*, Banburia, 1.

Banda, an iſland of *India*, Banda, 1.

Bangor, a city of *Flintshire* in *Wales*, Bangorum, Brannogenium, Bonium, Bovium. ¶ *The bishop of Bangor*, Episcopus Bangorensis, *vel* Bangoriensis.

Bannesdown, near *Bath* in *Somersetshire*, in *England*, Mons Badonicus.

Bantum, a city of the island *Java* in *India*, Bantamum, 2.

Banza, a town of *Congo* in *Africa*, Banza, 1.

Bapaume, a town of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, Bapalma, 1. Balmense castrum.

Bar, a town of *Kaminieck* in *Poland*, Barium, 2.

Barais, or the dutchy of *Bar* in *Lorraine*, Barensis ducatus.

Bar le Duc, the chief city of *Barais* in *Lorraine*, Baroducum, 2.

Bar sur Aube, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, Barium ad Albam, *vel* Albulam.

Bar sur Seine, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, Barium ad Sequanam.

Barbadoes, an island in *America*, Barbata, *vel* Barbada, 1.

Baranywar, the chief town of *Baranywar* in *Hungary*, Antianæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

Barbary, a province of *Africa* extending along the *Mediterranean Sea*, and containing the kingdoms of *Barca*, *Tripoli*, *Tunis*, *Algier*, *Fez*, and *Morocco*, Barbaria, 1. Africæ, or a, Septentrionalis.

Barbesieux, a town of *Saintonge* in *France*, Barbicellum, 2.

Barca, the chief city of *Barca* in *Africa*, Barce, *es*, f.

Barcelona, a city and sea port of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, Barcino, *ōnis*, m. *adj*. Barcinonensis.

Barcelonette, a town of *Savoy* upon the confines of *France*, Barcino, *ōnis*.

Bardesey, an island on the coast of *Wales*, Adros, *vel* Andros, 2. Andrium Edri.

Bardewic, a town of *Lunenburg* in *Germany*, Bardevicus, 2.

Bardt, a town of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, Bardum, 2.

Barca, a kingdom of *Barbary* in *Africa*, Bareanum regnum.

Barfleur, a town of *Lower Normandy* in *France*, remarkable for a victory gained by admiral *Russel* over the *French* fleet, anno 1692, Barfleurium, 2.

Bari, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Barium, 2. *The country about Bari*, Barianus ager, Apuliæ Peucetiæ *pars*.

Barking, a town of *Essex* in *England*, Berechingura, 1.

Barkshire, a county in *England*, Bercheria, 1. Berceia, *adj*. Berchensis. *The ancient people*, Atrebatii.

Barlemont, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Barlemontium, 2.

Barletti, a city of the province of *Bari* in *Naples*, Barulum, 2.

Barnet, a town of *Middlesex* in *England*, ten miles north from *London*, Sulloniacæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

Barnstaple, a town of *Devonshire* in *England*, Barnastapula, 1.

Baroch, a city and port of *Cambaya* upon the *Arabian Sea* in *India*, Baroca, 1.

Bartenstein, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Bartenstenium, 2.

Baruti, a town of *Syria* in *Asia*, Berytus, 2.

Basil, or *Basle*, a city and university, the chief of the canton of that name in *Switzerland*, Basilea, 1. *adj*. Basileensis. *The canton* Pagus Basileensis.

The Basilicate, a province of *Naples* in *Italy*, Basilicata, 1. Lucaniæ *pars*.

Basingstoke, a town of *Hampshire* in *England*, Basenga, 1. Basingum, 2.

La Bassee, a city of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Bassia, 1.

Bassigny, a country of *Champagne* in *France*, Bassinianus ager.

Basso, a town of the island of *Cyprus* in the *Levant*, Paphus, *i*, f.

Bastia, the chief city of the island *Corsica* in *Italy*, Bastia, 1. Mantinum, 2.

Bastoigne, or *Bastonac*, a town of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, Belsonancum, 2.

Batavia, a city of the island *Java* in *India*, Batavia, 1.

Batenburg, a town of *Geldria* in the *Low Countries*, Batavodurum, 2. Arx Batavorum.

Bath, a city of *Somersetshire* in *England*, famous for its medicinal waters, Bathonia, 1. Aquæ solis, Thermæ, *ārum*, f. pl. R. S.

Battenberga, a town of *Hesse* in *Germany*, Battenberga, 1.

Battersea, a village of *Surrey* in *England*, Battersega, 1.

Battle Abbey, in *Suffolk* in *England*, Monasterium de Bello.

Bavaria, a country of *Germany*, Bavaria, Baioaria. *A native thereof*, Bavarus, 2. Boius.

Bavay, a town of *Hainault* in *Germany*, Bavacum, 2. Bavaicum, Baganum.

Bauge, a town of *Anjou* in *France*, Balgium, *vel* Baugium, 2.

Baugeney, a town of *Orleanois*, in *France*, Balgentiacum, 2.

Bauski, a town of *Courland* in *Poland*, Bauscum, 2.

Bautsen, or *Baudissen*, the chief town of *Lusatia* in *Germany*, Budissina, *vel* Baudissina, 1.

Baya, a town of *Bath* in *Hungary*, Baya, 1.

Bayes, a town of *Campania* in *Italy*, famous for its baths, Baiæ, *ārum*, f. pl. *adj*. Baianus.

Bayeux, a city of *Lower Normandy* in *France*, Baiocæ, *ārum*, f. pl. Baiocum, 2. Biducassium; Baiocensis, *vel* Baiocassina, urbs.

Bayona, a city and port of *Galicia* in *Spain*, Baiona, 1.

Bayonne, a city of *Lower Navarre* in *France*, Lapurdum, 2. Boiarum; Aquæ Augustæ.

Barycut, a capital city and university of the upper marquisate of *Brandenburg*, and circle of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Bayrcutium, 2.

Baza, or *Bassa*, a city of *Granada* in *Spain*, Bassa, 1. Bastetanorum urbs.

Bazas, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, Vasatæ, *ōrum*, f. pl. Vasatum, 2. Cossium; Cossio, *ōnis*. *The people*, Vasates, *um*, m. pl. *The country*, Vasatensis ager.

Bearn, a principality and province of *France*, Benearnia, 1. Benarnia.

Beaucaire, or *Beaucaure*, a city of the *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, Belloquadra, 1. Bellicadrum, 2.

Beaufort, a city of *Anjou* in *France*, Bellofortium, 2.

Beaujolois, a country of the *Lionois* in *France*, Ager, *vel* Marquisatus, Baujoviensis.

Beaujeu, a city of the *Lionois*, the metropolis of the marquisate of *Beaujolois* in *France*, Baujovium, 2. Bellojovium, Bellijocum.

Beaumaris, a town of *Anglesea* in *Wales*, Bellomariscus, 2.

Beaumont, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Bellomontium, 2.

Beaumont de Vicomte, a town of *Main* in *France*, Bellomontium Cenomanense.

Beaumont sur Oyse, a town of the isle of *France* in *France*, Bellomontium Æsianum.

Beaumont le Roger, a town of the *Upper Normandy*, on the river *Rille* in *France*, Bellomontium Rogerii.

Beaume, or *Beauvine*, a city of *Burgogne* in *France*, Belna, 1. Belnum, 2.

Beausse, or *Beauce*, a country bordering on the *Orleanois* in *France*, Belsia, 1.

Beauvais, a city of the *Isle of France*, in *France*, Bellovacum, 2. Bratuspantium, Cæsaromagus; *adj*. Bellovacensis. *The people*, Bellovaci, *ōrum*, m. pl.

Beauvaisis, the country about *Beauvais*, Bellovacorum, *vel* Bellovacensis, ager.

Bechin, a circle of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Bechinensis circulus.

Bedford, the chief town of *Bedfordshire* in *England*, Bedfordia, 1. Pudeforda; Lactodorum, 2. Lactodurum, Lactorudum. *The people*, Catyeuclani, *ōrum*, m. pl.

Beerwald, a town of the *New Marche*, and electorate of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Beerwaldia, 1.

Befort, a town of *Suntgow* in the landgravate of *Alsatia* in *Germany*, Befortium, 2.

Beja, a city of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, Pax Julia.

Beichilngen, a city and county of *Thuringia* in *Germany*, Beichlinga, 1. *The county*, Comitatus Beichlingensis.

Beila, a town of *Vercelli* in the principality of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Beila, 1.

Beilstein, a town of *Nassau* in *Germany*, Beilstenum, *vel* Beilstinum, 2.

Beira, a province of *Portugal*, Ager Beirensis, *antiq*. Turdolorum *pars*.

Belac, a city of *la Marche* in *France*, Belacum, 2.

Belcastro, a city of the *Farther Calabria* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Chonia, 1.

Beldesert, in *Warwickshire* in *England*, Bellodesertum, 2. Bellus locus.

Belfort, a town of *Languedoc* in *France*, Belfortium, 2.

Belgart, a town of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, Belgartia, 1.

Belgrade, or *Griechisch Weissenburg*, the chief city of *Servia* in *Turkey*, Belgradum, 2. Taurunum; Alba Græca.

Belinzone, or *Bellenz*, a town of the *Milanese*, at the mouth of the lake *Maggiore* in *Italy*, Belitio, *ōnis*; Belinzona, 1.

Belitz, a city of the middle marquisate of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Belisium, 2.

Bellay, or a city of *Bresse*, the metropolis of *Beugy*, situate on the *Rhone* in *France*, Bellicum, 2.

Belle, a town of *Flanders*, the metropolis of *Belle* in the *Low Countries*, Bellila, 1.

Bellegard, a city of the *Challonois*, and dutchy of *Burgundy*, situate on the *Saone* in *France*, Bellogardia, 1.

Belle Isle, an island near *Bretagne* in *France*, Calonesus, 2 Pulchra Insula.

Bellesme, a town of *Perch* in *France*, Bellismum, 2.

Bellingsgate, in *London*, Bellinus sinus.

Belluno, a city of *Trevigiana*, in the territory of *Venice* in *Italy*, Bellunum, 2.

Belvedere, a town of *Epirus* in *Greece*, Belvedera, 1. Elis, *idis*.

Belvoir Castle, in *Lincolnshire*, Margidunum, 2. Margitudum.

Belz, a city of *Russia Rubra* in *Poland*, Belza, 1.

Benavari, or *Benbarri*, a town of *Arragon*, the metropolis of *Ribagorza* in *Spain*, Benavarium, 2.

Benavente, a town of *Extremadura* in *Portugal*, Benaventa, 1. Aritium, 2.

Benda, a city of *Albania* in *Turkey*, Benda, 1.

Bendermassin, a city of the island *Borneo* in *India*, Bendarmassina, 1.

Bender, a town of *Lesser Tartary* upon the river *Niester*, by the *Euxine Sea*, Bendera, 1.

Benevento, a city of *Naples*, the metropolis of the farther principate in *Italy*, Beneventum, 2.

Benfield, a town of *Upper Alsatia*, upon the river *Ill* in *Germany*, Beneteldia, 1.

Bengal, a kingdom of the Mogul's country in the *Indies*, Bengala, 1. Gangetica tellus.

Benguele, a kingdom on the west part of *Africa*, between *Matamon* and *Angola*, Benguela, 1.

Benini, a country on the east part of *Guinea*, Beninum, 2.

Bensford Bridge, in *Leicestershire* in *England*, Vennona, 1.

Bensheim, a town of the archbishopric of *Mentz*, in the lower circle of the *Rhine*, in *Germany*, Benshemium, 2.

Bersfula, a town of *Henneberg* by the river *Werry*, in *Germany*, Benshusa, 1.

Bentheim, a town of *Westphalia*, the capital of a county of the same name in *Germany*, Benthemium,

mium, 2. *The country of Bent[illegible]*, Comitatus Benthem[illegible].

B[illegible], a town of the papacy and territory [illegible], Bent[illegible], 2.

[illegible], a town of *N[illegible]* in *England*, [illegible], 2.

[illegible], or *[illegible]*, a town of *Granada* in *Spain*, V[illegible].

B[illegible], a town of *[illegible]*, in *Germany*, Be[illegible], 1.

B[illegible], a town of the dutchy of *Juliers*, and circle of *W[illegible]* in *Germany*, Berchemium, 2. T[illegible].

[illegible], a city of *[illegible]*, and province of *B[illegible]* on the *Pyrenean Mountains* in *France*, Be[illegible], 1.

B[illegible], a dutchy in *Germany*, Be[illegible]ensis ducatus.

B[illegible], the chief city of *Ber[illegible]* in the territory of *Venice* in *Italy*, Bergomum, 2. ¶ *H[illegible]*, P[illegible] Bergomensia. *The territory of B[illegible]*, Te[illegible] Bergomense.

[illegible], in the *Low Countries*, Vid. *Mons*.

B[illegible] op Zoom, a city of *Brabant in the Low Countries*, Berga ad Zomam.

B[illegible], the chief town of the isle of *Rugen*, near *Pomerania*, in *Germany*, Berga, 1.

Bergen, a city and port of *Bergenous*, the metropolis of *Norway*, Berga, 1

Bergenhus, a district of *Norway*, Bergos, 2

Bergerac, a city of *Perigord* in *France*, Bergeracum, 2.

Berka, a town of the dutchy of *[illegible]* in the province of *Thuringia*, and circle of *Upper Saxony*, in *Germany*, Berka. 1

Berkley, a town of *Gloucestershire* in *England*, Berchelei[illegible], 1. Berklea.

Berkshire, in *England* Berceia, 1. Berkeria.

B[illegible]burg, a town of *Witgenstein*, a county of the *Lower Hesse* in *Germany*, Ber[illegible]burgum, 2.

Berlin, the chief city of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Berolinum, 2. Berlinum

Bermondsey, in *Surry* in *England*, Bermundi Insula.

The *Bermuda Islands*, in *America*, Bermudæ Insulæ.

Bern, the chief city of the canton of that name upon the river *Aar*, in *Switzerland*, Berna, 1. ¶ *The Canton*, Bernæ civitas, *vel* pagus.

Bernard's Castle, in the bishoprick of *Durham*, in *England*, Bernardi Castellum.

Bernburg, the chief city of *Anhault* in *Germany*, Bernburgum, 2. Bernaburgum.

Berncastle, a town of *Triers* in *Germany*, Tabernarum Castellum.

Bernow, a town of the middle marquisate of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Bernovia, 1.

Bernstad, a city of *Lower Silesia* in *Germany*, Bernstadium, 2. Bernardi urbs.

Berry, a province of *France*, Bituricensis ager, *vel* provincia. *A native*, Bitŭrix, ĭgis.

St. Bertrant de Cominges, a city of *Gascogné* in *France*, Convenæ, *ārum*, f. pl. Lugdunum Convenarum.

Berwick upon Tweed, a town of *Northumberland* in *England*, Barvicus, 2. Borcovicum, Borcovicus; Tuesis, 3.

Besalu, a town of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, Bisuldunum, 2.

Besançon, a city of *Franche Compté* in *France*, Vesontio, *vel* Bisontio, ōnis; Visontium, 2.

Beziers, a city of the *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, Biterræ, *ārum*, f. pl.

Bessarabia, a country of *Lesser Tartary* in *Turkey*, Bessarabia, 1.

Bessin, a country of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Baiocassinus, *vel* Baiocensis, ager.

Besteie, a castle of *Iceland* in *Norway*, Besteda, 1.

Bisteritz, or *Bistritz*, a city of *Transilvania*, Bistricia, 1. Nentidava.

Betanzos, a city of *Galicia* in *Spain*, Brigantium, 2. Flavium Brigantium.

Bethlehem, an ancient town of *Judea*, Bethlehem, *indecl.* Bethleemum, 2.

Bethune, a town of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, Bethunia, 1.

Betuwe, a district of *Guelderland* in the *Low Countries*, Betavia, 1.

Beveland, an isle of *Zeeland* in the *Low Countries*, Bevelandia, 1.

Beverley, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, Beverlea, 1. Febelega, Fribilega, Petuaria, Petuaria Parisiorum; *adj.* Beverlacensis.

Bevern, a city of *Brunswick* in *Germany*, Bevernia, 1.

Bialacerkiew, a city of the *Ukrain* in *Poland*, Bialocerkia, 1.

Bialogrod, the chief city of *Bessarabia*, at the mouth of the *Niester*, on the *Euxine Sea* in *Turkey*, Bialogrodum, 2.

Biberach, a city of *Suabia*, and territory of *Algow*, in *Germany*, Biberacum, 2.

Bidassoa, a river which parteth *Spain* and *Aquitania*, Vedalus, 2.

Bielsk, the chief city of *Polachia* in *Poland*, Bielska, 1.

Bielski, a district of *Muscovy* near the confines of *Poland*, Provincia Bielskiana.

Biela, a city of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Bugella, 1.

Bienne, a town of *Bern* in *Switzerland*, Bielsæa, 1.

Bienne, a town of *Bern* in *Switzerland*, Bienna, 1.

Bigorre, a country of *Gascogné* in *France*, Ager Bigerrensis. *The people*, Bigerri, *ōrum*, m. pl.

Biland, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, Belianda, 1.

Bilboa, the chief city of *Biscay* in *Spain*, Bilbilis, 3. Bilburgum, 2. Flaviobriga, 1.

Biledulgerid, a part of *Africa* adjoining to *Barbary*, Biledulgerida, 1. *antiquæ* Numidiæ *pars*.

Billom, a town of the *Lower Auvergne* in *France*, Billomum, 2.

Bilsen, a town of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, Bilsena, 1.

Binch, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Binchium, 2.

Binchester, a town of *Durham* in *England*, Binovia, 1. Binovium, 2. Bimonium, Vinovium. R. S.

Bingen, a town of *Mentz* in *Germany*, Bingium, 2.

Biorneburg, a city of *Finland* in *Sweden*, Biorneburgum, 2.

Biponto, the chief city of a dutchy of that name in *Germany*, Bipontus, 2. *The dutchy*, Ducatus Bipontinus.

Bir, a city of *Diarbeck* upon the *Euphrates* in *Asia*, Bira, *vel* Birtha, 1.

Birkenfeld, a town of *Biponto* in *Germany*, Birchenfeldia, 1.

Bisaccia, a city of the farther principate in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Bisaccia, 1.

Biscay, a province of *Spain*, Cantabria, 1. *A native thereof*, Cantaber, *bri*; *adj.* Cantabricus.

Bischmark, a town of the territories of *Dantzick*, in *Poland*, near the *Vistula*, Bischmarkia, 1.

Bisceglia, a city of *Apulia* on the *Adriatick Sea* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Vigilia, 1. Biseglia.

Biserte, a town of *Tunis* upon the *Mediterranean* in *Africa*, Biserta, 1. Utica.

Bisham, a town of *Berkshire* in *England*, Bishamum, 2. Bustelli domus.

Bisignano, a city of the *Hither Calabria* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Besidiæ, *ārum*, f. pl. Bisunianum, 2.

Bisnagar, a city of *India*, Bisnagaria, 1.

Bitsch, a town of *Lorrain* in *Germany*, Bidiscum, 2.

Bithynia, a province of *Asia*, Bithynia, 1. *A native*, Bithynus.

Bitonto, a city of *Bari* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Butuntum, 2. Budruntum.

Bitterfeld, a town of *Mentz* upon the confines of *Anhalt*, in *Germany*, Bitterfelda, 1.

Blackwater, a river of *Essex* in *England*, Idumania, 1. Idumanum æstuarium, Idumanus fluvius.

Blaisois, a district of the *Orleanois* in *France*, Blesensis ager.

Blakeney, a town of *Norfolk* in *England*, Nigeria, 1.

Le Blanc, a town of *Lower Berry* on the river *Creusa* in *France*, Oblincum, 2.

Blanc castle, in *Monmouthshire* in *England*, Blancum Castrum.

Blanckerberg, a town of *Spanish Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Blanckaberga, 1.

Blandford, a town of *Dorsetshire* in *England*, Blancoforda, 1.

Blanes, a port of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, Blanda, 1.

Blauberyen, a town of *Suabia* and dutchy of *Wirtemberg* in *Germany*, Blabyria, 1. Aræ Flaviæ.

Blavet, a town of *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, Blabia, 1.

Blaye, a town of *Guienne* in *France*, Blavia, 1. Blavium, 2.

Blekingen, a district of *South Gothland* in *Sweden*, Blekingia, 1.

Blenheim, a village of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Blenhemium, 2.

Blith, a river of *Staffordshire* in *England*, Blithus, 2.

Blois, the chief city of the *Blasois* upon the river *Loire*, in *France*, Blesæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

Blonice, or *Blonicz*, a town of *Massovio* in *Poland*, Blonicum, 2.

Bobi, or *Bobio*, a town of *Milan* in *Italy*, Bobium, 2.

Bode, a river of *Brunswick* in *Germany*, Boda, 1.

The *Bodensee*, or lake of *Constanz* in *Switzerland*, Lacus Brigantinus.

Bodiam, a town of *Sussex* in *England*, Bodiamum, 2.

Bodmin, a town of *Cornwall* in *England*, Bodminia, 1. Voliba, Voluba.

Bodon, a town of *Servia* in *Turkey*, Bodonia, 1.

Bodrock, a country of *Upper Hungary*, Bodrochia, 1.

The *Bodvari*, in *Flintshire* in *Wales*, Varæ, *ārum*, f. pl. R. S.

Boglio, or *Bueil*, a county of *Savoy*, Boleensis comitatus.

Bohemia, a country and kingdom in the middle of *Germany*, Boiohemum, 2. Boiemum; *adj.* Boiohemus, Boiohemicus.

Boiano, a city of *Molise*, at the foot of the *Apennines* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Boianum, 2. Bovianum.

Bois le Duc, or *Bolduc*, a city of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Boscoducum, 2. Boscum, *vel* Sylva Ducis.

Bologna, a city of the *Bolognese* in *Italy*, Bolonia, 1. Felsina.

Bologne sur mer, or *Boulogne*, a city of *Picardy* in *France*, Bononia ad mare, Gessoriacum, 2.

The *Bolognese*, a country of the papacy in *Italy*, Bononiensis ager.

Bolsena, a lake of St. *Peter*'s patrimony in *Italy*, Volsini lacus.

Bolton, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, Boltonia, 1.

Bolsward, a town of *West Friesland* in the *Low Countries*, Bolsaverda, 1.

Bommel, a city of *Guelderland*, and territory of *Betuwe* upon the *Maes* in the *Low Countries*, Bommelia, 1.

Bonifacio, a town of the island of *Corsica* at the mouth of the *Straits* of that name, Bonifacium, 2.

Bonn, a city of the *Lower Rhine* and archbishoprick of *Cologne* in *Germany*, Bonna, 1. Colonia Julia Bonna.

Bonne, a town of *Tunis* in *Africa*, Hippo, *ōnis*, Hippo regius.

Bonneville, a town of *Fossigni* in *Savoy*, Bonnopolis, 3.

Bopart, a city of *Triers* upon the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Bodobriga, 1. Bopartum, 2.

Bopsingo, a city of *Baden* upon the confines of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Bopsinga, 1.

Borcholm, a town of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, Borcholmia, 1.

Borgo S. Domnino, a town of *Parma* in *Italy*, Burgus S. Domnini, Fidentia, 1.

Borgo S. Sepulchro, a town of *Tuscany* near the

the *Tiber*, and borders of the papacy in *Italy*, Burgum S. Sepulchri.

Borja, a city o *Arragon* in *Spain*, Belfinum, 2.

Borriquen, an island of *America* in the *Atlantick Ocean*, Boriquena, 1.

Borisflow, a city of *Lithuania* in *Poland*, Borisflavia, 1.

Bormio, a country of the *Grisons* in *Switzerland*, Bormiensis comitatus.

Bormio, the chief town of the district of that name in *Switzerland*, Bormium, 2

Borneo, an island in the *East Indies*, Borneum, 2.

Bornholm, an island of *Denmark*, Bornholmia, 1.

Boroughbridge, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, Iturium, 2.

Borough Castle, near *Yarmouth* in *Hampshire*, in *England*, Garriannonum, 2. R. S.

The *Borysthenes*, or *Nieper*, a great river in *Poland*, emptying itself into the *Euxine Sea*, Borysthenes, *is*, m.

Bosa, a city of the island of *Sardinia* in *Italy*, Bosa, 1.

Bosna, a river of *Bosnia*, Bosna, 1.

Bosnia, a province of *Turkey* in *Europe*, Bosnia, 1. Bossena.

Boston, the capital town of *New England* in *America*, Bostonia, 1.

Boston, a town of *Lincolnshire* in *England*, Oppidum S. Botolphi.

Boston Deep, between *Norfolk* and *Lincolnshire*, Metaris, 3.

Boteley, a town of *Berkshire* in *England*, Botelega, 1.

Bothnia, a province of *Sweden*, Bothnia, 1. ¶ *The Bothnick Bay*, or *the Bodom Zee*, Sinus Bothnicus.

Botwar, a town of *Wirtemburg* in *Germany*. Botwara, 1.

Bova, a city of the *Farther Calabria* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Bova, 1.

Bouchain, a city of *Hainault* upon the river *Scheld* in the *Low Countries*, Bochania, 1. Bochanium, 2.

Boverton, in *Glamorganshire* in *Wales*, Bovium, 2. Bomium.

Bouillon, a city of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, Bullonium, 2.

Bovines, or *Bovigne*, a town of *Namur* upon the *Maes* in the *Low Countries*, Boviniacum, 2.

Bovino, a city of the Capitinate in *Naples* in *Italy*, Bovinum, 2.

Boulognois, a country of *Picardy* in *France*, Boloniensis ager.

Boulogne, Vid. *Bologne*.

Bourbon, an island of *Africa* near *Madagascar* in the *Indian Ocean*, Burbonia, 1.

Bourbon l' Ancy, a city of *Lower Burgundy* near the river *Loire* in *France*, Borbonium Anselmium.

Bourbon l' Archembaut, a city of the *Lionnois* in *France*, Borbonium Archambaldi, *vel* Arcimbaldi, Aquæ Burboniæ. ¶ *The country*, Borbonicus ager, Borbonensis provincia.

Bourbourg, or *Burburch*, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Burburgum, *vel* Burburgus, 2.

Bourdeaux, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, Burdigala, 1. *adj* Burdigalensis.

Bourg en Bress, the chief city of *Bress* in the government of *Burgundy* in *France*, Burgus Bressiæ, Forum Sebusianorum.

Bourg sur mer, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, Burgus ad mare.

Bourg de S Andeol, a city of *Vivarez* upon the *Rhone* in *France*, Burgus S. Andeoli.

Bourganeuf, a town of *La Marche* upon the borders of *Poictou* in *France*, Burgus novus.

Bourges, the chief city of *Upper Berry* in *France*, Biturix, *igis*; Bituriga, 1. Bituricæ, *arum*, f. pl. Avaricum Biturigum. ¶ *The people*, Bituriges, *um*, m. pl. *The country*, Bituricensis ager, agri Biturigum.

Bourgogne, or *Burgundy*, a dutchy in *France*, Burgundiæ ducatus, Burgundia inferior, *vel* regia.

Bourgogne, otherwise *Franche Compté*, a country in *France*, Burgundiæ comitatus, *vel* Burgundia superior; Burgundio, *ōnis*, Sequanorum sedes, *vel* ager.

Bourtanger, a fort of *Groeningen* in the *Low Countries*, Burtanga, 1.

Bowes, upon *Stanmore* in *Yorkshire* in *England*, Lavatræ, *ārum*, f. pl. R. S.

Boxberg, a town of the electoral palatinate on the borders of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Boxberga, 1

Boxley, a town of *Kent* in *England*, Boxleia, 1

Boxtehude, a city of *Lower Saxony*, and dukedom of *Bremen* upon the river *Elbe* in *Germany*, Boxtehuda, 1.

Boyn, a river in *Ireland*, Boanda, 1. Boandus, *vel* Buvindus.

Bozen, a city of *Tirol* by the river *Eiseck* in *Germany*, Bolsenum, 2.

Bozolo, a town of *Mantua* in *Italy*, Bozolum, 2.

Brabant, a dukedom, one of the seventeen provinces of the *Low Countries*, Brabantia, 1.

Bracciano, a city of St. *Peter's* patrimony in the papacy in *Italy*, Bracenum, 2. Braccianum.

Braclaw, a city of *Podolia*, the metropolis of a palatinate of that name, Braclavia, 1.

Brackley, a town of *Northamptonshire* in *England*, Brachilega, 1.

Braga, or *Bragues*, a city of *Entre Douro è Minho* in *Portugal*, Bracara, 1. Bracarum, 2. Augusta Bracarum.

Braganza, a city and dukedom of *Tralos montes* in *Portugal*, Brigantia, 1. Cœliobriga, Tuntobriga; *adj.* Brigantinus.

Brain le Compte, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Bronium, 2.

Brakel, a town of *Paderborn* in *Germany*, Brakelium, 2.

Brampton, a town of *Northamptonshire* in *England*, Bramptonia, 1. Bremenium, 2.

Brampton, a town of *Cumberland* in *England*, Bremetenracum, 2.

Bramsted, a town of *Holsatia* in *Germany*, Bramsteda, 1.

Brancaster, a town of the county of *Norfolk* in *England*, Branodunum, 2.

Brandenburg, a city and electorate of *Germany*, Brandeburgum, 2, Brennoburgum.

New Brandenburg, a town of *Mecklenburg* in *Germany*, Brandeburgum novum.

Brandeis, a town of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Brandisium, *vel* Brandusium, 2.

Brasgow, a city of *Walachia* in *Turkey*, Brasgovia, 1.

Brasile, a country of *South America* upon the *Atlantick Ocean*, Brasilia, 1.

Braslaw, or *Bratislaw*, a city of *Lithuania* in *Poland*, Bratislavia, 1.

Brannau, a town of *Bavaria* upon the river *Ænus* in *Germany*, Braunodunum, 2. Brundunum.

Braunfeld, a city of the *Lower Hesse* in *Germany*, Brunsfelda, 1.

Braunswick, a town of *Saxony* in *Germany*, Brunopolis, 3. Tulisurgium, 2.

The people of Bray, a hundred of *Berkshire* in *England*, Bibroci, *ōrum*, m. pl. Bibrocassi.

Brazo di Maina, a country of *Peloponnesus* in *Greece*, Regio Mainotarum.

Brazza, an island in the *Adriatick Sea*, or *Gulf of Venice*, Brattia, 1.

Brechin, a city of the shire of *Angus* in *Scotland*, Brechinium, 2.

Brecknock, a county of *South Wales*, Brechinia, 1.

Breda, a city of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Breda, 1.

Bredwort, a fortified city of *Zutphania* in the *Low Countries*, Bredvorta, 1.

Bredenburg, a town of *Holstein* in *Denmark*, Bredenberga, 1.

Bredenrode, a town of *Mid Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Bredenroda, 1.

Brefort, or *Brevoort*, a town of *Zutphen* in the *Low Countries*, Brefurtium, 2.

Bregenz, a city and district of the circle of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Brigantium, 2.

Breiteneck, a district of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Dynastia Breiteneccensis.

Breme, or *Bremen*, a hanseatic city, the metropolis of the dutchy of that name upon the river *Weser* in *Lower Saxony*, Brema, 1. Bremensis civitas.

Bremerfurde, a town of *Bremen* in *Germany*, Bremerfurda, 1.

Bremgarten, a town of *Switzerland*, Bremocartum, 2.

Bremberg, a town of *Anhalt* in *Germany*, Brenberga, 1.

Brentford, a town of *Middlesex* in *England*, Brentæ vadum.

Brentwood, a town of *Essex* in *England*, Cæsaromagus, 2.

Brescia, a town of *Bresciano* in the territory of *Venice* in *Italy*, Brixia, 1.

¶ *The country of Bresciano*, Brixianus ager.

Breslaw, the chief city of *Lower Silesia* upon the river *Oder* in *Germany*, Uratislavia, 1. Budorigum, 2. Budorgis, 3.

Bresse, a district of *Burgundy* in *France*, Bressia, 1. ager Sebusianus.

Bressello, a town of *Modena* upon the *Po* in *Italy*, Brixillum, 2.

Brest, a sea port town of the *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, Brestum, 2. Brivates portus.

Breste, or *Bressici*, a city of *Polesia* in *Poland*, Bresticia, 1.

Bressuire, a town of the *Orleanois* in *France*, Bressuria, 1.

Bretagne, a province of *France*, Armorica, 1. Britannia minor.

Bretenham, a town of *Suffolk* in *England*, Combretonium, *vel* Cambretovium, 2. Comvetronum.

Bretta, a town of the electoral palatinate upon the confines of *Wirtemburg* in *Germany*, Bretta, 1.

Briançon, or *Brianson*, a city of the *Upper Dauphiné* in *France*, Brigantium, 2.

Bridge Casterton, in *Lincolnshire* in *England*, Causennæ, *vel* Gausennæ, *ārum*, f. pl. Causennis, *vel* Gausennis, 3. R. S.

Bridgewater, a town of *Somersetshire* in *England*, Pontaquinum, 2.

Bridlington, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, Brillendunum, 2.

Brice, a district of *Champagne* in *France*, Bria, 1. Brigensis saltus.

Brie Francoise, that part of the district of *Brie* which belongeth to the *Isle of France*, Bria Francia.

Brie Comte Robert, a town of *Brie Francoise* in the *Isle of France*, Bria Comitis Roberti.

Brieg, the chief city of the dutchy of that name in *Lower Silesia* in *Germany*, Brega, 1.

The dutchy of Brieg, Brigensis ducatus, *vel* ager.

Briel, or *Brill*, the chief town of the *Isle of Voorn* in *Holland*, Briela, 1.

Brienne, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, Castrum Briennium.

St. Brieux, a city of *Upper Bretagne* in *France*, Briocum, 2. Fanum S. Brioci.

Brigantia, the capital city of a country of that name in *Tirol* in *Germany*, Brigantia, 1. ¶ *The country*, Brigantinus ager, *vel* comitatus.

Brignole, a city of *Provence* in *France*, Brignolium, *vel* Brinolium, 2.

Brin, or *Brino*, a town of *Moravia* in *Bohemia*, Bridna, 1. Brinum, 2. Eburum.

Brindisi, a city of *Otranto* upon the *Adriatick Sea* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Brundusium, 2. Brundisium.

Brioude, a town of *Auvergne* upon the river *Allier* in *France*, Brivas, *ātis*.

Briqueras, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Briquerascum, 2.

Brisac, the chief city of *Brisgaw* in the circle of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Brisacus, *vel* Brisacum, 2.

Brisgaw, the country about *Brisac*, Brisgavia, *vel* Brisgovia, 1.

Bristol, a city of *Somersetshire* in *England*, Bristolia, 1. Bristowa; Bristoluum, 2. Venta Silurum,

rum, *vel* Belgarum. ¶ *The bishop of Bristol* Episcopus Bristoliensis.

Great Britain, Britannia, 1. Britanniæ, *ārum*, f. pl. Insula Britannica, Albion, *ōnis*.

¶ *The British Sea*, Mare Britannicum.

A Briton, or *native of Britain*, Britannus, 2.

New Britain, a province of *North America*, Nova Britannia, Britannia Americana.

Brixen, a city of *Tirol* in *Germany*, Brixia, 1. Brixino, *ōnis*.

Brockley Hill, near *Ellestrey* in *Hertfordshire*, Sulloniacæ, *ārum*, f. pl. Sullonicæ. R. S.

Brod, a town of *Courzim* upon the *Elbe* in *Bohemia*, Broda, 1.

Bromfield, in *Denbighshire* in *Wales*, Bromfelda, 1.

Broncborst, a town of *Zutphen* in the *Low Countries*, Bronchorstum, 2.

Bros, otherwise *Saszvaros*, a town of *Transilvania* upon the river *Marisch*, Brontas, *vel* Bontas, *æ*.

Brouage, a town of *Saintonge* in *France*, Broagium, 2.

Brougham, in *Westmoreland* in *England*, Braboniacum, 2. Brocavium, Brovonacum. R. S.

Broughton, a town of *Hampshire* in *England*, Leucopibia, 1. R. S.

Browershafen, a town of *Zeeland* in the *Low Countries*, Brouverhavia, 1. Brouverii portus.

Broye, a river of *Switzerland*, Broyus, 2.

Bruchsal, a town of *Sprey* in the circle of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, Bruchsalia, 1.

Bruck, a town of *Stiria* in *Germany*, Muripons, *tis*.

Bruel, a city of *Cologne* in *Germany*, Bruela, 1. Bruelium, 2.

Bruges, a city of *Spanish Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Brugæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

Brugh, near *Bainbridge* in *Yorkshire*, in *England*, Bracchium, 2.

Brugh, near *Colingham* in *Nottinghamshire*, in *England*, Crocolana, 1. R. S.

Brugh, on the *Humber* in *Lincolnshire*, in *England*, Brexarum, 2. Petuaria, 1.

Brugh, under *Stanmore* in *Westmoreland*, in *England*, Veteræ, *ārum*, f. pl. R. S.

Brugh, on the *Sands* in *Cumberland*, in *England*, Axelodunum, 2. R. S.

Brugneto, a city of *Genoa* in *Italy*, Brunetum, Bruniacum.

Brunsbuttel, a maritime town of *Holstein* in *Denmark*, Brunsbutta, 1.

Brunswick, the chief city of the dutchy of that name in *Germany*, Brunopolis, 3. Tulisurgium, 2. Brunsvicum.

Brussels, or *Bruxels*, the chief city of *Spanish Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Bruxellæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

Bua, an island of *Dalmatia* in the *Adriatick Sea*, Bua, *vel* Bubua, 1.

Buchaw, a city of *Suabia* upon the *Lake Feder* in *Germany*, Buchavia, 1.

Buchen, a country of *Hesse* in *Germany*, Buchonia, 1. Buchonensis ager.

Buchorest, a city of *Walachia* upon the river *Dembrowicen* in *Turkey*, Buchorestum, 2.

Buckenham, a town of *Norfolk* in *England*, Boccinum, 2.

Buckingham, the chief town of *Buckinghamshire* in *England*, Buckinghamia, 1. Neomagus, 2. ¶ *The county of Buckingham*, Comitatus Buckingensis.

Buda, or *Offern*, the capital city of *Hungary*. Buda, 1. Heraclia; Aquineum, 2.

Budoa, a city of *Dalmatia* under the government of *Venice*, Butua, 1.

Budweis, a city of *Bohemia* upon the river *Muldaw* in *Germany*, Buduissa, 1. Bubiemum, 2.

Budziak, a country of *Lesser Tartary*, Budziacensis ager, *vel* regio.

Bealth, a town of *Brecknockshire* in *Wales*, Bullæum, Silurum.

Bugby, or *Rugby*, a town of *Warwickshire* in *England*, Tripontium, 2. R. S.

Bugey, a town of *Bresse* in *France*, Beugesia, 1. Bougia, *vel* Bugia.

Bulgaria, a province of *Muscovy*, Bulgaria, 1.

Bulness, or *Boulness*, in *Cumberland* in *England*, Bulgio, *ōnis*, Bulgium, 2. Tunnocelum, Julrocenon.

Buntingford, a town of *Hertfordshire* in *England*, Buntingforda, 1.

Buntzlau, a town of *Lower Silesia* in *Bohemia*, Boleslavia, 1.

Buntzlaver Kreis, a circle of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Boleslaviensis circulus.

Buen Retiro, a seat of the king of *Spain*, near *Madrid* in *Spain*, Recessus Amœnus.

Buquehan, in *Scotland*, Buchania, 1. Boghania.

Buquehanness, in *Scotland*, Taizalum promontorium.

Budoswald, in *Cumberland* in *England*, Amboglanna, 1.

Buren, a town and country of *Guelderland* in the *Low Countries*, Bura, 1.

Burgaw, a city and marquisate of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Burgovia, 1.

Burgdorf, a town of *Bern* in *Switzerland*, Burgdorfium, 2.

Burgos, the chief city of *Old Castile* in *Spain*, Burgi, *ōrum*, m. pl.

Burgsteed, in *Essex* in *England*, Cæsaromagus, 2.

Burick, a city of *Cleve* in *Germany*, Buricum, 2.

S. Burien, a town of *Cornwall* in *England*, Bolerium, 2.

Burlington Bay, in *Yorkshire* in *England*, Gabrantuicorum portuosus sinus.

Burnham, a town of *Norfolk* in *England*, Burnhamia, 1.

Burrow Hill, in *Leicestershire* in *England*, Verometum, 2. Vernometum, Vermetum.

Burton, a town of *Lincolnshire* in *England*, Burtonia, 1.

Bury, a town of *Lancashire* in *England*, Buria, 1.

Butstad, a town of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, Butstadium, 2.

Butrinto, a sea port town of *Epire*, upon the *Ionian Sea* in *Greece*, Buthrotum. 2.

Butua, a city of *Monomatapa* in *Africa*, Butua, 1.

Buttelsted, a town of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, Buttelstedium, 2.

Butzow, a town of *Mecklenburg* in *Germany*, Butzovia, 1.

Buxtehuda, a hanse town of the dutchy of *Bremen* in *Germany*, Buxtehuda, 1.

Buxton, a town of *Derbyshire* in *England*, Bucostenum, 2.

Buys, a town of *Dauphiné* in *France*, Buxium, 2.

Buzbach, a town of *Darmstadt* in *Germany*, Buzbachium, 2.

Byckow, a town of *Lithuania* upon the river *Nieper* in *Poland*, Bychovia, 1.

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CAbessa de Vide, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, Vidæ promontorium.

Cabo de Istria, a city of *Venice* in *Italy*, Justinopolis, 3.

Cabo di S. Georgia, a maritime town of *Thessaly* in *Greece*, Magnesiæ promontorium.

Cadan, a town of *Bohemia* upon the river *Egra* in *Germany*, Cadana, 1. Cadanum, 2.

Cadaquez, a sea port town of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, Cadacherium, 2.

Cadillac, a town of *Guienne* upon the river *Garonne* in *France*, Cadillacum, 2.

Cadis, or *Cadiz*, a city of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, Gades, *ium*, f. pl.

Cadenac, a town of *Quercy* in *France*, Cadenacum, 2.

Cadorino, a country of *Venice* in *Italy*, Cadorinus, *vel* Cadubrius, ager.

Cadsand, an island and town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Cadsanda, 1.

Caen, a city of *Lower Normandy* on the river *Orne* in *France*, Cadomum, 2. Cadomus; *adj.* Cadomensis.

Caerdronack Bay, in *Cumberland* in *England*, Moricamba, 1. Moricambæ æstuarium.

Caergwent, in *Wales*, Venta Silurum. R. S.

Caerlaverock, in *Scotland*, Garbantorigum, 2. Uxelum.

Caerleon, a town of *Monmouthshire* in *Wales*, Civitas Legionum, Isca Silurum, Isca legio Augusta, Iscelegua Augusti. R. S.

Caermarthen, a county of *South Wales*, Maridunum, 2. Segontium; Caermarthinia, 1. Carmarthinia.

Caernarvon, a county of *North Wales*, Segontium, 2. R. S.

Carrbyn, in *Wales*, Conovium, 2. R. S.

Caffa, a city of *Crim Tartary* by the *Euxine Sea* in *Turkey*, Caffa, 1. Theodosia.

Cafres, a people of *Africa*, commonly called *Hottentots*, Cafri, *ōrum*, m. pl.

Cagli, a city of the papacy and dutchy of *Urbino* in *Italy*, Callium, 2.

Cagliari, the chief city of *Sardinia*, Calaris, 3. Caralis; *adj.* Calaritanus.

Caorle, an island and city of *Venice*, near *Friuli* in *Italy*, Caprulæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

Cahors, the chief city of *Quercy* in *France*, Cadurcum, 2. Divona Cadurcorum; *adj.* Cadurcensis.

Cajaneburg, a town of *Finland* in *Sweden*, Cajaneburgum, 2.

Cajania, a province of *Finland* in *Sweden*, Cajania, 1.

Cajazzo, a city of *Lavoro* upon the river *Volturno* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Calatia, 1.

Cairo, or *Grand Cairo*, the chief city of *Egypt*, Cairus, *i*, f. Memphis, 3.

Cairoan, a city of *Barca* in *Africa*, Cyrene, *es*, f.

Caister, a town of the county of *Norfolk* in *England*, Venta Icenorum. R. S.

Calabria, a province of *Naples* over against *Sicily* in *Italy*, Calabria, 1. ¶ *A native thereof*, Calaber; *adj.* Calabricus.

Calaborra, a city of *Old Castile* in *Spain*, Calaguris, *vel* Calagurris, 3. *adj.* Calaguritanus.

Calaiac, a city of *Arabia Felix* at the mouth of the *Gulf of Ormus* in *Asia*, Calaiata, 1.

Calais, or *Calis*, a sea port of *Lower Picardy* in *France*, Caletum, *vel* Calesium, 2. *adj.* Caletensis, *vel* Calesiensis.

Calamata, a town of the *Morea* in *Greece*, Calamata, 1. Theramne, *es*, f.

Calatabelota, a town of the *Val di Mazara*, in *Sicily*, Calatabelota, 1.

Calata Girone, a town of the *Val di Noto* in *Sicily*, Calata Hieronis.

Calatajud, a town of *Arragon* in *Spain*, Bilbilis nova.

Calatrave, a city of *New Castile* in *Spain*, Calatrava, 1. Oretum, 2.

Calau, a town of *Lower Lusatia* in *Germany*, Calavia, 1.

Calbe, a town of the circle of *Holzcreiss* in the dutchy of *Magdeburg* in *Germany*, Calba, 1.

Calcar, a town of *Cleve* in *Germany*, Calcaria, 1.

Calecut, a city of *Malabar* in the *East Indies*, whence our calico hath its name, Calecutium, 2. Canthapis, 3. Barygasa, 1.

Calenberg, a country not far from *Hanover* in *Germany*, Calenbergensis, *vel* Calenbergicus, ager.

Cales, Vid. *Cadiz*.

California, an island, or, as some say, a peninsula of *North America*, California, 1.

Calmar, the chief city of *Smaland* in *Sweden*, Calmaria, 1.

Calne, a town of *Wiltshire* in *England*, Calna, 1.

Calvary, a mountain in *Judea*, Calvarius mons.

Calvi, a city of *Lavoro* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Calvium, 2.

Calvi, a city of *Corsica* upon the gulf of that name, Calvium, 2.

Calzada, a city of *Old Castile* in *Spain*, Calciata, 1.

Camaran, an island of *Arabia*, Cardamine, *es*, f.

Camargues, a town of *Provence* at the mouth of the *Rhone* in *France*, Camara, 1. Fossa Mariana.

Cambalu, the chief city of *Cathaya* in *Tartary*, Issedon, 2.

Cambaya, a city and country of *Bengal* in the *East Indies*, Cambaia, 1.

Cambeck Fort, in *Cumberland* in *England*, Petriana, 1. R. S.

Camberg, a town of *Altenberg* in *Germany*, Camberga, 1.

Cambray, a city of *Hainault* upon the river *Scheld* in the *Low Countries*, whence the linen called Cambrick hath its name, Cameracum, 2. *adj.* Cameracensis.

The country about Cambray, Cambresis, 3. Cameracensis ager.

Cambridge, a town and university of *Cambridgeshire* in *England*, Cantabrigia, 1. Granta; Cumburicum, 2. Grantanus pons, Durolipons, *tis*. R. S.

Cambridgeshire, Comitatus Cantabrigiensis.

Camelon, near *Falkirk* in *Scotland*, Alauna, 1.

Camerana, a town of the *Val di Noto* in *Sicily*, Camerana, 1.

Camerino, a city of *Ancona* in *Italy*, Camerinum, 2.

Camin, a city of the *Farther Pomerania* in *Germany*, Caminum, 2.

Caminha, a town of the province *Entre Douro e Minho* in *Portugal*, Caminha, 1.

Caminiec, the chief city of *Podolia* in *Poland*, Caminecia, 1. Clepidava.

Campagna, a city of the hither principate in *Naples* in *Italy*, Campania, 1.

Campagna di Roma, a country of the papacy in *Italy*, Campania Romana, Romanus ager.

Campden, a town of *Gloucestershire* in *England*, Campdena, 1.

Campen, a city of *Over Yssel*, at the mouth of the river *Yssel* in the *Low Countries*, Campena, 1. Chamavorum oppidum.

Campoli, a city of the *Farther Abruzzo* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Camplum, 2.

Campomayor, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, Campus major.

Canada, a country of *North America*, Canada, 1. Nova Francia.

Cananor, a fort of *Malabar* in the Mogul's country in the *East Indies*, Cananora, 1.

Canara, a part of the Mogul's territories in the *East Indies*, Canara, 1.

The Canary Islands, in *Africa*, Insulæ Canariæ, *vel* Fortunatæ. ¶ *Canary wine*, Vinum Canariense.

¶ *A Canary bird*, Passer Canariensis.

Candahar, a city and country of *Persia* in *Asia*, Candaharia, 1.

Candat, otherwise *El Cantado*, a country of *Andalusia* betwixt the rivers *Guadiana* and *Guadalquivir* in *Spain*, Candata, 1.

Candi, anciently called *Crete*, an island in the *Mediterranean* upon the *Grecian* coast, Creta, 1. Crete, *es*, f. ¶ *A native*, Cres, *ētis*, m. Cressa, *æ*, f. *adj.* Creticus, Cretensis.

Candia, the chief city of the island *Candi*, Canea, 1. Matium, 2. Cytæum.

Canea, a city of the island *Candi*, Cydon, *ōnis*, f.

Caneto, a town of *Mantua* upon the *Oglio* in *Italy*, Bebriacum, 2.

Canina, a country of *Epirus* in *Greece*, Chaonia, 1.

Canischa, a strong town of *Lower Hungary* upon the river *Drave*, Canischa, 1.

Canobia, a town of *Milan* upon the *Lake Maggiore* in *Italy*, Canobium, 2.

Canstadt, a town of *Wirtenberg* upon the *Neker* in *Germany*, Canstatum, 2.

Cantarickbridge, in *Scotland*, Cataractonum, 2.

Canterbury, the chief city of *Kent* in *England*, Dorovernum, 2. Darvernum, Daruenum; Dorobernia, 1. Cantuaria; *adj.* Cantuariensis.

Cantyr mul, near *Danavorty* in *Scotland*, Epidium promontorium.

¶ *The Swiss Cantons*, Helvetiorum pagi, *vel* civitates.

Capaccia, a city of the hither principate in *Naples* in *Italy*, Caput aqueum.

Cape Bianco, vel *Blanco*, upon the west of *Africa*, Album promontorium.

Cape Sette, vel *Cette*, a promontory of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, Setium promontorium.

Cape de Caux, a promontory of *Upper Normandy*, at the mouth of the *Seyne* in *France*, Promontorium Caletense.

Cape Crio, a promontory of *Asia minor* upon the *Archipelago*, Gnidi promontorium.

Cape Finisterre, a promontory of *Spain* upon the *Western Ocean*, Promontorium Finis terræ.

The cape of Good Hope, a promontory of *Africa* upon the *Southern Ocean*, Bonæ spei promontorium.

Cape Mabe, a promontory of *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, Gobæum promontorium.

Cape Palos, a promontory of *Mercia* in *Spain*, Saturni promontorium.

Cape Rocca, a promontory of *Estremadura* in *Portugal*, Promontorium Roccense.

Cape Spichel, a promontory of *Estremadura* upon the *Tagus* in *Portugal*, Spichelense promontorium.

Cape Verde, a promontory of *Africa* upon the *Atlantick*, or *Western*, *Ocean*, Viride promontorium.

Cape S. Vincent, a promontory of *Algarvia* at the west corner of *Portugal*, Promontorium Sacrum, promontorium S. Vincentii.

Capitanate, a country of *Naples* upon the *Adriatick Sea* in *Italy*, Capitanata, 1. Apulia Daunia.

Capocors, a town of *Guinea* in *Africa*, Caput Corsi.

Cappadocia, an ancient country in *Asia*, Cappadocia, 1. ¶ *A native*, Cappadox, *ŏcis*.

Caprarola, a town of St. *Peter's* patrimony in *Italy*, Caprarola, 1.

Capri, a city and island upon the coast of *Naples* in *Italy*, Capreæ, *ārum*, Insula Capraria.

Capua, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Capua, 1.

Carabussa, an island in the *Mediterranean* near *Candia* upon the coast of *Greece*, Carabassa, 1.

Cara Cherkes, a country of *Asia* by the *Palus Mæotis*, Circassis nigra, Circassorum (*olim* Bosporanorum) sedes, *vel* ager.

Caramania, or *Cilicia*, a country of *Natolia* in *Asia*, Cilicia, 1.

Caramid, or *Amid*, a city of *Diarbeck* in *Arabia*, Amida, 1.

Caravaca, a city of *Mercia* in *Spain*, Caravacca, 1.

Carcassone, a city of *Languedoc* upon the river *Aude* in *France*, Carcasso, *ōnis*, f. Carcasum, 2. urbs Carcasonensis.

Cardiff, a town of *Glamorganshire* in *Wales*, Cardiffa, 1.

Cardigan, a county of *South Wales*, Ceretica, 1.

Cardona, a city of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, Cardona, 1.

Carelia, a country of *Finland* in *Sweden*, Carelia, 1.

Carentan, a town of *Normandy* in *France*, Carentonium, 2.

Cargapol, a province of *Muscovy*, Cargapolia, 1.

Caria, an ancient province of *Asia*, Caria, 1. ¶ *A native*, Car, *ăris*, m.

Cariati, a city of the *Hither Calabria* upon the gulf of *Tarento* in *Naples*, Cariatum, 2.

The Caribbees, islands of *America* in the *Atlantick Ocean*, Caribbæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

Carigliana, a river of *Lavoro* in *Naples*, Liris, *is*, m.

Carignano, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Carinianum, 2.

Carilona, a city of *Lavoro* in *Naples*, Calenum, 2.

Carinthia, a province of *Germany*, Carinthia, 1.

Carlingford, a town of *Ulster* in *Ireland*, Carlingfordia, 1.

Carlisle, the chief city of *Cumberland* in *England*, Carleolum, 2. Cataractionium, Luguvallium; Lucopibia, 1. R. S.

¶ *The bishop of Carlisle*, Episcopus Carliolensis.

Carlowitz, a town of *Sclavonia*, Carlowiza, 1.

Carlsburg, a town of *Bremen* upon the river *Weser* in *Germany*, Caroliburgus, 2.

Carlstad, or *Carolstadt*, a town of *Wermland* in *Sweden*, Carolostadium, 2.

Carlstad, or *Carolstadt*, the chief city of *Croatia*, Carolopolis, 3.

Carmagniola, a city of *Piedmont* upon the *Po* in *Italy*, Carmaniola, 1.

Carmona, a town of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, Carmona, 1.

Carniola, a province of *Germany*, Carniola, 1.

Carolina, a province of *North America*, Carolina provincia.

Carpentras, a city of *Avignon* in *France*, Carpentoracte, *es*, f.

Carpi, a town of *Modena* in *Italy*, Carpium, 2.

Carrawburgh, in *Northumberland* in *England*, Procolitia, 1.

Carstairs, near *Lanerk* in *Scotland*, Colania, 1.

Carvoran, in *Northumberland* in *England*, Magna, 1. R. S.

Carthagena, or *Cartagena*, a city and sea port of *Mercia* in *Spain*, Carthago Nova.

Carthage, a once famous city of *Africa*, Carthago, *ginis*, f. *adj.* Carthaginiensis, Punicus.

Carthama, a town of *Granada* in *Spain*, Cartamitanum, 2.

Casal, the chief city of *Montferrat* upon the *Po* in *Italy*, Casale, *is*, n. Bodincomagum, 2.

Casa Nuova, a town of the *Campania di Roma* in *Italy*, Casa Nova.

Casal Maggiore, a town of *Mantua* in *Italy*, Casale majus.

Casan, a city of *Muscovite Tartary* upon the river *Volga* in *Muscovy*, Casan, *is*.

Casbin, a city of *Persia*, Arsacia, 1.

Cascbow, the chief city of *Abanwiwar* in *Upper Hungary*, Cassovia, 1.

Caserta, a city of *Lavoro* in *Naples*, Caserta, 1. Tifata.

Cashel, a town of *Munster* in *Ireland*, Casella, 1. Casilia.

Cassano, a city of the *Hither Calabria* in *Naples*, Cosa, 1. Cassanum, 2.

Cassaria, a ruined city of *Syria* in *Asia*, Cæsarea, 1.

Cassel, the chief city of *Lower Hesse* upon the river *Fulde* in *Germany*, Castellum Cattorum, Stercontium, 2.

Cassel, or *Castel*, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Castellum Morinorum.

Cassubia, a province of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, Cassubia.

Castanovitza, or *Castanowitz*, a strong fort between *Bosnia*, and *Croatia*, Castanovitium, 2.

Castelholm, a town of the island *Aland* in *Sweden*, Castellum Holmium.

Castellana, a city of St. *Peter's* patrimony in *Italy*, Castellana, 1.

Castellaneta, a city of *Otranto* in *Naples*, Castania, 1.

Castelleraud, Vid. *Chasteau Herault*.

Caster, a town of *Lincolnshire* in *England*, Durobrivæ, *ārum*, f. pl. R. S.

Castile, a kingdom of *Spain*, Castilia, 1.

Castleford, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, Lagecium, 2. Lageolium. R. S.

Castres, a city of *Upper Languedoc* in *France*, Castrum, 2. *vel* Castrum Albigensium, as being situate in the country of the *Albigeois*.

Castro, a city and dutchy of St. *Peter's* patrimony in *Italy*, Castrum, 2. ¶ *The country*, Castrensis ager.

Castro Marinho, a frontier town of *Algarve*,

near the mouth of the river *Guadiana* in *Portugal*, Caſtrum Marianum.

Catalonia, a country of *Spain*, Catalaunia, 1.

Catania, a city of *Demona* in *Sicily*, Catăna, 1.

Catanzaro, the chief city of the *Farther Calabria* upon the *Gulf of Squilace* in *Naples*, Catacium, 2.

Cataract bridge, near *Thornborough* in *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Cataractonium, 2. R. S.

Carberlogh, a county in *Ireland*, Comitatus Caterlogenſis.

Caithneſs, a country in *Scotland*, Cathaneſia, 1.

Cathaya, a kingdom of *Great Tartary*, Cathaia, 1.

Cattaro, a ſtrong city of *Dalmatia* upon a bay of the ſame name in the *Gulf of Venice*, Catarum, 2.

Catwick, a town of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Cattorum vicus.

Cava, a city of the hither principate in *Naples* in *Italy*, Cava, 1.

Cavaillon, a city of *Provence* upon the river *Durance* in *France*, Cabellio, *vel* Caballio, ōris.

Cavala, a town of *Macedonia* in *Greece*, Oeſyma, 1.

Caudebec, a city of *Upper Normandy* near the mouth of the *Seine* in *France*, Calidobecum, 2.

Caux, or *Coux*, a country of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Caletenſis ager.

Cawood, a town in *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Cavada, 1.

Cayania, a province of *Finland* in *Sweden*, Cayania, 1. Bothnica Orientalis.

Cedogna, a city of the farther principate in *Naples*, Laquedonia, 1.

Cephalonia, an iſland of *Greece* in the *Ionian Sea*, Cephalonia, 1.

Ceilan, or *Ceylon*, an iſland in the *Eaſt Indies*, Trapobana, 1. Ceilanus, *i*, f.

Ceneda, a city of *Trevigiano* in the territory of *Venice* in *Italy*, Ceneta, 1.

Ceram, one of the *Molucca Iſlands* in the *Eaſt Indies*, Ceramum, 2.

Cerenza, a city of the *Hither Calabria* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Geruntia, 1.

Cerines, a city of *Cyprus* in the *Levant*, Ceraunia, 1.

Ceret, a city of *Rouſillon* upon the river *Tech* in *France*, Ceretum, 2.

Cerigo, an iſland of the *Morea* in *Greece*, Cythera, 1. Cythere, *es*.

Cernata, a town of the *Morea* in *Greece*, Cernata, 1.

Cervera, a town of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, Cervera, 1.

Cervia, a city of the papacy and province of *Romagna*, upon the *Adriatick Sea* in *Italy*, Cervia, 1. Phycocle, *es*.

Ceſena, a city of *Romagna* upon the river *Sapis* in *Italy*, Cæſena, 1.

Ceva, a town and caſtle of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Cevanum, 2.

The Cevennes mountains, in *France*, Gebenna, 1. Gebennici montes.

Ceuta, a city of *Fez* in *Barbary* in *Africa*, Septa, 1. Abyla; Ad ſeptem fratres.

Chablais, a country of *Savoy* near the *Lake of Geneva*, Ager, *vel* ducatus, Cabellicus; *pop*. Veragri, *ōrum*, m. pl.

Chablis, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, Chablacum, 2.

Chaboniere, a town of *Provence* in *France*, Chabonierum, 2.

Chaldea, a country of *Aſia*, Chaldæa, 1. Chaldæorum regio; *adj*. Chaldæus.

Chalons ſur Marne, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, Catalaunum ad Matronam; *adj*. Catalaunenſis.

Chalons ſur Soane, a city of *Burgundy* in *France*, Cabilo, ōnis; Cabillonum, 2. *adj*. Cabillonenſis.

Chaloſſe, a country of *Gaſcogne* in *France*, Caloſſia, 1.

Cham, a town of the *Upper Palatinate* of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Chamum, 2. *pop*. Camani, *ōrum*, m. pl.

Chambery, the chief city of *Savoy*, Chamberiacum, 2. Camberium, Camerinum; Forum Voconii; *adj*. Camberiacenſis, *vel* Camberienſis.

Chambly, a town of the *Iſle of France* in *France*, Chamblæum, 2.

Chambort, a pleaſant fort of *Blaiſois* in the province of *Beauſſe* upon the *Loire* in *France*, Cambortium, *vel* Camboritum, 2.

Champagne, a province of *France*, Campania, 1. *adj*. Campanus; *pop*. Cathelauni, *ōrum*, m. pl.

Chanonry, a city of *Roſs* in *Scotland*, Chanoricum, 2.

The Charante, a river of *France* having its ſource in the county of *Limoſin*, and paſſing by *Angouleſme*, &c. Carantonus, 2.

Charenton, a town of the *Iſle of France* upon the river *Marne* in *France*, Charento, ōnis.

Charing, a town of *Kent* in *England*, Durolevum, 2.

Charing Croſs, in *London*, Crux Chariniana.

Charité, a town of the *Nivernois* near the river *Allier* in *France*, Charitas, 3.

Charlemont, a town of *Namur* upon the *Maes* in the *Low Countries*, Carolomontium, 2.

Charlemont, a town of *Ulſter* upon the river *Blackwater* in *Ireland*, Carolomontium, 2.

Charleroy, a town of *Namur* upon the river *Sambre* in the *Low Countries*, Caroloregium, 2.

Charleville, a town of *Champagne* upon the *Maes* in *France*, Carolopolis, 3.

Charlottenburg, a town of the middle marquiſate of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Charlottenburgium, 2.

Charolles, the chief city of the *Charollois* in *Lower Burgundy* in *France*, Caroliæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

Charollois, the country about *Charolles*, Caroleſius ager, *vel* comitatus.

Chartrain, the country about *Chartres*, Carnutenſis ager, Fines Carnutum.

Chartres, the chief city of *Beauſſe* in *France*, Carnutum, 2. Autricum. ¶ *The inhabitants*, Carnutes, *um*, pl. *adj*. Carnutenſis.

Charteruſe le grand, a famous monaſtry of *Dauphiné* in *France*, Carthuſia magna.

Chaſteau Briant, a town of *Upper Bretagne* in *France*, Caſtrum Brientii.

Chaſteau du Loire, a town of *Maine* upon the river *Loire* in *France*, Caſtrum ad Lædum.

Chaſteaudum, or *Chaudun*, a town of *Beauſſe* in *France*, Caſtrum Dunum.

Chaſteau Cambreſis, a city of *Cambray* upon the river *Selle* in the *Low Countries*, Caſtrum Cameracenſe.

Chaſteau Dauphiné, a caſtle of *Upper Dauphiné* in *France*, Caſtrum Delphinatûs.

Chaſteau d'Oleron, the chief town of the iſle of *Oleron* in *Saintonge* in *France*, Caſtrum Uliarenſe.

Chaſteau Roux, a town of *Lower Berry* in *France*, Caſtrum Rufum, *vel* Radulphium.

Chaſteau Thierri, on the river *Marne* in *Champagne*, Caſtrum Theodorici.

Chaſteau Herault, a town of *Poictou* upon the river *Vienne* in *France*, Caſtrum Heraldi.

Chaſtillon ſur Loire, a town of *Upper Berry* in *France*, Caſtellum ad Ligerim.

Chaſtillon ſur Seine, a town of *Lower Burgundy* in *France*, Caſtellum ad Sequanam.

Chaſtillon ſur Loin, a town of the *Iſle of France*, Caſtellum ad Lupiam.

Chaves, a town of *Trailos Montes* in *Portugal*, Aquæ Flaviæ.

Chaumont, a town of the *Iſle of France* in *France*, Calvomontium, 2. Calvus mons.

Chaumont ſur Maine, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, Calvomontium ad Matronam.

Chatham, a ſea port town of *Kent* in *England*, Chathamium, 2.

Chaunes, a town of *Picardy* in *France*, Celviacum, 2.

Chauny, a town of the *Iſle of France* in *France*, Calniacum, 2.

Chelm, a city of *Ruſſia Rubra*, the capital of the palatinate of *Chelm* in *Poland*, Chelma, 1.

Chelmer, a river of *Eſſex* in *England*, Chelmerus, 2.

Chelmsford, the county town of *Eſſex* in *England*, Cæſaromagus, 2. Canonium.

Chelſea, near *London*, Scheifega, 1.

Chepſtow, a town of *Monmouthſhire* in *Wales*, Strigula, 1.

Le Cher, a river running through *Berry* in *France*, Caris, *is*, m. Charus, 2.

Cherasco, or *Queras*, a city of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Carrea, 1. Claraſcum, 2.

Cherbourg, a ſea port town of *Lower Normandy* in *France*, Caroburgus, 2. Cæſaris burgus.

Cherkes, a people of *Aſia*, Circaſſi, *ōrum*, m. pl. Boſporani.

Cherſo, an iſland of *Italy* in the *Adriatick Sea*, Crepſa, 1. Crexa.

Chertſey, a town of *Surry* in *England*, Certeſia 1. Cæſaris trajectus, Ceroti, *vel* Cervi, inſula.

The Cherwell, a river of *Oxfordſhire* in *England*, Cherwellus, 2.

The Chesel, a river of *Tartary* in *Aſia*, Laxarites, *æ*, m.

Cheſhire, a county of *England* upon the borders of *Wales*, Provincia Ceſtrenſis.

Cheſter, the chief city of *Cheſhire* in *England*, Ceſtria, *vel* Cheſtria, 1. Deva, Devia, Devana. R. S. ¶ The *Legio vicesima victrix* was ſtationed here.

Cheſter on the Street, in the *Biſhoprick* of *Durham* in *England*, Condercum, 2.

The people of Cheſterford, a town of *Eſſex* in *England*, Iciani, *ōrum*, m. pl. R. S.

Chiana, a river of St. *Peter*'s patrimony in *Italy*, Clanis, *vel* Glanis, 3.

Chiarenza, a ſea port town of the *Morea* in *Greece*, Clarentia, 1.

Chiaromonti, a town of *Noto* in *Sicily*, Claromons, *tis*.

Chiavenna, a city of *Cleven* in *Switzerland*, upon the borders of *Italy*, Clavenna, 1. ¶ *The country about Chiavenna*, Clavennæ, *vel* Clavennenſis, comitatus.

Chicheſter, a city and port of *Suſſex* in *England* Ciceſtria, 1. Cicaſtria; Regnum, 2. R. S.

Chiery, or *Quiers*, a city of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Cherium, 2.

Chili, a country joining to *Peru* in *North America*, Chile, *vel* Cile.

Chimay, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Chimæum, 2.

Chimera, a city of *Epire* in *Greece*, Chimera, 1.

China, a country of *Aſia*, Sinarum regnum, imperium Sinenſe. ¶ *The people*, Sinæ, *ārum*, Sinenſes, *ium*, m. pl.

Chinon, a town of *Touraine* at the confluence of the rivers *Vienne* and *Ceruſe* in *France*, Caino, *ōnis*, Chinonium, 2.

Chiny, a town of *Luxenburg* and capital of a country of the ſame name in the *Low Countries*, Chiniacum, 2. *adj*. Chinenſis.

Chio, or *Scio*, an iſland of *Aſia minor* in the *Archipelago*, Chios, 2. *adj*. Chius.

Chiozzo, or *Chiogga*, a city of *Venice* in *Italy*, Clodia Foſſa.

Chiſelborough, in *Somerſetſhire* in *England*, Iſca Dumnoniorum. R. S.

Chiſwick, or *Cheſwick*, a town of *Middleſex* in *England*, Caſeowicus, 2.

Chiti, or *Kiti*, a town and port of the iſland of *Rhodes* in the *Levant*, Citium, 2.

Chitro, a city of *Macedonia* in *Greece*, Citrum, 2.

Chiva, or *Chivaſo*, a city of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Clavaſium, 2.

Chiuſa, a town of *Verona* in the *Venetian* territories in *Italy*, Veruca, 1.

Chiuſi, a city of *Tuſcany* in *Italy*, Cluſium, 2.

Chimielnic, a town of *Podolia* in *Poland*, Chimielnicum, 2.

Choczyn, a town of *Walachia* in *Poland*, Choczynium, 2.

Cholmkil, an iſland of *Scotland*, S. Columbi inſula,

Chonad, a town of *Upper Hungary*, Chonadium, *vel* Chenadium, 2.

Choſair,

Chosair, or *Cosir*, a city of *Egypt*, Berenice, *es*, f.

Chroscowiz, a town of *Croatia* upon the river *Saave* in *Turky*, Chrastovia, 1.

Chremnitz, a town of *Upper Hungary*, Chremnisium, 1.

Christburg, a town of *Prussian Poland*, Christoburgum, 2.

Christchurch, a town of *Hamshire* in *England* Interamna, Fanum Christi.

Christiana, the chief city of *Aggerhuse* in *Norway*, Christiania, 1.

Christianburg, a town of *Oldenburg* in *Germany*, Christianiburgum, 2.

Christianople, the chief town of *Blekirg* in *Sweden*, Christianopolis, 3.

Christianstadt, a city of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, Christianostadium, 2.

St. Christopher, one of the *Caribbee* islands in *America*, S. Christophori insula.

Chrudim, a country near the river *Elbe* in *Bohemia*, Chrudimensis ager.

Chur, the chief city of the *Grisons country* in *Switzerland*, Curia, 1.

The Churne, a river of *Gloucestershire* in *England*, Corinus, 2.

The Churnet, a river of *Staffordshire* in *England*, Churnettus, 2.

Chusistan, a province of *Persia*, Susiana, 1.

Chutaige, a city of *Natolia* in *Asia*, Cotyæum Phrygianum.

Cilicia, a province of *Asia minor*, Cilicia, 1. ¶ *A native*, Cilix, *icis*; *adj.* Ciliniensis.

Cilly, a town of *Stiria*, capital of a county of the same name upon the river *Soanai* in *Germany*, Cilleia, 1.

The Cinque Ports, the five sea port towns in *Kent* in *England*, scil. *Sandwich*, *Dover*, *Hyth*, *Rumny*, and *Hastings*, Quinque Portus.

Cirenza, the chief city of the Basilicate in *Naples*, Acherontia, 1.

Cirencester, a town of *Gloucestershire* in *England*, Cirencestria, 1. Corinium, 2. Duroconovium; Passerum urbs. R. S.

Cisterna, a town of the *Campagnia di Roma* in *Italy*, Tres Tabernæ.

Citta di Castello, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Tifernum Tiberinum.

Citta Lavinia, or *della Vigna*, a town of the *Campagnia di Roma* in *Italy*, Lavinium, 2.

Citta Nuova, a city of *Istria* in the republic of *Venice* in *Italy*, Civitas nova.

Ciudad di Friuli, a town of *Venice* in *Italy*, Civitas Fori Juliensis.

Ciudad Real, a city of *New Castile* in *Spain*, Civitas regia Castiliensis.

Ciudad Rodrigo, a city of *Leon* in *Spain*, Rodericopolis, *is*, f. Merobriga, 1.

Civita di Penna, a city of the *Farther Abruzzo* in *Naples*, Pinna, 1.

Civita di Chieti, a city of the *Hither Abruzzo* in *Naples*, Teatea, *vel* Theatea, 1.

Civita Vecchia, a city of the papacy and St. *Peter*'s patrimony in *Italy*, Centumcellæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

Clagenfurt, the chief city of *Carinthia* in *Germany*, Clagenfurtium, 2.

The Claine, a river passing by *Poitiers* in *France*, Clanus, *vel* Clenus, 2.

Clairvaux, a famous monastry in the diocese of *Langres* in *France*, Claravallis, 3. Claravallense monasterium.

Clamecy, a town of the *Nivernois* in *France*, Clameciacum, 2.

Clare, a county in *Ireland*, Clara, *vel* Claria, 1.

Clarence, a town of *Suffolk* in *England*, Clarentia, 1.

St. Claude, a town of *Franche Comté* in *France*, S. Claudii Fanum.

Clausenburg, a town of *Transilvania*, Claudiopolis, 3.

Clerac, a town of *Gascogné* in *France*, Clariacum, 2.

Clermont, the chief city of *Lower Auvergne* in *France*, Claromontium, 2. Arvernum; Claromons; *adj.* Claromontanus.

Clermont en Beauvaisis, a town of the *Isle of France* in the country of *Beauvaisis* in *France*, Claromontium in agro Bellovacensi, *vel* Bellovacorum.

Cleve, the chief city of the dutchy of that name near the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Clivia, 1 Castra Ulpia.

The people near Cleybrook, in *Leicestershire* in *England*, Bennones, *vel* Vennones, *um* m. pl.

Cleycester, in *Leicestershire* in *England*, Vennonæ, *ārum*, f. pl. R. S.

Clissa, a strong fort of *Dalmatia* belonging to the *Venetians*, Clissa, 1. Andetrium, 2.

Clogher, a town of *Ulster* in *Ireland*, Clocheria, 1.

Clomiers, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, Colomeriæ, *ārum*, f pl. Columbarii, 1.

Cloney, a town and fort of *Munster* in *Ireland*, Clona, 1. Cluanum, 2.

Clonfert, a town of *Connaught* upon the river *Shannon* in *Ireland*, Clonfertia, 1.

St. Cloud, a town of the *Isle of France* in *France*, S. Clodoaldi fanum.

Clugny, a town of *Lower Burgundy* in *France*, Cluniacum, 2.

Clundert, a town of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Clunderta, 1.

Cluse, a city of *Savoy* in *Italy*, Clusa, 1. Augustanæ Clausuræ.

Cluyd, a river in *Scotland*, Clota, 1. Glota, Cluda.

Cluydsdale, a country in *Scotland*, Cludesdalia, 1.

Coberley, in *Gloucestershire* in *England*, Coverchelega.

Coblentz, a city of *Triers* at the confluence of the *Rhine* and *Mosel* in *Germany*, Confluentes, *ium*, m. pl Confluentia, 1.

Coburg, the chief city of the dutchy of that name in the circle of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Melocabus, 2.

Cocar, a river in the north of *England*, Cocarus, 2.

Cocheim, a town of *Triers* upon the *Mosel* in *Germany*, Cochemium, 2.

Cochinchina, a country of the *East Indies* upon the west part of *China*, Cochinchina, *vel* Cocinsina, 1.

Cockermouth, a town of *Cumberland* in *England*, Novantium, 2.

Coesfeld, a city of *Munster* in *Germany*, Coësfeldia, 1.

Coeverden, a town of *Over Yssel* in the *Low Countries*, Covordia, 1.

Coggeshal, a town of *Essex* in *England*, Ad Ansam.

Cognac, a city of *Angoumois* in the province of *Poictou* in *France*, Conacum, 2.

Cogni, a city of *Natolia* in *Turkey*, Iconium Lycaoniæ.

Coimbra, a city and university of *Beira* in *Portugal*, Conimbrica, 1. *adj.* Conimbricensis.

Coitina, a city of *Servia* in *Turkey* famous for its baths, Coitina, 1.

Colberg, the capital city of *Cassubia* in the dukedom of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, Colberga, 1.

Colchester, a town of *Essex* in *England*, Colonia, 1. Camolodunum, 2. Colcestria, 1. R. S.

Colaingham, a town in *Scotland*, Coldania, 1. Colania, Calonia.

Colebrook, a town of *Buckinghamshire* in *England*, Colunum, 2. Pontes, *ium*, m. pl.

Colioure, a town of *Rousillon* in *France*, Caucoliberis, 3. Illiberis, *is*.

Colle, a city of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, Collis, 3.

Collerforden, or *Collerton*, in *Northumberland* in *England*, Cilurinum, 2. Cilurnum.

Colmar, a city of *Upper Alsatia* in *Germany*, Colmaria, 1. Columbaria.

Colmars, a town of *Provence* in *France*, Colmartium, 2.

Colne, a river of *Essex* running by *Colchester* in *England*, Colnius, 2.

Colchin, a sea port town of the *Morea* upon gulf of the same name in *Greece*, Colochinium, 2.

Colocza, a city of *Upper Hungary* upon the *Danube*, Coloc[illegible], 1 [illegible] ad Statuas Colossis.

Cologn, the chief city in the circle of the *Lower Rhine* in *Germany*, Colonia Agrippina, *vel* [illegible]. ¶ *The country*, Coloniensis ager, Ubiorum *pars*.

Cologn, a city of the middle marquisate of *Brandenburg* upon the river *Spree* in *Germany*, Colonia, 1 Colonia Marchia.

Colomy, or *Kolomeza*, a town of *Russia Rubra* in *Poland*, Colomia, 1

Colrain, a town of *Ulster* in *Ireland*, Colrainium, 2

Comachio, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Comachium, 2

Comania, a country of *Asia* near the *Palus Mæotis*, Comania, 1

Comines, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Cominium, 2.

Cominges, a country of *Gascogné* in *France*, Convenarum ager, *vel* ditio. ¶ *The people*, Convenæ, *ārum*, m. pl

Como, a city of *Milan* upon a lake of the same name in *Italy*, Comum, 2

Comora, a strong town in the lake *Schutta* on the *Danube* in *Lower Hungary*, Comora, 1

Compagna, a town of the hither principate in *Naples*, Compania, 1

Compiegne, a city of the *Isle of France* near the confluence of the rivers *Oise* and *Aisne* in *France*, Compendium, 2.

Compostella, a city and university of *Galicia* in *Spain*; called also *St. Jago de Compostella*, Compostella, 1.

Concorneau, a town of *Bretagne* in *France*, Concorneum, 2.

Concressault, a town of *Berry* in *France*, Concordiæ saltus.

Condé, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Condatum, 2.

Condom, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, Condomum, *vel* Condomium, 2. *adj.* Condomensis, *vel* Condomiensis.

Condrieu, a town of the *Lionnois* in *France*, Condriacum, 2. *adj.* Condriacensis.

Conflans, a pleasant town of the *Isle of France* upon the river *Marne* in *France*, Confluentes, *ium*.

Congleton, a town of *Cheshire* in *England*, Condate.

Congo, a country of *Africa*, Congum, 2.

Coni, or *Cunio*, a city and castle of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Cuneum, 2.

Connaught, a province of *Ireland*, Connacia, 1. Connactia

Consenza, the capital city of the *Hither Calabria* in *Naples*, Consentia, 1.

Conserans, a country of *Gascogné* in *France*, Consuaranorum ager. ¶ *The people*, Consuarani, *ōrum*.

Constanz, a city of *Tirol* upon the borders of *Switzerland* in *Germany*, Constantia, 1. ¶ *The Lake of Constanz*, Lacus Constantinensis, *vel* Acronius.

Constantina, a city of *Algiers* in *Africa*, Cirta, 1. Constantina.

Constantinople, the capital city of *Turkey* in *Europe*, Constantinopolis, 3. Byzantium, 2. ¶ *The Straits of Constantinople*, Bosphorus Thracius.

Constantinow, a town of *Volhynia* in *Poland*, Constantinovia, 1.

Consuegra, a town of *New Castile* in *Spain*, Consaburum, 2.

Conty, a burgh of *Lower Picardy* in *France*, Contiacum, 2.

Conversano, a city of *Bari* in *Naples*, Conversanum, 2.

Conway, a town of *Caernarvorshire* in *Wales*, Conovium, 2.

Conway, a river in *Wales*, Conovius, 2. Toisobius.

Conza, a city of the farther principate in *Naples*, Compsa, 1.

Copenhagen, the chief city and an univerſity of *Denmark*, Hafnia, 1. Codania.

Coperberget, a town of *Geſtricia* in *Sweden*, Coperbergetium, 2.

Coperg, a town of *Weſtmania* in *Sweden*, Copinga, 1.

Coquet iſle, on the coaſt of *Northumberland* in *England*, Coqueda inſula.

Coquet river, in *Northumberland* in *England*, Coquetia, 1. Coquedus, 2.

Corbach, a town of the *Lower Heſſe*, the capital of *Waldeck* in *Germany*, Corbachium, 2.

Corbey, an abbey of *Paderborn* in *Germany*, Corbeia, 1.

Corbie, a town of *Picardy* in *France*, Corbia, 1.

Corbiel, a town of the *Iſle of France* upon the *Seine*, Corbelium, 2. Corbolium, Joſedum.

Corbigny, a town of the *Nivernois* in *France*, Corbiniacum, 2.

Corbridge, a town of *Northumberland* in *England*, Corſtopitum, 2. Coria, 1. Curia Ottadinorum. R. S.

Corduba, or *Cordova*, a city of *Andaluſia* in *Spain*, Corduba, 1. Colonia Patricia; *adj.* Cordubenſis.

Corea, a peninſula, or, according to ſome, an iſland of *China*, Corea, 1.

Corfu, an iſland, with a city of the ſame name, in the *Ionian Sea* on the coaſts of *Greece*, Corcyra, 1. *adj.* Corcyreus.

Coria, a city of *Eſtremadura* in *Spain*, Cauria, 1.

Corinth, a city of the *Morea* in *Greece*, Corinthus, *i*, f. ¶ *A native thereof*, Corinthius; *adj.* Corinthiacus.

Cork, a city of *Munſter* in *Ireland*, Corcagio, 1. Corragia; *adj.* Corcagienſis, *vel* Corcenſis.

Corlin, a city and caſtle of *Caſſubia* in *Germany*, Coëlinum, 2.

Cornaro, a city of the *Morea* in *Greece*, Cornarum, 2.

Cornet, a ſtrong caſtle of *Guernſey* in the *Britiſh Channel*, Cornetum, 2.

Corneto, a city of tha papacy and St. *Peter's* patrimony near the mouth of the river *Marta* in *Italy*, Cornuetum, 2.

Cornewburg, a town of *Lower Auſtria* upon the *Danube* in *Germany*, Corneoburgum, 2.

Cornouaille, a country of *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, Curioſolitarum, *vel* Coriſopitenſium tractus. ¶ *The people*, Curioſolitæ, *ārum*, m. pl. Coriſopitenſes, *ium*.

Cornwall, a county in the weſt of *England*, Cornubia, 1. Cornea, Cornwallia, Occidua Wallia.

The Cape of Cornwall, Antiveſtæum, 3. Promontorium Bolericum.

Coromandel, a part of the *Mogul's* country in the *Eaſt Indies*, Coromandela, 1.

Coron, a city and caſtle of the *Morea* in *Greece*, Corone, *es*, f. ¶ *The Bay of Corona*, Meſſenius ſinus.

Corregio, a town of *Modena* in *Italy*, Corregium, 2. Corigium.

Corſica, an iſland in the *Mediterranean*, Corſica, 1. ¶ *The people*, Corſi, *ōrum*, m. pl. *adj.* Corſicus.

Corſor, a maritime town of *Zeeland* in *Denmark*, Corſorium, 2.

Corte, a town of the iſland *Corſica*, Curia, 1. Ceneſtum, 2.

Cortenberg, a town of *Spaniſh Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Cortenbergium, 2.

Cortken, a town of *Beveland* in the province of *Zeeland* in the *Low Countries*, Cortkenium, 2.

Cortona, a city of *Tuſcany* in *Italy*, Cortona, 1. Cortynium, 2.

Corunna, a port of *Galicia* in *Spain*, Caronium, 2.

Corve, a river in *Shropſhire* in *England*, Corvus, 2.

Corvey, a city of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Corvium, 2.

Coſacks, a people living about the *Boryſthenes* and *Tanais* in *Poland*, Coſaci, *ōrum*, m. pl.

Coſlin, a town of *Caſſubia* in *Germany*, Coſlinum, 2.

Coſmopoli, a town and port of the iſland *Elbe* in the *Tuſcan Sea*, Coſmopolis, 3.

Coſne, a town of the *Nivernois* in *France*, Conada, 1. Conium, 2.

Coſtanowitz, or *Coſtainiza*, a town of *Croatia* upon the river *Unna*, Coſtainiza, 1.

Coſwick, a town of *Anhalt* in *Germany*, Coſvicum, 2.

Cotbus, a town of the *Lower Luſatia* on the river *Spree* in *Germany*, Cothuſium, 2.

Cotrone, a city of the *Farther Calabria* upon the *Ionian Sea*, in *Naples*, Croton, *ōnis*.

Coteſwold, in *Glouceſterſhire* in *England*, Coteſwoldia, 1. Voldia.

Coventry, a city of *Warwickſhire* in *England*, Coventria, 1.

Courtney, a city of the *Iſle of France* in *France*, Cortenæum, 2.

Courtopſtreet, in *Kent* in *England*, Bellicia, 1. Bellocaſtrum, 2.

Courtray, a town and caſtle of *Spaniſh Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Cortriacum, *vel* Cortracum, 2.

Coutances, a city of *Lower Normandy* in *France*, Coſediæ, *ārum*, f. pl. Conſtantia caſtra. ¶ *The country about Coutances*, Unellorum fines, Conſtantienſis ager.

Coutras, a town of *Guienne* upon the river *Lidle* in *France*, Cutracum, 2.

Cowbridge, a town of *Glamorganſhire* in *Wales*, Bonnium, 2. Bovium.

Cowna, a town of *Samogitia* in *Poland*, Cowna, 1.

Cracow, a city and univerſity, the metropolis of *Leſſer Poland*, Cracovia, 1. Gracchopolis, 3. Carrodunum, 2. *adj.* Cracovienſis.

Craichgoa, a country of *Baden* upon the borders of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Craichgoa, 1.

Crainberg, a town of *Thuringia* and dutchy of *Iſnach* in *Germany*, Carrodunum, 2.

Craneburn, a town of *Dorſetſhire* in *England*, Cranburna, 1.

Cranganor, a city of *Malabar* in the *Eaſt Indies*, Cranganora, 1.

Crange, a town of *Caſſubia* in *Germany*, Crangium, 2.

Cranitbfeld, a city of *Thuringia* on the river *Ilmus* in *Germany*, Cranichfelda, 1.

Crapack mountains, in *Tranſilvania*, Carpates montes.

Craſniſtaw, a town of *Ruſſia Rubra* in *Poland*, Craſniſtavia, 1.

La Crau, in *Provence* in *France*, Campi lapidei.

Crediton, a town of *Devonſhire* in *England*, Cridia, 1. *adj.* Cridienſis, Cridiatonenſis, Criditunenſis.

Creeklade, a town of *Wiltſhire* in *England*, Crecolada, *vel* Græcolada, 1.

Creet Iſland, Vid. *Candy*.

Creilſham, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Creilſhemium, 2.

Crema, a town in the territories of *Venice* in *Italy*, Crema, 1. Forum Diuguntorum.

Cremaſco, the country about *Crema* in *Italy*, Cremenſis ager.

Cremona, a city of *Milan* in *Italy*, Cremona, 1. ¶ *The country about Cremona*, Cremonenſis ager.

Crempen, a town of *Holſtein* in *Denmark*, Crempa, 1.

Creſentino, a city of *Piedmont* upon the *Po* in *Italy*, Creſentinum, 2.

St. Criſpin, a town of *Lower Daupbiné* in *France*, Fanum. S. Creſpini.

Creſpy, or *Crepy*, a town of the *Iſle of France*, and capital of *Valois*, Crepiacum, 2. *adj.* Crepiacenſis.

Creſſy, a town of *Upper Picardy* on the river *Autbie* in *France*, famous for a battle between *Edward* the *Black Prince* and *Philip* of *France*, anno 1346, Creſſiacum, 2. Cariſiacum.

Creſt, a town of *Lower Daupbiné* upon the river *Iſere* in *France*, Creſtidium, 2. *adj.* Creſtidienſis.

Crevant, or *Crevan*, a town of *Burgundy* in *France*, Crevantium, 2.

Crevecoer, a town of *South Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Crepicordium, 2.

Creuſe, a river of *Poictou*, running through *Touraine* into the river *Vienne* in *France*, Creuſa, 1.

Creutſburg, a town of *Natangia* in *Pruſſia*, Creutzburgium, 2.

Creutznach, a town of the lower circle and palatinate of the *Rhine*, upon the river *Nabe* in *Germany*, Crucenacum, 2.

Cribitz, a town of *Mecklenburgh* in *Germany*, Cribitſium, 2.

Criel, a town of the *Iſle of France* upon the river *Oyſe* in *France*, Creolium, 2.

Crim Tartars, the inhabitants of *Crim Tartary* upon the *Euxine Sea* in *Leſſer Tartary*, Cimmenſes, *vel* Precopenſes, *ium*, m. pl.

Croatia, a country bordering upon *Sclavonia*, Croatia, 1. Liburnia.

Crodah, a river in *Ireland*, Vidna, 1.

Croia, a city of *Albania* in *Greece*, Croia, 1.

Croiſelle, a town of *Savoy* in the county of *Chablais* in *France*, Croiſiliacum, 2.

Croke, a river in *Cheſhire* in *England*, Croca, 1.

Cromarty, a city and port of *Roſs* in *Scotland*, Cromartium, 2. Portus Salutis.

Cromarty frith, Tua, 1.

Cronach, a town of *Bamber*, and the circle of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Coronachium, 2.

Cronenburg, a ſtrong caſtle of *Zealand* at the mouth of the *Sound* in *Denmark*, Coronæburgum, 2.

Cronſtadt, or *Braſſaw*, a city of *Burzland* in *Tranſilvania*, Stephanopolis, 3. Braſſovia, 1. Corona; Prætoria Auguſta.

Cropiere, a city of *Lower Auvergne* in *France*, Curtipetra, 1.

Croſſin, a city of the *Lower Sileſia* in *Bohemia*, Croſſa, 1.

Croſby, a town of *Lancaſhire* in *England*, Croucingo, 1.

Crotoy, a ſea port town of *Lower Picardy* at the mouth of the *Soame* in *France*, Caracotinum, 2.

Crowland, a town of *Lincolnſhire* in *England*, Crowlandia, 1. Croylandia, Crulandia; *adj.* Crulandenſis.

Croydon, a town of *Surry* in *England*, Neomagus, 2. Noviomagus.

Cruciburg, a town of *Thuringia* in the dutchy of *Ienach* in *Germany*, Cruciburgium, 2.

St. Crucis, a port of *Spaniſh Brabant* near *Antwerp* in the *Low Countries*, Munimentum Sanctæ crucis.

St. Crucis, a port of *Raguſa* in *Dalmatia*, Portus S. Crucis.

Crumlau, a town of *Moravia* in *Bohemia*, Crumlavia, 1.

Cuba, an iſland of *America*, Cuba, 1.

Cuenza, a city of *New Caſtile* in *Spain*, Concha, 1. Conchana.

Cujavia, a country of *Poland*, Cujavia, 1.

Culenburg, a town and caſtle of *Guelderland*, upon the *Rhine* in the *Low Countries*, Calenburgium, 2.

Culm, a city of *Poliſh Pruſſia* upon the *Viſtula* in *Poland*, Culmia, 1.

Culmbach, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Culmbachium, 2.

Culmenſee, a city of *Poliſh Pruſſia* in *Poland*, Culmenſea, 1.

Cuma, a city of *Lavoro* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Cumæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

Cumberland, a county in the north of *England*, Cumbria, 1. Cumberlandia.

Curaſſou, one of the *Caribbee Iſlands* in *America*, Curaſſoa, 1.

Curdiſtan, a part of *Armenia* in *Aſia*, Curdiſtania, 1. ¶ *The people*, Curdi, *ōrum*, m. pl.

Curiſch-haf, a bay of *Sambland* in *Pruſſia*, Sinus Curonienſis.

Curlane, a country between *Sweden* and *Poland*, Curlandia, 1.

Curzola,

Curzola, an island in the *Adriatick Sea* upon the coast of *Italy*, Corcyra Nigra.

Cusa, a city of *Nubia* in the kingdom of *Morocco* in *Africa*, Cusa, 1.

Cusco, a city of *Peru* in *South America*, Cuscum, 2.

Custrin, a city of *Brandenburg* at the confluence of the rivers *Oder* and *Warta* in *Germany*, Custrinum, 2.

Cutaye, a city of *Natolia*, Cotyæum, 2.

The Cyclades, islands of *Greece* in the *Archipelago*, Cyclades, *um*, m. pl.

Cyprus, an island of *Natolia* in the *Levant*, Cyprus, *i*, f. *adj.* Cyprius.

Czaritza, a town of *Muscovite Tartary*, by the river *Volga* in *Muscovy*, Czaritza, 1.

Czartikow, a town of *Podolia* in *Poland*, Czartikovia, 1.

Czaslaw, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Czaslavia, 1.

Czeben, a city of *Upper Hungary*, Gibinium, 2.

Czecherin, a city of *Ukrania* in *Poland*, Czecherinum, 2.

Czemiernikow, a town of the palatinate of *Lublin* in *Lesser Poland*, Czemiernikovia, 1.

Czernikow, the chief city of the dutchy of that name upon the river *Desna* in *Russia*, Czernihovia, 1.

Czyrcassi, a town of *Ukrania* upon the *Borysthenes* in *Poland*, Czircassia.

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D*Abul*, a city of *Decan* in the Mogul's country in the *East Indies*, Dabulum, 2.

Daghestan, a province between *Persia* and *Muscovy*, upon the *Caspian Sea*, Dagestania, 1

Dagho, an island of *Sweden* in the *Black Sea*, Daghoa, 1.

Dagno, a city of *Albania* upon the river *Drin* in *Turkey*, Thermidava, 1.

Daintry, or *Daventry*, a town of *Northamptonshire* in *England*, Daventria, 1.

Dalecarlia, a country of *Sweden* famous for copper mines, Dalecarlia, 1.

Dalem, a town of *Limburg* in the *Low Countries*, Dalemum, 2.

Dalmatia, a country of *Europe* situate along the *Adriatick*, Dalmatia, 1. *adj.* Dalmaticus.

Dam, a town of *Spanish Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Damum, 2.

Dam, a town of *Pomerania* upon the river *Oder* in *Germany*, Damum, 2.

Dama, a town of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, Dama, 1.

Daman, a city of *Decan* in the Mogul's country in the *East Indies*, Damane, *vel* Camane, *es*, f.

Damascus, or *Damas*, an ancient city of *Syria* in *Asia*, Damascus, *i*, f. ¶ *The country about it*, Damascene, *es*, f. *adj.* Damascenus.

Damgarten, a fort of the *Hither Pomerania* in *Germany*, Damagartena, 1.

Damvillers, or *Danvilliers*, a town of *Luxenburg* in the *Low Countries*, Damvilerium, 2.

The Dan, or *Daven*, a river of *Cheshire* in *England*, Danus, 2.

A Dane, Danus, 2. Vid. *Denmark*.

Danes end, in *Hertfordshire* in *England*, Dacorum clades.

Danneberg, a town of *Lunenburg* in *Germany*, Daneberga, 1.

Dantzick, a city and university, the metropolis of *Prussia*, upon the *Vistula* in *Poland*, Dantiscum, 2. Gedanum.

The Danube, a river of *Germany* emptying itself into the *Euxine Sea*, Danubius, 2. ☞ When it enters *Illyria*, it is called the *Ister*.

Daraca, a city of *Arragon* in *Spain*, Daraca, 1

Darent, or *Dart*, a river of *Kent* in *England*, Darentus, 2. Dorventa, 1.

The Dardanelles, two strong forts in the *Straits* of *Gallipoli*, or the *Hellespont*, one in *Thrace*, the other in *Natolia*, Dardanellæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

Darlington, a town of the county of *Durham* in *England*, Darlingtonia, 1.

Darmstad, a town and castle of *Upper Hesse* in *Germany*, Darmstadium, 2. ¶ *The country about it*, Darmstadinus ager, *vel* comitatus.

Darnei, a town of *Lorrain* near the head of the *Soane* in *Germany*, Darneium, 2.

Dartford, a town of *Kent* in *England*, Dareni vadum.

Dartmouth, a town of *Devonshire* in *England*, Dartmuthia, 1.

Dassel, a town of *Brunswick Lunenburg* in *Germany*, Dasselium, 2. ¶ *The country of Dassel*, Dasseliensis comitatus.

St. David's, a city of *South Wales*, Minervia, 1. ¶ *The bishop of St. David's*, Episcopus Menevensis.

Dauphiné, a province of *France*, Delphinatus, 4. ¶ *A native thereof*, Delphinas, *ātis*. Also an island near *Madagascar* in *Africk*, Delphini insula.

The Dauphin of France, so called from the province, *Delphinus*, 2.

Dax, or *Acques*, a city of *Gascogné* in *France*, Aquæ Terbellicæ.

Deal, a sea port town of *Kent* in *England*, Dela, 1.

¶ *The Forest of Dean*, in *Gloucestershire* in *England*, Sylva Danica.

Debrezin, a town of *Upper Hungary*, Debrecinum, 2.

Decan, a kingdom of the Mogul's country in the *East Indies*, Decanum, 2.

Decise, a city of the *Nivernois* upon the river *Loire* in *France*, Decetia, 1.

Dedington, a town of *Oxfordshire* in *England*, Dedingtonia, 1.

Dee, a river of *Cheshire* in *England*, Deva, 1. Diva Seteia.

¶ *The Dee mouth*, Seteia æstuarium, Deia æstuarium.

Deirhurst, a town of *Gloucestershire* in *England*, Deirosylva, 1.

Delft, a city of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Delphi, *ōrum*, pl. Delfium, 2.

Delfziel, a port town of *Groningen* in the *Low Countries*, Delfzielium, 2.

Delli, a city of the Mogul's country in the *East Indies*, Dellium, 2.

Delmenhorst, a city of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, Delmenhorstium, 2.

Delvin, in *West Meath* in *Ireland*, Delvinia, 1.

Demer, a river of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Demera, 1. Tabuda.

Denbigh, a county of *Wales*, Denbiga, 1. Denbighia.

Dendermond, or *Tenremond*, a town of *Spanish Flanders*, upon the river *Dender* in in the *Low Countries*, Teneramunda, 1.

Denia, a sea port town of *Valencia* in *Spain*, Dianium, 2.

Denmark, an *European* kingdom to the north of *Germany*, Dania, 1. Cimbrica Chersonesus. ¶ *A native thereof*, Danus, 2. *adj.* Danicus.

St. Denys, a town of the *Isle of France* in *France*, Dionysiopolis, 3. S. Dionysii fanum.

Derbent, a city of *Persia* upon the *Caspian Sea*, Cacasiæ Portæ, Caspiæ Pylæ, Caspia Claustra.

Deptford, or *Depeford*, a town of *Kent* in *England*, Profundum vadum.

Derby, the chief town of *Derbyshire* in *England*, Derbia, 1. Darbia; Derventio, 3. Marigdunum, 2. ¶ *Derbyshire*, Dorventania, 1. comitatus Derbiensis.

Derpat, or *Derpt*, a city and university of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, Torpatum, 2.

Derwartch castle, in *Ireland*, Derwartha, 1.

Derwert, a river of *Yorkshire* in *England*, Derventio, *ōnis*, m. Derwentio, Dorowentio; Derventa, 1.

Desmond, a barony of *Munster* in the county of *Cork* in *Ireland*, Desmonia, 1.

Dessaw, a town and fort of *Anhalt* upon the river *Elbe* in *Germany*, Dessavia, 1.

Dethmold, a town of *Lipstadt* in the county of *Paderborn* in *Germany*, Dethmolda, 1.

Dettelbach, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Detelbachium, 2.

Deva, a port of *Biscay* at the mouth of the river *Deva* in *Spain*, Deva, 1.

Develto, or *Zagoria*, a city of *Upper Bulgaria* in *Turkey*, Develtus, 2. Dibaltum.

Deventer, a city and university of *Over Yssel* on the river *Yssel* in the *Low Countries*, Daventria, 1.

Devises, a town of *Wiltshire* in *England*, Divisæ, *ārum*, f. pl. Divisio, *ōnis*; Castrum de Vies.

Devonshire, a county in the west of *England*, Devonia, 1. Dommonia, Domnonia, Damnonia, Danmoniorum regio. ¶ *The people*, Damnonii, *ōrum*, m. pl. *adj.* Domnoniensis, Dommucensis.

Deuxport, a city of the upper circle of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Bipontium, 2.

Dewin, a town of *Upper Hungary*, Dewina, 1.

Deynse, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Deynsa. 1.

Diarbek, a province of *Asia*, Mesopotamia, 1.

Die, or *Dye*, a city of the *Upper Dauphiné* in *France*, Dea, *vel* Dia, 1.

Dieben, a town of *Saxony* in *Germany*, Thebæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

Diepenau, a town of *Paderborn* in *Germany*, Diepenavia, 1.

Diepholt, the chief city of the county of that name in the country of *Paderborn* in *Germany*, Diepholtia, 1.

Diepenheim, a town of *Over Yssel* in the *Low Countries*, Diepenhemium, 2.

Dieppe, a sea port town of *Normandy* in *France*, Dieppe, *vel* Dappa, 1.

Diest, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Diesta, 1.

Dieuse, a town of *Lorrain* upon the river *Seille* in *Germany*, Dieusa, 1.

Diez, a town of *Nassau* upon the river *Lam* in *Germany*, Decia, 1. Decensium civitas.

Diganwy, a town of *Caernarvonshire* in *Wales*, Dictum, 2.

Digne, a city of *Provence* in *France*, Diniæ, *ārum*, f. pl. Dinia, 1.

Dijon, the chief city of *Burgundy* in *France*, Divio, *ōnis*; Divionum, 2. *adj.* Divionensis. ¶ *The country about it*, Lingonum fines.

Dillenburn, a town of the *Lower Hesse* in *Germany*, Dillemburgum, 2.

Dilingen, a city of *Suabia* upon the *Danube* in *Germany*, Dilinga, 1.

Dinant, a town of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, Dinantium, 2. Dionantum.

Dinant, a town of *Upper Bretagne* in *France*, Dinantium, 2.

Dingensing, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Dingensinga, 1.

Dinchespeil, a city of *Baden* upon the confines of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Dinchespila, 1.

Dirschau, a town of *Prussia* in *Poland*, Dirchovia, 1.

Dissenhofen, or *Dissenhow*, a city of *Torgaw* in *Switzerland*, Dissenhovia, 1.

Ditmarsh, a country of *Holstein* in *Denmark*, Ditmarsia, 1.

Dieu, a fort of *Cambaya* in the Mogul's country in the *East Indies*, Dium, 2.

Dixmude, a town of *Spanish Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Dixmuda, 1.

St. Dizier, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, Fanum S. Desiderii.

The Dnieper, a river in *Poland*, Borysthenes, *is*.

Doblin, a fort of *Courland* in *Poland*, Doblynum, 2.

Dobrzin, the chief city of the palatinate of that name in *Greater Poland*, Dobrina, 1. *adj.* Dobrinensis.

Doesburg, a city of *Guelderland* in the *Low Countries*, Doesburgum, 2. Arx Drusiana.

Dol, a city of *Upper Bretagne* in *France*, Dola, 1. Dolensis urbs.

Dole, a city and university of *Franche Comté* in *France*, Dola, 1. Tollium, 2

Dolcigno, a sea port town of *Albania* in *Greece*, Dolcinium, 2.

Dombes, a principality of *Burgundy* in *France*, Dombæ, *arum*, f. pl. adj. Dombensis.

St. Domingo, a city of *Hispaniola* in the *West Indies*, Dominicopolis, 3. S. Dominici fanum.

St. Domingo de la Calzada, a city of *Old Castile* in *Spain*, Calceata S. Dominici colatea.

Domitz, a town of *Mecklenburgh* at the confluence of the rivers *Elden* and *Elbe* in *Germany* Domitium, 2.

Don, a river of *Poland* separating *Europe* and *Asia*, Tanais, 3.

Donawert, a city of *Suabia* upon the *Danube* in *Germany*, Donawerda, *vel* Donavertia, 1.

Doncaster, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, Devana, 1. Deunana; Danum, 2. R. S.

Doneschingen, a town of *Baden* upon the *Danube* in *Germany*, Doneschinga, 1.

Don Mawes Castle, in the *Queen's-county* in *Ireland*, Dourna, 1.

Donnersmark, a town of *Upper Hungary* on the confines of *Poland*, Donnersmarchia, 1

Dor, a river of *Herefordshire* in *England*, Doras, 2.

Le Dorat, a city of *March* in the province of *Bourbonnois* in *France*, Oratorium, 2.

Dorchester, the chief town of the county of that name in *England*, Dorcestria, 1. Durnovaria, R. S. ¶ *The country*, Dorsetia, 1. Dorsattania, Duria provincia; *adj*. Dorsatensis, Dorcensis, Dorsettensis. *The people*, Durotriges, *um*. m. pl.

Dorchester, in *Oxfordshire*, Durocastrum, 2. Dorcina civitas.

Dornburg, a town of *Thuringia* by the river *Sala* in *Germany*, Dornburgum, 2.

Dordogne, a river of *France*, Duranius, 2. Dordonia, 1.

Dornock, the chief town of *Sutherland* in the *Highlands* of *Scotland*, Dunrodunum, 2.

Dorotheenstadt, a town of the middle marquisate of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Dorotheenstadium, 2.

Dort, or *Dordrecht*, a city of *Holland* at the mouth of the *Maes* in the *Low Countries*, famous for a synod held therein, 1618, Dordracum, 2. *adj*. Dordracensis.

Dortmund, a hanse town of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, Dortmunda, 1. Tremonia.

Douay, or *Doway*, a city and university of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Duacum, 2. *adj*. Duacensis.

Dove, a river of *Derbyshire* in *England*, Dovus, 2.

Doue, a town of *Anjou* upon the river *Layen* in *France*, famous for its amphitheatre, Doveona, 1.

Dover, a sea port town of *Kent* in *England*, Dubris, 3. Dofris; Dorobrina, 1. Dovora, Doveria.

Doulens, or *Dourlens*, a town and castle of *Upper Picardy* in *France*, Dulendium, 2.

Dourdan, a town of the *Isle of France* in *France*, Durdanum, 2.

Douro, a river of *Portugal*, Durius, 2.

Doux, a river of *Franche Comté* in *France*, Dubis, 3.

Down, a city of *Ulster* in *Ireland*, Dunum, 2.

Draburg, a city of *Carinthia* in *Germany*, Dravoburgum, 2.

Draguignan, a city of *Provence* in *France*, Draguinianum, 2. Forum Voconii.

Dratem, a town of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Drahemium, 2.

Dresden, a city of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany* Dresda, 1.

Dreux, a city of the *Isle of France* in *France*, Drocum, 2.

Driburg, a town of *Paderborn* in *Germany*, Driburgum, 2.

Driffield, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, Drifelda, 1

Drino, or *Drilo*, a river of *Albania* in *Greece*, emptying itself into the *Adriatick*, Drilo, onis

Drivasto, a city of *Albania* near the lake *Scutari* in *Turkey*, Drivastum, 2.

Drogheda, a city of *Leinster* in *Ireland*, Drogheda, 1. Pontana.

Drogiezin, a city of *Podolia* on the river *Bug*, Drogizina, 1.

Dromore, a city and port of *Ulster* in *Ireland*, Dromoria, 1.

Drontheim, the chief city of a province of that name in *Norway*, Drontheimus, 2. Nidrosia, 1

Duben, a town of *Upper Saxony* upon the river *Mulda* in *Germany*, Dubena, 1.

Dublin, the chief city and an university of *Ireland*, Dublinum, 2. Dublinium; Dublinia, 1. Eblana, *adj*. Dublinienfis.

Duderstadt, the chief town of *Eichsfeld* in the dutchy of *Brunswick* upon the river *Boden* in *Germany*, Duderstadium, 2.

Dudley, a town of *Worcestershire* in *England*, Dudleia, 1.

Duglas, a town of the *Isle of Man* in the *Irish Sea*, Duglasium, 2.

Duna, a river running through *Livonia* in *Sweden*, Duna, 1.

Duisburg, a city and university of *Cleve* upon the river *Roer*, near the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Duisburgum, 2.

Dumbleton, a town of *Gloucestershire* in *England*, Dumbletona, 1.

Dumfries, the chief town of a shire of the same name in *Scotland*, Dumfreia, 1. Demerosesa, Conda Selgovarum.

Dulmen, a city of *Munster* in *Germany*, Dulma, 1

Dulverton, a town of *Somersetshire* in *England*, Dulvertonia, 1.

Dun, a river of *Yorkshire* in *England*, Danus, *vel* Donus, 2.

Dun le Roy, a town of *Upper Berry* in *France*, Regiodunum, 2.

Dunamund, a strong fortress of *Livonia* upon the river *Dwina* in *Sweden*, Dunamunda, 1.

Dunbar, a town of *Hadingtonshire* in *Scotland*, famous for the victory gained there by *O. Cromwell* over the *Scotch*, anno 1650, Bara, 1. Varia; Dumbarum, 2. Ledone, *es*.

Dumblain, a town of *Perthshire* in *Scotland*, famous for a battle fought there between the forces of king *George* I. and the *Scotch* rebels, anno 1715, Dumblanum, 2.

Dunbritton, a strong fort of *Lenoxshire* on the *Firth* of *Clyde* in *Scotland*, Britannodunum, 2 Castra Britonum.

Duneburg, a town of *Livonia* upon the river *Dwina* in *Sweden*, Duneburgum, 2.

Dundee, a town of *Angusshire* in *Scotland*, Allectum, 2. Deidonum, Taodunum.

Dundalk, a town of *Ulster* in *Ireland*, Dunkeranum, 2.

Dungall, a town of *Ulster* in *Ireland*, Dungalia, 1.

Dungarvan, a town of *Munster* in *Ireland*, Dungarvanum, 2.

Dunbalden, a city of *Murray* in *Scotland*, Duncheldinum, 2. castrum Caledonium.

Dunkirk, or *Dunkerque*, a strong sea port town of *Flanders* in the *Netherlands*, Dunkerca, *vel* Dunquerca, 1. *adj*. Dunkircanus.

Dunsby, or *Dansby*, contracted for *Duncan's bay*, near *Whitby* in *Yorkshire*, Dunum, 2. Dunus sinus.

Dunstable, a town of *Bedfordshire* in *England*, Magnitum, 2. Magiovinium, Magiovintum.

Durance, a river of *Provence* in *France*, Druentia, 1.

Dur, a river in *Ireland*, Duri, Duris, 3.

Durango, a town of *Biscay* in *Spain*, Durangum, 2.

Durazzo, a city of *Albania* in *Turkey*, Dyrrachium, 2. ¶ *The people*, Dyrrachini, *orum*, m. pl.

Duren, a town of *Juliers* on the river *Roer* in *Germany*, Marcodurum, 2.

Durham, the chief city of a county of that name in *England*, Dunelmia, 1. Dunelmum, 2. Dunolmum, Dunholmum Dunholmus. ¶ *The county of Durham*, Dunelmensis comitatus, *The bishop of Durham*, Episcopus Dunelmensis.

Durlach, the chief city of the lower marquisate of *Baden* in *Germany*, Durlacum, 2.

Dusseldorp, or *Dusseldorf*, the chief city of the dutchy of *Berge* upon the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Dusseldorpium, *vel* Dusseldorfium, 2.

Dutlingen, a town of *Wirtenburg* upon the *Danube* in *Germany*, Detlinga, 1.

Duvares, a town of *Dalmatia* in *Turkey*, Duvarefium, 2.

Duyveland, a country of *Zeeland* in the *Low Countries*, Duyvelandia, 1.

Duytz, a town of *Upper Cologne* upon the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Tuitium, 2.

Dwina, a province of *Northern Muscovy*, so called from a river of the same name, Duina, 1.

Dyrn, a town of *Upper Hungary*, Tyrnavia, 1.

E A

EAstonness, a town of *Suffolk* in *England*, Extensio, 3.

Eastwick, a town of *Hertfordshire* in *England*, Vicus Orientalis.

Eause, or *Euse*, a city of *Gascogne* in *France*, Elusa, 1.

Ebchester, a town of *Durham* in *England*, Vindomora, 1.

Ebenfurt, a town of *Austria* upon the river *Loyta* in *Germany*, Ebenfortium, 2.

Ebenheim, a town of *Upper Alsace* in *Germany*, Ebenhemium, 2. Novientum.

Ebernburg, a castle of the electoral palatinate at the confluence of the rivers *Nahe* and *Alsen* in *Germany*, Ebernburgum, 2.

Eberdorf, a town of *Upper Austria* upon the *Danube* in *Germany*, Eberidorfium, 2. Ala nova.

Ebersheim, a town of *Alsace* in *Germany*, Novientum, 2.

Eberstein, a country of *Brunswick Lunenburg* in *Germany*, Eberteincensis ager.

Eberstadt, a town of *Upper Darmstadt* in the principality of *Hesse* in *Germany*, Eberstadium, 2.

Ebro, a river of *Spain*, Iberus, 2.

Ecija, a city of *Andalusia* upon the river *Xenil* in *Spain*, Astigi, *vel* Astigi.

Echternach, a town of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, Andethanna, 1.

Edam, a town of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Edamium, 2.

Eden, a river of *Cumberland* running by *Carlisle* in *England*, Ituna, 1.

Edinburgh, the capital city of *Scotland*, Edenburgum, 2. Agneda, 1. Alata castra.

Edinburgh Firth, Bodotria, 1.

Ederington, in *Sussex* in *England*, Edurnum, 2. Adurni portus.

Edessa, a town of *Macedonia* upon the lake *Ocrida* in *Greece*, Edessa, 1.

Edgeworth, a town of *Middlesex* in *England*, Suttoniacæ, *arum*, f. pl.

St. Edmundsbury, a town of *Suffolk* in *England*, S. Edmondi Burgus.

Efferdingen, a town of *Upper Austria* upon the *Danube* in *Germany*, Efferdinga, 1.

Egeln, a town of *Magdeburg* upon the borders of *Halberstadt* in *Germany*, Egelna, 1.

Egelsheim, a castle of the elector palatine in *Germany*, Egelshemium, 2.

Eglisau, a city of *Schafhausen* upon the *Rhine* in *Switzerland*, Eglisavia, 1.

Egmont, a town of *Northern Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Egmontium, 2.

Egra a city of *Bohemia* upon the river *Egra* in *Germany*, Egra, 1. Menosgrada.

Egypt, a country of *Africa*, Ægyptus, *i*, f. ¶ *A native*, Ægyptius, Ægyptiacus.

Eichsfeld, a country of *Brunswick* in *Germany*, Eichsfelda, 1.

Eimbeck, the chief city of *Grubenhagen* in the dutchy of *Brunswick* in *Germany*, Eimbechium, 2.

Eimenthal, a town of *Lucern* in *Switzerland*, Eimenthalia, 1.

Einsiedel, an abbey of *Schweitz* in *Switzerland*, Einsiedelensis Abbatia.

Eisecky

Eisack, a river of *Tirol* in *Germany*, Eisatus, 2.
Eisenbach, a castle of *Fulda* in the principality of *Lower Hesse* in *Germany*, Eisenbachium, 2.
Eisenburg, a town of *Altenburg* in the province of *Misnia* in *Germany*, Eisenburgum, 2.
Eisenstadt, a town of *Hungary* upon the confines of *Austria* in *Germany*, Eisenstadium, 2.
Eisleben, a city of *Mansfeld* in the province of *Anhalt* in *Germany*, Eisleba, 1.
Ekelenford, a town of *Sleswick* in *Germany*, Ekelenfordia, 1.
Ekesio, a town of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, Ekesium, 2.
Elba, an island of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, Ilva, 1. Æthalia.
Elbe, a river of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Albis, *is*, m.
Elbeuf, a city of *Normandy* in *France*, Elbovium, *vel* Ellebovium, 2.
Elbing, a city of *Polish Prussia* upon the *Vistula* in *Poland*, Elbinga, 1.
Elbogen, a city of *South Gothland* in *Sweden*, Malmogia, 1.
Elborg, a town of *Guelderland* in the *Low Countries*, Elburgum, 2.
Elcholm, a town of *Blekingen* in the province of *South Gothland* in *Sweden*, Elcholmia, 1.
Elkin, a river of *Flanders* emptying itself into the river *Scarpe* in the *Low Countries*, Elkena, 1.
Elenborough, a town of *Cumberland* in *England*, Olenacum, 2.
Elfeld, a town of *Mentz* upon the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Elfelda, 1.
Elgin, a town of *Murray* in *Scotland*, Elgis, 3. Aliatecnon, 2.
Ellerena, a town of *Extremadura* in *Spain*, Regiana, 1.
Ellrich, a town of *Halberstadt* in the dutchy of *Magdeburg* in *Germany*, Ellricha, 1.
Elmesly, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, Ulmetum, 2.
Elnbogen, a city of *Bohemia* upon the river *Egra* in *Germany*, Elnboga, 1.
Elne, a city of *Rousillon* upon the confines of *Catalonia* in *France*, Helena, 1.
Elphin, a city of *Connaught* upon the river *Shannon* in *Ireland*, Elphinium, 2.
Elsenore, or *Helsingor*, a town of *Zeeland* at the mouth of the *Sound* in *Denmark*, Elsenora, 1.
Elsing, a city of *Lower Hesse* in *Germany*, Elsinga, 1.
Elster, a river of *Misnia* in *Germany*, Elystrum, 2.
Elstree, or *Eaglestree*, a town of *Hertfordshire* in *England*, Nemus Aquilinum.
Eltham, a town of *Kent* in *England*, Elteshamum, 2.
Elvas, or *Yelvas*, a city of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, Elva, 1, Helvæ, *ārum*, f. pl.
Elwangen, a town and castle of *Baden* upon the river *Jaxe* in *Germany*, Elwanga, 1.
Ely, a town of *Cambridgeshire* in *England*, Elia, 1. Anguillaria. ¶ *The bishop of Ely*, Episcopus Eliensis.
Embden, a city of *East Friesland* at the mouth of the river *Emse* in *Germany*, Amasia, 1. Embda; *adj.* Embdanus.
Emboli, a city of *Macedonia* in *Greece*, Amphipolis, 3.
Embrun, or *Ambrun*, a city of *Dauphiné* upon the river *Durance* in *France*, Ebrodunum, 1.
Emeley, a town of *Munster* in *Ireland*, Emelia, 1. Auna.
Emmerick, a town of *Cleve* upon the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Embraga, 1. Emerica; Asciburgium, 2.
Emse, a river of *Wesphalia* in *Germany*, Amisio, *ōnis*.
Enchusen, a city of *Northern Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Enchusa, 1.
Engern, a town of *Ravensberg* in the province of *Wesphalia* in *Germany*, Angria, 1.
Engers, a town of *Trier* upon the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Engeria, 1.
Engia, an island of *Greece* in the *Ionian Sea*, near *Athens*, Ægina, 1.
Enghien, a town and dutchy of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Enghia, 1.
England, the south part of the island of *Great Britain*, Anglia, 1. Albion, *ōnis*, f. ¶ *English*, Anglicus, Anglicanus. *An Englishman*, Anglus, 2.
New England, a province of *Canada* in *North America*, Nova Anglia.
Enkoping, a town of *Upland* in *Sweden*, Enecopia, 1.
Eno, or *Ygnos*, a city of *Romania* near the *Archipelago* in *Turkey*, Ænos, 2.
Ens, a city of *Austria* upon the river *Ens* in *Germany*, Anisus, 2. Claudivium, Claudionum.
Enschede, a town of *Over Yssel* in the *Low Countries*, Enscheda, 1.
Ensisheim, a town of *Upper Alsace* in *Germany*, Ensishemium, 2.
Enyed, a town of *Transilvania* near *Alba Julia* in *Turkey*, Singidava, 1.
Eperies, or *Eperies*, a town of *Upper Hungary* upon the river *Tarksal*, Eperiæ, *ārum*, f. pl. Tragopolis, 3.
Ephesus, an ancient town of *Ionia* in *Greece*, Ephesus, *i*, f *adj.* Ephesius, *vel* Ephesinus.
St. Epiphany, a promontory of *Cyprus* in the *Levant*, S. Epiphanii promontorium.
Epirus, a country of *Greece* upon the *Ionian Sea*, Epirus, *i*, f.
Eppingen, a town of the elector palatine upon the confines of *Wirtemberg* in *Germany*, Eppinga, 1.
Erdenwud, a town of *Hungary*, Teutoburgium, 2.
Erding, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Ariodunum, 2.
Erfurt, or *Erford*, a city of *Thuringia* in *Germany*, Erphordia, 1. Hercinophordia; Bicurgium, 2. Erfutum.
Erkelens, a town of *Guelderland* in the *Low Countries*, Herculis castra.
Erla, a city of *Upper Hungary*, Agria, 1.
Erlangen, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Erlanga, 1.
Erne, a river of *Ulster* in *Ireland*, Ernus, 2 Ravius.
Erpe, a river of *Cologn* in *Germany*, Erpa, 1.
Erpach, a city and county of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Erpachium, 2.
Esche, a town of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, Escha, 1.
Eschwege, a town of *Lower Hesse Cassel* in *Germany*, Eschuvegia, 1.
Escurial, a town of *New Castile* in *Spain*, Escuriale, *is*, f.
Eske, a river in *Scotland*, Esca, 1.
Esling, a town of *Wirtenberg* upon the *Neckar* in *Germany*, Eslinga, 1.
Espernon, a town of the *Blaisois* in the province of *Beausse* in *France*, Espernonium, *vel* Spernonium, 2.
Espiers, or *Pont de Espires*, a town of *Flanders* upon the river *Scheld* in the *Low Countries*, Espierium, 2.
Espinal, a city of *Lorrain* upon the *Mosel* in *Germany*, Spinalum, 2.
Espinoy, a town and fort of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, Espinoia, 1.
Essen, a city of the *Mark* in the province of *Wesphalia* in *Germany*, Essa, 1.
Esseck, a town of *Hungary* upon the river *Drave*, Mursa, 1.
Essex, a county bordering on the river *Thames* in *England*, Essexia, 1. ¶ *The people*, Iceni, *ōrum*.
Estampes, a town of *Beausse* in *France*, Stampæ, *ārum*, f. pl.
Estaple, a sea port town of *Lower Picardy* in *France*, Stabula, 1. Stapulæ, *ārum*, f. pl.
Este, a town of *Padua* in the republic of *Venice* in *Italy*, Ateste, 3. *adj.* Atestinus.
Estella, a city of *Upper Navarre* in *Spain*, Stella, 1.
Esthen, the north part of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, Esthonia, 1.
Estremadura, or *Extremadura*, a province of *Spain*, Extremadura, 1. *q. d.* Extra Durium; Vertonia.
Ethiopia, a large country of *Africa*, Æthiopia, 1. ¶ *A native*, Æthiops, *ŏpis*, *adj.* Æthiopicus.
Eu, a sea port town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Augum, 2 *adj.* Augensis.
Evenlode, a river in *Oxfordshire* in *England*, Evenlodus, 2.
Evesham, a town of *Worcestershire* in *England*, Eovesum, 2. Evesamum; *adj.* Heoveshamensis.
Evian, a town of *Savoy* upon the *Lake of Geneva* in *Italy*, Evianum, 2.
Evizza, *Yvicca*, or *Ibica*, an island of *Spain* in the *Mediterranean*, Ebusus, *i*, f.
Evora, a city and university of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, Ebora, 1.
St. Euphemia, a town of the *Farther Calabria* in *Naples*, Fanum Euphemiæ.
Eure, a river of *Beausse* in *France*, Ebura, 1. Aura.
Eureux, a city of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Eburovicum, 2. Eubroicæ, *ārum*, f. pl.
Europe, one of the four parts of the world, Europa, 1. *adj.* Europæus.
Euskirchen, a town of *Juliers* in *Germany*, Euskircha, 1.
Ex, a river of *Devonshire* in *England*, Exa, 1. Isca, Isaca.
Exeter, the chief city of *Devonshire* in *England*, Exonia, 1. Isca Danmoniorum; *adj.* Exoniensis.
The Euxine, or *Black Sea*, Pontus Euxinus.
Exilles, a town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Exiliæ, *ārum*, f. pl.
Extremoz, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, Extrema, 1. Stermotium, 2.
Eyendhoven, or *Eindoven*, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Eindova, 1.
Eychstadt, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Aureatum, 2. Quercopolis, 3.
Eyesenach, or *Isnach*, a city of *Thuringia* upon the river *Nesa* in *Germany*, Isenacum, 2.
Ezech, a town in *Hungary*, Mursa, 1. Teutoburgium, 2.

F A

Fabregas, a town of *Languedoc* in *France*, Forum Domitii.
Fabriano, a town of *Marca d' Ancona* in *Italy*, Fabrianum, 2.
Faenza, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Faventia, 1.
Fagalis, one of the western islands between *Europe* and *America*, Insula Fagalis.
Fairford, a town of *Gloucestershire* in *England*, Pulchrum vadum.
Fairforeland, a promontory in *Ireland*, Rhobogdium, 2.
Falaise, a town of *Lower Normandy* in *France*, Fallesia, 1.
Falkenberg, or *Fauquemont*, a city of *Limburg* in the *Low Countries*, Coriovallum, 2. Falconis mons.
Falkenburg, a town of the *New Mark* in the marquisate of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Coriovallum, 2.
Falkenburg, a town of *Holland* in the province of *South Gothland* in *Sweden*, Falconis burgum.
Falmouth, a sea port town of *Cornwall* on the *Land's End* in *England*, Volita, 1. Falmutum, 2. Portus Falensis, Cenionis ostia.
Falster, an isle of *Zeeland* in *Denmark*, Falstria, 1.
Famagosta, a city of *Cyprus*, Fama Augusta, Arsinoë, *es*, f.
Fanar, a town and port of *Epirus* in *Greece*, Fanarum, 2.
Fanastro, a town of *Natolia* upon the *Euxine Sea* in *Turkey*, Amastris, 3.

Fano, a city of *Urbino* in *Italy*, Fanum Fortunæ.
Fantin, a kingdom of *Africa*, Fantinum, 2.
Fargana, a city of *Usbeck* in *Tartary*, Abulfeda, 1.
Farnham, a town of *Surrey* in *England*, Vindomis, 3. R. S.
Faro, a city and port of *Algarve* in *Portugal*, Pharus, i, f.
Farre, or *Fero*, islands of *Denmark* between *Iceland* and *Scotland*, Farenses insulæ.
Farsa, a town of *Thessaly* in *Greece*, Pharsalus, 2.
Fasso, a city of *Georgia* at the mouth of the river of that name in *Asia*, Phasis, *idis*, f.
Fayence, a city of *Provence* in *France*, Faventia, 1.
The Feder-see, a lake of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Lacus Plumarius.
Feervar, a town of *Transilvania*, Abba Julia.
Feldkirck, a town of *Tirol* in *Germany*, Feldkirchia, 1. Velcurium, 2.
St. Felice, a town of *Lombardy* in *Italy*, S. Felicia.
Fella, a castle of *Venice* in *Italy*, Carnicum Julium.
Fellin, a town of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, Fellinum, 2.
Feltri, a city of *Trevigiana* in the republic of *Venice* in *Italy*, Feltria, 1.
Femern, an island of *Holsatia* in *Germany*, Femera, *vel* Fimera, 1.
Fenestrelles, a fort of *Lower Dauphiné* near *Piedmont* in *France*, Fenestrellæ, *ārum*, f. pl.
Fenoë, an island of *Funen* in *Denmark*, Fenoë, *es*, f.
La Fere, a city of *Picardy* upon the river *Oyse* in *France*, Fera, *vel* Fara, 1.
La Fere Champanois, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, Fara Campaniæ.
Ferentino, or *Fiorentino*, a city of *Campania di Roma* in *Italy*, Ferentinum, 2.
Ferette, a town of *Alsace* in *Germany*, Ferreta, 1.
Fermanagh, a county of *Ulster* in *Ireland*, Comitatus Fermanagensis.
Fermo, or *Firmo*, a city of *Ancona* in *Italy*, Firmum, 2. *adj.* Firmanus.
Ferrandina, a town and dutchy of the Basilicate of *Naples*, Ferrandina, 1.
Ferrara, a city and university of the papacy in *Italy*, Ferrara, 1. Forum Alieni; *adj.* Ferrariensis.
Porto Ferraro, a port of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, Portus Ferrarius.
Ferriers, a town of the *Orleanois* in *France*, Ferrariæ, *ārum*, f. pl.
La Ferte Bernard, a town of *Maine* in *France*, Feritas, *vel* Firmitas, Bernardi.
La Ferte sur Aube, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, Feritas, *vel* Firmitas, ad Albulam.
La Ferte Milon, a town of the dutchy of *Valois* in *France*, Feritas, *vel* Firmitas, Milonis.
Fescamp, a town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Fasci campus.
Feurs, a city of the *Lionnois* in *France*, Forum Segusianorum.
Fez, the chief city of the kingdom of *Fez* in *Barbary*, Fessa, 1. volubilis, 3. ¶ *The kingdom of Fez*, Regnum Fessanum.
Fiano, a castle of St. *Peter*'s patrimony on the *Tibur* in *Italy*, Flanona, 1. Flavona.
Monte Fiascone, a town of St. *Peter*'s patrimony at the lake *Bolsena* in *Italy*, Mons Flasconis.
Fiennes, a town of *Lower Picardy* in *France*, Fiennæ, *ārum*, f. pl.
Fiesoly, a city of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, Fæsulæ, *ārum*, f. pl.
Fiessa, a town of the *Algau* in the province of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Fiessa, 1.
Fife, a shire of *Scotland*, Fifa, 1. Otholinia.
Figalo, a town of *Epirus* in *Greece*, Achium, 2.
Figeac, a city of *Upper Quercy* in *France*, Figeacum, 2.
Figena, a city of *Natolia* upon the *Archipelago*, Phygela, 1.

Filadelfi, a city of *Lydia* in *Natolia*, Philadelphia, 1.
Fileck, a town of *Upper Hungary* upon the river *Ibola*, Filecum, 2.
Filippopoli, a city of *Thrace* in *Turkey*, Philippopolis, 3. Trimontium, 2.
Final, or *Finale*, a town of *Genoa* in *Italy*, Finarium, *vel* Finalium, 2.
Finale, a town of *Modena* in *Italy*, Finalium, 2.
Cape Finisterre, Vid. *Cape*.
Finland, a country of *Sweden*, Finnonia, 1. Finnia, Finna, Finlandia; *adj.* Finnicus. ¶ *A native*, Fennus, Phinnus.
Finmarch, a country of *Norway*, Finmarchia, 1.
Finsterwalde, a town of *Lower Lusatia* in *Germany*, Finstervaldia, 1.
Fiorenzuola, a town and dutchy of *Parma* in *Italy*, Fiorentiola, 1.
Firando, an island of *China* near *Japan* in the *East Indies*, Firandum, 2.
Fischberg, a district of *Lower Hesse* in *Germany*, Fischbergensis præfectura.
Fladungen, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany* Fladunga, 1.
Flanders, a country of the *Netherlands*, Flandria, 1. *adj.* Flandricus.
Flavigny, a town of *Burgundy* in *France*, Flaviniacum, 2. Flavia Æduorum.
La Fleche, a city of *Anjou* on the river *Loire* in *France*, Flexia, 1. *adj.* Flexiensis.
Flensburg, a city of *South Jutland* in *Denmark*, Flensburgia, 1. Flensburgum, 2.
Flint, a county of *North Wales*, Flintia, 1. ¶ *The county*, Comitatus Flintensis.
Fluix, a town of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, Ibera, 1.
Florence, the chief city and an university of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, Florentia, 1. Fluentia; *adj.* Florentinus.
Florensack, a town of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, Florensacum, 2.
St. Florentine, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, Fanum Florentinæ.
Florida, a kingdom of *North America*, Florida, 1.
St. Flour, a city of *Upper Auvergne* in *France*, S. Flori fanum.
Flushing, a city and port of *Zeeland* in the *Low Countries*, Flessinga, 1.
Foburg, a town of *Funen* in *Denmark*, Foburgum, 2.
Focbia, or *Foia Tecchia*, a city of *Natolia* upon the *Archipelago*, Phocæa, 1.
Foix, a city of *Upper Languedoc* in *France*, Fuxum, 2. ¶ *The county*, Fuxensis comitatus.
Folcalquier, or *Forcalquier*, a city of *Provence* in *France*, Forum Neronis.
Fondi, a city of *Lavoro* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Fundi.
Fontainebleau, a town of the *Isle of France* in *France*, where there is a fine palace belonging to the king, Fons Bellaqueus.
Fontarabia, a town of *Guipuscoa* in the province of *Biscay* in *Spain*, Fons Rapidus.
Fontenay le Compté, a county and town of *Poictou* in *France*, Aunedonacum, 2. Fontanæum, Fontaniacum; *adj.* Fontanacensis.
Fora, an island of *Slefwick* in *Denmark*, Fora, 1.
Forcheim, a town of *Bamberg* in the circle of *Franconia* upon the river *Rednitz* in *Germany*, Forchemium, 2. Locoritum.
Fordon, a town of *Scotland*, Fordunum, 2.
Forfar, a town of *Scotland*, Orrhea, 1.
Forli, a city of *Romagna* in the papacy in *Italy*, Forum Livii.
Formiano, a town of the dutchy of *Urbino* in *Italy*, Firmanum, 2.
Formosa, an island of *China* in the *East Indies*, Formosa, 1.
Forstenau, a town of *Osnabruch* in *Germany*, Forstenavia, 1.
Fort S. Antoni, in *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Arx S. Antonii.
Fort St. Dennis, in *Saintonge* in *France*, Arx S. Dionysii.

Fort Isabel, in *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Arx Isabellæ.
Fort Lewis, in *Upper Alsace* upon the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Arx Ludovici.
Fort Mardike, in *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Arx Mardica.
Forth, a river of *Scotland*, Forthea, 1. Bodotria.
The Firth of Forth, Fortheæ, *vel* Bodotriæ, æstuarium.
Fossano, a city of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Fossanum, 2. Fons sanus.
Fossato, a town of *Ancona* in the papacy in *Italy*, Fossatum, 2.
Fossigny, a country of *Savoy* in *Italy*, Tractus Fossiniacus, *vel* Fossiniacensis.
Fossombrone, a city of *Urbino* in the papacy in *Italy*, Forum Sempronii.
Fougeres, a town of *Upper Bretagne* in *France*, Filiceriæ, *ārum*, f. pl. Fulgeriæ.
Fowey, a town of *Cornwall* in *England*, Foveia, 1.
Fraga, a town of *Arragon* in *Spain*, Fraga, 1. Flavia Gallica
Frampton, a town of *Dorsetshire* in *England*, Framptonia, 1.
France, an European kingdom, Francia, 1. Gallia; Galliæ, *ārum*. ¶ *A Frenchman*, Gallus, 2. *adj.* Gallicus.
The Isle of France, a province of *France*, Insula Franciæ, Parisiorum fines.
New France, or *Canada*, a country of *North America*, Canada, 1. Nova Francia.
Franche Compté, a province of *France*, Burgundiæ comitatus; Sequanorum fines, *vel* tractus.
Franchemont, a town of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, Franchemontium, 2.
Franckenburg, a town of *Lower Hesse* in *Germany*, Franckenburgum, 2.
Francolin, a town of *Romagna* in the papacy in *Italy*, Francolinum, 2.
Franconia, or *Franckenland*, a country of *Germany*, Franconia, 1. ¶ *The people*, Francones, Franci, Sicambri.
Franeker, a city and university of *West Friesland* in the *Low Countries*, Franequera, 1.
Frankendale, a city of the palatinate of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Frankendalia, 1.
Frankenhause, a town of *Thuringia* in *Germany*, Frankenhusa, 1.
Frankfort on the Mayn, a city of *Mentz* in *Germany*, Francofurtum ad Mœnum, Trajectum Francorum; Helenopolis, 3.
Frankfort on the Oder, a city and university of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Francofurtum ad Oderam.
Frankestein, a town of *Zweybruck* in *Germany*, Frankestenium, 2.
Frascati, a city of *Campania di Roma* in the papacy in *Italy*, Frascata, 1. Tusculum, 2.
Frassinel, a town of *Montferrat* in *Italy*, Fraxinetum, 2.
Fravenburg, a town of *Polish Prussia* in *Poland*, Fravenburgum, 2.
Fravenfelde, a town of *Torgau* in *Switzerland*, Fravenfelda, 1.
Fravenstadt, a town of *Posnia* in *Great Poland*, Fravenstadium, 2.
Fraw, a river of the county of *Dorset* in *England*, Varia, 1.
Fredenburg, a town of *East Friesland* in the circle of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, Fredenburgum, 2.
Fredericksburg, a city of *Zeeland* in *Denmark*, Fridericoburgum, 2.
Frederickfburg, a fort of *Manheim* upon the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Fridericoburgum, 2.
Frederickfode, a city of *North Jutland* in *Denmark*, Fridericia, 1.
Frederickstadt, a town of *Aggerhus* in *Norway*, Fridericostadium, 2.
Frederickstadt, a city of *Slefwick* in the province of *Holsace* in *Germany*, Fredericopolis, 3.
Frederickstadt, a town of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Fridericostadium, 2.

Frederickswortb, a town of *Gotba* in *Germany*, Friderici prætorium.

Fredland, a town of *Mecklenburg* in *Germany*, Fredlanda, 1.

Freiburg, a town of *Misnia* subject to the elector of *Saxony* in *Germany*, Freiburga, 1.

Freiburg, the chief city of the canton of that name in *Switzerland*, Friburga Helvetiorum.

Freiburg, a city and university of *Brisgau* in *Germany*, Friburgum, 2.

Freif castle, in *Scotland*, Carbantorigum, 2.

Freisach, a town of *Carinthia* in *Germany*, Freisachium, 2.

Freysingen, a city of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Freisinga, 1,

Frejus, or *Frejuls*, a city of *Provence* in *France*, Forum Julii, *vel* Voconii; *adj.* Forojuliensis.

Freistadt, a city of *Upper Austria* in *Germany*, Freistadium, 2.

Fresno, a town of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, Fraxinum, 2.

Freudenberg, a town of *Paderborn* in *Germany*, Freudenberga, 1.

Freudenstadt, a town of *Wirtenberg* in *Germany*, Freudenstadium, 2.

Fricento, a city of the farther principate in *Naples*, Frequentum, 2.

Friedberg, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Friedberga, 1.

Friedenwalde, a town of *Lower Hesse* in *Germany*, Friedenwalda, 1.

Friedlingen, a village of *Baden* in *Germany*, Friedlinga, 1.

East Friesland, or *Embden*, a country of *Paderborn* in *Germany*, Frisia orientalis.

West Friesland, a province of the *Low Countries*, Frisia occidentalis.

Frisack, a town of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Frisacnium, 2.

Friuli, a country of *Venice* in *Italy*, Forum Julium. ¶ *The country*, Forojuliensis ager.

Fritzlar, a city of *Lower Hesse* upon the river *Eder* in *Germany*, Frizlaria, 1.

Frome, a river in *Somersetshire* in *England*, Fromus, 2.

Fromentara, an island of *Spain*, Ophiusa, 1. Frumentaria.

Fronsac, a fort of *Guienne* in *France*, Fronsacium, *vel* Franciacum, 2.

Fronteira, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, Fronteira, 1.

Frontigniac, a city of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, Frontinianum, 2. ¶ *Frontigniac wine*, Vinum Frontiniacense.

Frosa, a town of *Magdeburg* in *Germany*, Frosa, 1.

Frusinone, a town of *Campania* in *Italy*, Frusino, *onis*.

Fuentarabia, Vid. *Fontarabia*.

Terra del Fuego, an island of the south corner of *America*, Ignis terra.

Fulda, the chief city of a district of that name in *Lower Hesse* in *Germany*, Fulda, 1. Ager Fuldensis.

Fuligno, or *Fulique*, a city of *Spoletto* in the papacy in *Italy*, Fuliginium, 2.

Fulham, a village of *Middlesex* in *England*, Volucrum domus.

Funen, an island of *Denmark*, Fionia, 1.

Funffkirchen, a city of *Lower Hungary*, Amantia, 1. Teutoburgium, 2. Quinque Ecclesiæ.

Furnes, or *Werne*, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Furnæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

Furstenau, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Furstenavia, 1.

Furstenburg, a town of *Baden* in *Germany*, Furstenberga, 1.

Furstenfelde, a town of *Stiria* in *Germany*, Furstenfelda, 1.

The Fuse, a river of *Lunenburg* in *Germany*, Fusa, 1.

G A

Gabin, a town of *Rava* in *Great Poland*, Gabinium, 2.

Gadebusck, a town of *Gustrow* in the dutchy of *Mecklenburg* in *Germany*, Gadebuscum, 2.

Gagliano, a town of *Sicily*, Galeria, 1. Galerina.

Gaietta, or *Gajetta*, a city and sea port town of *Lavoro* in *Naples*, Cajeta, *vel* Gajeta, 1.

Gainasborough, a town of *Lincolnshire* in *England*, Gainesburgum, 2.

Galacz, a town of *Moldavia* in *Turkey*, Axiopolis, 3.

Galatia, a city of *Romania* in *Turkey*, Galata, 1.

Galilee, a country of *Palestine* in *Asia*, Galilæa, 1. *adj.* Galilæus.

St. Gall, a town of the *Turgau* in *Switzerland*, S. Galli fanum.

Gallicano, a town of the *Campania di Roma* in the papacy in *Italy*, Gabii.

Gallicia, a country of *Spain*, Gallæcia, 1. Galiaica.

Gallipoli, a city of *Romania* in *Turkey*, Gallipolis, 3.

Gallipoli, a city of *Otranto* in *Naples*, Gallipolis, 3.

Galloway, a country of *Scotland*, Gallovidia, 1. Galweia.

Galtres Forest, in *Yorkshire* in *England*, Calaterium Nemus.

Galway, a city of *Connaught* in *Ireland*, Galliva, 1.

Galway Bay, in *Ireland*, Ansoba, 1. Ausoba.

Gandersheim, a town of *Brunswick* in *Germany*, Gandershemium, 2.

Ganache, a town of *Poictou* in *France*, Ganachia, 1.

Gandia, a city of *Valencia* in *Spain*, Gandia, 1.

Gandolfo, a town of the *Campania di Roma* in the papacy in *Italy*, Gandolfium, 2.

The Ganges, a river running through *India* into the *Indian Ocean*, Ganges, *is*; *adj.* Gangeticus.

Gap, a city of *Dauphiné* in *France*, Vapincum, 2. *adj.* Vapincensis.

The Gard, a lake of *Lombardy* in *Italy*, Lacus Benacus.

Gardeleberg, a town of the old marquisate of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Gardeleba, 1.

The Gardon, a river of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, Nardo, *ōnis*.

The Garonne, a river of *France* passing by *Toulouse*, *Agen*, *Bourdeaux*, &c. Garumna, 1.

Gartz, a town of the *Hither Pomerania* upon the river *Oder* in *Germany*, Gartia, 1.

Garzena, a province of *Asia* near the *Caspian Sea*, Albania, 1.

Gascogné, or *Gascony*, a province of *France*, Vasconia, 1. Novempopulonia; *antiquæ* Aquitaniæ *pars*.

The Gastinois, a district of the *Orleanois* in *France*, Vastinium, 2. Vastinius tractus, Vastiniensis ager.

Gateshead, a sort of suburb to *Newcastle upon Tyne* in *Northumberland* in *England*, Gabrosentum, 2.

Gatton, a town of *Surrey* in *England*, Gattonia, 1.

Gavardan, a district of *Gascogné* in *France*, Ager Gavardanensis.

Gavi, a town belonging to the *Genoese* in *Italy*, Gavium, 2.

Guadalaria, a city of *New Spain* in *North America*, Gaudalaria, 1.

Gazara, a city of *Syria* in *Asia*, Gaza, 1.

Gazzaria, a country of *Tartary*, Taurica Chersonesus.

Gabel Tariff, a mountain of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, Calpe, *es*.

Gedera, a town of *Stolberg* in the province of *Thuringia* in *Germany*, Gedera, 1.

Geertruydenburg, a city of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Gertruydenburga, 1. Ambivaritium, 2. *pop.* Ambivariti, *ōrum*, m. pl.

Geertzberg, or *Grandmont*, a town of *Spanish Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Gerardi mons.

Gebren, a fort of *Thuringia* in *Germany*, Gerena, 1.

Geilberg, a district of *Nassau* in *Germany*, Ager Geilbergensis.

Geisa, a town of *Fulda* in the province of *Lower Hesse* in *Germany*, Geisa, 1.

Geldenacken, a town of *Spanish Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Geldenacka, 1.

Gelders, the chief city of *Gelderland* in the *Low Countries*, Geldria, 1. ¶ *The country*, Ager Geldriensis.

Gelnhausen, a city of *Hesse* in *Germany*, Gelnhausa, 1.

Gemblour, or *Giblu*, a town of *Spanish Brabant* in *Flanders*, Gemblacum, 2.

Gemmingen, a town of the *Lower Rhine* in *Germany*, Gemminga, 1.

Gemund, a city of *Upper Austria* in *Germany*, Gemunda, 1.

Gemund, a city of *Baden* upon the river *Rems* in *Germany*, Gemunda, 1.

Genap, a town of *Spanish Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Genapum, 2. Vicus Genapius.

Geneboa, a country of *Africa*, Genehoa, 1.

Geneva, a city and university of *Savoy* in *Italy*, Geneva, 1. ¶ *The country about Geneva*, Genevensis ager.

The Genfer Sea, or *the Lake of Geneva*, Lacus Lemanus.

Gengenbach, a town of *Baden* in *Germany*, Gengenbachium, 2.

Gennep, a city of *Juliers* in *Germany*, Gennebum, *vel* Cennebum, 2.

Genoa, the chief city of the republic of *Genoa* in *Italy*, Genua, 1. Janua; *adj.* Genuensis. ¶ *The sea of Genoa*, Mare Ligusticum.

Georgia, a country of *Asia*, Georgia, 1. ¶ *The people*, Georgiani, *ōrum*, m. pl. Iberi.

Gepping, a city of *Wirtenburg* on the river *Vils* in *Germany*, Geppinga, 1.

Gera, a town of the *Vogtland* near the river *Elster* in *Germany*, Gera, 1.

Gerau, a district of *Hesse* in *Germany*, Geravia, 1. Ager Geraviensis.

Gerberoy, a town of *Beavoisis* in the *Isle of France* in *France*, Gerboredum, 2.

Gerbsted, a town of *Anhalt* subject to the marquis of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Gerbestedium, 2.

Gergeau, a town of the *Orleanois* in *France*, Gergotium, 2.

Gergenti, a city of *Mazara* in *Sicily*, Agrigentum, 2. A ragas, 3. *adj.* Agrigentinus.

Gerison, a village of *Schwitz* in *Switzerland*, Gerilon, *ōnis*.

Gerlzheim, or *Gerresheim*, a town of *Mentz* in *Germany*, Gerreshemium, 2.

St. Germain en Laye, a town of the *Isle of France* near the river *Seine*, and a wood called *Laye* in *France*, Fanum Germani ad Layam.

Germany, a large country of *Europe*, Germania, 1. *adj.* Germanicus. ¶ *The people*, Germani, *ōrum*, m. pl. Alemanni.

Germesheim, a city of the *Lower Rhine* in *Germany*, Vicus Julius.

The Gerne, a river in *Norfolk* in *England*, Garryennus, 2.

Gesargel, a city of *Armenia* in *Asia*, Gesargelium, 2.

Geseck, a town of the electorate of *Cologn* in *Germany*, Gesecha, 1.

Gestrick, a country of *Nordland* in *Sweden*, Gestricia, 1.

Gevalia, a town of *Gestrick* in *Sweden*, Gevalia, 1.

Gevauden, a country of *Rovergue* near the *Cevennes* in *France*, Gevaldanensis ager, Gabalorum fines.

Gerumenta, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, Gerumenta, 1.

Gewershausen, a town of *Upper Darmstadt* in *Germany*, Gewershausa, 1.

Ttt 2 *Gex*,

Gex, the chief town of a bailiage of that name in *Burgundy* in *France*, Gehium, 2.

Gant, the chief city of *Spaniſh Flanders* in the *Low Countries* Gande, *es*; Gandavum, 2 *adj.* Gandavenſis.

St. Ghiſlain, or *Guſlain*, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Fanum Ghiſleni, Urſidungum, 2.

Goer, a town of *Over Yſſel* in the *Low Countries*, Gaoera, 1.

Gibletto, a town of *Syria* in *Aſia*, Byblus, 2.

Gibraltar, a town of *Andaluſia* in *Spain*, taken by the *Engliſh* in 1704, and now belonging to *Great Britain*, Gibraltaria, 1. Calpe, *es*.

Giengen, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Giengæ, 1.

Gieſſen, a city of the circle of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, Gieſſa, 1.

Gigglio, an iſland in the *Tuſcan Sea*, Iglium, *vel* Iginum, 2.

Giovenazzo, a town of the *Capitinate* in *Naples* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Juvenacium, 2.

Girace, or *Geraci*, a city of the *Farther Calabria* in *Italy*, Geracium, 2.

Girona, a town of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, Gerunda, 1.

Giſborough, a town of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Giſbornia, 1.

Giſors, a town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Giſorium, 2. Cæſortium.

Giſſa, a town of *Heſſe* in *Germany*, Giſſa, 1.

Giula, a city of *Waradin* in *Hungary*, Julia, 1.

Giuſtandil, a city of *Servia* in *Turkey*, the birth place of *Juſtinian* the emperor, Lychnidus, 2. Taureſium.

Glamorganſhire, in *Wales*, Glamorgania, 1. Glamorgantia.

Glandeves, a city of *Provence* in *France*, Clandata, 1. Glanateva.

Glaris, the chief town of a canton of that name in *Switzerland*, Glarona, 1. Calarona.

Glaſco, or *Glaſgow*, the chief city of *Clydiſdale* in *Scotland*, Glaſcua, 1. Glaſcuum, 2.

Glaſtenbury, a town of *Somerſetſhire* in *England*, Glaſconia, 1. Glaſtonia, Avalonia, Inſula vitrea; *adj.* Glaſtonienſis.

Glatz, a town of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Glatium, 2. ¶ *The county*, Comitatus Glacenſis.

Gleiberg, a town of *Lower Heſſe* in *Germany*, Gleiberga, 1.

The Glen, a river of *Lincolnſhire* in *England*, Glenus, 2.

Glogau the greater, a town of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Glogavia major.

Glogau the leſſer, another town in the ſame province, Glogavia minor.

Glouceſter, Gloceſtria, 2. Glovernia, Claudioceſtria.

Glouceſterſhire, Comitatus Gloceſtrienſis, Claudiana provincia.

Gluckſtadt, the chief town of *Stomaria* in the dutchy of *Holſtein* in *Denmark*, Gluckſtadium, 2.

Gneſen, or *Gneſna*, the chief city of *Great Poland* in *Poland*, Gneſna, 1. Lemioſaltum, 2.

Goa, a city in the *Eaſt Indies*, Goa, 1. Barygaſa.

S. Goar, or *Gowar*, a town of the circle of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, Goara, 1.

Gocheim, a town of the lower circle of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Gochemium, 2.

Godmancheſter, a town of *Huntingdonſhire* in *England*, Gumicaſtrum, 2.

Godmanham, in *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Delgovitia, 1.

Godſtow, a village of *Oxfordſhire* in *England*, Deilocum, 2.

Golconda, a country of the *Eaſt Indies*, Golconda, 1.

Goldberg, a town of *Mecklenburg* in *Germany* Goldberga, 1.

Gold cliff, in *Monmouthſhire* in *Wales*, Rupe aurea.

Goldingen, a city of *Courland* in *Poland*, Goldinga, 1.

Golnau, a city of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, Golnavia, 1.

Gorcum, a city of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Gorichemium, 2.

Goritz, a city of *Carniola* in *Germany*, Goritia, 1.

Gorlitz, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Gorlitium, 2.

Goſlar, a city of *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*, Goſlaria, 1.

Goſtinin, a town of *Great Poland* in *Poland*, Goſtinia, 1.

Gothen, a city of the *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, Gotha, 1.

Gothenburg, or *Gottenburg*, a city of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, Gothenburgum, 1.

Gothland, a province of *Sweden*, Gothia, 1. Gothlandia, Gothiscandia.

Gottingen, a city of the *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*, Gottinga, 1. Tuliphurdum, 2.

Gottſberg, a town of *Lower Sileſia* in *Germany*, Gottſberga, 1.

Goude, a town of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Gouda, 1.

Governolo, a town of *Mantua* in *Italy*, Acroventum, 2.

Grabow, a town of *Pruſſia Royal* in *Poland*, Grabovia, 1.

Gradiſca, a city of *Sclavonia*, taken by the emperor from the *Turks* in 1691, Gratiana, 1.

Grado, a city of *Venice* in *Italy*, Gradus, 2.

Græfenthal, a town of *Thuringia* in *Germany*, Græfenthalia, 1.

Gran, the chief city of a county of the ſame name in *Lower Hungary*, Granna, 1. Strigonium, 2.

Granada, the chief city of a county of the ſame name in *Spain*, Granata, 1. Illiberis, 3. *adj.* Granatenſis.

Grandmont, or *Gramont*, an abby of *la Marche* in *France*, Grandimontium, 2.

Grandmont, or *Gramont*, a town of *Spaniſh Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Gerardi mons.

Granſon, a town of the canton of *Bern* in *Switzerland*, Granſonium, 2.

The Grant, a river in *Cambridgeſhire* in *England*, Granta, 1.

Grantzbain, a mountain in *Scotland*, Grampius mons.

Granville, a ſea port town of *Lower Normandy* in *France*, Magna villa.

Gratz, a city of *Auſtria* in *Germany*, Grajacum, 2.

Graudentz, a town of *Royal Pruſſia* in *Poland*, Graudentium, 2.

Grave, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Gravia, 1.

Grave, a town in *Guelderland* in the *Low Countries*, Caruo, *onis*.

Gravelines, or *Graveling*, a ſea port town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Gravelina, *vel* Gravelinga, 1.

Graveſend, a town of *Kent* in *England*, Gravelenda, 1. Græva; Limes prætorius.

Gravina, a city of *Bari* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Gravina, 1.

Gray, a city of *Franche Compté* in *France*, Græum, 2.

Greatabridge, a town of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Maglove. R. S.

Greece, a country of *Turkey* in *Europe*, Græcia, 1. Hellas, *adis*; *adj.* Græcus, Græcanicus.

Greenwich, a town of *Kent* in *England*, Grenovicum, 2. Grenovicus, Viriduſinus.

Greiffenberg, a town of *Sileſia* in *Germany*, Greiffenberga, 1.

Grempen, a town of *Holſatia* in *Germany*, Grempa, 1.

Grenoble, the chief city of *Dauphiné* in *France*, Gratianopolis, 3. Grannopolis; Acuſio, *onis*; *adj.* Gratianopolitanus.

Gretland, in *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Cambodunum, 2. Camunlodunum.

Griet, a town of *Cleve* in *Germany*, Grietium, 2.

Grieſuthen, a town of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Griethuſa, 1.

Grietſiel, a town of *Oldenburg* in *Germany*, Grietſiela, 1.

Grimberg, a town in the circle of the *Lower Rhine* in *Germany*, Grimberga, 1.

Gripſholm, a town of *Suevonia* in *Sweden*, Gripſholmia, 1.

Gripſwalde, a city of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, Gripſwalda, 1. Viritium, 2.

Griſons, a people of *Switzerland*, Griſones, *um*, m. pl. Rhæti, *orum*.

Grodeck, a town of *Ruſſia Rubra* in *Poland*, Grodeka, 1.

Grodno, a city of *Lithuania* in *Poland*, Grodna, 1.

Groeningen, the chief city of a diſtrict of that name in the *Low Countries*, Groninga, 1. Philæum, 2.

Groll, a city of *Gelderland* in the *Low Countries*, Grolla, 1.

Gronenburg, a city of *Finland* in *Sweden*, Groneburgum, 2. Tavaſtia, 1.

Groſſetto, a city of *Tuſcany* in *Italy*, Roſetum, 2.

Grotkau, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Grotkavia, 1.

Grubin, a town of *Courland* in *Poland*, Grubina, 1.

Grubenhagen, a principality of *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*, Grubenhagenſis principatus.

Grunberg, a town of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Grunberga, 1.

Grund, a town of the principality of *Grubenhagen* in *Germany*, Grunda, 1.

Gruningen, a town of *Halberſtadt* in *Germany*, Gruninga, 1.

Gruphenhagen, a fort of *Brunſwick* in *Germany*, Gruphenhaga, 1.

The Guadalviar, a river of *Valentia* in *Spain*, Turia, 1. Duria.

Guadalaxara, a town of *New Caſtile* in *Spain*, Guadalaxara, 1.

The Guadalquivir, a river of *Andaluſia* in *Spain*, Bætis, 3. Tarteſſus, 2.

The Guadiana, a river of *Spain*, Anas, *vel* Ana, 1.

Guadix, a city of *Granada* in *Spain*, Acci, Accitana civitas.

Guarda, a city of *Beira* in *Portugal*, Guarda, 1.

Guardamar, a town of *Valentia* in *Spain*, Loguntica, 1.

Guaſtella, a town of *Mantua* in *Italy*, Vaſtalla, 1. Guardaſtallum, 2.

Gubben, a town of *Lower Luſace* in *Germany*, Guba, 1.

Gubio, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Eugubium, 2.

Gudiſberg, a town of *Heſſe* in *Germany*, Gudeſberga, 1.

Guerand, a city of *Upper Bretagne* in *France*, Gueranda, 1.

Gueret, a city of *Marche* in *France*, Gueretum, 2.

Guienne, a province of *France*, Aquitania, 1. *adj.* Aquitanicus.

Guilford, a town of *Surry* in *England*, Geldeforda, 1. Neomagus, *vel* Noviomagus, 2.

Guinea, a country of *Africa*, Guinea, 1. *pop.* Gangines, *um*, m. pl.

Guines, or *Guiſnes*, a town of *Picardy* in *France*, Guiſna, 1.

Guipuſcoa, a country of *Spain*, Guipuſcoa, 1. Ipuſcoa.

Guiſe, a town of *Picardy* in *France*, Guiſa, 1.

Gulick, or *Juliers*, the chief city of *Juliers* in *Germany*, Juliacum, 2.

Gunfleet, on the coaſt of *Eſſex* in *England*, Extenſio, *onis*.

Guntzberg, a town of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Guntia, 1.

Gunzelrau, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Gunzelravia, 1.

Gurk, a city of *Carinthia* in *Germany*, Gurgum, 2.

Guſtrow, a city of *Mecklenburg* in *Germany*, Guſtrovia, 1.

Guycliffe, in *Warwickſhire* in *England*, Guidonicus clivus.

Gyfhorn, a town of *Lunenburg* in *Germany*, Gyfhornia, 1.

H A

HA'sburg, a fort of *Swisserland*, Habsburgia, 1.

Haderslben, a city of *Sleswick* in *Denmark*, Haderslebia, 1.

Hagenau, a city of *Alsace* in *Germany*, Hagenoia, 1.

Hague, a town of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Haga Comitum.

Hailbrun, a city of *Wirtenberg* in *Germany*, Hailbruna, 1. Alisum, 2. Fons-Salutis.

Hainault, a province of the *Low Countries*, Hannonia, 1.

Halberstadt, a city of *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*, Halberstatum, 2.

Hall, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Halla, *vel* Hala, 1.

Halland, a district of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, Hallandia, 1.

Halmstadt, a sea port town of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, Halmstadium, 2.

Halifax, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, Olicana, 1. Sacra sylva, Sacra Bosco.

Halton Chesters, in *Northumberland* in *England*, Hunnum, 2. Onno, ŏnis. R. S.

Hamburg, a city of *Stormaria* in *Denmark*, Hamburgum, 2.

Hampton, a town of *Hamptshire* in *England*, Hamptonia, 1. ¶ *The county*, Comitatus Hamptoniensis.

Hampton Court, in *Middlesex* in *England*, Hamtoni Curia, Avona, 1.

Hanau, a town of the circle of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, Hanovia, 1.

Hanover, a city of *Brunswick* in *Germany*, Hanovera, 1.

Hanham, a town of *Gloucestershire* in *England*, Trajectus, 2. R. S.

Harborg, a town of *Lunenburg* in *Germany*, Harburgum, 2.

Harcourt, a town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Harcutium, 2.

Harderwick, a town of *Gelderland* in the *Low Countries*, Hardervicum, 2.

Harfleur, a town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Harflevium, 2.

Harlem, a city of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Harlema, 1.

Harlingen, a city of *West Friesland* in the *Low Countries*, Harlinga, 1.

Harwich, a town of *Essex* in *England*, Harvicum, 2.

Hartlepool, in the bishopric of *Durham* in *England*, Cervi insula.

Hastings, a town of *Sussex* in *England*, Hastingæ, ārum, f. pl.

Hatfield, a town of *Hertfordshire* in *England*, Hatfeldia, 1. Campus altus.

Hatford, a town of *Berkshire* in *England*, Hatfordia, 1.

Hattem, a town of *Guelderland* in the *Low Countries*, Hattema, 1.

Havre de Grace, a sea port town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Portus Gratiæ.

Heidelberg, a city of the lower circle of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Heidelberga, 1. Budoris, 3.

Helcaster, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, Calatum, 2.

Helmstadt, a town of *Lunenburg* in *Germany*, Helmstadium, 2.

Helsingford, a city of *Finland* in *Sweden*, Helsingfordia, 1.

Helvoetsluys, a town of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Helvoeti vadum.

Henley upon Thames, in *Oxfordshire* in *England*, Henlega Thamesiana.

Henneberg, a district of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Hennebergia, 1. Hennebergensis regio.

Hennebout, a town of *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, Hennebontum, 2.

Hereford, the chief city of a shire of that name in *England*, Herefordia, 1. ¶ *The shire*, Herefordiæ comitatus.

Hertford, a town of *Hertfordshire* in *England*, Hertfordia, 1. Vadum Cervinum. ¶ *The county*, Hertfordiæ comitatus.

Hesse, a country of *Germany*, Hessia, *vel* Hassia, 1.

Hexham, a town of *Northumberland* in *England*, Axelodunum, 2. Epiacum.

Hildesheim, a city of *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*, Hildeshemia, 1. Brennopolis, 3.

Hinksey, a town of *Berkshire* in *England*, Hinchisega, 1.

Hockstet, a town of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Hochstedium, 2.

Holderness, in *Yorkshire* in *England*, Cavæ ditæ peninsula.

Holland, one of the *Low Countries*, Hollandia, 1. Batavia.

Holsace, or *Holstein*, a country of *Denmark*, Holsatia, 1.

Holt, in *Denbighshire* in *Wales*, Leonis Castrum.

Homburgh, a town of the circle of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, Homburga, 1.

Honfleur, a town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Honflorium, 2.

S. Hubert, a city of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, Fanum S. Huberti.

Huesca, a city of *Arragon* in *Spain*, Osca, 1.

Hull, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, Hullus, 2.

The Humber, a river in the north of *England*, Abus, 2.

Hungary, a kingdom of *Europe*, Hungaria, 1. Pannonia inferior.

Hungerford, a town of *Berkshire* in *England*, Hungerforda, 1.

Hunsdon, a town of *Hertfordshire* in *England*, Hunsdona, 1. Hundesdena.

Huntingdon, the chief town of a shire of that name in *England*, Huntingdonia, 1. ¶ *The county*, Comitatus Huntingdoniensis.

Hurst castle, in *Hampshire* in *England*, Hurstanum castellum.

Huy, a town of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, Huum, 2.

J A

JACCA, a city of *Arragon* in *Spain*, Jacca, 1.

Jaen, a city of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, Gienna, 1

Jaffa, a town of *Syria* in *Asia*, Joppe, *es*, f.

Jamaica, an island in *America*, Jamaica, 1.

Japan, an island of *India*, Japonia, 1. Aurea Chersonesus.

Jarnac, a town of the *Orleanois* in *France*, Jarnacum, 2.

Jaroslau, a town of *Russia Rubra* in *Poland*, Jaroslavia, 1.

Ickingham, a town of *Suffolk* in *England*, Camboricum, 2. R. S.

S. Jean de Angeli, a town of *Guienne* in *France*, Fanum S. Joannis Angeriaci, Angeriacum, *vel* Engeriacum, 2.

S. Jean de Luz, a sea port town of *Gascogne* in *France*, Fanum S. Joannis Lucii, Luisium, 2.

Jena, a city of *Thuringia* in *Germany*, Jena, 1.

Jenckoping, a town of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, Jenekopia, 1.

Jersey island, Cæsaria, 1.

Jerusalem, the chief city of *Palestine* in *Asia*, Hierosolyma, 1.

Iglau, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Iglavia, 1.

Ilchester, a town of *Somersetshire* in *England*, Isca Dumnoniorum.

Imola, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Imola, 1. Forum Cornelii.

India, a large country of *Asia*, divided into the *East Indies*, India orientalis; and *West Indies*, India occidentalis.

Ingolstadt, a city of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Ingolstadium, 2.

Ingria, or *Ingermanland*, a province of *Sweden*, Ingria, 1.

Innerlothy, in *Scotland*, Innerlothea, 1.

Innerness, in *Scotland*, Innernessus, 2.

Inspruck, a city of *Tirol* in *Germany*, Oenipons, *tis*.

Joieuse, a town of *Languedoc* in *France*, Joiosa, 1.

Joigny, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, Juiniacum, 2.

Joinville, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, Joanvilla, 1.

Ipswich, a town of *Suffolk* in *England*, Ipswicus, 2.

Ireland, a country belonging to *Great Britain*, Hibernia, 1. Invernia; *adj.* Hibernicus.

Isnich, a town of *Natolia*, or *Asia minor*, Nicæa, 1.

Issoire, a city of *Auvergne* in *France*, Issorium, 2.

Italy, a country of *Europe*, Italia, 1. *adj.* Italicus.

Ithanchester, in *Essex* in *England*, Ad Ansam.

Jodoigne, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Judoigna, 1.

Iviça, the chief city of an island of that name on the east of *Spain*, Ebusus, 2.

Jutland, a province of *Denmark*, Jutia, 1. Jutlandia; Cimbrica Chersonesus.

K A

KAFFA, a city of *Crim Tartary*, Kaffa, 1.

Kalisch, a city of *Poland* properly so called, Calisia, 1.

Kallo, a city of *North Jutland* in *Denmark*, Kalla, 1.

Kaminieck, a city of *Podolia* in *Poland*, Camenacia, 1. Clepidava.

Kanisca, a town of *Salawar* in *Hungary*, Kanisca, 1.

Keiserwert, a town of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, Colonia Trajana.

Kempton, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Campodunum, 2. Drusomagus.

Kenchester, a town of *Herefordshire* in *England*, Magna, 1. R. S.

Kendal, a town of *Westmoreland* in *England*, Concangium, 2.

Kent, a county of *England*, Cantia, 1.

Kessel, a river of *Guelderland* in the *Low Countries*, Castellum Menapiorum.

Kiel, a city of *Holstein* in *Denmark*, Chilonium, 2.

Kildare, a county in *Ireland*, Comitatus Kildariensis.

Kilkenny, the chief city of a county of that name in *Ireland*, Kilkennia, 1. ¶ *The county*, Comitatus Kilkenniensis.

Kimbolton Castle, in *Huntingdonshire* in *England*, Kinebantum Castrum.

Kingston upon Hull, in *Yorkshire* in *England*, Regiodunum Hullinum.

Kingston upon Thames, in *Surry* in *England*, Regiodunum Thamesinum.

Kiow, a city of *Ukrania* in *Poland*, Kiovia, 1.

Kola, a town of *Mouramanskoy* in *Russia*, Kola, 1.

Kolding, a city of *North Jutland* in *Denmark*, Koldinga, 1.

Komare, a town of *Upper Hungary*, Comara, 1. Crumerum, 2.

Koningsberg, a city of *Ducal Prussia* in *Poland*, Regiomons, 3. Mons Regius.

Koningsgratz, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Urbs Gradecensis.

Korsoi, a city of *Zeeland* in *Denmark*, Korsoa, 1.

Krainburg, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Corrodunum, 2.

Kranoslaw, a town of *Russia Rubra* in *Poland*, Kranoslavia, 1.

Kradach,

Kudach, a town of *Ukrania* in *Poland*, Kudacum, 2.

Kuttenburg, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Kuttenberga, 1.

L A

LAdenberg, a town of the lower circle of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Ladenburgum, 2.

Lages, a city of *Algarve* in *Portugal*, Lacobrica, 1.

Laholm, a town of *South Gothland* in *Sweden*, Laholmia, 1.

Lamballe, a town of *Upper Bretagne* in *France*, Lambalium, 2.

Lambeſc, a city of *Provence* in *France*, Lambeſca, 1.

Lambeth, in *Surry* in *England*, Lamitha, 1. Lomithis, 3.

Lamego, a city of *Beira* in *Portugal*, Lameca, 1.

Lancaſter, a town of *Lancaſhire* in *England*, Lancaſtria, 1. Langovicus, 2. ¶ *The county*, Comitatus Lancaſtrienſis.

Lancheſter, a town of *Durham* in *England*, Glannoventa, 1. R. S.

Lanciano, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Anxanum, 2

Landaff, a city in *Wales*, Landava, 1.

Landau, a city of the lower circle of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Landavia, 1.

Landen, a town of *Spaniſh Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Landa, 1.

Landrecies, a city of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Landrecium, 2.

Landſhut, a city of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Landſhutum, 2.

Landſkroon, a city of *South Gothland* in *Sweden*, Stephanopolis, 3. Corona Suevica.

Langeac, a city of *Lower Auvergne* in *France*, Langiacum, 2.

Lanerk, a town in the ſhire of *Clydeſdale* in *Scotland*, Lanerka, 1.

Langres, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, Andomatunum, 2. Antematunum.

Languedoc, a province of *France*, Occitania, 1. *adj.* Occitanus.

Lanzano, a city of *Abruzzo* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Axanum, 2.

Lanzo, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Axima, 1.

Laon, a city of the *Iſle of France* in *France*, Laudunum, 2.

Lapland, a country in the north of *Europe*, Lapponia, 1.

Laredo, a ſea port town of *Biſcay* in *Spain*, Lareda, 1.

Larino, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Larinum, 2.

Lariſſa, a city of *Theſſaly* in *Turkey*, Lariſſa, 1.

Larta, a city of *Epirus*, or *Canina*, in *Turkey*, Ambracia, 1.

Lavagna, a town of *Genoa* in *Italy*, Lavania, 1. Labonia.

Laval, or *Laval Guion*, a town of *Mayn* in *France*, Lavallium, 2. Vallis Guidonis.

Lavanmynd, a city of *Carinthia* in *Germany*, Lavanmunda, 1.

Laſcar, a city of *Gaſcogné* in *France*, Laſcaris, 3.

Lavaur, or *La Vaur*, a town of *Upper Languedoc* in *France*, Vaurum, *vel* Vaurium, 2.

Laubach, a city of *Carniola* in *Germany*, Laubacum, 2.

Lauda, or *Lauden*, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Lauda, 1.

Lavello, a city of the Baſilicate in *Naples* in *Italy*, Lavellum, 2. Labellum.

Lauffenberg, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Laufenburgum, 2.

Laugingen, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Lavinga, 1.

Lauſton, or *Launceſton*, a town of *Cornwall* in *England*, Launceſtonia, 1.

Lauragais, a diſtrict of *Upper Languedoc* in *France*, Lauriacenſis ager.

Lavoro, a province of *Naples* in *Italy*, Terra Laboris, *antiq.* Campaniæ felicis *pars.*

Lauſanne, a city of the canton of *Bern* in *Switzerland*, Lauſanna, 1. Lauſonium, 2.

Lauterack, a town of the palatinate of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Lauteracum, 2.

Lauterburg, a town of *Pruſſia Royal* belonging to *Sweden*, Lawterberga, 1.

Lawben, a town of *Stiria* in *Germany*, Lawba, 1.

Lawenburg, a town of *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*, Lawenburgum, 2. Leoburgum.

Lawenborch, a town of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, Lawenborchium, 2.

Lebrixa, a town of *Andaluſia* in *Spain*, Nebriſſa, 1.

Leccie, a city of *Otranto* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Aletium, 2.

Lechlade, a town of *Glouceſterſhire* in *England*, Lechenlada, 1. Lechelada.

Leck, a river of *Germany*, Lechus, *vel* Licus, 2

Lectoure, a city of *Armagnac* in *Gaſcogné* in *France*, Lactoracium, 2.

Leeds, a town of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Leedeſium, 2.

Leghorn, a city of *Tuſcany* in *Italy*, Liburni portus.

Legnane, a town of *Venice* in *Italy*, Leenicum, 2.

Leiceſter, the chief town of *Leiceſterſhire* in *England*, Leiceſtra, 1. Legeceſtria. ¶ *The ſhire*, Comitatus Legeceſtrienſis.

Leith, a town of *Mid Lothian* in *Scotland*, Letha, 1.

Leiton, a village near *London*, Durolitum, 2 R. S.

The Leman Lake, in *Geneva* in *Italy*, Lacus Lemanus.

Lembourg, a city of *Ruſſia Rubra* in *Poland*, Leopolis, 3.

Lemgow, a city of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Lemgovia, 1.

Leningen, a town of the Palatinate of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Leninga, 1.

Lemſter, or *Leominſter*, a town of *Herefordſhire* in *England*, Fanum Leonis.

Lens, a town of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, Lentium, 2. Nemetacum.

S. Leo, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Fanum S. Leonis.

Leon, the chief city of a country of that name in *Spain*, Legio, ōnis. ¶ *The kingdom*, or *country of Leon*, Regnum Legionenſe.

S. Leonard, a town of *Guienne* in *France*, Fanum S. Leonardi.

Leontari, a city of the *Morea* in *Greece*, Chriſtianopolis, 3. Megalopolis.

Leontini, a city of *Noto* in *Sicily*, Leontinum, 2.

Leopoldſtadt, a town of *Neytra* in *Upper Hungary*, Leopolſtadium, 2.

Lepanto, a city of *Livadia* in *Greece*, Naupactus, 2.

Lepſina, a maritime town of *Livadia* in *Greece*, Eleuſis, 3.

Lerida, a city of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, Ilerda, 1. *adj.* Ilerdenſis.

Leſkard, a town of *Cornwall* in *England*, Sebaſta altera Legio, Leſkardia, 1.

Leſſines, a city of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Leſſina, 1.

Leſtwithiel, a town of *Cornwall* in *England*, Uzella, 1. Voliba.

Leucate, a city of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, Leucata, 1.

Leuchtenberg, a fort of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Leuchtenberga, 1.

Leutkirch, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Ectodurum, 2.

Leutmeritz, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Litomerium, 2.

Leuwarden, a city of *Weſt Frieſland* in the *Low Countries*, Leuwarda, 1.

Leuwe, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Levefanum, 2.

Lewentz, a town of *Barſe* in *Hungary*, Lewentium, 2.

Lewes, a town of *Suſſex* in *England*, Leweſium, 2.

Leyden, a city of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Lugdunum Batavorum.

Leypſick, a city of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, Lipſia, 1. Lupia; Lupſurdum, 2.

Libaw, a town of *Courland* in *Poland*, Liba, 1.

Libourne, a town of *Guienne* in *France*, Liburnia, 1.

Lichfield, a city of *Staffordſhire* in *England*, Lichfeldia, 1. Lichefeldia; *adj.* Lichfeldenſis.

Lidkoping, a city of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, Lidkopia, 1.

Leifland, a province of *Sweden*, Livonia, 1.

Liege, the chief city of a diſtrict of the ſame name in the *Low Countries*, Legia, 1. Leodium, 2. urbs Eburonum.

Lieſſe, a town of the *Iſle of France* in *France*, Lætitia, 1.

Lignitz, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Lignitia, 1.

Ligny, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, Ligneum, 2.

Lillo, a fort of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Lilloa, 1.

Limburg, the chief city of a diſtrict of that name in the *Low Countries*, Limburgum, 2. ¶ *The diſtrict*, Ager Limburgenſis.

Limehouſe, near *London*, Limodomus.

Limerick, a city of *Munſter* in *Ireland*, Limericum, 2. ¶ *The county of Limerick*, Comitatus Limericenſis.

Limoges, the chief city of the *Limoſin* in *France*, Lemovicum, 2.

Limoſin, a province of *Guienne* in *France*, Limovicenſis provincia.

Limoux, a city of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, Limoſium, 2.

Lincoln, the chief city of *Lincolnſhire* in *England*, Lincolnia, 1. Lindecolina. ¶ *Lincolnſhire*, Comitatus Lincolnienſis.

Lindau, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Lindavia, 1. Philyra.

Lingen, a town of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Linga, 1.

Linkoping, a town of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, Linkopinga, 1.

Linlithgow, a town of the ſhire of that name in *Scotland*, Linlithgovia, 1. ¶ *The ſhire*, Comitatus Linlithgovienſis.

Lintz, a city of *Auſtria* in *Germany*, Lentia, 1. Aurelianum, 2.

Lipori, an iſland near *Sicily* in *Italy*, Lipara, 1.

Lippe, or *Lippeſtadt*, a town of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Luppia, 1.

Liſbon, the chief city of *Extremadura* in *Portugal*, Ulyſſippo, ōnis, f. Olyſſipo; *adj.* Ulyſſipponenſis.

Liſieux, a city of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Lexovium, 2. Neomagus Lexoviorum.

Liſle, a city of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Lila, 1. Inſulæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

Lithuania, a province of *Poland*, Lithuania, 1.

Livadia, or *Achaia*, a country of *Greece* in *Turkey*, Achaia, 1. Hellas, *ădis.*

Livonia, or *Liefland*, a province of *Sweden*, Livonia, 1.

Lochem, a town of *Guelderland* in the *Low Countries*, Lochemium, 2.

Loches, a town of the *Orleanois* in *France*, Lochia, 1.

Lodi, a town of *Milan* in *Italy*, Laus Pompeia.

Lombardy, a country of *Italy*, Longobardia, 1. Gallia Ciſalpina.

Lombes, a city of *Gaſcogné* in *France*, Lumbarium, 2.

London, the chief city of *England*, Londinium, 2. Londonium; Auguſta Trinobantum.

Londonderry, a city of *Ulſter* in *Ireland*, Novum Londinium, Roboretum, 2.

Loretto, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Lauretum, 2.

Lorrain, a country of *France*, Lotharingia, 1. Austrasia.

Loudun, a city of *Poictou* in *France*, Juliodunum, 2. *adj.* Juliodunensis.

Lovitz, a town of *Great Poland*, Lovitium, 2.

Louth, a town of the county of *Louth* in *Ireland*, Loutha, 1. Latum, 2. ¶ *The county*, Comitatus Louthensis.

Louvain, a city of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Lovanium, 2.

The Low Countries, Belgicæ provinciæ.

Lubeck, a city of *Holstein* in *Denmark*, Lubecum, 2.

Lublin, a city of *Great Poland*, Lublinum, 2.

Lucca, a city of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, Luca, 1.

Lucern, the chief city of the canton of that name in *Switzerland*, Lucerna, 1.

Luc morta, a province of *Muscovy*, Lucomoria, 1.

Ludlow, a town of *Shropshire* in *England*, Luda, 1. Bravinium, 2.

Lugano, a town of *Switzerland*, Lucanum, 2.

Lunden, a city of *South Gothland* in *Sweden*, Lundis, 3.

Luneburg, the chief city of a duchy of that name in *Saxony* in *Germany*, Lunæburgum, 2. ¶ *The country*, Ager Lunæburgensis.

Lusatia, a country of *Germany*, Lusatia, 1.

Lusignan, a town of *Poictou* in *France*, Lusignanum, 2.

Lusur, a city of *Volhinia* in *Poland*, Lusurium, 2.

Luxemburg, the chief city of a dutchy of that name in the *Low Countries*, Luxemburgum, 2. ¶ *The dutchy*, Ducatus Luxemburgensis.

Luzara, a fort of *Guastalla* in *Italy*, Luzara, 1. Nuceria.

Lyme Regis, a town of *Dorsetshire* in *England*, Linum Regis.

Lynn, or *Lynn-Regis*, a town of *Norfolk* in *England*, Linum, 2.

Lyons, the chief city of the *Lyonois* in *France*, Lugdunum Gallicum. ¶ *The Lyonois*, or *country about it*, Ager Lugdunensis.

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Macerata, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Macerata, 1. Helvia Ricina.

Madagascar, an island of *Africa*, Madagascaria, 1. Cerne, *es.*

Madera, an island of the *Atlantick Sea*, Madera, 1. Cerne Atlantica.

Madrid, a city of *New Castile* in *Spain*, Madritum, 2.

Maesick, a city of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, Maesicca, 1.

Maestricht, a city of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Obtricum, 2. Trajectum ad Mosam.

Magdeburg, the chief city of a dutchy of that name in *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*, Magdeburgum, 2. ¶ *The dutchy*, Ducatus Magdeburgensis.

Magliano, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Manliana, 1.

Maidenhead, a town of *Berkshire* in *England*, Alaunodunum, 2.

Maidstone, a town of *Kent* in *England*, Madus, 2. Vagniacum.

Majorca, the chief city of the island of that name near the coast of *Spain*, Majorca, 1.

Malaga, a city of *Granada* in *Spain*, Malaca, 1.

Maldon, a town of *Essex* in *England*, Camalodunum, 2. Mealdunum.

Malmsbury, a town of *Wiltshire* in *England*, Malmesburium, 2. Maidulphi urbs.

S. Malo, a city of *Upper Bretagne* in *France*, Maclovi, Maclovi polis, 3.

Manchester, a town of *Lancashire* in *England*, Mancunium, 2.

Manfredonia, a city of the *Capitinate* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Manfredonia, 1. Sipontum novum.

Manheim, a city of the lower circle of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Manhemium, 2.

Mans, the chief city of *Main* in *France*, Cenomenum, 2. urbs Cenomanorum.

Mansfelde, a city of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, Mansfeldia, 1.

Mantua, the chief city of a dutchy of that name in *Italy*, Mantua, 1. ¶ *The dutchy*, Ducatus Mantuensis.

La Marche, a country of the *Lyonois* in *France*, Marchia. 1.

Marsinopoli, a city of *Bulgaria* in *Turkey*, Marsinopolis, 2.

S. Marco, a city of the *Hither Calabria* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Fanum S. Marci.

Mardik, a fort of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Mardikum, 2.

Marienberg, a town of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, Mariæburgum, 2.

Mariestadt, a city of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, Mariæstadium, 2.

S. Marino, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Fanum S. Marii.

Marlborough, a town of *Wiltshire* in *England*, Cunetio, *ōnis.*

Marlow, a town of *Buckinghamshire* in *England*, Marlovia, 1.

Marocco, a kingdom of *Barbary* in *Africa*, Marocanum regnum.

Marocco, the chief city of *Marocco*, Marochium, 2. *antiq.* Mauritaniæ Tingitanæ pars.

Marpurg, a city of *Hesse* in *Germany*, Marpurgum, 2. Mattiacum.

Marsal, a town of *Lorrain* in *France*, Marsalium, 2.

Marsalla, a town of *Mazara* in *Sicily*, Marsalla, 1.

Marseilles, a city of *Provence* in *France*, Massilia, 1.

Marsico, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Marsicum, 2.

Martel, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, Martellum, 2.

Martigues, an island of *France*, a little distance from *Marseilles*, Maritima colonia.

Martinico, an island of *America*, one of those called the *Antilles*, Martinici insula.

Martorano, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Martoranum, 2.

Maryland, a country of *North America*, Marilandia, 1. Mariæ regio.

Mascon, a city of *Burgundy* in *France*, Matiscona, 1.

Masham bridge, in *Yorkshire* in *England*, Massamiensis pons.

Masiers, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, Maderiacum, 2. Maceriæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

Massa, a town of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, Massa, 1.

Masserano, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Masseranum, 2.

Masulepatan, a city and sea port town of the *East Indies* in *Asia*, Masulepatanum, 2.

Matera, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Mateola, 1.

Maubeuge, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Malbodium, 2.

Maurienne, a country of *Savoy* in *Italy*, Mauriana, 1.

Mayenne, a city of the *Orleanois* in *France*, Maduana, 1.

Mazara, the chief city of *Mazara* in *Sicily*, Mazara, 1.

Meaco, a town of *Japan* in *Asia*, Meacum, 2.

Meath, a county in *Ireland*, Meathia, 1.

Meaux, a city of *Brie* in *France*, Meldæ, *ārum*, f. pl. Patinum Meldarum.

Mecca, a city of *Arabia* in *Asia*, Mecca, 1.

Mechlin, the chief city of *Mechlin* in the *Low Countries*, Mechlinia, 1.

Mechoacan, a province of *New Spain* in *America*, Mechoacana, 1.

Mecklenburg, the chief city of *Mecklenburg* in *Germany*, Megalopolis, 3. Magnopolis. ¶ *The duchy*, Megalopolitanus ducatus.

Medelin, a town of *Extremadura* in *Spain*, Metallinum 2. Castra Metallina.

Medina Celi, a city of *Old Castile* in *Spain*, Methynacelia, 1.

Medway, a river of *Kent* in *England*, Meduacus, 2.

Meissen, a city of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, Misna, 1.

Melazo, a town of *Natolia* in *Asia*, Mylasa, 1.

Meldorp, a city of *Holstein* in *Denmark*, Meldorpium, 2.

Melfi, a town of the Basilicate in *Naples* in *Italy*, Melfis, 3.

Melignano, a town of *Milan* in *Italy*, Melignanum, 2.

Melinda, a city and kingdom of *Africa*, Melinda, 1.

Melun, a city of the *Isle of France* in *France*, Melodunum, 2.

Memmingen, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Memminga, 1.

Mende, a town of *Languedoc* in *France*, Mimatum, 2. Mimate Gebalorum.

Menen, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Menena, 1.

Mentz, a city of the circle of the *Lower Rhine* in *Germany*, Moguntia, 1. Magontiacum, 2.

Meppen, a town of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, Meppa, 1.

Merfola, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, Merfola, 1.

Mergentheim, a city of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Mergenthemium, 2.

Merida, a city of *Extremadura* in *Spain*, Emerita, 1. Augusta Emerita.

Merionethshire, in *Wales*, Merionethia, 1. Mervinia.

Mersburg, a city of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, Mersburgum, 2.

Mesember, a town of *Bulgaria* in *Turkey*, Membria. 1. Menebria.

Messina, a city of *Demona* in *Sicily*, Messana, 1.

Metelin, an island in the *Archipelago*, Lesbos, 2.

Metling, a town of *Carniola* in *Germany*, Metulum, 2.

Metz, a city of *Lorrain* in *France*, Metæ, *ārum*, f. pl. Metis, 3. Divodurum, 2.

Meurs, a city of the circle of the *Lower Rhine* in *Germany*, Meursia, 1.

Meuse, a river of the *Low Countries*, Mosa, 1.

Mexico, a country of *South America*, Mexicana regio.

Mexico, the chief city of *Mexico*, Mexicum, 2.

Middleburg, a city of *Zeeland* in the *Low Countries*, Metelli castrum.

Middlesex, a county of *England*, Middlesexia, 1.

Midhurst, a town of *Sussex* in *England*, Miba, 1.

Milan, the chief city of *Milan* in *Italy*, Mediolanum, 2. ¶ *The dutchy*, Ducatus Mediolanensis.

Milford haven, in *Pembrokeshire* in *Wales*, Milfordiensis portus.

Millaud, a city of *Gascogné* in *France*, Millialdum, 2.

Millo, an island on the coast of *Greece*, Melos, 2. Mimallis, 3.

Minden, a city of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, Minda, 1.

Mingrelia, a province of *Georgia* in *Asia*, Mingrelia, 1.

Minorca, an island near the coast of *Spain*, Minorica, 1. Balearis minor.

Minski, a city of *Lithuania* in *Poland*, Minskium, 2.

Mirande, a town of *Gascogné* in *France*, Miranda, 1.

Mirandola, the chief city of *Mirandola* in *Italy*, Mirandula. 1.

Mirecourt, a city of *Lorrain* in *France*, Mirecurtium, 2.

Mirepoix, a city of *Upper Languedoc* in *France*, Mirapiscæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

Misitra, a city of the *Morea* in *Greece*, Lacedæmon, *ŏnis*, Sparta, 1.

Mittau, the chief city of *Semigallia* in *Poland*, Mittavia, 1.

Mocha, a city of *Arabia* in *Asia*, Mocha, 1.

Modena, the chief city of *Modena* in *Italy*, Mutina, 1.

Modon, a city of the *Morea* in *Greece*, Methone, *es*, f.

Mohilow, a city of *Lithuania* in *Poland*, Mohilovia, 1.

Moldavia, a country of *Turkey* in *Europe*, Moldavia, 1.

Molena, a town of *New Castile* in *Spain*, Molina, 1. Maliaca.

Molise, a diſtrict of *Naples* in *Italy*, Moliſinus comitatus.

The Molucca Iſlands, of the *Eaſt Indies* in *Aſia*, Moluccæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

Montpelier, a city of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, Mons Peſſulus, Agathopolis, 3.

Monaco, a town of *Genoa* in *Italy*, Herculis Monæci portus.

Mondonnedo, a city of *Galicia* in *Spain*, Mindon, 2. Glandomirum.

Mondovi, a city of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Mons Regali, Mons Vici.

Monforte, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, Monnotium, 2.

Monlufon, a city of the *Lyonois* in *France*, Monluſſonium, 2.

Monmouth, the chief town of *Monmouthſhire* in *Wales*, Monumethia, 1. ¶ *The county*, Comitatus Monumethenſis.

Monomotapa, a country and kingdom of *Africa*, Monomotapa, 1.

Monopoli, a city of *Bari* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Monopolis, 3. Egnatia nova.

Mons, a city of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Montes Hanoniæ.

Monſtreuil, a town of *Picardy* in *France*, Monſtrolium, 2. Monaſteriolum.

Mon alto, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Mons altus.

Montargis, a city of the *Orleanois* in *France*, Montargium, 2.

Montauban, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, Mons Albanus.

Montbeliart, a town of *Franche Compté* in *France*, Mons Belligardus.

Montbriſon, a city of the *Lyonois* in *France*, Montbritonium, 2.

Montcolobre, an iſland on the coaſt of *Spain*, Colubraria, 1.

Montferrat, a country in *Italy*, Monsferratus, 2. Ducatus Monsferranus.

Monte Fiaſcone, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Mons Phyſconi.

Montgomery, the chief town of *Montgomeryſhire* in *Wales*, Mons Gomericus. ¶ *The county*, Comitatus Montgomerienſis.

Montmeliar, a town of *Dauphiné* in *France*, Mons Adomari, Montilium Adomari.

Montmedy, a city of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, Mons medius.

Montmorency, a town of the *Iſle of France* in *France*, Monmorenciacum, 2. Mons Morenciacus.

Montreal, a city of *Mazara* in *Sicily*, Mons Regalis.

Montroſs, a town of the ſhire of *Angus* in *Scotland*, Mons Roſarum.

Mont Verd, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Mons Viridis.

Morat, a town of the canton of *Bern* in *Switzerland*, Moratum, 2.

Moravia, a country of *Germany*, Moravia, 1.

Morbegno, a town of *Switzerland*, Morbonium, 2.

Morlaix, a city of *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, Morlæum, 2. Mons Relaxus.

Morpeth, a town of *Northumberland* in *England*, Corſtopitum, 2.

Mortagne, a town of the *Orleanois* in *France*, Moritania, 1.

Morviedro, a town of *Valencia* in *Spain*, Saguntum, 2.

Moſcow, the chief city of *Ruſſia*, Moſcua, 1. Moſchia.

The Moſel, a river of the *Low Countries*, Moſella, 1. Obrincus, 2.

Moſeniga, a city of the *Morea* in *Greece*, Meſſene, *es*, f.

Moulins, a city of *Lionois* in *France*, Moulinæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

Moura, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, Aruci novum.

Mouſon, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, Moſomum, 2.

Mouſtiers, a town of *Savoy* in *Italy*, Monaſterium, 2. Forum Neronis.

The Muldaw, a river of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Mulda, 1.

Mulhauſen, a city of *Thuringia* in *Germany*, Mulhuſia, 1.

Mulheim, a town of *Cologn* in *Germany*, Mulhemium, 2.

Munich, the chief city of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Monachium, 2.

Munſter, a province in *Ireland*, Momonia, 1.

Munſter, the chief city of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Monaſterium, 2. Miningroda, 1.

Munſterberg, a city of *Sileſia* in *Germany*, Munſterberga. 1.

Murcia, the chief city of *Murcia* in *Spain*, Murcia, 1. ¶ *The country*, Murcianum regnum.

Murray, a country of *Scotland*, Murevia, 1. Moravia.

Muxara, a ſea port town of *Granada* in *Spain*, Murgis, 3.

Mycene, an iſland near the coaſt of *Greece*, Mycenæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

N A

N*Aerden*, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Naerda, 1.

Nagera, a town of *Leon* in *Spain*, Tricium, 2. Tiburicium.

Namur, the chief city of *Namur* in the *Low Countries*, Namurcum, 2. ¶ *The country*, Comitatus Namurcienſis.

Nancy, the chief city of *Lorrain* in *France*, Nancæum, 2. Naſium.

Nande, a kingdom of *India* belonging to the Mogul, Nanda, 1.

Nanquin, a province of *China* in *Aſia*, Nanquinum, 2.

Nantes, a city of *Upper Bretagne* in *France*, Nannetes, *um*; Corbilium, 2.

Na twich, a town of *Cheſhire* in *England*, Vicus Malbanus.

Naples, the chief city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Neapolis, 3. Parthenope, *es*. ¶ *The country*, Neapolitanum regnum.

Napoli de Romania, a city of the *Morea* in *Turkey*, Nauplia, 1.

Narbonne, a city of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, Narbo, *ōnis*; *adj.* Narbonenſis.

Nardo, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Neritum, 2.

Narenza, a city of *Dalmatia* in *Turkey*, Narenza, 1.

Narni, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Narnia, 1.

Narva, a city of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, Narva, 1.

Naſeby, in *Northamptonſhire* in *England*, Naveſbeia, 1.

Naſſau, a town of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, Naſſovia, 1.

Natolia, or *Aſia minor*, a province of *Aſia*, Natolia, 1.

Navarino, a city of the *Morea*, Abarinus, 2 Pylus.

Navarre, a country of *Spain*, Navarra, 1.

Naumberg, a city of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, Neoburgum, 2. Neopyrgum.

Naxia, an iſland of the *Archipelago*, Naxos, 2. Strongule, *es*.

The Neckar, a river of *Germany*, Nicer, *ris*; Neccarus.

Negropont, the chief city of the iſland *Negropont*, belonging to the *Turks*, Chalcis, 3. ¶ *The iſland*, Eubœa, 1. Abantis, 3. *adj.* Euboïcus.

Nemours, a city of the *Iſle of France* in *France*, Nemoroſium, 2. Nemoſinum.

Nepi, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Nepita, 1.

Nerac, a city of *Gaſcogné* in *France*, Neracum, 2.

Nericia, a country of *Sweden*, Nericia, 1.

Neſle, a town of *Picardy* in *France*, Nigella, 1.

Netherby, a town of *Cumberland* in *England*, Caſtra Exploratorum. R. S.

The Netherlands, Belgicæ Provinciæ.

Neuburg, the chief town of *Neuburg* in *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Neoburgum, 2. Novoburgum. ¶ *The country*, Neoburgenſis ducatus.

Nevers, a city of the *Orleanois* in *France*, Nivernum, 2. Noviodunum, Vadicaſſium.

Neufchatel, the chief town of *Neufchatel* in *Switzerland*, Neocomum, 2. ¶ *The country*, Comitatus Neocomenſis.

Neuſtadt, a city of *Auſtria* in *Germany*, Neuſtadium, 2.

Neuſtadt, a city of *Brunſwick* in *Germany*, Neuſtadium, 2.

Newbury, a town of *Berkſhire* in *England*, Nuburia, 1.

Newcaſtle upon Tyne, in *Northumberland* in *England*, Novum Caſtellum.

Newenden, in *Kent* in *England*, Noviodunum, 2. Anderida, 1.

New mark, a city of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Noviodunum, 2.

Newmarket, a town of *Suffolk* in *England*, Novus Mercatus.

Newport, a ſea port town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Novus Portus.

Newport, a town of the *Iſle of Wight* in *England*, Novus Burgus.

Newport Pagnel, a town of *Buckinghamſhire* in *England*, Neoportus Paganellicus.

Nice, or *Nizza*, the chief city of *Nice* in *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Nicæa, 1. ¶ *The country*, Comitatus Nicæenſis.

Nicoping, the chief city of *Sudermannia* in *Sweden*, Nicepia, 1.

The Nid, a river in *Scotland*, Nidius, 2.

Nigepoli, or *Nicopolis*, a city of *Bulgaria* in *Turkey*, Nicopolis, 3.

The Niger, a river in *Africa*, Niger, *is*.

The Nile, a river of *Egypt* in *Africa*, Nilus, 2.

Nimeguen, the chief city of *Gelderland* in the *Low Countries*, Noviomagus, 2.

Niort, a town of *Poictou* in *France*, Noverogus, 2.

Niſmes, a city of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, Nemauſum, 2.

Niſſa, a city of *Servia* in *Turkey*, Niſſa, 1.

Nithiſdale, a country in *Scotland*, Nithia, 1.

Niville, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Nivigella, 1. Nivalis, 3.

Nocera, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Nuceria, 1.

Nogent le Roy, a town of the *Orleanois* in *France*, Nogentum Regium.

Nogent le Rotrou, a town of the *Orleanois* in *France*, Nogentum Notrudum.

Nole, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Nola, 1.

Noli, a city of *Genoa* in *Italy*, Naulum, 2. Naulum.

Nomeny, a town of *Lorrain* in *Italy*, Nomenium, 2.

Norcia, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Nurſia, 1.

Norden, a city of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Nordenum, 2.

Nordingen, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Nerolinga, 1. Aræ Flaviæ.

Nerkoping, a city of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, Norcopia, 1.

Norfolk, a country of *England*, Norfolcia, 1. Nordovolca.

Northampton, the chief town of *Northamptonſhire* in *England*, Northamptonia, 1. ¶ *The county*, Comitatus Northamptonienſis.

Northumberland, a county of *England*, Northumbria, 1.

Norway, a country of *Sweden*, Norvegia, 1.

Norwich, the chief city of *Norfolk* in *England*, Norwicus, 2. Nordovicum.

Noto, a city of *Noto* in *Sicily*, Nea, 1. Netum, 2.

Notteburg,

Notteburg, the chief city of *Ingria* in *Sweden*, Notteburgum, 2.

Nottingham, the chief town of *Nottinghamshire* in *England*, Nottinghamia, 1. ¶ *The county*, Comitatus Nottinghamiensis.

Novara, a city of *Milan* in *Italy*, Novaria, 1.

Novellara, a town near the *Mantuan* in *Italy*, Novellara, 1.

Novi, a town of the *Genoese* in *Italy*, Novium, 2.

Novigrad, a town of *Dalmatia* in *Turkey*, Novigradum, 2.

Novogrod, a city of *Lithuania* in *Poland*, Novogardia, 1.

Noyon, a city of the *Isle of France* in *France*, Noviomagus, 2. Noviodunum Veromanduorum.

Nubia, a country of *Africa*, Nubia, 1.

Nurnberg, the chief city of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Noriburga, 1. Neroberga, Norica.

Nuys, a town of *Cologn* in *Germany*, Novesium, 2.

Nyburg, a town of the island of *Funen* belonging to *Denmark*, Neoburgum, 2.

Nyland, a country of *Finland* in *Sweden*, Nylandia, 1.

Nyslot, a city of *Finland* in *Sweden*, Nyslotium, 2.

O A

Okhampton, a town of *Devonshire* in *England*, Ockhamptonia, 1.

Ober Baaden, a town of *Switzerland*, Aquæ Helvetiæ, Castellum Aquarum.

Obernberg, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Obernberga, 1.

Ober Wesel, a town of *Trier* in *Germany*, Vesalia superior.

Ocbrida, or *Locbrida*, a city of *Albania* in *Turkey*, Achrydia, 1. Achrys, *ydis*.

Odensee, the chief city of the island of *Funen* in *Denmark*, Ottonia, 1.

Odepoa, a country of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, Odepoa, 1.

Oder, a town of *Silesia* in *Germany*, Odera, 1.

Oderzo, a town of *Venice* in *Italy*, Opitergium, 2.

Oeland, an island belonging to *Sweden*, Oelandia, 1.

Offenburg, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Offenburgum, 2.

The Oglio, a river of *Milan* in *Italy*, Olius, 2.

The L'Oise, a river of *France*, Æsia, 1.

Oldenburg, the chief city of *Oldenburg* in *Westphalia* in *Germany*, Oldenburgum, 2. ¶ *The country*, Oldenburgicus comitatus.

Oldenburg, a town of *Holstein* in *Denmark*, Brannesia, 1. Urbs vetus.

Oldendorp, a town of *Luneburg* in *Germany*, Oldendorpium, 2.

Oldenzel, a town of *Over Yssel* in the *Low Countries*, Odensalia, 1.

Oleron, a city of *Gascogné* in *France*, Elorena, 1. Oleronensis urbs.

Oliva, a sea port town of *Regal Prussia*, subject to *Sweden*, Oliba, *vel* Oliva, 1.

Olivenza, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, Evandria, 1.

Olmutz, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Olomutium, 2.

Ombria, a country of *Italy*, otherwise called, *The dutchy of Spoleto*, Ombria, 1. Ducatus Spoletanus.

S. Omers, a town of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, Fanum Audomari.

Oneglia, a country of *Savoy* in *Italy*, Oneliæ principatus.

Onspach, the chief town of *Onspach* in *Germany*, Onspachium, 2. Onoldium.

Oppelen, a city of *Silesia* in *Germany*, Oppolium, 2.

Oppenheim, a city of the circle of the *Lower Rhine* in *Germany*, Oppenheimium, 2.

Oppido, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Oppidum, 2.

Oran, a city of *Barbary* in *Africa*, Icosium, 2.

Orange, the chief city of *Orange* in *Provence* in *France*, Aurasio, *onis*; Aurasica, 1.

L'Orbe, a town of *Switzerland*, Urba, 1.

Orbitello, a town of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, Orbitellum, 2.

Orense, a city of *Gallicia* in *Spain*, Auria, 1.

The Orkney Islands, on the coast of *Scotland*, Orcades, *um*, f. pl.

Orleans, the chief city of the *Orleanois* in *France*, Aurelia, 1. Aurelianum, 2. Genabum.

The L'Orne, a river of *Normandy* in *France*, Orna, 1. Olina.

Ortona, a sea port town of *Naples* in *Italy*, Ortona, 1.

Orvieto, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Oropitum, 2. Urbs vetus.

Osnabruch, the chief city of *Osnabruch* in *Germany*, Osnabruga, 1. ¶ *The country*, Osnabrugensis Comitatus.

Ossuna, a city and university of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, Orsona, 1. Urso, *onis*.

Ostend, a sea port town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Ostenda, 1.

Osterwick, a town of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Ostrovicum, 2. Salingstedium.

Ostia, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Ostia, 1.

Otford, a town of *Kent* in *England*, Ottaforda, 1.

Otranto, the chief city of *Otranto* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Hydrus, *vel* Hydruntum, 2. ¶ *The country*, Hydruntina provincia.

Oudenarde, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Aldenarda, 1.

Oviedo, a city of *Asturia* in *Spain*, Ovetum, 2.

The Ouse, a river in *Yorkshire* in *England*, Ousa, 1.

Oxford, the chief city of *Oxfordshire* in *England*, and a famous university, Oxonia, 1. Oxenforda; Oxonium, 2. ¶ *Oxfordshire*, Comitatus Oxoniensis.

P A

Pachsu, an island of *Greece*, Paxæ, *arum*, f. pl.

Paderborn, the chief city of *Paderborn* in *Westphalia* in *Germany*, Paderborna, 1. ¶ *The bishopric of Paderborn*, Padoibornensis episcopatus.

Padstow, a town of *Cornwall* in *England*, Padstovia, 1.

Padua, a city and university of *Venice* in *Italy*, Patavium, 2.

The Palatinate of Bavaria, in *Germany*, Palatinatus superior.

The Palatinate of the Rhine, Palatinatus Rheni.

Palazzuola, a city of *Noto* in *Italy*, Herbessus, 2.

Palencia, a city of *Leon* in *Spain*, Palantia, 1.

Palermo, a city of *Mazara* in *Sicily*, the metropolis of the island, Panormus, 2.

Palestine, a country of *Asia*, Palæstina, 1.

Palestrina, a city of *Campagna di Roma* in *Italy*, Præneste, *is*, n.

Pamiers, a city of *Upper Languedoc* in *France*, Apamiæ, *arum*, f. pl.

Pampelune, the chief city of *Navarre* in *Spain*, Pampelona, 1.

Papenheim, a city of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Papenheimium, 2.

S. Papoul, a city of *Upper Languedoc* in *France*, Bapuleopolis, 3. Fanum S. Papuli.

Paraguay, a country of *America*, Paraguaya, 1.

Parenzo, a city of *Venice* in *Italy*, Parentium, 2.

Paris, a city of the *Isle of France*, the chief of all *France*, Lutetia Parisiorum.

Parma, the chief city of *Parma* and an university in *Italy*, Parma, 1. ¶ *The dutchy*, Parmensis ducatus.

Parnaw, a town of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, Parnavia, 1.

Passaw, a city of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Passavium, 2.

Patras, a city of the *Morea* subject to the *Venetians*, Patræ, *arum*, f. pl.

Patrington, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, Prætorium, 2.

Pau, a city of *Guienne* and *Gascogné* in *France*, Palum, 2.

Pavia, a city and university of *Milan* in *Italy*, Papia, 1. Ticinum, 2.

Pegu, a country, or kingdom, of *Asia*, Peguum, 2.

Peking, or *Pequin*, a province of *China* in *Asia*, Pechinum, *vel* Pequinum, 2.

Pembroke, a town of *Pembrokeshire* in *Wales*, Pembrochia, 1. ¶ *The county*, Pembrochiæ comitatus.

Penkridge, a town of *Staffordshire* in *England*, Pennocrucium, 2.

Penryn, a town of *Cornwall* in *England*, Pennorinum, 2.

Pensylvania, a country of *America*, Pensylvania, 1.

Percaslaw, a town of *Ukrania* in *Poland*, Percaslavia, 1.

Perche, a province of *Normandy* in *France*, Perticensis provincia.

Perigeux, the chief city of *Perigord* in *Guienne* in *France*, Petricorium, 2.

Perigord, a country of *Guienne* in *France*, Petricoriensis regio.

Pernes, a town of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, Pernesium, 2.

Peronne, a town of *Upper Picardy* in *France*, Perona, 1.

Perouse, a town of *Dauphiné* in *France*, Perusa, 1.

Perpignan, a city of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, Perpinianum, 2.

Pershore, a town of *Worcestershire* in *England*, Persora, *vel* Perscara, 1.

Persia, a kingdom of *Asia*, Persia, 1. *adj.* Persicus.

Perth, a country of *Scotland*, Perthia, 1.

Peru, a country of *America*, Peruvia, 1.

Perugia, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Perusia, 1.

Pesaro, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Pisaurum, 2.

Pescara, a city of *Abruzzo* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Aternum, 2.

Peterborough, a city of *Northamptonshire* in *England*, Petroburgum, 2. Petuaria, 1.

Petersburg, a town of *Muscovy*, Petriburgum, 2.

Pevensey, a town of *Sussex* in *England*, Pevensea, 1.

Petersfield, a town of *Hampshire*, in *England*, Petersfelda, 1.

Peterwaradin, a town of *Sclavonia*, but subject to the emperor, Petrowardinum, 2.

Petrikow, a town of *Great Poland* in *Poland*, Petricovia, 1.

Pettaw, a city of *Stiria* in *Germany*, Pettavium, 2. Petovio, *onis*.

Philippeville, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Philippopolis, 3.

Philipsburg, a town of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, Philippiburgum, 2.

Philipstadt, a town of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, Philippistadium, 2.

Piacenza, or *Placenza*, a city of *Parma* in *Italy*, Placentia, 1.

Picardé, a province of *France*, Picardia, 1.

Piedmont, a country of *Italy*, Pedemontium, 2.

Pignerol, a city of *Dauphiné* in *France*, Pinarolium, 2.

Pilsen, the chief city of *Pilsen* in *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Pilsenum, 2. ¶ *The country about it*, Pilsensis circulus.

Pinneberg, the chief town of *Pinneberg* in *Holsatia* in *Germany*, Pinneberga, 1. ¶ *The country*, Comitatus Pinnebergensis.

Pilsno, a city of *Lesser Poland* in *Poland*, Pilsna, 1.

Piperno, a city of the *Campania di Roma* in *Italy*, Privernum, 2.

Piguigni, a town of *Upper Picardy* in *France*, Piquiniacum, 2.

Piombino, a city of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, Plumbinum, 2.

Piova, a city of the *Mantuan Montferrat* in *Italy*, Piova, 1.

Pisa, a city of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, Pisæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

Pistoia, a city of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, Pistoia, 1.

Placentia, a city of *Biscay* in *Spain*, Placentia, 1.

Plawe, a town of *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*, Plavia, 1.

Pleskow, the chief city of *Pleskow* in *Russia*, Plescovia, 1. ¶ *The country*, Plescoviensis ducatus.

Pluviers, a city of the *Orleanois* in *France*, Pithuerium, 2.

Plymouth, a town of *Devonshire* in *England*, Plymutha, 1. Tamari ostia.

The Po, a river of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Padus, 2.

Podalia, a country of *Poland*, Podalia, 1.

Poictiers, the chief city of *Poictou* in *France*, Pictavium, 2.

Poictou, a country of *France*, Pictaviensis regio.

Pola, a city of *Venice* in *Italy*, Polia, 1. Julia Pietas.

Poland, a country and kingdom of *Europe*, Polonia, 1.

Polesia, a country of *Poland*, Polesia, 1.

Policastro, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Palæocastrum, 2. Policastrum.

Polignano, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Polinianum, 2.

Poligni, a town of *Franche Compté* in *France*, Polinium, *vel* Polichnium, 2.

Polizzi, a city of *Demona* in *Sicily*, Politium, 2.

Pomerania, a country of *Germany*, Pomerania, 1.

Pomerelia, a country of *Regal Prussia* in *Poland*, Pomerelia, 1.

Pont à Mouson, a town of *Lorrain* in *France*, Mosomum, 2. Mussipontum.

Pont de l'Arche, a town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Pons Arcis, Pons Arcuensis.

Pont de Ce, a town of the *Orleanois* in *France*, Pontes Cæsaris.

Pont d'Esprit, a city of the *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, Pons S. Spiritus.

Pont d'Evesque, a town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Pons Episcopi.

Pontoise, a town of the *Isle of France* in *France*, Pontisata, 1. Oisiæ pons.

Pontre Moli, a town of *Genoa* in *Italy*, Pontremolium, 2.

Portalegre, a city of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, Portus Alacris.

Portbury, a town of *Somersetshire* in *England*, Portburia, 1. Nidus, 2.

Porto, a city of *Entre Douro è Minho* in *Portugal*, Portus Cale, Portus Calensis.

Portsmouth, a town of *Hampshire* in *England*, Portesmutha, 1. Magnus Portus.

Portugal, a kingdom of *Europe*, Portugallia, 1.

Posego, a city of *Sclavonia*, but subject to the emperor, Posega, 1.

Posna, a city of *Posnania* in *Great Poland* in *Poland*, Posna, 1. ¶ *The country*, Posnania, 1.

Potenza, a city of the Basilicate in *Naples* in *Italy*, Potentia, 1.

Prague, the chief city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Praga, 1. Casurgis, 3. Marobudum, 2.

Prato, a town of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, Pratum, 2.

Presburg, a city of *Upper Hungary*, Presburgum, 2. Posonium.

Preston, a town of *Lancashire* in *England*, Prestona, 1.

Prevesa, a city of *Epirus* in *Turkey*, Nicopolis, 3.

Provence, a country of *France*, Provincia, 1

Provins, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, Provinum, 2. Pruvinum.

Prussia, a kingdom of *Europe*, Prussia, 1. Borussia.

Putney, a village of *Surrey* in *England*, Putnega, 1.

Le Puy, a city of *Languedoc* in *France*, Anicium, 2.

Puzzuolo, a city of *Lavoro* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Puteoli.

Pyrmont, a country of *Germany*, Comitatus Pyrmontanus.

Q U

Quakenburg, a town of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, Quakenburga, 1.

Quebec, a town of *Canada* in *America*, Quebecum, 2.

Quedlingburg, a town of *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*, Quedlingburgum, 2.

Queensborough, a town of *Kent* in *England*, Reginæ Burgus.

Queen's county, in *Ireland*, Comitatus Reginæ.

Quernfurt, a town of *Mansfeld* in *Germany*, Quernfurtum, 2.

Quercy, a country of *Guienne* in *France*, Ager Cadurcensis.

Quesnoy, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Quercetum, 2.

Quimper Corentin, a city of *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, Corisopitum, 2.

Quimperly, a town of *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, Quimperlæum, 2.

Quingey, a town of *Franche Comté* in *France*, Quingium, 2.

S. Quintin, a city of *Picardy* in *France*, Quintinum, 2.

R A

Radnor, a town of *Radnorshire* in *South Wales*, Radnoria, 1. ¶ *The county*, Radnoriæ comitatus.

Rackelspurg, a city of *Stiria* in *Germany*, Rachelburgum, 2.

Ragusa, the chief city of *Ragusa* in *Dalmatia*, Rhauzium, 2. Epidaurus. ¶ *The country*, Rasina ditio.

Rakonick, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Raconicum, 2.

Ramilles, a village of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Ramellium, 2.

Ramsey, a town of *Huntingdonshire* in *England*, Ramesburia, 1.

Rascia, a country of *Hungary*, Rascia, 1.

Raseborg, a city of *Finland* in *Sweden*, Raseburgum, 2.

Ratisbon, a city of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Ratisbonia, 1. Augusta Tiberii.

Ratzeburg, a city of *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*, Ratzeburgum, 2.

Rava, a city of *Poland*, Rava, 1.

Ravello, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Rabellum, 2.

Ravenna, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Ravenna, 1.

Ravensberg, a town of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, Ravensberga, 1.

Ravenspurg, a town of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Ravenspurgum, 2.

Ravesteyn, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Ravesteinum, 2.

Razenburg, a town of *Lauenburg* in *Saxony* in *Germany*, Razenburgum, 2.

Reading, a town of *Berkshire* in *England*, Readingum, 2.

Recanati, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Recinetum, 2. Recina nova.

Recklinghuse, the chief town of *Recklinghuse* in *Westphalia* in *Germany*, Recklinghusa, 1. ¶ *The country*, Recklinghusanus tractus.

Reculver, a town of *Kent* in *England*, Regulbium, 2.

Redondella, a town of *Gallicia* in *Spain*, Redondella, 1.

Rees, a city of *Cleve* in *Germany*, Reesium, 2.

Reichenau, a town of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Augia dives.

Reichenbach, a town of the *Vogtland* in *Germany*, Reichenbachum, 2.

Reggio, a city of *Modena* in *Italy*, Regium Lepidi.

Reggio, a town of *Calabria* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Regium Julium.

Reineck, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Reinecum, 2.

Reinhardsbrum, a town of *Thuringia* in *Germany*, Reinhardsbrunum, 2.

Remiremont, a town of *Lorrain* in *France*, Romaricus mons.

Remlinger, a town of *Cassel* in *Germany*, Remlinga, 1.

Remorentin, a town of *Beausse* in *France*, Remorentinum, 2.

Rennes, a city of *Bretagne* in *France*, Rhedones.

Rensburg, a town of *Holstein* in *Denmark*, Rensburgum, 2.

Renti, a town of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, Rentica, 1.

Requenas, a town of *Valencia* in *Spain*, Requenas, *ātis*.

Reschow, the chief town of *Reschow* in *Muscovy*, Reschovia, 1. ¶ *The country*, Ducatus Reschovianus.

Rethel, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, Retelium, 2.

Retlingen, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Retlinga, 1.

Retz, a county of *Bretagne* in *France*, Radesia, 1.

Revel, a city of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, Revalia, 1.

Reulby, a town of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, Reulhium, 2.

Rezan, a country of *Muscovy*, Rezanus ducatus.

Rheims, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, Remi, *ōrum*; Remorum, *vel* Durocortorum, caput.

Rheingau, a district of *Mentz* in *Germany*, Tractus Rheingoviensis.

Rheinfelden, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Rhenofelda, 1.

The Rhine, a river of *Germany*, Rhenus, 2.

Ribadeo, a town of *Gallicia* in *Spain*, Rivadium, 2.

Richlieu, a city of *Poictou* in *France*, Richlæum, 2.

Richmond, a village of *Surrey* in *England*, Richmondia, 1.

Ritchtenberg, a town of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, Richtenberga, 1.

Ries, a city of *Provence* in *France*, Rhegium, 2.

Riesenberg, a town of *Natangia* in *Prussia*, Riesenberga, 1.

Rieti, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Reate, *is*, n.

Rieux, a city of *Upper Languedoc* in *France*, Rigomagus, 2.

Riga, the chief city of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, Riga, 1.

Le Relle, a river of *Normandy* in *France*, Risela, 1.

Rimini, a city of the papacy in *Italy*. Ariminum, 2.

Rinow, a town of the *Marche* in *Germany*, Rinovia, 1.

Rioia, a town of *Biscay* in *Spain*, Ruconia, 1.

Riom, a city of *Lower Auvergne* in *France*, Riomum, 2. Ricomagum.

Ripaille, a town of *Chablais* in *Savoy* in *Italy*, Ripalium, 2.

Ripen, a city of *North Jutland* in *Denmark*, Ripa, 1.

Rippon, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, Rhigodunum, 2.

Risane, a city of *Dalmatia* in *Turkey*, Rhizinium, 2. Risanum.

Riva, a fort of the *Trentin* in *Italy*, Riva, 1.
Rivadeo, a city of *Galicia* in *Spain*, Rivadium, 2.
Rivoli, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Rivolium, 2.
Roanne, a town of *Lionois* in *France*, Rhodumna, 1.
Roche en Ardenne, a town of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, Rupes ad Ardennam.
Roche sur Yon, a town of *Poictou* in *France*, Rupes ad Yonem.
Rochefoucaut, a town of *Poictou* in *France*, Rupes Fucaldi.
Rochelle, a maritime city of the *Orleanois* in *France*, Rupella, 1. Portus Santonum.
Rochester, a city of *Kent* in *England*, Roffa, 1. ¶ *The bishop of Rochester*, Episcopus Roffensis.
Rocroix, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, Rupes Regia.
Rodes, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, Segodunum, 2.
Rodostro, a town of *Thrace* in *Turkey*, Redœstum, 2. Bisanthe, *es*.
Rohan, a town of *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, Rotomagus, *vel* Rothomagus.
Rolduc, a town of *Limburg* in the *Low Countries*, Rodia ducis.
Romandiola, a country of *Italy*, Romandiola, 1.
Romania, a country of *Turkey*, Romania, 1.
Romans, a city of *Dauphiné* in *France*, Romanum, 2.
Rome, the chief city of the papacy in *Italy*, Roma, 1.
Romerswal, a town of *Zeeland* in the *Low Countries*, Romersvallia, 1.
Ronciglione, a town of the papacy in *Italy*, Roncilio, *ōnis*.
Ropos, a town of *Greece*, Oropus, 2.
Roschild, a city of *Zeeland* in *Denmark*, Roschildia, 1.
Roses, a town of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, Rhoda, 1.
Rosieres, a town of *Lorrain* in *France*, Roseriæ, *ārum*, f. pl.
Rosienne, a city of *Samogitia* in *Poland*, Rosienna, 1.
Rossano, a city of *Calabria* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Roscianum, 2.
Rosse, a town of *Herefordshire* in *England*, Roffa, 1.
Rostock, a city of *Mecklenburg* in *Germany*, Rostochium, 2. Rhodopolis, 3.
Rostow, the chief city of *Rostow* in *Russia*, Rostovia, 1. ¶ *The country*, Ditio Rostoviensis.
Rotach, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Rotachium, 2.
Rotenburg, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Rotenburgum, 2.
Rotenby, a town of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, Rotenbium, 2.
Roterdam, a city of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Roterodamum, 2.
Rotweil, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Rotevilla, 1.
Roveredo, a town of the *Trentin* in *Italy*, Roboretum, 2.
Rovergue, a province of *Guienne* in *France*, Rutenensis provincia.
Rovigo, a city of *Venice* in *Italy*, Rhodigium, 2.
Roussillon, a town of *Roussillon* in *Languedoc* in *France*, Ruscino, *ōnis*. ¶ *The country*, Ruscinonensis comitatus.
Royan, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, Royanum, 2.
Rudisto, a city of *Romania* in *Turkey*, Rudistum, 2.
Rudkoping, a town of *Denmark*, Rudcopia, 1.
Ruffach, a city of *Alsace* in *Germany*, Ruffacum, 2.
Rugen, an island in the *Baltick*, Rugia, 1.
Rumney, a town of *Kent* in *England*, Romanum, 2.
Rupelmund, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Repelmunda, 1.
Ruremond, a city of *Gelderland* in the *Low Countries*, Ruremunda, 1.
Russia, a country of *Europe*, divided into *White Russia*, Russia Alba, and *Red Russia*, Russia Rubra.
Rutlandshire, in *England*, Rutlandia, 1.
Ruvo, a city of *Bari* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Rubi.
Rye, a town of *Suffex* in *England*, Rium, 2.
Ryswick, a village of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, famous for the peace concluded there in 1697, Rysvicum, 2.

S A

Sabionette, a town of *Mantua* in *Spain*, Sabuloneta, 1.
Sablé, a city of *Mayne* in *France*, Sabolium, 1.
Saffron Walden, in *Essex* in *England*, Waldena, 1.
Sagan, a city of *Silesia* in *Germany*, Saganum, 2.
Saintes, the chief city of *Saintonge* in *France*, Mediolanum Santonum.
Saintonage, a country of *Guienne* in *France*, Santonia, 1.
Salamanca, a city of *Leon* in *Spain*, Salamantica, 1.
Salee, a city of *Fez* in *Africa*, Sala, 1.
Salerno, a city of the principate in *Naples* in *Italy*, Salernum, 2.
Salingstadt, a town of *Mentz* in *Germany*, Salingstadium, 2.
Salins, a city of *Franche Comté* in *France*, Salinæ, *ārum*, f. pl.
Salisbury, a city of *Wiltshire* in *England*, Salisburia, 1. Sarisburia.
Salla, or *Sala*, a town of *Westmania* in *Sweden*, Sala, 1.
Salm, a town of *Lorrain* in *France*, Salma, 1.
Salona, a city of *Dalmatia* subject to the *Venetians*, Salona, 1.
Salonichi, anciently called *Thessalonica*, the chief city of *Macedonia* in *Greece*, Thessalonica, 1.
Salsona, a city of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, Salsosona, 1.
Salash, a town of *Cornwall* in *England*, Tamare.
Saltzbourg, the chief city of *Saltzbourg* in *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Salisburgum, 2. ¶ *The country*, Ager Salzburgensis.
Salvaterra, a town of *Extremadura* in *Portugal*, Salva Terra.
Saluzzo, or *Saluces*, a city of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Salutiæ, *ārum*, f. pl.
Samarcband, a city of *Asia*, Samarchanda, 1.
The Sambre, a river of the *Low Countries*, Saba, 1. Sabis, 3.
Samo, an island of the *Lesser Asia*, Samos, 2.
Samogitia, a province of *Poland*, Samogitia, 1.
Sandomir, a city of *Little Poland*, Sandomiria, 1.
Sandwich, a town of *Kent* in *England*, Sanduicus, 2. Sabulovicum.
Sanjuliet, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Fanum S. Julieti.
Santarlin, a city of *Extremadura* in *Portugal*, Santarlinum, 2.
Santen, a city of *Cleve* in *Germany*, Santenum, 2.
Santillana, a city of *Asturia* in *Spain*, Santillanum, 2.
The Soane, a river of the *Campagnia* in *Italy*, Savo, *ōnis*.
Saragossa, a city of *Arragon* in *Spain*, Cæsaraugusta, 1.
Saraio, a city of *Bosnia* in *Turkey*, Saraium, 2.
Sarbruck, a town of *Lorrain* in *France*, Sarræ Pontes.
Sardinia, an island near *Sicily*, Sardinia, 1.
Sarlat, a town of *Guienne* in *France*, Sarlatum, 2.
Sarno, a city of the principate in *Naples* in *Italy*, Sarnus, 2.
Sarsina, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Sarsina, 1.
Sarzana, a city of *Genoa* in *Italy*, Serezana, 1 Sergianum, 2.
Sassari, a city of *Lugedori* in the island of *Sardinia*, Sassaris, 3.
Sassuolo, or *Sassevel*, a town of *Modena* in *Italy*, Saxulum, 2.
Satriano, a city of the basilicate in *Naples* in *Italy*, Satrianum, 2.
Savigliano, or *Savillon*, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Savilianum, 2.
Saumur, a city of *Anjou* in *France*, Salmurium, 2.
Savona, a city of *Genoa* in *Italy*, Saona, *vel* Savona, 1.
Savoy, a country of *Italy*, Sabaudia, 1.
Saxony, a country of *Germany*, Saxonia, 1.
Scala, a city of the principate in *Naples* in *Italy*, Scalæ, *ārum*, f. pl.
Scandinavia, a country of *Europe*, Scandinavia, 1.
Scaren, a city of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, Scara, 1.
Scarlino, a town of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, Scarlinum, 2.
Scarpanto, an island of *Asia*, Carpathus, 2.
Scaffhausen, the chief city of a canton of that name in *Switzerland*, Scaphusia, 1. Probatopolis, 3.
Scharding, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Schardinga, 1.
Scharnitz, a town of *Tirol* in *Germany*, Scharnitzium, 2.
The Scheld, a river of the *Low Countries*, Scaldis, 3.
Schlestadt, a city of *Alsace* in *Germany*, Schlestadium, 2.
Schomberg, or *Schonenberg*, a town of *Trier* in *Germany*, Schonenberga, 1.
Schoonhoven, a town of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Schonhovia, 1.
Schorndorf, a city of *Wirtenberg* in *Germany*, Schondorphium, 2.
Schwartzburg, a town of *Thuringia* in *Germany*, Swartzburgium, 2.
Schwartzenburg, the chief town of *Schwartzenburg* in *Franconia* in *Germany*, Schwartzenburgium, 2.
Schweidnitz, a town of *Silesia* in *Germany*, Suidnia, 1.
Schweinfurt, a city of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Suvinfurtum, 2.
Scio, the chief town of the island *Scio* in *Greece*, Scios, 2.
Sclavonia, a province of *Turkey* in *Europe*, Sclavonia, 1.
Scotland, a kingdom of *Great Britain*, Scotia, 1.
Scotusa, a city of *Thessaly* in *Greece*, Scotusa, 1.
Scuteri, a city of *Albania* in *Turkey*, Scodra, 1.
S. Sebastian, a city and port of *Biscay* in *Spain*, S. Sebastiani fanum.
Sebinico, a city of *Dalmatia* subject to the *Venetians*, Sebenicum, 2.
Seckaw, a city of *Stiria* in *Germany*, Secovia, 1.
Sedan, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, Sedanum, 2.
Sees, a city of *Lower Normandy* in *France*, Sagium, 2. Vagoritum Sessuorum.
Seged, or *Segedin*, a city of *Upper Hungary* Segedunum, 2.
Segeswar, a town of *Transilvania*, Segethusa, 1.
Segewold, a city of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, Segevoldia, 1.
Segni, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Segnia, 1.
Segorve, a city of *Valencia* in *Spain*, Segorbia, 1. Segobriga.
Segovia, a city of *Old Castile* in *Spain*, Segovia, *vel* Segobia, 1.
The Seine, a river of *Champagne* in *France*, Sequana, 1.
Seissel, a town of *Burgundy* in *France*, Seisselium, 2.
Selivria, a city of *Romania* in *Turkey*, Selybria, 1. Selymbria.

Selsey, in *Sussex* in *England*, Seolesia, 1. Vituli insula.

Semendria, a city of *Servia* in *Turkey*, Semendria, 1.

Semigallia, a district of *Courland* in *Poland*, Semigallia, 1.

Semlin, a town of *Sclavonia*, Semlinum, 2.

Semur en Auxois, a city of *Burgundy* in *France*, Semurium Alexiense.

Semur en Briennois, the chief town of *Briennois* in *France*, Semurium Briennense.

Sendomir, a city of *Lesser Poland*, Sendomirium, 2.

Senef, a village of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Senefa, 1.

Senes, a city of *Provence* in *France*, Senecium, 2. Sanitium.

Senigaglia, a town of *Urbino* in *Italy*, Senogallia, 1. Sena Gallica.

Senlis, the chief city of *Valois* in *France*, Sylvanectum, 2.

Sens, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, Sennonæ, *ārum*, f. pl. Agendicum Senonum.

Seravalle, a town of *Milan* in *Italy*, Seravallium, 2.

Serfino, an island on the coast of *Greece*, Seriphus, 2.

Serpa, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, Serpa, 1.

Servia, a country of *Turkey* in *Europe*, Servia, 1.

Sesane, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, Sesanna, 1.

Sessa, a city of *Lavoro* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Suessa, 1.

Sesto, a town of *Romania* in *Turkey*, Sestos, 2.

Setines, anciently called *Athens*, the chief city of *Livadia* in *Greece*, Athenæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

Setubal, a town of *Extremadura* in *Portugal*, Cætobrica, 1.

S. Sever, a city of *Gascogne* in *France*, Fanum S. Severi.

S. Severina, a city of *Calabria* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Seberena, 1.

S. Severine, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Septempeda, 1.

The Severn, a river of *England*, Sabrina, 1.

S. Seviero, a city of the *Capitinate* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Fanum S. Sevieri.

Sevile, the chief city of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, Sevilla, 1.

Shaftsbury, a town of *Dorsetshire* in *England*, Shaftsburia, 1.

Shepey, and island near the mouth of the river *Medway* in *Kent* in *England*, Toliapis, 3.

Shrewsbury, a town of *Shropshire* in *England*, Salopia, 1. ¶ *The county*, Salopiæ comitatus.

Siberia, a country of *Russia*, Siberia, 1.

Sicily, an island on the coast of *Italy*, Sicilia, 1.

Sienna, a city of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, Sena, 1.

Sigen, a town of the circle of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, Siga, 1. Segodunum, 2.

Sigeth, the chief city of *Sigeth* in the *Lower Hungary*, Sigethum, 2.

Siguenza, a city of *Old Castile* in *Spain*, Segontia, 1.

Silesia, a country of *Germany*, Silesia, 1.

Silistria, a city of *Bulgaria* in *Turkey*, Silistria, 1.

Simmeren, a town of the circle of the *Lower Rhine* in *Germany*, Simmera, 1.

Sion, the chief city of *Wallisland* in *Switzerland*, Sion, *ōnis*,

Sirad, a city of *Great Poland*, Siradia, 1.

Sirmium, or *Sirmish*, a city of *Sclavonia*, Sirmium, 2.

Siseg, a town of *Croatia*, Sisia, 1.

Sisteron, a city of *Provence* in *France*, Segusteso, *ōnis*; Segusterorum urbs.

Skie, an island on the coast of *Scotland*, Skia, 1. Domna.

Slakaw, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Slaukovia, 1.

Slesswick, the chief city of *Slesswick* in *Denmark*, Slesvicum, 2. ¶ *The country*, Slesvicensis ducatus,

Slonim, a city of *Lithuania* in *Poland*, Slonium, 2.

Sluys, a sea port town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Slusa, 1. Clausulæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

Smaland, a country of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, Smalandia, 1.

Smalkalden, a city of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Smalcalda, 1.

Smolensko, the chief city of *Smolensko* in *Russia*, Smolencum, 2.

Smyrna, a city of the *Lesser Asia*, Smyrna, 1.

Soczow, a city of *Moldavia*, Succidava, 1.

Soest, or *Soust*, a city of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, Susatum, 2.

Sofia, a city of *Bulgaria* in *Turkey*, Sophia, 1.

Soignes, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Sogniacum, 2.

Soissons, the chief city of *Soissonnois* in *France*, Augusta Suessionum.

Solms, a town of the circle of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, Solma, 1.

Solothurn, the chief city of *Solothurn* in *Switzerland*, Salodorum, 2.

Somersetshire, in *England*, Somerseta, 1. Somersettensis comitatus.

Somerton, a town of *Somersetshire* in *England*, Somaridunum, 2.

La Somme, a river of *Picardy* in *France*, Samara, 1. Somana.

Sommieres, a city of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, Sumeriæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

Sora, a city of *Lavoro* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Sora, 1.

Soraw, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Soravia, 1.

Sorrento, a city of *Lavoro* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Surrentum, 2.

Sovanna, or *Soana*, a city of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, Suana, 1.

Southampton, a town of *Hampshire* in *England*, Southamptonia, 1. Clausentum, 2.

Southerland, a county in *Scotland*, Southerlandia, 1.

Southwark, a borough of *Surrey* in *England*, Sodoverca, 1.

Southwel, a town of *Notinghamshire* in *England*, Southwella, 1.

The Spaa, or *Spaw*, a village of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, famous for its waters, Spaa, 1.

Spalatro, a city of *Dalmatia* subject to the *Venetians*, Spalatrum, 2.

Spandaw, a city of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Spandavia, 1.

Speyer, the chief city of *Speyer* in *Germany*, Spira, 1.

Spezza, a sea port town of the *Genoese* in *Italy*, Spezzia, 1.

Spoleto, a city of *Spoleto* in the papacy in *Italy*, Spolecium, 2. ¶ *The country*, Spoletinus ducatus.

Sprotaw, a city of *Silesia* in *Germany*, Sprotavia, 1.

Squillace, a city of *Calabria* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Scyllaceum, 2.

Stade, a city of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, Stada, 1.

Stafford, a town of *Staffordshire* in *England*, Staffordia, 1. ¶ *The county*, Staffordiæ comitatus.

Stalimine, an island on the coast of *Greece*, Lemnos, 2.

Stamford, a town of *Lincolnshire* in *England*, Stamfordia, 1.

Stargart, a city of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, Stargardia, 1.

Stanwicks, a town of *Cumberland* in *England*, Congavata, 1. R. S.

Stavern, a city of *West Friesland* in the *Low Countries*, Stavera, 1.

Steenberg, a city of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Stenoberga, 1.

Steenkirk, a village of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Steenkirchia, 1.

Steenwick, a town of *Over Yssel* in the *Low Countries*, Stenovicum, 2.

Stegeborg, a city of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, Stegeburgum, 2.

Stenay, or *Astenay*, a city of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, Stenæum, 2.

Sterling, a town of *Scotland*, Sterlinia, 1.

Stetin, a city of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, Stetinum, 2.

Stiria, a country of *Germany*, Stiria, 1.

Stives, anciently called *Thebes*, a city of *Livadia* in *Greece*, Thebæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

Stockholm, the chief city of *Sweden*, Stockholmia, 1.

Stolhoffen, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Stolhoffa, 1.

Stony Stratford, a town of *Buckinghamshire* in *England*, Lactodurum, 2. Stratfordia lapidea.

Stolpe, a town of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, Stolpia, 1.

Stormaria, a country of *Denmark*, Stormaria, 1.

Stradella, a town of *Milan* in *Italy*, Stradella, 1. Jella.

Strafford, a town of *Dorsetshire* in *England*, Straffordia, 1.

Stralsund, a city of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, but subject to the *Swedes*, Stralesunda, 1.

Strasburg, a city of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, Argentoratum, 2.

Strawbing, a city of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Strawbinga, 1. Augusta Acilia.

Strengnes, a city of *Sudermania* in *Sweden*, Strengnesia, 1.

Stromberg, a town of the palatinate of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Stromberga, 1.

Stromboli, an island on the coast of *Sicily*, Didyme, *es*.

Strongolo, a city of *Calabria* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Strongyle, *es*.

Stugart, the chief city of *Wirtenberg* in *Germany*, Stugardia, 1.

Sudermania, a country of *Sweden*, Sudermania, 1.

Suffolk, a county of *England*, Suffolcia, 1. Sudovolca.

Sulmona, a city of *Abruzzo* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Sulmo, *ōnis*.

Sulzbach, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Sulzbachium, 2.

Surrey, a county of *England*, Surria, 1. Suthria, Southeria.

Susa, the chief city of *Susa* in *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Susa, 1.

Susdal, the chief city of *Susdal* in *Russia*, Susdala, 1.

Sussex, a county of *England*, Sussexia, 1. Southsexia.

Sutri, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Sutrium, 2.

Sweden, a kingdom of *Europe*, Suedia, 1.

Swerin, a city of *Mecklenburg* in *Germany*, Severinum, 2.

Switzerland, a country of *Europe*, Helvetia, 1.

Syracossa, or *Syracusa*, the chief city of *Noto* in *Sicily*, Syracusæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

T A

T*Aber*, a town of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Taberium, 2.

Tadcaster, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, Tadecastrum, 2. Calcaria, 1. R. S.

Talavera, a town of *Extremadura* in *Spain*, Talabrica, 1.

Tamworth, a town of *Staffordshire* in *England*, Tamawordina, 1.

Tangermund, a town of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Tangermunda, 1.

Taormina, a city of *Demona* in *Sicily*, Tauromínium, 2.

Tarentaise, a country of *Savoy* in *Italy*, Tarentasia, 1.

Tarento, a city of *Otranto* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Tarentum, 2.

Tarascon, a town of *Provence* in *France*, Tarascon, *ōnis*.

Tarbe, the chief city of *Bigorre* in *Gascogne* in *France*, Tarba, 1.

Targovisco,

Targovisco, or *Tarvisco*, the chief city of *Walachia* in *Turkey*, Targo iscum, 2.

Tariffa, a city of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, Tartessos, 2. Cartheia, 1.

Tarragon, the chief city of *Tarragon* in *Spain*, Tarraco, ōnis.

Tartary, a country of *Turkey* in *Europe*, Tartaria, 1.

Tavistock, a town of *Devonshire* in *England*, Tavistokia, 1.

Tavira, a city of *Algarve* in *Portugal*, Tavira, 1.

Taunton, a town of *Somersetshire* in *England*, Thonodunum, 2.

Tecklenberg, a city of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, Tecella, 1.

Telga, a city of *Sudermania* in *Sweden*, Telga, 1.

Temeswar, the chief city of *Temeswar* in *Upper Hungary*, Tomi, Tomæa, 1.

Tenbury, a town of *Worcestershire* in *England*, Tenburia, 1.

Tende, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Tenda, 1.

Teramo, a city of *Abruzzo* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Interamnium, 2.

Termola, or *Termini*, a city of the *Capitinate* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Termulæ, ārum, f. pl.

Terni, a city of *Spoleto* in *Italy*, Interamnia, 1.

Ternova, a city of *Bulgaria* in *Turkey*, Ternolium, 2.

Tervanne, a town of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, Tarvanna, 1.

Terracina, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Tarracina, 1.

Tervel, a city of *Arragon* in *Spain*, Terulum, 2. Terulum.

Teschin, a city of *Silesia* in *Germany*, Teschina, 1.

Tewksbury, a town of *Gloucestershire* in *England*, Theokesberia, 1.

Thames, a river of *Middlesex* in *England*, Thamesis, 3.

Thanet, an isle of *Kent* in *England*, Thanates, 2. Athanatos.

Thetford, a town of *Norfolk* in *England*, Thetfordia, 1. Thetfordum, 2.

Thionville, a city of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, Divodunum, 2. Theodonis villa.

Thorn, a city of *Poland*, the birth place of *Copernicus*, Torunitum, 2.

Thovars, or *Towars*, a city of *Poictou* in *France*, Duracium, 2.

Thoulouse, the chief city of *Languedoc* in *France*, Tholosa, 1.

Thuin, a town of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, Thuinum, 2.

Tillemont, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Tilemontium, 2.

Tinmouth, near *Newcastle* in *England*, Tinemutha, 1.

Tipperary, a county in *Ireland*, Tipperariensis comitatus.

Tirol, the chief city of the *Tirolese* in *Germany*, Tirolis, 3.

Titul, a town of *Badroch* in *Hungary*, Tibiscum, 2.

Tivoli, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Tibur, ŭris, n.

Tobolska, a city of *Siberia* in *Russia*, Tobasca, 1.

Towcester, a town of *Northamptonshire* in *England*, Tocestria, 1.

Todi, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Tuder, *vel* Tudertum, 2.

Tokay, the chief city of *Semlyn* in *Hungary*, Tokæum, 2.

Toledo, a city and university of *New Castile* in *Spain*, Toletum, 2.

Tolen, the chief city of *Tolen* in the *Low Countries*, Tola, 1.

Tolentino, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Tolentinum, 2.

Tolna, the chief city of *Tolna* in *Hungary*, Tolna, 1.

Tolosa, or *Tolosette*, a town of *Biscay* in *Spain*, Tolosa, 1.

Tomar, a town of *Extremadura* in *Portugal*, Nabantia, 1. Tabucis, 3.

Tonderen, a city of *Sleswick* in *Denmark*, Tonoera, 1.

Tongiers, a town of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, Tungri, Audatica Tungrorum.

Tonnere, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, Tornodurum, 2.

Tonningen, a city of *Sleswick* in *Denmark*, Tonninga, 1.

Torbay, a town of *Devonshire* in *England*, Torbæum, 2.

Torbole, a fort of *Lombardy* in *Italy*, Torbolium, 2.

Torcello, a town of *Venice* in *Italy*, Torcellum, 2.

Tordesillas, a town of *Leon* in *Spain*, Turris Syllana.

Torgaw, a town of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, Torgavia, 1.

Tornaw, the chief city of *Tornaw* in *Hungary*, Tornavia, 1.

Torne, a city of *Lapland* in *Sweden*, Torna, 1.

Toro, a city of *Leon* in *Spain*, Octodurum, 2. Sarabis, 3.

Torsil, a city of *Sudermania* in *Sweden*, Torsilia, 1.

Tortona, a city of *Milan* in *Italy*, Tortona, 1. Terdona, Dertona.

Tortosa, a city of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, Dertosa, 1.

Torriglia, a town of *Genoa* in *Italy*, Torriglia, 1.

Totness, a town of *Devonshire* in *England*, Totonesium, 2.

Toul, a city of *Lorrain* in *France*, Tullum, 2.

Toulon, a city and sea port of *Provence* in *France*, Telo Martius.

Tournay, a city of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Tornatum, 2.

Tournon, a town of *Languedoc* in *France*, Tournonum, 2.

Tours, a city of *Orleanois* in *France*, Turones, Cæsarodunum, 2.

Traerbach, a town of the palatinate of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Traërbachium, 2.

Trajanopoli, a city of *Romania* in *Turkey*, Trajanapolis, 3.

Trani, a city of *Bari* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Tranium, 2.

Transchin, the chief town of *Transchin* in *Hungary*, Transchinum, 2.

Transilvania, a country of *Europe*, Transilvania, 1.

Trapano, a city of *Mazara* in *Sicily*, Drepanum, 2.

Traw, a city of *Dalmatia*, subject to the *Venetians*, Tragurium, 2.

Traygvera, a fine village of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, Incibilis, 3. Tiar Julia.

Trebigni, a city of *Dalmatia* subject to the *Turks*, Tribulium, 2. Tribunium.

Trebisonde, a town of *Lesser Asia*, Trapezus, untis, f.

Treguier, a city of *Bretagne* in *France*, Trecora, 1. Trecorium, 2.

Trent, the chief city of the *Trentin* in *Austria* in *Germany*, Tridentum, 2.

Tresen, or *Troja*, a city of *Sudermania* in *Sweden*, Tresa, 1.

Trevigio, the chief city of *Trevigiana* in *Venice* in *Italy*, Trevicus, 2.

Trevoulx, a town of *Burgundy* in *France*, Trevoltium, 2.

Trier, the chief city of *Trier* in *Germany*, Augusta Trevirorum.

Trieste, a city of *Istria* in *Germany*, Tergeste, is, n.

Trino, a city of *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, Tridinum, 2.

Tripoli, the chief city of a kingdom of that name in *Africa*, Tripolis, 3. ¶ *The kingdom*, Tripolitanus regnum.

Trivento, a city of *Molise* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Triventum, 2.

Troga, a city of the *Capitinate* in *Naples* in *Italy* Troja, 1. Æcana.

Troki, a city of *Lithuania* in *Poland*, Troca, 1.

Tropea, a city of *Calabria* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Tropæa, 1.

S. Tropes, a city of *Provence* in *France*, Fanum S. Tropetis.

Troppaw, a city of *Silesia* in *Germany*, Oppavia, 1.

Troyes, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, Trecæ, ārum, f. pl. Tricasses, *ium*.

Truxillo, a city of *Extremadura* in *Spain*, Turris Julia.

S. Truyen, a town of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, Fanum S. Truyæ.

Tubingen, a city of *Wirtenburg* in *Germany*, Tubinga, 1.

Tudela, a city of *Navarre* in *Spain*, Tutela, 1.

Tulle, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, Tutella, 1.

Tunis, the chief city of *Tunis* in *Africa*, Tunetum, 2. ¶ *The country*, Tunetanum regnum.

Turenne, the chief city of *Turin* in *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Taurinum, 2. Augusta Taurinotum.

Tuscany, a country of *Italy*, Tuscia, 1. Etruria.

Tuy, a city of *Gallicia* in *Spain*, Tude, *es*.

Twede, a river in the north of *England*, Tuæsis, 3. Tueda, 1. Alaunus, 2.

Tyrol, a town of *Tyrol* in *Germany*, Tyrolis, 3.

Tyrnaw, a city of *Upper Hungary*, Tyrnavia, 1.

Tzorlick, a city of *Romania* in *Turkey*, Tzorlichum, 2.

V A

V*Abres*, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, Vabræ, ārum, f. pl.

Vado, a sea port town of *Genoa* in *Italy*, Vada Sabatia.

Vaison, a city of *Provence* in *France*, Vasio, ōnis.

Valence, the chief city of *Valence* in *Daupbiné* in *France*, Valentia, 1.

Valenciennes, a city of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Valentiniana, 1.

Valencia, a country of *Spain*, Valencia, 1.

Valencia de Alcantara, a town of *Extremadura* in *Spain*, Valencia Alcantaræ.

Valenza, a town of *Milan* in *Italy*, Valentia, 1. Forum Valentinum.

S. Valery, a town of *Picardé* in *France*, S. Valerii fanum.

Valladolid, the chief city of *Valladolid* in *Old Castile* in *Spain*, Vallis Lidæ, Vallitoletum, 2.

Vallona, a town of *Albania* in *Turkey*, Aulon, ōnis.

Valkowar, the chief town of *Valkowar* in *Sclavonia*, Valkouaria, 1.

Valteline, a country of the *Grisons* in *Switzerland*, Vallis Tellina, Voluterena Vallis.

Vannes, or *Vennes*, the chief city of *Vannes* in *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, Venetiæ, ārum, f. pl.

Varennes, a town of *Bourbonois* in *France*, Varennæ, ārum, f. pl.

Varna, a city of *Bulgaria* in *Turkey*, Dionysopolis ad Pontum.

Vasserburg, or *Wasserburg*, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Vasserburgum, 2.

Vaudemont, the chief town of *Vaudemont* in *Lorrain* in *France*, Valdemontium, 2.

Vaudeois Valleys, in *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Valles Vaudenses.

La Vaur, a city of *Upper Languedoc* in *France*, Vaurinum.

Ubeda, a city of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, Ubeda, 1.

Uberlingen, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Uberlinga, 1.

S. Ubes, or *Setuval*, a sea port town of *Extremadura* in *Portugal*, Cætobrica, 1.

Udine, the chief city of *Friuli* in *Venice* in *Italy*, Utinum, 2. Idunum.

S. Veits,

S. Veit, a city of *Carinthia* in *Germany*, Fanum S. Viti.

Velay, a country of *Languedoc* in *France*, Velaunia, 1.

Veldentz, the chief town of *Veldentz* in *Germany*, Veldena, 1.

Velletri, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Velitræ, *ārum*, f. pl.

Venafre, a city of *Lavoro* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Venafrum, 2.

Venaifin, a country of *Provence* in *France*, Comitatus Vindafanus.

S. Venant, a town of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, Fanum S. Venantiæ.

Vence, the chief city of *Vence* in *Provence* in *France*, Vincium, 2. Vefienfis urbs.

Vendôme, the chief city of *Vendofmois* in *Orleanois* in *France*, Vindinum, 2. Vindocinum.

Venice, the chief city of the republic of *Venice* in *Italy*, Venetiæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

Venlo, a city of *Gelderland* in the *Low Countries*, Venloa, 1.

Venosa, a city of the Bafilicate in *Naples* in *Italy*, Venufia, 1.

Vera, a port town of *Granada* in *Spain*, Virgi.

Vera Cruz, a town of *New Spain* in *America*, Vera Crux.

Vercelli, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Vercellæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

Verdun, a city of *Lorrain* in *France*, Verodunum, 2. Vereduna, 1

Verdun, a town of *Gafcogné* in *France*, Verodunum, 2.

Vere, or *Veere*, a city of *Zeeland* in the *Low Countries*, Veria, 1. Campoveria.

Vermeland, a country of *Sweden*, Vermelandia, 1.

Verneville, a city of *Lower Normandy* in *France*, Vernolium, 2.

Vernon, a city of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Vellaunodunum, 2.

Veroli, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Verolium, 2.

Verona, the chief city of *Verona* in *Italy*, Verona, 1. ¶ *The country*, Veronenfis ager.

Verfailles, a town of the *Ifle of France* in *France*, Verfaliæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

Vervins, a town of *Picardy* in *France*, Verbinum, 2.

Verua, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Verua, 1.

Vefoul, a city of *Franche Compté* in *France*, Vefulium, 2.

Vefprin, or *Weifsbrun*, the chief city of *Vefprin* in *Hungary*, Vefprinium, 2.

Vexin, a country of *Normandy* in *France*, Vexinum, 2.

Vezelay, a city of *Orleanois* in *France*, Vezelæum, 2.

Ugenti, a city of *Otranto* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Uxentum, 2.

Viana, a city of *Navarre* in *Spain*, Viana, 1.

Vianden, a town of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, Vianda, 1.

Vicenza, the chief city of *Vicenza* in *Venice* in *Italy*, Vicetia, 1. Vincentia.

Vich, a city of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, Vicus, 2. Aufa nova.

Vienna, the chief city of *Germany*, Vienna, 1 Vindobona.

Vienne, the chief city of *Vienne* in *Dauphiné* in *France*, Vienna, 1. ¶ *The country*, Viennenfis ager, *vel* ditio.

Viefte, a city of the *Capitinate* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Viefta, 1.

Vigevano, a city of *Milan* in *Italy*, Vigebanum, 2. Veremium

Vigo, a town of *Galicia* in *Spain*, famous for the deftruction of the *Spanifh* Galleons by the *Englifh* and *Dutch* fleet in 1702, Vigum, 2.

Vigon, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Vigon, *ōnis*

Villa Boim, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, Villa Boimi.

Villa de Condé, a town of *Entre Douro è Minho* in *Portugal*, Atobrico, 1.

Villa Franca, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Villa Franca.

Villa Franca, a town of the *Veronefe* in *Italy*, Villa Franca.

Villa Real, a town of *Tralos Montes* in *Portugal*, Villa Regia.

Villa Vitiofa, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, Villa Vitiofa.

Villach, a city of *Carinthia* in *Germany*, Villacum, 2. Vacorium.

Ville Franche, a town of *Lionois* in *France*, Francopolis, 3.

Ville Franche de Conflent, a town of *Languedoc* in *France*, Villa Franca Confluentium.

Villena, a town of *Murcia* in *Spain*, Villena, 1. Bigerra.

Vilna, a city of *Lithuania* in *Poland*, Vilna, 1.

Vilvorden, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Vilvorda, 1.

Vintimiglia, a city of *Genoa* in *Italy*, Vintimilium, 2. Albintemelium.

Vire, a city of *Lower Normandy* in *France*, Viria, 1.

Virten, a city of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries* Virtonium, 2.

Viftula, a river of *Poland*, Viftula, 1.

Viterbo, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Viterbium, 2.

Vitoria, or *Victoria*, a city of *Bifcay* in *Spain*, Victoria, 1. Vellica.

Vitrey le François, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, Vitræum, 2. Victoriacum.

Viviers, the chief city of *Vivares* in *Languedoc* in *France*, Vivarium, 2. Alba Augufta Helviorum. ¶ *The country*, Vivarienfis tractus.

Vize, a city of *Romania* in *Turkey*, Bizya, 1.

Vizegard, a city of *Hungary*, Vifegardia.

The Ukrain, a province of *Poland*, Ukrania, 1.

Uladiflaw, a city of *Poland*, Uladiflavia, 1.

Ulm, the chief city of *Ulm* in *Suabia* in *Germany*, Ulma, 1. Alcimœnnis, 3.

Ulfter, a county of *Ireland*, Ultonia, 1.

Ultzen, a town of *Lunenburg* in *Germany*, Ultzena, 1.

Umbriatico, a city of *Calabria* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Umbriaticum, 2.

Ungwar, the chief city of *Ungwar* in *Upper Hungary*, Ungaria, 1.

Unna, a city of *Weftphalia* in *Germany*, Unna, 1.

Vogbera, a city of *Milan* in *Italy*, Iria, 1. Vicus Iriæ.

Voidenar, a city of *Theffaly* in *Greece*, Atras, *cis*.

The Vogtland, a country of *Germany*, Vogtlandia, 1.

Vohynia, a country of *Poland*, Vohynia, 1.

Volterra, a city of the *Capitinate* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Volaterra, 1.

Vovilie, a town of *Poictou* in *France*, Vovilla, 1.

Voutenia, a town of *Burgundy* in *France*, Votonium, 2.

Upland, a country of *Sweden*, Uplandia, 1.

Upfale, a city of *Upland* in *Sweden*, Upfala, 1.

Uraneborg, a fort of the ifland of *Huen* near *Denmark*, Uraneburgum, 2.

Urbanea, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Urbanea, 1.

Urbino, the chief city of *Urbino* in the papacy in *Italy*, Urbinum, 2. ¶ *The country*, Urbinus ducatus.

Ure, a river of *Yorkfhire* in *England*, Urus, 2.

Urgel, a city of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, Urgella, 1.

Ufbec, a country of *China*, Ufbechia, 1.

Ufcopia, a city of *Servia* in *Turkey*, Scupi.

Ujedom, a town of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, Ufedomia, 1.

Uferche, a town of *Guienne* in *France*, Ufercha, 1. Uferchia.

Ufk, a town of *Monmouthfhire* in *Wales*, Caftrum Ofcæ.

Uftiano, a town of the *Cremonefe* in *Italy*, Uftianum, 2.

Utrecht, a city and univerfity of *Utrecht* in the *Low Countries*, Ultrajectum, 2.

Uttoxeter, a town of *Staffordfhire* in *England*, Extotetum, 2.

Uxbridge, a town of *Middlefex* in *England*, Uxinus pons.

Uzes, a city of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, Ucetia, 1.

W A

WALL, a river of the *Low Countries*, Vahalis, 3.

Wallachia, a country of *Turkey*, Walachia, 1.

Walcourt, or *Valencourt*, a town of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, Vallocuria, 1.

Wakefield, a town of *Yorkfhire* in *England*, Wakefeldia, 1.

Waldeck, a town of *Heffe* in *Germany*, Valdecum, 1.

Waldbuft, or *Waldburft*, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Valdhufta, 1

Wales, a country of *England*, Wallia, 1. divided into *South Wales*, Wallia auftralis, and *North Wales*, Wallia borealis.

Wallingford, a town of *Berkfhire* in *England*, Caleva, *vel* Galleva, 1.

Walfingham, a town of *Norfolk* in *England*, Parathalaffa, 1.

Wantage, a town of *Berkfhire* in *England*, Vanatinga, 1.

Waradin, the chief town of *Waradin* in *Sclavonia*, Varafdinum, 2.

Ware, a town of *Hertfordfhire* in *England*, Wara, 1.

Wardhuys, a province of *Denmark*, Provincia Vardhufiana.

Warminfter, a town of *Wiltfhire* in *England*, Verlucio, *ōnis*.

Warrington, a town of *Lancafhire* in *England*, Rigodunum, 2.

Warfaw, the chief city of *Maffovia* in *Poland*, Warfovia, 1.

Warwick, the chief town of *Warwickfhire* in *England*, Warwicus, 2. ¶ *The county*, Warwici comitatus.

Waterford, the chief city of *Waterford* in *Ireland*, Waterfordia, 1. Menapia.

Weichftadt, a town of the upper circle of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Veibftadium, 2.

Weiden, or *Werden*, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Veida, *vel* Verda, 1.

Weilburg, a town of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, Veilburgum, 2.

Weill, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Veila, 1.

Weinheim, a town of the palatinate of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Veinheimium, 2.

Weiffenburg, the chief city of *Gulafeirwar* in *Tranfilvania*, Albajulia, 1. Apulum, 2.

Weiffenburg, a city of *Lower Alface* in *Germany*, Viffenburgum, 2. Alba Sebufiana.

Wells, a town of *Somerfetfhire* in *England*, Wellæ, *ārum*, f. pl. Theodorodunum, 2. *adj.* Wellenfis.

Weobly, a town of *Herefordfhire* in *England*, Weableia, 1.

Wermeland, a country of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, Vermelandia, 1.

Wefel, a town of *Cleve* in *Germany*, Vefalia, 1.

Wefenburg, a town of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, Vefenburgum, 2.

Wefer, a river of *Weftphalia* in *Germany*, Vifurgis, 2.

Weftbury, a town of *Wiltfhire* in *England*, Weftberia, 1.

Wefterwick, a city of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, Veftrovicum, 2.

Weftminfter, a city of *Middlefex* in *England*, Weftmonafterium, 2.

Weftmorland, a county of *England*, Weftmoria, 1. Weftmorlandia.

Weftphalia, a country of *Germany*, Weftphalia, 1.

The

The Weterau, a district of *Hesse* in *Germany*, Veteravia, 1.

Wetzler, a city of *Hesse* in *Germany*, Wetzlerium, 2.

Wexio, a city of *Gothland* in *Sweden*. Wexio, ōnis.

Whitly Castle, in *Northumberland* in *England*, Alone, es. R. S.

Whitchurch, a town of *Hampshire* in *England*, Album Monasterium.

Wiborg, a city of *North Jutland* in *Denmark*, Viburgum, 2.

Wickam, a town of *Buckinghamshire* in *England*, Wichombia, 1.

Widen, or *Viden*, a city of *Servia* in *Turkey*. Vida, 1.

Wifelsburg, a town of the canton of *Bern* in *Switzerland*, Wifelsburgum, 2. Aventicum.

Wight island, near the coast of *Hampshire* in *England*, Vectis, 3. Vectesis.

Wihitz, the chief city of *Croatia* in *Turkey*, Vihitzium, 2.

Wilkomirs, a town of *Lithuania* in *Poland*, Vilkomirium, 2.

Wilna, a city of *Lithuania* in *Poland*, Vilna, 1.

Wilton, a town of *Wiltshire* in *England*, Ellandunum, 2.

Wilts, or *Wiltshire*, a county in *England*, Wiltonia, 1.

Wimphen, a city between the *Palatinate* and *Wirtemberg* in *Germany*, Wimpina, 1.

Winandermere, in *Lancashire* in *England*, Setantionum palus.

Winbourn, a town of *Dorsetshire* in *England*, Winburna, 1. Vindogladia.

Winchomb, a town of *Gleucesterhire* in *England*, Winchelcumba, 1.

Winchelsea, a town of *Suffex* in *England*, Winchelsega, 1. Frigemareventus, 2.

Winchester, a town of *Hampshire* in *England*. Venta Belgarum.

Windaw, or *Ries*, a city of *Courland* in *Poland*, Vinda, 1.

Windsor, a town of *Berkshire* in *England*, Windesorium, 2. Vindlisora, 1.

Wintsheim, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Vintsheimum, 2.

Wirtemberg, a country of *Germany*, Wirtembergensis ducatus.

Wisbaaden, a town of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, Wisbadena, 1.

Wisby, a city of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, Visbia, 1.

Wisselock, a town of the Palatinate of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Wisselochium, 2.

Wismar, or *Weismar*, a city of *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*, Wismaria, 1.

Wittenberg, the chief city of *Saxony* in *Germany*, Viteburga, 1. Calæcia Leucoræa.

Woerden, a town of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Voerda, 1.

Wolaw, a city of *Silesia* in *Germany*, Volaria, 1.

Wolicmark, a city of *Carinthia* in *Germany*, Volemarchia, 1.

Wolfenbuttel, a city of *Brunswick* in *Germany*, Guelferbytum, 2.

Wolgast, a city of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, Volgastia, 1.

Wolmer, a city of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, Volmaria, 1.

Wolodimer, the chief city of *Wolodimer* in *Russia*, Volodomiria, 1. ¶ *The country*, Ducatus Volodimiriensis.

Wologda, the chief city of *Wologda* in *Russia*, Vologda, 1.

Worcester, the chief city of *Worcestershire* in *England*, Vigornia, 1. Brannovium, 2. Brannogenium. ¶ *The county*, Comitatus Vigorniensis.

Worms, a city of the Palatinate of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Wormacia, 1. Borbetomagus, 2.

Wroxcester, in *Shropshire* in *England*, Viroconium, 2. Virecinum.

Wurtsburg, a city of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Herbipolis, 3.

Wynoxberge, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Wynoxberga, 1.

X A

X*ACCA*, a city of *Mozara* in *Sicily*, Thermæ, *ārum*, f. pl. Ad aquas Larodas.

Xativa, a city of *Valencia* in *Spain*, Xativa, 1. Setabis, 3.

Xelva, a town of *Valencia* in *Spain*, Xelva, 1.

Xeres de Badajos, a city of *Extremadura* in *Spain*, Xera Badajociana.

Xeres de la Frontera, a city of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, Xera Fronterana.

Xeres de Guadiana, a city of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, Xera Guadiana.

Xilopoli, a town of *Macedonia* in *Greece*, Xilopolis, 3.

Xixona, a town of *Valencia* in *Spain*, Sexiona, 1.

Xuanogrod, a town of *Croatia* in *Turkey*, Xuanogrodium, 2.

Y A

Y*Armonth*, a town of *Hampshire* in *England*, Garanonum, 2. Gariensis ostium.

Yenne, a town of *Savoy* in *Italy*, Yenna, 1.

York, the chief city of *Yorkshire* in *England*, Eboracum, 2. ¶ *The county*, Comitatus Eboracensis.

Ypres, a city of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Hypræ, *ārum*, f. pl.

Ysendick, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Ysendicum, 2.

Ysselburg, a town of *Gelderland* in the *Low Countries*, Ysselburgum, 2.

Yverden, a town of *Switzerland*, Ebrodunum, 2.

Yvoix, a town of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, Yvodium, 2.

Z A

Z*Abern*, a city of *Lower Alsatia* in *Germany*, Taberna, 1.

Zabes, a city of *Transilvania*, Zabesus, 2.

Zagrab, the chief city of *Zagrab* in *Sclavonia*, Zagrabia, 1.

Zamora, a city of *Leon* in *Spain*, Zamora, 1. Sentica.

Zamoski, a city of *Russia Rubra* in *Poland*, Zamoscium, 2.

Zante, the chief city of the island of *Zante* in the *Morea* in *Greece*, Zacynthus.

Zara, the chief city of *Zara* in *Dalmatia*, Zara, 1.

Zatmar, the chief city of *Zatmar* in *Upper Hungary*, Zatmarium, 2. ¶ *The country*, Zatmariensis comitatus.

Zator, a town of *Lesser Poland*, Zatoria, 1.

Zealand, one of the *Low Countries*, Zealandia, 1.

Zeeland, an island in *Denmark*, Selandia, 1. Codanonia.

Zeigenheim, a city of *Hesse* in *Germany*, Zeigenhemium, 2.

Zeitz, a city of *Misnia* in *Germany*, Zitia, 1.

Zell, a city of *Luneburg* in *Germany*, Cella, *vel* Zella, 1.

Zemlin, a town of *Upper Hungary*, Zemlenium, 2.

Zeng, or *Segna*, a city of *Croatia*, Semia, 1.

Zilachi, a town of *Transilvania*, Zilachium, 2.

Zintzheim, a town of the Palatinate in *Germany*, Zintzheimium, 2.

Zittaw, a city of *Lusatia* in *Germany*, Zittavia, 1.

Zollern, or *Hoen Zollern*, a town of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Zollernum, 2.

Zolnock, the chief city of *Zolnock* in *Upper Hungary*, Zolnocum, 2.

Zug, the chief city of *Zug* in *Switzerland*, Zugium, 2.

Zurich, the chief city of *Zurich* in *Switzerland*, Tigurium, 2. ¶ *The country*, Tigurinus pagus.

Zutphen, a city of *Gelderland* in the *Low Countries*, Zutphania, 1.

Zweybruck, the chief city of *Zweybruck* in *Germany*, Bipontium, 2. ¶ *The country*, Ager Bipontinus.

Zwickow, a city of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, Zwickovia, 1. Cynea.

Zwifalten, a town of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Zwifalta, 1.

Zwingenberg, a town of the circle of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, Zwingenberga, 1.

Zwol, a city of *Over Yssel* in the *Low Countries*, Zuolla, 1.

The

PARS ALTERA,

Nomina propria tradens & explicans.

¶ AA, *aæ.* [à Sax. ea, aqua, amnis] (1) *A river in the Netherlands, parting Flanders from Picardy.* (2) *Another in Germany, near Bockolt.* (3) *Another near Steenfort Westphalia.* (1) Ortel. (2) Baudr. (3) Baudr.

‖ Aada, æ. f. *A river of Brabant, falling into the Maes, after it hath watered several towns,* Baudr.

Aaron, ōnis. m. p. l. *Prud.* p. b. *Tert.* *The son of Amram, elder brother of Moses, prince of the family of Levi, and high priest of the Hebrews; consecrated to that office by Moses, according to God's own appointment, and afterwards confirmed by miracle in the dignity of his office,* Vid. Litt. *A king of Persia of that name in the time of Charles the great,* Æmil. *A Saracen emperor who led an army into Asia, and made a league with Nicephorus emperor of Constantinople,* Sigeb.

* Aba, æ. [Ἄβα, Gr.] (1) *A mountain in Armenia, where Domitius Corbulo placeth the spring of the Euphrates.* (2) ‖ Also, *a town in Arabia Felix.* (1) Plin. 5. 24. (2) Strabo.

Ababa, æ. *The mother of the emperor Maximius,* Capitol.

* ‖ Abacænum, i. n. [Ἀβακαῖνον, Gr.] *A city of Sicily,* Steph. *Hinc* Abacænini, *Liv.* 16. 16.

Abaddon, [*Heb.* Ἀπολλύων, Gr.] *The destroyer; the Devil,* Apoc. 9. 11.

Abadir, *vel* Abaddir, indecl. voc. Barb. V. Prisc. 4. 5. & Hesych. *A stone which Rhea gave Saturn to devour instead of Jupiter.* The Greeks called it Bætulus from βαίτη, *pellis,* wherein it was wrapped. *Vid.* Bætulus.

* ‖ Abæa, æ. f. [Ἀβαία, Gr.] *A town in the bay of Messene,* now called *Chiores,* Ptol. *Here is said to have been the most antient temple and oracle of Apollo, from whence he is called Abæus.*

Abaga, *A king of Tartary and Armenia, who recovered Jerusalem,* Sabell. L.

‖ Abagarus, & Agbarus. *A toparch of Edessa,* vid. Abgarus, *sic enim reperis in numismatis.* Also, *A king of Persia,* Spart.

Abala, æ. f. [Ἀβάλη, Gr. ex Heb. אבל, *i. e.* vallis, magna planities] *A town of the Troglodytes in Africa, situated not far from the Red Sea,* Plin. 6. 29.

Abăli, *A people of India,* Plin 6. 19.

Abălites finus, *A gulf in the Troglodytic sea,* Plin. 6. 29.

‖ Aballāba, æ. f. *Appleby, a town in Westmoreland,* Camd.

‖ Aballo, ōnis. m. *A town in Burgundy,* vulg. *Avallon,* Anton.

* Abălus, i. m. *An isle in the German ocean, where was so great store of amber, that it was used for fuel,* Plin. 37. 2.

Abana, *A river of Damascus.*

Abanæ, *A people of Africa, subdued by Theodosius,* Marcell. l. 19.

‖ Ăbantes, um. m. pl. [vel ab Abâ duce, vel ab Hebr אבן, *qu.* pecudum saginator, unde & Eubœa, à boum pascuis, *Boch.*] *A people who came from Thrace to Phocis, and there built a town, which they called* Abæ, *and themselves* Abantes *Afterwards coming to Eubœa, and settling there, they called it from their own name* Abantis.

* Ăbantēus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Abas An epithet of Argos, where Abas reigned,* Ov. Met. 15. 164.

* Ăbantiădes, æ. m. patronym. *A descendant of Abas, as Acrisius, Perseus, &c. Vid.* Ov. Met. 4. 607, & 673.

* ‖ Ăbantias, ădos. f. patronym. *Danaë and Atalanta so called, as being the grandaughters of Abas.*

Ăbantis, is. f. [Ἀβαντὶς, Gr.] *An island of the Egean sea, formerly called Macris, afterwards Eubœa,* Ptol.

Abaoitæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people inhabiting by the river Indus,* Plin. 6. 20.

Abari, *vel* Abares, *A people inhabiting the plains beyond Caucasus,* Evagr. *Hist. Eccl.* 5. 1.

Abarim, *A high mountain dividing the land Amon from Judæa,* Steph.

Abărĭmon, i. n. *A country of Scythia, near mount Imaus,* Plin. 7. 2.

Abaritāna arundo, *The best sort of canes,* or *angling rods, growing in Abarina,* Plin. 7. 2.

Ăbăris, is. m. (1) *A person killed by Perseus.* (2) *A Rutilian slain by Euryalus.* (3) ‖ *A Scythian, who wrote Apollo's northern journey, oracles, predictions,* &c. *and was scholar to Pythagoras.* (1) Ov. Met. 5. 86. (2) Virg. Æn. 4. 344. (3) Jamblichus.

Abarus, *An Arab rogue, who betrayed Crassus, when he went against the Parthians,* App.

* Ăbas, antis. m. [Ἄβας, Gr.] (1) *A king of the Argives.* (2) *A Grecian slain the same night that Troy was on fire.* (3) *A Tuscan, a friend of Æneas, slain by Lausus.* (4) *A companion of Æneas.* (5) *One of the Centaurs.* (1) Hinc Abantei Argi, *Ov. Met.* 15. 164. (2) Virg. Æn. 3. 286. (3) Id. Æn. 10. 427. (4) Id. Æn. 1. 125. (5) Ov. Met. 12. 306.

Abasci, *Arr.* Abasgi, *Procop. A people of Scythia, who turned Christians in Justinian's time.*

* Abaton, *A building in Rhodes, made to defend the statue and trophies of Artemisia, who had conquered the island,* Cæl. L.

Ăbăcos, i. f. *An isle of Ægypt, in the Fennes of Memphis, abounding with flax and paper reeds,* Luc. 10. 323.

Abazea, ōrum. n. pl. *Feasts instituted by Dionysius king of Asia, in honour of Bacchus.* ☞ Leg. & *Abarea; sed rect.* Sabazia, *q. v.*

Abassum, i. n. *A town of Phrygia,* Plin. 38. 15.

‖ Abbatiscella, æ. f. *Appenzel, one of the thirteen Cantons of Switzerland.*

‖ Abbatisvilla, æ. f. *Abbeville, a city of Picardy.*

‖ Abbendonia, æ. f. *Abingdon in Berkshire,* olim *Skovesham;* postea *Abandune,* Camd.

Abdala, *A Saracen king of Toledo,* Volat. §. *Mahomet's father, a slave employed by merchants to lead their camels,* Clun.

Abdalōnĭmus, *vel* Abdalōnўmus, i. m. [videtur nomen Arab. Abdala, *i. e.* servus Dei, add tâ voce Gr ἄνυμος, ab ὄνομα] *A poor gardiner, yet of princely descent, made king of Sidon by Alexander the Great,* Just. 11. 12. Hunc Diod. Sic *Balonymum* vocat, propius ad Græcæ linguæ ingenium.

Abdēra, æ. f. & Abdēron, i. n. & Abdēra, ōrum. pl. n. (1) *A city of Thrace, frequently mentioned by Plato and Cicero. A colony of Teians, being weary of the Persian yoke settled here, and are commended by Herodotus for preferring their liberty before their country.* Hence the Adage, ¶ Abdera pulchra Teiorum colonia, *when one would say,* If I cannot live quietly in one place, I will try another. *Though this be by* Juvenal *called* Vervecum patria, *it produced some learned men, as namely,* Democritus, Protagoras, &c. (2) *A town in Spain;* hod. *Aladra.* (3) *The name of an island.* (1) Juv. 10. 50. (2) Plin. 3. 1. (3) Id. 4. 12.

‖ Abdērides, æ. m. *The son of Cœlus and Vesta,* Dic. & *Aberides.*

Abdērīta, *vel* Abdērītes, æ. m. *An inhabitant of Abdera in Thrace,* Liv. 43. 4.

Abdērītani, ōrum. m. pl. & Abdērītes, um. *A people of Thrace, who were very dull and heavy,* Cic. Juv. or *rather subject to be delirious, according to* Hippocr.

Abdērītĭcus, a, um, adj *Of Abderita.* ¶ Imperium Abderiticum, *silly, foolish,* interpr. Manut. in Cic. Attic. 7. 7.

Abdērītānus, a, um. adj. *Of the city of Abdera. Stupid,* or *silly,* as the Abderites. Abderitanæ pectora plebis habes, *Mart.* 10. 25.

Abdimonephes, *A rich Israelitish merchant, that bought Mahomet for a slave; who when his master died married his widow,* Ann. 612. Lœt. L.

Abdiramus, *al.* Abdirama, *A king of the Saracens, who brought a vast army into France, and harrassed many countries, but was overcome by Charles Martel, king of France, who in the battle slew 300 thousand Saracens,* Æmil. L.

Abdua, *vel* Addua, æ. m. *A river of Lombardy;* hod. *Adda,* Plin. 2. 103.

* Abeatæ, ārum, m. pl. [*ab* Abeâ opp.] *A people of Achaia,* Plin. 4. 6.

Abeliani, *A sect of Heretics in Africa,* Aug. L.

Ăbella, *quæ &* Ăvella, æ. f. *A town of Campania in Italy,* Virg. Æn. 4. 740. *Hinc* ¶ Avellanæ nuces, *Filberds,* Macrob. Sat. 2. 14.

Abellinum, i. n. *A town of Apulia in Italy, anciently inhabited by the Samnites,* Plin. 3. 7.

Abellinates, um. m. pl. *The people of Abellinum,* Plin. 3. 11.

‖ Abeōna, æ. f. *The Goddess of departing,* as Adeona *of coming to a place,* Aug.

‖ Aberavonium, ii n. [*qu.* ostium Avonis] *Aberavon, a town of Glamorganshire in Wales.*

‖ Aberconovium, ii. n. *Aberconway a town in Wales.*

‖ Aberdonia, æ. f. *Aberdeen in Scotland, a bishop's see and university, anciently call.d* Devana.

‖ Aberdora, æ. f. *Aberdour, a town in Scotland.*

‖ Abergennium, & Abergavennium, ii, n. [*i. e.* ostium Gabanii] *Abergavenny, a town near the river Usk in Wales.*

Abesamis, is. f. *A town in Syria built by Semiramis,* Plin. 6. 28.

Abgarus, i. m. *The name of several toparchs of Edessa, a nation beyond the Euphrates,* or rather *a common name of their rulers, as* Pharaoh *of the kings of Egypt,* or Cæsar *of the Roman emperors.* Note, The Edessians had the liberty of fir king his head on the reverse of the imperial coins.

Abii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia,* Curt. 7. 7.

Abīla, æ. f. *A town in Syria;* hod. *Bellinas,* Plin. 5. 19.

* ‖ Abilius, ii. m. [Ἄβιλιος, Gr.] *The son of Romulus by Hersilia the Sabine,* Plut. in vit. Rom

Abisares, is. m. *An Indian king, who weakly delivered up his kingdom to Alexander the Great when Porus, his confederate, manfully stood it out* vid. Curt. 8. 13.

Abisontes, um. m. pl. *A people of the Alps* Plin. 13. 20.

Abissini, id. Abassini, *vel* Abyssini, ex Aba seni, Arabiæ gentis oriundi. *Al.* Præstigiani Æthiopiæ populi. *A people in the country, commonly called Prester John's in Africa. A great monarchy professing the Christian religion,* V. Litt

Abiuneni, *A people of Africa,* Plin.

Abnoba, æ. f. *A mountain in Germany, out of which springeth the river Danube,* Plin. 4. 12. & Tac. Germ. 1.

Abobrica, *vel* Adobriga, æ. f. *A great town in Portugal,* Plin. 4. 20.

Abocces, is. f. *A town of Æthiopia,* Plin. 6. 29

* ‖ Abodiacum, *vel* Abudiacum, i. n. [Ἀβοδίακον, Gr.] *A town of Vindelicia;* hod. *Fussen* Cellar.

Abolani, *A people of Italy,* Plin 3. 5.

‖ Abona, æ. f. *A river in Britain called Avon from which the village of Alvington takes its name.* Camd.

Aboriense, is. f. *A Roman town in Africa,* Plin 5. 4.

Abŏrīgĭnes, um. m. pl. [vel quòd ab origine essent, *Serv.* vel aberrigines, i. e. *wanderers and vagrants,* Fest. or *mountaineers;* ἀπὸ τῆς ἐν ὄρεσι διαίτης] *A very ancient people dwelling in the mountains, whom Saturn brought into Italy,* Plin. 3. 5.

‖ Abraxas, æ. m. *A portentous word invented by Basilides the Heretic, to signify his chief God, probably the sun, because the Greek numerals,* viz. α 1, β 2, ρ 100, α 1, ξ 60, α 1, ς 200, *added together make* 365, *the number of days in his return,* Hier

‖ Abretānus, i. m. [*ab* Abreta] *A surname of Jupiter, worshipped by the Abretani or Mysians.*

Abrettini, *A people of Mysia,* Plin 5. 30.

‖ Abrinca, *vel* Abringa, *A river of Germany;* hod. *Are,* Cellar.

‖ Abrincatæ, pl. *A people of France near Avranches,* Cellar.

Abrincatui, *A people of the Lyonnois,* Plin 4. 18.

‖ Abritum, i. n. *A city of Mysia, where the emperor Decius fell,* Pomp. Læt.

* ‖ Abrŏcŏmes, is. m. [ab ἁβρὸς, & κόμη] *The son of Darius, who marching with Xerxes, was slain by the Lacedemonians at Thermopylæ,* Herodot.

Abroditæ, Norvegi nunc dicti. L.

Abron, ōnis. m. [Ἄβρων, Gr.] (1) ‖ *A Grecian of a very large voluptuous life; whence the proverb.* Abronis vita. (2) *An excellent piece of Apelles's drawing in Samos.* (1) Erasm. ex Zenod. (2) Plin. 35. 10.

Abrŏtŏnum, i. n *A city of Africa, now called* Tripoly, *Plin.* 5. 4.

Abrupolis, is. m. *An ally of the Romans, who had been banished by Perseus king of Macedon,* Liv. 43. 13.

Absarus, i. m. *A river and castle of Armenia the lesser,* Plin. 6. 4.

Absilæ, *A people of Asia,* Plin. 6. 4.

Absimarus Tiberius, *The 67th emperor of the Romans, cruel and covetous.* Ann. 697. *Æmil.*

Absores, *An island in the Adriatic sea,* Ptol. Mel.

* Absyrtes, is. m. [Ἄψυρτος, Gr. quod dicitur discerptus, ex ἀπὸ ab, & σύρω traho] (1) *The son of Æetes king of Colchos, whom his sister Medea, when she ran away with Jason, tore limb from limb, and scattered the pieces up and down, that so her father pursuing her, and being busied in gathering up the parcels of his son's body, might not make so close a pursuit after them.* (2) *A river, near which this was done.* (3) ‖ *A Greek writer, who was an excellent horse doctor.* (1) Ov. Trist. 3. 9. (2) Lucr. 3. 190. (3) Suid.

* Absyrtides, um. f. pl. [*ab* Absyrte Medeæ fratre ibi interfecto, vid. *Ov. Tr.* 3. 9.] *Certain islands in the Adriatic sea,* Plin. 3. 22.

* Absyrtium, ii. n. *An island in the Adriatic sea,* Plin. 4. 21.

Abulites, is. m. *A Persian, and governor of Susa, who delivered up the city and country about it to Alexander, for which service Alexander made him governor of the country,* Curt. 5. 2.

Abundantius, *A Roman consul.* A. D. 393.

‖ Abus, i. m. [*ab* Aber *Brit.* ostium fluvii] *The river Humber in Yorkshire.*

‖ Abusina, æ. f. *Abensberg, a town in Bavaria,* Baudr.

Abutius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans* (1) C. Abutius *sent on an embassy to Masinissa* (2) M. Abutius, *who was a tribune, and afterwards a prætor,* (1) Liv. 42. 35. (2) Liv. 39 (3) Id. 41. 18.

Ăbȳdeni, ōrum. m. [*ab* Abydo civitate Asiæ] *The people of Abydos, who being straitly besieged by Philip of Macedon, slew, burned, and destroyed themselves, their wives and children, rather than fall into his hands,* Liv. 31. 17.

Ăbȳdos, i. f. & Ăbȳdon, i. n. (1) *A city of Asia near the Hellespont, over against Sestos;* hod *Dardanelles, Leander's country, whose love to Hero, the Sestian maid, hath made both places famous* This being the narrowest place of the sea, betwixt these two towns, induced Xerxes to lay a bridge to join Europe and Asia together, in order to pass his army, whence that of Lucan, *Europamq; Asiæ Sestonq; admovit Abydo,* lib. 2. 674. (2) Also *a city of Egypt;* hod. *Abutich, where was Memnon's palace, and the temple of Osiris.* (1) Plin. 4. 11. (2) Id. 5. 9.

Ăbȳla, æ. f. (1) *A high hill in Mauritania, over against Calpe, another hill in Spain; which two hills are better known by the name of* Hercules's pillars; *being joined, as it is thought, at first, but parted, they say, by him, and so the sea let in through the straits of Gibralter,* called therefore *the Mediterranean.* Here it is said, that Hercules set up his pillars, as if there had been no going any farther westward. (2) *A town of Syria, giving name to the country of Abilene;* hod. *Bellinas.* (1) Vid. *Plin. Proœm.* l. 3. & *Mela.* 1. 5. (2) Plin. 5. 18.

Abziritānum, i. n. *A town of Africa,* Plin. 5. 4.

Abzoæ, ārum m. pl. *A people near the Scythian ocean,* Plin. 6. 13.

A ante C.

Aca, æ. *vel* Ace, es. f. *The city Ptolemais in Phœnicia,* Plin. 5. 19.

Acacesius, *The name of Mercury, so called from* Acacesium, *a town in Arcadia,* Pauf.

* Ăcădēmia, æ. f. [Gr. Ἀκαδημία, vel Ἀκαδήμεια] (1) *A grove, or woody place, without the city of Athens, so called from one Academus, who built a portico here; some take him to be no other than Cadmus.* In sylva Academi quærere verum, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 2. 45. Here Plato first taught philosophy; whose scholars and followers were thence called *Academics.* (2) *A seat of Cicero's near Puzzuolo.* (1) Cic. Acad. Q. 1. 4. (2) Id. Acad Q. 4. 31.

* Ăcădēmĭcus, a, um. adj. *Academic, belonging to the Academics.* ¶ Academicæ quæstiones, *two books of Cicero's so called.* Academici, *philosophers, those of the old school, of which Plato was master, and of the new one taught by Arcesilas.* The latter was a thorough sceptic, affirming nothing could be certainly known. Indeed both Socrates and Plato were of opinion that every proposition might be argued both pro and contra, which made Tully affirm they were in effect the same. But surely to affirm that, and that nothing can be known certainly, are widely different.

Acadera, æ. f. *A town of India,* Curt. 8. 10.

Acadinus, *A fountain in Sicily, wherein, as Aristotle saith, tables containing the oath of one who swears truly swim; but if the oath be false they will sink,* Alex. ab Alex. 5. 10.

Acălandrum, i. n. *A river in the bay of Otranto,* Plin. 3. 11. hod. *Fiume de Roseto;* or, according to Harduin, *Salandrella.*

Acallis, *The daughter of Minos, and mother of Naxus,* Steph.

* Acămas, antis. m. [*ab* ἀκάμας, indefessus] (1) ‖ *A Thracian prince who assisted the Trojans.* (2) *A promontory of Cyprus, whence the island itself was called* Acamantis; hod. *Crusocebo.* (1) Serv. (2) Plin. 5. 31.

Acampsis, is. m. *A river of Colchis,* Plin. 6. 4.

* ‖ Ăcanthine, es. f. [Ἀκανθίνη Gr.] *An island in the gulf of Arabia,* Ptol.

* Ăcanthon, is. m. [Ἄκανθον, Gr.] *A mountain in Ætolia,* Plin. 4. 2.

* ‖ Ăcanthus, i. m. [Ἄκανθος, Gr. *ab* Ἄκανθα, spina] *A youth who was changed into a flower of his name.* Vid. *Appell.*

* Ăcanthus, i. f. [ab eodem] (1) ‖ *A city of Doris.* (2) *Another of Macedonia;* hod. *Erisso.* (3) *Another in Egypt.* (1) Steph. (2) Liv. 31. 45. (3) Ptol.

Acapeatæ, *A people near the Mæotis,* Plin. 6. 7.

Acapis, *A river in Asia,* Calepin.

Ăcarnan, ānis. m. (1) *A man of Acarnania.* (2) *A hill in the country of Athens.* (1) Curt 3. 6. (2) Sen. Hippol. 20.

Ăcarnānes, um. m. pl. *The people of Acarnania,* Liv. 26. 14.

Ăcarnānia, æ. f. (1) *A country formerly called* Curetis, *being a part of Epirus in Greece* (hod. *Carnia*) *separated from Leucadia only by a bridge.* (2) *A city of Sicily, not far from Syracuse,* in which was an ancient temple of Jupiter Olympius. (1) Liv. 33. 17. Plin. 4. 1. (2) Cic. in Pison. 40.

Ăcarne, *A town about Magnesia,* Plin. 4. 9.

Ăcastus, i. m. *The son of Pelias, king of Thessaly, a famous hunter, whose wife Cretheis, or Hippolyte, loved one Peleus too well; but he refusing her love, she complained to her husband, that he attempted her chastity: whereupon her husband stripped him in the woods, and left him to the mercy of the wild beasts; but afterward the man slew both him and her,* Vid. Ov. Met. 11. 409. & Hor. Od. 3. 7.

‖ Acca Laurentia, *The nurse of Romulus and Remus, wife of Faustulus,* called *Lupa; being a famous courtesan, such being generally so called.* She died rich, and left the commonwealth her heir; wherefore she was honoured with a holy-day and sacrifice. *Vid.* Gell. 6. 7.

Acca, æ. f. *The companion and sister of Camilla,* Virg. Æn. 11. 821.

‖ Accaron, i. n. *A town of Palestine, on the borders of the Philistines, near Azotus, Jamnia, and Gath;* hod. etiam *Accaron,* Baudr.

Accerina, *A colony of the Brutii,* Liv. 8. 24.

Accerræ, ārum. f. pl. (1) *A city of the ancient Campania, not far from Naples, near the river Clanius, plundered by the Carthaginians.* (2) *A gulf in Umbria.* (1) Liv. 23. 17. Virg. Geor. 2. 225. (2) Plin. 3. 14.

Accerrani, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Accerræ,* Plin. 3. 5.

Acchitæ, *People of Arabia,* Plin. L.

‖ Acci, ōrum. m. pl. *A town of Spain, in the kingdom of Granada;* hod. *Guadix,* Cell. hinc *Accitanus,* a, um. adj Plin. 3. 3.

Accia, æ. f. *The mother of Augustus Cæsar,* Suet. Aug. 4. *ubi al.* Atia.

Acciānus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Accius,* Cic. Tusc. 3. 26.

Accilla, *A city of Sicily,* Liv.

‖ Accipitrum insula, *An island on the south coast of Sardinia;* hod. *St. Peter's isle,* Cell.

Accisi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia near the Mæotis,* Plin. 6. 7.

Accitana colonia, *A colony in the hither Spain,* Plin. 3. 3.

Accius, *vel potius* Attius, i. m. (1) *An old Latin tragedian, contemporary with Pacuvius, and by Quintilian compared with him, and commended both for the gravity of his sense and loftiness of style. But others censure him as too stiff and harsh. Which fault when objected to him in his Atreus, by Pacuvius, he did not deny, but justified it as an excellency, saying,* That poems were like fruits of trees, among which such as grew at first hard and

sharp would keep longest and become mellow and pleasant, whereas such as were soft and flaccid were almost rotten before they were ripe, Vid. Gell. 13, 2. Robert and Henry Stephens have collected scraps of him out of Tully, Gellius, Nonius, Priscian, &c. (2) Another surnamed Naevius, a famous augur, V. Actius. (3) Accius Tullius, commander of the Volscians. (4) Accius Pisauriensis, a famous orator mentioned by Cicero; (1) Quint. 10, 1. ad Heren. 1, 14. Hor. Ep. 3, 1, 56. (2) Liv. 1, 36. (3) Id. 2, 35. (4) Cic. de Cl. Orat. 78.

Acco, ûs, f. (1) An old simple woman, who would talk with herself at the glass; whence came the verb accissare, which signifies to doat, or run mad. She would also refuse earnestly that which she most desired; whence a feigned refuseal is called Accismus. (2 ‖ Acco & Alphito, Bugbears to frighten children with. (3) The name of a general among the Gauls. (1) Vid. Cic. ad Att. 2, 19. (2) Plut. (3) Cæs. B. G. 6, 4.

Accua, æ, f. A town of Italy, Liv. 24, 20.

Accuæus, i. m, A Roman prefect, Liv. 28. 14.

‖ Accursiōrum colonia, A city in France, called Grenobie, i. e. Gratianopolis.

Accursius, A celebrated lawyer, Florent.

Acedici, ōrum. m. pl. A people of Italy adjoining to the Æquicoli, Plin. 3, 12.

Acĕla, A city of Lycia, so called from Acelus, the son of Hercules and Malis the servant of Omphale. Steph.

‖ Acelum, i n. A town in the territory of Venice; hod. Azolo, Cell.

Acēma, A mountain among the Alps, from whence flows the river Varus. Plin. 3. 5.

Acephali, Certain heretics, so called from their founder not being known, or their not acknowledging a head, or bishop. A. D. 480.

Acerani, A people of Italy. Plin. L.

Acerina, A colony of the Brutii. Liv. L.

Acerra, An ancient city of Campania, Virg G. 2, 235. Sil, 8, 107. Also, another in Umbria, Plin. 3, 14.

Acervetis, is. f. A city of Thrace afterwards called Calatis, Plin. 4, 11.

‖ Acesias, æ m. An ignorant physician, whence the Adage, Acesias medicatus est, of one that doth more hurt than good, Vid. Chiliad.

Acesines, is. m. A river of India, falling into the Indus, near which grow canes of a prodigious bigness, Plin. 4, 12 and where also gems are found in great plenty, Id. 37, 13. hod. Alcantara.

Acĕsīnus, i. m. A river of Sarmatia, Plin. 4, 12. conf. & Val. Flacc. 6, 69.

Acĕsius, A Bishop of the Novatians, under the Emperor Constantine. Suid.

Acessæus, A loitering mariner, who would often stay for a more seasonable moon. Hence Acessæi luna, Erasm. L.

Ăcesta, æ. f. [ab Aceste rege sic dict. quam Æneas profugus in ejus honorem condidit] A city in Sicily, afterwards called Segesta, Virg. Æn. 5, 710.

Ăcestæi, ōrum. m. pl. The people of Acesta, Plin. 3, 8.

Ăcestes, æ. m. One who kindly entertained Æneas in his travels, as being himself a Trojan on the mother's side; viz. the son of Crinisus, a river of Sicily, by Segesta a Trojan lady, the daughter of one Hippotes, a nobleman of Troy, Serv. in Virg. Æn. 5. & deinc.

Acestis, A river of India, near which Alexander built the city Bucephala. Steph.

Achæus Cretius, A poet somewhat younger than Sophocles; He wrote 34 tragedies, and gained the prize but in one. Suid.

Ăchæi, ōrum, m. pl. (1) Græcians, the Greeks (2) Inhabitants of Pontus. (1) Plin. 4, 7. (2) Ov. è Pont. 4, 10, 27.

Ăchæias, ădis. f. patronym. f. Achæiadæ matres. The Græcian matrons, Ov. Ep. 3, 71.

Ăchæmĕnes, is, m. The first king of Persia grandsire to Cyrus; from whom the Persian kings down to Darius were called Achæmenidæ, Plin. 6, 23.

Achæmĕnĭdes, æ. m. One of Ulysses's companions, descended from the Persian kings, who being left among the Cyclops, as Æneas came that way with his fleet made his escape, and got to him, Virg. Æn. 3, 613.

Ăchæmĕnius, a, um. adj. Persian; growing, or made, in Persia. ¶ Achæmenia narda, perfumes with rich ointments, Hor. Epod. 13, 12. Achæmenius odor, Sil. 15, 23. ritus, Id. 7, 647. ¶ Sagittæ Achæmeniæ, Persian arrows, or darts, Prop. 2, 13, 1.

Ăchæorum portus, A haven in Troas near Sigeum, Plin. 5, 30.

Ăchāia, æ, f. (1) The whole country of Greece, anciently called Danaë; whence the Greeks are called Danaï. It containeth Attica, Bœotia, Megaris, Ætolia, and Phocis. (2) A part of Greece environed by the sea, excepting on the north side, the head city whereof was Corinth, viz. Peloponnesus, now called the Morea. (1) Plin. 4, 1. (2) See its principal cities described by Ov. Met. 6. Fab. 8.

Ăchāĭcus, a, um. adj. Græcian, Hor. Od. 1, 16.

Ăchāis, ĭdis, f. (1) Belonging to Achaia, Græcian. (2) Also a town near the river Oxus in Sogdiana, built by Alexander the Great, and called Heraclea. It was afterwards destroyed, but rebuilt by Antiochus, and called Achaïs. (2) Per tot Achaïdas urbes, Ov. Met. 5, 306. (2) Plin 6, 16.

Achana, æ. A river in Arabia, Plin. 6, 28.

Acharitānum, i. n. A free town of Africa, Plin. 5, 4.

Acharnæ, ārum. f. pl. A town of Attica, Stat. Theb. 12, 623.

*‖ Acharnis, is. m. [Ἀχάρνις, Gr.] A Senatour of Rome, killed by the Marian party, Plut.

* Ăchātes, æ. m. [Ἀχάτης, Gr.] (1) A companion of Æneas. (2) A river in Sicily, where agate stones are; hod. le Drillo. (1) Virg. Æn. 1, 648. (2) Plin. 37, 10.

‖ Acheōrus. i. m. A river of Macedon, which divideth Apolonia from Thessalonica, Volaterr.

Achĕōiades, & Ăchĕlōides, um. f. pl. The daughters of Achelous, namely, Callirhoë, Castalia and Dirce; also the Sirens, Ov. Met. 5. 552.

Ăchĕlōius, a, um. adj. Of the river Achelous; it is used for aqueus, watery, as ¶ Poculaque inventis Acheloïa miscuit uvis, wine and water mixed together, Virg. Geor. 1, 9. the ancients, both Greeks and Latins, calling water Achelous.

Ăchĕlōus, oï, m. A famous river of Epirus in Greece, rising out of mount Pindus, and dividing Ætolia from Acarnania; hod. Pachicolmo. The poets give it a person, and say he was the son of Oceanus and Tethys; or of the Sun and Earth, as some say, whom Hercules engaged in single combat for Deïanira, daughter to the king of Calydonia, to whom both had pretensions, and conquered him, though he changed himself first into a serpent, then into a bull; in which form having lost one of his horns, he was obliged to compound for it by giving Hercules the horn of plenty (Vid. Amalthæa). He at last changed himself into a river, The meaning of the fable is, that this was a great river, and therefore fitly called the son of Oceanus. That it had many turnings and windings, therefore is fitly expressed by a serpent. The roaring noise which it maketh when it overfloweth its banks, whereby the adjacent fields become fruitful, answer well to the labours and roaring of a bull; under which figure therefore the poets frequently describe rivers. The two streams, or channels which it had, are the two horns in the fiction; one of which branches, being dammed up by Hercules to prevent its spoiling the country, is described by the cutting off one horn; and the fruitfulness which thereupon succeeded, is the fabulous horn of plenty, Mythol.

‖ Achĕmon, vel Achmon, is. m. One of the Cercopes, brother to Passalus, both very affronting to every body they met. Their mother bad them take heed of meeting with Melampygus, i. e. Blacktail: Upon a time, they finding Hercules asleep under a tree, set upon him and abused him; but he having caught and bound them, tied them on his club, and carried them on his back like a brace of hares. They, as they hung with their heads downwards, espying Hercules's backside all black and hairy, one said to the other, Did not our mother warn us of meeting Melampygus? Hercules overhearing them, and being taken with the conceit, fell a laughing, and set them at liberty. Hence the proverb, Ne in Melampygum incidas, Erasm. Beware of catching a Tartar.

Acherini, ōrum. m. pl. A people of Sicily, Cic. Verr. 3, 43.

‖ Acherius, ii. m. A nimble tongued orator in the days of Augustus Cæsar, Rhod. 15, 11.

Ăchĕron, ontis. m. (1) The son of Ceres without a father; whom when being delivered of in a dark cave of the island of Crete, he not daring to behold the light, sunk down to hell, and was there turned into a river, of most unpleasant and bitter water. Vid. Plato in Phæd. & Pausan. in Attic. Others make him the son of Titan and Terra, and say that Jupiter threw him down to hell. Orators as well as poets use it for death or the grave. Ab Acheronte redimere, Nep. Dion. ult. (2) A river of Epirus, near the city Pandesia; hod. Velichi. (3) A river in Italy, near which Alexander king of the Molossi was slain, being deceived by the Dodonean oracle; hod. Savuto. (1) Ov. Met. 11, 504. (2) Plin. 4, 1. (3) Liv. 8, 24.

Ăchĕrons & Ăchĕruns, tis. m. ¶ Ulmorum Acheruns, The waster and spoiler of the rods, Plaut. Amph. 4, 2, 9. quem ulmitribam vocat Pers. 4, 2, 7.

Ăchĕrontia, æ. f. A small city of Apulia, situate on a hill; for which reason Horace calleth it a bird's nest, Od. 3, 4. in imitation of Cicero, who calleth Ithaca, the country of Ulysses, by that name, de Orat. 1, 44. hod. Acerenza.

Ăchĕrontini, ōrum. m. pl. A people dwelling near the river Acheron in Italy, Plin. 3, 4.

Ăchĕrūsia, æ. f. & Ăchĕrūsis, is. f. Val. Fl. 5, 73. A lake of Thesprotia in Epirus, whence floweth the river Acheron, or Acheros, Liv. 8, 24. through which Hercules dragged Cerberus into the light. It is now called the lake of Colbucia.

Ăchĕrūsius, a, um. adj. Infernal, belonging to hell. Acherusius humor, Sil. 13, 398. Acherusia templa, Liv. 3, 25. specus, Plin. 6, 1. pestis, Sil. 14, 614.

Ăchētus, i. m. A river in Sicily, near a town called Netum; hod. Fiume di Noto, Sil. Ital. 14, 269. Hinc, Achetini, Cic.

* Ăchillas, æ. m. [Ἀχίλλας, Gr.] An Ægyptian captain, whom Ptolemy commanded to put Pompey to death, Luc. 8, 558.

* Ăchillēa, æ. f. [Ἀχίλλεια, Gr.] An island near Samos, Plin. 5, 31.

* Ăchillēa, vel Ăchillis cursus. A peninsula and promontory, not far from the mouth of the Borysthenes, called in Greek Ἀχίλλειος δρόμος, because Achilles there exercised his men in running, v. Mela, 2, 1. & Plin. 4, 14 hod. Fidonisi.

* Ăchillēis, ĭdos, f. The title of an unfinished poem of Statius; wherein he designed to have written the life of Achilles, as Homer in his Odysses did the life of Ulysses, and Virgil in his Æneis the life of Æneas.

* Ăchillēon, vel um. i. n. A town and promontory of the Cimmerian Bosphorus, where anciently was the temple of Achilles, Plin. 5, 30. It is now called Capo di Grece.

* Ăchilles, is, eos, & eï, Hor. per Synecphon. Achilli, Virg. (qu. ab Achilleus) m. Ἀχιλλεύς, Gr.] in voc. Achille, Ov. qu. a Nom. Ἀχίλλης primæ simpl. The son of Peleus king of Thessaly, and of Thetis, the goddess of the sea. His mother dipped him all over, when he was a child, in the river Styx, to make him invulnerable, except that part of his foot which she held him by when dipped. He was afterwards put under the tuition of Chiron the Centaur, to learn to ride the great horse, and to play upon music, Vid. Stat. in fin. Achill. His mother was warned by the oracle, that if he went to the wars of Troy with other princes, he should be slain there; wherefore she sent him away in wo-

man's apparel, and procured that he should lie hid amongst the daughters of Lycomedes, where he got with child one of his daughters named Deidamia, of whom Pyrrhus was born: but it being prophesied, that unless Achilles did help, Troy could not be conquered, Ulysses by craft found him out. He had certain armour made by Vulcan, at the request of Thetis, which could be pierced by no human force Out of peevishness for Agamemnon's taking away Briseis from him, he forbore fighting, till the death of his friend Patroclus; to revenge which he went again to battle, slew Hector, and dragged him at his chariot thrice about the walls of Troy, and afterwards sold his body to his father king Priam for a great sum; concerning which Ennius wrote a tragedy, called Hectoris lytra, *from the Greek verb* λύω solvo. *On this argument Lucan also wrote in his youth, as we learn from* Statius, Syl. 2. 7. 55. *At last he was slain by Paris, being shot in the heel.*

Achilles Tatius, *A Greek writer, who before he was a christian wrote a fine romance of Clitiphon and Leucippe. He was afterwards a bishop,* Suid. L.

Ăchillēus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, Achilles.* Stirpis Achilleæ fastus, *sc.* Pyrrhi. *Virg. Æn.* 3. 326.

Achillis, *An island in Pontus Euxinus,* Plin. 13. 4.

Achisarmi, orum, m. pl. *A people of Africa,* Plin. 6. 30.

Achisaris, *A town mentioned by* Plin. 6. 3.

Ăchīvi, orum. m. pl. [*ab* Achæo, Jovis filio] *The Græcians,* Liv. 1.

* Achne, es. f. [ab ἄχνη, maris aspergo] *An island of the Rhodians, formerly called* Casos, *Plin.* 5. 31.

Acholai, *vel* Achoali, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia,* Plin. 6. 29.

Acholius, *An author mentioned by Lampridius*

Acholla, æ. f. *A town of Africa near the Syrtes,* Liv. 33. 50.

Achores, is. m. *The same with* Myiagros, *mentioned by* Plin. 10. 28. *The God of the Eleans who was worshipped by the Cyrenians to drive away flies, with which they were much infested; perhaps from* Acron, *or* Ecron, *where Beelzebub was worshipped*

Achoreus, *A priest of Isis,* Luc 8. 475.

Achorræ, *A town of Greece,* Liv. 32. 13.

Ăcĭdālia, æ. f. *An epithet of Venus, who was so called from* Acidalus, *a fountain in Bœotia.* Virg Æn. 1. 724.

‖ Ăcĭdălus, i. m. *A fountain in Orchomenos, a town in Bœotia, wherein the Graces, who are sacred to Venus, wash themselves,* Serv.

Acidula aqua, *called* Lyncestis, *Plin.* 2. 104.

Aciensis, ium. m. pl. *A people of Italy, bordering on the Albanians,* Plin. 3. 5.

Acila, æ. f. *A mart and port of Arabia, whence they set sail for India,* Plin. 6. 28.

Aciles, is. m. *A young Sicilian slain by Polyphemus, because he was beloved by the nymph Galatea, who prevailed with Neptune to change him into a river called by his name.*

Acilius, ii. m. *The name of many noblemen of Rome, but of Plebeian extraction.* (1) C. Acilius, *tribune of the people.* (2) L. Acilius. (3) M Acilius Glabrio, *who was prætor, and afterwards consul.* (4) Q. Acilius, *a triumvir.* (1) Liv. 32. 29. (2) Id 40. 31. (3) Id. 33. 24. & 30. 1. (4) Id. 21. 25. Acilius But[illegible], *of the Prætorian order, a great spendthrift in the time of Tiberius,* Cæl Ant: Lect. 9. 13. S[illegible] *greatly celebrated in his time for the cultivation of vines,* Plin. 14. 4.

Acina æ. f. *A town of Arabia,* Plin. 2. 69

Acinippo, *A town in Celtic Gaul.* Pl 3. 1.

Ācis, ĭdis. m. (1) *A handsome Sicilian shepherd the son of Faunus, and the nymph Simæthis. Polyphemus fell in love with him, but he could not [illegible] him: wherefore Polyphemus being enraged [illegible] out his brains. Galatea praying his death, changed him into a river of that name, which hath its rise at mount Ætna; and is now called [illegible] on account of its coolness.* (2) *An island in the Ægean*

sea. (1) Ov. Met. 13. 884. (2) Plin. 4. 14 *Vid plura in* Steph.

Aciscŭlus, i. m. Cognomen gentis Valeriæ, ut in gentis istius nummis videre licet *pro* Asciculus *ab* Ascia, ut sit planè id. quod Dolabella.

‖ Acitāni, *al.* Acintani, *A people who worshipped Mars radiated,* Macrob.

Acitavones, *A people of the Alps,* Plin. 3. 20.

‖ Acithius, ii. m. *A small river in Sicily, in the valley of Mattara, falling into the sea near cape Coco;* hod. Birgi, Steph.

* Acme, es. f. [ab ἀκμή, Gr. *i. e.* flos ætatis] *The mistress of Septimius,* Catull. 43. 1.

Acnŏdes, ārum. & Acnodæ, um. f. pl. *Seven islands in the British sea,* called by some *the Silly islands,* or *Sorlings,* or rather *the islands of Hetland and Shetland near the Orkneys in Scotland,* Plin. 4. 16.

‖ Acmon, is. m. *A king of the Titians, great grandfather to Jupiter. Steph. maketh him the son of Maneus.*

* Acmŏnenses, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Acmonia,* Plin. 5. 29. Acmonensis civitas, *Cic.* pro *Flacco,* 15.

Acœtes, *The armour-bearer of Evander,* Virg. 11. 30. *A poor man,* Ov. Met. 3. 562.

Acolitānum, i. n. *A town of Africa,* Plin. 5. 4.

* Acŏne, es. f. [*à* Gr. ἀκόνη, cos, propter cotes plurimas illic nascentes] *A place in Pontus, famous for poisonous herbs; whence* Aconitum *p[oison],* Plin. 6. 1. Ov. Met. 7. 418. & Luc. 4. 322.

* Ăconteus, i. m. *i. e.* jaculator. [ab ἀκόντιον, jaculum] *A gallant huntsman, an excellent archer, an Arcadian,* Statius, 7. 590. & Sil. 16. 562.

* Ăcontius, ii. m. [Ἀκόντιος, Gr.] *A young man of the isle Cea, who going to Delos, to the solemnities of Diana, and there falling in love with a noble virgin called Cydippe, being not able otherwise to obtain her love, caught her with this device: he wrote these verses upon an apple, and cast it into her bosom:* Juro tibi sanè per mystica sacra Dianæ, me tibi venturam comitem, sponsamque futuram. *She reading the verses, swore unawares; and falling [si]ck upon it, was at last forced to accept of him;* see Ovid. Epist. 20, & 21. § *Also a mountain in Bœotia,* Plin. 4. 7.

Acra Japygia, *aliàs* Japygium & Salentinum, *A promontory of Italy,* Plin. 3. 11. now called *Capo di S. Maria de Luca,* Hardu.

Acrăbătēne, es. f. *A country in Samaria, hinc* Acrabatena toparchia, *Plin.* 5. 15.

Acradina, æ. f. *A very fine and large town near Syracuse, besieged and taken by Marcellus,* Liv. 25. 26. 30. ☞ *scrib etiam* Achradnia.

* Acræ, ārum. f. pl. [quòd ἐν Ἄκροις, *i. e.* in edito stent] (1) *A town in Sicily, situate on a hill near Syracuse.* (2) *A city of Apulia.* (1) Sil. Ital. 14. 207. (2) Liv. 24. 36.

* Acræa [ἀκραῖα. Gr.] *An epithet of Diana,* on account of her being generally worshipped in high places, L. A. *Of Juno,* Steph.

Acrăgas, antis. m. (1) *A city of Sicily;* hod. *Gergenti.* (2) *An admirable statuary in marble.* (1) Plin. 3. 8. (2) Id. 34. 12. ☞ *Scrib.* & Agragas.

* ‖ Acrătus, i. m. [Gr. Ἄκρατος, *i. e.* merus, immixtus] *The genius of drunkards at Athens, set with his mouth only out at the wall,* Pausan.

Acravisci, *A people of Pannonia,* Plin. 3. 25.

Acre, *A city of Apulia,* Plin. 5. 12.

Acria, æ. f. *A town of Spain,* Plin. 3. 1.

Acrillæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town in Sicily,* Liv. 24. 35.

Acrion, ōnis. m. *A Pythagorean philosopher,* Cic. *de* Fin. 5. 25.

Acrisione, es. f. *A city of Peloponnesus; whence* Acrisioneus, a, um adj. Virg. Æn. 7. 410.

Acrisiōnis, ĭdis. f. *Danaë the daughter of Acrisius,* Virg. Æn. 7. 410.

Acrisionēus, a, um. adj *Of,* or *belonging to, Acrisius.* Ov. Met. 5. 239.

Acrisioniădes, is. m. *Perseus, grandchild to Acrisius,* Ov. Met. 5. 69

Acrisius, ii. m. (1) *The son of Abas, king of the Argives. He succeeded his brother Prœtus in the kingdom. It was told him by the oracle, that he should be slain by him who should be born of his daughter; and having only one called Danaë; he shut her up in a strong tower, suffering none to come near her. But Jupiter came down through the tiles in a golden shower into her lap. Which when her father knew, he caused her to be shut up in a chest, and cast into the sea; but a poor fisherman of Apulia finding her and her child, carried them to king Pilumnus, who married her. Afterward, when her son Perseus came to age, and had cut off the Gorgon's head, he went to Argos, and turned his grandfather Acrisius into a cold stone.* (2) *The grandfather of Ulysses, Laërtes's father, al.* Acrisius. (1) Ov. Met. 4. fab. 16. (2) Id. Met 13. 144.

Acrĭtas, æ. f. *A promontory of Messina in Sicily,* Plin. 4. 5. now called *Capo di Gallo* by some, by Harduin *Capo Venetico.*

* Acrŏcĕraunia, ōrum. m. pl. [ab ἄκρον mons, vel summitas, & κεραυνός fulmen: propter altitudinem & jactus fulminum] Divisim *Alta Ceraunia,* Virg. Geor. 1. 232. *Hills on the frontiers of Epirus, parting the Ionian and Adriatic seas.* Virg. Æn. 3. 506. *called them simply Ceraunia,* ut & Dionys. Perieg. τὰ κεραύνια κικλήσκουσι, vers. 388. now called *Monti della Chimera, Chimera,* or *Chimerioti.*

* Acrŏcŏrinthus, i. f. [Ἀκροκόρινθος, Gr] *A mountain and castle upon it commanding the city of Corinth,* Liv. 34 50. & Stat. 7 106.

Acron, ōnis. m. (1) *A king of Cenina, a city of Italy, whom Romulus slew for invading his territories, and consecrated his spoils to Jupiter Feretrius.* (2) ‖ *An Athenian physician and philosopher, as ancient as Empedocles. He writ a book of physic in the Doric Dialect.* (3) *A famous grammarian who writ notes upon Horace.* (1) Prop. 4. 11. 8. (2) Suidas. (3) Editus à J. Cruquio Antwerpiæ.

Acrōnius lacus, *A lake near the Alps in Switzerland;* hod. *the Bodensee,* or *lake of Zell,* Mela, 3. 2.

* ‖ Acrŏpŏlis, is. f. [ab ἄκρον summitas, & πόλις urbs; *i. e.* summitas urbis] (1) *The castle,* or *citadel, of Athens;* for Athens was divided into three parts, the town, the castle, and the port. (2) *A town of Ætolia.* (1) Ptol. (2) Steph.

Acrotadus, i. f. *An island in the Persian gulf,* Plin. 6. 23.

Acrothon, i. n. *al.* Acroathon, *A town in Macedonia, near mount Athos,* Plin. 6. 10.

* Acta, æ. *vel* Acte, es. f. [ab ἀκτή littus, *Gell.* 14. 6.] *The country about Athens,* Plin. 4. 7. A great part whereof lieth extended on the seashore. *Hinc* Actæus, a, um. adj. *quod vid.*

Actæon, ōnis. m. *The son of Aristæus and Autonoë, and grandson of Cadmus. He was much given to hunting, and kept many dogs for that exercise. Ovid reckoneth up the whole pack,* Met. 3. 206, &c. *One day, as he was a hunting, he chanced to pass by a fountain, where Diana was washing herself; and because he was so bold as to look upon the naked goddess, she turned him into a stag: his hounds, thinking he had been a real stag, pursued him, ran him down, and devoured him.* Ovid *calleth him* Hyantius, *Met.* 3. 147. *the Bœotians, of which country he was, having been anciently called* Hyantes, *Plin.* 4. 7. *By Nonnius he is called* κυνοσπαράς, *i. e.* à canibus discerptus. The moral may be applied to those who spend their estates in keeping packs of dogs; or to such, who, by too curious researches after nature, make themselves beggers.

* Actæus, a, um. adj. *i. e.* Atticus. *Athenian, belonging to Athens.* Separat Aonios Actæis Phocis ab arvis, *Ov. Met.* 1. 312. *But in that of* Virg. Ecl. 2. 24 Serv. *thinketh it rather a denominative Greek word for the Latin* littoreus, *Æn.* 5. 613. *and indeed Virgil makes the* ἀκτὴ *a Latin word.*

Actania, æ. f. *An island in the German sea, called Heub-land,* Ort. over-against *the Elb, near Ditmarsh,* Plin. 4. 13.

* Acte, es. f. *The country about Athens, in Greece, afterwards called* Attica; hod. *Setines,* Plin. 4. 7. *vid.* Acta.

Actia, *or* Actiăca, ōrum. m. pl. *Games in honour of Apollo Actius kept every five years;* or rather,

ther, *the* Ludi Actiaci *were games appointed by Augustus Cæsar, in memory of his naval victory over M. Antony at Actium, a promontory of Epirus,* Vid. Suet. August. 18.

Actiăcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Actium,* Actiacum bellum, *Suet. Aug.* 9. Actiaca victoria, *Id ib.* 18. ¶ Actiacus Apollo, *Ov. Met.* 13. 715. *because worshipped there.*

Actias, ădis. Patron. f. *Of Athens, Athenian.* Actias Orithyia, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 463.

Actisanes, *King of Æthiopia: He dethroned Amasis for his cruelty, and reigned himself with admirable justice: He devised a way to rid his kingdom of thieves, not by putting them to death, but cutting their noses, and banishing them to a city, in the Desert, built for them;* hence called Rhinocorura, *Diod.* l. 2. c. 1.

Actium, i. n. *A promontory of Epirus, famous for the naval victory which Augustus gained there over Mark Antony and Cleopatra,* A. U. 723. *in memory whereof he built a city at the place, and called it Nicopolis,* i. e. *the city of victory;* hod *the Cape of Figalo,* Plin 4. 1. Suet. August. 17. *hinc* Actiacus, a, um. *quod vid.*

Actius, a, um. adj. *Of Actium.* Actia pugna, *Her. Ep.* 1. 61. littora. *Virg. Æn.* 3. 280.

Actius, *rectius* Accius, i. m. q. v.

Actius Labeo, *An unlearned poet in the time of Persius: He attempted to turn Homer's Iliad into Latin, but with no success.* L.

Actius Navius, *A famous Augur, whom Tarquinius Priscus to try his skill, asked whether that might be effected which he had then in his mind? He answered it might. But, replied the king, I was thinking this whetstone might be cut in pieces with this razor. Upon which the Augur took it, and cut it presently before him; which brought Augury into great reputation among the Romans,* Liv. 1. 36.

Actor, ŏris. m. (1) ‖ *One of Hercules's companions in the war against the Amazons, where he was wounded, and died in his way home.* (2) *Another, an Italian mentioned by Virgil.* (1) Lloyd. (2) Æn. 12. 94.

Actŏrĭdes, is. m. *Patroclus grandchild to Actor, and son of Menœtius, whom Actor begot of Egina,* Ov. Met. 13. 275.

Actorius, *vel ut alii libb.* Auctorius Naso, *An historian mentioned by* Suet. Cæs. 9. *whom Vossius supposeth to have lived in Cæsar's time, or at the lowest in the reign of Tiberius.*

Actrida, æ. f. *A town in Arabia,* Plin. 6. 28

‖ Actuārius, ii. m. *A Greek physician,* Vid. Voss. de Philosoph. c. 13.

‖ Acuinus, i. m. *A citizen of Rome, who desired to have it thought that he had a hand in Cæsar's murder,* App.

Ăculeo, ōnis. m. *The father of C. Visellius Varro,* Cic. ad Brut. 76.

* ‖ Acūsilāus, i. m. [Ἀκούσιλαος, Gr.] (1) *An Athenian orator, who came to Rome in Galba's time, and there setting up a school, got immense sum by it, which he left at his death to the people of Athens.* (2) *Another, the son of Diagoras, who with his brother Damagetes, won a prize in the olympic games.* (1) Suidas. (2) Pauf. l. 2.

‖ Acusiorum colonia, *quæ &* Gratianopolis *The city Grenoble in France,* Ortel.

Acutia, æ. f. *The wife of Vitellius,* Tac. Ann. 6. 47. 2.

Acutius, ii. m. *A tribune of the people,* Liv. 5. 10.

Acytos, i. f. *An isle not far from Crete; otherwise called* Melos, Insularum rotundissima, *Plin.* 4. 12.

A ante D.

Ada, *Wife to Lamech.* § *Esau's wife.* § *A queen of Caria, who, after the death of her husband, was expelled by her brother Pyxodorus, but, upon her surrendry to Alexander, was restored to her government.* Curt.

‖ Adad [ex אחד unus, interpr. *Macr.*] *The principal god of the Assyrians whom they interpreted to be the sun, which is only one; as they did the goddess Atergatis his wife, to be the earth; because from these two all things arise,* Macrob. Sat. 1. 18.

* ‖ Adada, æ. f. [Ἄδαδα, Gr.] *A town in Syria,* Pt.

Adadrimmon, *A city of Jezreel, now called* Maximianople, *in the valley of Megiddo.* conf. Zach. 12. 12. 2 Chron. 35. 24.

* Adămaster, *vel* Dămastor, ŏris. m. [ἀπὸ τοῦ δαμᾶν, *i. e.* à domando] *One of the giants, who waged war against Jupiter,* Claud. Gigant. 101.

Adamitæ, *al.* Adamiani, *Certain Heretics, that took their beginning from a Picard, who said that he was the son of God, and named himself Adam: They went naked, both men and women, and met so in their assemblies, which they called Paradise. This shameless heresy began* A. D. 1412. *in the time of Sigismond the emperor.*

* Adana, æ. f. [Ἄδανα, Gr.] *A city of Cilicia,* Plin. 5. 27.

‖ Ad Ansam, *Ithamcester* in Essex, *Camd.*

‖ Ad Fines, *A town in Switzerland, near the river Douro,* Anton. hod. *Pfin,* Cellar.

‖ Ad Herculem, *Legborn,* a port of Tuscany, *Ortel.*

‖ Ad Lapidem, *Stonebam* in England, *Camd.*

‖ Ad Murum, *Wall-town,* on the borders of Scotland, *Camd.*

‖ Ad Pontem, *Paunton,* situate between Lincoln and Burrow-hill, *Camd.*

Ad Turrim Libysonis, *A colony in Sardinia,* Plin. 3. 7. hod. *Porto di Torre,* Hard.

Adar, *An Hebrew month, answering to our February.* L.

Ădarchias, æ. m. *One of Alexander's soldiers, who, notwithstanding his advanced years, renewed the battle at Halicarnassus, when the young men had despaired of victory, and therefore was first rewarded by his prince,* Curt. 5. 2. 5.

Adcantuănus, i. m. *A commander among the Gauls in Cæsar's time,* Cæs. B. G. 3. 22.

Addua, æ. m. *A river in Lombardy, which riseth in the Alps on the borders of Tirol, and falleth into the Po six miles from Cremona,* Claud. Conf. Honor 6.

Adelphius, *A friend to Antony, and who wrote his expedition into Parthia,* Strab. l. 11.

Adelstanus, *vel* Ethelstanus, Sax. *King of England, reigned* 16 *years* Polyd. *In his days lived Guy of Warwick,* A. D. 927. L.

* ‖ Ades, *vel* Hades, is. m. [Ἅδης Gr. *ab* α priv. & ἰδεῖν, videre] *The god of hell, called also* Dis. *Hell itself,* or *the place of the dead,* qu. *invisibilis,* Hom.

Adgandestrius, ii. m. *A king of the Catti,* Tac. Ann. 2. 88. 1.

Adherbal, is. m. [ab אדיר & בעל, *i. e.* magnificus dominus] *An African prince, son of Micipsa, and grandchild to Masinissa. An ally of the Romans, who for want of their assistance was vanquished by Jugurtha, and at last cruelly put to death,* Sall. B. Jug. 28. *vid. &* Liv. 19. 7. & 28. 30.

Adiabatæ, *al.* Adiabanæ, *A people of Æthiopia,* Plin. 6. 30.

Adiăbēne, es. f. *A country of Assyria near the Euphrates in the province of Diarbec,* Plin. 6. 9.

Adiabeni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Armenia,* Tac. Ann. 12. 13. 2. Plin. 6. 9.

Adiatorix, *Taken at the battle of Actium, led captive, and then slain with his father the Tetrarch of Galatia,* Strab. l. 12.

* Adipson, i. n. [*ab* α intens. & δίψα, sitis] *A town of Egypt, so called for want of water,* Plin. 6. 29.

* Admetus, i. m. [ex Ἄδμητος, Gr. *i. e.* indomitus] (1) *A king of the Pheræans in Thessaly, hence called* Pheræiades. *He obtained by Apollo's means, that when the time of his death was come, if any other would die for him, he might escape; but he found none who would take his turn, save his wife Alcestis, whom, because she was so pious, Proserpine restored to life again.* (2) ‖ *Another one in Nero's time.* He boasted to Demonactes, that he had made a fine epitaph for himself in one line, thus Γαῖα λάβ' Ἄδμητον ἔλυτρον· Ἐπὶ δ' εἰς θεὸν αὐτός; *Demonactes smiling replied,* A very good line indeed, it should have been written on your tomb long since. (1) Ov. A. Am. 3. 19. Hygin. Fab. 243. (2) Lucian.

Adminius, *vel* Adiminius, *vid* Etymologus.

Adminocinus, *The son of Mellinus (king of the Batavi) who surrendered to C. Caligula,* L.

Ădōneus, i. m. *The same with* Adonis, *Plaut. Menæch.* 1. 2. 35.

Ădōnis, ĭdis. m. [ab Ἄδων, gratus, vel fortè ab אדון, dominus] *An Assyrian idol, the same with* Thammuz, *or rather* Osiris, *in whose honour the Adonian feasts were kept. He was the son of Cyniras king of Cyprus, by his own daughter Myrrha: and so very beautiful that he was feigned to be the minion of Venus. Being gaunched by a boar's tusks, he died in the bloom of his youth, much lamented by his mistress, and was turned by her into a flower of his name of a purple colour. Virgil intimateth that he was a shepherd. Orpheus in his hymns, and after him Macrobius, taketh him for the sun; others for the seed of corn; whence the fable,* that six months he lieth in Proserpine's lap, *i. e.* whilst it continueth under ground, and the other six months, *viz.* spring and summer, with Venus, *Hygin. Fab.* 164. 251. &c.

‖ Ădonĭdes horti, prov. *Gardens fitted for pleasure, not for use.*

Ădōnius, ii. m. *A river flowing out of mount Libanus, which turned bloody yearly, on those days on which Adonis's feasts are kept,* Lucian. *qui &* Adonis *dict.* Plin. 5. 20.

Adoreus, i. m. *A mountain in Phrygia, out of which floweth the river Sangarius,* Liv. 38. 18.

Adorsi, *qui &* Aorsi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia, near the river Tanais,* Tac. Ann. 12. 15. Plin. 6. 11. & Strabo lib. 11. sub initium.

Adramelech, *An Assyrian idol, which the Samaritans also worshipped.*

Adramyttium, ii. n. & eos. *A city in the lesser Asia, anciently called Pedasus,* now *Landramitti,* Plin. 5. 30. & Liv. 37. 19. hinc pop. *Adramytteni,* Liv. 78. 10.

Adrana, æ. f. *A river of Germany in the landgraviate of Hesse,* called anciently *Castorum vicus,* Tac. Ann. 1. 55. hod. *Eder,* Cellar.

Adranon, & um. i. n. *vel* Hadranum, *An inland town of Sicily,* now called *Aderno,* situate near the river Jaretta, at the foot of mount Gibel, *Sil.* 14. 251.

* ‖ Adranus, i. m. [Ἄδρανος, Gr.] *A god worshipped by the Sicilians,* Plut.

Adrastēa, *A country and city not far from Troas, where Alexander engaged a numerous army of Persians,* Just. l. 11. Strab. Plin. *A fountain of Sicyonia,* Pauf.

* Adrestia, *vel* Adrastea, æ f. [ab α priv. & δρᾶν, fugere, Ἀδράστεια ἡ Νέμεσις, ἣν οὐκ ἄν τις ἀποδράσειεν, *Hesych.* et sane, *judice, nemo sensus absolvitur,* Juv.] *The goddess Nemesis,* or *Fortune;* to *whom king Adrastus first built a temple, and called her* Ἀδράστεια, Str. called also Μεγάλη, by Apuleius

* Adrastæus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Adrastus,* Stat. Sylv. 1. 92.

* Adrastus, i. m. [Ἄδραστος, Gr. *i. e.* minimè fugax] *A king of the Argives, son to Talaon and Eurynome, whence he is called* Talaonides, *Stat. Theb.* 5. 141. *and descended from Inachus and Perseus. He took the part of Polynices in the Theban war, and lived to a great age;* on which account he is also called *Longævus,* Stat. Theb. 4. 74.

* Adria, *vel* Hadria, æ. [ab ἁδρός, vehemens] *The Adriatic sea, or gulf of Venice.* Improbo iracundior Adriā, *Hor. Od.* 3. 9. 23. Fretis acrior Adriæ, *Id.* 1. 33. 15.

* Adria colonia, *A town of Italy, belonging to the Piceni, seven miles from the sea,* Plin. 3. 121. *conf.* Liv. 5. 33. The country about it is called *ager Adrianus,* Plin. 3. 13. & Liv. 27. 10. Adrianus culex, *Mart.* 3. 93.

* Adriăcus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the Adriatic,* Adriacus rhombus, *Juv.* 4. 39. Adriacum æquor, *Prop.* 3. 20.

‖ Adrianŏpolis, is. f. [ab Adriano imp. conditor] *Adrianople, a city of Thrace upon the river Hebrus, which is the seat of the Turkish empire, since the taking of Constantinople,* [illegible]

Adrianus,

Adriānus, *vel* Hadriānus, i. m. *The name of an emperor, successor of Trajan. He came in person into Britain, and built a wall to part the enemy from the Romans; and upon his coin intitled himself* Restitutor Britanniæ, *Langb. He reigned 20 years, and died of a dropsy,* A. D. 139. Æt. 62. *He was a great patron of learning, and delighted much in poetry,* Æl. Spart.

Adriānus, *Belonging to the sea, or gulf of Venice.* Adriani maris ora, *Cic. Pis.* 38.

* Adriaticum mare, & mare superum. *The Adriatic, or gulf of Venice, lying between Italy and Dalmatia, and extending itself upwards of four hundred miles,* Plin. 3. 5.

Adrumetum, i. n. *A maritime town of Libya, not far from Carthage,* Plin. 5. 4. hod. *Mahometta,* Hard.

Aduatici, ōrum, m. pl. *The people of Boisleduc, or as some say, of Doway; tho' according to others, of the region of Namur,* Cæs. B. G. 2. 29.

* Adūlas, æ. m. [Ἀδούλας, Gr.] *The mount of St. Gothard,* in Switzerland, *Pol.*

Adulitæ, *A people of Ægypt,* Plin. 6. 29.

Aduliton, i. n. *A town in Ægypt built by some slaves, who run away from their masters,* Plin. 6. 29. hod. *Erococo,* Hard.

Adultus, *Jupiter so called, as* Juno was *Adulta, for in marriages the heathens chiefly invoked five deities, viz.* Venus, Suadela, Diana, Jupiter Adultus, and Juno Adulta, *Litt.*

Adunas, *A river of Susiana,* Plin. 6. 17.

Aduncates, ium. m. pl. *A people of France, not far from Sens,* Plin. 3. 4.

‖ Adurnum, i. n. *Ederington in Sussex, Camd.*

Adyrmarchidæ, *A people of Libya,* Plin. 5. 6.

A ante E.

Æa, æ. f. [Αἰῆπολις. *Ptol. ab* Αἶα, *i. e.* terra; rect. *ab* ארץ, *i. e.* humus] *The chief city of Colchis, situate near the river Phasis,* Plin. 6. 4. hod. *Lopipotamo,* Val. Flacc. 3. 51. &c. *maketh Æa a huntress, whom Phasis fell in love with and in his pursuit of her she was turned into an island, or city, of her own name.* Hinc Ææus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Æa.* Ææi campi, *Val. Flacc.* 7. 281. Ææa urbs, *Id.* 6. 621. Ææa mœnia, *Id.* 7. 191.

* Æacides, æ, & is. m. *A son, or descendent, of Æacus,* patron. *Achilles grandchild of Æacus, and Pyrrhus his great grandson.* Passim ap. Poëtas

* Æacĭdēus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Achilles,* Ov. Met. 7. 472.

* Æacĭdinus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Achilles, a descendent of Æacus.* Æacidinis minis incedit, *Plaut. Asin.* 2. 3. 25.

* Æăcus, i. m. [ab αἰακός, *q.* αἰακής immitis] *The son of Jupiter and Ægina, king of Œnopia, which from his mother's name he called* Ægina, Vid. *Ov. Met.* 7. 474. *His country being dispeopled by a plague, Jupiter at his request recruited him with subjects, by turning ants into men, whom he therefore called* Myrmidons, *qu.* μύρμηκες, *Id. ubi supra. He had by Chiron's daughter called Endeis two sons, Telamon and Peleus, and a third by a daughter of Nereus, called Psamathe. The reputation of his justice was so great, that after his death they made him, by Pluto's permission, judge of the infernal bench, with his two assessors, Minos and Radamanthus.*

* ‖ Ææa, æ. f. [Αἰαίη Gr. *i. e.* Colchica, *Fust.* ab Æa urbe] *An island in the Tyrrhene sea, where Circe dwelt, and Aurora had her lodging,* Hom. Od. λ. 70.

Æantion, ii. n. *A desert isle in the Black Sea,* Plin. 6. 29.

Æantium, i. n. (1) *A town of Troas, where Ajax was buried; and in which also was a temple erected to him.* (2) *A promontory of Magnesia.* (1) Plin. 5. 30. (2) Id. 4. 9.

* Æas, tis. m. [ex Αἴας, Gr.] *A river running out of Macedon into the Ionian sea, near Dyrrhachium,* Plin. 4. 33. Ovid by mistake maketh this river fall into the Peneus, which dischargeth itself into the gulf of Thessalonica, and runneth a quite contrary course to the Æas.

Æbutius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans,* as L. Æbutius, *Liv.* 3. 6. M. Æbutius, *Id.* 3. 5. P. Æbutius, *Id.* 39. 9. T. Æbutius Carus, *Id.* 42. 4. & *adject.* Æbutia lex, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2. 8.

Æcæ, *A town in Apulia,* Liv. 34. 10.

Æcani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Tuscany, in the Continent,* Plin. 3. 11. *near the city called Treia,* Hard.

Æculani, *A people of Apulia,* Plin. 3. 11.

Æcemon, ŏnis. m. *One of Ptolemy's freedmen, who revenged the death of his patron, who had been slain by Julius Cæsar,* Plin. 5. 1.

Æcepium, i. n. & Ædepsus, i. f. *A town of Eubœa,* Liv. 28. 46. & Plin. 4. 12.

* ‖ Ædēsia, æ. f. [ab αἰδώς, pudor] *An Ægyptian lady, wife to Hermias, kinswoman of Syrianus the philosopher, a great example of chastity,* Suid.

Ædessa, *vel rectius* Edessa, æ. f. *A town of Emathia, or Macedonia, not far from Pella, the place of interment for the ancient kings of Macedon,* Liv. 45. 29. It was also called *Æga*; hod. *Vodena.*

* Aedon, ŏnis. f. [ἀηδών, Gr.] *The wife of king Zethus, who envying the wife of Amphion, her husband's brother, because she had six sons, designed in the night to slay one of them, but by mistake slew her own son Itylus; afterwards finding her mistake she is feigned to have died for grief, and to be turned into a linnet, or nightingale, to sing her child's dirge,* Sylvester Aedon, Petr. c. 91. 7. Aedo, *A mountain in Thrace, al.* Edon.

Ædui, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Gaul near Autun,* Cæs. B. G. 1. 18. & Liv. 5. 34.

Æēta, *vel* Æetes, æ. m. *per Syncopen* Æta. *A king of Colchis, father to Medea, Calciope, and Absyrtus,* Ov. Epist. 6. 52. & V. Flacc. 1. 43.

Æetias, ădis, & Æetis, idos. f. patron. *Medea, the daughter of Æeta,* Ovid. Met. 7. 9. & Val. Flacc. 6. 481.

Æetius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to Æeta.* Æetius heros, *i. e.* Absyrtus, *Val. Flacc.* 8. 379. Ætia tellus, *Id.* 7. 565.

* Æga, æ. f. [ab Αἴξ capra] *A nymph nurse to Jupiter, and daughter to Olenus. After her death translated into heaven, and made a star call'd* the Goat. Hinc Olenia Capella, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 113. Olenium pecus, *Id. Epist.* 18. 188.

Ægæ, ārum; *vel* Æge, es f. [forsan ab αἴξ, *i. e.* capra, quòd iis præcipuè abundet animalibus] (1) *A city of Macedon, where Philip the father of Alexander the great was slain,* Nep. in Regib. 2. *This was anciently the royal city, but gave place afterwards to Pella. It continued however to be honoured with the sepulchre of the Macedonian kings.* (2) *A town in Cilicia.* (1) Plin. 4. 10. *conf.* & Diod. Sic. l. 19. (2) Luc. 3. 122.

Ægæa, *A city of Æmathia, before called* Edyssa, *Just.* 7.

‖ Ægæa, æ. f. *An Amazonian, from whom the Ægean sea wherein she was drowned had its name,* Fed. *But some say it was so called from the following poetical fiction: viz.*

Ægæon, ōnis. Ov. ŏnis. Stat. [ὁ γαίων, glorior, vel ab Ægo ins. deserta, in qua latitavit; vel ab Ægeo mari] *A huge giant, son to Titan and Terra, whom the poets feign to have at once flung at Jupiter a hundred rocks; and when he was overcome to be bound with a hundred chains to a rock of the Ægean sea.* The ground of this fable is, that he was a great pirate, and had a hundred men serving him in a ship, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 565. *Stat. Achil.* 1. 210. Among men he was called *Ægæon,* among the gods *Briareus,* Hom. Il. α, 4 3.

Ægæum mare [of which name various etymologies are assigned, but many of them from fables. That which seemeth the most probable, and least forced, is from αἶγες, Dor. fluctus] *A part of the Mediterranean sea, near Greece, dividing Europe from Asia.* It is vulgarly called, *the Archipelago;* and by the Turks, *the white sea,* Plin. 4. 3. Luc. 1. 103. & Liv. 44. 28. There are a great many islands in it, some scattered up and down, and thence called the *Sporades:* others in a round, whence they are named *Cyclades. From this dangerous sea are made two Adages, viz.* Ægæum scaphulâ tranmittere, *to undertake a weighty business with slight abilities;* and Ægæum navigat, *a hazardous enterprise,* vid. *Chiliad. Erasmi.*

Ægălĕos, *vel* Ægaleos, i. m. *A wooded mountain of Messenia.* Dives Egaleos nemorum, *Stat. Theb.* 12. 620.

Ægates, ium. f. pl. *Islands of Sicilia, where Lutatius Catulus beat the Carthaginians,* Sil. 1. 62. & Liv. 21. 1.

Ægemon, *A Greek poet, who wrote the battle between the Thebans and Lacedæmonians,* Cal. *finest.*

Ægesta, æ. f. *A town in Sicily;* hod. *Barbara,* Liv. 26. 49 *Hinc Ægestæi campus, Id.* 27. 33. & Ægestani pop. *Id.* 1. & 16. 8.

Ægestini, *A people of Sicily,* Plin. 3. 11.

* Ægeus, i. m. [ab Αἰγεύς, unda] *A king of Athens next after Pandion. He had two wives, viz. Æthra, the daughter of Pittheus, on whom he begat Theseus; and Medea, by whom he had Medus. In his reign Minos, king of Crete, out of revenge for the death of his son Androgeus, made most cruel war on the Athenians, and imposed on them, when conquered, this penalty, viz. that they should yearly send into Crete seven noblemen's children, to be devoured by the minotaur, which was a monster half a bull and half a man, shut up in the Labyrinth, and fed with human flesh: This penalty having been paid for three years successively, and the lot falling on Theseus, eldest son of king Ægeus, he contrived a way to kill the monster, and escape the danger. But after Theseus, by the counsel and assistance of Ariadne, daughter of king Minos, had slain the monster; as he was sailing homewards to the great joy, he forgot the command given by his father, of hoisting a white flag in case of success; whereupon the old prince, supposing his son had been slain, threw himself from the top of a turret into the sea; which was therefore called Ægeum.* Serv. & Plaut.

* Ægiale, es. f. [Αἰγιάλη, Gr. *i. e.* in littore habitans] *The wife of Diomedes, who in her husband's absence at the wars of Troy, committed adultery with Cyllabarus, the son of Sthenelus; which Diomedes hearing, would not return home, but went into Italy, and obtained a part of the kingdom with Daunus; but Venus having been wounded by Diomedes, put such a fury into Ægiale, that she became a common harlot,* vid. *Stat. Sylv.* 3. 5. 48.

Ægĭăleus, ei. m. (1) ‖ *The son of Phoroneus, to whom Apis, upon his departure into Ægypt, left the government of Achaia, which by another name was called Ægialos, as being along the sea shore. Others make him the son of Inachus by Melia a sea nymph; from whence the country was called Ægialea, which after, from Pelops, was named Peloponnesus.* (2) † *Absyrtus, Medea's brother.* (1) Euseb. (2) Pacuv. *ap.* Cic. N. D. 3. 19.

Ægĭălos, *vel* Ægĭălus, i. f. (1) *The name of a village near Pontus.* (2) *A country of Greece, called also* Achaia. (1) Steph. (2) Plin. 4. 5.

* Ægĭda, æ. f. [Αἰγίδα, Gr.] *A principal town of Istria, afterwards called* Justinopolis; *but now* Capo d'Istria, *in the dukedom of Venice,* Ptol. 4. 12.

Ægides, æ. m. *Theseus, son to Ægeus,* Ov. Met. 8. 174.

* ‖ Ægidius, ii. m. [Gr. Αἰγίδιος, q. d. Capella] *Giles.* the name of several men.

Ægila, æ. f. *An island 15 miles from Cythera,* Plin. 4. 12. hod. *Cerigotto,* Hard.

Ægilium, ii. n. *An island in the Tyrrhene sea,* Plin. 3. 6. hod. *Giglio,* Hard.

Ægilōdes sinus [Αἰγιλώδης, Gr.] *The gulf of Laconia,* Plin. 4. 5.

* Ægilos, i. f. Capraria, *Lat.* [ab αἴξ, *Gr.* caper] *An island near Corfu,* Plin. 3. 6.

Ægimius, ii. m. *The name of a man who lived two hundred years,* Plin. 7. 48.

Ægimŏrus, *vel* Ægimūrus, i. *An island situated not far from Carthage,* Plin. 29. 27. hod. *Galetta.* Ægimoraræ, *Plin.* 5. 7. were either the same island or two rocks near it, *Cellar.*

Ægina, æ. f. (1) *The daughter of Asopus, king of Bœotia (so fabled from Asopus, a Thracian river) on whom Jupiter in the likeness of fire,*

fire, begat *Æacus* and *Radamanthus*. (2) *The island itself, in which Æacus reigned, formerly called* Oenopia; hod *Egina*, Hard. *being one of the islands in the Archipelago, and inhabited by the Myrmidons*, or *Pismire people*. (1) Ov. Met. 7. 472. (2) Plin. 4. 12. & Liv. 27. 30.

Æginenses, *vel* Æginētæ, *The people of the island Ægina*; otherwise called *Myrmidons*, Æl. V. Hist. 12. 20.

Æginēs, *The name of a man whose thumbs were cut off by the Athenians*, Cic. Off. 3. 11.

Æginētĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Ægina*. ¶ Ægineticum æs, *The brass of that country, which was much valued*, Plin. 34. 2. *and money first coined there with the figure of a tortoise, whence that of the poet*, Τὰν ἀρετὰν, καὶ τὰν σοφίαν νικᾶντι χελῶναι, *Virtue and learning stoop to money*.

Æginium, ii. n. *A town of Macedon*, Plin. 4. 10. Liv. 32. 15. & Cæf. B. C. 3. 79.

* Ægiŏchus, i. m. [Αἰγίοχος, Gr. *i. e.* gestans ægidem] *One of Jupiter's titles*, *vid.* Ægis.

Ægion, *vel* Ægium, ii. n. *A town of Achaia*, Plin. 4. 5. & Liv. 28. 7.

Ægipam, indecl. *A town of Æthiopia*, Plin. 6. 30.

* Ægīpan, ānis. m. [Αἰγίπαν, Gr.] *Pan, so called because shaped like a goat, only that he has a fish's tail, for inventing a sort of sea trumpet, the blowing of which caused a panic fear.* But Plutarch distinguisheth him from Pan, and maketh him the Roman *Silvanus*, as also *Virgil Geor.* 2. 294.

* Ægipānes, um. m. pl. *i. e.* Semicapri. (1) *Naked people, light and nimble, having goats feet, with long whisking tails.* The ancients worshipped these monsters, or baboons, as demi-gods, or the gods of the woods. (2) *A sort of people in Africa.* (1) Mela, 1. 8. (2) Plin. 5. 8.

Ægira, æ. f. *A city of Achaia*, hod. *Xylocastro*, Plin. 4. 5.

* Ægis, ĭdis. f. *The shield of Jupiter made by Vulcan*, according to Dicymus, Αἰγὶς δ' ἐστὶν ὅπλον Διὸς Ἡφαιστότευκτον. Some derive its name from αἴξ, capra, because covered with the skin of the same goat, that suckled him in his infancy. It bore the figure of a Gorgon's head, with curling serpents instead of hair, so terrible as to turn all that looked on it into stones. Jupiter wore this as a defence against the Titans, whence the epithet αἰγίοχος. It was worn also by Pallas, vid. *Virg. Æn.* 8. 435. This shield, when worn by a deity, is called *Ægis*, but by a mortal, *lorica*, Serv. *in locum*.

Ægisthus, i. m. [Αἴγισθος, Gr.] (1) *The son of Thyestes by his own daughter Pelopeia, who, in order to conceal the incest, exposed the child in the woods; where a shepherd finding him, nursed him up with goats milk, and from hence he had his name. Being grown up, he killed his uncle Atreus, and kept Clytemnestra, Agamemnon's wife, during her husband's absence at the siege of Troy; and at his return murdered him, but was at last slain himself by Orestes, in revenge of his father's death*, Ov. Epist. 8. 53. & Remed. Am. 161.

Ægium, *A town in Peloponnesus, where Jupiter was nursed by a goat*, L.

* Æglē, es. f. [ab Αἴγλη, splendor] (1) *The daughter of Hesperus, king of Italy, and one of the Hesperides.* (2) *A nymph of this name, one of the Naiades, and daughter to Sol and Neæra.* (1) Ov. Met. 11. 114. (2) Virg. Ecl. 6. 20. & Hygin. fab. 156.

Æglēs, tis. m. *A champion of Samos, who being dumb, and spying deceit at a wrestling match, was so moved thereat, that he broke the strings of his tongue, and spake distinctly ever after*, Gell. 5. 9. & Val. 1. 8. ext. 4.

Æglētes, *The name by which Apollo was worshipped in the island Anaphe.*

Æ[illegible]lia, *An island near Crete.* L.

* Ægŏbŏlus, i. m. αἰγοβόλος, Gr. *i. e.* caprarum jaculator] *Bacchus, worshipped by this name in Potnia, a goat being sacrificed to him*, Gyraldus.

* Ægŏcĕros, ōtis. m. *A sea monster, into which Pan transformed himself, when with the rest of the gods he fled from Typhon that vast giant, and enemy of the gods: Jupiter for his subtilety placed him among the stars*, Luc. 9. 54.

Ægon, ŏnis. m. (1) *The name of a shepherd.* (2) *A promontory of Lemnos.* (3) *The Ægean sea*, (1) Virg. Ecl. 3. 2. (2) Stat. Theb. 3. 88. (3) Val. Flacc. 1. 629.

Ægonensis, *A gate of Rome, called also* Quirinalis. L.

* Ægophagos, *Juno, so called among the Lacedemonians, from their sacrificing goats to her*, Cæl.

Ægos, i. m. *A river in the Thracian Chersonesus, at the mouth whereof Lysander, commander of the Lacedemonians, took or sunk the Athenian fleet*, Nep. Lysand. 1. & Plin. 4. 11.

* Ægospotamos, *A river in Thrace, where is shewn a large stone, which Anaxagoras foretold would fall out of the sun*, Plin. L.

Ægosthena, æ. f. *A town of Megares*; hinc pop. Ægosthenienses, ium. *Plin.* 4. 7.

Ægussa, *vel* Ægosa, æ. f. [*i. e.* capris abundans ab αἴξ caper] *An island in the Mediterranean sea, towards Africa*, one of the Ægates. It is also called *Æthusa*, Plin. 3. 8.

Ægusæ, ārum. f. pl. *Three islands near Lilybæum in Italy*, Liv. 21. 10. Nep. Hamil. 1. *Sil. Italicus by mistake maketh them but two*, lib. 6. 684.

Ægyssus, i. f. [ab Ægypso Caspio conditore] *A town of Mœsia near the river Ister*, Ovid. Ep. ex Pont. 1. 8.

Ægyptas, æ. m. *Cicero's freed-man*, Cic. Attic. 12. 36.

* Ægyptius, adj. *Ægyptian*, Liv. 46. 21.

* Ægyptus, i. m. [an ab αἴξ, capra, quòd populares suos capras colere instituerit; an παρὰ τὸ αἶγας πιαίνειν, quòd paverit capras ob terræ fœcunditatem; vel ab αἰγυπιὸς, vultur, ob fuscum & vulturinum colorem] *The son of Belus, and brother of Danaus, who having fifty sons, married them to his brother's fifty daughters, and by their father's order, each slew her husband the first night. Lynceus, the man that escaped, afterwards turned his uncle Danaus out of his kingdom, and reigned himself sixty nine years over the Argives*, Hygin. Fab. 170. & Hor. Od. 3. 11.

* Ægyptus, i. f. [Αἴγυπτος, Gr.] hujus etymon variè torquetur; sed maximè placet ut sit ab αἴθω incendo, quoniam incolæ sunt adusti, quod quidem probabile facit antiquissimum ejus nomen χημία à חום niger deductum, nisi quis fortè malit ab Copta, nobilissimâ urbe, ut sit quasi αἶα Κόπτου] *The country of Ægypt, bounded on the east with its own, i. e. the Red-sea and Arabia the Stony; on the west with Cyrene, on the south with Æthiopia, and on the north with the Mediterranean sea; being in length 150 miles, in breadth 100. It was first inhabited by Ham the son of Noah, whence it is called* the land of Ham. *The inhabitants were much given to idolatry, and were famous for natural philosophy, mystical speculations, astronomy, and architecture, as their pyramids, some whereof are still remaining, evidently show. Their Magi, who were generally of the first rank, affecting to hide their learning from the populace, invented a language called Hieroglyphic, from the figures of animals and vegetatives connected by marks hard to be understood, but which still remain on their mummies, obelisks,* &c. From this country Pythagoras, Plato, and others fetched their learning into Greece, where arts and sciences were wonderfully improved.

Ælana, æ. f. *A town of Arabia the stoney*, hod. *Ailah.* Hinc Ælaniticus sinus, Plin. 6. 28. ☞ *Scrib.* & Alæna.

Ælia Capitolina, *Jerusalem*, so called because rebuilt by Ælius Adrianus, the 15th Roman emperor, *Ptol.*

Æliānus, i. m. *The name of divers Romans; one particularly, commended by Philostratus for speaking Greek most elegantly and readily. He wrote several treatises in that language*, of various history, of living creatures, and of tactics, *which are still extant. He lived in the time of the emperor Hadrian.*

Ælius, & Ælia, *Proper names among the Romans. Once a very poor family*, Val. Max. 4. 4.

Ælius Stilo, *A grammarian who was Varro's master*, Suet. ☞ *Male scrib.* Stolo apud Plin 9. 35.

* Aëllo, ūs. f. [dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀέλλης, at innuit Val. Flacc. l. 4. *i. e.* procellâ, quam cursus celeritate referebat] (1) *One of the three Harpyies.* (2) *One of Actæon's dogs*; Tempest, Swift. (1) Ov. Met. 13. 710. (2) Id. Met. 3. 219.

Æmăthia, *vel* Ēmăthia, æ. f. *Anciently the country of Macedon*, Plin. 4. 10.

* Æmĭlia, æ. f. *i. e.* facundia] Æmilios Plut. dicit à Numâ nuncupatos, ἀπὸ τῆς αἱμυλίας, *i. e.* urbanitate] (1) *The wife of the elder Africanus, famous for her good nature.* (2) *The name of a Vestal virgin.* (1) Val. Max. 6 7. (2) Id. 1. 27.

* Æmĭlia gens, *A noble family in Rome, which produced several great men, as* Paulus Æmilius, *who took Perses king of the Macedonians, and carried him in triumph*: Æmilius Lepidus, *The Triumvir, with Antony and Octavius*, Apion. 5. Dion. 49. Æm. Mamercus, *Thrice Dictator*, Liv. 1. 4. Val. M. 3. 1.

* Æmĭlia via, *One of the roads of Italy, made by Æmilius, when he was consul, reaching from Rimini to Aquileia, and from Pisa in Hetruria to Dertona*, Plin. 2. 83.

* Æmĭliānus, i. m. *The son of Paulus Æmilius, called* Africanus minor, *because adopted into the family of the Scipios.* Also several others of triumphal dignity of that family. Stantes in curribus Æmilianos, *Juv. Sat.* 8. 3.

* ‖ Æmĭlius Censorinus, *A cruel tyrant of Sicily, who, if any brought him a new engine to torture men with, would reward them liberally. One Perillus presented him with a brazen horse for that purpose. But he, with great justice, ordered the author himself to be put in, to make the first tryal*, Plut.

* Æmĭlius Macer, *A poet of Verona, called* Iliacus, *v.* Ov. Tr. 5. 10 44. & ex Pont. 4. 16.

Æmilius, *Of Sybaris in Italy, a lover of hunting, whose wife being jealous of him followed him into the woods, and rustling among the boughs, was seized by the dogs and torn in pieces; the young man seeing this slew himself*, Plut.

Æminius, ii. m. *A town and river in Spain*, Plin. 44. 21. hod. *Agueda*, Hard.

* ‖ Æmŏchăres [αἱμοχάρης, Gr. *i. e.* sanguine gaudens] *An epithet of Mars*, Apollon.

* Æmon, ŏnis. m. [ab αἷμα, Gr. *i. e.* peritus] *Creon's youngest son, to whom Antigone, daughter of Œdipus was betrothed, but never married; for whilst she followed her father in exile, Æmon was slain by the monster Sphinx, according to* Ovid. *But Prop. El.* 2 9 *says, he slew himself at Antigone's grave.*

Æmona, æ. f. *A town of Austria, in the dukedom of Carniola*, Plin. 3. 18 hod. *Laubach*, Hard.

Æmŏnia, *al.* Hæmŏnia, æ. f. *A country of Greece, so called from mount Æmus, or from Æmus the son of Deucalion*, otherwise called *Thessaly*, vid. Ov. Trist. 3. 11. 28. & 4. 1. 16 *All Greece was formerly called by this name, till king Græcus gave it his own*, vid. Plin. 4 7.

Æmŏnĭdes, is. m. *A man's name. A priest of Phœbus and Diana*, Virg. Æn. 10. 537.

Æmŏnius, a, um. adj. *Of Thessaly.* ¶ Æmonius juvenis, *Jason*, Ov. Met. 7. 132. Æmoniæ artes, Id. Art. Am. 2. 99. *Magic.*

Æmus, *vel* Hæmus, i. m. (1) *A king of Thrace, who married Rhodope, the daughter of Strymon; they grew so proud that he assumed to himself the title of Jove, and she the title of Juno, and would needs be worshipped as gods. Upon which Jupiter was so incensed, that he turned them into two hills, of the same names.* (2) *A mountain in Thrace.* (1) Ov. Met. 5. 88. (2) Stat. Sil. 3. 104.

Ænăria, æ. f. [à statione navium Æneæ, *Plin.* 3. 6. A simiis eò missis, quas Gr. ἀρίμους, *i. e.* enares, *Salm.* Ab ærifodinis *pro* Ahenaria, *Is. Voss.*] *An island of Italy near Naples, computed to be about 20 miles in circumference*; hod. *Ischia. In this island are medicinal waters*, Stat. Sylv. 3. extr. particularly *for breaking the stone*, Plin. 31. 2.

Ænēa, *vel* Ænīa, æ. f. *A city of Macedon, built by Æneas*, Liv. 40. 4. Mela 22. calleth it *Enos*; hod. *Eno*. It lieth between the river Hebrus and the Chersonesus.

* Æneĭdæ, ārum m. pl. *Trojans so called from Æneas*, Virg. Æn. 5. 108.

* Æneas, æ. m. [Αἰνείας, ab αἶνος, laus. Rect. ab Hebr. חן gratia, ut sit id. quod Ἄνας & Ἰωάννης, i. e. gratiosus, quod Punicè *Hanno* dicitur, Germ. *Hans*, Hisp. *Juan*, Gall. *Jean*, Ital. *Giovani*, Brit. *Evan*, Ang. *John*, Hung. *Janos*, &c.] *A Trojan prince, son to Venus and Anchises, who after the siege of Troy came into Italy, where he married Lavinia, the daughter of king Latinus, and succeeded him in his kingdom: He and Antenor, as is thought, betrayed the city of Troy; though Virgil, contrary to it, in order to make him equal to Ulysses, in all his adventures. When Troy was on fire, he carried his father Anchises, and his household gods on his shoulders, and led his son Ascanius by the hand; but his wife following him, was lost by the way*, Virg. Æn. 2.

* Æneas Sylvius, *The third king of Alba*, Liv. 1. 3.

* Æneides, and Ænĭdes, um. m. pl. *Iulus the son of Æneas*, Virg. Æn. 9. 653.

* Æneis, idos f. *Virgil's Æneis*, Felix Æneïdos auctor, *Ov. Trist.* 2. 533.

* Æneius, a, um. adj *Of, or belonging to Æneas*, Æneïa arma, *Ov. Amor*, 1. 15. 25.

Æneidomastix, *A book so called, published by one Carbilius against the plagiaries of Virgil*, Steph.

* Ænĕsĭdēmus, i m. [quasi Αἰνεσίς δήμου, i. e. populi laus] *A valiant captain of the Argives*, Liv. 32. 24.

* ‖ Ænēsius, ii. m. *Jupiter, so called from mount Ænos, where he had a temple.*

Ænia, æ. f. *A town in Greece*, Liv. 44. 10.

* Ænides, patron. contr. *pro* Æneides, *quod vid.*

Ænienses, ium. m. pl. *A people between the Æolians and Molossians*, Plin. 4. 2.

Ænunum, i. n. *A little town of Ægypt*, by some called *Philoteras*, Plin 6. 29.

Ænobarbus, *vel pot.* Ahenobarbus, [ab æneâ *i. e.* rubrâ barbâ] *A surname of Domitius, so called from his beard, which Castor and Pollux turned from brown to red, because he did not believe them, telling him of a victory obtained*, Suet. Ner. 2.

Ænocauma, æ. f. *A mountain of Æthiopia towards the south, so high as to be seen at two hundred miles distance*, Mela, 3. 9.

Ænona, æ. f. *A town of Illyricum*, Plin. 3. 21. hod. *Nona*, Hard.

* Ænos, i. f. [ab Ænêâ conditore] *A free town in Thrace*, Plin. 4. 11.

Ænus, *A mountain in Cephalenia.* *Hence* Æneius, *an epithet of Jupiter.* § *A river in Germany*, Ptol.

* Æŏles, ium. m. pl. [*ab* Æolo Hellenis filio] *The Æolians*, who used a particular dialect of the Greek from the rest, called *the Æolic*, Plin. 5. 27.

* Æŏlia, æ, & Æŏlis, ĭdis. f. [*ab* Æolo Hellenis filio] (1) *A country of Asia, inhabited by the Æolians, being between Ionia southward, and Troas northward, near the Hellespont*; it was before called *Mysia*. (2) *The country of the winds.* (1) Plin 5. 30. (2) Virg. Æn. 10. 38.

* Æŏliæ insulæ, *Seven isles between Italy and Sicily, viz.* Lipara, Hiera, Stongyle, Didyme, Ericusa, Phœnicusa, *and* Euonymos; *aliter* Vulcaniæ, *Gr.* Hephæstiades, *Plin.* 3. 8.

* Æŏlĭdes, is. m. (1) *Ulysses so called from his grandfather Æolus.* (2) *A trumpeter*; q. d. *Puff-cheek*; *blusterer.* (3) *Cephalus the great grandson of Æolus.* (1) Virg. Æn. 6. 529. (2) Id. Æn 6. 164. (3) Ov. Met. 6. 681.

* Æŏlis, idis. f. (1) *A country of the lesser Asia, vid.* Æolia. (2) *Halcyone.* (1) Plin. 5. 30. (2) Ov. Met. 11. 444.

* Æŏlium, ii. n *A town of Thrace*, Plin. 4. 11

* Æŏlus, i. m. [Αἴολος, Gr. *ab* ἀέλλα, procella] *A king of the Æolian islands, which were so called from him. He was said to be the god of the winds, because of his skill in astronomy; for he knew what times, and how long, such winds and tempests would last; or because the clouds and mists, arising about those islands, did always portend great winds*, Virg. Æn. 1. 56. Val. Flacc. 1. 417. & 5. 478.

Æos, *Son to Typhon: he built Paphos.*

Æpalius, *Expelled his kingdom, but was restored by Hercules: He therefore upon the death of Hercules, settled the kingdom upon Hyllus, the eldest son of Hercules, and his posterity*, Strab. 9.

Æpulo, ōnis. m. *A little prince of the Istrians, who being very drunk, when he was taken by the Romans, could hardly be made sensible after he waked, that he was a prisoner*, Liv. 4. 11.

Æpy [*ab* αἰπὺ, altum, quòd edito in loco situm sit] *A city in Nestor's country, situate on a hill*, Stat. Sylv. 4. 180. *hence* Æpytius, a, um. adj. *Id.*

Æpytus, i. m. (1) ‖ *The son of Ctesiphon and Merope, educated by Cypselus his grandsire by the mother's side. He slew Polyphonthon the usurper, who had married his mother against her will, and recovered his father's kingdom.* (2) *Also the companion of Amphion.* (1) Apollod. (2) Stat. Theb. 10. 400.

Æquāna juga [*ab* Æquâ, vicino oppido] *Mountains in Italy, near Surrentum*; hod. *Montagna di Sorrento*, Sil. 5. 467.

Æqui, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy, enemies to the Romans, who after several battles were at length subdued by them*, Liv.

Æquĭcŏlæ, ārum. Æquĭcŏlāni, & Æquĭcŭlāni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy, inhabiting the hills above Tiber, near Carseoli*, Liv. 10. 13. & Plin. 3. 12.

Æquĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. Æquĭcŏla, *sc.* gens. *A nation in the eastern part of Italy*, Virg. Æn. 7. 747.

Æquicus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to that people*, Æquicum bellum, *Liv.* 10. 1.

Æquimælium, ii. n. *A place in Rome, where Sp. Mælius's house was pulled down, and levelled to the ground*, Liv. 4. 16. Æquimelius vicus, *Id.* 24. 47.

Æquumtuticum, *A town in Apulia, built by Diomedes*, Serv. in Æn. 8.

Æria, *vel* Aëria, æ. f. (1) *An ancient name of Crete.* (2) ‖ *Aire, a town of France, in the Delphinate.* (1) Plin. 4. 12. (2) Strabo.

* Aërŏpe, es. f. [ἀερόπους, Gr. *i. e.* celeripes] (1) *The wife of Atreus, with whom Thyestes committed adultery, and had by her two sons; whom Atreus afterwards killed, dressed, and set upon the table before his brother.* (2) ‖ *Another of the same name with whom Mars lay with; she died in childbed, but the child was saved and called Æropus, from his mother.* (1) Ov. Trist. 2. 391. (2) Pausan.

Ærŏpus, i. m. *A hill of Chaonia*, Liv. 32. 5.

‖ Ærŏsa, æ. f. *Cyprus anciently so called*, quòd ibi esset æris plurimum, *Fest.*

* Æsăcus, i. m. [Αἴσακος, Gr.] *The son of Priamus by Alyxothoe the daughter of Dymas: He fell in love with Hesperie, or Eperie, and followed her into the woods; but she running from him was slain by a serpent; whereupon he was so discontented, that he threw himself headlong from a rock into the sea; Thetis through compassion turned him into a didapper, or moorhen*, Ov. Met. 11. 792.

* Æsăpus, *vel* Æsēpus, i. m. [Αἴσηπος, Strab.] *A river of Lycia, which flowing out of mount Ida, falleth into the Hellespont near* Cyzicum, *Plin.* 5. 32. hod. *Spiga*, Hard.

Æsar, ăris. *vel* Æsărus, i. m. *A river of Italy, near Crotona in Naples arising in the Apennine mountains, and falling into the Ionian sea, between the cape of Colonna, and the borders of the hither Calabria*; hod. *Esaro*, Ov. Met. 15. 23. Liv. 14. 5.

Æsăreus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the river Æsar*, Invenit Æsarei fatalia fluminis ora, *Ov. Met.* 15. 54.

* Æschĭnes, is. f. [Αἰσχίνης, Gr.] *An Athenian orator, rival to Demosthenes. Three of his orations, and some epistles are still extant.* See his life in Plut. and Philostratus. *After his banishment, which was brought about by Demosthenes, he retired to Rhodes, Vid.* Plin. 7. 30. There were seven other famous men of this name, *viz.* (1) *A scholar of Socrates.* (2) *One who writ of the art of oratory.* (3) ‖ *A Neapolitan, an Academic philosopher.* (4) ‖ *An Arcadian.* (5) ‖ *A Mitylenian, styled* Flagellum Oratorum. (6) *A Milesian writer.* (7) ‖ *A famous statuary.* (1) Cic. *de* Inv. 1. 31. (2) Id. Orat. 1. 11. (3) Philostr. (4) Plut. (5) Id. (6) Cic. *ad* Brut. 95. (7) Laërt.

Æschrio, *A man of Syracuse, husband of Pippa, the paramour of Verres*, Cic.

Æschron, *A versifier of Mitylene, who attended Alexander in his expedition, and was beloved by Aristotle*, Voss.

Æschryon, *The preceptor of Galen.*

* Æschȳlus, i. m. [*ab* αἶσχος, pudor] (1) ‖ *The twelfth judge of Athens; in his second year Iphitus instituted the Olympic games, which were celebrated every fourth year with a great concourse of people, whence the intervening space was called an* Olympiad; *and from this time the Greeks reckoned by Olympiads. The first of these commenced*, A. M. 3174. *or* 407 *years after the destruction of Troy.* (2) *A famous Greek tragedian*, see his character drawn by Horace, *A. P.* 278. *He writ* 90 *Plays, whereof only six remain; and was killed by the fall of a tortoise, which an eagle dashed against his bald pate, mistaking it for a stone.* (1) Vid. Helvic. Chron. (2) Val. Max. 9. 12. & Plin. 10. 3. Hinc, adj. Æschȳlēus, a, um. Æschyleo componere verba cothurno, *Prop.* 2. 8. Concerning others of this name, *vid. Stanleium Comment. in Æschylum.*

Æschȳlus Gnidius, *One of Cicero's masters*, Cic. *de* Cl. Orat. 91. & 95.

‖ Æscŭlānus, i. m. [*ab* æs, *i. e.* pecunia] *A god amongst the Romans, whom they worshipped, because they thought he had power to make them rich*, Bud. de Asse.

‖ Æscŭlapii insula, *q. d.* The holy island; *a place in the river Tiber, made by corn, which the people flung into the river out of the field of Mars, and sown there by Tarquin, whence there became firm ground in the midst of the river*, Plut.

Æscŭlāpius, ii. m. *The son of Apollo and the nymph Coronis. The care of his education was committed to Chiron, who taught him the art of physic, in which he grew so skilful, that it was said he raised several from the dead. Whereupon Pluto complained of him to his brother Jupiter, who struck him with thunder. He weareth a chaplet of laurel, that tree being hereditary from his father: He hath a large matted beard, and in his right hand a knotted stick, by way of symbol of the difficulty of his art, as he appeareth on Greek coins; but Ovid in his fine description*, Met. 15. 623. & seq. *putteth it in his left. This rod is wound about with serpents, those animals being reckoned very medicinal in many diseases. He had two sons, named Machaon and Podalirius, who went with Agamemnon to the Trojan war; and two daughters, viz. Hegira and Jaso. He was chiefly worshipped at Epidaurus, from which place the Romans fetched him in the time of a pestilence. He had a temple built for him in an island near the mouth of the Tiber*, Vid. Suet. *in* Claud. c. 25. *Cicero*, reckoneth up four others of this name and faculty, *N. D* 3. 22.

Æsernia, æ. f. *A city of the Samnites in Italy, not far from the river Vulturno*, Liv. Epit. 73. & Sil. 5. 567. hod. *Isernia*, Cellar. hinc pop. Æsernini, *Liv.* 27. 10. & *adj.* Æserninus, a, um. Æsernina turma equitum, *Liv.* 44. 40. Æsernnus ager, *Id.* 10. 31.

Æserninus, *An eminent gladiator*, Cic. fam. 3. 4. Æsernius, *Erasm. Adag.*

* Æsĭnātes, *The borderers on Æsis*, Plin. 3. 14.

Æsis, is. f. [Αἶσις, Gr.] (1) ‖ *A town of Umbria in Italy*; hod. *Jesi*. (2) *A river of the same name near that town*; hod. *Esino*. (1) Ptol. (2) Sil. 8. 444.

Æsius, ii. m. *A river in Bithynia*, Plin 5. 32.

* Æson, ŏnis. m. [Αἴσων, Gr.] *The son of Cretheus, brother to Pelias, and father of Jason. At Jason's request, Medea by her magic restored this old man to his youth again*, Ov. Met. 7. fab. 2.

‖ Æsŏna, æ. f. *A town in Spain near the river Sicoris*, Spon.

* Æsŏnĭdes, is. m. Patronym. *Jason the son of Æson*, Ov. Met. 7. 60.

* Æsŏnius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Æson*, ¶ Heros Æsonius, *Jason*, Ov. Met. 7. 157.

* Æsŏpiānus, Æsŏpicus, *vel* Æsŏpius, a, um,

um. adj. *Of Æsop.* ¶ ⌘ Fabulæ Æsopiæ non Æsopi, *Writ after the manner of Æsop,* Phæd. Præf. l. 5.

Æsōpus, i. m. [Αἴσωπος, Gr.] *The famous writer of fables or stories, tho' a Phrygian by birth, and a poor slave; he was a most deformed, but very wise man. Heraclitus maketh him a Thracian by nation, and cotemporary with Pythagoras.* Whether any of the fables now extant were written by him is uncertain; those we have being only composed by others, after his manner, *v. Phædr Præf. l.* 5.

Æsquilīnus, i. m. [*i. e.* mons esculis consitus] *A hill in Rome; hence* Æsquilina porta, *Liv.* 26. 10. tribus, *Id.* 45. 15.

Æstri, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Germany near the borders of Prussia and Poland,* Tac. Germ. 45. 3.

Æsūla, æ. f. *A town in Italy, seated on a hill between Tibur and Prænestle,* Hor. Od. 3. 29 6. pop. Æsulani, *Plin.* 3. 5. Æsulana arx, *Liv.* 26. 9.

‖ Æsycha, æ. f. *Netherby,* a town upon Esk in Cumberland, *Camd.*

Æsymus, *A nobleman of Megara,* V Litt.

‖ Æternītas, ātis. f. *A goddess worshipped by the heathens.* Her image is very common in ancient Roman coins.

* Æthālia, æ. f. [*ab* αἰθάλη, fuligo, quam difflat Vulcani officina] *quæ & Ilua.* (1) *An island in the Tyrrhene sea, full of iron mines.* (2) *The island Chios, so called formerly.* (1) Plin. 3. 6. (2) Id. 5. 31.

* ‖ Æthālides, is. m. [*i. e.* fuliginosus, utpote sub terrâ alternis vicibus degens] *A herald, or crier, the son of Mercury, who had leave to be sometimes among the dead, and so knew all that was done in either place, vid.* Apollon. Argon. 1. *Pythagoras used to boast that he was the man,* Laërt.

Æthĕria, æ. f. *An ancient name of Æthiopia,* Plin. 6. 30.

* Æthiŏpe, es. f. [Αἰθιόπη, Gr.] *The island Lesbos, once so called,* Plin. 5. 3.

Æthiŏpia, æ. f. [Αἰθιοπία, Gr. q. d. incendium, est enim zonâ torridâ, vel ab Æthiope Vulcani filio dicta] *A country in Africa now called the* Abyssines, *or country of* Prester John, *lying partly on this side, and partly beyond, the line. It is divided into two parts, one of which is bounded by the river Nile on the one side, and by the Red Sea on the other; the second is extended to the midland parts beyond the Nile.*

* Æthiŏpĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of Æthiopia.* The ancients called the Chaldeans and Phœnicians *Æthiopians,* Strab. And Tacitus saith, the Jews are of that race, *Hist.* 5. 2.

* ‖ Æthiŏpissa, æ. f. *A she blackmoor,* Hieron.

* Æthiops, ŏpis. m. [Αἰθίοψ, Gr. *i. e.* vultu niger, *ab* Αἴθω, uro, & ὤψ ὠπὸς, facies] *An Æthiopian,* or *blackmoor.* To meet one of these fasting was counted unlucky, *Plutarch.* in *Brut.* & *Flor.* 4. 7. Decolor hæres Nunquam tibi manè videndus, *Juv.* 6. 600.

* Æthon, is. m. [*ab* Αἴθων, ardens] (1) *One of the horses belonging to the chariot of the sun.* (2) *A war horse belonging to Pallas.* (3) *One of Pluto's four coach horses.* (4) *A farting parasite.* (1) Ov. Met. 2. 153. (2) Virg. Æn. 11. 89. (3) Claud. de Rapt. Pros. 1. 282. (4) Mart 12. 78.

* Æthra, æ. f. [*ab* Αἴθρη, Gr. *Hes. i. e.* Ætheris serenitas] (1) *The daughter of Pittheus, and wife of Egeus,* hence called *Pittheis.* (2) ‖ *The daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, and wife of Atlas, by whom he had twelve daughters and one son, named Hyas. The daughters were translated into stars, five of whom were called* Hyades, *from their brother, and seven* Pleiades, *as being the greater number.* (1) Ov. Epist. 10. 31. (2) Hygin. fab. 192.

* Æthræa, æ. f. [Αἰθραία, Steph. ob aëris serenitatem] *The island Rhodes, once so called,* Plin 5. 30.

* Æthria, *vel* Aëria, æ. f. [Ἀερία, Steph. ob lucidum aërem] *The island Thassos in the Ægean sea,* Plin. 4. 12. *hod. Thaso,* Hard.

Æthūsa, æ. f. *An island near Barbary,* Plin. 3. 8.

* ‖ Aëtius, ii. m. [sc. Aquilianus, *ab* ἀετὸς, aquila] (1) *A nobleman of Rome slain by Valentinian.* (2) *A Greek physician, whose works are still extant.* (2) Procop. lib. 5. (1) Vid. Voss. de Philos. c. 12.

Ætna, æ. f. [q. d. αἴθνη, *ab* αἴθειν, ardere, vel ab אתונא *atuna* fornax, caminus. *Boch.* Uti sulphureis ardet fornacibus Ætna, *Ov. Met.* 15. 340] (1) *A mount of Sicily, which burneth continually, and casteth out flames and ashes, and sometimes great stones, into the neighbouring country; nevertheless the adjacent plains and valleys are very fruitful and verdant, and the mount itself notwithstanding its continual fires, is generally covered with snow,* Vid. *Sil. lib.* 14. 580. *Virg. Æn.* 3. 558. *Its crater, or hole on the top, was in compass twenty furlongs. Here Jupiter lodged the giants, after he had struck them with thunder,* Virg. ibid. *It was formerly called* Inesius, *now* Mount Gibel. (2) ‖ *A city on the foot of the said hill, built by Hiero; and formerly called* Incessum, *Steph. but now* Centorbe.

Ætnæus, a, um. adj. *Of Ætna.* Ætnæus ignis, *Ov. Epist.* 15. 12. *ubi al. cod. hab* Ætneïus.

Ætnensis, e. adj. *Belonging,* or *adjoining to Ætna.* Ager Ætnensis, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 3 18.

* Ætōlia, æ. f. [*ab* Ætolo Martis seu Endymionis filio] *A region in Achaia, between Acarnania and Phocis, situate in the very bosom and midst of Greece,* Liv. 35. 18. Hodie *Artinia,* or according to some, *il Despotato.*

* Ætolus, lius, *or* ĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Ætolia.* Populi Ætoli, *Liv.* passim. ¶ Ætolius heros, *Ov. Met.* 14. 461. i. e. *Diomedes the king of Ætolia,* Bellum Ætolicum, *Liv.*

* Ætōlus, i. m. [ἀπὸ τοῦ αἰτεῖν, i. e. à rogando, quòd Ætoli essent petaces; unde apud Aristophanem, Ἐν Αἰτωλοῖς ἔχειν τὰ χεῖρε λέγεται τις] *The son of Mars, or Endymion, who for manslaughter fled into the country called after him Ætolia,* Plut.

Ætuates, *A people of Helvetia,* Cæs.

* ‖ Aëtus, i. m. [*ab* ἀετὸς, aquila, à cursu rapido] (1) *Once the name of the river Nile.* (2) *A river in Scythia, which by its overflowing spoiled the fruitful grounds of Prometheus, and hence gave occasion to the fiction that his growing liver was fed upon by an eagle.* (1) Ptol. (2) Plut.

* Æx, ægis. f. [*ab* αἶξ, capra, quòd capræ speciem procul aspicientibus præbeat] *An isle full of rocks, between Tenedos and Chios; hence some think the sea Ægeum had its name,* Plin. 4. 11.

Æxones, *A people of Attica, remarkable for their petulancy and raillery,* Cæl. 18. 25.

A ante F

* Āfer, fri. m. *An African.* Sitientes ibimus Afros, *Virg. Ecl.* 1. 65. & passim ap. Hist. script.

* Āfer, ra, rum. adj. *Of Africa.* Dirus Afer, *Hor. Od.* 4. 4. Avis Afer, *Id. Epod.* 2. 53.

‖ Afflīanus, i. m. *A mountain in Italy, not far from Tivoli,* Vet. Inscr. *ap.* Holsten.

Afrānia, æ. f. *A shameless woman, wife to one Licinus,* Val. Max. 7. 8. 2.

Afrānius, ii. m. (1) *A Roman comic poet, who imitated Menander, and almost equalled him every way; but in mirth and wit excelled him.* (2) *Pompey's lieutenant.* (1) Quint. 10. 1. Paterc. 1. 17. (2) Paterc. 2. 48.

* Afrĭca, *vel* Aphrĭca, æ. f. est enim Græcè [*ab* ἀ priv. & φρίκη, *frigus, q. d.* sine frigore, sed de etymo variæ sunt conjecturæ] *Africa, one of the four parts of the world, parted from Europe by the Mediterranean sea, and the Straits mouth; from Asia by the river Nile, and the Red sea; and joining to Asia at the upper end by a little neck of land of threescore miles in length, This country, in a great measure, supplied the Romans with corn, which is not obscurely hinted by* Tacitus, Hist. 1. 73. *and* Tully *pro* Leg. Manil. c. 12. *calleth Africa, Sardinia, and Sicily, the three storehouses of the republic. Old Africa is described by Strabo, and others; the modern by Thuanus.*

* Afrĭcānæ, ārum. f. pl. *sc.* feræ. *Panthers,* because they abound in Africa, *Plin.* 8. 17.

* Afrĭcānus, a, um. adj. *Of Africa.* Africanum bellum, *Cic.* pro *Dejot.* Africana gallina, *Varr. R. R.* 3. 9.

* Afrĭcus, i. m. *sc.* ventus. [Λίψ, Gr.] *The south west wind,* Virg. Æn. 1. 90. Si mugiat Africis malus procellis, *Hor. Od.* 3. 29. 57.

* Afrĭcus, a, um. adj. *African, of Africa.* Africum bellum, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 32. Africa terra dives triumphis, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 37.

A ante G.

* ‖ Aga, æ. m. [Ἀγά, Gr.] *A mountain in which are the sources of Araxes and Euphrates,* Ptol.

Agactūri, ōrum. m. pl. *A people in the country of the Thimanæi, near Nabathæa,* Plin. 6. 28.

Agagammatæ, *al.* Agamantes, pl. *A people of Scythia, near the dead lake,* Plin. 6, 7.

‖ Agallis, is. f. *A woman that was a good grammarian, and first, as some say, invented the ball,* Cæl. Rhod.

Agamede, es. f. *An isle of the Mediterranean sea,* Plin. 5. 31.

* Agamedes, is. m. [Ἀγαμήδης, Gr.] *An excellent workman. He and his brother Trophonius made the chancel, or oracle, in the temple at Delphos, of five whole stones; and both desiring of Apollo, that they might have for their reward that which he judged best for man; three days after, they were found dead in their beds,* Cic. Tusc. 1. 47.

* Ăgămemnon, ŏnis. m. [qu. ἀγαν μίμνων, *i. e.* μένων, sc. diu manens; ob diutinam in Trojæ obsidione commorationem] *The son of Atreus by Atrope, according to* Homer; *but Hesiod makes him the son of Plisthenes king of Mycenæ and Argos.* He was chosen captain general by the Greeks, in the war against Troy; where he endured great toils, under great discouragements from the factions of the princes; and after the taking of Troy being forewarned by Cassandra, the daughter of Priamus, of the nearness of his death, went neverthelesss home to his wife Clytemnestra, who with her paramour Ægisthus, son of Thyestes, slew him at a banquet: in revenge whereof, Orestes his son twelve years afterwards slew both the adulterer Ægisthus, and his own mother; but being vexed by the Furies went mad. *Vid.* Orestes.

* Ăgămemnŏnius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Agamemnon.* Agamemnoniæ Mycenæ, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 838. phalanges, *Id. ib.* 489.

Agamnestor, *An Athenian judge,* Steph.

Agamzua, *A town of Media,* Plin. 6. 14.

Agandei, *A people about the Mæotis,* Plin. 6. 7.

* Ăgănippe, es. f. *quæ & Hippocrene* [*ab* ἄγαν, & ἵππος, equus; quòd equi Pegasi ungulâ tactus sit hic fons] *A famous well, or spring, in Bœotia, which rose out of mount Helicon, and ran into the river Permessus, and was sacred to Apollo and the Muses,* called also *Hippocrene,* according to some. But *Solinus* manifestly distinguished them, *c.* 7. [*al.* 12.] ubi v. Salm.

* Ăgănippēus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the fountain Aganippe.* Aganippea lyra, *Prop.* 2. 3. 20.

* Ăganippis, ĭdos. Patronym. *Idem.* Aganippis Hippocrene, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 7.

Aganzaga, æ. f. *A town in Media,* Plin. 5. 1.

* ‖ Ăgăpēnor, ŏris. m. [Ἀγαπήνωρ, Gr. *i. e.* amans viros; *ab* ἀγαπάω, amo, & ἀνήρ, vir] (1) *An admiral of Agamemnon's fleet.* (2) *Also the son of Ancæus, and grandson of Lycurgus, who, after Troy was taken, was driven to Cyprus, where he built Paphus.* (1) Hom. Il. β 609. (2) Pausan. in Arcad.

Agapitus, *A youth 13 years old, who suffered martyrdom under the emp. Aurelian,* Volater.

Agapius, *of* Alexandria, *An excellent orator and physician.* § *An Athenian philosopher,* Suid.

Agar, aris. f. *A town of Africa,* Hirt. B. Afr. 67.

‖ Ăgărēni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia,* now called *Saracens.* Trajan's expedition against these people was writ by *Dion Cassius.*

Agarista, *The daughter of Clisthenes, so beautiful that all the gallants of Greece contended for her, in tilting and other exercises,* Ælian.

Ăgărus, i. m. *A river of Sarmatia in Eurŏpe, which runneth through Moldavia into the Danube;* hod. *Sagre.* Hence the root *Agarick* hath its name, *Rhod.* Ovid calleth it *Sagaris*, ex Pont. 4. 10.

Agaſicles, *A king of the Spartans, who aſſerted, there was no ſurer way of eſtabliſhing a government than for a king to rule their ſubjects as parents do their children*, Plut.

Agaſtaſa, *An iſland in the Ægean ſea*, Plin.

*‖Ăgaſthĕnes, is. m. [*i. e.* præpotens; *ab* ἄγαν, valde, & σθένος, robur] *One of the captains againſt Troy, the father of Polyxenus*, Hom. Il. β. 624.

Agaſus, i. f. *A ſea port town of Italy*, Plin. 3. 11. hod. *Porto Greco*, Hard.

Ăgătha, æ. f. [Ἀγαθὴ, Gr. *i. e.* bona] *A city of Provence in France, belonging ſometime to Marſeilles*, Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Agde*, Hard.

*‖ Ăgătharchides, is. m. [à ſeq.] *An hiſtorian of Samos*, Plut.

*‖Ăgătharchus, i. m. [*q. d.* bonus imperator, ex ἀγαθὸς, bonus, & ἀρχὸς, imperator] *A painter, who boaſting to Zeuxis, that he could draw ſeveral pictures in a ſhort time; Zeuxis replied, that he muſt be a great while in drawing one; ſignifying,* that a perſon cannot do a thing in haſte, and yet do it exactly, *Plut.*

Agatheo, *A town in Phocis*, Steph.

Ăgăthias, æ. *vel pot.* Ăgăthius, ii. m. [*q. d.* bonus; *ab* ἀγαθὸς] *A lawyer who writ ſeveral epigrams in the Greek anthology.*

Ăgăthirnum, i. n. *aut*, ut Strabo vocat, Ăgăthyrſus, i. f. [Ἀγάθυρσος, Gr.] *A town of Sicily*, Plin. 3. 8. *vid.* Agathyrnum.

*‖Ăgătho, ōnis. m. [*q. d.* bonus; *ab* ἀγαθὸς] *A Pythagorean philoſopher, whom king Archelaus aſking, when he was fourſcore years old, whether he had any ſtrength left; he anſwered, that not only the ſpring, but autumn, beareth fruits*, Æl. Var. Hiſt. 13. 4.

Agathoclea, *The miſtreſs of Ptolemy*, Juſt.

* Ăgăthocles, is. m. [ab ἀγαθὸς, bonus, & κλέος, gloria] The name of ſeveral men. (1) *A Sicilian tyrant, ſon of a potter, who being advanced to the throne ſlew many of the nobles.* (2) ‖ *A captain of Greece, ſon to Lyſimachus, whoſe death was contrived by his mother-in-law Arſinoë.* (3) ‖ *A peripatetic philoſopher, who boaſting himſelf the firſt and chief of the ſophiſts, was wittily anſwered by Demonax in his own way:* If thou art the firſt, thou art not alone; and if thou art alone, thou art not the firſt. (4) *An hiſtorian.* (1) Juſt. lib. 22. (2) Pauſan. (3) Strabo. (4) Cic. *de* Div. 1. 24.

Agathodæmon, *An author who wrote* de mundo, *Voſſ. A river in Ægypt*, Ptol.

*‖ Ăgăthon, ōnis. m. [Ἀγάθων, Gr.] (1) *A ſilly muſician*, whence the proverb, *Agathonis cantio.* (2) *Two poets cotemporary with Plato, the one a tragic, the other a comic, writer.* (3) *Another in Adrian's time, of monſtrous bulk and ſtrength.* (1) Plut. (2) Vid. Voſſ. de poëtis Græcis. (3) Philoſtr.

* ‖ Ăgăthŏpŏlis, is. f. [*i. e.* bona civitas; ex ἀγαθὸς, bonus, & πόλις, civitas] *The city of Montpelier in France.*

Ăgăthuſſa, æ. f. *An iſland in the Carpathian ſea, being one of the Sporades*, Plin. 4. 12. hod. *Piſcopia*, Hard.

Ăgăthyrnum, i. n. [*ab* Agathyrno Æoli fil. condit.] *A town of Sicily, in the valley of Demonia, near the river Figura*, Plin. 3. 8. hod. *S. Marco*, Hard.

*Ăgăthyrſi, ōrum. m. pl. [Ἀγάθυρσοι, Gr.] *A rich people near to the Scythians*, Plin. 4. 12. ſo called from *Agathyrſus*, one of the ſons of Hercules.

*Ăgăthyſſa, æ. f. [Ἀγάθυσσα, Gr.] *The iſland Teles*, ſo called by *Callimachus*, Plin. 4. 12.

* Ăgāve, es. f. [Ἀγαυὴ] *The daughter of Cadmus and Hermione, who was married to Echion king of Thebes, by whom ſhe had Penthæus, whom ſhe and the reſt of the* Mænades *in their mad revels tore limb from limb, becauſe he would drink no wine, but inſtead of celebrating ſlighted Bacchus's feaſts*, Hor. Sat. 2. 3. & Ov. Met. 1. 3. ſub fin. & ante eum Theocr. Idyll. 26.

Agbanus, *King of Edeſſa*, Euſeb.

Agdus, *A rock upon the borders of Phrygia, of which Deucalion, and Pyrrha, took the ſtones wherewith they repaired mankind after the flood*, Arnob.

Agedi, *A people near the dead lake*, Plin.

Agelas, *A famous maſon, the maſter of Polycletus.* § *The ſixth king of Corinth.*

*‖ Ăgĕlaſtos [Ἀγέλαστος, Gr. i. e. non ridens; ex α, non, & γελάω, rideo] dict. Craſſus. *A ſurname of Craſſus.* He never laughed but once in his whole life, and that was when he ſaw an aſs eating thiſtles; upon which occaſion he ſaid, *Similes habent labra lactucas*, like lips, like lettuces, *vid. Chil.*

‖ Agelocum, *Littleboroug upon Trent*, Camb.

Agendicum, i. n. *Sens*, a town in France, Cæſ. B. G. 7. 59. ☞ *Scrib.* & Agedincum.

Ăgēnor, ŏris. m. [*ab* ἄγαν, valdè, & ἀνὴρ, vir, *i. e.* fortis] (1) *A king of the Phœnicians, ſon of Belus, and father to Cadmus and Europa.* (2) ‖ *One of Mitylene, who writ of muſic.* (3) ‖ *Another, the ſon of Antenor.* (1) Sil. 1. 88. (2) Ariſtoxenus. (3) Hom. Il. φ. 579.

Agerona, *The goddeſs of induſtry amongſt the Romans*, L.

* Ăgĕſander, dri. m. [Ἀγήσανδρος, Gr. *q. d.* lux virorum; *ab* ἄγω, duco, & ἀνὴρ ἀνδρὸς, vir] *A famous ſtatuary of Rhodes, who, together with Polydorus and Athenodorus, made a fine ſtatue of Laocoon for the emperor Titus*, Plin. 36. 5.

* Ăgĕſias, æ. m. [Ἀγησίας, Gr.] *A Platonic philoſopher, who perſuaded the immortality of the ſoul with ſuch force of eloquence, that many killed themſelves to attain that happy ſtate the ſooner. Whereupon he was forbid by Ptolemy to teach*, or *read, publicly*, Cic. Tuſc. Q. 1. 34. *rectiùs autem* Hegeſias.

* Ăgĕsīlāus, aï. m. [Ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄγειν τὸν λαὸν; *q. d.* dux populi] (1) *The ſixth king of the Lacedemonians the ſon of Archidamus, who ſucceeded his brother Agis:* A man of ſhort ſtature, and lame of one leg, but a very valiant prince. He took ſeveral cities in Phrygia, beat the army of Tiſſaphernes at the river Pactolus, and the Athenians and Bœotians at Coronea in Peloponneſus. He reigned 43 years. (2) ‖ *An Athenian, ſon to Neocles;* he ſlew one Mardonius of Xerxes's guard inſtead of Xerxes; and being brought to the king, as he was at ſacrifice, put his right hand into the flames, and burnt it off without ſhrinking; ſaying, that all the Athenians were as brave men as himſelf. Upon which Xerxes diſmiſſed him. (1) *Juſt. l.* 6. (2) *Plut.* in *Parall.*

Ageſimbrotus, i. m. *An admiral among the Rhodians*, Liv. 32. 16.

Ageſinates, ium. m. pl. *A people of Aquitain, bordering on Poictou*, Plin. 4. 19.

Agilaus, *The third king of Corinth*, L.

*‖Aginum, i. n. *Auſon.* Ἀγίννον, *Ptol. The city of Angoulſme*, or rather *Agen* in France.

*Agis, is. m. [Ἄγις, Gr.] *A king of Lacedemonia, who was ſlain by his own people, becauſe he would have renewed the laws of Lycurgus*, Cic. Offic. 2. 23.

*‖Agiſymba, æ. f. [Ἀγίσυμβα, Gr.] *A country in Africa beyond the line;* hod. *Zanguebar*, Ptol.

Agla, æ. f. *A town of Spain*, Plin. 3. 1.

* Aglaia, æ. f. [*ab* Ἀγλαΐα, Gr. *i. e.* ſplendor] *One of the three* Charites, *or* Gratiæ. She is alſo called *Paſithea.* She and her two ſiſters *Thalia* and *Euthroſyne* are repreſented with hands joined together, *Heſiod.*

Aglais, *The daughter of Megacles, famous for gluttony*, Cæl.

*‖Aglaonīce, es. f. [ἀγλαονίκη, Gr. *i. e.* clara victoria, ex ἀγλαὸς, clarus, & ſplendidus, & νίκη, victoria] *The daughter of Hegemon, a forcereſs*, Apollod. lib. 4.

*‖ Aglaŏpe, es. f. [*ab* ἀγλαὸς, ſplendidus, & ὤψ ὠπὸς, vultus] *One of the Sirens*, Mythol.

*‖Aglaophæna, [*ab* ἀγλαὸς, clarus, & φαίνω, appareo] *Another of the Sirens*, Mythol.

Aglaophemus, *The maſter of Pythagoras.*

*Aglaŏphon, is. m. [Ἀγλαοφῶν, Gr.] *A famous painter*, Plin. 35. 9. & Cic. Orat. 3. 7.

Aglaurus, i. f. *The daughter of Erectheus king of Athens;* ſhe was turned into a ſtone by Mercury, *Ovid*, lib. 2, fab. 12.

* Aglaus, i. m. [*ab* ἀγλαὸς, Gr. *i. e.* inclytus] *A very poor Arcadian, whom Apollo judged more happy than Gyges, becauſe he never travelled beyond the limits of his own ground*, Val. Max. 7. 11. & Plin. 7. 46.

‖ Agneda, æ. f. *Edinburgh*, the chief city of Scotland.

Agnitas, *or* Agnita, *The ſurname of Æſculapius among the Spartans*, Cæl.

Agno, *A well in Arcadia, whoſe waters upon certain ceremonies would riſe into clouds, and pour down great ſhowers. It took its name from one of the nymphs, who nurſed Jupiter*, Rhod.

Agnodice, es. f. *An Athenian virgin, who deſiring to learn the art of medicine, cut off her hair, put on man's apparel, and binding herſelf apprentice to one Hierophilus, became wonderfully ſkilful in womens caſes.* The phyſicians grieving that this young doctor had got all the practice among the ladies, gave it out that he had debauched them, and brought him before the Areopagites, but ſhe diſcovered her ſex, to the confuſion of her accuſers. Upon which the Athenians made an amendment to their law, permitting ladies to ſtudy phyſic, *Hygin. fab.* 274.

Agnoitæ, *Certain heretics among the Eutychians*, *Vid.* Cæl.

Agnon, *A writer*, Quint. 2. 7. *One of Alexander's generals*, Plin. 33. 5.

Agoce, es. f. *A city of Æthiopia*, Plin. 6. 29.

*Ăgōnālia, *priùs* Ăgōnia, *Ov. Faſt.* 1. 331. *Feaſts kept yearly among the Romans, in honour of Janus*, or *of Agonius, the god of buſineſs*, Feſt. ſo called, becauſe he that was to ſlay the ſacrifice, aſked before he did it, Agon'? *i. e.* ſhall I ſtrike? *Ov. Faſt.* 1. 322. or from the *Agones* of maſteries and prizes, that were anciently played for at theſe feaſts, *Id. ib.*

‖ Ăgōnenſis porta, *A gate of Rome*, called alſo *Collina*, Polyb. now *Porta Salari.*

*‖ Ăgōnes, um. m. pl. [ab ἀγὼν, certamen] *The four games of Greece*, viz. the Olympian, Iſthmean, Nemeſian, and Pythian.

Ăgōnes, ium. m. pl. *A people who inhabited the country now called* La Val de Gogna, *in the Milaneſe*, Mela. But Polybius placeth them in Celtic Gaul, about *Sens.*

Ăgōnis, ĭdis. f. *A maid ſervant of Venus Erycina*, Cic. Div. *in* Verr. 17.

*‖Ăgōnius, ii. m. *A god who preſided over buſineſs;* his feſtival was called *Agonia*, or *Agonalia.*

*Ăgŏracrĭtus, i. m. [ex ἀγορὰ forum, & κριτὴς judex] *A famous carver*, Plin. 36. 5.

Agræi, *A people of Greece*, Liv. 32. 34.

Agræ, pl. *A city of Arcadia*, Plin. 4. 6.

*‖ Agradatus, i. m. [Ἀγραδάτος, Gr.] *A river of Perſia*, called alſo *Cyrus* or *Corus*, Ptol.

*Agrăgantīnus, a, um. adj. *Of Agragas*, Agragantinus fons, *Plin.* 35. 15.

* Agrăgas, *vel* Acrăgas, antis. m. [Ἀκράγας, Gr. ab ἄκρα, arx.] (1) *A hill in Sicily.* (2) *A town upon the top of the hill, of the ſame name;* otherwiſe called *Agrigentum;* Serv. hod. *Gergenti.* It was anciently famous for its breed of fine horſes, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 703. (2) Cic.

Agrani, *A town of Meſopotamia*, Plin. 6. 26.

*Agrāria Lex, *A law propoſed by ſome levellers for dividing the common fields equally among the people*, Cic. in Rull.

Agrauonitæ, *A people of Illyricum*, Liv. 45. 26.

Agreus, *The ſon of Apollo and Cyrene, the daughter of Hypſæus*, Juſt.

Agrianes, *A people of Thrace*, Liv. 28. 5.

Agrĭcŏla, æ. m. (Julius) *The father-in-law of Tacitus, who alſo wrote his life; wherein he has given a full and very particular account of all his exploits in the iſland of Great Britain, whilſt he was governor here in Domitian's time.*

*Agrĭgentīnus, a, um. adj. *Of the city of Agrigentum*, Val. Max. 4. 8. now called *Gergento.*

*Agrĭgentum, i. n. *The town on the hill Agragas in Sicily*, Plin. 30. 8. & Juv. 16. 49. hod. *Gergenti.*

Agriŏdos, ontis. m. [ἀγριόδους, Gr. *i. e.* dente ferox; ab ἄγριος ferus, & ὀδοὺς dens] *One of Actæon's dogs*, Ov. Met. 3. 224.

* ‖ Agriōnia, ōrum. m. pl. *Feaſts among the Bœotians.*

Bacchanals, celebrated in honour of Bacchus, who is called ἀγριώνιος, i. e. ferus, Plut.

Agriope, *al.* Eurydice, *The wife of Orpheus,* Steph.

Agriopus, æ. m. (1) *An historian who writ an account of the victors in the Olympic games,* (2) *The father of Cynaras who invented several useful mechanic tools.* (1) Plin. 8. 22, (2) Plin. 7. 56.

* Agriŏphăgi, ōrum. m. pl. [*ab* ἄγριος, ferus, *&* φάγω edo] *A people of Æthiopia, feeding upon wild beasts only,* Plin. 6. 30.

Agrippa, æ. m. [*qu.* ægrè pedibus natus, quòd isti primi omnium in partu prodiĕrunt; vel *ab* ægro partu dict.] (1) *Herod Agrippa, eaten up with worms for his pride, the husband and brother of Berenice.* (2) *The son-in-law of Augustus, a victorious prince.* He was the first of all the Romans that was honoured with a naval garland by Augustus, for his naval victory over Sext. Pompeius. (1) *Juv.* 6. 157. (2) *Liv. Epit.* 129. Medals also were struck on this occasion, which are preserved in the cabinets of the curious, and are not difficult to be met with.

Agrippa Menenius, *surnamed* Lanatus: *He was chosen general of the Romans against the Sabines, and obtained the lesser triumph called* Ovation, *Liv.*

Sylvius Agrippa, *An ancient king of the Latins,* Liv. 1. 3.

Agrippenses, *A people of Bithynia,* Pl. 5. 32.

Agrippīna, æ. f. (1) *The mother of Nero, daughter of Germanicus, and sister to Caligula, wife, first to Domitius. and afterwards to Claudius, whom she poisoned, that she might make her son Nero emperor.* (2) *Another of this name, mother to this, and wife of Germanicus.* See a large account of them both in Tacitus, *Ann.* 12.

Cŏlōnia Agrippinæ, *Tac. The city of Cologn,* or *Collen,* in Germany. (☞ Hæc quidem colonia origine Germana fuit, *Tac. Germ.* 28. 8.

Agrippīnensis colonia, *Id. Plin.* 4. 17. *& Tac. Hist.* 1. 56. 4.

Agrius, *Who expelled his brother Ceneus, and reigned himself.* Solio sedet Agrius alto, *Ov. Ep.* 9. 183. *The father of Thersites,* Ov. Pont. 3. 9. 9.

Agron, ōnis. m. *A king of the Illyrians,* Liv., 20. 25. § *A physician, who in a plague time by making great fires, did his country good service,* Cæl.

Agrospi, *A people of Æthiopia,* Plin. 6. 30.

Agrosus, *A hill in Rome, afterwards called* Palatinus.

Agrotera, *A surname of Diana,* Cæl.

* Aguntum, i. n. [Ἄγυντον, Gr.] (1) ‖ *A town of Sicily.* (2) *Another in Bavaria in the county of Tirol;* hod. *Inneken,* or according to others *Doblach.* (1) Ptol. (2) Plin. 4. 24.

Agusius, i. m. *A companion of Cicero in his exile,* Cic. Fam. 13. 71.

* Ăgyeus, *sive* Ăgyieus, ei. m. [Ἀγυιεὺς, Gr. ita dict. ab Atheniens. quòd ei ἐν ταῖς ἀγυιαῖς, *i. e.* in viis publicis, statuas ponerent] *A surname of Apollo,* Hor. Od. 4. 6. 28.

Ăgylla, æ. f. [*à* Pelasgis conditoribus dic. *Plin.* 3. 5.] *A Tuscan city,* called also *Cære,* so Strabo; hodie *Cerveteri.* Others say the ruins of this town lie four miles off from Cære. *Hinc,*

Ăgyllīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Agylla,* Virg. Æn. 8. 479. & ibid. 6. 652.

Ăgyllēus, i. m. *A great wrestler, a gigantic fellow like Hercules,* Stat. Theb. 6. 837.

Agyrini, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Agyrium,* Plin 8. 3. *Hinc* Agyriensis ager, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 18.

Agyrium, *A town of Sicily,* Cic. Verr. 3, 27.

* Ăgyrtes, is. m. [Ἀγύρτης, Gr. *i. e.* præstigiator] (1) *One that killed his father.* (2) *A trumpeter.* (1) Ov. Met. 5. 148. (2) Stat. Achill. 2. 200.

A ante H.

Ahala, æ. m. *A surname of the* Servilii, *Cic. pro Mil.* 30. One of these is not infrequent in a coin joined with Brutus.

Aharna, æ. f. *A town of Etruria,* Liv. 10. 25.

Ahasuerus, *Darius, the son of Hystaspes, a Persian monarch, who divorced his wife Vashti and married Esther.*

A ante I.

* Ajax, ācis. m. [Αἴας, Gr. ab αἰάζω, lugeo] (1) *A valiant warrior in the Grecian camp against Troy, the son of Telamon by Hesione, the strongest Greek next Achilles:* He, for anger that the princes of Greece adjudged Ulysses to have the armour of Achilles, grew mad, and destroyed a flock of sheep; at last with that sword which Hector had given him he slew himself, and was turned into a flower, the Hyacinth, or Violet, *Ov. Met.* 13. Others say the consolida hath AI AI, interjections of lamentation. (2) *A king of the Locrenses in Greece, son to Oïleus:* He was struck with thunder by Pallas in his return from Troy, for having ravished Cassandra in her temple. (3) *One of king Antiochus's elephants so called.* (4) *The name of a play acted by Æsopus, who was very famous in his art.* (1) *Vid.* Sophoc. *in* Ajace. *&* Ov. Met. 10. 215. (2) Virg. Æn. 1. 45. (3) Plin. 8. 5. (4) Cic. Offic. 1. 31.

‖ Aidŏneus, i. m. [*ex* Ἀΐδης, Orcus, vel mors; vel ab אדון dominus, quòd in omnes imperium habeat] (1) *A name of Pluto.* He reigned in the days of Lyceus, king of the Argives, and Erechtheus, king of the Athenians. (2) *A king of the Molossians, who imprisoned Theseus, for attempting to steal his daughter Proserpine near the river Acheron,* whence the poetical fable of Theseus's descent into hell. (1) *Euseb.* (2) *Plut. in Thes.*

* Aius Lŏcūtius [i. e. *A speaking voice,* ab ἀΐω audio, *&* loquor, Ang. *to speak*] A god among the Romans, who was deified on this occasion: M. Ceditius, a Plebeian, acquainted the tribunes, that passing through the new street in the night, he heard a voice more than human near the temple of Vesta, which gave the Romans notice that the Gauls were coming against Rome; but this information being neglected on account of the meanness of the person, they suffered very much from that invasion; wherefore that they might expiate that offence, they erected a temple in the new street, to this fancied deity, by the advice of Camillus their deliverer, Vid. *Cic. Div.* 1. 43. *Plut.* in vit. *Camill.* Liv. 5. 50. & 52.

A ante L.

‖ Alaba, æ. f. *A town of Arragon in Spain, near the river Xiloca;* hod. *Alava.*

Ălăbanda, æ. f. *Plin.* 37. 2. *&* Ălăbanda, ōrum. pl. n. *Juv. Sat.* 3. 70. [*ab* Alabando, Caris filio] *A city of Caria in Asia Minor.* Hinc

Ălăbandĭcus, a, um. adj. Alabandicus conventus, *Plin.* 5. 29. *&* Ălăbandenses, ium. m. pl. *Liv.* 43. 6. *&* Ălăbandēni, *Id.* 45. 25.

* Alabarches, is. m. [*ab* ἀλάβα, atramentum, *&* ἀρχή] *A nickname given by Cicero to Pompey, for raising certain taxes in Syria,* Cic. Att. 2. 17.

* Ălăbastros, i. m. [ita dict. quòd alabastro abundet] *A river in Troas, which riseth out of mount Ida,* Plin. 5. 30.

* Ălăbastrum, i. n. *A town in Ægypt, abounding with alabaster,* Plin. 5. 9.

‖ Ălăbus, i. m. *Ptol.* Ălăbon, i. n. *Steph. &* Ăăbis, is. f. *Sil.* (1) *A river of Sicily, which passeth through the valley of Noto, and falleth into the Sicilian sea, in the eastern part of the island.* (2) ‖ *A town there of the same name;* hod. *Cantara.* (1) Sil. 14. 227. (2) Steph.

* Ălachrææ, ārum. m. pl. [*qu.* viri marini coloris; ex ἅλς mare, *&* χρόα color] *A people of Africa,* called also *Lotophagi,* Plin. 5. 4.

* ‖ Ălæsa, *Ptol. & Strab.* ‖ Ălēsa, *Diod.* Hălēsa, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 7. & 3. 73. [ab ἅλς mare] *A city of Sicily, about a mile from the sea;* hinc

* Alesīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Alæsa,* Cic. Fam. 13. 32.

Alalia, *A city in the island Cyrnus, a colony of the Phocensians.*

Alamanes, *A statuary, scholar to Phidias,* Plin.

Ălans, æ. f. *A city of Æthiopia,* Plin. 6. 29.

Ălāni, *A people of Muscovy, near the lesser Tanais of the ancient Scythians, described by* Lucan. 8. 223. *in this verse:* Et sequerer duros æterni Martis Alanos. This name was of large extent, for the *Geloni, Massagetæ, Goths* and *Huns* were also called by this name, *Amm.* 6. 31.

Ălānus, i. m. *A river of Scythia,* Mart. 7. 29.

Ălārĭcus, i. m. *A king of the Goths, who took the city of Rome,* A. V. 1164. *but did not demolish it,* Cassiod. conf. & Claud. *de* B. Get. 431.

Alassi, *A town of Cyrene,* Plin. 5. 5.

Ălastor, is. m. (1) *One of Pluto's four chariot horses.* (2) *One of Sarpedon's companions to Troy, slain by Ulysses.* (1) Claud. *de* Raptu Prof. 214. (2) Ov. Met. 13. 257.

‖ Ălāta castra, Castrum puellarum, *Edinburgh* in Scotland, *Anton.*

Alatrinates, *A people of Italy,* Liv. 9. 43.

‖ Alatrium, ii. n. *A town in that part of Italy now called the* Campagna di Roma; *hod.* Alatri, Strab.

‖ Alauna, æ. f. *Alnwick,* a town in Northumberland.

‖ Alaunius, ii. m. *Avon,* a river in Worcestershire, *Ortel.*

‖ Alaunus, i. m. *Alne* or *Northtine,* a river in Northumberland.

* Alazon, is. *vel* Alazonius, ii. m. [*ab* ἀλαζών, superbus] *A river parting Albania and Iberia,* Plin. 6. 10. *&* Strab. lib. 11.

Alba, æ. m. *A river of Spain,* Plin. 3. 3.

Alba Helviorum, *A city of Gaul,* Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Alby,* Cellar.

‖ Alba Julia, *The chief city of Transylvania,* hod. *Weissenburgh,* Baudr.

Alba Longa [*ab* omine porcæ albæ ibidem inventæ Alba est dicta] *The name of a city built by Ascanius, the son of Æneas,* Tibull. 2. 5. Prop. 4. 1. Liv. 1. 3. *nec non* Juven. Sat. 12. 70. et deinceps.

Alba, æ. f. *A city of the Marsians, near the* Lacus Fucinus, Vid. *Strab.* lib. 5. & *Plin.* 3. 12. Its inhabitants were called *Albenses,* to distinguish them from the citizens of *Alba Longa,* who were called *Albani,* Varr. L. L. 7.

Alba Pompeiana, *An ancient colony and city of Liguria, ruined by Tullus Hostilius,* Plin. 3. 5.

‖ Alba Regalis, *A town where the kings of Hungaria were crowned;* hod. *Stulweissenburg,* Ortel.

Alba Sylvius, *The son of Latinus Sylvius,* Ov. Fast. 4. 44.

Albānenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Alba in Spain,* Liv. 3. 3. The country is now called *Alava,* and the town *Alvana,* Hard.

Albāni, ōrum. m. pl. (1) *The citizens of* Alba Longa. (2) *A people of Scythia.* (3) ‖ *A people of Macedonia,* whose country is called *Albania,* formerly *Epirus,* on the west of *Macedon.* (1) *Varr. L. L.* 7. (2) *Plin.* 6. 13. (3) *Ptol.*

‖ Albāni Fanum, *Saint Albans,* so called from a Saint of that name, of a noble Roman family, born at Verulam; who in the tenth persecution, under Dioclesian, suffered martyrdom at this place, together with Heraclius, the soldier, who was sent to be his executioner, *June* 22. A. D. 303. *Bede.*

* ‖ Albānia, æ. f. [Ἀλβανία, Gr.] *A country of Asia, having the Caspian sea on the east, and Iberia on the west.* (2) *A river in Tuscany;* hod. *Albegna.* (3) Also, *a port of Scotland,* called *Braidalbain.* (1) Ptol. (2) Baudr. (3) Baudr.

* ‖ Albānum, i. n. [Ἀλβανὸν, Gr.] *A town of Italy near* Velitræ, *twenty miles from Rome, situate in the Appian way,* Procop.

Albānus, a, um. adj. (1) Mons Albanus, *distant twelve miles east from Rome;* hod. *Monte Cavo.* (2) Lacus Albanus, *a lake in Italy near Alba.* (1) Liv. 25. 7. (3) Prop. 3. 22. 25.

Albenses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Italy in the farther Abruzzo,* Plin. 3. 4.

Albĭci, *A people of that part of Gaul, now called* Provence; their chief town is called *Reis,* Cæs. B. C. 1. 57.

Albidius, ii. m. *A man who having spent all, was at last burnt out of his house, upon which Cato passed this jest,* That he was an ill natured

fellow

fellow, who burnt what he could not eat, *Macrob. Sat.* 2. 2.

Albĭnia, æ. m. *A river of Italy*, Mela; hod. *Albenga*, Cellar.

Albĭnius, ii. m. *A senator*, Cic. Fam. 13. 8.

Albĭnŏvānus Celsus, *Young Nero's secretary in his province*, Hor. Ep. 1. 8.

Albĭnŏvānus Pedo, *A poet in Ovid's time*, Ep. ex Pont. 4. 10.

Albīnus, *vel* Albīnius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans.* (2) L. Albinius, *who flying from the Gauls in a waggon with his wife and children made them alight to accommodate the vestal virgins, whom he met by the way.* (2) Sp. Albinius, *an orator mentioned by Cicero.* (3) A. Albinus, *a consul, colleague of Mark Antony.* (1) Val. Max. 1. 10. & Liv. 5. 40. (2) Cic. *de* Cl. Orat. 34. (3) Id. post red. ad Quirit. 3.

*‖ Albion [Britannia dict. *ab* albis rupibus, quas mare alluit] *The island of Great Britain*, namely, *England and Scotland.*

Albis, is. m. *A river running through the midst of Germany; and falling into the sea near Hamborough*; hod. *the Elbe*, Plin. 4. 14. & Tac. Germ. 41. 3.

*‖ Albistrum, i. n. [Ἀλβίςρον, Gr.] *A town in the Upper Calabria in the kingdom of Naples*; hod. *Ursi marso*, Ptol.

Albium, ii. n. *A town of Italy*, Plin. 3. 5.

Albium Ingaunum, *A municipal town of Liguria, in the territory of Genoa*, Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Albenga*, Hard.

Albium Intermelium, *A town of Liguria, in the territory of Genoa*, Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Vintimiglia*, Hard.

Albius, i. m. (1) *A rich miser.* (2) ‖ *The surname of Tibullus.* (3) ‖ *A mountain of Illyricum.* (1) Hor. Sat. 1. 4. 28. (2) v. Tit. (3) Strab.

Albonenses, *A people of Illyria*, Plin. 4. 21.

Albŭcilla, æ. f. *The name of a shameless whore*, Tac. Ann. 6. 47. 3.

Albŭcius, ii. m. *The names of several Romans.* (1) L. Albucius, *who was governor of Sardinia.* (2) M. Albucius, *who was accused by Mutius the augur of bribery.* (3) T. Albucius, *well skilled in the Greek language.* (1) Cic. Div. *in* Verr. 19. (2) Id. Off. 2. 14. (3) Id. *de* Cl. Orat. 35.

*Albŭla, æ. f. [*ab* albo colore sic dict.] (1) *The river Tiber formerly so called.* (2) *A river near the city Tibur.* (1) Virg. Æn. 8. 332. & Liv. 1. 3. (2) Mart. 1. 13. ☞ *Albulæ* quoquè vocantur in plur. Vid. *Plin.* 3. 5. & *Vitr.* 8. 2.

* Albium, ii. n. [ab eodem] (1) *A promontory in Africa.* (2) *Another in Phœnicia, not far from Tyre.* (1) Plin. 3. in Procem. (2) Id. 5. 19.

Albumazar, *An Arabian physician and astrologer*, L.

* Albūna, æ. f. *A goddess worshipped near the city Tibur in Italy, whom some think to be the* Sibylla Tiburtina, *and the same with* Leucothea, *Hor. Od.* 1. 7. 12. conf. *Lactant.* 1. 5.

* Albūnea, æ. f. [sic dict. *ab* aquæ qualitate] *A river, and wood of the same name, by the river Anio in Italy*, Virg. Æn. 7. 83.

Alburnus, i. m. *A mountain and port of Lucania near the river Silarus, about 12 miles from Salernum*, Virg. Geor. 3. 146. Quatuor hinc ad Silari flumen, portumque Alburnum, *Lucil.*

Albutius Silus, *An orator of Novaria*, Suet. *de* Clar. Rhet. 6.

Albūtius, *vel* Albūcius, ii. m. *A base covetous fellow, who used to beat his servants before they had committed a fault, lest he should not have leisure to punish them at the instant of their offending.* Hor. Sat. 2. 67.

* Alcæus, i. m. [*ab* ἀλκὴ, robur] (1) *A Greek lyric poet, who lived in the 44th olympiad.* His poems were strong, concise, and well laboured. (2) ‖ *The grandfather of Hercules*, whence he was called *Alcides.* (3) ‖ *The son of Hercules by Omphale.* (1) Cic. Tusc. 4. 33. Hor. Od. 4. 9. 7. (2) Mythol. (3) Mythol.

Alcamenes, is. m. *A famous statuary*, Plin. 36. 5.

Alcander, ri. m. *One of the companions of Sarpedon, king of Lycia, slain by Ulysses at the siege of Troy*, Ov. Met. 13. 258. & Virg. Æn. 767.

* Alcăthoë, es. f. *The city of Megara*, so called from Alcathous, who being suspected to have murdered his brother Chrysippus, fled to Megara, and there built this city. *Ov. Trist.* 1. 9. 39.

*‖ Alcăthous, i. m. [Ἀλκαθοὸς, Gr.] (1) *The son of Pelops, who flying to Megara, married the daughter of king Megareus, and succeeded him.* (2) *A Trojan, who married Hippodamia the daughter of Anchises, and was slain at Troy by Idomeneus the Cretan.* (1) Mythol. (2) Hom. Il. v, 465.

* Alce, es. f. [*ab* ἀλκὴ, robur] (1) *One of Acteon's hounds.* (2) ‖ *A harlot.* (3) *A city of Celtiberia.* (1) Ov. Met. 3. 217. (2) Gell. 4. 11. (3) Liv. 40. 49.

Alcenor, *An Argive, who with Cronius were all that remained out of* 300, *engaged with the like number of Lacedemonians*, Herod.

Alces, es. f. *A river of Bithynia*, Plin. 5. 32.

Alceste, es. *vel* Alcestis, ĭdis. f. (1) *The wife of Admetus king of Thessaly, who being sick, sent to the oracle; and received answer*, that he must needs die presently, unless one of his friends would die for him: *they all refused, and then she voluntarily died for him. She was afterwards restored to life by Hercules.* (2) *One of the tragedies written by Euripides so called.* (1) Juv. 6. 651. (2) Jam inter extantes reperies.

Alchandonius, ii. m. *An Arabian king*, Liv. Epist. 121. 3.

Alchione, *A mountain in Macedonia*, Plin.

Alchippe, *A town of the Marsi*, Plin. 3. 12.

* Alcibiădes, is. m. [Ἀλκιβιάδης, Gr.] *A nobleman of Athens, who could fit himself to all mens humours, of what country or condition soever.* He was by nature prone to luxury, and other vices, but giving himself to be instructed by Socrates, was somewhat reclaimed. *See his life written by Corn. Nepos.*

* Alcidămas, antis. m. [*i. e.* robore domans, *vel* superans; ab ἀλκὴ robur, & δάμαω domo] (1) *A philosopher of Elea, a city of Æolia.* But *Quintilian* 3. 1. reckoneth him among the orators; and *Aldus* hath some of his orations in his volume of orators. He writ an oration in praise of death, from an enumeration of the evils of life. (2) *The name of a wrestler.* (1) Cic. Tus. 1. 48. (2) Stat. Theb. 10. 500.

Alcidamus, i. m. *A rhetorician*, Cic. Tusc. 1. 48.

* Alcīdes, æ. m. [*ex* ἀλκὴ, robur; vel fortè *ab* Alcæo, avo paterno] (1) *A name of Hercules.* (2) Fem. *A name given to Pallas, among the Macedonians.* (1) Virg. Æn. 5. 414. (2) Liv. 42. 51.

Alcimăchus, *A famous painter*, Plin. 35. 11.

Alcĭmĕde, es. f. *The wife of Æson king of Thessaly, mother of Jason*, Val. Flacc. 1. 297. & Hyg. fab. 3.

Alcĭmĕdon, tis. m. *A famous carver*, Virg. Ecl. 3. 37.

Alcimus, *A king of the Lydians.* § *A Jewish villain, who obtained the high priesthood*, 1. Macc. 7. § *An orator, the most eminent of his time*, Laer. § *An historian of Sicily*, Fest.

* Alcĭnous, i. m. [ἀπὸ τῆς ἀλκῆς τῷ νῷ i. e. à robore animi] (1) *A king of the island Corcyra, or Corfu, much commended for his strict justice by the poet Orpheus.* He entertained Ulysses very civilly. His orchard was so famed for choice fruits, that it gave occasion to the proverb, *Poma Alcinoo dare*, which we render, *to carry coals to Newcastle.* (2) *A Platonic philosopher of this name*, whose epitome of the decrees of Plato the learned Heinsius published with Maximus Tyrius. (1) Hom. Odyss. ζ. 302. *Vid.* Stat. Stat. Sylv. 1. 3. & Plin. 19. 4. (2) Lugd. Bat. 1607.

*‖ Alcinus, i. m. *A dramatic poet, author of a play called* the defence of Penelope; *a trifling and ridiculous writer*; *whence the proverb*, Ἀλκίνε ἀπόλογος, *Vid.* Poll. 2. 4. 26. & Suid. in voce, Ἀπόλογος.

Alcion, *A physician*, Joseph. 19. 1.

Alciphron Magneŝius, *A philosopher in Alexander's time*, Suid.

* Alcippe, es. f. [Ἀλκίππη, Gr.] *A country woman frequently mentioned by Theocritus, and once from him by* Virg. Ecl. 7. 17.

Alcippus, *A chief citizen of Lacedemon, who was banished by his adversaries*, L.

Alcisthene, es. f. *A woman famous for painting*, Plin. 35. 11.

Alcĭthoë, es. f. *The daughter of Myneis a Theban, who with her sisters are fabled, for scoffing at the feasts of Bacchus, to be turned into bats, and their distaffs and spindles into vine shoots*, Ov. Met. 4. fab. 10.

Alcmæon, ŏnis. m. (1) *The son of Amphiaraüs and Euriphyle.* His father had been put to death by the contrivance of his mother, whom he slew; and was afterwards grievously tormented with furies. (2) ‖ *A sophist, to whom Crœsus gave as much gold as he could carry.* (3) *A Pythagorean, one of the first authors of physic.* (1) Vid. Hyg. fab. 73. & Virg. Æn. 6. 445. (2) Vid. Herodot. 6. (3) Vid. Laërt. in vitâ.

Alcmæŏnius, adj. *Prop.* 3. 5. 41.

* ‖ Alcman, ānis. m. [Ἀκμὰν, Gr.] (1) *A Greek Lyric poet, who wrote in the Doric dialect.* (2) *Another also of that name, a Messenian.* (1) Vid. Voss. de Poëtis Græcis. (2) Id. ibid.

* Alcmēna, *Ov.* & Alcŭmēna, æ. f. *Plaut.* [ab ἀλκὴ, robur] *The wife of Amphitrio, with whom Jupiter conversed, in the shape of her husband, and begat Hercules*, Plaut. Ampbit. & Ov. Met. 8. 543.

Alcomenæ, *A city in Ithaca. Hence* Alcomenæus Ulysses, *Steph.*

Alcon, ōnis. m. (1) *An excellent archer of Crete.* (2) *An engraver.* (3) *A general of the Saguntines.* (1) Virg. Æn. 5. 11. (2) Ov. Met. 13. 683. (3) Liv. 21. 12.

Alcuinus, *A learned man, tutor to Charles the great*, L.

* Alcyŏne, *vel* Alciŏne, es. f. [ab ἀλκυὼν, Gr. Halcedo] (1) *One of the Pleiades, the daughter of Atlas and Pleione*, whom Neptune loved, and begat on her Alcyone, the wife of Ceyx; who, hearing of her husband's death, cast herself into the sea, and was changed into a bird called a *king's fisher.* (2) ‖ *The daughter of Evenus, and wife of Idæus, whom Apollo having taken from her husband, he in vain endeavoured to recover her by force*; her parents therefore called her *Alcyone*, whereas before she was called *Marpessa.* (1) Ov. Met. 11. fab. 10. (2) Hom. Il. 1. 558.

Alea, æ. f. *A town of Arcadia*, Plin. 4. 6.

Ăĕbas, *vel* Ălĕvas, æ. m. *A king of Thessaly, slain by his guards for his tyrannical government*, Ov. *in* Ibin. 323.

Alebece Reiorum, *A city in France in the government of Provence*, Liv. 3. 4. hod. *Riez*, Hard.

Ălecto, ûs. f. [ἀλήκτω, Gr. *i. e.* incessans, ab *a* privat. & λήγω, quiesco] *One of the three furies*: the other two were *Megæra* and *Tisiphone*, Virg. Æn. 7. 341. Ov. Met. 4. 620.

Alector, *The son of Anaxagoras, and father of Capaneus*, Volat.

* Alectryon, ŏnis. m. [ab ἀλεκτρυὼν, Gr. *i. e.* gallus] *A young man, who kept the door whilst Mars lay with Venus, lest Sol coming in the interim should catch them; but on a time being overcome with sleep he gave Sol an opportunity of viewing their unlawful pleasures. Vulcan being acquainted therewith, cast a net of artificial chains about them, and exposed them to the laughter of the gods; and Mars, being angry with his careless watchman changed him into a bird*, called a *cock*; *who remembering his old fault, giveth warning by crowing every morning before the appearing of* Phœbus.

‖ Alectum, i. n. *postea* Donum Dei; *Dundee* in Scotland, *Camd.*

Aleii campi, *Plains in Cilicia, where Bellerophon wandered when flung by Pegasus*, Plin. 5. 27. Dionys. Perieg. 872.

Alele, es. f. *A city of the Phazanians, in Africa*, Plin. 5. 5.

Ălĕmanni, *vel* Ălĕmanni, ōrum. m. pl. [ita dicta patrio vocabulo, quasi tot viri; *Al's mannen*, Verstegan.] *Almains*, a people of Germany between the Rhine, Danube, and Main, from whence to this day the French, Italians, and Spaniards

Spaniards call the Germans *Allemains*. But that they are different is plain, in that the emperor Caracalla, having subdued both nations, put in his titles GERMANICUS. ALEMANNICUS, & Steph. Ἀλαμαννοὶ ἔθνος Γερμανοῖς πρόσχωρον.

Ălĕmannia, *Germany*, Claud. Stil. 234.

Ălĕmannĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Almain*. Alemannica tentoria, *Amm. Mar.* 17. 3.

‖Ălĕmannus, i. m. *Atmul*, a river in Germany.

Alemon, *The father of Miscelius. Hence* Alemonĕdes Miscellus, *Ov. Met.* 15. 19.

Alena, *vel*, *ut al.* Æliana, *vel etiam* Læana, æ. f. *A town of Africa*, Plin. 6. 28. unde

Aleniticus, Ælniticus, *vel* Læaniticus sius, *A bay*, or *creek*, *of that town*, Plin. 6. 28, & 29.

‖Alenconium, ii. n. *A dutchy in France*; vulg. *Alenzon*, Baudr.

Aleon, ii. m. *A river of Asia*. Aleos amnis. *Plin.* 5. 29.

Aleria, æ. f. *A colony of Corsica*, Plin. 3. 6.

*Ălēthes, is. m. [Ἀληθὴς, Gr. *i. e.* fidus] *A companion of Æneas*, Virg. Æn. 1. 125. & 9. 246.

‖ Alethia, æ. f. *A town of France, in the lesser Britany*; hod. *S. Malo*, Baudr.

Aletides, *Athenian sacrifices, in memory of Icarus and Erigone*, Steph.

Aletini, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Aletium*, Plin. 3. 11.

Aletrinates, *A people of Italy*, Plin. 3. 11.

Aletium, ii. n. *A city of the Salentines, in the kingdom of Naples*, Plin. 3. 11. hod. *Lezzo*.

Aleu, *An island in Arabia*, Plin. 6. 28.

Aleus, *The son of Aphidas, who built a temple to Minerva at Tegea*, Pauf.

Alex, cis. m. *A river in Italy, which divided the country of the Bruti from Magna Græcia*, Plin. 11. 27. ☞ *Scrib.* & Halex.

Alexamenus, i. m. *The person who slew Nabis, the tyrant of Lacedemon*, Liv. 35. 36.

*Ălexander, dri. m. [Ἀλέξανδρος, Gr. *i. e.* adjutor virorum; ab ἀλέξω juvo, & ἀνὴρ vir] (1) *Alexander the great, son of Philip king of Macedon, and Olympias.* A prince of an extraordinary spirit: He began his great enterprises about the twentieth year of his age, and in the space of twelve years conquered Darius the Persian emperor, and almost all the East, all Greece, and in short the greatest part of the world: He honoured learning much, and learned men; Aristotle and Calisthenes were his tutors. (2) *A name of Paris.* (1) Historiam ejus scripsit Q. Curtius. (2) Plaut. Bacch. 4. 9. 23.

*‖Ălexander ab Alexandro, *A lawyer of Naples, whose works, entitled* Genialium dierum libri sex, *are extant*; he lived in the fourteenth century.

*‖Ălexander Polyhistor, *so called for his numerous writings in history and philology, he lived in the time of L. Sulla, and perished in his house, which was burnt down at Laurentum.* Suidas maketh him a Milesian; but *Stephanus* saith he was a Phrygian.

*Ălexander Phæreus, *A tyrant in Thessaly, slain by his wife*, Cic. Offic. 2. 7. v. & Ov. *in* Ibin. 321.

*Ălexander Severus, *The twenty-first emperor of Rome*; he by his virtue and prudence restored the state of Rome, which had been wonderfully disordered by the vices of his predecessor Elagabalus. He took the name of Alexander because born at Arcæna, in a temple dedicated to Alexander Magnus, *Lamprid.* in *vit. c.* 5.

*‖Ălexandra, æ. f. *A daughter of Priam*, called also *Cassandra*.

*Ălexandria, *vel* ea, æ. f. [Græcè enim scrib. Ἀλεξανδρεία, ab Alexandro Macedone condĭta] (1) *A city in Ægypt near the Nile*, now called *Scanderia*. See it described by *Egesippus*, 4. 27. (2) *Another of Syria*, or *Cilicia*, vulg. *Scanderoon*, &c. There are several others mentioned by *Plin.*

*Ălexandrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Alexandria* Alexandrinate lus, *Prop.* 3. 11. 33. licentia, *Cæs. B. C.* 3 110.

*Ălexandrŏpŏlis, is. f. [dict. *ab* Alexandro magno condita] *A city of the Parthians*, Plin. 6. 25.

Âlexia, æ. f. *Plin.* 34. 17. & Alesia, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 76. *Alise* in the dukedom of Burgundy, formerly the capital, now a small town.

*‖Ălexĭcăcos, i. m. [ἀλεξίκακος, *Lat.* malorum depulsor; ab ἀλέξω arceo, & κακὸς malus] *A name*, or *epithet*, *of Apollo, and sometimes of Hercules*, Macr. Sat. 1. 17.

Ălexio, ōnis. m. *A physician, and friend of Cicero's*, Cic. Att. 7. 2. & 13. 25.

*Ălexis, is. c. [*ab* ἀ priv. & λέγω, quòd nihil dicat, nihil respondeat amatori, superbus & fastidiosus] *A fine youth, who was page to Pollio*, or *Mecænas, whom Virgil makes love to*, Ecl. 2.

*Ălexius, ii. m. [*ab* ἀλεξέω, opitulor] *The name of divers princes.*

Alfaterni, *A people of Italy*, Plin. 3. 5.

Alfellani, *A people of Italy*, Plin. 3. 11.

‖Alfrēdus, *sive* Aluredus, i. m. *A Saxon king of England, a learned and excellent prince.* Nummi ejus adhuc extant.

*Algĭdum, i. n. [ex aëris algore dict.] *A town of Italy, situated on the high hill Algidus*, Liv. 3. 2. hod. *Rocca del Papa*.

*Algĭdus, i. m. [*ab* assiduo frigore dict.] *A hill twelve miles from Rome*, Liv. 3. 2.

* Algĭdus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Algidum*, Ov. Fast. 6. 722.

Aliacmon, *vel* Haliacmon, is. m. *A river of Macedon, which separateth it from Thessaly*, Cæs. B. C. 3. 36. & Plin. 4. 10.

Aliartus, *vel* Haliartus, i. m. (1) *A river of Bœotia.* (2) *Another in the Morea.* (1) Plin. 4. 7. (2) Stat. Theb. 7. 274.

Alimne, es. f. *A town of Phrygia*, Liv. 38. 14.

Alinda, æ. f. *A midland town of Caria*, Arr. ☞ Malè apud Plin. 5. 29. leg. *Alidienses* pro Alindienses, *Cellar.*

‖ Alingonis, is. f. *A port town in Aquitain, near the Garonne*, Sidon.

Aliphe, *A town in Samnium.* *Hence*, Aliphanus, *Hor.*

Aliphera, æ. f. *A city in Arcadia, near the river Alpheus*, Liv. 32. 5. Hinc,

Alphiræi, *The inhabitants*, Plin. 4. 6.

Ălīso, ōnis. m. *A river of Germany, flowing near the river Paderborn*, Paterc. 2. 120. Tac. Ann. 2. 7. hod. *Alme*, Cellar.

Ălĭsontia, *A river of the Netherlands, which floweth into the Mosel*, Auson. Mos. 370.

*‖ Ălĭsum, i. n. [Ἄλισον, Gr.] *A free city of Schwabia by the river Neckar*; vulgò, *Hailbrun*, Ptol.

‖ Allaba, *vel* Allava, *A river of Sicily*, Anton.

Allantenses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Alante, a town of Macedon*, Plin. 4. 10.

Allia, æ. f. *A river of Italy where the Romans were routed by the Gauls with a great slaughter*, Liv. 5. 37. & Virg. Æn. 717. Hence,

Alliensis dies, *noted in their almenacs for an unlucky day, being the eighteenth of July, the anniversary of the unlucky battle of Allia*, Liv. 6. 1.

Allieni forum, *A city of Italy*, now generally thought to be *Ferrara*, Tac. Hist. 3. 6.

Allienus, *A pretor of Sicily*, Hirt.

Allīfæ, ārum. pl. *vel* Allīfe, es. *vel* Alīpha, æ. f. *A town of Campania, near the bank of Vulturnus*; vulgò *Alifi*, Liv. 8. 25. Sil. 8. 536. Hinc,

Allīfānus ager, *Liv.* 22 13.

Allobrŏges, *A people of Savoy and Piedmont*, Hor. Ep. 16. 6. Plin. 3. 4. Hinc,

Allobrŏgĭcus, adj. *Juv.* 8. 13. § Allobrogicus, *A title given to Fabius Max. on his conquest of that people*, Val. Max. 6. 9.

Allobriges, *A people in the North of Spain*, Strab. 3.

Allucius, *A prince of the Celtiberi*, Liv. 26. 50.

‖ Alma, æ. m. *A river of Italy near the lake of Castiglione*, Anton. § *A mountain in the upper Mæsia*, Cæl.

Almana, æ. f. *A city of Greece*, Liv. 44. 26.

Almedeissos, i. f. *A city of Thrace*, Plin. 4. 11.

Almericus, *The brother of Baldwin, and fixth king of Jerusalem.* § *An heretic, burnt at Paris by order of pope Innocent III.* Volat.

Almo, ōnis. m. *A river not far from Rome, where Cybele's priests used to wash themselves at their sacrificings*, &c. hod. *Dachia* and *Il rio* *d'Appio*, as running from the Appian way into the Tyber, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 340. & *Sil.* 8. 365.

Almon, ŏnis. m. (1) *A man's name.* (2) *The name of a town in Thessaly.* (1) Virg. Æn. 7. 532. (2) Plin. 4. 8.

Almopii, *A people of Macedon*, Plin. 4. 10.

Almops, *A giant, the son of Neptune and Helle*, Plin. 4. 10.

Almus, i. m. *A mountain in Pannonia*, Eutrop. 9. 11. § *The son of Sisyphus, and brother of Porphyrion*, Steph.

*‖ Alŏa, pl. [*ab* ἅλως, area] *The husbandmens festival at Athens, after harvest, consecrated to Ceres and Bacchus, and kept in their barns and cellars*, Eustath.

Ălōeus, eos. m. *The son of Titan and Terra, whose wife Iphimedia was ravished by Neptune; and bore him two sons, called* Aloidæ, *Hom. Il.* 5, 386. & *Virg. Æn.* 6. 528. *Luc.* 410.

Alogiani, *Heretics, so called from their rejecting the gospel of St. John, and denying the eternity of the* λόγος.

Alone, *sive* Alona, æ. f. (1) ‖ *A town in Northumberland*, called *Old town upon Alon.* (2) *An isle near Ionia.* (1) Camd. (2) Plin. 2. 87.

Aloni, *A people of Mesopotamia*, Plin. 6. 26.

Alontigeceli, *A people of Spain*, Plin. 3. 1.

*‖Alontium, ii. n. [Ἀλόντιον, Gr.] *A town of Sicily, between Halesa and Agathurium, near the place where* S. Filadelfio *now standeth*, Ptol.

Alope, is. f. *A city of Thessaly*, Plin. 4. 7. Liv. 42. 56. *so called from* Alope, *the daughter of Cercion*, Pauf. Strab.

Ălōpĕce, es. f. [ex Ἀλώπηξ, vulpes] *An isle in the Euxine sea, full of foxes*, Plin. 4. 12.

* Ălōpĕconnēsus, i. f. [Ἀλωπεκόννησος vulpium insula; ex ἀλώπηξ vulpes, & νῆσος insula] (1) *An island near the Cimmerian Bosphorus.* (2) *Another in the Archipelago, over-against Smyrna.* (1) Plin. 19 3. (2) Id. 5. 31.

Alopes, *Ephesus, so called at the time of the Trojan war*, L.

Aloritæ, *The people of*

Alorus, i. f. *A town of Macedonia*, Plin. 4. 10.

Alostigi, *A people of Spain*, Plin. 3. 1.

* Alpes, ium. f. [Ἄλπεις, Gr. Leg. & Acc. sing. Alpem, *Juv.* 10. 152. *Luc.* 1. 683. & alibi. Abl. Alpe, *Ov. Art. Am.* 3, 150. à candore nivium dicti, quia perpetuis ferè nivibus albescunt. Sabini eum *Alpum* dixêre, quod postea Latini *Album*, Fest.] *The Alps, high mountains, which part Italy from Germany and France.* Hannibal made his way through these hills into Italy with vinegar; which being soaked into the rocks, made the hard stone yield to their pickaxes, *Liv.* 21. 37. *Juv.* 10. 153. Hence

*Alpĭcus, a. um. adj. *Of the Alps*, Nep. Hannib. 3. sed frequentiùs.

*Alpīnus, a. um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *the Alps*, Alpinæ gentes, *Liv.* 21. 43.

Alpesa, æ. f. *A town in Spain*, Plin. 3. 7.

*‖ Alphea, æ. f. *Diana so called from Alpheus, who pursued her as far as Ortygia, and there leaving off his pursuit built a temple*, Rhodig.

Alphēnus, *vel* Alfenus, i. m. *Surnamed* Varus, *who being a cobler turned lawyer; and was afterward consul of Rome*, V. C. 755. Hor. Sat. 1. 3. 130. ☞ Some take this to be the man commended by Maro in the 6th and 9th Eclogue.

*Alphĕsĭbœa, æ. f. [à seq.] *The daughter of Phlegeus, and Alcmæon's wife*, Prop. 1. 15. 15.

*Alphĕsĭbœus, i. m. [ἀπὸ τῶ ἀλφεῖν βῦς] *The name of a herdsman*, Virg. Ecl. 8. 5.

* Alphēus, i. m. [Ἀλφειὸς, Gr. ἀπὸ τῶ ἀλφῦς ἰᾶσθαι, quòd alphos, *i. e.* maculas, vitiligenis speciem, curet, *Pauf.*] *A famous river of Arcadia, near the city Elis, which the ancients feigned to have run down along by Pisæ into Greece, and there to have sunk underground, and so passed through the sea, without mingling its streams with the salt waters, till arriving at Sicily, mingled its current with the fountain Arethusa near Syracuse; insomuch, that any thing which was thrown into the river on the side of Greece, showed itself in Arethusa*, Virg. Æn. 3. 694. & Ov. Amor. 3. 6.

Alphion,

Alphion, i. n. *A lake which cureth the morphew*, or *freckles*, Plin. 31. 2.

Alphius, ii. m. *An usurer*, Hor. Ep. 2.

Alpinus, i. m. *A poet, who wrote the wars of Memnon the son of Aurora, but in such a bombast style, that Horace saith*, he murdereth him, *Sat.* 1. 10. 36.

Alsa, æ. f. *A river which passeth by Aquileia, and falleth into the gulf of Venice, between Grado and Marana*, Pl. 3. 8. hod. *Ansa.*

‖ Alsatia, æ. f. *A country of Germany, between the Rhine on the east, and Lorrain on the west.*

Alsium, ii. n. *A town anciently (now a castle) in Italy, in the dutchy of* Bracciano; vulgò *Palo*, Plin. 3. 5. Sil. lib. 8. 475. *Hinc* Alsiensis populus, *Liv.* 27. 38.

Alsus, i. m. *A shepherd*, Virg. Æn. 12. 304.

Altellus, *The surname of* Romulus, *Fest.*

Altenius, *A mountain of Caria, which breedeth scorpions that will not hurt any stranger, but are very pernicious to the inhabitants*, L.

*Althæa, æ. f. [Ἀλθαία, Gr. *i. e.* malva agrestis] *The daughter of Thestius, wife of Oenius, king of Calydon, and mother of Meleager; at whose birth the bearing the destinies say*, that the child should live as long as the block that was then in the fire should remain unburnt, *she kept the block till she had heard that he had slain all her brethren, his uncles; and then she showing herself a kinder sister than mother, in revenge burnt the block, whereupon he also died.* She repented of this fact, and made away herself, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 115. confer. & Diod. Sic. 4. 5.

Althæmenes, *The son of Cissus, who built Argos*, Strab. 10.

‖Althepus, i. m. *A king of Ægypt, from whom Ægypt was called* terra Althepia, *Rhod.*

Altilia, *A town of Liguria, now called* Alteiola, *Volat.*

‖Altinates, um. m. pl. *The inhabitants of* Altinum, i. n. *Formerly a city on the shore of Venice, destroyed by Attila*, Plin. 3. 16. & 18.

Aluntium, *vel* Haluntium, ii. n. *A city of Sicily*, Plin. 3. 8. Aluntini, *The people of that city.* Haluntina civitas, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 43.

Alvona, æ. f. *A town of Illyricum*, Plin. 4. 21. hod. *Albona*, Cellar.

*‖Aluta, æ. [Ἀλοῦτα, Gr.] *A river of Dacia*, Strab. hod. *Alt* sive *Olt*, Cellar.

*‖ Alutæ, *A people of Illyricum*, Plin. 4. 21.

Alutrenses, *A people of the Alps*, Plin. 3. 19.

Alyacmon, *A river of Macedonia*, Claud.

*‖ Alyattes, is. m. [Ἀλυάττης, Gr.] *A king of the Lydians, father to Crœsus*, Herodot. 1. 16. & 26.

*Alyattīcus, *vel* Halyattīcus, i. m. *Crœsus son of Alyattes, king of Lydia*, Hor. Od. 3. 16. 41. *ubi pot. leg. videtur* Alyatei *ut* Ulyssei, *& referri ad ipsum.*

‖ Alyatta, æ. f. *A country of Bithynia*; pop. Alyatteni, *Steph.*

*‖ Alydda, æ. f. [Ἀλύδδα, Gr.] *A town of Phrygia*; hod. *Luday*, Ptol.

Alynomus, *A poor labouring man, advanced to the kingdom of Paphos by Alexander*, Bud.

Alyppius, *of* Antioch, *Lieutenant of Britain, under the emp. Constantius*, L.

*‖ Alyssus, i. m. [ab ἀ privat. & λύσσα, rabies] *A fountain in Arcadia, which cureth the biting of mad dogs*, Paus.

* Alyxothoë, es. f. [Ἀλυξοθόη, Gr.] *A nymph, the daughter of Dymas, and mother of Æsacus by king Priam*, Ov. Met. 11. 763. ☞ *Scrib. &* Alexirhoë.

Alyzia, æ. f. *A place in Acarnania about seven miles distant from the sea*, Cic. Fam. 16. 2.

A ante M.

Amacurra, *A city of Africa*, Aug.

Amæa, *Ceres, so called by the Troezenians*; *and* Proserpine Azesia. *Hence the proverb*, Amæa Azesiam reperit, *Plut.*

Amafanius, *al.* Amafinius, *A philosopher*, Cic. Acad. 1. 5.

Amagetobria, æ. f. *A city of Old Gaul*, Cæs. B. G. 1. 31.

Amalchium mare, *The frozen sea*, Plin. 4. 13.

‖Amalphis, is. f. *A city of Italy*; hod. *Mutii*; where John Goa first found out the use of the mariners compass about the year 1302. *Panorm.*

*Amalthēa, æ. f. [Ἀμάλθεια, Gr. ab ἀμαλθεύω, multiplico, nutrio] *The nurse of Jupiter.* Melissus king of Crete had two daughters, Amalthea and Melissa, who fed Jupiter when a child, with goats milk and honey. Some say, that the name of the goat was Amalthea, and feign, that when she was dead Jupiter flead her, and made his *Ægis* of her skin, from which he had the name of Αἰγίοχος. Jupiter for her good services afterward made her a star, and gave one of her horns to his two nurses, when he was come of age; imparting to it this virtue, that the horn should supply every thing they wished for. Ovid says, that Amalthea was the nymph who nursed him, and that the goat by accident breaking off her horn against a tree, she filled it with flowers and fruit, and put it to Jupiter's mouth; for which he turned her into a star, and honoured the horn with the name of *Plenty.* Ἀμαλθείας κέρας, Prov. Pleno copia cornu, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 12. 29. though Ovid applieth that too to the horn of Achelous, which Hercules broke off. It is remarkable, that the septuagint have translated קרן הפוך Job's youngest daughter's name by Ἀμαλθείας κέρας. Some also gave their books of miscellanies this title, of which number was Phocion the peripatetic.

Amalthēa Sibylla, *A Sybil, who offered to king Tarquin nine books, in which were written the destinies of the Romans, for* 300 *Philippi s; which he refusing to give, she burnt three of them, and demanded the same price; and the second time burning three more, she received as much for the three remaining as she asked for all the nine*, Tib. 2. 5. 67.

*Amalthēa, æ. f. & Amalthēum, i. n. *Atticus and Cicero so called their libraries*; for the former see *Attic.* 2. 1. the latter, *ibid.* 1. 13. sub fin.

*‖Amana, æ. [Ἀμάνα, Gr.] (1) *A city of Media.* (2) [*ab* אמנה, *i. e.* fides, sive veritas, aut nutrix] *A hill of Cilicia*; called also *Amanus*; hod. *Mount Nero*, (1) Ptol. (2) Litt. sed sine Auct.

Amandæ, *A people of India*, Plin. 6. 20.

Amanides portæ, *The straits of the hill Amanus, leading out of Cilicia into Syria.* Pliny calleth them *Portus Amani montis*; now *Stretti di Scanderona.*

* Amanoīdes, um. m. pl. [Ἀμανοειδές, Gr. sic dict. quòd formam, effigiemque Amani montis circumnavigantibus exhibet; vel potiùs fortè ab Ἄκρον Ἀμμῶδες, *i. e.* promontorium arenosum, *Pomp. Mel.* 1. 13.] *A promontory of Cilicia, jutting with two heads into the sea.*

Amantes, *Inhabitants of Lower Hungary*, Plin. 4. 25.

‖ Amantia, æ. f. *A city of Lower Hungary*, aliter *Quinque Ecclesiæ* dict.

Amantini, *A people of Hungary*, Plin. 2. 10.

Amanum, i. n. *A port of Spain*, Plin. 4. 20. *Porto delle Crune.*

Amānus, i. m. *A mountain that parteth Syria from Cilicia*, according to *Cicero, Attic.* 5. 5. but *Tac. Ann.* 2. 83. 3. *placeth it in Syria*, abounding with tigers, panthers, and other wild beasts; hod. *Monte di Scandarona.*

*Amarăcus, i. m. [Ἀμάρακος, Gr.] *A young man who was perfumer to Cinyras king of Cyprus*; the king by chance broke a box of ointment, by which means the ointment smelled more sweetly, whence the best ointments were called Amaracina, *Lucr.* 4. 1172. when he died he was changed into the herb sweet marjoram. Virgil useth it for *marjoram*, Æn. 1. 697. Nihil cum amaracino sui, *Gell. Prov. Vid. & Lucr.* 6. 973.

Amaranthi, *A people of Colchis*, Steph.

Amarbi, *A people of Scythia*, Plin. 6. 13.

Amardi, *Mela*; Amordi, *Plin.* *A people of Asia, near the Hyrcanian sea.*

Amardus, *A river of Media*, Plin. 6. 13.

Amariacæ, *A people near Hyrcania*, Plin. 6. 16.

*Amaryllis, ĭdis. f. [ab ἀμαρυγή, vel ἀμάρυγμα, splendor] *The name of a country girl mentioned by Theocritus, and from him by Virgil*, Ecl. 1. Qui Romam à Poëtâ hîc designari contendunt, magno conatu magnas nugas agere videntur.

*‖Amărynthus, i. f. [Ἀμάρυνθος, Gr.] *A town in Eubœa, where Diana was worshipped*; whence she was called *Amarysia*, Steph. § *A river, bounding Arcadia*, Strab. 8.

Amăsēnus, i. m. *A river in Italy*, Virg. Æn. 11. 547.

*‖ Amāsīa, æ. f. [Ἀμάσεια, Gr.] *A city of Pontus in Asia*, famous for the birth of Strabo, *Ptol.*

Amăsia, *vel* Amisia, *vel* Amisius, i. m. *A river of Germany, which passeth through a part of Friesland into the ocean*, Plin. 4. 14. & Tac. Ann. 1. 60. hod. *Ems.*

Amăsis, is. m. *A king of Ægypt, buried in one of the pyramids*, Luc. 9. 155.

Amassi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people about the Palus Mæotis*, Plin. 6. 7.

Amastra, æ. f *quæ &* Amestrătus *&* Mutistratus, i. m. *A city of Sicily*, Sil. 14. 267. hod. *Mistretta.*

Amastriăcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Amastris*, Ov. in Ibin, 329.

Amastris, is. f. *A city of Paphlagonia in Asia minor, at the mouth of the river Dolap*, Catull. 4. 13. hod. *Famastro.*

Amāta, æ. f *The wife of king Latinus and mother of Lavinia*; she hanged herself that she might not see Æneas her son-in-law, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 343.

Amatæ, *A people of India*, Plin. 6. 20.

Amathei, *A people of Arabia*, Plin. 6. 28.

Amăthus, untis. f. *A city of Cyprus*, Virg. Æn. 10. 51. *abounding with mines*, Ov. Met. 10. 220. *sacred to Venus*, Tac. Ann. 3. 62. hod. *Limisso.* § *A river flowing by Pylos, the native place of Nestor. Hence*, Amathoessa Pylos, *Steph.*

Amăthūsiăcus, adj. *Of Amathus*, or *Cyprus*, Ov. Met. 10. 227. the whole island being sometimes called *Amathusia*, Plin. 5. 31. Et Amăthūsius, adj. *Idem.* Venus Amathusia, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 62.

Amatini, *A people in Epirus*, Cæs.

Amaxia, *A city of Cilicia, which Antony gave to Cleopatra*, Strab.

Amaxitus, *A city of Doris*, Plin. 5. 29. *Another of Phrygia*, Plin. 5. 30.

Amăzon, ŏnis. *Virg. Æn.* 11. 648. pl. Amăzŏnes, um. pl. [*ab* ἀ priv. & μαζός, mamma, quòd sibi mamma altera exsecta, *Virg.* vel inusta, *Diod. Curt.* ne jaciendis telis impedimento esset; alteram balteo distringerent, unde *unimammæ* dicta. Al. *ab* ἅμα ζῆν, unà vivere, *i. e.* sine viris] *Warlike women, who anciently possessed a great part of Asia, and inhabited Scythia near the Mæotis and Tanais*, whence Seneca, *Hippol.* 401. calleth them *Mœotidas* and *Tanaïtidas.* Their original, queens, and conquests, see copiously described by *Justin*, 2. 5. & *Diod. Sic.* 3. 11. & 5. 2. They fought with an ax and arrows, and used a small or round target for defence. Diodorus telleth us of another nation of them in Africa, and giveth a large account of them also. They go likewise by the name of *Amazonides*, Vid. *Callim hymn.* 3. *Virg. Æn.* 1. 194. & *Prop.* 3. 14. 13.

*Amăzŏnium, ii. n. [à præced.] *A town of Cappadocia*, Plin. 6. 3.

*Amăzŏnius, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, an Amazon.* Amazonia pharetra, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 311.

Amăzŏnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* ¶ Amazonicus mons, *A mountain in Asia, at the foot whereof runneth the river Thermodon*, Plin. 5. 27.

Ambarvāle, *sc.* sacrum [ita dict. quòd victima ambiat arva, *Serv.*] *A solemn procession in honour of the goddess Ceres, wherein the victim*, which was a sow big with young, *Serv.* a heifer, *Virg.* or a lamb, *Tibull.* *was carried three times about their grounds*, Vid. *Virg. Geor.* 1. 145. *to purify them, praying for the prosperity of their corn and cattle.* It should seem also that this solemnity was in honour of Bacchus, as well as Ceres, by the prayer mentioned by Tibullus, *Io messes & bona vina date*, Eleg. 1. 1. 24. See also the elegant description of the libation made at this solemnity, with milk, honey, and wine, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 338. & *quæ*

& quæ seq. This ſacrifice was made twice in the year, in the ſpring and autumn.

Ambarri, *The inhabitants of the country about Charleroy* in the Low Countries, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1.

|| Ambaſia, æ. f. *A town in France on the banks of the Loire*; vulg. *Amboiſe*.

Ambenus, i. m. *A mountain of European Sarmatia upon the coaſt of the Euxine ſea, near the river Tyra*, Val. Flacc. 6. 85. & 251.

|| Amber, ri. m. *A river of Vindelicia*; hod. *Amber*, Cellar.

Ambiānum, i. n. [*ab* ambientibus aquis] *The chief city of Picardy in France*, Plin. 4. 17. hod. *Amiens*. Hinc,

Ambiāni, Cæſ. B. G. 2. 15. *qui &* Ambienes.

Ambialites, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of little Britain in France*, their town is now called *Lamballe*, Cæſ. B. G. 3. 11.

Ambianſinum, i. n. *A town in Germany*, the birth place of Caligula, *Suet. in vit.* 8.

Ambigatus, i. m. *A king of the Celtæ*, or *Gauls*, Liv. 5. 34.

Ambiliates, *People of France, of the town L'Amballes; where they make great ſtore of parchment*, L.

Ambiorix, gis. m. *A commander of the Gauls*, frequently mentioned by Cæſar. He was firſt a captain of the Eburones.

Ambiſontes, *A people of Noricum*, Pl. 3. 20.

Ambivareti, *People of Brabant, between the Rhine and the Maes*, Cæſ.

|| Amboglana, æ. f. *Willowford* in Cumberland, or according to Camden *Ambleſide* in Weſtmoreland.

Amboyna, *An iſland in the Eaſt Indies, belonging to the Dutch.*

Ambrăcia, æ. f. *A famous city of Theſprotia in Epirus* near the river Acheron, formerly called *Epuia and Paralia*. Here was the court of king Pyrrhus. After Auguſtus had conquered M. Antony, in memory of his victory he called this city *Nicopolis*. Its port was particularly famous, Vid. *Mela*, 2. 3. & Liv. 38. 3.

Ambrăcienſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Ambracia*, Liv. 38. 43.

Ambrăcius ſinus, Liv. 38. 4.

Ambrones, um. m. pl. *A people of Switzerland*, whoſe lands were deſtroyed by an inundation, they turned robbers, from which ill men were called *Ambrones*, Eutrop. 5. 1.

Ambroninus, adj. Tu habes Turconiam buccam, et Ambronina labia, *Steph.*

|| Ambroſii vicus, *Ambreſbury*, A town of South Britain in the county of Wilts, five miles from Saliſbury, *Camd.*

|| Ambroſii mons, *Stone henge*, on Saliſbury plain, ſo called, as the monks write, from Ambroſius king of the Britons, who in memory of the treacherous murder of his nobles by Vortigern, the Saxon, reared thoſe innumerable piles.

Ambryſus, i. f. *A town of Phocis*, Plin. 4. 3. hod. *Aracboua*, Hald. § *Another in Bœotia*, Strab.

Amelius, *A philoſopher, the diſciple of Plotin, and maſter of Porphyry*, Steph.

Ămĕnānus, i. m. *A river of Sicily near mount Ætna*, Ov. Met. 15. 279. *ubi al.* Amaſenus, *perperam*.

Amĕria, æ. f. *An ancient city of Umbria, ſituate on a mountain about ſix miles from Narni*, Plin. 3. 14. hod. *Amelia*, Hard. Steph. calleth it Ἀμέριον. Auguſtus ſettled here a colony of Veterans. Hinc

Ămĕrīnus, a, um. adj. *A citizen of Ameria*, Cic. pro *S. Roſc.* 6. Amerina retinacula, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 265. ¶ Amerina pyra, *a kind of late pears*, Plin. 15. 15.

Amerias, *A very ancient grammarian.*

|| America, æ. f. [*ab* Americo Veſputio Florentino, quem interiùs penetrâſſe, A. D. 1497. Secundum a Chriſtophero Colono, corrupt. Columbo Genuenſi qui invenerat, A. D. 1492, certum eſt] *America*, one of the four parts of the world, firſt diſcovered by Chriſtopher Colonus, or Columbus as commonly called, in the year 1492, but had its name from Americus Veſputius a Florentine who made a further diſcovery thereof. It ſtretcheth to an immenſe length, for it toucheth the Artic and Antartic circle, and cutteth them both. It lieth in the form of two peninſulas, the northern containeth *New Spain, Mexico, Florida*, and *Terra nova*; the ſouthern *Peru, Braſil, &c.* Ortel.

Americola, *A town in Latium*, Plin. 3. 5.

|| Ameſtratus, i. f. *A city of Sicily*; hod. *Miſtretta*, vid. *Amaſtra*.

Ameſtris, *The wife of Xerxes.*

|| Amida, æ. f. *A city of Meſopotamia, on the river Tigris*; hod. *Caramit*, Notit.

Amilcar, is. m. (1) *Surnamed* Barcha, *the father of Hannibal.* (2) *Another, the ſon of Geſcon.* (1) Vid. vitam ap. Corn. Nepot. (2) Liv. 21. 51.

Amilus, *A river in Mauritania*, Plin. 8. 1.

Aminea, æ. f. *A part of Campania, in the kingdom of Naples, productive of noble wines*, Plin. 14. 2. Macrobius will have them the ſame with the Falernian, *Saturn.* 2. 16. but Virgil manifeſtly diſtinguiſheth them, *Georg.* 2. 96. 97.

Amipſias, *A comic poet of Athens*, Suid.

Amiſus, & Amiſum, i. *A city of Paphlagonia*, Plin. 6. 2.

Ămĭternīni, Plin. 3. 12. *The inhabitants of*

Ămĭternum, i. n. *A town of the Sabines, not far from the river Aternum*, Liv. 26. 11. hod. *S. Vitorino*. Hinc

Ămĭternīnus, adj. Amiterninus ager, *Liv.* 21. 62. Et

Ămĭternus, adj. Amiterna cohors, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 710. Amiternus ager, *Mart.* 13. 20. ☞ Uterque ſc. metri neceſſitate coacti.

Ămīthăōn, *vel* Ămȳthāon, ŏnis. m. *The father of the phyſician Melampus*, Stat. Theb. 3. 452. hinc

Ămȳthāŏnius, a, um. adj. *Melampus*, the ſon of Amythaon, *Virg. G.* 3. 550.

Amitinenſes, *A people of Italy*, Plin. 3. 5.

|| Ammiānus, i. m. *A famous Greek poet*, quoted by *Cæl. Rhod.* 17. 11.

|| Ammiānus Marcellinus, *A famous hiſtorian in the reign of Gratian and Valentinian.* He began his hiſtory with Nerva, and ended it with Valens. He is a grave and prudent writer, whoſe accounts of facts may be much depended on. His ſtyle indeed is not very ſmooth, but that is ſufficiently compenſated by his other excellencies. He writ 31 books, whereof 13 of the firſt are loſt.

Ammienſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Portugal, between Elvas and the river Tagus*, Plin. 4. 22. hod. *Portalegre*. Hard.

Ammon, ōnis. m. *A name of Jupiter*, whoſe temple was in the deſerts of Libya, for which reaſon ſome have derived it from Ἄμμος, arena; but the name not being Greek, but purely Ægyptian, as Plutarch, as well as Herodotus in Euterpe affirm, it ſeemeth more probable to derive it from חמה the ſun, under which name Macrobius hath ſhown Jupiter to be worſhipped. This is further confirmed by the manner of his worſhip, which was under the form of a ram, whence he is ſtyled *corniger*. For the word קרן ſignifieth both *a horn* and *a ray of light*. His oracle was in reputation in the time of Alexander the Great, but began to be neglected in the reign of Tiberius, as Strabo, who then lived, telleth us, and more in the time of Trajan, as we learn from Plutarch's treatiſe of oracles, and more and more deſpiſed as the light of the goſpel ſhined clearer.

|| Ammōnia, æ. f. (1) *Juno worſhipped by the Greeks under that name.* (2) *The midland part of Libya.* (3) *The whole country ſo called*, (1) Pauſ. *in* Eleïs. (2) Steph. (3) Id.

|| Ammōnius, ii. n. *There were three philoſophers of this name.* (1) In the time of Nero, Plutarch's maſter. (2) The famous Alexandrian, Origen's maſter. (3) The maſter of Simplicius (1) Suid. (2) Ammian. 22. 42. (3) Suid.

Ammŭdātes, *A god among the Romans.*

*|| Amniſus, i. m. [Ἀμνισός, Gr.] (1) *A town of Crete, not far from Cnoſus.* (2) *A river of the ſame place.* (1) Pauſan. Att. c. 18. Hom. Od. τ, 188. (2) Apollon. 3. 875.

Amnus, *A king of the Tuſcans.* § *A river in Arabia*, Plin.

Amodocus, i. m. *A king of Thrace*, Liv. 39. 35.

Amometus, *An hiſtorian*, Plin.

Amona, *A city of Jewry, near to which the giant Gog was buried; whence the Septuagint render it* πολυανδριον, *a burying place.*

Amonius, *A nobleman, of ſo great abſtinence, that he lived on bread alone, was never angry, nor ever told a lie*, Steph.

Amorgus, i. f. *One of the iſlands called* Sporades, *in the Archipelago, according to Cellarius and the greateſt part of geographers; but by Stephanus and Euſtathius numbered among the* Cyclades, Plin. 4. 12. hod. *Amorgo*. It is famous for being the birth-place of Simonides.

Amorrhei, *A people that dwelt about Mount Libanus; the* Amorites.

Ampelius, *A man very eminent for learning and eloquence*, Sidon. 9. 305.

* Ampĕloëſſa, æ. f. [Ἀμπελόεσσα, Gr. *i. e.* vitibus conſita; *ab* ἄμπελος, vitis] *A town of Decapolis bordering upon Syria*, Plin. 5. 18.

* Ampĕlos, i. f. [Ἄμπελος, Gr.] (1) *A town of Macedonia.* (2) *A town of Crete.* (1) Plin. 4. 10. (2) Id. 4. 12.

Ampeluſia, æ. f. *A promontory of Mauritania*, Plin. 5. 1. called alſo *Cotes*.

*|| Amphaxis, is. f. [Ἀμφάξις, Gr.] *A town of Macedon, between Arethuſa and Stagira*; whence

*|| Amphaxitis, dos. f. *The adjacent region*, Polyb. 5. 98.

* Amphiārāus, i. m. [Ἀμφιάραος, Gr.] *The ſon of Oecleus*, whence he is called *Oeclides*; a Greek augur whom king Adraſtus deſired to carry with him to the Theban war; but he, fearing he ſhould never return from thence, abſconded. Hereupon his wife, Eriphyle, corrupted with a jewel by the king, diſcovered him. He being forced to go, the firſt day he arrived at Thebes periſhed in an earthquake, *Vid. Hom. Odyſſ.* ο, 244. This ſtory is compriſed in a very few words by *Hor. Od.* 3. 16. 11. *Concidit auguris Argivi domus ob lucrum Demerſa excidio.* He was afterwards worſhipped as a god, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 3.

Amphias, *A man of Tharſis, who from a mean eſtate came to great wealth*, Macrob. 7. 3.

*|| Amphicrātes, is. m. [Ἀμφικράτης, Gr.] *An hiſtorian, who writ the lives of famous men*; he is quoted by *Diog. Laërtius*, and *Athenæus*, and mentioned by *Plutarch* in *Lucullus*.

* Amphictyon, is. m. [Ἀμφικτύων, Gr.] (1) || *The ſucceſſor of Cranaüs king of Athens.* A great interpreter of dreams and portents. He reigned ten years. In his time Eriſicthon built the temple at Delos. (2) *The ſon of Helenus*, who inſtituted the diet, or great council, of Greece called *Amphictionium*, whither ſeven cities ſent their deputies, who were called *Amphictiones*. (1) Euſeb. (2) Cic. *de* Inv. 2. 23.

Amphidamas, *The ſon of Buſiris, who, father and ſon, were both ſlain by Hercules.*

Amphidromia, *Feaſts among the Athenians, five days after the woman's delivery; when the child was carried about the houſe, and friends ſent preſents*, L.

*Amphĭlŏchia, æ. f. [*ab* Amphilocho Amphiraï filio] *A country of Greece bordering upon Acarnania*, Plin. 4. 1. hod *Anſilocha*.

* Amphĭlŏchus, i. m. [Ἀμφίλοχος, Gr.] (1) *An Athenian philoſopher, and writer of huſbandry.* (2) *One worſhipped at Oropus in Attica as a god.* (1) Var. R. R. 1. (2) Liv. 45. 27.

*|| Amphĭmāles ſinus [Ἀμφιμαλὶς, Gr.] *Ptol. The gulf of Suda*, Cellar.

Amphĭmalla, æ. f. *vel* Amphimallum, ii. n. [Ἀμφιμάλλιον, Gr] *Ptol. A town of Crete*, Plin. 4. 12. hod. *Suda*, Hard.

* Amphĭmĕdon, tis. m. [Ἀμφιμέδων, Gr.] (1) *A certain Lybian, who fighting againſt Perſeus in the court of king Cepheus was by him ſlain.* (2) || *The ſon of Melantheus*, one of Penelope's ſuitors, ſlain by her ſon Telemachus. (1) Ov. Met. 5. 75. (2) Hom. Odyſſ. χ, 284.

*|| Amphĭnŏme, es. f. [ex ἀμφὶ, circum, & νομὴ, paſcuum] (1) *The name of a nymph.* (2) *Jaſon's mother, who ſlew herſelf in her ſon's abſence.* (1) Hom. Il. σ, 44. (2) Nat. Com. 6. —

Amphi-

Amphĭnŏmus, i. m. *A Sicilian*, who together with Anapus, his brother, when the city Catana and other neigbouring places were set on fire by an eruption from mount Ætna, carried their parents on their shoulders, and by their own danger saved their lives, *Val. Max.* 5. 4. V. & *Sil. Ital.* 14. 197.

* Amphīon, is. m. [Ἀμφίων, Gr.] *The son of Jupiter by Antiope the daughter of Nycteus*, who was ravished by Epaphus, as *Hygin*, or by Epopeus, as *Pausan.* in his *Corinthiacis* calleth him; and therefore divorced from her husband Lycus. But afterwards being with-child by Jupiter, she was suspected by Dirce, whom Lycus had married, to be still familiar with her husband, who therefore ordered her to be cast into prison; from whence she was delivered by Jupiter, and fled into the mountain Citheron; and there, in a place where two ways met, brought forth twins, which were educated by the shepherds as their own. They called one of them Zethus, ἀπὸ τοῦ ζητεῖν τόπον, and the other Amphion, ὅτι ἐν διόδῳ ἡ μήτηρ αὐτὸν ἔτικεν. When they were grown up and understood the injuries done by Dirce to their mother, they tied her to the tail of a mad bull, which dragged her on the craggy rocks, till Bacchus pitying her, turned her into a fountain of the same name. Amphion became an excellent musician, having been presented with a lute by Mercury, on which he played so sweetly, that he brought the stones together wherewith the tower of Thebes was built, *Hor. A Poët.* 394. & *Sil.* 11. 455 By thus receiving a lute from Mercury is meant, that he was a very eloquent men; and by his bringing the stones together, that he persuaded the rude and barbarous people to join together in one body, and pursue one common interest, building themselves a city, wherein to live under certain laws agreed upon by common consent, and fortifying a tower as a defence against their enemies.

* Amphĭpŏlis, is. f. [Ἀμφίπολις, Gr.] (1) *A city of Macedon, on the confines of Thrace.* It was formerly called *Urbs Martis* and *Septem viæ*. The modern Greeks call it *Christopolis*, and the Turks *Embola*. (2) ‖ *A city of Syria near Euphrates*, built by Seleucus. (1) Plin. 4. 10. (2) Steph.

* Amphĭrhoë, es. f. [ex ἀμφὶ, & ῥέω, fluo] *A sea nymph*, Hesych.

Amphis, *A Greek poet*, Stob. Serm. 33.

Amphĭsa, *vel* Amphissa, æ. f. (1) *A town of Magna Græcia, on the confines of Calabria, at the mouth of the river Sagras. Hinc* Amphissius, a, um. adj. (2) *A town of Locris by a river of the same name, about twelve miles from Delphos.* (1) Ov. Met. 15. 703. (2) Luc. 3. 172.

*‖Amphiscii, ōrum. m. pl. [ex ἀμφὶ, circum, & σκιὰ, umbra, quòd undique projiciunt umbram] *The people under the equinox, projecting their shadow every way.*

* Amphistrătus, i. m. [*qu.* circa exercitum versatus; ex ἀμφὶ, circum, & στράτος, exercitus] *The name of a statuary*, Plin. 36. 5.

* Amphitrīte, es. f. [dict. quòd mare terram undique terat, *vel* radat; etym. ab ἀμφὶ, circum, & τρίβω, tero] *The daughter of Nereus*, or *Oceanus, by the nymph Doris*, with whom Neptune fell in love; but she, desirous to continue a virgin, fled from him, and hid herself. Whereupon Neptune sent a dolphin to seek her, which at length found her by mount Atlas, and persuaded her to marry Neptune, *Claud de Rapt Pros.* 104. He begot Triton of her, *Hesiod.* She is by the poets sometimes taken for the sea, *Catull.* 62. 11. *Ov. Met.* 1. 14. Item Græc. *Dionys. Perieg.* v 134.

* Amphitryo, *vel* uo, ōnis. m. [Ἀμφιτρύων Gr.] *A nobleman of Thebes. commander of king Creon's army against the Teleboans, and husband to Alcmena, on whom Jupiter, as the poets feign, begat Hercules*, Vid. *fab.* Plautinam hoc tit. However the poets, who take what liberty they please, call him *Amphitryonides*, and by an interposition of the letter *a*, *Amphitryoniades* from his father, and *Alcides* from his mother, *Vid.* Alcmena.

Amphrȳsius, *vel* Amphryssus, i. m. *A river of Thessaly*, Ov. Met. 1. 580. & Luc. 6. 368. near which Apollo kept the herds of king Admetus, either being in love with him as *Callimachus Hymn. in Apoll.* or sold to him for a slave by Jupiter for killing his thunder-forgers the Cyclops, who were to make him bolts to hurl either at Phaeton or Æsculapius, both the sons of Apollo, as others, Vid. *Virg. Geor.* 3. 2. Hinc,

Amphrysius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Apollo.* ¶ Amphrysia vates, *inspired by Apollo*, Virg. Æn. 6. 398.

Ampre, es. f. *A town of Arabia*, Plin. 6. 28.

Apreutæ, pl. *A city of Iberia*, Plin. 6. 4.

Ampsaga, æ. f. *A river of Africa*, Plin. 5. 4.

Ampycides, is. m. *Mopsus the son of Ampyx*, Ov. Met. 12. 456.

Ampsanctus, i. m. *A sulphureous lake in the midst of Italy*, which being among close woods breedeth such a noisome stench and pestilent air, as to kill all who come near it; whence the poets feign it to be the breathing hole of the infernal spirits, Vid. *Cic.* de *Div.* 1. 36. *Virg. Æn.* 7. 567. hod. *Mufiti*, à Mephite, q. v.

‖ Amstela, æ. f. *A small river in Holland*, which giveth name to

‖ Amstelodamum, *vel* Amstelrodamum, i. n. *Amsterdam*, the metropolis of Holland.

Amūlius, ii. m. (1) *The son of Proca, and brother of Numitor.* He deprived his elder brother Numitor of his kingdom, killed his son Lausus, aud made his daughter Rhea Sylvia, a vestal virgin, that she might have no issue. But a soldier having got her with-child (Mars they say, to hide the disgrace) she bore two twins, Romulus and Remus, who when they were grown up restored their grandfather Numitor to his kingdom. (2) *A painter of this name.* (1) *Vid.* Liv. 1. 3. (2) Plin. 35. 10.

Amusitus, i. m. *A prince of the Lacetani*, Liv. 21. 62.

Ămȳclæ, ārum. f. pl. (1) *A city of Laconia*, the birth place of Castor and Pollux, who are called *Amyclæi fratres*, Stat. 7. 413. It had its name from Amyclus the son of Lacedæmon. Here was a temple dedicated to Apollo; *hinc*, Amyclæ Apollineæ, *Stat.* 4. 223. (2) *A city of Italy between Cajeta and Taracina*, built by the companions of Castor and Pollux. The people of this city being often frighted with false reports of an invasion, made a law that none should mention it for the future. At length the enemy came indeed, and surprised them unprovided. Hence Virgil's epithet, *tacitæ Amyclæ*, Æn. 10. 564. ¶ Amyclas vivere, *To bear and see, and say nothing*, Prov. *ap.* Auson.

Ămȳclas, æ. m. *A poor mariner, who in the time of the civil war carried Cæsar to Italy*, Luc. 5. 539.

Ămȳcus, i. m. (1) ‖ *The son of Neptune and the nymph Melies, king of the Bebricians.* His custom was to invite strangers into a wood to show feats of activity, and there lay an ambush to flay them. When the Argonauts arrived, he challenged Pollux, who mistrusting his design, called his companions together and slew him, whence Pollux is called Ἀμυκοφόνος. (2) *A centaur the son of Ixion and Nubes.* (3) *One of the companions of Æneas.* (1) Oppian. Cyneg 1. (2) Ov. Met. 12. 245. (3) Virg Æn. 1. 225.

Ămȳdon, ōnis. f. *A city of Macedon*, Juv. 5. 60.

* ‖ Amymōne, es. f. [*qu.* inculpata; ex ἀμύμων, inculpatus] *The daughter of Danaüs*, one of the fifty sisters, who exercising herself in a wood chanced to hit a satyr, who thereupon ran violently to ravish her, but she imploring the help of Neptune was delivered by him, but suffered from him what she only apprehended from the satyr, and brought forth Nauplius, *Strab.* l. 8.

Amynander, ri. m. *A king of the Athamanes*, Liv. 27. 30.

Ămyntas, æ. m. *The name of several Macedonian kings.* (1) *The grandfather of Alexander the great.* (2) *The name of a shepherd.* (1) Liv. 45. 9. ☞ Hujus nummi ex vetustissimis sunt, qui hodie servantur. (2) Virg. Ecl. 2. 35.

* Ămyntor, ŏris. m. [*qu.* auxiliator; ab ἀμύνω, juvo] (1) *A governor of the Dolopes.* (2) ‖ *The father of Phœnix.* (1) Ov. Met. 12. 384. (2) Hom. Il. ι, 364.

‖Amyris, is. m. *A Sybarite.* His countrymen consulting the oracle about the success of their state, were told, Their state should flourish till they honoured men more than the gods. It happened that a servant, to avoid the effect of his master's wrath, fled from him, and took sanctuary at an altar, but was fetched from thence, and escaping to his master's monument was pardoned. Upon this Amyris packed up his awls, and made for Peloponnesus: the Sybarites, seeing this, cried out, *Amyris is mad.* But the event showed they were the mad men, their state becoming soon after a prey to their enemies. This proverb is used of a man who was accounted a fool, but proveth to be otherwise, *vid. Chiliad.*

Amyros, i. m. (1) ‖ *A river of Thessaly.* (2) *A river by the city Melibœa.* (3) ‖ *A river of India falling into the Ganges.* (1) Steph. (2) Val. Flacc. 2. 11. (3) Arrian.

Ămȳthāon, is. m. *The son of Cretheus, and father of Melampus, a physician and soldier. Hinc*, Amythaonius Melampus, *Tibull.* 4. 1. 120.

Amyzon, is. f. *An inland city of Caria*, Plin. 5. 29. hod. *Mezo.*

A ante N

Anacalypteria, *A feast given the day after the wedding, when the bride put off the veil, from whence the gifts given to her were called ἀνακαλυπτήρια.*

Ănăcharsis, is. m. *A Scythian philosopher, contemporary with Solon*, whose character Cicero hath drawn up in four words, *Sobrius, continens, abstinens, temperans*, Tusc. 5. 32. He said laws were like spiders webs, which catch the small flies, but that wasps and hornets break through them. That the body was the instrument of the soul, and the soul of God. He invented the anchor, as some say, and also the potters wheel, as Pliny, Euphorus, and others affirm. But it will be no detraction from him as a philosopher, to disbelieve this account of mechanism, since Homer who lived before him speaketh of it as well known in his time, Il. σ, 600. He was the only philosopher of his nation, whence the proverb *Anacharsis inter Scythas*, of a nonpareil, or nonesuch. At length he was shot by his brother, king of that place, for endeavouring to bring in the Athenian laws, *Laërt.*

Anachis, *One of the four household gods among the Ægyptians*, L.

* Anacreon, tis, m. [Ἀνακρέων, Gr.] *A lyric poet, whose life, as well as poems, which are still extant, was very lascivious.* He was a native of Teos, a city of Ionia, or as others, of Teium, a city of Paphlagonia. However that be, he was in great respect with Polycrates the tyrant of Samos, with whose boy Smeridas he was in love, as likewise with Bathyllus another Samian boy, whom he courteth in his poems in two odes, though that he writ more is certain from Horace, who saith *persæpe cavâ testudine flavit amorem*, Epod. 16. He was ill repaid by Bacchus for the fine things he had writ of him, being choaked with a grape stone.

*Ănactŏrĕa, æ. f. [Ἀνακτόρεια, Gr.] *A city of Epirus*, Plin. 4. 1. hod. *Vanizza*, Plaut. Strab. and Plut. write it *Anactorium*, Hinc,

*Ănactorius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Anactorium.* Anactoriâ in orâ, *Sil.* 15. 299.

Anæa, æ. f. *A city in the western part of Caria, opposite to the island of Samos.* The citizens were called *Anæi*, Steph. *Anaitæ*, Thucyd. It took

took its name from *Anæa*, one of the Amazons, *Plin.* 26. 36.

Ănætă, æ. f. *A city of Armenia*, Plin. 5. 24.

* Ănădyŏmĕnē, es. f. [*qu.* emergens, *ab* ἀναδύω, emergo] *A picture of Venus rising out of the sea, drawn by Apelles.* Plin. 35. 10.

*‖ Anaētis, *vel* Anaitis [Ἀναῖτις, Gr.] *A goddess worshipped by the Armenians, who prostituted their daughters to her*, Boch.

Ănagnia, æ. f. *The chief city of the Hernici*, whose country was very fruitful. whence *Dives Anagnia*, Virg. Æn. 7. 684. Cerealis, *Sil.* 12. 533. pinguis, *Id.* 8. 394. hod. *Anagni*, Hard.

Anagnīni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Anagnia, in Italy*, Liv. 9. 43. & Plin. 3. 4.

Ănagnīnus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Anagnia.* Anagninus ager, *Liv.* 26. 9. Anagninum compitum, *Id.* 27. 4.

Ănagnūtes, *A people of Aquitain*, Plin. 4. 19.

* Ănaitĭca, æ. f. [*à* cultu deæ Ἀναΐτιδος, *Strab.*] *A country of Armenia*, Plin. 5. 24. Anaitidis delubrum, *Liv. Epit.* 131. 63.

Analitæ, *A people of Arabia Felix.*

‖ Ănandia, æ. f. *seu* Vallis Anandia, *Anandale* in Scotland, in the southern part, being but about 16 miles from Carlisle.

* Ănăpauŏmĕnos, i. m. [*qu.* deficiens, quia meridie semper deficit; *ab* ἀναπαύω] *A fountain in Dodona, sacred to Jupiter*, Plin. 2. 103.

* Ănăphe, es. f. [Ἀνάφη, Gr. *ab* ἀναφαίνω, appareo] *An island in the Mediterranean sea, which rose up of itself*, Plin. 2. 7. hod. *Namfio*, Hard. Hence Apollo is called *Anaphæus*, because worshipped there, *Ov. Met.* 7. 462.

Ănāpus, i. m. *A river of Sicily*, Ov. Ep. ex Pont. 2. 10. 26. Sil. 14. 515. & Liv. 24. 36.

Anarrhysis, *An Athenian feast, dedicated to Jupiter and Pallas*, L.

Ănartes, ium. m. pl. *A people who were neighbours to the Dacians*, perhaps the *Bulgarians* or *Walachians*, Cæs. B. G. 6. 24.

Ănas, æ. m. (1) *A river dividing Portugal from Spain.* (2) *Another in Sicily.* (1) Plin. 3. 1. hod. *Guadiana*, Hard. (2) Liv. 1. 26.

Ănassus, i. m. *A river in the dukedom of Venice, which arising in the Alps, falleth into the Adriatic*, Plin. 3. 18. hod. *Piave*, Baudr. *Stella*, Hard.

Ănastăsia, æ. f. *A city of Mesopotamia, upon the river Tigris, at no great distance from the city Nisibis.* It was built by Anastasius the Roman emperor from whence it had its name. It was also called *Daras*, Marc. & *Daria*, Procop.

Ănătilia, æ. f. *A town of Provence in France*, Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Mornas.*

Ănātis, is. m. *A river in Africa*, Plin. 5. 1. § *A river in Sicily*, Liv. § *The name of Diana among the Persians.*

Ănătŏlia, æ. f. *A part of Asia minor*, hod. *Natolia*, Baudr.

* Ănaurus, i. m. [*ab* ἀ priv. & αὖρα, aura, quòd nullos exhalet vapores] *A small river in Thessaly, arising in the mount Pelion*, Luc. 6. 370.

Anausis, is. m. *A king of the Alauni, suitor to Medea*, Val. Flacc. 6. 43.

* Ănax, actos. m. [*ab* ἄναξ, Gr. rex] *The son of Titan and Terra*, from whom *Miletus* was formerly called *Anactoria*. Anax was anciently a name of the greatest honour, and given to such as for their stature, valour, wisdom, or other virtues, seemed superiour to other mortals. The three first *Anaces*, or rather *Anactes*, were *Tritopatreus*, *Eubuleus*, and *Dionysius*, who were born at Athens, and were the sons of Jupiter and Proserpina. Next these were reckoned the *Dioscuri*, such as Castor and Pollux who were the sons of Jupiter and Leda. ☞ *Alios invenies ap.* Cic. N. D. 3. 21.

* Ănaxagŏras, æ. m. [*ab* ἄναξ, rex, & ἀγορά, forum, *qu.* rex fori] *A philosopher of Clazomene, of high birth, and a higher mind, and scholar to Anaximenes.* He had a great estate, but divided it among his friends and relations, who taxed him thereupon with negligence of his affairs: To which he replied by asking, *why they did not look after them? But why*, said one, *will you leave us? have you no respect for your country? O yes*, answered he, *a very great one*, pointing to heaven. When he returned from his travels, and looked on his former estate, *I had been lost myself*, said he, *if I had not lost this*, Val. Max. 5. 10 ext. 3. & 7. 2. ext. 8. He insisted that snow was black, because made of water, *Cic. Acad.* Q. 4. 23. When dying, he was asked, whether he would not be carried to his own country? no need of that, says he, there is a near cut to heaven from every place, *Cic. Tusc.* Q. 1. By his skill in astronomy he foretold what time a stone should fall from heaven, which happened accordingly, in the sight of many, in the day time, near the river Ægos, a comet blazing at the same time, *Plin.* 2. 58. This stone was as big as a wain could carry, and was kept for a monument, *Id. ib.* Vid *plura ap.* Suid. & Laert.

*‖ Ănaxandrĭdes, is. m. [*ab* ἄναξ, rex, & ἀνήρ, ἀνδρὸς, vir; *q. d.* rex virorum] (1) *A king of Lacedemon.* (2) *A comic poet of Rhodes, who writ 65 plays, of which 10 only took.* He lived in the reign of Philip, father to Alexander the Great. (1) Paul. (2) Suid.

* Ănaxarchus, i. m. [*ab* ἄναξ, rex, & ἀρχή, imperium; *q. d.* rex cum imperio] *A philosopher of Abdera in Thrace, follower of Democritus, the laughing philosopher.* Nicocreon king of Cyprus put him into a mortar, and caused men to pound him. His patience was so great that he cried, *Beat on the bag of Anaxarchus, himself thou canst not hurt.* When the tyrant threatened to cut out his tongue, he bit it off and spit it at him, *Vid.* Cic. N. D. 3. 33. Tusc. Q. 2. 22. conf. & *Ov. in Ibin*, ver. 571. *Val. Max.* 3. 3. & *Plutarch.* de *Virtute morali.*

* Ănaxărĕte, es. f. [*ab* ἄναξ, rex, & ἀρετή, virtus; *qu.* regiæ virtutis] *A hard hearted maid of Salamis, for whose unkindness her lover Iphis hanged himself at her door, which sad sight whilst she looked on unconcerned, she was turned into a stone*, Ov. Met. 14. 750. & deinc.

* Ănaxēnor, is. m. [Ἀναξήνωρ, Gr.] *A musician very much esteemed in Tyana, a city of Cappadocia, as also by M. Antony, who rewarded him with the tributes of four cities*, Strab. l. 14.

Anaxilas, *A comic poet*, Suid.

* Ănaxĭlāus, i. m. [*ab* ἄναξ, rex, & λαὸς, populus; *q. d.* rex populi] *A king of the Rhegines, and founder of Messana in Sicily.* At his death he appointed one of his slaves to be guardian to his children, who administered the kingdom with so much integrity, that all thought themselves happy under his government; and on the arrival of the young princes to years of maturity, he resigned his charge, retiring himself to Olympia where he lived to a good old age, *Justin.* 4. 2. 4. & *Macrob.* 1. *Sat.* 11. Also, *a physician of the same name, mentioned by* Pliny 19. 1. 25. 13 & 30. 8. Likewise, *an historian mentioned by* Dion. Halicarn. Ant. Rom. Pr. Also, *a prince of the Lacedemonians, who was thrown into prison at the same time with Lycurgus, and set at liberty with him. Vid.* Plutarch. *in* Alcibiad.

*‖ Ănaxĭlĭdes, is. m. [Ἀναξιλίδης, Gr.] *An historian, who writ of the philosophers*, Laert.

* Ănaximander, dri. m. [Ἀναξίμανδρος, Gr.] *A philosopher of Miletum, scholar to Thales, who taught* that the gods were mortal, but lived long; and that men were made of earth and water, *Cic. Acad.* Q. 4. 37. He foretold the earthquake which overthrew Lacedemon, *Plin.* 2. 29. He first also invented the globe, *Laert.*

*‖ Ănaximander jun. *He lived in the reign of Artaxerxes Mnemon.* Vid. *Suid.* in Ἀναξίμ. & *Voss.* de *Hist. Gr.* 1. 6.

*‖ Ănaxĭmĕnes, is. m. [Ἀναξιμένης, Gr.] (1) *The scholar of Anaximander.* He taught the air was God, and the principle of all things, and that motion was eternal. (2) *The son of Aristocles, and scholar to Diogenes the Cynic.* The Lampsacenes having sent him on an embassy to Alexander the Great, that prince was so displeased at his message, that he swore he would do contrary to all he asked; which Anaximenes hearing of, desired he would burn their city, sell them and their children for slaves, or put them to the sword. Whereupon Alexander on account of his oath pardoned them, *Suid.* He was the first that obliged his scholars to declaim extempore to make them ready speakers, *Laert.* ☞ *De aliis hujus nominis*, *Vid.* Meurs. not. ad Chalcidicum.

* Ănaxĭpŏlis, is. m. [Ἀναξίπολις, Gr. *ab* ἄναξ, rex, & πόλις, urbs; *q. d.* rex urbis] *A comic poet*, whom *Plin.* 14. 14. quoteth. *Varro* and *Columella* reckon him among the Rustic writers.

*‖ Ănaxippus, i. m. [Ἀνάξιππος, Gr. *ab* ἄναξ, rex, & ἵππος, equus; *qu.* rex, *vel* imperator, equorum] *A writer of the new comedy, who lived in the reign of Antigonus, and Demetrius Poliorcetes*, Athen.

Anaxylides, *A philosopher*, Hieron.

Ănăzarba, æ. f. *vel* Ănăzarbus, i. f. *A town of Cilicia*, called also *Cæsarea*, Plin. 5. 27. the birth place of Dioscorides and Oppian, Procop. Arcan. 18. Hinc,

Ănăzarbēni, Plin. 5. 27.

Ancæus, i. m. (1) ‖ *The son of Neptune and Astypalæa, king of the Samians.* He made his servants over-work themselves in his vineyard, which caused one of them to say, he should never drink of the wine. When the wine was prest, and he had a cup full in his hand, he called for the fellow, and told him he was a false prophet. *Not yet Sir*, replied the slave, *for many things happen between the cup and the lip*; and news immediately coming that a boar was broke into the vineyard, Ancæus set down the cup, and ran into the vineyard, where he was slain by the boar, whence the slave's saying became proverbial. (2) *Another, an Arcadian, father-in-law to Penelope.* (3) ‖ *One of the Argonauts.* (1) Apollon. (2) Ov. Met. 8. 315. (3) Orph.

Ancălītes, pl. *The people of Henley in Oxfordshire*, Camd. Al. *Bucks*, Cæs. B. G. 5. 20.

Anchăria, æ. f. *The name of a Roman family* (as also was *Asella* which was of the same signification) *from* Ancharius *the god of the Jews, as the Heathens conceived, who believed they worshipped an ass, because that creature showed Moses water in the desert*, Vid. *Tac. Ann.* 5. 4. & *Plut. Sympos.* 4. ☞ *Ancharus* in *Lucil.* signifieth *an ass.*

Anchĕmŏlus, i. m. *The son of Rhætus, who committed incest with his stepmother*, Virg Æn. 10. 389.

* Anchiăle, es. f. [h. e. mari propinqua, ex ἀγχι, prope, & ἅλς mare] *A city of Cilicia, built by Sardanapalus king of Assyria, in the same day with Tarsus*, Plin. 5. 27.

* Anchiălum, i. n. [ab eodem] *A city of Thrace near Mesembria*, Plin. 4. 11.

* Achiălus, i. [Ἀγχίαλος, Gr. *à* præced.] (1) *The name of the god of the Jews, as the Heathens thought, who had heard them swear in this form*, אם חי אלהים *Im chaj Elhim, i. e.* If God live. (2) *A city of Thrace.* (3) *An astrologer mentioned by Cicero.* (1) Jura verpe, per Anchialum, *Mart.* 11. 95. where others read *Alchialum*, according to the Chaldee dialect of the same words. (2) Ov. Trist. 1. 9. 36. where Mesembria formerly stood, Plin. 4. 11. now by the modern Greeks called *Achelo*, and by the Turks *Kenkis.* (3) Fam 13 45.

Anchimolus, *The sophist, who lived upon figs and water*, Cæl.

* Anchīses, æ. m. [Ἀγχίσης, Gr.] *The son of Capys, and father of Æneas.* In his youth he fed cattle at the foot of Ida, that is by the river Simoïs, according to *Homer*, *Il. B.* or at the top according to *Hesiod. Virgil* followeth Homer, *Æn.* 1. 621. and *Ovid* Hesiod, Ep. 16. 293. where the poets feign he lay with Venus and begot Æneas. When Troy was in flames, his son carried him through them on his shoulders, put him aboard, and brought him to Sicily, where he died, upon which Æneas instituted an anniversary festival there in memory of him, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 45. & quæ seq.

* Anchisæus, adj. *Virg. Æn.* 5. 761.

* Anchiſiădes, æ. m. Patronym. *Æneas the ſon of Anchiſis*, Virg. Æn. 5. 407.

Anchoa, æ. f. ['Αγχόη, Gr.] *A town of Greece, near the river Cephiſus*, Plin. 4. 7.

* Anchŭrus, i. m. ['Αγχουρος, Gr.] *The ſon of Midas and Timothea.* A great earthquake which happened near Celænon a town in Phrygia, leaving a prodigious gulf behind it; Midas conſulted the oracle how to cloſe the gulf, and received for anſwer, that their moſt precious treaſure muſt be an atonement. Upon this they caſt in much wealth, but in vain; but Anchurus judging there was nothing more precious than man's life, and he being next to his father the beſt man, after he had taken leave of his father and friends, he mounted his horſe, and boldly rode into the gulf, which immediately cloſed upon him, *Plut.* in *Parall.* In return for this Midas dedicated a golden altar on the ſpot to Jupiter Idæus, *Calliſth. Metam.* 6.

Anclacæ, *A people near Mœotis*, Plin. 6. 7.

* Ancon, ōnis, *vel* Ancōna, æ. f. [*qu.* cubitus, *ab* ἀγκὼν, idem] *The metropolis of Picenum in Italy, built by the Sicilians on the ſhore of the Adriatic*, Plin. 3. 13. hod. *Ancona.* Trajan adorned it with a noble port.

‖ Ancŭli, & Anculæ, pl. *The gods and goddeſſes of young people*, Feſt.

Ancus Martius, *The fourth king of Rome, grandſon to Numa Pompilius by his daughter.* He built a priſon in Rome, as alſo the temple of Fortune, arrogating to himſelf all the Roman victories, whence that of Virgil, *jactantior Anco.* He indeed conquered the Latins, took the Martian and Aventine hills into the city, and joined the Janiculum to it by a wooden bridge.

Ancȳra, æ. f. *The name of three cities.* (1) *One in Galatia.* (2) *Another in Phrygia.* (3) *A third near Macedon*, or *Illyricum.* (1) Plin. 5. 1. (2) Id. 5. 1. How theſe are diſtinguiſhed, ſee *Harduin* on the places. (3) Liv. 38. 24.

Ancȳrānus, adj. Ancyrani triumphi, *Claud. Eutrop.* 416. Et

‖ Ancȳrītānus, adj. ¶ Synodus Ancyritana, *ſynod.*

* ‖ Andăbālis, is. f. ['Ανδαβαλις, Gr.] *A town of Cappadocia, ſituated between Saſima and Tyana*, Antonin.

Andabatæ, *A people of Aſia living in the dark, whence the proverb*, Andabatarum more pugnare, *Cic. blind-man's buff, or wink and fight.*

Andaluſia, *A province in Spain; where the poets placed their Elyſian Fields.*

Andănis, *A river of Germany*, Plin. 6. 23.

Andăræ, *A people of India*, Plin. 6. 19. hod. *the kingdom of Pegu*, Hard.

Andātis, *A town of Ethiopia*, Plin. 6. 30.

Andebonthus, *Son of Cnute, k. of England*, Vol.

Andĕcāvi, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 41. 2. & Andĕgāvi, ōrum. m. pl. *Plin.* 4. 18. *The people about Angers in France.*

Andēra, æ. f. ['Ανδειρα, Gr. *Strab. l.* 13.] *A town of Troas*, Plin. 5. 30.

‖ Anderīda, æ. f. *Newenden* in Kent, *Camd.*

Andes, ium. m. pl. (1) *A people of Anjou in France.* (2) *A village near Mantua in Italy, the birth place of Virgil.* (1) Cæſ. B. G. 2. 35. (2) *Vid.* Andinus.

* ‖ Andētrium, i. n. ['Ανδήτριον, *Strab. l.* 7.] *A city of Dalmatia*, Plin. 3. 22. hod. *Cliſſa*, Hard.

Andīnus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Andes*, Andinus cantus, *i. e.* Virgilianus, *Sil.* 8. 596. ☞ *Sed al. aliter.*

* Andīzētes, ium. m. pl. ['Ανδιζήτιοι, *Strab.*] *A people of Pannonia*, Plin. 3. 25.

* ‖ Andŏcīdes, is. m. ['Ανδοκίδης, Gr.] *An Athenian orator, ſon to Leogoras*, four of whoſe orations are extant, upon which *Harpocration* writ his Lexicon. See his life in *Plutarch.*

Andŭlogenſes, *A people of Spain*, Plin. 3. 3.

Andŏrolippo, ōnis, f. *A city of Spain, near Andoſilla*, Plin. 3. 3.

‖ Andomatūnum, i. m. *Langres*, in France.

Andræmon, onis. m. *The father of Thoas*, Ov. Met. 9. 333.

‖ Andrămȳtes, is. m. ['Ανδραμύτης, Gr.] *A king of the Lydians who firſt made women eunuchs, and uſed them as ſuch*, Alex. ab Alex. 2. 25.

* ‖ Andreapŏlis, is. f. *Saint Andrew's* in Scotland, an univerſity and archbiſhopric.

Andremon, *Who built Colophon*, Strab. 14.

Andria, æ. f. *A town of Phrygia*, Plin. 5. 32.

* Andriăca, æ f. ['Ανδριακή, Gr.] (1) ‖ *A town in Media near the Euxine ſea.* (2) *Another in Lycia.* (1) Strab. (2) Plin. 5. 27.

* Andrĭcus, i. m. ['Ανδρικος, Gr.] (1) ‖ *A mountain of Cilicia.* (2) *A river of the ſame country.* (1) Strab. (2) Plin. 5. 27.

Andrimachidæ, *A people in Africa*, Alex. ab Alex. 1. 24.

* Andrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the iſland Andros.* Andrius Crito, *Ter. Andr.* 9. 4. Andria, *ſc.* mulier, *Id.* § *The name of the firſt play in Terence.*

Androbius, *An excellent painter*, Plin. 35. 11.

Androbulus, *A famous ſculptor*, Plin. 34. 8.

Androcalis, *A town of Æthiopia*, Plin. 6. 21.

* ‖ Androclea, æ. f [*qu.* viri gloria, *ab* ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρὸς, & κλέος] *One of the daughters of Antipœnus, who with her ſiſter Herculea ſacrificed their lives for the good of their country*, Pauſ.

Androcleus, *A philoſopher, the diſciple of Porphyry*, Volat.

* ‖ Androclīdes, is. m. ['Ανδροκλείδης, Gr.] (1) *A Lacedemonian, who when he was laughed at, becauſe being lame he would go to the war, replied*, The army had need of ſuch as would ſtay, not ſuch as would run away. (2) *A ſophiſt in Aurelian's time.* (1) Plut. *in* Apoph. & Cæl. Rhod. 14. 5. (2) Suidas.

Andrŏcȳdes, is. m. [*qu.* viri gloria, *ab* ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρὸς, & κῦδος] (1) *A phyſician, who writ in the following manner to Alexander*, Vinum poturus, rex, memento te bibere ſanguinem terræ; cicuta hominum venenum eſt, cicutæ vinum. (2) *A painter.* (1) Plin. 14. 5. (2) Id. 35. 9.

‖ Androdus, i. m. *A Dacian ſlave, fawned upon by a lion in the Circus Martius, whoſe foot he had ſome time before healed in the woods*, Gell. 5. 15.

* Andrŏgeos, eo. m. *Virg. Æn.* 6. 20. & Andrŏgeus, i. & Andrŏgeon, ōnis. unde in Acc. Androgeona, *Propert.* 2. 1. 62. [*ab* 'Ανδρόγεως Gr.] (1) *The ſon of Minos king of Crete*, who was ſlain by the Athenians and Megareans, becauſe he was their ſuperior in activity and arms: To revenge which, Minos made war upon them; and having ſubdued them, enjoined them to ſend ſeven of their nobles every year to Crete to be devoured by the Minotaur, which was kept in the labyrinth of that court. (2) *A Grecian captain ſlain at Troy.* (1) Virg. Æn. 6. 20. (2) Id. Æn. 2. 371. Hinc,

* Andrŏgeōnēus, adj. Androgeoneæ pœnas exſolvere cædis, *Catull.* 62. 77.

* Andrŏgŭnæ, *vel* Androgȳni [ex ἀνὴρ, & γυνὴ] *A people of Africa, who were hermaphrodites, and coupled with one another by turns*; their right hand, according to Ariſtotle, was male, the left female, *Vid.* Plin. 7. 2. & Gell. 9. 4.

Andrŏlītia, æ. f. *A city of Natolia*, formerly called alſo *Magneſia*, Plin. 5. 29.

* Andrŏmăche, es. f. [*h. e.* virago, *ab* ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρὸς, & μάχη] *The daughter of Eetion king of Thebes, wife to Hector, and mother of Aſtyanax.* Pyrrhus, the ſon of Achilles, after the burning of Troy, carried her away captive, married her, and had by her Moloſſus; but afterwards gave her to Helenus the ſon of Priam, with a part of his kingdom, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 320. & *ſeq.*

* Andrŏmăchus, i. m. [ab eodem] (1) ‖ *A crafty paraſite, by whom Craſſus was betrayed to the Parthians.* (2) ‖ *A grammarian of Nicomedia in the time of Diocleſian.* (3) *One made governor of Syria and Phœnicia by Alexander.* (1) Plut. in Craſſo. (2) Suidas. (3) Curt. 4. 5.

* Andrŏmĕda, æ. *Prop.* 3. 21. & Andrŏmĕde, es. f. *Ov. Ep.* 15. 36. ['Ανδρομέδη, Gr. *qu.* viris imperans; *ab* ἀνὴρ, & μεδέω, impero] *The daughter of Cepheus and Caſſiope, king and queen of Æthiopia.* She, for her mother's pride, who contended for the prize of beauty with the nymphs, was by them bound to a rock, and expoſed to a ſea-monſter, *Vid. Nat. Com.* 8. 25. But Perſeus having ſlain the monſter, looſed her and married her, *Prop.* 2. 28. 21. At laſt Minerva placed her, her huſband and mother among the ſtars, *Hyg. Fab.* 64.

* Andron, is. m. ['Ανδρων, Gr.] (1) *A phyſician.* (2) ‖ *A muſic maſter to M. Antoninus.* (1) Celſ. 5. 20. (2) Athen.

* Andrŏnīcus, i. m. [*qu.* virorum victor; *ab* ἀνὴρ, vir, & νίκη, victoria] *The name of divers men.* (1) ‖ *A famous peripatetic at Athens, who was the eleventh maſter of that ſchool from Ariſtotle.* (2) *A grammarian, a Syrian by birth, who taught at Rome, and afterwards retired to Cumæ.* (3) ‖ *A king of Syria*, ſurnamed *Alipius.* (4) ‖ Livius Andronicus, *writer of the firſt comedy at Rome.* (1) Amm. (2) Suet. de Il. Gram. 8. (3) Hieron. (4) Vid. *Voſſ.* de *Poët. Latin.*

* ‖ Andrŏphăgi, [*ab* ἀνὴρ, & *inuſ.* φάγω, edo] *A people of Sarmatia*, the ſame with the *Anthropophagi*, Herodot. 4. 102.

Andros, i. f. (1) ‖ *A Britiſh iſle*, ſo called from *Ader*, a bird, *Celt.* whence it is called *Birdſey*, or *the Iſle of birds.* It lieth between Ireland and Wales, near Aberconwey. The Britons call it *Entily.* (2) * *An inland town of Phrygia*, called alſo *Antandros*; hod. *Saint Dimetri.* It lieth oppoſite to the ſhore of Eubœa and Attica, about 70 miles in circumference. (1) Camd. *Vid.* Plin. 4. 16. (2) Virg. Æn. 3. 6. & Plin. 4. 12. ☞ Hinc Andrius, adj.

* Androſthĕnes, [*i. e.* virorum robur; *ab* ἀνὴρ, & σθένος] (1) ‖ *A geographer in the time of Alexander.* (2) *A governor of Theſſaly friend to Pompey.* (3) ‖ *A ſtatuary of Thebes.* (1) Artemid. (2) Cæſ. B. C. 3. 80. (3) Pauſ.

Andrŏtion, is. m. (1) ‖ *A writer of the hiſtory of Attica.* (2) *Another*, or *perhaps the ſame*, reckoned by *Varro* and *Columella* among the ruſtic writers. (1) *Ælian. V. Hiſt.* 8. 20. (2) *Lib.* 1. *de R. R.*

Anecus, *A river in Sicily, that runs under ground two miles, and riſeth again.*

Ănĕmo, ōnis. m. *A river in Italy, which runneth by the city Ravenna*, Plin. 3. 15.

* Ănĕmūrium, ii. n. ['Ανεμούριον, Gr. *Strab.*] *A city of Cilicia*, Plin. 5. 27.

Ănētia, æ. f. *A town in Greece*, Plin. 4. 7.

Anetis, *A goddeſs among the Armenians*, Alex. ab Alex. 1. 24.

Angăris, *A mountain in Paleſtine*, Plin. 5. 13.

Angelopolis, *A city of Italy*, Ferr.

* Angĕrōna, æ. f. *Feſt.* Angĕrōnia, *Vet. Gloſſ.* [*ab* ango, *i. e.* comprimo] *The goddeſs of ſilence*, whom ſee deſcribed, *Plin.* 3. 5. Hæc & anginam curat, & angores pellit, Vid. *Macrob. Sat.* 1. 10.

* Angĕrōnālia, ōrum. n. pl. *The feſtival of Angerona, celebrated December* 21, Plin. 3. 5.

Angitia, æ. f. *A grove near the Fucine lake, in Italy*, Virg. Æn. 7. 759. *ſo called from* Agnitia, *the ſiſter of Circes and Medea; ſhe is ſaid to have taught the Marſians proper remedies againſt poiſon*, Sil. 8. 449.

* ‖ Angli, ['Αγγίλοι, Gr. Procop.] *A people of Germany near the river Elbe*, famous to this day in their poſterity, who are ſeated in South Britain, *Ptol.*

* ‖ Anglia, æ. f. [*ab* Angli] *A country near the Elbe in Germany*, the ſeat of the ancient Celtæ, but afterwards of the Saxons, and lieing between Holſatia and Jutland. From hence, they were expelled by the Danes. When theſe Anglo-ſaxons came into South Britain, they called that part which they had ſubdued, as conquerors often do, by the name of their own country; though ſome would have it called *Saxonia nova.* But Egbert, when he had made himſelf ſole monarch, choſe to have it called *Anglia, qu.* Angelia, being pleaſed with the fine alluſion of St. Gregory, who ſeeing ſome beautiful youths at Rome, aſked of what country they were, and being told they were *Angli*; replied that they were rather *Angeli.* The Britons call it *Lloegr*, and the people *Soizons.* The land not only aboundeth

aboundeth with all the neceſſaries of life, but alſo with the pleaſures and conveniencies thereof. Some things for which it is moſt remarkable are crammed into one verſe, as follows, *viz. Angùa, mons, pons, fons, eccleſia, femina, lana.* But a particular deſcription of the happineſs of it would require a large volume.

Angrĭvārii, ōrum. m. pl, *A people of Germany,* Tac. Ann. 2. 8. 4. *ſeated between the rivers Weſer and Emſe,* Cellar.

|| Anguilĭāria inſula, *vel* Elia, *The iſle of Ely* in Cambridgeſhire, *Camd.*

Anicia gens, *An ancient and illuſtrious family in Rome,* ſeveral of whom were conſuls, and honoured with triumphs; one of them alſo had the honour to be the firſt ſenator, who received the Chriſtian faith. *In numiſm. vet.*

Ănigrus, *A river in Theſſaly, where the Centaurs when wounded by Hercules uſed to waſh; which thence became very ſtinking,* Ov. Met. 15. 282.

Angŭlāni, Plin. 3. 12. *The people of*

Angŭlum, i. n. *A town in Italy, ſituated not far from Penna,* Ptol.

Anichia, *A town in Greece, near the river Cephiſus,* Plin. 4. 7.

Ănio, ōnis. *Hor. Od.* 1. 7. 13. & Ănien, ēnis m. *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 3. *A rabble and rapid river of Italy, diſcharging itſelf into the Tiber;* bence

Ănienĭcŏla, æ. m. Sil. 4. 225. Et

Ăniēnus, adj. Aniena unda, *Prop.* 3. 14. Aniena fluentia, *Virg. G.* 4. 369.

Ăniēnus, i. m. *The god of the river Anien,* Prop. 4. 7. 86.

Anigriades, *Nymphs ſo called from* Anigrus, *or* Aniger, *a river in Theſſaly, wherein the Centaurs, when wounded by Hercules, waſhed their ſores, and rendered the water poiſonous,* Ov. Met. 15.

|| Ănĭlus, i. m. *A river of Noricum running into the Danube;* hod. *Ens,* Cellar.

Aniſtius Lacon, *Running-footman to Alexander; he ran from Sicyon to Elis,* 1200 *ſtadia, in one day,* Solin.

Ănitorgis, *A city of Arragon,* Liv. 25. 32.

Ănius, ii. m. *A king of Delos, and prieſt of Apollo,* Virg. Æn. 3. 80.

Anna, æ. f. *al.* Anna Perennia [*ab* annis] *The Romans ſacrificed to her both publicly and privately,* ut populo annare & perannare liceret. She was the daughter of Belus, and ſiſter of Dido, whom ſhe accompanied in her flight to Carthage. After her ſiſter's death ſhe failed to Italy, and was kindly received by Æneas. But Lavinia his wife contriving her death, and ſhe being informed thereof by her ſiſter in a dream, fled to the river Numicius, who received her, and thus ſhe became a nymph of that river, Vid. *Ov. Faſt.* 3. 607. & vid. *Sil.* 8. 28. & 184. But though ſhe was worſhipped, they knew not who ſhe was; ſome took her for the Moon, ſome for Io, ſome for Themis, ſome for one of the Atlantides who gave ſuck to Jupiter, Vid. *Ovid. ubi ſupra.*

Annæus Seneca, *A philoſopher, born at Corduba in Spain, tutor to Nero, who commanded him to die, but gave him the liberty of chuſing the manner of his death; upon which he choſe to bleed to death in a bath,* Vid. *Seneca.*

Annĭbal is. m. [*à* בעל הן, *i. e.* gratioſus dominus] (1) *A Carthaginian commander,* A man of great valour and conduct, and well verſed in all the ſtratagems of war. His father Amilcar, when he was a boy, made him ſwear at the altar, that when he was grown up he would make war with the Romans, and never conclude a peace with them, *Liv.* 21. 1. & *Sil.* 1. 99. Accordingly when he was of age, he paſſed over into Spain, beat the Gauls at the river Rhoſne, and then marched his army over the Alps, vanquiſhed Sempronius the Roman conſul at Trebia, routed the conſul Flaminius at Traſimene, and though worſted a little by the conduct of Q. Fab. Maximus, yet recovered new courage, and fought with the two conſuls Paulus Æmilius and Terentius Varro, and entirely defeated them, 40000 foot, and 2700 horſe falling in the field, *Liv.* 24. 49. Upon this he ſent a buſhel of equeſtrian rings, as *Livy* writeth, *Liv.* 23. 12. tho' ſome ſay three buſhels and a half, *Florus,* 2. 6. as a token of his victory to Carthage, and had he marched directly to Rome, as he was adviſed, it is probable there had been an end of the Roman name. But, happily for the Romans, he led his troops to Capua, where they were ſo beſotted with the rich wines of Italy, as never to be under any command afterwards. At length being overcome by the politic conduct of Fabius Maximus, he fled to Bithynia, and ended his life by a doſe of poiſon, which he had reſerved for that purpoſe in a ring, Vid. *Juv.* 10. 159. & *ſeq.* O gloria! (2) *Another of this name,* 160 year after, mentioned by Xenophon, *Hiſt. lib.* 1. & *Diod. lib.* 13.

Annius, ii. m. *The name of many noble Romans* (1) C. Annius, who beat Sertorius. (2) L. Annius Setinus, a pretor of the Latins. (3) T. Annius Luſcus, a pretor. (4) T. Annius Milo, who being Tribune he recalled Tully from exile, and accuſed Clodius. (1) *Liv.* 90. 22. (2) *Id.* 8. 3. (3) *Id.* 41. 22. (1) *Id. Epit.* 104.

*|| Ănōnium, ii. n. [Ἀνώνιον, Gr.] *A town of Italy,* Ptol. hod. *Non* vel *Nun,* Cellar.

Anſer, ĕris. m. *A trifling ſaucy poet,* mentioned by *Ov. Triſt.* 2. 435.

Anſĭbārii, *vel* Anſivarii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of the lower Germany,* Tac. Ann. 13. 55. 1.

Antăcæ, *A people of Sarmatia in Aſia,* Pl. 6. 7.

Antæopolis, *A town in Ægypt,* Steph.

Antæus, i. m. *The ſon of Neptune and Terra,* A giant of prodigious ſtrength, who, when knocked down by Hercules, immediately received new ſtrength from his mother, *Luc.* 4. 597. for which reaſon Hercules held him up in his left hand, and daſhed his brains out between earth and heaven, *Juv.* 3. 89. He built *Tingi* in *Mauritania,* Vid. *Plin.* 5. 1.

Antagoras, *A famous poet of Rhodes,* Cæl.

*Antandros, i. f. [Ἄντανδρος, Gr] *A city of Phrygia,* Virg. Æn. 3. 6. Vid. *Andros.*

Antaradus, i. f. *A city on the borders of Phœnicia,* Plin. 5. 20.

Antebrogius, *An embaſſador from Belgia to Cæſar.*

*|| Antĕmătūnum, *vel* Andŏmătūnum, i. n. *A city of Gaul,* Ptol. hod. *Langres.*

Antemna, *vel* Antemnæ, pl. *A city of the Sabines in Italy,* Sil. 8. 366. Virg. Æn. 7. 631. *Hence,*

Antemnātes, pl. Liv. 1. 9.

* Antēnor, is. m. [Ἀντήνωρ, Gr.] *A Trojan nobleman, who was thought to have betrayed his country, becauſe he entertained the Grecian ambaſſadors, who were ſent to demand Helen, and did not diſcover Ulyſſes, when he knew him in his diſguiſe.* But *Liv.* 1. 1. faith, he and Æneas only adviſed to reſtore Helen, and make peace. He made his way through the midſt of the Greeks, and got ſafe into the territories of Venice, where he built a city called after his own name *Antenorea,* but afterwards *Patavium* from the river *Padus,* and now *Padua,* Virg. Æn. 1. 245. Hinc

* Antēnŏreus, adj. Luc. 7. 194. &

* Antēnŏrĭdes, is. m. Patronym. *A ſon of Antenor,* Virg. Æn. 6. 484.

*Antĕros, ōtis. m. [*ex* ἀντὶ, & Ἔρως] *A god who puniſhed ſlighted love,* Cic. N. D. 3. 23. He was repreſented without wings, and lieing on the ground, Vid. *Serv.* in *illud Virg.* Aligerum dictis affatur Amorem, *Æn.* 1. 667.

Antevorta, *A Roman goddeſs,* Macrob.

Anthāne, es. f. *A city of Achaia,* Plin. 4. 5.

Antharis, *A king of Lombardy, poiſoned by his ſervants,* Diac.

Anthēdon, ŏnis. f. [*ab* Anthedone Neptuni filio] *A city of Bœotia, oppoſite to Eubœa,* Plin. 36. 5. hod. *Anted.na.*

*|| Antheia, æ. f. [Ἄνθεια, Gr.] *A town of Meſſena in Greece, one of the ſeven given by Agamemnon to Achilles,* Hom. Il. α. 149.

Anthĕmus, untis. f. *A city of Macedonia,* ... *the people thereof,* Plin. 4. 10. || Anthemuns... Plin. 6 5. Steph. Alſo, *A river of Pontus,* ... 24.

Anthĕmūſia, *A town of Meſopotamia,* ...

Anthermus, i. m. *The ſon of Miccias, and grandſon of Mala, a famous carver,* Plin. 36. 5.

Anthes, *He built Halicarnaſſus,* Strab. 8.

*Antheſphŏria, ōrum. n. pl. [*à* ferendis floribus, *qu.* floriſertum; *ab* ἄνθος, flos, & φέρω, fero] *A feſtival among the Sicilians in honour of Proſerpine, whom Pluto ſeized as ſhe was gathering flowers,* Vid. Ov. Met. 5. 391. & Claud. de Rapt. Proſerp. l. 2.

* Antheſtēria, ōrum. n. pl. [Ἀνθεστήρια, Gr. *ab* ἄνθος, flos] *A feſtival in honour of Bacchus,* Heſych. which *Macrobius, Sat.* 1. 14. *Harpocration* and *Suidas* ſay was held in the eighth month (April) which was called *Antheſterion,* and ſacred to Bacchus. But *Theod. Gaza,* who is followed therein by *Junius,* and *Giraldus,* will have it to have been held in November. Indeed it is difficult to adjuſt the Greek to the Roman month. During this feſtival they uſed to make great mirth, and treat their ſervants, as the Romans did in the *Saturnalia.*

Anthion, *vel* Anthium, ii. n. *A town of Thrace,* called afterwards *Apollonia,* Plin. 4. 11.

*Anthrŏpogrăphus, i. m. [*ab* ἄνθρωπος, & γράφω] *One Dionyſius ſo called, becauſe he only painted men,* Plin. 35. 10.

*Anthrŏpŏphăgi, ōrum. m. pl. [*ab* ἄνθρωπος, & φάγω, edo] *A people of Scythia who eat human fleſh,* Plin. 4. 12.

*Anthylla, æ. f. [Ἄνθυλλα, Gr.] *A rich city in Ægypt,* the revenue whereof (according to *Herodotus*) the king allowed his queen to buy ſhoes with, or, as *Athenæus* ſaith, girdles.

Anti, *A people of Sarmatia, from whoſe defeat Juſtinian was called* Anticus, *Jord.*

Antiānus, adj. *Of Antium,* Plin. 3. 7.

Antiātes, *The people of Antium in Italy,* Liv. 8. 14. Flor. 1. 11.

Antiātīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Antium,* Antiatinæ ſortes, *Suet. Cal.* 57.

Antĭbacchius, i. f. *An iſland in the Arabian gulf,* Plin. 6. 29.

Antĭcănis, is. c. *A conſtellation, before the great dog.* Its place is between Gemini and Cancer. It riſeth with the Lion, and ſetteth at the time that Capricorn riſeth. Its name is derived from the Greek Προκύων, *Anticanis, Graio Procyon qui nomine fertur,* Cic. *in* Arat. 222.

Antienſis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Antium,* Antienſe templum, *Val. Max.* 1. 8.

Antĭcătōnes, um. pl. *Two books of Julius Cæſar's written againſt Cato,* Juv. 6. 337.

* Antichthŏnes, um. m. pl. *h. e.* Antipodes [*ab* ἀντὶ, & χθὼν] *Men living in the oppoſite climate,* Plin. 6. 22.

Anticlea, *The daughter of Diocles, and mother of Ulyſſes, forced by Siſyphus,* Ov. Met. 13.

* Antĭcȳra, æ. f. [Ἀντίκυρα, Gr.] *An iſland in the Archipelago, oppoſite to Oeta in Theſſaly,* and famous for the quantity of hellebore growing there, which was reckoned good to purge the head, whence *Naviga ad Anticyram* was as much as to ſay, *you are mad,* vid. *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 166. Dixit & in plur. *Perſ.* 4. 16. ut & ipſe *Flacc. A. Poët.* 300.

Antidonus, *A valiant ſoldier of king Philip.*

Antĭdŏtus. i. f. *An excellent woman painter,* Plin. 35. 11.

*Antĭgĕnes, is. m. [Ἀντιγένης, Gr.] (1) *The name of a ſhepherd.* (2) *Of a Minſtrel.* (1) Virg. Ecl. 5. 89. (2) Plin. 16. 35.

*Antĭgĕnĭdes, is. m. [Ἀντιγενίδης, Gr.] *An excellent muſician of Thebes.* He is mentioned by *Plin.* 36. 13. *Val. Max.* 3. 7. and *Cicero* himſelf who telleth us, that when his ſcholar Iſmenias played very well before the people, but did not pleaſe them, he called to him, and ſaid, *Mihi cane & Muſis,* q. d. *deſpiſe the ignorant, and pleaſe the learned,* de Clar. Orat. 50.

* Antĭgŏne, es. f. [Ἀντιγόνη, Gr.] (1) *The daughter of Oedipus king of Thebes,* who led her baniſhed father when blind, *Sen.* in *Oedip.* She

was slain by the command of Creon; whose son Hæmon slew himself at her tomb for love of her, *Prop.* 2. 8. 21. Theseus revenged her death upon Creon. (2) *Another, the sister of king Priam*, who was changed into a bird by Juno. (1) Soph. *in* Antigone. (2) Ov. Met. 6. 93. & seq.

* Antigonenses, Plin. 4. 1. *The people of*

* Antigonia, æ. f. [*ab* Antigone rege] (1) *A city near Oricum in Greece*; hod. *Agrio Castro*. (2) *Another in Arcadia, near Mantinea.* (1) Plin. 4. 10. (2) Id. 4. 6.

* Antigŏnus, i. m. [Ἀντίγονος, Gr.] *The name of several great men.* (1) || *One surnamed* Euergetes, for his benefactions to Greece. He was notwithstanding called *Doson*, or *Will give*, because a great promiser. (2) || *One of Alexander's generals*, who took Lycaonia. (3) || *A Macedonian*, surnamed *Gonatas*, who reigned 36 years, and was slain by Pyrrhus. (4) || *A Greek writer.* (1) Plutarch. (2) Curt. 4. 5. 13. (3) Plut. (4) Vid. Vossium de Hist. Græc. p. 7.

|| Antilia, æ. f. *Antbill*, or *Ampthill*, in Bedfordshire, *Camd.*

* Antilĭbănus, i. m. [ex ἀντὶ, & Λίβανος] *A mountain opposite to Libanus*, Plin. 5. 20.

|| Antillæ, pl. *Islands lying between the southern and eastern part of the continent of America.* They are called the *Caribbees* by the ancient inhabitants. Twenty eight of them are considerable, and subject either to the English, French, or Dutch.

* Antilŏchus, i. m. [Ἀντίλοχος, Gr.] *The son of Nestor and Eurydice, slain by Memnon*, Hom. Odyss. δ, 187. but Ovid saith *by Hector*, Ep. 1. 15.

* Antimăchus, i. m. [qui contrà pugnat; ex ἀντὶ, & μάχη] (1) *A Trojan, who being corrupted by Paris, dissuaded the restoring of Helen.* (2) *A greek poet of Colophon, of a lofty vein.* (1) Hom. Il. λ, 123. (2) Catull. 92. 10.

* || Antinŏë, es. f. *A city of Ægypt*, so called from a minion of Hadrian, *Ptol.*

* Antinous, i. m. [Ἀντίνοος, Gr.] (1) *One of Penelope's suitors.* (2) || *A stripling beloved by Hadrian, whom the parasitical Greeks, to please the emperor, consecrated, and struck medals in his honour.* (1) Ov. Epist. 1. 92. (2) Spartian.

Antiŏchia, *vel pot.* Antiochēa, æ. f. [παρ' ἱερὰ τέμπεα Δάφνης, Dionys. ad distinctionem cùm plures essent: Ἀντιόχεια, Gr.] (1) *The metropolis of Syria, a very plentiful and noted city.* At this place the disciples of our Lord were first called *Christians.* (2) *Another* also called *Nisibis*, built as well as the former by Seleucus the son of Antiochus, and seated in Mesopotamia by the river Tigris; hod. *Nisibin*, or *Nisbin.* (3) *A third which was the metropolis of Pisidia*, and is spoken of in *the Acts of the Apostles.* There are several other, but less remarkable, places of this name. (1) Plin. 5. 12. (2) Id. 6. 13. (3) Id. 5. 27. Hinc

* Antiochenses, Plin. 4. 10.

* Antiŏchus, i. m. [Ἀντίοχος, Gr.] *A king of Syria, surnamed* Hierax, *i. e.* the hawk, and also called *Antiochus the Great.* This was a general name of the kings of Syria, as *Antiochus Soter, Magnus, Deus, Epiphanes, Philopater, Grypus, Cyzicenus, Pius, Asiaticus.* Vid. Vaillantii Hist. Reg. m Syriæ nummis expressam.

* Antiochus Ascalonita (1) *A philosopher of the old academy, master to Lucullus, Cicero, and Brutus.* (2) || Antiochus Syracusanus, ... *written quoted by* Strabo and Dion. Hal. ... Antiochus historicus, *extant to ...* ... Plut. *in* Lucullo. (2) *Vide* Voss. de Hist. Græcis. (3) Cic. Attic. 13. 33.

* Antiŏpa, æ. *vel* Antiŏpe, es. f. [Ἀντιόπη, Gr.] (1) *The wife of Lycus king of Thebes, whom Jupiter begot Amphion and Zethus, upon which her husband was divorced from her.* (2) *A rough tragedy of Pacuvius.* (3) || *Queen of the Amazons.* (1) *Vid.* ... (2) ... Pers. 1. 78. (3) Plut. *in* Theseo.

* Antipăter, tris, m. [Ἀντίπατρος, Gr.] (1) || *One of Alexander's captains and successors.* (2) || *An Ascalonite, father to king Herod.* (3) *A Sidonian, a famous poet.* (1) Suid. (2) Joseph. de Bell. Jud. 1. 21. (3) Cic. de Orat. 3. 50. & Quint. 10. 7.

* || Antĭpatris, is. f. [ita dict. quòd ab Antipatro, Herodis patre, renovata] *A city of Palestine*; Act. Apost. 23. 31. hod. *Assur.*

Antipatris, is. m. *The base son of Sarpedon*, Virg. Æn. 9. 696.

* Antĭphătes, is. m. *A king of the Læstrigons, who were cannibals*, Juv. 14. 20.

* Antĭphellus, i. f. *A town of Lycia*, Plin. 5. 27.

Antipheron, *One, says Aristotle, who saw his own image before him wherever he went*, Sen.

Antĭphilus, i. m. [ab ἀντὶ, & φίλος] *An excellent painter, rival to Apelles*, Plin. 35. 10.

* Antĭphon, ontis. m. [Ἀντιφῶν, Gr.] *An excellent Athenian orator*, Cic. de Clar. Orat. 12.

* Antipŏdes, um. m. pl. [ex ἀντὶ, & ποῦς] *Persons dwelling in an opposite climate*, Plin. 4. 12.

* Antipŏlis, is. f. *A city of Provence in France*, Plin. 3. 4 hod. *Antibe*, Hard. unde

* Antipolitānus, adj. *Mart.* 4. 89.

Antipyrgos, *A city of Africa*, Ptol. *Tetrapyrgia*, Strab. *vulg.* Luchio.

|| Antiquaria, æ. f. *A city of Spain, in the kingdom of Granada*, Antonin. hod. *Antequera*, Cellar.

Antirrhium, ii. n. *A promontory of Ætolia*, Plin. 4. 20.

Antissa, æ. f. (1) *An isle formerly, but now joined to Lesbos.* (2) *An ancient city near the Mæotis, swallowed up by the sea.* (1) Plin. 2. 89. (2) Id. 2. 92.

* || Antisthĕnes, is. m. [Ἀντισθένης, Gr.] *A philosopher and teacher of rhetoric at Rhodes*, who having heard Socrates, bid his scholars seek out for a new master; for that he had found one. He was the founder of the Cynic sect, and master of Diogenes. He sold all he had, and reserved to himself only an old cloak, a scrip, and a staff. Being asked what was most desirable in life, he answered to die happily. *Plutarch.*

Antistius, *A Roman, who turned away his wife for talking to a mean person*, Alex.

|| Antitrajectus, i. m. *Andover* in Hantshire, *Camd.*

|| Antivestæum, *Saint Burien*, or *The Land's end*, in Cornwall, *Camd.* Bolerium, *Ptol.* Bellerium, *Diod.*

Antium, ii. n. *An ancient city of Italy, the metropolis of the Volscians*, situated in the modern Campagna di Roma, and so called from *Antius*, the son of Hercules. At this place was the temple of the goddess Fortuna. The city was ruined by the Saracens, and no memorial left of it, excepting a promontory which is still called *Capo d'Anzo*, or *Anzo*, Plin. 3. 4. Hinc

Antiātes, Antiātinus, Antiensis, & Antianus, q. v. in suis locis.

Antius Sp. *A Roman ambassador*, Cic. § *A senator very free of speech*, Id. § Restio, *who made a law that no one should sup abroad*, Macr. Gell.

Antixĕni, *A people of India*, Plin. 6. 20.

Antimenes, *The last king of Corinth.*

Antona, æ. Tac. Ann. 31. 2. *The river Nen*, which runneth by Northampton, *Camd.* or more probably the *Wye*, which runneth into the Severn; or perhaps Tacitus writ *Aufona*, or *Avona*, that is the river *Avon*, which runneth by Warwick, Worcester, and Glocester. According to Lipsius and Ferrarius, it signifies the town of Hampton, Southampton, or Northampton.

Antobroges, um. m. pl. *An ancient people of France*, Plin. 4. 19. Harduin supposeth them to be the same with the *Nitiobriges*, whose chief city was *Aginnum*; hod. *Agen.*

Antonia, *Wife of Drusus, and mother of Germanicus*, ... Plin.

|| Antoniana, æ. f. ... in Holland, which is otherwise called *Trajectum ad Rhenum*, Antonin.

Antiŏnŏpŏlītæ, ārum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Lydia, near the river Mæander*, Plin. 5. 29.

Antōninus Pius, *An emperor who succeeded Hadrian, and was a very good prince*; see his life in *Aurelius Victor.*

Aurēlius Antōnīnus, *surnamed* the Philosopher, *was a man of wonderful humanity, justice, temperance, and all princely virtues*, as his works which are still extant evidently show, for he lived as he writ. He chose for his colleague in the empire *L. Aurelius Verus*, after whose death he reigned alone, and had great success against the Germans, the Sarmatians, Vandals, Quadi, and Marcomanni. Antonius Commodus was his successor in the empire, but not in his virtues.

Antōninus Bassiānus, *nicknamed* Caracalla, *the son of the emperor Severus.* De al. Antoninis, vid. *Jonsium de script. hist.* lib. 3. c. 10.

M. Antōnius, *The name of many great Romans.* Their family was derived from *Antius* the son of Hercules. (1) M. Antonius, *an excellent orator*, was slain with many other great men by the Marian faction. He had two sons, named Marcus and Caius, the former whereof was a very profligate man. The latter commanding some troops of Sylla's horse, plundered many places in Greece. He was surnamed *Hybrida.* (2) Marcus Antonius, *son to the former of these, and grandson to the orator*, was the fomenter of the civil war. For while tribune, he left the city privately, and fled to Cæsar into Gaul. He invaded the province of Brutus, and by the persuasion of Tully the senate voted him an enemy to the republic. He was beaten by the two consuls Hirtius and Pansa, assisted young Cæsar, but some time after joined in a league with Octavius and Lepidus, and hence their goverment was called a *triumvirate.* Immediately upon this he vanquished the forces of Brutus and Cassius at Philippi in Macedon. He divorced his wife Fulvia, in order to marry Octavia sister to Octavius. But for the love he bore Cleopatra queen of Egypt, he slighted her also, which Octavius resenting, made war upon him, overcame him in a sea fight at Actium, and forced him to fly to Alexandria, where, being besieged by Cæsar, in despair he fell upon his own sword. (1) Vid. *Val. Max.* 9. 2. & *Luc.* 2. 122. & seq. (2) *Plin.* 15 1.

Julius Antōnius, *The son of Marcus*, was consul with Paulus Fab. Maximus. To this man Horace addresseth his second ode of the fourth book. His notorious incontinence with Julia, the daughter of Augustus, he revenged on himself with his own hand, as *Paterculus* telleth us, 2. 100. But that it was by the command of Augustus we learn from *Tacitus*, *Ann.* 4. 44. 4.

Antōnius Gnipho, was of Gaul, but came to Rome, where he taught rhetoric and poetry in the house of Julius Cæsar while yet a boy. His school was frequented by Tully, and other famous men. He set no price on his labours, and therefore his scholars were the more liberal to him. He lived fifty years, *Suet.* de Illust. Gramm. 7.

Antonius, *The hermit, in the third century, his life is supposed to have been wrote by Athanasius*, Voss.

Antōnius Mūsa, *Was physician to Augustus*, Plin. 29. 1. and having cured him of a dangerous disease, the Romans honoured him with a brasen statue, *Suet.* in *vitâ Aug.* 59.

Antōrides, is. m. *A painter*, Plin. 35. 10.

Antricum, *A town of Provence in France, now called* Chartres.

|| Antrimum, i. n. *A town and county*, called *Antrim*, in Ireland, *Lloyd.*

* || Antrōnia, æ. f. [Ἄντρων, Gr.] *A city of Messina in Peloponnesus.* Hinc,

* || Antrōnius asinus, [Ἀντρώνιος ὄνος, *Hesych.*] q. d. *A great body.*

Antros, i. f. *An island situated in the river Garonne in France*, Mel. 3. 2.

Antuātes, ium. m. pl. *A people bordering on Savoy*, Cæs. B. G. 3. 1. sed rectiùs *Nantuaces.*

|| Antu-

‖Antuerpia, *vel* Antverpia, æ. f. Olim *Atuatum & Atuacutum. A noble city of Brabant, situated on the river Scheld*, and much frequented by all European nations.

Anturnăcum, i. n. *A town of lower Germany*, vulgò *Andernach*, Baudr.

Anūbis, *A god of the Ægyptians, whom they worshipped in the form of a dog: some take him to be Mercury*, Serv. *in* Virg. 8. 698.

Anxa, æ. f. *A town of Magna Græcia*, formerly called *Gallipolis*; hod. *Gallipoli*, Plin. 3. 11.

Anxāni, & Anxānenses, *The people of*

Anxānum, i. n. *A city of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples*; hod. *Lanciano*, Plin. 3. 12.

Anxantīni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy, seated between the Fucine lake, and the river Lyris*, Plin. 3. 12. hod. *Civita d'Antia*, Hard.

Anxur, ŭris. n. & m. *A town of the Volscians, in Italy*, situated on the frontiers of Naples, where Jupiter Anxur, *or* Anxurus, *i. e.* imberbis, was worshipped. *Impositum saxis latè candentibus* Anxur, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 5. 26. Superbus Anxur, *Mart.* 6. 42. 6. hodie *Tarracina*, corruptè *à Trochynia* vet. nom.

Anxŭrus, *vel* Axŭrus, i. m. *A name whereby young Jupiter was worshipped in Campania*, Virg. Æn. 7. 779. Et in nummo Pansæ obvio IOVIS AXVR. unde in loco *Virg.* al. malunt legere *axurus*, i. e. *imberbis*, cui sententiæ favet *Serv.* Et sanè IOVI CRESCENTI rep. in numismatis plurimis.

Ănўtus, i. m. [ab ἀνύω, Gr. expedio] *An Athenian, one of the three accusers of Socrates*, the other two were *Melitus* and *Lycon*; hence *Horace* calleth Socrates *Anyti reum*, Sat. 2. 4. 3.

A ante O.

Aobrĭga, *vel* Abobria, æ. f. *A city and noted port of Spain, in the kingdom of Gallicia*; hod. *Bayona*, Cellar.

Āŏnia, æ. f. [*ab* Aone filio Neptuni] *The hilly part of Bœotia*, Virg. G. 3. 10.

Āŏnes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Bœotia.* Also adj. as, *Aonas in montes*, Virg. Ecl. 6. 65.

Āŏnĭdes, um. m. pl. *The muses worshipped in mount Helicon*, Juv. 7. 59.

Āŏnius, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Aonia*, Aonii campi, *Claud.* in *Ruf.* 2. præf. 3. luci, *Id Cons. Mall.* 271.

*Aornus, i. m. [*i. e.* sine avibus; *ab* α, priv. & ὄρνις, avis] (1) *A hill in the East-Indies, so high that no birds can fly over it.* (2) *A poisonous lake of Campania*, called also *Avernus*. (1) *Vid.* Curt. 8. 11. (2) Virg. Æn. 6. 239.

Aorsi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia, seated near the river Tanais*, Plin. 6. 16.

Aous, i. m. *A river of Macedon flowing between the two mountains Aropus and Asnaus*; it ariseth in the frontiers of that country, and falleth into the gulf of Venice near Spinazza, *Liv.* 32. 10.

A ante P.

Ăpāme, & Ăpāmia, æ. f. (1) *The metropolis of Phrygia*, anciently called *Cibotus*. (2) *A city in Bithynia*, built by Nicomedes the son of Prusias, and so called from *Apame* his mother, but afterwards called *Myrrha.* (3) ‖*Another in Media, near the confines of Parthia.* (4) ‖ *Another in Mesopotamia near the river Euphrates.* (5) *Another built by king Seleucus, and so called after his sister* Apamea. (1) Plin. 5. 29. (2) Id. 5. 32. (3) Ptol. (4) Id. (5) Liv. 38. 13.

Ămpămestīni, *A people of Italy*, Plin. 3. 11.

Ăparthĕni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia, near the Palus Mæotis*, Plin. 6. 7.

Ăpătūria, æ. f. *Pallas* so called, to whom the virgins of Trœzen before marriage consecrated their girdles in her temple called *Apaturum*, Steph.

Ăpella, æ. m. *The name of a Jew*, Hor. Sat. 4. 5. 100. *q. d.* λειπόδερμ@, *i. e.* sine pelle, Angl. *circumcised*; but *Salmasius* learnedly refuteth this etymology, and *Cicero* mentioneth a person of this name, who was no Jew, *Attic.* 12. 19.

Ăpelles, is. m. *An excellent painter of the island* Cos, *or* Cea. He flourished in the time of Alexander the Great, and was in great favour with that prince, who would suffer none to draw his picture but Apelles, nor make his statue but Lysippus, *Hor. A. P.* 239. he used only four colours, *viz.* white, yellow, red and black. He painted a naked Venus, *or* Anadyomene, *h. e.* rising out of the sea. He drew Campaspe, one of Alexander's concubines, with whom he fell in love, and Alexander finding it out, generously made him a present of her, Vid. *Plin.* 35. 10. & *Quint.* l. 12. Hinc,

Ăpellēus, adj. Apelleæ tabulæ, *Prop.* 1. 2. 22.

Ăpennīnum, i. Subst. Vid. *Nep. Hann.* 4. & *Pers.* 1. 95. *Id quod*

Ăpenninus, *sc.* mons [vix dubito quin sit vocab. Celt. *à* Pen summitas, quæ plurimorum locorum nomina apud nos componit] *A ridge of high hills, parting Italy through the middle of the whole length of it from the Alps*, almost *between the Tyrrhene, and the Adriatic sea.* These hills are extended above 600 miles, beginning between Piedmont and the river of Genoa, and crossing the dutchies of Montferrat, Milan, and Parma; after which they enter Tuscany and grow very high, traversing Modena, Romagna, Urbin, Marca d'Ancona, Umbria, and the kingdom of Naples, and on the confines of Basilicata divide themselves into two branches, one of which stretches itself eastward in Apulia to Cape S. Maria, where it terminates; and the other running southward thro' Calabria, and ending on the coast of the Sicilian sea near Cape dell Armi. In all this vast length they are only once intersected, and that by the river Offanto near Conza. They go by several names, according to the different countries through which they are extended.

Ăpennīnĭgĕnæ, ārum. c. g. *Inhabitants of the Apennines*, Ov. Met. 15. 432.

Ăpennīnĭcŏlæ, *Idem*, Virg. Æn. 11. 700.

Ăpĕsas, antis. m. Stat. Theb. 3. 461. Ăpĕsantus, i. m. Plin. 4. 5. *A hill of Peloponnesus, from whence Perseus took his flight.*

Ăphæa, æ. f. *Diana, so called by the Æginetæ*, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀφανισθῆναι, quòd Minois vim effugit, *Hesych.* Vid. *Virgil.* in *Ciri*, sit modò ejus.

‖Aphannæ, *An obscure country in Sicily*; hinc Prov. *ad Aphannas*, of things obscure, *Steph.*

Ăphas, æ. f. *A river of Epirus*, Plin. 4. 1.

Aphesas, antos. *A mountain in Argia*, Stat.

*‖ Ăphetæ, ārum. f. pl. [Ἀφέται, Gr.] *A port of Magnesia in Greece, whence the Argonauts embarked*, Diod. Sic. 11. 12.

*‖ Ăphētor, is. m. [Ἀφήτωρ, Gr. *i. e.* jaculator; *ab* ἀφίημι] *A name of Apollo*, Cæl.

Ăphidnæ, *A place in Attica*, Sen. Hip. 24.

Aphrodisias, *An island in the Persian sea*; al. Κωλιάς, Plin. 6. 25.

* Aphrŏdīsium, ii. n. *A town of Latium in Italy*, Plin. 3. 4. ab

*‖Aphrŏdīte, es. f. [*ab* ἀφρὸς, nam de spumâ maris natam fingunt] *The Greek name of Venus.*

*‖ Aphthŏnius, ii. m. [Ἀφθόνι@, Gr.] *A Greek sophist, who writ the* Progymnasmata, *which are still extant.*

Ăphidnus, i. m. *One of Æneas's soldiers*, Virg. Æn. 9. 702.

Āpia, æ. f. *The country of Peloponnesus*, anciently called also *Ægialea*, Plin. 4. 4.

Ăpīcius, ii. m. *An epicure, and gluttonous fellow.* He writ a volume of ways and means to provoke appetite, spent a large estate on his guts, and growing poor and despised, hanged himself. He lived in the time of Nero, *Sen. de* Consolatione ad Albin. Conf. *Juv.* 4. 23. & 11. 3. Mart. 10. 73.

Ăpĭdanus, *A river in Thessaly, which runneth into the river Enipeus*, Ov. Met. 7. 228.

Ăpĭlas, æ. m. *A river of Greece*, Plin. 4. 10 supposed by Harduin to be the same with *Alpheus*

Ăpīna, æ. f. *A town of Italy, situated in the Capitinate, and destroyed by Diomedes*, Plin. 3. 11. ☞ ‖ Hence *Apinæ* is proverbially used to denote *a trifling business*, Vid. Erasmi Chil.

Ăpiŏlæ, *A town of the Latins*, Plin. 3. 5.

Āpion, *vel* Appion, *A great grammarian born at Oasus, a town of Ægypt, though called* Alexandrinus, *as being free of that city*, Josephus, ib. 2. That he had a great name in the reign of Tiberius, is evident from a passage in *Pliny's preface to his natural history*, vid. & eund. 35. 10.

Āpis, is. m. *The son of Jupiter by Niobe the daughter of Phoroneus*, called also *Serapis* and *Osiris*. He was king of the Argives, and married Isis, the daughter of Inachus. He left his kingdom to his brother Ægialeus, and passed over into Ægypt, where he civilized the inhabitants, taught them to sow corn, and plant vines, and so obliged them, that they made him their king, and after his death worshipped him under the form of an ox, which is a symbol of husbandry, and in imitation of him the Israelites that came from thence made their calf.

Ăpĭ'āmi, *A people of Arabia*, Plin. 6. 38.

Apolaustus, *Surname of Agrippa, the player*, Capit.

Ăpollĭnāres ludi, *Games instituted in honour of Apollo*, Cic. Attic. 2. 19.

Apollinaris, *A noted heretic.*

Apollinarius, *A great scholar in Julian's time; he translated most of the history of the O. T. into heroic verse; his psalter is still extant. He was bishop of Laodicea.*

Ăpollo, ĭnis. antiq. Apollinis in recto, *Plaut. Menæchm.* 5. 2. 118. [fortè ab α priv. & πολλὸς, multus, quòd sit unicus, ut Latinis sol, à solus tantùm; sed de etymo nihil certi] *The son of Jupiter and Latona*, born in the isle of Delos, at the same birth with Diana, who is also called *Phœbe*, as he is *Phœbus*; the sun and moon having been created in one day; she a huntress, he an archer; with quivers both to signify their rays. She presiding over the Nymphs, he over the Muses; she the ruler of the night, as he is of the day. He was accounted the god of physic, music, divination, and poetry. Having killed the serpent Python, he was for that reason called *Pæan*; but doing the same by the *Cyclops*, he was degraded, and fed the cattle of Admetus king of Thessaly for some time, from whence he was called *Nomius*, i. e. *the herdsman.* He turned Daphne his beloved nymph into a violet; flayed Marsyas alive, who contended with him for the prize of music, had a famous temple and oracle at Delphos, and was called *Orus* by the Ægyptians. He and Bacchus were generally accounted young, but in ancient coins both of them have sometimes beards. In heaven he is called *Sol*; *Bacchus* on earth, and *Apollo* below. Hinc,

Ăpollĭnāris, e, adj. Ludi Apollinares, *Cic. Att.* 2. 19. Apollineus, adj. Ars Apollinea, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 3. 10.

* Ăpollŏdōrus, (1) *A famous grammarian of Athens, scholar to Panetius the philosopher, and Aristarchus the grammarian.* He writ the history of Athens, *Diod.* and was held in great reputation through all Greece. (2) *A cruel tyrant.* (3) *A famous sculptor.* (4) *A comic poet, whom Terence imitateth.* (5) ‖ *A tragic poet of Tarsus* (1) Plin. 7. 37. (2) Sen. *de Benef.* 7. 10. & de Ira lib. 2. 48. (3) Nempe in Phorm. & alibi. (5) Suid.

Āpollŏnia, æ. f. (1) *A city of Macedon*; hod. *Erisso.* (2) *Another of Thrace*, formerly called *Antheum*; hod. *Sissopoli.* (3) *Another in Cyrene*; hod. *Bondarea.* (1) Plin. 4. 22. (2) Id. 4. 11. (3) Id. 5. 5.

Ăpollŏnius, ii. m. *There were many great men of this name.* (1) Apollonius Rhodius, *the writer of the Argonautics*; Suidas saith he was an Alexandrian; but others a Thracian. (2) *Another named Dyscolus*, whose works are extant, illustrated with the notes of Meursius. (3) *Another surnamed Aphrodisiensis* an historian likewise; he writ of the affairs of Caria. (4) Alabandensis, *A master* of rhetoric. (5) Tyanæus, *A Pythagorean philosopher*, whose life is written

written by Philostratus. His miracles some impious wretches have equalled with those of our blessed Saviour; Alexander Severus made him one of his Lares, as he did likewise Christ, Abraham, and Orpheus. (6) Molo, *A Rhodian, master of rhetoric to Julius*, Suet. Jul. Cæs. *as also to Cicero*, Plut. See his character drawn by Cicero in his Orat ☞ *De his aliisque hujus nom.* v. *Voss. de hist. Græc.* 1. 22. & *Jonsii script. hist. philos.* 3. 9.

Apollŏphănes, is. m. (2) *A physician in the court of Antiochus Soter.* (2) ‖ *Also a stoic philosopher.* (1) *Vid.* Celf. 5. 18. & Plin. 22. 21. (2) Laert. lib. 7.

Ăpollŏpŏlītes, is. f. *A district of Ægypt*, Plin. 5. 9.

Ăpŏniāna, æ. f. *An island of Sicily near Lilybeum, and a promontory of the same place*, Hirt. B. Afr. 11.

* Ăpŏnus, i. m. [*qu.* sine labore, ab α priv. & πόνος, labor, quòd remedium sine dolore ad ferat] *A fountain and village in Italy, near the river Timavus, where Livy was born*, Luc. 7. 193. This spring is hot, and its water very medicinal, *Sil.* 12. 217. & *Luc.* 7. 193. Hinc

* Ăpŏnus. adj. *Of Aponus*, Censetur Apona Livio suo tellus, *Mart.* 1. 62.

Appenzela, *An abbot's seat of the Benedictines in Switzerland*, L.

Appia via, *A way made from Rome by Capua, to Brundusium, above* 300 *miles long*, and so called from *Appius Claudius*; who paved it in his consulate, *Liv.* 9. 29. Appia longarum regina viarum, *Stat. Sylv.* 7. 2. 12.

Appiădes Deæ, *Venus and Pallas*, so called because they had temples near the Appian waters, *Ov. Art. Am.* 3. 452.

‖Appiānum, i. n. *A town of Rhætia*, P. Diac. 3. 31. hod. *Albiano*, Cellar.

‖Appiānus, i. n. *An historian of Alexandria in the reign of Trajan and Adrian, who writ the Roman history in twenty-four books.*

Appias, ădis. f. [*à* meretricibus in viâ Appiâ habitantibus] *A name of Venus*, Ov. *de* Rem. Am. 660.

Appia gens [ab apii coronâ, quam L. Appius in Achaiâ meruit] *There were many great men of this family. Tiberius Cæsar was descended from it, both by the father and mother's side.* See several of this noble race enumerated by Suet. in the first 4 chapters of his life.

Appii Forum, *A city of Italy, in the Campagna di Roma, about* 18 *miles from Rome*, Cic. Attic. 11. 10.

Appronianus, i. m. *One who was consul of Rome the same year wherein it was burnt under the reign of Commodus.*

Apros, i. f. *A city of Thrace*, Plin. 4. 12.

Aprūsa, æ. f. *A river of Italy near the city Rimini*, Plin. 3. 15. hod. *Ausa*, Hard.

*Apruftāni, *Plin.* 3. 11. *The people of*

*‖ Apruftum, *vel* Abyftrum, i. n. [Ἄβυστρον, Gr.] *A town in Calabria in Italy*, Ptol. hod. *Castrovillario.*

Aprūtium, ii. n. *A country of Italy, lieing between Picenum and Apulia*; and now divided into *the hither* and *farther Abruzzo*, Cluv.

Apsīlæ, *A people of Scythia*, Plin. 6. 4.

Apsŏrus, *A city of Pontus*; hod. *Areavi.*

Apsus, i. m. *A river near Macedon, disemboguing itself into the Adriatic sea, between Dyrrhachium and Apollonia*, Liv. 31. 22. & Luc. 5. 46. hod. *Pontremoli*, or, according to some, *Æspro*

Apta Julia, *A city of France, in the government of Provence*, Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Apte*, Hard.

*Apteron, i. n. *A town of Crete*, by Strabo called Ἄπτερα, *Plin* 4. 12.

Ăpua, æ. f. *A town of Liguria, on the confines of Tuscany.* Hinc

Ăpuāni, ōrum, m. pl. *Liv.* 40. 1. vulg. *Genevesi.*

Ăpūleius. *sive* Apŭleius, *vel* Appūlejus. Multi hujus nominis fuêre in vet. Rom. hist. cum prænominibus, C. L. Vid. Indicem in Liv. (1) *A physician of this name in the reign of Tiberius*, by birth *a Sicilian*, and surnamed *Celsus*, who was master to Scribonius Largus. (2) *The famous Apuleius Medaurensis, who writ books in Latin on various subjects.* Vid. *Colv. in Apul.* some whereof are lost, except a few fragments which have been picked up by learned men. He lived in the time of the Antonines. In his *Metamorphosis* he seems to follow Lucian, or Lucius's Milesian tales; several learned men have said he rather brayeth than speaketh. However, after all, it must be owned, he was both learned and witty. His *Florida* is ridiculous, but partly excused by the title. (1) *Scrib. Larg. Comp.* 94. (2) Vid. *ipsum.*

Apūlia, æ. f. *A country in Italy situated near the Adriatic, between Daunia and Calabria*, and very rich in flocks, whence Cicero describeth it from the number of its shepherds, in *Catil.* 3. The wool of this country had the preference of all other. *Mart.* 14. 145. *hod.* la Puglia.

Apŭlĭcus, adj. *Of Apulia*, Mare Apulicum, *Hor. Od* 3. 24. 4.

Apŭlus, a, um. adj. *Idem*, Luc. 5. 380.

*‖ Ăpŭlum, i. n. [Ἄπουλον, Gr.] *A city of Dacia*, Ptol. nunc *Alba Grulia.*

Ăpuscĭdānum, i. n. *A lake of Africa in which all things swim*, Plin. 31. 1.

Ăpўre, es. f. *A town of Lycia*, Pin. 5. 27.

A ante Q.

‖ Ăquæ Augustæ, *Acqs* in France, *Cellar.*

*‖ Ăquæ Calidæ, *vel* Ăquæ Solis, *The city Bath* in England. These baths were anciently consecrated to Phœbus, Hercules, and Pallas.

Ăquæ Cumanæ, *A bath near Cuma in Campania*, Liv. 41. 20.

Ăquæ Cutiliæ, *Another not far from Rieti in Italy*, much commended by *Plin.* 31. 11.

‖Ăquæ Flaviæ [*à* Flaviâ familiâ dict.] *A town of Portugal*; hod. *Chiaves*, Cellar.

‖ Ăquæ Mortuæ, *A town of Narbonne in France*; hod. *Aigues mortes.*

Ăquæ Sextiæ, *Aix* in Provence, *Plin.* 3. 4.

Ăquæ Statiellōrum, *A town of Liguria in Italy*, Plin. 3. 5.

Ăquæ Taurinæ, *A town in Tuscany*, near *Civita Vecchia*, Plin. 3. 5.

‖ Ăquæ Voconiæ, *In Spain*; hod. *Caldes de Malavela*, Cellar.

Aquarii, *Heretics*, A. D. 240. *who administered the communion with water instead of wine.*

Ăquarius, i. m. *The eleventh sign in the zodiac, which riseth the eighteenth of January*, and is so called from the Latin word *Aqua*, water, because it often bringeth rain, *vid* Virg. Georg. 3. 304. hence *Catullus* calleth it *Hydrochoos*, 64. ult. The poets make him the same with *Ganymedes.*

Ăquenses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Italy in the province of Orvietto*, Plin. 3. 5. *Vulgò*, Acqua pendente.

Ăquĭcaldenses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Spain, seated not far from Barcelona*, Plin. 3. 3. hod. *Caldes*, Hard.

Aquila, *A Jew of Pontus, who translated the O. T. into Greek.*

Aquĭleia, *vel* Ăquĭleja, æ. f. *Formerly a rich town near the Adriatic, and the barrier of Italy on that side*, Sil 8. 606. *and* Mart. 4. 25. In the bas empire it was the capital of the territory of Venice, but was quite reduced by the Huns, and is now a small village. Hinc

Ăquĭleienses, e. adj. *Plin.* 2. 193.

Ăquĭllia, *sc.* gens. *A patrician family of Rome*, in nummis obvia.

Aquilicia, *Sacred rites among the Romans in the time of a drought: The priests of this order were called* Aquilices, *L.*

Aquilina, *A courtezan.*

Aquilinus, *A consul of Rome.*

Aquilius Manius, *Killed cruelly by Mithridates*, Arnob. § *An historian*, Hier.

Ăquĭlōni, *The people of Aquilonia*, Plin. 3. 11.

Ăquĭlōnia, æ. f. (1) *A city of the Hirpines in Italy*; hod. *la Cedogna*, Hard. (2) ‖ *A town of Aquitain in France*; hod. *Aiguillan.* (1) Liv. 10. 38. (2) Baudr.

Ăquīnates saltus, *vel potiùs* sal'es, *Hard. A people near Aquinum in Italy*, Plin. 3. 15.

‖ Ăquĭneum, i. n. *A capital city of Hungary*, Antonin. now supposed to be *Buda*, or *Ofen*, Cel.

Aquinius, *A sorry poet*, Cic. Tusc. 5. 63.

Ăquīnum, i. n. *A town of the Latins near Samnium.* That a colony of Romans was planted here we learn from *Tacit. Hist.* 2. 63. 1. It is famous also for having been the birth-place of *Juvenal, Sat.* 3. sub fin. hod. *Aquino*, Hard.

‖Ăquisgranum, i. n. *The city Achen*, or *Aken, situated between the Rhine and Mo'e le*; and so named, as some say, by *Granus* the brother of *Nero*, who being delighted with the hot baths of this place, built a tower here. The French call the town *Aix la Chapelle.* At this place is the sepulchre of Charles the Great, *Lloyd.*

Ăquĭtāni, *surnamed* Sediboniates, *A people of France*, Plin. 4. 19.

Ăquĭtānia, æ. f. *Plin.* 4. 19. *The third part of old Gaul*, now containing *Guienne* and *Gascone.* It was formerly under the English kings, who were called *Dukes of Aquitain.* It hath Spain on the west, the province of Lyons on the north, on the south Narbon, and on the other side bordereth on the ocean. Hinc

Ăquĭtānĭcus, adj. sinus, *Plin.* 4. 19.

Aquites, *A priest of Phasis*, Flacc. 6.

A ante R.

Ar, *The chief city of the Moabites, called* Areopolis *in Jerom's time.*

Āra, æ. f. *A constellation of twelve stars in our hemisphere, under the scorpion's tail*, Vid. *Ov. Met.* 2. 139. & *Cic.* in *Arat.* 184.

Arabarches, *An Ægyptian publican, or farmer of the customs*, Juv.

Āræ, ārum, f. pl. *Three great rocks*, or rather *islands, situated between Africa and Sicily*, and called also *Ægates*, vid. *Serv. & Pomp. Sab.* in *Virg Æn.* 1. 113.

*Ărabia, æ. f. [Ἀραβία, Gr.] *A large country of Asia, situated between India and Ægypt*, and divided into three parts, *viz. Deserta, Felix*, and *Petræa*, which are bounded on the north by Syria and Mesopotamia, on the east by the Red sea, or gulf of Arabia, and on the south by the Arabian sea, Vid. *Plin.* 6. 29. & 5. 11.

Ărăbĭcus, *vel* Ărābius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Arabia.* ¶ Arabicus sinus, *The Red sea*, Plin. 2. 67. Arabio lucet bombyce puella, *Prop.* 2. 3. 15

Ărābio, ōnis. m. *A petty king of Africa, who was expelled his kingdom by Bocchus*, Liv. Epit. 117. 33.

Ărābis, is. f. *A town of Mesopotamia, built by Nicanor*, Plin. 6. 26.

*‖ Ărabrīga, æ. f. [Ἀραβρίγα, Gr.] *A town of Spain near the river Tagus*, Ptol. Hinc.

Arabrīcenses, *vel* Ărabrigenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Arabriga*, Plin. 4. 22.

* Ărabs, is. m. [Ἄραψ, Gr] *An Arabian*, Omnis Arabs, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 706.

*Ărăbus. adj. *Arabian*, ib. 7. 605.

*‖ Ărăbo, ōnis. m. *A river and city of upper Hungary*, Anton. Narabo, *Ptol.* incolis *Raeb.*

Ărăbus, i. m. (1) *The son of Apollo.* (2) Arabus lapis, *a stone used for a dentifrice.* (1) Plin. 7. 76. (2) Id. 36. 21.

* Ărachne, es. f. [*ab* Ἀράχνη, Gr. aranea] *The daughter of Idmon a Lydian, very skilful in spinning and weaving.* She found out the use of flax, and made the first nets, and her son Closter the first distaffs, *Plin.* 7. 56. But contending with Pallas, and being worsted, hanged herself, and was by Minerva turned into a spider, Vid. *Ov. Met.* 6. princ.

Ărăchōsia, æ. f. (1) ‖ *A country lieing beyond the river Indus*, and anciently belonging to the Persian empire, but now to the Mogul; hod. *Cardahar & Haiacan*, Hard. (2) *A city of Scythia, built by Semiramis*, and called also *Copten* from

from the river *Cophe*, which falleth into the Indus. (1) *Strab.* (2) *Plin.* 6. 23. Hinc

Ărăchŏsii, *Plin.* 6. 17.

Ărăcillum, vel Arrăcillum, i. n. *A town of Spain*, Flor. 4. 12. hod. *Arraiola*.

Ăracthus, i. m. *A river of Epirus in Greece, near Ambracia*, Plin. 4. 1.

* Ăracynthus, i. m. [Ἀράκυνθος, Gr.] *A mountain of Ætolia in Greece*, Dionyf. perieg. 4. 1. but *Pliny placeth it in Acarnania*, lib. 4. c. 11.

Ărădus, i. f. *An island on the coast of Phœnicia*, Plin. 5. 20. Aradii, *The people, good seamen*, Strab.

‖Ăræ Flaviæ, *A river in Germany, by the Danube*, Ptol. hod. *Aurach*, Cellar.

—— Cæfaris, *A place near the river Tanais*, Ptol. hod. *Veliki*.

—— Philænorum, *A maritime town of Africa*, nunc *Porto di Sabia*, Sall. B. J. 22.

—— Sextianæ, *A town of Gallicia in Spain*, Plin. 4. 20. hod. *Lugo*.

Aræthyrea, *A small country and city of Greece, afterward called* Afophis.

‖Ărăgŏnia, æ. f. [à Tarracone civ. dict. ut videtur] *One of the kingdoms of Spain*, Baudr.

Ărāmæi, *The Scythians and Sacæ, anciently so called*, Plin. 6. 17.

Ărancītāni, *A people of Portugal*, Liv. 4. 22.

‖ Ărāniæ, ārum, f. pl. *The two isles of Aran in Ireland*, Baudr.

Ărar, vel Ărāris, is. m. [arar, Brit. lentus ab ארר tardus fuit; hinc fegnis, *Plin.* 3. 4. lentus, *Claud.* de *Conf. Mall.* 53. pigerrimus, *Sil.* 15. 501. dubitans quò curfus agat, *Sen.* in *Apotheosi*] *A river of Provence in France, so slow that its course can scarcely be perceived*, Cæf. B. G. 1. and famous for a bridge made over it by Cæfar's foldiers. This river rifeth in the mountain de Vouge in Lorrain, and falleth into the Rhofne near Lyons; hod. *la Soane*.

Ararat, *A hill in Armenia*: al. *Armenia itself*, L.

Ăratia, æ. f. *A island lieing opposite to Persia, and sacred to Neptune*, Plin. 6. 25.

Arator, *A christian poet, who translated the acts of the Apostles into hexameter verse*.

*Ărātus, i. m. *A Græcian astrologer and poet.* He writ the φαινόμενα and Διοσημεῖα, which are ftill extant, wherein he defcribeth the place, motion, rifing, fetting, and number of the ftars. Claudius and Germanicus Cæfar were fo delighted with thefe poems, that they tranflated them into Latin verfe, and Cicero when very young tranflated the *Phænomena*. (2) *A prince of Sicyon, who surprised Nicocles the tyrant, and rescued his country from slavery.* (1) Cic. int. fragm. (2) Id. Off. 2. 33.

Ărăraucĕles, *A people of Africa*, Plin. 5. 5.

Ărāīenfes, *A people of Pontus*, Plin. 5. 32.

Ărauris, is. m. *A river of France flowing by the city Agde*, Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Airau*, vel *Erbau*, Hard.

Ărauſio, ŏnis. f. *The principality of Orange*, in the noble family of Naffau. Colonia Secundanorum, *Plin.* 3. 4.

Ăraxes, is. m. *A large and rapid river which divideth Armenia from Media, and arising out of the same mountain as the Euphrates, discharge th itself into the Hyrcanian sea.* Xerxes and Alexander in vain laid a bridge over it, becaufe it was foon broke down by the force of the ftream, whence that of Maro, *pontem indignatus Araxes*, Æn. 8. 728. *Araſſow*, Hard.

Arba, æ. f. *An island and city of Illyricum*, Plin. 4. 21.

Arbăces, *The first K. of the Medes*; Arbactus, *Just.*

Arbēla ōrum. n. pl. [qu. ער בל urbs Beli] *A city of Assyria, where the decisive battle was fought between Alexander the Great and Darius king of Persia*, Curt. 4. 9. but *Arrian* and *Plutarch* fay it was fought at *Gaugamela*.

Arbēlītis, *sc.* regio, *Plin.* 6. 13.

Arbetio, *A Roman consul, slain upon misprision of treason, in the time of Constantine*, Amm.

Arbii, *The people of Arba*, Plin. 6. 25.

Arbis, is. f. *A river of Gedrosia, the boundary of India westward*, Plin. 7. 2.

Arborea, *An archiepiscopal city of Sardinia*, vulg. *Oristagni*, L.

Arborichæ, *The seven islands of Zeland.*

Arbofium, *Amm.* al. Arborofa, *A city of Burgundy*, vulg. *Arbois*.

‖ Arbfia, æ. f. *Ireby*, in Cumberland, *Camd.* Arbeia, *L.*

Arca, æ. f. *A town on the confines of Phœnicia and Decapolis*, Plin. 5. 18.

Arcădes, *People of Arcadia*, Plin. 3. 4.

Arcădĭcus, adj. *Of Arcadia.* Arcadici afini, *Plaut. Asin.* 2. 2. ☞ *Hos à vet. multùm quæsitos ostendis*, Plin. 8. 4. ¶ Arcadicus juvenis, *a stupid fool*, Juv. 7. 167.

Arcădia, æ. f. [*ab* Arcade, Jovis filio] (1) *A midland country in Peloponnesus*, or *the Morea, very good for pasture, and therefore famous for shepherds and herdsmen, who were musically inclined.* (2) ‖ *A town in Crete.* (1) Defciptionem ejus pete à *Plin.* 4. 6. (2) Steph.

Arcădius, ii. m. *The name of several men, one whereof was son to the emperor Theodosius, and colleague in the empire with his elder brother Honorius.*

Arcānum i. n. [qu. locus arcanus] *A villa of Q. Cicero's not far from Minturnæ*, Cic. Att. 7. 10.

Arcas, ădis. m. *The son of Jupiter, and the nymph Calisto, who was turned into a she bear by Juno.* Her young fon, whilft he was hunting, efpied her, and fhot at her; but Jupiter, to prevent the parricide, fnatched her up immediately, and made her the greater bear, and afterwards changed her fon Arcas into the leffer, *Vid.* Ov. Met. 2. fab. 6.

Arcăthias, *The son of Mithridates*, Liv. 76.49.

Arcĕsĭlas, æ. *Perf.* 3. 79. & *Cic. Acad.* 4. 6.

‖ Arcĕsĭlaus, i. m. *Laërt.* (1) *An acute philosopher, but too tenacious of his own opinion.* An Æolian by birth, and the fcholar of Polemon. Afterwards he came to Athens, and joined himfelf to Crantor, and became the founder of the fecond, or middle, academy. He oppofed Zeno's opinions, and innovated very much in philofophy. He was called *cavillator*, becaufe he not only held that every propofition might be difputed both ways, but that at laft nothing could be certainly known; whence *Cicero* fticketh not to fay he overturned philofophy, loco primùm cit. and Lactant. acutely calleth him *ignorantiæ magister*. (2) *A sculptor.* (3) *A painter.* (1) Cic. de Fin. 5. 31. (2) Plin. 36. 15. (3) Id. 35. 11.

Arcĕfius, *The son of Jupiter, father to Laërtes, and grandsire of Ulysses*, Ov. Met. 13. 144

Archæopolis, *A city of Mæonia*, Plin. 5. 29.

Archăgăthus, i. m. [*i. e.* bonum principium; *ab* ἀρχὴ, principium, & ἀγαθὸς, bonus] *A Peloponnesian, the first who practised physic in Rome*, Plin. 29. 1.

Archedēmus, *A stoic philosopher*, Strab. 13.

Archedicus, *A comic poet*, Athen.

*Archĕlāis, ĭdis. f. [*ab* Archelao reg.] *A district of Cappadocia, which was reduced into the form of a province by Tiberius*, Plin. 6. 3. & Suet. Tib. 37.

Archĕlāus, i. m. [*i. e.* princeps populi; *ex* ἀρχὸς, princeps, & λαὸς, populus] *The name of several princes.* (1) ‖ *One whereof was king of Macedon, and killed after he had reigned 23 years by a young minion of his, because he had espoused his daughter to another, after he had promised her to him.* (2) ‖ *A king of the Jews, who taking to wife Glaphyra the daughter of Archelaus king of Cappadocia, relict of his brother Alexander, contrary to law, Augustus condemned him to banishment, and he died at Vienna.* (3) *An Athenian philosopher, son to Apollodorus, the scholar and successor of Anaxagoras, Socrates's master.* This philofopher was alfo called *Physicus*, becaufe he taught natural philofophy, as Socrates did moral. (1) Æl. Var. hift. 2. 21. (2) Egefip. 5. 5. (3) Cic. Tufc. 5. 4.

Archemŏrus, *The son of Lycurgus, an infant killed by a serpent; To whose honour the Nemean games were instituted.*

Archeftratus, *A poet, follower of Sardanapalus*, Rhod.

* Archias, æ. m. [Ἀρχίας, Gr. *i. e.* principalis] *A poet of Antioch, client to Lucullus.* He writ the Cimbrian war in Greek verfe. Some of his epigrams are ftill preferved in the Anthology. Cicero was his great friend, and defended him againft a certain Greek, who had impleaded him.

Archibius, *A grammarian at Rome, in the time of Trajan.* § *Another, who wrote commentaries on Callimachus*, Suid.

*Archĭdāmus, i. m. [*ex* ἀρχὸς, & δᾶμος, Dor. *pro* δῆμος] (1) ‖ *A king of Sparta.* (2) *A general of the Ætolians.* (1) Vid. Xenoph. lib. 7. (2) Liv. 32. 4.

Archĭdemium, ii. n. *A fountain of Sicily*, Plin. 3. 7. hod. *Cefalino*, Hard.

Archidēmus, *A logician*, Cic.

Archigallus, *Chief of the priests of Cybele*, Tert.

Archigenes, *A physician*, Juv.

*Archĭlŏchus, i. m. [Ἀρχίλοχος, Gr. *ex* ἀρχὸς, princeps, & λόχος, infidiæ] (1) ‖ *A very ancient historian and chronologer.* (2) *A poet of the island Paros, who is said to be the first inventer of Iambic verse.* He writ fo fmartly againft Lycambes, who had promifed him his daughter, and given her to another, that he made him hang himfelf. (3) ‖ *The son of Nestor slain by Memnon.* (1) Diph. ap. Athen. (2) *Vid. Hor. Ep.* 1. 19. 23. & *seq.* (3) Hom.

*Archĭmēdes, is. m. [*i. e.* princeps confilii; *ab* ἀρχὸς, & μῆδος] *A famous geometrician and astronomer of Syracuse, nearly related to Hiero king of Sicily.* See his character, *Liv.* 24. 34. He firft invented globes to fhow the motions of the heavens, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 26. He fhowed alfo how much filver the king's crown was embafed without breaking it, vid. *Vitruv.* 9. 3. When Marcellus took Syracufe, he gave a fpecial charge to fave Archimedes, but he, being too bufy to anfwer to his name when afked, was flain by a common foldier, to the great forrow of the general, *Sil.* 14. 767.

Archippe, es. f. *A town of the Marsians, built by Marsya the Lydian, near the lake of Celano*, Plin. 3. 11.

Archippus, *A philosopher of Thebes, scholar to Pythagoras*, Fabr.

Archontici, *A sect of the Valentinians, heretics, who thought the word was made* ἀπὸ τῶν ἀρχόντων *by Angels*, &c.

Archўtas, æ. m. *A famous philosopher of Tarentum, Plato's master in geometry, a learned and wise man*, Cic. Tufc. 5. 22. He perifhed by fhipwreck, *vid.* Hor. Od. 1. 28. 21. One of this name and country is mentioned by *Varro* and *Columella* among the ruftic writers, *L.* 1. *c.* 1. but whether the fame, or a different perfon, is uncertain.

Arcobrĭcenfes, *A people of Spain, on the confines of Old Castile and Arragon*, Plin. 3. 3. hod. *Arcoz* near *Siguenca*, Hard.

*Arconnēfus, i. f. *An island opposite to Halicarnassus*, Plin. 4. 12.

*Arctonnēfus, i. f. [*ab* ἄρκτος, urfa, & νῆσος, infula] *Cyzicus, formerly so called*, Plin. 5. 32.

*Arctŏphўlax [*q. d.* cuftos urfæ; *ab* ἄρκτος, urfa, & φύλαξ, cuftos] *A constellation near the greater bear*, called *Bootes*, Cic. N. D. 2. 41. *Arctophylax vulgò qui dicitur esse Bootes.* But Ovid diftinguifheth them, *Sive est Arctophylax, sive est piger ille Bootes*, Faft. 3. 405.

*Arctos, i. f. [*ab* ἄρκτος, Gr. urfa] *Two northern constellations called by this name*, viz. the greater and the leffer; the former whereof being obferved by the Phœnician mariners is called *Cynosura*, quod vid. the latter by the Græcians, is named *Helice*, vid. *Ov. Fast.* 3. 107. They never fet in our horizon, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 41. Hinc

Arctōus, adj. *Northern.* —— o bis, *Luc.* 1. 53.

*Arctūrus, i. m. [παρὰ τὴν ἄρκτου οὐρὰν, i. e. juxta

juxta Arcti caudam] *A large star in the constellation called Bootes, lying beyond the tail of the great bear*, whence it hath its name. [illegible] both at its rising and setting [illegible] tempests, Arcturus vehemens sum, [illegible] cum occido vehementior, *Plaut. Prol. Rud.* 70. Vid. & *Plin.* 2. 39. ult.

Ardea, æ. f. [*q.* ardua, *i. e.* celsa, *Serv.*] *Once a famous city of Latium in Italy, where king Turnus kept his court*, Virg. *Æn.* 7. 412. and famous for the retreat of the great Camillus in his exile. ✠ Ovid after its ruin feigned it to be changed into a fowl of the same name, *Met.* 14. 573. *& seq.*

Ardeates, *The people of Ardea*, Liv. 5. 44.

Ardeas, atis. c. g. *Of, or belonging to, that city.* [illegible] Ardeati, Cic. N. D. 2. 1[illegible].

Ardelionus, a, um. adj. [illegible] Sen. Ep. 1[illegible]5.

Ardices, *A Corinthian painter*, Plin. 35. 3.

Arduenna, æ. f. Cæs. B. G. 5. 3. *The large forest of Ardenne in old Gaul*, which in Cæsar's time reached [illegible] miles in length (but some learned men think there is a mistake in the number), and reached [illegible] from the Rhine to the city Rheims, and the Low Countries, but now the greatest part of it is cut down; what remaineth [illegible] near the Maes.

Areburgium, *A town between Triers and Cullen*; vulg. [illegible], Saml.

Arĕcomici, orum. m. pl. *A people of Nismes in Languedoc*, Cæs. B. C. 1. 35. & Plin. 3. 4.

Aregon, *A painter of Corinth*, Strab. 8.

Ărĕlāte, is. n. *Plin.* 3. 4. & Ărĕlātus, i. m. [illegible] *Anciently a city* [illegible] *from whence* Pliny [illegible] Arelate Sextanorum; *the city Arles in France.*

*Arelatensis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the city Arles.* Arelatensis ager, *Plin.* 10. 42.

Arellius, ii. m. *A painter who used to draw his mistresses for goddesses*, Plin. 35. 10.

Ărĕmŏrĭca, æ. f. [ex Celt. armor, *i. e.* ad mare] *The peninsula in little Britain in France*, Cæs. B. G. 5. 51. *All Aquitain was anciently called by this name*, Plin. 4. 17.

Arēnācum, i. n. *Arnheim in Guelderland*, *Tac. Ann.* 5. 20. 1.

Arenates, *A people of Spain*, L.

Ărēne, es. f. *A city of Messenia in Peloponnesus*, Plin. 4. 5.

Arentalium, *A town in the Netherlands*, vulg. *Herenta's.*

* Ărĕŏpagīta, æ. m. *One of the judges that sat in the court of Mars's hill at Athens.* Solon primus constituit Areopagitas, *Cic. Off.* 1. 22. They judged in capital affairs with the greatest impartiality, *Id.*

*Ărēŏpăgus, & Ărīŏpăgus, i. m. A. [Ἄρειος πάγος, Gr. *Curia Martis* transtulit *Juvenalis*, 9. 101] *Mars's court, at Athens.* They say it had its name from Mars's trial here for homicide, before the twelve chief deities, on which occasion he was absolved by six votes, for the votes being equal, judgment was passed in favour of the accused, *Judicium capitis Areopago primum actum est*, Plin. 7. 56. & Alex. ab Alex. 3. 5.

* [illegible]rcum judicium, *A trial in the Areopagus*, Tac. Ann. 2. 55. 2.

*‖ Ărĕŏpŏlis, is. f. [*q. d.* urbs Martis] *A city of Arabia the stony*, Euseb. The same with *Ar and Rabbath Moab*, Cellar.

Arescon, i. n. [*i. e.* placens; *ab* ἀρέσκω, Gr.] *One who was born a woman, and was afterwards turned into a man, and was married to a woman*, Plin. 7. 4.

Arete, *Daughter of Aristippus, who succeeded him* [illegible], L.

‖ Aretæ [illegible] m. pl. *A people of India*, Luc. 3. 240. ☞ *Sed mel. libb. hab.* Orestas.

Aretes, *A* [illegible] *Greek commentator upon the* [illegible] *of* [illegible].

‖ Ărĕthūsa, *Sol.* Ărĕthūsa, æ. f. *Plin.* 6. 27. [illegible]

Arethon, i. m. *A river of Epirus in Greece*,

near the old Ambracia, and the modern L'Arta, Liv. 38. 4.

Ărĕthūsa, æ. f. *The daughter of Nereus and Doris, one of Diana's nymphs, and of great beauty.* Alpheus or Arcadia fell in love with her, but she, to avoid his courtship, fled into Sicily, where she was changed into a fountain, and her lover into a river. Whereupon Alpheus endeavoured, but in vain, to mix his stream with hers, she continuing her flight by subterraneous passages as far as Arethusa; where she is forced to marry to him, and the two streams are united into one, *Ov. Met.* 5. 596. & seq. *conf. & Sil.* 5. 491.

Arethusæus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Arethusa.* Arethusia testa, *Mart.* 1. 64.

Ărētium, ii. n. *A city of Tuscany, a Roman colony*, *Plin.* 35. 12. & *Sil.* 5. 123. hod. *Arezzo.*

Ăreva, æ. m. *A river of Old Castile in Spain*, Plin. 3. 3. hod. *Arlanzo*, Hard. Hinc

Ărevici, Plin. 3. 3.

Ăreus i. m. (1) *A river of Bithynia.* (2) *A philosopher, who was a great favourite with Augustus.* (1) Plin. 5. ult. (2) Suet. Aug. 89.

Argeus, & Argeus *diffl.* (1) *The son of Apis and Cyrene.* (2) ‖ *The son of Lycimnius*, who went a voyage with Hercules wherein he died. Hercules having vowed to bring him home, to keep his vow burnt his body, and carried his ashes with him. Hence some derive the custom of burning the dead. (3) *A high hill in Cappadocia*, famous for its breed of horses. (1) Just. 13. 7. (2) Rhodig. 17. 31. (3) Claud. in Ruf. 2. 31. Hinc

Argæus, adj. Argæa gramina, *Claud. laus Seren*, 191.

Arganthonius, ii m. *A king of the Tartessians*, who lived 150 years according to *Pliny* 7. 48. out of *Anacreon*; but *Sil.* giveth him double the number of years, lib. 3. 396. By Val. Max. 8. 13. 4. he is called *rex Gaditanus*.

Argaricus sinus, Ptol. *Gulfo de Bengala.*

‖ Argathelia, æ. f. *Argyle* in Scotland. *Baudr.*

*‖ Argea, ōrum. n. pl. [Ἀργεῖα, Gr. *i. e.* argiva] *Places in Rome, so called, because some noble Greeks were buried there, who came thither with Hercules.* A yearly sacrifice was offered to them on May 15, in which 30 men of straw, dressed in the Greek fashion, were thrown headlong from the *pons sublicius* into the Tiber, by the vestal virgins and chief priests, *Plut.*

Argelia, *A city in Germany*; vulg. *Tergau.*

*‖ Argennum, i. n. [Ἀργεννόν, Gr. *q. d.* candidum] *A town of Sicily on the eastern coast in the valley of Demona*, Ptol. hod. *Capo de S. Alessio.*

Argentānum, i. n. *A town of Italy*, Liv. 20. 19. supposed by Holstenius to be *Argentina*, near *Montalto.*

*Argenteus, i. m. [ab argentum, *q. d.* pellucens] (1) *A river of Gallia Narbonensis*; hod *Argens*, Hard. (2) ‖ *A mountain in Spain, whence the river Bætis floweth.* It is also called *Argentarius*, by Avienus. (1) Cic. Fam. 10. 34. & Plin. 3. 4. (2) Strabo.

Argentia, *A city in South America*; vulg. *La Plata. Argenteus, fl.* Rio de Plata.

Argentinus, *A god that introduced silver coin*, Aug.

Argentomagum, *A town in France*; vulg. *Argentan.*

‖ Argentŏrātum, i. n. *A city of the upper Germany, seated on the Rhine*, poster. *Argentina*, Amm. 15. 27. It is the capital of Alsatia, vulgò *Stratzburg*, and famous for a clock there made with wonderful art.

‖ Argentuaria, æ. f. *A town of upper Germany, near the river Ellus*; hod. *Horburg*, Aur Vict. Epit. 42. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* Argentoratensibus campis.

Argesitrates, *The third king of Lacedæmon.*

Argeus, adj. [Ἀργεῖος, Gr. *i. e.* argivus] *Of Argi*, Hor. Od. 2. 6. 5.

*Argi, ōrum. m. pl. *A city of Achaia in Peloponnesus*, formerly of good repute, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 24. It is also called *Argos*, q. v. Hinc

Argia, *Daughter of Adrastus, and wife of Polynices*, Strab. 2.

Argila, *A town of Mauritania*; vulg. *Arzilla.*

Argiletum, *The sepulchre of Arges at Rome*, Mart.

Argita, *The river Swilly in Ireland*, Camd.

Argius, *A statuary, scholar of Polycletus*, Plin. 34. 8.

*Argīvi, ōrum. m. pl. *Citizens of Argos.* Argivorum primores, *Catull.* 66. 87.

*Argīvus, adj. *Of Argi*, or *Argos.* § Argiva phalanx, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 254. Argivus ensis, *Id. ib.* 2. 393.

* Argŏlĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Argos.* Synecd. *Of, or belonging to, Greece.* § Argolicus clypeus, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 647. Animâ litandum Argolicâ, *Id. ib.* 118.

*Argos, eos. n. pl. Argi, ōrum. m. [Ἄργος, Gr.] (1) *A famous city of Peloponnesus, the tutelar goddess of which was Juno.* This city was famous for its breed of horses, *Hor. Od.* 1. 7. 8. The original of the kings of Macedon was from hence, *Liv.* 32. 21. (2) Synecd. *all Greece.* (3) *A city of Thessaly.* (1) Vid. exemp. allata. (2) Luc. 10. 60. (3) Id. 6. 356.

Argo, ûs. f. [forte ab ἀργός, celer, sed miserè vexatur hujus vocis etym.] *The name of the ship which carried Jason and his 54 Thessalonian heroes to Colchos.* ✠ The poets usually make it the first ship, but it was not. Vid. *Plin.* 7. 56. The first man of war perhaps it might be.

Argobastes, *Who murdered Valentinian the younger, but being defeated by Theodosius, slew himself*, Diac.

*Argŏlĭcus sinus, *The gulf of Napoli*, Plin. 4. 5.

*Argŏlis, ĭdis. f. [Ἀργολίς, Gr.] *A country of Peloponnesus*, the city whereof is *Nauplia*; hod. *Napoli*, Plin. 4. 1.

* Argŏnautæ, ārum. m. pl. *The passengers in the ship Argos*, Hor. Epod. 3. 9.

Argous portus, *hod.* Porto Erraio, *Jov.*

*Argus, i. m. [*al* ἀργός, velox] *The watchful keeper of Io, Jupiter's mistress, who was appointed sentinel over her by Juno.* The poets feign that he had a hundred eyes, some of which were placed before, and some behind, in order to watch Io, whom Jupiter turned into a cow, upon Juno's surprising him with her. But Mercury, at the command of Jupiter, with his delightful music locked up all his eyes in slumber, and killed him. Juno, in remembrance of him, placed his eyes in her peacock's tail. *Macrobius* maketh these eyes the stars, and Mercury the sun, which by his appearance killeth them, that is, extinguisheth their light, *Sat.* 1. 19.

Argynnus, i. m. *A boy beloved by Agamemnon, and drowned in the river Cephisus*, Prop. 3. 7.

Argyra, *A nymph, for whose love Silenus died, Venus turned him into a river.* § *A city of Sicily, where Diodorus was born.*

*Argўraspĭdes, um. pl. [*ab* ἄργυρος, argentum, & ἀσπίς, clypeus] *A legion of the Macedonians, so called from their silver shields*, Liv. 37. 40. & Curt. 4. 13.

Argўrĭpa, æ. f. *A town of Apulia, built by Diomedes*, Virg. *Æn.* 11. 246. It was originally called *Argus Hippium*, afterwards *Argyripa*, or *Argyrippa*, contracted into *Arpi*, which last name it went by in Cicero's time.

Argyrophylus, *An emperor of Constantinople, drowned in a bath by his wife's contrivance.* Egnat.

Aria, æ. f. (1) *An island of Pontus* (2) *A country of India.* (1) Plin. 6. 12. (2) Id. 6. 34.

Ăria, æ. f. *vel* Ărīāna regio. *A country of Persia in Asia, near the Caspian sea*, Plin. 6. 23. hod. *Chorasan*, Cellar.

Ărĭărăthes, is. m. *The name of several kings of Cappadocia*; one whereof, being conquered by Perdiccas, burnt his effects, city, people, and himself, that his enemies might reap no advantage by their victory, *Just.* 13. 6. Another, an ally to the Romans, *Liv.* 38. 39. & 42. 19. ☞

The

The coins of ſeveral of theſe kings are ſtill extant.

*Ăriadne, es. & Ăriadna, æ. f. *Prop.* 3. 7. 18. [Ἀριάδνη, Gr.] *The daughter of Minos king of Crete, who for the love ſhe bare to Theſeus, gave him a clue of thread, which guided him out of the labyrinth*, Vid. Hyg. fab. 42. & 270. She afterwards accompanied him as far as the iſland Naxos, where he ungratefully and perfidiouſly left her, *Hyg. fab.* 43. But Bacchus pitying her, took her into heaven, made her his wife, and preſented her with a diadem, ſparkling with ſeven ſtars, called *Gnoſia corona*, from *Gnoſus*, a city of Greece, *Apoll. n. Schol.* l. 3.

Ărialdūnum, i. n. *A city of Spain, not far from Corduba*, Plin. 3. 1.

Ariarathes, *A king of Cappadocia, who, being blocked up by Perdiccas, ſlew himſelf and burned his city.* § *A city of the Thracians*, Liv.

Arichondas, *Said to have invented trumpets*, L.

Ărĭcia, æ. f. *A town of Latium in Italy*, formerly famous for the beſt leeks, whence *Mater Aricia porri*, Col. 10. 139. & Mart. 13. 19. *Mittit præcipuos nemoralis Aricia porros.* It was built by Hippolytus in the Appian way, at ten miles diſtance from Rome, and called after his wife's name, and conſecrated to Diana, *Luc.* 6. 75. hod. *l'Ariccia*, Hard. Hinc

Ărĭcīnus, adj. *Of Aricia.* Aricinum Triviæ nemus, *Stat. Sylv.* 3. 5. 56. Aricina vallis, *Pl.* 19. 8. Aricinum arvum, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 2. 167.

‖Ărĭcōnium, ii. n. *Kerchefter*, juxta *Camd.* Sed al. *Hereford*, Oppidum Angliæ inter Callevam & Iſcam.

Ărīdæus, i. m. *A natural ſon of Philip king of Macedon; who ſucceeded Alexander the Great*, Juſt. 9. 8. though not nominated by him, *Idem*, 12. 15. But at laſt was ſlain by Olympias, *Ib.* 14. 7. ☞ *Scrib.* & Aridæus.

Ardices, *A philoſopher*, Macr.

Ăries, ĕtis. m. *The Ram*, the firſt ſign of the zodiac, into which the ſun entereth the 21ſt of March, and thus maketh the vernal equinox, *Aſtron.* ✠ *The ram with the golden fleece, which carried Phryxus over the Helleſpont, in which paſſage his ſiſter Helle being drowned, gave her name to that ſtrait*, Vid. *Ov. Epiſt.* 18. 143. & eund. ib. 19. 128.

Arii, ōrum. m. (1) *A people of Arabia.* (2) *A people of Germany.* (1) Plin. 6. 21. (2) Tac. Germ. 43. 4.

Ărĭmaſpi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people ſeated near the river Arimaſpus*, who, as *Plin.* 7. 2. fabulouſly faith, had but one eye. But *Herodotus*, whom ſome too unjuſtly count fabulous, unriddleth this fable, telling us that they were very expert archers, and uſed to wink with one eye, that they might more certainly direct their ſhaft.

Arimaſpes, *Friend to Zoroaſter*, L.

Ărĭmaſpus, i. m. *A river of Scythia Europea, having golden ſands.* Dives ſummis Arimaſpus arenis, *Luc.* 7. 756.

Ărĭmazes, is. m. *An Indian king of a haughty ſpirit, put to death by Alexander the Great*, Curt. 7. 11. ult. ☞ *Scrib.* & Arimazus.

Ărīmĭnenſis, e. adj. *Of Ariminum*, Hor. Epod. 5. 42 Ariminenſis ager, *Plin.* 10. 21.

Ărīmnīnum, i. n. (1) *A town of Italy near the river Rubicon.* (2) *A river flowing near that town.* (1) *Luc.* 1. 231. the bridge now there is ſuppoſed to have been built by the ancient Romans; hod. *Rimini.* (2) *Plin.* 3. 15. hod. *Marecchia*, Hard.

Ăriŏbarzānes, is. m. *A king of Cappadocia, an ally to the Romans.* He was of Pompey's party, vid. *Cic. Attic.* 1. 6. was four times driven from his kingdom, and as often reſtored, *Dio. lib.* 35. *Plut. in Lucull.* & *Juſt.* 38. 3.

*Ărīon, i. m. [Ἀρίων, Gr *i. e.* fortior, *vel* melior] *A Methymnean muſician and lyric poet of Leſbos.* He was in great eſteem with Periander tyrant of Corinth, by whoſe recommendation going over in Italy, he got much money by his art. But returning home the mariners told him that they muſt have his money, and kill him. He deſired only to play one tune befor he died; which they granting, he began to play, and a dolphin being cloſe by the ſhip, he leapt on his back, which being charmed by his muſic, carried him to land, Vid. *Poëticam hujus hiſtoriæ narrationem ap.* Ov. Faſt. 2. ſtatim . princ. *Floruit circa Olymp.* 28.

Ărĭŏviſtus, i. m. *A German prince, who waged war with Cæſar, but was overcome by him*, Cæſ. B. G. 1.

Ariphron, *The ninth Archon of Athens*, L.

*Ărīſba, æ. *vel* Ărīſbe, es. f. [Ἀρίσβη, Gr.] *The name of a city taken by the Trojans a little before the war with Greece; it was ſituated near Abydos and Lampſacum, toward the Propontis.* Vid. *Virg. Æn.* 9 264. Ariſbe nimiùm exilis glebis, *Luc.* 3. 204.

Ărīſcōtum, i. n. *A city of the Low Countries in the dutchy of Brabant*; vulgò *A ſchot.*

Ărīſtæum, i. n. *A town of Thrace, ſituated upon the declivity of mount Hæmus*, Plin. 4. 11.

‖Ărīſtæas, æ. m. *A famous writer in the reign of Ptolemæus Philadelphus*, quoted by Joſephus, Tertullian, Epiphanius, and others. A book concerning the 72 interpreters is ſtill extant under his name, but whether genuine or not is much doubted.

*Ărīſtæus, i. m. [Ἀρισαῖος, Gr.] *The ſon of Apollo by Cerene the daughter of Peneus king of Arcadia.* He is ſaid to have found out the uſe of honey, rennet, oil, and other uſeful things, *Juſt.* 13. 7. The poets turn this into fable thus: Ariſtæus fell in love with Eurydice the wife of Orpheus, and ſhe fleeing from him was ſlain by a ſerpent. The nymphs in revenge killed all the bees, from which he drew his greateſt ſtock of reputation. Upon this he applied to his mother for counſel, who carried him to the oracle, which ordered him to appeaſe the manes of Eurydice by ſacrifice. Upon this he offered up four bullocks and four heifers, and immediately from their entrails came ſwarms of bees, from whence he raiſed new ſtocks. *See a poetical account of it in Virgil's 4th Georgic.*

Ariſtagoras, *Who wrote Ægyptiaca*, *Plin.* 36. 12.

*Ărīſtander, ri. m. [*q. d.* optimus vir; *ab* ἄριςος, optimus, & ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρὸς, vir] *One who writ a book concerning prodigies*, Plin. 17. 25.

*Ărīſtarchus, i. m. [Ἀρίςαρχος, Gr. *q. d.* optimus princeps] *A grammarian and critic, ſcholar to Ariſtophanes the grammarian.* He lived in the time of Ptolemy Philometor, and would not allow ſome verſes in Homer to be his, *Cic. Fam.* 3. 11. Per antonomaſiam. *A critic*, Hor. A. P. 450.

*Ărīſtărĕte, es. f. *The daughter of Nearchus, an excellent painter*, Plin. 35. 11.

*Ărīſtīdes, is m. [Ἀριςείδης, Gr.] (1) *A noble Athenian*, ſurnamed *the Juſt.* Themiſtocles envying him, cauſed him to be baniſhed; but when Xerxes invaded Greece he was recalled, and did great ſervice in the defence of his country. His honeſty was ſo great that though he paſſed through the higheſt employments of the ſtate he left not money ſufficient to defray the expences of his funeral. (2) *A painter contemporary with Apelles.* (1) Vid. vitam ejus ap. C. Nepotem. (2) Plin. 35. 10.

*Ăriſtippēus, adj. *Cic.* de Fin 2. 6. Ab

*Ărīſtippus, i. m. [Ἀρίςιππος, Gr. *q. d.* optimus equus; *ab* ἄριςος, optimus, & ἵππος, equus] (1) *A Cyrenean philoſopher, contemporary with Socrates.* He firſt taught philoſophy for money. With regard to pleaſure, he was of the opinion of Epicurus, and could accommodate himſelf to all circumſtances of perſons, places, times, and things, and act gracefully in all; whence that of Horace, *Omnis Ariſtippum decuit color, & ſtatus, & res*, Ep. 1. 17. 23. When he travelled into Greece, he ordered his ſervants to throw away their gold, that they might be more expeditious, *Id. Sat.* 2. 3. 100. (2) ‖*Another, grandchild to the former*; being in great danger of ſhipwreck, he ſhowed much fear; and being aſked, why he, being a philoſopher, ſhowed more fear than he who was none, anſwered, *I am concerned for the life of Ariſtippus, but if thou periſh there is no hurt done.* (3) ‖ *A[illegible], an hiſtorian, who writ the hiſtory of Ar[illegible]a.* (1) Vid. ex[illegible] (2) [illegible] (3) Id.

Ăriſto, ōnis. m. *There were ſeveral philoſophers of this name.* (1) *One called Titius Ariſto, particularly admired by the younger Pliny.* (2) *Claudius Ariſto, a nobleman of Epheſus.* (1) Plin. Ep. 1. 2. (2) Id. Ep. 6. 31.

*‖Ăriſtŏbūlus, i. m. [*i. e.* optimus conſiliarius; *ab* ἄριςος, optimus, & βουλὴ, conſilium] (1) *A companion of Alexander the Great, who alſo writ of his exploits.* (2) *Several kings of Judea of this name.* (1) Arrian. l. 1. *Plutarch. in Alexandro*, & *Strabo.* (2) Joſeph. 14. 3. V. & *Flor.* 3. 5.

Ariſtocles, *A Peripatetic, who wrote 10 books of philoſophy, wherein was inſerted a catalogue of all the philoſophers and their opinions; and a debate which was the more learned, Homer or Plato.*

Ăriſtoclides, is. m. *A tyrant of Orchomenus.* Alſo *a painter*, Plin. 35. 11.

Ăriſtocrĕon, tis. m. [*i. e.* optimè imperans; *ab* ἄριςος, optimus, & κρείων, imperans] *A geographer*, Plin. 5. 9. & 6. 30.

*Ăriſtocrĭtus, i. m. [*i. e.* optimus judex; *ab* ἄριςος, optimus, & κρίτης, judex] *A writer quoted by Pliny*, 5. 31.

*Ăriſtŏdēmus, i. m. [*q. d.* imperator populi] (1) ‖ *A tutor to Pompey's children.* (2) *A ſtatuary.* (3) ‖ *A tyrant of Cumæ.* (4) *A Spartan*, whom ſome reckon among the ſeven wiſe men of Greece. (1) Strab. (2) Plin. 34. 8. (3) Plut. l. 1. (4) *Vid.* Plin. Schol. ad Iſthm. Od. 2.

*Ăriſtŏgīton, ŏnis. m. [*i. e.* optimus vicinus; *ex* ἄριςος, optimus, & γείτων, vicinus] (1) ‖ *An Athenian orator*, who for his impudence was by the Athenians called *the dog.* (2) *Another, who together with Harmodius, freed the Athenians from the tyranny of Piſiſtratus.* (1) Suid. (2) Cic. Tuſc. 1. ult.

*Ăriſtolāus, i. m. [*ex* ἄριςος, & λαὸς, populus] *A curious painter, ſome of whoſe works are recounted by* Pliny, 35. 11.

*Ăriſtŏmăchus, i. m. [*h. e.* optimus in pugnâ] (1) *A mighty admirer of bees, inſomuch that he ſpent 38 years in tending and obſerving them.* (2) *An Athenian writer.* (1) Plin. 11. 9. (2) Id. 13. 23.

*Ăriſtŏmĕnes, is. m. [*ex* ἄριςος, & μένος] (1) *A commander ſent by Darius to recover the coaſt of the Helleſpont, where he was overcome by the Macedonians, and his whole fleet either taken or ſunk.* (2) *A Meſſenian, commander of the Athenians, who having twice entered Sparta by ſtratagem, was catched in a third attempt, and put to death*; on opening his body, his heart was found hairy. (3) *A comic poet, an Athenian, who flouriſhed in the* 88 *olympiad.* (1) Curt. 4. 36. (2) Diod. 15. & Juſt. l. 3. (3) Suet.

Ariſton, ŏnis. m. *A carver*, Plin. 34. 12.

*Ăriſtŏnīcus, i. m. [*i. e.* optimus victor; *ab* ἄριςος, optimus, & νίκη, victoria] (1) *The ſon of king Eumenes, who endeavouring to poſſeſs himſelf of Aſia, which king Attalus had by will bequeathed to the Romans, was overcome by Perpenna.* (2) *A tyrant of Methymna.* (3) ‖ *A grammarian of Alexandria.* (4) ‖ *An hiſtorian of Tarentum.* (1) Paterc. 2. 4. & Juſt. 36 4. (2) Curt. 4. 5. & 8. (3) Suidas, & Strabo. (4) Voſſ. de hiſt. Græcis.

Ăriſtŏnīdas, æ. m. *A ſtatuary*, Plin. 35. 14.

Ăriſtŏnīdes, *A famous painter*, Ib. 35. 11.

Ariſtonymus, *A comic poet, librarian to Philadelphus.*

Ăriſtōnus, i. m. [*i. e.* mens optima; *ab* ἄριςος, & νόος] *A commander of the Pæonian horſe under Alexander the Great*, a man of great courage and conduct, *Curt.* 9. 5.

*Ăriſtŏphănes, is. m. [*i. e.* optimus apparens; *ab* ἄριςος, & φαίνω] (1) *A comic poet, ſon to Philippus, and born at Lindus, a town of Rhodes.* He was the prince of the old comedy, as Menander was of the new, but ſo as we muſt join Eu-

☞ D polis

polis and Cratinus with the *former*, as Diphilus and Polemon with the latter, *Quint.* 10. 1. He was also master of all the acuteness, copiousness, and graces of the Attic eloquence. He writ 34 comedies, whereof 11 only remain. He was the first inventer of tetrameters, and a professed enemy to Socrates, whom he sharply inveigheth against in his *Nubes*, as the corrupter of youth. (2) ‖ *A grammarian of Byzantium, who when young was instructed by Callimachus.* (1) Hor. Sat. 1. 4. princ. (2) Suid. Hinc

*Aristŏphănēus, adj. anapæstus, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 56.

Aristophon, *A painter*, Plin. 35. § *A citizen of Athens, who boasted that he had been tried 99 times, and had always escaped*, L.

‖ Aristor, ŏris. m. *The son of Cratopus*; hinc

*Aristŏrĭdes, is. m. Patron. *Argus, the son of Aristor*, Ov. Met. 1. 624.

*Aristŏtĕles, is. m. [*i. e.* optimus finis, nempe summum bonum, de quo scripsit; *ab* ἄριστ☉ & τέλ☉] *The son of Nicomachus, physician to Amyntas, and grandfather to Alexander.* He was born at Stagira, whence he is called *Stagirita.* He was Plato's scholar, and coming to Athens at 17 years of age, improved so much, that his master gave him the title of ὁ τῆς ἀληθείας φιλόσοφ☉. Afterwards he became tutor to Alexander the Great, and father of the sect called Peripatetics. Vid. *Voss. de hist. Gr.*

* Aristŏtīmus, i. m. [*i. e.* honore præcipuus; *ab* ἄριστος & τιμή] *A tyrant of Elis.* Just. 26. 1.

*‖ Aristoxĕnus, i. m. [*i. e.* optimus hospes; *ab* ἄριστ☉ & ξέν☉] (1) *A philosopher and musician of Tarentum*, tho' he lived chiefly at Mantinea. He was scholar to Xenophilus the Pythagorean, and afterwards to Aristotle, whom he railed at, because, when dieing, he had preferred Theophrastus to be his successor in his school before him. (1) *A Cyrenean of the same name.* (1) *Vid. plura ap.* Jonsium, & Voss. hist. Gr. 1. 9. (2) Suid. & Athen. 1. 7.

Aristyllus, *A poet very much deformed*, Aristoph.

*Ărius, *pot.* Ărēus, i. m. [Ἄρει☉, Gr. *q. d.* bellicosus] *A philosopher of Alexandria, and confident of Augustus*; mentioned by Seneca, Plutarch, and others, with honour.

Ărius, ii. m. *A river of Asia*, in the country now called *Chorasan*, Plin. 6. 23.

*Ărĭūsius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Chios*, ¶ Vina Ariusia, *Chian wines, nectar*, al. *Arvisia.*

Armacha, *al.* Ardinacha, *Armagh* in Ireland.

Armĕdon, tis. *An island*, or *rock*, *in the Ægean sea*, Plin. 4. 12.

Armĕne, es. f. *An ancient city of Greece*, Plin. 6. 2.

Armĕnia, æ. f. *A country of Asia* (hod. *Turcomania*, Persis *Thoum*) divided into two provinces, the greater and the less. The greater is bounded on the north by Iberia, on the west by Cappadocia, on the south by Mesopotamia, and on the east by the Hyrcanian sea. The lesser hath, on the north and west, a part of Cappadocia; on the east the Euphrates, and on the south mount Taurus, *Adi Geogr.*

Armĕniæ portæ, *Certain straits near Derbent*, the same with *Caucasiæ*, Plin. 5. 27.

Armĕnii, *The people of Armenia*, Parthi Armeniique, *Mart.* 5. 59.

Armĕniăcus, adj. *Of Armenia.* § Armeniaca arbor, *Plin.* 5. 13. pruna, *Id.* 16. 25.

Armĕnius, adj. *Idem.* Armenias curru subjungere tigres, *Virg*, *Ecl.* 5. 29.

Armĭlustrium, *vel* Armĭlustrum, i. n. *A festival among the Romans, held at their mustering of their army, and performed with sacrifices*, Varr. Fest.

Armĭnius, ii. m. *A warlike and successful general of the Germans, who routed Quintilius Varus*, Dio, Cas. l. 56. fought with Germanicus, Cæcina, and Marobduus, and was never conquered. See his character drawn up by Tacitus at the end of the second book of his Annals.

Armistæ, pl. *The people of Dalmatia, not far from Ragusi*, Plin. 4. 22.

Armŏrĭca, æ. f. *Bretagne* in France, *vid.* Aremorica.

Armŏsāta, æ. f. *A town of Armenia major, situated near the river Euphrates*, Plin. 6. 9. vulgò *Arsamosata*, Cellar.

Armua, æ. *A river of Africa, not far from Hippo regius*, Plin. 5. 3. hod. *Ledog*, Hard.

Armuzia, *vel* Armuza, *The island Ormus, with a city of the same name in the Persian gulf*, Plin. 6. 23.

Arna, æ. f. *A city of Umbria in Italy*, Sil. 8. 458. hod. *Civitella d'Arno*, Hard.

Arnātes, pl. *The people of Arna*, Plin. 3. 14.

Arne, es. f. [*ab* הר נאה, mons amœnus, *Boch.*] (1) *A city of Bœotia*, seated on a high mountain. (2) ‖ *Another in Thessaly*, built by the Bœotians. (1) Steph. & Plin. 4. 7. (2) Hesych.

Arnŏba, *rect.* Abnŏba, æ. f. *A mountain in Germany, in which the river Danube has its source*, Plin. 4. 12. & Tac. Germ. sub princ.

‖ Arnŏbius, ii. m. *A rhetorician of Africa, master to Lactantius.* He writ several books against the Gentiles, a commentary on all the psalms, and other pieces. He flourished about A. C. 330. *Liber ejus adversus Gentes extat.*

Arnus, i. m. *A swift river of Italy, flowing from the Apennines, and running by Florence and Pisa*, Plin. 3. 4. meminit & *Tac. Ann.* 1. 79. 2. hod. *L'arno*, Hard.

Ărŏcĕlĭtāni, pl. *A people of Spain, seated about five leagues west of Pampelune*, Plin. 3. 3. hod. *Huarte Araquil*, Hard.

Ărŏcha, æ. *A river of Italy, not far from Squillaci*, Plin. 3. 10. hod. *Crocha*, Hard.

Ărōma, æ. f. *A city of Cappadocia*, Plin. 6. 23.

Arpāni, pl. *A people near Arpi*, Plin. 3. 11.

Arpi, pl. *A city of Apulia in Italy, near the river Candelaro*, Mart. 4. 55. 3. & Plin. 3. 11. ☞ Nunc jacet in ruinis, retento tamen nomine *L'Arpi*, Hard.

Arpīnas, ātis. adj. *One of Arpinum.* Cicero, being born here, was by way of contempt thus called, *Sall.* vid. & *Juv.* 8. 237. Also C. Marius, who at first was but a hired ploughman, but after his defeat of the northern armies, was a seventh time made consul, *Id. ib.* 245.

Arpīnum, i. n. *An ancient town of the Volsci in Italy, famous for being the birth place of C. Marius Plautus and Tully. Vid.* Arpinas; hod. *Arpino*, Hard. *Abruzzo*, Litt.

Arpīnus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Arpinum.* Arpinæ chartæ, *i. e.* Ciceronis scripta, *Mart.* 10. 19. 17.

Arrĕbăci, pl. *A people of Spain*, Plin. 4. 11.

Arrētīnus, adj. *Of Arretium*, Mart. 1. 54.

Arrētium, ii. n. *A town of Tuscany, vid.* Aretium.

Arria, æ. f. *A Roman matron, whose husband Pætus being condemned to die, she first stabbed herself, and then delivered the dagger to him*, Mart. 1. 14.

Arriānus, i. m. (1) *A poet, whose verses highly pleased Tib. Cæsar.* (2) ‖ *A philosopher of Nicomedia in the time of Trajan and Antoninus Pius.* (1) Suet. in Vitâ. (2) Gell. 19. 1.

Arrius, ii. m. *An arch heretic of Alexandria, broacher of the heresy which beareth his name, by which the divinity of our Saviour is denied.* Also, *a cotemporary and friend of Cicero*, Cic. in Vat. 30. Hor. Serm. 2. 3. 86.

Arrŭci, *A town of Andalusia*, Plin. 3. 1.

Arsa, æ. f. *A town of Extremadura in Spain*, Plin. 3. 1. hod. *Argallen*, Hard.

*Arsăces, is. m. [*i. e.* tollens scutum; *ab* αἴρω, tollo, & σάκ☉, scutum] *A king of Parthia*, whose memory, as founder of that empire, was in so great honour, that the succeeding kings were from him called *Arsacidæ*, and the Parthians themselves are so named by the poets, Vid. *Luc.* 1. 108. & *alibi non semel.*

*‡ Arsăcius, a, um. adj. *Of Arsaces*; *Parthian.* Arsaciâ in aulâ, *Mart.* 9. 36.

Arsăgălĭtæ, pl. *A people seated near mount Caucasus*, Plin. 6. 20.

Arsames, *A governor of Cilicia under the last Darius*, Curt. 3. 12.

Arsamōte, *A city of Mesopotamia*, Plin. 6 9.

Arsanca, *A city in Germany*, vulg. *Clippern.*

Arsănias, æ. m. *A river in Armenia*, where the Romans were defeated by the Parthians, and forced to a dishonourable retreat, *Plin.* 15. 15.

Arsenaria, *A colony of Mauritania*, Ptol. *Of Numidia*, Mela. *vulg.* Arze, *al.* Arsen.

Arsenius, *A nobleman of Rome, who bearing these words*, fuge, tace, quiesce, *he knew not from whom, left his estate and retired to a monastry*, L.

Arsēnus, *A lake in Armenia, full of Nitre*; al. *Thœotis.*

*Arsia, æ. f. [Ἀρσία, Gr.] (1) *A wood in Tuscany*, famous for a battle fought there between the Romans and Vegentes. (2) *A river of Italy, running by Campania*; hod. *Arsa*, Hard. (1) Plut. (2) Plin. 3. 5.

Arsicina, *A city of Germany*, hod. *Brunna*, vulg. *Brump.*

Arsĭcŏdāni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia Felix*, Plin. 6. 28.

Arsĭnoë, es. f. (1) *The daughter of Ptolemæus Lagus, and wife of Lysimachus*, after whose death Ptolemæus Ceraunus, her brother, basely murdered her two sons, banished her, and seized on the kingdom. (2) *Another, sister to Cleopatra*, who leaving Cæsar distressed at Alexandria, together with Achillas, seized on the kingdom; and afterwards, by the assistance of Ganymedes, her foster child, got Achillas murdered, and thus made herself absolute. (3) *A city by the Red sea.* (1) Just. 17. 2. (2) Luc. 10. 521. (3) Val. Flacc. 5. 423.

Arsinus, *A martyr under Decius*, L.

Arsŏnium, *A city of Germany*, v. *Prinfintzen.*

Artăbānus, i. m. (1) *The son of Hystaspes, and brother of Darius king of Persia.* He dissuaded Xerxes from the war with Greece, and afterwards encouraged by the ill success of the king's affairs, with the help of Mithridates an eunuch, killed him. (2) *A king of the Parthians, enemy to Tiberius Cæsar*, who invading Armenia, was slain by one of his own soldiers, a Persian, which soldier restored the kingdom to the Persians; whence it was afterwards called *Persia*, not *Parthia*; though the names of *Parthi* and *Persæ*, are sometimes confounded. (1) *Just.* 3. 1. (2) *Suet. Calig.* 14.

Artabrus, i. m. *An inhabitant of Artabrum*, Jamque Ebusus Phœnissa movet, movet Artabrus arma, *Sil.* 3. 362.

Artabrum, i. n. *A promontory of Portugal, situated not far from Lisbon*, Plin. 4. 22. hod. *Capo di Rocca Sintra*, Hard.

Artăcăbāne, es. f. *A town of Ariana in Persia*, Plin. 6. 23.

Artăcæus, i. f. *An island in the Propontis*, or *Mer di Marmora*, Plin. 5. 32.

Artăce, es. f. *A port town in the Propontis not far from Cyzicum*, Plin. 5. 32.

Artăce, es. f. *A fountain in Læstrygonia*, Tib. 4. 1. 60.

Artaunum, *A city of Germany*, hod. *Herbipolis*, vulg. *Wurtzburg.*

Artaxăta, n. pl. & Artaxăta, æ. f. *A city of Armenia the greater, in the province of Georgia*, built by king Artaxias, who was persuaded thereto by Hannibal. Referunt prætextatus Artaxata mores, *Juv.* 2. ult. Armeniani irrumpunt, & urbe Artaxatâ potiuntur, *Tac. Ann.* 6. 33. hod. *Teflis.*

Artaxias, æ. m. *A name given to Zeno, son to Polemon king of Pontus, when the Armenians made him their king*, Tac. Ann. 2. 56. 3.

*Artaxerxes, is. m. [Ἀρταξέρξης, Gr.] *The name of two kings, in the first Persian empire*, the former of whom was called *Longimanus*, and *Abasuerus*, the latter *Mnemon* the son of Darius. This latter had fifteen sons. Vid. *Plut. in vitâ ejus*, & *Just.* 10. 1. *Litt.*

* Artĕmĭdōrus, i. m. [Ἀρτεμίδωρ☉, Gr.] (1) ‖ *A master of the Greek tongue at Rome*; who being a familiar acquaintance of Brutus,

knew

knew of the designed assassination of Julius Cæsar, and discovered it, in a note delivered to him as he passed to the senate house, desiring him to read it forthwith. (2) ‖ *Another in the time of Hadrian*, who writ the *Oneirocritica*, or *interpretation of dreams*, which is still extant. (3) *A philosopher in Trajan's time.* (1) Plut. (2) Suid. (3) Plin. Ep. 2. 11.

* Artĕmis, ĭdis. f. [ἀπὸ τῦ ἀρτεμίας ποιεῖν, quòd integros partus reddat, *Strab.*] *A name of Diana as presiding over women in child-birth.*

* Artĕmĭsia, æ. f. [Ἀρτεμισία, Gr.] *The loving and chaste wife of Mausolus, whose ashes she drank up.* She made so famous a monument for him, that all noble sepulchral monuments are from that called *Mausolea*, Suid.

* Artĕmĭsia, æ. f. [Ἀρτεμισία, Gr.] *An island in the Ligustic sea, opposite Monte Argentaro in Italy*, Plin. 3. 6.

* Artĕmĭsium, ii. n. [Ἀρτεμίσιον, Gr.] *A promontory of Eubœa*, Val. Max. 8. ext. 1. & Plin. 4. 12.

* Artĕmĭsius, ii. m. *A mountain of Arcadia*, Plin. 4. 6.

* Artĕmīta, æ. f. [Ἀρτεμίτη, Gr.] (1) *An island in the Ionian sea, being one of the Echinades.* (2) *A town of Mesopotamia.* (1) Plin. 4. 1. (2) Id 6 26.

Artĕmon, ōnis. m. (1) *A Clazomenian, who found out the battering ram, and the military testudo.* (2) *A famous painter.* (3) *A Syrian who was so like Antiochus a king of Syria, that he personated him, and got the kingdom by the contrivance of queen Laodice.* (1) Serv. *ad* Virg Æn. 3. 505. (2) Plin. 35. 11. (3) Val. Max. 1. 13. ext. 1.

*‖ Artĕmōna, æ. f. [*ab* Ἄρτεμις, Gr.] *A name of Diana.* *Vid.* Artemis.

Artena, æ. f. *A town of the Cæretani in Italy*, Liv. 4. 61.

‖ Artĕsia, æ. f. *Artois*, a country in the Netherlands.

Artĭgis, is. f. *al.* Juliemses, *A town of Granada in Spain*, Plin. 3. 1. hod. *Albama*, Hard.

Artĭgŭla, æ. f. *An island of Æthiopia*, Plin. 6. 29.

Arthurius, *King Arthur.* Vid. *Litt.*

Artocyritæ, *A people who offered bread and cheese to their gods*, Epiph. L.

Artūrius, i. m. *A fellow at Rome, who by sordid arts became rich*, Juv. 3. 29.

Arvæ, *A people of Hircania*, Curt.

* Arvāles Fratres [*ab* arvis ambiend. dicti] *Twelve priests instituted by Romulus, whose office it was to lead the victims in procession thrice about their lands during their sacrifices to Bacchus and Ceres, for plenty of bread and wine.*

Ărūci, *vel* Arucci, ōrum. m. pl. *A town of Andalusia in Spain, on the confines of Portugal*, Plin. 3. 1. hod. *Arroche*, Hard.

Arverni, pl. *A people of Gaul*, whose chief town was *Clermont*, Luc. 1. 427. hod. *Auvergne.*

Arvernum, i. n. *A city of Aquitain*; hod. *Clermont.*

Arvĭrăgus, i. m. *A king of Britain in the time of Domitian*, Juv. 4. 127.

Arvisium, *A promontory of Chios*; *from whence*, Arvisia vina, *Virg.* Malmsey, *Litt.*

Arula, *A river in France*, al. Lædus, *the Loire.*

Ăruns, tis. m. (1) *A Trojan captain who slew Camilla.* (2) *The son of Tarquin the proud, who slew Jun. Brutus, and fell with him.* (3) *An old soothsayer of Luna, a town of Tuscany.* (1) Virg. Æn. 11. 853. (2) Liv. 2. 6. (3) Luc. 1. 581.

‖ Ărun'ina, æ. f. *Arundel* in Suffex, *Camd.*

‖ Ăruntius Stella, *An ingenious Roman, friend to Statius the poet*, Tac. Ann. 1. 8. & 6. 7.

‖ Arvōnia, æ. f. *Caernarvon* in Wales, *Camd.*

Ărūpinum, i. n. *A town of Istria*, Tib. 4. 1. 110.

Ărūsīni Campi, *A place in Lucania in Italy*, Flor. 1. 18.

Arxippus, *The twenty first Archon of Athens.*

Ărycanda, æ. f. *A town of Pisidia*, Plin. 5. 27.

Ărymphæi, pl. *A people bordering on the Mæotis*, Plin. 6. 7.

A ante S.

Asachæ, ārum. *vel* Asachæi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Æthiopia*, Plin. 6. 30. & 8. 13.

Asacus, *A river of Macedon, at the foot of the mountain Oeta*, Liv. *al.* Asurus, Asorus, Assasus.

Asampatæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people bordering on the Palus Mæotis*, Plin. 6. 7.

* Asama, æ. m. [Ἄσαμα ποταμὸς, Gr. *Ptol.* 4. 1.] *A river dividing the kingdom of Morocco from that of Fez*, Plin. 5. 1. hod. *Azamurum*, Hard.

‖ Asbamea, æ. m. *A fountain of Cappadocia near which was the temple of Jupiter*, Philostr.

Asbestæ, *vel* Asbystæ, *A people of Libya, where the oracle of Ammon was*, L.

* Asbŏlus, i. m. [*ab* ἄσβολος, Gr. fuligo] *One of Actæon's dogs Blacksoot*, Ov. Met. 3. 218.

Ascălăphus, i. m. *The son of Acheron and Orphne, who discovering that Proserpine had eaten fruit in hell, thereby prevented her return, and was in revenge turned into an owl*, Ov. Met. 5. 539. & deinc.

Ascallingium, *al.* Hildesium, *Hildesheim* in Germany.

Ascălon, ōnis. f. [*ab* Ascalo Lydo conditore] *A city of Palestine*, Plin. 5. 13. hod. *Scalona.*

Ascalus, *Son of Hymenæus and brother of Tantalus*, L.

Ascănia, æ. f. (1) *A place in Phrygia.* (2) *An island near Troas.* (1) Plin. 5. ult. (2) Id. 5. 21.

Ascănius, ii. m. According to Virgil, *the son of Æneas by Creüsa*; but *Livy*, 1. 3. doubteth whether *by her*, or *Lavinia.* He succeeded his father in his settlement at Lavinium in Italy, and afterwards built a city, which he called *Alba Longa.* He was at first named *Ilus*, from a Trojan king of that name; which afterwards with small variation was changed into *Iulus*, ab Ἴουλος, Gr. lanugo. *Vid.* Virg. Æn. 1. 271. After a reign of 30 years at Lavinium, and 8 at Alba, he left the kingdom to Silvius Posthumus, his brother by the father's side, *Id. ib.* 6. 768.

Ascenas, *Son of Gomer*; *from whom is called* Ascanius lacus *in Bithynia*; Ascania regio *in Phrygia*, L.

* Ascia, n. pl. [*ex* α priv. & σκιὰ, umbra] *Places in India, where according to* Pliny, 2. 73. *out of* Onesicritus, *there are no shades.*

* Ascĭburgium, ii. n. *A town of Germany*, Tac. Hist. 4. 33. 2. hod. *Asburg*, Cellar.

*‖ Ascĭburgius mons, *Ptol.* *A mountain between Silesia and Poland, bordering also on the southern part of Hungary*, Cellar.

* Ascitæ, ārum. m. pl. [*ab* ἀσκοὶ, Gr. utres, quòd utribus innixi piraticam facerent] *A people of Arabia living by piracy*, Plin. 6. 29.

‖ Asclēpia, ōrum. n. pl. *A festival in honour of Æsculapius*, Poll. 1. 1. n. 32.

Asclēpiădes, is. m. *A physician of Prusa*, or *Prussia, a town of Bithynia.* He first taught rhetoric, but afterwards practised physic. His chief prescriptions were abstinence, labour, friction, riding, and walking. He was the first also that cured diseases by giving wine in due time, and quantity, and was reckoned the greatest physician next to Hippocrates, Vid. *Apul.* l. 4. & *Plin.* 26. 3. He never was sick, but was killed by an accident, *Plin.* 7. 37. *Plures hujus nominis vid. ap.* Voss. Hist. Græc, l. 4.

‖ Asclēpiădēus, adj. *Belonging to Asclepias.* ¶ Asclepiadeum carmen, *an asclepiad*, or *choriambic, verse*; of which there are several in Horace's Odes, so called from one Asclepias, *Gramm.*

Asclēpiŏdōrus, i. m. (1) *A famous painter, to whom Mnason the tyrant paid for each of the twelve gods by him painted the sum of* 300 *l.* (2) *A famous sculptor.* (1) Plin. 35. 10. (2) Id. 34. 8.

Asclepius, *The son of Mnason, and grandchild of Æsculapius*, Aug. L.

Ascletărion, ōnis. m. *A mathematician, who being asked by Domitian what death he should die, answered he should be torn to pieces by dogs. Whereupon the emperor to show the vanity of his art, ordered him to be put to death, and buried very deep; but a tempest arising, threw up the earth, and the dogs tore his body*, Suet. Domit. 15.

* Ascōlia, ōrum. n. pl. [*ab* ἀσκοὶ, Gr. utres] *A feast at Athens, wherein the rustics used to hop over goats skins stuffed and made glib with oil, in honour of Bacchus, to whom they sacrificed his enemy the goat.* This exercise causing the boors to fall often, made sport for the rest, *Schol. Aristoph.* & *Virg. Georg.* 2. 383.

Ascōnis fossa, *A fosse made from the Po to Ravenna in Italy*, Jornand. *de* Reb. Get. c. 29.

Ascōnius Pedianus. (1) *A noble commentator on some of Cicero's orations*; he flourished in the time of Augustus, and was acquainted with Atticus, Livy, and Virgil. (2) *An historian in Vespasian's time.* (1) Comm. adhuc extant. (2) *Vid.* Voss. de Hist. Lat.

Ascra, æ. f. *A small village of Greece, not far from mount Helicon*; famous for having been the birth place of Hesiod, *Hesiod.* ἔργ. 638.

Ascrĭvium, ii. n. *A city of Dalmatia*, Plin. 3. 22. hod. *Cataro*, Hard.

Ascŭlum, i. n. *Two towns in Italy*, (1) one called *Apulum*, as situate in *Apulia*; hod. *Ascoli de Satriano.* (2) The other *Picenum*, by reason of its situation in Picenum; hod. *Ascoli.* (1) Flor. 1. 18. (2) Cæs. B. C. 1. 15.

Ascŭleus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Asculum.* Depellitur arce Lentulus Asculeâ, *Luc.* 2. 4. 469. *ubi al.* Esculeâ.

Ascuris lacus, *A lake of Thessaly in Greece*, Liv. 44. 2.

Ascurum, i. n. *A maritime town of Mauritania*, Hirt. B. Afric. 23.

Asdabatæ, *A people near mount Caucasus*, Plin.

Asdrŭbal, ălis. m. *The name of several Carthaginian noblemen.* (1) *One whereof married Anniibal's sister, and was slain by a Moor, in revenge of his master whom he had slain.* (2) *Another defeated by Cl. Nero, and M. Liv. Salinator, at the river Metaurum.* (3) *A third who on the surrender of Carthage in the last Punic war, cast himself, wife, and children, into the flames.* (1) Sil. 13. 144. & seq. (2) Liv. 27. 48. Hor. Carm. 4. 4. (3) Ov. Fast. 6. 770.

Ăselli, ōrum. m. pl. *Two little stars in Cancer so named*; a small cloud called *Præsepe*, which lies between them, *Plin.* 18. ult.

Ăsellio, ōnis. m. *surnamed* Sempronius, *A military tribune under Scip. Æmilianus*; who writ a history of the exploits wherein he himself was present, and is mentioned by *Cicero*, de Legg. 1. 2. as also by *Gellius*, 4. 9.

Asia prata, *Virg. Georg.* 1. 383. palus, *Id. Æn.* 1. 385. *Places near Tmolus, and the river Caÿster, where are many cranes.*

* Ăsia, æ. f. [Ἀσία, Gr. *ab.* Asiâ Japeti uxore, ut aliqui; sed de etymo parum constat] *One of the three parts of the world known to the ancients*, being larger than *both Europe and Africa together, and washed by the Indian, Eastern, and Scythian seas.* It is divided into two parts, the greater and the lesser. The greater is separated from Europe on the west by the river Tanaïs, the Euxine and Ægean seas; from Africa by the river Nile, according to *Pliny*; but according to *Ptol.* by the Arabian gulf. This part of the world is under the dominion of several potentates, as namely, under the emperor of Russia, the cham of Tartary, the emperor of China, the sophy of Persia, the grand seigneur, and the great mogul. Concerning its fertility, vid. *Cic.* pro *Lege Manil.* c. 6. & *Just.* 38. 7. 6. Of its riches, we may form some estimate from a tax of Sulla which amounted to 20,000 talents; and Antony even in one year got as much from them. The lesser Asia, now called *Natolia*, because it lieth East from Greece, containeth under it several countries, as Ionia, Phrygia, Cappadocia, Bithynia, Lydia, Lycia, &c.

*Asia, æ. f. *Mæonia, formerly so called,* Strab. Geogr. 13.

*Asiaticus, & Asiānus, adj. *Of Asia.* Pecuniæ Asiaticæ, *Cic. pro L. Manil.* 7. Asiana res cura tu tibi fui, *Liv.* 31. 2.

Asiatĭcè, adv. *After the manner of the Asiatics.* ¶ Rhodii neque Atticè pressi, neque Asiaticè abundantes, *Quint.* 13. 10.

*Asiatĭcus, i. m. (1) *A freedman, and favourite, of Vitellius.* (2) *A commander of the Gauls.* (1) Tac. Hist. 2. 95. (2) Id. Hist. 2. 94.

Asidōnia, æ. f. *vel* Asido, ōnis. *A town of Andalusia in Spain,* Plin. 3. 1. hod. *Medina Sidonia* Hard.

Asilas, æ. m. *A skilful southsayer, and augur, in the army of Æneas against Turnus,* Virg. Æn. 10. 175.

Asĭna, æ. m. *A name of the Cornelian family,* à Cn. C. Scrip. deductum, quòd is, cùm poscerentur sponsores, asinam nummis onustam in forum duxit, unde hoc nomen illi datum, quod posteris adhæsit, *Macrob. Sat.* 1. 6.

Asĭnāria, æ. f. *sc.* fabula. *One of Plautus's plays,* quæ nunc extat.

*‖ Asĭnāria, n. pl. *A festival kept by the Syracusans, in memory of their taking Demosthenes and Nicias, two Athenian chiefs, near*

Asĭne, es. f. *An island,* one of the *Sporades,* Luc. 8. 195. *ubi tamen al.* Asiæ.

Asĭnes, is. m. *A river of Sicily,* Plin. 3. 8. hod. *Freddo,* Cellar.

Asĭnius, i. m. *The* prænomen *of several Romans.* The chief of whom were, (1) ‖ Asinius Pollio, *a favourite of Augustus, and friend of Virgil,* who writ his fourth Eclogue on the birth of his son, applying the prophetic verses of the Cumean Sibyl to him, which verses manifestly belong to the Saviour of the world, who was born in that reign. (2) Asinius Gallus, *son to the former.* He writ a book in honour of his father, postponing even Tully's eloquence to his; which book was answered by *Claudius, vid. Suet.* in *vitâ,* 41. and Quitilian, though he alloweth him to have a great genius, and industry, maketh a wide difference between them. (3) *Quadratus,* a very learned historian. (4) *A famous grammarian.* (1) *Vid.* Voss. de. Hist. Latin. (2) *Vid.* Quint. 10. 1. (3) ‖ *Vid.* Voss. de Hist. Lat. (4) ‖ A. Gell. 5. 21.

Asis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Of,* or *belonging to, Asia,* In Aside terrâ, *Ov. Met.* 9. 447.

*Asisinātes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Asisium in Italy,* Plin. 3. 14. ap. quem malè leg. *Asirinates.*

*‖ Asisium, ii. n. [Ἀσίσιον, Gr.] *A city of the dutchy of Spoletto in Italy*; hod. *Asisio,* Ptol.

‖ Asius, ii. m. *The son of Dymas, and brother of Hecuba,* Mythol. Also, *a name of Jupiter, from* Asum *a town of Crete.* Also, *a river in Umbria, called* Chiazzo, *rising in the hill Asi,* L.

Asnaus, *A mountain of Macedon,* Liv.

*Asōpiădes, is. m. Patron. *Æacus, the grandson of Asopus, and father of Ægina, who was mother to Æacus,* Ov. Met. 7. 484.

*Asōpis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Ægina, the daughter of Asopus,* Ov. Met. 7. 616.

*Asōpus, i. m. [Ἄσωπος, Gr.] *A river of Attica in Greece, which falleth into the straits of Negropont,* Plin. 5. 29. hod. *Ascopo.*

Aspagones, um. m. pl. *A people of India,* Plin. 6. 21.

Asparagium, ii. n. *A town of Macedon,* Cæs. B. C. 3. 30.

*Aspasia, æ. f. [Ἀσπασία, Gr. ab ἀσπάζομαι, saluto] (1) *The daughter of Hermotimus a Phocian,* a very fair, neat, and wise lady, greatly beloved by Cyrus, and afterwards by Artaxerxes, who consulted her in his most weighty affairs. (2) ‖ *A Milesian,* who taught Socrates eloquence, and was very skilful in politics, for which reason she was highly esteemed by Pericles. (1) *Xenoph.* 1. *sub fin.* & *Just.* 10. 2. (2) *Athen. l.* 5. & *Plut. in Pericle.*

Aspasius, *A sophister of Tyre*; *another of Tyre, who wrote a panegyric on Adrian,* L.

Aspavia, æ. f. *A town of Spain,* Hirt. B. Hisp. 24. hod. *Castro el rio.*

Aspelia, æ. f. *The island Cyprus,* formerly so called, *Plin.* 5. 31.

Aspendius, ii. m. *A musician who could touch his harp so lightly, as to be heard by none but himself, or such as were close by him,* whence *Aspendius citharista* was said proverbially of *a self-interested person,* Ascon. *in* Cic. Verr. 3.

Aspendus, *A city of Pamphylia, where they offered swine to Venus, because Mopsus vowing to offer the first thing he met, it chanced to be a sow,* Steph.

*Asphaltites, is. m. *sc.* lacus [ab ἄσφαλτος, Gr. bitumen] *The lake of brimstone and bitumen in Judea,* a lasting monument of God's displeasure against sinful nations; for here Sodom, Gomorrha, and other cities were sunk: It is computed to be about 18 leagues long, but is not very broad. In this lake nothing will sink, *Plin.* 2. 103. & 5. 16. & *Tac. Hist.* 5. 6. 5. lege & cap. seq. *Just.* vocat *Mare mortuum,* 36. 3. hod. *the dead sea.*

*Aspis, ĭdos. f. [ab ἀσπὶς, Gr. clypeus à figurâ, quam refert, unde & *Clupea* dic.] *A town of Africa, situated near cape Bon, not far from Carthage.* In clypei speciem curvatis turribus Aspis, *Sil.* 3. 24. This was the first town in Africa, which the Romans made themselves masters of in the first Punic war, *Eutrop.* 2. 2.

Asplēdon, ŏnis. m. *A town of Bœotia,* Plin. 4. 7.

Asporenus, *A mountain in Asia, where there is a temple of Cybele,* Steph.

Asprenas, *Proconsul of Africa, under Tiberius,* Plin. 30. 7.

Assărăcus, i. m. *The son of Tros, and father of Capys.* The boasted Roman pedigree runs thus; *Jupiter, Dardanus, Erichthonius, Tros.* Here the line splits, *Tros* having two sons, *Ilus* and *Assaracus.* From *Ilus* came *Laomedon,* and *Priamus*; from *Assaracus, Capys, Anchises, Æneas,* and so down to *Iulus.* ¶ ✠ Domus Assaraci, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 288. *The Roman family.*

Asseriates, ium. m. pl. *A people inhabiting near the Alps,* Plin. 3. 19. The place is still called *Val di Serra.*

Assidæi, *A religious sect among the Jews.*

Assorīni, pl. *Inhabitants of Assorus,* Plin. 3. 8.

Assorīnus. adj. Assorinus ager, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 3. 18.

Assōrus, i. f. *A town of Sicily, between Enna and Agyrium,* formerly a considerable place, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 4. 44. but at present dwindled into a village, which is still called *Azoro.*

Assos, i. f. *A town on the coast of Phrygia,* Plin. 5. 30. hod. *Assam,* Hard.

Assus, i. f. *A city seated on a high promontory of Mysia,* called also *Antandrus,* Plin. 5. 30. *Hinc* ¶ Assius lapis, *the sarcophagos, which being made into a coffin consumeth both the flesh and the bones of dead bodies in* 40 *days,* Vid. *Plin.* 35. 17. & 2. 96. & *Dioscorid.* 5. 99.

Assyria, æ. f. [ab Assur fil. Shem, *Augustin.* de *Civ. Dei,* 16. 3.] *A spacious country in Asia,* bounded on the east by a part of Media; on the west by Mesopotamia; on the north by a part of Armenia the lesser; and on the south by Susiana, *Ptol.* but often confounded with Syria, which is fourfold; namely Syria properly so called, Assyria, Cælosyria, and Leucosyria; hod. *Arzerum.* Hinc

Assyrius, adj. *Assyrian*; *of, or belonging to, Assyria.* Assyrium amomum, *Virg. Ecl.* 4. 25. ☞ Sæpe cum *Syrus* confunditur.

Asta, æ. f. (1) *A city of Spain, lieing in the kingdom of Andalusia, on the river Guadaleta.* By *Pliny* it is called *Regia*; hod. *Xerez della Frontera,* Hard. (2) *Another in Italy, in the principality of Piedmont*; hod. *Asti,* Hard. (1) Plin. 3. 1. (2) Id. 3. 4. Claud. 6. Conf. Hon. 203.

Astabores, is. m. *A river of Egypt which floweth into the Nile,* Plin. 5. 9.

Astacēni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Asia near the river Astaces,* Plin. 6. 21.

Astaces, is. m. *A river of Asia,* Plin. 2. 103.

Astapa, *A city of Spain,* Liv. *hod.* Estapa.

Astapus, i m. *A river of Æthiopia, which in conjunction with the Astaberes and the Nile formeth the island of Meroë,* Plin. 5. 9. Astaphus, *sc.* aqua è tenebris profluens, *L.*

Astarte, es. f. A *goddess of the Sidonians and Assyrians,* called in Scripture *Ashtaroth,* which denoteth *sheep,* or *flocks,* and to whom in complaisance to one of his concubines Solomon built an altar. The Greeks call her Ἀφροδίτη, *Suid.* but Lucian calleth her Σεληναίη.

Astartus, *A king of Tyre,* L.

*Asteria, *vel* Asterie, es. f. [*i. e.* stellata; ab ἀστὴρ, Gr. stella] *The daughter of Cœus the son of Titan,* on whom Jupiter begat Hercules under the form of an eagle, but being afterward angry with her, the gods in pity turned her into *a Quail,* in Greek called ὄρτυξ, *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 2. 221. whence the island, whither she fled, was named *Ortygia* But some say that she was turned afterwards into this island, others into a stone by Jove. It was at first a floating island, *vid.* Delos.

Astegi vetus, *A city of Spain, in the kingdom of Granada,* Plin. 3. 1. hod. *Albamida,* Hard.

Astegitāna colonia, *A city of Spain, in the kingdom of Andalusia, on the river Xenil,* Plin. 3. 1. hod. *Ecija,* Hard.

Astĕrion, i. m. [Ἀστέριον, Gr.] (1) *The son of Cometes, one of Jason's companions in the Argonautic expedition.* (2) *A river of Achaia.* (3) ‖ *A city of Thessaly.* (1) Val. Flacc. 1. 36. (2) Stat. Theb. 7. 714. (3) Hom. Il. β, 735.

Asteropæus, i. m. *The son of Pelegon, king of Pæonia,* slain by Achilles, *Just.* 7. 1.

Astice, *A country of Thrace,* Plin. 4. 11.

*Astŏmi, ōrum. m. pl. [ex ἀ priv. & στόμα, os] *A people of India without mouths*; see them described by *Plin.* 7. 2.

*Astræa, æ. f. *The daughter of Astræus king of Arcadia, and Aurora,* or according to *Hesiod* and others, *of Jupiter and Themis the daughter of Cælus and Terra.* She and many other deities lived on earth in the golden age, but being offended with mens vices, one after another fled to heaven. She being the goddess of justice stayed longest, but at last retired to her native seat, *Ov. Met.* 1. 150. and was translated into the sign Virgo, next to Libra, who holdeth her balance.

*Astræus, i. m. [Ἀστραῖος, Gr.] *A king of Arcadia, one of the Titans, and,* as some say, *father of Astræa,* Ov. Met. 5. 144.

Astrapa, *One of the Pleiades,* al. Astropha.

*‖ Astrăpæus, i. m. [ex ἀστράπτω, fulguro] *A poetical name of Jupiter.*

*‖ Astrŏlŏgus, i. m. [ab ἄστρον, stella, & λόγος, ratio] *Hercules,* so caled because he chose a day to burn himself, when there was an eclipse of the sun, *Fest.*

Astromela, *A sea town of Narbon,* Plin. 2. 4.

Astur, ŭris. (1) *One who assisted Æneas against the Rutilians.* (2) Also *of,* or *belonging to, Asturia.* ¶ Astur equus, *A Spanish jennet,* hinc &c. *Asturco.* (1) Virg. Æn. 10. 180. (2) Mart. 14. 199.

Astura, æ. f. *An island near the river Antium in Italy,* Plin. 3. 4. where Cicero was slain by Mark Antony's soldiers; hod. *Astora.*

Astŭria, æ. f. *A province of Arragon in Spain,* bordering to the north and east on the sea of Biscay, to the west on Gallicia, and to the south on Castile and Leon; hod. *Asturias.*

Astŭrĭca, æ. f. *A city of the kingdom of Leon in Spain,* Plin. 3. 3. hod. *Astorga,* Hard.

*‖ Asturum lucus [Ἀστυρόν, Gr.] *A city of Spain,* Ptol. hod. *Oviedo,* Cellar.

Astusapes, *A name of the river Nile,* L.

*Asty, *vel* Astu, [ab Ἄστυ, Gr.] *Athens,* by way of eminence so called, *Nep. Them.* 4. and so the Romans frequently use *Urbs.*

Astyăges, is. m. *The last king of the Medes,* who gave his daughter in marriage to Cambyses, a Persian of a mean family, by whom he had Cyrus, who at last ejected his grandfather, and translated the monarchy to the Persians, *Just.* 1. 4.

Astyanassa, *A certain maid of Helena*, Suid.

* [illegible] Rex urbis; *ab* ἄστυ, Gr. urbs, [illegible] *The son of Hector* [illegible] the war of Troy, [illegible] his ships at [illegible] tower, *Ov. Met.* 13. 415. [illegible]

*|| Astydămas, ntis. m. [*i. e.* urbis domitor [illegible] (1) *A* [illegible] *poet of Athens,* [illegible] who applied his [illegible] (2) [illegible] who being or- [illegible] the theatre, [illegible]scribed his own [illegible] whence the proverb *Astydamas* [illegible] (1) [illegible] (2) [illegible] Erasmi.

[illegible]us, i. m. *A Centaur,* who in vain [illegible] the [illegible] with the [illegible] *Ov.* [illegible] Crotoniata, *An* [illegible], L.

[illegible] *of OEdipus*, L.

[illegible], *who* [illegible], L.

[illegible]yoche, [illegible]

[illegible]yochia, [illegible] *begat Tlepo-lemus*, L.

[illegible] æ. f. (1) *The daughter of Phœnix* [illegible]lades, as [illegible] *in the* [illegible], about [illegible] miles in circuit, and [illegible] town of [illegible] (3) [illegible] *A. Am.* 2 [illegible]

[illegible] *of Sarma-tia* [illegible]

[illegible] *Italy*, [illegible]

Atuia, æ. f. *A town situated near the Euphrates*, [illegible] 5. 26.

A ante T.

Atabulis, [illegible] *A* [illegible] Plin. 5. [illegible]

*Atabulus, i. f. [illegible] *the fruits* [illegible] Greek [illegible] de trimentoque [illegible] Plin. 17. 24 & Hor. Sat. 1. 5. 78. Hunc *Horatianum ventum* vocat Gell. 2. 22. ☞ Hunc *Horatius Od.* 1. 3. 4. *Iapyx* vocare videtur.

*Atabyrite, es. f. [Ἀταβύριτη, Gr.] *Rhodes*, anciently so called, from *Atabyris*, the highest mountain in the island, *Strab.* But *Plin.* rather deriveth it from *Atabyrus*, a certain king, 5. 31. Hinc

*|| Atabyrus, adj. *An epithet of Jupiter*, as having a temple there, *Strab.* l. 4. & *Lactant.* 1. 22.

Atacini, um. m. pl. *The people of Narbonne in France*; so called from the river *Atax*.

Ătălanta, æ. f. *The daughter of Jasius king of Arcadia*, whence she is also called *Jasis*, Prop. 1. 1. 10. but by Ov. Met. 8. 426 *Nonacria*, & *Nonacrina*, Id. A. Am. 2. 185. from Nonacris, a mountain of Arcadia. She was of Diana's retinue, and in conjunction with Meleager killed the Calydonian boar. She afterward married Meleager, and had Parthenopæus by him.

Ătălanta, æ. f. *The daughter of Schœnus king of the island Scyrus*; who being wearied with the importunity of her suitors, consented to have the man that could out-run her; but on this condition, that he was to die if he lost the race. Several having paid this cruel forfeiture, discouraged the rest. But Hippomanes, receiving three golden apples, ventured to run with her; and, at proper times, when she was ready to start before him, threw the apples, which she stooping to gather lost the race, and thus he won his bride. But soon after, forgetting to sacrifice to Venus, the goddess so stimulated them with lust, that they lay together in the temple of Cybele; who, to revenge the profanation, turned them both into lions, *Ov. Met.* 10. *fab.* 10. 11. *Catull.* 2. 12.

Ătălante, es. f. *An island in the Eubœan sea*, Plin. 4. 12. hod. *Talanta*, Hard.

Ătălantæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Atalanta*, Stat. Theb. 7. 267.

Atarnea, æ. f. *A town of Greece, near the Hellespont*, Plin. 5. 30.

Atarnides, Atarnæ tyrannus, Aristoteli necessarius, et percharus, *Ov. in Ib.* 319.

Atas, *vel* Āthas, ntis. m. *A boy who ran* 45 *miles in half a day*, Mart. 4. 19. *conf.* Plin. 7. 20.

Ataulphus, *A king of the Goths, who purposed to sack Rome, and call it Gothia, but desisted from his purpose, by the intercession of Placidia, sister of Honorius*, A. D. 410. L.

Atax, ăcis. *A river of Languedoc in France, running by the city of Narbonne*, Luc. 1. 403. & Plin. 3. 4. hod. *L'Aude*, Cellar.

*|| Ate, es. f. [*ab* Ἄτη, Gr. noxa] *The daughter of Jupiter, and goddess of revenge*, Hom. Il. τ, 91.

Ătegua, æ. f. *A town of Spain*, Hirt. B. H. 6. prope *Alcala Real*, ut conjicit *Cellar*.

||Ătella, æ. f. *A town of the Osci in Campania, near the present S. Arpino*, unde

Ătellāni, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Atella*, Plin. 3. 4.

Atellanicus, a, um. adj. Atellanicum exodium, [illegible] *Tib.* 45. Atellanicus versus, *Cic.* de *Div.* [illegible] 20. *Id.* quod

[illegible]us, a, um. adj. Atellanæ, *sc.* fabulæ. *A kind of Latin drama, full of jokes, banters, and merryment*, de quarum origine vid. *Liv.* 7. 2. But that they were chiefly used by way of interlude seemeth plain from that of *Juvenal*, Urbicus exodio risum movet Atellanæ Gestibus Autonoës, *Sat.* 6. [illegible]

[illegible]ēna, æ. f. [illegible] *town of Italy, in the hither* [illegible]*ate*, on the river Negro; hod. *Atone*, [illegible]

[illegible]tes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Atena*, Plin. 3. 11.

[illegible] Atargătis, *vel* Ădarpădis, is. f. [illegible] *A prodigious idol of Cælosyria*, according to *Plin.* 5. 23. who calleth her so, *because her upper parts were woman, her lower fish.* Into this image, *Seld. de Diis Syris*, 2. 3. saith the god *Dagon* entered. The Greeks call [illegible]

*|| Ăter[illegible] n. *A* [illegible] *the kingdom of Naples, in the hither Abruzzo*, Strab. hod. *Pescara*, Cellar.

Āternus, i. m. *A river near Salmo, in Italy*, Plin. 3. 12. hod. *Pescara*. Hard.

Ăteste, is. n. *A city of Italy in the district of Venice*, Tac. Hist. 3. 6. 3. & Plin. 3. 19. hod. *Este*, Hard.

Atestinus, adj. *Of Ateste*, Mart. 10. 93.

Athamanes, um. m. pl. *A people of Ætolia*, Plin. 4. 2.

Athamantiădes, is. m. *Palæmon, the son of Athamas and Ino*, Ov. Met. 13. 919.

Āthămas, ntis. *Of Epirus*. Dispersus silvis Athamas, *Luc.* 3. 188.

Athămas, ntis. m. (1) *A king of Thessaly, son to Æolus.* By his wife Nephele he had two children, namely Phryxus and Helle; but after her death marrying Ino the daughter of Cadmus, she treated her step-children so ill, that to get away from her, they bestrid the ram with the golden fleece, in order to swim over the Hellespont, which was afterwards so called from Helle, who was drowned in the passage. Juno, angry with Ino for this, made her husband run mad; who meeting her and her children, and mistaking her for a lioness, and the children for whelps, took Learchus, one of her sons, and, whirling him round, dashed him against a rock, and forced her, and her other son, down a steep rock into the sea, where at the instance of Venus to Neptune, they were changed into sea deities, by the names of *Leucothoë* and *Melicerta.* (2) *A mountain in Thessaly.* (1) Ov. Met. 4. fab. 11. (2) Plin. 4. 8.

Athanagia, æ. f. *A city of the hither Spain, near Lerida*, the capital of the *Ilergetes*, Liv. 21. 61.

Athanasius, *A Greek father and bishop of Alexandria, persecuted by the Arrians many years. He was one of the Council of Nice*, L.

*Athănăti, ōrum. m. pl. [Gr. immortales, quòd, uno mortuo, statim subjiceretur alius; ab α pr. & θάνατος] *A standing troop of horse among the Persians*, consisting of 10,000 men, and so called, because as one dropped, his place was immediately supplied by another, *Curt.* 3. 3. 13.

Athēnæ, ārum. f. pl. *A city of Greece between Macedonia and Achaia, on the sea coast*, called *Acta*, i. e. *littus*, afterwards *Attica*: It was built by Cecrops, and hence called *Cecropia*, afterward *Mopsopia*, then *Ionia* from Ion, lastly, *Athenæ* from Ἀθήνη, Minerva. That corn was first sown here seemeth to be affirmed by *Diodorus*. That it was the most civilized and learned city in the world is asserted by *C. Nepos*, in the life of *Atticus*. So famous for learning, that a Roman poet hath emphatically put this city for *learning itself*, Juv. 15. 110. Cicero has summed up its character in these words, [Athenis] *humanitas, doctrina, religio, fruges, jura, leges ortæ, atque in omnes terras distributæ, putantur*, pro Flacco, 26. It is yet well peopled, and said to contain near 10,000 persons; hod. *Setines*.

Athenæum, *A place dedicated to Minerva, for exercises of learning*; *A public school or college*, Lamp. Also, *a promontory of Italy*, hod. *Capo di Campanello*.

*|| Athēnæus, i. m. [Ἀθηναῖος, Gr.] (1) *A philosopher of Cilicia in the time of Augustus*, a friend of Muræna, with whom he fled, being accused of a conspiracy, but being taken and acquitted, he answered the congratulations of his friends in the words of Euripides, Hecub. princip. Ἥκω νεκρῶν κευθμῶνα, καὶ σκότου πύλας λιπών. (2) Athenæus Naucratica, *A learned grammarian*, who writ *de Deipnosophistis*; the work is extant, but not entire. (1) Strab. (2) *Vid.* V[oss]. de hist. Græc.

Athenăgŏras, æ. m. (1) *One of Darius's commanders in the Persian war.* (2) *A rustic writer.* (3) || *A christian philosopher, who presented an apology for his religion to M. Aur. Antoninus.* (1) Curt. 4. 5. 15. & 8. 5. 17. (2) Varr. R. R. 1. 1. (3) Euseb.

Ăthenion, ōnis. m. *An excellent painter*, Plin. 35. 11. Also, *an Athenian general at the time of the war with Mithridates*, Cæl.

Athēnŏdōrus, i. m. (1) || *A philosopher of Tarsus, tutor to Tiberius Cæsar.* (2) *A statuary.* (1) Strab. (2) Plin. 34. 8.

*Athenŏpŏlis, is. f. [ex Ἀθήνη, & πόλις] *A town of Narbonne in France*, Plin. 3. 4. *Hard.* supposeth it to be *Toulon*.

Āthĕsis, is. m. *A pleasant river of Lombardy*; it ariseth in the Alps in the county of Tyrol, passeth by Trent, and running through Verona, dischargeth itself into the Adriatic, or gulf of Venice, but *Servius* and *Vibius* say into the *Po*, Virg. 9. 680. & Plin. 3. 16. hod. *L'Adige*, Hard.

*Āthos, o. *vel* Athon, ōnis. m. [Ἄθως, Gr.] *A mountain of Macedon, running like a peninsula into the Ægean sea*, and extended near 50 miles in length. Xerxes dug through some part, to make a passage for his fleet. Creditur olim Velificatus Athos, *Juv.* 10. 174. vid. & *Plin.* 4. 10. hod. *Monte santo*.

Athrăcius, *vel* Ātrăcius, adj. [*ab* Atrax] ¶ Atraciæ artes, *Thessalian*, i. e. *magic arts*, Stat. Theb. 1. 106.

Athrăcis, *vel* Ātrăcis, dos. f. Patron. *The daughter of Athrax*, or *Atrax*, Ov. Ep. 17. 248.

Athrax, *vel* Atrax, ăcis. m. (1) *A king of Thessaly.* (2) *A river of Ætolia.* (3) *A town of Thessaly*; hod. *Voidanare.* (1) Ov. Ep. 17, 248. (2) Plin. 4. 2. (3) Id. 4. 8.

Athyras, *vel* Atyras, æ. m. *A river of Thrace*, Plin. 4. 11. hod. *Glycynero*.

Ātilia, æ. f. (1) || *An ancient Plebeian family of Rome.* (2) *A noble family sprung from the former.*

ger. (1) V. Patin. Fam. Rom. (2) In nummis obviis.

Atimetus, *A free-man of Cæsar.*

Atina, æ. f. *A city of the Volscians, in the kingdom of Naples, on a ridge of the Apennines* Virg. Æn. 7. 630. hod. *Atino.* Hinc

Atinates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Atina,* Plin. 3. 5. & Cic. *pro* Planc. 12.

Atinas, ātis. & Atinātes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Atinum,* Cic. Att. 15. 3. & Plin. 2. 203.

*Atintania, æ. f. [Ἀτιντανία, Gr.] *A country on the western coast of Macedonia,* Liv. 45. 25.

Atinum, i. n. *A city of Lucania, on the bank of the river Tanager,* Plin. 3. 11. hod. *Ateno.*

Atlantes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Æthiopia, like the Hottentots, half brutes, who curse the sun, have no proper names, and never have any dreams,* Plin. 5. 8.

Atlantēus, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the mountain Atlas,* Hor. Od. 1. 36. 11.

Atlantiădes, is. m. Patron. *Mercury, the son of Maia daughter of Atlas,* Ov. Met. 1. 682.

Atlanticus, adj. *Of Atlas.* Æquor Atlanticum, *Hor. Od.* 1. 31. 14. so called from the mountain Atlas, *q. v.* ¶ Atlanticæ insulæ, *The fortunate islands,* where the poets placed their *Elysium,* Plaut. Trin. 2. 4. 148. Some take them for Hispaniola and Cuba; others make them seven, and take them for the *Canaries,* Pliny indeed calleth them the *Hesperides,* or western isles, 6. 31. which favours that opinion, Vid. eleganter *à Flacco* descriptas, *Epod.* 16. Some have even supposed them to be Great Britain and Ireland. *Vid.* Camd.

Atlantis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *A daughter of Atlas.* pl. Atlantides, *The daughters of Atlas,* whom the Greeks called *Pleiades,* and the Latins *Virgiliæ,* being placed among the stars, *Virg. Georg.* 1. 221. & Vitruv. 6. 10.

Atlas, ntis. m. [primâ communi] (1) *A very high hill in Mauritania,* so high that the poets make a person of it, and feign him to have been the brother of Prometheus, and that he was turned into this mountain by Perseus, at the sight of the Gorgon's head. The history is, that he was king of Mauritania, and a great astronomer, which gave occasion to the fable There are two mountains in Mauritania of this name, the greater divideth it from the inner Libya, whose promontory is called *Capo d' Alguer.* The lesser divideth the kingdoms of Fez and Morocco; hod *Errif.* (2) ‖ *A king of Arcadia, father of Maia.* (3) ‖ *Another, king of Italy, father to Electra, wife of Corytus.* (1) Luc. 9. 657. Cic. Tusc. 5. 3. (2) Serv. (3) Serv.

Atossa, *The daughter of Cyrus, first married to Cambyses, and afterwards to Darius.*

Atrebătes, ium. m. pl. (1) *A people of Artois* in the Netherlands. ☞ Leg. & in sing. n. Atrebas, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 27. *Hinc* ¶ ‖ Atrebaticæ vestes, *Arras.* (2) ‖ A people in England about *Wallingford.* (1) Cæs. B. G. 2. 4. (2) Camd. & Leland.

*Atreus. i. m. [Ἀτρεύς. Gr.] *The son of Pelops and Hippodamia, king of Mycenæ,* he banished his brother Thyestes for lying with his wife Ærope. Afterwards recalling him, he invited him to a banquet, ordered the children he had by her to be dress'd and set before him on the table at a feast; at the horror whereof the sun went back, *Ov. Trist.* 2. 391. That he found out the eclipse of the sun, might probably give occasion to some part of the fable.

Atria, æ. f. *A town in Italy, between the mouths of the Po and L'Adige,* which gave name to the Adriatic gulf, *Plin.* 3. 16. hod. *Adria,* Hard.

*Atrīdes, is. m Patron. *The son of Atreus* Agamemnon and Menelaū. so reputed, but indeed of Plisthenes, the son of Pelops by Hippodamia. *passim. ap. poëtas.*

Atropatene, es f. [*an* Atropato duce] *A country of Media,* Plin 6. 13.

*Atrŏpos [*ex* ἀ pr & τρέπω, quòd averti nequeat] *One of the three fatal sisters, who cutteth the thread of life,* Mart. 10. 44. & Stat. Sylv. 4. 8. 19.

Atta, æ. m. (1) *A comic poet,* by some highly commended. (2) Atta Clausus, *called afterwards* Appius Claudius. (1) Hor. Ep. 2. 1. 79. (2) Liv. 2. 16. Ov. Fast. 4. 305. ubi fortè *Atta,* non *Alto* legi debet.

Attacotti, *A people among the Scots,* Amm.

Attali, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia,* great robbers, *Plin.* 6. 26.

Attalia, æ. f. *A city of Æolia,* Plin. 5. 30.

Attălĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of Attalus.* ¶ Attalicæ urbes, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 11. 5. q. d. *rich, noble, stately.* Attalicæ conditiones, *Hor. Od.* 1. 1. 12 vestes, *interwoven with gold,* Prop. 3. 18. 19.

Attălus, i. m. (1) *The name of three kings of Pergamus in Asia,* all great friends to the Romans, the last whereof made the Roman people heir of his kingdom, as they interpreted his will in the largest sense, which was, *P. R. bonorum meorum hæres esto.* (2) *An eloquent philosopher in the time of Tiberius.* (3) *Another, a great enemy to Alexander, slain by Parmenio.* (4) *A martyr, fried to death.* (1) Liv. 38. 23. 42. 11. & 59. 14. (2) Sen. Suasor, 2. (3) Curt. 6. 9 & 8. 7. (4) Litt.

Attegua, æ. f. *A town of Spain not far from Corduba,* Plin. 3. 1. hod. *Teva veja,* Hard.

Atteius, ii. m. (1) *An Athenian who was made free of Rome, and was a considerable grammarian and rhetorician.* (2) Atteius Capito, *who defended Tiberius Cæsar when charged with a solecism,* saying it either was Latin, or should henceforth be so; *but Marcellus a pert critic replied,* he is under a mistake; Cæsar can make men denizens, but not words. (1) *Suet. de Ill. Gramm.* 7. (2) *Id. de Ill. Gramm.* 22.

Attena, *vel* Atteva, æ. f. *A town of Æthiopia,* Plin. 6. 29.

Atthis, *vel* Attis, ĭdis. f. (1) ‖ *The daughter of Cranaüs king of Athens,* from whom the country before called *Actica,* from Ἀκτὴ, a shore, as being on the sea coast, was called *Attica.* (2) *The daughter of king Pandion,* used by *Martial* for *a nightingale.* (1) Herodot. (2) Mart. 1. 54. 9.

Attĭcus, adj. *Of the country of Attica.* ¶ Attica fides, *sure, certain, inviolable,* Petron. 2. 23. ⌘ Attici logi sexcenti dabuntur, nullum Siculum acceperis, *Plaut. Pers.* 3. 1. 67.

Attĭcus, i. m. *surnamed* Pomponius, *An intimate friend of Tully,* to whom 16 books of his epistles are still extant, which contributed more to transmit his name to posterity than his great relations, Agrippa, Tiberius, and Drusus. He was a Roman knight, but called *Atticus,* because he had lived long at Athens, and was a perfect master of the Greek tongue in its purity, wherein he writ the consulship of Cicero, *Cic. Att.* 2. 1. and by which he got the name of *Atticus,* Nep in vitâ Att.

Attidates, ium. m. pl. *A people of the Marchia d'Ancona in Italy,* near *Fabriano,* Plin. 3. 14 locus hod. *Attigio,* Hard.

Attilius Regulus, *A consul of Rome in the first Punic war,* A. U. 420. a great example of keeping faith with enemies. For when, after several great victories obtained, he was entrapped by an ambuscade, and brought into the power of the enemy, he was sent to Rome upon his parole of honour, to treat about the exchange of captives, where, instead of persuading, he dissuaded the senate from such an exchange, but for his honour sake returned, and was cruelly treated by the enemy, *Val. Max.* 1. 14. & *Hor. Od.* 3. 5.

Attuarii, *A people of Germany,* Vell.

Attubi, pl. *A town of Andalusia in Spain, not far from Ossuna,* Plin. 3. 1. hod. *Espejo,* Marianæ, Hard. autem *Olivera.*

Atuatutum, *Antwerp, in Brabant,* L.

Atuatica, æ. f. *A village of Gaul,* supposed by some to be near *Tongern,* vel *Tungri,* Cæs. B. G. 6. 30.

Atuatici, pl. *The inhabitants of Boisleduc,* or as some say of *Doway*; according to others of *the earldom of Namur,* Cæs. B. 5. 27.

Aturensium civitas, *The city Aire in France,* Scal.

Atyla, *or* Atila, *A warlike Scythian prince.* V. *Litt.*

Ātys, *qui &* Attis, ĭdis. m. (1) *A young man of Phrygia, very beautiful, and beloved by Cybele, who made him her priest, on condition that he should live chaste,* but he breaking his vow she made him run mad, and cut off his testicles, and even go about to kill himself, but the goddess moved with pity changed him into a pine. (2) ‖ *Another, the son of Crœsus,* who was dumb many years, till perceiving one of Cyrus's soldiers going to kill his father, his passion broke the string that held his tongue, and he cried out, *Save the king.* (3) ‖ *The son of Hercules and Omphale, father of Lydus, who gave his name to Lydia.* (4) Atys Sylvius, *son to Alba Sylvius,* reigned 29 years, and was succeeded by his son Capys. (5) *A certain Indian killed by Perseus at the wedding of Andromeda.* (1) Ov. Met. 10. fab. 2. (2) Herod. lib. 2. (3) Euseb. (4) Euseb. (5) Ov. Met. 5. 47. *ubi al.* Athis.

A ante U

Avala, æ. f. *A town of Africa,* Plin. 6. 29. *Scrib.* & Abala.

Avalites, is. f. *A port and mart in Æthiopia, on the coast of the Red sea, over-against Arabia,* Plin. 6. 99. hod. *the bay of Zeila.*

‖Avalōnia, æ. f. A town in England, *Glassenbury,* Leland.

Avantici, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Dauphiné in France, between the cities of Ambrun and Gap,* Plin. 3. 4. locus hod. *Avancon.*

Avāricum, i. n. *A city of France, in the dukedom of Berry, near the centre of all France,* Cæs. B. G. 6. 13. hod. *Bourges.*

Avarum, *A promontory of Tarraconia in Spain,* call'd Capo di Vianca.

Auchetes, is. & plur. Auchetæ, ārum. m. pl. (1) *A people of Lithuania.* (2) *A people of Scythia.* (1) Plin. 4. 12. (2) Id. 6. 7.

Auctonus, *The son of Apollo and Cyrene.*

Audæna, æ. f. *A river of Italy, which arising in the Apennines, dischargeth itself into the river Macra,* Liv. 41. 23.

‖Audomaropŏlis, is. f. *Saint Omers,* the capital of the Artois.

Audus, *A mountain of Africa,* Cæs. Also, *a river now called* Balassa.

*Ăvella, æ. f. [Ἀβέλλα, Gr.] *A town of Italy, in the province of Lavoro,* Strab. lib. 5. hod. *Avella,* Hard. Hinc

Ăvellāni, m. pl. *The inhabitants,* Plin. 3. 4.

Avendonis, *Adelsperg in Carniola,* L.

Avenio, onis. *A city in France, near the river Rhosne, by the borders of Orange,* Plin. 3. 4. sold to pope Clement by Joan, queen of Sicily; hod. *Avignon.*

Aventicum, i. n. *A town of Switzerland,* Tac. Hist. 1. 68. 5. hod. *Avenches,* Cellar.

Ăventīna, is. f. *quæ &* Ăventīniensis, æ. *Diana,* so called because worshipped at mount Aventine, *Val. Max.* 7. 3. 1.

Ăventīnus, i. m. [*ab* Avente fl. Sabinorum, *Serv. & Varr.*] (1) *Mount Aventine,* one of the seven hills on which Rome standeth. (2) *A king of the Aborigines,* son of Romulus Silvius; who, according to Livy, gave name to the hill, being buried there. (3) *The son of Hercules by Rhea.* (1) Hor. Ep. 2. 2. 69. (2) Liv. 1. 3. (3) Virg. Æn. 7. 657. Hinc

Ăventīnus. adj. Collis Aventinus, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 659.

*Ăvernālis, e. adj. *Of Avernus.* Met. *Pestilent. poisonous.* Spargere Avernales aquas, *Hor. Epod.* 5. 26.

Averni, *People of Avergne in France,* L.

*Ăvernus, i. m. & Ăverna, ōrum. n. pl. Vid. *Aornis,* quod idem valet, digamma interposito. *A lake of Campania in Italy.* Graveolens Avernus, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 201. Averna sonantia silvis, *Id.*

Id. ib. 3. 442. It is taken by the poets for *Hell.* Animas damnavit Avernis, *Sil.* 15. 76. Pigri fulcator Averni, *Stat. Theb.* 11. 588. It is near Puzzuoli in the province of Terra di Lavoro, and computed to be about two miles long, and one broad; hod. *Lago d'Averno, & Lago di Tripergola*, Hard.

*Ăvernus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of Avernus.* (2) *Noisome, pestilent.* (3) *Infernal.* (1) Freta Averna, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 164. (2) Averna loca, lacusque, Lucr. 6. 738. & deinc. (3) Conjux Junonis Avernæ, *Sil.* 13. 601.

Averroes, *An Arabian and Mahumetan philosopher; for his comments on Aristotle called* Commentator. *He lived at Corduba in Spain,* A. D. 1149.

Averruncus, i. m. [*ab* averruncando, *i. e.* depellendo, vel prohibendo] *A god among the Romans, who was thought to drive away evils and misfortunes,* fuch as Apollo and Hercules among the Greeks, whom they called Ἀποτρόπαιος, & Ἀποπομπαίους. Deus qui meis rebus præest Averruncus, *Pacuv.* ap. *Varr. L. L.* 6.

Aufeia aqua, *Afterwards called* Martia, *an exceeding clear and wholesome water brought into Rome by Ancus Martius, from the farthest Peligian hills,* L.

Aufĭdēna, æ. f. *A city of Italy, in the hither Abruzzo,* Liv. 10. 12. hod. *Alfidena*, Hard.

Aufĭdēnātes, pl. *The people,* Plin. 3. 12.

Aufĭdius, i. m. (1) *Surnamed* Baffus, *a noble historian,* who writ of the Roman civil war, and the affairs of Germany. (2) Aufidius Lurco, *who got a great estate by cramming of peacocks.* (3) *Another of Chio,* noted for debauching mens wives. (4) Aufidius Lufcus, *a governor of Fundi.* (1) Auctor de caufis corr. eloq. (2) Plin. 10. 20. (3) Mart. 5. 62. conf. & Juv. 9. 25. (4) Hor. Sat. 1. 5. 34.

Aufĭdus, i. m. *A river of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples,* having its rife in the Apennine hills. It waſheth Canufium, and falleth into the Adriatic fea, *Plin.* 3. 11. *Horat. Od.* 4. 9. *hod.* L'Ofanto, *Hard.*

‖Aufōna, æ. *The river Avon* in Gloucefterfhire, *Camd.* Al. *The Nyne* in Northampton fhire.

*‖ Auga, *vel* Auge, es. f. [*ab* αὐγὴ, Gr. fplendor] *The mother of Telephus by Hercules.* Diod. Sic. lib. 4.

Augeas, æ. m. *A king of Elis;* whofe fon he was is varioufly written; he had a ftable which would hold 3000 oxen, which in 30 years had not been cleanfed; he hired Hercules to clean it out, who did fo by drawing the river Alpheus through it. But a conteft happening about the reward, Hercules referred it to his fon Phyleus, who gave his opinion againft his father, wherefore his father baniſhed him; but afterwards Hercules conquered his father, and made the fon king, *Paufan.* in *Eliac.* This man firft found out the ufe of dung in manuring land, *Plin,* 17. 9.

Augilæ, *A people of Africa, who worship the Manes only,* Mel.

Auginus, i. m. *A mountain of Liguria,* Liv. 39. 2.

Augufta, æ. f. *The wives of the Roman emperors had this title, while they lived, and that of* Diva *afterwards,* as is plain in the coins of Livia, Agrippina, *&c.*

Augufta, *A title given to several cities.* (1) Augufta Bracarum, *a city of Portugal, the metropolis of Entre Minho Douro;* hod. *Brague*, Hard. (2) *A city of Cilicia.* (3) Augufta Emerita, *a city of Spain, in the country of Extremadura;* hod. *Merida*, Hard. (4) Augufta Gemella Tucci, *a town of Spain, not far from Corduba;* hod. *Martos*, Hard. (5) Augufta Prætoria, *a city of Italy in the principality of Piedmont;* hod. *Aosta* vel *Aoufte*, Hard. (6) ‖ Augufta Sueffonum, *a city of France, on the river Aisne in the Isle of France;* hod. *Soissons.* (7) Augufta Taurinorum, *a city of Germany, in the circle of the lower Rhine;* the ancienteft city in Europe; hod. *Triers.* (10) Augufta Veromanduorum, *a city of France;* hod. *Vermandois.* (11) Augufta Vindelicorum *Aufburg in Germany.* (1) Plin. 4. 20. (2) Id. 5. 27. (5) Id. 4. 22. (4) Id. 3. 1. (5) Id. 3. 17. (6) Ptol. (7) Plin. 3. 17. (8) Anton. (9) Pomp. Mela 3. 2. (10) Antonin. (11) Id.

Auguftīnus, a, um. adj. *Of Auguftus.* Auguftinus currus, *Suet. Claud. Tib.* 11.

Auguftinus, *Bishop of Hippo, a celebrated father who lived about the middle of the 4th century.*

Auguftodunum, *The city Autun in Burgundy,* L.

‖Auguftoritum, i. n. *Ptol. The city of Poictiers in France,* ☞ Alii volunt effe *Limoges.*

Auguftus, i. m. *The second emperor of Rome, nephew to Julius by his sister.* A man fo loved by his people, that all the fucceeding emperors, for good luck fake, took his name.

Auguftiānus, i. m. *Suet. Ner.* 25. & Auguftanus, *Tac. Ann.* 14. 15. 5. *One belonging to the emperor,* or *his party.*

Avicenna, *An Arabian prince, who wrote of physic in the Arabian tongue.*

Avĭdiēnus, i. m. *surnamed* Canis, *a sordid fellow in Horace,* Sat. 2. 2. 55.

Avidius Caffius, *A cruel nobleman of Rome,* L

Avienus Feftus, *A poet in the time of Gratian and Theodosius: He translated Aratus into Latin verse.*

Aviola, *A consul in the time of Gordian,* A.D. 241. *He revived on his funeral pile, but the fire was so great he could not be saved,* Plin. 7. 52.

Aulanius Evander, *An eminent sculptor,* Plin. 36. 5.

Aulerci, ōrum. m. pl. *The people inhabiting La Perche in France,* Liv. 5. 34.

Auleftes, is. m. *One of the Tyrrhene kings, slain by Messapus,* Virg. Æn. 12. 290.

Aulis, ĭdos. & ĭdis. f. *A town and part of Bœotia, on the Negropont,* where the Græcian fleet going againft Troy was wind bound, *Ov. Met.* 13. 182.

Aulocrene, es. f. *A hill, and spring of Phrygia, out of which the Mæander floweth.* Here Marfyas contended with Apollo, *Plin.* 5. 39. *Vid.* Marfyas.

Aulon, ōnis. m. *A mountain of Calabria, opposite the Tarentine country,* famous for wine, not inferior to the Falernian; as alfo for the fineft wool, *Mart.* 13. 135. conf. & *Hor. Od.* 2. 6. 18.

Avo, *vel* Avus, *A river in Spain,* Rio d'Avia.

Avona, *The river Avon,* in Warwickſhire.

Aureatum, *Eichstadt in the upper Palatinate.*

*Aurēlia, æ. f. [*ab* ἥλιος, fol, quòd ei publicè à P. R. datus eft locus, in quo facra faceret foli, *Fest.*] (1) *A noble family of Rome.* (2) *A name of several ladies.* (3) Aurelia via, *The way from Rome to Pisa.* (4) ‖ *The city of Orleans in France,* fo called, as they fay, from *Aurelian* the Roman emperor, its founder. (1) *Val. Max.* 9. 1. 9. (2) *Tac. Orat.* 28. 8. (3) *Cic. Catil.* 2. 4. (4) *Geogr.*

*Aurēlius, ii. m. *The name of several noble Romans, and of some emperors,* paffim. ap. hift.

Aurinia, *A priestess of Germany,* Tac.

Aurōra, æ. f. [*ab* aureo colore, quo aurefcit aër, *Varr.*] *The daughter of Titan and Terra,* Gyrald, Synt. 7. & Nat. Com. 6. 2. or as *Hesiod* of Hyperion and Thia, *Theog.* 371. mother of Memnon by Tithonus, brother of Laomedon. She is feigned to be the ruddy goddefs of the morning, the meffenger of the approaching fun, *Orph. Hymn.* 77. 3. *Virgil* giveth her a chariot with four horfes, *Æn.* 6. 535. but *Æn.* 7. 26. only two. *De illâ plura lege in* Cephalus.

Aurunca, æ. f. *An ancient city of Latium in Italy,* built by Aufon, the fon of Ulyffes and Calypfo, *Juv.* 1. 20. Hinc

Auruncus, adj. Aurunci fenes, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 206. Auruncæ manus, *Id. ib.* 795.

Aufci, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Armagnac in France,* Cæf. B. G. 3. 27, hod. *Aux* vel *Aufch*, Cellar.

Aufēris, is. m. *A river of Etruria, near Luca,* Plin. 3. 5. hod. *Serchio.*

Aufērāni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Spain,* Liv. 21. 23. & Plin. 3. 3. Oppidum unde illis nomen, Aufa; hod. *Vique.*

‖ Aufoba, æ. f. *A river of Conaught in Ireland, the mouth whereof maketh the bay of Galway,* Camd.

Aufon, ŏnis. m. *The son of Ulysses and Calypso.* Hinc

Aufŏnes, um. m. pl. *The ancient inhabitants of the lower part of Italy,* the fame as *Aurunci,* Serv. conf. & Liv. 8. 16. & 9. 25.

Aufŏnia, æ. f. properly *the country of the Ausones, or* Aurunci, but taken for *the whole region of Italy,* as bounded by the Apennine hills, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 55.

Aufŏnĭdæ, ārum. m. pl. (1) *A people of Italy,* (2) Per Synecd. *The Romans.* (1) Virg. *Æn.* 10. 564. (2) Luc. 9. 1002.

Aufŏnius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Italy.* Aufonius portus, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 378. Aufonia terra, *Id. ib.* 171. littus Aufonium, *Id. ib.* 7. 198.

Aufonius, *A philosopher; also a poet in the time of Gratian, born at Bordeaux in France.*

‖ Auftrafia, æ. f. *The country of Lorrain,* Briet. *Westrick*, Steph.

‖ Auftria, æ. f. [quòd in orientali parte, quæ Germanis *Oost*, dic. fita fit] *A country of Germany,* having Hungary on the Eaft, Moravia on the north, Bavaria on the weft, and Stiria, with the biſhopric of Saltzburg, on the fouth, *Cellar.*

Autaris, is. *A place in Arabia Felix,* Plin. 6. 28.

Auteri, *or* Autini, *People of Ireland, in the province of Conaught.*

Authe, *One of the seven daughters of Alcyoneus, the giant slain by Hercules.*

Autolemus, *Who being told by the soothsayers, that he should be burned the next day, went and lodged in a river, where he was struck with lightning,* L.

Autololes, um. m. pl. *A people of Mauritania Tingitana,* Luc. 4. 667. *al.* Audalopes, *Claud.*

*Autŏlўchus, i. m. [Αὐτόλυκος, Gr.] *The son of Mercury, famous for his thefts in the country about Parnassus,* Ov. Met. 11 313. Autolyci piceata manus, *Mart.* 8. 59. 4.

* Autŏmăte, es. f. [Αὐτομάτη, Gr.] *An island,* one of the Cyclades, called alfo *Hiera,* Plin. 2. 87.

*Autŏmĕdon, tis. m. [Αὐτομέδων, Gr.] *The son of Diores, charioteer to Achilles, and armour-bearer to Pyrrhus,* Virg. *Æn.* 2. 477.

*Autŏnoë, es. f. [Αὐτονόη, Gr.] *The daughter of Cadmus and Hermione, and mother of Actæon,* Ov. Met. 3. 720. Hinc

*Autŏnoēius a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Autonoë.* ¶ Autonoëius heros, *Actæon*, Ov. Met. 3. 198.

*‖Autrĭcum, i. n. [Αὔτρικον, Gr.] *A city in France, the metropolis of the province of Beauce,* Ptol. hod. *Chartres.*

Auximates, ium. m. pl. *The citizens of Auximum,* Plin. 3. 13.

Auxĭmum, i. n. & *metri causâ,* Auxĭmon, *A city of Italy, in the Papacy, situate on the river Muzo,* Luc. 2. 466. hod. *Osimo*, Hard.

A ante X.

‖Axa, æ. f. *A town of Devonshire in England;* hod. *Axminster*, Baudr.

Axanthos, *An island between Scotland and Ireland,* Plin. 4. 16.

‖ Axelodunum, i. n. *A town of Northumberland in England;* hod. *Hexham* on the river Tyne, *Camd.*

* Axēnus pontus [ab ἄξενος, Gr. inhofpitalis] *The Euxine sea,* anciently fo called for the cruelty of the inhabitants, *Ov. Trist.* 4. 5. 56. The Scythians, who dwelt hereabouts ufed to facrifice ftrangers, and drink out of their fkulls, *Strab.* lib. 7.

Axiaces, *vel* æ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia in Europe,* Plin. 3. 12. fo called from

Axiaces, is. m. *A river of Sarmatia,* Plin. 4. 12. hod. *Bog*, Hard.

Axiochus,

Axiochus, *A philosopher, to whom Plato dedicated his book of death.*

Axiothea, *A noble woman, who, in man's apparel was a hearer of Plato,* L.

Axis, is. f. *A town of Umbria in Italy,* Propert. 4. 1. 125. *hi tamen al.* Asis.

Axius, ii. m. *A river of Paphlagonia,* passing through Mygdonia into Macedon, and emptying itself into the gulf of Salonichi, *Plin.* 4. 10. hod. *Vardari.*

Axon, is. m. *A river of the lesser Asia,* Plin. 5. 27.

Axona, æ. *A river of Champagne in France, which passeth by the city Soissons, and floweth into the Oyse near the city of Compeigne,* Cæs. B. G. 2. 5. hod. *L'Aisne.*

Axōnes, um. m. pl. *Inhabitants near the river Axona,* Luc. 1. 423.

‖Axus, i. m. *A river of England, in Somersetshire,* which giveth name to *Axbridge* in the same county, *Baudr.* hod. *the Ex.*

A ante Z.

Aza, æ. f. *A town of Armenia the lesser,* Plin. 6. 9.

* Azan, is. m. [Ἄζαν, Gr.] *al.* Azon, *A mountain of Arcadia,* sacred to Cybele the mother of the gods, *Stat. Theb.* 4. 293. Hinc

*‖Azania, æ. f. [Ἀζανία, Gr.] *A country bordering on the mountain Azan,* Ptol.

Azanium mare. *Part of the Æthiopic ocean, by some called,* Mar de Zanguebar.

*‖Azirus, is. f. [Ἄζιρις, Gr.] *A city of Armenia,* called also *Theodosiopolis,* Ptol. hod. *Arsingam,* Baudr.

‖Azonax, acis. m. *The master of Zoroastres in magic,* Litt. *ex* Plin. *al* Agonax.

Azōres, um. f. pl. *Islands in the Atlantic sea,* nine in number, whereof *Tercera* is the largest. They belong to the Portugueze.

Azōtus, i. f. *A city of Palestine,* Plin. 5. 13. hod. *Alcarte,* Hard.

Azuritanum, i. n. *A city of Africa,* not far from Madaura, made a Roman colony, *Plin.* 5. 4.

B ante A.

BABBA, æ. f. *A city of Africa,* otherwise called *Julia Campestris,* Plin. 5. 1.

Babilus, i. m. *An astrologer consulted by Nero,* Suet. Ner. 36.

Babannenses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Spain,* Plin. 3. 3.

Babilius, ii. m. *A Roman prefect,* who by magic art went from Sicily to Alexandria in six days, *Plin. Proœm.* lib. 19.

*Băbylon, is. f. [Βαβυλὼν, Gr.] *The metropolis of the ancient Chaldeans,* Plin. 6. 26. but Aristotle judgeth it rather a province than a city, *Polit.* 3. 2. built according to some by Belus, the Hebrew Nimrod. But because enlarged and beautified by several princes, it is said to be built by some others, chiefly Semiramis, wherein Diodorus, Strabo, Justin, and others agree. vid. & *Propert.* 3. 11. 21. hod. *Bagdat.*

*Băbylonia, æ. f. *The country about Babylon.* Sometimes it is taken for Babylon itself, *Just.* 1. 2.

*Băbyiōnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Babylonian.* Babylonica peristromata, *Plaut. Stich.* 2. 2. 54.

*Băbylōnius, adj. *Idem.* Luc. 6. 50.

*Bacchæ, ārum. f. pl. *Women sacrificing to Bacchus,* also called *Mænades, Thyades,* and *Mimallonides.* Bacchæ valentes, *Hor. Od.* 3. 25. 15. ☞ Leg. & in sing. Bacchæ bacchanti adversari, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2. 71.

*Bacchānal, ālis. n. *A mad house, a bedlam,* Ad Bacchas veni in bacchanal coquinatum, *Plaut. Aul.* 3. 1. 3. ¶ Bacchanal facere, *to keep a mad house,* Plaut. Mil. 3. 2. 44.

*Bacchānālia, ium. n. pl. *Certain feasts, celebrated in honour of Bacchus;* see their origin and monstrous debauchery described by *Livy,* 39. 8. conf. & Macrob. Sat. 1. 18.

* Baccheus, adj. Bacchea vineta, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 313.

*Bacchēius, adj. Bacchēïa dona, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 454.

Bacchemon, *Son to Perseus and Andromede,* Lact.

*Bacchĭădæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Corinth,* who being expelled from thence, in which number was Archias, came to Sicily, and built Syracuse, *Ov. Met.* 5. 407. hinc *Baccheïs* epitheton Corinthi, *Stat. Sylv.* 2. 2. 34.

Bacchitides, *A Lyric poet: He flourished in the 84th olympiad.*

Bacchium, *vel potiùs* Băchium, ii. n. *A little isle of the Ægean sea, opposite Smyrna,* Liv. 37. 21.

Bacchius *and* Bithus, *Two sword players of equal skill,* hinc adag. *Cum Bitho Bacchius,* Hor. Sat. 1. 7. 20.

*Bacchus, i. m. [ἀπὸ τοῦ βακχεύειν, *i. e.* à vociferando] *The son of Jupiter by Semele,* whence *Ovid* calleth him, *Semeleia proles,* Met. 5. 329. He was taken out of his mother, and sewed into Jupiter's thigh, till ripe for birth, *Id. ib.* 3. 310. He was first secretly nursed by his aunt Ino, afterwards delivered to be suckled by the Nymphs, *Id. ib.* He and Apollo were, by the Romans at least, generally drawn young, *Tib.* 1. 4. 37. ‖ but that the Greeks drew him under each stage of life, vid. *Macrob. Sat.* 1. 18. ‖ suiting him to the four seasons of the year. In the coins of the Thebans, Naxians, and Thasians, he appeareth old, under which form they call him not *Dionysius,* but *Zagreus.* ‖ He was not only the inventor of wine, but of other liquors, *Diod. Sic.* The poets Meton. put him for wine, *Tib.* 1. 7. 41. He also first used a diadem, and in India first triumphed in a chariot drawn by tygers, as observes, *Hor. Od.* 3. 3. 14. with elephants, *Plin.* 8. 2. He also first taught to buy and sell, *Id.* 7. 56. There were several Bacchi; *Tully* reckoneth five besides this, *N. D.* 3. 23.

Bacchi aræ, *A town upon the Rhine, now* Baccharach, *or* Bachrach; *whence Rhenish wine has its name,* L.

Bacenis, is. f. *The Schwartzwalde,* in Germany, or perhaps *the whole Hercynian forest,* Cæs. B. G. 6. 9.

Bachilitæ, *People of Arabia,* Plin. 6. 28.

Bachina, æ. f. *An island near Smyrna,* Plin. 5. 31.

Bactra, ōrum. *Virg. Geor.* 2. 138. & Bactrum, i. *Plin.* 6. 16. *The metropolis of the Bactrians, a province in Persia.* Their country is situated between Parthia to the west, and India to the east. Here corn groweth, every grain of which is said to be as big as an ear in Italy, *Plin.* 18. 7. hod. *Bagdasan,* vel *Usbeck.* It had its name from

Bactros, *vel* Bactrus, i. m. *A river of Asia,* Luc. 3. 267.

Bactri, Bactrii, *vel* Bactriāni, ōrum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Bactra,* whom see described by *Curt.* 4. 6.

Bacuntius, ii. m. *A river of Hungary, not far from Sirmich,* Plin. 4. 25.

Bada, *Baden, a marquisate in Germany.*

‖Badenatha, æ. f. *A country in the north of Scotland,* vulg. *Badenoch.*

Badia, æ. f. *A town of Spain in the country of Extremadura,* Val. Max. 3. 7. hod. *Badajox,* Cellar.

Badiza, *Bathe* in Somersetshire, *L.*

Baduhennæ lucus, *A place in Friesland, where* 900 *Romans were slain,* Tac. Ann. 4. 73. 6.

Bæbius, ii. m. *The name of several considerable Romans,* de quibus consule *Livium.*

Bæteriæ, ārum. f. pl. *A city of Languedoc in France,* Plin 3. 4. hod. *Beziers,* Hard.

* Bætĭcātus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to that part of Spain called* Bætica. ¶ Bæticatus color, *a murrey colour,* such as the wool of the Andalusian sheep bear, *Mart.* 1. 97.

☞ Bætĭcŏlă, æ. c. g [Bætim colens] *An inhabitant of the south part of Spain,* Sil. 1. 146.

* Bætĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of Andalusia,* (2) *Of a murrey colour.* (1) Bæticus aër, *Juv.* 12. 43. (2) Lacernæ Bæticæ, *Mart.* 14. 133. in lemmate.

*Bætigĕna, æ. comm. g. [ex Bætis, *vel* Bætica, & ant. geno, pro gigno] *An inhabitant of Granada,* or *Andalusia,* Sil. 9. 234.

*Bætis, is. m. [Βαῖτις, Gr.] *A river running through Andalusia on the southern part of Spain,* Plin. 3. 1. Liv. 28. 30. Incolæ Certim appellabant, *Id. ib.* 22. hod. *Guadalquivir,* Hard.

Bæton, *An historian in Alexander's time,* L.

Bæturia, æ. f. *A country of Spain,* Plin. 3. 1. hod. *Petrocha,* Hard.

Bætulo, onis. f. *A town of Catalonia in Spain,* Plin. 3. 3. hod. *Badalena,* Hard.

Bagandæ, *or* Bacandæ, *Rebels and robbers in the time of Diocletian.*

Bagoas, æ. m. *In the Persian tongue signifieth an eunuch,* Plin. 13. 4. whence *Curtius, Heliodorus, Ælian, &c. call the ministers of the Persian kings by this general name.*

Băgrada, æ. *A river of Africa near Utica,* Luc. 4. 588. where Attilius Regulus killed a serpent 120 foot long, *Plin.* 8. 14. *Sil.* 6. 154. & deinc. hod. *Megarada,* vel *Magerada,* Hard.

Baiæ, ārum, f. pl. [à Baio Ulyssis comite ibi sepulto, *Strab.* l. 5. & *Sil.* 12. 114.] *A pleasant and delightful city of Campania,* whence that of *Horace,* Nullus in orbe locus Baiis prælucet amœnis. It is situated near the sea side between Puteoli and Misenum, and aboundeth in warm springs, both delightful and wholesome; near it are to be seen the remains of Caligula's bridge, *Plin.* 3. 5. hod. *Castel di Baia,* Hard.

Baiānus, a, um. adj. *Of Baiæ.* § Baianus murex, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 4. 32. sinus, *Plin.* 2. 103. A. Puteolanus, ap. *Tac.* idem videtur cum Lucrino, vulg. *Golfo de Puzzoli,* L.

Bajazeth, *An emperor of the Turks, whom Tamberlain, a Tartar, took prisoner, bound him in chains of gold, and put him in an iron cage,* &c. An. Chr. 1393. L.

Baiocasses, & Baiocenses, *vid.* Bellocassi.

Balacrus, i. m. *The son of Amyntas, a commander of the auxiliary forces in Alexander's army,* Curt. 4. 5.

Balanea, æ. f. *A town of Phœnicia,* Plin. 5. 20.

Balari, pl. *A people of Sardinia,* Liv. 41. 6. & Plin. 3. 8.

Balbia, æ. f. *A town of Calabria; hinc* vina Balbina, *Plin.* hod. *Altomonte.*

Balbillus, *A prefect of Egypt under Nero,* Tac. Ann. 13. 22. 1.

Balbina, *A Roman virgin and martyr, the daughter of Quirinus, who both suffered under the emperor Trajan,* Volat.

Balbinus, Imp. Rom. *Jul. Cap.* § Alius vulgaris, *Hor.* L.

Balbura, æ. f. *A town of Lycia,* Plin. 5. 27.

Baldraca, *A girl of mean parentage, who refused the offers of the emp. Otho,* Vol.

*Băleāres, ium. f. pl. [ἀπὸ τοῦ βάλλειν, quòd funditores essent peritissimi, aut si altiùs repetere placet origo. בַּעֲלֵי יָרָה, *i. e.* Magister jaculandi] *Two islands in the Mediterranean opposite Majorca and Minorca.* The inhabitants were formerly excellent slingers. De his vid. Flor. 3. 8. & Liv. 60. 32. They were formerly infested very much with conies, *Plin.* 1. 58. Hinc

*Băleārĭcus, adj. Balearica funda, *Ov. Met.* 2. 727. Balearicum mare, *Plin.* 3. 4.

*Băleāris, e. adj. *Idem.* Balearis verbera fundæ, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 309.

Balesium, ii. n. *A town of Italy,* not far from Brundisium, *Plin.* 3. 11. hod. *Balejo.*

Baliardus, *A French philosopher,* &c. *Volater.* l. 22.

Ballio, ōnis. m. *A perjured vile whore merchant in Plautus's* Pseud. Vid. Cic. pro Rosc. Com. 7.

Ballista, *A robber, whom, after he was stoned, Virgil*

Virgil honoured with an epitaph, Phoc. in Vit Virg.

Ballonoti, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia, in Europe*, Val. Flacc.

Balsa, æ. f. *A port of Portugal, the metropolis of the kingdom of Algarve*, Plin. 4. 22. hod. *Tavira*, Hard.

Baltia, æ. f. *An island in the German sea*, Plin. 4. 13. & 37. 4. Hinc

Balticum mare, *The Belt*, or *Baltic*. Codanum sinum *appellat* Mela. Suevium mare, *Tac. who calls it also* Pigrum, *from not stirring and freezing*.

*Bambālio, ōnis. m. [à βαμβαλίζω, balbutire] *The father of M. Antony's wife, so called, or nicknamed*, *Cic. Philipp* 3. 6.

Banīūra, æ. f. *A country of Lybia, near Mauritania*, Sil. 3. 303.

Bantia, æ. f. *A town of Apulia in Italy, not far from Venosa*, Liv. 27. 25. Vestigia oppidi manent ad locum, *S. Maria de Vanze*, Hard.

Bantini, *The people*, Plin. 3. 11.

Bantīnus, adj. Saltus Bantini, *Hor. Od.* 3. 4. 15.

Banuri, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Africa, near Tangier*, Plin. 5. 2. *sed* Bau urae *leg. Hard.*

Banasa, æ f. *A town of Africa*, Plin. 5. 1.

Baptæ, ārum. m. pl. *Priests of Cotytto a strumpet, whose festival was celebrated at Athens with all manner of lewdness*, Juv. 2. 92.

Bara, *A small island before Brundusium*, Fest. *hod.* S. Andrea, *L.*

Baracum, i. n. *A town of Cyrene*, Plin. 5. 6.

Baracura, *A mart-town of India*, Ptol. *hod.* Bengal.

Baragoza, æ. f. *A town of Æthiopia*, Plin. 6. 29.

Baramalachum, i. n. *A town of Arabia*, Plin. 6. 28.

Barathrum, i. n. *The place of execution near Athens*, vid. Liv. 50. 23.

Barbara, *A virgin martyr of Nicomedia*, &c. L.

*Barbăria, æ. f. (1) *Any barbarous nation* so called. (2) Especially as opposed to Greece and Italy. (3) Emphatically *Phrygia*, de cæt. not. vid. Appel. (1) Quale bellum nulla Barbaria cum suâ gente gessit, *Cic. Catil.* 3. 10. (2) ℬ A quo non solùm Græcia & Italia sed omnis Barbaria commota est, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2. 15. (3) ℬ Græcia Barbariæ lento collisa duello, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 2. 7.

Barbata, *or* Barbada, *The Barbadoes, an island of America*, &c. L.

Barbesula, æ. f. *A town and river of Spain, not far from Tariffa*, Plin. 3. 1. hod. *Guadafara*, Hard.

*Barce, es. f. [Βάρκη, Gr.] (1) ‖ *The city Ptolemais in Cyrene*. (2) *An inland city and country of Africa*. (3) *The nurse of Sichæus the husband of Dido*. (1) Plin. 5. 5. (2) Vid. Ptolem. 4. 4. (3) Virg. Æn. 4. 632.

*Barcæi, pl. latiùs sumptâ notione, *Libyans, Africans*, Virg. Æn. 4. 40.

Barcha, æ. *The surname of Hannibal's house*, hinc

Barchīnus, a, um. adj. Barchina factio, *Liv.* 19. 2. familia, *Id.* 23. 13.

Barcĭno, ōnis. m. *Plin.* & f. *Auson. sc.* urbs intellecta, [à Barcha, *i. e.* Barchina familia, quæ condidit] Barchino, *Liv. The metropolis of Catalonia in Spain*. ☞ A Romanis *Faventia* dic. *Plin.* 3. 3. hod. *Barcelona*.

Barderate, *A town of Piedmont*, vulg. *Bra*, Plin. 3. 5.

Bardesanes, *An historiographer of Babylon, in the time of Alexander Severus*, &c. Also, *a bishop of Mesopotamia, who wrote a book in the Syriac tongue against Marcion*, Steph.

Bardi, pl. [à פרט, modulari] *A sort of Magi amongst the Gauls*, who used to compose poems in honour of their illustrious ancestors, vid. *Luc.* 1. 411. & seq. Bardi etiam dicuntur stupidi & hebetes. — Stulti, stolidi, fatui, fungi, bardi, blenni, buccones, *Plaut. Bacch.* 5. 1. 2. *Vid.* & *Cic.* de *Fato*, 5.

Bardiăcus, *vel* Bardaicus, adj. *vid.* Appel.

Bardillus, *A king of the Illyrians, vanquished by Philip*, L.

Bardui, pl. *A people of Spain*, Plin. 4. 22. *al* Turduli et Tapari, *Steph.*

Barea, æ. f. *A port of Granada in Spain*, Plin. 3. 3. hod. *Vera*, Hard.

Bareas, *A proconsul of Asia*, Tac. 16. 23. Juv. 7. 91.

Barĕtium, ii. n. *A city of the dutchy of Milan in Italy*; hod. *Varese*.

Bargus, *A river in Thrace*, Plin. 4. 11.

Bargy̆la, ōrum. n. pl. & Bargylia, æ. f. [à Bargylo Bellerophontis comite] *A town of the lesser Asia*, Plin. 5. 29.

Bargy̆lus, i. m. *A high mountain of Asia*, Plin. 5. 20.

Bāria, æ. f. *A town of the Sabines, near the river Anien*, Hor. Ep. 1. 14. 3. Al. *Varia*.

Barine, *A perjured harlot*, Hor.

Bārĭtānus ager, *A province of Naples*; from

Bārium, ii. n. *A city of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples*, Plin. 3. 11. Bari mœnia piscosi, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 5. 97. hod. *Bari*.

Baro, *A female philosopher*, ap. Suid. V. Steph.

Barpana, æ. f. *An island in the Ligurian sea*, Plin. 3. 6. hod. *Corboli*, Hard.

Barra, æ. f. *An ancient town of the Orobians in Italy*, whence Cato saith the *Bergomates* were descended, *Plin.* 3. 17.

Barsine, *vel* Barsene, es. f. *The wife of Alexander*, who bore him a son called Hercules, both whom Cassander, usurping the kingdom of Macedon, put to death, *Just.* 15. 2.

Bartolus, *An eminent civilian*, An 1309.

Barum, *The name of a town in Apulia*, Hor. 5. 1. 5. 97. *Barium*, Ptol. & Mela.

*‖ Barzalium, ii. n. *A town of Syria, on the river Euphrates*, Ptol. hod. *S. Sergio*.

Barzanes, *A king of the Assyrians, worsted in Armenia by Ninus*, L.

Basabocates, ium. m. pl. *A people of Guienne in France, near Poictiers*, Plin. 4. 19.

Basilea, *Basil, a city in Germany, upon the Rhine*, Fr. *Basle*, Basilia, *Ammian*, 30. 3.

‖ Basilia, æ. f. *Diod.* ‖ Baltia, *Plin.* ‖ Scandia, *Ptol.* Scandinavia, *Plin.* *A vast country stretched far and wide north east*, mistaken for an island by the ancients, containing *Norway, Sweden*, &c. *vid.* Scandinavia.

Basilidæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia*, Plin. 4. 11.

Basilides, *An heretic in the time of Adrian: He taught that the soul only was saved*, &c. An. 130. *His followers were called* Basiliani.

Basilis, dis. m. *One who writ the geography and history of India*, Athen. lib. 9. & Plin. 6. 29.

Basilius, *surnamed* Magnus, *Bishop of Cæsarea, in the time of Nazianzen and Chrysostom*, &c. An. 369. § *Another in the time of Constantine, who wrote against Marcellus, and was one of the ringleaders in the Macedonian heresy*, L.

Basilus, i. m. (1) *An Istrian commander, who assisted M. Antony*. (2) *A Roman orator*. (3) *A pretor, who plundered his province*. (1) Luc. 4. 416. (2) Juv. 7. 146. (3) Id. 10. 222. § *One of the assassins of Julius Cæsar*, Appian. conf. Cic. Att. 7. 9. & 10. 5.

Bassania, æ. f. *A city of Illyricum*, whose citizens were called *Bassanitæ*, Liv. 44. 30.

‖ Bassarus, i. m. [ut sit à בצר vindemiare, *Bocch.* maximè placet, sed var. etym.] *A surname of Bacchus*, hinc

Bassarĭcus, a, um. adj. *Devoted to*, or *adored for Bacchus*, Prop. 5. 17. 30.

Bassăris, ĭdis. f. *Agave*, or *any other of the Bacchæ*, Pers. 1. 101.

Bassiānus, M. Aur. Ant. Bassianus (*sc.* nomine avi materni) *Caracalla, the elder son of the emperor Severus*.

Bassus, i. m. *There were many Romans of this name*. (1) Aufidius Bassus, *an historian in the time of Augustus and Tiberius*; a great admirer of Cicero. He writ de bello Germ. (2) Cæsius, *a Lyric poet*. (3) ‖ Gabius (Gavius, *Macrob.*) *a writer on various subjects*. (4) Junius, *a pleasant prattler*, whence he was called *Asinus albus*. (5) Julius, *an orator in the reign of Augustus*. (6) Saleius, *an orator in Vespasian's time*. ☞ Multi etiam consules hoc nomine. (1) *Vid.* Suasoriam M. Sen. Rhet. 6. 1. (2) Pers. Sat. 6. 1. (3) Gell. 3. 9. & 2. 4. (4) Quint. 6. 3. (5) M. Seneca, præf. l. 5. (6) Dial. de causis corrupt. eloq.

Basta, æ. f. *A town of the Salentines in Italy, not far from Otranto*, Plin. 3. 11. hod. *Vaste*, Hard.

Basternæ, *Tac. Germ.* 46. Basternæ, ārum. m. pl. *Plin.* 4. 12. & *Ov. Trist.* 2. 198. *A people of Sarmatia in Europe, or upper Hungary*, otherwise called *Peucini*.

Basterbini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy, not far from Nardo*, Plin. 3. 11.

Bastetani, ōrum. m. pl. *Plin.* 3. 3. Vastetani, *Liv.* 37. 46 *A people of Granada in Spain, on the river Gua alentin*; hod. *Vaza*, Hard.

Bastuli, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Spain, not far from Cadiz*, Plin. 3. 3.

Batalu, *The most ancient town of the Sidicini in Italy*, Liv.

Batata, æ. f. *A town of Italy*, Liv. l. 8.

‖ Batalus, *A wanton minstrel of Ephesus*, &c. Also, *a surname*, or *nickname, of Demosthenes*, Steph. L.

‖ Batava Castra, *Near Passau in Germany*.

Batavi, ōrum. m. pl. (mediâ comm.) *The people of Holland*, Luc. 1. 431. & Cæs. B. G. 4. 10.

Batavodurum, *A town of lower Germany, on the Rhine*, hod. *Durostad*. Steph. vulg. *Wyck de Duerstede*, L.

Batavus, a, um. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, Holland*. ¶ Spuma Batava, *a dye to make hair yellow*, Mart. 8. 33. 20. Auricomus Batavus, *Sil.* 3. 608. Auris Batava, *Mart.* 6. 82.

Bateni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people on Mount Caucasus, in the confines of Bactria*, Plin. 6. 16.

Baten a arx, *Battenburg, a town in Gelderland*, L.

Baternas, *pro* Basternas, licentiâ poët, *Val. Flacc.* 6. 96.

Bathonia, *The city Bathe*. Olim *Aquæ solis*, et *mons Badonicus*, Dict. L.

Bathycles, *A rich miser; from whence the proverb*, Bathyclis poculum. V. *Chil.*

*Bāthyllus, i. m. [Βάθυλλος, Gr.] (1) *A Samian youth, the minion of the poet Anacreon*. (2) *A dancer and mimic of Alexandria*, whom Mæcenas was much pleased with. (1) Hor. Epod. 16. 9. (2) Juv. 6. 63. Pers. 5. 123. Tac. Ann. 1. 53. 3.

Batinum, i. n. *A river of Naples in Italy, which runneth by the city Teramo*, Plin. 3. 13. hod. *Tondino*, Hard.

Batrarchus, i. m. *A Laconian statuary*, Plin. 36. 5.

Battiădæ, ārum. m. pl. [à Batto conditore] *Cyrenians, in Africa*, so called by *Sil.* 3. 253.

Battiădes, æ. m. [à Batto Cyrenes conditore] Patron. *Callimachus the poet descended from Battus*, Ov. ib. 53. & Sat Syl. 5. 3. 157.

Battis, f. (Batti filia) *A mistress of the poet Philetas*, Ov. Tr. 1. 5. 2. & ex P. 1. 3. 58.

Battus, i. m. (1) *The founder of Cyrene in Africa*, (2) but seemeth to be *a general name of the kings of Africa*. (3) Also *a herdsman*, whom Mercury turned into the index or touchstone, for discovering for lucre what he had promised to conceal. (4) ‖ *A conceited foolish poet, who used to write the same things over and over*. (1) Strab. lib. 17. & Sil. 8. 57. (2) Βάττος βασιλεὺς τύραννος Λίβυς, *Hesych.* conf. & *Ov. Fast.* 7. 570. (3) Lege, *Ov. Met.* 2. *fab.* 11. (4) Vid. *Suid.* in Βαττολογία.

Bătŭlum, i. n. *A town of Campania in Italy*, Virg. Æn. 7. 739.

Bavaria, ab *Avaribus*, Hunnorum reliquiis, &c. It. à *Boiis*, *Boiaria* dict. olim *Vindelicia*, *A province of the upper Germany*, &c. L.

*Baucis, ĭdis. f. [fortè à βὴξ βηχός, tussis.] *An old woman, wife of Philemon*, who entertained Jupiter and Mercury travelling over Phrygia,

☞ B with

when all others refused. Lege fabulam integram. ap. *Ov. Met.* 8. 7.

Baujorium, *A town of France, near Lyons*; vulg. *Beaujeu*, Al. Dict. *Belljo um*, L.

Bavius & Mævius, *Two silly poets who gave occasion to Virgil to jeer.* Qui Bavium non odit, amet tua carmina, Mævi, *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 90.

*Bauli, & Baulli, ōrum. m. pl. [*qu.* Βοῶν αὐλαὶ quoniam Hercules hic habuit bubile, quo boves Geryoni ereptas servavit, hinc *Herculeos Baulos* dixit Sil. 12. 156. *vid.* & Symm. Ep. 1.] *A hill between the cape of Misenum, and the Baian lake,* Tac. Ann. 14. 4. 2. & Plin. 3. 4. ☞ Hanc villam possedit Hortensius. *Varr. R. R.* 3. hod. *Bauli,* Hard.

Bauma, æ. f. *A town of Africa,* Plin. 6. 29.

Bavo, ōnis. *An island near Dalmatia, joined to the city Traw by a bridge,* Plin. 3. 26. hod. *Bove,* Hard.

B ante E.

Beatrix, *A virgin martyr,* An. 286. L.

Bebiāni, ōrum. m. pl. *The Ligurians of Italy,* Plin. 3. 11.

Bebius, *A grand informer in Vespasian's time, surnamed* Massa, *Juv.* 1. 35.

Bēbrȳces, um. *vel* Bēbrȳcii, ōrum. m. pl. [à Bebryce Danai filia, quæ una cum marito patrem fugiens venit in Asiam deditque nomen regioni] *The people of Bebrycia,* Plin. 5. 30.

Bēbrȳcia, æ. f. *A town and country near Bithynia in Asia.* Hinc

Bēbrȳcius, adj. Bebrycia gens, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 373. Bebrycia virgo Pyrene, *Sil.* 3. 420. quæ nomen suum dedit Pyrenæis montibus.

Bebryx, *A king in the Pyrenean mountains, so called from* Pyrene, *the name of his daughter,* L.

Becare, is. f. *A part of Asia,* Plin. 6. 23.

Bechires, pl. *A people of Scythia,* Plin. 6. 4.

Beda, *Venerabilis,* dict. Flor. An. 694.

Bedesis, is. m. *A river of Romagna in Italy, near the city* Ravenna, *Plin.* 3. 15. hod. *Ronco & Bedese,* Hard.

Bedriăcensis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Bedriacum,* Tac. Ann. 2. 70.

Bedriăcum, i. n. *A village between Verona and Cremona,* where Otho was defeated by Vitellius, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 23. 3. *Bebriacum* scripsit, *Juv.* 2. 106.

Beduini, *Certain Arabians, who referring all to fate, fought without armour,* &c. L. Steph.

Beleridæ, *seu* Belerides, *Two islands near Sardinia,* Plin. 3. 7. hod. *Tauro,* et *Vacca,* L.

Bergera, æ. f. *A city of Spain, in alliance with the Romans, and delivered from a siege by Cn. Scipio,* Liv. 24. 41.

Begerri, pl. *A people of Gascogné in France, whose chief town is Tarbe,* Plin. 4. 19. hod. *Les Bigurrats,* Hard.

Belgæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people originally Germans, but passing the Rhine settled themselves in Gaul,* Cæs. B. G. 2. 4. In Cæsar's time they spread far and wide between the Seine and the Rhine. In this division, which we must understand only of *Gallia comata.* these make a third part. Vid. *Cæs.* 1. 1. & 2. 1. Their quarter joining the extreme parts of Gaul extended as far as the lower Rhine. This division is called

Belgica, æ. f. (*sc.* Gallia) *Plin.* 4. 17. hod. *the Netherlands.*

Belgium, i. n. *The Netherlands*; sed impropriè: Belgium enim propriè, *The inhabitants of Beauvais,* vid. Cæs. B. G. 5. 24. conf. eund. ib d. 2. 4. nec non Cluv. Antiq. Germ. 2. 2.

|| Belgæ, ārum. m. pl. (1) *Inhabitants of Hampshire, Wiltshire, and Somersetshire.* (2) *The city Wells in Somersetshire.* (1) Camd. (2) Id.

Belgicus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the Gauls,* ¶ Belgica esseda, *British, or Gaulish, chariots.* Virg. Georg. 3. 204.

Belgites, um. m. pl. *A people of Pannonia,* Plin. 3. 25.

Belgius, ii. m. *A commander of the Gauls,* Just. 24. 5.

Bēlīdes, æ. m. Patr. *Palamedes, a descendant from Belus,* Virg. *Æn.* 2. 82.

Bēlīdes, um. pl. Patronym. *The 50 daughters of Danaüs,* so called from their grandfather Belus, who all by their father's command murdered their husbands in one night, except Hypermnestra and Bebryce. For which they were sentenced in Hell to draw water in pitchers full of holes; hinc *Ov.* Assiduè repetunt, quas perdant, Belides undas, *Met.* 4. 493. ☞ Belias in sing. leg. ap. *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 958.

Belippo, *A town in Spain,* Plin. 3. 1.

Belisama, Regina cœli, *vel* Astoreth, *Seld. De Diis Syr.* 2. 2. Steph. § *The river Ribble near Preston in Lancashire,* L.

Belisarius, *A brave Greek general, under the emp. Justinian. He overthrew the Persians in the east, the Vandals in Afric, and the Goths in Italy,* &c. *but died a beggar.* V. Steph. L.

Bellĕrŏphontes, is. & æ. *vel* Bellĕrŏphons, tis. m. *The son of Glaucus king of Ephyra,* with whom Antea, as Homer, but according to others Sthenobœa, wife of Prætus king of the Argives, falling in love, courted him to her bed, but in vain; wherefore she accused him to her husband as one that had a design on her chastity, vid. *Hor. Od.* 3. 7. Upon which Prætus writ a letter to his father-in-law, that he should put the messenger Bellorophon to death, which though he did not, yet he sent him with a small force against the Solymi, that he might be slain in battle. But he conquered them, and got safe over several other dangers, whereupon Jobates gave him one of his daughters, and part of his kingdom. Sthenobœa hearing of his success killed herself. Afterwards he engaged the Chimæra, and by the aid of Neptune, who gave him the winged horse Pegasus, slew this monster. At length growing audacious, he would needs ride to heaven to know what Jupiter was doing. But the god sent a gad fly, which stung Pegasus so, that he threw his rider, who paid dearly for his curiosity, *Hor. Od.* 4. 11. 26. Historici, Ethici, & Physici ad suam quisque sententiam hanc fabulam trahunt. Hinc ¶ Bellerophontis literas portare; *when a man carrieth commendatory letters to his own hurt.*

Bēlĭa, æ. f. [Βέλεια, Gr.] *A town of Arragon in Spain, not far from Soragossa,* Ptol. 1. 6. hod. *Belchite,* Hard. Hinc

Bēlītāni, pl. *The people,* Plin. 3. 3.

|| Bellica, æ. f. [*sc.* Hasta] *A spear thrown on a pillar before the temple of Bellona,* Fest.

Bellienus, *A Roman, whose house was burnt at Cæsar's funeral,* Cic. Phil. 2.

Bellinus, *A king of the Britains, and brother to Brennus*; *he was the first of the British kings whose body was burned,* Steph. § Also, *a bishop of Padua,* L.

Bellocasci, ōrum m. pl. *dict. etiam* Baiocenses & Velocasses, *Plin. A people of Vexin,* or as some *of Bayeux in Normandy,* Cæs. B. G. 7. 75.

Bellomariscus, *Beaumarish, in the isle of Anglesey,* B.

Bellōna, æ. f. † Duellōna, *Varr.* [quæ bello præsidet] *The sister of Mars.* She had a temple built by Appius Cæcus, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 201. & seq. *Cicero* maketh her the daughter of the second Jupiter, and calleth her *Minerva,* N. D. 3. 23. Indeed the attributes of both, as given by the poets, seem to be much the same, if we except the bloody scourge given her by *Virg. Æn.* 8. 703. & *Luc.* 7. 568.

Bellōnārii, ōrum. m. pl. Acron. *Priests of Bellona, who cut their arms and legs with swords, running about as if mad,* for which reason perhaps they were thought to be inspired, *Luc.* 1. 560.

Bellovăci, pl. *A people of France, in the country of Beauvais,* Plin. 4. 17.

|| Bellovăcum, i. n. *A city of Gaul,* by the French called *Beauvais.*

Bellus locus, *Beawdly,* G. ex Leland. L.

Bellon, i. n. *A city of Andalusia in Spain,* Plin. 3. 1. hod. *Toriffa,* Hard.

Belūnum, i. n. *A town of Italy in the district of Venice,* Plin. 3. 19. hod. *Beluno,* Hard.

Belus, i. m. [à Bel, quod ap. Babylonios sonat sol] (1) || *A king of the Assyrians,* or rather, *of the Chaldeans,* because more monuments of him remained among the latter than the former, witness his temple, religion, sepulchre, &c. *The son of Nimrod, and father of Ninus.* ☞ He was the first student in astronomy. The Chaldeans deified him, which was the first apotheosis, hence called *Baal,* i. e. *dominus,* and *Baal Semen,* i. e. *dominus cœli.* ☞ They consecrated a stone to him called *Beliocu.us,* de quâ gemmâ vid. *Plin.* 37. 10. (2) || *The father of Danaüs and Ægyptus.* (3) *The father of Dido.* (4) *A river arising from the foot of mount Carmel, and falling into the sea near Ptolemais.* (1) Diod. Sic. lib. 3. (2) Apollod. lib. 2. (3) Virg. Æn. 1. 625. (4) Plin. 5. 19. & 36. 26.

Bembinadia, *A country of Arcadia, the same with Nemæa*; ubi *Bembina* vicus, unde *Bembinatis bellua,* Plaut. i. e. *Leo Nemæus,* L.

Benācus, i. m. *A lake between Verona and Brixia, in Lombardy,* Virg. Georg. 2. 60. & *Æn.* 10. 205. hod. *Lago di Guarda,* Hard.

Bĕnĕventānus. adj. Juv. 5. 46. à

Bĕnĕventum, i. n. *A city of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples,* built by Diomedes. ☞ It was anciently called *Maleventum,* but afterwards on a Roman colony's settling there, was changed to *Beneventum,* Plin. 3. 11. hod. *Benevento.*

|| Bennaventa, *vel* Bennavenna, æ. f. *Weedon in Northamptonshire,* Camd.

Bennopolis, *A city in Germany,* vulg. *Hildesheim*; *so called from* S. Benno, *the bishop of the place.*

Bercoreates, um. m. pl. *A people of Normandy in France,* Plin. 4. 19.

Bercheria, *Barkshire,* L.

Bĕrĕcynthius, a, um. adj. [à Berecyntho Phrygiæ monte, ubi colebatur Cybele] *Berecynthian.* ¶ Berecynthia mater, *The mother of the gods, Cybele,* Virg. Æn. 6. 784. Berecynthius tractus, *Plin.* 5. 29.

Beregra, *A town in Italy*; unde *Beregrani,* Plin. *Beregranus ager,* Font.

Berengarius, *An Italian general,* Blond. § *A Frenchman of Tours who, in the time of Leo the 9th, denied Transubstantiation,* L.

Bĕrĕnīce, es. f. *The name of several ladies,* (1) *The daughter of Philadelphus and Arsinoë, wife of Euergetes.* ☞ She vowed to cut off her hair, if her husband returned victorious, which he did accordingly, and sent it to the temple of Venus. But Conon the mathematician gave out that it was made a constellation of seven stars; so servile is flattery. (2) *The wife and sister of Herod the Ascalonite.* (3) *A Græcian lady, who was the only person of her sex that had the priviledge of seeing the Olympic games, because her father, brothers, and children had been victors.* (4) || *A city of Pentapolis.* (1) Catull. 64. 8. (2) Juv. 6. 155. (3) Scrib. *Pherenice,* à Plin. 7. 41. & Val. Max. 8. 15. (4) Solin.

Bĕrĕnīcēus, adj. *Of Berenice,* Catull. 64. 8.

Bĕrĕnīcis, ĭdis. f. *The country of Cyrene,* in which was the city *Berenice,* Luc. 9. 527.

Bergæ ad Zomam, *Bergen op Zoom, a city of Brabant.*

Bergion & Albion, *Two giants, the sons of Neptune, slain by Hercules,* Mela. 2.

Bergistani, pl. *A people of Spain,* Liv. 34. 16.

Bergomates, pl. *Plin.* 3. 17. *The inhabitants of*

Bergomum, i. n. *A city of Italy in the territory of Venice,* Plin. 3. 17. hod. *Bergamo,* Hard.

Bergos, i. f. *al.* Berga, *A maritime town in Norway,* Plin. 4. 16. hod. *Bergen.*

Bergusia, *Burgeon, a city of Provence,* L.

Berna, æ. f. *The city of Bern in Swizzerland*; incolæ *Bernenses,* Baudr.

Bernardus, *S. Bernard, an ancient father, not quite free from mistake*; *from whence the proverb,* Bernardus non vidit omnia.

Bĕrŏe, es. f. *A woman of Epidaurus, nurse to Semele the mother of Bacchus,* Ov. Met. 3. 278.

Berœa, æ. f. [à Berœâ Macedonis nepte] (1) *A city of Macedon*; hod. *Veria.* (2) *A city of Syria*; hod. *Aleppo*, Cellar. (1) St. Luc. Act. Apo. 17. 10. & Plin. 4. 10. (2) Plin. 5. 26.

Berœnses, pl. *The people*, Plin. 5. 24.

Berosus, i. m. (1) *A hill of Taurica*, which hath three springs, and is said to kill without remedy, and without pain. (2) *An ancient historian*, who writ of the Chaldæan and Assyrian affairs in three books, intermixing also some things relating to medicine. ☞The Athenians, in honour of him, erected a statue with a golden tongue. (1) Plin. 2. 103. (2) Id. 7. 37.

Beresa, f. *A town of Æthiopia*, Plin. 6. 29.

Berubium, *A promontory in Scotland called* Dumsby, *al.* the Cape of St. Andrew, *L.*

‖ Bervicium, ii. n. *A town between England and Scotland, on the river Tweed*; vulg. *Berwick.*

Berunnenses, *vel potiùs* Beruenses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Italy in the territory of Venice.* Plin. 3. 19. locus hod. *Belluno*, Hard.

Berytus, i. f. *An ancient city of Phœnicia in Asia, not far from Tripoli, made a Roman colony, and called* Felix Julia, Plin. 5. 20. hod. *Barut*, indigenis *Birout*, Hard. Hinc

Berytius, adj. Berytium vinum, *Plin.* 14. 6 Berytia uva, *Id.* 15. 17.

Besaro, ōnis. f. *A city of Spain*, Plin. 3. 1.

Besbycus, *sive* Besbicus, i. f. *An island of the Propontis near Proconnesus*, Plin. 5. ult. & 2. 88.

Besidiæ, pl. *A town of Calabria*, Liv. 30. 19. hod. *Bosignano.*

Bessarion, *A famous cardinal in the time of Eugenius IV*, An. 1452.

*Bessi, pl. [à βῆσσα, nam valles incolunt] *A people of Thrace, not far from Pontus*, on the river Strymon, *Plin.* 4. 11. ☞These people lived on thieving and robbery, *Ov. Trist.* 4. 67.

Bessus, i. m. *A governor of Bactria, who slew Darius after he was defeated by Alexander.* Curt. 6. 3.

Bestia, æ. m. *A Roman, associate in Catiline's conspiracy*, Sall. B. C. 17.

Beta, *A city of Æthiopia*, Plin. 6. 9. *P. ta* Harduin.

Betasi, pl. *A people of Belgium, about Juliers*, Tac. Hist. 4. 56. 6.

Betulo, *vel* Betullo, *A town and river in Spain*, hod. *Badelora*, L.

Beturia, *vel* Bethuria, æ. f. *A country of Portugal*, Hirt. B. Hisp. 22. & Liv. 39. 30.

B ante I.

Biānor, ŏris. m. *surnamed* Ocnus, *Cato in Orig.* *The son of Tiberis and Manto.* ☞He built Mantua, *Virg. Ecl.* 9. 60.

*‖ Bias, antis. m. [Βίας, Gr.] *The son of Teutamides, the Prienean philosopher*, who was one of the seven wise men of Greece. ☞Several of his sentences are by Ausonius out of Stobæus translated into Latin. When Priene was taken, all else being busied in carrying away what they could, he alone carried nothing, saying, *he carried all that was his own*, meaning his learning and virtue, nothing else being properly so, *Laërt.*

Biabia, *A town of Spain*, vulg. *Baeza*, Plin. L.

Bibaculus, i. m. *A poet of Cremona, who writ in the Iambic strain*, Quint. 10. 1.

Bibaga, æ. f. *An Indian island abounding with oysters*, Plin. 6. 21.

*Bĭberius, ii. m. [à bibo] *A sarcastical nickname of Tiberius.* Caldius Biberius Mero *for* Claudius Tiberius Nero, *Suet. Tib.* 42.

Bibiana, *A Roman martyr in the time of Julian*, L.

Biblia, *al.* Billia, *The chaste wife of Duilius*, Id.

Biblos, i. f. *A town of Palestine*, Plin. 5. 20

Bibonum, *A town in Swedeland*, Tac. *hod.* Betbing, & Berenhausen, *L.*

Bibracte, is. n. *The capital of the ancient Ædui*, Cæs. B. G. 1. 23. hod. *Beuray in France*; al. *Autun.*

Bibroci, pl. *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 20. *A people of England inhabiting Berkshire*, Camd.

Bĭbŭlus, i. m. *A consul joined with Cæsar, but he acted not at all, excepting in interceding, or protesting against the acts of his colleague*, whence any thing transacted that year was said to be done *Julio & Cæsare consulibus*, by way of jest for *Cæsare & Bibulo*, Suet. J. Cæs. 20.

Bice, es. f. *A lake not far from the Mæotis* Val. Flacc. 6. 68. *ubi al.* Buce, *fortè rectiùs.*

Bicurgium, *The city of Erford in Germany.*

Bidis, is. f. *A town of Sicily, not far from Syracuse*, Cic. Verr. 4. 54. ☞Superest modò templum, *S. Giovanni di Bidini.* Cluv.

Bidini, *The people of Bidis*, Plin. 3. 8.

Biendium, *A sea port of Spain*, Plin. 4.

Bigerra, æ. f. *A city of France*, Liv. 24. 41.

Bigerriones, pl. *A people of Gascoigne in France* Cæs. B. G. 3. 27. hod. *Ceux de Bigorre.*

Bibilis, is. f. (1) *The name of a river in Spain which is said to harden iron.* (2) *A municipal town near that river.* (1) Just. 44. 3. 13. & Mart. 4. 55. (2) Mart. 1. 50. hod. *Porto Rio Baubula.*

Bilis, is. m. *A river of Paphlagonia*, Plin. 6. 1.

Bingium, *Tac. Bingen, a town of Germany.*

‖ Binovium, & Vinovium, i. n. Anton. *A town of England in the county of Durham*; hod. *Binchester*, Camd.

Bion Solensis *writ the history of Æthiopia* Laërt. ☞Citatur à Plin. 6. 29. & alibi.

Bion Borysthenites, *A sophist and jeering poet*, Plutarch. *he was sharp upon Homer himself.*

Biōnēus, adj. *Of, or like, Bion.* ¶ Bionei sermones, *Sharp, biting*, Hor. Ep. 2. 2. 6.

Bipedimui, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of France*, said by some *to be near Guienne*, Plin. 4. 19.

Bipontium, *A city of Germany, in the Palatinate of the Rhine*; vulg. *Zweybrucken*; Fr. *Deuxponts*, L.

Birgus, *A river in Ireland*, the *Barrow*, L.

Bisaltæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace*, Virg. G. 3. 461.

Bisanthe, es. f. *A town of Thrace*, Plin. 4. 11. hod. *Rodosto.*

Bisgargitani pl. *A people of Spain*, Plin. 3. 3.

Bisontium, *al.* Vesontio, *Cæs. The chief city of Burgundy*, Besançon, *L.*

Biston, ŏnis. (1) ‖ *The son of Mars and Calirrhoë.* (2) *One inhabiting Bistonia.* (1) Mythol. (2) Val. Flacc. 1. 727. & 3. 83.

‖ Bistŏnia, æ. f. *A maritime city of Thrace*; hod. *Bouron*, Baudr.

Bistŏnis, is. f. *A lake of Thrace*, Plin. 4. 11. hod. *Bouron*, Baudr.

Bistŏnis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Thracian.* Bistonis ora, *Ov. Ep.* 16. 344. Crines Bistonidum, *Hor. Od.* 19. 20.

Bistŏnius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Bistonia*, Per Synecd. *Thracian.* Bistonii viri, *Ov. Met.* 13. 430. ¶ Bistonius turbo, *a northern blast*, Luc. 4. 767.

Bĭthus, i. m. *Vid.* Bacchius.

Bithiæ, ārum. f. pl. *Scythian women, who have two apples in each eye, wherewith they can bewitch, or kill, people*, Plin. 7. 2.

Bithȳnia, æ. f. [à rege Bithyno, vel pot. à Thynis, *i. e.* Thracibus, unde orti sunt; Thyni Thraces arant, quæ nunc Bithynia fertur, *Claud.* in *Eutrop.* 2. 247.] *A country of the lesser Asia near Troas, on the Euxine sea*, bounded on the north by the Black sea, on the west by the White, on the south by Natolia, and on the east by the province of Bolli, *Plin.* 5. 32. formerly called *Bebricia*, Serv. hod. *Becsangia'.*

Bithȳnus, adj. primâ syllabâ communi. *Of, or belonging to, Bithynia*, Hor. Ep. 1. 6. 63. & Juv. 7. 16.

Bĭtias, æ. m. (1) *The son of Alcanor, a Trojan slain by the Rutilians.* (2) *Dido's high priest.* (1) Virg. Æn. 11. 398. (2) Id. Æn. 1. 742.

Biton, is. m. *The son of Argia the priestess of Juno*, who together with his brother Cleobis drew his mother's chariot up the hill to the temple; upon which she prayed the goddess to bestow on her sons the best things which the god could give to man, and they were both found dead the next morning, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 47.

Bituitus, i. m. *A king of the Averni*, who in a battle with Q. Fabius Maximus lost a great part of his men, and was himself kept prisoner all his life afterwards at Alba, *Liv. Epit.* 61.

Bitunti, pl. *A people of Apulia*, Mart. 4. 55. ut aiunt leg. ted de lectione parum constat.

Bitŭricus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the Bituriges.* Biturica vitis, *Col.* 3. 2.

Bitŭrix, ĭgis. m. *Luc.* 1. 423 Bitūrĭges, um. m. pl. *Plin.* 19. 1. *A people of France*, (1) *surnamed* Cubi, *who inhabited the country now called Berri*, their chief town being *Avaricum*; now *Bourges.* (2) Bituriges Cubi; hod. *Les Bourdelois*, and their chief town *Bourdeaux*, Hard. (1) Plin. 4. 19. (2) Id. ib.

Biza, æ. f. *A town of Thrace*, Plin. 10. 24.

Bizōne, es. f. [Βιζώνη, *Strab.*] *A city of Thrace swallowed up by an earthquake*, Plin. 2. 2.

B ante L.

Blabia, *A town of France.* V. *Blavet*, L.

Blacia, *A town near Cumæ*, Aug.

Blanda, æ. *vel* Blandæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town of Lucania in Italy*, Liv. 24. 20. hod. *Belveder.*

Blanoæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town and river of Spain*, Plin. 3. 3.

Blagura, *A mountain in Ireland, from whence spring three famous rivers*, Berna, Corus, *and* Siurus, *L.*

Blandenona, *A place near Placentia*, Cic. Quint. 2. 14. hod. *Brori*, L.

Blandŭsia, æ. f. *A fountain on the borders of the Sabines, near Mandela a villa of* Horace, *which he consecrateth*, Od. 3. 13.

Blascon, is. f. *An island supposed to be not far from the mouth of the river Rhône*, Plin. 3. 5. Incerti sitûs, inquit *Hard.*

‖ Blatum Bulgium, *Anton. Itin.* *A town of Cumberland in England*; hod. *Bulness.*

Blāvia, æ. f. *A town of Guienne in France, on the river Garonne, not far from Bourdeaux*, Aus. Epist. 10. hod. *Blaye*, Cellar.

Blemmyes, um. m. pl. *Plin.* 5. 8. Blēmyes, *Claud. Eidyll. vocat.* Nilus, 19. Bleptæ, *Mela.* *A fabulous people in Æthiopia, without heads, having their mouths and eyes in their breasts.* ☞De his, fabulis remotis, lege *Strab.* lib. 17. *Vopisc.* in *Probo*, c. 17.

Blendium, ii. n. *A maritime city of Spain, in the principality of Asturia*, Plin. 4. 20. hod. *Santillano*, Hard.

Blerani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy in the patrimony of S. Peter*, Plin. 3. 5. opp. nunc *Bieda*, Hard.

Blesæ, *or* Blesense castrum, *A town in France*, Blois *on the river Loire*, L.

Bliteræ, ārum. f. pl. *A city of Provence in France*, Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Beziers.*

B ante O.

Boagrius amnis, *A river of Locris*, Plin. 4. 7.

Bocalium, ii. n. *A town of Arcadia*, Plin. 4. 6.

Boccatius, *Boccace, an Italian of Florence*, &c. L.

Bocchar, ăris. m. *A Mauritanian name* put for *any African*, Juv. 5. 90.

Bocchŏri, pl. *A people of Portugal*, Plin. 4. 2. Hi etiam *Concordienses* dicti. *Id. ib.*

Bocchus, i. m. *A king of Mauritania, an ally of the Romans, who delivered Jugurtha in fetters to Sulla*, Sall. B. Jug. 121. & Claud. 4. Cons. Honor. 40.

Bocchyris, *A just king of Ægypt; whence the prov.* Bocchyris judicium, *L.*

Bodincus, i. m. [*i. e.* fundo carens, linguâ Ligurum] *An ancient name of the river Padus*, or *Po, in Italy*, Plin. 3. 16.

Bodiocasses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Champagne in France, near the river Marne*, Plin. 4. 18. vel. *Chateau Thierry*, Hard.

Bodminia, *al.* Bosuena, *Bodmyn* in Cornwal, L.

Bodotria, æ. f. *The river Firth*, or *Forth*, *near Edinburgh in Scotland*, Tac. in vitâ Agric, 25.

Boea, æ. f. *A town of Locris in Greece*, Plin. 4. 5.

Bœbēis, idis. f. *A lake of Thessaly not far from the mountain Ossa*, Luc. 7. 176. & Ov. Met. 7. 231.

Boedromia, *An Athenian festival*, &c. Steph.

* Bœōtia, æ. f. [à bove, quo monstrante, eò venit Cadmus, Ov. Met. 3. 10.] *A country of Greece between Achaia, Thessaly, and Euripus*. It was also called *Cadmeis*, *Aonia*, *Messapia*, *Ogygia*, and *Hyantes*, from Ogyga and Hyas two kings thereof. ☞ Their soil is fruitful but the air thick and foggy, whence they were accounted anciently dull and phlegmatic. Hinc *Bœotia sus* in proverb. respectu sc. Hyantum, quo nomine olim voc. Vid. *Nep.* in *Alcibiade*, iterumque in *Epaminonda*. Non quòd carebat summis viris, quorum in numero Democritus & Epaminondas; hod. *Livadia*.

*|| Bœōticus adj. *Of Bœotia*. ¶ Bœoticum ingenium, *dull, stupid*, Vid. Chil.

Bœōtes, m. pl. *id. quod* Bœotici. Bœotum in crasso jurares aëre natum, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 1. 244.

Bœōtii, pl. *The inhabitants of Bœotia*.

Boetius, *or* Boethius, *Author of* De consolatione Philosophiæ, *banished and slain, with his fellow-consul Symmachus, by king Theodoric*, An. 526.

Bogudiana regio [à Bogude rege] *A part of Africa, by Tangier*, Plin. 5. 2.

Boia, æ. f. *The capital of the Boii*, Cæs. B. G. 7. 14. hod. *Bourbon*.

*|| Boiānum, i. n. [Βοίανον, Gr.] *A city of Naples in Italy, at the foot of the Apennines*, Strab. hod. *Boiano*.

Boiemum, i. n. [à Boiis Gallis, qui ei occupato nomen indidêre] *Bohemia*, a fruitful country of Germany near the Hercynian forest, *Tac. Germ.* 28. 4.

Boii, pl. quorum *Cæs. B. G.* sæpe meminit. (1) *A people of Celtic Gaul*; hod. les Bourbonnois. (2) || *A people of Germany*, between the rivers *Isarus* and *Oenus*, afterwards called *Boiarii*, about *Bavaria*. (3) *The inhabitants of Romandiola*, or *Romania, in Italy*. (1) Cæs. B. G. passim. (2) Vid. Cluv. Geogr. 3. 4. (3) Sil. 4. 159.

Boiohœmium, i. n. Marobodui regnum, *Bohemia*, Paterc. 2. 109.

Boiorum deserta, *Deserts in Germany*, Plin. 3. 24. hod. *Wienerwalt*.

Baion, ii. n. *A town of Cyrene*, Plin. 5. 5.

Bola, æ. f. *A town near Præneste in Italy*, Virg. Æn. 6. 775.

|| Bolbitine, es. f. *A town of Ægypt*, Steph. hod. *Rosette*. Hinc

Bolbitinum, i. n. *A branch of the river Nile near Bolbitine*, Plin. 4. 10. hod. *Bras de Rosset*, or *de Rossette*, Hard.

Bolbulæ, arum. f. pl. *An island in the Mediterranean sea*, Plin. 5. 31.

|| Bolerium, ii. n. *Burien* in Cornwall. It. promont. ibid. dict. *The lands end*, Britannis, *Penwith*.

|| Boltona, æ. f. *Bolton*. Aliquot opp. in Anglia sic dicta.

Bombus, i. m. *A river of Cilicia*, Plin. 5. 27.

Bomilcar, is. m. *The son of Hamilcar, a commander of the Carthaginians*, who on suspicion of conspiring with Agathocles was crucified in the midst of Carthage, *Just.* 22. 7.

Bomitæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people inhabiting Amanus, a mountain of Syria*, Plin. 5. 22.

|| Bomium, *vel* Bovium, opp. Sil. in Wallia, *Cowbridge*, in Glamorganshire, *Camd.* Al. *Boverton*, three miles distant to the south from the former.

Bon, bōnis. m. *A king of Tufany*. ☞ Hunc nomen suum Bononiæ imdidisse auctor est *Cato* in *Orig*.

Bōna Dea. (1) || *A Roman lady, famous for chastity*, wife to Faunus, and after her death deified. (2) She was called *Fauna* and *Fatua*. (3) Her sacrifices were performed, *secretly*, *and by women only*. (5) They sacrificed to her a *sow pig*; for which reason and because (6) her temple was called *Opertum*, (7) and her sacrifices *Opertanea*, hence she is by some taken for *Proserpina*. * To which may be added, that Pluto is called *Rex*, and *Dis Opertus*. (1) Plut. (2) Lact. (3) Vid. not. 7. (4) Sacra Bonæ maribus non adeunda Deæ, *Tib.* 1. 6. 22. (5) Bonam teneræ placant abdomine porcæ, *Juv.* 2. 86. (6) Cic. Parad. 4. sub fin. (7) Plin. 10. 56. * Sil 13. 430. Luc. 6. 514.

Bonaventura, *Cardinal, a Franciscan, sainted by Xystus IV*. L.

|| Bŏni portus [Gr. Καλοὶ λιμένες] *A haven of Crete*, St. Luc. Act. Ap. 27. 8.

|| Bonium, ii. n. *A small town of Flintshire, near the river Dee*, called *Bangor*, Camd.

Bŏnōnia, æ. f. [à Bon, *quod vid. suprà*] *A city of Italy, near the Po*, Cic. Fam. 11. 12. hod. *Bologna*. Hinc

Bonōnienses, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Bologna*, Liv. 39. 2.

Bonosus, *Emperor of Rome*; *being worsted by Probus, he hanged himself*, &c. L.

Bŏnus Eventus, *One of the Dii* Consentes, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 1. His statue had a *patera* in his right, a poppy and an ear of corn in his left. *Plin.* 34. 8. It was placed for good luck's sake in the capitol, together with his wife or sister *Bona Fortuna*, Id. 36. 5.

* Boosœte, es. f. [*i. e.* Bovis cubile, à βοῦς, βοὸς, bos; & κοίτη, cubile] *A town of the Hellespont*, called afterwards *Germanicopolis*, from *Germanicus Cæsar*, Plin. 5. ult.

Bootes, is. & æ. m. [Βοώτης, Gr. *Lat.* autem Bubulcus] *A small star near the greater-bear*. It is also called *Arctophylax*, Cic. N. D. 2. 42.

Bora, æ. m. *A mountain in the northern part of Macedon*, Liv. 45. 29.

Borbonium, *Bourbon, a dukedom in France*.

Borbotomagus, *A city of Germany*, hod. *Worms*, L.

Borcani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy*, Plin. 3. 11.

|| Borcovium, ii. n. *Berwick*, or *Barwick*, in Northumberland, *Camd.*

* Bŏreas, æ. m. [à βορὰ, vortex] *The son of Astræus*, or, according to others, of *Strymon*. He is generally put for the *north wind*. Boreæ penetrabile frigus, *Virg. Geor.* 193. Hinc

* Bŏrēus, a, um. adj. *Northern*. Sub axe Boreo, *Ov. Trist.* 4. 8. 41.

Boreostŏma, ătis. n. *One of the mouths of the Danube*, Plin. 4. 12.

Boreum, *A promontory of Cyrene*, Ptol. Mel. *al.* Botryon, *al.* Byrion. *Is. Voss.* Bryon. § It. *Zellingthead*, al. *St. Helen's head*; *A cape on the north of Ireland*, L.

Bogodi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Asia*, Plin. 6. 28.

Boringia, *The island Bornholm in the Baltic*, B.

Bormanni, pl. *A people of France*, Plin. 6. 29.

Boron, i. n. *A town of the Troglodytes*, Plin 6. 29.

Bortuarii, Rhod. *A people in Germany*; *of Velsenberch*, Ort. *al.* Brouck, *qu.* Bructeri, F.

|| Borussia, *vel* Borussia, æ. f. etiam *Prutenia*, *A country of Sarmatia in Europe*; hod. *Prussia*.

Bŏrysthĕnes, æ. m. (1) *A large river*, which arising in Muscovy, after a long course dischargeth itself into the Euxine, between Crim Tartary and the Ukrain; hod. *Nieper*, or *Dnieper*. (2) *A town at the mouth of the river*. (1) Pass. ap. hist. (2) Plin. 4. 12.

Bŏrysthĕnidæ, ārum. m. pl. *Persons inhabiting near the river Borysthenes*, Prop. 2. 7. 18.

Bŏrysthĕnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *the Borysthenes*, Ov. è Ponto, 4. 10. 53.

*|| Bosa, æ. f. [Βόσα, Gr.] *A town of Sardinia*, Ptol. Hinc

* Bosenses, pl. *The inhabitants*, Plin. 3. 8.

Boscum ducis, *Bois le Duc*, al. *Bosleduc*, et *Bolduc*, *A city in Brabant*; D. Hertogenbosch, L.

* Bosporanus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *the Bosporus*, Cic. *pro lege Man.* 4.

* Bosporus, [quod magis frequens est, Bosphorus, i. m. [quasi Bovis meatus, Βοὸς πόρος, à Gr. Βοῦς, bos, et πόρος, i. e. *bovis transitus*, *meatus*, Plin. 6. 1.] *Two straits of the sea called by this name*, Thracius, *and* Cimmerius, the former is generally called *Stretti di Constantinopoli*, the latter *Stretto di Gaffa*, more northward, at the mouth of the Mæotis. ☞ Hos terram quondam fuisse, vid. *Plin.* 2. 90. De utroque Bosphoro, vid. eundem 4. 12.

* Bospŏrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the Bosphorus*. Bosphorium mare, *Ov. Trist.* 2. 298.

Bostra, *A city of Phœnicia*, Steph. *of Arabia*, called also *Philippopolis*, L.

Boterdus, *vel* Botrodus, i. f. *A town of Spain, near Segovia*, Mart. 1. 50. 7.

Botrys, yos. f. *A town of Phœnicia*, Plin. 5. 29. hod. *Potrup*, & indigenis *El Batton*, Hard.

Bŏviānum, i. n. *A colony of the Samnites, in the kingdom of Naples in Italy*, Plin. 3. 12. hod. *Boiano*, vel *Bojanno*.

Bŏviānius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Boiano*. Boviania lustra, *Sil.* 8. 566.

* Bŏvillæ, ārum. f. pl. [à bove, qui ab aris fugiens illic comprehensus fuit, *Vet. int. Pers.* in *Sat.* 6.] *A town a little way from Rome*, *whence* Suburbanæ Bovillæ, *Prop.* 4. 1. 33.

B ante R.

Brabantia, *Brabant*, *the largest province of the Spanish Netherlands*, &c. L.

Brabasthenes, *A hill ten miles from Lacedemon*, Liv.

Braccāta, æ. f. *vel* Braccāta Gallia [à braccis, quibus Galliæ Narbonensis populi vestiri solebant] *Narbonne and Provence* in France, Pellim. ☞ Transalpini Galli Braccati, Cisalpini Togati. Vid. sedes à *Plinio* descriptas, 3. 4.

Brachmanes, um. m. pl. [à רחמן misericors, quòd animalium esu abstinerent] *Certain philosophers of India, who neither eat flesh, nor drank wine*. ☞ These people went naked, and patiently bore heat and cold, whence they were called *Gymnosophistæ*, or *the naked philosophers*, Plin. 6. 17.

Bradeas, *A nobleman*; *from whence the prov.* Nobilitatem in astragalis gestare, *Rhod. Steph.* L.

Bradua, *A consul of Rome*, An. U. C. 937.

Bragæ, *Certain desart islands*, Plin. 6. 28.

Brage, *Braughton* in Hampshire, *L.*

Braguda, æ. f. *Plin.* 5. 4. *Vid.* Bagrada.

Brana, æ. f. *A town of Andalusia*, Plin. 3. 1.

*|| Branchĭādes, is. m. *A name of Apollo*. A Branchidis, ap. quos responsa dedit, *Strab.*

* Branchidæ, ārum. n. pl. [à Brancho quodam Apollinis amasio] *Priests of Bacchus, the fer, or minion, of Apollo*, unde Branchidarum oraculum, *The name of a town where it was famous*, Plin. 5. 29.

* Branchus, i. m. [Βράγχος, Gr.] *A youth of Thessaly, to whom Apollo gave the gift of divination, and in memory of whom a fine temple was erected*. ☞ Plura de eo ex Varrone congest. legas ad *Stat. Theb.* 3. 479.

Brandeburgum, *qu.* Brennoburgum, à Brenno Gallorum duce, *Brandenburg*.

Brannesia, *Oldenberch in Holsatia, once a bishop's see, since translated to Lubeck*, L.

|| Branodūnum, i. n. *Brancbester* in Norfolk, *Camd.*

|| Brannogenium, ii. n. postea *Brangonia*, & *Vigornia*. The city *Worcester*, Camd.

Brannovii, pl. Cæs. B. G. *A people of Provence in France*, horum opp. Bragantium, ut aliqui ex conjecturâ volunt.

Brannovices, ium. m. pl. *Iidem*, Cæs.

Brattia, *vel* Bractia, æ. f. *An island in the gulf of Venice*, Plin. 3. ult. hod. *Brazza*, Hard.

Bratuspantium, ii. n. *A town of France*, Cæs. B. G. 2. 13. hod. *Beauvais*.

Braunodunum, *A town of Bavaria*; vulg. *Braunaw*.

Brauron, i. n. *A town of Greece, where Iphigenia was buried*, Plin. 4. 7. hod. *Vrana*, Hard.

Bravum, *The city Burgos in Spain*.

|| Brechinia, æ. f. *Brecknockshire*.

|| Bremetonacum, i. n. *Ribchester*, or rather *Overburrow*, in Lancashire, *Camd.*

Bremenium, *Brampton* in Cumberland, *Camd.*

or *Barwick*, Vilonov. *or, as others*, Bramburrow, *L.*

Brenda, *Brundusium*, Vet. poet. *Fest.* al. à Brentho, Herculis filio. Gr. Βρενθήσιον.

Brenni, pl. *A people of Bavaria in Germany*, Flor. 4. 12. 1. & Hor. Od. 4. 14. 11.

Brennus, i. m. [à Bren, Celt. rex] (1) *A commander of the* Galli Senones, who invaded Italy with a very great army, routed the Romans at the river Allia, marched to Rome, and took it, laid siege to the capitol, and at last agreed for a large sum of gold to raise the siege. But *Livy*, and out of him *Plutarch*, saith the exiled Camillus being called home, and made dictator, coming in whilst the gold was weighing, ordered it to be taken away, expelled the Gauls, and saved his country. (2) *Another, who plundered the temple of Apollo at Delphos.* (1) Liv. 5. 38. Flor. 2. 11. (2) Prop. 3. 17. 51. Just. 24. 6.

Breuci, pl. *A people of Hungary near the river Saus*, Plaut. 3. 25.

Breuni, pl. (1) *A people of Germany.* (2) *A people about the Alps.* (1) *Vid.* Brenni, sic enim rect. (2) Plin. 3. 20.

* Briareus, i. m. [à Βριαρὸς, Gr. robustus] *The son of Titan and Terra*, a huge giant, whom men call *Ægæon*, Hom. Il. α. 403. The poets feign him to have had a hundred arms, and fifty heads. At the desire of Thetis he went into heaven to assist Jupiter against his rebellious gods, and put an end to the mutiny, but he afterwards rebelled with his brethren, insomuch that Jupiter struck him with his bolt, and laid him under mount Ætna, vid. *Virg. Æn.* 10. 565. & seq.

Briela, *The Brill* in Holland, *L.*

Brigæcium, *A city of Spain*, V. Oviedo, *al.* Braganza, *B. L.*

Brigantes, ium. m. pl. *A people of England inhabiting Lancashire, Yorkshire, Durham, Cumberland, and Northumberland.* It is called by *Tacitus* Civitas nemorosissima provinciæ totius, *in vit. Agric.* 17. 2.

*‖ Brigantia, æ. f. *Amm.* & Brigantium, ii. n. *Strab. A town formerly belonging to Rhætia, now one of the chief towns of the country of Tirol in Germany.*

Brigiani, pl. *A people inhabiting the Alps*, Plin. 3. 20.

Brigion, i. n. *A town of Macedon*, Plin. 4. 10.

Brillendunum, *Bridlington* in Yorkshire, *L.*

* Brīmo, ûs. f. [ἀπὸ τοῦ βριμᾶν, à torrendo, quòd terriculamenta nocturna immittere cred.] *A name of Proserpine*, Prop. 2. 2. 12.

Brisabritæ, *Plin.* 6. 20. *A people of Asia*, Steph. *of India*, L.

Brisas, æ. f. *A town of Thrace*, Plin. 4. 11. Hinc

Brisæus, i. m. *A name of Bacchus*, because worshipped there. ☞ Poëtis quoquè tribuitur, quòd ii in tutelâ Bacchi esse credantur. Vid. *Cornut.* in *Pers.* 1. 76.

Briseis, ĭdis. f. [à Brise patre] *A beautiful lady in Lyrnessus*, a city of Troas, who in the taking that city fell to the lot of Achilles, but Agamenon sent to take her from him, which gave occasion to a rupture between them, *Vid.* Ov. Ep. 3.

Brĭtannia, æ. f. [à brith. Celt. & tania, regio, ap. Græc. Gloss. *i. e.* picta regio] Insulâ in oceano septentrionali, Angliam, Cambriam, & Scotiam complectens, quæ propter magnitudinem novus visus est orbis. Sic enim Paterculus, *Cæsar exercitum in Britanniam trajecit, alterum pene imperio nostro ac suo quærens orbem.* Vid. & *Plin.* 4. 10. Facie est triquetra, tribus promontoriis in mare excurrens, *sc.* Bolerio in occidentem, Cantio in orientem, & Tervisio sive Orcade in septentrionem. De insulæ mensurâ, vid. *Plin.* 4. 16. *The island of Great Britain.*

Britannia minor, *Bretagne in France.* Dicitur etiam *Armorica.*

Britanniæ, ārum. f. pl. *Islands belonging to Britain, or rather Britain itself.* Hunc Galliæ timent, timent Britanniæ, *Catull.* 17. 20.

Britannĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Britain; British.* Balnea Britannica, *Juv.* 10. 14. Britannicus, *tit. Cæss. in nummis.*

Brĭtannĭcus, i. m. *The son of Claudius and Messalina, poisoned by Nero*, Tac. 13. 16. 4.

Brĭtannus, i. & Brĭto, ŏnis. m. *A man of either Britain.*

Brĭtannus, a, um. adj. *British.* De temone Britanno Excidet Arviragus, *Juv.* 4. 126.

Britium, *A town of Portugal*, Plin. 4. 21.

Brĭtŏmartis, is. f. *The daughter of Jupiter and Charmes*, Virg. *in* Ceiri, 285.

Brivates, *Brest* in France, *Ptol.* 2. 8. *Scal.*

Brixillum, i. n. *A town between Mantua and Cremona*, Suet. Oth. 9. vulgò *Bressello.*

Brixia, æ, f. *A town of Venice*, Catull. 65. 34. hod. *Brescia.*

* Brŏmius, ii. m. [ἀπὸ τοῦ βρέμειν, à fremendo] *A name of Bacchus*, Ov. Met. 4. 11.

Brŏmus, i. m. *The name of a Centaur*, Ov. Met. 12. 439.

* Brontes, is. m. [ἀπὸ τῆς βροντῆς, à fulmine] *One of the Cyclops, who forged Jove's thunderbolts*, Virg. *Æn.* 8. 425. *conf.* Ov. Fast. 4. 288.

*‖ Bronteus, ei. m. *i. e.* Jupiter Tonans.

Brŏteas, æ. m. *A great companion at whorlebats*, Ov. Met. 5. 107.

Brŏtheus, i. *vel* Brŏtæas, æ. m. *The son of Vulcan and Minerva*, who being laughed at for his deformity, threw himself into a funeral pile, *Ov.* in *Ibin.* 517.

Broversaria, *A town in Zeland*, al. *Scaldia*, vulg. *Brewers haven*, L.

‖ Brovonacis, is. f. *Brougham* in Westmoreland, *Camd.*

Bructeri, pl. *Inhabitants of the Hercynian forest in Germany*, Claud. cons. Hon. 5. 449.

Brugæ, *The city Brugg*, or *Bruges, in Flanders.*

Brullitæ, pl. *A people of Ephesus*, Plin. 5. 29.

Brundĭsīnus, a, um. adj. *Of Brundisium.* Brundisinum fœdus, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 10. 5.

Brundĭsium, *quæ* & Brundŭsium, & Brentĕsium, ii. n. *A maritime town in the kingdom of Naples, by the Adriatic sea*, famous for the Appian way paved all along from Rome thither, *quò desinit Itala tellus*, Sil. 8. 576. and the flight of Pompey, who was besieged there by Cæsar. ☞ Oppidi & portûs accuratam descriptionem lege ap. *Luc.* 2. 610. & seq. De opp. aliisque locis Romam hanc urbem interjacentibus lege *Horatii Odoporiam*, Sat. 1. 5.

Brundulus portus, *A haven of Venice*, Plin. 3. 16. hod. *Brondolo*, Hard.

‖ Brunsvicum, i. n. & Brunsviga, æ. f. *Brunswick*, in Germany.

Brūtĭdius, ii. n. *A rhetorician and famous historian*, Sen. a great friend of Sejanus the favourite of Tiberius, *Suet.* 10. 83.

Brūtium, ii. n. *A promontory of Italy, near Reggio*, Plin. 3. 1.

Bruttii, *vel* Brūtii, *A people of Calabria in Italy*, hinc

Bruttius, adj. *Belonging to that people*, Bruttia tellus, *Sil.* 16. Bruttia pix, *Plin.* 24. 7.

Brūtus, i. m. [à brutus, adj. *i. e.* gravis, tardus, interpr. vet. schol. in *Flacc. Od.* 1. 34. 9. ob tarditatem à Junio metu Tarquinii simulatam] *A noble family in Rome*, the chief whereof was (1) *Lucius Junius*, who was the first consul with his colleague Collatinus, after the expulsion of the kings, U. C. 266. (2) *M. Junius Brutus*, an acute orator, and good lawyer. Scripsit tres libros de jure civili. ☞ Amicissimus hic Ciceroni fuit, qui librum de *Claris Oratoribus*, aliumque *Orator* dictum, sub illius nomine edidit, habenturque ejus ad Ciceronem, & hujus ad illum epistolæ non paucæ. (3) *Decimus Junius Brutus*, one of the conspirators against Jul. Cæsar, slain by Antony. (1) *Vid.* Liv. 1. 56. & Ov. Fast. 2. 717. (2) *Vid.* Cic. & vitam ejus à Plutarcho scriptam. (3) Suet. Cæs. 80.

‖ Bruxellæ, ārum. f. pl. *The chief city of Brabant in the Low Countries*, hod. *Brussels.*

Bryaxus, i. m. *A famous statuary*, one of those who made the monument of Mausolus, *Plin.* 36. 5.

Brygion, ii. n. *A town of Macedon*, Plin. 4. 10.

Bryllion, ii. n. *A town of Mysia*, Plin. 5. 32.

Bry sæ, *vel* Brizæ, ārum. f. pl. *A city of Thrace*, Plin. 4. 11.

B ante U.

Bubaccene, es. f. *A country of Asia*, Curt. 8. 5.

* Būbastia, ōrum. n. pl. *Feasts sacred to Diana*, or *the Ægyptian Isis*, Grat. Cyneget. 42. à

* Būbastis, ĭdis. f. *Diana*, Herodot. interpr. but seemeth to be taken for *Isis*, or *Io*, interpr. Diod. & *sanè videtur esse à* βοῦς, bos.

Bubasus, i. m. *A country of Caria*, Plin. 5. 18. hinc

Bubăsis, ĭdis. f. Patron. Bubasides nurus, *Carian ladies*, Ov. Met. 9. 643.

Bubes, ium. m. pl. *An inland people of Africa*, Plin. 5. 5.

Bubentani, pl. *A people of Campania*, Plin. 3. 5.

Bubinda, *The river Slayne* in Ireland.

Bubon, onis. f. [à Bubone latrone conditore] *A city of Lycia*, Plin. 35. 18.

Bubona, *The goddess of oxen*, Rhod.

Buca, æ. f. *A town of the Frentani in Italy*, Plin. 3. 12.

* Būcĕphăla, æ. *Plin.* 6. 20. *vel* Būcĕphălēs, i. f. *Curt.* 9. 5. *A city of India, near the Hydaspes*, built by Alexander in memory of his horse, which he lost there.

* Būcĕphălus, i. f. *A port near the Isthmus of Corinth*, Plin. 4. 5.

* Būcĕphălus, i. m. [*qu.* Βοὸς κεφαλὴ, quòd esset bovino, *i. e.* magno, capite] *Alexander's great horse.*

Buccina, æ. f. *An island in the Sicilian sea*, Plin. 3. 8. hod. *Levenzo*, vel *Lavenzo*, Hard.

Budda, *The chief of the Gymnosophists, said to have been born out of the side of a virgin*, Cæl. Rhod.

Budini, pl. *A people of Scythia*, Plin. 4. 12.

Budoræ, f. pl. *Two islands near Candia*, Plin. 4. 12.

Budorgis, *hod.* Uratislavia, *Breslau* in Germany, *Steph.*

Budoris, *Heildeberg*, or, or as some, *Durlach.*

Bularchus, i. m. *An excellent painter*, Plin. 35. 8.

Bulenses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Locris*, Plin. 4. 3.

Buliones, um. m. pl. *A barbarous people of Macedon*, Plin. 4. 23.

‖ Bullæum, i. n. *A town of Brecknockshire in Wales*; hod. *Bualth.*

Bulla Regia, *A free town in Numidia*, Plin. 5. 3. hod. *Beije.*

Bunas, judex. Prov. *An Athenian, who when applied to as an arbitrator, still put off the cause, and would never determine it.*

Būpalus, i. m. *A statuary*, who made the image of the poet Hipponax, a very deformed person, in ridicule, which he resenting, writ such sharp Iambics against him, that he hanged himself, as the common report went, and *Horace*, *Epod.* 6. 14. seemeth to imitate. But *Pliny*, 36. 5. saith the report was false. Others say, that he and his brother Anthermus left Ephesus upon it.

Buphagus. *A river in Arcadia, so called from* Buphagus, *the son of Japetus, slain by Diana for his uncivil* [illegible], Cæl. 26. 2.

Buprasium, ii. n. [à Bupr[illegible] conditore, *Hom.*] *A city, river, and country, of Achaia*, Plin. 5. 5.

Bura, æ. f. *An ancient town of Achaia, swallowed up by the sea*, Plin. 2. 92. & 4. 5. ☞ *Buris* vocat hanc urbem, Ov. *Met.* 15. 293.

Burdĭgala, *vel* Burdigala, æ. f. The city *Bourdeaux* in France, [illegible] Catull. [illegible]

‖ Burgundia, æ. f. *A country of France*, divided into the lower and upper; the former inhabited by the ancient *Ædui*, the latter by the *Sequani.*

Burgundiones, um. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Burgundy*, Plin. 4. 14.

Barnum, i. n. *A town, or castle, of Dalmatia*, Plin. 3. 22.

|| Barrium, i. n. *A town of Wales*; hod. *Usk*, Camd. al. *Ludbury*

Barsonenses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Spain*, Plin. 3. 3.

Busiris, idis. m. (1) *The son of Neptune by Lybia the daughter of Epaphus, a most cruel tyrant.* (2) *A city of Ægypt built by him.* (1) Solebat hic peregrinos & hospites aris immolare, *Ov. Met.* 9. 182. & *Virg. Georg.* 3. tandem ab Hercule interfectus, pœnas ded. *Ov. ib. supr.* (2) Plin. 5. 10

Butea, æ. f. [*à* buteone, *i. e.* accipitre, in primis boni ominis in auguriis] *A family of Rome*, Plin. 10. 8.

Buteo, önis. m. (1) *A surname of Cn Fabius.* (2) *Also an orator.* (1) Liv. 41. 28. & 42. 4. (2) Sen. Controv. 2.

Butes, is. m. (1) *A son of Amycus king of the Bebrycians, who being expelled his kingdom, on account of his cruelty, came to Sicily, where he Lycaste the harlot, who for her extraordinary beauty was called Venus, he begat Eryx, afterwards slain by Dares.* (2) *A Trojan slain by Camilla.* (3) *Another slain by Turnus.* (1) Virg. Æn. 5. 370. & seqq. (2) Id. Æn. 11. 690. (3) Id. Æn. 12. 362.

Buthos, i. f. *A town of Alexandria in Ægypt*, Plin. 5. 10.

Buthröus, i. f. *Ov. Met* 13. 721. *vel* Buthrötum, i. n. *Plin.* 4. 1. *A city of Epirus, and a Roman colony opposite Corcyra*; hod. *Butrinto.*

Buthus, *A great eater; from whence the prov.* Buthus obambulat, q. d. *Room for the great eater*, L. al. Steph. *q. v.*

Butra, *An island in the Mediterranean, near Crete*, Plin. 4 12.

Butua, æ. f. *A maritime city of Dalmatia*, Plin. 3. 22. hod. *Budua*, Hard.

* Bütuntinenses, ium. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Butuntum*, Plin. 3 11.

Buxentum, i. n. [*à* buxo arbore copiosè illic crescente] *A town of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples*, Plin. 32. 29. hod. *Policastro*, Hard.

Buzyges, *An Athenian, who first taught to plough with yokes of oxen, from whence his name*; al. *Epimenides*, Hes.

B ante Y.

Byblis, ïdis. f. *The daughter of Miletus, and Cyane*; she fell desperately in love with her own brother Caunus, but he detesting such incest, she hanged herself, *Ov.* in *Art. Am.* 1. 283 But the same poet telleth the story otherwise with respect to her end; and saith that Caunus fled from his country upon it, and that she following him with excessive tears was turned by the Naiades into a fountain of the same name, *Id. Met.* 9. 662.

*Byblos, i. f. [Βύβλος, Gr.] (1) *An island in the Mediterranean.* (2) *A town of Syria in Phœnicia, near Berytus*, where was a temple of Adonis. (1) Alia hab nomina, quæ vid. ap *Plin.* 4. 12 (2) V.d. *Eund.* 5 20. & *Strab* lib. 16. Hinc

*|| Byblinus, adj. *Belonging to Byblos.* ¶ Byblina vina, *Phœnician wines*, Athenæus, l. 1. c. 28.

Byrrhus, i. m. *A notable robber*, Hor.

Byrsa, æ. f [ad mentem fabulæ *à* Byrsâ corium, cùm revera sic vocab. Punic. *à* בצרה arx, *vel* castellum] *A citadel in the midst of Carthage.* The reason of the name dependeth on this fable: Dido, arriving in Africa, bought of Iarbas as much ground as she could compass with an ox's hide, which when cut into thongs enclosed two and twenty acres, on which she built Carthage; and in memory thereof she called the castle *Byrsa*, i. e. *a hide*, Vid. *Virg. Æn.* 1. 371. & *Justin.* 18. 5.

Byzacium, ii. n. *A very fruitful country of Africa*, Plin. 17. 5.

Byzäcius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Byzacium.* Byzacia rura, *Sil.* 9. 204.

Byzantiäcus, adj. *Of Byzantium.* Byzantiaci acervi, *Stat. Silv.* 4. 9. 13.

Byzantïnus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Byzantina Lyges, *Auson.*

Byzantium, i. n. & in Accus. Byzantion, more Græc. *Luc.* 9. 96. *A capital city of Thrace*, said to be built by Pausanias the Lacedemonian, *Just.* 9. 1. But this is generally thought to be a mistake, for *Byze*, or *Byzas*, a general of the Megarensians, is said to have laid the foundation thereof; and that Pausanias, after the inhabitants had been frightened from thence by Darius Hystaspes, only repeopled it, it was anciently called *Lygos*, Plin. 4. 1. and hath had several names since. Constantine the Great, when he made it the seat of the empire, would have had it called *Nova Roma*; but *Constantinople* from his own name prevailed, and is still in use, only the Turks, since it came into their power, call it *Stampolin.*

Byzantius, a, um. adj. *Of Byzantium.* Byzantia littora, *Ov. Trist* 4 9. 31.

Byzenus, *The son of Neptune, fierce, and free of speech; whence the prov.* Byzeni libertas, *Steph.*

Byzia, æ. f. *A town of Thrace*, Plin. 10. 24.

* Byzeres, um. m. pl. *Val. Flacc.* 5. 123. *Bochetes*, *Dionys.* Buzeri, *Plin.* 6. 4. *A people of Pontus.*

Byzia, æ. f. *The royal city of the kings of Thrace*, whither they say no swallows come, because of the cruel fact of Tereus, *Plin.* 4. 11. Arcem hujus loci communivit Alcibiades, *Nep.* in *vitâ*, 7.

C ante A.

CAbäläca, æ. f. *A town of Albania in Asia*, Plin. 6. 10.

Cabalia, æ. f. *A country of Lycia*, Plin. 5 27.

Cäballinus fons [*à* Pegasi pede, cujus percussu ebullivit] *A spring in mount Helicon, made by the hoof of Pegasus struck upon the place*, Pers. *in* Proœm. *Hippocrene* Græcè dicitur.

Cabellio, ōnis. f. *A city of Provence in France, on the river Durance*, Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Cavaillon*, Hard.

Caberon, i. n. *A river of Asia*, Plin. 6. 23.

Cabillōnum, *vel* Cavillōnum, i. n. *A town of France*, Cæs. B. G. 7. 42. hod. *Chalons sur Saonne.*

Cabiri, *The gods of the Phœnicians, principally worshipped at Berytus.*

Cabura, æ. f. *An odoriferous fountain in Mesopotamia.* Fabulæ rationem afferunt, quoniam eo Juno perfusa sit, *Plin.* 31. 3.

Cacannus, *The first K. of the Huns*, L.

* Cäcus, i. m. [*à* Κακὸς, malus, utpote furti & latrocinii deditus] *The son of Vulcan, fabled to have three heads*, a notable thief and robber keeping flocks on mount Aventine. Ovid hath drawn his character in one line, *Cacus Aventinæ timor atque infamia sylvæ*, Fast. 1. 551. *Fusius ac exequitur*, Liv. 1. 7. Virg. 8. 205.

*Cacyrïni, örum. m. pl. *The people of Cacyron*, Plin. 3. 8.

*|| Cacyron, i. n. *A town of Sicily in the valley of Noto*, Ptol. hod. *Cassaro*

Cadara, æ. f. *A large island in the southern part of the Red sea*, Plin. 9. 3.

Cadetes, ium. m pl. *A people of France*, Bryant in Britain, *Cas. B. G.* 7. 75. ubi *Caletes* pot. reponendum, *quod*, *&c.*

*Cadmēa, æ. f. *The fort of Thebes*, Nep. Pelop. 1. & 3.

*Cadmeis, ïdis. f. patron. *A daughter of Cadmus, Ino*, Ov. Met. 4. 545. Impiæ Cadmeïdes, *i. e.* neptes Cadmi, Thebanæ, Sen. Herc. fur. 578.

*Cadmēius, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Cadmus*, Stat. Theb. 8. 520. et

Cadmēus, adj. Gens Cadmea, *i. e.* Carthaginiensis, *Sil.* 1. 6. stirps, *Id. ib.* 106. manus, *Id.* 17. 582.

* Cadmia, æ. f. *sc.* terra; est enim propr. adj. *The mineral out of which brass is made*, Plin. 34. 10.

* Cadmus, i. m. [Κάδμος, Gr. *à* קדם oriens] (1) *The son of Agenor king of the Phœnicians*; he being sent for by his father out of Asia into Greece, to look for his sister Europa whom Jupiter had stolen away, and carried to Crete, being afraid to return home without her, staid among the Greeks, whom he taught the way of making brass, and the use of letters, sixteen whereof he brought into Greece out of Phœnicia, *Tacit.* 11. 14. & *Plin.* 7. 56. He is said to have built the city Thebes in Bœotia. Having slain a great serpent, which had killed many of his companions, he took the teeth, and sowed them in the ground, out of each of which sprung an armed man, who presently fell to fighting, and dispatched each other, leaving only five, who escaped with their lives; whence the proverb, *Cadmea victoria*, Καδμεία νίκη, *when one getteth the better of his enemy with much loss.* At last he with his wife was transformed into serpents. He lived about Joshua's time. (2) *A mountain of Asia.* (1) Ov. Met. 3. fab. 1. Claud. Stil c. 1. 318. (2) Plin. 5. 29.

* Cadmus Milesius. (1) *An historian a little after the death of Orpheus.* He wrote the history of his own country Miletum, and of all Ionia, Suid (2) *An executioner, or hangman, noted for his cruelty.* Hence ¶ tradere Cadmo, Hor. Sat. 1. 6. 39. *to condemn a man*, or *give sentence of death against him*, Vet. Schol. in loc.

|| Cadomum, i. n. *A city of Normandy in France*, called *Caen.*

Cädūceus, i. m. *Mercury's golden rod, or wand.* It was figured by the Ægyptians like two serpents knit together in the middle; which knot was called *Hercules's knot.* This wand, as also the harp, was given to him by Apollo; with which he had power to bring souls out of hell, and to cast any one into a sleep. *Vid. Serv.* in *Æn.* 8. 138. & *Plin* 9. 3.

Cadurci, orum. m. pl. *A people of Guienne in France, whose chief town was Cahors*, Cæs. B. G. 7. 4. regio hod. *Quercy*, Hard.

Cadusii, örum. m. pl. *A people of Asia, near the Caspian sea*, Plin. 6. 16.

Cæa. f. *Vid.* Cea.

Cæcias, æ. m. *A wind between the north and east points, which is said to gather the clouds to it*; whence the proverb, *Mala ad se trahens, ut Cæcias nubes.*

Cæcilia, æ. f. *A family of Rome*, vid. *Fest.*

Cæcilia, æ. f. *The wife of Tarquinius Priscus*, called also *Tanaquil*, Plin. 8 48.

Cæcilia castra, *A place in Spain, between the cities Merida and Placentia*, Plin. 4. 22. hod. *Caceres*, Hard.

Cæcilius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans.* (1) C. Cæcilius Metellus, *who triumphed on account of a victory over the Macedonians.* (2) Q. Cæcilius, *slain by Catiline.* (1) Liv. 63. 28. (2) Id. 88. 30.

Cæcina, æ. *A river of Hetruria in Italy*, Plin. 3. 5.

Cæcübum, i. n. *A town of Campania in the kingdom of Naples*, whence came an excellent sort of wine, *Hor. Od.* 1. 20 9.

Cæcübus ager, *A place of Italy, between Gaeta and Fondi*, Plin. 3. 4.

Cæculus, i. m. *The son of Vulcan.* As his mother sat by the fire, a spark light in her lap, by which she pretended she was with child; and therefore the child was supposed to be Vulcan's son. He was the founder of the city Præneste in Italy, vid. *Virg. Æn.* 7. 681.

Cædicius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans*, vid. Liv. 2. 52. 5. 32. & 11. 22. Juv. 13. 197.

Cædicus, *A very rich man, mentioned by* Virg. 9. 362. 10. 747.

Cælestini, örum. m. pl. *A people of Umbria in Italy*, Plin. 3. 14.

Cæletæ, pl. *A people of Thrace*, Plin. 4. 11.

Cælia, *vel* Cilina, æ. f. *A town and river of Italy, in the territory of Venice, not far from Ceneda*, Plin. 3. 19.

Cælius, ii. m. [à cœlo dict. *i. e.* cœlestia] (1) *The name of divers Romans.* (2) *One of the seven hill's on which Rome stood*; hod. *M. di S. Giovanni.* (1) Vid. Plin. 7. 5. & Liv. Epit. 111. 17. (2) Plin. 36. 6.

Cælus, i. m. *A deit. among the Romans, from whom heaven was called* cælum. Those ancient worthies, whose original was not known, as *Saturn*, *Atlas*, &c. were said to be *Cæli & Terræ filii*, as those that were of mean parentage were termed only *Terræ filii.*

Cæne, es. f. *A little island in the Sicilian sea, towards Africa*, Plin. 3. 8.

Cæneus, i. m. *Jupiter so called*, from another *Cæne*, a town in the Morea, not far from the promontory Tænarus, *Rhod.*

Cænīna, æ. f. [à Cænīte conditore sic dicta, *Fest.*] *A town of the Sabines in Italy*, Plin. 3. 5. Hinc

Cænīnenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Cænina*, Liv. 1. 10. conf. & Ov. Fast. 2. 135.

Cænis, is. f. *A Thessalian virgin, the daughter of Elatheus, one of the Lapithæ*, who having been ravished by Neptune, obtained of him that she might be turned into a man, and that no weapon might have power to wound her. Changing her sex, she changed her name into *Cæneus.* In the fight of the Centaurs being overwhelmed with a pile of trees, she was turned into a bird, according to *Ovid*, *Met.* 12. 530. But *Virgil* represented him as a man first, then woman, and at last man again, *Æn.* 6. 448.

Cænomani, *vel* Cenomani. ōrum. m. pl. *A people about Brescia in Italy*, Liv. 32. 30. & Plin. 3. 19.

|| Cænophrurium, ii. n. *A town of Thrace, between Heraclea and Byzantium*, Vopisc. in Aurel. 35.

Cænotropæ, *The daughters of Anius and Dorippe*; Oeno, Spermo, Elais, *&c.* Cæl. 7. 15.

Cænys, os. f. *A promontory of Italy, not far from Sciglio*, Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Capo di Cavallo*, Hard.

Cære, n. indecl. & ētis. *Virg. Æn.* 4. 183. & itis. *Id. ib.* 8. 597. *Once a famous city of Hetruria, now a small town near the Tuscan sea*, Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Cervetere*, Hard. *al.* Cere. *Vid.* Cerites.

Cæretānus amnis, *A river of Italy, not far from Cære*, Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Eri*, Hard.

Cærperis, *Portchester* in Hampshire, *L.*

Cæresi, ōrum. n. pl. *A people of Belgic Gaul*, Cæs. B. G. 2. 4.

Cæsar, ăris. m. *The surnames of the Julians in Rome*; from whence the succeeding emperors, from Julius Cæsar, who was the first, were honoured with this name.

Cæsar Augusta, *A city of Arragon in Spain, on the river Ebro*, Plin. 3. 3. hod. *Saragosa.*

Cæsărea, æ. f. [à Cæsare] (1) *A city in Palestine*, built by Herod in honour of Cæsar; hod. *Casair*, Hard. (2) *The chief city of Cappadocia*; hod. *Tisaria.* (3) *Another of Mauritania.* (4) || *The island of* Jersey *belonging to Great Britain.* (1) Plin. 5. 13. (2) Id. 6. 3. (3) Id. 3. 3. (4) Cellar.

Cæsar montanum, *Keyserberg*, in Germ. *L.*

Cæsărobricenses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Lusitania*, Plin. 4. 22.

|| Cæsărodunum, i. n. *The city Tours* in France, upon the Loire, *Ptol.*

|| Cæsărŏmăgus, i. n. (1) *A town of Great Britain*; hod. *Bourgsted*, Camd. or according to others, *Chelmsford* in Essex. (2) *Beauvais* in France. (1) Ptol. (2) Antonin.

Cæsena, æ. f. [à cædendo, quòd exiguo amne cæsa, id est, divisa sit] *A city in Flaminia, on the river Savio, about ten miles from the frontiers of Tuscany*, Plin. 3. 15. hod. *Cesena*, Hard. Hinc

|| Cæsenates, um. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Cæsena*, Ptol.

Cæsenatius, adj. *Of Cæsena.* Cæsenatia vina, *Plin.* 14. 6.

Cæseverus, *ol.* Caradoc. *bod.* Sarisbury, LL.

Cæsia sylva, *A wood in Germany*, supposed to be part of the Hercynian forest, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 50. about the dutchy of *Cleve* and *Westphalia*, Cluv.

Cæso, ōnis. m. *The name of divers consuls*, de quibus consule *Liv.* 3. 11. & 22. 33.

Cæsōnia, æ. f. *An empress, Caligula's lady*, who gave him a potion which put him beside himself, *Juv.* 6. 615. & *Pers.* 6. 47.

Cæstius, *A Roman, free of his tongue, whom M. Tullius, the son of Cicero, scourged, for saying his father was no scholar; hence the proverb*, De corio satisfacere, *Cæl.* 14. 7.

*|| Cætobrix, gis. f. [Καίτοϐριξ, Gr.] *A town of Portugal*, Ptol. not far from *Setubal*, Cellar.

*Cæyx, īcis. m. *al.* Ceyx, [Καϋξ Gr.] *A king of Thrace, son to Lucifer, and husband to Alcyone.* He went into Ægypt to consult the oracle, upon what account his brother was turned into a sparrow hawk. His wife was unwilling he should go; but at length he promising to return at a time prefixed, she consented, and he was drowned by the way. His wife looked often for him, and prayed daily for his safe return; but at last espying his body floating a good way off, she cast herself into the water to swim unto it, and by the way was changed into a bird, called *Halcyon*, and so was he, *Ov. Met.* 11. *fab.* 10.

Caĭcus, i. m. *A river of Caramania in Asia minor*, which ariseth in mount Taurus, and runneth into the Syrian sea, *Plin.* 5. 30. hod. *La Carasu.*

Caĭeta, æ. f. (1) *The nurse of Æneas.* (2) *A promontry and town of Campania in the kingdom of Naples*; hod. *Gaiette*, Hard. (1) Virg. Æn. 7. 2. (2) Plin. 3. 4.

Caina, æ. *A river of India, which runneth into the Ganges*, Plin. 6. 17.

Caini, *vel* Cainiani, *vel* Cainiates, *Certain heretics, on the side of Cain, and Judas*, An. 160. L.

Caius, & Caĭus, ii. m. *The same as* Gaius *with the ancients.* A common prænomen among the Romans; Caius *to the men*, Caia *to the women*: whence that custom of the bride's saying, as soon as she was brought into her husband's house. *Ubi tu Caius, ego Caia*, i. e. *where you are master, I will be mistress.*

Călăber, bra, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Calabria.* Calabrum litus, *Plin.* 3. 26. Calabræ aquæ, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 162.

Călabria, æ. f. *The most southern part of the kingdom of Naples*, called also *Magna Græcia*, lieing between the Sicilian and Ionian seas, *Plin.* 3. 11. hod. antiquam nomen retinet.

Călabri, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Calabria.* ¶ Dona Calabri hospitis, *slight presents, such as the giver knoweth not what to do with, if you will not accept them.* Vid. Horat. Epist. 1. 7. 14.

Calacta, æ. *vel* Calacte, es. f. *A town of Sicily, near the river Halesa*, Sil. 14. 252.

Calactini, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Calacta*, Cic. Verr. 3. 42.

Calægia, *Wittemburg* in Germany, *L.*

Călăgŭris, is. f. *A town of Old Castile in Spain*, Plin. 3. 3. hod. *Calaborra.*

Călăgŭrĭtāni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Calaguris*, Plin. 3. 3.

Călaïs, is. m. *The son of Boreas by Orithyïa*; he is represented with wings, and said to have gone with the Argonauts to Colchos; and with his winged brother Zethes, to chase away the Harpyies; but afterwards being slain by Hercules, they were turned into certain winds, which arise eight days before the dog star; whence they are called πρόδρομοι, Lat. præcursores. *Vid.* Virg. Æn. 3. 211. Ov. Met. 6. 716. & Prop. 2. 20. 26.

Calaminæ, ārum. f. pl. *Certain islands near Lydia*, Plin. 2. 95.

Călămis, ĭdis, m. *An excellent engraver, especially of horses*, Prop. 3. 9. 10. & Ov. è Pont. 4. 1. 33.

Calamoboas, *Antipater, so called, who wrote against Carneades*, Erasm.

Calanus, *An Indian Gymnosophist, who finding himself sick, burned himself on a pile, in the presence of Alexander*, Arrian. L. Strab. 15. Cic. Tusc. 2. 52. de Div. 1. 47.

Calaritani, *The people of Calaris, a city of Sardinia*; hod. *Cagliari.*

Călātia, æ. f. *Cic. Att.* 16. 8. Callătia, *Sil.* 8. 543. *A city of Campania in Italy, in the Appian way between Capua and Beneventum*; hod. *Gaiazza*, Hard.

Călātīni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Calatia*, Liv. 22. 61.

Calatis, is. f. *A city of Thrace*, Plin. 4. 11.

|| Calatum, i. n. *Tadcaster* and *Hedcaster*, Lh. *Whealleprastle* in Westmoreland, *Camd.*

Călauria, æ. f. *An island of Greece on the coast of the Morea in the gulf of Egina*, Plin. 4. 12. hod. *Sidra*, Hard. Here Demosthenes poisoned himself, *Mela*, 2. 7. Here also Diana was worshipped, who is hence called *Calaurea*, Ov. Met. 7. 384.

Calbis, is. m. *A river of Caria*, Mel.

|| Calcaria, æ. f. *Tadcaster*, or *Aberford*, in Yorkshire, *Camd.*

* Calchas, antis. m. [à καλχαίνειν, Gr. *i. e.* omnia cogitando curare, miscere] *A Greek soothsayer, who went with the Grecians to the Trojan war*, Hom. Il. α, 69 & Sil 13. 38.

* Calcēdon, *vid.* Chalcedon.

Căle, es. *vel* Căles, ium. f. pl. *A town of Campania in Italy, between Tiano and Castilino*, Sil. 12. 525. & 8. 513. conf. Liv. 8. 16. famous for wine, thence called *Calenum*, Hor. Od. 1. 20. 9.

Călēdŏnia, æ. f. *Part of the island of Britain*, now called *Scotland*, or *North Britain.* It had formerly vast woods, with wild beasts in them. Hinc

Călēdŏnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Caledonia.* Nuda Caledonio sic pectora præbuit urso, *Mart. Spect.* 7. 3. Caledoniæ silvæ, *Plin.* 4. 16. Saltus Caledonius, *Flor.* 1. 17. *About the mountain Grantzbaine, in Scotland*, Hard.

Călēdŏnii, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Scotland.* Caledonii Britanni, *Mart.* 10. 44.

Călēnum, i. n. (1) *A city of Italy, in Naples*; hod. *Calvi*, Hard. (2) *The wine of that country.* (1) Plin. 3. 4. (2) Juv. 1. 69.

Călēnus ager, *A country of Italy, near Calvi*, Plin. 2. 103.

Calenus, i. m. *A famous soothsayer*, Plin. 28. 2.

Cales, V. Flacc. *A river of Scythia*, L.

Caletes, ium. m. pl. *A people of France*, Cæs. B. G. 1. 4. hod. *Ceux de Caux.*

Caletranus ager, *A country in Tuscany*, Plin. 3. 4. incerti sitûs inquit, Hard.

|| Caletum, i. n. *The town of Calais in France, over-against Dover*, vid. Geogr.

Calĭgŭla, æ. m. *An emperor of Rome, the successor of Tiberius, and son of Germanicus*, a very wicked prince, as well as of an ill-shaped body. Vid. vitam ejus à Suetonio conscriptam.

Calinus, *A Stonecutter*, Quint. 12. 10. L.

Caliordi, *A people of Scythia*, Plin. 4. 12.

|| Calisia, æ. f. *A town of old Germany*, Ptol. hod. *Kalisch* in Poland, *Cellar.*

Callaïci, ōrum. m. pl. *A people inhabiting that part of Portugal which is now called* Entra Minho e Douro, *and part of Gallicia in Spain*, Sil. 3. 352.

Calle, es. f. *A town of Portugal*, from which the country itself deriveth its name, *q. d.* Portus Calles, *Anton.* hod. *Port a Port*, Cellar.

|| Calleva Atrebatum, *Anton.* *Wallingford* in Berkshire, *Camd.* or *Oxford*, L.

Callias, æ. m. *A comical poet of Athens*; he made ropes to get his living; whence he was nick-named *Schœnion*, Suid.

Callicrates, is. m. *An excellent artist, who made ants and other like small creatures of ivory*, Plin. 7. 21.

Ca. lcŭlo..

Callĭcŭla, æ. f. *A mountain of Campania, in Italy*, Liv. 22. 15. hod. antiquum nomen retinet

Callidēmus, i. m. *An historian, or writer, mentioned by* Plin. 4. 12. & Solin. c. 17.

Callĭfæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town of the Hirpines in Italy*, Liv. 8. 25.

Callĭmăchus, i. m. (1) *A Greek poet, king Ptolemy's library keeper*; he wrote hymns and elegies; hence *Propertius* calleth himself *Romanus Callimachus*, 4. 1. 64. (2) *A famous statuary.* (3) *A physician.* (4) *An Athenian general.* (1) Mart. 4. 23. Poëmata quædam ejus extant. (2) Plin. 34. 8. (3) Id. 21. 3. (4) Id. c. 8.

Callinous, *The inventor of Elegies*, Ter. *others give it to Theocles of Naxos*, Cæl. 9. 3.

*Callĭŏpe, es. f [ὁ καλὸς, bonus, & ὄψ, vox] *The mother of Orpheus, and chief of the nine Muses*, Vid. Hor. Od. 3. 4. 2. & Virg. Æn. 9. 525. called also *Calliopea.* Vid. Virg. Ecl. 4. 57. & Ov. Fast. 5. 80.

*¶ Callĭpĕdes, is. m. [Καλλιππίδης, Gr.] *A Greek stage player*; a conceited actor of tragedies, *Plut.*

Callipŏlis, is. f. [*quasi* Caligulæ polis, utpote ab eo structa] (1) *A city of Thrace*; hod. *Gallipoli.* (2) *A city of Calabria.* (3) *A city of Sicily.* (1) Plin. 4. 11. (2) Id. 3. 11. (3) Sil. 14. 250.

*Calirrhoë, es. f. [Καλλιῤῥόη, Gr.] (1) ‖ *A beautiful damsel, who having many suitors, slew her father, because he refused to give her to any of them.* (2) [ὰ κάλλος, pulcher, & ῥέω, fluo] *A well by Athens.* (1) Plut. (2) Stat. Theb. 12. 629. ☞ Scrib. etiam *Calirhoë.*

Callĭsthĕnes, is. m. [*à* roboris præstantia; nempe *à* κάλλος, pulcher, & σθένος, robur] *A philosopher, with whom Alexander was very intimate; but when he opposed the people's worshipping him, he was cruelly put to death.* Vid. Voss. de Hist. Græc. 1. 9.

Callisto, ûs. f. *The daughter of Lycaon king of Arcadia, and a nymph who attended Diana.* Being debauched by Jupiter, and having Arcas by him, she and her son were said to be turned by Juno into bears; and by Jupiter translated into heaven, and there made stars, the greater and the lesser bear, vid. *Hygin. fab.* 184. & *Prop.* 2. 28. 23.

Callistrătus, i. m. (1) ‖ *A learned man, and one of Alexander's counsellors.* (2) *A statuary.* (3) ‖ *An orator at Athens*, tutor to Demosthenes. (1) *Arrian.* (2) *Plin.* 34. 8. (3) *Gell.* 3. 13.

Callixenus, i. m. *A famous statuary* Plin. 34. 8.

Calonstŏma, ătis. n. *One of the mouths of the Danube*, Plin. 4. 12.

Calpe, es. f. *A hill in the farthest part of Spain, by the Straits of Gibraltar, over-against Abyla on the Barbary side*; which two hills are call d *Hercules's pillars*; under this hill once stood an ancient city, called *Tartessus*; whence the representation of *Tartessia Tigris*, *Claud. Nupt. Honor. & Mariæ*, 161.

Calphurnia, æ. f. *She pleaded her own causes before the senate, and was so confident and troublesome to the judges, that they made a law*, That no woman thenceforward should be suffered to plead.

Calphurnius, *vel* Calpurnius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans.* (1) C. Calpurnius Piso, *who triumphed over the Lusitani.* (2) L. Calpurnius, *sent ambassador to the Achæans.* (3) L. Calpurnius Bestia, *sent into Numidia against Jugurtha, and bribed by him.* (4) L. Calpurnius Piso, *who subdued the Bessi.* (5) L. Calpurnius Cæsonius, *sent into Africa on an expedition, which miscarried through his misconduct.* (1) Liv. 30. 42. (2) Id. 32. 19. (3) Id. 21. 23. (4) Id. Epit. 138. 2. (5) Id. 50. 25. 26.

* Calucōnes, um. m. pl. [Καλούκωνες, Gr. *Ptol.*] *A people of Germany, near Brixen in the county of Tirol*, Plin. 3. 20.

Calvisius, *A consul in Pliny's time*, L.

Calvus, i. m. *An ancient poet, and friend to Catullus*, Hor. Sat. 1. 10. 19.

‖ Calydnæ, ārum. f. pl. *Two islands in the Archipelago, on the coast of Asia*, not far from the island Tenedos, *Q. Calab. lib.* 12.

Călycadnus, i. m. *A river of Cilicia*, Plin. 5. 27. hod. *Salefo.*

Călȳdon, onis. f. *The chief city of Ætolia in Greece*, not far from the river Evenus, *Plin.* 4. 2. hod. *Galata*, sive *Calata* in Livadia, *Hard.* called Calydonius amnis, *Ov. Met.* 8. 727.

Călȳdonides, is. m. patron. *Descended from, or dwelling near, Calydon*, Ov. Met. 8. 527.

Călȳdōnis, ĭdos, f. *Deïanira*, who was born at Calydon, *Ov. Met.* 9. 112.

Calydonius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Calydon.* Calydonius heros, *h. e.* Meleager, *Ov. Met.* 8. 324. Calydonius amnis, *h. e.* Achelous, *Id. ibid.* 727.

Calymna, *al.* Calydna, æ. f. *An island of Greece in the Ægean sea*, famous for honey, *Plin.* 4. 12.

Călymne, es. f. *An island near Greece*, Ov. Met. 8. 222.

Calypso, us. f. *A nymph, who was daughter of Oceanus and Tethys*, or as others of *Atlas*; she reigned in the island *Orgygia*, which from her was called the island of *Calypsus*. Hom. Odyss. *n*, 244. and entertained Ulysses after his shipwreck; he staid with her near six or seven years, *Ov. è Pont.* 4. 10. 13.

Camalodūnum, *Plin.* 2. 75. & *Tac. Ann.* 12. 32. 4. *Maldon* in Essex, *Camd.* Al. rectiùs *Colchester.*

Cămărīna, *vel* Cămĕrīna, æ. f. *A stinking lake in Sicily, and a town of the same name on the southern part thereof*, Plin. 3. 8. & Virg. Æn. 3. 702. hod. *Camarana*, Hard. The inhabitants hereof consulted with Apollo, whether they should dry up the lake or no? he forbid them; they notwithstanding dried it up; by which place shortly after the enemies entered, and pillaged the city; whence the proverb, *Camarinam ne moveas*, i. e. *be not the cause of thy own ruin*, Serv. in Virg. Æn. 3. 701. Sil. 14. 199.

Camberis, *Caemps* in Germany, *E.*

Cambles, *A king of Lydia, such a gormandizer, that he is said to have eat his wife*, Cæl. 7. 11.

* ‖ Cambŏdūnum, i. n. [Καμβόδουνον, Gr.] (1) *A city of Vindelicia*; vulgò *Munchen.* (2) *Almondbury* in Yorkshire. (1) *Ptol.* (2) *Camd.*

Cambolectri, ōrum. m. pl. *Two different people of France*, the one surnamed *Agesinates*, Plin. 4. 19. hod. *Les Angoumeisins*, Hard. the other *Atlantici*, Plin. 3. 4. not far from the city *Carpentras.*

Cambria, æ. f. *The principality of Wales*, parted from England by the river Dee, and lieing westward toward the Irish sea. It is the seat of the ancient Britons, who, at the coming of the Saxons into England retired into that part of Britain. It hath kept its ancient inhabitants without mixture of other people, and retained the ancient language.

Cambȳses, is. m. *A Persian monarch, the son of Cyrus.* He conquered Ægypt, pillaged their temples, and destroyed them. He in vain attempted to search the rise of the river Nile. At last he died of a slight wound he gave himself with his own sword, *Just.* 1. 9. *conf.* & *Luc.* 10. 280.

‖ Camelodūnum, i. n. *Doncaster* in Yorkshire, *Camd.*

‖ Cameracum, i. n. *A city of Belgic Gaul*, Anton. vulgò *Cambray.*

Camerina, æ. f. *A town in Sicily, near the river Hipparis*, Plin. 3. 8.

‖ Cămerinum, i. n. *vel* Cămers, tis. f. *A city of Umbria in Italy, in the papacy*, Anton. hod. *Camerino*, Hard.

Camerinus, *A poet*, Ov. *de* Pont. 4. 16. 19.

Cămĕrium, ii. n. *A city of Latium, in Italy*, Plin. 3. 4.

Cămertes, um. m. pl. *The people of Camerinum in Italy*, Plin. 3. 14.

Camæses [à quo Italia *Camæsene* ol. dict.] Jani frater, *Cæs.* imperii consors, *Macrob.*

‖ Cămīcus, i. f. *A river and town of Sicily*, Steph. hod. *Cannaro.*

Camilla, æ. f. *A queen of the Volscians, daughter of Metabus and Casmilla*, from whom, with a small change, she had her name; a woman of a masculine courage, and slain in the war with Æneas, when she assisted Turnus against him, and the Latins, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 803. & 11. 543. & deinceps.

Cămillus, i. m. *A noble Roman*; he, though banished from Rome, out of love to the welfare of his distressed country, saved Rome from its final ruin by the Gauls. The Romans, by way of acknowledgment for his signal services, erected to him an equestrian statue in their market place, which was an honour never done to any Roman citizen before, *Vid.* Virg. Æn. 6. 825. Luc. 7. 358. Sil. 7. 559. & Plutarch.

Camirus, i. f. [*à* Camiro Herculis filio] *A city of Rhodes*, Steph. vulg. *Fera bio.*

Camma, æ. f. *A noble lady of Galatia*; she, to revenge the death of her husband killed by Sinorix, was married to the murderer; and it being the custom that the woman should drink to her new husband, she filled a cup, and put poison into it, and drank to him, upon which they both died; she being glad to have revenged her husband's death even with the loss of her own life, *Alex.* ab *Alex.* 2. 5.

Cămœnæ, ārum. f. pl. [*à* cantûs amœnitate] *The Muses*, Virg. Ecl. 3. 59. Hor. Od. 4. 6. 27. ☞ Leg. & in singul. Pers. 5. 21. & Sen. Med. 625.

Campānia, æ. f. [ita dict. quòd sit campestris] *A pleasant champain country of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples*, now called *Terra di Lavoro*, bordering northward on Abruzzo. It was accounted the most fruitful and pleasant country in Italy, *Plin.* 3. 5.

Campāni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Campania in Italy*, Plin. 3. 5.

Campānus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Campania.* Campanus, ager, *Plin.* 3. 4. ¶ Campanus sinus, *the gulf of Naples.* Id. 2. 88.

Campaspe, es. f. *Alexander's most beautiful concubine.* He commanded Apelles to paint her naked; upon which he fell in love with her; which Alexander perceiving gave her unto him, showing thereby his great generosity of temper, in conquering his own affections, *Plin.* 35. 10.

Campi lapidei, *A place of Milan in Italy, not far from Malignano*, Plin. 3. 4. hod. *La Crau*, Hard.

Campus Martius, *A large field near Rome, on the banks of the river Tiber*, where the youth used all manner of robust exercises, and the citizens assembled for the choosing of burgesses, and magistrates. C. Capito, in Cicero's time, made a proposal to build upon it, and enclose it within the city, but the civil wars breaking out unexpectedly, hindered the execution of this great design. *Vid.* Liv. 1. 44. 6. 20. & 31. 7

Campus Sceleratus, *A place near the Porta Collina, where the Vestal virgins, who had been convicted of unchastity, were interred alive*, Liv. 8. 15.

‖ Canaan, is. f. *Palestine*, or *the Land of Promise.*

Cănăce, es. f. *The daughter of Æolus, and sister of Macareus*; when her father was informed that she was delivered of a child begotten by incest of her own brother, he cast the babe to the dogs, and by one of his guard sent his daughter a sword to kill herself; whereupon Macareus fled to Delphos, and was there made one of Apollo's priests, *Hygin. Fab.* 242.

*Cănăche, es. f. [ἀπὸ τῆς καναχῆς, i. e. à clamore, & strepitu] *One of Actæon's dogs, Bauler*, Ov. Met. 3. 217.

‖ Cananæa, æ. f. [*ex* Canaane filio Cham] *The country of Canaan, a part of Syria*, called

into *Judæa, Palestine*, or *the Holy Land*, Geogr.

|| Cananæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Canaan.*

Cananītis, īdis. f. *sc.* regio, *vel* fœmina, *The country of Canaan*, or *a Canaanitish woman.*

Canariæ, ārum. f. pl. [*à* canibus ibi repertis, *Plin.*] *The Canary islands in the Adriatic sea*, from whence our Canary wines are brought. They are seven in number, called by the ancients, *Insulæ Fortunatæ.*

|| Canastræum, i. n. *A promontory of Macedonia*, Pompon. 2. 3.

Canchlei, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia*, Plin. 5. 11. the same with the *Amalekites*, Hard.

Candăce, es. f. *A queen of Æthiopia, in the time of Augustus Cæsar*, Plin. 6. 39. Quòd nomen multis jam annis ad reginas transiit. *Id. ibid.*

Candavia, æ. f. *A part of Macedonia, separated from Illyricum by high mountains*, Cic. Attic. 3. 7. Cæs. B. C. 3. 79. & Sen. Epist. 31.

Candaviæ montes, *Which separated Illyricum from Macedonia*, Plin. 3. 23. Candaviæ deserta, *Sen. Epist.* 31. saltus, *Luc.* 6. 331.

Candaules, is. m. *A king of Lydia, slain by Gyges at the instigation of his wife, because he would needs show her to Gyges naked*, Just. 1. 7.

Candei, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia*, Plin. 6. 29.

Candia, *vid.* Crete.

Candĭdum promontorium, *A promontory of Zeugitana in Africa*, Plin. 5. 4. hod. *Capo Mabra*, Hard.

|| Candiŏpe, es. f. *The daughter of Ænopion*; she was debauched by her brother Theodotion, and had by him Hippolagus; afterwards Theodotion, being banished by his brother, went by the direction of the oracle to live at Thrace, *Mythol.*

Cănens, tis. f. *The wife of Picus, king of the Laurentans*, who seeing her husband turned into a bird, by the enchantment of Circe, pined to death, and left her name to a place near the banks of the Tiber, where these things were done, *Ov. Met.* 14. *fab.* 9.

Cangi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Great Britain, not far from Welchpool*, Tac. Ann. 12. 32.

Cānĭdia, æ. f. *An old witch of Naples, against whom Horace inveigheth*, Epod. 5. 15.

Caninefates, *Paterc.* 2. 105. *vel* Cannenufates, ium. m. pl. *Plin.* 4. 15. *A people of ancient Germany, not far from Gorcum in Holland*; hod. *Le Betuve*, Hard.

|| Canini campi, *A place in the Milanese in Italy, not far from Bellizona*, Amm. 15. 6.

Caninius, ii. m. *A consul of Rome, who died the same day he was made consul*; whereupon *Cicero* made this jest, *that Caninius was a very watchful magistrate, who never slept all the time of his consulship*, Epist. Fam. 7. 30.

Canistius, ii. m. *A man famous for his swiftness in running*; *for in one day he ran twelve hundred furlongs*, Plin. 7. 21. Rectiùs tamen leg. *Anystis*, vid. Solin. c. 1.

Canius, ii. m. (1) *A poet, who was very facetious, and much given to laughter.* (2) *A Roman knight, finely choused by Pythius, a banker of Sicily.* (1) Mart. 1. 62. (2) Cic. Offic. 3. 14.

Cannæ, ārum. f. pl. *A pitiful village in Apulia, in the kingdom of Naples, and territories of Bari, near the river Aufidus*; made famous by a great overthrow, which Hannibal gave the Romans there, wherein about forty thousand men were slain, and among them such a number of gentry, that he sent to Carthage three bushels of rings, as a testimony of the victory, *Liv.* 22. 47. *Flor.* 2. 6. Rudera modò *Canna*, Hard.

Cannenses, ium. m. pl. *The people about Cannæ.* Nobiles clade Romanâ Cannenses, *Plin.* 3. 11.

Cannensis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Cannæ*, Cannensis clades, *Liv.* 22. 61. Cannenses milites, *Id.* 26. 28.

Cannenufates, *vid.* Caninefates.

||Canonium, ii. n. *Canoden in Essex*, or *Chelmsford*, Camd.

Canopicum, i. n. *A town of Africa, not far from Algiers*, Plin. 5. 4.

Cănōpus, *vel* Cānōbus, i. f. (1) *A city of Ægypt, with a port at the mouth of the western arm of the Nile, about* 35 *miles from Alexandria*; the country of Claudian the poet. It was built by Menelaüs, in memory of his pilot Canopus, who died there, and was afterwards canonized. (2) *A bright star in the southern hemisphere.* (1) Ov. Met. 15. 828. Juv. 15. 46. (2) Vitruv. 9. 7.

Cantabri, ōrum. m. pl. *A warlike people of Spain, who inhabited the country on the coast of Biscay*, Sil. 3. 326. Luc. 6. 259.

Cantabria, æ. f. *A country in Spain*, called by the inhabitants *La Vizcaia*, and by others *Biscay*, Plin. 4. 20.

|| Cantabrigia, æ. f. *Cambridge*, one of the two universities of England, *Beda.*

|| Cantharus, i. m. *A notable cheat of Athens*; whence the proverb *Canthara astutior.* Vid. Erasmi Chiliad.

Cantilius, ii. m. *A Roman, who being convicted of unlawful familiarity with a Vestal virgin, was whipped so terribly that he expired under the lash*, Liv. 22. 57.

Cantium ii. n. *The county of Kent* in England, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 13.

Canuleius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans.* (1) C. Canuleius, *who procured the intermarriages of commoners with the families of the nobility.* (2) L. Canuleius Dives, *a pretor.* (3) M. Canuleius, *accused with* C. Sempronius, *on account of misconduct in the Volscian war.* (1) Liv. 4. 1. (2) Id. 42. 28. (3) Id. 4. 44.

Cănŭsium, ii. n. *A town in the country of Apulia, in the kingdom of Naples, and province of Bari, near the river Aufidus*, or *Ofanto*, Plin. 3. 11. hod. *Canosa*, where is very fine wool; whence *lana Canusina*, of a ruddy colour, *Mart.* 14. 127. And *Canusinatus*, one that weareth clothes made of that wool, *Id.* 9. 23. 9. They speak a sort of mixed language, partly Greek and partly Latin, hence, *Hor.* Canusini more bilinguis, *Stat.* 1. 10. 30. It was built by Diomedes, *Id. ib.* 1. 5. 92. but destroyed by an earthquake in the year 1694.

Capaneus, *The husband of Evadne, one of the seven generals at the siege of Thebes*, Stat. 3. Ov. Tr. 4. 3. 63. Plin. 35. 11.

Capellatium, *hod.* Pfaltz, *Lat.* Palatinatus, *The Palatinate*, L.

Căpēna, æ. f. (1) *A town of Tuscany in Italy, about six miles from Viterbo*; hod. *Canipina.* (2) *One of the gates of the city of Rome*, called also *Triumphalis*, because those that came in triumph came through it; and *Fontinalis*, from the great number of springs. Hence the little river *Capenas* taketh its rise and name. This gate is now called *Porta di S. Sebastiano.* (1) Liv. 22. 1. (2) Id. 1. 26. Ov. Fast. 6. 192. Sil. 13. 85.

Căpēnātes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Italy, near Capena*, Liv. 5. 8. Plin. 3. 4. locus hod. *Morluppo*, Hard.

Căpēnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Capena.* Luci Capeni, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 697.

Caperenses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Spain, betwixt Merida and Saragosa*, Plin. 4. 22. hod. *Las ventas de Capara*, Hard.

Căpĕtus, i. m. *A king of Alba*, Ov. Metam. 14. 613.

Căphāreus, ei. m. Capharea in accus. *Ov. Met.* 14. 472. *A dangerous rock upon the Eubœan shore towards the Hellespont*, where Nauplius, king of the country, revenged the death of his son Palamedes upon the Greeks, on their return from Troy, by causing a light to be set on the top of the hill, which they mistaking, many of them struck upon the rock, and were lost, *Ov. Met.* 14. 472. *Virg. Æn.* 11. 260. hod. *Capo dell Oro.*

Căpillāti, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of the Alps*, Plin. 3. 4. called also *Comatæ*, Luc. 1. 438.

Căpissa, æ. f. *A town of India within Ganges*, destroyed by Cyrus, *Plin.* 6. 23.

Căpissēne, es. f. *The country about Capissa*, Plin. 6. 23.

Căpĭto, ōnis. m. [*à* magno capite] *The name of several Romans.* (1) *One surnamed* Fonteius, *a very clever man.* (2) || Lycius, *an historian.* (3) Titinnius, *who writ the lives of several illustrious men.* (1) Hor Sat. 1. 5. 32. (2) Vid. Voss. de Histor. Lat. 2. 7. (3) Plin. 8. 12.

Căpĭtōlīnus, a, um. adj. *Of the capitol.* Arx Capitolina, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 71. ludi, *Liv.* 5. 50. (1) *Jupiter Capitolinus*, so called, as having a temple built for him on the capitol hill. (2) Also *C. Manlius* had this title given him for defending the capitol against the enemies. (1) *Suet. Cæs.* 84. (2) *Liv.* 4. 42.

Căpĭtōlium, i. n. [*à* capite hominis ibi reperto, dum foderent fundamenta; antea *mons Tarpeius* voc.] *The capitol, the great tower*, or *strong castle, of Rome, built upon a hill*; remarkable for several temples built near it, especially that dedicated to Jupiter, which was begun by *Tarquinius Priscus*, and finished by *Tarquinius Superbus.* About four hundred years after its dedication it was burnt down, but Sylla began to rebuild it, and *Quintus Catulus* finished it, *Liv.* 1. 10. & 85. 4.

Cappădŏcia, æ. f. [*à* Cappadoce amne] *A large country in Asia the lesser, on the north bordering on the Euxine sea, eastward on Armenia major, southward on mount Taurus, which divided it from Cilicia, and westward on Galatia and Pamphylia*, Plin. 6. 3. hod. *Tocat.* Famous for horses, mules, and slaves; whence

Cappădŏces, um. m. pl. [*à* sing. Cappadox] *The people of Cappadocia*; Poët. *Slaves and drudges.* Mancipiis locuples eget æris Cappadocum rex, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 6. 39. confer. *Pers.* 6. 77. Mart. 10. 76. & Alex. ab Alex. 2. 27. Cappadox de grege venalium, *Cic. post redit. in senat.* 6.

Cappagum, i. n. *A town of Spain*, Plin. 3. 1.

*Capra, æ. f. *The goat*, an astronomical constellation. Insana Capræ sidera, *Hor. Od.* 3. 7. 6.

*Caprāria, æ. f. *Plin.* 3. 5. Caprāsia, *Varr.* [ita dict. quòd capris abundat] *An isle in the Tuscan sea*, now belonging to the Genoese, and called *Caprara*, vel *Cabrera*, Hard.

Capreæ, ārum. f. pl. *An island on the coast of Naples, about twenty five miles south of that city, and near twelve miles in circumference*, Plin. 3. 7. where Tiberius once kept his court, *Suet. Tib.* 70. inhabited anciently by the *Teleboi*, Sil. 7. 418. and governed by *Telo*, who was king thereof, Id. 14. 444. and therefore called *Telonis insula*, Id. 8. 542.

Capreæ palus, *A place a little without the city of Rome, where Romulus vanished away*, Ov. Fast. 2. 491.

Caprĭcornus, i, m. *One of the twelve signs.* Tyrannus Hesperiæ Capricornus undæ, *Hor. Od.* 2. 17. 20.

Caprius, ii. m. *An invective satyrist, and bitter railer*, Hor. Sat. 1. 4. 66.

Capronia, *A Vestal, put to death for adultery*, L.

Caprotina, *Juno, so called*, Macrob. 1. 11.

Capsa, æ. f. *A city in the midst of Africa, between the rivers Triton and Bagrada*, Flor. 3. 1. & Sall. B. J. 94.

Capsenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Capsa.* Sall. B. J. 94.

Capsitani, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Capsa*, Plin. 5. 4.

Capua, æ. f. [dict. *à* Capy Samnitum duce, vel à camporum latitudine, in quibus sita est, *Liv.* 4. 37.] *A famous city of Naples, one of the chief of the Terra di Lavori*, Plin. 3. 5. Nunc vicus est, *S. Maria di Capua*, à novâ Capuâ millia passuum distitus, *Hard.*

Căpys, yos. m. (1) *The son of Assaracus, grandchild of Troas, and father of Anchises.* (2) *A Trojan who came along with Æneas into Italy*,

and there built Capua. (1) Ov. Fast. 4. 34. (2) Virg. Æn. 1. 157. 6. 768. & 10. 145.

Capys Sylvius, *A king of the Albans, and father of Capetus*; he is said to have laid the foundation of Capua. Vid. *Suet. Cæs.* 81.

Car, căris. *Nep.* Datam. 1. *Vid.* Cares.

Carabis, is. m. *A city of Spain*, Liv. 41. 3.

Caracalla, æ. m. [à caracalla, veste Gallica] *A nick-name of M. Aurelius Antoninus, from a Gallish garment which he used to wear. He was the son of Septimius Severus and Martia*; he was declared Cæsar, and made a partner in the empire with Geta his brother by the father's side. In the beginning of his reign he showed some signs of a good disposition, but afterwards became a very wicked prince. He had formed a design of killing his father, but was timely prevented, and after his advancement to the empire, he killed his brother Geta in his mother's bosom, that he might have no competitor to the throne; and afterwards beheaded Papinian the great lawyer, because he would neither excuse nor defend the murder of his brother. He was much addicted to wine and women, was fierce and insolent, and generally hated by his soldiers, and was at last killed by Martialis one of his own centurions in the 43d year of his age, and the sixth of his reign, Vid. *Aur. Victor*, 21. 1.

Caractăcus, i. m. *A British prince in the time of Claudius, who was conquered by the Romans, and carried to Rome in triumph*; where for his gallant spirit, he was honourably treated by the emperor. In his own language his name was Cradoc, *i. e.* warrior, *Tac. Ann.* 12. 33. 37. & *Hist.* 3. 45. 2.

Carales, *Liv.* 23. 40 & 30. 39. *id. ac seq.*

Caralis, is. f. *The chief city of Sardinia*, Mela, 2. 7. hod. *Cagliari*, Hard.

Caralitani, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Caralis*, Plin. 3. 8.

Caralitānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Caralis*. Caralitanus ager, *Liv.* 27. 6. Caralitanum promontorium, *Plin.* 3. 8. hod. *Capo Ferraro*, & *Capo di Carbonara*, Hard.

Carambis, is. f. *A town and promontory of Paphlagonia*, Plin. 6. 2. hod. *Capo Pisello*, Hard.

Carambucis, is. m. *A river of Muscovy, which emptieth itself into the White sea near the town of St. Michael*, Plin. 6. 13. hod. *Dwina*, Hard.

Caranus, i. m. *The first king of Macedonia, in the time of king Midas*, Just. 11. 2.

Carantonus, i. m. *A river of Xaintoigne in France*, Auson. Mosella 463. hod. *Charente*, Cellar.

Caraseni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Taurica*. *Vid.* Characeni.

Carastasei, ōrum. m. pl. *A people about the Palus Mæotis*, Plin. 6. 7.

Carbilesi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace*, Plin. 4. 11.

‖ Carbilius, *vel* Carvilius, ii. m. *A certain Roman, who was the first that put away his wife because she was barren*, Gell. 4. 3.

Carbo, ōnis. m. *The name of divers Romans.* (1) *One an orator, who had an excellent style.* (2) *Another surnamed* Arcienus. (3) *Another called* Arvina. (1) Cic. Orat 3. 7. (2) Val. Max. 6. 1. 13. (3) Id. 9. 2. 3.

Carbonaria, æ. f. *A part of Italy, in the dukedom of Ferrara, at the mouth of the river Po, [illegible] in the gulf of Venice*; hod. *Porto di Carbonaria*; *Tantaro*, Hard.

Carbula, æ. f. *A town near Cordoba in Spain*, Plin. 3. 1.

Carcaso, *vel* Carcasso, ōnis. f. *A city of Gallia in the lower Languedoc*, Cæs. B. G. 3. [illegible] hod. *Carcassonne*, Cellar.

Carcathiocerta, æ. f. *A city of Armenia the greater*, Plin. 6. [illegible]

[illegible]

Carcines, is. m. *A river of Italy, near Scylla-cæum*, Plin. 3. 10.

* ‖ Carcinites, is. n. [Καρκινίτης, Gr.] *The gulf of Muscovy, or Negropolis, between the Borysthenes and Bosphorus Cimmerius in the Black sea*, Strab.

Carcinus, i. m. (1) ‖ *A tragic poet of Sicily, remarkable for the obscurity of his verses. Hence* ¶ Carcini poemata, prov. *Unintelligible poems.* (2) *The son of Carcinus.* (1) Vid. Voss. de Gr. Poëtis. (2) Luc. 9. 539.

Cardia, æ. f. *A town of Thrace*, Plin. 4. 11. Antiquum nomen retinet.

Cardiceas, *The fourth king of the Medes*, L.

Carenses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Spain*, not far from *Pampelona*, Plin. 3. 3. Vetus oppidum nomen retinet *Cares*; novum *Puente la Reyna*, Hard.

Carentini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy*, Plin. 3. 12.

Cares, ium. m. pl. *The people of Caria*, Liv. 33. 18. Ov. Metam. 4. 297. Virg. Æn. 8. 723.

Caressus, i. m. *A river of Troas*, Plin. 5. 30.

Cāria, æ. f. *A country in Asia the less, between Lydia and Ionia, on the side of the mountain Taurus*, Plin. 5. 27. hod. *Aldinelli*, & *Germian*, Hard.

Cariates, um. m. pl. *A people of Spain*, Plin. 3. 3.

Carillæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town of Lucania in Italy*, Sil. 8. 580.

Carina, æ. f. *A hill in Candia, nine miles in compass, where no flies are seen at any time*, Plin. 5. ult.

Cārīnæ, ārum. f. pl. *A street in Rome, which was bowed somewhat like the bottom of ships*, Hor. Epist. 1. 7. 48. Lautæ Carinæ, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 361. *quod hi Pompeii domus.*

Carini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Germany*, Plin. 4. 14.

‖ Carinthia, æ. f. *A dukedom in the upper part of high Germany*, Geogr.

Carinus, *A Roman emperor*, Vop. L.

Carioivelites, ium. m. pl. *A people about Quimper in France*, Plin. 4. 18.

Carisa, æ. f. *A city of Spain*, anciently called also *Aurelia*, Plin. 3. 1. prope *Bornos*, ad ripam amnis *Guadalete*, Hard.

Carius, *The son of Jupiter and Torrhebia, who taught the Lydians music, and was by them honoured as a god*, Steph.

Carmacæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Asia, near the Mæotis*, Plin. 6. 7.

Carmania, æ. f. *A country in Asia, between Persia and India*, Plin. 6. 23. It is divided into two parts, the one called *Carmania deserta*, now *Mogan*; the other *Carmania major*, now *Chermen*; famous for cloth of gold and scimitars.

Carme, *or* Charme, *A nymph, by whom Jupiter had Britomartis*, L.

Carmenta, æ. f. & Carmentis, is. f. *A prophetess of Arcadia, the mother of Evander*; her true name was Nicostrata: from her the gate *Carmentalis* in Rome had its name, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 338 called afterwards *Scelerata*, because the three hundred and six Fabii went out through this gate, who fighting at the river Cremera against the Hetruscans, were all slain, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 201. & [illegible] 13. 816.

Carmentālia, ōrum. n. pl. *Yearly feasts of the Romans held in honour of* Carmenta, celebrated on the eleventh and fifteenth days of January in every year, *Macrob. Sat.* 1. 16.

Carminius, *An historian, who wrote of Italy*, Rhod.

Carna, æ. f. *A goddess among the Romans, who [illegible]*, Ov. Fast. 6. 101. & Macrob. Sat. 1. 12.

[illegible], *Plin.* [illegible] *father Philippus, king of the* [illegible], Gell. 11. 1[illegible].

[illegible] m. pl. *A people about the Palus* [illegible].

[illegible], Plin. 5. [illegible]0

[illegible], *The* [illegible] *at* [illegible]

Carneădes, is. m. *A learned philosopher of Cyrene, scholar of Chrysippus, and chief of the sect called* Novi Academici; having undertaken to confute the writings of Zeno the Stoic, he purged his head with white hellebore, that the corrupt humours of his stomach might not annoy his reasoning faculties. When he was sent ambassador to Rome by the Athenians, Cato advised the senate to take heed of this man, who by the charms of his eloquent tongue would be able to effect any design he aimed at, *Val. Max.* 8. 7. ext. 5. *Gell.* 17. 5.

Carneus, *Apollo, so called.* à Carne vate, L.

Carni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people near Venice*, whose country now is called *Carniola*, Plin. 3. 18.

Carnius, Mensis *Mæus*, ap. Athen. L.

Carnuti, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of France*, inhabiting the country of *Chartrain* Plin. 4. 18.

* ‖ Carodūnum, i. n. [Καρρόδουνον, Gr.] *A city of Poland*, Ptol. now *Cracow*.

Carpasium, ii. n. *A town in the island Cyprus*, Plin. 5. 30.

Carpăthium mare, *The sea near Scarpanto*, Plin. 5. 27.

Carpăthus, i. f. *An island in the Mediterranean between Rhodes and Crete*, Plin. 5. 31. hod. *Scarpanto*, Hard. It is computed to be about fifty miles in circumference, and is now pretty populous. *Carpathius leporem*, prov. of those who desire, or procure, things to their own prejudice, *Suid.*

Carpentoracte, is. f. *A city of Provence, in France*, Plin. 3. 5. hod. *Carpentras*, Hard.

Carpetani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Spain*, Plin. 3. 3.

Carpi, indecl. *A town of Africa*, Plin. 5. 4.

Carpi, ōrum. m. pl. *A barbarous people near the Danube*, Eutrop. 9. 15.

Carpocrates, *An arch-heretic in the time of Adrian*, &c. L.

Carræ, ārum. f. pl. *A city of Mesopotamia*, Plin. 5. 24. by the Hebrews called *Charran*, now *Haran*. Here Crassus the Roman, with his whole army, was utterly defeated, *Flor.* 3. 11. *Val. Max.* 1. 6.

Carseolāni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Carseoli*, Plin. 3. 12.

Carseolānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Carseoli*, Ov. Fast. 4. 701.

Carseoli, ōrum. m. pl. *A town of Italy in the Campagna di Roma, not far from the borders of Abruzzo*, Liv. 10. 3. Ov. Fast. 4. 683. hod. *Carsoli*, Hard.

Carsulæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town of Italy, in the Papacy, not far from Spoletto*, Tac. Hist. 3. 60. now in ruins.

Carsulānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Carsulæ*, Plin. Epist. 1. 4.

Carteia, æ. f. *A town of Spain, near the Straits mouth*; called by the Greeks *Tartessus*, Plin. 3. 1. Liv. 28. 30 Sil. 3. 396. ☞ Rudera vix supersunt. Portus superest admodum capax, cum castello, *Torre di Cartagena*, corrupto à vetere Certeia nomine, *Hard.*

Carteiānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Carteia*. Carteiana ora, *Plin.* 3. 2.

* Cartenna, æ. f. [Καρτέννα, *Ptol.*] *A colony of Augustus in the province of Tangier*, Plin. 5. 2. hod. *Almora*, Hard.

Carthæa, æ. f. *A city of the island Cea*, Plin. 4. 12.

Carthæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Carthæa*, Ov. Met. 10. 109.

Carthaginiensis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Carthage*. Carthaginiensis conventus, Plin. 3. [illegible]

Carthāgo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Carthage*, the most famous city of Africa, built by queen Dido, some time before Rome, according to *Justin* 11. 10. It was a powerful and flourishing city, till at last, after a long contest with the power of the Romans, in the third Punic war it was utterly subdued by Scipio, who was thence called *Africanus*; and the city itself by order of the Roman senate was quite demolished. In Adrian's time it was rebuilt, and from him called *Adrianopolis*; it was again ruined by the Saracens. It

was

was ſituated about ten miles from the modern *Tunis*. (2) Carthago nova, *quæ & Spartaria* [*à* ſparti copiâ] *A city of Murcia in Spain, having a ſtrong fort and large haven, ſaid to be built by Aſdrubal*, now called *Cartagena*. (1) Virg. Æn. 1. 17. Sil. 4. 767. (2) Sil. 15. 220. Liv. 26. 42.

Carthăgo, gĭnis. f. *A daughter of that Hercules who was worſhipped at Tyre*, Cic. N. D. 3. 16.

Cartheia, *vid.* Carteia.

Carthuſians, *Friers inſtituted firſt in France, An.* 1080, *by S. Bruno, of Colen: So called from* Carthuſia, *Fr.* la Chartreuſe, *a deſert place in Dauphiné, where was the firſt monaſtry of this order*, L.

Cartris, is. f. *A country* called by ſome *Cimbrica Cherſoneſus*, in form of a peninſula, divided into three parts, *Holſatia*, *Ditmarſh*, and *Jutland*, ſubject to the king of Denmark, *Plin.* 4. 13.

Carvilius, *vid.* Carbilius.

Carvonis, *Grave, a town in Brabant*, L.

Carus, 36 Rom. Imperator, *L.*

Caruſſi, *A people in Afric*, Sipont.

Carya, æ. f. (1) *A city of Laconia.* (2) *Another of the ſame name in Arcadia.* (1) Stat. Theb. 4. 225. (2) Liv. 34. 26.

Caryates, um. m. pl. *The people of Carya*, Vitruv. 1. 1.

Caryatis, dis. f. *A title given to Diana, as worſhipped at Carya*, Vitruv. 1. 1.

Caryſtius, a. um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Caryſtos.* Caryſtium marmor, *Plin.* 36. 6.

Caryſtius, i. f. *A city upon the ſhore of Eubœa, famous for marble*, Plin. 4. 12. hod. *Cariſto*, nonnull. *Caſtel Roſſo*, Hard.

‖ Caſa candida, *quæ &* Leucopibia, *&* S. Ninianus. *Whithern in Scotland*, a biſhop's ſee under the archbiſhopric of Glaſgow, *Geogr.*

Caſandra, æ. f. *An iſland over-againſt Perſis*, Plin. 6. 25.

Caſcantenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Navarre in Spain*, Plin. 3. 3. locus hod. *Caſcante*, Hard.

Caſcellius Aulus Vindex, *A learned civilian*; againſt whom Terentius Scaurus wrote, ſhowing his miſtakes, *Val. Max.* 1. 12. 8. *Hor. A. Poët.* 371.

Caſilinum, i. n. *A town of Campania in Italy, ſeated upon the river Vulturnus, near Capua*, Plin. 3. 5.

Caſina, æ. f. *A comedy in Plautus*; ſo called from a principal perſon in the play. *Hodie extat.*

Caſinum, *&* Caſſinum, i. n. [*à* caſcum, *i. e.* vetus, *Varr.*] *A town of Campania in Italy*, Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Monte Caſſino*, Hard.

*‖ Caſiōtis, ĭdis. f. [Κασιῶτις, Gr.] (1) *The country about mount Caſius in Paleſtine.* (2) *The country adjacent to mount Caſius in Syria*, containing *Antiochia*, *Seleucia*, *Lydia*, and other cities. (1) Ptol. (2) Id.

Caſius mons. (1) *A hill in Paleſtine, near Ægypt*; here Pompey had a tomb, and Jupiter a temple, being hence called *Caſſius*, Luc. 7. 451. rect. *Caſius*, quod nummi probant. (2) *A very high hill in Syria.* (1) Plin. 5. 12. (2) Id. 5. 22.

Caſmillus, *or* Camillus, *Mercury, ſo called.* Varr. 6.

Caſmenates, ium. m. pl. *A people of Italy*, Plin. 3. 4.

Caſos, i. f. *An iſle in the Ægean ſea*, one of the *Sporades, not far from Scarpanto*, Plin. 5. 30. hod. *Caſſio.*

Caſpĕria, æ. f. *Virg. Æn.* 7. 713. *eadem quæ*

Caſpĕrŭla, æ. f. *A town of the Sabines in Italy, not far from Narni*, Sil. 8. 416. hod *Aſpra*, Cellar.

Caſpiăcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *the Caſpian ſea*, Stat. Sylv. 4. 4. 63.

Caſpiădæ, ārum. m. pl. Patron. *A people about the Caſpian ſea.* vid. Caſpii

Caſpiæ portæ, *Certain narrow paſſages between the mountains and the ſea, ſeparating Albania from Media Atropatena, not far from the city Derbent in Perſia*, Plin. 5. 27. hod. *the paſs of Tiflis.*

Caſpii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Hyrcania, near the Caſpian ſea*, Plin. 6. 13. they are ſaid to famiſh their parents to death, after they be ſeventy years of age, *Strab.* and to train up dogs for war. *Caſpiadæ, queis turba canum, &c.* Val. Flacc. 6. 107. Virgil calleth the country *Caſpia regna*, Æn. 6. 789.

Caſpii montes, *High mountains near the Caſpian ſea*, Plin. 5. 27.

Caſpium mare, *The Caſpian ſea*, Plin. 6. 13. It hath no paſſage into any other ſea, but is a huge lake of itſelf, between Perſia, great Tartary, Muſcovy, and Georgia. It is ſaid to be 600 miles in length, and upwards of 500 in breadth. It goeth by ſeveral names; *Mer de Sala*, *Mer de Bacu*, *Mer de Tabareſtan.*

Caſpius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *the Caſpian.* Caſpia clauſtra, *Luc.* 8. 222. limina, *Stat. Theb.* 8. 290.

Caſpingium, *Gieſſenberg* in Holland, *L.*

Caſſander, dri. m. *A Macedonian, who ſlew Olympias*, Juſt. 14. 6.

Caſſandra, æ. f. *The daughter of Priam and Hecuba*; Apollo being in love with her, promiſed to give her whatſoever ſhe ſhould deſire, in caſe ſhe would conſent to his courtſhip, ſhe aſked the gift of propheſy; which he according to promiſe beſtowed upon her, but ſhe having obtained it, refuſed to comply with Apollo's requeſt, whereupon he ſo infatuated the people, that none would believe her propheſies; wherefore neither the Trojans, nor Agamemnon, to whoſe ſhare ſhe fell after the taking of Troy, would believe her predictions, which proved their ruin. She was married to Chorœbus, and debauched by Ajax Oïleus, in the temple of Minerva, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 403. Prop. 3. 13. 62. Sen. Troad. 34. & deinceps.

Caſſandrenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Caſſandria*, Liv. 44. 10.

Caſſandria, æ. f. [*à* Caſſandro conditore] *A town of Macedonia*, Liv. 44. 11.

Caſſera, æ. f. *A town of Macedon*, Plin. 4. 10.

‖Caſſi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of England in the hundred of Caiſhow in Hertfordſhire*, Camd.

Caſſianus, *A martyr biſhop, who taught ſchool in Julian's time, and was by his order ſtabbed to death with his ſcholars penknives*, Prud. L.

Caſſinum, i. n. *A town of Campania in Italy*, *Vid.* Caſinum.

‖ Caſſiodorus, i. m. *A learned hiſtorian of Ravenna, tutor to Theodoric king of the Goths*, Vid. *Voſſ. de Hiſt. Latinis.*

Caſſiŏpe, es. Caſſiŏpēa, *Cic. vel* ‖ Caſſiŏpeia, æ. f. *Gell.* (1) *The wife of Cepheus, king of Æthiopia, and mother of Andromeda*; the Nereides envying her beauty, cauſed her daughter Andromeda to be expoſed to a ſea monſter; but Perſeus, returning from Libya at the very inſtant when ſhe was about to be devoured, reſcued her from his jaws, and married her; Caſſiope after death was tranſlated into heaven, and made one of the conſtellations there. (2) ‖ *A town of Epirus.* (3) *Another of the iſland Corcyra*; hod. *S. Maria di Caſſiopo*, Hard. (1) Cic. in Arat. (2) Strabo. (3) Plin. 4. 12. ☞ Suet. Ner. 22.

Caſſipŏlis, is. f. *A town of Syria*, Plin. 5. 7.

*Caſsitĕrides, um. f. pl. [*à* Κασσίτερος, ſtannum] (1) *Iſlands, or rather rocks, in the Spaniſh ſea.* (2) ‖ *The iſlands of Silly, or the Sorlings.* (1) Plin. 4. 22. & 7. 56. Mela 3. 6. Diod. Sic. 5. 38. (2) Camd.

Caſſius, ii. m. *The name of divers Romans.* (1) C. Caſſius, *one of the murderers of Julius Cæſar.* (2) Caſſius Parmenſis, *a poet who was put to death by command of Auguſtus Cæſar.* (3) *A ſurname of Jupiter.* (1) Suet. Cæſ. 82. (2) Hor. Sat. 1. 10. 61. & Val. Max. 1. 7. (3) Suet. Neron. 22. ☞ *De aliis pluribus hujus nominis conſule Livium.*

Caſtabala, æ. f. *A town of Cilicia*, Plin. 5. 27.

Caſtalia, æ. f. *The daughter of Achelous, who was turned into a fountain of the ſame name.* Vid. *Virg. Georg.* 3. 293.

Caſtălĭdes, um. f. pl. [*à* fonte Caſtalio] *The nine Muſes*, Mart. 4. 14.

Caſtalius fons. [*à* Caſtaliâ virgine, quæ, cùm Apollinem fugerit, in fontem ſui nominis verſa eſt] *A fountain of Phocis, at the foot of the hill Parnaſſus*, Plin. 4. 3. called alſo *Caballinus*, and *Libethris*, ſacred to the Muſes, *Ov. Met.* 3. 14.

*Caſtanēa, *vel* Caſthanæa, æ. f. [Κασθαναία, Gr.] *A town of Theſſaly in Greece, near the river Pontus*, Plin. 4. 9.

Caſtella, *The kingdom of Caſtile in Spain*; *chief city Madrid: whence the prov.* Lengua Caſtellana, lengua de Dios, *L.*

Caſtellio, *Profeſſor of Greek at Baſil, famous for his tranſlation of the bible and other learned works. He was very poor, but honoured after his death, with having his life written by ſeveral eminent men.* Vid. Lett.

Caſtellodunum, *Chaſteaudun* in France.

Caſtellum Aquarum, *Baden*, or *Ober Baden*, in Switzerland, *L.*

‖Caſtellum Cattorum, *The chief city of Heſſe*, called *Caſſel*, Ptol.

‖Caſtellum Menapiorum, *Ptol.* *Caſſel*, or *Keſſel, on the Maeſe, in Flanders, in the dukedom of Guelderland*, Cellar.

‖ Caſtellum Morinorum, *Ptol.* *A town in Flanders, called Caſſel, near the river Fene.*

*‖ Caſthanea, æ. f. [Κασθαναία, Gr.] *A town of Epirus in Greece*, Herodot.

* Caſtor, ŏris. m. [Κάστωρ, Gr.] (1) *The ſon of Tyndarus king of Laconia, and of Leda the daughter of Theſpius*; Jupiter being enamoured with Leda, transformed himſelf into a ſwan, and in that ſhape enjoyed her: ſhe brought forth two eggs, in one of which were included Pollux and Helena, begotten by Jupiter; in the other Caſtor and Clytemneſtra, begotten by Tyndarus. Caſtor and Pollux, when of age, freed the ſeas from pirates, and were therefore worſhipped as gods of the ſeas. Caſtor dieing as being the ſon of Tyndarus, his brother Pollux, who was immortal, deſired of Jupiter that his brother might become immortal as well as himſelf; which being granted the two brothers are feigned to live and die by turns. The ground of the ſtory is, that of the gemini or twin ſtars, into which theſe two brothers are fabled to have been turned, when the one riſeth the other goeth down. (2) *A phyſician of that name*; who firſt preſcribed pepperwort as good to [illegible] for the falling ſickneſs. (3) ‖ *A Gr[illegible]an.* (4) *The grandchild of king D[illegible]* (1) Hor. Od. 1. 2. Ov. Faſt. 5. 700. (2) [illegible] 16. (3) Vid. Voſſ. de Hiſt. Græcis. (4) Cic. Deiot. 1.

Caſtorum nemus, *A place in Italy, between Cremona and Bedriacum*, Tac. Hiſt. 2. 24.

‖Caſtra Alata, *Edinburgh* in Scotland, Camd.

Caſtra Cæcilia, *A place of New Caſtile in Spain*, Plin. 4. 22. hod. *Caceres.* Hard.

Caſtra Cornelia, *A fortified place in Africa, between Carthage and Utica*, Plin. 3. 4. Cæſ. B. C. 2. 24.

‖ Caſtra Exploratorum, *Burgh upon the [illegible]* in Cumberland, *Camd.*

Caſtra Hannibalis, *A place in Italy, not far from Crotone*, Plin. 3. 10.

‖ Caſtra Herculis, *A place in the Low Countries, not far from Grave*, Amm. 18. 2.

Caſtra Julia, *A place of New Caſtile in Spain, in the midway between Merida and Placentia*, Plin. 4. 22. hod. *Truxillo.* Hard.

‖ Caſtra Martis, *A place in the ancient Mœſia ſuperior, not far from Preſren in Servia*, A[illegible] 31. 32. hod. *Stramartis*, Holſten.

Caſtra Ulpia, *Cleve* in Germany, *L.*

*Caſtrĭmōnienſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Caſtrimonium*, Plin. 3. 4.

*‖ Caſtrĭmōnium, ii. n. [illegible] *A town of the Volſci, or Campagna of Rome in Italy, between Aquinum and Privernum*, [illegible] hod. *Caſtro.*

Caſtritius, *A magiſtrate in Placentia in [illegible] time*, V. Max. § It. *A Rhetorician at Rome*, Gell. 13. 20.

‖ Caſtrum Britonum, *Dunbritton in Scotland*, *Camd.*

||Castrum Caledonium, *Dunkelden*, once a bishop's see in Scotland, *Camd.*

Castrum Inui, *A sea town of Tuscany not far from Antium*, Virg. Æn. 6. 775. called also *Castrum*, Sil. 8. 360.

Castrum Novum, *A town of the Papacy in Italy, not far from Corneto*, Plin. 3. 4. hod. *S. Marinella*, Hard.

Castŭlo, ōnis. f. *A town on the borders of New Castile in Spain*, Plin. 3. 2. & Sil. 3. 291. hod. *Cazlona*, vel *Cazorla*, Hard.

Castŭlōnenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Castulo*, Plin. 3. 3.

Castŭlōnensis saltus, *The country about Castuli*, Liv. 27 20.

Casventīlāni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy, not far from Spoletto*, Plin. 3. 14.

Casventum, i. n. *A river of the Basilicate in Italy, which floweth into the bay of Tarento*, Plin. 3. 11. hod. *Basiente*, Hard.

*|| Casurgis, is. f. *Ptol.* [Κασουργίς, Gr.] *The city Prague in Bohemia*, Briet. *Caurzim*, Sanson.

Casus, i. f. *An island in the Archipelago, near the island Scarpanto*, Plin. 4. 12. It is now uninhabited, and vulgarly called *Cassio*.

* Cătăbathmos, i. f. [ἀ καταβαθμὸς, Gr. descensus, quòd sit vallis devexa] *A town, or rather noted valley, in Ægypt, which was anciently the utmost bounds of Africa*, Plin. 5. 5. & Mela, 1. 8.

Catabanes, Catabeni, *Prisc.* Gebanitæ, *Plin. A people of Arabia deserta.*

* Cătădūpa, ōrum. n. pl. [ἀ δοῦπος, sonitus] *The cataracts of the river Nile in Æthiopia*; where falling from high hills it maketh so great a noise, that the people of the adjacent parts are said to be made deaf therewith, *Plin.* 5. 9.

* Cătădūpi, orum. m. pl. *The people about the Catadupa*, Cic. Somn. Scip. 5.

*|| Catalauni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of France about Chalons and Rheims*, Amm. 15. 27.

*|| Catalaunum, i. n. [Καταλαυνὸν, Gr.] *The name of two cities of France.* (1) *One in Champagne*, called *Chalons sur Marne.* (2) *The other in Burgundy*, called *Chalons sur Soanne.* (1) Ptol. 2 (2) Vid. Geogr.

Că̆tăna, *vel* Că̆tĭna, æ. f. *A city of Sicily at the foot of mount Ætna*, Cic. Verr. 4. 23. Plin. 3. 8. & Sil. 14. 197. almost ruined by an earthquake in the year 1693. It giveth name to the neighbouring gulf.

*|| Catangius, ii. m. [Καταγγιος, Gr.] *A gulf on the Asiatic coast of the Thracian Bosphorus*, Ptol. hod. *Golfo Castacio.*

Cataonia, æ. f. *A district of Cappadocia, near Cilicia*, Plin. 6. 3.

|| Cataractonum, i. n. *Catterick*, or *Catarrick*, in Yorkshire, *Camd. A.* al. Caturactonium, *Carlisle* in Cumb. or, as some, *Allerton* in Yorkshire, *L.*

Cataphrygæ, *Certain heretics*, Montanists An. 170. Cæl. 23. 1.

Catarrhȳtum, *Hippo* in Africa, *L.*

Caterlogum, *Caterlagh* in Ireland, *L.*

Cathari, *A people of India.* § *Puritanical heretics, who professed absolute perfection, and denied repentance to those who fell away after baptism*, An. 250. L.

Catharina, *A virgin-martyr of Alexandria whom Maximinus intended to have broken upon the wheel, but the wheel itself being broken in pieces by thunder, she was beheaded*, L.

Catienus Philotimus, *One who so loved his master and patron, that he threw himself into his funeral pile to be burned with him*, Plin. 7. 36.

Cătĭlīna, æ. f. *A conspirator of Rome*; whose plots and contrivances were found out and defeated by Cicero, then consul of Rome. He was a person so infamous for a debauched life that his name is frequently used to denote the vilest of men, *Catilinam quocunque in populo videas, quocunque sub axe*, Juv. 14. 41. Historiam ejus scripsit Sallustius, & Ciceronis orationes in eum jam extant.

Catilius Severus, *A learned man, scholar to Papinius*, Lamp.

Catillus, i. m. (1) *The son of Amphiraüs, and brother of Tyburtus*; in memory of whom he is said to have built Tybur. (2) || *A mountain of Latium in Italy near the city Tybur and the river Teverone*; hod. *M. di Tivoli.* (1) Virg. Æn. 7. 672. & 11. 640. (2) Vib. Seq.

Cătĭna, *vid.* Catana.

Catius, *A noble Roman*, cujus historiam scripsit, *Liv.* 27. 6.

Cativulcus, i. m. *A king of the Eburones*; who poisoned himself lest he should fall into Cæsar's hands, *Liv. Epit.* 107. 11.

Căto, ōnis. m. *The surname of several Romans, whereof the following are most considerable.* (1) One called *Cato Censorius*, for his gravity and strictness in the censorship. He was fourscore times accused, and always acquitted with honour. He was an excellent orator, commander, and politician; well skilled in civil law, wrote a book of husbandry in pure Latin, still extant, and learnt Greek when he was an old man. (2) The great grandchild to the former, called *Uticensis*, because he slew himself at Utica, after Cæsar had conquered Pompey. He was likewise a very strict moralist, and reformed many abuses which were crept into the administration of the commonwealth. He took part with Pompey against Cæsar, and after the battle of Pharsalia, in which Pompey was utterly defeated, fled to Utica, then belonging to king Juba, where, unable to bear his great misfortunes, and prompted by Plato's treatise of the immortality of the soul, he slew himself in the 48th year of his age. (3) Val. Cato, *a great Grammarian in Sulla's time.* He wrote some poems, and was much respected by those of that faculty, as appeareth by the commendations they gave him. He died in a very advanced age, and was very poor. (1) Liv. 39. 40. Val. Max. 8. 7. (2) Vid. vitam ejus à Plutarcho scriptam, & *Luc.* 9. 21. & deinceps. (3) Bibaculus poëta.

Catti, orum. m. pl. *A people of Germany*, about the country now called *Hesse*; from whom also *Catwick* in the Low Countries had its name, *Tac. Germ.* 30. 1.

Catugnatus, i. m. *A general of the Allobroges*, Liv. Epit. 103. 38.

Catularia, *sc.* porta, *A gate of Rome, so called*, *V. Fest.*

Căturliānus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Catullus.* ¶ Basia Catulliana, *Mart.* 11. 7. 14. *Of*, or *by*,

Cătullus, i. m. (1) *A learned, but a wanton, poet, born at Verona, in the time of Marius and Sylla.* (2) *A writer of plays*, surnamed *Urbicarius.* (1) Poëmata ejus extant. (2) Juv. 13. 111. & 8. 186.

Catulus, [dict. à cato, *i. e.* callido] *The name of divers noblemen.* (1) C. Catulus, *who built a temple to Jupiter in the Capitol.* (2) Q. Catulus, *a commander under Marius in the Cimbrian war.* (3) Lutatius Catulus, *who put an end to the first Punic war.* (1) Liv. 98. 31. (2) Id. 68. 73. (3) Id. 28. 38.

Caturiges, um. m. pl. *A people of France in Dauphiné, near the Alps*, Plin. 3. 20. locus hod. *Chorges*, Hard.

||Catyuchlani, ōrum. m. pl. Anton. *The people of Buckinghamshire, Bedfordshire, and Hertfordshire*, Camd.

Cavares, um. *vel* Cavari, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Provence in France, about Avignon*, Plin. 3. 4.

Cauca, æ. f. *A city of Spain near the river Tagus*, Liv 48. 19.

Caucæi, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Cauca*, Liv. 48. 20.

Caucăsiæ portæ, *quæ & Iberiæ*, *A city in the strait passage between mount Caucasus and the Caspian sea*, Plin. 6. 11. now called *Derbent*, *i. e. the Straits*; and by the Turks *Demir*, or *Temir capi*, *i. e. the iron gates*, for the strength of the place.

Caucăsus, i. m. *A high hill in Asia between the Euxine and Caspian seas*, called also *Garamas*; it is situated above *Iberia* and *Albania*, on the north part. It is of great height, covered with snow, rocky, and full of trees. Here, they say, Prometheus lay bound, an eagle, or vulture, feeding upon his liver, *Val. Flacc.* 5. 161. 6. 612. & 7. 55. *Hor. Od.* 1. 22.

Caucăseus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Caucasus.* Caucaseus flos, *Val. Flacc.* 7. 357. Caucaseæ nymphæ, *Id.* 5. 382. rupes, *Id.* 4. 72.

Caucenses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Old Castile in Spain, between the cities Segovia and Valladolid*, Plin. 3. 3. locus hod. *Coca*, Hard.

|| Caucoliberum, i. n. *A city of Narbonne in France*; hod. *Colibre*, sive *Coliovre*, Hard.

Caudīni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Caudium*, Plin. 3. 11.

Caudīnus, a. um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Caudium.* § Caudinum prœlium, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 12. Caudina pax, *Liv.* 9. 1. Caudinæ legiones, *Ibid.* 12. Caudinæ furcæ, *Id.* 9 2.

Caudium ii. n. *A town of Naples in Italy, not far from Benevent*, Liv. 9. 2.

Cavii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people subdued by Gentius king of the Illyrians*, Liv. 44. 30.

Caularis, is. m. *A river of Mysia*, Liv. 38. 15.

Caulon, ōnis. m. *A town of Calabria in Italy*, Plin. 3. 10. & Virg. Æn. 3. 553. hod. *Castel Vetere*, Hard.

*Caunii, ōrum. m. pl. *The people about Caunus*, Liv. 45. 25.

*Caunus, i. f. [Καῦνος, Gr.] (1) || *A city of Caria, near the river Calbis.* (2) *A mountain in Spain.* (3) *The son of Miletus and Cyane*; whose sister Byblis falling in love with him, he went into Caria, and built that city, calling it after his own name. (1) Strabo. (2) Liv. 40. 50. (3) Ov. Met. 9. fab. 11.

* Caurenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Caurium*, Plin. 4. 22. *Cauria* in Portugal, *L.*

*|| Caurium, ii. n. [Καύριον, Gr.] *A city of Spain in the territory of New Castile*, Ptol. 2. 5. hod. *Coria*, Hard.

Causennis, *in Lincolnshire, still called* Cayseven, *Talb. some take it for* Bridgecasterton; *Camd. for* Kesteven, *L.*

Cauti, *al.* Cautæ, *A people of Scotland, about Murray and Ross*, L.

Caўci, *qui* & Cauchi & Chauci, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Germany, about Bremen and Lunenburgh*, Luc. 1. 458.

Caўcus, i. m. *A river of Mysia*, Ov. Met. 22. 111.

Caўster, & Caўstrus, i. m. *A river of Asia minor, near Ephesus*; between which place and Smyrna, it falleth into the Archipelago, *Plin.* 5. 29. It aboundeth with swans, hence *Ov.* Flumineæ volucres medio caluêre Caўstro, *Met.* 2. 253. Non illo plura Caўstros Carmina cygnorum labentibus audit in undis, *Id. Met.* 5. 386. hod. *Carasou*, Hard. *Mindescare*, aliis.

Caўstrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *the river* Caўster. Caўstrius ales, *h. e.* cygnus, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 1. 11.

C ante E.

Cea, æ. f. *Plin.* 5. 30. *vel* Ceos, i. f. *Cic. Att.* 5. 12. [à Ceo Titanis filio] *An isle in the Ægean sea*, one of the *Cyclades*; hod. *Zia.* *The people* (Cii) *were remarkable for not admitting minstrels or harlots among them*; *whereas the* Chii *were as remarkably effeminate, from whence the proverb*, Non Chius sed Cius.

Ceus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Cea.* Cea Nænia, *Hor.* Cæa vestis, *Prop.* 1. 2. 2. sed al. leg. *Coa.*

|| Ceba, æ. f. *A city of Piedmont on the frontiers of Montferrat*; hod. *Ceva*, Cellar.

Cebanus, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Ceba.* Cebanus caseus, *Plin.* 11. 42.

Cebares, *vid.* Darius.

Cebenna, æ. *A mountain of France*, Cæs. B. G. 7. 18. hod. *les Cevennes*, Cellar.

Cĕbes, ētis. m. *A Theban philosopher*; author of

of a small book, called *Cebetis Tabula*, quæ jam extat.

*Cebrēnia, æ. f. [Κεβρηνία, *Steph.*] *A country of Troas*, Plin. 5. 30. Hinc

*Cebrēnis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *A descendant of Cebrenia*, Ov. Met. 11. 769.

*Cebrēnus, adj. *Of Cebrenia*, Auson.

Cecina, æ. m. (1) ‖ *A Roman knight*; who taking part with Pompey, carried young swallows with him from Rome, which afterwards he sent with letters to his friends to give them intelligence. (2) *A river of Italy, in the territory of Sienna*; which ariseth between that city and Voltorno, and falleth into the sea about 18 miles from Leghorn; hod. antiquum nomen retinet, *Hard.* (1) Litt. ex Plin. (2) Plin. 3. 4.

Cecrŏpia, æ. f. *The tower and city of Athens*, Plin. 7. 56.

Cecrŏpĭdæ, um. m. pl. *The Athenians*; so called from Cecrops their first king, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 21. *Sil.* 13. 484.

Cecrŏpĭdes, æ. m. *A descendant of Cecrops*; per Anton. *Of an ancient family*, Juv. 8. 53.

Cecrŏpis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *An Athenian lady*, ℨ De Sulmonensi mera Cecropis, *Juv.* 6. 186.

Cecrŏpius, adj. *Of Athens.*

¶ Cecropium thymum, *Virg. G.* 4. 270. Cecropiæ apes, *Id. ib.* 177. ceræ, *Sil.* 14. 26.

Cecrops, ŏpis. m. *The first king of Athens*; he first enacted marriage, worshipped images, built altars, and offered sacrifices amongst the Greeks. He built the city Athens, and called it by his name *Cecropia*, Plin. 7. 56.

Cefala, *A small island in Africa, belonging to the Portuguese, discovered* An. 1560. L.

Cĕlădon, tis. m. *One that was slain at the marriage of Perseus and Andromeda*, Ov. Met. 5. 144. & 12. 250.

Cĕlădūsa, *Mel.* Celadussa, æ. f. *Plin.* 4. 12. *An island in the Adriatic sea, on the coast of Dalmatia*; hod. *Lagusta.*

Cĕlænæ, ārum. f. pl. *The chief city of Phrygia*, Plin. 5. 32. Luc. 3. 206. Here Marsyas was worsted by Apollo, and turned into a river, *Ov. Met.* 6. 400.

Cĕlænæus, adj. *Of Celænæ*, Stat. Th. 2. 666.

Cĕlæno, us. f. (1) *One of the Pleiades, daughter of Atlas and the nymph Pleione.* (2) *One of the Harpyes, daughter of Jupiter and Terra.* (1) Ov. Fast. 4. 173. (2) Virg. Æn. 3. 211. 245. Juv. 8. 130.

Celandus, *Mel. qui & Alastes, & Cavarus, A river of Spain*; hod. *Cavado*, B.

Celegeri, pl. *A people of Mysia*, Plin. 3. 26.

Celeia, æ. f. *A town of Austria in Germany*, Plin. 3. 24. hod. *Cilley*, Hard.

Celelates, ium. m. pl. *A people of Liguria*. Liv. 32. 39.

Cĕlendræ, ārum. f. pl. *vel* Cĕlendris, is. *Tac. Ann.* 2. 80. 1. *A city of Cilicia in Asia minor, anciently a colony of the Samians*; hod. *Palapolis.*

Cĕlenderitis, ĭdis. f. *The country about Celendræ*, Plin. 5. 27.

Celestinus, *An heretic, assistant to Pelagius*, An. 410.

Celetrum, i. n. *A city of Illyricum*, Liv. 31. 40.

Cĕleus, i. m. *The father of Triptolemus, and king of Eleusina*, whom Ceres, for his kind entertainment of her, instructed in husbandry, *Virg. G.* 1. 165.

Celeusium, *Neustat* in Bavaria, *L.*

*‖ Cĕlia, æ. f. *A city of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples, not far from Bari*, Ptol.

*‖ Cĕlidnus, i. m. *A river in Macedonia*, which ariseth in the mountain of Chimera, and dischargeth itself into the Adriatic, near the gulf of Valona, *Strabo*; hod. *Salnich.*

Cella, *Zell*, in Germany, *L.*

Cella S. Canici, *Kilkenny*, in Ireland, *L.*

Celmis, is. m. *A foster-father of Jupiter, and by him at last turned into an adamant*, Ov. Met. 4. 281.

Celnius, *The river Killian, of Ross in Scotland*, L.

‖ Celsa, æ. f. *A city of Spain near the river Ebro*; hod. *Xelsa*, Hard.

Celsenses, pl. *The people of Celsa*, Plin. 3. 3.

Celsus, i. m. *The name of several men.* (1) *A physician in the time of Tiberius*, who wrote a treatise of physic in a good Latin style. He wrote also of many other subjects. (2) *A notable plagiary, mentioned by Horace.* (1) Opera medica extant. Vid. Quint. 12. ult. (2) Hor. Epist. 1. 3. 15.

Celtæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Gaul, between the rivers Garonne and Seine*, Cæs. B. G. 1. init. Vaniloquum Celtæ genus, ac mutabile mentis, *Sil.* 8. 16.

Celtĭbēri, ōrum. m. pl. [*ex* Celtis & Iberis] *A people of Spain, dwelling near the river Iberus*, or *Ebro, in the kingdom of Arragon*, Plin. 3. 1. Profugi Gallorum Celtæ miscentes nomen Iberis, *Luc.* 4. 10.

Celtĭbēria, æ. f. *The country inhabited by the Celtiberi*, Plin. 3. 3. about *Calatajud*, Hard.

Celtĭbērius, & Celtĭbērĭcus, adj. *Of Celtiberia.* Celtibericum bellum, *Plin.* 33. 3. Celtiberia terra, *Catull.* 37. 17. cuniculosa, *Id.* 35. 18.

‖ Celtĭca, æ. f. *A country of old Gaul, which was situated between the rivers Rhosne, Marne, Saine, and Loire*; *and was extended even to the ocean*; otherwise called *Gallia Lugdunensis.*

Celtĭci, pl. *A people of Spain, descended from the Celtæ in France*, Plin. 3. 1.

Celtĭcum promontorium, *A noted cape of Gallicia in Spain*, Plin. 4. 20. hod. *Cap de Fineterre*, Hard.

Celtĭcus, adj. *Of Gaul.* Celtica rura, *Sil.* 1. 46. nardus, *Plin.* 21. 6.

‖ Celurca, æ. f. *A town in Scotland*, called *Montrose*, Script. Scot.

Cema, æ. *A river arising out of the Alps in Italy*, Plin. 3. 4.

Cemelion, ii. n. *A city of Piedmont in Italy*, Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Cimiez*, Hard.

*‖ Cemēnus mons, *A mountain of Languedoc in France*, Ptol. hod. *Les Cevennes.*

‖ Cempsi, pl. *The inhabitants of the country about Venasque in Arragon*, Dionys. 338.

Cenæum, i. n. *A promontory and city of Eubœa*, Plin. 4. 12. hod. *Cape Litar.*

Cenchreæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town and port in the Isthmus of Corinth*, Plin. 4. 3. thence called *Corinthiacæ Cenchreæ*, Ovid. Trist. 1. 9. 9. hod. *Kenchreai*, Hard.

Cenchræus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Cenchreæ*, Stat. Theb. 4. 60.

Cenchrēis, ĭdis. f. *The wife of king Cinyras, and mother of Myrrha*, Hygin. fab. 58. *conf.* Ov. Met. 10. 435.

Cenchrius, ii. m. *A river of Ionia in Asia minor*, which runneth through the wood Ortygia, in which the poets feign Latona was washed after child-birth, by Ortygia her nurse, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 61. 2.

Cendevia, æ. f. *A marsh of Palestine, at the foot of mount Carmel*, Plin. 5. 19.

‖ Ceneda, æ. f. *A city of Italy, in the territory of Venice*, not far from Livenza, *P. Diac.*

*‖ Cenestum, i. n. [Κενεςόν, Gr.] *A city in the island of Corsica*, Ptol. hod. *Corte.*

Ceneus, i. m. *A noble Thessalian, father of Atalanta*; he was invulnerable, whence that saying, *Invulnerabilis ut Ceneus*, and was changed from woman to man, *Ov. Met.* 12. 170.

Cenimagni, ōrum. m. pl. *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 20. *qui & Iceni, A people of Suffolk, Norfolk, and Cambridge*, Camd.

‖ Cĕnīna, æ. f. [*à* Cenite conditore, *Fest.*] *A city of Latium, not far from Rome.*

‖ Cĕnienses, pl. *The people of Cenina*, Pomp.

Cenomāni, pl. [*à* Cydno Liguris filio] (1) *A people of Gallia Celtica*; their country is now called *la Maine*; their chief city *Cenomanum*, vulg. *le Mans.* (2) *A people of Lombardy in Italy, near the city Crema.* (1) Plin. 3. 19. (2) Id. 3. 19.

Censōrīnus, i. m. *An author, who wrote a learned book* De die natali, *which is now extant.* Vid. *Voss. de Hist. Latinis.*

*Centaurētus, i. m. *A Galatian, who, when Antiochus was slain, strided his horse, which ran away with him and broke his own neck, and his rider's*, Plin. 8. 42.

*Centauri, ōrum. m. pl. [Κένταυροι, Gr. qu. & *Hippocentauri*, ita dicti παρὰ τὸ κεντεῖν τὰς ταύρους, à pungendis, sive stimulandis, tauris] *A people of Thessaly, near mount Pelion, who first broke horses for war*; hence the fable, they being seen by other people on horseback, at a distance, were supposed to be but one creature, which had the upper part of their bodies like a man, and the nether part like a horse. The poets tell us, that they were begotten by Ixion, of a cloud, which he embraced instead of Juno. The ground of this story was, that the place of their residence was called in Greek Νεφέλη, i. e. *the cloud.* At last in a drunken scuffle at the wedding of Pirithous, they were knocked on the head, and utterly routed by Theseus and the Lapithæ, *Hygin. fab* 62. *Luc.* 6. 386. & *Ov. Met.* 12. *fab.* 6.

*Centaurēus, adj. *Of the Centaurs*, Centaurea Thessala, *Luc.* 9. 918. et

*Centaurĭcus, adj. Centaurica lustra, *Stat. Achill.* 1. 266.

*Centaurŏmăchia, æ. f. [Κενταυρομαχία, Gr. ex Κένταυρος & μάχη] *The fight of the Centaurs*, Plaut. Curc. 3. 75 *ubi ridiculè pro regio posuit.*

*Centaurus, i. f. [*sc.* navis] *A great ship in Virgil*, Æn. 5. 155.

Centobrica, æ. f. *A city of Celtiberia in Spain*, Val. Max. 5. 1.

Centōres, um. m. pl. *A people of Scythia*, Val. Flacc. 6. 151.

*‖ Centrītes, is. m. *A river of Asia, which parted Armenia from the Carduchi*, Diod.

Centrones, um. m. pl. (1) *A people of the Low Countries, about the city Courtray*, or as the Dutch call it *Cortryck.* (2) *A people of Savoy, towards the Alps*; hod. *Tarantaise*, Hard. (1) Cæs. B. G 5. 38. (2) Plin. 3. 20.

Centumcellæ, ārum. f. pl. *A considerable part of Italy, in the Papacy*, Plin. Epist. 6. 31. hod. *Civita Vecchia*, Cellar.

Centumperanea, *An island on the borders of Italy*; *the birth-place of Nic. Perot*, L.

*Centŭrĭpæ, ārum. f. pl. [Κεντόριπαι, *Ptol.*] Centŭrĭpe, *Sil.* 14. 205. & Centŭrĭpa, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 23. *A town of Sicily, in the valley of Demona, near the river Chiarna*; hod. *Centorbe*, Hard.

*Centŭrĭpīni, pl. *The people* Plin. 3. 8.

*Cĕphălēdis, is. f. *A town of Sicily*, Plin. 3. 8. hod. *Cefalu*, Hadr.

Cĕphălene, es. & Cĕphălēnia, æ. f. [*à* Cephalo Amphytrionis socio, Deionei filio dicta] *An isle in the Ionian sea, beyond Corcyra*, Plin. 4. 12. in compass about 120 miles, subject to the Venetians; hod. *Cefalonga*, Hard. It is about 20 miles distant from Zant, and once belonged to Ulysses.

*‖ Cĕphălœdis, is. f. *vel* Cephalœdium, ii. n. *A city of Sicily*; hod. *Cefalu*, Cellar.

*Cĕphălœdias ora, *Sil.* 14. 253. Hellenism. *The borders of Cephalœdis.*

*Cĕphălœdītāni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Cephalœdis*, Cic. Verr. 2. 52.

Cephalonesus, i. f. *An island not far from the coast of Tartary*, Plin. 4. 13.

Cĕphălōtŏmi, pl. *A people of Colchis*, Plin. 6. 5.

Cĕphălus, i. m. (1) *The son of Deioneus*, or, as some, *of Mercury and Herse, the daughter of Cecrops.* He married Procris, daughter to Hyphilus king of Athens, whom he loved entirely. Aurora fell in love with him, and not obtaining her desire, sent him home to his wife in the habit of a merchant, to try her chastity. He offering her gifts in case of compliance, she was at last overcome, and consented to his embraces; whereupon taking his own shape again, he upbraided her with her infidelity. Procris for shame fled into the woods; but being reconciled, she gave her husband a dart, which would never miss, and a hound called *Lælaps*; with these

Cephalus went into the woods a hunting. She being jealous, went to watch him, and hid herself in a thicket. Cephalus being weary and hot, lay down near her, and called upon Aura, to refresh him. She thinking he had called for Aurora, roused up herself, and stirred the bushes; whereupon Cephalus, thinking it had been a wild beast, threw the javelin, and killed her. (2) ‖ *The name of an Athenian orator, who first made proems, and epilogues in speeches.* (1) Ov. Met. 7. fab. 26. & Hygin. fab. 186. & 242. (2) Suidas.

Cephenes, ōrum. & per syncop. um. m. pl. [à Cepheo rege sic dict.] *A people of Æthiopia*, Ov. Met. 5. 1.

Cēphēius, adj. *Of Cepheus, or the Æthiopians.* Cephēia arva, *Ov. Met.* 4. 660.

Cepheus, ei, vel eos, m. *A king of Æthiopia, father to Andromeda, whom Perseus married*; he with his wife and daughter were translated into heaven, and placed near the lesser bear star, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 3. *Hor. Od.* 3. 29. *Ov. Met.* 4. 737.

Cephīsias, ădis. Patron. *The country adjacent to the river Cephisus*, Ov. Met. 7. 438.

Cephisodorus, is. m. *A famous statuary*, Plin. 34. 8.

Cephissias, dis m. *A lake near the Atlantic sea, abounding with eels*, Plin. 37. 2.

Cephissis, æ. f. [à Cepheo fonte amne] *A fountain of Attica*, near which the river Cephisus floweth, Plin. 4. 7. & Gell. 18. 10.

Cephīsus, *Luc.* 3. 175. Cephīsus, i. m. *Ov. Met.* 3. 19. *A river of Baotia in Greece*, which having traversed the lake of Stivo, falleth into the gulf of Negropont; near to it stood the temple of Themis, where Deucalion and Pyrrha were taught, after the deluge, to restore mankind; hod. *Cefiso.*

*‖ Cēpiāna, æ. f. *A town of Portugal, near the confines of the kingdom of Leon*, Ptol.

Cēpio Servilius, *A Roman consul*, who having taken the city Thoulouse in France, rifled the temple there, and came afterwards to a miserable end; whence the proverb, *Aurum Tholosanum*, applied to sacrilegious persons, *vid.* Chiliad.

Cerăsātes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Belgium*, Tac. Hist. 4. 70.

Cerămicus sinus, [*ab* urbe Ceramo] *A gulf of Caria, near the city Ceramus*, Plin. 5. 29. hod. *Golfo di Castel Marmora*, Hard.

Ceramium, q. d. *Potters street in Rome; where Tully and Milo lived*, L.

Ceramus, i. f. *A city of Caria, not far from Halicarnassus*, Plin. 5. 31.

Ceramytes, *Hercules, so called*, Rhod.

Cĕrastis, is. f. [Κεραστὶς, *Steph.*] Cyprus olim sic dict. quòd homines cerastæ, *i. e.* cornibus insignes, eam olim tenuerunt. *An ancient name of the island Cyprus*, Plin. 5. 31. & Ov. Met. 10. 223.

Cerăsus, untis. f. [sic dict. quòd cerasis maximè abundet] *A town of Natolia, upon the shore of the Euxine sea, in the province of Amasia, about* 100 *miles to the west of Trebizonde*, Plin. 6. 4. hod. *Chirisonda.* From this place cherries were first brought into Italy by Lucullus, *Athen.*

*‖ Cērāteus, adj. *Of Ceratus*, Virg. in Cir.

*‖ Cerātus, i. m. *A river of Crete, which passeth by the city Gnossus*, Strab.

*Ceraunia, *quæ &* Acroceraunia, ōrum. n. pl. *item* Ceraunii montes, [dict. ἀπὸ τῶν κεραυνῶν, *i. e.* fulminibus, quibus sæpe impetuntur] *High hills on the borders of Epirus near Valona*; reaching even to the sea, where the Ionian sea is separated from the Adriatic. Scopulosa Ceraunia, *Luc.* 5. 652. nimbis movit jubar, *Id.* 5. 457. prærupta, *Ov. Met.* 15. 704. hod. *Monti di Chimera.*

*Ceraunus, i. m. [*ab* eodem] (1) *A river of Cappadocia.* (2) *A surname of Ptolemy the second, and of Seleucus.* (1) Plin. 6. 3. (2) In nummis, qui adhuc extant.

Cerbālus, i. m. *A river of Apulia*, Plin. 3. 11. hod. *Candelaro*, Hard.

Cerbāni, pl. *A people of Arabia*, Plin. 6. 28.

* Cerberus, i. m. [*qu.* κρεοβόρος, carnivorus, quod terræ proprium est] *A dog with three heads, and as many tails*; which according to poetical fiction, was the keeper of Pluto's palace in hell, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 417. Hercules bound him in a chain, and dragged him thence to light. Hesiod maketh him have fifty heads, Θεογ. 312. and Horace an hundred, calling him *Belua centiceps*, Od. 2. 13. 34.

Cercĕtæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia Asiatica*, Plin. 6. 5.

Cercĕti mons, *In Thessaly*, Plin. 4. 8.

Cerciæ, ārum. f. pl. *Certain islands in the Ionian sea*, Plin. 5. 30.

*Cercīna, & Cercinna, æ. f. [Κέρκιννα, *Strab.*] *An island, with a city of the same name, in the Mediterranean sea, on the coast of Africa, near Tunis*, Plin. 5. 7. hod. *Cercare*, nonnullis, *Gamelera*, Hard.

Cercinitis, is. f. *A small island joined with a bridge to Cercina towards Carthage*, Plin. 5. 7. hod. *Chercana*, Hard.

Cercinium, *A town of Macedonia*, L.

*Cercopes, um. pl. [à κέρκος, cauda, & ὤψ, facies, ut sit animal cauda spectabile. *al.* simia caudata] *The inhabitants of the island Pithecusa*, who were very deceitful, which gave rise to the poetical fiction, that Jupiter turned them into apes, *Ov. Met.* 14. 92.

Cercyon, ōnis. m. *An Arcadian, a notable robber*; he was so strong that he would bend the tallest trees, and tie the poor passengers to them, whom he had robbed, and so with a swing pull them to pieces. At last Theseus used him in the same manner, and slew him in the city Eleusina, *Ov. Met.* 7. 439. & *Pausan.* in *Atticis.*

‖ Cercyra, æ. f. *The island Corfu, in the Ionian sea.*

Cerdo, *or* Cerdon, *An heretic, who taught two contrary principles*, &c. *master of Marcion*, An. 150.

Cĕrēālia, ōrum. m. pl. *The sacred rites of Ceres*, Memmius Ædilis Curulis first celebrated them at Rome, as appeareth by some ancient medals, on which is the effigies of Ceres, holding in one hand three ears of corn, and in the other a torch, and having her left foot on a serpent, with this inscription: *Memmius Ædilis Cerealia primus fecit.* The Athenians long before had kept a feast in honour of her, probably those first instituted by Triptolemus, which they called *Thesmophoria*, Plin. 24. 9.

Cĕrĕtis, is. f. *A city of Spain*, Plin. 3. 1. hod. *Alcala Real*, Hard.

Cĕres, ĕris. f. [sic dict. *qu.* Geres, *à* gerendis frugibus, *Varr.* vel *à* cereo, pro quo nunc dicimus creo, *Serv. qv.* frugum creatrix] *The daughter of Saturn and Ops, the goddess of corn and tillage.* She had by Jupiter one daughter, named Proserpina, whom Pluto privately enticed away, and took with him into his infernal kingdom. Ceres missing her, and not knowing what was become of her, lighted torches on mount Ætna (which, they say, hath burnt ever since) and sought for her all the world over; in her travels she came to king Eleusius, and undertook the tuition of his son Triptolemus. When he was come to age, she provided him a chariot drawn with winged dragons, that he might travel through the world, and teach people husbandry, who lived before on acorns, and other natural productions of the earth. Afterwards hearing that her daughter was carried away by Pluto, she went to Jupiter, and complained to him of the injury done her. Jupiter granted that she should return back, on condition that she had tasted nothing in hell whilst she was there; but it being proved by the witness of Ascalaphus, that she had eaten some of a pomgranate, as she walked in Pluto's orchard, all hope of return vanished; wherefore, in revenge, she turned Ascalaphus into an owl. At length Jupiter, to ease his sister's grief, granted that her daughter should live half the year below with her husband, and the other half with the gods above, *Hygin. fab.* 147, 274. *Ceres* is also taken for *the Moon*, as *Liber*, i. e. *Bacchus*, is for the Sun, *Virg. G.* 1. 7. By a Metonymy, the word is used to signify *bread, and all manner of food.* Sine Cerere & Libero friget Venus, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 5. 6. *i. e.* sine cibo & vino friget amor.

‖ Ceresius lacus, *A lake in Italy, not far from Pavia*, Gr. Turon. 10. 3. hod. *Lago di Lugano*, Cellar.

‖ Ceretica, æ. f. *Anton.* *Cardiganshire*, in South Wales, *Camd.*

Cerilli, *sive* Carillæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town of Lucania in Italy*, Strabo. Exhausto mox Pœno Marte Cerillæ, *Sil.* 8. 580. hod. *Cirella.*

*Cērinthus, i. f. [Κήρινθος, Gr.] *A town of the island Eubœa in Greece*, Plin. 4. 12. Hom. Il. β. 578. § It. *An heretic, who denied all the scripture, Matthew excepted*, &c. An. 97. L.

Cerites, um. m. pl. *A people of Italy, near Cære*; who entertaining the vestal virgins, when they fled from Rome in the invasion of the Gauls, were rewarded with the freedom of the city of Rome, but without liberty to vote in their elections, or to execute any office in the state; hence the proverb, *In Ceritum tabulas referre aliquem*, applied to a citizen deprived of his right of voting, *Vid.* Chiliad.

Cermorum, i. n. *A town of Macedon*, near the place now called *Golfo di monte Santo*, Plin. 4. 10.

Cerne, es. f. *An isle in the Æthiopian sea*, Plin. 6. 31. hod. *Madagascar*, Hard.

Cernetani, *The people of Cernetum, a town in Italy near Casinum*, Plin. 3. 5.

‖ Ceroti insula, *Chertsey* in Surrey.

Cerretāni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Spain about Navarre*, Plin. 3. 4.

Cerrītus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* Cereritus, *à* Cerere] *Mad, frighted out of his wits with the appearance of Ceres*, Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 278.

Certima, æ. f. *A city of Arragon in Spain*, Liv. 4. 47.

Certimenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Certima*, Liv. 40. 47.

Cervaria, æ. f. *A town on the confines of Gaul and Spain*, Mela. 2. 5.

* Ceryx, *The son of Mercury*, Rhod. L.

Cescum, i. n. *A city of Cilicia*, Plin. 31. 1. *noted for the folly of its inhabitants*; thence the proverb, *Cescum habitare.* V. Hes. & Suid.

Cesperia, *vel* Calperia, æ. f. *A city of the Sabines*, from whence Turnus had assistance, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 714. hod. *Aspra.*

Cessero, ōnis. f. *A city of Languedoc in France*, Plin. 3. 4. hod. *S. Tubery*, Hard.

‖ Cestria, æ. f. *The city of Westchester*,

Cestrus, i. m. *A river of Pamphylia in Asia*, Mela.

Cĕthēgus, i. m. *The name of several Romans.* (1) C. Cethegus, *who was concerned in Catiline's conspiracy.* (2) M. Cethegus, *a very elegant orator*, called by Ennius *Suadæ medulla.* (3) P. Cethegus, *commended as an able statesman, but not of the best character, in his private affairs.* (1) Cic. Catil. 3. 3. & Sall. B. C. 47. (2) Cic. *de* Sen. 14. (3) Id. *de* Cl. Orat. 48. & *pro* Cluent. 31.

Cetaria, æ. f. *Anciently a city, now a village of Sicily in the valley of Mazara, on the gulf of Castelmare*; hod. *Cessaro*, Hard. Hinc

Cetarini, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Cetaria*, Plin. 3. 8.

*‖ Cētius, ii. m. [Κέτιος, Gr.] *The hill of Karemberg in Germany*, Ptol.

‖ Cetobrica, æ. f. *A city of Portugal, in the district of Extremadura*, Antonin. hod. *St. Ubes.*

Ceuci, *A people of Spain*, Plin. L.

Ceus, *vel* Ceos, i. m. *The son of Titan, who made war against Jupiter for ravishing his daughter Latona*, Virg. Æn. 4. 179. *rect.* Cœus.

C ante H.

*‖ Chaboras, æ. m. [Χαβώρας, Gr.] *A river of Armenia*, which arising on the frontiers crosseth part of the province of Diarbec in Asia, and

[illegible] the Euphrates, below the city [illegible] deserta, *Ptol.*

[illegible] *A [illegible]erian general,* [illegible] the Lacedemonians. It [illegible] that an army of stags with [illegible], was more dreadful than an [illegible] by a stag, *Vid. C. Nep.*

[illegible], *A place in Ægypt near mount* [illegible] from Chabrias the Athenian [illegible] 5. 12.

[illegible]æi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia,* [illegible]

[illegible], pl. *A people of Scandia, in the* [illegible] *of Norway,* Ptol.

[illegible], æ. f. *A city of Cappadocia,* Plin. 6. [illegible]

* Chærea, æ. m. [à χαίρω] *A frolicsome young* [illegible] *Terence's play called* Eunuchus.

[illegible], *A city of Pentapolis,* Amm.

Chærephon, tis. m. *An Athenian philosopher, scholar to Socrates;* who, by his extraordinary hard study, being grown pale and lean, occasioned that proverb, *Nihil à Chærephonte differs.* *Vid.* Aristoph. Nub. 103. 144.

Chæronea, æ. f. [à Chærone instauratore, Apollinis filio, *Plut.*] *A village of Bœotia, in Greece,* the country where Plutarch was born, *Plin.* 4. 7. whence he is called *Philosophus Chæronensis;* famous for two battles fought there; the one wherein Philip of Macedon got the mastery of Greece, *Strab.* l. 9. The other in which Mithridates was routed by the Romans, when Sylla, with the loss of fourteen men only, slew a hundred and ten thousand of the enemy, *Liv.* 82. 10.

Chalæon, i. *A city of Locris.* Plin. 4. 3.

* Chalastra, æ. f. *A city of Macedon, on the coast of the Archipelago,* Plin. 4. 10.

Chalaz phylaces, *Certain priests among the Greeks, instituted by Cleon,* Gyr. de. Diis gent.

Chalce, es. f. *An island near Rhodes,* Plin. 5. 30.

* Chalcedon, ŏnis. f. *A city of Bithynia, on the Asiatic coast of the Black sea over against Constantinople,* Claud. 4. Honor. 176.

Chalcedonius, a, um. adj. *Of Chalcedon.* Chalcedonia mœnia, *Claud.* 2. *Rufin.* 55.

* Chalcenteros, *vid.* Didymus.

Chalcia, æ. f. *An island near Rhodes,* one of the *Cyclades,* Plin. 4. 12.

Chalcidene, es. f. *A very fruitful country of Syria,* Plin. 5. 23.

* Chalciŏpe, es. f. [*i. e.* vox ænea; *ex* χαλκὸς, æs, & ὄψ, vox] *The daughter of king Æetes, wife to Phryxus, and sister to Medea,* Ov. Epist. 17. 232.

Chalcidenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Chalcis,* Liv. 35. 38.

Chalcis, ĭdis. f. [à Chalcide filiâ Asopi, *vel* ab ære primùm ibi reperto, *Plin.*] *A city of Eubœa, near the Euripus,* Plin. 4. 12. & Liv. 28. 7. hod *Negropont.*

Chalcĭdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Chalcis.* ¶ Chalcidicus versus, *Virg. Ecl.* 10. 50. *Of the poet Euphorion.* Chalcidica arx, *Id. Æn.* 6. 17.

* Chalciœcon, i. n. [*sc.* ænea, domus; *ex* χαλκὸς & οἶκος] *A famous temple of brass, dedicated to Minerva,* Liv. 34. 36.

Chalcitis, *An isle over-against the mouth of the river Rhindacus in Asia,* Plin. 5. ult.

* ‖ Chalūsus, i. m. [Χάλουσος, Gr.] *A river of the ancient Germany,* Ptol. hod. *Trave,* which floweth by the city Lubeck, *Cellar.*

Chaldæa, æ. f. [à Chaldæo rege, qui 14 à Nino fuit] *A large country of Asia, to which the great city of Babylon belonged.* It is bounded on the east by Persia, on the north by Diarbec, on the south by Arabia deserta, on the west by Syria, *Ptol.* It beginneth a little above the confluence of the rivers Tigris and Euphrates, and is extended as far as Balsora, between those two rivers.

Chaldæi, pl. *The Chaldeans, great students in astrology;* whence all casters of nativities and fortune-tellers go by this name. *Vid.* Liv. 54. 30. & 80. 27. & Cic. *de* Div. 1. 1.

Chaldaĭcus, adj. *Of Chaldæa.* Chaldaicus lacus, *Plin.* 6. 23.

Chalinitis, *Minerva, so called,* L.

Chalonitis, dis. f. *A country of Assyria,* Plin. 6. 26.

Chalus, *A river of Syria,* V. Rhod. 18. L.

Chălȳbes, um. m. pl. (1) *A people near the river Nile.* (2) *A people of Spain, near the river Chalybs.* (1) Plin. 6. 29. (2) Just. 44. 3.

Chălybs, is. m. *A river in Spain,* Just. 44. 3.

Chamavi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Germany, not far from Munster,* Tac. Germ. 33.

‖ Chananæa, *sive* Chanaan, *The holy land;* the bounds whereof were Jordan on the east, the Mediterranean on the west, on the south the deserts of Arabia, on the north mount Libanus.

Chāŏnia, æ. f. *A district of Epirus in Greece;* Plin. 4. 1. hod. *Canina.* It is extended from the gulf of Valona to Butrinto.

Chāŏnes, um. m. pl. *The people of Chaonia in Epirus,* Plin. 4. 1. hence *Chaonis ales,* i. e. *columba,* Ov. A. Am. 2. 150.

Chāŏnius, a, um. adj. *Of Chaonia.* ¶ Chaonius victus, *i. e.* glandes, *Claud. Rapt. Pros.* 3. 47. for it abounded with oaks.

Chărăcēna, es. f. *A district of Susiana in Persia,* Plin. 6. 27.

* ‖ Charadra, æ. f. *A town of Epirus, not far from the gulf of Larta,* Polyb. 4. 63.

Charadrus, i. *A river and town of Phocis,* Plin. 5. 21.

Charax, cis. f. *A town of Susiana in Persia,* Plin. 6. 23. hod. *Camata.*

Chărăxus, i. m. *The brother of Sappho, who spent his substance on the harlot Rhodope, and afterwards turned pirate,* Ov. Epist. 15. 117.

* Chares, tis. m. (1) ‖ *An Athenian captain, who was liberal and free of his promises, but slow of performance:* unde prov. *Charetis pollicitationes.* (2) *A statuary, scholar to Lysippus, who assisted in making the colossus of the sun at Rhodes.* (3) ‖ *An historian of Mitylene.* (1) Suid. (2) Plin. 34 7. (3) Plutarch. in vitâ Alexandri.

Chariclo, ûs f. *A nymph by whom the Centaur Chyron had a daughter,* called *Ocyroë,* Ov. Met. 2. 636.

* Chărĭdēmus, i. m. [*i. e.* populi gaudium; *ex* χάρις, gratia, *vel* gaudium; & δῆμος, populus] (1) *An Athenian, who being banished from Athens by Alexander's order, and being an excellent soldier, fled to Darius, where he did the Persians considerable service against the Greeks.* (2) *Another of that name in Martial, who was thrown upon the stage to the wild beasts.* (1) Curt. 3. 2. (2) Mart. 1. 44. 6. 31. & 11. 40.

* ‖ Charidēmi promontorium, *A promontory in Spain,* called *Cabo de Gates,* from the agate stones found there, *Ptol.*

Charilaus, *A noble Lacedemonian,* Cæl. 18. 4. L.

Chărīsius, ii. m. (1) *An Athenian orator mentioned by Cicero,* (2) *A grammarian.* (1) Cic. de Clar. Orat. 83. (2) Opera inter vet. gramm. Putschii extant.

* Charistia, ōrum. n. pl. [à χάρις, gratia] *Certain feasts among the Romans for the entertainment of relations and particular friends,* Ov. Fast. 2. 617. & Val. Max. 2. 1.

* Chărites, um. f. pl. [à sing. Charis, itis. à χάρις, gratia] *The three Graces,* Aglaia, Thalia, and Euphrosyne, the daughters of Jupiter and Autonoë, or of Jupiter and Eurynome. They are said to be three, because we ought to be bountiful to others, and thankfully to receive kindnesses, as well as receive courtesies, which are three several acts. One, they say, was painted with her back towards us, and her face turned from us, as proceeding from us; the other two with their faces towards us, denoting, that for one benefit done, we should receive double thanks: they were painted naked, to shew that good turns should be done without dissembling and hypocrisy; also young, to denote, that the remembrance of benefits should never wax old: they were also pictured laughing, to denote a chearfulness in doing of kindnesses. Lastly, their arms are linked one with another, so that the knot and bond of love should be indissoluble, *Sen. de Benef.* 1. 4. *Hesiod.* Θεογ. 909.

Charmidas, æ. f. *A Grecian of an extraordinary memory,* Plin. 7. 24.

Charmis, is. m. *A physician of Marseilles in France, who used in the coldest part of winter to wash his patients in cold baths,* Plin. 21. 9.

Charmus, *A poet of Syracuse, who would quote verses and proverbs upon every thing that was set on the table,* Athen. L.

* Chăron, ontis. m. [à χαίρειν, gaudere, per antiphr.] *The son of Erebus and Nox, and ferryman of hell;* who according to the fable, wafteth the souls of the dead, in a boat, over the Stygian lake, to receive judgment from Æacus, Rhadamanthus, and Minos, the judges of hell. He received an obolus from every one of the passengers, for which reason the ancients used to put that piece of money in the mouths of the dead. *Virgil* draws him grim, and horribly nasty, with a bushy matted beard, and glaring eyes, advancing into years, but hale and lusty: a dirty mantle of a dark hue, with a knot, and hanging down from his left shoulder, *Æn.* 6. 298. & deinc. *de vestitu conf. Plaut. Mil.* 4. 4. 4. The souls of those who had no burial, were to wander for a hundred years on the side of the river, and then to be ferried over. *Vid. Mythol.*

Charonea, *sc.* porta, *The gate at Athens, through which the condemned were carried to punishment.*

Charondas Turius, *called also* Cetaneus, *from the city Catana, where he was born.* He made a law, that none should appear at public assemblies armed; but afterwards coming out of the country, he went unawares with his sword on into the assembly, and being put in mind of his own law by one near him, he immediately drew forth his sword, and fell upon it, *Val. Max.* 6. 5. *ext.* 4. *Cic. de Legibus,* 1. 22. & 2. 6. & 3. 2.

‖ Chărops, is. m. *The son of Æschylus, the fourteenth prince of Athens,* and first archon, or supreme magistrate for ten years, for before they were for life, about the time when Rome was built, *Sigon.*

Charta, *The city Tyre so called; from whence Dido called the city she had built* Carthago, L.

Chărybdis, is. f. *A dangerous whirlpool in the straits of Sicily, near the coast of Taurominium, on the eastern side of Demona, over-against Scylla, a pernicious rock,* Plin. 3. 8. Ov. Met. 7. 63. whence the proverb, *Incidit in Scyllam, cupiens vitare Charybdim:* it being very hard for passengers to escape the one or other of them, *Vid.* & *Sil.* 2. 308. & 14. 475.

Chatti, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Germany, about Brunswick and Franconia,* Plin. 4. 14. & Tac. Germ. 30. 31.

Chauci, ōrum. m. pl. *The people about Osnaburg and Lunenburg in Germany,* Plin. 4. 14. & Tac. Germ. 35. 1.

* ‖ Chaunaria, æ. f. *A promontory on the coast of the eastern sea, in the province of Biledulgerid in Africa,* Ptol.

* Chelidoniæ, ārum. f. pl. [*Lat.* Hirundiniæ; quòd in earum scopulis hyeme lateant hirundines] *Three islands over against the mountain Taurus, accounted unfortunate to mariners.* Plin. 5. 30. Mela, 2. 7.

* Chĕlīdŏnium, ii. n. *A promontory of Taurus near the Black sea,* Plin. 5. 27. hod. *Capo* [illegible], *Hard.*

Chelonates, æ. m. *A promontory of the Morea in Greece,* [illegible] *Pontus,* Plin. 4. 5. hod. *Capo di Chiarenza,* Hard.

Chelonitis, dis. f. *An island in the Red sea,* Steph. & Plin. 6. 28.

* Chelonophagi, pl. [*qu.* testudinivori, *ex* χελώνη & φάγω] *A people of India, in a tract of Carmania, which are said to feed upon tortoises, and cover their houses with the shells,* Plin. 6. 24.

‖ Chemmis,

‖ Chemnis, is. f. *A floating island of Ægypt*, Pompon. 1. 9.

* ‖ Chenoboscia, æ. f. [ab anserum pascuis dict. sc. ex χὴν, anser, & βόσκω, pasco] *A city of Ægypt, over against Diospolis*, Ptol.

Cheops, or Chemmes, *A king of Ægypt, who built the famous pyramid at Memphis*, &c. Steph. L.

Chepstonium, *Chepstow* in Monmouthshire, L.

Cherias, *A physician of Athens*, Plin. L.

* ‖ Cheremocrates, i. m. [Χειρομοκράτης, Gr.] *An excellent artist, whose masterpiece was the temple of Diana at Ephesus*, Strab. . 1 .

Chersidămas, antis. m. [*h. e.* manibus victus; *ex* χεὶρ. dat. χερσὶ manus, & δαμάω, domo] *A Trojan slain by Ulysses*, Ov. Met. 13. 259.

Chersiphron, ōnis. m. [*ex* χεὶρ dat. χερσὶ, manus, & φρὴν, mens; *sc.* manus animo valens] *An architecture, and chief undertaker of the building of the temple at Ephesus*, Plin. 36. 14.

* Chersŏnēsus, *vel* Cherrŏnēsus, i. f. [*ex* χέρσος, *vel* χέρρος, terra, & νῆσος, insula] *The name of several countries.* (1) Chersonesus Taurica, *part of Lesser Tartary.* (2) Chersonesus Thraciæ, *near the Hellespont.* (3) ‖ Cimbrica Chersonesus, *part of Denmark, about Jutland.* (4) ‖ Chersonesus Aurea, *in the East Indies, between Sumatra and Borneo*; hod. *Malacca.* (5) Chersonesus Magna, *in Africa, between Ægypt and Tripoli*; hod. *Capo di Roxatim*, Hard. (6) Chersonesus Parva, *in Ægypt, near Alexandria.* (1) Mela, 2. 1. Ov. è Pont. 3. 2. 45. (2) Liv. 31. 16. Nep. Miltiad. 2. (3) Ptol. 2. 11. (4) Joseph. 8. 2. (5) Plin. 5. 5. (6) Hirt. B. Alex. 2.

Chĕrusci, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of that part of Germany, where are now part of the dutchy of Brunswick, the dioceses of Halberstad, and Hildesheim, and the dutchy of Magdeburg*, Plin. 4. 14.

Chesius, ii. m. *A river of Samos*, Plin. 5. 30.

Chiliastæ, *They who believed the Millenium; or, that Christ should come and reign personally upon earth a 1000 years. Cerinthius and Papius are supposed first to have broached this doctrine.*

* Chilmanense oppidum, *An inland city of Africa propria, not far from Carthage*, Plin. 5. 4. & Ptol. 4. 3.

‖ Chilmoria, æ. f. *Kilmore, a town in Ireland*, in the province of Ulster.

Chilo, ōnis. m. [χείλων, Gr. à magnitudine labiorum, *Fest.*] *A Lacedemonian philosopher, one of the seven wise men of Greece*; he died for joy, when he heard of a victory obtained by his son. The three following apothegms of his have made him famous. (1) *Know thyself.* (2) *Desire nothing too eagerly.* (3) *Misery is the companion of debt and strife*, Plin. 7. 12.

Chilpericus, *The ninth king of France. He had three wives; the first he divorced, the second he made away, and was murdered by the third*, An. 723.

* Chĭmæra, æ. f. [Χίμαιρα, Gr.] (1) *A city in the southern part of Epirus in Greece*, which gave name to (2) *A mountain of Lycia in Asia Minor, the top of which abounded with lions, the sides with goats, and the bottom with serpents*; hence (3) *The fable of the monster with a lion's head, a goat's belly, and a dragon's tail*; but some mythologists say, that there were three captains, Ayrus, Arzalus, and Tosibis, subdued by Bellerophon, whose names signify these three sorts of creatures, *Ayrus* denoting *a lion*, *Arzalus a wild goat*, and *Tosibis a serpent's head.* V. Daneti Dict. (1) *Plin.* 4. 1. (2) *Plin.* 2. 106. (3) *Ov. Met.* 9. 646. *Hes.* 323.

Chimerion, ii. n. *A hill of Phthiotis in Thessaly*, Plin. 4. 8.

* Chione, es. f. [à χιὼν, nix] (1) *A noted harlot, the daughter of Deucalion, and wife to Parnassus*, with whose beauty Apollo and Mercury being enamoured, they both lay with her, and had each of them a child by her; the one called *Philammon*, an excellent musician; the other *Autolycus*, a notorious thief. (2) *A stately courtesan of Rome.* (1) Ov. Met. 11. fab. 8. Hygin. Fab. 200. 201. (2) Juv. 3. 136. Mart. 1. 35. & 3. 34.

* Chios, i. f. [à Gr. litera X, cujus formam imitatur; sive à nive in eâ abundante, quæ χιὼν. dic.] *An island in the Archipelago, about a hundred miles in circumference, and ten from the continent of Asia minor*, Plin. 5. 30. hod. *Scio*; from whence cometh the most excellent malmsey, and other rich wines. ¶ ‖ Chius ad Coum, *A proverb denoting an unequal comparison*, Vid. Chiliad.

Chirocrates, *al.* Dinochrates, *A famous carpenter*, Plin. 34. 14.

* Chius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Chios.* Chia, *sc.* ficus, *Mart.* 7. 24. 8. Chium, *sc.* vinum. *Hor. Sat.* 1. 10. 24.

* Chīron, ōnis. m. [à χεὶρ, manus, quòd primus τὴν χειρουργικὴν, artem chirurgicam instituit *Hygin.*] *One of the Centaurs, the fifth son of Saturn and Philyra.* Saturn being much in love with Philyra's company, was afraid that he should be surprised in his amours, wherefore he turned himself into a horse: Philyra conceived, and bare a son, named Chiron, whose upper part was like a man, and the lower like a horse; he became an excellent physician, and taught Æsculapius physic, Apollo music, and Hercules astronomy, and was tutor to Achilles; from him the herb Centaury received its name. He was wounded by Hercules with an arrow dipped in the blood of Hydra, which fell by chance on his foot, and put him to so great pain, that the gods in compassion to him translated him into one of the twelve signs of the Zodiac, called Sagittarius, *Hygin. fab.* 138. 274. *Luc. Dial. de mortuis, Ov. Met.* 2. *fab.* 9.

Chitis, *An island of Arabia, from whence the Topaz came*, Plin. 37. 8.

Chloræus, i. m. *A priest of Cybele*, Virg. Æn. 11. 768.

* Chlōris, is. f. [à χλωρὸς, viridis, unde & Flora dicta] (1) *The goddess of flowers*, otherwise called *Flora.* (2) *The daughter of Amphion and Niobe, wife of Neleus and mother of Nestor*, slain with an arrow by Apollo and Diana, because her mother preferred herself to Latona. (1) *Ov. Fast.* 5. 195. (2) *Id. Met.* 6. 4.

Chlonus, *A river of Cilicia*, Plin. 5. 27.

Choāni, pl. *A people of Arabia*, Plin. 6. 28. *Hinc* Choanius Molpeus, *Ov. Met.* 5. 163. sic enim *Hard.* non *Chaonius.*

Choaspes, is. m. (1) *A river of India.* (2) *A river in the northern part of Persia*, which having passed by Susa, falleth into the gulf of Balsora, supposed to be the *Ulay* of Daniel; the water whereof was so delicious, that the kings of Persia drank constantly of it, and had it carried along with them in their journies. (1) *Curt.* 5. 2. 9. (2) *Plin.* 6. 27. *Solin. lib.* 2. *Tib.* 4. 1. 140.

* ‖ Chœrădes, um. f. pl. [*i. e.* suculæ, à Gr. χοῖρος, porcus] *Rocks near the Straits mouth*, called by the inhabitants, *los puercos*, i. e. *The swine*, or *pigs*, Strabo.

Chœrilus, i. m. (1) *A foolish poet*, who undertook to write of the great exploits of Alexander, with Alexander's own consent, on this bargain, that for every good verse he made, he should have a Philip, *i. e.* a piece of gold: for every bad one a box on the ear. When he had done, there were not above seven good verses in the whole poem; so that he received very few pieces of gold, but a great many boxes. (2) ‖ *Another poet of the same name, who wrote the victory of the Greeks against Xerxes so well, that Archelaus king of Macedon gave him for every verse a piece of gold.* (1) Horat. Epist. 2. 1. 232. Ov. in Ibin. 520. (2) Vid. Voss. de poëtis Græcis.

* Choës, *A feast at Athens, on the 12th of November, in honour of Bacchus*, Steph.

Choma, tis. n. *An inland town of Lycia*, Plin. 5. 27. & Ptol. 5. 3.

Chomari, pl. *A people of Bactriana*, Plin. 6. 16. & Ptol. 6. 11.

* Chōrasmii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Asia*, Plin. 6. 16. Χοράσμιοι, Dionys. 476.

Chorīnæus, i. m. *A man's name in Virgil*, Æn. 6. 228. & 9. 571.

Chordule, es. f. *A part of the lesser Asia*, Plin. 6. 4.

Chŏrœbus, i. m. *One who voluntarily yielded himself to Apollo to be slain, to free Argos from a pestilence*, Stat. Theb. 2. 221. & 6. 286. Also a suitor of Cassandra. *Vid.* Corœbus.

Choromandæ, ārum. m. pl. *A sort of monstrous people, who have no voice, but make a horrible noise; their bodies all hairy, their eyes like cats eyes, and their teeth like those of dogs*, Plin. 7. 2.

* ‖ Chorsoës, is m. [Χοσρόης, Gr.] *A king of the Persians, very studious and understanding in the philosophy of the Greeks*, Suid.

* Chrĕmes, ĕtis. & is. m. [à χρέμπτομαι, screare] *An old man's name in* Ter. Heaut. 5. 5.

Chrŏmis, is, m. *The son of Hercules*, Stat. Theb. 2. 613.

Chrysanthus, *A young man who lived a virgin with his wife Daria; was martyred in the ninth persecution*, Volat. L.

* Chrȳsaor, ŏris. m. [*i. e.* ensem gerens aureum; *ex* χρυσὸς, aurum, & ἄορ, ensis] *Neptune's son, by Medusa*, Hyg. Fab. princip.

Chrȳsas, æ. m. *A river of Sicily, in the valley of Demona*, which ariseth near mount Albano, and falleth into the Sicilian sea, near cape Orlando; hod. *Veria*, Cic. Verr. 4. 44.

Chrȳse, es. f. *An island in the Indies*, Plin. 6. 21. thought to be *Japan.*

* Chrȳsēis, ĭdis. f. patron. *The daughter of Chryses the priest of Apollo*; called also *Astynome*, whom Agamemnon took as a prey, and detained; whereupon Apollo being angry, sent a plague among the Greeks, *Hygin. Fab* 121.

Chrȳsermus, i. m. *A physician*, Plin. 22. 22.

Chryses, is. m. [à χρυσὸς, aurum, eò quòd multum aurum pro redemptione filiæ Agamemnoni solvit] *A priest of Apollo, the father of Chryseis*, Hom. Il. α. 37.

* Chrȳsippus, i. m. [à χρυσὸς, aurum, & ἵππος, equus, *q. d.* eques auratus] (1) *A Stoic philosopher, son of Apollonides, born at Tarsus*; he was scholar to Zeno, and a great Logician. (2) *A son of Pelops, slain by his brothers Atreus and Thyestes, for which they were both banished by their father.* (1) Hor. Sat. 3. 3. 44. & Epist. 1. 2. 4. (2) Hygin. Fab. 85.

Chrȳsis, ĭdis. f. *A harlot in Terence.*

* Chrȳsŏcĕras, tos. n. [χρυσοῦ κέρας prom. *i. e.* auri cornu] *A promontory of Thrace, not far from Byzantium*, Plin. 4. 11.

Chrȳsogonus, i. m. *A person famous for an excellent voice*, Juv. 6. 74.

Chrȳsŏpŏlis, is. f. [χρυσόπολις, Gr. *i. e.* aurea civitas, à Chryso Chryseïdis & Agamemnonis filio] *A city of Bithynia, opposite Constantinople, about eight miles from the ruins of Chalcedon*, Plin. 5. 32. hod. *Scutari*, Hard.

Chrysorrhoæ, *A people of the river Phasis*, V. seq. *From whence the fable of the Golden Fleece*, Steph.

* Chrȳsorrhoas, æ. m. [χρυσοῤῥόας, Gr. *i. e.* aurifluus; *ex* χρυσὸς, aurum, & ῥέω, fluo, priùs dictus *Pactolus*] (1) *A river of Lydia in Asia minor.* When Midas the Lydian king had entertained Bacchus, and was bid to ask what he would, he desired, that all he touched might be turned into gold; but the meat which he touched in order to eat, being turned into gold also, he desired his guest to free him from the consequence of his wish, who bade him go and wash himself in the river Pactolus; which he doing the sands of that river were turned into gold, and the water into a golden colour; whence it is called *Chrysorroas.* (2) *A river of Bithynia.* (3) *A river in Syria*, near Damascus, called anciently *Pharfar.* (4) *A river of Mingrelia in Asia, near the river Phasis.* (1) Plin. 5. 29. Ov. Met. 11. fab. 3. (2) Plin. 5. 32. (3) Id. 5. 18. (4) Id. 6. 4.

Chrysostŏmus, *A father of the Greek church, born at Antioch, and made bishop of Constantinople*, An. 401. Ob. An. 411. æt. 59.

Chyvērs, i. m. *The grandchild of that Brennus, under whose conduct the Gauls took Rome*, Sil. 4 148.

Chthonium, *A feast in honour of Ceres, called Chthonia.* Δημήτηρ, qu. γῆ μήτηρ. L.

Chutæi, *The people of Chuta in Persia, from whence Salmanasar peopled Palestine*, 2. Kings. 17.

Chydorus, *A river of Bottiæa, said to have been drunk dry by the numerous army of Xerxes*, Alex. 6. 25.

Chytri, indecl. *A midland city of Cyprus*, Plin. 5. 30.

C ante I.

Cibarci, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Spain*, Plin. 4. 20.

Cibilitani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Spain, not far from Cadiz*, Plin. 4. 22.

‖ Cibinium, ii. n. [à fl. cognomine dict.] *A city of Transylvania*, called *Hermanstadt*.

Cibotus, i. f. *The ancient name of Apamea in Asia minor*, Plin. 5. 29.

Cibyra, æ. f. *A city of Phrygia*, Plin. 5. 27. Cic. Fam. 13. 21.

Cibyratæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Phrygia*, Plin. 5. 27.

Cibyraticus, adj. *Of Cibyra.* Cibyratica jurisdictio, *Plin.* 5. 29. forum, *Cic. Att.* 5. 21.

Cicæ ārum. f. pl. *Islands on the coasts of Gallicia in Spain*, Plin. 4. 20. hod. *les isles de Baionne*, Hard.

Cicĕro, ōnis. m. *Marcus Tully Cicero, father of the Latin eloquence, the greatest orator that ever the Roman state bred, or employed.* He was born at a mean town in Italy, called *Arpinum*, but the greatness of his genius soon made him taken notice of, so that making easy steps through the lower honours, he was admitted into the chair of state. He acquitted himself in his consulship so well, that he was the first who ever was honoured with the glorious title of *father of his country.* He was a great lover of the state, and an unwearied defender thereof; Catiline's conspiracy and the Agrarian law, are ample testimonies of his vigilance and industry. He was banished the city by Clodius, at that time tribune, against whom he made that incomparable speech for Milo; but was with honour restored. In the civil wars he took part with Pompey, as thinking the public liberty lay on that side, to which he always to his last breath showed himself a constant friend. He had one son, unworthy of such a father, to whom, when he was a young student at Athens, he sent his book of Offices, a book which gave the first handle to the invention of Printing in Europe. He had a brother too, Quintus Cicero, once Cæsar's lieutenant general in Gaul, and afterwards proconsul in Asia. He was slain by order of Mark Anthony in the sixty third year of his age.

Ciceronis villa, *A place of Campania near the Baiæ and Puteoli, hard by the lake Avernus* Plin. 22. 6. Here was his country house, whither he used to retire from the business of the town, and where he wrote many of his pieces.

Ciceronis aquæ, *Near the same place*, Plin. *now called* Bagni di Ciccrone, and di Britonini, or di Tritoli no. B.

Ciceronis castra, *Veltsck in Flanders, near Gaunt*, Cæs.

‖ Cicestria, æ. f. *Chichester in Sussex*, Camd.

Cicimeni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people about the Palus Mæotis*, Plin. 6. 7.

Cicŏnes, um. pl. *A people of Thrace near the river Hebrus*, whom Ulysses vanquished after he went from Troy, and plundered their city, *Plin.* 4. 11.

Cicŏnum flumen, *A river of Thrace, which is said to petrify those things it touched*, Plin. 2. 103. Sen. N. Quæst. 5. 20. Ov. Met. 15. 313

Cicūta, æ. m. *An usurer in Horace*, Sat. 2. 3. 175.

Cilbiana juga, *Certain mountains in Asia minor, near the river Cayster*, Plin. 5. 29.

Cileni, ōrum m. pl. *A people of Spain, about Port vitera in Gallicia*, Plin. 5. 20.

Ciliceensis, e. adj. C. ad Q. *fratr.* 1. 2. C

Cilĭcia, æ. f. *A country of Asia Minor, extended along the Mediterranean, over-against Cyprus*, Plin. 4. 27. hod. *Caramania.* The people were much inclined to lying, whence the proverb *Cilix non facile verum dicit*, vid. Chiliad. It is divided into two parts, *Campestris* and *Trachea.* The rough garment called *Cilicium*, worn by Roman soldiers and seamen, was invented by the Cilicians, and was so named from them. *Varr. R. R.* 2.

Cilĭciæ portæ, *A certain narrow passage thro' the mountain Taurus into Cilicia*, Plin. 5. 27. hod. *the Straits of Scanderon.*

Cilĭcius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Cilicia.* Cilicium mare, *Plin.* 5. 27.

Cilissus, adj. *Of Cilicia.* Cilissa terra, *Ov.* in *Ibin.* 200. spica, *Prop.* 4. 6. 74.

Cilla, æ. f. *A town of Troas, from* Cillus, *the charioteer of Pelops*, Plin. 5. 30. & Ov. Met. 13. 174. sacred to Apollo, who is thence called Κιλλαῖος and Κιλλαιος, *Strab.*

Cillaba, æ. f. *A town of Mauritania, not far from Tunis*, Plin. 5. 5.

Cilnius, ii. n. *The surname of Mæcenas, who was of a great family in Tuscany*, Liv. 71. 21.

Cilnius, a, um. adj. *Of the Cilnii.* Cilnium gens præpotens, *Liv.* 10. 3.

‖ Cilurnum, i. n. *Collerton*, or *Collerford*, in Northumberland; as others, *Walwick*, or *Scilicester in the wall*, Notit.

*‖ Cimārus, i. f. [Κιμάρος, Gr.] *A promontory and city of Crete*, Strab. hod. *Cape Sisamo.*

Cimbri, pl. *A people of Jutland and Holsace in Denmark*, Plin. 4. 14. Cimbri terribiles, *Juv.* 15. 124. They were collected from various nations, *Liv.* 63. 19. and made an inroad into Italy, with a design to take Rome, but were beaten and routed by Marius, *Id.* 61. 62.

Cimbrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the Cimbrii.* Cimbrica bella, *Plin.* 2. 57. Cimbrica tempestas, *Claud. B. Get.* 641.

Ciminia silva, *A wood near Viterbo in Italy*, Plin. 2. 96. & Liv. 9. 36.

Cimmĕrii, pl. (1) *A people of Italy, dwelling in a valley between Baiæ and Cumæ*, so environed with hills, that they say the sun never came at it; they lived in caves underground, and there was *Sibylla's* Grot, and there they fancied was the descent to hell; which gave occasion to *Virgil's* fictitious account of *Æneas's* descent into hell, and what he saw there, *Æn.* 6. Here *Ovid* placed the house of sleep. (2) *A people near the Bosphorus.* (1) Ov. Met. 11. 592. (2) Plin. 6. 13.

Cimmeris, is. f. *A city of Troas*, anciently called *Edonis*, Plin. 5. 30.

Cimmerium, ii. n. *A town of Pontus*, formerly called *Cerberion*, Plin. 6. 6.

Cimmerius Bosphorus, *The Straits of Caffa*, which join the Euxine with the Palus Mæotis, between the coast of Crim Tartary and Circassia, *Plin.* 4. 12. It is counted about ten leagues long, but is not very broad.

‖ Cimōlis, is. f. [Κίμωλις, *Strab.*] *A town of Paphlagonia*, Plin. 6. 2.

Cimōlus, i. f. *An island of Greece in the Archipelago, near Milo, about twelve miles in circumference*, Plin. 4. 12. hod. incolis *Kimolo*, Venetis, *Argentiera*, Hard. It abounded with chalk. *Cretosa rura Cimoli*, Ov. Met. 7. 463.

* Cimon, is. m. [Κίμων, Gr.] (1) *An Athenian general renowned for his liberality as well as valour*; he gave all the spoils he had taken from his enemies in war to the people, and provided every day great store of victuals to relieve the poor who came to him. (2) *Another of the same name, a painter.* (1) Vid. vitam ejus à C. Nepote scriptam. (2) Plin. 35. 8.

Cinara, æ. f. *An island in the Archipelago*, Plin. 4. 12.

Cincenses, pl. *A people of Spain*, Plin. 3. 3.

Cincinnātus, i. m. *The name of a senator, who being called from the plough was made dictator of Rome, and having performed several great actions, laid down that high office*, Liv. 6. 28.

Cincius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans.* (1) L. Cincius Alimentus, *who was taken captive by Hannibal.* (2) M. Cincius Alimentus, *who was a tribune of the people.* (3) M. Cincius, *governor of Pisa, who gave information to the senate of a conspiracy amongst the Ligurians.* (1) Liv. 21. 38. (2) Id. 29. 20. (3) Id. 34. 56.

Cineas, æ. m. *A certain Thessalian entirely beloved by Pyrrhus, by whom being asked, after his embassy to Rome, what he thought of the Romans; he replied, The senate seemed to be an assembly of gods, but the people were like the Hydra.* He was endued with so good a memory, that on the morrow after he had delivered his embassy, he could call all the senators by their names, as well as the knights, *Plin.* 7. 24. *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 24.

Cinga, æ. f. *A river of Arragon in Spain, issuing out of the Pyrenean hills, and emptying itself into the Iberus*, Cæs. B. G. 1. 48. Luc. 4. 20. hod. antiquum nomen retinet.

Cingilia, æ. f. *A town of the Vestinini in Italy*, Liv. 8. 29.

Cingilla, æ. f. *A town of Natolia*, Plin. 5. 24.

Cingulani, pl. *The people of Cingoli in the Marchia di Ancona, in Italy*, Plin. 3. 13.

Cingulum, i. m. *A city of the Marchia di Ancona in Italy, built by Labienus at his own charge*, Cæs. B. C. 1. 14. Cic. Att. 7. 13. hod. *Cingol*, Hard.

Cinium, ii. n. *Anciently a city, now a village in the island of Majorca*, Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Cala longa.*

Cinna, æ. m. (1) *A cruel Roman in the time of the civil war*, in his first consulship he slew his partner Octavius; in his fourth consulship, when he was preparing war against Sylla, he was stoned to death at Ancona, by the army, for his cruelty. (2) *An excellent poet contemporary with Virgil.* (3) *Another poet of the same name, who employed ten years in writing an obscure poem, called* Smyrna. (4) *Another slain by the people at Cæsar's funeral, out of a mistake, they believing he had a hand in the murder.* (5) *Another pardoned by Augustus, against whom he had plotted.* (1) Vid. Flor. 3. 21. Liv. Epit. 77. & Luc. 4. 822. (2) Virg. Ecl. 9. 35. Mart. 10. 21. (3) Catull. 92. (4) Suet. Jul. Cæs. 85. (5) Sen. de Clement. 1. 9.

Cinnămus, i. m. (1) *A barber at Rome, who got a knight's estate; but at last broke and fled into Sicily.* (2) *A Greek historian, who wrote the life of John Comnenus and his son Manuel, emperors of Constantinople.* (1) Mart. 7. 63. & 6. 7. (2) Vid. C. Tollii præf. operi supra mem. præfixam.

Cinnania, æ. f. *A city of Portugal, about 18 miles east of Braga*, Val. Max. 6. 4. ext. 1.

Cinnanus, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Cinna.* Cinnana tempora, *Suet. Calig.* 60. Cinnana proscriptio, *Val. Max.* 5. 3. 3.

Cinnarus, i. m. *A notable mad lewd*, who by that base profession having got much wealth, promised, while he lived, to consecrate all to Venus, but, being dead, it was made the people's prey; which gave occasion to that proverb, *Rapina rerum Cinnari*, Ill got, ill gone, *Vid. Chiliad.*

‖ Cinxia, æ. f. [à cingendo] *A title given to Juno, as presiding over marriage*, Fest.

Cinyps, yphis m. *A river of Africa*, about Tripolis in Barbary, *Plin.* 5. 4. The country about it was very fruitful, and abounded with goats. Hinc

Cinўphius, a, um. adj. *Of Cinyps.* Cinyphii hirci, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 312. Cinyphia seges, *Ov. de Pont.* 2. 7. 25. humus, *Id. in Ibin.* 222.

Cinўphii, ōrum. m. pl. *The people inhabiting about the river Cinyps.* Horum descriptionem lege ap. Sil. 3. 275.

Cinўras, æ. m. *A king of Cyprus, who unawares lay with his daughter Myrrha, and begat on her Adonis*, Ov. Met. 10. fab. 9.

Cinўreius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Cinyras*

ærat. Cinyreïus juvenis, *Ov. Met.* 10. 712. Cinyreia virgo, *Id. ib.* 369.

Cios, *A town in Perygia, and a river thereto adjoining* [illegible], Plin. 5. 32. hod. incolis *Chiergia*, [illegible], Hard.

Cipus, i. m. *A noble Roman*, who having routed the enemy, and returning home, was told by soothsayers, that if he came within the walls of the city, he should be ruler of it; upon which he called the senate together without the city, told them the prediction, and then voluntarily banished himself, *Ov. Met.* 15. 580.

Circæus, adj. *Of Circe.* Circæum jugum, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 799. Circæa juga, *Sil.* 8. 391.

|| Circassi, pl. *A people of Asia, bordering on the Caspian sea.*

Circe, es. f. *The daughter of Sol and the nymph Perseis*; she was a sorceress, and well skilled in the nature of poisonous herbs, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 10. she poisoned her husband king of the Scythians, that she might reign alone, as well as several of her subjects; whereupon being expelled her kingdom, she went into Italy, and there dwelt in a promontory called *the cape of Circe*, there she changed Scylla the daughter of Phorcus into a sea monster, *Ov. Met.* 14. *fab.* 1. and Picus king of the Latins into a bird called a Woodpecker, *Id. Met.* 14. *fab.* 7. Ulysses and his companions were driven hither, whom she turned with her enchanted cup into swine, *Id. ib. fab* 5. & 6. at last on entreaty she restored them again to their former shapes, *Id. ib.* By Circe is to be understood sensual pleasure, which bewitcheth men, and turneth them into beasts.

Circeii, pl. *A town of Campania in Italy*, at the foot of mount Circello on the sea coast, *Cic. Att.* 15. 10. *Plin.* 3. 4. hod. pagus *S. Felicita*, Hard.

Circeiensis, e. adj. *Of the Circeii*, Colonis Circeiensibus tristiora responsa reddita, *Liv.* 6. 17.

Circesium, ii. n. *A city of Mesopotamia*, Eutrop. 9. 2. Amm. 23. 11. hod. *Alkabur.*

|| Circestria, æ. f. *Cirencester*, vel *Ciciter*, in Gloucestershire, *qu.* Corincester, *h. e.* Corini castrum.

Circius, ii. m. *A most fierce and boisterous wind peculiar to Gaul, which yet the old Gauls owned as a blessing, in the greatest storms, imputing the wholesomeness of their air thereto*, Plin. 17. 2. Luc. 1. 408. Augustus, whilst he was in France, vowed him a temple and built it, *Plin.* 2. 47. *Sen. N. Q.* 5. 17. & *Gel.* 2. 22.

Circumcelliones, *Wandering heretics, who, to get fame, would cast themselves headlong down steep precipices, or otherwise destroy themselves*, Aug. Ep. 255.

* Ciris, is. f. [ἀπὸ τῦ κείρειν. *i. e.* à tondendo] *A name given to Scylla the daughter of Nisus, who is said to have been changed into the bird so called.* Plumis in avem mutata vocatur Ciris; & à tonso est hoc nomen adepta capillo, *Ov. Met.* 8. 150.

Cirrha, æ. f. *A city of Phocis in Greece, at the foot of mount Parnassus*, Plin. 4. 3.

Cirrhæus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Cirrha.* Cirrhæi Phocidis campi, *Plin.* 4. 3.

Cirtha, *vel* Cirta, æ. f. *A city of Africa in the kingdom of Algier, on the river Suffeginar, about 60 miles from the coasts of the Mediterranean*, Plin. 5. 3. hod. *Constantina*, vel *Cacutina*, Hard.

|| Cisalpina Gallia; called also *Togata* and *Citerior Gallia*; *the country between the Alps and the river Rubicon*; hod. *Savoy* and *Milan* in Italy.

* Cisamum, i. n. *A city of Crete*, Plin. 4. 12. hod. *Chisamo*, Hard.

Cisapennina, *Italy, on the same side of the Apennine hills with Rome*, L.

Cisipades, um. m. pl. *A people of Barbary*, Plin. 5. 4.

|| Cispadana Gallia, hod. *Genoa*, and *Venice* in Italy.

|| Cispius, ii. m. *A mountain of Rome*, afterwards called *Exquilinus*, Fest.

Cissa, æ. f. *A river of Cappadocia, on the borders of Colchis, which falleth into the Euxine sea*, Plin. 4. 11. hod. *Quise.*

Cissa, æ. f. *A town of Catalonia in Spain*, where the Carthaginians were first conquered by Scipio, *Polyb.* 3. 76. *conf. Liv.* 21. 20. hod. *Guissona*, Cellar.

Cisseis, ĭdos. f. patron. *Hecuba, wife of Priam king of Troy*, Virg. Æn. 7. 320. so called from

Cisseus, i. m. *A king of Thrace, and father of Hecuba*, Virg. Æn. 5. 537.

Cissianthi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people about Bulgaria in Russia*, Plin. 6. 13.

*|| Cissūsa, æ. f. [Κισσοῦσα, Gr.] *A fountain of Bœotia, between Thebes and Haliartus, sacred to Bacchus*, Plut.

|| Cisterna, æ. f. *A town of the Campagna di Roma in Italy, near the ancient* Tres tabernæ.

|| Cistertium, ii. n. *A village of Burgundy in France*, where the order of the Cistertians first began.

Cisthēne, es. f. *A city of Mysia*, Plin. 5. 30.

Citārini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Sicily*, Cic. Verr. 3. 43.

*|| Cithæra, æ. f. *An island in the Archipelago, anciently belonging to the Lacedemonians*, Strabo.

Cithæron, ōnis. m. *A famous mountain of Bœotia, in Greece, at the bottom of which runneth the river Æsopus, between the city of Thebes and the Corinthian Isthmus*, Virg. Æn. 4. 302. Prop. 3. 25. hod. *Monte di Stives.* It was sacred to Bacchus, and here his she priests were wont to keep their revels, *Ov. Met.* 3. 702. Here Pentheus was torn to pieces by his mother and sisters, *Id.* and Actæon by his hounds, *Id.*

|| Citharista, æ. f. *A promontory of Gallia Narbonensis, not far from Marseilles*, Antonin.

Citium, ii. n. *A town on the southern coast of Cyprus*, Plin. 5. 30. hod. *Chiti*, Hard.

Civaro, ōnis, f. *A city of Savoy*, Cic. Fam 10. 23. hod. *Chambery.*

Civilis Claudius, *A prince of the Batavi*, Tac. Hist. 5. 19.

|| Civitas Legionum, *Chester*, and *Caerleon*, Camd.

C ante L.

Clæon, ōnis. m. *A fountain of Phrygia*, Plin. 31. 2.

|| Clagenfurtium, ii. n. *A city of Germany, in the circle of Austria, the metropolis of Carinthia.*

Clampetia, æ. f. *A city of Calabria, in the kingdom of Naples, on the Tuscan sea, about ten miles from Pola*, Plin. 3. 4. hod. *l'Amantea*, Hard.

Clănis, is. m. *A river of Tuscany which falleth into the Paglia above Orvieto in the pope's territories*, Steph. hod. *la Chiana.*

Clănius, ii. m. *A river of Campania, near Naples, in the Terra di Lavori*, Virg. Georg. 2. 225. Sil. 8. 536. It ariseth in mount S. Nicholas, passeth by Acerræ, and falleth into the sea about eight miles north of Puzzuoli; hod. *l'Agno.*

*|| Clanus, i. m. [Κλανὸς, Gr.] *A river of Naples in Italy*; it ariseth in the farther Abruzzo, and is discharged into the Tuscan sea, between Sessa and Mola; hod. *Gariglano*, Ptol.

Clarānus, i. m. *A learned grammarian*, Mart. 10. 21.

|| Clarenna, æ. f. *A town of Germany, in the circle of Bavaria, near the confines of the rivers Danube and Lech*; hod. *Rain*, Cellar.

Clārĭtas Julia, *A city of Andalusia in Spain*, Plin. 3. 1. hod. *Olivera*, Hard.

Clăros, i. f. (1) *An island in the Archipelago, about forty miles in circumference.* (2) *A city of Ionia, famous for the oracle of Apollo*, who is hence called *Clarius*, vid. Tac. 2. 54. 3. (1) Ov. Met. 1. 516. (2) Plin. 5. 29. & Ov. Fast. 1. 20.

|| Clārus Mons, *A city of the Lionois in France*, hod. *Clermont*, Cellar.

Clārus Fons, *Sherburn* in Dorsetshire; nimirum *Sheer* est purus, & *Bourn* fons.

Classĭca Julia, *A city of Provence in France*, Plin. 3. 4 hod. *Frejus*, Hard.

Clastidium, ii. n. *A city of Liguria in Italy, between Placentia and Tortona*, Liv. 32. 29. hod *Chiastezo*, sive *Chiasteggio*, Cellar.

Claterna, æ. f. *A town in the kingdom of Naples, on the river Tiserno*, Plin. 3. 15. hod. *Campo Marino.*

|| Claude, es. f. *An island belonging to Greece*, Act. Apost. 27. 16.

Claudia, æ. f. *A city of Carinthia in Germany*, Plin. 3. 24. hod. *Clagenfurt*, Hard.

Claudia, æ. f. (1) *A noble family of Rome, descended from Clausus king of the Sabines.* Appius Claudius first brought this family to Rome. (2) *A Vestal virgin*, who being suspected of unchastity, cleared herself from that imputation in the following manner; the image of Cybele being brought out of Phrygia to Rome in a barge, and it happening to stick so fast in the river Tiber, that it could by no force be removed, she tieing her girdle, the badge of chastity, to the barge, drew it along to the city, which a thousand men were not able to do. (1) *Virg. Æn.* 7. 708. (2) *Sil.* 17. 34.

|| Claudia, *sive* Claudia castra, *The city Gloucester* in England, *Camd.*

Claudia via, *One of the highways in Italy, beginning at the Pons Milvius, and running into the Via Flaminia*, Ov. è Ponto, 1. 8. 44.

Claudiānus, i. m. *Claudian, an eminent poet in the time of Theodosius and Honorius, born at Alexandria in Ægypt.* In that inscription which the emperors set upon his statue he is called, *Prægloriosissimus poëtarum.*

|| Claudii forum. *A city of Savoy, the metropolis of the country of Tarentaise*, Ptol. hod. *Moustier*, seu *Moutier*, Cellar.

|| Claudiometrium, ii. n. *A city of Gallicia in Spain, not far from cape Finisterre*, Ptol.

Claudiopŏlis, is. f. [*i. e.* Claudii civitas] (1) *A city of Cappadocia.* (2) || *A city of Transylvania*, called by the Dutch *Clausburg*, by the Hungarians *Closwar.* (1) Plin. 5. 24. (2) Vet. inscript.

Claudius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans.* (1) Claudius Cæsar, *who succeeded Caligula in the empire.* His wife Agrippina poisoned him with a mushroom; whereupon Seneca wrote his Ἀποκολοκύνθωσις. (2) Claudius Drusus, *son-in-law to Augustus.* (3) *Several other very considerable persons of this name.* (1) Vid. vitam ejus à Suetonio scriptam. (2) Liv. Epit. 128. 4. (3) Id.

Claudius mons, *A mountain separating Sclavonia from the Croatia*, Plin. 3. 25.

|| Clavenna, æ. f. *A city of the Grisons in Switzerland, near the lake Como*, Notit. Italis *Chiavenna*, Germ. *Cleven*, Cellar.

|| Clausentum, i. n. *Anton. Southampton*, Camd.

Clausus, i. m. *A king of the Sabines, who aided Turnus against Æneas*, Virg. Æn. 707.

* Clazŏmĕne, f. pl. *A city of Ionia in Asia, on the Archipelago, between Smyrna and Chius*, Plin. 5. 29. hod. *Kelisman* incolis, *Hard.*

* Cleanthes, i. m. [Κλεάνθης, Gr.] *A Stoic philosopher, who succeeded Zeno*; for his excessive pains in improving knowledge he was called another Hercules; whence arose that saying, whereby to express a thing done exactly and with great pains, *Ad Cleanthis lucernam est evigilatum.* Not having wherewith to maintain himself at his studies, he was used at night to get his living by drawing water for the gardens, that he might apply his mind to the study of philosophy by day; whence he was nicknamed *Phreantles*, q. d. *the well emptier.* They add further of him, that what he heard of his tutor, he wrote on ox-bones and tile sherds, for want of money to buy paper. *Vid. Voss. de Hist. Græc. & Pers.* 5. 64. *Senec. Epist.* 197.

* Cleanthēus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Cleanthes.* Quicquid Docta Cleantheæ sonuerunt atria turbæ, *Claud. Cons. Mall.* 88.

* Clearchus, i. m. [*h. e.* gloriæ princeps, ex κλέ☉, gloria, & ἀρχὴ, principium] *A Lacedemonian captain, who was used to say*, that a captain is more to be feared than the enemy; *meaning if a soldier should desert his captain, he is sure to be punished with death, whereas the enemy may give him quarter*, Frontin. & Val. Max. 2. 7. ext. 2.

Clēmens,

Clemens, tis. m. *A Greek historian, who wrote of the Roman affairs*, V. Voss. de Hist. Græcis.

Cleŏbis, is. m. *The son of Agria the priestess*, who with his brother Biton, at one time supplied the place of their mother's coach horses, to carry her to the temple; for which act of piety, upon her request that the greatest blessing which can befal man, might be bestowed upon them, they were found dead in their beds next morning, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 47.

*‖ Cleŏbūlīna, æ. f. [ab eodem cum seq.] *The daughter of Cleobulus.* She wrote a book of riddles, one whereof was that of the months, and days in the year, V. *Voss. de Poët. Græcis.*

*‖ Cleŏbūlus, i. m. [ἀ κλέος & βουλή] *The son of Euagoras, and one of the seven wise men of Greece*, a person remarkable for strength of body, and the excellent endowments of his mind. Vid. *Laërt.*

*‖ Cleocrĭtus, i. m. [ex κλέος & κριτής] *Cybele's son, a person of very loose morals*, Vid. Erasm. Adag.

* Cleombrŏtus, i. m. [*h. e.* gloria mortalium; *ex* κλέος & βροτός] (1) *A captain of the Lacedemonians, son to Pausanias*, who was slain, and his whole army routed in a battle against Epaminondas. (2) *A young man, who having read Plato's book of immortality, threw himself headlong off a wall into the sea.* (1) Cic. Off. 1. 24. (2) Id. Tusc. 1. 34. & Ov. *in* Ibin. 439.

*‖ Cleŏmēdes, is. m. [*h. e.* gloriæ studiosus; *ex* κλέος & μῆδος] *A most famous champion, who being cheated of his prizes at the Olympic games, was deprived of his senses through grief*; at his return to Astypalea among other mad pranks, he took hold of a pillar, which upheld a house, wherein were a great many children, and breaking it, threw down the house upon their heads; whereupon being sought for in order to be punished, he got into a tomb, where he kept the entrance so strongly, that none could come at him; and when they digged about to get in, he vanished away, upon which the people sent to the oracle of Delphos, to know what was become of him, and were answered with this verse, *Ultimus heroum Cleomedes Astypalæus*, Plut.

Cleomenes, is. m. *A Sicilian, who was confederate with Verres*, Cic. Verr. 2. 14. & 4. 26.

*‖ Cleon, ontis. m. *The name of several Grecians*, Suid. & Plut.

Cleōnæ, ārum. f. pl. *Plin.* 4. 5. & Cleona, æ. *Mel. A town of Peloponnesus in Greece, betwixt Argos and Corinth*; hod. *Sanvasili.*

Cleōnæus, adj. *Of Cleonæ.* ¶ Cleoneus leo, *A great lion which Hercules killed there*, one of his twelve labours, *Luc.* 4. 612. & *Sil.* 3. 32. & *deinceps*; which lion was made a star, and placed in the Zodiac; thence called *Cleonæum sydus*, Stat. Sylv. 4. 4. 28.

‖ Cleōnymus, i. m. *A person noted for his cowardice*, Aristoph. Nub. 352. & 673.

* Cleŏpatra, æ. f. [*h. e.* gloria patriæ, *vel* patris; *ex* κλέος, gloria, & πατρὶς, patria] *An Ægyptian queen, sister and wife to Ptolemy the last*; she was first courted by Julius Cæsar, to whom she bare a son called *Cæsario*; afterwards Mark Antony kept her company, and divorced his wife Octavia, the sister of Augustus, on which Augustus being much offended, declared war against him, and beat him in a sea fight at Actium. Antony through despair killed himself; Cleopatra fled to Alexandria in Ægypt, and perceiving that there was no reason to hope for any favour from Augustus to herself, or children, and dreading to be carried about alive in triumph, at the conqueror's pleasure, she clapt two poisonous asps to her breasts, and died upon Antony's tomb, *Luc.* 10. 56. &c. *Juv.* 2. 109. *Stat. Sylv.* 3. 2. 120.

Cleophantus, i. m. (1) ‖ *The son of Themistocles*, famous for his skill in horsemanship. (2) *A painter of Corinth.* (3) *A physician.* (1) Rhod. (2) Plin. 35. 3. (3) Id 24. 16.

* Cleostrătus, i. m. [ex κλέος, gloria, & στρατὸς, exercitus; *q. d.* gloria militum] (1) ‖ *A young man of Thespiæ*, who was chosen by lot to be sacrificed to a cruel dragon, which destroyed the country, but Menestratus, pitying his misfortune, armed himself, slew the monster, saved his friend, and delivered the city. (2) *An ancient philosopher*, who first compiled a discourse concerning the constellations, particularly Aries and Sagittary. (1) *Ptol.* (2) *Plin.* 2. 8.

*‖ Clepidava, æ. f. *A strong city of Poland, the metropolis of Podolia*, Ptol. hod. *Kaminiec*, Cellar.

*‖ Clepsȳdra, æ. f. [*ex* κλέπτω, & ὕδωρ] *Metyche, a prostitute, so called because she used to measure out her time to her lovers*, Athen. 13. 8.

Clesides, is. m. *A famous painter*, who being slighted by queen Stratonice, painted her sporting with a fisherman, with whom it was thought she was in love, *Plin.* 35. 11.

Clesippus, i. m. *A dwarf, noted for his deformity, and yet married to a rich widow of a noble family*, Plin. 34. 3.

‖ Clesis, is. m. *A river near Brescia in Italy*, Mant. hod. *Chiese.*

‖ Clēvum, i. n. *Ptol. The city Glocester*, Camd. or as others, *a town once near Glocester*, the place is still called *Cleve.* The city is now called by the Welsh, *Caer Glovi.*

Clibănus, i. m. (1) *A hill of the Brutii, in the farthest parts of Italy*, not far from the promontory *Lacinium.* (2) *A town of Isauria in Asia Minor.* (1) Plin. 3. 10. (2) Id. 5. 27.

Clides, um. f. pl. *Two islands near Cyprus*, Plin. 5. 31.

‖ Climberrum, i. n. *Antonin. A town of Gascony in France, not far from the city Aux.*

* Cliō, ûs. f. [ἀ κλέος, gloria] *The daughter of Jupiter and Mnemosyne, one of the nine Muses.* Hence Ovid calleth the rest of the Muses, *Clius sorores*, A. Amm. 1. 27. She was the mistress of history, and the patroness of heroic poets, *V. Hesiod.* Θεογ. 77.

Clisthĕnes, is. m. *A citizen of Athens*, the first inventor of the Ostracism, and the first who was punished with the same; a very intemperate man, hence the proverb, *Clisthene intemperantior*, Vid. Chiliad.

Clitarchus, i. m. *An historian who went to the wars with Alexander, and wrote his acts, with more wit than truth*, Quint. 10. 1. *conf.* Voss. de Hist. Græcis.

Clitæ, pl. (1) *A people of Cilicia.* (2) *Others about mount Athos.* (1) Tac. Ann. 6. 41. 1. & Hist. 12. 55. 1. (2) Liv. 44. 11.

Clīternia, æ. f. *A city of Apulia in Italy*, Plin. 3. 11. hod. *Campo Marino*, Hard.

Clītĭpho, ōnis. m. [ἀ κλειτὸς, & φῶς, lux] *A young man in Terence.*

‖ Clitis, is. m. *A river near Poictiers in France*, Sidon. hod. *Clain.*

‖ Clītomăchus, i. m. (1) *A philosopher of Carthage, who went to study at Athens, and was scholar and successor to Carneades.* (2) *A champion*, so chaste, that if he heard any talk obscenely he would immediately leave the company. (1) Suid. (2) Ælian. Var. Hist 3. 30.

Clītŏrium, i. n. (1) *Anciently a city of Arcadia in Greece, now a village of the Morea, 12 miles from Longanico*; hod. *Gardichi.* (2) *A fountain of the same name, which falleth into the Durizana.* (1) Plin. 1. 6. Vitr. 8. 3. (2) Ov. Met. 16. 322.

Clitorius, *A statuary, the disciple of Polycletus*, Plin. 34. 8.

Clītumnus, i. m. *A river in Italy, of which they say if beasts drank, the young they brought forth were all white*, Sil. 8. 451. Plin. Epist. 8. 8.

Clitus, i. m. *An intimate friend of Alexander the great*; whom in a drunken humour he struck to death with a dart, as they sat at table, because he spoke against the customs of the Persians. The next day after, the king was so much grieved for the loss of his friend, that he continued fasting three days, resolving to starve himself to death, but through the intercession of some friends he was prevailed to quit that resolution, however he buried him in a very pompous manner, *Curt.* 8. 12. 18.

Clīvus Capitolinus, *Mount Capitol, the most considerable at Rome*, Cic. *pro* C. Rabir. 11. & Plin. 2. 7.

Cloāca maxima, *Built by Tarquinius Superbus*, Liv. 1. 56.

Cloācīna, æ. f. *The name of a place in Rome*, Liv. 3. 48.

Cloanthus, i. m. *A companion of Æneas*, Virg. Æn. 1. 226.

Clōdia Fossa, *A city in one of the islands of Venice, near the island Brendolo*, Plin. 3. 16. hod. *Fossam Paltanam* appellant, *Hard.*

‖ Clōdiānæ, ārum. f. pl. *A city of Macedonia, not far from Dyrrachium*, Anton.

‖ Clōdii forum, *A town of Italy, not far from the mountain Soracte*, Tab. Peuting.

Clōdius, ii. m. *The name of divers Romans.* (1) Clodius Licinius, *a Roman historian.* (2) P. Clodius, *an enemy to Cicero, and the chief promoter of his banishment*; he was a very debauched person, hence the proverb, *Clodius accusat mœchos.* He was slain, as commonly reported, by Milo, and his body burned in the *Curia Hostilia*; but Cicero defended Milo in an excellent oration, which is still extant. (1) Liv. 29. 22. (2) Juv. 2. 27. Liv. Epit. 107. 20. 21.

Clœlia, æ. f. *A Roman lady, who with other virgins was given for a hostage to Porsena*; but she deceiving her keepers, swam over the river Tiber to the city, whereupon the Romans set up a statue in remembrance of her, *Liv.* 2. 13.

Clœlius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans*, de quibus consule, *Liv.* 1. 30. 3. 25. 4. 11. &c.

Clondicus, i. m. *A king of the Gauls, who depopulated Thrace*, Liv. 44. 26.

Clostra Romana, *A place in old Latium, not far from Pontini*, Plin. 2. 5.

Clota, *The Cluid*, or *Clyd, a river of Scotland*, L.

* Clōtho, oos. f. [ἀ Gr. κλώθω, neo] *One of the three destinies, who spin the thread of life*; she is said to hold the spindle and draw the thread, and is represented in a long gown of divers colours, having a crown on her head set with seven stars, and holding a spindle in her hand, *Sen. Octav.* 16. & *Hesiod.* Θεογ. 218.

Cluācīna, *vel* Cloācīna, æ. f. [ἀ cluendo, *i. e.* purgando, *Plin.* vel à cloacâ maximâ, ubi id simulacrum repertum est, *Lact.* 1. 20] *A title given to Venus*, Plin. 15. 29.

Cluāna, æ. f. *A town of Ancona in Italy, not far from Macerata*, Plin. 3. 13. locus nunc *Piano di S. Giacomo*, Hard.

Cludros, i. m. *A river of Phrygia, near the city Eumenia*, Plin. 5. 29.

Cluentius, ii. m. *A noble Roman, who was charged by his mother Sassia with killing his father-in-law Oppianicus, but Cicero took his part, and defended him in a beautiful oration, which is yet extant.* His family was descended from Cloanthus, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 123.

Cluilia fossa, *A place in Italy, not far from the city Rome*, Liv. 1. 23. & 2. 39.

Clūnia, æ. f. *A town of Castile in Spain, near the river Duro*, Plin. 3. 3. hod. pagus *Cruna*, vel *Corunna del Conde*, Hard.

Clūniensis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Clunia.* Cluniensis conventus, *Plin.* 3. 3.

Cluniacum, *Clugny, an abby in Burgundy*, L.

*‖ Clūnium, ii. n. *Ptol.* [Κλούνιον, Gr.] *A town of Corsica, in the place now called* S. Catherines, *Cellar.*

* Clūpea, *sive* Clȳpea, æ. f. [à clypei figurâ] *A city of Africa in the kingdom of Tunis*, Plin. 5. 4. & Luc. 4. 586. hod. *Quipia* nonnulli. *Zafaran*, Hard.

*‖ Clūsia, æ. f. *The chaste daughter of king Tuscus*, who, to avoid the amours of Torquatus, cast herself from a high tower, but the wind so hoisted up her clothes, that she received no damage thereby, *Plut.*

*‖ Clūsīna palus, *Not far from Clusium*, Strabo lib. 5. p. 157. hod. *Chiana palude*, Cellar.

*Clusīni, pl. *Two different people of Hetruria in Italy.* (1) Clusini novi, *near the source of the river Tiber*; locus hod. *Chiusi*, Hard. (2) Clusini veteres, in the place now called *Val de Chiana*, which by reason of its unwholesome air is almost uninhabited, *Hard.* (1) Plin. 3. 4. (2) Id. ib.

*Cl[illegible]s, adj. *Of Clusium.* Clusina domus, *Sil.* 10. 4[illegible].

*Cli[illegible]um, i. n. *A town of Umbria in Italy, not far from Perugia*, Plin. 3. 14.

*C[illegible], ii. n. *A city of Hetruria in Italy, between the Tiber and the Arno*; hod. *Chiusi*; the seat of king Porsena, *Sil.* 4. 4[illegible].

Clusius, *Janus, so called*, L. *Clusinus*, Steph.

Clūvia, æ. f. *A city of the Samnites in Italy*, Liv. 9. 31.

Cluvienus, i. m. *A very mean poet*, Juv. 1. 80.

Clymĕne, es. f. (1) *The daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, and wife of Japetus.* (2) *The mother of Phaeton.* (3) *A servant who belonged to Helen, and went with her to Troy.* (1) Virg. Georg. 4. 345. & Hesiod. Orig. 351. (2) Ov. Met. 1. 765. (3) Id. *ad* Liv. 111.

Clymĕnēïdes, um. f. Patron. *Phaeton's sisters, daughters to Clymene*, Ov. *ad* Liv. 111.

Clymĕnēius, adj. *Of Clymene.* Clymeneia proles, *i. e.* Phaeton, *Ov. Met.* 2. 19 et

Clymĕneus, adj. Clymenea germina, *Amber drops*, as flowing from the tears of Phaeton's sisters, *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 2. 123.

Clytæmnestra, æ. f. *The daughter of Tyndarus and Leda, and wife of Agamemnon*, who living in adultery with Ægisthus, during her husband's absence at Troy, conspired with her amoretto to murder him on his return, and would have slain her son Orestes also, but Electra his sister conveyed him privately to king Strophius; after he was come to age, returning to Argos, he slew both his mother and her gallant, *Prop.* 3. 19. & 4. 7. 57. *Ov. Amor.* 1. 7. 9.

*Clўtia, *vel* Clytie, es. f. [ἀ κλυτὸς, inclyta] *A nymph, daughter to Oceanus, and beloved by Apollo*; but afterwards forsaken by him, because through jealousy to Leucothoë the daughter of Orchamus, she discovered the amours of that god with his daughter; whereupon she utterly disregarding her own health, pined away with hunger and grief, and was changed into a Heliotrope, so called, because it always turneth towards the sun, *Ov. Met.* 4. *fab.* 4.

Clўtius, ii. m. *A young man beloved by Cydon*, Virg. Æn. 10. 325.

C ante N.

*Cnēmis, ĭdis, & Cnemĭdes, um. m. pl. (1) *A people of Bœotia.* (2) ‖ *A mountain of the same name, near that city.* (1) Plin. 4. 7. & Strabo. (2) Ptol.

Cn. *vel* Cneius, [à nævo, præpositâ c literâ] *The surname of many Romans, particularly of Pompey the Great.*

Cnidianus, adj. *Of Cnidus.*

Cnĭdus, *sive* Gnĭdus, i. f. *A city of Caria in Asia Minor*, Liv. 37. 16. Here Venus was worshipped, *Hor.* 1. 30. 1. & *Ov. Met.* 10. 531. *now a bare heap of ruins near cape Crio.*

Cnossiacus, Cnossius, & Cnosius, adj. *Of Cnosus*, Cnosia stella coronæ, *Virg. Georg.* 1. 222. Cnossiaci ictus, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 161. Gnosias agitare pharetras, *Luc.* 3. 185.

‖ Cnōsus, *vel* Gnossus, i. f. *A city of Crete*, Lact. 1. 11.

C ante O.

Cōa vestis [à Co ins. dict. in quâ Pamphile Latoi filia prima reperit [illegible] telam [illegible] [illegible] redordiendi, rursusque texendi, *Plin.* 11. 22.] *A sort of garment made of silk*, Tib. 2. 4. 29. Vid. Co[illegible]

Coamani, pl. *A people of Asia*, Mela.

Coatræ, *vel* Coastræ, ārum. m. pl. *A people dwelling on the borders between Assyria and Media, upon the hill Choatra*, Luc. 3. 246.

Cobares, is. m. *A magician of Media, in the time of Alexander*, Curt. 7. 4.

Coboris, is. f. *An island in the gulf of Arabia*, Plin. 6. 28.

Cobum, i. n. *A river of Colchis*, Plin. 6. 4.

Cōcălus, i. m. *A king of Sicily, to whom Dedalus for shelter fled out of Crete, but Minos pursuing him thither, was slain by the daughters of Cocalus*, Ov. Met. 8. fab. 4.

Cocanicus, i. m. *A lake in Sicily, whose waters in summer near the banks are said to be turned into salts*, Plin. 31. 7.

Cocceius, i. m. *A friend of Horace, and in favour with Augustus*, Hor. Sat. 1. 5. 27. Also the prænomen of the emperor Nerva.

‖ Coccyum, ii. n. *Cockly* in Lancashire, *Camd.*

Cocinthum, i. n. *vel* Cocinthus, i. f. *A promontory in the kingdom of Naples, between the gulf of Squillacia and Girace on the coast of the Ionian sea*; Plin. 3. 4. 10. hod. *Capo di Stilo.* Hard.

Cocles, ĭtis. m. [Cocli[illegible] dicti qui nascerentur altero lumine orbi, *Plin.* 11. 37] *A noble Roman, who alone opposed the invasion of the Tuscans, and kept back Porsena with all his army, when they were ready to enter into Rome over the wooden bridge, till it was broken down behind him, and then he cast himself into the Tiber, and so swam to land.* The consul Publicola in gratitude erected his statue in copper in Vulcan's temple, *Plin.* 36. 15. *Liv.* 2. 10. *Flor.* 1. 10. 4.

Cocosates, um. m. pl. *A people in Gaul, but in what place seated is uncertain*, Plin. 4. 19. & Cæs. B. G. 4. 27.

Coctia, *vel* Cottiæ, [à Coctio rege Gallorum domitore] *A part of the Alps so called*, Tac. Hist. 1. 87. 1.

Cocylium, ii. n. *A town of Mysia*, Plin. 5. 30.

Cōcўtius, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Cocytus.* Cocytia virgo, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 479.

Cōcўtus, i. m. *A small river of Campania in Italy, which runneth into the Lucrine lake*, feigned by the poets to be a river of hell, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 323. *Sen. Herc. fur.* 870.

‖ Codania, æ. f. *quæ* & Hafnia, *The chief city of Denmark*; vul. *Copenhagen.*

‖ Codanonia, æ. f. *An island in the Baltic sea, belonging to Denmark*, called *Zeeland*, Geogr.

Codānus sinus, *The Baltic sea*, Plin. 4. 13.

*Codrus, i. m. [Κόδρος, Gr.] (1) *The son of Melander, the last king of Athens*, who voluntarily gave his life for the good of his country; the Lacedemonians, being engaged in a war with the Athenians, were told by the oracle, that they should get the victory, whose general should happen to be slain; Codrus, hearing thereof, went among the Lacedemonians, and purposely quarrelled with some of them, by whom being killed, the Athenians came off conquerors. (2) *A very mean poet*, who was so very poor that he gave occasion to the proverb, *Codro pauperior.* (3) *The name of a shepherd in Virgil.* (1) Just. 2. 6. V. Max. 5. 6. Hor. Od. 3. 19. 2. (2) Juv. 1. 2. & 3. 203. (3) Virg. Ecl. 5. 11.

Cœla, ōrum. n. pl. *The straits of Negropont, anciently so called*, Liv. 31. 47.

Cœle, es. f. *A place near the* sinus Maliacus, *or gulf of Zitou*, Liv. 32. 4.

*‖ Cœlerīni, ōrum. m. pl. [Κοιλερῖνοι, Gr.] *A people of Portugal, near Cœlebriga*, Ptol.

*Cœlesўria, æ. f. [à κοίλη, cava] *A part of Syria, called also Cœlosyria.* The chief city whereof was *Antioch*, or as others, *Damascus*, Liv. 33. 19. Plin. 5. 20.

Cœletæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace*, Liv. 38. 40. Plin. 4. 11.

Cœlia, æ. f. *The name of a Roman family*, Liv. 11. 39.

Cœlimontana, *St. John's gate at Rome*, L.

*‖ Cœliobriga, æ. f. [Κοιλιόβριγα, Gr.] *A city of Portugal*, Ptol. hod. *Barcelis*, Cellar.

Cœlius, ii. m. [à Cœle Vibennâ Hetruscorum duce, qui Tarquinio Superbo suppetias tulit] *One of the seven hills on which Rome stood*, Liv. 1. 30. This mountain was built upon, and made one of the divisions of Rome, but in the reign of Tiberius the emperor was burnt down and rebuilt, upon which it was called the *mount of Augustus*, because the statue of Tiberius, which was deposited at a senator's house named *Junius*, was preserved there from the conflagration, *Suet. Tib.* 48.

Cœlos portus, *A haven of Thrace, remarkable for a fight between the Athenians and Lacedemonians*, Plin. 4. 11. & Mela, 2. 2.

Cœnenum, *Lawenburg* in Saxony, *L.*

*Cœrănus, i. m. [à Gr. Κοίρανος] *The name of a person slain by Ulysses*, Ov. Met. 13. 257.

Cœus, i. m. *The son of Titan and Terra*, one of the giants who made war upon Jupiter, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 179.

Cogamus, i. m. *A river of Lydia*, Plin. 5. 29.

Colapiani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Pannonia, near the river Colapis*, Plin. 3. 25.

Colapis, is. m. *A river of Pannonia*, Plin. 3. 25. hod. *Culpa*, Cellar.

Colarni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Portugal, not far from Coria*, Plin. 4. 22.

Colaxes, is. m. *The son of Jupiter and Ora, slain by Jason*, Val. Flacc. 6. 48.

Colchi, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Colchis*, Ov. Trist. 191.

Colchiăcus, & Colchĭcus, adj. *Of Colchis.* Colchiacis urat ahena focis, *Prop.* 2. 2. 54. Flammis aduri Colchicis, *Hor. Epod.* 5. 24.

Colchinium, ii. n. *A city of Albania, on the borders of Dalmatia near the gulf of Dria, on the Adriatic shore*, Plin. 3. 22. hod. *Dulcigne*, Hard.

Colchis, ĭdis. f. *A country of Asia near Pontus, having the Euxine sea on the west, on the east Iberia, on the south Armenia*; it includeth the present *Mingrelia* and *Georgia.* Æetes reigned in this country, from whom Jason and the Argonauts, by the assistance of Medea, fetched the golden fleece: it abounded with poisonous herbs, which gave occasion to the poetical fiction of the witchcrafts of Medea, who herself is since styled *Colchis*, Hor. Epod. 16. 58.

Colchus, adj. *An inhabitant of Colchis*, or *Mingrelia*, Hor. Od. 2. 20. 17.

Colentini, m. pl. *The people of Colentum*, Plin. 3. 21.

Colentum, i. n. *A town of the island Scardona*, Plin. 3. 22.

Coliacum, i. n. *A promontory near Ceylon in the East Indies*, Plin. 6. 22. hod. *le cap. de Comorin*, Hard.

Collātia, æ. f. (1) *A town in the country of the Sabines in Italy, near the river Temerone.* (2) *A town of Apulia in Italy, near mount Gargano.* (1) Plin. 3. 4. (2) Hinc

Collātini, m. pl. *The people of Collatia in Italy*, Plin. 3. 11.

‖ Collatīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Collatia in Apulia.* Collatinus ager, *Front.*

Collātīnus, i. m. surnamed *Tarquinius, the husband of Lucretia*; he with his colleague Junius Brutus were the first consuls after the deposition of the Roman kings; but afterwards he abdicated the consulship, because he was of the family of the Tarquins, *Liv.* 2. 2.

*‖ Collentum, i. n. [Κολλέντον, Gr.] *A city of Dalmatia, between Zara and Scardona*, Ptol.

Collīna, æ. f. *A gate of Rome*, called also *Quirinalis* & *Salaria*, Tac. Hist. 3. 82. 4.

Collippo, ōnis. f. *A town of Portugal*, about *Leiria*, between Coimbra and Lisbon, *Plin.* 4. 21.

Colobasus, *An heretic mentioned by* Tertull. L.

Colocasia, *Minerva, so called*, Cæl. 9. 12.

‖ Colonia, æ. f. *Anton. Colchester* in Essex, *Camd.* or as some think *Colne*, or as others *Sudbury.*

Cŏlōnia Agrippinensis, *vel* Cŏlōnia Agrippinæ [ita dict. ab Agrippinâ Neronis matre] *A considerable*

siderable city on the river Rhine in Germany, Plin. 4. 17. hod. *Cologn.*

‖ Cōlōnia Allobrogum, *The city of Geneva*, Geogr.

Cōlōnia Equestris, *A city of the Sequani*, Plin. 4. 17. hod. *Nyon*, about four leagues from Geneva, *Cellar*.

‖ Cōlōnia Trajana, *A town of Germany in the dutchy of Cleve*, Anton. hod. *Kellen*, Cellar.

Cōlōnis, is. f. *An island in the Argolic gulf*, Plin. 4. 12.

Cŏlŏphon, ōnis. f. *A city of Ionia in Asia the lesser, between Ephesus and Smyrna*, famous for the temple of Apollo, called *Clarius*, Plin. 2. 103. and the birth of Homer, who is therefore called *Colophoniacus*; Virg. in Ceiri. *Homerum Colophonii civem suum esse dicunt*, Cic. *pro* Arch. 8. hod. *Altobosco.*

Colopena regio, *A country of Pontus, near the modern Sivas*, Plin. 6. 3.

‖ Colops, is. m. *A river of Pannonia*, Vid. *Colapis.*

Colossæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town of Phrygia, in Asia the lesser, near the mouth of the river Lycus, where it falleth into the Mæandre*, Plin. 5. 32 Hinc Colossenses, *the Colossians. It was overturned by an earthquake in the time of Nero*, Steph. L.

Colotes, *A painter of Teium*, Quint. 2. 14.

Colpusa, æ. f. *A name of the city Chalcedon*, Plin. 5. 32.

Cŏlubæ, f. pl. *A people of India*, Plin. 6. 19.

Cŏlubraria, æ. f. *A small island not far from Majorca*, Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Mont Colubre*, Cellar.

‖ Columbaria, æ. f. *A small island near Trapani in Sicily*, Cellar. ex Zonar.

*‖ Columbarium, ii. n. [Κολυμβάριον, Gr.] *A promontory of Sardinia*, Ptol.

Cŏlumella Gaditanus, *An excellent writer of husbandry, who lived in the reign of Claudius Cæsar.* Opera ejus hod. extant.

Cŏlumna Rhegia, *A place near Rhegia in Italy*, Plin. 3. 4.

‖ Columnæ Herculis, *Two mountains near the Straits*; the one on the side of Spain, called *Calpe*; the other in Barbary called *Abyla*. They are said to have been set up by Hercules, at the end of his travels, as the bounds of the western world, since he could go no farther by land.

Cŏlumnæ, ārum. f. pl. *Certain small islands not far from Madagascar*, Plin. 6. 31. hod. *Les isles de Mascarenhas*, Hard.

Cŏmāgēna, æ. f. *vel* Commāgēne, es. *Parts of Syria in Asia the less, above Cilicia eastward beyond the hill Amanus, reaching unto the borders of Mesopotamia, from which it is parted by the river Euphrates*, Vid. Cæl. Cic. Fam. 8. 10. Plin. 5. 12. hod. *Axar.*

Cŏmāgēni, m. pl. *The inhabitants of Comagena* anciently famous for their skill in magic. Comagenus haruspex, *Juv.* 6. 549.

*Cŏmāna, æ. f. [Τὰ Κόμανα, Gr. Strab. lib. 12.] *A city of Cappadocia, near the confines of Caramania.* It lieth near the source of the river Adena, *Strab.* hod. *Arminacha*; in which was the temple of Bellona, wherefore the priests of Bellona are called *Comani.* Exsectos lacerat Bellona Comanos, *Val. Flacc.* 7. 636. sed Burmannus & alii leg. *comatos.*

*‖ Cŏmărus, i. f. *A part of Epirus, not far from Nicopolis*, Strab.

Cŏmāta Gallia, *France and the Netherlands* Plin. 4. 17.

Combe, *The daughter of Asopus, supposed the inventress of brazen armour*; *from hence called* Chalcis, *Ov. Met.* 7. 383.

Combi, *vel* Ombi, m. pl. *A city of Ægypt, upon the river Nile*, Plin. 15. 35. Juv. 15. 35.

‖ Combretonium, ii. n. *Anton. Brethenham* in Suffolk, *Camd.*

*Cŏmētes, æ. m. [ὁ κομήτης, Gr. *i. e.* crinitus] *The father of Asterion, one of the Argonauts*, Val. Flacc. 1. 356.

Commŏdus, i. m. *A Roman emperor, the son and successor of Marcus Aurelius*, a very profligate prince; after his father's death, he removed all the good men about him, because their presence and care were troublesome to him, and a curb to his riotous way of living; he affected to be called the *Roman Hercules*, and so inscribed himself in an obvious coin, where you see him in the attributes of that hero. His servants at last weary of his many extravagancies, put him to death, to the great joy of the senate and people, *Vid. vitam ejus ab Herodiano & aliis conscriptam.*

Commone, es. f. *An island near Ephesus*, Plin. 5. 30.

Compendium, *Compeigne* in France, *L.*

Compĭtāles dii, *Suet. Aug.* 31. *qui &* Viales, *Plaut. Merc.* 5. 2. 24. *A sort of public Lares, who were looked upon as the guardians of cities and highways.*

Compĭtālia sacra, *Feasts instituted by Servius*, in which they offered sacrifices to the Lares in all the cross ways both of town and country; hey were commonly celebrated in January, the day before the Ides, namely, on the twelfth day of that month, and in May the sixth day before the Nones. They were chiefly observed by slaves, having been instituted by one, who though born a slave, yet afterwards became king of the Romans, *Plin.* 36. 27. & *Suet. Aug.* 31. Hence Cicero, happening to come to the house of Albus during this festival, refused to go in, lest he should be troublesome to the family, *Att.* 7. 7.

Compĭtālĭtius, adj. *Of the Compitalia.* Compitalitius dies, *Cic. Att.* 7. 7. Compitalitiæ ambulationes, *Id. Att.* 2. 3.

Complutenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Complutum in Spain*, Plin. 3. 3.

‖ Complutum, i. n. *A city of New Castile in Spain*, hod. *Alcado de Henarez*, Hard.

Compostella, *ol.* Giacomo postolo, *à* Jacobo Apostolo, *Voss. A city of Spain*; *S. Iago, where S. James was buried.*

Compulteria, æ. f. *A city of the Samnites in Italy*, Liv. 24. 20. prope *S. Maria de Covultere*, Holsten.

Compsa, æ. f. *A city of Naples in Italy*, Liv. 24. 20. hod. *Conza*, Hard. *Cossa.* Cæs.

Compsāni, m. pl. *The people*, Plin. 3. 11.

Compusa, *A town of Bithynia*, Plin. 5. ult.

Cōmensis, e. adj. *Plin.* 2. 3. *Of*

Cōmum, i. n. *A city of Milan in Italy*, Plin. 3. 17. famous for the birth of Cæcilius and Pliny the younger, *Catull.* 33. 4. *Plin. Epist.* 1. 3. 1. hod. *Como.*

*‖ Cōmus, i. m. [ὰ κῶμος, temulentus, vel *à* κώμη, vicus, quòd in vicis & compitis coleretur] *The god of festivals and merriments*; he was represented as young and beautiful, with a red face occasioned by too much drinking, bearing in his hand a lighted flambeau, which he held toward the ground, so that he seemed to burn his legs with it, and was crowned with garlands and flowers, *Philostr.*

Conarus, *The 20th king of the Scots, who first taxed the people*, L.

*‖ Concana, æ. f. *A city of the Asturias in Spain*, Ptol.

*Concănus, i. m. *One of the Concani*, a wild people about Concana in Spain, who drank horses blood, *Hor. Od.* 3. 4. 34. & *Sil.* 3. 361.

‖ Concangium, ii. n. *Notit.* The barony of *Kendal* in Westmoreland, *Camd.*

Concordia, æ. f. (1) *A goddess among the Romans*, to whom Tiberius erected a temple at the request of his mother Livia; she is commonly represented on coins with a cup in one hand, and a cornucopia, or horn of plenty, in the other, to denote that plenty attendeth a state where the people live in concord and friendship. (2) *A city of Hispania Bætica*; hod. *Valera la vieja*, prope *Fraxinal*, Hard. (3) *A town of Milan [illegible] in Italy*; hod. antiquum nomen retinet. (1) Suet. Tib. 20. *Ovid.* & Liv. 22. 33. & 24. 22. (2) Plin. 3. 1. (3) Id. 3. 18.

Concordienses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Concordia*, Plin. 4. 22.

Concubienses, ium. m. pl. *qui &* Forojulienses, *A town of Spoleto in Italy, not far from Foligno*, Plin. 3. 14. hod. castellum *Forfiamma*, Hard.

Condalus, *A Lieutenant in Lycia, under Mausolus, king of Caria, &c.* Steph. L.

*‖ Condāte, is. n. [Κονδάτη, Gr.] (1) *Congleton* in Cheshire. (2) The city *Rennes* in Bretany. (1) Antonin. (2) Ptol.

‖ Condercum, i. n. *Chester upon the street*, in the bishopric of Durham, *Camd.*

‖ Condivicnum, i. n. *Ptol.* The city *Nantes* in France, *Cellar.*

Condrusi, m. pl. *A people of Gaul, between Liege and Namure*, Cæs. B. G. 1. 5. hod. *Condreux*, vel *Condrotz.*

Cōne, es. f. *An island of Scythia, near the mouth of the Ister*, Luc. 3. 200.

‖ Confluentia, æ. f. & Confluentes, um. m. pl. *Antonin.* [Dict. *à* confluxu duorum fluminum] *A city in Germany where the rivers Rhine and Mosel meet*; hod. *Coblens*, Cellar.

‖ Congavata, æ. f. *Notit. Rose castle* near Carlisle in Cumberland, *Camd.*

Congēdus, i. m. *A river near Bilboa in Spain*, Mart. 1. 50. 9. hod. *Congedo.*

Coniades, *A Greek writer, on wine*, Plin. 14. 19.

Conimbrica, æ. f. *A city of Beira in Portugal*, Plin. 4. 21. locus *Cond ja la veja*, tribus ab eâ leucis, ex illius ruderibus excitata nova Conimbrica, *Coimbra*, Hard.

Conisium, ii. n. *A town of Asia the lesser*, Plin. 5. 30.

Conium, ii. n. *A town of Phrygia*, Plin. 5. 32.

‖ Connacia, æ. f. *Conaught*, a province in Ireland, *Geogr.*

* Cōnon, is. m. (1) *A noted mathematician of Samos who wrote of astrology.* (2) *A general of the Athenians*; who being overthrown by Lysander the Lacedemonian, willingly retired from his native country, and insinuating himself into the favour of Artaxerxes, by his help restored again his country to their former liberty. (1) Virg. Ecl. 3. 40. (2) Vid. vit. ap. Nep.

Conopas, æ. m. *A dwarf, but two feet and a hand's breadth high, minion of Julia, niece to Augustus*, Plin. 7. 16.

Conopon, i. n. *quod &* Diabasis, *A small island of Mysia, near the mouth of the river Ister*, called *Pseudostomum*, Plin. 4. 11.

‖ Conovium, ii. n. [*à* Conovio, fl. *Anton.*] *A town in Wales*, called *Aber Conwey*, i. e. *the mouth of the river Conwey*; in Welsh *Caer haen*, in Caernarvonshire.

‖ Conradinus, *The son of*

Conradus, *An emperor, son of Frederic*, L.

* Consabrum, i. n. *A town of New Castile in Spain, not far from Toledo*, Anton. hod. *Consuegra*, Hard.

Consaburenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Consabrum*, Plin. 3. 3.

Consentes, Dii majorum gentium, *&c.* L.

Consentia, æ. f. *A city of Calabria in the kingdom of Naples, about twelve miles from the sea*, Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Cosenza*, Hard.

Consentini, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Consentia*, Liv. 21. 5.

Consilinum, i. n. *A town of Calabria in the kingdom of Naples*, Plin. 3. 10. hod. *Stylo*, Hard.

Consiva, *Ops, the wife of Saturn*, V. L.

Constantia, *Coutances, a city of Normandy*, L.

Constantia, æ. f. (1) *A town of Andalusia in Spain*, hod. *Constantina*, Hard. (2) *A town of the kingdom of Fez*; hod. *Arzilla*, Hard. (1) Plin. 3. 2. (2) Id. 5. 1.

Constantina, *al.* Cirta, *The metropolis of Numidia*, L.

‖ Constantinŏpŏlis, is. f. [*à* Constantino imperat.] *The city of Constantinople*, the seat of the Grand Seignior; formerly called *Byzantium.*

Consualia, ludi, dicati *Conso*, i. Neptuno equestri, vel Consilii Deo, *&c.* L.

Consuanetes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Vindelicia*, Plin. 3. 20.

Consorani, *qui &* Consorani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of France*, Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Les pays de Foix & de Conserans*, Hard.

Con-stablie.

Contestania, æ. f. *A town of Valencia in Spain*, Plin. 3. 3. hod. *Aixtra*, Hard.

Contrebia, æ. f. *A city of Spain, not far from Toledo*, Liv. 40. 33. Paterc. 2. 5.

Contributa, æ. f. *A town of Arragon in Spain*, Plin. 3. 1. not far from *Medina de las Torres*, Hard.

Convenæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Languedoc in France*, Plin. 4. 19. prope *S. Bertrand de Cominges*, Hard.

*|| Convennos insula, *Ptol. Shepey island, at the mouth of the Thames.*

|| Coventria, æ. f. *Coventry*, in Warwickshire.

Coos, *sive* Cos, f. [Κόως, Κῶς, Gr.] *An island in the Archipelago, with a city of the same name near Rhodes over-against Caria*, Plin. 5. 30. hod. nautis *Lango*, Græcis *Stingo*, Hard. Here Hippocrates the great physician, and Apelles the famous painter were born.

* Cōus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Coos.* ¶ Coa vestis, *thin silk garments, worn by ladies and wrought in this island*, Prop. 4. 5. 55. Cois tibi pæne videre est Ut nudam, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 2. 101.

Cophantis, is. m. *A mountain of Bactriana*, Plin. 2. 106.

Cōphes, ētis. m. *A river of India*, Plin. 6. 21.

Coptites nomos, *A district of Ægypt, near the city of Coptos*, Plin. 5. 9. Hinc linguæ Copticæ nomen, *Hard.*

Coptos, i. f. *A city of Ægypt, in the district of Saide*, Plin. 5. 9. hod. *Cana*, Hard.

Coqueda, *Coket island*, on the coast of Northumberland, *L.*

Cora, æ. f. *A city of Latium, built by the Dardani before Rome*, Plin. 3. 5. Sil. 8. 379. & Liv. 2. 16.

Coranus, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Cora.* Coranus ager, *Liv.* 8. 19.

Coracesium, ii. n. *A city of Cilicia, near the confines of Caramania, on the gulf of Statalia*, Plin. 5. 27. Liv. 33. 20. hod. *Scandeloro.*

Coracesius, ii. m. *A part of the hill Taurus so called*, Plin. 5. 27.

Cōralli, ōrum. m. pl. *A barbarous people of Pontus*, Ov. *ex* Pont. 4. 2. 37.

Corani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy*, not far from *Veii*, Plin. 3. 4 & Luc. 7. 393.

Corasiæ, ārum. f. pl. *Certain islands, or rocks, in the Archipelago*, Plin. 4. 10. hod. *Dragonisi*, Hard.

Corax, cis. m. (1) *A master of rhetoric in Sicily.* (2) *A mountain of Ætolia.* (1) Cic. Orat. 1. 20. (2) Liv. 36. 30.

Coraxi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Pontus*, Plin. 2. 102.

*|| Corbilum, i. n. *vel* Corbilo, ōnis. m. Ptol. [Κορβίλων, Gr.] *A city of France, in upper Bretagne* hod. *Nantes.*

Corbio, ōnis. m. (1) *A city of Spain, not far from Barcelona.* (2) *A city of the Æquiculi in Latium*, not far from Prænestе. (1) Liv. 39. 42. (2) Id. 2. 39. & 3. 30.

Corbŭlo, ōnis. m. (1) *A proconsul of Syria, who conquered the Parthians in Nero's time.* (2) *A lubberly fellow, noted for strength of body.* (1) Tac. Ann. 11. 20. (2) Juv. 3. 251.

Corbŭlōnis fossa, *A trench made by order of Corbulo, from Liens to the mouth of the river Maese*, Tac. Ann. 11. 20.

Corcagia, *Cork* in Ireland, *L.*

Corcȳra, æ. f. [à nymphâ ejusdem nominis, quam Neptunus ibi compressit] (1) *An island in the Ionian sea, on the coast of Albania*, called by the ancients *Phæacia*; hod. *Corfou*, Hard. It is said to be about 55 miles long, and 120 in circumference. (2) *The name of another island in the Adriatic*, called also *Melæna*; hod. *Curzola*, Hard. (1) Plin. 4. 11. (2) Id. 3. 26.

Corcȳræi, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Corcyra*, Liv. 12. 14.

Cordilio, *A Stoic philosopher*, &c. L.

Corduba, æ. f. one & Colonia Patricia, Plin. 3. 1. *A city of Bætic Spain*; hod. *Corduba la vieja*, leuca fere una à Cordubâ novâ, *Hard.* the country of Lucan and both the Senecas, *Mart.* 1. 62. 7. and noted for its fertility, *Sil.* 3. 401.

Cordŭbensis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Corduba.* Cordubensis conventus, *Plin.* 3. 1.

|| Corduene, es. f. *A district of Armenia major*, Amm. lib. 18.

Cordueni, m. pl. *The people of Corduene*, Plin. 5. 15.

Cordilusa, æ. f. *An island near Rhodes*, Plin. 5. 30.

Cordus, *An historian, who wrote the lives of the emperors.* § Also, *the tutor of Alex. Mammeas*, Steph.

Corense litus, *Plin.* 3. 1. *A port of Spain*, which extended from the river *Bætis*, or *Guadalquivir*, to the river *Guadalete*, near the town of *S. Lucar di Barameda*, Hard.

Corfīnienses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Corfinium in Italy*, Plin. 3. 12.

Corfīnium, ii. n. *A town of Abruzzo in Italy*, Luc. 2. 478. & 4. 697. Cæs. B. C. 1. 17. not far from *Popolo*, Cellar.

Coricæ, ārum. f. pl. *Two islands near Peloponnesus*, Plin. 4. 12.

Corinenses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Italy*, not far from *Cannæ*, Plin. 3. 11.

Corineum, i. n. *A town of the island Cyprus*, Plin. 5. 29. hod. *Cerines*, Hard.

*|| Cōrinium, ii. n. (1) *A town fifteen miles off Gloucester*, called *Cirencester*, Camd. (2) *A town of Illyricum.* (1) Ptol. (2) Id.

* Cōrinna, æ. f. [à κόρη, puella] (1) *Ovid's mistress, a very handsome woman.* (2) *A Theban woman*, who five times foiled Pindar himself, and put forth fifty books of Epigrams. (1) *Mart.* 5. 10. 10. & 12. 44. 6. (2) *Prop.* 2. 3 21. *Stat. Sylv.* 5. 3. 158.

* Cōrinthiăcus, *vel* Cōrinthius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Corinth.* § Corinthiacus sinus, *Plin.* 4. 4. Corinthius ager, *Liv.* 27. 31.

* Cōrinthiărius, ii. m. *A dealer in Corinthian vessels*, Suet. Aug. 70.

* Cōrinthus, i. f. *A noted and considerable city of Achaia*, in the middle of the Isthmus, going into Peloponnesus, or the Morea; it was formerly much resorted to by reason of the havens it had towards the Ionian and Ægean seas, whence *Ovid* calleth it *bimarem Corinthon*, Met. 5. 407. It became so populous and wealthy, that the Romans grew jealous of their greatness. The inhabitants having highly incensed the Roman ambassadors, L. Memmius was sent against them, who burned the city, and demolished it, A. M. 3827. In the burning of it many rich and costly statues of different sorts of metal were melted, whence that kind of precious mixed metal called *Æs Corinthum*, more esteemed than silver among the Romans, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 44. *Att.* 2. 1. It was afterwards rebuilt, and called by its former name by Julius Cæsar.

Cŏriŏlāni, m. pl. *The people of Corioli*, Liv. 3. 5.

Cŏriŏli, m. pl. *A town of Latium, near the Appian way*, Liv. 2. 33.

Cŏriŏlānus, i. m. [sic dict. quòd Coriolorum urbem expugnabat] *A noble Roman, banished by the malice of the ungrateful people*; but having gathered an army of the Volsci, he marched towards Rome, with a design to besiege it, but was prevented from executing it by the earnest entreaties of his mother Vetruria, and his wife Volumnia. Vid *vitam ejus à Plutarcho scriptam*, & *Liv.* 2. 35. 39. 40.

*|| Coriovallum, *sive* Coriovallium, ii. n. *A town of Belgium*, Ptol. vulgò *Falkenburg*, sed in certæ positionis, inquit *Cellar.*

*|| Cŏritāni, m. pl. *Ptol. The people of the countries of Northampton, Leicester, Rutland, Lincoln, Nottingham, and Derby*, Camd.

Corĭtus, *or* Corȳthus, Rex Aboriginum, *Virg.* 9. 10. & 10. 719. vid. *Steph.*

Coriundi, *People inhabiting Caterloch, Kilkenny, Offory, and Ormond*, L.

*|| Cornabii, m. pl. *Ptol.* [Κορνάβιοι, Gr.] *A people in the north of Scotland, about Strathnavern and Caithnes*, Camd.

* Cornacates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Cornacum in Pannonia*, Plin. 3. 25.

*|| Cornacum, i. n. [Κόρνακον, Gr.] *A town of Pannonia on the banks of the Danube*, Ptol.

|| Cornavii, m. pl. *The people of the counties of Warwick, Worcester, Stafford, Salop, and Chester*, Camd.

Corne, *A hill in the Tusculan, dedicated to Diana*, Plin. 16. ult.

Cornēlia, æ. f. *A noble matron, sister to Scipio, wife of Semp. Gracchus, and mother of Tiberius and Caius Gracchus*; she taught her sons the purity and elegancy of the Latin tongue, and was deservedly valued for her temperance, and prudence, *vid. Juv.* 6. 166.

Cornēlius, ii. m. *The prænomen of several Romans.* (1) Corn. Gallus, *a good poet, and intimately acquainted with Virgil.* (2) Corn. Nepos, *who writ the lives of famous men.* (1) Ov. Amor. 1. 15. 29. Poëmata quædam ejus hodie extant. (2) Hodie extant.

Corniculum, i. n. *A town of the Sabines in Italy*, Liv. 1. 38. & Flor. 1. 11.

Cornificius, ii. m. (1) || *An excellent poet in the time of Sallust.* (2) *A friend of Cicero's.* (1) Eusebius. (2) Cic. Fam. 8. 7. & Att. 12. 14.

Corni, ōrum. *Anton. vel* Cornus, i. f. *Liv.* 23. 40. *A town of Sardinia.*

|| Cornubia, æ. f. *Cornwal* in England.

Cornūtus, i. m. (1) *A Stoic philosopher in the time of Nero, by whom he was banished.* (2) || *A commentator on Virgil.* (1) Pers. 5. 23. 27. (2) Gell. 2. 6.

Cŏrœbus, i. m. *The son of Mygdon, a suitor to Cassandra, Priam's daughter, slain by Peneleus, a Grecian, at the destruction of Troy*, Virg. Æn. 2. 341.

Coronæburgum, *Cronenburg, a castle in Denmark*, L.

* Cŏrōnæus, adj. *Of Corone.* Sinus Coronæus, *Plin.* 4. 5. hod. *Golfo di Coron*, Cellar.

*|| Cŏrōne, es. f. [Κορώνη, Gr.] *A town of Peloponnesus*, Strabo; hod. *Coron*, Cellar.

Coronea, æ. f. *A city of Bœotia*, Liv. 33. 29.

Coronia, *Landscroon* in Swedeland, *L.*

Cŏrōnis, ĭdis. f. (1) *A beautiful nymph* called also *Arsinoë, beloved by Apollo*; but afterwards being too familiar with Ischis, the son of Elatus of Thessaly, a raven spying them together acquainted Apollo with it, who slew her, and ripped the infant out of her womb, whom he named *Æsculapius*, and committed him to the care of Chiron the Centaur; hence they say, the raven's feathers, which were white before, were changed into black, that he might mourn for ever for the death of Coronis. (2) || *The name of a goddess worshipped in Sicyonia.* (1) Ov. Met. 2. fab. 8. (2) Pausan.

Corpilli, m. pl. *A people of Thrace*, Plin. 4. 11.

Corsi, m. pl. *The people of Corsica*, Liv. 42. 7.

Corsĭca, æ. f. *An island in the Mediterranean, between Sardinia and Italy*; it is about 280 miles in circumference, *Plin.* 3. 6.

Corsĭcus, adj. *Of Corsica.* Corsicum mel, *Plin.* 37. 12.

|| Corstopitum, i. n. Anton. *Morpeth*, in Northumberland, *Camd.*

Cortona, æ. f. *A city of Tuscany in Italy, on the frontiers of Umbria*, Liv. 9. 37. Sil. 8. 473.

Cortonenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Cortona*, Plin. 3. 4.

Cortuosa, æ. f. *A town of the Etrusci in Italy*, Liv. 6. 4.

Corvīnus, i. m. *A surname given to Valerius Maximus a tribune, who fought with a giant in the Gaulic war, and killed him on the spot, being assisted by a raven which sometimes blinded his antagonist, with his wings, or pecked his face and hands*, Liv. 7. 26. Plin. 7. 48. V. Max. 8. 14.

Coruncanus, *The first of the common people made* Pontifex max. *Liv.* peritissimus, *Cic.*

Cōrus, i. m. *id. qui* Caurus, *A cold easterly wind*, Sil. 1. 469. Luc. 5. 599.

* Cŏrybantes, um. m. pl. [Κορύβαντες, Gr.] *Cybele's priests*, so called from one *Corybantus*, one

one of her first attendants; *hence* ¶ Æra Corybantia, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 111. *Cymbals*; as they danced about the streets they begged money of the people whom they met. They first inhabited mount Ida in Phrygia, hence stiled *Idæi Dactyli*.

* Corybas, antis. (1) *One of Cybele's priests.* (2) *A painter.* (1) Claud. 4. Conf. Honor. 149. (2) Plin. 35. 11.

Corycium, ii. *A famous grove of Phocis in Greece*, Stat. Theb. 7. 48.

*‖ Corycus, i. m. (1) *A high hill in Cilicia, with a town of the same name, bringing forth great store of excellent saffron*; hod. *Churco*, Baudr. (2) *A promontory of Crete*; hod. *Cornico*, Baudr. (1) *Strabo*. (2) *Ptol.*

Corydalla, æ. f. *A town of Lycia*, Plin. 5. 27.

Corydon, ōnis. m. *A shepherd's name in Virgil, an ordinary swain*, or *clown*, Ecl. 2. 1.

Corymbia, æ. f. *An ancient name of the island Rhodes*, Plin. 5. 30.

Corynæum, i. n. *A town of Greece*, not far from *Clazomenæ*, Plin. 5. 29.

Coryphasium, ii. n. *A promontory of Greece*, Plin. 4. 5.

* Cos, *An island in the Ægean sea*, *Vid.* Coos.

Cŏsa, æ. f. *Rutil.* Cŏsæ, ārum. f. pl. *Virg. Æn.* 10. 168. Cossa, *Plin.* 3. 4. (1) *A city of Tuscany in Italy.* (2) *Another city in the kingdom of Naples.* (1) Vid. auct. suprà memorat. (2) Liv. 14. 39.

Cŏsanus, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Cosa*. Cosanum litus, *Plin.* 3. 6. Cosanus portus, *Liv.* 22. 11.

Coscinus, i. m. *A town of Natolia, on the river Mæander*, Plin. 5. 29.

‖ Cosedia, æ. *vel* Cosediæ, ārum. f. pl. *Anton. A city of Normandy in France*; hod. *Coutance*, Briet.

* Cosmiānum, *sc.* unguentum, *Mart.* 12. 55. made by

* Cosmus, i. m. [ὰ κόσμος] *A perfumer*, or *seller of sweet ointments, in Rome*, Mart. 3. 55.

Cossetania regio, *A country of Spain, between the river Ebro and Tarragon*, Plin. 3. 3.

Cossus, i. m. (1) *The name of a valiant Roman.* (2) *A wealthy person, much courted for his riches.* (1) Virg. *Æn.* 6. 481. (2) Juv. 3. 184.

Cossutia, æ. f. *A wife of Julius Cæsar's*, Suet. Cæs. 1.

Cossyra, æ. f. *Plin.* 3 8. Cossūra, *Mel. An island in the Mediterranean, between Tunis and Sicily*; it is said to be about thirty miles in circumference, and belongeth to Sicily; hod. *Pantalarea*, Hard.

Cotes, *vel* Cottes, *A cape of Africa*, Cabo Esparto, *Fr.* Cap Spartel, *L.*

*‖ Cŏthon, is. f. (1) *A port of Carthage.* (2) *An isle in the Laconian gulf, not far from Cythera.* (1) Steph. (2) Id.

Cotiso, *vel* Cotison, Dacorum rex, *Hor.*

Cotta, æ. m. (1) *An excellent orator.* (2) ‖ *A noble Roman, who warred against Mithridates, and reconciled Cæsar to Sylla.* (1) Cic. *de* Cl. Orat. 74. & Offic. 2. 17. (2) Plut.

‖ Cottiæ Alpes, *Lofty mountains between Italy and France, which part Daupbiné from Piedmont*, Anton.

Cŏtya, yos. *vel* Cŏtus, i. m. *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 4. The name of several kings of Thrace. (1) *The son of Ditis, who in the time of the civil war sided with Pompey.* (2) *Another of this name, to whom Ovid writ during his banishment, as king of the country.* (3) *Another, whom Timotheus the Athenian general conquered.* (1) Liv. 5. 54. (2) Ov. *ex* Ponto, 2. 9. 2. (3) Nepos *in* Timoth. 1.

Cŏtyttia, ōrum. n. pl. *Lascivious rites celebrated in honour of Cotytto*, Hor. Epod. 18. 4.

Cŏtytto, ûs, f. *A Thracian strumpet, made a goddess of unchastity*, whose priests were called *Baptæ*, Juv. 2. 92.

‖ Counos, i. f. *An island at the mouth of the river Thames*; hod. *Canvey*, Camd. others supposed it to be *Shepey*.

C ante R.

Crabra aqua, *A considerable lake betwixt Tusculum and the city of Rome*, Cic. Fam. 16. 18. & Agrar. 3. 2.

Cracovia, *qu.* Gracchopolis, *à* Graccho conditore, *Cracow* in Poland, *L.*

Cracus, Deus apud Ægyptios, *L.*

Crăgus, *vel* Crăgos, i. m. [*à* Crago, Tremiletis & Praxidicæ Nymphæ filio] *A mountain in Natolia, near the river Xanthus*, Plin. 5. 27. hod. *Capo Serdeni*, Hard.

*‖ Cranăē, es. f. *An island in Greece. not far from Cythera*, Hom. Il. γ. 445.

Cranaus, *Second K. of Athens*, L.

Cranens, *The first K. of Macedon*, Volat.

* Cranii, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Cranium*, Liv. 38. 28.

*‖ Cranium, ii. n. *A town of Cephallenia*, an island near Greece, *Thucyd.*

* Cranon, i. n. (1) *A city of Magnesia.* (2) *A city of Thessaly*, near *Tempe.* (1) Plin. 4. 9. (2) Id. 4. 8. & Cic. Orat. 2. 86.

* Cranonius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Cranon*. Cranonius ager, *Liv.* 42. 64.

* Crantor, ŏris. m. [*à* κραίνω, impero] (1) *An academic philosopher*, who was scholar to Plato, and school-fellow to Xenocrates and Palæmon; he wrote a book *De Consolatione*, which Cicero endeavoured to imitate. (2) *The armour-bearer of Peleus*, who was slain by Demolion the Centaur. (1) *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 37. *Acad. Q.* 1. 2. *Orat.* 3. 18. (2) *Ov. Metam.* 12. 367.

Crassipes, ĕdis. m. *A Roman famous for his fine gardens*, Cic. Att. 4. 12. & Quint. fr. 3. 7.

Crassitius Tarentinus, *A grammarian*, who was master to Julius Antoninus, Mark Antony's son, *Suet.* de *illustr. Gramm.* 18.

Crassus, i. m. [*à* crassitie, vel saginâ, corporis] *The name of several Romans.* (1) *One surnamed* Lucius, *a famous orator*, much commended by Tully. (2) M. Crassus, *the richest man of all the Romans*; he thought no man rich, who could not with his yearly revenues maintain a considerable army: he was by nature very covetous, which gave occasion to his ruin; for when the Roman empire was shared into three parts, whereof Cæsar had one, and Pompey another, it fell to his lot to be in Syria and the eastern countries; where, through love of gold, he made war against the Parthians, by whom both he and thirty thousand Romans were slain: the Barbarians conjecturing that he undertook this war against them for the love of their gold, melted gold, and poured it into his mouth, that they might fill his body with that with which his heart could never be satisfied, whilst he lived. (1) *Cic. Offic.* 1. 30. & *Parad.* 5. (2) *Vid. vitam ejus à Plutarcho scriptam*, & Luc. 1. 105.

Crastinus, i. m. *A forward person in the Pharsalian war*, Luc. 7. 471. Liv. Epit. 111. 63.

Crătaïs, *vel* Crătæis, is. m. *A river of Calabria in Italy, which runneth into Scylla*, Plin. 3 5. hod. *Fiumara di Muro*, Hard.

Crătĕrus, ri. m. (1) *An excellent physician.* (2) *A celebrated painter.* (3) *A statuary.* (4) ‖ *A companion of Alexander*, who wrote his acts. (1) *Cic. Att.* 12. 13. (2) *Plin.* 35. 11. (3) *Id.* 36. 5. (4) *Vid. Voss. de Hist. Græcis.*

*Crates, ĕtis. m. [*à* κρατέω, impero] (1) ‖ *An ancient philosopher of Thebes*, who turning his whole estate into money, delivered it to a banker upon this condition, that if his sons proved philosophers, he should give it among the poor citizens; a philosopher having no occasion for money; otherwise he should give it to his sons Some write that he threw it into the sea, saying, *Away ye paultry cares, I will drown you, that you may not drown me.* For he thought that none could have riches and virtue together. He was cotemporary with Euclid. (2) *A grammarian* who being sent upon an embassy, by king Attalus to Rome, first brought this study thither, every day reading grammatical lectures. (1) *Plut.* (2) *Suet.* de *illustr. Gramm.* 2.

Crăthis, is. m. *A river of Calabria near the town Sybaris*; it ariseth in mount Apennine, and runneth into the gulf of Bossano, near Cassano, in the kingdom of Naples, *Plin.* 3. 11.

* Cratīnus, i. m. [*à* κράτος] *A comic poet, facetious, yet very satyrical, and much addicted to drinking*, Hor. Sat. 1. 4. 1. Epist. 1. 19. 1. & Pers. 1. 123.

*Crătippus, i. m. [Κράτιππος, Gr. *à* κρατέω, impero, & ἵππος, equis; *sc.* equis imperans] *An Athenian philosopher, tutor to Cicero's son Marcus*, Cic. Offic. 3. 2. He meeting Pompey after his overthrow in the Pharsalian battle, gave him all the comfort his philosophy could afford, by disputing of providence, and of the approaching downfal of Rome, *Plut.*

‖ Crătylus, i. m. *A philosopher to whom Plato dedicated a book.*

Crĕmĕra, æ. *A river of Tuscany, famous for the slaughter of three hundred Fabii by the Veientes*, Liv. 2. 49. Flor. 1. 12. & Ovid. Fast. 2. 205. It runneth into the Tiber above 5 miles above Rome, and is now called *La Varoa.*

Cremmyon, i. n. *A town of Greece, not far from Megara*, Plin. 4. 7.

Crĕmōna, æ. f. *A large and rich city in Italy, in the Milanese*, about 38 miles west from Mantua, Virgil's country, *Plin.* 3. 19. *Virg. Ecl.* 9. 28.

Crĕmōnensis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Cremona*. Cremonensis cohors, *Liv.* 44. 40.

Crĕmōnis jugum, *That part of the Alps, through which Hannibal made his famous passage*, Liv. 21. 38.

* Creon, ontis. m. [Κρέων, Gr.] (1) *The son of Menecius, and brother of Jocasta*: Oedipus having killed his father Laius unawares, Creon caused himself to be proclaimed king of Thebes; in his reign the people being much annoyed by the monster Sphinx, who destroyed all such as could not expound her riddle, Creon made a public declaration, that whosoever could give the interpretation thereof should have Jocasta his sister to wife, and have the supreme goverment of the kingdom. Oedipus undertook it, and performed it so well, that the Sphinx cast herself down a precipice and broke her neck, whereupon he married Jocasta, and was also advanced to the throne; but some time after, understanding he had married his own mother, he went voluntarily into banishment, and left the kingdom to his two sons, who quarrelling were both killed in battle. The kingdom hereupon came again into the hands of Creon, on whom, by reason of his cruelty to Antigone and others, Theseus made war, and slew him. (2) *The son of Sisyphus*, who gave his daughter Creüsa in marriage to Jason after he forsook Medea. (3) *The first Archon*, or *yearly magistrate, at Athens.* (4) *A mountain in the island of Lesbos.* (1) Stat. Theb. 7. 250. & deinceps. (2) Sen. Med. 510. & deinceps. (3) Vell. Paterc. 1. 7. (4) Plin. 5. 31.

Cres, ĕtis. m. Cressa, æ. f. *An inhabitant of Crete.* They were famous on account of their false stories; hence *Ovid*, Nec fingunt omnia Cretes, *Amor.* 3. 10. 19. Cressa puella, *i. e.* Phædra, *Id. Epist.* 4. 2.

Cressa, æ. f. *A port of Caria*, Plin. 5. 28.

Cressius, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Crete.* § Cressia nemora, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 70. prodigia, *Id. Æn.* 8. 294.

Crēta, æ. f. [*à* Crete Jovis filio, Curetum rege] *An island in the Mediterranean*, situated near the Archipelago, between Rhodes and Peloponnesus; hod. *Candy*. It is said to be above 450 miles in circumference. Here they say Jupiter was brought up, and buried too. There were once a hundred cities in this island; hence called *Hecatompolis*. The people were excellent archers, and mightily given to lying, as St. Paul observed of them out of a poet of their own, Epimenides: Κρῆτες ἀεὶ ψεῦσται, κακὰ θηρία, γαστέρες ἀργαί, Plin. 4. 12.

Crētæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Crete.* Cretæis in oris, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 117.

Cretheus,

Cretæus, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Crete.* Cretæum mare, Plin. 5. 4.

Cretenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Crete,* Liv. 38. 21.

Cretis, idis. f. Patron. f. *Of Crete.* Nymphæ Cretides, Ov. Fast. 3. 444.

Cretanus, i. m. *One of Crete,* Plaut. Curc. 3 73.

Crĕthēus, i. m. *The son of Æolus, and father of Æson,* Val. Fl. 1. 42. & 5. 477.

Crethēius, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Cretheus.* Cretheia proles, h. e. *Jason son of Æson,* Val. Flacc. 8. 112.

Crēthīdes, is. m. Patron. *Descended from Cretheus,* Val. Flacc. 6. 609.

*Creūsa, æ. f. [Κρέουσα, Gr.] (1) *The daughter of Creon king of Corinth,* whom Jason married, having deserted his first wife Medea; wherefore Medea in a rage sent a casket with wild-fire in it, which burnt her as soon as she opened it. (2) *The wife of Æneas, and daughter of king Priam,* who was lost in the streets of Troy, as Æneas with his father and son made their escape. (1) *Ov. Epist.* 12. 53. (2) *Virg. Æn.* 2. 666. & 9. 297.

*‖ Crimissa, æ. f. [Κρίμισσα, Gr.] *A city of Calabria, in the kingdom of Naples,* Strab.

Crĭnas, æ. m. *A physician of Marseilles,* who prescribed medicines according to the motion of the planets, *Plin.* 29. 1.

Crinīsus, *vel* Crimīsus, i. m. *A river of Sicily, near the city Segesta,* Virg. Æn. 5. 38. h d. *Freddo.* When Laomedon denied Neptune and Apollo their wages for building the walls of Troy, Neptune was angry, and sent a huge sea monster to waste the country; upon this, consulting the oracle, they were told the only remedy was, to give up the maidens of Troy to him; but Hippotes, a noble Trojan, fearing lest his daughter Hegesta should be cast to the monster, put her into a ship, rather to be drowned out of his sight, than to be devoured in his view; she was driven into Sicily, where Crinisus falling in love with her, and turning himself into the shape of a dog, or bear, lay with her, and begot Acestes, who was afterwards king of Sicily, *Serv.* Crimisa, *Lycophron.*

Crispīnus, i. m. [à crispis capillis] *A captain of the guard to Domitian,* a person of mean extraction, and debauched morals, *Juv.* 1. 27. & 4. 1. & 14.

Crispus, i. m. *A name of Sallust, and of other Romans.*

Crissa, æ f. *A city of Æolia,* Plin. 4. 3. hod. *Salona,* Hard.

Crissæus, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Crissa.* Crissæus sinus, Plin. 4. 3. hod. *Golfo di Salona,* Hard.

Crĭtias, æ. m. *The captain of the thirty tyrants who ruled in Athens,* Nep. Thrasyb. 2. fin. Cic. Tusc. 1. 40.

* Crito, ōnis. m. [à κριτής, judex] *An Athenian very intimate with Socrates,* Cic. de Div. 1. 25.

* Critŏbūlus, i. m. [*q. d.* consilii arbiter; *ex* κριτής, judex, & βουλή, consilium] *A physician who restored Philip's eye to it's place, when it was struck out with a dart, though the sight of it was irrecoverably lost,* Plin. 7. 37. & Curt. 9. 5.

* Critŏlāus, i. m. [*i. e.* populi judex; *ex* κριτής, judex, & λαός, populus] (1) *A captain of Achaia, who ruined Corinth by his ill conduct, and at last poisoned himself.* (2) *A Peripatetic philosopher, who went with Carneades in the embassy to Rome.* (1) Cic. N. D. 3. 38. & Liv. 52. 3. (2) Cic. Orat. 1. 11. 2. 37.

Criumetōpon, i. n. [κριοῦ μέτωπον. Gr. *i. e.* arietis frons] *A promontory of Crete,* Plin. 4. 12. h. d. *Capo Crio,* Hard.

Croatia. ap. vet. Liburnia, *L.*

Crobialon, *A town in Paphlagonia,* V. Flacc 5. 103.

Crocala, æ. f. *An island of sand at the mouth of the river Indus,* Plin. 6. 21.

‖ [illegible] Ceretani, & Carolina [illegible] in [illegible]shire, *Camd.*

[illegible] [à [illegible]] ... [illegible]titudine] (1) *A town in Phœnicia, by the hill Carmel.* (2) *Another in Ægypt by the river Nilus.* (1) Plin. 5. 19. (2) Plin. 5. 9.

*Crŏcŏdīlopŏlites nomos, *The district belonging to Crocodilopolis,* Plin. 5. 9.

Crŏcus, i. m. (1) *A handsome youth, who being in love with a young lady called Smilax, pined away into a flower of that name.* (2) ‖ *A countryman, who at the request of the Muses was turned into a star, and named* Sagittary. (1) *Ov. Met.* 4. 283. & detractis. (2) *Hyder.*

* Crœsus, i. m. [Κροῖσος, Gr.] *The last king of Lydia, the son of Halyattes;* so rich, that *Crœsi divitiæ* became a proverb to denote abundance of wealth, he asked Solon, who was the happiest man? He named several; Crœsus appearing somewhat surprised that himself was not named, the philosopher told him, *No man could be said to be happy before death;* which Crœsus afterwards found to be true, for being taken prisoner by Cyrus, and ordered to be burned, he cried out *Solon, Solon, Solon!* Cyrus asked why he called on Solon, and was told Solon's saying, whereupon considering it might be his own case, he spared his life, and treated him with much respect, *Plut. Juv.* 10. 274. *Ov.* ex *Ponto,* 4. 3. 37.

Cromna, æ. f. *A town of Paphlagonia,* Val. Flacc. 5. 106. Cronna. *Mel.*

Crŏmyon, ōnis. m. *A place in Greece belonging to Corinth,* Ov. Met. 7. 435.

Crŏmyŏnēsus, i. f. *An island over-against Smyrna,* Plin. 5. 30.

*Crŏnia, n. pl. [à Κρόνος, Saturnus] *Feasts in honour of Saturn, in which small presents were sent from one to another.* They were kept on the 19th day of December, *Macrob. Sat.* 1. 7.

Cronia, æ. f. *An ancient name of Bithynia,* Plin. 5. 32.

Crŏnium mare [à Κρόνος, Saturnus, qui cùm frigidum sydus sit, rebus frigidis præest, *Eust.*] *The frozen,* or *Northern sea,* Plin. 4. 16.

Cronium, ii. n. Plin. 4. 13. *Supposed by Harduin to be the same as* Gronium, *Groenland.*

Crotalus, i. m. *A river of Lucania in Italy,* Plin. 3. 10. hod. *Corace,* Hard.

Crŏton, *vel* Crŏto, ōnis. f. [à Crotone quodam ibi tumulato, *Ov.*] *A city of Italy, not far from Otranto,* Plin. 2. 97. Sil. 11. 18. & Liv. 1. 18 It is very wholesome, and of a temperate air; whence that proverb, *Crotone sanior*, Strab lib. 6. It was the country of Milo the great wrestler.

Crotoniata, æ. m. *An inhabitant of Croton,* Cic. de Inv. 2. 1. & N. D. 2. 2.

‖ Crŏtŏpus, i. m. *A king of the Argives, and father of Psamathe, who had a child by Apollo,* called *Linus, whom she hid among the bushes, but the dogs tore him to pieces.* Hinc

Crŏtŏpiădes, i. m. *Linus descended from Crotopus,* Ov. in Ibin. 480.

Crumerum, *Komar* in Hungary, *Lat.* Gomorra, *Ferr.*

Crustumĕrium, ii. n. *Anciently a city of the Sabines in Italy, about nine miles from Rome,* Plin. 3. 5. now a village called *Marcigliano Vecchio.*

Crustumĕri, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Crustumerium,* Virg. Æn. 7. 631.

‖ Crustŭmĭnum, i. n. *A town of Tuscany on the confines of the country of the Veii,* Steph.

Crustŭmīnus, *vel* Crustŭmius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Crustuminum.* Crustumina pyra, *Plin.* 15. 15. & *Col.* 5. 10. *Virg. Georg.* 2. 88. Crustuminus ager, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 29. Crustumina tribus, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 16.

Crustŭmium, ii. n. *A river arising out of the Apennines and running by Rimini in Italy,* Plin. 3. 15. *Luc.* 2. 406. hod. *Conca,* Hard.

Crya, æ. f. *A promontory of Lycia,* Plin. 5. 27.

Crynis, is. m. *A river of Bithynia,* Id. 5. 32.

Cryos, i. m. *A river of the lesser Asia,* Plin. 5. 29.

C ante T.

*‖ Ctēsias, æ. m. [Κτησίας, Gr.] (1) *A noble historian of Cnidus.* (2) *Another of Ephesus.* (1) Vid. Voss. de Hist. Græcis. (2) Plut.

Ctesibius, i. m. (1) ‖ *An Athenian Parasite,* who being asked how much philosophy he had ? answered, Ἀσυμβόλως δειπνεῖν, enough to sup of free cost; for being full of jests, he was often invited to feasts. (2) *Another of Alexandria, the inventer of wind music.* (1) Rhod. (2) Plin. 7. 37. & Vitruv. 9. 9.

*Ctēsĭphon, ontis. m. [Κτησιφῶν, Gr.] (1) *An excellent artist,* who built the great temple of Diana at Ephesus, which was afterwards burnt by Herostratus. (2) *A nobleman of Athens,* who persuaded the Athenians to crown Demosthenes in the theatre with a golden crown; upon which being accused by Æschines, he was defended by Demosthenes in that excellent oration of his Περὶ στεφάνου. (3) *A town of Assyria, over against Seleucia,* where the Parthian kings kept their winter. It was once the chief city of the kingdom of Babylon. (1) Plin. 2. 37. (2) Cic. Orat. 3. 56. (3) Plin. 6. 26.

*‖ Ctesippus, i. m. [*h. e.* equorum possessor; *ex* κτάομαι, possideo, & ἵππος, equus] *The son of Chabrias, brought up by Phocion,* Plut.

Ctesius, *Jupiter, so called,* Rhod. L.

C ante U.

Cuba, Dea ap. vet. § Est & insula *Amer.* al. Ferdinandina, *L.*

Cūma, æ. f. *A city of Æolis, opposite Lesbos, the country of the Sibyl, called Cumæa, or Erythræa, who came afterwards into Italy, Virg. Æn.* 6. 98.

Cūmæ, ārum. f. pl. Cȳme, es. *Sil.* 19. 494. & *Liv.* 37. 11. *A city of Campania in Italy, not far from Puteoli, built by the Cumæi of Asia,* Plin. 3. 4.

Cūmæus, adj *Of Cumæ.* Cumæam accedere urbem, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 441.

‖ Cumbria, æ. f. *Cumberland* in the north of England.

Cuneus ager, *Mel.* 3. 1. *A country of Portugal,* or as *Plin.* 4. 22 *a promontory of the same place;* hod. *Cabo di S. Maria,* Hard.

Cūnĭcŭlāriæ, arum. f. pl. *Two small islands* or rather *rocks, between Sardinia and Corsica,* Plin. 3. 7.

Cunina, Dea quæ cunis præerat, *Varr.*

Cŭpīdo, dinis. m. [à cupiendo] *The god of love,* of which there were two, one born of Venus, and begotten by Jupiter, the inciter of celestial love; the other the son of Erebus and Nox, the author of terrestrial or filthy amours. He is represented like a boy, naked and winged, with a veil over his eyes, and carrying a quiver upon his shoulders; he holdeth a torch with one hand, and a bow with darts in the other, wherewith he woundeth the hearts of lovers, *Plut. Ov. Fast.* 4. 1. *Sen. Oedip.* 500.

Cŭpīdineus, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Cupid.* Cupidineis nec inexpugnabile telis Cor mihi, *Ov. Trist.* 4. 10. 65.

Cupra, æ. f *Two towns of Picenum in Italy,* one called *Cupra montana,* prope *Ripam Transonam,* Hard. & Cupra maritima, *Plin.* 3. 13. hod. *Tesino,* Hard.

Cuprenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Cupra,* Plin. 3. 13

Curenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Cures,* Plin 3. 12.

Cures, ium. pl. *A city of the Sabines in Italy,* the country being incorporated with Rome, the citizens of both were called *Quirites;* hod. *Correse,* Hard. also a river of the same name, which floweth into Tiber about 12 miles above Rome, seemeth to have been so called from them.

*Cūrētes, um. m. pl. [ἀπὸ τῆς κουρᾶς, à tonsurâ, quòd cincinnos ad delicias alerent, *Fest.*] *The same as the* Corybantes, *and* Idæi dactyli; they were six brethren, who came from the hill Ida into Crete, to whom Rhea committed the bringing up of her young son Jupiter, for fear of disobliging her husband Saturn. They first used

 drums

drums and dancing in armour, *Virg. Georg.* 4. 151. *Luc.* 2. 629. & *Stat. Theb.* 4. 784.

Cūrētis, ĭdos. f. Patron. *Of Crete*, anciently inhabited by the *Curetes*, Egressus ratibus Curetida terram Contigit, *Ov. Met.* 8. 153.

‖ Curia, æ. f. *Corbridge* in Northumberland, *Camd.*

Curifugia, *A country house of Perott*, L.

Cūrio, ōnis. m. *The name of a family in Rome*; one of them was a great man of Cæsar's party, and built two theatres so as to keep them asunder, or to clap them together, *Plin.* 36. 15. & *Luc.* 1. 269. &c.

Cūrius, ii. m. *A nobleman of Rome*, surnamed *Dentatus*; he was thrice consul, and was noted for his courage, singular honesty, and frugality. When he had beaten Pyrrhus king of Epirus, and driven him out of Italy, he divided the land, distributing to each man four acres, and reserved no more for himself, saying, That none ought to be generals, who could not be content with the share of a common soldier. When the ambassadors of the Samnites brought him a large sum of money, as he was sitting by the fire boiling of rapes, he told them, he had rather rule over rich men, than be rich himself, and he that could not be worsted in fight, would not be bribed with money, *Hor. Od.* 1. 12. 41. *Juv.* 11. 78. *Claud.* 4. *Conf. Hon.* 412.

Curtius, ii. m. [à celeritate currendi dict.] (1) *A noble Roman, who gave his life for his country*; the earth being sunk with a wide gap in the middle of the Forum, and it being commonly reported that it could not be filled up, unless some prime young nobleman were put into it, Curtius mounted his horse, and rode into it. (2) *A lake occasioned by that accident.* (3) *One in the time of Tiberius, who from a receiver's clerk came to be consul.* (4) *An historian, who wrote of Alexander's acts.* (1) Liv. 7. 6. (2) Id. 1. 13. & Tac. Hist. 1. 41 2. (3) Tac. Ann. 11. 21. 4. (4) Cujus opera extant.

Curtius, fons, *Brought* 40 *miles to Rome, in arched work*, Plin. 36. 15.

Curubis, is. f. *A town of Zeugitana*, Plin. 5. 4.

Cūtilia, æ. f. *A lake in the country of the Sabines, wherein was a woody island always floating*, Plin. 2. 95. hod. *Lago di Contigliano*, Hard.

C ante Y.

Cyana, *A virgin of Syracuse*, &c. Plut. *L.*

Cyăne, es. f. (1) *A Sicilian nymph*, who helping Proserpine against Pluto, was changed into a river of the same name, which runneth into Anapus. (2) *A town of Lycia.* (1) Ov. Fast. 4. 469. (2) Plin. 5. 27.

Cyăneæ, f. pl. *quæ* & Symplegades, *Two little islands near the entrance of the Euxine*, or *Black sea*, in the mouth of the straits of Constantinople over-against one another; at so small a distance, that as one cometh by ship towards them, they appear but one, like the two steeples near the North-foreland, *Plin.* 4. 12. Whence the poets fancied that they met sometimes and came together, therefore called *Concurrentia saxa*, Juv. 15. 19. hod. *La Pavonare.*

*Cyănee, es. f. [*i. e.* cærulea; à κυάνος, cæruleus] *The daughter of the river Meander, on whom Miletus begat Caunus and Byblis*, Ov. Met. 9. 451.

* Cyăneus, i. m. [ab eodem] *A river of Colchis*, Plin. 6. 4.

*Cўbele, es. f. mediâ communi, [Κυβέλη, Gr. à Cybele Phrygiæ monte] *The goddess Cybele*, called also *the mother of the gods*, daughter of heaven and earth, and wife to Saturn; this goddess is also called *Ops*, *Rhea*, and *Vesta*: and from the places where she was worshipped, *Dindymene*, *Berecynthia*, *Idaea*, *Phrygia*, and *Pessinuntia*; the *Corybantes* were her priests, who worshipped her by the sound of drums, tabors, pipes, and cymbals. She is pictured with turrets upon her head. Her statue was by the counsel of Sibylla translated from Pessinuns to Rome by Scipio Nasica, and was there much honoured, *Vid.* Mart. 1. 71. 10. Virg. Georg. 4. 64. Claud. Rap. Pros. 1. 179. Lucr. 2. 618. & Prop. 3. 17. 35.

Cybernesia, *Feasts instituted by Theseus in honour of his steersman Nausithous*, Rhod. 18. 17.

Cўbĭra, æ. f. *A town of Lycaonia*, Cic. Verr. 4. 13.

Cўbĭrātæ, m. pl. *The inhabitants of Cybira*, Cic. Fam. 8. 4.

Cўbĭrātĭcus, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Cybira.* Cybiraticum forum, *Cic. Att.* 5. 21. Cybiratica negotia, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 6. 33.

* Cyclădes, um. f. pl. [à κύκλῳ, quòd circa Delum in orbem sitæ sunt] *Certain islands in the Archipelago*, Plin. 4. 12. They are accounted fifty-three in all, *Cyclas*, Silt 4. 247.

* Cyclōpes, um. m. pl. ita dict. ab eo quòd unicum habent oculum, eúmque orbicularem media in fronte situm, *Hes. The sons of Neptune and Amphitrite, who assisted Vulcan in making Jupiter's thunderbolts. Polyphemus*, *Brontes*, *Steropes*, and *Pyracmon*, are of most note among the poets. They were an ancient people inhabiting the island of Sicily, who were mighty great men, whence the poets gave them the name of giants They were killed by Apollo, to revenge the death of his son Æsculapius, whom Jupiter had slain with a thunderbolt made by them, *Vid* Hesiod. Θεογ. 145. Virg. *Æn.* 8. 440. Ov. Fast. 4. 287. Stat. Sylv. 1. 1. 4. & Claud. 3. Conf. Hon. 19. 5.

* Cyclōpēus, & Cyclōpius, adj. *Of the Cyclops.* Cyclopea saxa, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 205. Cyclopia tela, *Claud. Rapt.* 1. 97.

* Cycnus, i. m. [à κύκνος, cygnus] (1) *The son of Mars, slain by Hercules.* (2) *Neptune's son, slain by Achilles in the Trojan war, and turned into a swan.* (3) *A king of the Ligurians, who bewailing the death of his cousin Phaeton, was changed into a swan.* (4) *The name of a horse*, so called on account of his colour. (1) Hygin. 31. (2) Ov. Met. 12. fab. 3. (3) Id. Met. 7. fab. 13. (4) Stat. Theb. 6. 524.

Cyda, æ. m. *A person of Crete, of a very bad character, but made one of the judges at Rome by Mark Antony*, Cic. Philipp. 5. 5. & 8. 9.

* Cydias, æ. m. [à κῦδος, gloria] *A skilful painter*, who painted the Argonauts so well, that Hortensius gave for it a hundred and sixty four talents, *Plin.* 35. 11.

Cydippe, es. f. *A noble and beautiful lady beloved by Acontius*, who, by reason of their disparity as to birth and fortune, despairing to attain her, contrived a way to trepan her, by writing a couple of verses upon an apple, into a promise of marriage, *Ov. Epist.* 20. *Vid.* Acontius.

Cydnus, i. m. [à candore dict. Quicquid candidum est, Cydnum gentili linguâ Syri dicunt, *Solin.*] *A river of Cilicia, in Asia Minor*, issuing out of the mountain Taurus, and passing by Tarsus, *Plin.* 5. 26. the water of it is exceeding cold, for Alexander, in the time of his wars against Darius, going into the river to cool himself, found his body so benumbed with cold, that his life was in danger, had not that faithful, though suspected physician, Philip, relieved him, *Curt.* 3. 4. & *Just.* 11. 8. It is said to cure the gout, by bathing the legs in it, *Vitruv.* 8. 3.

* Cўdon, ōnis. f. [Κυδωνία, Gr.] (1) *A town of Crete*; hod. *Canea*, Hard. (2) *A man's name.* (1) Plin. 4. 12. (2) Virg. Æn. 10. 325. & 12. 858.

Cўdōnēa, æ. f. *An island near Lesbos*, Plin. 2. 103.

*Cўdōnius, *vel* Cўdōnēus, adj. *Of Cydon*, or *Crete.* § Cydonia spicula, *Virg. Ecl.* 10. 59. mala, *Plin.* 15. 11. Cydoneæ pharetræ, *Ov. Met.* 8. 22.

Cylbianii montes, *In Phrygia, from whence flows the Cayster*, Plin. 5. 28.

Cylipenus sinus, *Plin.* 4. 13. hod. *le golfe de Riga*, Hard.

Cylla, æ. f. *A city of Troas*, Ov. Met. 13. 174.

Cyllărus, i. m. (1) *One of the Centaurs.* (2) *One of the horses belonging to Pollux*, or, as some, *Castor.* (1) Ov. Met. 12. 293. (2) Virg. Georg. 3. 90. & Val. Flacc. 1. 436.

Cyllēne, es. f. *A mountain of Arcadia*, Plin. 4. 6. Virg. Æn. 8. 139. & Ov. Met. 5. 87.

Cyllēnis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Descended from Cyllene*, Luc. 9. 665.

Cyllēnius, adj. *Of Cyllene.* Cyllenia proles, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 258. *Mercury* as being the son of Jupiter and Maia, and born on the mountain Cyllene. It is also used for *the planet Mercury*, Luc. 1. 657. & 10. 209.

Cyme, es. f. *A city of Æolis*, Plin. 5. 30.

Cymæus, adj. *Of Cyma*, or *Cuma.* Cymæa vates, *Val. Flacc.* 1. 5. sc. *Sibylla.*

* Cўmŏdŏce, es. f. [à κῦμα, fluctus, & δέχομαι, capio] *A sea nymph, daughter of Nereus and Doris*, Virg. Georg. 4. 338. & Æn. 5. 826.

*Cўmŏdŏcēa, æ. f. *One of the sea nymphs, into which the ships of Æneas were changed*, Virg. Æn. 10. 225.

*Cўmŏthoē, es. f. [à κῦμα, fluctus, & θέω, curro] (1) *A sea nymph, the daughter of Nereus and Doris.* (2) *A spring of Achaia.* (1) Virg. Æn. 1. 148. (2) Plin. 4. 5.

Cynægyrus, i. m. *An Athenian captain*, whose valour in the Persian war was very remarkable against his enemies; for having slain many of them he pursued them even to the sea, where by main strength he held a loaded ship with his right hand; and when that was cut off, he held it with his left; which being also cut off, he held it with his teeth, *Just.* 2. 9.

Cynæthus, i. f. *The island Delos, anciently so called*, Plin. 4. 12.

Cynāpes, is. m. *A river which dischargeth itself into the Euxine sea*, Ov. *ex* Ponto, 4. 10. 49.

‖ Cўnăra, æ. f. *One of the islands in the Archipelago*, at present uninhabited; hod. *Zinara.* Hinc

Cўnărēius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Cynara*, Stat. Sylv. 5. 1. 214. *sed al. alit. leg.*

Cyneas, æ. m. *An ambassador sent from king Pyrrhus to Rome, where he learned in one day to salute every senator by his peculiar name*, Cic. Tusc. Q. 1. 24.

Cўnĭci, ōrum. m. pl. *The Cynic philosophers*, *followers of Antisthenes and Diogenes*, Cic. Offic. 1. 35. & *de* Fin. 3. 20. Juv. 13. 122.

*‖ Cўnĭphis, is. *vel* Cўnĭphus, i. m. *A river of Africa*; it ariseth in the desert of Fez in Biledulgerid, and runneth into the Mediterranean near Lebeda, between cape Mazrata and Tripoli in Barbary, *Ptol.*

* Cўnĭphius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Cyniphus.* Cyniphii hirci, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 312. conf. *Sil.* 3. 27.

*‖ Cўnŏcĕphăli, m. pl. [*ex* κύων & κεφαλή] *A people of India with heads like dogs*, Gel. 9. 4.

* Cўnŏcĕphălus, i. m. [ab eodem] *The god Anubis among the Ægyptians*, Vid. Cic. Att. 6. 1. Plin. 8. 54. & Salmas. ad Solin.

* Cўnŏpŏlis, is. f. [*ex* κύων, canis, & πόλις, civitas] *A city of Ægypt*, Plin. 5. 10.

*Cўnŏpŏlītes nomos, *The district belonging to Cynopolis*, Plin. 5. 9.

*‖ Cўnŏsarges, is. [*ex* eodem themate] *A place in Attica, so called from a white dog sacrificed there by Diomus*; hence the proverb, *Ad Cynosarges*, Vid. Chiliad.

Cўnŏsēma, ătis. [*i. e.* Canis tumulus; *ex* κύων, canis, & σῆμα, monumentum] *A promontory of Thrace, where queen Hecuba was buried*, Plin. 4. 11. *vid.* & Ov. Met. 13. 560.

* Cўnŏsūra, æ. f. [κυνὸς οὐρὰ, Gr. *i. e.* canis cauda] (1) *The lesser Bear star, by observing of which the mariners of Tyre and Sidon steered their course, as the Grecians did by the other.* (2) ‖ *A promontory of Livadia in Peloponnesus*; hod. *cape Sideo.* (3) *A mountain of Arcadia.* (1) Ov. Fast. 3. 107. Sil. 3. 665. Val. Flacc. 1. 17. (2) Ptol. (3) Stat. Theb. 4. 295.

Cynthia, æ. f. [à Cyntho monte] (1) *The moon.* (2) *The name Propertius giveth his mistress*, who was before called *Hostilia.* (1) Ov. Fast. 2. 91. (2) Prop. 11. 1.

☞ H Cynthius,

Cynthius, ii. m. *Apollo* so called, as being born in Cynthus, Virg. Ecl. 6. 3.

Cynthus, i. m. *A mountain in Delos, so high, that the shadow of it is said to spread over the whole island*, Plin. 4. 12. hod. *Monte Cintio*, Baud.

Cynuria, æ. f. *A town of Macedon*, Plin. 4. 5.

* Cyparissus, i. m. *A young man of extraordinary beauty*, who being very disconsolate on account of a stag which he had killed accidentally in hunting, Apollo changed him into a cypress tree, which was carried in funeral pomps, and consecrated to dead men, Ov. Met. 10. fab. 2.

Cyprianus, *A Latin father, bishop of Carthage and martyr*, An. 250.

Cypris, idis. f. Patron. *i. e. Venus*, so called from the island Cyprus where she was worshipped. *Diva potens Cypri*, Hor. Od. 1. 3.

Cyprus, i. f. [à Cypro Cinyræ filio, Steph.] *An island in the Mediterranean sea, situated between Syria and Cilicia*; so fruitful that it was called *Macaria*, *i. e. happy*, Virg. Æn. 1. 626. Hor. Od. 3. 26. 9. By reason of the wantonness of its inhabitants it was consecrated to Venus, Hor. Od. 1. 19. 10. It hath two famous cities in it, *Salamis* and *Paphos*, and is computed to be about 170 miles long, and 80 broad.

Cyprius, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Cyprus* § Cyprius rex, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 20. tyrannus, *Id.* *N. D.* 3. 33.

Cypsella, æ. f. *A town of Thrace, not far from the river Hebrus*, Plin. 4. 11.

Cypselus, i. m. *A tyrant of Corinth*, Cic. Tusc. 5. 37.

Cyra, Ceres, sic dict. ap. Gnidios, *Rhod. L.*

Cyrenaica, æ. f. [à Cyrene dict.] *A country of Africa, betwixt Marmarica and the part of Sabis*, Plin. 5. 5. hod. *Barca*.

Cyrenaici, m. pl. [dict. *ab* Aristippo Cyrenæo, sectæ auctore] *Certain philosophers, who accounted pleasure the chiefest good, and esteemed virtue only as a means to increase it*, Cic. Tusc. 3. 13. Offic. 3. 13 & Acad. Q. 4. 42.

Cyrenaicus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Cyrenaica*. Cyrenaicus ager, *Plin.* 5. 5.

Cyrene, es. f. *The daughter of Peneus, by whom Apollo had Aristæus*, Virg. Georg. 4. 321.

Cyrene, es. f. vel Cyrenæ, ārum. pl. *A city of Africa*; hod. *Corroan*, one of the five, which make the *Pentapolis*, from whence the whole country was called *Cyrenaica*, Plin. 5. 5. Sil. 3. 252. & Liv. 23. 10. The place abounded with Benzoin, whence *Catullus* calleth it *laserpiciferas Cyrenas*, 7. 4.

Cyrenensis, e. adj. *Of Cyrene*. Cyrenenses agri, *Cic. Agr.* 2. 19.

Cyretia, æ. f. *A city of Thessaly*, Liv. 36. 10.

Cyrillus, *Bishop of Alexandria*, An. 431. § *Another of Jerusalem*, An. 365. § *Another, a deacon of Heliopolis in the time of Constantine, after whose death, he was cruelly slain by the heathens*, L.

Cyrnæus, a, um. adj. *Of Cyrnus*. Cyrnææ taxi, *Virg. Ecl.* 9. 30.

Cyrnus, i. f. *The island Corsica, anciently so called*, Plin. 4. 12.

Cyrrhestica, æ. f. *A part of Cælesyria*, one of whose towns was *Berœa*; now *Aleppo*, Cic. Att. 5. 18.

Cyrsilus, i. m. *An Athenian who was stoned to death as a traitor to his country*, Cic. Offic. 3. 11.

* Cyrus, i. m. *The son of Cambyses, by Mandane the daughter of Astyages*. See the story of his birth, and the prediction that he should rule over Asia, and drive Astyages from his kingdom, and the means he used to prevent it, in *Just.* 1. 4. He first united the kingdom of the Medes and Persians, subdued the Assyrians, took Babylon, overthrew the Lydians, of whom Crœsus was king, and made him a prisoner, he set the Jews, who were detained in captivity at Babylon, at liberty, and sent them again into their own country under the conduct of Zerobabel, with leave to rebuild the temple at Jerusalem, and was the first emperor of the Persian monarchy, which continued two hundred and seven years, till the time of Alexander the Great. He was a man admired for his personage, prowess, wisdom, and liberality, but especially for his memory. At last being engaged in a war with the Scythians and Massagetæ, he was slain with two hundred thousand men in an ambush laid by queen Tomyris, to revenge the death of her son, who caused his head to be cut off, and thrown into a vessel full of blood, with this bitter taunt, *Satia te sanguine, quem sitisti*. Vid. *Just.* 1. 8. & *Val. Max.* 5. 4. ext. 6. & 8. 7. ext. 16. & 9. 10. ext. 1.

Cyrus, *Daughter of Diomedes K. of Thrace*, L.

Cyta, æ. f. *A town of Colchis*, Steph.

Cytæus, adj. *Of Colchis*. Cytææ terræ, *Val. Flacc.* 6. 693.

Cytæis, idis. f. Patron. *Descended from Cyta, h. e. Medea*, Prop. 2. 4. 7.

Cytæinus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Cyta*. Cytæina carmina, *Prop.* 1. 21. 4. h. e. *magica*, because that place was famous for herbs used therein.

* Cythera, ōrum. n. pl. [Κύθηρα, Gr.] *An island betwixt Peloponnesus and Candy*, or *Crete*, now called *Cerigo*, in compass about six miles, formerly called *Porphyris*, Plin. 4. 12. or Porphyrusa, *Aristot.* for the excellent purple fishes taken there. It was consecrated to Venus, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 51. *Ov. Fast.* 4. 286.

* Cythēriăcus, adj. *Of Cythera*. Cytheriaca myrtus, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 15. Cytheriacæ columbæ, *Id.* N. Q. 1. aquæ, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 62.

* Cytherēa, æ. f. Patron. *Worshipped at Cythera*, h. e. *Venus*, Ov. Fast. 4. 673.

* Cythĕreĭus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Cythera*. Cythereius heros, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 611. h. e. *Æneas*, as being the son of Venus; mensis, *Id. ibid.* 4. 195. h. e. *April*, that month being sacred to Venus.

Cytheris, *A notable harlot, the mistress of Corn. Gallus, whom Virgil by a feigned name calls Lycoris*, Steph.

Cythnos, i. f. [à Cythno primo habitatore] *One of the Cyclades*; otherwise called *Ophiusa* and *Dryopis*, Plin. 4. 12. Ov. Met. 5. 252. & 7. 464. It is now subject to the Venetians, and said to be about 60 miles in circumference.

Cytis, is. f. *An island of Arabia, whence the topaz stone*, Plin. 6. 29. hod. *l'Isle de Babelman del*, Hard.

Cytoriăcus, adj. *Of Cytorus*, or *the box-tree* ¶ Cytoriaco deducere pectine crines, *Ov. Met.* 4. 312. h. e. *with a box-comb*.

Cytōrus, i. m. *A mountain of Galatia*, abounding with box-trees, *Virg. G.* 2. 437.

Cyziceni, m. pl. *The people of Cyzicum*, Cic *pro* Mur. 15. & *pro* Arch. 9 & Liv. 94. 10.

Cyzĭcus, i. f. *An island, with a city of the same name, in the White sea, between Asia and Europe*, Val. Flacc. 3. 60. Prop. 3. 22. 1.

D ante A.

DAÆ, vel Dayæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia, near the Caspian sea*, Virg. Æn 8. 728. Luc. 7. 420.

Dabrona, *A river in Ireland*; Avonmore, *the great river*, *now* Broadwater, L.

Dāci, m. pl. *The people of Dacia*, Plin. 4. 12. Luc. 3. 95.

Dacia, æ. f. *A country beyond Hungary, containing the present Moldavia, Transylvania, and Wallachia*.

Dācĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Dacia*. Dacicus, *sc.* nummus, *Juv.* 6. 204. coined by Domitian, who subdued that people.

Dācus, i. m. *One of Dacia*, Luc. 2. 54. Virg. G. 2. 497.

* Dactyli Idæi, [Δάκτυλοι Ἰδαῖοι, Gr.] *Cybele's priests*, instituted on the following occasion; Cybele having brought forth Jupiter and Juno at one birth, she only showed Juno to Saturn, and gave Jupiter to the *Curetes*, or *Corybantes*, to be nursed by stealth, lest Saturn should devour him: the priests, lest the crying of the infant should discover him, invented a kind of dance, wherein they met one another striking upon little brass shields, and so prevented the father's discovering his son. Vid. *Virg. Æn.* 9. 112. Vide etiam *Corybantes*.

* ‖ Dădūchus, i. m. [Δᾳδοῦχος, Gr. qu. *A torch-bearer*; ex δᾴς & ἔχω] *The chief priest of Hercules*, or, as some, *any priest of Ceres*, Alex. ab Alex. 2. 8.

* Dædala, æ. f. *A town of Lycia*, where Dædalus was buried, being killed by a water-snake which came out of the river Ninus, *Plin.* 5. 27.

* Dædălus, i. m. [à δαιδάλλω, ic o; vel δαιδάλλω, vario, Fest.] *An Athenian artificer, the most ingenious in the world*; whence the proverb, *Dædali opera*, when we would commend a thing for the curiousness of the work. He invented the saw, the ax, the plummet, the augur, glue, cement, sails for ships, the sail-yard; and statues so contrived as to make the eyes move as if living; being accused of the death of Perdix, his nephew, he fled into Crete, and there made the Labyrinth, into which Minos put him and his son Icarus, because he had made a cow of wood, wherein Pasiphaë putting herself, became guilty of monstrous lewdness. He seeing no way of escape, desired feathers and wax, to make a present, as he pretended, for the king, but therewith he made himself and his son wings, and so flew from Crete to Sardinia, and from thence to Cumæ, where, having lost his son by the way, he built a temple to Apollo. The meaning of the fable is, that Dædalus being privy to the adultery of Pasiphaë, the wife of Minos, with his servant named Taurus, was cast into prison with his son Icarus; but they, and some other discontented persons flying from Crete, in some small vessels, Minos pursued them so briskly, that the ship in which Icarus was, split against the rocks; but Dædalus having found out the use of sails, and the king using oars only, got first to Sicily, and so escaped the fury of his pursuer; whence the proverb, *Remigiis Dædaliis*, to signify a thing done with dexterity and speed. *Vid. Ov.* Met. 8. fab. 3. Sil. 12. 92.

* Dædalēus, adj. *Of Dædalus*. Dædaleo ocyor Icaro, *Hor. Od.* 2. 20. 13. Dædaleum iter, *Prop.* 2. 14. 8.

* Dædalĭus, a, um. adj. *Curiously wrought, finely bedecked* § Dædala tecta, *Virg. Georg.* 4. 179. tellus, *Lucr.* 1. 7. carmina, *Id.* 2. 504. natura rerum, *Id.* 5. 235.

Dahippus, i. m. *A noble statuary*, Plin. 34. 8.

Dalmanutha, æ. f. *i. e.* prosperis portio, *A country of Judea*, S. Marc. 8. 10.

Dalmatæ, ārum. m. pl. *The people of Dalmatia*, Plin. 3. 22. & Liv. 47. 21.

Dalmătia, æ. f. *A country in that part of Turkey which lieth in Europe*, bounded on the north and east by Bosnia, on the south by Croatia, and on the west by the gulf of Venice, *Plin.* 3. 25. hod. antiquum nomen retinet, quamvis non iidem limites ubique sint.

Dalmătĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Dalmatia*. A title given to L. Metellus, on account of his conquest of that country, *Cic. Verr.* 3. Dalmaticum *sc.* bellum, *Suet. Aug.* 20. Dalmatici fluctus, *Luc.* 2. 202.

Dama, *The daughter of Pythagoras*, Cæl. 14. 1.

Damascenus, John, *A father of the church, and an historian*. § Nicholas, *A great philosopher and scholar, in favour with Augustus*, L.

* Dămascus, i. f. [Δάμασκος, Gr.] *Anciently the noblest city of all Syria*; it lieth in the midway between Antioch and Jerusalem, and is yet a considerable place, being the seat of one of the greatest bassa's the Turks have in Asia, *Plin.* 5. 18. *Luc.* 3. 215. hod. *Damas*, Hard. There grow store of those plums we call *Damascens*.

* ‖ Dămascēne, es. f. [Δαμασκηνή, Gr.] *The country about Damascus*, Strabo.

* Damasippus, i. m. [*i. e.* equorum domitor;

ex δαμάζω, domo, & ἵππος, equus] (1) *One who took part with Marius against Sylla, and was very cruel.* (2) *A player,* or *actor.* (3) *A purchaser of Medals and statues.* (1) Cic. Fam. Epist. 7. 23. & 9. 21. (2) Juv. 8. 147. (3) Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 64.

Damianus, *A sophister of Ephesus,* Philostr. 2

Damias, æ. m. *A famous sculptor,* Plin. 34. 8.

* || Damnii, ōrum. m. pl. [Δάμνιοι, Gr.] *The people of Westmoreland,* Ptol. *int.* Camd.

* || Damnŏnii, *vel* Dumnŏnii, m. pl. *Anton. The people of Cornwal and Devonshire,* Ptol. *int* Camd.

* || Damnŏnium promontorium, *The Lizard-point in Cornwal,* Camd.

Damocles, tis. m. *A flatterer of Dionysius the Sicilian tyrant,* who having much extolled the happiness enjoyed by monarchs, Dionysius, in order to convince him of his mistaken notions, attired him as a king, and caused him to be attended at table in a royal manner, having the most delicate viands placed before him; but withal ordered a naked sword to be hung over his head with the point downward, tied only by a horse hair; which so terrified Damocles, that he could neither taste of the dainties, nor take any pleasure in his magnificent attendance, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 21.

Dāmœtas, æ. m. *The name of a shepherd,* Virg. Ecl. 2. 37.

Dāmon & Pythias, *or* Pinthias, *Two Pythagorean philosophers, famous for their strict friendship.* Dionysius having condemned one of them to die, he craved a few days respite, to settle his domestic affairs, and the other willingly offered himself a pledge for his sure return, and to die in his stead, if he returned not by the day appointed; but he came according to appointment, and acquitted his friend: upon which the tyrant not only pardoned the unhappy wretch, but desired also to be the third person in their friendship, *Val. Max.* 4. 7. *extern.* 1. & *Cic. Offic.* 3. 10.

Dāmŏphĭlus, i. m. *A painter,* or *limner,* Plin. 35. 12.

Danaë, es. f. *The daughter of Acrisius king of the Argives,* who being told by an oracle that he should be slain by his grandchild, shut his daughter up close in a strong tower; but Jupiter turning himself into a golden shower, had criminal conversation with her; after her delivery, her father caused her and her new born child to be put into a chest, and cast into the sea: the chest being thrown upon the coast of Daunia, a fisherman took it up, and presented it to king Pilumnus, who married Danaë; and Perseus her son, when of age, slew his grandfather, and so fulfilled the oracle, *Ov. Met.* 4. *fab.* 14. & *Hor. Od.* 3. 16.

Danaēius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Danaë.* ¶ Danaëius heros, *Ov. Met.* 5. 1. i. e *Perseus,* the son of Danaë.

Danaï, ōrum. & *per syncop.* Danaûm, m. pl. *The Grecians,* so called from Danaüs, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 34. *V. Flacc.* 1. 371.

Dănaïdes, um. f. pl. & Dănaïdæ, *Sen. Troad.* 605. *The fifty daughters of Danaüs,* who were married to the fifty sons of Ægyptus his brother, whereof all but Hypermnestra slew their husbands on the wedding night, and were sentenced for it to fill a tub full of holes with water, *Hygin. Fab.* 170. 255. ¶ *Danaïdum dolium* a proverb of an insatiable wretch, who is never satisfied, *Vid. Chiliad.*

Dănaüs, i. m. *A king of the Argives, and brother of Ægyptus;* who sailed into Greece, and having expelled king Sthenelus, fixed his habitation at Argos, whence the Grecians were called *Danaï,* Virg. Æn. 2. 3.

|| Dănia, æ. f. *Denmark.* Dani, *the same with* Cimbri.

|| Dănica silva, *The forest of Dean in Gloucestershire;* or, as others, *Andersswalde,* betwixt Gloucester and Bristol.

Dānŭbius, ii. m. *The Danube,* the greatest river in Europe: as it passeth by Illyricum it changeth its name, and is called the *Ister;* it receiveth into it sixty more rivers, ariseth in the lowest side of Germany out of the hill Abnoba, and runneth through Bavaria, Austria, Hungary, Servia, Bulgaria, Moldavia, Bessarabia, and part of Tartary, into the Euxine sea, *Plin.* 3. 18. *Ov.* ex *Ponto,* 1. 8. 11. *Luc.* 2. 50. *Claud.* 4. *Cons. Honor.* 622.

Dantes, *A poet of Florence,* Volat. 27.

|| Dănum, i. n. *Anton. Doncaster* in Yorkshire, *Camd.*

Danus, *The river Dow,* or *Dane,* in Yorkshire, *L.*

* Daphne, es. f. (1) *A nymph the daughter of Peneus, a river of Thessaly,* beloved by Apollo, but chose rather to be changed into a laurel or bay tree, than yield to his amours. (2) *A pleasant place in Syria, shaded with trees watered with springs, and much resorted to for pleasure;* whence the proverb, *Daphnicis moribus vivere.* (1) Ov. Met. 1. fab. 10. (2) Eutrop. 6. 11.

* || Daphnæus, adj. *Of Daphne.* ¶ Daphnæus Apollo, *Amm.* 22. 31. because worshipped there

* Daphnenses, ium. m. pl. *The people about Daphne,* Eutrop. 6. 11.

* Daphnis, ĭdis. m. [ἀ δάφνη] (1) || *A young man of Sicily, the son of Mercury, the first writer of pastorals,* who having agreed with a nymph whom he loved, that if either of them should break their promise plighted to each other, the party offending should be punished with the loss of both eyes; he afterwards falling in love with another, was struck blind. (2) *The name of a shepherd.* (1) Diod. (2) Virg. Ecl 3. 12.

* || Daphnus, untis. f. [Δάφνους, Gr.] *A town of Greece,* Strab. lib. 1.

* Darăps, sing. *Val. Flacc.* 6. 66. *vel* || Darabes, um. m. pl. *Ptol. A people of Bactriana.*

Dardănia, æ. f. *A country in Asia Minor, on the Asiatic side of the Archipelago,* Strabo conf. Sil. 1. 43.

Dardănĭdæ, m. pl. Patron. *Trojans,* as being descended from Dardanus, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 564.

Dardănĭdes, is. m. Patron. *Æneas,* Virg. Æn. 10. 545. & 12. 775.

Dardănus, adj. *Of Dardanus,* or *the Trojans,* Virg. Æn. 2. 582. & 6. 756.

Dardănus, i. m. *The son of Jupiter and Electra,* who having killed his brother Janus, fled into Samothracia, and afterwards into Asia, where he took up his abode in the lesser Phrygia, and built there the city *Dardania,* which was afterwards called *Troy,* from Troas the son of Erichthonius, and grandchild to Dardanus, and *Ilium,* from Ilus the son of Troas. (2) *A huckster,* who bought up all things he could, to sell them at a dearer rate. (1) *Virg. Æn.* 3. 167. *Ov. Fast.* 4. 31. (2) *Plin.* 30. 1.

Dardănius, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Dardanus,* or *the Trojans.* Dardana pubes, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 119. tela, *Id.* 6. 57.

* || Dăres, ētis. m. (1) || *One of the most ancient historians,* who wrote the Trojan wars, wherein he was himself in person; falsely said by some to have been translated out of Greek into Latin by Corn. Nepos. (2) *The name of a champion,* who boasted much, but performed little. (1) *Isidor.* (2) *Virg. Æn.* 5. 483. & 11. 263.

Darīni, *People of Clanboy, Route, Glinns, and of the sea coasts as far as Loughfoyle in Ireland.*

* || Dariorigum, i. n. *A city of Bretagne in France,* not far from *Vennes,* Ptol.

Darii pons, *Made over the Danube, not far from the Euxine sea,* Nep. Milt. 3.

Dārīus, ii. m. *The name of several kings of Persia.* (1) *The son of Hystaspes,* chosen king by the neighing of his horse, by the contrivance of Cebares, his groom. (2) *Another, surnamed Codomanus,* who was the last emperor of the Persian monarchy, being conquered by Alexander, and slain by his own servants. (1) *Just.* 1. 10. (2) *Claud.* 1 [illegible] 1. 17.

|| Darvĕnum, *vel* Darvernum, i. n. *Dover,* Camd.

Dassus, ii. m. *A physician,* Mart. 2. 52. & 6. 70.

Dassarenses, ium. *vel* Dassaretæ, m. pl. *A people of Macedonia,* Liv. 45. 26. & Plin. 3. 23.

Daulia, æ. *vel* Daulis, ĭdis. f. *A city of Phocis in Greece, not far from Delphos in the Morea,* Liv. 32. 18.

Daulius, a, um. adj. *Of Daulis.* Daulia rura, *Ov. Met.* 5. 276.

|| Daunia, æ. f. [à Dauno dict.] *A country in the eastern part of Italy;* vulgò *Puglia plana,* or *Piana, belonging to the kingdom of Naples.*

Daunius, a, um. adj. *Of Daunus.* ¶ Daunius heros, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 723. h. e. *Turnus.* Daunia gens, *Id. ib.* 8. 146. Daunia dea, *Id. ib.* 12. 785. h. e. *Juturna,* sister to Turnus.

Daunus, i. m. (1) *The son of Pilumnus and Danaë, and father of Turnus.* (2) *A river of Apulia.* (1) Virg. Æn. 10. 616. & 12. 90 (2) Hor. Od. 3. 30. 11.

D ante E.

Dea, *The river Dee* in Cheshire.

Debatæ, *A people of Arabia f[illegible].* Procert. L.

* || Dĕtŏrus, i. f. *A city of Pacria,* [illegible].

* Dĕcăpŏlis, is. f. [ex δέκα, decem, & πόλις, civitas] *A country with ten cities belonging to it,* partly in Palestine, the cities whereof are thus reckoned up; Sephet, Tiberias, Nephtali, Azor, Cæsarea Philippi, Capharnaum, Bethsaida, Chorazin, Bethsan, and Jotapa; and partly in Cœlesyria, of which Damascus was chief, *Plin.* 5. 18. Vid. Geogr.

* Dĕcĕlia, æ. f. [Δεκέλεια, Gr.] *A city of Greece near Eubœa,* Nep. Alcib. 4.

* || Décem pagi, *Anton. A town of Lorrain;* hod. *Dieuze,* Cellar.

Dĕciātes, um. m. pl. *A people near the Alps,* Plin. 3. 5. & Flor. 2. 3.

* Decimus, ii. m. [à decem] *The name of several Romans,* de quibus consule *Liv.* 27. 14. & 42. 35.

* Dĕcius, ii. m. [dict. à decem, sicut Quintius à quinque] *The name of several considerable Romans,* whereof three willingly gave up their lives for their country. (1) *The father,* in the Latin war. (2) *The son,* in the Hetruscan. (3) *The grandson,* in the war against Pyrrhus. (1) *Liv.* 6. 9. (2) *Id.* 10. 29. (3) *Id.* 13. 36.

Dĕcŭma. æ. f. *A town of Spain,* not far from Corduba, *Plin.* 3. 1.

Dĕcŭmāni, m. pl. *A people of France,* not far from *Narbonne,* Plin. 3. 4.

Decumates, *Tac. The dutchy of Wirtenberg,* L.

Dēĭănīra, æ. f. *The daughter of Oeneus king of Ætolia;* she was betrothed first to Achelous, and afterward to Hercules: who designing to cross a river, Nessus the Centaur offered to help his bride over; but Hercules being on the other side, he would have ravished her, whereupon Hercules shot him with an arrow poisoned with the blood of Hydra. He instantly dieing, gave to Deïanira a garment, died with his own blood, telling her, that if her husband wore it, he could love no other woman but herself. She afterwards hearing that her husband was fallen in love with Iole in Eubœa, sent that garment to him; who having put it on, fell mad: whereupon he slew Lycas who brought it, and threw himself into a sacrificing fire, which he had made on mount Oeta. Deianira [illegible] slew herself with his club; [illegible] sprang the herb Nymphæa, or Heracleon, *Ov. Metam.* 9. *fab.* 3.

Deĭdămīa, æ. f. *The daughter of Lycomedes, king of Scyros,* on whom Achilles begat Pyrrhus, while he dwelt there in woman's attire, *Propert.* 2. 9. 16.

Deiŏne, es. f. *Mother to Miletus.* Hinc

Dēĭŏnĭdes, is. f. *A descendant of Deione,* Ov. Metam 9. 442.

Dēĭŏpēia, æ. f. *One of the nymphs of Juno, whom she promised to give Æolus to wife,* Virg. Georg. 4. 343. & Æn. 1. 72.

Deiotarus, i. m. *was made king of Galatia by*

Pompey, on whoſe ſide he fought againſt Cæſar. He was accuſed of a conſpiracy againſt Cæſar's life, but was defended by Cicero, in an excellent oration now extant.

Deïŏbŏbe, es. f. *The daughter of Glaucus,* called alſo *Sibylla Cumana,* Virg. Æn. 6. 36. & 500.

Deïphŏbus, i. m. *The ſon of Priam and Hecuba.* He married Helena after the death of Paris, and was by her delivered into the hands of the Græcians; ſhe opening the chamber door to them, while he was aſleep, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 310.

Deira, *The place where Ella, king of Northumberland, kept his court.* An. 508. L.

Deldon, *K. of the Myſians, ſlain by Craſſus,* Cæl. 18. 23.

‖ Delgovitia, æ. f. *Godmundingham* in Yorkſhire, *Camd.*

* Dēliăcus, adj. *Of Delos.* Deliaca ſupellex, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 34. vaſa, *Id.* pro *Roſc. Amer.* 46.

Delii, *Lakes,* or *ponds, near Catana,* &c. Steph. L.

* Dēlium, ii. n. *A town of Greece, not far from Tanagra,* Liv. 35. ult.

*‖ Dēlius, ii. m. *One of Mark Antony's captains,* a great turn-coat, *Meſſ. Corvinus.*

Dēlius, adj. *Of Delos.* ¶ Delia, *ſc.* dea, *Diana,* as born in Delos, *Ov. Met.* 5. 639. Delius, *ſcil.* deus, *Apollo,* for the ſame reaſon, *Id. ibid.* 1. 454. vates, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 12.

Delminium, ii. n. *A town of Illyricum,* Aur. Vict. de Viris illuſtr. 44. 4.

* Dēlos, i. f. [ὰ δῆλ𝔊, manifeſtus; quòd repentè ſeſe oſtenderit Latonæ, cùm antequam mari operta eſſet] *An iſland in the Ægean ſea,* the chief of the Cyclades, where Latona was delivered of Apollo and Diana, to whom therefore the iſland was afterwards conſecrated, and accounted a place of ſo great devotion, that the Perſians, when they made war againſt Greece, and had brought to Delos a navy of a thouſand ſhips, yet out of reverence forbore meddling with any thing there. It was once a floating iſland, and therefore called *erratica Delos,* Ov. Metam. 6. 333. This iſle is near forty miles from Negropont, and about ten miles in circumference; hod. *Sdilles.*

Delphi, ōrum. m. pl. *A city of Phocis in Greece,* ſeated on the hill of Parnaſſus, where the oracle of Apollo was. It was ſuppoſed to be in the midſt of the inhabited world, and therefore called *umbilicus orbis terrarum,* Liv. 38. 48. as alſo *umbilicus Græciæ,* Id. 41. 23. which was found out by Jupiter's ſending out two eagles to fly, one from the eaſt, the other from the weſt, which met at this place, *Claud. de conſ. Mallii, proœm.* 11.

Delphĭcus, a, um. adj *Of,* or *belonging to, Delphos.* § Delphica tellus, *Ov. Met.* 1. 515. Delphicus, *ſc.* deus, *Apollo,* Id. ibid. 2. 543. Delphica delubra, *Claud. Rapt. Proſ.* 246. menſa, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 59.

* Delphīni portus [ὰ δελφὶς, Gr.] *A port town of Italy, not far from Genoa,* Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Porto Firo,* Cellar.

Delphinius, *Apollo, ſo called,* Cæl. 8. 6.

* Delphīnus, i. *vel* Delphin, is. m. *A conſtellation ſo called,* Varro R. R. 2. 5. Ov. Faſt 1. 457. & 2. 79. & Cic. Arat. 92.

*‖ Delta, æ. f. [dict. quòd literæ Græcæ Δ imaginem referat] *An iſland in Ægypt, made by the diviſion of the river Nile, not far from Alexandria;* hod. *a part of Erriff.*

* Deltōton, i. n. [ab eodem] *The name of a conſtellation reſembling the Greek* Δ, Cic. in Arat. 5

* Dēmădes, is. m. [Δημάδας, Gr.] *An Athenian orator,* a great adverſary to Demoſthenes, and famous for his luxury and debauchery, *Plut.* in *Demoſth.* & *Cic. Orat.* 2. 26.

*‖ Dēmăgŏras, æ. m. [ex δῆμ𝔊 & ἀγορεύω, *q. d.* populi concionator] *A Greek hiſtorian,* de quo vide Voſſ. de Hiſt. Græc.

* Demaratus, i. m. (1) *A Lacedemonian captain,* who being baniſhed his country, and dwelling at Athens, was informed of the ſecret deſigns of the Athenians againſt the Lacedemonians; and thinking himſelf more engaged to his native country than to Athens, diſcloſed the whole project. (2) *A rich merchant of Corinth,* who, flying from the tyrant Cypſelus, retired to Hetruria, where he begat Tarquinius Priſcus, the fifth king of the Romans. (1) *Plut. in Alex.* (2) *Cic. Tuſc. Q.* 5. 37.

* Dēmea, æ. m. [ὰ δῆμ𝔊, populus] *An old clowniſh man in Terence.*

‖ Demetæ, m. pl. *A people of Weſt Wales in Caermarthenſhire, Pembrokeſhire, and Cardiganſhire,* Camd.

* Dēmetrias, dis. f. [à Demetrio quodam ibi regnante] (1) *A town of Theſſaly,* anciently called *Pagaſa.* (2) ‖ *A town of Aſſyria.* (1) Liv. 39. 29. & Plin. 4. 8. (2) Steph.

* Dēmetrius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral famous men.* (1) ‖ *The ſon of Antigonus,* ſurnamed *Poliorcetes,* of ſo manly a port, that no painter could truly repreſent him, whom Plutarch has parallelled with Mark Antony. He waged war againſt four kings at once, and vanquiſhed all; Ptolemæus, Lyſimachus, Seleucus, and Pyrrhus; at laſt he was taken priſoner by Seleucus. (2) *Another,* ſurnamed *Phalereus,* ſcholar of Theophraſtus, who by his virtue and diſcreet government much enriched Athens, being ruler there ten years; during which time they ſet up thirty ſix images in honour of him. Afterwards in his abſence, by the ſlanderous accuſations of ſome malicious perſons, he was condemned to die, and all the images, ſave one, were pulled down: upon which Demetrius ſaid, *Yet for all that, they have not plucked down that virtue, for which they did ſet up thoſe images.* (1) Plut. (2) Cic. *de* Fin. 5. 19.

* Dēmiurgus, i. m. [Δημιεργὸς, Gr. *ex* δῆμ𝔊, populus, & ἔργον, opus] *A title given to the chief magiſtrate in ſome of the cities of Greece,* Liv. 32. 22. Cic. Ep. Fam. 5. 22.

* Dēmŏchăres, tis. m. [*Lat.* popularem auram captans; *ex* δῆμος, populus, & χαρίζομαι, gratificor] *An Athenian orator, nephew to Demoſthenes,* who being ſent to king Philip on an embaſſy, and aſked by him how he might oblige the Athenians, replied, By hanging yourſelf. The king notwithſtanding diſmiſſed him, and only bade him aſk thoſe who had ſent him, Whether he, who patiently bore, or he that uttered, ſuch unſeemly language, was moſt to be commended? *Sen.* de *Irâ,* 3. 23. *Cic. Orat.* 2. 23. & *de Cl. Orat.* 83.

* Dēmocrates, is. m. [*i. e.* populum regens; *ex* δῆμ𝔊, populus, & κρατέω, rego] *The name of a phyſician,* Plin. 24. 7.

* Dēmocrĭtus, i. m. [*i. e.* populi judex; *ex* δῆμ𝔊, populus, & κρίτης, judex] *An excellent philoſopher of Abdera,* who having travelled much for the gaining of knowledge, returned home, and confined himſelf to a ſmall houſe and garden, that he might more freely meditate on the works of nature, and blinded himſelf by looking much upon a bright baſon of braſs. He laughed at peoples eager purſuit of riches and honour. His father was ſo wealthy, that at one time he feaſted Xerxes and his army. He died at the age of 99 years. *Vid. Cic,* de *Fin.* 5. 19. & *Acad. Q.* 4. 17.

Demonax, *A philoſopher in Adrian's time, who, contrary to other philoſophers, loved company,* Luc.

* Demŏphoon, ontis. m. [Δημοφῶν, Gr.] (1) ‖ *The ſon of Theſeus, and Phædra, the twelfth king of Athens,* who returning from Troy, landed in Thrace, where Phyllis daughter of Lycurgus fell in love with him, and entertained him at bed and board. He after ſome time going to Athens, promiſed to come to her again; but not performing his promiſe, ſhe hanged herſelf upon an almond tree. (2) *A prophet,* who foretold the danger that was like to befal Alexander. (1) *Plut.* (2) *Curt.* 9. 4.

Demopolis, *The ſon of Themiſtocles,* Cæl. 12, 8.

* Dēmoſthĕnes, i. m. [Gr. *i. e.* populi robur; *ex* δῆμ𝔊, populus, & σθένος, robur] *The moſt famous orator of Greece.* He was the ſon of a blackſmith, and Plato's ſcholar, having an impediment in his ſpeech, ſo that he could not pronounce the letter *r,* by putting ſtones in his mouth, and declaiming upon the ſea ſhore, he attained to a perfect way of ſpeaking. When Philip had beſieged Athens, he promiſed to raiſe the ſiege, if they would give in hoſtage ten orators. Demoſthenes told them that the wolves deſired a league with the ſhepherds, upon this condition, that the cauſe of ſtrife might be taken away, which was the ſhepherds maſtiffs; this being granted, the wolves without fear made havock of the ſheep. So would Philip do with you, ſaid he, if you once deliver to him your watchmen, your orators. When Antipater ſucceeded Alexander, he fled to ſave his life; Archias being ſent to apprehend him, he drank poiſon, which he had prepared and kept in his pen for that purpoſe, and ſo ended his life, Vid. *Cic. Orat.* 1. 65. *Offic.* 2. 13. & *de Cl. Orat.* 38.

Demoteles, is. m. *One of thoſe who wrote of the pyramids of Ægypt,* Plin. 36. 12.

Denſeletæ, m. pl. *A people of France, betwixt Mœſia and mount Hæmus,* Cic. *in* Piſon. 34.

* Dentātus, i. m. *A name given to ſome of the family of the Curii,* Plin. 7. 16.

Decrum curus, *A very high mountain in Africa,* Mela; hod. *Sierra Liona,* Cellar.

‖ Derbe, es. f. *A city of Lycaonia in Aſia minor,* Steph. hod. *Deribia.*

Derbices, um. m. pl. *A people near the Caſpian ſea,* who puniſhed all crimes with death, *Plin.* 6. 16. & *Strabo.*

Dercenna, *vel* Dircenna, æ. f. *A very cold fountain near Calatajud in Spain,* Mart. 1. 50. 17.

Derceto, *vel* Dercetes, is. f. *An idol worſhipped at Joppa and Aſcalon,* called alſo *Atergatis,* and *Dagon*; the upper part like a man, downward like a fiſh, *Ov. Met.* 4. 45.

‖ Dertona, æ. f. *Anton. A city of the Milaneſe in Italy*; hod. *Tortona.*

‖ Dertoſa, æ. f. *A city of Catalonia in Spain*; hod. *Tortoſa.*

‖ Derventio, nis. m. *Notit. The river Derwent.*

*‖ Dēva, æ. [Δήεα, Gr.] (1) *The river Dee in Cheſhire.* (2) *The river and town of Dundee in Scotland.* (1) Anton. (2) Ptol.

Devana, *al.* Duana caſtra, *Doncaſter,* Steph. *but that is called* Danorum Caſtra. *Others interpret it of* Aberdeen, *or* Dundee; Camd. *of* Cheſter, Weſt-cheſter, *or* Leage caſter, *qu.* caſtra Legionis, *ſo called from the twentieth legion,* Victrix; *which was ſent thither in the time of Galba,* A.

‖ Deucaledonii, m. pl. *The picts, inhabiting the weſt of Scotland,* Camd.

Deucălion, ōnis. m. *The ſon of Prometheus king of Theſſaly, and huſband of Pyrrha, daughter to Epimetheus.* In his time happened a deluge, or flood, which drowned a great part of Greece, *Juſt.* 2. 6. only he and his wife got into a ſmall ſhip, which was carried to mount Parnaſſus, and there ſtayed; and there the dry land firſt appeared, after the waters were abated. ¶ He conſulting with the oracle how mankind might be repaired, was anſwered, if he caſt his great mother's bones behind his back; whereupon he and his wife caſt ſtones over their ſhoulders, and they became men and women. Some have ſuppoſed this to have been really Noah's flood; and indeed Plutarch maketh mention of the dove which was ſent out of the ark by Deucalion. Vid. *Ov. Met.* 1. 318. & *Juv.* 1. 81.

Deucālīōnēus, a, um. adj. *Of Deucalion.* Deucalioneæ aquæ, *Ov. Met.* 7. 356. Deucalionei imbres, *Luc.* 1. 648.

Develton, i. n. *A midland town of Thrace,* Plin. 4. 11.

Deunana, vulg. *Doncaſter,* L. *vid.* Devana.

Devona, *Newmark* in Sileſia, *L.*

Devonia, *Devonſhire.*

Deuriŏpus, i. f. *A diſtrict of Pæonia, between the rivers Axius and Erigonus,* Liv. 39. 53.

Deximontani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Carmania, upon the river Granius,* Plin. 6. 23.

D ante I.

Dīa, æ. f. (1) *An iſland in the Archipelago*; hod.

hod. *Standia*, Hard. (2) *A city of Scythia.* (1) Plin. 4. 12. Ov. Met. 3. 690. & 8. 174. (2) Plin. 4. 12.

Diablintes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Gaul*, not far from *Vannes*, Cæs. B. G. 3. 9. fortè iidem qui *Diablindi* apud *Plin.* 4. 18.

* Diădūmĕnus, ium. m. [*Lat.* redimitus; à διαδέω, redimio] *The name of a handsome boy*, Mart. 3. 65. 5. 47. 6. 34.

* Diăgŏras, æ. m. [*Lat.* concionator; ex διαγορεύω] (1) *A man of Rhodes*, whose three sons having on the same day got the prizes in the Olympic games, the father with excess of joy ended his life in his sons arms. (2) *An Athenian philosopher*, who denied there was any God, or rather contemned the idols and false gods of his time; for which he was banished by the Athenians, who promised a reward to him who should slay him. (1) *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 46. *Gell.* 3. 15. (2) *Cic. N. D.* 1. 23. & 3. 37.

* Diālis, le. adj. [à Dijovis, *Varr.* rect. ab eo quòd Græci Jovem Δία vocant] *Belonging to Jupiter*: hence *flamen Dialis*, the high priest of Jupiter, instituted by Numa Pompilius: he only was priviledged to wear the *albo galerum*, or a white mitre made of sheep skins. None were capable of this office but a married man, neither was it lawful for him to marry twice. None might fetch fire out of his house, unless it were to perform sacrifice therewith: neither might any poll or barb him, but a freeman of the city, *Vid.* Suet. Cæs. 1. & Gell. 1. 12. 10. 15.

Diamastigosis, sacrigenus, ap. Lacedæmonios, V. *Steph. L.*

Diāna, æ. f. *The daughter of Jupiter by Latona, at the same birth with Apollo*: she, out of love to chastity, avoided all company with men, and retired into the woods, and there exercised herself, with the nymphs her companions, in hunting of wild beasts, carrying about with her a bow and a quiver. Many temples were dedicated to her, of which that of Ephesus was the most renowned. She was called in heaven by the name of *Phœbe*, on earth *Diana*, and in the parts under the earth *Hecate*. Vid. *Ov. Met.* 3. 185. *Virg. Æn.* 1. 503. & *Claud.* de *Rapt. Pros.* 2. 3...

‖ Dianæ fons, *A spring in Sicily, the water whereof will not mingle with wine.* Solin.

Dianenses, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Dianium*, Plin. 3. 3.

Dianium, ii. n. (1) *A sea port town of Valencia in Spain*; hod. Denia, *Hard.* (2) *An island near Iglium in Italy.* (1) Plin 3. 3. (2) Mela, 2. 7.

* Diăphănes, is. f [*Lat.* transparens; ex διαφαίνω] *A river of Cilicia*, Plin. 5. 27.

Diapolitus, *A king of Egypt*, al. *Amasis*, Oros.

Diaulus, i. m. *A fellow, who from a physician turned sexton*, Mart. 1. 31. 48.

Dibutades, is. m. *A potter in Corinth, who first taught how to make vessels with figures, and pictures of men on them.* Plin. 35 12.

Dicea, æ. f. *A town of Macedonia*, Plin. 4. 9.

* ‖ Dicæarchus, i. m. [*Lat.* justus imperator; ex δίκαιος, justus, & ἄρχος, imperator] *A Messenian philosopher, who affirmed that a succession of men had been from all eternity, and denied the soul to be of any substance.* Vid. Voss. de Hist. Græcis.

* Dicarchæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, righteous government*; a title given to the cities of Naples and Puteoli, *Sil* 8. 574. 12. 107. & 13. 385.

Dictamnum, i. n. *A town of Crete in the territory of Canea*, Virg. Æn. 12. 412. Stat. Sylv. 1. 4. 102. hod. *Dictamno.*

‖ Dicte, es. f. *A mountain in Crete*; hod. *Lassiti.* Hinc

Dictæus, adj. *Of Dicte*, or *Crete*. Dictææ nymphæ, *Virg. Ecl.* 6. 56. Dictæum antrum, *Id. Georg.* 4. 152. § Dictæa rura, *Ov. Met.* 3. 2. saxa, *Luc.* 4. 322. littora, *Id.* 9 38.

‖ Dictum, i. n. *Notit. A town in Wales*; hod. *Dinas-way*, Camd.

* Dictynna, æ. f. [ἀπὸ τῶν δικτύων, i. e. à retibus] *A nymph of Crete*, called before *Britomartis*, who first found out hunting nets. Some say that Minos king of Crete being in love with her, she threw herself headlong down a rock, to avoid his amours; and was taken up again by order of the Cretans, who erected a temple to Diana, under the name of Dictynna, to appease the angry goddess, who had sent a pestilence among them: whence Diana herself is called by this name, *Ov. Met.* 2. 441.

Dictynneum, i. n. *A place near Sparta*, Liv. 34. 38.

Dictys, yos. m. (1) *A fisherman, who brought up Perseus and his mother Danaë, when thrown into the sea.* (2) One of the centaurs, slain by Pirithous at the marriage of Hippodamia. (3) ‖ *An historian*, called *Cretensis*; he went to the wars of Troy, where he wrote the history of it. Suidas saith that there was a great earthquake in Crete, in the reign of Claudius Cæsar, so that the graves were opened; in one of which this history of his was found. (1) Stat. Sylv. 2. 1. 95. (2) Ov. Met. 12. fab. 4. 5. (3) *Vid.* Voss. *de* Hist. Latinis.

Didas, æ. m. *A governor of Pæonia, slain by Demetrius for revealing his secrets to Perseus*, Liv. 40. 23. & 42. 51.

Didius, ii. m. The name of several Romans. (1) C. Didius, *who fought at sea with Varus, pursued Pompey, and was slain by the Portuguese.* (2) T. Didius, *who did considerable service for the Romans in Spain.* (3) ‖ Didius Julianus, *author of the Didian law, against excess in feastings and merriments.* (1) Liv. Epit. 115. 41. 59. 61. (2) Id. 70. 15. 31. (3) Macrob. Sat. 2. 13.

Dīdo, ōnis, & ûs. f. *The daughter of Belus king of Tyre*, called also *Eliza*, wife of Sichæus, one of the priests of Hercules, whom when her brother Pygmalion had through covetousness basely murdered, she with some others packing up their precious moveables, sailed into that part of Africa which is called *Zeugitana*, and bought there as much land as she could compass with a bull's hide, which she cut into small strips, and enclosed therewith a great quantity of ground, on which she built Carthage, called therefore *Byrsa*, i. e. *the hide.* Hiarbas, king of the Getulians, would have forced her by arms to marry him; but she, rather than break her vow to her deceased lord, killed herself, Vid. *Just.* 18. 6. Virgil pretended that she killed herself because Æneas forsook her: but that by the account of chronologers is impossible; for Æneas came into Italy 350 years before the building of Rome, and Dido began to build Carthage 70 years after Rome was built, *Vid.* Virg. Æn. 1. 371. & *seq.* Sil. 1. 25. & 8. 148.

* ‖ Dĭdymæus [à δίδυμος, geminus] *A title given to Apollo*, or *the sun, by reason of its own light, and that which it communicateth to the moon*, Macrob. Sat. 1. 17.

Dĭdymāon, ōnis. m. *An expert armourer*, Virg. Æn 5. 359.

Dĭdymēum, i. n. *A temple dedicated to Apollo, at Miletus*, Suet. Calig. 21.

Dĭdўme, es. f. *One of the islands in the Archipelago*, Plin. 3. 9. hod. *le Saline*, Hard.

‖ Dĭdymus, i. m. *A grammarian of Alexandria, who lived in the time of Augustus Cæsar*, Amm *called* Chalcenteros *from his unwearied application to study.*

Diensis, is. f. *sc.* colonia, *A district of Pieria in Macedonia*, Plin. 4. 10.

‖ Diensium civitas, *A city of Dauphiné in France*, Notit. hod *Die*, Cellar.

Diespĭter, *qu.* diei, *h. e.* lucis, pater; *A title given to Jupiter*, Hor. Od. 1. 34. 5. & 3. 2. 29. *conf.* Macrob Sat. 1. 15.

Digentia, æ. f. *A small river of Italy, which ran into the Tiber*, Hor. Epist. 1. 18. 104.

Digeri, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace*, Plin. 4. 11.

‖ Dijovis [aut quia nos die juvet, aut *qu.* Deus Jovis, *Voss.*] *A title given to Jupiter*, Gell. 5. 12.

Dimallum, i. n. *A town of Illyricum*, Liv. 29. 12.

Dimastus, i. m. *A mountain in the island Myconos*, one of the Cyclades, *Plin.* 4. 12.

Dinarchus, i. m. *The son of Nicias, and intimate with king Pyrrhus*, Liv. 14. 24.

Dinaretum, *A promontory east of Cyprus*; Capo di S. Andrea, *L.*

Dindўmēne, es. f. *Cybele*, so called because much worshipped on Dindymus, *Hor. Od.* 1. 16. 5.

Dindўmus, i. m. & Dindўma, ōrum. n. pl. *A mountain of Phrygia*, so called because of its two tops, *Plin.* 5. 32. *Virg. Æn.* 9. 618. & 10. 252. Semivirique chori, gemino qui Dindyma monte Casta colunt, *Sil.* 17. 20. conf. *Ov. Fast.* 4. 5. 249.

Dinia, æ. f. *A town of Provence in France*, Plin. 3. 4. & Liv. 38. 15. hod. *Digne.*

Dino, ōnis. m. *A prince of the Rhodians*, Liv. 44. 23.

Dinocrates, is. m. *A governor of the Messenians*, Liv. 39. 49.

Dinocratus, i. m. *One of king Philip's generals*, Liv. 33. 18.

* Dio Cassius, ii. m. *A Greek historian*, cujus opera hodie extant.

Diobessi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace*, Plin. 4. 11.

Dioclētiānus, i. m. *A Roman emperor*, who having reigned 22 years, and performed several great actions, left the government, retired into the country, and lived privately, *Aur. Vict. Epit.* 39. *Eutrop.* 9. 22.

Diochares, etis. m. *A freed man of Cæsar's*, Cic. Att. 11. 6.

Diocharinus, adj. *Of Diochares.* Diocharina epistola, *Cic. Att.* 13. 45.

Diocæsarea, æ. f. *An inland town of Cappadocia*, Plin. 6. 3. hod. *Tisaria.*

Diŏdōri insula, *An island not far from the Arabian gulf*, Plin. 6. 29. hod. *Babelmandel*, nonnull. *Barbora*, Hard.

* Diŏdōrus, i. m. [*Lat.* Jovis donum; ex Διὸς, Jovis, & δῶρον, donum] *The name of divers learned men.* (1) *One a Sicilian, an excellent historian in the time of Julius Cæsar.* (2) *A Stoic philosopher, who first taught Cicero logic.* (1) Opera ejus jam extant. (2) Cic. N. D. 1. 3. Tusc. 5. 39. & Acad. Q. 4. 36.

* Diŏgĕnes, is. m. [*Lat.* Jove natus; *ex* Διὸς, & γείνομαι] (1) *A famous Cynic philosopher, scholar to Antisthenes.* He had no food but such as was given him daily; whence he was called ἡμερόβιος. He lived in a tub, of which he turned the open side to the sun in winter, and the contrary in summer; so that he changed his dwelling when he pleased. Alexander the Great came to see him, and promised to give him whatsoever he should desire: *Stand then from betwixt me and the sun*, said Diogenes, *lest thou take from me that which thou canst not give me.* The king was so little moved at this surly reply, that he declared, if he were not Alexander, he could be content to be Diogenes. (2) *Another surnamed Laërtius, who wrote the lives of the philosophers.* (1) Plut. *conf.* Juv. 14. 311. & Ov. ex Ponto, 1. 3. 67. (2) Opera ejus etiamnum manent.

* ‖ Diŏgĕniānus, i. m. [ab eodem] *A grammarian of Heraclea, in the time of Adrian the emperor, who writ an alphabetical dictionary*, Hesych.

* Diŏgnētus, i. m. [ex eodem] *An historian, who writ of the journies of Alexander*, Plin. 6. 17.

* Diŏmedēæ insulæ, *Certain islands in the Adriatic sea, opposite Apulia*, Plin. 3. 26. hod. à tergemino monte *Tremiti* appellatæ, *Hard.*

* Diŏmēdes, is. m. [*Lat.* Jovis consilium; *ex* Διὸς & μήδος] (1) *A king of Thrace, who fed his horses with man's flesh*: Hercules slew him, and threw him to be eaten by his own horses. (2) *A king of Ætolia, the son of Tydeus and Deipyla, one of the Grecian worthies, in the Trojan wars*; returning from Troy he was ashamed to go home, by reason of Ægiale his wife's

wife's lewdness, but went into Italy, and there shared the kingdom with Daunus, and built some towns. From his father he is called *Tydides*, from his country *Ætolius heros*. (1) Ov. in Ibin. 38. & Met. 9. 194. (2) Virg. Æn. 1. 101. Ov. Met. 14. 461.

Diomedis campus, *A place in Italy near Cannæ and the river Aufidus*, Liv. 25. 12.

Diomedis promontorium, *A promontory of Dalmatia*, Plin. 3. 22. hod. *Cabo di S. Nicol*, Hard.

* Dion, is. m. (1) *A nobleman of Syracuse, who loved Plato, by whose counsel he rid the country of Dionysius the tyrant.* (2) *A philosopher of Prusa, whom the emperor Trajan used with great respect.* (1) Plut. (2) Suid.

Dium, i. n. *A town of Decapolis in Syria, between Pella and Gadara*, Plin. 5. 18.

* Dione, es. f. *A nymph, the mother of Venus by Jupiter; whence she is called Dionæa*, Virg. Æn. 3. 19. and Cæsar, as descended from her, [illegible] Id. Ecl. 9. 47.

* Dionysia, n. pl. [*Lat.* bacchanalia; Διονύσια, Bacchus] *Feasts and rites in honour of Bacchus*, Terent. Heaut. 4. 4. 11.

* Dionysiades, um. f. pl. *Small islands near Crete*, Diod. Sic. 5. 75.

* Dionysodorus, i. m. [q. d. donum Bacchi; ex Διόνυσος, Bacchus, & δῶρον, donum] (1) *A painter.* (2) *A geometrician.* (3) *An excellent mathematician.* (1) Plin. 35. 11. (2) Id. 34. 8. (3) Id. 37. 8.

* Dionysopolis, eos. f. [*Lat.* Bacchi civitas; ex Διόνυσος, Bacchus, & πόλις, civitas] (1) *A town of Pontus, called formerly Cruni.* (2) *A city of India, under Caucasus, otherwise called Nysa.* (1) Plin. 4. 11. (2) Arrian.

* Dionysopolitæ, m. pl. *The inhabitants of Dionysopolis*, Plin. 5. 29. Cic. Qu. fr. 1. 2. 2.

* Dionysius, ii. m. [Διονύσιος, Gr.] (1) *A name of Bacchus.* (2) *The name of two tyrants of Sicily, the last of whom ruled with such tyranny, that his people grew weary of his government. He hearing that an old woman prayed for his life, asked her why she did so; she answered, I have seen the death of several tyrants, and the succeeding was always worse than the former: then camest thou, worse than all the rest; and if thou wert gone, I fear a worse would succeed, if we should have a worse still.* Being afterwards banished, he went to Corinth, where he lived in a mean condition; whence the proverb, *Dionysius Corinthi*, to denote one fallen from great honours to as great contempt. At last he turned schoolmaster, that he might tyrannize at least over children. (3) ‖ *A Stoic philosopher, one of Zeno's scholars, who being tormented with the stone, cried out, Zeno my master taught me false, when he said, that pain was no ill thing.* (4) ‖ Dionysius Alexandrinus, *library keeper to Trajan.* (5) Dionysius Halicarnasseus, *an historian, who wrote of the original and history of Rome.* (6) ‖ Dionysius Areopagita; *he, when in Ægypt, saw an eclipse of the sun, contrary to nature, at the passion of our Saviour Christ, and said,* Aut Deus naturæ patitur, aut mundi machina dissolvetur. (7) Dionysius Periegetes, *who lived in the time of Augustus, and wrote a geography in Greek hexameter verse.* (1) Cic. N. D. 3. 21. (2) Plut. & Cic. Tusc. 5. 34. Just. 20. 5. (3) *Vid.* Voss. de Hist. Græcis. (4) Suidas. (5) Cujus opera hodie extant. (6) Niceph[orus]. (7) Cujus opera nunc extant.

* Diophanes, is. m. [*Lat.* a Jove illucens; ex Διὸς & φαίνω] *A rhetorician of Mitylene, who was master to Gracchus*, Cic. de Cl. Orat. 27.

* ‖ Diophantus, i. m. [ab eodem] *The name of several writers, one of whom wrote a treatise of arithmetic.* Vid. Voss. de Scient. Mathemat.

Dipœnus, i. m. *One of the first statuaries*, Plin. 36. 4.

Diores, is. m. *The name of a man slain by Turnus*, Virg. Æn. 12. 509.

* Dioscorides, is. m. *A famous physician of Anazarba, in Nero's time.* (2) *An engraver, in the time of Augustus.* (3) ‖ *An astrologer.* (1) Cujus opera etiamnum supersunt. (2) Plin. 37. 1. Suet. Aug. 50. (3) Censorin.

* Dioscoridu, indecl. *An island in the Red sea*, Plin. 6. 28. hod. *Zecotora*, Hard.

* Dioscoron, ins. [a seq.] *An island on the borders of Italy, over-against the promontory Lacinium*, Plin. 3. 11. hod. non apparet, *Hard.*

* Dioscuri, orum. m. pl. [*Lat.* Jovis filii; ex Διὸς & κοῦρος, Gr. pro κόρος] *Castor and Pollux, the sons of Jupiter, by Leda*, Cic. N. D. 3. 21.

* Dioscurias, adis. f. [ab eodem] Σεβαστόπολις, *Ptol.* *A city of Colchis*, Plin. 6. 5. ad vulgo *Sevastopoli*, licet us autem *Prezonde*, Hard.

* Diospolis, eos. f. [*Lat.* Jovis civitas; ex Διὸς, Jovis, & πόλις, civitas] *A city in Ægypt, formerly called Hecatompylos*, Plin. 5. 9. hod. *Minio*, Hard.

* Diospolites nomos, *The district belonging to Diospolis*, Plin. 5. 9.

Diotima, *A woman so well skilled in philosophy, that Socrates went to hear her lectures*, Cic. 13. 1.

* Dioxippus, i. m. [*Lat.* equos insequens; ex διώκω, insequor, & ἵππος, equus] (1) *A notable wrestler.* (2) *A soldier of Alexander's.* (1) Plin. 35. 11. (2) Ælian *var.* Hist. 10. 22.

* Diphilus, i. m. [*Lat.* Jovis amicus; ex Διὸς, Jovis, & φίλος, amicus] (1) *An architect, famous for his slowness;* unde prov. *Diphilo tardior.* (2) *A tragedian.* (1) Cic. Quint. fr. 3. 1. 1. (2) Cic. Att. 2. 19.

* Dipsas, adis. f. [a δίψα, sitis] (1) *A drunken old bawd.* (2) *A kind of serpent.* (1) Ov. Amor. 1. 8. 2. (2) Dipsades sitiunt in undis, *Luc.* 9. 610. pro Catone pugnant, *Id. ibid.* 851.

* Dipsas, antis. m. [ex eodem] *A river of Cilicia, rising out of mount Taurus*, Luc. 8. 255.

Diræ, arum. f. pl. [*qu.* deorum iræ] *The furies, Tisiphone, Megæra, and Alecto.* They are represented with fiery eyes, their heads attired with serpents, holding iron chains in their hands, and scourges, with burning torches to punish the wicked. *Vid.* Virg. Æn. 4. 473. 8. 701. & 12. 845.

Dirce, es. f. *The wife of Lycus king of Thebes, whom he married after he had divorced Antiope*: she perceiving that Antiope was big with child, and mistrusting that her husband still kept her company, put her in prison; whence Jupiter released her, and she was delivered of Amphion and Zethus, who afterwards slew Lycus, and tieing Dirce to the tail of a wild bull, dragged her about, till the gods out of pity turned her into a fountain of her name, not far from Thebes, *Vid.* Plaut. Pseud. 1. 2. 65. Ov. in Ibin. 536. Prop. 3. 15. 11.

Dircæus, adj. *Of Dirce; Theban.* Dircæus Amphion, *Virg. Ecl.* 2. 24. Dircæa cohors, *Luc.* 4. 550. Dircææ Thebæ, *Prop.* 3. 17. 33. Dircæus cygnus, *h. e.* Pindarus, *Hor. Od.* 4. 2. 25.

Dircenna, æ. f. *A cold spring near Bilboa in Spain*, Mart. 1. 50.

Dis, ditis, m. *The god of hell*; otherwise called *Pluto*, Virg. G. 4. 467. Æn. 5. 731. 7. 586. & 12. 199.

Discordia, æ. f. *The goddess of Discord*, banished out of heaven for exciting divisions among the gods. Aristides representeth her with dreadful and fiery eyes, a pale countenance, lips black and blue, carrying a dagger in her bosom. *Vid.* Virg. Æn. 1. 702. Hor. Sat. 1. 4. 60. Val. Flacc. 6. 401.

* Dithyrambus, i. m. [*q.* δὶς θύρας ἀμείβων, *i. e.* bis vitæ portas transiens, quia natus ex Semele, deinde è Jovis femore] (1) ‖ *A name of Bacchus.* (2) *A sort of licentious verse made in honour of Bacchus.* (1) Ap. Græcos script. (2) Hor. Od. 4. 2. 10.

‖ Divio, onis. m. *vel* Divionum, i. n. *The chief city of Burgundy*, Amm. hod. *Dijon*, Cellar.

‖ Divisæ, *vel* Castrum Devies, *The Vies*, or *Devizes*, L.

Divitiacus, i. m. *A nobleman of Gaul, friend of Cicero and Cæsar*, Cic. de Div. 1. 41. Cæs. B. G. 1. 1.

Dium, ii. n. (1) *A town of Crete.* (2) *A town of Eubœa.* (1) Plin. 4. 12. (2) Id. 4. 12.

Divodurum, i. n. *A considerable city of Lorrain*, Tac. Hist. 1. 63. hod. *Metz.*

D ante O.

Doberi, m. pl. *The people of Doberus*, Plin. 4. 10.

‖ Doberus, i. f. *A town of Pæonia in Macedonia*, Steph. hod. *Dibri.*

‖ Dobuni, m. pl. *Ptol. The people of Gloucestershire and Oxfordshire*, Camd.

‖ Doclea, æ. f. *A midland town of Dalmatia*, Ptol. quæ adhuc in ruinis nomen servat, *Holsten.*

* Docleatæ, m. pl. *The inhabitants of Doclea*, Plin. 3. 22.

Dodona, æ. f. *A city of Epirus in Greece, on the borders of Thessaly*, famous for its fountain, and a grove in which was a temple consecrated to Jupiter, *Plin.* 2. 103. noted for the oracle there; *Ov. Trist.* 4. 8. 43. Dodona senior augur, *Prop.* 2. 21. 3.

Dodonæus, adj. *Of Dodona.* Dodonæi Jovis templum, *Plin.* 4. 1. Dodonæi lebetes, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 466. Dodonæa agmina, *Claud. B. Get.* 136.

Dodonis, idis. f. Patron. *Descended from Dodona*, Val. 1. 302.

Dodonius, adj. *Of Dodona.* Dodonia quercus, *Claud.* de Rapt. Pros. 31.

* Dolche, es. f. *A town of Macedonia, besieged by Perseus*, Liv. 42. 53.

* Dolichiste, es. f. [*Lat.* longissima; à δολιχὸς] *An island near Lycia*, Plin. 5. 31.

* Dolon, onis. m. [à δόλος] *A Trojan, noted for his swiftness*, who coming into the Græcian camp as a spy, was taken by Ulysses; and having, in hopes of saving his life, made a discovery of the Trojans designs, was by him slain, to prevent his telling more tales, *Ov. Met.* 13. 244.

Dolopes, um. m. pl. [à Dolope quodam dict.] *A people of Epirus in Greece, on the confines of Phthia*, the country of Achilles, *Plin.* 4. 1. *Virg. Æn.* 2. 7.

Dolopeius, adj. *Of the Dolopes.* Dolopeïa busta, *Val. Flacc.* 2. 10.

Dolopia, æ. f. *The country of the Dolopes*, Liv. 36. 33.

Domiducus, Deus, *Varr.* Domiduca, *Juno, so called*, Steph. L.

Dominicus, *A Venetian captain*, Blond. § *Also a monk in Spain, founder of the order called* Ordo prædicatorum, An. 1200. *confirmed by Honorius III. An.* 1220. L.

Domitianus, i. m. *The twelfth emperor of Rome, after his father Vespasian, and brother Titus*; a person of a cruel disposition, and a persecutor of the Christians. He used to be much in private, where he killed flies, and pricked them through with a needle; which gave occasion to Crispus, when asked who was with the emperor, to say, *Not so much as a fly.* Vid. vitam apud Sueton.

Domitii forum, *A city of Languedoc in France*, Anton. hod. *Frontignan*, Valesius.

Domitius, ii. m. *The cognomen of several Romans.* (1) Cn. Domitius Ænobarbus, *who subdued the Boii.* (2) *Another of the same name, who conquered the Allobroges.* (3) *Another slain by order of Marius.* (4) L. Domitius, *killed by Mark Antony.* (1) Liv. 35. 40. (2) Id. 61. 8. 9. (3) Id. 86. 5. (4) Cic. Philipp. 2. 29.

Domitius Marsus, *An epigrammatist, who wrote a trifling poem on the war between Hercules and the Amazons*, Mart. 2. 71. Quint. 6. 3.

Domitius Afer, *A considerable orator in the reign of Tiberius*, Quint. 6. 3. & 12. 11.

Donatus, *An heretic of Africa in the time of Constantine*, &c. § *Also, a bishop of Bræa*, Eus. 9. 16. § *Likewise, a learned grammarian; he was S. Hierom's master; and commented upon Terence.*

Donysa, *vel* Donusa, æ. f. *An island in the Archipelago*, noted anciently for its green marble,

ble, *Plin.* 4. 12. *Tac. Ann.* 4. 30. 2. *Virg. Æn.* 3. 125.

Dora, æ. f. *An island and fountain of the same name in the Persian gulf*, Plin. 6. 28. & Steph.

Dorceftria, *Dorchester*, Dorfetfh. § *Alfo, a town near Oxford, once a bishops fee, translated to Lincoln*, L.

Dorceus, eos. m. [*Lat.* acutè videns; à δόρκω] (1) *One of Actæon's dogs*, Spyall, *or* Quick fight. (2) *One of the gods of the sea.* (1) Ov. Met. 3. 210. (2) *Dum tu* infignem citharâ cantuque fluenti Dorcea, *Val. Flacc.* 3. 159.

* Dōres, ium. m. pl. *qui &* Dōrii, & Dorienfes, *Juft.* 2. 6. [Δωριεῖς, Gr. à Dōro Neptunii filio dict. *Serv.*] *A part of Achaia*, from which the Doric dialect received its original, *Strabo.*

* Dōrĭcus, adj. *Of Achaia*, or *Greece.* Dorica caftra, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 573. *The fatal night in which Troy was taken*; culpis, *Stat. Theb.* 9. 312. Dorici ignes, *Sen. Agam.* 611.

Dorion, ii. n. *A town of Magnesia*, where Thamyras the harper challenged the mufes, *Stat. Theb.* 4. 182. *Plin.* 4. 5.

* Dōris, ĭdis. f. (1) *A nymph of the sea, daughter of Oceanus and Thetis*, who being married to her brother Nereus, had many nymphs by him, called *Nereides.* (2) It is fometimes put for the *sea itself.* (3) *A country in Greece*; hod. *Livadiæ pars.* (4) *The wife of Dionysius the tyrant of Sicily.* (1) Ov. Met. 2. 11. (2) Virg. Ecl. 10. 5. (3) Plin. 4. 1. (4) Cic. Tufc. 5. 20.

‖ Dŏrŏbernia, æ. f. *five* Dūrŏvernum, i. n. *Canterbury*, Camd.

Doros, *fc.* oppidum, *A town on the borders of Phœnicia*, Plin. 5. 19.

* ‖ Doroftŏrum, *Anton.* vel Dūroftŏrum, i. n. *Ptol.* [Δορόστορον, Gr.] *A town of Mœfia.*

* Dorotheus, i. m. [*Lat.* Donum cœlefte; ex Gr. δῶρον, donum, & θεῖος, cœleftis] *A Sicilian very intimate with Verres*, Cic. Verr. 2. 36. *Also an eminent painter in Nero's time*, Plin 35. 10.

Doffennus Fabius, *A comic poet*, cited *Plin* 4. 13.

‖ Dorventani, ōrum. m. pl *Anton. The people of Derbyshire*, Camd.

Dorus, i. m. (1) *An ancient bookfeller at Rome.* (2) *An eunuch in Terence.* (1) Sen. de Benef. 7. 6. (2) Ter. Eun. 4. 4. 57.

* Dŏryclus, i. m. [à δόρυ & κλυτὸς] (1) *The brother of Phineus king of Thrace.* (2) ‖ *A baftard fon of Priam, flain by Ajax.* (1) Virg. Æn. 5. 620. (2) Hom. Il. λ, 489.

Dorylas, æ. m. [à δόρυ, hafta] *One of the confpirators against Perseus, and flain by him*, Ov. Met. 5. 130.

* Doryläus, i. m. [*Lat.* hafta populi; ex δόρυ, hafta, & λαὸς, populus] *A perfon of great fidelity and courage, fent ambassador to king Dejotarus*, Cic. *pro* Dejot. 15.

Dorylæum, i. n. *A town of Phrygia*, Plin. 5. 29.

Dorylenfes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Dorylæum*, Cic. *pro* Flacco, 17.

Dofiades, is. m. *An hiftorian, who wrote of the affairs of Crete*, Plin. 4. 12.

Dofitheus, i. m. *An aftronomer*, Plin. 18. 31.

Doton cognomen populare *Antigoni*, Demetrii nepotis; inde tractum, quòd benignè omnibus promitteret, nec promiffa præftaret; ille enim quidvis petentibus refpondere folebat, δώσω, i. *Dabo*, unde etiam natum proverbium, *Dotones.*

Dotion, ii. n. *A town of Theffaly*, Plin. 4. 9.

D ante R.

Drachōnus, i. m. *A river of Lorrain, which floweth into the Mofelle.* Aufon. vulg. *Draun.*

‖ Draco, ōnis. m. *An ancient lawgiver of the Athenians*, fo fevere, that he punifhed every fault with death; for which caufe Demades faid, *That he wrote his laws not with ink, but with blood* Gell. 11. 18.

Dracoñigena, Poet, *Thebes in Greece*, L.

Drancæ, *vel* Drangæ, m. pl. *The people of Drangiana*, Juft. 12. 5. & Plin. 6. 23.

Drances, is. m. *The orator of king Latinus, an enemy to Turnus*, Virg. Æn. 11. 122.

* ‖ Drangiāna, æ. f. [Δραγγίανα, Gr.] *A country of Asia, having Aria on the north, Arachofia on the eaft, Gedrofia on the fouth*, Strabo; hod. *Sigiftan.*

Dravus, *vel* Draus, i. m. *A river of Hungary, which runneth into the Danube*, Plin. 3. 25. hod. *Draw*, Hard.

* Drĕpăne, es. f. *The ifland of Corcyra, anciently fo called*, Plin. 4. 12.

* Drĕpănitani, m. pl. *The people of Drepanum*, Plin. 3. 8.

* Drĕpănitānus, adj. *Of Drepanum.* Drepanitanus pupillus, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 57.

* Drĕpănum, i. n. [à δρέπανον, falx, eò quòd fit in modum falcis incurvatum] (1) *A town of Sicily*; hod. *Trapani.* (2) *A promontory of Crete*; hod. *Tacomina*, Cellar. (3) ‖ *A promontory of Crete.* (1) Liv. 28. 41. Virg. Æn. 3. 707. (2) Plin. 3. 8. (3) Ptol.

Drefa, *or* Drefda, *Drefden* in Saxony, *L.*

Drilo, *vel* Drilon, is. m. *A river of Illyricum*, Plin. 3. 22. hod. *Drino*, vel *Drin*, Hard.

Drinium, ii. n. *A river of Illyricum*, id qui *Drilo*, Plin. 3. 26.

* Drŏmo, ōnis. m. [à δρόμος, curfus] *A fervant who runneth on errands*, Ter. Heaut. 2. 2. 12.

* Dromos Achilleos, *An ifland in the Euxine fea, near the mouth of the Boryfthenes*, Plin. 4. 12.

* Drŏmos campus, *A place in Greece, where Nabis the Lacedæmonian tyrant affembled his forces againft Quintius Flaminius*, Liv. 34. 27.

Druentia, æ. f. *A river of Narbonne in Gaul* Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Durance*, Hard. Longè omnium Galliæ fluminum difficillimus tranfitu eft, *Liv.* 21. 31. *conf. Sil.* 3. 468.

Druidæ, ārum. *vel* Druides, um. m. pl *Priefts of the ancient Gauls*, to whom was committed the care of providing facrifices, and prefcribing laws for their worfhip, the inftruction of youth, and the deciding of controverfies amongft the people, concerning murder or the bounds of land. They had oaks in great efteem, and all things that grew on them, efpecially mifletoe, which they worfhipped. They ufed to facrifice men to Mercury, which barbarous rite was taken away by Claudius Cæfar, *Vid. Cæf. B. G.* 6. 13. *Cic. de Div.* 1. 40. *Tac. Ann.* 14. 30. 2. *Hift.* 4. 54 3. & *Suet. Claud.* 25.

Drūna, æ. f. *A river of France, which floweth into the Rhone a little below the city Valence*, Aufon. Mofellâ, 479.

Drufiāna foffa, *A channel made by Drufus from the river Sala to the Rhine*, Tac. Hift. 5. 23. hod. *Yffel-ftroom & Yffel-gat*, Alting.

Drufomagus, campidona, *vulg.* Kempten, *Steph.* Memmingen, *al.* Augfburg, *L.*

Drūfus, i. m. *The name of feveral Romans.* (1) ‖ Jul. Drufus Publicola, *a modeft and honeft perfon*, who told an architect, finding fault with fome parts of his houfe, as being too much expofed to the view of his neighbours, that he would reward him well, if he could make it all to open, for he wifhed the whole city might fee what was done therein. (2) *The grandfather of Cato, who was very eloquent and learned, but too ambitious, and was flain in his own houfe.* (3) *The fon of Livia*, wife to Auguftus. (4) *One furnamed* Salinator, *who overcame Afdrubal* (1) Plut. (2) Cic. *de* Fin. 4. 24. & N. D. 3. 32. (3) De cujus morte extat Ovidii carmen ad Liviam. (4) Suet. Tib. 2. 3. Hor. 4. 4.

* Dryădes, um. f. pl. [à δρῦς, quercus] *Goddeffes of the woods*, Virg. Georg. 1 11. & 3. 40. Ov. Epift. 4. 49. & Claud. de Rapt. Prof. 271. 381.

Dryantĭdes, æ. m. Patron. *Lycurgus king of Thrace*, fo called as being the fon of Dryas, *Ov.* in *Ibin.* 345.

Dryas, antis. m. *The fon of* [illegible] *and father of Lycurgus*, flain in the [illegible] by Diana, *Stat. Theb.* 9. 842.

Drymæa regio, *A country of Greece*, called alfo *Daulis*, Plin. 4. 3.

Drymas, dis. f. *A city of Greece, between Attica and Bœotia*, Liv. 28. 7.

Drymufa, æ. f. *An ifland in the Ionina fea*, not far from *Clazomene*, Liv. 38. 39.

* Dryŏpe, es. f. [à δρῦς, quercus, & ὄψ, vox] *A nymph ravifhed by Apollo, afterwards married to Andræmon, and at laft turned into a lote tree*, Ov. Met. 9. fab. 6. Virg. Æn. 10. 551.

Dryŏpes, um. m. pl. *A people of Epirus, in Greece*, Plin. 4. 1. Virg. Æn. 4. 146.

Dryufa, æ. f. *The ifland Samos, anciently fo called*, Plin. 5. 31.

D ante U.

Duatus, i. m. *A gulf of Arabia Felix*, Plin. 6. 28. *Duarus*, L.

Dubis, is. m. *A river of Franche Compté in France*, Cæf. B. G. 1. 38. ubi corruptè legitur *Alduabis*, vel *Alduadabis*, Cellar. hod. *le Doux.* Idem.

‖ Dubris, is. *Anton. Dover* in Kent, *Camd.*

† Duellona, pro Bellona, *Varr.*

Duilius, ii. m. *The name of feveral Romans.* (1) C. Duilius, *who triumphed over the Carthaginians, having obtained the firft victory by fea*; *in memory of which a famous pillar was erected.* (2) M. Duilius, *famous for his equity and juftice.* (1) Cic. *de* Sen. 13. (2) Liv. 3. 59.

Dulgibini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Germany*, about the city *Gottingen*, in the Lower Saxony, *Tac. Germ.* 34.

* ‖ Dulgumnii, ōrum. m. pl. *Ptol.* [Δουλγούμνιοι, Gr.] *The fame as* Dulgibini, *Cellar.*

Dūlichium, i. n. *An ifland in the Ionian fea*, one of the Echinadæ, *Plin.* 4. 12. *Virg. Æn.* 3. 271. hod. *Thiachi*; the country of Ulyffes. Hinc

Dūlichius, a, um. adj. *Of Dulichium.* Dulichiæ rates, *Virg. Ecl.* 6. 76. ¶ Dulichius, abfol. *Ulyffes*, Stat. Achil.

* Dulŏpŏlis, is. f. [ἡ τῶν δούλων πόλις, *i. e.* fervorum civitas] *A city of Afia minor, near the ifland Rhodes*, Plin. 5. 28.

Dumna, æ. f. *An ifland not far from the Orcades in Scotland*, Plin. 4. 16. & Ptol. 2. 3.

Dumniffus, i. f. *A town in Germany, not far from* Kirchberg, *Aufon. Mofell.* hod. *D*[illegible] Cluv.

‖ Dumnonii, *vid.* Damnonii.

* ‖ Dūnum, i. n. *Ptol.* [Δοῦνον, Gr.] *Down* in Ireland.

Duranus, ii. m. *A river of Guienne in France, which runneth into the river Garonne near the city Guienne*, Aufon. Mofellâ 464. hod. *la Dordogne*, Cellar.

* ‖ Dūrcobrīvæ, ārum. f. pl. *Ptol.* *Redburn* in Hertfordfhire, *Camd.*

Duria, æ. m. *alter* Maru, *A river of Moravia*, Plin. 4. 12. hod. *Mark*, *five Morava*, unde Moraviæ nomen, *Hard.* ‖ Dorfetfhire, *L.*

Durius, ii. m. *A river of Spain*, Plin. 4. 20. It rifeth near Areteda in Old Caftile, paffeth by the ruins of Numantia and Soria, and falleth into the fea near Oporto; hod. *Duero*, Harc.

‖ Durnium, ii. n. *Anton.* *The city Dorchefter* in England, *Camd.*

Durotrigæ, ārum. f. pl *Dorfetfhire*; alfo *Dorcheſter* near Wandlesford, or Wantford, in Huntingdonfhire.

* ‖ Durobrovæ, ārum. f. pl. *Ptol.* [Δουρόβροβαι, Gr.] *Rochefter* in Kent, *Camd.*

‖ Durocaffes, ium. m. pl. *A people of France*, Anton. hod. *Dreux*, Cellar.

‖ Durocatelauni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of France, not far from Coblens*, Anton.

‖ Durocornovium, ii. n. *Anton.* vulgò *Cirencefter.*

Durocortorum, i. n. *A city of Champagne in France*, Cæf. B. G. 6. 43. hod. *Rheims.*

‖ Durolenum, i. n. *A town in Kent*, Anton. hod. *Lenham*, Camd.

‖ Durolipons, tis. *Gormanchefter*, or *Grimanchefter*, near Huntingdon, *Camd.*

‖ Duro-

|| Dūrolitum, i. n. *Leiton*, as *Camd*, or, as others say, *Olaford*, in Essex.

Dūronia, æ. f. *A city of the Samnites in Italy*, Liv. 10. 39.

|| Dūronum, i. n. *Anton. A town of Picardi in France, not far from S. Quintin.*

Durostadium, *Duerstede* in Gelderland, *L.*

*|| Dūrotriges, um. m. pl. *Ptol.* [Δυροτρίγεις, Gr.] *The people of Dorsetshire in Great Britain.*

|| Dūrovernum, Dorvernum, i. n. *vel* Dorobernia, æ. f. *Canterbury.*

Dusius, Dæmon, *Gl. Isid.* Aug C. D. 15. 21. Fortè hinc, *The Duse take you*, Belg. *De Droes* *haal u*; Ex odio Drosi, a quo, sc. sæpius domiti et cæsi Germani, *Voss.*

D ante Y.

Dymæ, ārum, f. pl. *A city of Achaia in Greece*, Liv. 27. 31. & 32 21.

Dymæi, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Dymæ*, Liv. 32. 22.

Dymæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Dymæ*. Dymæus ager, *Liv.* 27. 31.

Dȳmas, antis. m. *The name of a man in Virgil*, Æn. 2. 340.

Dyraspes, *A river of Scythia*, Ov. L.

Dyrrhachium, ii. n. *A town of Macedonia, having a good port at the mouth of the river Argentara, in the gulf of Venice*; formerly called *Epidamnus*, Plin. 3. 23. hod. *Durazzo*, Hard. Here Tully found much favour in the time of his banishment.

E ante A.

EANUS, *i. e.* Janus, antiqui enim *e* pro *i* sæpe usurpârunt, *Quint.* 1. 4.

* Earīnus, i. m. [ἐαρινός, vernus] *One of Domitian's pages*, Mart. 9. 12.

Easo, *S. Sebastian* in Spain, *L.*

E ante B.

Ebionitæ, *Heretics*, An. 81. *vid.* L.

*|| Eblana, æ. f. *The chief city of Ireland*, Ptol. hod. *Dublin.*

|| Ebodia, æ. f. *The island Ornay*, or *Alderney*, *in the British sea, towards Normandy*, P. Diac.

Ebora, æ. f. *quæ* & Liberalitas Julia, *A considerable city of Portugal, in the province of Alentejo*, Plin. 4. 12. hod. *Evora*, Hard.

|| Eborācum, *sive* Eburacum, i. n. ubi *Legio* VI. *Victrix* appellat. ut etiam *Brigantium*, eò quòd Brigantum caput esset. *The city York.*

Ebudæ, ārum. & Hebudes, um. f. pl. *Plin.* 4. 16. *Several islands lying near Scotland on the west, not far from the Orcades.*

Ebura, æ. f. *quæ* & Cerealis, *A town in Spain between Granada and Corduba*, Plin. 3. 1. hod. *Alcala Real*, Hard.

Eburini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Lucania in Italy*, Plin. 3. 11.

Eburobritium, ii. n. *A town in Portugal, not far frome Leiria*, Plin. 4. 21. hod. *Ebora de Alcobaca*, Hard.

*|| Ebūrōdūnum, i. n. [Ἐβουρόδουνον Gr.] (1) *A city of Dauphiné in France*; hod. *Embrun*, Cellar. (2) *A town of Switzerland*; hod. *Yverdon*, Cellar. (3) *A town of Moravia in Germania*; hod. *Brin*, Cellar. (1) Ptol. (2) Anton. (3) Ptol.

Eburones, um. m. pl. *A people of the country of Liege beyond Brabant*, Cæs. B. G. 1. 4.

Eburovices, um. m. pl. *The people of the city of Eureux in Normandy*, Plin. 4. 18.

Ēbūsus, i. f. Ebusus Phœnissa, *Sil.* Ebosea, *Stat.* ἔβυσος, Dionys Pityusa, *Liv. An isle belonging to Spain, near Majorca on the west side*; it is reckoned about twenty miles in circumference, *Plin.* 3. 5. hod. *Yvica*, Hard.

Ebūtius, ii. m. *An old crafty knave, whom Cicero declaimed against, in his oration for Cæcina.*

E ante C.

Ecbătăna, n. pl. *Anciently the chief city of Media, built by Seleucus*, Plin. 6. 26. now belonging to Persia, and supposed to be the modern *Casbin.*

|| Echetla, æ. f. *A town in Sicily*; hod. *Ochula*, Hard. Hinc

Echetlienses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Echetla*, Plin. 3. 8.

*|| Ēchidne, es. f. [Ἔχιδνα, Gr.] *A queen of Scythia*, on whom Hercules begat three sons, and appointed him to be heir who could shoot in his bow; which only Scytha did, from whom Scythia received its name, *Herod. lib.* 4.

Ēchīnādes, um. f. pl. *Five little islands in the Ionian sea, on the mouth of Achelous, not far from the gulf of Lepanto*, Plin. 4. 12. Ov. Met. 8. 588. Luc. 6. 364. hod. *les Curzolaires*, Hard.

Echinus, i. *vel* untis. f. (1) *A city of Acarnania.* (2) *A town of Phthiotis.* (1) Plin. 4. 1. (2) Id. 4. 7.

Echinussa, æ. f. *quæ* & Cimolus; *An island of Greece in the Archipelago*, Plin. 4. 12. hod. *Kimola*, and by the Venetians *Argentiera*, Hard.

Ēchīon, ŏnis. m. (1) *One of those who assisted Cadmus in building Thebes.* (2) *An excellent runner of races.* (1) Ov. Met. 3. 126. (2) Id. Met. 8. 311.

Ēchīŏnīdes, æ. m. Patron. *Of the family of Echion*; Pentheus so called, as being the son of Echion and Agave, *Ov. Met.* 3. 513.

Ēchīŏnius, adj. *Of Echion.* Echioniæ arces, *h. e.* Thebæ, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 5. 53. Cuspis. Echionio contorta lacerto, *Id. Met.* 8. 345.

* Ēcho, us, f. [ab ἠχέω, sono] *A nymph who fell in love with Narcissus, but being slighted by him, pined away to a skeleton, having nothing left but her voice, and though seen by nobody, returneth an answer to all*, Ov. Met. 3. fab. 5.

Ecrectice, es. f. *A district in the northern part of Mingrelia*, Plin. 6. 4.

Ectini, m. pl. *The people near Glandives in France*, Plin. 3. 20.

E ante D.

Edenates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Seyne near Embrun in France*, Plin. 3. 20.

Edessa, æ. f. *A town of Mesopotamia*, or, as others think, *of Arabia*, Plin. 5. 24. hod. *Orpha*, vel *Roha*, Hard.

Edetania, æ. f. *A district in Spain, near Saragossa*, Plin. 3. 3.

Ēdōni, m. pl. *A people of Thrace, near mount Hæmus*, Plin. 4. 11.

Ēdōnis, ĭdis. f. *The priestesses of Bacchus*, so called from a hill in Thrace, where they kept their mad revels, *Ov. Met.* 11. 69. conf. *Luc.* 1. 670.

Ēdōnus, i. m. *A mountain of Thrace, a part of Hæmus*, Plin. 4. 11.

Ēdōnus, adj. *Of Edonus*; *Thracian.* Edoni Boreæ, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 365. Edoni chorei, *Prop.* 1. 3. 5. venti, *Val. Flacc.* 6. 340.

Edron, is. *A town of Italy in the republic of Venice*, Plin. 3. 16. hod. *Chioza*, Hard.

Edros, *or* Hedros, *The isle of Bardsey*, on the coast of North Wales, *Plin.* 3. 16.

Edulica, dea quæ escam præbet. *Aug.* Edusa, *Varr. ap. Non.* 2. 310. Edulia, *Pitisc.*

E ante E.

*|| Ēĕtion, ōnis. m. *The father of Andromache, Hector's wife, governor of Thebes in Cilicia*, Hom. Il. ζ. 395. θ 187.

* Ēĕtiōnēus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Eetion.* Suoque Eëtioneas implevi sanguine Thebas, *Ov. Met.* 12. 110.

Effui, *Tac. A people of Germany*, hod. *Livones*, vulg. *Liflanders*, L. sed. qu.

E ante G.

*|| Ēgĕlastæ, ārum. f. pl. [Ἐγέλασται, Gr.] *A town of new Castile in Spain*, Strab lib. 3. hod. *Uniesta*, Hard.

* Ēgĕlastani, m. pl. *The people of Egelastæ*, Plin. 3. 3.

Ēgĕria, *vel* Ægēria, æ. f. [*ab* egerendo partu] (1) *A nymph to whom teeming women sacrificed, that they might have an easy labour; and Numa Pompilius gave out that he nightly visited her, and received his religious rites from her.* Ovid maketh her the wife of Numa, and saith she was changed into a fountain by Diana. (2) *A fountain and valley near Rome*, so called from this interview. (1) *Fest.* & *Liv.* 1. 19. *Ov. Fast.* 3. 275. (2) *Juven.* 3. 17. *Virg. Æn.* 7. 763. 775. & *Val. Flacc.* 2. 304.

Egesta, *vel* Hegesta, æ. f. (1) || *The daughter of Hippotes, a noble Trojan*, who fearing to be sacrificed to the sea for Laomedon's perfidy, was put into a boat, and landing in Sicily bore Acestes to the river Crinisus, or Cremisus. (2) *A city of Sicily built by Æneas, and called by her name.* (1) Serv. (2) Plin. 31. 6.

Egnatia, æ. f. *A town of Naples in Italy, between Brindisi and Bari*, Plin. 3. 11. hod. *Torre di Anazzo*, Hard.

Egnatius, ii. m. (1) || *An ancient poet from whom Virgil borrowed some epithets.* (2) Egnatius Calvinus, *another writer.* (1) Macrob. Sat. 6. 5. (2) Plin. 10. 48.

Egnatuleius, ii. m. *A Roman quæstor*, Cic. Philip. 3. 15. & Verr. 5. 19.

Eichstadium, *Eickstat in Bavaria*, q. d. *Oaktown*, L.

E ante L.

E'æa, æ. f. *A city of Æolia*, Plin. 5. 30.

Elæussa, æ. f. *An island near Smyrna*, Plin. 5. 51. called also *Ebæa*, Liv. 37. 18.

Elamītæ, ārum. m. pl. [*ab* Elam filio Sem] *Inhabitants of Arabia Felix*, Plin. 6. 28.

*|| Elaphobolia, n. pl. [quæ Dianæ Ἐλαφοβόλῳ, *i. e.* cervorum jaculatrici fiebant] *Venison feasts in honour of Diana*, celebrated in February, which month was from thence called *Elaphobolion*, Rhod.

Elaphonnēsus, i. f. *An island of Propontis*, Plin. 5. ult. Dicitur etiam *Proconnesus*; hod. *Marmora.*

Elaphusa, æ. f. [fortè ob cervorum multitudinem] *A small island in the Ionian sea*, Plin. 4. 12.

|| Elaris, is. m. *A river of France*, called also *Elaver*, Sidon. Maj. paneg. 209.

Elatea, æ. f. *A city in Greece*, Plin. 5. 7. *conf.* Liv. 28. 7.

Elatenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Elatea*, Liv. 32. 19.

|| Ĕlătheus, *vel* Ĕlătus, i. m. *One of the Lapithæ.* Hinc

Ĕlătēius, adj. *Of Elatus.* Elateïa proles, *h. e.* Cenis, *Ov. Met.* 12. 189. Cæneus Elateïus, *Id. ib.* 480.

Elaver, is. m. *A river not far from Nevers in France*, Cæs. B. G. 7. 34. hod. *Alier.*

Elcebus, *Schelstat, a city of Alsatia*, L.

|| Elea, æ. f. *A town of Lucania in Italy*, called also *Velia.* Hinc

Eleates, æ. m. *An inhabitant of Elea*; Zeno so called as born there, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 22.

Ēleas, ădis. f. *Of Epirus in Peloponnesus.* Eleas equa, *Virg. G.* 1. 59. *ubi al.* Elias.

Eleazarus, i. m. *He delivered a wedge of gold, taken out of the temple of Jerusalem, to Crassus*, Liv. Epit. 106. 20.

* Ēlectra, æ. f. [Ἠλέκτρα, Gr.] (1) *The daughter of Agamemnon, and sister of Orestes.* (2) *The daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, wife to Atlas.* She had a daughter of the same name, who was the mother of Dardanus by Jupiter. (1) Eurip. & Soph. tragœdiæ ab eâ appellatæ hodie extant. (2) Dardanon Electrâ quis nescit Atlantide crētum? *Ov. Fast.* 4. 31.

* Electrides, um. f. pl. *Some islands in the Sinus Venedicus,* or *gulf of Dantzic,* Plin. 3. 26.

* Elegeia, æ. f. [Ἐλεγεία, Gr.] (1) *The patroness of elegiac poets.* (2) It is also taken for *an elegy.* (1) Venit odoratos Elegeïa nexa capillos, *Ov. Amor.* 3. 1. 7. (2) Elegia flexile carmen, *Ov. Ep.* 15. 7.

Elei, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Peloponnesus,* apud quos ludi Olympici celebrati fuêre, *Plin.* 1. 5. *v.* & Liv. 27. 33. & 52. 6.

* Elēleis, ĭdis. f. *A priestess, or votary, of Bacchus.* Bacchi furiis Eleleïdes actæ, *Ov. Ep.* 4. 47.

* Ēlĕleus, i. m. Bacchi cognomen [ex ἐλελίζω, clamo] Nyctileusque Eleleusque parens, *Ov. Met.* 4. 15.

Elephantis, ĭdis. f. Poëtria nequam, quæ libros de rerum venerearum schematis conscripsit, *Mart.* 12. 43.

Eleus, untis. f. *A city of Thrace near the Hellespont,* Plin. 4. 11. & 27. 31.

Ēleus, adj. *Of Peloponnesus.* Eleus sonipes, *Luc.* 1. 294. ¶ Elea palma, *A victory obtained in the Olympic games,* Hor. Od. 4. 2. 17.

Eleusa, æ. f. *A town of Cilicia,* Plin. 5. 27.

* Ēleusis, is. & Eleusin, ĭnis. f. [ἀπὸ τῆς ἐλεύσεως, ab adventu, propter quòd Ceres, post errores in quærendâ filiâ, huc tandem veniens conquievit] *A town in Attica built by Triptolemus,* who, being instructed by Ceres, taught the people to sow corn. Faces attollit Eleusin, *Claud. de Rapt. Pros.* 11. Cerealis Eleusin, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 507.

Eleusīna sacra, *Sacrifices to Ceres,* performed by the Athenians in the most solemn and secret manner, to which none were admitted who had been guilty of any notorious crime, *Suet. Ner.* 34. conf. *Cic. N. D.* 1. 17. & *Just.* 2. 8. 1.

Eleusīnius, adj. *Of Ceres.* Eleusiniæ deæ, *Macrob. Sat.* 1. 2. Eleusinia sacra, *Id. ibid.*

* Ēleutherŏcĭlĭces, um. m. pl. [Ἐλευθεροκίλικες, Gr. *ab* ἐλεύθερος, liber] *A people of Cilicia near Amanus,* who paid no obedience even to their kings, *Cic. Att.* 5. 20.

* Eleutheræ, f. pl. [Ἐλευθέραι, Gr. ab eodem] *A town of Greece, between Megara and Thebes,* Plin. 4. 7. hod. *Topoglia,* Hard.

* Eleuthĕria, n. pl. [*Lat.* Liberalia; ex eodem themate] *A festival in honour of Jupiter Eleutherius,* Plaut. Pers. 1. 1. 29.

Eleutherii, *A people of Guienne,* F. al. *the Albigeois,* B.

‖ Elgovæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Lenox in Scotland,* Camd.

Elĭcius [*ab* eliciendo, *i. e.* evocando, prælatis enim quibusdam votis Jovem cœlo elici posse putabant. Vid. *Ov. Fast.* 3. 327. & *Cæl. Rhod.* 16. 14. ex Pisone vetustissimo auctore. Plutarchus autem in Numâ à Græco fonte duci vult, nempe ab ἵλεως propitius] *Jupiter worshipped in mount Aventine.*

Elimea, æ. f. *A city of Macedonia, near the river Aous,* Liv. 31. 40. & 42. 53.

Elimiotis, ĭdis. f. *A country of Greece, not far from Laodicea,* Liv. 45. 30.

Ēlis, ĭdis. f. *A country of Peloponnesus.* Pisa mihi patria est, & ab Elide ducimus ortum, *Ov. Met.* 5. 494.

Elis, is. f. *A city of Elis, near the river Peneus,* famous for the Olympic games there celebrated. Immeritas urbes Elinque Polonque Diruit, *Ov. Met.* 12. 550. Frater Eli negotiatus est, *Cic. Fam.* 13. 26. conf. *Liv.* 27. 32. & *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 105.

Ēlīsa, æ. f. *Another name of Dido queen of Carthage,* Virg. Æn. 4. 335.

Ellandunum, *Wilton,* L.

*‖ Ellōpia, æ. f. [Ἑλλοπία, Gr.] *A country of Eubœa,* Strabo. Hinc

Ellōpiæ aquæ, *A sort of hot bath near Ellopia,* Plin. 4. 12.

Ēlōrini, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants near Elorus,* Cic. Verr. 3. 43.

Ēlōrus, i. f. (1) ‖ *A town of Sicily, between Syracuse and the promontory of Pachinus.* (2) *A river of the same place,* called also *Elorum*; hod. *Abiso,* nonnull. *Acellaro,* Hard. (1) Steph. (2) Plin. 3. 8. Sil. 14. 270. Virg. Æn. 3. 698. ☞ Scrib. etiam *Helorus.*

Ēlōrius, adj. *Of Elorus.* ¶ Eloria tempe, *pleasant fields near Elorus,* Ov. Fast. 4. 447.

* Elpēnor, ŏris. m. [spes virilis, *ab* ἐλπίς, spes] *One of the companions of Ulysses,* who by Circe were changed into hogs, *Juv. Sat.* 15. 22 Afterwards, when restored to his shape, he fell from a high roof, and broke his neck, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 4. 19.

Elpis, *The wife of Boethius,* Vid. *Epitaph. ap. Steph.*

Elwa, *S. Asaph* in North Wales, *L.*

Ēlūsa, æ. f. *A city of Gascogné in France,* the birth-place of Rufinus, against whom Claudian writ his invectives, *Claud.* in *Ruf.* 137. hod. *Eause.*

Ēlūsātes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Elusa,* Plin. 4. 19. Cæs. B. G. 4. 27.

Ēlymāis, ĭdis. f. *A southern country of Persia,* Plin. 6. 25.

Ēlymus, i. m. (1) *A Sicilian, though a friend and companion of Trojan Acestes,* according to Virgil. (2) But Sillus maketh him *a Trojan.* (1) Æn. 5. 300. (2) Sil. 14. 47. ☞ Scrib. & *Helymus*

Ēlysium, ii. n. [ἀπὸ τῆς λύσεως, quòd vinculis corporeis solutæ animæ hîc habitent; vel potiùs ab Hebr. עלין lætus, placidus] *The place assigned by the poets for the habitation of the souls of good men, after they are freed from the body.* Piorum consilia Elysiumque colo, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 735. ✠ Tartara, *Id. ib.* Hinc

Ēlysius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Elysium.* Campi Elysii, *Virg. Georg.* 1. 38. Elysiæ rosæ, *Prop.* 4. 7. 60. cont. *Tibull.* 1. 3. 58. & *Sil.* 13. 552.

E ante M.

Ēmăthia, æ. f. *A noble country of Europe, bordering on Thrace.* ☞ Emathia postea *Macedonia* dicta est. Poëtæ locorum nominibus quasi suo quodam jure abutentes, ponunt pro *Thessaliâ* Julius Cæsar Pompeium ad Pharsalum Thessaliæ devicit; Augustus autem Brutum & Cassium ad Hæmum & Philippos Thraciæ, quæ quidem urbes, totâ interjacente Macedoniâ, dissitæ sunt. Poëtæ tamen, duce quidem, ut videtur, *Marone Georg.* 1. 490. & *seqq.* utramque pugnam narrant quasi eodem loco pugnatam.

Ēmăthion, ŏnis. m. *The brother of Memnon, son of Titan and Aurora, from whom Emathia received its name,* Plin. 4. 10.

Ēmăthius, adj. *Of Emathia.* Emathii campi, *Luc.* 1. 1. Emathiæ acies, *Id.* 1. 682. clades, *Id.* 8. 38. tellus, *Id.* 6. 580.

Embarus, *A madman of Pyræum,* &c. Erasm Chil. L.

Emerita Augusta, *A city of Extremadura in Portugal,* Plin. 4. 22. hod. *Merida,* Hard.

Emeritensis, e. adj. *Of Emerita.* Emmeritensis conventus, *Plin.* 4. 22.

‖ Emmaus, untis. f. [*à* חמה calor, quòd in hoc loco thermæ sunt, *Joseph. B. Jud.* 4. 1.] (1) *A place in Judea, near Tiberia,* in which were hot baths. (2) *A village in Judea,* about 60 furlongs from Jerusalem, where our Saviour was known to his disciples in breaking of bread. (1) Joseph. Ant. 18. 3. (2) Id. B. Jud. 7. 26.

Emodus, i. m. *A mountain of India,* Plin. 5. 27.

Empanda, *Ceres, so called,* &c. Varr. Fest. L.

* Empĕdŏcles, is. m. [*qu.* ἔμπεδον τὸ κλέος, *i. e.* gloria stabilis] *A philosopher and poet of Agrigentum,* who writ of the nature of things in Greek, as Lucretius did in Latin. He was a Pythagorean. The manner of his death is differently reported, but the common fame was, that he, desiring to be thought a god, threw himself into mount Ætna, that his body being no where found he might be so accounted; but his iron sandals, thrown out by the force of the flame, frustrated his expectation, *Lucr.* 1. 717. 730. & seqq. *Hor. A. Poët.* 463. *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 9. & *de Fato,* 17.

Emporiæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town of Catalonia in Spain,* Plin. 3. 3. hod. *Ampurias,* Hard.

Emporium, ii. n. *A town of Italy near Placentia,* Liv. 21. 57.

Empusa, *The mother of Æschines,* L.

*‖ Empȳlus, i. m. *A rhetorician, who was a friend of M. Brutus, and writ a book of the death of Cæsar,* Plut. *in* Brut.

E ante N.

Encœnia, *Quint. A feast among the Jews, of the dedication of the temple,* Aug. *Among Christians, the consecration,* or *wake days, of our churches.*

Encĕlădus, i. m. *A giant, the son of Titan and Terra,* whom Jupiter struck with thunder below mount Ætna; whence the poets feign, that the eruptions of that mountain are caused by his turning from one side to the other, *Vid.* Virg. Æn. 3. 578. & Stat. Theb. 3. 595.

Enchĕliæ, f. pl. *A town of Illyricum,* where Cadmus, and his wife Hermione, were changed into serpents, *Luc.* 3. 189.

Encratitæ, *Heretics, sprung from Marcion, forbidding marriage and eating of flesh,* L.

Endȳmion, ōnis. m. *A shepherd, the son of Athlus,* whom, because he found out the course of the moon, the poets feign Cynthia to have fallen in love with, who, that she might kiss him, cast him into a deep sleep on mount Latmus; whence he is called *Latmius,* Ov. Art. Am. 3. 83. and *Latmius heros,* Id. Trist. 2. 299. *conf.* Cic. Tusc. 1. 38. & *de* Fin. 5. 19.

* Engŏnăsi, & Engŏnăsis, is. f. [*qu.* ἐν γόνασι] *Lat.* Ingeniculus; *A constellation.* Herculis quidem est signum, qui dextro genu nixus, sinistro pede capitis draconis dextram partem opprimere tentat; hinc Græci hanc constellationem *Engonasin vocitant, genibus quòd nixa feratur,* Cic. *in* Arateis.

*‖ Engyum, i. n. [Ἔγγυον, Gr.] *A town of Sicily,* Diod. Sic. hod. *Lagnina.*

* Enguini, m. pl. *The people of Engyum,* or *Enguinum,* Plin. 3. 8. Cic. Verr. 4. 44.

Eningia, *vel* ut in MSS. Epigia, æ. f. *A maritime province of Sweden,* Plin. 4. 13. hod. *Finland,* Hard.

Enīpeus, i. *vel* eos. m. *A river of Thessaly,* Plin. 4. 8. Liv. 448. 8. Ov. Met. 1. 579. & 7. 229.

Enispe, *A city of Arcadia,* Stat. Plin. 4. 6.

Enna, æ. f. *A city in the heart of Sicily, near which was a temple of Ceres, and a grove out of which Pluto carried Proserpine.* Vid. *Cic. Verr.* 4. 44. Hinc

Enneus, adj. *Of Enna.* Ennea diva, *h. e.* Proserpina, quæ rapta fuit à Plutone juxta Ennam, *Sil.* 1. 95. & Ennea virgo, *Id.* 14. 245. ☞ *Ubi quidam libri habent cum aspiratione.*

Ennenses, ium. m. pl. *Citizens of Enna,* Liv. 24. 37. Ennensium nemus, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 48.

Ennensis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Enna.* Ennensis Ceres, *Cic. Orat.* 62.

Ennius, ii. m. *An ancient poet,* born at Rudiæ a town of Calabria, *Cic.* pro *Archiâ.* 10. & *Sil.* 12. 396. in the consulate of C. Manlius Lucrinus, and Q. Valerius Flaccus, *A. U.* 411. *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 1. though he makes it later, *de Clar. Orat.* 18. Scripsit annales, satiras, comœdias, & tragœdias, ex quibus nihil integrum ad nos pervenit. *Cicero vocat ingeni sum poëtam,* & *auctorem valde bonum,* pro Plancio 24. Apud *Ovidium* audit *ingenio maximus, arte rudis,* Trist. 2. 424. ex illius tamen stercore aurum se colligere dixit *Maro.* Quæ collegit nonnulla, vide apud *Macrob. Saturn.* 6. 1. Vixit Romæ cum unâ tantùm ancillâ. Scip. Africanum maximè colebat, & ab eo vicissim diligebatur. Periit morbo articulari ex nimio vini potu, habuitque marmoream statuam in Scipionum sepulchro sibi constitutam putabatur, *Cic.* pro *Archiâ,* conf. *Liv.* 38. 56.

* Ennŏsĭgeus, i. m. [*ab* ἔνοσις, concussio, & γαῖα] *Neptune,* so called, *Juv.* 10. 182. conf. *Gell.* 2. 28.

Enosis, is. f. *A town of Sardinia*, Plin. 3. 8. hod. à S. Antiocho nomen habet, *Hard.*

Entella, æ. f. *An ancient city of Sicily, in the valley of Mazara*, Sil. 14 205. Hinc

Entellini, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Entella*, Plin. 3. 8.

Enyalius, Quirinus, *Cl. A name of Mars*, from Ěnyo, ûs. f. (1) *The sister of Mars and goddess of war.* (2) Meton. *War.* (1) Nondum satiavit Enyo iras, *Sil.* 10. 103. (2) Nec te decipiat ratibus navalis Enyo, *Mart. Spect.* 24. 3.

E ante O.

Eordæa, æ. f. *A town of Mygdonia, a part of the ancient Macedonia*, Liv. 31. 39. *conf.* Plin. 4. 10.

Eordæi, ōrum. *vel* Eordenses, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Eordæa*, Plin. 4. 10. Liv. 45. 30.

* Eos [Ἠὼς vel Ἕως, Gr. unde prima communis, ab ἄω, spiro] (1) *The goddess of the morning.* (2) Meton. *The morning.* (3) *A mountain in Arabia.* (1) Tres Luciferos præmisit Eos, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 877. (2) Cùm crastina fulserit Eos, *Ov. Ep.* 3. 57. (3) Plin. 6. 29.

* Eōus, i. m. (1) *Lucifer*, or *the morning star.* (2) *One of the horses of Phœbus.* (1) Sole novo terras irrorat Eous, *Virg. Georg.* 1. 288. conf. *Sil.* 11. 517. (2) Ov. Met. 2. 253.

* Eōus, a, um. adj. primâ communi, *Eastern.* Eoæ domus Arabum, *Virg. Georg.* 2. 115. Eoæ lucis populi, *Val. Flacc.* 2. 643. Eoum regnum, *Id.* 2. 539. ⅏ Tradimus Hesperias gentes, aperimus Eoas, *Luc.* 4. 352.

E ante P.

Epaminondas, æ. m. *The son of Polymnus*, a Theban of noble, though poor, parentage, skilful in all the arts, sciences, and accomplishments of Greece, learned in philosophy, and very eloquent, modest, grave, patient, temperate, upright, a great warrior, and the deliverer of his country; for he raised them to the supreme power of Greece, who both before and after his time, lived in subjection to other states. He died gloriously in the field, where he had conquered. *Vitam lege eleganter descriptam à C. Nepote.*

Epaphrodītus, i. m. *Nero's secretary*, whom he assisted in killing his master at his own request, for which, notwithstanding, he was put to death by Domitian. *Vid.* Suet. Ner. 49. & Domit. 14.

Ěpăphus, i. m. *The son of Jupiter and Io*, who built Memphis in Ægypt. *Vid.* Ov. Met. 1. 748.

Ěpēus, i. m. *The inventor of the horse*, afterwards called *the battering ram*, Plin. 7. 56. for which reason Virgil giveth his name to the builder of the Trojan horse, *Æn.* 2. 264.

* Ěphĕsus, i. m. [ab ἔφεσις, permissio, quòd eam Hercules Amazonibus permiserit] *The capital city of Ionia*, built by the Amazons, as we learn from *Plin.* 5. 29. & *Just.* 2. 4. 15. famous for the temple of Diana. Hoc templum vocat Plinius *admirationem Græciæ magnificentiæ*, & inter miracula mundi numerat, 36. 14. ut & urbem *alterum lumen Asiæ*, 5. 29. ult. Conoebatur templum, à totâ Græciâ 220 annis. De templo hoc vid. omnino *Petrum Petitum* de *Amazonibus*, cap. 30. Hinc

* Ěphĕsius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Ephesus.* Diana Ephesia, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1. 23. Vinum Ephesium, *Plin.* 14. 8. ¶ Ephesiæ literæ, *certain magical*, or *superstitious, notes*, or *words, which were supposed, if written, or pronounced, to give success in an undertaking.* Nonnullas ex his collegit Hesych. quæro an. Libros plurimos hujusmodi literis conscriptos à possessoribus, valente Verbo Divino, Ephesi collectos fuisse S. Lucas, & ultro combustos, narrat, *Act. Apost* 19 19.

Ephetria, *Certain feasts at Thebes*, &c. L.

Ephetæ, *Magistrates at Athens, from whom there was no appeal*, &c. L.

*|| Ephialtes, is. m. *A giant of vast stature, the son of Neptune, or Aloëus*; who, [illegible] *tion with his brother Otus, waging war against heaven, they were both struck with thunder, and hurled down to the shades below.* Hom. Odyss. λ. 307.

* Ěphŏri, m. pl. [ab ἐφορᾶν, inspicere] *Magistrates of the Lacedemonians*, who were so great a curb upon their kings by their power of interceding, or negative voice, that at last they became as formidable to them, as the Roman tribunes did to the nobility. *Vid.* Nep. Pausan. 3. 5. They were commonly five in number, *Suid.*

Ěphўræus, Ěphўrēus, & Ěphĭrēius, adj. *Of Corinth.* ¶ Ephyræa mœnia, *Syracuse*, as built by the Corinthians, *Sil.* 14. 180. Ephyrea mœnia, *Dyrrhachium*, built by the Corcyreans; likewise a colony from Corinth, *Luc.* 6. 17. Ephyreïa æra, *Virg. Georg.* 2. 464.

Ěphўrēias, ădis. f. Patron. ¶ Ephyreïades puellæ, *Of Corinth*, Claud. B. Get. 629. Hæc omnia ab

Ěphўra, æ. *sive* Ephўre, es. f. *An ancient name of Corinth*, Plin. 4. 4.

Epiacum, *Papcastle* in Cumberland, *Camd. L.*

Ěpĭcharmus, i. m. *A philosopher and comic poet of Sicily*, often quoted by Cicero. Some take him to be the first inventor of comedy. Plautus imitated him, as *Flaccus ad Pisones*, v. 58. *Plautus ad exemplar Siculi properare Epicharmi*; and even Plato himself took several things from him. Theocritus thanketh him also for his useful precepts to youth.

Epicnemidii Locri, *A people of Greece near mount Parnassus*, Plin 4. 7.

Epicrates, is. m. (1) *A general of the Rhodians.* (2) *An officer belonging to Antiochus, who for money delivered Scythopolis to the Jews.* (1) Liv. 37. 13. (2) Id. 63. 45.

Epictetus, *A stoic philosopher, servant to Epaphroditus, a favourite of Nero*, &c. L. Gell. 2. 18.

* Ěpĭcūrus, i. m. [Ἐπίκουρος, Gr. *i. e.* adjutor] *A philosopher of Athens.* He was a scholar of Xenocrates and Aristotle, and afterward set up for himself. He was a temperate and sober man, contented to live on bread and water; and if he were minded to regale himself, cheese, as Diocles, who lived with him, or herbs as Juvenal, writeth, *Sat.* 13. 122. He had no esteem for logic and rhetoric; his chief talent was in natural and moral philosophy, wherein he owed much to Democritus, *vid.* Cic. N. D. 1. 26. His doctrine of atoms he had chiefly from Democritus and Leucippus, *vid.* Lactant. de irâ Dei, 10. He placed the *summum bonum* in the tranquillity of the mind, if Seneca hath taken rightly his εὐθυμία; which word his scholars mistaking, as some think, fell into those excesses, which were the scandal of the sect. ☞ *Quanti hunc hominem sectatores faciebant, docebit* Plinius, 35. 2. Cic. Tusc. 1. 21. & *de* Fin. 5. 1. Lucr. 5. 50. *O cæcas hominum mentes! O pectora cæca!* Annum agens 72 periit Athenis, calculi doloribus.

Epidamnum, i. n. & Epidamnus, i. f. *A town of Macedon, lieing upon the Adriatic, and well known for its convenient passage thence into Italy*, Mela, 2, 3. Romani huc ducentes coloniam inauspicato, ut videtur, nomine offensi, ut in quòd *Plaut. Men.* 2. 1. 42. jocatus fuerit, *Dyrrhachium* vocabant, *Plin.* 3. 23. hod. *Durazzo*, Hard.

|| Epidaphne, es. f. [à Daphne, vicino suburbano] *A city of Seleucia in Syria*, Jul. Capitol.

Ěpĭdaurum, i. n. & Ěpĭdaurus, i. f. (1) *A city of Argia in Peloponnesus*, formerly famous for the temple of Æsculapius, and a good breed of horses. (2) *A colony of Dalmatia*; hod. *Ragusi vecchio*, Hard. (3) || *Another, a sea port town in Peloponnesus*, called by Strabo *Epidauria*, and anciently *Limera*, à λιμὴν, portus; hod. *Malvasia*, nonnull. *Epidaura*, Hard. (1) *Vid.* Val. Max. 1. 8. 2. Plin. 4. 5. & Virg. Georg. 3. 44. (2) Plin. 3. 22. (3) *Vid.* Thucyd. Pausan. & Steph.

Ěpĭdaurius, adj. *Of Epidaurus.* Serpens Epidaurius, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 3. 27. Semeles Epidauria nutrix, *Ov. Met.* 3. 278. Epidauria tellus, *Id. ib.* 7. 436.

* Ěpĭdĭcăzŏmĕnos. *vel potius* Ěpĭdĭcăzŏmĕne, *sc.* fabula, in quâ puella in libertatem adserta est [ab ἐπιδικάζομαι, judicor] *One of the plays of Apollodorus imitated by Terence*, Phorm. Prol. 26.

|| Epidium, ii. n. *The promontory of Cantire in Scotland*, Camd.

* Ěpĭgĕnes, is. m. (1) *A considerable astrologer and historian.* (2) || *A poet of Sicyon.* (1) Plin. 7. 56. (2) Athenæus & Suidas.

* Ěpĭgŏni, ōrum. m. pl. [ἐπὶ, pòst, & γίνομαι] (1) *The successor to the veterans in the army of Alexander the Great.* (2) || *The posterity of those who fell at Thebes with Polynices.* (3) || *The name of a play.* (1) Just. 12. 4. (2) Diod. Sic. 4. 6. princ. (3) Nempe Euripidis.

* Ěpĭmĕnides, is. m. *An Epic poet of Gnossus in Crete*, quoted by St. Paul in that verse, Κρῆτες ἀεὶ ψεῦσται, &c. Being sent by his father Agiarchus into the field, he went into a cave, where he slept 75 years; whence the proverb, *Epimenidis somnum dormire.* De eo vide *Laërt. in vitâ ejus Pausan. in Attic. Plut. in Solone, Plin.* 7. 52. & *Suid.*

Ěpĭmētheus, i. m. *The son of Jupiter, brother of Prometheus, and father to Epimethis, Deucalion's wife.* He first made a statue of clay, for which Jupiter being angry, changed him into an ape, and banished him into a desert, from him called *Pithecusa*, Mythol. Hinc

Ěpĭmēthis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *The wife of Deucalion*, Ov. Met. 1. 390.

*|| Ěpĭphanīa, æ. f. *The Epiphany*, or *Twelfth-day*, vid. Appell.

* Ěpĭphanes, is. m. [*i. e.* illustris; *ex* ἐπιφαίνω, appareo] (1) *Antiochus king of Syria*, so called. (2) *Another king mentioned by Tacitus*, Hist. 2. 25. 5.

Epiphanius, *Bishop of Salamis in Cyprus, under Theodosius the Great*, &c. L.

Epipolæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town*, or *village, in Sicily, not far from Syracuse*, Liv. 25. 24.

* Ěpīrensis, e. adj. *Of Epirus*, Liv. 8. 17.

* Ěpīrōta, æ. m. *An inhabitant of Epirus*, Liv. 29. 12. & alibi. Hinc

* Ěpīrōticus, adj. *Of Epirus.* Epiroticæ possessiones, *Nep. Att.* 14. Epirotica mala, *Plin.* 15. 14.

* Ěpīrus, i. f. [Ἤπειρος, Gr. *i. e.* continens] *A country between Macedonia, Achaia, and the Ionian sea.* It was famous for a breed of horses, *Virg. Georg.* 1. 59. and oxen, *Ov. Met.* 8. 282. & *Plin.* 8. 45. It was anciently called *Chaonia*, and *Molossia*; hod. *Larta* & *Chimera*, Hard.

* Ěpĭthēras, æ. f. [*ex* ἐπιθηρᾶν] *Ptolemaïs*, so called, because built by Philadelphus for the conveniency of hunting elephants, *Plin.* 6. 29.

Ěpĭtos, i. m. *A king of Alba*, Ov. Fast. 4. 44.

Epitragia, *A name of Venus*, Cæl. 29. 18.

Epitymbia, *Id. ibid.*

|| Epoïssus, i. f. *Anton. A town of Luxemburgh in the Low Countries*; hod. *Yvoix*, Cellar.

Epōpe, *The city*, or *castle, of Corinth*, Steph. L.

Eporedia, æ. f. [ab Eporedicis, linguâ Gallicâ equorum domitoribus] *A town of Piedmont in Italy*, built by the Romans, *Plin.* 3. 17. & *Cic. Fam.* 11. 20. 23. hod. *Ivrea*, Cellar.

E ante Q.

Ěquestris colonia, *A town of Switzerland, between Geneva and Lausanne*, Plin. 4. 17. hod. *Nion*, sive *Nyon*, Cellar. Also, *Neufchateau* in France, *Steph. L.*

Ěquĭcŏlus, i. m. [ab equos colendo, nempe id quod Φίλιππος Græcè] *A warrior's name.* Pulcher Equicolus armis, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 684.

Ěquīria, n. pl. *Games instituted by Romulus in honour of Mars*, Fest. in the Campus Martius, *Feb.* 27. with horse races. *Vid.* Ov. Fast. 2. sub fin.

Equotuticum, i. m. *A small town of the Hirpins*, quod versu dicere non est, *Hor. Sat.* 5. 1. *Cic. Attic.* 6. 1. princ.

E ante

E ante R.

Eranusa, æ. f. *A small island near Scyllacium in Italy*, Plin. 3. 10.

Erasinades, *An unfortunate captain*, &c. *From whence the prov.* Militavit cum Erasinade, *vid.* Adag.

Ĕrāsīnus, i. m. *A town of Agria in Peloponnesus*, Plin. 2. 103. & Ov. Met. 15. 276.

Erasistratus, i. m *A noble physician, who flourished* A. U. 600. *Plin.* 17. 7. & 2. 108.

* Ĕrăto, ûs. f. [*ex* ἐράω, amo, *sc.* præsidens rebus amatoriis] *The Muse who singeth of love and marriages*, Ov. Art. Am. 2. 16. & Virg. Æn. 7. 37.

* Ĕrātosthĕnes, is. m. [*i. e.* amore potens; *ex* ἔρως & σθένος] *A philosopher, poet, historian, and astronomer, scholar of Aristo and Callimachus.* He was of Cyrene, *Vid.* Stob. Serm. 14. & Quint. 1. 1.

Erebinthus, i. f. *The name of an island near Bosphorus*, Plin. 5. ult.

Ĕrĕbus, i. m. [sine dubio ex ערב nox, obscuritas] *The son of Chaos and Darkness*, Hygin. *Fab. Poët.* c. 1. But Cicero *maketh Erebus the son of Nox*, N. D. 3. 17. *Be this as it will, the poets use Erebus to signify the lowest part of hell.* ¶ ⁂ Cœlo Ereboque potens, *both heaven and hell*, Virg. Æn. 6. 247.

Ĕrĕctheus, i. m. *An ancient king of Athens, father of Cecrops.* Quatuor hic filias virgines habuit, quæ pro patriâ mortem contempsisse dicuntur, *Cic* pro *Sext.* 21. & *Hyg. Fab.* 46.

Ĕrecthēus, a, um. adj. *Of Athens.* Erecthææ arces, *Ov. Met.* 8. 547.

Ĕrecthis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *A daughter of Erectheus, Procris*, Ov. Met. 7. 726.

Ĕrĕsicthon, *vid.* Erisichthon.

* Ĕretria, æ. f. (1) *A city of Eubœa in Greece.* (2) ‖ *A town of Phthiotis in Thessaly.* (1) Liv. 32. 16. (2) Strabo, lib. 9.

* Eretrienses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Eretria*, Liv. 35. 38.

Erētum, i. n. *A town of the Sabines, near the confluence of the Alia and Tiber*, Virg. Æn. 7. 711. Val. Max. 2. 4. & Liv. 3. 29. hod. *Monte rotundo.*

Ergamenses, *K. of Æthiopia*, &c. *L.* Ergahes, *Steph.* Alex. ab Alex. 2. 8.

Ergavica, æ. f. *A town of Tarracon in Spain*, Liv 40. 50. ubi malè *Ergavia* legitur, *Cellar* Hinc

Ergavicenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Ergavica*, Plin. 3. 3.

*‖ Ergĕtium, ii. n. *A town of Sicily*, Ptol. Hinc

* Ergĕtini, m. pl. *The inhabitants of Ergetium*, Plin. 3. 8.

Erginus, i. m. *A river of Thrace*, Plin. 4. 11.

Ericētes, is. m. *A Lycaonian slain by Mesapus the companion of Æneas*, Virg. Æn. 10. 749.

Ērichtho, ûs. f. *A woman of Thessaly, skilful in charms and inchantments*, Luc. 6. 508.

* Ĕrichthŏnius, ii. m. [ἀπὸ τ᾽ ἔριδος καὶ χθονὸς, quòd ex semine Vulcani cum Minervâ luctantis, in terram effuso natus sit] *The fourth king of Athens, brought up by Minerva.* He had the feet of a dragon, to cover which he first invented the use of the chariot, *Virg. Georg.* 3. 133. Alii dicunt alium, *scil.* Dardani filium & Jovis nepotem hîc designari, & rectè, ut opinor, ex his Plinii verbis, *Bigas primùm junxit Phrygûm natio, quadrigas Erichthonius*, 7. 56. sed non dissimulandum Æschylum Prometheum; Cicero nem Minervam currum inveniendi auctores tradidisse.

Ĕrĭdănus, i. m. [*ab* Eridano, qui & Phaëton dicitur, Phœbi & Clymenes filio, qui Jovis fulmine ictus in eum decidit] *The chief river of Italy*, called by the Romans *Padus*, and the Italians *Po*, which, after it hath joined several other noted rivers, dischargeth itself into the Adriatic. *Vid.* Ov. Met. 2. 324. & Virg. Georg. 4. 371 & deinceps. Huic pater Eridanus, Venetæque ex ordine gentes, *Sil.* 12. 217.

Ĕrĭgŏne, es. f. *The daughter of Icarus*, who hanged herself for grief that her father was murdered; (2) but was in pity taken into heaven, and made the sign *Virgo.* (1) Hyg. Fab. 130. & Stat. Theb. 11. 645. (2) Virg. Georg. 1. 33.

Ĕrĭgŏnus, i. m. *A river of Macedonia, which runneth through Pæonia into the river Axius*, Liv. 31. 39.

* Ērinne, *vid.* Erymne.

* Ĕrinnys, yos. f. [ἀπὸ τῦ ἐρύειν τὸν νῦν, à corrumpendo mentem] *The common name of the three Furies of hell*, Ov. Met. 11. 14. having dangling snakes instead of hair, *Id. ib.* 4. 490. Poëtæ ferè utuntur pro vi & scelere, *Id. ib.* 1. 241.

Ĕrĭphȳle, es. *Virg. Æn.* 6. 445. & Eriphȳla, æ. f. *Prop.* 3. 13. 57. *The wife of Amphiaraüs*, who betrayed her husband for the lucre of a bracelet, and was, by his father's order, slain by her son, *Virg. ubi suprà.* ☞ Legit. in plur. *Occurrent multæ tibi Belides atque Eriphylæ*, Juv. 6. 654.

Ĕrĭsichton, ŏnis. m. *A Thessalian, who despising the sacred rites of Ceres, was at length forced to eat his own flesh*, Ov. Met. 8. fab. ult.

Eros, ōtis. m. (1) *A servant of M. Antony.* (2) *A comedian mentioned by Tully.* (1) Cic. Att. 15. 5. (2) Id. *pro* Rosc. Com. 11.

Erubris, *A river in Germany, which runs thro' Lorrain into the Moselle*, Auson. hod. *Rover*, Steph.

Ĕrȳce, es. f. *A town of Sicily*, wherein was a fair and rich temple of Venus, which was plundered by Hamilcar the African, but to his great detriment, *Liv.* 19. 50.

Ĕrȳcīna, æ. f. [*ab* Eryce, ubi templum habuit] *A name of Venus.* Spinosas Erycina ferens in pectore curas, *Catull.* 62. 72. conf. *Liv.* 40. 34.

Ĕrȳcīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Eryce*, or *Sicily.* Erycina templa subire, *Stat. Syl.* 1. 2. 160.

* Ĕrȳmanthis, ĭdos. f. [*ab* Erymantho monte] *Of Arcadia.* Sylvas Erymanthidos ambire, *Ov. Met.* 2. 499.

* Ĕrȳmanthius, & Ĕrymanthēus, adj. *Of Erymanthus.* Aper Erymanthius, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 43. Erymanthia bellua, *Id. Tusc.* 2. 9. Monstrum Erymantheum, *Val. Flacc.* 1. 374.

* Ĕrȳmanthus, i. m [Ἐρύμανθος, Gr.] (1) *A mountain in Arcadia*, where Hercules killed the wild boar, that wasted the country, and wherein Diana used to hunt. (2) ‖ *A river of the same country.* (1) Ov. Ep. 9. 87. & Hor. Od. 1. 21. 7. (2) Polyb. lib. 4.

Erymne, es. f. *A town of Thessaly*, Plin. 4. 9.

Ĕrȳthēis, ĭdos. f. Patron. *Of*, or *belonging to, Erythia.* ¶ Erytheïs præda, *The oxen of Geryon drawn away by Hercules*, Ov. Met. 5. 649.

Ĕrȳthīa, *Plin.* 4. 22. & Ĕrȳthēa, æ. f. *An island near Cadiz in Spain*, whence Hercules drove Geryon's oxen. Amphitryoniades juvencos Egerat à stabulis, ô Erythea tuis, *Prop.* 4. 10.

* Ĕrythræ, f. pl. *A city of Asia near Chios*, Plin. 4. 7. Cic. Verr. 1. 19. Unde

* Ĕrȳthræus, adj. *Of Erythræ.* Erythræa Sibylla, *Lact.* 1. 6. Erythræi lapilli, *Stat. Syl.* 4. 6. 18. ¶ Erythræum mare, *the Red sea*, which divideth Asia from Africa, *Plin.* 6. 2.. Plinius quidem loco cit. & *Curt.* 8. 9. 14 ab Erythrâ rege dictum aiunt, sed quis fuit ille Erythra non liquet.

Ĕryx, ȳcis. m. *The son of Butes*, who was thought to have the same mother as Æneas, *vid.* Virg. Æn. 5. 24. but indeed of Lycaste, a noted courtesan of Sicily, for her beauty commonly called *Venus.* Hujus (Erycis) avus Amycus à Polluce cestibus occisus fuit, unde factum ut pater Butes patriam Bebryciam relinquens regnum in Siciliâ constituit; filius Eryx cum Hercule cestibus pugnavit, & eodem quo avus fato functus fuit, *Id. ib.* 410. nomenque suum reliquit monti & urbi circa Lilybæum occidentale Siciliæ promontorium, ubi sepultus fuit. Hæc Eryce è summo spectabat læta Dione, *Sil.* 6. 697.

E ante S.

Esernius ii. m. *A famous gladiator*, who was matched with Pacidianus; unde ¶ *Esernius cum Pacidiano*, Cic. de Opt. Orat. gen. & ad Qu. fr. 3. 4. *id quod* cum Bitho Bacchius, *an equal match.*

Esquĭliæ, ārum. f. pl. *One of the seven hills of Rome*, Juv. 3. 71. & 5. 78. hod. *Monte di S. Maria maggiore.*

Esquĭlīnus, adj. *Of Esquiliæ.* Esquilinus campus, *Cic. Philipp.* 9. 7. Esquilina porta, *Flor.* 3. 21. 6. & *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 13.

‖ Essæi, *Suid.* Essēni orum. m. pl. *Plin.* [*ex* חסיד sanctus, propter vitæ sanctitatem, *al.* ex אסיא medicus, quòd morbos, tum corporis, tum animæ sanent] *A sect of the Jews, who used great austerities, and lived a retired life.* De horum moribus, vid. *Plin.* 5. 17. per totum, & *Joseph. Ant.* 18. 2.

Essedones, um. n. pl. *A savage people of Scythia, near the Palus Mæotis*, Plin. 4. 12. & alibi.

*‖ Estiæōtis, ĭdos. f. [Ἑστιαιῶτις, Gr.] *A western part of Thessaly*, Herodot. 1. 56.

* Estiæōtæ, m. pl. *The people of Estiæotis*, Ptol.

Essui, m. pl. *A nation of the Celtæ, about Bretagne in France*, Cæs. B. G. 5. 24.

Esubiani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people inhabiting the Alps*, Plin. 3. 20.

Esubopes, is. m. *A king of Colchis, who digging up some virgin earth, found a great quantity of gold and silver*, Plin. 33. 3.

E ante T.

Ētaxalos, i. f. *An island of Africa*, Plin. 6. 28.

*‖ Ētea, æ. f. *A town of Crete*, Diog. Laërt.

* Ēteocles, eos. m. [*ex* ἐτεόν, verum, & κλέος] *The elder son of Oedipus by Jocasta*, who agreed with his brother Polynices, that after their father's death they should rule alternately year by year. But he having reigned his year, would not resign the government to his brother: upon which a war ensuing, they met in the field, and killed each other. Their bodies being burned in one pile, the flame parted, to show their antipathy, when dead, was as great as when living. *Vid.* Stat. Theb. 12. 430. & seq.

Ēteōnos, *vel* Etheōnos, i. f. *A city of Greece, which assisted the Thebans*, Stat. Theb. 7. 266.

* Ētēsiăcus, adj. *ut* Etesiaca uva, *Plin.* 4. 3. ab

* Ētesiæ, *sc.* auræ, [*ab* Ἐτήσιος, annuus] *Winds yearly arising about the dog days, and blowing constantly forty days together the same way.* Vid. *Plin.* 2. 47. Etesia flabra Aquilonum, *Lucr.* 5 741. vid. & eund. 6. 716.

Ēthālion, ōnis. m. *The name of a man who was metamorphosed into a dolphin*, Ov. Met. 3. 647. ☞ Rectiùs autem scrib. *Æthalion.*

Ethemon, i. m. nom. *Ov. Met.* 5. 169 *Steph.* m.

‖ Etiminius, ii. m. *Son to Cunobeline king of Britain.* His father gave him part of his kingdom, and he kept his court at Colchester, as it seemeth probable by a coin there found, with this inscription, Μητρόπολις Ετιμινίυ Βασιλέως. Afterwards being turned out by his father, he went over to the emperor Caligula. ☞ *Scrib. etiam* Adminius, & Adminius.

‖ Etocetum, i. n. *Wall* in Staffordshire, *Camd. al.* Utoxcester.

Etovissa, æ. f. *A town on the river Ebro in Spain*, Liv. 21. 22.

Etruria, æ. f. [*ab* ὄθρυς, Cret. Dial. pro ὄρος mons, quod montuosa est, *Scal.*] *quæ* & Thuscia & Tuscia apud vett. *The dukedom of Tuscany.* Furiis surrexit Etruria justis, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 494. Plinio passim *Hetruria* dicitur.

Etrusci, m. pl. *The people of Tuscany*, Virg. Æn. 10. 429. *Anciently very skilful in augury, &c. and from whom came many of the Roman rites and ceremonies*, Liv. 1. 3. 4. Plin. 28. 3.

Etruscus, adj. *Of Tuscany.* Urbe Etrusca, *Virg.* mare, *Hor.*

E ante V.

* Evadne, es. f. [Εὐάδνη, Gr.] *The daughter of Mars by Thebe the wife of Asopus*; but the interpreter of Pindar maketh her *the daughter of Iphis*, which is favoured by Ovid, who calleth her *Iphias*. She was the wife of Capaneus, who, when she heard he was slain by thunder, grew stupid, and afterwards threw herself into the funeral pile, and was burnt with him, *Prop.* 1. 15. 22. Accipe me Capaneu; cineres miscebimus, inquit Iphias, *Ov. Art. Am.* 3. 21.

* Euanetus, *King of the Lacedemonians, who with Themistocles kept the entrance of Thessaly against Xerxes*, Steph.

* Evagoras, æ. m. [*i. e.* bonus orator; *ex* εὖ, bene, & ἀγορεύω, concionor] *A king of Cyprus*, Nep. in Chabr. 2. Hujus funebrem orationem Εὐαγόρας inscriptam contexuit Isocrates, quam vide. Auctore eo in componendâ historiâ naturali usus est Plinius.

Evagrius, *An Egyptian monk, famous in the time of S. Austin. He was a Pelagian*, L.

Evan, *A name of Bacchus*, Ov. Met. 4. 15. Hinc

Evas, antis. sed sæpius plur. Evantes; *A calling upon*, or *worshipping of, Bacchus*. Non ille Evantis Massylæ palluit iras, *Sil.* 1. 101. Egit at Evantes dux Ariadne choros, *Prop.* 2. 3. 18. Evantes orgia circum Ducebat Phrygias, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 517.

Evander, dri. m. *The son of Mercury and Nicostrata*, Solin. who, for his prophetic verses, was by the Latins called *Carmenta*. He was an Arcadian, who having by accident slain his father, *Serv.* or rather to settle a colony, *Pausan* passed over into Italy, drove out the *Aborigines*, and built a little town near the Tyber, called *Pallantium*, or *Pallanteum*, afterwards *Palatium*, from Pallantium in Arcadia, *Id.* in *Arcadicis*, *Dionys. Liv.* but, according to Virgil, from the great grandfather of Pallas, *Æn.* 8. 54. He gave entertainment and protection to Æneas landing in Italy, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 154. & seqq.

Evandrius, adj. *Of Evander.* Evandrius ensis *Virg. Æn.* 10. 394. Evandria curia, *Sil.* 7. 18.

Evarchus, *A river of Scythia*, V. Flacc. 6. 102.

Eubius, ii. m. *A lascivious historian*, Ov. Trist. 2. 416.

Eubœa, æ. f. *A great island being between Sunium, a promontory of Attica, and Thessaly, near Bœotia*; it is computed to be about 350 miles in circumference, *Liv.* 31. 45. hod. *Negropont.* Hinc

Eubœus, adj *Of Eubœa.* Plebes Eubœa, *Stat. Sylv.* 5. 3. 136.

Euboicus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Rupes Euboica, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 42. ¶ Euboicum mare, *The gulf of Negropont.*

Eubonia, *Gild. The Isle of Man*, L.

* Eubule, es. f. [ejusdem significationis, & eodem themate nata cum seq.] *The daughter of Leo the son of Orpheus*, Æl. Varr. Hist. 12. 28. Vid. & Suid. in voce λεωκόριον.

* Eubuleus, i. m. [*i. e.* bonus consultor; *ex* εὖ & βουλὴ] Athenis ex Jove antiquissimo rege & Proserpinâ natus, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 21.

* Eubulides, is. m. [ab eodem] *A scholar of Euclid, and master of Demosthenes*, Laërt. in Euclid.

* Eubulus, i. m. (1) *An Athenian, an enemy to Demosthenes.* (2) || *A writer of the middle comedy.* (3) || *An Alexandrian philosopher, scholar to Euphranor, and master of Ptolemy.* (1) Demosth. Orat. in Midiam. (2) Athen. & Suid. (3) Laërt. in Tim.

Euburiates, um. m. pl. *A people of Liguria*, Plin. 3. 5. & Flor. 2. 3. 5.

Euclides, is. m. *A famous geometrician, and musician*, vid. historiam apud Gell. 6. 10. Elementorum ejus libri 13 maximo universi orbis emolumento salvi ad nos pervenerunt. Duo Athenienfium archontes hoc nomine occ.

* Eucrates, is. m. [*ab* εὖ & κρατέω] *A shuffling fellow, who had always some evasion, when he was taxed with his promises*; unde *prov.* Vias novit, quibus effugiat Eucrates.

Eudemia, æ. f. *An island of the Ægean sea*, Plin. 4. 12.

Eudocia, *al.* Athenais, *The daughter of Leontius the sophister, and wife to Theodosius the younger*, Steph. *She wrote the* Centones Homerici, *applying his verses to the history of Christ, as Ross has done Virgil's*, L.

Eudoses, ium. f. pl. *A people of Germany, between the rivers Albis and Vistula*, Tac. Germ. 40. 2.

* Eudoxus, i. m. [*i. e.* celebris; *ab* εὔδοξος] *A geometrician and astronomer of Cnidus.* He was the first among the Greeks who brought the year to the Ægyptian account. *Vid. quæ* Julium Cæsarem *de se loqui fingit Lucanus*, 10. 185.

Evenus, i. m. *A river of Ætolia in Greece*, anciently called *Lycormas*; it runneth into the gulf of Patras, over-against the island *Courzolari*, Ov. Met. 9 104.

* || Euergetes, æ. m. [*i. e.* beneficus; *ab* εὖ, & ἔργον] *A surname of Ptolemy the successor of Philadelphus*; so called from his benefactions to the Greeks, *Diod.*

Euexippe & Theano, *Daughters of Scedasus*, &c. Steph. Cæl. 5. 8.

Euganei, orum. m. pl. *A people dwelling in Italy, not far from Verona*, but expelled thence by the *Heneti*, as they afterwards were by the Cisalpine Gauls, *Liv.* 1. 1. & *Plin.* 3. 19. Hinc

Euganeus, adj. *Of that people*, or *country.* Trojana cohors tellure antiquitus orti Euganeâ, *Sil.* 8. 604. ¶ Euganea agna, *A sort of lamb, which had delicate soft wool*, Juv. 8. 15. *conf.* Mart. 14. 155.

* Eugenia uva [*ab* εὖ & γίνομαι] *A generous wine growing in Sicily*, Plin. 4. 3.

|| Eugubium, ii. n. *A city of Italy, at the foot of the Apennine*, about twenty six miles from Urbino; hod *Gubio*, Geogr.

Euhemerus, i. m. *An ancient historian of Sicily*, who writ the stories of the heathen gods, acquainting us both where they were born, and where buried, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 42. This work Ennius translated, as well as imitated, *Id. ib.* conf. *Varr. R. R.* 1. 48. & *Lact.* 1. 9. He is noted for an atheist by Plutarch, and before him by Callimachus. He writ also concerning the Ægyptian pyramids, *Plin.* 35. 22.

* Evius, ii. m. [*ab* εὖ & υἱὸς] Bacchi cognomen, quòd cùm pæne oppressus à gigantibus esset Jupiter, Bacchus se in leonem convertit, interfecitque gigantem, quo facto exultans Jupiter, exclamavit Εὖ υἱὲ, bene fili; *A name of Bacchus*, Plaut. Men. 5. 2. 82.

* Eumelis, idis. f. Patron. *The daughter of Eumelus*, Parthenope, *Stat. Syl.* 4. 8. 49.

* Eumelus, i. m [*i. e.* ovibus abundans; *al.* εὖ bene, & μῆλον, ovis] (1) *A Corinthian, who writ the history of his country.* (2) *A Trojan, one of the companions of Æneas.* (1) Varr. R. R. 2. 5. (2) Virg. Æn. 5. 665.

* Eumenes, is. m. [*q. d.* benevolus; *ab* εὖ bene, & μένος, animus] (1) *A king of Pergamus, a tried friend to the Romans.* (2) *A valiant commander, in high esteem with Philip of Macedon, and Alexander his son.* (1) Nep. Hannib. 10. (2) Lege vitam & res gestas ap. Nep.

* Eumenides, um. f. pl. [per Antiphrasin Euphenismi causâ *pro* Erinnyes, *qu.* parum Εὐμενεῖς, *i. e.* propitiæ] *Three furies, the daughters of Acheron and Nox*, passim ap. Poëtas. Harum nomina uno versu contexuit Orpheus, Τισιφόνη τε, καὶ Ἀλληκτώ, καὶ δῖα Μέγαιρα.

* Eumenis, idis. in sing. *A fury*, Sil. 2. 559. Eumenis impulit Agaven, *Luc.* 1. 574.

* Eumolpus, i. m. [Εὔμολπος, Gr. *i. e.* bonus cantator; *ex* εὖ bene, & μέλπω, cano] *The son of Musæus, who writ before Homer*, Suid. *Vid.* Ov. è Ponto, 2. 9. 2. He also taught to dress vines, *Plin.* ap. *Luc.* Ab hoc aliqui deductos volunt Eumolpidas sacrorum quorundam præsides, quorum meminit, *Nep. s Alcib.* 4.

Eunapius, *An historian. He wrote of the Cæsars from where Herodian left off, to his own time*, L.

Eunomiani, *ab* Eunomio, Episcopo Cyziceno, *Heretics*; *S. Basil and Greg. Naz. wrote against them*, L.

Eunostus, Tanagrorum Deus, &c. Alex. ab Alex. L.

Euonium, *A castle in Scotland, in the province of Lorne, now called* Dunstaffag, *L.*

* Euonymus, i. f. [Εὐώνυμος, Gr. *i. e.* sinistra, quod à Liparâ in Siciliam navigantibus sinistra sit] *A small island on the coast of Sicily*, Plin. 5. 19. vu gò *Ustica.*

Eupalium, ii. n. *A town of Greece, not far from Lepanto*, Liv. 28. 8.

Eupatonum, *An herb*, Plin. 26. 5.

Eupatoria, æ. f. *The capital city of Paphlagonia, built by Mithridates, surnamed Eupator*, Plin. 6. 2.

* Euphorbus, i. m. [*i. e.* bonus pastor, *ab* εὖ & φορβὴ] (1) *The son of Panthus, slain by Menelaüs.* Pythagoras animam, quam ipse tum habuit, tempore Trojani belli, huic infuisse dictitabat, quò faciliùs Μετεμψύχωσιν probaret. (2) *A physician belonging to Juba*, from whom he named the tree *Euphorbia.* (1) Ov. Met. 15. 161. (2) Plin. 25. 7.

* Euphorion, onis. m. *A poet of Chalcis*, some of whose works at least were translated by *Corn. Gallus.* His works were in high repute; but Tully calleth him an obscure writer, *de D.v.* 2. 64. confer. & *Tusc.* 3. 19. He writ in various kinds, as elegiacs, *Diomed.* l. 3. and probably of husbandry; for *Varro* and *Columella* reckon him among the rustic writers, and Suidas mentioneth a piece of his inscribed HESIODUS.

Euphranor, oris. m. *An excellent statuary and painter*, Plin. 34. 8. & 35. 11. & Juv. 3. 217.

Euphrates, is. m. [*ab* Εὐφραίνειν, lætificare, quòd circumquaque lætos faciat, nisi malis ex הנאפרה hic fructificat, *unde* fertilis Euphrates, *Luc.* 3. 260] *A famous river of Mesopotamia*, whose source is, according to *Strabo*, in Niphates, a mountain in Armenia, from which also the Tigris ariseth, according to that of *Boëtius*, Tigris & Euphrates uno se fonte resolvunt; which is favoured by that of *Lucan*, quos non diversis fontibus edit Persis, & incertum, tellus si misceat amnes, *lib.* 3. 257. non diversis, *i. e.* non longè distantibus, sic enim locus accipi debet, certè non iisdem.

|| Euphratesia, æ. f. *A part of Syria*, called also *Commagene.*

* Euphrosyne, es. f. [*Lat.* Lætitia] *One of the three Graces*, Hom. Od. x. 465.

Eupilis, is. f. *A lake of Milan in Italy, not far from Coma*, Plin. 3. 19. hod. *Pusiano.*

* Euplœa, æ. f. [*ex* εὖ, bene, & πλοῖον, navigium] (1) *An island in the Tyrrhene sea*; hod. *Gaiola.* (2) || *A name of Venus.* (1) Inde vagis omnem felix Euplœa carinis, *Stat. Sylv.* 2. 2. 79. (2) Pausan.

* Eupolis, idis. m. [*i. e.* bonus civis; *ex* εὖ & πόλις] *A comic poet of Athens, very severe in lashing vice*, Hor. Sat. 1. 4. princ. Floruit annis ante Christum ferè 400. Periit pugnâ inter suos & Lacedæmonios tanto civium dolore, ut legem ferrent neminem poëtam postea arma laturum. ☞ *In accus.* Eupolin, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 12. & Eupolidem, *Pers.* 1. 124.

Eupompus, i. m. *A painter, master to Pamphilius, who was master to Apelles*, Plin. 35. 10.

* || Euporus, is. m. [Εὔπορος, Gr. *i. e.* expeditus] *A servant of C. Gracchus, famous for his fidelity to his master*, Macrob. Sat. 10. 11.

* Euripides, is. m. [Εὐριπίδης, Gr.] *An excellent tragedian, born at Salamis the same day that Xerxes's army was defeated.* He was the scholar of Anaxagoras and Socrates, and travelled with Plato into Ægypt, *Laërt.* Scripsit fabulas 75, ex quibus 19 tantùm ad nos pervenerunt. Plura de hoc scire cupis, adi *Val. Max.* & *A. Gell.* Quanti eum fecerit Tullius non pigebit suis ipsius verbis referre, qui sententiæ ex hoc petitæ subjungit, *Euripidi quantùm tu credas nescio*;

nefcio; *ego certè singulos ejus versus singula testimonia puto*, Fam. 16. 8. Indignâ morte periit à canibus discerptus, prodentibus, *Gell.* 15. 20. & *Val. Max.* 9. 12. annum agens 75.

* Eurīpĭdēus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Euripides.* Euripideum carmen, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 25

Eurīpus, i. m. *A narrow sea, between Bœotia and Eubœa*, which ebbed and flowed seven times in twenty-four hours, *Plin.* 2. 97. or rather oftener or seldomer, as the wind sat, *Liv.* 28. 6. hod. *the channel of Negropont.* Est & alter *Euripus* apud Taurominitanos, cujus meminit *Plin.* loco memorato. *Vid.* Appell. de cæt. notion.

Euroaquilo, Gr. Ευροκλυδων, Act. 27. 14. Eurus fluctuosus, *A north-east wind*, L. Ευρακυλων, MS. Alex. *East-north east*, V. Bentl Phil. Lipf. et conf. Jac. Bryan. Dissert.

Eurŏnŏtus, i. m. [quòd inter Eurum & Notum sit] *The south east wind*, Col. 11. 2. Dicitur etiam *Vulturnus*.

Eurōpa, æ. f. (1) *The daughter of Agenor king of the Phœnicians*, whom Jupiter in the form of an ox carried into Crete. Also from her *one of the most considerable parts of the world*, as now divided; it is bounded on the north by the frozen sea, on the west by the Deucalidonian and western ocean, on the south by the Mediterranean, and on the east by Asia. Regiones ejus doceant geographi. (1) Ov. Met. 6. 104. (2) *Vid* Plin. 12. 1. & Cic. N. D. 1. 28. ☞ In hâc ex vett. aliqui Africam quoquè complexi sunt, & meritò quidem, sic enim *Plin.* Europam plerique non tertiam portionem fecêre, verùm æquam, 3. 1.

Eurōpēus, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Europe.* Adversarii Europæi, *Nep. Eum.* 3.

Europeum, i. n. *A city of Syria, not far from the Euphrates*, Plin. 5. 24.

Europus, i. m. *A river of Macedonia, near the river Axius*, Plin. 4. 10.

Eurōtas, æ. m. (1) *A celebrated river of Laconia running by Sparta*, having its banks planted with laurel, olive, and myrtle; hod. *Vasilipotamo.* (2) *Another in Thessaly*, which runneth into the Peneus without mingling its waters. (1) Virg. Ecl. 6. 83. Stat. Theb. 4. 227. Catull. 2. 69. 62. 89. (2) Plin. 4 8.

Eurus, i. m. [fortè ab אור lux] *The east wind* Eurus ad auroram recessit, *Ov. Met.* 1. 61. *Vid.* Appell.

Euryăle, es. f. (1) ‖ *The daughter of Minos king of Crete, and mother of Orion by Neptune.* (2) *A queen of the Amazons.* (3) ‖ *One of the Gorgons.* (1) Mythol. (2) Val. Flacc. 5. 616. (3) *Vid.* Serv. *ad* Virg. Æn. 6. 289.

* Euryălus, i. m. [Ευρύαλος, Gr.] (1) ‖ *A nobleman of Peloponnesus, who went with eighty ships against Troy.* (2) *A Trojan, famous for his friendship with Nisus.* (3) *A stage player.* (4) *A hill in Sicily, very pleasant.* (1) Hom. Il. ζ, 20. (2) Virg. Æn. 9. 179. (3) Juv. 6. 81. (4) Liv. 25. 25.

Euryanassa, æ. f. *An island opposite Ionia, and near Arginusa*, Plin. 5. 31.

* Eurybătes, is. m. [Ευρυβάτης, Gr.] *Agamemnon's messenger to demand Briseis from Achilles*, Ov. Ep. 3. 9.

Eurydamas, *A famous wrestler of Cyrene*, Cæl. 21. 41.

Eurydĭce, es. f. *The wife of Orpheus*, who flying from Aristæus endeavouring to ravish her was slain by a serpent. Her husband went down to the shades, and by the force of his music persuaded Pluto and Proserpine to give him leave to carry back his wife: which they granted, provided he did not look back on her till they came to the light; but he breaking the condition, was forced to leave her behind him. *Vid.* fab. *ap.* Virg. Georg. 4.

Eurylŏchus, i. m. *One of the companions of Ulysses*, who alone was not transformed, because he had not tasted of Circe's cup, *Ov. Met.* 14. 287.

Eurymăchus, i. m. *One of Penelope's suitors, in the absence of her husband Ulysses*, Ov. Ep. 1. 92.

Eurymĕdon, tis. m. [Ευρυμέδων, Gr.] (1) ‖ *The father of Peribœa*, on whom Neptune begat Nausithous, king of the Phæacians, father of Alcinous. (2) *The son of Faunus.* (3) *A river of Pamphylia*; hod. *Zacuth.* (1) Hom. Od. η, 58. (2) Stat. Theb. 11. 32. (3) Plin. 5. 27. Dionys. Perieg. 583.

Eurymnus, *A tale-bearer*, &c. *Vid.* Adag.

* Eurynŏme, es. f. [Ευρυνόμη, Gr.] (1) *The mother of Leucothea by Jupiter, wife to Orchamus king of Persia.* (2) ‖ *The daughter of Apollo, mother of Adrastus king of the Argives, and Eriphyle wife of Amphiaraüs.* (3) *The daughter of Dorycleus, and wife of Codrus.* (1) Ov. Met. 4. 210. (2) Strabo. (3) Val. Flacc. 2. 136.

Euryone, *D. to Amyntas, K. of Macedonia*, Just. 7. 4.

* Eurypylus, i. m. [Ευρύπυλος, Gr.] (1) ‖ *The son of Telephus*, who for the love of Cassandra went to the Trojan war, and was there slain. (2) *A skilful southsayer of the island Cos*, who came against Troy with forty ships. (1) Hom. Il. β, 736. (2) Virg. Æn. 2. 114.

* Eurysthĕus, i. m. [Ευρυσθεύς, Gr.] *The son of Sthenelus king of Mycenæ*, who, to please Juno stepmother to Hercules, enjoined him the most hazardous undertakings, hoping he would perish in some of them. But he surmounted them all, and turned to his glory what was designed for his ruin, *Virg. Georg.* 3. 4. *Vid.* & *Sen.* in *Herc. Oet.* 404. & *Hesiod.* in *Scuto Herc.* 91.

Eurytion, (1) *One of the Argonauts.* (2) *The son of Lycaon, and brother of Pandarus.* (3) *A skilful statuary.* (1) Ov. Met. 8. 311. (2) Virg. Æn. 5. 496. (3) Id. Æn. 10. 499.

Eurytis, idos. f. Patron. *Iole the daughter of Eurytus*, Ov. Met. 9. 395.

Eurytus, i. m. (1) *A king of Oechalia*, who promised his daughter Iole in marriage to any one who could shoot nearer a mark than he. Hercules took him at his offer, and got the better, but was refused the prize. Upon which he slew the father, and carried away the daughter. (2) *A centaur slain by Theseus.* (3) *One of the Argonauts.* (1) *Vid.* Eurytis. (2) Ov. Met. 12. 219. (3) Val. Flacc. 1. 438.

Eusebius, *Bishop of Cesarea*, An. 325. &c. *Suid.*

Eustathius, *Bishop of Antioch, who wrote against the Arrians in the time of Constantine.* § *Also a martyr, of Trajan's court: he suffered under Adrian*, Volater. 15. § *Also an archbishop of Thessalonica, who wrote comments on Homer and Dionysius*, An. 750.

Eutene, es. f. *A town of Doris in Greece, between Cnidus and the Ceramicus Sinus*, Plin. 5. 29.

* Euterpe, es. f. [ex εὖ, bene, & τέρπω, delecto] *One of the nine muses*, Hor. Od. 1. 1. fin.

Euthycrates, is. m. (1) *The scholar of Lysippus, an excellent painter.* (2) *A statuary.* (1) Plin. 35. 11. (2) Id. 4. 8.

* Eutrăpĕlus, i. m. [*Lat.* urbanus, facetus, *vel* qui sua verba bene vertit; ex εὖ bene, & τρέπω, verto] (1) *A crafty spiteful fellow.* (2) Volumnius Eutrapelus, *a friend and confident of M. Antonius.* (1) Hor. Ep. 1. 18. 30. (2) Cic. Philipp. 13. 2. & Att. 15. 8.

Eutropius, ii. m. *A Roman historian in the time of Valens*, cujus opera extant.

Eutyche, es. f. *A woman of Trallis who had thirty children, twenty whereof attended her funeral*, Plin. 7. 3.

Eutyches, *An abbot of Constantinople*, Vid. Suid. *His heretical notions were condemned by the fourth OEcumenic council*, Volater.

Eutychia, *An isle near Thessaly*, Plin. 4. 12.

Eutychides, *A famous statuary*, Plin. 34. 8.

* Euxīnus pontus [Εὔξεινος, Gr. *i. e.* hospitalis, per Antiphrasin, nam re ipsâ est Ἄξενος, utì ap. *Ov.* Frigida me cohibent Euxini littora ponti, Dictus ab antiquis Axenus ille fuit, *Trist.* 4. 4. 56.] *The Euxine, or Black sea*, up from the Ægean, along the Hellespont to the Palus Mæotis, and that which is more particularly called *Pontus*, bounded by Muscovy and Tartary on the European side, and Bothnia on the Asiatic. It is said to be about 800 miles in length, and 350 in breadth. It dischargeth itself into the sea of Marmora, by the straits of Constantinople. Eleganter sic lege descriptum ap. *Val. Flaccum* duo ejus Promontoria tangentem. *Hàc Europam curvis anfractibus angit, Hàc Asiam, Scythicum specie curvatus in arcum*, 4. 727.

E ante X.

Exagonus, *vel* Hexagonus, i. m. *An envoy of the Ophiogenes, a people of Cyprus, to the Romans*, who suffered himself to be thrown into a vessel full of serpents, which did not only not bite him, but also, as if very well pleased, licked him, *Plin.* 28. 3.

Excetra, æ. f. (1) ‖ *The Lernean Hydra, so called.* (2) *A viper.* (3) *It is used in calling of foul names.* (1) Vid. Ampel. cap. de 12 signis. (2) Plaut. Pers. in princ. (3) Id. Cas. 3. 5. 19. & Pseud. 1. 2. 82. Liv. 39. 11.

Exomatæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Asiatic Sarmatia*, Val. Flacc. 6. 144. & 569.

‖ Exonia, æ. f. olim *Isca Danmoniorum*; *Excester the capital of Devonshire.*

Exquiliæ, f. pl. [*ab* excubiis Tulli Hostilii, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 246.] *A mountain added to Rome by Tullus Hostilius*, Plin. 2. 7. Ov. Fast. 6. 683.

Extensio, ἐξοχὴ, Ptol. *Eastonness, a promontory in Suffolk*, Camd.

F ante A.

Făbāria, æ. f. *An island in the German sea, at the mouth of the river Ems*, Plin. 4. 13. hod. *Borcum*; aiunt turrim etiamnum ibi extare, quam *Het boon huys* incolæ vocent; quæ vox Germanicâ linguâ Faba um domum sonat, *Hard.*

Făbăris, is. m. *A river of Italy, near the country of the Sabines*; hod. *Farfa.* Qui Tiberim Fabarimque bibunt, *Virg Æn.* 7. 715. *qui* & Farfarus; Amœnæ Farfarus umbræ, *Ov. Met.* 14. 330.

Fabienses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Italy, who dwelt on mount Albanus not far from Alba Longa*, so called from the family of the Fabii, *Plin.* 3. 14.

Făbius, ii. m. [*à* Fabis, sic Lentuli, Pisones, Cicerones, &c. *à* lente, pisis, cicere, serendis, *Plin.* 18. 3. Nobilissimi etenim Romani, levioribus intermissis, agriculturæ vacabant] *The name of a noble family in Rome.* Hi quidem Fabii numero 300 cum servis & necessariis in bellum in Vejentes susceperunt, atque in aliquot præliis superiores facti sunt, sed tandem omnes ad Cremeram deleti sunt, uno excepto, ex quo postea gens revixit, indeque ortus est nobilissimus dictator Fabius, qui, debellato Hannibale, rem Romanam cunctando restituit, *Enn.*

Făbiānus, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Fabius.* ¶ Fabiani milites, *the most valiant soldiers*, Nep. Iphicrat. 2. &

Făbius, adj. *Idem.* Fabia tribus, *Suet. Aug.* 40.

Fabrātĕria, æ. f. *A town in Italy, formerly of the Volscians, near the river Loris*, Juv. 3. 224. hod. *Falvatera*, Hard.

Fabrāterni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Fabrateria*, Plin. 3 4. Cic. Fam. 9. 24.

Fabrĭcius, ii. m. *The name of a Roman family*, of which was *C. Fabricius Luscinus*, a consul, who conquered Pyrrhus king of Epirus, the best soldier of his time. Hic, etsi tam pauper, ut e publico filiæ ejus locarentur, à Pyrrho quartâ regni parte oblatâ corrumpi non potuit, ut secum esset, sollicitantique regi sic respondit, *Hoc tibi, rex, non expedit, nam si Epirotæ nos ambo nôrint, à me regi, quàm abs te, mallent*, Cic. Off. 3. 4. Hinc *Virg.* parvoque potentem Fabricium, *Æn.* 6. 844. *Vid.* Val. Max. 4. 3.

Fabrĭcius, a, um, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Fabricius.* ¶ Fabricius pons, *a bridge joining the isle of Tiber to the city of Rome, built by him*, Hor.

Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 36. hod. *Porte di quarto capi* propter Jani quadrati statuam, quæ ibi locatur.

* Fābŭlīnus, i. m. Deus qui pueros fari docet, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 12. 36.

‖ Facēlis, is. f. [à face, quam gestat; Lucifera enim est Diana] unde

‖ Facelinus, adj. Sedes Facelina Dianæ, *ut al legunt* ap. Sil. 14. 260. *Al.* Sedes Falcelina *Divæ, ut pia fama.* *Vid.* Falcelina.

Fæsulæ, æ. *sing.*

Fæsulæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town of Tuscany, near Florence*, Sil. 8. 479. *Vid.* Fesulæ.

Fagutal, *A chapel consecrated to Jupiter at Rome*, Fest. Varr. 4. 32. Plin. 16. 10.

Falarienses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Picenum in Italy*. Plin. 3. 13. oppidi rudera nomen servant, *Falerone*, haud procul Tennæ fluvii fontibus, *Hard.*

Falconis mons, *Valkenburg* in the Netherlands, *L.*

Falĕrii, m. pl. *A town of Tuscany.* Historiam ludimagistri principum liberos Camillo urbem Falerios obsidenti prodentis lege ap. *Liv.* 5. 27.

Fălernus, i. m. *A mountain of Campania, or Naples, near the shore of the Tuscan sea, producing most generous wines*; hod. *Monte Massico.* Hinc

Fălernus, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Falernus.* Nec cellis ideo contende Falernis, *Virg. Georg.* 2. 9. Falerna pira, *Plin.* 15. 15. Nectareum Falernum, *Mart.* 13. 108.

Falisci, m. pl. *A people of Tuscany, a little below Fescennia.* Junonicolæ Falisci, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 49.

Fălĭscus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Falisci, or Tuscany.* ¶ Præsepes Faliscæ, *made of Tuscan wood*, Cato 4. Venter Faliscus, *a stuffed hog's gether*, Mart. 4. 46. Falisca terra, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 74.

Falmutum. *Falmouth* in Cornwal, *L.*

‖ Fānestris colonia, *The same with* Fanum, *or* Fanum Fortunæ, *Vitruv.* 5. 1.

‖ Fannia lex, Anno urbis 588 lata, de ludorum Saturnaliorum aliorumque festorum sumptibus cavet, *Gell.* 2. 14 & *Macrob. Sat.* 2. 13.

Fannius, ii. m. (1) *An orator, who was consul with Domitius, and writ an oration against Gracchus.* (2) *Another orator, son-in-law to Lælius.* (3) *Another, a trifling poet, censured by Horace.* (4) *One who killed himself.* (1) Cic. Orat. 2. 67. (2) Id. Attic. 12. 5. (3) Hor. Sat. 1. 4. 21. (4) Mart. 2. 80.

Fānum, i. n. *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 11. Fanum Fortunæ, *Plin.* 3. 14. *A very pleasant city on the shore of the Adriatic*, so called because famous for the temple of Fortune there; hod. *Fano*, Hard.

Fānum Vacunæ, *A village of the Sabines, between Cures and Mandela*, Hor. Ep. 1. 10. penult.

‖ —— ad Taff fluv. *Landaff* in Wales.

‖ —— S. Albani, *St. Alban's* in Hertf.

—— S. Andreæ, *St. Andrew's* in Scotland.

—— S. Audomari, *St. Omers.*

—— S. Maclovii, *St. Malo's*, a port in Bretagne.

—— S. Stephani, *Kirkbysteven* in Westmoreland.

—— S. Yvonis, *St. Yves.*

—— Voltumnæ, *A town in Italy, not far from Viterbo*, Liv. 4. 23. 25.

Farfărus, i. m. *A river of the Sabines in Italy*, Ov. Met. 14. 330. hod. *Farfa*, Hard.

Fascĕlīna, æ. f. *A title given to Diana*, à fasci lignorum, *Sil.* 14. 261. vid. *Serv. in Æn.* 2. 116. ☞ Scrib. & *Facelina.*

Fascelis, & Fascēlītis, is. f. [à fascibus portandis, *Serv.*] *Diana so called*; rectiùs, ut opinor, *Facelis*, q. v.

‖ Fatua, *quæ* & Fauta, & Fauna, & Senta, & Ops, & Bona Dea. *The Roman matrons only sacrificed to this goddess, no men being suffered to be present, and in the night.* Vid. *Macr. S.* 1. 12.

Fătuellus, i. m. *The husband of Fatua, and king of the Aborigines*, Serv. ad Virg. Æn. 7. 47.

Fatuus, i. m. Frater Pici. Rex fuit Aborigenum. *Idem qui* & Fatuellus, & Faunus.

Faucula Cluvia, *A courtesan who relieved the captives taken by Hannibal*, Liv. 26. 33.

Făventia, æ. f. (1) *A town in Spain*, called also *Barcino*; hod. *Barcelona*, Hard. (2) *Another in Italy*; hod. *Faenza*, Hard. (1) Plin. 3. 3. (2) Sil. 8. 598. Hinc

Făventini, m. pl. *The people of Faventia*, or *Faenza*, Plin. 3. 15.

Faveria, *vel* Faberia, *A town of Istria*, Liv. 41. 11.

‖ Fauna, æ. f. [à favendo, *Macrob. Sat.* 1. 12. pot. à Fauno marito ejus] *Id. quod* Fatua

‖ Faunalia, n. pl. *Feasts of Faunus, kept the fifth day of December*, Porph. *Vid.* Alex. ab Alex.

‡ Fauni gēnæ, ārum. m. pl. [à Fauno genitī] *The Aborigines, or Latins* Sil. 8. 358.

Faunus, i. m. [sæpius Fauni in plurali] *Gods of the fields and woods, also of fowlers.* Ruricolæ sylvarum numina Fauni, *Ov. Met.* 6. 392. Faunus plumoso sum deus aucupio, *Prop.* 4. 2. 34. conf. *Cic.* de *Div.* 1. 45. 50.

Faunus, i. m. *The son*, according to *Virg. Æn.* 7. 48. or, as others, *brother to Picus, father to Latinus, and the third king of the Aborigines.* Ex hoc Fauni, rustica numina, orti credebantur, quòd hic suos agriculturam primus docuerit. De hoc vide *Nat. Com.* 5. 9. plura differentem.

Făvo, ōnis, m. *A famous mimic*, who, at the solemnity of the emperor Vespasian's funeral, mimicked all his words and actions, *Suet. Vesp.* 19.

Făvōnīna pira, *A sort of pears*, so called from one Favonius, who first planted the trees, *Plin.* 15. 15.

Făvōnienses, ium. m. pl. *The people about Nocera in Italy*, called also *Nucerini*, Plin. 3. 14.

Făvōnius, ii. m. [à faveo, quòd faveat genituræ, unde *Lucret.* Genitalis aura Favonî, 1. 11] *The western wind*, which cherisheth the earth, and forwardeth the growth of vegetables, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4. 33. aliique passim.

Făvōrīnus, i. m. *qui* & Phăvōrīnus; *A philosopher of Arles in France*, the scholar of Dion, often mentioned by *Gellius.* Hic in disputatione quâdam Hadriano imperatori cessit, quod cùm mirarentur amici; *Nonne*, inquit, *ei cedam, qui habet triginta legiones?* Æl. Var. Hist.

Faustitas, ātis f. *A goddess worshipped to make their cattle fruitful.* Nutrit rura Ceres, almaque faustitas, *Hor. Od.* 4. 5. 18.

Faustulus, *The shepherd who found Romulus and Remus*, Liv. 1. 4. Serv. *in* Virg. 1. 277.

Faustus, i. m. *The name of several Romans.* *Vid.* Cic. Att. 4. 10. & 8. 3. de Leg. Agr. 1. 4. & pro Cluent. 34.

F ante E.

* Febris, is. f. [à ferveo] *A goddess worshipped for fear, as the Indians worship the devil.* *Vid* Cic. N. D. 3. 25. Val. Max. 2. 5. 6. & Plin. 2. 7.

* Februa, um. & ōrum n. pl. [à ferveo, quòd igne facta propriè essent] (1) *Purgations, or lustrations.* (2) *A feast of atonement for twelve days together, in the month of February*, which thence received its name. (3) *Tufts of wool on the top of the cap worn by the Pontifex.* (1) Februa Romani dixêre piamina patres, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 20. (2) *Vid.* Varr. L. L. 5. 3. & Ov. Fast. 2. 31. (3) Id. Fast. 2. 22. ☞ Horum 12 dierum extremo fiebant Feralia, *i. e.* sacrificia diis manibus, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 568.

* Februārius, *sc.* mensis, [ut in quo populus februaretur, *i. e.* lustraretur] *The month called February*, Cic. Verr. 1. 35.

* Februātus, part. (1) *Purged*; *of, or belonging to, purgation.* (2) ‖ *Worshipped in February.* (1) Februatus dies, *Varr. L. L.* 5. 3. (2) Juno Februata, *Fest.*

Fēlīcĭtas Julia, *The chief city of Portugal*, called also *Olisipo*, Plin. 4. 22. hod. *Lisbonne*, Hard.

Felsina, æ. f. *An ancient name of Bononia*, Plin. 3. 15.

‖ Feltria, æ. f. *A city of Italy*, in the republic of Venice; hod. *Feltri.* Hinc

Feltrini, m. pl. *The people of Feltria*, Plin. 3. 19. ubi malè legitur *Fertini*, Hard.

Fĕnestella, æ. f. *The name of a gate in Rome*, Ov. Fast. 6. 578. § *The name of a learned historian, who wrote in the time of Augustus*, Euseb. *Another, who under this name wrote* de Sacerdotiis et Magistrat. Rom. *His proper name* Andr. Dom. Floccus. *Vid.* Fabric. p. 745.

Fĕrālia, um. & ōrum. n. pl. *A festival to the infernal gods*, the last of the *Februa*, Ov. Fast. 2. 31. *conf.* Cic. Att. 8. 14.

Fĕrentani, m. pl. *The people of Ferentum*, Cic. *pro* Cluent. 69.

Fĕrentīna, æ. f. *Dea*, à Liv. 1. 50. *memorata*, sed quæ fuerit ignoratur; Ferentinalibus culta videtur.

Fĕrentīnātes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Ferentum*, Plin. 3. 5.

Fĕrentinum, i. n. *A small town of the Campagna di Roma in Italy*, Hor Ep. 1. 17. 8. Plin. 3. 4. Ruinæ jacent inter Viterbum, & *Monte Fiascone*, nomen superest, *Ferenti*, Hard.

Fĕrentum, i. n. *A town of Apulia, in the kingdom of Naples, near the confines of Lucania*, Hor Od. 3. 4. 16. hod. *Forenza.*

Fĕretrius, ii. m. [sic dict. à ferendis spoliis, nam Romulus, victis Ceninensibus, in feretro sive ferculo ad id facto, hostium spolia detulit in Capitolium, & quercu suspensa Jovi consecravit, & ibi templum Jovi Feretrio condidit] *A name of Jupiter.* Feretrio Jovi opima ferre, *Sil.* 5. 168.

* Fĕrōnia, æ. f. [à ferendis arboribus] *A goddess of the groves*, as some say, three whereof at least in Italy bear her name. (1) *One near Viterbo*, mentioned by *Sil.* 13. 84. Sub oppido *S. Oreste* etiamnum visuntur Feroniarum vestigia, *Hard.* (2) *A second between Lunæ and Pisæ.* (3) *A third in the Appian way.* Quænam fuerit hæc dea variant sententiæ. Aliqui volunt esse Junonem, cui favet inscrip. vetus ap. Fabrett. IUNONI FERON. p. 411. Sed *Virg.* Herili matrem facit, *Æn.* 8. 564. quam à Junone diversam fuisse constat. Alii deam quandam florum esse volunt, *Dionys. Rom. Antiq.* l. 3. sed in illius templo, quæcunque demum fuerit, servos ad pileum vocari, inter doctos satis convenit. *Vid. Alex. ab. Alex.* 4. 10. *Dalech. ad Plin.* 2. 55. *Serv. ad Virg. Æn.* 8. 564.

Ferraria, hod. *Ferrara in Italy*, &c. *Also, a promontory in Spain, called* Cabo Martin; *al.* Hemeroscopium, *L.*

Fescennia, æ. f. & Fescennium, ii. n. *Plin.* 3. 5. *A town of the Popacy in Italy, near the Tiber*: hod. *Galese*, Hard. where nuptial songs were first invented. *Unde*

Fescennīnus, a, um. adj. *Merry, as at nuptials.* Fescennini versus, *Aus.* Fescennina licentia, *Hor Ep.* 2. 1. 145.

Festus, i. m. *The name of divers Romans.*

Fēsŭlæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town of Tuscany near Florence*, Liv. 22. 3. & Plin. 3. 5. ☞ *Leg.* & *in sing. ap.* Sil. 8. 479. hod. *Fiesoli.*

F ante I.

Fibrenus, i. m. *A river of Italy, in the county of Arpinas, which dischargeth itself into the river Liris*, Sil. 8. 400. Near the confluence of these rivers Cicero had a country seat, *vid.* Cic. *de Legg.* 2. 1.

Ficana, æ. f. *A town of Latium in Italy, not far from Ostia*, Liv. 1. 33.

Ficaria, æ. f. *A small island on the coast of Sardinia*, Plin. 3. 7. hod. *Serpentaria.*

‖ Ficĕlīæ, ārum. f. pl. *An ancient town of the Sabines*, ut aliqui leg. & interpr. ap. *Mart.* 6. 27. 2 sed de lectione non constat.

Ficolenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Ficulnea*, Plin. 3. 4.

Ficulnea, æ. f. *An ancient town of the Latins*, rased by *Tarquinius Priscus*, Liv. 1. 38. hod. fanum *S. Vasile*, Hard. Hinc

Ficulnensis via, quæ Livii tempore *Nomentanâ* fuit, *Liv.* 3. 52.

Fidena, æ. f. *Virg. Æn.* 6. 773. *sed sæpius* Fidenæ ārum. primâ comm. *An ancient city of Latium*, Hor. 11. 8. Juv. 6. 57. Liv. 1. 27.

Fidenas, ātis. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Fidenæ*. Bell: Fidenatis contagio, *Liv.* 1. 15.

Fidenātes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Fidenæ*, Liv. passim.

Fidentia, æ. f. *A town in Spain, not far from Corduba*, Plin. 3. 15. Hoc

Fidentini, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Fidentia*, Plin. 3. 15.

Fĭdes, ei. f. *A goddess long ago worshipped*, or *pretended to be worshipped.* Heu priscis numen populis, & nomine solo In terris jam nota Fides, *Sil.* 1. 328. & 2. 479.

Fidiculanus Falcula, *A Roman senator*, Cic. *pro* Cec. 28.

Fĭdius, ii. m. [qui fidei præest] *The god of Faith, and son of Jupiter*, Per deum Fidium jurato credere, *Plaut. Asin.* 1. 1. 8. Templum habuit in monte Quirinali, *Sancus* & *Semo* etiam dictus, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 213. *& deinc.*

Fimbria, *The name of several Romans, one of whom was of the Marian faction, and fit to undertake any villainy.* He slew Crassus, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Amer.* 12. Hinc illud *Lucani*, 2. 124. Truncos laceravit Fimbria Crassos.

Finni, *al.* Fenni, *The inhabitants of Finland.*

Finningia, æ. f. *A maritime province of Sweden, on the south-east of Lapland*, Plin. 4. 13. ubi malè *Eningia* legitur, *Cellar*; hod. *Finland.*

Firmum, i. n. *A city of Picenum*, or *of the Marca di Ancona in Italy*; hod. *Fermo*, Cellar. cujus incolæ *Firmani*; Plin. 3. 13.

‖ Fiscellus, i. m. *A part of the Apennines in Umbria, on the confines of the farther Abruzzo, near the town of Civita Reale*; hod. *Monte Fiscello*, Hard.

F ante L.

Flaccus, i. m. Cognomen familiæ Romanæ, *à* flaccis auribus, *Plin.* 11. 37.

Flāmen, ĭnis. m. [*à* gestatione pilei, *qu.* pilamines, *Varr. L. L.* 4. vel *à* filo, quo caput per æstum religabant, illis enim erat nefas aperto esse capite, *Serv.*] Sacerdotes à Numâ instituti tres, nominibus à diis sumptis distincti, nempe Dialis à Jove, Martialis à Marte, Quirinalis à Romulo, *Liv.* 1. 20. quibus & alii postea adjiciebantur. *Priests distinguished by the names of the several gods to whom they sacrificed.* Vid. Cic. *de* Clar. Orat. 14. Philipp. 12. 9. Att. 1. 1. & Liv. 22. 11.

Flāmĭnium, i. n. *The office of Flamen.* Flaminio decedere, *Liv.* 26. 23.

Flāmĭnius, ii. m. *Several noble Romans were of this name.* (1) C. Flaminius, *slain in battle at the lake Thrasimenus.* (2) ‖ T. Quintus Flaminius, *one of the* Decemviri. (4) L. Flaminius, *turned out of the senate by Cato the censor.* (1) Liv. 22. 6. (2) Plut. in Flam. (3) Liv. 31. 4. (4) Id.

Flāmĭnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *the Flamines.* Flaminius lictor, *Fest.* Flaminiæ ædes, *Id.* Flaminia prata, *Liv.*

Flamonienses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Flagogna in Italy*, Plin. 3. 19.

Flanates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Flanona*, Plin. 3. 19. 21.

Flanaticus Sinus, *On the coast of Dalmatia, in the gulf of Venice*, Plin. 3. 51. hod. *Golfo Canario & Carnero*, Hard.

Flandria, *Flanders.*

Flanona æ. f. Fianova, *Steph.* *A town of Illyricum, near Istria*, Plin. 3. 21. hod. *Fianona.*

Flāvia, æ. f. *A city of Palestine*, built by Herod, and called *Cæsarea*, afterwards *Flavia Colonia*, from Flavia the family of Vespasian, *Plin.*

Flāviānus, adj. *Of the Flavian family.* Flavianæ partes, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 67.

Flāvina, æ. f. *A town of Tuscany, under mount Soracte*, Sil. 8. 492.

Flāvīnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Flavina.* Flavinia arva, *Virg Æn.* 7. 696.

Flāviobriga, æ. f. *A town of Spain*, not far from Bilboa, *Plin.* 4. 20. hod. *Vermeo*, Hard.

Flāviopŏlis, is. f. *A city of Thrace*, anciently called *Zela*, Plin. 4. 11.

Flāvium Solvense, *A town of Austria in Germany, not far from Clagenfurt*, Plin. 3. 25. hod. *Soldfelt*, Hard.

Flavium Brigantium, *S. Iago di Compostella*, L.

Flāvius, ii. m. (1) *The name of several Romans.* (2) *One of the Flavian family.* (1) Plures ap. Tacitum, Plinium, aliosque occurrunt. (2) Cùm semianinum lacerâsset Flavius orbem Ultimus, *i. e.* Domitianus, *Juv.* 4. 37.

Flevum, i. n. *The eastern mouth of the Rhine*, Plin. 4. 15. Flevum est Frisiæ, ubi nunc insula est, quæ priscum nomen retinet, *het Vlie*, sive *Flie*, Hard.

Flevi lacus, *Tac. The south-sea*, L.

Flintensis provinciola, *Flintshire*, L.

Flōra, æ. f. [de Etymo, vid. *Ov. Fast.* 5. 195. *A courtesan*, who having got a large sum of money by prostitution, made the Roman people her heir; but they being ashamed of her profession, made her the goddess of flowers, *Lact.* 1. 20. Sed cùm testimonium illius suspicione non careat, longè probabilius est, Romanos à Sabinis hujus sacra accepisse, quoniam hanc unà cum aliis diis à Tatio rege dedicatam fuisse ostendit, *Varro L. L.* 4. *Ovidius* modestam, & Zephyri uxorem facit, eamque hortis & agriculturæ præfecit, apud quem plura lege, *Fast.* 5. 195. *& seqq.*

Flōrālia, um, & ōrum. n. pl. *The festival of Flora*, instituted in the year of Rome 516, *Plin.* 18. 20. non autem ex quæstu meretricio sed ex pecuniâ eorum, qui P. R. agrum occupâssent, quod satis apparet ex loco Nasonis suprà dict. in *Flora.* Quod & confirmant nummi à L. & Publiciis Malleolis percussi, in quibus cernitur genius P. R. tanquam judicis; *& ovis* quæ multam indigitabat. Esse quidem magnâ libertate & lasciviâ celebrata non negaverim, neque enim negat *Naso, ubi suprà*, vers. 331.

Flōrālis, e. adj. *Of Flora*, or *the Floralia*, Juv. 6. 249.

Flōrālĭtius, adj. *Exhibited in the Floralia*, Mart. 8. 67. 4.

Flōrentia, æ. f. *A noble city of Tuscany, built by L. Sulla*, Plin. 14. 3.

Flōrentīni, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Florence*; sed *Plin.* 3. 5. *Fluentini* dicuntur, quippe qui ad Arni fluenta siti sunt.

Florius, ii. m. *A river of Gallicia in Spain*, Plin. 4. 20. hod. *Rio Lezara*, Hard.

Flumentana, *sc.* porta, *Porto del popolo.*

F ante O.

Focimates, ium. m. pl. *Ancient inhabitants of Savoy, at the foot of the Alps*, Plin. 3. 20.

Fœliciana Heresis, *Condemned in the synod of Francfort*, An. 794.

Fons Jovis Ammonis, qui solis per cardines motu calore & algore variatur; *A fountain in the deserts of Libya, hot night and morning, and cold in the day time*, Plin. 2. 103. Ov. Met. 15. 309. Lucr. 6. 848. aliisque describitur.

Fons rapidus, *Fontarabie* in Guyene.

Fonteia, *A Vestal virgin*, Cic.

Fonteius Capito. (1) *One of M. Antony's friends.* (2) *The name of a consul.* (1) Hor. Sat. 1. 5. 32. (2) Plin. 7. 20.

Fontīnālia, *vel* Fontānālia, um. & ōrum. n. pl. *A festival wherein they adorned their fountains and wells with chaplets*, Varr. L. L. 5. 3. Tertio Id. Octob. celebrata.

Fontīnālis, is. m. *The god of fountains*, ℞ Utiùm Fontinali, an Libero imperium te inhibere mavis? *Plaut. Stich.* 5. 4. 17.

Fontīnālis porta [quod fontes in viciniâ essent] *Eadem quæ* & Capena.

Fordicidia, orum. n. pl. [*à* fordis, *i. e.* vaccis cædendis] *A festival, wherein cows with calf were sacrificed*, Varr. L. L. 5. 3.

Formiæ, ārum. f. pl. *An ancient city of the Læstrygons, between Cajeta and Minturnæ, in the kingdom of Naples*, Hor. Od. 3. 17. 6. Plin. 3. 4. ubi nunc oppidum, *Mola*, Hard.

Formiānum, i. n. *A country seat belonging to Cicero, near Formiæ*, which he calleth his *Digamma*, because beginning with F, *Cic. Attic.* 2. 4.

Formiānus, adj. *Of Formiæ.* Formiani colles, *Hor. Od.* 1. 20.

Formio, ōnis. m. *A river of Dalmatia, running into the gulf of Cataro*, Plin. 3. 18. hod. *Risano*, Hard.

Fornācālia, um. & ōrum. n. pl. *Sacrifices at the parching their corn*, Ov. Fast. 2. 527.

Fornācālis, e. adj. *Of the goddess Fornax.* Fornacalis dea, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 314.

Fornax, ācis. f. *The goddess presiding over ovens*, Ov. Fast. 2. 525.

Forappii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Naples in Italy, not far from Sessa*, Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Casarilio di S. Maria*, Hard.

Forculus, *al.* Foriculus, Deus, qui *foribus* præest, *Aug.*

Forocorneliensis ager, *In the Papacy in Italy, about Imola*, Plin. 3. 17.

Foroflaminienses, ium. m. pl. *A people of the Papacy in Italy, not far from Fuligno*, Plin. 3. 14.

Forofulvi, m. pl. *A people of Milan in Italy, about Valenza*, Plin. 3. 4.

Forojulienses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Friuli in Italy*, Plin. 3. 19.

Foroneronienses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Lodeve in Langued c*, Plin. 3. 4.

Foropopulienses, ium. m. pl. *The people of the Rocca di Papa, not far from Capua in Italy*, Plin. 3. 4.

Forosempronienses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Fossembrone in Italy*, Plin. 3. 14.

Forovibienses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Castel Fiori, about Turin*, Plin. 3. 16.

Fortūna, æ. f. *The goddess of Fortune*, passim.

Fortūna Muliebris, *Had a temple in the Latin way*, not above four miles from the city, built in honour of the wife and mother of Coriolanus, who prevailed with him to break up the siege of Rome, *Liv.* 2. 40.

Fortūnātæ insulæ, *quæ* & Atlanticæ; *Western islands called* the Canaries, *on the coast of Biledulgerid*, under the king of Spain, famous for excellent wines, seven in number, *Vid.* Hor. Epod. 16. 41. Here the heathens fancied the souls of good men resided after death. *Fortunatorum memorant insulas, quò cuncti, qui ætatem egerunt castè suam, conveniunt*, Plaut. Trin. 2. 4. 148.

Fŏrŭli [*à* forando] *A village of the Sabines in Italy, near the source of the river Ala*, Virg. Æn. 7. 714. hod. *Foroli.*

Fŏrum, i. n. *vid.* Appell. Tria præ aliis præcipua, *sc.* vetus Romanum, Julii & Augusti, unde illud *Martialis*, Erit in triplici par mihi nemo foro, *Ep.* 3. 38.

Fŏrum Appii, *A town of Italy in the territory of the Volsciians*, or *the modern Campania, between Aricia and Feronia*; very much frequented, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 5, 3.

‖ Fŏrum Bibalorum, *Ptol.* *A town of Portugal, on the borders of Gallicia*; hod. *Fornilan.*

‖ Fŏrum Cassi, *Anton.* *A city of the Papacy in Italy, not far from Viterbo*; hod. *S. Maria di Forcassi.*

Fŏrum Claudii, *vel* Clodii, *A town of Bracciano in Italy*, Plin. 3. 14. hod. *Creolo.*

Fŏrum Cornelii, *quod* & Syllæ, *A town in the eighth region of Italy*, or *that part now called* Romagna, *Plin.* 3. 15. hod. *Imola*, Hard. *Pop.* Forocornelienses, *Id.* 3. 16.

Fŏrum Decii, *A town in the fourth region of Italy*, Plin. 3. 12. cujus nunc nullum est vestigium, *Hard.*

Fŏrum Flaminii, *A city of Umbria in Italy*; hod. *Forsiam incolæ* Foroflaminienses, *Plin.* 3. 14.

Fŏrum

Fŏrum Fulvii, *quod &* Valentinum, *A town of Milan in Italy*, Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Valenza*, Hard.

Fŏrum Julium, *vel* Julii. (1) *A country of Italy.* (2) *Another of Gallia Narbonensis*; hod. *Frejus*, Hard. (3) *Another of Andalusia in Spain called also Illiturgi*; hod. *Andujar el vejo*, Hard. (1) Plin. 3. 14. (2) Id. 3. 4. (3) Id. 3. 1.

Fŏrum Livii, *A town in the eighth region of Italy, in that part now called* Romagna, *Plin.* 3. 15. hod. *Forli*, Hard.

Fŏrum Novum, *A town in Italy, in that part now called* la Sabina, Plin. 3. 11. hod. *Vescovio*, Hard.

Fŏrum Popilii, *A town of Italy, not far from Capua*, Plin. 3. 15. hod. *Forlimpopoli*, Hard.

Fŏrum Segusianorum, *A town in France upon the Loire, called* Feurs, *L.*

Fŏrum Sempronium, *A city of the ancient Umbria and modern Urbino in Italy*, Plin. 3. 14. hod. *Fossombrone*.

Fŏrum Tiberii, *Keyserstul* in Switzerland, *L.*

Fŏrum Truentinorum, *A town of Romagna in Italy, not far from Rimini*, Plin. 3. 15. hod. *Bertinoro*, Hard.

Fŏrum Vibii, *A town not far from Turin in Italy*, Plin. 3. 17. hod. *Castel Fiori*, Hard.

Fŏrum Vocontii, *A town of Friuli in Italy*, Plin. 3. 14. hod. vicus, *le Canet*, ad amnem Argenteum, *Hard.*

Fosi, ōrum, m. pl. *A people of Germany, near Marsfeldt*, Tac. Germ. 36.

Fossa Clodia, *Plin.* 3. 16. ea mihi esse videtur, quam nunc *Fossam Paltanam* appellant, *Hard.*

Fossæ Clœliæ, *vel* ut al. *Clulīæ*, *A place about five miles from Rome*, Liv. 2. 39.

Fossæ Corbulonis, *The river Leek in Holland, drawn from the Rhine by Corbulo*, *Tac. Ann.* 11. 20. 2.

Fossæ, ārum. f. pl. *The straits between Sardinia and Corsica.*

Fossa Drusiana, *Yssel* in Gelderland.

Fossa Mariana, *Fos* in Provence, *L.*

Fossa Papyrianæ, *Fossel novo* in Tuscany.

F ante R.

Franci, ōrum. m. pl. *A valiant people of Franconia in Germany*, who grew formidable, and encroached upon their neighbours; whence the Greek adage, Τὸν Φράγκον φίλον ἔχε, γείτονα ἢ ὔ. *Francum amicum habe, vicinum verò nequaquam.* Qui mihi Germanos solos Francosque subegit, *Claud. de laude Stil.* 2. 243. They carried over colonies into Gaul, and grew so powerful there, that Gaul from them began to be called *Franconia Occidentalis*, to distinguish it from *Franconia*.

Francia, æ. f. *sc.* occidentalis, *A part of ancient Gaul, lying between the Loire and the Seyne*, properly called by the French *la France*. Of these *Claudian* saith, Citiùs quàm Francia reges Expellet, *de laude Stil.* 1. 237.

‖ Francofurtum, i. n. [*i. e.* Francorum trajectus] *Two cities of this name in Germany*, the one *ad Mœnum* (Helenopolis, *Inscript. Ant.*) a famous mart; the other *ad Oderam*, belonging to Brandenburgh, and bordering upon Silesia.

Francones, um. m. pl. *Iidem qui Franci*, *q. v.* Horum meminit, *Cic. Attic.* 14. 10. si constaret lectio; meus liber habet *Frangones*.

Frĕgellæ, ārum. f. pl. *Once a flourishing city of Italy, between Formiæ and Sinuessa, but, by its revolt from the Romans, quite destroyed, and is now a village*, called *Ponte Corvo*. Vid. *Cluv. Ital. Ant.* 3. 7. Harum memin. *Sil.* 8. 477. si constet lectio, certè habet *Nep.* in *Hannib.* 7. Hinc

Frĕgellānus, adj. *Of Fregellæ.* Vitis Fregellana, *Col.* 3. 2.

Fregenæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town of Italy, near the mouth of the Tiber*, Plin. 3. 4. hod. *la Macarese*, Hard.

Fregenates, ium. m. pl. *The people*, Plin. 3. 4.

Frentana regio, *A country of Italy, betwixt the rivers Tifernus and Aternus*, Plin. 3. 11. hod. *Abruzzo ulteriore*, Hard.

Frentani, m. pl. *The people*, Plin. 3. 12.

Frento, ōnis. m. *A river of the Capitanate in Italy*, Plin. 3. 11. hod. *Fortore*, Hard.

‖ Friga, æ. f. *Venus*, so called by the Saxons; whence *Friday*.

Frisii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Germany, between the rivers Rhine and Visurgis.* They are now divided into *East and West Friezelanders*. Horum meminit, *Plin.* 25. 3.

Frisiabones, um. m. pl. *The people about Limburg in Germany*, Plin. 4. 17.

Fronto, ōnis. m. *Several persons of this name.* (1) ‖ *A philosopher*, so beloved by M. Antoninus, that he erected him a golden statue. (2) *The patron of Martial.* He was both a consul and a tribune. (1) Jul. Capitol. 2. (2) Mart. 1. 56. Juv. 1. 12.

Frusinates, ium. m. pl. *Plin.* 3. 5. *The inhabitants of*

Frūsĭno, ōnis. m. *A town of Campania in Italy, not far from Falernum*, Juv. 3. 224. hod. *Frasilone*.

F ante U.

Fūcentes, ium. m. pl. *Inhabitants near the lake Fucinus*, Plin. 3. 12.

Fūcĭnus, i. m. *A lake of Italy, in the country of the Marsi, in the farther Abruzzo*, Plin. 3. 12. *&* Virg. *Æn.* 7. 759. hod. *Lago de Celano*, Hard. It is said to be about twenty miles in circumference.

Fūfĭdius, ii. m. *A rich man and great usurer, described by Horace*, Sat. 1. 2. 12.

Fufius, i. m. *The name of several Romans*, Vid. *Cic. Att.* 13. 3. *Offic.* 2. 14. *& Philipp.* 8. 4.

‖ Fūgālia, um. & ōrum. m. pl. *A festival among the Romans in memory of the expulsion of their kings, kept the twenty-third day of February.* Vid. *Aug. Civ. D.* 2. 6. *Regifugium* vocat Censorinus.

Fūgia, æ. f. Dea lætitiæ, ob partam victoriam, fugatis hostibus, *Varr. L. L.* 5.

Fulfulæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town of the Samnites in Italy*, Liv. 24. 20.

Fulginates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Fulginia*, Plin. 3. 14.

Fulginia, æ. f. *vel* Fulginium, ii. n. *A city of Umbria in Italy, near the river Tinia*, not far from *Spoletto*, Sil. 8. 462. hod. *Folgno*, Hard.

Fulgora, *Dea fulguris*, Aug.

Fulvius, ii. m. [*à* fulvo colore] *From whom was descended the Fulvian family*, of which were *M. Fulvius Flaccus*, *Fulvius Nobilior*, and *Fulvia* the wife of M. Antony, and others. De quibus consule *Livium*.

Fundānus, adj. *Of Fundi.* Fundanus lacus, *Plin.* 3. 5. hod. *Il Lago di Fondi*, Hard. Fundana vitis, *Mart.* 3. 115.

Fundāni, m. pl. *The inhabitants of Fundi*, Liv. 38. 36.

Fundi, m. pl. *A town of Naples in Italy, near Cajeta, between Tarracina and Formiæ*, Hor. Sat. 1. 5. 34. Cic. Att. 14. 6. Suet. Galba, 4. hod. *Fondi*, Cell.

Fūriæ, ārum. f. pl. [*à* furendo] *The Furies*, three in number, the daughters of Acheron and Nox, named *Alecto*, *Megæra*, and *Tisiphone*; quæ vide singulatim suis locis. According to Tully, the sting, pricks, and lashes of guilty consciences; *Impios agitant, insectanturque Furiæ, non ardentibus tædis, sicut in fabulis, sed angore conscientiæ, fraudisque cruciatu*, de Legg. 1. 14. *Lege & eundem pro Rosc. Amer.* 24.

Furinæ lucus, *A grove consecrated to the furies, where Gracchus was slain*, L.

Furinalia, *al.* Furnalia, Sacra Furinæ, *Fest.*

Fūrius, i. m. *The name of several Romans.*

Fusius, ii. m. *An orator, an affected mimic in his way of speaking*, Cic. Orat. 2. 22. *&* 3. 13.

Fut, *sive* Phuth, *A river running almost through the middle of the kingdom of Morocco*, Plin. 5. 1.

G ante A.

GABALA, *A maritime town of Cœlosyria*, Plin. 5. 20.

Gabales, ium. m. pl. *A people of Languedoc in France*, Plin. 4. 19. hod. *La Guivaudan*, Hard.

Gabellus, i. m. *A river of Mantua in Italy*, Plin. 3. 16. hod. *la Secchia*, Hard.

Găbiensis, e. adj. *Of the Gabii.* Gabiensis ager, *Plin.* 2. 94.

Găbiēnus, i. m. *An admiral of the fleet of Augustus, taken and put to death by S. Pompeius.* Mirandam ejus historiam legere est ap. *Plin.* 7. 52.

Găbii, m. pl. *A town of the Volscians, in the midway between Rome and Præneste, about 10 miles distant from each*, Virg. *Æn.* 6. 773. In the time of Augustus it was but thinly inhabited, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 11. 7. and afterwards, *vid.* Juv. 10. 100. the cause whereof *Lucan* imputeth to the civil wars, *lib.* 7. 393.

Găbini, m. pl. *The people of Gabii*, Plin 3. 4.

Găbinius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans*, particularly *of him, who, when proconsul of Syria, settled Ptolemæus Auletes in his kingdom, and when consul, banished Tully*, Vid. *Cic. post Redit. in Sen.*

Găbinus cinctus [*à* Gabinis, qui cùm ab hostibus inter sacrificandum opprimerentur, sic ut erant cincti in pugnam prodibant, & victoriæ compotes facti sunt, unde boni ominis causâ Romani hoc cinctu in sacrificiis & prœliis usi sunt] *A way of wearing their gown used by the great officers in war, and by the priests in sacrificing* which was to hang it on one shoulder, and to fetch back a lappet of it under the other arm, *Serv.* ad *Virg. Æn.* 7. 612. Sic etiam succinctos conspicimus lares, quò paratiores sint ad opem familiæ ferendam.

‖ Gabrantovicorum portus [*Ptol.* Εὐλίμενον, *i. e.* sinus salutaris] ubi Gabrantovici, sic dicti *à* Gaffrasi capris, quas ita vocant Cambrobritanni; *Bridlington bay in Yorkshire*, Camd.

‖ Gabrosentum, i. n. [*Gateshead near Newcastle*, but of greater antiquity] *à* Gaffr. Brit. capra, *&* hen in compositione *pro* pen caput, unde corruptè dicitur pro *Goatshead*, Camd.

* Gadara, n. pl. *A town of Cœlesyria*, Plin. 5. 18. Jos. B. J. 2. 19.

Gadareus, *A sophist, afterwards consul*, L.

Gādes, ium. m. pl. [Gader antiquitus, quod Punicè septum sonat, quòd mari undique sep retur, Γάδειρα τὰ περίφραγμα; φοίνικες *Hesych.* Et sanè גדר Heb. est sepire] (1) *An island without the straits of Gibralter, in the south part of Spain, divided from the continent by a small creek.* It is called still *Cadiz*, *Cadix*, and corruptly *Calis* and *Cales*. (2) *A town built there by the Tyrian fleet.* (1) Annibal Gadeis profectus Herculi vota exsolvit, *Liv.* 21. 21. (2) *Patera* 1. 2. Victor adit populos, cognataque limina Gades, *Sil.* 3. 4. Hinc

Gādītānus, adj. *Of Cadiz.* Gaditana provincia, *Liv.* 28. 2. Fretum Gaditanum, *Plin.* 4. 13.

Gætūli, m. pl. *The inhabitants of Gætulia*, Plin. 5. 1.

Gætūlia, æ. f. *A country of Africa beyond Numidia*, Plin. 5. 1.

Gætūlus, adj. *Of that country.* Gætulus Iarbas, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 326. ☞ *Scrib. ut duæ præcedentes voces etiam cum simplici e.*

Gages, is. m. *A river of Lycia*; whence *Gagates*, Plin. 36. 19.

Gălanthis, ĭdos. f. *The handmaid of Alcmena, who, for deceiving Juno, was changed into a weasel*, Ov. Met. 9.

Gălă æ, m. pl. *A people of the race of the ancient Celtæ*, who, coming into Asia the lesser, joined with the Greeks, and from thence were called *Gallogræci*, afterwards *Galatæ*, Cic. Att. 6. 5.

* Gălătēa, æ. f. [*à* γάλα, lac, ob candorem] (1) *The name of a country maid.* (2) *A sea nymph, with whom Polyphemus fell in love.* (1) Virg. Ecl. 1. 31. (2) Candidior nivei folio Galatea ligustri, *Ov. Met.* 13. 789.

Gălătia,

Gălătia, æ f. [à Gallis, qui Græcè Γαλάται appell.] *A country in the lesser Asia*, so called from those Gauls who came over thither, and joined with the Greeks, after having some lands allowed them by the king of Bithynia; which settlement so granted them was called indifferently *Galatia*, or *Gallogræcia*. Vid. *Plin.* 5 32. & *Strab. lib.* 12.

Galba, æ. m. Servius Sulpitius. [De Etymo vid. *Suet. Galb.* 3.] (1) *A Roman emperor, successor to Nero, in whom ended the Julian family.* He governed the empire seven months and five and twenty days, and had the character of a cruel and covetous man, and was slain by his own soldiers. (2) *Another of the same name and family*, a predecessor of the emperor, a very learned and eloquent man, who being pretor of Spain, slew by treachery 30000 Lusitanians: *Valerius Max.* saith only seven, lib. 9. 6. 2. (such corruptions often happening in numeral notes) for which perfidy he was accused by Cato. (1) *Vid. Galbæ vitam à Tranquillo scriptam.* (2) Confer *Suet. Galb.* 3. & *Val Max.* 9. 6. 2.

Gălēnus, i. m. *The son of Nicon the geometrician.* He was born at Pergamus. In his youth he applied himself to logic and philosophy, wherein being a good proficient he studied physic under Satyro and Pelops, and soon grew eminent. He flourished in the time of Trajan, and the three succeeding emperors. He was of a weak constitution, but by care and temperance lived 140 years. *Vid.* Voss. Instit. Or. lib. 6. Scripsit 15 vol. præter notas in Hippocratem, *Suid.*

Găleotæ, ārum. m. pl. [à גלה revelavit] Portentorum apud Siculos interpretes, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1. 20.

Gălēsus, i. m. *A pleasant river of Calabria, which arising in the Apennines near Oria, dischargeth itself into the bay of Tarentum*, Virg. Georg. 4. 126. *conf.* & Prop. 2. 34. 67.

Gallăcum, *Wheal-castle* in Westmoreland, *L.*

Gallæ, ārum. f. pl. *The priestess of Cybele*, Catull. 61. 12. & 34.

Gallæci, m. pl. *The inhabitants of Gallæcia*, Plin. 3. 3.

Gallæcia, æ. f. *A large territory in Spain*, called now *Gallicia*. Sagacem misit Gallæcia pubem, *Sil.* 3. 345.

Galli, m. pl. *Priests of Cybele*, Ov. Fast. 1. 361.

Gallia, æ. f. [à Teut. wallen, peregrinari, quòd posteriores Galli frequenter migrarent, novasque sedes quærere cogerentur; antiquiores enim *Scythæ*, *Celtæ*, & *Sacæ*, vocati sunt] *The country of Gaul*, inhabited in Cæsar's time by the *Belgæ*, *Aquitani*, and *Celtæ*, called more particularly by the Romans *Galli*. *Gallia* was divided into *Cisalpina*, which was also called *Tonsa* and *Togata*; and *Transalpina*, which was called *Comata* and *Braccata*. Vid. *Cæs. B. G.* 1. ineunt. ☞ Franciæ, quæ nunc fere vocatur, limites & divisionem è recentioribus geographis pete.

Gallicæ, ārum. f. pl. Calceamenti genus à Gallis usitat, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 30.

Gallĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Gaul.* Gallica arva, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4. 16. 18. arma, *Id. Fast.* 6. 186.

Gallĭcānus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Res Gallicana, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 4.

‖ Gallĭcè, adv. *After the Gaulish way*, M. Varr. *ap.* Gell. 2. 25.

Gallīnāria, æ. f. [à Gallinis] (1) *An island in Liguria.* (2) *A wood in Campania, near Cumæ.* (1) Varr. R. R. 3. 9. (2) Cic. 9. 23.

Gallogræci, *Iidem qui* & Galatæ, *Liv.* 38. 17. *Vid.* Galatæ, & Galatia.

‖ Galliva, *quæ* & Dauca, *Galway* in Ireland.

Gallonius, *A riotous fellow*, Cic. de Fin. 2. 90.

‖ Gallovidia, *Galloway*, a county in Scotland.

Gallus, i. m. (1) *The name of divers Romans.* (2) ‖ *A young man beloved by Mars*, and by him changed into a cock. (3) *A river of Phrygia, which gave name to the priests of Cybele.* (1) Cnæus vel Publ. Corn. Gallus, Asinius Gallus, aliique. (2) Nat. Com. 1. 2. (3) Ov. Fast. 4. 364.

Gambrivii, n. pl. *A people near Hamburgh.* Tac. Germ. 2. 5.

Gamphasantes, *A people of Æthiopia*, Plin. 5. 8.

‖ Gandavum, i. n. *Gaunt*, the metropolis of Flanders, a noble town, and of great antiquity; olim *Gonda* & *Clarinæa*.

Gangani, *A people in the West of Ireland*, L.

Gangăre, es. f. *A city of Cappadocia*, Plin. 6. 2.

Gangărĭdæ, ārum. m. pl. (1) *A people of Asia near the Ganges.* (2) *Inhabitants of Gangara, a city of Albania.* (1) Curt. 9. 2. (2) Val. Flacc. 5. 6.

Ganges, is. m. *A great river in the east, dividing the Indies into two parts*, intra & extra Gangem, in some places above 12 miles broad. Vid. *Curt.* 8. 9. & 92. *Pliny*, 33. 4. maketh it one of the rivers producing gold. *Virgil* describeth it as having seven outlets, by which it dischargeth itself *Æn.* 9. 30. which is also favoured by *Propert.* 3. 22. 16.

Gangērĭcus, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *the Ganges.* ¶ Gangeticus sinus, *the gulf of Bengala*, Sen. Med. 865. Gangeticæ aves, *Col.* 8. 8. Huic laxos arcus olim Gangetica pubes submittet, *Sil.* 3. 612.

Gannŏdunum, *Constantia* in Switzerland, *L.*

Gănўmēdes, is. m. *The son of Tros king of Troy*, whom Jupiter, in the form of an eagle, snatched up, and made him cup-bearer instead of Hebe. *Vid.* Ov. Met. 10. 155. & deinc.

Gărămantĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Garama*; *African.* Garamantica signa, *Sil.* 1. 142.

Gărămantis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *A woman of Garama*, Virg. Æn. 4. 198. Garamantides undæ, *Luc.* 9. 369.

Gărămas, antis. m. *A king of Libya, on whose daughter Jupiter begat Iarbas*, Virg. Æn. 4 196.

Gărămas, antis. & plur. Gărămantes [à Garamante Apollinis filio Libyæ rege] *An inhabitant of the interior Libya, from the rise of the river Cinyphus to the lesser Syrtis.* Vid. *Sil.* 5. 194. & 6. 705. *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 1101. Supra Garamantas & Indos Proferet imperium, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 794.

Gargānus, i. m. *A promontory of Apulia, stretching itself into the sea 300 furlongs*, Luc. 5. 380. Aquilonibus querceta Gargani laborant, *Hor. Od.* 2. 9. 7. Vertice Gargani residens incendia pastor, *Sil.* 7. 366.

Gargăphie, es. f. *A valley in Bœotia, where Actæon's dogs devoured him*, Plin. 4. 7.

Gargărus, i. m. pl. Gargăra. (1) *The summit of mount Ida.* (2) *A town built upon it.* (1) Ipsi suas mirantur Gargara sylvas, *Virg. Georg.* 1 103. (2) Plin. 5. 30.

Gargilius, *A famous hunter*, Hor.

* ‖ Garianŏnum, i. n. *Ptol.* [Γαριάνονον, Gr.] *A maritime town of England near Yarmouth.*

Garienus, i. m. *The river Yare*, which running by Norwich, falleth into the sea at *Yarmouth*; which thence hath its name.

Garites, um. m. pl. *A people of France*, Cæs. B. G. 4. 18. fortè *le Compté de Gavre.*

Garoceli, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of France, inhabitants of the* Val de Morienne, *Cæs. B. G.* 1.

Gărumna, æ. m. *A river in France, which divideth the Celtæ and Aquitanians*, Tib. 1. 7. 11 hod. *Garonne.*

Gărumni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of France near the source of the river Garonne, about Conserans*, Cæs. B. G. 4. 27.

Gaurānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Gaurus.* Gaurani montes, *Plin.* 3. 5. Oste Gaurana, *Juv.* 8. 86.

Gaurus, i. m. *A hill in Campania, between Puteoli and the Lucrine lake, famous for rich wines*, Plin. 14. 6. Nemoresus palmite Gaurus, *Stat. Sylv.* 3. 1. 147. hod. *Monte Barbaro*, Hard.

Gaza, æ. f. *A city of Palestine in Asia, near the confines of Idumea*, Plin. 5. 13. hod. *Gazzara*, Hard.

G ante E.

Gebanitæ, *vid.* Catabanes.

Gebenna, æ. & Gebennæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town and mountain which divideth those of Auvergne from the Helvii*, Cæs. B. G. 7. 8. hod. *les Monts des Cevennes*, Hard. *Rectius scrib.* Cebenna.

Gedanum, *Dantzic* in Poland.

Gedrosia, *In Persia*; *now* Circan & Macran, *L.*

Gehenna, *vid.* Appell.

Gĕla, æ. f. *A river of Sicily, and a city of the same name, formerly very large*; whence *Virgil* calleth it *immanis Gela*, *Æn.* 3. 702. hod. *Alicata*, Hard. Hinc

Gelani, *Plin.* 3. 8. & Gelenses, ium. m. pl. *Cic. Verr.* 3. 43. *The inhabitants of Gela.*

* Gĕlāsinus, i. m. [à γελάω, rideo] (1) ‖ *Democritus, the laughing philosopher, so called.* (2) *The god of mirth and smiles.* (1) Æl. Varr. Hist. 4. 20. (2) Ingrata est facies, cui Gelasinus abest, *Mart.* 7. 24.

‖ Geldria, æ. f. *A maritime province of the Low Countries*, vulgò *Gelderland.* Olim Sicambrorum provincia, ut ferè docti consentiunt.

Gelduba, æ. f. *A fortified place in Germany, not far from Nuys*, Tac. Hist. 4. 26.

Gellius, ii. m. *A celebrated critic and grammarian, scholar to Corn. Fronto.* He lived in the time of Hadrian, and writ twenty books, with the title of *Noctes Atticæ.* Some called him *A. Gellius*, others *Agellius.*

Gĕlōni, ōrum. m. pl. *Luc.* 3. 283. *A people of Scythia*, otherwise called *Getæ.* They used to paint themselves, to become more terrible to their enemies; whence *Virgil* calleth them *pictos Gelones*, Georg. 2. 115. They were good horsemen, and used arrows and darts in fighting; therefore called also *Sagittiferi*, *Æn.* 8. 725. hod. *Lithuani* sunt, *Hard.*

Gelleus, *Flor.* Vergellus, *V. Max.* *A river of Apulia, over which Hannibal made a bridge of dead bodies slain at Cannæ*, L.

Gĕlōus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Gela*, or *Sicily.* Geloï campi, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 701.

Gemblacum, *Gemblours* in Brabant, *L.*

Gemella Augusta, *A town of Spain, not far from Corduba*, Plin. 3. 1. hod. *Martos*, Hard.

Gemellenses Accitani, *A people of Granada in Spain*, Plin. 3. 3. prope *Guadix*, Hard.

Gemelli, m. pl. *A mountain in Sicily*, Plin. 3. 8. hod. *Monti de Mele*, Hard.

Gemoniæ scalæ, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 14. 5. *Suet. Tib.* 53. Gemonii gradus, *Plin.* 8. 40. [aliqui à Gemonio auctore; al. à gemitu dici putant] *A place in Rome on mount Aventine, near the temple of Juno Argiva.*

Genabensis, e. adj. *Of Genabum*, Cæs. B. G. 7. 28.

Genăbum, *an* Genăbus *incert.* Urbs Carnutum, ad flumen Ligerim. In medio ævo *Aurelia*, fortè ab Aureliano imp. *The city of Orleans in France*, Cæs. B. C. 2. 3.

Genauni, m. pl. *A people of Switzerland*, Plin. 3. 20. Hor. Od. 4. 14. 10. Fortè *Val Anagnia*, inter lacum Comensem Athesimque flumen, prope Tridentum, *Hard.*

Geneva, æ. f. *A city of the ancient Allobroges*, Cæs. B. G. 1. 7.

‖ Genĭales dii, [à genendo, *i. e.* gignendo] ita quatuor elementa, duodecim signa, Sol & Luna vocantur, *Fest.*

Gĕnius, ii. m. [à geno, *i. e.* gigno, quòd genituræ præsideat; unde *Hor.* Genius natale comes, qui temperat astrum Naturæ Deus humanæ, *Ep.* 2. 2. 187.] *A genius*, or *angel*, good, or bad, which latter they called *malignior*; and both of them were believed to be born with a man, and die with him, *vid.* Censorin. de die natali; and presided over places as well as persons, *vid.* Virg. *Æn.* 5. 95. They used to pray to this god with sacrifices, *Magna Geni*, *cape thura libens*, Tib 4. 5. 9. *Vid.* Appell.

Genua, æ. f. [de etymo non constat] *The chief city of the Ligurians in Italy, one of the*

 most

most famous empories in the world, Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Genoa*.

Genua urbanorum, *A city of Andalusia in Spain*, Plin. 3. 2. hod. *O Juna*, Hard.

‖ Genusi, m. pl. *A people of North Wales* Camd.

Genūsus, i. m. *A swift river of Macedonia*, Luc. 5. 465.

* Georgi, m. pl. [ὰ γεωργοὶ, agricolæ] *A people of Afri a*, Plin. 4. 12. A. *Of Iberia in Asia*. Steph. L.

Georgia, *now called* Gurgistan, *L.*

* Georgica, n. pl. [γεωργικὰ, Gr. *sc.* βιβλία, de agricolatione] *The most valuable and by him self most valued poem of the prince of Latin poets, concerning husbandry, comprised in four books.* Vol ve, revolve.

* Georgicus, a, um. adj. *Of husbandry*. Georgicum carmen, *Col.* 7. 5.

* Gĕræstus, i. f. [Γεραῖστος, Gr.] *A promontory of Attica, opposite to Sunium*, Plin. 4. 12. Strab. lib. 10. hod. *Iastura*, Hard.

Geraldi mons, *Geertsberg* in Flanders.

Gergovia, æ. f. *A town of France, near Clermont*; it was formerly the chief town of the *Arverni*, Cæs. B. G. 7. 4. hod. *Gergoie*

Germānia, æ. f. [aliis omissis etymis, id maximè germanum videtur, quod ab ipsorum linguâ petitur, ut sit. *à* ger omnino, & man vir] *Properly the name of that nation that passed the Rhine, and expelled the Gauls*, which in the time of Tacitus were called *Tungri*. Afterwards the whole country affected the name. *Vid.* Tac. Germ. 2. 6. It is divided into the upper and lower; but the Roman and modern divisions are not the same. *Consulendi idcirco utrique Geographi.*

Germānĭcus, adj. *Of Germany*. Germanicum bellum, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 16. Germanicæ gentes, *Plin.* 4. 13.

Germānĭcus, i. m. *The son of Nero Drusus*, a young man of great valour and courtesy, and universally beloved, and therefore designed by Augustus for his successor; lege *Suet. Calig. primis capitibus.* He was adopted by Tiberius, but suspected to be poisoned by his order at 34 years of age, *ibid.*

Gerunda, *Girone, a city in Catalonia*, L.

Gerus, i. f. *vel* Gerys, yos. f. *A river of Albania, which dischargeth itself into the Caspian sea*, Val. Flacc. 6. 67.

Gēryon, *vel* Geryones, is. m. Rex Hispaniæ, qui, propter ejus triplicem divisionem in Bæticam, Tarraconensem, & Lusitanicam, tricorpor fingitur; *A giant, whose oxen, after he had slain their master, Hercules carried into Greece*, Virg. Æn. 8. 202.

Gēryŏnāceus, adj. *Like Geryon, monstrous.* Cum senis manibus, genere Geryonaceo, *Plaut. Aul.* 3. 6. 18.

Gēryŏnis Oraculum, *A place near Padua in Italy*, Suet. Tib. 14.

Gessorĭăcum, i. n. *The town of Calais in France*; or, as others, *Boulogn sur mer*, Plin. 4. 16. & Suet. Claud. 17. Hinc

Gessoriăcus, a, um. adj. *Of Gessoriacum.* Gessoriacum littus, *Plin.* 4. 16.

Gessus, i. m. *A river of Ionia*, Plin. 5. 29.

Gĕtæ, ārum. m. pl. *A nation of Thrace, on both sides the river Ister.* Horum descriptionem lege ap. *Ov. Trist.* 5. 7. Hinc

Gĕtĭcè, adj. *After the manner of the Getæ.* Geticè loqui, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 12. 58.

Gĕtĭcus, adj. *Of the Getæ.* Geticus sonus, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 2. 6. Getica sagitta, *Id.* in *Ibin.* 637.

Gætūlia, æ. f. *A country of Africa, near the Syrtes*, Plin. 5. 4. ☞ Scrib. & cum diphthongo à Græcis.

Getūlicus, a, um. adj. *Juv.* 3. 26. &

Getūlus, a, um. adj. *Of Getulia.* Getulæ urbes, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 40.

G ante I.

Gibellini & Guelphi, *two factions in Italy*

An. 1140. &c. L. *From whence b' supposes our* Elphs *and* Goblins.

* Gigantes, um. m. pl. [Γίγαντες, Gr.] *The sons of Titan and Tellus*, of monstrous size, with dragons feet, who waged war against heaven. *Vid.* Ov. Met. 1. fab. 6. Gigantas impiam quandam gentem diis adversantem intelligit *Macrob. Sat.* 1. 20. Physici ventos terræ inclusos, qui cùm exitum non inveniant, fractis interdum altissimis montibus vi erumpunt, & ipsa fragmina in cœlum ejaculantur.

Gindes, is. m. (1) ‖ *A river of Albania, disemboguing into the river Cyrus.* (2) *Another in Mesopotamia*, which arising in the moutains of Armenia, dischargeth itself into the Tigris. (1) Steph. (2) Tac. Ann. 11. 10. 3. Tib. 4. 1. 141.

Gippius, ii. m. *A Roman who would seem to be asleep, while his wife prostituted herself*; but on a time one coming whom he liked not, he cried out, *Non omnibus dormio*; whence it became proverbial, *Cic. Ep.* ad *Fab. Gallum.*

Gir, *A river of the inner Libya*; Gîr, *Ptol.* Isp. Gir ditissimus amnis, *Claud. de laude Stil.* 1. 252.

G ante L.

Glabrio, ōnis. m. *A consul with Ulp. Trajanus*, anno U. C. 845. and several others of the same dignity.

Glanicus, i. m. *A river of Campania*, otherwise called *Liris*, Plin. 3. 4.

Glanis, is. m. *A river of Italy, which divideth Etruria from the Papacy*, Plin. 3. 4. hod. *la Chiana*, Hard.

‖ Glannobanta, Clanoventa, *rectiùs opinor.* Glennoventa, *Bainbrig* in Yorkshire, *Camd.*

‖ Glanum, i. n. *A town of Langu doc in France*; hod. *les Baux.*

Gǎphyrus, i. m. *A beau, noted for his debauched life*, Liv. 6. 77.

‖ Glasconia, æ. f. *A town in England, in Somersetshire*, Camd. *Glastenbury*, al. Glessoburgum, *L.*

‖ Glascovium, *vel* Glascuum, i. n. *Glasgow* in Scotland.

* Glaucus, i. m. [Γλαῦκος, Gr.] (1) ‖ *A captain, who exchanged his golden armour with Diomedes for his of brass*; whence the proverb, *Diomedis & Glauci permutatio*; χρύσεα χαλκείων. (2) *Another of Potnia in Bœotia, the son of Sisyphus, torn in pieces by his own mares* (3) ‖ *A fabulous fisherman, who leaped after his fish into the sea, and was made a sea god.* (1) Hom. Il. ζ. 236. & Plin. Ep. 3. 2. (2) Virg. Georg. 3. 267. (3) *Vid.* Chil.

Glessaria, *or* Glæsaria, *Nortstrand, an isle in the German sea*, L.

Glevum, *Gloucester*, Camd.

‖ Glotta, æ. f. *The river Cluyd* in Scotland; from whence

‖ Glottiāna, æ. f. *Cluydsdale.* Also *the isle of Arran*, at the mouth of Cluyd.

* Glycĕra, æ. f. [γλυκερὰ, Gr. *i. e.* dulcis] *A beautiful, but coy, mistress to Horace and Tibullus.* Conf. Hor. Od. 1. 19. 5. & eund. 3. 19 ult. & 1. 33. 2.

* Glycĕrium, ii. n. [ab eodem] *The mistress and wife of Pamphilus, in Terence's Andria.*

Glycon, ōnis. m. *A huge, lusty fellow*, Hor. Ep. 1. 1. 30. Heinsius thinketh Glycon the philosopher is here meant, because described as such by *Laërtius.*

‖ Glyconicum carmen, [*à* Glycone quodam] constat ex Spondæo & duobus dactylis.

G ante N.

Gnæus, & Gneus, prænomen à generando dictus. ☞ Scrib. & Cnæus, & Cneus. Cn. Pompeius, *Vet. Auct. Ep. de praenom.*

* Gnatho, onis. m. [à γνάθος, maxilla] *A comic person, or parasite, in Terence.*

Gratia, *for* Egnatia, *Hor. Serm.* 1. 5. 97.

Gnidus, i. f. *A maritime city and promontory of Caria.* Gnidon inde fugit, *Luc.* 8. 8. 247. *V* Cnidus.

Gnĭdĭăcus, adj. *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 6. 58. et

Gnōsius, adj. *Of Gnosus*, or *Crete.* Gnosia regna, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 115.

Gnossius, adj. *Idem.* Gnossæ pharetræ, *Luc.* 3. 185.

Gnōsus, *vel* Gnossus, i. f. *A city of Crete, the court of king Minos*, Plin. 4. 12.

Gnōsis, idis. f. Patron. *Ariadne, daughter to the king of Gnosus*, or *Crete.* Gnosida Bacchus amavit, *Ov. Ep.* 15. 25.

G ante O.

Golgi, m. pl. *A place in Cyprus, dedicated to Cupid and Venus*, Catull. 62. 96.

Gomphi, m. pl. *A town of Thessaly, near the sources of the river Peneus*, Plin. 4. 8.

Gonoessa, æ f. *A town on the confines of Italy*, Sen. Troad. 840.

Gordæi montes, *Mountains in Armenia, upon which it is supposed Noah's ship rested*, Plin. 6. 11. *Vid.* Boch. Geogr. Sacr. 1. 3.

Gordianus, *The name of three emperors*; *the first so fond of books, that his library consisted of* 62000, Jul. Capit.

Gordium, ii. n. *A town between the greater and lesser Phrygia*, Just. 11. 7. but *Steph.* putteth *it in the greater Phrygia, near Cappadocia.*

Gordius, i. m. *A Phrygian husbandman, made king by the oracle of Apollo*: in memory whereof he hung his treases in the temple of Jupiter, one rope of which he tied with so cunning a knot, that it was foretold that whosoever loosed it should be king of all Asia; Alexander the Great, without staying to untie it, cut it with his sword. *Hence Nodus Gordianus*, of any difficult matter. *Vid.* Just. 7. 11. & Curt. 3. 1.

Gorduni, m. pl. *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 38.

Gorgades, um. f. pl. *An Æthiopian island inhabited by Gorgons*, Plin. 6. 31.

Gorgias Leontinus, *The scholar of Empedocles, and master of Isocrates.* He professed to declaim on any subject extempore, *Cic. Orat.* 1. 2. & 3. 32. He got so much from his scholars, as to set up the first golden statue in the temple of Apollo at Delphos, *Philostr.*

‖ Gorgon, ŏnis. f. *An island in the Tyrrhene sea, near Capraria, about ten miles in circumference*, Rutil.

* Gorgon, ŏnis. f. & pl. Gorgŏnes, [παρὰ τὸ γοργὸν τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν, à terribili oculorum aspectu] (1) *Medusa* κατ' ἐμφασιν. (2) *The three daughters of Phorcus and Cetus, Euryale, Sthenio, and Scylla.* They are said to have turned men into stones by their aspect only, and had dangling vipers instead of hair. (1) Avertam vultus tanquam mihi pocula Gorgon Porrigat, *Mart.* 9. 26. conf. *Ov. Met.* 5. 200. & seq. (2) Virg. Æn. 6. 289. *conf.* Cic. Verr. 4. 56.

* Gorgŏneus, adj. *Of a Gorgon.* Lumina Gorgoneo sæviùs angue micant, *Ov. Art. Am.* 3. 504.

Gorgŏnius, ii. m. *A rammish, stinking fellow*, Hor. Sat. 1. 2. 27.

* Gorgŏphŏrus, i. f. [*i. e.* Gorgonem ferens] *Pallas*, so called because carrying the head of Medusa in her shield, *Cic. tribuitur.*

Gortȳna, æ. f. *A city of Crete, famous for throwing darts.* Nec Eois pejor Gortyna sagittis, *Luc.* 5. 186. hod. in ruinis jacet.

Gortȳnĭăcus, adj. *Ov. Met.* 7. 778. &

Gortȳnius, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Gortyna*, or *Crete.* Stabula Gortynia, *Virg. Ecl.* 6. 60. spicula, *Id. Æn.* 11. 773.

Gortȳnii, m. pl. *The people of Gortyna*, Liv. 33. 3.

Gortȳnis, ĭdos. f. Patron. *Cretan, of Crete.* Gortynis arundo, *Lucan.* 6. 214.

* Gŏthi, m. pl. [Γότθοι, *Steph.*] Gŏthīni, *Tac. Germ.* 43. 1. & Gŏthŏnes, *Idem ib.* 6. Guttones, *ibid.* 4. 14. *A people in the northern parts of Europe, Danes, Swedes, and Norwegians*; from hence they poured themselves into Pannonia, Mœsia, and Dacia; also into England, Italy, France,

France, and Spain. Qui ſederunt in Italiâ, *Longobardi* dicti ſunt. Ap. antiquos ſcriptores *Getæ & Nomades* dicti fuerunt.

Gothunni, m. pl. *A mixed people of Goths and Hunns*, or *Gallogræci* à Gallis & Græcis. *al.* Gortunni, *Claud.*

G ante R.

Gracchopolis, Cracovia, *Cracow* in Poland, *L.*

Gracchuris, is. f. *A town of Caſtile in Spain*, anciently called *Illurcis*, Feſt. but changed its name in honour of Sempronius Gracchus, father to Caius and Tiberius, who repaired it after his conqueſt of the Celtiberians, *Id.* & *Liv.* 41. 3.

Gracchus, i. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans.* Sempronius, *Proconſul of Spain: His two ſons, being ſeditious, were ſlain; Tiberius by P. Naſica, and Caius by Opimius the conſul*; whence *Juv.* Quis tulerit Gracchos de ſeditione querentes? *Vice correctis ſin*, L.

Grădīvus, i. m. [à gradiendo, *Feſt.* vel à Κραδαίνειν, haſtam vibrare. Utrumque conjungit Homerus. Ἧιε μακρὰ βιβὰς κραδάων δολιχόσκιον ἔγχος] *A name of Mars*, chiefly worſhipped by the northern people, who were generally ſtout warriors. Gradivumque patrem Geticis qui præſidet arvis, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 3.

* Græcè, adv. *In Greek.* Scribere Græcè, *Cic. Off.* 3. 32.

*‖ Grææ, f. pl. [à γραῖα, canus, quòd canæ erant] *The daughters of Phorcys.*

Græcanĭcus, adj. *Of Greece*, Plin. 34. 9.

* Græci, ōrum. m. pl. [à Græco rege, *Serv.* Γραικὸς ὁ Θεσσαλοῦ υἱὸς, ἀφ' οὗ Γραικοὶ οἱ Ἕλληνες, *Strabo*] *Greeks*, originally they of Theſſaly. Tria horum genera, *ſc.* Athenienſes, Dorienſes, & Æolis recenſet, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 27. qui & univerſæ gentis dotes deſcribit, *ibid.* c. 4.

Græcia, æ. f. *The whole country of Greece*; the provinces whereof were Peloponneſus, Epirus, Macedonia, Achaia, Creta, Eubœa, Attica, Phocis, Ætolia, Argos, Corinth, *&c.* *The ſea coaſt of Italy alſo was called* Magna Græcia, *Liv.* 31. 7. —Græcia Barbariæ lento colliſa duello, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 2. 7.

* Græcoſtăſis, is. f. [*i. e.* Græcorum ſtatio; *ex* Γραικὸς & στάσις] Locus ante curiam Hoſtiliam & roſtra ſubſtructus, ubi nationum ſubſiſterent legati, qui ad ſenatum eſſent miſſi, *Varr. L. L.* 4. 32. & *Cic. Q. frat.* 2. 1.

* Græcŭli, m. pl. dim. *Grecians.* Græculi contentionis cupidiores quàm veritatis, *Cic. Orat.* 1. 11. Leg. & ſing. 3. 78.

* Græcŭlus, adj. dim. *Of Greece.* Græcula cautio, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 18.

Graiæ Alpes, *Plin.* 3. 17. Graius mons, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4. 68. *That part of the Alps which leadeth out of Italy into Provence.*

Graiŭgĕna, æ. com. g. *A Greek*, or *Grecian*, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 550.

Graius, adj. *Grecian.* Graius homo, *Lucr.* 1. 67. Graia gens, *Id.* 3. 3.

Grampius mons, *A hill dividing Scotland into two parts.* Tac. Agric. 29. hod. *Granſbain.*

Grānīcus, i. m. *A river of Myſia, ariſing in mount Ida near the ruins of Troy, and diſcharging itſelf into the ſea of Marmora*, famous for the battle which Alexander fought near it, according to Curtius. *Vid.* Curt. Supplem. Alexirhoë Granico nata bicorni, *Ov. Met.* 11. 763.

Granius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans* De quibus vid. *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 14. *Verr.* 5. 59. & de *Clar. Orat.* 43. & 46.

‖ Granta, æ. f. quæ à Britannis *Caer Grant*, Lelandus; unde factum *Grantbridge*, & poſtea molliùs *Cambridge*; *A town and famous univerſity in England.*

Grātiæ, ārum. f. pl. *The Graces*, three ſiſters, called *Aglaia*, *Thalia*, and *Euphroſyne*, Heſiod. Theog. 909. the daughters of Bacchus and Venus, *Serv.* according to others, of Jupiter and Eurynome. Quare tres, quare ſorores, quare implexis manibus, quare ridentes juvenes, & virgines, quare ſolutâ & pellucidâ veſte, docet *Sen.* de *Benef.* 2. 3.

Gratiæ portus, *Havre de Grace* in Normandy.

‖ Gratianŏpŏlis, is. f. [*a* Gratiano Imp.] *Grenoble* in France.

Gratidius, ii. m. *One of Antony's captains ſlain in Cilicia*, Liv. 68. 2.

Gratius, i. m. *A Latin poet, who writ of dogs and hunting*; liber extat.

Grāvii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Arragon in Spain*, Sil. 3. 366.

Gravionarium, *Bamberg* in Germany, *L.*

Grăviſcæ, ārum. f. pl. [*ab* aëris gravitate, quâ de causâ *intempeſtivæ* Virgilio vocantur] *An ancient city of Tuſcany*, but long ſince ruined; out of whoſe ruins ſprang Corneto, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 184. conf. 40. 29. & 41. 20.

‖ Grenovicus, & Grenovicum, *Greenwich* in Kent.

‖ Griſones, um. m. pl. *A people inhabiting a mountainous part of ancient Germany, now a part of Switzerland*, vulgò *the Griſons.*

Grudii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Gaul*, Cæſ. B. G. 5. 38. quâ autem parte non liquet.

Grumentum, i. n. *A town of Lucania in Italy* in the modern Baſilicate, *Liv.* 23. 37. & 41. hod. *Agromento.*

‖ Grundiles lares, [à grunnio porcorum voce] *Theſe were appointed by Romulus, in honour of the ſow and thirty pigs mentioned by* Virgil, Æn. 8. 42. *and bantered by* Juvenal, 12. 74.

* Grȳnæus, i. m. *Apollo*, Virg. Æn. 4. 345. ita dict. à ſeq.

*‖ Grȳnīum, ii. n. [Γρύνειον, Gr.] *A maritime town of Aſia the leſſer, ſouth of Lydia*, where was an ancient temple and oracle of Apollo, *Strab. l.* 13.

Guluſſa, æ. m. *The ſon of Maſiniſſa, ſent ambaſſador to Rome by his father*, Liv. 42. 23. & 62. 2.

G ante Y.

Gyărus, *Plin.* 4. 12. & Gyăra, æ. f. *An iſland of the Ægean ſea, one of the Cyclades. into which criminals were baniſhed.* Gyarus clauſus ſcopulis, *Juv.* 10. 170.

Gyas, æ. m. *A valiant Trojan, a friend to Æneas*, Virg. Æn. 5. 169.

Gȳgæus, i. m. *A lake in Lydia*, Propert. 3. 11. 18.

* Gȳges, is. m. [Γύγης, Gr.] (1) ‖ *A Lydian, to whom Candaules king of Lydia, ſhewed his queen naked; which ſo incenſed her, that ſhe conſpired with him to kill the king, and married Gyges.* (2) *A certain ſhepherd who found a ring, whereof when he turned the beazil to the palm of his hand, he could ſee others, and none ſee him.* (3) *A beautiful youth, mentioned by Horace.* (1) Herodot. (2) *Vid.* Cic. Off. 3. 9. ubi ex Platone tota fabula narratur. (3) Od. 2. 5. 20.

Gylippus, i. m. *A valiant Lacedemonian in the war with the Athenians*, Juſtin. 4. 4. Non magni pondioris ſit fama Gylippi, *Tib.* 4. 1. 199.

Gymneſiæ, ārum. f. pl. *eædem quæ* Baleares inſulæ, *Plin.* 3. 5.

* Gymnetes, ium m. pl. [à γυμνὸς, nudus] *Æthiopians who went naked*, Plin. 6. 30.

*‖ Gymnŏsŏphiſtæ, m. pl. [à γυμνὸς & σοφιστής, nudi enim incendebant] *Indian philoſophers*, of whom there were two ſects, the *Brachmans*, and *Samanæi.* *Vid.* Porph.

Gyrton, ōnis. f. *A town of Theſſaly in Greece*, Liv. 36. 10. & 42. 54. hod. *Tachi Volicati.*

Gytheates Sinus, *A bay of Achaia*, Plin. 4. 5.

Gytheum, *Cic. Offic.* 3. 11. *vel* Gythium, i. n. *A famous ſea port belonging to the Lacedemonians*, Liv. 34. 29. now a village in the Morea, with a good port on the gulf of Colocluno.

H ante A.

HAdrānitāni, m. pl. *Plin.* 3. 8. *The people of* Hădrānum, i. n. *A town of Sicily at the foot of mount Ætna*, Sil. 14. 251. Hadranum, Herculeumque ſimul, rel que ſuperbâ Laniger â Melite, *Sil.* 14. 251. hod. *Aderno*, Hard.

Hādria, *vel* Adria, æ. m. *The Adriatic ſea*, Plin. 3. 15. *Vid.* Adria.

Hadriani moles, *Caſtel S. Angelo, a ſtrong fort at Rome, upon the Tiber*, L.

Hādriāni murus, *The Picts wall*, 80 miles in length from ſea to ſea, built to ſtop the inroads of the Scots and Picts into the Roman province, *vid.* Spartian. being the ſecond *prætentura* made by the Romans. On this wall were ſeveral ſtations, as *Ælia Cohors*, *Ælia Claſſis*, *Æl. Pons*, *Ælia Sabiniana*, from *Ælius* Hadriani prænomen, and *Sabina* his wife.

Hādriānus, in nummis omnibus, quos mihi ſaltem contigit videre, Romanis, *non* Adrianus. In Græcis incertum eſt, quòd literam Latinam H non habeant, & notam aſpirationis literis majuſculis non præfigant. *Hadrian, the fifteenth emperor of Rome.* *Vid.* Adrianus.

Hæbudes inſulæ, *Plin.* 4. 16 *vid.* Ebudes.

*‖ Hægalos, Hegaleos, *rectiùs* Ægaleos, *q. v.*

Hæmon, ŏnis, m. *A young Theban, who ſlew himſelf for love of Antigone*, Ov. *in* Ibin. 561. & Prop. 2. 8. 21.

Hæmŏnia, æ. f. [ejuſdem etym. cum ſeq.] *Theſſaly*, Ov. Met. 1. 568.

Hæmus, i. m. [*ab* Hæmo Boreæ & Orithyiæ fil.] *A high mountain dividing Thrace and Theſſaly*, Hor. Od. 1. 12. 6. *Scrib.* & *Æmus.* Hinc

Hæmŏnius, adj. *Of Hæmus.* Triſtis ad Hæmonias detorquet brachia terras, *Stat. Achill.* 1. 98. Velociùs Hæmonio Boreâ, *Id.*

‖ Hæres, rēdis. m. *A god, to whom heirs newly come to their eſtates ſacrificed*, Feſt.

‖ Hafnia, æ. f. *Copenhagen* in Denmark; a well fortified city, having an univerſity.

‖ Haga Comitis, *The chief town of Holland*, where the States uſed to meet.

‖ Hailbruna, æ. f. *An imperial city in the dukedom of Wirtemburg, near the river Neckar.*

*‖ Hala, æ. f. [forte à ſalinis, Ἅλαι, ſalinæ, *Gloſſar. Cyrilli*] *Hall*, a city and univerſity in Saxony.

Hales, *ſive* Heles, ētis. m. *A river of Lucania in Italy*, Cic. Fam. 7. 20. & *ad* Att. 16. 7. hod. *Halente*, Cellar.

Hălēſa, æ. f. *A city of Sicily*, Cic. Verr. 2. 7.

Hălēſīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Haleſa.* Haleſina civitas, *Cic. Fam.* 13. 32.

Hălēſīni, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Haleſus*, Plin. 3. 8.

Hălēſus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Agamemnon, a friend of Turnus, from whom the Faliſci derived themſelves.* (2) *A river and bird of Sicily near mount Ætna.* (1) Ov. Faſt. 4. 73. & Virg. Æn. 7. 724. (2) Sicanii flores legiſtis Haleſi, *Col.* 10. 268.

Hăliacmon, ŏnis. m. *A river of Macedonia.* Rapitum damnant Haliacmon Beſſi. *Claud.* de *Bello Get.* 179. *Scrib.* & *Aliacmon.*

Hăliartii, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Haliartus*, Liv. 42. 44.

Hăliartus, i. f. (1) *A town in Arcadia.* (2) *Another in Bœotia.* (1) Plin. 4. 7. (2) Stat. 7. 274. Liv. 42. 63. & Nepos Lyſand. 3.

‖ Halicanum, i. n. *A town of the ancient Pannonia in Auſtria, in Germany*, Anton. hod. *Rakelſburg*, Cellar.

Halicarnaſſenſis, e. adj. *Liv.* 34. 4. & Halicarnaſſeus, & Halicarnaſſius; *Of Halicarnaſſus.* Halicarnaſſeus Cleon, *Nep. Lyſand.* 3. Civis Halicarnaſſia, *Id.* 2. 1. 2. ut aliqui leg.

Halicarnaſſus, i. f. *A maritime city of Caria, a colony of the Argives*, the country of Herodotus, Dionyſius the Roman hiſtorian, and Heraclitus the poet. It is alſo famous for the Mauſoleum, a noble piece of work. *Vid.* Plin. 36. 6. & Gell. 10. 18. hod. in ruinis jacet.

‖ Halicyæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town of Sicily, between Entella and Lilybæum*, Steph. hod. *Salime*, Hard.

Halicyenſes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Halicyæ*, Plin. 3. 8. Cic. Verr. 2. 7. & 3. 73.

Halicyensis, e. adj. *Of Halicyæ.* Halicyensis civitas immunis, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 6.

Haliæetes, i. m. *A man changed into a fowl of the same name*, Ov. Met. 8. 146.

* Halizones, um. m. pl. [*ab* ἅλς, mare, & ζώννυω, cingo] *A people bordering on Caria*, Plin. 3. 32. *ex* Hom. Il. β 856. A. *The country is now called*, Castello Sancto Pedro, *Ortel. L.*

Halone, es. f. *An island and town of the Propontis*, Plin. 5. ult.

Halonesus, i. f. *An island in the Ægean sea, near Thrace*, Plin. 4. 12.

‖ Haluntini, m. pl. *Inhabitants of*

Haluntium, ii. n. *A town in Sicily*, Cic.

* ‖ Halyattes, is. m. Crœsi pater.

* ‖ Hălyatticus, i. m. [Ἀλυάττικος, Gr.] *The father of Crœsus king of Lydia*, who had got much wealth from the mines in his dominions. *Vid.* Herod. l. 1. & Strab. 9. 24. 15. Regnum Halyattici, *Hor. Od.* 3. 16. ult. ubi scribend. pot. videtur *Halyattis*.

Halycidon, *The port of Marseilles*, L.

Halys, yos. f. (1) *A river arising out of mount Taurus, and discharging itself into the Euxine sea.* (2) *A river in Lydia, fatal to king Crœsus.* (1) Ov. *de* Pont. 4. 10. 48. (2) Quà Cræso fatalis Halys, *Luc.* 3. 272.

* Hămadryădes, um. f. pl. [*ab* ἅμα & δρῦς] *Nymphs who were thought to be born and die with oak trees*, Ov. Met. 1. 690.

Hamæ, ărum. f. pl. *A city of Campania, near Cumæ*, Liv. 23. 35.

* Hamaxobii, m. pl. [*ab* ἅμαξα & βίος] *A kind of Scythians, having no houses, but living in carts, and removed as occasion served, from place to place*, Plin. 4. 12. Ubi nunc *Bessarabia* est, *Moldavia, Wallachia*, & pars regionis ejus, quam *Transylvaniam* vocant, *Hard.*

‖ Hamburgum, i. n. *Hamburgh*, a wealthy hanse town in the lower Saxony.

Hammon, ōnis. m. Jovis cognomen. *Vid.* Ammon.

Hammonis fons, *vid.* Ammonis fons.

Hannibal, ălis. m. [*ex* חן gratiosus, & בעל dominus] *A valiant and politic Carthaginian commander*, who warred against the Romans sixteen years, won many battles, and was at last defeated in several engagements, *vid.* Liv. and brought to that desperate condition, that he took a dose of poison, which he kept in a ring for that purpose. *Cannarum vindex, & tanti sanguinis ultor Annulus*, Juv. 10. 165.

Hannibălis castra, *A town of the Bruttii in Italy, near the city Squillace in Naples*, Plin. 3. 10.

Hannibălis tumulus, *In Bithynia, not far from Nicomedia*, Plin. 5. 32. Etiamnum superesse testis est oculatus Petr. Bellonius, *Hard.*

Hanno, ōnis. m. *The name of several Carthaginian officers in the war against the Romans*, Liv. lib. 21. 23. 24. 26. 27. & *alibi*. *One of this name, the son of Hamilcar, aspiring to be king, was put to death by torture, and his whole family cut off*, Juv. 21. 4. 1.

Hannonia, *Henault* in the Low Countries, L.

Hanseaticæ urbes, *The Hanse towns* in Germany, *L.*

‖ Hantonia, æ. f. *Hampshire* in England, *Camd.*

Harma, *A city of Bœotia*, &c. L.

* Harmŏdius, ii. m. *An Athenian, who with his brother Aristogiton delivered his country from the tyranny of Pisistratus*, Thucyd. l. 6. Horum etiam honorificè meminit *Cicero, Tusc.* 1. ult.

Harmŏnia, æ. f. *The daughter of Mars and Venus, whom Vulcan presented with a fine but fatal bracelet.* The poets feign, that both she and her husband were turned into snakes, *Ov Met.* 4. fab. 13.

* ‖ Harmŏnides. is. m. [Ἀρμονίδης, Gr.] *A Trojan beloved by Minerva, who taught him the trade of working ship.* He built the fatal fleet, which carried Paris into Greece. *Vid.* Hom.

Harpăgus, i. m. *A friend of Astyages the Mede*, Just. 1. 4. 6. *He preserved Cyrus*, Id. ib. 5. 9. *and betrayed the army of the Medes*, Ib. ib. 6. 9.

* Harpălus, i. m. [*ab* ἁρπάζω, rapio] (1) *A great robber.* (2) *A dog's name in Ovid.* (1) Cic. N. D. 3. 34. (2) Met. 3. 222.

Harpălyce, es. f. *The daughter of Lycurgus, king of Thrace in Asia*, who by her valour set her father at liberty, who had been taken by the Getæ. She was queen of the Amazons, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 321.

Harpasus, i. m. *A river of Caria*, Plin. 5 29. *unde*

Harpasa, n. pl. *A city adjoining*, Plin. 2 96.

Harpocrates, is. m. *The Ægyptian god of Silence*; hinc, ¶ Facere aliquem Harpocratem, *to make one silent*, Catull. 99. & vet. poëta ap. Varr. L. L. 4. *Sancta Sarapis, Isis, & Harpocrates digito qui significat est.* Imagines enim ejus veteres, quarum aliquæ penes me sunt, digito labellum compescunt. A.

* Harpyiæ, f. pl. [*ex* ἁρπάζω] *The daughters of Pontus and Terra*; whence it is that they are said to live partly in islands, and partly in the sea. They had the faces of virgins, and the bodies of obscene birds, *Vid. Æn.* 3. 211. & deinc. qui unius tantùm meminit, nomine *Celæno.* Hesiodus tres numerat, quarum nomina *Iris, Aello, Ocypeta.* Has vocat *Maro, Æn.* 3. 252. *furias & diras*, ib d. 262. unde Servius eas esse dic t, quæ ap. superos *Diræ*, ap. inferos *Furiæ*, in medio *Harpyiæ* appellantur.

Harudes, um. m. pl. *A people of Germany*; some take them for *those of Constanz*, Cæs. B. G. 1. 51.

Hassia, *Hesse* in Germany, *L.*

Hasta, æ. f. *A city of Liguria*, Claud. 6. Cons. Hon. 233. *Vid.* Asta.

H ante E.

* Heautontĭmōrūmĕnos, [ἑαυτὸν τιμωρούμενος Gr. *sc.* se ipsum crucians] *The names of one of Terence's plays*, taken from the Greek of Menander, so called from Menedemus an old man, who tormenteth himself for having by his harsh usage forced his son to leave him.

* Hēbe, es. f. [Ἥβη, Gr. *i. e.* juventus] *The daughter of Jupiter and Juno*, Hom. Odyss. λ. 603. *Jupiter's cup bearer*, Id. 8. princ. But others make her *Juno's daughter alone, conceived by too freely feeding on lettuce*, Paus. in Att. She was called *the goddess of youth.* Hence Ovid styleth her by her Latin name, *Nectar Dei mihi formosa nava Juventa manu*, è Pont. 1. 10. 12. She happening to slip in the banquet, lost her place, and Ganymede was put into it, *Serv.* She was afterwards married to Hercules, *Prop.* 1. 13. 23.

‖ Hebrĭdes. um. f. pl. *Western islands about forty one in number between Scotland and Ireland* so small, that the greatest part of them are uninhabited. *Vocantur etiam* Ebudæ.

Hebromăgum, i. n. *A town in France near Bourdeau*, Auson. hod. *Embraux.*

Hebrus, i. m. *A rapid river of Thrace, rising in mount Rhodope, and discharging itself into the Ægean sea.* Into this river the head of Orpheus is said to have been thrown, together with his lute, and to have swam to Lesbos, where it was buried, *Virg. Georg.* 4. 524.

* Hĕcaërge, es. f. [*i. e.* longè jaculans, ut Apollo, Ἑκάεργος; *ab* ἑκὰς, longè, & εἴργω, arceo] *The name of a nymph, a huntress*, Claud. 2. Cons. Stil. 253. 308.

Hecale, es. f. *A poor old woman, who kindly entertained Theseus*, Plin. 22. 22.

* ‖ Hĕcămēda, æ. f. *The daughter of Arsinoüs, who when Tenedos was plundered, fell to Nestor's share*, Hom. Il. λ. 623.

* Hĕcăte, es. f. [*ex* Ἕκατος, Apollo, cujus soror est, ut *à* Phœbus, Phæbe] *A goddess, the same below as* Luna *in heaven, and* Diana *on earth*; whence she is called *triceps* by *Ov. Met.* 7. 194. and *tergemina* by *Virg. Æn.* 4. 511. She was painted with three heads, one of a horse, another of a dog, another of a virgin.

* Hĕcătēius, adj. *Of Hecate.* Hecateïa carmina, *Ov. Met.* 14. 44.

* ‖ Hĕcătompŏlis, is. f. [*Lat.* centum habens urbes; *ex* ἑκατὸν, centum, & πόλις, urbs] *The isle of Crete*, so called from its hundred cities, which it had in the time of Minos, *Eustath.*

* Hĕcătompylos, i. f. [*à* centum portis, quas habebat; sc. *ab* ἑκατὸν, centum, & πύλη, porta] *The city Thebes in Ægypt*, Plin. 6. 15.

* Hector, ŏris. m. acc. Hectora [*ἀπὸ τοῦ ἔχειν*, à tenendo, quòd urbem tenuerit, *i. e.* servaverit, *Plato*; vel fortè quòd per decennium in obsidione Græcos tenuerit] *The son of king Priam*, the most valiant of all the Trojans, who held out a ten years siege against the Greeks, and at last was slain by Achilles, who ungenerously dragged his body round the walls of Troy, till his father redeemed it with a great sum, and buried it honourably, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 487.

* Hĕcŭba, æ. f. *The daughter of Cisseus, king of Thrace*; whence she is called *Cisseïs*, Virg. Æn. 7. 320. but according to Homer, Il. π, 718. the daughter of Dymas, and wife of king Priam, who, after Troy was sacked, railed so against the Greeks, that she was feigned to be turned into a bitch, *Plaut. Men.* 5. 1. 14.

‖ Hedua, æ. f. *Autun*, a city of Burgundy in France, *Sidon.*

Hēdui, m. pl. *Plin.* 4. 18. Ædui, *Cæs.*

* Hēdўmĕles, is. f. [*ex* ἡδὺς & μέλος] vox, ut videtur, fictitia; *A spruce young musician*, Juv. 6. 382.

Hedypnus, i. m. *A river of Susiana*, Plin. 6. 27.

Hĕgăleos, *vel* Egaleos, *A woody mountain of Attica*, Stat. Theb. 12. 620.

Hēgēsias, æ. m. (1) *A philosopher of Cyrene*, who set off the miseries of life with such powerful eloquence, that several slew themselves to be out of them; for which reason he was commanded by Ptolemy to discourse no more on that subject. (2) *A Maronite, a rustic writer.* (1) Val. Max. 8. 9. ext. 3. & Gell. 9. 4. (2) Col. R. R. 1. 1.

Hegesippus, *An historian of the church*; *his works are lost.*

* ‖ Hēgēsistrătus, i. m. [*Lat.* dux exercitûs; *ab* ἡγέομαι, duco, & στρατὸς, exercitus] *A citizen of Ephesus, and founder of the city of Elæa*, Plut.

Hegua, æ. *Plin.* 3. 1. Antegua. *Hirt. B. Hisp.* c. 22. *A town of Andalusia in Spain.*

Heideba, *Sleswick* in Denmark, *L.*

‖ Heidelburga, æ. f. *A city of the lower Palatinate, on the river Neckar*; *built by the Palatine* Rupert, An. 1346.

* Hĕlĕna, æ. *vel* Hĕlĕne, es. f. *Ov. Ep.* 5. 57. *The daughter of Leda*, begot by Jupiter in the shape of a swan, the most beautiful woman of her time; when very young she was stolen away by Theseus, but restored inviolate to her brothers Castor and Pollux, and married to Menelaus king of the Lacedemonians, to whom she bore Hermione. Afterwards Paris, the son of Priam, being sent on an embassy to that court, stole her away, which was the occasion of the war between Greece and Troy, and the destruction of the latter. *Nota satis est tam fabula quàm historia.*

Helene, *quæ &* Macris, *Steph. Mela.* *An isle near Sunium, now called* Macronisi, *L.* § *Also a city in Catalonia*, Aur. Vict.

* ‖ Hĕlĕnopŏlis, is. f. [*sc.* Helenæ civitas; *ab* Ἑλένη & πόλις] (1) *A city of Germany*; hod. *Frankfurt on the Main.* (2) *A city of Bithynia*, so called from Helena the mother of Constantine. (1) Munst. (2) Procop. l. 5.

Hĕlĕnus, i. m. *A son of king Priam, spared by the Greeks for his skill in divination.* Pyrrhus gave him Andromache to wife, with part of the kingdom, where he built a city. *Vid.* Virg. Æn. 3. 320. & seqq.

Hĕlernus, i. m. Helerni lacus, *A place near Rome, by the river Tiber*, Ov. Fast. 6. 115.

Helia, æ. f. *A small island of Sicily*, Plin. 3. 5.

Hēlĭădes, um. f. pl. [*i. e.* filiæ solis; *ab* Ἥλιος, sol] *The daughters of Phœbus and Clymene,* called *Phaethusa,* and *Lampetie,* who bewailing their brother Phaeton, were turned into poplar trees; of whose tears came amber, *Ov. Met.* 2. *fab.* 2.

Hĕlĭce, es. f. (1) *Once a city of Achaia, but swallowed up by the sea.* (2) *The great Bear near the Pole.* (1) Ov. Met. 15. 293. (2) Nec te spectare Booten, Nec Helicen jubeo, *Id. Met.* 8. 207.

Hĕlĭcon, ōnis. m. *A hill of Bœotia, near Thebes;* hod. *Zagaya,* consecrated to Apollo and the Muses; unde *Virgineus Helicon* à Nasone vocatur, *Met.* 2. 217.

Hĕlĭcōnĭădes, *Lucr.* 3. 1050. &

Hĕlĭcōnĭdes, um. f. pl. Patron. *The Muses,* Pers. in Ptol.

Hĕlĭcōnius, adj. *Of Helicon.* Heliconii collis cultor, *Catull.* 59. 1.

Heliodorus, *A rhetorician,* Hor. § *A bishop of Tricca, author of a Greek romance, inscribed* Æthiopica, *Voss. Fabr.*

Hēlĭŏgăbălus, i. m. *A Roman emperor,* de quo vid. Lamprid.

* Hēlĭŏpŏlis, is. f. [*Lat.* urbs Solis; *ab* Ἥλιος, sol, & πόλις, urbs] *unde* Heliopolites nomos, *Plin.* (1) *A city on the confines of Ægypt and Arabia.* (2) *Another in Phœnicia, near mount Lebanon.* (1) Plin. 5. 2. (2) Id. 5. 2. ☞ *Sunt & aliæ hujus nominis, sed obscuriores.*

Hĕlissus, *qui &* Ĕlissus, i. m. *A river of Peloponnesus,* or *Attica,* Stat. Theb. 4. 52.

Helium, ii. n. *The western mouth of the Rhine,* Plin. 4. 15.

* Hellas, ădis. f. [Ἑλλὰς, Gr. *ab* Hellene Deucalionis filio, *Mela*] (1) ‖ *An ancient name of Greece.* (2) *An ancient name of Thessaly.* (1) Thucyd. (2) Plin. 4. 7.

Helle, es. f. *The daughter of Athamas king of Thebes,* who with her brother Phryxus flying from her stepmother fell off the golden ram, on which they both ventured to pass a narrow part of the sea, and was drowned, and left her name to the Straits, which ever since have been called *the Hellespont,* Ov. Ep. 19. 128.

Hellespontiăcus, adj. *Of the Hellespont.* Hellespontiacus Priapus, *Virg. G.* 4. 111. Hellespontiaca signa, *Claud.* in *Eutrop.* 1. 256.

Hellespontius, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Hellespontius ventus, *Plin.* 2. 47.

Hellespontii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Mysia,* Plin. 5. 30.

Hellespontus, i. m. [*qu.* Helles pontus, *vid.* Helle] (1) *A strait of the sea between Thrace and Phrygia, dividing Europe from Asia;* hod. *Dardanelles.* (2) ‖ *A country of Asia; not far from the Hellespont.* (1) Nep. Themist. 2. 5. (2) Sext Rufus de prov. Conf. c. 10.

* ‖ Hellĕviŏnes, um. m. pl. *Ptol.* [Ἑλλεβίονες, Gr.] & *qui* Helusii, *Tac. Germ.* 46. 8. *A people of Scandinavia,* where *Holland* now is.

Hellŏpes, um. m. pl. *A people of Epirus,* Plin 4. 1.

Helmostadium, *Helmstat* in Germany, *L.*

* Hĕlos, i. f. [*ab* ἕλος, Gr. *i. e.* palus] *A town of Laconia,* Stat. Theb. 4. 181. Hinc fortè

* Hĕlōtes, æ. m. [ἀπὸ τοῦ ἑλεῖν, *i. e.* quoniam bello capti] *A people in Sparta, who tilled their grounds, and did all servile work for them,* Nep. Pauf. 3. 6. Idem *qui Ilotæ,* Liv. 34. 27.

Helvæ, *Elvas* in Portugal, a bishop's see, *L.*

Helvetia, æ. f. *Switzerland,* Cæs. B. G. 1. 12. Angustior tamen Cæsaris tempore quàm nunc. Hinc

Helvetii, m. pl. *The people of Switzerland, Switzers.* Acerrima & maxima Helvetiorum natio, *Cic.* de *Provinc.* c. 13.

Helvetum, *Schlestadt,* a Hanse town in Alsatia, *L.*

Helvetius, adj. *Of Switzerland.* Helvetius ager, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 8. & Helveticus, a, um. *Idem, ib.* 7. 9.

Helvii, m. pl. *A people of France inhabiting the Vivarais;* Pliny calleth their city *Alba Helviorum,* 3. 4. Non *Albi,* ut quidam putant, hæc enim Albiga, non Alba, appellata est. Sed vicus hodie ignobilis *Aps,* ad Rhodanum, *Hard.*

Hemodes, *Seven isles belonging to the Danes,* L.

Heneti, ōrum. m. pl. *Paphlagonians, who under the command of Antenor came into the Adriatic, and settled there,* Vid. *Liv.* 1. 1. They were also called *Veneti* by Cæsar, and others, by a light change of the aspirate into a digamma. *The Venetians.*

Heniochi, m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia Asiatica,* Plin. 6. 4.

Hennenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Enna,* or *Henna, in Sicily,* Plin. 3. 8. hod. *Castro Giovanni,* Hard.

* Hēphæstia, æ. f. [Ἡφαιστία, *Steph.*] *A town of Lemnos,* Plin. 4. 12.

* Hēphæstiădes insulæ, [*ab* Ἥφαιστος, Vulcanus] *Eædem quæ* Vulcaniæ & Æoliæ, *Plin.* 3. 8. hod. *Lipari,* Hard.

* Hephæstii montes, [*ab eodem*] *Mountains of Lycia, which if touched with a torch, are said to burn violently,* Plin. 2. 106.

Hēphæstion, ōnis. m. *One of Alexander's captains,* Curt. 3. 12. 16.

* Heptăphonos, i. f. [*ex* ἑπτὰ, septem, & φωνὴ, vox] *A portico which often reverberated a sound,* Plin. 36. 15. huc fortè respexit, *Lucr.* 4. 582.

* Heptapŏrus, i. m. [*ab* ἑπτὰ, septem, & πόρος, transitus] *A river of Thrace, arising in mount Ida,* Plin. 5. 3. & Hom. Il. μ, 20.

Heptapylos, *Thebes* in Bœotia, *L.*

* Hēraclēa, æ. f. [*ab* Hercule sic dict.] *The name of several cities, either founded by, or sacred to, Hercules.* (1) *One in Lydia,* whence the touchstone. (2) *Another in Syria.* (3) *Another in Macedonia.* (4) *Another in Thrace.* (5) *Another in Crete.* (6) *Another in Pontus.* (1) Plin. 33. 8. (2) Id. 5. 20. (3) Id. 4. 10. (4) Id. 4. 11. (5) Id. 4. 12. (6) Id. 6. 1.

* Hēracleŏpŏlītes nomos, [*ab* Hercules, & πόλις, civitas] *A district of Ægypt, in an island made by the Nile, before it reacheth to Memphis,* Plin. 5. 9.

* Hēraclēōtes, æ. m. *One of Heraclea,* Cic. *de Inv.* 2. 1.

Hēraclēōtĭcus, adj. *Of Heraclea.* Cancri Heracleotici, *Plin.* 9 31. Heracleoticum Nili ostium, *Id.* 5. 10.

* Hēraclēum, i. n. [*ab* Hercule] *A river and promontory of Cappadocia, between Themiscyra and Thermodon,* Plin 6. 4.

* Hēraclīdes, is. m. *Patron.* [*ab* Ἡρακλίδης, Gr.] (1) *A philosopher of Pontus, a scholar to Plato,* who, for his effeminacy, was nicknamed *Pompicus.* (2) ‖ *A famous grammarian of Cilicia.* (3) *A Macedonian painter.* (1) Cic. Tusc. 5. 3. (2) Steph. (3) Plin. 35. 11.

* Hēraclītus Lesbius, [Ἡράκλιτος, Gr.] (1) ‖ *An historian, who writ of the affairs of Macedon.* (2) *An Ephesian,* called σκοτεινὸς, for his obscurity, who used to weep whenever he went abroad. (1) Laërt. (2) Sen. de Irâ, 2.

* Hēraclius, & Hēracleus, i. m. ¶ Heraclius lapis, *A magnet,* or *loadstone,* Plin. 33. 8.

* Hēræa, æ. f. [Ἡραία, *Pausan.*] *A town of Arcadia,* Plin. 4. 6.

Herbanum, *Orvieto* in Tuscany, *L.*

Herbellenses, ium. m. pl. *Plin.* 3. 8. *Citizens of*

Herbessus, *Liv.* 24. 30. Herbēsus, *Sil.* 14. 265. *An ancient city of Sicily, in the valley of Mazara;* ubi nunc Cryptæ; *Le Grotte,* Hard.

Herbita, æ. f. *A town of Sicily,* Cic. Verr. 3. 32. Oppidum id esse hodie creditur, quod *Nicosia Citta Constantissima* Siculi vocant, *Hard.*

Herbitenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Herbita,* Plin. 8. Cic. Verr. 2. 65.

Herbitensis, e. adj. *Of Herbita.* Herbitensis ager, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 18.

* Hercæus, a, um. adj. Jupiter Hercæus, *i. e.* ambiens domum [*ex* ἕρκος, septum, *vel* clausum, quia intra conseptum domûs cujusque colebatur] *Jupiter worshipped in every house.* Cui nihil Hercæi profuit ara Jovis, *Ov.* in *Ibin.* 284.

* Hercŭlānensis, e. adj. *Of Herculanum.* Herculanensis fundus, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 5.

* Hercŭlāneus, adj. *Of Hercules.* ¶ Herculanea via, *Cic. Agrar.* 2. 14. *between Naples and Pomigliano.*

* Hercŭlānium, ii. n. *Plin.* 3. 5. Hercŭlānum, *Cic. Att.* 7. 3. *A town of Campania in Italy;* hod. *Torre di Ripalta,* Hard.

* Hercŭles, is. m. & Hercŭlus, i. *Gyff. vel* unde Hercule in voc. & contract. Hercle, [*qu.* Ἡρώων κλέος, *i. e.* gloria heroum] *Hercules,* the son of Jupiter and Alcmena, wife to Amphytrio, a Theban nobleman of great antiquity, as appeareth from the story of Laomedon. But the Ægyptians laid claim to the birth of the first Hercules, and said all the other Hercules were so called from their likeness in virtue and magnanimity, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 60. *Tully* reckoneth six of his name, *N. D.* 3. 15. *Diodorus* only three. *Varro* maketh forty-four, but probably a great many of his were symbolical, or physical, not historical. No doubt there were almost as many as they reckon labours, and the great actions of all the succeeding ones were attributed to the most ancient of them. Duodecim vulgò labores, sive ærumnas memorant, quorum plerosque carmine constrinxit, *Mart.* 9. 103. adulatoriè, Domitianum, si diis placet, majorem, Alcidem Herculem minorem concinnans. Pelle leoninâ humeros amictus incedebat, clavâ armatus. Tandem, post omnes ærumnas, vestem lineam interiorem à deceptâ uxore missam, quæ Nessi venenato sanguine imbuta fuerat, induens, tam diros sensit cruciatus, ut rogo in monte Oetâ constructo se consumpserit. *Vid.* Cic. Tusc. 2. 7.

* Hercŭleus, adj. *Of Hercules.* Herculeus nodus, *Cic. Att.* 8. 6. Herculea clava, *Prop.* 4. 10. 39. audacia, *Just.* in *Præf.*

Herculis columnæ, *Hercules's pillars by the straits of Gibraltar,* Plin. 2. 108.

Hercŭlis Insulæ, *Two small islands near the coast of Tuscany,* Plin. 3. 8. major *Asinaria,* sive *Zavara;* minor *Isola piana* dicitur, *Hard.*

Hercŭlis Monæchi portus, *A strong port town of Genoa in Italy,* Plin. 3. 4. Tac. Hist. 3. 42. 3. hod. *Monaco,* Hard.

Herculis portus, *A town of Calabria in Italy,* Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Tropea,* Hard.

Herculis promontorium, *In Mauritania.* Also *Herey point* in Devonshire, or *Hartland point* in Cornwal, *L.*

Hercȳna, *vel* Hercynna, æ. f. *A nymph, the companion of Proserpine, whose image had a goose in its right hand,* Liv. 45. 27.

* Hercȳnia, æ. f. [*ab* ἕρκος, septum, quòd Germaniam ferè totam consepiret] *Anciently a very large forest in Germany;* but a great part of it since Cæsar's time hath been cut down. However, the greatest woods there seem to be part of it. Hod. *the black forest,* or *Schwartzwalde.* Descriptionem ejus antiquam pete à *Cæs. B. G.* 6. 24. recentiorem à *Geographis recent.*

Herdonia, æ. f. *Anciently a city of Apulia, near the river Aufidus,* Sil. 8. 569. Nunc *Ardona* dicitur, inter *Cervaro* & *Carapelle* fluvios, Hard.

Herdonienses, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Herdonia,* Plin. 3. 11.

‖ Herefordia, æ. f. *The city Hereford* in England, *Camd.*

Herillus, i. m. *A philosopher of Chalcedon, who* placed the *summum bonum* in knowledge, and sciences, *Cic. Acad.* 4. 42.

Herma, æ. m. *A statue of Mercury in stone, of a cubic form, without hands and feet,* Juv. 8. 53.

Hermæum, i. n. *A promontory of Sardinia,* Liv. 35. 50.

Hermăgŏras, æ. m. *A rhetorician, surnamed* Carion, *who taught at Rome in the time of Augustus, and died old.* He writ six books of the art of Rhetoric. Hujus meminit *Cicero de Inventione,* 1. 6. & *semel in Orat.*

Hermandūri, & Hermundūri, m. pl. *A powerful people of Germany,* anciently possessing Bohemia, and other parts, *Vid.* Tac. Germ. 41.

Horum nomen *Misnenses* hodie sibi peculiariter vindicant.

Hermannopolis, *Hermanstadt* in Transylvania, *L.*

* Hermaphrŏdītus, i. m. [*ex* Ἑρμῆς & Ἀφροδίτη] *The son of Mercury and Venus,* whom the nymph Salmacis falling in love with clasped in her arms, and prayed to the gods to make them one body, *Ov. Met.* 4. *fab.* 9.

* Hermăthēnæ, ārum. f. pl. [*ex* Ἑρμῆς, & Ἀθήνη] *A statue of Mercury and Minerva together,* Cic. Attic. 1. 4.

Hermes, ētis. m. [Ἑρμῆς Gr. ἀπὸ τῆς ἑρμηνείας, est enim interpres deorum] *The Greek name of Mercury,* A very ancient philosopher, soon after the time of Moses, called *Trismegistus*, i. e. *ter maximus*, by reason of his virtues, and great learning. *Vid.* Lact. *de Ira Dei*, c. 11. He first divided the day into hours.

Herminas, *The boy carried by a dolphin on the sea*, L.

Herminius, ii. m. (1) *A valiant commander of the Germans.* (2) *A valiant and noble Roman, who, with Cocles, defended the bridge over the Tiber against the Etrurian army.* (3) *A noble Trojan.* (4) *A town and mountain of Portugal*, hod. *Armino*. (1) *Vid.* Arminius. (2) Liv. 2. 10. (3) Virg. Æn. 11. 642. (4) Hirt. B. Alex. c. 48.

Hermiŏne, es. f. (1) *The daughter of Menelaus and Helena,* betrothed by her grandfather to Orestes, yet by her father given to Pyrrhus; but Orestes slew him in the temple of Apollo, and recovered his spouse. (2) *A town of Peloponnesus* (1) Virg. Æn. 3. 328. (2) Plin. 3. 5.

Hermiŏnes, um. m. pl. *A people about the middle part of Germany, who were very considerable for their power and territorie*, Plin. 4. 14. *Hermiones* vocat *Tac. Germ.* 2.

Hermippus, *A comic poet of Athens.*

* Hermocrătes, i. m. [*sc.* Mercurii robur; *ab* Ἑρμῆς, Mercurius, & κράτος, robur] *A Sicilian,* who being asked by Pausanias how he might become eminent, answered, by taking off the most eminent man. Upon which he soon after slew Philip of Macedon, *Diod. lib.* 16.

* Hermŏdōrus, i. m. [*i. e.* Mercurii donum; *ex* Ἑρμῆς, Mercurius, & δῶρον, donum] (1) *A scholar of Plato,* who was charged with making a trade of his philosophy, for he used to write out his commentaries, and expose them to public sale in Sicily, whence the proverb, *verba importat Hermodorus*, of a mercenary person. (2) *A philosopher of Ephesus,* who was an exile in Italy; and interpreted the decemviral laws; to whose memory a statue was erected. (3) *An architect,* who contending with Philo at Athens about building an armoury, was worsted for want of eloquence. (1) Cic. Attic. 13. 21. (2) Plin. 34. 5. (3) Cic. Orat. 1. 14.

* Hermŏgĕnes, is. m. [*Lat.* à Mercurio ortus; *sc. ab* Ἑρμῆς, Mercurius, & γένος, genus] (1) ‖ *A philosopher of Tarsus,* highly approved by M. Antoninus. He was a great scholar at eighteen years of age, but afterwards grew worse and worse; whence that saying of him, *Hermogenes inter pueros senex, inter senes puer.* (2) *Another put to death by Domitian together with his booksellers, for some expressions which he thought slily reflected on his conduct.* (3) *A feigned name for a thief.* (1) Suid. (2) Suet. Dom. 10. (3) Mart. 12. 29.

* Hermolāus, i. m. [*i. e.* populi interpres; *ab* Ἑρμῆς, quod ab officio sonat *interpres*, & λαός, populus] *A famous statuary,* Plin. 36. 5.

* Hermŏnassa, æ. f. [Ἑρμώνασσα, *Strab.*] *A city of the lesser Mysia.* Plin. 6. 6.

* ‖ Hermŏpŏlis, is. f. [*Lat.* Mercurii civitas; *ab* Ἑρμῆς, Mercurius, & πόλις, civitas] *A city in Egypt,* Pind. *Vid.* Steph.

* Hermopolites, is. f. *A prefecture, or district, in Ægypt,* Plin. 5. 9.

Hermotimus, i. m. *A man whose soul used to make frequent sallies and excursions, leaving his body but animated,* Plin. 7. 52.

Hermus, i. m. *A river of Lydia, having golden sands, which being increased by Pactolus, falleth into the bay of Phocis.* Auro turbidus Hermus, *Virg. Georg.* 1. 137.

Hernĭci, ōrum. m. pl. [*ab* Herno duce, ut qui à Pelasgis ortum ducunt] *A people of new Latium,* eastward between the *Æqui*, *Volsci*, and *Marsi*; their chief town was *Anagnia*; hod. *Anagni.* Vid. *Liv.* 9. 42. & *Macrob. Sat.* 5. 18.

Hernĭcus, adj. *Hernican,* or belonging to the *Hernici*, ut Hernica saxa, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 684. Quĭque in prægelidis duratos Hernica rivis, *Sil.* 4. 226.

Hēro, us & ōnis. f. *A beautiful maid of Sestos,* a city of Thrace, on the European side of the Hellespont, with whom Leander of Abydos, on the opposite, or Asian, side, being in love, used often to swim over the strait to her; but he happening to be drowned, she cast herself headlong from a tower upon his floating body. *Vid.* Ov. Epist. 18. & 19.

Herōdes, is. m. *There were three Judean kings of this name, viz.* Magnus, Antipas, *his son*, *and* Agrippa, *his grandson.* The scoff of Augustus, when he heard that Herod's son was slain among the rest of the innocents in Judea, *viz.* that it were better to be Herod's swine than his son, which we find in *Macrob. Sat.* 2. 4. belongeth to the first of these. Whether the festival mentioned by *Pers.* 5. 180. belong to the first or last of them, is not so certain.

Hērōdiānus, i. m. *An historian of Alexandria,* who writ the lives of the emperor Commodus and his successors, to the younger Gratian, in Greek, *Hodie opus extat.*

Herōdium, ii. n. *A district of Judea,* Plin. 5. 14. Jos. B. J. 3. 2.

Herodorus Megarensis, tibicen, *A great eater*, &c. L.

* Hērŏdŏtus, i. m. [Ἡρόδοτος, Gr.] *A famous historian of Halicarnassus,* who flourished in the 87th Olympiad. He writ a general history in the Ionic dialect, contained in nine books. The learned assembly of Greece, before which he recited them, gave them the title of the nine Muses, a muse to each book, because of their sweetness, and elegant stile. *Cicero* patrem historiæ *vocat*, de Legib. 1.

* Hērōes, um. m. pl. [varia hujus vocab. ad feruntur etyma, mihi quod Platoni placuit, maximè placet, ut sit ab Ἔρως, amor, propterea, quòd ex amore deorum erga feminas mortales, vel dearum erga mares mortales, geniti sint] *Men who being renowned for great exploits and virtue, above the common level of mankind, were thought to be the children of some god, or goddess, and so to be partakers both of the divine and human nature.*

* Hērōīna, æ. f. *An heroine, a she hero.* Formosæ heroïnæ, *Prop.* 1. 19. 13.

* Hērōis, ĭdis. f. *Idem.* Veteres heroïdas æquas, *Ov. Am.* 2. 4. 33.

Herophila, *The Sibyl Erithræa*, &c. L.

Hērōum oppidum, *Plin.* 6. 29. *‖ Heropolis, *Ptol.* *A town in Ægypt, near the Arabian gulf.*

Herse, es. f. *The daughter of Cecrops king of Athens, beloved by Mercury*, Ov. 2. 725.

Hersilia, æ. f. *The wife of Romulus,* Liv. 1. 11. who, after she was deified, was called *Ora*, Ov. Met. 14. ult.

Heruli, postea *Longobardi*, &c. L.

* Hesiŏdus, i. m. [Ἡσίοδος, Gr.] *An ancient Greek poet,* whose chief subjects are husbandry, and the genealogy of the gods. He was born in Ascra, a city of the Bœotia, whence he is called by the poets *Ascræus*, and *Ascræus senex* Some, because of the simplicity and rudeness of his stile, have thought him more ancient than Homer; but *Paterculus* placeth him 120 years later, *Liv.* 1. 7.

Hesiŏne, es. f. *The daughter of Laomedon, king of Troy:* she was delivered by Hercules from a sea monster; but her father refusing to give Hercules the horses which he promised him for his reward, he sacked the city of Troy, and gave Hesione to Telamon, *Ov. Met.* 11. 6.

* Hespĕria, æ. f. [*ab* Hespero stella, quæ vesperi ad occidentem apparet, quòd hæ regiones ad occidentem jaceant] (1) *Spain*, and, (2) *Italy*, so called. (1) Hesperiā sospes ab ultimā, *Hor. Od.* 1. 36. 4. (2) — Sæpe Hesperiam, sæpe Itala regna vocare, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 185.

* Hespĕrĭdes, um. f. pl. (1) *The daughters of Hesperus,* the brother of Atlas, who had orchards in Africa bearing golden fruit, kept by a watchful dragon, which Hercules slew, and obtained the prize. (2) Hesperides, Patron. *pro* Hesperiæ. (1) *Vid.* Lucr. 5. 33. *conf.* Luc. 9. 360. & deinceps. (2) Corniger Hesperidum fluvius regnator aquarum, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 77.

* Hespĕrii, ōrum. m. pl. (1) *A people of the Lower Æthiopia.* (2) *A people of Libya.* (1) Mela. (2) Plin 6. 30.

* Hespĕrius, a, um. adj. [*ex* Hesperus] *Western*, ¶ ✣ Hesperia terra, *Italy*, Virg. Æn. 2. 781. Hesperium fretum, *Ov. Met.* 11. 258.

* Hespĕrus, i. f. [*ab* ἑσπέρας] (1) ‖ *The son of Japetus, and brother of Atlas,* who being an exile, came into Italy, settled there, and called it *Hesperia*, after his own name. (2) *The evening star.* (1) *Vid.* Diod. 2. & Nat. Com. 4. 7. (2) *Vid.* Appell.

Hesus, i. m. *A god of the Gauls, supposed to be Mars,* Luc. 1. 440.

‖ Hesychius, ii. m. *A learned grammarian.* De cujus tempore incert. fuisse autem Christianum satis manifestum. Auditorem & discipulum Greg. Nazianzeni fuisse ait *Flacc. Illyr.*

Hetricŭlum, i. n. *A town of the Brutians, which revolted to the Romans,* Liv. 30. 19. hod. *Lataraco.*

* Hetrūria, æ. f. *vid.* Etruria.

* Hetrusci, m. pl *vid.* Etrusci.

Hexi, ōrum. m. pl. *Mela*, Sexi, *Plin.* 3. 1. *A city of Spain, about five leagues from Malaga.*

* Hexapylus, i. f. [*ab* ἕξ, sex, & πύλη, porta] *A place in Syracuse, having six gates,* Liv. 25. 24. hod. *Mongibelisco*, L.

H ante I.

Hiarbas, æ. m. *vid.* Iarbas.

Hibernia, æ. f. *Apul.* de *Mundo* [*ab* ant. Juberna, *vel* Juverna, *Juven.* 2. 260. ut & *Mela*, 1. 6. ‖ Iverna, *Ptol.* & Ierne, *Claud.* 4. *Conf. Honor.* 33.] *Ireland,* an island in the Atlantic ocean, between England and Spain, under the dominion of the English. It is a very plentiful land, flowing with milk and honey, and well stocked with cattle. *De moribus priscorum incolarum*, vid. *Camdenum.* & *Strab. lib.* 4.

* Hiĕra, æ. f. [ἱερά, Gr. *sc.* νῆσος] (1) *An Æolian island right against Italy.* (2) *Another in Sicily.* (3) *A town in Ægypt, on the confines of Æthiopia.* (4) *A river of Bithynia, parting it from Galatia.* (1) Plin. 2. 100. (2) Id. 3. 9. (3) Id. 6. 29. (4) Id. 5. ult. *Vid.* Hieras.

* Hiĕrăpŏlis, is. f. [Gr. Ἱερὰ πόλις. *s.* sancta civitas] (1) *A city of Laodicea.* (2) *Another in Asia, properly so called.* (3) *Another in Crete.* (4) *Another in Syria.* (1) Plin. 5. 29. (2) Id. 2. 95. (3) Id 4. 13. (4) Id. 5. 26.

* Hiĕrăpŏlitæ, arum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Hierapolis,* Plin. 5. 29.

* Hiĕro, ōnis. m. [Ἱέρων, Gr. *ab* ἱερός, sacer] *A king of Sicily, made by, and a sure friend to, the Romans*; a man, who in his advanced years applied himself to learning, using the assistance of Pindar, and Simonides. *Silius* hath drawn part of his character, 14. 85. and *Justin*, 23. 4. will supply the rest.

* Hiĕrocles, is. m. [*i. e.* sacra gloria; *ab* ἱερός, sacer, & κλέος, gloria] (1) *The father of king Hiero, descended from Gelo an ancient king of Sicily.* (2) ‖ *An Alexandrian philosopher, who writ a commentary on the golden verses of Pythagoras.* (1) Just. 23. 4. (2) Lact. 5. 2.

* Hiĕrŏnēsos, i. f. [*Lat.* Insula sacra; *ab* ἱερός, sacer, & νῆσος, insula] *An island in Sicily,* called also *Hiera*, Plin. 3. 8.

* Hiĕrōnĭcus, adj. *Belonging to Hiero.* ¶ Lex Hieronica, *a law made by Hiero concerning corn*, Cic. Verr. 2. 13. & 60.

‖ Hiero-

Hierōnymus, i. m. [*qu. ἱερὸν ὄνομα, i. e.* sacrum nomen] *The grandson of Hiero king of Sicily,* who, coming young to the crown, fell into pride and luxury, and forsaking his father's counsel, fell from the Romans, revolted to Hannibal, and was afterwards slain by his own subjects. *Vid.* Liv. 24. 4. & seq. *conf.* Sil. 14. 87. 105.

* Hierŏsŏlȳma, æ. f. & Ἱεροσόλυμα, n. pl. & Ἱερουσαλημ, ind. ירושלים *i. e.* hæreditas pacis; è poëtis dict. *Solyma; The metropolis of Judea,* famous for its temple and fortifications. It was taken by the Romans, demolished and plundered in the second year of Vespasian, after a six months siege, A. D. 73. according to our Saviour's prædiction. *Hierosolymam aliquid exportare,* Cic. *pro* Flacc. 28. captis Hierosolymis, *Id. ib.* Solymæ perustæ, *Mart.* 7. 54.

* Hierŏsŏlȳmārius, ii. m. *Pompey, so called for his conquest of Jerusalem,* Cic. Att. 2. 9. *ubi tamen ab ipso fictum est in convicium.*

* Hĭlăria, ōrum. n. pl. *Feasts of merriment on the 25th of March.* Vid. *Macrob. Sat.* 1. 21. *Hilaria Matris Dei* vocat *Lamprid.* Hilaria omnibus conveniunt, *Quint.* 6. 4.

Hilarius, *Bishop of Poictiers in France, banished for writing against the Arrians,* L.

Hildesia, *Hildesheim* in Saxony, *L.*

* Himantŏpŏdes, um. m. pl. [*Lat.* Loripedes; *ab* ἱμὰς, lorum, & πὸς, pes] *A splay-footed people of Æthiopia,* Plin. 5. 8.

Hĭmella, æ. *A river of the Sabines, which dischargeth itself into the Tiber,* Virg. *Æn.* 7. 714.

Hĭmĕra, æ. f. (1) *A large river of Sicily, which almost divideth the island;* hod. *Fiume di Termini,* Hard. (2) *Another in the country forty miles distant, which dischargeth itself into the sea,* mistaken by the ancients for the same with the former (3) *A city at the mouth of this river;* hod. *Termine Citta splendidissima,* Hard. (1) Liv. 24. 6. (2) *Vid.* Sil. 14. (3) Plin. 3. 8.

* Hipparchus, i. m. [*sc.* magister equorum; *ab* ἵππος, equus, & ἀρχὸς, magister] *An astronomer of Nicæa, who found out the use of some mathematical instruments,* Plin. 35. 18.

* Hippeus, i. m. [*Lat.* equester ab ἵππος, equus] *A sculptor, an excellent workman.* Vid. *Dalech.* ad *Plin.* 2. 25.

* Hippias, æ. m. [ab eodem] *A philosopher of Elis, who was skilful in all arts, trades, and sciences.* He came to the Olympic games, and showed that every thing he wore was of his own making, *Cic. Orat.* 3. 32. & de *Cl. Orat.* 8.

*‖ Hippius, i. m. [ex eodem themate] *Neptune* so called. *Vid.* Fest.

Hippo, ōnis. m. (1) *A city of Spain,* (2) *Another of Africa,* the birth place of St. Augustine; hod. *Bonne en Afrique,* ad discrimen Coloniensis Bonnæ in Ubiis, *Hard.* (3) Hippo Diarrhytus, *a Roman colony of Africa,* hod. rudarum locus *Tamacati,* vel, ut alii efferunt, *Tamacrata,* appellatur, *Hard.* (4) *Another in Calabria, in the kingdom of Naples;* hod. *Bivona,* quod oppidi navale est, cui nomen *Monte Leone,* Hard. (1) Liv. 39. 30. (2) Sil. 3. 259. (3) Plin. 9. 8. & Plin. nepos. Ep. 9. 33. (4) Plin. 3. 4.

* Hippŏcentauri, m. pl. [ἀπὸ τοῦ τοὺς ἵππους κεντεῖν] *A people of Thessaly, in their upper parts men, in the nether horses;* which fable seemeth to have come from their first managing horses. *Pliny* indeed saith that he saw such a creature brought out of Ægypt preserved in honey, *lib* 7. 3. *Lucr.* 5, 877. denieth their existence, which may be true in nature, but it is not incredible that such a monster might be born.

* Hippocrătes, is. m. [ex ἵππος & κρατέω] *A most excellent physician of the island Cos,* Cic. Orat. 3. 33. He lived in the time of Pythagoras. Artaxerxes promised him great honour if he would live in his court. His aphorisms in the Ionic dialect are extant.

* Hippocrēne, es. f. [*Lat.* Fons equi quia ex Pegasi ungula impacti factus; *ab* ἵππος, equus, & κρήνη, fons] *A fountain near Helicon,* [illegible] *to Apollo and the Muses,* Ov. Fast. 5. 7. Persius *fons caballinus,* in præf.

* Hippŏdamīa, æ. & Hippŏdăme, e. f. [*Lat.* equorum domitrix; *ab* ἵππος & δαμάω] *The daughter of Oenomaüs, king of Elis and Pisa,* who proposed his daughter in marriage to him who should out-run him in a chariot. After thirteen young men had lost their lives (for such was the agreement) Pelops bribing the king's charioteer to leave one of the wheels unpinned, got the victory, the king being killed in the fall. But before he died, he desired Pelops to revenge him on the charioteer; which he performed, for instead of a reward, he threw him into the sea. (2) *Another, the daughter of Pirithoüs.* (1) Avecta externis Hippodamia rotis, *Prop.* 1. 2. 20. conf. *Virg. Georg.* 3. 7. (2) Hom. Il. β. 242. & Ov. Met. 12. 210.

Hippodorus, *A prince of Athens, of the race of Codrus,* &c. Al. L.

* Hippŏlyte, es. f. [ab Hippolytus] (1) *A queen of the Amazons, vanquished by Hercules, who gave her to his companion Theseus.* (2) *The wife of Acastus, king of Magnesia.* (1) Hippolyte nudâ tulit arma papillâ, *Prop.* 4. 3. 43. Vid. *Hyg. Fab.* 30. & 163. (2) Hor. Od. 3. 7. 18.

* Hippŏlytus, i. m. [*ab* ἵππος & λύω] *The son of Theseus by Hippolyte, a great hunter.* He refusing the love of his stepmother Phædra, was by her accused of tempting her to incest. He perceiving that his father hereupon intended his death, fled into a chariot by the sea side; but the horses, affrighted by sea calves that lay on the shore, ran away, overturned and broke the chariot, and killed him. But Æsculapius, at the request of Diana raised him to life; and then he went into Italy, and called himself *Virbius,* quod bis vixerit, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 764. & deinceps, conf. *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 11.

* Hippŏmĕdon, tis. m. [*Lat.* equos regens; *ab* ἵππος & μεδῶν] *The son of Nesimachus and Nasica,* the greatest hero of the Greeks after Amphiraüs and Diomedes, who fighting against Thebes, was drowned, *Stat. Theb.* 1. 44.

* Hippŏmĕnes, is. m. [*ab* ἵππος & μένος] (1) *The son of Macareus and Merope,* who, by the help of Venus's golden apples, got the start of Atalanta in the race, and so won her. *Vid.* Atalanta. But not being grateful, she stung him with such lust, as to lie with his wife in the temple of Cybele; who resenting the impiety changed him into a lion, and her into a lioness. (2) *An Archon of Athens,* guilty of savage cruelty to his son and daughter; *unde Adagium,* Magis impius Hippomene. *Vid.* Chil. Erasmi. (1) Ov. Met. 10. fab. 11. (2) Id. *in* Ibin. 459.

* Hippona, æ. f. [*ab* ἵππος] *The goddess of horses,* Juv. 8. 157. *ubi al.* Epone, *fortè rectiùs.*

* Hipponax, actis. m. [*Lat.* rex equorum, *ab* ἵππος & ἄναξ] *A witty poet of Ephesus,* but so deformed, that the painters drew his picture for people to laugh at, whereupon he dipped his pen in gall, and writ such bitter Iambics against them, that some of them hanged themselves, as the common report went: but *Pliny* denieth it, 36 5. *Ab hoc poëtâ est* Hipponacteum, *vel* Hipponactæum, Iambicum.

* Hippŏnentis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Hippo.* Hipponentis sinus, *Plin.* 5. 4.

* Hipponiates sinus; Sinus Brutiorum, *qui & Vibonensis, Plin.* 3. 5. *A part of the Mediterranean, on the western coast of Naples;* hod. *Golfo di S. Eufemia.*

* Hippopŏdes, um. m. pl. [*ex* ἵππος, equus, & πὸς, pes] *A people of Scythia, who are feigned to have had feet like horses,* Plin. 4. 13. *conf.* Aug. *de* Civ. 16. 8. *Their swiftness seemeth to have given rise to the fable.*

Hippŏtădes, æ. m. Patron. *A descendant of Hippotes.* *Æolus* so called, *Ov. Met.* 4. 663.

Hippuris, is. f. *One of the islands* called *Sporades,* Plin. 4. 12.

[illegible]num, ii. n *A river of Sicily,* Plin. 3. 8. hod. *Maulo, & Mauli. & Fiume di Ragusa,* Hard.

Hirpiæ familiæ, *A people of the F*[illegible] *far from Rome,* who, in the anniversaries of Apollo, used to go upon the fire without being burnt, *Plin.* 7. 2.

Hirpini, m. pl. *Plin.* 2. 93. *Cic. de Div.* 1. 36. *A people of the Samnites in Italy, in that part of it now called* Terra di Lavoro, so named from *hirpus,* in the Sabine tongue *lupus,* for their rapacious way of living, *Serv.*

Hirpini montes, *Plin.* 3. 11. *A part of the Apennine, near Campsa,* Hard.

Hirpinus, i. m. [ex Hirpinis ortus] *A generous horse, one of the best breed.* Hirpini posteritas, *Juv.* 8. 63. ☞ Hujus Hirpini avum hausce nobis nomine Aquilonem ex vet. lapide quem ipse vidit, & exscripsit vir cl. Justus Lipsius Centur. 3. Ep. 26 operæ est videre totam inscript. Hinc lux etiam illi Martialis, *Hirpini veteres qui bene novit avos,* Ep. 5. 63. 12.

Hirtius, *vid* Hircius, ii. m. *A consul joined with Pansa,* who going to break up the siege of Mutina, where Brutus was besieged, were both slain by M. Antony. He writ the 8th book of Cæsar's Commentaries of the wars with the Gauls, and most probably those of the Alexandrian and African wars, though Suetonius doubteth whether he or Oppius were the author of them, *Cæs.* 56.

Hispălensis, e. adj. *Of Seville.* Hispalensis conventus, *Plin.* 3 3.

Hispal, *Sil.* 3. 392. *vel* Hispălis, is. f. [*ab* Hispale Herculis fil. conditore] *A populous city of Andalusia in Spain;* hod. *Seville,* Cellar.

Hispānia, æ. f. [*ab* Hispale Herculis filio] *Spain,* the most western country in Europe; hinc *Hesperia* dicitur; *Iberia* etiam, ab Ibero flumine; & *Celtiberia,* à Celtis incolis. Undiquaque cingitur Mediterraneo & Cantabrico mari, nisi quà Galliam spectat, ubi intercedunt Pyrenæi montes. Patria hæc fuit Lucani, Hygini, Martialis, utriusque Senecæ, aliorumque eruditorum.

Hispānĭcus, adj. *Of Spain; Spanish.* Hispanicum verbum, *Suet. Aug.* 82.

Hispāniensis, e. adj. *Idem.* Hispaniensis victoria, *Suet. Cæs.* 37. *i. e.* de Hispanis. Hispaniensia naufragia, *Plin.* 2. 67.

Hispānus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Hispano si me Tagus impleat auro, *Mart.* 7. 37. 7. Hispanum mare, *Plin.* 3. 4.

Hispellātes, is. m. *An inhabitant of Hispellum,* Tiburtes magnos, Hispellatemque Metaurumque *Sil.* 4. 187.

Hispellum, i. n. *A city of Umbria,* Plin. 3. 14. Hispellum nunc castrum est prope Fulginium, *Ispello, & Spello,* Hard.

Histonium, ii. n. *A town in Italy,* Plin. 3. 12. hod. *Guasto di Amone,* Hard.

Histri, *vid.* Istri.

H ante O.

‖ Holmia, æ. f. *Stockholm,* the capital of Sweden.

Holsatia, *Holstein* in Saxony.

*‖ Hŏmēŏmastix, igos. m. [*Lat.* Homeri flagellum; *ab* Ὅμηρος & μάστιξ] *Zoilus* so called, for envying Homer.

* Hŏmērus, i. m. [Ὅμηρος, Gr. *i. e.* obses, quòd in bello inter Colophonios & Smyrnenses obses datus fuerit] *An ancient and most excellent Greek poet,* so famous, that seven of the greatest cities of Greece contended to be the place of his birth, *viz.* Smyrna, Rhodes, Colophon, Salamis, Chios, Argos, and Athens. That he travelled all over Greece, is manifest by his ready use of all the dialects, though he chiefly used the Ionian; and the several pieces, writ probably in the places and cities where they were found, and in process of time gathered, and stitched together, are from thence called Ῥαψῳδίαι. He is called *Melesigenes,* from the river Meles, near which he was born; which river

[illegible] he [illegible] by several citie [illegible] of him. The poets [illegible] call him Mæonides, because he was the son of Mæon [illegible] Mæonia; Smyrna, near the [illegible] Meles, seeming to have the best title [illegible] place. Vid. Pat. & Kerkel.

* H[illegible], [illegible], f. Stat. [ab H[illegible] Thei [illegible]] Belonging to

H[illegible], es. f. Vid. Omole.

H[illegible], ii. n. A town of Magnesia in [illegible], Plin. 4. 9.

Homona, æ. f. A town of Lycaonia, Plin. 5. 27.

Homonadenses, ium. m. pl. The people of Homona, Tac. Ann. 3. 48.

* Hora, æ. [illegible, pro] [illegible] A Roman goddess, who [illegible] mortal, was called Hersilia the wife of Romulus. Teque, Quirine pater, [illegible], Horamque Quirinam, Enn.

* Horæ, ārum. f. pl. [ab Horus, Sol, quòd anni vel diei, temporibus præsint, quæ ὧραι voc.] (1) The three daughters of Jupiter and Themis, Eunomia, Dice, and Irene. (2) The seasons, or [illegible] of the year, or day. (3) The keepers of the gates of heaven. (4) The attendants of Proserpina. (5) The causes of clouds, or fair weather. (6) The bringers of news. (1) Hesiod. Theog. 901. (2) Jupiter variis mundum temperat horis, Hor. Od. 1. 12. 16. Vid. & Ov. Met. 2. 26. & Mart. 4. 8. per totum. (3) Præfisæo foribus cæli cum mitibus horis, Ov. Met. 1 [illegible]. Jungere equos Titan velocibus imperat horis; Jussa deæ peragunt, Ov. Fast. 2. 118. (5) Hom. Il. 1, 749. (6) Theocr. in Syracus. 103.

* Horatius, ii. m. [ab Ὁρατὸς, speciosus] There were several Romans of this name. (1) One surnamed Cocles, who, when Porsena had taken the Janiculum, and had undoubtedly otherwise become master of the city, withstood the conquering army so long, till the bridge was broken down on the other side, and the enemy by that means stopped, then leaped into the Tiber, and swam over. (2) Three of this name, who fought with the Curiatii. (3) A famous poet, the prince of the Roman lyric poetry, born at Venusium, a town of Apulia, in mean circumstances. He came to Rome, where he learned to read, afterwards studied philosophy at Athens, but adhered to no particular sect, unless the eclectic. Vid. Ep. 1. 1. 3. He first got acquainted with Mæcenas, by whose means he came into great favour with Augustus. (1) Liv. 2. 10. (2) Id. 1. 24. (3) Vitam Horatii lege ap. Suet.

H[illegible], pop. Illyrici, The Crabats, L.

* || Horesti, ōrum. m. pl. [Ὀρέσται, Ptol.] A people of Scotland near the river F[illegible], Camd.

Hortanum, i. n. A town of Italy, Plin. 3. 4. hod. Orta, Hard.

Hortensia, æ. f. The daughter of Hortensius, a woman of great eloquence. Hæc, cùm matronarum ordo gravi tributo ab triumviris Octavio, Antonio, & Lepido oneraretur, nec quisquam qui illatum causam susciperet, inveniretur, ipsa illarum causam magnâ cum eloquentiâ egit, effecitque ut bona tributi pars remitteretur. Ca[illegible] orationis habes ap. Appianum. Vid. & Val. Max. 8. 3. 3.

Hortensiānus, adj. Of Hortensius, Cic. Att. 4. 6.

Hortensius, i. m. [ab Hortis, ut nos hod. Gardner] A noble Roman orator, a particular friend of Tully, a man of a prodigious memory, and who nicely understood all the graces of action, insomuch that people went as well to see him, as to hear him, Val. Max. 8. 10. 2. De alis hujus nominis consule Ciceronem, & alios.

Horus, i. m. [ex אור lux] (1) Apollo, or the Sun, so called by the Ægyptians. Hinc fortè Horæ nomen habuerunt. He was the son of Isis and Osiris. (2) A king of Assyria. (1) Macrob. Sat. 1. 21. (2) Plin. 30. 15.

Hostilia, æ. f. A town of Mantua in Italy, Tac. Hist. 2. 104. hod. Ostiglia, Baudr.

Hostilius, i. m. (1) The name of several Romans, particularly one who fell in the Sabine war. (2) Hostilius prænomine Tullus, The third king of the Romans. (1) Liv. 1. 12. (2) Id. 1. 22.

H ante U.

|| Hungăria, æ. f. [qu. Hunnavaria, quia ibi consederunt Hunni & Avares, & in unam gentem coaluerunt] This country was anciently called Pannonia, but the Hunni, a barbarous Scythian people, destroying all before them, about A. D. 400. settled here, and soon after the Avares, another kind of Scythians, came and mixed among them: whence they were called Hungavares, and their country Hungavaria, and by contraction Hungaria.

|| Hunni, vel Hūni, ōrum. m. pl. A barbarous people from Scythia, who in the reign of Valentinian laid waste all before them with fire and sword, and did much mischief; and at length settled in Italy, and other northern countries. Vid. Amm. lib. 31. princ.

Hunnum, Seaventon in Northumberland.

Huum, Huy in the Netherlands.

|| Huya, æ. f. The holy island, six miles from Berwick.

H ante Y.

*|| Hyăcinthia, ōrum. n. pl. A festival kept by the Spartans three nights successively, vid. Athen. 4. 4. Pausan. in Lacon. in memory of

* Hyăcinthus, i. m. [Ὑάκινθος, Gr.] A beautiful boy of Amyclæ, beloved by Apollo and Zephyrus at the same time. But Zephyrus suspecting that his rival was preferred before him meditated revenge. And when the god and the boy were playing at quoits together, Zephyrus with a strong blast carried back one upon the boy's skull, and killed him; and from his blood sprung a flower of the same name, whereon he writ αἶ, αἶ, alas! alas! Ov. Met. 10. fab. 5.

* Hyădes, um. f. pl. [ex ὕω, pluo, ὑάδες Gr. i. e. stellæ pluviales, quòd tam in ortu quàm in occasu pluvias cient Gell. 13. 9.] (1) Seven stars in the head of Taurus; (2) Which the poets feign to be the seven daughters of Atlas and Æthra, turned into them whilst they piously bewailed the death of their only brother Hyas. (3) These stars the Romans, by mistake, called Suculæ, as if they were so named from ὗς, sus. (1) Ora micant Tauri septem radiantia flammis Sydera, quas Hyadas Graius ab imbre vocat, Ov. Fast. 5. 165. (2) Hygin. P. A. 2. c. 21. (3) Cic. N. D. 2. 43.

Hyăle, es. f. One of Diana's nymphs, Ov. Met. 3. 171.

Hyampŏlis, is. f. A town of Phocis not far from Parnassus, Plin. 4. 7. Stat. Theb. 7. 345 hod. Jambol, in Bulgaria.

* Hyantes, um. m. pl. [ab Hyante rege] A people of Bœotia, Plin. 4. 7.

* Hyanteus, adj. Of Bœotia, Ov. Met. 8. 310.

* Hyantius, adj. Idem. Juvenis Hyantius, i. e. Actæon, Ov. Met 3. 147.

* Hyas, antis. m. [ab ὕω, pluo] The son of Atlas and Æthra, who was devoured by a lion, whence, as some say, his sisters bewailing him, were called Hyantes. (2) || Also a governor of Bœotia; from whence they were called Hyantes. (1) Vid. Hyades. (2) Strab.

Hybanda, æ. f. Anciently an island of Ionia, but in Pliny's time joined to the continent, Plin. 2. 119.

Hybla, æ. f. A mountain and town of Sicily, in the valley of Noto, commended for producing the best honey, Plin. 11. 13. Sil. 14. 200. hod. Paterno, Cluv. Hinc

Hyblæus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Hybla. Hyblææ apes, Virg. Ecl. 1. 55. Hyblæa mella, Mart. 11. 43.

Hyblenses, ium. m. pl. Inhabitants of Hybla, Plin. 3. 8.

Hydaspes, is. m. (1) A river in India. (2) Another in Persia. (1) Quæ loca fabulosus Lambit Hydaspes, Hor. Od. 1. 22. 8. Nysæus Hydaspes, Luc. 8. 227. (2) Medus Hydaspes, Virg. Georg. 4. 211.

* Hydra, æ. f. [ex ὕδωρ, aqua, sc. in aquâ vivens] A water serpent with fifty heads, destroyed by Hercules in the lake of Lerna. Quinquaginta atris immanis hiatibus hydra, Virg. Æn. 6. 576. Vid. & Lucret. 5. 26.

Hydruntum, i. n. The capital of the Salentini, Plin. 3. 11. hod. Otranto in Naples.

Hydrus, ntis. m. A river in Naples, near Hydruntum, or Otranto, Luc. 5. 375.

* Hygeia, æ. f. rect. Hygiea [ab ὑγεῖα] The daughter of Æsculapius, Mart. 11. 61. 6.

Hygīnus, i. m. (1) Surnamed C. Julius, a Spaniard born, the freed-man of, and library-keeper to, Augustus. (2) || A grammatic writer in Trajan's time. (1) Multa & variis super argumentis scripsit, quæ interierunt; ad nos solæ pervenerunt Fabulæ, & Poëtica Astronomica. (2) Vid. Auctores limitum.

Hylactor, is. m. [Lat. latrator; ab ὑλακτέω, latro] One of Actæon's dogs, Ov. Met. 3. 224.

* Hylæa, æ. f. [ab ὕλη, sylva] A country of Sarmatia, Val. Flacc. 6. 74

Hylæus, i. m. [ὑλαῖος, Gr. i. e. Sylvius] A dog's name, Ov. Met. 3. 213.

Hylas, æ. m. The son of Theodamas, who was beloved by Hercules, and waited on him; but stooping with his pitcher for water out of the river Ascanius, fell in, was drowned, and sought by Hercules with great lamentation. Litus, Hyla, Hyla, omne sonabat, Virg. Ecl. 6. 44.

Hylātæ, ārum. m. pl. A people of Cœlesyria, Plin. 5. 23.

* Hylax, ăcis. f. [ab ὑλακτέω, latro] A dog's name, Virg. Ecl. 8. 107.

Hyllus, i. m. (1) The son of Hercules and Deïanira, who after the death of Hercules married Iole. (2) A river of Phrygia. (1) Ov. Met. 9. 279. (2) Plin. 5. 29.

Hylŏnŏme, es. f. The wife of Cyllarus the Centaur, Ov. Met. 12. 405.

* Hўmen, & Hўmĕnæus, & conjunctè Hўmen Hўmĕnæus [missis aliis, quæ plurima adferuntur, etymis, ab ὑμνέω, deductum putem, ut sit qui nuptiis celebrandis & carminibus nuptialibus canendis præest] The son of Apollo and Urania, Catull. the god of marriage, and nuptial solemnities. Quærit Hymen thalamis intactum dicere carmen, Stat. Sylv. 1. 2. 13. Ecce canunt Hymenæon, Ov. Met. 12. 215. O Hymenæe Hymen; Hymen ô Hymenæe, Catull. 59. 4.

Hўmettius, adj. Hymettia mella, Hor. Sat. 2. 2. 15. Of, or from,

Hўmettus, i. m. A mountain of Attica, famous for excellent honey; hod. Lamprobouni, Hard. Ubi non Hymetto Mella decedunt, Hor. Od. 2. 6. 14.

Hypæci, m. pl. One of the islands called the Stœchades, Plin 2. 5.

Hўpæpæ, ā um. f. pl. A small town of Lydia, at the descent of the mountain Imolus, Ov. Met. 6. 13.

Hўpæpeni, m. pl. The inhabitants of Hypæpæ, Plin. 5. 29.

Hўpălus, & Hippălus, i. m. Voc. Arab. vel Indic. A west wind blowing at a set season, by which they sailed into the East-Indies, Plin. 6. 23.

Hўpănis, is. m. A river of European Sarmatia, discharging itself into the Borysthenes, and afterwards by Podolia into the Euxine sea, Ov. Met. 15. 285. hod. Bog.

Hўpătes, is. f. A river of Sicily, Sil.

Hўperbŏrei, m. pl. [Lat. ultra Boreæ flatum habitantes; ab ὑπέρ, super, & Βορέας, Boreas] People dwelling under, or beyond, the North Pole. De his vid. Mela, 3. 5. & Solin. c. 26.

* Hўperbŏreus, a, um. adj. Most northern. Hyperboreæ glacies, Virg G. 4. 517.

* Hўpĕria, æ. f. [Ὑπερεία, Strab.] A fountain of Peloponnesus, Plin. 4. 8.

*|| Hўpĕrīdes, is. m. [Ὑπερίδης, G.] A famous Athenian orator; he was slain by Antipater, and his tongue cut out, Plut. in Demosth.

Hўpĕrion,

Hypĕrion, ŏnis. m. [*qu.* ὑπὲρ ἰὼν, fuper nos exiftens] *A name of the fun.* Hyperion radiis cinctus, *Ov. Faft.* 1. 385.

Hўpermneftra, æ. f. *One of the fifty daughters of Danaus, who alone fpared her husband Lynceus, when the reft of her fifters flew theirs on the wedding night,* Ov. Ep. 13.

Hypŏbarus, i. m. *A river in India, on whofe banks grow trees that drop amber,* Plin. 37. 2.

‖ Hypræ, ārum. f. pl. *The city Ypres* in Flanders.

Hypfa, & Hyfpa, æ. f. *A river of Sicily,* Plin. 3. 8. hod. *Marfala,* Hard.

Hypfa, æ. f. *A woman of the Plautian family, who had bad eyes.* Hypfæâ cæcior, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 2. 91.

Hypfæus, i. m. *The brother of Æacus,* Stat. Theb. 7. 310.

Hypfaltæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace,* Plin. 4. 11.

Hypficratea, *Wife of Mithridates, who in a man's drefs accompanied him in his flight, when beaten by Pompey,* Plut.

Hypficrătes, tis. m. *A famous grammarian,* Varr. L. L. 4. & Gell. 16. 12.

Hypsĭpўla, æ. f. *The daughter of Thoas, and queen of Lemnos,* who, when all the women of the ifland flew their male kindred, preferved her father; for which pious deed fhe was banifhed Vid. *Stat. Theb.* 5. 180. & feq. She entertained Jafon in his voyage to Colchos, and had twins by him. *Vid.* Ov. Ep. 6.

Hyrcānia, æ. f. [*ab* Hyrcanâ fylvâ, quæ pardis, pantheris, & tigribus abundat] *A country of Afia, having on the north the Cafpian fea, on the fouth Parthia, on the eaft Margiana, and on the weft Media,* Lact. hod. *Tabariftan, & Gorgian.*

Hyrcānus, adj. *Of Hyrcania.* Hyrcanæ tigres, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 367. canes, *Cic. Tufc.* 1. 45.

Hyreus, *The father of Orion,* L.

Hўrie, es. f. (1) *The mother of Cygnus, transformed into a lake in Bœotia.* (2) *An ancient name of the ifland Zante.* (1) Ov. Met. 7. fab. 13. (2) Plin. 4. 12.

Hyrienfes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Ifauria,* Liv. 38. 15.

* ‖ Hyrium, ii. m. [Ὕριον, Gr.] *A town of Naples in Italy, near the Adriatic,* Dion. Perieg. 379. hod. *Rhodia,* Cellar.

Hyrtăcĭdes, is. m. Patron. *The fon of Hyrtacus,* Virg. Æn. 9. 177.

Hyrtăcus, i. m. *A Trojan, the companion of Æneas,* Virg. Æn. 9. 406.

* Hyftafpes, is. m. (1) *The father of Darius king of Perfia.* (2) ‖ *Another, the fon of Darius.* (1) Juft. 1. 10. 6. (2) Herod. l. 7.

Hyta, *Hyth,* a port in Kent, *L.*

I ante A.

IACCA, æ. f. *Ptol.* [Ἰάκκα, Gr.] *A city of Arragon in Spain;* hod. antiquum nomen retinet.

* Iacchus, i. m. [*ab* ἰαχὴ, clamor, qualem fuftulerunt bacchantes] (1) *A name of Bacchus.* (2) Meton. *Wine.* (1) Lenis procedit Iacchus, *Claud.* de *Rapt. Prof.* 1. 16. (2) Inflatus venas Iaccho, *Virg. Eccl.* 6. 15.

Iader, is. m. *A river of Illyricum, flowing into the Adriatic fea,* Luc. 4. 405.

Jadera, æ. f. *A confiderable city of Dalmatia, on the gulf of Venice,* Plin. 3. 21. hod. *Zara vecchia,* Hard.

Jalyfos, *vel* Jalyfum, i. n. *A town of Rhodes,* Plin. 5. 31. hod. *Uxilica.*

‖ Jamblichus, i. m. *A Pythagorean philofopher, fcholar to Porphyry,* Aug. *de* C. D. 10. 11.

Jamno, ōnis. m. *A town of Minorca,* Plin. 3. 4. Mela, 2. 7. *Cittadella.*

Jamphorīna, æ. f. *The metropolis of Media,* Liv. 26. 25.

Jāna, æ. f. [*à* Janus] *Diana,* or *Luna,* fo called. Janus fol, Jana luna, *Varr.*

Janafum, i. n. *The chief city of Gallicia in Spain,* Mela; hod. *Compoftella.*

Jānĭcŭlum, i. n. [*à* Jano, quòd ibi effet templum Jani] *A fort on the top of a hill, which overlooked the city of Rome, and by a wooden bridge erected by Ancus Martius, joined to the city,* Liv. 1. 33. hod. *Montorio.* Janiculum incumbens, ubi mox jam pace probatâ, *Sil.* 10. 489.

Ianthe, es. f. *A beautiful Cretan lady, the wife of Iphis,* Ov. Met. 9. 714.

Jānuārius, i. m. [*à* Jano deo; *vel* quòd fit anni janua] *The firft month, January.* Menfe Januario cura ut domi fis, *Cic. Attic.* 1. 2.

Jānus, i. m. *The moft ancient of the gods,* Juv. 6. 393. *at leaft in Italy,* for he entertained Saturn arriving here, and therefore they facrificed firft to him, *Ov. Faft.* 1. 172. He brought into Italy the ufe of wine, temples, and altars. His images were made with two faces, one looking backward, the other forward, to denote both a retrofpect and profpect, with a ftaff of white thorn in the one hand, and a key in the other; whence he is called *Clufius,* and *Patulcus.* Vid. *Ov. Faft.* 1. 89. & *Macrob. Sat.* 1. 9.

* ‖ Iăpĕ ŏnĭdes, æ. m. Patron. *Prometheus this fon of Iapetus,* Hefiod. Ἐογ. 54.

* Iăpĕtus, i. m. [Ἰαπετὸς, Gr. *ab* יפת Noæ fil. cui Europa ceffit] *The fon of Titan and Terra,* Hefiod. Theog. 528. *and the father of Prometheus.* The Greeks accounted him the founder of their nation, and thought nothing older than he; and by way of affront called any old dotard by his name. Ἰαπετὸς ἐπὶ διασυρμῷ πρεσβύτερος, ἀρχαῖος, *Hefych.* & Iapetus ὄνομα κύριον, λῆρος, μωρὸς, ἀρχαῖος, *Suid.*

Iāpis, ĭdis. m. (1) *An excellent phyfician.* (2) *He built a town, and left his name to that part of Italy that lieth from the head of the river Timavus to Iftria.* (1) Virg. Æn. 12. 391. & 420. (2) Iapidis arma Timavi, *Id.* 3. 475.

Iāpĭdia, æ. f. [*ab* Iapide medico] *That part of Italy which lieth between Timavus and Iftria.* Fortis Iapidiæ miles, *Tib.* 4. 1. 108.

Iaponia, *The ifland of Japan, in Afia,* Steph.

Iāpўgia, æ. f. [*ab* Iapyge Dædali fil.] *A region of Apulia,* called alfo *Salentina,* Plin. 3. 11. hod. *Terra di Otranto.*

Iāpўgium, ii. n. & Acra Iāpўgia, *A promontory of Italy,* Plin. 3. 11. hod. *Capo di S. Maria di Leuca,* Hard.

Iapys, *A footh-fayer and mufician,* Virg.

Iāpyx, ўgis. m. (1) *The fon of Dædalus.* (2) *A north-weft wind.* (3) *A river of Italy.* (1) Ov. Met. 15. 52. (1) Hor. Od. 1. 3. 4. (3) Plin. 3. 11.

Iarbas, æ. m. *A king of Getulia,* who courted Dido, but not prevailing waged war with her; and fhe being forced to fubmit requefted a few days to appeafe the *manes* of her former hufband, within which time fhe flew herfelf. *Vid.* Virg. Æn. 4. 196. 326.

Iăsĭdes, is. m. Patron. *The fon,* or *grandfon, of Iafius,* i. e. *Palinurus,* Virg. Æn. 5. 843. & 12. 392.

* ‖ Jăfiōnes, is. m. *The fon of Jupiter and Electra,* who lay with Ceres, and was by Jupiter ftruck with thunder, *Hom. Od.* 5, 125.

Jafis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *The daughter of Jafius,* or *Jafion, Arcadian Atalanta,* Prop. 1. 1. 10.

Iăfius, ii. m. *The fon of Abas king of the Argives, and brother to Dardanus,* Virg. Æn. 3. 168.

* Jāfon, ŏnis. m. [*ab* ἰάω, fano] (1) *The fon of Æfon, king of Theffaly, and Polymela,* or, as others, *of Alcymede.* His father dieing left his brother Pelias his fon's guardian, who fent his nephew on a dangerous enterprife, to fetch the golden fleece, in hopes he might not return. He named the fhip Argos with the flower of Theffaly; and arriving at Colchos, the king's daughter Medea fell in love with him, taught him to tame the brazen-footed bulls, and caft the watchful dragon, that kept the fleece, afleep, and carried it and Medea along with him. *Vid.* Medea, & Pelias. (2) *Another prince of Pheræa in Theffaly,* the moft powerful man in his time, a very gallant perfon, and a good commander. (1) *Lege* Val. Flacc. Argon. Hyg Fab. 3. 12. Apollod. 1. 9. (2) *Vid.* Nep. Timoth. alt. & Xen. lib. 6. de rebus Græc.

Jaurinum, *Rab, a city of Hungary,* L.

Juxămătæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia, near the Mæotis,* Val. Flacc. 6. 146.

Jaxartes, is. m. *A great river of Sogdiana, which arifing in mount Imaüs, and traverfing the country now called Zagathay, difchargeth itfelf into the Cafpian fea,* Plin. 6. 13.

Jaxtes, is. m. *A river of Scythia;* whether the fame as Jaxartes, *qu. Claud. de Prob. & Olyb. conf.*

Jazyges, um. m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia Europæa, inhabiting the countries now called* Livonia, *and* Pruffia, *Tac. Ann.* 12. 29. & *Val. Flacc.* 6. 122.

I ante B.

Ĭbĕri, ōrum. & fing. Iber, *Luc.* 6. 258. Some take them for inhabitants of Afia, between the Black and Cafpian fea, *Serv.* hod. *Gurgiftan,* a part of Georgia; but the more general opinion is, that they were a people of Spain, *Tac. Agric.* 11. 3.

Ĭbēria, æ. f. *The country of Spain,* or perhaps *a part of it,* Hor. Od. 4. 14. 50.

Ĭbĕriăcus, adj. *Iberian, Spanifh,* Sil. 13. 510.

Ĭbērĭcus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Iberici funes, *Hor. Epod.* 4. 3. Ibericum mare, *Plin.* 3. 4.

Ĭbērīnus, a, um. adj. *Idem. Juv.* 6. 53. nifi fortè Iberina fit nomen propr. mulieris.

Ĭbērus, i. m. *A river of Caftile,* which arifing in the mountains of the Afturias, and having watered Old Caftile, Navarre, Arragon, and Catalonia, difchargeth itfelf into the Mediterranean, not far from Tortofa, *Plin.* 3. 3. hod. accolis, *Ebro,* Hard.

Ĭbērus, a, um. adj. *Spanifh, of Spain.* Boves in flumine lavit Iberas, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 663.

Ibis, is. m. *Worfhipped as a god by the Ægyptians.* Vid. *Cic. N. D.* 1. 29. & *Tufc.* 5. 27.

Ibycus, i. m. *The name of an amorous poet of Rhegium,* Cic. Tufc. 4. 33.

I ante C.

Ĭcades, um. f. pl. [Εἰκάδες, Gr.] *A feftival kept by the Epicureans (hence called* Icadiftæ) *in honour of their mafters birth day, being the twentieth day of every month,* Plin. 35. 2.

Icadius, ii. m. *A noted robber,* Cic. *de* Fato, 3.

Ĭcăriōtis, ĭdos. f. Patron. *Penelope, the daughter of Icarius, and wife of Ulyffes,* Prop. 3. 13. 10. &

Ĭcăris, ĭdos. f. Patron. *A defcendant of Icarus,* Ov. *in* Ibin. 391.

Ĭcărius, i. m. & Ĭcărus, *Tib.* 1. 1. 10. (1) *The fon of Oebalus,* who firft taught the ufe of wine, and giving it to fome fhepherds, was by them killed, as fuppofing he had poifoned them, becaufe they found their heads out of order. Having thrown him into a pit, his bitch Mæra difcovered his body to his daughter Erigone, who killed herfelf, and the poor bitch pined away. But, in pity of thefe innocent difafters, Icarius was changed into the fign *Boötes,* Erigone into *Virgo,* and Mæra into the *Dog Star.* (2) Alfo *the name of Penelope's father.* (1) *Vid.* Hyg. Fab. 130. (2) Ov. Ep. 1. 81. Unde *Penelope Icaris & Icariotis* dicitur, *quod. vid.*

Ĭcărus, i. m. (1) *The fon of Dædalus,* who flying with his father from Crete with artificial wings, without regard to the fage advice of his father, flew too high, whereby the fun melted his waxen wings, and he fell into that part of the fea which is between Mycon and Gyaros, which from him was called *the Icarian fea.* (2) Alfo *one of the Cyclades.* (3) *The fame with* Icarius *the fon of Oebalus.* (1) Ov. Trift. 3. 4. 21. (2) Plin. 5. 31. (3) Tib. 4. 1. 10.

*‖ Iccius portus, *Ptol.* supposed to be *Vissant* in Picardé.

* Icĕlos, i. m. [ab εἴκελ☉, similis] *One of the sons of the god Somnus*, Ov. Met. 11. 640.

‖ Iceni, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Suffolk, Norfolk, and Cambridgeshire*, Camd.

Ichnæ, *A city of Macedon. Hence* Themis Ichnæa, *L.*

* Ichnūsa, æ. f. [ab ἴχνος, planta, quod pedem humanum forma ejus referat] *The island of Sardinia*, Plin. 3. 7.

Ichthyŏphăgi, m. pl. [*Lat.* piscibus victitantes; ab ἰχθύς, piscis, & φάγω, edo] *A people of Arabia Felix, living wholly on fish*, Plin. 6. 23.

Ichthys, yos. f. *A promontory of Elis, near the mouth of the river Alpheus*, Plin. 4. 5.

Iciani, *Ickborough*, or *Thetford*, in Norfolk.

Iconium, ii. n. *The metropolis of Lycaonia, in Asia the Lesser*, Cic. Fam. 3. 5. hod. *Cogni*. It is still very populous, and reckoned the capital of Caramania.

Iculisma, æ. f. *Angoulesme in France*, Auson. Epist. 15. 21.

I ante D.

* Ida, æ. f. *vel* Ide, es. f. [πᾶν ὄρ☉ ἐξ ἧς ἐστιν ἰδεῖν κυκλόθεν Ἴδα καλεῖται, *Didym.*] (1) *A high hill in Phrygia, at a small distance from Troy*, famous for the judgment of Paris, there given, whereby he gave to Venus the golden apple, the prize of beauty, from Juno and Minerva. (2) *A hill of Crete.* (3) Also *the mother of Nisus, the dear friend of Euryalus.* (1) Ov. Ep. 16. 53. & seq. (2) Plin. 16. 33. Hinc Idæa mater, *Lucr.* 2. 611. (3) Virg. Æn. 9. 177.

Idălium, i. n. & Idălia, æ. f. [à seq. Idalus] *A town of Crete sacred to Venus*, who from hence is called *Idalia*, situate at the foot of mount Idalus, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 86. & *ib.* 1. 697.

Idălius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Idalium*, or *Crete.* Idalius vertex, *Prop.* 2. 13. 54. Idaliæ volucres, *Stat Achill.* 1. 372.

‖ Idălus, i. m. *A mountain of Crete*, Steph. where Venus was worshipped; whence she is called *Idalia*, Virg. Æn. 5. 760. *and a town at the foot thereof* Idalium, *or* Idalia.

Idas, *The son of Aphareus*, or *Neptune, and husband of Marpissa*, &c. Steph. L.

* Idmon, ŏnis. m. [*Lat.* sciens; ab εἴδω] *The son of Apollo and Asteria, a soothsayer among the Argonauts*, Val. Flacc. 1. 228.

‖ Idomene, es. f. *A town of Macedonia*, Steph.

Idomenenses, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Idomene*, Plin. 4. 10.

Idŏmĕneus, i. m. *A king of Crete*, called *Lyctius*, from *Lyctos*, an island of Crete, where he was born. After the destruction of Troy, he possessed himself of the promontory of Salentinum, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 401.

Idubeda, æ. f. (1) *A hill of Spain, reaching from the river Iberus to Lusitania.* (2) *A river that runneth by this hill.* (1) Mela. (2) Plin. 3. 3.

Idūmæa, æ. f. & Idūme, es. f. [ex Edom filio Esavi] *A country in Palestine, famous for palm trees.* Palmarum dives Idume, *Luc.* 3. 216. conf. *Sil.* 3. 600. It lay between Judea, Ægypt, and Arabia Petræa, and was separated from Judea by mount Seir.

Idūmæus, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Idumæa*, Virg. Georg. 3. 12. & Sil. 7. 456.

*‖ Idumanus, i. m. [Ἰδούμαν☉, *Ptol.*] *The river Blackwater in Essex*, Camd.

Idya, æ. f. *The mother of Medea*, Cic. N. D. 3. 19. Hanc *Ipseam* vocat *Ov. Ep.* 17. 232.

I ante E.

‖ Jena, æ. f. *A city and university of Saxony*, *Vid.* Cluv. Geogr. 3. 16.

Ierna, æ. *vel* Ierne, es. f. [à Saxon. erin, *i. e.* occasus] *Ireland.* Glacialis Ierna, *Claud.* 4. *Cons. Hon.* 33. Iernis, *ap. Orph. in Argon.*

‖ Jerusalem, *vid.* Hierosolyma.

Ietas, æ. m. *A castle*, or, as some say, *a town in Sicily*, Sil. 14. 272. hod. *Iato.* Cellar. Nunc *Iato* dici, supra Entellam, auctor est Fazellus, *Hard.*

Jetenses, um. m. pl. *Plin.* 3. 8. iidem qui *Jetini* infra.

Jeterus, i. m. *A river of Mysia, whose source is in mount Hermus*, Plin. 4. 26.

Jetini, orum. m. pl. *Cic.* in *Verr.* 3. 43. ubi in aliquib. *Letini* perperam, *The people of Ietas.*

I ante G.

‖ Igeni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Northumberland*, Litt. ex Tac.

Igilgili, ōrum. m. pl. *Anciently a city, but now only a village of Algier in Africa*, Plin. 5. 2. hod. *Gigeri*, Hard.

Ignĭgĕna, æ. m. [quòd fulminis vi enixus fuerit] *A surname of Bacchus*, Ov. Met. 4. 12.

Ignium regio, *A large island in South America, called* Terra del fuego, *L.*

Iguvium, ii. n. *A city of Umbria*, Cic. Att. 7. 13. hod. *Eugubio*, Hard. Hinc ap. *Plin.* Inguini *pro* Inguivini, 3. 14. incolæ Iguvii.

I ante L.

‖ Ila, æ. f. *The river Isle*, or *Wisle, in the north of Scotland*, Camd.

‖ Ilarcus, i. m. *A river of Vindelicia falling into the Danube*, Albinov. hod. *Iler*, Cellar.

Ilerda, æ. f. *A city and university in Catalonia.* Collis qui tutam castris dirimebat Ilerdam, *Luc.* 4. 33. hod. *Lerida*, Hard.

Ilerdenses, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Lerida*, Plin. 3. 3.

Ilergetes, um. m. pl. *Inhabitants near Ilerda in Spain*, Liv. 35. 12.

* Īlia, æ. f. *The daughter of Numitor king of the Albans, the mother of Romulus and Remus.* Liv. 1. 4. Geminam partu dabit Ilia prolem, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 278. Dicitur etiam *Rhea Sylvia.*

* Iliăcus, a, um. adj. [ex Ilium] *Of*, or *belonging to, Troy.* Iliaca gens, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 875. Iliaci muri, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 2. 16.

* Ilias, ădis. f. *Homer's poem of the destruction of Ilium.* Quis nôsset Homerum, Ilias æternum si latuisset opus? *Ov.* de *Art.* 3. 413. ¶ Ilias malorum, Tanta malorum impendet Ἰλιάς. *So many and manifold evils*, Cic. Attic. 8. 11. *In plur.* Iliades, *Trojan women*, Virg. Æn. 484.

Ilienses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Sardinia*, Tac. Ann. 4. 53. 3. & Plin. 3. 7.

* Ilion, i. & Ilium. i. n. [Ἴλιον, Gr.] *Properly the city of Troy.* Fuit Ilium, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 325. Ilion, Ilion mulier peregrina vertit in pulverem, *Hor. Od.* 3. 3. 18.

* Iliŏne, es. f. *The eldest daughter of king Priam*, Virg. Æn. 1. 656. ☞ Leg. etiam *Iliona*, Latinâ term. *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 61.

* Ilioneus, eos. m. Acc. Ilionea; *The son of Phorbas, an eloquent Trojan, an adventurer with Æneas*, Virg. Æn. 1. 525. Ilionea petit dextrâ, *Id. ib.* 615.

* Ilios, i. f. *The city of Troy*, Hor. Od. 4. 9. 18. sed frequentiùs *Ilion.*

* Ilissus, i. m. [ab εἱλίσσω, ob flexus sinuosos] *A river in Attica sacred to the Muses.* Anfractu labitur riparum incurvus Ilissus, *Stat. Theb.* 4. 52.

Ilithyīa, æ. f. [à ילד peperit] *A name of Lucina, the goddess of child-bearing*, Hor. Carm. sec. 14. —Lucina Genitalis, *Id. ib.*

Iliturgi, m. pl. *The people of Illiberis*, Plin. 3. 4.

Illĭbĕris, is. f. *A city of Narbon*, Liv. 21. 24. hod. *Colibre*, Hispan. *Colioure*, Gall. *Hard.*

‖ Illyrĭci, æ. f. *Steph.* Illyrĭcum, i. n. *Tac.* 1. 5. 4. Illyricis, is f. *Luc.* 2. 624. [ab Illyrio Cadmi fi. *Eust.*] *A large country of Europe, on the borders of the Adriatic, over-against Italy including Dalmatia and Sclavonia, with some other modern countries*, having on the north Pannonia, on the west Istria, on the east Macedon, and on the south the Adriatic; but ancient writers agree not about its bounds, *Cic. Phil.* 10. 4.

Illyricus, adj. *Of Illyricum.* Illyricæ terræ, *Prop.* 2. 16. 1. Illyrici motus, *Tac.* 1. 52. 3. Illyricum mare, *Cic.* pro *Marcello*, 12.

Ilva, æ. f. *An isle of the Tyrrhene sea, right against Tuscany, opposite Piombino*, Virg. Æn. 10. 173. hod. *Elbai.* It is computed to be about forty miles in circumference.

Iluates, ium. m. pl. *The people*, Liv. 32. 29.

* Īlus, i. m. [Ἶλ☉, Gr.] (1) *The son of Troas, king of Troy, and Callirrhoë father to Laomedon*; from him Troy had its name *Ilium.* (2) *Ascanius the son of Æneas*, so called. (1) Hom. Il. λ, 166. (2) Virg. Æn. 1. 272.

I ante M.

*‖ Imacara, æ. f. [Ἰμάκαρα, *Ptol*] *A town of Sicily, in the valley of Demona.* Hinc

Imacarenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of*, or *near, Imacara*, Plin. 3. 8. Cic. Verr. 3. 47.

Imaüs mons, *A mountain of the greater Tartary*, Plin. 5. 27. *It parts Scythia from India.*

Imbarus, i. m. *A part of mount Taurus*, so called, *Plin.* 5. 27.

Imbrăsĭdes, æ. m. *Virg. Æn.* 10. 123. *A person living near*

Imbrasus, i. m. *A river of Samos*, Plin. 5. 31.

Imbrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Imbrus.* Imbria terra, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 9. 18.

Imbrus, i. f. *An island in the Archipelago near Thrace, dedicated to Mercury*, Plin. 4. 12. hod. *Lembro*, Hard.

‖ Imola, æ. f. *A city in Italy*, sometimes called *Forum Cornelii.*

I ante N.

Īnăchia, æ. f. *One of Horace's mistresses*, Epod. 1. 8.

Inăchĭdes, æ. m. Patron. *Epaphus, the grandson of Inachus*, Ov. Met. 1. 753.

Inăchis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Ov. Met.* 9. 686. *Io the daughter of*

Inăchus, i. m. (1) *The first king of the Argives*, from whom the river *Inachus*, Ov. Met. 1. 583. and *Inachium*, a town in Peloponnesus, had their name, *Plin.* 4. 5. (2) Also *a river in Acarnania.* (1) Hor. Od. 2. 3. 21. (2) Ov. Art. Am. 3. 6. 25. Hinc

Inăchius, adj. *Of Inachus*, or *Greece.* Inachia ratis, *Ov. Ep.* 13. 134.

Inalpinus, adj. *Of the Alpes.* Inalpini populi, *Plin.* 3. 4.

Inārĭme, es. f. [εἰν Ἀρίμοις, Hom. Il. β, 783.] *An island in Italy, on the coast of Naples*, south of *Brocbite*, very rich and fertile. It is called *Ischia* and *Ænaria*, which some think to be so called from its being the station of Æneas's fleet. It is about eighteen miles from Naples, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 716.

Inatus, i. f. [Εἴνατ☉, *Steph.*] *A town of Crete.*

‖ Incibilis, is. f. *A town of Spain*, Frontl 2. 3. hod. *San Matthæo*, Cellar. ☞ Scrib. & *Indibilis.*

Inculisma, æ. f. *The dukedom of Angoulesme, in France*, Auson.

Indi, m. pl. *Indians, the people of India*, Indi superbi, *Hor. Carm. sæc.* 56.

India, æ. f. (nempe orientalis) [ab Indo fluvio] *A large country of Asia*, called *the East-Indies*; but, by the natives, *Indostan.* On the east it is bounded with China, on the west with Tartary, on the north with Persia, and on the south with the Indian ocean. It containeth many kingdoms and large provinces, *de quibus vid. Tabulas Geographicas.* It is supposed by *Pliny* to be *tertia pars terrarum omnium*, 6. 18.

Indĭcus, adj. *Indian*, or *India.* Indici elephantes, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 1. 23. Indica aqua, *Ov.* ex *Ponto*, 1. 5. 80.

Indigĕtes dii [variè vexatur hujus vocis etymon, adeò ut nihil sit comperti; quid si ab inde & geno *pro* gigno, ut sint dii facti inde, ubi genit i,

geniti sunt, *sc.* è terrâ, non è cœlo] *Gods whose original was human, gods made of men*; [aut ab indu, *i. e.* in, & ago, *sc.* ut sint qui agunt in loco?] *topical gods, whose power was confined to a certain district.* Quem turba Quirini Nuncupat Indigetem, templeque arisque recepit, *Ov. Met* 14. 608. conf. *Virg. Geor.* 1. 4. 198.

Indus, i. m. *The largest river in the East next to Ganges*; it ariseth in mount Caucasus on the frontiers of Tartary, and falleth into the Indian sea; *whence India is denominated*, Plin. 6. 20 Et domitas gentes, thurifer Inde, tuas, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 720.

Induſtria, æ. f. *A town of Montferrat in Italy*, Plin. 3. 5. hod. *Casal*, Hard.

Infernates, um m. pl. [*ab* infra] Populus Italiæ, qui interum, *i. e.* Tyrrhenum, prope mare habitant; ut *Supernates* qui prope superum, *Plin.* 36. 39 conf. *Vitruv.* 2. *ult.*

Inferum mare, *The Tyrrhene*, or *Tuscan, sea*, Cic. Attic. 9. 3.

Ingævones, um. m. pl. *Plin.* 4. 13. *A northern people, who inhabited Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Saxony, and East Friesland*, Hard.

Ingauni, m. pl. *A people of Liguria in Italy*, Plin. 3. 4. about the modern *Albenga*. Hard.

‖ Ingolstadium, ii. n. [*i. e.* Anglorum *Saxonum* locus] *A city and university of Bavaria.* ┼ Lyceum Boium, *Rutil.*

Inguinum, i. n. *A city of Umbria in the dukedom of Urbino*; called also *Eugubium*. Hinc

Inguini, m. pl. *The inhabitants*, Plin. 3. 15.

Innernium, *Inverness* in Scotland, *L.*

Ino, ûs. f. *The daughter of Cadmus and Harmonia*; or, as others, *Hermione*: she flying from her husband Athamas, who had killed Learchus. one of his sons, took Melicerta the other, and leaped into the sea, and was afterwards worshipped as a goddess, by the Greeks called *Leucothea*, and by the Latins *Matuta*, Ov. Fast. 6. 485.

Inōus, adj. *Of Ino*, Stat. S. 2. 2. 35.

Insubres, ium. m. pl. *A people of Gallia Transpadana, about Milan, Brescia, and Mantua*, Plin. 3. 17.

Insubria, æ. f. *The country of the Insubres*, Liv. 30. 18. hod. *Lombardy.*

Insulæ, *Lisle* in Flanders, *L.*

Intemelii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Liguria, near the river Macra*, Liv. 40. 41.

Intemelium, ii. n. *The capital of Liguria*, Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Vintimiglia*, in the territory of Genoa, *Hard.*

Interamna, æ. f. [inter duos amnes sita] (1) *A city of Umbria.* (2) *A town of the Volscians, near Samnium.* (1) Cic. Attic. 2. 1. (2) Liv. 10. 36.

Interamnates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Interamna*, Plin. 3. 12.

Interamnis, is. m. *One of Interamna*, Cic *pro* Mil. 17.

Inui castrum [sic dict. à Ino.] *A town of Tuscany on the Tyrrhene sea, between Antium and Aphrodisium.* Vid. *Serv.* in *Virg. Æn.* 6. 775.

Inottium, *Mittenwald* in Bavaria, *L.*

Inuus, i. m. [*ab* ineundo] *A name of the god Pan*, Liv. 1. 5. & Macrob. Sat. 1. 22.

I ante O.

Io, ûs, f. *The daughter of the river Inachus*, whom Jupiter, being almost surprised in his amours by the coming of Juno, transformed into a heifer; and Juno suspecting the device begged her of her husband, and gave her to Argus to be kept. *Vid.* Argus. But Mercury was sent by Jupiter to kill Argus; which he did in Ægypt, whither she had fled, being stung by a gad fly sent by Juno, where, after her keeper's death, she recovered her human shape, and was married to Osiris, and called *Isis*, the goddess of the Ægyptians, *Vid.* Ov. Met. fab. 11.

Jŏcasta, æ. f. *The daughter of Creon king of Thebes, wife of Laius*, who after his death was married to Oedipus her own son, neither of them knowing each other, and by him had Eteocles and Polynices, who coming to know their incestuous birth, slew each other; their mother took wise flew herself, *Stat. Theb.* 8. 642.

Iol, *A city of Numidia, in Africa*, called also *Cæsarea*, Plin. 5. 2. hod. *Algier*, Hard.

* Iŏlāus, i. m. [Ἰόλαος, Gr.] *The son of Iphiclus*, the assistant of Hercules in killing the hydra, by searing the place from which Hercules cut off each head with a cautery, that no more might spring up. For which reason, when he was old, Hercules, by his prayers to Hebe, restored him to youth, *Ov. Met.* 5. 399. After the death of Hercules, he and his people went into Sardinia; whence the Sardinians were named *Iolenses*, Strab. l. 5.

Iolciăcus, adj. *Ov. Met.* 7. 158. *Of*

Iolchus, i. f. *A town in Thessaly near the bay of Pagasis*, Luc. 3. 192. & Plin. 4. 9.

Iole, es. f. *The daughter of Eurytus king of Oechalia*, who made Hercules, for the love of her, do all servile offices, *Ov. Ep.* 9. 6. Afterwards Hercules killed her father, and gave her in marriage to his son Hyllus, *Ov. Met.* 9. 279.

Ion, *A Greek poet and philosopher.* § *Also the son of Xuthus*, Stat. Theb. 8. 454. Plin. 18. 32.

Iōnes, um. m. pl. [*a* יון Javan patre Græcorum] *Anciently a people of Greece*, Claud. *in* Eutr. 2. 239. & Isidor. 9. 2.

Iōnia, æ. f. *A country of Asia the lesser, along the coast of the Archipelago*; in which were several considerable cities; as *Ephesus, Smyrna, Miletus, Priene*, &c. *Ov. Fast.* 6. 175.

Iōniăcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Ionia*, Ov. Ep. 9. 73.

Iōnĭcus, adj. *Ionic, used by the Ionians.* Motus doceri gaudet Ionicos, *Hor. Od.* 3. 6. 21. Ionica gens, *Plin.* 6. 2.

Iōnius, a, um. adj. *Of Ionia.* Sinus Ionius, *Hor. Epod.* 10. 19. Mare Ionium, *Plin.* 3. 8.

Ionos, *vid.* Ithonus.

Iōpas, æ. m. *A Carthaginian musician*, Virg. Æn. 1. 744.

Joppe. es. f. [Ἰόππη, *Steph.*] *A town of Palestine*, Plin. 5. 13. hod. *Jaffa*, Hard.

Jordanes, is. m. *A river of Palestine*, which springeth from mount Lebanon, and dischargeth itself into several rivers. *Tac. Hist.* 5. 6. 4.

Iomandes, *An historian, who wrote the history of the Goths*, L.

Ios, i. f. *An isle in the Myrtoan sea, where Homer was entombed*, Plin. 4. 12. hod. *Nio*, in the Archipelago; it is said to be about 40 miles in circumference.

Iospřea. vel pot. Iopfica, *A town on the coast of Lit...*, Plin. 4. 21.

Iotape. es. f. *A town on the coast of Natolia, over against the island of Cyprus*, Plin. 5. 27. hod. *Castel Lombardo*.

Jovinianus, *A writer in defence of marriage, answered by S. Jerom*, L.

Jovinianus poutanus, *A poet*, L.

Jŏvis, gen. [à Jupiter contract. ׃ יהוה] Jovis omnia plena, *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 60. ☞ *Jovis* in recto etiam usurpabant veteres, *Varr. L. L.* 7. 38. & in aversâ facie nummorum imperialium non nunquam JOVIS CVSTOS legitur.

Jovis fons, *A fountain of Dodona, always dry at noon*, Plin. 2. 103.

I ante P.

Īphianassa, æ. f. (1) *A daughter of Prætus king of the Argives*, who, with her two sisters Lysippe and Iphinoë, preferring themselves in beauty to Juno, were struck with such madness, as to believe themselves to be cows; but afterwards were cured by Melampus, to whom Iphianassa was given in marriage. (2) Also *another name of Iphigenia the daughter of Agamemnon.* (1) *Vid.* Prætides. (2) Lucr. 1. 86.

* Iphicles, *vel* Iphiclus, *ex* ἶφι, valde, & κλέος, gloria] *The son of Amphitryo and Alcmena, born at the same birth with Hercules*, Suid.

* Iphicrates, is. m. [*Lat.* fortiter imperans; *ab* ἶφι, fortiter, & κρατέω, impero] *A noble commander of the Athenians, a man of great skill in military affairs*, *Vid.* vitam ejus à Nepote scriptam.

* Iphidamas, ntis. m. [*Lat.* fortiter domans; *ab* ἶφι, fortiter, & δαμάω domo] *A Trojan, the son of Antenor, slain by Agamemnon*, Hom. Il. λ. 257.

* Īphĭgĕnīa, æ. f. [*Lat.* fortiter genita; *ab* ἶφι, fortiter, & γείνομαι, nascor] *The daughter of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra.* Agamemnon having by chance killed one of Diana's stags, was by her, in revenge, with his whole fleet, wind bound at Aulis; and the oracle told them the goddess would not be appeased, except some of his children were sacrificed. Ulysses got the virgin from her mother by craft: but when she was at the altar, Diana pitied her, and put a hart in her place, and carried her away to be her priestess. Hence that of *Ovid*, Suppositâ fertur mutâsse Mycœnida cervâ, *Met.* 12. 34. Idem dicunt *Martialis*, 3. 61. 11. & *Juv. Sat.* 12. Sed *Virg. Æn.* 2. 116. & *Prop.* 3. 7. 24. & 4. 1. re verâ mactatam dicunt.

* Īphĭmĕdia, æ. f. [*ab* ἶφι, fortiter, & μεδέω, struo] *The wife of Aloëus*, who was ravished by Neptune, and by him had two great giants, Otus and Ephialtes, who grew every month nine inches, *Hom. Od.* λ, 304.

* Īphĭnous, i. m. [*ab* ἶφι, fortis, & νοῦς, mens] *One of the Centaurs*, Ov. Met. 12. 379. ☞ Scrib. & *Hippinous.*

Iphis, is. f. [*ab* ἶφις, fortis] (1) *The daughter of Lygdus and Telethusa a Cretan.* Her father taking a journey when her mother was with-child of her, gave his wife a command, if she had a female, to expose it. It happened to be a girl, and she, willing to save it, called it *Iphis*, and brought it up as a boy. The father knowing no otherwise, espoused his supposed son to Ianthe, a fine lady. The mother fearing the discovery, prayed for help to Isis, who changed her into a man on the day of marriage. (2) Also *a handsome youth that hanged himself for love* (1) Ov. Met. 9. fab. 12. (2) Id. ib. 14. 699. *Vid.* Anaxarete.

Īphĭtus, i. m. (1) ‖ *The son of Praxonides* who first instituted the Olympic games in honour of Hercules. (2) Also *a Trojan mentioned by Virgil.* (1) Suid. (2) Virg. Æn. 2. 340.

Ipsēa, æ. f. *The mother of Medea*, Ov. Ep. 17. 232.

I ante R.

Irenæus, *Bishop of Lyons*. An. 179.

Irene, *The mother of Constantine VI.* &c. L.

Iria, æ. f. *A town of the ancient Liguria in Italy*, Plin. 3. 5. hod. *Voghera* in Milan, *Hard.* Flavia, *A town of Tarraconia in Spain*, L.

Irine, es. f. *An island on the coast of Tripoli in Africa*, Plin. 4. 12. hod. *Caravi*, Hard.

Iris, is. f. [Ἶρις, Gr. *i. e.* nuncia] (1) *The daughter of Thaumas and Electra, Juno's messenger.* (2) *A river of Cappadocia*, hod. *Casalmach.* (1) *Vid.* Virg. Æn. 4. 700. & 5. 606. (2) Plin. 6. 3.

Iromus, *A Phœnician, king of Tyre*, Tert.

Irpini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of the Samnites.* *Vid.* Hirpini.

* Irus, i. m. *A beggarly fellow of Ithaca, an attendant on the suitors of Penelope.* Ulysses, at his return, killed him with a blow of his fist, *Hom. Odyss.* σ, 232. His extreme poverty became proverbial; *Irus & est subito, qui modo Crœsus erat*, Ov. Trist. 3. 7. 42.

I ante S.

Isæus, i. m. [Ἰσαῖος, Gr.] (1) ‖ *An Athenian orator, master to Demosthenes.* (2) Also *a Roman orator, very copious and fluent.* (1) *Vid.* Plut. de decem Orat. (2) Plin. Ep. 2. 3. Isæo torrentior, *Juv.* 3. 74.

Isamnium, *Portmuc*, in *Ireland*, Merc. *S. John's Foreland*, Camd.

Isapis, is. m. *A river of Umbria by Urbino, discharging*

diſcharging itſelf into the gulf of Venice, Luc. 2. 406.

Iſăra, æ. m. A river riſing in Savoy, which running by Grenoble in France, diſchargeth itſelf into the Rhoſne, Luc. 1. 399. & Plin. 3. 4. hod. l'Iſere, Hard.

* Iſaura, n. pl. & Iſaurĭca, æ. f. Amm. A city of Iſauria, Plin. 5. 27.

* Iſauria, æ. f. A country of Aſia the leſſer by mount Taurus, Flor. 3. 6 hod. Caramaniæ pars.

* Iſauri, m. pl. The people, Liv. Epit. 93.

* Iſauricus. adj. P. Servilius Iſauricus ita dict. à domitis Iſauris, Amm. 14. 25. Gens Iſaurica, Plin. 5. 27.

Iſaurus, i. m. A river of Umbria. riſing out of the Apennines, and diſcharging itſelf into the Adriatic, Luc. 2. 406.

|| Iſca, æ. al. Iſaca, The river Ex, which giveth name to Exceſter, Camd.

|| Iſca Damniorum [ab Iſcâ fluvio] The city Exceſter in the weſt of England, Camd.

|| Iſca, vel Oica, The river Uſk in Monmouthſhire, Camd. Legio 2. Aug. Caer-leon, id.

* Iſchalis, is. f. The town of Ilcheſter in Somerſetſhire, Camd.

* Iſchŏmăche, es. f. [i. e. pugnam dirimens; ab ἴσχω, cohibeo, & μαχὴ, pugna] The wife of Pirithoüs, who was the occaſion of the quarrel between the Centaurs and the Lapithæ, Prop. ex Callim. 2. 2. 9. al. dic. Hippodamia.

Iſcia, æ. f. An iſland over-againſt Velia in Lucania, otherwiſe called Oenotria, Plin. 3. 7.

Iſiăci, ōrum. m. pl. ſc. ſacerdotes, Prieſts of Iſis, Val. Max. 7. 3. 8.

Iſiăcus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Iſis. Iſiaca lena, Juv. 6. 488.

* Iſidōrus Characenus [Ἰσίδωρος, Gr] (1) An hiſtorian who flouriſhed in the time of Auguſtus. (2) Iſidorus Peluſiota, a writer. (3) Iſidorus Hiſpalenſis, a learned Spaniard, made biſhop, A. U. 598. (1) Athen. l. 3. (2) Vid. Epiſtolas ejus, quæ extant. (3) Origines hujus ubique proſtant.

Iſigonus Nicæenſis, A writer, Gell. 9. 4.

Iſis, is. f. quæ & Io, The daughter of the king of the Argives, or of the river Inachus, an Ægyptian goddeſs, Juv. 12. 28. Vid. Io.

Iſmărius, a, um. adj. Synecd. Thracian, Ov. Met. 2. 257. Stat. Sil. 5. 3. 6.

Iſmărus, i. m. pl. Iſmăra, ōrum. n. pl. Virg. Georg. 2. 37. A mountain of Thrace, towards the Archipelago; hod. Polyſtilo. Miratur Iſmarus Orphea, Virg. Ecl. 6. 30.

Iſmenias, A muſician of Thebes, &c. Voſſ. L.

*|| Iſmēne, es. f. [Lat. ſciens; ab Ἰσμήνη, Gr. quod ex ἴσημι, ſcio] The daughter of Oedipus, betrothed to a young man of Cyrrha, who was ſlain by Tydeus before the conſummation, Diod. Sic.

* Iſmenĭdes, um. f. pl. Thracian women, Ov. Met. 3. ult.

* Iſmēnis, ĭdis. f. Patron. Crocale, Ov. Met. 3. 169. the daughter of the river Iſmenus.

* Iſmenius, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Thrace; Thracian, Ov. Met. 13. 682. Iſmenius heros, i. e. Polynices, Stat. Theb. 2. 307. ex

* Iſmēnus, i. m. A river of Bœotia, which paſſing by Thebes, falleth into the ſtraits of Negropont, Stat. Theb. 1. 40. & Plin. 4. 7. hod. Iſmeno.

* Iſocrătes, i. m. A noble orator, whoſe ſchool educated the principal orators of Greece, Cic. Orat. 3. 35. He writ with an accurate, and almoſt affected, eloquence; ſo that he ſpent ten years in writing his panegyric, which is his maſter-piece. Vid. Quint. 10. 9.

Iſſa, æ. f. An iſland in the Adriatic by Liburnia, Liv. 43. 9. & Plin. 3. 26. hod. Liſſa.

Iſſæi, ōrum. m. pl. Plin. 22. &

Iſſenſes, ium. m. pl. The inhabitants of Iſſa, Liv. 43. 9.

Iſtævones, um. m. pl. A people of Germany, near the city Cologn, Plin. 4. 14.

Iſſus, i. f. A city of Cilicia, bordering on Syria, and not far from the ſea, Curt. 3. 7. 6. Hinc

|| Iſſicus, a, um. adj. Belonging to Iſſus, ¶ Sinus Iſſicus, A gulf of Natolia, between Caramania and Syria, Amm. 26. 25.

Iſter, tri. m. The river Danube, the greateſt in Germany, Ov. Met. 2. 249.

* Iſthmia, n. pl. Solemn games kept every fifth year at Corinth in Greece, in honour of Neptune, Liv. 33. 32.

* Iſthmiăcus, adj. Of, or belonging to, the Iſthmus. Iſthmiaca corona, Plin. 15. 10.

* Iſthmius, adj. Idem. Iſthmius Neptunus, Plin. 4. 5.

* Iſtmus, i. m. [ἰσθμός, Gr.] A neck of land parting two ſeas, as that near Corinth, between the Egean and Ionian ſea, or that between the Euxine and Caſpian ſea. Bimarus Iſthmus, Ov. Met. 7. 406.

Iſtri, m. pl. The inhabitants of Iſtria, Liv. 10. 2. & Epit. 20.

Iſtria, æ. f. [à flumine Iſtro] A country of Italy, on the confines of Illyricum; it hath the form of a peninſula. Vid. Cluv. Geogr. & Plin. 3. 19. ☞ Scrib. & Hiſtria; hodie priſcum nomen retinet.

Iſtrĭcus, adj. Of, or belonging to, Iſtria. Iſtricus vicus, Liv. 24. 10.

Iſtrŏpŏlis, is. f. A city of Thrace near the mouth of the Danube, Plin. 4. 11.

Iſura, æ. f. An iſland in the gulf of Venice, Plin. 6. 28.

|| Iſurium, ii. n. Aldborough in Yorkſhire, Camd.

I ante T.

Ĭtălia, æ. f. Italy, the moſt delightful country of the moſt delightful part of the world, anciently called Latium, quòd Saturnus Jovem fugiens ibi latuit. Alſo Heſperia, from its weſtern ſituation; afterwards Oenotria, from Oenotrus a king of the Sabines; alſo Auſonia, from the Auſones, the moſt antient inhabitants; and laſtly Italy, from Italus an ancient king of Sicily, or from Ἰταλοὶ, which in the old Greek tongue (for it was moſt anciently inhabited by Græcians) ſignifies oxen, for plenty of which this country was famous. Alia præterea nomina habuit, de quibus lege Kircherum, lib. 1. cap. 1. 2. 3. fusè diſputantem. Italiæ laudes habes ap. Varr. R. R. 1. 2. & ap. Virg. Georg. 2. 236. &c.

Ĭtălĭca, æ. f. A city of Spain, built by Scipio Africanus, the birth place of the poet Silius, from hence called Italicus, Plin. 3. 1. hod. Sevilla la veja, Hard.

Ĭtălĭcus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Italy, Italian, Ov. Met. 15. 9.

Ĭtălis, ĭdis. f. Patron. Of Italy. ¶ Tulla & Tarpeia Italides, Italian ladies, Virg. Æn. 11. 656.

Ĭtălus, adj. (prim. comm.) Italis disjungimur oris, Virg. Æn. 1. 256. Sæpe Itala regna vocare, Id. ib. 3. 185.

Itanum, i. n. A town of Crete, Plin. 4. 12. hod. Capo Xacro, Hard.

Itargis, is. m. A river of Germany, Ov. ad Liviam, 386.

Ĭthăca, æ. f. Virg. Æn. 3. 613. & Ĭthăce, es. Ov. Met. 14. 169. A rough and craggy country of Ionia where Ulyſſes reigned; hod. Thiachi; nautis, Cefalogna piccola, Hard.

Ithacenſiæ, ārum. f. pl. Certain iſlands, or rocks, on the coaſt of Italy, Plin. 3. 8. hod. Torricelli, Praca, Brace, ſcopulique alii ſine nomine, Hard.

Ĭthăcus, i. m. Ulyſſis, Virg. Æn. 2. 104.

* Ithōme, es. f. [Ἰθώμη, Steph.] A town of Meſſena in Greece, Plin. 4. 5.

Ithōne, es. f. A city of Bœotia conſecrated to Minerva, Stat. Theb. 2. 721. Hinc Ithonea Minerva, Liv. 36. 20.

|| Ithōnus, i. m. A king of Theſſaly, ſon of Deucalion, who firſt taught to melt gold, ſilver, and braſs, and to make money, Luc. 6. 402. ubi al. Ionos & Itonus.

* Ithyphallus, i. m. A name of Priapus (quòd rect. habeat phallum; ſc. ab ἰθὺς, rectus, & φαλλὸς, phallus] Col. 10. 31. Hinc Carmen Ithyphallicum.

|| Ituna, æ. The river Eden in Cumberland, running by Carliſle, Camd. ¶ Itunæ æſtuarium, Solway Frith.

* Ĭtūræa, æ. f. A country of Paleſtine near Cœleſyria. Hinc

Ĭtūræi, ōrum. m pl. The people of Iturea, excellent archers, Virg. Georg. 2. 448. & Lucan. 7. 230. Vid. Trachonitis.

Ĭtylus, Son of Zethus and Aëdon, &c. Catull. L.

Ĭtys, is. m. The ſon of Tereus and Progne, whom his mother killed and ſerved up in a banquet to his father, and at laſt was turned into a pheaſant, Ov. Met. lib. 6.

J ante U.

* Jŭba, æ. m. A king of Mauritania, who in the civil wars with the Romans eſpouſed the part of Pompey, and routed Curio and his army, whom Cæſar had ſent into Africa. After Pompey's defeat he joined with Scipio, and was overcome. Vid. Plut. in Cæſ. & Polybium. His ſon Juba was an excellent ſcholar, and took the part of Auguſtus againſt Antony, who highly preferred him, and gave him to wife Cleopatra Selene, Antony's daughter Cleopatra. ☞ Videtur Juba fuiſſe Mauritaniæ regibus nomen commune. Hinc enim accuſatus L. Albinus fuit, quòd ſumptis regiis inſignibus Jubæ nomen uſurpâſſet, Tac. Hiſt. 2. 58. 5. Nummi ab utroque percuſſi inter κειμήλια antiquariorum ſervantur.

Jūdæa, æ. f. (1) The whole country of Paleſtine in a larger ſenſe, but more ſtrictly that part inhabited by the two tribes of Juda and Benjamin. (2) A Jeweſs. (1) De Judæâ, & Judæis, fusè tractat Tacitus in diverſis Hiſtoriæ locis. (2) Judæa tremens mendicat, Juv. 6. 542.

Juellus, A river in Somerſetſhire, giving name to Juelcheſter, L.

Jūdaĭcus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, the Jews; Jewiſh. Judaïcum jus, Juv. 14. 101.

Ivernis, Dunkeran in Ireland, Camd. or Donekyne, L.

Jugurtha, æ. m. A king of Numidia, grandſon to Maſiniſſa, and diſcomfited by Marius, whence that of Claudian, Traximus immanem Marii ſub vincla Jugurtham, B. Gild. 32. conf. & Sall. B. Jugurth.

Jūhonum, i. n. A town of the Low Countries, Tac. Ann. 13. ult. hod. Huy.

Jūlæus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Julius. Julæa carina, Prop. 4. 6. 17.

Jūlia, æ. f. [à Julius, quod ab Iulus] Several Roman ladies and empreſſes had this name, Two of thoſe, the daughter and grandaughter of Auguſtus, were women of ill fame. Vid. Suet. Aug. 65. & 101. Julia Titi filia, Julia Soemias, Julia Mæſa, Julia Domna, Julia Pia frequenter in nummis occurrunt. Etiam plurimæ urbes hoc nomine ſignantur, quarum non paucas ap. Plinium & Tacitum reperias.

Julianus, i. m. (1) An emperor, whoſe prænomen was Didius. (2) || Another, called Apoſtata by the Chriſtians, whom he deſerted and perſecuted, opening the heathen temples, which Conſtantine had ſhut; for which reaſon they nicknamed him Idolianus. He was an excellent ſcholar, though a bad man; and was ſlain in his war with the Perſians. (1) Aur. Victor. 19. 1. (2) Sozomen.

Juliacum, Gulick in Germany, L.

Juliobona, Honfleur in France, L.

Juliobrica, Longronna in Spain.

Juliomagus, Angiers or Lyons, L.

Julis, A city in the iſle Cea, &c. L.

Jūlius, i. m. ſurnamed Cæſar [ab Iulo Æneæ filio, Virg. Æn. 1. 292] (1) A moſt excellent orator, and both a valiant and politic commander. After his conſulate he was proconſul in Gaul; the hiſtory of ten years of his wars there you may ſee in his own commentaries, as likewiſe of the civil wars, wherein he ſubdued Pompey the Great at Pharſalia, and routed the remainder of his forces in Africa, and at Munda in Spain. After which he became abſolute, and was the firſt

first Roman emperor. But many of his friends, tho' they loved Cæsar, could not brook the tyrant, and so in order to recover the common wealth (which however they failed in) stabbed him with 23 wounds in the senate house, in the fifty-sixth year of his age. (2) Also *the month of July*, so called in honour of him which before was called *Quintilis*, as the succeeding month *August* in honour of his successor. (3) *The name of many other men, Romans, and others.* (1) *Vid.* Cæs. Comm. & libros de B. Civ. & lege vitam à Suetonio scriptam. (2) Testam Julius fervens coquit messem, *Mart.* 10. 62. (3) Multos invenies ap. *Tacitum* & *Plinium*.

Jūlius, adj. *Of Julius.* Lex Julia, *Juv.* 2 37. Julium sidus, *Hor. Od.* 1. 12. 47.

Jūnia, æ. f. *The sister of Junius Brutus*; *and several others were of this name*, Tac. Ann. 3 76. 1. Junia Calvina, *Id.* 12. 4. 1. Silana, *Id.* 11. 12. 3.

Jūnius, ii. m. *Many Romans, and others of this name*; L. Junius Brutus, *Liv.* 1. 56. Bubulcus, *Id.* 9. 20 Marcus Brutus, *Id. Epit.* 120. Blæsus, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 16. 2. & 1. 18. 3. Otho, *Id.* 3. 66. 1. Silanus, *Id.* 4. 68. 1. aliique apud eundem complures.

Jūnius, i. m. *sc.* mensis [*à* junioribus, ut præcedens Majus à majoribus] *The month of June.* Junius à Juvenum nomine dictus, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 78.

Jūno, ōnis. f. [*à* juvando, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 23.] (1) *The daughter of Saturn, sister and wife of Jupiter.* She is called *Saturnia* from her father, but by several other names, from her offices, as *Pronuba*, *Lucina*, *Moneta*, &c. Sed hæc suis quæque locis explicantur. (2) Per Antonomasiam, *a wife.* (1) *Vid.* Cic. loco cit. (2) Plaut. Casin. 2. 3. 14.

Jūnōnālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Juno.* Junonale leges tempus, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 63.

Jūnōnĭcŏla, æ. comm. g. *A worshipper of Juno.* Junonicolæ Falisci, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 49.

Jūnōnĭgĕna, æ. comm. g. *A child of Juno, Vulcan so called*, Ov. Met. 4. 173.

Jūnōnis promontorium. (1) *A promontory of Andalusia in Spain.* (2) *A promontory of Peloponnesus.* (1) Plin. 3. 1. (2) Liv. 37. 23.

Jūnōnius, adj. *Of Juno.* ¶ Avis Junonia, *the peacock*, Ov. Art. Am. 1. 627. Junonia hospitia, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 675.

Jūpĭter, Jŏvis, m. [*qu.* juvans pater, *Cic.* sed refragatur quantitas; rect. opinor à Gr. ζεῦ πάτερ, ut Marspiter & Diespiter] *The supreme god of the heathens*, called *Optimus*, because of his benefits, and *Maximus* for his power; the son of Saturn and Ops, born at the same birth with Juno in Crete, whom, when of age, he took to wife. He banished his father, who had devoured him when new born, had not Ops by a stratagem deceived him. *Vid.* Ops, & Saturnus. It is wonderful how they could call him *Optimus*, or *Maximus*, when guilty of so many weaknesses, as *Arnob. l.* 4. & 5. justly chargeth him withal; or *Immortalis*, when they confess he was both born, and died. Sophocles confesseth, Κλεινὸς (Ζεὺς) τέλος ἴσχει ἤδη καὶ ἀρχήν. The poets use this word sometimes for *the air*, and *rain.* Manet sub Jove frigido Venator, *Hor. Od.* 1. 1. Cùm pluvias madidumque Jovem perferre nequiret, *Mart.* 7. 35.

Jura, æ. m. *A high hill which divideth Switzerland from Burgoyne.* Northward it reacheth to the Rhine, and southward to Geneva, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. hod. *St. Claud.* Qui tamen pro locorum diversitate varia sortitur nomina.

‖ Justiniānus, i. m. *A Roman emperor, who reduced the dispersed pieces of the civil law into one Code*, called *the Digests.*

Justinopolis, *A city of Istria*, called *Capo d' Istria*, L.

Justinus, i. m. [*à* Justus dim.] *An historian in the time of Antoninus Pius, who reduced the volumnous history of Trogus Pompeius into an epitome.* Modo extat.

‖ Jutuntorum Forum, *A town of Venice in Italy*, Ptol. hod. *Crema*, Cellar.

Jūturna, æ f. [*à* juvando] (1) *The daughter of Daunus, and sister of Turnus the Rutilian*, whom Jupiter, as a reward for her virginity changed into a nymph of the river Numicius (2) *A small fountain and lake near the said river.* (1) Virg. Æn. 12. 124. & 222. & sæpius ibid (2) Val. Max. 1. 8. 1.

‖ Juvavia, æ. f. *A town of the ancient Noricum*, Inscr. vet. ap. Grut. & alios; hod. *Saltzburg*, Cellar.

Jŭvĕnālis, is. m. *An excellent Roman satirist in the time of Domitian and Trajan*, who, in the judgment of Scaliger and many other critics, is preferred to Persius, and in that way of writing to Horace also; but Heinsius is of another opinion. He, for some reflections on Paris a favourite actor, was sent a captain of a small company into Ægypt, where it is supposed he died. *Opera in scholis præleguntur.*

Juvencus Presbyter, *A Spaniard, who translated the Gospels into Heroic verse*, L.

Jŭventas, ātis. f. *The daughter of Juno*, the same as the Greek *Hebe*, Cic. Tusc. 1. 26. & Hor. Od. 1 30. 7.

Jŭverna, æ. f. *Ireland*, Juv. 2. 160.

I ante X.

Ixīon, ŏnis. m. *The father of the Centaurs.* Jupiter took him up into heaven, where he would have ravished Juno; but Jupiter formed a cloud in her shape, on which he begat the Centaurs, and was cast down to hell for boasting he had lain with Juno, where he was tied to a wheel, and encompassed with serpents. *Volvitur Ixion, & se sequiturque fugitque*, Ov. Met. 4. 461.

Ixīŏnus, adj. *Of Ixion*, Virg. G. 4. 484.

Ixīŏnĭdes, æ. m. *The son of Ixion, Pirithoüs* so called, *Prop.* 2. 1. 38.

L ante A.

Labanis, *An island in the Arabic Gulf*, L.

Labda, *The mother of Cypselus*, &c. *L.*

Labdăcides, æ. m. Petron. *Lajus the son of Labdacus, and father of Oedipus*, Stat. Theb. 6. 451.

✠ Labdăcĭdæ, ārum. m. pl. [*à* Labdaco Thebarum rege] *The Thebans* so called, *Stat.* 10. 36.

Labdăcus, i. m. *A king of Thebes*, Stat. Theb. 3. 89.

Labeatæ, ārum. m. pl. *Plin.* 3. 22. Labeates, *Liv.* 44. 23. *A people inhabiting near*

Labeates, is. m. *A lake of Dalmatia near the city Scutari*, about sixty miles in compass, and running into the river Boyana, about 25 miles from the gulf of Venice, *Liv.* 44. 31.

Lăbeo, ōnis. m. *surnamed* Antistius [*à* labiorum magnitudine] *A very great scholar, and good lawyer.* He was particularly skilful in the etymology of words, whereby he explained many dark passages in the law, *Gell.* 13. 10. & 12. He was so devoted to the ancient laws, that he thought no laws good but what were grounded on them, and opposed Augustus himself. *Vid.* Suet. Aug. 54.

Laberius, ii. m. *An excellent mimographer*, whom Julius Cæsar, to grace his play, persuaded to appear in the scene, and by that means lost the dignity of an equestrian; to which notwithstanding he was soon after restored, with the addition of a great reward, *Suet. Cæs.* 39. & *Sen. Controv.* 2. 18.

Laberus, *Killair, in Ireland*, Camd. *Casil*, Nig. *Limeric*, Ferr.

* Lābĭcānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Labicum.* Labicanus ager, *Plin.* 3. 4.

*Lābīci, & Lābīcāni, ōrum. m. pl. [*à* Glauco Minois filio, qui Labicus dictus est à λαβὼν, insnubrium, quòd ille primus scutum manubriatum in Italiam invexit] *A people of Italy*, Liv. 2. 39.

* Lābĭcum, i. n. *A town of the Campagna di Roma in Italy.* Campos ingestus & arva Labici, *Sil.* 12. 534. hod. *Columna*, Holsten. aliis *Valmontone.*

Lābiēni castra, *Cæs. B. G* 5. 51. supposed to be *a town in Hainault* in the Low Countries.

Lābiēniāni. ōrum. m. pl. ¶ Labieniani Galli, *Gauls serving under Labienus*, Hirt. B. Afr. 29.

Lābiēnus, i. m. (1) *One of Cæsar's officers, who revolted to Pompey.* (2) *An historian in the time of Augustus, who railed so against every body, that he got the name of* Rabienus. (1) Lucan. 5. 346. (2) Sen. Contr. 5. in præf.

Labinius, *A river of Italy*, *Lavino*, L.

Lābŏriæ, ārum. f. pl. *Fertile grounds in Italy, between Puteoli and Cumæ, in the road to Capua.* Græcis Phlegræum, *Plin.* 18. 11. hod. *Terra Lavoro.*

Lābŏrēnum, *Id quod* Laboriæ, *Plin.* 17. 4.

Labradeus, Jupiter, *&c. Cæl.* 6. 11.

Labro, *vel* Labron, ōnis. m. *A haven of Tuscany*, Cic. *ad* Q. frat. 2. 6. hod. *Livorno*, Cellar.

‖ Lăbȳrinthæus, adj. *Sedul. Of the*

Lăbȳrinthus, i. m. *A place built with many windings and turnings*, the passage in, or out, being almost inextricable without a clue to direct it. *Pliny* particularly mentioneth four of these, the *Ægyptian*, *Cretan*, *Lemnian*, and *Italian*, 36. 13. whereof the first was by far the most considerable, as being almost a prodigy of human invention and workmanship, besides the vastness of the building; and the second is most spoken of by classic writers. *Vid.* Virg. Æn. 5. 588.

Lăcæna, æ. f. [*à* Lacon. m.] *A Lacedemonian woman*, particularly *Helen*, Virg. Æn. 2. 601. & Ov. Ep. 5. 99.

Lăcĕdæmon, ŏnis. f. *The metropolis of Laconia*, quæ & *Sparta*, famous for its excellent laws made by Lycurgus, highly commended by Xenophon, and others. *De hâc urbe & ejus imperio in Græciâ, vid. Strab. l.* 8. *Demosth. Philipp.* 3. & *Cic. pro Flacc.* 26. *quibus adde Nep. in Alcib. & Agesilao.* Hod. *Misitra.*

Lăcĕdæmonius, adj. *Of Lacedemon.* Lacedæmonium Tarentum, *Hor. Od.* 3. 5. 56. built by Phalantus the Lacedemonian.

Lacetani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Catalonia in Spain, near the Pyrenean mountains*, Plin. 3. 3.

* Lăchĕsis, is. f. [*à* λάχω, sors, quòd hanc in humanis rebus valere putarent] *One of the Fates*, supposed to spin the thread of human life. *Dum superest Lachesi quod torqueat*, Juv. 3. 27.

Laciburgium, *Rostoch, in Germany*, Steph. *Lazentiz*, or *Lausnitz*, L.

Lăcinia, æ. f. [*à* Lacinio promont.] *Juno* so called, *Liv.* 23. 33. *because worshipped at Lacinium.*

Lăcīnienses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Lacinium*, Plin. 3. 21.

Lăcīnium, i. n. *A promontory in Magna Græcia, not far from Croton*, Plin. 3. 10. hod. *Cape delle Colonne*, Hard.

Lăcippo, ŏnis. m. *A town of Hispania Bætica*, Plin. 3. 1.

Lăco, *vel* Lăcon, ōnis. m. *A Spartan.* Laco pecuniam accepit, *Nep. Tim.* 1. Fulvus Lacon, *Hor. Epod.* 6. 5.

Lacobricenses ium. m. pl. *A people of Spain, not far from Palencia*, Plin. 3. 3.

Lăcōnia, æ. f. *A large country of Peloponnesus*, the chief city of which was *Lacedæmon*, or *Sparta*, Plin. 6. 34.

Lăcōnĭca, æ. f. *sc.* terra, *A region of Sparta*, Nep. *in* Timoth. 2.

Lăcōnicus, adj. *Of Sparta.* Non Laconicas Trahunt honestæ purpuras clientæ, *Hor. Od.* 2. 18. 7. Laconicus ager, *Plin.* 4. 5.

Laconimurgi, ōrum. m. pl. *A town of Spain*, Plin. 3. 1. Nunc esse *Conjuncina* videtur, in Andalusia, *Hard.*

‖ Lactantius, i. m. *A Rhetorician of Nicomedia*, in his old age master to Crispus Cæsar. *Opera quædam ejus etiamnum extant.*

‖ Lactodurum, i. n. Some take it for *Bedford*, some

some for *Stony Stratford*, and some for *Lough borough.*

Lactucini, orum. m. pl. [à lactucis] *The surname of several in the Valerian family*, Plin. 19. 4.

|| Lactura, æ. f. *Anton. An ancient city of Armagnac in France*; hod. *Lectoure*, Cellar.

Lacydes, is. m. *A philosopher, the scholar of Arcesilaus*, Plin. 10. 22. & Cic. Acad. Q. 4. 6.

Ladas, æ. m. *A footman of Alexander the Great, of great swiftness*, Catull. 55. 24. & Juv. 13. 97.

* Ladon, onis. m. *A river of Greece.* Ov. Fast. 5. 89. & Met. 1. 702. *Dionysius describes it as a long river*, v. 417. and *Callimachus as a large one*, *Hymn.* 1. 18.

* Lælaps, is. m. [*Lat.* turbo; à Gr. λαῖλαψ] *Tempest*, a dog's name, *Ov. Met.* 3. 211.

Lælius, ii. m. *A familiar friend of Scipio Africanus*, Cic. *a mild, sober, wise man.* Mitis sapientia Lælî, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 1. 72.

Laertes, æ. m. *A prince of Ithaca, the son of Acrisius, the father of Ulysses.* Laertâ satus, *Ov. Ep.* 2. 29.

Laertiades, æ. m. Patron. *Ulysses, the son of Laertes*, Hor. Od. 1. 15. 21. & Sat. 2. 5. 59.

Laertius, adj. *Of, or belonging to Ulysses.* Laertia regna, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 272.

* Læstrygones, um. m. pl. [ἀπὸ λῃστείας, i. e. à latrocinio] *A rude and savage people near Formiæ in Italy.* Incultos adiit Læstrygonas Antiphateisque, *Tib.* 4. 1. 55. *Homerus ait similes hos fuisse gigantibus, Odyss.* κ. 120.

* Læstrygonius, adj. *Of the Læstrygons.* Læstrygonia Bacchus in amphorâ, *Hor.* 3. 16. 34.

*|| Lagaria, æ. f. [Λαγαρία, *Lycophr.* 930] *A town of Lucania.* Unde

* Lagarinus, adj. *Of Lagaria.* ¶ Vina Lagarina, *of that vintage*, Plin. 14. 6.

Lagaia, æ. f. *The isle of Delos so called*, Plin. 4. 12.

Lagesium, *Castleford* near Pontefract, *Camd.*

Lagenia, *Leinster* in Ireland, *L.*

* Lagusa, æ. f. [Λάγουσα, *Steph.*] *An island near Crete*, Plin. 5. 30.

Lais, idis. f. *A notable courtezan of Sicily*, who removing from thence to Corinth, found many admirers, but asked so great a price for a night's lodging, as discouraged many. Among the rest Demosthenes affirmed, *he would not buy repentance so dear.* Ephyreæ Laidis ædes Ad cujus jacuit Græcia tota pedes, *Prop.* 2. 6. 2. & *Ovid.* Multis Lais amata procis, *Am.* 1. 5. 12. In Thessaliam postea transgressa acce[illegible] juvenes, ut invidiâ flagra[illegible] mulieres illam interimerent, quam ob causam Ven[illegible] Thessali pestem mitteret, neque aliter exorari potuit, quàm ut Laidi templum condérent, sub nomine Ἀνοσίη Ἀφροδίτης, [illegible] in Corinth.

Laius, *The son of Labdacus, K. of Thebes, and father of Oedipus*, Stat. Th. 1. 206.

Lalage, es. f. *One of Horace's mistresses*, Hor. Od. 1. 22. 10.

Lalassis, is. m. *A city of Cilicia, arising in Isauria*, Plin. 5. 27.

Laletania, æ. f. *A country of the hither Spain*, Mart. 1. 50. 22. hod. *Catalonia.*

Laletani, m. pl. *The people*, Plin. 3. 3.

Laletanus, adj. *Of Catalonia.* ¶ Fæx Laletana, *muddy wine*, Mart. 1. 27. penult. Laletana, *Id.* 5. 52. 6.

Lalles, Deus, qui præest næniis illis balbis, quæ nutrices pueris eccinunt, *Aus.*

L[illegible]ni, m. pl. *Suet. Cæs.* 9. *A people dwel[illegible]*

L[illegible], i. m. *A river in the dutchy of Milan*, [illegible] hod. *il Lambro, & Fiume di Marignano*, Hard. Labarus, *Sil. L.*

* L[illegible], æ. f. & Lamiæ arum. *freq.* [à La[illegible] Læstrigonum rege, ut aliqui [illegible] vocab. Punic] (1) *Women, or [illegible] that entice young children to [illegible]* (2) *Women feigned to keep [illegible] and to put them in their [illegible]* (3) *Hobgoblins, ta-*

king sometimes one shape, sometimes another. (4) *Also a noble family of the Romans.* (5) *A town in Thessaly.* (1) Neu pransæ Lamiæ vivum puerum extrahat alvo, *Hor. A. Poët.* 340. (2) Plut. de curiositate. (3) Philostr. (4) Lamiarum cæde madens, *Juv.* 4. *ult.* & *Hor. Od.* 3. 17. (5) Diod. Sic. & Plin. 4. 7.

Laminitani, m. pl. *A people of Spain, not far from Toledo*, Plin. 3. 3.

Laminitanus, adj. *Of the Laminitani.* Laminitanus ager, *Plin.* 3. 1.

*|| Lamnia, æ. f. [Λάμνια, Gr.] *A town of Thessaly in Greece*, Strabo; hod. *Demochi.*

* Lampedo, is. f. [à λάμπω, splendeo] *A lady of Sparta, who was daughter, wife, and mother of a king*, Plin. 7. 4.

Lampeius, i. m. *A mountain of Arcadia*, Plin. 4. 6.

Lampetia, *Daughter of Sol and Neæra*, Ov. Met. 2. 349. § *A city of the Brutians*, al. *Clampetia*, and *Dampetia*, Plin.

Lampia, æ. f. *A town of Arcadia*, Stat. Theb. 4. 290.

Lamponia, æ. f. *An island near Troas*, Plin. 4. 12.

Lampsăenus, adj. *Val. Max.* 7. 3. &

Lampsăcius, adj. *Mart.* 11. 17. *Of*

Lampsă um, i. n. *Cic. Varr.* 1. 24. & *Plin.* 4. 11. &

Lampsăcus, i. f. *Liv.* 35. 42. & *Ov. Fast.* 6. 345. *A famous city and port of Mysia, at the mouth of the Hellespont*, which the king of Persia bestowed on Themistocles to buy him wine, *Nep. Them.* 10. Here Priapus was worshipped, *Ov.* [illegible] Hodie priscum nomen retinet.

Lamptus, i. f. *A city of Thessaly*, Liv. 32. 14.

* Lamum, i. n. [à Lamo Læstrigonum rege] *A city of Italy near Formiæ*, Virg. Æn. 9. 334

* Lamus, i. m. (1) *The king of the Læstrygons.* (2) *The son of Hercules by Omphale.* (3) *The [illegible]* (1) Hor. Od. 3. 17. (2) Ov. Ep. 9. 54. (3) Sil. 16. 4[illegible]6.

Lancastria, *Lancaster*, & *Lancashire*, L.

Landavia, *Landaff* in Wales.

Langia, æ. f. *A fountain in the Nemæan forest*, afterwards called *Archemorus*, much celebrated by the Argives, *Stat. Theb.* 4. 717.

Lanŭvini, m. pl. *The people of Lanuvium*, Liv. 6. 21.

Lanŭvinus, adj. *Hor. Od.* 3. 27. Juno Lanuvina in nummis obvia [illegible]

Lanŭvium, i. n. *Formerly a city, near a village in the Appian way.* Lanuvii ad portas, [illegible] *Prop.* 4. 9. 22.

Laocoon, ontis. m. *The son of Priam and Hecuba, priest of Apollo Thymbræus*, as some; others make him *the son of Antiphas*, who pierced the Trojan horse with his spear, and made the arms therein clash; but Pallas, offended with the violation of the horse offered to her, sent two serpents out of the sea, who destroyed him and his sons, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 202. & *seq.*

Laodamia, æ. f. (1) *The daughter of Bellerophon, and mother of Sarpedon by Jupiter, slain by Diana.* (2) *The wife of Protesilaus*, who hearing her husband was slain at Troy, slew herself. (1) Hom. Il. ζ, 197. (2) Vid. *Ov. Ep.* 13.

*|| Laodice, es. f. [*Lat.* populi justitia; à λαὸς & δίκη] (1) *The daughter of Priam and Hecuba, wife of Helicaon, son of Antenor king of Thrace.* (2) *The daughter of Agamemnon, offered in marriage to Achilles.* (1) Hom. Il. γ, 124. (2) Hom. Il. ι, 145.

* Laodicea, æ. f. (1) *A city of Cœlesyria on the coast of the Phœnician sea, between Heraclea to the north, and Gabala to the south.* (2) *A famous city of Asia, not far from Hierapolis and Colossæ.* (1) Cic. Philip. 9. 2. (2) *Vid.* Geogr. antiq. & Plin. 6. 29.

* Laodiceni, m. pl. *The people*, Cic. Fam. 12. 13.

* Laodicensis, e. adj. *Of Laodicea.* Laodicensis civitas, *Cic. Fam. Epist.* 5. 20.

* Laodocus, i. m. *The son of Antenor the Trojan*, whose form Pallas took upon her, when

she persuaded Pandarus, by throwing a dart at Menelaüs, to break the truce, *Hom. Il.* δ, 699. & *seqq.*

Laŏmĕdon, ontis. m. *The son of Ilus king of Troy*, who hired Apollo and Neptune to build the walls of Troy, but refused to pay them after the work was done. They, in revenge, sent plagues upon the city. Laomedon consulted the oracle on this occasion, but could have no remedy, except by giving a Trojan virgin every year to be devoured by a sea monster. His daughter Hesione was drawn out by lot for the sacrifice. Hercules offered to deliver her, and slay the sea monster, if he would give him his horses that were of a divine breed; but neither would he perform this agreement: whereupon Hercules sacked the city, slew him, and gave Hesione in marriage to Telamon. *Vid.* Hor. Od. 3. 3. 21. Hinc

Laŏmĕdontēus, adj. *Of Laomedon*, Virg. G. 1. 502.

Laŏmĕdontiădes, æ. m. Patron. *The son of Laomedon, Priam*, Juv. 6. 325.

ǂ Laŏmĕdontius, adj. *Of the race of Laomedon.* ¶ Laomedontius heros, *Æneas*, Virg. Æn. 8. 18.

Lăpăthus, i. n. *A fort on the confines of Epirus and Thessaly*, Liv. 44. 2.

*|| Laphyria, æ. f. [ἀπὸ τῶν λαφύρων, sc. a spoliis] *Minerva*, so called, *Rhod.*

Lăpides atri, *A place in Spain*, Liv. 26. 17.

Lăpithæ, ārum. m. pl. [à Lapithâ Apollinis filiô, *Isid.*] *A people of Thessaly, who were the first jockies*, Virg. G. 3. 115.

*|| Lappa, æ. f. *A town of Crete, built by Agamemnon*, Steph.

|| Lappia, *vel* || Lapponia, æ. f. [à Lappi, exiles linguâ Septent.] *Lapland*, a large mountainous country belonging to several northern powers. *Historiam Lappiæ scripsit Schefferus, hunc, si vacat, adi.*

|| Lapurdum, i. n. *A town of Gascony in France*, Sidon. Apoll. 8. 12. hod. *Bayonne*, Cellar.

Lar, lăris. m. [Lar Etrusce sonat princeps, *Scal.* unde & nostrum *Lord* deductum potem [illegible] Lares Præstite. dic. ap. *Ov. Fast.* 5. 1[illegible]9.] *Certain demons, Genii, or spirits, believed to [illegible] in various [illegible], distinguished by their epithets*; *Lares compites. Some of the Dii majorum gentium*; Lar Conctans, *Macrob. Sat.* 1. 9. *i. e.* Janus. Lares marini, *sc.* Neptunus, Palemon, Thetis, &c. *Liv.* 40. 52. L[illegible], *Macrob.* 3. 9. The [illegible] as the *compitales*, or *viales*, which were worshipped in the high ways; or *privati*, as the *Lares domestici*, or *familiares*, whose station was upon the hearth, *Plaut. Aul.* in *Prol.* rurales, *Publ. Vict. de U. R.* [illegible] His Laribus sacrificabant [illegible], aut vino, *Plaut.* [illegible]; farre & gallo, *Juv.* 9. 138. & 13. 233. marmo[illegible], molâ salsâ & myrto, *Hor. Od.* 3. 23. 15. porca & agno, *Plaut. Rud.* 4. 6. 3.

Lara, *vel* Larunda, æ. f. *quæ & Mania*, *The mother of the Lares, who bore them to Mercury*, Varr. L. L. 4. 10. *conf.* & Lact. [illegible] 1. 20.

Lārina, æ. f. *A noblewoman of Italy, attendant on Camilla*, Virg. Æn. 11. 655.

Lărine, es. f. *A fountain in Attica*, Plin. 4. 6.

Lārinas, ātis. m. *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 7. [illegible], *Sil.* 15. 565. & *Plin.* 3. 11. *An inhabitant of*

Larinum, i. n. *A city in the kingdom of Naples*, Cic. *pro* Cluent. 14. hod. *Larina*, Cellar.

Larissa, æ. f. *A city of Thessaly near Phthia*, Hor. Od. 1. 7. 11. Hinc

Lārissæus, adj. *Of Thessaly.* Larissæus Achilles, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 179. hod. *Larizzo*, vel *Larza.*

Lārissus, i. m. *A river of Peloponnesus*, Liv. 27. [illegible]2.

* Lārius, i. m. [à fulicarum multitudine, quæ λάροι Græcis dicuntur] *The largest lake in Italy*, called also *Comensis*, from Comum a city of Milan adjoining to it, *Virg. Georg.* 2. 159. Vid. *Plin. Ep.* 9. 7. hod. *Lago di Como.* It is said to be about thirty miles long, and four or five broad.

Larius, adj. *Of Larius.* Comi mœnia, Lariumque littus, *Catull.* 33. 4.

Larnenses, ium. m. pl. *The people near Larnum*, Plin. 4. 12.

Larnum, i. n. *A river of Catalonia in Spain*, Plin. 3. 3. hod. *Tornera*, quo Blanda hod. *Blanes* alluitur, *Hard.*

Larunda, æ. f. *Vid.* Lara.

Larymna, æ. f. *A town of Bœotia, near the river Cephisus*, Plin. 4. 7. hod. *Talandi*, about three miles from the gulf of Negropont.

* Las, laas. m. [ὰ λᾶς, lapis, quòd in prærupto situs fuerit] *A village of Sparta, on a crag near the sea*, Liv. 39. 31. hod. *Vathi.*

Lascaris, *A Greek grammarian, of Paris*, L

Lasia, æ. f. *An ancient name of the island Andros*, Plin. 4. 12.

*|| Lasthenia, æ. f. *A woman disciple of Plato*, Plut. *who went to bear him in man's clothes*, Laert

Lasus, *Who first wrote of music, in the time of Darius*, Steph.

Lateranus, i. m. *A consul of Rome, whom Nero put to death, and gave away his fine houses*, Juv. 10. 17.

Laterium, i. n. *A village of the Cicero's at Arpium*, Cic. Att. 4. 7.

*|| Latia, æ. f. *The wife of Saturn*, Gell. 13. 21.

* Latialis, & Latiaris, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Italy*. Latialis populus, *Ov Met.* 15. 481. Jupiter Latiaris, *Cic.* pro *Milone*, 31.

Latinæ, *sc.* feriæ, *Sacrifices to Jupiter Latialis*, &c. Steph. L.

* Latini, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Latium*, or *Italy*; *the Latins*, Liv. passim.

* Latinus, adj. *Latin*; *of Latium.*

* Latinus, i. m. *The son of Faunus king of Latium*, who espoused his daughter Lavinia to Æneas, whom his wife Amata had designed for Turnus king of the Rutilians, which was the ground of the war between Æneas and Turnus, *Virg. Æn.* 7.

* Latium, i. n. [quòd ibi latuerit Saturnus, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 322.] *A country of Italy, being between Tuscany to the west, and Campania to the east, between the mouth of the Tiber, and cape Circillo*, Virg. Æn. 1. 10. & alibi.

* Latius, a, um, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Italy*; *Italian.* Gens Latia, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 42. Mulæ Lariæ, *Col.* in *Proœm. prop. fin.*

Latmius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Latmos.* Latmios Endymion non est tibi, Luna, pudori, *Ov. Art. Am.* 3. 84.

Latmus, i. m. *A mountain in Caria, towards the coast of the Archipelago*, chiefly famous for the feigned amours of Cynthia and Endymion *Cic. Tusc. Q.* 1. 38. hod. *Palatsa.*

Latobrigæ, arum. m. pl. *A people of Lausanne*, Cæs. B. G. 1.

* Latoia, æ. f. *Diana* so called. Latoïa clade exsatiata, *Ov. Met.* 8. 541.

* Latois, idos. f. [à matre Latona] *Diana* so called. Timeo sævæ Latoïdos iram, *Ov. Ep. ult.* 153.

* Latona, æ. f. [Λητὼ, Gr.] *The daughter of Cæus beloved by Jupiter, to whom she bare Diana, who was born at Delos at the same birth with Apollo*, Hesiod. Pulchrâ gaudet Latona Dianâ, *Juv.* 10. 291.

* Latonia, æ. f. *Diana.* Nemorum, Latonia, custos, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 405.

* Latonius, adj. *Of Latona.* Stirps Latonia, *Ov. Tr.* 3. 2. 3. Delos Latonia, *Virg. G.* 3. 6.

* Latopolites, æ. f. [ex Λητὼ, Latona & πό λις, civitas] *A city of Ægypt in the island Delta, sacred to Latona*, Plin. 5. 9.

* Latris. is. f. [i. e. ancilla; à Gr. λάτρις, idem] (1) *A waiting maid.* (2) *An island in the Baltic, near the gulf of Riga*; hod. *Oesel* Hard. (1) Latris delicize cui nomen ab usu est, *Prop.* 4. 7. 75. (2) Plin. 4. 13.

*|| Latymnus, i. m. *A mountain of Calabria in Italy, not far from Croton*, Theocr. 4. 19.

Lavatræ, *Bowes* in Yorkshire. *L.*

|| Laudonia, æ. f. *A southern province of Scotland, Louden*, or *Lothian*, Camd.

* Laverna, æ. f. [quòd eluat homines bonis, vel fortè simpliciter à λαβεῖν, capere] *The goddess of thieves*, Hor. Ep. 1. 16. 60.

Lavicanus, adj. *Of Lavicum.* Lavicana via, *Liv.* 4. 41. conf. *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 9.

Lavici, m. pl. *The people of Lavicum*, or *Labicum in Italy*, Cic. *de* Leg. Agr. 2 35. *conf.* Liv. 4. 47.

Lavinia, æ. f. *The daughter of Latinus*, Virg. Æn. 6. 764. *Vid.* Latinus.

Lavinium, i. n. prim. com. *A city in Italy built by Æneas, and called after his wife's name.* Promissa Lavini mœnia, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 262. In eo colle situm fuisse videtur, qui nunc vulgo *Monte di Levano*, Holsten.

Lavinus, adj. [à Lavinium] *Of Lavinia*; figuratè, *of Italy*, *Italian.* Lavina littora, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 2.

Laurea, æ. m. *A freed-man of Cicero's*, Plin. 16. 15.

Laurens, tis. adj. *One of the city Laurentum.* Laurens Turnus, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 650. Laurens astrum, *Tibull.* 2. 5. 51. Laurentia arva, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 537.

Laurentia, æ. f. *vid.* Acca Laurentia.

Laurentalia, um. & orum. n. pl. *A festival in honour of Laurentia*, Varr. L. L. 5.

Laurentinum, i. n. *A country villa, belonging to the younger Pliny.* *Vid.* Ep. 2. 7.

Laurentinus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Laurentum.* Laurentinæ paludes, *Pater.* 2. 19.

|| Laurentius, i. m. [à lauro] *One of the primitive martyrs roasted on a gridiron*, Prud. Perist. 2.

Laurentum, i. n. *A city near Lavinium in Italy*, Virg. Æn. 12. 280. hod. *S. Lorenzo*, Hard.

Laureolus, i. m. *A robber, who was crucified, and afterwards torn by wild beasts, which was commonly represented in their shows*, Mart. *de* Spectac. 7. & Juv. 8. 187.

Lauretum, Urbs Piceni. *vulg.* Loreto, *L.*

Lauro, *vel* Lauron, onis. f. *A city of Spain, where Pompey was routed, and slain by Cæsar's party*, Flor. 4. 2. 86.

Laus Pompeia, *A city of Milan, built by the Gauls, and by Pompey made a Roman colony*; *from whom it had its name*, Plin. 3. 17. hod. *Lodi*, Hard.

Laüs, is. m. *A river of Lucania in Italy*, Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Lino*, Hard.

Lausonium, *vel* Lausanna, in Switzerland, *L.*

Lausus, i. m. (1) *The son of Numitor, and brother of Ilia, slain by his uncle Amulius.* (2) *Another, the son of Mezentius, slain by Æneas.* (1) Ov. Fast. 4. 55. (2) Virg. Æn. 10. 814. & seq.

* Lautulæ, arum. f. pl. [à lavando dict.] *Hot baths near Rome*, Liv. 7. 39 & 9. 23.

Lazi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia*, Plin. 6. 4. Locus hod. *la Mingrelie*, Hard.

L ante E.

Lea, æ. f. (1) *A town of Æthiopia.* (2) *An island in the Archipelago*; hod. *Piana & Pianosa*, Hard. (1) Plin. 6. 29. (2) Id. 4. 12.

Leæna, *An Athenian harlot*, Plin. 34. 8. Lact. 1. 20.

Leander, dri. m. *A young man of Abydos, on the Asian side of the Hellespont, opposite to Sestos, on the side of Europe, where his beloved Hero lived*, Ov. *Vid.* Hero.

Leandrinus, adj. *Of Leander.* ¶ Hellespontus, *Sil.* 8. 623. *wherein Leander was drowned.*

Leanitæ, *A people of Arabia felix*, F.

Learchæus, adj. *Of Learchus.* Learchæa umbra, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 421.

Learchus, i. m. *The son of Athamas and Ino, slain by his distracted father*, Ov. Met. 4. 16.

Lebadia, æ. f. *A town of Bœotia near the river Cephisus, sacred to Apollo*, Stat. Theb. 7. 345. Here also was the temple of Jupiter Trophonius, *Liv.* 45. 17. hod. *Livadia*, Hard.

Lebedos, i. f. *A village of Ionia in Asia the Lesser, obscure, and unfrequented*, Hor. Ep. 1. 11. 6.

Lebena, æ. f. *A town of Crete*, Plin. 4. 13. hod. *Lionda*, Hard.

Lebynthos, i. f. *An island in the Ægean sea*, Ov. Art. Am. 2. 81. & Met. 8. 222. hod. *Levitta*, Hard.

Lechæum, i. n. *A harbour for ships near Corinth*, Prop. 3. 21. 19.

Lechæicus, adj. *Of Lechæum.* Lechæicum mare, *Plin.* 2. 108. *sic legit Hard.*

Leda, æ. f. *The daughter of Thestius, and wife of Tyndarus king of Laconia*, Jupiter in the shape of a swan embraced her, when with-child by her husband. She laid two eggs; out of the one came Pollux and Helena, of the other Castor and Clytemnestra; for which reason one of the brothers was mortal, the other immortal. *Sed diversimodè, ut ferè fit, à mythologis narratur fabula.* Fecit olorinis Ledam recubare sub alis, *Ov. Met.* 6 109.

Ledæus, a, um adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Leda.* Fratres Ledæi, *Sil.* 15. 23. Dii Ledæi, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 706.

Ledus, i. m. *A river of France running by Montpelier*, Mela, 2. 5. hod. *le Les*, sive *le Lez*, Cellar.

Legecestria, S. Leicestria, *Leicester*, al. Licestria, & Leogora, *B.*

Legio Augusta, *Lekard* in Cornwal, or *Caer-Leon* in Wales, *L.*

L. Germanica, *Leon*, of Castile in Spain.

L. Victrix, *Vitry*, of Champagne in France, L. 20. Victrix, *Chester*, L.

* Leleges, um. m. pl. [Λέλεγες, Gr.] *Homer placeth these people in Troas, near the city of Antandrus*; others confound them with the Carians, *Conf Plin.* 5. 30. & *Strab. lib.* 13.

* Lelegeides, um. f. pl. Patron. *Of Lelege.* Nymphæ Lelegeïdes, *Ov. Met.* 9. 651.

* Lelegeius adj. *Of Lelege.* Lelegeïa mœnia, *Ov. Met.* 7. 443. littora, *Id. ib.* 8. 6.

Lemanus, *Limebill* in Kent, or *Lime* in Dorsetshire, *L.*

Lemanus lacus, *A lake near Geneva*; on the north whereof are the Switzers, and on the south Savoy. The river Rhosne floweth through this lake, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. hod. *le lac de Geneve*, Hard.

Lemniacus, adj. ¶ Lemniacæ catenæ, *Mart.* 5. 5. 7. *Made at*

Lemnos, i. f. *An island in the Ægean sea, sacred to Vulcan*; *unde* Vulcania Lemnos, *Val. Flac.* 2. 78. hod. *Stalimene*, Hard.

Lemovices, um. m. pl. There were two sorts of these people, one in Britany, their city probably *Leon*; the other in Aquitain, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 4. Hod. *les Limosins*; oppidum *Limoges*, Hard.

Lemovii, *A people of Germany*, Tac. *Meklenburghers*, Ort.

Lemuralia, *Fest. vel* Lemuria, um. & orum. *Ov. Fast.* 4. 121. *A festival on the fifteenth day of May, wherein they sacrificed to the Lemures, unlucky to marry in.*

Lemures, um. m. pl. [*qu.* Remures, inter se quod sæpe fit, commutatis literis liquidis *l* & *r*, *sc.* à Remo, qui fratrem Romulum perriculosis terriculamentis exagitabat] *Evil spirits*, or *ghosts, who came to disturb and plague those who had injured them when living*; *Hobgoblins, hags.* Nigri lemures, *Pers.* 5. 185. *De his vid. Apuleium de Deo Socratis.*

* Lenæus, i. m. [à ληνός, torcular] *A name of Bacchus*, Ov. *in* Ibin. 329.

Lenias, ii. m. *Several Romans of this name*, Vid. *Cic. Att.* 5. 20. & *Fam.* 14. 4.

Lentila, *Lintz* in upper Austria, *L.*

Lentulitas, atis. f. *Cic. Fam.* 3. 7. *Respect to the nobility of*

Lentulus, i. m. [à lente ferendâ, ut Fabii à fabis] *The name of a noble family in Rome*, Liv. & Tac. passim.

*|| Leo, onis. m. [Λέων, Gr.] *The name of several emperors, and others*, Plut. also *an ancient sophist of great acuteness*, surnamed *Byzantius*, Suid.

Leoburgum, *Lawenburgh* in Saxony.

Leochares, is. m. *A noble engraver*, Plin. 34 8.

Leodium, *Liege* in the Netherlands.

* Leonica, æ. f. *A town of Arragon in Spain, near the river Guadalupe*, Hard.

Leonicenses, m. pl. *The people*, Plin. 3. 3.

Leonidas, & es. æ. m. *A king of Sparta*, who with four hundred men defended the straits of Thermopylæ against a million led by Xerxes encouraging his men by telling them they should sup with those in the *Hades*. When he was slain, and opened, his heart was found hairy. *Vid.* Nep. Themist. 3. Just. 2. 11. Gell. 3. 7. Plut.

* Leontini, m. pl. *The people of Leontium*, Plin. 3. 8.

* Leontinus, adj. *Of Leontium*. Leontinus ager, *Cic. Philip.* 2. 17. & *de Div.* 1. 33.

* Leontium, i. n. *An inland city of Sicily, in the valley of Noto*, Ptol. hod. *Lentini*, Hard.

Leontius, ii. m. *A famous engraver*, Plin. 34. 8.

Leontŏpŏlis, is. f. *A town of Ægypt*, Plin. 5. 10.

Leopolis, *Lemburg* in Poland, *L.*

Lĕpĭdus, i. m. *The name of several Romans*, De quibus consule Livium, & alios.

Lepinus mons, *A ridge of hills in Italy, on which the city Signia stood*, Col. 10. 132. hod. *le montagne di Segni*.

Lepontii, m. pl. *A people of the Alps*, near the source of the Rhine, between the Milanese and Switzerland, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 10. Circa *Lago Maggiore, Val. d'Osula*, & *Val. Leventina*, quasi Lepontina dicta, *Hard.*

Leprium, *vel* Lepreon, i. n. *A town in Arcadia, near the river Alpheus*, which is near where lepers resorted to wash in order to their cure, *Cic. Att.* 9. 2. *Plin.* 4. 6.

Lepta, æ. m. *The name of several Romans*, *Vid. Cic. Att.* 5. 17. 9. 12. & 13. 46.

Lepteacra, æ. f. *A promontory of India*, Plin. 6. 29. otherwise called *Drepanum*, Id. ibid.

Leptis Sarrana. (1) *A city of Barbary in Africa.* (2) *Another beyond the Syrtis.* (1) Sil. 3. 256. & Plin. 5. 4. hod. *Lebida*, Hard. (2) Luc. 9. 951.

Leptitani, m. pl. *The people*, Liv. 66. 5.

Lerina, æ. f. *A small island in France*, Plin. 5. 5. hod. *Honore de Lerin*, Hard.

* Lerna, æ. f. [Λέρνη, Gr.] *A lake near Argos in Peloponnesus*, where Hercules slew the hydra, whose heads grew again as fast as they were cut off. Hinc Λέρνη κακῶν, Lerna malorum, *vid. Chil.ad.* Veteri spumavit Lerna veneno, *Stat. Theb.* 1. 360.

* Lernæus, adj. *Of Lerna.* ¶ Lernæa pestis, *the hydra*, Lucr. 5. 26.

Lero, us. f. *An island on the coast of France, not far from Antibes*, Plin. 3. 6. hod. *l'isle de Marguerite*, Hard.

Leros, i. f. *An island in the Icarian sea*, Plin 2. 12.

Lesbĭdes, um. f. pl. Patron. *Lesbian women*, Ov. Ep. 3. 36.

Lesbius, adj. *Of Lesbos.* Lesbium plectrum, *Hor. Od.* 1. 26.

Lesbos, i. f. *An isle in the Ægean sea*, Hor. 1. 11. Hujus metropolis olim Mitylene, unde hod. *Metelin*, Hard.

Letera, *A hill in Aquitain*, L.

* Lestrўgones, um. m. pl. *A people of Italy, who roasted and eat the companion of Ulysses*, Hom. Od. κ, 119. Fingens immanes Læstrygonas, atque Cyclopas, *Juv.* 15. 18. Hinc

* Lestrўgŏnius, adj. *Lestrygonian.* ¶ Lestrygonia amphora, *A Campanian cask*, Hor. Od. 1. 16. 34. *Lestrygones enim à Siculà Formias commigrârunt.*

Letua, *Lewes* in Sussex, *L.*

Lĕsura, æ. f. *A river near Triers in Germany, which falls into the Moselle*, Auson.

* Lethæus, adj. *Of Lethe.* Lethæus amnis, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 705.

Lethe, es. f. [ἀ λήθη, Gr. oblivio] *A river in Africa, watering the city Berenice*; which, because it runneth many miles under ground, the poets feign to be one of the rivers of hell; and because the word signifieth *oblivion*, they further feigned that whoever drank thereof forgot all that was past.

Lethes, is. *A river of Andalusia in Spain*, Sil. 13. 555. vulgò *Guadalete*.

Letini, *A people of Sicily*, Cic.

Levaci, *A people of Brabant*, L.

Levana, Dea, quæ recens natos de terrâ *levat*, Aug. Steph.

Leuca, æ. f. & Leuce, es. (1) *An island belonging to Crete.* (2) *A town in Ionia.* (3) *A sea port town of the Salentini.* (1) Plin. 4. 12. (2) Mela. (3) Luc. 5. 376.

Leucădius, adj. *Of Leucas.* Leucadii (incolæ) *Liv.* 33. 17. ¶ Leucadius deus, *Apollo*, Ov. Trist. 3. 1. 12.

Leucas, ădis. f. *Formerly a peninsula, but in Ovid's time* (v. Met. 15. 289.) *an island in the Ionian sea*; from a rock whereof despairing lovers used to throw themselves, as Sappho did to cure her love-sickness, *Stat. Sylv.* 5. 3. 154. Here Apollo was worshipped, *Id. Theb.* 4. 808. al. Leucadia, *Plin.* hod. *S. Maur.*

* Leucaspis, ĭdis. m. [ex λευκὸς & ἀσπὶς, i. e. candidum clypeum gerens] *One of Æneas's companions lost in a storm, together with Orontes*, Virg. Æn. 6. 334.

Leucātes, æ. *vel* Leucate, es. m. *A high ridge on the promontory Leucas, where was a temple of Apollo*, Virg. Æn. 3. 274. hod. *Cabo Ducato*, Hard.

Leuci, m. pl. *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 40. & *in sing.* Leucus, i. m. *Luc.* 1. 424. *A people of Lorrain.* near the city now called *Toul*, Hard. They were good marksmen.

Leucippus, i. m. *A philosopher, from whom Democritus had the doctrine of atoms*, as from him Epicurus. *Vid.* Cic. Acad. 4. 37. & *de* N. D. 1. 24.

* Leucŏgæus collis [ἀ λευκὸς & γαῖα] *A hill in Campania between Naples and Puteoli*, Plin. 18. 11. ¶ Leucogæi fontes, *which cure sore eyes, and heal wounds*, Id. 31. 2.

Leucola, æ. f. *A port in Cyprus, where agates are found*, Plin. 5. 31.

Leucon, ōnis. m. (1) *A king of Pontus*, slain by Oxylocus his brother, because he had defiled his wife. (2) *A dog's name, White.* (1) Ov. *in* Ibin. 310. (2) Id. Met. 3. 218.

Leucŏnĭcus, adj. ¶ Leuconicum tomentum, *A sort of flocks sent from the country of the Celtæ*, or else the *Belgæ*, Mart. 11. 22. *qui & Leuconicum subst. & absolutè dixit pro eodem*, Ep. 14. 159.

* Leucŏnŏe, es. f. [à candore mentis dicta] *A lady to whom Horace addresseth the eleventh ode of his first book.*

Leucopetra, æ. f. [*Lat.* alba rupes; *ex* λευκὸς, albus, & πέτρα, rupes] *A promontory of Tarentum in Italy*, Cic. Philipp. 1. 3. & *ad* Att. 16. 6. hod. *Capo dell' Armi*, Hard.

* Leucŏpŏlis, is. f. [*h. e.* alba civitas; *ex* λευκὸς, albus, & πόλις, civitas] *A maritime town of Caria*, Plin. 5. 29.

Leucorea, *Wittenberg* in Saxony, *L.*

Leucŏsia, æ. f. [à Sirene eo nomine, *vid.* Plin. 2. 88.] *A small island of the Tyrrhene sea, on the coast of Lucania*, Ov. Met. 15. 708 *conf.* Sil. 8. 579.

Leucosўria, æ. f. *A country of Cappadocia*, Plin. 6. 3.

Leucosўrus, i. m. *One of that country*, Nep Datam. 2.

* Leucŏthea, *vel. freq.* Leucŏthoë, es. f. [λευκὴ θέα, Gr. *sc.* alba dea] (1) Albunea, Latinis, etiamque matuta, & mater Matuta. (2) *The daughter of Ino, and wife of Athamas*, who flying from her distracted husband, who had slain his and her son Learchus, cast herself, with her other son Melicerta in her arms, into the sea, and by Neptune were changed into sea deities. (3) Also *a mistress of Apollo*, by him changed into a frankincense tree. (4) *An island in the Tyrrhene sea.* (5) *A fountain in Samos.* (1) *Vid.* Cic. Tusc. 1. 12. & *de* N. D. 3. 15. & 19. Leucothoë Graiis, Matuta vocabere, nostris, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 545. (2) Lege fabulam ap. Eund. Met. 4. (3) Id. Met. 4. 195. & seq. (4) Plin. 3. 6. (5) Id. 5. 31.

Leuctra, n. pl. *A town in Bœotia, where Epaminondas vanquished the Lacedemonians*, Cic. Off. 1. 18. & Tusc. 1. 46. Hinc

Leuctrĭcus, adj. *Of Leuctra.* Leuctrica pugna, *Nep. Epam.* 1. 4.

‖ Levina, æ. f. [à Levino flumine] *Lenox* in Scotland; *al.* Lelgovia, *L.*

‖ Leuphana, æ. f. *The city Hanover* in the Lower Saxony.

Lexovii, m. pl. *A people of Normandy in France*, Plin. 4. 18. Locus hod. *Lisieux*, Hard.

L ante H.

‖ Lhoegria, æ. f. Lhoegr. [Gall.] *England* in the old British tongue.

L ante I.

‖ Libanius, i. m. *A sophist of Antioch in Syria.* He taught both at Antioch and Constantinople. He was the scholar of Diophantus, a bitter enemy to Christianity, as was also his master Julian the emperor, in praise of whom he writ two orations. He wrote arguments to the orations of Demosthenes, and several other things in the art of rhetoric. He was banished from Constantinople, and retired to Nicomedia, which was the last place in which we hear of him. *Vid.* Socr. Hist. Eccl. l. 4. & Suid.

Libanus, i. m. [à לבן albus, propter nives quibus sæpe obtegitur, vel potiùs à לבנה thus, ab agris confinibus thure abundantibus] *A mountain in Syria*, extending in length from east to west 190 miles, and on the north is the boundary of the Holy land. *Vid.* Plin. 5. 20. per totum.

‖ Libentīna, æ. f. *Eadem dea quæ* Libentina; Venus seu Proserpina, *Aug.*

Lĭber, i. m. [quòd curis animum liberet, *Sen. de Tranq.* cap. 15. à λείβω, *i. e.* σκοτεινὸς, Heins.] (1) *A name of Bacchus, the son of Jupiter and Semele.* (2) *Another, the son of Ceres.* (1) Præliis audax neque te silebo, Liber, *Hor. Od.* 1. 12. 21. (2) Cic. N. D. 2. 24. Φυσικῶς sumitur pro *Marte, Sole*, & *Apolline*. *Vid.* Macrob. Saturn. 1. 18.

Lĭbĕra, æ. f. *Proserpine, the daughter of Ceres*, so called. *Vid.* Liv. 3. 55. & Tac. 2. 49. & Cic. N. D. 2. 24.

Lĭbĕrālia, um. & ōrum. n. pl. *Feasts in honour of Bacchus*, celebrated March the seventeenth, *Cic. Fam.* 12. 25.

Lĭbĕrālĭtas Julia, *A town of Alentejo in Portugal*, Plin. 4. 22. hod. *Evora*, Hard.

Lĭbēthra, æ. f. *A fountain of Magnesia*, Plin. 4. 9. Hinc

Lĭbēthrĭdes, um. f. pl. *Libethrian.* ¶ Nymphæ Libethrides, *Virg. Ecl.* 7. 21. *Muses of the Magnesian fountain*, ut vult *Solin.* c. 8. sed alii, inter quos *Pausan.* in Bœotiâ collocant in fontem Heliconem; & *Strab.* à Libethro Thraciæ monte deducit.

Libisosona, æ. f. *A city of New Castile in Spain*, Plin. 3. 3. hod. *Cuenca*, Hard.

Lĭbĭtīna, æ. f. *The goddess Venus*, or *Proserpine*, for she presideth both over births and burials. Autumnus gravis Libitinæ quæstus acerbæ, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 6. 19. In her temple the undertakers of funerals, called *Libitinarii*, sold all things belonging to funerals, *Mart.* 10. 97. *Vid.* Appell.

Libnius, *seu* Lifnius, *Lesser*, a river in Ireland, *L.*

Lĭbo, ōnis. m. (1) Libones, *a noble family of Rome, from the Albi.* (2) Libo, *a citizen of Rome, famous for building the Puteal called by his name*; the form whereof may be seen in a common consular coin of his family. (1) Prop. 4. 12. 31. (2) Forum Putealque Libonis, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 19. 8.

Lĭburni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Liburnia*, of whom some settled in Italy, *Plin.* 3. 13.

Lĭburnia, æ. f. [à Liburno quodam Attico] The

the country of Croatia, having Dalmatia on th fouth and eaft, on the weft Carniola, and Iftria, *Plin.* 4. 22.

Lĭburnĭcus, & Lĭburnus, adj. *Of that country.* Infulæ Liburnicæ, *Plin.* 3. 26. Roftra Liburna, *Prop.* 3. 11. 44.

Lĭbya, æ. f. [à Lybiâ Epaphi, ex Caffiopeâ, filiâ] In Latin writers, *that part of Africa which bordereth upon Ægypt. Vid.* Plin. in præf lib. 5. & 5. 6. & Eutrop. 6. 9. but is often taken in a larger extent by poets, efpecially the Greek, and fo taketh in *Carthage,* Vir. Sil.

Lĭbycus, adj. *Of Libya.* Libycum mare, *Plin.* 5. 1.

Lĭbўphœnĭces, um. m. pl. *A people near Tunis in Africa.* Plin. 5. 4.

|| Lĭbўphœnĭcia, æ. f. *The country about Tunis in Africa,* Ferrar. ex Sall.

Lĭbys, yos. m. *A man of Libya.* Libys Hannibal, *Prud.* in *Sammach.* 2. 685. Libys *pro* Antæo gigante, *Mart.* 9. 103. 4.

Lĭbyffa, æ. f. *A woman of Libya,* or *any feminine joined with it.* Libyffa arena, *Catull.* 7. 3.

Lĭbyffĭnus, adj. *Libyan, African,* Cat. 58. 1.

Lĭbyftis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Libyan, African.* Pellis Lybiftidis urfæ, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 37.

Lĭchas, æ. m. *Ov. Met.* 9. 229. *fed fæpius*

Lĭchădes, um. m. pl. [à Lichâ Herculis puero ab Hercule illic præcipitato] *Rocks,* or *fmall iflands, in the Eubœan fea,* Plin. 4. 12.

Lĭchas, æ. m. *The boy by whom Dejanira fent the empoifoned fhirt to Hercules,* who thereupon threw him headlong into the Eubœan fea, *Ov. Met.* 9. 210. & *deinceps.*

Lichfeldia, Campus cadaverum, *Lichfield.*

Licinianus, *A poet in Marfhal's time,* L.

Lĭcĭnius, ii. m. *The prænomen of two Roman emperors, Valerian* and *Gallian,* as is evident from their coins. Alfo *the name of many other rich men,* particularly *a freed-man of Auguftus, another* Licinius Craffus, *furnamed* Dives. Ego poffideo plùs Pallante, & Licinis, *Juv.* 1. 1. 109.

Ligarius, ii. m. *A noble Roman, Pompey's friend, whom Tully defended againft Tubero,* Vid. *Cic.* pro *Ligario.*

Lĭgea, æ. f. *A fea nymph, the daughter of Nereus and Doris,* Virg. G. 4. 336.

Lĭger, ris. m. *A navigable river in France,* called the *Loire,* Tib. 1. 7. 12. It arifeth in the Vivarais, on the frontiers of the Cevennes in Languedoc, at the foot of mount Gerbier de joux, and after a courfe of near 200 miles, falleth into the ocean about 12 leagues below Nantes.

Lĭgur, ŭris. m. *An inhabitant of Liguria.* Affuetumque malo Ligur, *Virg. G.* 2. 168. *Et in plur.* || Ligurum ductor, *Id. Æn.* 10. 185. *Of the people of Liguria.*

Lĭgŭria, æ. f. *A country of Italy, extending from the Apennines to the Tufcan fea.* Vid. defcript. à Floro, 2. 3. hod. *Riviere di Genoua.*

|| Lĭgurnus portus, *al.* Liburnus, *A noble haven and town in Tufcany, much frequented by merchants*; hod. *Leghorn.*

Lĭgus, ŭris. m. *An inhabitant of Liguria.* Mihi nunc Ligus ora intepet, *Perf.* 6. 6.

Lilæa, æ. f. *A town of Achaia near the head of the river Cephifus,* Plin. 4. 3.

Lilўbæum, i. n. *A promontory of Sicily,* Liv. 21. 49. & Liv. 3. 8. hod. *Capo di Marfal'a,* Hard.

Lĭlўbæus, adj. *Of Lilybæum,* Luc. 4. 583. & Lilybæĭus, *Idem,* Virg. Æn. 3. 706.

* Lĭmĕnĕtis, ĭdis. f. [à λιμὴν, lacus] *Diana worfhipped by the Spartans,* nempe à p fcatoribus, ut Ἀγροτέρα à venatoribus, *Tac.* 4. 43. 1. ☞ *Al.* Limnatis, à λίμνη, lacus, fortè rectè.

Limnus, i. f. *An ifland between Pembrokefhire and Ireland,* Plin. 35. 6. hod. *Ramfey.*

Limentinus, Deus qui *liminibus* præeft, *Tert*

Limnades, Stagnorum Nymphæ. *Nat. Com.*

* || Lĭmŏnĭădes, um. f. pl. [ἀπὸ τῶν λειμώνων] *Nymphs of the meadows,* Ariftot.

* || Lĭmōnum, i. n. *Ptol. The city Poictiers* in France.

Lindavium, *Landaw* in Rhetia, L.

|| Lindisfarnia, æ. f. *The holy ifland on the coaft of Northumberland,* four miles diftant from another ifland called *Farne.* It was anciently a bifhop's feat, afterwards tranflated to Durham, *Beda.*

Lindum, i. n. (1) *A town in the ifland of Rhodes.* (2) || *Lincoln,* a city of England. (3) || *Linlithgow,* or *Lithgou* in Scotland. (1) Plin. 5. 31. (2) Camd. (3) Boët.

Lingones, um. m. pl. *A people of Champagne in France,* Plin. 4. 17. & Tac. Hift. 4. 67. hod. *les Langrois*; oppidum *Langres,* Hard.

|| Linternum, i. n. *vel pot.* Lĭternum, [Gr. Λείτερνον] *A city of Campania in Naples, between Vulturnus and Cumæ,* Sil. 6. 654. Hinc

* Linternus, adj. *pot.* Lĭternus. *Of that city* Linterna palus, *Sil.* 8. 525.

Lĭnus, i. m. (1) *The fon of Apollo and Terpfichore, a Theban, who taught mufic and letters.* He was mafter to Orpheus and Hercules. (2) Alfo *a fpring of Arcadia.* (1) Virg. Ecl. 4. 56. & 6. 67. (2) Plin. 31. 2.

Lĭpăra, æ. f. *vel* Lĭpăre, es. *Virg.* [à Liparo rege, Æoli fucceffore, *Plin.* 3. 9.] *An ifland near Sicily, the chief of the Æolian.* Æolia Lipare, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 417. hod. nomen fervat *Lipari,* Hard. It is computed to be about 18 miles in circumference.

Lĭpăræus, adj. *Of Lipara.* Liparæa taberna, *Juv.* 13. 45.

Lĭpărenfis, e. adj. *Cic. Verr.* 5. 37.

* Lĭpăris, is. m. [à λιπαρὸς, pinguis, quoniam aqua eft inftar olei] (1) *A river of Cilicia.* (2) *The fame with* Lipara. (1) Vitruv. 8. 3. & Plin. 5. 27. (2) Claud.

Lĭpărĭtānus, a, um. adj. *Of Lipara.* Liparitana obfidio, *Val. Max.* 2. 6. 4.

|| Lipfia, æ. f. The city of *Leipzig* in Germany.

Liquentia, æ. f. *A river of Venice,* Plin. 3. 18. hod. *Livenfa,* Hard.

Liria, æ. f. *A river of Languedoc in France,* Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Lez* prope Montpelier, *Hard.*

Lirimiris, *Mulheym* in Saxony, L.

Lirinates, *rect.* Larinates, *qu. vid.*

Lĭrĭŏpe, es. f. *The daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, and mother of the river Cephifus,* Ov. Met. 3. 342.

Liris, is. m. *A flow river which divideth Latium from Campania,* by *Pliny* calleth *Glanis,* 3. 4. Liris taciturnus amnis, *Hor. Od.* 1. 37. 7. hod. *Garigliana,* Hard.

Lerpalus, *Liverpool* in Lancafhire, L.

Liffa, æ. f. *An ifle in the Adriatic, oppofite Jader,* Plin. 4. 26

* Liffus, i. f. (1) *A city of Macedon*; hod. *Aleffio.* (2) || *A river of Thrace,* faid to be drank up by the army of Xerxes. (1) Luc. 5. 719. (2) Herodot.

Litha, *Leith* in Scotland, L.

|| Lithuania, æ. f. *A country belonging to Poland* divided into nine palatinates, whereof the chief is Wilna.

Littus altum, *Tarbath* in Scotland; al. *Roxburgh,* L.

Lĭvia, æ. f. [à Livius] *The name of Auguftus's wife, and many other women*; as Livia Drufi, Livia Medullina, Ocellina, Oreftilla, &c. ap. Suet.

Lĭvias, æ. f. *A town of Paleftine beyond the Dead Sea,* fo called from the mother of the emperor Tiberius, *Plin.* 5. 6.

Lĭviopŏlis, is. f. *A city of Cappadocia, near the Black fea,* Plin. 6. 4.

Livius, i. m. *The name of feveral men.* (1) T. Livius Patavinus. (2) Livius Andronicus, a fcenic poet, about 160 years after Sophocles and Euripides, and 25 after Menander. (1) Huic *Quintil.* lacteam ubertatem, miram jucunditatem, clariffimumque candorem tribuit, *l.* 10. 1. Cremutius, eloquentiæ, & fidei præclarum imprimis ap. *Tac. Ann.* 4. 34. & ipfe *Tacitus* eloquentiffimum *vocat* in Agric. c. 10. (2) *Vid.* Gell. 17. cap. ult. ☞ *Plures alii nominis hujus occ.* ut Livius Drufus, Salinator, Laurenfis, &c. Vid. *Suet. Tib.* 3.

|| Livonia, æ. f. *A country called Liffland,* in the Swedifh dominions, the chief town whereof is *Riga.* Livones, *The inhabitants.*

Lix, *Sol n.* Lixos, *Plin.* (1) *A city of Africa, near Tangier*; hod. *Larache,* Hard. (2) *A river near that town.* (1) Plin. 5. 1. & Sil. 3. 258. (2) Audit non parvo divifus gurgite Lixos, *Sil.* 5. 405. conf. *Strab. lib.* 2. & *Ptol.* 4. 1.

L ante O.

Locrenfes, ium. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Locris,* Cic. Verr. 5. 34.

Loeanus, *A river of Calabria,* L.

Locoritum, *Forcheim* in Germany, L.

Locri, ōrum. m. pl. (1) *Several people of this name in the country of Locris,* diftinguifhed by the name of *Ozoles, Epicnemides,* and *Opuntii,* and by their different fituation. (2) *Alfo of the Brutii,* built by the ancient *Locri* of Greece, near the promontory of *Zephyrium*; whence they were called *Locri Epizephyrii. Ovid* calleth the name of this city *Naritia*; and *Virg. Æn.* 3. 399. calleth the inhabitants *Naritii Locri.* (1) *Vid.* fingulatim, & confule Geogr. Antiq. (2) Plin. 3. 5.

Locus Felix, *Wels* in Auftria, L.

Lŏcufta, æ. f. *A vile woman, fkilful in preparing poifons.* She helped Nero to poifon Britannicus, and Agrippina to difpatch Claudius, *Juv. Sat.* 1. 7. *Tac.* 12. 66. 3. & 13. 15. 1.

Logia, *Loughfoyle,* a river in Ireland.

Logus, *Lug,* a river of South Wales.

Londinium, *vel* || Londinum, i. n. [à Llan Dian, i. e. fanum Dianæ. Certiffimè enim Diana hîc præcipuè colebatur. Effoffum enim propè D. Pauli non unum hujus Deæ figillum, plurimaque cervorum offa & cornua, aliis itaque etymis valere juffis hîc pedem figo] *London,* an ancient city of England upon the river Thames, a famous town for trade, and the refort of merchants and traders in Nero's time, *vid.* Tac. 14. 33. 1. and probably long before. It is governed by a lord mayor, and twenty-four aldermen. It was anciently called by feveral names; as, *Auguftus Trinobantum,* given it, as fome think, in Auguftus's time; *Colonia Augufta,* and *Londinium* by Tacitus, *Londinum,* Amm. *Londonia,* by Beda. It was walled about by Conftantine the Great, and became the metropolis of England foon after the Saxon heptarchy. Its fuburbs for noble buildings, and inhabitants, may almoft vie with itfelf; and may it profper till it may be faid, *Poteris nihil orbe toto vifere majus,* A.

Londinum novum, *Bofton* in New England.

Longĭmănus, i. m. *A name given to Artaxerxes,* becaufe, they fay, one of his hands was longer than the other; or perhaps rather from the large extent of his power, according to that of *Nafo,* An nefcis longas regibus effe manus? *Ep.* 17. 166.

|| Longobardi, m. pl. [*quafi* Lingobardi, uti à Pontico appellantur] *A people of Lombardy,* made up of the *Lingones* a people of Germany, and the *Bardi* a people of Gaul. They inhabited both fides of the Po in the time of Juftinian.

|| Longobardia, æ. f. *Lombardy,* a large country of Italy, containing feveral dukedoms and ftates. ‡ Gallia Cifalpina.

|| Longovicum, i. n. *Lancbefter* in Northumberland, *Camd.*

Longula, æ. f. *A town of the Volfci in Italy, not far from Corioli,* Liv. 2. 33.

Lopadufa, æ. f. *An ifland in the Mediterranean, belonging to Tunis,* Plin. 3. 8. hod. *Lampedufa,* Hard.

Lopfi, m. pl. *The people of*

Lopfica, æ. f. *A town of Liburnia,* Plin. 3. 21. hod. *Lopfico,* Hard.

|| Lotharingia, æ. f. [à Lothario rege Gall.] *A country of Gallia Belgica,* now called *Lorrain.* It lieth between Alface on the eaft, Champagne

on the weſt, Luxemburg on the north, and Burgundy on the ſouth. It is a ſovereign dukedom, and is computed to be near 128 miles long, and 110 broad.

* Lotis, is. f. [Λῶτις, Gr.] *A nymph, who flying from Priapus, was changed into the lote tree*, Ov. Met. 9. 347.

* Lōtŏphăgi, ōrum. m. pl. [*i. e.* loto victitantes; *ex* λῶτος, lotus, *&* φάγω, edo] *A people of Barbary*, who are ſaid to have lived on the fruit of the lote tree, *Ov.* de *Rem. Am.* 789.

|| Lovinium, ii. n. *Louvain*, a city and univerſity of the Low Countries.

Loxa, *Roſs*, a river in Scotland.

*|| Loxias, æ. m. [ὰ λοξὸς, obliquus, quòd obliquè per zodiacum fertur, *vel* quòd obliqua, *i. e.* ambigua, det reſponſa] *A name of Apollo*. Macrob. Sat. 1. 17.

L ante U.

* Lua mater [*à* luendo, *i. e.* purgando] *A goddeſs preſiding over expiations*. Liv. 8. 1.

Lūca, æ. f. (1) *A town of Lombardy*. (2) *Another in Tuſcany, on the river Serchio*. (1) Suet. Cæſ. 24. *ubi vid. Bernegger*. (2) Plin. 3. 5. *Hinc* Lucenſes, ium. m. pl. *Plin.* 3. 12. Lucæ incolæ.

Lūcāni, m. pl. *A people of Italy, of the race of the Samnites*, Liv. 22. 42. & 27. 44.

Lūcānia, æ. f. *A country of Italy, belonging to Naples*, Hor. Sat. 2. 1. 38.

Lūcānus, adj. *Of Lucania*, Hor. Sat. 1. 15. 21.

Lūcānus, i. m. *A learned and famous poet of Corduba, a city of Spain*, who coming to Rome, was made an equeſtrian. He writ, but lived not to finiſh, the civil wars between Cæſar and Pompey, in an heroic poem: for ſeeing himſelf ſlighted by Nero, he was ſo moved, that both by words and deeds he publicly ſhowed his reſentment, and was condemned for a conſpiracy againſt him, but had the favour to chooſe his death; which he did by opening his veins. *Martial* writ many epigrams upon him, *lib.* 7. *ep.* 20. 21. 22. and in ſeveral other books; and *Statius his Genethliacon*, Sil. 2. 7.

Lucaria, Feſta ap. Rom. celebrata in luco, &c. *Feſt.*

Lucas, æ. f. [*à* Lucaniâ, ubi primùm Pyrrhi bello Romanis viſi ſunt elephantes, *Varr.*] ¶ Lucæ boves, *Elephants*, ſo called ignorantly by the Romans, having never ſeen any bigger creature.

Lucentia, æ. f. *A maritime town of Spain*, Mela. Sed *Lucentum* vocat *Plin.* 3. 3. hod. *Alicante*, Hard.

Lūcĕres, *Prop.* 4. 1. 31. Lūcĕres, *Ov. Faſt.* 3. 132. um. m. pl. [de etymo variè diſputatur, quæ tamen à vero abeſſe propiùs etyma videntur, vel ut dicti ſint à Lucumone, *Varr. & Plin.* vel *à* Luco ubi Romuli aſylum fuit, ut ſint advenæ in hâc tribu, *Plut.*] *One of the three centuries, into which Romulus divided the people*. Lucerum nominis, & originis cauſa incerta eſt, *Liv.* 1. 15.

Lūcĕria, æ. f. *A city of Apulia*, Luc. 2. 473. & Plin. 3. 11. Nuceria, *Ptol.* 3. 1. hod. *Lucera delli Pagani*, in Capitanata, *Hard.*

|| Lŭcerna, æ. f. [*à* lucerna, quæ olim in turri lacûs exitu ſita ſuſpendebatur, quæ navigantibus præluceret] *Lucern*, one of the Swiſs Cantons.

Lucetius, Jupiter, qu. *Lucis* auctor, *L.*

Luciānus, i. m. *A learned and witty writer of Samoſata*, who compoſed many dialogues on various and pleaſant arguments in a pure Greek ſtile. He lived in the time of Trajan, and for ſome time profeſſed Chriſtianity, but ſoon turned apoſtate, and became a wicked blaſphemer. Nor doth he leſs ridicule and ſcoff at the heathen gods in his dialogues, wherein he ſhoweth himſelf a profeſſed atheiſt. At length, he that had barked ſo loud at religion was devoured by dogs. Vid. *Suid.*

Lūciliānus, i. m. *Cic. Att.* 16. 11. *The ſon of*

Lucĭlius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral men*; *a learned and ſmart Roman ſatiriſt, born at Aurunca in Italy, contemporary with Accius and Pacuvius*. Secuit Lucilius urbem, Te, Lupe, te, Muti, & genuinum fregit in illis, *Perſ.* 1. 114.

Lucopolis, poſtea, *Candida caſa* et *Ninianopolis*, Whitern *in Scotland*, L.

Lūcīna, æ. f. [etymon lege ap. *Ov. Faſt.* 2. 44.] *The goddeſs of child-bearing*, a title given both to *Juno* and *Diana*, or *Luna*. Juno Lucina, fer opem, ſerva me, obſecro, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 1. 15. Vid. & *Catull. Carm. Sec.* 32. 17.

Lūcĭpor, & Marcipor, *pro* Lucii & Marci *puer* dixerunt antiqui.

Lūcius, ii. m. *The prænomen of ſeveral Romans*, as Lucius Quint. Cincinn. Lucius Sept. Severus, *&c.*

Lucrētia, æ. f. *The daughter of Lucretius præfect of the city, and wife of Tarquinius Collatinus*, raviſhed by Sextus Tarquinius, the ſon of Tarquinius Superbus: which the chaſte injured lady reſented to that degree, that ſhe immediately ſent for her father and huſband, and ſtabbed herſelf before them. Whereupon the people of Rome roſe in arms, baniſhed the Tarquins, and changed the monarchy into the form of a commonwealth, *Liv.* 1. 58. 59.

Lucretĭlis, is. m. *A mountain of the Sabines*, at the foot of which was Horace's villa and land, of ſo pleaſant a ſituation, that he feigneth that Fauſtus often left his *Lycæum* to reſort thither, *Hor. Od.* 1. 17. 1. *Ep.* 1. 16.

Lucrētius, ii. m. *A Latin poet, who writ of the nature of things in ſix books, ſtill extant*. De illo vid. *Ov. Am.* 1. 15. 23. *Quint.* 10. 1. *Philtro ab uxore dato in inſaniam verſus ſuâ ipſius manu periit, ætat.* 54, Euſeb.

Lucrīnum, i. n. *A town of Apulia*, Mela.

Lucrīnus lacus, [*à* lucro ex piſcibus facto, *Feſt.*] *A lake of Campania, between Baiæ and Cumæ, plentifully ſtored with choice fiſhes*. Hinc

Lucrīnenſis, e. adj. *Cic. Att.* 4. 10. *Id quod*

Lucrīnus, adj. *Of the Lucrine lake*. Lucrina aqua, *Prop.* 1. 11. 10. conchylia, *Hor. Epod.* 2. 49. Oſtrea ſtagno ſatiata Lucrino, *Mart.* 3. 60. 3.

Luctātius Catulus, *A valiant Roman, who, by beating the Carthaginian fleet between Sicily and Africa, put an end to the firſt Punic war*, Liv. 28. 38.

Lūcullus, i. m. (1) Lucius Lucullus, *a noble and valiant Roman, who beat Mithridates out of his kingdom*. (2) Marcus, *a kinſman of the former, who ſubdued Thrace*. (1) *Vid.* Plut. in hujus vitâ, & Cic. pro Archiâ, 4. & Acad. Q. 2. 1. (2) Eutrop. 6. 6. & 8. Hinc

Lūcullēus, adj. *Of Lucullus*. ¶ Lucullеum marmor, *brought by him to Rome*, Plin. 36. 6.

|| Lŭcŭmo, ōnis. m. *Rex* ſonat Linguâ Etruſcâ, *Serv.* vel homo inſanus, *Feſt.* Lucmo *per Sync.* *vocat* Propertius, 4. 1. 29.

Lucus Auguſti, *A town in Gallia Narbonenſis*, Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Luc en Dauphiné*, altero à Diâ ſive Deâ Vocontiorum lapide, *Hard.*

Lucus Feroniæ, *A place in Italy, not far from Viterbo*, Plin. 3. 4. Sub oppido *S. Oreſte* etiamnum viſuntur veſtigia, *Hard.*

Lugdūnenſis Gallia, *A part of old Gaul*, which included the dioceſe of Lyons and its dependencies, Roan, Tours, Lens, the Franche Compté, and part of Switzerland. *Vid. Geogr.*

Lugdūnenſis ara, *An altar at Lyons*, where Caligula had ordered Greek and Roman orators to vie with one another; in which contention he that was overcome was obliged to praiſe and reward the conqueror; and if any piece was publicly produced for approbation, which was condemned, he was obliged to lick it off with his tongue, wipe it off with a ſponge, to be ſtruck with a ferula, or thrown into the river. *Vid.* Juv. 1. 44. & *conf.* Suet. Calig. 20.

|| Lugdūnum *Celtarum*, [*qu.* Lucii donum, *i. e.* mons, *Celticè*] *The city Lyons in France*, built on a hill by Lucius Munatius Plancus, *vid. Turneb. Ant. Lect.* 20. 15. near the confluence of Arar and the Rhone.

|| Lugdūnum *Covenarum*, *A city of Guienne in France*; hod. *S. Bertrand*.

|| Lugdūnum *Batavorum*, *The city Leyden in Holland*. Lugdunumque tuam, dum præteris, aſpice victor, *Sidon.* 5. 576.

Lugia, *Sutherland* in Scotland, *L.*

Lugum, *Louth* in Lincolnſhire.

|| Luguvallium, & Lugubаllia, *Old Caerliſle*, Beda.

Lumberitāni, m. pl. *Plin.* 3. 3. *The people of Lombier in Navarre*, Hard.

Lūna, æ. f. *A town and port*, or rather *bay of Tuſcany, on the confines of Liguria*. Primum Etruriæ oppidum Luna, portu nobile, *Plin.* 3. 5. Lunaï portum eſt operæ cognoſcere, *Perſ.* 6. 9.

Lunæ promontorium, *Plin.* 3. 4. *A promontory of Portugal, at the mouth of the river Tagus*. Hod. in ruinis jacet, circumjacenti agro nomen eſt *il Lunegiano*; portui, *Golfo di Spezzia*, Hard.

Lūpa, *quæ* & Acca Laurentia, & Laurentia *dicta eſt*. *Vid* Laurentia.

|| Lupara, æ. f. *The Louvre in Paris*, where the court often is.

Lŭpercal, ālis. n. [ut mons Lucæus, *à* λύκος, ita Lupercal à lupo dictus] *A place under mount Palatine*, conſecrated by Evander to Pan the god of Arcadia, that he might preſerve their flocks from the wolves, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 343.

Lŭpercālia, um. & ōrum. n. pl. *A feſtival ſacred to Pan, kept February the 15th*, Ov. Faſt. 2. 367. & ſeqq.

Lŭpercālis, e. adj. *Belonging to Pan*. Lupercale ſacrum, *Suet. Aug.* 31.

Lŭpercus, i. m. *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 34. ſed ſæpius in plur. occ. *Prieſts of Pan, who on the Lupercalia ran naked about the ſtreets, and ſtruck women with-child, in order to give them a more eaſy labour*, Virg. Æn. 8. 663.

Lupia, æ. f. *A town of Italy, between Otranto and Brindiſi*, Plin. 3. 11. hod. *Torre di S. Cataldo*, Hard.

Luppia, æ. f. *The river Lippe in Germany*, which runneth through Weſtphalia into the Rhine at Weſel. *Alſo the city Lipſtadt*, which taketh its name from thence, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 60. 5. & 2. 7. 1.

Lūsītāni, m. pl. *The people of Luſitania*, Plin. 4. 22. hod. *les Algarbes*, Hard.

Lūsītānia, æ. f. *The third part of ancient Spain*, eſpecially that part called *Algarve*, in Portugal. The river Douro divideth it from Tarracon on the north, and the river Anas on the ſouth from Betica, which containeth two other parts.

Lūsītānus, a, um. adj. *Of Luſitania*. Luſitania tela, *Val. Max.* 9. 1. 5. conf. & *Sil.* 5. 335.

Lūtetia, æ. f. *Paris*, the metropolis of France upon the river Seine. Julius Cæſar beautified it ſo much with noble buildings, walled it, and fortified it ſo ſtrongly, that ſome call it *Juliopolis*, Cæſ. B. G. 7. 58. & 6. 3. ubi *Lutetia Pariſiorum* dicitur. Hic etiam celeberrima Academia à Carolo Magno fund.

*|| Lūtēva, æ. f. [Λουτέβα, *Ptol.*] *A town of Languedoc in France*; hod. *Lodeve*, Hard.

* Lūtēvāni, m. pl. *The people*, Plin. 3. 4.

Luxia, æ. f. *A river of Spain*, between the *Anas* and *Bætis*, Plin. 3. 1. hod. *Odier*, Hard.

L ante Y.

* Lyæus, i. m. [*à* λύω, quòd ſolvat animum & quaſi relaxet] *A name of Bacchus*. Tu ſapientiam Curas, & arcanum jocoſo Conſilium retegis Lyæo, *Hor. Od.* 3. 21. 14.

* Lyæus, a, um. adj. *Of Bacchus*. Latex Lyæus, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 690.

Lycabeſſus, *vel* Lycabettus, i. m. *A high hill near Athens, very fruitful in olives*, Stat. Theb. 12. 691. & Plin. 4. 7.

Lycæus, i. m. *A mountain of Arcadia, ſacred to Pan*, Virg. G. 1. 16. *Alſo to Jupiter*, Plin. 4. 6.

Lycambes,

Lўcambes, æ. m. *The father of Neobule, whom he promised in marriage to the poet Archilochus,* Hor. Ep. 1. 19. 25. *Vid.* Archilochus.

Lўcambēus, adj. *Of Lycambes.* Tincta tela Lycambeo sanguine, *Ov. in Ibin.* 51.

* Lўcāon, ŏnis. m. [ὰ λύκος, lupus, quem moribus retulit, & in quem mutatus est] *A king of Arcadia,* who would have murdered Jupiter in his own palace, but missing of his purpose slew a Molossian hostage, dressed him and set him before the god; who thereupon consumed his palace with lightening, and turned him into a wolf. *Vid. Fab. integram ap. Ov. Met.* 1. *fab.* 7.

* Lўcāŏnes, um. m. pl. *The people of Lycaonia,* Plin. 5. 29. Also *spotted Indian wolves,* Id. 8. 34.

* Lўcāŏnia, æ. f. [à Lycaone dict.] *A country of the lesser Asia, on the south of Cappadocia, divided from Cilicia by mount Taurus,* Plin. 5. 27. hod. *Caramaniæ* pars.

* Lўcāŏnis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Callisto, the daughter of Lycaon.* Callisto juxta Lycaonida, *Catull.* 64. 66. Virgineos, perjura Lycaoni, cœtus desere, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 173.

* Lўcāŏnius, adj. *Of Lycaon.* Lycaonia mensa, *Ov. Met.* 1. 165

* Lўcaste, es. f. [*i. e.* lupina] (1) *A famous courtesan,* called also *Venus, on whom Butes begot Eryx.* (2) Also *a Cretan nymph.* (1) Serv. (2) Dictæa Lycaste, *Claud.* 2. *Conf. Sil.* 276.

Lўcastus, i. f. [à Lycaste nymphâ] *A town in Crete, near the Dictean hill,* Plin. 4. 12.

* Lўceum, i. n. [λύκειον, Gr.] (1) *Aristotle's school, near Athens.* (2) Also *Cicero's school in the Tusculan,* so called from the former. (1) Cic. Acad. 1. 4. (2) Ibid. *de* Div. 1. 5. & alibi.

* Lychnidum, i. n. [Λυχνίδιον, Gr. *Polyb.*] *A city in the west part of Macedonia,* Liv. 27. 33. & 44. 21.

Lўcia, æ. f. [à Lyco rege Pandionis fil.] *A country between Pamphylia and Caria*; hod. *Mentesia,* Hard. Chimærifera Lycia, *Ov. Met.* 6. 339. *scil.* à Chimærâ monte ignivomo hujus regionis. Incolæ *Lycii* vocantur, *Virg. Æn.* 1 117.

Lўcĭdas, æ. m. (1) *The name of a Centaur.* (2) Also *the name of a shepherd.* (1) Ov. Met. 12. 310. (2) Virg. Ecl. 7. 67. & 9. 2.

Lўcimnia, æ. f. *One of the mistresses of Mæcenas,* Hor. Od. 2. 12. 23. *sed mel. codd.* Lyciniæ.

* Lўcisca, æ. f. [à λύκος, lupus] (1) *The name of a prostitute.* (2) *A dog's name*; perhaps a mongrel of a dog and a wolf, or rather simply, *a wolf dog.* (1) Juv. 6. 123. (2) Virg. Ecl. 3. 18.

Lўcius, adj. *Of the country of Lycia.* Lycii montes, *Stat. Theb.* 6. 923. Lycius Apollo, *Prop.* 3. 1. *ult.* ¶ Lyciæ sortes, *the oracle of Apollo,* Virg. Æn. 4. 347. Nam oraculum Apollinis fuit in Patarâ Lyciæ, unde & *Patareus Apollo,* Hor. Od. 3. 4. 64. Lycium mare, *Plin.* 5. 57. hod. *le golfe de Satalia,* Hard.

* Lўcŏmēdes, is. m. (1) *A king of the isle of Scyrus, father of Deidamia,* on whom Achilles, in woman's apparel, begat Pyrrhus. For Thetis, the mother of Achilles, had concealed him in the court of Scyrus, lest he should go to the war of Troy; where if he went, she knew he would be slain. (2) Also *the son of Creon.* (1) *Vid* Stat. Achil. 1. 396. & Scholiast. Hom. (2) Hom. Il. ι, & π, 240.

Lўcŏmēdis, is. f. *A lake of Africa, on the confines of Marmorica,* Plin. 5. 4.

* Lўcon, ŏnis. m. (1) ‖ *A peripatetic philosopher, so eloquent and sweet in his discourses, that he was called* Glycon. (2) Also *a town of Portugal.* (1) Laërt. (2) Liv. 37. 46.

Lўcophron, is. m. *A famous tragic poet of Chalcis.* One tragedy of his, or another of the name, is extant, called *Cassandra,* full of history, containing the acts of Hercules, the expedition of the Argonauts, the Theban and Trojan wars, but in an obscure and involved stile; whence that of *Statius,* Carmina Battiadæ, latebræque Lycophronis atri, *Sylv.* 5. 3. 157.

*‖ Lўcŏpŏlis, is. f. [*i. e.* Luporum urbis; *ex* λύκος, lupus, & πόλεις, civitates: sic dict. quod lupi, factâ acie, Æthiopes Ægyptum invadentes repulerint] *A city of Ægypt upon the Nile,* Diod. l. 2. Strab. l. 7.

* Lўcŏpŏlītes nomos, *The district belonging to Lycopolis,* Plin. 5. 9.

Lўcōrias, æ. f. *The name of a nymph,* Virg. Georg. 4. 339.

Lўcōris, ĭdis. f. *A freed-woman of Volumnius the senator,* with whom C. Gallus was deeply in love; but slighting him she followed M. Antony into the camp, *Virg. Ecl.* 10. 2.

Lўcormas, æ. m. *A river of Æolia,* called also *Evenus,* Ov. Met. 2. 245.

Lyctus & Littus, *Hom. A city in Crete,* now called *Paleo Castro,* L.

* Lўcurgides, æ. m. Patron. *The son of Lycurgus,* Ov. *in* Ibin. 503. *Vid.* Lycurgus, n. 2. ubi tamen *Lycoriden* leg. & de Simonide Apollineo poëta intelligunt.

* Lўcurgus, i. m. [Λυκοῦργος, Gr] (1) *The son of Polydectes, a noble Spartan, brother of Eunomus.* His brother dieing, he took upon him the name of king; but soon after finding his brother's wife was with-child, he laid it aside, and acted only as a Prodicus, or chief minister and faithfully resigned his kingdom to his nephew Charilaüs. But finding the state much out of order, he bent his mind to redress it, which he did by a body of laws he had collected in his travels, by study and observation, and obliged the lords and commons of the Spartans to keep them inviolable till he returned from Delphos. When he came thither, and found Apollo highly approved them, he sent the oracle to Sparta, dismissed his friends, and retired a voluntary exile to Crete; where dieing, he ordered his body to be thrown into the sea, that the Spartans might not think themselves discharged of their oath by procuring his bones to be brought to Sparta. (2) *A king of Nemea, the father of Archemorus.* (3) *A king of Thrace,* who finding his people too much addicted to wine, ordered all the vines of his country to be rooted up. (1) *Vid.* Just. l. 3. & Plut. in vitâ Lyc. (2) Proles infausta Lycurgi, *Stat. Theb.* 4. 742. (3) Vesanus novâ nequicquam in vite Lycurgus, *Prop.* 3. 17. 23.

* Lўcus, i. m. [Λύκος, Gr.] (1) *A king of Bœotia,* who married Antiopa the daughter of king Nycteus, who hearing that Jupiter had lain with her, divorced her, and took Dirce to wife, who kept her confined; but Jupiter released her, and she fled to Citheron, where she was delivered of twins, *Amphion* and *Zethus,* who, when grown up, revenged their mother's wrongs upon Lycus and Dirce. (2) *A noble but unfortunate Trojan.* (3) *One of the Centaurs slain by Pirithoüs.* (4) *A famous physician of Neapolis.* (5) *A beautiful boy beloved by Alceus.* (6) ‖ *An historian.* (7) *A river of Asia, which runneth through subterraneous cavities a long way before it appeareth again.* (8) *Another flowing into the Euxine sea.* (1) *Vid.* Amphion & Dirce. (2) Virg. Æn. 1. 226. (3) Ov. Met. 12. 332. (4) Plin. 20. 20. (5) Hor. Od. 1. 32. 11. (6) Suid. & Porphyr. (7) Ov. Met. 15. 273. (8) Id. *ex* Ponto, 4. 10. 47.

Lydda, æ. f. *A city of Palestine not far from Joppa,* Plin. 5. 14. *al.* Diospolis, *now* S. Georgio.

Lўde, es. f. [Λύδη, Gr.] *The dearly beloved wife of Antimachus the Clarian poet,* Plut. de Consol. & Ov. Trist. 1. 5. 1.

Lўdi, ŏrum. m. pl. *The people of Lydia,* much given to intemperance, *Plin.* 3. 4.

Lўdia, æ. f. [à Lydo rege Tyrrheni fratre] *An inland country of the Lesser Asia,* governed formerly by Crœsus king of Lydia, so famous in history. In this country is also the golden river Pactolus, *Virg. Georg.* 4. 211. *vid.* Lydius. It was anciently a very warlike nation, *Id. Æn.* 8. 479.

Lўdius, adj. *Of Lydia.* Aurifer amnis Lydius, *Tib.* 3. 3. 29.

Lўdus, i. m. *He, together with his brother Tyrrhenus, formerly reigned in Mæonia,* which was afterwards called *Lydia* from his name, *Paterc.* 1. *Vid.* Tyrrhenus.

Lygdămum, i. n. *A town of Mysia,* Plin. 5. 30.

Lygdămus, i. m. (1) *The name of a servant.* (2) *A name by which Tibullus calleth himself.* (1) Prop. 4. 7. 35. (2) Tib. 3. 2. 29.

Lygii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of the ancient Germany, near the river Vistula,* Tac. Ann. 12. 29. 5. & Germ. 43. 4. Not far from *Kalisch* in Poland, *Cellar.*

Lymira, *A city of Lysia,* Mela.

Lympha, æ. f. *A goddess worshipped by the husbandmen when they wanted rain,* Varr. R. R. 1. 1.

Lyncestæ, ārum. m. pl. *The people of Lyncestis,* Plin. 4. 10.

Lyncestis, ĭdis. f. *A country and river of Macedon,* Plin. 2. 103. Hinc

Lyncestius, adj. *Of Lyncestis.* Lyncestius amnis, *Ov. Met.* 15. 329.

* Lynceus, i. m. [à λύγξ, lynx, quod est animal oculatissimum] (1) *One of the Argonauts,* whom they fabled to be so quick-sighted as to see things at 130 miles distance, *Varr.* and to see through trees and rocks, *Plut.* yea, that he could see hell through the earth; by which was meant, that he found out metals in the deepest mines. (2) *One of the sons of Ægyptus,* whom his wife Hypermnestra saved, when the rest were slain by her bloody sisters. (3) *The brother of Idas,* who slew Castor, and was himself slain by Pollux. (1) Lynceus poterat qui rumpere terras, Et Styga transmisso tacitum deprêndere visu, *Val. Flacc.* 1. 462. (2) Ov. Ep. 14. (3) Id. Fast. 5. sub fin.

* Lynceus, adj. (1) *Of Lynceus,* n. 1. (2) *Of Lynceus,* n. 2. (1) Lynceïs oculis contemplari, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 2. 90. (2) Trajectus Lynceo Castor ab ense, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 709.

* Lyncides, æ. m. Patron. *The son of Lynceus,* Ov. Met. 4. 768.

Lyncus, i. m. *A king of Scythia,* who for his cruelty to Tlepolemus the messenger of Ceres, was turned into a lynx, or ounce, *Ov. Met.* 5. 650.

* Lўra, æ. f. [Λύρα. Gr.] *A constellation of nine stars so called,* Ov. Fast. 2. 76.

Lyrcæus, i. m. *A fountain of Arcadia, from whence issues the river Inachus,* Stat. Th. 4. 711.

Lyrcæus, adj. *Arcadian.* Lyrcæa arva, *Ov. Met.* 1. 598.

Lyrcēius, *vel* Lyrnessius, adj. *Idem.* Lyrceïa tellus, *Val. Flacc.* 4. 355.

Lyrnessis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *A woman of Lyrnessus, Briseïs.* Fertur in abducta Lyrnesside tristis Achilles, *Ov. Trist.* 4 1. 15.

Lyrnēsius, adj. *Of Lyrnessus.* Lyrnesia mœnia, *Ov. Ep.* 3. 45.

Lyrnēsus, *vel* Lyrnessus, i. m. *A town of Troas in Phrygia,* sacked by Achilles, from whence he brought Briseis, *Plin.* 5. 30.

* Lўsander, dri. m. [Λύσανδρος, Gr.] *A Lacedæmonian commander,* who put an end to the war between Sparta and Athens, which had lasted twenty six years, by ruining the Athenian fleet; but it was not so much effected by the valour of his forces, as by the disorders that were among the enemy, which were supposed to be craftily fomented by himself. Afterwards he set up a kind of decemviral government in the cities of Greece, which displeased the Lacedemonians so much, that they divested him of his power. He was a politic, or rather crafty, man; ambitious, covetous, and cruel. *Vid. Plut.* & *vitam à C. Nepote scriptam.*

Lysanias, *An orator of Greece.* § Also *a governor of Abilene,* Luc. 3.

Lysias, æ. m. *The son of Cephalus, one of the ten famous orators commended by Cicero,* Orat. 9. & 26.

Lysiades, *Son to Phædrus the philosopher,* Cic.

Lyſidice, *Daughter of Pelops, wife to Electryon, and mother of Alcmena.*

* Lyſimachia, æ. f. [*i. e.* ſolutio pugnæ; *à* λύω, ſolvo, & μάχη, pugna] *A city of Thrace built by Lyſimachus*, Juſt. 17. 2.

* Lyſimachus, i. m. *Lat.* pugnam dirimens [ab eodem] *A brave and valiant Macedonian, ſon to Agathocles, the pædagogue of Alexander, and his treaſurer.* He had a mighty love to learning, and heard Calliſthenes daily, when imprisoned by Alexander, who hated him; and at his requeſt gave him a cup of poiſon to put him out of his pain; which ſo incenſed the king, that he ordered him to be thrown unto a lion. But he, undaunted, wrapped a towel about his arm, and thruſting it down the lion's throat, who came with open jaws to devour him, pulled out his heart; for which afterwards the king more highly reſpected him. *Vid.* Juſt. 15. 3. After the king's death, when his captains divided his dominions among themſelves, he was king of Thrace, and ſlain in a battle againſt Seleucus, *Id.* 17. 2.

Lyſinŏe, es. f. *A town of the leſſer Aſia, near Pamphylia*, Liv. 38. 15.

Lyſippo, *One of the daughters of Prætus*, &c L.

Lyſippus, i. m. *A noble ſtatuary*, who made his ſtatues with ſuch art, that they ſeemed to have real life. Alexander forbad all other ſtatuaries to repreſent him. *Gloria Lyſippo eſt animoſa effingere ſigna*, Prop. 3. 9. 9. *Vid.* & Hor. Ep. 2. 1. 240.

* Lyſis, is. m. [*Lat.* ſolutio; *à* λύω, ſolvo] *A Pythagorean philoſopher, maſter to Epaminondas*, Nep. Epam. 2. & Cic. *de* Orat. 3. 34.

* Lyſiſtratus, i. m. [*à* λύω, & ϛράτος, exercitus] *The brother of Lyſippus, an excellent ſtatuary in plaſter, as his brother was in braſs*, Plin. 34. 8. & 35. 12.

* || Lyſius, i. m. [*à* λύσις, ſolutio] *By this name thoſe gods were called, who were thought to avert evil*, ſuch as the *Averrunci, Apotropæi, Ἀλεξίκακοι, Pollux.*

|| Lyſtra, es. f. *A city of Iſauria near Derbe on the confines of Lycaonia*, S. Lucas, Act. Ap. 14. 6.

Lytarmis, *Wardhuſs*, a promontory of Norway, or, *Cap d'Oby* in Muſcovy, L.

M ante A.

MAcæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia felix, near the river Cinyps*, Sil. 2. 60. Maces hos laud. *Mela* 3. 8. Regionem quæ hod. *Ormus* dic. incolebant. Cinyphii didicêre Macæ ſqualentia barba, *Id.* 3. 275.

* || Macalla, m. pl. *A town of the Brutii in Italy*, Lycophr. 927.

Măcăreus, i. m. *The ſon of Æolus*, who lay with his ſiſter Canace, and had a child by her; whereupon he fled from his father's indignation, who had ordered his child to be caſt to the dogs, and ſent his daughter a ſword, with a command to uſe it as ſhe deſerved. *Ovid* hath written an epiſtle for her to her brother, *Ep.* 11.

Macaria, *The daughter of Hercules*, &c. L. *Cal. Eraſm.*

Macarius, *A martyr under Decius.* § Alſo, *a biſhop of Jeruſalem*, L.

Măcĕdo, ŏnis. m. *A Macedonian.* Philippus valens Macedo multa moliebatur, *Nep. Timoth.* 3.

Măcĕdŏnia, æ. f. [*à* Macedone Oſiridis filio, *Iſid.*] *A fertile country between Thrace, Epirus, and Greece properly ſo called.* Diviſionem ejus in quatuor regiones, *vid.* ap. Liv. 45. 29. Hinc

Măcĕdŏnĭcus, & Măcĕdŏnius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Macedonia; Macedonian.* Macedonicum bellum, *Plin.* 4. 11. Macedonia ſaxiſſa, *Ov. Met.* 12. 466.

Măcer, i. m. *A Roman poet, cotemporary with Ovid*, who wrote of botany, and the virtues of herbs, *Ov. Triſt.* 4. 10. 44. He alſo made a ſupplement to Homer, *Id.* ex Ponto, 4. 16. 6.

Maceſtus, i. m. *A river of Myſia falling into the river Rhindacus*, Plin. 5. ult. hod. *Megiſt.*

Măchāon, ŏnis. m. *The ſon of Æſculapius and Arſinoë*, or, as ſome, *Heſione*, and according to others, of *Coronis*; a ſkilful phyſician, who performed ſeveral great cures, and healed the wounded Greeks at the ſiege of Troy. *Tarda Philoctetæ ſanavit crura Machaon*, Prop. 2. 1. 59. Hinc

Măchāŏnius, adj. *Of Machaon.* Ille Machaoniâ vix ope ſanus erit, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 546.

|| Machara, *vel* Imachara, æ. f. *An inland town of Sicily*; hod. *Traina.* Hinc

Macharenſis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Machara.* Macharenſis ager, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 18.

|| Machlinia, æ. f. *The metropolis of Brabant*; hod. *Mackline*, & *Malines.*

|| Machlovium, ii. n. *A famous port and town of France, on the coaſt of Britany.*

Machlyes, um. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Africa beyond the Naſamones*, who, as Ariſtotle ſaith, have their right ſide male, their left ſide female, *vid.* Plin. 7. 2.

Macides, is. f. *A city of Thrace*, Mela.

Macolicum, *Male*, a town in Ireland.

Macra, æ. f. (1) *A river which divideth Liguria and Tuſcany*; hod. *la Magra.* (2) *An iſland of the Myrtoan ſea, near Eubœa.* (1) Luc. 2. 426. (2) Plin. 4. 13.

Macri campi, *A place in Italy not far from Parma and Mutina*, Liv. 41. 18. & 45. 12. *conf.* Col. 7. 2.

Macris, is. f. (1) *An iſland of Caria.* (2) *Another of Eubœa.* (1) Plin. 5. 31. (2) Id. 4. 12.

* Macrŏbii, m. pl. [*Lat.* longævi; *à* μακρὸς, longus, & βίος, vita] (1) *A people of Africa in the iſland Meroë*, ſo called becauſe they live long. (2) *Others in the eaſtern part of Æthiopia.* (1) Mela. (2) Plin. 7. 2.

* || Macrŏbius, i. m. [ab eodem] *The name of a man of conſular dignity, cotemporary with Servius.* He wrote two books on *Scipio's dream*, and ſeven called *Saturnalia*, containing many things of great uſe. He hath by ſome been called *Gellius's ape*, becauſe he imitated his manner, and tranſcribed many things out of him. *Opus extat, quod vide.*

* Macrŏcĕphăli, ōrum. m. pl. [*à* longis capitibus dicti, *ſc. ex* μακρὸς, longus, & κεφαλὴ, caput] *A people living near the city Ceraſus, in Cappadocia*, Val. Flacc. 5.

Macrones, *A people of Cappadocia*, L.

* Macrontīchos, i. f. [μακρὸν τεῖχος, Gr. *i. e.* longum habens murum] *A town of Thrace near the Cherſoneſus*, where Miltiades built a long wall to part the Cherſoneſus from other parts of Thrace, *Plin.* 4. 11. ☞ Alio nomine *Biſanthe* appell. hod. *Macri.*

* || Macrynia, æ. f. *A town of Ætolia in Greece, near Chalcis*, Strabo, lib. 10.

* || Mactorium, ii. n. *A town of Sicily*, not far from the *Geloi campi*, Herodot. 7. 153.

|| Madagaſcar, *A large iſland in the Æthiopic ſea.* ‡ Cerne, *Plin.*

Madaura, æ. f. *A city of Africa, on the confines of Getulia*, the birth place of Apuleius the Platonic, who from hence is called *Madaurenſis*, vid. *Plin.* 5. 4. hod. *Madara.*

|| Madera, æ. f. *vel* Maderas, *An iſland of the Atlantic ſea in Africa*, al. *Cerne Atlantica.*

|| Madus, i. f. *Maidſtone* in Kent, *Camd.*

Mæander, *Ov.* & Mæandrus, i. m. *Sil. A river in Phrygia, having innumerable turnings and windings*; whence *Ovid. Met.* 8. 162. compareth the Labyrinth in Crete to it, and *Silius* a mutable temper, *l.* 7. 139. hod. *Madre.*

Mæandria, æ. f. *A town of Epirus*, Plin. 4. 1.

Mæandrŏpŏlis, is. f. *A town of Caria, on the river Mæander*, Plin. 5. 29.

|| Mæatæ, ārum. m. pl. *The people of Loudon in Scotland.*

Mædi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace, bordering on the Macedonians*, Liv. 26. 25.

* Mænădes, um. f. pl. & aliq. in ſing. Mænas, ădis. [*à* μαίνεσθαι, inſanire, quòd in orgiis furore percitæ viderentur] *Women ſacrificers to Bacchus*, Mænades hederigeræ, *Catull.* 64. 23. Recepto Mænas inſanit Dea, *Sen. Med. v.* 382.

Mænălius, adj. *Of Mænalus.* Mænalium nemus, *Stat. Theb.* 9. 719.

Mænălus, i. m. & Mænăla, n. pl. *A high hill in Arcadia.* Mænalus argutum nemus ſemper habet, *Virg. Ecl.* 8. 2. Mænala tranſiêram latebris horrenda ferarum, *Ov. Met.* 1. 216. Hinc

Mænălis, is. f. Patron. ¶ Mænalis ora, *Arcadia*, Ov. Faſt. 3. 84.

Mænaria, æ. f. *A ſmall iſland near Corſica*, Plin. 3. 6.

Mænius, i. m. *A ſpendthrift, who having waſted all he had, reſerved only one pillar of his houſe to ſtand upon to ſee the gladiators*, Hor. Ep. 1. 15. 27.

Mænus, i. m. *A river of Germany running into the Rhine*, Plin. 9. 15. Tac. Germ. 28.

Mæon, ŏnis. m. *A prieſt of Apollo*, Stat. Theb. 4. 598.

Mæŏnia, æ. f. *Lydia*, eſpecially *that part bordering upon Ionia and Caria.* Vid. *Plin.* 5. 29.

Mæŏnĭdes, æ. m. [*à* Mæoniâ Homeri patriâ, cùm Homerus in Mæoniâ, *i. e.* Lydiâ, nempe Smyrnæ, natus fuerit] *A title given to Homer.* Ita riſerunt ſecula Mæonidem, *Mart.* 5. 10.

Mæŏnis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Of Lydia*; *Lydian.* Mæonis Arachne, *Ov. Met.* 6. 103. ✠ Et quia Cyrrhenus è Lydiâ in Etruriam venit. *Mæonidum tellus* ponitur pro *Etruriâ*, Sil. 6. 607.

Mæŏnius, adj. [*à* Mæoniâ patriâ Homeri; de Mæone patre nihil certi, vid. Mæonides, *Of Homer.* Mæonius Homerus, *Hor. Od.* 4. 9. 5.

Mæōtĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Mæotis.* Palus Mæotica, *Plin.* 2. 67.

Mæōtis, ĭdis. in Acc. Mæotica, *Mela*, 1. 1. ult. & Meotin, *Plin.* 4. 12. *A vaſt lake beyond the Euxine ſea, into which the river Tanaïs diſemboguetb itſelf*, Africanus *ap. Cic. Tuſc.* 5. 17. hod. *Mer de Zabache.* It is computed to be near 600 miles in circumference.

Mæōtis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Of Mæotis.* Mæotide ſævior arâ, *Juv.* 15. 115. *ſc.* Dianæ Tauricæ.

Mæōtius, adj. *Of Mæotis.* Lacus Mæotius, *Plin.* 4. 12.

Mæſia ſilva, *A wood in Tuſcany*, Plin. 8. 58. hod. *Boſci di Baccano*; *rect.* Mœſia.

Mævius, i. m. *A pitiful poet in Virgil's time.* Navis ferens olentem Mævium, *Hor. Epod.* 10. 2. Vid. & *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 90.

|| Magæ, ārum. f. pl. *Old Radnor* in Wales, *Camd.*

|| Magdeburgum, i. n. A famous city of lower Saxony, *Magdeburg*: ☞ Dicitur etiam *Parthenope*, & *Parthenopolis.*

|| Magella, æ. f. *A town in Sicily near Enna.* Hinc

Magellini, m. pl. *The people of Magella*, Plin. 3. 8.

Măgătæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Africa, ſkilful in throwing darts*, Stat. Achill. 2. 417. *al.* Macetæ.

Magetobria, *ſeu* Magetobriga, *Cæſ. Mombelliard* in Burgundy; al. *Magſtat* in Lorrain; al. *Bingen*, L.

|| Magiovinium, ii. n. *Anton. Dunſtable* in Bedfordſhire, or *Aſhwell* in Hertfordſhire, L.

Maglora, *Mackwith* in Montgomerſh. *Camd.*

Magna Græcia, *A large quarter of Italy*, ſo called becauſe anciently poſſeſſed by the Sicilians, or that ſeveral cities thereof came from Greece, or that they uſed the Greek tongue. *Vid.* Liv. 31. 7. & Plin. 3. 10. It comprehended the two *Calabrias*, and the *Baſilicate* in the kingdom of Naples.

* Magneſia, æ. f. [Μαγνησία, Gr.] (1) || *A country of Macedon, bordering on Theſſaly.* (2) *A city of Aſia the leſs*, given to Themiſtocles, when in exile, by the king of Perſia. This was ſituated by the river Mæander. (3) *Another in Lydia under mount Sipylus*, where Antiochus Magnus was ſubdued by the Romans. (1) Ptol. (2) Nep. in Themiſt. 10. (3) Liv. 36. 43.

* Magnēſis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Of Magneſia.* Cur unquam

unquam Colchi Magnesida vidimus Argo? *Ov. Ep.* 12. 9.

* Magnessus, & Magnēsius, adj. *Of Magnesia.* Magnesium saxum, *Lucr.* 6. 1062. Magnessa Hippolyte, *Hor. Od.* 3. 7. 18.

Magnum promontorium, *A promontory at the mouth of the Tagus*, Mela. Olisiponense, *Plin.* 21. *i. e.* Ulyssis insula.

Magnus portus. (1) || *The port of Southampton*, Ort. interpr. *Portsmouth*, Camdeno. (2) *A sea port of Africa, on the coast of Barbary*; hod. *Marsalquibir*, Hard. (1) Ptol. (2) Plin. 5. 2.

Mago, ōnis. m. (1) *The name of several Carthaginians one whereof was the brother of Hannibal*, who wrote 28 volumes of husbandry in the Punic tongue, which the Senate ordered to be translated into Latin. (2) Also *Port Mahon, in the island of Minorca.* (1) Plin. 18. 3. in fin. *Vid.* & Col. 1. 1. *Alios hujus nominis inv. ap.* Liv. B. Pun. 2. (2) Plin. 3. 5.

Magontiăcum, i. *Tac. Ann.* 4. 15. Maguntiăcum, *Eutrop.* 7. 13. *The city Mentz*, or *Mayence*, the capital of the elector and archbishop of that name.

Magoras, æ. m. *A river of Phœnicia in Asia*, Plin. 5. 20. hod. *la Riviere d'Amour*, Hard.

Măgўni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia*, Tib. 4. 1. 146. *ubi al.* Mosyni.

Mahumetes, *seu* Mahummedes, *Mahomet*, &c. L.

* Maia, æ. f. [*Lat.* nutrix; *à* μαῖα, Gr.] (1) *The daughter of Atlas by the nymph Pleione*, on whom Jupiter begat Mercury and one of the Pleiades. (2) || *Another, to whom the month of May is ascribed.* (3) || *Virgil's sister.* (1) Virg. Æn. 8. 138. (2) *Vid.* Macrob. Sat. 1. 12. (3) In vitâ Virg.

Mājesta, æ. f. *The wife of Vulcan.* Vid. *Macrob. Sat.* 1. 12.

Mājestas, ātis. f. *A goddess, the daughter of Honor and Reverentia*, Ov. Fast. 5. 25.

Mājus i. m. [*à* majoribus, ut Junius *à* junioribus] (1) || *A name of Jupiter.* (2) || *The father of Virgil.* (3) *The month of May.* (1) *Vid.* Macrob. Sat. 1. 12. (2) In vitâ Virgilii. (3) Ov. Fast. 5. 427.

Malaca, *vel* Malacha, æ. f. (1) *A city of Spain*; hod. *Malaga*, from which Malaga wine, raisins, &c. (2) Also, *a river of Spain*; hod. *Guadalquivireio*, sive *Fiu Grande*, Hard. (1) Plin. 5. 2. (2) Id. 3. 1.

Maldunense cœnobium, *Malmesbury* in Wiltsh.

Mălĕa, æ. f. *vel* Mălēa [Μάλεια, Gr.] *A promontory of Greece, in the southern part of the Morea, very dangerous to sailors.* Ionioque mari, Maleæque sequacibus undis, *Virg Æn.* 5. 193. Raucæ circum tonat ira Maleæ, *Stat. Theb.* 7. 16.

Malers, *Mul*, an island near Scotland, *L.*

Mălĕventum, i. n. *A town of the Hirpines*, which afterwards the Romans, offended at the ominous name, called *Beneventum*, Liv. 9. 29.

Măleus, adj. *Of Malea.* Maleus sinus, *Flor.* 3. 6. Maleum jugum, *Id.* 2. 9.

Maliăcus sinus, *A gulf in the sea over-against Eubœa*, Plin. 4. 7.

Malienses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Thessaly near the river Sperchius*, Liv. 54. 4.

Mallia lympha. (1) *A place near Thermopylæ, and mount Oeta.* (2) *The wife of the Choragus*, or perhaps *an actress.* (1) Lymphaque in Oeteïs Mallia Thermopylis, *Catull.* 66. 54. (2) Ita carm. ap. Suet. Aug. 70.

|| Mallos, i. f. *A city near Tarsus in Cilicia*, Luc. 3. 227.

Malodunum, *Maldon* in Essex.

Malvana, æ. *A river running by Tangier in Africa*, Plin. 5. 2.

Mamblia, æ. f. *A city of Æthiopia, near the coast of Ægypt*, Plin. 6. 29.

Māmers, tis. m. Oscorum linguâ *pro* Marte, *unde* Mamercus Æmilius, *Liv.* 4. 16.

Māmertes, is. m. *A Corinthian, who slew his brother's son to be the next heir; for which fact his brother caused him to be torn in pieces*, Ov. in Ibin.

Māmertīni, ōrum. m. pl. [*i. e.* Martii, *à* Mamers Oscè *pro* Mars] *A people that possessed themselves of Messana in Sicily*, Liv. 28. 28. Hinc

Māmertīnus, adj. *Of Messana.* Amphora Mamertina, *Mart.* 13 117.

* || Mamertium, ii n. *A town of Calabria in Italy*, Strab. lib. 6. hod. *Marlorano.*

Mammæa, æ f. (*s.* Julia) *The mother of Severus*, Numm. vett. obvii. Hinc || Mammæus pons, *Lampr.*

Mammæus pons, *At Rome Ponte Mammolo.*

Mammilla, *Daughter of Telegones.* Ab hâc Mammillorum familia, *L.*

Mamurius (Veturius) *An excellent smith*, who in the time of Numa made short shields not to be distinguished from that which was said to fall down from heaven, and desired for his reward to be celebrated in the Salian verses, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 388. But some thought this to be fabulous, and made from VET. MEM. which is no more than *vetus memoria*, Plut.

Māmurra, æ. m. *A Roman of the Equestrian order, who first overlaid the walls of his house with marble, and had marble pillars.* Vid. *Plin.* 36. 6. He was born at Formiæ, whence Horace calleth it satyrically *Mamurrarum urbem*, Sat. 1. 5. 37. Hunc & *Catullus* carmine suo proscidit, 27.

† Mānālis lapis, Some took this to be *the door that opened to the Manes*, Fest. others derive it *à* manando, and say it was *a stone which in time of drought was rolled about to obtain rainy weather.* Non. ex Varr. & Fulg. Labeone.

|| Manapia, æ. f. *Wexford* in Ireland, *Camd.*

Mancinus, i. m. *A consul of Rome, who for making a dishonourable peace was given up to the Numontians*, Val. Max. 2. 7. 1.

|| Mancunium, ii. n. *Anton. Manchester* in Lancashire.

* || Mandane, es. f. *The daughter of Astyages, and mother of Cyrus*, Herodot. l. 1.

* || Mandanis, is. m. *An Indian gymnosophist, who despised both the words and threatenings of Alexander the Great*, Strabo.

Mandarci, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Asiatic Sarmatia*, Plin. 6. 7.

Mandēla, æ. f. *A village of the Sabines, watered by the river Digentia*, Hor. Ep. 1. 18. 105. hod. *Poggio Mirteto.*

Mandonius, i. m. *A prince of the Ilergetes, who first sided with the Romans, but afterwards revolted*, Liv. 28. 31.

Mandropus, Liv. *Mandropolis*, Steph. *A city of Phrygia*, L.

Mandubii, m. pl. *A people of Burgundy*, Cæs. B. G. 7. 38.

|| Manduessedum, i. n. *Mansfield* in Nottinghamshire, or *Mancetter* in Warwickshire, *Camd.*

Manduria, æ. f. *A town of the Salentini in Italy*, near a lake of the same name, *Liv.* 27. 17. Lacus hod. *Andoria* appellatur, *Hard.*

Manes, *A Persian, the chief of the sect of the Manichees*, Aug.

Mānes, ium. m. pl. [*à* manando, quòd per omnia manarent, cùm essent dii superi inferique quos invocârunt augures, *Fest.* sed neque de etymo, neque de ipsis, qui demum sint, satis convenit ap. doctos] *The Manes*, or *Genii, which wait on us coming into the world, and going out of it.* Vid. *Plat.* in *Phæd.* & de Repub. 10. *So that, like Mercury, they belong to both worlds.* Vid. Plura in Appell.

Mānia, æ. f. [*à* Gr. μανία, *i. e.* insania; vel pot. *à* manes, qui sunt mortuorum præsides] (1) *The goddess of mad people*, who are civilly, or *of those departed this life*, who are naturally, dead. (2) *A city of Parthia.* (1) Varr. (2) Plin. 6. 25.

Manilius, i. m. *The name of several considerable Romans.* (1) Octavius Manilius, *a king of Etruria, son-in-law to Tarquin*, who after his abdication fled to him, and by his aid waged war upon his country. (2) *Also another, who wrote a poem to Augustus on the subject of astronomy.* (1) Liv. 1. 49. (2) Opus etiamnum extat, *quod vid.*

Manius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans*, de quibus consule Livium.

Manlius (Marcus) (1) *A noble Roman*, who fearing the walls of Rome could not hold out against the Gauls, chose a thousand valiant men, and with them retired into the capitol and manfully defending it, saved it from the enemy. But the Romans, jealous of their liberty, suspecting that he affected the kingdom, threw him headlong from the hill, and ordered that none of the Manlian family should take *Marcus* for a *prænomen.* (2) T. Manlius Torquatus, *so called from a Gaul*, vid. *Liv.* 7. 10. & *Suet. Calig.* 35. who beheaded his son for fighting without order, though successfully. (3) *Another, who for the slowness of his tongue, and supposed dulness, was ordered by his father to retire to a country villa, and never to see Rome*, but this young man afterwards defended his father, and freed him from a trial, when accused by M. Pomponius. (1) *Vid.* Liv. 5. 47. & 6. 11. & 20. (2) Id. 8. 7. (3) Id. 7. 4. 5. ☞ *Multos alios hujus nominis index Livianus suppeditabit.*

Mannus, *à quo* Alemanni, *The son of the god Teuton*, or *Tuisco.*

Mantinēa, æ. f. *A city of Arcadia*, where Epaminondas the Theban gained a glorious victory, and died of a wound received in the fight, *Nep. Epam.* 9.

* Manto, ûs f. [*à* μάντις, vates, fatidica enim fuit] *The daughter of Tiresias the Theban fortune-teller*, who, to avoid the tyranny of Creon and Theseus, fled into Asia, and built a temple to Apollo at Claros, for instructing her in the art of divination, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 199. & *Ov. Met.* 6. 157.

Mantua, æ. f. [*à* Manto Oeni matre, qui hanc urbem instauravit] *A city of Italy, beyond the Po, not far from Cremona.* The lands about it were very fruitful, as *Virgil* setteth them forth, *Georg.* 2. 9. but in his time made a prey to the veteran soldiers of Augustus, because the Mantuans had taken the wrong side in the civil war. Some say this city is 300 years more ancient than Rome; but it receiveth a greater honour from being the birth place of Virgil. *Marone felix Mantua est*, Mart. 1. 61.

Mantuānus, adj. *Of Mantua*, or *Virgil.* Mantuanæ gaudia famæ, *Stat.*

Maracanda, æ. f. *Anciently a royal city of Sogdiana in Asia*, Curt. 8. 1. & 7. 9.

* Mărăthon, ōnis. f. [*à* copiâ fœniculi, quod Græci μάραθρον vocant] *A town in Attica*, famous on account of Theseus's killing a monstrous bull there; also for being the place where Miltiades routed an army of Persians, of a hundred thousand foot, and ten thousand horse, with only ten thousand brave Athenians. *Te, maxime Theseu, Mirata est Marathon Cretæi sanguine Tauri*, Ov. Met. 7. 443. & Nep. *in Milt.* 5. Hinc

Mărăthōnius, adj. *Of Marathon.* Pugna Marathonia, *Nep.* in *Themist.* 2.

* Mărăthūsa, æ. f. [*à* μάραθρον, fœniculum, ob copiam fœniculi ibi crescentem] *A small island in the Ægean sea*, Plin. 4. 12.

Marburgum, *Marburg*, a city of Hesse.

Marcella, *A Roman lady*, &c. *L.*

Marcellea, n. pl. *Feasts kept at Syracuse, in honour of Marcellus's good government of Sicily*, Cic. *in* Verr. 2. 21.

|| Marcellīnus (Ammianus) *An historian in the time of Gratian.* Opus etiamnum extat.

Marcellus, i. m. [Dim. a dim. Marcus, Marculus, Marcellus] *Several Romans of this name*; (1) Claudius Marcellus, *A valiant commander*, called *Ensis Romanorum*, who first proved it was not impossible to conquer Hannibal, as *Victor* expresseth it. After a long siege he took Syracuse. (2) *The son of Octavia sister to Augustus*, who adopted him; but he died young, and is lamented by Virgil. (3) Marcus Marcellus, *A friend of Tully*, who after the defeat of Pompey lived an exile in Asia, but was at length called home. (1) *Liv.*

(1) *Liv.* 27. 2. *Vitam scripsit Plut.* (2) *Paterc.* 2. 93. *Virg. Æn.* 6. *sub fin.* (3) *Lege Cic. Fam.* l. 4. & *Orationem pro M. Marcello.*

Marchenium, *Roxburg* in Scotland, *L.*

|| Marciāna castra, *A town of upper Hungary*, Amm. hod. *Marpugh.*

Marcipor, ant. nempe Marci puer, *i. e.* servus, *Varr.*

Marcius, i. m. saltus Liguriæ, ubi Q. Martius ab Liguribus circumventus est, *Liv.* 39. 20.

Marcodurum, i. n. *A town in the dutchy of Juliers in lower Germany*, Tac. Hist. 4. 28. 4. hod. *Duren*, Cellar.

Marcŏmanni, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 62. 3. Marcŏmāni, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 51. Marcomānes, *Claud. Stil.* 1. 241. sed var. cod. *An ancient people of Germany, who under Maroboduus settled about Bohemia and Moravia*, Paterc. 2. 108. Qui modò Marcomanos, &c. Stat. Sil. 3. 3. 170.

Marcus, olim signari solit. M. [fortè contract. à Marius; videtur sanè esse nomen Oscum] *A very common prænomen among the Romans*, as M. Antonius, M. Crassus, M. Tullius, &c.

Mardi, m. pl. *A people of Asia, not far from Colchis*, as some; but their situation is very different in authors. *Vid.* Cell. *ad* Curt. 5. 6. n. 17.

Māre Ægæum, Atlanticum, Ausonium, &c. suis quæque locis quære.

* Mareotæ, ārum. m. pl. *The people of Mareotis*, Plin. 5. 6.

* Mărĕŏtĭcum, absol. Mens lymphata Mareotico, *Hor. Od.* 1. 37. 14. *Libyan wine. Vid* Mareotis.

* Mărĕŏtĭcus, adj. *Of Mareotis.* Vites Mareoticæ, *Col.* 3. 2.

* Mărĕŏtis, ĭdis. f. [Μαρεῶτις, Gr.] (1) *A country of Ægypt*, or rather of *Libya on the confines of Ægypt*, whence there came excellent wine. (2) *A lake in Ægypt washing the southern part of Alexandria.* (1) Plin. 5. 9. (2) *Vid.* Curt. 4. 7. 9.

* Mărĕŏtis, ĭdis. Patron. *Of the country of Mareotis.* Vites Mareotides, *Virg Georg.* 2. 91.

Margiāna, æ. f. [à Margo amne] *A country of the lesser Asia, where Antiochus built Antioch*, Strab. 9. 11. *towards the Caspian sea*, Plin. 6. 18.

|| Margidunum, i. n. *Anton. Castle Overton*, or *Bever castle*, Camd. aliis *Leicester*, vel *Derby*, Vid. *Burt.* in *Anton. p.* 214.

Margis, is. m. *A river of Pannonia*, Plin. 3. 26. hod. *Morawa*, per Serviam in Danubium labens, *Hard.*

Margus, i. m. *A river running through, and giving name to, Margiana*, Plin. 6. 16.

Marioburgum, *Marienburg, in Prussia.* § Also, *a town of Hainault in the Netherlands.*

Măriāna colonia, [à Cajo Mario, qui huc coloniam duxit] *A town in the island of Corsica*, Plin. 3. 6. Rudera ejus hodie visuntur latere insulæ eo, quod Italiam spectat, *Hard.*

|| Măriānæ fossæ, [à C. Mario, qui fossam ad mare duxit] *A town of Gallia Narbonensis*, hod. *la Fos.*

Măriandyni, ōrum. m. pl. [à Mariandyno quodam Æolico] *A people of Asia on the confines of Bithynia*, famous for the cavern Acherusia, through which the poets feign Hercules to have drawn Cerberus into the light, *Val. Flacc.* 4. 171. & 733. *Al.* Maryandini.

Mariandyni sinus, *A gulf on the coast of Bithynia*, Plin. 6. 1. hod. *le Golfe de Sangari*, cui nomen oppidum fecit in ipso ostio cognominis fluvii positum, *Hard.*

Măriānus mons, *A hill in Spain, parting Tarracon from Bætica*, Plin. 3. 1. hod. *Sierra Morena.*

Mărīca, æ. f. *The wife of Faunus, and mother of Latinus*, Virg. Æn. 7. 47. Hinc

Măricæ lucus, *A wood by the river Lyris near Campania*, Liv. 27. 38.

Mărĭci, m. pl. *A people of Liguria, who built Ticinum*, Plin. 3. 17.

|| Maridunum, i. n. *Anton. Caermarthen* in Wales, *Camd.*

Marionis, *Luneburg* in Germany, *L.*

|| Maripessus, *vel* Marpessus, *A town of Mysia, where the Sibyl*, called *Hellespontiaca, was born in the time of Solon. Vid.* Marpesius.

* || Maritus, i. f. *Strab. Id. quod* Marus, *q. v.*

Mărĭtĭma, æ. f. *A town of Provence in France*, Mela, 2. 5. hod. *Martegues*, Cellar.

Marium, i. n. *Plin.* 5. 31. Marii, ōrum. m. pl. *Catull.* 34. 12. *ubi al.* Urios apertos, fortè rect. *A city of Cyprus.*

Mărius (Cajus) (1) *He was born at Arpinum, of mean parentage, but by his valour raised to the bighest pitch of greatness, being seven times consul.* He conquered Jugurtha in Numidia, the Cimbri in Gaul, and the Germans in Italy. Afterwards falling out with Sylla, who espoused the party of the nobles, as he of the people, he committed great outrages, nor was Sylla behind him in cruelty; so that the commonwealth was miserably harrassed between them. Being overcome, he was forced to sculk in the marshes of *Minturnæ*; where he was found, imprisoned, and a soldier sent to kill him: but the man, daunted at his presence, his stern looks, and words, durst not attempt it. From thence he escaped into Africa, where he lived in exile, till recalled by Cinna he returned to Rome, and was made consul the seventh time, and died in that consulship in the 68th year of his age. (2) Marius Priscus, *who being proconsul of Africa, pillaged the province, was condemned, and banished.* (3) *Another, who was of Præneste, and famous for being a true friend.* (1) Lege Marium Plutarchi, & Luc. 2. 70. & seqq. (2) Vid. Plin. jun. Ep. 2. 11. & Juv. 1. 49. (3) Sil. 9. 402.

Marmărĭca, æ. f. *A country of Libya, on the confines of Ægypt*; dicta etiam *Mareotis*, Plin. Hinc

Marmărĭcus, adj. *Of Marmarica.* Marmaricæ catervæ, *Luc.* 3. 293. &

Marmărĭdæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Marmarica*, anciently called *Psylli*, who living among serpents are poison proof, their nature strongly resisting it. *Marmaridæ medicum vulgus, &c. Sil.* 3. 300. & *Luc.* 9. 896.

Măro, onis. m. *Virgil's surname from his father*, Juv. 6. 435. Hinc

Maroialicæ thermæ, *Paulin. Aus. Baths at the foot of the Pyrenean hills*, L.

Mărōnēus, a, um. adj. *Of Virgil.* Maronei sedens in margine templi, *Stat. Sylv.* 4. 4. 54. &

|| Mărōniānus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Stylus Maronianus, *Sidon. Ep.* 8. 2.

Maronea, æ. *prius* Ortagurea; *A city of Chaonia*, famous for excellent wines, *Plin.* 4. 11. Hinc

Mărōnēus, adj. *Maronean*, or *Chaonian.* Maroneus Bacchus, *Tib.* 4. 2. 57.

Maronitæ, *A people of the Holy Land, &c. L.*

|| Marpesia, æ. f. *The first queen of the Amazonians*, Just. 2. 4. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* Marthesia.

Marpēsius, *vel* Marpēsus, adj. *Made of the rock Marpesus.* ¶ Marpesia cautes, *a dumb statue*, Virg. Æn. 6. 479. *Vid.* Maripessus.

* Marpissa, æ. f. *A very beautiful lady, the daughter of Evenus, wife of Idæus, and mother of Cleopatra the wife of Meleager.* Apollo falling in love with her, and taking her away, her husband pursued, but could not overtake them, *Hom. Il.* 1. 550. & *seqq.*

Marrŭbium, ii. n. *Virg. Æn.* 7. 750. Marruvium, *Sil.* 8. 506. *A town of the Marsyans in Italy, eastward of the lake of Fucinus*, ubi nunc *S. Benedicti pagus*, *Hard.* Hinc

Marrŭbius, adj. *Of Marrubium*, Virg. Æn. 7. 750.

Marrūcīni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy*, Plin. 15. 19. loco ubi hod. *Civita di Chieti*, Hard.

Marrūcīnus, adj. *Of the Marrucini.* Marrucina pubes, *Sil.* 8. 521.

Mars, tis m. [contr. à Mavors, quod à Ma mers] *The son of Jupiter and Juno*, Hom. Il. 1. but *Ovid* maketh him *the son of Juno without a father*, the goddess Flora having given her a flower gathered in the Olenian fields, by the touch of which she conceived Mars, *Fast.* 5. 229. & *deinc.* To this god of the beasts were consecrated the wolf, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 566. for his cruelty; the horse, as useful in war; of the fowls, the pie and vulture, for their rapaciousness; the cock also, for his watchfulness, a necessary qualification in war; of the plants, the grass growing in cities laid waste by war, which is said to flourish best when moistened with human blood. *Vid.* Gyrald. Synt. 17. & Nat. Com. 2. 7.

Marsaciōrum insula, *Plin.* 4. 15. *An island formed by the rivers Maes and Rhine, near the city Dort in the Low Countries*, Hard. *conf.* Tac. Hist. 4. 56. 6.

Marsi, ōrum. m. pl. [à Marso Circes filio, à quo veneficia didicerunt, serpentumque morsibus medicari] (1) *A people of Italy, inhabiting between the* Vestini *and* Peligni. They could charm snakes, and were naturally fortified against poisons; hod. nomen servat regiuncula *Ducato di Marsi*, Hard. (2) *A people of Germany.* (1) Plin. 7. 1. (2) Tac. Germ. 2. 5.

Marsĭcus, adj. *Of the Marsi, Marsian.* *Novit* Marsica pubes, Et bellare manu, & chelydris cantare soporem, *Sil.* 8. 496.

Marsigni, m. pl. *A people of Germany, near the borders of Bohemia*, Tac. Germ. 43. 1.

|| Marspiter, *i. e.* Marspater, *ut* Diespiter, *Gell.* 5. 12.

Marsus, adj. *Id quod* Marsicus. Marsis finduntur cantibus angues, *Ov.* de *Medic. faciei*, 59.

Marsyas, *vel* Marsya, m. (1) *A satyr and Phrygian musician, who challenged Apollo, and being overcome by him, was flead alive.* (2) His statue being set up at the entrance of the Forum, it is sometimes taken for *the Forum itself.* (3) *A river of Phrygia, into which he is feigned to be changed.* (1) Ov. Met. 6. fab. 6. (2) Hor. Sat. 1. 6. 120. (3) Ov. Met. 6. 400. & Liv. 38. 13.

|| Martia, æ. f. *The name of several Roman ladies*, one whereof was married to Cato Uticensis, and by him given to his friend Hortensius, and after his decease taken by him again, *Plut.*

Martia aqua, *Water brought into Rome by Ancus Martius from the Fucine lake*, Tib. 3. 7. 26.

Martiālis, is. m. *A witty epigrammist, but too parasitical, born at Bilbilis, a town of Celtiberia in Spain*, Mart. 1. 50.

Martiana Silva, *Schwartzberg*, part of the Hercinian forest, *L.*

Martinopolis, *Tours* in France.

Martiopolis, *Meersburg* in Germany.

Martius, i. m. propriè adj. [à Marte] (1) *A cognomen of Ancus the fourth king of the Romans.* (2) Martius campus, *so called from Mars, to whom it was consecrated; situate between Rome and the Tiber.* (3) Martius mensis, *the month of March.* (1) Liv. Cic. alii (2) Ap. Hist. Rom. passim. (3) *Vid.* Fest. Idus Martiæ, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 36. & 37.

Marullus, i. m. (1) *Seneca's master in rhetoric.* (2) *Another* (Pomponius) *a grammarian, who taught at Rome, and was a severe critic in his art*, and reprehended Tiberius Cæsar for a solecism, telling him, he had the government of men indeed, but not of words. (1) *Sen. Controv.* 1. (2) *Suet.* de *Ill. Gramm.* 22. sed al. hic leg. *Marcellus.*

Marus, i. m. *A river of Germany*, Tac. Ann. 2. 63. 7. & Plin. 4. 12. hod. *Mark, Marus*, & *Morawa*, unde Moraviæ nomen, *Hard.*

Maruvii, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Maruvium*, or *Marrubium*, Plin. 3. 1.

Măsĭnissa, æ. m. *A king of Numidia, and a sure ally of the Romans, though at first an utter enemy; the father of Micipsa, and grandfather of Jugurtha*, Liv. & Cic. de Senec. Ov. Fast. 6. 769.

Massæsyli, m. pl. *Inhabitants of the western parts of Numidia*, as distinct from the Massylians in the east. *Vid.* Hard. *in* Plin. 5. 5.

Massăgĕtes, æ. *sed. freq.* Massăgĕtæ, ārum. m. pl. [*qu.* graves Getæ, *Isid.*] *A people inhabiting the eastern part of Scythia in Asia, who* mixed

mixed blood and milk for food. Longa Sarmatici solvens jejunia belli equo Maſſagetes, *Luc.* 283. Maſſagetas non adliget Iſter, *Id.* 2. 50.

Maſsĭcum, i. *ſc.* vinum. Veteris pocula Maſſici, *Hor. Od.* 1. 19. *Wine from*

Maſsĭcus, i. m. *A mountain of Campania,* Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Monte Marſico,* vino ſuo nobilis, quod *Muſcatellam* incolæ vocant, *Hard.*

Maſsĭcus, adj. *Of Maſſicus,* or *Campania.* Bacchi Maſſicus humor, *Virg. Georg.* 2. 143. conf. *Col.* 3. 8.

Masĭlia, æ. f. *A city of Provence in France, of very great antiquity,* anciently, but not primarily, inhabited by a colony of Phœnicians out of Aſia, who diſdained the Perſian ſervitude; hence the Greek was the mother tongue there many ages, and humanity, good breeding, and philoſophy, flouriſhed chiefly in that part of the kingdom, when encompaſſed by barbarous nations. *Laudes hujus civitatis habes in oratione Ciceronis pro Flacc.* 26. *ſitum ap. Cæſar. B. C.* 2. *princ.* hod. parum mutato nom. *Marſeilles.*

Maſsĭlienſes, ium. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Maſſilia,* Cic. Cæſ. Liv. *&c.*

Maſsȳla, æ. f. *An inland town of Cyrene in Africa,* Plin. 5. 4. but *Virg. Æn.* 4. 481. placeth the Maſſilians *in the fartheſt part of Æthiopia.* Hinc

Maſsȳlēus, adj. *Of Maſſyla.* Maſſyleus equus, *Mart.* 9. 23

Maſsȳlus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Gens Maſſyla, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 483.

Maſtramela ſtagnum, *A lake of Provence in France,* Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Mer de Martegues,* Cellar.

Măsūrius, i. m. *A famous lawyer in the time of Tiberius.* Maſuri rubrica, *Perſ.* 5. 90.

Mătho, ōnis. *A corrupt lawyer in Domitian's time,* Juv. 1. 32. Sæpe etiam hunc vellicat, *Mart.* 4. 8. 81. 8. 42. 10. 46.

‖ Matilica, æ. f. *A town of the Marchia di Ancona in Italy,* Front.

Matilicates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Matilica,* Plin. 3. 14.

Mătinus, i. m. *A hill in Apulia.* Matini buxeta, *Luc.* 9. 185.

Mătīnus, adj. *Of Matinus.* Apes Matina, *Hor. Od.* 4. 2. 27. Mons thymo abundabat, è quo mel optimum apes conficiunt.

Matiſco, ōnis. f. *A town of Burgundy in France,* Cæſ. B. G. 7. ult. hod. *Maſcon.*

Matium, ii. n. *A city of Colchos,* Plin. 6. 4. Matrinus, *La Piomba,* a river in Picenum.

Matrōna, æ. f. *A river of France running through Champagne, and diſcharging itſelf into the Seine at the confluence a little above Paris,* Cæſ. B. G. 1. princ. hod. *Marne.*

Mattiăci fontes, *Plin.* 31. 2. ‖ Mattiăcæ aquæ, *Amm.* 29. 20. *The baths of Wiſbaden in Germany.*

Mattiăci, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4. 37. 4. *The inhabitants of*

Mattiăcum, i. n. *A town in Germany, not far from Mentz,* Tac. Ann. 1. 56. 6. hod. *Marpurg,* Cellar.

Mātūta [*qu.* Matutina dea] *The goddeſs of the morning.* Leucothoë Graiis, Matuta vocabere noſtris, *Ov. Faſt.* 6. 545.

Māvors, tis. m. [*à* Mamers, Oſcè pro Mars] *Mars, the god of war,* Cic. N. D. 2. 26. Hinc

Māvortius, adj. *Of Mars; martial.* Terra Mavortia, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 13.

* Mauri, ōrum. & Maurus, ſing. [*à* μαυρὸς, niger] *The people of Mauritania; Moors,* Plin. 5. 2. Maurus pedes, *Hor. Od.* 1. 2. 39.

* Mauritania, æ. f. [*à* μαυρὸς, niger, quòd nigros habet incolas] *The fartheſt part of Africa to the ſouth, divided into Tingitana, and Cæſarienſis.* This diviſion *Dio* aſcribeth to Claudius, *Pliny* to Caligula. *De utroque vid. Tac. Hiſt.* 2. 58. 59.

* Maurūſius, adj. *Of Mauritania,* or *Libya.* Gens Mauruſia, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 206.

Mausōlus, i. m. *A king of Caria, whoſe monument, called the Mauſoleum, was reckoned amongſt the wonders of the world, Vid.* Artemiſia.

Maxentius, ii. m. *A cruel tyrant, who uſurped the name of Cæſar, and defeated Severus, who had been adopted by Maximinus Cæſar, but afterwards being overcome by Conſtantine, was drowned in the river Tiber.* Vid. Aur. Vict. 55. 56. & Zoſim. 2. 3.

Maxĭmīnus, i. m. *Firſt he was a Thracian ſhepherd, then a ſoldier, next a commander, and laſtly emperor of Rome, ſucceeding Alexander Severus,* Aur. Vict. Epit. 57.

Maxĭmus, i. m. *The name of ſeveral men.* (1) *One made a Cæſar by Maximinus, and called* princeps juventutis. (2) Maximus Tyrius, *a Platonic philoſopher, maſter to M. Antoninus.* (1) Nummi ejus in ære obvii ſunt. (2) Hujus opera extant Græcè & Latinè.

Maxulla, æ. f. *A town of Africa, near Tunis,* Plin. 5. 4.

Mazaca, æ. f. *Another name of the city Cæſarea in Cappadocia,* Plin. 2. 108.

Mazara, æ. f. *A town on the ſouthern part of Sicily,* Plin. 3. 8.

Māzax, ăcis. & *freq.* in pl. Māzāces, *A people of Illyricum, very ſkilful in throwing darts. Some place them in Africa.* Tremulum cùm torſit miſſile Mazax, *Luc.* 4. 681. Vid. *Plin.* 6. 7.

Mazeras, æ. f. *A river of Hyrcania flowing into the Caſpian ſea,* Plin. 6. 16.

Mazyces, um. m. pl. *A people of Mauritania Cæſarienſis, whoſe king was Iarbas,* Sall.

M ante E.

Mecca, *or* Mecha, *A city in Arabia felix, where is the ſepulchre of Mahomet, &c. L.*

‖ Mechlinia, æ. f. *The chief city of Brabant;* hod. *Malines.*

Mecyberna, æ. f. *A maritime town of Macedonia near Pallene,* Mela.

Mecybernæus ſinus, *A bay near Mecyberna,* Plin. 4. 10. hod. *le Golfe d'Aiomana,* Hard.

† Meddix, *The name of the chief magiſtrate among the Oſci,* Enn.

* Mēdēa, æ. f. [Μήδεια, Gr. *à* μῆδος, conſilium] *The daughter of Æetes king of Colchos,* a wicked ſorcereſs. She entertained Jaſon, and his Argonauts, and falling in love with him, on promiſe of marriage, taught him to tame the braſen-footed bulls, and caſt the dragon into a deep ſleep, that he might carry off the golden fleece; which being done, he fled, taking her and her brother along with him. But fearing to be overtaken by her father, who purſued them, ſhe cut her brother Abſyrtus in pieces, and ſtrewed his limbs in the way, to ſtop the purſuit. Jaſon at his return married her, and had two ſons by her, whom ſhe murdered in revenge, becauſe Jaſon had married Creüſa, the daughter of the king of Corinth; and ſent a box to the bride as a preſent; which ſhe opening, the fire burſt forth, and burnt her and the palace. After this ſhe fled to Athens, where ſhe married old Ægeus, and had a ſon by him called Medus, with whom ſhe flew away into that part of Aſia, which from him was called *Media.* Lege Senecæ *Medea,* & Cic. N. D. 3. 19. & 26. & pro lege Manil. 9. Hinc

* Mēdēis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Of Medea.* ¶ Medeïdes herbæ, *Ov. Art. Am.* 2. 101. *Magic herbs.*

‖ Medena, æ. f. *Newport,* in the iſle of Wight, *Camd.*

Mederiacum, *Mierle* in Guelderland, *L.*

* Mēdia, æ. f. [*à* Medo, Medeæ filio; vel pot. à מדי] *A large country of Aſia, bounded on the north with the Hyrcanian ſea, on the weſt with Armenia the Greater and Aſſyria, on the ſouth with Perſia, and on the eaſt with Hyrcania and Parthia.* It is mountainous, and cold, but fruitful on that ſide which lieth to the Caſpian ſea; the chief region was *Ecbbatana,* Plin. 6. 14. Virg. Georg. 2. 136. hod. *Servan.*

Mēdiaſtuticus, i. m. *The chief magiſtrate of the Campanians,* Liv. 24. 19. & 26. 7.

* Mēdiolānenſis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Mediolanum.* Mediolanenſis præco, *Cic.* in *Piſ.* 26.

* Mēdĭōlānum, i. n. [Μεδιόλανα, *vel* Μεδιόλανιον, Gr.] (1) *A chief city of the* Galli Inſubres, *by whom it was built, afterwards it was poſſeſſed by the Lombards; Milan.* (2) *A city in Germany;* hod. *Munſter.* (3) *Llan Vethlin* in Wales. (1) *Vid.* Plin. 3. 17. & Auſon. *de* clar. Urb. 5. 1. (2) Ptol. (3) Id.

Mediomatrici, ōrum. m. pl. *A people about the city Mets, upon the river Moſelle,* Cæſ. B. G. 7. 10.

Medioxymi, m. pl. *Gods of a middle rank, between gods and men,* Plaut. Ciſt. 2. 1. 36.

Meditrina, Medicamentorum Dea, *Feſt.*

Medoacus, i. m. *Plin.* 3. 16. Meduacus, *Liv.* 10. 2. *A river of Venice running by Padua, and falling into the gulf.*

Medobræga, æ. f. *A town of Luſitania,* in what part not known, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 48. al. Medubrica, unde Medubricenſes, *Plin.*

* Mĕdon, tis. m. [Μέδων, Gr.] (1) *The ſon of Codrus the laſt king of Athens.* He was their firſt Archon after the Athenians had changed their form of government. (2) *Alſo one of Penelope's ſuitors in the abſence of her huſband.* (1) Paterc. 1. 2. (2) Ov. Ep. 1. 91.

Mēdiāna, æ. f. *A river of France diſcharging itſelf into the Loire;* hod. *le Mayne.* Alſo, *a town taking its name from the river,* Auſon.

Meducus, *The river Medway,* L.

Meduli, *A people of Guienne,* L.

Mĕdulli, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Savoy,* Plin. 3. 20. hod. *la Marienne,* Hard.

Mĕdullīna, æ. f. *A Roman lady, who being raviſhed by her father, ſlew him.* Alia mulier turpiſſima, *Juv.* 6. 321.

Mēdus, i. m. *A river of Media, which gave name to the country, into which the river Araxes falleth,* Curt. 5. 4. 7.

Mĕdūſa, æ. f. [*à* μέδουσα, Gr. gubernatrix] *The daughter of Phorcus,* whence ſhe is called *Phorcynis,* Luc. 9. 629. and *Phorcis,* Prop. 3. 22. 8. She being very beautiful, and having golden hair, was deflowered by Neptune in the temple of Minerva. In revenge of which the goddeſs changed her hair into ſnakes, and all who looked on her into ſtone, *Ov. Met.* 4. 781. Perſeus ſurpriſed her ſnakes aſleep, and cut off her head; and in carrying it through Africa, the drops falling from it became ſnakes, *Luc.* 9. 622.

Mĕdūſæus, adj. (1) *Of Meduſa.* (2) *Of,* or *belonging to, Pegaſus.* (1) Os Meduſæum, *Ov. Met.* 5. 249. (2) Id. Met. 5. 257.

Megabyſi, ōrum. m. pl. *Eunuch prieſts of the Epheſian Diana,* Quint. 5. 11.

* Mĕgæra, æ. f. [*à* μεγαίρω, invideo] *One of the Furies, that frighted Hercules more than the ſight of Pluto had done,* Luc. 1. 572.

* Mĕgălenſes ludi, *qui &* Mĕgălenſia, & Mĕgălēſia, *ſc.* feſta dicuntur, [*à* μεγάλη Θεὰ, *h. e.* Cybele, Magnæ Deûm matri ſacri, Megalenſes igitur à μεγάλη, ut Cirencenſes à Circus] *A feſtival, and games, in honour of Cybele, the great mother of the gods;* or *Mater Idæa,* who was received into the city Apr. 12th, U. C. 546. and the plays called *Megaleſia* fixed on that day, *Liv.* 29. 14. Soon after a temple was built for her, and ſome years after dedicated by M. Junius, as *Livy* out of Valerius Antias acquainteth us, *lib.* 36. 36.

* Mĕgăle, es. f. [Μεγάλη, Gr. *i. e.* magna] *One of the three iſlands in the river Achelous,* Plin. 5. ult.

* Mĕgălēſiăcus, adj. *Of the Megaleſian,* or *Circenſian, games.* Megaleſiacæ ſpectacula mappæ, *Juv.* 11. 191.

Megalia, æ. f. *A little iſle of Campania, not far from Naples,* Stat. Sylv. 2. 2. 80. *ubi al.* Megaria. Parva inſula eſt, ponte juncta Neapoli, nunc ab eo quod habet, dicta *Caſtello del' Ovo,* Cellar.

* Mĕgălŏpŏlis, is. f. [Gr. Μεγάλη πόλις, *ſc.* urbs magna] (1) *The capital of Arcadia, the birth place of Polybius;* hod. *Leontari.* (2)

Mecklenburgh in Germany. (1) Plin. 4. 6. (2) Steph.

* Mĕgălŏpŏlitāni, ōrum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Megalopolis, Megalopolitans*, Plin. 2. 106.

Megalus, i. m. *A Sicilian, the inventer of the fine oil* called *Megalium*, Etym. Plinius vero propter gloriam ita appellatum dicit, *lib.* 13. 1.

Mĕgăra, æ. f. (1) *The daughter of Creon king of Thebes, and wife of Hercules.* Lycus, a Theban exile, in the abſence of her huſband, ſeized the kingdom of Crete, and would have forced her; but Hercules ſeaſonably returning killed Lycus; whereat Juno being angry, made him run mad, and kill both her and her children. (2) *A city of Achaia between Athens and the Iſthmus of Corinth, the birth place of Euclid*; hod. etiam priſcum retinet nomen, *Hard.* (1) *Vid.* Gell. 6. 10. & Cic. Fam. 4. 5. ☞ Dicitur Hyg. Fab. & lege Sen. Herc. Oet. (2) Dicitur etiam *Megaræ*, Plin. 16. 39.

Mĕgărenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Megara*, Plin. 4. 7.

Mĕgăreus, eos. m. triſyllab. *The grandſon of Neptune, and father of Hippomanes*, Ov. Met. 10. 605.

Megiſta, *An iſle and port of Lycia*, Plin. Liv.

Mela, *vel* Mella, æ. (1) *A ſmall river running by Brixia, in Italy.* (2) Pomponius Mela, *a geographer, a Spaniard by nation, who lived in the time of Claudius Cæſar.* (1) Virg. G. 4. 278. (2) Extat opus de ſitu orbis, *quod vid.*

* Mĕlamphyllon, i. n. [*Lat.* nigrum folium; *ex* μέλας, niger, & φύλλον, folium] (1) *A hill in Thrace.* (2) *An iſland in Aſia.* (1) Plin. 4. 11. (2) Ib. 5. 31.

* Mĕlampus, i. [*ſc.* nigros habens pedes; *ex* μέλας, niger, & πούς, pes] (1) *The ſon of Amythaon and Doripe, a famous ſouthſayer and phyſician*, from whom Hellebore is called *Melampodium*, wherewith he cured the daughters of Prætus of their melancholy. (2) Alſo *one of Actæon's dogs.* (1) Tib. 4. 1. 120. & Virg. Georg. 3. 550. (2) Ov. Met. 3. 206.

* Mĕlampygos, i. m. [ὰ μέλας, niger, & πυγή, nates] *A name given to Hercules*, q. d. *Blackbreech*, as having his poſteriors rough, and covered with black hair. Hinc ¶ *Ne incidas in Melampygum*, Vid. Eraſm. Chil.

* Mĕlanchætes, is. m. [*Lat.* nigros habens pilos; *ex* μέλας, niger, & χαίτη, pilus] *One of Actæon's dogs*, Ov. Met. 3. 232.

* Mĕlanchlæni, m. pl. [ὰ nigrâ veſte dict. *ſc.* à μελαίνα, nigra, & χλαῖνα, palla, *vel* veſtis] *A people of Sarmatia in Aſia*, Plin. 6. 5. & Mela, 1. 19.

* Mĕlæna, æ. f. [*ſc.* nigra; ὰ μελαίνα, Gr.] *An iſland in the Adriatic*; called alſo *Corcyra*, Plin. 3. ſub fin.

* Mĕlănæus, i. m. [ὰ μέλας, niger] *One of Actæon's dogs.* (2) Alſo *one of the Centaurs* (1) Ov. Met. 3. 222. (2) Id. Met. 5. 128.

Mĕlanthium, ii. n. [ab eodem] *A river of Cappadocia, diſcharging itſelf into the Euxine ſea*, Plin. 6. 4.

Mĕlanthius, ii. m. [Μελάνθιος, Gr. ab eodem] (1) *One reckoned among the famous painters.* (2) ‖ *An hiſtorian, who writ of the Athenian affairs.* (3) *A goatherd, who for his unfaithfulneſs to his maſter Ulyſſes in his abſence, was ſlain by Telemachus.* (1) Plin. 35. 7. (2) Athen. & Harpocration. (3) Ov. Ep. 1. 95. & Hom. Odyſſ. φ, 176.

* Mĕlantho, ûs. f. [à præced.] *The daughter of Proteus*, who uſed to attend her father mounted on a dolphin; which Neptune knowing, took upon him that ſhape, carried her to land, and lieing with her, had Amycus by her, *Ov. Met.* 6. 120.

* Mĕlas, æ. m. [*ſc.* niger; ab eodem themate] (1) *A river of Mygdonia.* (2) *Another navigable river, dividing Cilicia from Pamphylia.* (3) *Another in Bœotia, ſacred to Minerva, its lands being planted with olives.* (4) ‖ *Another in Arcadia.* (1) Ov. Met. 2. 247. (2) Plin. 5. 27. (3) Stat. Theb. 7. 273. (4) Dion. v. 416.

Meldæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people inhabiting near the river Marne in France, with a town of the ſame name*; hod. *Meaux.* More probably others aſſign them to *Cherburg*, which is not only a maritime town, but alſo mountainous; in which ſituation Ptolemy placeth them, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5. 5.

* Mĕleăger, Mĕleāgros, & Mĕleăgrus, *Ov.* [à μέλει, curæ eſt, & ἄγρα, venatio] (1) *The ſon of Oeneus, king of Calydonia, and Althæa.* When he was newly born, his mother heard the Fates, who ſat by the fire, ſaying the child ſhould live till that billet, which one of them held in her hand, was conſumed. Upon which they departed, and preſently his mother extinguiſhed the ſtick, and laid it carefully up. When he was grown up, his father, in the end of harveſt ſacrificing to the reſt of the gods, forgot Diana, who thereupon ſent a prodigious boar to deſtroy his lands; which the young Meleager ſeeing, got ſome aſſiſtance, hunted the boar, and killed him, and preſented his head to Atalanta, the daughter of Jaſius king of the Argives, who had firſt wounded the boar. His uncles by the mother's ſide were ſo much incenſed herewith, that they offered to take away the head from the princeſs; which he oppoſing, ſlew them in the conflict, and took the lady to wife. Upon this his mother, in a paſſion, burned the billet, and preſently Meleager, ſeized with a burning fever, died. (2) *One of Alexander's captains, who, among the reſt, ſet up for himſelf* (1) *Vid.* Ov. Met. 8. 270. & ſeqq. (2) Juſt. 13. 2. 4.

* Mĕleagræus, a, um. adj. *Of Meleager.* Meleagræa Calydon, *Luc.* 6. 365.

Meles, ētis. m. *A river of Ionia, that runneth by the city of Smyrna*, Stat. Sylv. 2. 7. 34.

Mĕlēſe, es. f. *A town of Magna Græcia*, called alſo *Temeſa*, ou the coaſt of Calabria, *Ov. Met.* 15. 52.

Mĕlĕſĭgĕnes, is. m. *Homer* ſo called, becauſe Smyrna, near which the river Meles runneth, ſeemeth to have the beſt title to be his birthplace. *Vid.* Plin. 5. 29.

Mĕlētæus, adj. *Meletean, of Homer.* Meleteæ chartæ, *Tib.* 4. 1. 200.

Mĕlĭbœa, æ. f. *A city of Magneſia near Theſſaly*, famous for its purple die, and oyſter fiſhing, *Plin.* 4. 9.

Mĕlĭbœus, adj. *Of Magneſia.* Purpura Melibœa, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 351.

‖ Mĕlĭbœus, i. m. [ὁ μέλει τῶν βοῶν, *i. e.* cui curæ ſunt boves] *The name of a herdſman in Theocritus and Virgil.*

Mĕlĭcerta, æ. m. *The ſon of Ino, and Athamas, king of Thebes.* Lege fabulam ap. Ov. Met. 4. fab. 11. & *vid.* Athamas, & Ino.

* Mĕliſſa, æ. f. [à μέλι, mel] (1) *The daughter of Meliſſus, king of Crete, ſiſter of Amalthæa*, who together nurſed Jupiter with goat's milk (2) *A nymph, who firſt taught to manage bees.* (3) ‖ *Prieſteſſes of Ceres* are alſo called Μέλισσαι; but Pindar uſeth it in general for *any prieſteſſes.* (1) Col. 9. 2. (2) Col. ibid. (3) Callim. hymn. ad Apoll. v. 110. & Pind. Pyth. 14. & ib. ſchol. vid. & Heſych.

* Mĕliſſus, i. m. [ab eodem] (1) ‖ *An ancient king of Crete, the father of Amalthæa and Meliſſa.* He is ſaid to be the firſt who ſacrificed to the gods. (2) Meliſſus (Chius) *a grammarian, preſented to Mæcenas, and by him enfranchiſed.* He writ concerning bees. (3) ‖ *A Samnian philoſopher, beloved at Epheſus, where he was chief magiſtrate, and commanded their fleet.* (1) Lact. 1. 22. (2) Suet. *de* Gram. Il. 21. Meminit ejus *Ov. Ep.* è Pont. 4. 16. 30. (3) Laërt. l. 9.

* Mĕlĭtæus, adj. *Of Melite.* ¶ Melitæi catuli, vel canes, *little lapdogs*, Plin. 3. 11. fin. ubi ad ſecundam infra cit. referunt alii, alii ad primam.

* Mĕlĭte, *vel* Mĕlĭta, æ. f. [Μελίτη, Gr.] (1) *An iſland and city between Italy and Epirus*, Strab. or, according to Pliny, *between Corcyra and Illyricum*; hod. *Meleda.* It is computed to be about 70 miles in circumference. (2) *Another between Sicily and Africa*; hod. *Malta.* It is ſaid to be about 60 miles in circumference. *Vid.* Jacob Bryan's *Diſſert.* (3) *A city of Cappadocia.* (4) *A city of the Brutii, afterwards called* Miletus. (1) *Vid.* Plin. 3. ſub fin. (2) *Vid.* Cic. *in* Verr. 4. 46. & Ov. Faſt. 3. 567. In utroque loco deſcripta eſt. (3) Plin. 6. 3. (4) Cic.

* Mĕlĭtenſis, e. adj. *Of Melite in Africa.* Veſtis Melitenſis, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 4. 72. &

Mĕlĭteſius, adj. *Idem.* Meliteſia coralia, *Grat. Cyn.* v. 404.

Melius (Spurius) *A Roman very rich and popular*, who for affecting the ſupreme power was ſlain by C. Servius Ahala, maſter of the horſe, his houſe pulled down, and the ground it ſtood on called *Æquimelium.* Varr. L. L. 4.

Mel ăria, æ. f. *The name of two cities in the ſouth part of Spain.* (1) *One in Andaluſia*; hod. *Fuente de la Ovejuna.* (2) *The other not far from Carthagena.* Nunc diruta; loco nomen *Milaneſe*, Hard. (1) Plin. 3. 1. (2) Id. 3. 1.

Mellona, Dea mellis, *Arnob.* 4. p. 131.

Melo, ōnis. m. *Another name for the river Nile*, Feſt. *Vid.* & Auſon. Ep. 4. *ad* Theonem, v. 73.

Melocabus, *Coburg* in Germany, *L.*

* ‖ Mĕlŏdūnum, i. n. [Μελόδουνον, *Ptol.*] *A town of France on the river Seine, about thirty miles ſouth of Paris*; hod. *Melun.*

* Mĕloēſſa, æ. f. [*Lat.* pomis, aut ovibus abundans; à μῆλον, malum, *vel* ovis] *An iſle in Italy near the Lucrians*, Plin. 3. 10.

* Mĕlus, i. f. [an à μῆλον, pomum, ob formam rotundam] *An iſland near Candia*, reckoned among the *Cyclades*, Plin. 4. 12. *Ariſtot.* Zephyria, *Callim.* Mimallis, *Ariſtid.* Byblis, *Heraclid.* Syphnus. Hinc *Melium*, coloris genus antiquis pictoribus in uſu multo, *Plin.* 35. 15. hod. *Milo.* It is computed to be near 60 miles in circumference.

Melphes, is. m. *A river of Lucania, which ariſing near Arpino floweth into the Tyrrhene ſea*, Plin. 3. 5. hod. quoquè *Melpa*, vel *Melſa*, Cellar.

* Melpŏmĕne, es. f. [Μελπομένη, Gr. modulans; *i. e.* à μέλπω, modulor] *One of the nine muſes preſiding in ſad and mournful arguments.* Præcipe lugubres Cantus, Melpomene, *Hor. Od.* 1. 24. 3.

Memini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Provence in France*, Plin. 3. 4. locus hod. *Forcalquier*, Cellar.

‖ Memma, æ. f. *The iſle Meng* in Cornwal, *Camd.*

Memmiădes, æ. m. Patron. *A deſcendant of Memmius*, Lucr. 1. 27. Memmi propago, *Id. ib.* 47.

Memmiānus, adj. *Of Memmius.* Memmiana prædia, *Cic. Attic.* 5. 1.

Memmius, i. m. (1) (Caius) *a Roman deſcended from the Trojan Mneſtheus.* (2) C. Memmius Gemellus, *the ſon of Lucius, to whom Lucretius ſent his books, and Cicero ſeveral epiſtles.* (3) Regulus, *of great reputation, and greatly beloved by Nero.* (1) Italus Mneſtheus, genus à quo nomine Memmî, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 117. (2) Lucr. Cic. Fam. 13. Ep. 1. 2. 3. *Vid.* & Gell. 19. 9. (3) Tac. Ann. 14. 47.

* Memnon, ŏnis. m. [Μέμνων, Gr.] (1) *The ſon of Tithonus and Aurora.* He was king of Æthiopia, and ſlain by Achilles before Troy. (2) Memnonis effigies, *a ſtatue of Memnon, made with ſuch art by the Ægyptians, of hard marble, that a lute, which it held in its hand, would at ſun riſing ſtrike up of itſelf.* (1) Hom. Odyſſ. λ, 521. Virg. Æn. 1. 493. (2) Dimidio magicæ reſonant ubi Memnone chordæ, *Juv.* 15. 4. vid. & *Plin.* 36. 7. *Spartian.* in *Severo*, & Tac. Ann. 2. 61. 1.

* Memnŏnes, um. m. pl. *A people of Æthiopia beyond Ægypt*, Plin. 6. 30.

* Memnŏnides, um. f. pl. Memnonides aves, *Birds that flew yearly from Æthiopia to Troy, where*

where, in Memnon's tomb, they fought till the kill'ed one another, Ov. Met. 13. 618.

* Memnŏnis regia, *A city of Ægypt near the river Nile*, Plin. 3. 9.

* Memnŏnius, adj. *Of Memnon.* ¶ ✣ Memnoniæ domus, *Æthiopia*, Prop. 1. 6. 4.

Memoria, *A weil in Bœotia*, L.

Memphis, is. f. *A great city of Ægypt in the Island Delta, anciently the court of the Ægyptian kings, and famous for the Pyramids, some where of are standing to this day.* In this city was also a famous temple of Venus, *Strab. lib.* 17. Vid & *Hor. Od.* 3. 16. 10. hod. *Grand Cairo.*

Memphītes, æ. m. *An inhabitant of Memphis*, Tib. 1. 7. 28.

Memphītĭcus, adj. *Of Memphis.* Memphitica templa juvencæ, *Ov. Art. Am.* 1. 77. nempe Io.

Memphītis, ĭdis. f. Patron. Memphitis terra, *Juv.* 15. 122.

Mempricus, *A king of Britain*, Volat.

Menæchmi, ōrum. m. pl. *Two brothers, one very like the other; the name of a play in Plautus.*

* Mĕnalcas, [ἀ μένω, maneo, & ἄλκη, robur; *qu.* robur permanens] *A shepherd's name in Virgil*, Ecl. 3.

Mĕnălippe, es. f. *The sister of Antiopa queen of the Amazons, taken captive by Hercules, and given Theseus to wife.* Meminit ejus, *Juv.* 8. 229. ubi al. de aliâ Menalippâ Neptuno gravidâ, quæ infantes peperit in stabulo, cujus meminit, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 5. interpr.

Mĕnălippus, i. m. *A Theban*, who having given one Tydeus a mortal wound, the wounded man enraged desired his party to fetch his head; which, with the loss of many mens lives, they did, and he having received it, tore it with his teeth like a wild beast, and then died contentedly. *Vid.* Stat. Theb. 8. 719. *Al. scrib.* Melanippus.

* Mĕnander, dri. m. [Μένανδρος, Gr. *sc.* robur virorum; ἀ μένος, robur, & ἀνήρ, vir] *A comic poet of Athens, very sententious and acute* Terence imitateth him so nearly, that Cicero saith he translateth him only; and Cæsar calleth him *dimidiatum Menandrum.* See his character in *Quint.* 10. 1. Hinc

Mĕnandreus, adj. *Of Menander*, Prop. 2. 6. 3

Menanīni, ōrum. m. pl. *Plin.* 3. 10. Menenīi, *Cic.* de *Leg. Agrar.* 43. *The people of Mena, a town in Sicily.*

Menapii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Antwerp, Gaunt, and Brabant*, Cæs. locis complur.

Mendes, is. f. [linguâ Ægypt. hircus] *A city of Ægypt, where Pan and a goat were worshipped*, Strab. lib. 17. & Plin. 5. 9. Hinc

Mendēsius, adj. *Of Mendes*, Ov. Met. 5. 144.

* Mĕnecrătes, is. m. [*q. d.* roboris princeps; *ex* μένος & κράτος] *A boasting physician, who called himself Jupiter, prefacing a letter thus to king Philip*, Φίλιππῳ Μενεκράτης ὁ Ζεὺς εὖ πράττειν; to whom, in answer, the king inscribed his, Φίλιππος Μενεκράτει ὑγιαίνειν, *Ælian.*

Menedemus, *A philosopher of Eretria*, Cic. § Another, *a disciple of Aristotle*, Gell. 13. 5.

* Mĕnelāeus, adj. *Of Menelaus.* Menelaeus thalamus, *Prop.* 2. 15. 14.

* Mĕnĕlāus, i. m. [Μενέλαος, Gr. *i. e.* robur populi; *ex* μένος, robur, & λαὸς, populus] *The son of Atreus and Ærope, brother to Agamemnon.* He was king of Sparta, and husband to Helena, who eloped from him with Paris; which occasioned a ten years war, and the final destruction of Troy, *Cic. Ver. Ov. al.*

* Mĕnĕphron, ŏnis. m. [*q. d.* insaniens; *ex* μαίνομαι, insanio, & φρὴν, mens] *A man who would have committed incest with his mother*, Ov. Met. 7. 386.

* Mĕnestheus. i. m. [ἀ μένος robur] *The son of Iphicrates, and another the son of Timotheus*, Nep. Iphicr. 3. & Timoth. 3.

* Mĕnestratus. i. m. [*sc.* robur exercitûs; *ex* μένος & στρατὸς] *A statuary, who made the image of Hecate in the temple of Diana of Ephesus, so shining, that it dazzled the eyes of the beholders*, Plin. 36. 5.

‖ Menĕvia, æ. f. *St. David's* in Pembroke shire; Menavia, *Camd.* Menasia, *Plin.*

Mēnia columna, *A place in Rome, wherein there were courts for trials at law*, Cic. pro Sext. 58.

Meninx, gis. *An isle of Africa near the lesser Syrtis*, Liv. 22. 31. postea *Girba* dicta, *Aur. Vict. in vitâ Vibii Galli*; hod. *Gerbi*, Hard.

* Menippus, i. m. [*h. e.* robur equi; *ex* μένος, robur, & ἵππος, equus] (1) ‖ *A Cynic philosopher, of a servile condition, rough in his temper, and satirical in his writings*; which Varro imitating, called his own satirs *Menippeæ* (2) *An orator, the most eloquent in all Asia.* (1) Macrob. Sat. 1. 11. (2) Cic. Orat. 91. *De duobus Menippis vid. Voss. Hist. Gr.* p. 383.

Mēnius, i. m. (1) *A Roman, who having obtained a compleat victory at sea over the ancient Latins, caused the beaks of their ships to be hung up, in the court where the pleadings were held; which court, from thence, began to be called the* Rostra. (2) *Another of this name invented the projectures in buildings*, as balconies, galleries, &c. (1) Plin. 34. 5. (2) Fest. & Ascon. Pedianus Div. in Verr. Non. 1. 339. Isid. 13. 3. Philand. ad Vitr. 2. 8. & Bald. Lexic. Vitruv. p. mihi, 105. ☞ *Hæc ideo quòd Salmasius de Menio negat, vultque* Mœniana columna *scribi & à mœnibus deduci.*

* Mĕnœceus, i. m. [*sc.* robur domûs; *ex* μένος, robur, & οἶκος, domus] *A Theban, the last of the Cadmeian race, who voluntarily sacrificed himself for the safety of his country*, Cic. Tusc. 1. 98. Stat. Theb. 10. 614. Juv. 14. 240.

* Mĕnœtes, æ. m. [ἀ μένος, robur] *One of the companions of Æneas*, Virg. Æn. 5. 164.

Mĕnœtiădes, æ. m. Patron. *Ov. Ep.* 1. 17. *Patroclus the son of*

‖ Mĕnœtius, i. m. *The son of Actor by Sthenele, the Locrian, after he had left his wife Ægina.*

Menophilus, *An eunuch, servant to Mithridates*, &c. L.

Menosca, æ. f. *A town of Tarracon in Spain, on the coast of Guipuscoa*, Plin. 4. 20.

Mentesa, æ. f. *A city of Andalusia in Spain*, Plin. 3. 3. Liv. 26. 17. Mentissa. Nunc vicus *S. Thome*, olim episcopalis sedes, Oienam deinde transducta, *Jaen*, Hard.

Mentesani, m. pl. *The people of Mentesa*, Plin. 3. 3.

Mentissa, æ. f. *A city in Spain*, Liv. 26. 17. *Vid.* Mentesa.

Mentonomum, i. n. *A bay in the west part of the German ocean*, Plin. 37. 2. hod. *Brisebaff.*

Mentor, ŏris. m. *A noble artist in chasing and embossing plate*, Plin. 33. 2. Ponitur & pro *ipsâ toreuticê.* Raræ sine Mentore mensæ, *Juv.* 8. 104.

Mentŏreus, adj. *Of Mentor.* Mentorei labores, *Mart.* 4. 39. Pocula Mentoreâ nobilitata manu, *Id.* 9. 60. 16.

Menynx, gis. f. *An island in Africa*, Plin. 5. 7. *Vid.* Meninx.

Mĕphītis, is. f. *Juno*, so called, as presiding over stinking exhalations. She had a temple among the Hirpines, which she preserved when other deities suffered by fire, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 33. 7. *Plin.* 2. 93. *Vid.* Amsanctus.

‖ Mercedonia, æ. f. [ἀ mercede] Dea quæ mercedibus solvendis præfuit, *Fest.*

‖ Mercii, m. pl. *The Mercians, a people who had a kingdom in the middle part of England.*

Mercūrii promontorium, *A promontory of Africa, opposite to Sicily*, Plin. 3. 8. hod. *Capo Bon*

Mercūrii aquæ, *In the city of Rome, near the Capenian gate*, Ov. Fast. 5. 673.

Mercūrius, i. m. [ἀ mercibus, *Fest.* est enim mercatorum deus, præestque lucro] *The son of Jupiter and Maia, the god of merchandize*, and represented in statues with a purse in his right hand, and a Caduceus in his left, as being the herald, or messenger, of the gods. He hath on his head a broad brimmed hat, with wings upon it: he hath likewise wings on his heels, called *alaria, à talis*; both these to show his speed in executing his father's commands. He is also the god of music, wrestling, dancing, fencing, good breeding, &c. He was likewise accounted the god of thieves, for his nimbleness and clever conveyance. Also the guide of travellers: for which reason four square statues, called by his Greek name, *Hermæ*, were set up to him in cross roads, still in use. He is also the Ψυχοπομπὸς, or conductor and disposer, of the dead. In short, he hath so much business in heaven, earth and hell, that Lucian wittily brings him in grievously complaining that he hath no rest day nor night, *Dial.* 1. 1. p. 133. ☞ *Pleraque hæc complexus est* Maro, *Æn.* 4. 2. 8. & *seqq.* ☞ *Plures fuisse Mercurios docet* Cicero, *qui præter hunc aliorum quinque meminit*, N. D. 3. 22. *Hoc nomine stella soli proxima appellatur*, Plin. 2. 8.

‖ Mercūrius Trismegistus, *vid.* Hermes.

Merinates, um. m. pl. *A people of Italy, near Gargant in Naples*, Plin. 3. 11. locus hod. *Vieste*, Holsten.

* Mĕriŏnes, is. m. [Μηριόνης, Gr.] *A valiant captain, whom Homer maketh equal to Mars.* He was admiral of the fleet sent by the Cretans to the wars of Troy, *Hom. Il.* ν, 295. *Hor. Od.* 1. 6. 15. *Ov. Met.* 13. 359.

Mermĕrus, i. m. *One of the Centaurs*, Ov. Met. 12. 305.

Merobrica, æ. f. *An ancient town of Portugal*, Plin. 4. 22. Oppidum interiit; è rudeRibus proximè excitatum alterum, cui nomen est *Santiago de Cacem*; medio ferme itinere inter Olisiponem & Prom. Sacrum, *Cabo S. Vincente*, Hard.

Mĕroë, es. f. *A large island and city of Æthiopia, encompassed with the Nile, and well peopled; the women whereof are said to have very large breasts.* Meroë circumflua Nilo, *Claud.* 3. *Nupt. Honor & Mariæ*, 223. Nigris Meroë fœcunda colonis, *Luc.* 10. 303. In Meroë crasso major infante mamilla, *Juv.* 13. 163.

Mĕrŏpe, es. f. *The daughter of Atlas, and the darkest of the Pleiades, because she married Sisyphus, all the rest of her sisters having been married to gods.* Ov. Fast. 4. 173.

Mĕropis, is. f. *An island in the Archipelago, one of the Cyclades*, Plin. 5. 31.

Mĕrops, is. m. *The husband of Clymene, Phaeton's mother*, Ov. Met. 1. 763. & 2. 184.

Mĕros, i. f. *A mountain in India, where Bacchus was educated*; which probably gave occasion to the Greeks to feign he was stitched into Jupiter's thigh, μηρὸς with them signifying a thigh, *Curt.* 8. 10.

‖ Mervinia, æ. f. *Merionethshire* in Wales, *Camd.*

Merula, æ. f. *A river of Liguria, near the city Albenga in the territories of Genoa*, Plin. 3. 5. hod. *Arocia*, Hard.

Mese, es. f. *An island in Gallia Narbonensis, one of the Stœchades*, Plin. 3. 5. hod. *Portecros*, Hard.

* Mĕsembria, æ. f. [μέση ἡμέρα, quòd in meridie sita est] *A city of Thrace, at the foot of mount* Costegnazzo, *on the coast of the Euxine sea; a colony of the Megarensians*, Plin. 4. 11. hod. nomen priscum retinet.

* Mĕsembriăcus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Mesembria.* Mesembriacus portus, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 9. 37.

* Mĕsŏpŏtămia, æ. f. [ἀ μέσος, medius, & ποταμὸς, fluvius, quòd inter Tigrim & Euphratem sita est] *A large country in the middle of Asia, between two rivers*, [illegible] east, and *Euphrates* on the west, [illegible] Babylon on the south, and the greater Armenia on the north, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 52. [illegible] *Interamnis*, [illegible] *Diadoc.*

M[illegible]ssa, [illegible]

Mes[illegible] Siciliæ, unde, [illegible] Valerius [illegible]

☞ [illegible]

cognomentum dixit] *A surname of Valerius Corvinus, called also Messala.* Valerius Maximus postquam Messanam cepit Messala cognominatus est. *Macr. I. Sat.* 1 6. Vid. & *Sen. de Brev. Vit.* 13. Messala Corvinus, orator disertissimus, *Hor. Art. Poet.* 370. Vid. & *Tib.* 1. 1. 53. & 2. 1. 33.

Messālīna, æ. f. *The daughter of Messala, and wife of Claudius Cæsar*; an insatiable prostitute and at last put to death by the order of Claudius, for being married to C. Silius. *Vid.* Suet. Claud. 26. Plin. 10. 63. & Juv. 10. 330. & seq.

Messāna, æ. f. [dict. à Messeniis Peloponnesi populis qui condiderunt] *The capital of Sicily, near the promontory Pelorus,* Liv. 21. 49. & Sil. 14. 194. hod. *Messina.* Hinc

Messānius, adj. *Of Messana.* Messenia mœnia, *Ov. Met.* 14. 17.

Messāpia, æ. f. [à Messapo Turni duce] (1) *A province of Italy in the kingdom of Naples*; hod. *Otranto.* (2) *A town of the same place*; hod. *Mesagna*, inter Uriam & Brundisium, *Hard.* (1) Fest. (2) Plin. 3. 11

Messāpius, adj. *Of Messapia.* Messapia arva, *Ov. Met.* 14. 513.

Messāpus, i. m. *An Italian, but of Grecian descent from Anthedon, a region of Bœotia, so called from a son of Neptune.* He took the part of Turnus against Æneas, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 691.

Messe, es. f. *A town of the isle Cythera,* Stat. Theb. 4. 226.

Messēis, is. f. *A fountain in Thessaly,* Plin. 4. 8.

Messēne, es. *vel* Messēna, æ. f. *A city of Peloponnesus, from whence a colony built Messina in Sicily.* Nep. Epam. 5. Hinc

Messēniăcus, adj. *Of Messena.* Messeniacus sinus, *Strab.* hod. *Golfo di Coron*, Cellar.

Mĕtăbus, i. m. *A ruler of the Privernates, a people of the Volscians, father to Camilla,* Virg. *Æn.* 11. 540.

‖ Metæ, Metis, *vet.* Mettis, is. f. *The city Metz on the Moselle, in the confines of Lorrain.*

Metagonium, *Cabo de tres forcas, A promontory of the kingdom of Fez.*

Metallinensis colonia, *A town in Portugal,* Plin. 4. 22. hod. *Medelin* in Estremadura, *Hard.*

Mĕtănira, æ. f. *The wife of Celeus, and mother of Triptolemus,* Ov. Fast. 4. 539. *sed variè scrib. hoc vocab. Vid.* Celeus.

* Mĕtăpontīnus, adj. *Of Metapontum.* Metapontinus ager, *Liv.* 29. 19.

* Mĕtăpontium, *vel* Mĕtăpontum, i. n. [*sc.* trans pontum; *ex* μέτα, trans, & πόντος, pontus] *A city of Italy in the bay of Tarentum,* Liv. 1. 18. Ibi fuit, ubi nunc *Torre di mare,* juxta Casuentum amnem, *Hard.*

‖ Metaris, is. f. *The marshes between Lincolnshire and Norfolk,* Camd.

Metastenes, Persa, Historicus, *L.*

Mĕtaurenses, ium. m. pl. *The people near Metaurum,* Plin. 3. 14.

Mĕtaurum, i. n. & Mĕtaurus, i. m. (1) *A river of Umbria, near which C. Nero slew Asdrubal, cut off his head, and threw it into Hannibal's camp*; hod. *Metaro,* Hard. (2) *Another in Sicily.* (1) Quantùm debeas, Roma, Neronibus Testis Metaurum flumen, *Hor. Od.* 4. 4. 38. Velox Metaurus, *Luc.* 2. 405. (2) Plin. 3. 8.

Metelis. *Mel.* al. *Fesetto,* in Ægypt, *L.*

‖ Metelli castrum [à Metello Romano] *Middleburgh,* the capital of Zealand.

Mĕtellus, i. m. *There were several Romans of this name.* (1) Metellus Cæcilius, Lucius, the Pontifex max. *who, when Vesta's temple was on fire, saved the Palladium with the loss of his eyes.* He triumphed over the Carthaginians, took 13 commanders, and 120 elephants. (2) Quintus called Macedonicus, *having subdued Macedonia, a man of wonderful fortune, and noted for the most happy man in his time.* (1) Plin. 7. 43. (2) Id. 7. 13. & 44. Cic. Tusc. 1. 34. ☞ Multi alii hujus gentis, propter quorum res insignes victoriis & titulis, *sc.* Balearicus, Creticus, Numidicus, Dalmaticus, occ. in Hist. Rom.

‖ Methōne, es. f. [à μέθυ, vinum, quo abundat] (1) *A city of Peloponnesus, lying in the road from Venice to Jerusalem*; hod. *Modona.* (2) *Another of Macedon, where Philip lost one of his eyes in a battle.* (1) Val. Flacc. 1. 388. (2) Demosth. in Orat. contra Philipp.

Methūrides, um. m. pl. *Four small islands in the bay of Megaris,* Plin. 4. 12.

Methymna, æ. f. [fortè à μέθυ, vinum] *A city of Lesbos, the birth place of the musician Arion,* Ov. Art. Am. 1. 57. hod. *Castel Petra,* Hard. Hinc

Methymnæus, adj. *Of Methymna.* Vindemia Quam Methymnæo carpit de palmite Lesbos, *Virg. G* 2. 90.

Metina, æ. f. *An island of Gallia Narbonensis,* Plin 3. 5. hod. *Languedade,* L.

Metiochus, *The son of Miltiades,* &c. L.

‖ Metis, is. f. *The city of Metz. Vid.* Metæ.

Mētiscus, i. m. *The charioteer of Turnus,* Virg. Æn. 12. 469.

Mētius, ii. m. *The name of divers men.* Onè *surnamed* Suffetius, *or* Fuffetius, *commander of the Albans in alliance with Tullus Hostilius, was by him called to battle against the Fidenates.* But he only looked on, that he might join with the party which was most likely to conquer. For which reason Tullus having by management got him in his power, tied him between two chariots, the horses of the one with their heads towards Rome, the other to Fidenæ; and so he was dragged piecemeal between the two cities, *Liv.* 1. 28. & *Virg. Æn.* 8. 642.

* Mētra, æ. f. [à Gr. μήτρα, matrix] *The daughter of Erisichthon,* to whom, in recompence for her virginity, Neptune granted to change herself into any shape she pleased; so that her father used when he wanted money, to sell her for a cow or a horse, and she would come home again in her own shape, *Ov. Met.* 8. 847.

* Metrodōrus, i. m. [*Lat.* matris donum; à μήτηρ, mater, & δῶρον, donum] (1) *An Athenian philosopher, scholar to Carneades.* (2) Another *called* Melicus, *who perfected the art of memory.* (3) Another of Lampsacus, *a scholar of Epicurus.* (1) Cic. de Orat. 1. 11. (2) Id. Tusc. 1. 24. (3) Id. *de* Fin. 2. 3. & 28.

* ‖ Metrŏpŏlis, is. f. [*sc.* τῆ μητρὸς πόλις, quòd à deûm matre condita fuerit] *A city of Phrygia near the Mæander.* Hinc

* Metrŏpŏlītæ, ārum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Metropolis,* Plin. 5. 29.

Metubaris, is. f. *An island formed by the river Saave in Hungary,* Plin. 3. 25. hod. *Zagrabia,* Hard.

Mēvānia, æ. f. *A city of Umbria,* Luc. 1. 468. & Plin. 3. 14. hod. *Bevagna* in Ducatu Spoletino. ad amnem Clitumnum, *Hard.* Hinc

Mēvāniātes, um. m. pl. *Citizens of Mevania,* Plin. 3. 14.

‖ Mēvāniŏla, æ. f. *A town of Romania in Turkey,* Vet. Inscr. ap. Grut. hod. *Galeata,* Cluv.

Mēvānioienses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Mevaniola,* Plin. 3. 14. Edit. Hard.

Mexicum, *Mexico,* al. *Temistitan,* L.

Mezentius, ii. m. *A prince of the Tyrrhenes, who assisted Turnus against Æneas*; a contemner of the gods, and a very cruel man, who used to tie the living to the dead, that the stench of the dead might kill the living, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 648. *Id. ib.* 8. 482.

M ante I.

‖ Mibæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Æthiopia,* Sil. 3. 169. *sed Cellar. & m. l. edit. Lacen* Nubæ.

Micipsa, æ. m. *The son of Masinissa King of Numidia,* Sall. B. Jug. 5. & Flor. 3. 1. 3.

Mictis, is. f. *An island from which the Britons, in wicker boats, used to fetch tin,* Plin. 4. 16 Quæ autem fuerit, statui certo non potest, *Hard.*

Mīdas, æ. m. *A foolish king, who entertained Bacchus,* or as Max. Tyrius, and others, *a satyr, that every thing he touched might be turned into gold*; which being granted, his meat also became gold, whereby he soon saw his own folly, and desiring to be released, was ordered to wash in the river Pactolus, which from thence has golden sands. Afterwards, when Pan had challenged Apollo at the pipe before the country deities, and all had adjudged the victory to Apollo, Midas alone disallowed their judgment; whereupon Apollo clapped a pair of ass's ears on his head. *Vid.* Ov. Met. 11. 100 & seqq. Hinc *Pers.* 1. Auriculas asini Midas habet. *Vid.* Chil.

Midea, es. f. *A town of Argia in the Peloponnesus*, or, as others, *of Bœotia,* Stat. Theb. 7. 331.

Mieza, æ. f. *A town of Macedon, near the river Strymon,* Plin. 31. 2. vulg. *Stramiza.*

Milanion, ōnis. m. *A man who fell in love with the coy Atalanta, and at last gained her,* Ov. Art. Am. 3. 2. 29.

Milēsius, adj. *Of the city Miletus.* Milesia vellera, *Virg.*

Milētis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Byblis so called,* Ov. Met 9. 634. *being the daughter of Miletus.*

Mīlētŏpŏlis, is. f. *A city of Mysia, near Bithynia,* Plin. 4. 12.

Mīlētus, i. m. *The son of Apollo and Deione, who built Miletus,* Ov. Met. 9. 443.

Mīlētus, *vel* Milētos, i. f. [à Mileto conditor] *A famous city adjoining to Caria, six miles south from the mouth of the river Mæander.* The fine wool, and soft garments made thereof, were in great esteem with the Roman ladies. It had several other names, as *Pithyusa, Anactorea, Leleges,* Plin. 5. 29. hod. *Melasso,* & *Melaxo.*

Milevum, *Avicenna*, *Milevis, Aug.* hod. *Mela* in Africa; ubi Concilium Milevitanum.

Mīlo, Crotoniate, *vel* Crotoniensis; (1) *A strong man, who at the Olympic games would carry an ox, without breathing, for the space of a furlong.* At last, in confidence of his great strength, he would try to rive an oak; but in the attempt his hands were catched, and being wedged in the trunk, he perished miserably. (2) *A Roman, who having killed Clodius, Cicero daunted by Pompey's soldiers present in the court, faintly, and therefore unsuccessfully, defended him.* It seemeth the oration we have now was written afterwards, when under no apprehensions. (3) *A tyrant of Pisa, a city of Peloponnesus, thrown by his subjects into the river Alpheus.* (1) *Vid.* Athen. qui ex Theophrasto plura de hoc contulit, & *Val. Max.* 9. 12. nec non *Gell.* 15. 16. (2) Dion. lib. 40. (3) Ov. in Ibin. 325.

Mīlōnius, ii. m. *A drunken fellow in Horace,* Sat. 2. 1. 24.

Miltiădes, is. m. (1) *A valiant and politic Athenian general,* who, with an army of 10,000 Athenians, and 1000 auxiliaries, routed the army of Darius, consisting of 600,000 men. But Nepos saith the Persian army consisted only of 200,000 foot, and 10,000 horse. After this he was thrown into prison, for fear of his too great power, where he died. (2) ‖ There were two other Athenians of this name; the one was he that settled the Chersonesian colony, the other the son of Cypselus, *vid.* Jan. Rutg. Lect. var. but C. Nep. seemeth to ascribe the actions of both these to the son of Cimon. (1) Just. 2. 9. 15. & Nep. Milt. 4. & 7. (2) Æl. Var. Hist. 3. 35.

Milvius, ii. m. (1) *A feigned name of a parasite.* (2) Milvius ager, *A burying place near Rome, where the Flaminian way beginneth*; hod. *Ponte Molle.* (1) Hor. Sat. 2. 7. 36. (2) Stat. Sylv. 2. 1. 176.

Milyæ, ārum. pl. *Two islands before Peloponnesus,* Plin. 4. 12.

* ‖ Milyas, æ. f. [Μιλύας, Gr.] *A midland city of Pamphylia,* Strabo.

* Mimallones, um. f. pl. *Stat. Theb.* 4. 660. & Mimallŏnĭdes, Patron. *Ov. Art. Am.* 1. 541. [à Mimante Ioniæ monte Baccho sacro] *Women sacrificing to Bacchus,* otherwise called *Bassarides, Persi. Orgyides, Bacchæ, Thyades,* Virg.

* Mimallonēus, adj. *Of the Mimallones.* Mimalloneis bombis, *Pers. ap. Pers.* 1. 99.

* Mīmas, antis. m. [Μίμας, Gr.] (1) *A giant*

gánt slain by Jupiter. (2) *A hill of Thrace:* (3) *A mountain of Ionia, over-against Chios.* (1) Hor. Od. 3. 4. 53. (2) Ov. Met. 2. 222. (3) Hom. Od. γ, 172.

* Mimnermus, i. m. *A poet of Smyrna.* He flourished in the time of Solon, and writ the battle between the Smyrneans and Lydians, under Gyges, *Pausan. in Bœot.* He wrote likewise love verses, in a very soft stile, some whereof are still extant. *Plus in amore valet Mimnermi versus Homero,* Prop. 1. 9. 11.

Minæi, m. pl. *A people of Arabia Felix, near the Red sea,* Plin. 6. 28.

Minheadi, *Minehead hills* in Somersetshire, L.

Mincius, ii. m. *A river which watered the city Mantua, arising out of the lake Benacus, and discharging itself into the river Padus,* or Po, Virg. Ecl. 7. 13. hod. *Mincio,* Hard.

Minda, *Minden* in Westphalia, L.

Minerva, æ. f. [à minitando, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 24. vel à monendo, *Fest.*] *The daughter of Jupiter, born not but a mother; the goddess of wisdom, and liberal arts.* She invented spinning, weaving, making, and colouring cloth, building of towns, forts, and castles, having had her birth in Jupiter's brain, a fort well fortified; she lived in perpetual virginity. As she is taken for Pallas, she also presideth over arms, and war, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 21. reckoneth up five Minervas, but this is the chief. *De aliis quæ non sunt hujus loci mentionibus adi appellativa.*

Minervæ castrum, *A town of the Locrians in Magna Græcia,* Varr.

Minervæ promontorium, *A place in Naples near the town Sorrento,* Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Capo delle Minerva,* Hard.

Minervium, i. n. *A city of Naples,* Paterc. 1. 5. hod. *Minerbino.*

Minio, *A little river in Tuscany,* Virg.

Minius, i. m. *al.* Bænis, *Steph.* *A river of Spain, dividing Gallæcia in two parts,* Plin. 4. hod. 20. *Minho,* Hard.

Minōa, *A city of Sicily,* al. *Heraclea,* L.

Mīnōis, idis. f. Patron. *A daughter of Minos;* in particular *Ariadne,* who taught Theseus to conquer the Minotaur, yet afterwards he ungratefully left her in the isle of Naxos, *Ov. Met.* 8. 174. *Vid.* Ariadne.

Mīnōis, & Mīnōus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Minos,* or *Crete.* Dædalus fugiens Minoïa regna, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 14. Minoæ arenæ, *Ov.* in *Ibin.* 509.

Mīnos, ōis. m. *A king, and lawgiver of Crete, the son of Jupiter and Europa.* He married Pasiphaë the daughter of Sol, and had children by her. His son Androgeus was, out of envy, basely murdered by the Athenians; for which reason he made war upon them, and at last forced them to give seven of their nobility yearly to be devoured by the Minotaur. *Vid.* Catull. 62. 76. & seq. Dædalus had built him a labyrinth, with inextricable turnings and windings; wherein afterwards he himself and his son Icarus were shut up by Minos, together with the monster which his wife had conceived by a bull, because he had assisted her in this brutal act: but Dædalus making himself and his son wings, escaped from thence. However, Minos pursued him into Sicily, where some say he was suffocated in a bath; but *Ovid,* in *Ib.* 289. saith scalding water was poured on his head. After his death, for his impartial justice, he was made the chief judge of hell. *Vid.* Virg. Æn. 6. 432.

Mīnotaurus, i. m. *A monster conceived by Pasiphaë, by a bull being shut up in a wooden machine by the contrivance of Dædalus.* This monster called the Minotaur, had seven Athenian nobles given it yearly to devour for a long time, till at length it was killed by Theseus, who had been taught by Ariadne, the king's daughter, to find his way out of the labyrinth, *Vid. Plut in Thes. Catull. de nupt. Pel. & Thet. & Ov. Ep.* 10. Servius thus explaineth the fable; Taurus was secretary to Minos, and lay with Pasiphaë, who brought forth twins, the one like Minos, the other like Taurus.

Mintha, æ. f. *The concubine of Pluto, whom Proserpine changed into an herb bearing her name,* Ov. Met. 10. 729.

Minturnæ, arum, f. pl. *A city by the river Liris, between Formiæ and Sinuessa;* near which were great marshes, in which Marius, when overcome by Sylla, skulked a long time. *Vid.* Hor. Ep. 1. 5. 4. Liv. 10. 21. & Juv. 10. 276. hod. in ruinis jacent, loco tamen nomen *La barba de Garigliano,* Hard.

Minturnensis, e. adj. *Of Minturnæ.* Minturnenses paludes, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 19.

Minucia, æ. f. *A vestal virgin, for suspicion of unchastity, buried alive,* Liv. 8. 15.

Minucius Augurinus. (1) *A tribune of the people, who for lowering the price of corn had a statue erected for him.* (2) || Minucius Felix, *a good lawyer, and excellent scholar.* He was a Christian, and lived about the time of St. Cyprian. (1) Plin. 18. 3. (2) Liber ejus titulo *Octavius* etiamnum extat.

Minyæ, ārum. m. pl. *Thessalians who accompanied the Argonauts,* Val. Flacc. 1. 227.

|| Minyas, æ. m. *The son of Chryses, and king of Orchomenus,* who first made a treasury for his wealth, *Cæl. Rhod.*

Minyēias, æ. m. *sed freq.* Minyeïdes, um. f. pl. *The daughter of one Minyas a Theban, who were turned into bats,* Ov. Met. 4. 425.

Minyēius, i. *qui* & Orchomenus dict. [*Minyeios,* Gr.] *A river of Thessaly,* Plin. 4. 8. *conf.* Hom. Il. λ, 721.

Mirace, es. f. *A town of European Scythia,* Val. Flacc. 6. 50. ubi al. *Marace.*

Mirandula, *A city of Lombardy.*

Mirobrica, æ. f. *A city of Spain, not far from Corduba,* Plin. 3. 1. hod. *Villa de Capilla.*

Miscellus, *He built the city Croton,* &c. L.

Mīsēnātes, um. m. pl. *Veget. de Re Mil.* 4. 31. & Misenenses, ium. m. pl. *A people of the town of Misenum.*

Mīsēnensis, e. adj. *Of Misenum.* Villa Misenensis, *Phæd.* 2. 6. classis, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 57.

Mīsēnum, i. [à Miseno Æneæ comite ibi sepulto] (1) *A promontory of Campania, near Cumæ;* hod. *Capo di Miseno,* Hard. (2) *Also a port and town near the promontory.* (1) Sil. 12. 155. (2) Suet. Aug. 49. & Plin. Nep. Ep. 6. 16.

Mīsēnus, i. m. *The son of Æolus, the trumpeter of Hector,* who after his master's death followed Æneas into Italy, and some time after challenging Triton in his art, was by him drowned; but his master finding his body, buried it in the hill that beareth his name, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 173.

Misna, *Meissen,* a city of Upper Saxony, L.

* Mistyllus, i. m. [de Etym. *vid.* Hom. Il. 23. & aliis in locis] *The name of a cook in Martial,* Ep. 5. 51.

Mithras, æ. m. *By this name the Persians call the sun,* Xenophon, Pausan. Curt. His image had the face of a lion, in a Persian garb, having a Tiara on his head, and taking hold of an ox's horn with both hands. *Vid. de ... Stat. adversum ult. l.* 1. *Theb.* Hinc *Mithriaca sacra,* quorum meminerunt *Tert. Hieron. al.*

Mithridātes, is. m. *A king of Pontus,* a man of great parts, and of so great memory, that he is said to understand and speak twenty two several languages. He was also valiant, and maintained a long war with the Romans, but at last was entirely routed by Pompey. He would have shortened his days by poison, but had so fortified himself by an antidote, which he had invented, and which still beareth his name, that none would operate upon him. *Vid.* Plin. 25. 2. Mart. 5. 77. & Gell. 17. 16.

Mithridāticus, adj. *Of Mithridates.* Unguentum Mithridaticum, *Plin.* 3. 93.

Mittavia, *Mitau,* the seat of the Duke of Courland, L.

Mitylēnæ, ārum. & Mitylēne, es. f. [*a* Mitylene Macaris filiâ, *Steph.*] *The capital of the island of Lesbos.* Cicero commendeth it for its fruitful soil, fair buildings, and situation; tho' Vitruvius is of a quite contrary opinion: *Et natura, & situ, & descriptione ædificiorum, & pulchritudine imprimis nobilis Mitylene; ager jucundus & fertilis,* Cic. Agr. 2. 16. *In Mitylene dum fuit Alcæus, tradit agrestem, dum Caurus, tussiunt; cum septentrio, in valetudinem restituuntur,* Vitruv. 1. 6. Hanc urbem Pittaci, aliorumque natales illustrarunt; hod. *Metelino,* Hard.

Mitylenæi, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Mitylene,* Liv. 37. 4.

Mitylenæus, adj. *Of Mitylene.* Mitylenæus margo, *Mart.* 7. 79. 9.

Mitys, yos. f. *A river of Macedon,* Liv. 44. 7.

M ante N.

Mnasithous, i. m. *A painter of Sicyon,* Plin. 35. 11.

Mnason, ōnis. m. *A ruler of the Elateses, who gave ten minæ for painting each of the twelve gods,* Plin. 35. 10.

* Mnemŏsyne, es. f. [*Lat.* memoria; *a* μνάομαι, recordor] *The mother of the nine Muses,* Ov. Met. 6. 114. *Vid.* & Hesiod. in Theog. 651.

Mnesarchus, i. m. *A Stoic philosopher, scholar to Panætius,* Cic. Acad. Q. 4. 22. *de* Fin. 1. 2. & Orat. 1. 11.

Mnesilochus, i. m. *A prince of the Acarnanes, an enemy to the Romans,* Liv. 36. 11.

Mnesimachus, *A comic poet,* L.

Mnester, *The freed-man of Agrippina,* Tac.

Mnestheus, eos. m. *A Trojan descended from Assaracus,* Virg. Æn. 4. 288.

M ante O.

Mŏdestia, æ. f. *The goddess of modesty and moderation,* Tac. Ann. 4. 7. 5.

Modoetia, *Monsa,* a town in Italy, L.

Modonus, *The river Slane,* Camd. *Liffy,* Ort.

Mæcēnas, nātis. m. *A Roman gentleman, descended of the ancient Tuscan race, a lover of learning, the friend and patron of Horatius Flaccus, but noted for being too finical and effeminate,* Hor. Od. 1. 1. 1. Paterc. 2. 88. Sen. Ep. 19. 114. & Juv. 12. 39. ☞ *Al. scrib.* Mæcenas, et sic scribendum Vetust. Codd. et marmora evincunt; *Mecœnas* scribi debere contendit Beckmannus de orig. *sc.* à μὴ non, & κοινός, communis.

Mœnus, i. m. *The river Meyne in Germany, running through Franconia, and falling into the Rhine,* Tac. Germ. 28. 3.

Mœris, is. m. (1) *The name of a shepherd.* (2) *A lake in Ægypt,* 20 *miles in compass.* (1) Virg. Ecl. 9. 16. (2) Plin. 5. 9.

Mœsi, ōrum. m. pl. *Plin.* 4. 26. *Inhabitants of*

Mœsia, æ. f. *A province of Europe, between Macedon and Thrace on the south, and Transilvania on the north, from which the river Danube parteth it.* It is divided into two parts; the upper, which bordereth upon Hungary, is called *Servia;* the lower, which looketh towards Pontus and Thrace, is called *Bulgaria,* Plin. 4. 26. & Eutrop. 4. 4. Perperam aliqui *Mysiam* & lepicule Græculi Μυσίαν scribunt, quæ est Asiæ regio.

Mœsicus, adj. *Of Mœsia.* Mœsicæ gentes, *Plin.* 4. 1.

Mŏguntia, æ. f. [*ab* amne Mogi] *The city Mentz in Germany,* Rect. scrib. *Moguntiacum,* Tac. Hist. 4. 15. 2. & lib. 24. 2. & alibi, & ap. Ammian. 15. 27.

Mogyni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia,* Tib. 4. 1. 146. *ubi al.* Magynos.

Moiæ Formianæ, *A village of new Latium, not far from Formiæ,* Cic. hod. *Mola.*

* Mŏlo, ōnis. m. [Μόλων, Gr.] *A Rhodian rater, whom Cicero often mentioned; who also was Cæsar's master,* Suet. Cæs. 4.

Mŏlorchēus, adj. Molorchea tecta, *Tib.* 4. 1. 13. *Of,* or *belonging to,*

Mŏlorchus, i. m. *An old shepherd, who entertained Hercules; in recompence whereof he slew the Nemæan lion which destroyed the country,* Stat. Sylv. 3. 1. 29.

Mŏlossi, m. pl. *A people of Epirus in Greece,* Plin. 4. 1.

Mŏlossis, ĭdis. f. *A district of Epirus*, Liv. 8 34. hod. *la Canina.*

Mŏlossus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Molossia.* Gens Molossa, *Ov. Met.* 1. 226. ¶ Molossus, *sc.* canis, *Virg. Georg.* 2. 405. *A mastiff dog of the breed of this country.* || Molossus pes, *A foot of three long syllables*, as communes, *Gramm.*

* Mŏlycria, æ. f. [Μολυκρία, Gr.] *A town of Ætolia in Greece, near the entrance of the gulf of Lepanto*, Plin. 4. 2. 2. & Diod. lib. 12.

|| Momonia, æ. f. *Munster*, one of the four provinces of Ireland.

*|| Mōmus, i. m. [Μῶμος. Gr. *i. e.* cavillatio, *qu.* cavillationis deus] *The god of carping at*, or *finding fault with, other peoples actions, without regard to their own.* He is feigned to be son of *Somnus* and *Nox*, for his inactivity, and dark temper, *Hesiod.* in *Theog.* 214. Vid. & *Lucian.* in *Hermotimo.* Hinc illud *Momo satisfacere*, & Græcum illud, Μωμεῖσθαι ἢ μιμεῖσθαι ῥᾴδιον.

Mona, æ. f. *The isle of Anglesey* in North Wales, in the midway between England and Ireland, as *Pliny* and *Ptolemy* describe it. But the *Mona* of Cæs. B. G. 4. 13. some take to be *the Isle of Man.*

Monachodamum, *Municdam* in Holland.

Monachium, *Munchen* in Bavaria.

Mŏnæci Herculis portus, *A port town of Genoa in Italy*, Plin. 2. 4. hod. *Monaco*, Hard.

Monæda, æ. f. *An island between England and Ireland, almost equidistant from Anglesey to the south, and Galway to the north.* It is called *Monopia* by *Plin.* 4. 16.

Monæses, is. m. *A king of Parthia, who put a stop to the Roman arms, gaining a victory over them*, Hor. Od. 3. 6. 9.

Monasterium, *Munster* in Westphalia.

Mŏnēta, æ. f. [*à* monendo, quippe quæ in terræ motu monuit, ut sue gravdâ procuratio fieret, *Cic. Div.* 1. 45.] *A name of Juno.*

*|| Mŏnŏdus, i. m. [*à* μόνος, solus, & ὀδοὺς, dens] *The son of Prusias king of Bithynia*, so called as having one continued bone, instead of parted teeth, *Rhod.*

* Mŏnœcus, i. m. [*à* μόνος, solus, & οἶκος, domus, quia hîc solus Hercules templum habuit] *A principality, fort, and sea-port of Liguria where the Alps begin*, Virg. Æn. 6. 830.

*|| Mŏnŏmĕri, m. pl. [*à* μόνος, solus, & μηρὸς, femur] *Certain eastern people having one leg, on which they hop faster than any beast can run*, Gell. 9. 4.

Mŏnoscĕli, m. pl. [*à* μόνος, solus, & σκέλος, crus] *Indians that had but one leg, but so big, as to cover their whole body from the head*, Plin. 37. 2.

Monothelitæ, *Certain heretics*, &c. An. 640. L.

|| Mons Acutus, *A town in France in the Bourbonnois*; hod. *Montaigne.*

|| Mons Albanus, *A city of Guienne in France*; hod. *Montauban.*

|| Mons Alcinous, *A city of Etruria*, Volat. hod. *Montalcino.*

|| Mons Brisiacus, *A town of Alsatia, near the Rhine*; hod. *Brisac.*

Mons Ferratus, *A town of Italy, between Milan and Piedmont*; hod. *Montferrat.*

|| Mons Fessulus, *vel* Fessulanus, *A city of Narbonne in France*, famous for its fine air; hod. *Montpelier*, vel *Mompelier.*

|| Mons Regius, *The chief city of ducal Prussia*; hod *Coningsberg.*

|| Mons Rosarum, *A town in the northern parts of Scotland*, called *Montrose.* It giveth title to a duke.

Mons sacer, *Near the river Tibur in Italy*; so called because the people thinking themselves aggrieved by the nobles retired thither as to a place of refuge, *Liv.* 2. 32. & 3. 52.

|| Mons Serratus, *A high hill in Catalonia*; hod. *Montserrat.*

|| Mons Solis, *vel* Bathonius, *The city Bath* in Somersetshire.

|| Monstrolium, & Monasteriolum, i. n. *A city of Picardé in France, near the borders of the Artois*; hod. *Montreuil.*

Montānus, i. m. (1) *The name of a poet celebrated by Ovid.* (2) *One of Domitian's counsellors.* (1) Ov. *ex* Ponto, 4. 16. 11. (2) Juv. 4. 131.

|| Montes, *The capital of Hainault* in the Low-Countries; hod. *Mons.*

|| Monumētha, æ. f. *Monmouth*, between the rivers Wye and Monow.

* Mŏnÿchus, i. m. [*à* μόνος, solus, & ὄνυξ, ungula, *qu.* pedes equi habens] *The name of a Centaur*, Juv. 1. 11. & Ov. Met. 12. 499.

* Mopsius tumulus, *A hill and town of Thessaly*, Liv. 42. 61. & 65.

* Mopsŏpia, æ. f. [*à* Mopsopo rege] *A country of Attica*, Plin. 5. 27. hod. *Caramanniæ* pars. Unde

* Mopsŏpius, adj. *Attic, Athenian.* Mopsopii muri, *Ov. Met.* 6. 423.

* Mopsus, i. m. [Μόψος, Gr.] (1) || *The son of Ampycus*, whence he is called *Ampycides.* Ov. Met. 8. 350. *a Thessalian soothsayer, and priest of Apollo.* (2) *Another, the son of Apollo and Himantis*, who contended with Chalcas in the art of divination, to whom temples were built after his death. (3) *A city of Cilicia.* (4) *One of Virgil's rustics.* (1) Strab. l. 9. (2) In dubiis auditus Iasone Mopsus, *Stat. Theb.* 3. 521. *Amm.* 14. 8. (3) Plin. 5. 27. (4) Ecl. 5. 1. 10. & 8. 26.

|| Moravia, æ. f. [*à* Morâ fluvio] *A country of Germany, now joined to Bohemia.* Antiquitus *Marcomannia*, ubi M. Antoninus philosophus bellavit, & librum quantivis pretii inscripsit, Τὰ καθ' ἑαυτόν, confecit. Incolæ *Marcomanni*; hodie verò *Mahren.* § Also *Murray* in Scotland, *L.*

|| Morbium, ii. n. *Moresby* in Cumberland, *Camd.*

Morda, *The river Merse* in Wales, *L.*

Morgentia, *Sil. lib.* 14. 266. *An ancient town of Sicily, on the river Jarella, between Leontini and Catania*; hod. in ruinis jacet. *Murgentiam* Cicero vocare videtur, cùm *Murgentinos agros* dicat, *Verr.* 3. 18.

Moricambe æstuarium, *The bay of Caerdronic* in Cumberland, *L.*

|| Moridunum, i. n. *Somerton*, or *Seaton*, in Devonshire, *Camd.*

Mŏrĭni, ōrum. m. pl. [*à* voce Celticâ *mor*, quæ mare significat, *qu.* Maritimi, *Hard.*] *A people of Gallia Belgica, near the sea coast which is opposite to Britain, on the confines of Picardé and the Artois*, Virg. Æn. 8. 727.

Morlæum, *Morlaix* in Bretagne, *L.*

* Morpheus, i. m. [*à* μορφὴ, forma, quòd varias formas in somno exhibeat] *The god of dreams.* Formator figuræ Morpheus, *Ov. Met.* 11. 634.

|| Morta, æ. f. [*à* Morte] *The goddess of fate and destiny*, Liv. *ap.* Gell. 3. 36.

Morychus, *A silly Tragedian*; *whence the prov.* Morycho stultior, *Erasm.*

Mŏsa, æ. f. *A river of Gallia Belgica, which ariseth in Champagne in France, and passing through the Netherlands, dischargeth itself into the German ocean, below Dort*; hod. *Maes & Meuse*, Tac. Hist. 2. 6. 6. & Plin. 4. 14.

|| Moscha, æ. f. *Moscow*, the capital of Moscovy.

Moschus, i. m. *Sidon. sed sæpius* Moschi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people in the east part of Scythia*, which is now called *Mingrelia*, Plin. 6. 4.

Moscovia, æ. f. A large country so called, bounded on the north with the frozen sea, a part of ancient Sarmatia; on the east and south with Tartary, and on the west with Poland. *Saxis affinis Sarmata Moschis*, Luc. 3. 270.

Mŏsella, æ. f. *A river of the Low Countries which falleth into the Rhine*, Auson.

Mŏses, is. m. [*à* משה extrahere, à Pharaonis filiâ, quæ illum ex aquis extraxit, nomen datum] *The giver of the divine law to the Israelites. The inspired writer of the Pentateuch.* He was also their captain general, and led out of Ægypt an army of 600.000 men, *Exod.* 12. *Veram historiam lege in scriptis θεοπνεύστοις. Gentilium absurdam, & falsam, quæ sola quidem est hujus loci, si sit operæ, ap. Justinum*, 36. 2. & *seq.* & *Tac. Hist.* 5.

Mŏsĭni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia*, Tib. 4. 1. 146. *ubi al.* Magyni.

Mossini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Asia, the lesser, on the Black sea, near Pergamus*, Plin. 6. 4.

* Mossinœci, ōrum. m. pl. [*à* μόσσυν, turris, & οἶκος, domus, utpote qui turres ligneas pro domibus habitant] *A people of Cappadocia, near the Euxine sea*, Val. Flacc. 5. 152. *ubi al.* Mossini, & Mossonychi.

M ante U.

Mucræ, ārum. f. pl. *A town of Samnium in Italy*, Sil. 8. 566. *ubi al.* Nucræ.

Mugiona, *A gate of Rome*, &c. L.

Mulcĭber, ĕris. m. Mulcibri, *Litt.* ex *Cic.* [*à* ferro mulcendo, *i. e.* molliendo] *A name of Vulcan.* Mulciberis capti Marsque Venusque dolis, *Ov. Art. Am.* 2. 562.

Mulda, *Multaw*, a river in Bohemia.

Mulucha, æ. f. *A river of Mauritania Tingitana, and a town upon it*, Flor. 3. 1. & Sall. B. J. 22.

Mummius, ii. m. (1) *A Roman, but of a mean family*, who, notwithstanding, arrived to the consulship, and having subdued all Achaia, from thence obtained the cognomen of *Achaicus.* His ignorance of antiquity and the fine arts is noted by several authors, who tell us, that having taken the most exquisitely fine paintings, statues, and other pieces of curious workmanship, he told those who carried them into Italy, that if they broke, or spoiled, any of them, they should make new ones. (2) Also Lucius, *a man of such dexterity and address, that he could suit himself to all persons and occasions.* (3) || Also *a Latin poet.* (1) Paterc. 1. 13. Flor. 2. 16. Plin. 34. 7. (2) Cic. *de* Orat. 2. 67. (3) Macrob. 1. 10.

Munda, æ. f. (1) *A town of Bætic Spain, famous for the battle between Cæsar and Pompey, where the latter lost thirty thousand foot, and five thousand horse.* (2) *A river of Beira in Portugal, flowing near the city Coimbra.* (1) Luc. 1. 40. (2) Plin. 4. 22. hod. *Mondego*, Hard.

Mūnÿchia, æ. f. *A fort near Athens, fortified by Thrasybulus against the tyrants*, Nep. Thrasyb. 2. Hinc

Mūnÿchius, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Munychia*; *Athenian, Attic.* Munychii agri, *Ov. Met.* 2. 709.

Muræna, æ. m. (Lucius) [*à* murænâ pisce] *A Roman consul, for whom Cicero made an oration*, quod vid.

Murcia, æ. f. [*à* murcore] (1) || *The goddess of sloth.* She had a temple in the goal of the Circus, which was therefore called *Meta Murcia.* (2) But others think it only a corruption of *Myrtea*; and so the temple of *Venus Myrtea.* (1) Arnob. Tert. Aug. (2) Plin. 13. 29. cum quo consentiunt, *Varr.* & *Plut.*

Murgantia, æ. f. *A city of the Samnites, in the kingdom of Naples, on the river Tamara, near the Apennines*, Liv. 10. 17.

Murgantīnus, *vel* Murgentīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Murgantia.* Murgantina defectio, *Liv.* 26. 21. Murgantinus ager, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 18.

Murgentīni, m. pl. *The people of Murgantia*, Plin. 3. 8.

Murgis, is. f. *A town of Hispania Bætica*, Plin. 3. 1. hod. aliis *Almeira*, aliis *Muxacra*; posteriori subscribit *Hard.*

|| Murocincta, æ. f. *A town of Germany, three leagues from Cologn*, Amm. hod. *Meurs.*

Murrhānus, i. m. *A Latin, who boasting highly of his family and pedigree, was killed by Æneas*, Virg. Æn. 12. 529.

* Mūsæ, ārum. f. pl. [Μοῦσαι, Gr.] *The Muses, daughters of Jupiter and Mnemosyne*; the feigned

feigned presidents of music, and poetry, and the mistresses of the liberal sciences. They were originally only three, *Varr.* ap. *Serv.* ad *Virg. Æn.* 7. 21. how this number came to be multiplied by itself, is variously related. Their proper names are *Calliope, Clio, Erato, Euterpe, Melpomene, Polyhymnia, Terpsichore, Thalia, Urania*; which names are thought to be given them by *Hesiod. Theog.* 77. from their several presidencies and offices. Their common names are many, and various, taken from places, as *Aganippides, Acnides, Cytbærides,* or *Cytheriades, Libethrydes, Heliconides,* or *Heliconiades, Begasides, Pierides, Pimpleïdes,* & si quæ sunt aliæ de quibus vide suis quæque locis.

* Mūsæus, i. m. [Μουσαῖος, Gr.] *An Eleusinian,* or *Athenian, poet; the scholar of Orpheus, and cotemporary with Cecrops the second king of Athens,* Suid. There still remaineth of his a poem concerning Hero and Leander, which *Scaliger, in Poëtic.* preferreth to Homer's verses, as he doth also the author in time; but *Vossius,* and others, bring him down as low as the fourth century. However, the person, whom *Virgil* mentioneth under this name, *Æn.* 6. 667. must be very ancient.

Musagores, ium. f. pl. *Plin.* 4. 12. Musagori, ōrum. m. pl. *Mela*; *Three little islands,* or *rocks, on the south of Crete.*

Musonius, *A philosopher.* Gell. 16. 1.

* Muticenses, *vid. mox* Mutycensis ager.

Mutilum, *Liv. Modigliana* in Tuscany.

Mŭtĭna, æ. f. *A city of Gallia Togata,* where M. Antonius besieged D. Brutus, who was relieved by the two consuls Hirtius and Pansa, *Luc.* 1. 41. & 7. *ult.* hod. *Modena.* Hinc

Mŭtĭnensis, e. adj. *Of Mutina.* Mutinensia arma, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 624.

*‖ Mūtistratum, i. n. [Μυτίστρατον, Gr.] *A town of Sicily, in the district of Demona,* Polyb. hod. *Mostretta,* Hard.

Mūtius, i. m. (1) *Surnamed* Cordus, *afterwards* Scævola, *because mistaking in his attempt to kill Porsena in his own camp, and being taken, he burnt his right hand off before the king; who, being astonished at his courage, generously dismissed him.* (2) T. Mutius, *severely exposed by Lucilius.* (1) Liv. 2. 12. (2) Pers. 1. 114.

Mūtuscæ, *aliter* Trebulæ, ārum. f. pl. *A small town in the north of Italy,* where the Romans received an overthow by Hannibal, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 711. hod. *Monte Lione della Sabina,* Hard. Hinc

Mūtuscæi, m. pl. *The people,* Plin. 3 8.

Mutustratini, m. pl. *The people of Mutustratum,* Plin. 3. 8.

*‖ Mūtyca, æ. f. [Μυτύκα, Gr.] *A town of Sicily,* Ptol. hod. *Modica,* Hard.

* Mūtycenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Mutyca,* Plin. 3. 8.

* Mūtycensis, e. adj. *Of Mutyca.* Mutycensis ager, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 43. *ubi al.* Mutyensis.

Muzirum emporium, *A port in India,* Plin. 6, 23. *a large city, Calicut,* L.

M ante Y.

Mya, æ. f. *A small island in the bay of Ceramus,* Plin. 5. 31.

Mўcăle, es. f. (1) *The name of a sorceress.* (2) *A mountain and town of Caria.* (1) Ov. Met. 12. 263. (2) Id. Met. 2. 223. Hinc

Mўcălæus, a, um. adj. *Of Mycale,* Claud. in Eutrop. 2. 264. &

Mўcălensis, e. adj. *Idem.* Mycalensis montis vertex, *Val. Max.* 6. 9. ext. 5.

Mўcălessus, i. f. *A promontory of Mycale,* Stat. Theb. 7. 272.

Mўcēnæ, ārum. f. pl. *A city of Peloponnesus, between Argos and Corinth*; the kingdom of Agamemnon, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 838. hod. *Agios Adrianos, Charia,* & *Gerbigni.*

Mўcēnæus, ā, um adj. *Of Mycenæ.* Mycenæus dux, *Ov. Trist.* 2. 400. & ¶ *absol.* Mycenæus, *Agamemnon,* Id. Ep. 3. 109. &

Mўcēnensis, e. adj. *Of Mycenæ; Mycenian.* Omnes Danai & Mycenenses, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2. 6. *ex poëtâ.*

Mўcēnis, ĭdis. f. *A daughter of Agamemnon,* particularly *Iphigenia,* Ov. Met. 12. 34.

Mychithus, i. m. *The slave of Anaxilaüs king of the Rhegini,* who being made guardian of his children, and protector of his kingdom, discharged his trust with great integrity, *Macrob. Sat.* 1. 11. & *Just.* 4. 2. 5. qui *Micalum* vocat.

Mўcŏne, es. f. & Mўcŏnus, i. f. *One of the islands* called *Cyclades, in the Ægean sea,* Virg. Æn. 3. 76. Stat. Achil. 1. 205.

Mygdŏnia, æ. f. [à Mygdone Thraciæ rege] (1) *A country of Macedon, looking towards Thrace.* (2) Also *another in Mesopotamia.* (3) *Another in Phrygia.* (1) Plin. 4. 10. (2) Ibid. 6. 13. (3) Hor. Od. 2. 12. 22. ☞ Incolæ *Mygdones* dicuntur.

Mygdŏnĭdes, æ. m. Patron, *The son of Mygdon king of Thrace, Chorœbus,* Virg. Æn. 2. 343.

*‖ Myiagros [ὰ μυῖα, musca, & ἄγρα, captura] *A god of the Eleans.*

Mўla, æ. f. *vel* Mўlos, i. f. *A little river in the east part of Sicily,* Liv. 24. 30.

Mўle, es. f. *A sea port in Sicily,* Sil. 14. 202. Plerumquè autem effertur in plur. *Mylæ.* At this place the sea casteth up something that smelleth like dung, whence the fable, that the sun setteth up his horses there, *Plin.* 2. 92. hod. *Milasso.*

Mylitta, Venus, dict. ap. Assyrios, *L.*

Myndenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Myndus,* Cic. Epist. ad Fam. 3. 8.

Myndius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Myndus,* Liv. 31. 44.

Myndus, i. f. *Once the capital of Caria; a sea-port town near the Archipelago,* Cic. Verr. 1. 34. hod. *Menteja.*

Myonnesus, i. f. *An island between Teios and the isle of Samos,* Plin. 5. 31.

Myra, æ. f. *The metropolis of Lycia,* Plin. 5. 27. hod. *Strumita,* Hard.

Myriandrus, *A city of Syria,* Mela.

Mўrīna, æ. f. (1) *A city in the isle of Lemnos.* (2) *Another in Æolia,* called also *Sebastopolis.* (1) Plin. 4. 12. (2) Id. 5. 30.

Mўrīnus, i. m. *A fencer in Martial,* Epigr. 12. 29.

Myrlea, æ. f. *A sea-port town in Bithynia,* afterwards called *Apamia,* Plin. 5. ult.

* Myrmēcĭdes, is. m. [ὰ μύρμηξ, formica] *A curious engraver in small work,* Plin. 36. 5.

* Myrmĭdŏnes, m. pl. [ὰ μύρμηξ, formica] *A people of Thessaly,* who by a miracle are fabled to have been made of ants, at the request of Æacus, when the plague had destroyed the old inhabitants. These followed Achilles to the walls of Troy. Meminit eorum, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 7. & alibi. *Fabulam inde ortam, quòd cùm sterilis esset ager, eum ad instar formicarum perpetuò versare coactos esse. existimat* Strabo.

Mўron, ōnis. m. *An excellent statuary,* whose works were in high esteem; especially his brasen cow, which exercised the pens both of the Greek and Roman poets. *Ut similis veræ vacca Myronis opus,* Ov. è Pont. 4. 1. 34.

Myrrha, æ. f. *The daughter of Cinyras king of Cyprus,* concerning whose incest, flight, and transformation, *vid.* Ov. Met. 10. fab. 9. *conf.* Cic. Orat. 3. 7. Verr. 4. 43.

*‖ Myrrhinus, untis. f. [Μυῤῥινοῦς, Gr.] *A town of Attica in Greece,* Strabo.

Myrtea, æ. f. [quòd myrtetum prope fanum ejus consitum esset, *Serv.*] *A name of Venus,* to whom the myrtle was sacred, *Plin.* 13. 29. *Vid.* Murcia.

Myrteta, n. pl. [à myrtis in ripâ consitis] *Hot baths at Baiæ in Campania,* Hor. Ep. 1 15. 5.

Myrtilis, is. f. *A town of Alentejo in Portugal,* Plin. 4 22. hod. *Mertola,* Hard.

Myrtilus, i. m. *The charioteer of Oenomaüs,* who took a bribe from Pelops to overturn his master's chariot, in the race wherein he was either to gain a beautiful bride, or lose his life, *Ov.* in *Ibin.* 370. & *Cic. N. D.* 3. 38. *Vid.* Hippodamia.

Myrtōum mare [à Myrtilo ibi demerso, *Ov.* in *Ibin.* 370. vel à Myrto insulâ] *A part of the Ægean sea between Attica and Peloponnesus,* Plin. 4. 5. & 22. but Ptolemy placeth it in *Caria,* a country of Asia the Lesser.

Myrtus, i. f. *An island in the Ægean sea,* Plin. 4. 5.

Mys, Myos, m. *An excellent engraver in silver,* Plin. 33. 12.

Mўsi, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Mysia,* Plin. 5. 30.

Mўsia, æ. f. *A country of Asia the Lesser, bordering upon Troas, not far from the Hellespont,* Plin. 5. 30. hod. *Becsanguil,* in Natolia. The people were of a base, servile temper, and contemptible to a proverb; whence ¶ *Mysorum postremus,* Cic. *pro* Flacc. 27. *a scoundrel, a despicable wretch.* It is also sometimes, but corruptly, written for *Mœsia,* quod vid.

Mўŏmăcĕdŏnes, um. m. pl. *A people of Asia, in a part of Mysia, of Macedonian descent,* Plin. 5. 29.

Myus, untis. f. *A city of Ionia at the mouth of the river Mæander,* very plentiful in fish, and for that reason given to Themistocles by the king of Persia, *Nep. Them.* 10. & *Plin.* 5. 29.

N ante A.

NAbalia, *The river Neers* in Guelderland.

Nabantium, *Tomar,* a town of Portugal.

Nabarzanes, is. m. *A governor under the last Darius, a traitor to his master,* Curt. 5. 10.

‖ Nābăthæa, æ. f. *A country of Arabia Felix,* with respect to Italy eastward. Hinc

Nābăthæi, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Nabathæa,* Plin. 5. 11. &

Nābăthæus, adj. *Of Nabathæa.* ¶ Nabathæa regna, *Eastern kingdoms,* Ov. Met. 1. 61.

Nacolia, *Ednagiol,* a city in Phrygia.

Naddover, *A city of Æthiopia, where S. Matthew suffered martyrdom,* L.

Nænia, æ. f. *Fast. al.* Nenia; *The goddess of funeral songs,* Varr. *Vid.* & *Scal. conject.* in *eund.* p. 142. 143. She had a chapel without the Viminal gate, *Fest.*

Nævius, i. m. [à nævo, *i. e.* maculâ, *Arn.*] *A very ancient Roman poet.* He wrote several plays, the first whereof, A. U. 519 *Hor. E.* 2. 1. 53. He was a soldier in, and wrote the history of, the first Punic war in verse. *Vid.* Voss. ed Hist. Lat. 1. 2.

Nagnatæ, *People of Slego in Ireland.*

* Naiădes, um. f. pl. & *rar. in sing.* Naïas, & Naïs [ὰ νάω, fluo] (1) *Nymphs of the springs and fountains.* (2) Sometimes taken generally for *any nymph.* (1) Fontana numina Naïdes, *Ov. Met.* 14. 328. Naïas una fuit, *Id. ib.* 1. 691. Candida Naïs, *Virg.* Poma excipiens, Naï, caduca manu, *Prop.* 2. 32. 40. (2) *Vid.* Virg. Ecl. 10. 10. *ubi pro* Oreades *pon.* Hinc

* Naïcus, a, um. adj. *Of the Naiades.* Naïca dona, *Prop.* 2. 32. 40.

Nalcŭa, *al.* Caleva, *Wallingford,* al. *Oxford.*

‖ Namurcum, i. n. *A city of the Low Countries, on the left bank of the Maes, between two rocks*; hod. *Namur.*

‖ Nanceium, ii. n. *The capital city of Lorrain*; hod. *Nancy.*

Nannæus, *Glas,* a river in Scotland.

Nannetes, um. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Bretany in France,* Cæs. B. G. 3. 9. hod. *Les Nantois*; oppidum *Nantes,* Hard.

Nantuates, ium. m. pl. *A people in the northern part of Savoy,* Cæs. B. G. 3. 3, hod. *Fossigny*; or, as others, *Chablais.*

* Năpææ, ārum. f. pl. [ὰ νάπος, saltus] *Nymphs.*

Nymphs of the woods. Faciles venerare Napæas, Virg. Georg. 4. 535.

Nagæta, æ. f. The capital town of Æthiopia, Plin. 6. 29. hod. Chaxumum, Hard.

Nar, is. m. A river of Umbria in Italy, which springing in the Apennines is at length lost in the river Tiber. Nar Tiberino illabitur amni, Luc. 1. 475. hod. Nera.

Narcissina, ci. s. n. One of the mouths of the river Ister, Plin. 4. 12. Forte rectius Narcissina, h. e. os pigrum ac stupidum, ob quandam plenitatem, Hard.

Narbo, ōni. m. Ciceron. f. A town. The city Narbonne in France, near a bay of the Mediterranean, towards the Pyrenean mountains. Laudes ejus præcipit ... de ... c. 13. hod. Narbonne. Hinc

Narbonensis Gallia. One of the four quarters of ancient Gaul. It contained Savoy, Dauphiné, Languedoc, and Provence. Cæs. & Liv.

Narcissus, i. m. The son of the river Cephisus and the nymph Liriope; a beautiful youth, who slighted the courtship of Echo, and other nymphs, and at last died for the love of himself, having seen his own face in a fountain; and was changed into a flower of his name. Lege Ov. Met. 3. fab. 5. Hinc

Narcissinus, adj. Of the flower Narcissus. Oleum Narcissinum, Plin. 21. 19.

Narcissites, is. f. A gem of the colour of the flower Narcissus, Plin. 37. 11.

Narisci, ōrum. m. pl. A people of Germany, between a part of Bohemia and the Danube, Tac. G. 42. 1.

Narītia, vel Narycia, æ. f. A city of the Locrians, Ov. Met. 15. 705.

Narnia, æ. f. [quidam Nar præterlaberte] A city of Umbria in Italy, built on a rock, Mart. 7 92. hod. Narni, Hard.

Narniensis, e. adj. Of Narnia, Plin. 3. 14. It was anciently called Nequinum.

*|| Naro, ōnis. m. [Νάρων, Gr.] A river of Dalmatia. Strab. hod. Narenta, Cellar.

Narona, æ. f. Formerly a famous city of Dalmatia, Plin. 4. 21. hod. Narenza, vel Narenta.

Nartes, ium. m. pl. A people of Umbria, [à Nar flumine] Id. qui Narnienses, & Interamnates; loc. hod. Terni, Hard.

Narthecusa, æ. f. An isle near Rhodes, Plin. 5. 31.

Nasamones, um. m. pl. A nation of the Syrtes in Africa, living on piracy, and the wreck of ships, Plin. 5. 5. Toto commercia mundo Naufragiis Nasamones habent, Luc. 9. 443.

Nasca, i. f. An inland town of Arabia Felix, Plin. 6. 28.

Nasica, æ. m. [à naso. Arnob.] Scipionis cognomentum, Liv. 38. 58.

Nasium, Naix, in the Dutchy of Bar.

Naso, ōnis. m. [à naso, ut à labris Labeones] Fam. cognomen, ex quâ Ovidius poëta.

Nebrissa, ... qui & Carpetani, A people of ... in Spain, Plin. 3. 3. Locus hod. ... Hard.

|| Nemetes, m. A town and principality of Germany, in the circle of the Upper Rhine; from whence the illustrious family of Nassau.

Nascio, vel Natio, Nascio [à Nascendo] Nascentium dea, quæ partus tuetur. Rem divinam huic faciebant in agro Ardeati, Cic. N. D. 3. 18.

Natiso, ōnis. m. A river of Friuli in Italy running near the city Aquileia, Plin. 3. 18.

|| Natolia, æ. f. ... Anatolia [at orientis]; quia Europæis sit ad orientem ... the ... now ... ed.

Nava, æ. f. A river of Belgic Gaul, near the city ... Tac. Hist. 4. 70. & Auson. in Mosella, hod. Nahe, vel Naba, Cellar.

..., a city in Over Yssel.

|| Navarra, æ. f. The kingdom of Navarre, on ... the Pyrenees.

..., i. m. The charioteer of Laius king of ..., Stat. Th. 6. 7. 365.

* Naucleus, ... [Lat. navigii rector; ex ναῦς & κυβερνάω] A considerable crater, scholar to Isocrates, Cic. Orat. 2. 23. & 3. 44.

* Naucratites nomos [ab eodem, quòd Milesii inolim prætervectis navibus venerant] A district in Ægypt towards the Delta, Plin. 5. 9. Saïticæ præfecturæ quidam attribuunt, Hard.

* Naucraticum, i. n. A mouth of the Nile, so called from the neighbouring town Naucratis.

* Naucratis, is. f. [ab eodem cum præced. & ob eandem rationem] A town in Ægypt, Plin. 5. 10.

Navilubio, ōnis. f. A river of Tarragon in Spain, Plin. 3. 20. hod. Rio de Miranda, Hard.

Navius (Actius) A famous Augur, who by cutting a whetstone in two before Tarquinius Priscus gained great reputation to his profession, Liv. 1. 36.

Naulum, Nul, a city in Liguria.

Naulochus, i. m. (1) A maritime town and river in Sicily. (2) A town in Thrace near mount Hæmus. (3) A small island belonging to Crete. (1) Suet. Aug. 16. in plur. Naulocha, Sil. 14. 264. (2) Plin. 5. 32. (3) Id. 4. 12.

* Naupactous, adj. Of Naupactus. Naupactous Acheloius, Ov. Fast. 2. 43.

* Naupactus, vel Naupactum, i. n. Plin. 4 2. conf. Cæs. B. C. 3. 35. [ἀπὸ τῆς ναυπηγίας, i. e. à navibus] The capital of Ætolia; hoc. Lepanto, Hard.

* || Nauplia, æ. f. [à ναῦς, navis, quia navibus tutum sit] A sea-port town in Argos, Herodot. 6. 70. hod. Napoli di Romania.

* Naupliades, is. m. Patron. Palamedes, the son of Nauplius, Ov. Met. 13. 39.

* Nauplius, ii. m. [à præced.] The son of Neptune and Eubœa, who hearing his son was unjustly put to death in the Greek camp, meditated revenge, and endeavoured to debauch the wives and daughters of the absent princes; and for the same reason too as they were returning home, he set up false lights on mount Caphareus to mislead their ships, whereby many were lost. But when he heard that Diomedes and Ulysses, the principal enemies of his son, had escaped, he threw himself into the sea, Prop. 4 1. 115.

Nauportus, i. f. (1) A little city and river of the same name in the upper Carniola. (2) Also a river of Venice; hod. Laubach, Hard. (1) Tac. Ann. 1. 20. 1. (2) Plin. 3. 18.

* Nausicaa, æ. vel Nausicaë, es. f. [Ναυσικάα, Gr.] The daughter of Alcinous king of the Phæacians, who happened to meet Ulysses shipwrecked, and conducted him to her father's court, Mart. 12. 31. 9. Vid. & Hom. Od. ζ, 25. & 186.

*|| Nausithous, i. m. [Lat. navibus velox; ex ναῦς & θοός] The son of Neptune and Peribœa, and father of Alcinous, Hom. Od. η, 56.

* Nautathmus, i. f. [Lat. navium statio; ex ναῦς, navis, & σταθμός, statio] (1) A port of Sicily; hod. Fontane fredde, inter Syracusas & Elorum amnem, cui nomen hodie Atellaro, Hard. (2) A river of Cyrene in Africa. (1) Plin. 3. 8. (2) Mela.

Nautes, is. m. One who accompanied Æneas; an old skilful soothsayer, Virg. Æn. 5. 704.

Naxos, i. f. One of the Cyclades; which also, for the goodness of its wines, was called Dionysia, vid. Plin. 4. 12. In this island Bacchus found Ariadne, basely deserted by Theseus, and took her to wife. Bacchatam jugis Naxon, Virg. Æn. 3. 125. hod. Naxi, Hard. Hinc

Naxius, a, um. adj. Of Naxos. Naxia turba, Prop. 3. 17. 28.

N ante E.

Nea, æ f. An island of the Ægean sea, near Lemnos, Plin. 2. 96. hod. Nio.

* Neæra, æ. f. [Νέαιρα, Gr.] (1) || A beautiful nymph, by whom Phœbus had two daughters, Phaëthusa, and Lampetia. (2) A mistress of Tibullus. (3) Also of Horace. (4) A country maid in Virgil. (1) Hom. Odyss. μ, 133 (2) Sit mihi paupertas tecum, jucunda Neæra, Tib. 3. 3. 23. (3) Hor. Epod. 15. 11. Hinc putat magnus Scalig. eandem cum priore. (4) Ecl. 3. 3.

* Neæthus, i. m. [Νέαιθος, Gr.] A river of the Salentines in Magna Græcia, not far from Croton, Ov. Met. 15. 51. conf. Theocr. Id. 4. 24. & Lycophr. 921. It ariseth in the Apennines, and runneth into the Ionian sea between Crotona and Strongoli.

Nealces, A famous painter.

* Neapolis, is. f. [Lat. nova civitas; ex νέα & πόλις] (1) A very ancient and famous city of Italy, called anciently Parthenope, from a Syren of that name there buried, Plin. 3. 5 but after the Calcedonians and Athenians had settled a colony here, whence Statius and Tacitus call it a Greek city, the name was changed to Neapolis. (2) || A town on the confines of Thrace, near the river Strymon, where St. Paul, failing from Asia into Europe, was shipwrecked. (1) Vid. Tac. Ann. 15. 33. 2. & Stat. in Epiced. patr. (2) S. Lucas Act. Apost. 16. 11. Hinc

Neapolitanus, a, um. adj. Of or belonging to Neapolis. Neapolitanus ager, Plin. 35. 15.

Nearchus, i. m. [Lat. novus imperator; ex νέος, novus, & ἀρχός, imperator] A beautiful boy, Hor. Od. 3. 20. 6.

* Nebrissa, æ. f. [quòd ibi nebrides induerentur et orgiaum orgia celebrarent] A city of Hispania Bætica, Plin. 3. 4. hod. Lebrixa, Hard.

* Nebrides, is. m. [à copiâ nebridum, i. e. damarum, Solin.] A high hill in Sicily, Sil. 14. 237. hod. Madonia

* Nebrophonus, i. m. [Lat. hinnulorum cædes; à νεβρός, hinnulus, & φόνω, occido] A dog's name, Ov. 3. 211.

Necepsus, The second king of Ægypt, Aus.

Necropolis, In Ægypt; the place where Cleopatra destroyed herself, Steph. L.

* Neleus, i. m. [Lat. Sævus; à νηλεής, crudelis] The son of Neptune, and father of Nestor. He had twelve sons, all of whom, except Nestor who was absent, were slain by Hercules, Ov. Met. 2. 690. Vid. Nelides. Hinc

* Neleius, & Neleus, adj. denom. Of Neleus. Neleia Nesto is arva. Ov. Ep. 1. 63. & Neleius, absol. Hæc dulci Neleius edidit ore, Id. Met. 12. 577. Nelea Pylos, Id. ib. 6. 418.

* Nelides, um. m. pl. Patron. The sons of Neleus. Bis sex Nelides fuimus consumpta juventa Viribus Herculeis, Ov. Met. 12. 553.

Nelo, ōnis. m. A river of Galicia in Spain, near cape Finisterre, Plin. 4. 20. hod. Ulla, Hard.

Nemaloni, ōrum. m. pl. A people of Savoy, not far from Embrun, Plin. 3. 20. hod. fortè pagus Miolans, Hard.

Nemausus, i. f. Mela; Nemausum, i. n. Pliny. (1) The city of Nismes in Languedoc. (2) A spring not far distant from it. (1) Plin. 3. 4. (2) Auson.

* Nemea, æ vel Nemee, es. f. [Lat. nemora; à νέμεα, Gr.] (1) A town of Arcadia. (2) Also a wood not far from thence. (3) A rock so called, where Hercules slew the great lion, and instituted games on that occasion; though others say they were celebrated in honour of Archemorus, son of Lycurgus king of Nemea, slain by a serpent. (4) Also a fountain in Spain. (1) Plin. 4. 6 (2) Stat. Sylv. 3. 183. (3) Virg. Æn. 8. 295. (4) Mart. 1. 50 18.

Nemeta, æ. f. A river of Belgic Gaul. Auson. Mosella, 354. hod. Nims, near Schoneck in Prussia, Cellar.

* Nemesis, is. f. [Lat. distributio; à νέμω, distribuo] The daughter of Jupiter and Necessitas, who distributeth (1) rewards; (2) punishments, but chiefly the latter, whence some derive the word from νεμεσάω, irascor. She is said to be most angry with those who vainly boast of themselves, or speak in their own praise; whence such used to deprecate her pleasure (1) Est dea, quam Nemesin dicunt, Dea magna potensque, Quæ bona cælestium con esse cuncta deorum Possidet, Stat. (2) Ne pœnas reponat Nemesis, Catull. 48. penult.

ule. *Vid. Callim. Hymn. in Cerer.* 56. *Euripid. in Phœniss.* 189.

Nemitinus, Deus ne[illegible], *Arnob.*

‖ Nemetacum, i. n. *A town of the Low Countries.* Itin. hod. Arras, Gr. ar.

Nemetes, [illegible] *people of the Rhine near Speyer in Germany*, Cæs. B. G. 1. 51. Plin. 4. 17.

Nemetocenna, æ. f. *A town in Gaul*, Hirt. B. G. 8. 52. [illegible] Idem tamen fuit ac *Nemetocenna*, Cellarius.

Nemausus, es. [illegible] *fountain in the country of Reate*, Plin. 2. 103.

Nemorensis, [illegible] lacus, *A lake in Latium*, called *Lago di Nemi*, L.

‖ Nemosium, i. n. *A town of France giving title to a duke*; hod. *Nemours.*

Nemetus, [illegible] 1. 419. *A city of France, taken by some for Clermont*, by others for *Molins*; al. leg. [illegible]

*‖ Nenia, æ. f. *The goddess of funeral songs*, Vid. Nænia.

* Neobule, es. f. [*Lat.* Juvenile consilium; à νέος, juvenis, & βουλή, consilium] (1) *The daughter of Lycambes the Theban, promised to* Archilochus, but [illegible] given to him in marriage. (2) *A young woman to whom Horace addresseth an ode.* (1) *Vid.* [illegible] (2) Od. 3. 12.

Neoburgum, *Newburg, in Upper Saxony.* Also *Nyborg, in Denmark*, L. V. inf.

Neocæsarea, æ. f. *A city of Cappadocia, watered by the river Lycus*, Plin. 6. 3. hod. *Tocat*, Hard.

Neodunum, *D[illegible] in France*, L.

* Neomagus, *Novomagus*, i. m. *Woodcot*, near Croydon in Surry, *Camd.* Also other towns in Germany and France so called.

* Neontichos, i. f. [Νεοντεῖχος, *Steph.*] *A town of Thrace*, Plin. 5. 30.

‖ Neoportus, i. f. *Newport* in the isle of Wight, *Camd.*

* Neoptolemus, i. m. [*Lat.* tyro militaris; ex νέος, tiro, & πτόλεμος, bellum] *A name of Pyrrhus son of Achilles, so called because he* came young to the wars of Troy, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 263.

*‖ Neopyrgum, i. n. [*sc.* nova turris; ex νέος, novus, & πύργος, turris] (1) *A city of Upper Saxony*; vulg. *Naumburg.* (2) *Another in Bavaria*; hod. *Newburgh.*

Neoris, is. f. *A town of Iberia in Asia*, Plin. 6. 10.

Neorus. *The river Noire* in Ireland; S. Neoti, S. Neots, *or* Needs.

Nepa, æ. f. *The Scorpion*, one of the twelve signs. *Pectusque nepai*, Cic. N. D. 2. 42. & Col. 11. 2.

* Nepete, *Plin.* 3. 4. [Νέπετα, *Ptol.* 3. 1.] *A city of Etruria*, Liv. 27. 10. & alibi; hod. *Nepi*, juxta amnem *Pozzolo*, inter Romam & Viterbium, *Hard.* Hinc

* Nepesinus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Nepete.* Nepesina cohors, *Sil.* 8. 491. Nepesinus ager, *Liv.* 26. 34.

* Nephelæus, adj. *Of Nephele.* ¶ Nephelæi pecoris vellera, *the golden fleece*, Val. Flacc. 1. 56.

* Nephele, es. f. [*Lat.* nubes; à νεφέλη, Gr.] (1) *The wife of Athamas, and mother of Phryxus and Helle.* (2) *One of Diana's companions.* (1) *Vid.* Nepheleïs. (2) Ov. Met. 3. 171.

* Nepheleïs, idos. f. Patron. [ab eodem] *The daughter of Nephele*, Pontus Nepheleidos Helles, Ov. Met. 11. 195.

* Nephelis, is. f. [ex eodem themate] *A city of Cilicia on a promontory*, Liv. 33. 20.

Nepheris, is. f. *A fortified place in Africa, taken by Scipio*, Liv. Epit. 49. 49. & 51. 23.

Nepos, otis. m. (Cornelius) *A famous biographer in the reign of Augustus.* Opus extat.

Neptunia, æ. f. [à Neptuno] *A town of Italy*, otherwise called *Navale Antiatum.* Meminit hujus *Paterc.* 1. 15.

Neptunicola, æ. c. g. [Neptunum colens] *One belonging to the sea, maritime.* Et Neptunicolæ transfreberat ora Telonis, *Sil.* 14. 443.

Neptunine, es. f. *The daughter of Neptune*, Thetis so called, *Catull.* 62. 28.

Neptunius, adj. *Of Neptune.* Neptunia prata, *Cic.* in *Arat.* 129.

Neptunus, i. m. [à nando, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 26. à νίπτειν, lavare, *Scal.* à nuptum Neptunus, ut à verto Vertumnus, *Varr.*] *The son of Saturn and Ops, the god of the sea and father of fountains and rivers, bearing a trident for a scepter.* He also presided in horse and chariot races, whence *Pindar* calleth him *Hippias*; and to shew both his offices, his chariot was drawn by *Hippocampi*, which were horses in their forepart, and in their hinder fishes, *Stat. Theb.* 2. 45. & Virg. Georg. 4. 389.

Nequinum, i. n. *A city of Umbria, in the place where afterwards Narnia stood*, Liv. 10. 9. & Plin. 3. 14. *Vid.* Narnia.

* Nereis, idis. & *plur.* Nereïdes, um. f. Patron. *The daughters of Nereus and Doris, nymphs of the sea.* Nerei, te vereor, *Ov. Met.* 13. 858. Æquoreæ Nereïdes, *Catull.* 62. 15. *Nomina habes ap. Hom. Il.* σ, 38. 49. 52.

* Nereïus, adj. Denom. *Of Nereus.* Genetrix Nereïa, *i. e.* Thetis, *Ov. Met.* 13. 162.

Neretini, m. pl. *A people of the ancient Salentines*, or *modern Otranto in Italy*, Plin. 3. 11. hod. *Nardo*, Hard.

* Nereus, i. & eos. m. [à Gr. νηρὸς] *The son of Oceanus and Tethys.* *Orpheus* calleth him πρεσβύτατον ἁπάντων; which *Virgil* imitating, giveth him the title of *grandævus*, G. 4. 392.

Neria, *vel* Neriene, es. f. [Sabin. vocab.] *Mars's wife*, Plaut. Truc. 2. 6. 34. *Vid.* Gell. 13. 21. *de hâc voce disputantem.*

Nerigos, i. f. *The country of Norway*, Plin. 4. 16.

* Nerine, es. f. Patron. *A daughter of Nereus*, Virg. Ecl. 7. 37.

Neris, idos. f. *A city of Messenia in Peloponnesus*, Stat. Theb. 4. 46.

Neritius, adj. *Of Neritos.* ¶ Neritius dux, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 4. 57. *Ulysses.*

Neritos, i. m. (1) *A mountain of Ithaca, the country of Ulysses.* (2) *An island in the Ionian sea.* (1) Plin. 4. 12. (2) Virg. Æn. 3. 271.

Neritum, i. n. *The same with* Leucas, *Plin.* 4. 1. *Vid.* Leucas.

Nero, onis. m. [Sabinum vocab. quo fortem virum notat, quo Claudia gens in cognominibus usi sunt. *Vid.* Suet. Tib. 1. & Gell. 12. 21. quanquam Sabini deducere possent à νεῦρον, nervus] *The name of divers emperors*, whereof Nero Claudius Cæsar, adopted by Claudius, was the most infamous for cruelty, rapine, sacrilege, lust, extravagance, and to comprehend all crimes, ingratitude; he was the worst of them all, unless, one will match Caligula with him. He murdered his own mother, by whose means he got the empire; as also his brothers and relations, his wives Octavia and Poppæa, his master Seneca, and his minion Lucan the poet. He set Rome on fire, charged the Christians with the fact, and thereupon tortured and slew them publicly on stages for his pleasure in the daytime, and in pitched coats, called *tunicæ molestæ*, lighted up their bodies for torches in the night. At length his armies revolting chose Galba for their emperor; which he hearing, would fain have been dispatched out of the way: but none would do the wretch the favour to kill him; and as cowardice generally accompanieth cruelty, he had not the heart to help himself at a dead lift, but fled to a cave where he was found dead, but by what means he died is not known. (2) Also *a nickname given to Domitian.* (3) Nerones, *the family of the Claudii.* (1) Leges vitam ejus ap. Suet. (2) Juv. 4. 38. (3) Hor. Od. 4. 4. 37.

Neron, *vel* Nerum, i. n. *An island of Arabia Felix, where groweth a great quantity of crystal*, Plin. 37. 2. *rect.* Necron.

Nerva, æ m. *A Roman emperor who succeeded Domitian, but was very unlike him, being a good man, a good statesman, and a good soldier.* He having no children, adopted Ælius Trajanus a man of great wisdom, learning, and virtue. *Vid.* Mart. 2. 27. & 8. 70.

Nervii, orum. m. pl. & *in sing.* Nervius, *Luc.* 1. 429. *A people of Cambray*, Cæs. B. G. 2. 4. & Plin. [illegible]

Nerulum, *A town of the Sabines*; pop. Nerulani, *Plin.* Nerulanenses, *Steph.*

Nerusi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Provence in France*, Plin. 3. 20. Locus hod. *Vence*, Hard.

Nesactium, *Plin.* 3. 19. *vel* Nesattium, i. n. *Liv.* 41. 15. *The utmost town of Istria*; hod. *Castel Nuovo*, Hard.

Nesis, is. f. *Cic. Att.* 16. 1. & Nessis, *Stat. Sylv.* 2. 2. 78. *An island of Campania, between Naples and Puzzoli*; hod. *Nisita.*

Nesos, i. f. *A town in the northern part of Eubœa*, Plin. 4. 12. hod. *Neso*, Hard.

Nesseus, adj. *Of Nessus.* Nesseum venenum, *Ov. Ep.* 9. 163.

Nessus, i. m. *A Centaur, whom Hercules entrusted to carry his wife Deianira over the river Evenus; but when he had her on the other side he would have forced her, upon which Hercules shot him.* Nessus apprehending the shot to be mortal, in revenge gave her a garment stained with his blood, telling her, if her husband should fall in love with any other, she needed only to send him this garment, and he would leave any other, and come to her. Soon after hearing he had fallen in love with Iole, she sent him this garment, as he was sacrificing on mount Oeta. He put it on, and presently felt such violent pain by the force of the poisonous blood, that he burnt himself in the sacrificing fire. Vid. *Stat. Theb.* 11. 234. & *deinc. Sen. Herc. Oet.* 503.

* Nestor, oris. m. [Νέστωρ, Gr.] *The son of Neleus king of Pylos*, brought up to arms from his childhood. When he was young, he was one of those who fought with the Centaurs at the wedding of Pirithous; when old, he went with fifty ships to the Trojan war. His wisdom was such, that Agamemnon said, if he had but ten such counsellors, he should soon take Troy; and his eloquence so great, that his words dropped from his lips like honey. He is said to have lived three ages; whence *Horace*, *Od.* 2. 9. 13. giveth him the epithet of *ter ævo functus*, and *Nævius* that of *trisæclisenex*, ap. *Gell* 11. 7. *Sed Homeri scholiastes, Acron, & alii non pauci, seculum definiunt 30 annorum, quod si sit, nonagenarium Nestorium tantùm esse necesse fuerit.* Hinc

* Nestoreus, adj. *Of Nestor.* Nestorea senecta, *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 3. *ult.*

Nestus, i. m. *A river in Thrace*, Plin. 4. 11. Græcis hod. *Mestro* appellatur, *Hard.*

Netum, orum. m. pl. *Plin.* 3. 8. Netinenses, ium. *Cic. Verr.* 2. 65. *The people of Netum.*

Netum, i. n. *A city of Sicily, the chief in the valley of Noto*, Sil. 14. 269. hod. *Noto.*

Neuri, orum. m. pl. *Plin.* 4. 12. & *in sing.* Neurus, *Val. Flacc.* 6. 122. *A people of Sarmatia Europæa, near the city Narva in Livonia.*

Neuris, idis. f. *A city of Propontis*, Plin. 5. 32.

‖ Neustria, æ. f. *A district of France, lieing between the Seine and Loire, including Normandy, down to the ocean*, Hotomann.

N ante I.

* Nicæa, & Nicea, æ. f. *Plin. Ep.* 10. 48. [à νίκη, Gr. victoria] (1) *A city of Bithynia, famous for the council there held, wherein the doctrine of Arius was condemned*, A. D. 324. and the creed there made. (2) *Another between France and Italy, built by the Massilians*; hod. *Nizza.* (3) *A city of India, built by Alexander the Great.* (1) Catull. 44. 5. (2) Plin. 3. 5. (3) Curt. 9. 3. 23.

* Nicæarchus, i. m. [*Lat.* victoriæ princeps; ex νίκη, victoria, & ἀρχὸς, princeps] (1) *A famous painter, who drew Hercules and Venus.* (2) *A poet of Colophon, who wrote Georgics*; as also *of Alexipharmics, and remedies against the poisons of*

of venomous beasts. (1) Plin. 35. 11. (2) Cic. de Orat. 1. 16. Vid. & Voss. de Poëtis Græc. p. 48. & de Hist. Græc. 4. 14.

* Nicæenses, ium. m. pl. Inhabitants of Nice, Cic. Fam. 13. 61.

Nicander, A grammarian, physician, and poet, He lived in the time of Attalus, Suid.

Nicasia, æ. f. One of the islands called Sporades, Plin. 4. 12. hod. Rachia, Hard.

Nicephorus, An ecclesiastical historian.

Nicer, vel Nicrus, The river Necker.

Nicetas Choniates, An historian, who began where Zonaras left off.

Nicias, æ. m. A river of Italy parting Modena from Parma, Plin. 3. 16 hod. Lenza, Hard.

Nicias, A grammarian in Tully's time. § A painter in Athens, Plin. § An Athenian general, Plut.

Nicolaitæ, A sort of impure sectaries, &c. L.

* Nicolāus Damascenus, [à νίκη, victoria, & λαὸς, populus] A friend of Augustus Cæsar; he was both a great philosopher and historian He used to send the emperor a sort of dates from Syria, who called them Nicolai, from him. Of these Pliny maketh mention, 13. 4. Vid. & Plut. Sympos. 8. & Athen. lib. 6.

* Nicomăchus, i. m. [ex νίκη, victoria, & μάχη, pugna] There were several of this name, an account of whom see in Suidas. A sixth, a famous painter, is mentioned by Plin. 35. 7. A seventh, a musician, by him also, 37. 1.

* Nicomēdensis, e. adj. Of Nicomedia. Nicomedenses incolæ, Plin. Ep. 10. 43.

* Nicomēdes, is. m. [ex νίκη, victoria, & μῆδος, cura] There were two of this name, the father and son, kings of Bithynia. Vid. Just. 34 4. 5. & 38. 5. 15. Utriusque etiam nummi inter antiquariorum cimelia videntur.

* Nicomēdia, æ. f. [à Nicomede conditore] A famous city of Bithynia, Plin. 5. 32. hod. Comidia, Hard. Of the vast fire which consumed a great part of this city, vid. Plin. nep. Ep. 10. 42.

Nicon, Father of Galen, &c. L.

* Nicŏphanes, is. m. [Lat. victoria illustris; ex νίκη & φαίνω] A famous painter, Plin. 35. 10

* Nicŏpŏlis, is. f. [Lat. urbs victoriæ; ex νίκη, & πόλις, urbs] There were several cities of this name, whereof the most celebrated was that in Epirus, built by Augustus in memory of his victory over M. Antony and Cleopatra, gained at Actium. Vid. Plin. 4. 1. & Suet. Aug. 18. ubi vide Casaub. de hujus urbis situ accuratè disserentem.

Nigidius Figulus, A very learned nobleman in Cicero's time, highly commended by him for his singular excellency in all parts of learning, divine and human; more particularly in physic and astrology. Vid Cic. in Timæo. He foretold, at the birth of Octavius, that he should be lord of the world, having taken the hour of his birth Vid Suet. Aug. 94. Varro and he were certainly the most learned men in the most learned age Gellius, 17. 7. calleth him Romanæ civitatis doctissimum. Vid. & Luc. 1. 634.

Nigritiæ, ārum. m. pl. [à nigredine] A people of Africa in the farther Libya, Plin. 5. 8 Nigritæ, Ptol Νιγρῆτες Dionys v. 215.

Nilēus, || Nīliăcus, Nilĭcŏla, Nīlōticus, Nilōtis, || Nilĭgĕnus, Nīlis, vid. post Nilus.

Nilus, i. m. [Νεῖλος, Gr. vexatissimum est hujus voc. b. etymon, tres autem è multis maximè placent, Herodoti, qui à Nileo rege Ægypti antiquissimo, lib. 1. vett. multorum, qui à νέα & ἰλὺς, quòd novum quotannis limum sum volvat, deducunt; sed quod simplicissimum videtur, est doctissimi Fulleri nostratis ab נחל flumen per vallis, ononcedo κατ' ἐξοχὴν ... Græcis quàm à Re... [illegible] appella... & ... [illegible] נחל מצרים Exod. 7. Acco... [illegible] Mela, 3 1 [illegible] ... petendum non videt... [illegible] ... in alia Africa, as th... [illegible] ... It was called ... [illegible] the ancients, as also now ... [illegible] Where its source was, and what the cause of its increase, was unknown; from whence arose their various opinions, vid. Diod. Antiq. rerum, 1. 3. & Sen. Quæst. Nat. 6. 8. but later discoveries settle its rise on this side the æquator, in the country of the Abyssines, or Christian Æthiopians. The Ægyptians paid divine honours to it with greater reason than to any other of their portentous deities, as being to them καὶ ποταμὸς, καὶ γῆ, καὶ θάλασσα, καὶ λίμνη, Achill. Tat. l. 4. It dischargeth itself into the Mediterranean by nine mouths, as Ptolemy, lib. 7. seven, as Virgil, Ovid. and others. Vid. Virg. Æn. 6. 800. & Ov. Ep. 11. 107. & Met. 5. 187. Dionys. 226.

Nileus, i. m. One who boasted falsely of his descent from the river Nile, Ov. Met. 5. 187.

Nīliăcus, adj. Of the Nile. Lens Niliaca, Mart. 13. 9.

|| Nīlĭcŏla, æ, c. g. An inhabitant of the Nile, Prud. in Symm. 493.

|| Nīlĭgĕnus, adj. & Nīlĭgĕna, æ. c. g. Born of, or produced by, the Nile, Ov. Art. Am. 1. 77. ubi. al. lanigeræ. Argutus Niligena, Mac. S. 1. 16.

Nīlis, ĭdis. f. A lake of the Lower Mauritania, supposed to be made by the overflowing of the Nile, Plin. 5 9.

Nīlōticus, adj. Of the Nile. ✠ Nilotica tellus, Ægypt, Mart. 6. 80.

Nīlōtis, ĭdis. f. Patron. Of the Nile. Nilotis acus, Luc. 10. 142.

|| Nīnĕve, es. f. ap. sacros scriptores, sed ap. profanos

Nĭnos, i. f. [à Nino conditore] The capital of the Assyrians, in the Bible called Nineve. It is washed by the river Tigris, Luc. 3. 215.

* Niŏbe, es. f. [Νιόβη, Gr.] The daughter of Tantalus, and wife of Amphion king of Thebes, by whom he had seven sons, and as many daughters; of which, together with her high birth, Niobe grew so proud, as to slight the sacrifices which the Theban matrons offered to Latona, comparing herself with Latona, and even setting herself above her: which the children of Latona, Apollo and Diana, resenting, he slew the males, and she the females. Upon which Niobe was struck dumb with grief, and remained stupid; for which reason the poets feigned her to be turned into a stone, as Cicero is of opinion, Tusc. 3. 26. De numero liberorum Niobes non convenit; Naso, Met. 6. fab. 4. & Sen. in Medeâ, vid. 455. facit quatuordecim; Homerus vero, Il. ω, 606. & Prop. 2. 20. 7. duodecim tantum. Hinc

* Niŏbæus, adj. Of Niobe. Proles Niobæa, Hor. Od. 4. 6. 1.

|| Niomagus, vel Neomagus, i. f. Anton. Buckingham, Camd.

Niphæus, Killed by his own horses, Virg.

* Nĭphātes, is. m [Lat. nivosus; à νιφὰς, nix] (1) A part of mount Taurus, between Armenia the Greater and Mesopotamia. (2) Also a river flowing from the same. (1) Plin. 5. 27. (2) Volvens saxa Niphates, Luc. 3. 245.

* Nĭphe, es. f. [ab eodem; ob candorem nivalem] One of Diana's train, Ov. Met. 3. 171. ubi al. Nephele.

* Nĭreus, i. m. & Nireos, unde in acc. Nirea [à Νιρεὺς, Gr.] The son of Charopus and Aglaia, very beautiful, but withal effeminate, vid. Hom. Il. β, 673. N rea non facies, non vi xemit Achillem, Prop. 3. 18. 27.

Nisibis, is. f. A city of Mesopotamia, in the country of Diarbec, Plin. 6. 13.

Nisicates, ium. m. pl. vel Nisitæ, ārum. A people of Æthiopia, who are said to have three or four eyes, because they were expert in shooting, Plin. 6. 30.

Nīsus, i. m. (1) A king of the Megarenses, who had a fatal purple lock, which his daughter ... cut off, and gave it to Minos her father's enemy, with whom she was in love; upon which her father died with grief, and was turned into a hawk, and she into a lark. On this fable the poets ground the antipathy between those two birds. (2) Another, the dear friend of Euryalus. (1) Carmine purpureus est Nisi coma, Tib. 1. 4. 63. Vid. & Ov. Met. 8. fab. 1. (2) Virg. Æn. 5. 294.

Nisyros, i. f. An island of the Carpathian sea, near Cnidos, anciently called Porphyris, Plin. 5. 31.

* Nitiobriges, um. m. pl. [Νιτιόβριγες, Gr.] A people in France, whose capital was Aginnum, Ptol. Horum meminit, Cæs. B. G. 6. 330. & alibi; hod. Agen.

Nivaria, æ. f. One of the fortunate islands, Plin. 6. 32. hod. Teneriff, Sanson.

Nivernum, i. n. Id quod Noviodunum.

Nives, vel Nivium insula, Nevis, al. Mevis, in the West-Indies, L.

Nivomagum, i. n. vid. Noviomagum.

|| Nixi dii [quòd nitantur genibus & præsideant parientium nixibus, Fest.] Three statues in a kneeling posture, before the cell of Minerva, thought to help women in labour.

Nixus, i. m. [quòd genibus nixus, Ov.] A constellation, representing Hercules kneeling on his right knee, with his left foot endeavouring to tread on the right side of the dragon's head, Hygin. Cic. in Arat. 373. & 400. Plenè. Nixus genu ap. Ov. Met. 8. 182. Gr. Engonasi dicitur.

N ante O.

Noæni, ōrum. m. pl. A people of Sicily, Plin. 3. 8. hod. Noara, Hard.

Noas, æ. f. A river of Scythia in Europe, discharging itself into the Ister, Val. Flacc. 6. 100.

* Noctĭfer, i. m. [quòd noctem ferat] Hesperus so called by Catullus, 60. 7.

Noctĭlūca, æ. f. [quòd nocte luceat] Luna, or Cynthia, the moon, Hor. Od. 4. 6. 38.

* Nocturnus, i. m. The same with Noctifer, the evening star, Plaut Amph. 1. 1. 116.

Nodutetensis, Dea quæ præest frugibus terendis, Arnob.

Noega, æ. f. A town of the Asturias in Spain, Plin. 4. 20. hod. Navia, Hard.

Nōla, æ. f. A city of Campania, where bells were first founded, or at least used in churches. Here also was the conflict between Hannibal and Marcellus, Liv. 9. 23. At this place too Augustus died. Vid. Sil. 12. 161. & Suet. Aug. 99.

* Nŏmădes, um. m. pl. [ἀπὸ τῆς νομῆς, sc. pasturâ, quòd pastioni studerent, Plin. 5. 3.] A people principally in Africa, near the Syrtes, but dispersed in Scythia, where they are now called Tartars; also in Parthia, where Sallust saith they first inhabited; also in India, Arabia, &c. They lived chiefly in tents, and removed from place to place for conveniency of pasture, their main employment, Plin. 5. 3. chiefly living on milk and venison, Id. 6. 28.

Nŏmæi, m. pl. The people of Nomæ, a town of Sicily. Comitata Nomæis Venit Amastra viris, Sil. 14. 267. al. Nemæis.

Nŏmas, æ. f. A river of Scythia, Sil. 5. 194.

Nōmentāni, ōrum. m. pl. The people of Nomentum, Plin. 3. 12.

Nōmentānus, adj. Of Nomentum. Nomentanus agellus, Mart. 7. 92. Nomentana via, Liv. 3. 52.

Nōmentum, i. n. [à Nomento conditore] A town of the Sabines in Italy, Virg. Æn. 6. 773. hod. Lamentana, Hard.

|| Nominalia, Feasts on naming a child, Tert. de Idol. 16. Casaub. in Pers. 2. Among the Greeks on the seventh day, Aristot. Among the Athenians the tenth, Demosth. Among the Romans, for males the ninth, for females the eighth, Plut. ‡ Lustrici dies.

* Nŏmius, i. m. [à νομεὺς, pastor] Apollo so called, because when deprived of his divinity, he kept the cattle of Admetus, in Thessaly; Φοῖβον καὶ Νόμιον κικλήσκομεν, Callim. Sed Macrobius meritò non à fabulâ; sed inde dictum affirmat, quòd sol pascat omnia quæ terra progenerat, Saturn. 1. 17.

|| Nōna, æ. f. [à nono sc. parientium mense] One

One of the three destinies, sc. Nona, Decima, Morta. *Vid. Gell.* 3. 16.

Nōnacris, is. f. *A town in Arcadia*, Plin. 2. 103. Sen. N. Q. c. 25. Hinc

Nōnacrius, & Nōnacrīnus, adj. *Of Nonacris.* Virgo Nonacrina, *Ov. Met.* 2. 409. *i. e.* Callisto. Nonacrius heros, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 97. *i. e.* Evander.

Nonius Marcellus, *A learned grammarian, who writ of etymology.* Lib. extat.

‖ Nonnus, i. m. *A Christian poet of Panapolis in Ægypt, living in the time of Theodosius.* His *paraphrase* on the Gospel of St. John in Greek verse, and his *Dionysiaca*, are still extant.

Norba, æ. f. *A Roman colony in Italy*, Liv. 2. 34. & 7. 32. Hinc

Norbānus, adj. *Of Norba.* Ager Norbanus, *Liv.* 8. 19.

‖ Nordovicum, *al.* Norvicum, *The city Norwich.*

‖ Norfolcia, *Norfolk*, L.

Nōrĭca, æ. f. *Nuremburg*, a large and populous city of Frankenland in Germany, famous for artificers, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 5.

Nōrĭcum, i. n. *A part of Old Illyricum, bordering upon Bavaria and the country of the Grisons*, anciently divided among several people and cities. *Omnino legendus est justus Cluverii liber de Vindelicia & Norico.*

Nōrĭcus, adj. *Of Noricum.* Norica castella, *Virg. Georg.* 3. 474. Noricus ignis, *Ov. Met.* 14. 713.

‖ Normania, æ. f. [eriginis Germ. *Lat.* septentrionalium regio] *Normandy in France.*

‖ Northantonia, *Northamptonshire.*

‖ Northumbria, *Northumberland.*

‖ Norvegia, æ. f. [à **nort**, & **weg**, *i. e.* via septentrionalis] *The country of Norway.*

Noscopion, i. n. *A city of Lycia*, Plin. 5. 27.

‖ Nottinghamia, æ. f. *The county and town of Nottingham.*

Novamœnia, *al.* Album castrum, *Weissenberg.*

Nŏvāna æ. f. *A town of Italy on the coast of the Adriatic*, Plin. 3. 13. hod. *Citta Nuova*, Hard.

‖ Nŏvāntæ, ārum. m. pl. *vel* Nŏvāntes, ium. *A people of Galloway in Scotland*, Camd.

‖ Nŏvāntum, i. n. *The Mul of Galloway.*

Nŏvānus, i. m. *A river of Umbria*, Plin. 2. 105. Fortè *Vomanus* legi satiùs fuerit, *Hard.*

Nŏvāria, æ. f. *A city of Umbria, distant 25 miles from Milan*, Plin. 3. 17. hod. *Novare* in Ducatu Mediolan, *Hard.*

Nŏvellus, i. m. *A Milanese, who in the time of Tiberius came to be consul of Rome.* He was a great drinker, and gained the name of *Tricongius*, having in public drank three gallons of wine at one pull, *Plin.* 14. 2.

*‖ Nŏvempāgi, ōrum. m. pl. [*ex* novem, & pagus] *A city of Tuscany, six miles from Monte Fiascone*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

‖ Nŏvempŏpŭlōnia, æ. f. [à novem populis incolis] *A country of Aquitain in France*, Auson. hod. *Gascoigne.*

Nŏvendiāles feriæ, *Of nine days*, Cic. Q. fratr. 3. 5. Novendialis cœna, *Tac. Ann.* 6. 5. 1.

Nŏvendiāle sacrum, *The funeral supper*, or *banquet, made after nine days*, Liv. 1. 31.

Nŏvensiles dii [à numero noveno dici videntur, non pauci tamen à novitate; qui illud volunt, arbitrantur vel novem in Sabinis apud Trebiam deos constitutos (sanè Varro esse vocabulum Sabinum ait) vel Musas designari, vel novem deos esse, queis fulminis jaciendi data est potestas, vel numerum novenarium non tam in his respici, quàm vim & potentiam, quæ maxima est in rebus constituendis. Qui verò hoc, nempe qui à *novitate* petunt, variis inter se dissident sententiis, alii novitatis præsides, alii peregrina, atque adeò nova numina intelligunt, alii deos qui in cœlum novissimè recepti fuerunt. Varro Larem, Vestam, Salutem, Fortem Fortunam, Fidem, Novensiles vocat, L. L. 4. 10. Tantùm in hujusmodi conjectura lasciviunt ingenia, ut quid cui præter m non [illegible] *Gods received by the Romans from the* [illegible]

Nŏvērus, i. m. *A village of Aquitain, on the borders of Santoinge*, Auson. hod. *les Nouliers.*

Novesium, i. n. *A town upon the Rhine, opposite Dusseldorff*, Tac. Hist. 1. 26. 3. & 4. 33. 5.

Noviŏdūnum, i. n. (1) *A city of France*, now called *Soissons.* (2) *Another of the same*, called *Neuvy sur Bararjon.* (1) Cæs. B. G. 2. 13. (2) Id. B. G 6. 12.

‖ Nŏviomăgus, i. m. *vel* Nŏviomăgum, i. n. (1) *The city Newenburg in Alsatia.* (2) Also *Nimmeguen, the capital of Gelderland.*

‖ Novius, ii. m. *The river Conwey in Wales*, and *the Nyd in Scotland*, Camd.

Nŏvoburgum, i. n. (1) *Newburg in Germany.* (2) Also *Nyenburg.*

Nŏvocomum, i. n. *A city of Lombardy, by the lake Larius*, Catull. 33. 3. Novi Comi mœnia, *divisè.*

Novomarchia, *Newmark, in Transylvania*; al. *Waserbely*, L.

‖ Nŏvostadium, i. n. *Neustadt in Germany.*

‖ Novum castrum, *Newcastle upon Tyne, in Northumberland*, Camd.

‖ Nŏvus portus, *Newport in the isle of Wight*; also *Newhaven*, Ort. Al. *Rye in Sussex.*

N ante U.

Nuba, æ. m. *Claud. Cons. Stilich.* 1. 254. Nubæ in pl. *A people in Africa, by the river Nile*, Plin. *Nubeos* vocat, 6. 28.

Nūcĕria, æ. f. (1) *A town of Italy not far from Mantua*; hod. *Nocera*, Hard. (2) *Another in Campania, beyond Vesuvius.* (1) Plin. 3. 5. (2) Luc. 2. 473. hod. *Luceria.* Hinc

Nūcĕrinus, adj. *Of Nuceria.* Nucerinus ager, *Plin.* 3. 5.

Nuditanum, i. n. *A city of Spain*, Plin. 3. 2

Nuithones, um. m. pl. *A people of Germany*, Tac. Germ. 40. 2.

Nūma Pompilius, *The successor of Romulus, a virtuous and religious prince.* He was of Cures, in the country of the Sabines. He first settled the rites and ceremonies in religion, and gained a reverence and sanction to them by giving out that he received them nightly from the goddess Egeria; by whose direction also he instituted Flamins, Vestal virgins, the Salian priests, and Pontifex Maximus, and first divided the year into twelve months. He was the scholar of Pythagoras a Spartan, whence he inserted many of their institutes in the Roman rites. *Vid.* Cic. Tusc. Q. 4. 1. & *de* Orat. 2. 37. & Plut. in Numa.

Nūmāna, æ. f. *A city of Picenum in Italy*, Sil. 8. 433. & Plin. 3. 13. hod. *Humana*, Hard. Huic & quos pascunt scopulosæ rura Numanæ.

* Nŭmantia, æ. f. [Νομαντία, Gr.] *A city of Spain, which held out against the Roman power twenty years*, Strab. 18. Polyb. 14. Florus & Oros. At length it was taken rather by famine than the sword, having held out a siege of eight years; when enraged to madness, they burnt their goods and effects; as also themselves wives, and children, leaving Scipio nothing to adorn his triumph. *Longa feræ bella Numantiæ*, Hor. Od. 2. 12. 1. Rudera etiamnum visuntur, quibus nomen est *Puente Garay*, prope urbem *Soria*, Hard.

* Nŭmantīni, m pl. *The people*, Plin. 3. 3.

* Nŭmantīnus, adj. *Of Numantia.* Numantini, avi, *Prop.* 4. 12. 30. Scipio dictus est *Numantinus* à deletâ Numantiâ.

Numeria, æ. f. [à numero, *i. e.* cito] *A goddess implored by women for a speedy delivery*, Varr. Hinc

‖ Numerius, ii. m. *A prænomen of those who were soon born*, Id. Vid. etiam Fest.

Nŭmicius, *vel* Nŭmīcus, i. m. sed *Hor.* med. corrip. *Ep.* 1. 18. 20. (1) *A river of Italy, wherein Æneas being drowned, was fabulously consecrated.* (2) *A correspondent of Horace.* (3) Numicius Thermus, *one of Prætorian dignity in Nero's time, forced to save himself by a [illegible] compliance.* (1) *Vid.* Serv. *ad Æn.* 7. 150. & Ov. Fast. 3. 647. & Met. 14. 599. (2) Hor Epist. 1. 6. (3) Tac. Ann. 16. 20. 2.

* Nŭmĭdæ, ārum. m. pl. *Hor. Od.* 3. 11. 47. [à νομή, pascuum, à permutandis pabulis, *Plin.* 5. 3. *qui* & Nomades] *A barbarous people chiefly inhabiting the shore of Africa, near Algiers, but who dispersed themselves into Asia, and Europe. Vid.* Nomades, iidem enim sunt.

Nŭmĭdia, æ. f. *A country of Africa, between Africa, properly so called, and Mauritania; in its strictest sense, the country of Masinissa, famous for his enmity and friendship to the Romans. Vid.* Plin. 5. 3. & Sall. passim. In a large sense, *all Africa* is so called.

Numistrani, m. pl. *Plin* 3. 11. *The people of*

Numistro, ōnis. *An inland town of Lucania in Italy*, Liv. 27. 2.

Nŭmĭtor, ōris. m. *The son of Procas king of the Albans, father of Rhea Sylvia, and grandfather of Romulus and Remus*, who also restored him to his kingdom, which had been usurped by a younger brother. *Vid.* Liv. princ. l. 1. & Ov. Fast. 4. 53.

Nupsia, æ. f. *A town of Æthiopia*, Plin. 6. 29.

Nursia, æ. f. *The farthest city of the Sabines, to the north*, Virg. Æn. 7. 716. hod. *Norsia*, in ducatu Spoletino, *Hard.* Hinc

Nursīni, m. pl. *The people*, Plin. 3. 20.

Nursīnus, adj. *Of Nursia.* ¶ Nursinæ pilæ, *turneps*, Mart. 13. 20.

N ante Y.

* Nyctĕlius, ii. m. [à νύξ, nox, quòd sacra ejus noctu celebrarentur] *A name of Bacchus*, Ov. Met. 4. 15.

* Nyctēis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Antigone*, Ov. Met. 6. 111. *The daughter of*

* Nycteus, i. m. dissyll. eos. [à νύξ. nox] *The son of Neptune, by Celene the daughter of Atlas*, Prop. 3. 15. 12.

* Nyctĭmĕne, es. f. [à νύξ, & μένω, quòd noctem expectet] *The daughter of Nycteus.* who having lain with her father by the artifice of her nurse, fled into the woods to avoid her father's fury, who had discovered the wicked fact, and was by Minerva changed into an owl; which, as conscious of the fact, hateth the light, *Ov. Met.* 2. *fab.* 9.

* Nympha, æ. f. [à νύμφη, Lympha] (1) *A nymph, the daughter of some river*, or *spring.* (2) Also *of woods, hills, flowers, &c.* (1) Edita de magno flumine Nympha fui, *Ov. Ep.* 5. 10. (2) Quæ speciali nomine vocantur *Dryades, Oreades, Napeæ, Nereides, &c.* quæ vide suis locis.

* Nymphæa, æ. f. [à subst. nympha] *An island of Ionia near Samos*, Plin. 5. 31.

Nymphārum insula, *An island of Lydia, which is reported to move at the sound of music*, Varr. It is called *Nymphæum* and *Salutaris* by *Plin.* 2. 95.

* Nymphæum, i. n. [ab eodem] (1) *A promontory on the coast of the Ionian sea, which belcheth forth fire, but without danger to the neighbourhood*; hod. *Cabo di Redeni*, Hard. (2) *Another near mount Athos.* (1) Luc. 5. 720. (2) Plin. 3. 22.

* Nymphæus, i. m. [*ex* eodem themate] (1) *A river of Italy*; hod. *la Ninfa*, Hard (2) *A port of Macedon, three miles beyond the city Lyssus* (1) Plin. 3. 5. (2) Cæs. B. C. 3. 26.

* Nysa, æ. f. [à Nysus, Bacchus] (1) *A city of Arabia, where Bacchus was nursed.* (2) *Another in India, built by Bacchus.* (3) *A hill near that city.* (4) *One of the two tops of mount Parnassus*, sacred to Bacchus, as Cirrha, the other, was to Apollo. (5) *The name of Bacchus's nurse.* (1) Diodor. 3. 64 & 4. 2. (2) Justin. 12. 7. 6. (3) Virg. Æn. 6. 805. (4) Juv. 7. 64. (5) Plin. 5. 18. Hinc

* Nysæus, adj. *Of Nysa.* Juga Nysæa, *Luc.* 8. 801. Nysæus, *Stat. Th.* 4. 383.

O ante A.

OArion, *vid.* Orion.

Oaxes, is. m. [*ab* Oaxe Apollinis filio] *A river of Crete*, Virg. Ecl. 1. 66.

Oaxis tellus, *Crete anciently so called*, Varr. & Herod. lib. 4.

|| Oaxus, i. *A river and town of Crete*, Apollon. Arg. 1131.

O ante B.

Oblivio, ōnis. m. *The name of a river on the borders of the Celtæ*, Varr. *ap.* Plin. 4. 22.

Oblogenes, *sed rectiùs* Opiogenes, um. m. pl. *A people of Cyprus*, who sent an ambassador to Rome, who discoursing about the virtues of herbs, said no poisonous creature could hurt him. The senate, by his own consent, put him into a vessel full of serpents, who were so far from hurting him, that they licked him, and play ed with him, *Plin.* 28. 3.

|| Oboca, æ. m. *A river in Ireland*, taken for the *Liffy* that runneth by Dublin, though Camden placeth it at *Arklow*, thirty miles below Dublin.

Obrima, æ. f. *A river of Phrygia, which dischargeth itself into the Meander, after it hath watered Apamea*, Plin. 5. 29.

Obris, is. m. *A river of Gallia Narbonensis, which falleth into the sea between Narbonne and Agde in Languedoc*, Plin. 3. 4.

|| Obsĕquens, tis. (1) *A surname of Fortune.* (2) Julius Obsequens, *who wrote a book of prodigies, part whereof is still extant.* (1) In nummis non paucis. (2) *Vid.* Voss. *de* Hist. Græc. p. 636.

Obsidius, ii. m. *A man who first found a black diaphanous stone in Æthiopia*, from him called *Lapis Obsidianus*, Plin. 36. 26. & 37. 13.

Obtricum, *Maestricht*, al. *Optryck*, L.

Obulco, ōnis. f. *A city of Spain, in the province of Andalusia*, Plin. 3. 1.

O ante C.

Occasio, ōnis. f. *The poetical goddess of Opportunity*, feigned to have one great lock of hair before, but none behind, standing on a wheel continually turning, to show how quickly she ought to be laid hold of; and if once gone, hardly to be overtaken. *Philotimus in Anthol. aut si mavis Latinè leges ap. Auson. Epigr.* 12. *de cæt. vid.* Appell.

|| Occitania, æ. f. *A part of Gallia Narbonensis*; hod. *Languedoc.*

* Ōceănus, i. m. [Ἀπὸ τῦ ὠκέως ῥεῖν, *i. e.* à celeri fluctu] *The most ancient god of the sea. The son of Cœlus and Vesta, and husband of Tethys; the father of the nymphs presiding over rivers and springs; the main ocean surrounding the globe.* It taketh distinguishing names from its several shores, as *Oceanus Atlanticus, Britannicus, Cantabricus*, &c. quæ vid. suis locis. *Vid.* Appell.

|| Ōcelli, ōrum. m. pl. *The cape of Holderness by the river Humber*, Camd.

Ocelum, i. n. *A town of France in the Dauphinate*, called *Oux* or *Exilles*, Cæs. B. G. 1. 10.

Ocetis, *One of the Orkneys*, Hoy, *al.* Hethy, *al.* South Ranals, *L.*

Ochus, i. m. (1) *A river rising near the Mogul's country, which running through some parts of Persia, lastly falleth into the river Oxus.* (2) Al so *the son of Artaxerxes Mnemon, poisoned by an eunuch.* (1) Plin. 6. 16. (2) Just. 10. 3. 7.

* Ocinărus, i. m. [Ὠκίναρος, Gr.] *A river of Italy not far from Terina*, Lycophr. 729. & 1008.

Ocite, *Baz*, an isle on the west of Ireland.

Ocnus, i. m. (1) *The son of Manto the daughter of Tiresias, and the river Tiber*, who assisted Æneas against Turnus, and built the city Mantua. He is also called *Bianor.* (2) [*ab* ὄκνος, piger] *Also a lazy fellow, whom they painted twisting ropes in bed, with an ass standing by him, who bit them in pieces as fast as he twisted them, he being too lazy to drive him away*; whence the proverb, *Ocni funiculum torquere*, to labour in vain. *Vid.* Chiliad. (1) Virg. Æn. 10. 198. Conf. cum eod. Ecl. 9. 60. (2) Plin. 35. 11. Prop. 4. 3. 21.

Ocra, æ. f. *A town of the Venetians*, Plin. 3. 19.

Ocrĕsia, æ. f. *The mother of Serv. Tullus the Roman king*, Ov. Fast. 6. 627.

* Ocriculānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, Ocriculum.* Ocriculana villa, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 24.

* Ocricŭlum, i. n. [*a* ὄκρις, summitas] *A town of Italy, built on a summit near the river Tiber, of great antiquity*, 28 *miles from Rome*, Liv. 22. 11. Al. vocant *Ocricoli* in pl. hod. *Otricoli*, in limite Ducatus Spoletini, infra Narniam, *Hard.*

*|| Ocrinum, i. n. [ab eodem] *The Lizard point in Cornwal*, Camd.

Octapitarum, *St. David's head* in Wales.

* Octāvia, *sc.* gens, *A noble family of Rome*, in nummis antiq. & ap. *Suet. Aug.* 1.

Octāvia, æ. f. (1) *The sister of Augustus, and wife of M. Antony*, who afterwards left her; which gave offence to Cæsar, and occasioned the civil war. (2) *The daughter of Claudius, and wife of Nero*, who caused her to be put to death. (3) Upon which Seneca writ *a tragedy called by her name.* (1) Suet. Aug. 61. (2) *Vid.* Suet. Ner. 7. & 35. (3) *Vid. inter* Sen. Trag.

Octodurenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Octodurum*, Plin. 3. 20.

Octodurum, i. n. *vel* Octodurus, i. m. *A town of Switzerland*, Cæs. B. G. 3. 1. hod. *Martignac en Valais.* Agri circumjacentis incolæ, *les Vaudois*, Hard.

Octogesa, æ. f. *A town of Arragon in Spain*, Cæs. B. C. 1. 61. Eo loco hodie *Mequinensa* est, ad confluentem Sicoris & Iberi, *Cellar.*

* Ōcyrhoē, es. f. [*Lat.* celeriter fluens; *ab* ὠκὺς, celer, & ῥέω, fluo] *The daughter of Chiron the Centaur, fabled to be turned into a mare*, Ov. Met. 2. 638.

O ante D.

Odera, *A river of Germany*, L.

Ōdessus, *vel* Ōdessos, i. f. *A city of Mysia near the Euxine sea*, Plin. 4. 11. & Ov. Tr. 1. 9. 37.

* Ōdītes, æ. m. [*Lat.* viator; *ab* ὁδὸς, via] *One of the Centaurs slain by Mopsus at the wedding of Pirithoüs*, Ov. Met. 12. 458.

Ōdrȳsæ, m. pl. *A people of Thrace near the river Hebrus.* Odrysarum gens, *Plin.* 4. 11. Hinc

Ōdrȳsius, adj. *Thracian.* Odrysius Itys, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 12. 32. Hasta Odrysia, *Stat. Achill.* 1. 485.

* Ōdyssēa, æ. f. [*ab* Ὀδυσσεὺς, Ulysses] *A poem of Homer's, concerning the travels and hardships of Ulysses, in twenty-four books.*

O ante E.

Oea, *A city of Africa*, Solin.

Oeagrius, adj. *Thracian.* Oeagrius Hæmus, *Virg. Georg.* 4. 524. ab

*|| Oeagrus, i. m. [Οἴαγρος, Gr.] (1) *A king of Thrace.* (2) *A river, the source of the river Hebrus.* (1) Diod. Sic. (2) Serv.

Oeanthe, es. f. *A town of Locris, near the bay of Corinth*, Plin. 4. 3. Nomen oppido hodie *Pentagii*, in ipso sinûs Crissæi aditu, *Hard.*

Oebălia, æ. f. [*ab* Oebalo Arguli Laconiæ regis filio] (1) *The country of Laconia.* (2) *The city Tarentum in Italy*; hod. *Taranto.* (1) Stat. Achill. 1. 20. (2) Virg. Georg. 4. 125.

Oebălĭdes, æ. m. Patron. *The son of Oebalus*, Ov. *in* Ibin. 588.

Oebălis, idis. f. Patron. *Of*, or *belonging to, Laconia*; *Lacedemonian.* Oebalis purpura, *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 2. 150. *sc.* ad formam adj.

Oebălius, a, um. adj. *Of Laconia, Spartan*, or *Lacedemonian.* Oebalio saturata murice palla, *Stat. Theb.* 9. 690. ¶ Oebalii fratres, *Castor and Pollux*, Id. Sylv. 3. 2. 10.

Oechălia, æ. f. (1) *A district and city of Laconia.* (2) *Another of Eubœa.* (3) *A third of Messenia.* (1) Virg. Æn. 8. 291. (2) Plin. 4. 12. (3) Id. 4. 5.

Oeclīdes, æ. m. Patron. *The son of Oecleus; Amphiaraüs*, Ov. Met. 8. 317.

* Oedĭpus, i. & Oedĭpŏdis, m. [*ab* οἰδέω, tumeo, & πὸς, pes, quòd tumentes haberet pedes, nempe perforatos, quò ex arbore penderet, cùm pastori à patre occidendus traderetur] *A king of Thebes, the son of Laius and Jocasta.* His father learning from the oracle that his son should slay him, gave orders to a shepherd to kill him; who cruelly hung him, with an ozier twig put thro' his feet, on a tree to perish with hunger. But it happened that the huntsman of Phorbas king of Corinth coming that way found him, and carried him to the queen, who brought him up as if he had been her own. When he was grown up, understanding he was not her son, he went in quest of his parents. Coming to Phocis, he killed his father unwittingly in a mutiny. Thence going to Thebes, he ignorantly married his mother, and had children by her. Afterwards finding himself guilty, though ignorantly, of parricide and incest, for grief he plucked out his own eyes, and was led about by his daughter Antigona. *Fabulam habes ap. Eurip. in Phœnissis*, v. 27. & *seq.* & *Sophocl. in Oedip.* v. 1052. & *deinceps.* He afterwards was a soothsayer, and interpreted the Sphynx's riddle; whence that of Plautus, *Oedipo conjectore opus est*, Pœn. 1. 3. 34. and that of Terence, *Davus sum, non Oedipus*, Andr. 1. 2. 23.

* Oedĭpŏdes, æ. m. *Id. quod* Oedipus. Limes mihi carminis esto Oedipodæ confusa domus, *Stat. Theb.* 1. 17.

* Oedĭpŏdīŏnĭdes, æ. m. Patron. *One descended from Oedipus*, Stat. Theb. 1. 313.

* Oedĭpŏdīŏnius, adj. *Of Oedipus.* Oedipodioniæ quid sunt nisi fabula Thebæ? *Ov. Met.* 15. 429.

|| Oemphile, es. f. *A hill of Macedon near Dyrrhachium*, Vib. Seq.

Oenei, m. pl. *A people near the river Oenus*, Plin. 4. 22.

Oeneus, eos. dissyl. m. *A king of Calydonia, father to Meleager, and Deianira the wife of Hercules.* He sacrificing to the rest of the deities, neglected his duty to Diana; who thereupon sent a wild boar to waste and destroy the country, which was hunted and killed by Meleager and his company, *Ov. M.* 8. 273. *Ep.* 9. 154.

Oenēus, adj. trissyl. & Oeneius, quadrisyll. *Of Oeneus.* Oenei agri, *Ov. Met.* 8. 281. Oeneïus heros, *Stat. Theb.* 5. 681.

|| Oeni pons, *The chief city of the country of Tirol*; hod. *Inspruck.*

Oenides, æ. m. Patron. *The son of Oeneus; Meleager*, Ov. Met. 8. 414.

Oenŏmăus, i. m. *The son of Mars, king of Elis and Pisa*, who contending with Pelops in the chariot races, lost his life, daughter, and kingdom, by the treachery of his charioteer Myrtilus. *Vid.* Hyg. Fab. 84. Stat. Theb. 1. 275. *Vid. etiam* Hippodamia, & Myrtilus.

Oenōne, es. f. (1) *A nymph of mount Ida, with whom Paris cohabited before he was acknowledged to be the son of king Priam.* (2) Also *an island between Athens and Epidaurus*, afterwards called *Ægina.* (1) Ov. Ep. 5. (2) Plin. 4. 12.

Oenŏpia, æ. f. *An island situated between Athens and Epidaurus*, afterwards called by Minos *Ægina*, after his mother's name, Ov. *Met.* 7. 473. Hinc

Oenŏpius, adj. *Of Oenopia*, or *Ægina.* Oenopii muri, *Ov. Met.* 7. 490.

|| Oenotria, æ. f. [*ab* Oenotrio Sabinorum rege, *Cato*, vel ab οἶνος, vinum, & ὀτρύνω, incitans; quòd vini fortissimi sit ferax] *An ancient name of Italy*, Litt. *ex* Ov. Hinc

Oenotrius, adj. *Of Oenotria*, or *Italy.* Oenotria tellus, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 85.

Oenotrides, um. f. pl. *Two islands in the Tyrrhene sea*, called *Pontia* and *Isola*, over-against Velia, *Plin.* 3. 7.

Oenus, *qui &* Ænus, i. m. *A river of Germany,*

many, running through Bavaria, and falling into the Danube at Passau in lower Bavaria, Tac. Hist. 3. 5. 5.

Oenussa, æ. f. *The name of two islands in the Ægean sea,* the one between Tenedos and Samos, the other by Chios, *Plin.* 4. 31.

Oenussæ, ārum. f. pl. *Three islands opposite to Messene in Peloponnesus,* Plin. 4. 12.

Oescus, i. m. *A river of Bulgaria,* Plin. 3. 26. hod. *Ischa,* Hard. It ariseth in mount Argentaro, on the frontiers of Macedon, and falleth into the Danube above Nicopolis, over-against Moldavia.

Oeta, æ. m. *A mountain in Thessaly, where Hercules consecrated himself by fire,* Sil. 6. 452.

Oetæus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Oeta.* Oetææ favillæ, *Stat. Sylv.* 4. 6. 53.

Oetus, *vel* Ōtus, *vid.* Ephialtes.

O ante G.

Ogdous, *King of Egypt, who built Memphis.*

‖ Ogmius, ii. m. *A surname of Hercules, worshipped by the Gauls under this appellation, as the god of wisdom and eloquence.* He was figured like an old man, bald, and wrinkled, wearing a lion's skin, with a club in his right, and a bow in his left hand, his quiver hanging at his back, and drawing crowds of men with small chains reaching from his tongue to their ears. *Lucianus hanc nobis descriptionem servavit.*

Ōgyges, is. m. *An ancient king of Thebes in Bœotia, in whose time a great deluge overflowed Greece,* Varr. R. R. 3. 1. saith it was occasioned by an inundation of the sea.

Ōgygia, æ. f. *An island of the Ausonian sea,* anciently so called, but afterwards named *Calypsus,* from Calypso, who there entertained Ulysses, *Plin.* 3. 10.

Ōgygides, æ. m. Patron. *One of Thebes in Bœotia,* Stat. Theb. 2. 586.

Ōgygius, adj. *Theban; of Thebes.* ¶ Ogygius deus, *Bacchus,* Ov. Ep. 10. 48.

Ogyris, is. f. *An island of the red sea, where king Erythra was buried,* Plin. 6. 28.

O ante I.

Oïleus, i. m. *A king of the Locrians, father to Ajax,* who in his return from Troy was by Pallas struck with thunder, for the rape of Cassandra in her temple, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 45.

Oïlides, æ. m. Patron. *One descended from Oileus,* Prop. 4. 1. 117.

O ante L.

Olachas, *A river of Bithynia,* Plin.

Olarso, ōnis. f. *A town of Biscay in Spain,* Plin. 4. 20. hod. pagus *Oiarco,* leucis à Fontarabiâ duabus, *Hard.*

Olbia, æ. f. (1) *A town of Gallia Narbonensis;* hod. *Hieres.* (2) *Another in Pamphylia near the river Cataracte.* (3) *A third in Bithynia,* afterwards called *Nicæa.* (4) *A fourth in Sarmatia, near the Borysthenes.* (1) Cic. *ad Q.* fratr. 2. 7. (2) Plin. 2. 27. (3) Mela, 1. 19. (4) Plin. 4. 11. & Mela, 2. 1.

Olbiensis, e. adj. *Of Olbia.* Olbiensis ager, *Liv.* 27. 6.

Olbiŏpŏlis, is. f. *A city of Sarmatia, near the Borysthenes,* Plin. 4. 11.

Olcades, um. m. pl. *Several people of Spain, beyond the Iberus,* so called, *Liv.* 21. 5.

Olciniatæ, ārum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Olcinium,* Liv. 45. 26.

Olcinium, *vel* Olchinium, ii. n. *Plin.* 4. 22 *A city of Dalmatia on the coast of the Adriatic;* hod. *Dulcigno,* Hard.

Olda, æ. f. *A river of Guienne in France* Auson. hod. *le Lot.*

‖ Olenacum, i. n. *Ellemburgh* in Cumberland, *Camd.*

Ōlĕnas, æ. f. *Stat.* Ōlĕnus, i. m. & Ōlĕnum, i. n. *Plin.* 4. 5. (1) *A city of Peloponnesus, where Jupiter was nursed by a goat.* (2) *The son of Vulcan, who built the city, and from whom it had its name.* (3) Olenus Calenus, *a famous soothsayer of Etruria.* (1) Stat. Theb. 4. 105. (2) Ov. Met. 10. 69. (3) Plin. 28. 2. Hinc

Ōlĕnides, æ. m. Patron. *The son of Olenus,* Val. Flacc. 3. 204.

Ōlĕnius, adj. *Of Olenus.* ¶ Olenia capella, *a constellation so called,* Ov. Fast. 5. 113. arva, *Id. ib.* 251.

Ōlĕnum, i. n. *A town of Achaia, between Dyme and Patras,* Plin. 4. 5.

Ōliărus, i. f. *Plin.* 4. 12. *An isle of the Ægean sea, one of the Cyclades.* Oliaros *vocat* Ov. Met. 7. 469.

Oliba, *Olit,* a town in Spain, *Liv.*

‖ Olibanus, i. m. *A hill in Campania, between Naples and Putcoli,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Olicana, *Kirkby,* al. *Hallifax,* al. *Ilkly,* in Yorkshire, *Camd.*

* Ōlizon, i. n. [*ab* ὀλίζον, dialect. Thess. pro ὀλίγον, parvum] *A town at the foot of mount Pelion in Thessaly,* Plin. 4. 9.

Olmius, *A river of Bœotia,* Stat.

Olybrius, *A consul of Rome,* Claud.

* Ōlympia, æ. f. *A town of Peloponnesus,* where was a temple of Jupiter; whence some say he was called *Olympius,* Plin. 2. 103. Meton. *The Olympic games,* Nep. Alcib. 6.

* Ōlympia, n. pl. *sc.* certamina, nam plenè dixit *Olympium certamen,* Just. 7. 2. 14. & 12. 16. 6.

* Ōlympiăcus, adj. *Of Olympus.* ¶ Olympiaci rami, *garlands of olive given to victors in the Olympic games,* Stat. Theb. 554.

* Ōlympias, ădis. f. (1) *The space of four years;* and on the fifth the Olympic games were celebrated in honour of Jupiter Olympius, near Olympia, *quod vid.* The Greeks began to use this Epocha a little time before the building of Rome, which, according to *Eutropius,* was begun to be built in the third year of the sixth Olympiad, *Brev. in princ.* (2) *The mother of Alexander the Great.* (3) *A western wind blowing at a certain time in Eubœa.* (1) Numero nisi deesset Olympias una, *Manil.* 3. 592. (2) Just. 9. 7. (3) Plin. 17. 24.

Olympĭcus, adj. *Of Olympus.* Pulvis Olympicus, *Hor. Od.* 1. 1. 3.

* Ōlympiŏdōrus, i. m. [*Lat.* donum cœleste; *ab* ὀλύμπιος, cœlestis, & δῶρον, donum] (1) *The music master of Epaminondas.* (2) *Another, a physician.* (1) Nep. Epam. 2. (2) Plin. 1. 12.

* Ōlympiŏnīces, æ. m. [*ex* Ὄλυμπος, Olympus, & νίκη, victoria] *One who hath won a prize in the Olympic games,* Cic. Tusc. 1. 96 Olympionicæ equæ, *Col.* 3. 6.

* Ōlympus, i. m. [*ab* Ὄλυμπος, Gr. *sc.* cœlum; ob altitudinem] *A hill between Thessaly and Macedon,* so high, that it is said no bird flieth to the top, nor clouds are seen above it; nor hath it any frost, or snow. Its calmness, and serenity, see described by *Claud Paneg. de Manlii Theodori consulatu,* vid. 205. & seqq. & Luc. 2. 269. ☞ *Sunt & alii montes hoc nomine.*

* Ōlynthius, adj. *Of Olynthus,* Nep. Timoth. 1.

* Ōlynthus, i. f. [Ὄλυνθος, Gr.] *An ancient city plentiful in all things,* Cic. *in* Verr. 3. 21. It stood in Thrace, but on the very borders of Macedon; it was taken by king Philip by gold, after he had tried iron to no purpose. But, though this was a great city, as *Xenophon, Libanius,* and others call it, yet it was commonly in subjection to others. *Vid.* Curt. 8. 8.

* Ōlysĭpo, *vel* Ŭlysĭpo, onis. f. *Mela.* [*qu.* ab Ulysse, & πόνος, labor] *A city of Lusitania,* said to be founded by Ulysses. It was a free town in the time of the Romans, *Plin.* 4. 22. hod. *Lisbon,* the metropolis of Portugal. Hinc

* Ōlysĭpōnenses, ium. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Lisbon,* Plin. 9. 5.

O ante M.

Ombites nomos, *Plin.* 5. 9. *The district of Ombos in Ægypt.*

Ombos, i. f. *A city of Ægypt, not far from the Isthmus of the Red sea,* Juv. 15. 35. ☞ *Al. scrib.* Combos.

Ombrios, ii. f. *One of the fortunate islands,* Plin. 6. 32. hod. *Isola di ferro,* vel *Porto Sancto.*

Ŏmŏle, es. f. *A mountain of Thessaly near Othrys, the seat of the Centaurs,* Virg. *Æn.* 7. 675.

Omphăle, es. f. *A queen of Lydia,* with whom Hercules being in love, he became her slave, changed his club and lion's skin with her for a spindle and distaff, and suffered himself to be drawn and statues of them both to be made in that form; and also submitted to the chastisement of the slipper. *Qui minùs quàm Herculeæ servivit Omphale?* Ter. Eun. 5. 8. 3. *conf.* Ov. Fast. 2. 205. & seqq. Sen. Herc. fur. 2. 65. & Hippolyt. 1. 317. ☞ *Mediam producit,* Propert. 3. 11. 17.

O ante N.

Onchestos, i. f. (1) *A city of Bœotia;* hod. *Dimnia,* Gr. Διμνία, quòd ibi sementes bimestri spatio vix tellus ferat, *Hard.* (2) Also *a river of Thessaly near Mycalessus.* (1) Plin. 4. 7. (2) Stat. Theb. 7. 272.

* Ōnēsĭcrĭtus, i. m. [*Lat.* utilitatis arbiter; *ab* ὄνησις, utilitas, & κρίτης, arbiter, *vel* judex] *A philosopher and historian in the retinue of Alexander,* Curt. 10. 1.

Onesimus, *Philemon's servant.* § Also *a Rhetorician of Cyprus,* L.

Onŏba, æ. f. *A city of Andalusia in Spain,* Plin. 3. 1. hod. *Gibraleno.*

‖ Onobala, æ. f. *A river of Sicily near Tanrominium,* Appian. hod. *Cantara,* Cellar.

Onŏchōnus, i. m. *A river of Thessaly,* Plin. 4. 8.

*‖ Ŏnŏmacrĭtus, i. m. [*Lat.* nominum arbiter; *ab* ὄνομα, nomen, & κρίτης, arbiter, *vel* judex] *A fortune-teller of Athens,* Herod. *in* Polhymn.

‖ Ononychites, Deus Christianorum, uti eum pingebant Ethnici, *Tert.*

Onuphis, *A city of Ægypt, where St. Onuphrius was abbot,* L.

Ŏnȳthes, æ. m. Patron. *A Theban of the party of Æneas, and slain by Turnus,* Virg. *Æn.* 12. 514.

O ante O.

Oonæ, ārum. f. pl. *Islands in the Baltic before Finland, wherein the inhabitants are said to live on the eggs of wild fowl, and oats,* Plin. 4. 13. hod. *Alandt.*

O ante P.

Ōpalia, n. pl. *Sacrifices,* or *a festival, in honour of the goddess Ops, the wife of Saturn,* celebrated on the 19th of December, *Varr.* Vid. & *Plin.* 19. 6.

Opelius. i. m. *surnamed* Macrinus, *with his son Diadumenianus, held the Roman empire above a year.* Extant utriusque nummi, sed neque admodum rari, neque obvii.

Opharitæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia in Asia,* Plin. 6. 7.

Opharus, i. m. *A river of Asiatic Sarmatia,* Plin. 6. 7.

* Ōpheltes, æ. m. [*Lat.* à serpente necatus; *ab* ὄφις, serpens, & ὀλλύω, quod *ex* αἰτία, interfectio] *The son of Lycurgus,* slain by a serpent, which name was therefore given him after his death, his name while he lived being Archemorus, *Stat. Theb.* 4. 719. *Ov. Met.* 3. 605. Vid. & *Stat. Theb.* 5. 738.

* Ōpias, æ. f. Patron. *The daughter of Ophias,* Ov. Met. 7. 383.

Ophiŏgĕnæ, ārum. m. pl. [*Lat.* serpentibus geniti; *ab* ὄφις, serpens, & γείνομαι, gignor] *A people on the Asian side of the Hellespont*, who are said to cure the sting of serpents by laying their hands on the place stung, *Plin.* 7. 2.

* Ophion, ŏnis. m. [Ὀφίων, Gr.] (1) *One of the companions of Cadmus.* (2) *A king, who married Eurynome the daughter of Oceanus, and was expelled out of his dominion by Saturn.* (1) Ophionides hinc dict. *quod vid.* (2) Apollon. Argon 1. Claud. *de* Rapt. Pros. 3. 348.

* Ophiŏnīdes, æ. m. Patron. *The son of Ophion*, Ov. Met. 12. 245.

Ophitæ, *Certain heretics*, &c. L.

* Ophiuchus, i. m. [*Lat.* serpentem tenens, *vel* anguitenens; *ab* ὄφις, serpens, & ἔχω, habeo] *A constellation between Hercules and the Scorpion, in the figure of a man squeezing serpents*, Cæs. Germanic. in versione Arati. *Vid.* & Manil. Astron. 1. 331.

* Ophiūsa, æ. f. [*ab* ὄφις, serpens] (1) *An ancient name of Rhodes.* (2) *A Spanish island in the Mediterranean sea, much infested by serpents.* called also by the Latin name *Colubraria.* (3) *Also a city of Mysia.* (1) Plin. 5. 31. (2) Id. 3. 5. (3) Val. Flacc. 6. 85.

* Ophiusius, adj. *Of Cyprus*; *Cyprian*, Ov. Met. 10. 229.

Opĭci, ōrum. m. pl. [*ab* Ope, *i. e.* tellure, quasi essent αὐτόχθονες. *Scal. i. e.* Aborigines. *Dion. Hal. earn.*] *A very ancient people of Italy, rude and barbarous.* Vid. *Scal.* ad *Fest.* & Auson.

Ŏpĭcus, adj. (1) *Of the Opici*; *rude, barbarous, clownish.* (2) ‖ *Vulgar, plebeian.* (1) — Nos quoquè Græci barbaros, & spurciùs nos quàm alios, *Opicos* appellatione fœdant, *Cato* ad *Plin.* 29. 1. Opica amica, *Juv.* 6. 454. Opici mures, *Id.* 3. 27. (2) Ut nostri Opici putaverunt, *Tiro Tullii libertus* ap. Gell. 13. 9.

‖ Ŏpĭgĕna, æ. f. [*ab* ope, quòd opem genentibus, *i. e.* gignentibus pariat] *Juno* so called, for helping women in travail, *Fest.*

Ŏpis, is. f. [*Lat.* cura, consilium] *One of Diana's nymphs*, Virg. Æn. 11. 532.

Ŏpĭtergīnus, adj. *Of Opitergium.* Opitergina ratis, *Flor.* 4. 2. 33. Opitergini coloni, *Luc.* 4. 462.

Ŏpĭtergium, i. n. *A town of Italy belonging to Venice*, Tac. Ann. 3. 6. 3. & Plin. 3. 19. hod. *Oderzo*, in Marchia Tarvisana, *Hard.*

‖ Ŏpĭtŭlus, i. m. [*ab* opitulari] *A surname of Jupiter*, Fest.

Oppia, æ. f. *A Vestal virgin burned for unchastity*, Liv. 2. 42. extr.

Oppiānus, i. m. *A poet born at Zethus, a city of Cilicia.* He wrote five books of Halieutics, so approved by Severus, that he received a piece of gold for every verse, *Suid.* Besides the said books of fishing and fishers, he wrote four of hunting. *Extant libri.*

Opportūnĭtas, ātis. f. *The goddess of Occasion*, Plaut. Pseud. 2. 3. 3.

Ops, ŏpis. f. [quia hîc omne opus, & hâc opus ad vivendum, *Varr. L. L.* 4. 10. potiùs *ab* ops, adj. unde *inops*, egenus, cùm terra sit opum largitrix] *The daughter of Cœlus and Vesta, the sister and wife of Saturn.* She was also called *Cybele, Rhea*, and *Mater Deûm*, because by her the earth was meant; for all the heathen gods were *terrigenæ*, or earth-born. *Ædes Opis*, Cic. Philipp. 1. 7.

Optatus Milevitanus, *An African bishop, who wrote against the Donatists.*

Ŏpuntius, adj. *Of the city Opus.* Opuntius sinus, *Plin.* 4. 7.

Ŏpus, untis. f. *in acc.* Opunta, *A city of the Locrians, in Greece*, Ov. è Ponto, 1. 3. 73. hod. *Talandi.*

O ante R.

‖ Ora, æ. f. *The wife of Romulus, afterwards made a goddess*, Serv.

Ōrāta, æ. f. *A surname given Sergius, from the fishes called* auratæ, for the vulgar pronounced the diphthong *au* as *o*, saying *orum*, *plostrum*, for *aurum*, *plaustrum.* Vid. *Macrob.* 2. 11. Meminit & *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 22.

‖ Orātes, is. m. *A river of Scythia, which discharges itself into the Euxine sea*, Ov. è Ponto, 4. 10. 47. *sed. var. codd.*

Oraxus, Fons Campaniæ, *Plin.*

Orbana, *al.* Orbona, Dea, *Plin.* 2. 7.

Orbelus, i. m. *A hill in Macedonia*, Plin. 4. 10.

Orbilius, ii. m. *A flogging schoolmaster in Cicero's time, who lived near a hundred years.* Plagosus Orbilius, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 1. 70.

Orcădes, um. m. pl. *The islands of Orkney in the north of Scotland*, of which *Pliny*, 4. 16 reckoneth forty. The modern geographers reckon eleven large, and all the rest smaller. *Harum etiam meminint*, Juvenalis 2. 162.

Orchămus, i. m. *A king of Assyria, who buried his daughter Leucothea alive, for being with Phœbus*, Ov. Met. 4. fab. 3.

Orchŏmĕnos, i. f. (1) *A town of Arcadia near Mantinea.* (2) Also *a river of Thessaly.* (1) Ov. Met. 5. 607. (2) Plin. 4. 8.

* Orcus, *vel* Orchus, i. m. [quatenus est locus, *ab* ὅρκος, juramentum, commodè duci potest, utpote per cujus paludem dii jurent, vel juramenti Deus quatenus est persona] (1) *The infernal seat, hell*, (2) *Pluto.* (3) *Cerberus.* (1) Plaut. Asin. 3. 3. 16. (2) Cic. *in* Verr. 4. 50. & N. D. 3. 17. (3) Illatrat jejunis faucibus Orchus, *Sil.* 13. 845.

Ordoluci, *Chevier*, the hills that part England from Scotland, *L.*

‖ Ordovices, um. m. pl. *The people of Lancashire, Cheshire, and Shropshire*, interpr. Jun.

Ŏreas, ădis. f. *sed freq. in pl.* Ŏreădes, [*ab* ὄρος, mons] *Nymphs of the mountains in Diana's train.* Per juga siccato felix pede currit Oreas, *Calpburn.* 4. 136. Hinc atque hinc glomerantur Oreades, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 500.

* Ŏrĕsĭtrŏphos, i. m. [*Lat.* montibus enutritus; *ab* ὄρος, mons, & τρέφω, nutrio] *One of Actæon's dogs*, Ov. Met. 3. 233.

Oresta, *Adrianople, built by Orestes*, L.

Orestæ, ārum. m. pl. (1) *A people of Macedonia.* (2) Also *a people of Asia, beyond Carmania.* (1) Plin. 4. 10. (2) Luc. 3. 249. *ubi al.* Oletæ, Olostræ.

* Ŏrestes, is. & æ. m. [*Lat.* montanus; *ab* eodem] (1) *The son of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra.* He slew his own mother, and Ægisthus her adulterer, who had murdered his father. He also slew Pyrrhus the son of Achilles, in the temple of Apollo, for marrying Hermione, who had been promised to him by her father Menelaüs. Apollo sent furies to haunt him for the profanation of his temple, and forced him to expiate his crimes at the altar of *Diana Taurica.* He and Pylades are recorded for a pair of true friends, each contending to die for the other, *Cic.* de *Amicit.* 7. & de Fin. 2. 24. (2) Also *a stuffed and trifling play.* (1) Scelerum furiis agitatus Orestes, *Virg. Æn.* 3 331. (2) Juv. 1. 6. Hinc

* Ŏrestæus, adj. *Of Orestes.* ¶ Orestææ Dianæ sacra, *carried away by Orestes*, Ov. Met. 15. 489. vel reddi potest *monticolæ Dianæ.*

Orestia, æ. & Orestis, ĭdis. f. *A country of Macedonia*, Liv. 42. 38. & 31. 40.

Oretani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Spain, between the rivers Anas and Bætis*, Plin. 3. 3. regio, hod. *La Mancha*

‖ Orethus, i. m. *A river of Sicily near the city Panormus.*

Orge, *la Sorgue*, a river in France, L.

* Orgia, ōrum. n. pl. [*ab* ὀργὴ, ira, furor, quòd furoribus essent perciti Bacchantes] *Sacred rites of Bacchus*; (1) celebrated in the night; (2) with great privacy; (3) and as great lewdness and disorder. (4) *Holy rites in general.* (1) Nocturni Orgia Bacchi, *Virg. Georg.* 4. 521. (2) *Catull.* 62. 260. Secretâ coluerunt orgia testâ, *Juv.* 2. 91. (3) Liv. 39. 10. (4) Pieridum orgia, *Stat. Sylv.* 5. 5. 4. imitatus *Aristoph.* in *Ranis*, qui Μουσῶν ὄργια dixit. Sane ὀργιάζειν absol. est *rem divinam facere.*

Orgus, i. m. *A river of Italy*, Plin. 3. 16. hod. *Orco*, Hard.

Orībăsus, i. m. [*Lat.* montes ascendens; *ab* ὄρος, mons, & βαίνω, ascendo] *One of Actæon's dogs, Ranger*, Ov. Met. 3. 210.

Ōrĭcos, i. m. *Prop.* 1. 8. 20. & Ōrĭcum, i. n. *A maritime town of Epirus, opposite the port of Brundisium*, Cæs. B. C. 3. 16. hod. *Orca.* Hinc

Ōrĭcius, adj. *Of Oricum*, or *Epirus.* Oricia terebinthus, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 136.

Origenes, *Of Alexandria, a scholar of Clement*, &c. L.

Origeni, m. pl. *A people of Spain*, Plin. 4. 30.

Ōrĭgo, ĭnis. f. *An actress and courtesan*, Hor. Sat. 1. 2. 55.

* Oriōn, & Uriōn, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 535. & Ŏărion, ŏnis. m. *Catull.* 64. *ult.* & *Rutil.* 1. 637. secutus *sc.* Nicandrum qui Ὠαρίων scribit, [*ab* ὥρα, tempestas, nempe veris, æstatis, *&c.* Poët. ab οὖρον, urinâ, quòd eum ex urinâ Jovis, Neptuni, & Mercurii conceptum fabulentur; potiùs quòd Cosmicus occasus ejus in Novembre tempestates excitet] *A huntsman, and attendant on Diana*; whom he attempting to force, was stung to death by a scorpion, *Luc.* 9. 836. & *seq.* or as *Horace*, shot by the goddess herself, *Od.* 3. 4. 71. After his death he was made a constellation, and being of a gigantic bulk himself, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 537. vid. & *Plin.* 7. 16. taketh up a large space in the heavens, *Manil.* 1. 387. He was a great astronomer, the scholar of Atlas; which gave occasion to these fictions, *vid.* Hesych. in Ὠρίων. ☞ *Prima est anceps, ut*, Nimbosus Orion, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 539. & Infestus Orion, *Hor. Epod.* 15. 7. *ubi corripitur, cùm & ipsi & alii sæpius producant, quamvis Græcè scribatur* Ὠρίων; *sed neque sine ratione corripitur, cùm etiam scribatur* Οὐρίων, & *ablatâ, ut adsolet, poster. dipth. litera relinquitur* Ὀρίων: *illud magis mirum ultimam* ω *corripere* Ovidium, *Fast.* 5. 493.

Oritæ, m. pl. *A people of Eubœa*, Plin. 6. 23.

Ōrĭthos, i. f. *A town of Epirus*, Luc. 3. 187.

Ōrĭthyĭa, æ. f. (1) *The daughter of Erectheus king of Athens.* Boreas fell in love with her, and carried her away by force into Thrace, where he had two sons by her, Zethes and Calaïs, two of the Argonauts. (2) *A queen of the Amazons, who succeeded her mother Marpesia.* (1) Ov. Met. 6. fab. 8. (2) Just. 2. 4.

* Ornithiæ, *vid.* Ornithias in Appell.

Oroandes, is. m. *A part of mount Taurus*, Plin. 5. 27.

Oroates, is. m. *A river of Susiana, dividing it from Persia*, Plin. 6. 23.

Orobii, m. pl. *A people of Gallia Transpadana*, Plin. 3. 17.

Ōrōdes, is. m. (1) *A king of Parthia, who poured melted gold down the throat of the Roman Crassus.* (2) *One of Æneas's captains, slain by Mezentius.* (1) Paterc. 2. 46. 4. (2) Virg. Æn. 10. 737.

Ŏrŏmĕdon, tis. m. *One of the giants who waged war with the gods*, Prop. 3. 9. 48.

Ŏronteus, a, um. adj. Orontea myrrha, *Prop.* 1. 2. 3. *Syrian, coming from*

Ŏrontes, is. m. (1) *A large river of Syria, rising in mount Libanus, and discharging itself by Antioch into the sea.* (2) Also *one of Æneas's captains, who suffered shipwreck in his voyage to Italy.* (1) Ov. Met. 2. 248. (2) Virg. Æn. 1. 117.

Oropitum, *Orvieto*, a city in Tuscany.

Oropus, i. f. *A town on the confines of Attica and Bœotia*, for the jurisdiction of which both nations had frequent and sharp contests; *vid.* Strab. 9. *qui accuratè describit, adde Plin.* 4. 7. hod. *Ropo*, Hard.

Orosius, *A Spaniard, an historian in St. Austin's time.*

* Orphēus, *et* Orphĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Orpheus.* Linquis Rhodopeia saxa

Orpheïs

Orphĕis animata modis, *Claud.* 3. *Conf. Honor.* 114. Orphicum carmen, *Cic N. D.* 1. 31.

Orpheus, i. & eos. m. [Ὀρφεύς, Gr.] *A Thracian, the son of Oeagrus*; or, as others, *of Apollo and Calliope*; a most ancient, learned, and excellent poet. He was one in the Argonautic expedition, whereof he wrote his history; which together with his hymns, &c. is still extant, but whether genuine is much doubted. They are, without doubt, of good antiquity, but seem to be written by several persons, and at different times. The poets feign the woods and hills to follow him, as charmed by his lute, and rivers to stop their course, that they might hear his music; the meaning whereof is, that by his wisdom and eloquence he reduced the barbarous people to civility, as explained by *Horace*, *A. Poët.* 391. There are several others of this name found in *Suidas*; but *Cicero*, out of Aristotle, saith there never was such a man as Orpheus, and that the *Orphicum carmen* was made by a Pythagorean, one Cicrops, *N. D.* 1. 38. The sad story of his wife Eurydice's death, and his descent into hell, see pleasantly sung by the divine *Maro*, in the latter part of the last *Georgic*.

Orphne, es. f. *One of the infernal nymphs*, Ov. Met. 5. 539.

Orphnæus, i. m. *The name of one of Pluto's chariot horses*, Claud. *de* Rapt. Prof. 1. 282.

Orrhœa, *Newcastle*, or *Forfair*, in Scotland, *Camd.*

* Orsĭlŏchus, i. m. [*Lat.* agmen excitans; *ab* ἔρω, excito, & λόχος, agmen] (1) ‖ *The son of Idomeneus, slain by Ulysses after the Trojan war.* (2) Also *the name of a Trojan.* (1) Hom. Odyss. γ, 489. (2) Virg. Æn. 11. 690.

Orsona, *Ossuna*, a city of Spain, *L.*

Ortalus, i. m. *The grandson of Q. Hortensius*, Catull. 63. 2. 15.

Orthosia, æ f. *A city of Phœnicia*, Plin. 37. 7. hod. *Tortosa.*

Ortona, æ. f. *A city of Pelignum in Italy*, Plin. 7. 12. hod. *Ortona a mare*, inter amnes Sagrum & Aternum, *Hard.*

Ortopula, æ. f. *A town of the Liburnians*, Plin. 4. 21. hod. *Ortopo'a*, Hard.

* Orȳgia, æ. f. [*ab* ὄρτυξ, coturnix, quarum olim ibi copia] (1) *An ancient name of the isle Delos.* (2) Also *a grove near Ephesus*, whence Diana is called *Ortygia.* (3) Also *an island on the coast of Sicily.* (1) Virg. Æn. 3. 124. (2) Tac. Ann. 3. 61. 1. (3) Virg. Æn. 3. 694.

* Ōrus, i. m. [Ὧρος, Gr.] (1) *A king of Ægypt.* (2) *Apollo* so called by the Ægyptians. (1) Herod. (2) Plut. *in* Isid & Osir.

O ante S.

Osca, æ. f. *A city of Spain*, Plin. 3. 1. hod. *Huescar*, in confinio regni Granatensis & Castellæ Novæ, *Hard.*

Oscenses, ium. m. pl. *The people*, Plin. 3. 3.

Osci, m. pl. [*ab* oris fœditate, *Fest.*] qui patrum Latinè loquerentur. *The ancient inhabitants of the city Capua in Italy*, Virg. Æn. 7. 730. *ubi vid.* Serv. & Plin. 3. 5. Hinc Oscè loqui, *i. e.* fœdè, *Gell.* 17. 17.

*‖ Oscŏphŏria, n. pl. [*ab* ὄσχη, ramus plenus racemis, & φέρω, fero] *A festival to Minerva, wherein young gentlemen of Athens carried branches into the temples full of clusters of grapes*, Proclus.

Osi, m. pl. *A people of Germany, about Osnabruc*, Tac. Ann. 2. 28. 5.

Osīris, is. m. [vocab. Æthiopicæ orig. vel Busiris, Calasiris, Petosiris, &c. *à* Σεῖρις, vel Σίρις, *i. e.* Sol & Nilus] *The son of Jupiter and Niobe*, who first taught the Ægyptians husbandry, *Tib.* 1. 7. 28. His wife was Io the daughter of Inachus, afterwards called *Isis.* He was murdered by his brother Tryphon. His wife after long search found his body, and buried it in the island Abatos; at which time a very large ox was seen, which taking to be him, she worshipped under the name of *Apis* and *Serapis.* They had an annual custom of going to seek him, and having found him, returned with shouts of joy, crying, Εὑρήκαμεν, συγχαίρωμεν. Vid. *Juv.* 8. 29. & *Plut.* in *Isid.* & *Osir.*

Osismii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Bretagne in France, near Leon and Treguier*, Cæs. B. G. 3. 9.

Osphagus, i. m. *A river of Macedonia*, Liv. 31. 39.

Osquidates, um. m. pl. *A people of Aquitain*, Plin. 4. 19.

‖ Osroēne, es. f. *A country of Syria, on the borders of Mesopotamia*, Adı Geogr.

Ossa, æ. m. *A high mountain in Thessaly*, Ov. Met. 1. 155. Hinc

Ossæus, adj. *Of Ossa.* Ossæa rupes, *Luc.* 6. 334.

Ossigitania, æ. f. *A river of Bætic Spain*, Plin. 3. 1.

Ossiago, *al.* Ossipaga, *vel* Ossipanga Dea, &c. *Arnob. L.*

Ossonaba, *Estombar* in Portugal, *L.*

Ostia, æ. f. *Plin.* 3. 5. & Hostia, æ. *Liv.* 1. 33. & Ostia, ōrum. n. pl. *Juv.* 11. 49. [*ab* os, quòd sit ostium fluminis] *A city of Italy, built by Ancus Martius at the mouth of the river Tiber.*

‖ Ostidumni, m. pl. *qui* & Damnonii, *The people of Cornwal*, Camd.

Ostiensis, e. adj. *Of Ostia.* Portus Ostiensis, *Plin.* 9. 17. ora, *Id.* 16.

Ostippo, ōnis. f. *A town of Andalusia in Spain*, Plin. 3. 1. hod. *Estepa*, Hard.

Ostrani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy*, Plin. 3. 14. Nunc extant vestigia sub *Monte Nuovo*, ad ripam Misæ fl. qui juxta Senogalliam in mare influit, *Hard.*

Ostrogothi, m. pl. *The eastern Goths*, Claud. in Eutrop. 2. 153.

O ante T.

‖ Otadini, m. pl. *Anton. The people of Northumberland*, Camd.

Otesini, m. pl. *A people of Italy*, Plin. 3. 13.

Ōtho, ōnis. m. (1) *A Roman emperor, who succeeded Galba.* He was a very effeminate man in his way of living, *vid.* Juv. 2. 99. But when he had lost the battle at Beldriacum against Vitellius, whom the German army had chose, he dreaded civil war so much, that he killed himself to prevent it, when he had sufficient force to try his fortune again. He died in the 38th year of his age, and the 95th day of his reign. (2) Also *a tribune of the people, author of the Roscian law, who assigned seats in the theatre to the Equestrian order different from those of the Senatorian, which were common before.* (1) Lege vitam ejus *ap. Suet.* (2) Hor. Epod. 4. 16. & Juv. 3. 159. Hinc

Otholinia, *Fife* in Scotland, *L.*

Othona, *Ithancester* near Maldon; *Camd.* al. *Hastings* in Essex, *L.*

Othonia Silva, *Ottenwald* in Germany, *L.*

Ŏthōniānus, adj. *Of Otho.* Othonianæ partes, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 33.

Othriades, is. m. *A Spartan, one of the three hundred who survived the combat between the Spartans and three hundred of the Athenians, who were by this way to decide a dispute about some lands.* Two on the other side were left, but both ran away. And he, unwilling to survive the loss of his countrymen, having written on his target VICI, slew himself, *Herod. Plut.* & *Val. Max.* 3. 2. *extr.* 4.

Othrys, yos. m. *A hill of Thessaly, the seat of the Centaurs and Lapithæ*, Ov. Met. 7. 224.

Othrȳsius, a, um. adj. *Thracian, northern*, Mart. 7. 7. 2.

O ante V.

Ŏvidius, i. m. *surnamed* Naso, *a Roman of the Equestrian order, an excellent poet*, whose easiness in writing is every where visible, as well as his art in disposing; especially in his great work, where he connecteth times, persons, and things widely different so smoothly, *ut per læve severos Effundat junctura ungues*: nor is his vast reading less wonderful. Having some way disobliged Augustus, who before was his friend, he was banished to Pontus at fifty years of age, where he died after eight years and some months, and was buried at Tomos.

O ante X.

‖ Oxii, & Oxiani, ōrum. m. pl. *Inhabitants near the river Oxus*, App.

Oxonium, & Oxonia, [*à* Saxon Oxen ford, *i. e.* boum vadum, quomodo Græci Βοσπορον, vocant] *A most famous and ancient university and city of South Britain.* It was, for the pleasantness of its situation, called by Antonius *Calleva*, and *Bellositum.* Its colleges, halls, library, theatre, &c. are very magnificent. *De singulis vid. lib. cui titulus* Antiquitates Oxonienses.

Oxubii, m. pl. *A people of Liguria in Italy*, Plin. 3. 4. quorum caput ipsum Forum Julii fuit, *Hard.*

Oxus, i. m. *The biggest river of Bactriana, which having watered Margiana, dischargeth itself into the Hyrcanian sea*, Plin. 31. 7. & Mela, 3. 5. hod. *Gibon* & *Gubon* amnem eum Arabes vocant, *Hard.*

Oxycanus, *An Indian king*, Curt. 9. 8.

Oxydates, is. m. *A noble Persian*, Curt. 6. 2.

Oxydracæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of India, within Ganges*, from whom Ptolemy having delivered Alexander was surnamed *Soter.* Vid. *Curt.* 9. 5. & *Plin.* 6. 16.

*‖ Oxyrinchus, i. f. [*ab* ὀξὺς, acutus, & ῥύγχος, rostrum, *à* pisce ejusdem nominis, quem cives ejus colebant] *A town of Ægypt near the Nile*, so called from a river mullet there worshipped, *Strab. lib.* 17.

O ante Z.

* Ozoli, m. pl. *Plin.* 3. 4. Ozolæ, *Ptol.* [*ab* ὄζω, oleo] *A people of Achaia, bordering on Æolia*, where Nessus the Centaur being shot by Hercules, with his gore infected the place.

P ante A.

Păchȳnos, i. m. *Ov. Met.* 13. 725. Pachȳnus, *Plin.* 3. 8. Pachȳnum, i. n. *Mela*, *A promontory of Sicily*; hod. *Capo di Passaro*, sive *Passalo*, Hard.

Pacidianus, *vid.* Æserninus, *Steph.*

Păcŏrus, i. m. *The son of Orodes king of Parthia*, who routed Crassus; which was revenged by Ventidius Bassus on his son, *Just.* 42. 4. *Paterc.* 2. 78.

Pactōlus, i. m. *A river in Lydia*, called also *Chrysorrhoas*, because of its golden sands, after king Midas had washed off his foolish wish, *Hor. Epod.* 15. 19. *Juv.* 14. 299.

Pactye, es. f. *A city of Thrace by Propontis*, Plin. 4. 11.

Păcŭviānus, adj. *Of Pacuvius*, Cic. *de* Div. 1. fin.

Păcŭvius, ii. m. *An ancient tragic poet of Brundisium in Calabria*, whose style Quintilian admired for its weight and gravity; and *Horace* giveth him the character of being learned, *Ep.* 2. 1. 56. But he affected antiquated words too much, and therefore was very pleasing to old men, *vid. Pers.* 1. 77. but not so agreeable to the youth, whose main drift it was to set off and embellish their writings, and to improve their language with new coined words and phrases from Greek writers. Several fragments of his are preserved by *Cicero*, *Gellius*, and *Nonius.*

Pacyris, is. m. *A river of European Scythia*, rising

rising in Muscovy, and running through Tartary, Plin. 4. 12.

Pădæus, i. m. *A river of India*, Tib. 4. 1.

Pădinates, um. m. pl. *A people of Italy, about the Po*, Plin. 3. 15. ubi nunc castellum *Bondon.*, ad Panari, Pandique confluentes, *Hard.*

Pădo, ōnis. m. *A river of Piedmont in Italy*, Plin. 3. 4. accolis *Paillon*, Hard.

Pădua, æ. f. [à Pado fluminc vicino] *An ancient city of the Venetians, in which is an university famous for music.* It was built by Antenor the Trojan, who gave it his own name *Antenorea*, but afterwards called *Patavium*, Virg. Æn. 1. 251.

Pădus, i. m. *The chief river of Italy, rising out of the Alps, and by seven mouths disemboguing itself into the Adriatic*, Virg. G. 1. 482. It is called by *Ovid* Eridanus, *Met.* 2. 324. into which Phaeton fell, after he was struck with thunder.

Pădusa, æ. f. [à Pado flum.] *An arm of the Po, reaching south to Ravenna*, Virg. Æn. 11. 457. hod. *il Po d'Argenta.*

* Pæan, is m. [à παίω, Gr. percutio, quòd Pythona sagittis straverit; vel à παιάν, medicus, *Hesych.*] (1) *A name of Apollo.* (2) *A song in his praise, and in a larger sense, of all the gods.* (1) Parce, precor, Pæan, *Juv.* 6. 170. (2) *Vid.* Serv. *ad* Virg. Æn. 6. 657.

* Pæantius, adj. possess. *Of Pæan.* ¶ Pæantia proles, *Philoctetes*, Ov. Met. 13. 45.

*|| Pæon, ōnis. m. (1) *The name of a physician*; (2) or, perhaps, *a physician in general.* (1) Hom. Il. ε, 899. (2) Παιὰν ὄνομα, καὶ ἰατρὸς, *Helych.* Hinc

* Pæōnius, adj. *Of Pæon; medicinal, therapeutic*, Pæoniæ herbæ, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 769. Ope Pæoniâ, *Ov. Met.* 15. 535.

* Pæōnia, æ. f. [à Pæone Endymionis filio] *A country of Macedon*, Plin. 4. 10.

* Pæōnis, is. f. Patron. *Ov. Met.* 5. 303. &

* Pæonius, adj. *Of Pæonia.* Pæoniæ gentes, *Plin.* 4. 10.

Pæstanus, adj. *Of Pæstum.* Pæstanus sinus, *Plin.* 4. 10. hod. à Salerno, vicino oppido, nomen est, *Hard.*

Pæstum, i. n. *A city of Lucania*, called by the Greeks *Posidonia*, Plin. 3. 5. famous for roses twice a year, in May and September. Biferi rosaria Pæsti, *Virg. Georg.* 4. 119. quod hemistichium & *Ovid.* & *Mart.* suum fecerunt; hod. vicus *Pesti*, Hard.

Pæsuri, m. pl. *A people of Portugal*, Plin. 4. 21. ubi nunc Lamego & Arouca, *Hard.*

Pætus, *The husband of Arria, in the time of Claudius*, Mart.

* Pāgānālia, um. & ōrum. n. pl. [à pagus] *Country wakes, or fairs*, Varr. L. L. 5. 3. Describit *Naso*, *Fast.* 1 669.

* Păgăsæ, ārum. f. pl. [à πήγνυμι, compingo, quòd ibi Argo navis compacta fuerit] *A maritime town of Thessaly, the port of the Pheræans, where the ship Argo was launched*, Prop. 1. 20. 17. Hinc

* Păgăseus, adj *Of Pagasæ.* (2) *Built there.* (1) Pagasæum littus, *Luc.* 6. 400. (2) Pagasæa ratis, *Luc.* 2. 715.

* Păgăsicus, adj *Of Pagasæ.* Pagasicus sinus, *Plin.* 4. 8. hod. *Golfe d'Armiro*, Hard.

Palæbyblos, i. m. *A river of Phœnicia*, Plin. 5. 20. Canis nomen ei amni fecere nunc indigenæ, *la riviere du Chien*, Hard.

Pālæmon, ōnis m. (1) *The son of Athamas and Ino*, called also *Melicertes*, and by the Latins *Portunus*, because they took him to be the god of mariners. In his honour the Grecians celebrated the Isthmian games, *Ov. Met.* 4. 541. (2) Also *a conceited grammarian, who said learning would live and die with him.* (3) *The name of a shepherd.* (1) Inous Palæmon, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 823. (2) Suet. *de Gramm.* 25. (3) Virg. Ecl. 5. 50.

Pālæmŏnius, adj. possess. *Palæmonian, Isthmian.* Palæmoniæ coronæ, *Claud. Cons. Mall. Tord.* 289.

Palæphăphus, i. f. *A city anciently in the southern part of Cyprus*, Plin. 5. 31. nunc jacet. *Hard.*

|| Pălæphătius, adj. *Of Palæphatus.* Palæphatia vox, *Virg.* in *Ciri*, 88.

Palæphă us, i. f. *An ancient writer in the time of Artaxerxes, who compiled five books of incredible things*, Plin. 4. 41. De aliis hujus nom. *vid.* Voss. de Hist. Gr. 1. 9.

Palæpŏlis, is. f. *A city of Campania*, Liv. 2. 22. hod. *Poggio Reale.*

Palæscamander, i. m. *A river of Phrygia*, Plin. 5. 30.

Pălæste, es. f. *A town of Epirus*, Cæs. B. C. 3. 6. Hinc

Pălæstīnus, adj. *Of Palæste.* Luc. 5. 460.

Pălæstīna, æ. f. *A country of Asia*, containing *Idumæa, Judæa, Samaria*, and *Galilæa*, Plin. 5. 12. very anciently it was called *Philistæa*, or *the land of the Philistines.* Hinc

Pălæstīnus, adj. *Of Palestine*, Sil. 3. 606.

Pălămēdes, is. m. [Παλαμήδης, Gr.] *The son of Nauplius king of Eubœa.* He lived in the time of the Trojan war, and is said to have invented the three Greek aspirates, θ, φ, χ, and the double consonant, ζ, *Plin.* 7. 56. He discovered Ulysses's madness to be counterfeit, and only feigned, to prevent his being forced to the war against Troy; for which he hated him, and by subornation procured his death. *Vid.* Serv. in Virg. Æn. 2. & Xenoph. Apolog. Socr. p. 705.

Pălantēum, *vel* Pallantēum, i. n. [à Palante Evandri fil. vel ut *Virg.* proavo conditore] *A city of Italy, built on mount Palatine* (afterwards so called) *by Pallas the grandfather of Evander*, Virg. Æn. 8. 54.

|| Palanto, ûs. f. *The daughter of Hyperboreas, and mother of Latinus by Hercules*, Rhod.

Pălātium, i. n. [variè torquetur hujus vocis etymon, mihi inter alia non pauca placet *Varr.* a Palātium, quo nomine appellabatur ager Reatinus, ut sit locus ubi Palatini, qui & Aborigines, primùm consederunt] *Mount Palatine*, Paterc. 1. 8. where Evander, and afterwards Romulus dwelt; and also the Roman emperors, from Augustus, in a long succession, *Liv. & alii passim.* Hence it is taken for *any royal court, or constant place of residence.*

Pălātua, æ. f. *The tutelar goddess of palaces*, Varr. L. L. 6. 3.

Palatual, *A sacrifice to her*, Ib.

* Păles, is. f. [à πάω, pasco, ut sit pastionis dea] *The goddess of husbandry, and feeding cattle*, Virg. Georg. 3. 1. Her offerings were *cakes* and *milk*, Ov. Fast. 4. 776. & seqq.

Palfurius, i. m. *cogn.* Sura, *An orator of consular dignity, who, by accusations against noblemen, insinuated himself into Domitian's favour*, Suet. Domit. 13. *Juvenal* also exposeth him for his base flattery, *Sat.* 4. 53.

* Păĭci, ōrum. m. pl. [à πάλιν ἱκέσθαι, denuo nasci] *Two sons of Jupiter by Thalia*, or, as others, *Ætna*, who, for fear of Juno, desired the earth to open and receive them; which she courteously did, and at the end of ten months set them above ground. The Sicilians deified them, and swore by their name in all Controversies. *Vid.* Macrob. Sat. 5. 19. Stagna Palicorum ruptâ ferventia terrâ, *Ov. Met.* 5. 406.

* Pălĭlia, *vel* Parilia, ōrum. n. pl. (1) *Festivals in honour of the goddess Pales*, to whom they sacrificed with milk. (2) Also *the birth day of Rome.* (1) Tib. 2. 5. 87. & Prop. 4. 4. 73. (2) Romulus Romam urbem Parilibus in Palatio condidit, *Paterc.* 1. 8.

* Pălĭlicium sidus, *A constellation which presageth rain*, the same with the Greek *Hyades*, Plin. 18. 26.

* Pălĭnūri promontorium, *A promontory of Lucania*, Virg. Æn. 6. 379. & seqq. & Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Capo di Palenuro*, Hard.

* Pălĭnūrus, i. m. [à πάλιν, rursus, & οὐρεῖν, urinam reddere, *Mart.*] *The pilot of Æneas's ships*, who happening to fall asleep at the helm, fell overboard, and dragged the helm along with him; and swimming three whole days, came to land at Velia, where the inhabitants murdered him. See his sad story more largely told by himself in *Virg. Æn.* 6. 340. & *seqq.*

* Palladium, ii. n. *A wooden image of Pallas, whose eyes seemed to move.* The Trojans fansied that it fell from heaven in an uncovered temple, and were told by the oracle, that Troy could not be taken whilst that image remained here. Which being understood by Diomedes and Ulysses, they privately stole into the temple, surprised and slew the keepers, and carried the image away; after which soon followed the destruction of the city, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 162.

* Palladius, adj. *Of Pallas.* Opere Palladio ratim fabricare, *Phædr.* 4. 6.

* Palladius, ii. m. *A rustic writer, who compiled twelve books of husbandry.* Libri extant.

*|| Pallantia, æ. f. *The daughter of Evander, devirginated by Hercules*, Serv. ex Varrone.

* Pallantini, m. pl. *A people of Leon in Spain*, Plin. 3. 3. locus hod. *Palencia*, Hard.

* Pallantis, ĭdos. f. Patron. *The daughter of Pallas, Aurora*, Ov. Met. 15. 700.

* Pallas, ădis. f. [ἀπὸ τοῦ πάλλειν τὸ δόρυ, i. e. à vibrando hastam] *The daughter of Jupiter's own brain*, *vid.* Ov. Fast. 3. 315. & seqq. & Luc. 9. 350. *and midwived by Vulcan.* *Vid.* Lucian. Dial. Jovis & Vulc. p. mihi 200. She was born at full stature, and in complete armour, therefore reputed the goddess of wisdom and arms. She was a virgin, *Hom. Hymn. in Ven.* and first invented the distaff, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 805. and the arts of spinning and weaving. Her armed posture is briefly drawn by *Ovid*, in two verses: *At sibi dat clypeum, dat acutæ cuspidis hastam; Dat galeam capiti, defenditur ægide pectus*, Met. 6. 78. 79. She was worshipped under several names, but those which most frequently occur in the classics, are *Minerva*, *Athena*, and *Tritonia*; quæ vide suis locis.

* Pallas, antis. m. [ab eodem] (1) *The great grandsire of Evander the Arcadian.* (2) || Also *his daughter's son.* (3) *His own son, slain in a manny after his father's death.* (4) *A freedman of Claudius Cæsar, exceeding rich.* (1) Virg. Æn. 8. 54. (2) Serv. (3) Virg. Æn. 8. 515. (4) Tac. Ann. 12. 53. 4. Juv. 1. 109.

Pallēne, e. f. *A peninsula, and town of Macedon*, or *Thrace*, anciently inhabited by giants, which were slain by Hercules, *Virg. G.* 4. 391. & *Sen. Herc. fur.* 978. Hinc

Pallēnæus, adj. *Of Pallene*, Stat. Sylv. 4. 2. 56. &

Pallēnensis, e. adj. *Idem*, Plin. 4. 10.

Pallor, ōris. m. *A god among the Romans*, Liv. 1. 27. & in numismate consulari caput vid. licet.

Palma, æ. f. *The chief city of the isle of Majorca*, Plin. 3. 5. hod. *Majorca*, Hard.

Palmāria, æ. f. *An island in the Tyrrhene sea, on the coast of Genoa*, Plin. 3. 6. hod. *Palmerola*, Hard.

Palmensis ager, *A city of Picenum in Italy*, Plin. 3. 13. ubi nunc castellum, *Torre de Palma*, Hard.

* Palmȳra, æ. f. [à palmis, quibus omnis ager est consitus] *A city of Syria, in the deserts of Arabia*, Plin. 5. 25. whereof there are still very famous ruins, which show the ancient greatness of it; hod. *Theudemor*, Hard.

* Palmȳrēnus, adj. *Of Palmyra.* Palmyrenæ solitudines, *Plin.* 5. 25. & 26.

Pamiæ, *Pamiers*, a city of Guienne, *L.*

Pamisus, *A river of Thessaly*, Plin.

* Pamphĭlus, i. m. [*Lat.* omnium amicus; ex πᾶν, omnis, & φίλος, amicus] *A young gentleman in Terence's Andria.* Suidas *speaketh of two grammarians, and an Athenian of this name, who robbed the public treasury*, quod vid. Hinc adagium, *Pamphili furtum.*

* Pamphylia, æ. f. [à πᾶσα φυλή, Gr. i. e. omnis tribus] *A country of Asia the Lesser, between Cilicia eastward, and Lycia westward*, Stat. Sylv. 1. 4. 77. hod. *Caramaniæ* pars. Hinc

* Pamphȳlius, adj. *Of Pamphylia*, Cic. *de* Divin.

Divin. 1. 15. Mare Pamphylium, *Plin.* 5. 26.

* Pan, Pānis, m. *The god of ſhepherds, hunters, and all other country exerciſes.* Mythologiſts thought the univerſal na ure of things to be ſignified by him. as his name ſeemeth to impo t. Whoſe ſon he was, is not agreed among them. *Homer* maketh him the ſon of Mercury, and ſaith he was called Pan from Πᾶν, *omne*, becauſe he charmed all the gods with his flute: others ſay, that he was the ſon of Demogorgon, and firſt invented the organ, of ſeven unequal reeds joined together, the manner thus: Having on a time fought with Cupid, that god in ſpite made him fall in love with the coy nymph Syrinx, who fleeing from him to the banks of Ladon, a river of Arcadia, at the inſtant praye s of the nymphs was turned into a reed, as her name in Greek ſignifieth, which the god graſping inſtead of her, made a pipe of it, and for his muſic was adored by the Arcadians. The moſt common opinion was, that he was the ſon of Mercury and Penelope. But *Nat. Comes*, out of *Duris Samius*, maketh his birth ſcandalous, ſaying he was called πᾶν, becauſe begot by all Penelope's ſuitors. He was painted half man, half goat, having large goats horns, a chaplet of pine on his red face, a pleaſant laughter, with the feet and tail of a goat, a motley ſkin covering his body, with a crooked ſtick in one hand, and his pipe in the other; ſee him nicely deſcribed by *Sil. Ital.* 13. 326. *& ſeqq.* a ſight enough to fright women and children, yea, armed men too. For when Brennus the Gaul was about to pillage the temple of Apollo at Delphos, he by night ſtruck ſuch a terror into his army, that he quitted his ſacrilegious deſign; hence *Panici terrores.* Yet, as homely as he was, he pleaſed the goddeſs Luna, turning himſelf eaſily into a white ram, *Virg. Georg.* 3. 392. *& deinceps*; and the nymph Dryope alſo, almoſt putting off his divinity, and turning ſhepherd for her ſake. Neither was he diſpleaſing to other nymphs, who are generally made dancing round about him, to hear the charms of his pipe. The uſual offerings made him were milk and honey, in ſhepherds wooden bowls; alſo they ſacrificed to him a dog, the wolf's enemy, whence his uſual epithet is λυκαῖος, and whence alſo his prieſts were called *Luperci.* His feſtival was celebrated Feb. 15th by the Romans, brought into Italy by Evander the Arcadian, and revived afterwards by Romulus, in memory of his preſerver. He was alſo cal ed by the Romans *Junus*, ab ineundo. *Vid.* Liv. 1. 5. Macrob. Sat. 1. 22. & Serv. in Virg. Æn. 6. 775. The ancients, by giving ſo many adjuncts and attributes to this idol, as before hinted, ſeem to have deſigned him for the ſymbol of the univerſe; his upper parts being human, becauſe the upper part of the world is fa r, beautiful, and ſmiling, like his face; his horns ſymbolize the rays of the ſun, and of the moon; his red face the ſplendor of the ſky; the ſpotted ſkin, wherewith he is clothed, the ſtars, which beſpangle the firmament; the roughneſs of his lower parts, beaſts and vegetables; his goats feet, the ſolidity of the earth; his pipe, compact of ſeven reeds, the ſeven planets, which they ſay make the harmony o the ſpher s; h s crook, bending round at the top, the years circling in one another. *Serv. interpr.*

Pănætius, ii. m. *A Stoic philoſopher, often mentioned and imitated by* Tully, in his Offices *Nobiles Panæti libri*, Hor. Od. 1. 29. 14.

Panăthēnæa, n. pl. *Feſtivals in honour of Minerva*, firſt inſtit ted by Ericthonius, and called *Athenæa*; afterwards reſtored by Theſeus, when he had perſuaded the wild ſtraggling people to live together in a community, and called them *Parthenæa. Vid.* Harpocration. & Pau n. in Arcad. *Majora fuerunt & minora. Majora quinto quoque anno fiebant, unde Latini* quinquatria ſua *babuerunt*; *minora autem annua fuerunt*, Suid.

Panăthēnaĭcus, *ſc.* liber, *A book written by Iſocrates*, Cic. in Orat. 12. & de Senect. 5. & 7.

Panchæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Panchaia.* Panchæis adoleſcunt ignibus aræ, *Virg. G.* 4. 379.

Panchāia, æ. f. *A country of Arabia Felix, fruitful in frankincenſe and ſpice*, Virg. G. 2. 139. Hinc

Panchāius, adj. *Pertaining to Panchaia.* Panchaïa cinnama, *Claud.* in *Nup. Hon. & Mar.* 94.

Panchāĭcus, adj. *Idem*, Ov. Met. 10. 309.

Panda, æ. f. [à pane dando, *Varr.* vel à pando quòd pacis tempore urbium mœnia panderentur, *Gloſſ. Philox.* Πάνδα Εἰρήνης θεός] (1) *A name of the goddeſs Ceres.* (2) Alſo *a town of Sogdiana.* (1) Varr. de vit. Pop. Rom. (2) Plin. 6. 16.

‖ Pandāna porta [quòd ſemper pateret] *A gate in Rome*, called alſo *Saturnia*, Feſt.

Pandātāria, *Plin.* 3. 6. & Pandatēria, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 53. 1. *An iſland of the Tyrrhene ſea, where Julia the daughter of Auguſtus died*, Tac. ubi ſupr. Nunc. *S. Mariæ*, Hard.

* Pandărus, i. m. [Πάνδαρος, Gr.] *A huge Trojan, who at the inſtigation of Pallas broke off a propoſed agreement between the Trojans and Greeks, to decide their quarrel by ſingle combat, by throwing a dart among the Greeks; but afterwards both he and his brother Bitias fell by the hand of Turnus*, Hom. Il. δ, 95. Virg. Æn. 9. 672. & 750. & deinc.

Pandīon, ŏnis. m. *The ſon of Erectheus king of Athens, who broke his heart for the misfortunes of his two daughters, Progne and Philomela*, Ov. Met. 6. 676. Hinc

Pandīŏnius, adj. *Of Pandion.* ¶ Pandioniæ arces, *Athenian*, Claud. *de* Rapt. Proſ. 2. 19

* Pandōra, æ. f. [à πᾶν, & δῶρον, ita dict. quòd à ſingulis deis dona acceperit, *Heſiod.*] *A woman made by Vulcan at the command of Jupiter, upon whom every god beſtowed a gift, to make her more compleat*; as Juno majeſty, Venus beauty, Apollo muſic, Pallas wiſdom, Mercury eloquence, *&c.* Jupiter ſent her with a box to Prometheus; which when he had opened, all evils and miſchiefs flew out, and filled the world with diſeaſes and calamities. *Vid.* Heſiod. ver. 80. & Heinſ. in eum, *cap.* 12, 13, 14, 15. & Hor. Od. 1. 3. 27. & ſeqq.

Pandoſia, æ. f. (1) *A city of the Brutians in Italy.* (2) *A lake in Epirus, near the river Acheron.* (1) Liv. 8. 24. (2) Plin. 4. 1.

Pandoſos, i. f. *Daughter of Cecrops*, Ov. Met. 2. 737.

Paneas, æ. f. (1) *A town of Decapolis.* (2) Paneas, ădis. f. *A fountain in Paleſtine, from whence the river Jordan floweth.* (1) Plin. 5 18. (2) Id. 5. 15.

Pangæus, i. *Plin.* 4. 11. & *in plur.* Pangæa, æ. f. *Virg. G.* 4. 462 *A mountain of Thrace, on the confines of Macedon, near the city Philippi, which had anciently very rich mines*, hod. *Caſtagna.*

* Pāniſci, m. pl. *i. e.* dim. à Pan, ut à Satyris Satyriſci, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 17. *Small deities of the woods.*

Pannŏnes, ium. m. pl. & Pannŏnii, ōrum. *A people of Hungary*, Paterc. 2. 114.

Pannŏnia, æ. f. *A large country*, now called *Hungary*, Paterc. 2. 114. anciently bounded by the Danube on the north, the Saave on the ſouth, Noricum on the weſt, and Myſia on the eaſt.

Pannonĭcus, adj. *Of Pannonia*, or *Hungary.* ¶ Pannonica catta, *an Hungarian ferret*, Mart. 13. 69.

Pannŏnis, ĭdis. f. Patron. ¶ Pannonis urſa, *An Hungarian ſhe-bear*, Luc. 6. 220.

Pannŏnius, adj. *Idem.* Nunc tibi Pannonia eſt, nunc Illyris ora domanda, *Ov. Triſt.* 2. 225.

Pănomphæus, i. m. [*Lat.* omni voce, ex πᾶν, & ὀμφή, vox, quòd omnibus linguis colatur, *Euſtath.*] *A name of Jupiter*, Ov. Met. 11. 198.

* Pănŏpe, es, *vel* Pănŏpēa, f. [*Lat.* à clariſ oculis, ex πᾶν, omne, & ὀπτω, video] (1) *A ſea nymph, the daughter of Nereus and Doris.* (2) Alſo *a midland town of Phocis.* (1) Virg. Georg. 1. 437. (2) Ov. Met. 8. 312.

* Pănŏpes. is. m. *A Sicilian huntſman, an attendant on Aceſtes*, Virg. Æn. 5. 300.

* Pānŏpŏlis, is. f. [*Lat.* Panis urbs quia illic Pan colebatur] *A city of Ægypt, the birth-place of Nonnus the poet*, Plin. 5. 9.

* Pănormum, i. n. & Pănormus, i. f. [à πᾶν, omne, & ὅρμος, portus, quòd omnium gentium naves receperit] *A city, and famous port of Sicily, of great antiquity*, Liv. 24. 36. 37. & 10. 11. hod. *Palermo. Hinc* Panormita, *et* Panormitanus, *civis Panormi.* ☞ *Alia hujus nominis oppida et portus ſunt, ſed claſſicis ſcript. inuſitata.*

* Pantăgias, æ. m. [ἀπὸ τοῦ πάντα ἄγειν, quòd omnia proſternat] *A very ſmall, but rapid, river of Sicily, in the valley of Noto*, Ov. Faſt. 4. 469. et Virg. Æn. 3. 689. hod. *Porcaro*, Hard.

Pantænus, *A Schoolman at Antioch*, Euſeb.

Pantanus, i. m. *A lake in Apulia*, Plin. 3. 11. Nunc *Lago di Leſina*, à vicino oppido, *Hard.*

* Pantheon, i. n. [Gr. πάνθειον ἀπὸ τοῦ πάντας θεοὺς λαβεῖν, i. e. quòd omnes deos recipiat] *A temple in Rome built by Agrippa, ſon-in-low to Auguſtus, and conſecrated to all the gods*, Plin. 36. 15. hod. *Templum S. Mariæ Rotundæ.*

Pantheus, eos. & ei. m. *The ſon of Otreus, a prieſt of Apollo at Troy*, Virg. Æn. 2. 319.

Panthoĭdes, æ. m. Patron. *The ſon of Pantheus*, namely *Euphorbus, ſlain by Menelaüs*, whom Pythagoras dreamed to be laſt before he lived in Pythagoras, but had beeh different perſons in different ages; how many he hath been ſince he was Pythagoras, *non liquet. Vid.* Ov. Met. 15. fab. 3. & Hor. Od. 1. 28.

Panticapes, is. m. *A river of Scythia, which falleth into the Euxine ſea*, Plin. 4. 12. *and giveth name to*

Panticapeum, i. n. *A large city near the European Boſphorus*, Plin. 4. 12. hod. *Pantico.*

Pantŏmatrium, ii. n. *A city of Crete*, Plin. 4. 12.

Paphlăgŏnes, um. m. pl. *A people of Paphlagonia, very much deſpiſed and laughed at. Vid.* Curt. 6. 11.

Paphlăgŏnia, æ. f. [à Paphlagone Phinei filio, *Steph.*] *A country of Aſia the Leſſer, between Bithynia and Pontus*, Plin. 2. 104.

Paphlăgŏnius, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to*, *Paplagonia.* Paphlagonia gens, *Plin.* 6. 2.

Păphos, *vel* Păphus, i. f. [à Papho Pygmalionis & Eubernеæ filio conditore] *A city of Cyprus, famous for a temple of Venus built there*, Hor. Od. 1. 30. 1. hod. *Baffo.* Hinc

Păphius, adj. *Of Paphos.* Paphiæ myrti, *Ov. Art. Am.* 3. 181. *De ſitu, religione, et antiquitate templi Veneri Paphiæ conſecrati*, vid. Tacitum *fuſiùs differentem*, Hiſt. 2. 2. 4. & ſeqq.

Paphantius, *An Ægyptian biſhop, who, at the council of Nice, defended the marriage of prieſts.*

Papias, *Author of a Latin dictionary.*

Papiniānus, i. m. *A famous lawyer in the reign of Severus*, who dieing recommended his two ſons to his care. Soon after Caracalla having ſlain his younger brother Geta, put Papinianus to death, as too great a favourer of his brother, and one who acted partially. *Lege* [illegible] *Papiniani* ap. Spartian. in vitâ Severi.

Pap[illegible] gen, *A famous patrician family in Rome*, Liv. 8. 37.

Papiriānus, adj. *Of this family.* Papiriana ſævitia, *Liv.* 10. 3.

Papirius, ii. m. *Several Patricians under different ſurnames, famous in hiſtory*, as Carbo, Craſſus, Curſor, *&c.* quorum nomina & res geſtas invenies apud *Liv.* conſulto indice.

Pappus, *A mathematician of Alexandria in the time of Theodoſius.*

Părădīſus, i. f. *A town of Syria*, Plin. 5. 27.

Părætŏnium, ii. n. *A town and large port of Ægypt*, Ov. Met. 9. 772. Hinc

Părætŏnius, adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to*, *Parætonium.* Parætonia urbs, *Luc.* 10. 9. Parætonius Nilus, *Stat. Theb.* 5. 12.

Părălus, *Who firſt invented gallies*, Plin.

*‖ Pararenchus, i. m. [à παρα[illegible], ſterto] A

A man who used to sign himself a[illegible] in favour of [illegible]; but if any came [illegible] he did ex[illegible], he used to say, Non omnibus dormio: *[illegible] common saying,* [illegible] Alciat. [illegible] Παρέργων.

Parca, æ. f. *vid. seq.* Parcæ, ārum. f. pl. [va[illegible] hujus voc[illegible] etyma; inter cætera a participio, ut μοῖρα, à μείρω, divido] (1) *The [illegible] Fates, or Destinies, daughters of Erebus and Nox,* three in number, *Clotho, Lachesis,* and *Atropos*; whereof the first holdeth the distaff, the second draweth the thread of human life, the last cutteth it off. (2) *They also were fortune-tellers, predicting future events.* (1) Lanificas nulli tres exorare puellas Contigit, *Mart.* 5. 54. 5. *Vid. singulas [illegible].* (2) Veridicos parcæ cœperunt edere cantus, *Catul.* 62. 306. Parca tenax veri, *Perf.* 5. 48.

Parenta, æ. f. *A town of Ægypt, on the confines of Æthiopia,* Plin. 6. 29.

Parentium, ii. n. *A city of Venice in Italy,* Plin. 3. 9. hod. *Parenzo,* Hard.

Pariānus, adj. *Of Parium.* Pariana colonia, *Plin.* 4. 11.

Pălilia, ōrum. n. pl. *Feasts in honour of Pales the country goddess,* Paterc. 1. 8. *Vid.* Palilia.

Păris, ĭdis. m. (1) *The son of Priam king of Troy, and Hecuba,* who, when with-child of him, dreamed she would bring forth a burning torch, which was interpreted that he would cause Troy to be burnt; upon which, to prevent his being killed, he was sent to a shepherd in mount Ida, where he kept a flock, married the nymph Oenone, and had children by her. Here the poets make him to have decided the contest of beauty between Juno, Pallas, and Venus, in favour of the last; whereby he made the two former his enemies. After this he was owned by his parents, and within a few years sent on an embassy to Menelaüs king of Lacedæmon, where he fell in love with his queen Helen, and by his interest in Venus won her heart, and taking the opportunity of her husband's absence, carried her to Troy; which occasioned the war between the Greeks and Trojans, and the burning of Troy, as was foretold. (2) Also *a mimic actor, in high favour with Domitian.* (1) *Vid.* Ov. *de Art. Am.* 1. 247. & Hor. Od. 1. 15. (2) Sæpe hunc perstringit, *Juv.* 6. 87. & 7. 90. honorificum autem epitaphium scripsit, *Mart.* 11. 14.

Parisi, *People of Holderness,* Camd.

Parisii, m. pl. *A people of France.* Lutetia Parisiorum, *Cæs. B. G.* 67. 3. hod. *Paris,* the metropolis of France.

Părium, i. n. *The chief city of Mysia, near the Hellespont,* Val. Flacc. 2. 622.

Părius, adj. *Of Paros.* Splendens Pario marmore purius, *Hor. Od.* 1. 19. 6.

Parma, æ. f. *A city and district of Italy, between Placentia and Cremona, anciently famous for fine wool,* Mart. 5. 13. & 14. 155. Hinc

Parmensis, e. adj. *Of Parma,* Varr. L. L. 7. 31. Cassius Parmensis, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 4. 3.

Parmenides, *A philosopher of Elis, Xenophon's scholar.*

Parmenio, ōnis. m. *A commander under Alexander the Great, and very intimate with him, but at last put to a cruel death by his order. Vid.* Curt. 3. 6. *et* 7. 1.

Parnasius, *vel* Parnassius, adj. *Of Parnassus.* Parnassia rupes, *Virg. Ecl.* 6. 29.

Parnāsus, *vel* Parnassus, i. m. *A mountain of [illegible], in which is the Castalian spring, and [illegible] Apollo.* It hath two tops, *Cyrrha,* and [illegible], or, as others, *Helicon,* and *Cytheron*; the [illegible] sacred to Apollo, the other two to Bacchus: whence *Persius* giveth it the epithet of *biceps,* in Prol. This place was accounted the [illegible] world. *Vid.* Luc. 5. 71. 72.

[illegible] m. *A mountain of Attica, fruit[illegible]* Parnes benignus vitibus, *Stat.* [illegible]

[illegible] ob Parni scapulam *Erasm.*

[illegible], i. m. (1) *A part of [illegible] two great rivers* *Bactrus and Indus flow.* (2) Also *a frozen river of Scythia.* (1) Plin. 6. 23. (2) Id. 4. 13.

* Paropini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Sicily.* Plin. 3. 8. locus hod. *Caliano,* Hard.

* Parōpus, i. f. *A town of Sicily,* Polyb. 1. 24.

Păros, i. f. [à Paro Jasonis fil. vel Paro Arcade Parasii filio] *One of the Cyclades, famous for yielding marble,* Ov. Met. 8. 221. hod. *Paris,* Hard. It is said to be about fifty miles in circumference, and is still pretty populous.

Parrhăsie, es. f. [à Parrhasio Lycaonis filio] *A town of Arcadia,* Plin. 4. 6.

Parrhăsis, is. f. Patron. *An Arcadian woman, Calisto.* Ov. Met. 2. 460. &

Parrhăsius, adj. *Of Arcadia; Arcadian.* Parrhasio de more, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 344.

Parrhăsius, ii. m. *A famous painter, who contended with Zeuxis, and gained the prize,* Plin. 35. 10. *conf.* Hor. Od. 4. 8. 6.

* Parthĕnia, æ. f. [ab eodem cum seq.] *A former name of Samos,* Plin. 5. 31.

* Parthĕnius, ii. m. [à παρθένος, virgo, quòd virgines ibi sacra Veneri facerent] (1) *A mountain of Arcadia.* (2) Also *a river in Paphlagonia.* (3) *A port in Phocis.* (4) *A river in European Scythia.* (1) Liv. 34. 26. (2) Plin. 6. 2. (3) Id. 3. 5. (4) Ov. *ex* Ponto, 4. 10. 49.

* Parthĕnŏpæus, i. m. [à seq.] *The son of Meleager and Atalanta, famous for his exploits in the Theban war,* Stat. Theb. 4. 248.

* Parthĕnŏpe, es. f. [*Lat.* vocem habens virgineam; à παρθένος, virgo, & ὤψ, vox] *One of the Sirens,* who is said to have drowned herself, because she could not by the sweetness of her voice shipwreck Ulysses. The Chalcidians, who built Cumæ in Italy, finding the monument of this Siren, built here a city, and called it by her name; but when they observed that by the pleasantness of the situation, and fruitfulness of the soil, it caused a great concourse thither, and hurt Cumæ, they pulled it down. But soon after, when a plague raged at Cumæ, being admonished by the oracle, they rebuilt it, and called it *Neapolis,* or *the new city*; now *Naples* in Italy. *Tam Sirenis quàm urbis descriptionem invenies ap.* Sil. 12. 33. & seqq. Hinc

* Parthĕnŏpēius, adj. *Of Parthenope,* or *Naples.* Parthenopeia mœnia, *Ov. Met.* 14. 101.

* Parthĕnŏpŏlis, is. f. [*Lat.* virginum urbs; *ex* παρθένος, virgo, & πόλις, urbs] (1) *A city of Macedon, built by Gelasius, and named from his daughters.* (2) ‖ Also *Magdeburg in Saxony,* qu. *Maidensburgh.* (1) Plin. 5. 32. (2) Ap. recent.

Parthia, æ. f. [à Parthis incolis] *A country of Asia the Greater, having Ariana on the east, Media on the west, Hyrcania on the north, and the deserts of Carmania on the south.* Its capital was *Hecatompylos. Vid.* Dion. Cassium, lib. 40. & Plin. 6. 15. hod. *Erack,* Hard.

Parthĭcus, adj. *Of Parthia; Parthian.* Equitatus Parthicus, *Flor.* 4. 9. dominatus, *Tac. Ann.* 6. 34. Parthicæ res, *Plin.* 6. 27.

Parthĭene, es. f. *The country of Parthia,* Curt. 6. 2.

Parthus, i. m. *Virg. Ecl.* 1. 63. at freq. Parthi, ōrum. m. pl. [à פרת Chald. eques, cùm essent equitandi peritissimi] *Parthians, a people of Asia the greater,* originally Scythians and Goths, but being forced to leave their own country, they travelled easterly, and settled up and down there, but scarce were spoken of in the time of the Assyrians and Medes, yet soon after grew very powerful, even to the wresting the chief power from the Persians; which however they could not keep, but were so mixed with the Persians, that Roman writers often use the words *Parthian* and *Persian* promiscuously. Concerning their language, manners, garments, armour, armies, manner of fighting, government, &c. *vid.* Dion. Cass. lib. 40. Justin. lib. 41. Dionys. Perieg. 1039. Curt. 4. 12. &. 5. 7.

Partula, Dea *partum* gubernans, *Tert.*

Pasagarda, *vel* Passagarda, æ. f. *A royal city once belonging to the Persians, built by Cyrus,* Curt. 5. 6. Plin. 6. 26. hod. *Schiras,* Hard.

* Pāsiphăē, es. f. [*Lat.* omnibus apparens; *ex* πᾶς, *et* φαίνω] *The daughter of Sol, and wife of Minos king of Crete.* The poets fable her to have fallen in love with a bull, and by the help of Dædalus having gained her desire, she brought forth the Minotaur, partly man, and partly bull; which some say arose from hence, that she fell in love with one Taurus her servant, and by the means of Dædalus concealed her adultery, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 24.

* Pasitĕles, is. [*Lat.* omnibus perfectus; *ex* πᾶς, omnis, *et* τελέω, perficio] *A famous Greek engraver, made free of Rome,* Plin. 35. 12.

* Pāsithĕa, æ. f. [*Lat.* omnibus dea; *ex* πᾶς, *et* θεά] *The daughter of Jupiter, one of the three Graces,* called also *Aglaia.* Pasithea blandarum prima sororum, *Stat. Theb.* 2. 286.

Pasitigris, is. f. *The river Tigris, where all its streams meet,* Plin. 6. 27.

Passaron, ōnis. f. *A town of the Molossi in Epirus,* Liv. 45. 26.

Passĕr, ĕris. is. *A place in Campania,* Mart. 6. 42. 6.

*‖ Pastŏphŏri, m. pl. [*ex* παστὸν, *et* φέρω] *Priests, who in the procession of Isis carried her robe,* Apul. Met. 10.

Pastovia, *Padstow* in Cornwal.

* Pătăra, æ. f. *A city of Lycia in Asia, where Apollo gave his oracles the six winter months of the year,* Serv. *ad* Virg. Æn. 4. 143. & Strab. lib. 14. hod. *Patera,* Hard. Hinc

* Pătăreus, eos. m. *A title of Apollo,* Hor. Od. 3. 4. 64. &

* Pătărēus, adj. *Of Patara.* Patarea regia, *Ov. Met.* 1. 516. &

*‖ Pătărēis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Idem.* Patareïs arx, *Avien. Descript. Orb.* 684.

Pătăvinus, adj. *Of Patavium.* ¶ Livius Patavinus, *as born there.* Puella Patavina, *Mart.* 11. 17.

Pătăvium, i. n. *The city Padua in Italy, built first by Antenor,* Virg. Æn. 251.

Pătellārii dii [quòd imagines eorum patellas manu gerebant] *The Lares; so called in derision, or jest, at least,* Plaut. Cist. 2. 1. 46.

Pathmos, *vel* Patmos, i. f. *One of the Sporades,* Plin. 4. 12. *where St. John wrote his Revelation,* hod. *Palmosa,* Hard.

Pathyssus, i. m. *Id. qui* Ptol. Tibiscus, *A river of Hungary, which arising on the frontiers of Transylvania, dischargeth itself into the Danube, about three leagues from Belgrade,* Plin. 4. 12. hod. *Teisse,* & *le Tibise,* Hard.

Patræ, ārum. f. pl. *A city of Achaia in Greece,* Plin. 4. 4. hod. *Patras,* Hard.

Patricius, *S. Patrick,* An. 433.

Patrŏbas, æ. m. *One whose lands lay next to Martial's, and was a troublesome neighbour to him,* Mart. 2. 32.

* Patroclus, i. m. [*Lat.* patris, *vel* patriæ, gloria; à πατὴρ, pater, *et* κλέος, gloria] (1) *A valiant Græcian, the son of Menætius,* thence called *Menœtiades,* Ov. Ep. 3. 17. He was brought up with Achilles under Chiron, for which reason they contracted an intimate friendship. Now since Achilles refused to serve under Agamemnon, who had affronted him, Patroclus borrowed his armour, to strike a greater terror into the Trojans, but was slain by Hector in a conflict. Achilles, spurred on by grief and revenge, returned to the camp, and never rested till he had sacrificed Hector to the *Manes* of his friend. (2) Also *a Roman consul in Nero's reign, who made a walk near the capitol, with some necessary houses.* (1) Lege Hom. Il. π. (2) *Hinc* Sellæ Patroclianæ, *Mart.* 12. 78. *Vid.* & Turneb. Advers. lib. 30. c. 26

Patrovissa, *Breslaw,* al. *Corsfat.*

Pătŭleius, ii. m. [à patendo] *Jupiter so called, because in time of war the gates of his temple stood open,* as, on the contrary, *Clusius,* when in peace they were shut, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 129.

Pauliăcus, i. f. *A village of Guienne in France,* Auson. hod. *Pouliac.*

Paulinus, *Bishop of Nola, who invented, or first used, bells.*

Pavor, & Pallor, ōris. m. *Gods of Paleness and Fear.* Tullus in re trepidâ fana vovit Pallori ac Pavori, *Liv.* 1. 27. Vid. & *Ov. Met.* 4. 485.

Pausanias, æ. m. (1) *A commander of the Lacedemonians,* who acted at first with great wisdom and success; but, elated with his good fortune, grew proud and cruel, and his fortune changed with his mind. (2) *A noble Lacedemonian youth,* who killed king Philip for refusing to do him justice on one that had abused him. (3) ‖ *A geographer in Hadrian's time,* the scholar of Herodes Atticus. He wrote a description of all Greece. (1) *Vid.* Nep. *in* Pausan. 2. (2) Just. 9. 6. Arist. Polit. 5. 10. Cic. *de* Fato. (3) Philostr. *Vid.* & Voss. *de* Hist. Græc. 2. 14.

Pausiăcus, adj. ¶ Pausiaca tabella, *Hor.* 2. 7. 95. *A picture drawn by*

Pausias, æ. m. *A Sicyonian painter, who drew his mistress Glycera; which Lucullus bought of him for two talents,* Varr. R. R. 3. 17. & Plin. 21. 2.

Pausilypum, i. n. *A town of Campania in Italy, three miles from Neapolis, toward Puteoli,* Plin. 3. 7. hod. *Posilypo,* Hard.

Pausulani, m. pl. *A people of Picenum in Italy,* Plin. 3. 23. In *Monte dell' Olmo* ex adverso Maceratæ, exstant ruinæ, in Marchia Ancon. *Hard.*

Pax Augusta, *quæ* & Colonia Pacensis, *The chief city of Estramadura in Spain,* Plin. 4. 22. *et* Ptol. 2. 5.

‖ Pax Julia, *A city of Portugal,* Inscr. ap. Grut. hod. *Beja,* Hard.

Paxæ, ārum. f. pl. *Two islands of the Icarian sea, under the government of Venice,* Plin. 4. 12. hod. *Paxo,* et *Antipaxo,* Hard.

P ante E.

Pechinum, *Peking, in China.*

Pĕdāni, m. pl. *The people of Pedum,* Plin. 3. 5.

Pĕdăsus, i. f. [Πήδασος, Gr.] (1) *A city of Messenia near Pylos, fruitful in vine-yards.* (2) ‖ *One of the horses of Achilles.* (1) Plin. 5. 30. (2) Hom. Il. π. 467.

‖ Pĕdĕmontāna regio, *quæ* & Pĕdĕmontium, [quòd sit ad pedem Alpium] *A country at the foot of the Alps, which divide France and Savoy from Italy.* Olim *regio Taurinorum,* nunc *Piedmont.*

Pedredus, *Pedred,* or *Parett, in Somersetshire.*

Pediculi, m. pl. *A people of Italy,* Plin. 3. 11. Partem ii maximam tenuēre Bariensis agri, *Terre de Bari,* Hard.

Pedius, i. m. cogn. Blæsus. (1) *One that was turned out of the senate for violating the treasure of Æsculapius, but restored by Otho.* (2) A *so a dumb painter.* (1) Tac. Ann. 14. 18. Id. Hist. 1. 77. (2) Plin. 35. 4.

Pĕdo, ōnis. m. (1) *The name of an heroic poet,* surnamed *Albinovanus.* He wrote in the sublime. (2) Also *a bankrupt lawyer.* (1) Ov. è Pont. 4. et ult. Mart. 5. 6. (2) Juv. 7. 129.

Pĕdum, i. n. *A town in Italy, not far from Rome,* Liv. 2. 39.

* Pēgăsēus, & Pēgăsēius, adj. *Of Pegasus.* ¶ Pegaseus volatus, *a swift,* or *high, flight,* Catull. 53. 25. Pegaseium melos, *Pers.* in *Prol.*

* Pēgăsis, ĭdis. f. Patron. pl. Pegăsĭdes, *The Muses.* Pegasides blandissima carmina dictant, *Ov. Ep.* 15. 27. ¶ Pegasis Oenone, *Oenone born near Helicon,* Id.

* Pēgăsos, *vel* Pegăsus, i. [ἀ πηγὴ, fons] (1) *A poetical winged horse, generated from the blood of Medusa.* (2) *A corsiclation, into which he was changed.* (3) *A governor of Rome, under Vespasian.* He was an excellent lawyer, and a good man. (1) Pennis fugax Pegasos, *Ov. Met.* 4. 786. Pegasus Peliconis fontis origo, *Id. ib* 5. 262. (2) Pegasus æthere summo Veloces agitat pennas, et sidere gaudet, *Germ. Cæs.* (3) Raptâ properabat abollâ Pegasus, *&c.* Juv. 4. 77.

Pelagius, *The heretic, his true name* Morgan.

Pelagonia, æ. f. *A country and city of Macedon,* Plin. 4. 10. pop. Pelagones, *Id. ib.*

* Pĕlasgi, m. pl. [à Pelasgo Lycaonis filio, unde his origo] *A people of Thessaly originally, who spread themselves in other parts, but at length were reduced into narrow limits,* Virg. Æn. 8. 600. *Sed à poetis pro Græcis per Synecd. ferè sumitur.*

* ‖ Pĕlasgia, æ. f. *The country of the Pelasgi; Peloponnesus,* Strab. l. 5.

* Pĕlasgias, ădis. f. Patron. *Grecian.* Urbes Pelasgiades, *Ov. Ep.* 9. 3.

* Pĕlasgis, ĭdis. f. *The country of Arcadia, where the most ancient Pelasgi were seated,* Plin. 4. 6.

* Pĕlasgus, adj. *Pelasgian, Grecian.* Ars Pelasga, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 106.

* Pĕlēius, adj. Peleïa facta, *Sil.* 13. 803 *The deeds of*

* Pēleus, ei, *et* eos. m. [ἀ Πηλεὺς, Gr.] *The son of Æacus, and father of Achilles, by the sea goddess Thetis,* Ov. Met. 11. 267.

* Pĕlias, ădis. f. Patron. Pelias hasta, *Ov. Ep.* 3. 126. *The spear of Achilles.*

Pĕlias, æ. m. *The son of Neptune and Tyro, king of Thessaly, and uncle to Jason, cut to pieces by his own daughters depending on the false promises of Medea to make him young again,* Ov. Met. 6. fab. 4.

Pelīdes, æ. m. Patron. *The son of Peleus; Achilles,* Virg. Æn. 2. 548.

Pēligni, m. pl. *A people of Italy, near Sulmo, where Ovid was born,* Plin. 3. 5. Their country now maketh the *Hither Abruzzo,* in the kingdom of Naples.

Pēlignus, adj. *Of the Peligni.* Pelignæ gentis gloria dicar ego, *Ov. Amor.* 3. 15. 8. Peligna arva, *Id. ib.* 2. 16. 8.

Pēliăcus, a, um. adj. *Of Pelion.* Peliacus apex, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 308.

Pēlion, i. m. *A high mountain in Thessaly,* Gigantes conati imponere Pelio Ossam, *Virg. Georg.* 1. 277. Hinc

Pelius, adj. *Of Pelion.* Pelium nemus, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 8.

Pella, æ. f. *A chief city of Macedon, where Alexander the Great was born,* Plin. 35. 10. hod. τὰ Παλατίσια, h. e. *parva palatia,* Beroensium ditionis, *Hard.*

Pellæus, adj. *Of Pella.* Pellæus juvenis, *Juv.* 10. 168. *i. e.* Alexander.

Pellena, æ. f. *A town of Achaia,* Plin. 4. 6.

Pellenæum, i. n. *A hill of the island Chius, famous for its vineyards,* Plin. 5. 31.

Pelloria, Dea, *Arnob.*

* Pĕlŏpēa, æ. f. (1) *The daughter of Thyestes.* (2) Also *a tragedy bearing her name.* (1) Ov. in Ib. 352. (2) Juv. 7. 91.

Pĕlŏpĭdas, æ. m. *A noble Theban general, who delivered his country, oppressed by the Lacedemonians.* Vid. vitam ejus ap. C. Nepotem.

* Pĕlŏponnēsus, i. f. [*Lat.* Pelopis insula; ex Πέλοψ, Pelops, & νῆσος, insula] *A very large peninsula of Achaia.* The greater part of it lieth on the coast, but Arcadia is an inland country. No place on the globe hath been the scene of more glorious actions, *Vid.* Plin. 4. 4. & ib. *Harduin,* hod. *Morea.*

Pĕlops, ŏpis. m. poët. [Πέλοψ, Gr.] *The son of Tantalus,* whom his father killed, dressed, and set before the gods; which they were aware of, and restored the child to life. But it seemeth Ceres had eaten a piece of the shoulder, which therefore they made of ivory, *Virg. Georg.* 3. 7. He won Hippodamia in a chariot race with her father Oenomaüs, and by his death inherited his kingdom in his wife's right. *Vid.* Cic. Tusc. 3. 12. Plin. 19. 3. Ov. Met. 6. 404. *Vid.* Oenomaüs *et* Hippodamia.

Pĕlŏrias, ădis. f. Patron. *Ov. Fast.* 4. 479.

Pĕlōris, ĭdis. f. *Cic. Verr. ult. cap.* 3.

Pĕlōrus, i. m. *A promontory of Sicily, lieing east of Italy, and seeming to such as see it afar off, a part of it.* Angusti rarescunt claustra Pelori, *Virg. G.* 3. 411. hod. *Capo di Faro,* Hard.

Pēlūsiăcus, adj. *Of Pelusium.* Pelusiaca lens, *Virg. G.* 1. 128.

Pēlūsiānus, adj. *Idem,* Col. 5. 10.

Pēlūsium, i. n. [à Peleo oraculi monitu conditum] *Once a fair city of Ægypt, at the farthest part of the Nile, towards Arabia,* Plin. 6. 34. hod *Belbais.*

Pelūsius, adj. *Of Pelusium.* Pelusia munera, *Mart.* 13. 9.

Pembrochia, *Pembroke* in Wales.

Pendennium, *Pendennis* in Cornwal.

Pēnēis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Daphne,* Ov. Met. 1. 472. *The daughter of*

Pēnēus, ei. m. *A celebrated river in Thessaly, whose banks were on each side shaded with laurel;* whence the poets fabled that Daphne was here changed into that tree, *Ov. Met.* 1. 569. *It runneth between Ossa and Olympus.*

* Pēnĕlŏpe, es. f. [Πηνελόπη, Gr.] *The daughter of Icarus, and wife of Ulysses, a woman famous for chastity.* For soon after her marriage, her husband was obliged to go to the wars of Troy, which lasted ten years; and after that, being driven upon several coasts, he staid abroad ten years longer. In all this time she would not violate her conjugal duty, though it was often reported that her husband was dead. And many noble suiters she had, who continually solicited her in vain; and some were even ready to take her away by force: which she fearing, craved their patience till she had made an end of the web which she had in hand; and to make the delay as long as possible, what she wove in the day she unravelled by night; whence the proverb, *Penelopes telam texere.* At last her husband returned, and slew those who had made such disturbances in his family. *Vid.* Prop. 2. 9. 3. & seqq. & Hom Odyss. ψ.

* Pēnĕlŏpēus, adj. *Of Penelope.* Penelopea fides, *Ov. Trist.* 5. *ult.* 36.

Pēnēus, & Pēnēius, adj. *Of Peneüs.* Nympha, precor, Penea, mane, *Faber.* ex *Ov. Met.* 1. 504. *sed ibi rect. opinor,* Penei, *ut sit à* Peneïs. Peneïa arva, *Id. ib.* 12. 209. hod. *Salampria,* Hard.

‖ Pennocrucium, ii. n. *Penkridge* in Staffordshire, *Camd.*

* Pentăpŏlĭtāna regio, [ἀ πέντε, & πόλις] (1) *A country of Africa, having in it five cities, viz.* Apollonia, Arsinöe, Cyrene, Berenice, *and* Ptolemaïs; hod. *the kingdom of Barca.* (2) ‖ *Another in Palestine, near the lake Asphaltites,* whose towns were *Sodom, Gomorrah, Adma, Seboim,* and *Segor.* (1) Plin. 5. 5. (2) Oros.

Penthĕsĭlea, æ. f. *An Amazonian queen, slain by Achilles,* or, as some others say, *by Pyrrhus,* Virg. Æn. 1. 495.

* Pentheus, ei, & eos. m. [*Lat.* luctuosus; ἀ πένθος] *The son of Æchion and Agave,* who, for slighting the rites of Bacchus, was torn in pieces by his own mother, sister, and aunt, *Ov. Met. fab. ult.* Eleganter Theocritus, Ἐξ ὄρεος πένθημα, καὶ οὐ Πενθῆα φέρονται, *Id.* 26. 26.

Pĕpărēthus, i. f. *A small island in the Ægean sea, abounding with wine.* Some reckon it among the Cyclades, *Ov. Met.* 7. 470. hod. *Piperi,* Hard.

Peræa, æ. f. (1) *A small region of Judea, bordering upon Ægypt.* (2) Also *a colony of Mitylene.* (1) Plin. 5. 14. (2) Liv. 37. 21.

Percōsius, adj. *Of Percote.* Conjux Percosia, *Val. Flacc.* 3. 10.

Percote, es. f. *A city of Troas,* Val. Flacc. 2. 622.

Perdiccas, æ. m. *One of Alexander's captains and favourites,* Curt. passim.

Perdix, īcis. m. *The nephew of Dædalus, thrown from the top of a tower by his uncle, and fabled to be changed into a partridge,* Ov. Met. 8. fab. 3.

Perga, æ. f. *A city of Pamphylia, where was a temple of Diana,* Plin. 5. 27.

Pergămeus, adj. *Of Troy.* Arces Pergameæ, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 110.

Pergămus, i. f. & Pergăma, ōrum. n. pl.

(1) *Pectu ly the fort of Troy*, but used by the poets for the city. (2) Also *an island city near Troas*, where paper, or rather parchment, was made; from hence called *Pergamena*, sc. *charta*, vel *membrana*. (1) Excisa ferro est Pergamus, *Sen. Troad.* 14. Bellantes Pergama circum. *Virg. Æn.* 1. 470. (2) Liv. 35. 15. Vid. & Plin. 13. 11. ab hâc ultimâ est

Pergămēnus, adj. *Of Pergamus in Asia.* Pergamenus rex Eumenes, *Nep. Hannib.* 10.

Pergus, i. m. *A lake of Sicily near the river Enna, whence Pluto forcibly carried away Proserpine*, Ov. Met. 5. 386.

*|| Periander, dri. m. [Περίανδρος, Gr.] *The son of Cypselus, the last king of Corinth, one of the seven wise men of Greece.* Lege vitam ejus ap. *Laërt.*

Pericles, is. m. *A noble and great statesman, who governed Athens forty years together*, Nep. Alcib. 2. *Vid.* & Plut.

Periclymenus, i. m. *The son of Neleus, and brother of Nestor.* Neptune taught him to transform himself into any shape. There are who Hercules made war against his father, he changed himself into an eagle, and was shot by Hercules. *Vid.* Ov. Met. 12. fab. 6

Pĕrillēus, a, um. adj. *Of Perillus.* Æs Perilleum, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 1. 53.

Pĕrillus, i. m. (1) *An artist, who made a bull of brass*, into which, when made hot, men being put, a sound like the roaring of a bull would issue from its mouth; which engine of cruelty he judged would be an acceptable present to Phalaris; who having received it, asked him if he had proved it, he replied, no: Then it is but reasonable, said the tyrant, that you first essay your own work, and ordered him first to be shut into it. (2) Another, *a lawyer and usurer.* (1) Plin. 34. 8. *conf.* Ov. *in* Art. Am. 1. 653. (2) Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 75.

*|| Perimede, es. f. [Περιμήδη, Gr.] *A sorceress*, Theocr. Idyll. 2. Hinc

* Pĕrīmēdēus, adj. *Of Perimede.* Perimedea gramina cocta manu, *Propert.* 2. 4. 8.

Pĕrimele, es. f. *The daughter of Hippodamas, changed into an island of the same name in the Ægean sea*, Ov. Met. 8. 591.

Pĕrinthius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Perinthus.* Perinthia, *sc.* fabula, *the play called the Perinthian woman*, Ter. Andr. Prol. 9.

Pĕrinthus, i. f. *The metropolis of Thrace, sixty miles from Constantinople*, called anciently *Mygdonia*, afterwards *Heraclea*, Plin. 4. 11. hod. *Pantiro*, Hard.

* Pĕrĭpatetici, m. pl. [ἀ περιπατεῖν] *The followers of Aristotle's philosophy*, Cic. Orat. 3. 17. Tusc. Q. 4. 17. & *de* Fin. 4. 3.

Pĕriphas, æ. m. *A companion of Pyrrhus, in the sacking of Troy*, Virg. Æn. 2. 476.

*|| Pĕripŏlis, is. f. *A town of the Brutians in Italy, the birth place of Praxiteles*, Thucyd.

* Perĭstĕrides, um. f. pl. [*Lat.* insulæ columbariæ; ἀ περιςερά] *Small islands in the Ægean sea, not far from Smyrna*, Plin. 5. 31.

Permessis, ĭdos. *vel* ĭdis. f. Patron. *Of Permessus.* Permessidos unda, *Mart.* 1. 77. 11.

Permessus, i. m. *A river in Bœotia, sacred to the Muses, because it ariseth from mount Helicon*, Virg. Ecl. 6. 64.

Perpenna, æ. m. *The name of several Romans*, de quibus consule *Livium*, et alios.

Perrhæbia, æ. f. (1) *A town of Macedon.* (2) *A city near mount Pindus*, unde *Perrhæbi* incolæ. (1) Plin. 41. 21. (2) Prop. 3. 5. 33. ☞ *Scrib.* & *cum æ.*

Persa, æ. f. & Persæ, ārum. m. pl. *Plaut. Liv. et alii*; *An inhabitant of Persia.*

Persĕphŏne, es. f. *The daughter of Jupiter and Ceres*, Tib. 3. 5. 33. *Lat.* Proserpina.

Persĕpŏlis, is. f. *Once a famous royal city of Persia, the residence of the ancient kings, but destroyed by Alexander at the request of the courtesan Thais*, Curt. 5. 6. hod. *Schiras*, ut quibusdam placet; aliis est *Tzilminar*, Hard. The noble ruins still remaining witness it ancient magnificence.

Perses, is. m. *A king of Macedon, subdued by Paulus Æmilius*, and by him, together with his children, carried to Rome, where he died with grief in prison; or, as others say, by fasting, or want of rest. *Vid.* Plut. *et* Val. Max. 5. 1. He is also called *Perseus* by *Livy*, 45. 6. rectè, *nam Perses quàm Perseus*, Πέρσευς Græcè voc.

Persēis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Sen. Medea*, vid. 814. *Hecate, the daughter of*

Perseus. ei. & eos. (1) *The son of Jupiter and Danaë*, to whom, when he came to age, Mercury gave a faulchion, and *talaria*, or wings to his feet; whence he is called *Pennipes*, by *Catullus*, 53. 24. Minerva gave him an *Ægis.* Thus furnished, he went against the Gorgons, *vid.* Gorgon. He attacked Medusa, when all her snakes were asleep, cut off her head, *vid.* Perseus, a, um. and set it in his *Ægis*, wherewith he turned several into stones. He delivered Andromeda from the sea monster, *vid.* Andromeda, and married her. Returning into his country, he accidentally killed his grandfather Acrisius with a quoit. (2) *Also the last king of Macedon*, called also *Perses.* (1) Andromeda Persei nobilis uxor erat, *Prop.* 2. 28. 32. Plantarum Perseus, *Val. Flacc.* 1. 68. (2) *Vid.* Perses.

Perseus, a, um. adj. denom. *Of Perseus the son of Jupiter.* Secta Perseâ Phorcidos ora manu, *Prop.* 3. 22. 8.

Persia, æ. & Persis, ĭdis. f. *A large country of Asia, lying between the Caspian sea and the country of the Mogul.* Tabellæ è Persiâ adlatæ, *Plaut. Pers.* 4. 3. 28. ☞ *Plerique Græcâ formâ utuntur.* Persidis vicinia, *Virg. G.* 1. 290. Hinc

Persĭcus, adj. *Of Persia.* Persicum mare, *Plin.* 12. 2. Persicus apparatus, *Hor. Od.* 1. 38. 1.

Persius, i. m. prænom. Caius. (1) *A very learned Roman, cotemporary with Lucilius.* (2) A. Persius Flaccus, *an excellent satirist and philosopher, bred under* Annæus Cornutus. *Vid.* Pers. Sat. 5. 37. He lived in the reign of Tib. Cæsar, and died about 28 years of age. He is highly commended by *Quintilian* and *Martial.* (1) Cic. *de* Orat. 2. 6. & Plin. præf. Hist. (2) Quint. 10. 1. & Mart. 4. 29.

Pĕrūsia, æ. f. *A city of Etruria, in the midway between Rome and Florence*, Plin. 3. 5.

Pĕrūsīnus, adj. *Of Perusia.* Perusina fames, *Luc.* 1. 41.

* Pessinuntius. a, um. adj. & Pessinuntĭcus, *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Pessinus.* Pessinuntius sacerdos, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 26. || Pessinuntia, *sc.* dea, *Apul. Met.* 11. *i. e.* Cybele.

* Pessinus, untis. f. [Πεσσινοῦς, *Ptol.*] *A city of Phrygia, where the goddess Cybele was worshipped*, Liv. 29. 10. & Plin. 5. 32.

Pĕtīlia, æ. f. *A town of Magna Græcia, built by Philoctetes*, Virg. Æn. 3. 401. hod. *Belcastro*, Hard.

Pĕtīliānus, adj. *Of Petilia.* Petiliana regna, *Mart.* 12. 57. 19.

Petŏsīris, is. m. *An astrologer of Ægypt*, Plin. 7. 49. & Juv. 6. 580.

Petovio, ōnis. m. *A town of Carniola, near Venice*, Tac. Hist. 3. 1.

Petra, æ. f. (1) *The metropolis of Arabia Petrea*, or that part called *the Desert.* (2) Also *a city of Macedon, near Dyrrhachium.* (3) *Another in Sicily.* (4) *The surname of an Equestrian family.* (1) Plin. 6. 28. (2) Cæs. B. C. 5. 42. (3) Cic. Petræa. *Sil.* 14. 248. Petrini pop. *Plin.* 3. 8. (4) Tac. Ann. 11. 4. 1.

Petra Pertusa, *A town in Italy*, Aur. Vict. Epit. 9. 10.

Petreius, i. m. *A commander for Pompey, defeated by Cæsar in Spain, and afterwards in Africa.* Vid. *Sall. B. C.* 63. & *Hirt. B. Afr.* 19.

Petricorii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Perigort in France.* Their capital was *Petrocorium*; hod. *Periguoux*, Cæs. B. G. 7. 75.

Petrīnum, i. n. *A village in Campania, near Sinuessa, plentiful in wines*; or, as others, *a mountain by that city*, Hor. Ep. 1. 5. 5.

Petrocorii, *Cæs.* Petrogores. *Plin.* *People of Guienne*, Le Perigort.

Petronia, æ. f. (1) || *A river of Italy, which runs into the Tiber.* (2) Also *the* [illegible]. (1) Fest. (2) Suet. *in* Vitell. [illegible] 64. 1.

[illegible] m. *Several Romans of this name, of consular and equestrian rank.* Petronius Arbiter, *master of Nero's revels and luxury*, thence by [illegible] called *Nequitiæ Arbiter.* He wrote the life of his prince, under the feigned names of whores, and catamites, but in the purest stile; whence some have called him *purissimæ impuritatis auctor.* See a short account of his life and death in *Tac. Ann.* 19. *capp.* 19. 20.

|| Petuaria, æ. f. *Beverly in Yorkshire*, Camd.

* || Peuce, es. f. [Πεύκη, Gr.] *An island in one of the mouths of the Ister*, Luc. 3. 202.

Peucetia, æ. f. *One half of Apulia*; the other is called *Daunia.* Continet Baricanam, & partem Basilicatæ provinciæ, *Plin.* 3. 11. hod. *Terra di Bari.*

* Peucīni, m. pl. *The inhabitants of the island Peuce*, Tac. Germ. 46.

P ante H.

Phăbirānum, *Bremen* in Germany, *L.*

Phæax, ācis. & pl. Phæāces, *A people of Corcyra*, or *Corfu*; which island was anciently famous for choice fruit, and its people for luxury. *Pinguis ut possim, Phæaxque reverti*, Hor. Ep. 1. 15. 24. Phæacûm rura felicibus obsita pomis, *Ov. Met.* 13. 719. Hinc

Phæācius, adj. *Of Corcyra*, or *Corfu.* Phæacia tellus, *Tib.* 4. 1. 78. &

Phæācus, adj. *Of Corfu.* Hæc mea Phæacas æquant pomaria silvas, *Prop.* 3. 2. 13.

* Phæcasiāni dei, [ἀ φαικάσιος, Gr. *i. e.* calceus albus] *Ancient gods of Greece, whose statues had white sandals*, Juv. 3. 218. *ubi tamen al. leg.* hæc Asianorum.

* Phædĭmus, i. m. [*Lat.* clarus; ἀ φαίδιμος, Gr. *idem.*] *One famous for his swiftness in running*, Stat.

*|| Phædon, ōnis. m. [Φαίδων, Gr.] *One of Elis, a scholar of Socrates*, a man so beloved by Plato, that he inscribed to him his divine book of the immortality of the soul, *Phædon*, Gell. 2. 18.

* Phædra, æ. f. [*Lat.* pulchra; ἀ φαιδρὸς, nitidus] *The daughter of Minos king of Crete, by Pasiphaë.* She fell in love with Hippolytus her son-in-law, who refused her love; which proved fatal to him, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 737. *Vid.* Hippolytus.

* Phædrus, i. m. [*ab* eodem themate] (1) *A scholar of Plato*, whom he honoured by inscribing to him one of his books called *Phædrus.* (2) *A freed-man of Tiberius Cæsar*, who wrote a book of fables in the Æsopian way, and in so pure and elegant a style, that therein he cometh behind none of the purest ancient writers. His matter and manner are both so plain and delightful, that after the practice by way of exercise upon the rules of Grammar, none can be fitter to be put into the hands of children. (3) Also *an Epicurean philosopher.* (1) Liber extat in operibus Plat. (2) Vid. libr. (3) Cic. N. D. 1. 33.

Phæstum, *vel* Phœstum, i. n. *A town of Crete, where Apollo was worshipped*, Plin. 4. 3. Hinc

Phæstias, *vel* Phœstias, ădis. f. Patron. *Of Phæstum*, Synecd. *Cretan, of Crete*, Ov. Met. 715.

Phæstius, *vel* Phæstus, adj. denom. Phæstius Apollo, *Plin.* 4. 3.

* Phaethon, ontis. m. [ἀπὸ τοῦ φάος, *i. e.* à luce, & αἴθω, incendo] (1) *The son of Phœbus and Clymene*, who requested his father to give him leave to drive his chariot; which he granted, but withal informed him of the danger. The rash youth would not be dissuaded from the attempt, but mounting the chariot, after a few hours driving, being unable to bear the light and

and heat, he dropped the reins; and, to prevent a general conflagration, Jupiter struck him with thunder, and down he dropped into the river Eridanus. (2) ‖ Phœbus, or the Sun. (3) ‖ Also the Parent of Jupiter. (1) Vid. Cic. Off. 3. 25. & lib. fere natr tum ap. Ov. Met. 2. 1. (2) Auroram Phaëthontis equi jam luce trahebant, Virg. Æn. 5. 105. quomodo Homerus, Ἠλέκτωρ ... dixit, Il. χ, 734. (3) Marm. lib. 1. ☞ Scrib. & Phaeton, sed minus rectè.

* Phaethontēus, adj. *Of Phaethon.* Ignes Phaethontei, *Ov. Met.* 4. 246.

* Phaethontias, ădis. f. Patron. *A sister of Phaethon,* Virg. Ecl. 6. 62. &

* ‖ Phaethontis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Idem,* Avien. Arat. v. 793.

* Phaethūsa, æ. f. [ὰ Φαέθω] *The daughter of Phœbus and Neæra, the eldest of Phaeton's three sisters,* feigned for ever much lamenting their brother's fate, to be changed into trees, which dropped amber, *Ov. Met.* 2. 346.

Phago, *A great eater in Aurelian's time,* L.

Phalacrina, æ. f. *A village of the Sabines, where Vespasian was born,* Suet. Vesp. 2.

Phalanna, æ. f. *A town of Thessaly, not far from Tempe,* Plin. 4. 9. & Liv. 42. 54.

Phălantēus, adj. *Of Phalanthus.* Phalanteum Tarentum, *Sil.* 11. 16.

Phălanthus, i. m. *A Lacedemonian,* one of those, who having no certain father, were called *Parthenians,* left their country in a body, and came to the river Galesus in Italy, and built Tarentum; or, as others say, repaired it, and called it after the name of its first founder, *Taras,* the son of Neptune. *Vid.* Hor. Od. 2. 6. 11. & Just. 3. 4. 8.

Phălantīnus, adj. *Idem,* Mart. 5. 38.

Phalara, æ. f. *A town of Thessaly,* Plin. 4. 8. conf. Liv. 27. 30. φαλαριὰς, Lycoph. 1147.

Phălăris, ĭdis. m. *A cruel tyrant of Agrigentum, famous for shutting up men in a brasen bull and putting fire under it,* Cic. Verr. 4. 33. Juv 8. 81.

Phalereus, i. m. *One who had an incurable impostume, and desiring death, went to the enemies camp, and there received a wound whereby he was cured,* Plin. 7. 50.

Phalereus, *surnamed* Demetrius, *A philosopher, scholar of Theophrastus, made governor of Athens by Cassander king of Macedon, after whose death he went to Egypt.*

Phalerea, æ. f. *A sea port of Greece,* which gave name to Demetrius Phalereus, *Plin.* 4 17. hod. *Tripyrgbi,* quasi à turri tergemina, Hard.

Phălisci, m. pl. *A people of Hetruria, worshippers of Juno,* Liv. 5. 26. *Vid.* Falisci.

Phaon, ōnis. m. *A handsome young man of Lesbos, with whom all the young women of Mitylene fell in love, especially Sappho the poetess.* Vid. Ep. Sapphûs ad Phaonem inter Ovidianas.

Pharia, æ. f. *An island of Illyricum,* Plin 3. 26. hod. *Liesina,* Hard.

* Phărius, a, um. adj. (1) *Belonging to the watch tower in the island Pharos.* (2) Synecd. *Alexandrian,* or *Ægyptian.* (1) Septima nox Phariis Ægyptia littora flammis Ostendit, *Luc.* 9. 1008. (2) Pharium velamen, *Id.* 9. 1015. Pharius tyrannus, *Id.* 7. 704.

Pharmacusa, æ. f. *An island in the Ægean sea,* where Cæsar was taken and detained by pirates, till he had paid a ransom, *Suet. Cæs.* 4.

Pharmacea, æ. f. *A city of Cappadocia,* Plin. 6. 4.

Pharnaces, is. m. *Son to Mithridates king of Pontus,* whom Cæsar in his war with Pompey so quickly discomfited, that in his account thereof he writ, *Veni, vidi, vici,* Suet. Cæs. 37.

* Phăros, i. f. [ὰ Φάρ☉, *i. e.* turris ibi extructa; vel ὰ φάω, luceo] (1) *A small island at the mouth of the Nile, wherein was a tower with lights, to guide ships in the night.* (2) Also *the tower itself,* or *a tower in general.* (3) Also *an island of Illyricum.* (1) Plin. 4. 85. (2) Cæs. B. C. 3. 112. (3) Plin. 4. 21.

Pharsālia, æ. f. [ὰ Pharsalo urbe] *A part of Thessaly,* famous for the battle between Pompey and Cæsar, and afterwards by a stretch of poetical liberty between Augustus, Brutus, and Cassius. *Vid.* Ov. Met. 15. 823. *certum enim est hoc depugnatum prœlium Philippis Thraciæ fuisse.*

Pharsălicus, adj. *Of Pharsalia.* Pharsalici campi, *Plin.* 4. 8.

Phaselitæ, ārum. m. pl. *Cic. Agr.* 2. 19. *Inhabitants of*

Phăsēlis, is. f. *A small town of Pamphylia, famous for being a nest of pirates,* Luc. 8. 251. & Cic. Verr. 4. 10.

Phăsiăcus, adj. *Of Phasis,* or *Colchis.* Phasiacæ gramina terræ, *Ov. Remed. Am.* 262.

Phăsias, iădis & contract. Phasis, f. Patron. *Medea, a Colchian.* Barbara per natos Phasias ulta suos, *Ov. Art. Am.* 2. 382. Immeritâ Phasida fovit ope, *Id. Fast.* 2. 42.

Phāsis, is. & ĭdis. f. (1) *A town,* (2) *and large river of Colchis, which dischargeth itself into the Euxine sea.* (1) Plin. 6. 4. (2) Virg. Georg. 4. 367. Phasidos ad fluctus, *Catull.* 62. 3. ☞ Hodie præampla civitas est; utrique nomen *le Phase,* Hard.

Phēgeus, i. & eos. m. (1) *The name of a captain.* (2) Also *of a servant.* (3) *The father of Alphesibœa.* (1) Virg. Æn. 9. 765. & 12. 371. (2) Id. ibid. 5. 263. (3) Ov. Met 9. 412. Unde

Phēgēius, adj. *Of Phegeus,* Ov. Met. 9. 412.

Phēgis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *The daughter of Phegeus,* Ov. Rem. Am. 455.

Phēmŏnoë Sibylla, *The daughter of Apollo, and one of the Sibyls, who first gave out oracles at Delphos, and found out heroic verse,* Stat. Sylv. 2. 2. 39. & Luc. 5. 126.

Pheneatæ, ārum. m. pl. *Cic. N. D.* 3. 22. *The people of*

Phĕneus, i. f. *et* Phĕneum, i. n. (1) *A lake of Arcadia, the water whereof is unwholesome in the night, but wholesome in the day.* (2) Also *a town near the lake.* (1) Ov. Met. 15. 332. (2) Plin. 4. 6.

Pheræ, ārum. f. pl. *A city of Thessaly,* Cic. *de* Div. 1. 25. Hinc

Phĕræus, adj. *Of Pheræ.* ¶ Alexander Pheræus, *a cruel tyrant who oppressed the Pheræans, and was killed by his wife.* Vid. Cic. de Inv. 2. 49. & Ov. in Ibin. 321. Dulces Pheræi, *Stat. Theb.* 2. 163.

Phĕrecrates, is. m. (1) ‖ *A comic poet of Athens.* (2) Also *one descended from Deucalion.* (1) Suid. (2) Cic. Tusc. 1. 10.

* Phĕrĕcydes, æ. m. [ὰ φέρω & κῦδ☉] *A Syrian philosopher, in the time of Servius Tullus.* He was master to Pythagoras, and died of a phthiriasis, little worms creeping out of his body, *Plin.* 7. 51. He first taught the immortality of the soul, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 16. & de Div. 1. 50. Hinc

* Phĕrĕcydēus, adj. *Of Pherecydes,* Cic. *de* Div. 2. 13.

Phidiăcus, adj. *Of Phidias.* Phidiacum vivebat ebur, *Juv.* 8. 103.

Phidias, æ. m. *An excellent painter and statuary,* who enclosed his own picture in the buckler of Minerva, because he was not suffered to put it on the outside, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 15. So accurate was his work, that any perfect thing was compared thereto, *Id. in Præf. Paradox.*

* Phidippus, i. m. (1) ‖ *The son of Thessalus, and grandson of Hercules.* (2) *A comic person in Terence.* (1) Hom. Il. β, 678. (2) Hecyr. 3. 4. 35.

Phiditia, n. pl. [ὰ φειδώ] *Sparing feasts,* such as were the Lacedemonians, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 34.

Phĭlyle, es. f. *A country-woman in Horace,* Od. 3. 23. 2.

* Phĭlădelphia, æ. f. [ὰ Ptolemæo Philadelpho dicta] *A city of Ægypt,* Plin. 5. 18.

* Phĭlădelphus, i. m. [à fraterno amore ita dict. *sc.* ὰ φίλ☉, amicus, & ἀδελφὸς, frater] *The surname of one of the Ptolemies kings of Ægypt,* who founded a library at Alexandria, wherein were 100,000 books; among which were the volumes of the Old Testament, at his request translated into Greek by 72 interpreters, which the Jews had sent for that purpose. *Vid.* Joseph. 12. 2. & Vitruv. Præf. lib. 7.

Phĭlēni, m. pl. *Two Carthaginian brothers, who chose rather to be buried alive, than that their country should not enjoy its just bounds.* To perpetuate whose name, two altars were built over their tombs. *Vid.* Sall. B. Jug. 79. *conf.* Sil. 15. 704. & Val. Max. 5. 6. 4.

Philænis, ĭdis. f. *A vile prostitute, so gaudy, that she was clothed in purple,* Mart. 9. 63.

Phĭlammon, ŏnis. m. *The son of Apollo,* Ov. Met. 1. 317.

Phĭlemon, ŏnis. m. (1) *A comic poet, next to Menander.* (2) *A poor countryman, who entertained Jupiter.* (1) Quint. 10. 1. (2) Ov. Met. 8. 710. & seqq.

* Phĭlētas, æ. m. [*Lat.* amator; ὰ φιλέω, amo] *An Elegiac poet of the island Cos, a severe critic, preceptor to Ptolemæus Philadelphus;* so lean by over much study, that he wore lead in his shoes, left the wind should blow him down. *Athen. & Ælian. Propertius* compareth him with Callimachus, *El.* 3. 1. *princ.*

* Phĭlippēus, adj. *Of Philippi,* Prop. 3. 11. 40.

* Phĭlippi, m. pl. *A city of Macedon, bordering on Thrace;* in whose plains M. Julius Brutus and C. Cassius were routed by Octavius and M. Antonius, or rather deserted by Fortune. *Vid.* Flor. 4. 7. Hinc

* Phĭlippensis, e. f. *Of Philippi.* Philippense prœlium, *Plin.* 7. 45.

Phĭlippēus, & Phĭlippĭcus, adj. *Of Philip.* Philippeus sanguis, *Propert.* 3. 11. 40. ¶ Nummi Philippei aurei, *Plaut. Asin.* 1. 3. 1. Philippeum aurum, *Id. Curc.* 3. 70. *gold Philips,* as we say *Jacobus's* for *broad pieces.* Philippicæ, *sc.* orationes, φιλιππικοὶ λόγοι, *Demosthenes's orations against Philip king of Macedon,* in imitation of whom *Cicero* calleth his 14 orations against M. Antonius *Philippics.* Divina Philippica, Volveris à prima quæ proxima, *Juv.* 10. 125. *the second Philippic.*

Philippoburgum, *Philipsburg,* ol. *Udenheim.*

* Phĭlippŏpŏlis, is. f. [à conditore Philippo Amyntæ filio] (1) *A city of Thrace, near the river Hebrus.* It was anciently called *Poneropolis;* and in Pliny's time, from its situation, *Trimontium;* hod. *Philippopoli,* Hard. (2) ‖ *Philipville, a strong city in the Low Countries.* (1) Plin. 4. 11. (2) *Vid.* Geogr.

* Phĭlippus, i. m. [*sc.* equorum amator; ὰ φίλος, amator, & ἵππος, equus] (1) *Philip king of Macedon, father of Alexander the Great.* (2) Met. *A coin of his.* (3) *An orator, and lawyer, at Rome.* (1) *Vid.* Just. l. 8. & 9. (2) Retulit acceptos regale numisma Philippos, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 1. 234. (3) Hor. Ep. 1. 7. 52.

Phĭlistīnæ fossæ, *The chief branch of the river Padus,* Plin. 3. 16. hod. *Tartaro,* Hard.

Phĭlistion, is. m. (1) ‖ *The name of a physician.* (2) Also *a mimographer.* (1) Gell. 17. 11. (2) Mart. 2. 41.

Phĭlo, onis. m. *There were several men of this name.* (1) Philo Judæus, so called because born of Jewish parents at Alexandria, excellently well read in Plato's philosophy, and very eloquent; so that the Greeks said of him, *Aut Plato philonizat, aut Philo platonizat.* How well he understood the antiquities, manners, and laws of his own country, his works show. He came to Rome upon an embassy to C. Caligula. (2) *Another of the Academic sect, who fled to Rome in the Mithridatic war.* (1) Vid. opera ejus quæ extant, (2) Cic. in Orat. 89.

* Philoctetæus, adj. *Of Philoctetes.* Philoctetæus clamor, Cic. de *Fin.* 2. 29.

* Philoctetes, is. m. [*Lat.* amator possessionis; ὰ φίλος, amator, & κτῆσις, possessio] *The son of Pœas;* whence he is called by Ovid *Pœantius,* & *Pœante satus,* Met. 9. 233. He lighted the funeral pile of Hercules, who gave him his quiver and empoisoned arrows, charging him to tell no one of his sepulchre; which

promise he kept in word, but when the Greeks were urgent with him, he went to the place and stamped with his foot, which soon after, by the fall of one of those arrows upon it, gangrened, and stunk so, that they left him behind them in the island Lemnos, but he was afterwards cured by Machaon, *Prop.* 2. 1. 59.

* Philodemus, i. m. [*sc.* amator populi; *ex* Φίλ☉, & δῆμ☉] *An Epicurean philosopher, and poet*, Hor. Sat. 1. 2. 121. *meminit hujus quoque*, Cic. *de* Fin. 2. 35.

* Philomela, æ. f. [*i. e.* melos amatrix; *ex* φίλος, amicus, & μέλος, melos] *The daughter of Pandion king of Athens*, ravished by Tereus, who had married her sister Progne, and cut out her tongue that she might not disclose it, and imprisoned her. But she wrought the whole story with her needle, and sent it to her sister; who receiving it, sent for her sister out of prison, made her kill her son Itys, and serve him up in a dish to her husband, who, enraged, would have killed them both; but they fled, and he pursued; in the pursuit Progne was changed into a swallow, he into a lapwing, Itys into a pheasant, and Philomela into a nightingale, *Ov. Met.* 6. *fab.* 7. *Virg. Ecl.* 6. 79.

* Philomelus, i. m. [*ab* eodem] (1) *A rich musician.* (2) *A Phocian commander, who plundered the temple at Delphos.* (1) Mart. 3. 31. & 4. 10. forte *Glaphyrus*, ut conjicitur ex ficto nomine, (2) Just. 8. 1. 8.

Philon, *A physician, who called his medicines* Deorum manus, *L.*

Philonides, is. m. *A swift runner, servant to Alexander the Great*, Plin. 2. 71.

* Philostratus, i. m. [*Lat.* amator exercitûs; *ex* φίλ☉, amicus, & στρατ☉, exercitus] (1) ‖ *A famous orator, who taught at Rome in the reign of Nero.* He wrote many panegyrics and declamations. (2) *The son of the former, secretary to Julia the empress, wife of Severus.* He wrote the life of Apollonius Tyanæus in Greek, in eight books, the lives of the heroes in the Trojan war, the lives of the Sophists, &c. (1) *Vid.* Suid. (2) Opera extant.

Philotis, idis. f. *A maid servant at Rome.* When the state was so weak, as to oblige them to deliver up their servants to the Fidenates, she gave the Romans notice, when the soldiers were drunk, by a signal set upon a fig-tree; who thereupon surprised and defeated them. For this service the maid servants were made free, and portions given them out of the public treasury; and to preserve the memory of this action, an annual holy day was kept in honour of Juno, on the seventh day of July, who from the fig-tree was called *Juno Caprotina*, and the day *Nonæ Caprotinæ*, Varr. L. L. 5. & *ex eo* Macrob. Sat. 1. 11.

Philoxenus, i. m. [*Lat.* hospitii amator; *ex* φίλ☉, amator, & ξέν☉, hospes] (1) *The name of a painter.* (2) ‖ Also *a gormandizer, who wished his neck as long as a crane's, that he might have the greater pleasure in eating.* (1) Plin. 35. 10. (2) Aristot. Eth. 3. 11.

‖ Philyra, æ. f. *The daughter of Oceanus, and mother of Chiron, the Centaur, begot by Saturn in the shape of a horse.* Vid. *Nat. Com.* 4. 12.

Philyreius, adj. *Of Philyra.* ¶ Philyreïus heros, *Chiron the Centaur*, Ov. Fast. 5. 391. Philyreïa tecta, *Id. Met.* 7. 352. *Thessaly, where Chiron lived.*

Philyrides, & *metri causâ* Phillyrides, m. Patron. *Chiron, the music master to Achilles*, Ov. Art. Am. 1. 11.

Phineius, adj. *Of Phineus.* Phineïa tecta, *Val. Flacc.* 4. 504.

Phineus, i. m. *A king of Arcadia*, or, as others, *of Paphlagonia*, who, incensed by the calumnies of their step mother, put out the eyes of his own children, and soon after was struck blind himself, and attended by the Harpyies, who eat and spoiled his victuals; so that he had perished by hunger, if Calaïs, and Zethes his wife's brother, had not come, and driven them into Sicily, *Stat. Theb.* 8. 255. conf. *Val. Flacc.* 4. 444.

Phiscon mons, *Monte Fiascone* in Tuscany.

* Phlegethon, tis. m. [ἀ φλέγω, uro] *One of the infernal rivers.* Tartareus Phlegethon, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 551. Hinc

* Phlegethonteus, adj. *Of Phlegethon.* Phlegethonteæ undæ, *Aus n.*

* Phlegethontis, idis. f. Patron. *Of, or belonging to, Phlegethon.* Phlegethontis lympha, *Ov. Met.* 5. 544.

* Phlegon, tis. m. [ἀ φλέγω] *One of the four coach horses of the sun*, Ov. Met. 2. 254.

* Phlegra, æ. f. [*ab* eodem, copiosa enim sulphure est regio] *A city of Campania, famous for the battle between the gods and the giants*, Val. Flacc. 1. 564. ☞ *Alia etiam in Æolia, quæ tamen cum hâc confunditur.* Hinc

* Phlegræus, adj. (1) *Of Phlegra in Campania.* (2) Also *in Æolia.* (1) Stat. Sylv. 5. 3. 196. (2) *Vid.* Sil. 9. 305. & ibi *Cellar.*

Phlegyas, æ. m. *A king of the Lapithæ, father to Ixion and Coronis*, whose rape by Apollo he took so heinously, that he set his temple on fire; whereupon the god sent him to hell, where he was to sit with a great stone hanging over his head, and ready to fall, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 618. ☞ *Cujus tamen loci ambiguus est sensus; potest enim esse accus. pl. vocis sequentis.*

Phlegyæ, arum. m. pl. *A people of Bœotia, near Orchomenos, whom Neptune destroyed for their piracies, and other crimes.* Vid. *Pausan.* in *Bœot.* & *Ov. Met.* 11. 414.

* Phlius, untis. f. [φλιῦς, *Ptol.*] *A castle and town of Sicyonia, about four miles from Corinth*, Plin. 4. 5.

* Phobetor, oris. m. [Φοβήτωρ, Gr.] *The son of the god Somnus*, called by the gods *Icelus*, Ov. Met. 11. 640.

Phocæa, æ. f. [ἀ multitudine phocarum dict.] *A city of Ionia, inhabited by a colony of Athenians, who, for fear of the Persians leaving their own city empty, fled thither*, Herod. *Situm urbis vid. ap.* Liv. 37. 32. hod. *Fogia vecchia*, Hard.

Phocæenses, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Phocæa*, Liv. 37. 32.

Phocaïcus, adj. *Of Phocæa.* Phocaïcus murex, *Ov. Met.* 6. 9.

Phocaïs, idis. f. Patron. *Of Phocæa*, Luc. 3. 301. *ubi al.* Phocæas.

Phoce, es. f. *A small island*, or rather *rock, near Crete*, Plin. 4. 12.

Phocensis, e. adj. *Of the city Phocis*, Just. 8. 1. &

Phocaïcus, adj. *Of Phocis.* Phocaïca laurus, *Luc.* 5. 143.

Phocion, onis. m. *An Athenian, who, after many signal services done for his country, was condemned to die, and ended his life by poison.* Vid. vitam à C. Nepote scriptam.

Phocis, idis. f. *A small country of Greece, famous for the oracle at Delphos, and mount Parnassus, which were therein.* Its situation is thus described by *Ovid*, Separat Aonios Actæis Phocis ab arvis, *Met.* 1. 313.

Phocus, i. m. *The son of Æacus by Psamathe*, Ov. Met. 7. 477. whence he is called *Æacides*, Id. ib. 494.

Phocylides, is. m. *An ancient Milesian poet.* Whether the poem extant under his name be his, is much doubted.

* Phœbas, adis. f. [ἀ Phœbo] *The priestess of Apollo, who delivered forth his oracles*, Luc. 5. 128. & Sil. 15. 282.

* Phœbe, es. f. [*à* Phœbo fratre] *The sister of Phœbus, the moon*, called by many other names, as, namely, *Cynthia, Diana, Dictynna, Hecate, Luna*, &c. Crescendo reparat sua cornua Phœbe, *Ov. Met.* 1. 11.

* Phœbeius, & Phœbeus, adj. *Of Phœbus*, or *the Sun.* ¶ Juvenis Phœbeïus, *i. e.* Æsculapius, *Ov. Met.* 15. 642. Phœbea lampas, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 6.

* Phœbigena, æ. m. [*à* Phœbo genitus] *The son of Phœbus, Æsculapius*, Virg. Æn. 7. 773.

* Phœbus, i. [*qu.* φῶς βίυ, lux vitæ; *pot.* *à* φοῖβ☉, λαμπρὸς *Hesych.*] *A name of Apollo*, and often joined with it, *vid.* Virg. Æn. 3. 251. the interpreter of the gods, and foreteller of future events, *Id. ib.* The god of physic, *Ov. Met.* 1. 520. and of poetry, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 76. & *Hor.* 4. 15. 1. & *seqq.*

Phæmos, *al.* Pheneus, *A lake of Arcadia*, Ov.

Phœnice, es. & Phœnicia, æ. f. [de variis etymis quid cui præferendum incert.] *A country of Asia*, in which were Tyrus and Sidon, famous for the purple die, from hence called *Phœniceus*, or *Puniceus color*; also mount Carmel and Libanus, famous for frankincense. *Hujus regionis meminit*, Cic. Philipp. 11. 14. Hinc

Phœnices, um. m. pl. *The Phœnicians, the people of Phœnicia.* They were famous for being reputed the first sailors, and for the invention of letters, *Luc.* 3. 220. & *Plin.* 5. 12.

Phœnicius, adj. *Of Phœnicia.* Phœnicium mare, *Plin.* 5. 12.

Phœnicusa, æ. *One of the Vulcanian islands in Sicily*, Plin. 3. 9. hod. *Felicur*, Hard.

Phœnissa, æ. f. *A woman of Phœnicia.* Dido Phœnissa, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 674. juventus, *Sil.* 17. 636. ☞ *Pon.* & *n. pl. quasi adject. ut* Phœnissa agmina, *Id. ib.* 147.

* Phœnix, icis. m. [Φοῖνιξ, Gr.] (1) ‖ *The son of Agenor, and brother of Cadmus*, from whom some say Phœnicia hath its name. (2) *The son of Amyntor, the master and companion of Achilles.* (1) Herod. (2) Ov. Met. 8. 307.

Pholegandros, i. f. *An island in the Ægean sea, one of the Sporades*, Plin. 4. 12.

Pholoë, es. f. (1) *A mountain and town of Arcadia, where Pholus was buried.* (2) *A woman's name.* (1) Plin. 4. 6. Luc. 3. 198. (2) Virg. Æn. 5. 285. Hor. Od. 1. 33. 9.

Pholus, i. m. *The son of Ixion, and a cloud*, Virg. Georg. 2. 456. Sil. 1. 438.

Phorbas, antis. m. (1) *The eldest son of king Priam*, or, as Servius, *the father of Ilioneus, one of the companions of Æneas.* (2) *A Thessalian, the son of Lapitha, a great robber.* He also challenged the gods to fight, and was slain by Apollo. (3) *An Ægyptian of Syene.* (1) Virg. Æn. 5. 842. (2) Ov. Met. 11. 414. (3) Id. Met. 5. 74.

Phorcus, i. m. Phorcys, & Phorcyn, ynos. (1) *The son of Neptune and the nymph Thesea, father of the Gorgons.* (2) *An excellent sculptor and painter.* (1) Virg. Æn. 5. 240. (2) Plin. 36. 5.

Phorcynis, idos. & Phorcys, ydos. f. Patron. *The daughter of Phorcys, Medusa*, Ov. Met. 5. 230. & 4. 775. & Prop. 3. 22. 8.

Phormio, onis. m. (1) *A Peripatetic philosopher, who made a discourse of military discipline, and the office of a general, before Hannibal, who called him an old doating fool, for talking of what he did not understand.* (2) Also *a comic name of a parasite.* (1) Cic. *de* Orat. 2. 18. (2) *Vid.* Ter. fab. ult.

Phoroneus, eos. m. *The son of the river Inachus, and king of the Argives*, Stat. Theb. 4. 589.

Phoroneus, adj. *Of Phoroneus*, or *the Argives*, Phoroneïs sub antris, *Stat. Sylv.* 3. 2. 101.

Phoronis, idis. f. Patron. *The grand-daughter of Phoroneus, Io*, Ov. Met. 1. 668.

* Phosphorus, i. m. [ἀ φῶς, lux, & φέρω, fero] *The morning star*, Mart. 8. 21.

Phraates, is. m. *A king of the Parthians, who was banished by his subjects, but restored by Augustus*, Hor. Od. 2. 2. 17.

Phricium, ii. n. *A mountain and town of Locris*, Liv. 36. 13.

Phrygia, æ. f. *A country of the lesser Asia, wherein were few cities, but many villages*, Curt. 3. 1. It was divided into the greater and lesser. *Vid.* Geogr. Claud. *in* Eutrop. 238. & seq.

Phrygio, onis. m. [*à* Phrygiâ oriundus] *A Phrygian, an embroiderer*, Plaut. Aul. 3. 5. 34. Hinc

Phrygionius, a, um. adj. [*à* Phrygione] *Made by a Phrygian, or embroiderer.* Phrygioniæ vestes, Plin. 8. 48 *ubi vulgò* Phrygianæ; *sed Hard.* in

in MSS. Lib. dicit inveniri Phrygioniæ, *sc.* à Phrygione.

Phrygius, adj. *Of Phrygia; Phrygian.* Phrygium æquor, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 385. Phrygiæ biremes, *Id. ib.* 186.

Phryne, es. f. *A beautiful courtesan of Athens, who grew so rich by her trade, as to rebuild Thebes, which had been destroyed by Alexander the Great,* Plin. 34. 8. Prop. 2. 6. & Plin. 34. 8 *conf.* & Athen. l. 13.

Phryx, ygis. m. *A Phrygian,* or *Trojan.* Phryx Anchises, *Ov. Ep.* 16. 201. Phryx Æsopus, *Phædr. præf.* l. 3.

Phryxus, *vel* Phrixus, i. m. *The son of Athamas and Nephele, king and queen of Bœotia,* who with his sister Helle, to avoid the cruelty of their step-mother Ino, committed their safety to the ram with the golden fleece, in order to swim over the strait, from his sister there drowned afterwards called *the Hellespont.* Phryxus got safe to Colchos, and presented the golden fleece to king Æetes, having first sacrificed the ram to the god Mars, *Ov. Ep.* 18. 143. *Vid.* Helle.

Phryxēus, adj. *Of Phryxus.* ¶ Phryxeus pontus, *The Hellespont,* Luc. 6. 56. Phryxea vellera, *Ov. Met.* 7. 7. *The golden fleece.*

Phthia, æ. f. *A district and city of Thessaly, the country of Achilles,* Virg. Æn. 1. 288. Hinc

Phthiōta, æ. c. g. *An inhabitant of Phthia,* Cic. Tusc. 1. 10. &

Phthiōticus, adj. *Of Phthia,* Syn. *Thessalian* Phthiotica templa, *Catull.* 65. 35.

Phthiōtis, idis. f. *A district of Thessaly, whose chief city was Phthia,* Plin. 4. 1.

Phthius, adj. *Of Phthia,* or *Thessaly.* Phthius Achilles, *Hor. Od.* 4. 6. 4.

Phycus, untis. m. *A promontory of Cyrene, opposite to Tænarus,* Luc. 9. 40. & Plin. 5. 5. hod. nautis dicitur *Capo Rusato,* Hard.

Phylăce, es. f. *A town in the district of Phthia in Thessaly,* Luc. 6. 352.

Phylăcēius, adj. *Of Phylace.* ¶ Conjux Phylaceia, *Laodamia, the wife of Protesilaüs,* Ov Trist. 5. 14. 39.

Phylăcides, æ, m. Patron. *Protesilaüs* so called, from *Phylace,* where he reigned, *Ov. Art. Am.* 2. 356.

Phyle, es. *vel* Phyla, æ. f. (1) *An island near France;* hod. *Baqueou,* Hard. (2) *Another in Ægypt.* (3) *A fort of Attica.* (1) Plin. 3. 5. (2) Id. 5. 9. (3) Nep. *in* Thrasyb. 2. & Just. 5. 9.

Phyllis, idis. f. (1) *The daughter of Sithon king of Thrace,* who entertained Demophoon the son of Theseus, in his return from Troy, and was contracted to him. He took his leave of her, promising in a short time to return; which being elapsed, she, through impatience, thinking he slighted her, hanged herself, or, as others say, died with grief, and was changed into an almond tree. (2) Also *a country lass in Virgil.* (1) *Vid.* Ov. Ep. 2. & Pallad. R. R. de insitione, ver. 61. & 149. (2) Ecl. 5. 10.

Phyllos, i. m. *A country of Arcadia, abounding in cattle,* Stat. Theb. 4. 45.

P ante I.

Pialæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia,* Plin. 6. 17.

Pialia, *A town of Thessaly,* Liv.

|| Picardia, æ. f. *A maritime province of France, the most northern part of the kingdom.*

|| Picens, tis. *Prud. in Hippol.* ver. 206. *sed sæpe pl.* Picentes, *qui* & Picentīni *dict.* & Picēni, *Plin. A people of Picenum,* or *Picentia in Italy,* vid. *Plin.* 3. 15. *Flor.* 1. 19. 2. & more adj. Pax icta cum Picenti populo, *Liv.* 10. 10.

Picentia, æ. f. *The capital of Picenum.* Vid. *Strab. l.* 5. & *Sil.* 8. 580.

Picentīnus, adj. *Of Picenum,* or *Picentia.* Picentina Ceres, *Mart.* 13. 47.

Picēnum, i. n. [*à* picâ, quæ Sabinorum vexillo Asculum proficiscentium insedit] *A district of Italy, lieing eastward of Umbria.* De incolis vid. *Plin.* 3. 13. Nunc Abrutium ulterius dicitur, cum parte aliquâ Marchiæ, ut vocant Anconitanæ; sed quà mari hærè utrumque alluitur, *Hard.*

Picēnus, adj. *Of Picenum.* Pira æmula Picenis, *Juv.* 11. 74.

|| Pictavi, ōrum. *Idem qui* Pictones, *q. v.*

Picti, m. pl. [ita dict. quòd pigmentis corpora ornabant, *Bed.*] *A people who came out of Scythia, and settled between England and Scotland. Leg.* & *in sing.* Perlegit exangues, Picto moriente, figuras, *Claud.* de *Bello Get.* 418.

Pictŏnes, um. *qui* & Pictavi, *Amm. A people of Poictiers in France,* Cæs. B. G. 3. 21.

Pīcumnus, & Pīlumnus, *Two brother gods presiding in conjugal auguries,* Var. *ap.* Non. *The former found out the art of manuring land, the other of pounding corn,* Serv. *in* Virg. Æn. 9. 4.

Pīcus, i. m. *The son of Saturn, grandfather of Latinus, a king of Italy, said to have been changed into a woodpecker by the charms of Circe,* Virg. Æn. 7. 189. Ov. Met. 14. fab. 7.

Piĕres, um. pl. *A people of Macedon,* Plin. 4. 10.

Piĕria, æ. f. *A district of Macedon, where Jupiter begot the Muses,* Plin. 4. 10.

Piĕris, idis. f. *One of the Muses. Sæpius pl.* Piĕrides, um. [*à* Pieriâ, ubi genitæ sunt] (1) *The nine Muses, the daughters of Jupiter and Mnemosyne.* (2) *The daughters of Pierus, fabled to have been metamorphosed into magpies, for vieing with the Muses.* (1) O testudinis aureæ dulcem que strepitum, Pieri, temperas, *Hor. Od.* 4. 3. 18. Calabræ Pierides, *Id. ib.* 4. 8. 20. (2) Ov. Met. 5. fab. 4.

Piĕrius, adj. *Of the Muses.* Pierii modi, *Hor. A. P.* 405. Pierium antrum, *Id. ib.* 4. 8. 20.

Piĕrus, i. m. (1) *A mountain of Thessaly, reaching to Macedon.* (2) *A Macedonian, whose nine daughters contended with the nine Muses.* (1) Plin. 4. 8. (2) Ov. Met. 5. 302.

Pietas Julia, *quæ* & Pola, *A city of Venice in Italy,* Plin. 3. 19. hod. *Pola,* Hard.

Pīguntiæ, ārum. f. pl. *A maritime town of Dalmatia,* Plin. 3. 22. hod. *Almiza,* Hard.

Pīlumnus, i. m. [*à* pilo pistrini à se invento] (1) *The god of conjugal auguries, and education of children;* with whom his brother Picumnus is commonly joined. He was an ancient king of the Rutilians, and invented the pestle wherewith they ground their corn. (2) *The grandfather,* or rather, as Virgil elsewhere maketh him, *the great-grand-father of Turnus.* (1) Varr. *ap.* Non. *Vid.* & Picumnus. (2) Virg. Æn. 10. 76. confer & eund. ibid. ver. 619.

*|| Pimpla, æ. f. *A mountain of Bœotia near Helicon, sacred to the Muses,* Strab.

* Pimplæa, æ. f. [*à* Pimplâ monte] (1) *Any Muse so called.* (2) *A fountain sacred to the Muses.* (1) Hor. Od. 1. 26. 9. (2) Excludat Pimplæa sitim, *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 4. 26.

* Pimplæus, *vel* Pimplēus, adj. *Of Pimpla.* Pimplæum scandere montem, *Catull.* 102. Pimpleum antrum, *Mart.* 12. 11.

* Pimplēis, idis. f. *Any Muse* so called, from Pimpla a mountain of Bœotia. Mea Pimpleis, *Mart.* 11. 4. 1.

Pinaria, *An isle of the Ionian sea.*

* Pīnārius, i. m. [Ἀπὸ τοῦ πεινᾶν, *i. e.* ab esuriendo] *He, together with Potitius, both old countrymen, were priests of Hercules.* But it happened that one day he came too late, when the entrails were eaten; for which offence the god ordained that the Potitii should eat the sacrifice alone, and the Pinarii wait on them, and fast till they had eaten, *Liv.* 1. 7. & *Macrob. Sat.* 1. 12. Hinc

* Pīnārius, adj. *Of Pinarius.* Pinarium genus, *Liv.* 1. 7. Pinaria domus, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 270.

Pīnărus, i. m. *A river of Cilicia,* Plin. 5. 27.

* Pindărus, i. m. *A Greek poet of sublime genius;* a Theban by birth, living in the time of Xerxes, accounted the chief of the nine Lyric poets, *viz.* Alcæus, Acman, Anacreon, Bacchylides, Ibicus, Sappho, Stesichorus, Simonides, and Pindarus. Julius Antonius having commended Horace as equal to Pindar, gave occasion to that Roman Lyric, by enumerating the several compositions of the Grecian, modestly to declare he durst not aspire to the sublimity and majesty of his stile, adorned with a fluency beautifully irregular. *Scripsit encomia, sc. Olympia, Pythia, Isthmia, Nemæa, quæ extant. Threnos dithyrambos, aliaque tempo is injuria nobis ... lit.* Vid. *Hor. Od.* 4. 2. *Plin.* 7. 29. & *Plut.* in *Alex.* Hinc

* Pindărĭcus, adj. *Of Pindar.* Qualis Pindarico spiritus ore tonat, *Prop.* 4. 17. 40.

Pindenissus, i. f. *A town of Cilicia, besieged and taken by Cicero,* Cic. Att. 5. 20.

Pindus, i. m. *A mountain of Arcadia, running with a long ridge into Thessaly and Macedon, sacred to the Muses,* Hor. Od. 2. 12. 6. & Virg. Ecl. 10. 11.

Pinna, æ. f. *A city of the Vestini in Italy,* Plin. 3. 12. & Sil. 8. 519.

Pinnensis, e. adj. *Of Pinna.* Pinnensis juvenis, *Val. Max.* 5. 4. *ext.* 7.

|| Pintia Vaccæorum, *Valladolid* in Spain.

Pīon, ōnis. m. *A mountain in Ionia,* Plin. 5. 29.

Pīōniæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town of Æolia,* Plin. 5. 30. Hinc

Pīōnītæ, f. pl. *The inhabitants,* Plin. 5. 30.

* Pīræeus, eos. f. [Πειραιεὺς, Gr. trisyll. in accus. Piræea, more Græco, *um,* more Latino, *quâ de re vid. Cic. Attic.* 7. 3.] *A port and arsenal of Athens,* Ter. Eun. 3. 4. 1. & Nep. S. 2. 5.

* Pīræus, adj. *Of Piræus.* Piræi portus, *Prop.* 3. 21. 23. Piræa littora, *Ov. Met.* 6. 446. & *neut. pl. absol.* Piræaque tuta recessu linquit, *Id. Fast.* 4. 563.

Pīrēne, es. f. [*à* Pirene Acheloï filiâ] *A fountain in Acrocorinthus, sacred to the Muses, not far from Corinth,* Plin. 4. 4. & Pers. Prol.

Pīrĭthoüs, i. m. *The son of Ixion, husband to Hippodamia, and sworn friend of Theseus;* slain by Cerberus, when he went down to hell to carry off Proserpine, *Hor. Od.* 4. 7. *fin.*

Pīsa, æ. f. [fortè quòd sit locus πιδάεις, *i. e.* humidus] *A district of Elis in Peloponnesus wherein were the city Olympia, and the river Alpheus,* places famous for the Olympic games there celebrated, and for the temple of Jupiter Olympius, *Virg. G.* 3. 180. Hinc

Pīsæi, m. pl. *The inhabitants,* Plin. 4. 5. &

Pīsæus, adj. *Of Pisa,* Juv. 13. 99.

Pīsæ, ārum. f. pl. [quòd profecti à Pisâ eas condiderint] *A city of Tuscany, built by the Piseans of Peloponnesus,* Liv. 21. 39. & Luc. 2. 401. hod. *Pisa.*

* Pīsander, dri. m. (1) *An Athenian prætor.* (2) *A commander of the Lacedemonians.* (3) *One of Penelope's suitors, during her husband's absence.* (1) Nep. Alcib. 5. (2) Nepos Con. 4. (3) Ov. Ep. 1. 91. Hom. Od. χ. 243.

Pīsāni, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Pisæ,* Liv. 40. 3. & Plin. 2. 103.

† Pīlātiles, ium. m. pl. *Idem,* Nævius.

Pīsaurum, i. n. [*à* seq.] *A city of Umbria in Italy,* Catull. 79. 3. *near*

|| Pīsaurus, i. m. *A river of Picenum in Umbria,* Vib. Seq. in Catal. flum. hodie *Pesaro.*

Piseus, *The king of the Tuscans; said to have inverted the brazen trumpet,* Plut.

Pīsīda, æ. c. g. *Liv.* 38. 13. & *Cic.* de *Div.* 1. 1. *An inhabitant of*

Pīsĭdia, æ. f. *A country of Asia, between Pamphylia and Phrygia the greater, so as almost to border on Lydia and Lycia,* Plin. 5. ult.

* Pīsistrătus, i. m. [Πεισίστρατος, Gr.] *An eloquent and learned Athenian,* who became absolute at Athens, though a private citizen. He founded the first library at Athens, and was cotemporary with Servius Tullus. *Meminit ... Tullius Attic.* 8. 16. & de *Orat.* 3. 34. *conf. Just.* 2. 8. 10. & *Nep.* in *Milt.* 8.

Pīso, ōnis. [*à* pilis, ut Lentulus, à lentibus, Fabius, à fabis. &c. vel ut *Plin.* 18. 33. censet, à pilendo] *A noble Roman, head of the Calpurnian family, derived from Numa Pompilius,* and so called

called from his son's name. Hence Horace, writing to that family, calleth them *Pompilius sanguis*, Art. Poet. 292. One of this family, L. Calp. Piso, in the time of Claudius, was famous for his liberality, *Juv.* 5. 109. another for his lopiacity; whence || *Pisonianum vitium*, Hieron. ad Oceanum, Ep. 83.

Pistor, ōris. m. *Jupiter* so called, because the Romans, when besieged by the Gauls, were inclined to surrender the Capitol, for want of necessary provisions, but Jupiter in a vision bid them bake all the corn they had, and tumble the loaves down into the camp of the Gauls; which being done, the barbarous people despairing of success, came to a treaty; for which cause the Romans built a temple to Jupiter Pistor. *Lege historiam fusius narratam ap. Ov. Fast.* 6. 350. & *seqq.*

Pistorium, ii. n. *A city of Tuscany in Italy*, Plin. 3. 5. hod. *Pistoia*, Hard.

Pităne, es. f. *A maritime city of Æolia*, Ov. Met. 7. 357.

* Pithecūsa, æ. f. [ἀ πίθηκος, simia, *Ov. Met.* 14. 90. quem tamen refellit *Plin.* à πίθος, dolium, deducens, *lib.* 3. 6.] *An island in the Tyrrhene sea, at some distance from the mouth of the Tiber*, called also *Ænaria*, and *Inarine*; hod. *Ischia*, Hard.

Pĭthēcūsæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town built on a summit in the island of Pithecusa*, Ov. Met. 14. 90.

* Pītho, ûs. f. *The goddess of Eloquence.* Πειθὼ quam vocant Græci, hanc Ennius appellavit *Suadam*, Cic. *de* Clar. Orat. c. 15. *Suadelam* vocat Hor. Ep. 6. 38.

* Pīthŏdēmus, i. m. [*i. e.* suasor populi; ὰ πείθω, persuadeo, & δῆμος, populus] *A famous wrestler*, Plin. 34. 8.

Pīthŏleon, ontis. m. *A Rhodian poet, who unskilfully mixed Greek and Latin in his Epigrams*, Hor. Sat. 1. 10. 22.

Pitinas, atis. *Of Pitinum.* Pitinas ager, *Plin* 2. 103.

|| Pitinum, i. n. *A town of Naples in Italy, about three miles from Aquila*, Holst. hod. loci nomen *Torre di Pitino*, Hard.

Pittăcus, i. m. *A philosopher of Mitylene, contemporary with Crœsus, one of the seven wise men of Greece.* Hujus aliquot præcepta servavit nobis *Auson. de Sapient.*

* Pitthēis, ïdis. f. Patron. *The daughter of Pittheus, Æthra, the mother of Theseus*, Ov. Ep. 10. 131.

* Pitthēus, adj. *Of Trœzen.* Pittheïa regna, *Ov. Ep.* 4. 107. so called from

* Pittheus, i. m. [Πιτθεὺς, Gr.] *The brother of Trœzen, the son of Pelops, who first formed the government of Trœzene*, Plut. *in* Theseo, & Pausan. *in* Corinth.

Pityonēsos, i. f. *An island of Greece, not far from Napoli*, Plin. 4. 12. hod. *Damala*, Hard.

* Pĭtyūsæ, ārum. f. pl. [ὰ πίτυς, pinus, quarum magna ibi copia] (1) *Islands in the Balearic sea.* (2) *Another on the coast of Greece, not far from the gulf of Napoli di Romania.* (1) Plin. 3. 5. (2) Id. 4. 12.

P ante L.

Plăcentia, æ. f. *A very ancient city of Italy by the river Trebia, not far from the Padus*, or *Po*, Plin. 3. 15. Quassata Placentia bello, *Sil.* 8. 593. hod. *Piacenza.*

Placilla, *Wife of Theodosius the Great.*

Plānāria, æ. f. [quòd plana sit, equalis freto, *Plin.*] *An island of Italy, near the coasts of Tuscany, about 30 miles from Corsica*, Plin. 3. 6. hod. *Pianosa*, Hard.

* Plătææ. *pot.* Platēæ, ārum. f. pl. [quòd πλατεῖαι, *i. e.* latæ] *A city of Bœotia, famous for the defeat of Xerxes's army by Pausanias*, Nep. in vit. c. 1. & Cic. Off. 1. 18. Hinc

* Platæenses, ium. m. pl. *Citizens of Platææ*, Nep. Milt. 5.

Plătea, æ. f. *One of the islands called Sporades, in the Archipelago*, Plin. 4. 12.

* Plăto, ōnis. m. [ὰ πλατὺς, latus, quòd latus humeros esset] *An Athenian philosopher*, the most learned and eloquent of all the Greeks, the son of Ariston and Perictione. He was first the scholar of Socrates, and chief of the Academics; afterwards he sailed into Italy, where he heard Pythagoras: he travelled also into Ægypt, where it is believed he read the books of Moses. He called Aristotle a mule, because he had set up a school against his master, that beast using to kick his mother that suckled him, *vid. Æl. H. V.* 4. 9. *Cicero* had so great a value for him, that he professed he would rather err with him, than be in the right with others, *vid. Tusc. Q.* 1. 17. and relateth that a swarm of bees fixed on his lips in his cradle, as a presage of the sweetness of his elocution, *de Divin.* 1. 36. He by care and temperance prolonged his life to above 80 years, *Senec. Ep.* 58. *sub fin.* Hinc

* Plătōnĭcus, *Of Plato*; *Platonic.* Platonica sublimitas, & latitudo, *Plin. Ep.* 1. 10.

Platonistus, i. m. *A promontory of Athœa*, Plin. 4. 5.

Plautus, *A comic poet, born in Umbria*, &c. L.

Plēiădes, um. f. pl. *Seven stars placed near the knees of Taurus, and the tail of Aries*, called also *Vergiliæ*, because of their rising about the spring; the poets make them the daughters of Atlas by the nymph Pleione. *Vid.* Ov. Met. 6. 174.

Plējas, *vel* Plēïas, ădis. f. *One of the Pleiades*, Ov. Met. 1. 670.

Plējŏne, *vel* Plēïŏne, es. f. *The daughter of Oceanus and Thetis, the wife of Atlas, and mother of Pleiades*, Ov. Met. 2. 743.

Plemmyrium, *A promontory of Sicily*, Virg.

Pleuron, *A city of Ætolia*, Ov.

Plinius Secundus Veronensis, &c. L.

Plotæ, *al.* Strophades, *Two isles of the Ionian sea*, Virg.

Plotina, *Wife of Trajan.*

Plotius Gallus, *Tully's master for Latin.* § Tucca, *a poet*, Hor.

Plutarchus, Chæronensis; *He lived in Trajan's time*, &c. L.

* Plūto, ōnis. m. [ὰ πλοῦτος, divitiæ, unde & Lat. Dis appell. *Cic. N. D.* 2. 26.] *The son of Saturn, brother of Jupiter and Neptune.* He, in the division of his father's kingdom, had the western parts; which gave rise to the poetical fable, that he was king of hell. He is also called in Latin *Dis*, i. e. *dives*, answerable to πλοῦτον, from πλοῦτος; also *Februus*, à Februario, because his sacrifices and lustrations were made in that month, *Vid.* Serv. in Virg. Geor. 1. 43. & Ov. Fast. 2. 41. Also *Orcus*, Cic. *in* Verr. 4. 50. and *Summanus*, qu. *summus manium*, Aug. *de* Civ. D. c. 24. though *Ovid* seemeth to be ignorant who *Summanus* is, *Fast.* 6. 731. He stole Proserpina, the daughter of Ceres, *Cic. ubi suprà.* Vid. Proserpina.

* Plūtōnia, ōrum. n. pl. [à Pluto] absol. *sc.* loca, *Certain pestilent places in Asia*, Cic. *de* Div. 1. 36.

* Plūtōnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Pluto*, or *death*; *infernal.* ¶ Domus Plutonia, *the sepulchre*, Hor. Od. 1. 4. 17.

* Plūtus, i. m. [ὰ πλοῦτος, Gr. *i. e.* divitiæ] (1) *The god of Wealth*, the son of Jasion, or Jasius, by Ceres, *Hesiod. Theog.* 969. The Greeks painted him lame in his approach, but winged in his departure; also blind and foolish, because he either giveth without distinction, or to the most unworthy. (2) *A comedy of Aristophanes likewise so called.* (1) Lucian. (2) Hodie extat.

P ante O.

Podalia, æ. f. *A city of Lycia*, Plin. 5. 28.

Pŏdālīrius, ii. m. (1) *The son of Æsculapius*, who, with his brother Machaon, both skilful physicians, were sent out of Crete into Troy in a raging pestilence. (2) *A certain Italian, who took the part of Æneas.* (1) *Vid.* Ov. Art. Am 2. 735. & Trist. 5. 6. 11. (2) Virg. Æn. 12. 304.

|| Podolia, æ. f. *A district of Lithuania in Poland*, *Vid.* Geogr.

* Pœcile, es. n. [Ποικίλη, Gr. *i. e.* varia] *A portico in Athens*; so called from the famous battles therein painted by Polygnotus the Thasian. *Vid.* Nep. Milt. 6. & Plin. 35. 8.

* Pœmĕnis, is. m. [ὰ ποιμὴν, pastor, *qu.* pastoritius canis] *One of Actæon's hounds*, Ov. Met. 3. 215.

Pœna & Beneficium, pro Diis habiti ap. Æthiopes, *Alex. ab Alex.* 6. *ult.*

Pœni, ōrum. m. pl. [*qu.* Phœni, *à* Phœnicibus, unde orti, *Serv.*] *A people of Africa, near Carthage*, Synecd. *Carthaginians*, Virg. Æn. 1. 306.

Pœnĭcè, adv. *In the Punic tongue.* Scribere Pœnicè, Græcè, & Latinè, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 2.

Pœnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Carthage.* Pœnica fœmina, *Val. Max.* 2. 6. 15. Plostellum Pœnicum, *Varr. R.R.* 1. 52. & ¶ absol. Pœnicum, *A punic vest*, Id. L. L. 4. 23.

Pœnus, a, um. adj. or comp. *Of*, or *belonging to Carthage*, or *Libya*; *Punic.* Pœni leones, *Virg. Ecl.* 5. 27. Nullus me hodie est Pœnus Pœnior, *Plaut Pœn.* 5. 2. 31.

Pæōnes, um. Pæonia, & Pæonius, a, um. *vid. cum* æ.

Pola, æ. f. *A city of Istria*, Plin. 3. 19. which was a Roman colony, and called also *Julia Pietas*, Id. ib. hod. *Pola*, Hard.

* Pŏlĕmon, ōnis. m. [Πολεμῶν, Gr. *i. e.* bellator] *An Athenian, of a loose and intemperate life*, who one day by chance coming into the school of Xenocrates, and hearing him discourse of temperance and modesty, not only reformed his life, but also became the philosopher's scholar, and succeeded him in his school, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 254.

Polemonium, ii. n. *A town of Natolia, on the coast of the Black Sea*, Plin. 6. 4. hod. *Pormon.*

* Pŏlentia, *Ptol. vel* Pollentia, *Sil.* 8. 599. (1) *A city of Liguria.* (2) *A town famous for dark wool at the foot of the Cottian Alps.* (1) Claud. *de* Bello Get. 635. (2) Plin. 8. 48. Hinc

Pŏlentīnus, *vel* Pollentīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Polentia.* Pulentina plebs, *Suet. Tib.* 37. Pollentini campi, *Claud.* 6 *Conf. Hon.* 127.

Pŏlītes, is. m. *One of the sons of Priam and Hecuba*, Virg. Æn. 2. 526.

Polla, æ. f. *The name of the poet Lucan's wife, who assisted her husband in correcting his three first books*, Stat. Sil. 2. 7. 62.

Pollio (Asinius) [*qu.* Pellio, *à* pellibus, ut nos, *Skinner*] *A famous Roman orator, a friend of Augustus, and patron of Virgil.* He was consul A. U. 714. *Vid.* Virg. Ecl. 4. 12. & 3. 83.

Pollux, ūcis. & Pollūces, m. pl. *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 8. 52. & *Varr. L. L.* 4. 10. (1) *The son of Jupiter and Leda, and twin brother of Castor*; or, as others, *the son of Tyndarus*, whence the brothers are called *Tyndaridæ*, κατα χρηστικῶς, *Ov. Met.* 8. 301. Castor only being the son of Tyndarus. *Vid.* Cic. N. D. 3. 5. & 15. Pollux was as famous for boxing, as his brother for horsemanship. *Pollucem pugiles, Castora placet eques*, Ov. Am. 3. 2. 54. When Castor was slain by Lynceus, his immortal brother not prevailing with Jupiter to make him immortal also, gave him half his immortality, and so they lived and died alternately, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 121. They were both taken up into heaven, and made the sign *Gemini*, Val. Flacc. 3. 330. (2) || Julius Pollux, *a grammarian in the time of Commodus, who writ a lexicon in ten books.* (1) Vid. Auct. suprà allatas. (2) Suid.

Polonia, æ. f. *A large kingdom of Europe*, divided into two parts, Poland properly so called, and the great dukedom of Lithuania. Cracovia is the capital of upper, or little, Poland, and Posnania of the lower, or greater, Hungary. *Vid.* Geogr.

* Pŏlyægus, i. f. [ita dict. à caprarum multitudine;

titudine; *sc.* à πολὺς, multus, & αἴξ, caper] *One of the islands in the Carpathian sea so called,* Plin. 4. 12.

* Pŏlyænus, i. m. [*i. e.* multæ laudis; à πολὺς, multus, & αἶνος, laus] (1) *A Macedonian writer,* who dedicated eight books of military stratagems to the emperors Verus and Commodus, written with great judgment and eloquence. (2) ‖ *Another in the first triumvirate,* who wrote three books of the triumph of M. Antonius over the Parthians, and some judicial orations. (3) Another, *a famous mathematician, who judged all geometry to be false.* (1) Vid. ipsum opus. (2) Steph. (3) Cic. Acad. 4.

* Pŏlybius, i. m. [*Lat.* longævus; à πολὺς, multus, & βίος, vita] *A learned historian born in Arcadia,* a man of great knowledge, both in civil and military affairs. He wrote the history both of the Greeks and the Romans, in forty books, whereof only seventeen are preserved. He was tutor to Scipio Africanus, and is commended by Cicero as an excellent writer, *Off.* 3. 32. Vid. *Casaub. præfat. in Polybium.*

Pŏlўbus, i. m. [*Lat.* qui multas boves habet; *ex* πολὺς, multus, & βοῦς, bos] (1) *A king of Corinth.* He having no children brought up Oedipus, who being exposed was found by a shepherd, and brought to him. (2) *One of the suitors of Penelope.* (1) Stat. Theb. 1. 64. (2) Ov. Ep. 1. 91.

*‖ Pŏlycarpus, i. m. [*Lat.* multùm ferens fructum; *ex* πολὺς, multus, & καρπὸς, fructus] *A disciple of St. John, bishop of Smyrna, a primitive martyr,* A. D. 91. *Vid.* Euseb. Hist. Ecl. 4. 5.

* Pŏlyclētæus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Polycletus.* Polycletæi camini, *Stat. Sylv.* 4. 6. 28. Polycletæum cœlum, *Id. ib.* 2. 2. 67.

* Pŏlyclētus, i. m. [*Lat.* multis vocatus; *ex* πολὺς, multus, & κλητὸς, vocatus; quòd *à* κάλεω, voco] *A Sicyonian, a famous statuary and sculptor,* Plin. 34. 2. & 8. Juv. 3. 217.

* Pŏlycrătes, is. m. [*Lat.* multis imperans; *ex* πολὺς, multus, & κρατέω, impero] *A tyrant of Samos, famous for enjoying all worldly felicity, without any intervening mischance for many years.* Amasis king of Ægypt suspecting some notable misfortune would follow such an uninterrupted course of happiness, broke off his alliance with him. And soon after this presage was verified, for he was taken by Orontes, one of the viceroys of the king of Persia, and hanged on a tree till his body was quite consumed; a notable instance of fortune's instability. *De felicitate et annulo ejus, vid. Cic. lib. ult. de Fin.* sub fin. & *Plin.* 33. 1. *adde Val. Max.* 9. 6. *ext.* 5.

* Pŏlўdămanteus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Polydamas.* Polydamanteïs Pedianus in armis, *Sil.* 12. 212.

Pŏlўdămas, antis. m. primâ, metri causâ, longâ, [*Lat.* multos domans; *ex* πολὺς, multus, & δαμάω, domo] *The son of Panthous, son-in law of Priam.* Darius Phrygius saith, that he betrayed Troy to the Greeks. *Meminit Ov. Met.* 12. 547. & *Pers.* 1. 4 *Neronem sugillans.*

* Pŏlўdectes, æ. m. [*Lat.* hospitalis; *ex* πολὺς, multus, & δέχομαι, excipio] (1) *A king of the island Seriphus,* who educated Perseus, but fearing his boldness, under pretence of giving him an opportunity of seeking honour, sent him against the Gorgon Medusa. Perseus returning with the Gorgon's head, turned him therewith into a flint-stone. (2) *Another, who was a statuary.* (1) Ov. Met. 5. 242. (2) Plin. 34. 8.

* Pŏlўdōrēus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Polydorus,* Ov. Met. 13. 629.

* Pŏlўdōrus, i. m. [*Lat.* bene dilatus; à πολὺς, multus, & δῶρον, donum] *The son of Priamus and Hecuba,* who was sent to Polymnestor king of Thrace with a great quantity of gold; who, after the sacking of Troy, for lucre thereof slew him. *Vid.* Virg. Æn. 3. 45. & seqq.

* Pŏlygnōtus, i. m. [*Lat.* multum notus, *vel* nobilis; *ex* πολὺς, multus, & γνωτὸς, notus] *A most excellent painter,* Plin. 33. 13. 34. 8. & 35. 6. 9.

* Pŏlyhistor, ŏris. m. [*q. d.* Historiæ peritus: *ex* πολὺς, multus, & ἵστωρ, sciens] (1) *Cornelius Alexander* so called, because of his great knowledge in antiquity. (2) *A book of Solinus, so entitled.* (1) Suet. *de* Ill. Gramm. 20. (2) Vid. librum.

* Pŏlўhymnia, æ. f. [*Lat.* multorum hymnorum dea; [*ex* πολὺς, multus, & ὕμνος, hymnus] *One of the nine muses,* Hor. Od. 1. 1. sub fin.

* Pŏlyīdus, i. m. [*Lat.* multa sciens; *ex* πολὺς, multus, & εἴδω, scio] (1) *A Corinthian soothsayer, who foretold many things which afterwards happened.* (2) *A famous engineer.* (1) Cic. *de* Div. 1. 40. (2) Vitruv. præf. lib. 7.

* Pŏlўmēdia, æ. f. [Πολυμηδία, Gr.] *A village of Troas,* Plin. 5. 30.

* Pŏlymnestor, ŏris. m. [*Lat.* multorum memor; *ex* πολὺς, multus, & μνήστωρ, peritus] *A king of Thrace. Vid.* Polydorus, *ubi plura.*

* Pŏlўnīces, is. m. [*Lat.* multum vincens; *ex* πολὺς, multus, & νίκη, victoria] *The son of Oedipus, and brother of Eteocles,* Stat. Theb. 7. 689. *Vid. plura in* Eteocles.

* Pŏlўphēmus, i. m. [*Lat.* celebris; *ex* πολὺς, multus, & φημὶ, dico] *The son of Neptune, a Cyclops,* famous on account of his one eye, which was in the middle of his forehead; a poetical giant, who, with his brethren, kept their flocks in Sicily. He fell in love with the sea nymph Galatea; read his fine courtship, *Ov. Met.* 13. 789. & seqq. When Ulysses arrived in Sicily, he seized him and his companions, carried them into his cave, and eat two of them. But when Ulysses had given him strong wine to his victuals, he fell asleep, and the hero taking the advantage, put out his eye with a fire-stick, and made his escape. *Vid.* Virg. Æn. 3. 620. & *quæ sequuntur.*

*‖ Pŏlўphontes, is. m. [*qu.* Homicida; *ex* πολὺς, multus, & φένω, occido] *A king who slew his brother for treasonable practices,* Gell. 4. 2.

* Pŏlўtimētos, i. m. [*Lat.* multùm honoratus; *ex* πολὺς, multus, & τιμὴ, honor] *A river of Sogdiana,* Curt. 7. 10.

* Pŏlyxĕna, æ. f. [*Lat.* multorum hospita; *ex* πολὺς, multus, & ξένος, hospes] *The daughter of king Priam,* who gave her in marriage to Achilles; but he coming into the temple of Apollo to perform the nuptial Rites, was there treacherously slain by Paris. After the sacking of Troy the ghost of Achilles appeared, and demanded his spouse; who thereupon was sacrificed at his tomb, *Ov. Met.* 13. 448.

* Pŏlyxĕnius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Polyxena.* Polyxenia cædes, *Catull.* 2. 368.

* Pŏlyxo, ûs. f. [Πολυξώ, Gr.] *A woman of Lemnos, and priestess of Apollo,* who advised the Lemnian women to kill all the men, because they took them wives out of Thrace; which was cruelly executed, only Hypsipyle spared her father Thoas. *Vid.* Stat. Theb. 5. 90. & 327. & Val. Flacc. 62. 316.

‖ Pomerania, æ. f. *Pomerland, a province of Germany.* It is bounded on the north by the Baltic, on the east by Prussia, on the south by Brandenburgh, on the west by Mecklenburgh, *Adi Geogr.*

Pŏmetia, æ. f. *An ancient city of the Volscians in Italy,* Liv. 1. 53. Hinc

Pŏmetīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Pometia.* Pometinæ manubiæ, *Liv.* 1. 55.

Pŏmētii, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Pometia,* Virg. Æn. 6. 775.

Pōmōna, æ. f. *The goddess of gardens and fruit trees,* Varr. & Festus, whom Vertumnus fell in love with, and forced. *Ovid* maketh her one of the Hamadryades, *Met.* 14. 624.

‖ Pōmōnal, alis. f. [*à* deâ Pomonâ dict.] *A place in the midway between Rome and Ostia,* Fest.

Pompeiānum, i. n. *Cicero's country-seat at Nola, twelve miles from Naples,* Cic. Attic. 1. 16.

Pompeiānus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Pompey.* Pompeianæ partes, *Paterc.* 2. 52. 2. & *alibi.* Pompeiani, *Id.* 2. 51. 3.

Pompeii, ōrum. in pl. *Liv.* 9. 38. & *Plin.* 3. 5. *Sub. & Sen.* *A town and city of Campania, near the river Sarnus*; hod. in ruinis jacet.

Pompeiŏpŏlis, is. f. *A city of Cilicia,* called before *Solæ,* afterwards *Trajanopolis,* Solin. cap. 51. & Plin. 5. 27. hod. *Palesoli.*

Pompeius, *vel* Pompejus, i. m. *There were several Romans of this name.* (1) Cneius Pompeius, whom Sylla called *Magnus,* and after him many writers; and Tully calleth him a *man born to all greatness,* Cic. Orat. 63. A valiant and successful commander of the Roman people, who gained many victories, and put an end to several wars; but at last was overcome by Cæsar, and slain in his flight in Ægypt; which affordeth us an example of the mutability of human affairs, and that none can say it hath been a fair day till the evening. He lived 58 years. (2) Cneius, *the elder son of the former,* a brave and valiant leader, but unsuccessful, after a bloody and doubtful fight, defeated by Cæsar at Munda in Spain, and there slain. (3) Sextus, *the younger son of Magnus,* a man of good courage, but unsuccesful, for being defeated in a sea fight, he fled into Asia, and fell into his enemies hands, who put him to death. There were several others of this name, *vid. Livii indicem.* (1) Vid. Liv. Epit. 89. & 103. Val. Max. 8. 8. & Flor. 3. 5. 2. nec non Liv. Epit. 112. (2) Flor. 4. 2. 86. (3) *Vid.* Flor. 4. 8.

Pompēius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, Pompey.* Domus Pompeïa petatur, *Ov.* è *Pont.* 4. 5. 9.

Pompĕlōnenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Pompelune in Spain,* Plin. 3. 3.

Pompĭlius, a, um. adj. *ut* ¶ Pompilius sanguis, *The Pisones,* Hor. Art. Poët. 292. *descended from*

Pompĭlius Numa, *The second king of Rome,* Liv. 1. 18.

Pompolus, *Servant to Theophrastus,* Gell. 2. L.

Pompōnia, æ. f. *The mother of Scipio, by Jupiter transformed into a snake,* Sil. 13. 615.

Pompōniāna, æ. f. *An island, one of the Stœchades,* Plin. 3. 5.

Pompōniānus, a, um. adj. *ut* Pomponiana pira, *Plin.* 15. 15. *first planted by*

Pompōnius, i. m. *The name of several Romans.* (1) *Titus Pomponius,* who finding the commonwealth harrassed by the faction of Cinna, retired to Athens, where he improved himself in his studies, and learned the Greek tongue so perfectly, that he gained the name of Atticus. He was a man of singular courtesy and humanity, yet grave withal; a true friend to his friends, whom he assisted and relieved in their adversity without respect to any party, for he was very rich. He was very frugal, but very generous, very elegant and nice in his house and equipage, but not expensive. He was free from pride, affectation, and ambition; equally beloved by Octavius and Brutus. Hortensius and Cicero were very intimate with him; the latter of which wrote 16 books of epistles to him. He died of a fistula, or rather of a voluntary abstinence, in the 77th year of his age. (3) *Cneius Pomponius,* a good orator, very acute and vehement. (3) *Jul. Pomponius Secundus,* a noble citizen, and good poet. (4) *Pomponius Mela,* a Spaniard and famous geographer in the reign of the emperor Claudius. (1) Lege vitam ejus à Nepote script. (2) Cic. *in* Orat. (3) Plin. 13. 12. (4) Liber ejus de Orbis situ extat.

Pomptīnus, & Pontīnus, a, um. adj. ¶ Pomptina palus, *A great lake in Campania, near Privernum, Setia, and Terracina,* a place much infested with robbers, *Juv.* 3. 307. It was drained by Cethegus in his consulship, and made firm land, *Liv. Epit.* 46. Pontini campi, *Mart.* 13. 112.

* Pŏnērŏpŏlis, is. f. [*Lat.* Nequinum; *ex* πόνηρος...

πονηρὸς, malus, & πόλις, civitas] *A city of Thrace, rebuilt by Philip, of Macedon, and called Philippopolis, afterwards, from its situation, Trimontium*, Plin. 4. 11. hod. *Philippopoli*, Hard.

‖ Pons fractus, *Pontfret*, or *Pomfret*, in Yorkshire, Camd.

‖ Pons Ælii, *Ponteland* in Northumberland, Camd.

‖ Pontes, *Colebrook*, Camd. or, according to others, *Reading*; or *Paunton*, as others.

* Pontia, æ. f. [Ποντία, Gr.] (1) ‖ *An island in the Tyrrhene sea.* (2) Pontia, or Pontina tribus, so called from the city Pontia, whose inhabitants were taken into Rome. (3) Pontiæ, *islands in the Tuscan sea.* (4) *A chaste Roman matron, slain by Octavius Sagitta, tribune of the people, because he could not debauch her.* (5) *The daughter of Pub. Petronius, and wife of Vectius Bolanus, condemned by Nero for poisoning two of her own children at one supper.* (1) Ptol. 3. 1. ☞ *Hinc Pilatum ortum aiunt.* (2) Liv. 7. 15. (3) Plin. 3. 6. (4) Tac. Ann. 13. 44. (5) Juv. 6. 637. & Mart. 2. 34. *ubi vid. vet. Schol.*

* Ponticus, i. m. *A famous heroic poet, familiarly acquainted with Propertius and Ovid*, Prop. 1. 7. 1. Ov. Trist. 5. 10. 47.

* Ponticus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Pontus*. Vid. infrà post *Pontus*.

* Pontius, ii. m. *The name of several men* (1) A valiant and politic commander of the Samnites, but at length overcome, led in triumph, and beheaded. (2) *Pontius Pilate*, procurator of Judea, under whom our blessed Saviour was pleased to suffer for our redemption *Alios hoc nomine ap. Livium & Tacitum reperies.* (1) Liv. 9. 8. (2) Tac. Ann. 15. 44. 4.

* Pontus, i. m. [*Lat.* mare, per *Synecd.* à πόντος, Gr.] (1) *The Euxine*, or *hospitable, sea*, though formerly called *Axenus*, i. e. *inhospitable*. It is also called *Tauricus*, Fest. *Amazonius*, Claud. *in* Eutrop. 264. *Scythicus*, Val. Flacc. 2. 379. & *Sinus Sarmaticus*, Ov. Trist. 1. 4. 62. It lieth between the Cimmerian and Thracian Bosphorus, also extended to the country of Colchis, which is called *Cappadocia*. (2) Also *a country of the Lesser Asia, the kingdom of the great Mithridates.* (3) *Other countries* also, as *Tomos*, *Paphlagonia*, and especially *Bithynia*, where the younger Pliny commanded under Trajan, were called by this name. (4) The Roman poets in imitation of the Greek call *any sea* by this name. (1) Vid. auctores suprà cit. vid. & Ptol. 5. 6. & Ov. Trist. 4. 4. 55. (2) Ex suo regno sic Mithridates profugit, ut ex eodem Ponto Medea illa quondam profugisse dicitur, *Cic.* pro *Lege Manil.* 9. (3) Ov. Trist. 5. 10. princ. & Inscript. Grut. p. 454. n. 3. (4) Pontus Libyæ, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 560. *Hor. Od.* 3. 3. 37. Hinc

* Ponticus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Pontus*. Pontica terra, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 2. 94. Pontici fauces freti, *Sen. Med.* 454. *i. e.* Bosphorus.

Pŏpĭlius (Lænas) (1) *One whom Cicero had defended, who afterwards assassinated him.* (2) *Another of the Popilian family, a priest of Carmenta who put a stop to a civil sedition; and several others.* (1) Val. Max. 5. 3. 4. (2) Cic. in Orat. 14. *De aliis vid. Indicem in Livium.*

Poppæa, æ. f. [à Poppæo Sabino avo] cogn. Sabina. *The wife of Rufius Crispus, but brought to Nero's bed, by the recommendation of Otho*, Suet. Ner. 35. & Tac. sæpe.

Populifugium, i. n. [à populi fuga] *A festival in memory of the Romans flying before the Gauls, kept on the sixth of July*, Varr. L. L. 5. 3. Macrob. Sat. 3. 2.

Populōnia, æ. f. & Pŏpŭlōnium, ii. n. (1) *A city of Tuscany near Pisæ*; ex ejus ruinis juxta crevit Plumbinum, *Piombino*, Hard. (2) ‖ *Also a name of Juno.* (1) Sexcentos juvenes dederat Populonia mater, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 172. Vid. *Plin.* 3. 5. & 6. (2) Macrob. Sat. 3. 11.

Porcia, æ. f. *The daughter of Porcius Cato of Utica, and wife of Brutus*; who hearing of her husband's overthrow and death, swallowed burning coals, being kept from all other means of death, *Plut.* in *Brut.* & *Val. Max.* 4. 6. 5.

Porcia, æ. f. [à porcis] *A surname of the family of Cato*, Var. R. R. 2. 1.

Porcĭfera, æ. f. *A river of Italy which floweth near the east side of Genoa*, Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Bisagra*, Hard.

Porosclene, es. f. *An island and town of the Ægean sea*, Plin. 5. 31.

Porphўrion, ōnis. m. *A giant, one of those that made war upon the gods*, Hor. Od. 3. 4. 54. & Claud. Gigant.

Porphўriōne, es. f. *An island in the Propontis*, Plin. 4. 12. hod. *Isola di Conico.*

Porphўris, is. f. *quæ* & Cytherea, & Carpathus, & Nisyros. *An isle between Peloponnesus and Crete*, Plin. 4. 12. hod. *Cerigo.*

‖ Porphўrius, i. m. *A Platonic philosopher*, the scholar of Longinus, and afterwards of Plotinus, a Tyrian. He was a great enemy to the Christians, and wrote against them, and upon other subjects. *Vid.* Suid. & Eunap. in vitâ ejus.

Porrĭma, æ. f. *The sister*, or else *the companion, of Evander's mother*, Ov. Fast. 1. 633.

Porsĕna, *vel* Porsenna, æ. m. *A king of Hetruria, who took Tarquin's part against the Romans.* Etruscâ Porsenæ manu, *Hor. Epod.* 16. 4. Tarquinium ejectum Porsenna jubebat Accipere, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 646.

Portūnus, *vel pot.* Portumnus, i. m. [*à* portubus] *A god of the sea*, called also *Palæmon*, Virg. Æn. 5. 241. *vid.* Fest. & Cic. N. D. 2. 26. Hinc

Portūnālia, *vel* Portumnālia, um. *vel* ōrum. n. pl. *A festival in honour of Portumnus, who had a temple in the port of Tiber*, Varr. L. L. 5. 3. Græcis portumnalia παλαιμόνια dic. *eadem quæ* & Isthmia.

Portus magnus, *Portsmouth*, Camd. *al.* Portûs ostium, *L.*

Porus, i. m. *A king of India, defeated, and put to death in an inhuman manner, by Alexander the Great*, Curt. 8. 12. & 14.

Posthŭmia, æ. f. (1) *A Roman matron.* (2) ‖ *A Vestal virgin, suspected of unchastity, but tried and acquitted.* (1) Liv. 4. 41. (2) Plut.

Posthŭmius, i. m. (Albinus) *Writ a history of the Roman affairs in an eloquent style.* He was consul with L. Lucullus, A. U. 602. *Cic.* in *Orat. Alios Posthumios quære in indice Liviano.*

Posidium, ii. n. (1) *A cape of Bithynia.* (2) *Another, with a town of the same name in Caria*; hod. *Capo de Melaxo.* (1) Mela. (2) Plin. 5. 29.

* Pŏsīdōnia, æ. f. [*Lat.* Neptunia, à Ποσειδῶν, Gr.] *A town of Lucania*, otherwise called *Pæstum*, Plin. 3. 5. hod. *Pesti*, Hard.

‖ Posonium, ii. n. *Presburgh* in Hungary.

Postverta, æ. f. *One of the sisters*, or *companions, of Carmenta, the mother of Evander, thought to have influence on teeming women*, Ov. Fast. 1. 633. & Gell. 16. 16.

* Pŏtămos, i. m. [*qu.* fluviosus; à ποταμὸς, Gr. fluvius] *A town of Attica in Greece, between Sunium and Euripus*, the place where Diogenes Laërtius was born, *Plin.* 4. 7. hod. *Porto de Rafty*, Hard.

Pŏtentia, æ. f. (1) *A city of Picenum.* Supersunt vestigia haud procul à portu Ricanatico, ubi Abbatia retinet nomen S. Mariæ ad pedem Potentiæ, ad amnem *Potenza*, Hard. (2) *Another in Lucania*; hod. *Polenza*, Hard. (1) *Plin.* 3. 13. (2) *Id.* 3. 5. Hinc

Potentīni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Potentia*, Plin. 3. 11.

Pŏthīnus, i. m. *One of the assassins of Pompey, when he fled into Ægypt, after the Pharsalian fight.* Ausus Pompejum letho damnâsse Pothinus *Luc.* 8. 483.

Pŏtīdæa, æ. f. *A town of Macedonia*, called also *Cassandria*, Plin. 4. 10. hod. *Sibasto.*

* Pŏtīna, æ. f. [à potu] Dea quæ potui infantum præerat. ☞ *Scrib.* & Potua, *Varr.* Vid. Non. 2. 310.

* Potitius, ii. m. *One of the priests of Hercules*, Vid. *suprà* Pinnarius.

Potnia, æ. f. (1) *A town near Thebes in Bœotia*, where Glaucus the son of Sisyphus, hence called *Potniades*, was torn in pieces by his own horses. (2) Potniæ, *a town in Magnesia.* (1) Ælian. *Vid.* Virg. Georg. 3. 268. (2) Plin. 4. 9.

‖ Povisia, æ. f. *Powis* in Wales, where the Severn riseth out of Plinlymmon hill.

P ante R.

* Præneste, is. n. & Prænestes, is. f. [fortè à πρηνὴς, præceps] *A city of Italy, about twenty miles eastward of Rome.* Qui altum Præneste colunt, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 682. Aciem Præneste sub ipsâ Stravi, *Id. Æn* 8. 561. hod. *Pilastrina*, & *Palestrina*, Hard. Hinc

* Prænestīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Præneste*; *where Fortune had a temple.* Vidit Fortuna colonos Prænestina suos, *Luc.* 2. 193. *Cic.* de *Div.* 2. 41.

Præpesinthus, i. f. *One of the islands in the Ægean sea*, called *Sporades*, Plin. 4. 12. hod. *Fermina* dici existimatur, *Hard.*

Præsidium, *Warwick*, Camd.

Præstana, Dea, *Arnob.*

‖ Præstes, ĭtis. f. (1) *Minerva, emphatically so called.* (2) Also *Jupiter.* (1) Fest. (2) Grut. Inscript. p. 22. n. 1. & *sæpe in nummis.*

Præstites, dii, [quòd præstent omnia tuta] *The public Lares, and keepers of the city*, Ov. Fast. 2. 129. & 133.

Prætoria Augusta, *A city of Piedmont in Italy*, Plin. 3. 17. hod. *Aosta*, & *Augosta* Italis; Gallis *Aouste*, Hard.

Prætorium, *Patrington* in Yorkshire, *Camd.* al. *Coventry*, al. *Westchester.*

* Prætūtiānus, *et* Prætūtius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *the Prætutii.* Prætutianus ager, *Liv.* 22. 9. Prætutia pubes, *Sil.* 15. 588.

* ‖ Prætūtii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people near Picenum in Italy*, Ptol.

* Praga, æ. f. *Prague*, the metropolis of Bohemia.

Prasiæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town on the continent of Asia*, Liv. 31. 45.

Prasii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of India*, Plin. 6. 19.

Prasinus, *The horse of Commodus, for which be built a sepulchre in the Vatican*, L.

Praxeas, *An heretic*, Tert.

Praxĭtĕles, is. m. *A famous statuary, who wrote five volumes of remarkable works through the whole world*, Plin. 36. 5. Praxitelem propriâ vindicat arte lapis, *Prop.* 3. 9. 16. Hinc

Praxĭtĕlius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Praxiteles.* Non in omni marmore necesse est inesse Praxitelia capita, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2. 21.

Preciani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Aquitain*, Cæs. B. G. 4. 27.

Pretius, ii. m. *A lake in Tuscany so called*, Cic. *pro* Mil. 27.

* Priămus, i. m. [ex πρίαμαι, emo, quia captivum ab Hercule Hesione auro redemit] *The son of Laomedon, father of Paris, Hector*, &c. He had 62 children in all, 19 by Hecuba his wife, the rest by concubines. The last king of Troy, which was after ten years siege taken and sacked by the Grecians. He was slain by Pyrrhus, son of Achilles, after a reign of fifty-two years. *Vid.* Hom. Il. ω, 496. & Virg. Æn. 2. 501. Hinc

* Priămēius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Priamus.* ¶ Priameia virgo, *Cassandra, the daughter of Priamus*, Virg. Æn. 2. 403. sceptra. *Id. ib.* 7. 252. &

* Priămĭdes, is m. Patron. *A son of Priam.* Priamides Helenus, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 346. Deiphobus, *Id. ib.* 6. 494. &

* Priămēis,

* Priamēis, ĭdis. f. *Cassandra, the daughter of Priam*, Ov. Am. 1. 9. 37.

Priapēius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*. *Priapus*. ¶ Priapeïa carmina, *a book of smutty verses, wrote however in a pure style, by Petronius, Ovid, Tibullus*, &c. *as is probable*.

Priapīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Priapus*, Petron.

Priapus, i. m. *The son of Bacchus and Venus*, worshipped chiefly at Lampsacum near the Hellespont, whence he is called *Hellesponticus*, Virg. Georg. 4. 111. His temple at Rome was in the *Esquiliæ*, where now is the statue of Pasquin, *Camer. Cent, Hor. subsec. c.* 56. An ass was sacrificed to him, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 319. & *seqq. ubi causam hujus immolationis jocosam narrat.* The herb rocket was also consecrated to him, as a provocative, he being the god of obscenity. He was also the keeper of lakes, whence Leonidas, an ancient poet, calleth him Πρίηπος λιμενίτης. He presided also in gardens, where an obscene statue of him was ordinarily set up. *Virg. Ecl.* 7. 34. *Tib.* 1. 1. 17.

Priēne, es. f. *A city of Ionia, not far from Miletus*, Liv. 38. 13. Hinc Prienei, & Prienenses *incolæ dicti.* Auson.

Prille, es. f. *An ancient river of Italy*, Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Lago di Castiglione*, Hard.

Prisca *and* Maximilla, *Two harlots of the heretic Montanus*, Euseb.

Priscianus, i. m. *A learned grammarian of Cæsarea, in the time of Justinian.* Aliquot libri de partibus orationis & constructione extant.

Priscus, (Helvidius) *Son-in-law of Thrasea, was prætor of Achaia under Nero, but a lover of liberty*, Tac. Ann. 16. 28.

Privernates, ium. m. pl. *Plin.* 3. 5. & *in sing.* Privernas fundus, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 55. *The people of*

Privernum, i. n. *A town of the Volscians in Italy, near the river Amazenus*, Virg. Æn. 11. 540. hod. *Piperno*, Hard. Priverno, vitis Latiæ præsignis honore, *Sil.* 6. 43.

Privernus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Privernum.* Privernus ager, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2. 55.

Probalinthus, i. f. *A town of Attica in Greece*, Plin. 4. 7.

Probus, i. m. (1) ‖ *An emperor who behaved himself valiantly in the Sardinian war.* (2) Probus Valerius *of Berytus, first a centurion, afterwards a grammarian.* (1) Vitam ejus vid. ap. Vopiscum. (2) Suet. de illustr. Gramm. 24.

Prochyta, æ. f. *A small and rugged island of the Tyrrhenian sea, near the cape of Misenum*, Virg. Æn 9. 715. hod. *Procita*, Hard.

Procas, æ. m. *Virg. Æn.* 6. 767. Proca, *Ov. Met.* 14. 622. *The grandfather of Romulus.*

‖ Proclus, i. m. *A Platonic philosopher, who kept a school at Athens*; he was master of Plutarch the Athenian, and was a good mathematician. *Sphæram ejus Latinè loqui docuit J. Linacer*; *alia etiam opera extant.*

Procolitia, *Colcaster* in Northumberland, or, *Prudhow* near it, *Camd.*

* Proconnēsius, *vel* Proconēsius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Proconnesus.* Aristæas Proconnesius, *Plin.* 7. 2. Proconnesium marmor, *Vitruv.* 2. 8. Phanodicus Proconesius, *Inscriptio vetustissima* Βουστροφηδὸν, *nempe annorum* 2300, *à rev. Edm. Chishull non ita pridem edita & illustrata.*

* Proconnēsus, *vel* Proconesus, i. f. [Προκόννησος, Gr.] *An island in the Propontis, famous for the finest marble*, Plin. 5. ult. Vitruv. 2. 8. hod. *Marmora.*

* Procopius, ii. m. [Προκόπιος, Gr.] *A Greek historian of Cæsarea in Palestine, who wrote the wars of Belisarius, a general under Justinian, whose secretary he was, and on other subjects.* Opera extant.

Procris, is. f. *The daughter of Erectheus, wife of Cephalus the grandson of Æolus*, Ov. Met. 7. 717.

* Procrustes, is. m. [Προκρούστης, Gr.] *A noted robber in that part of Attica which was called* Curdalus, *who having taken travellers, measured them by his bed, and if too long, cut them shorter; but if too short, stretched them longer*, Diod. 4. 5. Plut. *in* Theseo, & Ov. Met. 7. 458.

Proculejus, i. m. *A Roman of the equestrian rank, a great favourite of Augustus, brother to Terentia the wife of Mæcenas*; who, when his two brethren Scipio and Muræna had forfeited their estates for siding with Pompey, divided his, and gave to each an equal dividend with himself, and likewise got them their pardon, *Plut. in vitâ Anton. Plin.* 7. 45. *Hor.* 2. 2. 5.

* Procyon, ōnis. m. [*Lat.* ante canis, *vertente Cic. N. D.* 2. 44. *ex* πρὸ, antè, & κύων, canis; quòd ante S rium canem oriatur, *Plin.* 18. 28. Canicula] *The lesser dog star, which ariseth the* 15*th of July*, Hor. Od. 3. 29. 18. In Perf. 3. 5. Canicula seemeth to mean *Sirius*; but *Columella*, 11. 12. manifestly distinguisheth them, making Sirius not to arise till ten days after Procyon.

* Prœtides, um. f. pl. Patron. *The daughters of Prœtus*, who preferring themselves to Juno, went mad, and imagined themselves to be kine, but were at length cured by Melampus, *Virg. Ecl.* 6. 48. *Ov. Met.* 15. 326.

* Prœtus, i. m. [Προῖτος, Gr.] *A king of the Argives*, de quo vid. *Bellerophon* & *Hom.* ζ, 164 & *deinc.* How he was turned into a stone by the sight of the Gorgon's head, *vid.* Ov. Met. 5. fab. 2.

Progne, es. f. *The daughter of Pandion king of Athens, wife of Tereus king of Thrace, and sister of Philomela.* She was turned into a swallow. *Lege* Philomela *et* Itys, *Ov. Met.* 6. *fab.* 8.

* Prometheus, i. m. [ἀπὸ τῆς προμηθείας. *i. e.* à prudentiâ] (1) *The son of Iapetus, one of the Titans, and Clymene*, whom the poets feign to have formed men of clay, and put life into them by fire stole from heaven; at which Jupiter being angry, sent Mercury to chain him to mount Caucasus, and to set a vulture to his liver, which grew again as fast as it was devoured. *Vid.* Ov. Met. 1. 82, Virg. Ecl. 6. 42. *Lege* & Epimetheus. (2) It is also used to signify *a potter*, in imitation of the Athenians, who, as Lucian telleth us, used to call their potters so. (1) Adde Hesiod. in Θεογ. (2) Juv. 4. 133. Hinc

* Promēthēus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Prometheus*, Mart. 10. 39.

Promēthīdes, is. m. Patron. *Deucalion the son of Prometheus*, Ov. Met. 1. 390.

Propœtides, um. m. pl. *Women of Amathus, who having despised Venus, were by her made common prostitutes, and at last turned into stone*, Ov. Met. 10. fab. 7.

Propertius, i. m. (Sextus Aurelius) *An elegiac poet at Mevania*, as Crinitus, or *Ameria in Umbria*, as Jos. Scaliger, *a very learned poet, and so polite, that* Just. Lipf. *saith of him*, He who loveth not Propertius, the Muses love not him. He was cotemporary with Horace, Virgil, and Tibullus, *vid.* Ov. Trist. 4. 50. & seqq. He imitated Mimnermus, Callimachus, and Philetas, as we learn from himself. *Quatuor elegiarum libri extant.*

Propontiăcus, a, um. adj. *ut* Propontiacâ qua fluit Ister aquâ, *Prop.* 3. 22. 2. *Of*, or *pertaining to*,

Propontis, ĭdis. f. *The sea between the Hellespont and the Thracian Bosphorus, where it is straitened again.* Longa Propontis, *Ov. è Pont.* 4. 9. 118. hod. *Mer de Marmora*, Hard.

Prosa, Dea, *al.* Postversa, *Gell.* 6. 16.

* Proserpĭna, æ. f. [omnino à Gr. Περσεφόνη] *The daughter of Jupiter and Ceres*, stolen by Pluto out of Sicily, and carried to his subterranean dominions. Her mother missing her, lighted those fires which have burnt ever since on the top of Ætna, sought her through the island, and afterwards throughout the world, but in vain. At length hearing where she was, she petitioned Jupiter for her return, at least six months in the year. Pluto assented, provided she had tasted nothing there. But one Ascalapus saying that he had seen her taste some grains of a pomegranate, her return was intercepted. *Vid.* Cic. *in* Verr. 4. 48. Serv. *in* Virg. Georg. 1. 49. *lege* & Ov. Met. 5. fab. 8.

Prosper Aquitan. *A writer against the Pelagians.*

Prosymne, es. f. *A town of Peloponnesus; whence Juno was called* Prosymnia, because there worshipped, *Stat. Theb.* 1. 384. & 4. 44.

*‖ Protagŏras, æ. m. [Πρωταγόρας, Gr. *i. e.* primus fori; *ex* πρῶτος, primus, *et* ἀγορὰ, forum] *A scholar of Democritus.* He was born at Abdera, was the son of Menander, and first taught rhetoric for hire, *Gell.* 5. 3. & 5. 10.

* Protei columnæ [à Πρωτεὺς, Gr.] *A place in the extreme parts of Ægypt, where was the great port of Alexandria, whither Menelaüs was driven in his return from Troy*, Virg. Æn. 11. 262. *conf.* Odyss. δ, 355.

‖ Protesilāeus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Protesilaüs.* Protesilaēa domus, *Col.* 66. 74.

* Protesilāus, i. m. [*Lat.* primarius populi: *ex* πρῶτος, primus, *et* λαὸς, populus] *A Grecian captain, first slain by Hector at his landing at Troy, as it was foretold by the oracle.* His wife Laodamia having obtained to see his ghost, expired in its embraces, *Ov. Met.* 12. 68. & *Catull.* 66. 74.

* Proteus, eos. m. [Πρωτεὺς, Gr.] *The son of Neptune and Phœnice*, or *of Oceanus and Tethys*, one of the gods of the sea, foretelling future events. He could transform himself into any shape. According to Homer, he was an Ægyptian. Diodorus Siculus saith he was a king of Ægypt, and that after the manner of their kings, he sometimes used a lion, sometimes a bull, for his crest. Plato and Lucian agree that he was an Ægyptian, but the former maketh him a sophist, the latter a stage player; each of them endeavouring to assign the moral of his fabulous mutability. Virgil dissenteth from them all, with regard to his country, which he saith was *Pallene*, a peninsula of Macedon; and that his chariot was drawn by sea horses. *Lege* Virg. Georg. 4. 387. & seqq. & *ibid.* Serv. Homerum δ, 365. & *præced.* Lucian. in Proteo, Virg. Georg. 4. 391.

Provincia, æ. f. *Provence in France*, Auson.

Prusa, æ. f. *A town of Bithynia, at the foot of Olympus, built by Hannibal*, Plin. 5. 32. ‖ *Prusias* voc. Solin. Hinc

Prusiăcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Prusa*, or *Prusias.* Prusiacæ oræ, *Sil.* 13. 888.

Prusias, æ. m. *A king of Bithynia, to whom Hannibal fled, after his overthrow the Romans sent to demand him, but he to prevent his being delivered up to them, poisoned himself*, Nep. Hannib. 12.

Prussia, *al.* Borussia, *q. v.*

* Prytanēum, i. n. [*qu.* πυρὸς ταμεῖον, tritici promptuarium] (1) *The council chamber in the citadel of Athens, where such as had deserved well of their country, were maintained at the public charge.* (2) Also *the public council house of other places.* (1) Cic. *de Orat.* 1. 54. (2) Liv. 41. 20.

* Prytanes, is. m. [à πρυτανεύω, guberno] (1) ‖ *Chief magistrates of Athens, chosen after the expulsion of the 30 tyrants.* (2) Also *a chief magistrate in Rhodes, Cyzicum*, &c. (1) Demosth. Philipp. 2. & alibi. (2) Liv. 42. 45.

* Psamathe, es. f. [à ψάμαθος, arena] (1) *A bird and fountain of Bœotia near Thebes.* (2) *A nymph, the daughter of Nereus, and mother of Phocus.* (3) *The daughter of Crotopus, king of the Argives.* (1) Val. Flacc. 1. 364. (2) Ov. Met. 11. 398. (3) Stat. Theb. 1. 570.

Psapho, *Worshipped by the Libyans*, Steph. L.

Psophis, ĭdis. f. *A city of Arcadia*, Ov. Met. 5. 607.

Psylli, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Africa, whose bodies were a natural antidote against the poison of serpents*, Plin. 7. 2. Luc. 9. 895. *Sed Celsus negat* 5. 27. 3.

Psyra, æ. f. *An island in the Ægean sea*, Plin. 5. 31.

Psyttalia, æ. f. *An island in the Ægean sea*, Plin.

Plin. 4. 12. hod. *Lyf[illegible]* incolæ vocant, *Hard.*

P ante T.

* Ptĕleon, i. n. [πτελέα, ulmus] *A town of Ionia,* Liv. 42. ult.

* Ptĕrŏphŏros regio [*Lat.* pinnigera; à πτερὸν, pinna, & φέρω, fero; ob nivem quæ instar pinnarum perpetuò cadit] *A Scythian province in the Hyperborean mountains,* Plin. 4. 12.

* Ptolĕmæis, idis. f. Patron. *The daughter of Ptolemy, Cleopatra.* Incesta Ptolemæis, *Luc.* 10. 69.

* Ptolĕmăis, idis. f. *A city of Palestine,* Plin. 2. 73. *Also three more of the same name in Ægypt.*

* Ptolĕmæus, i. m. [à πτόλεμος, pro πόλεμος, pugnare] (1) *The name of the Ægyptian kings after Alexander the Great, in a continued series, distinguished only by their surnames.* The first of them was surnamed *Lagus,* one of Alexander's captains, who, at that king's decease, seized on Ægypt. The most considerable of his successors was *Philadelphus,* who was very learned, and furnished the great library at Alexandria with 700,000 volumes. He also, by the counsel of Demetrius, caused the Old Testament to be translated into Greek. (2) Also a *famous astronomer and geographer of Alexandria, in the time of M. Aurelius,* as we learn from Suidas. (1) *Vid.* Gell. 6. ult. Joseph. Antiq. Jud. 12. 2. (2) Opera ejus extant.

* Ptolĕmeium, i. n. [à Ptolemæo conditore] *A school in Athens so called,* Cic. *de* Fin. 5. 1. & Pausan. in Attic.

P ante U.

Publĭcŏla, æ. m. *qui* & Poplĭcŏla [à publico, vel populi cultu, dict.] *A name given to M. Valerius, the colleague of Brutus, who were the two first consuls of Rome, after the expulsion of the kings,* Liv. 2. 8.

Publius, ii. m. [*qu.* Populus, à populo, *i. e.* popularis] (1) *The praenomen of several Romans.* (2) *A Syrian mimographer, much esteemed by Julius Cæsar* [illegible] (1) Ut Publ. Corn. Scipio, P. Virg. Maro. (2) *Vid.* Gell. 17. 14. & Macrob. 2. 7. *Extant mimi ejus à Scaligero, Grutero, aliisque illustrat.*

Pūcĭnānus, & Pūnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of Africa,* or *Carthage.* *Vid.* Pœnus & Pœnicus.

Pūcĭnum, i. n. *A famous castle of the Carni, a people* [illegible] *now called* Carniola, *in the* [illegible], Plin. 3. 18. hod. incolis [illegible], *Hard.*

‖ P[illegible], i. m. *A Roman emperor, called* [illegible], Jul. Cap. [illegible] *nummi in cimeliis adservantur.*

Pupinia. *A barren country of Latium,* Virg. Liv.

Puppius, ii. m. *A tragical poet, who had a mighty talent in moving the passion of grief.* Lacrymosa poemata Puppi, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 1. 67.

Purpurariæ, [illegible] f. pl. *Two small islands on the coasts of Mauritania,* Plin. 6. 32. hod. *l'isle* [illegible], *Hard.*

Pŭteŏlānus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Puteoli, ut* Aquæ Puteolanæ, *Cic. Philipp.* 8. 3.

Pŭteŏli, ōrum. m. pl. [à puteis, qui ibi plurimi, frigidi & calidi, *Varr. L. L.* 4. 5.] *A city of Campania in Italy,* [illegible] *by the Greek Dicæarchia,* [illegible] hod. *Pozzuolo,* Hard.

[illegible] [à puteis quòd vetustissimum [illegible] Varr. L. L. 4. 5.

P ante Y.

* Pygmæi, ōrum. m. pl. [*Lat.* cubitales; à πυγμή, cubitus] (1) *A people of Thrace, said to be three inches only in height, who had continual war with the cranes.* (2) *Others in India.* (1) Plin. 4. 11. (2) Id. 6. 19. Hinc

* Pygmæus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a pygmy,* or *dwarf.* Pygmæus bellator, *Juv.* 13. 168.

Pygmălion, ōnis. m. (1) *The son of Belus, king of Tyre,* who for covetousness murdered Sichæus, his sister Dido's husband, for his money; which she discovering, made reprisals upon him, and fled secretly to Africa, where she built Carthage, as Virgil feigned. (2) *Another, who made a beautiful statue, and falling in love with it, entreated Venus to give it life; and having obtained it, begat Paphos of it.* (1) Æn. 1. 351. & deinceps. (2) Ov. Met. 10. 276.

Pylădes, is. m. *The faithful friend of Orestes.* Vid. *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2. 24. Quòd non sit Pylades miraris, non sit Orestes? *Mart.* 6. 11. 1. Hinc

Pylădēus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Pylades.* Pyladea amicitia, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2. 26.

Pylene, es. f. *A town in Ætolia,* Stat. Theb. 8. 483.

* Pўlos, i. f. [Πύλος, Gr.] *Three cities of this name in Peloponnesus, each pretending to be the birth place of Nestor;* unde ap. Messenios proverbialis versus, Ἔστι Πύλος πρὸ Πύλοιο, Πύλος γε μὲν ἔστι καὶ ἄλλος, ubi quid alteri præfertur, *Plut.* *Memorat* & *Ov. Ep.* 1. 63. Hinc

* Pўlius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Pylos.* ¶ Rex Pylius, *Nestor,* Juv. 10. 246. Pylia senectus, *Mart.* 8. 2. 7.

* Pўracmon, ŏnis. m. [à πῦρ, ignis, & ἄκμων, incus] *One of Neptune's Cyclops, who forged Jove's thunderbolts,* Virg. *Æn.* 8. 425.

Pўrămus, i. m. *A Babylonian youth, who loved Thisbe.* These lovers having promised to meet each other under a mulberry tree, she in her way to the place meeting a lioness, dropped her veil for fear, and retired to a cave. He coming soon after the same way, found the veil bloody; whence apprehending she was torn by some wild beast he slew himself. She some time after thinking the coast was clear came out, and making towards the appointed place, seeing her lover's tragedy, slew herself with the same sword. This happened under a mulberry tree; whence the poets fabled that mulberries, which were white before, became red. *Lege ap. Ov. Met.* 4. 2. *fabulam integram.*

Pўrămus, i. m. *A river of Asia Minor, running by the straits of mount Taurus, and falling into the gulf of Issus,* Cic. Fam. 3. 11. hod. *Malmistre.*

Pўrēne, es. f. *The daughter of Bebryx, who being deflowered wandered up and down the mountains, which afterwards bore her name, she being also buried there,* Sil. 3. 425. Hinc

Pyrenæi montes, *Mountains dividing Spain from France, and running 85 leagues, from east to west,* Sil. 3. 415. They go by several names, according to the different countries through which they are extended.

Pyrgenses, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Pyrgi,* Plin. 4. 6.

Pyrgi, orum. m. pl. *A maritime town of Etruria,* [illegible] *now destroyed.* Littorei Pyrgi, *Mart.* 12. 2.

Pyrgo, [illegible] *Priam's children,* Virg.

* Pyrgŏtĕles, is. m. [*Lat.* turrium structor; *ex* πύργος, turris, & τελέω, perficio] *An excellent graver of precious stones, in the time of Alexander the Great,* Plin. 37. 1.

* Pyriphlegethon, ontis. m. [*ex* πῦρ, ignis, & φλεγέθω, ardeo] *One of the infernal rivers,* Cic. N. D. 3. 17.

*‖ Pyrodes, is. m. [*Lat.* Ignitus; à πῦρ, ignis] *The son of Cilix, who first struck fire out of flint,* Litt. ex Plin.

* Pyroeis, entis. m. [ab eodem] (1) *One of the horses of Phœbus.* (2) *The planet Mars.* (1) Ov. Met. 2. 153. (2) Cic. N. D. 2. 20.

Pyrrha, æ. f. (1) *The wife of Deucalion.* (2) *A town of Eubœa.* (1) Ov. Met. 1. 350. (2) Plin. 4. 12.

* Pyrrhĭca, æ. *vel* Pyrrhĭce, es. f. [à Pyrrhio quodam, vel à Pyrrho Achillis filio inventore] *A dance in armour,* so called from Pyrrhus, who is said to have first danced thus at his father's tomb, as some think, *Suet. Cæs.* 39. & *Ner.* 12.

* Pyrrho, ōnis. m. [ab eodem cum seq.] *A Grecian philosopher, founder of the sect of the Sceptics,* Cic. *de* Orat. 3. 17. Gell. 11. 5.

* Pyrrhus, i. m. [à πυῤῥός, fulvus, à fulvo colore crinium] (1) *The son of Achilles,* called also *Neoptolemus,* q. v. (2) Also *a king of Epirus, who being deceived by the ambiguity of the oracle of Apollo,* Aio te, Æacida, Romanos vincere posse, *waged war with the Romans unsuccessfully.* He was killed by a stone in assaulting Argos, or, as others say, by a tile. (1) Virg. Æn. 2. 491. conf. & 500. (2) Nep. *in* Regib. & Just. 25. 3. *tegulâ periisse,* Plut. Polyænus, *Pausan. Strab. & Ov. in Ibin.* 321.

Pȳthăgŏræus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Pythagoras.* Pythagoræa somnia, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 1. 52. *Subst.* Pythagoræi. Referta Pythagoræorum Italia, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2. 37.

Pȳthăgŏras, æ. m. [*Lat.* interrogare concionem; *ex* πυνθάνομαι, interrogo, & ἀγορὰ, forum] *A philosopher who left his country, then under the tyrant Polycrates, and travelled as far as India through Ægypt, in search of knowledge, and returning, opened a school in a remote part of Italy,* called *Magna Græcia,* in the reign of Tarquinius Superbus, as *Cicero, Tusc.* 4. 1. or of Servius Tullius, as others say. He modestly changed the title Σοφοὶ, or *wise man,* by which learned men were called before him, into Φιλόσοφοι, or *lovers of wisdom.* His scholars in their probation were enjoined silence, and were only to hear; which time was called ἐχεμυθία, *Gell.* 1. 9. He held the transmigration of souls, and said he remembered himself to have been Euphorbus, Callides, Hermotimus, and Pyrrhus, before he was Pythagoras. His scholars judging him infallible, thought it enough to reply to an argument Αὐτὸς ἔφα, *ipse dixit,* Cic. N. D. 1. 5. He forbad the eating of animals, on the account of transmigration. *Vid. vitam ejus à Jamblicho & Malcho script. & Val. Max.* 8. 2.

* Pȳthăgŏrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, Pythagoras.* Philosophia Pythagorica, *Plin.* 13. 13. prudentia, *Val. Max.* 4. 7. 10. & ¶ *Subst.* Pythagorici, *Pythagoreans,* Cic. Divin. 1. 30.

*‖ Pȳthăgŏrisso, āre. act. *To be a Pythagorean,* finxit *Apul. Florid.* 2. *sub fin.*

Pytheus, i. m. *A king of Bithynia, in the reign of Xerxes;* concerning whom, and his gold mines, *vid. Plut. de virt. mulier.* He is called *Pythius,* Plin. 33. 10.

* Pȳthia, æ. f. *The priestess of Apollo, who gave out the oracles,* Nep. Milt. 1. & Them. 2.

* Pȳthia, ōrum. n. pl. [à Pythius, *i. e.* Apollo] *Games instituted in honour of Apollo,* Ov. Met. 1. 447.

* Pȳthias, *vel* Pynthius, *vel* Phinthias, æ. m. [à Gr. Φινθίας, Plut.] *A Pythagorean, famous for his friendship to Damon,* Cic. Off. 3. 10. *Vid.* Damon.

* Pȳthĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Apollo.* Pythicæ cortinæ, *Val. Max.* 8. 15. 3. divinatio, *Id.* 1. 8. 10.

* Pȳtho, ûs. f. *The city Delphos so called, from the oracle of Apollo there,* Tib. 2. 3. 31.

* Pȳthŏdōrus, i. m. [*i. e.* donum Apollinis; *ex Pythor,* Apollo, & δῶρον, donum] *An excellent carver,* Plin. 36. 5.

* Pȳthon, ōnis. d. g. [à πύθω, putreo, à putredine terræ post diluvium ortus] *A serpent put to death by Apollo;* whence he was called *Pythius,* and in memory of which the *Pythian games* were instituted, *Ov. Met.* 1. *fab.* 9.

*‖ Pythŏnissa, æ. f. *A woman inspired with prophecy,* Vulg. int.

Pyxites, *A river of Cappadocia,* Plin. 6. 4.

* Pyxus, i. f. [Πυξοῦς, *Strab.*] *A town of Lucania,* otherwise called *Buxentum,* Plin. 3. 5. hod. *Policastro,* Hard.

Q ante

Q ante U.

QUADI, ōrum. m. *An ancient people of Germany, who inhabited the country between the Danube, Bohemia, and the river Mark*, Tac. Ann. 2. 63. 7.

† Quadrāta, æ. f. *An ancient name of Rome*, Enn ap. Solin. & Plut.

Quariates, ium. m. pl. *A people of Gallia Narbonensis, near the Alps*, Plin. 3. 4. Quantum ex situ conjicimus, ibi fuêre, ubi nunc Senetium est, & Dinia, *Hard.*

‖ Quercētum, i. n. *A town of the Low Countries*, C[illegible] hod. [illegible]

Querquerni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Spain*, Plin. 3. 3.

Quercŭlāna porta, *Plin.* 16. 10. eadem videtur atque

‖ Querquētŭlāna, æ. f. [à querceto vicino, quod intra muros esset] *A gate in Rome*, so called from a grove of oaks within it. ¶ Querquetulanæ viræ, *Nymphs presiding there*, Fest.

Querquĕtŭlānus mons, *A hill in Rome*, afterwards called *Cœlius*, from Cœles Vibenna, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 65. 1.

‖ Quiētālis, is. [quòd quietis & silentibus præsideat] *Pluto*, or *O cus*, so called, *Fest.*

Quinctīlis, *vel* Quintīlis mensis [quòd quinctus à Martio] *The fifth month*, called afterwards *Julius*, in honour of Julius Cæsar, *Cic. Attic.* 14. 7.

Quinctius, *vel* Quintius, ii. m. *A noble Alban, the founder of the Quintian family*; which coming to Rome spread greatly, and branched itself into several distinct houses, as the *Capitolini, Cincinnati, Flaminini, Crispini*, &c. The most eminent of this family was *L. Quintius Cincinnatus*, who, when the Romans were distressed by the *Æqui*, was sent for from his farm of four acres by the senate, to be made dictator. The messengers either found him at his plough, as some, or leaning on his spade, as others say, and created him dictator for six months. But he having in a few days put an end to that dangerous war, after sixteen days laid down his glorious office, and returned to his country work *Lege* Liv. 3. 26. 27. 28.

Quinquatria, *Feasts in honour of Minerva*, Varr. Ov.

Quintiānus, & Quintius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Quintius.* Quintianus exercitus, & Quintia prata, *Liv.* 3. 26.

Quintia, æ. f. *A lady in Catullus*, Ep. 84.

Quintilia, æ. f. *The mistress of the poet Licinius*, Catull. 93.

Quintiliānus, i. m. [M. Fabius] *A noted rhetorician*, a Spaniard by birth, but who taught rhetoric at Rome in Domitian's time, and perhaps sooner, for Martial thus accosteth him, *Vagæ moderator summe juventæ*, Ep. 2. 90. He had a salary out of the treasury, and grew very rich, and was honoured as a patrician, *Juv.* 7. 188. & seq. *Instit. Rhet.* et *Declamat. hodie extant.*

Quintilius, ii. m. (1) ‖ *A nobleman of Cremona, a friend to Horace and Virgil.* (2) Quintilius Varrus, *a Roman præfect under Augustus in Germany, where he was defeated, and lost three whole legions at [illegible].* (1) Euseb. Chron. Olymp. 189. (2) Dio. 56. Suet. Aug. 23. ☞ *Utrum horum* Horat. Od. 1. 24. *deflet, incertum est.*

Quintinopolis, *S. Quintin in Picardy*, L.

Quirīnālis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to Quirinus*, or *Romulus*. ¶ Quirinalis collis [à templo Quirini ibi extructo] *one of the seven hills of Rome*, hod. *Monte Cavallo.* Quirinalis porta, *a gate of the city, leading to the hill*; hod. *Porta Salaria.* Quirinalia [illegible], *Ov. Fast.* 6. 218. Quirinalis trabea, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 612.

Quĭrīnus, i. m. [à quiris hasta Sabinis, vel à Curibus, urbe Sabinorum, utrumque etymon tangit, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 475.] *A name given to Romulus after his consecration*, *Lege* Ov. Met. 14. 8[illegible]. 18. ¶ Quirinum, vel Quirini, vel Romuli, dixerunt, *Cic. Off.* 3. 10.

Quĭris, ītis. *sed freq.* Quĭrītes, ium. pl. [à Cures urbe Sabinorum] *The Sabines* properly, but after the union of the Romans with them commonly used for *the Roman people.* Una Quiritem Vertigo facit, *Pers.* 5. 75.

R ante A.

RĂbīrius, ii. m. (1) *The name of several Romans*, particularly two, *Aulus* and *Posthumus* of the Equestrian order, defended by Cicero. (2) Also *the name of an heroic poet, accounted by some second to Virgil.* (1) Vid. ipsis orationes ap. Cic. (2) Marsus, magnique Rabirius oris, *Ov. Ep.* è *Pont.* 4. 16. 5. Maximè nostro ævo eminent Virgilius Rabiriusque, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 6. 3.

Racilius, *A tribune in Rome*, Cic.

Ramnes, *vel* Rhamnes, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 172.

Ramnenses, um. m. pl. *Liv.* 1. 13. [à Romulo] *One of the three divisions, or tribes, of the people in the time of Romulus*; the others were *Tities*, Tib. 4. 1. 31. *Titienses*, Ov. Fast. 3. 131. *vel* Titienses, *ut aliqui legunt*, Liv. 1. 13. à Tito Tatio; & *Luceres*, à Lucumone, *Enn.* ap. *Varr. L. L.* 4. qui tamen ibi ait Tolumnium tragœdiarum Tuscarum scriptorem hæc omnia vocabula tuisse Tusca dixisse.

Ratæ, *Leicester*, Camd. *al.* Ratiford, or Ratby.

Ratoneum, i. n. *A town of Dalmatia*, Plin. 3. 22. hod. *Macarisca*, Hard.

Răvenna, æ. f. *A city of Italy, not far from the Adriatic*, Sil. 8. 603. where Augustus kept a fleet, *Suet. Aug.* 49. hod. pristinum nomen retinet. Hinc

Răvennas ātis. c. g. *Of, or belonging to, Ravenna.* Ravennates ranæ, *Mart.* 3. 93.

Rauraci, *vel* Raurici, orum. m. pl. *A people anciently inhabiting near Basil in Switzerland.* Their metropolis was called *Augusta*; hod. *Augst.* Cæs. B. G. 1. 5. Plin. 4. 17.

R ante E.

Reāte, indecl. n. *A town in Umbria, belonging to the ancient Sabines, of great antiquity.* Reate dicatum cœlicolûm matri, *Sil.* 8. 416. hod. *Rieti.* Hinc

Reātini, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Reate*, Plin. 3. 12. & Liv. 28. 45.

Reātīnus, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Reate.* Reatinæ præfecturæ, *Val. Max.* 1. 8. 1.

Rediculus, *A god*, ap. Rom. *Vid.* Fest. Plin. 10. 43.

Rēgillæ, ārum, *vel sort.* Rēgilli, ōrum. m. pl. *An ancient town of the Sabines*, Suet. Tib. 1.

Rēgillānus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Regillæ.* Claudius Regillanus, *Suet. Tib.* 2.

Regillianus, *Made emperor for his name sake*, Fest.

Rēgillus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Regilli.* Regillus lacus, *Val. Max.* 1. 8. At this lace the Romans gained a great victory over the Latins. *Liv.* 2. 20. hod. *Lago di S. Prassede.*

‖ Rēgiomons, tis. m. *The city Koeningsberg in Prussia.*

‖ Regni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Surrey, Sussex, and the maritime coast of Hampshire, about Regnum, Ringwood*, Camd.

‖ Regulbium, ii. n. *Reculver* in Kent, *Camd.*

Rēgŭlus, *vid.* Attilius.

Rĕmuria, ōrum. n. pl. [*qu.* Lemuria ad placandos Remi manes] *Expiatory sacrifices made by Romulus, on the death of his brother Remus*, Porphyr.

Rĕmus, i. m. *The brother of Romulus, slain in a scuffle between him and his brother*; but the common report was, that he ridiculing his brother's wall, and leaping over it, was by him slain, *Liv.* 1. 6.

Rĕmūrinus ager, *The possession of Remus near Mount Aventine*, Fest.

Repandunum, *Repton* in Derbyshire.

R ante H.

‖ Rha, *The river Volga in Muscovy*, Pomp. Mon.

‖ Rhădămanthēus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Rhadamanthus.* ¶ Rhadamanthæum judicium, *incorrupt judgment.* Vid. *Chiliad.*

Rhădămanthus, i. m. *A lawgiver of Crete, who was famous for his impartial justice; wherefore the poets have represented him as one of the three judges of hell*, Virg. Æn. 6. 566.

Rhadata, æ. f. *A town of Syene in Ægypt, where a golden cat was worshiped*, Plin. 6 29.

Rhæa Sylvia, *The mother of Romulus and Remus. Vid.* Histor. Liv. l. 1.

Rhætia, æ. f. *The country of the Grisons on the Alps, near the Hercynian forest.* Prominet Hercyniæ confinis Rhætia Silvæ, *Claud. B. Get.* 330. ☞ *Scrib. & cum e simplici.* Hinc

Rhæti, *vel* Rhœti, ōrum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Rhætia*, Liv. 5. 33. Hor. Od. 3. 4. 17.

Rhætĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Rhætia.* Rhæticæ, *vel* Rheticæ, vites, *Col.* 3. 2. ☞ *Scrib. &* Rhœticus.

Rhamnes, *A king and soothsayer*, Virg.

Rhamnus, untis. f. (1) *A town of Attica*; hod. *Taurocastro*, vel *Ebreocastro*, Hard. (2) *A town of Crete, near cape Crio.* (1) Plin. 4. 7. (2) Id. 4. 12.

Rhebus, i. m. *Val. Flacc.* 4. 698. Rhesus, *Plin.* 5. 3[illegible]. *A river of Bithynia falling into the Euxine sea.*

Rhedones, um. m. pl. *Ancient inhabitants of Bretagne in France*, Cæs. B. G. 3. 24. hod. *Ceux de Rennes.*

* Rhēgium, ii. n. *Plin.* 3. 5. Rhēgion, *Ov. Met.* 14. 48. [à ῥήγνυμι, frango, quòd illic Sicilia ab Italiâ rupta sit] *A city of Italy, situate on the promontory over-against Sicily*; hod. *Reggio.* Hinc

* Rhēgīni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Rhegium*, Cic. *pro* Archiâ, 3.

* Rhēgīnus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Rhegium.* Rhegina littora, *Sil.* 13. 94.

Rhemi, *People of Reims* in France, *L.*

Rheninius, *vid.* Palæmon.

Rhēnānus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the Rhine.* Rhenana manus, *Mart.* 9. 36. 4.

Rheni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of the Rhine; Germans.* Ingentes locat Cæsonia Rhenos, *Pers.* 6. 47.

Rhēnus, i. m. [à ῥεῖν, fluere, vel à rein, Germ. purum] (1) *The great river Rhine, which anciently divided Germany and France.* Its head is in the Rhetian Alps. After a course of near 300 miles it emptieth itself into the Maes, and then by two outlets into the German ocean; hence called by Virg. *bicornigen*, Æn. 8. 727. (2) *A small river of Italy, running by Bononia.* (1) Ap. plerosque auct. (2) Parvi Bononia Rheni, *Sil* 8. 601.

*Rhēsus, i. m. [Ῥῆσος, Gr.] *A king of Thrace, who coming to the aid of Troy, was slain by Diomedes in his tent the first night*, Hom. Il. κ, 435. & Virg. Æn. 1. 473. Rhesi niveæ citæque bigæ, *Catull.* 53. 26.

Rhetenor, oris. m. *One of Diomedes's companions, changed into a heron by Venus*, Ov. Met. 14. 504.

* Rhiphæus, *vel* Rīphæus, a, um. adj. [à ῥιπίζειν, flare] *Scythian, Muscovian.* Riphææ pruinæ, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 518. arces, *Id.* ib. 3. 382.

Rhīphe, es. f. *An inland town of Peloponnesus*, Stat. Theb. 4. 420.

Rhipeus, *vel* Riphæus, ei. m. *One of the Centaurs*, Ov. Met. 12. 352.

Rhitymna, *A town of Rhithia* in Crete, *L.*

Rhium, ii. n. *The strait of the Corinthian bay*, Liv. 28. 7. hod. *Stretto di Lepanto.*

Rhizinium, ii. n. *A town of Dalmatia*, Plin. 3. 22. hod. *Risino*, Cellar.

Rhodanus, i. m. *The Rhone*, a very rapid river arising from the Alps, not far from the sources of the Rhine and Danube. It runneth by Geneva, westward through France, and by

three outlets dischargeth itself into the Tyrrhene sea, *Liv.* 21. 31. & *Cæs. su. c.*

Rhŏdiăcus, a, um adj. *Of the island of Rhodes.* Spongiæ Rhodiacæ, *Plin.* 31. *sub fin.* &

Rhodius, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Rhodius adolescentulus, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 1. 33. Rhodia vitis, *Virg Georg.* 2. 102.

Rhŏdŏpe, es. f. [à Rhodope Thracum reginâ in hunc montem poet. mutatâ, vel, ut alii volunt, sepultâ] *A high mountain in Thrace covered all the year with snow,* Virg. Æn. 6. 30. Ov. Met. 10. 11. Hinc

Rhŏdŏpēius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, Rhodope,* Synecd. *Thracian.* Rhodopeius vates, *Ov. Met.* 10. 11. Rhodopeia Phyllis, *Id. Ep.* 2. 1.

Rhodopolis, *Rostoc* in Saxony, *al.* Rotarum urbs.

Rhodus, i. f. *A famous island in the Mediterranean, of a very wholesome and pleasant situation.* It is over-against Caria and Lycia. Pindar calleth it *the daughter of Venus, and spouse of Apollo,* Olymp. Ode 7. Epod. 1. for its pleasantness, and the learned men who flourished here. It went formerly by several names, which see in *Plin.* 5. 31. This place was famous for a Colossus 70 foot high, *viz.* the statue of Apollo, accounted one of the wonders of the world.

Rhœbus, i. m. *The horse of Mezentius,* Virg.

Rhœctus, *vid.* Rhœtus, n. 3.

Rhœteum, i. n. *A promontory near Troy,* Ov. Met. 11. 97. Hinc

Rhœtēius, & Rhœteus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Rhœteum*; Synecd. *Trojan.* ¶ Ductor Rhœteïus, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 456. i. e. *Æneas.* Rhœteæ oræ, *Id. ib.* 3. 108.

Rhœtĭcus, a, um. adj. *vid.* Rhæticus.

Rhœtus, Rhœcus, *vel* Rhetus, i. m. *ut aliqui leg.* (1) *A king of the Marrubians in Italy.* (2) *One of the Centaurs who fought with the Lapithæ* (3) Rhœcus, *an inventer of plastic,* or *moulded work in clay.* (1) Virg. Æn. 10. 388. (2) Lucan. 6. 390. (3) Plin. 35. 12.

Rhoxāne, *vel* Roxāne, es. f. *The daughter of Oxyartes, a nobleman of Persia, whom Alexander married for the sake of her beauty,* Curt. lib. 5. At length slain together with her son, by Cassander, *Just.* 15. 2.

Rhyndăcus, i m. *A river of Mysia in Asia, rising out of the lake Artynia, and discharging itself into the Propontis,* Val. Flacc. 3. 35. & Mela, 1.

R ante I.

‖ Ricina, æ. f. *An island on the Irish coast, Rachine,* Camd. al. *Skye.*

Ricolocus, *Richlieu* in France.

‖ Rigodunum, i. n. Some take it for *Ribblechest* in Lancashire; al. *Rippon,* or *Richmond* in Yorkshire; al. *Warrington.*

Ripa, *Rye.* Also *Ripen* in Denmark.

Ripa alba, *Roxborough* in Scotland.

Risinum, *al.* Rhizinium, *A city and river of Dalmatia,* Liv. Plin.

R ante O.

Rōbīgālia, um. *et* ōrum. n. pl. *A festival celebrated on the 25th of April,* Plin. 18. 29. *in honour of*

Rōbīgus, i. m. *vel* Rūbīgus [à rubigine] *A god worshipped, to keep blasting and mildew from corn,* Varr. L. L. 5. 3.

Roboretum, *s.* campus roborum, *Londonderry* in Ireland.

‖ Roffa, æ. f. The city *Rochester*; *unde* ¶ Roffensis episcopus, *the bishop thereof.*

* Rōma, æ. f. [à רום excelsus fuit, quòd in montibus sita sit, unde altæ mœnia Romæ, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 11. vel fortè potiùs à ῥώμη, robur, quâ ratione & antiquitus *Valentia* dicta fuerit, al. à Romulo, Roma, non Romula, formâ dim. nequid ab urbis majestate discederet] *Rome, the chief city of Italy, and formerly of the whole world.* Some say it was first called *Valentia*; *unde* Ῥώμη, *Valentia,* Gloss. vet. and by *Evander* a Greek name of the same import, called Ῥώμη, *vid.* Serv. ad *Virg. Ecl.* 1. But the most received opinion is, that it was built by Romulus in the first year of the seventh Olympiad, according to *Dionys. Halic.* Vid. *Cic.* in *Catil.* 4. 6. *Liv.* 1. 16. & 21. 30.

Rōmānĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Rome; Roman.* Oleum Romanicum, *Cato,* 146. Aratra Romanica, *Id.* 135.

Rōmāniensis, *vel ut al. leg.* Rōmānensis, e. adj. *Imported to Rome.* Sal Romaniense, *Cato R. R. cap. ult.* Vid. *Grut. inscript.* p. 41. n. 7.

Rōmānus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Rome.* Subst. *one born at,* or *free of Rome.* Romana tellus, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 275. Romanum forum, *Id. ib.* 8. 368. Romani triumphi, *Id. ibid.* 3. 346. Aspice Romanos tuos, *Id. Æn.* 6. 789.

* Rōmŭlus, i. m. [dim, à Ῥώμη, valens, *Scal.*] (Silvius) (1) *The father of Aventinus, king of the Aborigines,* by some called *Aremulus.* (2) Also *the supposed son of Mars, by Ilia the niece of Numitor, and the twin brother of Remus.* He built Rome, settled there the commonwealth, made good laws, and reigned 37 years. How he died, is uncertain, but was afterwards consecrated, and worshipped as a god by the name of *Quirinus.* Donec regina sacerdos Marte gravis geminam partu dabit Ilia prolem, *Virg. Æn.* 1 274. Vid. *Romuli Hist.* ap. *Liv. lib.* 1. *princ.* Hinc

* Rōmŭlus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Romulus,* or *Remus.* Romula tellus, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 876. gens, *Hor. Od.* 4. 5. 1. &

* Rōmŭlĕus, a, um. adj. *Of Romulus,* or *Rome.* Urbs Romulea, *Ov. Met.* 15. 625. conf. *Virg. Æn.* 8. 654.

* Rōmŭlĭdæ, ārum. m. pl. *Romans.* Romulidæ saturi, *Pers.* 1. 31. conf. *Virg. Æn.* 8. 638.

Rosciānus, *et* Roscius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Roscius.* ¶ Rosciana imitatio, *an emulation of Roscius, the famous actor,* Cic. *de* Orat. 2. 59. Roscia lex, *by which distinct seats in the theatre were assigned to the gentry and commonalty.* Cic. Philipp. 2. 8.

Roscius, i. m. (1) *An excellent actor in the scenes, Cicero's master in pronunciation and action.* So perfect he was in his way, that such as excelled in any art were called *Roscii.* (2) Also *a tribune of the people,* by whom *Lex Roscia,* for regulating the seats in the theatre, was enacted. (1) *Vid.* Roscianus, a, um. & Cic. *de* Orat. 1. 28. *Quæ doctus Roscius egit,* Hor. Ep. 2. 1. 82. (2) Hor. Ep. 1. 1. 62.

Rosea, *vel* Rosia, æ. f. *A town of Campania, pleasantly situated,* Varr. R. R. extr. rura, ager Sabinorum, *Virg.*

Rostra, ōrum. n. pl. *The pleading place in Rome,* Vid. Appell.

‖ Rothomăgus, i. f. The city *Roan* in Normandy. *Vid.* Geogr.

Roterodamum, *Roterdam,* L.

Roxolani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia Europea, bordering upon the Alani,* called *Tartary the Lesser,* or *the Ukrain,* Tac. Hist. 1. 79.

R ante U.

Rŭbi, ōrum. m. pl. *A town of Apulia, between Canusium and Barium,* Hor. Sat. 1. 5. 94. hod. *Ruvo,* ut aliqui volunt.

Rŭbĭcon, ōnis. m. *A small river which formerly parted France and Italy.* Cæsar consecutus est milites ad Rubiconem, *Suet. Cæs.* 31. Ventum est parvi Rubiconis ad undas, *Luc.* 1. 185. hod *Luso,* Hard.

Rūbīgālia, ōrum. *vid.* Robigalia.

Rubræ, ārum. f. pl. *A small town of Tuscany,* Mart. 4. 64. 15.

Rubricātus, i. m. *Mela.* Rubricātum, i. n. *Plin.* 3. 3. *A river in Catalonia*; hod. *Lobregat,* Hard.

Rŭdiæ, ārum. f. pl. *A small town of Calabria on the cape of Tarentum, not far from Brundusium, the birth-place of the poet Ennius.* Nunc Rudiæ solo memorabile nomen alumno, *Sil.* 12. 397. hod. *Cornigna,* Hard. Hinc

Rŭdius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Rudiæ.* ¶ Rudius homo, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 10. i. e. *Ennius.*

Rūfæ, ārum. f. pl. *Virg. Enn.* 7. 739. Rufræ, *Sil.* 1. 568. Ruffrium, i. n. *Liv.* 8. 25. *A town of Calabria, in the extremity of the Hirpines, towards Lucania.*

Rūfillus, i. m. *One taxed by Horace for his softness and effeminacy,* Sat. 1. 2. 27.

Rūfīnus, i. m. (1) *A commander of the Gauls.* (2) *One raised from a low degree by Theodosius, and with Stilico and Gildo left guardians to Arcadius and Honorius, against whom they turned traitors, and were deservedly cut off; this in the east, Stilico in the west, and Gildo in Africa,* Volaterr. *vid.* & Claud. *in* Ruf.

Rufrēni, ōrum. m. pl. *Inhabiants of Rufæ,* Cic. Fam. 10. 21.

Rūfus, i. m. *The name of several men.* (1) ‖ *A stout captain under Scipio Africanus.* (2) Rufus (Virginius) *a senator and consul in the reign of Nero, and by him put to death.* (3) *A poet of Bononia,* greatly beloved by Martial, who often mentioneth him, and bewaileth his untimely death. (4) Rufus (Curtius) *who wrote the life of Alexander the Great.* (1) Appian. (2) Tac. Ann. 15. 24. & 71. (3) Mart. 6. 8. 9. 77. & 3. 85. (4) Opus extat. Plures hujus nominis Index in Tacit. suppeditabit: inter cetera emicat *P. Rutilius Rufus,* quod vid. paul. infrà.

Rugia, æ. f. *The isle of Rugen on the coast of Pomerania.* cujus incolæ Rugii vocantur, *Tac. Germ.* 43. 8.

Rullus, i. m. *One who first moved in the senate that the Agrarian law might pass, but by the opposition Cicero made to it in three orations, could not carry his point.* Extant orationes.

Rūmia dea [quæ rumis, *i. e.* mammis præfuit] *The goddess of sucking children,* Varr. R. R. 2. 11.

‖ Rūmĭnālis ficus, *The tree under which the she wolf suckled Romulus and Remus,* Fest. first called *Romula,* or *Romularis,* Liv. 1. 4.

Rūmĭnus, a, um. adj. *Id. quod* ruminalis. Rumina nunc ficus, Romula ficus erat, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 412. *contra quam ap. Liv. loco proximè cit.*

‖ Runcĭna, æ. f. *The goddess of weeding,* or *cleansing the ground,* Aug. *de* C. D. 4. 8.

‖ Rūpella, æ. f. *Rochelle* in France.

‖ Rupes Fergusii, *Knockfergus* in Ireland.

Rupes regia, *Rocroy* in France, *L.*

Ruscino, ōnis. f. *Rousillon* in Catalonia, *Plin.* 3. 4.

Ruspīna, æ. f. *A maritime town in Africa,* Plin. 5. 4. & Sil. 3. 260. hod. *Susa,* Hard.

‖ Russia, æ. f. *A country of Poland, bordering southward on Hungary.* Also *a country of European Sarmatia,* now *Muscovy.*

Rusucurium, ii. n. *A town of Algiers in Barbary,* Plin. 5. 2. Nunc est *Carbona,* haud procul Bugiensi sinu & oppido, *Hard.*

Rutheni, ōrum. m. pl. (1) *A people about Rhodez in Aquitain.* (2) ‖ Also *of Muscovy.* (1) Plin. 4. 19. (2) Vid. Geogr.

Rŭtĭlius, ii. m. *The Rutilian family was very illustrious at Rome, of which was* P. Rutilius Rufus, *consul with Cn. Mallius,* A. U. 649. He was a very learned man, and writ his own life in Latin, and also the war of Numantia, in Greek. He had the character of an able scholar. In the law he was a hearer of S. Scævola, and Marcus Manilius; in philosophy, of Panætius. He was banished by Sylla, and went to Smyrna, where he was made a citizen; and being recalled, refused to return, saying, he had rather his country should be ashamed of his banishment, than grieve at his return. *Vid.* Tac. Ann. 4. 43. Val. Max. 6. 4. 4. Sen. *de* Benef. 6. Ov. *è* Ponto, 1. 3. 63.

Rŭtŭba, æ. f. (1) *A river of Liguria*; hod. *la Rotta,* Hard. (2) *A gladiator in Horace.* (1) Luc. 2. 422. (2) Sat. 2. 7. 96.

Rŭtŭli, ōrum. m. pl. *A very ancient people of Italy, who under their leader Turnus endeavoured to drive Æneas out of Italy,* Plin. 3. 5. Turnus Rutulos animis audacibus implet, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 72. Tros Rutulusve fuat, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 108.

Rŭtŭlus, a, um. adj. *Rutilian; of,* or *belonging to, the Rutuli.* Sanguine Trojano & Rutulo dotabere, virgo, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 318.

‖ Rutunium, ii. n. *Routon* in Shropshire, *Camd.*

‖ Rŭtŭpæ, ārum. f. pl. *Richbarrow* in Kent, *Camd.* Unde

Rŭtŭpīnus, a, um. adj. *ut* Rutupino edita fundo Ostrea, *Juv.* 4. 141. ¶ Rutupina littora fervent, *Luc.* 6. 67. *The foreland of Kent.*

S ante A.

SĂBE, es. f. [à שבא filio Ramah, vel à σέβομαι, veneror, quòd thure ad cultum deorum abundet] *A city and district of Arabia Felix, productive of frankincense, and other rich gums, fruits, and spices,* Plin. 6. 23. & 12. 14. Unde

Săbæi, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Sabe in Arabia Felix,* Virg. Georg. 1. 57.

Săbæus, a, um. adj. *Of, growing at,* or *brought from, Sabe.* Thus Sabæum, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 420. Myrrha Sabæa, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 376.

Sabaria, æ. f. *A town on the confines of Hungary and Austria,* Plin. 3. 24. hod. priscum retinet nomen, *Hard.*

‖ Săbātia, æ. f. *A country of Tuscany,* Fest. Unde

Săbătius, a, um. *Fest.* & Săbātinus lacus, *Col.* quæ stagna Sabatia, *Sil.* 8. 491. Quique tuos Flavina focos, Sabatia quique Stagna tenent; hod. *lago di Bracciano.*

Sabaudia, *The country of Savoy.*

Sabazia, ōrum. n. pl. (1) *A festival in honour of Bacchus.* (2) ‖ Also *of Jupiter.* (1) Cic. N. D. 3. 23. *et de* Legibus, 2. 15. (4) Rhodig.

Sabazius, ii. m. [à Sabis gente Thraciæ] (1) ‖ *A name given by the Sabæ, a people of Thrace, to Bacchus.* (2) *The same given also to Jupiter by the Cretans.* (1) Eustath. Dionys. perieg. interpr. (2) Val. Max. 1. 3.

‖ Sabbătĭcus, i. m. *sc.* amnis. *A swift river of Phœnicia, which flowed out on the sabbath day,* Joseph.

Săbelli, ōrum. m. pl. *An ancient people of Italy, descended from the Sabines,* Plin. 3. 12. Hinc

Săbellĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of the Sabellians, Sabellian.* Sabellicus sus, *Virg. Georg.* 3. 255. &

Săbellus, a, um. adj. *Sabellian.* Mater Sabella, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 510. Sabelli ligones, *Hor. Od.* 3. 6. 38.

Săbīnè, adv. *After the manner of the Sabines.* Ciprum Sabinè bonum, *Varr. L. L.* 4. 32.

Săbīni, ōrum. m. pl. [à σέβεσθαι, venerari, gens etenim religionibus celebris, *vid.* Plin. 3. 12. *Sil.* autem à Sabo deo, 8. 424] *An ancient people of Italy, between the Umbrians and Latins, famous for their gravity, sobriety, chastity, and incorrupt manners,* vid. *Liv.* 1. 18. Cicero calleth them *valiant, and the very flower of Italy,* pro Ligar. 11. After the rape of their women by the Romans, Tatius and Romulus agreed to incorporate them into one people.

Săbīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the Sabines.* Sabina diota, *Hor. Od* 1. 9. 7.

Săbīnus, i. m. (Poppæus) (1) *A governor of Mœsia, Macedon, and Achaia, a consular and triumphal man.* (2) Also Sabinus (Flavius) *the brother of Vespasian, slain by Vitellius.* (3) A. Sabinus, *a poet who wrote answers to several of Ovid's heroic epistles.* (4) Sabinus (Masurius) *a lawyer in the time of Tiberius.* Alios bene multos in Taciti indice rep. (1) *Vid.* Tac. Ann. 1. 80. 1. & 4. 46. 1. & 5. 10. 3. (2) Id. Ann. 3. 74. 3. (3) Ov. Amm. 2. 18. 27. & deinc. (4) Gell. 14. 19. & alibi; it. Pers. 5. 90.

Sabis, is. m. (1) The river *Sambre* in Flanders. (2) Also *a river of Carmania, discharging itself into the Persian gulf.* (1) Cæs. B. C. 2. 18. (2) Plin. 6. 23.

Sabrina, æ. f. [Σαβρίανα, *Ptol.*] The river *Severn,* which divideth England and Wales, *Tac. Ann.* 12. 31. 2.

Sacæ, ārum. m. pl. *An ancient people of Scythia,* Plin. 6. 17. In orientali parte regionis illius sedes habuêre, quam nunc *Zagatay,* & regnum *Samarcand* appellamus, *Hard.*

Săcer mons, *A hill near Rome, consecrated to Jupiter, and therefore so named.* Hither the commons, angry with the senators, retired, leaving the city, *Liv.* 2. 32.

Sacra via, [dict. quòd ibi pax sancita inter Romulum & Tatium] *A street in Rome, which was a passage to the capitol and palace, and through which all the pomp of triumphs was carried,* Hor. Epod. 4. 7.

‖ Sacrani, ōrum. m. pl. [à Corybante quodam dict. quòd sacri illi essent deûm matri, *Serv.*] *A people of Italy, descended from the Pelasgi and Aborigines,* Fest. Hinc

Sacrānus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the Sacrani.* Sacranæ acies, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 796.

Sacrum Cereris, *Sancerre* a town in France.

Sacrum nemus, *A wood in Holland,* Tac. Hist. 4. 14. 4. hod. *Scakerbush.*

Sacrum promontorium, *A cape in Portugal,* Plin. 4. 22. hod. *Cape St. Vincent.*

Saddūcei, ōrum. m. pl. [à צדק justitia, quòd justos se simularent] *A sect of the Jews, which denied the existence of angels and spirits,* Hieron. Ecce Pharisæi, Sadduceique dolosi, *Juvenc.* 3. 222.

Sæpinates, ium. m. pl. *A people of Samnium in Italy,* Plin. 3. 12. Locus hod. *Supino,* in comitatu Molisii, *Hard.*

Săgăna, æ. f. *A noted witch,* or *empoisoner,* so called, *Hor. Epod* 5. 25.

Săgăris, is. f. (1) *A river of Scythia Europea.* (2) *The name of a Trojan in Virgil.* (1) Ov. è Ponto, 4. 4. 47. (2) Æn. 5. 263.

Sagra, æ. *A river of Calabria in Italy,* Plin. 3. 10. Cic. N. D. 2. 2. Strabonis, lib. 7. verba digna memoratu sunt, Μετὰ δὲ Λοκροὺς Σάγρας, ὃν θηλυκῶς ὀνομάζουσιν; hod. *Sagriano,* Hard.

Săguntīni, ōrum. m. pl. *Liv.* 21. 9. *The people of Saguntum.*

Săguntīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Saguntum.* Saguntinum lutum, *Mart.* 8. 6. ¶ ‖ Saguntina fames, *extreme famine.* *Vid.* Saguntum, & *Chiliad.*

Săguntum, i. n. *A city of Spain beyond the river Ebro,* a most faithful ally to the Romans; for when they had held out against Hannibal, and were reduced to skeletons by famine, insomuch that *Saguntina fames* become proverbial rather than submit they chose to burn themselves, wives, and children; which was the cause of the second Punic war, *Liv.* 21. 14. & *Val. Max.* 6. 6. *ext.* 1.

Sais, is. f. *A town of Ægypt between Sebenna and Canopus,* Plin. 5. 10. Hinc

Saitæ, ārum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Sais, Saites.* They worshipped Hermes Trismegistus. Of this people the Athenians were a colony, *Plin.* 6. 3. *Vid.* & *Voss. de Hist. Græc.* p. 309.

Sala, æ. f. *A river and town in Mauritania,* Plin. 5. 1. Oppidum hod. *Sale* retinet nomen, at amni nomen est *Buragrag,* Hard.

* Sălācia, æ. f. [quòd salum, *i. e.* mare, cieat] (1) ‖ *The goddess of the sea, Amphitrite.* (2) *A considerable city in Portugal.* (1) Vett. Gloss. Salacia, Ἀμφιτρίτη, Νηρεΐς. (2) Plin. 4. 22.

Saladinus, Turcarum rex, Ann. 1180.

Sălămin, *vel* Sălămis, īnis. f. *et* Sălămīna, æ. *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 40. (1) *An island and city of the Ægean sea, in the Saronic bay, between Attica and Peloponnesus,* where Telamon, the father of Ajax, and Teucer, reigned. (2) Also *another city in Cyprus, built by Teucer when banished by his father.* (1) Nep. Them. 3. Cic. Tusc. 1. 46. Virg. Æn. 8. 158. (2) Paterc. 1. 1. Hor. Od. 1. 7. 29. Incolæ *Salaminii*; hod. *Colouri.*

Sălāminius, & Sălămīnĭăcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Salamis.* Salaminius Teucer *Hor. Od.* 1. 15. 23. Salaminiacum mare, *Luc.* 5. 109

Sălăpia, æ. f. *A city of Apulia,* Plin. 3. 11. Rudera nomen servant, *Salpe,* Hard.

Sălăpīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, Salapia.* Salapina palus, *Luc.* 5. 377.

* Sălăria via, [à sale; quòd illâ in Sabinos sal portabatur] *A way leading from Rome to the country of the Sabines,* Vid. *Fest.* & *Plin.* 31. 7.

Salassi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Piedmont, whose chief town was called* Augusta Salassiorum, *Plin.* 3. 17. hod. *Aosta,* Hard.

Salde, es. f. *A Roman colony in Barbary,* Plin. 5. 2. hod. *Bugie,* Hard.

Sale, es. f. *A lake of Sipylum, the capital of Mæonia,* Plin. 5. 29.

Salenæ, & Salinæ, *Saindy* in Bedfordshire, *Camd.*

Sălentīni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy, inhabiting the eastern part over-against Epirus;* whose chief cities were *Tarentum, Brundisium,* and *Hydrus,* Liv. 9. 42.

Sălentīnum promontorium, [fortè quòd salo ambiatur] *A cape of Messapia in Italy,* Plin. 4. 23. Dic. etiam *Iapygium*; hod. *Cap. de Sainte Mary.*

Sălentīnus, a, um. adj. *Of the Salentines,* or *Magna Græcia.* Salentini campi, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 400.

Săleius, i. m. (Bassus) *A poor poet in the time of Vespasian, though commended for a great wit, and a good man.* Vid. auct. dial. de Orat. Tacit. adscript. 5. 2. & alibi; Juv. 7. 80. Quint. 10. 1.

Sălernum, i. n. *A town of the Picentines in Italy,* Luc. 2. 425. & Sil. 8. 583. hod. *Salerno.*

‖ Salia, æ. f. *A town of Arragon, the native place of Prudentius the Christian poet,* Prud. præf. Cathem. Hymn.

Săliāris, e. adj. *Belonging to the Salii,* or *priests of Mars.* Epulari Saliarem in modum, *Cic. Attic.* 5. 9. Saliaribus *dapibus* Ornare pulvinar deorum, *Hor. Od.* 1. 37. 2.

Sălii, ōrum. m. pl. [à saliendo, quod saltantes ancilia gestarent] *Priests of Mars, instituted by Numa, who carried the sacred ancilia in procession, capering, dancing, and singing rude verses,* Liv. 1. 20. Virg. Æn. 8. 285. & Ov. Fast. 3. 387.

* ‖ Sălīnæ, ārum. f. pl. [à salis fontibus] The *Wiches* in England. Also *Hall,* a city in Saxeny; and another in Burgundy, called *Salines,* and *Saluces,* in Piedmont, *L.*

‖ Salisburgum, i. n. *Saltzburg* in Germany.

Săĭĭsubsilus, i. m. [cui Salii sunt subsilientes] *Mars* so called, *Catull.* 18. 6.

Sallustiānus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Sallust.* Sallustiana brevitas, *Quint.* 10. 1.

Sallustius, i. m. (Crispus) *He was born at Amiternum, but educated at Rome, and was a great student from his youth.* He wrote the Roman history with great applause, whence that of Martial, 14. 191. *Crispus Romanâ primus in historiâ*; whereof nothing is left but a few orations, some epistles, and fragments. The war with Jugurtha, and Catiline's conspiracy, have come to us entire. He much affected old words. He was familiar with Cæsar, but a great enemy of Cicero. He was turned out of the senate for his loose life, but restored by Cæsar. *Vid. Plin.* 34. 2. *Quint.* 10. 1. & *in summâ Voss. de Hist Lat.* l. 1.

Salluvii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Narbonne in France, near Aix,* Plin. 3. 4.

Salmăcis, ĭdis. f. (1) *A fountain in Caria, which rendereth men soft, and effeminate; whence the poets feigned that it changed men into women.* (2) *A nymph said to be changed into a fountain of that name.* (1) Vitruv. 2. 8. *et* Fest. (2) Ov. Met. 4. 307.

‖ Salmantica, æ. f. The city of *Salamanca* in Spain.

Salmōna, æ f. (1) *A river of* [illegible] *discharging itself into the* [illegible]. (2) [illegible] *the eight cities in the country of* [illegible], [illegible] *Salmoneus reigned.* (1) Auson. Mosell. 3[illegible] (2) Steph.

Salmōneus, i. m. *The son of* [illegible] He was so proud, that he would needs pass [illegible] god; and to that end made a bridge of [illegible] over a great part of the city, that the rattling of the chariots over it might imitate thunder.

But Jupiter, to punish his impious insolence, struck him with [illegible] thunder, and sent him to hell. *Virg. Æn.* 6. 585.

Salmanis, idis. f. *A fountain in Peloponnesus, from whence the river Enipeus floweth*, Ov. Am. 3. 6. 43.

‖ Salmurium, ii. *Saumur* in France.

[illegible], m. *A river in Spain, and a town [illegible] for tempering and hardening [illegible]*. Mart. 1. 53. 12. & 4. 55. 15. & 10. 104. 6. [illegible]

[illegible], æ. f. *Plin.* 3. 22. Salonæ, ārum. f. pl [illegible] *An ancient city of Dalmatia, [illegible] the birth place of Dioclesian*; [illegible] excisatum est Spalatum, *Hard.*

[illegible], i. m. [a Salonis captis] *Servius [illegible] the son of C. Asinius Pollio, to whom [illegible]* But this [illegible] anachronism; for Salonæ was not [illegible] Pollio till the year after, U. C. 715. [illegible] son was called *C. Asinius Gallus*, not Salonimus, who was his grandson, but not born [illegible] was written, for he died young, [illegible] *Vid.* Tac. Ann. 3. 75. 1.

Salonius, i. m. *A client of Cato the censor, whose daughter he married, and had issue by her after he was more than 80 years of age*, Plin. 7. 14.

Salopia, *Shrewsbury, Shropshire.*

[illegible] *Islands in [illegible] which were said to move [illegible] danced, [illegible] upon them*, Plin. 2. [illegible]

[illegible], f. *The goddess of health and safety* [illegible] servare [illegible] si vult, me potest. [illegible] 3. 3. 14. vid. & *Liv.* 41. 15. *Imago cujus deæ frequens in nummis vett.*

[illegible], f. *A country and city of Palestine, [illegible] and Canaan*, Plin. 5. 13.

[illegible], æ. f. *A city of France*, commonly [illegible] *Amiens*, Cæs. B. G. 5. 51.

[illegible], es. f. *One of the islands of Ulysses*, the [illegible] Same, Virg. Æn. 3. 271. hod. *Cephalonia*, Samos.

[illegible], a, um. adj. *Of Samos*, or *Cephalonia*. [illegible] Hor. *Epod.* 14. 9. Samia [illegible] *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2. 47.

Sămus, *vel* Lat. termin. Sămus, i. m. *There [illegible]* (1) *One the largest [illegible] anciently called [illegible]* (2) *Another in the Icarian sea, [illegible] where Juno was educated [illegible]* hod. *Samo.* (3) [illegible] for distinction more commonly [illegible], in the Ægean sea. (1) [illegible] Virg. Æn. 7. 271. (2) Virg. Æn. 1. [illegible] Samothracia.

[illegible], f. *The metropolis of Comagene in Syria*, Plin. 5. 24. the country of Lucian, who [illegible] *Samosatensis*, or *Samosatenus*; hod. [illegible], ad Euphratem, *Hard.*

Samothrāce, es, & Sămothrăcia, æ. f. [quasi Samos Thraciæ, ad differentiam Sami Asiaticæ] *An island in the Ægean, not far from Thrace, very famous for religious rites.* Here the mysteries of Ceres and Proserpina were most solemnly celebrated. *Liv. Liv.* 45. 5. *Plutarch. in Æmilio*, [illegible] Threiciamque Samum, quæ nunc Samothracia fertur, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 208 [illegible], Hard.

[illegible], pl. *The people of that [illegible]* Juv. 3. 144. [illegible] Macrob. Sat. 3 [illegible] 10.

[illegible], um. adj. [illegible] Samothracian [illegible]

[illegible], a, um, adj. *Id.* [illegible] Lucr. 6. 1040. [illegible] Græci [illegible]

[illegible], um. m. pl. [ab adj. sanus; qu. sanati mente] *A people of Provence in France*, Plin. 3. 4. Locus hod. *Senez*, Hard.

‖ Sānātes, um. m. pl. *A people of Italy, who revolted from the Romans, but afterwards returned; whence they had equal privileges*, Fest. & Gell.

Sancus, i. m. *A god of the Sabines, from whom they derived themselves.* Pars sanctum voce canebant Auctorem gentis, *Sil.* 8. 42. He is also called *Semo* and *Fidius*, Ov. Fast. 6. 213.

Sandălĭōtis, is. f. [a sandalii formâ; quâ de causâ & Ichnusa dic. ab ἴχνος, planta, solea] *Sardinia* so called, from its likeness to a sandal, *Plin.* 3. 7.

Sandvicus, *Sandwich*, L.

Sangărias, i. m. *A river of Phrygia, rising from mount Dindymus, and falling into the Euxine sea*, Plin. 5. ult.

Santŏnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Saintonge.* Santonicus cucullus, *Juv.* 8. 145.

‖ Santŏnum portus, *Rochelle* in France.

Santŏnus, i. m. in plur. Santŏni, *qui* & Santŏnes, um. m. pl. *The people of Saintonge, of Aquitain in France.* Gaudes amoto Santonus hoste, *Luc.* 1. 422. Naves ex Pictonibus & Santonis convenire jubet, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 21. Iter in Santonum fines facere, *Id. ib.* 1. 10.

Săpæi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace*, Plin. 4. 11. & Ov. Fast. 1. 389.

Săpis, is. m. *A river of Italy, flowing by the city Casena*, Sil. 8. 450. Junctus Sapis Isauro, *Luc.* 2. 406. hod. *Savio*, et *Rio de Cesena*, Hard.

Săpor, *vel* Săpŏres, is. m. *A name common to most of the Parthian kings.* One of these took the emperor Valerian prisoner, and used him for a block to mount his horse, *Claud. Eutrop.* 2. 481.

Sappho, ûs. f. *An ingenious poetess of Lesbos in the 44th Olympiad, who invented the verse which beareth her name.* Being deserted by her lover Phaon, she leaped off the Leucadian rock to cure her passion; but whether she perished, or no, is uncertain, *Stat. Sylv.* 5. 3. 154. Hinc

Sapphĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Sappho.* Musa Sapphica, *Catull.* 33. 16

Săracēni, ōrum. m. pl. [omnino à סרק latrocinari, Arab. vagi enim & latrones] *A people of Arabia*, descended from Abraham by Hagar; as some say, whence they were called *Agareni*; whereas, the sound of their name would rather incline one to think they came from Sarah. They served the Romans in the time of Aurelian and Probus; but in the reign of Heraclius being denied their pay, returned home, and under their false prophet Mahommed over ran Syria and Ægypt, and forced those countries to entertain their superstition; and having conquered the Persians, compelled them to do the same. They also conquered Spain and Sicily, ejecting the Goths; so that they had a large empire, till the Turks their comrades, whom they had likewise infected with their superstition, revolting, they were driven out of the east, and their name itself almost extinct, except in Barbary. Vid. *Plin.* 6. 28. *Vopisc. in Aurel.* & *Prob.* ut & *Cellar. Zonar.* &c.

Sărdanăpālus, i. m. [a שר princeps, דין judicium, & פלג excellentiam, nomen nudum] *The last king of Assyria*, a man so soft and effeminate, that his subjects [illegible] him, revolted; and being overcome he made a pile, set it on fire, and burnt himself and his most precious moveables therein, the only thing he ever did like a man. *Vid.* Just. 1. 3. Juv. Sat. 10. sub fin.

Sardĭnia, æ. f. [a Sardo Herculis filio, qui illuc coloniam duxit] *A very large island in the Mediterranean, very plentiful in corn and fruit, [illegible] of the Roman granaries*, Varr. R. R. 2. præf. but the air thereof by the [illegible] was reckoned very unwholesome, caused by its southern situation, that wind being almost continual there. [illegible], Cum mors venerit, in medio Tibure Sardinia [illegible], *Mart.* 10. 6[illegible]. Vid & *Tac. Ann.* 2. 85. 4. & *Claud. de B. Gild.* [illegible]. Hinc

Sardĭnienfis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Sardinia.* Sardiniensis triumphus, *Nep.* in *Cat.* 1.

Sardis, is. f. *The chief city of Lydia, formerly where Crœsus kept his court*, Hor. Ep. 1. 11. 2. ☞ *Leg. etiam in plur.* Vicinus Sardibus amnis, *Ov. Met.* 11. 137.

Sardŏnĭcus, a, um. adj. & Sardŏnius, *ut* Sardonicus cespes, *Rutil.* 1. 354. Sardonius risus, *Vid.* Chil. Sinus Sardonii, *Claud.*

Sardŏus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to*, *Sardinia.* Sardoïs amarior herbis, *Virg. Ecl.* 7. 41.

Sardus, a, um. adj. *Id.* Hor. A. Poët. 375.

Sarepta, æ. f. *A city of Phœnicia, in the midway between Tyre and Sidon*, Plin. 5. 59. locus hod. *Sarphat.*

Sarisberia, *al.* Sorviodunum, *Salisbury*, *al.* Severia, *L.*

Sarmăta, æ. c. g. *One of Sarmatia, a Sarmatian.* Nec Maurus erat, nec Sarmata, nec Thrax, *Juv.* 3. 79.

Sarmătia, æ. f. *A large northern country, part whereof lieth in Asia, called Tartary, the other in Europe, containing Poland, Prussia, Lithuania, Russia, and part of Muscovy.* Sarmatiæ mensuram disce à *Plin.* 4. 12. *sub fin.*

Sarmătĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Sarmatia.* Sarmaticum mare, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 7. 40. aratrum, *Luc.* 7. 429. Hinc

Sarmătĭcè, adv. *After the manner of the Sarmatians.* Geticè, Sarmaticéque loqui, *Ov. Tr.* 5. 12. 58.

Sarmătis, is. f. Patron. *Of Sarmatia, Sarmatian*, Ov. è Pont. 1. 2. 114.

Sarmentus, i. m. *A silly buffoon, though of equestrian dignity, in Horace*, Sat. 1. 5. 52. He was sometimes admitted to Cæsar's table to make sport, *Juv.* 5. 3.

‖ Sarnia, æ. f. *The isle of Guernsey, between Britain and France*, Camd.

Sarnus, i. m. *A river arising out of the mountain Sarus, running through Campania, and discharging itself into the bay of Naples*, Plin. 3. 5. Virg. Æn. 7. 738. hod. *Sarno.*

Sarŏnĭcus sinus, *A bay between Attica and Peloponnesus*, Plin. 4. 4. hod. *Golfo di Egina*, ab insulâ Æginâ in eo sinu positâ, *Hard.*

Sarpēdon, ŏnis. m. (1) *The son of Jupiter by Laodamia.* He was king of Lycia, and coming to the assistance of the Trojans was slain by Patroclus. (2) *A promontory of Cilicia.* (1) Virg. Æn. 1. 104. (2) Plin. 5. 27.

‖ Sarra, æ. f. [a צור Tyrus cùm enim צ sit media inter *t* & *s* Græci mutârunt in *t*, Lat. in *s*, unde *Sara* & *Tyrus* sont item] *The city of Tyre*, Gell. 14. 6. Hinc

Sarrānus, a, um. adj. *Of Tyre, Tyrian.* Sarrano dormiat ostro, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 506.

Sarrastes, um. m. pl. *A people of Campania, near the promontory of Surrentum*, Virg. Æn. 7. 738.

Sarsĭna, æ. f. *A city of Umbria in Italy, famous for being the birth place of the comic poet Plautus*, Plin. 3. 14. & Mart. 9. 59. hod. *Sassina*, in limite Romaniolæ, *Hard.* Hinc

Sarsĭnas, æ. m. *in pl.* Sarsinates. *The people of Sarsina.* Plautus Sarsinas, *in tit. comœd. vid.* *Plin.* 3. 14 *al. leg.* Sassinas, *quod vid.*

Săson, ŏnis. m. *A river of Calabria*, Sil. 9. 469. *conf.* Luc. 2. 627. *In utroque loco quædam edd. habent* Sasson.

Sassĭnas, ātis. f. *Of Sassina in Italy.* Sassinas sylva, *Mart.* 3. 58. 35. *ubi al.* Sarsina, *fortè rectiùs.*

‖ Satan, [שטן hostis] *The grand enemy, the Devil*, Tert.

Satarchæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia, near the Mæotis*, Val. Flacc. 6. 144.

*‖ Săticula, æ. f. [Σατίκυλα, Gr.] *al.* Saticula. *A town of Samnium in Italy, to the east of Capua*, Diod. Sic. Hinc

* Sătĭcŭlus, i. m. *One of that town*, Virg. Æn. 7. 719.

Satricum, i. n. *An ancient famous town in Italy*, Plin. 3. 5.

Sabata, æ. f. *A large lake of Italy*, the same with

with *Pomptina.* Saturæ palus atra, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 801.

Sătŭreium, *vel* Să ŭrium, i. n. *A town of Calabria,* Serv. or *a district near Tarentum.* Hinc

Sătŭreiānus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Satureium.* Satureiano caballo vectari, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 6. 59.

Sătŭrnālia, ium. & ōrum. n. pl. [à Saturno] *A festival of five or seven days, though originally but of one, and afterwards of three,* vid. *Macrob. Sat.* 1. 20. It began December 17. But the women's were kept in the beginning of March, for the calends of that month were sacred to Juno, and called also *Matronalia.* Vid. *Suet. Vesp.* 19. & *Torrent.* ad *Hor. Od.* 3. 8. Conf. & *Barth.* ad *Stat. Sylv.* p. 153. At this festival great rejoicings and entertainments were made, and presents given and returned. Servants also sate at table with their masters, in memory of the golden age under Saturn, when all things were in common; and great hospitality was showed in memory of his coming as a stranger into Italy. *Vid.* Just. 43. 1. 5.

Sāturnālitius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, the Saturnalia.* Saturnalitiæ nuces, *Mart.* 7. 90.

Sāturnia, æ. f. [à Saturno Aboriginum rege] (1) *A name of Juno, the daughter of Saturn.* (2) *A very ancient city of Italy.* (3) *Italy itself* so called. (4) *The name of a Roman colony.* (1) Virg. Æn. 1. 27. (2) Id. 8. 358. (3) Just. 43. 1. 5. (4) Liv. 30. 55.

Saturniani, *Heretics,* L.

Sāturnīni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Tuscany,* Plin. 3. 5.

Sāturnīnus, i. m. *The name of several Romans*; (1) L. Apul. Saturninus, *a seditious tribune who was killed in the Curia Hostilia.* (2) L. Antonius Saturninus; *who being abused by Domitian, raised a civil war in Germany, and was there taken and slain.* (1) Paterc. 2. 14. & Flor. 3. 16. (2) Vict. Epit. 23. Mart. 4. 112. (☞ *Alios minoris notæ a,* Tacitum & *Livium invenies.*

Sāturnius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Saturn.* Mons Saturnius, *i. e.* Capitolinus, *Just.* 4. 3. Stella Saturnia, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 4. tellus, *Virg. Georg.* 2. 173. *i. e.* Italia.

Sāturnus, i. m. [à satu, quòd agriculturæ præesset, *Varr.* à Satur, quòd satur annis, *Cic. N. D.* 3. rectiùs, puto, à סתור absconditus, quòd in Italiâ lateret, unde & Italia *Latium* à latendo, *vel* à Satorn, *Celt.* fortis] *The son of Cœlus and Terra,* or *Vesta,* whom some call his daughter; or, as Plato, *of Oceanus and Tethys.* He married Ops, or Rhea, his own sister. His elder brother Titan was prevailed upon to assign over his right to him, which he did on this condition, that Saturn should destroy all his male children, that so the kingdom might return to Titan's posterity; which Saturn performed, devouring the males as soon as born. But when Jupiter and Juno were born, Ops gave him a stone wrapt up like a child to devour, which he did; and by some such device saved Neptune, and Pluto also. Titan hearing of this, made war upon his brother, subdued him, and threw him into Tartarus; whence he was delivered by his son Jupiter. But, notwithstanding, having learned by the oracle that his son should dethrone him, he laid wait to kill him. But Jupiter, having notice of it, was beforehand with him, surprised him, made him drunk, bound, and gelded him, as he with his sithe had served his father Cœlus, *vid. Apoll. Arg.* 974. Being looled, he fled, and hid himself in Italy: which from thence was called *Latium,* à latendo, and the people *Latines.* Virg. Æn. 8. 319. Jane who reigned at that time, entertained him kindly, and gave him a part of his kingdom; where he built a city called *Saturnia,* quòd vid. n. 2. In his reign the poets fix the golden age, when the earth without culture brought forth every thing. *Vid.* Ov. Met. 1. fab. 3. He first taught the rude people to plough and sow, and gave to the sithe, which some make a symbol of husbandry, others take to be his attribute as the god of time.

Sătўrus, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 2. 124. *sed freq. pl.* Satyri [à σάθη, penis, quòd libidinosi, vel à סתורים absconditi, quòd silvis lateant] *A fictitious creature, in the upper part like a man, save that they have horns on their heads, in their nether part resembling goats, whence they are called* capripedes, *Hor. Od.* 2. 19. 4. with a very large tail, very wanton and lascivious, *Plin.* 5. 31. *Macr. Sat.* 1. 8. They skulked up and down the woods, over which they were said to preside. They were constant attendants on Bacchus, and the nymphs, *Poët.*

‖ Saucona, æ. f. *The river Saone in France,* Amm.

Săvo, ōnis. m. (1) *A river of Campania in Italy*; hod. *Saone,* Hard. (2) Also *a city of Liguria.* (1) Plin. 3. 2. Piger Savo, *Stat. Sylv.* 4. 3. 66. (2) Liv. 28. 46.

Saurŏmătæ, ārum. m. pl. *A northern barbarous people, the same with the* Sarmatæ, *quod vid.* Sauromatæ truces, *Ov. Trist.* 2. 198.

Saurŏmătes, m. *One of that country*; *a Sarmatian.* Sauromates plaustra bubulcus agit, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 12. 30.

Saus, i. m. *Plin.* 3. 18. Săvus, *Claud. Laud. Stil.* 2. 192. Săbus, *Just.* 32. 3. 16. *A river falling into the Danube near Belgrade*; hod. *Saave.*

Saxo, ŏnis. *Claudian,* & freq. pl. Saxŏnes, um. m. pl. *A people of Germany,* of what antiquity, or whence, is not known. Ptolemy, who lived in the reign of M. Aurelius, is the first who mentioneth them. It is certain they were once masters of a great part of Germany. Great numbers of them came over into England, and settled here; whence the people of Wales call the English *Saissons.*

‖ Saxŏnia, æ. f. *The country of the Saxons, Saxony,* now governed by a duke and elector of the empire. *Vid.* Geogr.

Saxonium littus, *The sea-coast of Kent.* § *The coasts of Normandy,* L.

S ante C.

Scæa porta, *A gate of Troy, where was the sepulchre of Laomedon,* Virg. Æn. 2. 612. *conf.* Sil. 13. 73.

Scæva, æ. m. *The name of several Romans.* To one of these Horace directeth the seventeenth epistle of his first book, where Torrentius observeth, it was the surname of the Junian and Cassian family.

Scævŏla, æ. m. [dim. à Scævâ, *Varr. L. L.* 6. 5.] Mutius Scævola, *so called*; *because having attempted to kill Porsena king of Tuscany in his tent, he burnt off his right hand in the king's presence without flinching, because it had by mistake killed one of the nobles for the king.* Which undaunted act so surprised the king, that he pardoned him, and immediately making peace with the Romans returned home, *Liv.* 2. 12.

Scalabis, *al.* Præsidium Julium, *A town of Portugal,* Santeran, *from S. Irene, who was there martyred,* L.

Scaldis, is. m. *Plin.* 4. 13. *The river Scheld, which riseth in Picardy, and runneth through Flanders to Ghent and Antwerp.* Cæs. B. G. 6. 33.

* Scămander, *vel* Scamandrus, i. m. [Σκάμανδρος, Gr.] (1) *The son of Hector and Andromache.* (2) *A river of Troas, rising out of mount Ida, and running into the Ægean sea, over against the island of Tenedos.* (1) Hom. Il. 6. 223. (2) Unda Scamandri, *Catull.* 62. 357.

* Scamandria, æ. f. [à præced.] *A small city of Troas,* Plin. 5. 30.

Scandia, æ. f. (1) *The island Scandia,* or *Sk*[illegible]*en,* beyond the Orkneys. (2) ‖ Also *a region between the Baltic and the Northern sea.* Dicitur etiam *Scandinavia* & *Scandinia.* (1) Plin. 4. 13. & 26. (2) Vid. Geogr.

Scandinavia, æ. f. *Sweden and Norway,* Plin. 4. 13.

Scandiniānus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Scandia.* Scandiniana mala, *Col.* 5. 10.

Scantia sylva, *A place in Campania,* Cic. *pro* Leg. Agr. 1. 1.

Scantiānus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Scantia.* Scantiana uva, *Plin.* 14. 4. poma, *Id.* 15. 14.

* Scaptensŭla, *vel* Scaptesŭla, æ. f. [à σκάπτω, fodio, & insula] (1) *An island of Macedon, where silver was dug up.* (2) ‖ *A town in Thrace over against Thasus.* (1) Luc. 6. 810. (2) Steph. Byz.

Scaptia, æ. f. *An ancient town of Latium, between Sora and Fabratera,* Plin. 3. 5. Hinc

Scaptius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Scaptia.* Scaptia pubes, *Sil.* 8. 396.

Scardona, æ. f. *A town of Dalmatia,* Plin. 3. 22. hod. rudera nomen servant.

Scarphia, æ. f. *A town of Locris in Achaia,* Plin. 4. 7. hod. *Bodonitza.*

Scēnītæ, ārum. m. pl. [à Scenis, *i. e.* tabernaculis, in quibus habitabant] *A people of Arabia, who lived in tents,* Plin. 5. 11. They were afterwards called *Saracens,* Amm. 22. 15. & 23. 6.

Scenopegia, *The feast of tabernacles,* L.

Schinussa, æ. f. *One of the islands in the Ægean sea,* called *Sporades,* Plin. 4. 12.

Schœneius, ii. m. *The king of the island Scirus, the father of Atalanta, who is from her father called* Schœneïa virgo, *Ov. Met.* 10. 660.

* Sciapŏdes, um. m. pl. [à σκιὰ, umbra, & πὸς, pes; inde dicti, quòd humi jacentes umbra pedum se protegant] *A people of India,* Plin. 7. 2. *iidem qui* & Monosceli, *Id. ib.*

Sciathos, i. f. *An island in the Archipelago,* Val. Flacc. 2. 8.

Scīnis, *vel* Sinis, is. m. *A notorious Corinthian robber who used great cruelty to passengers,* Ov. Met. 7. 440.

Scīpiădæ, ārum. m. pl. Patron. *The two Scipio's,* Virg. Æn. 6. 843.

Scīpio, ōnis. m. *The surname of a noble family in Rome*; first given to P. Cornelius, who was a *Scipio,* or staff, to his father, leading him about when blind. The most considerable of this family were, Scipio *called* Africanus major, who conquered Hannibal; Scipio Æmilianus, *or* Africanus minor, the adopted grandson of the former, but the son of L. Æmilius Paulus. He razed Numantia, and Carthage. Scipio Nasica for the love the people bare him called *Corculum,* and by the senate judged the best man in Rome. *De his,* & *aliis hujus gentis, omnino legendus est Livius.*

Sciron, ōnis. m. *A famous robber, [illegible], The[illegible] at Megara, who threw his bones into the sea, which were turned into rocks.* Vid. *Ov. Met.* 7. 444. Hinc

Scīrōnis, ĭdis. f. *Of,* or *belonging to, Sciron.* Scironides petræ, *Sen. Hippol.* 1020. &

Scīrōnius, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Scironia saxa, *Sen. Hippol.* 1220.

‖ Sclavonia, æ. f. *A country so called from the* Sclavi, *a stout people of Germany.* It was formerly called *Pannonia interamnis,* because between the Saave and the Drave. *Vid. Cluv. Geogr. Antiq. Germ.* 3. 44.

Scodra, æ. f. *A city of Albania in Turkey,* Plin. 3. 32. hod. *Scutari,* Hard.

Scollos, i. m. *A mountain and town of Bœotia,* Plin. 4. 7.

Scopas, æ. m. *An excellent engraver and statuary, one of the architects of the temple of Diana at Ephesus,* Plin. 34. 8. & 36. 14.

Scordisci, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Pannonia,* Plin. 3. 25.

Scotia, æ. f. *The northern part of Great Britain, very mountainous, and contiguous [illegible]* [illegible]. It is a very ancient kingdom. The inhabitants seem to be of the old Scythian race. Whether, [illegible], they came out of Spain into Ireland, and afterwards into Scotland, is controverted; but this is certain, that [illegible] were anciently called by the common name of *Iberians.* By Latin writers it is called *Caledonia.* Vid. *Tac. in Agricol.* 10. 11. Hinc

Scoticus, a, um. adj. *Of the Scots*; *Scottish.*

Nec bellis [illegible] Scotica, nec Pictum tremerem, Claud. de Cons. Stil. 2. 254.

Scoti, i. & plur. Scoti. A people of Scotland. [illegible] Quæ Scoto dat frœna truci, Claud. B. G. [illegible] 417.

[illegible], æ. f. A town of Macedon, by the [illegible], Plin. 4. 11 hod. [illegible].

Scrofa, æ. [à scrofa, i. e. sue; sed diversa [illegible] nominis rationes vide à Varr. R. R. 2. 4. & Macrob. Sat. 1. 6. ad fin.] The surname of the family of the Tremelii.

Scultenna, æ. f. A river of Ferrara in Italy, running into the Po, Plin. 3. 16. hod. Panaro, Hard.

* Scylaceum, i. n. Virg. Æn. 3. 553. || Scyllaceum, Solin. Scylaceum, Plin. Scylacium, [illegible] 3. [illegible]. [Σκυλάκιον, Gr.] A city on the [illegible] of Sicily, where a colony of Athenians, who [illegible] their king Menestheus to Troy, settled, Strab. [illegible] hod. Squillace, Hard.

*Scylla, æ. f. [à σκύλαξ, canis] (1) The daughter of Nisus the king of the Megarensians, who privately cut off her father's fatal lock, and gave it to Minos; so betraying both his safety and kingdom to his enemy. (2) Another, the daughter of Phorcus, changed into a dangerous rock in the narrow way between Italy and Sicily. (1) Ov. Met 8. fab. 2. (2) Vide hanc à Marone descript. Æn. 3. 424. & seqq. & ibi Serv. ☞ Utraque [illegible] fabula a [illegible] is confunditur. Hinc

* Scyllæum, i. n. A promontory in Pelopennesus, Plin. 3. 5.

* Scyllæus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Scylla. Scyllæa rupes, Virg. Æn. 1. 204.

Scyriades, vel Scyrides, um. f. pl. Women of Scyros, Stat. Achill. 2. 146.

Scyrius, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Scyros. Una omnis Scyria pubes, Virg. Æn. 2. 477.

Scyros, i. f. An island in the Archipelago, where Achilles hid himself in womens apparel, for fear of going to the wars of Troy. Vid. Deidamia. It is one of the Cyclades, and fifteen miles distant from Delos. Vid. Plin. 4. 12. & Mela, 7. hod. S. Georgia di Scyro, Hard.

* Scytha, & Græc. formâ es. & pl. Scythæ [à Scytha Herculis, Herod. vel ut Plin. placet, Jovis filio] A very ancient people, Just. 2. 1. They routed Cyrus and his whole army, Id. 1. 8. 11. and 37. 3. 2. They extended their government far and wide, not only in the north, and other parts of Asia, but possessed themselves of the greatest part of Europe; for the old Germans, Gauls, Illyrians, Spaniards, and Britons, were Celto-Scythæ, Vid. Curt. 6. 2. & Cluver. Antiq. Germ. 1. 2. Their frugality, justice, honour, and chastity, are even preferred by a learned Roman to those of his own country, Hor. Od. 3. 24. Nor were they unlearned for a warlike nation, vid. Curt. 7. 8. Onochartis Scythes potuit pro nihilo pecuniam ducere, Cic Tusc. Q. 5. 32.

* Scythia, æ. f. The country of the Crim Tartars, properly, but afterwards all Sarmatia, and farther still, as they extended their conquests. Vid. Scytha. Scythiam septemque triones Horrifer invasit Boreas, Ov. Met. 1. 64.

* Scythicus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Scythia; Scythian. Scythicus amnis, Hor. Od. 3. 4. 36. Gens Scythica, Stat. Theb. 12. 519.

* Scythides, um. f. pl. Scythian women, Ov Met. 15. 360.

* Scythissa, æ. f. A Scythian woman. Datames matre Scythissâ natus, Nep. Datam. 1.

* Scythŏpŏlis, is. f. [à coloniâ Scytharum eò deducta] A city of Decapolis in Syria, Plin. 5. 18.

S ante E.

* Sĕbaste, es. f. [Lat. Augusta; à σέβομαι vereor] A city of Syria on mount Gamala, built by Herod in honour of Augustus, Plin. 5. 13. hod. Sebastio, Hard.

* Sĕbastia, æ. f. [ab eodem] A city of Cappadocia, Plin. 3. 6. hod. Sivas, Hard.

* Sĕbastŏpŏlis, is. f. [ex Sebaste, & πόλις, [illegible]; [illegible] Augusta civitas: vid. & in Sebaste] (1) An inland city of Cappadocia. (2) Another in Colchis. (1) Plin. 6. 3. (2) Ptol.

Sebenniticum Nili ostium, An outlet of the Nile, Plin. 5. 10.

Sebennites, is. f. A prefecturate, or district, of Ægypt, Plin. 5. 9.

Sebethis, idis. f. The daughter of Sebethos, a nymph of that fountain, or river, Virg. Æn. 7. 734. & Vib. in Catalog. flum.

Sebetos, vel Sebethos, i. m. A small fountain and river which runneth through Naples, Stat. Silv. 1. 2. 263. hod. Fiume della Maddalena.

Sĕdentāni, ōrum. m. A people of Arragon. Hinc Sedentana cohors, Sil. 3. 372.

Seduni, ōrum. m. pl. A people of Switzerland Plin. 3. 20. locus h d. Sion, Hard.

Sedusii ōrum. m. pl. A people of Germany, on the borders of Schwabia, Cæs. B. G. 1. 51.

|| Segedunum, i. n. Seton in Northumberland. Camd.

Sĕgesta, æ. f. A town of Sicily, built by Æneas, Cic. Verr. 4. 33. & Plin. 3. 5. & 15. 1. unde Segestani pop. Id. ib.

Sĕgĕtia, vel Sĕgesta, æ. f. [à segete] The goddess of corn, Plin. 18. 2. & Macrob. Sat. 1. 16.

*|| Sĕgobriga, æ. f. [Σεγόβριγα, Gr.] A city of the Celtiberians in Spain, Ptol. Hinc

* Sĕgobrigenses, ium. m. pl. The people of Segobriga, Plin. 3. 3. Ubi ferè nunc Calatajud, Hard.

Segontiăci, ōrum. m. pl. Cæs. B. C. 5. 20. The people of Silcester in Hampshire, still called by the Welch Caeur Cegont, Camd.

|| Segontium, ii. n. A town in Wales near Bangor, Anton. and river, Strabo, called Seiant.

Segovia, æ. f. A town of Spain, not far from Numantia, Plin. 3. 3.

Segusio, ōnis. A town of Piedmont in Italy, Plin. 3. 27. hod. Sase, Hard.

Seia, æ. f. [à serendo] The goddess of sowing, or planting, Plin. 18. 2.

Sejānus, i. m. (1) The son of Sejus Strabo, an equestrian. This man was the great favourite of Tiberius, and by him raised to the highest dignity next to himself; but conspiring against his master, he was put to death, and dragged through the streets of Rome. (2) || A horse fatal to his riders, so called from Sejus. (1) Tacit. Ann. 4. passim. Suet. in Tib. 48. & 61. & Juv. 10. 62. & seqq. (2) Gell. 3. 9.

Sejus, i. m. There were several Romans of this name. (1) Sejus Quadratus, put to death by Tiberius. (2) Strabo, an equestrian, the father of Sejanus. (3) Tubero, a lieutenant of Germanicus, accused of a riot and sedition. (1) Tac. Ann. 6. 7. 7. (2) Id. Ann. 1. 24. 3. & 4. 1. 3. (3) Id Ann. 2. 20. 2. & 4. 29. 1.

* Sĕleucia, æ. f. [à Seleuco rege] The name of several cities. (1) One in Mesopotamia, upon the river Tigris. (2) Another in Syria, called Seleucia Pieria. (3) Another in Cilicia. (1) Plin. 5. 25. (2) Id. 5. 21. (3) Id. 6. 34. ☞ De aliis consule Geogr. Hinc

* Sĕleuciānus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Seleucia. Seleuciana provincia, Cic. Attic. 4 ult.

* Sĕleucĭdæ, arum. m. pl. The kings of Syria, so called from Seleucus the first.

* Sĕleucus, i. m. [qu. σέλας λευκὸν, lux clara] (1) One of Alexander's captains, who after his death seized on Syria, and was the first founder of that kingdom. (2) The name of an excellent musician. (1) Just. 15 4. (2) Juv 10. 211

Sĕlīnis, vel Sĕlīnus, untis. f. A town of Cilicia. Palmosa Selinus, Virg. Æn 3. 705. Duo Selinuntes, Plin. 5. 29.

Sĕlīnus, i. n. A river of Cilicia, Luc. 8. 260. Hinc

Sĕlīnūsius, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Selinus. Selinusia terra, Plin. 35. 16.

Sellæ, ārum. m. pl. A people of Chaonia, Luc. 3. 180.

*|| Selli, ōrum. m. pl. [Σελλοὶ, Gr.] Priests of Jupiter Dodonæus, who used to lie on the ground with dirty feet, Hom. Il. π, 234.

Selymbria, æ. f. A city of Thrace, about thirty miles west of Constantinople, Plin. 4 11.

Sĕmĕle, es. f. The daughter of Cadmus, and mother of Bacchus by Jupiter. Thebanæ Semeles puer, i. e. Bacchus, Hor. Od. 1. 19. 2. Hinc

Sĕmĕlēius, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Semele. Semeleïa proles, Ov. Met. 5. 329 Semeleius Thyoneus, Hor. Od. 1. 17. 23.

Sĕmīrămis, idis. f. The wife of Ninus king of Assyria, who personated her son after the death of her husband, putting on man's apparel. After this having done many great exploits in this disguise, she confessed her sex, and was the more admired by her people. She conquered Æthiopia, and carried her arms into India; at length tempting the embraces of her own son, she was by him slain, having reigned 42 years after her husband's death, Just. 1. 2.

Sĕmo, ōnis. m. [qu. semihorum] pl. Semones, Gods of an inferior rank, not deified. Vid. Liv. 8. 20. & Ov. Ov. Fast. 6. 214.

Sempronius, ii. m. The name of many great Romans, whereof Pub. Sempronius Gracchus and his two seditious sons, are most noted. ☞ De his, & aliis hujus nomine compluribus, consulendus est Livius.

Sĕmūrīnus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Semurium. Campi Semurini, Mart. 9. 43. Sic Turneb. Adv. 21. 24. necessariè leg. statuit.

Sĕmūrium, ii. n. A field near Rome, wherein was a temple of Apollo, Cic. Philipp. 6. 5. & Macrob. Sat. 1. 10.

Sēna, æ. vel Sēnæ, ārum. f. pl. [à Senonibus Gallis, qui condiderunt, Polyb. 1. 2.] (1) The city Siena in Tuscany, built by the Galli Senones, from whom it hath its name. (2) Also a river of the same country. (1) Senonum de nomine Sena, Sil. 8. 445. (2) Luc. 2. 407. Hinc

Sēnensis, e. adj. Of, or belonging to, Sena. Senense prœlium, Cic. de Orat. 19.

Sĕnĕca, æ. m. [ab ant. senica, i. e. senex, Non.] (1) Marcus Annæus Seneca, of the equestrian rank, a learned man, and a good orator. (2) Lucius, his son was born at Corduba in Spain, and was uncle to Lucan the poet, and appointed tutor to Nero by Agrippina, who recalled him from banishment. He was an orator, philosopher, poet, and historian, and therefore styled by Pliny Princeps eruditionis, lib. 14. 4. As a philosofopher and orator, see Quintilian 10. 1. He became exceeding rich, vid. Juv. 10. 16. & Tac. Ann. 13. 42. 5. (3) A poet, who had written tragedies; but who he was the learned are not agreed. (1) Declamations hujus extant. (2) Vid. loca suprà laudita. (3) Hujus decem Tragœdiæ extant.

Senecio, ōnis. m. The name of several Romans. Vid. Plin Ep. 3. 11. Tac. Ann. 13. 12. & 15. 50.

Senia, æ. f. A town of the Campania di Roma in Italy, Plin. 3. 21. hod. Segna, Hard.

Senna, æ. vid. Sena.

Senogallia, æ. f A town of Urbino in Italy, Plin. 3. 14. hod. Singaglia, Hard.

Sĕnŏnes, um. pl. A people of the ancient race of the Celtæ, inhabiting the Lionnois in Gaul, who, under their leader Brennus, sacked and burned Rome, and besieged the capitol, but by the valour and conduct of the dictator Camillus were defeated. De transitu Gallorum, rebus gestis, et fugâ, lege, Liv. 5. 34. & seqq. capp. Locus hod. Sens.

|| Senta, æ. f. The daughter of king Picus, and wife of Faunus his brother, so chaste, that she was never seen after she was married by any but her husband, for which reason the Roman matrons sacrificed to her in the dark, and it was a capital crime for any man to look into her temple. Vid. Faunum & Fatuam, sub quib. nominibus etiam colebatur.

Sentinus, An augur and epigrammist, L.

Sepinates, ium. m. pl. Plin. 3. 12. Inhabitants of

Sepinum, i. n. A town in the kingdom of Naples, Liv. 10. 44.

Seplasia, æ. f. vel Seplasium, ii. n. A mart for precious ointment in Capua, Val. Max. 9. 1. ext. 1. Cic. pro Sext. 8. & in Pis. 11.

|| Septa, æ. f. *A town of Mauritania*, P. Diac. hod. *Ceuta*.

Septempĕdāni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Naples in Italy*, Plin. 3. 13. locus hod. *San Severino*, Hard.

Septimillus, i. m. *Catull.* 43. 13. dim. à

Septĭmius, i. m. *The name of several Romans.* *Vid.* Catull. ubi suprà Tac. Ann. 1. 32. 4. & Hist. 3. 5. 4. Cæs. B. C. 3. 104.

Septĭmontiālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Septimontium.* Septimontiale sacrum, *Suet. Dom.* 4

|| Septĭmontium, ii. n. *A festival on which they sacrificed on the seven mountains of Rome, in honour of the city built upon them.* *Vid.* Fest. *et* Tert.

Sēquăna, æ. *The river Seine in France, which ariseth in Burgundy, watereth Paris, and falleth into the channel between Havre de Grace and Honfleur*, Cæs. B. G. 1. 1.

Sēquăni, orum. m. *The people of Franche Comté*, or *the Burgundians*, Cæs. B. G. 1. 1.

Sēquănĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the Seine.* ¶ Sequanica alumna, *i. e.* à Sequanis oriunda, *a Burgundian woman*, Mart. 4. 19.

Sēquănus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *the Sequani*; *Burgundians.* Gens Sequana, *Luc.* 1. 425.

|| Ser, sēris. m. *Solin.* *sed freq. pl.* Sēres um. *A people of the East-Indies*, probably *the Chinese*, who by the help of water got from the leaves of their trees a thin downy substance, whereof they made silk, *Plin.* 6. 17. Velleraque ut foliis depectant tenuia Seres, *Virg. Georg.* 2. 122.

Sērānus, *vel* Serrānus, i. m. [*à* serendo] *A surname of Q. Cincinnatus, twice dictator.* In his first dictatorship he triumphed over the *Æqui*, A. U. 296. He was called to the second in the eightieth year of his age, from a field of four acres, which he ploughed and sowed with his own hands, *Plin.* 18. 3. *Virg. Æn* 6. 844.

|| Seraph, *pl.* Seraphim, [*à* שרף accendit, *Met.* clarus fuit] *An order of angels so called*, Bibl.

Sĕrāpis, is. m. *A god of the Ægyptians*, Mart. 11. 30.

Serena, *The wife of Stilico.*

|| Sĕrēnus, i. m. (Sammoniacus) *wrote the cure of diseases in heroic verse*, Spart.

Sergestus, i. m. *One of the companions of Æneas*, Virg. Æn. 1. 514. & alibi.

Sergia, æ. f. [*à* Sergesto Æneæ comite] (1) *A noble family of Rome.* (2) *One of the* 170 *matrons condemned for empoisoning the air of the city of Rome.* (1) Virg. Æn. 5. 121. (2) Liv. 8. 18.

Sergius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans.* Multos Index Livianus ostendet.

Seria, æ. f. *A city of Spain*, called also *Fama Julia*, Plin. 3. 1.

Sĕrīphus, i. m. *One of the Cyclade islands in the Archipelago*, or *White sea, a place to which many exiles were confined*, Juv. 6. 563. Here the frogs do not croak, *Plin.* 8. 68. hod. *Serfino*, Hard.

Serretes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Pannonia*, Plin. 3. 25. ☞ Carinthiam tenuêre, ripamque geminam Dravi amnis, *Hard.*

Sertōrius, ii. m. *A noble Roman, one of Marius's party*, who, when Sylla approached Rome, fled into Portugal, where he was made their commander, and with very small forces defeated the Romans four several times; but at last was treacherously slain at supper by Perpenna, one of his confidents, and others, *Luc.* 17. 16 & S. 80. *Liv. Epit.* 90. *conf. etiam vitam ejus à Plutarcho scriptam.*

Servīlia, æ. f. *A Roman lady, the mother of Brutus, and concubine of Cæsar*, Suet. Cæs. 50.

Servīlius, ii. m. *Many noblemen of this name.* Consule Livii indicem. The *Servilii* were made patricians by Tullus Hostilius, *Liv.* 1. 30.

Servius, ii. m. [quòd à servâ natus esset] *The prænomen of Tullius the sixth king of Rome, born of a captive.* He subdued the Vegentes and the Tuscans, reigned 44 years and was killed by L. Tarquinius, the son of Priscus, *Liv.* 1. 41. 47. & 48. It was also the prænomen of the emperor Galba, and of several others. *Vid.* Ind. Taciti.

Sĕsostris, is. m. *An Ægyptian king, who caused captive kings to draw his chariot*, Plin. 33. 3 Val. Flacc. 5. 418. Luc. 10. 276.

Sestiăcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Sestos.* ¶ Sestiacus pelagus, *the Hellespont*, Auson.

Sestiæ, *vel* Sextiæ aquæ, *Aix in Provence*, Plin. 31. 2.

Sestiānus, *vel* Sextiānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Sestos.* Sestiana mala, *Col.* 12. 45.

|| Sestias, æ. f. *A woman of Sestos so called*, Sidon. carm. 11. 71.

Sestos, *vel* Sestus, i. f. *A city in the Thracian Chersonesus, opposite to Abydos, on the Asian side of the Hellespont, famous for the loves of Hero and Leander, being the birth place of the former.* Vel tua me Sestos, vel me tua sumat Abydos, *Ov. Ep.* 18. 127.

Sestus, a, um. adj. *Of Sestos.* Sesta puella, *i. e.* Hero, *Ov. Ep.* 18. 2.

Sētăbis, is. f. *A city of Spain, by the river Tarracon, famous for flax and fine wool*, Sil. 3. 373. & Grat. Cyneg. 41. *al. scrib.* Sœtubis.

Sētăbitānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Setabis.* Setabitani populi, *Plin.* 3. 3. &

Sētăbus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Sudaria Setaba, *Catull.* 12. 14. Linum Setabum, *Plin.* in *Præf.*

|| Setantiorum palus, *Winander Mere*, Camd.

* Sētia, æ. f. [Σητία, Gr.] (1) *A city of Campania.* (2) Met. *Wine of that place.* (1) Ptol. Strab. *et* Steph. (2) Nec quòd tibi Setia canos Restinxit cineres, *Stat. Sylv.* 2. 6. 90.

* Sētīni, orum. m. pl. *The people of Setia*, Plin. 3. 4.

* Sētīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Setia.* ¶ Setinum vinum, *A delicious wine, preferred by Augustus, and the succeeding princes, before all other*, Plin. 14. 6. *et absol.* Setinum, *Juv.* 10. 27. & *Mart.* 6. 86.

Severiani, *Heretics, who condemned marriage.*

Sĕvērus, i. m. *A Roman emperor, who succeeded Didius Julianus*, A. U. 974. *and enlarged the bounds of the empire.* He built the Picts wall in England from sea to sea, to stop the incursions of the Barbarians, and died at York. *Plura lege ap. Eutrop. l.* 8. ☞ *De aliis hujus nominis vid. Taciti indicem.* *De monte cognomine*, vid. *Virg. Æn.* 7. 713.

* || Sexitania, æ. f. [Ἡξιτανία, Gr.] *A city of Spain*, Athen. 3. 33.

S ante I.

* Sĭbylla, æ. f. [*qu.* σιὸ βουλὴ, *i. e.* Dei consilium] *A woman divinely inspired*; for it seemeth rather to be a common than a proper name, as in that of *Juv.* 8. 126. Credite me, vobis, folium recitare Sibyllæ; but it is by many others restrained. *Varro* making ten of them, others seven, others more, or fewer. The most considerable were the Persian, and *Cumean.* De Sibyllis vid. *Cic.* de *Div.* 2. 54. *Virg. Ecl.* 4. *Plut.* in *Fabio*, *Suet. Aug.* 31.

* Sĭbyllīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *the Sybils.* Sibyllinus sacerdos, *Cic.* de *Harusp. Resp.* 13. Sibyllini versus, *Id.* de *Div.* 1. 2.

Sĭcambri, orum. m. pl. *A people of Spain, who left their country and fled into Italy, but being expelled thence, settled in Sicily.* From these people came the Franks, for after they had defeated and cut off several Roman armies, being subdued by Augustus, they retired into Gaul, and there settled. *Feroces Sicambri*, Hor. Od. 4. 3. 34. Te cæde gaudentes Sicambri Compositis venerantur armis, *Id. ib.* 4. 14. *ult.*

Sĭcambria, æ. f. *The country of Gelderland.* Militet ut nostris detonsa Sicambria campis, *Claud.* in *Eutrop.* 1. 383.

Sĭcāni, ōrum. m. pl. [*à* Sicano terræ filio, *Serv.*] *A people of Spain*, who under their leader Siculus invaded Italy, and settled there some time, but were afterwards driven out by the Aborigines, and possessed themselves of the island by them called Sicily, from the name of their captain. *Vid.* Plin. 3. 8. *et* Sil. 14. 34.

Sicānia, &c. f. *Sicily*, Virg. Æn. 1. 561.

Sicanis, is. f. Patron. *Sicilian*, *of Sicily.* Flammas Sicanis Ætna vomit, *Ov.* in *Ib.* 598.

Sicanius, a, um. adj. *Sicilian.* Insula Sicanium juxta latus, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 416.

Sicanus, a, um. adj. [primâ & med. comm.] *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Sicily*, *Sicilian.* Nec littora longè Fida reor fraterna Erycis, portusque Sicanos, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 23. Aderit gens Sicana votis, *Sil.* 14. 248.

Sicca, *vel* Sica, æ. f. *An inland city of Africa*, Cic. Att. 16. 6.

Siccius, *vid.* Sicinius.

Sĭcĕlis, ĭdis. & *plur.* Sĭcĕlĭdes, um. f. *Of Sicily*; *Sicilian.* Quid mihi cum Lesbo? Sicelis esse volo, *Ov. Ep.* 15. 52. Sicelides Musæ, *Virg. Ecl.* 4. 1.

Sicundis, i. m. *A lake in Thessaly, whither the frogs of Seriphus being brought recover their croaking*, Plin. 8. 58.

Sĭchæus, i. m. *The priest of Hercules, and husband of Dido, slain by his brother Pygmalion before the altar, for the lucre of his money.* Lege Virg. Æn. 1. 347. & seq. Hinc

Sĭchæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Sichæus.* Fides cineri promissa Sichæo, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 552.

Sĭcĭlia, æ. f. [*à* Siculo Sicanorum duce, quem alii Terræ filium, alii Neptuni vocant, *vid.* Sicani: potiùs *à* secando, quòd ab Italiâ, cui quondam adhærebat, scissa] *A large and fertile island between Africa and Italy, from whence it is divided by a very narrow sea, to which it formerly joined.* Vid. *Senec. Consol.* ad *Marciam*, cap. 17. It was anciently called *Sicania*, q. v. & Virg. Æn. 1. 561. and being of a triangular form, was called *Trinacria* and *Triquetra* by the poets, *q. v.* and in their money figured by three legs, in the same manner as now used in the Isle of Man. Its three promontories are, *Pacorus*, *Lilybæum*, and *Pachynus*, q. v. suis locis.

Sicĭliensis, æ. adj. *Sicilian.* Edictum Siciliense, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 1. 43.

Sicilisso, *vel* Sicilissito, are. *To act, to speak like a Sicilian*, Plaut. Prol. *in* Menæch. 12 *Barbarè, Græcè, & Latinè locuti sunt, quâ de causâ* trilingues *vocat* Apul. Met. 11.

Sicinius, *qui et al.* Siccius Dentatus, *A valiant soldier in the beginning of the consular government.* He is said to have fought 120 battles, and to have received forty four wounds before, but none behind. He obtained the name of *Achilles Romanus.* Plura pete à *Plin.* 7. 28. & *Gell.* 9. 2.

Sicinus, i. f. *An island in the Archipelago, between Milo and Amorgo*, Plin. 4. 12. hod. *Sicino*, Hard. It is said to be about 12 miles in circumference, and uninhabited.

Sĭcŏris, is. m. *A considerable river in Spain*, Luc. 4. 14. hod. *le Segre*, Hard. It ariseth in the Pyrenees, and having received several others, falleth into the Ebro near Mequinenza.

Sĭcŭli, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Sicily*, Plin. 3. 4.

Sĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Sicily*; *Sicilian.* Siculus Pelorus, *Luc.* 2. 438. Siculi fratres, *sc.* Amphinomus & Anapias, *Mart.* 7. 23 5.

Sĭcyon, ōnis. f. *A considerable city of Peloponnesus, famous for shops stored with metals of all sorts*, Plin. 36. 4. and also *for olives*, *vid.* Sicyonia.

Sĭcyōnia, ōrum. n. pl. *A kind of nice shoes, made at Sicyon*, Lucr. 4. 1118.

Sĭcyōnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Sicyon.* Teritur Sicyonia bacca trapetis, *Virg. Georg.* 2. 519.

Sidicinum Teanum, *A city of Campania*, Liv. 8. 2. hod. *Tiano*, ad fontes fluvii Savonis, *Hard.* Hinc

Sĭdĭcīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Sidicinum.* Sidicina æquora, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 727.

Sidon, onis. f. *A city of Phœnicia, formerly*

the metropolis thereof. Teucrum memini Sidona venire, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 623. hod. *Sayd,* Hard.

Sidonis, idis. (o comm.) f. Patron. *Sidonian,* with a substantive or adjective fem. Sidonis naufraga, *Sil.* 8. 70. Strata conchâ Sidonide tincta, *i. e.* purpureâ, *Ov. Met.* 10. 267.

Sidonius, a, um. adj (o comm) *Of,* or *belonging to, Sidon*; *Sidonian.* Sidonia Dido, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 617. Sidonias ostentat opes, *Id. ib.* 4. 75.

* Sigălion, i. n. [ἀ σιγάω, sileo] *The Ægyptian deity commanding silence,* Id. quod *Harpocrates,* Auson. Ep. 25. 27.

Sigeum, i. n. *A promontory, and town upon it, near Troy,* Plin. 4. 11. Cùm Alexander Sigeum venisset, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 12. hod. *Janisari.*

Sigēus, & Sigēius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Sigeum.* Sigei campi, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 294. Sigeïa tellus, *Ov. Ep.* 1. 33.

Sigillāria, æ. f. (*sc.* platea) *A street in Rome, where* sigilla, or *little images were sold,* from whence it had its name; but books, plate, *&c.* were there likewise sold, it being a place much frequented. *Vid.* Suet. Ner. 28. & Gell. 2. 3. & 5. 4.

‖ Sigillāria, ōrum. n. pl. [à sigillis, quæ à Saturnalibus amici inter se missitabant] *A festival kept about the 25th of December, when mutual presents were sent,* Macrob. Sat. 1. 10.

Signia, æ. f. *A town in Italy, famous for rough wines.* Spumans immiti Signia musto, *Sil.* 8. 380. Unde

Signīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Signia.* Signina morantia liquidum ventrem, *Mart.* 13. 116.

Silānus, i. m. *The son-in-law of Claudius Cæsar, who slew himself for grief that the emperor had taken his wife Octavia from him, and given her to Nero,* Tac. Ann. 12. 58.

Silărus, i. m. *A river of Lucania in Italy,* Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Selo,* Hard.

* Silēnus, i. m. [ἀ σιλαίνειν, dicaciter & petulanter ludere] (1) *The foster-father and pedagogue of Bacchus,* represented like a little, flatnosed, bald, fat, tunbellied, old, drunken fellow, riding on an ass; and yet, for all his outward deformity, accounted the god of abstruse mysteries, and knowledge. (2) ‖ *One of the petty princes of Caria.* (3) Sileni, *old satyrs.* (4) *A people near the river Indus.* (1) Hor. Art. Poët. 239. Virg. Ecl. 6. 14. & seqq. Ov. Met. 4. 26. (2) Diod. Sic. lib. 3. (3) Ov. Art. Am. 2. 543. (4) Plin. 6. 20.

Silis, is. m. *A river of Milan in Italy, flowing by Trevigio,* Plin. 3. 18. hod. *Sile,* Hard.

Silva ducis, *A city of Brabant, Hertogenboscb,* Fr. *Bosleduc* or *Bolduc,* L.

Silva Herculis, *A wood in Germany, called the Hardswalt, between the Elbe and Weser,* Tac. Ann. 2. 12. 1.

Silvānus, *vid.* Sylvanus.

Silvium, i. n. *A town of Apulia.* Auson. incolæ Silvii, *Plin.* 3. 11.

Silūres, um. m. pl. *The people of South Wales,* Tac. Ann. 12. 43. & alibi, *interpr. Camd.*

‖ Silurum insulæ, *Solin. The Sorlings,* or *isles of Scilly,* Camd.

Simæthis, idis. f. Patron. *Ov. Met.* 15. 751. *A nymph of*

Simæthus, i. m. *A river of Sicily,* Sil. 14. 231. ☞ *scrib. et cum e simp.*

Simæthus, & Simæthæus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the river Simæthus.* Simæthia flumina, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 584. Simæthææ aquæ, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 472.

Simbruvium, ii. n. *A lake of Italy,* Sil. 8. 371.

Simeni, iidem qui Iceni, *Camd.*

Simoïs, entis. m. *A river flowing from mount Ida by Troy.* Phrygii Simoëntis ad undam, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 622.

*‖ Simoïsius, i. m. [Σιμοείσιος, Gr.] *Atbenians so called, because born by the river Simois,* Hom. Il. 8, 483.

* Simonĭdes, is. m. [Σιμωνίδης, Gr.] *A poet of Ceo,* as *Quint.* 11. 10. accounteth him. He first invented the art of memory, *Cic. Orat.* 2. 86. & *Plin.* 7. 24. also the three Greek letters, Ε, Ψ, Θ. Concerning his excellent memory, see *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 24. He is censured for his covetousness by *Æl. Varr. Hist.* 8. 2. and indeed before him by *Pindar,* who calleth his muse ἐργάτιν, *i. e.* mercenary, *Isthm.* 2. though perhaps his own was not free from that censure. *Plura de Simonide vid. ap. Phædr.* 4. 21. & 24. Hinc

Simonĭdēus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Simonides.* Mœstius lacrymis Simonideis, *Catull* 36. *ult.*

‖ Sina, æ. f. *The most spacious and ancient kingdom of Asia,* vulg. *China.* De Sinâ vid. Mart. Martin. Athen. & Kirch.

Sinălus, *A physician,* Sil.

‖ Sinensis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to China*; *Chinese.*

‖ Sinicus, a, um. adj. *Idem.*

‖ Sinda, æ. f. *A river of Pisidia, Steph.*

‖ Sindas, æ. m. *The river Shannon, running by Limerick in Ireland,* Camd.

Sindi, orum. m. pl. *European Scythians,* Val. Flacc. 6. 86.

Sineius, *The river Shannon* in Ireland.

* Sĭnon, ōnis. m. [ἀ σίνω, lædo] *A crafty perjured Greek,* who deluded the Trojans, and having prevailed with them to take into their city the Grecian horse full of armed men, opened it by night, when the enclosed Greeks descending, opened the gates, and let in their army, who sacked and burnt their city, which had held out a ten years siege. *Lege Virg. Æn.* 2. 61. & *quæ sequuntur.*

Sinōnia, æ. f. *An island of the Tyrrbene sea,* Plin. 3. 6. about 18 miles south of Cape Circello.

Sinōpe, es. f. *A city of Pontus, the native place of Diogenes the Cynic.* Opima Sinope, *Val. Flacc.* 5. 110.

Sinōpēus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Sinope.* Sinopeus Cynicus, *i. e.* Diogenes, *Ov.* è *Pont.* 1. 3. 67.

Sinuessa, æ. f. *An inland city of Campania,* anciently called *Sinope* by the Greeks, afterwards by the Latins *Sinuessa,* Liv. 10. 21. *et* Hor. Sat. 1. 5. 40. ☞ Supersunt ingentis oppidi rudera, prope castellum *Rocca di Mondragone,* medio ferme intervallo inter ostia Liris, & Savonis, *Hard.*

Sinuessānus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Sinuessa,* Hor. Ep. 1. 5. 5.

Siphnus, i. f. *An island in the Archipelago, one of the Cyclades,* Plin. 4. 12. hod. *Sifano,* Hard.

Sipontum, i. n. *A town of Apulia in Italy,* Plin. 3. 11. hod. *Siponto.* Ex ejus ruinis crevit *Manfredonia,* quod Sipontum novum meritò dixeris haud procul Gargano monte, *Hard.*

Sipus, untis. f. *A city of Apulia, at the foot of the hill Garganus.* Subdita Sipus montibus, *Luc.* 5. 377.

Sipylēius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Sipylus.* Genetrix Sipyleïa, *i. e.* Niobe, *Stat. Sylv.* 5. 1. 33.

Sipўlus, *vel* Sipўlos, i. f. (1) *A city and mountain of Mæonia.* The city was swallowed up by an earthquake. The mountain is famous for the victory over Antiochus the Great there obtained, and Niobe, whom the poets feigned to be changed into it. (2) *A famous city of Asia by the river Mæandrus.* (1) *Vid.* Plin. 2. 91. *et* Strab. 1. 40. Liv. 37. 37. Prop. 2. 20. 7. & Ov. Met. 6. 149. (2) Liv. 37. 44.

* Sīren, is. *sed sæp. plur.* Sīrēnes [à σειρά, catena, quòd quasi vinctos homines tenerent] *Poetical monsters, partly virgins, partly fowls.* They lived on the coast of Sicily, and by the sweetness of their voice in singing tempted passengers to shore to their destruction. Some make them three, others only two. The fable is variously moralized. Plato taketh them for the goddesses of harmony, who tune the spheres; Pausanias for the goddesses of eloquence in all kinds. Hence Isocrates in his epitaph was called *Siren,* and Valerius Cato *Latina Siren.* Others, and with greater show of reason, make pleasures the moral, pretending to account for their number, how they are three, from hence, because they comprehend all pleasures in eating, drinking, and venery, *Plato et Aristot.* but these exclude the highest pleasures, those of the mind; nor doth their account take in even animal pleasures. Vitanda est improba Siren desidia, *saith Horace Sat.* 2. 3. 14. *De Sirenibus* vid. *Ov.* de *Art. Am.* 3. 311. *Mart.* 3. 64. *Pausan.* in *Attic.*

*‖ Sīrēnius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Sirens.* Sireni scopuli, *Gell.* 16. 8.

*‖ Sīriăcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Sirius,* or *the Dog-star,* Avien. *in* Arat.

Siris, is. m. *A river of Magna Græcia,* Plin. 3. 11. hod. *Agri,* Hard.

* Sīrius, ii. m. [Σείριος, Gr.] *The Dog-star, which ariseth after the summer solstice.* Steriles exurit Sirius agros, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 141. Sirius exerit ignes rabidos, *Luc.* 10. 211. ‖ It is also taken for *the Sun,* vid. *Hesych.*

Sirmio, ōnis. f. *A peninsula in the lake Benacus.* Peninsularum Sirmio, insularumque ocelle, *Catull.* 29. 1.

Sirmium, ii. n. *A city in the lower Hungary,* Plin. 4. 25. hod. *Stirmich,* in Sclavoniæ parte quæ Turcis paret, inter Savum & Dravum, *Hard.*

Sisăpo, ōnis. f. *A town of Hispania Bætica, famous for vermilion,* Plin. 33. 7. *et* Cic. Philipp. 2. 19. Ubi nunc *Almaden,* in Andalusiâ supra Hispalim, *Hard.*

Siscia, *A city once of Upper Hungary, the country of Quirinus the martyr,* Prud.

Sisenna, æ. m. *An ancient Roman historian,* Cic. *in* Orat. 64. 74. & Ov. Trist. 2. 443. *Fragmenta quædam ex illo servârunt,* Gell. Non. al.

* Sisygambis, is. f. *A beautiful lady, the mother of Darius, highly honoured by Alexander,* Curt. 3. 3. & 5. 2.

* Sisўphides, æ. m. Patron. *Ulysses* by way of reproach so called, as if begotten by the robber Sisyphus, who was reported to have deflowered Anticlea his mother, before she was married to his father Laërtes, *Ov. Art. Amm.* 3. 313.

* Sisўphius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Sisyphus.* Sisyphio saxa labore geram, *Propert.* 2. 20. 32.

* Sisўphus, i. m. [Σίσυφος, Gr.] *The son of Æolus, who greatly infested Attica with his robberies.* He was slain by Theseus, and in hell was feigned by the poets to roll to the top of a mountain a great stone, which falleth down presently on his head, and he is forced to renew a fruitless labour. *Aut petis, aut urges ruiturum, Sisyphe, saxum,* Ov. Met. 4. 460. Saxum grave Sisyphon urget, *Id. ib.* 13. 26.

‖ Sithŏnia, æ. f. *A part of Thrace, bordering on the Euxine sea,* Solin. Hinc

Sithŏnis, is. f. Patron. *Sithonian,* Synecd. *Thracian.* Sithonis unda, *Ov. Ep.* 2. 6. Impia Sithonis, *Id. Met.* 7. 466.

Sithŏnius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Sithonia,* or *Thrace.* Sithoniæ nurus, *Ov. Met.* 6. 588. agri Sithonii, *Id. ib.* 13. 571.

‖ Sitomăgus, i. f. *Thetford* in Norfolk, *Camd.*

Sitones, um, m. pl. *A people of Norway and Lapland,* Tac. Germ. 45. 11.

S ante M.

Smilax, ăcis. f. *A beautiful virgin, in love with Crocus, who slighted her; and she dieing for love, was turned into a shrub bearing her name with yellow flowers,* Ov. Met. 4. 283.

* Smintheus, eos. m. [ἀ σμίνθα, quæ Cretensium linguâ murem domesticum sign.] *A title of Apollo, given to him for freeing Smintha, a colony of the Cretans near the Hellespont, from mice, which much infested them,* Ov. Met. 12. 585.

Smyrna, æ. f. (1) *An ancient maritime city of Ionia, where was anciently a temple and statue in honour of Homer.* It is watered by the river Meles. (2) Also *a poem of Cinna, celebrated by Catullus.* (1) Laudes hujus urbis effusè dixit Aristides

ftides coram M. Anton. & Commod. impp. quæ lege. (2) Carm. 92.

Smyrnæus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Smyrna.* Smyrnæi durabunt vatis honores, *Luc.* 9. 987. Mantua Musarum domus, atque ad fidera cantu evecta Aonio, & Smyrnæis æmula plectris, *Sil.* 8. 596.

S ante O.

Sochis, is. m. *An Egyptian king, who raised four obelisks in honour of the Sun,* Plin. 36. 8.

* Sōcrătes, is. m. [Σωκράτης, Gr.] (1) *The son of Sophroniscus, a stone-cutter of mean fortune, and Panarete a midwife; an Athenian philosopher, the wisest man living in his time, in the judgment of the oracle of Apollo. Quintilian* calleth him, *the fountain,* as *Tully,* before him, *the prince of philosophers.* He was master to Xenophon and Plato, from whom we have an account of him; for he left nothing in writing. He taught his scholars gratis. He was chiefly studious in Ethics, the most useful branch of philosophy. In his advanced age he was ridiculed by Aristophanes, accused by Anytus, a rich man, Melites, a poet, and Lycon, an orator, of contemning the gods, and endeavouring to introduce a new religion, because he said he had a genius, with whom he advised in all his affairs. Whereupon he was condemned to die, and with a serene countenance drank up his cold poison, giving precepts of virtue during all the time of its operation. But after his death the Athenians showed their repentance, by putting to death his accusers; so true is that of the poet, *Virtutem incolumem odimus, Sublatam ex oculis quærimus invidi.* (2) *A painter who drew the Graces at Athens;* also *Ornus twisting his rope, and the ass standing by to devour it.* (3) ‖ *An historian of Rhodes.* (4) ‖ *An historian of Constantinople, who wrote the history of the church in Greek, from the time of Constantine to that of Arcadius.* (1) *Vid.* Xenoph. *in* Oecon. Cic. *de* Orat. 3. 16. Plin. 7. 3. Quint. 3. 16. Cic. Tusc. 5. 4. & 1. 14. (2) Plin. 36. 15. & 35. 11. (3) Athen. l. 4. (4) *Vid.* Voff. & Valesium.

Sodorensis Episc. *Bishop of the Isle of Man.*

Sogdiāna, æ. f. *A large country of Asia, whose metropolis is Samarcand, famous for being the birth-place of Tamerlan.* Incolæ *Sogdiani,* Plin. 6. 16.

Soletum, i. n. *A town of Naples in Italy,* Plin. 3. 11. hod. *Solito,* Hard.

‖ Solīnus, C. Julius, *wrote a collection of things taken out of various writers, but chiefly Pliny, whence he is called* that author's ape. *When he lived,* or *of what country he was, is uncertain.* Liber cui titulus *Polyhistor,* extat.

* Sŏlœ, & Sŏlæ, es. f. *vel* Sŏli, ōrum. m. pl. [Σόλοι, Gr. à Solone conditore] *A city of Cilicia, the birth place of Aratus,* who is thence called *Solensis;* also of Chrysippus the philosopher, and Philemon the comic poet. Solon is said to have built it, and placed a colony of Athenians there; but these soon forgetting the purity of their language, gave occasion to the Greeks to call every corruption in speech σολοικισμὸν, i. e. *a solœcism,* Plin. 2. 27. & 31.

* Sŏlon, ōnis. m. [Σόλων, Gr.] *One of the wise men of Greece, the lawgiver of the Athenians.* He lived in the time of Crœsus, who, to his cost, found his maxim true: for being asked, who was the most happy man; his answer was, that could not be judged of till a man's death. To avoid the tyranny of Pisistratus he travelled into Ægypt, and returning visited several countries, built Soloë, or Solœ in Cilicia, and died at Cyprus in the 63d year of his age, *Juv.* 10. 174. *Plura de eo vid. ap.* Plutarch. & Laërt.

Solvense Flavium, *A town of the ancient Noricum,* Plin. 3. 24. hod. *Solfeldt,* in Carinthia, prope Clagenfurtum, *Hard.*

Sŏlўmæ, arum. f. pl. *The city Jerusalem.* Solymæ peruſtæ, *Mart.* 7. 54. Solymis natus in ipsis, *Id.* 11. 95. Hinc

Sŏlўmus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Jerusalem,* or *the Jews.* Interpres legum Solymarum, *Juv.* 6. 543.

Somnus, i. m. *The god of sleep,* Ov. Met. 11. fab. 10. Sen. Herc. fur. 1069. & seqq.

Sŏphēne, es. f. *A district of Phœnicia,* Plin 5. 12. & 6. 13.

Sŏphēnæ, ārum. f. pl. *The inhabitants of Sophene.* Dedita sacris Incerti Judæa Dei, mollesque Sophenæ, *Luc.* 2. 593.

Sophitis, is. f. *A country of the East Indies,* Curt. 9. 1.

* Sŏphocles, is. m. [*qu.* σοφὸν κλέος, Gr. *i. e.* gloriâ sapiens] *A tragic poet, to whom Cicero giveth the epithet of* divine, *de Div.* 1. 25. He was cotemporary with Pericles, and his colleague in his prætorship, *Just.* 3. 6. He wrote 120 plays, whereof seven only remain, *Plin.* 7. 53. and *Val. Max.* 8. 7. *ext.* 12. say, he died of an excess of Joy in his 95th year; but *Lucian* saith he was choaked with a grape stone, which the fragment of *Stobæus,* out of the mimographer Sotades, Σοφοκλῆς ῥᾶγα φαγὼν σταφυλῆς πνιγεὶς τέθνηκε, maketh more probable.

* Sŏphoclēus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Sophocles.* Sophocleus cothurnus, *Virg. Ecl.* 8. 10.

Sophron, ŏnis. m. [Σώφρων, Gr.] *q. d.* sapiens] *A Sicilian mimographer, and comic poet.* Plato had so great an esteem for his Mimes, that he carried them out of Sicily into Greece, and when he died ordered them to be put under his head, *Val. Max.* 8. 7. *ext.* 3. *Quint.* 1. 17.

* ‖ Sophrŏnia, æ. f. [Σωφρωνία, Gr.] *A Christian matron, who to avoid the bed of the emperor Decius slew herself,* Euseb.

Sŏra, æ. f. *A city of the Volscians in Campania,* Sil. 8. 396. *conf.* & Juv. 3. 223. hod. antiquum servat nomen, *Hard.*

Sŏracte, is. n. *A mountain of the Falisci in Tuscany, sacred to Apollo.* Candidum Soracte, *Hor. Od.* 1. 9. 1. Soractis arces, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 696. hod. *Monte S. Oreste,* in provinciâ patrimonii S. Petri, *Hard.*

Sŏractīnus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Soracte.* Lapicidinæ Soractinæ, *Vitr.* 2. 7.

Sŏrāni, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Sora,* Liv. 9. 24.

Sŏrānus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Sora.* Soranus ager, *Liv.* 10. 33. transfuga, *Id.* 9. 24.

‖ Sorbiodunum, i. n. *Old Salisbury,* Camd.

* Sŏsia, æ. m. [ἀ σώζω, servo, quod servatus in bello] *A servile person in comedies,* Plaut. Amph.

Sosigenes, *An astronomer, who assisted Jul. Cæsar in altering the account of the year,* Plin.

Sŏsius, ii. m. (1) *A Roman pretor, mentioned by Cicero.* (2) Sosii, *brothers, booksellers in Rome in the time of Augustus;* per antonomas. *booksellers in general.* (1) Attic. 1. 6. (2) Liber Sosiorum pumice mundus, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 20. 2. Hic meret æra liber Sosiis, *Id. Art. P.* 345.

Sostrătus, i. m. (1) *A famous Cnidian architect, who built the Egyptian Pharos for the use of mariners.* (2) *A statuary in brass.* (3) *A bad poet.* (1) Plin. 38. 12. (2) Id. 34. 8. (3) Juv. 10. 178.

Sŏtădes, is. m. *A lascivious poet of Crete, of whose verses some fragments are preserved by Stobæus,* Mart. 6. 26.

Sŏtădeus, & Sŏtădĭcus, a. um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Sotades,* Quint. 1. 8. & Plin. Ep. 5. 3.

Suzumenus, *A Greek church historian.*

S ante P.

Sparsus, Vir quem Seneca scribit inter scholasticos insanum, inter insanos fuisse scholasticum, *Cæl.*

Sparta, æ. f. *vel* Sparte, es. *Ov. Met.* 6. 414. [à Sparte Inachi nepote conditore] *A city of Peloponnesus,* which anciently had no walls, the valour of the inhabitants being its best security against the enemy, and the laws of Lycurgus the best cement of their union between themselves; for whilst they observed those laws, they flourished, but those once broke, neither walls, nor valour, could secure them. *Vid.* Liv. 34. 38. & sapp. seqq. & *de* Spartanorum moribus, *Xenoph.* & *Plut.* Ruderibus nomen hodie est *Paleochori,* quasi παλαιὰ χώρα, *i. e.* vetus ager, *Hard.*

Spartăcus, i. m. *A Thracian,* first a soldier, then a robber, afterwards a gladiator, and lastly, a leader of the rebel slaves; who, after he had defeated several Roman armies, at length was defeated by M. Crassus, and fighting valiantly together with his men fell in the field, *Hor. Ep.* 16. 5. *Flor.* 3. 20.

Spartāni, ōrum. m. pl. *Spartans, Lacedemonians,* Nep. *in* Regib. 1.

Spartānus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Sparta,* or *Lacedemon; Spartan, Lacedemonian.* Spartana virgo, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 320.

Spartiates, æ. m. Spartiatæ, pl. *A Spartan,* or *Lacedemonian.* Spartiates Argesilaüs, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 12. Pueri Spartiatæ, *Id. Tusc.* 5. 27.

Sperchēis, ĭdis. f. Patron. Ripæ Sperchēïdes, *Ov. Met.* 2. 250. *Of, or belonging to,*

Sperchius, *vel* Sperchēos, i. m. *A river of Thessaly, arising in mount Pindus,* Plin. 4. 7. Virg. Georg. 2. 487. Populifer Spercheos, *Ov. Met.* 1. 579. hod. *Agriomela.*

Sperchiŏnides, is. m. Patron. *The son of the river Sperchēus,* Ov. Met. 5. 86.

‖ Speusippus, i. m. *The nephew of Plato, who taught eight years in his school,* Gell. 3. 17.

Sphagia, æ. f. *An island on the coast of Greece,* Plin. 4. 12. hod. *Sapienza,* Hard.

* Sphinx, gis. & gos. [Σφίγξ, Gr. à σφίγγω, constringo, quòd homines ænigmatibus suis ita constringat, ut se expedire nequeant] *A poetical monster, with the face of a virgin, wings like a bird, a body like a dog, and claws like a lion.* She kept near Thebes, and destroyed many people. Apollo told Creon, when he consulted the oracle how to destroy it, that it could not be done until somebody had expounded her riddle, namely, What creature it is that in the morning goeth on four feet, at noon on two, and at night on three? Oedipus solved it, telling her it was a man, which when a child creepeth on all four, in his middle age goeth on two legs, in his old age on two and a staff. *Sphinx volucris pennis, pedibus fera, fronte puella,* Auson. *Si Sphingos iniquæ Callidus ambages, te præmonstrante, resolvi,* Stat. Theb. 1. 66.

‖ Spinæ, ārum. f. pl. *Newberry* in Berkshire, or rather *Spene,* a village near it, *Camd.*

Spolētīni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Spoletum,* Plin. 3. 14.

Spolētum, i. n. *A city of Umbria in Italy,* Liv. lib. 20. hod. *Spoleto.*

* Spŏrădes, um. f. pl. [à σπείρω, sero, quòd sparsæ in mare jaceant] *Islands scattered here and there in the Archipelago,* about twelve whereof are inhabited, *Plin.* 4. 12.

Sporus, i. m. *A boy castrated in order to make a woman of him,* Suet. Ner. 28. & alibi.

Spurinna, æ. m. *A mathematician, who warned Cæsar to beware of the ides of March,* Suet. Cæs. 81.

Spurius, S. P. *i. e.* sine patre; *The name of several Romans.* *Vid.* Liv. Tac. al.

S ante T.

Stabiæ, ārum. f. pl. *A maritime town of Campania, destroyed by L. Sylla,* Plin. 3. 5. Etiamnum inter ostia Sarni amnis, et Surrentum loco nomen est, *Castel à mar di Stabia,* Hard.

Stabianum, i. n. *A place in Campania near the ancient Stabiæ,* Plin. 31. 2.

* Stăgīra, æ. f. [Στάγειρα, Gr.] *A maritime town of Macedonia,* Plin. 4. 10. Hinc

* ‖ Stăgīrīta, æ. m. *An inhabitant of Stagira,* Aristotle so called, *Æl. Varr. Hist.* 3.

* Stăphylus, i. m. [à σταφυλὴ, uva] *One who first mingled water with wine,* Plin. 7. 56.

* Statanus, & Statulinus, i. m. [à stando] *Gods who make infants go alone,* Varr.

Statiāna vina, *A sort of excellent wines*, Plin 14. 6.

Statellenses, ium. m. pl. *Cic. Fam.* 11. 11. Statellates, *Liv.* 42. 7. *A people of Liguria.*

Statio, *Staden* in the dutchy of Bremen.

* Stătius, ii. m [à stando] (1) *A Latin comic poet, cotemporary with Ennius*, whose prænomen was Cæcilius. Cicero findeth fault with his Latin, but Horace admireth his gravity. (2) Papinius, *an heroic poet, who aspireth to the majesty of Virgil, and by some is accounted next to him; others charge him with affectation.* (1) Cic. *ad* Attic. 7. 3 Hor. Ep. 2. 1. 59. (2) Cùm opera extent, quisque pro se judicet.

Statones, um. m. pl. *A people of Hetruria which had very good vineyards*, Plin. 3. 5. Hos Statonenses vocat *Seneca*. In Ducatu Castrensi, *le Duché de Castro*, Hard.

* Stător, oris. m. [à statuendo quòd Romanum imperium statuerit, *Cic. Catil.* 1. 5. 13. vel à sisto, quòd stiterit Romanorum fugam, *Plutarch.* in *Romulo*; vel à sto, quòd ejus beneficio omnia stent, *Senec* de *Benef.* 4. 7.] *A surname of Jupiter.*

Statyeli, ōrum. m. pl. *A people about Montferrat in Italy*, Plin. 3. 4. locus hod. *Acqui*, Hard.

Stella, æ. m. *A poet of Padua, a friend of Martial and Statius.* Vid. Epithalamium ejus à Statio script. *Sylv.* 1. 2. & *Mart.* 5. 11.

Stellates campi, *Fruitful lands in Campania*, Liv. 9. 44. & 10. 31.

*|| Stentor, ŏris. m. [Στέντωρ, Gr.] *A Grecian, who had as loud a voice as fifty men together*, Hom. Il. ε, 785. & Juv. 13. 112.

Stephanodunum, *Dunstafeg* in Scotland.

Stephanopolis, quæ et Corona; *Cronstat.* § Also *Landskroon* in Denmark.

Stercoratium, *Cassel*, L.

Sterculus, Stercutus, *et* Stercutius, *The son of Faunus, who first found out the way of dunging land*, Lact. 1. 20. Plin. 17. 9. Macrob. Sat. 1. 7.

Stĕrŏpe, es. f. *One of the Pleiades, at whose rising the sea groweth tempestuous.* Sæpe minax Steropes sydere pontus erat, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 10. 14.

Stĕrŏpes, is. m. *The son of Vulcan, one of the Cyclops*, Virg. Æn. 8. 425.

Sterquĭlīus, Sterquĭlīnus, Stercŭtus, i. m. Stercūtius, (*nam diversimodè scrib.*) *The son of Faunus, the god that first found out the way to manure lands*, Plin. 17. 9. Lactant. 1. 20. *Macrob.* taketh him to be Saturn, *Sat.* 1. 7.

* Stēsĭchŏrus, i. m. [Στησίχορος, Gr. dict. quòd chorum primus in citharæ cantu statuerit, *Suid.*] *An excellent poet of Himera in Sicily, who flourished above* 600 *years before Christ.* He had a lofty genius, and suited heroic matters to lyric measures. He died in the 56th year of his age, and was buried before the gate of Catanæ in Sicily in an octangular sepulchre, and a noble statue erected in honour of him. *Vid.* Quint. l. 10. Hor. Od. 4. 9. 8. & Cic. Verr. 2. 35.

* Sthĕnĕlēius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Sthenelus*, N. 2. Stheneleïus hostis, *Ov. Ep.* 9. 25.

* Sthĕnĕlus, i. m. [Σθένελος, Gr.] (1) *One of the Greek commanders, an intimate friend of Diomedes.* (2) || Also *the son of Perseus and Andromeda.* (1) Sthenelus pugnæ sciens, *Hor. Od.* 1. 15. 24. (2) Hom. Il. τ, 123. & 160.

Sthĕnŏbœa, æ. f. *The wife of king Prœtus, who fell in love with Bellerophon*, Juv. 10. 137. Hor. Od. 3. 7. *Vid.* Bellerophon.

* Stilbon, is. m. [à στίλβω, reluceo] *The star of Mercury*, Cic. N. D. 2. 20.

Stilĭco, onis. m. *The father-in-law of the emperor Honorius, a valiant man, and governor of the west*, highly commended by *Claudian* and *Zozimus*, quos vid. Hinc

Stilĭcōnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Stilico.* Stiliconia virgo, *Claud.* in *Nupt. Stil.* & *Mar.* 1. 177.

* Stilpon, ŏnis. m. [Στίλπων, Gr.] *A philosopher of Megara, the master of Crates and Zeno. a very, acute and prudent man. Vid.* Cic *de* Fato. & Sen. *de* Constantiâ Sap. 5. & Laert.

Stĭphĕlus, i. m. *One of the Centaurs*, Ov. Met. 12. 459.

Stiria, *Steymark*, a province of Germany, *L*

*|| Stŏbæus, i m. [Στοβαῖος, Gr.] *An ancient collector of Greek sentences; he wrote also two eclogues, one of natural, the other of moral philosophy. Vid.* Suid.

* Stœchas, ădes. *Luc.* 3. 516. *sed sæpe plur* Stœchades, [à στίχω, ordino] *Three islands on the coast of France, near Marseilles*, the first called *Prote*, the middle *Mese*, the last *Hypæa*, so called from their situation, *Plin.* 3. 5. hod. *les Isles d'Hieres*, Hard.

* Stoĭcī, ōrum. m. pl. *Philosophers so called from* στοὰ, *a portico in Athens, spacious, and finely embelished, where they used to meet and dispute.* They held fate and predestination, highly commended apathy, or freedom from all passions, and other very erroneous maxims, but were mighty preachers of moral virtue, and despisers of what the vulgar accounted most valuable; whence it was that the primitive fathers, next to Plato, had so great an esteem for them, that they looked asquint on other sects, especially the Peripatetics. Indeed this sect amongst the most sober and learned of the heathens was in the greatest reputation, and for its harsh, knotty, and severe rules and discourses, not very different from those of the Cynics. *Vid.* Cic. *de* Fin. 3. 1. & *de* D.v. 2. 4. vid. etiam Laërt. in Xen & Ethicis. Epict. Enchiridion, Juv. 13. 121.

* Stoĭcus, a, um. adj. *Stoic*; *of*, or *belonging to, the Stoics.* Libelli Stoïci, *Hor. Epod.* 8. 15. Stoïca dogmata, *Juv.* 13. 121.

*|| Strabo, ōnis. m. [Στράβων, Gr. *sc.* oculos habens distortos] *A Cappadocian of no obscure family, very learned, and well versed in the Peripatetic philosophy, but chiefly professed the Stoic.* He lived in the time of Augustus and Tiberius. His geography, in 17 books, is a most accurate and learned piece, wherein he citeth and explaineth many of Homer's verses, being a great admirer of him. *Lege vitam ejus à Casaub. script.*

*|| Stratŏnīce, es. f. [Στρατονίκη, Gr.] (1) *The daughter of Ariarathes king of Cappadocia, wife of Eumenes king of Pergamus, and mother of Attalus who succeeded him.* (2) *The daughter of Demetrius Polyorcetes, and wife of Seleucus, whom he gave to his love sick son Antiochus.* (1) Strab. lib. 13. (2) Plut. in Demetr.

* Stratŏnīcēa, æ. f. [ita dict. à Stratonice qui eam condidit] *A city of Caria, a colony of the Macedonians*, Plin. 6. 26.

* Stratŏnīcus, i. m. [*Lat.* victor exercitus; *ex* στρατὸς, exercitus, & νικάω, vinco] *The treasurer of Philip of Macedon, and his son Alexander*, Diod. Sic. Hunc intelligit *Plaut. Rud.* 4. 2. 27.

|| Stridon, ōnis. f. *A town on the confines of Dalmatia and Hungary, the native place of St. Jerom, destroyed by the Goths*, Hier. hod. *Sdrigna.*

|| Strigolia, æ. f. *Chepstow*, Leland.

* Strongȳle, es. & Strongȳlos, i. f. [à στρογγύλη, Gr. *sc.* rotunda] *An isle in the Archipelago*, Plin. 4. 12. hod. *Strongeli*, & *Stromboli*, Hard.

* Strŏphădes, um. f. pl. [à στρέφω, verto, ob conversionem Calaïs, & Zethes, qui prosecuti Harpyias ad hanc usque insulam, Jovis admonitu hic se repressi sunt] *Two small islands in the Ionian sea, which were frequented by the Harpyies*, Virg. Æn. 3. 210. hod. *Strofadi* & *Strivali*, Hard.

* Strȳmon, ŏnis. m. [Στρυμών, Gr.] *A river dividing Thrace from the ancient Macedon*, Virg. Georg. 4. 508. Hinc

* Strȳmŏnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Strymon.* Strymoniæ grues, *Virg. Georg.* 1. 120.

Stucia, *The river Istwich* in Cardiganshire.

Stura, æ. f. *A river rising in the Alps, and discharging itself into the Po*, Plin. 3. 16. hod. nomen antiquum retinet, *Hard.*

Stymphālis, ĭdis. f. Patron *Of*, or *pertaining to, Stymphalus.* Stymphalis sylva, *Ov. Met.* 5. 585.

Stymphālius, & Stymphāĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of Stymphalus.* Stymphalia monstra, *Catull.* 66. 113. Cum avibus Stymphalicis delectari malim, *Plaut. Pers.* 1. 1. 4.

Stymphālus, *vel* Stymphālos, i. f. & Stymphālum, i. n. *A high hill, and city of Arcadia*, Stat. Theb. 4 298. Volucres Stymphala colentes, *Lucr.* 5. 32.

* Styx, ȳgis. m. [ἀπὸ τῦ στυγεῖν, *i. e.* à tristitiâ] (1) *A poisonous lake of Arcadia near Nonacris.* (2) *A poetical infernal lake taken from the former* (as the Greek poets have likewise done the rest of those rivers, from some noxious, or stinking, lake, or spring) *feigned by them to be an æstuary of the river Acheron.* By this lake if any of the gods swore falsely, he lost his divinity for a hundred years. (1) Plin. 30. 16. Curt. 10. sub fin. Sen. Quæst. Nat. 3. 25. (2) Mart. 4. 60. 4. Virg. Æn. 6. 439. Vid. Ov. Met. 2. 45. & *seqq.*

S ante U.

Suāda, æ. f. *The goddess of eloquence and persuasion*, Enn. *ap.* Cic. *de* Clar. Or. c. 15. Suadæ medulla, *Id.* ap. *Eund* de *Senect. c.* 14.

Suādēla, æ. f. *Idem.* At bene nummatum decorant Suadela, Venusque, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 6. 38.

Suanenses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Tuscany in Italy*, Plin. 3. 5. locus hod. *Soana*, Hard.

Sūbur, ŭris. f. (1) *A river of Mauritania, which dischargeth itself into the Atlantic ocean*; hod. *Subu*, Hard. (2) *A town of Catalonia in Spain*; hod. *Villa Nova*, Hard. (1) Plin. 5. 1. (2) Id. 3. 33.

Sŭbura, *vel* Sŭburra, æ. f. *A street in Rome very much frequented, but chiefly by the vulgar, and women of bad fame.* Nihil actum est nisi mediâ vexillum pono suburrâ, *Juv.* 10. 156. Famæ non nimiùm bonæ puella, Quales in mediâ sedent Suburrâ, *Mart.* 6. 66. *De hoc vico vid. Varr. L. L.* 4. 8. Hinc

Sŭburānus, *vel* Sŭburrānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the Suburra.* Suburanæ canes, *Hor. Epod.* 5. 58. tribus, *Plin.* 18. 3.

Sucro, ōnis. m. (1) *A river of Valencia in Spain*; hod. *Xucar*, Hard. (2) *A town at the mouth of that river*; hod. *Alzira*, Hard. (1) Plin. 3. 3. (2) Id. 3. 3.

Suēdia, *vel* Suēcia, æ. f. *An ancient northern kingdom, containing a great part of Scandinavia.* The ancient inhabitants were called *Suiones*, Tac. Germ. 44. 1.

Suelteri, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Frejus in Italy, about Brignole and Draguignan*, Plin. 3. 4.

Suessa, æ. f. *A city of Campania, the birth place of the satyrist Lucilius.* Detrita notis Suessa, *Sil.* 8. 400. conf. *Auson. Ep.* 8. 15. 9. hod. *Sessa*, Hard.

Suētonius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans.* (1) C. Suetonius Paulinus, *prefect of Britain, and afterwards chief commander of Otho's forces.* (2) C. Suetonius Tranquillus, *an excellent biographer, who wrote the lives of the twelve first Roman emperors with great freedom and impartiality in an excellent method, and close style, and yet not obscure to a diligent attention.* He wrote also a short account of famous historians, poets, and grammarians. He was intimately acquainted with Pliny the younger, Martial, and Juvenal. The emperor Hadrian highly respected him, and made him his secretary. (1) Tac. Ann. 14. 29. 3. ibid. 33. 1. & 14. 37. & Agric. 14. 5. (2) De hujus genere, vitâ et studiis, vid. ipsum in Calig. 19. Oth. 10. Ner. in fin. Domit. 12. Plin. Ep. 1. 24. & Ep. 10. 95.

Suēvi, & *poët.* Suēvi, ōrum. m. pl. [à suevis, *i. e.* flavis crinibus] *The most ancient, great, and warlike nation of all Germany. Vid.* Cæs. B. G. 4. 1. Their country contained the greatest part of Germany, from the Rhine to the Elbe, *Strab. l.* 7. and *Tac.* in *Germ.* mentioneth several divisions of them, as the *Semnones*, *Longobardi*, *Angli*, *Hermanduri*, &c. Amplissima certè regna Suevorum, *Mart.* ad *Cæs.* vid. & *Luc.* 2. 51.

Suevia, æ. f. *The country of the Suevi*, Tac. Germ. 43. 3.

Suevus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the Suevi*, Synecd. *of, or belonging to, the Germans* Suevo perfusus sanguine Rhenus, *Prop.* 3. 3. 45.

Suffenates, ium. m. pl. *A people of the Sabina in Italy*, Plin. 5. 12. locus hod. *Mortorio di Romagna*, Hard.

Suffenus, i. m. *A silly poet, very fond of his own performances, and censuring those of others*, Catull. 1. 20. & deinc.

*|| Suidas, æ m. [Σuίδας, Gr.] *An excellent grammarian and lexicographer.* De tempore quo vixit, *vid. Voss.* de *Hist. Græc.* 2. 26. *extr.*

Suillares, ium. m. pl. *A people on the borders of the Marchia di Ancona in Italy*, Plin. 3. 14. locus hod. *Sigello*, Hard.

Sulcense promontorium, *A promontory in the southern part of Sardinia*, Plin. 3. 8. hod. *la Punta dell'Ulga*, Hard.

Sulchi, *vel* Sulci, *A city of Sardinia*, Plin. 3. 8. Ubi nunc portus, cui nomen *Palma di Solo*, Hard.

Sulcitani, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Sulchi*, Plin. 3. 8.

Sulloniacæ, *Brockly Hill*, or *Edgworth.*

Sulmo, ōnis. m. [*à* Solymo conditore, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 79.] *A town of the Peligni in Italy, 90 miles from Rome, and plentiful in springs, the birth place of Ovid.* Sulmo mihi patria est, gelidis uberrimus undis, Millia qui novies distat ab urbe decem, *Ov. Trist.* 4. 10. 3. hod. *Sermonetta*, inter Velitras & Privernum, *Hard.*

Sulmōnensis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Sulmo.* ⌘ Mulier de Sulmonensi mera Cecropis, *Juv.* 6. 186.

Sulpicius, ii. m. (1) *A Roman, from whom came the Sulpician family, three of which were eminent for eloquence*, videlicet *C. Sulpicius Galius*, Cic. *in* Orat. 20. *P. Sulpicius*, Id. *de* Haruspicum Resp. 19. *Servius Sulpicius*, Id. *in* Orat. 55. and one emperor, *Servius Sulpicius Galba*, vid. *Suet.* (2) || Sulpicius Apollinaris, *a learned grammarian, tutor to the emperor Pertinax.* (1) Vid. Auct. suprà cit. (2) Vid. Gell. 4. 17.

Sulpitia, *vel* Sulpicia, æ. f. *A Roman poetess, a chaste and virtuous lady, the wife of Calenus.* Of her poetry we have a short sketch in one satire. *De mutuis Sulpitiæ et Caleni amoribus leg.* Mart. 10. 35. & 38.

Summānus, i. m. [quòd summus deorum manium sit] *A name of Pluto, who, as they imagined, threw his thunder by night.* A temple was built for him at Rome, *Plin.* 2. 52. & 29. 4. *Ov. Fast.* 6. 731.

Sundis, *Stralsund* on the Baltic, *L.*

Sūnium, i. n. *vel* Græc. term. Sūnion, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 563. *A promontory and mart of Attica near Athens*, Ter. Eun 1. 2. 35. hod. *le Cap. des Colonnes*; Græcis, *Cavo Colonnais*, Hard.

Sūpĕrum mare, *The Adriatic*, Plin. 3. 4. inferum, *the Tuscan sea*, Id. ibid.

Surrentīnus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Surrentum.* Surrentina vina caput non tenent, *Plin.* 23. 1. & *Subst.* Lenia Surrentina, *Pers.* 3. 93.

Surrentum, i. n. *A maritime town of Campania*, Plin. 3. 5. *et* Hor. Ep. 1. 17. 52. hod. *Sorrento*, Hard.

Sūsa, ōrum. n. pl. [*à* שושן lilium, ob florum copiam] *The chief city of Susiana, the residence of the ancient Persian kings in summer time.* Achæmeniis decurrant Medica Susis Agmina, *Luc.* 2. 49.

Sūsiāna, æ. f. *A country between the river Tigris and Persia, properly so called*, Plin. 6. 26. Hinc

Sūsiāna, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Susiana*, Plin. 6. 27.

Sūsīnus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Susa.* Oleum Susinum, *Plin.* 13. 1. *i. e.* liliaceum, *interpr.* Hard.

Sutrium, ii. n. *A city of Tuscany, made a Roman colony seven years after the Gauls had burned the city*, Paterc. 1. 14. After this the Etrurians besieged them, and Camillus being sent to assist them, ordered his soldiers to carry three days provision with them, with all necessaries, and recovered the city, coming on the besiegers unawares, *Liv.* 6. 3. Hence that of *Plautus* Cibo cum suo quiqui facito uti conveniant, quasi eant Sutrium, *Casin.* 3. 1. 10. which afterwards became proverbial, when things are done with due thought and preparation. *Hod. Sutri* Hinc

Sutrīni, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Sutrium*, Liv. 6. 3.

S ante Y.

Sȳbăris, is. f. *Once a powerful city of Calabria near Croton, in the bay of Tarentum, destroyed by the Crotoniates; but afterwards rebuilt and called* Thurium, *which likewise being destroyed now lies in ruins, unless a village now called* La Torre Brodogneto *hath risen from its ashes.* Meminit *Ov. Met.* 15. 51. & *Juv.* 6. 295. Hinc

Sȳbărītæ, arum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Sybaris*, who were so given to pleasure and effeminacy, that their luxury became proverbial. *Vid.* Plut. *in* conviv. 7. Sap. *et* Suid.

Sȳbărītānus, *et* Sȳbărītĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Sybaris.* Sybaritanus exercitus, *Plin.* 8. 42. ¶ Sybaritici libelli, *effeminate, pathic*, Mart. 12. 97.

Sȳbărītis, idis. f. Patron. Liber ab Hemitheone Sybaritano factus, nefandâ nequitiâ et luxu refertus, *Ov. Trist.* 2. 417.

Syce, es. & Sicyssa, æ. f. *Two islands not far from Ephesus*, Plin. 5. 31.

Syēne, es. f. *An island and town of Ægypt, bordering upon Æthiopia, which lieth directly under the sign Cancer, so that in the solstice there are no shadows.* Cancro suam torrente Syenen, *Luc.* 10. 234. Syene nusquam flectente umbras, *Id.* 2. 587.

Syderis, *A river of Parthia*, Plin. 6. 16.

Syenītes, æ. m. *One of Syene*, Ov. Met. 5. 74.

Sygaros, i. f. *An island in the Arabian gulf*, Plin. 6. 28.

Sȳgēum, i. n. *A promontory of Troas, not far from Troy, and a town upon it*, Plin. 4. 11. & 5. 30. *Vid.* Sigeum.

Sylla, *vel* Sulla, æ. m. *A noble Roman, of the family of the Scipios, in his youth addicted to all vices.* He first served in the questorship under Marius. He was very learned, eloquent, politic, ambitious, and valiant; and withal so successful, that Sallust doubteth whether his valour or fortune were superior, whereby he gained the surname of *Felix.* He conquered Jugurtha king of Numidia, and put him in chains. He subdued the Cimbrians and Teutones, destroying great numbers of them. In his consulate, having Asia for his province, he defeated Mithridates at Orchomenos and Cheronæa, and his lieutenant Archilaüs at Athens, possessing himself of the city and fort *Piræeum.* When afterwards his army was given to Marius, he returned into Italy, and defeated the son of Marius, who was slain at Præneste, *Paterc.* 2. 26. He was a very cruel man, and first set up public tables of proscription, or outlawry, putting some thousands of Romans to death, though laying down their arms, and desiring quarter, and so filled Rome with blood. At length laying down his dictatorship, he fell into general contempt, and retiring to Puteoli, died of the lousy disease. *Vid.* Cic. *in* Verr. Val. Max. 2. 8. Plut. Eutrop. alios.

Syllānus, *vel* Sullānus, a, um. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, Sylla.* Qui nos Syllanos in invidiam rapit, *Cic.* de *Leg. Agr.* 3. 2. Syllanæ partes, *Cic. Attic.* 2. 2. Sullanum exemplum, *Paterc.* 2. 66.

Syllātŭrio, īre. Vocab. fict. *To follow Sylla's rule, or example.* Syllaturit animus Pompeii *Cic. Attic.* 9. 10. conf. *Quint.* 8. capp. 3. et 6.

* Sylvānus, i. m. [*à* sylvis quibus præest] *The god of the woods.* He fell in love with Cyparissus, but being so unfortunate as to kill a fawn which the youth had tenderly brought up, and died for the loss of, he changed him into a cypress tree, a branch whereof he ever after carried in his hand. A hog used to be sacrificed to him, *Virg. Georg* 1. 20. *Juv.* 6. 446.

* Sylvia (Rhea) [*à* seq.] *The daughter of Numitor, and mother of Romulus and Remus*, Ov. Fast. 2. 383.

* Sylvius, ii. m. [*à* sylva] *The father of Latinus*, Ov. Fast. 4. 41.

Symbrivium, *vid.* Simbruvium.

*|| Symmachus, i. m. [*Lat.* commilito; *ex* σὺν, con, *vel* cum, *et* μάχη, pugna] (1) *A Roman orator and prefect in the time of Theodosius*, a sharp writer against Christianity, but refuted by Prudentius and St. Ambrose. (2) *Another, who translated the Bible.* (1) Epistolæ ejus extant. (2) Euseb. l. 6.

* Symplēgas, ădis. f, *sed sæpius pl* Symplēgădes [*à* συμπλητ?έσθαι, collidi, quòd quasi concurrere videantur] *Two mountains*, or, as some, call them, *islands, at a small distance from the Thracian Bosphorus, so close to one another, that they seem afar off to be one, and as one passeth by, he would think they dashed against each other.* Percussit pontum Symplegas inanem, *Luc.* 2. 718. Symplegadas ire per arctas, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 9. 47.

Synnada, æ. f. *A city of the Greater Phrygia, famous for marble*, Claud. *in* Eutrop. 2. 273.

Sȳphax, ācis. & ăcis. m. *A king of Numidia*, who was taken by Scipio in the third Punic war, graced his triumph, and was afterwards committed to prison, where he died, *Polyb.* but *Livy* saith he died in prison at Tibur before the triumph, *lib.* 30. *cap. ult.*

Sȳrăcūsæ, ārum. f. pl. *The capital city of Sicily, naturally fortified both by sea and land, built and inhabited by a colony of the Corinthians.* Vid. *Cic. Verr.* 4. 52. *Nep. Timol.* 3.

Syracŏsius, a, um. adj. More Græco, ut sit tertia brevis, pro

Syracūsius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Syracuse; Syracusian.* ¶ Syracosio ludere versu, *pastoral, such as Theocritus the Syracusian*, or *Sicilian, wrote*, Virg. Ecl. 6. 1. Ars Syracosia, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 277.

Syracūsānus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Lyco Syracusanus, *Nep. Dion.* 9.

Sȳria, æ. f. *A large country of Asia, in a very temperate climate, whereby it is very fertile, and aboundeth with all things necessary for life.* It containeth several provinces, viz. *Comagene* to the north, *Phœnicia* to the west, *Cœlesyria* to the south, *Palmyrene* to the east, and the province of *Seleucia* in the middle part, *Plin.* 5. 12.

Sȳrĭăcus, Sȳrĭātĭcus, Sȳrĭcus, Sȳrius, & Sȳrus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Syria.* Syriatici boves, *Plin.* 8. 45. Syriatico bello successit Ætolicum, *Flor.* 2. 9. *ubi notat Salm. in vett. libr. MSS. frequentiùs* Syriaticus *quàm* Syrius *reperiri, quomodo dicitur* Asiaticus. Syrica mala, *Col.* 5. 10. Syricum atramentum, *Plin.* 35. 6. Syrii boves, *Id.* 8. 45. Syrus Orontes, *Juv.* 3. 62. Vina Syrâ reparata merce, *Hor. Od.* 1. 31. 12.

Sȳrinx, gis. f. *An Arcadian nymph, who flying from the embraces of Pan, her country god, was turned into a reed, whereof he made the first pipe*, Ov. Met. 1. fab. 13.

|| Sȳrissa, æ. f. *A Syrian woman.*

Syrnos, i. f. *An island in the Ægean sea*, Plin. 4. 12.

Sȳrŏphœnix, īcis. m. *One inhabiting the maritime parts of Syria*, Juv. 8. 159.

Syros, i. f. *An island of the Ægean sea*, Plin. 5. ult.

* Syrtĭcus, a, um. adj. *Full of quicksands.* Syrticus ager, *Sidon. Ep.* 8. 12. Ammon, *Luc.* 10. 38.

* Syrtis, is. f. *sed freq.* Syrtes, pl. [*à* σύρω, traho, quòd limum, arenam, et saxa trahunt, *Sallust. B. J.* 81.] *Two quicksands in the farthest part of Africa*; the larger of these is 425 miles from Carthage, the lesser 300. They are distant from each other 255 miles. *Vide* Solin. Polyh. c. 40. Inhospita Syrtis, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 41. Bar-

... Barbaræ Syrtes, ubi Maura semper Æstuat unda, Hor. Od. 2. 6. 3. Serv. loca omnia arenosa, sive maris, sive terrâ, Syrtes vocari docet. Vid. Appellat.

T ante A.

TABIS, *A promontory of Scythia*, Plin. 6. 17.

Tabraca, æ. f. *A town and port of Africa, belonging to Algiers*, Juv. 10. 194. hod. *Tabarca.*

Taburnus, i. m. *A mountain of Campania near Samnium, between Capua and Nola, anciently fruitful in olives*, Virg. Georg. 2. 38.

Tacitus, (P. Corn.) (1) *An excellent orator and historian.* He lived in the time of Nero, and the succeeding princes, until Hadrian, and was familiarly acquainted with the younger Pliny. He wrote the history of the Roman emperors in 16 books of annals, continued from the latter part of the reign of Augustus to the latter end of Nero, and from thence the history of the Roman affairs to the reign of Hadrian in four books, but we have them not entire. These latter were written in his old age. He wrote also a book of the situation, manners, and customs of Germany. Also the life of his father-in-law Cn. Jul. Agricola. (2) || *A Roman emperor, who succeeded Aurelian.* He so much esteemed the works of the foresaid historian, that he ordered them to be written out ten times yearly, and placed in all libraries. (1) Extant opera lectu dignissima. (2) Vitam hujus lege in Vopisco.

Tænarides, æ. m. Patron. [à Tænaro promontorio] *A Lacedæmonian, Hyacinthus so called*, Ov. Met. 10. 183.

Tænaris, idis. f. Patron. [*ab eodem*] *Lacedæmonian.* Tænaris ora, *Ov. Ep.* 17. 6.

Tænarius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Tænaros.* Tænariæ fauces, *Virg. Georg.* 4. 467.

Tænaros, i. f. & Tænarus, i. m. & Tænarum, i. n. pl. Tænara. *A promontory of Laconia, under which is a hollow cave with a wide mouth, which some thought to be the entrance of hell.* Aperta Tænaros umbris, *Luc.* 9. 36. Horrida Tenari sedes, *Hor. Od.* 1. 34. 10. Frangentia littora curvat Tænarus, *Stat. Theb.* 2. 43. Domus innixa columnis, Tænare, tuis, *Tib.* 3. 3. 14. Est locus Inachiæ, dixerunt Tænara gentes, *Stat. Theb.* 2. 33.

Tages, is, & || etis. *Fest. The grandson of Jupiter, and son of Genius, who first taught the Etruscans the art of divination*, Cic. *de Div.* 2. 23. *conf.* Ov. Met. 15. 558.

Tagrus, i. m. *A hill in Portugal, six leagues from Lisbon, near Cascais, where mares were said to conceive by the wind*, Varr. *et* Col.

Tagus, i. m. *A river of Portugal, famous for its golden sands*, Ov. Met. 2. 251. Mart. 7. 87. hod. *Taio.* Hic certant, Pactole, tibi Duriusque Tagusque, *Sil.* 1. 234.

* Talthybius, ii. m. [Ταλθύβιος, Gr.] *A herald in the Græcian camp, sent by Agamemnon to demand Briseis from Achilles*, Hom. Il. α, 320. & Ov. Ep. 3. 9.

* || Talus, i. m. [Τάλως, Gr.] *A young man, nephew to Dædalus, who first invented the saw from the sight of the teeth of a serpent, and grew such an artist, that Dædalus fearing to be outdone in mechanism put him to death*, Diod. Sic. lib. 5.

|| Tamare, is. f. *Tamerton*, Camd. or rather *Tavistock* in the west of England.

|| Tamarus, i. m. *A river in the west of England*, called still *Tamar*, or *Tamer*, which dischargeth itself into the sea at Plymouth, *Camd.*

* || Tamasus, i. m. [Ταμασος, Gr.] *A river of Cyprus*, Strab. *unde* Tamasenus ager, *Ov. Met.* 10. 644.

Tamerlanus, *A Scythian, who with 900,000 soldiers overcame Bajazet*, &c. L.

Tamesis, *vel* Thamesis, is. m. [à τέμνω, divido, cùm interiores fines à maritimis dividat uti, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 11. pot. à Tamâ, & Isi fluviis confluentibus] *The Thames*, one of the principal rivers of England, which washeth the famous city of London. It dischargeth itself into the sea at Dover, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 18.

Tanager, gri. m. *A river of Lucania in Italy.* Sicci ripa Tanagri, *Virg. Georg.* 3. 151.

Tanagra, æ. f. *A city of Bœotia*, Plin. 4. 7. Hinc

Tanagræus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Tanagra*, Stat. Theb. 9. 745.

Tanaïs, is. m. *A noted river, dividing Europe and Asia*; which see elegantly described by *Lucan* 3. 272. & *deinc.*

Tanaquil, ilis. f. *A woman of high birth and great spirit, wife to Lucumo, afterwards called Tarquinius Priscus, and skilful in divination*, Liv. 1. 34. Synecd. *any imperious woman*, Juv. 6. 565.

* Tantaleus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Tantalus.* Manu Tantaleâ poma tradere, *Prop.* 2. 1. 66.

* Tantalides, æ. m. Patron. *et* Tantalis, idos. f. Patron. *A descendent of Tantalus.* Aut ego præmoriar, Aut ego Tantalidæ (Orestis) Tantalis (Hermione) uxor ero, *Ov. Ep.* 8. *ult.* Tantalidæ fratres, *i. e.* Agamemnon *et* Menelaüs, quorum avus Tantalus. *Vid.* Ov. Fast. 2. 627. Diro convicia facto Tantalis adjecit, *Id. Met.* 6. 211. *conf. eund.* 12. 626.

* Tantalus, *et* Poët. Tantaleus, i. m. Tarentinorum more, [*qu.* ταλάντατος, miserrimus, *Plato in Cratylo*] *A king of Corinth*, or, according to Eusebius, *of Phrygia*; who entertaining the gods at a banquet, divulged their secrets afterwards, for which some say he was condemned in hell to be in fear of a great stone ready always to fall upon his head. Others give a different account both of his crime and punishment, namely, that he invited the gods to a banquet, and to prove their divinity killed his son Pelops, dressed, and set his limbs before them baked in paste; which they discovering, prepared a banquet for him in hell, where he was to stand in water to the chin, and to have pleasant fruits just at his lips, without any power to satisfy his hunger, or quench his thirst. *Vid.* Diod. l. 4. Quærit aquas in aquis & poma fugacia captat Tantalus; hoc illi garrula lingua dedit, *Ov. Am.* 2. 2. 43. conf. *Hom. Odyss.* λ, 581. Ob scelera animique impotentiam impendere Tantalo apud inferos saxum faciunt poëtæ, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 16. Fallax Tantaleo corripiare liquor, *Prop.* 4. 12. 24. *pro* Tantalo. ☞ Horatius *de divitibus avaris fabulam interpretatur*, Sat. 1. 1. 68. *Ad vanos autem timores refert*, Lucr. 3. 993.

Taphiæ, arum. f. pl. *Three islands in the Ionian sea*, called Taphias, Prionessa, and Oxiæ, *Plin.* 4. 12. Dicuntur etiam *Teleboides*, Id. ib.

Taphiassus, i. m. *A hill in Ætolia*, Plin. 4. 2.

Taphræ, arum. f. pl. *A city in the straits of Taurica Chersonesus*, Plin. 5. 4. hod. *Precop.*

Taprobane, es. f. *A very rich island in the Indian sea, abounding with elephants, and spices.* Taprobanem Indica tangit aqua, *Ov. è Pont.* 1. 5. 80. hod. *Ceylon.*

Taranis, is. [à Taran Celt. fulmen] *A name of Jupiter*, so called by the Druids, as the Greeks Ζεὺς βροντaῖος, and the Latins *Jupiter Fulminans.* Human sacrifices were offered to him. *Et Taranis Scythicæ non mitior ara Dianæ*, Luc. 1. 441.

|| Tarax, acis. f. *A river of Scythia*, Val. Flacc. 6. 102. ☞ *Al. scrib.* Taras, Teras, Tyras, *ut nihil constet de lectione, ideoque neque de situ.*

Tarbelli, orum. m. pl. *A people of France, between the Garonne and the Pyrenean hills*, Cæs. B. G. 4. 27. Hinc

Tarbellicus, a, um. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, the Tarbelli*, Luc. 1. 421.

Tarcho, *vel* Tarchon, ontis. m. *A commander of the Tuscans, who assisted Æneas against Turnus and his Rutilians*, Virg. Æn. 8. 603. & 11. 727. Sil. 8. 473.

Tarcundarius, i. m. *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 4. Tarcondimotus, *Cic. Epist. fam.* 5. & *Flor.* 4. 2. 5. *The grandson of Dejotarus king of Cilicia.*

Tarentinus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Tarentum.* Nux Tarentina, *Plin.* 15. 22. Delictæ Tarentinæ, *Flor.* 1. 18. *sub. fin.* hod. *Tarante.*

Tarentum, i. n. *et* Tarentus, i. f. [à Tarante Neptuni fil. conditore] *A noble and ancient city of Calabria, once inhabited by the Lacedæmonians.* Hence *Horace* calleth it *Lacedæmonium Tarentum*, Od. 3. 5. ult. It was sacred to Neptune, a temple being built there to him by Phalantus, *vid. eund. ib.* 1. 28. 29. The inhabitants were much given to ease and luxury, whence *Hor. Sat.* 2. 4. 34. called it *imbelle*, and *Ep.* 1. 7. 47. *molle Tarentum*, and *Solinus* uncta Tarentus, *Carm.* 5. 435. Inde Phalanteo levitas animosa Tarento, *Sil.* 11. 16.

* || Tarne, es. f. [Τάρνα, Gr.] *An ancient city, the metropolis of Lydia, near mount Tmolus*, called afterwards *Sardis*, where their kings and nobility resided. *Vid.* interpr. Hom. Il. ε, 45.

|| Tarodunum, i. n. *Friburg* in Germany.

Tarpeia, æ. f. *A vestal virgin, the daughter of Tarpeius governor of the capitol*, who bargained with the Albans to deliver the capitol to them, if they would give her the first thing which they wore on their left arms, meaning their bracelets. They being entered threw their shields upon her, and buried her under them. Hence the mountain began to be called *Tarpeius*, which before was called *Saturnius.* Arcis vi â, Tarpeia, reclusâ, Dignâ animam pœnâ congestis [illegible] armis, *Ov. Met.* 14. 776. Tarpejæ turpe [illegible] pulchrum Fabor, *Prop.* 4. 4. 1. Hinc

Tarpejus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, mount Tarpejus*, or *Capitolinus.* Mons Tarpejus, *Varr. L. L.* 4. 7. collis, *Sil.* 6. 604. Arces Tarpejæ, *Ov. Met.* 14. 866.

Tarquinii, orum. m. pl. *An ancient city of Tuscany, from whence came the family of the Tarquins, kings of Rome.* Demaratus Tarquinii pater fugit Tarquinios Corintho, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 37. Hinc

Tarquinienses, ium. m. pl. *Citizens of Tarquinii.* Tarquiniensis ager, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2. 23. In finibus Tarquiniensium, *Vitr.* 2. 7.

Tarquinius, ii. m. *Two Roman kings.* (1) Tarquinius Priscus, *the fifth king of Rome*, the son of Demaratus a Corinthian, but born at Tarquinii in Etruria, and called *Lucumo*, till by the persuasion of his wife Tanaquil, an ambitious woman, and skilful in augury, and other kinds of divination, to which the Etrurians were much addicted, he came to Rome, where by his money and good address he grew popular, and so insinuated himself into the favour of Ancus Martius, that when he died he left him guardian to his children, whom he defrauded, usurping the kingdom. And to confirm himself in the government, he added 100 senators to those formerly made by Romulus, judging that would strengthen his party. He gained many victories over the Latins and Sabines. At length, after a reign of 38 years, he was surprised and slain by the contrivance of the sons of Ancus, *Liv.* lib. 1. (2) Tarquinius, *from his behaviour* called *Superbus, the seventh and last king of Rome.* He married Tullia the daughter of Servius Tullus, a woman of as haughty a spirit as himself; at whose instigation he slew his father-in-law, and usurped his kingdom. But his son Sextus Tarquinius having ravished Lucretia, a chaste Roman matron, who thereupon had killed herself, her father and husband so possessed the people with the indignity and horror of the fact, that they expelled the family out of the city, and changed the form of their government from regal to consular, *vid.* Liv. 1. sub fin. *Ovid* thus describeth him, *Ultima Tarquinius Romanæ gentis habebat Regna, vir injustus, fortis ad arma tamen*, Fast. 2. 687.

Tarracina, æ. f. *Cic. Attic.* 7. 5. Tarracinæ, arum. *Liv.* 4. 49. *A city of the Volscians in Italy*, anciently called *Anxur.*

Tarraco, onis. f. *The capital city of Hispania Tarraconensis*, which was one of the three ancient

ent diviſions of it, and was larger than the other two, containing now *Gallicia*, *Navarre*, *Caſtile*. and *Arragon*. Hiſpaniæ pete Tarraconis arces, *Mart.* 10. 104. 4. Phocaïcæ dant Emporiæ, dat Tarraco pubem, *Sil.* 3. 369. Hinc

Tarrăcōnenſis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Tarraco*. Provincia Tarraconenſis, *Iſidor.* 14. 4.

Tarſus, *vel* Tarſos, i. f. *The metropolis of Cilicia*, famous for being the birth place of St. Paul. It was built by Perſeus, whence *Perſea Tarſos*, Luc. 3. 225. Cydnus mediæ diſcernit mœnia Tarſi, *Avien.* 1041.

‖ Tartăria, æ. f. [*à* Tartare fluv.] *The country of the Tartars*, a large country in the north part of Aſia, called alſo *Sarmatia Aſiatica*. But Tartary the leſſer is in Europe, between the Danube and the Boſphorus Cimmerius.

* Tartărus, i. m. plur. Tartara. [*à* ταράττω, turbo] (1) *The deepeſt part of hell*, according to the poets. (2) Alſo *a river in the country of Verona*. (1) Virg. Æn. 6. 577. Te non ſperent Tartara regem, *Id. Georg.* 1. 36. (2) Tac. Hiſt. 5. 9. 2.

Tarteſſiăcus, & Tarteſſius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Tarteſſus*. Tarteſſiacus ſtabuli nutritor Iberi, *Mart.* 8. 28. 5. Preſſerat occiduus Tarteſſia littora Phœbus, *Ov. Met.* 14. 416. Jam Tarteſſiaco quos ſolverat æquore Titan, *Sil.* 6. 1. Tarteſſia ſtagna, *Id.* 10. 538.

Tarteſſus, *vel* Tarteſſos, i. f. *A city near Cadiz in Spain*, afterwards called *Carteia*, Mela, 2. 6. Tarteſſos ſtabulanti conſcia Phœbo, *Sil.* 3. 399.

Tarvedum, *Howburn* in Scotland, *L.*

Tarus, i. m. *A river of Parma in Italy*. Plin. 3. 16. hod. *Taro*, Hard.

Taruſcionenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Provence in France*, Plin. 3. 4. hod. locus *Taraſcon*, Hard.

Tătienſes, ium. m. pl. *The third part of the people of Rome, ſo called from Tatius their king*, Ov. Faſt. 3. 131.

Tătius, ii. m. *A king of the Sabines, but afterwards, a peace being made between the Sabines and Romans, at the inſtance of the Sabine women, he became a partner with Romulus in a joint adminiſtration for five years*, Liv. 1. 10. & ſeqq. Ov. Met. 14. 804.

‖ Tava, æ. f. *Tinmouth* in Devon, *Camd.*

Taulantii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Liburnia*, or as others, *of Macedonia*, Plin. 3. 22. Hinc

Taulantius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to*, *Taulantii*. Taulantius incola, *Luc.* 6. 16.

Tauri, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia Europæa*, or *Crim Tartary*, Tac. Ann. 12. 17. 5. *Tauroſcythæ* hi vocantur à Plin.

‖ Taurĭca Cherſoneſus [*à* Tauris, *vel* Tauroſcythis, incolis] *The leſſer Tartary, the country of the Precop Tartars, lieing on the Black Sea.*

Taurīnum, *vel* Auguſta Taurinorum, *Turin, the capital of Piedmont*, where the duke of Savoy generally keepeth his court. *Vid.* Plin. 3. 17.

Taurīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Taurinum*, or *Turin*. Taurini campi, *Sil.* 3. 646.

Tauriſci, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Dalmatia near the Alps*, Plin. 4. 25.

Taurŏmĕnon, i. n. *Ov. Faſt.* 4. 475. Taurŏmĭnium, *Plin.* 3. 8. *A city and colony in Sicily*; hod. *Taormina*. Hinc

Taurŏmĭnĭtānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to*, *Taurominium*. Tauromintana Charybdis, *Luc.* 4. 461. arx, *Val. Max.* 2. 7. 3.

Tauron, ōnis. m. *One of Alexander's captains*, Curt. 5. 3.

Tauroſcȳthæ, ārum. m. pl. *The Precop Tartars. Vid.* Tauri.

Taurunum, *Belgrade* in Hungary, *L.*

Taurus, i. m. (1) *The higheſt mountain of Aſia, and fartheſt extended*, ſtretching itſelf into the greateſt part thereof, and hath particular names, as it paſſes into ſeveral countries. In the eaſtern parts, as in Cilicia and Lycia, it is called *Taurus*, then [illegible] India *Indüs*, near Albania and Iberia, be[illegible] Black ſea and the Hyrcanian, it is called [illegible]; in this place it is higheſt. About Epirus it is called *Ceraunias*. In the writings of Moſes *Ararat*, about Armenia, as it is ſuppoſed. (2) ‖ *The name of a Platonic philoſopher, ſurnamed* Berythus, *in the time of Antoninus Pius*. (1) *Vid.* Plin. 5. 27. & Mela in deſcript. Lyciæ & Ciliciæ. (2) Hunc ſæpiſſime citat Gellius.

‖ Taus, *vel* Tavus, *The river South Eſk in Scotland*, Hect. Boët. *The river Tay in Pertſhire*, Camd.

Taxiles, æ. m. *An Indian king, the father of Ompbis, whoſe brother was ſlain by Porus, becauſe he adviſed him to yield to Alexander*, Curt. 8. 14.

Tāygĕte, es. f. *One of the Pleiades, under which* Virgil *comprehended the other ſix*, Georg. 4. 233.

Tāygĕtus, i. m. pl. Tāygĕta, ōrum. n. *A mountain of Laconia, ſacred to Bacchus*, Virg. Georg. 3. 44. Id. ib. 2. 248.

T ante E.

Teānum, i. n. *Two cities in Italy of this name.* (1) Sidicinum, *in the Appian way*; hod. *Tiano*, Hard. (2) *The other in Apulia*; locus nunc *Civitate* dicitur, ad ripam Frentonis amnis, in Capitanatâ, *Hard.* (1) Plin. 3. 5. & Hor. Ep. 1. 1. 86. (2) Cic. *pro* Cluent. 9. & 69.

Tearus, i. m. *A river of Thrace*, Plin. 4. 11.

Teāte, is. n. *The metropolis of the Marucini in Italy*; hod. *Civiti di Chieti*, Hard. Clarum Teate, *Sil.* 17. 458. Hinc pop. Teatini, *Plin.* 3. 12.

Tecmeſſe, æ. f. *A captive Trojan maid beloved by Ajax the ſon of Telamon*, Hor. Od. 2. 4. 6.

Tectŏſăges, um. m. pl. *Plin.* 5. *ult.* Tectŏſăgi, ōrum. *Liv.* 38. 19. [quòd tectis ſagis occulerentur] *A valiant people of Gallia Narbonenſis, who made their way through Greece, and ſettled a colony in Aſia beyond Phrygia and Cappadocia. Vid.* loca ſupra cit & Auſon. de clar. urbb.

Tedanium, ii. n. *A town of Liburnia*, Plin. 3. 21. hod. *Zermagna*, Hard.

Tĕgea, æ. f. (1) *A city of Crete, built by Agamemnon.* (2) *Another of Arcadia.* (1) Paterc. 1. 1. (2) Plin. 4. 6. Hinc

Tĕgeæus, *et* Tĕgeus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to*, *Arcadia*; *Arcadian*. Humeris Tegeæum ſubligat enſem, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 459. *ubi al. fortè rect.* Tegeææ, pop. Tegeates, *Steph.*

Tĕgeātĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Tegea*, or *Arcadia*. Ales Tegeaticus, *i. e.* Mercurius, *Stat. Sylv.* 5. 1. 102.

Tĕgeātis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Of Arcadia.* Cæſâ Tegeatide caprâ, *Sil.* 13. 329.

Teium, i. n. *vel* Teos, i. f. *A city of Ionia, the birth place of Anacreon the Lyric poet, as ſuppoſed by his dialect.* Hinc

Teius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Teium*, or *Teos*. Anacreon Teius, *Hor. Epod.* 16. 10. Teïa muſa, *Ov. Triſt.* 2. 364.

Tĕlămon, ōnis. m. *The ſon of Æacus, brother of Peleus, and father of Ajax.* He was a companion of Hercules in the ſacking of Troy, and alſo one of the Argonauts. *Valerius Flaccus* maketh him ſecond to Hercules in valour.

Tĕlămōniădes, is. m. *The ſon of Telamon*, Ov. Met. 13. 281. *i. e.* Ajax, qui & ib. *Telamonius* dicitur, verſ. 194.

Telchīnes, um. m. pl. *A people of Crete originally, but afterwards inhabitants of Jalyſus near Rhodes*, whence they are called *Jalyſii Telchines*, Ov. Met. 7. 365. much given to faſcination, and deſtroyed by Jupiter. *Vid.* Heſych. *et* Suid.

Telchius, & Amphitus, *Two coachmen of Caſtor and Pollux, from whom the Heniochi had their original*, Plin. 6. 5.

* Tēlĕboæ, ārum. m. pl. [*à ſeq.*] *A people of Acarnania, who poſſeſſed themſelves of the iſland of Capreæ*, Tac. Ann. 4. 67. 4. Virg Æn. 7. 735.

* Tēlĕboas, æ. m. [*Lat.* à longinquo clamans; *à* τῆλε, longè, & βοάω, clamo] *One of the Centaurs*, Ov. Met. 12. 441.

* Tēlĕboīdes, um. f. pl. [ab eodem] *Iſlands in the Ionian ſea, between Achaia and Leucas*, Plin. 4. 14. *Vid.* Taphiæ, *nam ſic etiam vocantur.*

* Tēlĕgŏnus, i. m. [*i. e.* natus patre peregrino; *à* τῆλε, longè, & γεγονὼς, natus] *The ſon of Ulyſſes and Circe, who ignorantly ſlew his father; and thereupon leaving Ithaca came into Italy, and there built Tuſculum*, Hor. Od. 3. 29. 8.

* Tēlĕmăchus, i. m. [*Lat.* eminus pugnans; *à* τῆλε, eminus, & μαχὴ, pugna] *The ſon of Ulyſſes and Penelope, who was but a child when his father went to the Trojan war.* Telemachus proles patientis Ulyſſei, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 7. 41. conf. *Hom. Odyſſ.* δ.

Tēlĕmus, i. m. *One of the Cyclops, the ſon of Erymus; a ſoothſayer, who foretold Polyphemus what he was to ſuffer from Ulyſſes*, Ov. Met. 13. 771.

Tēlĕphus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Hercules and Auge*, who endeavouring to hinder the march of the Græcians towards Troy through his kingdom, was mortally wounded by Achilles; but a peace being made, was cured by the ruſt of the ſpear that gave him the wound. (2) *A young man in Horace.* (1) Ov. Triſt. 5. 2. 15. (2) Od. 1. 13. 1.

Tĕlĕſīnus, i. m. *A poet in Juvenal*, Stat. 7. 25. § *A wicked rich fellow*, Mart.

Tellene, es. f. *A town of Latium*, Plin. 3. 5. incolæ Telleni, *Id. ib.*

Tellus, ūris. f. *The goddeſs of the earth*, Cic. *ad* Q. fratr. 3. 1. 4. *conf.* Ov. Met. 2. 272.

Telmeſſis, ĭdos. f. Patron. Sinus Telmeſſidos undæ, *Luc.* 8. 24. *Of*, or *belonging to*,

Telmeſſum, i. n. *A city and promontory of Lycia*, Plin. 5. 27.

Tēlo, ōnis. m. (1) *A ſkilful mariner of Marſeilles.* (2) ‖ Alſo *the famous port of Toulon in France.* (1) Luc. 2. 582. (2) Geogr.

Tēlos, i. m. (1) *The father of Oebalus.* (2) i. f. *An iſland of the Carpathian ſea, near Gnidos.* (1) Virg. Æn. 7. 734. (2) Plin. 4. 12.

Temdus, *The river Teme* by Ludlow, *L.*

Tĕmĕſe, es. f. *A town of Italy famous for copper mines*, built by the ancient Auſones, afterwards poſſeſſed by the Ætolians, and after them by the Brutians, *Ov. Met.* 15. 52. Hinc

Tĕmĕſæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to*, *Temeſe*. Temeſæa æra, *Ov. Met.* 7. 207.

* Tempe, ōrum. n. pl. [τέμπεα, τέμπη, Gr.] *Pleaſant fields in Theſſaly, through which the river Peneüs gently glideth*, Ov. Met. 1. 569. Theſſala Tempe, *Id. ib.* 7. 222. *Vid. deſcripta ap.* Æl. Var. Hiſt. 3. 2.

Tencteri, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Germany, bordering on the Rhine*, Tac. Hiſt. 4. 77. 1. Germ. 32. 1. & 38. 1.

Tĕnĕdii, ōrum. m. pl. Cic. in *Verr.* 1. 19. *Inhabitants of*

Tĕnĕdos, i. f. *A ſmall iſland and city of the Leſſer Aſia, over-againſt Sigeum, a promontory of Troas*, Virg. Æn. 2. 21. hod. *Tenedo*, Hard. Hinc

Tĕnĕdius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Tenedos*. Tenediorum libertas ſecuri Tenediâ præciſa eſt, *Cic. Q. fratr.* 2. 11. ¶ ‖ Tenedia ſecuris, *Prov. ſeverity, a quick diſpatch of juſtice. Vid.* Chiliad.

Tĕnes, is. m. *The ſon of Cyenus, the founder of the city Tenedos, and worſhipped as a god in the iſland, which from him received its name*, Cic. in Verr. 3. 19.

Tēnos, i. f. *One of the iſlands in the Ægean ſea called Cyclades, famous for the temple of Neptune.* It is called by Ariſtotle *Hydrujſa*, on account of the plenty of water there. *Vid.* Ov. Met. 7. 469. & Plin. 4. 12. hod. *Teno*, Hard.

Tentȳra, ōrum. n. pl. *An iſland and city of Ægypt*, Plin. 8. 2. & Juv. 15. 35. Hinc

Tentȳritæ, ārum. c. g. *The inhabitants of Tentyra, whom the crocodiles are reported to have been afraid of, and who brought them to Rome for a ſhow*, Plin. 8. 25. & 28. 3.

Tĕrentia, æ. f. *The wife of Tully, by whom he had M. Cicero and Tulliola, but proving unfaithful to him in his exile, he divorced her, and ſhe married his enemy Salluſt, and afterwards Meſſala Corvinus.* She lived 103 years, *vid.* Cic Attic. Hieron. contra Jovian. & Plin. 7. 48.

Tĕrentiānus Maurus, *A grammarian, who*

wrote of letters, syllables, feet, and numbers, in a great variety of metres. Whether the same person to whom Dion. Longinus dedicated his book, de Sublimi Gen. dic. *is not certain.*

Tĕrentiānus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Terence, the comic poet.* Verbo Terentiano libenter utimur, *Cic.* de *Amicit.* 24.

Tĕrentius, ii. m. *The name of several men.* (1) M. Terentius Varro, *colleague with Æmilius Paulus in the battle at Cannæ.* (2) ‖ *Another of the same name, cotemporary with Tully.* He was accounted the most learned of all the Romans. He is said to have written 500 volumes. We have only his books of husbandry and of the Latin tongue, and those not entire. (3) P. Terentius, *an excellent comic poet, the freeman of Terentius Lucanus.* Of the many comedies he wrote, six only remain. (4) ‖ Terentinus Scaurus, *a grammarian in Hadrian's time.* (1) Liv. 22. 44. (2) De eo Cicero locis innumeris, v. & Gell. 19. 14. (3) Vitam hujus pete à Donato, conf Cic. Attic. 11. 10. (4) Gell 11. 15.

Tĕrentus, i. m. [quòd Tibris ripas ejus terat] *A place in the Campus Martius, sacred to Pluto and Proserpine,* Ov. Fast. 1. 501. adde Stat. Silv. 1. 4. 18. Hinc

Tĕrentinus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Terentus.* Ludi Terentini, *i. e.* seculares, *Auson. Idyll.* 4. 34.

Te[illegible] *A king of Thrace, who ravished Philom[illegible] his wife's sister,* Lege fab. 8. integram ap. O[illegible] Met. 6

Te[illegible] es. f. *A colony in Istria,* Plin. 3. 18. [illegible] *Tergestum* vocat Mela.

[illegible] æ. m. *A river of Sicily,* Plin. 3. 8. [illegible] *di S. Leonardo,* Hard.

[illegible] æ. f. *A maritime town of the Brutians* [illegible] Plin. 3. 5. hod. *Nocera,* Hard. Hinc

T[illegible]us, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to,* Te[illegible] Ter[illegible]næus sinus, *Plin.* 3. 10. hod. *Gor[illegible]* Hard.

[illegible] æ. f. *A town of Caria,* Plin. 5. 29.

T[illegible] i. f. *A city of Pisidia.* Termessen[illegible] Liv. 38. 15.

[illegible]nālia, um. & ōrum n. pl. *A festival to the god Terminus,* Cic. Philipp. 12. 10. Agna [illegible] Terminalibus, *Hor. Epod.* 2. 59. It w[illegible] Numa's appointment kept *Febr.* 21.

Te[illegible]nus, i. m. *The tutelar god of bounds, so obstinate in keeping his place, that he would not stir an inch for Jupiter,* Liv. 1. 55. & 5. 54. He was generally represented by a huge stone, or block; whence the description of him in *Virgil,* Capitoli immobile saxum. *Vid.* & Ov. Fast. 2. 641.

*‖ Terpander, i. m. [Τέρπανδρος, Gr.] *A lyric poet of Lesbos,* Plut. *qui et aliquot versus ex [illegible] laudat.*

* Terpnus, i. m. [à τέρπω, delecto] *A musician [illegible] by Nero,* Suet. Ner. 20.

* Terpsichore, es. f. [*Lat.* choris delectata; [illegible] delecto, & χορος, chorus] *One of the [illegible],* Juv. 7. 35.

Terror, ōris. m. *The god of dread and fear,* Ov. Met. 4. 485. *Hujus imago extat in nummis [illegible].*

Tertia, æ. f. *The sister of M. Brutus and wife of Cassius,* Suet. Cæs. 50. in quam ibi jocus Ciceroni facetissimus.

‖ Tertullianus, i. m. *A Carthaginian, a learned father of the Christian church.* Opera extant.

Tethys, yos. & is f. (1) *The daughter of Cælus and Terra, wife of Oceanus, and mother of the nymphs, or rivers.* (2) [illegible] *The sea.* (1 Teque [illegible] Tethys [illegible] undis, *Virg. Georg.* 1. 31. (2) Tethyos unda vagæ lunari [illegible] horis, *Luc.* 1. 414.

* Tetrapolis, is. f. [*Lat.* quatuor habens civitates; ex τέτρα, quatuor, & πόλις, urbs] (1) [illegible] *four cities* [illegible] *by Seleucus;* Antioch from his father's [illegible], Seleucia from his own, Apamea from his wife's, and Laodicea from his mother's. (2 [illegible] *four cities there* [illegible], Oenoe, Probalinthus, Tricorythe, and Marathon [illegible] it *quadrivbs,* meaning,

as *Festus,* Athens. (1) Steph. (2) *Vid.* Voss. Gramm. 7. 42. & Fest.

Tetrica, æ. *A mountain in the north of Italy,* Virg. Æn. 7. 713. Tetrica rupes, *Varr.*

Tetrinius, ii. m. *The name of a certain robber,* Suet. Calig. 30.

Teuca, æ f. *The martial queen of the Illyrians, who put P. Junius and T. Coruncanus, Roman ambassadors, to death,* Plin. 34. 6.

Teucer, cri. m. (1) *The son of Scamander Cretensis, the father in-law of Dardanus, who reigned with him.* (2) Also *the son of Telamon, who built Salamis,* vid. Salamis. (1) Virg. Æn. 1. 239. & 4. 230. (2) Hor. Od. 1. 7. 27.

Teucri, ōrum. m. pl. *Trojans* so called, *ap. Virg. passim,* &

Teucria, æ. f. *Troy,* Virg. Æn. 2. 26.

Teumesius, a, um. adj. Leo Teumesius, *Stat. Theb.* 4. 85. Thyas Teumesia, *Id. ib.* 5. 92. *Of,* or *belonging to,*

Teumĕsus, *vel* Teumessus, i. m. *A mountain of Bœotia in the region of Thebes, where young Hercules slew the lion, whose skin he wore ever after,* Stat. Theb. 4. 85.

‖ Teutas, æ. m. *Lact. Div. Instit.* 1. 21. & Teutātes is. m. *Mercury,* so called by the Celtæ, who offered to him human sacrifices. *Placatur sanguine diro Teutates,* Luc. 1. 440.

Teuthrantēus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, Teuthrania,* or *Mysia.* Teuthranteus Caïcus, *Ov. Met.* 2. 243.

Teuthrantius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, Teuthrantium, a city of Attica.* Teuthrantia turba, *Ov. Ep.* 9. 51.

Teuthras, antis. m. (1) *A king of Mysia and Cilicia,* from whom the country beyond Æolis is called *Teuthrania,* being inhabited anciently by the Mysians. (2) Also *a river,* or *Euripus, of that name.* (1) Plin. 5. 30. vid. & Steph. (2) Prop. 1. 11. 11. ubi vid. Scalig.

Teutoburgium, *Doesberg* in Gelderland.

Teutŏnes, um. m. pl. *qui et* Teutŏni, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 33. Inv. & Teutŏnus, in sing. *Lucan.* 6. 259 [à Teutone, qui Tuisconi successit] *An ancient people bordering on the Cimbrians, a northern people; but afterwards the Germans, as now called, were included in this name, till a little before Cæsar's time they began to be called Germans.* Gens Teutonum excisa, *Paterc.* 2. 12. Teutoni bellicosi, *Liv. Epit.* 67. *fin.* Hinc

Teutŏnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of the Teutones; Teutonic, German.* Teutonicus currus, *Juv.* 10. 282. Teutonicæ opes, *Prop.* 3. 3. 44.

T ante H.

* Thāis, ĭdis. f. [à θεατὸς, spectabilis] (1) *A famous courtesan at Athens,* (2) celebrated by Menander; and out of him Terence took a person of her character, (3) and it is used for *a prostitute* in general. (1) *Vid.* Athen. 13. 13. Curt. 5. 7. Thaïs pretiosa Menandri, *Prop* 4. 5 43. Menandrea Thaïs, *Id.* 2. 6 3. (2) In Eunucho. (3) ✠ An melior cùm Thaïda sustinet, an cùm uxorem? *Juv.* 3. 93. ✠ Nil mihi cum vittâ, Thāis in arte mea est, *Ov. Remed. Am.* 1. 380.

Thalassius, i. m. *Catull.* 59. 134. (1) *A nuptial word, whereby young wives, as some say, were called to spin.* (2) Thalassio, *a nuptial song full of obscenity.* (1) Liv. 1. 9, ut aliqui interpr (2) Mart. 12. 97. 5.

Thălassus, i. m. *The god of marriage,* Mart. 12. 42. 4.

* Thăles, ētis. & Thālis, m. [à θάλλω, floreo] *A Milesian, one of the seven wise men of Greece, chiefly famous in ethics and astronomy.* He first foretold the eclipse of the sun, which was in the fourth year of the 48th Olympiad, A. M. 3379. Several of his moral precepts are scattered here and there in Plutarch. He said water was the principle of all things, therein approaching nearest to the Mosaic philosophy. *Thalem talento mercatum Mil[illegible]*, Plaut. Capt. 2. 2. 24. Illum [illegible] vere censui nimio plus quam Thalem, *Id Bacch* 1. 2. 14.

Thalestria, æ. f. *vel* Thalestris, is. *A queen of the Amazons, who took a great journey to meet Alexander, in hopes of conceiving by him,* Curt. 6. 5.

Thālia, æ. f. [Θάλεια, Gr. à θάλλω, floreo] (1) *One of the nine Muses.* (2) *One of the nymphs.* (1) Nostra nec erubuit silvis habitare Thalia, *Virg. Ecl.* 6. 2. (2) Virg. Georg. 4. 338.

Thămўras, æ. m. *vel* Thămўris, is. (1) *One of the first soothsayers, and inventers of that art.* (2) *An excellent musician, who challenged the Muses, and being overcome lost both his eyes and lute.* (1) Tac. Hist. 2. 3. 2. (2) Tu licèt & Thamyran superes, & Amœbea cantu, *Ov. Art. Am.* 3. 399. Mutos Thamyris damnatus in annos Ore simul citharâque conticuit præceps, *Stat. Theb.* 4. 183.

‖ Thanatus, i. f. *The isle of Thanet* in Kent.

Thapsus, i. f. (1) *A maritime town of Africa, where Cæsar defeated the remains of Pompey's army.* (2) Also *a peninsula near Italy.* (1) Hist. B. Afr. 28. & 79. Hinc Thapsitani oppidani, *Id. ib.* (2) Virg. Æn. 3. 689. *ubi al.* Tapsum.

Thăsius, a, um. adj. Ut Thasiæ vites, *Virg. Georg.* 2. 92. *Of,* or *belonging to,*

Thăsos, *vel* Thăsus, i f. *An island near Thrace, anciently famous for gold, marble, and wine.* Vid. Sen Ep. 87. Stat. Silv. 1. 5. 34.

Thaumacia, æ. f. [à Thaumaco Pæantis patre] *A town of Magnesia, between Thessaly and Macedonia,* Plin. 4. 9.

Thaumantea virgo, *Ov. Met.* 14. 845. Thaumantias, *Id. ib.* 4. 480. Thaumantis, *Id. ib.* 11. 647. *Iris* so called, as being the daughter of

Thaumas, ntis. m. *The husband of Electra, and father of Iris,* Ov. Met. 12. 303.

*‖ Theăgĕnes, is. m. [*Lat.* deâ genitus; *ex* θεὰ, dea, & γίνομαι, gignor] *The name of several Grecians, three whereof were Athenians;* one wrote upon Homer; another was surnamed Capnus, *i. e.* smoke, because a great promiser, but performed nothing; a third, very rich, and beneficent to all, *vid. Suid.* Also *a champion, who won* 150 *prizes,* Pausan.

*‖ Theāno, ûs. f. [Θεανὼ, Gr.] *A priestess of Pallas, and wife of Antenor, who is said to have betrayed Troy to the Greeks,* Hom. Il. ζ, 398.

Thēbæ, ārum. f. pl. & Thēbe, es. [Θήβη, Gr.] *Several cities in several countries of this name, two of which were most considerable.* (1) *Thebes in Ægypt,* built by Busiris king of Ægypt, and called *Heliopolis,* or *the city of the sun.* It is famous for having a hundred gates, hence called by Homer *hecatompylos,* Il. ι, 83. (2) Another *in Bœotia,* built by Cadmus the son of Agenor, called *Heptopylos,* from its seven gates. (3) ‖ *A city of Cilicia,* the birth place of Andromache, Hector's wife. Several others of less note. (4) *A play so called.* (1) Vetus Thebe centum jacet obruta portis, *Juv.* 15. 6. Et Thebæ steterunt, altaque Troja fuit, *Prop.* 2. 8. 10. (2) Plin. 5. 19. Ov. Met. 3. 131. (3) Hom. ζ, 397. (4) Juv. 7. 12.

* Thēbāĭcus, a, um. adj *Of,* or *belonging to, Thebes.* Palmæ Thebaïcæ, *Plin.* 5. 28.

* Thēbāis, ĭdis. [à Thebis] (1) *That part of Ægypt which bordered upon Æthiopia.* (2) *A poem of Statius on the Theban war,* somewhat more ancient than the Trojan. (3) Patron. *A woman of Bœotian Thebes.* (4) *A tragedy so called.* (5) *A river of Caria.* (1) Plin. 5. 9. (2) Stat. Sylv. 3. 5. 36. (3) Ov. Met. 6. 163. (4) Inter Senecæ tragœdias. (5) Plin. 5. 29.

* Thēbānus, a, um. adj. *Of Thebes; Theban.* Magistratus Thebani, *N.p. Pelop.* 3. Thebanus subst. *a Theban.* Epaminondas eruditus, ut nemo Thebanus magis, *Id. Epam.* 2.

Thelaira, æ. f. *The sister of Phœbe,* Prop. 1. 2. 16.

* Thĕmis, ĭdis. f. [Θέμις, Gr.] *The daughter of Cælus and Terra, the sister of Saturn.* She had an oracle near the river Cephisus in Bœotia, which Deucalion and Pyrrha consulted how to restore mankind after the flood, *Ov. Met.* 1. 379.

Themiscyra, *A city of Cappadocia,* Plin.

Thĕmĭson,

Thĕmĭson, ōnis. m. *An eminent physician,* Celſ. but uſed for *a quack* by Juvenal, 10. 221.

* Thĕmiſta, æ. f. [*ex* accuſ. Græc. Θέμιςα] *Id. quod* Themis, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 26.

*|| Thĕmiſtius, ii. m. [*à* præced.] *A philoſopher and orator in the time of the emperor Julian* He was a moderate man, and by his advice cauſed the emperor Valens to be leſs ſevere againſt the orthodox Chriſtians, *Suid.* Oratio ejus huc ſpectans, cum aliquot aliis, extat.

* Thĕmiſtocles, is. m. [*i. e.* juſtitiæ decus, *vel* gloria; *ex* Θέμις, juſtitia, & κλέος, gloria] *The ſon of Neocles, a famous Athenian commander,* who defended Athens, and conſequently, all Greece, from the mighty hoſt of Xerxes; but by the envy of the citizens was afterwards baniſhed. *Arma Neoclidis qui Perſica contudit armis,* Ov. è Ponto, 1. 3. 69. *Vitam ejus lege Latinè à Nepote, Græcè à Plutarcho, ſcriptam.*

* Thĕmiſtoclēus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Themiſtocles.* Themiſtocleum bellum, *Cic. Attic.* 10. 8.

Theoci curia, *Tewkeſbury*, L.

* Theocrĭtus, i. m. [*i. e.* Deo electus; *ex* Θεὸς, deus, & κριτὸς, electus] *A poet of Syracuſe, in the time of Ptolemy the ſon of Lagos.* He wrote 36 idylls in the Doric and Ionic dialects, and is imitated by Virgil in his bucolics.

*|| Theŏdămas, ntis. m. [Θεοδάμας, Gr.] *The father of Hylas, the minion of Hercules.* He was ſlain by Hercules after a doubtful fight. *Vid. Apollon.*

* Theŏdectes, is. m. [*i. e.* Deo acceptus; *ex* Θεὸς, deus, & δέχομαι, accipio] *An ancient poet and orator.* He wrote 50 tragedies, and the art of rhetoric in verſe. He is called a polite writer, both by *Ariſtotle,* and *Cicero* in *Orat.*

|| Theodonis villa, *Thionville in Luxemburgh.*

*|| Theodorĭcus, i. m. [Θεοδορικος, Gr.] *A king of the Goths in Italy, who being in great power with the emperor Zeno, put to death the two noble ſenators Symmachus and Boëthius,* Procop in hiſt. Ital.

|| Theodorodunum, i. n. *Wells in Somerſetſhire,* Camd. *al.* Theorodunum.

* Theŏdōrus, i. m. [*ſc.* Dei donum; *ex* Θεὸς, Deus, *et* δῶρον, donum] *The name of ſeveral men.* (1) *An ancient ſophiſt, called* λογοδαίδαλος, either for his coining, or fluency in, words. (2) *Another in the time of Tiberius, a Gadarean by birth, but who rather choſe to be called a Rhodian,* Strab. Tiberius, when he lived an exile at Rhodes, was his conſtant hearer. (3) || *A ſculptor, who alſo taught how to caſt iron, and made a ſtatue of that metal.* (1) Plato. (2) Quint. lib. 6. (3) Suid. Laërt. & Pauſan. ☞ *Alii nomine hoc non pauci.*

* Theŏdŏſia, æ. f. [*à* Theodoſio conditore] *A city of Taurica Cherſoneſus,* Plin. 4. 12, hod. *Caffa,* Hard.

*|| Theŏdŏſiānus codex, [*à* Theodoſio jun. dictus] *A book containing the conſtitutions of chriſtian princes.*

*|| Theŏdŏſius, ii. m. [*Lat.* Deo datus; *ex* Θεὸς, deus, & δίδωμι, do] *There were three emperors of this name,* the firſt Magnus, the ſecond Junior, and the third Adramyttenus.

*|| Theŏdŏtus, i. m. [idem ab eodem] *A rhetorician, maſter to Ptolemy the laſt, who adviſed the killing of Pompey, and was therefore ſlain by Brutus,* Plut. in Pomp.

*|| Theognis, ĭdis. m. [Θέογνις, Gr.] *A poet of Megara, near Attica, whoſe* γνῶμαι, or ſentences, *are quoted by the moſt conſiderable Greek writers.* Vita ejus præfigitur ſententiis elegiacis.

Theon, ōnis. m. *An unlearned, and carping, grammarian.* Acron Horatii enarrator, *adde* Auſon. Ep. 5. 101. ☞ *Hoc nomine etiam aliqui philoſophi fuêre.*

Theōnīnus, a, um. adj *Of,* or *belonging to Theon, the carping grammarian.* ¶ Dente Theonino circumrodi, *to be enviouſly aſperſed,* or *railed at,* Hor. Ep. 1. 18. 82.

* Theŏphanes, is. m. [*Lat.* Deo lucens; *ex* Θεὸς, Deus, & φαίνω, luceo] *An hiſtorian of Mitylene, who wrote the acts of Pompey the Great and was by him preſented with the freedom of Rome.* Hujus meminit Cic. pro Arch. c. 10.

* Theŏphĭla, æ. f. [*à ſeq.* Theophilus] *The wife of Canius the poet, a woman of great learning and modeſty,* Matt. 7. 68.

Theophylactus, *A biſhop of Bulgaria, who wrote commentaries on the N. T.*

* Theŏphĭlus, i. m. [*Lat.* Deo charus; *ex* Θεὸς, Deus, & φίλος, charus] *A friend of St. Luke, to whom his Goſpel, and Acts of the Apoſtles, are dedicated.* Vid. præf. S. Lucæ in Act. Apoſt.

* Theophraſtus, i. m. [*Lat.* divina loquens, *ex* Θεῖος, divinus, & φράζω, dico] Ariſteteli ſic vocatus, cùm verum nomen eſſet *Tyrtamus.* *A Peripatetic philoſopher, who ſucceeded Ariſtotle in his ſchool,* Cic. *in* Orat. 19. *His books of plants, and moral characters, are all we have of his compoſition.*

* Theŏpŏlĕmus, i. m. [*i. e.* Dei hoſtis; *ex* Θεὸς, Deus, *et* πόλεμος, hoſtis] *One who together with his brother Hiero robbed the temple of Apollo, and fled from juſtice,* Cic. Verr. 4. 13.

Theopolis, *Antioch, ſo called by Juſtinian,* L.

* Theŏpompus, i. m. [*i. e.* à Deo miſſus; *ex* Θεὸς, Deus, & πέμπω, mitto] *A Cnidian orator and hiſtorian of chief note, next to Herodotus and Thucydides, but too ſevere.* Vid. Nep. Alcib. 11. *et* Quint. 10. 1. *Alios cognomines v. ap. Voſſ. de Hiſt. Græcis.*

* Theoxĕna, æ. f. [*Lat.* Deorum hoſpes; *ex* Θεὸς, Deus, & ξένος, hoſpes] *A Theſſalian lady, of ſo great a ſpirit, that to prevent falling into the hands of Philip of Macedon, whoſe ſhips were come up with her, ſhe gave her own and her ſiſter's children, as dear to her as her own, their choice to die by the ſword or poiſon: which being done, ſhe embraced her huſband, and both leaped into the ſea,* Liv. 40. 4.

Thera, æ. f. *An iſland of the Ægean ſea, one of the Cyclades,* anciently called *Calliſto,* Plin. 4. 12. & 2. 89. Callim. Epigr. 31. hod. *Santerini,* Hard.

* Thērămĕnes, is. m. [Θηραμένης, Gr.] *An Athenian philoſopher, an excellent politician, and a good ſpeaker.* He bore his death ſo unconcernedly, that taking his cup of poiſon, *Here's to Critias,* ſaid he, (meaning the tyrant who had condemned him to die) and ſo drank it up. *Vid.* Cic. *de* Orat. 3. 16. *et* Tuſc. 1. 40.

Thĕramne, es. f. *A city of Laconia,* Plin. 4. 5. Hinc

Thĕramnæus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Therapne.* Theramnæo à ſanguine, *Sil.* 8. 414. *Secundâ ſyllabâ correptâ more Græco,* ubi al. *Therapnæo.*

Thĕrapne, es. *Idem.* Animoſa Therapne, *Sil.* 6. 303.

Thĕrapnæus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Therapne.* Therapnæis Ilion armis, *ſecundâ ſyllabâ corrept.* Sil. 13. 43.

Theraſia, æ. f. *An iſland in the Ægean ſea,* Plin. 2. 87. hod. *Cammeni,* Hard.

Thericles, is. m. *A famous Corinthian potter and turner,* Plin. 16. 40.

Thermæ Selinuntiæ, *A city in the ſouth of Sicily. The* Himerenſes *were in the weſt thereof,* vid. Sil. 14. 232. & ibi interpr. ☞ *Plurimæ aliæ urbes et oppida in diverſis regionibus* Thermarum *nomine inſigniuntur, inter cæt.* Bath. *in Britanniâ auſtrali.*

Thermaĭcus ſinus, *The gulf of Theſſalonica in the Ægean ſea,* Plin. 4. 10.

* Thermōdon, ontis. m. (1) *A river of Cappadocia, that diſchargeth itſelf into the ſouthern coaſt of the Euxine ſea,* Virg. Æn. 11. 659. ubi malè *Thermodoon,* cùm Græcè ſcrib. Θερμώδων. (2) *A ſwift river of Thrace, in the country of the Amazonians.* (1) Virg. ubi ſuprà. (2) Ov. Met. 2 249. Hinc

* Thermōdontēus, & Thermōdontĭacus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the river Thermodon.* Amazonicum Thermodonteis turba levatur equis, *Prop.* 3. 14. 14. Thermodontiaco cælatus balteus auro, *Ov. Met.* 9. 189.

* Thermŏpylæ, ārum. f. pl. [ἀπὸ θερμῶν πυλῶν, *i. e.* calidis portis, nempe anguſtiis, calidis aquis juxta ſcaturientibus] *Straits that run between the mountains of Theſſaly and Phocis, which divide Greece, where Leonides king of Sparta oppoſed a vaſt army of Perſians,* Nep. Themiſt. 3. & Liv. 36. 15.

Thērŏdămas, ntis. m. *A cruel king of Scythia, who fed lions with mens fleſh,* Ov. è Pont. 1. 2. 21. ubi al. *Theromedon.*

Thērŏdămantēus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Therodamas.* Therodamantei leones, *Ov.* in *Ibin.* 383.

* Thēron, is. m. [*à* Θὴρ, fera, *vel à* Θηράω, venor] (1) *A ſtout Latin ſlain by Æneas.* (2) *One of Actæon's dogs.* (1) Virg. Æn. 10. 311. (2) Ov. Met. 3. 211.

Therſandrus, i. m. *One of the noble Greeks, the ſon of Polynices.* He went to Troy, and was one of the captains ſhut up in the Trojan horſe, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 261.

Therſĭlŏchus, i. m. *The ſon of Antenor, ſlain in the Trojan war,* Virg. Æn. 6. 483. & ib. 12. 363.

* Therſītes, is. m. [Θερσίτης, Gr.] *A deformed and ill-bred fellow in the Græcian army, a great enemy to Achilles and Ulyſſes,* Hom. Il. Β. 216. Meminit & Naſo, è Pont. 13. 15.

* Thēsēis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *A poem on the exploits of Theſeus, wrote by Codrus a trivial poet,* Juv. 1. 2.

* Thēſeus, i. m. [Θησεὺς, Gr] *The ſon of Ægeus the king of Athens and Æthra. He was related to Hercules, whoſe actions he imitated.* He ſlew the Minotaur in Crete, conquered the Amazons, and took their queen (Hippolyte) to wife, by whom he had Hippolytus. He ſubdued Thebes, worſted the Centaurs, and did other famous actions. He and Pirithoüs were a noble pair of friends. He died in the iſland Scyros. *Lege vitam à Plutarcho ſcriptam.*

* Thēsēus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Theſeus.* Theſea pectora juncta fide, *Ov. Triſt.* 1. 3. 66.

* Thēsīdes, æ. m. Patron. (1) *The ſon of Theſeus, Hippolytus.* (2) Theſidæ, pl. *Athenians.* (1) Ov. Ep. 4. 65. (2) Virg. Georg. 2. 383.

* Theſmŏphŏrĭa, ōrum. n. pl. [*à* Gr. Θεσμοφόρος; Ceres ſic dicta, quòd ſit legum inventrix] *Sacred rites in honour of Ceres, who having taught men to plough, and ſow corn, made laws forbidding their ſavage way of living, and formed them into communities.* *Vid.* Plin. 24. 9. & Ov. Met. 5. 343. & *ſeqq.*

* Theſpiăcus, & Theſpius, a, um. adj. [Θεσπιαὶ, Gr.] *Of,* or *belonging to, Theſpiæ.* Theſpiaca mœnia, *Val. Flacc.* 1. 93. Theſpia, *Id. ib.* 478.

* Theſpiæ, ārum. f. pl. *An ancient city of Bœotia near Helicon,* Strabo; but *Pliny* placeth it at the foot of Parnaſſus, *lib.* 4. 7. Hinc

* Theſpiădes, um. f. Patron. *One of Theſpiæ, Tiphys,* Val. Flacc. 2. 368. & 5. 44.

Theſpis. is. m. *An Athenian poet, the firſt inventer of tragedy,* about 2300 years ago; which was improved by Æſchylus within 100 years after, and after him adorned by Sophocles. *Vid.* Hor. A. Poët. 278.

Theſprōti, ōrum. m. pl. *Luc.* 3. 179. *Theſprotians, the people of*

Theſprotia, æ. f. *A maritime port of Epirus,* Plin. 4. 1. Hinc

Theſprōtius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Theſprotia.* Theſprotius ſinus, *Liv* 8. 24.

Theſſalia, æ. f. [*à* Theſſalo Æmonis fil. unde & hæc regio *Æmonia* dic.] (1) *A country of Greece, having Achaia on the ſouth, and Epirus on the weſt, being a part of Macedonia,* Ptol. but others make it diſtinct, lieing between Macedon northward, and Bœotia ſouthward. The inhabitants of this country were anciently famous for horſmanſhip, and for the knowledge of poiſonous herbs, and witchcraft; whence *Theſſalus* is taken for *a wizard,* and *Theſſala,* and *Theſſalis,* quod vid. *for a witch,* or *enchantreſs.*

☞ S

riis. (2) ‖ Also *a city, the metropolis thereof.* (1) Plin. Mela, Solin. (2) Solin.

Thessălis, idis. f. Patron. *et* Thessăla, æ. f. (1) *A Thessalian*; *of*, or *pertaining to, Thessaly*: (2) *A witch, an enchantress.* (1) Thessalidum virgo pulcherrima, *Ov. Met.* 12. 190. (2) Grandæva vocata Thessalis exanimes atavos, *Val. Flacc.* lib. 1. 737. Novi quo Thessala cantu Eripiat lunare jubar, *Claud. in Ruf.* 1. 147.

Thessălis, idis. f. etiam adject. *ut* Thessalis ora, *Ov. Ep.* 13. 112.

‖ Thessalonīca, æ. f. *The metropolis of Macedon*; hod. *Salonichi.* Hinc

Thessalonīcensis, e. adj. *Of Thessalonica,* Cic. de Prov. Conf. 2.

Thessălus, & Thessălĭcus, & Thessălius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of*, or *pertaining to Thessaly*; *Thessalian.* (2) *Poisonous, enchanting.* (1) Gens exercita campo Thessala, *Claud.* 4. *Conf. Hon.* 541. Thessalæ clades, *Luc.* 6. 62. vid. *Grat. Cyneg.* 228. (2) Thessalus veneficus, *Plaut. Amph.* 4. 3. 10. Thessala venena, *Hor. Od.* 1. 27. 21.

* Thestiădæ, ārum. m. Patron. *The sons of Thestius, Toxeus, and Plexippus, brothers of Althea, slain by their nephew Meleager.* Horum meminit, *Ov. Met.* 304.

* Thestiădes, um. f. Patron. [Θεστιάδες, Gr.] *The fifty daughters of Thestius got with child by Hercules in one night,* Pausan. in Bœot.

* Thestias, ădis. f. Patron. *Althea* so called, as being the daughter of

* Thestius, ii. m. [Θεστιος, Gr.] *The son of Parthaon, father of Althea the mother of Meleager,* Ov. Met. 8. 487.

Thestŏrĭdes, is. m. Patron. *The son of Thestor, Chalcas the famous soothsayer,* Ov. Met. 12. 19.

* Thestyl̆is, is. f. [Θεστυλις. Gr.] (1) *A country-woman.* (2) ‖ *A witch.* (1) Virg. Ecl. 2. 10. & 43. (2) Theocr. Idyl. 2. 1.

Thĕtis, idis. & idos. f. (1) *The daughter of Neptune,* or, as others, *of Nereus*; *wife to Peleus king of Thessaly, and mother of Achilles.* (2) ☩ *The sea.* (1) Tene Thetis tenuit pulcherrima Neptunine? *Catull.* 62. 18. (2) Tentare Thetin ratibus, *Virg. Ecl.* 4. 32.

Theumesus, i. m. *A mountain near Thebes in Bœotia,* Stat. Theb. 4. 372. Hinc

Theumesius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Theumesus.* ¶ Theumesius leo, *The lion slain by Hercules, before the leonean,* Stat. Theb 4. 85

* Thia, æ. f. [Θεία, Gr. *q. d.* divina] *An isle in the Ægean sea,* Plin. 2 87. hod. ignobili ſit fine nomine ſcopulus, *Hard.*

‖ Thinus, i. m. *The river Tine,* or *Thyne,* which gave its name to *Tinmouth.*

Thisbe, es. f. (1) *The unhappy mistress of an unhappy lover.* (2) *A town in Bœotia.* (1) Ov. Met. 4. fab. 2. *Vid.* & Pyramus. (2) Plin. 7.

Thisbēus, a, um. adj *Of*, or *pertaining to, Thisbe in Bœotia.* Thisbeæ columbæ, *Ov. Met.* 11. 300.

Thoantēus, a, um. adj. *Of Taurica.* ¶ Thoantea Diana *Diana appeased with human sacrifices,* Val Flacc. 8. 208.

Thoas, antis. m. (1) *A king of Taurica, slain by Orestes, who went thither to fetch away his sister from thence.* (2) *A king of Lemnos, son of Bacchus and Ariadne.* (3) *A p a o of Ætolia* (1) Ov. *Pont.* 3. 2 59. (2) Id. Met. 13. 399. (3) Liv. 5. 12. & 32. Hinc

Thoantias, æ. f. Patron. *A daughter of Thoas in particular Hypsipyle,* Ov. Ep. 6 in fin.

* ‖ Thomyris, is. f. [Τόμυρις, Gr.] *A queen of Scythia, against whom Cyrus led an army, and having defeated her forces, put her son to death who commanded them But she raised a great army, and subduing him, in revenge cut off his head, and threw it into a vessel of blood, saying Thou didst thirst after blood, take thy fill of it* Herod. lib. 2.

* Thraces, um. m. pl. *et* sing. Thrax, *Juv.* 3. 79. & 6. 402. *A Thracian, Thracians,* the people of

* Thrācia, æ. f. [à τραχύτης, asperitas, vel regionis, *vel* incolarum] *A country in the farthest eastern part of Europe.* Vid. descript. à Plin. 4. 3. Bello furiosa Thrace, *Hor. Od.* 2 16. 5. Hinc

Thrăcius, Thrăcus, *et* Threĭcius, *et* Threcidĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Thrace Thracian.* Thracius equus, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 565. Thraca palus, *Val. Flacc.* 2. 202. Threicius Orpheus, *Hor. Od.* 1. 24. 13. Threcidica sc. arma, *Cic. Philipp.* 7. 6.

Thrasea (Pætus) *A Roman senator, a great lover of liberty*; he took all the opportunities to promote the public good, and being accused by Nero's sycophants, suffered with great constancy *Tac. Ann.* 13. 49. 1. & 14. 12. 3. & 15. 23. 5. & 16. 11. Adde *Juv.* 5. 36.

Thrasius, i. m. *vel ut al.* Thraseas, æ. m. *A noted soothsayer*; he came to Busiris king of Ægypt, when that country had wanted rain for nine years, and told him Jupiter would send rain, if he sacrificed strangers. The king asked him his name and country, and finding him not to be an Ægyptian, replied, *Thou then for thy good news shalt have the honour of giving rain to Ægypt,* and so sacrificed him, *Ov. Art. Am.* 1. 647. *et seqq.*

* Thraso, ōnis. m. [à θράσος, insolentia] *A person in Terence's Eunuch*; *a blustering, cowardly captain.*

* Thrasybūlus, i. m. [*Lat.* forte consilium; *ex* θράσος, fortis, & βουλή, consilium] *An Athenian with others banished by the thirty tyrants, but he by the help of Lysander recalled the banished, and settled the state, and made a law of amnesty.* Lege vitam à C. Nep. ſcript.

Thrăsymēnus, *et* Trăsymēnus, i. m. *A lake in Tuscany.* *Vid.* Trasimenus.

Threĭcius, *vid.* Threĭssa, *et* Thressa.

Threĭssa, æ. f. *A woman of Thrace.* Threĭssa Harpalyce, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 320. Thalamis tuis Threĭssa propinquat, *Val. Flacc.* 2. 147.

Thressa, æ. f. *Idem.* Thressa Chloë, *Hor. Od.* 3. 9. 9.

Thronium, ii. n. *A town of Achaia,* Plin. 4. 7.

* Thūcȳdĭdes, is. m. [Θουκυδίδης, Gr.] *The son of Olorus, an Athenian historian of great learning, probity, and gravity, cotemporary with Herodotus.* In his ten years exile in Ægina, he wrote with great exactness and impartiality the history of the war between the Athenians and Peloponnesians. Demosthenes so approved of his style, that he transcribed his book eight times, and almost got it by heart. See the great character given him by *Tully* in *Oratore*, c. 9. & de *clar. Orat.* 7. and indeed in many other places. Hinc

* Thūcȳdĭdius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Thucydides*; *imitating*, or *admiring, Thucydides,* Cic. in Orat. 9. et de Opt. gen. dic. 6.

Thūle, es. f. [de etymo nihil certi, fort. à טולה Punicè, obscuritas] *An island the most remote in the northern parts,* either known to the Romans, or even described by the poets. Pliny, Solinus, and Mela, take it for *Iceland*, lieing beyond the Orkneys. Others, and amongst them Camden, take it to be *Schetland*, still called by Seamen *Thylensel*; and therein they have the authority of Marinus, and the description of Ptolemy and Tacitus. Vada caligantia Thules, Stat. Sylv. 3. 5. 20. Nigræ littora Thules, *Id. ib.* 4. 4. 62. Tibi serviet ultima Thule, *Virg. Georg.* 1. 1. 30.

Thūrii, ōrum. pl. m. *Cic. Attic.* 9. 19. Thūrium, i. n. *Plin.* 3. 11. *A district and town of Magna Græcia, between the rivers Crathys and Sybaris*; whence came the great-grandfather of Augustus, remarkable also for being the place where Herodotus lived and died. Coins struck here are not very uncommon, with the word ΘΟΥΡΙΩΝ, *Plin.* 3. 11. & 12. 4. *Suet. Aug.* 2. & 7. Hinc

Thūrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Thurium.* Thurinus sinus, *Ov. Met.* 15. 52.

Thuscia, *vid.* Tuscia.

Thyamis, is. m. *A river of Thesprotia in Epirus,* Plin. 4. 1. hod. *Calama,* Hard.

Thyas, ădis. f. *A priestess of Bacchus,* Virg. Æn. 4. 302.

Thyatira, æ f. *A town of Lydia, near the river Lycus, where was one of the seven primitive churches of Asia,* Plin. 4. 12. & S. Joann. Apocalyps. 2. 18. Turcis hod. *Akhissar*, hoc est, Castellum novum, *Hard.*

Thyestes, æ. m. (1) *The son of Pelops, and brother of Atreus,* with whose wife he had committed adultery; to revenge which Atreus dressed the child born of her, and served him up to his brother at his own table. (2) *A tragedy on this feast.* (1) Diri prandia nec referi Thyestæ, *Mart.* 10. 35. (2) Qui legis Oedipodem, caligantemque Thyestem, *Mart.* 10. 4.

Thyestēus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, Thyestes.* ¶ Thyesteæ preces, *Hor. Epod.* 5. 86. execrationes vocat *Cic.* in *Pison.* 19. curses; cœna, *Plaut.* 2. 6. 25. *quæ quid sit disces ex fabulâ Thyestæ ap. Sen.*

Thymbra, & Thymbre, es. f. *Plin.* 5. 30. [à copiâ Thymbræ herbæ illic naſcentis, *Serv.*] *A place near Troas, where grew plenty of savory.* Thymbræ rector, *Stat. Sylv.* 4 7. 22. Hinc

Thymbræus, a, um. adj. *ut* Thymbræus Apollo, *so called because he had a temple and grove at Thymbra,* Virg. Æn. 3. 85.

‖ Thymbris, is. f. *A river of Bithynia,* Litt. ex Plin.

Thȳmœtes, is. m. *The son of Priamus by Arisbe,* Virg. Æn. 2. 32.

Thyni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace,* Plin. 4. 11.

* Thyōnēus, i. m. [à θύω, ferveo, insanio] *A name of Bacchus,* Hor. Od. 1. 17. 23.

* Thyōniānus, i. m. [ab eodem] *Bacchus,* so called, *Catull.* 25. *ult.*

Thyre, es. f. *A town of the Massilians,* Stat. Theb. 4. 48.

Thyrea, æ. f. (1) *A place in Achaia.* (2) *An inland town of Peloponnesus, bordering upon the countries of the Argives and Spartans.* (1) Plin. 4. 5. (2) Steph.

Thrysăgĕtæ, ārum. m. pl. *Val. Flacc.* 6 140. Thūsăgĕtæ, *Plin.* 4. 12. ‖ Tyrrĕgĕtæ, *Strab.* *A people of Sarmatia bordering upon the Geloni, inhabiting the woods, and living by hunting.*

* Thyrsis, is. m. [à θύρσος, Gr. hasta] *A young Arcadian shepherd,* Virg. Ecl. 7. 2.

Thyssus, i. f. *A town in Macedonia,* Plin. 4. 10.

T ante I.

Tibareni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Themiscyra in Cappadocia,* Plin. 6. 4. *et* Dionys. 766.

Tĭber, & Tĭbĕris, & contractè Tibris, & Tybris *more Græc.* qui Θύβρις ſcribunt, & Tiberinus [à Tiberino Capeti fil. ibi demerso] *The famous river Tiber in Italy,* called at first *Albula.* It divideth Latium and Tuscany.

Tĭbĕrēius, a, um. adj. *ut* Tibereïa aula, *Of,* or *pertaining to,*

Tĭbĕrius, i. m. The third emperor of Rome, very unlike his predecessor Augustus. *Lege vitam à Tranquillo ſcript.* Others also had this prænomen, as *Tib. Drusus,* Tac. *Tib. Sempr. Gracchus,* Flor. 2. 17. 9. *Tib. Scaurus,* &c.

Tĭbĕriānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Tiberius.* Domus Tiberiana, *Suet. Vid.* 15. ſcorta. *Id. ib.* 3.

‖ Tĭbĕrias, ădis. f. *A city of Galilee built by Herod in honour of Tiberius Cæsar, about ten miles from Nazareth,* Steph. *and a lake of the same name,* also called *the sea of Galilee.*

Tĭbĕrīnis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *A nymph of the river Tiber.* Annuerunt omnes Tiberinides udæ, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 597.

Tĭbĕrīnus, i. m. (1) *The son of Capetus,* Liv. 1. 3. who having reigned eight years over the Albans, was drowned in the river Albula, which afterwards was called by his name. (2) Tiberinus, *the famous river Tiber which washeth Rome.* (1) *Ov. Fast.* 4. 47. Deus ipse loci Tiberinus,

Virg.

Virg. Æn. 8. 31. (2) Tiberinus hàc iter faciebat, *Prop.* 4. 2. 7.

Tibĕrīnus, a, um, adj. & contract. Tibrīnus, *Of,* or *pertaining to, the river Tiber.* Tiberinum flumen, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 833. Tiberina ostia, *Id. ib.* 1. 17. Rediens per undas Clælia Tibrinas, *Claud. de laude Serenæ,* v. 17.

‖ Tibiscus, *al.* Pathiscus, *Plin* *A river in Upper Hungary, arising in mount Crapax on the frontiers of Transylvania, and falling into the Danube a little below Peter Waradin;* hod. *Teis.* Adi Geogr.

*‖ Tibisis, is. m. [Τίβισις, Gr.] *A river of Scythia,* Herod. lib. 4. Hinc

* Tibisēnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, the Tibisis.* Tibisena ostia, *Val. Flacc.* 6. 50.

Tĭbullus, i. m. (Albius) *An elegiac poet, intimately acquainted with Horace and Ovid;* the latter of whom giveth him the epithets of *comem & cultum,* Am. 1. 15. 28. as Quintilian doth that of *tersum & elegantem,* lib. 10. 1. Horace wrote an ode and an epistle to him. In the latter, *Ep.* 1. 4. he maketh him a judge of his writings, preferring him to Cassius Parmensis. He died young, and Ovid made an elegy on his death. *Am.* 3. *l.* 9. His four books of elegies still live, and always will.

Tībur, & Tȳbur, ŭris. n. [*à* Tiburno, *Hor. Od.* 1. 7. 13. *vel* Tiburto conditore, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 671.] *A pleasant city of Italy, fixteen miles from Rome, on the river Anio,* Virg. Æn. 7. 630. calleth it *superbum,* and *Mart.* 7. 12. *altum.* It was a pleasant retirement for the Roman nobility, *Hor. Od.* 1. 7. & *alibi;* hod. *Tivoli.*

Tiburnus, i. m. *The son of Amphiaraüs, who, with his brother Catilus,* Virg. Æn. 7. 672. or *Catilus,* Hor. Od. 1. 18. 2. *built Tibur.*

Tiburs, tis. *vel* Tiburtis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the city Tibur.* Regio Tiburs, *Suet. Aug.* 21. Villam in Tiburte habes, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 65.

Tiburtīnus, & Tīburtius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, Tibur.* Tiburtina frigora, *Mart.* 4. 57. *ult.* Picenis cedunt pomis Tiburtia succo, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 4. 70. (☞ *Sic Lexica; potest tamen esse à* Tiburs, *vel* Tiburtis.

Tĭcīnum, i. n. [*à* seq.] *A town of the Insubres in Italy,* Plin. 3. 17. hod. *Pavia,* Hard.

Tĭcīnus, i. m. *A river which runneth by, and giveth its name to, Ticinum, and dischargeth itself into the Padus,* or *Po.* Cæruleas Ticinus aquas servat, *Sil.* 4. 82.

Tĭfāta, *vel* Tĭphāta, æ. f. *A mountain of Campania near Capua,* Stat. Sylv. 4. 4. 85. & Liv. 26. 5. & Sil. 12. 487. hod. *Monte di Caserta.*

Tifernates, um. m. pl. *Plin.* 3. 14. *The people of*

‖ Tifernum, i. n. *Several towns of this name in Italy, distinguished by their situation:* Tifernum Metaurense, *in Umbria;* hod. *S. Angelo in Vado,* in Ducatu Urbinate, *Hard.* Tiberinum, *in Umbria likewise, but on the s side of the Apennine;* hod. *Città di Castello,* Hard. Samniticum, *in Samnium, from a river of the same name.* Vid. Geogr. antiq.

Tifernus, i. m. *A river of Naples in Italy,* arising in the Apennines near Boviano, and running into the gulf of Venice near Termini, between the mouths of the rivers Fortona and Trigno, *Plin.* 3. 11. hod. *Tiferno.*

Tigellīnus (Sophonius) *A creature of Nero's, a base wicked fellow;* he, by impeaching several of the nobility falsely, got their estates, and at length died as infamously as he had lived; for, after his sentence given by Otho, having dodged as long as he could among his whores and catamites, with much ado he cut his own throat, the best thing he ever did. *Vid* Tac. Ann. 15. 50. 4. & 16. 17. 5. & Hist. 1. 72. 7.

Tigrānes, is. m. (1) *A king of Armenia the Greater,* who assisting Mithridates against the Romans, was first conquered by Lucullus, and afterwards by Pompey, who, on condition of his paying a yearly tribute restored him to his kingdom. (2) *Another, son to the former, who made war upon his father.* (1) Sæpe hujus meminit, *Cic.* pro lege *Manil. Mem.* & *Luc.* 2. 637. (2) Liv. Epit. 100.

Tigranocerta, æ. f. [*à* Tigranes, & עיר urbs, *quasi* Tigranopolis] *The metropolis of Armenia the Greater,* Plin. 6. 9.

Tigris, is. & ĭdis. m. [*à* velocitate dict. Tigris enim ap. Medos sonat *sagitta*] (1) *The river Tigris in Asia, the most rapid of all others.* It parteth Mesopotamia and Assyria, joineth with the Euphrates, one of the four great rivers of Paradise, and so falleth into the Persian gulf. (2) Also *a river of Paphlagonia.* (1) Bibere Tigrim, *Virg. Ecl.* 1. 63. (2) Caput rapido tollit cum Tigride magnus Euphrates, *Luc.* 3. 256.

Tigulia, æ. f. *A town of Liguria in Italy,* Plin. 3. 4. Rudera sunt quæ *Tregesa* appellant, ad tria ferè millia pass. à Segestâ Tiguliorum, littorali oppido, nunc *Sestri de Levante,* Hard.

‖ Tigurum, i. n. *Zurich in Switzerland.* Hinc Tigurīnus pagus, *The canton of Zurich,* Cæs. B. G. 1. 11.

Tigurīni, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Tigurum,* Cæs. B. G. 1. 11.

Tīvalentum, i. n. *The name of two small rivers of Friuli in Italy,* Plin. 3. 18. One, called *Majus,* ariseth in the country of Tirol, on the borders of Germany, and runneth into the gulf of Venice between Marano and Caorle; hod. *Tagliamento,* & *Taiamento,* Hard. The other, called *Minus,* dischargeth itself into the same gulf between Marano and the mouth of the Tagliamento; hod. *De Langugnama* suspicatur esse. *Hard.*

Tilleburgum, *Tilbury.*

Tilos, i. f. *An island, and town therein of the same name, in the Red Sea,* Plin. 6. 28.

*‖ Timæus, i. m. [Τίμαιος, Gr.] *A Pythagorean philosopher, by whose name Plato entitled one of his dialogues, and whose order Aristotle followeth in the disposition of his physics.* Vid. ipsos.

Tīmāgĕnes, is. m. *A rhetorician and historian of Alexandria,* brought captive to Rome, and r d emed by Faustus the son of Sulla. He said music was the most ancient of all the sciences, *Quint.* 10. 1. Meminit ejus, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 19. 15. & cum laude *Ammian.* 15. 9.

Timagoras, æ. m. (1) *An excellent painter.* (2) Also *an Athenian, who being sent an envoy into Persia, adored the king after the Persian manner; for which, on his return, he was doomed to die.* (1) Plin. 35. 9. (2) Val. Max. 6. 3. ext. 2.

Timanthes, is. m. *An excellent painter,* Plin. 35. 9.

Timarchides, is. m. *A famous engraver,* Plin. 36. 5.

Tĭmāvus, i. m. *A broad but short river of Friuli in Italy,* which rising out of nine springs in the neighbouring mountain runneth to S. Giovanni, and soon after falleth into the Adriatic, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 248.

Timochares, *Friend of Pyrrhus,* &c. Gell. 3. 8.

Timoclea, *A woman of Thebes,* &c. L.

Tĭmōlus, i. m. *A mountain of Lydia,* Ov. Met. 6. 15. *Vid.* Tmolus.

*‖ Timon, is. m. [Τίμων, Gr.] *An Athenian, who lived in the time of the Peloponnesian war.* He was called *Misanthropus,* or *the manhater,* because having spent a great estate on his friends, who afterwards deserted him, he took an utter dislike to the whole species; and being asked why he did so, replied, *I hate all bad people, because they deserve it; and the good, because they do no hate them as I do.* Vid. *Plutarch.* in *Antonio,* & *Lucian.* in *Misanthropus.*

* Timotheus, i. m. [*Lat.* honor Deûm; *ex* τιμὴ, honor, & θεὸς, Deus] (1) *The son of Conon, fortunate in all his enterprises.* (2) *A musician in the time of Philip of Macedon, banished by the Spartans for adding a tenth string to his lyre.* (3) *A famous sculptor, employed in adorning the Mausoleum.* (4) ‖ *A Lycaonian, the companion of St. Paul, and bishop of Ephesus.* (1) Lege vitam à C. Nepote script. (2) *Vid.* Boëth. Music. 1. 1. ubi S. C. quo relegabatur, habes. (3) Plin. 36. 3. (4) Act. Apost.

Tinda, æ. f. *A town of Thrace, where Diomedes fed his horses with man's flesh,* Plin. 4. 11.

*‖ Tine, es. m. [Τινὴ, Gr.] *The river Tine in Northumberland,* Ptol. 2. 3.

* Tingi, *vel* Tingis, is. f. [Τίγγις, Gr.] *Ptol. A town of Mauritania, first built by Antæus, afterwards rebuilt by Claudius Cæsar on his planting a Roman colony there,* Plin. 5. 1. hod. *Tangier.* Hinc

Tingitānus, a, um. adj. *Of Tingi,* or *Tangier.* Tingitana provincia, *Plin.* 5. 2. ubi leg descript.

Tinia, æ. f. *A river of Umbria,* Sil. 8. 453. hod. *Topino,* Fulginium alluens, in Ducatu Spoletano, *Hard.*

‖ Tinnocelium, i. n. *Tinmouth in Great Britain,* Camd. Tunocelum, *L.*

Tios, i. f. *A town of Paphlagonia,* Mela.

Tiphys, yos. m. *The pilot of the ship Argo in the Argonautick expedition,* Virg. Ecl. 4. 34. & Val. Flacc. passim.

* Tīrĕsias, æ. m. [*à* Τείρεα, astra, quòd ex astris vaticinaretur] *A blind soothsayer of Thebes, fabled to be struck blind by Juno for deciding a dispute between her and her husband, in favour of Jupiter, who in requital gave him the gift of prophesy,* Ov. Met. 3. fab. 4.

Tīrĭdātes, is. m. (1) *A king of Armenia.* (2) *A treasurer of the king of Persia.* (3) *A magician.* (1) Hor. Od. 1. 26. 5. *Meminit ejusdem* & Suet. Ner. 13. (2) Curt. 5. 5. 2. (3) Plin. 30. 3.

Tirissæi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Macedon,* Plin. 4. 10.

Tiro, ōnis. m. *The freed man of Cicero,* a very learned man, whom he himself calleth κανόνα *scriptorum suorum,* in the 16th book of his familiar epistles, written wholly to him; wherein, notwithstanding he chargeth him with an impropriety of speech, *Ep.* 17. He is said to have invented the art of cyphering, or characters, published by *Grævius.* He wrote also of Tully's jests or puns, *Macrob. Sat.* 2. 1. but *Quintilian* saith is is doubted who wrote them, *lib.* 6. 3. *Vid. elogium ejus ap.* Gell. 7. 3. & 13. 9.

* ‖ Tiryns, this. f. *Steph.* [Τίρυνς, Gr.] *A city of Peloponnesus, near Argos.* Tyrinthia dict. *Plin.* 4. 5.

* Tirinthia, æ. f. *Alcmena, so called from the city Tiryns, where she was born,* Ov. Met. 6. 112.

* Tīrynthius, a um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, Tiryns.* Tirynthius heros, *Ov. Met.* 7. 410. & *absol.* Tirynthius, *Id. ib.* 9. 66. Tirynthia tela, *Ib.* 13. 401.

* ☩ Tīsĭphŏne, es. f. [*Lat.* cædis ultrix; *ex* τίσις, ultio, & φόνος, *vel* φονὴ, cædes] *One of the Furies, whose head had dangling snakes instead of hair,* Ov. Met. 4. 474.

* ‖ Tīsŏbis, is. m. [Τισόβις, Gr.] *Ptol.* 2. 3. *The river Tese, near St. Asaph in Wales,* vulgò *Cluyd Conwey.*

Tisse, es. f. *A town in Sicily, at the foot of mount Ætna,* Sil. 14. 268. hod. *Randazzo,* Hard.

Tissinenses, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Tisse,* Plin. 3. 8.

* Tītan, is, *vel* Tītānus, i. m. [Τιτάν, Gr.] (1) ‖ *The son of Cœlus and Vesta, the elder brother of Saturn,* who made war against his brother, and conquered him, but was afterwards overcome by Jupiter his brother's son, who thereupon released his father; but he afterwards plotting against his life, Jupiter dethroned him, and took his kingdom. (2) It is also taken for *Hyperion,* or *the Sun,* as being one of the Titans. (1) *Vid.* Mythol. Gyrald. & Nat. Com. 2. 2. (2) Passim *ap.* Poetas.

* ☩ Tītānes, um. m. pl. *The sons of Saturn,* or, according to others, *of his brother Titan, who made war against their uncle Jupiter, and though of a gigantick size were subdued,* Hor. Od. 3. 4. 43. Vid. Mythologos, qui tamen parum sibi constant.

* Tītānia, æ. f. Patron. *A daughter of Titan.*

(1) scil. *Pyrrha.* (2) Also *Latona.* (3) Also *Circe.* (1) *Vid.* Ov. Met. 1. 39. (2) Id. Met. 6. 346. (3) Id. Met. 14. 382.

* Tītāniăcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *sprung from, Titan.* Titaniaci dracones, *Ov. Met.* 7. 398.

‖ Tītānĭcus, a, um. adj. *Like one of the Titans, surly.* ¶ Titanicum tueri, *To look big. Vid.* Chiliad.

Tītānis, ĭdis, f. Patron. *A daughter of Titan, Circe,* Ov. Met. 14. 376. Adject. Titanis pugna, *Juv.* 8. 132.

Titāresus, i. m. *A river of Thessaly, which falling into the river Peneus mixeth not therewith,* Luc. 6. 376.

✠ Tīthōnus, i. m. *The brother,* or, according to others, *the son, of Laomedon,* so handsome, that Aurora fell in love with him, and made him immortal, but could not take from him the inconvenience of old age; wherefore he desired to be turned into a grasshopper, which he obtained, and was hung up in a basket: to which *Horace* is thought by some to allude, *Od.* 1. 28. 8. Tithoni croceum linquens Aurora cubile, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 585. Hinc

‖ Tīthōnæus, & Tīthōnius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Tithonus.* Tithonæus Memnon, *Avien. Perieg. ver.* 368. Tithonia senectus, *Stat. Sylv.* 4. 3. 151.

Titiānus, *A Greek orator, and so good a mimic, that he was called,* sui temporis Simia, *Jul. Cap.*

Titii, ōrum. m. pl. [*à* Titiis avibus, quas in auguriis consulebant] *The priests of Apollo so called,* Varr. L. L. 4. 15.

Titius, ii. m. *A river of Dalmatia flowing by Scardona,* Plin. 3. 22. hod. *Kerka,* Hard.

Titus, i. m. (1) *The son of Vespatian, the eleventh Roman emperor.* He was so good a man, that he was called *the delight of mankind.* But his reign was very short, only two years and two months. (2) ‖ *Another, a better man still, the companion of St. Paul, and bishop of Crete.* (1) Lege vitam à Tranquillo script. (2) Sæpe mem. S. Paulus in Epist.

Tītўrus, i. m. [*à* Gr. τίτυρος, *Lat.* calamus, *vel* aries; ab utrovis itaque duci potest etym.] *A shepherd in* Virg. Ecl. 1.

✠ Tityus, i. m. [Τιτυός, Gr.] *The son of Terra, a vast giant, whom Jupiter struck with his bolt, for endeavouring to ravish Latona.* He was sent to Hell, where he covered nine acres of land when stretched out on the ground, where vultures on both sides devoured his entrails, which grew as fast as eaten. *Virg. Æn.* 6. 595. ex *Hom. Odyss.* λ, 575. & *deinc.*

T ante L.

* Tlēpŏlĕmus, i. m. [*Lat.* belli patiens; *à* τλάω, suffero, & πόλεμος, bellum] *The son of Hercules and Astiochε,* who coming to the assistance of the Greeks, was slain by Sarpedon commander of the Lycians, *Ov. Ep.* 1. 19.

T ante M.

Tmarus, i. m. (1) *A soldier in Virgil.* (2) Also *a mountain of Thesprotia in Epirus,* whence *Jupiter Tmarius,* idem qui *Dodonæus.* (1) *Vid.* Virg. *Æn.* 9. 685. (2) *Vid.* Hesych. & Plin. præf. l. 4. ubi *Tomarus,* leg.

Tmōlius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Tmolus.* Tmolia terra, *Ov.* è *Pont.* 4. 15. 9.

Tmōlus, i. m. *A mountain in the Greater Phrygia, famous for excellent wines and saffron,* Virg. Georg. 1. 56. & Solin. c. 53.

T ante O.

‖ Tobius, ii. m. *The river Tovy in Wales,* Camd.

Tochari, ōrum, m. pl. *A people of India,* Plin. 6. 17.

Togisonus, i. m. *A river flowing by the city Padua in Italy,* Plin. 3. 16. hod. *Bacchiglione,* Hard.

‖ Tolapia, æ. f. Toliatis, *The isle of Sheppey,* Camd.

‖ Toletum, i, n. *Toledo in Spain.*

Tollentinates, ium. m. pl. *A people of the Marchia di Ancona in Italy,* Plin. 3. 13. Locus hod. *Tollentino,* Hard.

Tollentinum, i. n. *A town of Picenum;* unde incolæ *Tollentinates,* Plin. 3. 13.

Tolistoboii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Galatia;* concerning whose removal from Gaul into Asia, see *Liv.* 38. 16.

Tolosa, æ. f. *The capital of Languedoc in France,* Mart. 9. 100. ☞ Dicitur & *Tectosagum;* hod. *Tholouse.* Hinc

Tolosani, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Tholousa,* Plin. 3. 4.

Tolosates, ium. pl. *Idem.* Cæs. B. G. 1.

Tolpiacum, i. n. *A town of Belgium,* Tac. Ann. 4. 79. hod. *Zulpich.* Cellar.

Tolumnius, ii. m. (1) *A king of the Veientes who put to death the Roman ambassadors, and was slain by A. Corn. Cossus.* (2) *An augur, the friend of Turnus, and enemy of Æneas.* (1) Liv. 4. 19. (2) Virg. Æn. 12. 258.

‖ Tomarus, i. m. *A mountain of Epirus, Vid.* Tmarus.

* Tŏmītæ, ārum. m. pl. *Ov. Trist.* 1. 2. 85. *The inhabitants of*

* Tŏmos, i. f. [*à* τέμνω Gr. *Lat.* secio quòd ibi Medea Absyrti fratris membra frustulatim consciderit, quò insequenti patri moram faceret] *A town of Pontus, on the western sea, famous for being the place of Ovid's banishment.* Inde Tomos dictus locus est, quia fertur in illo Membra soror fratris consecuisse sui, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 9. 35. Hinc

* Tŏmītānus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Tomos.* Tomitana regio, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 7. 10.

* Tŏmўris, is. f. *A queen of Scythia. Vid.* Thomyris.

Topazos, & Topasios, i. f. *An island in the Red Sea, from whence the Topaz stone seemeth to have its name,* Plin. 6. 29.

Tŏrīni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia,* Val. Flacc. 6. 144.

‖ Tornăcum, i. n. *A city of Flanders,* hod. *Tournay.* Incolæ *Tornacenses,* Plin. *Nervii,* Cæs.

Tornātes, ium. m. pl. *The people about Tournay in the Low Countries,* Plin. 4. 19.

Torone, es. f. *A town of Macedon,* Plin. 4. 10.

Torquātus, i. m. [*à* torque, quem T. Manlius à Gallo duce ad Anienem detraxit] *The cognomen of Titus Manlius,* from a golden chain or collar, the spoil of a Gaul by him slain, A. U. 393. which the Manlian family wore for a badge of honour, till it was taken from them by Caius Cæsar, *Suet. Calig.* 35. He beheaded his son for fighting without his order, though he got the victory, and brought home the spoil. He was thrice consul, and thrice dictator. *Sævum securi aspice Torquatum,* Virg. Æn. 6. 824. *conf.* Liv. 7. 10.

Tortor, ōris, m. *A surname of Apollo,* Suet. Aug. 70.

Toxandri, ōrum. m. pl. *A people about Breda and Gertrudenburg in the Low Countries,* Plin. 4. 17.

T ante R.

Trabæa, æ. m. *A comic poet,* Cic. Fam. 9. 21. & *de* Fin. 2. 4.

Trachalus, i. m. *An excellent orator,* Quint. 10. 1.

* ‖ Trāchas, æ. f. [*à* τραχύς, asper, quòd in colle sita] *A city of Italy,* called also *Terracina,* or *Tarracina;* also *Trachina,* belonging to the ancient Volscians.

* Trācheōtis, ĭdis, f. *A district of Cilicia,* Plin. 5. 27.

Trāchin, īnis. f. *vel* Trāchīne, & cum Græc. voc. Trachyn [ἀπὸ τῆς τραχύτητος, Gr. *sc.* ab. asperitate] *A city of Thessaly, built by Hercules;* whence it is also called *Heraclea,* vid. Plin. 4. 7. & Ov. Met. 11. 627. Hinc

* Trāchīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Trachin,* Synecd. *Thessalian.* Trachinia puppis, *Ov. Met.* 11. 502.

Trāchōnitis, ītĭdis. f. *A region of Palestine in Syria, between mount Libanus, and the lake of Tiberias,* Plin. 5. 18. It was bounded on the east by Arabia Deserta, on the south by Ituræa, on the west by Jordan, and on the north by mount Libanus.

Tragurium, ii. n. *An island and town of Illyricum;* or *Dalmatia,* Plin. 3. 21. hod *Trau.*

‖ Trajāna colonia, *A town of Lower Germany,* Antonin. *Kersewert,* Ortel.

Trajānus. i. m. *The fourteenth emperor of Rome, a Spaniard by birth;* a man deservedly commended for his civil and military virtues. The senate gave him the eulogy of OPTIMUS PRINCEPS, as his coins, which are very obvious, still witness. So mild was he in his administration, that only one senator suffered during his reign of 19 years and 6 months. The third persecution of the Christians indeed was raised in his time, but this was occasioned by the misrepresentation of their enemies. For being rightly informed of their behaviour by the younger Pliny, he immediately put a stop to it. He died in the 9th month of the 62d year of his age, and was the only person buried in the city. His ashes were deposited in a golden urn, under a pillar of 144 feet. He left so great an opinion of his goodness, that no better wish could be made in their acclamations by the senate to any succeeding emperor, than that he might be more fortunate than Augustus, more excellent than Trajan. *Lege vit. ab Eutrop. script.*

‖ Trajectum ad Mosam, *Maestricht in Brabant;* ad Mœnum, *Frankfurt on the Main;* ad Oderum, *Frankfurt on the Oder;* ad Rhenum, *Utrecht;* Suevorum, *Schweinfurdt.*

‖ Trajectus, i. m. absol. *Anton. A village on the Severn: Oldbury,* Camd. *Aust-live,* L.

Tralles, ium. *Juv.* 3. 70. Trallis in sing. *Plin.* 5. 29. *A city of the Lesser Asia, between Caria and Lydia;* whence Stephanus reckoneth it in *Lydia,* Ptolemy and Plin. *in Caria.*

Transalpina (Gallia) *Gaul properly so called,* being beyond the Alps to the Romans, but on this side to us, *vid. Cæs. lib.* 7. *ineunt.* ☞ Dicitur etiam *Gallia comata.*

Transilvānia, æ. f. *A part of Dacia, surrounded with woods and mountains.* ☞ Dicitur etiam *Pannonacia,* sc. *ex* Panноniâ & Daciâ; hod. *Trebisonde.* Vid. Geogr.

Transpădāni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people beyond the river Po,* Cic. Off. 3. 22.

Transpădānus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, those people.* Transpadana regio, *Plin.* 3. 17.

Transtĭbĕrīnus, a, um. adj. Transtiberina cutis cani detracta. *Mart.* 6. 93. 4. *A stinking dog's skin, tanned on that side the Tiber, where men of dirty and offensive trades lived.*

Trapezus, untis. f. *An ancient city of Asia, built by the Greeks in the farthest part of Pontus,* Tac. Hist. 3. 47. 2.

Trăsўmenus, Trăsīmēnus, *vel* Trăsīmēnus lacus. *A lake near Perusia in Tuscany, famous for the battle fought between Flaminius the Roman consul and Hannibal,* where the former and 15,000 men were slain, and 10,000 put to flight, *Liv.* 22. 7. but others magnify the number.

Trĕbātius, ii. m. *An equestrian, a good soldier, a good lawyer, and a good man.* He was greatly beloved by Cæsar, whom he followed in his expedition into Gaul; neither was he less dear to Augustus. Cicero highly honoured him, and frequently wrote to him; and Horace was intimate with him. *Vid.* Cic. Attic. 10. 1. & Hor. Sat. 2. 1.

Trebellius, ii. m. *Several Romans of this name.* (1) *M. Trebellius,* mentioned by Cicero. (2) *Trebellius Maximus,* governor of Britain, so sordidly covetous, that he was hated and despised by the army. (3) ‖ *Trebellius Pollio,* an historian, a part of whose works still remaineth.

(1) Pro Quint. 5. (2) Tac. Ann. 1. 60. 1. (3) *Vid.* Voss. Hist. Lat. 2. 6.

Trĕbia, æ. f. *A river near Placentia falling into the Po,* Sil. 1. 47. & Luc. 2. 46.

Trĕbiātes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Umbria in Italy,* Plin. 3. 14.

Trebonius, ii. m. *One who conspired with Brutus and Cassius to assassinate Julius Cæsar;* but he, as well as they, paid dear for his ingratitude to his friend, who had raised him to the consulship, being trepanned and slain by Dolabella at Smyrna, *Paterc.* 2. 69.

Trĕbŭla, æ. f. (1) *A town,* or *village, of the Sabines, famous for excellent cheese.* (2) Also *a town of Campania.* (1) Plin. 3. 5. & Mart. 5. 72. (2) *Hinc* Trebulanum, *villæ, ut videtur, nomen,* Cic. Attic. 5. 3.

‖ Trecæ, ārum. f. pl. *A city of France;* hod. *Troyes de Champaigne.* Unde

Trecasses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Troyes,* Plin. 4. 28.

Tremetus, *An isle of the* Adriatic, de Tremiti, *L.*

‖ Tremonia, æ. f. *Dortmund in Westphalia.*

‖ Trenta, æ. f. *The river Trent.*

Trēvĕri, *vel* Trēvĭri, ōrum. m. pl (1) *A city once of Latium in the Appian Way.* (2) Also *the city Treves,* or *Trier in Germany.* (1) Cic. *Tres Tabernas,* ut & S. Luc. Act. 28. 15. vocat. (2) Plin. 4. 17. Hinc

Trēvĕrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of Treves,* or *Trier.* In agro Treverico compertum, *Plin.* 18. 20. conf. *Auson.* de *Clar. urb.* 4.

Triarius, *An orator,* Cic. *de* S. Or. 266.

Tribalii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Mœsia;* or, as now, *Bulgaria,* Plin. 4. 1.

Tribōci, *vel* Tribŏcci, ōrum. m. pl. *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 51. Tribŏchi, *Plin.* 4. 1. *A people of Upper Germany, about Strazburg.*

Trīcæ, ārum. f. pl. *A small town of Apulia;* as is also *Apinæ,* Plin. 3. 11. whence used proverbially to denote *trifles,* or *things of no account,* Mart. 14. 1. 7.

Tricca, æ. f. *A town of Thessaly,* Liv. 36. 13. Hinc

‖ Triccæus. a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Tricca,* Avien. *in* Arat. 206.

Tricastini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Gaul in the Delphinate,* Plin. 3. 4.

Tricolli, ōrum, m. pl. *A people of Dauphiné in France,* Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Talard* in Delphinatu, viâ quæ à Sisterone Vapincum ducit, *Hard.*

Tricorii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Provence in France,* Plin. 3. 4. Ubi nunc Massiliensis ager, Aquisextiensis, & supra Druentiam Aptensis, *Hard.*

‖ Tricorium, ii. n. *Treguier in little Bretagne.*

‖ Tridentum, i. n. *A city in the north of Italy, famous for the ecclesiastical council there begun.* A. D. 1545. *and continued for* 18 *years;* hod. *Trent.* Hinc

Tridentinus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Trent.* Tridentini Alpes, *Plin.* 3. 16.

‖ Tridinum, i. n. *Trin in Montferrat.*

Trieris, is. f. *A town of Idumea,* Plin. 5. 20.

* Triētērĭca, ōrum, n. pl. [*i. e.* τρία ἔτη, Gr. complentes] *A festival to Bacchus every three years,* Luc. 5. 74.

* Triĕtĕrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the festival of three years.* Trieterica sacra, *Ov. Met.* 6. 587. Audito stimulant Trieterica Baccho Orgia, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 302.

Trifanum, i. n. *A town of Latium, between Sinuessa and Minturnæ,* Liv. 8. 11.

Trigarium, Curule certamen, *Plin.* 37. 13.

Trigĕmĭna porta, *A gate in Rome, through which the three Horatii went to fight the three Curiatii,* Liv. *Vid.* Appel.

‖ Trigisanum, i. n. *A town of Noricum,* Anton. hod. *Trasmur,* Cellar.

Trimontium, ii. n. *A town in Thrace,* otherwise called *Philippopolis,* Plin. 4. 11. hod. *Philippopoli,* Hard.

Trinacria, æ. f. [quòd habeat τρία ἄκρα, *i. e.* tria promontoria] *The island of Sicily, so called from its three promontories and triangular form.* Intremit omnis Murmure Trinacria, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 582.

Trīnacris, f. & Trīnacrius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Sicily; Sicilian.* Terra Trinacris, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 420. Trinacria pubes, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 450.

Trinium, ii. n. *A river of Naples in Italy,* Plin. 3. 12. hod. *Trigno,* Hard. It ariseth in the Apennines, passeth through Abruzzo, and runneth into the gulf of Naples near Guasto d'Amone.

Trinobantes, um. m. pl. *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 20. *The people of Middlesex and Essex,* Camd. sed aliter Glareanus, quem, si vacat, adi.

Triocala, æ. f. *A city in the southern part of Italy, on the river Isburus,* Sil. 14. 271. hod. *Troccoli,* Hard.

Triocalini, ōrum, m. pl. *The people of Triocala,* Plin. 3. 8.

Triŏpas, æ. m. *The father of Erisichthon, who thence is called* Triŏpeïos, *Ov. Met.* 8. 751.

Triŏpēis, ĭdis, f. Patron. *The daughter of Erisichthon,* Ov. Met. 8. 172.

Trĭphălus, i. m. [à tribus phallis] *Priapus,* so called, *Tib. Priap.* 83. 63.

* ‖ Trĭphylia, æ. f. [Τριφυλία, Gr.] *A district of Peloponnesus,* Dionys. Perieg. 409.

* Trĭpŏlis [ita dict. quòd tribus populis incolerentur hæ urbes; *sc.* à τρεῖς, tres, & πόλις, urbs] *There were several cities of this name.* (1) *One in Syria.* (2) *Another in Thessaly.* (3) *A third in Laconia.* (1) Plin. 5. 20. (2) Liv. 42 53. (3) Id. 35. 27. ☞ *Tripolitani* incolæ omnium dici videntur.

‖ Tripontium, ii. n. *Towcester in Northamptonshire,* Camd.

Triptŏlĕmus, i. m. *The son of Celeus, king of Eleusina in Attica.* He was sent through the all by Ceres to teach the people of every country to plough and sow, because his father had kindly entertained her, when she was in search of her daughter Proserpina. *Lege Ov. Met.* 5. *fab.* 11. Socrates reckoneth him among the infernal judges, in the noble oration which he either made himself, or Plato hath made for him, before his judges after his condemnation, a part whereof *Cicero* hath done us the favour to translate, *Tusc.* 1. 41.

Triquetra, æ. f. *A title given to the island of Sicily, as being almost in the form of a triangle.* ¶ Triquetra prædia, *lands in Sicily,* Hor. Sat. 2. 6. 54.

‖ Trisanton, ŏnis, f. *The river Hanton; unde* Trisantonis portus, *Southampton.*

* ‖ Trismĕgistus, i. m. [*i. e.* ter maximus; Hermes; *ex* τρεῖς, tres, & μέγιστος, maximus] *An Ægyptian so called, because he was a philosopher, a priest, and a king.* Vid. Suid.

Trĭtanus, i. m. *A gladiator of prodigious strength,* ex Varr. Plin. 7. 20.

Tritea, *Plin.* 4. 3. Tritia, *Cic. Att.* 4. 2. *A town of Arcadia.*

Tritium, ii. n. *A town of Hispania Tarraconensis, not far from Nagara,* Plin. 3. 3.

* Triton, ōnis. & os. m. [Τρίτων, Gr.] (1) *The son of Neptune and Amphitrite,* Hesiod. Theog. 930. & Hygin. præf. fab. His bust is of a man, his lower parts of a fish. His fore feet are like those of a horse, his tail is forked in form of a moon. The poets make him Neptune's trumpeter, *vid.* Virg. Æn. 6. 171. & 10. 209. & deinc. (2) *A lake and river in Africa.* (1) Vid. auct. suprà cit. (2) Plin. 3. 5. Torpens Tritonos palus, *Luc.* 9. 347.

* Trītōnia, & Trītōnis, ĭdis. f. [à Tritone palude, quâ delectata fuit, *Luc.* 9. 350. vel quòd ibi nata fuerit, *Sil.* 3. 333.] *Pallas,* or *Minerva, so called.* Tritonia densos Sparsit crines, *Luc.* 9. 687. Hic colat Albano Tritonida cultus in auro, *Mart.* 4. 1. 5.

* Trītōniăcus, a, um. adj. ¶ Tritoniaca palus, *a lake in Scythia,* Ov. Met. 15. 358.

Tritenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Tritea,* Plin. 4. 6.

‖ Triventum, i. n. *A town of Naples in Italy's* Front. hod. *Trivento,* Cellar.

Trĭvia, æ. f. [quoniam in Triviis colitur] *Diana so called,* because fabled to have three faces, that of *Luna* in heaven, on earth *Diana, Hecate* in hell; or, as others, because she presided over the *triviæ,* or highways, Nympha Triviæ grata, *Ov. Met.* 2. 416.

Trĭviæ lacus, *A lake of Italy, eighteen miles from Rome, and six miles in compass,* Virg. Æn. 7. 516. hod. *Lago di Nomi.*

Trĭviæ lucus, *A place in Latium near the said lake;* or, as others, *in Campania,* Virg. Æn. 6. 13.

Trivicum, i. n. *A small town in Campania, situate in a mountainous part of the country,* Hor. Sat. 1. 5. 79. hod *Trevico.*

Triumpilini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy,* Plin. 3. 20. prope *Troppia,* Cellar.

Trōas, ădis. f. (1) *A country in the Lesser Asia, near the Hellespont,* called also *Phrygia Minor.* (2) ‖ *A city in that country,* called *Alexandrea Troas.* (3) Patron. pro gentili. *A Trojan woman.* (1) Plin. 5. 30. (2) S. Luc. Act. Ap. 20. 5. & 6. (3) In solâ secretæ Troades actâ, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 613.

Trocmi, ōrum. m. pl. *Gallogrecians,* or *Galatians;* a people mixed of Gauls and Greeks. *Liv.* 38. 16.

Trœzen, ēnis, & Trœzēne, es. f. *A city of Peloponnesus, where Pittheus, the father of Æthra, who was mother of Theseus, reigned,* Ov. Ep. 4. 107. Hinc

Trœzēnius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Trœzen.* Trœzenius heros, *Ov. Met.* 8. 516. *i. e.* Theseus.

Troglodytæ, ārum. comm. gen. [*Lat.* antra subeuntes; *ex* τρώγλη, caverna, & δύνω, subeo] *A people bordering upon Æthiopia near the Arabian gulf, who live in dens and caves; whence they have their name.* They are said to feed on serpents, *Plin.* 5 8.

Trōja, æ. f. [à Troë rege] (1) *A city of the Lesser Asia* most commonly, but properly seemeth to signify *the whole country of Phrygia;* whence *Tros* and *Phryx* are synonymous. This city was famous for holding out a siege of ten years against the whole power of Greece, though at last it was burnt and destroyed. (2) Also *a tilt, or tournament by boys on horseback.* (1) Constat Trojâ captâ in cæteros sævitum Trojanos, *Liv. princ. op.* (2) Trojaque nunc, pueri, Trojanum dicitur agmen, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 602.

Trōjānus, a, um. adj. *Of Troy,* or *Phrygia.* Nascetur pulchrâ Trojanus origine Cæsar, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 290. Trojanæ opes, *Id. ib.* 2. 4.

Trōĭcus, a, um. adj. *Idem* Troïca Roma, *Prop.* 4. 1. 87. Troicum bellum, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 12.

Trōĭlus, i. m. *The son of Priamus.* Impubes Troïlus, *Hor. Od.* 2. 9. 16.

Trōjŭgĕna, æ. c. g. *One descended from the Trojans.* Trojugena interpres divûm, *i. e.* Helenus, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 359.

Trōius, a, um. adj. *Of Troy; Trojan.* Troïus heros, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 530. Gaza Troïa, *Id. ib.* 1. 123.

* Trŏphōnius, ii, m. [Τροφώνιος, Gr.] *He pretended to give forth oracles in a vault,* or *cavern, made by himself, and was worshipped in Bœotia.* Hujus meminit, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 19. & 22. & de antro *Heliod. Æthiop. l.* 2. *mihi pag.* 27. Hinc

* Trŏphōniānus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Trophonius.* Trophoniana narratio, *Cic. Att.* 6. 2.

Tros, Trōis. m. (1) *The son of Erichthonius, the father of Assaracus and Ilus, the third king of Phrygia the less, which from him was called* Troy. (2) Also *a Trojan.* (1) Trosque Parens, & Trojæ Cynthius auctor, *Virg. Georg.* 3. 36. (2) Tros Tyriusque mihi nullo discrimine agetur, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 578.

Trossulum, i. n. *An inland town of Tuscany,* from which the Roman cavalry were called *Trossuli,* which in the times of Romulus and the succeeding

succeeding kings were named *Celeres* and *Flexumines*, because the Roman horse had taken this town without the help of the foot, *Plin.* 33. 2. hod. *Treffo.*

Truentīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Truentum.* Qui Truentinas servant cum flumine turres, *Sil.* 8. 435.

Truentum, i. n. *A river and town in Picenum,* Plin. 3. 13. hod. amnem *Tronto*; *Torre di Seguro* locum vocant, ubi oppidum fuit, *Hard.*

Trutulensis portus, *Sandwich in Kent*; fortè rect. *Rutupensis*, Tac. Agric. 38. 7.

* ‖ Tryphiŏdōrus, i. m. [Τρυφιόδωρος, Gr.] *An Ægyptian grammarian*; de quo vid. Suid.

* Trȳphon, is. m. [Τρύφων, Gr.] (1) ‖ *A grammarian of Alexandria, in the time of Augustus.* (2) ‖ *A surname of one of the Ptolomies king of Syria.* (3) ‖ *A Jewish writer.* (4) *A bookseller, mentioned by Martial.* (1) De hoc vid. Suid. (2) Hujus nummi in cimeliis antiquarr. videntur. (3) Contra hunc scripsit Just. Martyr. (4) Lib. 4. 72. & 14. 194. Vid. & Quint. *in* Proœm.

T ante U.

Tuæsis, *The river Tweed,* al. *Tees,* L.

Tuama, *Tuam in Ireland.*

Tubantes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Westphalia,* Tac. Ann. 51. 3.

Tubĕro, ōnis. m. *Many Romans of this name occur in the classick writers; one of them Tully's oration for Ligurius hath made more considerable.* Tuberones reip. ingrata nomina, *Tac. Ann.* 16. 22. 8.

Tuberum, i. n. *Rottenburg in Germany, on the river Taubur,* Plin. 6. 23.

Tŭbilustria, orum. n. pl. Festa Rom. Mart. die 23. Varr. L. L. 5. 3. *vid.* Tubilustrium *in Appell.*

Tuburbis, is. f. *An inland town of Africa,* Plin. 5. 4.

‖ Tucca, æ. m. *A famous Roman poet, who, with Plotius and Varius, men of great learning and judgment, were ordered by Augustus to correct Virgil's Æneids, but to add nothing,* Serv.

Tūcia, *vel* Tūria, æ, f. *A little river near Rome* Sil. 13. 5.

Tūder, ĕris. f. & Tūdertum, i. n. *An inland town of Umbria,* Plin. 3. 14. & Sil. 6. 645. hod. *Todi.* Hinc

Tūders, tis. *Of,* or *belonging to, Tuder,* Gradivicola Tuders, *Sil.* 4. 222. *Incolæ* Tudertes, Martem colentes, *Id.* 8. 464.

‖ Tuerobis, is. m. *The river Tivy in Wales.*

‖ Tuesis, is. f. *Berwick upon Tweed,* Camd.

Tuscani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy, not far from Attidium,* Plin. 3. 14.

Tugiensis saltus, *A forest in Bætic Spain,* Plin. 3. 1. hod. *Sierra de Alcaraz,* Hard.

Tuisto, *vel* Tuisco, *unde* Tuiscones, *Germans*; *a god of the Germans,* Tac. Ger. 2. 3.

‖ Tulingi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Stulingen in Switzerland.*

‖ Tulisurgium, ii. n. *The city of Brunswick.*

Tullia, æ. f. *The name of several Roman ladies.* (1) *The impious daughter of Servius Tullius;* she drove her chariot over the body of her aged father, who after a reign of 44 years was slain by the command of Tarquinius Superbus her husband, that he might succeed him. (2) *The daughter of M. Tullius Cicero.* (1) Liv. 1. 48. Ov. Fast. 6. 645. & deinc. (2) Cic. Fam. 2. 15. & 16. & 6. 18.

Tulliānum, *vid.* Appell.

Tullium, *Toul in Lorain,* L.

Tulliŏla, æ. f. *The daughter of M. T. Cicero,* Cic. Attic. 1. 3.

Tullius, nomen gentile à Servio Tullo, 6 Rom. rege; *A family name, one of whom was the prince of Roman eloquence.* Vid. Ciceronem.

Tullus, i. m. *The name of two Roman kings, the third and sixth.* The former, *viz.* Tullus Hostilius, grandson of Hostilius, slain in the Sabine war, was of a warlike spirit; the latter named Servius, was educated by Tarquinius Priscus, and succeeded him in the kingdom by usurpation. *Vid.* Liv. 1. 26. & ibid. 16.

Tulsis, is. f. *A little river in Spain,* Mela.

‖ Tunetanus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Tunis.* Regnum Tunetanum, *vid. Cluv. Geogr.* 6. 8.

Tunētum, i. n. *quod* & Tunes, ētis, f. *A city and district of Africa, fifteen miles from Carthage,* Liv. 30. 9 & ibid. 16.

Tungri, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Tongres in Liege,* Plin. 4. 17.

Turbo, ōnis. m. *A very stout strutting gladiator, but a dwarf,* Hor. Sat. 1. 3. 310.

Turci, *vel* Turcæ [de etymo lis est] *A barbarous people, originally Scythians of Asia, not mentioned by this name by any writer more ancient than Mela,* lib. 1. cap. ult. *Pliny* mentioneth them, as inhabiting near the lake Mæotis, *lib.* 6. *cap.* 7.

‖ Turcĭcus, a, um. adj. *Turkish, of the Turks,* Ap. recent.

Turdĕtāni, ōrum. m. pl. [Τυρδητανοί, Gr.] *A people of Lusitania, inhabitants of the present kingdom of Algarve, now subject to the king of Portugal,* Strab. lib. 3. *Plautus* punneth on this word, and useth it *pro turdos vendentibus,* Capt. 1. 2. 60.

Turdŭli, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Andalusia in Spain,* Varr. R. R. 2. 10.

Tŭria, æ. f. *A river of Spain,* Claud. *de* Laud. Serenæ, 72. hod. *Douro.* ☞ Scrib. & *Duria.*

Turiaso, ōnis. f. *A city of Arragon in Spain,* Plin. 34. 14.

Turingia, *vel* Thuringia, æ. f. *The Landgraviate of Upper Saxony.* It hath Misnia on the east, Brunswick on the north, Hesse on the west, and Franconia on the south. The chief city is Erfurth; hod. *Duringhen.*

Turnus, i. m. *A king of the Rutilians, the rival of Æneas, who after several battles was slain by Æneas,* Virg. *Æn.* 12. sub fin.

‖ Turonia, æ. f. *A province of France,* vulgò *Tourain.*

Turonis, is. f. *Toures in France, between Orleans eastward, and Anjou westward, upon the river Loire.* Incolæ etiam *Turones* vocantur, *Plin.* 4. 18.

‖ Turpilius, ii. m. *An old comick poet mentioned by Priscian,* Nonius, *&c.*

Turpio Ambivius, *An excellent actor of comedies,* Ter. & Tac. Orat. 203.

Tusca, æ. f. *A district of Africa,* Plin 5. 4.

Tuscānĭcus, Tuscānus, & Tuscus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Tuscany,* or *Etruria*; *Tuscan, Etrurian.* Tuscanica signa, *Plin.* 14. 7. Tuscana columna, *Vitruv.* 4. 6. *fin.* Tuscus vicus, *Hor.* *Vid.* Thuscus.

Tusci, ōrum. m. pl. *Tuscans, Etrurians,* Cic. N. D. 2. 4. & Liv. 2. 51.

‖ Tuscia, æ. f. [à Tusco Herculis fil. nisi malis à Θύειν, quòd Tusci religionibus mirè dediti fuerint] called anciently *Tyrrhenia,* and *Etruria.* Vid. Voss. de vitiis sermonis, 1. 7.

Tuscŭlānensis, e. & Tuscŭlānus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, Tusculum.* ¶ Tusculanenses dies, *days passed at Tusculum,* where Tully had a country house, called *Tusculanum,* Cic. Fam. 9. 6. Tusculanus ager. ¶ Tusculanæ quæstiones, *five books of Tully so called.*

Tuscŭlum, i. n. *A city of Italy, about twelve miles from Rome,* built on an eminence, where many of the Roman nobility, and particularly Virgil and Horace, and Tully, had country seats. Superni villa candens Tusculi, *Hor. Epod* 1. 29. hod. *Frescati.*

† Tūtānus, i. m. [quòd urbem Romam tutatus est] *Hercules so called, because he defended Rome against Hanibal,* Varr. *ap.* Non.

* Tūtēlina, *vel* Tūtūlina, æ. f. *A goddess supposed to preserve the granaries, and store houses of corn,* Varr. *ap.* Non. & Augustin.

Tutia, æ. f. *A vestal virgin, who, to free herself from the suspicion of unchastity, carried water in a sieve from Tiber to the temple of Vesta,* Liv. Ep. 20.

‖ Tutunus, i. m. *id. qui* & Mutunus, *Priapus so called,* Mutunum tutunum *junctim vocat* Fest. *ut* & August.

T ante Y.

Tyăna, æ. f. *A city of Cappadocia at the foot of mount Taurus,* the country of Apollonius the philosopher and magician, *Plin.* 5. 29. & 6. 3.

Tyănēius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Tyana.* Tyaneius incola, *Ov. Met.* 8. 719.

Tȳbĕris, Tybris, *vid.* Tibris.

Tȳbur, Tȳburs, Tȳburnus, *vid.* Tibur, *&c.*

* Tychius, ii. m. [Τύχιος, Gr.] *An excellent artist in metal, who made the shield of Ajax,* Ov. Fast. 3. 824. & Hom. Il. η, 220.

Tȳde, es. f. *A town of Spain built by Diomedes, and called after the name of his father Tydeus,* Sil. 16. 369.

* Tȳdeus, i. m. [Τυδεύς, Gr.] *The son of Oeneus king of Calydonia, and Perobœa, father of Diomedes,* a man of great valour, though of small stature, *Hom Il.* δ 399. & ε. 801. Cunctis Tydeus audentior actis, *Stat. Theb.* 2. 175. conf. *Virg. Æn.* 6. 479.

Tymphei, ōrum, m. pl. *A people of Ætolia,* Plin. 4. 2.

Tyndăreus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Tyndarus.* Tyndareus puer, *Val. Flacc.* 1. 67.

* Tyndărĭdæ, ārum. m. pl. Patron. *The sons of Tyndaris,* namely, Castor and Pollux, though only the former was so, Pollux being begot by Jupiter; but both are so called, because the sons of *Tyndaris,* i. e. *Leda,* Ov. Met. 8. 301.

* Tyndăris, ĭdis. f. *Virg. Æn.* 2. 601. *Helen so called, because the daughter of*

* Tyndărus, *vel* Tyndăreus, i. m. [Τυνδάρεος, Gr.] *A king of the Lacedæmonians, the husband of Leda, with whom Jupiter lay in the form of a swan,* Ov. in Ib. 354. Hom. Odyss. λ, 297. *Vid.* Leda, Castor, & Pollux.

* Tȳphōeus, Tȳphōeos, m. [à τύφομαι, inflammor, ut qui fulminatus periêrit] *A huge giant, the son of Titan and Terra,* who is fabled to have fought against the gods; who feared him so, as to change themselves into divers shapes. At length Jupiter struck him with thunder, and laid him under the island Inarime; or, as Pindar, mount Ætna, *Virg. Georg.* 1. 279. & *seqq. Ov. Met.* 5. 325. & *deinc. Luc.* 5. 101. *Pind. Pith.* 1.

* Tȳphōeus, a, um. adj. ¶ Tela Typhoëa, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 669. *Jove's thunderbolts, forged by Typhoëus.*

* Tȳphōius, *vel* Tȳphōeius, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Claud. Rapt. Pers. 3. 183.

* Tȳphon, ōnis. m. [Τύφων, Gr.] *A great giant, the son of Terra, conceived by the stroke of Juno's hand,* who grieved that Jupiter had conceived Minerva without her assistance, causing a she-dragon to nurse him, *Hom. Hymn.* in *Apoll.* vid. & *Senec.* in *Octavia.* ☞ Aliqui cum præced. confundunt. *Vid.* Ov. Fast. 2. 461.

* ‖ Tyrannion Amisenus, [Τυραννίων, Gr.] *A noble grammarian in the time of Pompeius Magnus.* He taught at Rome, and got a good estate. Also *a grandson of the former,* a captive bought by Dimas a freed man of Cæsar, and presented to Terentia the wife of Tully. *Suid.*

Tȳras, æ m. *A river of European Sarmatia, discharging itself into the Euxine sea between the Ister and Borysthenes.* Nullo tardior amne Tyras, *Ov.* è *Ponto,* 4. 10. 50. hod. *Dniester.*

Tȳrinthia, æ. f. *A city near Argos, where Hercules was nursed;* who from thence was called *Tyrinthius,* Plin. 4. 6.

Tȳrius, a, um adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Tyros.* Tyrius murex, *Ov. Met* 11. 166. Tyria urbs, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 344. Tyrii coloni, *Id. ib.* 1. 16. Tyriæ arces. *Id. ib.* 1. 24.

Tȳro, ûs. f. *A Thessalian virgin who fell in love with the river Enipeus; which Neptune taking the advantage of took the form of that river, and begot on her Neleus and Pelias,* Prop. 2. 28. 51.

Tȳrus, i. f. *Luc.* 3. 217. [à צור rupes] Tyrus,

rus, *Curt.* 4. 4. 19. *A very ancient and famous city of Phœnicia*, built by Agenor in an island about six furlongs from the sea. This was the mother of many famous cities, as of *Leptis*, *Carthage*, *Utica*, *Cadiz*, &c. *Plin.* 5. 9. It was taken by Alexander, after a siege of seven months, who joined it to the continent. *Vid. Curt. ubi suprà.* Incolæ dicti *Tyrii*, Virg. Æn. 1. 342. celebres purpurâ inventâ, unde *Tyria palla*, i. e. *purpurea*. Cic. Verr. 5. 56. *vid.* Plin. 35. 6.

Tyrrhēni, ōrum. m. pl. [à Tyrrheno Atys fil.] *The people of Tuscany, who came out of Italy and settled there*, Virg. Georg. 2. 193.

Tyrrhenia, æ. f. *The country of Etruria*, or *Tuscany*. Concurrit Latio Tyrrhenia tota, *Ov. Met.* 452.

Tyrrhēnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Tuscany*. Tyrrhena manus, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 43. ¶ Tyrrhenum mare, *Plin.* 3. 5. *That part of the Mediterranean sea, which washeth the southern part of Italy.* It is also called *Mare inferum*, in Roman writers.

Tyrrhēides, is, & *pl.* Tyrrhēdæ, ārum. m. Patron. *Virg. Æn.* 9. 28. *Sons of*

Tyrrheus, i. m. *The herdsman of king Latinus, one of whose stags being shot by Ascanius, the son of Æneas, occasioned the war between the Trojans and Latins*, Virg. Æn. 7. 485.

Tyrtæus, i. m. Τυρταῖος, Gr.] *A very ancient poet of Athens, but there in no great reputation.* The Spartans being worsted by the Messenians in several battles, consulted Apollo what to do, who bid them send for an Athenian general. But the Athenians looking on the Spartan affairs as almost desperate, sent them in derision this Tyrtæus; who, though no great soldier, with his verses, at the head of the army inspired the Spartans with so much courage and contempt of death, that they obtained a glorious victory. Hence that of *Horace*, Tyrtæus mares animos in Martia bella exacuit. *A. Poët.* 401. *Hujus meminit Plat. de Rep. Pausan. in Messen. & alii.*

Tysias, æ. m. *One of the most ancient orators*, Cic. *de* Invent. 2. 2.

V ante A.

*‖ VABER, ĕris. f. [Οὐαβηρ, Gr.] *A city of Mauritania*, Ptol.

Vacca, æ. f. *A famous city, the most considerable mart in Africa*, Sall. B. Jug. 51. Incolæ *Vaccenses*, Id. ib.

Vaccæi, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Leon in Spain.* Liv. Epit. 48.

Vaccus (M) *A conspirator against the commonwealth, with C Gracchus, put to death by order of the Senate, and his house demolished*, Cic. pro Domo. 38.

Vacomagi, *People of Murray in Scotland.*

Vacotium, *Vagram, a city of Noricum.* L.

Văcūna, æ. f. [à vacando] *The goddess of rest and ease, to whom the husbandmen sacrificed after harvest.* Her temple was in Reate, *Plin.* 3. 12. Post fanum putre Vacunæ, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 10. *fin.* Hinc

Văcūnālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Vacuna.* Nunc quoque cùm fiant antiquæ sacra Vacunæ Ante Vacunales stantque sedentque focos, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 308.

Văda, æ. f. *A town of Gelderland, which for some time stoutly opposed the Romans*, Tac. Hist. 5. 25. 1.

Vădăvēro, ōnis. m. *A river and mountain of Celtiberia*, Mart. 1. 1 50. 6.

Vadimonis lacus, *A lake in Tuscany*, Liv. 9. 39.

Văga, æ. f. (1) *A city of Africa belonging to Carthage.* (2) ‖ *The river Wye in South Wales, that dischargeth itself into the Severn.* (1) Sil. 3. 259. (2) Steph.

Vagedrusa, *A river of Sicily*, Sil. 14. 250.

Vagenni, ōrum. m. pl. *Sil.* 8. 607. Vagienni, *Plin.* 3. 5. & 20. *A people of the Alps, bordering upon Liguria.*

‖ Vagniacæ, ārum, f. pl. *Anton. Maidstone in Kent*, Camd. Interpr.

Vahalis, is. f. *Tac. Ann.* 2. 6. 6. ‖ Vehal, *Serv. A river of the Low Countries, or rather a part of the Rhine, running by Nimeguen, and falling into the Meuse.*

‖ Valachia, æ. f. *A part of the ancient Dacia*, Steph.

Valasca, *A queen of Bohemia*, Volat.

‖ Valdemontium, ii. n. *Vaudemont in Lorrain.*

‖ Vălens, entis, m. *A Constantinopolitan emperor, a very covetous and cruel man, and a great persecutor of the Christians; at last taken and burnt by the enemy.* Amm. l. 31. *Nummi ejus ærei, argentei, aureique non infrequentes*

‖ Văentia, æ. f. [Οὐαλεντια, Gr.] (1) *The city of Rome anciently so called, being the Latin of* Roma. (2) *Another in Spain.* (3) Also *another in Savoy.* (1) Vide Solin. Polyh. c 1. & Plut. *in* Romulo. (2) Vid. Cluver. 2. 5. (3) Vid. Geogr.

‖ Văentiānæ, *vel* Vălentiniānæ, ārum. f. pl. *Valenciennes, the metropolis of Hainault in Flanders*, Vid. *Cluv.* 2. 19.

‖ Vălentīniānus, i. m. *The name of three Roman emperors*, Amm. 27.

Vălĕria, æ. f. (1) *The wife of Sextilius.* (2) *A city of Spain.* (1) *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 34. (2) Plin. 3. 1.

Vălĕriānus, i. m. *A Roman emperor, in whose time the Barbarians breaking into the empire, and doing much mischief, he made his son Gallienus his partner in the empire.* Also *another son of the former, and half brother to the latter.* De his vid. *Treb. Pol* & *Claud. Eutrop.* 2. 481.

Vălĕrius, ii. m. *Many of this name occur in the classick writers.* (1) *Valerius Poplicola*, in his consulate he made a law that no Roman should be condemned without a trial, and when condemned might appeal to the people; which law was renewed by two of the same family. (2) *Corvus*, a military tribune, and six times consul (3) *Potitus*, a military tribune and consul. (4) *Lucius*, created inter-rex, and sent with a golden goblet to Delphos. (5) *Flaccus*, a noble poet of Padua, or, as others, of Setia. He wrote the Argonautick expedition in eight books, save that he was prevented from finishing the last, to the great loss of the learned world, as we learn from Fabius, by an untimely death. However, that loss is by a learned hand supplied out of Apollonius Rhodius. (6) *Antias*, a noble historian cited by several writers, particularly *Livy*. (7) *Maximus*, a noble Roman, a great student in his younger years, afterwards a soldier in Asia under Sext. Pompeius, consul in the last year of Augustus; whence returning, he wrote his nine books of memorable sayings and actions, both of the Romans and other nations. (1) Liv. 2. 8. & 10. 9. (2) Id. 7. 26. (3) Id. 3. 39. (4) Id. 5. 31. & ib 28. (5) Id. 10. 1. & Mart. 1. 77. (6) Liv. 33. 32. (7) Hodie extant.

Valerius, a. um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to*, *Valerius.* Gens Valeria, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 1. & 11. tabola, *Id.* in *Vatin.* c. 9.

Valesii, antiquitus *pro* Valerii, *Quint.* 11. 4.

Valgius, ii. m. *A poet that wrote on botany, by Horace reckoned among the best of his time*, Sat. 1. 10. 82. *and by Tibullus next to Homer* Valgius æterno non propior alter Homero, 4. 1. 180.

‖ Vallis Tellina, *A part of Italy bounded on the north by the country of the Grisons, on the south by Venice, on the west by Milan, on the east by the country of Tirol*; hod. nomen retinet, *the Valteline.*

‖ Vallisoletum, i. n. *Valladolid in Spain.*

Vallonia Dea, quæ vallibus præest, *Aug.*

‖ Vallum, i. n. *The Picts wall between England and Scotland.* Anton.

Vandăli, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of the ancient Scythians, soldiers of fortune, who dispersed them selves into several countries*, as Germany, Italy, France, Spain, &c. Vid. *Tac. Germ.* 2. 5.

‖ Vandălia, æ. f. *The country about the Vistula, where the Vandali anciently settled*, Geogr.

Vangiŏnes, um. m. pl. *A people of Belgick Gaul*, Luc. 1. 431. about *Worms* in the Palatinate.

Varduli, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Spain*, Plin. 3. 3.

Vari, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of European Sarmatia*, Plin. 4. 14. not far from Cracow. *Hard.*

Vărius, ii. m. *A noble epick poet, who wrote a panegyrick on Augustus, some tragedies, and other things; but only a few fragments have escaped the injury of time.* Quintilian preferreth him to any of the Greek poets *lib.* 10. Varius Mæonii carminis ales, *Hor. Od.* 1. 6. 1.

Varro, ōnis. m. [à varis, *seu* varris, *i. e.* perticis] *There were several Romans of this name, the most considerable of whom were*, (1) *P. Terentius Varro*, an eminent satyrist. (2) *M. Terentius*, the most learned of the Romans, who is said to have written 500 volumes in various parts of learning, whereof are come to us only his books of husbandry, and of the Latin tongue, wrote to Cicero, and neither of them entire. How great a man he was, see the authors referred to. (1) Quint. 10. 1. (2) Cic. Acad. 1. 3. Gell. 4. 9. & 19. 14. Lact. Instit. 1. 6.

Vārus i. m. *The name of several Romans.* (1) *Actius* one of Pompey's faction, slain in battle. (2) *Quintilius*, præfect of Gallia Cisalpina, a great friend of Virgil, by whose interest he kept his lands, when his neighbours were turned out. He lost his life, and three whole legions in Germany. (3) *A Greek poet.* (4) *A river which parteth France and Italy.* (1) Paterc. 2. 55. in fin. Luc. 4. 713. (2) Lege Virg. Eclog. 9. & Suet. Aug. 23. Paterc. 2. 119. (3) Si de lectione const Val. Flacc. 6. 115. (4) Plin. 3. 4. & Luc. 1. 404.

Văsātæ, ārum. m. pl. *vel* Văsātes, um. *A people of Aquitain*, Auson Præf. 2. ad Synag.

Vascŏnes, um. m. pl. *A people of Spain, inhabiting the country between the river Iber and the Pyrenean mountains*; hod. *Navarre:* but passing over into Gaul, possessed themselves of a part of Aquitain, from thence called *Gascogne.* These people being besieged by Sertorius, rather than break their faith to the Romans chose to feed on human flesh, *Juv.* 15. 93.

Vasio, ōnis. f. *A city of Provence in France*, Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Vaison.* Hard.

Vāticānus mons. [à vaticiniis ibi olim datis] secundâ syll. comm. *One of the hills on which Rome was built, and now famous for St. Peter's church, and the library there.* Ut redderet laudes tibi Vaticani montis imago, *Hor. Carm.* 1. 20. 7. Et Vaticano fragiles de monte patellæ, *Juv.* 6. 343. ☞ *Propriè quidem videtur esse Adject. ut* Vaticanus ager, *Cic. Leg. Agr.* 2. 35. Vaticana vallis, *Tac. Ann.* 14. 14. 3.

Vătiniānus, a, um. adj. *ut* ¶ Odisse aliquem odio Vatiniano, *with a perfect hatred*, Prov. ap. Catull. 14. 3. *Lege seq. vocab.*

Vătinius, ii. m. (1) *A Roman noted for his abuseful and scurrilous language to, and of, every body*; in particular to Cicero, whose dignity he always opposed, so that he was generally hated to that degree, that *odium Vatinianum* became a common proverb for *a deadly hatred.* (2) Also *a cobler at Beneventum, who invented a glass cup, with four handles, in the form of noses*; or, as others, *not made by him, for it belonged not to his trade, but had its name from his nose, because the handles were like his nose, which was very long.* (1) Vatinius assiduo convicio depudere didicerat, *Sen.* de *Const. Sap.* c. 17. *Lege* Vatinianus, a, um, *vid.* & Cic. Orat. *in.* Vatinium. (2) Vilia sutoris calicem monumenta Vatini Accipe, sed nasus longior ille fuit, *Mart.* 14. 96.

Vatiēnus, i. m. *A slow river of Italy, which dischargeth itself into the Po.* Mart. 3. 67. 2. hod. *Santerno*, Hard.

U ante B.

Ubii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Germany*, who in Claudius Cæsar's time lived beyond the Rhine, but by Agrippa in the following reign were removed to the left bank of the Rhine, where Agrippina the wife of Claudius being born, settled a colony of Veterans, calling it after her own name, *Colonia Agrippina*; hod. *Cologn*, Tac. Ann. 1. 31. 3. & Hist. 4. 28. 3.

Ubisci, ōrum. m. pl. otherwise called *Sosigrani*, *A people of Aquitain*, Plin. 4. 19.

U ante C.

* Ūcălĕzon, tis. m. [*Lat.* non curans, ex οὐκ, non, & ἀλέγω, curo] *A noble and prudent Trojan, who, as well as Antenor, because of his age, would not fight, but kept the gates*, Hom. Il. 3, 148. Juvenal useth it for *any neighbour*, Sat. 3. 198.

Uceni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Dauphiné in France*, Plin. 3. 20. hod. *Le Bourg d'Oysans*, in parte Gratianopolitani agri, quam vocant *le Graisivaudan*, Hard.

Ucubenses, ium. m. pl. *Hirt. B. Hisp.* c. 20. *Inhabitants of*

Ucubis, is. f. *A town of Andalusia in Spain*, Hirt. B. H. c. 7. hod. *Lucubis.*

U ante D.

Udīni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia, living near the Caspian sea*, Plin. 6. 13.

U ante E.

Vectis, is. f. *The isle of Wight*, Plin. 4. 16.

Vectius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans.* (1) *Bolanus*, procurator of Britain, but uncertain whether to take the part of Vitellius or Vespasian; a very mild man, and one that was well beloved in the province. (2) *Valens*, the physician of Messalina, and her gallant, for which he was put to death. (3) *Marcellus*, an equestrian, who had arable lands on one side of a publick road, and an olive yard on the other; which, by a strange prodigy, removed themselves, and changed places with each other. (1) Tac. Ann. 2. 65. 5. Id. Hist. 2. 97. 2. (2) Id. Ann. 11. 30. 2. & 11. 35. 65. (3) Plin. 17. 25.

Vectones, *seu* Vettōnes, um. m. pl. *A people of Portugal*, Luc. 4. 9.

Vedra, *The river Were, in Duresme.*

‖ Vegetius, ii. m. *An author who lived in the reign of Valentinian the brother of Gratian.* He wrote five books of the military art, and also of the art of Farriers. *Extat opus.*

Veia, æ. f. *One of the four witches, whose impious arts are described by* Horace, Epod. 5.

Vejens, tis. m. & pl. Vejentes. (1) *The citizens of Veii.* Vejentes bello fessi, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1. 44. (2) Adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Veii*, Ager Vejens, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Amer.* 16. Bellum Vejens, *Id.* de *Div.* 1. 44.

Vejentānus, a, um. adj. *ut* Vejentanum vinum, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 143, *Of*, or *belonging to*,

Veji, ōrum. m. pl. *A city of Tuscany, memorable for the slaughter of the Fabii there, and for being the city whither the Romans deliberated to remove, after the sacking of Rome by the Gauls*, Ov. Fast. 2. 195. & Val. Max. 5. 1.

Vejŏvis, *vel* Vejūpiter, *Young Jupiter, without a beard, and thunderbolt*, ut exponit Ov. Fast. 3. 430. & *seqq.* *Sane hunc videmus in nummis* ... IOVI CRESCENTI *inscript. Templum ejus dicatum fuit Nonis Mart* Id ubi supra.

Velābrum, i. n. [*à velis*, quòd in freqq. Tiberis exundationibus illic esset velatura, *i. e.* Trajectio in forum, *Varr. L. L.* 4. 7. & *Ov.* F. ... 6. 405. & *seqq.*] *A place in Rome near mount Aventine, ... anciently by oil men, ... one another.* Hence that of *Plautus*, Omnes compacto rem gerunt, quasi in Velabro olearii, *Capt.* 3. 1. 30. ☞ *In ... inter se conspirantes.* Hinc

Vēlābrensis, e. adj. *One of Velabrum.* Velabrensis focus, *Mart.* 11. 53. 10.

Vellauni, ōrum. m. pl. *Plin.* 3. 20. Vellauni, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 75. *A people of Aquitain*; hod. *Ceux de Vellay.*

Vĕlia, æ. f. *A maritime town of Italy*, Hor. Ep. 1. 15. 1. Helia, *Plin.* 3. 5. hod. *Castel à mare della Brucca*, Hard. Hinc

Vĕliensis, e. adj. Vĕlīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to*, *Velia*, Velienses sacerdotes, *Cic.* pro *C. Balb.* 24. Portus Velini, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 366.

Vĕlīnus lacus, *Plin.* 3. 12. hod. *Lago de Pié de Luco*, ab oppido finitimo dicitur, in Ducatu Spoletino, *Hard.* Et te sub gelido nutritum, Tulle, Velino, *Sil.* 4. 183.

Vĕlĭternus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to*, *Velitræ.* Veliternus populus, *Liv.* 8. 12. ager, *Sil.* 13. 229. Veliterni, incolæ Velitrarum, *Liv.* 8. 14.

Vĕlĭtræ, ārum. f. pl. *An ancient city of the Volsci in Italy, ennobled by the Octavian family, who sprung from thence*, Suet. Aug. 1. hod. *Veletri*, Hard. Setia, & in celebri miserunt valle Velitræ, *Sil.* 8. 378.

Velleius (Paterculus) *A learned and industrious Roman historian, and a good soldier.* He lived in the time of the three first Cæsars, and was in most of the actions in the reign of Tiberius, which he relateth: he dedicated his work to the consul Vinicius. *Vid ipsum opus.*

Vellocasses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Normandy*, Plin. 4. 18. about *Roven*, Hard.

Vĕnafrānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to*, *Venafrum.* Venafranæ olivæ, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 4. 69. *Subst.* Venafrano pisces perfundit, *Juv.* 5. 86.

Vĕnafrum, i. n. *A city of Campania near Samnium, famous for the best oil*, Hor. Od. 2. 6. 16. hod. *Venafry*, Hard.

‖ Venantodūnum, i. n. [*du.* venatorum dunum, *i. e.* mons] *The town of Huntington*, Leland.

Venedĭcus sinus, *The gulf of Dantzick*, L.

Venedotia, *North Wales*, L.

Vĕnĕti, ōrum, m. pl. (1) *A people of Vannes in little Britany in France.* (2) Also *the Venetians in Italy*, whom Strab. lib. 5. maketh descendents of the former. (1) Cæs. B. G. 3. 16. (2) Curt. 3. 1.

‖ Vĕnĕtiæ, ārum. f. pl. *Vannes in Bretagne*; and *Venice in Italy* so called.

Venĭculum, *Ram's head in Ireland*, L.

Vĕnīlia, æ. f. (1) *The sister of Amata, the wife of Latinus.* (2) † Also *the wife of Neptune*, so called *à veniendo*, with regard to the coming in of the tide; also *Salacia*, with respect to its retreat *in salum*, into the sea. (1) Virg. Æn. 10. 76. (2) Varr. *ap.* Non.

‖ Vennonæ, ārum, f. pl. *Highcross in Leicestershire*, Camd.

Vennonius, i. m. *A Roman historian*, Cic. Attic. 12. 3.

‖ Venta Belgarum, *Anton. Winchester*, Camd.

‖ Venta Icenorum, *Ant. Caster near Norwich*; or, as some, *Norwich.*

‖ Venta Silurum, *Ant. Caerguent in Monmouthshire*, Camd.

Vĕnŭlus, i. m. *The ambassador of Turnus king of the Rutilians*, Virg. Æn. 8. 9.

Vĕnus, ĕris. f. [*à* veniendo, *Cic.* pot. *à* Celt. *guener*, id. quod *guen*, alba, formosa] (1) *The goddess of love, gracefulness, beauty, and mirth*, when taken in the best sense; but as often taken for the patroness of *lewdness, obscenity, adultery*, &c. Cicero reckoneth up four of this name: the first the daughter of Cœlus and Dies; the second born of the foam of the sea, the mother of Cupid by Mercury; the third the daughter of Jupiter and Dione, and the wife of Vulcan; the fourth the daughter of Tyrus and Syria, called Astarte, who was married to Adonis: but all these are confounded by the poets. (2) Also *the goddess of gardens.* (1) Vid. Cic. N. D. 3. 23. (2) Varr. R. R. 1. 1. ☞ *De al. hujus vocab. usibus vid. Appell.*

Vĕnŭsia, æ. f. *sive* Vĕnŭsium, i. n. *A city of Apulia, the birth place of Horace the lyrick poet*, Plin. 3. 11. hod. *Venosa*, in Basilicata, *Hard.* Hinc

Vĕnŭsīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to*, *Venusia.* Venusinus colonus, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 1. 35. Venusina lucerna, *Juv.* 1. 51.

Veragri, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Gaul, whose chief town was* Aguanum, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 1. hod. *S. Maurice.*

Verbanus lacus, *A lake in the Milanese*, Plin. 3. 19. hod. *Lago Maggiore*, Hard.

Vercellæ, ārum. f. pl. *A city of Piedmont*, Plin. 3. 17. hod. *Verceil*, ad Sessim, *vel* Sessiten amnem, *Hard.*

Verentini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy*, Plin. 3. 11. hod. *S. Maria de Vereto*, Hard.

‖ Vergivium mare, *Ptol. The sea between England and Ireland*; *St. George's channel*, Lhuydius.

Verĭtas, ātis. f. *A bright and shining goddess, the daughter of Saturn, clothed in white*; she is the patroness of virtue, and the band of human society. She may hide herself for a time, but if diligently sought for will appear, especially where the cause of virtue, or punishment of vice, require her presence, *Vid. Philost. in Heroïc. Plut. in Adul.* & *in Quæst. Rom.*

‖ Verlucio, ōnis. f. *Anton. Warminster in Wiltshire*, Camd. or, as others, *Westbury.*

‖ Vernicones, um. m. pl. *Ant. A people of Fife in Scotland.*

Vernodubrum, i. n. *A river of Catalonia in Spain*, Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Latet*, Perpinianum rigat. *Hard.*

Verolamium, *vel* Verulamium, *Ant. An ancient British city near St. Albans* Tac. Ann. 14. 33. 4.

Veromandui, ōrum, m. pl. *The people of Picardé in France*, whose country is still called *Les Vermandois*, Liv. Epit. 104. & Cæs. B. G. 2. 16.

Verometum, *Burrow-Hill, Leic.* L.

Verōna, æ. f. *A city of Lombardy, famous for being the birth place of the poet Catullus.* Mantua Virgilio gaudet, Verona Catullo, *Ov. Amor.* 3. 15. 7. Meminit & *Liv.* 5. 35. Tum Verona Athesi circumflua, & undique solers, *Sil.* 8. 596. Hinc

Vērōnensis, e. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to*, *Verona.* Veronense prælium, *Aur. Vict. de Cæs.* c. 7.

Vĕrōnes, um. m. pl. *A people of Spain*, so called from the river *Vero*, which washeth their country, *Sil.* 3. 378. sed alii codd. habent *Vettones.*

‖ Verovicum, i. n. *Warwick in England, near Coventry*, Camd.

Verres, is. m. *A Roman prætor in Sicily, who defrauded and plundered his province; which brought an action against him, and Cicero undertaking the cause, he was condemned and banished.* Vid. Cic. Orat. *in* Verr. Hinc

Verrea, ōrum, n. pl. *A festival instituted by Verres*, Cic. Verr. 4. 21.

Verrūgo, gĭnis. f. *A town of Latium*, Liv. 4. 1.

‖ Versaliæ, ārum, f. pl. *Versailles in France.*

‖ Verteræ, ārum. f. pl. *Ant. A city in Westmorland under Stainmore*, Camd. hod. *Burgh.*

Vertĭcordia, æ. f. *A name of Venus, given her from changing the inclination of the Roman ladies from lewdness to chastity.* Græcè dicitur Ἀποστροφία, *Pausan. in Bœot. De consecratione hujus deæ*, *vid.* Val. Max. 8. 15. & Jul. Obseq. c. 15.

Vertumnālia, ium, & ōrum. n. pl. *Varr. A festival kept in October, in honour of*

Vertumnus, i. m. [*à* vertendo] *A god worshipped by the Romans under several shapes, because he was thought to be the god of change, and to be graceful under every form.* Vertumnus Mille habet ornatus, mille decenter habet, *Tib* 4. 2. 13. *Hinc* ¶ Vertumnis natus iniquis. *Hor*

Her. 2. 7. 14. feemeth to denote a whimfical man, who changeth often, but without reafon. *Si plura de hoc dicere ...*, *Ioe* Prop. eleg. 2. lib. 4. Ov. Met. 14. 641. & feqq.

Vetulani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Latium.* Liv. 9. 42.

Vefbius, i. m. *Id. qui* Vefuvius. Evomuit paftos per fecula Vefbius ignes, *Sil.* 17. 598.

* Vefci, ōrum. m. pl. *Plin.* 3. 20. Οὔεσκις. *Ptol. A maritime city and port of Spain*; hod. *Huefca* & *Guefca*.

Vĕsĕvus, i. m. *Val. Flacc.* 4. 507. *A mountain of Campania*, very fruitful and pleafant, till in the reign of the emperor Titus, a flame burft out from the top of it, and laid the country about it in afhes. Here the elder Pliny, prompted by his curiofity to enquire into the caufe of its burning, met his fate. *Lege Plin. nepot's Ep.* 26. *l.* 6. It hath fince made frequent eruptions. *Dicitur* & Vefuvius, & *per Syncc.* Vefvius, *quod vid.*

Vĕsĕvus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Vefevus.* Vicina Vefevo Ora jugo, *Virg. Georg.* 2. 224.

Vefontio, ōnis. *The metropolis of Burgundy*, anciently the chief city of the *Sequani*, Cæf. B. G. 1. 27. hod. *Befançon.*

Vefpafiæ, ārum. f. pl. *A place in the country of the Sabines*, from whence the family of the *Flavii* had their *cognomen*, Suet. Vefp. 1.

Vefpafiānus, i. m. (Titus Flavius) *The tenth Roman emperor, a valiant man, and of a mild nature, but given to covetoufnefs.* He got feveral victories in Britain. He undertook the war with the Jews under Nero. In two years time he conquered all Judea, except Jerufalem the metropolis; which was taken and burnt by his fon of the fame name, after a clofe fiege of fix months, A. D. 73. September 8. He died of a flux, æt. 70. imp. 9.

Vefta, æ. f. *Two goddeffes of this name*; *the one the goddefs of fire* [*ab* ἑστία, focus, Cic. de *Legib.* 2. 12. vel ab אש idem] *the other of the earth* [*ab* ἑστάναι, ftabilire, *Ov. Faft.* 6. 299.] In the former refpect fhe had no image in her temple, *Paufan.* in *Corinth.* and *Ovid* affirmeth the fame, *Faft.* 6. 296. However this be, it is certain in both refpects her image was feen in Roman coins, with attributes fuitable to both fire and earth. As fhe regardeth the former, fhe is taken for the wife of Cœlus, and mother of Saturn by fome, by others for the daughter of Saturn and Ops; the latter, the daughter of Jupiter. Hinc *Veftales virgines*, virgins obliged by vow to chaftity, and had in great reverence; but if any broke their vow were buried alive, *ap. Liv. aliifque paffim.*

Veftia Oppia, Mulier Attelana, *Liv.*

Veftini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Latium, bordering on the Sabines*, Plin. 3. 5. Prope *Civita di Penna*, in Abrutio ulteriore, *Hard.* Hinc

Veftinus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to*, *the Veftini.* Cafeus Veftinus, *Mart.* 13. 31. *in lemmate.*

Vefvius, per Sync. *pro* Vefuvius, *Val. Flacc.* 3. 109. & *Mart.* 4. 44. 1. *Vid.* Vefevus.

Vefvius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to*, *Vefuvius.* Vefvia rura, *Col.* 10. 133.

Vĕsŭlus, i. m. *A mountain of the maritime Alps, on the weft of Liguria*, Virg. Æn. 10. 708. hod. *Monte vifo.*

Vĕsŭvīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to*, *Vefuvius.* Vefuvinus apex, *Stat. Sylv.* 3. 5. 72.

Vĕsŭvius, ii. m. *A burning mountain in Campania*, Plin. 14. 2. hod. *Monte di Somma.*

Vĕtĕra caftra, *A town in the dukedom of Cleves*, Tac. Ann. 1. 45. 1. Hift. 4. 18. 7. & alibi.

Vettōnes, *qui* & Vectōnes, um. m. pl. *A people of Spain, bordering on Celtiberia*, Sil. 3. 378. & Luc. 4. 9.

Vĕtŭlōnia, æ. f. *Sil.* 8. 484. Οὐετυλώνιον, *Ptol. A town of Tufcany.* Hinc

Vĕtŭlōnienfes, um. m. pl. & Vĕtŭlōnii, ōrum. *The people of Vetulonia*, Plin. 3. 5.

U ante F.

Ŭf-ns, tis. m. (1) *A river of Latium*; hod. *Il Portatore*, Hard. (2) *The name of a leader in the army of Turnus.* (1) Virg. Æn. 7. 802. (2) Id. Æn. 8. 6.

Ŭfentīnus, a, um. adj. *Bordering upon Ufens.* Ufentina tribus, *Liv.* 9. 20. *quæ ap.* Feft. *Oufentina.*

Uffugum, i. n. *A town of the Brutians in Italy*, Liv. 3. 19.

V ante I.

Viana, æ. f. *A town of Noricum*, or, as now called, *Schwaden in Germany*, Plin. 4. 24.

|| Vibifci, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Gaul near the Leman lake.*

Vibius Virius, *A fenator of Capua, who diffuaded the furrender of the city to the Romans, and afterwards, with 27 fenators more, having firft intoxicated themfelves with wine, and embraced each other, drank poifon, and died*, Liv. 26. 13.

Vibro Valentia, *A town of the Brutii in Italy*, Cic. Verr. 2. 40. Hinc

Vibonenfis, e, adj. *One of that town*, Plin 3. 5.

Vicetia, æ. f. *A city of Lombardy*, Plin. 3. 19. & Tac. Hift. 3. 8. ☞ *Scrib.* & Vincentia, pop Vicetini, *Cic. Epift. Fam.* 11. 19.

Victoria, æ. f. *The goddefs of victory*, Aufon. ☞ *In nummis vett. plerumque alata confpicitur.*

Victoria, *Wigton*, F. *Abernethy*, B.

Victoriacum, *Vitray*, *in* Bretagne.

Vidua, *The river* Crodogh, *in* Ireland, *L.*

Vienna, æ. f. (1) || *The metropolis of Auftria, on the river Danube.* (2) Alio *an ancient city of Savoy.* (1) Olim *Vindobona*, & *Flaviana* dict. (2) Mart. 7. 87. 2.

|| Vigornia, æ f. The city of *Worcefter.*

Villa Fauftini, *St. Edmund's Bury in Suffolk.*

Vīmĭnālis collis [*à* viminibus, quorum ibi copia] *One of the hills on which Rome ftandeth*, Varr. L. L. 4. 8.

Vindĕlĭci, ōrum. m. pl. *A people inhabiting the northern part of the Alps*, Hor. Od. 4. 4. 18.

Vindelicia, æ. f. [*à* Vindâ & Lico fluviis] *A country in Germany*, Plin. 3. 20. hod. *Bavaria.*

|| Vindelis, is. f. *Ant. Portland*, Camd.

Vindēmiātor, ōris. m. *A ftar in the conftellation of Virgo, which arifeth before the harveft*, Plin. 18. 31. to wit, Auguft 26. *Col.* 11. 2.

|| Vinderius, i. m. *Knockfergus in Ireland*, Camd.

Vindocinum, *Vendofme*, *in* France.

Vindogladia, *Winburn*, Dorf. *L.*

Vindolana, *Winchefter*, in the Wall.

Vindomara, *Walls-end*, Northumb.

Vindomiffa, æ. f. *Windifch in Switzerland*, Tac. Hift. 4. 61. 7.

|| Vindonum, i. n. *Silchefter in Hampfhire.*

|| Vinovium, i. n. *Rinchefter in the B. of Durham*, Camd.

Vintium, *Venza*, *a city of* Liguria.

Virbius, ii. m. [*qu.* Virbis, quòd ab Æfculapio Dianæ rogatu ad vitam revocatus fuerit] *A defcendent of Hippolitus*, who alfo was called *Virbius, quod inter viros bis fuerit*, being reftored to life by Æfculapius, *vid.* Virg. Æn. 7. 761.

Virdŏmărus. i. m. *A commander of the Gauls, flain by Claudius Marcellus, who confecrated his fpoils to Jupiter Feretrius*, Prop. 4. 11. 38. & feqq.

Virgi, *Vera*, *a town in Spain*, L.

Virgĭliānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to*, *Virgil.* Virgiliana virtus, *Plin. præf. operis.*

Virgĭlius, ii. m. *The prince of Latin poets, born at Mantua in Italy the* 15*th of October, in the confulate of Pompey and Craffus.* When young he ftudied at feveral places, as at Mantua, Cremona, Naples, and Rome, whither he went on account of his forfeited land, the Mantuans having efpoufed the wrong fide in the civil wars, and by the intereft of Pollio and Mecænas had them reftored. Pollio put him upon writing his Eclogues, Mecænas his Georgics, and Auguftus his Æneis, which laft he lived not to correct, and therefore would have had it burnt. But Auguftus, after his death, ordered Tucca and Varius to revife and correct it, but add nothing. He died at Brundufium, Aug. 22. æt. 52. *De eo lege* Fab 10. 1. *Hujus vitam alii atque alii, fed diverfè, fcripferunt.*

Virginia, æ. f. *A Roman virgin*, whom her own father, to prevent her fervitude and being expofed to the luft of Appius, one of the decemviri, ftabbed in the middle of the forum, and being ordered to be feized, made his way through the crowd to the camp, and there raifed the indignation of the foldiers to that pitch, that they marched to the city, and put an end to the decemviral power. *Lege Liv.* 3. 44. & *feqq. capita.*

Virgĭnius (Lucius) *A Roman centurion, an honeft and valiant man, Father of Virginia*, Liv. ubi fuprà.

Viriātus, i. m. *A Spaniard, who after he had been a fhepherd, a hunter, and a foldier, was made a general, and routed feveral Roman commanders. At laft, after* 14 *years of his command, invincible in the field, he fell by domeftic treachery*, Flor. 2. 17. fub fin.

Viritium, *Gripfwald*, F. *Piritz*, *B.*

|| Virofidum, i. n. *Warwick upon the river Eden*, Camd.

Virovefca, *Breviefca*, *in Spain*, L.

Virtus, ūtis. f. *A goddefs worfhipped by the Romans.* Her temple was dedicated by M. Marcellus at the Porta Capena, and that of Honour near it; fo that the way to his temple muft be through hers. *Vid.* Liv. 29. 11. & Cic N. D. 2. 23. ☞ *Freq. hujus deæ fimulacrum in nummis antiquis occurrit.*

Viftŭla, æ. f. *Plin.* 4. 14. Vifula, *Mela*, 3. 4. *A great river of Poland, which divideth Germany from Sarmatia*; hod. *le Weifel*, vel *la Viftule*, Hard. It arifeth in mount Crapax in Silefia, paffeth by Cracow, Warfaw, and Dantzick, and falleth into the Baltick.

Vifurgis, is m. *A large river of Germany*, Plin. 4. 14. hod. *Wefer*, Hard. It paffeth through Bremen, and falleth into the North fea near Caroliburg.

Vitellia æ. f. *The wife of Faunus king of the Aborigines, in fome places worfhipped as a goddefs*, Suet. Vitel. 1.

Vitæ, *People of* Saxony; *chief city* Wittemberg.

Vitellius, ii. m. *The ninth Roman emperor, a covetous man, and a great eater and drinker.* His army, for his vicious life, deferted him, and proclaimed Vefpafian. He was put to death in the moft ignominious manner, in the eighth month of his reign, and 57th year of his age; his fon and brother fuffering with him. *Lege vitam ejus ap. Suetonium.*

|| Viterbium, *vel* Viterbum, i. n. *A city of Tufcany*, olim *Vetulonia Ptolemæo*; hod. *Viterbo.*

Vitruvius, ii. m. *A famous engineer and architect in the time of Julius and Auguftus Cæfar*; *he wrote ten books of architecture.* Hodie extant.

|| Vitula, æ. f. [*à* vitulari, *i. e.* voce lætari] *The goddefs of rejoicing and mirth.* Vid. Macrob. Stat. 2. 2.

Vituli infula, *Selfey*, Bed.

Vitunus, & Vitumnus, Deus, *Aug. C. D.* 77. 2.

|| Vivarium, ii. n. *Viviers in France.* ‡ Alba Augufta Helviorum.

U ante L.

Uliarus, i. f. *The ifle of Oleron belonging to France*, Plin. 4. 19.

|| Ulma, æ. f. *A city of Swabia*; hod. *Ulm.*

Ulmanetes, um. m. pl. *A people of France*, Plin. 4. 17. Their chief Town was *Senlis*, Hard.

‖ Ulmetum, i. n. *Bed.* *Elmeſly, a town in Yorkſhire*, Camd.

Ulpianus, i. m. *A Tyrian by birth, an excellent lawyer in the reign of Alexander Severus, to whom he was maſter of the rolls.* Opera ejus extant.

Ultio, ōnis. f. *The goddeſs of revenge*, Tac. Ann. 3. 18. 3.

‖ Ultonia, æ. f. *Ulſter in Ireland, one of the four provinces into which it is divided*, Vid. Geogr.

‖ Ultrajectum, i. n. *Utrech in Holland*, Vid. Geogr.

Ulubræ, ārum, f. pl. *A ſmall town of Campania in Italy, near Velitræ, thinly inhabited, only famous for being the place where Auguſtus was educated.* Vacuis ædilis Ulubris, *Juv.* 10. 102. *conſ. Hor. Sat.* 1. 11. *ult.* Hinc.

Ŭlubrānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to*, *Ulubræ.* Ulubrani incolæ, *Cic. Epiſt. Fam.* 7. 12.

Ŭlubrenſis, e. adj. *Idem.* Plin. 3. 4.

* Ulyſſes, is. *vel* Græcâ formâ, Ŭlyſſeus, i. m. [Ὀδυσσεύς, Gr. & Æol. Ὑδύσσης] *The ſon of Laërtes and Anticlea, king of the iſlands of Ithaca and Dulichium.* He was the moſt eloquent, politic, and wiſe commander of all the Greeks, who went to the ſiege of Troy, *vid.* Cic. Tuſc. 5. 3. & Hor. Ep. 1. 2. 17. & ſeqq. He feigned madneſs, that he might not be forced to go to the ſiege of Troy, preſaging the many ſufferings he ſhould undergo there, *vid.* Cic. Off. 3. 26. *conf.* Tib. 4. 1. 52. & *ſeqq.* & Prop. 3. 12. & *deinceps.* His wiſdom and policy were judged to have contributed more to the taking of Troy, than the valour of any commander; for which reaſon, the armour of Achilles was judicially given to him, rather than to Ajax, *Ov. Met.* 13. After the deſtruction of Troy he ſuffered many toils and hardſhips for ten years together, before his return home. *Vid.* Tibull. & Propr. *ubi ſuprà.*

* Ŭlyſſippo, ōnis. f. *Mela*, Ŏlyſſippo, *Plin.* 8. 42. [*ab* Ulyſſe conditore] *The metropolis of Portugal, near the mouth of the Tagus, built on ſeven hills, a rich mercantile city*; hod. *Liſbon.*

Ŭlyſſippōnenſis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Liſbon.* Ulyſſipponenſe promontorium, *Plin* 4. 21.

U ante M.

* Umber, i. m. & *pl.* Umbri, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Umbria.* Umber paſtus, *Catull.* 37. 11. Umbros agro pellebant, *Liv.* 5. 35. *Umbrorum gens fuit antiquiſſima Italiæ,*

Umbilicus maris, *Maelſtroom*, L.

* Umbria æ. f. [*ab* ὄμβρος, imber, vel pot. *ab* umbrâ, quòd ab Apennini propinquitate umbroſa ſit regio] *A ſpacious country on both ſides the Apennines*, Plin. 3. 14. Liv. 10. 1.

Umbro, ōnis. m. *A large river of Tuſcany.* Umbro navigiorum capax, *Plin.* 3. 4. hod. *Ombrone*, mediam ferè Arnum inter Tiberimque, ſecat Etruriam, *Hard.*

V ante O.

Voadicia, æ. f. *A queen of Britain, who gained a great conqueſt over the Romans*, Tac. Agric. 16.

Vŏbiſca, æ. f. *A town of Spain encompaſſed with woods* Mart. 1. 50. 14 ubi al. *Voberca.*

Vocontii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Gaul, in the Dauphinate*, Plin. 3. 4. Hinc

Vŏcontius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to*, *the Vocontii.* Forum Vocontium, *Cic. Fam.* 10. 34. Rura Vocontia, *Sil.* 3. 467. ubi al. *Vocanea.*

Vŏgĕſus, i. m. *A hill parting Lorrain from Burgundy and Alſace*, Luc. 1. 397.

Volaterræ, ārum. f. pl. *A city of Tuſcany, the birth place of Perſius*, Plin. 3. 5. Hinc

Volaterrānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to*, *Volaterræ.* Volaterrana vada, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 6. hod. *Vadi*, vicus cum portu, in agro Piſano, à Volaterris xx. M. P. *Hard.* De Volaterranis incolis vid. Cic. Domo, c. 30. & Epiſt. Fam. 13. 4.

Volcæ, ārum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Gaul, between the Garonne and Rhoſne.* Hanc validam gentem appellat *Liv.* 21. 26. hod. *Ceux de Languedoc.*

Volcatius, ii. m. *There were ſeveral of this name.* (1) *Tullus*, a conſul, who deterred Catiline from petitioning for the conſulate. (2) ‖ *Gallicanus*, an hiſtorian, who wrote the life of Avidius Caſſius. (3) ‖ *Sedigitus* who wrote of the Latin comic writers. (1) *Aſcon Ped.* in *Orat Cic.* in *togâ candidâ.* (2) *Extat vita.* (3) *Gell*, 15. 24.

Vŏlēſus, i. m. (1) *A Sabine, who came to Rome with Tatius.* (2) *A proconſul of Aſia under Auguſtus, who having beheaded 300 in one day, ſtrutted among the dead bodies, and cried out*, O rem regiam! (1) Ov. è Pont. 3. 2. 105. (2) Sen. *de Irâ*, 1. 5.

‖ Voluba, æ. f. *Falmouth in Cornwall.*

Vologeſus, i. *vel* Vologeſes, is. m. *A king of the Parthians in Nero's time, brother of Tiridates.* Multa de eo invenies ap. *Tacitum.*

Vŏlōnes, um. m. pl. *Servants who voluntarily took up arms for their Roman maſters in the ſecond Punic war, and were therefore made free.*

Volſci, ōrum. m. pl *A people of Latium, whoſe metropolis was Anxur*; they conſpired with the Æqui againſt the Roman power, *Vid.* Liv. 3. 4. & Plin. 3. 5. Hinc

Volſcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to*, *the Volſcians.* Volſcâ de gente Camilla, *Virg. Æn.*

Volsēni, ōrum. pl. & Volsēnum, i. n. *An ancient city of Etruria*, Liv. 7. 3. & 10. 37. & Juv. 3. 191. hod. *Bolſena.*

Volsīnienſis, e. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to*, *the Volſinians*, Liv. 5. 32. & 9. 41. & 5. 1.

Volubile, *Fez, in Africa*, L.

Voluntium, *Arglas, in Ireland*, L.

Vŏlūſius, ii. m. (1) *A filly poet of Padua, who came to Rome with Ennius, and wrote annals.* (2) Lucius, *of an ancient family in the reign of Claudius, who had amaſſed vaſt ſums of money.* (1) Annales Voluſî, cacata charta, *Catull.* 34. 1. (2) Tac. Ann. 1, 12. 22. & 14. 56. 1.

Vŏmānum, i. n. *vel* Vŏmānus, i. m. *A river of Picenum*, Plin. 3. 13. & Sil. 8. 439. *hod. Vomano*, Hard.

‖ Vopiſcus (Flavius) *A biographer, who under Diocleſian and Conſtantius Chlorus, wrote the lives of ſome of the Roman emperors.* Liber extat.

‖ Voreda, æ. f. *Penrith*, or rather *Old Carliſle*, Litt. unde incert.

U. ante R.

Urăgus, i. m. [*ab* urgendo quòd moriendi tempus urget, *Cic.* niſi rectiùs ab οὐραγὸς, agmen extremum ducens, quòd ultimum fabulæ humanæ actum excipiat] *A name of Pluto*, Rhodig.

* Ŭrānia, æ. f. & Ŭrănie, es. f. [*ab* οὐρανὸς, Gr. cœleſtis] *The daughter of Jupiter and Mnemoſyne, the goddeſs who preſideth in aſtronomy; one of the nine Muſes.* Excipit Uranie; fecēre ſilentia cunctæ, *Ov. Faſt.* 5. 55.

* Ŭrănŏpŏlis, is. f. [*i. e.* cœleſtis civitas; *ab* οὐρανὸς, Gr. & πόλις, civitas] *A city of Macedon, under mount Atho*, Plin. 4. 10.

Urbeſalvia, æ. f. *A town of the Marchia di Ancona in Italy*, Plin. 3. 13. hod. *Urbiſaglia*, Hard.

Urbīnum, i. n. *A city of Umbria in Italy.* Hinc *Urbinates* incolæ, *Plin.* 3. 14.

Urbs, is. m. *The name of a river in Liguria*, Claud. *de* B. Get. 555.

‖ Urbs vetus, *A city of Etruria.* hod. *Orvieto.*

Urci, ōrum. m. pl. *A city formerly of Spain*, Plin. 3. 3.

Urgo, ōnis. f. *An iſland in the Tyrrhene ſea, between the coaſt of Piſa in Italy, and the iſland of Corſica*, Plin. 3. 6. It is ſaid to be about ten miles in circumference.

Ŭria, æ. f. *A city of Andaluſia in Spain*, called alſo *Caſtrum Julium*, Plin. 3. 1.

‖ Uriconium, ii. n. *Anton.* *Wroxceſter in Shropſhire*, Camd. int.

Urpanus, i. m. *A river of Hungary*, Plin. 4. 26. hod. *Sarroiez*, Hard.

Urſentini, *People of Lucania*, Plin.

Urſidungum, *S. Giſlain, in Hainault*, L.

Urſo, ōnis. f. *Plin.* 3. 1. Urſaco, *Hirt. B. Hiſp.* 46. *A city of Spain, a day's journey from Munda*, ſuppoſed to be *Oſſuna*, which giveth title to a Duke.

‖ Urus, i. m. *The river Ouſe, which waſheth the city of York.*

U ante S.

Uſalitanum, i. n. *A town in Africa*, Plin. 5. 4.

Uſcudāma, *Adrianople in Thrace*, Amm.

Uſipĕtes, um. m. pl. *Cæſ. B. G.* 4. iidem videntur eſſe qui *Uſipii*, Tac. Ann. 23. 56. 4. & Mart. 6. 60. *A people of Germany, but by reaſon of their frequent removes, of uncertain ſituation.*

‖ Uſocona, Oxocona, *Anton. rect.* Yſecona, æ. f. *Okingate in Shropſhire*, Camd. interpr.

Uſtĭca, æ. f. (1) *A mountain in the Sabine country, of an eaſy deſcent.* (2) *One of the Æolian iſlands in Sicily.* (1) Hor. Od. 1. 17. 11. (2) Plin. 3. 8.

U ante T.

Utĭca, æ. f. *An inland city of Africa, in the country of Tunis, built and inhabited by a Tyrian colony*, Juſt. 8. 14. 2. This place is famous for the ſuicide of Cato. Hinc.

Utĭcenſis, e. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to*, *Utica*, Ager Uticenſis, *Liv.* 27. 5. De incolis, vid. *Cic.* pro *Balb.* 22.

‖ Utricenum, ii. n. *Utrecht in Holland*, Amm.

‖ Utrĭcŭlum, i. n. *Id. quod* Otriculum, *q. v.*

V ante U.

Vulcānālia, um. & ōrum. n. pl. *Feaſts in honour of Vulcan, celebrated, Aug.* 22. Col. 11. 3.

Vulcāniæ inſulæ, *Seven ſmall iſlands between Sicily and Lucania*, Plin. 3. 8.

Vulcānius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Vulcan.* Arma Vulcania, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 535. Vulcania tellus, *i. e.* Sicilia, *Id. ib.* 422.

Vulcanus, i. m. [*à* fulgore, *qu.* Fulganus, *v.* enim eſt pro *digam.* & *c* pro *g*] *The ſon of Jupiter and Juno, according to Phurnutus*, or *of Juno alone, according to Heſiod, Theog.* 397. Jupiter being angry with him, hurled him out of heaven, and he was falling from morn till ſun-ſet, when he pitched on the iſland of Lemnos, but was much diſpirited and lamed, *Hom. Il.* α. *ſub fin.* He was Jupiter's founder, and with his ſervants, the Cyclops, forged his bolts, and taught the Lemnians the ſmith's trade; whence he is alſo called *Mulciber*, à mulcendo, *i. e.* molliendo ferro. *Vid.* Mulciber.

Vultur, ŭris. m. *A mountain on the confines of Apulia*, Hor. Od. 3. 4. 9.

Vulturnum, & Vulturnus, i. *A town, and rapid river in Campania*, Plin. 3. 5. Luc. 2. 423. hod. *Volturno*, Hard.

U ante X.

‖ Uxacona, *vid.* Uſocona.

Uxama, æ. f. *A town of Spain*, Plin. 3. 3. hod. *el Borgo d' Oſma* ad Durium amnem, in Caſtellâ vetere, *Hard.*

‖ Uxella, æ. f. *Crokerwell in Devonſhire.*

Uxellodūnum, i. n. *A town of Gutenne in France*, Hirt. B. G. 8. 32. hod. *La puech d'Uſſe.*

U. ante Z.

‖ Uzalitanum oppidum, *An inland town of Africa, near to Utica*, Litt. *ex* Plin. *ſed non inven.*

* ‖ Uzella,

* || Uzella, æ. f. [Οὐζέλλα, Ptol.] Lestwithiel in Cornwall, Camd. int. Uzellæ æstuarium, Ivel-mouth, L.

|| Uzetia, æ. f. *A city of Languedoc in France,* Litt. *ex* Mart.

Uzita, æ. f. *An inland town of Africa,* Hirt. B. Afr. 41.

W ante vocales, quarum tamen nullæ in classicis reperiuntur.

|| WArsavia, æ. f. *Warsaw, the capital city of Poland.*

|| Warvicus, i. m. *The town of Warwick.*

Wel æ. *Wales,* L.

|| Westmonasterium. i. n. *Westminster.*

|| Westmoria, æ. f. *Westmoreland, a county in England.*

|| Westphalia. æ. f. *A country of Germany.*

|| Wigornia, *vel* Vigornia, æ. f. *Worcester.*

|| Windesora, *vel* Vindesora, æ. f. *Windsor.*

|| Wintonia, *vel* Vintonia, æ. f. *Winchester.*

|| Wormacia, æ. f. *The city Worms,* olim *Barbetomagus.*

X ante A.

|| * XAntippe, es. f. [Ξανθίππη, Gr.] *The wife of Socrates,* so imperious and clamorous a woman, that she would have been intolerable to any other man; and even to him, as he confessed, if she had not borne him children, *Laert.* Vid. & *Gell.* 1. 17. & *Æl. Varr. Hist.* 11. 12.

* Xantippus, i. m. [Ξάνθιππος, Gr.] *A valiant and successful Spartan commander,* who after the Carthaginians had been beaten at sea by the Romans, and worsted in several battles by land, was sent for to command their forces; which he did with such success, that he took Attilius Regulus prisoner, but was ill rewarded for his great services, *Liv. Epit.* lib. 18. & lib. 28. 43.

* Xantho, ûs. f. [ἀ ξανθὴ, flava] *A sea nymph, the daughter of Oceanus and Tethys,* Virg. Georg. 4. 336.

* Xanthus, i. m. [ἀ ξανθὸς, flavus, quòd oves flavas faciat, *Plin.* 2. 103.] (1) || *A river near Troy,* so called by the gods, but by men, *Scamander.* It ariseth in mount Ida, and is discharged into the Hellespont. (2) *Another in Lydia, with a city of the same name.* (3) *An historian, who wrote of the affairs of Lydia.* (4) || *A lyrick poet.* (5) *The name of Achilles's horse, so called from his colour.* (1) Hom. Il. υ. 74. (2) Id. Il. ζ, 172. & *de urbe vid.* Mela. (3) Suid. Meminit & Plin. 25. 1. (4) Æl. Var. Hist. 4. 26. (5) Hom. Il. π. 149. & Claud. de 4 Conf. Hon. 556.

X ante E.

* || Xenagoras, æ. m. [Ξεναγόρας, Gr. ex ξένος, hospes, & ἀγορὰ forum] *A Rhodian, so great a drinker, that he was nicknamed* Amphora, *Æl. Var. Hist.* 12. 36. But *Athenæus* calleth him *Xenarchus,* and his nickname *Metreta,* lib. 10.

Xeniades, *A Corinthian who bought Diogenes, &c. Gell.* 2. 18.

* Xenocles, is. m. [Ξενοκλῆς Gr. ex ξένος, hospes, & κλέος, gloria] (1) || *A commander in the army of Agesilaüs king of Sparta, in his expedition against the Persians.* (2) Also *the prince of the Asian rhetoricians.* (1) Diod. lib. 14. (2) Cic. *de* Clar. Or. c. 91.

Xenocrates, is. m. [Ξενοκράτης, Gr. sc. hospitibus imperans; *ex* ξένος, hospes, & κρατέω, impero] *A philosopher of Chalcedon, one of Plato's scholars at the same time as Aristotle; of whom their master used to say,* the former wanted spurs, the latter reins. He succeeded Speusippus in his school. Of 50 talents sent him by Alexander, he took only 50 Mnæ, and that too, lest he should seem to despise the king's bounty, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 32. His honesty was so approved by his citizens, that the courts would not put him to his oath, when he was an evidence in law, *Cic. Attic.* 10. 1. ☞ *Lege vitam ejus ap. Laërt. qui quinque aliorum hujus nominis meminit.*

* Xenodorus, i. m. [*Lat.* hospitis donum; *ex* ξένος, hospes, & δῶρον, donum] *An excellent statuary and engraver,* Plin. 34. 7.

* || Xenon, ōnis. m. [ἀ ξένος, hospes] *An historian, who wrote upon the affairs of Crete and Italy,* Macrob. Sat. 1. 9. *ab aliis dicitur* Xeno.

* Xenophanes, is. m. [*ex* ξένος, hospes, & φαίνω, luceo] *A philosopher of Colophon.* He lived in the fortieth Olympiad, according to Sext. Empiricus. He wrote against the account of the gods given by Homer and Hesiod. *Meminit illius* Cic. *de* Divin. 1. 3. & N. D. 1. 11.

* Xenophilus, i. m. [*Lat.* hospitibus charus, *vel* amicus; *ex* ξένος, hospes, & φίλος, amicus] *A physician who lived a hundred and five years without any sickness,* Plin. 7. 50.

* Xenophon, ontis. m. [Ξενοφῶν, Gr.] *A scholar of Socrates, eminent for religion, justice, and all moral and civil virtues; neither did he excel less in the military art, being a very good commander.* He was very well respected by the younger Cyrus, who gave him a military command; under the character of whose education he draweth the image of a perfect, and every way accomplished, prince, in eight books, in a most sweet and natural style, without the least affectation, as is evident, because, as *Fabius* observeth, no affectation can reach it, *lib.* 10. 1. Hence that of *Cicero,* Xenophontis voce Musa quasi locutas ferunt, in *Orat.* c. 19. He wrote several other things, as particularly the sayings and acts of Socrates, *&c.*

|| Xera, æ. f. *A town of Andalusia in Spain,* Steph.

* || Xerolibya, æ. f. [*i. e.* sicca Lybia; *ex* ξηρὸς, aridus, & Λιβύη, Libya] *An inland part of Africa,* as *Marmarica, Mareotis,* &c. Deserta siti regio, *Maroni,* Æn. 4. 42. ubi vid. *Serv.*

* Xerxes, is. m. [Ξέρξης, Gr.] *A king of Persia, the son of Darius.* He was a very haughty prince, but very weak and unsuccessful. The war with the Athenians begun by his father, he prosecuted, invading Greece with 700,000 men of his own kingdoms, and 300,000 auxiliaries, and 12,000 ships. But this so great and powerful an army wanted a commander; for the king, who should have led them on, was always last in the field, and first in the flight. He was first opposed at Thermopylæ; Leonidas king of Sparta, with 4000 men, endeavouring to hinder his landing, which they did for several days, cutting off vast numbers of their enemies, but at length, wearied with slaughter, they all fell. Upon which he marched to the city, burnt it, and several others which were empty of inhabitants. Themistocles having overcome him in a sea fight, from which he fled in a fisherman's boat, afterwards perfected the liberty of Greece more by policy, than his arms, *Vid.* Just. 3. 12. & seq. Nep. *in* Themist. & Herod. lib. 7.

X ante Y.

Xyniæ, ārum. f. pl. *A city of Thessaly, taken and plundered by the Romans,* Liv. 32. 13.

Xysfici, ōrum. m. pl. [ā xysto ubi luctabantur] *Wrestlers, who exercised in winter time in a large portico, or gallery,* Suet. Aug. 45. *vid.* & Vitruv. 5. 11. & 6. 10.

Z ante A.

* ZAcynthus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Zacynthus.* Zacynthios quondam adolescentes elegit, *Nep. Dion.* 9.

* Zacynthos, i. *vel* us. f. [Ζάκυνθος, Gr.] *An island in the Ionian sea, not far from Cephalonia, on the western side of Peloponnesus.* Nemorosa Zacynthus, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 270. Alta Zacynthos, *Ov. Ep.* 1. 87. hod. *Zante.* It is computed to be about sixty miles in circumference, and is subject to the Venetians.

* || Zagreus, i. m. [ἀ ζα, intens. & γραῖος, vetus] *A name of Bacchus, when old,* as he appeareth in the Thasian and Theban coins. The poets make him the son of Jupiter and Persephone. *Vid.* Suid.

Zagrus, i. m. *A mountain of Asia, parting Media and Assyria,* Plin. 6. 27.

Zalates, is. m. *An Armenian pathick, sent as a hostage to Rome, and there debauched,* Juv. 2. 164.

Zaleucus, i. m. *A Locrensian lawgiver, who enacted, that adulterers should lose their eyes. His son was found guilty, and he in pity to his son, pulled out one of his own eyes, and one of his son's that two eyes might be paid to the law,* Val. Max. 6. 5. ext. 3.

Zama, æ. f. *An island of Africa, distant five days journey from Carthage,* Liv. 30. 29. & 32. 16. Scipio gained a great victory at this place, against Hannibal. *Sil.* 3. 261.

* || Zamolxis, is. m. [Ζάμολξις, Gr.] *Ægetes, servant to Pythagoras, who after his master's death returning home, civilized his countrymen, and by them was reputed a god.* Vid. plura ap. Herod. 4. 95.

* Zanclæus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Zancle.* Zanclæa mœnia, *Sil.* 14. 48. & Zancleius, a, um. *ut* Zancleïa saxa, *Ov. Met.* 14. 47.

* Zancle, es. f. [ἀ ζάγκλη, falx, quòd ibi falcem deposuerit Saturnus. *vid.* Zanclæus] *A city of Sicily, by Strabo taken for Messana;* vid. & Thucyd. lib. 6. Ov. Fast. 4. 474. περιφραστικῶς, *Quique locus curvæ nomina falcis habet.*

Zancles, is. m. *A Samothracian, who after 102 years bred new teeth,* Plin. 11. 37.

Zariaspa, æ. f. *A city of Bactriana,* Plin. 6. 15.

Z ante E.

|| Zelandia, æ. f. *Zealand, a country of Lower Germany.* Also *an island of Denmark, situate in the Baltick,* Vid. Verstegan, c. 4.

Zelasium, ii. n. *A promontory of Isthmia upon Demetrias,* Liv. 31. 6.

* Zeno ōnis. m. [Ζήνων, Gr.] (1) *A citizen of Cittus in Cyprus, the founder of the sect of the Stoicks.* The reputation of his integrity was so great at Athens, that they left the keys of the city at his house, and presented him with a golden garland, and set up his statue in brass. He compared logic to a clutched fist, and rhetoric to an open hand. He lived ninety years in health, and at length strangled himself. He placed the *summum bonum* in virtue. (2) || Zeno Eleates, *a master of logic, and famous for his patience in bearing tortures under Nearchus the tyrant.* (3) *An Epicurean philosopher, contemporary with Tully, whose discourses he and Atticus went often to hear.* (4) *Another of his name, whom the Armenians made their king, and called* Artaxias, *after the name of their chief city* Artaxata. (1) *Vid.* Cic. *in* Orat. 32. & *pro* Muræna, 29. item Acad. 1. 10. (2) Laert. (3) Cic. *de* Plin 1. 5. (4) Tac. Ann. 2. 56. 2.

Zenobia, æ. f. *The wife of Odinatus king of the Palmyrenians,* a learned lady, who spoke readily the Greek and Ægyptian tongues, and soon improved much in the Latin. She understood the Eastern history so well, that she is said to have epitomized it. After Aurelian's triumph over her, she was used very courteously, and lived in Tibur. *Vid. plura ap. Treb. Poll. in* 30 *tyran.*

Zenodotus, i. m. (1) *A grammarian, keeper of the first Ptolemy's library at Alexandria, and tutor to his sons.* (2) || *Another, a grammarian likewise of Alexandria, who revised the censures*

of Aristarchus upon Homer. This grammarian is not to be confounded with the former, because Aristarchus lived in the time of Ptolemy Philometer. He wrote against Plato concerning the gods. (3) ‖ *A sophist in the reign of Hadrian.* (1) Suet. *de* Ill. Gramm. c. 11. (2) Vid. Voss. *de* Hist. Græc. c. 11. (3) Vid. And. Schott. qui hujus, & aliorum Adagia edidit; in præf. dicitur hic etiam *Zenobius.*

* Zĕphȳre, es. f. [*à* Zephyrus, *vid.* Appel.] *An island near Crete,* Plin. 4. 12.

* Zĕphȳrītis, ītĭdis. f. [*ab* eodem] Patron. *Flora* so called, *the daughter of Zephyrus,* Catull. 64. 57.

* Zĕphȳrium, ii. n. [*ex* eodem themate] (1) *A promontory of the Locrians in Italy;* hod. *Capo Bursano,* Hard. (2) *A town of Cilicia.* (1) Plin. 3. 5. (2) Id. 5. 27.

Zerbis, is. m. *A river of Mesopotamia,* Plin. 6. 26.

Zĕrynthius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Zerynthus.* Zerynthia littora, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 9. 19.

‖ Zĕrynthus, i. f. *A city of Samothracia, where was the cave of Hecate,* Vid. præced.

* Zēthes, *vel* Zētes, is. m. [Ζήτης, Gr.] *The son of Boreas and Orinthya, and brother of Calais; which two brothers the poets feign to be winged, and were sent to pursue the Harpies,* Ov. Met. 7. 716. Val. Flacc. 1. 469.

Zetta, æ. f. *A maritime town of Africa,* Hirt. 8. Afr. 68.

* Zēthus, *vel* Zētus, i. m. [Ζῆθος, Gr.] *The twin brother of Amphion, whose different studies had broke off all fraternal love, if Amphion's condescension had not cemented it,* Hor. Ep. 1. 18. 42.

Zeugītāna, æ. f. *A maritime region of Africa, bounding on Numidia,* Plin. 5. 4.

Zeugma, ătis. f. *A city of Syria Comagena, near the river Euphrates,* Stat. Silv. 3. 2. 137.

Zeuxes, is. m. [Ζεύξης, Gr. *An excellent painter, a rival of Parrhasius,* Plin. 35. 10.

Z ante I.

Zigæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people near the Palus Mæotis,* Plin. 6. 7.

Zimyri, ōrum. m. pl. *A country of Æthiopia,* Plin. 36. 16.

Zioberis, is. m. *A river of Asia on the borders of Hyrcania,* which runneth directly for three furlongs; then a rock beating back its stream, divideth itself into two channels; soon after it meeteth again more rapid, and hideth itself under ground three hundred furlongs. Thence emerging it maketh a new channel, and groweth larger, and at last falleth into another river, called *Rhidago,* Curt. 4. 4.

Z ante M.

Zmilus, i. m. *One of the architects of the Lemnian labyrinth,* Plin. 36. 13.

Z ante O.

Zoclæ, ārum, m. pl. *A people of Spain,* Plin. 3. 3.

* Zoilus, i. m. [Ζωΐλος, Gr.] *A grammarian of Amphipolis,* called *Homeromastix,* or *Homer's scourge,* because he wrote against Homer. He also carped at the writings of Plato, and other approved authors; whence it came to pass, that Zoilus was commonly used for *any snarling critick,* vid. *Ov. Remed. Am.* 1. 136. *& seq. Vitruvius* maketh him cotemporary with Ptolemæus Philadelphus, *Præf. lib.* 7. but *Æl. Var. Hist.* 11. 10. throweth him back to the ninety-fifth Olympiad, in the second whereof Socrates took his fatal dose.

Zona, æ. f. *A town and hill of Thrace, at the mouth of the Hebrus,* Plin. 4. 11.

‖ Zomaras, æ. m. *A Constantinopolitan historian, who endeth where Nicetus beginneth, and where he endeth, Nicephoras beginneth.* Opera extant.

* Zōpȳrus, i. m. [Ζώπυρος, Gr.] (1) *A nobleman of Persia,* who when Darius had long besieged Babylon in vain, maimed himself, cutting off his nose and ears, and fled to the Babylonians; they being moved with pity, and thinking he bore a deadly hatred to the king, made him their general, but he taking a convenient time, delivered the city to his master, who gratefully said, *he would rather have Zopyrus whole, than take twenty Babylons.* (1) Also *a physiognomist,* who looking on Socrates's face, said he was a passionate and ill-tempered man; but being derided, and abused for his opinion, Socrates in his favour said, *His judgement is right, I was naturally such, but philosophy hath cured me.* (1) Just. 1. 10 15. (2) Cic. *de* Fato. 5. & Tusc. 2. 37. ☞ *Alii hujus nominis inveniuntur.*

* Zoroastres, is. m. [Ζωροάστρης. Gr.] *He is said to have been king of the Bactrians, and cotemporary with Ninus king of Assyria.* He was the first that studied magic, *Plin.* 30. as also astronomy and the Chaldean arts, *Justin.* 1. 1. 9. Some have taken him for Cham the son, or Misraim, the grandson of Noah. Several other magicians of this name are mentioned by writers, but there is no certainty of any except him, who was a friend of Cyrus the Great, and attended him in his expeditions, mentioned by Arnobius. ☞ *Vid. Dissertationem super Zoroastre, Johan. Petr. Ursini.*

* Zōsĭmus, i. m. [Ζώσιμος, Gr.] (1) *The freedman of the younger Pliny.* (2) ‖ *A Greek historian, who wrote of Constantine and the following emperors, but was very severe against the Christians, being an obstinate heathen.* (1) Plin. Ep. 5. 19. (2) Opus extat.

* Zoster, ēris. m. [Ζωστήρ, Gr.] *A promontory of Attica, between the Piræan haven, and the isle of Cea.* Meminit Cic. *ad* Attic. 5. 12.

Z ante Y.

* Zygia, æ. f. [*à* Ζεύγνυμι, jungo, quòd sit dea connubii] *A name of Juno the goddess of marriages.* Lat. *Pronubia.*

Zygopolis, *A city of Cappadocia,* L.

Zyras æ. m. *A river of Lower Mæsia, which dischargeth itself into the Euxine Sea,* Plin. 4. 11.

INDEX.

INDEX VOCUM,

Ab iis, qui Latinè ſcribere velint, vitandarum; Utpote quæ obſoletæ, vel dubiæ, vel corruptæ ſint, et prolapſæ Latinitatis; Quæ tamen in *Theſauris, Rob. Stephani, et noſtri Ainſworth,* locum habeant; apud Hunc quamplurimæ, carbone, dignæ, minimè notatæ; apud illum ne una quidem: Haſce igitur omnes ſeparatim hîc poſitas volui, verè Latinis ſubinde additis, Tyronum gratiâ. *T. M.*

ABACION, ii. n. *Amm.* i. e. Abaculus, *A little cupboard,* &c. L.

Abactor, oris. m. verb. *A ſtealer, or driver away, of cattle.* Apul. *Item,* Exactor, *Dufr.*

Abambulo, as. *To walk away,* Feſt. ‡ Abſcedo.

Abamita, æ. f. *A great-grand-father's father's ſiſter,* Dig.

Abannatio, onis. f. *Baniſhment for a year,* Bud. *Abannitio,* L.

* Abaptus, a, um. [ab α priv. et βάπτω] *Not tinctured, coloured,* or *dipped.* Abaphus, *Steph.* L.

* Abaptiſtum, i. n. Terebella, quâ utuntur medici, *A ſurgeon's trepan,* Gal.

* Abaptiſtus, a, um. [ab α priv. et βαπτίζω] *Which cannot ſink,* or *be ſunk,* Epith. propriè ſuberi conveniens, *Steph.*

† Abarceo, es, ui. *al.* Aberceo, *To reſtrain, prohibit,* &c. Feſt. *ex* Plaut.

* Abaton, i. n. *An inacceſſible place,* Vitruv. 8. 8.

Abavia, æ. f. *A great-grand-father's,* or *great-grand-mother's ſiſter,* Dig.

Abavunculus, i. m. *A great grand-father's father's brother,* Dig.

Abbas, ātis. vox Syr. Monachorum præſes, *An abbot.* Hinc.

Abbatia, æ. f. *An abbacy.*

Abbatiſſa, æ. f. *An abbeſs.* ‡ Dux et rectrix Virginum Deo ſacrarum.

Abbreviatio, et Abbreviatura, f. *Short writing.*

Abbreviatus, part. *Hieron.* ab

Abbrevio, are. *To abbreviate, to abridge,* veg. 1. 3. ‡ Contraho, coarcto, in compendium redigere; conferre rem in pauca; brevi complecti; notis velociſſimè excipere. *Suet.* διὰ σημείων, ſcribere, *Cic. Att.* 13. 32.

Abdicativa propoſitio, *i. e.* negans, *Apul.*

Abdicator, oris. m. et Abdicatrix, icis f. *A renouncer,* Salv. 2. ‡ Qui vel quæ abdicat.

Abditamentum, i. n. *Subtraction of money,* Apul. l. 9. ‡ Subductio, *Cic.* ✠ Additamentum, *id.*

Abecedarium, i. n. *The alphabet,* Cæl. 14. 28.

Abecedarius, i. m. *A teacher,* or *learner, of the alphabet,* Cæl. 16. 28.

† Abemo, ĕre. i. [*ex* ab *et* emo ant. pro accipio] *To take away,* Abemito veſtem, *Feſt.* ex *Plaut.*

Abgrego, are. *To part,* or *ſeparate, from the flock,* Feſt.

Abhorreſco, ere. Adducitur *Lact. de Irâ Dei,* c. 23. Sed ibi aliquis interpres modò reddit, τὸ ἀποφρίττειν, *abhorreſcunt.*

Abhortor, ari. *pro* Dehortor, *Sipont.*

Abiegineus, *the ſame with* Abiegnus, *Hepel. in not. ad Enn.* p. 199.

Abietinus, *the ſame.* Vas abietinum, *Apul. de Herb.* c. 29. *ubi* MSS. argenteum.

Abietarius, i. m. *A timber merchant, a carpenter,* S. S. ‡ Faber lignarius.

Abiga, æ. f. *An herb, ground-ivy, vulg.* Iva muſcata, *al.* Chamæpitys, *Plin.* 24. 6.

Abigator, Abigeator, Abigeus, *the ſame with* Abactor in lib. ICC. Abiger, ĕri, et Abiges, ĕtis, & is. L. *ab.*

Abigo, as. *pro* Abigo is. *Voſſ. Dufr.*

Abiturio, *Bates.* ‡ Abeo, abire cupio.

† Abjugo, are. [*ex* ab & jugum] *To unyoke,* Met *to ſeparate,* Pac. ap. Non. 2. 37. ‡ Abjungo.

Abjuratio, onis. f. Rei creditæ abnegatio cum perjurio, *Iſiod.* 5. 26.

Ablacto, are. *To wean,* Interpr. Bibb. A lacte depellere, *Virg.*

Ablactor, ablactatus, ablactatio, *A weaning,* eadem autoritate nituntur.

Ablativus caſus, qui modò *Sextus* modò *Latinus* a Varrone appellatur; ut et *Comparativus* Priſciano; analogicè formatur ex Ablatus part. *The ablative caſe,* Quint. 1. 5.

Ablator, oris. m. obtinuerat temporibus S. Auguſtini et Sedulii. ‡ Qui aufert.

† Ablectus, part. [ex ab & lego, is.] *pro* electus, egregius; *Fine, neat, curious.* Ablectæ ædes, *Plaut. Moſt.* 3. 3. 3. Ablectæ, derelictæ, *Voſſ. malè Turn.* Abjectæ.

Ablegmina, um. pl. [*ex* ablego, is. *i. e.* ſeparo] *Choice parts of the ſacrifice,* Feſt. *vid* Litt

Ablepſia, æ. f. *Blindneſs of mind, want of foreſight,* Serv. in Virg. 7 647 Suet. Claud. 39. *Sed Gr. litt. Quam itidem rationem conſtanter a purioris ævi ſcriptoribus ſervatam probat Litt. in præf.*

Abliguritio, onis. f. *A prodigal ſpending in good cheer,* Jul. Capitol.

Abliguritor, oris. m. *A riotous perſon,* Ambr. ‡ Nepos, helluo.

Ablutio, onis. f. *A waſhing* or *purifying.* Superis ſacra facturus corporis ablutione purgatur, *Macrob.* 3. 1.

Abluvium, pro Diluvio, Laberius nimis licenter dixit, teſte *Gell.* 16. 7.

Abmatertera, æ. f. *The great-grand-mother's mother's ſiſter,* Dig.

† Abmitto, ere. *To ſend.* Dic ob hæc dona, quæ abmiſerit, *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 7. 33. *Sed mel. Codd. habent* ad me miſerit, *Cam.*

† Abneco, are. act. *To kill.* Ut puerum abnecaret, *Plaut. Truc.* 1. 2. 99. *Sed* enecaret, *Cam.*

Abnocto, are. [*ex* ab & nox] *To lie out o' nights,* Sen. Gell. 13. 12. Rarò occ.

Abnormitas, Gloſſ. Gr. ἀρυθμία.

† Abnueo, pro Abnuo, *Enn.* v. S.

† Abnuto, as. freq. [*ex* abnuo] Quid mi abnutas? *Plaut.* cap. 3. 4. 79. improbat *Cic.* de *Or.* 3. 41. ‡ Veto, prohibeo, abnuo, abſterreo, A.

Abo, are. blandè compellare, et velut Abam ſ. Abbam, *i. e.* parentem, vel ut alii volunt u fratrem honorare, ἀδελφίζειν, Scal. *To call brother,* L. Poſſum fratris abare vice, *Auſon. Ep.* 1. 13.

Abominabilis, e. et Abominoſus, adj. *Abominable, deteſtable, unlucky.* † Abominandus, exſecrandus, deteſtabilis.

Abominatio, onis. f. SS. ‡ Deteſtatio, execratio.

Abominor, paſſ. Sævitiaque eorum abominaretur ab omnibus, *Verr.* ap Priſc.

Aborior, (1.) *In ancient Latin writers ſignifieth only* to die, *or* be extinct, *as being by analogy the reverſe of* orior. (2.) *To be born before the time,* or, according to ſome, *to miſcarry,* but without any certain authority. (1) Lucr. 3. 156. Quod (cum pace doctiſſimorum virorum dictum velim) ſonat *extingui* (non *abortum pati,* quod eſſet, *elici ante tempus*) qui quidem ſenſus poetæ menti abſonus videtur. Tranſlatè dici fateor, ſed metaphoram primævâ vocis ſignificatione deſumi contendo. (2.) Fœtus quoque ipſi aboriuntur, *Gell.* 12. 1. A.

Aboriſcor, iſci. *Lucr.* 5. 732. Par. Gif. *al.* aboriri, *Gaſſend. al.* aboleſcere, *Lamb. Creech.*

Aborſus, ûs. m. [*ex* abordior] Cum conceptui exordium factum eſt, *Non.* 5. 16.

Abortum, i. n. *Up.*

Abortus, part. *Not riſen.* Expavit aborta ſidera, *Stat. Theb.* 8. 32. *rectiùs* oborta. A.

Abpatruus, i. *A great-grand-father's father's brother.* ICC.

Abra, æ. f. *A young waiting-maid.*

Abrodiætus [Gr. Ἁβροδίαιτος] *Lat.* Delicatus, elegans; *Quod nomen ſibi arrogavit* Parrhaſius, *Plin.* 35. 10.

Abrodiæton, n. *A dainty,* or *voluptuous, life.*

Abſcio, ire. *To forget,* Steph.

Abſconditor, oris. m. *A hider,* Firmic. 5. 15. *It.* Abſconſor. *Id.* 3. 8. 5.

Abſconſè, adv. *Secretly, privily,* Hyg. Fab. 184. Iren. 4. 40.

Abſconſio, onis. f. *A hiding,* or *concealing,* Plin. L.

Abſconſus, part. *Jul. Firm.* 3. 8.

Abſentaneus, quod in abſentiâ fit. *Steph.*

Abſentio, *pro* Diſſentio, *Calep.*

Abſentivus, adj. Diutiùs abſens, *Petron.* 33.

Abſento, are. *To ſend away.* Patrus procul abſentaverat aſtris, *Claud.* de R. Pr. 3. 212. *al.* amandaverat.

Abſinthiatus, *Mixed with wormwood.* Abſinthiatum poculum, *Sen. Suas.* 7. et abſ. pro vino Abſinthite, *Apic.* 1. 3. *Lamp. Elog.* 21. Abſynthiacus, *Id.* L.

Abſoleo, es. *To grow out of uſe, to be neglected.* Unde, Abſoletus locus. *Calep. It.* abſoleſco, ere. *Tert.*

Abſonè, adv. *Abſurdly, improperly.*—Abſonè et indoctè pronunciare, *Apul.* p. 276.—et abſurdè fingere, *Gell.* 15. 25.

Abſono, are. und. abſonans, part, *the ſame with*

with abfonus. Abfonans à juris ratione codicillorum ufus, *Juftinian*, 2. 25.

Abfonantia, æ. f. *Difagreement*, Steph.

Abforptio, onis. f. Abforptio rofaria, *Suet. Ner.* 27. Steph. *vulg.* Abfortio. Abforptum, *A fupping up*, L.

Abforptus, part. Interp. Num. 12. 2. 1. Cor. 15. 54.

Abftantia, æ. f. *A diftant removal.* Sol cùm longiùs abfit, abftantiâ quâdam, *Vitr.* 9. 4.

Abftentus, part. paff. *Kept out of poffeffion, excommunicated*, ICC. Cyprian. 1. 3.

Abftinax, acis. adj. Probum verbum ut tenax, pertinax, &c. Quid fi non abftinax fuiffet, *Petron.* 42.

† Abftorqueo, ere. *To force away.*

Abftorque proram, *Acc.* ap. *Non.*

Abftractio, onis. f. *A taking away.* Abftractio conjugis animum permoverat, *Dict. Cret.*

Abftrictus, part. *Untied, unloofed*, Liv. 24. 7. *ubi al.* ab ftricto nodo.

Abftrusè, adv. *Abftrufely, fecretly*; unde abftrufiùs. Se abftrufiùs amandârunt, *Ammian.* 28. 1.

Abftrufio, onis. f. *Arnob.* 5.

† Abfumedo, inis. f. *A confuming*, or *wafting*, Plaut. cap. 4. 3. 3.

Abfumptio, onis. *Idem*, Ulp.

Ab[illegible]s, *Claud. Mamert.* ⊥ Repugnantia, M.

A[illegible]ùs, Cogitet longè abfurdiùs, *Dig.* Ab[illegible] *Aug.*

A[illegible], adj. Lavacris nitidis et abundis, *Gell.* 1. 2.

A[illegible]o, are. *To fly from.* Semel duntaxat, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 32. *ubi tamen al. leg.* avolant.

Abufivè, adv. [Κατα χρηστικῶς] Quint. 9.

Abufor, oris. m. *An abufer, a perverter.*— Abufores fcil, et incuriofi et negligentes fuarum, rerum, *Salv.* 8.

Abufus, ûs m. *pro* Abufibus, *Ecclefiæ dixero corruptelas*, *Voff.*

* Abyrtace, *A certain mefs prepared by the* Medes, *Cæl.* 14. 56.

* Abyrtacopæi, *The eaters of it*, Ib. 27. 23.

Abyffus, i. f. *An abyfs, a gulf, a bottomlefs pit.* Merfandam penitus puteo ferventis Abyffi, *Prud. Ham.* 835.

Ac, *Noltenio, aliifque Gramm. quam plurimis, fequente vocali, fufpectum eft, et lectiones Ciceronis, quæ afferuntur, dubiæ funt.* ⊥ Atque. M.

Acabo, *An animal of Arabia of ufe in medicine*, C lep.

* Acacalis, *The feed of a fhrub growing in Egypt*, Diofc. Steph. Alfo, *the flower of the Daffodil*, L.

Acacia, æ. f. *Innocence, fimplicity, a mind free from all kind of dread.* Democritus fummum bonum, Euthymiam et fæpe Acaciam appellat, *Cic. Fin.* 5. 29. *fed Gr. Litt.*

* Acacus, adj. [ex α pr. et κακὸς] *Simple, innocent.* V. præc.

* Acana, æ. f. *A rod of five foot to meafure land*, Cæl. 7. 29. *a rod of ten foot*; alfo, *a goad*, L.

* Acalyphe, *al.* Acalephe, *Voff.* V. Urtica.

Acanon, *An herb*, Plin. 22. 9.

* Acanthaleuce, *An herb*; *al.* Bedegaris; *Lat.* Spina alba.

Acanthia cicada, *Prov.* in indoctos infantes, aut muficos ignaros. V. *Erafm.*

Acaptare, *corr. ex* Acceptare; Conft. Car. Calv. [illegible] 15. c. 7. *Voff.*

Acatalectus, et Acatalecticus verfus, *Gramm.* *A verfe having its juft number of fyllables.* ✠ Catalecticus, *Wanting a fyllable.*

* Acatalepfia, æ. f. *Incomprehenfibility*, Cic. Att. 13. 19. *fed Gr. Lit.* Sic et

* Acatalepton, *What is incomprehenfible*, Cic. Acad. 4.

Accalia, pl. *Feafts in honour of Acca Laurentia*, Varr. de L. L. 5. 3. Gell. 6. 7. *V.* Pr.

Accenfio, onis. f. *An inflammation.* ⊥ Inflammatio. M.

Accenfor, oris. m. [*ab* accendo] *An encourager*, Gloff. Vet. V. Acceffor.

Accenfus, i. m. [*ex* ad *et* cenfus] Accenfi dicti quia ad cenfum fcripti, *Soldiers put in the room of thofe that died*, or *were flain*, Feft. *Alfo fupernumerary officers*, Veget. et Afcon. A. *V.* Voc.

Accentiuncula, æ. f. *A fmall accent*, Gell. 13. 6. A. Dim. ab *accentus*, vel potiùs ab *accentio*, verb. ab *accino*, ut à *Ratio* ratiuncula, L.

Accentus, ûs. m. [*ab* accino] Legitima pronunciatio, vel ratio, quâ fyllaba vel attollitur vel deprimitur, quæ quidem eft triplex, per acutum, gravem, et circumflexum, vel ut Cic. vocat, inflexum; qui etiam Latiniùs vocat *accentum* fonum vocis, *An accent*, A. Tonus, tenor, *Quint.* προσῳδία. Dicitur qu. *Adcantus*, i. e. ad, five juxta, eantum, *the rifing and falling of the voice. The fharp, the flat, and the quaver*, L. *V.* Diom. l. 2. de Accent. Vid etiam Differt. Cl. Fofteri nuper editas.

Accentus, Metaph. *Lucr.* 5. 746.

† Accepfo, *pro* Accepero, *Pacuv.*

† Acceptabilis, le. adj. *Acceptable*, Bibb. Lact. Tert. ⊥ Gratus, acceptus.

Acceptabulum, i. n. *V.* Acetabulum.

† Acceptæ, arum. f. pl. *Portions of land given out by lot.* Siculus Flacc. L. Vid. Rigalt. Gloff. Agri. p. 290. *Steph.*

Acceptatio, onis. f. *An acceptation*, Apul. de Syll. p. 382. conf. p. 389.

Acceptator, oris. m. *Tert.* Qui acceptat, *Steph.*

Acceptilatio, onis. f. *An acquittance by word of mouth*, L. *A verbal difcharge of a verbal obligation as if it was performed*, ap. ICC. A. Ex Ulpiano conftat *Apocham* appellari, quando eò ceffat obligatio, quia pecunia verè eft foluta; *acceptilationem*, fi non foluta fit, fed perinde habeatur ac foluta, *Voff.* ⊥ Relatio in acceptum.

Acceptio, *Allowing a propofition*; *a fenfe*, or *notion*, Apul. p. 643. Siculus p. 18. ex Ed. Goefii. *Theologis frequent*, perfonarum acceptio, *fed pro eo quod aiunt*, in Deo non effe acceptionem perfonarum, *mallem dicerent*, non facere perfonarum difcrimen; *quomodo* Val. Max. *neque cum aliquo perfonarum difcrimine, &c.* Voff.

† Acceptito, *pro* accepto. Stipendium acceptitafti, *Plaut. ap. Non.*

Acceptor, Acceptor perfonarum, Vulg. Act. 10. 34. Item, *pro* accipiter, Roftrum acceptoris et ungues, *Lucil.*

Acceptorius, adj. fc. Modulus, *Frontin de Aquæ duct.* ✠ Erogatorius. Acceptorium vocat, qui puteo immerfus aquam haufit, Erogatorium qui in altum relatus effundit, *Steph.*

† Acceptrica, æ. Nufquam apparet neque datori neque acceptricæ, *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 7. 18. *Meurf. al.* acceptrici.

Acceffibilis, e. Per acceffibilem lucem, *Tert.* ⊥ Ad quem patet acceffus, pervius; *et fi de homine fermo fit*, Affabilis. M.

Acceffibilitas, atis. f. *Tert.*

Acceffio, Fide juffor qui principali debitori accedit, *Paul.*

Acceffito, are. freq. Eodem venæ plures ex ægro acceffitavêre, *Gell.* 18. 12. *ex catone.*

Acceffivus, adj. Gloff. Gr. Lat. προσθετος.

Acceffor, oris. m. *A comer to*, L. *He that makes one among others.* Non acceffor pompæ, fed auctor, *Val. Max.* 5. 7. *ubi al.* accenfor; fed puto, malè. A. *pro* Affeffor, *Dufr.*

Acceflorium, i. n. Idem quod Acceffio, *Steph.* Quidquid caufæ adventitium et extraneum eft, *Dufr.*

Accidens, tis. part. fubftant. pofit. *An accident*, ap. *Dial.* Cicero vocat accidentia *res attributas.*

Accidentia partium orationis, *The accidents.* Hæc Cicero *res quæ nominibus et verbis funt attributæ*, tefte Cellario, vocat. Accidentia verbi, *Quint.* A.

Accidentia, pl. n. *Accidents, misfortunes* ✠ Non profperis molliri, non accidentibus frangi, *Quint.* ⊥ Res adverfæ, *Cic.*

Accidentalis, e. adj. *Accidental*, Fab. Vict. L. Philofophis effentiali opponitur, Sic et Accidentarius, a, um, *Steph.*

Accidia, æ. f. *Scholiafticis frequens pro* Acedia. *Exp.* anxietas, five tædium cordis, *Voff.* Accidiola, et Acciditas, L.

Accieo, ivi, itum. Id. quod Accio, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 3. 61. Raro occ.

Accino, ere, ui, entum. [*ex* ad *et* cano] *To fing to*, or *in concert.* *To accord*, habent Lexica, fed fine Auct. Hinc tamen *Accentus.*

Accipitrarius, i. m. *A falconer*, Jun.

Accipitrina, æ. f. *The herb hawkweed*, Apul. c. 30. Lactuca Sylvatica, *al.* Hieracium, *Steph.*

† Accipitret, *pro* jaceret, *Næv.* ap. *Gell.* 19. 7.

Accifmus, i. m. *A diffembling*, or *feigned refufal*, L. ab

Acciffo, are. [*ab* Accô ineptâ quadam muliere, V. Pr.] *To trifle, to diffemble.* Var. A. *To dote, to be mad*, or *foolifh*; *to fay* no, and take it, *L. Cic. Att.* 2. 19. *fed Gr. Lit.*

Accito, are. [*ex* ad *et* cito *à* cieo] *To call*, or *fend for often*, [*ab* accio, *Coop.*] Lucr. 5. 945. *fed mel. Codd.* Claricitat, *al.* Clarè citat.

† Acclamito, are. *To fhout*, or *cry out often*, L. Plaut. Amph. 3. 2. 3. Raro occ.

Accludo, dis. ⊥ Simul claudo, concludo.

Accommodare, *pro* commodare, *Cæl.*—*Sed tutiùs abftinetur*, Voff.

Accommodator, oris. m. *Vet. Infcr. ap. Grut.* p. 789.

Accommodè, adv. *Fitly, to the purpofe*, Quint. L. *Sed dubia eft lectio, dic*, Commodè, accommodatè. M.

† Accreduo, is. *pro* accredo, *Plaut. Afin.* 5. 2. 4. *Ubi hodiè leg.* accredas.

Accubito, are. Dignatus noftris accubitare toris, *Sedul.* *A couch*, or *pallet*, *to lie on in the daytime*; *a bolfter*, L.

Accubitum, i. n. *al.* Duc. Anaclinterium, *al.* Stibadium. Accubita *etiam fem.* Cœl. Antiq. Lect. 26. 29.

Accubuò, adv. *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 4. 68. *Ad imitationem ut* Affiduo *finxit*, Steph.

Accurato opus eft, et properato, *Plaut.* *There is need of care and fpeed, as* Facto opus eft, *L.*

Accufativus cafus, qui et incufativus, vel caufativus, quin et Laudativus dicitur, ut per quem vel accufamus vel laudamus, *The accufative cafe*, Gramm.

† Accufito, are. ab Accufo, *Plaut.* moft. 3. 2. 23.

Acedia, æ. f. [*ex* α pr. et Κῆδος] Quidam fcribunt *Acidia* et *Accidia* (V. Supr.) fed malè. *One of the feven deadly fins*; *a wretched wearinefs and indifpofition to prayer*, &c. *a retchlefs humour of carlefsnefs, and dumpifh penfivenefs together*, L. *Sloth, negligence.* A. Ακηδία tua me movet, *Cic. Att.* 12. 45.

Aceldama (Syr.) *A field of blood.*

Acenteta, i. e. fine punctis aut centris, fic appellantur puriores Cryftalli, *Plin.* 37. 2.

Aceo, ere, ui. *i.* Acidus fum, [ab *acuo*, vel ab ἀκὴ, *acies*] *To be fharp*, or *four*; *tart*, or *eager*, Cato. Si acuerit, *Ulp.* *If it turn four*, L. Hinc acefco.

* Acephalus, adj. [ab α et κεφαλὴ] *Without head*, or *beginning*, *headlefs.* Acephali verfus, *Herm.* *Verfes that begin with a fhort fyllable inftead of a long.* Sacerdotes, *Cæl.* *Minifters that own no bifhop over them*, L. Quidam perverfi dogmatis fectatores, qui hærefeos fuæ proprium authorem non habebant. Alc. ex Suid. *Steph.*

Acerbitudo, inis. f. Id. quod Acerbitas, *Gell.* 13. 3.

Acero, are. [ab *acus*, *aceris*] *To mix with chaff*, Sipont. Unde

Aceratus, part. Lutum aceratum, *Feft.* *Mortar*, or *clay*, or *loam*, *mixed with hay*, or *ftraw*, *to dawb walls.* Aceratæ cochleæ, *i. e.* aceris modo virgatæ, *Plin.* L.

Acerofus, adj. [ab eod.] *Full of chaff*, or *ftraw.* Panis, *Brown bread*, Feft. *horfe bread*, *made of bran and gargens.* Frumentum acerofum, Non. *Corn that is foul, and not winnowed from the chaff*, L. Far acerofum, *Lucil.* A.

* Aceríecomes, æ. m. [ab α et κείρω, fut. Dor. κέρσω, et κόμη] Intonfus, *An epithet of* Apollo;

Apollo. Also, *a minion, a young ganymede, a page,* L. Juv. 8. 128.

Acetarium, i. n. *A garden for sallad herbs.* A.

† Aceto, are. *pro* Agito, *Fest.* nam apud vett. c pro g positum, L. *Fortasse rectius.* Acitare, V. Gothofr. in loc. *Steph.*

Aceto, are. Gl. ὀξίζω, i. e. acesco, *L.*

Acetosa, æ. f. Jun. ὀξαλὶς, Lat. rumex, *Sorrel,* or *other such sour herbs,* L. Voss.

* Achana, æ. *Cæl.* et Achane, es. f. *Gell. A kind of Persian measure, containing* 45 *medimnes.* § *A kind of vessel for those that went to see public shews, to put their provisions in,* Gell. L.

* Achimenis, idis. f. Αχαιμενὶς, Diosc. *The herb Poley, which in time of battle, being flung into an army, puts them in fear, and makes them run,* Plin. 26. 4. L.

* Achne, es. f. Erasm. *Chaff; the foam of the sea; froth, refuse,* L. Quin Achne ignis, pro fumo. Achne somni, Hippocr. *Cæl.* 26 21. Accipitur generatim pro tenuissimo minutissimoque, et levissimo cujuslibet rei, *Steph.*

* Achōres, um. m. Cal. ex Gal. Ulcera capitis manantia. Suidas exponit πιτυρῶδες τῆς κεφαλῆς i. furfures capitis, qu. ab ἄχυρον, palea. *Running sores in children's heads; dandriff,* or *white scurf,* L. *V.* Steph.

* Achrestus, i. *Unprofitable, useless, unfit, of no worth,* Aus. Ep. 39. 6.

* Achriogelus, i. m. *One that laughs through folly,* or *madness.* Erasm.

* Achyrum, i. Fest. *Chaff,* Steph.

† Acia, æ. f. Filum, acûs, quia traducitur per filum; seu quia in acu hæret, *A needle-full of thread,* or *thread in a needle,* Cels. 5. L. In lex. vet. Gr. ῥάμμα, Quin in eo exp. ἀκαλύφη, Steph.

Aciæris, *vel* Acieris, f. Securis ærea, Fest. *A hatchet of brass, which the priests formerly used in sacrifices,* L.

Aciarium, et Acicularium, i. n. *A pin-case,* L. A.

Acicula, æ. f. Dim. *A small pin,* or *needle,* Prisc. Also, *the fish called* Acus, *horn-fish,* Gr. σκανδιξ. Also, *Wild chervil,* or *shepherd's needle, an herb.* L.

Acicularius, i. m. *A pin-maker,* L. A.

Acida muria, Gr. ὀξάλμη, Math. in Diosc. l. 5. *Steph.*

* Acidoton, i. n. *A kind of prickly herb, called also* Poterion, *and* Neuras, *Plin.* 25. 5. Phrynion, Diosc. 3. 15.

Acidula, æ. f. *A kind of sorrel,* Plin. L. Acidula aqua, *quæ vini modo inebriat,* Plin. 2. 103. Steph.

Acinaceus, adj. *Belonging to kernels,* or *stones of grapes.* Acinaceum vinum, Ulp. *small wine made of the second pressing,* al. Acinaticius, *L.*

Acinarius, adj. Dolia acinaria, *Varr.* de R. R. 1. 22. *Wine-vessels.*

Acinaticium, i. n. Potio ex acinis vinaceis aquâ maceratis confecta, Ulp. 9. *Ubi* Hott. *mavult legere* Acinacium *vel* Acinaticum, *Steph.*

† Aclassis, is. f. *Fest.* Calassis, Gr. καλάσιρις, Scal. *vel.* χάλασις, laxamentum tunicæ nodo retentum, *A coat unsown from the shoulders; a soldiers coat.* L.

Acleti, adv. *Uncalled, not invited,* Herm. in Plin. 35. 11.

* Acmotheton, i. n. *The wood that supports the anvil,* Steph.

Acnua *vel* Agnua, æ. f. *Scal.* Actus quadratus, *The measure of land of* 120 *feet in length and breadth, used by the Spaniards,* L. Bætici rustici Agnam et porcam appellarunt, *al.* Porcamin, *Steph.*

* Acolastus, i. m. *That liveth without correction; incorrigible; a prodigal, unruly, riotous person,* Gell. 7. 11. & 19. 2.

* Acolūthus, adj. Consequens, consentaneus, *Quint.* 5. 10. *Subst.* Affectator, comes, assecla, *Steph.*

* Acolȳthus, i. Qui nullis terroribus a proposito dimoveri potest. Stoicus, *Epict.* Ap. Christianos, qui ipse quidem non peragebat mysteria, sed non excludebatur, &c. qu. non prohibitus. Ridendi sunt qui ceroferarium, (*an under deacon to carry the wax lights,* &c. L.) interpretantur, *Steph.*

* Aconiti, adv. [*ex* α pr. & κονις] *Without any pother,* or *trouble,* L. Prov. De eo qui sine labore victor evadit, *Steph.*

* Acontias, æ. m. *A blazing star,* or *fiery impression in the air, shooting itself like an arrow,* Plin. 2. 25. Also, *a kind of serpent of very swift motion, like a dart,* Æt. L. Acontia pl. Calcei muliebres, *Steph.*

* Acontizo, are. *To shoot forth,* Met. Ut possit sanguis acontizare per venam, *Veg. de re Vet.* 1. 26.

* Acopica, pl. *Ingredients in the medicines called* Acopa, *C.* ex *Plin. L.*

Acopis, is. f. Plin. 31. 10. *A precious stone good against weariness.*

Acorna, æ. f. Plin. 21. 16. *The thistle called* Mansblood, *L.*

* Acosmia, æ. f. *Confusion, disgrace,* &c. Bud. Steph.

* Acosmus, i. m. *Lucr.* 4. 1153. *Undeckt, untrimmed; a sloven,* L.

Acquiescentia, æ. f. *Acquiescence, complacency,* Off. Hom. p. 115. ⊥ Obsequentia, requies. M

Acquisitio, onis. f. *An acquisition,* Grot. de jure B. An veteres dixerint, ambigo. Sanè pro eo *comparatio* lego ap. opt. Script. *Voss* ⊥ Adeptio, *pass.* res parta.

* Acræpala, pl. Ea quæ crapulæ obsistunt, *Steph.*

* Acratismus, i. n. et Acratisma, atis. n. *A breakfast,* Ex Plut. Steph.

Acratocōthōnes, um. m. [*ex* ἄκρατον et κώθωνες] Cæl. 27. 27. *Drinkers of wine unallayed, drunkards,* L.

* Acratophorum, i. n. Lat. *Urceolus.* Cic. de Fin. 3. 4. Varr. de R. R. 1. 8. *A flaggon, jug,* or *tankard, for wine.*

* Acratoposia, æ. f. *i. e.* Potio vini meraci, *Cæl.* 18. 31.

Acrè, adv. *id. quod* Acriter, *Pers.* 4. 34.

Acredo, inis. f. *id. qu.* Acritudo, *Pall. Jan.* 16. *Plin. Valer.* 1. 25.

Acrementum, i. n. *Plin.* 20. 7. *ubi nunc leg.* ad intinctum aceti temperantes, *Steph.*

Acresco, ere. de Vino, *Veg.* 4. 8.

Acriculus, adj. *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 17. Qui Acriculum Zenonem dixit, ut feliciter Turn. et al. locum restituerunt, *Steph.*

Acridia, æ. f. Fructus species, *Isidor.* 17. 9. Scammoniam, Lat. Acridiam vocant, *Steph.*

Acrifolium, i. n. Macrob. 5. 19. *A kind of unlucky tree, thought to be the same with* Lotos, *L.*

† Acritas, atis. f. *Sharpness, eagerness, vehemence,* Gell. 13. 2.

* Acrizymus, i. leviter fermentatus, *Isidor.* 20. 2.

* Acroamaticus, adj. i. auscultatorius. Acroamatici libri, *Books of deep learning; as,* exoterici, *of plain ordinary matter,* Gell. 20. 4. Bud L.

* Acrobaticus, adj. *i. e.* scansorius, *Vitruv.* 10. 1.

* Acrochiristæ, pl. Athletæ, summis inter se manibus pugnantes, nullo complexu hærentes. ut palæstritæ. Hinc acrochirismus, *i. e.* pugilatus, *Cæl.* 11. 6.

* Acrocorium, i. n. *A kind of onion,* Plin. 19. 5.

* Acrodrya, orum. n. Bud. Ruell. *All fruits having hard rinds,* or *shells,* as *nuts, almonds, acorns,* L.

Acrolithus, adj. Statua acrolitha, *Poll.* 30. 32. Græcè de Statua Colossi, *Vitr.* 2. 8. *Steph.*

Acron, onis. m. *sc.* porci pinguis, *Veg.* 1. 56. V. *Steph.*

Acron, i. n. Sylvaticum, *The herb yarrow,* or *milfoil,* L.

* Acronyctæ. pl. [*ab* ἀκρόνυξ, crepusculum] *Stars rising in the twilight about sun-setting,* Cæl. 21. 5. Adj. Stellæ, Firmic. 2. 8. Acronychus, ortus, *vel* occasus, *L.*

* Acrophysium, i. n. *The nozzle of a pair of bellows,* Rohault phys. Clark p. 71.

* Acropodium, i. n. *i. e.* Basis, Hygin. 88. V. Barth. Adverf. 8. 6.

* Acrostolia, pl. Extremæ partes navis, quæ facilè evellebantur, quum collibitum fuerit, *Lat.* Rostra. In more positum erat ap. ant quos, ornari naves victrices Acrostoliis captivarum, *Steph.* V. Acroterium.

* Acrotetus, adj. Non respondens ad numerum saltationis. *Vid.* Erasm. in Chiliad.

* Acrothinia, pl. [*ab* ἄκρον *et* θὶς, frumentorum acervi] Primitiæ frugum; quæ de summo acervo solent tolli, *Steph.*

* Acrothorax, acis. m. Cæl. 13. 39. *One half drunk,* L.

Acrumæruma, pl. *Fest.* V. *Voss.* Etym. p. 6. *Dacier* cum *Scal.* leg. *Ærumina,* f. *Æramina,* Gr. χαλκώματα, Steph. *Large brazen vessels.* Gothof. mavult Macrarumina, (ut sit vox hybrida) *L.*

Acrus, adj. id. qu. Acer. Pallad. 9. 5. *Hinc in superl.* Acrissimus *pro* Acerrimus, *Steph.*

* Actæa, æ. f. *A kind of herb by some called* walwort, *or* shrubby elder, *Plin.* 27. 7.

* Actæus, adj. *Virg. Ecl.* 2. 24. Non Propr. ut sit *Atticus* sed appell. i. *littoralis,* [*ab* ἀκτὴ] *Laying in,* or *near the shore,* L.

† Actin; radius solis. Unde *ecclesia actinosa,* i. radiosa. *Ambros,* L. actuosa, *Voss.*

Actionarius. i. m. *An attorney, a proctor, a solicitor,* L. Voss.

† Actiosus, adj. *ab* agendo, ut factiosus à faciendo, Varr. de L. L. 6. *Suspicious, busy, meddling,* L.

Activè, adv. *Actively.*

Activitas et passivitas, Prov. voces sunt sensûs Grammatici.

Activitas, atis. f. ⊥ Vis ad agendum. M.

Actiuncula, æ. f. Plin. 9. 15. *A small action.*

Actium cerasum, Plin. *A black cherry,* L.

Activus, adj. *Quint.* i. e. agilis, *Quick and active about any thing.* Vox activa, *Gramm. L.*

Actorius, adj. *Idem.* Genus actorium, *Tertull. de An.* 14.

Actrix, icis. f. Quæ agit, actionem instituit, ICC. *Steph.*

Actualis, le. adj. *Actual, practic, that proceedeth of action, that declareth things by their operation and action,* L. Actualium vigor virtutum, *Macrob.* S. S. 2. 17. Philosophia, *Isid.* 2. 24.

Actuosissimus, superl. Liquor, *Mead.* Mon. Med. p. 197. ⊥ Maximè *vel* admodum actuosus.

Aculeius, adj. Id. qu. aculeatus. Aculeia cura, *Varr. Steph.*

Aculeolus, i. m. dim. *ab* aculeus, *Mart.* 8. 71.

Acuminarius, adj. Mola acuminaria, armis scil. acuendis, *Vet. Interpr. Statii Theb.* 3.

Acumino, are. *To whet,* or *sharpen,* Lact. de Opif. 6.

Acupedium, i. n. Gl. Gr. Lat. Ὀξυποδία, *Swiftness of foot.*

Acupedius, adj. Fest. *Swift of foot.* Lucilio est *Agipes,* Steph.

Acupictor, oris. m. *An embroiderer; one that worketh needlework,* L. Unde non dicit.

Acupictus, part. *Worked with a needle,* Litt. *auctorum ipse viderit.* ⊥ Acu pictus. A.

Acupingo, ere. *To embroider,* Litt. *pro quo citat Ovid. sed* potuit ille divisè scribere, prout habent opt. Edd. A.

* Acustici, pl. Auditores, quales erant discipuli Pythagoræ, *Steph.*

Acutalis, le, adj. Terminus lapideus si fuerit crassus acutalis, Front. de Col. p. 132.

Acutatus, part. Sagitta cotibus bene acutata, Veg. 1. 22. *Sharpened at the point.*

Acutiator, oris. m. *A whetter,* Vet. Gloss. ἀκονητής, ab

Acutio, are. *To sharpen,* Voss.

Acutulè, adv. *Somewhat sharply,* Aug. Conf. 3. 7.

* Acylon, i. n. et Acylus, i. m. *A kind of acorn,* Plin. 16. 6. Phellodrys, *Ruell.* 1. 89. V. *Cæl.* 4. 6.

* Acyrologia, æ. f. *An impropriety of diction,* as in Virg. 4. 419. Serv. *A bull,* L.

* Acyron, i. n. Ap. Græcos, quod ap. nos Improprium, ait *Quint.* 8. 2. *Cic. Fam.* 16. 17.

* Adadunephros, i. m. [a νεφρὸς, qu. *Adadi ren*] *A precious stone like a kidney*, Plin. 37. 11. *V.* Prop.

Adæquatio, onis. f. verb. *An equalling, or levelling with*, Tert.

† Adæratio, onis. f. *The setting a price in money*, It. Æris præstatio, *the paying of soldiers*, L. ab

Adæro, are. *To prize, value*, or *tax.* Adærare est, in æra. i. rationes referre, Mart. *To set down upon account.*

Adagium, ii. n. *et* † Adagio, onis. f. [ex *Ad et Age*, q. ad agendum apta, Fest. Dictum *Adagis*, qu. *ambagio*, i. *circumacio*, quòd passim per hominum ora obambulet, Varr. Alii, quòd à suâ primâ sign. agatur ad aliud significandum, Scal.] *A proverb, an adage, an old saw or saying*, L. Vetu'st adagium, Fames et mora bilem in nasum conciunt, *Hunger breeds anger*, Steph. et A. ex Plaut. *sed incertum est. Usus est etiam hac voce A. Gellius in Præfatione, dic* Proverbium. M.

Adamenon, i. n. *An herb*, al. Hyoscyamus, *Apul. de herb.* 4.

Adamussim, adv. *Exactly, to an inch, by rule and square*, Varr.

Adamatrix, icis. f. Quæ amat, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5. 5. 25.

Adamplio, are. *Id. quod* ampliare. Ædiculam vetustate corruptam adampliavit, *Vet. Inscr.*

Adapertio, onis. f. *Aug. Quæst.* 61.

Adaptatio, f. *A fitting*, A.

Adapto, are. Sipont. *To fit, to adapt*, Cowl. King. ╁ Apto, accommodo.

Adaquatus, part. Adaquatum vinum, *Steph.*

* Adarca, æ. & Adarce, es. & Adarces, æ. m. & Adarcion, & Adarcos, Plin. 16. 36. ἀδάρκης & ἄδαρκος quædam qu. concreta salsilago, herbis & arundinibus adhærescens, dicta Calamochnus, καλαμοχνόες. Ex α priv. & δέρκω, quod herbas qu. occultet, Mart. *A kind of froth*, or *dowl*, or *salt foam, growing on herbs and canes in fens and marshes.*

† Adāreo, es, ui. N. Cato. ξηραίνομαι, *To be dry, to grow dry.*

† Adasia, æ. f. Ovis vetulæ recens partus, Fest. *A lamb newly yeaned by an old ewe.* § Scal. ex Isid. Ovis major natu, *An old ewe that hath a young lamb.* Ità Voss. legit ex Festo, *Ovis vetula recentis partus*; qu. *Adaxia*, quia præter ætatem adacta ad partum.

† Adaslint, i. Adaxint pro Adegerint, *Fest.*

† Adasso pro Adegero, *Plaut.*

Adasus, i. Tunica quæ ab humeris non erat consuta.

† Adaucto, as. freq. [*ab* adaugeo] *To augment*, or *encrease.* Accius.

Adax, *vel* Addax, *al.* Addace, Plin. 11. 37. *A kind of beast in Africk with writhed horns.*

† Adcensi, qu. ad censum adjecti, pro *Accensi*, Fest. *Reformadoes*, or *volunteer soldiers, that were to succeed in dead places.* § *Officers in courts, who told the Judges how the time passed*, Varr.

Adbito, as. N. pro adeo. qu. ἀβατέω, βατῶ, à βάω, eo. Si arbites propius, os densabit tibi morsicus, *Plaut.* 3. 4. 72. *Delph sed al.* adites.

Adcorporo, are. *To mingle, to join, to embody*, Solin.

Addecimo, are. Bibl. qu. *iterum decimo*, *To tythe*, or *to take tythe.*

* Adephagia, æ. f. ἀδηφαγία, i. e. inexplebili edendi aviditas, ab ἄδην [illegible] abunde, & φαγεῖν, edere, Cæl. *G*[illegible]*, cramming of the guts, a greedy desire of eating.* Apud Siculos [illegible], *Steph.*

Addicte. [illegible] A [illegible]ctius regnam [illegible] *Gerr.* 43. [illegible] Ad[illegible]uctius.

Ad[illegible]tio, onis. f. *An addition*, [illegible] *in arithmetic*, Quint. 9. 3. [illegible] *Quintilianus*; *qui tamen* [illegible] utitur voce Ciceron[illegible], Adcrementum. [illegible]

Addititius, adj. [illegible] *Tert.*

Add[illegible], adj. *Pr*[illegible], l. 17.

Addoceo, ere, Abundè *vel* [illegible]nter doceo, *To tutor, to instruct*; *to inculcate*, Addocet artes, Hor. E. 1. 5. 18. *Sunt tamen qui legunt* Ac docet.

Addormio, ire. *Cæl.* 1. 11. et Addormisco, ere. *To begin to sleep, to fall asleep, to slumber*, Suet. Claud. 8. *ubi al.* abdormisceret, *al.* obdormisceret.

Addubanum, Dubium, *Fest.*

Addubitatio, onis. f. *A doubting*, Cic. Off. 3. 4. *ubi opt. libri* dubitationem.

Adduis, *pro* Addideris, *Fest. ut* duit *pro* dederit.

Adduxe, *pro* Adduxisse, *Plaut.*

Adelphides, Palmæ species, sapore quàm proximè ad caryotas accedens, qu. Caryotarum sorores, *Plin.* 13. 4.

Ademsit, *pro* Ademerit, *Plaut. Epid.* 3. 2.

* Adenes, Glandulæ, quæ cum induruērunt scrophulæ vocantur. In homine tonsillæ; in sue glandulæ, *Plin.* 11. 37.

Adeptus, ûs. m. *pro* Adeptio. *P. Nol. Ep. ad Severum*, 32.

Aderro, are. *pro Simpl.* Stat. Silv. 2. 119. Theb. 9. 178.

* Adespŏtus, a. um. ex α priv. & δεσπότης, dominus, *That which hath no master*, or *owner*; *a book whose author is nameless*, or *not known.* Rumores adespoti, Cic. Fam. 15. 17. *Uncertain reports that go about without any author.*

Adespota, pl. Bona, quæ vindicem nullum habent, et eam ob causam fisco cedunt, *Bud.*

Adgaudeo, Id. quod gaudeo, *Lact.*

Adgubernans, part. Iter pedibus, *Swimming*, Flor.

Adhærentia, æ. f. *Adherence.* ╁ Adhæsio, Adhæsus.

Adhæsè loqui, *To stammer, stutter, mumble, as if the words stuck in his mouth.*

Adhamo, are. *To fish for*, Met. *to hook to him*, Cic. Acad. 2. *ubi al.* Adamaverunt. *Et hamandi, et adamandi verbis tutius abstinetur, ut non injuriâ suspectis*, Voss. V. Quint. p. 153. Burm.

Adhibitio, onis. f. *An application*, Marc. Emp. c. 15.

Adhorresco, ere. *To be mightily afraid, to be in great fear*, Ov. ad Liv. 221. *ubi al.* inhorruit.

Adhortamen, inis. n. *&* Adhortatus, ûs. m. *Id quod* Adhortatio, *Apul.*

Adhibere fidem, ‖ *pro* credere, *Aus. Apud auctores enim germanæ Latinitatis* Adhibere fidem *significat tantum* promissis stare; integrè et fideliter agere. M.

Adtramire, promittere se certâ die, ac loco, juraturum, *Voss.*

Adjacentia, æ. f. ╁ Affinitas, adhæsio.

* Adianoēta, pl. Mystica, quæ verbis aperta occultos sensus habent, *Quint.* 8. 2.

* Adiaphoria, Cic. ἀδιαφορία, *indifferentia*, qualitas rerum per quam indifferentes habentur, *Indifferency.* Ab ἀδιάφορος indifferens; unde *Adiaphora*, res mediæ naturæ, quæ per se nec honestæ nec turpes, *Things indifferent, neither commanded nor forbidden, which whilst such, a man is at liberty to do, or not to do.* A Græcis tum ἀδιάφορα, tum μέσα, vocantur quæ in medio sunt, *Gell.* 2. 7.

* Adiatrepsia, æ. f. *Impudence*, Suet. Cal. 29.

Adibilis, le. *Accessible, affable.* ╁ Accessu facilis, Affabilis. M.

Adicio, ere. *pro* Adjicere, ICC. Nil adicit penso Lachesis, *Mart.* 4. 54.

Adides, Teli genus, *Sipont. ex Virg.* 7. 730. *sed ibi leg.* Aclides, *Hurlbats*, Coop.

Adjectamentum, i. n. *Dig.* 242. V. *Calv. ex Brif.* L.

Adjectivum, q. Adjunctivum, Ἐπίθετον, *An adjective*, Gramm.

Adjectivus, cui apponitur derogativus, *Diom.*

Adjecto, are. *Apic.* 8. 2.

Adimpleo, ēre, *To fill up.* Vicem adimplere, *Plin.* 11. 37. *To supply the place of*, sed dubia est lectio. Alia exempla afferuntur ex, *Tert. Paul. Di*[illegible]. ╁ Impleo.

Adimpletio, onis. f. *Fulness.* Temporum adimpletio, *Tert. Conf.* Salv. p. 34.

Adindo, didi, ditum. *To put in, to cause to enter, to apply*, Cato de R. R. 18.

Adinstar. *Id. quod* Instar. *Ad redundat*, *Vall.*

Adinvenio, act. *Subtilely to invent*, or *find out a thing.*

Adinvicem, *One to another.* ╁ Invicem.

Adipalis, le, *Fest.* ex Adeps. *Fat, gross, rude, unctuous, greasy, fatty.* Adipale dictionis genus, *Cic.* Or. 25. *al.* Adipatæ. Adipalis cœna, *Erasm.* Quæ et Aditialis, Ter. *A luxurious banquet, sumptuous fare, gaudies, exceedings*, L. Adde Plin. 10. 20. et Varr. ap. Macrob. 3. 13. Steph. *V.* Adjicialis.

Adipens, *Idem*, Hieron. et

Adiposus, adj. *Idem*, Herm. in Plin. 10. 20. Accipitur et pro dicite.

* Adipsa, [ab α pr. et δίψα] Medicamenta sitim extinguentia, Plin. *Juleps to quench thirst.* Sic *Alima* quæ fami obsistunt.

* Adipsatheon, *Plin.* 24. 13. *Al.* Dipsacon, Diaxylon, et Aspalathus, *Off.* Lignum Rhodinum, Ruell. *A branchy shrub, full of thorns and prickles.*

Adipsos, *Licorish*, or *any herb full of juice to prevent thirst*; also, *a kind of palm tree, called* Phœnicobalanus, *Plin.* 22. 9.

Aditio, onis. f. [*ab* adeo] *A going*, or *coming to*, or *nigh, an approach, an entrance, an accost.* Quid tibi hanc aditio est? *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 7. 63. Ubi N. casum verbi additum esse nomini, *sic* domum reversio, *Cic.* et domum reditio, *Cæs.* § Aditio hæreditatis, *An entering upon one's estate*, Dig. ╁ Aditus.

Aditiculus, et Aditiculum, i. parvus aditus, *Fest.*

Adito, are. *To go often, to haunt*, Plaut. Capt. 3. 4. 72. *ubi al.* Adbites.

Adjunctivus modus, i. Substantives, Prob. L.

Adjunctum, i. n. Vox dialect. *An adjunct, something applied to a subject*, Gell. 16. 8. Metaphysicè sumptum, ens est cui aliquid subjicitur, ut virtus, quæ adjungitur Animo: Logicè verò est argumentum quod vi adjuncti arguit subjectum, V. *Gocl. L.*

† Adjurgium, Id. quod jurgium, *Plaut. Men.* 5. 2. 21.

† Adjurgo, are. *To chide, to scold, to rebuke sharply, to reproach*, Plaut. Amph. 2. 2. 43. ╁ Objurgo.

Adjûro, pro Adjuvero, Si quid ego adjûro, *Enn.*

Adjutus, ûs. m. *Help, aid*, Macrob. Sat. 7. 6.

Adjuva, æ. f. *A helper.* Salmas. ╁ Adjutrix.

Adlectio, onis. f. *A choosing of new officers in the room of the deceased*; *a new levy*, or *recruit of soldiers.*

Adlecti, pl. *Those so chosen.*

† Adlicit, perducit aliquem in rem; decipit, *Fest. L.*

Adlivesco, ere. *To wax blue.* Livere incipio, *Fest.*

Adlucet, *Var. Id. quod* lucet. Adlucere facem, *to light*, Plaut. Pers. 4. 3. 46. Juxta aliquid lucere, *vel* ad aliquid lucere, *Eccles.*

Admando, are. *To command, to charge, to send to, to deliver, to instruct*, or *commit to one's charge*, Plaut. Prol. Pœn. 79. *ubi al.* Mandare.

Admembratim, adv. κατὰ μέλος, Gloss. Lat. Gr.

Adminiculatior, comp. memoria, *A more firm memory*, Gell. 20. 11.

Adminiculator, oris. m. *A helper*, Gell. 8. 3.

Administrativus, adj. Ars administrativa, quæ et Activa dicitur, *Quint.* 2. 10. *Practical, belonging to action*, or *the manage of business.*

Admissiōnāles, Lampr. dicuntur ii, qui introducendis ad Imperatorem hominibus præsunt. εἰσαγωγεῖς, *Ushers of the chamber*; *waiters in the court, who admit people to the prince.*

† Admissivæ aves, quæ in auguriis consulentem jubebant facere, *Fest.* Hinc Admiserunt aves, *Liv.*

Admissor, onis. m. Facinoris, *Lact.*

Admissus, ûs. m. *Id. quod* Admissio, *Pallad.* 6. 1.

Admodulor, ari. Dep. Claud. *To sing a part in concert, to sing*, or *play to an instrument.*

Admœnio, ire. act. *To besiege a town, to scale the walls*, Plaut. Pseud. 1. 3. 150.

Adnavigatio, onis. f. *A sailing to a place*, Ulp.

Adnĕpos, & Adneptis, Gr. δισέγγονον, δισέγγονη dicunt. Hi sunt abnepotis *vel* abneptis filius, filia, pronepotis *vel* proneptis nepos, neptis, *Just.* *A great-grand-child's grand-son and grand-daughter*, or *a grand child's great-grand-child. Thus*, Nepos, *a grand-child*, Pronepos, *a grand-child's son*, Abnepos, *his grand-son*, Adnepos, *his great-grand-child.*

† Adnicto, as. *Fest.* Adnictat (*Scal.* Adnutas) & leviter oculo annuit. *To wink upon one*, Cum Dat.

Adobruo, ere. *To cover over, to overwhelm*, Col. 11. 2.

† Adolescentior, ari. *To be wanton, and riotous, to frolic*, Varr. Nondum satis habere modestiæ, *Steph.*

Adolefactus, Arborum adolefactarum et coinquendarum, *Vet. Inscrip.*

* Adōnis, nidis. m. Plin. 9. 19. *A kind of sea-fish, which leaving the water, useth to sleep on the dry shore; thence called in Greek* ἐξώκοιτος, Oppian.

* Adōnium, n. Plin. 21. 10. *A kind of herb, feigned to have sprung from the blood of Adonis, Venus's minion, slain by the boar. A kind of southernwood*, Nicand.

Adōnius versus, *An Adonic verse, in which Adonis's death was lamented. It consists of a dactyl and a spondee, and is used with Sapphicks; whence called by Terentian* Sapphicum. *'Tis called also* Penthemimeris Choriambica.

Adopertè, adv. *Under a veil*, or *cover; secretly*, Mart. cap. p. 303.

Adoperio, *Id. quod* operio, sed exemplum vix extat nisi in part. pass.

Adopinor, ari. *Id. quod* opinor, *Lucr.* 4. 814. Vix alibi.

Adoppeto, *pro* oppeto, *To die*, Apul.

Adoptabilis, le. adj. *To be adopted*, ICC.

Adoptarius, Puer ex adoptato natus, *Gloss.*

Adoptans, part. Romanis rebus adoptans, *Claud.*

Adoptatio, onis. f. *Id. quod* Adoptio, *An adopting by the Prætor*, Gell. 5. 19. Quod per populum, Arrogatio, *dicitur* Plin. Pan. 5. *V. Borr. Cogit.* p. 39.

Adoptator, oris. m. *He that adopteth*, Ulp. Gell. 5. 19.

Adorabilis, le. adj. *To be adored*, Apul. ‡ Dignus adoratione.

Adorator, oris. m. *He that adoreth*, Fest. Vulg. Joh. 4. 23. ‡ Cultor, venerator.

Adordino, act. Adordinare patellam, *Apic.* 4. 2.

Adordior, *Id. quod Simpl. Ambros.* l. 1.

‡ Adōreus, a. um. adj. ab *Ador. Made of fine wheat.* Adoreum far, *Col.* § Adoreа liba, *Vir.* § Adoreæ falces, Var. *Reaping-hooks, sickles.*

Adoriosus, Adoream sæpe adeptus, ἔνδοξος. Gloss. *Glorious.*

Adornatè, adv.—Declamabat splendidè atque adornatè, *Suet. de Rhet.* 6.

Adornator, m. *A garnisher*, A.

Adorsus, *pro* Adortus, vitiosum, *Voss.*

Adpario, ere. *To acquire*, or *get*, Gl. ex Lucr. 2. 1103.

Adpectoro, are. i. Applicare ad pectus, *Gloss.* Unde

Adpectoratus, part. canes interdum adpectoratas fovent, *Solin.* 39. *ubi al.* ad pectora eas.

Adperio, ire. Id. quod Simp. ap. Plaut.

Adpugno, are. *To fight against, to assault, to besiege*, Tac. Ann. 4. 48.

† Adquò, *pro*, in quantum, quousque, *How long*, Nonn ex Afran.

* Adracne, es. f. Arbor est bifera, arbuto similis, in montibus nascens, *Plin.* 17. 24.

Adrapidus, adj. Adrapida febris, *Gell.* 12. 5.

Adrarhyſa, f. *An herb*, Apul. 19. *al.* Aristolochia.

Adremigo, as. *To row unto*, Flor. 3. 7. 3.

Adroro, are. Herbam vino, *Marc.* Empir. 34.

† Adrūmo, as. ex *Ad* & *Rumen*, pars gutturis, Fest. *To give suck, to feed a child with pap*, Scal. & Isid. ex *Ad* & *Rumor*: rumorem facio sive commurmuro, *To grudge*, or *murmur; to report, to raise a rumour.* Adrumatur ducem redisse, *Chron. Cam.* 3. 19. *Voss.*

† Adruo, is. ui. act. i. arando subruo, Col. *To plow up.*

† Adscio, is. *Col.* ex *Ad* & *Scio*, i. *Adscisco. To approve, to join to, to chuse, to take.*

Adsenesco, ere. *Tert. de Cast.* 13.

Adsibilo, are. *Auson in Mos.* 258. *Claud. Stat. Theb.* 5. 578.

Adsignifico, are. *To signify over and above, to denote*, Varr. R. R. 2. 11.

Adsipio [*ex* ad *et* sapio] *To be wise, to perceive*, Fest.

Adsolo, are. *Id. quod* desolare, *sed æque ac simplex* solare *perrarum*, Tert. ad Nat. 1. 10.

Adspuo, is, ĕre; ŭi, ūtum, N. Plin. 28. 4. *To spit upon one*, or *at one.*

† Adstāssent, i. *Statuerent.* Fest. Scal.

† Adstāssint, pro *Adstiterint.*

Adsuctus, part. *Lucr.* 4. 1187. *G.*

Adtextus, part. Adtextis capite crinibus, *Apul.*

† Adtūbernālis, is. *vel* Attubernalis, Gl. habitator continuæ tabernæ, Fest. πάροικος, Gl. Isid. *Attibernalis*, vicinus, *One that dwelleth under the same roof; one that lives at next door*, or *keeps the next shop.*

Advector, m. *He that carrieth*, Apul. 4. Plaut. Asin. 2. 2. 91. *ubi al.* adventorem.

† Advēlītatio, ōnis. f. jactatio quædam verborum, dict. ab hastis velitaribus, Fest. *A bragging, boasting*, or *vaunting in words; a pickering*, or *skirmishing; the abusing one another with ill language.*

† Advenat, *pro* Adveniat, *Plaut. L.*

Adventatio, f. Salvatoris, *Vet. Interp. Irenæi.*

Adventor, ōris. m. verb. *Plaut. Truc.* 1. 2. 1. qui frequenter advenit, *A common haunter*, or *resorter; a guest, a customer to an inn, or tavern.*

Adventōrius, a, um. *Presented, or given to one at his coming, or by the way; coming by chance.* § Adventoria epistola, Mart. *A letter gratulatory, to welcome one home.*

Adverbero, are. *To beat vehemently*, Stat. Theb. 9. 686.

Adverbialiter, adv. *Adverbially, as an adverb*, Grammat. ab

Adverbium, ii. n. *An adverb; the quality chiefly of the verb, as the adjective is of the substantive*, Prisc. Quint. Gell. quia *verbo* adj. sign. ejus explanatiŏs implet. *L.*

Adverrens, part. *Brushing against*, Stat. Theb. 4. 712.

Adversatio, onis. f. *Resistance, striving against, arguing.* Tert.

Adversè, adv. *Crossly, thwartingly*, Gell. 3. 16.

Adversitas, f. *Misery, calamity*, L. m. ‡ Res adversæ.

Adversitor, ōris. m. *Alter eorum pueri*, qui heris obviàm eunt, *A servant that goeth to meet*, or *fetch his master, and [illegible]*.

† Adverso, as. *pro* [illegible], *To ponder, or consider.* Animo advertare sedulò, *Plaut. Rud.* 2. 2. 1.

† Adversor, oris. m. Veteres dixērunt *pro* Adversario, *Fest.*

† Advêxe, *pro* advexisse, *Plaut.*

Advivo, Id. quod. Simplex, *To be yet alive*, Plin. 15. 18. *ubi al.* vivit. *Inscr. vet. ap. Grut.* p. 1145.

Adulabilis, e. adj. *One that is to be flattered*, Enn. ap. Non. 2. 669. Also, *flattering*, Ammian. ‡ Adulatorius, blandus.

Adulanter, adv. *With flattering*, Fulgent. p. 153.

Adulatoriè, Idem. *Aug. Ep.* 148. ‡ Assentatoriè.

Adulatorculus, i. m. dim. parvus adulator *Catbol.*

Adulatrix, f. *A fawning gossip*, Treb. ‡ Assentatrix.

Adulatus, ûs. m. *Gloss. Vet.*

† Adulo, are. *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 24. *Lucr.* 5. 1072. Vett. etiam pro *lambo* et *ebibo* usurparunt, *L.*

Adulteratio, onis. f. *Plin. Lemm. ad.* l. 12. 20.

Adulterator, oris. m. Dig. *A counterfeiter, a cogger, a forger.* Adulterator monetæ, *Claud.*

Adulteratrix, f. *Gl. Vet.*

Adulterio, onis. m. *pro* Adulter. Non. Adulteritas, f. *pro* Adulterium. *id. ex Labien.*

Adunatio, onis. f. *An uniting*, or *putting together*, Cypr. Ep. 57.

Adunatus, part. *Joined, assembled, united.* Cum adunata omnis sociorum classis esset, *Just.* 2. 12. *Plin.* 19. 2. Sed *al.* Animatum.

Aduno, are. [*ex* ad *et* unus] *To unite, to make one, to join together.* Adunare *melius quam* unire, *Voss.* Vid. Unio.

Advocamentum, i. n. *Id quod.* Advocatio. *Also a remedy*, Plin. Ep. 5. 8. *Sed mel. lib.* Advocandi.

Advocito, are. sæpe advocare, *Fest.*

Advolitans, part. Noctua advolitans prænuntia, *Prud. in Symm.* 2. 573.

† Advorsum, Vett. *pro* Adversarium, et Advorto, *pro* adverto, *Fest.*

Adurgeo, ēre. i. Vehementer urgere. *Unde* part. Adurgendus, *Cels.* 7. 12. et Adurgens, *Hor. Od.* 1. 37. 17.

Adustivus, adj. Adustiva virtus, *Gerb. med.* ‡ Cui est facultas accendendi, et inflammandi, M.

* Adynamum vinum [ἀδύναμος] *Small weak wine*, Plin. 14. 16.

Adytus templi, *ap. Non.* ‡ Adytum.

Adyticulum, i. n. Dim. *L.*

Ædicilium, ut Domicilium, *Solin.*

Ædiculus Deus, Qui domibus præerat, *Lex. Pitisc.*

Ædifex, icis. m. *A builder of a house*, Tert.

Ædificialis, e. *Dictys Cret.* 5. 12.

Ædificatorius, adj. *Tert.*

Ædilatus, ûs. m. *Id. quod.* Ædilitas, *Fest.*

Æditùatio, f. Sacræ ædis custodia.

Æditùor et æditimor, ari. *To govern, or oversee the temple*, or *sacred house*, Gell. 12. 10.

Ædituens, *Id. quod.* Æditùus, *Lucr.* 6. 1271.

Ægychon, gramen, *Apul.* 77.

* Æginæus, a, um. ab. *Æginâ* insulâ. Vid. *Propr.* § Æginææ merces, *i. Viles*, Cæl. *Pedlars packs covered with goats skins, wherein were divers wares.* Indè Æginopolæ, *Pedlars that sell such wares.*

* Ægipānes, i.e. *Semicapri*, Plin. 5. 1. *Beasts like men, having their feet and lower parts like goats.* V. *Propr.*

* Ægipyros, Serv. *A kind of plant*, q. d. *buck-wheat.*

* Ægirinon, Ruell. *ab* αἴγειρος, *alnus*, populus nigra, *An ointment made of berries of poplar.*

Ægisonus, adj. Ægisonum pectus Palladis, *Val. Fl.* 3. 88.

* Ægithalos, i. *A Theodoro Parus vertitur.* Herm. in Plin. Avis inimica apibus.

* Ægitis, *An herb* Diosc. *al.* Anagallis.

* Ægiceras, *An herb, like a goat's horn; Fenugreek*, Plin. 24. ult.

* Ægolethros, *vel* Ægolethron, *An herb, so called from its being hurtful to goats*, Plin. 21. 13.

* Ægolius, *A kind of owl*, Cal. *ex* Plin. 10. 6.

* Ægonomus, i. m. *A goatherd*, al. Æpolus.

* Ægonychon, chi. n. αἰγώνυχον. Genus herbæ sic dict. quòd *ungulas caprinas* duritie referat [illegible] semen, Crisp. *The herb* Milium solis, *or* Lithospermum, *Ruell.*

† Ægreo, ere. *Id. quod* ægresco, *Lucr.* 3. 837.

Ægror, oris. m. et Ægrum, i. *absol. pro* ægritudo, *Lucr.* 6. 1130. 5. 172. *Plaut.* Amp. 2. 2. 1. Æ Velop[illegible]. *Id.*

Ægyptilla, *A kind of precious stone*, Plin. 37. 10.

* Ælūrus, ri. m Gell. αἴλουρος, q. αἰολουρος, *vel à movendo caudâ*, vel quod *caudam* habet *variegatam*; catus, felis. *A cat.*

† Æmidus, a, um. Fest. πεφυσημένος, Gloss. Isid.

163. *tumidus, inflatus*; sc. ex copiâ sanguinis; ab αἷμα sanguis. *Swoln, bloated, puffed up.*

Æmula, æ. f. subst. *ab* adj. Ov. צרה. 1 Sam. 1. 16. *A she-rival, that loves the same man another woman does.*

Æmulamentum, i. n. *Tert.* et Æmulatus, û m. *Emulation, envy,* Tac. Ann.

Æmulanter, adv. *Enviously, as a rival,* Tert. 13. 46.

† Æmulo, āre. *pro* æmulor. *Apul.* 1.

Æneolus, adj. Dim. *ab.* Æneus, *Made of brass,* Fest.

Ænigmaticus, adj. *Enigmatical, obscure.* Obscurè Obscurus.

Ænigmaticè. adv. *Mystically,* L.

* Ænigmātistes, tæ. m. Hier. *He that maketh, or propoſeth riddles, or hard and obscure questions*; qui ænigmata proponit, *S don.* 8. 16.

† Ænigmátizo, as. *To propound riddles, or hard questions,* R.

† Ænĭpes, ĕdis. *pro* Æripes, *Brazen-footed,* Heinf.

* Ænittologium; carmen quod capit Dactyles duos, Trochæos tres; ut *Prælia dira placent truci juventæ.*

Ænobarbus, *vel* Aënobarbus; à barbâ rutilâ dict. Domitius, *Red-bearded,* Vid. *Propr.*

† Ænŭlum. i. n. dim. ex *Aënum,* Fest. vas ex ære parvum, Isid. *Enulum,* caldarium. *A little caldron, or like brazen vessel, a skillet, or posnet.*

Aënum, i. n. trisyllabum; *Id. quod* Ahenum, *A brass pan, kettle, pot,* or *caldron.* Al. leg. etiam *Ænum,* unde *Ænŭlum.*

Aënus, a, um. (ē) ab æs; Id. quod *Ahenus,* sublato per sync. *b. Brazen.* Luce coruscus aënâ, *Virg.*

Æon, onis. m. *An age*; *the world,* Tert. Also, *certain deities feigned by Valentinus the heretic,* Conf. Iren. 2. 4.

Æquamentum, i. ab *æquo,* (non ab *æquum amentum*) Non. *Id. quod* libramentum, *Evenness, an even balance, that which is given in exchange to make even*; *the parting of the hair,* or *seam of the head,* Jun.

Æquănimis, me. & Æquanimus, a, um. ab *Æquus* & *Animus,* Auson, qui nec prosperis extollitur nec adversis frangitur, *Even-minded, one that takes all in good part, good natured, well-temper'd, of a gentle and quick mind, moderate in prosperity and adversity.* ⊥ Qui æquo animo est tranquillus, æqualis sibi.

Æquanimiter, adv. *Patiently, quietly, moderately, contentedly.* Macr. Ammian. Sidon. ⊥ Æquo animo.

Æquātor, ōris. m. verb *ab* Æquo, *A circle in the heavens, to which when the sun cometh, it maketh the days and nights equal*; *the Equinoctial line, which divides the globe into two equal halves betwixt the two poles.* Hunc et Æquinoctialem vocat Plinius.

† Æquidiāle, n. *Fest.* Id. quod *Æquinoctium* veteribus, Scal. ἰσημερία, *The time when nights and days are of equal length*; *the level of the year.*

Æquidiālis, le. ab *Æquus* & *Dies.* Id. quod *Æquinoctialis,* Fest. ἰσημερινός, Æquidalis circulus, *The Æquinoctial, which at the suns arrival makes days and nights of equal length.*

† Æquidies, m. & Æquidium, ii. n. Fest. *When the days and nights are even in length.*

Æquidistans, Circuli paralleli, æquidistantes Latinè, *Mart. cap.* 8. p. 276.

Æquiformis, *Alike, of the same shape and fashion,* Diom.

Æquilanx, ancis. *Of the like weight,* Fulgent

† Æquĭlātātio, ōnis. f. ex *Æquus* & *Latus* qu. æqualium linearum secundùm latitudinem productio, Vitr. τὸ ἰσοπλατές, *Like breadth, equal largeness,* or *compass.*

Æquilătus, ĕris. adj. com. ab *Æquus* & *Latus, eris,* Auson. Fortè rect. dici poterat, *Æquilaterus, Of even sides and bigness.* § Æquilateres numeri, qui ex numeri alicujus ductu in seipsum conficiuntur, *Cæl.*

Æquilateralis, e. Id. *Censor.* 3.

† Æquilāvium, vii. n. sign. *ex* toto dimidium, Fest. *Æquilavium,* i. Æquilotium, à lavatione lanæ dictum, quæ Æquilavio redire dicitur, cùm dimidium decidit fordibus, *Id.* Æquilanium, *The one half, an even half, in washing of wool.*

Æquimanus, i. m. Qui utrâque manu æquè utitur, *He that useth both hands alike*; *a fencer, who useth both hands to play.* Quis Myrmilloni contenditur æquimanus? *Auson.*

Æquipar, ăris. *Equal,* Auson. *in Mon.* 113.

Æquiparatio, onis. f. *Equality, likeness, comparison,* Gell. 14. 3.

Æquiparantia. æ. *Idem.* Steph.

Æquipollens, part. *Apul.* ab

Æquipolleo, ere. *To have the same force, value,* or *estimation.* Unde

Æquipollentia, æ. *A like value,* or *force,* Perot.

† Æquiter, adv. *pro* æquè. *Accius.*

Æquiternus, adj. *Claud. Mam.* 2. 4.

Æquivaleo, ere. *To be of like value, to match, to compare with.* Reget. *Dat.* L. Semel ap. auct. carm. *de* Philomelâ, 6.

Æquivoco, are. Dic mihi, quid æquivocare sit? *Nicols.* M. ⊥ Ex ambiguo dico, ambiguis verbis respondeo.

Æquivocor, pass. Eodem vocari nomine, *Voss.*

Æquivocatio, onis. f. Diversa unius vocis significatio, ap. dialect. *An equivocation, a doubtful meaning.*

Æquivocè, adv. *Equivocally, ambiguously, doubtfully, captiously, by a name common to divers things.* In scholis. † Captiosè, ambiguè, *Cic.*

Æquivocus, a, um. *Equivocal, doubtful, of an indefinite signification,* as Lupus, *a wolf, a jack-fish,* &c. Quis negat Æneâ magnâ de stirpe Neronem, *sustulit* hic matrem *sustulit* ille patrem? *Suet.* ⊥ Ambiguus, captiosus, *Cic.* dubius, qui dubiam habet significationem, *M.*

† Aër, ĕris, f. Aere fulvâ, *Enn.* ap. *Gell.*

Æramen, inis. n. *Id. quod* æs. Flos Æraminis, *ap. Priscian.* 1. 22.

Æraria, æ. *A brasier's shop, a forge,* al. *a brass-mine.*

Ærenervi, Qui cyræ *vel* lithāræ nervos dulci modulatione percutiunt, *Jul. Firm.* 6. 31.

Ærica, æ. f. χρηκίς. Sic transfert Gaza, ab æris colore dict. nam infumatis & inveteratis ejusmodi color est, Gell. *A fish of the colour of brass, an herring, a red herring.*

† Æricolum, *That which is made of brass,* Gr. ex Fest.

Aërides, Gemmæ è Beryllorum genere, *Plin.* 37. 5. Aëroides, *L.*

Ærifex, ĭcis. *A brasier,* Gl. Gr. & Lat.

Ærificium, i. n. *That which is made of brass,* Varr.

Ærinus, adj. ab æra herba, i. loliaceus, *Made of cockle,* Plin. 22. 25.

Aërizusa, æ. *A jasper stone, like the sky in colour,* Plin. 37. 8.

Æro, are. act. ære orno *vel* tego, Priscian. *To braze, to mix, cover,* or *counterfeit with brass.*

Aëromantia, æ. Divinatio ex aere.

Aëromeli, *Honey-dew, manna,* Plin. L. M. *al.* ros Syriacus, *al.* Manna, *Ruell.* 1. 24.

Æruca, æ. *Verdegrease,* Vitr. L.

† Ærumnalis, e. *Painful, grievous, sad,* Apul.

† Ærumnatus, a, um. *Grieved, vexed, sadly tormented,* Plaut. Cap. 3. 4. 108.

Ærumnula, æ. dim. *A little packfork,* Plaut. ap. Fest. *A little grief,* or *trouble of mind,* Plaut. Sticho, 3. 1. 9.

Ærulcator, oris. m. verb. qui æs malis artibus corradit, Gell. *A shifter, a cozener, one that gets money by ill means, a shark, a gipsy, a sturdy beggar, a begging friar, a juggling knave*; *a punchanello,* or *scaramouch.*

Ærusco, as. act. i. æra undique colligo, *Fest.* quòd æra essent minimi pretii nummi, Voss. *To get money by shifts and cheating.* Vid. Gell. 9. 2. Sen. de Clem. 2. 6. 1.

Æruscatio, onis. f. Nefas hominum æra adulterantium, *Steph.*

Æsar, Etruscâ lingua, Deus, *Suet. Aug.* 97.

Æstifluus, adj. *Ebbing and flowing,* Lex. ex Aus. ⊥ Reciprocans.

Æstimătōrius, a, um. *Of price,* or *estimation, belonging to prizing,* or *valuing.* § Actio æstimatoria, Ulp. *An action to recover a thing again as good as it was,* or *its worth.*

† Æstĭmia, æ. f. Fest. *The rate,* or *valuation, of a thing.*

Æstĭmium, ii. n. Hyg. Front. *An estimate,* or *value.*

† Æstivalis, le. *Id. quod* Æstivus. § Solstitium æstivale, *The summer solstice, when the sun is at the highest point in the Zodiac, in Cancer, and makes the longest day in the year,* Hyg. Astr. 3. 24.

† Æstivatio, onis. f. *A dwelling in a place in summer,* L. Plin. 12. 5. Varr. 2.

Æstuariolum, i. n. *Leland.* † Angustum æstuarium.

Æstuabundus, adj. *Id. quod* Æstuans, *Pallad.* 11. 17.

Æstuatio, onis. f. *An heating,* Met. *A fervent,* or *earnest desire*; *a restless passion,* Plin. 18. 3. Sed locus suspicione non vacat, cum tres libri MSS. habeant *exustioni,* teste Harduino.

Æternabilis, e. adj. Accius ap Non.

Æternalis, e. *Tert. adv. Jud.* 6. *et ap. Reines,* p. 649. Somno æternali.

† Æterno, are. *To eternize, to perpetuate,* Varr. Hor. 4. Carm. 14. 1.

Æternò, adv. *pro* æternùm, in omne ævum, *Always, continually.* Æternò vivet fraxinus, *Plin.* 2. 107.

Æthaliones, *Grasshoppers,* quòd a sole aduruntur, *Cæl.* 17. 6.

Æthalus, i. m. Uvarum genus fuliginosum in Ægypto, *Plin.* 14. 7.

Ætherea terra, *The moon, the world in the moon,* Macrob.

* Ætion, ii. n. pl. *Ætia,* Ov. *A book writ by Callimachus concerning the causes and grounds of religious rites and customs amongst the Greeks,* L. Legas αἴτια Callimachi, *Mart.* 10. 4. Quæ et propert. voc. Somnia Callimachi, 2. 25. 4.

Ævintegri Dii. *Serv.* [*ab* ævo integro, quia perfecta eorum ætas] *Immortal, without decay.*

† Ævitas, *pro* Ætas, *Age, eternity.* Ævitatem annali lege servanto, *Cic.* de. L. L. 3. 3.

Æviternus, *Id. quod* æternus, *Apul.*

† Ævus, i. m. Ævus vitalis, *Plaut. pæn.* 5. 4. 14. ⊥ Vita vitalis, *Cic.*

Affaber, adj. Unde

Affabrè, *et* Affrabrum, *pro affabrè factum* dixêre veteres, Perot. *Curiously,* or *neatly wrought.*

Affabiliter, adv. *Affably, courteously, lovingly, kindly,* Macr. Sat. 7. 2. Affabilissimè, *Gell.* 16. 3. ⊥ Comiter, benigniter, *Cic.*

Affabulatio, onis. f. tanquam *ab* Affabulor, *The moral of a fable, shewing the use and drift of it, the application of a story.* ⊥ Fabulæ doctrina.

Affamen, ĭnis. n. *ab.* Affor, *Apul.* Met. 11. *A speaking to me*; *an address.* ⊥ Affatus, *Virg.*

Affaniæ, arum. f. Ignobile Siciliæ oppidum, quòd (uti & *Apina* & *Trica,* duo Apuliæ oppida) in proverbium abiit. Scal. vult idem esse quod *Apinas.* Αφάναι al. ab. ἀφανὴς *obscurus.* Al. ab. *Affando*; ut sint futiles gerræ & ineptæ confabulationes. Al. ab. *a* priv. & φάναι, loqui, qu. indigna dictu. *Idle tittle tattle, a tale of a tub*; *trifling stories,* Apul. Met. 10.

Affectatè, adv. *Affectedly, with affectation and too much curiosity, fantastically*; *precisely,* A. Affectatò, *Affectionately,* Lampr. L. Affectatiùs, *Quint.* 12. 10. A. ⊥ Curiosè, cum affectatione.

Affectatiuncula, æ. dim. *Erasm.*

Affectatrix, icis. f. *Tert. adv. Hær.* 7.

† Affector, dep. *pro* Affecto, *Varr.*

Affectiosus, adj. *Tert. de An.* 19. ⊥ Amoris plenus, *Steph.*

Affectuosè, adv. *Affectionately,* Sidon. Ep. 4. 11.

Affectuosus, adj. *Affectionate, kind, pathetical.* — Piam affectuosamque rem fecisse, *Macr. Sat.* 2. 11. *Tert.* ⊥ Affectu plenus. Qui animi motus concitat,

Affec-

Affectus, uum. pl. *Children*, Gl. ex Apul. Jul. Capit. ┼ Liberi, pignora.

Affictitius, adj. Actus affictitius ad villam, *A close, adjoining to one's house, as a warren*, Varr. R. R. 3. 12.

Affirmanter, adv. *By way of affirmation*. Gell. 14. 1.

Affirmatissimè, plerique scripserunt, *Gell.* 10. 12.

Affirmator, oris. m. *An affirmer*, Tert. Also, *a voucher*, Ulp. A. ┼ Qui affirmat.

Affixa, orum. n. ap. ICC. *Standards fastened to the freehold.* Affixa apud eos qui tradunt artem Gramm. *Heb.* sunt vel præfixa, vel suffixa, *sc.* literæ, vel syllabæ serviles, vocabulis ab initio, vel a fine adnexæ.

Afflatio, onis. m. *pro* Afflatus.

Afflator, m. *An inspirer*, Tert.

Affleo, ēre. *To weep at, to feign a cry; to lament*, Plaut. Perf. 1. 5. 72. Pœn. 5. 2. 149. *Rarò occ.*

Afflictago, inis. f. *pro* Afflictatio. *Steph.*

Afflictator, m. *pro* Afflictor, *Tert.*

Afflictim, adv. *Mart. Capel.* 3.

Afflictus, us. m. *Id. quod* Afflictio, Effæminata virtus afflictu occidit, Cic. Tusc. 2. 21. *Sed Lamb. et Grut. leg.* afflicta; *Davis.* adflicta.

Afformido, are. *To be somewhat afraid*, Plaut. Bach. 4. 10. 3. Rarò occ.

Aforis, adv. *rectiùs* A foris, *From without*, Plin. 17. 24. Al. negant esse Lat. voc.

Agallochum, i. n. Lignum ex India, &c. *The sweet wood called*, lignum aloes, *al.* Xylaloë dict. *Ruell.* 1. 36.

* Agalma, atis. n. Ornamentum, simulacrum, *Mart. Capell.* 6.

* Agamus, i. *Unmarried*, Hieron.

* Agăpe, es. f. ἀγάπη. Signif. *charitatem & dilectionem*. S. Aug. *Love, charity, kindness, alms-giving*.

* Agăpæ, arum. f. ἀγάπαι, convivium Christianorum, *Love-feasts, used in the Primitive Church, where all the congregation met and feasted, after they had received the communion together; those that were rich, bringing for themselves and the poor, and all eating together, for the increase of mutual love. This good custom, for several disorders, of which S. Paul takes early notice of some,* 1 Cor. 11. *was at last quite forbidden by a council of Laodicæa.*

* Agapetæ, f. pl. Virgines et viduæ cum clericis cælibatum professis cohabitantes, ut Agapeti, ἀγαπητοὶ, cum Diaconissis.

* Agathodæmon, ŏnis. m. *The good genius*, Lampr. Heliog. 28.

Agathosdæmon, *An herb*, Apul. 94.

† Agēa, æ. f. Enn. κατάστρωμα, Isid. *Agea*, viæ sunt vel loca in navi, per quæ ad remiges hortator accedit, Gloff. πάροδ☉ πλοίυ. *Agea*, quasi *Ageia*, ab ἀγυιὰ i. *via*. M. Via in navi, dict. quòd in ea maxima quæque res agi solet. Fest. *The deck*, or *hatches of a ship, now call'd* Fori.

*Agēa, orum. n. ἀγεῖα, *piacula*, Victimæ quæ pro rebus agendis offerebantur, *Sacrifices offered for good success in business*, L.

* Agelaus panis, i. e. Gregarius et cibarius, ex farinâ benè cribratâ constans, *Cæl.* 9. 16. *Ruell.* 2. 14.

* Agelastus, i. e. sine risu, *Never laughing*, Crassus sic dictus, *Cic.*

Agellulus, i. dim. *A little spot of ground*, ap. Sym. et Arnob.

Agerculus, *Idem.*

Agens, subst. *An agent, steward*, or *commissioner*, Dig.

Age-aton, n. [ab α et γῆρας, quòd non senescit] *An herb called everlasting, cotton-wood*, or *maudlin*.

Ageratus, lapis, quo coriarii olim utebantur in poliendis coriis, *Gell.* 9. *Simpl.*

Aggario, ire. *Mart. Capell.* 1. Nugulas ineptas aggarire, *Steph.*

✠ Aggereus, adj. Dum transeat axem aggerei velox tumuli, *Steph.*

Aggeratim, Aggestim, adv. *By heaps, piled upon one another*, Apul. ┼ Acervatim, *Cic.*

Aggeratio, onis. f. *Vitruv.* 10. 22. *Justin.* 2. 1. 20. *Ita Gronov.* al. exaggerationibus.

Aggestio, onis. f. *Pallad.* 12. 15. Aggestum, i. n. Ammian. 9. 18. *A pile of any thing.* ┼ Aggestus.

Aggravatio, onis. f. *Salvian.* Repetita et iterata excommunicatio, *D.*

Aggressor, oris. m. *Ulp.* ┼ Obsessor, expugnator. *M.*

Aggressura, æ. f. Ulp. *An assault.* Impetus prædonum, *Steph.*

Aggressus, ûs. m. Firmic. 2. 10. ┼ Aggressio.

Agiliter, adv. *Nimbly, readily, quickly*, Ammian. Sed agiliùs, adv. Comp. *Col.* 2. 2.

Agillimus, *Priscian.* ┼ Maxime agilis. Suspectum est etiam Agilior.

Agīna. æ. f. ab *Agendo* dict. § *Agina*, est id quo inseritur scapus trutinæ, *i.* in quo trutina *agitur* & vertitur, *The hole*, or *hollow, wherein the beam of the balance turneth.*

† Agīnator, ōris. ab *Aginari*, i. e. vilia negotiari, qui parvo lucro movetur, *Aginæ* instar, quæ levi pondere huc & illuc impellitur, Fest. *A peddling merchant, a retailer, a huckster, a haberdasher of small wares, a higgler.* § *A pinchpenny*; κυμινοπρίστης.

Agino, are. Gl. V. Petron. 61. *Steph.* V. præc. Agginare, explicare. D.

Agipedes, senatores, Qui in senatu quidem sedebant, verùm sententiam non rogabantur, sed in aliorum sententias pedibus discedebant, *Fest.* Pedarii, C.

Agitabilis, le. adj. *Easy to be shaken, moveable*, Aer, *Ov.* Met. 1. 75. Raro occ.

Agitatrix, icis. f. *She that governeth*, or *driveth*. Sylvarum agitatrix Diana, *Arnob.*

Agitatus, ûs. m. *A motion*, or *stirring*; *a movement, a toss*, Macrob. 2. 14.

Agminales equi, qui agmen exercitûs sequuntur ad convehenda impedimenta, Bud. *Sumpture horses.*

Agminatim, adv. *By bands*, or *companies*, Apul.

Agnalia, pl. Festum apud Rom. in honorem Jani. *al.* Agonalia, *Ov. Fest.* 1. 325.

Agnellus, i. m. [et Agniculus, R.] dim. *A little lamb, a lambkin*, Plaut. Asin. 3. 3. 77. *The rare use of this word makes me think it was struck in his own mint (as undoubtedly many others were) and I would not pass current after him*, A.

Agnitionalis, le. adj. Substantivalis, non agnitionalis forma, *Tert. adv. val.* 27.

Agnoscibilis, Idem. *Tert. de Resurr. Carn.* 55.

Agnitor, onis. m. *Who knoweth*, Vulg. Sirac. 7. 5.

Agnitudo, *Agnitio*, D.

Agnōmentum, ti. n. *A nick-name*, Apul. p. 497. Delph.

† Agnōmĭnātio, onis. f. verb. παρωδία, *An allusion to the name of any thing*; *likeness of name*, or *words*, *a nick-name*; *a clinch.*

† Agnōmĭno, as. ab *Agnomen*, ut à Nomen Nomino, *To nick-name*; *to clinch.*

† Agnōmōnes; ἀγνώμονες. Equi carentes dentibus, qui *Gnomones* dicuntur, Cæl. *Horses that have worn out the mark in the mouths.*

† Agnotus, *pro* Agnitus, *Pacuv.*

Agŏnālia, ĭum. n. vel Agonales dies, *Var.* vel Agonia, *Ovid.* Ἀπὸ τῶν ἀγώνων, i. *à ludis & certaminibus* tum celebrari solitis, vel ab *Agonio* deo; vel quòd sacerdos immolaturus rogaret *Agon'?* *Feasts in the month of January, celebrated with games and exercises, and playing of prizes*, Vid. Prop.

* Agonia, æ. f. Bibl. extrema conturbationis species: Lat. *trepidatio*, ἀγωνία ab Hebr. יגון mœror, *An agony, an horror, a trembling passion, extreme anguish and grief.* § *Agonias* quoque antiqui hostias appellabant, nomine ab *agendo* deducto, Cal. ex Fest.

* Agonista, æ. m. Iren. *A champion, one that strives in masteries, a wrestler*, Lat. Luctator.

* Agonisticus, a, um. Cypr. *Gotten by prize.* Agonistica corona, *A crown of martyrdom.*

† Agonium, dies appellabatur quo Rex sacrorum *agonias*, *h. e.* hostias, immolabat, C. ex *Fest.* § Item *Agonium*, locus in quo ludi facti sunt; ab α & γωνία, quòd esset rotundus & sine angulo, *A solemn day of sacrifice.* § *The place where their prizes were played.*

Agonius, Deus rerum agendarum, *Fest.* fortè agōnum præses. Vid. *Prop.*

† Agonizeta, *vel* Agoniceta, *He that overcometh in masteries*, R. ex Plin.

* Agonizo, as. Iren. Agonizor, aris. Dep. Hier. Cypr. ἀγωνίζομαι, *i.* dimico, contendo, *To strive for mastery, to wrestle for a prize.* Bates. m. pro expiro, animam a[illegible], *Suet.*

* Agōnŏthĕta, [illegible] Spart. ἀγωνοθέτης ab ἀγὼν & τίθημι [illegible] præfectus, i. *munerarius.* ✠ Ἀγωνοθέτης ὁ ἐν [illegible] σκηνικοῖς Ἀθλοθέτης ὁ ἐν τοῖς γυμνικοῖς, Suid. *He that overseeth at masteries of activities*, or *the judge in such games*; *a master of the revels.*

* Agoræus panis, dicitur, qui in *foro* rerum venalium venundatur, Ruell. *Market bread.*

* Agŏranomus, mi. m. Plaut. ἀγορανόμ☉ ab ἀγορὰ *forum*; dict. à foro rerum venalium, cui regulam vel *legem* νόμον præscribit. *He that setteth the price of victuals in the market*; *the clerk of the market*; Lat. *Ædilis.*

* Agrammătus, a, um. Jorn. ἀγράμματ☉, illiteratus, *Unlettered, unlearned.*

Agrariæ, scil. Excubiæ sive stationes, Veg. *Guards of country people about in the fields*, or *centries of soldiers quartered up and down in villages, to secure the country.*

Agrarius, subst. legis agrariæ suffragator, aut qui agros publicè divisos possidet. *An abetter of that law, a leveller.*

* Agre, es. f. nomen canis, ab ἀγρέυω, venor, *Plunder, Catch*, Ov. Met. 3. 212.

Agrestinus, adj. in agro nascens. Agrestina lilia, *Commod.* 67. v. 7.

Agrestiùs, Orationem in senatu agrestiùs pronuncians, risus est, *Spart. Hadr.* 3.

* Agria, æ. f. R. ex Cels. ἀγρία, i. *fera scabies*, *A scurvy scab, hard to cure, a rebellious ulcer.*

Agricolatio, onis. Sæpe dix. Col. vix al. quisquam, *Tillage, husbandry.*

Agricolator, oris. m. *R. ex Ov. L. Plin.* l. 1. Rarò occ. *A.*

Agricolor, aris. dep. *To till the earth*, A. ┼ Agrum colo.

Agriacantha, æ. f. Spina sylvestris, carduo similis, *Diosc.* Ruell. 1. 6.

† Agrifolium, ii. n. Jun. *The holly*, or *holm-tree.* Oxymyrsine, Ruscus sylvestris.

† Agrimensor, ōris. m. ab *Ager* & *Metior.* *A surveyor of land, a surveyor.*

† Agrimonia, æ. f. Jun. *The herb agrimony, liver-wort.* Alias *Eupatorium.* § Agrimonia sylvestris, *Wild tansey, silver-weed.*

* Agriodos, i. *vel* ontis. m. Ov. *One of Actæon's dogs*; à feris dentibus.

* Agrion, genus raphani sylvestre, i. ἄγριον, Plin. *Cheram*, MSS. Latinis *Armoracia*, eadem quæ *Lapsana.* Isid.

Agrionia, *Feasts of Bacchus*, Coop. Apud Bæotos quotannis celebrata, *Plut.*

Agriophyllon, *al.* Peucedanum, Diosc. *Hogs-fennel*, M.

Agrioselinum, *al.* Hipposelinum, *Diosc. Smyrnian, Alexanders*, M.

Agripalma, Ortica fœtida, *vel* morta, *Ruel.* 3. 119.

Agripeta, æ. m. & f. ab *Ager* & *Peto.* κληρῦχ☉, qui petit ex agrorum divisione portionem, quæ viritim dabatur. *He that claimeth a portion in the division of lands*, or *fields*; *such as with us the Irish purchasers*. L.

Agrippa, æ. m. *Ægrippæ*, qu. *Ægrippa*; ab ægro partu, Non. quorum in nascendo non caput sed pedes primi exierunt, qui partus difficillimus & ægerrimus habetur, *Gel.* vel ab ægritudine & pedibus, *Agrippa*, qu. *ægrè pedibus natus*, quòd isti primi omnium in partu prodierint, *A child born with his feet forwards*, Vid. *Propr.*

Agrium, ii. n. *Id. quod* Agrion nardum, *Plin.* quod & *Creticum* dicitur. Item nitri genus. *Id.*

† Agrius,

† Agrius, a, um. ἄγριος *Fielden, wild, rude,* R. ex Plin.
† Agro, as. *unde* Peragro, *ab* Ager.
† Agrosus, a, um. *ab* Agris; sicut *pecuniosus* à *Pecunia*, Var. *i.* agris abundans, *Full of land,* or *having much ground; a landed man.*
† Agumentum, *Var. ab* Ago, ut à *Tego* Tegumentum, *A piece cut off from the sacrifice to divine with.* § *A kind of pudding,* Arnob.
† Aguncula, *A little image,* Cic. Suet. Corr. *pro* Icuncula *ab* Icon, 1. *Imago.*
* Agyrta, æ. m. ἀγύρτης, circulator, præstigiator; ab ἀγείρω congrego, ἄγυρις cœtus. Ϛιπτίλος, *A juggler a mountebank, a fortune-teller,* Cel. *Sed neque Steph. neque Faber agnoscit;* Lat. circulator, præstigiator.
Ahenobarbus, adj. Cognomen Domitiorum, *Redbearded, that hath a beard the colour of brass.*
Ahenotympanum, *A kettle drum,* Jun.
* Ahori, ἄωροι, *Such as die an untimely death,* Tert.
Aibant, *pro* Aiebant, *Non. ex Acc.*
* Aiscopes, Aves sempafiones, *Cæl.* 12. 14.
* Aithales, *al.* Aizoon, *al.* Sedum.
Ajutamini, *pro* Adjutate, *dep. Non.*
* Alabaster, tri. m. Cic. ἀλάβαστρος. Quidam ab α priv. & λαμβάνω capio, quia ob summam lævitatem teneri vix potest. Alii διὰ τὸ μὴ λαβὰς ἔχειν quòd *ansas non habeat,* dictum putant, *Alabaster;* also *a vessel made of alabaster, to keep sweet ointments in,* L.
Alacre, adv. *Plaut.* pro
Alacriter, *Chearfully, briskly readily, jovially, merrily, courageously,* Plin. 20. 12. *Sed lib. opt.* habent acriter. A. *Dicerem igitur potiùs,* cum alacritate, lætè, hilarè, *M.*
Alacrimonia, *Id.* ac Alacritas, *Steph.* Lætitia, D. *Joy after sorrow, D.*
Alapator, oris. m. Qui colaphos aliis gaudet incutere, *Gl.* ab
Alapare, Colaphum alicui ducere *vel* infringere. V.
Alapus, i. m. et Alapista, æ. m. Parasitus propter mercedem alapas ferens, *Tert. Arnob.*
Alapathus, Herba purgatoria. Lapathon, *D.* ... al. Rumex, *Ruell.* 2. 49.
Alarum, n. Herba, floribus cassiæ similibus, *Isid.* 17. 9.
Alaudarius, *A hobby,* A.
Alaudium, rectiùs Allodium, q. v.
Alausa, *vel* Alosa, æ. *A kind of fish, the same as Clupea,* Auson. Mos. 126.
* Alazonia, æ. f. *Ostentation, boasting,* Ulp.
Alba, *A white precious stone,* or *pearl,* Lampr.
Alba (Vestis) *An albe,* or *surplice.* Dominica in albis, *Whitsunday.*
Albarius, m. *A pargetter,* or *whitewasher; a whitster.*
Alba spina, *The white thorn,* or *lady thistle,* Ruell. A. Plin. L.
Albedo, inis. f. *Whiteness, white colour,* Sulp. Sev. 1. 16. ⊥ Albor, *Varr.* Albitudo, *Plaut.* Candor, color albus.
Albegmina, pl. *corr. pro* Ablegmina.
Albelio, onis. f. Tegumentum capitis, unde Albelionculus, Dim. *V. ll.*
Albeolus, i. m. *corr. pro* Alveolus, *Cic. item.* Albeus. *pro* Alveus, *A pair of playing tables.*
† Albensia; scuta quibus Albenses Marsi usi sunt, Fest. *A kind of targets, or bucklers used by the Albenses,* quæ & Decumana, quòd essent amplissima, vocabant, Cal. Fortè rect. *Albensia.*
Albicanter, unde Albicantiùs, *Solin.* 43.
† Albicasso, ere. Albicassit Phœbus, *Gell.* 15. 25. *al.* Albicascit.
Albicoris olea, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 124.
Albicor, aris. *pro* Albesco, *Varr.*
† Albini, cod. Theodos. *Pargetters,* or *whitelimers.*
† Albinum, ni. n. Dod. *Chaff-weed,* Vide Gnaphalium, *A.*
† Albitudo, inis. f. *Plaut. Trin.* 4. 2. 32. *Whiteness,* or *hoariness.* Vide Albedo.
† Albo, as. λευκόω, λευκαίνω, album facio; *Sed* ... et Dealbo, *To whiten.*
Albogalerus, ri. m. *A hat which the priests of Jupiter did wear.* Ab *Albus* & *Galerus.* Fiebat enim ex albâ pelle hostiæ Jovi cæsæ, *Fest.*
Albicolor. campus, *Steph.*
Albicomi, Flores, *Ib.*
Albidulus, dim. *Pallad. in Feb.*
Albor, oris. m. *The white of an egg,* Apic. 1. 1.
Alburnen, inis. n. Idem, *Plin.* 28. 6. et Albumentum, ni. *Veget.* 2. 57.
Album corrumpere, *To deface the Prætor's edict,* ICC.
Albus spinus, *The white thorn,* Ruell.
† Alcæa, æ. f. ἀπὸ τῆς ἀλκῆς, *à fortitudine,* quæ caudæ incitamento excitatur, *A lion,* or *lioness,* Cal. ex Cæl.
Alcaïcum carmen; [ab *Alcæo* inventore] quod post duos dactylos duos itidem habet trochæos, *A kind of verse, consisting of two dactyls and two trochees; as* Hesperiæ mala luctuosa, *Hor.*
† Alcarmes, sive Carmes Punicâ linguâ, *Ruell.* ex articulo *Al* & *Carmes* Arab. *i. e.* coccus *vel* coccinus vermiculus, *The worm whereof crimson colour is made.* § *A cordial confection,* Alkermes.
Alcanna, *Lat.* Ligustrum, *The privet,* M.
Alchimilla, *An herb,* Steph.
Alchymia, æ. *f.* *Alchymic scientia,* Firm. χυμεία, Suid. ἡ τοῦ ἀργύρου καὶ χρυσοῦ κατασκευή Al. χυμία, i. *fusio* metallorum; à χύω *fundo;* præfixo artic. *Arab.* Al. *Alchymy, chymistry,* or *the art of melting and counterfeiting of metals.* Chymia, *Fest. Voss.*
† Alchymista, *An alchymist,* or *chymist, one that useth alchymy.*
* Alcibion, i. n. Plin. ex ἀλκὴ *subsidium,* & βίος *vita,* quòd sit subsidium vitæ, *An herb good against the stinging of serpents; Vipers herb.*
Alcoranum, i. n. & Alcoranus, i. m. Lex Muhammedis impostoris; Arab. *Korân,* lectio, cum art. *Al;* sicut Scriptura Judæis *à lectione, The Alcoran, the book of Mahomet's law and the Turkish religion.*
Alearius, *Id. quod* Aleatorius, Amm. 28. 4.
Alearium, n. *Id. quod*
Aleatorium, n. *Dice-playing, a dicing-room,* Sidon.
Aleatrix, icis, f. *A.*
† Alebria, *ab* Alo, benè alentia, Fest. *Things that nourish well,* Cal. accipit pro benè olentibus.
† Alembicus, *vel* Alembicum, vas distillatorium, Scal. ex ἄμβιξ, *An alembic,* or *still. Al.* Alambix, *V. ll.*
† Alco, onis. m. Fest. *ex* Nœv. *Id. quod* Aleator, *A dice-player, a gamester.*
Aleola, dim. Parva alea, *Steph.*
Alesco, ere. incept. (*ab* alo) *To encrease,* or *grow by nourishment,* Varr. 1. 44. Lucr. 2. 1128. ⊥ Cresco.
* Alethia, æ. f. Veritas, *Tert.*
Aletides, sacrificia quædam Athenienfium, &c. *Steph.*
† Aletudo, Fest. *ab* Alendo, *Fatness,* or *plumpness of the body.*
* Aleurites panis, *Ruell.* ἄρτος ἀλευρίτης, i. triticeus. Nam ⚹ *Aleuron* est farina tritici, ut *Alphiton* hordei, *Wheaten bread.*
Alexeterium, n. Remedium, amuletum, *Cæl.* 6. 12.
Alexeterius, adj. [ab ἀλέξω] Depulsorius. Alexeterea arma, *Plin.* 32. 98.
* Alexicacus, ἀλεξίκακος, i. malorum depulsor, *One that saveth from all mischief and harm; the epithet of Hercules and Apollo.* § Alexicaci dæmones, qui & *Apopompæi,* & *Apotropæi, Lysii* quoque, & *Phyxii* appell. Bud. Cæl. *Tutelar gods, guardian angels.*
Algesco, ere. *Prud.* Stat. Theb. 3. 469.
Algiana, olea. *Col.* 5. 8.
Algificus, adj. *Which bringeth,* or *causeth cold,* Gell. 19. 4.
† Algus, gi. m. *Id. quod* Algor, *Cold, chillness.* Luc. 3. 7-2. habet in Abl. *Algo,* pro *algore* per Apoc. Giffan. perperàm. Est enim à recto *Algus,* -dæ decl. erat & *Algus, ûs.* m. 4. decl. antiq. unde in Abl. *Algu.* qu. ab ἄλγος, dolor, *Extreme cold.*
† Aliâ, adv. loci, Donat. *Some other way.*
Alibantes, Mortui, παρὰ τὸ μὴ ἔχειν λίβαδα, Cæl. 3. 15.
Alibilis, le. adj. [*ab* Alo] *Nourishing, nutritive,* Varr. R. R. 2. 11. Alibi rarò occ.
Alicariæ meretrices appell. in Campania, solitæ circa pistrina *Alicariorum* versari, Fest. *Common harlots, which plied at the bake-houses.*
Alicarii, Qui alicam conficiunt venduntve, *Lucil. Sat.* 15.
Alicula, æ. f. ab ἄλλιξ, χιτὼν χειριδωτὸς, *tunica manicata,* Hesych, *A child's coat with sleeves,* Mart. 12. 83.
† Alid, pro *Aliud,* Manut. *ex* Lucr. 1. 64. qu. à masc. *Alis,* ut ab *Is, id.* Voss. vult scriptum *Aliud* per Synecphone si in versu disyllabum factum.
Alienabilis, le. adj. *Grot.* de I. B. p. 491. ⊥ Quod alienari potest.
Alienigenare, Vet. Inscript. *Steph.*
Alimentarius, ii. m. Dig. ut *Legatarius;* cui alimenta legata sunt, *One that hath his maintenance,* i. e. *his meat and drink and cloaths allow'd him by ones will.* § Also *one that is maintained at public charge; a state,* or *parish, pensioner, an alms-man.*
† Alimodi, *pro* Aliusmodi, *Fest.*
Alimonia, æ. f. *Maintenance, food, nourishment, alimony,* Plaut. Pers. 1. 2. 1. Macrob.
Alimonium, n. Idem. *Varr.* R. R. 1. 8.
Alioversum, adv. *To another place, end,* or *purpose,* Plaut. Aul. 2. 4. 8.
Alipilus, li. m. *Sen. Ep.* 56. alarum pilos in balneis vellens, *A fellow in the bath that pulled the hairs off peoples arm-pits;* al. Alipilarius, 16. 48.
Aliqualis, *Bates' Eleuch.* p. 95. *King de Or. Ma-li,* p. 59. ⊥ Aliquis, quidam.
* Alipterium, Cæl. *A place in the bath where people were anointed, after they had washed.*
Aliquammulti, *A good many,* Cic. Verr. 4. 25. sed Var. codd.
Aliquammultum, absol. *Pretty much, a good deal,* Apul. 1. p. 32.
Aliquamplures, *Tert. Apul.* 12.
Aliquantulò, *Vopisc. Aurel.* 54. ⊥ Aliquantulum.
Aliquantulus, adj. ⊥ Nonnullus, nonnihil.
Aliquantus, adj. *Some, a little,* timor, *Sall.* B. G. 103. Rarò occ.
Aliqui pro aliquâ re, *Plaut. Epid.* 3. 1. 11.
Aliquò multùm, *Somewhat far,* Apul.
Aliquorsùm, *Some whither,* Steph. Unde nescio, A. ⊥ Aliquo, versus aliquem locum. M.
Aliquosecùs, *Ulp.* l. 1. *de Off. Proc.*
Aliquotfariam, adv. *Several times,* or *several ways,* Varr. R. R. 1. 2. Rarò occ.
Aliquousque, adv. *To some place,* or *time,* Steph. Unde nescio, A.
† Alis, ant. pro *Alius,* Prisc. Catull.
Alisma, atis. n. Diosc. *al.* Damasonium *al.* Lyron, *Plin.* 25. 10. *Some suppose it to be* Fistula pastoris, or *water-plantane.*
Alitura, æ. f. [*ab* alo] *Food; a nourishing,* or *educating,* Gell. 12. 1.
Aliusvis, *Any other,* L. ex G. Cic. ascribit, sed frustrâ locum quæsivi, A.
† Aliuta, adv. Ant. pro *Aliter,* ἄλλως, Fest. ex Numæ Legibus. *Siquis aliuta faxit.*
Allacto, are. Id. quod, Simpl. *Steph.*
Allævo, as. *To make smooth,* or *even, to plain,* or *polish,* Col. 14. 25. Rarò occ.
Allambo, ere. *To lick,* or *touch softly.* Allambentibus flammis, *Quint.* 3. 10. Rarò occ.
* Allassontes, um. m. Vopisc. Sat. 8. ἀλλάσσοντες, *i. variantes,* sc. calices, quod essent versicolores, *Drinking glasses made in Egypt, that would change colour like a pigeons neck,* Scal.
† Allaudabilis, le. *Very commendable,* or *praise worthy,* Plaut. Pers. 4. 5. 1.
Allecti, *Those that were taken out of the rank of Gentry, to fill up the Senators places,* Cal. ex Bud. qui & *Conscripti* dicebantur.
Allectio, onis. f. verb. Jul. Cap. actus deligendi in ordinem Senatorium, *A chusing,* or *electing of new members into vacant places in parliament.*

Allector,

Allector, eris. m. Qui allicit, *An allurer*, or *enticer, a decoyer*, or *wheedler*, Col. 8. 10. Rarò occ.

Allegamen, inis. n. *Steph.*

* **Allegoria**, æ. f. Figura est quæ à Quint. dicitur *Inversio*, cùm aliud verbis, aliud sensu ostenditur, [*ex* ἄλλο *et* ἀγορεύω ἄλλο γὰρ ἀγορεύει, ἄλλο νοεῖ] *An allegory, a continual metaphor*; *as* Claudite jam rivos, pueri; sat prata biberunt, Vir.

Allegoricus, adj. *Relating to allegory*, Arnob. Sidon. 7. 6.

Allegoricè, adv. *Allegorically*, Tert.

Allegorizo, are. *To allegorize*, or *speak by allegory*, Tert.

Allelujah, *Bibl. rectiùs* Hallelujah, si sit *ab* Hebr. *Praise the Lord*, A. sed est *ab* ἀλληλουΐα, L.

Allevatitius, Vet. Interp. Irenæi, 1. 34.

Allevator, oris. m. Qui allevat, *Tert.*

Allevio, as. act. [*ex* Ad *et* Levis] *To make light of, to slight or discourage*; *to weaken.*

Allevior, pass. Adversariorum confirmatio diluitur, infirmatur, aut alleviatur, *Cic. de inv.* 1. 42. sed al. *Allevatur* & *Elevatur*, quæ propiores à vero abesse videntur.

Allex, **Allox**, **Allux**, *vel* Hallux, *Voss.* Allus, *L. Vid.* Hallex.

Alliaria, æ. *sc.* herba; *vel* Alliarium, ii. n. Dod. *Jack of the hedge, or sauce alone, having a taste like garlick*; *Ramsons.* Allium sylvestre, *M.*

Alliatum, ti. n. Jun. *sc.* moretum; quòd ei allium esset immixtum, *Meat seasoned with garlick*, or *garlick sauce.*

Alliatus, a, um. adj. *Plaut. Most* 1. 1. 45. *ab* Allium, *Savouring or smelling of garlick, seasoned with garlick.*

Allicefacio, is. *ab* Allicio *et* Facio, *Suet. To allure one and draw him in.*

Allicefactus, a, um. part. *Suet. Vitell.* 14. *Trepanned, wheedled, cajoled.*

† **Alliceo**, es, ere. Diom. *Id. quod* Allicio.

Allietum, i. n. *A garlick bed*, A.

Alligamen, inis. n. *et* Alligamentum, i. n. Gl. Gr. Lat. *Steph.*

Alligatura, f. *A bandage in surgery*, Scrib. Larg. 77. 209.

Allisio, onis. f. *A dashing against*, or *upon.* Digitorum, *Spart. A rubbing*, or *squeezing, the fingers one against another.*

Allix, *vid.* Alicula.

† **Allodialis**, le. ad *Allodium* pertinens. § *Allodialia bona*, qu. *Allaudialia*, quòd in eorum laudem auctor non veniat. *Freehold goods*, Jun.

† **Allodium**, ii. n. Hotom. *à* Laudo, *Alc. qu.* Allaudium, pro quo nullum alicui laudativum præstandum est. Bec. qu. ἀλλοίδιον. ℭ *Alodium*, barbarum vocabulum, & *Feudo* contrarium, à Gothis introductum, quo significatur possessio libera, & ab omni clientelâ soluta; qu. *sine lode*, i. laude. *Freehold*; *that which is a man's own, for which he owes no suit or service.*

* **Allœothĕta**, plur. n. ἀλλοιόθετα, Figura est syntaxeos, à Prisciano *Variatio* appel. cùm contra vulgatos constructionis canones aliquid variamus. *A grammar figure, varying from the common rules of syntax*; *as* Pars in frusta secant; Dulce satis humor.

Allœoticus, Virtus, *seu* facultas, quæ cibum in aliud ex alio mutat, *Macrob.* 7. 4.

* **Allophylus**, a, um. Ambr. Prud. *vel* Allophy'os, on. Hier. adj. ἀλλόφυλος, i. *Alienigena*, alterius tribûs. Ἀλλόφυλοι sec. 70. Philistæi, Palæstini. *A stranger, one of another tribe or nation, kindred or country*; *an alien*; *a Philistine*, Sulp.

Alloscorodon, *An herb*, Diosc. *al.* Capparis.

Allubentia, æ. f. *Readiness, willingness, content*, Lex. ex Apul. 1.

† **Allucitæ**, dict. quòd *ad lucem*, i. lucernam, pervenire nitantur, *Gnats, chinches, punezes*; *which disturb one in his sleep.* Centum me allucitæ molestabant, Petr. Arbit. Fort. *Fire-flies*, or *a kind of Glow-worms*; *ab* Allucendo. Fulgentius vertit κώνωπας, et inde deducit *Allucinor.* Scr. etiam Alucitæ.

Allucor, *Id. quod* Luctor, *Apul.* 10.

† **Alludio**, as, are. *ab* Ad *et* Ludo, *unde* Ludius. *To fawn upon one, and play or make sport with one, as dogs do.* § Allodiat canis, *i.* blanditur, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5. 4. 64.

Allusio, onis. f. verb. *An allusion, a clinch, or quibble, from the likeness of words.* Vulgò dict. sed nullo quod sciam auctore, *A.* Vid. *Arnob.* 7. 29.

Alluvium, i. n. *Sidon. Ep.* 2. 2. conf. *Isid.* 14. 8.

Alluvius ager, quem paulatim fluvius in agrum reddit, *Cal. ex Vett. A piece of land brought together by the stream of a river*; or *ground got out of the sea*, L.

Alma, *i. e.* sancta sive pulchra, *Fest. vel* alens *ab* alendo, *sc.* alimoniam suppeditans. *Al. ab Heb.* Alma virgo, *A chaste virgin*, L.

Almitas, atis. f. Gl. Gr. Lat. Ἀναστροφὴ, Steph. Voss.

Almities, Fest. Char. Gl. εὐτράπελια, Habitus almarum rerum, *Steph. Voss. Bounty, gaiety, good cheer*, L.

Almyrodes, *A nickname given to an old baldpated fellow in* Martial.

Alnetum, i. n. *A grove of alders*, Steph.

Aloe caballina, *The grosser sort used about horses.* Succotrina, *the better sort.*

* **Alogia**, æ. f. ἀλογία, *i.* irrationalitas, [*ab* α priv. & λόγος, ratio, *Aug.*] *Unreasonableness, particularly in eating*; *gormandizing, a brutish cramming of the gut. Also a princes release or discharge of an officer from giving up his accounts.* Alogiæ, pl. f. Sen. *Many words to no sense, impertinencies, lyes, contradictions.*

Alogiani, Hæretici, qui Joannis evangelium respuerunt, &c. *Cæl.* 16. 17.

Alogii crimen, Cum rationem quispiam reddere neglexerit eorum quæ in magistratu gesserit, *Cæl.* 8. 3.

Alogistia, æ. f. *Ib.* 7. 6.

Alogista, æ. m. *al.* Anecloglstus, *Steph.*

* **Alogus**, i. *Irrational*, Mart. cap. 6.

Aloia, perperam Calep. ex Plin. *pro* Alce.

Aloite, *An herb*, Calep. *al.* Mandragora.

* **Alopecia**, æ. f. [*ab* ἀλώπηξ] *A disease, causing the hair to fall off, usual to foxes.*

Alopeciosus, *One labouring with this disease*, Steph.

Alopecis uva, *A kind of sorry grape*, R. ex Plin.

Alosa, æ. f. *vel ut al.* Aleusa, Auson. non ab *alendo*: est enim vocab. Gallicum *Alose* & *pierz.* *A kind of fish, the same as* Clupea.

Alphabetarius, Tiro, Abecedarius, *One that learns his A, B, C.*

Alphabeticus, adj. Pro rectâ serie literarum, *M.*

Alphabetum, i. n. Dict. ab α, β. *The alphabet*, Plin. 37. 10. Tert.

Alphiton, *Barley meal fried*, Coop. ex Ruel.

* **Alphos**, *i. e.* Impetigo alba, *Scurf*, or *white specks on the skin*, Cels. 5. 18.

Alsius, a, um. *Id. quod* Alsiosus. Alsia corpora, *Luc.* 5. 1014. *Apt to take cold.*

Altâ voce, est pervulgatum, barbarum tamen, pro eo *clarâ* dicunt *Plaut.* & *Hor. Voss.* At intercedunt *Catullus, carm.* 43. et *Seneca Trag. Troad. Act.* 2. Quid quod ne *Cicero* quidem alienus à simili locutione *in orat. Vox, inquit, attollitur, descendit* altiùs, *inferius.* Cicero etiam dixisset, *plenior* et *contenta*, item *canora* vox. Sen. *robusta.* Ov. *Virilis*, B.

Altar, n. *Prud.* pro Altare. *Vid.* Barth. Advers. 8. 12.

Altarium, n. *Idem*, Sulp. Sev. 1. 19.

Altariolum, n. Parvum altare. ‡ Arula *Cic.*

Altatus, part. *Raised high*, Sidon. 2. 2.

Altellus, Romulus sic dict. f. *ab* albus, *i. e.* enutritus, sed non temerè ullius vocis notationem adeò vexatam reperies. *A name of Romulus given him by his foster-father Faustus, and a* Scaliger *supposes, a general name of all foundling children*; *a foundling, a nurse-child.*

Alteræ *in* dat. *pro* Alteri, *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 3. 30.

Alteràs, antiq. *pro* Alias, *Fest.*

Alteratio, onis. f. verb. [*ab* Altero] Philosophi definiunt, Progressionem ab unâ qualitate in aliam. *An alteration*, or *change*; *concoction.*

Alteratus, part. *Changed, altered*, R.

Altercabilis, le. *Wrangling*, &c. Arnob. 5.

Alterculum, dim. *ab* Altercum, *Apul.* 45.

Alternamentum, i. n. *Id. quod* Alternatio, *Claud. Mamert.* 3. 8.

Alternandus, part. *To be altered*, or *changed, by course*, or *turns*, L. ex Sen.

Alternatim, *By turns, one after another*; *reciprocally*, Quadrig.

Alternatio, onis. f. *An alternate succession*, or *changing by turns*; *reciprocation*, Apul. 10. ‡ Vicissitudo.

Altero, as. denom. *To vary, change, disguise*; *to alter.* Ille suam faciem transformat, et alterat arte, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 373. *Sed locus est sub lestâ fide*; *nam melioribus libris legitur*, — transformis adulterat arte.

Alterorsùm, *et* Alterorsùs, *To one side or other*, Apul. 9. *Al.* Antrorsus.

Alterplex, [*ab* Alter *et* plico] Alterplicem, duplicem, dolosum, *Fest. Al.* Alteriplicem; *Isid.* Artiplicem, *Double, crafty, deceitful*; *a turn coat.*

Altertra, *pro* Alterutra, *Fest.*

Alticinctus, Strenuus, fortis, virilis, *Phæd.* 2. 6. 11.

Alticomus, Alticoma umbra crispata Cypressus, *Tert.*

Altigradus, *vel* Altegradius, Altè gradiens, *Steph.*

Altilis, act. sanguis, *Nutritive*, Macrob. 7. 4. Dos altilis, *a great portion*, Plaut. Fragm.

Altilia, um. pl. *Fatlings*; *any creatures, fowls, beasts*, or *fishes, kept up and fatted.*

Altiliarius, Qui altilia curat, *Gl.*

Altiloquium, i. n. *Loud speaking*, or *speaking of high matters*; ab Artiloquus, *such a speaker*, R.

Altipeta, Levitas, *Paulin. Ep.* 20.

Altipetax, Cucurbita, *Steph.*

Altipotens, Mercurius, *Mart. Cap.* 2.

Altispex, *sive* Alitispex, *pro* Aruspex, *Non.* 4. 330.

Altithronus, *High enthroned*, Juvenc.

Altiusculè, adv. *Somewhat high*, or *with the highest*, Apul. 2.

Altiusculus, adj. [*ab* Altior] *Somewhat higher, a little deeper.* Calceamenta altiuscula, *Choppeens, high-heeled shoes*, Suet. Aug. 73. Rarò occ.

Alto, as. verb. inus. *Unde* Altatus, *et* Exalto.

Altrinsecùs, *From either side*, Lact.

Altroversùm, *In another manner*, Plaut. 3. 2. 26.

Altus, ûs. m. (alendi actio) *A nourishing*, or *maintaining*, Macrob. 1. 2.

Alucus, i. m. *A night-owl*, Gl. V. Serv. ad Virg. Ecl. 8.

Alveum, n. *Id. quod* Alveus, *A mound*, Fest.

Alvinus, [*ab* Alvus] *Vexed with the pain*, or *flux, in the belly*, Plin. 21. 17.

Aluminarius, Aluminis fossor, *Grater.* 642. 9.

Alumnari, *To feed, to nourish*, Apul. 8. *Hinc* Alumnatus, *Mart. Cap.* 9. Sed utrumque non satis Latinis receptum.

Alutacius, adj. *Tanned*, Marc. Emp. 23. Steph. *al.* Alutarius, *Of*, or *like, tanned leather.* Alutarius piscis, *Plin.*

Alutarius, i. m. *A leather-dresser, tanner*, or *currier*, Plaut.

† **Alutamen**, inis. *et* Alutamentum, *Any thing made of dressed skins*, or *tanned leather*, Cal. Unde non invenio, A.

Alutatio, onis. f. *An operation in the trial of gold ore.* Rectiùs Alutarium gummi, *Plin.* 33. 4. unde hoc voc. citatur.

Alvulus, dim. Parva alvus, *Steph.*

* **Alyssum**, ἄλυσσον dict. quòd solo aspectu rabiem curet; *ab* α priv. *et* λύσσα, rabies. Al. Rubia *vel* Cannabis agrestis. *A plant which*

cures madness, and prevents it in those that are bit with mad dogs.

* Alytarcha, ἀλυτάρχης. Præfectus Alytarum, i. lictorum. Alytarcha fuit sacerdos, sic dictus quòd ludis, qui fiunt in honorem deorum, τοῖς ἀλύταις, i. e. mastigophoris sive lictoribus præsit, Cujac. *The chief of the lictors,* or *officers, at their public games and sports; particularly the Priest of Antioch in Syria so called, who at such times was to see good order kept as the Cambridge Proctor does at Sturbridge fair. We may render it a Squire-beadle,* L.

Alytarchia, æ. f. *The office itself,* Steph.

† Am, *pro* eam. Am cohibessit, *Lucr.* 3. 445. *i. e.* eam cohibuerit.

† Amabilitas, atis. f. *Loveliness, amicableness,* Plaut. Stich. 5. 4. 51. Also *love,* id. Pœn. 5. 4. 1.

Amalochia, *et* Amalusta, *An herb*; al. Chamæmelon.

Amanita, æ. f. Fungus, *Gal.* 2.

Amantia, æ. f. *Love,* Plaut. Truc. 4. 2. 4. *Scal.* al. amanti tuam.

Amantissimus, pass. Fratrem carissimum, et amantissimum, *Cic.* Sic indulgentissimus, *Quint.*

Amaranthus purpureus, vulg. *Flower gentle, with a purple flower*: luteus, *Maudlinwort,* or *Baltazar, with a yellow flower.*

Amarè, adv. Amarum, *L.* Amariter, *Hier. Bitterly,* Met. *tauntingly, spitefully, sharply, tediously.* Auctoritas deest. *Sed* Amarissimè *Suet. Aug.* 7. 1. ⊥ insuaviter.

Amarefacio, ere. *To make bitter,* Plaut. Truc. 1. 2. 77.

Amaresco, ere. *To grow bitter,* Pallad. 2. 15.

Amarice, *An herb*; *al.* Erice, *et* Tamarice, *Steph.*

Amarico, as. *To embitter, to provoke to anger,* Aug. ⊥ Exacerbo.

Amaritas, atis. f. *Bitterness,* Vitr. 1. 9. Sed quis locum sanum præstabit? A.

Amaro, are. *To embitter,* Avien. Ep.

Amarulentia, æ. f. *Bitterness, spite, malice,* L.

Amarulentus, adj. *Gell.* et ex eo f. *Macrob.* translato sensu uterque. Valdè amarus, *Very bitter, sharp, spiteful, malicious,* Gell. 3. 17.

Amarulus, adj. *Apul. Flor.* 4. *ubi al.* Austerulum.

† Amasco, are. Amare cupio, *Diom.* Gl. *To love, to desire.* Amaturio, ire. *Idem,* Steph.

Amascus, i. m. *A lover,* Id. ex Plaut. Truc. 3. 1. 13. *al.* Amasius. Unde

Amasia, æ. f. *A paramour,* A. *Item*

Amasiunculus, m. *et* Amasiuncula, f. *Petron. Fragm.* Et

Amasio, onis. m. *Apul.* 7. *Prud.*

† Amassare, *pro* Amaturum esse, *et* Amasso, *pro* Amavero, *Plaut.*

Amata, *The Vestal virgin was so called by the high-priest, when she was admitted to the service of the goddess,* Gell.

† Amatio, onis. f. verb. *Plaut.* amor Venereus. *ipse. Dalliance, courtship.*

Amatus, i. subst. *A paramour, a minion.* Amatus Veneris, sc. *Adonis, her gallant,* Amm.

Amaurosis, Lucis in oculis impedimentum, *Cels.* 7. 17.

† Amaxa, *vid.* Hamaxa. *A chariot, Charles-wain.*

Amaxici, *Coach-men, charioteers,* or *waggon-drivers,* G. ex Beroald. L.

Amazonica securis, Hor. *An halbert,* or *rather a pole-axe, such as the Amazons used.* Vid. Pelpr.

Ambactus, ti. m. *Enn.* δοῦλος μισθωτὸς, Gl. *i. e.* servus conductitius, *q. d.* circumactus, quò lubet conducenti. Verùm ap. Cæs. Gallico vocab. dicuntur *Ambacti,* viri illustres qui principi alicui à latere hærebant, supra clientum ordinem. *A hired servant, to wait upon one and go on errands,* Enn. § *A retainer,* or *attendant, upon his prince,* or *his chief; an old Gaulic word, which signifies the gentlemen that accompanied a prince, or any great lord, above the quality of servants, or tenants,* L. *so* Voss. *and* Scal. *Others judge this opinion to savour more of erudition than truth,* A.

Ambădĕdo, circumadedo. § Dotem ambadederit, Plaut. Merc. 2. 1. 15. *To eat about, to consume or spend,* L.

† Ambagio, onis. f. Vett. quòd *ambit* orationem, Varr. L. L. 6. 3. *Id. quod* Ambages. *A turning,* or *winding, about, a circuit of words.*

† Ambagiosus, a, um. Gell. 14. 1. *Full of idle and far-fetched speeches, full of turnings and windings, intricate, doubtful.*

Ambago, [*ab* Am *et* Ago, *Prud.*] *A place full of turnings,* L. Manil. 4. 304. ubi Bentl. *cæco* pro *cælo.*

* Ambar, *sive* Ambarum, *Ruell.* [Gr. ἄμβαρ, Aët.] *Ambergreece,* or *Ambergrise.*

Ambarvalia, um. pl. [*ab* Am, *i. e.* circum, *et* Arvalis, *ab* Arvum, Fest. *i. e.* Arvorum lustratio] *A festival time, wherein they prayed for their fields, and corn, by way of solemn procession. We may call it Rogation week,* L. *Gangweek,* A.

Ambarvalis hostia, quæ rei divinæ causâ circum arva ducitur ab iis, qui pro frugibus faciunt; Fest. dict. *ab* ambiendis arvis, vel quia ἀμφὶ ambi, *i.* circum arva ducebatur. *Terque novas circum fœlix eat hostia fruges,* Vir. Victimæ enim genus erat, quotannis pro frugibus sacrificari solitum. Huic sacrificio præfecti erant Sacerdotes numero 12, quos *Fratres Arvales* vocabant. *A sacrifice led thrice round the fields, and then offered for the prosperity of that year's corn.* ✠ Hostia Amburbialis ducebatur circum urbem, ut Ambarvalis circum arva.

† Ambasitores, *Ambassadors,* Calv. Ambasciator, *Voss.* Quem vide.

† Ambaxioqui, *circumeuntes catervatim,* Fest. Scal. emendat, *Ambaxi, qui circumeunt catervatim.* Ambaxes *autem vel* Ambaxi, *ex* Am *et* Axes, *vel* Axei, *i.* glomerati. Voss. putat legendum, *Ambaxitiosi,* ab *Am* & *Axitiosi,* cùm plures unà quid agerent; vel *Ambaxies,* ab *Am* & *Axies,* mulieres sive dii unà agentes. Omnia ab *Axo,* i. egero. *Those that run round,* or *about, in a croud.*

Ambe, *vel* Ambi, *Id. quod* Circum, *Varr. L. L.* 6. 3. ab ἀμφὶ in comp.

† Ambegnus, a, um. Ambegni bos et vervex appellabantur, cùm ad eorum utraque latera agni in sacrificium ducebantur, Fest. *ex* Ambo *vel* Am, *et* Agnus. *A sacrifice of an ox, or weather, on each side whereof was led a young lamb to sacrifice.* Varr. *Ambiegna,* al. *Ambigna,* i. ovis, quæ cùm geminos pareret, de ipsis sacrificabatur, explicante *Calep.* Fortè pro *de ipsis,* scribendum *cum ipsis. An ewe with twin-lambs, sacrificed together to Juno.* Ambigna ovis itaque, qu. ex utrâque parte agnos habens.

† Ambest, *pro* Ambedit, *Fest.*

† Ambestrices, *ab* Ambedo, *ut à* Comedo Comestor. *Devourers,* Am. Mar.

Ambidens, tis. f. Ovis quæ in utrâque mandibulâ dentes habet. *Al.* Bidens, *Fest.* Utrinque dentata, *Plin. A sheep which hath teeth on both sides, both the upper and lower, a theave, a boggrel.*

Ambidexter, tri. m. *ex* Ambo, *vel pot.* Ambi ἀμφὶ *et* Dexter; qui ità lævâ manu utitur ut dextrâ, *i. e.* Ambimanus. *One who useth his left hand as well as his right; that playeth on both sides; a Jack on both sides; a nimble fingered fellow,* L.

† Ambiegnus, *vid.* Ambegnus.

Ambifariam, *Apul.* i. Bifariam. *Both ways; either way.*

Ambifarius, a, um. *Arnob. Double, doubtful, that may be taken both ways.*

† Ambiformiter, adv. *Doubly,* Arnob. G.

Ambiga, [Gr. ἄμβιξ] Vasculi species, *Apic.* 57.

Ambienter, adv. *Earnestly, vehemently.* Ambienter cupere, *Sidon. Ep.* 7. 9.

Ambimanus, *vid.* Ambidexter.

Ambitor, oris. m. Qui ambit. *He that seeks by ambition, interest, and all arts to raise himself,* Lampr.

Ambitudo, *i. e.* ambitus, *A round circle,* or *compass,* Lex. ex Apul.

Ambivium, *Id. quod* Bivium, *Varr. ap. Non.* 6. 15.

Amblission, Sunt Qui Manna Aeromeli et Amblission vocant, *Cæl.*

Ambo, onis. m. Eccl. *Episcopi suggestus*; non ab *ambiendo,* quòd ambiat cingatque intrantem; sed à Gr. ἄμβων, unde & Lat. *Umbo.* Sign. autem ἄμβων non tantùm montis cacumen sive acclivem ascensum, sed quicquid in plano protuberat; ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀμβαίνειν, sive ἀναβαίνειν, ascendere. *A bishop's throne, a pulpit.* § *A kind of cup with a belly,* Ulp. Ambones, calices, trullæ.

Ambra, æ. f. *Cæl.* it. Ambar *et* Ambarum, *et* Amphar *et* Ampharum *dict. Amber,* or *ambergrise.*

* Ambraciotes, Plin. *A kind of wine, so called from its country.*

† Ambrices, *Fest. Leg. et* Acrobices, *et* Acobrices. Fortè *pro* Imbrices, *ab* Imbrex. *Ridge-tiles, or gutter-tiles, laid acrofs,* or *overthwart, to the other tiles.*

† Ambro, *Ambrones* turpis vitæ homines, rapinis se alentes, ab Ambronibus, Gallicâ quâdam gente, *Fest. Ambro,* devorator, consumptor patrimoniorum, decoctor, luxuriosus, profusus, *Isid. A Lurden, a Monsieur Ragoo, a spendthrift.*

Ambulatilis, le. adj. Ambulatiles fundi, *Walking, moving,* Vitr. 10. 13.

Ambulatorius, adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, walking; moving up and down.* (2) *Going on wheels.* (3) *Alterable.* (1) Vitr. 10. 19. (2) Turres ambulatoriæ, *Hirt.* 4. 2. *Engines,* or *batteries, upon wheels.* Veg. (3) Voluntas ambulatoria, *A man's will and testament till he die; because alterable till then,* Ulp.

Ambulatura, æ. f. Ambulaturæ gratiam perdere, *Veg.*

Ambulatus, ûs. Ambulatio, *Arnob. G.*

Ambulo, In præceptis Dei, in peccatis, &c. 1. Reg. 16. 31. *Vulg.*

Amburbiales hostiæ, Quæ circum terminos urbis Romæ ducebantur, *Fest. ab* ambiendâ et lustrandâ voce; *ut* Ambarvales hostiæ, quæ circum arva ductæ. *A kind of sacrifice, when the beast was led round about the city before he was sacrificed.*

Amburbialia, um. n. *ab* Amburbium, *ex* am *vel* ambe, *i.* circum, *et* urbs. *The solemnity of walking as it were in procession round about the city, and offering sacrifices for the prosperity of it and the commonwealth, carrying the sacrifices round along with them.*

Amburbium, Vopisc. *i.* urbis lustratio, ad expiandum urbem; cùm cives ambirent urbem, & festo celebrarent mœnia lustro, *Luc. A solemn procession round the city.*

Amburvo, as. *ex* am *et* urbum, *vel* urvo. Urvare est ità se jactare, ut sursum denuò excitet se, unde *amburvare* apud Lucilium dicuntur Salii; qui eo modo corpora saltu reciprocabant, Scal. *To turn over as tumblers do, to dance antics, to shew tricks.*

† Ambustaneus, a, um. *ab* ambustus. Aves ambustaneæ, *Birds, which carrying fire, burn houses,* Lex ex Plaut.

† Ambustulatus, part. [*ut ab* uro, ustulo] *Burned, scorched, singed,* Plaut. Rud. 3. 4. 25.

Amcæsa, Vasa cælata, *Fest.*

Amecabundum, *i. e.* amantem. *Laber.* L. A. Laberius non amecabundam, sed amorabundam dixit, *Gell.* 11. 15.

Amecus, antiq. *pro* Amicus, *Fest.* qu. per Sync. ex animæcus, qui *animo* erga alium *æquo* est.

Ameletides, um. f. Conveniunt tenues humeris Ameletides altis, *Ov. Am. A.* 2. 273. In MSS. Vossii *amaletides.* Scal. legit *omaletides,* qu. ab ὁμαλὸς, æquus, planus; ut sint fasciæ, quibus humeri complanantur. Cœl. legit *analectides.* Mihi placet prior lectio, ut sit *ab* ἀμελὴς, *negligentior* scil. et soluta vestis. *A loose garment for women, to be cast over their shoulders; a mantle, a scarf*; tanquam à Sing. *Ameletis,* L.

† Amen,

† Amen, inis. n. Arnob. (ā) *ab ἅμμα*, vinculum, nexus; *quod ab ἅπτω*, necto, *ut à κρῖμα*, crimen, *&c.* extrito altero *m*. *A thong*, or *tie, for a lance*, or *spear, to hold it by*. Hinc *Amentum*, et in comp. *Examen*, qu. ἐξάμμα.]

* Amen, adv. Heb. אמן, Ἀλλω, *i*, πεπιστωμένως, ἀληθῶς, *certè*, *verè*; exponente Suidâ LXX. reddunt Γένοιτο, *fiat*. Est itaque particula tum affirmandi tum optandi. Quum est optantis, submittitur fini precationum; quum est affirmantis, præmittitur initiis sententiarum, aliquando geminum. *Amen, verily, so be it.*

Amentatio, onis. f. *sive* Admentatio. Actus amentandi, *Tert. ad Nat.* 1. 10.

Amenter, iùs, issimè. *Madly*, L.

Amentum, etiam Cachryn roboris sign. *Ruell.* 1. 86. *Herm.* in *Plin.* 16. 8.

Amethystinatus, adj. ad form. part. *Clad in purple*, or *clothes of an amethyst*, or *violet colour*, Mart. 2. 57.

Amētor, ŏris. *Motherless*, Tert.

† Amfractum, ti. n. *A compass*, or *circuit*. § Terrarum amfracta, *Acc. ap. Non. The turnings and windings of grounds.*

† Amfractuosus, *et* Amfragosus, a, um. *Full of windings*, R.

† Amfractus, a, um. Varr. *vid.* Anfractus.

* Amia, æ. f. *ab α* priv. *et μία*, quòd nulla amia sola conspiciatur, *Eustath.* vel παρὰ τὸ ἅμα ἰέναι τοῖς παραπλησίοις, quòd gregatim vivat, *Arist.* Amia piscis est pelamidi similis, cujus incrementum singulis diebus intelligitur, *Plin.* *A kind of fish like a Tunny.*

* Amiantus, i. m. lapis fossilis, sic dict. quòd in ignem injectus non μιαίνεται, non inquinatur, nec absumitur, sed splendidior evadit, M. *Earth-flax*, or *Salamanders hair*, G. *A kind of stone like alum, towie like wool, whereof they make torches, because they will never consume in the fire. Hereof they used also to make towels and napkins, and cloth, which they cleanse in the fire*, Calep.

Amicabilis, e. adj. *Friendly, amicable*, Dig. A. Plaut. Mil. 4. 4. 8. *ubi al.* Adjutabilem. ‡ Amicus.

Amicalis, e. *Idem*, Apul. Sidon. Ep. 1. 3.

Amicarius, i. [*ab* amica, ut *à* charta chartarius, *Diom.*] *A pimp, a procurer.*

† Amicibor, *pro* Amiciar, *Plaut.*

† Amicimen, inis. n. *Apul.* antiq. *pro* Amictus, ûs.

Amicinus, i. m. Gl. Utris pediculus, ex quo vinum diffunditur, *Fest.* Fortè *ab* amicio, quòd limbo amiciatur, M. *The spout of a bottle, the mouth or pipe of it.* Amicinum, n. *Steph.*

Amiciter, adv. *pro* Amicè, *Plaut. Pers.* 2. 3. 3.

† Amicities, *pro* Amicitia, *Lucr.* 1. 1018.

Amico, as. act. *i.* amicum facio. *To make one his friend*, or *to procure one's favour*, Stat. Th. 3. 470.

† Amicosus, a, um. Diom. *One that has many mistresses*, L.

† Amictorium, ii. n. *ex* amicio, *Mart.* 1. 4. 172. *A rail*, or *vail, of linen which women wear, a neck-cloth, a partlet*, Cal.

Amicula, æ. f. *A courtesan; a little miss*, Suet. Cal. 33.

Amiculatus, a, um. Amiculo indutus, *Solin.*

Amiculum, *Also, a robe of state*, Curt. 3. linteum, *a surplice*, or *rocket*, Apul.

Amineus, adj. *vel pot.* Aminæus, Gr. Ἀμιναῖος. Sunt & Amineævites, *Virg. G.* 2. 97. *ubi al.* Sunt etiam Ammeniæ. *Verr. leg.* Sunt & Tamineæ. vid. *Propr.* Aminæa a. est Apulia, Italiæ regio. *Macr.* Statuit Aminæos fuisse, ubi nunc Falernum est; non rectè. Al. Thessalos fuisse, vitesque suas unà cum nomine in Italiam transtulisse. Perperam *Serv.* Amineum vinum dict. *qu.* sine minio, *i.* sine rubore, album enim est. Al. quòd vinum faciat ἄμεινον, *i.* optimum, *ut ait* Plin. Alciat. *A grape whereof the best white wine is made, so called from Aminæa, a country in Italy where it grew.*

Amissibiliter, adv. Est quidem fundus, sed habetur amissibiliter, *Grot. de jure B.* ‡ Desperatione recuperandi.

Amitini, *et* Amitinæ, Sunt ii, quorum alter ex fratre, alter ex sorore est genitus, *Non.* *Cousins by brethren and sisters, cousin-germans.*

† Ammitto, sæpe ap. Vet. *pro* admitto; *ut et* ammoneo, *et* ammoveo.

Ammonitrix, icis. f. *A female admonisher*, Plaut. Truc. 2. 6. 20.

Ammonium, i. n. Nomen coloris subrufi, Varr. R. R. 2. 3. *Sed ubi f. rectiùs leg.* Armenium.

Amnensis, *Of*, or *by, a river*, Fest.

Amnicus, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a river*, Plin. 3. 25.

* Amnion *et* Amnium, i. *The soft skin*, or *coat, that wraps the child in the womb.*

Amodò, adv. *From henceforth, hereafter, henceforward*, Lex. ex Apul. ‡ Posthac, deinceps.

Amœbæus, *Serv.* Carmen amœbæum, *Alternate verses, where one answereth another by course.*

Amœnè, adv. *Pleasantly, delightfully*, Plaut. Mil. 2. 5. 2. *Nescio an alibi sed* Amœniùs, *Gell.* 14. 1. Amœnissimè, *Plin. Ep.* 4. 23. Item, Amœniter, *Gell.* 20. 8.

Amœnatus, part. *Salvian. l.* 7. ab

Amœno, are. *To delight, to recreate with pleasure, to refresh, to chear*, Cypr. & inferiores.

Amolitio, onis f. Verb. *A putting away, a removal*, Gell. 12. 1.

Amorabundus, *Gell.* 11. 9. al. Amicabundus.

Amorifer, a, um. Amorem concilians, *Steph.*

Amorifica herba, *Apul. c.* 123.

* Amorgina, vestimenta byssinis ferè similia, *Cæl.* ab *Amorge* Darii duce, vel *Amorgo* insula, unde ipsum linum *Amorgis*. *Fine linen clothes, so called from the island where the flax grew.*

* Amorphus, [*ex α* priv. *et μορφὴ*] *Without form, shape*, or *fashion*, R. ex. Plin.

† Amos, oris. *pro* Amor, *Plaut.*

† Amosio, annuo, *Fest.* ubi *Scal.* leg. annos, annua, *i.* anus, πολυετὴς, Gl. *sc.* annos, *gen.* annotis, *unde* annotinus.

† Ampedices, *Fest.* [*ab* am *et* pedo, *pro* pendo] & *Ampendices*, quòd circum penderent, quas nunc *Appendices* appellamus.

* Ampelion, n. *et* Ampelis, f. *Cæl.* quæ ἀμπελίτης, sc. γῆ, *Diosc.* Ampelitis, *vel* terra Ampelitis, *ex* ἄμπελος, vitis dict. quòd viti circumlita nascentes in ea vermes (quos *Ipas* & *Sinapas* vocant) interimat. *A kind of tough bituminous earth in Syria, wherewith husbandmen anoint their vines to kill the worms, and it is therefore called also* Pharmacitis, quòd vitium morbo medeatur, *C.*

* Ampechonium, i. Vestimentum, *Poll.* 7. 13. Palliolum, *Gualth.*

* Ampelocarpum, Herba Aparine, *Diosc.* 3. 95. *Goose-grass*, or *clivers*, Mill.

Amphemerinos, i. Genus febrium, *Plin.* 28. 16.

Amphericum, i. Navigiolum, *Scheffer de Mil. nav.* 11. 2.

* Amphibalum, *vel potiùs* Amphibolum, Vestis laxæ genus, corpus undique ambientis, *Voss.*

* Amphibium, ii. n. Ea quæ in aquâ et in terrâ possunt vivere, Amphibia vocant, *Varr.* *That lives as well in water as on land; an amphibious creature.* ‡ Anceps bestia, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 37. *an amphibious creature.*

* Amphicarpa, pl. Quæ geminum et utrâque parte fructum ferunt, *Ruell.* 2. 123.

* Amphicaustis, Hordeum montanum, *ib. c.* 16. al. ἀγρία.

* Amphicephalus, Lectus cubicalis, qui utrinque habuit pulvinum, *Steph.*

Amphictyonicum Concilium, Ἀμφικτυονικὸν συνέδριον. *A general diet*, or *assembly, of the states of Greece. Hence* Amphictyonicæ Leges, *the laws*, or *orders, of that council. Vid.* Propr.

* Amphicypellum, i. Poculum utrinque ansatum, *Cæl.* 15. 6.

* Amphicyrtos, Utrinque declivis et gibbosus, *Hermol. in Plin.* 3. 5. *Macrob.* S. S. 1. 6.

* Amphideæ, *Bracelets*, Poll. 5. 16. Redimicula, *Gualth.*

* Amphidromia, ἀμφιδρόμια, dies lustricus, quo die nomina liberis imponi soliti erant, item Amphidromius quintus dies à partu, ubi cursim circa focum gestabatur puer, *M. ex Suet.* *That which we call the christening feast, when the child was hastily carried round the hearth*, or *fire-place, and had its name given it. The ceremony of running about with the child was performed on the fifth day of its birth; that of imposing the name not till the tenth.*

* Amphimacer, *et* Amphimacrus, cri. *ex* ἀμφὶ *et* μακρὸς, longus pes Amphibracho contrarius. *A foot in verse, having a short syllable in the midst, and on either side a long.*

* Amphimaschala, æ. f. M. *sc.* vestis; orum. n. pl. *Cal.* absol. ἀμφιμάσχαλος χιτὼν, tunica utrinque manuleata, manicis ab utrâque axillâ (quæ Gr. μασχάλη) dependentibus. *Coats with pinions*, or *sleeves, on both sides like wings*, Plin. ☧ Amphimascala, duarum manicarum, liberorum vestis; Heteromascala, unius, servorum.

* Amphiphōnes, Placentæ genus, *&c. Cæl.* 9. 16.

* Amphippi, ἄμφιπποι. Desultores, *Liv.* *Soldiers that in war used two horses to charge with, that when one was tired they might get upon the other.*

* Amphiprostylos, Habens utrinque columnas. *An house with pillars*, or *a piazza on both sides*, Vitr. 3. 1.

* Amphisbæna, æ. f. ἀμφίσβαινα, *ab* ἀμφὶς, utrinque, *et* βαίνω, gradior, unde Gallis *Double Marchear* dic. *In geminum surgers caput Amphisbæna*, Luc. 9. 719. ut quidam legunt. *A serpent which seemeth to have a head at both ends, and goeth both ways.*

* Amphiscii, orum. *i.* Biumbres, [*ex* ἀμφὶ *et* σκιὰ] *People who have their shadows cast on both sides of them, as those who dwell in the Torrid Zone.*

* Amphirreusis, Tympanum, *sive* rota, in machina tractoria, *Vitr.* 10. 4.

* Amphisphyra, Genus calceamenti muliebris, *Poll.* 7. 22.

* Amphitapa, æ. f. Lucil. *sc.* vestis utrinque villos habens. *A garment frized*, or *shagged on both sides. Id. quod* Amphimallon.

* Amphithalamus, i. Cubiculum circa thalamum. Rect. ni fallor, *Antithalamus*; quòd Thalamus esset à dextrâ, hic a. à sinistrâ. *The maids room, near the mistress's chamber, that they might be within call*, Vitr. 6. 9. L.

* Amphithetum, ti. n. *Erasm.* [*ex* ἀμφὶ & θετὸν, utrinque positum] *A great cup*, or *jug, that will stand at either end, it is to be taken up with both hands: a rummer, a bellarmine.* Ex amphitheto bibisti, Prov. *you have taken a large dose.*

Amphorarius, i. *A tankard-bearer*, L. Amphorarium vinum, *wine drawn out of a larger vessel into an Amphora*, Proc.

* Amphotides, Aurium ligamenta, *Cæl.* 2. 29. *Poll.* 2. 17.

† Ampirvo, *vel* Ampiruo, *ab* ἀμπὶ Æolicè *pro* ἀμφὶ, et ruo, *M.* Præsul ut ampiruat, sic vulgus redantruat ipsum. *Scal. leg.* ambuevat. *Vid.* Antruo.

Amplant, *pro* Amplificant, *Non.*

† Amplecto, *pro* Amplector, *Plaut. Rud.* 3. 5. 6.

† Amplexo, *pro* Amplexor, *Non. ex Accio*, et *Plaut. Pœn.* 5. 4. 60.

Ampliatio, onis. f. verb. [*ab* amplio] *A deferring*, or *putting off, a sentence*, or *verdict, till the cause be better certified and agreed upon by the jury, and that for what time the judge pleased: an arrest of judgment till further trial.* ☧ *Ampliatio* in hoc a *Comperendinatione* differt, quod illa libera erat, et in judicum potestate posita, hæc necessaria atque lege instituta; deinde quòd hæc iterabat actionem in diem perendinum duntaxat *i.* tertium; illa in tempus, quod judicibus placeret, actionem differebat, § *An enlargement of a thing*, L. Ampliationis nota N. L. *i. e.* Non liquet.

† Amplicè, adv. *Nobly, with great magnificence*, G. ex Catul.

Amplificatrix, icis. f. *Steph.*

Amplificè, adv. *Nobly*, Catull. 62. *sed* Grævius *ibi leg.* Amplificæ.

Amplificus, a, um. Amplifica vestis, *Cato.* G. *A stately and rich robe*, or *covering*, L.

Amplifluus, adj. *Steph.*

Amplivagus, adj. *Stretching far, that hath a large scope.* Ad Heren. 3. 19. sed mel. Codd. divisim.

Ampliusculus, a, um. *Pretty big, somewhat of the largest*, Apul.

Amplo, as. *Non.* pro Amplio, *L.*

† Amplustria, um. n. Navium ornamenta, *ab* amplus, *i.* capax, *Scal.* al. Aplustra, quæ, quia erant amplius quàm erant necessaria usu, etiam Amplustria dicebantur, *Fest.*

* Ampron, onis. m. Funis inter bovem utrunque sive equum temonis vice protensus, *Cæl.* *A staple, chain, or wyth, fastened to a yoke*, Herm. in Plin. 8. 44.

† Amquiro, *pro* Anquiro, *Fest.*

Ampullaceus, *Gorgeously decked*, A. ex Plaut. Men. 5. 2. 50.

Ampullagium, i. n. *The flower*, or *blossom, of a pomegranate*, Aurel. 4. 3.

Ampullesco, ĕre. *To become gross*, or *big*; *to be bloated, swollen*, or *puffed up*; *to wax proud*, or *haughty*, Cæl. 30. 24.

Ampulliger, *Turn. Adverf.* 4. 1.

Ampullosus, adj. M. ‡ Tumidus.

Amputatorius, adj. *Priscian. de Diæta*, 10.

Ampyx, cos. Catena aurea à fronte protensa, qua comæ colliguntur, &c. *Cæl.* 13. 17.

Amsanctus, Omni ex parte sanctus, *Serv.* Ansanctus, *Scal.* *Altogether holy.* *Vid.* Propr.

Amsegetes, Dicuntur quorum ager viam tangit, *Fest.*

Amtermini, *Fest.* & Antermines, [*ab* am *et* terminos, *vel* termen] *Scal. leg.* Ampetermini; qui circa terminos provinciæ manent, *i. e.* non in agro Romano, sed in viciniâ. *Borderers.* Oratorum amterminum, *Cato ap. Macr.* pro quo malè divisim, An terminum.

Amtruo, as. *vel* Amptruo, *L.* [*ab* am *et* truo, moveo, *h. e.* circumvolvere] *To shew tricks, to tumble, to jump*, Fest. *Vid.* Ampirvo.

† Amula, Vas lustrale, ad aquam gestandam, religionis et expiandorum malorum gratiâ; dict. qu. Amola, *ab* amoliendis periculis, *Sipont.* vel dim. *ab* ama *vel* hama, M. *An holy-water tankard, a water-pot for religious use.*

Amussiatus, adj. Opus amussiatum, *Vitr.*

Amussim, adv. *Fest.* Adamussim, *Gell.* Examussim, *Plaut.* *Exactly, by line and level.* Quidam *amussim* esse dicunt *non tacitè*, quòd mutire interdum loqui dicitur, *Fest.*

Amycticus, adj. Exulcerans, vellicandi vim habens, *Cæl. Aurel.* 2. 6.

Amygdalaceus, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, an almond*, Plin. 26. 11.

Amygdaleus, adj. *Idem*, Pallad. 14.

Amygdaloides, æ. m. *Id. quod* Amygdalites.

* Amygdalum, i. n. *An almond*, Pall. 2. 15.

Amylatus, part. Amylo confectus, *Apic.* 2. 2. ab

Amylo, as. *i. e.* Amylum infundere, Amylo obligare, *Ib.* 8. 2. &c.

* Amynteria, pl. Arma tutoria, *Bud.*

* Amynticus, a, um. ἀμυντικὸς, *ab* ἀμύνω, defendo, *Theod. Prisc.* Emplastra amyntica, *Defensative strengthening plaisters.*

* Amyris, *Hier.* Ἄμυροι sunt loca humida, à μυρω *quod est* fluo, M. *A kind of sweet tree which hath no fruit, which some took to be the myrrh-tree.*

Ana, [Gr. ἀνὰ] ap. M. distributionem notat. *of each ingredient an equal quantity.*

* Anabaptista, æ. c. g. *An anabaptist, one who holdeth rebaptization.*

* Anabasis, f. *ab* ἀναβαίνω, ascendo, quòd arbores scandat: Lat. equisetum, *vel* cauda equina. *An herb called horse-hair*, or *horse-tail*, Plin. 26. 13.

* Anabasii, i. [Gr. Hier. *ab eod.*] *Amessenger, herald*, or *post, sent to proclaim a thing*, Lat. Nuncius publicus.

* Anabathrum, i. n. *A pulpit, desk*, or *pew*, Juv. 7. 46.

* Anabolagium, *vel* Anaboladium, Sindonis genus, quo humeri operiuntur, *Cal. Isid.* 19. 25.

* Anabole, *Idem.* Amictus, pallium, *Synes. Ep.* 52. Est et Dilatio, *Steph.*

* Anabolicus, a, um. *Belonging to clothing.* Anabolicas species, *Vopisc.* 45. *i. e.* vestiarias ex Oriente Romam advectas. *Turn. Adv.* 17. 18. leg. Ambolicas, et interpr. tributi sive vectigalis genus. *Egnat.* leg. Anatolicas, *i.* orientales. *Merchandises of silks, cottons, and callicoes, out of the Eastern countries.*

† Anabula, æ. f. *A kind of beast in Ethiopia, having a head like a camel, a neck like a horse, legs like an ox, reddish all over with white spots*, Cal. ex Plin. Also *an herb, otherwise called* Lactoris *and* Lactoria, *Ruell.* 3. 121.

Anacacabæa, Arbor, quæ et *Lotus* dic. *Ib.* 2. 95.

* Anacalypteria, pl. Dies festus post nuptiis, quum sponsa revelabatur: Item, munera quæ eodem die sponsæ exhibebantur, *Cæl.* 11. 60.

* Anachites, *rectiùs* Anacites, gemma, [*ab* ἄναξ, *qu.* princeps gemma] *A diamond*, Plin. 37. 4.

* Anachōreta, æ. m. [ab Ἀναχωρέω] *An anchoret, one that lives a solitary life. He differs from* Eremita, *because this had a tent or cottage, the former had not.* ♃ Laudabo anchoretas, mirabor Eremitas, *Hieron.*

* Anaclasis, Reverberatio, reflexio.

* Anaclinterium, i. n. [*ab* ἀνακλίνω] *A couch to rest on in the day-time*; *an easy chair*, Spart.

* Anacœliasmus, i. m. Medicamentum ventrifluum, *Cæl.* 2. 14.

* Anacœnosis, f. Lat. Communicatio, *Steph.*

† Anacollema, atis. n. *Veg.* [ἀ κολλάω, glutino] *A binding plaister for the temples*, &c. *to stop the defluxion of rheum.* Corr. *scrib.* Anacollima *et* Anacillima.

* Anacoluthon, [ἀνακόλουθον, *i.* inconsequens] Figura est, cum non redditur quod superioribus respondeat; aut contrà: ut si ponatur μὲν, & non sequatur δὲ, vel si dicas *quot*, non premissâ voce *tot*; ut *Millia quot magnis nunquam venêre Mycenis*, Virg. *A figure in rhetoric, when a word that is to answer another is not exprest*, q. d. *an inconsequence in discourse.*

* Anacrisis, f. [*ab* ἀνὰ, *et* κρίνω, judico] *An examination of witnesses*, Bud. *or of the party himself*, Alciat.

* Anacrusis, f. Certaminis præludium, *Cæl.* 16. 19.

* Anactorium, Herba, *al.* Gladiolus, *Cornflag*, M.

* Anadendromalache, Malva arborescens, *al.* Hibiscus, *Apul.* 38.

* Anadiplōsis, f. *A figure in rhetoric, when the last word*, or *words, of the former verse*, or *sentence, is repeated immediately in the next*, Virg. Ecl. 6. 20. Cic. 1. de Div. *Lat.* Reduplicatio.

* Anadyŏmĕne, f. *i. e.* emergens, *A picture of Venus coming out of the sea, drawn by Apelles*, Plin. 35. 10.

* Anagallis, idis. f. *The herb Pimpernel*, Plin. 25. 13. Corchorum vocat. Aquatica, *sea purslain*, or *brook-lime*. Sylvestris, *Calves-snout.*

* Anaglyptes, æ. m. *A chaser, an emboffer.*

Anaglyphicus, *al.* Anaglypticus, *Chased, embossed*, Sidon. Ep. 13. 9. ‡ Cœlatus.

* Anagnostes, æ. m. *A servant to read history, or other books, to divert, or instruct, the guests at table, and give occasion to some useful or learned discourse, or to read at other times to his master: a clerk.* Lat. Lector.

* Anagoge, *The mystical sense of scripture.* Fig. qu. Subductio, quum sensus ad altiora tollitur, *Hieron.*

* Anagogicè, *Mystically.*

* Anagogicus, adj. *Mystical.*

Anagramma, atis. n. *A transposition of letters, an anagram.*

* Anagyris, *An herb called Beautrefoil*, Ruell. Rusticis lignum putidum dicitur. Anagyrin movere, *Prov.* Id. quod Camarinam movere, *Erasm.*

* Analecta, pl. *i. e.* Collectanea, *Scraps of meat and crumbs that fell from the table on the floor*, Mart. 14. 82. Vossius *seems to think the word destitute of authority, the two places quoted for it being doubtful, because in both the following* Analecta *may be read.*

* Analecta, *vel* Analectes, m. *A servant that picks up the crumbs and scraps upon the floor*, Mes. *A well read scholar*, Cæl. 7. 52. *A gleaner, a remembrancer, to pick up what another forgets.*

* Analemma, tis. n. *A term in dialling, to find the increase and decrease in the shadow*, Vitr. 9. 4.

* Analepticum, *A restorative*, A.

* Analogicè, adv. *Proportionally.*

* Analogicus, adj. *According to analogy*, Gell. 4. 16.

* Analogia, æ. f. [*ex* ἀνὰ *et* λόγος, ratio] *Analogy, proportion, convenience, like reason. In mathematics it is a double proportion of numbers, or magnitudes to one another*, V. g. *As* 4 *is to* 2, *so is* 8 *to* 4, *the use whereof is by referring to a thing certain, to find out what was uncertain before.* Proportio, *Quint.* Convenientia, *Cic.*

* Analogus, adj. Similis, proportione respondens. *Proportionable, alike.* Verbum analogum, *A regular verb*, Gramm.

* Analysis, f. *i. e.* resolutio, [*ab* ἀναλύω, resolvo, *Bud.*] *A resolution*, or *unfolding, of a matter, an analyzing*; *the analysis of a discourse, taking it in pieces and resolving it into its parts.* *Hence* Analyticus, a, um.

* Analytica, orum. n. ἀναλυτικά, Bud. *Two books of Aristotle's, for the resolving of arguments.*

* Anamnesis, f. Commemoratio ejus rei quam oblitos fuisse nos fingimus, *Quint.* 9. 2.

Anana, *The pine-apple.*

* Anancæon, necessarium. *A figure that makes out the necessity of a thing*, Cal. § Anancæum *in* Plautus, *a kind of cup.* Meurs. leg. *Ancæi poculum.*

* Anantapodŏton, *i.* apodosin sive redditionem non habens. Schema est cùm oratio membro aliquo destituitur, *Cal.*

* Amphora, æ. f. Relatio seu repetitio. *A figure, when in the beginning of every verse or member of a sentence, the same word is repeated.* § *An ascension of the* 12 *signs from the East by the daily course of the heavens*, Firm.

* Anaphoricus, adj. Relativus, *Vitr.* 9. 9. Anaphorica horologia, *Ib.* *ita legit* Baldus in Lex. *al.* Anaporica, *i. e.* regredientia. *A sort of winter dials*, L.

* Anaphorici, Qui ægrè pituitam crassiorem rejiciunt è pectore, *Cæl.* 16. 3.

* Anaphysema, tis. n. Evaporatio, *Cæl.* 20. 19.

* Anaplerosis, f. Repletio chirurgica.

* Anaplerotica, *sc.* medicamenta, quæ alta vulnera carne complent, *Veg.* 2. 26.

* Anarchia, æ, f. *Anarchy, want of government, confusion, disorder.* Sed vix occ. ap. Idon. Script. Rom.

* Anarchos, on. adj. Ambr. ἄναρχος, *i.* ut ipse interpr. *principio carens*; ab α priv. & ἀρχὴ, principium. *Without beginning.* § *Without rule*, or *government*: ab α priv. & ἀρχὴ, imperium.

* Anasarca, æ. f. Hydrops, Græcè meliùs dic. σαρκίτης, et vix leg. Latinè. *A kind of dropsy, which swells up the skin.*

* Anascēve, *i. e.* destructio rei propositæ, cui opponitur catasceve, *Isid.* 2. 12. *Quint.* 2. 4.

* Anastasis, f. Resurrectio. *Lact.* 7. 23. ap. *Med.* Exsurrectio cum æger ad egerendum surgit, *Steph.*

* Anastomosis, *i.* apertio venarum, [*ab* ἀνὰ *et* στόμα os, *vel* apertura] *The orifices of the veins and arteries where they meet*; *also the bursting of those orifices, and the bleeding which comes by opening a vein.*

* **Anaftomatica**, Cibaria, quæ appetentiam conciliant, *Celf.* 5. 18. 25.

* Anaftrophe, es. f. *A figure fetting a word foremoft which fhould follow*, as Maria omnia circum Virg.

Anataria, *fc.* aquila, *A kind of eagle preying upon ducks*, Plin. 103.

Anatarius, ii. m. *He that keepeth*, or *feedeth, ducks.*

* Anathēma, ătis. n. p. b. Eccl. ἀνάθημα, *i.* piaculum; ab ἀναθεῖναι, *i.* removere, feparare, *q. d.* feparatum & devotum quid. Ità & *homines facri* five *devota* diis inferis *capita* dict. *An anathema*, or *curfe, the fentence of excommunication, the highest of church cenfures*: *Alfo any accurfed thing.* *Hence* Anathematizo, as. *To curfe*; *to excommunicate and give one up to Satan*, Prud.

* Anathēma, ătis. n. pl. Bud. *i.* donarium; *ab* ἀναθεῖναι, *i.* feponere, fufpendere, *fc.* in templo, dedicare, confecrare; unde & Gr. dic. ἀφιέρωμα. *An offering*, or *gift, given to God, or to his church, or to an idol heathen god, and hung*, or *laid up, in the temple.*

Anathematio, f. Anathematis comminatio.

* Anathymiafis, f. Vapor et exhalatio, *Petron.* 47.

* Anatole, Locus unde exoritur fol; et ipfe folis exortus, *Hygin.* 183. Candidus ille femicirculus, qui in unguium radicibus emicat, *Poll.* 2.

* Anatome, es. f. *Celf.* et Anatomia, æ. f. vulg. m. i. diffectio, ἀνάτμησις. *Anatomy, the diffection*, or *cutting up, of bodies to fee the parts. Hence* Anatomice, *The art of anatomy.* ‡ Incifio

Anatomicus, *i.* Anatomiæ peritus, *An anatomift, one fkilful in anatomy*, Macr. Sat. 7. 13.

Anatonus, adj. Surfum tendens, *Vitr.* 10. 15.

Anaxyris, herba, quæ & Oxalis et Rumex. Ità dict. quòd folia ejus ἀναξυρίδας, *i.* calceorum foleas imitentur. *The herb forrel.*

† Ancæfa, orum. [*ex* am, *i.* circum, *et* cædo, *Feft.*] vafa cælata, quòd circumcædendo talia fiant. *Graven veffels, or plate carved.*

Ancale, es. f. Poples. *Cæl. Aurel.* 5, 1.

Anchiălus, Mart. 11. 94. *Jura, Verpe, per Anchialum.* Alloquitur Judæum Poëta; itaque Jof. Scal. Cl. Seldenus, alii ex Hebræo petunt hujufce, juramenti formulam. Proximè accedit אם חיאלהים Am *vel* Im chai elohim, *i. e.* fi vivit Deus. Quare per Anchialum jurare Anglicè fonat, *To fwear by the living God.* Vid. Propr.

* Anchilops, ŏpis. Tumor in majore oculi angulo confurgens, *&c.* V. interp. Diofc. 1. 133. f. *pro* Ægilops.

* Anechiftrum, i. n. Scalprum, *Ifid.* 4. 11.

Ancholia, *vulgò dic.* Viola purpurea. *Ruell.* Catharinam putat effe; 2. 129.

Anchomanus, Herba, quæ & Dracontea, *Apul.* 14.

† Anchorago, inis. *Salmo* ità dict. à roftri aduncitate, ut in anchorâ. *A falmon*, or, *as others, a fturgeon*, Caffiod.

Anchorarius, i. m. *The perfon who has the charge of the anchor*, L.

Anchyle, es. Paffio eft tendonum circa collum, vel articulos, qua functio impeditur, *Steph.*

Ancillariolus, i. m. dim. *A pitiful whoremafter, that takes up with fervant maids*, Mart. 12. 58. Alfo *it feems by* Seneca de Ben. 1. 9. *to be taken for a mean-fpirited man*, or *one under petticoat government, as we fay.* Ab

Ancillarius, i. m. *One who debaucheth maid fervants*, Vett. Gl.

Ancillatrum, i. n. Humilis fubmiffio, *Arnob.* 7.

Ancillor, ari. dep. (1) *To wait fervilely* (2) Met. *To cajole, to wheedle, to humour.* (1) Dotibus deliniti ultro etiam uxoribus ancillantur, *Non. Marcell.* 2. (2) Non enim uni privatim ancillatus fum, neque me addixi, *Porcius Latro in Sall.* Ancillor, κολακεύω, Vet. Gl.

† Ancipes, *pro* Anceps, *Plaut.* L.

† Ancifus, ûs. m. qu. *ex* Ancido, quod ab *am*, circum, & *cædo*, unde et Ancile dict. *A paring round*, Varr. L. L. 6. 3.

† Ancifus, a, um. *i.* circumcifus. *Cut round*, or *pared round*, Lucr. 3. 660.

† Anclabra, vafa ænea quibus facerdotes utuntur, *Feft.* Alclabria, *vel al.* Antlabra, qu. *ab* ἀντλεῖν, haurire, *fed et* Anclare haurire, *Feft.* *e. Liv. Veffels of brafs, which the priefts ufed about their facrifices*, &c.

† Anclabris, Menfa divinis apta minifteriis, *Feft. ab* Anclo *feu* Anculo, miniftro. *A table ufed in the fervice of their gods, as at facrifice*, &c. *Of thefe each ward*, or *company, had one*: *called alfo* Affidelæ, *Scal.*

† Anclare, *Feft.* per fync. *pro* Anculare, *i.* miniftrare, unde Gl. Anclator, ὑπηρέτης. It. Anclare, haurire, *Feft.* Gl. Ancleat, *Scal.* leg. Anclat, ἀρύτῃ. *To wait upon one.* § *To draw water.* Hauriendi fenfu V. putat fcribendum *Antlare*, ab ἀντλεῖν.

† Anclaffis, *Feft.* MSS. amictûs genus; *vel pro* Aclaffis, *vel ex* am *et* calaffis.

* Ancho, onis. m. ἀγκών, cubitus, flexus brachii; *Vitruv.* eft flexus, qui rectum angulum defcribit, *M. L.*

Ancora, æ. f. *An anchor. Vid.* Anchora.

* Ancteres, um. m. [ἀπὸ τῦ ἄγχειν, Celf.] *Bands to tie*, or *ftitch up, a wound clofe.* Alfo *that part of the neck which is fubject to choaking*, Cæl. 4. 2.

† Anctus, a, um. part. [*ab* Angor, Gl.] Antios, excruciatos, *Feft.* Anctos leg. *Scal.*

Anculi *et* Anculæ, *Feft.* Al. *ab* am *et* colo, *qu.* Amcoli, quòd in circuitu colerentur. Rect. *ab* Anculo, *i.* miniftro, quòd effent ipfi Deorum qu. miniftri; vel quòd effent anculorum et ancularum, *i.* fervorum et ancillarum Dii. *Servants, attendants. The gods of fervants, or that themfelves waited on other gods.* Ab ἄγγελος, nuncius, *Voff.*

† Anculo, as. *Liv. Andron. ap. Feft.* Florem anculabant Liberi ex carchefiis *uti leg.* Scal. *i* hauriebant: *Voff.* mavult anclabant. At cur te torqueat V. in hac voce exantlanda? Quippe qui haurit, miniftrat. *To wait as a fervant doth*; *to draw wine out of a veffel*, L.

† Ancus, Qui aduncum brachium habet, ut exporrigi non poffit, *Feft.* ἀπὸ τῦ ἀγκῶνος, *i.* à cubito, *fc.* incurvo, *Serv.* Ancus, mancus, κυλλὸς, λοξὸς, Gl. *Lame of one hand, that hath his arm fo bowed*, or *crooked, that he cannot ftretch it out.*

Ancyle, es. f. *The handle of a javelin*, Cæl. 11. 52. Contractio quædam articulorum, *Celf.* 5. 18.

* Ancygloffum, Vitium linguæ, quòd vulgò Filetum vocant, non incifum, *Paul. Æg. Tongue-tied.*

* Ancylofis, f. Vitium, quo cohærefcunt palpebræ cum albo oculi, vel nigro, exulceratione. *Vid.* Steph.

* Ancylotomum, Inftrumentum chirurgicum, *Ib.*

Ancyromachus, i. Genus navigii. *Cal.* al. Ancyromagus.

Andela, æ. *An andiron*, Medul. Gram.

* Andrachne, es. f. Herba, *Lat.* Portulaca, *Purflan*, Plin. 13. 22. § Andrachne agria, *Lat.* Illecebra, *Wild purflan*, Ruell. 2. 140.

* Andrapodifta, æ. m. Plagiarius. *V.* Steph.

* Androlepfia, æ. Perfonarum pigneratio, *Poll. Ib.*

* Androfæmon, i. *q. d.* ἀνδρὸς αἷμα, Plin. *An herb, the flower whereof yields a juice like man's blood, Saint-John's-wort, or Tutfan*, L.

* Anecdotos, i. m. Ineditus, *Cic. Att.* 14. 17.

* Aneclogiftus, ti. m. Ulp. *i.* liber & folutus à ratione reddendâ. *Free from giving an account, as fome executors and guardians are made.*

* Anemofphoros, Herba ex naporum generibus, al. *Bunion* dic. *Cal.*

Aneo, ēre. *et* Anefco, ĕre. Vetulam fieri, ejus mores imitari, Gl.

* Aneticus, *i. e.* in remiffione. Per intervalla anetica, *Prifcian.* 3. 3. *When the fits are off, and the diftemper flackened*, L.

* Aneurifma, Tumor arteriæ præclufæ ex fanguine et fpiritu caufam trahens. *Vid.* Steph.

* Aneurifmus, Dilatatio quæ referatis arteriis fit cute integra ac conglutinata, *Ib.*

Anfractus, adj. unde fubft. *Broken, rugged*, Non. ex Varr. 3. 16.

* Angara, *Inns where pofts, or porters, or public meffengers, lay at night, after they have done their day's tafk*, Cal. ex Cæl.

* Angaria, æ. f. *ab* ἀγγαρεύω, munus Angari. Apud JC. munus præftandi equos ad curfuram publicam. *A poft mafter's office*; *provifion*, or *charge, for poft-horfes*; *the preffing of horfes*, or *teams*, or *fhips*, or *men, for the king's fervice*; *any compelled fervice.* Hinc pl. Angariæ, jejunia 4. temporum, *The Ember-weeks*, M. ex Hier. § Angariarum præftatio, *Paul.* exhibitio, *Hermog. The finding, providing*, or *furnifhing, of horfes for poft.*

Angario, āre. *To prefs*, or *force one, to go any whither*, or *do any thing*; *to fend poft*, Bibl.

Angarior, paff. Naves eorum angariari poffe, refcriptum eft, *Ulp.*

Angarus, i. m. Nuncius regius ap. Perfas, *A poft-mafter*, or *meffenger, amongft the Perfians, who had power to prefs horfes and men for the king's fervice*, Hef.

Angelica, æ. f. [*ab* angelica virtute *dict.*] *An herb of two forts, the one garden angelica*, or *imperial, the other wild lingwort*, or *longwort.* ‡ Spondylium.

Angelicus, a, um. *Belonging to angels, angelical*, Prud. Angelicum metrum, *i.* celeritate nunciis aptum, *Diom. A nimble running verfe.*

Angellus, i. m. dim. *A little corner*, or *angle*, Lucr. 2. 428. *Sed Codd. mel.* Angululis.

* Angelus, i. m. Nomen officii, non naturæ. *A meffenger.* Ego angelus Epicuri *Sen. Ep.* 20. Si falva fcriptura. *An angel*, or *meffenger, from heaven.*

Angerona, *vel pot.* Angeronia, *ab* ango, ut à pello Pellonia, *Arnob.* à populo Populonia, *Aug.* vel quòd anginam morbum, *Feft.* vel quòd angorem et anxietatem pellat, *Verr.* vel pot. *ab* angendo et comprimendo ore: unde *Jof. Scal.* leg. Angenora, reclamantibus libris. *Vid.* Propr.

Angiportum, i. n. *A key leading to a wharf, for the carriage of merchants goods to and fro.* § In abl. fing. Angiportu, *Hor.* In acc. plur. Angiportus, *Cic.* et in abl. Angiportis, *Id.*

Angones, *A kind of fpears that the Franks ufed*, Cæl. 18. 21.

Anguefco, ere. Anguium ritu juvenefcere, *Tert. de Pall.* 3.

Angueus, adj. Angueos lapfus, *Solin.* 24.

Anguicula, æ. Ornamentum junctarum manuum, *Poll.* 5. 16.

Anguillarium, i. Locus quo anguillæ abundant, *Steph.*

Anguillarius, adj. Locus, in quo aluntur anguillæ, *Procul. ib.*

Angularis, re. adj. [*ab* Angulus] *Which hath angles and corners*, or *is fet in a corner.* Lapis angularis, *A corner ftone*, or *a cornered ftone*, Cato, R. R. 14. Apic. Cæl. p. 148.

† Angularius, *Procul.* Id. quod Angularis, *five* Quadratus.

Angulatim, adv. *Diom. By corners*; *corner by corner.*

Angulo, are. Fortun. Carm. 4. Paff. Tortuofis angulatur anfractibus, *Ambrof. Ep.* 42.

Anguftia animi, *pro* Angore, *vel* Anxietate, *parum Latinè*, Voff.

† Anguftitas, *pro* Anguftia, *Acc. ap. Non.*

Anhelanter, adv. *With puffing and blowing*, Amm. Marc. ‡ Anhelanti fimilis.

Anhelatio, onis. f. verb. *Shortnefs of breath*, *the phthific.* Vinum picatum utile anhelationibus, *Plin.* 22. 23. Rarò occ.

Anhēlātor, ōris. m. verb. *One who breaths fhort, afthmatic.* Siccæ fici utiles anhelatoribus, *Plin.* 22. 23. Rarò occ.

* Anhydros, i. m. Narciffus, *Apul.* 54.

Anifelta

Anicella, dim. *Id. quod* Anicula, *Varr. L. L.* 8. 5. *Sen. Ep.* 77.

Anicla, *Idem*, Prud. Per. 10. 149.

Anicularis, adj. *Id. quod* Anilis, *Aug.*

Aniculosus, adj. *Idem.*

Anilitor, ari. *Id. quod* Anesco, *Apul.*

Animadversus, ûs. m. *Id. quod* Animadversio, *G. ex Trebell.*

Animalculum, i. n. ⊥ Beftiola vel *in ratione præditus*, Homullus. *Voff.* Ipfe tamen fæpe hâc voce ufus eft, *De Idol.* 4. 72. aliique recentiorum.

Animaliter, adv. *Aug.*

Animator, oris. m. Qui vitam dat, *Tert. Prud.* Animatrix, *Tert.* 6. ⊥ Qui, *vel* quæ animat.

Animatorius, adj. Olla animatoria, *i. e.* pertufa, *Gl.*

Animatu, ablat. qui folus leg. *Life or foul*, Plin. 11. 3. ⊥ Animatio, *Cic.*

Animitùs, adv. *Heartily, fincerely*, Non. Marc. ⊥ Ex Animo, *Cic.*

Animofitas, atis. f. *Courage, manlinefs, ftoutnefs, animofity*, Macrob. S.S. 2. 12. Equi, *Sidon Ep.* 4. 3. Item pro parte *animæ* irafcibili, *L.*

Animofiùs, adv. Ut animofius confurgat audacia, *Arnob.*

* Anifocycla, pl. *A kind of machine*, Vitr. 10. 1.

Anitas, atis. f. *Id. quod* Anilitas, *Gl. Feft.*

Anitergium, i. n. Quo anus tergetur, *Voff.*

Annaria lex, Ea qua finiuntur anni magiftratus capiendi, *Feft.*

Annihilo, are. *To annihilate.* ⊥ In nihilum redigere, infirmare, convellere, delere, inducere, *Cic.* paff. In nihilum interire, occidere, recidere, *Id.*

Anniverfariè, adv. *Annually*, Aug. Ep. 118.

Annonarius, a, um. adj. ab Annona, quod ad annonam pertinet. *Pertaining to victuals.* Lex annonaria, *a law that Claudius made to fet a price upon provifions.* Annonariæ expenfæ, *the quartering and billetting of foldiers at the countries coft.*

Annonarius, ii. m. Bud. *A victualler, a purveyor, a futler.*

† Annonor, aris. Capitol. 29. *To diftribute provifions*, or *allowances.* Annonam percipere, *Voff.*

Annofitas, atis. Antiquitas, *Steph.*

Annotamenta, orum. n. *Annotations, remarks*, Gell. 1. 7.

Annotatio, onis. f. verb. *Quint.* *An annotation, a fetting down of a thing.* § *The beginning of a fit in a fever*, Gell. ⊥ Notatio, obfervatio.

Annotatus, ûs. m. *Idem*, Val. Max. 9. 13.

Annotatiuncula, æ. f. dim. *A fhort note*, Gell. 21. 7. ⊥ Notatio brevis, *Cic.*

Annualis, adj. *Belonging to a year*; *annual.*

Annuatim, adv. *Yearly, from year to year.* Plinio imputatur, fed malè. ⊥ Quotannnis, *A.*

Annularius, adj. *Pertaining to a ring, round like a ring*, Gell. 10. 10. Suet. Aug. 72.

Annullo, are. *To annul.* In nihilum redigere, *Voff.* Abolere, antiquare, *B.*

Annumeratio, Dierum, ICC.

Annunciatio, onis. f. *The Annunciation*, Ecclef.

Annunciator, oris. m. *Tert. Aug.*

* Anomalia, æ. f. [*ex α* priv. *et* ὁμαλὸς] *Inequality, irregularity, unlikenefs.* Gell. 2. 25. = Inæqualitas, ✠ Analogia.

* Anomalus, adj. *Anomalous, irregular, out of rule*, Gramm.

* Anopæa, Avis ex aquilarum genere, fulicæ fimilis. *Vid.* Steph.

Anquina, æ. Funis navis, quo ad malum antenna conftringitur, *Ib.*

Anquifitio, onis. f. *Varr. L. L.* 5. 9.

Anfatæ, pl. Jaculamenta cum anfis, *Enn.* 5. *Non.* 18. 30.

Anferarius, i. m. *A feeder of geefe*, Col. 8. 14. Gl.

Anferatim, adv. *Like geefe*, Charif.

Anferina, æ. f. *Wild tanfy, filver weed, an herb that geefe feed on*, Jun.

Anfula, dim. [*ab* anfa] *A little handle*, *a tack, a clafp*, A. *a loop, a button*, &c. L. *a latchet of a fhoe*, Val. M. 8. 13. *a link of a chain*, Aug.

Antæ, pl. *Feft.* [*ab* ante] *The pofts*, or *cheeks, of a door*; *jambs*, or *fquare pillars, on each fide of the door.* Anta leg. ap. *Vitr.* 1. 3.

* Antagonifta, æ. m. *One that ftrives againft another for maftery*; *an antagonift.* ⊥ Æmulus.

* Antanagoge, es. f. *A figure when not being able to anfwer the adverfary's charge, we retort upon him*; *recrimination*, M. ex Scal.

* Antapŏcha, æ. *The counterpart of a deed*, or *writing*, *a counterband*, Bud. L.

Antarcticus circulus, *A circle in the fouth hemifphere, remote from our fight.* Polus, *the fouthern pole.*

Antarius, adj. Funis, qui ad *antes* pertinet, *Vitr.* 10. 3. Antarium bellum, quod ante urbem geritur, *Feft.* *V.* Bern. ad Suet. Aug. 1. 2.

Antebafis, *vel* Antibafis, *Id. quod* bafi opponitur, *Vitr.* 10. 15. & 17.

Antĕcantāmen, inis. *vel* Antecantamentum, i. n. *Apul.* *That which was fung before the myfteries as they went on proceffion.*

Antecaptio, onis f. *A prefumption, a furmife, a notion of a thing taken up aforehand*, L. ex Tac.

Anteceptus, *Steph. L. ex. Cic. de N. D.* 1. 16. *ubi leg.* Anticipatio.

Antecedens, tis. n. fubft. *The antecedent*, i. *in logic, the former part of the argument*; *in grammar, the word which the relative refers to.*

Antecedenter, adv. *Grot.* ⊥ In anteceffum.

Anteceffivus, adj. *Tert. de V. V.* 4.

Antecœnium, i. n. [*ex* ante *et* cœna] *An antepaft*, or *collation*; *a preparation to fupper*, Apul. Met. 2.

Antecurforius, adj. Potio antecurforia, *A tafte*, or *effay*, Apul. G.

Antedico, ĕre. *To fay, tell*, or *fpeak of before*, Cic. Phil. 1. 26. *f. rectiùs disjunctim leg.* L.

Ante diem, Malè. ⊥ Ante lucem.

Ante expectatum, divifim, vel Antexpectatum unâ voce ut Serv. vult, ut fit pro adv. temporis, *Virg. G.* 3. 348. L.

Antefactum, i. n. *A deed done before, a former action*, Vitr. 9. 7. *fed f. rectiùs divifim.* Antegeftum, *Steph.*

Antefixa, pl. *Pent-houfes, weather-boards*, Feft. L. Vitr. 10. 15. Liv. 26. 23. V. *Gronov.*

Antegenitalis, adj. *Plin.* 7. 55.

Antelii, pl. *A kind of devils*, Tert. R.

Antella, *qu.* Antefella, *Ifid.* 20. 16. *The forepart of a faddle*, L.

Anteloquium, i. n. *A preface*, or *addrefs*; *a fpeaking firft, the firft place*, or *turn, in fpeaking*, Macr. Sat. 7. 4. ⊥ Præfatio.

Anteluco, as. *five* Antelucor, ante lucem vigilare, *Calep.* *To wake before day.*

Antelucio, Antelucò, *et* Anteluculò, adv. *Before day*, Apul.

Anteludium, i. n. Præludium, *C. ex Apul.* 11.

Ante-mala, pl. *Virg.* 1. 202. Figuratè dict. *Steph.*

Antemitto, ere. *Solin.* 38.

Antemonens, *Val. Flacc.* 5. 259. Sed divifim leg. Burman.

Antemurale, is. n. *An outwork, the counterfcarp*, Hier. Hæc vox antiq. fpeciem præ fe fert, fed defideratur autoritas idonea, *A. Voff.*

Antemuranus, adj. *Amm.* 21. 22.

Antepanni, pl. Fafciæ vel lora quibus anterior pars veftis prætegebatur, *Steph.*

Antepartus, *Plaut. Trin.* 3. 2. 17.

Antepedes, Obfequia amicorum circum pedes, obfequia fervorum, *G.*

Anteambulones, *Juv.* 7. 143.

Antependulus, adj. *Handing down before*, Apul. Met. 7.

Ăntepenultĭmus, adj. *Mart. Capell.* 3. *p.* 60.

Antepolleo, ēre. *Apul. Met.* 1.

Antepotens, adj. *More powerful*, or *prevalent*, Plaut. Trin. 5. 1. 1.

* Anteridion, i. n. Fulcimentum, *Vitr.* 10. 17.

Anterior, us. comp. [*ab* ante] *Former*, or *that which lies before*, Prifc. Milites in anteriorem vallum tela jaciebant, *Cæf. B. C.* 3. 63. Sed locus eft dubiæ fidei; ap. recentiores tamen freq. ⊥ Superior, *A.* Anteriores literæ tuæ, *Symm. Ep.* 6. 59. *Sulp. Sever.* 1. *B.* Anteriores pedes, *The fore-feet of a horfe.* Janua anterior, *the fore gate*, L. ⊥ Qui eft ante.

Anteriùs, adv. *Afore, right or over againft*, Onom Vet. ἔμπροσθεν.

* Anterotes, m. pl. legitur & Anteros, in fing. *Plin.* ἀντέρως, *à* decore, *qu.* alter amor, fpecie & venuftate Amori par. Dic. *et* Pæderos *et* Veneris gemma. *The beft fort of amethyfts.*

Antefcholanus, *An ufher of a fchool*, Petron. 81. — Hypodidafcalus, *Cic.*

Anteftatus, a, um. qui teftatò, *i.* teftibus adhibitis conveniebatur, ficut Denunciatus, cui fit denunciatio, *vid.* Calv. ✠ Inteftatus, *i.* teftatò non conventus, *Plaut.* *One fummoned to appear by witneffes.*

† Anteventŭli, m. pl. *C. ex Apul.* Crines anteventuli et propenduli; ut fit adj. προκόμιον. *The forelocks*, or *frowzes of hair, upon womens foreheads.*

* Anteverfio, onis. f. *Am. Marc.* Id. quod Anticipatio.

Anteurbanus, adj. *Near the city*, Feft.

* Anthalium, ii. n. *Plin.* 20. 15. ab ἄνθος, flos. *Theophr.* Anthali malum *vocat ab* Anthali plantâ, in quâ nafcitur. *A kind of apple growing in the fandy parts of Egypt, about the bignefs of a medlar, ufed in fecond courfes.*

Anthema, Saltationis genus, *Cæl.* 5. 4. *An holy-oak*: *alfo, an anthem*, L.

Anthemis, *al.* Leucanthemis, *L. al.* Eranthemon, *al.* Chamæmelon, *vulg.* Camomilla, *Steph.*

Anthenum, i. n. Herba, *Plin.* 26. 8. 16.

Anthera, æ. f. *The yellow feed in the middle of a rofe*, Jun.

* Anthefphoria, pl. Fefta Proferpinæ, *Cæl.* 14. 21. V. *Ov. Met.* 5. 591.

* Anthefteria, pl. Fefta floralia, *Lat.* Saturnalia, *Macr. S.* 1. 12.

* Anthologus, i. m. *A florift*, A.

* Anthora, æ. f. Herba. *Steph.* Aconitum. *Wolfs-bane*, or *monks hood.*

* Anthopographus, i. m. *Dionyfius fo called, becaufe he painted nothing but men.*

* Anthropomorphitæ, pl. *Heretics who thought God had a human fhape*, Ecclef.

* Anthropothyfia, æ. f. *The cruelty of offering men in facrifices.*

* Anthypophora, *Jul. Ruff.* al. Antypophora, *ab* ἀντὶ ὑπὸ & φέρω, *Quint.* Subjectio dic. quum tacitæ adverfariorum objectioni occurrimus. *A figure in rhetoric, wherein the objections that the adverfary may make are anfwered.* *Vid.* Virg. 4. 603.

* Antiădes, um. f. Tonfillæ, *Ruff.* It. tumor parifthmiorum, *Ægin.* *The almonds of the ears, the fwelling of thofe parts.*

Antiæ, pl. *al.* Anthiæ, *C. ex Apul.* *The forelocks, the hair that is laid upon the forehead*; *women's towers, or frounzes.* Al. Anantiæ.

* Antĭbacchius, Pes Bacchio contrarius. *A foot in a verfe confifting of two fyllables long, and a third fhort*; as Nātūră.

Anticantharus, Flos quem Romani Lilium agrefte vocant, *Steph.*

Anticategoria, æ. f. *Lat.* Recriminatio, *Quint.* 3. 12.

Anticatones, *Books fo called, which Cæfar wrote againft Cato*, Suet. Juv. 6. 337.

Anticyllum, *An herb, called otherwife* Anthyllion, *C. ex Plin.*

* Antichrefis, f. *i.* mutuus ufus. *A mortgage*, or *pawn, left for the creditor to ufe till the debt be paid*, C. ex Hotom.

* Antichriftus, *Antichrift, an adverfary to Chrift, or one who ufurps his power.*

Anticipatio, onis. f. *Anticipation*; *a grammar figure called* Prolepfis, *Serv.* Al. Præfumptio.

† Anti-

† Anticipator, oris. m. Anticipator mundi quem facturus erat, *G. ex Auson. Ep.* 9. i. e. *The designer*, or *contriver, of it.*

† Antidea, *pro* Antea, *G. ex Liv.* 32.

† Antideo, *pro* Anteeo, *d* inserto, *ut in* Redeo, *To go before*, Plaut. Perf. 5. 2. 2.

† Antidhac, *pro* Antehac, *Plaut.* 2. 8. 26. Aul.

Antidotus, i. f. *Id. quod* Antidotum, *Gell.* 17. 16.

Antigeriò, adv. antiq. *pro* Valdè, *Fest.* i. e. quod ante alia geritur. *Presently, in the first place.*

* Antigrapheus, ei. m. *Bud.* qui servat antigrapha, *i.* exemplaria sive rationes pecuniæ publicæ. *Cic.* Custodes vocat. *A comptroller or receiver-general, that keepeth account of monies received by the collectors for the princes use.* Antigrapharius, Idem, *Dig.*

* Antigraphum, phi. n. ἀντίγραφον, *qu.* contrà scriptum. *A copy of a writing, a counterpane*, Cal.

* Antilegomena, pl. *A book so called*, Plin. 20. 8. *Contradictions.*

Antilena, æ. [*ab* ante, *ut à* post, postilena] *A poitrel, or breast-leather, for a horse*, Sipont.

* Antilepsis, *Lat.* Intercessio *vel* interjectio, *Steph.*

* Antilogia, æ. f. Contradictio, refragatio, *vel qu.* contraria oratio, *Id.*

Antimelon, Herba. Al. Mandragoras.

* Antimeria, *i.* partis unius pro alia positio; *A figure when one part of speech is put for another.*

* Antimetabŏle, *A figure when words are repeated in the same sentence, in a diverse case or person*; *as* Non ut edam vivo, sed ut vivam edo. Non ideò vivimus, ut studeamus, sed ideò studemus ut suaviter vivamus, *Cic.*

Antimoninm, Stibium vocant officinæ.

Antipagmenta, pl. [quod ante pangantur] *Fret, or carved, work set on door-posts*, Cato, R. R. 14. *al.* Antepagmenta.

* Antiparastăsis, [*ab* ἀντὶ *et* παρίστημι.] *A figure in rhetoric, which granting what the adversary says, denies his inference.*

* Antiperistasis, [*ex* ἀντὶ περὶ *et* ἵστημι. *Lat.* Circumobsistentia] *When heat or cold being beset with its contrary quality is the more increased: Hence it comes to pass, that springs are hottest in winter, or cold weather.*

* Antipherna, n. pl. Apud JC. ea, quæ maritus, instante matrimonio, uxori suæ *qu.* remunerandæ dotis causâ largitur, *Hotom.* *Presents made by the bridegroom to his bride, in lieu of her portion*; *a jointure.*

* Antiphona, æ. f. *sc.* cantio, [*ex* ἀντὶ *et* φωνὴ vox reciproca] *An antiphone*, or *singing alternately.*

* Antiphrăsis, ἀντίφρασις· *ex* ἀντὶ *et* φράζω; *ut* Parcæ, quia minimè parcant. *A grammar figure, when a word hath a meaning contrary to the original sense.*

Antiptosis, *A figure, when one case is put for another*; *as* Urbem quam statuo, vestra est.

Ant quarius, *A copier of old books and writings*, Sidon. Hieron.

Antiquatio, onis. f. *A repealing of a law*, L. ex Gell. ⊥ Abrogatio, *Cic.*

Antiquissimè, *Solin.* 17.

Antiscii, *Those whose shadows are contrary at noon*; *as those in the south to us in the north*, Amm.

* Antismos, i. Urbanitas sine iracundiâ, *Serv. in Virg. Ecl.* 3. 91.

* Antispasticus, adj. *Diomed. Victor.*

* Antispoda, *et* Antispodia, pl. n. ἀντίσποδα *Diosc.* ἀντισπόδια, *Gal.* ex ἀντὶ & σποδὸς *Plin.* 34. 13. *Those things that have the operation that Spodium hath, and are used instead thereof: a kind of medicinal ashes made of certain herbs.*

* Antistasis, *Lat.* Intentio, cum idem repetitur in contrario sensu, *Quint.* 7. 4.

* Antistatus, ûs. *Tert.* Id. quod

* Antistitium, ii. n. *i.* antistitis dignitas, *C. pell.* 2. *Excellency, priestly dignity*, or *pre eminence, priesthood.*

Antistitor, ōris. m. præses, præfectus, *qu.* Antestator. *A president, a governor*; *the master, or overseer, of any work, or business*, Col. 3. 21. *Sed in hoc loco alii leg.* Antistites.

* Antistœchon, *The change of one word for another*, *as* Olli *for* Illi, Magalia *for* Mapalia.

* Antistrephon, Quoddam argumentationis genus, *Lat.* Reciprocum, *Gell.* 5. 10.

* Antistrophe, *A figure which repeats a word often, either in the same or divers cases.* Also *the turning of the chorus the contrary way*; *using the same measure and number of verses.*

Antithesis. Also, *when one letter is put for another*, A.

Antithei, Quidam mali Dii, quos à magis confingi ait *Arnob.* 4. *Lact.* 2. 9.

Antitypum, i. n. *An example, a copy like the pattern*; *an antitype.*

Antizeugmenon, i. n. Figura qua plura diversa in uno membro conjungimus, *M. Capell.* 5.

† Antlo, as. unde Exantlo. Antlare, haurire, *Fest.* ex Gr. ἀντλῶ, *Liv.* *To draw.* Scal. leg. Ancuiabant.

* Antonomasia, æ. f. [*ab* ἀντὶ *et* ὀνομάζω, *q. d.* transnominatio, *vel* pronunciatio, quâ nomen pro nomine ponitur] Figura, quâ loco Proprii nominis ponitur Appellativum, *ut* Poëta *pro* Virgilio, Apostolus *pro* Paulo, *or, a patronymic, as* Tydides *for* Diomedes.

† Antræ, arum. convalles vel arborum intervalla, *Fest. qu.* ἄνθηρα, loca florida. Angræ, intervalla arborum vel convalles, *Isid.* Ancræ, ἄγκεα, αὐλῶνες, Gl. unde Scal. leg. Anciæ *sive* Angiæ, ἄγκεα, *valleys. Cross walks between trees*: *also valleys*, L.

† Antroare, gratias referre, *Fest.* *To return thanks*, Gl. Antruare, *i.* in antro sive spelunca versari. *To lurk or skulk.* Omn. *ab* am, circum, *et* truare, *i.* movēre: unde et Andruare dict. *Vid.* Amtruo. *To stir up and down, to tumble and shew tricks.*

Antura, æ. f. Herba, *al.* Anthora, *Mar cell.* 8.

Anubias, Herba, *al.* Conyza, *vulg.* Cimacaria, *seu* Pulicaria.

Anularis, re. *Pertaining to a ring.* § Digitus anularis, *The ring-finger*, Macr. 7. 15 § Anulare, quod vocant candidum est, quo muliebres picturæ illuminantur, *Isid. ab* Anulis dict. *A white wash*, or *colour, for painting.* V. Plin. 35. 6.

Anularius, *Cic. Ac.* 4. 26. *A goldsmith, a ring maker.*

Anulātus, *Adorned with rings, ringed.* Anulatis auribus, *With rings in their ears*, Plaut. Pœn. 5. 2. 21.

Anulus, i. m. Ita n. *Vett.* scrib. non geminatâ consonante, Annulus, dim. *ab* Anus *sive* Annus, *i.* circulus. *A ring, the gold ring*, or *mark of knighthood.* Anuli cura, *Just.* i. Cancellarii dignitas, *Cal.* fort. *A clerk of the signet*

Anxiare, *pro* Angere, *Apul. Met.* 4.

Anxior, pass. *To be troubled*, &c. Bibl.

Anxiosus, adj. *Cæl. Aur.* 3. 7.

Anxius, adj. *Too curious, over nice.* Oratio neque morosa, neque anxia, sed facilis et simplex, *Gell.* 15. 7.

* Anyparxia, æ. f. Facultatum absentia, opum defectus, Gr. ἀπορία, *Steph.*

Anyte, *A dog's name*, Ov. *swift, make speed*

* Aoratus, adj. *Invisible*, Tert, c. Val. 35.

* Aoristus, *i. e.* Indefinitus, *An aorist, a Greek tense, used sometimes to express present, sometimes future, but more frequently past time.*

* Aorta, æ. f. [*ab* ἀείρω, Gl. *Gal.* ἀορτὴ, vcula; hinc transfertur ad Arteriam magnam] *The great artery, having its rise in the midst of the heart, and hath one branch ascending and another descending, whereby it maintains all the rest of the arteries with vital spirits.*

* Apalar, n. *vel* Apalare, *A dish with bol... dints to serve up eggs in*, L. Auson. Ep. 20. ... *pro* Apalaria, *Turn. leg.* Epularia, *vel* Hapalaria, *Herm.* Apuarum, *Scal.* rectè Aplaria, *vel* Applaris, *Isid. in Gl.* Applar, Cochlear, *Voss.*

* Apalus, adj. Apala ova, *Apic.* 7. 17.

Apanthismus, i. Linea exilis visum effugiens ap. Pictores, *Gal. Plin.* 15.

Aparine, *Goose-grass*, or *clivers*, *Burr.* al. Philanthropon, omphalocarpon, *M.*

Apartilogia, æ. f. Ratio, qua summa impendiorum justorum subducitur cum pecunia quæ in numerato habetur. *Cic.* Quadrantem *vocat*, *vulg.* Rotunda ratio, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 6. 34.

Apathia, æ. f. *Apathy, stoicism, unconcernedness*, A. Purum putum vocab. Gr. Lips. et ante eum Hieron. *imperturbationem*, cuso vocabulo vertit. Seneca interpretando sibi non facit satis, Ep. 9. Cic. ἀπαθείας *sedationes* vocare videtur, Tusc. 5. 15. N. *Indolentia* vocab. ab eodem percussum dum vult exprimere ἀναλγησίαν, propè abesse censeo; certè cum eo conjunctum reperitur, *Gell.* 12. 5.

Apator, oris. m. *Fatherless*, Tert.

Ape, antiq. *prohibe, compesce*, Fest.

Apenarii, orum. m. *Treb. Poll.* Gladiatores, *Dcn.* qu. ἀπηνεῖς, *i.* crudeles. Mulocisiarii *sive* Carrucarii, *Meurs. ab* ἀπήνη currus. Moriones, *i.* Apinarii, *ab* Apinis, *Salm.* quem sequitur *Voss.* *Fencers or sword-players, say some*; *coachmen, or waggoners, others.* *Most likely buffoons and mimics.*

Apepsia, æ. f. Ventriculi vitium. *Lat.* Cruditas.

† Aperibo, *pro* Aperiam, *Non.*

Aperimetros, *Incomprehensible, unmeasurable*, R. ex Apul.

Apertio, onis. f. *An opening*, Varr.

Aperto, as. *To make bare*, or *naked.* Cur apertas brachium, *Plaut. Men.* 5. 5. 12.

Apertorium, i. n. *An aperture*, Const. Afer. 4. 17.

Apertibilis, *vel* Aperibilis, adj. *To be opened*, Cæl. Aurel. 3. 3.

Apex, *Any letter*, or *epistle*, Prud. Per. 3. 137. Sidon. Ep. 6. 8.

Aphæresis, *A figure, when a letter or syllable is taken away from the beginning of a word.*

* Aphe, ἀφὴ· tactus. It. pulvis quo palæstritæ inspergebantur, *Pl.* 35. 11. *Crisp.* *An end or pause*, R. Flavescit aphe, *G. ex Martial.* L.

* Apheteria, pl. Carceres, unde equi emittuntur ad cursum. *It.* Organa ad expugnandas urbes accommodata, *Suid.*

Aphetes, æ. m. Qui signum dat in circo emittendis quadrigis.

Apheticus, adj. *Cæl.* 21. 5.

* Aphorismus, *An aphorism*, or *general rule*, *as in physic.* *Lat.* Brevis definitio, determinatio.

Aphrodes, æ. m. Papaver spumeum sive sylvaticum, *Plin.* 27. 12.

Aphrodisiacum, i. n. Medicamentum Veneris œstrum excitans.

Aphrodisius, a, um. Vanus, nullius momenti; lascivus, *Apul. Cæl.* 16. 18.

Aphroselenus, Lapis, *al.* Selenites.

Aphthæ, pl. [*ab* ἅπτω] *A soreness of the mouth*; *the thrush, especially in children*, Cels. 6. 11.

Aphthiphus, i. m. *One troubled with the said disorder*, Cæl. 20. 9.

Aphythacoras, *Certain trees, that bear amber*, Plin. 37. 2. Hard. *leg.* Siptachora.

Apiastra, æ. f. *A bird that catcheth bees, called Midwal*, or *Martinet.* Merops, *Virg. G.* 4. 14. ubi *Serv.* Apiaster, tri. m. ma e, *Voss.*

Apiastellum, i. n. dim. Herba scelerata et Brionia, *Apul.* 8. *Steph.*

Apiculum, i, n. *et* Apiculus, i. m. dim. *A little tuft*, or *tossel*, Fest.

Apina, æ. *vel* Apinæ, pl. tantum. *Gewgaws, trifles*, Mart. 1. 114. & 14. 1.

† Apinarius, *ab* Apinis. Cyclopea luserunt omnes Apinarii, *ut leg.* Scal. *ex* Trebell. *A mimic, player or buffoon, a zany, a tumbler, a jack-pudding*, L.

† Apio *et* Apo, *i.* adligo, *Fest.* unde Apiscor, Aptus, *&c.*

* Apiria, æ. ἀπειρία, *i.* inexperientia; *sed ubi* Cic. *interpr.* infinito. *Unexperiencedness,* or *want of experience,* Cal. *infinitenss,* Cic.

Apis, is. f. *A bee.* *Vid.* Apes.

† Apiscendus, a, um. part. *To be gotten,* or *obtained.* Artis apiscendæ otium, *Tac. An.* 20. 4. ┴ Adipiscendus.

† Apiscor, ĕris. Aptus sum. [*ab* Apio, *i.* comprehendo] *To find out, to get, to recover, to obtain.* Regit *acc.* it. *gen.* Apisci jus dominationis, *Tac.* Usus et *Lucr.* 1. 84. item *Sall. Cic. &c.* in ant. codd. pro quo hod. *Adipiscor.*

Apios, Herba, *al.* Ischos, *Theophr.* 9. 10.

* Apirocalus, i. m. Decoris expers, ineptus, *Gell.* 21. 7.

Apilion, Herba, *al.* Isatis, *Apul.* 69.

* Aplanes, *i. e.* non erraticus, *Fixed, the eigth sphere, that of the fixed stars,* Macr. S. Sc. 1.

Aplysiæ, pl. *The worst sort of sponges.*

* Apnœa, ἄπνοια, *Cœl.* 4. 2. *Lex. ex Plin.*

* Apocalypsis, is. f. *Lat.* patefactio. *A revelation,* or *discovery: The Apocalypse or Revelation of S. John, a book of the New Testament. Hence* Apocalypticus.

* Apocalo, as. Avocare, *Petron.* 67. V. *Burm.*

* Apocarteresis, is. f. Propositum et electio mortis per inediam et famem, *Tert. Ap.* 46. V. *Quint.* 8. 5.

* Apocatastasis, is. f. Restitutio in pristinum statum. *It.* Circuitus solis, lunæ, et astrorum, *Apul. Cel.* 3. 6.

* Apocatasticus, adj. Redintegratus, *Sidon. Ep.* 8. 11.

* Apocha, æ. f. *An acquittance,* or *discharge, upon payment,* ap. ICC.

* Apocope, es. f. *A figure, when the last syllable, or letter of a word, is taken away, as* Viden' *for* Videsne.

Apocopi, *i.* exsecti. *Gelded men, eunuchs,* Cal. ex Jul. Mat.

* Apocrisiarius, Legatus, Ecclesiæ negotia tractans, *Just.* *A surrogate, a commissary,* or *chancellor, to a bishop, that gives answers, and dispatches business for him. An office which began in the church in the time of Constantine the Great. Priscian, the grammarian, was such an one.*

* Apocrŏtus, a, um. *Rough, hard, rugged, froward, peevish* Miseri, apocroti, oligochronii et infælices, *Jul. Firm. l.* 7.

* Apochryphus, adj. *Apochryphal, of questionable credit and authority.* *Lat.* occultus. ✠ Canonicus, *Eccl.*

Apodermus, a, um. Ex nucibus decorticatis confectus, *Apic.* 2. 1.

Apodidrascinda, *A play among children, like hide and seek,* Jun. ex Poll.

* Apodixis, is. f. [*ex* ἀπὸ *et* δείκνυμι] *A demonstration,* or *evident proof.* Apodixes grammaticæ, *Quint.* 5. 10. *Mathematical demonstrations in lines. Hence* Apodicticus, a, um. *Demonstrative.*

* Apodosis, Posterior pars comparationis, opposita Protasi. *A figure called Reddition, being the latter part, or application, of a similitude. In Rhetoric the latter part of the Exordium is so called. Lat.* Redditio.

* Apogæum, *Cæl.* *The mid-point of heaven; also the remotest part of the Epicycle, where the planet is furthest from the earth.* ✠ Hypogæum, pars ima cœli.

* Apographa, æ. f. *Lat.* Index, *quod et* Repertorium *et* Inventorium, *Ulp.* *An inventory of goods.*

* Apolaustus, i. m. Voluptati serviens, *Capit.* 8. *Lampr.* in *Comm.* 8.

Apolis, idis. *A banished man, one disfranchised,* ICC.

Apollinaria, Herba, *al.* Strychnos, *Apul.* 74.

Apollinaris, *Plin.* 10. 26. *Henbane,* Jun.

† Apologatio, onis. verb. *The making use of, and moralizing, fables.* Quint. 5. 11. improbat.

* Apologeticus, a, um. [ἀπολογητικός] *Pertaining to apology, defence,* or *excuse.* Apologetica oratio, *an apologetic oration.*

* Apologia, æ. *An apology, defence,* or *answer, to a charge, a clearing of one's self, an excuse.* § *A telling, or applying, of stories,* Cic. L. *Lat.* Defensio, narratio.

Apologismus, i. m. *Idem,* Coop. ex Cic.

Apologo, as. *To make an apology,* or *defence; to make a rebuke;* rather, *to disprove,* L. ex Sen. Ep. 47. ubi *Lips.* apologavit, *i. e.* repudiavit. *Steph. leg.* ablegavit, sed invitis omn. libb. *Gruter.* apologizavit.

* Apŏphăsis, f. *A denial; a figure in rhetoric,* Quint. 9. 2. § *An inventory of goods,* Bud. *ab* ἀποφάινω, *i.* in rationes referre, A. It. *A verdict,* or *sentence, passed in court,* ICC. L.

Apophthegmaticus, adj. *Quint.* 6. 3.

Apopthegmatismus, i. m. *A medicine to draw rheum out of the head,* Gal. 2. Jun.

Apopthegmatizo, as. *Priscian.* 2. 3.

Apophysis, is. f. [*ex* ἀποφύομαι] *A knot,* or *exuberance, growing to a place; especially of a bone sticking out,* Cels.

Apoplanesis, is. f. Aberratio, *&c.* V. *Turn. ad Quint.* 2. 17.

* Apoplectici, pl. *Those who are struck with any sudden decease, or blasted with lightning; a poplectical.* Attonitos vocare videtur *Cels.* 3. 26.

* Apoplexia, æ. f. *An apoplexy; a blasting, or being thunder-struck; the dead palsy.* Nervorum resolutio, *Cels.* 3. 27.

† Apor, *vel* Apot, *Fest.* ap. *Scal.*

* Aporia, æ. f. *A figure in rhetoric, when the orator knows not what to do or say,* Cic. Att. 7. 21. *Lat.* Addubitatio.

Aporiatio, onis. f. *Idem,* Tert. de Pr. 49.

Aporiare, Redigere ad aporiam, *Voss.*

Aporiari, pass. *To be in a strait,* or *distress,* L.

Aporon, n. *A controversy hard to be decided,* Gell. 19. 51.

* Aposcopon, ontis. m. Scopum intuens, *Plin.* 35. 11.

Aposiŏpēsis, f. *Quint.* Reticentia, *Cic.* Obticentia, *Cels.* al. Interruptio. *A figure when one, through anger, or earnestness, leaves out some word, or part of the sentence, and yet may be understood; as* Quos ego—— *Virg.* 1. 139.

* Apospasmatia, n. pl. Fragmenta, reliquiæ, *Cic. Att.* 2. 1.

Aposplenos, i. m. *al.* Rosmarinus, *Apul.* 79.

* Apostăsia, æ. f. *Apostasy; a revolting, or falling away, from one's religion, allegiance, or resolution.*

* Apostăta, æ. m. *A revolter, a backslider, an apostate, a renegade. Lat.* Defector.

† Apostatrix, tricis. f. *M. ex Bibl.* Gentes apostatrices. *A woman apostate.*

* Apostăto, as. Cypr. *To revolt,* or *play the apostate, to forsake his religion, to apostatize, to renegade.* ┴ A fide Christiana deficio, desuesco.

Apostatizo, as. *Idem,* Voss.

Apostaticè, adv. *Justin.* 1. *Cod.* 1.

Apostaticus, adj. *Aug. Sedul.* 5. 374. ┴ Rectam fidem desinens.

Apostillus, i. m. dim. Epistola demissoria, *Voss.*

Apostola, æ. f. Fæmina Christum prædicans, *Steph.*

Apostolatus, ûs. m. *The office of an apostle, an apostleship,* Eccl.

Apostole, Tributum, quod ad Imperatorem mittebatur à Judæis, *Beleng.* 54.

Apostolicus, i. adj. *Prud. Hom.* 522.

Apostolus, i. m. [*ex* ἀπόστολος] *Primarily, a messenger, an envoy: An apostle, one delegated by our Saviour to preach the gospel, to plant and govern churches; at first twelve, to which number St. Paul afterward was added. Into their place and office succeeded christian bishops,* Philipp. 2. 25. *At Athens the* ἀπόστολοι *were commissioners of the navy. Also letters dimissory to certify an appeal,* ap. ICC.

* Apostrophe, es. f. *A figure when we turn our speech from the judge or the auditor, to one that is absent. Lat.* Aversio.

* Apostrophus, Est nota abjectæ et quasi *aversæ* vocalis in fine dictionis; *ut* Ain' *pro* Aisne, Vin' *pro* Visne.

* Apotelesma, atis. n. Opus actione productum, *ab* ἀποτελέω, perficio; propriè effectus horoscopi. *Hence* Apotelesmatici, *Mathematicians, such as tell fortunes, and calculate mens nativities, holding all things subject to the power of the planets,* Tert.

Apotheco, as, *Fortunat.* 4. *carm.*

Apotheôsis, is. f. *A canonizing of men to be gods, which began among the Romans in the time of Augustus,* ┴ Consecratio.

* Apothesis, is. f. Depositio, abscessus, *Vitruv.* n. 1. *al.* Apophygis, *ib.* 7.

* Apozema, tis. m. [*ex* ἀποζέω] *Water boiled with herbs and spices; a decoction, an apozem.*

* Apozymo, as. Decocto curare, *Octav. Hor.* 1. 29.

Apparesco, ĕre. *Id. quod* Appareo, *Steph.*

Apparentia, æ. f. Quâ tale quid videtur, quale non est, *Voss.* *An appearance,* Tert. ┴ Species.

† Apparenter, adv. *Apparently,* L.

Apparator, oris. m. ludi *Liv.* 44. 9.

Apparatorium, i. n. Locus ubi rogus apparatus fuit, *Reines.* Ædificium sepulcro annexum, ad lustrationem sepulcri, et cœnas sociales paratum, *Fabrett. inscrip. p.* 232.

Appellativus, adj. Appellativum nomen, *Prisc.* *An appellative,* or *common name, opposed to a proper.*

Appellatorius, adj. *Belonging to appeals,* Dig.

Appellitatus part. *Tac. Ann.* 4. 65. Ac

Appellito, as. *To call often,* Apul.

Appendicia, æ. f. *Id. quod* Appendix, *Voss.*

Appensus, ûs. m. *Apul. de mundo, p.* 235.

Appersonare, Aliquem personaliter, ut loquuntur, Ecclesiæ alicui præficere, *Voss.*

Appetenter, adv. Ut ne cupidè quid agerent, ne appetenter, *Cic. Off.* 1. 33. *al.* ne apparent, *Apul. Met.* 7.

Appetibilis, e. adj. *To be desired,* or *coveted.* Venustate, *Macrob. Sat.* 1. 1. ┴ Expetibilis, *Tac.* Expetendus, *Cic.*

Appetitor, oris. m. *A desirer, a lover,* Lampr. Ammian. Arnob.

Appetisso, ĕre. *Acc. ap. Non.* 4. 8.

Appetitus, ad cibos *Mead.* malè *M.* ┴ Cibi appetentia, vel cupiditas, fames, esurio.

Appetones, *i. e.* Appetitores, *Lab. ap. Non.* 2. 40.

Appianum, i. n. *A kind of green colour,* Plin. 35. 6.

Appiosus, adj. Equus. *A horse that hath the staggers,* L.

Applex, adj. [*ab* ad *et* plico] *Closely joined together,* or *plaited. Inde* Applicior, *Comp.* Appliciori nexu inhærebat. *Apul. Al. leg.* Applicatiore.

Applodo, *antiq. pro* Applaudo.

Applosus, part. *Dashed upon the ground,* Spart. ┴ Afflictus, *Cic.*

Applumbatura, æ. f. *A soldering with lead,* Paul.

Applumbatus, part. *Soldered with lead.* ┴ Plumbo commissus, *Juv.*

Applumbo, as. *To solder with lead,* Ulp.

Applusus, *pro* Applosus, *Tibull. G.*

Appodiatus, part. *Ab*

Appodiare, *To lean upon.* Propriè ad podium stare, podioque inniti; generatim, apponere, applicare, inniti. *Hinc et* Appodiamentum, *pro* reclinatorio, *Voss.*

Apportatio, onis. f. *Vitruv.* 2. 9.

Appositum, i. n. ἐπίθετον. *An epithet,* Quint. 8. 6.

Appreciatus, part. *Prized, valued, rated, esteemed.* ┴ Æstimatus. *Ab*

Apprecio, as. Appretio, *To value, to set a price upon,* Bibl. ┴ Æstimo.

Apprehensibilis, e. adj. *Tert. adv. Val.* 11.

Apprehensio, onis. f. Cognitio, *Cæl. Aurel.* 3. 15. *A seizing on a thing,* Macr. Sat. 3. 2. Dig. ┴ Actus apprehendendi.

Apprehenso, *vel* Apprenso, as. *To snatch,* or *catch at,* Grat. Cyneg. 242.

Approba-

Approbatorius, adj. *Bates.* ┼ Idoneus, Assentiens.

Approbè, adv. *Very honestly*, Gell. 7. 7. ┼ Probissimè, *Ter.*

Approbus, *vel* Adprobus, adj. *Very honest, just, sincere*, Gell. 7. 7. ┼ Probus.

Appromissor, oris. m. *He that promiseth*, or *engageth, for another*, Fest. *A pledge*, or *surety*, Ulp.

Approno, as. neut. [*ex* ad *et* pronus] *To bend forward, to stoop, to kneel down*, Apul. Met. 2. ┼ Inclino.

Appropiare, Propiorem fieri, *Voss.*

Appropiare, *qu.* proprium facere, vel reddere, *Voss.* ┼ Vindicare, adsciscere, *Cic.*

Approximare, *Eccles.*

Aprarius, adj. [*ab* Aper] *Steph.*

Aprineus, adj. *Hyg. Fab.* 69. et

Aprinus, adj. Idem, *Plin.* 28. 16.

Apriculus, i. m. dim. [*ab* Aper] *A fish having sharp and strong teeth like a boar's tusks*, Apul.

Apronianum cerasum. *A black cherry*, Jun.

Aproxis, is. f. Herba, *Plin.* 24. 17. C.

Aptabilis, e. adj. Hinc

Aptabiliter, adv. et

Aptabilitas, atis. f. *Eccl.*

Aptatio, onis. f. Gl. ┼ Actus aptandi.

Aptatus, ûs. f. Idem.

Aptator, oris. m. Gl.

Aptitudo, inis. f. *Fitness, aptitude*, Cal. ┼ Convenientia, habilitas, *Cic.*

Aptota, pl. Sine casu, *al.* Indeclinabilia, *Gramm.*

Aptus, part. [*ab* apiscor] *Having obtained*, Varr.

Apud, *pro* Ad, falsò usurpatum, *B.*

Apusia, æ. f. *properly, Absence*, L. ex Pl. *al.* Intertrimentum, Gl. *Loss, damage, abatement.*

Apyretus, adj. Febre carens, *Prisc.* 2.

Aquæductio, onis. f. *Id. quod*

Aquæductus, ûs. m. *A conduit, an aqueduct, a water-course*, Suet. Claud. ┼ Ductus aquæ.

Aquæhaustus, ûs. m. Jus hauriendi aquam, *Steph.*

Aquæ librator, m. *Theod. Cod.* 13. 4.

Aquælicium, i. n. [*ab* aqua *et* lacio] *A prayer, or sacrifice, for rain*, Fest. *al.* Aquilicium, *Tert.*

Aquæmanale, [*ab* aqua *et* mano] *A laver, an ewer*, Varr. ap. Non. *al.* Aquamanile, Aquiminile, & Aquæmanile, propiùs *ab* Analogia, et fortè rect. *A bason to wash hands in*, A.

Aquagium, i. n. *Dig.* Id. quod Aquæductus.

Aqualicus, i. m. *The paunch which holds the excrements. A kind of great gut whereof puddings were made*, Apic.

Aqualis, is. m. *A water-pot, an ewer, laver, or such like*, Plaut. 2. 3. 33.

Aqualis, le. adj. *Id. quod* Aquaticus, *Sidon. Ep.* 8. 6.

Aquanus, adj. *Idem*, Tert. de C. C.

Aquariolus, i. m. *A wittal*, Apul. al. *a pimp, or pander, a servant to a bawd*, Tert. Apol. 43.

Aquariolum, i. n. *a*. Aquariola, dim. *ab*

Aquarium, i. n. *A sink, or kennel, any water passage*, Sipont.

Aquarius, adj. Aquaria mola, *A water-mill.*

Aquatinium, i. n. Aquam tenens, poculi genus, *Steph.* al. Atanuvium, *Fest.*

Aqueus, adj. *Waterish like to water*, L.

Aquicelus, i. m. Nucleus melle decoctus, *Plin.* 15. 10.

Aquiducus, adj. Gr. Hydragogus. *Drawing or draining, water*, Cæl. Aurel. 3. 8.

Aquifuga, æ. c. Hydrophobus, *Ib.* 3. 15. 2.

Aquigenus, adj. Natus in aquis, *Tert.*

Aquilentus, adj. Plenus humoris. *Dropsical*, Varr. ap. Non.

Aquilices, um. pl. Qui & Aquilèges, *Water-leaders.* Also, *those who prayed for rain in time of drought.*

Aquilinus, adj. Met. *Quick-sighted.* Aquilino aspectu, *Apul.*

Aquilonigena, æ. c. *Born in the North*, Ausón. Mos. 407.

Aquiminarium, *vel* **Aquimanarium**, Vas aquarium. *A cistern of water to wash cups or glasses in; a monteth.* Also, *a cock to wash at*, Gl.

Aquinarius, i. m. *Any water-pot*, L. ex Flor.

Aquipenser, *Id. quod* Acipenser, *A sturgeon*, Fest.

Aquipes, Acupedius, *vel* Acupes, *Swift of foot*, Fest. Lucil.

Ar *pro* Ad, antiq. *ut* Arvena, *&c.*

* **Arabarches**, æ. m. *i. e.* Arabum præfectus. Pompeius ita Ciceroni dictus, quòd Arabas domuerat: vel *pro* Alabarches, ut sit scripturæ & vectigalium præfectus; ita dict. Pompeius, quòd Asiæ magnam partem vectigalem fecerat, sic & Antonium eâ de causâ denotare potuit. *Pompey, called by Tully*, Ep. 2. 17. *for conquering Arabia, and making it tributary*; or as Cæl. Rhod. g. *and others, Anthony, for the same reason. But in* Juvenal *it is taken, in an ill sense, for the prince of the robbers.* Alciat. *takes him for a collector of toll for cattle brought out of Arabia into Egypt.*

Arabis, *al.* Draba, *An herb, Candy Tufty*, L.

Arabus lapis, *A stone, white like ivory; a good dentifrice*, Plin. L.

* Arachne, es. f. *A spider*, Ov. Met. 6. 5. Vestis arachnea, *a cobweb*, Seren.

Aracidna, æ. f. *A plant*, Plin. 21. 15.

Aracos, *An herb*, ib. *A kind of flat pulse*, L.

* Aræostylos, i. f. *A building supported by columns at a great distance from one another*, Vitr. 3. 2.

Aranea, æ. f. *One of the membranes of the eye, thin like a spider's web*, Apul. Met. 4.

Arancans. Arancantes fauces, *Dry chaps*, L ex Petr.

Arapennis, Arepennis, *L*, Aripennis, *Voss. Gall.* Semijugerum *arapennem* vocant, *Col.* hod. *arpent.* V. Arvipendium.

Aratorius, adj. *Of, or belonging to, tillage*, Col. ap. Lit. *certè* Cod. Theod. l. 1. de pign.

Arbilla, Arvina, *i. e.* pinguedo corporis, *Fest.* dim. *Voss.* *Fat, tallow, suet.*

Arbina, *Id. quòd* Arvina, L.

Arbiter, *A godfather*, Recent.

Arbitralis, e. adj. Judicatio, *Macr. S.* 7. 1.

Arbitramentum, i. *pro* Arbitrio, *Steph.*

Arbitrariè, *pro* Arbitrariò.

Arbitrarius, ♋ Naturalis, *Gell.* 18. 10.

Arbitro, *Id. quod* Arbitror, *Plaut. Ps.* 4. 2. 57.

Arbitratio, *Id. quod* Arbitrium, *Gell.* 13. 19.

Arbitrator, ōris. m. *Publ. Vict.* Steph.

Arbitratrix, f. *Tert. adv. Marc.* 2. 12.

Arboretum, i. n. *A place where trees grow a grove, a park; a nursery of young trees.* = Arboreta ignobilius est verbum, arbusta celebratius, *Gell.* 17. 2.

† Arborideus ramus, qui alitur ut arborescat, *h. e.* ut arbor fiat, *Col. L.*

† Arborius, a, um. *Belonging to trees.* Arboria falx, *Cato, R. R.* 11. Sed in quibusdam l. *arboraria.*

Arbustus, adj. *pro* Robustus, *L. Plin.* 10. 29. *Steph.* Arbustior, *comp.* Res suas arbustiores. *Tert. adv. Marc.* 2. *i. e.* luxuriantiores, *Steph.*

Arbustior, *pro* Arbustivior, *Voss.* al. leg. Auterior, L.

Arcanè, adv. *Secretly, privately.* Nescio an leg. sed Arcaniùs, comp. *Very closely.* Quid tamen arcaniùs judicem suo loco mox dicetur, *Col* 3. 2.

Arcarius, m. *A cofferer*, or *treasurer*, A. *a steward*, &c. *a cash-keeper*, L.

Arcarius, adj. *Belonging to a cofferer*, Serv. L. *al.* Archarius, *L.*

Arcebion, *al.* Enchusa, *An herb*, Plin. 22. 21.

† Arcedo, *pro* Accedo, *L.*

Arcella, æ. f. dim. *ab* Acerra, *vel pot.* Arcellata vit., *Col.* 3. 2. *Steph.* quæ in formam arceræ dispositæ est. Potest et esse dim. ex dim. *arcula*: et f. ita dicta, quod esset *arcellis*, *i. e.* arculis inclusa et munita adversus injurias cœli, *L.*

Arcellula, æ. m. dim. *Diom. L.*

Arceraneus, adj. Fulmina arcerancea, *Sen. N. Q.* i. e. Quæ **in** occulto sunt, *Steph.* al. leg. Atteranea.

Arcessitor, m. *An accuser*, Ammian.

* Archaismus, i. m. [ex ἀρχαϊσμὸς, Gr.] *A grammatical figure. An using antiquated word, or phrases*, D nat. & Serv.

* Archangelus, *An archangel*, Hier.

* Archiater, *et* Archiatrus, i. m [ἀρχιατρὸς, Gr.] *The principal, or prince's, physician.*

* Archidiaconatus, ûs. m. *An archdeaconship, or archdeaconry*, Eccl. *ex*

* **Archidiaconus**, i. m. *An archdeacon.* **al.** Archilevita.

Archidicastes, æ. m. Qui judicibus præest, *Bed.*

Archidux, ŭcis. m. [vox hybrida, comp. ab ἀρχὸς, & dux] *An arch-duke, the chief lord of a country*, Jun.

* Archiepiscopalis, e. adj. *Archiepiscopal; belonging to an archbishop*, Eccl.

* Archiepiscopatus, ûs. m. *An archbishopric.* Quod et Archiepiscopium, *ab*

* Archiepiscopus, i. m. [Gr. ἀρχιεπίσκοπος] *An archbishop, a chief prelate*, Eccles. *Lat.* Antistes, *al.* Archisacerdos.

* Archiereus, i. m. [*ex* ἀρχιερεὺς, Gr.] *The chief, or high, priest*, Lampr. *Lat.* Antistes.

Archigallus, i. m. [Vox hybrida, *ex* ἀρχὸς, & Gallus] *An arch-priest, or the chief of Cybele's priests*, Tert. Plin. 25.

* **Archigerontes**, pl. m. [ἀρχιγέροντες, Gr.] *The chief seniors, or antients*, Alciat. *Also the overseer of the king's works, or of his houshold*, Hotom.

* Archigrammateus, i. m. in acc. archigrammatea, [*ex* ἀρχιγραμματεὺς, idem] *The principal secretary; a chancellor.*

* Archigubernus, i. m. *Dig.* **i.** gubernatorum princeps; five classis præfectus. *A lord high admiral of a fleet, and admiral of a squadron*, L.

* Archimandrita, æ. m. [Gr. ἀρχιμανδρίτης] *An abbot, prior, or chief of a hermitage, or convent*, Sidon. Hinc Archimandritis (ἀρχιμανδρῖτις) abbatissa, *An abbess*, Onom.

Archimia, *seu* Alchimia, *qu.* ἀργύρου χυμεία *i. e.* argenti præparatio, *Steph.*

* Archiotæ, *Alciat.* ἀρχιῶται, qui publico archio, *sive* archivo, præerant. *The keepers of the public rolls*, L.

Archipontifex, *et* Archipræsul, *Steph.*

Archipresbyter, eri. m. [Gr. ἀρχιπρεσβύτερος] *The chief priest*, or *rural dean*, Eccl.

* Archistrategus, *Jun.* ἀρχιστράτηγος, *i.* imperator exercitûs; princeps ducum militiæ. *The captain general of the army, my lord general, the generalissimo.*

* Archisynagogus, i. m. [*ex* ἀρχισυνάγωγος] *The ruler, or chief, of the synagogue*, Eccles.

Architæ crepitaculum, *Jun.* κρόταλον, πλαταγὴ. *A rattle for children*, L.

* Architectio, onis. *A devising, or contriving, of a thing; workmanship*, Plin. 10. 71.

Architectrix, īcis. f. *Erasm.*

* Architriclinus, i. m. [*ex* ἀρχὸς & τρίκλινον] *The master of the feast, the sewer, or marshal.*

* Archivum, i. n. [ἀρχεῖον, Gr. interposito digamma] *The place where ancient records, or letters, are kept. The chancery, or exchequer. The office of master of the rolls. Also a great officer's house, as the chancellor's.* Lat. Tabularium vocat. Cic. pro Arch. *ab*

Archium, Interpositio digammati, *A palace*, Ulp.

† Arcifinalis, e. adj. Id. quod seq. *Flacc.*

† Arcifinius, a, um. adj. [*ab* arcendis hostibus à finibus] *A territory defended and bounded with hills and woods to keep out the incursions of an enemy.* Ager arcifinius, *Varr.*

† Arcio, is. ivi *pro* inducere vel adigere, [*ex* ar *ant. pro* ad & cio, *unde* Arcesso, *Cato*, c. 40.] *To put in, set, graft.* Item *pro* Advoco, *Al.*

† Arcuma, *ἁμαξίς*, Onom. *A little cart that held but one.* Festo *Arcuma*, *Arcima*, C. *Arcinna*, M.

Arcipotens, Apollo, *Val. Fl.* 5. 17.

Arcivus, a, um. [*ab* arceo. εἰρκτικὸς; κωλυτικὸς] Arciva avis, quæ in auspiciis aliquid vetabat

 tabat

tabat fieri. Ità legit *Scal. ap. Fest.* vulg. leg. Arcula. *Hindering, letting.*

Arcopthalmon, *An herb,* al. Chrysogonon. *Diosc.*

Arctatio, onis. f. [*ab* arcto] *A straitening, or crouding,* Diom.

* Arcticus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ἄρκτος, ar... quod vid.] *Northward,* or *northern.* ¶ Arcticus polus, *The north pole,* Astron.

Arction, *An herb,* Plin. 27. 5. *rect.* Arcium, *The great Burr.*

Arcuarius, m. *A bowyer,* or *bow-maker,* Veget. ...

Arcuarius, adj. *Belonging to a bow,* Cæl.

Arcuatilis, le. adj. *Bowed,* or *crooked, like a bow,* Sidon. Ep. 2. 2.

Arcuatio, onis. f. *Frontin.*

Arcubalista, æ. f. [vox hybrida, *ab* arcus, & βάλλω] *A cross bow, a steel bow,* Veg. 2. 15. Hinc

Arcubalistarius, i. m. *Ib.* 4. 21.

† Arcubiæ, *quæ* in arce excubiæ, *Fest. ab* arx & cubo. *Al. leg* Arcubii. *Fort.* ar *pro* ad *pon.* ut sit *ab* arcubo arcubiæ, *sicut ab* excubo excubiæ. *Watchmen,* or *centinels, in a garrison, or fort,* L.

† Arculata, [*ab* arcus] *Circles,* or *round cakes, made of meal, used in sacrifices,* Fest.

† Arculum, n. *vel* Arculus, m. *A roll that women were wont to wear on their heads to bear up pails or such like vessels as were carrid on the head to public sacrifices,* Fest. *The same by this description as* Cesticillum. *A wreath, a wisp, a roll.* § *A twig of a pomgranate bent round like a crown, for the queen of the holy rites to wear upon her head,* Serv. *Vid.* Rex sacrorum. *This is the same as* Inarculum, *Fest.*

Arculus, li. m. *A little bow,* Apul. § Arculus, Deus, qui tutelam gereret arcarum, *Fest.*

† Arcuma, genus plaustri modici, quo homo gestari possit, *Fest. qu.* arcta, *vel ab* arcuatâ figurâ; vel fort. *ab* arca *dict.* Chiramaxium, *Petron.* voc. quòd à servis, non à mannis trahebatur, *Scal.* *A little caroach to hold one, such as our childrens hand-carts are.* Al. leg. Arcirma.

Ardacha, *An herb,* Galen.

Ardanium, i. n. *An earthen vessel,* Cæl. 5. 2.

Ardeola, æ. f. dim. *ab* ardea, *Steph.*

Ardia, Vet. *pro* ardea, *L.*

Arduior, comp. *et* arduissimus, superl. *ab* arduus, *Cato, L.*

Ardum, Vett. *pro* Aridum, *L.*

Arealis, le. adj. *Belonging to a threshing floor,* Serv. in Virg. G. 1. 165.

† Areator, oris. m. *Cal. ex Col.* 2. 21. *A thresher,* or *he that maketh clean the barn floor.* Cor. *pro* Arator.

Arefio, *Id. quod* Arefco, *Apul.* 87.

Arenarii, pl. m. *Sword players that play prizes,* or *they who fought with beasts,* Tert.

Arenarius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to sand.*

Arenariæ feræ, *Beasts baited,* Amm.

Arenarius, i. m. *An arithmetician, so called because he made use of little stones in teaching his art,* Solin.

Arenatio, onis. f. *A mixture of lime and sand,* Vitr. 7. 3.

Arenicola, æ. c. colubris. *Mantuan.*

Arenivagus, adj. *Wandering through the sand,* Luc. 9. 941.

Aretinus, adj. *i. e.* Testeus vel argillaceus, *Non.*

† Arferia, aqua, quæ Inferis libabatur, dict. à ferendo; sive vas vini quod sacris adhibebatur, *Fest.* pro *Adferia*; Nam *ar* pro *ad*, ap. Vett. *Adferial*, ὕδωρ τὸ ἐπὶ νεκροῖς σπενδόμενον, Gloss. χθόνια λουτρὰ Græcè dict. *Water used in sacrifice for the dead.*

Argatilis, *A bird,* Plin. 10. 33.

* Argennon, ἄργεννον argentum percandidum, *Fest.* *Scal.* leg. Argennum; argenteum, percandidum. Est enim adj.

Argenon, *A gem, of the jasper kind,* Plin. 24. 19.

* Argentangina, [*ab* argentum, & angina] Hoc morbo Demosthenes laboravit, unde de eo dictum, *ὅτι οὐκ ἐπὶ γλάττης.* *The silver quinsy, when a pleader, bribed by the other side, feigns himself not able to speak.*

Argentarium, i. n. *A case,* or *cupboard, to set plate in,* Ulp.

Argentifex, *A silver-smith,* G. ex Varr.

* Arguiturus, a, um. part. *About to argue,* or *reprove,* &c. Prisc. *ex* Sall.

* Argumentalis, e. adj. *Belonging to argument,* Asc. Ped.

Argumentaliter, adv. *Steph.*

Argumentator, m. *et* Argumentatrix, f. *Tert.*

Argumentosus, adj. Contentiosus, *Voss.*

Argutator, oris m. *A pert disputant, a prating fellow,* Gell. 17. 5.

* Argutiola, æ. f. dim. *A little quirk, a witty taunt, a neat wipe, a repartée, a mean conceit, a poor jest,* Gell. 2. 7.

Argutor, dep. (1) *To make a shrill noise.* (2) *To caper and dance, as fullers do in treading their cloth.* (1) Totum diem argutatur quasi cicada, *Næv. ap. Non.* 4. 34. (2) Titin. ap. Eund.

* Argyraspides, pl. m. [*i. e.* Argentea scuta ex ἄργυρος & ἀσπίς] *A company in Alexander's army, who wore silver shields,* Curt. 4. 13.

* Argyrognomon, onis. m. *Bud.* ἀργυρογνώμων, *ab* ἄργυρος, argentum, & γινώσκω, cognosco; pecuniæ permutator, campsor, *q. d.* argenti spectator, qui probat ad Lydium lapidem. *A banker,* or *money-changer.*

* Argyropratæ, pl. Argentarii qui auctionibus interveniebant, *Bud. Steph.*

* Argyrotheca, *Jun.* ἀργυροθήκη· vasarium ubi reponebatur supellex argentea, quâ magistratus in provinciam abiturus instruebatur ex publico, *M.* *A cupboard to put plate in.*

Arianis, *An herb,* Plin. 24. 17.

Aricinum, ni. n. *Jun.* *The headed leek, the set leek.* Ab Aricia Italiæ urbe.

Arida, æ. f. *Bibl.* subaud. terra, ξηρά, 70. scil. γῆ. *The dry land.*

Ariena, æ. *vel* Ariene, es. *Palæ* arboris pomum, *Plin.* 12. 6. al. *Musæ* arboris fructus.

Arietatio, onis. f. *A butting, like a ram,* (Concussio, *Steph.*) *Sen. N. Q.* 5.

Arificus, adj. *Making dry,* Cæl. 4. 1. 9.

Arilator, m. *al.* Cocio dict. [*ab* αἴρω, *Steph.*] *A pedlar, a chapman that giveth earnest,* Gell ex Lab. Rectiùs Arrhilator, *ab* arrha, *A.* Arrulator, *Scal.*

Arinca, æ. f. Gallicum vocab. *Plin.* 22. 25. *A kind of French rice, perhaps French barley,* Lat Siligo.

* Aris, & Arisaron, [*ab* ἀρίσαρον, Gr.] *An herb of a sharp, and biting, taste,* Plin. 24. 16.

Aristidia, æ. f. *An herb,* Plin. 27. 10.

⊕ Aristifer, a, um. adj. [*ab* arista *et* fero] ¶ Aristifera seges, *Bearing ears,* Prud. Cath. 3. 52.

* Aristium, [Gr. ἀριστεῖον] *The reward given to such as behaved well in battle,* Cæl. 9. 25.

* Aristocratia, æ. f. [ἀριστοκρατία, Gr.] *A kind of government, where the nobles only rule, Aristocracy.* Latinè, optimatum principatus.

* Aristophorum, i. n. *Id. quod* Panopsis, [*ab* ἄριστον & φέρειν] *A basket wherein dinner is carried.*

† Arlineum, *Fest.* *A woman's head-dress,* al. Arsineum, *Gl.* al. Arnesium, *L.*

* Armamaxa, æ. f. *A kind of chariot, used in solemnities,* [ab ἅρμα & ἅμαξα] Curt. 3. 3.

Armamentarius, ii. m. *Jun.* *An armourer, a maker,* or *dresser, of armour.*

Armenta, æ. f. *pro* Armentum, *Enn.*

Armentarius, adj. *That is kept in a herd,* L. ex Plin.

* Armentosus, a, um. adj. [*i. e.* armentis abundans] *Breeding great cattle.* Italia armentosissima, *Gell* 11. 1.

Armiductor, Gloss. Vet. *vel* Armiductor, *A trainer of soldiers: also, a leader of a company,* L.

Armifactor, *Novell.* 85. 1. *Steph.*

Armillaris sphæra, *A hollow sphere, made of only of the circles, and not representing the solid body of the celestial globe.*

† Armille, n. *Apul.* Instrumentum & apparatus versutiarum; *ab* Armis pro dolis & fraudibus; Id si sit, rectiùs fort. Armile. *A juggling box to play tricks with.* § Fort. etiam id. quod Armilium, quod ipsa phrasis arguit, *Ad armille redit.*

† Armillum, i. n. [vas vinarium in sacris ita dict. quòd armo, *i. e.* humero deportetur] *A wine vessel in sacrifices, carried upon the shoulders,* Fest. ¶ Unde Prov. Anus ad armillum, *Cat after kind,* Lucil. 28.

* Armilustrium, *vel* Armilustrum, i. n. [*ab* armis lustrandis] (1) *A view of harness, weapons, and other artillery.* *A muster,* or *review, of military forces.* (2) Also *a solemn feast at Rome, in which they sacrificed compleatly armed.* (3) *The place where this review was made.* (1) Vet. Gloss. armilustrium, ὁπλοκαθάρσιον. Al. Gloss. armilustrum, ὅπλων κάθαρσις, ὁπλοκαθαρσία, L L. 5. 3. (2) Fest. (3) Armilustro visum est lapidibus pluere, *Liv.* 27. 37. Vid. *Cels.* 3. 24. *Ov. Met.* 11. 590.

Armipotentia, æ. f. *Puissance at arms,* Amm.

Armistitium, ii. n. [*ab* armis sistendis; *ut* justitium, ἐκεχειρία] *A cessation from arms for a while; a short truce.*

* Armon, linguâ Pontica dict. *Plin.* 19. 5. Rapistrum Offic. voc. *A kind of a wild radish.*

Armoracia, æ. f. *The same.* Armoracea, *Col.* 6. 17. Armoracium, *Ib.* 12. 9.

Armosus, adj. [*ab* armus] *Having large shoulders,* Mant.

Armum, sing. *pro* armis, Accius, *R.*

† Arna, æ. f. Gl. Arna, μήτηρ. Supplendum, ὄις μήτηρ, mater ovis, *Scal. ad Fest.* Arna, Agna, vel mater agnæ, *Fest.*

† Arnacis, idis. f. [ἀρνακίς, *i.* agnina pellis, unà cum lana, præmium quorundam ludorum Græciæ. *A cloak furred with lamb-skins,* R. ex Varr.

* Arnodi, [ἀρνῳδοί, Gr.] *Those who recited verses, and were rewarded with a lamb,* Cæl. 7. 29.

Artiglossa, æ. f. *Steph.* Artiglossum, i. n. *i. e.* agni lingua. *Lat.* Plantago, *al.* Gr. ἑπτάπλευρον, ob septem costas. *Lambs-tongue, plantain, ribwort,* or *way-bread.*

* Arōmătarius, ii. m. *A seller of spices, an apothecary, or grocer,* Bud.

Aromatarius, adj. Aromataria taberna, *A grocer's shop,* G. ex Jun.

Arōmătŏpōla, æ. m. *Id. quod* Aromatarius, *L.*

Aromatapolium, ii. n. *The shop of a grocer, or an apothecary,* Jun.

Arquitenens, *Prisc.* 2. V. Arcitenens.

† Arquites, *i. e.* Arcu præliantes, sagittarii, *Bowmen, archers,* Fest.

† Arquus, i. m. *The rainbow,* Lucr 6. 525. ✠ *Arcus*, est fornix; *Arquus*, est Iris, *Non.*

* Arralis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, earnest money,* Cod. Just.

Arreptitius, *vel* Abreptitius, adj. Vulg. Int. *One that is mad,* or *supposed to be possessed by the devil.*

Arrepto, as. freq. [*ab* adrepto] *To creep to,* or *towards,* Lex. ex Plin.

Arrhenogonon, *An herb,* Diosc. 3. 131. *al.* Arsegononon, *Plin.* 20. 15.

Arrhostēma, atis. n. *Lat.* Ægrotatio, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 23.

Arrogantissimè, *Oros.* 7. 25.

Arrogantissimus, *Macr. S.* 1. 11.

Arrogatio, onis. f. *The adopting a son with the leave of the people,* Gell. 5. 19.

Arrogator, ōris. m. *An adopter,* Dig. l. 15.

† Arrugia, æ. f. *Plin.* [*ab* ὀρυγή, sive ὀρυχή, fossio; *qu.* Orugia] *A painful way of finding gold, by digging through hills at great distances, for many months together; a gold-mine.*

Arruo, ēre. *To turn up,* It. ex Varr.

† Arseverse, *i.* averte ignem. Inscribat aliquis Arseverse in ostio, *Vers. Afranii.* Tuscorum linguâ *arse* est averte, ex *arce* et *verse* ignem sign. *Fest.* Al. *verse*, *i.* verte, et *arse* ardorem ignis, ab Ardeo *arsum*, Mart. *A spell written upon a house to preserve it from burning.*

Arsis, is. f. [*ab* αἴρω, tollo] *The elevation of the voice in pronunciation,* Gramm.

* Arteriace,

* Arteriace, es. f. Scrib. Larg. ἀρτηριακὴ medicamentum quod & Diacodion voc. *Plin.* 20. 19. *A medicine for the arteries.* al. Asteriace, *Steph.*

† Arteriacus, a, um. *R. ex Prud.* Id. quod seq. *Also he that hath rheum in his lungs.*

Arterialis, le. adj. *Belonging to the arteries,* L.

† Artericus, *R. ex Prud.* *He that is sick of the gout,* Cal.

Arteriola, æ. f. dim. Mead.

† Artesis, *vel* Arthesis, *Prud.* Artuum morbus. *A disease in the joints, the gout.*

† Arthetica, *The cowslip, prim-rose,* or *ox-lip,* R. ex Dodon.

Arthricus, *Id. quod* Arthriticus, *Coop. ex Cic.*

* Artialum, i. n. Ornamentum muliebre quod Dores σίτλαν vocant, *Steph.*

Articula, æ. f. *pro* Articulus, *ap. Voss.*

† Articulamentum, i. n. *Id. quod* Articulus, *R. ex Scrib. Larg.* *A joint of the body,* or *the limbs thereof.*

Articularis, f. subst. *sc.* herba, quæ & Primula veris & Verbasculum, quòd articulis medeatur, *Jun.* *The primrose,* or *cowslip.*

Articulatus, a, um. *Hieron.* *Jointed, distinct, articulate, significant.* ✠ Vox omnis aut est articulata, aut confusa. *Articulata* est hominum; *confusa* animalium, *Isid.*

Articulus, i. m. *An article,* or *condition, in a covenant,* Arnob. Also, *an item in an account,* Casaub. ad Suet. Cæs. 47. *An article in grammar,* Gramm. *A chief head,* or *article,* as Articulus fidei, *barbarè pro* capite ejusdem. *Voss.* probat verò Borrhichius; qui observat caput & articulum scriptoribus pari sæpe passu ambulare.

Artio, ire. *R. ex Non.* [*ut* arto, as. *Gl.*] *Id. quod* Arcto. Artire succulum, ap. Catonem, est, *inserere, immittere.*

† Artitus, bonis instructus artibus, *Fest. i.* artubus; pro quo *Vett.* artibus, V. πάντεχνος, δαίδαλος, Gl. *qu. ab* Ars, artis: sed est *ab* Artus. *Furnished with good arts;* or rather, *lusty, compact, well truss'd,* L.

Artista, æ. m. Doctor artium liberalium, *Voss.* *An artist.* ┼ Artifex.

* Artocopus, i. m. [ab ἄρτος, & κόπτω] *A pantler, he that chips the bread,* or *cuts it out.* Al. [ab ἄρτος, & κόπος, labor] significat, *a baker,* sed non est magni momenti, cùm hoc vocab. solùm adducitur ex *Juv.* 5. 72. ubi opt. libri habent *artoptæ.* Vid. Artopta.

* Artocreas, ătis. n. & Artocrea, æ. f. illud potiùs, cùm liber qui circumfertur Apicii nomine, habeat; nec obstat locus *Persii,* Oleum artocreásque popello Largior, 6. 52. *A pie, a pasty of flesh.*

* Artolaganus, i. m. [ex ἄρτος. panis, & λάγανον, placenta] *Fine cake bread, a cheesecake,* or *wigg.*

* Artopta, æ. f. [*ex* ἄρτος, panis, & ὀπτάω, coquo, torreo] *A kneading trough,* or rather *a baking pan, as some take it in* Plaut. Aul. 2. 9. 4. Utendam artoptam peto. *A woman baker,* ut quibusdam videtur ap. *Juv.* Salva sit artoptæ reverentia, *Sat.* 5. 72. Meliùs fortè ab ἄρτος, & ὀπτομαι, inspicio, ut sit panis dispensator.

Artopteum, i. n. *A baker's shop; also the same with* Artopta, *Cæl.* 9. 17.

* Artoptitius panis, *Baked in a pan.* Quòd artoptâ torreatur, *Plin.* 18. 9.

Artrare, *pro* aratrare; Quidam ex Plin. L.

Artu, n. unde pl. Artua, *Id. quod* Artus, *Plaut. Men.* 5. 2. 190.

Artuatim, adv. Per singulos artus, *Firm.* 7. 1.

Artuatus, part. *Burst,* or rather *torn, asunder, limb by limb.* ┼ Deartuatus.

Artuo, as. Matern. *To divide by joint, to quarter,* or *dismember,* L.

Artuosus, adj. *Strong, well jointed,* R. ex Apul.

† Artus, antiq. *pro* Arctus.

† Arva, æ. f. *Id. quod* Arvum, *Pacuv.*

† Arvectum, *pro* Advectum, *Cato.*

*† Arvix, ant. *pro* aries, [*ab* ἄρηξ, interposito dig. *Æol.*] unde in acc. arvigem, *A ram.* Videmus in hostiis cum arvigem quæ cornua habet, *Varr. L. L.* 4. 19. Arviges, hostiæ, quæ cornua habebant, et quorum exta coquebantur, *legitur et* Arviga, *Rutgers. Var. lect.* 3. 9. *Steph.*

† Arviga, æ. m. mavult *Voss.* Arvigem, quòd Arviga non possit esse masc. Qui minùs quàm Dama, *&c?* et sanè Arvigem posuit *Var.* in fœm. gen. Harviga ap. *Fest.* dic. & Ariuga *ap. Velium;* & Aringa, *Scal.* *A ram that hath horns,* L.

Arvipendium, Gl. *ab* arvis pendendis, *i.* metiendis. Hinc. voc. *Gall.* Aripennem corruptam autumat *Scal.* L.

Arundo, *A kind of wine,* L. ex Var.

Arvo, are. *Steph.*

† Arvocitat, *i.* sæpe advocat. *ar* pro *ad,* Fest.

Arvus, *Id. quod* Arvum, *Coop. ex Varr.* Sed Arvus, adj. Arvus ager, *Var. ap. Non.*

Asa *vel* Assa, fætida, vulg. lacer Medicum vel Syriacum, *Jun.* § Asa odorata, gummi benzonium, vel succus Cyreniacus, *Dod.* *Ben jamin,* or *rather Benzoin.*

† Asæ, antiq. *pro* Aræ, *Scal. in Var.*

Asaroticus, adj. *Sidon.* 23. 57. ab

* Asarotum, i. n. [ab α priv. & σαρόω, verro, sic dict. quòd simile esset non verso, vel non mundato, pavimento, *Plin.* Al. ab α, intensivâ, & σαρόω, quòd diligentissimè verrerentur, Perot. *sed quis tantas lites componet?*] *Fine pavements in dining-rooms made of little tiles of several colours artificially cut in the fashion of dice. A noble pavement of this was some years ago discovered near Blenheim in Oxfordshire,* V. Stat. Sylv. 1. 3. 56.

Ascalia, f. *R. ex. Pl.* 21. 16. *An artichoke bottom.*

* Ascarides, um. f. [*ab* α, prosth. *et* σκαίρω, salio] *Little worms breeding in the guts of a man,* or *child; arse-worms; the bots in horses.*

* Ascaules, is. & Ascaula, æ. m. [ab ἀσκὸς, & αὐλὸς] *A bag-pipe player.* Lat. Utricularius. *Sen.* & *Vopisc.* Pithaules, *à* πίθος, dolium, vocant.

Ascendibilis, le. adj. *Cæl. Aurel.*

† Ascensor, ōris. m. *A mounter on horseback; a rider,* G. ex Cæl. Rhod.

† Ascensum, i. n. *R. ex Gell.* Id. quòd Ascensus, ûs.

* Asceteria, pl. *al.* Ascysterium, *Voss.* [ab ἀσκέω, *i. e.* mentem exerceo] *Monastries, cloysters,* Justin. Ind. Ascetria, *A nun,* Bud. Asceta, exercitator, monachus; & Asceterium, monasterium et ascysterium, L. ┼ Cœtus sacrarum virginum, *M.*

Ascio, ire, *Id. quod* Ascisco, *Arnob.*

Ascititius, a, um. adj. [à part. Ascitus] *Far fetched, taken in, artificial, not natural.* ¶ Coma ascititia, *A peruke,* or *false hair,* Litt. vellem & unde addidisset. Ad analogiam quidem satis quadrat, *A.*

* Asclepiadæum carmen constat penthemimeri & duobus dactylis, *ut* Durum, sed levius fit patientiâ, *Hor.*

Ascolia, pl. Festa ap. Atticos. Unde

* Ascoliasmus, i. m. [Empusæ ludus, quo super utres, ἀσκὸς, uno pede saltabat, ut decidens risum cieret.] *A kind of play, in which hopping on one leg, and leaping on bags of goat skins (that creature hurting their vines) filled with wind, and greased, the Athenians celebrated the feasts of Bacchus,* Poll. 9. 7 *of which Virgil gives this account:* Inter pocula læti Mollibus in pratis unctos saliêre per utres, *Georg.* 2. 384.

* Ascopera, æ. f. [ab ἀσκὸς, & πήρα] *A bag, a sack,* Suet. Ner. 45. Lat. Culeus, quo dignus Nero matricida.

Ascopa, æ. f. *Bibl. Judith.* 10. 5. corr. *pro* Ascopera. *Turn. leg.* Ascoma, L.

Ascripti, *Supernumerary officers, who are to fill up vacant places as they fall,* L. A.

Ascriptitii, qui in lege villani, *Bondmen belonging to a farm,* Bud. Ascriptitii milites, qui & Accensi, in demortuorum locum suffecti. *Recruits,* Fest. Ascriptitii Dii, *i. e.* minorum gentium, *Inferior deities.*

† Ascriptivus, a, um. adj. *Id. quod* Ascriptitius, sed non perinde usitat. *Supernumerary soldiers,* Plaut. Men. 1. 3. 2.

Asellulus, i. m. dim. *Arnob.*

Asinalis, le. adj. *Of an ass,* Apul. L.

Asinarii, *Christians so called, because they were thought to worship the head of an ass,* Tert. Min. Fel.

Asininus, adj. Pullus, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 8. Asinina pruna, *Plin.* 15. 13.

Asinus, i. m. *The stones of a mill that turns round.* V. Muret. Var. L. 8. 15.

* Asotia, æ. f. [ἀσωτία Gr.] *Riot, intemperance, sottishness,* Gell. 10. 17. Lat. Luxuria. Ita Ἀσώτως, adv. *Riotously sottishly,* Mart. 4. 9. Lat. Luxuriosè, dissolutè.

† Asparatos, *vel* Asparatum, *G. ex Plin.* Asperatus, *R.* *A kind of garden herb.*

† Aspargo, ĭnis. vitium ex pluvia undâve contractum, *Cal. ex Callistr.* Al. leg. Aspergo, rect. *Spoiling of goods by rain, or water, taking of wet.*

Aspectio, onis. f. *Id. quod* Aspectus, *Fest.*

Aspendios, *A sort of grape,* Plin. 14. 18.

Aspergillum, i. n. *An instrument to sprinkle water, a holy water stick, a watering pot.* Novum sed non inelegans voc. Sip.

Asperiter, adv. cubare, *To lie hard,* Non. ex Næv.

Asperitudo, inis. f. *Sharpness,* Tert.

Aspernabilis, e. adj. (1) *Inconsiderable, fit to be slighted, disregarded.* (2) Act. *Scornful, apt to slight others.* (1) Gell. 11. 3. & recent. (2) Litt. sed nec ille citat, nec ego invenio auctorit. ┼ Contemnendus.

Aspernamentum, i. n. *Tert.*

Aspernanter. adv. *Contemptuously, fearfully.* Recent. vocab. ┼ Contemptim.

Aspernator, oris. m. *Tert.* ┼ Contemptor.

Aspernatus, part. *Contemned, despised, neglected, slighted,* Litt. quâ sign. laudat Virg. utinam & locum citâsset. Legitur certè in act. signif. quam ille omisit.

Asperugo, inis. *An herb,* R. ex Plin.

Asperula, æ. *Dod.* Herba stellaris, *The herb Woodrow,* or *Woodroof.*

Asphaltion, Trifolii species, *Plin.* 21. 9.

Aspicialis, le. *Visible,* Gl. Gr. Lat.

Aspidelon, Lactuca sylvatica, *Apul.*

Aspidisci, dim. [ab ἀσπὶς] *Short shields; ornaments in the fashion of shields,* Cæl. 13. 16.

Aspiramen, in s. n. *Id. quod* Aspiratio. = Artificis blanda aspiramina formæ, *Var. Fl.* 4. 418.

Aspiratio, *An aspiration, the letter* h, *Gramm.*

* Aspredo, dinis. f. *pro* asperitas, [*ab* asper] *Inflammation, sharpness.* Interdum simile his est, quæ vocant Græci κονδυλώματα, aspredine quâdam & magnitudine suâ, *Cels.* 5. 28. ✠ Lævitas.

* Aspretudo, *vel* Aspritudo, inis. f. *Sharpness.* Ex aspretudine lippitudo fit, *Cels.* 6. 6.

* Assa, æ. f. [fortè ab ἄζω, sicco, ζ in σσ converso, vel ab ἄτται, nutrire] (1) *A dry-nurse.* (2) *A midwife,* or *nurse, that tends women lying in.* (1) Hoc monstrant vetulæ pueris repentibus assæ, *Juv.* 14. 208. prout leg. & interp. *Vet. schol.* (2) Assa non multò post, quòd ea parere non poterat mulier, eam betere foras jussit, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* ex emendatione *Scal.*

Assamenta, orum. n. quæ, et asses, & asseres, dict. *Deal boards, planks of timber sawed,* sc. *ab* assando, unde Coasso, *vel* coaxo, *Plin.* 16. 4. sed Harduinus notavit omnes Mss. *crassamentis* habere.

† Assarius, i. m. [*ab* ant. nom assis] *Id. quod* As.

* Assatura, æ. f. verb. [*ab* asso] *Roasted meat, a roast,* Vopisc. Apic. Cæl.

* Assatus, a, um. part. [*ab* assor] *Roasted,* Lex. ex Plin.

Assecutor, oris. m. *Mart. Cap.*

Assedo, ōnis. m. *Id. quod* Assessor, *Non.*

Assefolium, i. n. *An herb,* Apul.

Assensus, part. act. *Having assented,* L. ex Coop.

Assentatorius, adj. ┼ Adulatorius.

Assequibilis, le, adj. ┼ Comparabilis.

Assertrix, icis. f. Factio voluptatis assertrix, *Mart.*

Assertum, i. n. *Mart. Cap.* ‡ Assertio.

Assessorius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, assessors*, Ulp.

Assessura, æ. f. verb. *Assistance, sitting by, and assisting*, Ulp.

Assestrix, icis. f. verb. *ab* Assessor; *ut à* Tonsor, tonstrix, *Afran.* [illegible] *or steadily, to tend a woman lying in; a woman keeper, a nurse, a mid-wife*, al. Assistrix, al. astitrix.

Asseveranter negare, ‡ Constanter, *M.*

Asseveratè, adv. *Boldly, with becoming confidence.* Asseveranter, *Cic.*

Assibilo, *vel* Adsibilo, are. *To hiss*, Claud. Mos. 258.

Assicesco, ere. *To grow dry*, Col. 12. 15.

Assiculus, i. m. [*ab* assis] *A little board*, or *lath*, Col. 6. 19 *al.* Axiculus.

Assideiæ, *s.* mensæ, ad quas sedentes Flamines sacra faciunt, *Fest.*

Assideor, i. sessus. pass. *ut* obsideor. *To be besieged.* Amissum oppidum assideri sine prælio audiebat, *Prisc. ex Sall.*

Assiduare, Assiduum in aliquo esse, *Voss.*

Assiduus, *Rich, sufficient*, Gell. 16. 10.

Assignare aliquem, *pro quo* Vet. I.C. delegare debitorem, *Voss.*

Assignator, m. *Ulp.* Assignatrix, f. *Grot.*

Assignatus, i. m. verb. *An assignee, one to whom bonds, debts, leases, &c. are turned over*, ap. JCC. hodiernos.

Assignifico, as. act. *To signify besides, to connote*, Varr. ap. Gell. 10. 1.

Assimilanter, adv. *Nigid. ap. Non.*

Assimulantitius, adj. *Cod. Theod.*

Assistens, *An assistant*, Vulg. Interp.

Assius, [*vel* Asius, *Steph.*] lapis. *A kind of stuff of which coffins were made, which consumed the dead body*, Plin. 36. 19. Diosc. 5. 199.

* Asso, as. act. [*ab* ἄζω, sicco, ζ in *ss* facilè, ut assolet, transeunte] *To roast*, or *broil*. Unde Insasso, *Plin.* 30. 10.

Asso, as. act. [*ab* assus, *i. e.* solus] assâ voce vel tibiâ canere. *To sing either by voice*, or *pipe, alone.* Hinc assamenta, *Poems*, or *verses, upon one man alone*, Interp. Scal.

Associatio, *Gerbard.* ‡ Consociatio.

Associus, adj. *Cassiod.*

Assoleo, ere. neut. [*ex* ad & soleo] *To be usual*, or *customary.* Sed non leg. nisi in tert. pers.

† Assudesco, ere. *Varr. L. L.* 22.

Assuefactio, onis. f. ‡ Consuetudo, usus, exercitatio, *Cic.*

Assugo, ere. *unde* assuctis labris, *Lucr.* 4. 1187. *vulg.* assuctis.

Assula, æ. f. *A chip*, or *shard, of marble or other stone, that comes off in hewing*, L. ex Vitr. *al.* Astula, *G. ex Paul.*

Assumentum, i. n. Quòd assutum est. *A patch*, or *piece, sewed*, or *set, on*, Vulg. interp.

† Assura, æ. *Var. r.* assiduitas & diligentia in nutricando; quòd *assæ* nutrices semper *assint* iis quos nutriunt, *Turn.* quem corrigit *Scal.* ut sit *pro* Arsura. Rect. fort. *ab* Asso, as. ut sit *pro* Assatura. *Roasting of fowl*, &c.

Astator, *vel* Adstator, Deo magno patri & adstatori, *Fabrett. Inscr. p.* 164.

* Asteriscus, i. m. *A little mark in writing, in form of a [*] star, showing something deficient, or to be noted*, Hieron.

* Asterismus, i. m. *An asterism*, or *constellation of fixed stars.*

Astrites, *a white gem*, Isid. 16. 10.

* Asthma, atis. m. [*ab* ἄω, spiro] *Shortness of breath, a wheezing, phthisic.* Hinc

* Asthmaticus, a, um. adj. *One that is short of breath, that puffs and blows.* ‡ Latinè suspiriosus, anhelator, *Plin.* 23. 7.

* Astraba, æ. m. [*ab* ἀστράβη, Gr.] *The Greek name of one of Plautus's plays*, Varr. Lat. Clitellaria.

Astragalizontes, i. m. *vid.* Astragalus.

* Astragalizontes, pl. m. [*ab* eodem] *A famous piece of brass statuary by Polycletus, wherein were two boys playing at cockal*, Plin. 34. 19. Lat. Talis ludentes.

Astragalus, *The buckle-bone.* Meton. *the play at cockal, dice*, or *tables.* Lat. Talus.

Astralis, le. adj. *August.*

Astrape, es f. *Lightning*, Plin. 35. 10.

* Astrapoplecta, pl. n. [*ex* ἀστραπή & πλήσσω, fero] *Places struck with lightning*, Sen. N. Q. 1. 15 Latinè, Loca fulgurita.

Astrifico, are. *Mart. Cap.*

Astrificus, adj. *Idem.*

Astriger, adj. *Claud. B. G.* 245.

Astriloquus, adj. — Astriloquæ commenta puellæ, *Mart. Cap.*

Astrilucus, adj. *Shining as the stars*, Idem.

Astrisonus, adj. *Jupiter*, *Idem.*

Astrobolismus, i. m. Arboris vitium. *A blasting.* Lat. Sideratio.

Astrolabium, i. n. [ab ἄστρον & λαμβάνω] *An instrument, whereby the motion and distance of the stars are gathered; an astrolabe.*

* Astronomia, æ. f. [*ex* ἄστρον, & νομὸς, lex] *Astronomy, the science of the stars, and the motions of the heavens.*

* Astronomicus, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] *Pertaining to astronomy.*

* Astronomus, i. m. [*ex* eodem] *An astronomer*, or *one professing the knowledge of the motions of heavenly bodies.*

Astrosus, adj. *Lunatic*, Isid. Gl. *born under an ill planet*, L.

Astutissima calliditas, *Aug.*

Astutissimè componere, *Gell.* 18. 4.

Astutulus, adj. dim. *Somewhat crafty*, Apul.

* Astylis, idis. f. *Ruell.* [ab α priv. et στῦλος] *A kind of lettuce, that restraineth venery.* al dic. Eunuchion, *et* Spadonion, *Cal.*

* Asyla, æ. f. [*ex* asylum, quòd ad eam, tanquam ad Asylum, confugiant pecora; herba quam Lat. *Ferum oculum*, vocat *Plin.* 25. 13.] *An herb wherewith cattle cure themselves, when they have eaten of pimpernel*, or *margeline.*

Asylia, æ. f. *The priviledge of the sanctuary*, Bud. L.

Asylus, i. m. *Perperam pro* Asylum, *Voss.*

* Asyndeton, n. [*ab* α priv. & συνδέω, colligo; al. ἀσύνθετον, qu. incompositum, sive disjunctum] *A figure when many words stand together without their usual copula*, as Abiit, excessit, evasit, erupit, *Cic. Catil.* 2.

* Asynthetus, adj. *Pure, clear.* ¶ Asyntheta crystalla, *Without spot*, or *mixture*, Lex. ex Plin. V. Virg. 10. 330.

* Asystaton, n. [*ab* α, priv. & συνίστημι, consisto] *An idle inconsistency*, or *opinion*; *a contradiction*, Lex. ex Gell. Lact. p. 121.

† Atanuvium, poculi fictilis genus, quò in sacrificiis Romani utebantur sacerdotes Potitii, *Fest.* Atanabo, genus vasis, *Isid.* ab ἄτανον. sartago, *M.* I. Atnanulus, ἄγγον ἱερέως ϰοιλ[illegible], Gl. Philox. *qu. ab* Nanus, *i.* vas aquarium humile & concavum, *Fest.*

* Atechnia, æ. f. *Quint.* [ἀτεχνία, ab α pr. & τέχνη] *Ignorance, unskilfulness, inartificialness.*

Ateramna, pl. n. *A kind of pulse which requires much boiling*, Ruell. 2. 38. Gal.

Ather, ris. Summa spicæ cuspis in hordeo, *Ruell.* 1. 2.

* Athlotheta, *vel* Athlothetes, æ. m. [*ex* ἆθλον, & τίθημι] *The judge in games of wrestling*, or *running*; or *he that giveth the prizes.* Suet. ap. Litt. sed frustrà quæsivi. Lat. Munerarius, *A.*

† Athlum, ἆθλον, certaminis præmium quod victori datur; item labor. Athla *ap. Manilium*, quæ aliter [illegible], *Lat.* studia, artes, *Scal.* *A prize; an exercise, or trial, of skill.*

* Atizoes, *Plin.* 37. 10. ἀτιζώης. *A precious stone, shining like silver, three fingers big.*

* Atlantes, pl. m. ἄτλαντες, à τλάω, fero. ad simil. Atlantis, cœlum humeris sustinentis. Siqua virili figurâ signa, mutulos aut coronas sustinent, nostri *telamones* appellant, Græci vero eos *Atlantes* vocant; vel, ut *Voss.* citat, ἀτλαντας vocitant, *Vitr.* *Images of Men bearing up pillars or supporting the building.*

Atlantius nodus, primus spinæ articulus vocatur à *Plin.* 28. 8. Fortè ideò, quia reliquam spinam videtur sustinere, ut Atlas seu Telamo quidam. *The first or bottom joint of the thorn, that bears up the rest.*

Atnepos, otis, m. [*ab* at, *pro* ad, & nepos] *The fifth in lineal descent, a great-grand-child's grandson*, ap. JCC.

Atneptis, tis. f. *vel* Adneptis, *The granddaughter of one's great grand child*, ap. JCC.

Atquin, *pro* Atqui, *Plaut. Rud.* 3. 4. 55.

* Atractylis, idis. f. [ἀτρακτυλίς, Gr.] *Wild carthamus*, or *wild bastard saffron*, Diosc.

Atramentarium, i. n. *An inkhorn, bottle*, or *standish.* Analogiâ solâ nititur. ‡ Vas atramenti.

Atrebaticæ vestes, *Cæl. Rhod.* 16. 10. χιτῶνες ἀτρεβατικοὶ, quæ ap. Atrebates optimæ fiebant. *Suid.* ἀτρεβατικὰς χλαμύδας voc. vel ab atro colore, vel à *trabeâ*, qua simul utebantur. Al. leg. Atrabapticæ, *i.* atro tinctæ. *A sort of cloaths made at Arras in Flanders*; or *mourning apparel, black garments.* = Xerampelinæ, *Juv.*

† Atreplexum, *vel* Atriplexum, *pro* Atriplex, *An herb*, C. ex Fest.

Atriarius, a, um. adj. [*ab* atrium] *Id. quod* Atriensis, *Ulp.*

Atricapilla, æ. f. [*ex* ater & capillus] *A bird with black feathers on his head, much like a linnet*, or *titling*, Gesn.

Atricus, qui excubat ad atrium, servus ad limina. *A porter who keeps the gate; the usher of the hall*, ap. JCC. ‡ Atriensis.

† Atrilicium, ii. n. *Cal. ex Ascon.* eam atrii partem sign. in qua olim *licia* texebantur.

Atritas, atis. f. *Blackness, brownness*, Plaut. Pœn. 5. 5. 11. *ubi et* atrior, *comp.*

Atritudo, inis. f. *Idem*, Gl.

Atror, oris. *Idem*, Gell. 2. 26.

Atrox, *Raw.* Atrocia projecerunt exta ministratores, *Næv.*

Atta, indecl. Est enim compellatio tantùm; *vel* Atta, æ. m. ἄττα πάτερ vox Thessalica. [illegible] τιμητικὸν νεωτέρου πρὸς παλαιότερον, *Didym.* Attam *pro* reverentia seni cuilibet dicimus, qu. eum avi nomine appellemus, *Fest.* *A term of honour and respect given by young people to any old man; as much as to call him father.* § Item *Attæ* appellantur, qui propter vitium crurum aut pedum plantis insistunt, & attingunt magis terram quàm ambulant, *Fest. qu.* attingæ, talipedante & ipsa voce, *Voss.* vel *ab* ἀτάω, salio, subsilio; *M.* ὁ τοῖς ποσὶν ἀρχόμενος πεπηρῶσθαι, Gl. *Lame men, that have the gout, who by reason of that disease rather touch than tread on the ground.*

Attamino, as. act. [*ex* ad & tamino] *To defile, soil*, or *foul.* Justinus, 21. 3. 4. & recentiores.

† Atteger, Adteger, προσάπτεται, qui tactus & diminutus est; Attigere enim *dixit* pro Attingere; ut contra Integer, ἀθιγὴς, ἄθικτος intactus; *Scal.* Adtegrum, [illegible] factum. Litur vinum attegrum fit, & [illegible] gratur, cùm libatur; tunc enim minuit[illegible] sacrificium augeatur, *Fest.*

Attegrare, ✠ Integr[illegible], *Fest.* V. præc.

Attellanæ fabulæ, *Merry interludes*, Liv. &

Attellanus, i. m. *A merry actor*, Cic. ad Pet. l. 9. *Vid.* Atellanus.

Attentatio, onis. f. *An attempt*, Symm. 6. 9.

Atteraneus, adj. Atteranea fulmina, quæ in sereno fiunt, *Sen. N. Q.* 2. 40.

Attestatio, onis. f. verb. *A testimony, the deposition of a witness*, Macr. S. Scip. 2. 9. ‡ Testimonium, affirmatio.

Attestatus, a, um. part. *Proved by witness, vouched.* ¶ Attestata fulgura. *Repeated, confirming the meaning of the former*, Fest.

*† Atticisso, as. act. [Ἀττικίζω, Gr.] *To imitate the Athenians, to speak after the Athenian manner*, Plaut. Men. prol. 12.

* Atticurges, adj. [Ἀττικουργής, Gr. *i. e.* Atticum, opus *vel* quomodo [illegible] Corinthiæ, Doricæ, &c.] *Made after the Attic order*, or *the Athenian mode*, Vitr. 3. 3.

† Attigo,

† Attigo, *pro* Attingo, *Plaut. As.* 2. 2. 106.

Attiguus, adj. à præc. *Adjoining.* ⊥ Contiguus.

Attitulare, Titulum indere, *Rufin.*

Atterreo, ēre. *Apic. Cæl.*

Attractio, onis f. *A drawing together*, Quint. 1. 4.

Attractus, ûs. m. *Idem*, Celf.

Attractorius, adj. Virtus attractoria, *Macer.*

Attrectatio, onis f. *Often handling*, Lampr. ⊥ Tactus, attrectatus.

Attributrix, īcis f. *Grot.*

† Attrita, pl. n. *Gal.*, G. ex Plin.

Attritio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* Attero. τρῖψις] *Rubbing, fretting,* or *wearing.* § *Attrition, the lowest degree of repentance.*

† Atventus, *pro* Adventus, *Vict. ex Pier.*

Attumulo, as. [*ex* ad & tumulo] *To heap on earth, to pile up*, Plin. ap. Litt. sed non inveni.

* Attubus, i. Canus, comosus, hispidus, trux, attubus, *Auson.* uti emendat *Scal.* Vulgò malè leg. Artubus, inquit *Voss.* Gr. ἄτυπος, qui sensa animi expedire nequit verborum typis sive formis; V. *ab* α *priv.* & τύπος, sine typo sive formâ, unde Atypus leg. *M.* Attubus, μογιλάλος, μογγὸς ἄτυπος. Gl. Philox. *One that is tongue-tied, that faulters in his speech, and doth not speak articulately*; *a buffler, flutterer,* or *stammerer.* Mihi videtur non sollicitanda lectio vulgaris, ut sit *trux artubus* absque interposito commate.

* Atypus, a, um. ἄτυπος, *qu.* aërem non feriens, [*ab* α *priv.* & τύπτω, *unde* τυπή, ictus; vel *qu.* non satis verba exprimens, conformánsve; *ab* α *priv.* & τύπος, *unde* τυπόω formo.] Balbus et atypus vitiosi magis quam morbosi sunt, *Gell.* *Stuttering, stammering, that cannot speak plain.* Vid. Attubus.

Avariter, adv. *Greedily*, Plaut. Curc. 1. 2. 35.

† Avarities, ei. f. *Lucr.* 3. 59.

Auctè, adv. *Apul.* ⊥ Cum incremento. Auctius. ⊥ Abundantius.

Auctifico, as. Auctificat dignitates, *Arnob.*

† Auctificus, adj. [*ex* aucto, *et* facio] *Making an increase,* or *augmentation*, Lucr. 2. 571.

Auctor, *A tutor,* or *guardian*, ap. ICC.

Auctoratus, part. *Patronized*, Tert.

Auctoritas, *Warranty*, Paul.

Auctoro, *To press soldiers, or list them into pay*, Bud.

* Auctoror, āris. pass. *To be bound by oath; to be pressed,* or *listed, as a soldier,* or *gladiator*, Apul. Met. 9.

* Auctrix, īcis. f. *She that augmenteth,* or *increaseth. An authoress,* or *actress*, Tert. ⊥ Auctor.

Auctum, ti. n. [*ab* augeo] spatium Circi, quòd supra definitum modum victo adjungitur, *Fest.* ☞ Lunæ aucta atque damna, *Gell.* *The increase and decrease,* or *wax and wane, of the moon.*

Aucupabundus, adj. *Tert. de An.* 39.

Aucupatio, *Gain, advantage*, Quint. ubi *recentior al. leg.* Nuncupatio.

Aucupatus, part. pass. *Lact.* 5. 23.

Audaculus, adj. dim. *Somewhat bold,* or *courageous*; *a little too rash*; *saucy*, Gell. 5. 21.

Audibilis, le. adj. ⊥ Cadens sub auditum.

† Audibo, *pro* Audiam, *Non. ex Enn.*

* Auditiuncula, æ. f. [dim. *ab* auditio] *A little report; murmuring.* Gell. 12. 10.

Auditorium, *A hall of audience, a consistory, a session-house,* &c. L. sed sine auct. *A.* Locus in quo quis auditur, vel orans vel legens, *Quint.* 2. 11. [illegible]

Auditorius, adj. [ἀκροαματικός] *Quint.* *Steph.*

† Audivitavi, Sæpe audivi, *Fest. L.*

Aventer, adv. *Sidon.* *Amm.* ⊥ Avidè, cupidè.

† Aveo, *To be glad, to rejoice.* Hinc *ave* χαῖρε.

† Averruncasso, *pro* Averruncavero.

Averruncor, pass. *Arnob.*

Adversitrix, īcis. f. *Tert.*

Aversio, onis. f. *A buying, selling,* or *letting, of several things together at a rate; in which case the buyer was to stand to all hazards*, Ulp. *This was called*, In aversione emere, per aversionem vendere, aversione locare, *Hotom.*

† Aversa, æ. f. *Bud.* ὑπομάσχαλον, equi antilena, sive pectorale; Accursio, vel ornamentum capitis, quo habenæ figuntur: Alc. *a* avertendo; quod per eam equus vertatur, quò fessor illi lubet. *The peytrel of a horse,* or *the head-stall of the bridle to which the reins are fastened*; or *a mail,* or *cloak bag, carried behind.* § Aversa, equi ornamentum laterale, pectori substrictum, *Pancir.* *Some traces, trappings,* or *harness, that belong to a horse.*

† Avertarius, Qui avertâ equum regit, *Cod.*

Augenter, adv. *Trent. de lim.* 2.

Augeo, Verbum sacrorum. SI QUIS HUIC ARÆ DONUM DARE, AUGEREQUE VOLET, LICETO, Inscript. vet. Ab hâc notione *augmentum*, *auctus*, *mactus*, *magmentum.*

† Augifico, *Id. quod* Augeo, *Enn.*

Augmentabilis, le. adj. Augmenti capax, *Voss.*

Augmentatio, onis. f. ⊥ Amplificatio.

Augmentator, m. ⊥ Amplificator.

* Augmento, as. act. [*ab* augeo] *To increase, to build up,* or *pack together*, Firm. 5. 6.

* Augmentum, i. n. (1) *Growth, increase.* (2) Est item vocab. in sacris. (1) Dotis augmentum. Lege 31. § ult. Dig. ⊥ Auctus. ⊥ Augmen. (2) Vid. Varr. de L. L. 4. ubi augmentum vocat, quod ab immolatâ hostiâ desectum est.

⊥ Augura, *pro* Auguria, *Non. ex Acc.*

† Auguraculum, i. n. *A town,* or *castle, where the augurs made their observations*, Fest. V. Augurale.

Auguratrix, icis. f. *Fest.*

Augustales, milites, *The van-guard*, Veg.

Augustalitas, QUI AD MUNUS AUGUSTALITATIS COMPELLENTUR, *Grut.* p. 215.

Augustalicus, adj. *Fabrett.* p. 486.

Augustani, Equites, *Tac. Ann.* 14. 15.

Augustata, mensa, *sc.* quæ consecrata est, *Macrob.*

Augusteus, adj. *Frontin.*

Augustianus, adj. *Suet. Ner.* 25.

Augustinus, adj. *Suet. Claud.* 11. *al.* Augusteus.

Augusto, are. *Arnob.* 6.

Aviaticus, nepos, i. *Fratris filius ex avius pro avus*, *Calv. R. L.*

Avicula, æ. f. dim. *A little bird*, Gell. 2. 9.

Avicularia, æ. f. [illegible] *of the kind of Truchelium*, L. ex Plin.

Aviculárius, [illegible]

Aviditer, adv. *pro* Avidè, *Valer.*

Avilla, *qu.* Ov[illegible]

Av[illegible]um, i. n. [*ab* [illegible] Apul.

Avitius, adj *Belonging* [illegible] Bud.

Avia, ap. *Vett.* pro O[illegible] n illi [illegible] literam [illegible] abant. [illegible] Ollar, *Varr.* *A pot-lid*, L.

[illegible]

Au[illegible]tri, [illegible] Tiberina. [illegible]

Au[illegible], Qu[illegible] alentibus [illegible] *Fest.*

† Aulicoquus, a, um. [illegible] elixus, [illegible] Aulicoqua, vel Aulicoctia, vel Aul[illegible] Aulicoxia exta, quæ in aulis, *i.* ol[illegible] bantur.

* Aulon, i. n. [*ab* αὐλὼν] *An organ p*[illegible]r.

Aulularia, [aulula] [*ab* aulula, *pro* [illegible]ula, dim. *ab* ant. aula, *pro* olla] *The name of one of Plautus's comedies.*

† Aumarium, ii. n. Dicitur locus secretus publicus, sicut in Theatro, [illegible] in Circo, *Vulg. ex Petr. Arbitr.* *A closet*; § *a privy*, G. ex Apul.

Avocator, m. et Avocatrix, f. *Tert.*

Avolvo, ere. *To roll away*, Castell. Luc 24. 2.

Aurantium, i. n. [*ab* aureo colore] *An orange*, Jun.

Auraria, æ. f. *sc.* fodina, *A gold mine*, Tac. Ann 6. 19. 1.

† Aurarius, a, um. adj. *Of gold, belonging to gold*, Plaut. Bacch. 2. 2. 51. Auraria metalla, Plin. 37. 12.

Aurarius, i. m. *sc.* artifex. *A goldsmith, a gilder.* Ap. JCC. ⊥ Aurifex.

Auratilis, pulvisculus, *Gold dust*, Solin.

Auratus, eques, *A knight, with gilt spurs.*

† Aurea, æ. f. [*qu.* orea, frequens enim est commutatio *a* in *au*, ap. ant. quod sit in *ore* equi, perinde ut Græci στομὶς ἀπὸ στόματος appellitent. Meras nugas blatit Fest. qui ut ab *auris* deducat, frenum equorum aur bus religari fingit] *A head-stall,* or *rein of a bridle.* Sync. *A bridle itself.*

Aureatus, adj. *Sidon. Carm.* 9. 296.

† Aureax, ācis m. [auriga] *A carter, a horseman riding alone*, Fest. Vid. Aurea.

* Aurichalcum i. n. *pro* Orichalcum, more vett. *au pro o*, substituto, ex Græc. ὀρείχαλκον, *qu.* æs montanum, vel ex lapide ærosо excoctum. *Lattin,* or *copper metal*, Plaut. Curc. 1. 3. 46.

Auricolor, oris. adj. Scinditur auricolor cœli septemplicis æthra, *Steph.*

Auricomans, crocus, *Aus.* 6. 11.

Auricula, æ. f. *All the outside of the ear; the lugs.* Vid. Vall. 1. 5.

Auricula muris, *An herb, mouse-ear*, Diosc. 2. 179.

Auricularis, e. adj. *Pertaining to the ear*, Celf. 5. 6. ⊥ Ad aures pertinens.

Auricularis, is. m. *sc.* digitus. *The little finger, with which we pick the ears.*

Aurificina, æ. f. *A goldsmith's shop*, Gl.

✝ Aurifluus, a, um. adj. *Running,* or *flowing, with gold.* Aurifluus Tagus, *Gloss. ex Prud.*

† Aurifur, ūris. adj. [*ab* aurum & fur] *A gold stealer*, Plaut. Pœn. 5. 5. 55. ☞ Fortè rectiùs auri fur divisè.

Auriginosus, a, um. adj. *Sick of the yellow jaundice,* or *king's evil*, Vulg. Interpr. ⊥ Ictericus, arquatus.

Aurigo, ginis. f. [*à* colore auri] *The yellow jaundice,* or *king's evil.* Legitur & Aurugo. *Scrib. Larg.* ⊥ Morbus arquatus, *Celf.* Morbus regius, *Hor.*

Aurigor, āris. dep. *To steer, govern, rule*, Varr. ap. Non.

Aurilegus, *Id. quod* Aurifur, *Steph.*

Auro, as. *To gild,* or *make to shine like gold.* Varr. ⊥ Inauro.

Auroreus adj. — Pulchro quibus oro aurorea vultu, *Mantuan.*

Aurosus, adj. *i. e.* auri plenus; *vel* Aureus, *Full of gold, golden.* Aurosi pulveris lapidosa macies, *Pallad.* 5.

Aurugino, as. *To have the jaundice*, Tert. V. Aurigo.

Aurula, æ. f. dim. *ab* aura, *Tert.*

Aurulentus, adj. *Id. quod* Aurosus, *Prud.*

† Auscarius, [illegible] æ. f. ap. vett. vermiculus pilosus, qui habet multos pedes. Var. *qu.* Scrupeda, quòd ægrè incedat, velut per Scrupos; vel *qu.* Ciupeda, κραπίζια, *q.* sculponeas sign. *Vid. Scal.* *A hairy worm, with many feet, which breeds on leaves*; *a palmer.*

† Ausculari, ant. *pro* Osculari; quod est os cum ore conferre, *Fest.*

Auscultatus, ûs. m. *Id. quod* Auscultatio, *Apul.*

Ausicabilis, le. adj. *Arnob.*

† Auspicatus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* auspicor, *R. ex Bud.*] *A prosperous beginning, a happy entrance.*

† Auspico, as. *Plaut. Rud.* 3. 4. 12. conf. *Gell.* 3. 2.

† Austellus, i. m. dim. *ab* Auster, *Non.* 2. 229.

Austerulus, adj. *Somewhat harsh,* or *rough*, Apul.

Austratus, part. *Wet,* or *wetted.* Austrati ad ignem sedent, *Plaut. L.*

Austrifer, [illegible] Austrifero nebulosam vertice frontem, *Sil.* 12. 2.

* Autapsida, *A sort of shoe*, Poll. 7. 22[illegible].

Authenticè, adv. *Authentically*, Ulp. ⊥ Cum auctoritate, auctore certo.

* Authenticus, a, um. adj [*ex* αὐθέντης, auctor] *Authentic, authoritative, original*, ap. JCC.

Autochthones, pl. Indigenæ, *Tac. Germ.* 2.

* Autographum i. n. *One's own hand-writing.*

Id o -ographum, *Gell.* 9. 14. ✝ Chirographum auct-rus.

* Automataria, æ. f. sc ars. [ex automaton] *The art, or science, of making watches, clocks, jacks, or other engines, which seem to move themselves*, Ulp.

* Automatarius, a, um. adj. [ex eodem] *Belonging to such an art.* ¶ Automatarius faber, *a maker of clocks, watches, jacks, &c.* Jun.

Automatium, i. n. Locus ubi automata fierent, *Petron.* Sæpè.

* Autophoros, adj. [ex αὐτὸς, & φὼρ] *A thief taken in the very fact*, Ap. JCC. Lat. Fur manifestarius.

* Autophyes, Nativum, non adventitium *Plin.*

Autumnum, i. n. *Varr. ap. Non.* 2. 22.

* Auxesis, is. f. [ab αὔξησις, Gr. incremen tum] *A figure in rhetoric, when we magnify a thing very much, as* Ocyor Euro, *Hor.*

* Auxiliabundus, adj. [ab auxilium] *Ready to help, aid, or succour*, Apul. *de* Deo Socr. p. 682. edit Delph.

Auxliatrix, icis. f. *Mead.* ✝ Adjutrix.

Auxilio, as. *Id. quod* Auxilior, *Dior.*

Auxilium juris est suffragium et beneficium juris, *Relief in equity*, JCC.

Auxilla, dim. *al.* Aula *vel* Olla, *Fest.*

Axamenta, *et* Assamenta, pl. n. *Verses, songs, or hymns, sung by the Saliar priests at Hercules's sacrifices;* Fest.

Axillaris, e. adj. *Belonging to the arm-hole* ¶ Axillaris vena, *A great vein.* Axillaris arteria, *an artery which goeth up to the arm-pit*, Ap. Med.

† Axim, *pro* Egerim, *Pacuv. ap. Non.* & Axit, *pro* Egerit, *Fest.* ut Faxim. Nam & ago, axi, *antiq.*

* Axinomantia, æ. f. *Divination, or witchcraft, done by hatchets*, Plin. 36. 19.

Axitiosus, adj. *Busy, factious, quarrelsome, scolding.* Axitiosæ annonam caram è vili concinnant viris, *Varr.* ex *Plautinâ* Astrabâ, sive Clitellariâ.

*† Axo, ant. *pro* Egero, *Fest.* It. Axo, as. Axare est nominare, *Id.* sc. quòd leges suas in axibus, *i. e.* assibus describerent.

Azalum, i. n. *A sort of iron*, al. Sericum, & Indicum, *Plin.* 34. 14.

* Azimuth, voc. Arab. *Great circles meeting in the Zenith, and passing through all the degrees of the Horizon*, Astron.

* Azyma, pl. n. *The feast of unleavened bread*, Bibl. *à seq.*

* Azymus, a, um. adj. *i. e.* fermenti expers, *& per metaph.* sinceros, [*ex* α, sine, & ζύμη, fermentum] *Unleavened, sweet.* Also *sincere, not puffed up.*

B ante A.

BAbas, æ. m. *A fool, a simpleton, a baby.* Sen. *à* ba *vel* bat, voce inarticulata, *&c.* It. *Babiger* et *baburrus*, Idem, *L.*

Bacar, aris. m. *A beaker.* It. Bacarium, bacario, & bacrio, *Idem*, Scal.

Bacca, æ. f. *Sheeps turdles, from the likeness*, Pallad. 2. 14. It. Baccæ *pro* Boiæ, tormenti genus, *Gl. ex Prud.*

Baccalaureatus, ûs. m. *A batchelor's degree.*

Baccalaureus, i. m. *A batchelor of arts, &c in the university.* Vid. Batalarius, & Selden. nostratem de tit. honor. 2. 3. 24.

Baccanum, i. n. *The seed, or sharp point, of a radish*, Cæl. 27. 28.

Baccina, æ. f. Herba Apollinaris, *Apul.* 22

Bacchatim, adv. More bacchantium, *Apul* 2. 28.

Bacchis, Taurus, qui solo consecratus colitu in oppido Herminthi, *&c. Steph.*

* Bacelus, i. m. dim. [à βάκηλος Gr, ἀνόητος Hesych.] *A fool, a silly fellow.* Augustus ap Suet, 8. ubi al. leg. Bateolus, Bacclus, *Idem*, Erasm.

* Bæta, æ. f. [à βαίτη, Gr.] *A kind of thick garment.* Bæta cùm hyeme, tum æstate, bona, *Id. Chil.*

* Bætylus, Lapis ille quem Saturnus dic. devoràsse pro Jove; Prisc. *sc.* quod eum Rhea βαίτη, *i.* pelle caprinâ involutum & qu. fascia um Saturno dederit, Etym. Al. dicitur *Abaddir.*

Bagaudæ, ārum. pl. m. qui & Bagodæ, & Bacaudæ. *Out-laws, or banditti, of Gaul in the time of Dioclesian*, Salvian. & Eutrop.

Bajulatio, ōnis. f. *Gl.* ✝ Gestatio.

Bajulator, ōris. m. *Id. quod* Bajulus, *Ulp.*

Bajulatorius, adj. *Belonging to carrying*, Cæl. 1. 11.

Baius, color, *Id. quod* Badius, in equis imprimis laudatus. *Bay*, Steph.

Balænatus, a, um. Balænatam virgam, *Petron.* sc. à balænæ cartilagine vel setâ factam. *Al. leg.* balænariam, *al.* belluatam, *al.* venenatam. *Made of Whale bone.* Quid si fort. rect. Balanatam?

Balaniscus, *i. e.* Balneator, *Ren. in Petron* ubi fuit *Baliscus*, conf. Burm. qui proprium nomen putat.

Balantium, i. n. *A purse*, Cæl. 10. 2.

Balanus, *A date.* Also, *a suppository, from its likeness to an acorn*, Ap. Med.

Balatio, onis. f. Si quis balationes ante ecclesiam fecerit, tribus annis pæniteat, *Conc. Bracc.* Steph.

Balbè, adv. *After a stammering way, lispingly, obscurely*, Non. ex Varr. l. 10. *sed Steph. affirmat ita non esse, & locum corrumpi suspicatur*, A. Vocibus et gestu cum balbè significarent, *Lucr.* 5. 1021.

Balbus, balbior, comp. *Erasm.*

Balbuties, ei. f. Vox trita, sed barbara. *A stammering in the speech, a fluttering.* ✝ Hæsitantia linguæ. *Cic.*

Balbucinari, *Id. quod* Balbutio, *Cal.*

Balis, *An herb*, Plin. 25. 2.

Balistarius, i. m. *A maker of slings, guns, or crossbows: also, one that useth them*, Gl. *al.* Ballistarius, *Amm.* 16. 2. V. Pitisc.

Balistea, *vel* Ballistea, Carmina ludicra inter saltandum cantari solita, *Vopisc. in Aur.* 6.

* Balito, as. [freq. à balo] *To bleat often, or much.* Cum hæ [oves] sic eunt à pecu balitantes, *Plaut.* Sic leg. Char. *Bacch.* 5. 2. 5. sed hîc al. leg. Palitantes [à palor] & fortè rectiùs. *Straggling, wandering.*

Balius, a, um. adj. *Id. quod* Badius, *l* in *d* mutato. *Of a dark bay colour, tawny*, Varr.

Balivus, i. m. [à βάλλειν, committere, tradere, unde & Gall. *bailler*, Angl. *to bail.*] *A bailiff in a corporation; a bailiff of husbandry*, al. Baillivus, Prætor peregrinus, *Voss.*

* Ballote, es. f. *The herb called stinking hoarhound*, Plin. 27. 8.

Balluca, æ. f. *Gold ore, or gold unfined*, Cod Theod. *al.* Baleuca. *Vid.* Balux.

Balnea, *et* balneæ, in loco publico; & balneum in ædibus privatis. *Sed hæc differentia non semper observatur*, A.

Balnearis, adj Urceus balnearis, *Steph.* Balneare argentum, quod pro balneis penditur, *Scæv.* al.

Balneaticum, i. n. *Vet. Schol. in Juv.* 2. 52

* Balneatorius, adj. *Pertaining to, or used in a bath*, Digest.

* Balneatrix, īcis. f. *A mistress of the bath* Petron. ap. Serv. in Æn. 12. v. 159.

Balsamelæon, Succus ex iniis balsami fruticis partibus scarificatis, *Ruell.* 1. 35.

Balsamina, *The female Balsamine, or Balsam apple*, M. Diosc. 4. 177.

Balsameus, adj. *Lact. ap. Steph.*

Balsamōdes, æ. f. *A sort of Cassia*, Pin. 23. 4.

Balteolus, i. m. dim. à Balteus, *Jul. Cap.*

Balteatus, part. Pectus gemmarum coloribus balteatum, *Mart. Cap.* 5. Ita Grot. *pro* Baleatum. Al. Sub baltheatum. *Ab*

Baltare, cingere, *Gl. Isid.*

† Baluca, æ. f. *A big drinking pot.* Cantharis, & balucis bibunt, *Plaut. Stich.* 5. 4. 12. ubi nunc leg. Batiolis.

Bălux, ŭcis. f. Voc. Hisp. *Small gold dust.* Hinc balucis malleator Hispanæ, *Mart.* 12. 57. 9. ubi leg. Turneb. malè vulgò, paludis, Hispani aurum, quod minutum est, balucem vocant, *Plin.* 33. 4. V. Balluca.

* Bambacinus, a, um. adj. [à bambacion] *Made of cotton, bombasine*, Lex. *ex* Plin.

† Bambatus, a, um. adj. *pro* Bammatus. *Pickled, soused.* Bambatæ scillæ, *i. e.* intinctu aliquo conditæ, *Col.* 12. 34 At Siculi bamba *pro* bamma dicere solebant. Ergo r. *bambatæ* Turn.

* Banausus, i. m. [à βαῦνος, fornax, & αὔω, incendo] *An artificer working by fire, a mechanic*, Hier.

Banchus, i. m. qui et mixon dicitur. *A kind of sea-fish*, Plin. 32. 9.

Bancus, i. m. *A bank, bench, seat, or table.* ¶ Bancus regius, *The king's bench.* Bancus communis, *the common pleas.* Ex usu vernaculo.

Bandophorus, i. m. *A standard-bearer*, Cœl. ✝ Vexillarius, *Liv.*

Bandum, vox Longobardica, *A banner, or standard of the general*, Procop. ✝ Vexillum, signum.

Banerettus, i. m. *A knight made in the field.*

Bannālis mola, *The lord of the manor's mill, where his tenants are obliged to grind their corn*, Calv.

Bannanica uva, *A sort of grape*, Plin. 14. 3.

Bannimentum, i. n. Mulcta pecuniaria. Ut *Bannio*, nunc de exilio, nunc de mulcta dicitur, *Voss.*

Bannitus, a, um. part. [qu. à bannio inusit] *Banished, out-lawed*, Cod. *Hence the Banditti, so called in Italy, who live without laws.* ✝ Proscriptus.

Bannus, i. m. *vel* Bannum, i. n. *An arriereban, or heer-ban, when all vassals were bound to wait upon their lord personally, in the field; and those that did not appear were out-lawed.* Also *a public edict, an out-lawry.* ¶ Banna matrimonialia, *Banns of matrimony, published in the church.* Lat. Promulgatio matrimonialis.

* Baphīa, æ. f. & Baphīa, ōrum. pl. n. τὰ βαφεῖα, tabernæ tinctoriæ, *A dye-house, a place where they dye*, Lampr.

Baphiarius, i. m. *A dyer*, Col. 11. 7.

Baphicus, adj. *Belonging to dying*, Steph.

* Baptæ, ārum. m. [à βάπτω, tingo] *A comedy so called, made by Eupolis*, q. d. *The dippers.* Vid. Schol. in Sat. Juv. 2. 92. Baptæ, *Priests of Ceres, so called of a ceremony, which was begun by washing.* Vid. Propr.

* Baptisma, ătis. n. [à βαπτίζω, quod à βάπτω, immergo] *Baptism, a sacrament of the Christian Church*, Tert.

Baptismalis, le. adj. *Of baptism*, Steph.

* Baptismum, i. n. *Baptism*, Ambr.

* Baptismus, i. m. *Baptism, dipping, washing.* Lat. Immersio.

* Baptista, æ. m. *A baptizer; John the Baptist, so called emphatically*, Bibl.

* Baptisterium, i. n. *A vat for dying*, L.

Baptizatio, ōnis. f. *A baptizing, or dipping*, Steph.

Baptizator, oris. m. *Ib.* à

* Baptizo, as. act. [à βαπτίζω, quod à βάπτω, mergo, tingo] *To dip all over, to wash, to baptize.* Lat. Immergo.

* Barathro, ōnis. m. qui in barathrum [à quo derivatur] *i. e.* in ventrem condit omnia. *One that buries his estate in his belly, a spendthrift, a belly-god.* Eosdem putat *Acron*, quos balatrones *Horatius* vocat.

Barbamentum, i. n. *The cheek, a beard*, Gl.

Barbaralexis, *The usage of a foreign word, as Gaza, and Magalia, ap.* Virg.

Barbarica, æ. f. *Plin.* 21. 6.

Barbaricè, adv. *Cap. in Viro*, 10. It.

Barbaricum. Barbaricum atque immane gemens, *Sil.* 12. 418.

Barbari-

Barbaricarius, i. m. *An embroiderer of cloth of tissue*, Don. in Æn. 11. 777.
Barbaricum, i. n. *A shout*, quod sc. eo genere Barbari uterentur *Fest.*
Barbator, *et* Barbitonsor, *A shaver.* ↓ Tonsor.
Barbatoria. æ. f. *A shaving*, Petron. 73. *A barber's shop*, L.
Barbatorium, i. n. *A barber's shop.* ↓ Tonstrina.
Barbesco, ere. *To begin to have a beard*, Gl. Cyril.
Barbilos, Arbor enata de Persici osse, *Cæl.* 9. 4.
* Barbitium, i. n. [*à* barba, dict. *ut* capillitium] *A beard*, Apul. Met. 5.
Barbo, onis. m. *The Barbel fish.* Mullus barbatulus, *Cic.* Barbulus, *Gesn.* Barbus, *Aus. Mos* 94.
Barca, æ. f. Sax. *A small ship*, or *bark*, *a barge*, *an hoy*, *a lighter*, al. Phaselus, scapha.
Barditus, ûs. *The old bard's song*, Tac. de Germ. 3.
Bardocucullatus, adj. *Mant.* Vid. Bardocucullus.
Barippe, *al.* Baroptenus, *al.* Baroptis, *A gem*, Plin. 37. 10.
Baro, *A man*, or *husband, as when we say under covert baron. A baron or peer of the realm.* V. Spelm. Gl.
Baronia, æ. m. pars regni jure feudi concessa, *The fee of a baron*, Calv.
Baronulus, Baronculus, & Baronettus, i. m. *A knight baronet.*
Barrinus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *like, an elephant.* Aures immanitate barrinas, *Sidon. Apol. Ep.* 13.
Barrio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. [*à* barrus] *To bray*, or *cry, like an elephant*, Fest.
Barrītus, ûs. f. verb [*à* barrio] (1) *The braying*, or *crying, of an elephant.* (2) *A terrible shout before an engagement.* (1) Elephantorum tristis barritus, *Apul.* (2) = Clamor, quem quidam barritum vocant, non priùs debet attolli, quàm acies utraque se junxerit, *Veg.* 3. 18.
* Bărycæ, Voss. leg. Bārūcæ [ex *βαρὺς*, gravis] *A kind of low buildings*, Vitr. 3. 2.
* Bărycĕphălæ, *Voss. leg.* Bārūcĕphălæ, [*ex βαρὺς*, & *κεφαλὴ* caput] *Buildings too heavy for the pillars that support them*, Vitr. 3. 2.
* Bascania, orum. pl. *q. d.* præfiscine appensa. *Little trifles, which smiths were wont to hang before their shop-windows, as charms against witchcraft* Cæl. 11. 30.
Bascauda, æ. f. Vox Brit. *A kind of vessel, which the Romans had from the ancient Britons*; *a basket* Barbara de pictis veni bascauda Britannis, *Mart.* 14. 99.
Basella, æ. f. dim. *à* Basis, *Pall. R. R.* 1. 18.
Basiballum, *et* Basilobolum, *Petron.* 61. Vid. *Burm.*
Basilica, *A cathedral*; or *church where some martyr hath been interred.* Sidon. *A great vein in the arm, so called*, Sub. Vena. A.
Basilicum, i. n. *A sort of vestment*, Plaut. Epid. 1. 1. 54.
Basilicula, æ. f. dim. *Paul. Ep.* 32.
Basilicarius, *et* Basiliciarius; Qui in Basilica ministrat, Gl.
* Basilinda. æ. f. [*βασιλίνδα*, Gr.] *A kind of play, perhaps like questions and commands*, or *the choosing of king and queen on Twelfth-night*, Poll. 9. 7.
* Bassilisca, *An herb*, Apul. *Lat.* Regula.
Bassulus, adj. dim. *à*
* Bassus, i. m. [*à βάσσων*, profundior] Vox musica, imus sonus: vocab. recens; admittendum tamen, cùm ad artem pertineat; cui opponaltus. *The base*, or *bass, in music.*
* Bastaga, æ. f. Cod *βασταγὴ*, *βάρος*, onus. *Hesych.* sc. *à βαστάζω*, bajulo, Et est cùm onus jumentis impositum, tum ferculum portandi rebus fiscalibus accommodatum, Lex Jurid. *Carriage.*
† Bastagarius, ii. m. qui procurat, *ut* bastagæ *i.* oneri jumentis imponantur. Cod. qui & Præpositus bastagarum, dic. *The master of the carriages for princes goods, or service.*

† Bastagia, æ. f. munus erat ferendi res necessarias ad exercitum; *Alciat.* inde Bastagiarii, qui illud munus exercebant.
Basterna, æ. f. *A close litter, chair*, or *sedan, for ladies, drawn by beasts only.* Amites basternarum, *Pall. Jun.* 2. 3.
Basternarius, i. m. *The driver*, Symm. Ep 6. 15.
Basternium, i. n. Spatium excurrendi cum vehiculis, *Steph.*
Batalarius, i. m. Gallis miles qui jam semel prælio batalæ interfuit. Ita in palestrâ literariâ Batalarius cœpit nuncupari Lutetiæ, qui publicè de arte quâpiam disputâsset, *Lud. Viv.* dial. 13. Id. est quod Baccalaureus. *A batchelor of arts, perhaps he who in the university is called a batteler.*
Bateolus, i. m. ut aliqui leg. ap. Suet. Aug. 17. *A fool.* Vid. Baceolus.
Bater, *Lat.* Pedum, *Cal.* 5. 13.
Batillus mensarius, *A chafing dish.* Cubicularius, *a warming pan.*
* Bathypicron, i. n. *Wormwood*, Diosc. 3. 24. *Lat.* Absynthium.
Batia, *vid.* Batis.
Batinum, i. n. *A black*, or *dew, berry*, L.
* Batioca, & Batiaca, & Batiola, æ. f. quod. rect. nam *βατιάκην*, & *βατιάκιον*, inter pocula numerat Athen. *A large pot*, or *bowl, for wine, generally of gold*, or *gilt.* ⁜ Divites batiolis bibunt, nos nostro Samio poterio, *Plaut.* in *Stich.* 5. 4. 12.
* Batos, i. f. *A bramble, a blackberry bush.* Lat. Rubus, *R.*
Batrachium, *A kind of chymical gold solder*, Cæl. 28. 9.
* Batrachomyomachia, æ. f. [*ex βάτραχος*, *μῦς*, & *μάχη*] *The battle between the frogs and mice*, Hom.
Batrachus, Tumor sub lingua. *Al.* Ramula.
Battidoscopi, *al.* Opsophagi et Gulones, *Cæl.* 13. 1.
* Battologia, æ. f. [*à* Batto poëtâ quodam inepto, & *λόγος*, sermo] *The frequent repeating of the same thing*; *tautology.* Lat. Multiloquium.
Batuator, ōris. m. Rudibus pugnans.
Batualia, pl. Locus ubi ita pugnabant. Hinc Gal. *Battaile*, Angl. *Battel.*
Bătus, i. m. [Bud. ex Hebr. בת bath] *An Hebrew measure of liquid things, containing seventy-two sextaries, according to the account of Josephus*, l. 3. sub finem. ⁜ Batus mensura liquidorum epha aridorum; ejusdem utraque capacitatis. vulg. int. Lat. Cadus. Æqualis amphoræ Atticæ, *Camer.*
Bauca, *vel* Bauga, Armilla, *Voss.* It. Cyathus, patera. Hinc
* Baucalis, *vel* Baucale, Alciat. *A basin, a vessel*, or *cistern, of water to wash*, or *rinse, cups, or to cool them in.*
* Baucalium, ii. n. *al.* Bocalium, *Jun.* *A kind of drinking vessel with a narrow mouth.*
Baucides, Calcei muliebres, *Poll.* 7. 22.
Baucismus, *A sort of dance.* al. Comon, *Cæl* 5. 4.
Baxea, *A slipper*, or *pantofle, which the philosophers wore*, Jun. ex Apul. *Al.* Braxeæ.
Beatifico, as. *To bless*, or *make happy*, Aug.
Beatificus, adj. *Making happy*, or *blessed*; *beatific*, Apul.
Bebra, *A kind of dart*, G. ex Veg.
Bebrinus, adj. Bebrinæ pelles, *Sch. Juv.* à
Bebrus, i. m. *vel* Beber, *corr. pro* Fiber, nisi à Bebrycis Ponti incolis, unde & canes Pontici dict. *A beaver*, or *castor.*
Beca, Tegmen capitis, *Pitisc.*
Becabunga, æ. f. *Sea-purslain*, or *brooklime*, Dod.
Beccesfelænæ, pl. *Antient trifles.* V. Steph.
Bedella, *Id. quod* Bdellium, *Marc. Emp.* 19
Bedellus, *A beadle*, al. Bidellus, *Voss.* ↓ Præco.
Beelo, as. & Belo, *Id. quod* Balo.
Beelzebub, *vel ut al.* Baalzebub, [*à* בעל, dominus, & זבוב, musca] Accontiatum in Palæstina deaster, *The god of Ekron in Palestine*; *but the Jews in contempt called the prince of devils by this name*, Vid. Isid. Orig. 8. 11.

* † Bēla, pl. n. ant. [*ex βῆλα*, Æol. pro *μῆλα*] *Sheep.* Hinc factum Balo pro Belo, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 1.
Beliades, *pro* Diabolo, *Prud. Ham.* 610.
Belial, [*ex* בלי, sine, absque, & יעל proficuit, ut sit *res nihili*] Aquila apostatam reddit. LXX. filios Belial *παρανόμους* vertunt. Sym. & *pro* Satanâ, *sive* diabolo. *One good for nothing, a wicked person, the devil.*
Bellarium, *et* Bellaria, Res aptæ bellis. *I. S.*
Bellator, *A Chessman, f. the Knight.*
† Bellatulus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* bellus] *Pretty well.* ¶ Bella bellatula, *My pretty precious*, Plaut. Cæs. 4. 4. 28.
Bellatus, adj. *Id. quod* Bellulus, *Plaut. Rud.* 2. 5. 6. *Cal. leg.* mea tu belliata, L.
Bellicrepa, æ. f. *A dancing in armour*, Steph.
Bellicrepus, adj. *Rustling in armour*, L.
Bellificor, Gratificor, *Cic. Fam.* S. 10. *ubi al.* Velificatus.
Belligerator, oris. m. *A soldier.* Belligeratori valeat ne fœmina jungi, *Avien.* ↓ Bellator.
Bellioculus, i. m. *A gem*, Plin. 37. 10. *al.* Beloculus, Belioculus, *et* Belus.
Bellisonus, adj. *Steph.*
Bellitudo, inis. f. *Prettiness, neatness*, Fest.
Bellonaria, *An herb, which being eaten makes people mad*, Apul. *al.* Vatica. *Gr.* Strychnon.
Bellonarii, m. pl. *Mad men, the priests of Bellona, who cut and slashed themselves in their enthusiastic fits, concerning which see* Lucan, 4. 565.
† Bellosus, adj. *Id. quod* Bellicosus, *Non.*
Bellualis, e. adj. *Beastly, nasty, brutish.* = Bellualis, & aspera educatio, *Macr. Sat.* 5. 11.
Belluinus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a beast*; *beastly, monstrous*, Gell. 19. 2.
Bellulè, adv. dim. [*à* bellè] *Pretty well in health, so so*, Apul.
Bellutus, adj. *Like a beast*, Fest. *leg.* Belluatus *vel* belluinus. L.
Belluus, *et* Belluilis, *Idem.* Gl. *Θηριώδης.*
Beloacos, *et* Belotocos, *An herb*, al. Dictamnus, *Apul.* Dittany, *M.*
Benedicè, adv. *With fair speech*, or *good words*, Plaut. As. 1. 3. 54. 4. 10. 57.
Benedico, *To bless*; *to consecrate.* Benedicere Deum, *Lact.* 7. 14. Cum jam alium benediceret, *Sulp. Sev.* 2. 2. 17. *sc.* ut Græci suo *εὐλογεῖν* pro *ἁγιάζειν* utuntur. (☞ The ecclesiastical use of this word, with respect to God, as *to praise*, or *bless*; and, according to Vossius, is a Hebraism, answering exactly to *εὐλογέω*, a word of the same signification and composition, which governing an accusative case, hath occasioned the alteration of the syntax of this word also to the accusative; however, when it relates to men, and signifies *to favour*, or *indulge*, Divines, I think, use it with a dative; but even for the signification of the word I find no authority, *A.*
Benedictio, onis. f. verb. *A speaking well of*, or *commendation*; *a blessing*, Ap. Eccles.
Benedicus, adj. *vid.* Taubm. in Plaut.
Benefactio, onis. f. *Tert. adv. Marc.* 4. 12.
Benefactor, oris. m. ↓ Beneficus, bene meritus.
Beneficè, adv. *Gell.* 1?. 5. ↓ Benignè.
† Beneficialis, le. Beneficialis causa dicitur, sive agatur de dignitate, vel per onatu, officio, præbendâ vel beneficio: *That which concerns a benefice*, or *some ecclesiastical preferment*, Calv.
† Beneficiatus, feudi beneficio affectus, *Calv.* q. d. *Beneficed.* qui beneficio affectus, *a beneficiare*, *beneficium conferre*, Voss.
Beneficiarius, fundus, *A fee-farm*, or *copyhold estate*, ap. ICC.
Beneficissimus, adj. *Sup. Cato ap Gell.* 12. 5.
Beneficium, i. n. *A benefice*, ap. Theol.
Beneplacitum, i. n. *Good pleasure*, S S
Benesuadus, adj. Consilio benesuada paupertas, *Giving good advice*, or *counsel*, Apul.
Benevolentas, adj. *R. ex Plaut. L.*
Benignitei, adv. *Non* ↓ Benignè.
Benna, æ. f. *Cato R. R.* 23. *A passage wag-*

gen, in the old French; *in the present Dutch it is a chest*, or *butch*; *in English a binn.*

† Benus, vett. *pro* Bonus.

Benzoinum gummi, *Laser.* *That which the modern Apothecaries call Benjamin*, or *Benzoin.* Laser Cyrenaicum, *Jun.*

† Berberi *n vel* Berberi; Berbat. *A shell-fish, wherein pearl is bred*, R. ex Gell.

* Berberis, *Offic.* *The barberry tree.*

† Berbix, icis. m. *Id. quod* Vervex; *Paul. Diac.* *κριός*.

† Bero, onis. *Bud.* qu. Pero à perâ. Al. leg. Æro. *A sack, bag*, or *satchel.*

Bestialis, le. adj. Bestiis conveniens, villi bestiales, *Shag-haired*, Prud.

Bestialitas, atis. f. Nova vox, *Steph.*

* Betaceus, i. m. dim. [à Beta, *Charis.* ex *Varr.*] *A little beet*, Apic. 3. 2. Adj. *Belonging to*, or *like*, *a beet*, Litt. fine Auct.

Betalis, adj. Mollis instar betæ, *Petron*, 58. *al. leg.* Betilis.

† Beto, ere. *et* Bito, *Varr. Plaut. Curc.* 1. 2. 52. *Merc.* 2. 3. 12. *Petere* est ire, *Non.* ab inus. *βάτω*. *Fort.* à *πατῶ*, calco, *L.* Hinc comp. *Adbito, perbito*, &c.

Bezoar, *A kind of precious stone frequently used in cordials.* Arabicè badzahar.

* Biarchus, i. m. *vel* Biarcha, æ. m. Præfectus commeatûs, qui victui curando præest [*ab ἀρχεῖν*, præesse, & *βίος*, vita, & victus, *Pas cer.*] *An officer in the lower empire, who furnished the court, or camp, with provision of victuals; a commissioner of the victualling office.* Biarchia, *The victualling office*, Calv.

Bibacitas, atis. f. *Quaffing, drinking hard, carousing.*

Bibaculus, adj. dim. *Always tipling, tipsy*, L.

Bibalis, *A Spartan dance*, Poll. 4. 14.

Bibax, ācis. adj. *Given to drinking*, Gell. 3 12. ‡ Ebriosus.

† Biber, Cato *pro* Bibere. Biber, *τὸ πιεῖν*, *Charis.* Est ergo infinitivus nominascens, nisi malis subst. n. ad formam *Verber*, &c. Date illi biber, *Titin.* Hinc nostrum *Beer*, L. V. Biria.

*† Bibesia, æ. f. *Fest. ex Plaut.* finxit comicè, tanquam nomina regionum, Perediam, & Bibesiam, *q. d.* *Drinkland*, cupiditas bibendi, *Fest.*

Bibilis, e. adj. *Cæl.* 2. 4. *et* Bibibilis, e. Gl.

Bibiones, m. pl. Qui ex vino nascuntur, *Isid.* ex *Afran.* 12. 8, *Little flies that breed in the dregs of wine*, L.

Bibitor, oris. m. *A drinker*, Sen. Ep. 1. 8.

Biblia, ōrum, pl. n. [*βίβλια*, Gr. *i. e.* libel li, dim. à *βίβλος*, liber] *The Books, by way of emphasis; the Bible, because consisting of many books*, Eccl.

* Bibliopegus, i. m. [*ex βιβλίον & πήγω* pango] *A bookbinder.* ‡ Glutinatorem hunc *Cic.* dicit.

Bibliotaphi, pl. *Steph. ex Cal.*

Bibliothecalis, e. adj. *Of* or *pertaining to, a library*, Martian.

Bibliothecarius, i. m. *A library-keeper.* ‡ Bibliothecæ præfectus, à bibliothecâ.

Bibliothecula, æ. f. dim. *Sym. Ep.* 2. 18.

Bibo, onis. m. *Id. quod* Bibax. *Firm.* 5. 4. ‡ Bibendi avidus, helluo.

Bibonius, i. m. *Gloss.* et

Bibosus, *Id. quod* Bibax, *Gell.* 3. 12. *ex Laber.*

Bibrevis, pes, *i. e.* Pyrrichius, *Diom.*

Bicentus, adj. Bis centum protelis, *Fest.*

Biceffis, à duobus decussibus, *Varr. L. L.* 4. *leg. et* Vicessis.

Bichordulus, adj. *With two strings*, Apul.

Bicitris, vestis, *A garment fringed*, or *shagged, on both sides*, Gl. *al.* Bigera.

Bicomis, equus, *Veget.* 2. 11.

Bicorniger, adj. *Ov. Ep.* 13. 33.

Bicorporeus, adj. *Firm.* 2. 12.

Bicoxus, adj. Gl. *δίμηρον.*

Bicubitus, adj. *Apul. de Herb.* 72.

Bicus, i. m. Vas capaceus, *Cæl.* 28. 6.

Bidentatio, occatio, *Gl.*

Biduanus, adj. *For two days*, L.

Bifarius, a, um. adj. [à bis & fari, *Prisc.*] Quod duobus modis fari possis. *That which may be spoken two ways, two-fold, double*, Lex ex Apul.

Bifax, *vel* Difax, *Having two faces*, Gl.

Bifestus, dies, *Prud.*

Bifur, bis in furto deprehensus, *Steph.*

* Bigamia, æ. f. [ex bis & *γάμος*, conjugium] *The having two wives*; *bigamy.*

* Bigamus, i. m. [*δίγαμος*, Gr.] *He that hath married*, or *hath two wives*, Sipont.

* Bigarius, i. m. [à biga] *A charioteer, a carter, a waggoner.* FLORUS EGO HIC JACEO BIGARIUS INFANS, &c. Ex cippo ant. sub templo Sancti Gregorii in Cœlio monte.

Bigerrida, æ. f. Vestis nigra et crassior, *Steph.*

Bigla, Vectigalia, *Ib.*

† Bignus, a, um. *pro* Bigenus, *i.* bigenitus; eodem modo dict. *quo* privignus *pro* privigenus. Unde *Bignæ* geminæ dic. quia bis una die natæ sunt, *Fest.*

Bigradum, i. n. Gl. *δίβαθμον.*

Bihorium, Tempus duarum horarum, *Auson.*

Bilanx, ancis. f. [à bis & lanx] *A beam which balances, a balance*, Perot.

† Bilbio, ire, *vel* Bilbo, āre. act. [factum à simili. sonitûs, qui fit in vase] *To make a noise, as water poured out of a bottle, or as strait necked vessels do.* ¶ Bilbit amphora, *The pot boils*, Næv.

Bilychnis, e. *Petron.* 30.

Bimanubriatum, Scalprum, *Steph.*

Bimetrus, adj. *Sidon. Ep.* 9. 15.

Bimulus, adj. dim. *Catull.* 17. 12. *ab*

Bimus, Bimâ die *pro* biennio, *Pomp.*

Binarius, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, two*; numerus, *the number of two*, Sipont.

Binio, onis. Aureus majoris formæ, *Steph.*

* Binomius, Cui geminum est nomen, ut, Numa Pompilius, *Fest.* potiùs ut Paris, Alexander. Pyrrhus, Neoptolemus.

Biothănătos, i. m. *A self-murderer*, Lampr.

Bipalmus, adj. *Id. quod* Bipalmis, *Apul.*

Bipeta, æ. Duorum pedum lapis, *Pall.* 1. 40.

Bipartitè, Bipartitò, *A.*

Bipennella, *An herb.* al. Pimpinella.

Bipinna, *Mart.* 11. 73. *al.* Pipinna, *al.* Vipenis.

Biplex, Duplex, *Gl.*

Biria, *sive* Biera, Germanis potio, *Voss.*

Birotum, *sive* Birota, *A cart with two wheels*, Steph. L.

Birrus, i. m. *Cod.* & Birrum, i. n. *Aug.* *A leaguer cloak for soldiers to wear*, Interpr. Perf. *A priest's*, or *bishop's*, *robe*, Cypr.

Biscoctus, a, um. adj. [panis] *Bread baked twice, biscuit*, Jun.

† Bisellium, i. n. [ex bis & sella] *A bench, or seat, for two to sit on*, Varr. L. L. 4. 28.

Bisellarius, i. m. Qui bisellia fabricat, *Pitisc.*

Bispellio, *et* Bispellio, onis. Idem qui Versipellis, et Vespillo., *Gl.* V. *Steph.*

* Bissextilis, e. adj. ad bissextum pertinens. *The leap-year.*

* Bissextus, *vel* Bisextus, i. m. intercalaris quarto quoque anno dies, *The sixth of the kalends of March, or twenty-fourth of February, which was reckoned twice every fourth year, from which intercalation the day had its name, and the year the denomination of Bissextile.*

Bistorta, æ. f. *An herb called snakeweed, an alexipharmatic.*

Bisulci ingua, æ. c. Bilinguis veterator, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5. 2. 74.

Bitienses dicti, qui peregrinantur assiduè, *Fest.* à seq.

*† Bito, ĕre. *Plaut.* & Bitio, īre, *Pacuv.* [à *βατέω*, *βατῶ*, eo] *To go*, Plaut. Curc. 1. 2. 52.

Bivira, æ. f. *A widow*; *qu.* divira, divisa à viro, *Gl. Isid.* or, *one that has had two husbands.*

Blactero, as. Arietis vox. (1) *To bleat like a ram.* (2) *To croak like a frog.* (1) Blacterat hinc aries, et pia balat ovis, *Carm. de Phil.* 56. V. Blatero. (2) *Sidon.*

Bladum, *pro* Frumento, *Steph. Voss.*

† Blandicella, verba blanda, per dim. dicta; Fest. *qu.* à Blandicus, Gl. vel ut fit, tanquam à Mollis, molliculus, & mollicellus, ita à Blandus, blandiculus, & blandicellus. *Fair words.*

Blandculè, *Somewhat fawningly, courteously, smoothly*, Apul. 10.

Blandificus, adj. *Mart. Cap.* 9.

Blandiloquens, *Fair spoken, having a smooth tongue*, Laber. ap. Macr. ‡ Blandiloquus.

Blandiloquium, i. n. *Aug. Ep.* 19. 4.

† Blanditer, adv. *Kindly*, Plaut. Ps. 5. 2. 3. ‡ Blandè, & leviter.

Blandities, ei. f. *Apul.* 9.

† Blanditim, adv. *By flattery*, or *fair words*, Lucr. 2. 173. ubi *al.* blanditum. ‡ Blandè.

† Blanditus, ûs. m. verb. [à blandior] *Fair speaking*, or *an enticing, and tickling of the senses.* Ut res per Veneris blanditum secla propagent, *Lucr.* 2. 173. ubi. al. leg. Blanditim. ‡ Blandimentum, *Cic.*

Blandulè, adv. dim. à ‡ blandè.

Blandulus, adj. Animula, vagula, blandula, *Spart.* 25. ‡ Blandus.

Blandum, adv. *Petron.* 127.

Blasphemabilis, le. adj. *Tert.*

Blasphematio, onis. f. *Id.*

Blasphemè, adv. *Steph.*

* Blasphemia, æ. f. [ex *βλάπτω* & *φήμη*] *Blasphemy*; *vile*, or *reproachful*, *language*, Eccles. ‡ Maledictio nefaria, execratio.

* Blasphemia, orum. n. pl. *Reproaches, ill words*, Prud. Psych. 716. ‡ Convicia, maledicta.

* Blasphemo, as. act. *To blaspheme, revile, defame.* Lat. Maledico, convicior, exsecror.

* Blasphemus, a, um. adj. *Blasphemous*, Prud. Per st. 75. ‡ Lat. Maledicus.

Blatta, pl. Ornamenta aurium muliebrium, *Pol.* 5. 16. Gemina, *Gradib.*

Blatus, i. m. Casiæ genus, *Diosc.* 1. 12.

† Blateæ, *vel* Blatheæ, *R. ex Fest.* *Spots of dirt in journeying*, Coop.

Blaterans, tis. part. *Faltering in his speech, babbling*, Apul. Met. 10. p. 325.

Blateratio, onis. f. verb. *Prating, vain babbling*, Apul. Met 4.

Blateratus, a, um. part. *Foolishly uttered*, or *babbled out*, Apul. Met. 4. p. 126

Blatero, as. *To bray like an ass*, Fest.

Blatero, onis. m. [à blaterando] *A babbler, a prating fellow, an idle impertinent fellow.* Homines in verba projectos, Loquutuleios, & Blaterones, & Linguaces, dixerunt vett. *Gell.* 1. 15.

† Blatio, īre. neut. *To chit chat*, or *prate.* Nugas blatis, *Plaut. Curc.* 3. 8. 2. Al. Blato, & blatto.

Blatta, æ. f. *A scarlet, or purple, worm from cochineal, of which is made the scarlet dye*, Meton. *A fine sort of purple.* Pontus castorea, blattam Tyrus, æra Corinthus mittit, *Sidon.*

Blatteus, adj. *ap. seq. ævi script. pro* Purpureus; à blattis & vermiculis, ut quidam putant, qui è Chermes, ut Arabes vocant, & è cocco sanguinei coloris, erumpunt, *Turneb.* *Of the colour of purple.* ¶ Blattea tunica, *A purple vest*, Vopisc. Retibus aureis piscabatur [Nero] quæ blatteis funibus extrahebat, *Eutrop.* 7. 14. ‡ *Quod ipsum melior Suetonius*, Piscatus est reti aurato, purpurâ, coccóque funibus nexis, *Ner.* 30.

Blattiarius, i. m. dim. *A dyer of purple.*

* Blattifer, a, um. adj. [à supradict.] *Wearing purple.* Blattifer senatus, *Sidon.* ‡ Purpuratus.

Blattosericum pallium, *A cloak of purple silk* Vopisc. ‡ Purpureum.

Blatus, *vel* Blattus, i. m. *A babbling fool, a coxcomb*, ap. *Recent.*

* Blax, ācis. [à Gr. *βλάξ*] *A foolish, fond, wanton, huffing, fellow*; Lat. Stolidus, mollis, delicatus, lascivus, & qui se inaniter jactat, *Fest.*

Blemnites, æ. m. Lapis coloris cinerei. V. *Gesn.*

Blennius, i. m. Piscis mugil, *Plin.* 32. 9.

Blephara, æ. f. Flos Nymphææ, *Diosc.* 3. 40. Item, Supercilium. Unde

Blepharo, onis. m. Qui habet supercilia magna,

tu, *Plaut. Amph. arg.* 7. & 4. 3. 3. al. propr. nom. V. *Gron.*

Boalia, *Plays made for the bunting, or baiting, bulls, as is ſtill at Venice and over all Italy, on ſhrove-tueſday*, Cal.

† Boatim, adv. *Nigid. ap. Non. Like oxen, after the maner of oxen*, Cal. *leg.* Bovatim.

* Boatus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* boo] *The bellowing of an ox; an o'yes, a loud voice of a crier in halls of juſtice; any great noiſe.* Præconis amplo boatu Citatus, *Apul. Met* 3. *p.* 73. ‡ Mugitus.

* Boca, æ. f. Piſcis, [*à* boando, *i. e.* vocem emittendo, *Feſt.*] *The only fiſh that hath a voice, whereas all the reſt are mute.* Hinc Mercurio eloquii Deo ſacra, *Pier.* al. Box, bōcis, *Pl.* 32. ult.

† Bodo, onis. Paul. agri limes quidam ſive terminus, Cujac. quem convellere nefas. *A boundary of land.*

* Boethi, βοηθοὶ, *i.* adjutores erant, qui officialibus, morbo vel negotiorum magnitudine impeditis additi, laborem illorum ſublevabant, *Hott. Aſſiſtants, or deputies, unto officers.* Hinc *Sev.* Boethius dict.

Bola, æ. f. & Bolenia, *A gem*, Plin. 37. 10.

Boletarium, i. n. *A veſſel to pickle muſhrooms in, or a diſh to ſerve them up to table in; uſed after for other things.* al. Boletar, boletare, &

* Boleter, ĕris. m. [à βάλλω] *A caſting-net.* Boleter halieuticos, *Treb. Poll.* ‡ Rete jaculum.

Bolites, æ. Radix herbæ, *Plin.* 21. 26.

Bolitus, i. m. *Id. quod* Bolbiton. V. *Eraſm.*

† Bolona, æ. m. In acc. pl. Bolonas, *ap.* Arnob. Al. leg. Volones. *A fiſhmonger that buyeth draughts of fiſh to ſell again, or that ſells great fiſh.*

Bombarda, æ. f. [*à* bombo, *et* ardere, *Vall.* Bombus, ſonus non apum tantùm, aut poculi bibientis, ſed etiam tonitrûs, *Euſt.*] *A gun, a muſket, a firelock, &c. Invented by a monk, about the year of our Lord*, 1380. ☞ This word is often the number of thoſe, which, though lately coined, aptly expreſs the thing, and I think, ought to be admitted; neceſſity obliging us to uſe words for things invented ſince the time of Claſſic writers, which I obſerve here once for all.

Bombardarius, i. m. *A gunſmith*, Steph.

Bombicus, adj. *Fortunat.* 4.

Bombinare, Conviciari, *Steph.*

Bombinator, oris. m. *A whiſperer, a backbiter*, Mart. Cap. 9.

Bombio, ire. Gl. *et* Bombito, *et* Bombyzo, are. *Id. quod* Bombilo. Unde

Bombitatio, *et* Bombyzatio, *vel* Bombilatio, *vel* Bombigatio, *R. ex Feſt. The humming of bees.*

Bombosus, adj. *ap. Steph.*

Bombulus, i. m. dim. *à* Bombus, *Ib.*

Bombycius, adj. *Plin.* 16. 36.

Bombycinator, oris. m. *A dyer of purple.*

Bombycino, as. Purpuram facere, *Gl.*

Bombylius, i. m. *The bumble, or bumble bee. Alſo, a pot with a narrow mouth making a bubbling while one is drinking*, L.

* Bomolŏchus, i. m. *A buffoon, a jeſter, a ſhark: Properly, one that haunted the altar, either to filch, or by drollery to get a meal's meat.*

Bonatus, adj. *Id. quod* Bonus, *Petron.* 47. ſed forſan corr.

Bonitarius, ✠ Quiritarius. V. *Steph.*

Bonè, *pro* Benè, *Lucr.* 2. 7.

Bonuſcula, pl. dim. *à* Bona, *Sidon. Ep.* 9. 6.

Boo, ere. *unde* bount. *Pacuv. & Varr.* ‡ Boo, as.

Boopes, ĕdis. *al.* Cerefolium, *Chervil.* Apul. 104.

Bopgȳrus, i. m. *A ſort of fiſh.* Pl. 32. 11.

Borea, æ. m. *A gem*, Plin. 37. 8.

Borealis, le. adj. *Northern*, Avien. 84.

Borſycites, æ. m. *A gem*, Plin. 37. 11.

* Boſtryx, ȳcis. *vel* Boſtrychus, i. m. *A buſh of hair*, Firm. 4. 12. *Lat.* Cincinnus.

* Botanice, es. f. Ars herbaria, *Steph.*

* Botanicus, adj. *Pertaining to herbs.*

Botanicum, *i. e.* Herbarium, *An herbal.*

Botanomantia, Magiæ ſpecies, quæ fit per herbas, *Steph.*

Bothnia, oſſa, quæ ſubeunt dentium foramina, *Gal.*

Botones, um. *et* Botonini, pl. Tumores aggeſta terra excitati, *Steph.*

Botrychus, Acinorum radix, quæ è palmite enaſcitur, unde acini ipſi pendent, *Gal.*

Botryon, onis. m. dim. *à* Botrus, *Mart.* 11. 28.

Botryoſus, adj. *Apul. de Herb.* 67.

Botulus, i. m. Genus farciminis [*à* bolis] *A ſauſage, bludding, or hog's pudding.* De cujus confectione *vid.* Apic. 2. 5.

*† Bovans, tis. part. [*à* bos] *Bellowing, roaring*, Varr. ex Enn.

* Bovatim, adv. [*ab* eodem] *Like an ox*, Non.

Bovicidium, i. n. *A ſlaying of oxen*, Solin. 2.

Bovillus, adj. *Of an ox, or cow.* Caro bovilla, *Beef*, Lex.

Bovinatio, onis. f. *A cavilling, or thwarting*, Gell. 16. 7. &

Bovinator, oris. m. Id. qui tergiverſator, *A flincher, or ſhuffler*, Lucil. *a common diſturber*, Gl. *à* Bovinor, aris. dep. *Properly, to ſtop in the midſt of a furrow.* Met. *To flinch, or go from his word; to boggle.* Alſo, *to rail, to bawl and ſcold.* Feſt. ‡ Tergiverſor.

Bovinus, adj. Faber cenſet barbarum.

* Brabium, *ſeu* Brabeum, i. n. *The prize of victory*, Prud. 5. 538.

Brachiolaris, e. adj. *Veget.* 2. 25.

* Brachylogia, æ. f. *Brevity, or ſhortneſs of ſpeech*, Quint. 9. 3. *ubi Latinè* copulatam diſſolutionem *vertit.*

* Brachycatalecton, *A verſe, which wants a ſyllable in the end.*

Bractealis, fulgor, *The glittering of ſpangles*, Prud. *al.* Bratteālis.

Bracteamentum, i. n. Subtile figmentum, *Vet. Gl.*

Bractearius, i. m. *A gold-beater.*

Bracteator, oris. m. *Idem*, Firm. 8. 16.

Branca, æ. f. Brachium, ungula, *Steph.* Unde Angl. *Branch.*

Branca urſina, *The herb branch-urſine, deers-foot, or angelica.*

Brance, Farris genus, *Plin.* 18. 7. al. Sandalum.

Branchus, *vel* Branchos; Raucedo, *Steph.*

* Braſma, atis. Bulla Scaturientis aquæ. Hinc Braſma, Piper atrophum et inane, *Plin.* 12. 7.

Braſmatiæ, arum. pl. *A kind of earthquake, when the earth moves directly upwards.* Amm. Marc. *al.* Braſtæ, *Apul.*

* Brathy, *An herb*, al. Sabina, *Plin.* 24. 11.

* Bregma, ătis. n. Sinciput. *The fore-part of the head.* Hinc Angl. *Brain.*

* Brephotrophium, i. n. [à βρέφος & τρέφω] *An hoſpital for the bringing up of orphans, or poor children.* Latinè, Infantum hoſpitium, *Decr.*

Breviarius, adj. Vox recentior quam Summarius, *Voſſ.*

Breviatio, onis. f. *Aug. Ep.* 50.

Breviator, oris. m. *P. Oroſ. Hiſt.* 1. 8.

Breviculum, i. n. dim. Libellus brevis. *Bud.*

Breviculus, adj. dim. *Plaut. Merc.* 3. 4. 54.

Brevigerulus, i. m. Qui breve gerit, *Gl. Iſid.*

* Breviloquentia, æ. f. *A ſhort way of ſpeaking.* Breviloquentiam in ſcribendo colere, *Cic. ap. Gell.* 12. 2.

Breviloquus, *vel* Breviloquis, e. adj. *He that ſpeaketh his mind in few words*, Gl.

Breviuſculus, adj. *Mart. Cap.*

Bria, æ. f. *A cup, a bowl, or goblet*, L.

Briza, æ. f. *A plant in Thrace and Macedonia; of the ſeed they made a ſort of bread, rank and black.*

Brocardica, pl. Sunt enuntiata illa quæ uſum habent ancipitem, et in utramque partem flectunt, JCC. Prima principia vel elementa, *Voſſ.*

Brochus, *Having the teeth and nether jaw more ſticking out than the upper*, Lucil. ap. Non.

Bromus, i. m. *A ſtrong ſmell, a ſtink*, Steph.

Bromoſus, adj. *Stinking*, Cœl. 2. 37.

* Bronteum, *A machine, or engine, uſed on the ſtage to repreſent thunder.* Feſtus *calls it* Claudiana tonitrua, *becauſe* Claudius *firſt invented it.*

Bruchus, i. m. *A kind of locuſt, or caterpillar*, Aug. *Scrib. et* Brucus.

* Brumalia, um. pl. n. *ſc.* feſta, quæ in brumam incidunt [*à* Brumo, quomodo Bacchum vocant, *Rhod.*] Eadem quæ & Liberalia & Vinalia. *Feaſts of Bacchus kept twice a year, viz. on the laſt day of February, at the end of winter; and on the fifteenth of Auguſt before winter.*

Brumaria, æ. f. *An herb*, al. Lentopodium, *Apul.*

Brumoſus, adj. *pro* Brumalis, *B.*

Bruſcum, Officinæ corr. pro ruſco uſurpant.

Brutus, adj. *et* Bruta, pl. *Voces ſunt vitandæ, cum ſine diſcrimine uſurpantur pro quocunque animali rationis experti.* Brutum *enim* dicitur duntaxat quidquid aut immotum ſit aut grave aut ſtultum. *Vid. Exemp.* M.

* Bryon, i. n. βρύον *à* βρύω, ſcateo, Græc. Σφάγνον, σπλάγνον, φάσκον voc. Dalec. Lat. *muſcus* dic. *Moſs, or moſſineſs of trees: alſo hops.* Bryon marinum, *Plin.* 27. 8. βρύον θαλάσσιον. *That which we call Slank, and hath leaves like Lettuce.* Alſo *a kind of grape*, Plin. 12. 28.

Bryton, *Strong drink, made of barley*, Cæl. 7. 26.

† Bua, ant. potus. *A word of children aſking for drink, as* papa *for meat,* mamma *for mother,* tata *for father*, Varr.

Bubabia, pl. Armillæ, *Steph.*

Bubalion, i. n. Cucumis ſylvaticus, *Apul.*

Bubalinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, a wild ox, or buff.* Thorax bubalinus, *a buff doublet.* Bubalina ſtragula, Bayf. *A ſaddle, or houſing, made of buff, uſed to be caſt over horſes.*

† Bubalis, e. adj. [*à* bubus] *Id. quod* Bubulis, e. *Catbol. ſive quod* Bubulus, a, um. Bubale fruſtum, *Petron.* i. carnis bubulæ.

† Bubalus, a, um. *pro* Bubulus, vel ut alii *pro* Bubalinus, Vul. Int.

Bubbatio, *A bubbling*, Plin. 14. 14. *al. rect.* Bullatio.

Bubetiæ, *ſive* Bubutii ludi, *Plin.* 18. 3. al. Boalia.

Bubilis, is. f. *Id. quod* Bubile, *Plaut.*

Bubillus, adj. *pro* Bubulus, *Voſſ. L.*

Bubinare, *al.* Buvinare, *Gl. Iſidor.*

Bubleum, *ſive* Bublinum vinum, *A ſort of wine, ſo called from the place whence it came, or ſo dilute as to be as weak as water*, Scal. L.

Bubo, is. *vel* Bubio, is. *al.* Butio, *To cry like a bittern*, Philom.

* Bubo, m. [*à* βουβὼν, inguen] tumor inguinis. *A ſore about the groin; a botch, a ſhanker, a bubo.*

* Bubonocele, es f. [*ex* βουβὼν, inguen, & κήλη, hernia] *A rupture, or burſtenneſs, in the groin*, Perot.

*† Bubreſtis, is. f. *Vid.* Bupreſtis.

Bubſequa, æ. m. [*à* bubus ſequendis] *A cow, or neat, herd; a driver of cattle*, Apul. p. 232. ‡ Bubulcus.

Bubularius, i. m. Qui offam bubulam parabat, *Hieron.*

Bubulcarius, i. m. *Id. quod* Bubulcus.

* Bubulcito, as. act. *i. e.* bubulci more clamo, [*à* bubulcus] (1) *To cry like a herdſman.* (2) *To be a keeper of cattle.* (1) Varr. ap. Non. (2) Apul. p. 768.

Bubulinus, adj. Urina bubulina calida, *Veg.* 3. 4.

Bubulum femur, *An herb*, Apul.

† Buceda, æ. c. g. *A ſlave that uſed to be ſcourged with whips made of ox-hides*, Plaut. Moſt. 4. 2. 1.

Buccella, æ. f. [dim. *à* bucca] onom. vet. ψωμίον. Leg. & buccillum, & buccilla, Lexic. Græco-lat. *A little morſel, or mouthful.*

Buccellare, is. n. *Marc. Emp.* 23.

Buccellarius, ii. m. *A retainer, or hanger on, a ſhark; a ſutler.* Buccellarii equites, *ſoldiers of Gallogræcia, in ſervice to the Empire; Garaſtiers, who ſerved in the eaſtern parts; or ſoldiers who being diſbanded turned highwaymen, and gagged the people whom they robbed.*

Buccellatum, i. n. *Biſket-bread for mariners, or ſoldiers.* Panem ſiccum vocat *Seneca, Ep.* 83.

Buccellatus, a, um. *Cut into morſel*, L.

Buccinus, i. m. Qui canit, *Petron.* 74.

Bucco, onis. m. *A paraſite, a ſhark*, Gl.

Bucconiatis, *A ſort of grape*, Plin. 14. 3.

Bucentaurus, *A great ſhip, or carrick, of the Venetians*, Steph.

* Bucentes, *Lat.* Asilus. *A gad-fly.*

Bucentrum, i. n. *A g ad*, Cæl. 7. 29.

Buceria, æ. f. *An herd of oxen, a drove of cattle*, Lucr. 2. 660.

Buchetis, idis. f. *An herb*, Cæl. 14. 9.

Bucinnus, *Id. quod* Buccina, *Fest.*

Bucolicon, Genus Panacis, *Plin.* 25. 4.

Bucolesia, æ. f. Vana imaginatio, *ita pro* Bacchisius, *leg Rein.* Bucolesiis *ad Petron. Fr.* 60.

Bucranium, *An herb*; al. Antirrhinon, *Ruel.*

Bucula, æ. f. Fibula; *an ettle*, Scuti bucula, *Isid.* Hinc Angl. *a buckle.*

Buda, *vel* Puda, est Papyrus, *Voss.*

Bufonitis, idis. f. Bufonius lapis, *Steph.*

Bugillo, onis. f. Fortè eadem quæ Bugula. *An herb bugle, middle comfrey*, Marc. Emp. 8.

Bugonia, æ. f. *The breeding of cattle*, Varr.

Bulbito, as. Puerili stercore fœdo, *Fest.*

Bulbulus, dim. *Pallad.* 3. 21.

Buleuticum, Theatri pars senioribus assignata, *Cæl.* 8. 8.

Bulga, æ. f. *A budget*, or *mail of leather.* Cum bulgâ cœnat, dormit, lavit, omnis in unâ spes hominis bulgâ, *Lucil.*

Bulimo, as. *Theod. Prisc.* 2. 26.

* Bulimus, i. m. *et* Bulimia, æ. f. [ex βῦ, particulâ intensivâ, *et* λιμὸς, fames] *An insatiable hunger a greedy appetite.* Bulimum Græci magnam famem vocant, *Fest.*

Bulla, æ. f. *A seal, a pope's bull.*

Bullatus doctor, *A doctor made by patent*, or *mandamus.*

Bullitus, part. Fervefactus, *Veg.* 1. 45.

Bumamma, æ. f. *Id. quod* Bumastus.

Buphonon, i. n. *An herb*, Plin. 22. 18. *al.* Chamæleon, *al.* Ixium.

Burdo, onis. m. *A mule, engendered of a horse, and a she-ass.* ⚹ *Mulus* ex asino, & equâ; *burdo* ex equo, et asinâ.

* Burgus, i. m. *Veg.* [a πύργος, turris] *A castle, fort*, or *redoubt*; *a borough*, or *town corporate.* Hinc Burgensis, *a burgess*, or *burger.*

* Buricus, i. m. [βέρικος] Gl. *A little horse, a nag.* ⊥ Mannus.

Burra, æ. f. Bucula, quæ rostrum habet rufum, *Fest.*

Burræ, pl. Quisquiliæ, *Aus. præf.*

Burranica, æ. f. Potio à rufo colore lacte commixta, *Fest.* purpuream sapam voc. *Ov. L.*

Burrhanicum, Genus vasis, *Steph.*

Burrio, ire. vox ficta à sono formicarum. *To swarm, to make a humming noise, as pismires do*, Apul. 8. p. 254.

* Burrus, a, um. adj. [ex πυῤῥὸς, rufus. Unde fortè & Burrhia, Ter. qui Gr. πυῤῥίας, à rufo capite] *Ruddy, red*, Fest.

* Bursa, æ. f. [à Gr. βύρσα, corium] *An ox hide. The tower at Carthage so called*, Virg. *A burse*, or *royal exchange for merchants.* ¶ Bursa pastoris, *An herb, shepherd's purse*, or *pouch*

Bustar, n. *Id. quod* Bustum, *Char.* 1. Bustuarium, *Gl.*

Busteus, adj. *Almost dead, ready to be carried to the grave*, Lex. ex Plaut.

Busticetum, i. n. *Arnob.* 7.

* Bustrophe, es. f. *Vict.* βυςροφὴ, bovis versura. *A manner of writing used in old times, wherein they began the first line at the left hand, and the next at the right, and so were forward and backward as they do in ploughing.*

† Bustualis, e. *Sidon.* et *Prud.* *Of*, or *belonging to, graves.* H. leg. Bustialis.

Bustuarium, *A witch*, or *enchantress, which haunteth tombs and graves*, Jun. Bustuarius, *He that burnt the dead*, Isid.

* Busycon, i. βυσυκον. *A large unsavoury fig*, Varr. R. R. 2. 5.

Butio, ire. vid. Bubo.

Bustum. ⚹ *Exequiæ* dic. dum portatur cadaver; *funus* dum ardet; *bustum* cùm jam crematum est; *sepulcrum*, cum demum conditur, *Donat.*

* Butomum, mi. n. [à βῦς & τομὴ, sectio] *A kind of herb called red-grass, used to be given to cattle for fodder*, C. ex Ruel.

† Buttubata, *sive* Butubata, *Næv.* pro nugatorius posuit, *i. e.* nullius dignationis. *Tittle tattle, prittle-prattle*; *nonsense, fooleries*, Id.

* Buxea, æ. f. *sc.* tabula. [à buxus] *A table of box wood, on which anciently they wrote*, Lex. ex Plaut.

* Byne, es. f. [à βυνὴ, Gr.] *Malt, barley steeped.*

* Byrrhus, i. m. [à πυῤῥὸς] *A kind of russet garment*, Sulpit.

C ante A.

CAbala, *vel potiùs* Cabbala, æ. f קבלה doctrina accepta, à קבל, accepit; ut eadem *Massora* dict. quatenus *tradita.* *A mysterious doctrine among the Jews, received by oral tradition from their fathers, and at last compiled into a body in their Talmud.* Also *a skill*, or *science, practised by the more modern Jews, in discovering mysteries, and expositions from the numbers the letters of words make.*

Cabalista, æ. m. *A cabalist, one skilled in that science.*

Cabalisticus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, that science.*

* Caballarius, i. m. *sc.* eques. [à caballus] *A horseman, a chevalier*; also *an equerry, a horse dresser*, Firm.

Caballatio, onis. f. Equorum enutritio, *Alex. ab Alex.* 3. 21.

Caballion, i. n. *An herb*; al. Splenion, *Apul.*

Caballus; ap. seq. *A war-horse.*

Cabalus, i. m. noctuæ genus. *A kind of night-raven*, Tert.

* Cabus, i. m. [κάβος, Gr. Heb. קב] *A Hebrew measure, containing about three pints, and a half.*

Cacabum, i. n. *Id. quod* Cacabus. Sic Cacabulus, m. & Cacabulum, n. dim. à Cacabus. Al. à Cacando. *A jakes*, or *privy*, Arnob. Apic.

Cachinnabilis, le. adj. Risus. *A horse-laugh*; *excessive laughter*, Apul. 5.

Cachinnosus, adj. *Given to laughing*, Cæl. 1. 3.

Cacizotechnos, i. m. *qu.* Improbans artificium, *Plin.* 34. 8.

Cachochymia, æ. f. [à κακὸς et χυμὸς, succus] *Bad digestion*, Med.

Cacosyntheton, i. n. Mala, seu deformis compositio, ut ap. *Virg. Æn.* 9. 610. Vid. *Quint.* 8. 3.

Cacubalum, i. n. *An herb*; al. Strumum, *Plin.* 27. 2. al. Cucubalum, *et* culiculum.

† Caculatus, *i.* Servitium, *Fest.* sc. eorum qui militibus famulantur; *ut* Ædilatus, *Scal.*

Cadaverinus, adj. *Tert de An.* 3.

Cadialis, e. adj. Cadis abditus est advectus, *Cæl.* 2. 7.

Cadiscus, ci. m. [dim. à cadus] *A rundlet, kilderkin*, or *little barrel.* Also *a ballot-box, a little vessel wherein lots were put in elections*, or *judgments.*

Caducarius, adj. Lex caducaria, *Ulp.* Hæres caducarius, *An escheater*, L. *V.* Caducus.

Caducè, adv. *Like to fall*, Cassell. ⊥ Ruiturus.

Caduceatus, *Id. quod* Caducifer, *Steph.*

Caduciter, adv. Præcipitanter. *Violently, with a push*, or *full stream*, Varr.

Caducus, *Having the falling sickness*, Firm.

Cadurcum, i. n. *A vessel to draw out of a pool*, or *pit*; *a horse turning the wheel.* Valla.

Cadurcus, adj. Cadurcæ fasciæ, *Bed-cloaths*, Sulp. ap. Interpr. Juv. 7. 221.

Cadytas, *An herb*, Plin. 16. ult.

Cæcitudo, inis. f. *Id. quod* Cæcitas, *Fest.*

Cæcigena, æ. c. *Born blind*, Gl.

Cæcor, pass. Met. *To be disappointed.* Spes vindemiæ cæcabitur, *Pallad.* 1. 6.

Cæculto, as. *To be dim-sighted*, Plaut, Fragm. ⊥ Cæcutio, is. *Non ex Varr.*

Cæculus, adj. dim. *Half blind*, Plaut. Pers. 2. 4. 11. *ubi al.* Cucule, et puto rect ùs, *A.*

Cædecula, æ. f. [dim à cædes] *Cel.*

Cædo, *To cut through, as mices do clothes*, L. ex Lucil.

Cæligenus, adj. Cæligenæ stellæ, *Apul.* Also, *an epithet of Saturn.*

Cæliloquus, adj. *Item*, Commod. 60.

Cælipotens, tis. adj. Dii cælipotentes, *Heavenly powers.* Plaut Pers. 5. 13.

Cælitùs, *Latian.* ⊥ De cælo. *Nec satis Latinè videntur scribere qui è cælo usurpant*, M.

Cælo. ⚹ Cælare de auro, argento, ære, ferro, dic. sculpere etiam de ligno, ebore, marmore, vitro, et gemmis, *Quint.* 2. ult. Sed fallitur, & fallit, nam reclamant, *Virg. Plin.* alii que, *L.* Rectiùs *Minutius* non mater â, sed formâ, cælaturam et sculpturam distinguit; ut illa sit, ubi signa sunt de materiâ, quam habet subjectam, ex ante; hæc, ubi opus depressum sit, & in materiam quasi inscriptum, *A.*

† Cælus, i. m. Saturni pater, Enn. ap. Sosip. *Heaven.*

⊥ Cæmenta, æ. f. *Mortar*, Enn. ap. Non. ⊥ Cæmentum.

Cæmentarius, i. m. *A rough-mason, a maker of walls, a pargeter, a dirt-dauber*, Hieron.

Cæmentum, Quævis lapidum fragmenta atque assulas sign. *Intritum* fit ex calce et arenâ, *L.* V. *Voss.*

Cæpetum, i. n. *An onion-bed*, Gell. 20. 7.

Cæpina, *rectiùs* Cepina, æ. f. *A bed of onions*, or *place where they grow.* Col. 11. 3. 56.

Cæpitius, a, um. adj. *rectiùs* cepitius. *Of onions.* ¶ Cæpitium caput, *an onion's head*, Prisc.

Cæpula, æ. f. [dim. à cæpa] *A cibol, an onion, a scallion, a chive.* Hoc mense cæpulas seris, *Pall.* 3. 24. ☞ Rectiùs cepula.

Cærefolium, Herba quam Pæderota Gr. voc. *Plin.* 19. 8.

Cæremonia. Sive ab oppido *Cære* et *Cæretanis*, quod evidentius; sive à *Cerere* initia cæremoniarum accersita sunt; non *cærimoniæ* sed *cæremoniæ* vel *ceremoniæ* rectiùs appellandæ, *B.*

Cæremonialis, e. adj. *Arnob.* 7.

Cæremoniosus, adj. *Idem*, Amm. 22. 37.

Cæremoniola, æ. f. dim. *Erasm.* ⊥ Inanis cæremonia, *M.*

Cæsa, pl. n. *Varr.* rectiùs Gæsa, *à* gesum, quod. vid. *Stabbing*, or *slashing*, Veg.

Cæsalis lapis, *A mark-stone*, or *land-stone*, Auctor. Limit.

† Cæsariatus, a, um. adj. *i. e.* comatus. *Which hath a bush of hair*; *bushy, shaggy*, Plaut. Mil. 3. 1. 173. ⊥ Comatus.

† Cæcisium, *sc.* linteolum. *A clean*, or, as some take it, *a jagged, napkin*, or *cloth*, Plaut. Epid. 2. 2. 46.

Cæsitius, a, um. adj. [à cædo] *Cut*, or *jagged.* ¶ Linteolum cæsitium, *Fine linen cut about the edge*, Plaut. Epid. 2. 2. 46. *But Nonnius will have it to have been whited by beating in the buck.*

Cæsor, oris. m. *Hieron. Ep.* 6. 103.

Cæspitator, oris. m. *A stumbling horse*, Jun. L. ⊥ Dubitans, *M.*

Cæspitius, adj. *Made of turfs.* Cæspitium tribunal, *Plin. jun.* Cespitiæ aræ, *Jul. Cap. Conf. Tac. Ann.* 1. 18.

Cæspoſus, adj. Cæspite plenus, *Col.* 10. 130.

Cæsullæ, Qui cæsios oculos habent, *Fest.*

Cæsum, i. n. κομμα, Distinctionis nota, *Mart. Capell.* 5. Also, *a moveable*, or *thing not fixed to a freehold*, ap. ICC. *Vid.* Ruta.

Cæsura, *A figure in poetry, when a short syllable at the end of a word, and the beginning of a foot, is made long*: also *when a syllable is left after a compleat foot*, A.

Cala, æ. f. [à κάλον, lignum, *Serv.*] *A staff*, or *club, which servants carried waiting on their masters in the wars*; *a billet of wood*; *a chipping block*, Gl. L.

† Calabarriunculi, vulgò Calaburriones; vox ficta à Laberio, *Gell.* 16. 7. Præcones, qui concionem advocarint in curiam Calabram. *Criers of the courts.*

Calabria curia, *A place of meeting for the appointment*

pointment of festivals, games, and sacrifices; the convocation.

Calabrica, Genus fasciarum, *Rein. Var. Lect.* 2. 8. Unde

Calabrico, as. Lanis involves et calabricabis, *Plin. Valer.* 3. 13.

Calabrix, icis. Spina sylvestris, *Plin.* 17. 10.

* Calamagrostis, *Lat.* Gramen arundinaceum, *Sheergrass.*

Calamarium, i. n. *A pen-case; used also for an ink horn,* L. Calamaria theca, *Suet.*

Calaminaris lapis, *A stone used in the composition of brass.*

* Calamintha, æ. *et* Calaminthe, es. f. [καλαμίνθη, Gr.] *Calamint, one kind called bush-calamint, or boar-calamint; another like penny-royal, or pudding-grass; the third named Nepeta, with leaves like mint. Nep, or cat mint,* Diosc. 3. 41.

Calamis, idis. f. Acus arundinea, *Cal.* 18. 10.

Calamister, i. m. *Id. quod* Calamistrum, *Serv.*

Calamistro, as. *To frizzle, or curl, the hair.*

Calamito, as. Calamitosum reddere, *Cath.*

Calantica, æ. f. scrib. & Calautica, & Cautica, Gl. Phil. & Calatica, *Serv. A coif, a hood, or kerchief for a woman drawn to the shoulders,* Cic. in Clod. ap. Non.

Calaster, tri. m. *A fine boy,* Vitr. 8. 4. Incert. lect. vocab.

Calassis, *vel* Calasis, *vel* Calisiris, *A kind of coat; a knot of a woman's garment at the shoulder,* Fest. Fort. eadem quæ et *Aclasis* eidem Festo dic. *L.*

Calasticus, adj. *Th. Prisc. de Diæt.* 9.

Calatio, onis. f. Vocatio, *Varr. L. L.* 4. 1.

Calatorius, adj. Permissu Kalatorio et Flaminum, *Fabretti. p.* 435.

* Calatus, a, um. part. [*ab ant.* calo] *Called.* ¶ Calata comitia, *Assemblies, or meetings, of the high-priests, for the instalment of Flamines, and the consecration of priests,* &c. Gell. 15. 27.

Calauritis, idis. f. Spuma argenti, *Diosc.* 5. 156.

Calbei, pl. m. *Bracelets, given to deserving soldiers,* Fest.

Calcabilis, le. adj. &

Calcator, m. Qui calcat, *ap. rec. auct.*

Calcaria, absol. *Where lime is burned, or sold,* Arnob. 27. 4. De calcaria in carbonariam provenire, *i. e.* à loco impuro in nihilo puriorem venire, *Prov. ap. Tert.*

* Calcatæ, arum. f. pl. [*à* calco] *Bundles of straw, or bushes.* Secum extulerunt calcatas ad fossas complendas, *Hirt. B. H.* 16. 2. ☞ Rarò occ.

* Calcatorium, i. n. [*à* calcandis in eo uvis] *A vessel, or place, wherein grapes are stamped, and trod, for wine,* Pall. R. R. 1. 18.

* Calcatrix, icis. f. [*à* calco] *A female who treadeth upon.* Calcatrix mundi, *Prud. Ps.* 588.

Calcatio, onis. f. *A treading, stamping, or kicking,* L. Et

Calcatus, ûs. m. *Idem,* Pall. Jan. 13.

Calcearia, *sc.* officina, *A shoemaker's shop,* Varr. ⊥ Sutrina.

Calcearius, i. m. *A shoemaker,* L. ⊥ Sutor.

Calcendix, *A kind of shell fish,* C. ex Fest.

Calcitro, onis. m. *A kicking, or spurning, beast,* Gell. 4. 2.

Calcularius, adj. *Belonging to accounts,* L.

* Calculatio, onis. f. [*à* calculo] *A casting of accounts,* Cassiod. ⊥ Calculus.

* Calculo, as. act. [*à* calculus] *To cast accounts, to reckon,* Prud. Perist. 2. 131. ☞ Latinius, numero, calculis rationem ineo.

Calculus, *A small weight.* V. Excerpta vett. de mensuris à Rigalt. edita.

Caldamentum, i. n. *Marc. Emp.* 5.

Caldaria, æ. f. *A cauldron,* Apul. 59.

Caldariolum, i. n. dim. *à* caldaria, *L.*

Caldor, *pro* calor, *Varr. Gell.* 19. 4.

Caldissimus, citatur à Varrone qui tamen de bonitate dubitat.

Calefactandus, a, um. adj. *To be made hot often.* Calefactandæ resinæ, *Jul. Cap.*

Calefactio, onis. f. *A heating, or making hot,* Dig.

† Calefactor, ari. pass. *To be made hot.* Virgis calefactabere, *Plaut. Cas.* 2. 6. 48. ⊥ Calefio.

Calefactorium, i. n. Hypocaustum.

Calefactorius, adj. *Plin. Val.* 1. 38.

Calendæ intercalares, *The calends of February, or, as some say, of March.*

Calendalis, le. adj. *Jul. Edic.* 13.

* Calendaris, e. adj. *Pertaining to the calends.* ¶ Calendaris Juno, *Juno so called, because the calends were dedicated to her, as the ides were to Jupiter,* Macr. S. 1. 15.

Calendariographus, Qui calendaria facit.

Calendarium, i. n. *An almanack.*

Calendarius, adj. *Pertaining to accounts,* Ulp.

Calfacto, as. *Id. quod* Calefacto.

Calicata ædificia, Calce polita, *Fest. Roughcast.*

Calicellus, i. m. *Id. quod* Caliculus, *Oct. Horat.* 4.

Calicularis, e. Herba, qualis Hyoscyamos. *Apul.* 4. *Steph.* Id. quod Apollinaris, *L.*

Calidarium, *vel* Caldarium.

Caligæ, non sunt femoralia aut tibialia, sed calcei militares, *B.*

Caligineus, adj. *Id. quod* Caliginosus, *Grat. in Cyn.* 56.

Calim, *antiq. pro* Clam.

Calisiva, Medicamentum causticum, *ap. Galen.*

Calla, Herba ero similis. *Al.* Auchusa, *al.* Rinoclisia. *V.* Plin. 27. 9. *Alii leg.* Calsa.

Callæi, pl. Gallinaceorum barbæ, *Cæl.* 11. 16.

Calleriter, adv. *Skilfully,* Apul.

† Callesco, ere. & *antiq.* Callisco, incept. *To wax hard, or callous,* Cato.

* Calliblephara, [*à* κάλλος, pulcher, *et* βλέφαρον, palpebra] *The best kind of oysters, having a purple fring, or hair, about the fish itself,* Litt. ex Plin. 2. 19. Sed non inveni locum, *A.*

Callidulus, adj. dim. Fraus callidula, *Arnob.* 2.

Calligraphia, æ. f. [*à* κάλλος et γραφω] *Fair writing.*

Callion, n. *A sort of nightshade,* Plin. 32. 7.

Calliopicus, i. m. *An excellent songster, or musician,* Firm.

Callipetalon, i. n. Quinquefolium, *Apul.* 2.

Callor, oris. m. *Cassiod. Ep.* 1. 35. et

Callositas, atis. f. *Hardness, callosity,* Scrib. Larg. 36.

Callus, i. m. *A glutinous substance growing about the fracture of bones, serving to solder the same,* Ap. Med.

† Calo, as. [*à* καλῶ] *To call, to summon,* Gel. 15. 27.

Calones, [*à* κᾶλον, lignum] calcei ex ligno facti, *Wooden shoes, clogs, pattens,* Fest.

† Calobatarius, i. m. [*ex* κᾶλον, lignum, *et* βάω, incedo] *One that goeth on stilts, or pattens,* Non. 2. 3. 61. ex Plaut. ⊥ Grallator.

* Calœnum, i. n. [*à* καλὸς & οἶνος] *New wine boiled till part be consumed,* Lex. ex Plin.

* Calophanta, æ. m. [*à* καλὸς & φαίνω] *A hypocrite,* Plaut. Curc. 4. 1. 2. ☞ Rectiùs halophanta, *quod. vid.*

* Calopodium, [*ex* κᾶλον, lignum, *et* πῦς, pes, *Poll.*] *A wooden shoe, or patten, or shaboe, or slipper,* Erasm *a shoe-maker's wooden last to make a shoe.* Calopodium ferratum, *a shoe with an iron plate to slide upon the ice; ice spurs, a skate,* Jun.

* Calopus, ŏdis. m. [καλόπους, *q. d.* pulchripes] *Calopodas* dicimus boni felicisque pedis homines et servos præcipuè, *Cæl. ex schol. Aristoph.* § It. animal Syriæ, astutum et velox, cornibus longis, quibus arbores dejicere fertur, *Alb. M.*

Caloratus, a, um. *Ardent, or hot,* Apul. 6.

Calorifico, as. Cuncta calorificat, populos illuminat omnes, *Mant. de Sole.*

Calorificus, a, um. adj. *That maketh hot, or warm,* Gell. 17. 8.

Calpa, æ. f. Genus quoddam equis certandi, &c. *Cæl.* 21. 31.

*† Calpar, aris. n. [*à* κάλπη, vas fictile] *An earthen vessel, or tun.* Meton. *Wine taken out of the vessel for sacrifice, before it might be tasted,* Non. ex Varr.

† Calthularius, m. Qui facit calthulas, *Lamb. ex Mss. Plaut. Aul.* 3. 5. 36. ubi vulg. Carinarii leg. *A maker of such coats, a coat-seller, or one that dyes them of that colour.*

Calvariola, æ. f. Caliculus instar minoris calvariæ, *Vet. Interp. in Juv.* 5. 48. *Steph.* Calvariolum, n. vasculum. Vide autem annon potius legendum sit, Cardariolum, dim. *à* caldarium, *Voss.*

Calvaster, tri. m. *Somewhat bald,* Steph.

† Calvitas, atis. f. [*à* calvus] *Baldness.* Met. *deceit, disappointment,* Varr.

Calumniatio, onis. f. Calumniationes et hoc genus argumenti complexio dicitur, *Ascon. in Cic. Div. p.* 32.

Calumniatrix, icis. f. *She who accuseth falsly, a slanderous woman,* Ulp.

Calumniosè, adv. *By false accusation, or way of cavil,* Dig. ⊥ Contumeliosè, injuriosè, per calumniam, *Voss.* fraudulenterr, *M.*

Calumniosus, a, um. adj. [*à* calumnia] *Slanderous, false, full of cavils, and surmises,* Paul. JC. ⊥ Calumniator.

Calveo, ere. i. *To make bold.* Met. *To deceive,* Sall. ap. Prisc.

† Calvor, ĕris. i. dep. *Id.* Nam ubi domi sola sum, sopor manus calvitur, *Plaut. Cas.* 2. 2. 3.

* Calyptra, æ. f. *A woman's hood, or veil,* Fest. *corr.* caleptra, *et* caliptra.

* Cama, æ. f. *A kind of pallet bed, upon the ground,* Isid. 20. 11.

Camacum, n. Cinnamum in Syriâ, *Plin.* 12. 28.

Camarina, æ. f. vid. Prop. *Erasmus takes it to be a plant, which shrinks when rubbed. But Suidas, whom he quotes, names another thing for that κινεῖν τὸν ἀνηγυρον,* L.

Camanus, adj. *Crooked,* Fest. *V.* Camurus.

Camarōsis, Ossis perruptio, cum ex alterutra refractum parte similem cameræ figuram acceperit, *Galen.*

* Cambio, ire. [fortè à καταμείβω, per sync. cambio] Neque præt. neque sup. leg. ap. idoneos auctor. *To change, to exchange, or barter,* Charis. & Apul. Apol. p. 430.

Cambitas, atis. f. *Id. quod*

Cambium, ii. n. *The exchanging, or bartering, of commodities.* Literæ cambii, *i.* collybi: Alciat. *Bills of exchange.* § Cambium siccum; pecuniæ permutatio. *Dry exchange, i. usury; for the one receiveth nothing.* § *Also an exchange, or place where merchants meet.*

† Cambium etiam dic. humor ille in corpore, qui proximè cambitur, i. mutatur in glutinosam materiam, *Vet.* quæ mox in carnis substantiam transit; ex Arabum Interpr.

Camelarius, i. m. *A driver, or keeper, of camels,* Dig.

* Camelasia, æ. f. *Dig.* i. munus alendi camelos. An fort. qu. καμηλασία, i. ἐλασία τῶν καμήλων. vel ut ab ἱππάζω, ἱππασία· sic qu. à καμηλάζω, καμηλασία; *Turn.* Camelaria scribi vult *Bud. Driving, or keeping, camels at public cost. The charge of looking to camels.*

† Camelasium, n. tributum, quod camelasiæ nomine penditur, *Amm.* 17. *A tax paid for the keeping of, or looking to, camels.*

Camelaucium, Id. quod prius Pilidion, *i. e.* galericulus, *Cæl.* 7. 18.

Camelopodium, i. n. *An herb,* Apul. 45.

Camenalis, le. adj. [*à* camena] *ap. rec.*

Camera, æ. f. *Kings, and states have also from ancient times called their principal place of residence by this name.* Londinum camera regs Angliæ, *Selden. Mar. claus.* 2. 22. Leyda Hollandiæ camera, *Petr. Scriv. in antiq. Leyd. A chamber.* ¶ Cameræ stellatæ curia, *The court of the star-chamber,* Camd.

Camerarius, ii. m. Præfectus cameræ. *A lord chamberlain; the chamberlain, or treasurer, of a city;* qui olim apud Romanos Quæstor, Frisher. *Also the chamberlain of an inn,* &c.

* Cameratio, onis. f. [*ex eodem*] *A vaulting, or arching*. Spart. Carac. 9.

* Cameratus, a, um. part. [*à camero*] *Vaulted, arched, cieled*, Dig. ¶ Vehiculum cameratum, *A horse litter*, or *close coach*, Ulp.

* Camero, as. [*à camera*] *To make a false room*, or *cellar*; *to vault*, or *arch*; *to ciel*, Ulp. ☞ Sed hinc Concamero, *Plin.* 34. 14.

* Camerus, a, um. adj. *i. e.* obtortus. ☞ *Rectiùs* camurus, quod vid.

Cammaron, Aconitum, *al.* Mandragoram appellant, *Plin.* 27. 4.

Cammatides, um. f. pl. Folia lauri, *Cæl.* 14. 50.

* Campa, æ. f. Equus marinus. *A sea horse*, Fest. Vid. Campe.

Campana, æ. f. *sc.* Nola. Res vetus, novum nomen; quod Paulinus, episcopus Nolæ, civitatis in Campaniâ, Hieronymi ætate, primus in ecclesiâ suâ tintinnabula in pios usus transtulerit. Sed campanum æs, *A bell*, Stat.

Campanarius, i. m. *A bell-founder*, M.

Campanile, is. n. *A belfrey*, M.

Campanula, æ. f. *A little bell*, Hier. *Rope-weed*, or *wood-bind*. ¶ Campanula sylvestris, *The blue-bell flower*, or *flower called Canterbury bells*, Jun.

Camparius, i. m. Custos exercitorve camporum, *Vall.* 1.

* Campe, es. f. *Col.* 10. 325. sed Gr. Lit. *A palmer-worm, a caterpillar*. Also, *a large fish*, Fest.

Campestror, aris. *unde* campestratus, *Having the privy parts covered with the campestre*, Aug.

Camphora, æ. f. [*à* כפר, bitumen, *Scal.*] Est arboris, nomine *Capur*, gummi. *Camphire, the gum of a tree in the East Indies*.

Camphorata, æ. f. *Lavender-cotton, garden-cypress*.

Campicursio, ōnis. f. *The same kind of exercising an army as* ambulatio, *Veg.* 3. 4.

Campidoctor, ōris. m. non ut al. campiductor [ὁπλοδιδάσκαλος, Gl. Cyr.] *An officer who exercised the young soldiers in their use of arms*, Veg. 1. 13.

Campĭgĕni, *Veg.* 2. 7. *They seem to be tried soldiers, who fought in the second rank, next before the standard (which was in the third rank) to set an example of valour to the ranks behind them*, Sic Lit.

*† Campso, as. act. [*à* κάμπτω, κάμψω, flecto] *Campsat*, flectit, *To bend his course, to turn and wind money*, Isid. *To crook*, or *bow*, Enn. ap. Prisc.

Campsor, oris. m. *A banker*, or *changer of money*; *an usurer*, Alciat. 1. 46.

Camptaules, *al.* Camptales, æ. m. *Salm.* *A trumpeter*, Vopisc. Cæl. 12. 5.

Campus, i. m. *A military camp*, or *place of exercise*, Amm. Certamen singulare, *Voss.*

Camum, i. n. *A kind of drink, bottle beer*; *that flies*, Ulp.

† Camura, æ. f. *A kind of vessel, carried covered at a wedding, wherein some of the bride's goods were*, Fest. ex antiq.

* Canabia, Calceorum muliebrium species, *Pell.* 7. 12.

Canabulæ, pl. f. *et* Canabula, n. *A kind of mear stones. used for a land-mark*, Hyg.

Canabus, i. m. *vel* Canabum, n. *rectiùs* cannabum. *Hemp, canvas*.

Canalicola, æ. c. g. [*ex* canalis *et* colo] *A skip-kennel, a sorry, dirty, fellow*. Gell. 4. 20.

Canalicula, æ. f. dim. *i. e.* parva canalis. *A little pipe, a gutter*, Gell. 17. 11. = Fistula.

Canalis, *The perforated part of the back bone*. A.

Canata, Pulpa et caro canis marini, ejusque salsamentum, *Plaut. ap. Fest.*

Canatim, adv. *Like a dog*, Non. 1. 90.

Canatiùs, adv. *Apul.* 3. à canendo, *al.* à canando, *i. e.* calando. *Canorius* leg. tanquam sit *canor*, dicax. *More loudly*, or *with a more clear and shrill voice*.

* Cancenos, *An herb*; al. Cacalia, *et* leontice dic. *Ruell.* 3. 128.

Cancellaria, æ. f. *sc.* curia [*à* cancellis] *The court of chancery*, Bud.

Cancellariatus, ûs. m. *The office of chancellor, the chancellorship*, Bud.

Cancellarius, i. m. [quòd steterit undique conspicuus intra *cancellos*; qui et à *cancellis esse*, et *cancellos agere*, et *cancellorum officium sumere*, dicitur, *Cassiod.* Alii à *cancellando*, quòd ejus sit responsa imperatoris, atque mandata inspicere, et malè scripta *cancellare*, *i. e.* lineis cancellatim ductis delere; contrà, si bene scripta, signare] *A chancellor, a scribe, a notary*, or *secretary*. = Tabellio amanuensis, *Cod. Theod.*

Cancellatio, onis. f. Limitatio agrorum, *Steph.*

Cancellatus, *Crossed, cancelled*, Dig. *also limited, bounded*.

Cancelli, pl. *A chancel*, ap. Rec.

Cancello, as. *To deface, rase*, or *cross out*; *to cancel*, ap. JCC.

Canceraticus, adj. *Veget.* 2. 43.

Canceroma, *vel* Cancroma, atis. n. *Cels.* 5. 28. *Salvian.*

Cancerosus, *vel* Cancrosus, *Sarisb.* 3. 6. ⊥ Cancro laborans, carcinomate obsessus, *B.*

Canchrema, ătis. n. *Veget.* 2. 22.

Canchrys, *vid.* Cachrys.

* Cancero, as n. [*à* cancer] *To be cancered*. Si intrinsecus canceraverit auris, *Plin. Val.* 1. 10.

* Cancri, ōrum. pl. m. *Id. quod* cancelli [*à* discretis *cancrorum* pedibus, *Bec.*] *Lattices*, Fest.

* Cancrini, *sive* retrogradi versus, quos retrogrado ordine legere possis, *Scal. & Gocl.* *Verses which are the same backward and forward*; *as* Roma tibi subitò motibus ibit amor.

Candacus, adj. Suavis, *Varr. L. L.* 6. 6. Scrib. et *gaudacus*, qu. à *gaudeo*, Turn. It. à *cavadatus*. Scal. leg. *clucidatus*, vel *glucidatus*, παρὰ τὸ γλυκὺ, L.

* Candaulus, *C. ex Cæl. Rhod.* κάνδαυλος. Opsonii genus ex carne elixa, pane et caseo Phrygio, cum anetho, et pingui jure.

Candelaber, *et* Candelabrus, i. m. *Id. quod* Candelabrum, *Non.*

Candentia, æ. f. *Brightness*. Candentia lunæ, *Vitr.* 9. 4. quem tamen hujus vocab. usu neminem secutum puto. ⊥ Candor.

Candentissimum sidus, *Sid.*

† Candetum, Galli appellant in areis urbanis spatium 100 pedum, quasi *Centetum*; in agrestibus autem 150, quod aratores *Candetum* vocant.

Candicantia, æ. f. *Bleaching*, or *making fair*, or *white*, Plin. 37. 13. quem tamen nemo hîc imitatus est.

Candico, as. neut. [*à* candeo] *To be white*, or *look whitish*, Ap. recent. part. tamen *candicans* freq. ap. *Plin.* occurrit.

Candicans, tis. part. *Waxing white, inclining to white*, Plin. 15. 13. cui tamen tanquam peculiare relinquendum. ⊥ Candens.

Candidati milites, *Gent. cadets, such as served in expectation of a command in the army, who were called* Principales, *and opposed to the* Munifices. Vid. Veg. l. 2.

Candido, as. *To bleach, to make white*, Tert.

Candidulè, adv. dim. *Arnob.* 2.

Candifico, as. *To make white*, Nævo.

Candificus, adj. *Making white*, Apul.

† Cando, ĕre. *unde* Accendo, incendo. *To burn*.

Canentæ, f. pl. Capitis ornamenta, *Fest.* al. Canantæ.

† Canes, sing. *pro* Canis, *Lucil. Varr.*

† Canicæ, furfures de farre, à cibo *canum* vocatæ, *Fest.* Utitur *Lucil. ap. Non.* *Wheat-bran*, or *gurgeons fit for dogs meat*; al. Canictes.

Caniceus panis, *Brown coarse bread, made of bran*, Fest. ⊥ Quem *sordes farris canini*, vocat Juv. 5. 11.

Caniceps, itis. *A man with a dog's head*. Plin. 7. 2.

Canicula, per abusionem, *A slanderous, snarling, currish fellow*, Gell. 4. 20.

Canicularis, e. adj. ad *caniculam* pertinens, vel sub *caniculâ* durans. ¶ Dies caniculares, *Dog days*; *the hottest time of the year, by reason the sun is then in Leo*, Pall. Jul. 1.

Caniculata, Herba, *Macer.* 2. 35. *Uva*, *Marc. Emp.* 15.

Caniformis, e. adj. *Prud. Apoth.* 195.

* Canistellum, i. n. [dim. *à* canistrum] *A little basket*, Fest.

* Canister, ri. m. Canistris sacris aptatæ Telluris comæ, *Col.* 10. 277. Canistri à salignis virgultis, *Pal. N.* 17. 1. *Id. quod* Canistrum.

Canistrata, puella, *Mantuan.*

Canitudo, inis. f. *Id. quod* Canities, *Plaut. Fragm.*

Cannabaceus, adj. *Id. quod* Cannaticus.

Cannabum, n. *Id. quod* Cannabis, *Pallad.*

Cannabetum, i. n. *A place sown with hemp*, Steph.

Cannetum, i. n. *A place where reeds and canes grow*, Pall. 2. 23. Canniciæ, pl. *Idem*, Steph.

Cannibalis, le. adj. Cannibales toto pello de corpore vermes, *Cowlei.* ⊥ Humanis carnibus vescens.

Cannitiæ, cameræ, *Roofs thatched with reed*, Pall. 1. 13.

Cannula, æ. f. *A small cottage thatched with reeds*, Apul. 4. Item, dim. Pulvere per cannulas (in vulnus) illato, *Mart. Cap.* 3.

* Canon, onis. m. [κανὼν, quod à קנה, calamus, puta mensorius] *A canon, an exact pattern, a master-piece*. Apud Theol. et Philos. *A constitution*, or *precept*. *The bracer, handle*, or *strings wherewith the target is tied to the arm*. *The yearly custom of paying corn*, &c. *tribute-money*. *Public allowance*, or *salary*. *An ordinary*, or *customary tribute*, or *impost for tonnage, and poundage*, Ascon. *as* Canon Ægypti, *The tribute*, or *impost raised out of Egypt*, Vop. Also *the same with* dimensum, *or* diarium, *a certain rate*, or *allowance for corn, and victuals*, Salv. Heus tu, qui canon esse meorum scriptorum soles, *Cic.* Sed fortè scripsit κανὼν. Sed *Plin.* 34. 8. de *Polycleto*: Fecit et quem canona artifices vocant.

* Canonica, æ. f. [*à* canon] *A part of geometry*, Vitr. Sum. etiam pro arte metricâ. Vid. *Gell.* 16. 18.

* Canonicarius, i. m. [*ab eodem*] *He who collected the tributes*, or *imposts*, Justinian.

* Canonicatus, ûs. m. [*ex eodem thema*te] *A canonry*, or *prebendary's place*. ⊥ Lat. Sacerdotium.

* Canonicus, a, um. adj. [*à* canon] *Canonical, according to the canon, rule*, or *order*; *regular, received into the canon, authentical*. ¶ Canonici libri, *The Bible*. Canonicæ horæ, *Hours appointed for prayer*. Canonicum jus, *The law ecclesiastical*. Canonici, *Those who played by book in music*; *as* Harmonici, *Those that pleased the ear*: *Those followers of Pythagoras*; *these of Aristoxenus*, Cœl. 3. 11. Canonicæ pensitationes, *Standing tributes*, Ap. JCC.

Canonicus, i. m. *A canon*, or *prebendary, of a church*, *a regular priest*, Eccl.

Canonisatio, onis. f. *A canonization*.

Canonizo, as. *To canonize, to put in the rank and number of saints*. pass. ⊥ Sanctorum in cœlis ordinibus adscribi.

Canorè, adv. = Musicè mundus, et canorè movetur, *Apul.*

Canorosus, adj. *pro* canorus, *Loud, high-sounding*, Lex. ex Gell.

† Canosus, adj. *Full of gray hairs*, Voss.

Cantabilis, le. *To be sung*, Vulg. Interp. Ps. 118. 54.

Cantabrum, i. n. *A kind of ensign, banner*, or *standard*. Signa et cantabra et vexilla castrorum, *Min. Fel.* Ubi *labara*, Turn. *labarum*, Tert. *Cantabrum* autem est Apicio et Cælio, Furfur.

Cantabundus, adj. *Given much to singing*, Gell. 9. 13.

Cantatio, onis. f. *Singing*; *an enchanting*. Nullâ, quod sciam, auct. probarunt Lexic, *A. Steph.* citat *Apul.* 2. et *Plaut. Stub* 3. 5. 19. Ubi verò leg. *cantio*.

Cantatus, ûs. m. *Idem*. Ranarum fœdis textu cantatibus urbes, *Alc. Av.* 5. 157. ⊥ Cantus.

Canta-

Cantatiſſimus, ſuperl. *à part.* *Much talked of, famous*, Bud.

Canterius, i. m. *A gelding*. V. Cantherius.

Cantharulus, dim. *à* cantharus, *Arnob.* 6.

Cantheriatus, adj. *Propped, underſet*, Col. 5. 4.

Canticulus, i. m. dim. *à* canticum, *Non.* 7. 15.

Cantilenoſus, adj. *Muſical*, Sid. Ep. 4. 1.

Cantillo, as. *To chirp*, or *ſing*, Apul.

Cantulus, i. m. dim. *à* cantus, *Firm.* 3. 12.

Canturio, ire. *To pipe, to whiſtle, to be about to ſing*, Feſt.

Canum, i. n. Inter ſimplicia medicamina Galen. V. Steph.

Canutus, adj. *Feſt.* ‡ Canus.

Capaciter, adv. = Efficaciter, *Aug.*

Capaculus, adj. dim. *à* capax, *Cathol.*

Capax, paſſ. *To be contained.* Deus incunabulis noſtris capax, *Petr. Chryſol.*

Capedo, *Capacity, greatneſs*, or *ſize*, εὐρυχωρία, Gl. *Hinc* Intercapedo.

Capella, æ. f. *i. e.* ſacellum, *A chapel.* Poſt inclin. Latinitatem, unde

Capellanus, i. m. *A chaplain*, or *one that is miniſter of the chapel.* ¶ Capellanus palatinus, *A chaplain in ordinary.* Archicapellanus palatinus, *The clerk of the cloſet.*

Capellus, i. m. Galerus, *Voſſ.*

Caphura, æ. f. *Camphire*, Off.

Capidula, æ. f. dim. [*à* capis] *A ſmall diſh*, or *bowl with a handle*, Lex. ex Plin.

Capidulum, i. n. *An hood*, Feſt. 3. Cal. *leg.* Capidum.

Capillago, inis. f. Capillus, *Tert.*

Capillamentum, Sutile et textile, *A peruke*, Tert. = Galericulum.

Capillatura, Vulg. Int. *The braiding of hair.* Inde Capillaturæ ſtructor, ciniflo, *Tert.* *A frizzler of hair.*

Capillaris, vena, *A capillary vein, as ſmall as a hair.* Med. Herba, *The herb called Venus hair*, or *maiden hair*, Jun.

Capillitium, i. n. [*à* capillis] *The hair of the head.* Flavum et inaffectatum capillitium, *Apul. Met.* 2. *p.* 38.

Capilloſum, Sedimen, *Cæl.* 5. 4.

Capillulus, i. m. dim. Pande, puella, pande capillulos Flavos lucentes ut aurum nitidum, *Corn. Gall.*

Capio, onis. f. *Id. quod* captio, *Gell.* 7. 10.

Capitalis, morbus, *Deadly, mortal*, Gell.

Capitale, n. Cervical, *Voſſ.*

Capitaliter, adv. *Plin. Ep.* 1. 5.

Capitaneus, ei. m. Centurio, *Voſſ.* *A chief officer*, or *head ruler*; *a captain.*

Capitatio, onis. f. *A tribute paid by the head, either for men*, or *beaſts*; *poll-money, head ſilver. ſubſidy, allowance for horſe-meat.* Ap. JCC. in utrâque ſign. ‡ Æſtimatio, et exactio capitum, *Cic.*

Capitha, Menſuræ-genus, duas continens chænicas, more Attico, *Cæl.* 10. 2.

Capiticenſi, *potiùs* Capite cenſi. *V.* Caput.

Capitellum, *The head*, or *chapiter, of a pillar*, Faber ex Corrippo. *A ſtill to diſtil waters in*, as it is lately uſed.

Capitilavium, i. n. Palmarum dies, quo lavabant capita infantium, *&c. Iſid.* 6. 18.

Capitosè, adv. Iracundè, *Voſſ.*

Capitoſus, adj. *Which hath a great head*; *ſtubborn, hardy*, ap. ævi medii ſcriptores. ¶ Capitoſæ ſtrophæ, *Shrewd ſhifts*, Prud. Apoth. pr. 25. ‡ Moroſus, obſtinatus.

Capitularia, um. n. pl. *Statute-books*, JCC.

Capitularii, orum. m. pl. *Taxers*, or *gatherers of poll-money.* Alſo *aſſiſtants*, or *aſſeſſors, upon the bench with the judge*, JCC.

Capitulo, as. *unde* recapitulo, *To diſtinguiſh under heads, to ſet down by chapters*, or *clauſes*, *to capitulate*, L.

Capitulum, i. n. *A convocation-houſe*, or *chapter of dean, and prebendaries*; *a chapter of a book*; *a ſummary*, or *brief account*: alſo *a woman's head dreſs*; *the teats*, or *heads, of veins, in the piles.* Ap. eccl. ſcript. ‡ Collegium. *Tertull.* et *Hieron. Cic. de leg.* 1. 31. ☞ Sed in emendatioribus libris leg. Caput. *Vid.* Barth. ad Claudian. Mamert. p. 347. Celſ. *teſte* Littl. *Vid* Borr. in Voſſ.

Capnia, æ. f. Vitis a fumi colore dict. *Plin.* 14. 3.

Cappar, *Id. quod* Capparis, *Pall. Oct.* 11.

Caprago, inis. f. Herba, certa tithymalli ſpecies, *Apul.* 108.

Capralia, Ager, qui vulgò *Ad capræ paludes* dici ſolet, *Feſt.* al. Caprilia, *L.*

Capreida, æ. f. Planta, *Cato*, 122.

Capreolatim, adv. *Twining about, like the tendrils of vines*, Apul. Met. p. 386. ‡ In morem capreæ.

Caprifolium, i. n. [quòd ſit extremis flexibus capreolatum, Lobel.] *Woodbind*, or *honeyſuckle*, Jun. = Periclymenon.

Caprilis, le. adj. caſa, *A cote for goats*, Lex. ex Eutrop.

Capriſſo, as. Capriſſas gutture falſo, *Accius.*

Capronæ, *vel* Caprinæ, ārum. pl. f. *ſc.* comæ. (1) † *The fore top of a horſe.* (2) Alſo *women's hair laid out before*; *bull-towers.* (1) Lucil. ap. Non. (2) Apul. p. 763. ☞ Antiæ ſitatiùs.

Caprugineus, *vel* Caprugnus, adj. Lumbi capruginei, *Macrob.*

Caprunculum, i. n. *An earthen veſſel*, Feſt. Capruncululus, f. capunculus, dim. *à* capis, *L.*

Capſaces, æ. m. *An oil glaſs*, or *viol*, Cypr Ep. 2.

Capſella, æ. f. [dim. *à* capſula] *A little box*, or *cheſt*; alſo *a place wherein corn*, or *any other fruit, is laid*, Ulp. ‡ Capſula.

† Capſis, *i. e.* cape, ſi vis, *Cic. ap. Quint. l.* 1.

† Capſit, prehenderit, *Feſt. i. e.* ceperit; *ut ſit à* capio, *antiq.* capſo, *Plaut. Pſ.* 4. 3. 6.

Capſus, *A cloſe coach or waggon*, Iſid. 20. 12. *A place where they that are carried ſit*, Teſt. Philand. A. Pars interior baſilicæ, vel corporis humani, *Voſſ.*

Captatela, æ. f. Acceptio, receptio, *Tert.*

Captatorius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, flattering*; *complimental, full of courteſy, and craft*, Ap. JCC.

Captatrix, icis f. *She that endeavoureth to procure*, or *get*; *a fawning goſſip*, Apul.

Captentula, æ. f. *Id. quod* Captiuncula, *M. Capell.* 4.

Captito, as. *pro* capto, *Apul.*

Captivator, = Prædator, *Aug. Ep.* 199.

Captivatio, onis. f. *Steph.* ‡ Procuratio.

Captivo, as. act. [*à* captivus] *To take priſoner, to captivate.* Captivare aliquem inſidiis, *Liv.* 2. 50. auram libertatis, *Id.* 3. 37. ‡ Capio, captivum duco, abduco, teneo, detineo; allicio.

Captrix, icis, f. Clyſteres, virium captrices, *Cæl.* 2. 39.

Captus, locus, *i. e.* ad ſacrificandum legitimè conſtitutus, *Feſt.*

Capulo, as. act. *i. e.* capulis depleo. *To empty veſſels of liquors*, or *to lade them out of one veſſel into another*, Cato, c. 67.

Caput, Capite cenſi, *Sall.* *The poorer ſort of people, who in aſſeſſments were valued at little*, or *nothing, but only named, and reckoned, as citizens*, Gell. 16. 10. Capitis minutio, *five* diminutio: eſt ſtatûs mutatio, eaque triplex: maxima, cùm aliquis, et civitatem, et libertatem amittit: minor, cùm civitas amittitur, libertas retinetur: minima cùm civitas retinetur, et libertas, ſed ſtatus commutatus, quod accidit in his, qui cùm ſui juris fuerint, cæperunt alieno juri ſubjecti eſſe, vel contrà, *Juſt.* de *cap. diminut.* Quibus autem dignitas, magìs quàm ſtatus permutatur, capite non minuuntur: ideo à ſenatu motos capite non minùs conſtat, *Id.* Capita, vel navim. *Croſs*, or *pile*; *from the Roman coin, which had Janus with two faces on the one ſide, and a ſhip on the other.* Caput libri, *perperam* pro ſectione majore, *Voſſ.* Vid. *Borr.*

Carabus, *A canoe*, or *ſmall boat, made of oſier-twigs, and covered with raw hides.* Iſidor. 19. 1

Caracalla, æ, f. videtur eſſe vox Gall. *A cappa* or *ſide coat, uſed by the old Gauls, from which Baſſianus Antoninus, who brought it to Rome, and lengthened it down to the feet, got the name of Caracallus*, or *Caracalla*, Aur. Vict. de Cæſ. c. 21. *et* Spart.

Caradrum, i. n. *A kind of fiſh*, Apul.

Caragogus, i. m. Herba muſtellago, *Apul.* 27.

Carbonaria, æ. f. (fodina) *A coal-mine, a coal-pit, a place where coals are made, ſold*, or *kept*; *a coal houſe*, Tertull.

Carceralis, cæcitas, *The darkneſs of a priſon*, Prud.

Carcerarius, i. m. *A goaler*, or *priſon-keeper*; *he that regiſtereth the names of priſoners*, Gl. Jun. ‡ Cuſtos carceris.

Carceraticum, n. *A warder's fee*, Alciat.

Carcerea, catena, *Prud.* Carcereum antrum, *Id.*

Carcero, as. *To impriſon*, Salvian.

* Cardamum, *Garden creſſes.* Lat. Naſturtium.

Cardinalis, adj. *Chief*, or *principal.* Cardinales venti, *Serv.*

Cardinalis, is. m. *A cardinal in the church of Rome*; *a dignity which began about the time of Gregory the great*; *before which not only Roman prieſts, and deacons, but the chief beneficed clergy in other cities, and diſtricts, were ſo called.*

Cardinaliter, adv. *Principally, chiefly*, Firm. 5. 13.

Cardinare, Dignitate aliquâ eccleſiaſticâ, augere, *Voſſ.*

Cardineus, adj. Stridula cui limina, cui cardinei tumultus, *Sept. ap. Ter.*

* Cardialgia, æ. f. Dolor cordis, et mentis triſtitia, Item ventriculi eroſio quæ et

Cardiogmus, dicitur, *Steph.*

Cardopos, i. m. Arca panaria, *al.* Mactra, *vel* Magis, *Cæl.* 9. 17.

Carduetum, n. *A place where thiſtles grow*, Pallad. 4. 9.

Carduus, ſativus, et carduus altilis, *The artichoke*, Jun.

Carenariæ, pl. Cortinæ et vaſa in quibus *Carenum* coquitur, *Pal.* 8. 7.

Carentia, æ. f. *Gerb.* ‡ Inopia, egeſtas, privatio.

Careor, dep. *pro* careo, *Priſc.* 8.

Careſco, ere. *pro* careo, *Gl. Cyrill.*

Careta, *vel* Carecta, Vehiculum, *Voſſ.*

† Cariceum, i. n. *pro* Caries, *Non.* 1. 79.

Cariceus, adj. Caricea caſa, *Mant.*

Carico, as. *To load*, or *burden.* Hence the *cargo of a ſhip*, L.

† Carinantes, part. [*à* carinor] *Mocking, ſcoffing*, Serv. ex Enn.

*† Carinarii, ōrum. pl. m. [*à* καρὸς, Doricè. pro κηρὸς, cera] *Dyers in waxen colours*, Plaut. Aul. 3. 5. 36.

Carinatim, adv. *Like a keel*, or *bottom of a ſhip*, Sipont.

Carinor, āris. dep. *To jeer, mock, ſcoff*, or *droll*, Enn. ‡ Jocor.

Cario, ire. Carioſum eſſe, *N. cap.* 1.

Cāris, idis. f. *A prawn*, or *ſhrimp*, Geſn. Sinuoſaque caris, *Ov.*

Carmentalia, ōrum. pl. n. *A feaſt dedicated to Evander's mother Carmenta*, or *Carmentis*; or *ſo named from the Carmentæ*, Varr. *kept*, according to ſome, *on the* 11*th*, or, as others ſay, *on the* 15*th of January.*

Carnalis, e. adj. *Carnal, fleſhy*, Eccl.

Carnalitas atis. f. *Aug.*

Carnaliter, adv. *Carnally*, Prud.

Carnatio, onis. f. Obeſitas, *Cæl.* 1. 4.

Carnatus, adj. Corpus carnatum, *Ib.*

Carneus, adj. *Fleſhy, made of fleſh*, Prud.

Carnicula, æ. f. dim. *Priſc.* 6.

Carnificium, i. n. *Sareſb.* 1. 4.

Carnifico, as. *To execute, to cut in pieces.*

Carnulentia, æ f. Craſſitudo, *Cath.*

Carnulentus, adj. *Id. quod* carnulus. *Prud.*

* Caros, i. m. [*à* κάρος, idem] ponere [illegible] Græcum vocab. [illegible] Latinè [illegible] *A lethargy.*

Carota

Carota, æ. f. *The wild carrot*, Morell. L. Apic. 3. 21.

Caroticus, a, um. adj. [à caros] habens vim soporandi, *Casting into a deep sleep, stupefying*, Met. Lat. Soporifer.

* Carotides, um. pl. f. *Two arteries*, or *veins, in the neck, that go up to the brain*, Med.

Carpæa, æ. f. Saltationis species, *Cæl.* 25. 4

Carpasum, i. m. *A kind of medicinal plant*, or *drug, for which they paid custom*, Dig.

Carpentaria, æ. Ars ipsa, *Firm.* 2. 10.

Carpentarium, *Id. quod* carpentum, *Spart.*

Carpentarius, i. m. *A cartwright, a coach-maker, a carpenter*, Hier. *a coach-man*, Pancir.

Carpentarius, adj. *Pertaining to a coach*; or *to a carpenter*, Spart.

Carpesium, i. n. *Cubebs*, Jun.

* Carphologia, æ. f. Floccorum, *vel* pilearum, collectio, *Cæl.* 1. 3.

Carpio, onis. m. [à carpendo] *A fish of the trout kind, a salmon-trout.* Aliis, *a carp*; sed perperam, *A.*

Carpisculum, n. *et* Carpisculus, m. *A kind of shoe or slipper*, Vop. 30.

Carptor, *A carder*, or *picker, of wool*, L. Met *a reprover, a carper*, Gell. 19. 7.

Carpus, i. m. *The name of a tertian fever*, Lex. ex Petron. adj. *wary, wise*, Gl.

Carracutium, i. n. Vehiculum altissimarum rotarum, *Isid.* 20. 12. *qu.* currum acutum, *L.*

Carrago, inis. f. *A sconce*, or *camp made with carts, a barricado*: also *a carriage*.

Carricare, *To load a cart*, Voss.

Carricatura, æ f. Servitium præbendi carrum ad vecturam. *Id. quod* Carrucera, *Ib.*

Carrobalista, æ. f. *An instrument of war carried in a cart*, Veg. 3. 24.

Carroce, *et* Carrhoca, *vel* Carrhoon. *L.* Carocco, ōnis. m. *A kind of fish*, Auf. Ep. 4. 58. Steph.

Carrhochium, *et* Carrhuca. Carrus castrensis, in quo erigebatur vexillum prætorium, *Voss.*

Carrucarius, i. m. *A carter*, or *coach man*, Ulp. ┴ Currum agens.

Cartallus, i m. *A basket*, or *pannier, made of osiers*, Vulg. Interp.

Cartibulum, i. n. *A square table of stone standing on one foot, to set wine upon*, Varr. L. L. 4. 6. Corr. *Castibulum*, Gl. Isid.

Carthasius, adj. Nascitur in locis carthariis, *Apul.* 1.

Caryca, æ. f. Genus edulii, *Cæl.* 27. 23.

Caryon myristicon, *A nutmeg.* Carya pontica, *Filberds*, or *hazle-nuts.* Carya basilica, *Walnuts*, Litt.

* Caryophillum, i. n. [Gr. καρυόφυλλον] *A clove gilly flower*, Ruell.

Caryophylleus, adj. flos, *L.*

Caryophyllata, æ. f. *The herb*, Avens, *L.*

Caryopos, m. *et* Caryopon, n. *The juice of a kind of nut that grows upon a tree like to cinnamon*, L.

Casabundus, adj. *Ready to fall, reeling, staggering, tumbling*. Varr. ex Non.

Casalis, e. adj. Pinea casalis, absol. casale, Terminus casæ, *Steph.*

Casans, part. Casanti capite incedere, *To go with his head stooping, reeling*, Plaut. Bacc. 2. 3. 7. *al.* quassantibus.

Casaria. æ. f *An house keeper, she that keepeth the cottage*, Fest.

Casarius, i. m. *A cottager*, Gl.

Cascè, adv. Vetustè, *Gell.* 1. 10. *ab*

Cascus, adj. *Old, antient.* Cascus, cascam ducit, *Varr.* Vox Sabin.

Casearia taberna, *A cheesemonger's shop*, Ulp.

Casearius, i. m. *A cheesemonger*, or *dairy-man*, Jun.

Caseatus, Caseata polenta, *Apul.* 1.

Caseolus, i. m. ┴ Parvus caseus.

Casellæ, pl. *Granaries*, Dig.

Casellula, æ. f. dim. *Ennod.* 9. 29.

Casia, *vel* Cassia fistularis, *The common cathartic called* Cassia fistula, *Jun.* Cassia lignea, *The common bark.*

Casaca, æ. f. *A kind of military garment.*

Casila, æ. f. antiq. *pro* Cassis, *Fest.*

Casito, as. freq. [à caso] *To fall often, to trip*, or *stumble*, Paul.

┼ Casmillus, i. m. *ant. pro* Camillus. Minister in sacris, *Varr.*

Cassiculum, i. n. [dim. à cassis] *A little net, a casting net*, Fest. ┴ Rete jaculum.

Cassiculus, i. m. Idem. *A cobweb*, Hier.

Cassidarius, i. Qui in armentario Cassidum curam habebat, *Spon.*

Cassare, *pro* cassum reddere; malè *Voss.*

Cassesco, ère. Cassescere in favillas, *Steph.*

Cassis, tutela navis, *Voss.*

Cassum, i n. *A fragment*, Solin. 65.

Casta mola, Genus sacrificii quod vestales virgines faciebant, *Fest.*

Castaninus, adj. *Sipont.*

Castalla mentum, i. n. Edulii genus, *A kind of meat set up in a dish castlewise.* Al. Catillamentum, *Arnob.* 2. *p.* 73.

Castellanus, i. m. *The governor*, or *constable, of a castle*, Ap. inferior.

Castellarius, i. m. *One who hath the charge of conduits, a water-bailiff.* CLEMENTI CAESARVM SERVO. CASTELLARIO AQUAE, CLAUDIAE, Vet. inscript. ap. Gruter.

Castinco, as. *vet. Ambros.*

Castigatè, adv. *Sen.* Castigatiùs, *More reformed*, or *precisely*, Amm.

Castigatiuncula, æ. f. dim. à castigatio,

Castigatorius, adj. *Plin. Ep.* 5. 16.

Castimonialis, e. adj. *Pall. Feb.* 25.

Castimoninm, i. n. *Id. quod* castimonia, *Gl.*

┼ Castitudo, inis. f. *Id. quod* castitas, *Acc.*

Castorinus, adj. Oleum castorinum, *M. Emp.* 35.

Castorinatus, adj. Fibrini veste amictus, *Sidon. Ep.* 4. 7.

Castrametatio, *The pitching a camp*, Bud.

Castratorius, adj. Ad castrationem pertinens, *Pall.* 1.

Castrensianus, i. m. Minister palatii, *Voss.*

Castrensis corona, *A garland given him who first entered the enemies camp*, Fest.

Castricius, adj. Militaris, *Amm.*

Castro, as. *To rack* (*wine*) L. ex Plin.

* Castula, æ. f. *sc.* vestis, [dim. à casta] *A linen cloth wherewith maids used to gird themselves under their breasts*; *a stomacher*, Non. ex Varr. = Præcinctorium, *Id.*

* Castum, i. n. *A time of strictness*, or *living chaste.* In casto Cereris esse, *Fest.*

*┼ Castus ûs. m. *A ceremony, a religious rite, devotion.* = Et religiones, et castus id possunt, ut ex periculo eripiant nostro, *Varr.*

Casualis, e. adj. [à casus] ¶ Dictiones casuales, *Words declined with cases*; *as nouns, pronouns, participles.* Prisc.

Casualiter, adv. *By chance*, Sidon. Ep. 9. 11.

Casura, æ. f. *A fall*, Hier.

Casus, ûs. m. *A case*, or *cause in law*, ap. JCC.

Catabolenses, um. m. pl. *Sutlers*, or *commissaries of provision, in an army*, Dig.

Catabolicus, adj. Catabolici spiritus, *Evil spirits, who throw down the people they possess*; or *that come at certain times upon appointment and bargain*, Tert.

Catacecaumenites, æ. m. Vinum generosum quod colles in Mysia producunt, *Plin.* 14. 7.

*‖ Catachresis, is. f. *A figure when one word is abusively put for another*; *an improper, but sometimes acute, way of speaking*, as Vir gregis ipse caper, *Virg.* *Qui quidem propriè est hircus, ne que vir usitatè dicitur, nisi de homine.* ┴ Abusio, *Cic. Orat.* 27.

Cataclisticus, adj. Carus, pretiosus. Quæ manus artificis cataclistica fila rotavit, *Fortunat*

Catacliftus, adj. Vestis cataclista, *a close garment*, Apul.

* Cataclysmus, i. m. *A general flood, a deluge.* Thebæ ante cataclysmum Ogygis conditæ dicuntur, *Varr. R. R.* 3. 1. ┴ Lat. Diluvium.

* Cătacrĭsis, is. f. *A condemnation*, Cic. ad Att. sed fortè Græcis literis.

* Catadupa, ōrum. pl. n. & Catadupi, m. [à κατὰ, infrà, *et* δουπέω, sono] *Places where the Nile*, or *any other river, falleth with a great noise*; *cataracts*, Cic. in Somn. Scip. 5.

Catægis, idis. f. *A strong bellow wind*, Sen. N. Q. 5. 17.

* Catagraphe, es. f. *The first draught*, or *design, of a picture*, Littl. Quis Latinè dixit, ignoro.

*┼ Catagrapho, as. act. [ex κατὰ et γράφω] *To copy out*, or *write out of another's copy*, Cato.

Catagraphus, adj. Depictus, punctis notatus, *Catull.* 21. 7.

* Catalecta, pl. Catalecta Maronis, *Auson.* 12.

* Catalecticum carmen, [à καταλήγω, desino] *A verse wanting a syllable*, as Mea renidet in domo lacunar, *Hor.* 2. *Carm.* 18. *Which with one syllable would be a perfect Iambic.*

Catalepsis, is. f. Cognitio, perceptio, comprehensio, *Cic. Fin.* 3. 49.

Cataleptum, i. n. *Idem*, Cic.

Catamidior, pass. *To be put to open shame and punishment for some notorious offence*: *to be mocked, scorned, defamed*; *to be exposed publicly as with a paper at his breast*, or *on his head.*

Catampo, Catambo, *Scal.* *A sort of play of two, tossing something one to another, as shittlecock*, &c.

Catenance, es. f. *An herb*; al. Bistorta, *Plin.* 27. 8.

* Catapetasma, ătis. n. Velum, quod arcet aspectum, *Poll.* 7. 22.

* Cataphăges, æ. m. *A glutton*, Petron. 39.

Cataphracta navis, *A man of war*, Serv.

Cataphractarius, i. m. *A horseman in compleat armour, a cuirassier*, Lamprid.

*┼ Catapirater, ēris. m. [à καταπειρατήρ, Gr. *q. d.* explorator] *A plumb line tied to a sounding-line, to find out the depth of water*, Lucil. Catapirater navis. *Sic aliqui lacunam supplent, quæ est ap.* Plaut. Aul. 4. 1. 12.

Cataplasmo, as. *To lay on*, or *spread a plaster, to poultice*, Bibl. Is. 38. 21.

Cataplasmum, i. n. *Id. quod* Cataplasma, *Lucil. ap. Non.*

Catapulta, æ. f. *A dart or arrow*, Plaut. Curc. 3. 28. *Also the bolts*, or *quarrel, discharged out of the engine*, Amm.

* Cataplyxis, Frigoris citra febrem nocumentum, *Cæl.* 25. 8.

Cataracta, *A disease in the eyes, when a tough humour drops out of them like a jelly*, Med.

Cataractus. adj. *Plin. L.*

Catarrhosus, i. m. Catarrho laborans.

* Catarrhus, i. m. [*ex* κατὰ infrà, *et* ῥέω fluo] *A distillation of humours out of the head, into the mouth, through the palate*: *a rheum, a catarrh*, Med. Distillatio, *Plin.*

* Catascopium, i. n. [à catascopus] *A spial ship*, or *pinnace*, Cic. Attic. 5. 11. Sed locus laborat. ┴ Lat. Navis exploratoria.

Catasta, *A strappado*, or *the like punishment, on which Christians used to be tormented*, Tert.

Catastagmus, i. m. Distillatio, gravedo, *Cels.* 4. 5.

* Catastasis, is. f. *The state*, or *condition*, Med.

Catastema, ătis. n. Idem, *particularly of the air*, Veg.

* Catastole, es. f. Modestus amictus. Hinc Catastolicus, adj. Medicamentum catastolicum, *Veg.* 2. 22.

* Catastroma, ătis. n. [καταστρωμα, Gr.] *The hatches*, or *decks, of ships, whereon the men stand to fight*, Hesych. *Lat.* Pavimentum, *vel* tabulatum.

* Catastrophe, es. f. [*ex* κατὰ, *et* στρέφω, verto] *The last part of a comedy*, or *any other thing, the issue of a design, the last act of one's life.* Ap. probatum auctorem Latinum non invenio. ┴ Latinè Subversio.

* Catatechnos, [κατάτεχνος, Gr. *ex* κατὰ *et* τέχνη, ars] *An epithet of Callimachus, for his neat working in marble*; q. d. *a subtile and skilful artist*, Vitruv. 4. 1.

* Catatonus, adj. Deorsum tendens, *When a chapiter*

kapiter of a pillar is not of height proportionable to its breadth, Vitruv. 10. 15.

* Catatypōsis, is. f. Quum aliquid ad typum, hoc est formam alterius describitur. *Vid.* Virg. 4. 558.

† Catax, acis. *Lame, halting.* Fest. ⊥ Claudus.

* Catechesis, is. f. [*à* catechizo] *A catechising*, Eccl. Unde

* Catecheticus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to catechizing*, &

* Catechismus, i. m. *A catechism*; nec non

* Catechista, æ. m. *A catechist*, or *expounder of a catechism.*

* Catechizo, as. act. [*à* κατηχέω, vivâ voce instituo] *To inform, instruct, catechize*, Eccl.

* Catechumenus, i. m. [á supra dict.] *One lately taught, and catechized, one that is taught only the principles of religion, but not baptized*; or *if baptized, not yet admitted to the communion*, Eccl.

* Categoremata, um. pl. n. [*à* κατηγορέω, dico] *Cic.* sed Græc. lit. *The predicables of logic*, *Lat. sic descripsit.* Eæ res quæ dicuntur de quodam, aut quibusdam, *Tusc.* 4. 21.

* Categorematicus, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] *ut* categorematica vox, quæ per se aliquid significat, *ut* homo, animal. Dialect. voc.

* Categoria, æ. f. [*ex* eodem themate] *A predicament in logic.* *Latinè sic descripsit* Quint. 3. 7. Elementa decem, circa quæ versari videtur omnis quæstio.

* Categoricus, a, um. adj. [*à* supra dict.] *Affirmative, express*, Ap. Dialect.

Catellulus, i. m. dim. *à* catellus, *M. Diom.*

Catena, *A dance like Barleybreak*, or *the Hay*, L. ex Lucil.

Cateno, as. act. *To chain*, or *tie in chains, to clap in irons.* ☞ Vix occurrit ap. prob. auct. nisi in part. *catenatus*; frequenter tamen leg. in recent.

Catenula, æ. f. *A little chain.* Livio tribuit Litt. utinam & locum monstrâsset; usitatiùs certè *catella*, A.

Caterva, *A band of soldiers consisting of* 600, Veg. 2. 2.

* Cathæron, ontis. m. Iris, *Diosc.* 1. 1.

* Catharmata, um. pl. n. [*à* καθαίρω, purgo] *A sacrifice to the gods to turn away the pestilence*, or *other evil*, Bud. Lat. Purgamenta.

Catharsia, pl. Porculi minutuli, quibus veteres conciones et theatra lustrabant, *Cæl.* 6. 12.

Cathedra, *An episcopal see.*

Cathedraria, pl. n. *Covers for chairs*, L.

Cathēgēta, æ. m. Ductor, præceptor, *Steph.*

Cathēter, eris. m. *A squirt, a spout, a probe*, L.

Cathētus, i. m. *A perpendicular line*, Vitr. 3. 3.

Cathmæa, Terra quæ in æs conjicitur ut fiat orichalcum, *Fest.*

Catholicani, Apparitores præfecti prætorio orientis, *&c. A'ciat.*

Catholicismus, i. m. *A generality*, or *universality*, Aug.

* Catholicus, a, um. adj. [ex καθ' ὅλα, *i. e.* de toto, universè] *Universal, general, catholic.* ¶ Catholica medicamenta, *Serving to purge all humours*, Med. *panaceas.* Catholica fides, *The catholic faith*, Prud. Catholica epistola, *A general epistle, written to no particular church*, or *person*, Eccl.

Catillatio, ōnis. f. verb. Grave opprobrium, si qui provincias amicas populi Rom. expoliâssent *Fest.* [*à* catillonibus, *qui &* catillos ipsos liguriunt, absumptâ prius dape, *Scal.*] *A licking clean the dishes, a taking all clean away. This opprobrious term their allies used of the Romans: plundering, and pillaging*, Fest.

Catillo, ōnis. m. *A glutton*, or *liquorish fellow*; q. d. *a lick-dish. The jack*, or *pike*, Macr. 3. 16. ⊥ Gulosus, liguritor.

† Catillum, i. n. [dim. *à* catinum *Prisc.*] *Id. quod* catillus.

Catinellus, *Diom.* dim. à

Catinulus, i. m. [dim. *à* catinus] *A little dish*, or *porringer*, Varr.

Catinum, *Id. quod* catinus, *Prisc.*

Catlaster, tri. m. Sic enim restituit Turneb. pro eo quod vulgò Catastos, nullo planè sensu. pro Catulaster per sync. *A coaxing word to boys*; *my little Pigsney*, Vitr. 8. 4.

* Catogeum, i. n. Domicilium subterraneum.

Catonium, i. n. [ab ἀμ[...]] *The jointure of the neck and shoulders*, Scal. interp. ut κατ' ὤμων τύπτεσθαι, *To be beaten upon the neck, and shoulders*, Vett. Martyrol.

* † Catonium, i. n. [à κάτω] *Hell, the place beneath.* Tollet vos orcus nudas in catonium, *Gell.* ex *Laber.* ☞ Occurrit quoque ap. *Cic. Ep. Fam.* 7. 25. in *Pal.* & *V. Elor.* edit. sed *Scal.* leg. catomium, et *Muret.* charonium.

Catoptrice, Videndi illa ratio quâ despectamus *Cæl.* 15. 4.

Catoptron, i. n. *A looking-glass*, Poll. 7. 22.

Catoptromantia, æ. f. Divinatio per speculum.

* Catorthoma, ătis. n. Rectè factum, *Cic. Fin.* 3. 45.

Catta, æ. f. *A cat*, Mart. 13. 69. Nomen navis, *Gell.* 10. 25.

* Catularius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to whelps.* ¶ Catularia porta, *The dog-gate in Rome*, Fest.

Catulaster, tri. m. [d m. *à* catulus, *ut à* parasitus, parasitaster] *A counterfeit of a little whelp*, or *dog*; also *a little whelp*, Prisc. Per abusionem, *A son.* Vid. Catlaster.

Catulinus, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a little dog*, or *whelp*, Fest.

Catulio, † *Of a she wolf*, Laber. *Of a woman*, Quum meam uxorem vidi catulientem, *Lex. ex Plaut.* al. Catullio.

Catula, æ. f. *Aurel. Vict.* 32. ab

Catulus. Catuli venatici, *Beagles*, Apul.

Catus, i. m. *A cat*, Pall. Mart. 9.

Cava, æ. f. *A hole wherein birds build their nests*, Sen. Ep. 90.

Cavamen, inis. n. *A hollow place*, Solin.

Cavatio, onis. f. *Hollowness*, Varr. L. L. 26.

Cavatura, æ. f. Idem, Dentium, *M. Emp.* 12.

Caucus, m. Cauca, f. Caucum, n. *A cup*, or *dish*; al. Caveus, *Steph.* Vid. *Borr.*

Caudatus, a, um. adj. *That hath a tail, tailed*, Litt. Quâ auctorit. neque ille dicit, neque ego scio, *A.*

† Caudea cistella [caudeæ cistellæ ex junco à similitudine caudæ equinæ factæ, *Fest.*] *A little wicker coffer*, Plaut. Rud. 4. 4. 65.

Caudecæ, pl. *Fest.* corr. pro Caudeæ, al. leg. Caudetæ, *L.* Vid. *Gell.* 10. 25.

Caudicarii, *Cod. Theod.* sc. patroni. *The masters of those ships called* Caudicariæ, *that brought provisions to Rome.*

Caudicarius, a, um. *Made of the body*, or *trunk, of a tree.* Caudicariæ naves, *Ships made of thick hollowed planks*, Fest. *to carry provisions along the Tiber*; Sen. Al. leg. hîc *caudicata.*

Caudiceus, adj. Quod à caudice est, *Aus. M.* 197.

Caudinus, adj. *Made of the body of a tree*, Dan.

Cavea, *The area in the midst of the theatre, for sword playing, and the combats of beasts*, Tert.

Cavefacio, ĕre. *To make hollow*, Fortun.

Caverno, as. *Idem*, Cæl. 4. 3.

Cavernatim, adv. *Sidon. Ep.* 5. 4.

Caveola, æ. f. dim. Gl. ⊥ parva cavea.

Cavernositas, *Burn.* ⊥ Cavernosus meatus.

Caveus, i. m. *A cup*, or *jug.* V. Caucus.

† Caviares hostiæ, *Fest.* quòd caviar pars hostiæ, caudâ tenus, dicebatur. *Parts of beasts next the tail, to be sacrificed every fifth year for the college of priests.* Cavæ, *Steph.* Caviæ, L.

Cavile, is. n. *A hollow place*, L.

Cavillatio, *A piece of sophistry, when by degrees, from evident truths, we infer notorious falshoods*, as by the argument in Logic *called* Sorites, *Ulp.*

Cavillatus, ûs. m. *Idem*, Apul.

Cavillator, *A pettifogger*, ap. JCC.

Cavillatorius, adj. *&*

Cavillosus, adj. *Crafty, subtle*, Firm. 5. 8.

Cavillor, *To play the sophister.*

Cavillus, i. m. *Id. quod* Cavilla, *Apul. L.*

Cavita, *pro* Cauta, *R. ex [...] &*

Cavitio, *pro* Cautio, *[...]*

Cavitas, atis. f. ⊥ Cavum.

Caulesco, ere. *To grow to a stalk.* ⊥ Caulem mitto.

† Caulla, æ. f. *Tert.* pro theatro et amphitheatro, *utrâque caullâ* dixit. ubi *Lips.* leg. *caveâ.* Sed et *caulla* leg. *Scal.* pro *cavila*, i. *caula*; ut vett. scripserint *caulla* sicut *paulla*, L.

Cauliculatus, Rami cauliculati, *Apul.*

* Cauma, ătis. n. *Heat*, Hier.

Cavo, antiq. *pro* caveo, *Lucil.*

Cavositas, atis. f. *Hollowness*, Tert.

Caupona, *A vintress*, or *ale-wife*; *a buckster*, or *retailer*, Lucil.

* † Cauponans, tis. part. *Doing a thing for interest*, or *gain*; *buckstering*, Enn. ap. Cic. Off. 1. 12.

* Cauponaria, æ. f. *The taverner's craft, the keeping of a tavern*, or *victualling-house*, Cic. *adscribit* Littl.

Cauponarius, i. m. *Id. quod* caupo, *Gl.*

Cauponium, i. n. *Idem ac* caupona, *Gl.*

* † Cauponor, āris. dep. *To buckster, to retail, to keep a victualling house, to sell wine*, or *victuals*; *to sell any thing for gain, to mix, and adulterate.* ¶ Cauponari bellum, *To make war for money*, Enn. ap. Cic. Offic. 1.

Caupulus, i. m. Cymbæ genus, *Gell.* 10. 25.

Caupolum, n. *Isid.*

Causa. *Sic* Causa facti, pignoris, bonorum, *&c. pro* factum, pignus, bona, *Ap. vett.* JCtos. ☞ Affini hujus significatione pro *accessione* utitur, *Ulp. l. sed et partu ff.* ¶ Causa fontica, *An excuse from appearance, as sickness*, &c. *Tib.* 1. 8. 51.

Causalis, e. adj. *ut* ¶ causales conjunctiones, *That pertaineth to a cause, causal*, Prob. ⊥ Ad causam pertinens.

Causaliter, adv. *Aug.*

Causariè, adv. *After the fashion of them that are discharged for some lawful cause*; *for good cause, not without cause, upon good ground, with authority.* Causariè missus miles, *Martian.* *A soldier that hath his passport: essoined*, i. *dismist upon account of health*, &c.

Causatio, onis. f. *An excuse*, or *pretence*, Gell. 20. 1. Per Meton. *Illness, ailing*, or *complaint of illness*, Pallad. R. R. 1. 4.

Causatè, adv. Per causas, *unde* Causatiùs.

Causativus, adj. *Quarrellous*, Gl.

Causativum, Litis est quod dubitationem facit, *M. Emp.* 5. pro causa efficiente, *Voss.*

Causatrix, icis f. *Dig.*

Causificatus, ûs. m. *Id. quod*

Causidicina, æ. f. Munus causidicorum, *Cod. Theod.*

Causidicor, aris. dep. *Id. quod* causor, *To alledge a reason*, or *excuse*, Plaut. Aul. 4. 10. 25.

Causificor, aris. dep. *Idem*, L. ex Plaut.

* Causimomantia, æ. f. [à καίω & μαντεία] *al. leg.* axinomantia. *Al.* necyomantia. *A kind of divination by burning of things*, Salm. ex Plin. 36. 19.

* Causodes, is. f. Febrem ardentem, quam Græci καυσώδη vocant, subitus horror exsolvit, *Cels.* 2. 8.

* Causon, ōnis. m. [*à* καίω, uro] *A heat*, or *hot disease*; *a burning ague, a continual fever*, Hipp.

Causus, i. m. *Idem*, Steph. *Vid.* Voss.

Caussa, *pro* causa, *Cic. Virg.* teste *Quint.*

Caustice, es. f. *An herb*; al. Scelerata, *Apul.*

Caustum, i. n. *A thing burned*, or *that may be burned*, Lex. ex Plin.

Cauta, æ. f. Efflatio oris, *Prisc.* 1. 7.

Cautela, æ. f. [*à* cautus] *A provision, a caution, an assurance*, or *security*, ap. JCC.

Cautelitas, atis. *Idem*, Ennod. 8. 8.

Cauter, eris. m. [*à* καίω] *A searing iron to burn a sore with*, Veg. 2. 6.

Cauterio, ire. Cauterio notare. *Et*

Cauterizo, as. *To burn with a searing iron.* ⊥ Cauterio urere.

Cauterium, *A painter's instrument which he uses to enamel with*, Martian.

Cauteroma, ătis. n. Ulcus à præcante cautere factum, *Vulr.* 3. 47.

Cautio, *Security, warranty, &c.* ap. ICC.

Cautionalis, e. *Pertaining to security*, Dig.

Cautum est, impers. *It is provided, order is taken*, Plin. 16. 5. ¶ Cautum est populo, *The people had security given them*, Cic. Fam. 2. 17.

Cautus, ûs. m. Omne id quod in sacris cavendum. Multiplices cautus, *Gell.* 10. 15. *ubi al. leg.* castus.

Cebus, i. m. *A kind of ape*, Spanh.

Cecurri, antiq. *pro* cucurri, *Sip.*

Cedenter, adv. *Yielding, granting*, Cæl. 3. 16.

Cedromela, pl. n. Mala eadem quæ Citria *Dios.*

Celamen, inis. n. *A concealment*, Apul. 5.

Celatè, adv. *Secretly, privily, closely*, Amm. 14. 7.

Celatim, adv. *Idem*, Gell. 12. 15.

Celatum, i. n. *A thing concealed*, Plaut. Trin. 2. 1. 15.

Celeberrimè, ‡ Maxima celebritate, *M.*

Celebrabilis, e. adj. *With much solemnity*, Amm. 29. 34.

Celebrata, pl. n. *pro* Exequiis, *Mart.* 6. 16.

Celebresco, ĕre. *To grow famous into repute, or credit*, Acc. ap. Non.

Celebriter, adv. ‡ Cum celebritate, *M.*

Celebrius, Majore celebritate, *M.*

*† Celeranter, *Id. quod* celeriter. *Swiftly, speedily*, Acc. ap. Non.

* Celeratim, adv. *In haste*, Sisen. ap. Non.

* Celeratus, a, um. part. *Hastened, quickly dispatched.* Itineribus celeratis, *Amm. Marcel.* 31. 11.

Celerè, adv. antiq. *pro* celeriter.

Celeritudo, inis. f. *Id. quod* celeritas, *Varr. R. R.* 3. 12.

Celeriusculè, adv. *Somewhat quickly*, C.

Celerior, *R. ex Vall.* Celerissimus, *pro* celerrimus, *Manil. ex Prisc.*

* Celes, ētis. m. [ἀ κέλης, Gr.] *A horseman, one that rides on horseback in public sports.* Also *the horse itself, a race-horse*, Plin. 34. 5. Celetes, *quæ Lat.* celoces. *A kind of brigantine barge, or pleasure-boat*, Gell. 10. 25.

* Celetizontes, m. pl. [*ab* eodem] *Vaulters, riders, images resembling horsemen*, Plin. 34. 8.

* Celeusma, ătis. n. [κέλευσμα, Gr. *i. e.* hortamentum, *à* κελεύω, jubeo, hortor] *The shout, or noise, which mariners make, when they do any thing together with joined strength, at which times they cry,* Ho up; *or when they encourage each other*, Mart. 3. 27. Sometimes it was performed by music, *Ascon. Ped.*

* Celeustes, æ. m. [*ab* eodem] *The boatswain; he that calls on the mariners, to hearten them in their business.* Lat. Animorum hortator, *Virg.* portisculus, *Plaut.*

Celia, æ. f. *A kind of ale, barley, or wheat drink; sherbet*, Plin. 22. ult. & Flor. 2. 18. *Vid.* Ceria.

Celibaris hasta, *A spear wherewith the new-married women had their hair trussed up*, Fest.

Cellaria, æ. f. *sc.* famula. *A woman who has charge of the cellar, or pantry.* Also *the cellar itself*, Plaut. in Mil. 3. 2 31. sed var. codd.

Cellariensis, adj. *Id. quod* cellaris, *Cod. Theod.*

Cellariolum, i. n. dim. *Hieron.*

Cellararius, *vel* Cellerarius, *pro* Cellarius, *Voss.*

Cellatio, onis. f. *A cellaring*, Petron. 77.

Cellio, onis. m. *Id. quod* cellarius, *Steph.*

† Cello, ĕre. *To beat, or strike; to excel*, *Perot.*

Cellulanus, i. m. *One who lives in a cell*, Sidon. 9. 3.

* Celonium, i. n. *A bucket*, L. ex Plaut.

Celsè, adv. *unde* Celsius assurgunt, *Claud.*

Celsitas, ātis. f. *Loftiness, haughtiness, height.* Tribuitur, Cic. *qui* Offic. 3. 5. Excelsitas, *dixit, et quis* celsitas præter lexicogr. non invenio, *A.*

Celsitonans, antiq. *Theod.* 2. 447.

Cenarii, pl. *Refiners of gold, or silver*, Inscript.

Cenchrias, Herpetis genus, *&c. Cæl.* 30. 15.

* Cenotaphium, i. n. [κενοτάφιον, Gr. *i. e.* κενὸς τάφος] Latinè Inanis tumulus, *Virg.* Honorarius, *Suet. An empty monument set up in honour of the dead*, especially when they died in a strange country, the body being buried elsewhere; *a cenotaph*, Serv.

Censa, ōrum. n. pl. *Substance, revenues*, Non.

Censeo, *To censure, or reprove.* Et

Censeor, dep. *To reckon, or account*; teste Litt. *sed locum non inveni*, A.

Censi appellabantur, qui centum millia in bonis habebant. *Ap. JC. appell.* centenarii. *Subsidy men.*

† Censio, īre. & Censo, ĕre. *Cato.* Vid. Censeo.

Censitio, onis. *Id. quod* census, *Spart.*

Censitor, ōris. m. *An assessor, a surveyor of lands*; also *a steward that keeps account*, Ulp. ☞ This officer seems originally to have been the same with the *Censor*; but afterwards came to signify him, who executed the office in provinces; in like manner as *Quæsitor* and *Quæstor*, also differ.

Censitus, part. *pro* census, *Inscrip.*

Censualis, e. adj. *Belonging to the cess, or rate; rateable*, Lex. Alciat. in Tac. 1.

Censuarius, adj. Liberalitates censuariæ, *i. e.* Quibus census exigendus remittitur, vel minuitur, *Spart. in Adrian.* 10.

Censum, i. n. *Id. quod* census, *Cic. ex Non.*

Censura, æ. f. *Discipline, severity.*

Census, ûs. m. Meton. *A subsidy book.* Census et monumenta publica potiora testibus esse dixit, *Marc.*

* Centaurides, Genus ornamenti muliebris, *Poll.* 5. 16.

Centena, æ. f. Gradus et dignitas militaris, *Cod. Theod.*

Centenarius. Homo centenarius, *A hundred years old*, Sipont. Centenaria cœna, In which, according to the Fannian law, no more than a centussis was spent, *i. e.* 6s. 3d. of our money, *Fest.* Centenarii quoquè, qui centesimam hæreditatem exigebant, *Turneb.* Item qui centum millia HS. possident, qui à vett. dicebantur censi, *Ascon.*

Centenionalis, Genus pecuniæ, *Cod. Th.*

* Centesimo, as. act. Centesimare, & decimare exercitum; pro eo quod est centesimum vel decimum militem supplicio afficere. *To punish every hundredth soldier by lot, to take one out of a hundred*, Jul. Capit.

✣ Centifidus, a, um. adj. [*à* centum, *et* findo] *Divided a hundred ways*, Prud. Symm. 2. 889.

Centimalis, e, adj. *Full of little holes*, Veg. 1. 43.

Centimeter, tri. m. Genus carminis, sed nec centimeter Terentianus, *Sidon.* 9. 265.

Cento, onis. m. *A cover cast over ships, and steeped first in vinegar, to keep them from taking fire*, Sisen.

Centonarius, adj. *Belonging to patchery*, Tert.

Centrones, pl. Fures manifestarii, *Cæl.* 10. 5.

Centumcapita, æ. f. *A kind of thistle*; al. Eryngium, *Sea holm, sea holly*, Plin. 22. 8.

Centunculus, ii. m. dim. *A patched coverlet, or quilt*, Front. 2. 4. 6.

* Centuplicatus, a, um. part. *Folded a hundred times double*, Prud. 2. in Symm. 1050.

* Centuplico, as. act. *Id. quod* centuplo, *To fold an hundred fold.*

* Centuplo, as. act. *To double by hundreds.*

* Centuplus, a, um. adj. *A hundred times as many*, S p. ‡ Centuplex.

Centuria, æ. f. *A company, or band of a hundred men*, Fest. *A hundred in a shire, or county; a cantred, or wapentake; a century, or hundred years*, ap. Rec.

Centurialis, e. adj. Lapides centuriales, *sc.* Quibus limites instituuntur in agris, *Fest.*

Centuriatio, onis. f. *Flacc. p.* 16. *à*

Centurio, as. *To divide fields into two hundred acres.* Hinc

Centuriatus, ager, Quia Romulus centenis civibus ducenta jugera tribuit, *Fest.*

Centurio primipili, *vel* primipilus. *The oldest captain of the legion, who had the charge of the standard, or eagle, and commanded four hundred men in the van*, Veg. 2. 8.

Cepæa, æ. f. *An herb, sea purslain*, Plin. *Brooklime*, Diosc.

Cepe, n. indecl. *An onion.* ¶ Tunicatum cepe, *An onion having many pills*, Pers. 4. 30.

* Cepetum, i. n. [*à* cepe] *An onion bed*, Gell. 20. 7.

* Cephalalgia, æ. f. [*à* κεφαλὴ, caput, & ἄλγος, dolor] *The head-ache.* Latinè Capitis dolor.

Cephalodesmus, *sive* Cephalodesmium, *Id. quod* Frontale, *Steph.*

Cepidines, pl. Saxa prominentia, *Fest.*

Cepitium, n. *Id. quod* cepetum. Hinc

Cepitius, adj. *Prisc.*

Cepula, æ. f. dim. *à* cepa, *Pall.* 3. 24.

Ceraitis, idis. f. *Fenugreek*, Diosc.

Ceramicus, i. m. Figuli officina, *Plin.* 35. 12.

Ceramium, Mensuræ genus, id. quod Amphora, *Bud.*

Cerarius, i. m. *A wax-chandler*, Gl.

Cerasinus, adj. *Of a cherry colour*, Petron. 28.

Cerasium, i. n. *pro* cerasum, *Serv.*

Cerasum, *A cherry tree*, Lex. ex Col.

* Ceratinus, a, um. Ceratinæ argumentationes, *i.* cornutæ, *sc.* κεράτινοι λόγοι, Quint. *Sophistical or intricate arguments, such as* Dilemma *in logic is.* Ità κέρατα ap. *Lucian.* pro captiosis argutiis, *v. g.* Quod non perdidisti, habes; cornua non perdidisti; Ergo habes cornua.

Ceratium, Siliqua Græca, *Col.* § Also *a carat*, or *carat, a kind of weight, whereof there are eighteen in a dram.*

† Ceratonia, *Gerard.* Arbor quæ fert ceratia. *The carob-treee, or bean-tree, the fruit whereof is called Ceratium, or St. John's bread.*

Ceratoides, Tunica secunda oculi, quam Corneam vulgo appellant, *Cels.* 7. 7.

Ceraunium, i. n. *et* Ceraunus, i. m. *A precious stone*, Tert. *f. the same with* Ceraunia.

Ceraula, Ceraules, *et* Cerataules, æ. m. *Salm. ap. Voss. One that winds a horn, plays on a cornet, &c.*

Cereolips, ipis. f. [*à* κέρκος & λείπεσθαι] *An ape without a tail.*

* Cercops, ōpis. m. [*à* κέρκος. & ὤψ, facies] *A crafty, deceitful fellow.* Vid. Props.

* Cercurus, i. m. [*à* κέρκος, & οὐρὰ, cauda, per pleonasm.] *A kind of ship with a long poop like a tail*, Non. ex Plaut.

Cereber, ri. m. antiq. *pro* Cerebrum.

Cereo, antiq. *pro* Creo, *Varr.* Unde in carmine saliari, Cerus manus, *i. e.* Creator bonus, *Fest.*

Cereolus, dim. *à* cereus, *Col. Hieron.*

Cereus, i. m. *A wax candle, which poor people presented their rich neighbours with at the Saturnalia*, Fest. ⌘ Candelis pauperes, locupletes cereis, utebantur, *Id.*

† Ceria, æ. f. *Ale, or beer; a drink made of corn, barley-water, or such like, used in Spain*, Plin. 22. 25.

Cerimonia, æ. f. *vid* Cæremonia.

* Cerinarius, i. m. [*à* cera] qui cerina tingit. *He that dyeth garments of the colour of wax*, Lex. ex Plaut.

Cerites, æ. m. [*à* cerâ] *A precious stone, in colour like wax*, Lex. ex Plin.

Ceritulus, dim. *à* ceritus, *Mart. Cap.*

Cernentia, æ. f. *Sight*, Ib.

Cernuæ, *A kind of fish*, Steph.

Cernulus, adj. *Met. Apul.* 9.

Cernuor, pass. *To fall flat on his face*, Solin.

*† Cernuus, i. m. *A dancer on the ropes, or tumbler*, Lucil.

* Cero, as. act. [*à* cera] *To dress, or cover, with wax; to cere*, cuj. pass. Ceror, *Col.* 12. 50.

† Ceroferarium, rii. n. Eccl. κηροφόρον. *A candlestick*,

candlestick to put tapers, or wax lights, in; al Ceroferale, n. *Voss.* al. Ceroma.

Ceroferarius, ii. m. κηροφόρ@. *A taper-bearer.* = Acolythus.

Ceroplastæ, Comæ ornatores; Item qui ceram exercent, *Steph.*

Cerosus, adj. *Mixed with wax*, Plin. 32. 3.

Cerrabundus, adj. *Stirring*, Apul.

Certanter, adv. *Paulin.* Certatim.

Certator, oris. m. *One that contends or strives*, Gell. 12. 10.

Certatur, *pro* certat, *R.* ex *Non.*

Certifico, as. *L.* ┼ Facere (*non* reddere) aliquem certiorem, *To certify*, or *inform one*; *to give one notice, to advertise of.*

Certioro, as. *Idem*, ap. JCC.

Certioror, pass. *To have notice given him*, Dig.

Certissimè, adv. ┼ Admodum certè, *M.*

Certisso, as. Certus fio, *Pac. ap. Non.*

Certitudo, inis. f. *Certainty, sureness.* ┼ Certa rei ratio, *M.*

Certitudinaliter, adv. *pro* certò. V. *Voss.*

Certo certius, *Apul.* ┼ Verissimè, *M.*

Certum est te facturum, *meliùs* facere, *M.*

Cervaria, ovis, *Sacrificed instead of a stag*, Fest.

Cervical, *vel* cervicale, n. *A cravat*, Ulp.

Cervicatus, adj. Obstinatus, *Vulg. Interp. Stiff-necked*, Gl.

Cervicosè, adv. Pertinaciter, *Voss.*

Cervicositas, tatis. f. *Sidon. Ep.* 7. 9.

Cervicosus, adj. *Ambros.* ┼ Pertinax.

Cervinus, adj. *Tawny, deer-colour*, Pall. 4. 13. Cervina caro, *Venison*, Id.

Cervisiarius, i. m. *A brewer, an alehouse-keeper*, Jun.

Cerus, antiq. *pro* sanctus. *V.* Cereus.

Cervula, dim. *à* cerva.

Cervulus, dim. *à* cervus, *Front.* Cervolus, *Hinnulus.* Voss. Cervus volans, *vulgò pro* Scarabæo. *A horned beetle* or *stag-fly*, Jun.

* Ceryx, ȳcis. m. *A pursuivant* or *herald at arms.* Lat. Fecialis caduceator, *Sen. Tr.* 3.

Cespes, *vid.* Cæspes.

Cespitator, oris. m. *A stumbling horse*, Serv. Virg. 11. 671. Suffossum equum vocare videtur.

Cespito, as. *To stumble.* Ab hac voce, licet trita, puritatis studiosi abstineant, *A.* ┼ Labor, erro. fallor, *M.*

Cessatrix, icis. f. *Tert.*

Cessicus, & cessitius, adj. *Ulp.* V. *Steph.*

Cessim, adv. [*à* cedo, *i. e.* retro sed gradatim eo] *In giving*, or *going, back*, Just. 2. 12. ¶ ‖ Ire cessim, *To retreat*, or *go backward*; *to recoil*, Dig.

Cessionarius, i. m. Cui fit cessio, vel creditor, in quem transfusa est obligatio, *ap.* JCC.

* Cestrus, i. m. Lat. Verutum. Hinc quod in Gell. *Ruminastor*, Turneb. emendat *Rumæ cestri*, Steph.

Cetosus, adj. *Of a whale*, or *large fish*, Avien.

† Cette, *i. e.* cedite, dicite, *vel* date. Cette dextras, *Lex.* ex *Plaut.* ¶ Cette manus, *Give us your hands*, Enn. ap. Non.

* Chalasis, Laxatio articulorum, *Med.*

Chalasticus, adj. *Loosening*; corr. leg. Collacticus.

Chalatorius, adj. funis, *A rope to let down the sail-yard*, Veg.

Chalcæa, pl. Festa quædam; *al.* Athenæa, *Steph.*

Chalcanthos, Medicamentum quoddam astringens, &c. *Ib.*

* Chalcedonius lapis, *Jun.* & Chalcedon, *à* Chalcedone *urbe dict.* Prud. *A kind of onyx-stone, called a chalcedony.*

* Chalceutice, es. f. Æraria fabrica.

* Chalciœcus, i. f. [χαλκίοικ@, Gr. *à* χαλκὸς & οἶκ@] (1) Domus ærea, *Minerva's temple of brass.* (2) Also *an epithet of Minerva.* (1) Liv. 35. 36. in fine; aliter quàm fert usus Græcorum. (2) Ap. Græcos; et, ut quidam volunt, *Nep. Paus.* 5. Sed locus utrovis modo intelligi potest.

Chalcidice, es. f. *A kind of Lizzard*, Plin. 29. 5.

Chalcidica, æ. *sc.* terra, Var. *A kind of chalky earth preserving wheat.* Pro *chalcidicen* ap. Plin. lege *chalcidem.*

Chalcidicum, i. n. *Auson.* Genus ædificii, ab urbe *Chalcidicâ* dictum, *Fest.* *A kind of building, or banqueting houses*: ut, in Chalcidicis aureis cœnitare, *Arnob.*

* Chalcographus, i. m. [*ex* χαλκὸς, & γράφω] *One that engraveth upon brass.* ‖ Now used for *a Printer.* Lat. *Librarius* commodè hâc notione dici potest.

Chalcholibanum, *Apoc.* 1. 15. Vulg. Interp. Orichalcum, *Fine brass.*

Chalcosmaragdos, *The bastard emerald*, Plin. 37. 5.

* Chalepi versus, *i. e.* Duri, asperi, ac prolatu difficiles, ut *Virg.* 8. 596.

Chamæ, pl. f. *Plin.* Hiatulæ, *A kind of cockles*, or *shell-fish*, L.

Chamæbalanus, i. m. *Pease*, or *earth-nuts*, Dod.

* ‖ Chamæbatus, i. f. [*ex* χαμαὶ *et* βάτ@, rubus] rubi genus humi serpens. *The heath bush, bearing dew-berries*, Gl.

Chamædiosmos, Rosmarinus, *Apul.* 79.

Chamædracon, ontis. m. *A kind of serpent*, Solin.

Chamæglycymeris, Cancer major, *Plin.* 32. 11.

Chamæleos, m. *A kind of crab-fish*, R. ex Plin.

Chamælygon, *An herb*, Apul. 3.

Chamæmelinus, adj. *Of camomile*, L.

Chamæpeloris, Cancer, *Plin.* 32. 11.

Chamæpityinus, adj. *Diosc.* 5. 41.

* Chamætrachea, æ. f. [*à* χαμαὶ & τραχὺς] *A kind of sea-crab*, R. ex Plin.

* Chameunia, æ. f. *A lying on the ground*, Hieron.

Characia, æ. f. *A kind of reed*, L. ex Plin.

Charactæ, pl. Gradus puritatis in auro. V. *Pitisc.*

Character, *A sigil*, or *charm*, Aug.

* Characterismus, i. m. Schema quo orator aut vitia, aut virtutes eorum, de quibus loquitur, deformat, *Rutil. Lupus.* *A characterizing*, or *drawing a character*; as, Cùm calvo serviret Roma Neroni, *i. e.* Domitiano, *Juv.* 4. 38. Lat. Designatio.

Characterizo, as. Notâ aliquem imprimere, *To characterize*, Aug.

Charax, acis. m. Lat. Vallum. *Fœm.* pro firmiore palo, cui vitis alligatur, *Col.* 11. 3.

Charaxare, Pingere, *Prud. Apic.* Unde Charaxatura, æ. f. *Voss.*

* Charientismus, i. m. [χαριεντισμὸς, Gr. ex χαριεντίζομαι, facetè jocor] *Urbanity, facetiousness.* *A figure in rhetoric*, Donat.

* Chăris, ĭtos. [*à* χάρις, Gr.] *Grace, gracefulness, a loveliness*, Plin. ap. Litt. *Lat.* Festivitas, male in Eng. *pro* Gratiâ, dic. Carites, *M.*

Charonium, *vid.* Catonium.

Charta pura, *Fair paper, not written upon*, Ulp.

Chartaceus, adj. *Made of paper*, Id.

Chartina, f. *et* chartus, i. *antiq. pro* charta, *Prisc.* 4. *Lucil. ap. Non.* 3. 40.

* Charteus, a, um. adj. [*ex* eodem themate] *Made of paper*, Auson. Ep. 10. 40.

* Chartophylacium, i. n. [χαρτοφυλάκιον, Gr.] *A place where books, papers*, or *writings are kept*; as *the rolls.* Chartarium, *Hieron.* Lat. Tabularium.

* Chartophylax, ăcis. m. [ex χάρτης, & φύλαξ, custos] *He that is in that office*; *the master of the rolls.*

* Chartopiprati, *vel* æ. m. pl. *potiùs ap.* JCC. [ex χάρτης, & πιπράσκω, vendo] *Paper-sellers, stationers.*

Chartulæ lusoriæ, *Playing cards*, Jun.

* Chartularius, i. m. [*à* præced.] *A keeper of a register, a book keeper, a clerk*, Dig.

Chasmaticus, Terræ motus dict. *Amm.* 17. 16.

Cheirodŏtus, i. m. *rectiùs* Chiridota.

Chelæ, *Bulwarks* or *piles, to break the force of the water*, Cæl. 5. 2.

* Chelidon, onis. Lat. Hirundo. *A swallow.* Also *the blackness of the hoof*, Jun.

Chelidonium minus, *Polewort*, or *figwort*, L. ex Plin.

Chelyne, Labrum superius. V. *Steph.*

Chemia, æ. f. [*à* χέω] *Chemistry*, Steph.

Chemicus, *Belonging to chemistry.*

Chemōsis, Elatio ambientis oculum membranæ, *Ib.*

* Cheniscus, sci. m. *Apul.* *That part of the ship whereby the anchor hangs*; *a figure of a goose in the stern.* In Greek *a gosling*, or *little goose.*

Cheria, æ. f. Raphanus sylvestris, *al.* Amoracia, *Ruell.* 2. 123.

Chernips, *Holy water.* V. Steph.

Cherubini, pl. *One of the holy orders of angels*, Eccl.

Chilias, adis. f. *A thousand*, Gell. 1. 16.

* Chiliophyllon, i. n. [ex χίλιοι & φυλλον] *The herb milfoil*, or *yarrow.*

* Chilo, onis. m. [*à* χεῖλος, *sc. à* labris improploribus, *Charis.*] *One who hath blubber-lips*, Fest.

Chiloter, Ferrum quod in os equi inditur, *al.* Capistrum, in quo cibus ponitur, *Suid.*

Chimastrum, i. n. *A winter garment*; *a frize*, or *furred coat*, L.

Chimethlum, i. m. *A kibe*, or *chilblain.*

Chiræ, pl. Rupturæ illæ quæ fiunt in pedibus, unde illi ita affecti *chiropedes* appellantur, *Cæl.* 4. 12.

* Chiridota, æ. f. *sc.* tunica, [*à* χεὶρ, manica] *Having long sleeves*, which was not the Roman fashion. Tunica chiridota, *Gell.* 7. 12. *Lat.* Manuleata.

* Chirographarius, a, um. adj. [*à* seq. chirographum] *ut* ¶ chirographarius debitor, *A debtor by bill*, or *note*, Ulp. Creditor chirographarius, *That hath a bill of one's hand for money lent*, Id. Pecunia chirographaria, *Money due by bond*, or *hand-writing*, ap. JCC.

Chirographus, i. m. Facciolatus exemplum affert *Quint.* 6. 3. Sed Noltenius scribit dubitare se, an reperiatur in idoneo auctore. ┼ Chirographum, *M.*

* Chiromactrom, Ornamentum capitis; *al.* Mantile.

* Chiromantes, æ. & Chiromanticus, i. m. [*à* χεὶρ, manus, & μάντις, vates] *One that telleth fortunes by the lines in the hand*; *a chiromancer*, Jun.

Chiromantia, æ. f. *Chiromancy, palmestry.*

Chironium ulcus, *A boil*, or *sore, that requireth a chiron*, or *expert chirurgeon*, L. ex Plin.

Chirotheca, æ. f. [*à* χεὶρ & θήκη] *A glove, a mitten, a muff*, Jun. ┼ Indumentum manuum, manica, *Cic.*

Chirothecarius, i. m. *A glover.* Ex Analogia pendet.

Chirothecatus, adj. *Sarisb.*

Chirurgice, es. f. *Chirurgery*, L. ex Cels.

Chirurgicus, adj. *Pertaining thereto*, Hyg.

Chirydra, Terræ ruina, sive fissura, *Spieg.*

* Chiton, ōnis. m. *Lat.* Tunica, sagulum.

Chitoniscus, i. m. *et* Chitonium, dim. Canusia, indusium, *Poll.* 7. 13.

Chitram, Medicamentum; lacticinium quam plurimarum arborum, *Gal.*

* Chlæna, *A garment.* Lat. Læna.

Chlamyda, *et* Chlamydula, æ. f. dim. *à* chlamys, *L. ex Plaut.*

* Chlidones, pl. Brachialia, *Suid.*

Chloris, ĭdis. f. *A green-finch*, or *canary-bird.*

Choa, æ. f. *Id. quod* chus, *Steph.* *A vessel wherein liquor offered to idols was put*, L.

* Chœnix, icis. [χοῖνιξ, Gr.] *A measure, by which the Grecians measured their servants allowance of victuals for one day*, Bud.

* Chœnicium, Lat. modiolus; et ferramentum medicinale, *Cels.* 8. 3.

* Chœrades, pl. Lat. Strumæ.

* Cholades, pl. Intestina, *Cæl.* 4. 14.

* Choledŏchus, Folliculus fellis; purgamentum pessimi sanguinis, *Cæl.* 4. 17.

Cholera, æ. f. *Choler*, Litt. fed fine auct.

* Choliambi, ōrum. pl. m. [à χωλὸς, *quasi* claudi Iambi] *A kind of verses differing from the Iambics only in this, that they have an Iambic foot in the fifth place, and a spondée in the sixth*, or *last*. They are alfo called *Scazons*.

Cholos, i. m. *A precious stone of the emerald kind*, Plin. 37. 5.

* Choma, ătis. n. *A water-bank, a sluice; a lock*, or *weir; a dam*, Ulp. *Lat.* Agger.

Chomer, Bibl. *Id. quod* corus, menfura maxima, continens decem bathos, *five* ephas.

Choo, as. *unde* inchoo.

Chorda, *In geometry, The right line, which is drawn within any arch*, or *piece, of a circle*; called alfo *Subtensa*.

* Choreuma, Canticum quod à choro canitur et faltatur, *Bud.*

* Choreutes, æ. m. [à χορεύω] *A dancer*, Fragm. Poët.

* Choriambus, i. m. [χορίαμβ☉, Gr.] pes ex choreo & iambo conftans. *A foot consisting of two short syllables between two long*; as ănxĭĕtās.

Choriambicus, adj. *Sidon. Ep.* 9. 13.

Choricus, adj. *Choral*, Firm. 3. 14.

* Chorodidafcalus, i. m. [ex χορὸς & διδάσκαλ☉] *The master of the choir, the chanter; a music-master*, Plat, & Ariftot. *Lat.* Magifter chori.

* **Chirographia**, æ. f. [à χεὶρ☉ & γράφω] *A description*, or *map, of a country*. ⌘ Chorographia eft regionis alicujus, Geographia totius terrarum orbis, defcriptio.

*‖ Choroftates, æ. m. [ex χορὸς, chorus, *et* ἵστημι, fto] *The chanter in a choir*, Bud. *Lat.* Chori præcentor.

* Chreocopia, *Lat.* Debitorum abfciffio. V. *Steph.*

* Chreftologus, i. m. *sc.* blandiloquus [à χρηστὸς & λόγ☉] *That useth fair words to small effect, that saith well, but doth ill*, Capitol. *in Pert.* 13.

* Chrifma, ătis. n. [à χρίω, ungo] *Chrism, unction*. Lat. Unguentum.

* Chriftianifmus, i. m. Ambr. & *‖ Chriftianitas, ātis. f. Caffiodor. *Christianity*. Ab

* Chriftianus, i. m. [à Chrifto fic dict. primùm Antiochiæ, *Act.* 11. 26.] *A Christian, a man professing Christ, and his religion*.

✠ Chrifticŏla, æ. c. g. [*ex* Chriftus & colo] *A worshipper of Christ*, Prud. Cath. 3. 56.

✠ Chriftigĕnus, a, um. adj. [*ex* Chriftus & geno, *ant. pro* gigno] *Born of Christ*. Chriftigena domus, *Prud. Ham.* 787.

Chriftipotens, adj. *Powerful in Christ*, Prud. Symm. 2. 709.

* Chromatiarii, ōrum. pl. m. *Those who have coloured, and tanned, skins*: for the ancients anointed themfelves, and kept in the fun, that the body might drink in the oil, *Cornut. in Pers.*

* Chromaticus, adj. *i. e.* coloratus. *A soft way of singing*. § Chromaticum melos, *Rhodig.* 5. 22.

Chromis, is. f. *A fish, that maketh a nest in the water*, Plin. 32. 11.

* Chronicus, a, um. adj. ¶ Libri chronici, *Chronicles, records, registers, ancient histories*, Gell. 37. 21. Morbus chronicus, *i. e.* diuturnus, *five* certis temporibus rediens, *Ex usu* Medic.

* Chroniffo, as. neut. *To pass away the time*. Agni ludunt blandéque chroniffant, *Lucret.* l. 2. 320. ☞ *Sed rectiùs* coniffant.

Chronographus, i. m. *Sidon.* 3. 6.

* Chronoleri, ōrum. pl. m. [à χρόν☉, tempus, *et* λῆρ☉, nugax] *Old dotards*, Lucret. *ap.* Litt. fed quærendo locum fruftrà fui, *A.*

* Chronologia, æ. f. *Chronology, the art of reckoning time*. ╪ Temporum defcriptio.

* Chronologus, i. m. [ex χρόν☉, & λέγω] *A writer of chronicles, a chronologer*. ╪ Temporum fcriptor.

* Chryfamnos, *Lat.* Arena aurea, *Cod. Just.*

Crytoafpides, pl. *Soldiers with golden shields*, Alex. ab Alex 6. 22.

Chryfocalis, herba, *al.* Parthenium.

Chryfon, *The gold fish*, Plin. 32. 11.

* Chryfopaftus, i. m. [ex χρυσὸς, et πάσσω] *A precious stone, sparkled*, as it were, *with gold sand*, Sol.

* Chryfoplyfium, auri lavandi officina [à χρυσὸς, aurum, *et* πλύνω, lavo] *A place where gold is tried*, or *washed from other metals*, Bud.

Chryfoplytes, *He that useth this art*, Id.

Chryfofpermon, Herba, *al.* fempervivum majus, *Steph.*

* Chryfulca, æ. f. [à χρυσὸς, & ἕλκω] *Aqua fortis, the water wherewith gold-finers wash off gold, when mixed with other metals*, Alciat.

* Chus, i. m. [à χοῦς, Gr.] *The same measure among the Greeks, as, the* congius *among the Latins*, viz. *six quarts*, Bud.

Chutra, *vid.* Chytra.

Clydæus, adj. Idææ matri dicati, per jocum ficti, clydæi, *qu.* indigni, qui dicantur Idæi, *Martin.* ¶ Clydæum vinum, *Wine made of palm*, Pallad.

* Chylus, i. m. [χυλὸς, Gr.] *A white juice proceeding from meat digested in the stomach*, Med.

* Chymus, i. m. [à χυμ☉, Gr.] *The juice of meat after the second digestion, which by means of the veins repairs the waste of every part*, Med.

*† Chytra, æ. f. *five* Chutra [quia aliquid in eam χεῖται, *i. e.* funditur] *A pot*, or *pipkin*, Cato. R. R. 158.

Chytrinda, Puerorum lufus. V. *Steph.*

* Chytropodium, i. n. [χυτροπόδιον, Gr. ex χύτρα & πόδιον] *A little porsnet*, or *skillet*, Pall.

* Chytropola, æ. m. [ex χύτρα & πωλέω] *A pot-seller*, Pall.

* Chytropus, ŏdis. m. [*ex* χύτρα, & ποὺς] *A porsnet*, or *pot having feet*; alfo *a trivet, to set pots on*. Vid. Adag. in Chil.

Cibalis, fiftula, *The gullet*, Lact.

Cibatio, onis. f. *Eating*, Solin. 40. 56.

* Cibdēla, Numifmata oblæfa et adulterata, *Met.* Impoftura, *Cæl.* 10. 2.

Cibicīda, *A glutton*, Non. ex Lucil.

Cibilla, f. *A dining-table*, Varr. L. 4. 25.

Cicada, Per Antonom. *A bad poet*. V. Voff. inft. Or. 4. 12.

Cicatrico, as. *To heal up, to cicatrize; to skin*, or *close up a wound into a scar*, Feft. *al.* Cicatrizo.

Cicatrix, *The hatchings in a graven image, wherein the gilding sticks*, L. ex Plin.

Ciccus, i. m. *A young grasshopper*, Plaut. Alfo *a kind of wild geese*, Aftrov. Orn. 19. 20.

Cicilendrum, n. *A kind of herb*, or *pulse*, Plaut. Pf. 32. 48. *al* Cilindrum, et

Cicimandrum, n. *Idem*, Ib. 3. 2. 48.

Ciconinus, adj. *Of a stork*, Sidon. 2. 14.

Cicuba, f. *A weed in corn*, L. ex Plin.

Cicuma, f. *A night-owl*, al. Cecuma, *Cæl.* 17. 11.

Cicurio, ire. [à cicur] *To chuck like a hen*, Philom.

Cicuro, as. *To tame*, or *make tame*, Varr.

Cicus, i. m. *et* Cicum, n. Vid. Ciccum.

Cicuta, *The space*, or *distance, in canes and reeds, between two knots*, Serv.

Cidarum, *A kind of ship*, Gell. 10. 25.

Cidonium, i. n. *A quince*, Litt. *Sed rectiùs scrib.* cydonium, à Cydone *urbe, quod vid.*

* Ciendus, a, um. part. [à cio] Erctum ciendum, *i. e.* hæreditas dividenda, *JC.*

Cifra, *vel* Ciphra, f. *A cifre*, or *cipher; a note in numbering*; al. Zifera, *D.*

* Cilibantum. *Vid. infrà* cilibæ.

Ciliciarius, i. m. Qui cilicia facit vel vendit, *Inscr. Grut.*

Cilicinus, a, um. adj. *Made of hair*, or *hair-cloth*, Bibl. à

Cilicium, ii. n. [à Cilicibus, qui primi fecerunt, *Varr. vel à* ciliis, *i. e.* pilis, quòd ex pilis hircorum fieret, *Jos. Scal.*] *Hair-cloth made of goats hair, wherewith the Arabians made their tents: a garment of the same cloth, made for the service of the camp, and the use of seamen*, Afcon. | Alfo *a garment used by devout persons and penitents*, Eccleſ.

† Cilleo, es. *vel* Cillo, is. *To stir*, or *move, to twinkle*, Serv. ╪ Moveo.

Cillibæ, pl. Menfæ rotundæ, [à κιλλίβας, Suid] *A round table*, or *stand with three legs, to set cups on*, Feft. *Leg. et* celibantum, *Varr.* *A cupboard*, L.

Cillibantes, *Rests*, or *tables with three legs, to lay their shields on*; Cæl. 8. 16.

Cillium, Coloris fpecies, *al.* Onagrium, *Cæl.* 16. 10.

Cilones, um. pl. m. *Minstrels using filthy and unclean gestures*. *Al.* cilones, *Cic. in Sallust.*

Cilo, onis. m. *Fest. al. leg.* cillo. *One that hath a head with a sharp crown like a sugar-loaf*, or *that hath a great forehead*, or *that is beetle-browed*, Flav. Caper vetuft. grammaticus.

* Cīma, æ. f. *The top of an herb*, Plin. *Vid.* cyma. ☞ *Scrib.* cuma, *et* cyma.

Cimbri, *Id. quod* latrones *linguâ Gall.* Feft.

* Cimeliarches, *vel* Cimeliarcha, æ. m. [à κειμήλιον thefaurus, *et* ἀρχὸς princeps] *The master of the jewel-house; a church-warden*, Cod.

* Cimeliarchium, *vel* on. i. n. [*ab* eodem]. *A jewel-house*; alfo *a vestry in a church*, Juftinian.

* Cimelium, i. n. [κειμήλιον, Gr.] *A jewel*, or *precious thing, not to be daily used*; alfo *a board*, or *store*, Jun.

Cimico, as. κορίζω, Gl.

Cinædologus, i. m. Impudicè loquens, *Varr. ap. Non.* 1. 277.

Cinædulus, i. m. dim. *Macrob.* 3. 14.

Cinædus, *A kind of small bird*, Gal. 4.

Cinafonæ, Acus, quibus mulieres caput exornant, *Fest.*

Cinctulus, i. m. dim. *à* cinctus, *L. ex Plaut.*

Cincinnatis, *sc.* herba, *Maidens*, or *our ladies hair*, Jun.

Cincinnatulus, adj. dim. *Hieron.*

Cinctor, oris. m. ζώστης, Gl.

Cinctorius, adj. Paratus ad pugnam, *Plin.* 7. 7. *Sed Hard. leg.* tinctoria.

Cinefacio, *To turn to ashes*.

* Cineralia, ōrum. pl. n. qui et *dies cinerum* dic. quo frontes cinere illinuntur. *The feast of Ash-wednesday*, or *the first day of Lent*, Jun.

Cinerarium, i. n. *A sepulchre*, Grut.

Cinerarios, Qui martyrum cineres et reliquias venerantur, per convicium dixit Vigilantius, *Hier.*

Cinerefco, neut. *To turn to ashes*, Tert.

* Cinericius, adj. *Id. quod* cinereus. Alfo *baked*, or *roasted under ashes*. ¶ Panis cinericius, *Bread baked in the ashes*, or *on the bare hearth*.

* Cinerofus, adj. *Ashy*, or *full of ashes*, Apul.

Cingillus, i. m. dim. *Petron. Frag.* *A stomacher*.

Cingula, *vel* cingulus, *Cic. pro* cingulum, *Voss.*

Cingulum, *The bride's girdle*, Feft. *An herb in the sea growing like a girdle, sea-belt*, L. fine auct.

Cingere arborem, *i. e.* delibrare, *To peel* or *bark it*, Paul.

Ciniflo, *A chemist*, Ap. recent.

* Ciniphes, um. pl. m. *Vulg. interp. al. scrib.* Cyniphes *perperam*, [à κνίζω, urtica, quia pungunt] *Little flies, but cruelly stinging*. They made one of the plagues of Egypt. *Hos Latinè muliones vocat Plin.* 11. 9.

Cinerum dies, *Ash-wednesday*.

Cinifculus, i. m. dim. *Prud.* 10. 141.

Cinnameus, adj. *Smelling of cinnamon*, Apul. 5.

Cinus, i. f. Arbor fylveftris, grata apibus, *Pall.* 1. 37.

Cinnus, is. m. [κυκεὼν, Gr. cinnum] *A mingle-mangle*, or *gallimaufry of several things together; a hotch-potch*, or *mish-mash; a medley*, Cic. in Orat. c. 6. reftituente Gruter. ex Non. 1. 295. locum antè depravatum. Alfo *a kind of potion made up of divers sorts of liquor*, Non. *A rolling*, or *plaiting of the hair in locks, and curls*, Plaut. Truc. 2. 2. 32. *Ubi tamen mel. libb. hab.* cincinnos.

Cinxia Juno, [à cingendo, quòd fponfus folveret cingulum novæ nuptæ] *Arnob.*

* Cinyra, æ. f. Vulg. int. [κινύρα, Gr. quà κιν-

à κινυρὸς, *i. e.* οἰκτρὸς, lamentabilis. *Hes.*] *A harp, or cittern; a musical instrument with ten strings, used at funerals for melancholy tunes.* It was played upon with a quill, or bow, *Joseph*

Cippus, *Wooden shackles to put the feet of offenders in*, Gl. Soleæ ligneæ, *Cic.* *A little hil or mark, called a barrow, or goal.* *Val. Prob. de notis*, CIPP. Cippus, *id est*, terminus. *Vet. inscript.* TERMINAVIT. RIPAM. R. R. PROXIMO. CIPPO.

* Circanea, avis, quæ volans circuitum facit, *Fest.* *Any kind of bird, that fetches a compass in flying; a kite.*

Circellus, i. m. dim. *à* circulus, *Apic.* 2. 5.

Circerus, i. m. *A great boy*, or *galley*, Plaut. Stich. 2. 2. 42. *al.* cercurum.

Circes, *A hoop*, or *ring of iron*, or *brass*, Fest.

Circinarius, i. m. *A maker of compasses.*

Circinatò, adv. *By turning round, in fashion of a compass*, L. ex Plin.

Circinatum tympanum, *The mariner's compass*, Jun. *Amussim*, quod est ap. Vitruv. ab hac notione propiùs abesse videtur, *A.*

* Circitellus, i. m. [dim. *à* circes, circitis, *i. e.* circus, *sive* circulus] *A little hoop, a wreath, a wisp*, or the like, *to put upon one's head, to carry any thing on.* Vulg. *cesticillus*, Salm. *ap.* Fest.

Circito, as. *et* Circo, as. *To go about, to compass, to search about*, Prop. 4. 10. 35.

* Circitor, ōris. m [*à* circum & eo, *Priscian. qu.* circuitor] *A walker*, or *stroller*. (1) *One that walks about to look to a ground, one that goes the rounds at night.* ¶ Dux circitorum, *The captain of the watch*, Veg. si locus citatus sanus sit. (2) Also *one who carried about clothes from the drapers, woollen, or linen, and sold them*, Ulp. ☞ Sed in utroque loco aliqui leg. *circuitores*: unus Cod. *circatores* in secundâ notione.

Circitorius, adj. *Theod. Cod.* 7. 21.

Circitus, i. m. *et* circitura, f. Gl.

* Circuitor, ōris. m. (1) *A walker of the rounds, that goes about at night to see all is safe; the watch.* (2) Also *he that goes about the streets to sell clothes, a pedlar.* (1) Veg. l. 3. (2) Ulp. *Vid.* Circitor.

Circularis, ‡ Rotundus, *M.*

Circulariter, adv. ‡ In orbem, in circulum flexus, *M.* Cum circuitione, *B.*

Circulatio, onis. f. Ambitus, circulandi actus, *Vitruv.* 9. 4.

Circulator, *A fortune-teller*, Sch. in Juv. 6. 590.

Circulatum, Rotundum, *Voss.*

Circulus, *A plain figure with a round circumference, to which all the lines drawn from the centre are equal*, Sipont.

Circumactio, onis. f. *A turning round*, Gell. 17. 2. Vitr. 9. 9.

Circumaddo, ere. Duas partes terræ circumaddito, *Cato, R. R.* 114. *al. leg.* circumdato.

Circumambulo, as. *To walk round about*, Paul.

Circumamictus, Velatus, *Petron.* 100.

Circumaperio, ire. *To open round about*, Cels. 6. 19.

Circumaspicio, *To look round about*, Plin. 8. 33. Si locus mendâ vacet. ‡ Circumspicio, *Cic.*

Circumcæsura, f. *The setting out of images resembling the dead at funerals*, Lucr. 3. 220.

Circumcellio, ōnis. m. Qui circum cellas vagatur. *A wanderer*, or *vagrant, one that goes up and down, having no certain abode; a haunter of ale-houses, coffee-houses, and the like; a begging friar.*

Circumcisio, ōnis. f. *Circumcision, a cutting off of the fore-skin*, Lact. ‡ Præputii amputatio.

† Circumcisitium mustum, *Id. quod* circumcidaneum, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 54.

Circumcisor, oris. m. verb. [*à* circumcido] *One that chips*, or *cuts about*, Cod.

Circumcisorium, n. *A surgeon's instrument*, Veg. 1. 26.

Circumcola, æ. f. *Tert.* *Who dwells about.*

Circumcolatus, ûs, m. *A dwelling*, Tert.

Circumcolumnium, i. n. *A place set about with pillars, a cloyster, a piazza*, Sipont. ‡ *Cic. Varr et Suet. usi sunt* peristylium.

Circumcursio, onis. f. *A rounding about*, Apul. 4.

Circumdatio, f. *The putting on*, or *wearing, apparel*, Vulg. 1. Pet. 3. 3.

Circumdoleo, *To be painful*, Cæl. 2. 14.

Circumdolo, as. *To hew around*, Plin. 15 32.

Circumduco, *To abolish*, or *erase, to cancel*, or *draw a line all through, to deface*, ap. JCC.

Circumductilis, e. adj. *Easy to be led*, or *turned about*, Bud.

Circumductor, m. *A leader about*, Tert.

Circumeo, as. ‡ Circumeo, is. *M.*

Circumferentia, f. *A circumference, circuit*, or *compass.* ‡ Extremitas, *Cic.*

Circumflecto, *To circumflex a word*, Gramm.

Circumflexio, *A turning about*, Macr. S.S. 1. 12.

Circumflexus, *sc.* accentus, *The circumflex accent*, ap. Gramm.

Circumforo, as. *To bore round*, Plin. 17. 27.

Circumfragium, n. *A breaking about*, Apul. 9. *ubi al.* crucifragium.

Circumfractus, part. *Broken about*, Amm. 29. 4.

Circumfusio, f. *A sprinkling*, or *pouring about*, Orof.

Circumgelo, as. *To freeze all over.*

Circumglobo, as. *To gather in heaps*, or *lumps*, part. Plin. 9. 47.

Circumgressus, ûs. m. *A going about*, Amm. 22. 2.

Circumhabitator, m. *A neighbour*, Gl.

Circumhumatus, adj. *Having earth cast about it, earthed, interred*, Amm. 22. 12.

Circumjectio, f. *Id. quod* circumjectus, *Arnob.* 2.

Circumitio, f. [*à* circumeo] *A going about; the compass*, or *reach, of a river*, Amm.

Circumlatro, as. *To bark round about; to rail*, or *bawl, at one*, Amm. ‡ Convicior.

Circumlatitius, adj. *What may be*, or *is, carried about*, Sidon. Ep. 2. 2.

Circumlatio, f. *A carrying about*, Tert.

Circumlator, *A carrier about*, Id.

Circumlocutio, f. *A fetch*, or *compass, of words; a circumlocution*, Apul. Arnob. Gell. ‡ Circuitio, anfractus, *M.*

* Circumluvium, i. n. *A flowing about*, Fest. Jus prædiorum. *Vid.* JCC. ‡ Circumluvio, *Cic.*

Circummuranus, adj. *About the walls*, Amm.

Circumnascor, dep. *To grow about*, Plin. 2. 103.

Circumnecto, *To encircle*, Lact.

Circumnexus, part. *Encircled*, Amm. 19. 7.

Circumoffigo, *To fasten about*, Cato, R. R. 40.

Circumoperio, *To cover round about*, Id.

* Circumpango, ĕre. pēgi, pactum, act. *To set*, or *plant, round*, or *all about*, Plin. 17. 13.

* Circumpavio, ivi. ire. itum. act. *To ram, beat*, or *knock, about; to pave all about.* ☞ Vix est in usu præterquam in

* Circumpavitus, part. *Paved, and rammed down, all over.* Area circumpavita, *Plin.* 12. 14.

Circumplecto, *To fold about*, R. ex Gell.

Circumplexus, part. *Environed, surrounded*, Gell. 15. 1.

Circumpositio, f. *The placing*, or *putting, around*, Aug.

Circumquaque, adv. *On every side*, Aurel. Vict. ‡ Circumundique, *M.*

Circumretitus, part. *Catched in a net*, Arnob.

Circumriguus, adj. *Watered round about*, L ex Catull.

Circumrorans, part. *Sprinkling*, or *bedewing round about*, Apul.

Circumroto, as. ‡ In gyrum moveo.

Circumrotor, pass. *To be wheeled*, or *turned, about, as in a mill*, Apul.

Circumscarifico, *vid.* part.

Circumsecus, adv. *All about, on both sides*, Apul. ‡ Utrinquesecus, *Lucr.* 4. 937.

Circumsitus, adj. *Seated*, or *dwelling, round about*, Luc. 1. 437. ‡ Circumjacens.

Circumspectator, m. *A gazer; one that looketh about on every side.*

‡ Circumspectus, ûs. m. *Id. quod* circumspectio, *Cic. Phil.* 18. 25. *Ov. Tr.* 4. 6. 44.

Circumspicentia, f. *Idem*, Gell. 14. 2.

Circumstagno, as. *To stagnate all around*, Tert.

Circumstantia, f. *An encompassing*, or *incumbrance*, Gell. 3. 7.

Circumstatio, f. *A standing round about*, Gell. 7. 4.

Circumstipo, as. *To guard around.*

Circumstrepitus, part. ¶ Fenestræ canticis circumstrepitæ, *Surrounded with noise, as in serenades*, Apul. p. 847.

Circumtentus, part. *Stretched round*, Plaut. M. 2. 2. 80.

Circumtextum, n. *A garment*, Fest.

Circumtextura, f. *A work*, or *border, about*, L. ex Lucr.

Circumvectu, *By carrying about*, Enn. ap. Cic.

Circumventio, *Cozenage, cheating, surprise, over-reaching*, Dig. ‡ Fraus, dolus.

Circumventor, ōris. m. *A cheater*, or *beguiler*, Lampr.

Circumventorius, adj. *Cheating, circumventing*, Aug.

Circumversio, f. *A turning round*, Quint. 11. 3.

Circumvolitabilis, e. adj. *That flies*, or *can fly about*, Mart. Cap. 6.

* Circuo, habent lexica, sed gratis, *pro* circueo, ire, ivi. itum. *To encompass*, or *go round.* Sonus circuit aures, *Stat. Syl* 4. 4 26.

Circus, *A garland*, L. ex Petron.

Cirnearius, i. m. *A potter*, Grut.

Cirratus, adj. *à* cirris, *i. e.* villis, *seu* fimbriis dependentibus, *Hinc* ¶ Cirratæ m[illegible] lacernæ, *Shagged*, or *jogged coats*, Jul. [illegible] *Vid.* & cirrus, No. 4.

✠ Cirriger, ĕra, um. adj. [illegible] *hair in tufts*, Cirrigeri Gem[illegible]

Cirrus, *The hair of the* [illegible] Non.

Cirrus, color, Fulvus pallescens [illegible] ra, *vel* cirrhota medicamenta *Cæl.* 13.

Cirson, i. n. *An herb.* Plin. 27. 8.

* Cis, *A kind of worm among corn, a*

Cisiarius, *A carman, a carter, a w[illegible] that carries passengers*, Paul.

Cisibilites, *A kind of sweet drink*, P[illegible] 14.

Cisorium, n. *sc.* ossis, *Veg.* 2. 22.

Cissampelos, i. m. Herba Helxine, *Diosc.* 4. 37. *al.* Cittampelos, Parietaria.

* Cissanthĕmos, *A kind of with-wind*, or rather, as some think, *a kind of sow-bread*, or *an herb called* Sigillum Mariæ, *Wild-vine, Briony*, Ruell. *al.* cissaron, n. *Apul.*

Cissāris, is. f. Pumix, *Diosc.* 5. 79.

* Cissymbium, n. *A cup made of ivy*, or *bound about with ivy*, Macr. S. 5. 21.

Cistaron, i. n. Idem frutex ac Cisthus, *Diosc.* 1. 111. *Plin.* 24. 10.

Cistartium, i. n. *A pannier, bin*, or *bread-basket*, Vulg. Interp. 1. Sam. 9. 7.

* Citatio, onis. f. verb. *A summoning to appear, an arrest, a citation*, or *summons.* Multiplicem, & varium ejus usum vid. *ap.* JCC.

Citatorium, n. *Idem*, Imp. Cod.

Citer, adj. *à* cis, Citer agnus, *Cato ap. Prisc.*

Citeria, æ. f. *Cato. Fest.* [*ex* κίττα, pica, & ἐρεῖν, M.] *A puppet*, or *image, that could speak, carried about in shews, to make sport: a Punchanello.*

Citeriores, *Inferiors*, or *subjects, in a state*, quibus opponuntur *regentes*, Apul. p. 523. sed mel. codd. hab. *deteriores.* ☞ *Sed ita locuti sunt citerioris ætatis auctores.*

Citharœda, æ. f. *Vet. Inscript.*

Citipes, edis. *Swift-footed*, R. ex Diom.

Citratus, *Made of*, or *inlaid with*, *citron-wood*, Jul. Cap.

* Citrinus, a, um. adj. *Which hath the colour of a citron*; *orange-colour*; *of*, or *belonging to*, *a citron*, Plin. in qu busd. editt.

Citrosus, adj. Idem ac Citrinus, *Næv. Fest.*

Citta, æ. f. *qu.* pica, *Steph.* Item, depravatus mulierum pregnantium appetitus, *Ib.* Unde, f.

Cittosis, *A fault in vines, when grapes fall from their clusters and perish*, Col. 6. 1.

Civilissimus et æquissimus princeps (Nerva) *Eutrop.* 8. 1.

Civilissimè, adv. *Id.* 7. 8.

Clabola, *vel* Clavola, f. Scissio lignorum, vel præsegmina, *Non.* 4. 473. Item vehiculi genus. Unde

Clabularis, *vel* Clavicularis, cursus. *A riding post*, Amm. 20. 4.

† Clacendix, genus cocchæ, *Fest. Al. leg.* Clazendix. *A cockle fish*, *a shell fish*, or *the shell of a fish, wherein they were wont to cover any thing they kept close, and marked*, Prisc. ex Plaut.

* Clamatio, onis. f. verb. *A crying aloud.* ¶ Quid hic tibi ante ædes clamatio est? *A crying*, or *bawling*, Plaut. Most. 1. 1, 6. *Sed in mel lib.* clamitatio.

Clamosè, adv. *Clamorously*, Quint. 11. 3. ⊥ Cum clamore, *Voss.* sed Borr. probat.

Clanculò, adv. *pro* Clanculùm, *Apul.* et *Macrob.*

Claredo, *pro* Claritudo, *Isid. Gl.*

Clarico, as. & Clarisco, ere. *pro* claresco, *Apul.*

Clarificatio, f. *Aug. Cypr.* Purificatio, *ap. Med.*

Clarificatus, part. *Clear, made clear*, Gerh.

Clarifico, as. act. *To make clear.* Nasturtium] visum clarificat, *Plin.* 20. 13. Sed Harduinus in omnibus MSS. testatur esse *compurgat.*

† Clarissimatus, ûs. m. Amm. *The dignity of a senator or consular president*; *as we say grace of a duke, excellence of an ambassador.*

Claritudo, vocis, *Clearness*, Gell. 7. 5.

Clarotæ, pl. m. Servi Cretensium, *Voss.*

Classicus, By way of eminence, *The prime*, or *chief, citizens.* Hence *an approved author. Substantial, undeniable*, Gell. 7. 13. Classicus scriptor, *i. e.* idoneus, non proletarius, *Id.* 19. 8. Classici testes, *Fest.*

Classis, *An army*, Classes clypeatas antiqui dixerunt, quos nunc exercitus, *Fest.*

Clavarium, i. n. *The office of a*

Clavarius, i. m. Præfectus donativo imperatorio inter milites dispertiendo, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 50. Clavarius à clava, is dicitur, qui clavâ in pugnâ utitur. *A club-man, that fighteth with a club.* § Clavarius, à Vive Colloq. 13. dicitur, qui clavam seu sceptrum rectori Academiæ præfert. *A beadle of the university, a mace-bearer, a serjeant at arms.*

Clavarius, a, um. adj. *ut* Clavaria pila, *Jun. A stow-ball*, or *goff-ball, that is struck with clubs*, L.

* Clavatus, adj. *Garnished with nails, set with studs of gold*, or *purple.* ¶ Calceamenta clavata, *Hob-nailed, clouted shoes*, Fest. Mantilia cocco clavata, *Beset with studs of purple*, or *gold*, Lamp.

Claudeo, ēre. *Id. quod* claudico, *Prisc. ex Cæc.*

Claudigo, inis. f. *Veg.* 1. 26. Id quod

* Clauditas, ātis. f. *Lameness, halting, limping*, Apul. p. 810. Simili modo & falci. a tonibus repercutimus, dextræque clauditatis occursum, *Plin.* 28. 7. edit. *Hard.* * Claudicatio.

Claudiculus, *et* Claudulus, adj. *Somewhat lame*, R. ex Plaut.

Claudo, *To be lame, to limp, to halt.* Debili verborum numero sonus clauderetur, *Gell.* 1. 7. *sed fortè rectiùs à* claudeo, A.

Claudissimus, superl. improbat Vossius.

Clavellus, *Id. quod* clavulus, *Marcell.*

Clavicula, f. *A little key*, L. *A bar*, or *bolt to make a gate fast*, A.

Clavicularius, *Of*, or *pertaining to*, *a key.* Unde faber clavicularius, *R.* *A lock-smith that makes keys.*

Clavicularius, ii. m. *Jul. Firm.* *A turn-key of a prison.*

Claviculatim, adv. *ut* Conchæ claviculatim undatæ, *Plin.* *Wrinkled*, or *wreathed*, *like the tendrils of a vine*; al. Cuniculatim leg.

Claviculatus, a, um. Claviculis instructus. *Wreathed*, or *twined*, *like vine-twigs.*

* Claustrarius, adj. *Belonging to shutting, claustral.* ¶ Claustrarius artifex, *A maker of locks and keys*, &c. Lampr.

* Claustritimus, i. m. *That locks the locks of doors, a keeper of the cloyster*, Gell. 12. 10.

Clausula, f. *An article*, or *passage*, *of a law*, JCC.

* Clausura, æ. f. *vel* Clusura, *An enclosure*; also *a fortress upon the marches*, or *limits.* Pancir. Clausuræ tempus, *The time when any city, or fort is besieged*, Veg. Inclusio monastica, *Voss.*

Cleagra, f. *A hook to draw up water*, Pall.

Clepsere, *pro* clepere, *L. ex Plaut.*

Clepsydra, f. *An astrological engine*, Martian.

Cleptus, part. *Stolen*, L. ex Liv.

Clericalis, e. *Pertaining to the clergy.*

Clericatus, ûs. m. *The clergy.* Ab

Clericus, i. m. *A clergyman*, Eccl. à

* Clerus, i. m. [à κλῆρος, sors, quia clerus sors DEI, vel cleri sors DEUS] (1) It is used by St. Peter in the plural number, to signify *The church*, or *body of the faithful*: (2) but by ecclesiastical writers, for *The clergy*, or *church-men.* (1) St. Petr. 1. 5. (2) *Hæc notio ap. Latinos scriptores S. Hieronymi temporibus paulò antiquior.*

* Cleromantia, f. *A soothsaying by lots*; *a lottery*, L.

* Cleropeplum, i. n. *A clergyman's tippet*, or *scarf*, Eccl.

Clibanarius, adj. Clibanaria fabrica, *A forge*, or *workhouse, where armour is made*, G.

Clibanarius, i. m. *A man*, *or horse*, *armed with compleat harness*; *a cuirassier.* = Cataphractus eques, *Amm.* cataphractarius, *Capit.*

Clibanites, æ. m. Testuaceus, *Turn. Adv.* 14. 5.

Clibanitius, adj. Panis, *Isid.* 20. 2.

Clibanus, *A compleat suit of armour*, Veget. ☞ *In hâc notione Persis originem debere*, Capitol. *in vitâ* Severi, *necnon testatur* Amm. 10. 10.

Cliens, *A tenant*, *villain*, or *vassal*, Bud.

Clientalis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the same.* Clientale prædium, *A feefarm*, or *copyhold*, jus, *Homage to a lord*, JCC.

Climacis, idis. f. *Vid.* Turn. 2. 5.

* Climacter, *The 63d year*, as made up of 7 multiplied by 9; which has been observed to be very dangerous, great fits of sickness, and death itself, often happening thereon, *Vid.* Gell. 15. 7. Others again think *the 49th year* more dangerous, as being made up of seven times seven; *Vid.* Censorin. *de* die natali, 14. But these observations smell strongly of Chaldean and Egyptian superstition. *Vid.* Just. Martyr. Quæst. 89. *ad* Orthodox. Κλιμακώπρα vocat legem annorum scansilem Plinius, 7. 49.

* Climax, ăcis. f. (1) *A ladder*, *the round of a ladder*, *an ascent by steps.* (2) In Rhet. *a figure connecting the subsequent to the precedent.* (1) Ex usu Græcorum. Hinc Angl. *To climb.* (2) Si stas, ingredere, si ingrederis, curre, si curris, advola, *Cic. qui Latinè* gradationem *vocat.*

* Clinicus, *A bearer at funerals.* Κλίνη enim et *feretrum* significat, *A.*

* Clinopale. es. f. [à κλίνη & πάλη] *An exercise in the field of Venus.* Assiduitatem concubitûs, velut exercitationis genus clinopalen vocabat [spurcissimus homuncio Domitianus] *Suet. in vitâ ejus.*

Clipeus, *et* Clipeum, *vid.* Clypeus.

Clitellæ, *A descent*, or *valley*, *particularly a place at Rome so called*, Scal. Fest. *A kind of engine*, Fest.

Clivius, adj. Difficilis, arduus. Vid. *Voss. ad Catull. p.* 62.

Cloacalis, e. adj. *Of a sink*, or *privy-draught.* ¶ Cloacale flumen, *A common shore, which receives all filth, and nastiness*, Cato ap. Fest.

Cloaco, as. act. *To defile with dirt.* Cloacare, inquinare, *Fest.*

Cloacarius, a, um. adj. Cloacarium vectigal, *Ulp* et subst.

Cloacarium, i. n. *The scavenger's duty*, or *wages*, Ulp.

† Cludico, as. *pro* claudico; *ut* & clodo *pro* claudo, plostrum *pro* plaustrum, &c. *dixerunt vett.* Cic.

Cluden, *vel* Cludo, dĭnis. *A tragedian's knife.* Sine cludine saltas, *Apul. p.* 526. *Sed al. aliter.*

* Cluens, tis. part. *Excelling, remarkable, shining.* [Duo Cæpiones] cluentes consilio, & linguâ, plùs auctoritate tamen et gratiâ sublevabant, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 25. *Ubi tamen al.* & *fortè rectiùs*, clientes.

Cluis, e. adj. *Famous*, Mart. Cap. 4.

Clumæ, pl. Follicula hordei, *Fest.*

Clunaculum, i. n. & *per Sync.* Clunaclum. *A butcher's chopping knife*, or *cleaver*, Gell. 10. 25.

Clunarius, adj. Lanx clunaria, *Petron.* Et Clunus, adj. *qu.* clunatus, *Fest.*

Clunifer, a, um. Clunifera mula, *Steph.*

Clunis, *The leg of a fowl*, &c. L. ex Gell.

Cluo, ĕre. *Id. quod* clueo, *antiq.* purgo, *L. ex Plin.* & pugno, *unde et* clupeus *pro* clypeus, *L.*

Cluor, *pro* cluo, *Voss.*

Clusuræ, pl. f. *i. e.* clausuræ, *Id. quod* Burgi, limitum. *The boundaries of counties*, Dig.

Clybatis, idis. f. Herba perdicalis, *Apul.* 8.

*† Clypeo, as. act. *To arm with a buckler.* Chlamyde contortâ astu clypeat brachium, *i. e.* munit, *Non. ex Pacuv.*

* Clypeoides, is. f. *Round, in fashion of a target*, Lex. ex Plin.

Clypeolum, n. ⊥ Parvus clypeus, *M.*

Clypeus, malè *pro* scuto, *Voss.*

Clysmus, i. m. *A purge, a clyster*, Larg.

Cnaso, Cnason, *Steph.* onis. m. *A bodkin, a crisping pin.* = Discerniculum, *L.*

† Cnefosus *sive* Gnefosus, *al.* Cnephosus, *i.* obscurus, *Fest.* à κνέφας, quod propr. *sign.* diluculum, *i.* tempus obscurum. *Ità Scal. legit in Culice*, cnefosasque domos, *ubi al. leg.* nefosas, *vulg.* defossas, *L.*

* Cnissa, æ. f. *The steam of meat*, Arnob. 7. ⊥ Nidor.

Coa, æ. f. ¶ In triclinio coa, in cubiculo nola, *Quint.* 8. 6. Ænigma Cæcilianum. Coa à coëundo, quæ se paratam simulet ad coitum, & tamen nolit, *She will and she will not.* Vid. Voss. l. 4. Inst. Or. p. 210.

Coacervatim, adv. *By heaps*, Apul. ⊥ Acervatim.

Coăcon, i. n. *A sort of black plaster*, Cels. 5. 19. *ubi al.* choacum *vel* chiacum.

Coacta, pl. *A sort of hair-cloth*, Cæs. B. C. 44.

Coactilia, um. pl. n. *Felts, pack-clothes. a kind of cloth used in war, because being dressed with vinegar, it was sword-proof, and would keep out thrusts*, Ulp.

Coactiliarius, i. m. *A felt-maker, one who maketh coarse thick cloths*, Jul. Capit.

Coactè, adv. *Tert.* item comp. coactiùs, *Gell.* 10. 11. *By compulsion*, ⊥ Per vim, ingratiis.

Coactim, adv. *Sidon. Ep.* 9. 16.

Coactitius, adj. *Id. quod* coactus, *Beda. Hist.* 1. 26.

Coactio, *A disease of cattle, when they are tired*, or *over-wrought*, Veget.

Coactura, æ. f. *The thickening of wool*, L.

Coadjuto, as. Simul adjuto, *Voss.* Hinc

Coadjutor, ōris. m. *A fellow-helper*, Grut. inscript. ⊥ Adjutor.

Coadunatus, a, um. part. *Gathered together in one.* Plin. de Viris ill. sed rara vox, si non & suspecta. ⊥ In unum coactus.

Coadunatim, adv. *Oros.*

Coæqualis, m. *Col.* 8. 14. ⊥ Æqualis.

Coæqualitas, atis. f. *Modest.*

Coæquus, a, um. adj. *Equal, even, like.* ¶ Coæqua pars in commerciis, *An even share*, Plin. 6. 28. sed mel. libb. hab. *æqua.* ☞ Rarò occ. ┼ Æquus.

Coæstimo, are. act. *To esteem alike*, Litt. ex Celf. *sed q.* ┼ Æquè æstimare, pari numero, uno ordine habere.

Coæstimor, ari. pass. *To be esteemed alike*, or *all one*, Litt. ex Celf. *sed q.*

Coætaneo, as. *To be of the same age*, Tert.

Coætaneus, a, um. adj. *Which is of one time and age, of the same standing, cotemporary*, Apul. Met. 8. p. 238. & Portius Latro, *sea potiùs* Vibius Crispus, Orat. in Catil. ┼ Æqualis.

Coæternitas, atis. f. ap. Theol.

Coæternus, a, um. adj. *Coeternal*, Eccl.

Coævus, a, um. adj. *Of the same age, coeval*, Hieron. Ep. 142. Arator, Act. Apost. 3. 2. Prudent. Καθημ. v. 137. ┼ Æquævus, æqualis.

Coagitatio, onis. f. verb. *A moving*, or *stirring, together*, Cic. N. D. 2. 55. Ubi rect. Contagione pulmonum.

Coagito, āre. *To move*, or *shake, together*, Cic, *ap.* Litt. *sed q.* ┼ Agito.

Coagmentarius, i. m. ἀρμολόγος, Gl.

Coagulum, *The curded substance of the conception in the womb*, Gell. 3. 16.

Coaleo, ēre. ui. ĭtum. neut. [ex con & ant. aleo] (1) *When a plant beginneth to fasten itself unto the ground, and take nourishment; to stick fast.* (2) Met. *To grow*, or *cleave, together.* (1) Ut nisi pinguissimo solo coalere non possit, *Plin.* 14. 2. (2) Concordiâ coluerant omnium animi, *Liv.* 23. 35. ┼ Coalesco.

Coalesco, *To curdle*, or *jelly, as oil doth*, Gell. 17. 8. *Sed al.* congelascere.

Coalescentia, æ. f. *Bates.* ┼ Partium conjunctio, concordia.

Coalitio, onis. *Idem*, ap. Med.

Coalitus, ûs. m. *Arnob.* 4.

Coalluo, ĕre. ui. [ex con, ad, *et* luo] per alluvionem aliquid augere, *To cast sand*, or *gravel, on heaps, as a river*, &c. Pompon.

Coaptatio, onis. f. Apta conjunctio, *Aug.*

Coapto, as. Aptè conjungere, parare, *Prud. Hieron.*

Coaptus, *unde* coaptissima, *Mart. Cap.* 2. *p.* 35. *ubi al.* coactissima.

Coarctè, adv. *unde* coarctiùs, *More strictly*, Gell. 19. 3.

Coareo, ēre. *vel potiùs* coaresco, ĕre. *Vitruv.* 7. 11.

† Coarticulo, as. *D. ex Arnob. To pass their words one to another, to engage upon articles.*

Coassolet, imperf. *Id. quod* assolet, *Plaut. Epid.* 1. 1. 5.

Coaugeo, ēre. Unde

Coauctio, onis. f. *Cic. Verr.* 5. 189. *Steph.*

Coaugmento, as. Inde

Coaugmentatio, onis. f. *Cic. N. D.* 2. 119. *ubi al.* coagmentatio.

Coaugmentatus, part. *Mart. cap.* 5. *p.* 167. *ubi al.* coagmentatus.

Cobitis, is. m. *A smelt*, Ap. recent.

* Cocceus, a, um. adj. *Scarlet, of scarlet*, Lampr. ┼ Coccineus.

Coccetum, i. n. Genus edulii ex melle et papavere factum; quod ad ignem coquatur, *Fest. al.* cocetum, *et* cocentum, *Tert.*

Coccognidium, i. n. Thymilæ herba, *Plin.* 29. 7.

Coccyx, ȳcis. *vel* ȳgis. m. *A cuckow.* Also *a fish called a gurnard; also the rump*, or *utmost end of the back-bone, consisting of three spondyls*, L.

Cochleæ, *Round stones in a river, like snails*, &c. Fest. *al.* cochleacæ, *et* cochlacæ.

Cochlearia, æ. f. *The herb spoonwort*, or *scurvy-grass*, Off.

Cochleatim, adv. *Sidon. Ep.* 4. 15.

Cochleatus, adj. Equuleus. *Of a spiral form*, Pomp. ap. Non. 2. 284.

Cochlites, is. f. *A precious stone*, L. ex Plin.

Cochone, Pars infra pudenda, quæ coxis interjacet, *Cæl.* 4. 7.

Cociator, oris. m. *Id. quod* cocio.

Cocionatura, æ. f. Μετάπρασις, Gl.

Cocionor, ari. Cunctari in emendo, *Quint. Decl.* 12. 21.

Cocleatius, i. m. *A juggler*, Voss.

Coclis, idis. f. Capiti ornamentum, *Cæl.* 6. 13.

Coctilitia taberna, *A coal kiln to make charcoal*, or *a charcoal shop*, Jul. Capitol.

Coctito, as. *To seethe*, or *boil, often*, L. ex Plaut.

Coctor, *A spendthrift*, Sen. de Ben. 4. 26. *Sed Grut. et Gron. hic leg.* decoctor.

Coculum, *Dry sticks to burn under a pot or kettle*, Fest.

Cocus, *pro* coquus, *Fest. ut* arquus *et* arcus, *Prisc.*

Coda, *vett. pro* cauda, *Varr.*

Codatremula, æ. f. *A wagtail*; al. Moticilla, *Sipont.*

Codeta, æ. f. *qu.* caudeta, *Ground overgrown with horse-tail grass*, or *shave-grass*, Fest.

† Codiaminon, i. n. *Plin.* 21. 11. *Vid.* Codium.

† Codicariæ naves, *Sal. Fragm.* dicta sunt, quæ & *caudicariæ*, quòd antiqui plures tabulas conjunctas *codices* dicebant, *Varr. Ships*, or *barges, made of thick planks; hoys, lighters*, or *keeles, which brought provisions up the Tyber.*

Codicillaris, adj. Potestas. *License granted by the king's letters patent*, Lampr.

Codicula, æ. f. *pro* caudicula, *vel* caudula, *Apic.* 7. 1.

Codiculus, i. m. dim. *à* codex, *Calep.* ┼ Codicillus.

Codicilli, pl. *Writings wherein a man disposes of his goods, not having leisure to make a will; papers wrapped and sealed up, as writs and last wills; a codicil to a will*, Ap. JCC.

Codium, i. n. *A kind of lettice, the flower of the herb* codiaminon, *blowing twice a year, at the beginning of spring, and the end of summer*, Plin. *Vid.* Theophr. hist. plant. l. 4.

Codones. um. m. *Little bells, saunce-bells*, L.

* Codonophori, *Bud. i.* tintinnabula gestantes. *They that at funerals go before, ringing bells in their hands; and so in going the rounds to the centries*, M.

Coelectus, a, um. part. *Fellow elect*, or *elect together with another*, Vulg. Int. 1. Pet. 5. 13. ┼ Simul electus.

Cœlementatus, a, um. Mundus, *Tert.*

Cœmeterium, i. n. [κοιμητήριον, Gr. *à* κοιμάω, dormio] *A church-yard, a sleeping place, a place of burial*, Eccl. ┼ Dormitorium.

Coemptor, oris. m. (1) *A buyer.* (2) *He that buys or adopts.* (1) Piperis coemptor, *Juv.* 14. 293. *al. leg.* coempti. (2) Ulp.

Cœnacularia, æ. f. *Dig. A letting out*, or *hiring, of upper chambers*, or *garrets.* Cœnaculariam facere vel exercere. *To let lodgings to hire*, Bud.

Cœnacularius, Ulp. *A tenant that lives in a garret*, or *upper room of the house. Also he that lets chambers*, or *rooms, of his house to hire; a letter of lodgings.*

Cœnator, oris. m. *A supper-man*, Gl.

Cœnatorium, i. n. *A night-gown, a garment to sup in*, Mart. 10. 87.

Cœnatorius, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, supper*, Sidon. Ep. 2. 9.

Cœnipeta, æ. c. g. [*à* cœnâ, & peto] *A smell feast*, or *hanger-on at meals*, Sipont. ┼ Parasitus.

Cœno, cœnatus sum, Gramm. Lill. et Lexica habent gratis, *A.*

* Cœnobiarcha, æ. m. [*à* cœnobium, & ἀρχὴ, principatus] *An abbot*, or *prior.*

* Cœnobium, i. n. [*à* κοινὸς, communis, *et* βίος, vita] *A community of living, a monastry, a convent*, or *cloyster*, Ibid.

Cœnobiolum, i. n. dim. *à* præc. *Leland.*

Cœnobitæ, pl. *They that are of the society of a monastry*, or *college of priests.*

Cœnositas, atis. f. *Muddiness*, Fulg.

Cœnulentus, *Bedaubed with mud*, Tert.

† Cœpio, īre. *To begin.* Alium quæstum cœpiat, *Plaut. Truc.* 1. 1. 23. Cœpiam seditiosa verba loqui, *Cato.* Lubido est exemplo cœpire convivium, *Plaut. Pers.* 1. 3. 41. ┼ Incipio.

Coepiscopus, i. m. *A fellow-bishop.*

Coepulonus, i. m. *A fellow-guest*, Plaut.

Coercitor, oris. m. *A restrainer*, Eutrop. 7. 20.

Coërctio, & Coërtio, onis. f. [*contracté à* coërcitio, *ut* puertia *à* pueritiâ] *Restraint, a keeping in order*, or *subjection; a punishing*, JCC.

† Coerare, *pro* curare, *Gell.* 15. 11. Unde Coerator, oris. m. *Cic. L. L.* 3. 10.

Coerro, as. *pro* oberro, *Paul.*

Coggygria, æ. f. *Venice sumach*, or *silk sumach*, Plin. 13. 22. *Hard. leg.* Coccygia.

Cogitabundus, a, um. adj. *Musing*, or *in a brown study*, Gell. 21. 1. ┼ Meditabundus, *Ter.* Meditans. *M.*

Cogitamen, inis. n. *Idem ac* cogitatio, *Tert.*

Cogitamentum, i. n. *Idem*, Gl.

Cogitatiuncula, æ. m. dim. *Erasm.*

Cogitatim, adv. *pro* cogitatè, *Fest.*

† Cogitatò, adv. *Designedly, upon design.* ▬ Consultò & cogitatò facta injuria, *Cic. Off.* 1. 8. ☞ *Sed ab hoc vocab. abstinendum, quia ib. MSS. plerique* cogitata *habent.* ┼ Cogitatè.

Cogitatorium, i. n. Receptaculum cogitationum, *Tert.*

Cogitatus, ûs. m. *A device*, or *project*, Amm.

Cognaticus, adj. *Grot.* ┼ E cognatione, consanguinitate propinquus, *M.*

Cognitionis dies, *The day of trial*, or *hearing*, Ulp. Cognitionem sustinere, *To defer*, or *put off, the trial, to put in a demurrer*, JCC.

Cognitionalis, e. adj. *Symmach. Ep.* 10. 62.

Conditionaliter, adv. Causam examinavit, *He thoroughly examined*, or *canvassed, the matter*, G. ex Cod.

Cogitivæ, potestates animæ tres, *Mens, cognitio, discursus*, seu *opinio*, Cœl. 16. 13.

Cognobilis, e. adj. or, comp. *That may be known.* Itaque ego cognobiliorem cognitionem esse arbitror, *Gell.* 20. 4. ex Catone. ┼ Nobilior.

Cognominatio, onis. f. *Afran. ap. Non.*

Cognoscenter, adv. *Knowingly*, Tert.

Cognoscentia, æ. f. *pro* cognitio, *ap. Steph.*

Cognoscibilis, e. adj. *Ib.* ┼ Cognitionem habens, *B.* Qui cognosci potest, notabilis, *M.*

Cognoscibiliter, adv. *Vulg. interp. Sap.* 13. 5.

Cohabito, as. *Text. Ep.* ┼ Simul habito, *M.* unà habito, conjunctissimè vivo cum.

† Cohærarius, i. m. *A joint heir, a joint officer*, or *partner in an office.* Ex vet. leg. ap. *Cic. de Leg.* 3. 4. nec alibi occ. & sanè lectio suspecta est. Giæv. ex Turnebi conjecturâ *curator* antiq. pro *curator* reponit.

Cohærentiùs, = et aptius, *Gell.* 6. 18.

Cohæsio, onis. f. *Grot.* ┼ Adhæsio, adhæsus, *M.*

Cohibentia, æ. f. ῥαθυμία, Gl.

Cohibessit, *pro* cohibuit, *Lucr.* 3. 445.

Cohibilis, e. adj. *i. e.* cohærens, *Gell.* 16. 19. = Facilis, *Gl.*

Cohibiliter, adv. *Apul. al.* Coibilis *et* coibiliter, *qu. vid.*

Cohibitio, onis. f. *A letting*, or *forbidding to do; a restraint, a holding in*, Cic. Verr. 5. 14. fin. ☞ *Vix alibi, & jam Gruter. leg.* prohibitio.

Cohibitus, part. ¶ cohibitum dicendi genus. *A close way of speaking*, Gell. 7. 14. C[illegible] incessus modestior, aut habitudo cohibitior, *A[illegible] Grat. Act.* | Pressus.

Cohonoro, as. Coronæ dicuntur quod [illegible] honorent eos, quibus imponuntur, *[illegible]*

Cohortalinus, i. m. *One that resorts to a magistrate*, Dig.

Cohortatiuncula, æ. f. dim. *Ambrof.* 84.

Cohospes, itis. m. *ap.* [illegible]

Cohumido, as. Cohumidare genas lacrymis, *Apul.* 8.

Cohum, i. n. *A thing whereunto the ox's beam and yoke are tied together*, Varr. Also *heaven*, Enn. ☞ [illegible] cavum.

Coilius,

Coibilis, e. adj. *Which hangs together.* Coibilis oratio, *Gell.* 16. 19. ✝ Cohærens.

Coibiliter. adv. = Ordinatiùs, *et* coibiliùs eadem Græcè et Latinè conscribere. *More closely*, or *coherently*, Apul. *al.* Cohibiliùs.

Coimbibo, ĕre. Translatè, *Arnob.* 5.

Coincidentia, æ. f. *Coincidence.* Ab

Coincido, ĕre. *To fall in with one another*, *to coincide*, Trapp. ✝ Simul incido, tantundem valeo, *M.*

Coinfantio, as. Coinfantiatum est homini verbum Dei, *Vet. interp. Irenæi*, 4. 75.

Coinquino, *To soil*, *fowl*, or *bedaub*, Lex. ex Mart.

Coitio, onis. f. *Macrob. Solin.* & Coitus, ûs. m. Venerius, *Gell.* 19. 2.

Coïtus, part. *Assembled*; *allied*, *confederated*, ap. JCC.

Coyx, ȳcis. Genus stirpis. Item, vas farinarium, quod Dores *coin* appellant, *Steph.*

Colacritæ, arum. m. pl. *The treasurers*, or *public receivers of money*, *belonging to the temple at Delphi*, Cæl. 8. 9.

* Colaphizo, are. *To buffet*, *box*, or *beat about the head*, Bibl. ✝ Colaphos infringere alicui.

* Colax, ăcis. m. Adulator, qui cibi causâ adulatur, [ἀ κόλον, cibus] *A flatterer*, *the name of a parasite in Terence*, Enn. prolog.

Colchicum, i. n. Bulbus agrestis, &c. *al. dic.* Hermodactylum, *al.* Ephemeron lethale, *Diosc.* 4. 72. *Dogs-bane*, *meadow-saffron.*

Coleata cuspis, *The top of a man's yard*, Pomp. ap. Non. L. Vid. Turn adv. 6. 9.

Colice, es. *vel* Colica, æ. f. *A medicine for the cholic*; Scrib. Larg. 121. Also, *the cholic itself*, Med.

Colicon, i. n. *Idem*, Cels. 4. 14.

Coligo, inis. f. *A dwelling place*, Arnob. 2.

Colium, i. n. *Idem*, Tert.

Colina, æ. f. antiq. *pro* culina, *A kitchen.*

Colis, is. m. Pampinus, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 31.

Collabefacio, ĕre. act. *To loosen*, *to break*, *to destroy*, *to waste.*

† Collabello, āre. *To kiss close*, *to bill as pigeons do*, Laber. ap. Non. ✝ Labia conjungere.

Collabesco, ĕre. [*à* collabor] *To fail*, *to decay*, *to totter*, Lucr. 3. 600. ☞ Sed var. codd.

Collaboratio, onis. f. Et

Collaborator, oris. m. Ab

Collaboro, *vel* conlaboro, as. *To labour together*, Tert. Vulg. Interp. 2. Tim. 1. 8.

* Collabus, i. m. *The peg*, or *pin*, *of an instrument*, *as of a lute*, &c. Bubuli collabi, *Thongs of leather to scourge servants with*, Alc. ex Plaut. *Vulg. leg.* Cottabi.

Collacero, *unde* collaceratus, *Tac.*

Collactanea, æ. f. *A foster-sister*, Dig.

Collactaneus, i. m. *One nursed with the same milk*, *a foster-father*, Ulp. Dig. 40. 2. 13.

Collactea, *Id. quod* Collactanea, *Grut.*

Collacteus, adj. *Juv.* 6. 306. *ubi al.* collacia. Et

Collactius, *Id. quod* collactaneus, *Hygin.* 224.

Collætor, aris. Festa suo celebrant et collætantur alumno, *Mantuan.* Unde

Collætatus, part. *Aug.*

Collapsio, onis. f. *A falling*, Firmic.

Collaris, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *the neck*, G. ex Juv. Petron. 56.

Collateralis, e. adj. *Collateral.* ✝ A latere constitutus, *Voss.* Ad latus, obliquus. Obligatio addita ex abundanti, *A collateral assurance.* Argumentum eandem ferè vim habens, *A collateral proof*, or *argument*, M.

Collatero, as. Vocales utrinque collaterat, *Mart. Cap.* 6.

Collativum, i. n. subs. *ut* Donativum, *A subsidy*, or *royal aid.*

Collato, āre. act. *To make large*, or *wide*; *to enlarge*, *to widen.* ☞ Vix leg. nisi in part. Collatatus, *Cic. Orat.* 56. ⌘ Augustus, concisus.

Collatorius, adj. Funes collatorii, *Veget.* 4. 6. *al. leg.* chalatorii.

Collatu, abl. m. [verb. *à* conferor] *In comparing.* In collatu pari erant conditione, *Hirt. de Bell. Hisp.* 31. vix alibi occ.

Collaudabilis, e. adj. *Praise-worthy*, Prud. Hamartig. 694. ✝ Laudabilis.

Collaudator, oris. m. *Aug.* ✝ Laudator.

Collecta, æ. f. *A short collect*, or *prayer*, Eccl.

Collectanea, ōrum. pl. n. *Things written*, or *gathered*, *out of many works*; *notes*, *collections*, *observations*, Gell. 4. 14. ⌘ Analecta.

Collectaneus, *That gathered notes out of divers works*, L. ex Quint.

Collectaculum, i. n. *A gathering*, ubi quid colligitur, Collectaculum vallium, *i. e.* Rivus, *Steph.*

Collectarius, ii. m. *Acron.* Coactor argentariorum, *Hottom.* ἀργυραμοιϐὸς, κέρμα ἀντὶ ἀργυρίω ἀλλασσόμενος. *An usurer's collector*, or *gatherer of money*; *a banker.* § *A rent or tax gatherer*, *a collector of duties*, *as of hearth-money*, &c. Aug.

Collectè, *et* collectim, *pro* Succinctè, Sipont. *Briefly*, *expeditiously.*

Collectior, comp. *More close*, or *compact*, Apul.

Collecto, as. *pro* colligo, *Gl.*

Collector, oris. m. *Aug.* ✝ Qui colligit.

Collectrix, īcis. f. *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 1. 99. *ubi al.* conjectrici.

Collectus, ûs. m. *Lucr.* 4. 416. Auri et argenti, *Tert.*

Collegatarius, i. m. *A partaker of a bequest*, or *legacy with another*, JCC.

Collegialis, e. adj. *Belonging to a college*, or *society.* ✝ Collegii fratres.

Collegialiter, adv. *ap. JCC.*

Collegianus, i. m. *Leland.* ✝ Ejusdem collegii socius, *M.*

Collegiarius, adj. *Tert.*

Collegiatus, Idem, *Grut.* collegatus, *L. ex Alc.* ✝ In collegium redactus, *Voss.*

* Collema, ătis. n. *A gluing together*, Mart. Cap. 3.

Collenio, ire. *To soften*, or *make gentle*, Hygin.

Colleprosus, adj. *Sidon. Ep.* 6. 1.

* Colleticus, a, um. adj. [κολλητικὸς, Gr. *à* κόλλα, gluten] ¶ Colletica medicamenta, *Closing medicines*, *which soften and consolidate the parts*, Cæl. Rhod. 3. 14.

Collētis, is. f. Herba Verbenacea, *Apul.* 3.

Collibo, as. Collibant oscula rostro, *Mantuan. de Columb.*

Collibro, as. *Cato*, 19. V. Libro.

Colliciæ, pl. *Gutter tiles*, Fest.

Collicellus, i. m. *Steph.* & colliculus, *A little hill*, *a billock*, *a tump*, or *knowl*, Apul. ✝ Grumus.

Colligere campum, Spolia, *The plunder*, Veg.

Collimitaneus, a, um. adj. *Bordering upon one another*, Solin. ✝ Confinis.

Collimitium, i. n. [*à* con, & limes] *The confines*, *and borders*, *where two countries meet*; *an abuttal*, Amm. 15. 4. *al.* colliminium. ✝ Confinium.

Collimitor, āri. pass. *To bound*, or *border upon*, *one another.* § Gelonis Agathyrsi collimitantur, *Solin.* ✝ Adjaceo, conterminus sum.

Collimo, *corr. pro* collineo. Dubiæ enim sunt Lectiones Ciceronis et aliorum, *M.*

† Colliphia, ōrum. pl. n. *Plaut. Pers.* 1. 3. 12. vid. Coliphium.

Colliquans, tis. part. *Melting*, *wasting*, Lex. ex Cels.

Colliquatio, onis. f. verb. *A melting*, or *dissolving*; also *a kind of dangerous flux*, Aët.

Colliquefacio, ĕre, fēci, actum. act. *To melt*, *down*, or *dissolve*, Manet in part.

Collis, is. m. *The rising of the back on each side the back-bone*, L. ex Cal.

Colloquutor, oris. m. *Tert.* ✝ Colloquens.

Collucatio, onis. f. *à* colluco, *Varr.*

Collucernatio, onis. f. Comessatio, *Claud. Mam.* 2. 9. Et

Collurcinatio, Helluatio, *Apul.* *Gluttony*, *gormandizing.*

Colluctator, oris. m. *A wrestler*, Lact. ✝ Luctator.

Colludium, i. n. *pro* collusio, *Solin.* 22. & collusium, Idem, *Ulp.* cludium, *Tert.* ✝ Fraus, fallacia.

Collugeo, *To mourn together*, Ambros.

Collumino, āre. [*à* con, *et* lumino] *To enlighten*, Lex. ex Apul. ✝ Collustro, *Cic.*

Colluminor, āri. *To be enlightened*, Apul. p. 676. ✝ Collustror.

† Collus, i. m. *pro* collum, *Plaut. Capt.* 2. 2. 107.

Collulum, i. n. dim. *Steph.*

Collusor, oris. m. *He that doth by covin and allusion*, JCC.

Collusoriè, adv. *With covin and fraud*, *knavishly*, *by collusion.* ✝ Fraudulenter.

Collutio, onis. m. *A washing*, Cæl.

Colluvialis porcus, *et* colluviaris, e. adj. *A pig that eats wash*, Fest.

* Collybistes, *sive* collybista, æ. m. *A banker*, *one that pays bills of exchange*, or *gives current*, *for foreign coin*, Ap. JCC. ✝ Mensarius, nummularius.

Collyridiani, Hæretici à sacrificio collyride dict. &c. V. *Steph.*

Collyriolum, i. n. dim. *Macer.* 4. 12.

Collyris, idis. f. *A cake*, *manchet bread*; & Collyrida, æ. f. *Vulg. Interp.* 2 *Sam.* 6. 19.

Colo, as. Aurum colare, *To fine*, or *refine*, *gold*, Apul. 9.

Colobathrarii, pl. *They who walk upon stilts*, Gl.

* Colobicus, i. m. *One maimed in the body*, Firm. 3. 14.

Colobium, i. n. *A coat without sleeves*, *used by the ancients*, Serv. *as also by monks and hermits*, Cass. *called by S. Jerom*, tunica saccinea & lineus saccus. *A jerkin*, *jacket*, *jump*, or *jippo.* ⌘ Dalmatica, quæ erat tunica manicata, *Serv.*

* Colobōma, atis. n. *A defect*, or *maim*, *in the body.* Lat. Mutilatio, *Med.*

Colomestrum, i. n. Aconiti species, *Diosc.* al. Cynoctoton, *et* Lycoctonon dic.

Colonarium, i. n. *A certain rent*, or *duty*, *paid for things belonging to husbandry*; *a land tax*, Cæl. ex Cic. et Cæs. *Si lectio sana sit*, *rectiùs*, *ut videtur*, columnarium.

Colonarius, adj. *Belonging to a colony*, Sidon. Ep. 5. 19.

Colonatus, us. m. *Cod. Theod.* 12. 18.

Colonia, *A grange*, or *farm*, *where husbandry is kept*; *a fee-farm*, or *copy-hold*, JCC.

Colonicum, i. n. Villa sive domicilium coloni, *Auson.* 4. 15.

Colonus partiarius, *A tenant*, *that goes shares in the profit of the land with his landlord*, Dig. = Colonus perpetuarius, *A tenant for life*, Gratian. Colonus catenarum, *A bond-slave*, Plaut. As. 2. 2. 32. more suo.

* Colophon, ōnis. m. *A city of Ionia*, *so famous for its cavalry*, *that those who were assisted by them in the wars*, *always thought themselves sure of gaining the victory*: hence, figuratively, *An end*, *accomplishment*, or *atchievement*, *of a work*; *a conclusion.* ¶ Colophonem addere, *To make an end of*, or *finish*, *a thing*, Locutio prov. vid. Erasm. Chil.

Colophonia, f. *An herb*, Diosc. 4. 152. al. Scammonia.

Colorabilis, e. adj. *Mar. Cap.* 9.

Colorator, oris. m. *Gell.* 7. 9.

† Coloreus, a, um. *G. ex Vopisc.* *Undied*, *of its natural colour.*

† Colorificus, a, um. *Perot.* *That maketh colour*, or *coloureth.*

† Colorinus, a, um. *Cypr.* *Belonging to colour.*

Colorius, a, um. Vestis coloria, Valla, *i. e.* lana non tincta. *Of the natural colour*, *undied*, Vopisc.

* Colossicoterus, a, um. adj. [κολοσσικώτερος, comp. Gr. *à* colossicus] Colossicotera onera, *i. e.* quæ ingentiora, *More bulky*, or *heavy*, Vitruv. 10. 16. *Sed illi tanquam peculiare relinq.*

* Colossus, a, um. adj. Colossas statuas, *Gruter*

ter. ex Lampr. Alex. 8. 25. ubi Coloffeas, Ca f. t. Vid. Coloffeus.

Coloftrum, i. n. Id. quod coloftra, Mart. 13. 38.

Colotos, i. vel Colotes æ. m. al. Stellio, An eft, or newt, Plin. 29. 4.

Colubrina, æ. f. al. Dracontea, Brionia, Bri ny, Apul. 14.

Colubrimodus, adj. Snake-like, Coripp.

Colubrofus, adj. Detortus, curvus, Tert.

Columa, antiq. pro columna, unde dim. columella, Quint. 1. 7.

Columbaria, pl. Holes in the fides of fhips, through which the oars appear, like pigeon holes, Ifid. 19. 2.

Columbaria, f. An herb, Gal. al. Verbenaca, Vervain.

* Columbatim, vel, ut Voffio placet, Columbulatim, adv. Like doves, Columbatim labra conferens labris, Mattius ap. Gell. 20. 8.

Columbina, æ. f. fc. herba, Vervain. Columbina fupina feu militaris, Bafe, or flat, vervain, Apul. Hinc Angl. a columbine.

Columbinaceus, adj. Cæl. 2. 15.

* Columbor, ātus. fum, i. e. collabellare, To bill, or kifs, like doves. Columbatur Mæcenas, ap. Sen. Ep. 114. ubi Lipf. Colubratur.

* Columbulatim, adv. Catullo imputat Litt. fed non invenio. Vid. Columbatim.

Columnarius, adj. Meurf. ‡ Columnatus, columnis inftructus.

Columnatio, ōnis. f. A building, or propping with pillars, Apul. Flor. 811. ed. Delph.

Columnatus, a, um. adj. Having many pillars; propped, or underfet, with pillars, Varr. R. 3. 5. Plaut. Mil. 2. 2. 56.

Columnifer, adj. radius, A pillar of fire, Prud.

* Coluri, ōrum. pl. m. [ex κόλ@, mancus, et οὐρά, cauda, quod altera pars eorum femper fub horizonte lateat] Imaginary circles meeting in the poles of the world, concerning which fee Macrob. Somn. Scip. 1. 15.

* Colura et Coluria dicuntur quæ caudam non habent omnino, aut mutilatam, præcifamque, Cæl. 3. 30. Beafts without a tail, or curtail'd, which might not be offered in facrifice.

Coluria, pl. Semicolumnia, ab unâ parte in acumen definentia, Sidon. Ep. 2. 2. Medicamenta rotunda et oblonga. V. Salmaf.

* Colutea, æ. f. Ruel. κολυτία, arbor cujus fructu oves admodum pinguefcunt. A kind of tree that grows much in France, by them called Baguenaude. Hather, or trifoly-tree, G. fome take it for fena, from the likenefs of its leaves. A tree that hath bladder-nuts, the baftard-fena, Wa.

† Coluteum, i. n. Plaut. A kind of great quince-pear.

† Colycæ, arum. Plin. 31. 10. Caves, or holes, wherein falt-petre is found.

† Colycia, A kind of fhell fifh, G. ex Plin. 32. 7. Scribi et corycia. Plin. inf. c. 11 habet corophia.

* Colymbus, i. m. A pond or place, to fwim or wafh in, Lampr. Elog. 23. Lat. Pifcina. Alfo a divedapper, or dabchick, L.

Coma, ătis. n. A kind of lethargy, Gal.

Comagena, Pl. 10. 23. [ex Comagena Syriæ regione] A kind of herb. Inde Comagenum medicamentum, Plin. 10. 22. A kind of ointment, or medicine.

Comatorius, adj. Petron. 21.

Comatŭlus, adj. That hath a fair bufh of hair, Hier. Ep. 10.

Combennio, ire. To carry together, Gl.

Combenniones, um. pl. m. [à benna, Gall. vehiculum] Fellow travellers in a waggon, Feft.

Combino, as. To couple, or join together, Met. Sidon. 9. 8. ‡ Connecto, conjungo.

Combuftio, onis. f. A turning, Apic. 4. 4.

Combuftura, æ. f. Item, Apic. 5. 5.

† Comedim, pro comedam, Plaut. Comedere al quem, To eat one out of houfe and home, Plaut. Moft. 1. 1. 11.

† Comedo, ōnis. m. One that eats and confumes all his fubftance, a wafteful glutton, a riotous perfon, a fpendthrift, Varr. ap. Non.

Comedus, i. m. An eater up, a devourer, Feft. ‡ Comedo, gurges.

† Comeo, ap. vet. pro coëo, unde comes & comitia.

Comes, In the lower empire, the chief manager of any office whatever, Domorum, ftabuli, &c. Alfo an earl, or count.

Comefor, Tert. & Comeftor, oris. m. Vulg. Interp.

Comeffans, Curt. 8. 33. V. Comiffor.

Comeffe, pro comedere, Plaut. comeffem pro comederem, Catull.

Comeftibilis, e. adj. Uva, Dig.

Comeftio, onis. f. ‡ Efus, M.

Comefus, ûs. m. Ifid. 20. 1.

Comitabilis, e. adj. Ipfe obit, atque illi fuus eft comitabilis error, Aufon. 10. 291.

† Comitatenfis, is. Alciat. A courtier, one that is always attendant in the court about the prince's perfon wherefoever he keep. Comitarenfis vel comitenfis fabrica, per Metaph. Gl. ex Amm. A court faction.

Comitatio, onis. f. ‡ Comitatus, affectatio, M.

Comitatus, ûs. m. A prince's court, Aufon. Ep. 17. a county.

Comitatiffimus, Well attended, Bud.

Comitia, cum pro conventu, principum, nobilium, &c. erant enim comitia tantum populi, M.

Comitiatus, a, um. adj. Chofen by confent of the people in a public affembly, Afcon. in proœm. action. in Verr.

Comitiffa, f. A countefs. ‡ Comes illuftriffima.

Comitiva, æ. f. The dignity, or office, of an earl, or count, L. Comitatus viæ, Voff.

Comitivus, adj. Ad comites pertinens, Veg. 2. 9.

Comma, ătis. n. [à κόπτω, feco] A part of a member in a period marked thus (,). Lat. incifio, vel incifum, Cic. vertit. Commata, um. pl. Trenches whereby the water is let out, floodgates, fluices, Ulp.

Commalaxo, Varr. ap. Non. 2. 103. Exercere, mature facere, Cal. Steph. perperam. To fupple, or foften, as with a plaifter or poultice, hence call'd Malagma.

Commalleolo, as. [à malleus] Incīdo, Hygin.

† Commăneo, ēre. fi, fum. To tarry, or abide, together, Macrob. Sat. 6. 8. ‡ Simul manere.

Commanipularis, is. m. A foldier of the fame band, a fellow-foldier, a comrade, Tac. 4. 46.

Commanipulo, onis. m. Spartian. ‡ Contubernalis, Cic.

Commanipulatio, onis. f. A company of foldiers of one band, Spart. ‡ Contubernium, Cic.

† Commaritus, i. m. He that is inftead of a hufband, a partner in a wife, Plaut. Caf. 4. 2. ult.

Commargino, as. Margine munire, Amm. 31. 2.

Commafculo, are. act. ¶ Commafculare frontem, To fet a bold face upon it, to look like a man, Macrob. Sat. 1. 11. ‡ Perfricare frontem.

Commater, is. f. Sufceptrix, Voff. ‡ Sacræ initiationis arbitra, B.

Commatrona, æ. f. Tert.

Commaticus, a, um. Sidon. 4. 3. That confifts of fhort fentences. § Commatica pronunciatio, Cæl. 27. 7. A pronunciation by fhort pieces of fentences. § Ofee commaticus eft, & qu. per fententias loquens, Hier. prolog. in xvi. proph. Commaticus, i. clarus, Hugo.

Commeabilis, e. adj. = Fiftulatus, Arnob. 2.

Commeatilis miles dicitur, qui in ftipendi partem accipit alimenta ex commeatu, i. ex alimento publico, Juft. A foldier that is allowed meat or commiffion-bread for part of his pay.

Commeantes, Soldiers that go out upon a convoy, G. ex Veg. 3. 8.

Commeator, oris. m. One who goes upon errands, a meffenger. Mercurius, fuperum commeator et inferum deus, Apul.

Commeatus, A convoy of foldiers that fecures provifions coming to the army, Veget.

* Commelěto, as. Meditor, Hygin.

Commeletor, aris. dep. To play tunes, or practife upon a pipe, L.

Commemoramentum, i. n. Cæcil. ap. Non. ‡ Commemoratio.

Commemoratus, ûs. m. Idem, Apul.

Commemorator, oris. m. Tert.

Commemoratorium, i. n. An inventory, Ambrof. 25.

Commendabilior, comp. ‡ Magis commendabilis, commendatior, M.

Commendator, ōris. m. verb. He that commends, or praifes, Vopifc. in Prob. Symmach. Ep. 1. 40. ‡ Laudator.

Commendatorius, adj. Sidon. Ep. 9. 10. ‡ Commendatitius.

Commenfalis, is. c. A boarder, a fellow-commoner. ‡ Convictor, Cic.

Commentaculum, vid. Commotaculum.

Commentarienfis, is. m. voc. JCC. & recentiorum, One who keeps a regifter of any thing, particularly the mafter jailor, Dig. The clerk of a company in a regiment, Afcon. Alfo a clerk in the treafury, Paul.

Commentaria, pl. Commentaries, Gell. 14. 7.

Commentarius, i. m. A comment, or expofition, Gell. 14. 3.

Commentariographus, i. m. Leland. ‡ Commentariorum fcriptor.

Commentator, ōris. m. A devifer, or inventor of any thing; a forger, Litt. ex Quint. qui utinam locum indicaffet. ‡ Commentor, A. Ufus eft hac voce Apuleius; fed pro homine mendaci, nunquam pro explanatore alicujus libri, ‡ Explanator, interpres, M.

Commentari, Plaut. Men. 5. 7. 30.

Commentior, īri. tītus. [ex con et mentior] To make a ftory, to agree together in a lie, Apul. p. 691. ‡ Fingere inter fe fallaciam, Ter.

Commercator, oris. m. Gl.

Commerciarius, i. m. Gl. Negotiator, Voff.

Commeffor, aris. dep. vid. Comiffor.

Commeto, as. pro commeare, Non. 2. 163.

Commictilis, e. [à commingo, Scal.] A contemptible fellow, to be piffed upon, Non. 2. 109.

Commilitium ftudii, pro condifcipulatu, Apul. et Juft. 5. 10.

Comminabundus, adj. et comminativus, adj. Threatening, Tert.

Comminans, tis. part. [à mino, i. e. duco] ¶ Gregatim pecua comminantes, Driving cattle in herds, Apul. p. 216. ‡ Cogens.

Comminator, oris. m. Tert.

Comminatus, part. paff. Threatened, Apul. 6.

Comminiftro, āre. act. To minifter, afford, fupply, or furnifh one with, Plin. 28. 8. Ubi al. rectiùs commonftro. ‡ Miniftro.

Commino, are. To drive flocks, and herds of cattle, Apul. Vid. Comminans. ‡ Ago.

Comminus, adv. [ex con et manus] Hand to hand, in clofe fight. Vid. Cominus.

Comminutim, adv. By fhreds, or pieces. Comminutim concifa, Apic. 4. 4.

Commifcibilis, e. adj. To be mixed, Tert.

Commifcuus, adj. κοινός, Gl.

Commiferans, tis. part. Pitying, fhowing compaffion, Gell. 5. 14. ‡ Commiferefco.

Commifero, onis. m. Hæretici commiferones, Tert.

Commiffarius, i. m. A commiffary. Index, vel rei inquifitor, Voff.

Commiffor, ōris. m. Fidei commiffor, A feoffer of truft, ap. JCC. pugnæ, Gloff. Gr. L.

* Commiffor, āri. dep. V. Comiffor.

Commifforius, adj. ¶ Lex commifforia, An exception, or condition, in any contract, Ulp.

Commiffum vectigal, The confifcation, or feizure, of contraband, or unlawful, goods; or when they fteal cuftom, JCC.

Commiffuralis, e. adj. Veg. 2. 13.

Commitigo, as. To bruife, or make foft. ‡ Mitigo.

Commixtim, adv. ap. JCC.

Commixtio, onis. f. *Firm.* ‡ Admistio, M.x-t.o, *M.*

Commixtura, æ. f. *Idem,* Cato, R. R. 157

Commobilis, e. adj. Lux commobilis corporis, *Cal.* 2. 9. 48.

Commodatarius, i. m. *To whom any thing is lent.* Instit. 2.

Commodatio, onis. f. verb. *A lending,* or *furnishing of one,* Lex. ex Apul. ‡ Accommodatio.

Commodator, oris. m. verb. *A lender,* Dig.

Commodatum, i. n. *Ulp.* 2.

Commoditer, adv. ‡ Commodè.

Commodito, as. *To lend,* or *pleasure, often,* Cic. ill. 10. 26. *ubi al. leg.* commoda.

Commœreo, ere. ui. neut. *To be very sad and sorrowful,* Ex Plaut. Epid. 1. 1. 61. quidam *adverunt,* sed locus corruptus est. ‡ Mœreo.

Commollio, ire. *Marcell.* ‡ Emollio.

Commonitor, oris. m. *Symm. Ep.* 7.

Commonitorium, i. n. *A letter mandatory,* Cod. Also *a private agreement without writing,* or *record,* Justinian.

Commonitorius, adj. *Monitory,* Steph.

Commortalis, e. adj. *Altogether mortal,* or *frail,* Col. 3. 10.

Commortuus, part. *Tert.*

Commulceo, ere. si. (1) *To tickle, to please.* (2) *To stroke and smooth one up, to cajole.* (1) Thus commulcet sensum, *Arnob.* (2) *Tiro, Ciceronis libertus, ap. Gell.* 7. 7. ✠ Contrico, *Id.* ‡ Mulceo.

Commulco, are. *To scourge,* or *whip.* Multimodis commulcare ictibus, *Apul. Met.* 8. ‡ Cædo.

Communicabilis, e. adj. *et* communicativus, *ap. Phil. et JCC.* ‡ Qui communicat, qui libere impertitur, *M.*

Communicator, oris. m. *Arnob.* 4.

Communicatu, abl. *Id. quod* communicatio, *Apul. p.* 670.

† Communiceps, ipis. *One's town's-man,* or *fellow-citizen,* Aug. ‡ Ejusdem municipii.

Communico, *To defile, to make common,* or *unclean,* Vulg. Interp. *Cum Dat. ut illud Scaligeri* meruit hæc materia honestis viris communicari, *quod improbat* Vorstius. Frequentiùs cum præp. *cum,* vel *inter,* et *de.*

Communio, onis. m. *The community,* or *whole company,* Ulp.

Communissimus, *Mead.* ‡ Frequentissimus, pervulgatissimus.

Communiter, *pro* vulgariter, *Lact.*

† Communitùs, adv. *Varr. Non.* 11. 6.

Commurmuratio, onis. f. *A whispering,* or *grumbling, together,* Gell. 11. 7.

Comœdialis scena, = Theatralis, *Steph.*

Comœdicus, adj. *Apul. Flor.* 16.

Comœdiographus, i. m. *Gramm.*

Comosandalos, *A kind of violet,* Cæl. 27. 6.

* Comosis, *recti* s commosis, eos. f. *The ground-work of bees in making combs,* or *cells,* Plin. 11. 7.

* Comotriæ, Comptrices sive ornatrices. *Women which are skilful in combing and trimming hair; chamber maids, dresser-women:* Vesta, *her priestesses six of them so called at Rome,* Fest.

† Compacticus, adj. Ut deliciæ compacticæ, *R. ex Apul. Vain-glorious boastings.*

Compactitius, adj. *Tert.*

Compactivus, adj. Turgidus, oppletus, *Fest*

Compactor, librorum, ‡ Librarius glutinator, *M.*

Compactura, f. *pro* compactio, *Vitruv.* 4. 7.

Compagina, æ. f. *ap. Steph.* et

Compaginatio, onis. f. ‡ Compages.

Compaginari, ‡ Conjungi. *Voss.*

Compagino, as. *To couple, join,* or *close together; to frame,* Amm.

Comparat i um aurum, Quod compensationis gratia redditur, *Cod.* 12. 40. 2.

Comparativè, adv. *Comparatively,* Gell. 5. 21. ‡ Comparatè.

Comparativum, i. n. subst. *The comparative degree,* Gell. 5. 21.

Comparator, oris. m. *Gl.*

Comparatrix, icis. f. Justitia immortalitatis comparatrix, *Zeno.*

Comparatus, us. m. *Vitr. præf.* 7.

Comparilis, e. *Even,* or *like,* Auson. 2. 38. Comparili ratione, *in like sort.* Comparilia, Bona quæ comparuerint, *Voss.*

Comparsit, *pro* compescuit, *Fest.*

Comparticeps, *Vulg. Interp. Ephes.* 3. 6.

Compascuum jus, *The right of commonage,* Scæv.

Compastor, oris. m. *Hygin.* 187.

Compassibilis, e. Pater si compassibilis, utique passibilis, *Tert.*

Compassio, onis. f. verb. *Compassion, a suffering with one another,* Eccles. ‡ Misericordia, miseratio, συμπάθεια.

Compatior, itus sum. dep. *To suffer together, to be afflicted with, to sympathize with,* Eccles. ‡ Vicem alicujus doleo, *A.* Convenire, commoveri misericordiâ, *Voss.*

Compatriota, æ. m. *A fellow countryman,* Catull. ap. Littl. Sed non inven. ‡ Civis Conterraneus, *Voss.* Sympatriota popularis, *B.*

Compatronus, i. m. *A fellow guardian,* Ulp.

Compavesco, ere. *To be sore afraid,* Macrob. Sat. 1. 6. ‡ Exhorreo.

Compavidus, adj. *Apul. Met.* 7. *ubi al. leg.* compavita.

Compecco, as. *Cæl.* 2. 12. 84.

Compecisor, *To bargain,* L. ex Plin.

Compectoratus, adj. *Apul. Petron.*

Compectum, n. *Id. quod* compactum, *Plaut.*

Compeda, f. *Id. quod* compes, *Varr. ap. Non.* 1. 113.

Compedes, pl. *Barricadoes, turnpikes,* L. ex Veg.

Compediri, rebus mortalibus, *Aug. Ep.* 39.

Compelluceo, *Steph.* Unde

† Compellucidus, adj. *Transparent.* Nihil est macrum, nihil è nigro compellucidum, *Plaut. Pers.* 1. 3. 16. Sed al. alit. leg. ‡ Pellucidus.

Compendialiter, adv. *Vet. Int. Iren.* 3. 11.

Compendiatus, adj. Sermo, *Tert.*

Compendiosè, adv. *Sidon.* 7. 10.

Compendiosus, a, um. adj. *Profitable, gainful, compendious.* ✠ Quod per se nonunquam est damnosum, in summa tamen compendiosum, *Col.* 1. 4. = Brevis, *Prud.* Utilis, *Col.*

Compensa, æ. f. *pro* compensatio, *Steph.*

Compensativus, adj. *Recompensing,* Victorin.

† Comperce [*à* comperco, *quod ex* con, *et* parco] Comperce. ‡ Desine, omitte me attrectare, *Forbear meddling with me; let me alone,* Plaut. Pœn. 1. 2. 137.

Comperendinator, *A protracter of suits,* Calv.

Comperendinus, a, um. adj. *Adjourned, deferred.* Dies comperendini, *Macrob. Sat.* 1. 16. ‡ Comperendinatus.

Compernis, is. Qui pernis, *i. e.* genibus seu pedibus est plus justo conjunctis, *Fest.* qui pedes habet longos, Non. sed perperam. Compernes, γονοκρότεις, *Gl.* συμμηρος, *M. He that hath his knees bowing together, bowing inward.* = Valgus, vatius, *Voss.* ✠ Varus. *Lucil.*

‡ Comperpetuus, a, um. *R. ex Prud. Coeternal.*

Compertiùs, adv. com. *Gell. Very assuredly, for certain.*

Compertissimus, *Grot.* ‡ Pro comperto, omninò compertus, exploratissimus, *M.*

Compesco, *To keep within the same pasture,* or *to pasture together,* Fest.

Competens, is. adj. ex part. *Competent, convenient, sufficient.* ¶ Competens judex, *Ulp. The proper judge of it.* Competentes, *Suitors for one and the same thing, rivals,* Id. ‡ Candidati, *Cic.*

Competenter, adv. *Sufficiently, competently, duly;* Prud. Perist. 10. 118. *et sup.* competentissimè *Apul.* p. 510. † Convenienter, congruenter, *Cic.*

Competentia, æ. f. *A proportion,* or *size; conveniency, meetness, competency, fitness,* Gell. 14. 1. ‡ Convenientia, conformatio, *Cic.*

† Competitio, onis. f. verb. *Competition, rivalship, a canvassing,* or *suing, for the same thing,* Sidon. Ep. 2. 9.

Compictio, *pro* compactio, *Claud. Mam.* 1. 9.

Compilator, oris. m. verb. *An extortioner,* or *robber.* Vid. Calv. Lex. ‡ Spoliator.

Compilatus, a, um. part. *Robbed, filled, pillaged, plundered,* Non. A.

Compilatus, ûs. m. *Non. L.*

Complacentia, æ. f. *Complacency,* Gerh. ‡ Indulgentia, venia, *M.* quâ quid complacitum est, *Voss.*

Complaceo, are. act. *To gain favour, to make court to.* = Patroni conciliare sibi & complacare judices debent, *Tiro ap. Gell.* 7. 3.

Complanabilis, e. adj. *Easy to be made plain,* Hyg.

Complanatio, onis. f. *Sen. N. Q.* 8. 7.

Complanator, oris. m. verb. *That makes even, smooth and plain,* Catull. ap. Littl. *Certè* Apul. p. 409.

Complantatio, onis. f. *à*

Complanto, as. *Vet. Gl.*

Complatonicus, i. m. *A platonist,* Sidon. 4. 11.

† Complecto, ere. *Non.* 7. 39. *Vitr.* 10. 6.

Completè, adv. *Gell.* 1. 7. *ubi al.* complexius.

Completio, onis. f. Prophetiæ, *Aug. Ep.* 161. ‡ Expletio, eventus.

Completor, oris. m. Qui complet, *Steph.*

Completorium, i. n. *The complin,* or *midnight devotions,* Aug. ‡ Complementum, *Voss.*

Complexim, adv. *Plaut. Pœn.* 33. 84. *ubi al.* complexum.

Complexivus, adj. *Conjunctive,* Gell. 10. 29.

Complexio, *malè pro* temperamento, *Firm.*

Complexo, as. *pro* complector, *Coripp.* 1. 114.

Complices, facinoris, *Prud. Sidon.* ‡ Participes, socii.

Complurimus, adj. *Gell.* 11. 1.

Compluscule, adv. *Gell.* 17. 2.

Compondero, as. *To weigh, poise,* or *balance,* Apul. ‡ Pondero.

Comportionalis, e. adj. *Which is in possession of divers men,* Hygin.

Compositius, adj. *Id. quod* compositus, *Tert.*

Compositivus, adj. *Mart. Cap.* 6. 320.

Compotatiuncula, æ. f. *Erasm.* Modica compotatio.

Compotens, *Id. quod* compos, *Firm.*

Compotior, iri. *Plaut. Rud.* 1. 3. 22.

Compotire, *To make one master of a thing,* Apul. p. 830. ‡ Comp tem facere.

Compoto, are. *To drink,* or *banquet, together,* Quicquid habet auct. pendet à derivatis.

Compres, dis. m. *A joint surety,* Fest.

Comprandeo, ere. *To dine together.* Unà prandeo.

Comprehensè, adv. *Summarily, in few words.* ¶ Comprehen è loqui, *To speak briefly,* or *in few words,* Cic. de Fin. 2. sed non dissimul. in mel. lib. legi *compresè.*

Comprehenso, as. *Claud. ap. Prisc.*

Compresso, as. *Tert.*

Comprivigni, Quorum unus novercæ filius alteram vitrici filiam aut ex contrario uxorem ducit, *Just. Instit.* 1. 10.

Compromissarius, adj. *Belonging to compromising.* ¶ Compromissarius judex, *An arbiter,* or *umpire,* Calist. JCC. ‡ Arbiter.

* Comptè, *unde* iùs. adv. *Neatly.* Eaque omnia distinctiùs, numeratiúsque, ac comptiùs fortasse dici potuerunt, *Gell.* 7. 3.

Comptura, æ. f. *Erasm.* ‡ Comptus, ornatus, *M.*

Compugnans, tis. part. *Fighting together.* ¶ Clamantes cumpugnantesque illos reliqui, *Fighting and quarrelling together,* Gell. 14. 5.

Compulsio, onis. f. *Compulsion, constraint, force,* Digest. ‡ Vis.

Compulso, are. freq. [*à* compello] *To beat and strike against,* Col. 1 5.

Compulsor, ari. pass. *To be dashed,* or *beaten, upon.* Aqua compulsatur, *Col.* 1. 5.

Compulsor, oris. m. verb. *One that drives.* Compulsor bovis, *Pall.* 7. 2. ‡ Agitator.

Compulsatio, onis. f. *Tert.*
Compulsamentum, i. n. *Fulgent.*
Compulsus, ûs. m. *Apul.* 8.
Compulsorialis, adj. *ap. JCC.*
Compunctorius, adj. Sermo, *Sidon. Ep.* 6. 6.
Computus, i. m. *pro* computatio, *Firm.*
Computus, adj. ager, *That which hath the quantity set down in the land-mark*, L.
Comula, f. dim. *à* coma, *Petron.* 58.
Comum, i. n. *An herb*, Steph.
Conabilis, e. adj. *Cæl.* 3. 1.
Conatio, onis. f. *Sen. N. Q.* 2. 12. et
Conatum, i. n. *Paterc.* 2. 29.
Concædes, ium. pl. f. *The loppings of trees, shreds*, or *bavins*; *barricadoes of trees cut down to keep off the enemy's horse*, Tac. Ann. 1. 50.
Concalefaciuntur, condonandum est *Vitr.* 4. 7. *pro* ┼ concalefiunt.
† Concalefactio, onis. verb. *A warming*, or *heating*, Lex. ex Plaut.
Concaleo, *Id. quod* caleo, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 3. 15. *Steph. potiùs* concalesco, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 22.
Concalo, as. *To call together*, Enn. ┼ convoco.
Concandeo, ēre. *To be warm*, or *hot*. Nunquam futilibus concanduit ignibus æther, *Manil.* 1. 874. *Bentl. autem leg.* excanduit.
Concapes, ĭtis, adj. *qu.* caput ad caput, *Fest.*
Concaptivus, *Vulg. Interp. Tob.* 1. 4.
Concatenatus, a, um. part. *Chained*, or *linked, together*, Min. Fœlix. Oct. 125. ┼ Catenatus.
Concavitas, ātis. f. *A hollowness*, or *bowing*, *a concavity*. ┼ Cavatio.
Concelo, as. *To keep close, to hide, to conceal*, Gell. 11. 9. ┼ Celo.
† Concento, as. freq. R. ex *Plaut.* *To agree in one tune.*
Concentor, Qui consonat et concinit canenti; *Canon.* ⅹ Succentor, qui voce subsequens canendo respondet; Præcentor, qui vocem præmittit in cantu. *One who sings with others.*
Concentricus, a, um. Astron. *Having the same center.*
Conceptela, æ. f. *R. ex Apul.* ┼ Conceptaculum.
Conceptio, *A grammatical scheme so called*, Prisc. Formularum, *JCC.*
Conceptivæ feriæ, *Moveable feasts*, as Easter, *&c.* are with us, *Macrob. Sat.* 1. 16. ⅹ Feriæ statæ, *seu* stativæ.
Concepto, as. *To conceive*, *to engender, produce*, or *breed*, Arnob. 4.
Conceptor, oris. m. *Arat. in Act. Ap.* c. 16.
Conceptum, i. n. *Col.* 1. 6.
Conceptus, ûs. m. *A conceit, notion*, or *idea*, ap. Phil.
Concerno, ĕre, crēvi, crētum. (1) *To sift, or mix.* (2) *To see clearly, to perceive plainly.* (3) *To concern.* (1) Aug. 5. Conf. c. 10. (2) *Ex glossis pendet.* Concerno συνθεωρῶ. (3) *Hæc notio planè barbara.* ┼ Pertinere, spectare aliò, *B.*
Concessivus, modus. Vid. *Serv. in Virg.* 10. 33.
Concesso, as. *To cease*, or *leave off*; *to be idle*, Plaut. Pœn. 1. 2. 9. R. occ. ┼ cesso.
Conchoides, is. m. *Like the shell of a fish*, L. ex Vitr.
Conchos, Mazæ genus, *Cæl.* 16. 1.
Concinentia, æ. f. *A harmony*, or *concert of music.* = Harmonia, *Macrob. S.S.* 1. 5.
Concinnantia, æ. f. *Sidon. Ep.* 8. 4. et
Concinnatura, æ. f. *Vet. Gl.* Steph. *sed leg.* concinnentia, *vel potiùs* concinentia, *L.*
Concinnatitius, adj. *Compendiously gathered together, handsomely ordered*, Apul.
Concinnator, *A forger.* Concinnator causarum, *A barreter*, Ulp.
Concinnatorius, a, um. adj. ¶ Vasa concinnatoria, *Pertaining to dressing*, or *making fit* Dig. de pen. legata. *Sed al. leg.* concinatoria, *et interp.* coquinaria.
Concinnis, e. adj. *Id. quod* concinnus, *Apul.*
Concinniter, adv. *Prettily, neatly*, Gell 18. 2. ┼ Concinnè.
Concio, onis. f. *The pulpit*, or *desk*, *where the orator standeth*, Gell. 13. 14.

Concionatores, *Parùm commodè usurpari de molestis, minimeque turbulentis verbi divini præconibus*, Voss. *Sed vid.* Borr.
Concionatorius, adj. *Belonging to orations*, or *assemblies*; *preachers*, or *preaching*, Gell. 1. 11.
Concisim, adv. ┼ Strictè, concisè.
Concisio, onis. f. verborum, *Cic. Steph.*
Concisor, oris. m. *Coripp.* 4. 22.
Concisorium, i. n. *Veg.* 1. 56.
Concisorius, a, um. adj. [*à* concido] *Belonging to cutting.* ¶ Ferramentum concisorium, *A smith's tool, wherewith horses*, or *oxen's, hoofs are pared*, Veget. 1. 56.
┼ Concitatè, *Col.* 6. 6. dicere, *Quint.* 12. 10.
Concitatus, ûs. m. *Sidon.* 23. 366.
Concitò, adv. Cito, concitatè, *Apul.*
Conclavatus, a, um. *Locked or shut together in one room.* Conclavatæ res, quæ sub eadem clave sunt, *Fest.*
Conclave, *The conclave where the cardinals meet to chuse a pope.*
Conclusus, ûs. m. *Cæl. Aurel.*
Concœna, æ. m. Qui unà cum aliò cœnat, *Fest.*
Concœpto, as. *To devise*, or *enterprize, together*, Steph. ex Macrob.
Concoloro, as. *Tert.*
Concolorus, adj. *Mart. Cap.*
Concomitanter, adv. ┼ Unà.
Concomitantia, æ. f. ┼ Societas, concomitatus.
Concomitor, aris. ┼ Comitor.
Concopulo, as. *To couple*, or *join together*, Lucr. 6. 1076.
Concordantia, æ. f. In vocabulis *index omnium vocum*, in rebus *consensus* vel *concentus*, Gr. *Harmonia* aut *loca parallela*, Voss.
Concordialis, e. adj. Concordialibus vinculis copulentur, *Firm.* 6. 32.
Concorditas, atis. f. *Pacuv.* ┼ Concordia.
Concordium, i. n. *Calv.*
Concorporatio, onis. f. *Tert.*
Concratitius, paries, *Popin.* *Wattled with rods, made of hurdles, or the like.*
† Concreduo, *pro* concredo, *Plaut. Aul.* 3. 6. 49.
Concrementum, i. n. *A growing together*, or *collection, as of humours*, G. ex Apul.
Concreparius, adj. *Plaut. Bacch. præf.* 3.
Concrepatio, onis. f. *Arnob.* 2.
Concrepito, as. *Prud.*
Concretivus, adj. *Apt to congeal*, or *grow together*, R. ex Firm.
Concretum, *A term of logic.* ⅹ Concretum, *the quality considered with its subject*, as, nigrum, *a black thing.* Abstractum, *when it is considered without*, as, nigror, *blackness.*
Concriminatio, onis. f. *A joint accusing*, Dig.
Concrispo, as. *To brandish*, Vitr. 8. 1.
Concrucio, as. *To torment*, Firm.
Concrustatus, part. *Crusted over*, Amm. 17. 7.
Concubitalis, e. *Tert.*
Concubitor, oris. m. *Ib.*
Concubium, *A living together*, or *the living with a woman*, Gell. 9. 10.
Conculcatus, part. *Firm.*
Conculcatus, ûs. m. *Tert.*
Concumulo, as. Unde
Concumulatus, ûs. m. *Firm.*
Concupiscentia, æ. f. *An eager*, or *earnest, desire*; *a coveting, as well of good things, as evil*; *concupiscence, lust*, Freq. ap. Ecc. ┼ Appetitus, libido. ☞ *Leg. hæc vox ap.* Curt. 6. 8. 19. *Sed ut locus sanus sit verentur docti.*
Concupiscibilis, e. adj. *That which desires earnestly*, Ecclef. & philof. condonandum.
Concupiscentivus, adj. *Tert.*
Concupitor, oris. m. *Firm.* 8. 22. ┼ Qui concupiscit.
Concurator, *A fellow guardian*, or *trustee*, Ulp. = contutor.
Concursatorius, a, um. adj. *Running together* ¶ Concursatoriæ pugnæ, *Skirmishes*, or *conflicts of parties as they meet*, Amm. 16. 14. ┼ Concursans.
Concurvatus, part. *Made crooked*, Firm. *à*

† Concurvo, āre. act. *To bow*, or *bend, a thing*, Macrob. ex Laber. Sat. 2. 7. ┼ Curvo, flecto.
Concussibilis, e. adj. *Tert.*
Concussio, onis. f. verb. (1) *A shaking, a jumbling.* (2) Also *a combination against the innocent.* (1) Vasa sine concussione portare, *Col.* 9. 14. (2) ¶ Crimen concussionis, *When an officer by threats*, or *pretences of authority, extorts any thing from the people*, Ap. JCC.
* Concusso, āre. *To shake often*, or *much*; *to joggle*, Lucr. 2. 215. & 3. 396. Sed in opt. edit. reperitur *concursant, concursare.*
Concussor, oris. m. *A jogger*, or *disturber*, Tert.
Concussura, f. *pro* concussio, *Tert.*
Concutio, *To strick the cloth thick with the slay in weaving*, Met. *To extort money from people by force or terror*, ap. JCC.
Condĕcens, part. *Meet, convenient.* In loco condecenti, *Amm.*
Condĕcenter, adv. *Becomingly, seemingly, handsomely, properly*, Gell. 16. 12. *ubi al.* conducenter.
Condecorè, adv. *Very handsomely*, or *gracefully*, Gell. 14. 4. ┼ Decorè.
Condemnabilis, e. *Pallad.* ┼ Accusabilis, damnandus.
Condemnatio, onis. f. verb. *Condemnation*, Ulp. ⅹ *A* absolutionis, *C* condemnationis litera, *Asccon. in Div. Verr.*
Condemnator, *Tert. vocem hanc usurpavit pro* judice condemnante.
Condensatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A thickening*, or *hardening.* Condensatio, συνάφεια, Vet. Gloss. ┼ Densatio.
Condensitas, ātis. f. *Thickness*, or *closeness*, Recent. ┼ Densitas.
Condensum, i. n. *Idem*, Plin. 10. 73.
Condesertor, oris. m. *Tert.*
Condictio, onis. f. verb. *An appointment of an action to a certain and set day.* Also *an action personal to recover what we demand*, Ap. JCC. ⅹ *Vendicatio*, actio in rem; *condictio*, in personam, *Ulp.*
Condictitius, a, um. adj. ¶ Ad conditionem pertinens, *Belonging to one's claim*, or *demand*, Ulp.
Condictum, i. n. *An accord*, or *agreement*, Fest. ┼ Pactum.
Condisciplinatus, ûs. m. *Aug.*
Conditio, *A creature.* Dei conditio est thus et merum, *Tert.*
Conditionabilis, e. adj. *Tert.*
Conditionalis, e. adj. *Conditional, that hath a condition joined with it*, Martian. ⅹ Absolutus, simplex, purus, *ap. JCC.*
Conditionaliter, adv. *Conditionally*; *with*, or *upon, condition.* ┼ Sub conditione, *Cic.* Hac vel illâ conditione, eâ lege, *B.*
Conditorius, adj. *Quint. Decl.* 8. nisi sit subst. per Appos. quod magis placet, *Steph.*
Conditrix, īcis. f. *She that makes, builds*, or *founds*, Macrob. Somn. Scip. 1. 4. ┼ Quæ condit.
Condītum, i. n. *sc.* vinum, *Hippocras*, Aët. ¶ Conditum rosatum, *Wine made of roses*, &c. *Pallad. Feb.* 32.
Conditum, i. n. In condito habere, *JCC.*
Condĭtus, ûs. m. *A foundation*, or *building*, Apul.
Condolentia, æ. f. *Malæ notæ vocab.* *A sympathy*, or *fellow-feeling of another's sorrow*; *condolence.* Puri sermonis amator, aut συμπάθεια, aut *societas ægritudinis* cum Cic. diceret.
Condolesco, *Vix leg. nisi in præter.* ┼ Simul cum aliquo doleo, afficior alicujus casu, *M.* Non *tibi*, sed *tuum casum* = *doleo.*
Condolo, āre. *To make smooth*, Lex. ex Apul. ┼ Dedolo.
Condomo, āre. *To tame, to overcome*, or *subdue*, Prud. Cath. 7. 98. ┼ Edomo.
† Condormitio, *R. ex Firm.* *A sleeping together.*
† Condotalis, le. *R. ex Cod.* *Having his dowry together.*

† Condotari, *R. ex Cod.* *To have his dowry with another.*

† Condotatus, a, um. *R. ex Digest.* *Having a dowry with others.*

Concucenter, adv. *Gell.* 16. 12. = Commerè.

Conducibilis, e. *That may be hired,* Cal. Sed gratis

Conductim, adv. *Bringing jointly,* Capitol.

Conductrix, icis. f. *Col.* 5. 12. 18.

Conductus, ûs. m. Contractio, *Cæl.* 2. 15.

Condulco, as. *Vulg. Interp. Sirach.* 27. 26. = [illegible]o.

Condulus, i. m. *Id. quod* Annulus, *Fest.* Prisci etiam *ungulum* vocaverunt, et *symbolum.* V. Condulum, *et* condylus.

Conduplicatus, part. *Doubled,* Dig.

Condyliatus, adj. Nodo constrictus, *Steph.*

Condylomaticus, adj. Nodosus, pustulosus, *Id.*

Confabricor, ātus sum, dep. *To forge,* or *make; to devise,* or *contrive.* Odiosè confabricatus, commolitusque est originem vocabuli, *Gell.* 3. extr. ⊥ Fabricor.

Confabrilis, e. adj. *Belonging together to a smith,* Firm.

Confabulatio, onis. f. verb. *A talking,* or *prating together; a telling of stories,* Firm. ⊥ Colloquium, collocutio.

Confabulatus, ûs. m. *Idem,* Sidon. Ep. 9. 11.

Confabulo, as. *To tell stories,* L. ex Plaut.

Confabulo, onis. m. *Erasm.* ⊥ Garrulus, congerro, qui confabulari cupit, *M.*

Confacio, ere. *To do any thing with others in company,* Fest.

Confarreaturus, part. *About to marry with such a bride-cake.* Talis mulieris publicitus matrimonium confarreaturus, *Apul. Met.* 10.

Confectorium, i. n. Locus ubi bestiæ trucidantur. *Gl.*

Confectrix, icis. f. Confectrix omnium rerum vetustas, *i. e.* quæ conficit et consumit, *Lact. ex Cic.*

Confectuarius, i. m. Confector feræ, *Steph.*

Conferbeo, *vid.* Conferveo.

Conferrumino, as. *Id. quod* Ferrumino, *Plin.* 27. 8.

Confertè, adv. *usitatiùs* confertim.

Confessarius, *sive* Confessionarius, i. m. Qui est à confessionibus, *Steph.* à concionibus, *B.* V. Confessor

Confessorius, adj. *Confessory, belonging to confession.* ¶ Actio confessoria, *An action upon one's own confession,* Digest. ⌘ Negatoria, *Id.*

Confibulo, as. *To buckle.* Unde

Confibulatio, onis. f. *Met.* Mutui fæderis confibulatione sociatum, *Novat.* 10.

Confictilis, e. *Forged, devised,* Firm.

Confictitius, adj. *Idem,* Ib.

Confictito, as. *Id. quod* confingo, *Næv. ap. Varr. L. L.* 6. 6.

Confictor, oris. m. falsi, *Paulin. Ep.* 21. 4.

Confictrix, icis. f. *A witch,* Mart. Cap.

Confidejussor, oris. m. *A pledge,* or *surety, with another,* Ulp.

Confidentiloquus, adj. comp. *A bold speaker,* Plaut. Trin. 1. 2. 164.

Configulo, as. *Idem ac* Fingo. Unde

Configulatus, part. *Paulin.*

Configuratè, adv. *In a like fashion,* Lex. ex Apul.

Configuratus, a, um part. *Fashioned,* Lact 7. 4. ⊥ Conformatus, *M.*

Configuror, āri. pass. *To be likened,* or *fashioned alike,* Firm.

Confinalis, e. adj. *Bordering upon another,* Firm. ⊥ Confinis, *Cic.*

Confindo, ere fidi, fissum. *To rive,* or *cleave.* Confissus part. per [illegible]

Confinior, i. [illegible] pass. *To be left.* Confinditur [illegible] Pont[illegible]s, *Al. ul.* 4. 1. 173.

Confinia, um. pl. n. *i. e.* loca. ¶ In confinibus, *The confines, marches, frontiers,* Sen. de Irâ, 1. 8.

Confinitas, ātis. f. *Nearness, neighbourhood,* Lex. ⊥ Vicinitas.

Confinitio, onis. f. verb. *A bordering on,* Firm. pro Confinium.

Confinitimus, adj. Officia virtutis confinitima, *Gell.* 1. 4.

Confirmatè, adv. *Auct. ad Herenn.* 4. 16.

Confirmativè, adj. *Tert.*

Confirmatrix, icis. f. *Ib.*

Confirmatissimus, superl. *Leland.* ⊥ Maximè vel omninò confirmatus.

† Confirmitas, atis. f. *Sturdiness, stoutness of resolution.* = Audaciam, confidentiam, confirmitatem, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 2. 34. ⊥ Firmitas, *Cic.*

Confiscarius, i. m. *A promoter,* Ulp.

Confiscator, oris. m. ταμιοῦχος, Gl.

Confixilis, e. adj. Machina, *i. e.* pegma, *Apul.* 4.

Conflabello, as. *Tert.*

Conflacceo, ere. *To wither,* or *faint; to allay,* Firm. ⊥ Flacceo.

Conflaccesco, ĕre. *vel ut* C. conflacesco, *To be allayed,* or *weakened,* Gell. 2. 30. ⊥ Flaccesco, *Cic.*

Conflages, pl. [*à* confluendo] *Places open and exposed to all winds,* Fest. *al. leg.* confluges *et* contrages, *L.*

Conflagitator, oris. m. *An earnest suitor,* Lex. ex Apul. ⊥ Flagitator, *Cic.*

Conflagito, are. *To demand with a general cry,* Plin. vulgò tribuitur, sed q.

Conflagratio, onis. m. *Lact.* 29.

Conflatile, is. n. *Any thing wrought in the fire by blowing.* ¶ Simulacrum conflatum, *A molten image,* Deut. 9. 12. ⊥ Fusile.

Conflatilis, e. adj. *Cast,* or *molten,* Prud. Per. 10. 295. ⊥ Conflatus.

Conflatio, onis. f. verb. *The melting,* or *casting, of metal,* Sen. Nat. Q. 3. 29. *ubi al.* conflagratione. ⊥ Actus conflandi.

Conflator, oris. m. *A founder,* or *melter, of metals,* Jun. ⊥ Qui conflat.

Conflatorium, i. n. *A forge, where metals are cast,* Gloss. ⊥ Fabrica, fabrile.

Conflatus, part. *Melted down, cast,* A.

Conflexio, onis. f. *A turning,* or *bending,* L.

Conflecto, ere. *To bend,* or *bow.* Unde

Conflexilis, e. adj. *Pliant,* or *easy to be turned,* Firm. ⊥ Flexilis.

† Conflexuosè, adv. *Winding,* or *with many bendings,* Pacuv. ⊥ Flexuosè.

† Conflexura, æ. f. *A bending,* or *turning,* R. ex Accio. ⊥ Flexus, *Cic.*

Conflictatio, onis. f. *A fighting, bickering,* or *combating.* ⊥ Conflictus, *Cic.* conflictio, *M.*

Conflictatrix, icis. m. Ægyptus hospitis populi conflictatrix, *Tert.*

Confligatio, onis. f. *A rushing together,* Pacuv. ⊥ Conflictus, *Cic.*

Confligium, i. n. *Idem,* Solin. 4.

Confligo, ere. *To contend,* or *fight,* Pacuv.

Conflореo, *To flourish together,* Aug.

Confluctuo, as. *To flow together,* Apul. 11.

Confluctuatur, imperf. *Sen. Med.* 940. *To be uncertain what to do.*

Confluentia, æ. f. *An abundance of humours falling into any part of the body, a confluence,* Macrob. Sat. 7. 4.

Confluminens, a, um. adj. *Bordering on a river,* Lex. ex Apul. ⊥ Fluvio conterminus.

Confluvium, i. n. *Sever. in Ætn.* 325. Conflugium, Idem, *Solin.* 9. confluges, pl. *Non.* V. Conflages.

Confluxio, onis. f. *Idem,* L. ex Liv. sed. qu.

Confluus, adj. *Confluent,* Prud. Cath. 5. 76.

Confocillatio, onis. f. *A cherishing,* Firm.

Confœdatio, onis. f. *A defiling,* Pacuv. ⊥ Coinquinatio.

Confœderatio, onis. f. *A confederacy,* ⊥ Fœdus.

Confœderatus, part. ⊥ Fœderatus, *Cic.* Fœdere conjunctus, socialis, ut socialis equitatus *The cavalry of the confederates,* M.

Confœdero, are act. *To consent,* or *agree, together,* Eccl. ⊥ Fœdus facere, *Cic.* ferire, *Id.* icere. *Id.* sancire, *Id* pangere, jungere, *Virg.* inire, *Ov.*

Confœdo, as. *To defile,* Apul. 7. ⊥ Fœdo.

† Confœdusti, Fœdere conjuncti, *Fest.*

Confœteo, *vel* confœtesco, *To stink,* Steph.

Confœta, sus, *A sow brought to sacrifice with all her pigs,* Fest.

Confœto, as. *Idem ac* Fœto, *Firm.*

Confœtura, æ. f. *Firm.* V. Fœtura.

Conforio, īre. Stercore liquido fœdare, *Pomp. ap. Non.* 2. 352. Conforasti me. *Sed Salm. leg.* conforasti. = Concacare, *Plaut.*

Conformalis, e. adj. *Tert.*

Conformator, oris. m. *A fashioner,* or *resembler,* Firm.

Conformis, e. adj. *Of like form,* or *fashion; conformable, suitable, fashionable, convenient, agreeable.* Conformis σύμμορφος, Onom. vet. ⊥ Ejusdem formæ, similis.

Conformitas, ātis. f. *Conformity, compliance,* Sen. ap. Litt.

Conformitèr, adv. *Burnet.* ⊥ Congruenter, convenienter.

Confortatio, onis. f. *Gerbard.* ⊥ Solamen, solatium.

Conforto, āre. act. *To strengthen, to encourage, to comfort,* Vulg. interpr. ⊥ Consolor, confirmo.

Confortor, āri. pass. *To be strong, to be comforted,* Vulg. interpr.

Confossio, ōnis. f. *A digging,* or *stabbing,* Hier. ⊥ Fossura, *Col.*

Confossor, ōris. m. *A digger, one that stabs,* Tertull. ⊥ Fossor.

† Confoveo, ere. fovi, fotum. act. *To cherish, and keep warm,* Cato, 5. ⊥ Foveo.

Confraceo, confracui, ere. neut. *To wax rotten,* Varr. de R. R. *sic leg. Scal. al. autem* conflacuit.

Confractio, onis. f. verb. *A breaking,* Dig. ⊥ Fractio, *Plaut.* ⊥ Fractura, *Plin.*

Confractura, æ. f. *Idem,* Dig.

Confragosè, adv. *Ruggedly, harshly,* Fragm. Poët.

Confremebundus, a, um. part. *Frowning,* or *making a terrible noise,* Fragm. Poët.

Confremitus, ûs. m. *A terrible noise,* or *roaring,* Fragm. Poët.

Confrequento, as. *To celebrate together.* V. Prud. Per. 1. 8.

Confricamentum, i. n. *Cæl.* 2. 4. et

Confricare, *Met.* *To exasperate,* Gell. 7. 3.

Confricatio, onis. f. Frictio, fricatio, *Mar. Aug. Conf.* 4. 8.

Confrigefio, *To be made cold,* R. ex Cels.

Confrigeo, *To wax cold,* Firm.

Confrigero, as. *To make cold,* Apul.

Confructus, ûs. m. *A parting of fruit,* Fragm. Poet. *Also, a mingling,* Gl.

Confrumentalis, e. σύσσιτος, Interp. Dig.

Confuga, æ. c. *One who takes sanctuary,* Hottom.

Confugatio, onis. f. *A seeking for help,* or *succour.* Also *a driving to flight,* Firm.

Confugela, æ. f. antiq. *pro* confugium, *Fest.*

Confugo, as. *To put to flight,* Fragm. Poet.

Confulcimentum, i. n. *A prop,* or *stay,* Firm. Ab

Confulcio, īre. *To stay, prop,* or *underset; to bear up,* or *shore.* Unde

Confultus, part. *Lucr.* 2. 97. *ubi al.* confulta, *al.* conflicta.

Confulguro, as. *To lighten,* Firm.

Confulmino, as. *To strike with thunder,* Id.

Confumo, as. *To smoke,* or *smother,* Id.

Confunero, as. *To bury,* Juvenc. 4. 97.

Confungor, eris. *To be dispatched,* or *charged,* Dig.

Confūro, ĕre, *Saresb. Ep.*

Confusaneus, adj. *Confounded, disordered,* Gell. Præf. ⊥ Confusus, *Liv.*

Confusilis, e. adj. *Idem,* Apul.

Confusim, adv. *Confusedly,* Plin. 18. 6. *Sed al.* confusum.

Confutator, oris. m. ⌘ Sectator, *Hieron.* ⊥ Qui confutat, oppugnator sententiæ alicujus.

Confutatus, part. *Charged,* or *accused,* Amm. ⊥ Accusatus.

Confuto,

Confuto, as. *To cool the pot when it boils, by stirring it, to keep it from running over*, Titin. ap. Non. *Also, to dazzle.* Obtutum meum confutabat, *Gell.*

Confutuo, as. *Catull.* 38. 3.

Confuturus, part. *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 3. 66. ‡ Futurus.

Congarrio, ire. *Saresb.* 5. 6.

Congaudeo, *Tert.* ‡ Simul, vel unà, gaudeo.

Congelabilis, e. *Easily congealed*, Firm.

Congelasco, ĕre. *To wax hard*, or *thick*, Macr. 5. 7. 12.

Congelidus, adj. *Chill, cool, coolish*, Celf. 4. 2. *ubi al.* egelida, *al.* calida. ‡ Gelidus.

Congeminatus, part. *Doubled*, Amm. ‡ Geminatus.

Congemisco, ĕre. *Aug. Conf.* 6. 7.

Congenitura, f. *The birth of things at one time*, Firm.

Congentilis, e. *Of the same nation*, Gl.

Congenulo, as. *Castell.* congeniculo, *Sisenn.* ‡ Poplitem flecto.

Congeries, *An accumulation, a rhetorical scheme, v. g.* Injuriæ, fuspiciones, inimicitiæ, induciæ, bellum, pax, rurfum, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 1. 14.

† Congerminatus, a, um. part. [*ex inus.* congermino] *Budded*, or *growing, together, as if all of a piece*, Varr. ap. Non. ‡ Conjunctus.

Congerminasco, ĕre. *et* congermino, are. Coalescere, conjungi, *Gell.* 20. 8.

Congestè, adv. *Confusedly, disorderly*, Capitol. ‡ Confusè.

Congestim, adv. *By heaps*, or *piles*; *confusedly*, Apul. Apol. p. 462. ed. Delph. † Acervatim, coacervatè.

Congestio, ōnis. f. verb. *A heaping*, or *gathering, together*, Vitr. 10. 20. Macr. Sat. 5. 15. ‡ Coacervatio.

Conglebatus, a, um. [*à* gleba] Terra humore denso conglebata et pulvere, *Prud.*

Conglobo, as. *To double*, or *thicken, the ranks in an army*, Veg. ☞ Laxo.

Conglomeratio, onis. f. *Cod.* 12. 19. 3.

Conglorifico, as. *Tert.*

Conglutinosus, adj. *Veg.* 1. 40.

Congradus, adj. Ejusdem gradus, *Avien.*

Congrassator, oris. m. *A companion of thieves and robbers*, Firm.

Congrassor, aris. *To rob or steal*, Aug.

Congratulatio, onis. f. verb. *A rejoicing with one for his good fortune, congratulation*, or *a wishing of joy*, Cic. Bruto 3. ☞ R. occ. nec fatis certa fides loco unde adfertur; al. enim *gratulatio.*

Congratulator, oris. m. *He that rejoiceth at one's prosperity*, Aug. ‡ Gratulator, *Cic.*

Congravo, as. *To make heavy*, or *weigh down, to burthen*, Hieron.

† Congredio, *pro* congredior, *Non.* 7. 42.

Congregatim, adv. *By companies*, Aug.

Congregator, oris. m. *A gatherer together*, Arnob. 6. ‡ Qui congregat, qui advocat concionem.

Congressio, *An encounter, a conflict*, Just. 15. 1. ‡ Congressus.

Congrex, *vel* Congregis, e. adj. *Of the same flock, company*, or *herd*, Prud. Apul. ‡ Ejusdem generis.

Congruè, adv. *Marc. Cap.* ‡ Congruenter.

Congruitas, atis. f. *Agreeableness, conformity, congruity*, Erasm.

* Congylis, Gr. γογγυλὶς, Lat. Rapum, *The naphew*, or *turnep*, Col. 10. 421.

Conjectanea, ōrum. n. *Books wherein we write our conjectures, common-place books*, Gell. præf. ‡ Adversaria.

Conjectànter, adv. *By conjecture*, Tert.

† Conjectarium, efficax, perfectum, *Non.* Illud nanimè *conjectarium*, fed imprimis habes, *Cic. de Fin. l.* 4. Sed leg. *confectarium*, quod neceffariò confequitur, *Mart.* Conjectarium, εὔστοχον, *i.* quod benè conjicitur, *Onom.*

Conjectatoriè, adv. *By guess, by conjecture, by way of guess*, Gell. 13. 3. ☞ Sed ibi leg. *conjectaturâ.* ‡ Conjecturâ, *Cic.*

Conjectatorius, adj. *Gell.* 14. 3.

Conjectio, *A casting together, a conjectu re guess*, Ulp.

Conjecto, as. *To throw*, or *cast*, In carcerem, *Gell.* 7. 19.

Conjectoria, æ. f. Ars, *Saresb.* 2. 17.

Conjecturaliter, adv. *By way of conjecture*, Bud. Sidon. Ep. 8. 11.

Conjecturo, as. *To divine, guess*, or *conjecture*, Sen. N. Q. 9. *Sed* Gron. *leg.* conjectura.

Conila, æ. f. *vel* Conile, es. Genus oleris, *Apul.* *Nicaud.* eundem facit cum origano, *Steph.*

* Coniōn, i. n. Lat. Cicuta, *Diosc.* 4. 77. *Fest.*

Conitum, i. n. Genus libaminis. *Afranius* pro ornatu et excultu posuit, *Steph.* Scil. quod *comptum* legeret, *L.*

Conjutundor, ari. *Vulg. Interp. Sirac.* 37. 4.

Conjuga, f. *pro* Conjux, *Apul.* 6.

Conjugaliter, adv. *Aug. Ep.* 89.

Conjugatio, *A conjugation*, ap. Gramm.

Conjugatus, part. *Coupled, married*, Aug. ‡ Conjunctus.

Conjunctio, *A conjunction*, ap. Gramm. = Convinctio, *Quint.* 1. 4. *quam tamen vocem ipse cudisse videtur*, A.

Conjunctivus, adj. *Tert.*

Conjuncto, as. *Prud. Psych.* 762.

Conjunctrix, icis. f. Voluntas conjunctrix et feparatrix, *Aug.*

Conjunctum, i. n. Vox dialecticorum. *An inseparable accident, as heat to the fire*, Gell. 16. 8.

Conjunctura, æ. f. *A joining together, a conjuncture*, Firm. ‡ Junctura.

Conjunx, ŭgis. c. g. cum. *n* ut Prifc. voluit, ut fit à conjungo, conjunxi: *A yoke-fellow, a husband, a wife.*

Conjuramentum, i. n. *A conjuring*, or *conspiracy*, Aug.

Conjuratim, adv. *By conspiracy*, Plaut. Afin. 2. 2. 52. *ubi al.* conjurati, *al.* conjuratè.

Conjuro, as. *To agree and help one another*, Gell.

Conivolus, Claufus, *Fest.* Concors, junctus, *Isid.* Vid. *Litt.*

Connatalis, e. *That hath the same birth-day with another*, Aug.

Connatalitium, i. n. *The same birth-day*, Firm.

† Connatio, onis. f. verb. *à* conno, *i.* fimul no. Connationis noftræ confcius, *Plaut.* per tranfl. quòd eandem admiremur mulierem, *Si pont.*

† Connato, āre. act. *To swim together*, Met. *To haunt, or keep company with, the same woman; to be rival to another man*, Lex. ex Plaut.

Connatus, part. *Tert.* ‡ Simul natus.

Connexè, adv. *Mart. Cap.* ‡ Conjunctim.

Connexivus, a, um. adj. *That can knit*, or *couple, together.* ¶ Conjunctio connexiva, *The conjunction copulative*, Gell. 10. 29.

Connicto, ĕre. *To vent*, or *open, as a bound*, Fragm. Poët.

Connicto, āre. freq. [*à* conniveo] *To wink often for fear*, Fragm. Poët.

Connidifico, are. act. *To build*, or *make, a nest*, Aug. ‡ Nidifico.

Connigrico, are. *To make somewhat black*, Fragm. Poët. ‡ Nigrico.

Conniteo, ēre. *To be bright together*, Fragm. Poët.

Conniventia, æ. f. *A sufferance*, or *winking at*; *a connivance*, Dig. = Diffimulatio, *Cod.*

† Conn vo ĕre. ant. *To wink, to nod, to fall asleep.* Jam gravis ingenti connivere pupula fomno, *Calvus* ap. *Prifc.* V. Conniveo.

Connò, as. Simul nare, *Steph.*

Connodo, as. *To knit together*, Cato. ‡ Connecto.

Connoto, as. *Burnet.* ‡ Adnoto, denoto, *M.*

Connubilis, e. adj. *Marriageable*, Firm. ‡ Nubilis.

Connubilo, are. *To make dark*, or *cloudy*, Firm. ‡ Obnubilo.

Connubilus, adj. *Cloudy, dark*, Fragm. Poët.

Connubius, a, um. adj. *By marriage law.* Connubiâ lege focietas corrumpis, *Apul.* 9. ‡ Conjugalis.

Connubo, ĕre, psi, tum. *To marry together*, or *be married*, Lex. ex Apul. ‡ Connubio jungi.

Connutrio, ire. *To nurse together*, L. ex Col.

Conoides, ïdis. Quicquid est coni figura. Hinc Cypreffus femina fic dict.

Conquadratus, a, um. part. *Squared*, or *made square*, Col. 8. 3. quod verbum tamen inuf. ‡ Quadratus.

Conquæstor, *Id. quod* conquifitor, *Varr.*

Conquaterno, as. *To set in squares*, Gl.

Conregio, ōnis. f. augurale vocabulum. *A region with a certain compass*, or *circuit*, Varr.

Conregno, as. *To reign together*, Tert. Hieron. ‡ Unà regnare.

Conreus, i. m. *vel* correus, *An accessary, one guilty of the same crime*, Ulp. ‡ Particeps criminis.

Conruo, *Varr.* V. Corruo.

† Conrufpor, ātus fum. *To search out, to summon together.* Conrufpare tua confilia in pectore, *Plaut.* interpr. *Fest.*

Confaburro, as. *To ballast a ship*, Aug.

Confano, are. (1) *To heal.* (2) *To be healed.* (1) *Vid.* Confanor. (2) Si digitus abfciffus confanaverit, *Ulp.*

Confanor, ari. paff. *To be healed*, or *cured.* Nec plagæ vitis confanentur, *Col.* 4. 24.

Confarcinarius, i. m. *He that meddles about packs*, Cod.

Confarcinator, oris. m. *A patcher*, or *raker together.* ¶ Confarcinator litium, *A barretter, a splitter of causes*, Amm. Mar. ‡ Leguleius, *A.* Qui colligit, qui undique corradit, *Le Clerc.*

Confarcinatrix, icis. f. *A woman taylor*, or *botcher*, Dig.

Confarcinatus, part. *Pieced*, or *patched*; *packed together*, Amm.

Confarcino, are. act. *To patch up*, or *together*; *to piece*, Gell. 13. 23. ‖ *To pack up*, ap. ICC.

Confarcio, īre. *To make whole, to piece up*, Dig.

Confarculatio, f. *A weeding*, or *harrowing*, R. ex Col. fed fruftrà quæfivi.

Confarculo, are. *To rake*, or *weed*, Litt. ex R. ille ex Col. fed fruftrà fui diligenti inveftigatione. ‡ Confarrio, *Col.*

Confarritio, f. verb. *A weeding with a weed-hook*, Col. ap. Litt. fed. q. ‡ Runcatio.

Confarritor, oris. m. *A weeder*, or *harrower*, Col. ap. Litt. fed q. ‡ Runcator.

Confartor, oris. m. *A botcher*, or *taylor*, Cod. ‡ Sartor.

Confartus, part. *Kept safe and sound*, Cod. Sartus tectus.

Confatellitium, i. n. *A guard of men*, Dig.

Confativus, adj. *That may be sown*, or *planted, together*, L. ex Col.

Confaturo, are. *To fill*, or *satisfy*, Firm. ‡ Saturo, *Cic.*

Confauciatio, onis. f. *A wounding*, Dig. ‡ Vulneratio, *Cic.*

Confceleratè, *Wickedly*, Tert. ‡ Sceleratè.

Confciens, tis. part. [ex confcio] *Conscious, knowing, privy to*, Aug. ‡ Confcius, *Cic.*

Confcienter, adv. *With knowledge*, or *conscience*; *knowingly*, Aug. ‡ Ex confcientiâ, *Cic.*

Confciffio, onis. f. *A cutting*, or *paring*, Tert.

Confciffus, ûs. m. *Idem*, Firm. ‡ Sciffus.

Confcriptor, legis, *Quint. Decl.* 277.

Confcriptum, i. n. *Ov. Tr.* 5. 3. 55. *Steph.* fed ibi leg. cum fcripta.

Confcrutor, atus. dep. *To search all about, to search with others.* Firm. ‡ Scrutor.

Confculptilis, e. adj. *Engraved, easily carved*, Aug. ‡ Sculptilis.

Confculptor, oris. m. *An engraver*, Hier. ‡ Sculptor.

Confculptura, æ. f. *A carving*, or *engraving*, Hier. ‡ Sculptura.

Confculptus, *Engraven*, Tert. ‡ Sculptus.

Confecraneus, adj. voc. caftrenfe. *Devoted to the same service, engaged in the same cause.* Com-

militones ſacrati, imò verò conſecranei, *Jul. Cap.*

Conſecrator, oris. m. *A conſecrator, or dedicator*, Hieron. Firm. ⊥ Qui conſecrat.

Conſecratrix, icis. f. *Tert.*

Conſceleratus, *Wicked, deteſtable*, Non.

Conſectaneum eſt, *Arnob.* pro Conſequitur.

Conſectaneus, adj. *Sid n.* ⊥ Ejuſdem ſectæ.

Conſectarius, i. m. *Tert.* ⊥ Sectam conſequens.

Conſector, oris. m. *Steph. L.*

Conſectilis, e. *That may be eaſily cut*, Tert. ⊥ Sectilis.

Conſectivus, adj. *That is often cut*, R. ex Col. *Sed qu.* ⊥ Sectivus, *A.*

Conſedo, onis. m. *He that ſitteth with another*, Non. 1. 312.

Conſemino, as. *To ſow together*, L. ex Col.

Conſenſus, part. *Conſented unto, granted, accorded, agreed unto.* = Syllogiſmus eſt oratio, in quâ conſenſis quibuſdam, & conceſſis, aliud quid, quàm quæ conceſſa ſunt, per ea quæ conceſſa ſunt, neceſſariò conficitur, *Gell.* 15. 26.

Conſentaneè, adv. *Lact.* ⊥ Convenienter.

Conſentes, ium. pl. *qu.* conſentientes, Dii penates numero 12. Sex mares, totidemque fœminæ; quorum nomina artificioſè, *Enn. ap. Apul.* ſeq. verſ. complexus eſt:

Juno, Veſta, Minerva, Ceres, Diana, Venus, Mars,
Mercurius, Jovi', Neptunus, Vulcanus, Apollo.

Ædes Deûm conſentûm *Varr. L. L.* 7. 38.

Conſentia ſacra, *Sacrifices to the gods, called* Conſentes, *Feſt.*

Conſepelio, ire. *To bury together*, L. ex Gell. ⊥ Unà ſepelire.

Conſepultus, part. ⊥ Simul ſepultus.

Conſequenter, adv. *Conſequently, by order, by the ſequel*, Ulp. Pro *congruè & meritò* ſæpe ap. *Hier.* ⊥ Porrò, deinceps, quod ex eo conſequitur, *Cic.*

Conſequentiſſimum eſt, *Burnet.* ⊥ Manifeſtò apertiſſimè ſequitur, *M.*

Conſequiæ, f. pl. Sequelæ, *Apul.* 10.

Conſerenat, *It is fair weather*, Liv. 39. 46. *Sed ibi* Diſſerenaſſet.

Conſermonor, ari. *Gell.* 17. 2. Et

Conſermocinor, ari. *pro* Sermocinor, *Id.* 10. 4.

Conſerratus, part. *Indented; indented, or toothed, like a ſaw, or a cock's comb*, Plin. 11. 37. *ubi al.* Serratum.

Conſertus, part. (1) *Tacked, or braced, together, grappled.* (2) *Inhabited, planted, thronged.* (1) Coit conſertis puppibus agmen, *Luc* 5. 708. Ita leg. Oudend. ſed Mattaire *confertis.* (2) Arva conſerta gentibus, *Val. Arg.* 2. 617. ¶ Ex jure manu conſertum petere, *To recover by law:* ✠ ferro, *by the ſword.* ☞ *Prius eſt vet. JCC. formula.*

Converſabilis, e. adj. *Eaſy to be kept*, Tert.

Conſervio, ire. *To ſerve together*, Dig.

Conſervitus, ûs. m. *pro* conſervitium, *Cod.*

Conſervula, æ. f. *A woman fellow ſervant*, Aug. † Conſerva.

Conſervulus, i. m. *A man fellow ſervant*, Aug. ⊥ Conſervus.

Conſeſſio, onis. f. *A ſitting together*, Cod.

Conſideranter, adv. *Valer.* 81. Conſiderantiùs, *L.*

Conſiderator, oris. m. *A conſiderer*, ſuch as the ſceptic philoſophers were, *Gell.* 11. 5. ⊥ Qui conſiderat.

Conſigillaris, e. adj. *Belonging to ſealing*, Cod. ⊥ Sigillaris.

Conſigillatim, adv. *One by one*, Cod. ⊥ Sigillatim.

Conſigillatus, part. *Marked, ſealed together*, Digeſt. ⊥ Obſignatus.

Conſigillo, are. *To ſeal together*, Dig. ⊥ Obſigno.

Conſignanter, adv. *Remarkably, ſignificantly.* Conſignantius, *Gell.* 2. 15. Conſignantiſſimè, *Id.* al.

Conſignatè, ⊥ Signatè, *A.*

Conſignatura, æ. f. *A ſealing together*, Cod. ⊥ Conſignatio.

Conſignificatio, onis. f. *A ſignifying, or ſhowing by tokens*, Lex. ex Apul. ⊥ Significatio.

Conſignifico, are. (1) *To ſignify, or ſhow, by tokens.* (2) *To ſignify with their words*, as propoſitions and conjunctions do. (1) Lex. ex Apul. (2) Ap. Gramm. ⊥ Adſignifico.

Conſignare legem, *To add a condition to a law already written*, Ulp.

Conſileo, ēre. *To keep ſilence*, Enn. ap. Feſt.

Conſiliatrix, icis. f. *Apul. Met.* 5.

Conſilioſus, adj. *A wiſe man full of counſel*, Cato ap. Gell. 4. 7.

Conſimilitas, atis. f. *Aug.* Conſimilitudo, inis. f. *Cod.*

Conſimiliter, adv. *Very like, even ſo*, Firm. ⊥ Similiter. Conſimillimè, *L. ex Ter.*

Conſimulatus, part. *Reſembled, counterfeit*, Mart. ap. Litt.

Conſino, ĕre. *To permit, or ſuffer*, Litt. ex Ter. ſed q.

Conſiſto, *To ſtand good in law*, ICC.

Conſiſtorium, i. n. *A council houſe, a conſiſtory*; ſometimes, *the council aſſembled in ſuch a place*, Tert. et Amm. ⊥ Conſilium. V. *Borr.*

Conſitura, æ. f. *A ſetting, or planting*; *a plantation, or ground planted*, Non. ex Cic. Leg. & ap. Col.

Conſobrinus, i. m. *A father's ſiſter's ſon*, Spartian.

Conſociabilis, e. *Ambroſ. Ep.* 1.

Conſociatim, adv. *Amm.* 15. 27.

Conſociatrix, icis. f. *Capitol.* ⊥ Socia, *Vet.*

Conſocius, i. m. ap. ICC.

Conſolabilis, e. adj. *Which comforteth*, Gell. 18. 9.

Conſolamen, inis. n. *Comfort*, Gell. Hieron.

Conſolatoriè, adv. *Sidon. Ep.* 6. 9.

Conſolatus, part. *Comforted*, Vulg. int. ⊥ Lenitus, refocillatus.

Conſolida, æ. f. *The herb comfrey, or conſound*, Mathiol.

Conſolidatio, onis. f. *Where one that had the uſe and profit of a thing, procureth the title and propriety of the lord*, Ap. ICC.

Conſolidor, paſſ. *ap. ICC.*

Conſolo, act. *pro* conſolor, *Varr.*

Conſonanter, adv. Vet. Interp. Irenæi.

Conſonè, *With one voice, or accord*, Apul. p. 18. ⊥ Uno ore.

Conſortitio, onis. f. *A chooſing, or caſting by lots*, Firm. ⊥ Sortitio, ſortitus.

Conſortitò, adv. *By caſting of lots*, Aug. ⊥ Sortitò.

Conſortitor, oris. m. *He that draws lots*, Firm. ⊥ Sortitor.

Conſortium, *Mutual affection.* Si inter fratres voluntarium conſortium initum fuerit, *Papin.*

Conſpector, oris. m. Deus eſt conſpector cordis, *Tert.* ⊥ Qui conſpicit.

Conſpergo, ginis. f. *A ſprinkle for water*, R. ex Aug. ⊥ Aſpergo, *Virg.*

Conſperſim, adv. *Here and there mingled*, R. ex Cepel. ⊥ Sparſim.

Conſperſio, onis. verb. *A ſprinkling about*, Aug. ⊥ Aſperſio.

Conſpicabilis, le. adj. *Evident, eminent*, Sid. Ep. 8. 4.

Conſpicabundus, adj. *Very beautiful*, Gell.

Conſpicatus, part. *Beheld, or ſeen*, L. ex Apul.

Conſpicax, ācis. adj. *Evident, clear*, Eraſm. ⊥ Conſpicuus.

‖ Conſpicillo, onis. m. *One that ſpieth, or looketh out*; *a ſpy, a watchman.* ☞ Adfertur ex Plauti Ciſtellariâ, 1. 1. 93. ſed parum conſtat de lectione.

Conſpico, as. *pro* conſpicor, *Juſt.*

Conſpiratus, us. m. *A conſpiracy, an agreement*, Gell. 1. 11. ⊥ Conſpiratio.

Conſpondeo, ēre. *Feſt.* Unde

Conſponſus, part. Te quoque ne pigeant conſponſi fœderis, *Aug. Ep.* 10. 13.

Conſpumatus, part. *Covered with foam, or froth*, Fragm. Poët.

Conſpumo, āre. *To foam, or froth up*, ex Fragm. Poët.

Conſpurcatio, onis. f. *A defiling.* ⊥ Inquinamentum, labes.

Conſpurcatus, a, um. part. *Defiled, polluted*, Lex. ex Liv.

† Conſputor, ari. paſſ. *To be ſpit upon*, Lex. ex Plaut.

† Conſputus, part. *Spit upon, or ſpit at*, Lex. ex Plaut.

Conſtabilis, e. *Always firm and ſure*, Firm.

Conſtabilitus, part. *Aſſured, warranted, ſtrengthened, eſtabliſhed*, L. ex Lucr.

Conſtabularius, i. m. *An hoſtler*, Tert. ⊥ Stabularius, *Col.* *It is now uſed for a conſtable.*

Conſtabulus, i. m. *Idem.* Comes vel Tribunus ſtabuli, *Amm.* 14. 10.

Conſtabulatio, onis. f. *A ſtabling, or houſing, of beaſts in winter*, Lex. ex Apul. ⊥ Stabulatio, *Cæſ.*

Conſtabulo, are. neut. *To ſtand at ſtable, as oxen, or horſes at livery*, Lex. ex Col.

Conſtagno, are. neut. *To ſtand ſtill, as water that floweth not*, Corn. Front. ⊥ Stagno.

Conſtantia, f. *A ſubſiſting, or being.* Debiti, ap. *ICC.*

Conſtellatio, onis. f. Voc. ſeq. Latin. *A company of ſtars; the figure, or poſition, of ſtars at one's nativity. The horoſcope, or figure, of a nativity.* ⊥ Aſtrorum affectio.

Conſtellatus, adj. *Adorned with ſtars*, Jul. Cap. ⊥ Stellis ornatus.

Conſtimulator, oris. m. *Auſon. Idyll.* 12.

Conſtimulatrix, icis. f. *Aug.*

Conſtimulo, as. *To move, incite, or urge together*, Hieron. Firm.

Conſtipatio, onis. f. *A cramming cloſe together*, Amm. ⊥ Stipatio.

Conſtipatus, part. *Brought cloſe, or thick guarded*, Lex. ex Liv.

Conſtirpo, as. [*ex* con *et* ſtirps] *To ſet roots, or plants, one by another*, R. ex Col. ſed qu.

† Conſtitio, onis. f. verb. *à* conſiſto, conſtitum; eſt locus ſpatioſus in ædibus, in quo conſiſtebant ii, qui Dominum ædium ſalutare aut alloqui cupiebant. *Ab illa grandis loci conſtitione, & quaſi ſtabulatione*, Gell. 16. 5. Ap. Macr. 6. 8. *leg.* conſiſtio.

† Conſtitit, *pro* conſiſtit, *R. ex Calv.* Conſtiteremus *pro* conſiſteremus.

Conſtituo, *To agree, to promiſe.* Pecuniam, *Ulp.*

Conſtitutorius, adj. *That appoints an order, belonging to an appointment.* ¶ Actio conſtitutoria, *An action againſt him, who after promiſe of payment, failed*, Dig.

Conſtitutus, ûs. m. *A multitude of men ſtanding together*, Feſt.

Conſtrĕpo, ĕre. ui. ĭtum. *To make a great noiſe, or din*, Gell. 4. 1. ⊥ Perſtrepo, *Ter.*

Conſtrictè & Conſtrictim, adv. *Briefly*, Firm. ⊥ Strictim, breviter, *A.* colligatè, conjunctè, *M.*

Conſtrictio, onis. f. verb. *A faſt binding, or tieing hard*, Macrob. Sat. 7. 6. ⊥ Colligatio, *Cic.*

Conſtrictivus, adj. *Macer.* 4. 16.

Conſtricto, as. *To bind together*, R. ex Tac. Tert.

Conſtructor, oris. m. *A builder*, Firm. ⊥ Conditor, ædificator.

Conſtupefactus, part. *Aſtoniſhed*, Firm. ⊥ Stupefactus.

Conſtupefacio, ĕre. *To amaze, or aſtoniſh*, Hier. ⊥ Stupefacio.

Conſtupefio, ĕri. *To be amazed, or aſtoniſhed*, R. ex Hier.

Conſtupeo, ēre. *To be driven into a dump, or amazement*, Lex. ex Apul. ⊥ Obſtupeo.

Conſualia, orum. pl. Ludi in honorem Conſi, *Feſt.*

Conſuaſio, onis. f. *Perſuaſion*, Dig.

Conſuavatio, f. *A kiſſing, or embracing*, Tert. ⊥ Oſculatio.

Conſuaviator, oris. m. *He that kiſſeth ſweetly*, Lex. ex Apul.

Confuavior, *vel* Confavior, dep. *To kiss*, Lex. ex Apul. ┼ Ofculor, fuavior.

Confubftantialis, e. adj. *Of the same substance*, Aug. ┼ Ex eâdem fubftantiâ.

Confuetè, adv. *Usually*, Amm. 23. 4.

Confuetio, onis. f. verb. *An use*, in obfcœnâ notione. Clandeftina ut celetur confuetio, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 2. 28. *ubi al.* confuetudo, *sed metri lege reclamante. Et sanè hanc vocem Plaut. adserit Verr. Flaccus.* Vid. Feft.

Confugillo, as. *To defame*, or *stain with reproach*, Firm. ┼ Sugillo.

Confularis, is. m. fubft. *A president of a province*; alfo *the emperor's lieutenant, who had the conduct of an army*.

Confularitas, atis. f. *pro* confulatus, *Cod.*

Confultator, oris. n. Qui confilium petit, *Dig.*

Confultatorius, adj. *Belonging to a consultation*, Macrob. V. Confultoria.

Confultiffimè, adv. *Capitol.*

Confultoria hoftia, Qua divina voluntas per exta exquirebatur, *Macr. S.* 3. 5. *ubi* confultatoria *etiam scrib.*

Confultus, ûs. m. fubft. *A leaping together*, Litt. ex Lucr. fed q. Confultu, *by advice*, Liv. 3. 62.

Confummatè, adv. *Fully, absolutely, perfectly, compleatly*, L. fine auct.

Confummator, oris. m. *Tert. Cyprian.*

Confupplicatrix, icis. f. *Inscr. Fabrett.* p. 342.

Confutilis, e. adj. *That is sewed*, or *stitched, together*, Caff. ‖ Sutilis.

Confutum, i. n. *A seam.*

Confutura, æ. f. *A sewing*, or *stitching*, Suet. Vit. 2. fed ☞ mel. lib. hab. *cognituris.*

Contabefcens, part. *Vulg. Interpr.*

Contabundus, adj. *Apul.* 8. à contor. qu. v.

Contages, is. f. [*ex* con *et* tego, *ant. pro* tango] *A contagion, an infection, a rot of sheep, a murrain among cattle, any infectious disease*, Lucr. 4. 337. & 6. 1241. Et

Contagium, i. n. *Idem.* Vocabulum in medio pofitum, *Gell.* 19. 9. *pro* Contactu, *Plin. Ep.* 4. 31. Ne cujus facti dictive contagione præfens violer, *Lest being caught here I should be thought an accomplice*, Liv. 2. 37. *A.*

Contamen, inis. m. *A defilement*, Tert.

Contaminatio, onis. f. verb. *A defilement, a pollution, adultery*, Ulp. ┼ Pollutio, violatio, commaculatio.

Contaminator, oris. verb. *A defiler*, or *corrupter*, Lampr.

Contatus, part. *Having a long time higgled*, or *dallied, and stood beating the market.* ┼ Cunctatus, *Id.* * *à* contus, *Armed with a pike*, or *lance*, Veg. 3. 6.

Contegulatio, onis. f. *A tiling*, Dig.

Contegulator, oris. m. *A tiler.* Ib.

Contemeratus, part. *Tert.* ┼ Contaminatus.

Contemnificus, adj. *Despising*, Lucil. Non 2. 154. *Inde* Contemnificum, *A despising*, Id. L. *al.* Contemptificus, *D.*

Contempero, as. *To temper*, or *mingle together*, Firm. ┼ Tempero.

Contemporalis, e. adj. *Of the same time*, or *standing*, Firm. ┼ Æqualis, *Cic.* Extemporalis, *Quint.*

Contemporaneus, adj. & Contemporarius, *Id. quod* contemporalis, *Litt.* quibus addidiffe poterat coævus coætaneus *ejusdem sc. hordeaceæ farinæ. That is in one time, of the same age*, or *standing*; *cotemporary*, Litt. ┼ Æqualis, *Cic.* Æquævus, *Virg.* Ejufdem ætatis, *M.*

Contemptibilis, e. adj. *or*, comp. *Despicable, contemptible*, Ulp. ┼ Contemnendus.

Contemptibiliter, adv. *Contemptibly*, Perot. ┼ Contemptim.

† Contemptor, ari. freq. [*ex* contemno] cum acc. *To slight*; *to set little*, or *nothing, by*, Litt. ex Plaut. ┼ Contemno.

Contenebrefco, ĕre. *To grow dark*, Minut. Aug.

Contenfus, adj. *Very quick*, or *swift*, G. ex Lucr.

Contentim, adv. *Earnestly, hastily*, G. ex Curt.

Contentiosè, adv. Pertinaciter, *Hieron.*

Conterebro, as. *To bore through*, L. ex Gell.

Conterminatio, onis. f. verb. *An adjoining to*, or *bordering on*, Litt. ex Liv.

Conterminatus, part. *Bordered on*, Id.

Contermino, as. *To border upon a place*, Amm. 14. 6.

Conternatio, onis. f. *A dividing by three*, R. ex Hyg.

Conternatus, adj. *Parted into companies by threes*, R. ex Liv. certè Hygin. *de limit.* pag. 191. edit. Gœf.

Conterraneus, a, um. adj. [*ex* con & terra] Caftrenfe vocab. *A country-man, of the same country*, Plin. in præf. ┼ Popularis, *Cic.*

Conterrito, as. *To put in fear*, L. ex Stat.

Conteſſeratio, onis. f. *A league between strangers*, Tert. *à*

Conteffero, as. Id. ┼ Amicitiam colere.

Conteftatio, onis. f. verb. voc. forenfe. *A contesting.* ¶ Litis conteftatio, *The opening of the cause before the witnesses, a trial of a cause*, Ulp. ┼ Cognitio.

Conteftatò, adv. *i. e.* teftibus adhibitis, *In presence of witnesses*, Ulp.

Conteftatiuncula, æ. f. dim. *Sid. Ep.* 7. 3.

Conteftificor, ari. *Tert.*

Contextio, onis. f. verb. *A contexture*, or *composition*, Macrob. ┼ Contextus.

Contextura, æ. f. *A composition*, or *making a thing*; *a contexture*, Lex. ex Vitr.

Conthoralis, ┼ Confors lecti, *Colloq. Form.* Contoralis, *Voss.*

Conticeo, *Sil.* 1. 139. ┼ Conticefco.

Conticinium, i. n. [*à* conticeo] (1) *The dead time of the night, when all is still, and people are in their first sleep.* (2) = *The time between cock crowing, and the break of day.* (1) Redito huc conticinio, *Plaut. Asin.* 3. 3. 95. (2) Macrob. Sat. 1. 3.

Conticifco, *pro* Conticefco, *Plaut.*

Contificium, ii. n. Vopifc. *i.* Conto conficere. Contifices, παραβόλοι, Gloff. *à* contus *et* facio, *i.* occido. *A killing of beasts with long poles.*

Contiguè, adv. *Mart. Cap.* 9. ┼ Proximè.

Contiguum, i. n. *A piece of flesh of seven ribs*, Feft. L.

Continentia, f. *A joining or bordering of countries*; *nearness*, Macr. 5. 15.

Contingens, adj. *Contingent*; *that may or may not be*, Bud. *ex philosophorum usu præcipuè.*

Contingi, crimine, *To be guilty*, or *accessary to it*, Ulp.

Contingenter, adv. *Grot.* ┼ Fortuitò, cafu.

Continuatè, adv. *Fest.* & Continuatim, *Aug. Continually, without intermission.*

Contogati, pl. *Of the same office*, Amm. L.

† Contollo, ĕre. *To bear*, or *lift up, together*, ¶ Contollam gradum, *I will march, stalk on*, or *mend my pace*, Plaut. Aul. 5. 1. 6.

Contonde, *pro* contunde, *Veget.* 2. 57. 3. & 3. 2. 4.

* Contor, āri. dep. [*à* conto nautarum perticâ quâ aquæ profunditatem explorant] *To sound, to feel the bottom in water.* Met. *Also to enquire diligently.* § Cùm ex illo de me contaretur, *Cic. Att.* 11. 10. *ubi al.* cunctaretur. ☞ Rarò occ. *percontor*, freq.

Contophori, pl. Equitum genus, *al. dict.* contati, *Poll.* 1.

Contorpefco, ĕre. *To be amazed*, Apul.

Contorreo, ere. *To scorch, to broil, and burn up*, Amm. 18. 7. ┼ Torreo.

Contorfio, onis. f. verb. [*à* contorqueo] *A wresting*, or *writhing*, Aug. *Vid.* Contortio.

Contortilis, e. adj. *Writhed*, or *wrung about*, L. ex Stat. *sed qu.*

Contortuplicatus, part. ¶ Longa nomina contortuplicata, *Writhed about in many folds, hard to be pronounced.* ☞ *Hoc voc. more suo fecit Plautus*, Perf. 4. 6. 26. Contortiones orationis vocat, *Cic. de Fato*, S.

Contortuplico, as. *To fold*, or *wrap together, to wreath awry.*

E contra. ┼ Contra, e contrario.

Contractiùs, adv. *à* contractè. *Sen.*

Contractorium, i. n. *A cord, a string*, L. ex Suet.

Contracto, *pro* contrecto, *Col.* 12. 4.

Contractor, oris. m. Conciliator, *Cod.*

Contractus, ûs. m. *A contract, covenant*, or *bargain*, ap. JCC.

Contradicibilis, e. *That may be contradicted*, Tert.

Contradictor, oris. m. *Amm.* 31. 40.

Contradictorius, ┼ Adverfarius. *M.*

Contradictum, i. n. *Quint. proœm.* 4.

Contrado, ĕre. *To deliver*, Luc. 1. 402. *ubi al.* conradere.

Contrapono, ĕre. *Tert.*

Contrarietas, atis. f. *Contrariety, opposition, disagreement*, Macrob. S. Scip. 2. 15. ┼ Oppofitio.

Contrario, are. act. *To thwart*, or *act contrary to one*, Profp.

Contrariò, adv. *Tert. Hygin.* ┼ Contrariè.

Contrarior, *Voss.* ┼ Contrarius fum, repugno.

Contrafcribo, ĕre. *Apul.*

Contrafcriptor, oris. m. *Vet. Inscrip.*

Contrafcriptum, i. n. *A thing written against one*; *a reply*, or *rejoinder*; *an answer*, Cic. Attic. 16. *ubi al. leg.* contrà fcriptum, *divisè.*

Contrafto, as. *To stand against, to oppose*, Næv. *f. hinc Angl.* Contraft, *L.*

Contravenitur, imperf. *Opposition is made.* Si quâ ex parte contraveniretur, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 28. *ubi tamen al.* contrà veniretur *divisè leg.*

Contraverfum, adv. *Solin.* 15. ┼ E contrario.

Contrectabilis, e. adj. *That may be touched*, or *handled*, Aufon.

Contrectator, oris. m. *Ulp.*

Contremulus, adj. *Fearful*, Varr. ap. Non.

Contribulatio, onis. f. *Tert.*

Contribulis, e. adj. *Of one tribe*, or *kindred*, Sid. Ep. 8. 13. ┼ Tribulis, *Cic.*

Contribulo, as. *à* Tribula, *Vulg. Interp. Sirac.* Hinc *contribulatus*, Tert.

Contributarius, i. m. *A contributer to any thing*, Dig. ┼ Qui contribuit.

Contributim, adv. *Tribe by tribe*, Dig. ┼ Tributim.

Contributio, onis. f. verb. *A contribution, when every one pays his share*, JCC. ┼ Tributum, tributi confectio, *Cic.*

Contributor, oris. m. verb. *That gives part to any thing, a contributer.* ┼ Qui contribuit.

Contriftatio, onis. f. *A grieving*, or *troubling*, Tert.

Contritio, onis. f. verb. *Contrition, sorrow for sin, regret*; *a bruising*, or *breaking*, Lact. ┼ Dolor ex recordatione flagitii ortus.

Contritor, oris. m. [*à* contero] *A wearer out of any thing*, Plaut. Perf. 3. 3. 15. *ubi al.* compedum tritor.

Controverfialis, e. adj. *Sid. Ep.* 7. 9.

Controverfim, adv. *By turning one against another*, Apul.

Controverfiola, æ. f. dim. *Diomed.* 1.

Controverfor, ātus fum. dep. *To contest*, or *be at variance*; *to controvert.* = Inter fe controverfari, & concertare, *Cic. ex Protag. ap. Prisc.* 8.

Controverto, ĕre. ┼ Litigo, difputo.

Controverti, *Cod.* ┼ In controverfia eft; in controverfiam vocatur aut venit; controverfia movetur; ea res in controverfia verfatur; controverfia eft de eo, *Voss.*

Contubernalitas, atis f. *Cyprian.*

Contubernaliter, adv. Contubernalium more, *Voss.*

Contubulatio, onis. f. *A rising*, or *swelling of plaits or gatherings in garments*, Apul. 11.

Contubulo, as. *To make pipes for conduits*, or *lay them under the earth*, Aug. L.

Contumeo, es. ui. ĕre. & Contumefco, is. ui. ĕre. neut. *To swell together*, Marcell.

Contumulatio, onis. f. verb. *A burying*, or *entombing*, Aug. ┼ Sepultura.

Contumulatus, part. *Interred, entombed*, Lex. ex Stat.

† Contuoli, oculi funt in angustum contracti conniventibus palpebris, *Fest. sc. à* contuendo, i. fimul.

i. simul aspiciendo, *Scal. leg.* connivoli, i. conniventes.

Conturgeo, ēre. *To swell*, L. ex Sall. ⊥ Turgeo.

Contus, i. m. *A weapon wherewith they used to fight beasts on the stage*, Lampr.

Contusio, *A bruise*, or *contusion*, L. ex Celf.

Contutelaris, e. adj. *That belongeth to a guardian*, or *the tutelage of a child*, Ap. JCC.

Contutelarius, ii. m. *He that hath the custody of things with another*, Ap. JCC.

Contutor, āri. *To defend together*, Ap. JCC

Contutor, oris. m. *A tutor*, or *guardian with another*, Ap. JCC.

Convacillo, āre. *To be unsteady*, or *wavering* Tert. ⊥ Vacillo.

Convadatus, adj. *That goeth under surety*. Plaut. Curc. 8. 3. 5.

Convador, ātus sum. dep. *To bind one to appear*, or *put in surety to appear, in judgment on the day appointed*. Plaut. Curc. 1. 3. 5.

Convaleo, ēre. (vix legitur) unde *convalui*. *I am recovered*, or *well again*, Matt. 10. 97. quò, fortè à convalesco.

Convalescentia, f. *A recovery of health*, Symm. Ep. 3. 11.

Convalido, as. *To strengthen*, or *confirm*, Tert. ⊥ Confirmo.

Convallatio, onis. f. *An enclosing*, or *intrenching*, Tert.

Convallatus, part. *Enclosed*, or *intrenched*; *surrounded*, Gell. 12. 13. ⊥ Vallatus, Cic.

Convallo, as. *To intrench*, *to pallisade*, Tert.

Convariatio, onis. f. *A change*, or *alteration*, Aug.

Convario, as. *To change*, or *alter*, Apul.

Convasatus, part. *Packed up*, or *clapped, together*; *put in a vessel*, Sidon. ⊥ Confertus.

Convastatio, onis. f. *A wasting*, *spoiling*, or *destroying*, Aug.

Convectio, onis. f. *A carrying*, or *conveying*, Amm. 14. 10.

Conveniatio, onis. f. *A feeling together*, Aug.

† Convello, *To rob*, or *steal*, L. ex Plaut.

Convelo, as. *To cover*, *to veil*, *to mask*, Gell. 7. 3. ⊥ Velo.

† Convenibo, *pro* conveniam, *Plaut.*

Conventicula, f. *A meeting*, or *coming together of people*, L. ex Plaut.

Conventionalis, e. adj. *That is done by agreement, and upon covenant*, Pomp. ⊥ Ex pacto.

Conventitius, adj. *Belonging to meetings*. ¶ Conventitii patres, *Whoremasters*, Plaut. Cist. 1. 1. 42. ☞ Sed nullum huic vocabulo stabile stabulum, propter incertam lectionem, *A*.

Conventito, as. *To resort often together*, Col. Scith. 30 ⊥ Convenio.

Convergo, ĕre. *To bow together*, L. ex Vitr.

Converritor, oris. m. *He that sweeps*, or *brushes*, Apul.

Conversator, ὁμοδίαιτος, Gl.

Conversibilis, *vel* Convertibilis, adj. *Changeable*, Prud. Apoth. 296. ⊥ Mutabilis.

Conversim, adv. *Conversively*, Firm.

Conversiuncula, f. dim. *Nazian.* 4.

Conversio, m. abl. verb. *By turning*, or *whirling about*, Macrob. S. 7. 9. ⊥ Conversione.

Convertibilitas, atis. f. *Oros.* 1. 1.

Convescens, part. *Eating together*, Vulg. Interp. Aug. ⊥ Comedens.

Conveteranus, i. m. *Steph.*

Convexio, *pro* Convexitas, *Gell.* 14. 1.

Convexo, as. *To vex*, or *trouble one on all sides*, Gell. 16. 6. ⊥ Divexo.

Convibro, are. *To shake*, Amm. ⊥ Vibro.

Convictio, *A conviction*, or *evidence*, Quint ap. Lil. *certè* Aur.

Convicio, as. *Prud.* ⊥ Violo.

Convirdesco, ĕre. *To wax green*, Aug.

Conviciator, oris. m. verb. *A taunter*, or *railer*, Cic. in Sall. *Vid.* Conviciator.

Convictiolum, i. n. dim. *A little reproach*, or *taunt*, Lampr.

Convivialis, e. adj. *Pertaining to feasts*, *serving to the table*. Convivialis lætitia, *Macr.* S. 2. 1.

Convivifico, as. *Fulgent.*

Convocatus, ûs. m. *ap.* JCC.

Convoti, m. pl. Iisdem votis obligati, *Fest.*

Conus, *A pine apple*, *the fruit of a Cypress tree*, Serv. in Virg. 3. 680.

Conyzoïs, idis. f. *An herb*, Plin. 19. 8.

Coodibilis, e. Simul odiosus, *Tert.*

Coolesco, ere. *Lamb. in Lucr.* 6. 1086. *ubi vulg.* coalescere.

Coonero, are. act. *To burden*, or *lay a great load on*, Tac. Germ. 30. ⊥ Onero.

Cooperarius, i. m. *A fellow-worker*, or *labourer*, Lex. ex Apul.

Cooperatio, onis. f. verb. [*à* cooperor] *To cooperate*, Eccl.

Cooperator, oris. m. verb. *A fellow-labourer*, Eccl. relinquendum.

Coopertmentum, i. n. *A cover*, or *covering*; *a garment*, or *coverlid*, Gell. 5. 7. ⊥ Vestimentum.

Cooperor, aris. Gl. Eccl. ⊥ Simul operor.

Coopertorium, i. n. *A garment*, or *cassoc*, Aug. ⊥ Vestimentum opertorium.

Copadia, pl. *Id. quod* cupedia, *Steph.*

Cophar, Hebr. *Camphire*, G. ex Plin.

Copiarius, i. m. V. *Turn.* 12. 3. *al.* Parochus, *Hor. Serm.* 1. 5. 46. à

Copior, aris. Castrense verbum, *Gell.* 17. 2. *To be plentifully furnished*, or *provided*. V. *Non.* 2. 141.

† Copis, e. adj. *al.* cops, *Prisc.* [*qu.* coops, *vel* coopis, *ex* con *et* opis] *Rich, plentiful*. Ut amantem herilem copem facere filium, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2. 3. 17. ⊥ Copiosus.

Copona, æ. f. ant. *pro* caupona. *A tavern*, or *victualling house*, Fest.

Copreus, i. m. Stercorarius, *Suet. Tib.* 61. V. *Turn. Adv.* 22. 31.

Copula, f. *A conjunction copulative*, Gramm.

Copulatè, adv. *Gell.* 10. 24. Copulatim, *Jointly*, Tert. ⊥ Conjunctè.

Copulativus, adj. *Isid.* 1. 11. *Gramm.*

Copulator, oris. m. *He that joins together*, Firm.

Copulatrix, īcis. f. *Ambros. Ep.* 84.

Copulatum, i. n. Vox Dialect. *Gell.* 18. 18.

Copulatus, ûs. m. *Arnob.* 1.

Coqua, æ. f. *Plaut. Pœn.* 1. 2. 38.

Coquina, æ. f. *A kitchen*, or *cook-room*, Pallad. 1. 37. ☞ Rarò occ.

Coquinaria, æ. f. *sc.* ars. *The art of dressing and cooking meat*; *cookery*, Lex. ex Apul.

† Coquinaris, e. adj. *Belonging to a cook*. Cultro coquinari se trajecit, *Varr. ap. Non.*

Coquinatorius, adj. *Idem*, Ulp.

Coquinor, atus sum. dep. Unde in sup. coquinatum, *To play the cook*, or *do the office of a cook*, *to dress victuals*, Plaut. Aul. 3. 1. 3.

Coquito, as. *pro* coctito, *To boil*, or *seeth often*, Fest.

Coquula, æ. f. *Var. ap. Non.* &

Coquulus, i. m. dim. *Sipont.*

Coquulum, i. n. *A pot*, or *kettle*, al. Coculum.

Coquus, i. m. *A baker*, Fest.

Corambe, es. f. *Vid.* Corimbe.

Corban, indec. Heb קָרְבָּן. *An offering to the treasury*, *a gift devoted to pious uses*.

Corbicula, æ. f. dim. [*à* dim. corbula] *A very small basket*, Pallad. 3. 10.

Corbis, *The top of a mast, made like a basket in larger ships, wherein to they climb to descry land*, Cal. ut opinor ex Fest. A.

Corbito, are. act. *i. e.* in corbitam immitto, *To load a ship*, Metaph. *To fill*, *or cram*, *the gut*; *to gobble*. Corbitant, ubi comesse possunt, *Plaut. Cas.* 4. 1. extr. *ex lect. vet. quam Meursius tuetur. Scal. leg.* corvitant, *qu. à* corvo. *Al.* corrotant, *al.* comesse possunt, & *sic fert hoc vocab. A.*

† Corbitor, oris. m. *Fest.* pro quo *Scal.* Corvitor *legit*. *He who, in the ships of burden went up to the basket on the top-mast, to furl or spread the sails*; *and thence the word came to signify a dancer on the ropes, a tumbler*, L.

Corbulum, i. n. *Suet.* vel Corbulus, i. m. *L. Id. quod* Corbula.

Corculum, i. n. *A prudent wary person*, Plin. 7. 31. Corculus, m. *L.*

Cordacismus, i. m. Saltationis species, *Cæl.* 5. 4.

Cordatior, comp. *Lact.* 3. 20.

Cordialis, e. adj. Et

Cordialiter, adv. Ex animo, *Voss.*

* Cordicitus, adv. *To the heart*, Sil. 4. 6. ⊥ Ex corde, ex animo.

† Cordolium, ii. n. [*ex* cor & doleo] *Grief of heart*. Tibi erit cordolium, si conspexeris, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1. 2. 86. *quem tamen nemo imitatus, extra unum* Apul. Met. 9.

† Corgo, adv. ant. *pro* profectò, *Fest. i.* corde ago, sive loquor, *Gl.*

* Coriaceus, a, um. adj. *Of leather*, or *a hide*; *leathern*. ⊥ Ex corio.

* Coriaginosus, a, um. adj. *Sick of the disease arising from being hide-bound*, Veg. 1. 38. ⊥ Qui coriagine laborat.

Coriaria, æ. f. Officina coriarii, *Petron.* 2. *ubi al.* In Culinâ.

Coricillum, i. n. dim. *à* cor, *Petron.* 75.

Corinthiacæ, uvæ, pl. *Corinths*, or *corants*, Jun.

Coriscus, i. m. *Non. ex Virg.* &

Coritus, i. m. *A bow-case*, Serv. in Virg. *Vid.* Corytus, quæ verissima est lectio.

Corium. De alieno corio ludere, *To cut large thongs out of another man's hide*, Prov. Apul.

Corius, i. m. *A leather whip*, or *thong*, Plaut. Pœn. 1. 1. 11.

Cornicularius, m. *An officer*, or *clerk*, *under the tribunes*, Cod.

Corniculatus, adj. *Horned, like the moon*, Apul.

Cornifer, adj. *That bears cornels*, i. e. *the fruit of the cornel tree*, L. ex Claud.

Cornifrons, ontis. adj. *Enn. ap. Non.*

Cornigerus, adj. Ex genere cornu habentium, *Sipont.*

Cornix, *The ring iron*, or *knocker at a door*, L.

Cornu, *A curl of hair*, Serv.

Cornuarius, i. m. *Who made*, or *blew*, *the horns used in war*, Veg. 2. 22.

Cornulum, i. n. dim. *à* cornu, *Apic.* 8. 1.

Cornŭpĕta, *vel* Cornipeta, æ. m. *A beast that butteth with his horns*, Gl.

Cornutus syllogismus, *A dilemma*, Hier.

Corollarium, i. n. *A corollary*, or *consectary*, Boet. 10. 3.

Coron, Herba, eadem cum Ruta sylvestri.

Corona, *A circle about the sun, moon*, or *stars*. V. Delechamp. ad Plin. p. 85.

Coronalis, le. *Belonging to a crown*, or *like a crown*. Coronalis sutura. λαμβδοειδὴς, Jun. *The suture, or seam, in the fore-part of the scull, compassing the fore-head like a kind of half circle*.

Coronamen, inis. *G. ex Apul.* *A coronet*, or *garland*.

Coronarius, m. *A coroner*, a very ancient word in Britain, for an officer who enquires how a person found dead came by his end. *Vid.* Thom. de S. Quercu Lex. Phil.

Coronatio, onis. f. verb. *A coronation*, or *crowning*. Quantùm ego novi analogiâ solâ nititur, *A.* ⊥ Coronæ impositio, *M.*

Coronatus, i. m. ¶ Coronati nummi, *A crown-piece*, i. e. *five shillings*, Cæl. 10. 2.

Coronis. (1) *A critical mark used by grammarians, being a straight line hooked at the top.* (2) *The cornice*, or *top-ornament*, *of a pillar*, or *any structure*. (1) De hujus variis usibus consule Hæphest. Scholiast. Aristoph. ad Plut. 2. 1. (2) Vitr. 3. 2. *ubi al.* Coronix.

* Coronopodium, ii. n. [quod *à* κορώνη, cornix, *et* πούς, pes] *An herb called crow's-foot*, *plantain*, *dandelion*, Lex. ex Plin. *à* coronopus.

Coroplathi, *They that make puppets*, or *little babies*, *for children*, Cæl. 7. 19.

Corporalitas, atis. f. *Bodiliness*, *a bodily substance*, Tertull. ⊥ Substantia corporea.

Corporaliter, adv. *Corporally*, *bodily*, Tert. Corporaliter jurare, *To take his corporal oath*, *to swear by laying the hand on the book*, Ulp. ⊥ Conceptis verbis jurare.

Corporatio, ere. *Claud. Mamert.* 1. 14.

Corporatio, onis. f. verb. (1) *The size, plight, state, and fashion, of the body.* (2) *A corporation, or body, that hath the privileges of a city.* (1) Ex *Col.* 6. 2. citat. Steph. & ex illo Litt. Sed meus liber magis apposite ad locum habet *incorporatione.* ┼ Municipium, collegium. (2) Ap. JCC.

Corporativus, adj. *Cæl.* 1. 6.

Corporatus, part. *Incorporated, those who are of a corporation,* Ap. JCC.

Corporecustos, *Inscrip. Gruter.* p. 600.

Corporicida, æ. m. *Gl.*

Corporo, are. act. *To form into a body, to give it the shape of a body,* Lact. † Also *to kill, and as it were to leave the body without a soul,* Enn. ap. Non. ☞ Hinc Angl. *A corps.*

Corporosus, adj. *Cæl.* 13. 17.

Corpulentè, adv. *Grossly, corpulently,* L. ex Plaut.

Corpus, *A company,* or *corporation.*

Corrago, inis. f. *c* pro *b* posito, *Apul.* 41. *The herb Bugloss,* or *Borage.*

Correctè, adv. *Correctly.* ┼ Emendatè.

Corrector, *A governor,* or *ruler.*

Correctura, æ. f. Officium correctoris, *Auson. Par.* 34. 11. ┼ Emendatio, *M.* Correcturâ Typographica ipsi arridente, *Meurs.* ┼ Operis typographorum corrigendis, *M.*

Correptio, *A correction in words; a checking, or rebuking; Punishment.*

Correpta, syllaba, *Made short,* Gramm.

Corrigiarius, i. m. *A point-maker,* L. ex Suet.

Corrigiatus, *Tied with a thong,* or *point,* Vall.

Corrigibilis, e. adj. *Corrigible, that may be corrected,* or *amended,* L. ex Plaut.

Corrigio, are. *To make points,* L. ex Lucr. sed non inven. *A.*

Corrigus, *al.* corrivus, *et* corrugus, *vid.* corrivus.

Corripio, *To shorten,* or *make short, a syllable,* Gramm.

Corrivales, ium. pl. c. g. *Those who drink of the same stream,* Plin. ap. Litt.

Corrivalitas, atis. f. *Rivalship,* Plaut. ap. Litt. sed non reperi, *A.*

Corrivo, are. [*i. e.* rivum duco, *ex* con & rivus] *To draw water out of many streams into one,* Dig.

Corrivus, i. m. [*à* corrivatione] Flumen in jugis montium ductum ad lavandum aurum, *corrivatione* dict. *Plin.* 33. 4. sed de lectione non constat.

Corroboramentum, i. n. *A strengthening and confirming,* Lact. 3. 12.

Corrosio, onis. f. *ap. Med.*

Corrosivus, adj. *Sen. N. Q.* 7. 26.

Corrugatio, onis. f. *A wrinkling,* Stup. ┼ Erugatio.

Corrugus, *vid.* Corrigus.

Corrumpo, *To putrify.* V. pass. *To debauch,* Ulp.

Corruo, *To overthrow,* or *throw down,* Apul. Met. 8.

Corruptibilis, e. adj. *Corruptible, subject to corruption,* Bibl. Arnob. ┼ Corruptioni obnoxius, *A.* Qui corrumpi potest, fragilis, caducus, *M.*

Corruptibilitas, atis. f. *Tert.*

Corruptivus, adj. *Tert.*

Corruptorius, adj. *Idem.*

Cors, *rectiùs* Chors, *q. v.*

Cortes, ium. pl. Sunt villarum intra maceriam spatia, *Non. ex Varr.*

Corticeus, adj. *Of bark,* or *rind,* Auson.

Cortico, *Col. in part.* ┼ Decortico.

Cortina, *A curtain,* or *hanging,* Ap. post. script. ¶ † Cortina cœli, *The hemisphere,* Enn. Cortina theatri, *Serv. i. e.* tholus, *Scal. The round convex compass of it at the top.*

† Cortumio, onis. f. Augurale vocab. *A heedy beholding, a wary sight, and consideration,* Varr.

Cortynia vestis, *pro* venatoria, *Claud.* forte Gortynia, *i. e.* Cretensis.

Corvinus, adj. *Of,* or *black as, a crow,* or *raven,* Apul.

Corvito, as. *To devour, to gobble like a crow.* V. Corbito.

Corus, *An Hebrew measure of* 30 *bushels, as much as a camel can carry.*

Coruscamen, inis. n. *A flash,* or *lightning,* Apul.

Coruscatio, f. *A flashing,* or *glittering,* Solin. 66.

Coruscifer, adj. *Shining,* Capell.

* Corycium, i. n. *A horseman's wallet,* or *scrip to put victuals in,* Bud.

Corydalis, is. f. *An herb,* Diosc. 11.

* Corydalus, i. m. *A lark.* ┼ Galerita alauda.

* Corymbe, es. f. *quæ* & Coramble [à κόρη, pupilla oculi, & ἀμβλὺς, hebes; qui aciem oculorum hebetem reddit] *An herb which dims the sight.* Oculis inimica coramble, *Col.* 10. 17c.

* Corymbiatus, a, um. Instar Corymbi, *Steph.*

* Corymbus, *A bush,* or *tress, of hair rolled up in form of a bunch of ivy-berries.* L. ex Virg. *Also a rose-bud,* Hieron. ┼ Alabastrum.

* Corynephori, pl. *The body-guard of Pisistratus the tyrant,* Steph.

Corythia, pl. *al.* Colycia, *A kind of purple fish,* Plin. 32. 7.

* Cosmographia, æ. f. [*à* κόσμος, mundus, & γράφω, scribo] *Cosmography.* ┼ Descriptio orbis.

* Cosmographicus, adj. *Pertaining to cosmography,* Art. Voc.

* Cosmographus, i. m. *A cosmographer.* ┼ Orbis descriptor.

Cossigero, as. In cossam vel coxam aggerare et attollere, *Non.* 1. 305.

† Cossim, adv. *qu.* coxim, *à* coxa. *On both the hips.* Hoc sciùnt omnes, quantùm est qui cossim cacant, *Non. ex Pompon.*

* Costus, i. f. *An herb vulgarly called* herba Maria *goes by this name,* Litt. *It is commonly translated* zedoary.

Cotaria, æ. f. *A quarry,* or *mine, out of which whetstones are dug,* Alphen.

* Cothon, onis. m. [*à* Gr. κώθων, poculum sinuosæ cavitatis, ob similitudinem, *Serv.*] *A port,* or *haven, made by art; a quay, a wharf, a dock,* Fest.

Cothurnatè, adv. *Amm.* 28. 1.

Cothurnatus, sermo, *Written in a lofty style,* Macr. S. 7. 5.

Cothurnatio, onis. f. *Tert.*

Cotiarius, i. m. Qui cote acuit, *Gl.*

Cotifico, as. In cotariâ laborare, cotem secare, *Apul.*

Cottabus, *The noise that is made by dashing the drink that is left in the pot, upon the floor or pavement,* Alex. ab Alex.

Coturnium, i. n. *pro* Gutturnium, *An ewer,* or *vessel used in sacrifices,* Fest.

* Cotyle, es. f. *The hollow of a bone into which the joint is set,* as the hollow of the huckle bone. *Vid.* Cotyla.

* Cotyledon, Gr. *The hollow of the huckle bone.*

* Cotyto, ûs. f. [Κοτύττω, Gr.] Dea impudicitiæ, *Juv.* 2. 92. cujus sacra nocturna, Cotytia. Vid. *Propr.*

† Covella, Juno, *i. e.* cœlestis, *à* covum *quod antiq.* cœlum, *Varr.*

Counio, is. *To unite,* L. ex Plaut. ┼ Conjungo, copulo.

Couterinus, i. m. *A brother by the mother's side,* Aug. ┼ Frater germanus.

† Covum, i. n. *covum,* vett. cœlum vocabant, quia *cavum, Heaven;* also *a hollow place about a plough,* Varr.

Coxatio, f. *Idem ac* coaxatio, *Vitr.* 9. 2.

Coxigo, as. Claudico, *Gl.*

Crabattus, i. m. Lectulus meridiando idoneus, *Scæv.* 20. 8.

Craber, bra, brum. adj. *Slender, thin,* R. ex Varr.

Cracca, æ. f. Genus leguminis, *Plin.* 18. 16.

† Cracentes, ium. c. g. pl. part. *qu. à* craceo, *antiq.* *Growing slender.* Succincti gladiis mediâ regione cracentes, *Enn. op. Isid.*

* Cranium, i. n. *Lat.* Calvaria. *The scull,* or *brain-pan.*

Crapularius, adj. *Plaut. Stich.* 1. 3. 74. Crapulariæ unctiones, *Anointings used by wrestlers, after a surfeit, or on a full stomach,* Gl. ex Plin.

Crapulatus, *Drunk or surfeited with wine,* Vulg. Interp. Ps. 77. 65.

Crapulentus, adj. *Idem,* Amm. 39. 34.

Crapulosus, adj. *Over-eating,* or *over-drinking one's self,* Firm. ┼ Crapula gravis.

* Crasis, is. f. [*à* κρᾶσις, Gr.] (1) *A constitution, temperature,* or *mixture, of natural humours.* *Latinè* temperamentum. (2) *A contraction of two syllables into one,* Gramm.

Crassedo, inis. f. *Fulgent.*

Crassitas, atis. f. *Apul.* &

Crassities, ei. f. *Idem,* ┼ Crassitudo.

Crassificatio, f. *A fattening,* Cæl. 5. 3. *à*

Crassifico, as. *To fatten,* or *make gross,* Ib. 5. 2.

Crassiculus, adj. *Mead.* ┼ Crassus.

Crasso, as. Crassum reddere, *Apul.* 3. unde Crassatus, part. *Amm.* 19. 4.

Crastinò, adv. *sc.* die. *To-morrow,* Gell. 2. 29.

Cratægis, is. f. *An herb,* Plin. 26. 10.

Cratægŏnon, n. *An herb,* Ib. 27. 8.

Crater, *A constellation which rises about the twelfth of February,* Ger. Cæs. *sic vertit* Arat. 418.

Craterra, æ. f. *A bucket,* Varr. ┼ Situla.

Crateuta, æ. f. *A cob-iron,* or *rack for the spit.*

Craticulum, i. n. *Idem ac* Craticula, *Fest.* Hinc Angl. *a cradle,* L.

Craticulus, i. m. dim. *A small goblet,* Erasm.

Creabilis, e. adj. *That may be created,* Apul. Aug.

* Creagra, æ. f. [*ex* κρέας & ἄγρα] *A flesh-hook, to take meat out of the pot,* Capell.

Creamen, inis. n. *Creation,* Prud.

Creatio, f. *A begetting, procreation,* Dig.

Creatura, æ. f. *A creature,* Eccl. ┼ Res creata, Animans, Dei opera.

Crebrisurus, adj. Crebris suris, *i. e.* palis munitus, *Fest.*

Crebritudo, inis. f. *Idem ac* Crebritas, *Non.* 2. 178.

Crebro, as. *To do a thing often,* Plaut.

Creditrix, icis. f. *To whom money is owing,* JCC.

Creduim, *pro* credas, *Plaut. Ter.*

Cremabilis, e. *That may be burned,* Gl.

Cremator, oris. m. Qui cremat, *Tert.*

* Cremabulum, i. m. *A child's rattle, a castanet,* &c.

Cremen, inis. n. *An increasing,* Fragm. Poet.

Crementum, i. n. *Idem,* Sipont. ┼ Incrementum.

Cremiales, arbores, *Trees fit for fire-wood,* Dig. *al.* gremiales, *al.* germinales, *L.*

Cremium, *Flesh fried in a pan,* Cal. *Solus,* ut videtur, *A.*

Cremor, lactis, *Cream,* Coop.

Crena, æ f. *The notch of an arrow, the slit, or nib of a pen, that has the cleft in it;* also *the notch in the horn,* or *end, of a bow; a dent, jag, or notch, in the side of a leaf;* also *a notch,* or *cere, in a tally.* Crenæ dicuntur etiam asperitates quædam œsophagi in rubi modum denticulatæ, *Plin.* 11. 37. Ubi MSS. habent *renas aut cenas,* teste Harduino, nec alium temerè hujus vocab. auct. quàm vett. Gloss. *crena γλυφίδες,* invenias.

Crenatus, adj. *Notched, jagged,* Juv. A.

Creobula, æ. f. [illegible], Apul. 90.

Crepax, acis. adj. *Cracking,* Sen. Ep. 114.

Crepidarius, adj. *Pertaining to slippers,* or *pantofles.* ¶ Crepidarius cultellus, *A shoe-maker's paring knife,* Semp. Atell.

Crepidarius, i. m. *He that makes pantofles,* or *slippers,* Gell. 3. 20.

Crepis, idis. f. *An herb,* Plin. 21. 16.

Crepitanter, adv. *Stat.*

Crepitacillum, n. dim. *Lucr. G.* 250. *Sed opt. lib. habent* crepitacula.

Crepitulum, Ornamentum capitis, *Fest.*

Creppi,

Crepi, Luperci, *rect.* Crepi, *à* crepando, *Fest.* Vid. *L.*

Crepitim, adv. Crepitans, *Avien.*

Crepitaculo, ēre. *Sidon. Ep.* 8. 3.

Crescentia, æ f. *An increasing*. Vitr. 9. 9.

Crespinus, *Matthiol.* *The barbery tree*, Dod.

Cretifodina, æ. f. (rectiùs divisè) *A marl*, or *chalk-pit*, Dig.

Cretarium, i. n. *A chalk-pit*, Lex. ex Col.

Cretarius, ii. m. *A chalker*, or *that works in chalk*—Lex. ex Col.

Creteus, adj. *Of chalk*, or *plaster*. Cretea persona, *A mask of plaster of Paris*, Lucr. 4 298.

Cretice, es. f. *Marshmallow*, Plin. 25. 8.

Creticus, adj. Cretica terra, *White marl.*

* Cretio, onis. f. verb. [*à* cerno] Cretio est certorum dierum spatium, quod datur instituto hæredi ad deliberandum, utrùm expediat ei adire hæreditatem, necne, *Ulp.*

* Cretura, æ. f. [*à* cerno] *The boltings*, or *siftings of meal*; *pollard*, Pallad. 1. 24.

* Cretus, part. [*à* cerno] (1) *Severed*, or *parted*, *from*, &c. (2) *Resolved upon*. (1) Bene cretum cinerem *dixit*, Pall. 10. 22. (2) Satin' tibi isthuc in corde cretum est? *Plaut. Cist.* 2. 1. 33. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* certum est.

Cribello, are. [*à* cribrum] *To sift*, or *fierce*, Theod. Prisc. ‡ Cribro, cerno.

Cribellum, i. n. dim. *A little sieve*, Pallad. 3. 24. & 7. 11.

Cribatim, adv. Tanquam cribrando, *Mant.*

Criminalis, e. adj. *Criminal, obnoxious*, Ap. JCC.

Criminaliter, adv. *Criminally, unlawfully*, Ib.

Criminatorius, adj. *Accusatory*, L. ex Plaut.

Criminatrix, icis. f. *Vulg. Int. Tit.* 2. 3. ‡ Accusatrix.

† Crimino, ant. *pro* criminor, *Enn.*

Crinalis, acus. *A bodkin*, Apul.

Crinanthemon, i. n. *The lilly.*

Crininus, adj. *Of a lilly*, Diosc. 1. 53.

Crinus, adj. *Idem*, Steph.

Crinis, *A tress*, or *lock of hair*. Also, *the leaves of trees*. Senis crinibus nubentes ornantur, *Fest.* ¶ Capere crines, *To become a wife*, or *matron*, Plaut. Most. 1. 3 69. interpr. Lips. Foliorum crine revulso, *Venant.* Sic coma passim ap. Poëtas.

Crinitatus, adj. *Made of hair*, Sidon. 22. 81.

* Crinonia, æ. f. Frutex Lilii, *Steph.*

* Criobolium, i. n. [à κριός, aries, & βάλλω, dejicio] *A sacrifice of rams.* ⌘ TAUROBOLIUM SIVE CRIOBOLIUM FECIT, *Grut.*

* Criodoche, es. f. Machina arietaria, *Vitr.* 10. 19.

* Crios, Ciceris genus. *Lat.* Arietinum.

Crispinus, i. f. Frutex, *Plin.* 24. 13. *The holy thorn tree*, L.

✠ Crispicans, tis. part. *Waving curling*, ap. Gell. 18. 11.

✠ Crispisulcans, tis. [*ex* crispus & sulco] Crispisulcans igneum fulmen. *Cic. Topic.* 16.

Crispitudo, dĭnis. f. *Curledness, a wanton shaking*, Arnob.

Crisso, are. *To move wantonly*, or *obscenely*. De meretricibus dicitur, ut *cevere* de viri, *Lucil. ap. Non.* 1. 69. Vid. & *Juv.* 6. 321.

Crissor, *pro* crisso, *ap. Voss.*

* Crites, æ. m. Judex, censor, *Tert.*

Crithmum, *sive* Crithamum, i. n. *An herb*, Diosc. 2. 122.

Crithologi, pl. Qui colligunt sacrificiorum primitias, &c. *Cod.* 12. 1. Unde

Crithologia, æ. f. Cura colligendi hordei, &c. *Cod.*

Critice, es. *sive* critica, æ. f. *Criticism*, Varr.

Crobylus, i. m. *A cowl to wear on the head, a roll of hair plaited*, Tert.

Crocallum, i. n. *An herb, wherewith poets made their garlands*, L. ex Plin.

Crocallis, is. f. *A gem, like a cherry*. Plin. 37. 10.

Croceatus, adj. *Id. ac* Croceus, *Steph.*

Croceas, æ. m. *A gem, of a saffron colour*, Plin. 37. 11. *ubi al.* Crocia.

* Crocitatio, onis. f. verb. *The croaking of crows*, or *ravens*, Fest. *al.* Crocatio, *et* crocitus, ûs. *Fest.*

* Crocito, āre. freq. [*à* crocio] *To croak like a crow*, Plaut. Aul. 4. 3. 2.

Crocodilites, æ. m. Genus sophismatos parum explicabilis, *Steph.*

* Crocomagma, atis. n. Crocini olei fæx, *Plin.* 21. 20. *Cal.* 9. 4.

Crocotilus, *sive* crocotillus, adj. valdè exilis, *Fest.*

* Crocotinum. i. n. crocotitium, G. [*fort. à* colore croci] *A cake covered with saffron, a simnel*, Fest.

Crocotularius, i. m. *A dyer*, or *maker of saffron-coloured garments*, Plaut. Aul. 5. 5. 47.

Crocuphantia, pl. *Shadows worn next women's cawls, of a yellow colour*, Ulp.

* Crommyon, i. n. *An onion*. Diosc. 2. 140.

* Cronea, arum. pl. [*à* Χρόνος. Saturnus] *The feast of Saturn, the Saturnalia*, Macr. 1. 7.

Cronicæ, arum. f. pl. *Certain statues made in honour of them that were thrice victors in the olympic games*, R. ex Plin. *sed q.*

* Crotaphītæ, ārum. m. pl. [κροταφῖται, Gr.] *The two muscles in the temples*, Vesling.

† Crotalus, a, um. adj. *Slender*, Varr.

Cruciabilis, e. adj. *Painful, that putteth to torment and pain, vexatious*, Gell. 3. 9.

† Cruciabilitas, atis. f. *Painfulness, anguish*, Plaut. Cist. 2. 1. 3.

Cruciamen, inis. n. *A torment*, Prud.

Cruciarius, adj. *Worthy to be hanged*, or *tormented*, Petron. c. 112.

Cruciarius, i. m. *A tormenter*, Apul.

Cruciator, oris. m. verb. *A tormenter*, or *torturer*, Firm. ‡ Carnifex.

Crucifer, adj. *Bearing the cross*, Prud.

Crucifixor, oris. m. *A crucifier*, Paulin.

Crucifragium, i. n. *A breaking on a cross*, Litt. ex Plaut. sed q.

Cruciger, adj. *Bearing the cross*. ¶ Cruciger nummus, qui & cruciatus, *A cross penny*, Jun.

† Crucisalus, i. m. [*ex* crux & salio] *A hangman*, or *gallows-climber*; *a wag-halter*, Plaut. Bacch. 2. 3. 128.

Crucius, adj. *Tormenting*, Fest.

Cruditas, *Cruelty*, Amm.

Cruditatio, onis. f. *Cæl.* 1. 2. à

Crudito, as. Malè concoquere, vel nondum concoxisse, *Tert.*

Cruentatio, f. *The making bloody*, Tert.

Cruenter, adv. *Idem ac* cruentè, *Apul.*

Cruentifer, adj. *Id. quod* cruentus, *Tert.*

* Cruma, atis. n. *vid.* Crusma.

Crumenula, æ. f. dim. *Milton.* ‡ Parva crumena.

Crumenipeta, æ. m. *Mil.* ‡ Cui auri sacri fames, Qui pecuniæ inhiat, *M.*

Crumeniseca, æ. c. [*à* crumena *et* seco] *A cut-purse*, Jun. ‡ Qui crumenam pertundit.

* Crumina, æ. f. *Id. quod* crumena. *A purse, a pouch, a budget*, Plaut. *Vid.* Crumena. Cruminam sibi de collo detrahit, *Plaut. Truc.* 3. 1. 7.

Cruor, *malè pro sanguine in venis*. Sanguis inest venis, cruor est de sanguine fusus, *Id.*

Cruralis, e. adj. *Belonging to the leg*, or *knee*. *Vid.* Cruralis.

† Cruricrepidæ, *Slaves in iron, whose legs rattle with chains*, Plaut. Trin. 4. 3. 14.

† Crurifragium, i. n. *A breaking of the legs*, Plaut. Pœn. 4. 2. 64. ut &

† Crurifragus, adj. *Whose legs are broken*, Plaut. Pœn. 4. 64. Ubi al. leg. *crurifragium*, al. verò *crurifragum*.

Cruralis, e. adj. *Belonging to the legs*. Crurales fasciæ, *Garters*, Fragm. Petron. Tragur. & Ulp. *al. leg.* Crurales.

Crusta, *An eschar*, or *ulcer after the cautery is taken off*, Sipont.

Crustula, dim. *A little crust*, or *inlaid piece*, as of marble in a wall, *Apul.* 10.

Crustulata, æ. f. *sc.* placenta, *A wafer*, or *thin cake, like puff paste*, Spartian.

* Crypticus, a, um. adj. *Hid, close, secret*. ¶ Cryptici arcus, *Vaults under ground*, Sidon. Cryptici homines, *Close fellows who will keep counsel*, Firm.

* Crystalloïdes, is. m. Oculi humor, *C. T.* ovi albo similis, *Cels.* 7. 7.

Ctenes, um. pl. *The four foreteeth*, Cæl. 4. 1.

Cuazones, Acus, quibus mulieres scalpunt caput, *Fest.*

Cuba, æ. f. Lectica. *Unde* cubiculum, *Fest.*

Cubator, oris. m. *Paulin. Ep.*

Cubebæ, pl. *A drug called* Cubebs, *Off.*

Cubitoria, vestimenta, *Petron.* 30. *ubi al.* Accubitoria.

Cubitio, f. *Aug. Ep.* 151. &

Cubitura, æ. f. *Idem ac* Cubitus, ûs.

Cubitum i. n. *A pallet bed*, or *couch*, L. ex Catull.

Cūcūbo, as. *To cry*, or *whoop, like an owl*, Philom. 41.

Cuculla, f. *pro* Cucullus, *Paulin.*

Cuculo, as. *To cry like a cuckow*, Philom. 35.

Cuculus, i. m. *A cuckow*, Ib.

Cucumerarium, i. n. *A place where cucumbers grow, a lodge in a garden of cucumbers*, Vulg. Int. Esa. 1. 8. Tert.

Cucumula, *et* Cucumella, f. dim. *à* cucuma, *Petron.* 36.

Cucurbita vasculorum, *The belly of a jug*, or *the like vessel*, Hier.

Cucurbitatio, onis. f. *Cæl.* 2. 1. *à*

Cucurbito, as. Stuprare, *Voss.*

Cucurbituralis, e. adj. *sc.* herba, *Ground pine*, or *field cypress*, Jun.

Cucutium, i. n. Vestimenti genus, *al.* Cucullorum species, *Casaub.*

Cudo, as. freq. *ap. Prisc.*

Cujavis oratio, *Any man's speech, any speech whatsoever*, Apul. Apol. p. 532. *edit. Delph.*

† Cuicui *pro* cuicunque, *Varr.*

Culbicio, onis. f. Stranguria, *Gl.*

† Culcitula, æ. f. *A little pillow*, or *cushion*, Plaut. Most. 4. 2. 14. Culcitella, *al.* Culcitula.

Culcitrarius, i. m. *A maker of bed-ticks, an upholsterer*, Jun.

Culeolum, i. n. *The rind*, or *upper shell, of a green nut*, Fest.

* Culeolus, i. m. *A satchel of leather, a knapsack*, D. ex Fest.

† Culis *pro* qualis est, *Plaut. ap. Non.*

* † Culeum *vel* Culleum, *Non. ex Varr.* id. quod Culeus.

Culex, *An herb*, Pallad. R. R. 4. 9.

Culiculus, i. m. dim. *Gl.*

Culicarius, adj. *Belonging to gnats*. ¶ Culicarius Apollo, *An epithet of Apollo, who was so called from his driving away gnats and flies*, Alex. ab Alex. 1. 13. & 15.

Culina, *A sink, common sewer*, or *bog-house*, Gl. Culinæ, *Public places in the suburbs, appointed for the burial of the poor*, Steph.

Culinarius, adj. *Culinary, belonging to the kitchen*, Scrib. Larg. 230.

Culix, *An herb*, Plin. 19. 5.

Culminius, adj. *Col.* 5. 8.

Culmino, as. Culmen facere vel attollere, *Capell.* 9.

Culmosus, adj. [*à* culmus] *Sidon.* 9. 72.

Culpabilis, e. adj. *Blameable*. ‡ Accusabilis, culpandus.

Culpabiliter, adv. *Symm. Ep.* 9. 43. Culpabiliùs, *Paulin. Ep.* 39. 4.

Culpatio, onis. f. verb. *A blaming*, or *finding fault*, Gell. 10. 22. ‡ Reprehensio.

Culpatiùs, adv. compar. *More faultily*. Sed modestiùs equidem culpatiúsque esse arbitror, *Gell.* 11. 7.

Culiè, adv. *Neatly, handsomely*, Quint. Cultiùs, *Sen. Suas.* 4.

Cultellatus, part. *Made plain, measured by a plumb line and brought to a level*, Hygin.

Cultrarius, adj. *Of, like*, or *belonging to, a knife*, Litt. ex Plin.

Cultrarius, i. m. *A cutler*, Jun. vid. etiam Grut. inscr. p. 640. n. 11.

Cultrum, i. n. *A knife*. Citant quidam ex *Propert.*

Propert. 4. 5. 72. Sed al. *clathra*, al. *claustra*, ibi leg. Certè Gl. vet. cultrum κοπίς.

Culus, i. m. *Mart.* 2. 57. Priap. *Id. quod* anus.

Cum dicto, *Forthwith, immediately*, Apul.

Cumbo, ere. inusit. præterquam in comp. *To lie down*, Sipont.

Cumeratus, adj. *Heaped up*, Veg. 3. 3.

Cumerum, i. n. Vas quoddam, quod in nuptiis ferebant, &c *Fest.*

Cuminatum, i. n. Condimentum ex cumino factum, *Apic.* 1. 29.

Cumpartim, adv. *pro* partim, *Cato.*

Cumprimè, adv. *Id. quod* valdè, *Gell.* 17. 2.

Cumulatio, onis. f. *A heaping of many actions, or pleas, together*, ap. ICC.

Cumulus, *That which is over and above measure*, Fest.

Cunaria, æ. f. *A rocker*, Gruter. p. 311.

Cunctalis, e. adj. Generalis, *Capell.* 1.

Cuncticinus, adj. *Idem*, Ib. 9.

Cunctatrix, icis. f. *Claud.* ✝Cunctabunda, mora trahens.

Cunctim, adv. *Wholly, altogether*, Apul. 2.

Cunctiparens, entis. adj. Natura, *Prud.*

Cunctipater, *Idem*, Theod. 69.

Cunctipotens, adj. Omnipotens, *Aug.*

Cuncto, *pro* cunctor, *L. ex Plaut.*

Cunealis, e. adj. *In form of a wedge*, L.

Cuneatio, f. *A forming wedge-wise*, Scr. Larg. 47.

Cunicularis, e. adj. *Marcell.* 14.

Cunicularius, i. m. *A pioneer, a miner*, Veg. 2. 11.

Cuniculinus, adj. Cuniculinæ pelles, *Cath.*

Cuniculosus, adj. *Full of conies; full of holes, or mines, under ground*, Catull. 35. 18.

* Cunina, æ. f. Dea quæ cunis infantium præsidere fingebantur, *Lact.* 1. 20. 36.

* Cunio, ire. [à cunis infantium, vel fortè à cœnum cunio, *ut à* pœna punio] *To beuray, or in general to defile*, Fest.

Cunnilingua, Vox impur. *Mart.* 4. 43.

Cunnulæ, dim. *à* cunæ, *Prud.*

Cunnyzamis, Herba, *al.* Cunilago, *Plin.* 19. 8.

Cupa, *vel* Cuppa, *A sepulchral vessel*, Gruter. p. 845.

Cupediæ, arum. f. pl. [*à* cupedo, *i. e.* cupido] *Dainties, fine eating, junkets, tidbits, kickshaws, delicacies*, Gell. 6. 13. & 7. 16.

Cupediosus, adj. [*i. e.* cupidus, *vel* superbus] *Liquorish, squeamish*, R. ex Liv. sed q.

Cupedius, i. m. *One that covets dainty food*, R. ex Fest.

Cupedula, æ. f. *A dainty, a kickshaw*, Gell. 16. 13. *ubi tamen al. leg.* cupedias.

* Cupellum, i. n. *A cup*, Pallad. Febr. 25.

† Cupencus, linguâ Sabinâ *sacerdos.*

† Cupes, *sive* Cuppes, edis. m. [*i. e.* cupediis deditus] *One who loves his belly, a dainty-mouthed fellow*, Plaut. Trin. 2. 13.

Cupii, *pro* cupivi, *Stat. Sylv.* 5. 5. 80.

Cupio, ire. *unde* cupiret, *Lucr.* 1. 71.

Cuprinus, adj. *Made of copper*, Cuprinâ clavi. *Pallad. Jan.* 15. 18.

Cuprum, i. n. *Copper*, Spart. ✝Æs cyprium, *Vitr.* & *Plin.*

Cupella, æ. f. *Apic.* 1. 2. Cupellum, n. *Pallad. Feb.* 25. & Cupula, æ. f. *Dig.* dimm. *à* Cupa.

Curabilis, e. adj. ✝Medicabilis, sanabilis, *B.*

Curagendarius, i. m. Qui curam publicam agit, *Cod.*

Curalium, i. n. *Ov. Met.* 15. 415. Vid. Coralium.

Curantia, æ. f. *Id. quod* curatio. ¶ Quod me admones de non curantiâ, *Of my neglect*, as we say, *non-attendance*, Cic. ad Q. fratr. 2. 8 ☞ Rarò occ. atque al. aliter leg.

Curatela, æ. f. ap. ICC. *Id. quod*

Curatora, æ. f. *The office of a guardian*, or *overseer; a guardianship*, Voc. JCC. It. Med. *The curing part of physic.*

Curatrix, icis. f. *Modest.*

Curax, acis. adj. *Careful, a good husband, that minds his business*, Caius.

Curia, per Synecd. *Any hall*, A.

Curiatim, adv. *Ward by ward*, Gell. 15. 27. ✝Tributim.

Curio, *The curate*, or *rector of a parish*, Cal. *al.* curatus, *Jun.*

Curionalis, Id. qui Curio. *Grut.* p. 305.

Curionatus, ûs. m. *The office of a deputy of a ward*, Fest. Also *a curacy*, Cal.

Curionius, a, um. adj. [*à* curio] *Belonging to the officer of the court, or to the court of each ward.* ✠ Curionium, æs, *The deputy of the ward's fees*, Fest. Curionia sacra, *The rites*, or *sacrifices*, Id.

Curiosulus, a, um. adj. *A little too busy, curious*, or *prying.* Curiosulus ventus, *Apul. Met.* 10.

Curitis, is. f. [Curitem Junonem appell. quia curim, *i. e.* hastam ferre putabant] *Juno so called by the Sabines, who painted her with a spear in her hand*, Fest.

Curito, as. *pro* curo, *Apul.* 7.

Curius, adj. Curarum plenus, *Plaut. Ps.* 4. 7. 44.

Curmi, n. indecl. *A kind of Beverage*, Ulp.

Curmundula, f. *An herb*, Sipont.

Curopalates, æ. m. *The master of the houshold to the Greek emperors.* Justiniani temporibus.

* Curotrophium, i. n. [κουροτρόφειον, Gr. *ex* κοῦρος, puer, & τρέφω, nutrio] *An hospital for the maintenance of poor children*, Hottom.

Currax, acis. adj. *Diligent, busy, ready to run.* Laqueus, *a running knot*, Grat. Cyn. 89

Curriculus, dim. *à* currus, *Non. ex Varr.*

Currus, *A waggon*, or *cart.* Currus bovem trahit, *Prov.*

Cursatio, f. *A running up and down.* ✝Anhelus cursus, et vagus, *M.* cursura, *A.*

Cursilitas, f. *Idem*, Fulgent. 5.

Cursio, f. *A running.* Campi, *a military exercise*, Varr. L. L. 4. 1.

Cursitatio, onis. f. *Solin.* 54.

Cursorium, i. n. Qua limitum terminus incedit, *Rigalt.*

Cursorius, i. m. *A courser*, Litt. ex Suet. sed q.

Cursorius, adj. *Pertaining to running, cursory* ¶ Navis cursoria, *a pucket boat*, Sid n. Ep. 1. 5.

Cursualis, e. adj. *Cod. Theod.*

Curvabilis, e. adj. *That may be bowed*, Pall. 12. 15.

* Curvesco, ĕre. *unde* incurvesco, *Cic.*

* Curvitas, atis. f. *Crookedness*, Macrob Somn. Scip. 1. 15. ✝Curvatura. Aduncitas, circulus, curvamen, *M.*

Curvipes, edis. *Vet. Gl.*

Cusor, oris. m. *à* cudo, *A coiner, a forger, a hammerer*, JCC.

Cusiliris, *vid.* cossiliris.

Custodela, f. ant. *pro* custodia, *Fest.*

Custodiarius, i. m. Custos, *Grut.* p. 48.

Custodio, onis. f. *A keeping*, Fest.

Custodivus, adj. *Sarisb. Ep.* 158.

* Cuticularis, e. adj. *Belonging to the skin.* ¶ Cuticulares meatus, *The pores*, Litt. ex Plin.

* Cutio, onis. f. [*à* callosâ cute] *A little insect, having many feet, a sow, a wood-louse*, Marc. Empyr.

Cuvi, *pro* cui, *Auson. Mos.* 311.

Cyaneus, lapis, *The azure*, or *lazule, stone*, Jun.

Cyathus, *A kind of pincers with a hollow bit to pull pellets, or arrow heads, out of the flesh*, Aurel.

Cybeles pomum, *A pine apple*, Jun.

* Cybernesia, pl. Festa, Theseo instituta, &c *Cæl.* 18. 17.

Cybiarius, i. m. Qui cybia vendit, *Arn b.* 2

* Cybiosactes, is. m [παρὰ τὸ σάττειν τὰ κύβια, cybium autem est genus salsamenti; & σάττειν onus jumento imponere, *Strab.*] *A fishmonger, one who carries fish to sell about the country*; a nick-name by which the Alexandrians called Vespasian for his covetousness, *Suet.* in *Vesp.* 19. *sed al.* cibiotatem, & cibiotantem, ut non satis constet de lectione.

Cybistema, atis. n. *A kind of tumbling*, Bud.

Cybistetĕres, pl. Urinatores, *Steph. Tumblers, that throw themselves over and over, like a ce in a box*, L.

Cyboides, Ossis in pede genus, &c. Gal.

Cyclas, *A woman's veil, a thin mantle* Hæ sunt in tenui sudant quæ cyclade, *Juv.* 6. 258. interpr. Litt. *sed eadem vestis utroque loco designari videtur.*

Cyclicum, jumentum, *A beast that has the vives*, Jun.

Cyceon, onis. m. *A candle*, Arnob. 5. = cinnus, cocetum, *L.*

* Cyclopædia, *pro* Encyclopædia, *Voss.*

* Cyclotes, æ. m. Machina tractoria, *Vitr.* 10. 8.

* Cyclus, i. m. *A cycle, as of the sun; a circle, a round.* ✝Circulus, orbis, *Cic.*

Cydarum, n. Navigii genus, *Gell.* 10. 25.

Cydoneum, n. Potio ex pomis cotoneis, *Ulp.*

* Cydonites, æ. m. *A meat made of sod quinces, pears, and honey, commonly called* cotoneatum; *Marmalade*, Pallad. 11. 20. Col. 5. 2.

Cylindrus, *A cylinder, a figure in geometry*, Apul.

*Cyllo, onis. m. [à κυλλός] *A burdash, an impure villain.* Quicquid impudicorum cyllonum, *Cic. in Sall. ubi al. leg.* Cyllonum.

* Cymatilis, e. adj. ¶ Cymatilis vestis, *Of a blue colour, like the sea*, Plaut. Epid. 2. 2. 49. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* cumatilis.

Cymbalaris, e. adj. *Apul. de Herb.* 3.

Cymbalicæ, voces, *Fortunat.* 2. 10.

* Cymbalisso, are. [*à* cymbalum] *To play on the cymbal*, Non. 2. 169.

* Cymbalistes, *vel* Cymbalista, æ. m. *He that plays on the cymbal*, Apul.

Cymbalitis, ĭdis. f. & Cymbalium, i. n. Herba, *Marc. Emp.* 14. *Diosc.* 4. 88. *Mountain pennywort.*

Cyminalis, herba, *Gentian*, Apul.

* Cyminatus, adj. [*à* cuminum] *Mixed with cumin.* Cyminati salis aspersio, *Pall.* 12. 22.

Cymininus, adj. *Idem*, Apul. 74.

Cyminisector, m. *A miser*, Erasm. *al.* cuminisector.

* Cynacanthe, *Lat.* Canina sentis, *Vulg.* uva spina.

Cynamologi, pl. Canes, quibus lac bubulum cibus est gratissimus, *Cæl* 17. 28.

Cynanche, es. f. [*à* κύων & ἄγχω] *The squinancy*, or *quinsey*, Lat. angina.

Cynea, Pellis canis fluviatilis, *Cæl.* 17. 28.

Cynocardămon, i. n. Nasturtium, *Apul.*

* Cynocauma, tis. Calor à Sirio excitatus, *Steph.*

Cynocephalus, *A name of Anubis*, Minut. F.

Cynochale, es. f. *al.* Polygonon, *Apul.*

Cynocrambe, es. f. *Dog's Mercury*, Apul.

Cynoctonon, i. n. & Cunomazon, t. n. *An herb that poisons dogs*, Diosc. 4. Apul.

Cynoglossus, *A fish, a kind of sole*, L.

Cynops, ŏpis, f. *An herb*, Plin. 21. 17.

Cynŏpus, i. m. Piscis marinus, *Plin.* 32. *ult.*

Cynoxia, æ. f. *A kind of fish*, R. ex Plin.

Cynospaston, *Id. quod* Cynobaton.

Cynosprasion, i. n. *Id. quod* Marrubium, *Apul.*

Cynozolon, i. n. *A kind of thistle*, Plin. 12. 18. = Chamæleon niger.

Cypephapi, pl. Molles, cinædi, *Firm.* 7. 16.

Cyparissiæ, pl. Ignes prodigiosi, à similitudine cupressorum, *Fest.*

Cyparissinus, adj. *Diosc.* 5. 34.

Cyparissites, adj. *Sedon.* 23. 417.

Cyprinus latus, *A bream*, Gesn.

Cyprus, i. f. Vulg. Interp. *perperàm pro* ligustrum, *Voss.*

Cythara, æ. f. *A fish*, Plin. 32. 11. Cytharus, i. m. *Of the turbot kind*, L.

Cythos, i. m. Calvaria, *Cæl.* 3. 23.

Cytri, orum. pl. Festum ap. Athenienses, *Steph.*

D ante A.

* DAcrima, *pro* lacryma, *Fest. ex Liv. Andr.* [à Gr. δάκρυμα] *A tear*, C. *leg. etiam* Dacryma.

* Dactyliotes, Digitus, quem Pollux lichanum appellat, Romani verò annularem seu medicum.

Dactylius, i. m. Annulus, *Steph.*

Dactylidion, Annulus sine gemma, vel sigillo, *Id.*

Dactylotum, n. *A kind of wire vessel*, R. ex Cæl. 17. 27.

Dactylus, *A precious stone like a finger.* Solin. = Belemnites. Dactylorum ossa, *Date stones*, Apic.

Dæduchus, *A torch-bearer*, Jun.

Dæmoniacus, adj. *Possessed with a devil; mad*, N. T.

Dæmonicus, adj. *Devilish, of the devil*, Lact.

Dæmonicola, Licet hanc vocem benigniùs olim interpretati fuerint. A multis tamen jam seculis non nisi in malam partem audiri consuevit.

Dæmonium, *A devil*, Tert.

Dalivus, adj. = Insanus, stultus, supinus, *Fest.*

Dalmaticatus, adj. Dalmatica veste vestitus, *Lampr.*

Damascenum prunum, *A damask prune*, or *damascen*, Plin. 15. 13.

Damassonium, *An herb.* Alisma, *Diosc. al.* Plantago aquatica, *al.* Fistula pastoralis, *Plin.* 25. 10.

Damium, i. n. *sc.* sacrificium. Quod fiebat in honorem Damiæ, sive Bonæ deæ. *A kind of sacrifice in honour of* Bona dea, *performed only by women, either at the consul's*, or *prætor's, house*, Fest.

Damnabilis, e. adj. *Damnable, not to be allowed*, Treb. Poll. ✝ Damnandus, accusabilis, execrabilis.

Damnabiliter, adv. *Damnably*, Aug. ✝ Qui damnat.

Damnâs, ātis. adj. c. g. 3. per syncop. *pro* damnatus, *Guilty, sentenced, amerced, fined.* Hæres meus dare illi damnas esto omnia sua, *Quint.* 7. 9. ex vet. formulâ.

Damnativus, adj. *Tert.*

Damnator, oris. m. *He that condemns or dislikes*, Tert.

Damnifico, as. *To damnify*, L. ex Plaut. sed qu. ✝ Damnum inferre.

Damno, *To arraign and prove one guilty*, ap. ICC.

Damnulum, i. n. ✝ Leve damnum.

*† Dapaticè, adv. *Sumptuously in chear, plenteously*, Fest. ex Varr. ✝ Amplè, magnificè.

* Dapaticus, a, um. adj. *Sumptuous in chear*, Fest. ✝ Amplus, magnificus.

*† Dapatilis, e. adj. *Id. quod* dapaticus, *Varr.*

* Daphnēphăgi, ōrum. pl. m. [à δάφνη, laurus, & φάγω, edo] *Prophets*, or *diviners*, Cœl. Rhod. 7. 19. *Ad hos respicit Juvenalis*, 7. 19. Laurúmque momordit.

Daphnicus, adj. Daphnicis moribus agentes; *Vulc.* i. e. dissolutis.

* Daphnuchus, i. m. Qui in convivio primus canebat, *Steph.*

Dapifer, eri. m. Qui dapes fert, *M.* defert, *Voss.* cibos mensæ imponit, *Steph.* *A sewer*, L. *Malè nonnulli ut idem explicent utuntur hac locutione, mensarius administer. nam vox, mensarius, ap. Latinos tantum significat, quos vocamus*, A cashier, a banker, *M.*

*† Dapino, are. act. *To provide*, or *make ready, victuals.* Dapinare cibum, *Plaut. Capt.* 4. 2. extr. ✝ Obsonare.

*† Dapsiliter, adv. *Plentifully, sumptuously*, Nav. ap. Charis. dapsilius *Lucil.* 35. 32. ✝ Opiparè.

* Dardanarius, i. m. [Δαρδάναρι@ Gr. à Dardano quodam mago, qui quasi magicis artibus annonam supprimunt] *An ingrosser, regrater*, or *forestaller, of the market.* Ulp. Hinc

* Dardaniæ artes, *Witchcraft*, Col. 10. 317.

* Daricus, i. m. [δαρεικὸς Gr. à Dario rege] *An ancient gold coin, having the image of Darius, and on the reverse a chariot drawn by mules*, Jun.

* Darsis, Excoriatio, *Gal.*

Darthiathum, i. n. *A coarser sort of frankincense*, Plin. 12. 14.

Datio, judicis, *An appointing*, ap. ICC.

Datismus, *Tautology.* V. Steph. & Erasm. *Datidis cantilena.*

Dativus, tutor, *A guardian appointed by the judge*, Justin. *by will*, Ulp. Dativus casus *Gramm.*

Deactio, Peractio, *Fest.*

* Dealbatio, onis. f. verb. *A pargetting*, or *whiting over with lime*, Aug.

* Dealbator, oris. m. verb. *A pargetter*, or *white-limer*, Cod.

Deambulatorium, i. n. *An alley, gallery*, or *place to walk in*, Capitol. in Gord. 32. ✝ Ambulatio.

Deambulatorius, adj. *Moveable from place to place*, Litt. ex Vitruv.

Deambulatrix, icis. f. verb. *A gadding gossip*, Aug.

*† Deargentasso, ĕre. act. *To steal*, or *pilfer, money from one*, Lucil. ap. Non. c. 2. ✝ Emungere aliquem argento, *Ter. Phorm.* 4. 4.

Dearmo, are. act. *To disarm.* Pharetram expilet, & sagittas dearmet, *Apul. Met.* 5.

Dearmor, pass. *Aug.*

Deasciatus, part. [à deascior] *Chipped*, or *hewed with an axe; squared with an axe.* Deasciato supplicare stipiti, *Prud. Per.* 10. 381. † Exasciatus, *Plaut. Asin.* 2. 2. 93.

Deaurator, oris. m. verb. *A gilder*, Col.

Deauratus, part. *Gilded, gilt.* ✝ Inauratus, *Cic.*

Deauro, are. act. *To gild*, or *lay over with gold*, Gloss. ✝ Auro obduco, perduco.

* Debacchatim, adv. *Ravingly, like a madman*, Lex. ex Cat.

* Debacchatio, onis. f. verb. *A raging*, or *madness*, Firm. ✝ Bacchatio.

Debasiator, oris. m. *Apul.* ✝ Basiator.

Debasiatus, part. *Id.*

Debatuo, ere. Pugnare, vel potius pugnando subigere. *Petron.* 69.

Debellatio, onis. f. *A vanquishing*, or *overthrow*, Hier.

Debellatrix, icis. f. *Lact. Tert.*

Debibo, ere. *To drink up all*, Solin.

Debilitamentum, i. n. ✝ Debilitatio, *Cic.*

Debilitates, f. pl. *Gell.* 6. 1.

Debilitator, m. *An enfeebler*, or *weakener*, Aug.

Debilitatrix, icis. f. *Hier.*

Debiliter, adv. *Weakly, feebly*, Pacuv. De bilitatè, *Non.* ✝ Infirmè.

Debĭlo, onis. *A weak*, or *feeble, fellow*, Enn. ap. Fest. ✝ Debilis.

Debitrix, icis. f. *Ulp.* ✝ Quæ debet.

Deblateratio, onis. f. verb. *A chattering*, or *blabbing abroad*, ex Apul. citatur, sed q.

Deblateratus, part. *Foolishly blabbed out*, Gell. 9. 15.

Deblateror, pass. *L. ex Apul.* Sed qu.

Debreviatio, onis. f. *An abbreviation*, Cod.

Debreviatus, part. *Abridged*, Ib.

Debuccellati, penicilli, *Plin. Valer.* 1. 6.

Debuccinator, oris. m. verb. *A trumpeter of one's praise*, Aug. ✝ Buccinator, *Cæs.*

Debuccinatus, part. *Blown abroad*, or *made famous*, Mart. Cap. *à*

Debuccino, are. act. *To trumpet forth*, Tert. ✝ Buccino, *Varr.*

Debullio, ire. *Steph.* Hinc

Debullitio, onis. f. verb. *A bubbling*, or *seething over*, Aug. ✝ Ebullitio.

* Decachordum, i. n. [ex δέκα, & χορδὴ] *An instrument of music having ten strings*, Aug.

Decachinno, Deridere, *Tert.* Decachinnor, pass. Gehennam si comminemur, decachinnamur, *Id.*

Decacuminator, oris. m. *A lopper of trees*, Tert.

* Decadōrus, Longus decem palmis.

Decacantico, as. *To pull off a woman's coif, or hood*, Lucil.

Decalcatum, i. n. *Done over with lime*, Fest. ✝ Calce obductum.

Decalico, as. κονιῶ, albo, *Vet. Gl.*

* Decalitron, Stater Corinthius, obolorum decem, *Cæl.* 10. 2.

* Decalogus, i. m. *sc.* Decem verba, [ex δέκα & λόγος] *The decalogue*, or *ten commandments*, Eccl.

Decalvo, as. *To make bald*, Veget. 2. 48. Vulg. 1. Cor. 11. 5.

Decanatus, ûs. m. Officium sive dignitas decani, *Steph.* Societas decem virorum, *A deanry, a tything*, L.

* Decanus, i. m. [à decem, *i. e.* decem militum præfectus] (1) *The leader*, or *foreman, of the file*; which anciently was ten deep. (2) Also, *the head of the college of priests, a dean.* (1) Veg. 2. 8. ✝ Decurio. (2) Alciat. *A.* In opificum familiis principem locum sustinens. Hinc, Decania, & Decanica, *Voss.*

Decanummus, Denarius nummus, cujus quarta pars sestertius, *Steph.*

* Decaphoron, Lectica, quæ fertur à decem hominibus, *Sipont.*

Decapito, are. act. *To behead*, or *cut off one's head.* ✝ Securi ferire, capitis supplicium sumere.

* Decaproti, orum. m. pl. [ex δέκα, decem, & πρῶτ@, primus] *The ten chief officers of the empire*, Ulp. Decem primi, *Cic.* q. v.

* Decaprotia, æ. f. [ab eodem] Decem primatus. *The government of the ten chief officers of the empire.*

Decapulandus, part. *To be laded out*, Plin. 15. 6. ☞ Hîc tamen al. leg. *capulandum.*

Decapulo, are. act. *To lade*, or *pour out*, Plin. ☞ *Auct. habet solùm à præced.*

Decarchia, æ. f. Decemvirorum imperium ap. Lacedæmonios; *à*

* Decarchus, i. m. [ex δέκα & ἀρχὴ] *A captain*, or *ruler, over ten; a tything man*, or *headborough*, Vall. ✝ Decurio.

Decarno, as. Carnem detrahere, *Apic.* 7. 9.

* Decas, adis. f. [à δέκα] *The number of ten, a decade, into which the words of Livy in some editions are divided.*

Decatones, Decateutæ, *et* Decatologi, Qui decimas exigunt et colligunt, *Cæl.* 22. 14.

Decemmodius, *et* decimodius, adj. *Containing ten bushels*, Col. 12. 50.

Decempes, ĕdis. ✝ Decem pedum.

Decemplicatus, adj. *Tenfold*, Varr. 5. 5.

Decemprimatus, ûs. m. *The office of the decemprimi*, Hott.

Decemviraliter loqui, *Sidon.* i. e. ex forensi formula loqui.

Decennalis, e. adj. *Of ten years*, or *that lasts ten years*, Amm. 15. 12.

Decennia, ium. n. pl. *Solemn games to be held every tenth year*, Cœl. 22. 14.

Deceptiosus, adj. *Ennod.* 1. 7.

Deceptio, ✝ Circumscriptio, aucupium, *B.*

Deceptiuncula, æ. f. *A little deceit*, L. ex Apul. sed q.

Decepto, as. *Vet. Gl.*

Deceptorius, adj. *False, deceitful*, Aug. ✝ Fallax, veteratorius, *B.*

Deceptrix, icis. f. *Lact. Mant.*

Deceptus, ûs. m. *Deception*, Tert.

† Decermina, um. n. pl. dicuntur quæ *decerpuntur* purgandi causâ, *Fest.* sc. ut frondes sacræ, quibus in lustrationibus uti solebant. *Boughs and leaves pulled off trees and used in their processions and purging rites.* Also *parings of offals.*

Decerptio, onis. f. *A plucking off*, Non. 2. 906.

* Decimatio, onis. f. verb. *A tything*, or *taking the tenth*; also *the punishment of every tenth soldier, decimation*, Capitol.

Decipula, æ. f. [à decipiendis avibus, &c.] *A snare*, or *gin, to catch birds; a trap*, Sidon. Ep. 8. 10. &

Decipulum,

Decipulum, i. n. *Idem*, Apul. Met. 8. ‡ Laqueus, tendicula, insidiæ.

Decisio, *A cutting off, decreasing*, or *diminishing*. ⌘ Incrementis tamen globi sui, decisioneque luminis menstrua tempora luna significat, *Apul.*

* Declamatiuncula, æ. f. dim. *A little declamation, a short speech*, Hier. ‡ Brevis declamatio.

* Declamatoriè, adv. *After the manner of a declamation, a short speech*, Hier. ‡ More declamatorio.

* Declamatus, part. Orationes declamatæ, *Lampr.*

Declarativè, adv. *Mart. Capel.* 4. 120.

Declarativus, adj. *Declarative*, Apul.

Declavo, as. Claviculas amputo, *To lop off*, or *prune, all the boughs*, Pallad.

Declinatus, ûs. m. ⌘ Appetitus, *Varr. L. L.* 7. 2.

Decoctio, onis. f. *A decoction*, Plin. Apul.

Decoctura, æ. f. Idem. *Broth*, or *liquor*, Plin. 23. 1.

Decollatio, onis. f. *A beheading*, Hier.

Decolorus, adj. *Id. quod* decolor, *Prud.*

Decor, cŏris. adj. *Handsome, sightly, graceful*, Sall. ap. Prisc.

Decoriter, adv. *Id. quod* decorè, *Apul.* 5.

Decoramentum, i. n. *An embellishment*, Aug. ‡ Decus.

Decoratio, onis. f. *An embellishing*, Aug.

Decorosus, adj. *Fair and lovely, seemly, graceful*, Ambros.

Decorus, adj. cum præp. *Musgr.* malè. Decorissimus, *Apul.*

Decotes, um. f. pl. Togæ detritæ, *Fest.* qu. decutes, *i. e.* fine cute, *vel* flocco, al. qu. cotibus detritæ, *Garments worn threadbare.*

Decrementum, i. n. *A decrease; the wane of the moon*, Gell. 3. 10. ‡ Imminutio.

Decrepo, are. *To crackle, as a candle when almost burnt*, Scal. ad Fest.

Decretalis, e. adj. *Decreed*, Ulp. Pendens à decreto, *Sidon.*

Decretio, onis. f. *A decree*, Mart. Cap. 1.

Decubans, part. *Lieing down, couchant*, L. ex Apul.

Decubiæ, pl. Mulier jacet in decubiis, *i. e.* in partu, *Carb.*

Deculpatio, onis. f. *A blaming*, Aug.

Deculpatus, part. *Blamed*, Gell. 19. 10.

Deculto, as. Occulto, *Fest.*

Decumanus, Decumani fluctus, *Fest.* Decimus, *Lucr. A huge wave*, or *billow.* = Posterior nono undecimóque prior, *Ov. Tr.* 1. 2. 50. ¶ Decumanum pomum, *A fair large apple.* † Decumanus acipenser, *A huge sturgeon*, Lucil. *ap.* C c. dict. à superstitione Pythagoreorum, qui magnificè de hoc numero sensêre, *Voss.* ¶ ⌘ Decumanus limes, *A line, or mete, dividing the field from east to west*, Fest. *as that from north to south was called* cardo, *Plin.* 28. 33.

* Decumatio, onis. f. verb. *A punishing of every tenth soldier.* ‡ Decimi cujus designatio ad supplicium.

Decumus, *pro* decimus, *Plaut. Stich.* 5. 4. 26.

Decunx, uncis. *Ten ounces.*

Decupa, æ. f. *Cic. in Pis.* Rectiùs de cupâ, *From hand to mouth*, L.

Decuplatus, adj. *Id. quod* decuplus, *Aug.*

Decures, Decuriones, *Fest.*

Decuria, *A company of soldiers*, Gl.

Decurio, *A civil officer like our high constable, a tything man in a country, an alderman in a corporation*, Veg. 2. 14. Decurio palatii, *The lord-steward*, or *perhaps the house-keeper*, Marc.

Decurialis, e. adj. Ad decuriam pertinens, *Tert.*

Decurionalis, e. adj. Ad decurionem pertinens. *Belonging to the* Decurio, *or tything officer*, Vet. insc. ap. Grut. 36. n. 6.

Decursim, adv. *With hasty running, in post-haste*, Hier. ‡ Cursim.

Decursito, as. *Apul.* vid. Decurro.

Decursorium, i. n. *The tilt-yard*, Jun.

Decursorius, adj. Decursorii termini, *Jun. ap. Steph.*

Decurtatio, onis. f. *A curtailing*, L. ex Cels.

Decurto, as. *To shorten*, or *abridge*, L. ex Plin. Decurtor, pass. *Aug.*

Decussio, onis. f. *Id. quod* decussus, *Tert.*

Dedecoramentum, n. *Isid.* et dedecoratio, f. *Tert.* ‡ Dedecus.

Dedecorator, m. Deorum, *Tert.*

Dedecorosus, adj. *Shameful, disgraceful.* Suspectans necem dedecorosam, venenum dicitur hausisse, *Aur. Vict. Epit.* 39. 8.

Dedicativè, adv. Affirmativè, *Mart. Capel.* 4.

Dedicativus, adj. Affirmativus, *Apul.*

Dedicator, m. *Tert.* ‡ Qui dedicat.

Dedico, Legati dedicant mandata, *Deliver their message*, Cæcil. ap. Non.

Dedim, *pro* dabo *vel* dederim, *Ter.*

Deditor, oris. m. *He that surrenders* or *yields*, Tert.

Dedolatio, onis. f. verb. *A hewing*, or *chipping*, Lexicogr. ex Vitr.

Dedolator, oris. m. verb. *A hewer*, or *planer*, L. ex Apul.

Dedolari fustibus, *To be cudgelled*, Apul.

Deduco, *To make small*, or *slender*, Pompon.

Deducto, as. *To conduct often*, Lucil. ap. Non.

Deductorius, adj. Deductoria medicamenta dentur sorbilibus, *Cæl.* 2. 19.

Deerrabundus, adj. *Full of terrors, wanderings*, Aug.

Deerratio, f. *An erring*, or *going astray*, Aug.

Deerratum, n. *A fault or mistake*, Apul.

Defæcabilis, le. adj. Cisterna, *Sidon.* 1. 5.

Defæcatè, adv. *Cleanly, purely, without dregs*, or *lees*, Lex. ex Cels.

Defæcatio, onis. f. verb. *A fining from dregs*, or *lees*, Lex. ex Cels.

Defæcis, e. adj. *Id. quod* defæcatus, *Virg. in Ætn.* 424.

Defalcatio, onis. f. verb. *A pruning of vines*, or *trees*, Lex. ex Col.

Defalcatus, part. *Pruned, cut away*, Lex. ex Col. *à*

Defalco, are. act. [*à* de, *et* falx] *To prune, shred*, or *cut away*, JCC.

Defamatio, onis. f. verb. *A defaming*, Firm. ‡ Sugillatio.

Defamatus, part. ssimus, sup. *Disgraced, defamed*, Gell. 9. 2. ‡ Infamatus, diffamatus. Defamatissimus, *Id.* 18. 3.

Defamo, are. act. *To defame, slander, discredit, backbite*, or *speak evil of, one*, Lex. ex Gell. ‡ Dehonesto, sugillo.

Defamor, pass. *Hier.*

Defanatus, Profanatus, *Arnob.* 4.

Defarinatus, Ad molas delatus et defarinatus, *Tert.*

Defectivus, adj. *Maimed, defective*, Tert. ‡ Mancus.

Defectrix, icis. f. *Tert.*

Defectus, *Quite finished.* Ab uno Ciceronis loco pendet hæc notio, *sc.* ad *Att.* 13. 23. ubi al. alit. leg. *A.* absol. Aliquid defecti afferebat, *Cic. pro Sext. Steph.* Defectior oratione, *Apul.*

Defectuosus, adj. *Justin.* 7. 4.

Defensa, æ. f. Ultio, defensio, *Tert.*

Defensaculum, i. n. *A defence, a shield.* ‡ Defensio, *Cic.* clypeus, *Virg.*

Defensator, m. *A defender*, Marc.

Defensatrix, f. *Prisc. ex Cic.*

Defensitatio, f. *A defending*, Aug. ‡ defensio.

Defensorius, adj. *Defensive*, Tert.

Deficientia, æ. f. *A deficiency*, Paulin. 23.

Definitivè, adv. *Definitively*, Tert.

Definitor, m. *Tert. adv. Marc.* 5. 10.

Defixio, onis. f. *A bewitching of people*, Gl.

Deflaccare, *Non.* 1. 22. sed f. rectiùs Defloccare, [*à* floccis] *To fetch the nap off.* Deflocabit lumbos meos, *ubi aliqui leg.* ap. Plaut. As. 3. 3. 14.

Deflexio, onis. f. *Id. quod* deflexus, *Macrob.*

Deflexura, æ. f. *Idem*, Aug. ‡ Flexus.

Defloratio, f. *A deflowering*, Tert.

Deflorator, m. *Hieron.*

Defloro, as. *To deflower, to spoil*, Gell. 13. 1. ‡ Vitio, corrumpo.

Defluus, adj. *Hanging down, long.*

Deflua cæsaries, *Prud. Per.* 13. 30.

Defluxio, onis. f. *A flowing down of humours, a defluxion.* ¶ Defluxio alvi, *A lax*, or *looseness*, Aurel. ‡ Fluxio.

Defluxus, ûs. m. *Idem*, Apul.

Defluxus, part. *Luc.* 3. 250. *ubi al. leg.* deflexus.

Defœdus, adj. *Very filthy, nasty.* Affertur ex *Cic.* ad *Attic.* 9. 10. sed locus est fœdissimus, & mirè vexatus, *A.*

Defœnerator, oris. m. verb. *He that lets*, or *takes, upon usury*, Aug. ‡ Fœnerator, *Cic.*

Defœneratus, part. *Deeply indebted*, or *much entangled in debt*, Apul. Apol. p. 522. ed. Delph. ‡ Fœnere demersus.

Defœneror, ari. *To borrow*, or *take up, money, at usury*, Apul. ‡ Fœneror.

Defœtus, adj. Effœtus, *Ex ibid. Ov.* 119. *ubi rect. leg.* defecta. *Sic* defectissimum, *Col. præf.* 1. *pro* defœtissimum. *Also base, miserable*, R. ex Plaut.

Defricatè, adv. = Facetè, *Wittily, smartly*, Næv.

Defrugatio, onis. f. verb. *A drawing*, or *a sucking, out the substance*, Lex. ex Col.

Defrugo, are. act. [*ex* de *et* fruges] *To wear out land, and make it barren; to eat it out of heart*, Plin. 17. 24. ☞ *sed rectiùs legi videtur* segetem ne defrudes.

Defuga, æ. Transfuga, *Prud. Hymn.* 1.

Defugo, as. *Octav. Hor.* 1. 4.

Defunctio, f. *Sabian.* p. 18.

Defunctorius, adj. Peractus, *Petron.* 32.

Degeneratio, f. *Degeneracy*, Aug. ‡ Corruptio, à rite institutis deflectens, *M.*

Degenerator, oris. m. *Aug.*

Deglabratus, *Made bald*, Lact. 1. 21.

Deglabris, e. adj. *Bare*, or *bald*, Litt. ex Apul. ‡ Calvus.

Deglabro, are. act. *To pluck off hairs; to make bald*, or *bare*, Paul. JC.

*† Degluptus, part. [*à* deglubendo] *Flayed, circumcised.* ¶ Deglupta mœnas, *vel* mœna, *Flayed*, Plaut. Pœn. 5. 5. 33.

Deglutio, ivi, ire, itum. act. *To swallow down*, Alcim. Avit. 4. 364. ‡ Devoro, glutio.

Dego, Degere bellum, *Lucr.* 4. 966. *ubi al.* cernere.

Degrassor, ari. dep. *To rob, spoil*, or *slay; to attack.*

Degravatè, adv. *Wearisomely*, Aug. L.

Degressari, *Idem ac* degredi, *Apul.*

Degrummor, *rect.* degrumor, ari. Ad gromæ vel grumæ mensuram dirigere, *To level*, or *lay by line*, Lucil.

Degulatus, part. *Devoured, wasted, guzzled down*, Plaut. Fragm. ‡ Comesus.

Degulo, as. *To consume in gluttony, to feast, to guzzle*, Non. 2. 223.

Degustatio, f. *A tasting*, Ulp. ‡ Gustatio.

Degustatiuncula, æ. f. *Idem*, Erasm.

Dehonestatio, f. *Tert. de Pud.* 18.

Dehonestus, adj. *Uncouth, unhandsome*, Gell. 19. 10. ‡ indecorus.

Dehortatio, f. *A dissuasion*, Tert.

Dehortativus, adj. *Dissuasive*, Prisc.

Dehortatorius, adj. *Idem*, Tert. Apol. 22.

Dejectè, adv. *Tert. adv. Marc.* 2. 27.

Dejectatiuncula, æ. f. dim. *Scrib. Larg.* 9.

Dejecto, are. freq. [*ex* de *&* jacto] *To cast down often.* Coquenti vasa cuncta dejectat, *Gell.* 20. 9. *vid. Stat. Theb.* 4. 381.

Dejector, oris. m. *He that casts down*, Fragm. Pett.

Dejeratio, f. *A swearing*, or *protesting*, Aug.

Deinsuper, adv. *From above*, Non. 12. 48.

Deintegro, as. Diminuere, *Non.* 2. 225.

Deiparus, adj. Deipara virgo, *The blessed virgin*, Eccl.

Deitas. ātis. f. *The Godhead*, or *Deity.* ‡ Divinitas, *Cic.* Numen, *Id.*

* Dejugatio, onis. f. verb. *An unyoking*, Litt ex Col.

* Dejugator, m. *He that unyoketh*, Ib.

† Dejugo, are. act. *To unyoke, to disjoin, to d[illegible]*, Non. 2. 256 ex Pacuv.

* Dejugus, adj. *Unyoked*, Lex. ex Stat.

Dejurium, i. n. *A great and solemn oath*, Gell. 7. 18.

Delacrymatorius, adj. Delacrymatorium collyrium, *Marcell.* 8.

† Delactatio, onis. f. verb. *A weaning*, Lex. ex Cat.

† Delactatus, part. *Weaned*, or *nursed*, Lex. ex Varr. ‡ Lacte depulsus.

Delacto, are. act. *To wean*, Cels. ap. Litt ‡ Lacte depello.

Delenio, as. Litt. vid. Dilanio.

Delapido, as. *To pave with stones*, Fest.

Delassabilis, e. adj. *Wearable*, Manil. 4. 242.

Delatorius, adj. *Accusatory, informing*. De latoria curiositas, *Ulp.*

Delatura, æ. f. *An accusation*, Bibl. ‡ Delatio. Pretium delatori datum, *Ulp.*

Delavo, as. *To wash away*, Plaut. Rud. 2. 7. 21. *ubi al.* elavo.

Delectabilior, comp. = jucundior, *Apul.*

Delectabiliter, adv. *Delightfully, daintily*, Gell. 13. 24. ‡ jucundè.

Delectio, onis. f. *Choice upon judgment.* ‡ Delectus, electio.

Delector, oris. m. *A chooser*, Frontin. 4. 1.

Delegatorius, adj. Delegatoriæ epistolæ, *Cod.*

Delegatum, i. n. *Idem ac* legatum, *Ib.*

Delegatus, i. m. *A delegate, a commissioner, a referee*, Ib.

Delego, *To send away.* Oves delegato, *Cato.* 3. *ubi al.* delectato. *To draw a bill upon*, ap. JCC.

Delenimen, inis. n. *A mitigation*, or *lenitive*, Lex. ex Cels.

Delenimentum, i. n. *A medicine to make one love, a charm. Vid.* Delinimentum.

* Deleterius, adj. [à δηλέω, lædo] *Mischievous, poisonous, deadly*, Med. ‡ Lethalis, venenosus.

† Deletilis, e. adj. *That may blot*, or *wipe, out.* ¶ Spongia deletilis, *A sponge to wipe out scores*, Varr. ap. Non.

† Deletio, onis. f. verb. *A rasing out*, or *a destroying*, Non. 2. 217. ex Lucil. ☞ Rarò occ. ‡ Abolitio.

Deletitius, adj. *That may be blotted out.* ¶ Charta deletitia, *Such paper as our table-books are made of, wherein one may write and blot out again*, Ulp. = Palimpsestor, Cic. Fam. 7. 18.

† Deletor, oris. m. verb. *A destroyer.* Scelerum deletor, *Accius. Vid.* Deletrix.

* Delibatio, onis. f. verb. *An essay*, or *taste*, Litt. *ex* Flor. *sed q.* *A charging an estate with a legacy*, Ap. JCC.

* Delibator, oris. m. verb. *A taster*, or *carver*, Litt. *ex* Liv. *sed q.* *A charger of a legacy upon an estate*, Ap. JCC.

Delibiatorium, i. n. *A place fit for sacrifice*, Plin. 16. 40. *sed al. leg.* Diribitorium. *Vocab. dub. um.*

Deliberatè, adv. *unde* deliberatiùs, *More deliberately*, Gell. 1. 13. ‡ Consideratè, consultò, penficulatè, *M.*

Deliberatum, n. *A thing consulted, and done with advice, a resolution*, Cels.

Delibito, as. *Id. quod* delibo, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 16. *ubi al. leg.* delectari.

Delibrator, oris. m. verb. *He that peeleth bark off, a peeling*, Lex. ex Col.

Delibrator, oris. m. verb. *He that peeleth off bark, or he that openeth any matter.* R. ex Aug.

Delibro, are. act. [à libra] *To weigh out*, Gell. 15. 8. ☞ *sed al. leg.* delibari.

Delibuo, ere. act. *To anoint, to besmear*, Solin

Delicatulus, adj. *Somewhat dainty*, or *delicate*, Apul. ‡ delicatior.

† Delicia, æ. f. [*unde in plu.* deliciæ] *A delight, a darling, a minion*, Plaut. Truc. 5. 1. 29. *vid.* & Gell. 10. 8. ‡ Deliciæ, delicium.

Deliciaris, e. adj. *Commodious.* ¶ Tegulæ deliciares, *Gutter tiles for the conveyance of rain-water*, Fest. ‡ Imbrices.

Delicies, ei. f. *A delight*, Apul. ‡ Deliciæ.

Delicio, ere. auct. [ex de, & lacio] *To cajole, or wheedle*, Non. ex Titinn. ‡ Illicio.

Delicior, aris. pass. *Erasm.* ‡ Delector.

Deliciosus, adj. *Delicious*, Ambros. 67.

Delico, as. *pro* dedico, *Non.* 2. 225. *pro* declaro, *Ib. al.* deliquo.

Delicio, is. *pro* illicio, *Ib.* 4. 12.

Deligatio, f. *A binding up*, Apul.

Delimatio, f. *A filing*, or *polishing*, Id.

Delimator, m. *A filer*, or *polisher*, Tert.

Delimo, are. act. inusit. *To file*, or *shave*, *q̃* Limo, *Cic. Att.* 16. 7.

Delineatio, onis. f. verb. *A delineation, the first draught of a picture*, Tert. ‡ Lineatio.

Delineator, oris. m. verb. *He who delineateth, or draweth a picture*, Litt. ex Liv.

Delineor, aris. pass. *Veget.*

Delinimen, inis. n. *Symm. Ep.* 3. 11.

Delinitio, onis. f. verb. *A mitigating, cajoling.* Delinitio multitudinis, *Cic. Off.* 2. 16. *ubi al.* delectatio. ☞ *Dubiæ itaque auctoritatis, cùm non alibi appareat.*

Delino, ĕre, ĭni, ēvi, & ĭvi, ĭtum. act. *To blot*, or *blur*; *to slubber*, or *deface.* ☞ Vix leg *sed hinc* delitus, *Cic. ap. Prisc. l.* 9.

Deliquamen, inis. n. *The dripping from meat, gravy*, Lex. ex Cels.

Deliquatio, f. *A melting*, Ib.

Deliquatus, part. *Molten*, Fragm. Poët.

Deliquium, i n. [à deliquo] *A draining, decanting*, or *fining down, of liquors*, Cæl.

Deliquium [à delinquo] animi, *A fainting*, or *swooning.*

† Deliquus, adj. *pro* reliquus, *Wanting.* Quando nîl tibi domi deliquum est, *Plaut. Cas.* 2. 2. 23. ☞ Rarò occ.

Delirabundus, a, um. *Doltish*, or *doating*; *apt to doat*, Hier. ‡ Deliranti similis.

Delirameatum, i. n. *A balk in ploughing.*

Deliritas, f. *Non.* 8. 36. delirium, *Cels.* delir*amentum*, *Plaut.* deliratio, *Cic.*

Deliriosus, adj. *Idem ac* delirus, *unde* delirior, *Lact.* 3. 18.

Delphinis, idis. f. Mensa poculorum, *Steph.*

Delphiniscus, m. dim. *Cæl.* 8. 6.

Delphinium, n. Herba, *Diosc.* 3. 77. *Larkspur*, M.

† Delucto, are. act. *To wrestle.* Met. *To struggle.* Quibus ærumnis deluctavi? *Plaut. Trin.* 4. 1. 20. ‡ pro

† Deluctor, ari, atus sum. dep. *To wrestle, to struggle*, or *strive and fight.* Cum Antæo deluctari mavelim, *Plaut. Pers.* 1. 1. 4.

Delumbatio, onis. f. verb. *A breaking*, or *beating, about the loins*, Litt. ex Cels.

Delumbator, oris. m. *He that breaketh*, or *bruiseth, the loins*, Litt. ex Cels.

Deluo, is. *To pay*, [à Gr. διαλύω] Fest.

Delusio, f. *A delusion, a cheat*, Arnob. 4. ‡ Fraus, dolus, defraudatio.

Delusor, m. *A deluder*, or *mocker*, Firm.

Delutatio, f. *A daubing with clay*, Aug.

Delutio, f. [à luo *pro* lavo] *A washing clean*, L. ex Cels.

Demadeo, ere, ui. neut. *To be wet*, or *moist*, Ov. Trist. 5. 4. 40. *ubi al.* emaduisse.

Demadesco, ere. incept. *To grow wet*, or *moist*, Scribon. Larg. Compos. 18. 73.

Demadidus, a, um. adj. *Wet*, or *moist, all over*, Litt. ex Stat.

* Demagogus, i. m. [δημαγωγὸς Gr. ex δῆμος populus, *et* ἄγω duco] *A demagogue, or ringleader of the rabble; a popular and factious orator*, Bud.

Demandatio, onis. f. verb. *A commission*, or *a giving in charge*, Cod.

Demandator, oris. m. verb. *He that putteth in trust*, Dig.

Demeaculum, i. n. Descensus, *Apul.*

Dememini, defect. *I forget*, Mart. 2. 59. Sed lectio suspecta est.

Dementatio, onis. f. verb. *A making*, or *a being mad*, or *frantic*, Litt. ex Apul. ‡ Insania.

Dementator, oris. m. verb. *He that maketh mad*, Litt. ex Cels.

Dementior, iri. *i. e.* valdè mentior, *To lie shamefully.* Ex eo sacro crepitè dementiri, *Apul. Apol.* p. 480. *ed. Delph.* ut nonnulli leg. sed al. *dementire*; h. e. insanire. ‡ Ementior, *Cic.*

Demento, are. neut. *To grow mad.* Confessa est sese meâ magiâ in amorem inductam dementare, *Apul. Apol.* p. 527. *ed. Delph.* sed nonnulli leg. *dementire.* ‡ Insanio.

Demensum, i. n. *A month's allowance to servants, of meat, drink*, or *corn*, Donat. *An allowance, as scholars commons, an ordinary*, L.

Demersio, onis. f. *A drowning*, Macr. S. S. 1. 12. Sed n. 47. ‡ Actio demergendi. *Vocem Latinam huic Latinæ respondentem nullam inveni.* Immersio enim, mersio & submersio *parum latina sunt, et* mersatio *barbarum, M.*

Demersus, ûs. m. *Idem*, Apul.

Demerso, as. *Idem ac.* demergo, *Capell.* 8.

Demetatus, part. *Distinguished, quartered, set out in bounds.* Demetata signa, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 43. edente Gronov. *ubi fortè rectiùs* dimetatus.

* Demetitus, a, um. part. *Measured, set down*, Cic. à quibusdam trib. in 2 de N. D. sed libb. castigatiores hab. dimetatus.

Deminutiva, *sc.* vocabula, *Deminutives*, Gram. ‡ Deminuta.

Demirandus, adj. *Wonderful*, Gell. 16. 18.

Demiratio, f. *A wondering*, M. Cap. ‡ admiratio.

Demiratus, part. *Gell.* 1. 17.

Demitigo, *Idem ac* mitigo. V. pass.

* Democratia, æ. f. [ex δῆμος & κρατία] *A democracy, a free state*, or *popular government*, Bud.

* Democraticus, a, um. adj. *Democratical*, or *belonging to democracy*, Subst. *A republican.* Ad gubernationem publicam pertinens.

† Demolibor, *pro* demoliar, *Plaut. Trin.* 1. 2, 113.

Demolio, ire. *pro* demolior, *Alphen.*

Demolior, *Idem ac* molior, *Paterc.* 1. 15. ut Boeclerus interpretatur, sed locus corrumpi videtur *pro* in moliendo, *vel* eo moliendo.

Demolitus, part. *Cast down*, Ulp.

Demonstrabilis, le adj. *Apul. Tert.*

Demonstrantia, æ. f. *Id. quod* demonstratio, *Plin.* 17. 4.

Demonstrativè, adv. *Demonstratively, pointing with his finger*, Macr. S. S. 1. 16.

Demoratio, f. *A staying, stopping*, or *hindering*, Hier. ‡ Commoratio.

Demorator, oris. m. *M. Capell.* 1.

Demoratus, part. pass. *Stopped, stayed, hindered*, Gell. 19. 8.

Demordico, as. *To bite off*, Apul. 2. ‡ demordeo.

Demugio, ire. *To bellow all about.*

Demulctus, part. *Met.* *Appeared, allured*, G. 3. 13.

Demurmuratio, f. *A murmuring*, Aug. ‡ Murmuratio.

Demussatus, part. Demussata contumelia, *Muttered, passed over in silence, not taken notice of*, Apul. 3. ‡ Mussatus.

Demutabilis, le. adj. *Changeable*, Prud. Apoth. 276.

Demutator, m. *Tert. de Ref. C.* 32.

Demuto, as. *To differ from*, Apul.

Denarismus, i. m. Pensio denarii, *Steph.*

Denarratio, f. *A declaring*, or *relating*, Hier. ‡ Narratio.

Denarrator, m. *A relater*, or *teller*, Aug. ‡ Narrator.

Dendrŏcissus, i. f. *A kind of ivy growing by itself like other trees*, L. ex Plin.

Denigratio, f. *A blackening*, or *making black*, Aug.

Denigratura, æ. f. *Idem*, Aug.

Denodo, as. *To loose*, or *untie*; arcum, *to unbend or unstring a bow*, Apul. ‡ Remitto.

Denominativè, adv. *M. Cap.* 4.

Denominativus, adj. *Denominative*, that is, derived of a noun, as from *dens* comes *dentatus*, Gramm. *Vid. al. notionem in* denominatio.

Denominator, oris. m. verb. *That gives the name*, Boët.
Denominatrix, icis. f. *She that names*, Boët.
Denormatio, f. *A setting out of order*, Aug.
Denormatus, part. *Set out of order*, Firm.
Denotatio, f. *A noting*, or *marking*, Boët. ‡ Notatio.
Denotator, oris. m. *Hieron.*
Densabilis, e. adj. Densans, stringens, *Apul.*
Densativus, adj. *Idem*, Cæl. 2. 37.
Densator, m. *That makes thick or close*, L. ex Stat.
Dentarius, adj. *Of*, or *with*, *teeth*, Apul.
Dentarpaga, æ. f. *An instrument to draw out teeth*, Non. ex Varr.
Denticulus, i. m. *A little tooth*, Pallad. 1. 28. *Part of a pillar, cut*, or *engraven*, *like teeth*, Vitr. 4. 3.
Denticuræ, adj. Cæl. 2. 4.
Dentifrangibulum, i. n. *An instrument to break teeth with*, Plaut. B. 4. 2. 14. pro more suo.
Dentifrangibulus, adj. *Ib.* 4. 2. 23.
Dentilegus, adj. *One that may gather up his teeth after they are struck out*, Plaut. 4. 2. 18. *ubi al.* Dentiloquus. *One that spits out his teeth when he speaks*. Dentiloquus, *one that speaks through his teeth or lips*, L. ex Liv.
Dentifus, adj. — Dentosâ crinem depectere buxo, *Ov. F.* 6. 229. *al.* detonfum.
Denudatio, f. *A laying bare*, Boet. ‡ Nudatio.
Denudatus, part. *Stript, made bare*, Lent. ap. Cic.
Denumeratio, onis. f. verb. *A present staking of money*, Cod. ‡ Dinumeratio.
Denumerator, m. *He that lays down ready money*, Cod. ‡ Qui dinumerat.
Denuntiativus, adj. *Denouncing, threatening*, Cæl. 2. 4.
Deoccatio, f. *A barrowing*, or *breaking of clods*, L. ex Col.
Deoneratio, f. *A disburthening*, or *unloading*, Firm.
Deopto, as. *To wish for a thing*, Hygin. 191
Deorare, *pro* perorare, *Fest.*
Deorfus, *pro* deorfum, *Apul.* 8.
Deosculatio, f. *A kissing, a worshipping*, Hier. ‡ Osculatio, *Cic.*
Depalmo, as. *To strike with the palm of the hand*, Gell. 20. 1. = palmâ verberare, *Id.* ferire, *Voss.*
Depalo, as. *To pull up the pales, to dispark; to empale*, or *fence round with pallisadoes*, L. Unde
Deparco, ere. *To spare*, L. ex Lucr.
Depavio, *To beat hard, to ram down*, G. ex Lucil. *unde* depavītus, *Solin.* 2.
Depector, m. [à depecifcor] Litium, *A solicitor, a pleader of causes in law*, Apul. ‡ Litium redemptor.
Depeculator, are. *pro* depeculor, *Lucil.*
Depeculatio, f. *A robbing of the state*, Cod.
Depelliculo, as. *To flay, to excoriate*, L. ex Celf. sed qu. ‡ Deglubo.
Dependulus, a, um. *Hanging down*, or *hanging fast to*, Apul. Met. 3. p. 72. & 11. p. 361. edit. Delph. ‡ Pendulus.
Dependio, onis. f. verb. *A weighing*, or *paying of money*, Digest. ‡ Æris numeratio, *Col.*
Dependus, part. [à dependo] (1) *Examined.* (2) *Weighed, paid.* (1) Lex. ex Auson. ‡ Perpenfus. (2) Depenfo pretio, *Apul. Met.*-8. p. 258. ‡ Expenfus, folutus.
Depetigo, inis. f. *A ring-worm*, or *tetter*, Lucil. ap. Non. † Impetigo, *Plin.* pet go *Cato.*
Depetiginosus, a, um. & depetiginosus. (1) *That hath the mange*, as an hog. (2) *That hath the leprosy.* (1) Depetiginosus *λεπρώδης*, *Gloss. vet.* (2) Celf. & Gloss. Cyr.
Depeto, ĕre. *pro* peto, *Tert.*
Depilatio, f. *The pulling off the hair*, L. ex Celf.
Depilator, m. *Gl.* &
Depilatrix, icis. f.
Depilo, as. *To pull off the hair*, Lucil. Scripta aliorum compilare, *Voss.*

Deplanò, adv. *On plain ground, upon a level*, Ulp.
Deplantatio, f. *A taking up of plants*, Cod.
Deplantator, m. *A rooter up of herbs or plants*, Aug.
Deplano, as. *To make plain*, or *smooth*; *to level*, Lact.
Deplanus, i. m. *vel* deplanum, i. n. *A plaining tool*, Arnob. 6.
Deplexus, part. *Embracing*, or *winding about*, Lucr. 5. 1320. ‡ Amplexus.
Deplico, as. *To unfold*, Aug. ‡ Explico. — prius complicata feparare, *Voss.*
Deplorabilis, e. adj. ‡ Lacrymabilis.
Deploratio, f. *A bewailing*, Tert.
Deplorator, m. *A bewailer*, or *mourner*, L. ex Liv.
Deplumatio, f. *A pluming*, or *plucking off the feathers*, Cod.
Deplumator, m. *Aug.*
Deplumo, as. *To pluck off the feathers*, Aug. ‡ Plumas detraho, vello.
Depolitio, f. *A smoothing*, or *polishing*, Varr. ap. Non.
Depolitor, m. *He that makes smooth*, or *polishes*, Aug.
Depolitus, part. Perfectus, *Fest.*
Deportatio, f. *A transportion*, or *banishment*; *a carrying away captive*, ap. JCC.
Deportator, m. *An officer that carried away men into exile*, Dig.
Deportatorius, adj. *Cod.*
Depositarius, i. m. *He to whom a thing is laid in gage, or who keeps a thing in trust, a trustee*, Ulp. ‡ Depositum fervans.
Depositio, onis. f. verb. *A deposition, a committing of a thing to one's keeping*, or *trust*; alfo *a deposing*, or *depriving of some dignity*. Depositio ædificii, *a pulling*, or *taking, down*, Ulp. Dies depositionis, *the day of one's death*, Ambr. ‡ Dejectio.
Depositor, m. *He that commits a thing to another man to keep*, ap. JCC.
Depostulatio, onis. f. verb. *A demanding of what is true*, Dig. ‡ Postulatio.
Depostulator, oris. m. verb. *He that demands what is due*, Dig. ‡ Postulator.
Deprædatio, onis. f. verb. *A robbing*, or *spoiling*, Ap. JCC. ‡ Spoliatio, vaftatio, *Cic.*
Deprædator, oris. m. verb. *A robber*, or *spoiler*, Ap. JCC. ‡ Prædator.
Deprædor, ari, atus fum. dep. *To rob*, or *spoil*, *to plunder and pillage*. Victor Macedoniæ agros deprædatur, *Justin.* 24. 6. Spartam, *Id.* 3. 7. ‡ Prædor, depopulor.
Depræliatio, onis. f. verb. *A battle, or fighting*, Lexicogr. ex Liv.
Deprælior, ari. atus fum. dep. *To scuffle*, or *bicker*, Aliquid habet *subsidii in part*. Deprælians.
Depræsentiarum, ut Impræsentiarum, *Petron.* 74.
Depræsento, *Idem ac* repræsento, *Suet. Cal.* 58.
Depravator, m. *A corrupter*, or *misinterpreter*, L. ex Liv.
Deprecabilis, le. adj. *Easy to be entreated, ready to forgive*, Vulg. Int. ‡ Facilis, exorabilis, ignofcens.
Deprecaneus, adj. *Idem*, Sen. N. Q. 2. 49.
Deprecativus, adj. *Idem*, M. Cap. 5.
Deprecatorius, adj. *Idem*, 1 Macc. 10. 24 ‡ Deprecabundus.
Deprecatiuncula, æ. f. dim. *Salvian.* 3.
Depressè, adv. *unde* depressiùs, *Col.*
Depressio, f. *A keeping or pressing down*, Macr. S. 1. 20. ‡ Pressio.
Depressitas, atis. f. *Lowness, shallowness*. ‡ Declivitas, *Cæs.*
Depressor, m. *He that keeps or presses down* L. ex Apul. ‡ Oppressor.
Depretiatus, part. *Depreciated*, or *undervalued*, Paul. ‡ Depreciatus habitus.
Depretio, as. *To lower*, or *undervalue, a thing to depreciate*, Tert. ‡ Detrahere de pretio, *Ci*
Depromptio, onis. f. verb. Boët. *A furnishing or bringing forth*.

Depromptor, oris. m. verb. Sil. *He that bringeth forth*, or *bewrayeth*.
Deproperatio, f. *A hastening*, Aug.
Depsiticus, *et* depsititius, adj. *Kneaded, moulded with the hand*, Cato, 74.
Depso, *To seeth*, or *boil*, Non.
† Depubis, e, is. adj. & Depuber, eris. adj. *Unripe of age*. § Depubis porcus, *A young sucking pig*, Fest. ‡ Impubis, *Cic.* & *Ov.*
Depudesco, ere. incept. cum Gen. *To be ashamed*, or *to grow past shame*, Hier.
† Depudico, are. act. *To deflour*, Gell. 16. 7. ex Laber. = Devirgino, *Petron.*
Depugnatio, onis. f. verb. *A fighting*, or *quarrelling*, Firm. ‡ Litigatio.
Depugnator, oris. m. verb. *A champion*, Cod.
Depugnatrix, icis. f. *Sipont.*
Depulsatio, onis. f. verb. *A thrusting*, or *beating away*, Litt. ex Apul. ‡ Depulfio, *Cic.*
Depulsator, oris. m. verb. *He that puts away*, Aug. ‡ Depulfor, *Plin.*
† Depultus *pro* depulfus, *ut* pulto *pro* pulfo, *Driven*, Ad Herenn. 4. 10.
Depulverans, tis. part. *Beating to dust*, or *powder*. Lectum depulverans meum, *Plaut. suppl. Aul. ult.* 25.
Depulvero, are. act. *To beat to dust*, or *powder*. ‡ Pulvero.
Depuratio, onis. f. verb. *A cleansing of filthy matter in a wound*, Celf. ap. Litt.
Depurgativus, adj. *Purgative*, Cæl. 3. 16.
Depuro, as. *To clear or cleanse*, Sipont. ‡ Purgo, depurgo.
Depuvio, is. *To beat*, or *strike*, Lucil. ‡ Cædo, percutio.
Dequeror, i. dep. *To complain much*.
* Deræa, pl. Ornamenta colli, *Steph.*
Derelictor, m. *He that leaves*, or *forsakes*, Cod.
Derelictus, ûs. m. *A leaving*, or *forsaking*, Gell. 4. 12. ‡ Derelictio, *Cic.*
Derepentinò adv. *Idem ac* derepentè, *Apul.*
Derisio, f. *A laughing, a scorning*; *derision*, Aug. ‡ Irrisio, ludibrium.
Derisorius, adj. *Scoffing*, or *mocking*, Mart. Cap. ‡ Ludificabilis, *Plaut.*
Derivatio, f. *Met. A derivation of a word*, Gramm.
Derivativus, adj. *Derivative*, Gramm.
Derivator, m. *He that turneth away*, or *deriveth*, Boët.
Derodo, ĕre. *To gnaw*, or *nibble*. Sibi auct. vendicat à part. *A.*
Derogativus, adj. *That diminisheth*, Diomed. Gramm.
Derogator, oris. m. verb. *He that derogateth*, or *abolisheth*, Sidon. Ep. 3. 13.
Derogatorius, adj. *Derogatory, that taketh away in part*, Dig.
Deruncinatio, f. *A cutting of bushes or trees*, L. ex Col.
Deruncinator, m. *He that cutteth bushes*, Aug.
Deruo, neut. *To fall down*, Apul.
Desaltatio, f. *A leading*, or *ending, a dance*, L. ex Mart.
Desalto, as. *To dance*, or *end a dance*, Suet.
Desarcino, as. *To unload*, L. ex Sen.
Descobinatus, Saucius, abrafus, fectus, *Varr. ap. Non.* 2. 236.
Descriptè, adv. *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 49. *ubi al.* difcretè.
Descriptor, m. *He that describeth*, or *telleth any thing*, Lact. 5. 9. ‡ Qui defcribit, fcriptor, explicator.
Descriptum, i. n. *A thing described*, Tac. 6. 24.
Desecro, as. *To unhallow, to profane*, or *degrade*, Plin.
Desector, m. *A mower, a reaper*, L. ex Col.
Desero, as. *Apul.* ‡ Refero.
Deserto, as. *To forsake*, Accius.
Desertrix, icis. f. *Mart.* ‡ Quæ deferit.
Deservitio, onis. f. *Service*, or *serving*, Vet. Int. Iren.
Desiccativus, adj *Drying up*, Macer. 2. 10.
Desiderativa verba funt, quæ terminantur in urio,

in *urio*, ut *ſcripturio*, *m ſturio*, &c. quæ à Priſc. *meditativa* voc. *Verbs of deſiring.*

Deſiderator, oris. m. vero. *He that deſireth*, or *lacketh*, Apud JCC.

Deſiduò adv. *pro* diuturnè, *Varr.*

Deſignatè, adv. *Pointing out*, Tert.

Deſinatio, f. *Sen. Ep.* 117. *ubi al.* deteſtatio, vel deſtinatio.

Deſipio, malè cum pro eo quod minùs arridet: id enim ſignificat quod ad inſaniam accedit, *M.*

Deſitudo, inis. f. *Leaving off*, Sulp. Sev.

Deſolatio, f. *Deſolation.* ┼ Vaſtatio; vaſtitas, excidium, *Voſſ.*

Deſolatorius, adj. *Vulg. Int. Pſ.* 120. 4.

Deſpectator, m. *A deſpiſer*, Tert.

Deſpectio, f. *A looking down*, Met. *a deſpiſing.* Humanarum opinionum alta quædam deſpectio, *Cic. ap. Non.* Vix. alibi. ┼ Deſpectus.

Deſpector, m. *A looker down*, Met. *a deſpiſer.* Tert. ┼ Contemptor.

Deſpectrix, icis. f. Virtus deſpectrix mundi, *Tert.*

Deſperabilis, e. adj. *Vulg. Int. Jer.* 15. 18.

Deſperatè, adv. *Firm.* ┼ Deſperanter, *Cic.*

Deſperator, m. Qui deſperat, *Gl.*

Deſpicabilis, e. adj. *Deſpicable*, Amm. ┼ Contemnendus.

Deſpicor, aris. Solum in uſu eſt participium.

Deſpino, as. *To pick out thorns*, Solin. ┼ Spinas evellere.

Deſpoliabulum, i. n. *A place where one is corrupted*, Non. ex Plaut. B. 3. 1. 3. *Sed in MSS. leg.* deſidiabula.

Deſpoliatio, f. *A robbing or ſpoiling*, Tert.

Deſponſatio, f. *A betrothing*, Tert.

Deſponſator, m. *A betrother*, ap. JCC.

Deſponſio, f. *A betrothing*, Cæl. 3. 18.

Deſponſo, as. *To betroth*, *to eſpouſe*, Dig. ┼ Deſpondeo.

Deſpretus, part. *Feſt.* ┼ Spretus, deſpectus.

Deſpumatio, f. *A foaming*, or *frothing*, Tert.

Deſputamentum, i. n. *A ſpitting*, Fulg. 3.

Deſputum, i. n. *Cæl.* 3. 20. 195.

Deſquamatio, f. *A ſcaling of fiſhes*, Apic.

Deſquamor, paſſ. *To be ſcaled*, Ib.

Deſtercoro, as. Stercoribus purgare, *Ulp.*

Deſtrico, as. *To ſqueak like a rat*, Phil.

Deſtillatio, f. *A diſtilling*, Celſ. 2. 1.

Deſtinatè, adv. *Idem ac* deſtinatò, *Amm.* 8. 3.

Deſtinatio, f. *Suſpicion*, or *gueſs*, Papin.

Deſtitutor, m. *A deſerter*, Tert.

Deſtrictè. *pro* diſtrictè, adv. *Tert.*

Deſtrictivus, adj. *Binding*, Cæl. 2. 29.

Deſtrictus, part. *Bound*, or *tied*, Sen. Ep. 101.

Deſtructile, Quod deſtrui poteſt, *Lact.* ubi al. leg. *deſtructibilia*, Prud. in Rom. 348.

Deſtructivus, adj. *Cal.* 1. 4.

Deſtructor, m. *Tert.* ┼ Everſor, perditor.

Deſubulo, as. *To pierce with an awl or bodkin*, Varr. ap. Non. ┼ Terebro, *Virg.*

Deſudaſco, ere. *Id. quod* deſudo, *Plaut.*

Deſudatio, f. *A ſweating*, Firm.

Deſudatorium, i. n. *A bath*, or *hot-houſe to ſweat in*, L. ex Celſ.

Deſueo, ere. *Non. ex Titin.* pro

Deſueficio, *To make one leave a cuſtom*, or *faſhion*, Nil. auct. part. ┼ Deſueſco.

Deſugo, *Idem quod* ſugo, *Pall.* 1. 9.

Deſulto, as. *To dance out a dance.*

Deſultrix, icis. f. *Tert.*

Deſumptio, f. *A choice*, Aug. ┼ Electio, *Cic.*

Deſupernè, adv. *pro* deſuper, *Vitr.* 10. 22.

Deſurrectio, f. *A riſing to ſtool*, Marc. 27.

Detectio, f. *A detection*, or *diſcovery*, Ulp. ┼ Patefactio, *Cic.* [illegible]ratio, explicatio, *M.*

Detector, m. *A diſcoverer*, Tert.

Detentatio, f. *A detaining what is due to others*, Ulp.

Detentator, m. *Dig.*

Detentio, f. *A withholding*, Ulp. ┼ Retentio, *Cic.*

Detentor, m. *Cod. l.* 10.

Detento, as. *Cod.* paſſ. Nec volo nunc abſens une detentur ut horâ, *Fortun.* 11. 19.

Detentus, ûs. m. *Idem ac* detentio, *Tert.*

Deterioro, as. Deterius facere, *Ambr. Ep.* Depravare, *Voſſ.*

Determinabilis, e. adj. *Tert.*

Determinandus, part. *Lact.* Terminandus.

Determinatio, f. *cum pro* decreto, *ſignificat enim* terminum & finem, *M.*

Determinator, m. S.S. Diſciplinæ determinator, *Tert.*

Deteſtabiliter, adv. *Deteſtably*, Lact. 5. 10 ┼ Odioſè.

Deteſtatio, f. *A ſummoning*, or *arreſting before witneſs*, Ulp. *Alſo*, *a gelding*, Apul.

Deteſtator, m. *A deteſter*, Tert.

Detono, as. *To give over thundering.* Ita L. ex Val. Fl. 4. 294. *Sed commodè meo quidem animo ad priorem notionem revocari poteſt*, A.

Detonſo, as. *To ſhave often*, Gell. 15. 10.

Detornatus, part. *Met.* Detornata ſententia et verbis incluſa, *Gell.* 9. 8.

Detractatus, part. Detractata & exſerta ſententia, *Tert.*

Detractatus, ûs. m. *A tract*, Tert.

Detractus, ûs. m. *pro* detractio, *Sen.*

Detrectatio, f. *cum pro* obtrectatione: In uſu eſt cum ſignificat aliquid reſpuere, *Amm.*

Detrectator, m. Dubium cum pro *recuſante*; barbarum verò cum pro *obtrectatore*, M.

Detriumpho, as. *To triumph over*, or *upon*, Tert. Minuc. Fel.

Detrullo, as. *To put out of one veſſel into another*, Apic.

Detruſio, f. *A thruſting down*, Tert.

Detrux, udis. adj. Ad ultima ſalutis, *Driven to the laſt extremities*, G. ex Apul. *Sed non inven.* ┼ Detruſus.

Detumeſcentia, æ. f. Sanguinis, *ap. Med.*

Deturbatus, part. Met. *Much troubled*, or *diſturbed*, Gell. 8. 9.

Deturgeo, neut. *To aſſuage*, or *leave off ſwelling*, Plin. 9. 58.

Devagor, aris. *To wander*, or *go aſtray*, Lact.

Devaſtatio, f. *A waſting*, or *ſpoiling*, Aug. ┼ Vaſtatio, depopulatio.

Devaſtator, m. *A ſpoiler.* ┼ Vaſtator.

Devaſtor, aris. dep. ┼ Devaſto, depopulor.

Devaſtus, adj. *unde* devaſtior, *Apul.*

Devectio, f. *A carrying away*, or *down*, Marcell. ┼ Deportatio.

Devector, m. *Idem.*

Devecto, as. *Sedul.*

Devenuſto, as. *To deface*, *ſpoil*, or *diſparage*, Gell. 12. 1. ┼ dehoneſto.

Devergentia, æ. f. devexitas, *A bending down*, 14. 1.

Devergo, ere. neut. *To bend*, or *decline*, *downward*, Apul.

Deverro, is. Leg. in part. *Cal.* 7. 4.

Deverſito, as. *To turn aſide*, Gell. 17. 20.

Deverſus, antiq. qu. Deorſum verſus, *Feſt.*

Deverſorius, adj. *Plaut.* V. Diverſorius.

Deveſtio, ire. *To deveſt*, or *unclothe*, Apul.

Devexo, as. *To vex*, *trouble*, or *diſguſt*, Lact. ┼ Vexo, *Cic.*

Devictio, f. *A conquering*, Tert.

Devictor, m. *A conqueror*, Grut. p. 258.

Devictus, part. *Met. Ter. Andr.* 3. 3. 29. *ubi rectiùs* devinctus.

Devigeſco, Marceſſere, *Tert.*

Devinctio, f. *Tert.* ┼ Obligatio.

Devirginatio, f. *Scrib. Larg.*

Devirginator, m. *Gl. Vet.*

Devirginatus, part. *Paul.* ┼ Stupratus, *Cic.*

Devirgino, as. *To deflower a maiden*, Petron. 25. ┼ Vitio, *Cic.*

Devitabilis, e. adj. *Eaſy to be ſhunned*, L. ex Apul. ┼ Evitabilis.

Devitator, m. *An avoider*, L. ex Plin.

Devocatio, f. *A calling down*, or *away*, L. ex Apul. ┼ Evocatio, *Plin.*

Devomo, ere. *To vomit out*, Gell. 2. 23. ┼ Evomo.

Devoratio, f. *A devouring*, or *conſuming*, Hier. Actus avidè vorandi. *Nulla occurrit vox quæ idem ſignificet, et ſit ſatis Latina.* Voratio, (Catull.) *vox dubia eſt*; Liguritio, *deſiderium po*tius quam actum ſignificat; Helluatio verò morem uſitatum, non actum, *M.*

Devorator, m. *Tert. Gl.*

Devoratorius, adj. *Tert.*

Devotamentum, i. n. *A devoting*, Tert.

Devotatus, part. *Devoted*, Apul.

Devotè, adv. *Ambr. Serm.* 84. ┼ Piè, religioſè.

Devotio, f. *A devotion*, or *avowed ſervice*, Veget. Solin.

Devotorius, adj. Carmina devotoria, *Solemn forms of invocation*, L. ex Liv. 10. 38. ſed q. A.

Deuteragoniſta, æ. m. Scenicus, qui ſecundas partes agit, *Bud.*

Deuteronomium, i. n. Legis iteratio vel repetitio, *Tert.*

Dextimus, antiq. *pro* dexter, *Feſt.*

Dextrale, n. Ornamentum dextræ, *Gl. D.*

Dextrare, Dextrorſum ire, *Steph.* Statuere, uter à dextrâ, vel ſiniſtrâ, ſit iturus, *Voſſ.*

Dextrariolum, dim. *Vulg. Int. Judith.* 10. 30.

Dextrarius, Equus bellicus, cujus oppoſitum *Paraſredus*, Voſſ.

Dextratio, f. Motus, qui fit à ſiniſtrâ ad dextram, *Solin.* 57.

Dextratus ager, et pars dextrata, *Auct. de Lim.*

Dextrocherium, i. n. Armilla dextri brachii, *Voſſ.*

* Diabathra, pl. *A kind of ſhoes uſed in Greece*, Feſt.

Diabathrarius, i. m. *A maker of them*, Plaut. Aul. 3. 5. 39.

Diabetes, is. m. Urinæ profluvium, *ap. Med.*

Diabolicus, adj. *Deviliſh.* ┼ Malignus, maleficus.

* Diabolus, i. m. *The accuſer*, *the devil*, Lat. Calumniator.

Diaconatus, ûs. m. *A deaconſhip*, or *the order of a deacon*, Eccl.

* Diaconium, ſacrarium, ubi dominica continentur vaſa, *A veſtry*, Cæl 25. 23. *Leg. & gr.* aus Diaconii, *Id.*

* Diaconus, i. m. *A deacon*, or *in half orders.* Lat. Miniſter.

* Diacopus, i. m. *A breach in the bank of a river*, alſo *a ſluice*, or *water-gate*, Ulp. Lat. Incile.

* Diacrommion, i. n. *A medicine made with onions*, Litt. ex Apul.

Diæreſis, *A figure where one ſyllable is divided into two*, *as* aulaï *pro* aulæ, *Gramm.*

Diætarius, adj. *Belonging to diet*, Ulp.

Diætarius, i. m. In diæta ſerviens, *Ulp.*

Dialis, adj. *Of one day*, Conſul. Macr. S. 2. 20.

* Dialogiſmus, i. m. *A figure when one both objects and anſwers*, *as*, Revocat; redeam? non, ſi me obſecrat, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 1.

* Dialyton, i. n. *A figure where many words, or members are put together without any conjunction*, *as*, Ille ego agreſtis, lævus, triſtis, parcus, truculentus, tenax, *&c.* Ter. Adelph. 5. 4. 12.

Diambus, pes duobus conſtans Iambis, ut *ferocitas*, Gramm. *al.* diiambus.

Diaphoreticus, adj. *That diſſolves and diſcharges humours by tranſpiration.* Lat. Diſcutiens, ſudores eliciens, *Celſ.*

* Diaporeſis, is. f. *Rhet.* διαπόρησις, addubitatio, *A figure when the orator doubts and conſults what to ſay firſt*, *as*, Quo me vertam, judices, neſcio, *Cic. pro Cluent. princ.*

Diapſalma, atis. n. *A pauſe*, or *change of note*, Hier. It is put by the LXXII. interp. for the Hebrew *Selah.*

Diarium, i. n. *A diary*; *a journal*, or *day book*, Gell. 5. 18.

* Diaſtema, atis. n. *A ſpace*, *diſtance*, or *interval*; alſo *a diſtance of time*, Veget. Intervallum, *Vitr.*

* Diaſtole, es. f. (1) *A figure whereby a ſyllable ſhort by nature is made long.* (2) *The dilating of the heart and breaſt when we fetch breath, as ſyſtole is the contraction of them, when our breath is emitted.* (1) Gramm. *ut* Exercet Diana choros, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 503. (2) Galen.

* Diasyemos, i. m. *A figure when one smartly rallies another*, Rhet.

Diatonus hypaton. D, sol, re, *Jun.*

Diatonus meson, G, sol, re, *Ib.*

Diatretarius cæ a'or, *A turner*, or *engraver*; also *one who perforates pearls*, D g.

* Diatretus, adj. διάτρητ⊕, i. e. tornabilis. [à διατρέω, i. e. pertoro, *sive* torno conficio] *Engraved, embossed, chased*, Ulp.

* Diatriba, æ. *sive* diatribe, es. f. (1) *A discourse*, or *dispute*. (2) Meton. *A school*, or *auditory*. (1) Gell. 1. 16. (2) Gell. 18. 13.

Dicacter, adv. *Sewel.* ┼ Procaciter, protervè.

Dicaculè, adv. *Scoffingly, tauntingly*, Apul.

Dicassis, *pro* dicas, & dice, *pro* dic, *Plaut.* dic ho, *pro* dicam, *Non.*

Dichoræus, i. m. *Ex duobus constat Trochæis, ut* impřimatŭr, *Gramm.*

Dictamen, inis. n. *A prescript, a rule; a dictate.* ┼ Rationis præscriptio, *Cic.*

Dictio, *A word.* Hæc notio Gramm. concedenda est, vel potiùs fugienda, etsi v ndicias secundum libertatem postulet Borrichius, *A.* Vid. seq.

Dictionarium, i. n. *vel potius*

Dictionarius, adj. *sc.* liber, *A dictionary.* Hoc vocab. Gramm. condonandum est, cum destituamur idoneo ex vett. petito, nisi quis tales libros ἐξηγητικὰ cum Vossio nominaret, *A.* vel potiùs περιφράξεων, ut *P. Man. ad Cic. Att.* 11. 1. Hæc, *inquit*, ex eorum libris, qui dictionum sensa collegerunt, cuivis licet petere. Liber dictionum, *M.*

Dictiuncula, æ. f. ┼ Dictio, vocula.

Dicto, dictare dictionem, *To bring an action*, JCC.

Dicturio, ire. *To be about to speak*, Macr. S. 7. 2.

Dicundus, *pro* dicendus, *Plaut.*

* Didrachmum, mi. n. *vel* didrachma, ătis. n. *A piece of old money containing two drachmas, fifteen pence of our money.* Didrachmum aureum, C. ex Bud. *A piece of gold containing the value of two crowns of the Sun, and an half*, L.

Diductio, f. *A dividing into sundry parts or places*, Aug. ┼ Divisio.

Diennis, e. adj. *Lasting two years*, Macr. ┼ Biennis, *Plin.*

Diennium, ii. n. *The space of two years*, Macr. ┼ Biennium, *Cic.*

* Diezeugmene paranete, Penultima divisorum, D, la, sol, re.

* Diezeugmenon nete, E, la, mi, *Jun.*

Defamatio, f. *A defaming*, or *slandering*, Aug. ┼ Sugillatio, *Plin.*

Defamator, m. *A slanderer*, Cod. ┼ Sugillator, *Plin.*

Diffamor, pass. *To be magnified*, or *exalted*, Aug.

Diffarreatio, on's. f. [à dis, & far, quòd fieret farreo libo adhibito, *Fest.*] *A ceremony performed between a man and his wife, at a divorce*, as ℞ confarreatio *was at their joining in marriage*, Tac. 4. 16. 2.

Diffarreatus, part. *Divorced*, Dig.

Diffarreo, āre. *To divorce*, Dig.

Differcio, ire, si, tum. [*ex* dis & farcio] *To stuff.* Nescio an legitur nisi in part. *differtus.*

Differenter, adv. *Differently.* ┼ Variè, *Cic.* diversè, *M.*

Differitas, atis. f. *Lucr.* 4. 640. ┼ differentia, *Cic.*

Diffibulatus, part. *Ungirded*, or *given to luxury*, Tert. ┼ Discinctus.

Difficacia, æ. f *Hardness*, or *difficulty*, L. ex Vitr. ┼ Difficultas, *Cic.*

Diffinio, ire. *To slit*, or *part*, *boards*; also *to define*, Hygin. 1. 4. 6. *Sed dubiæ auct. cum al. leg.* definire.

Diffisio, f. *A cleaving*, or *slitting*, Gell. 14 2. ┼ Fissio.

Diffletus, part. *Worn out with weeping.* De fletis penè oculis, *Apul.* corruptus, *Plaut.*

Diffundibulum, i. n. *A sieve*, or *tunnel*, Aug ┼ Infundibulum, *Cic.*

Diffusor, m. *A scatterer*, or *spreader of any thing*, Grut. ┼ Qui diffundit.

* Digamia, æ. f. *The marrying twice*, Hier.

* Digamus, adj. *Twice married.* Lat. Bimaritus, quod tamen vocabulum fictum dicit, *Cic. pro Planc.* 12.

Digeries, ei. f. *A disposure, order*, or *method*, Macr. 1. 16. ┼ Methodus, ordo, *Cic.* digestio, *V* *sl.* dispositio, *Steph.*

Digesta, n. pl. *The books of civil law, so called by Julian, who first digested and methodized them*, Alciat.

Digesto, as. *To set in order*, &

Digestor, oris. m. *A setter in order*, L. ex Stat. sed qu.

Digitalis, *sc.* herba, *The bell-flower*, or *fox-glove*, Jun.

Digladiabilis, e. adj. *Fighting one with another.* Digladiabile discidium, *Prud. Cath.* 3 148. Decertans, *Cic.* per pugnas etiam expetendum, *B.*

Digladiatio, on's. f. verb. *A fencing, a sword play, a scuffling.* Ex sola, puto, analogia pendet

Digladiator, oris. m. verb. *A fencer*, Liv. ap. Litt. *sed qu.*

* Digma, ătis. n. *An essay*, or *sample, of any thing.* ┼ Exemplum, specimen, *Cic.*

Digno, as. *pro* dignor, *Cic. Arat.* 34.

Dijudicatrix, icis. f. *She that judgeth between two*, Apul.

* Dijugatio, onis. f. verb. *A disjoining*, or *severing*, Arnob. ┼ Disjunctio.

* Dijugator, oris. m. verb. *He that unyoketh*, or *parteth*, Litt. ex Mart.

* Dijugo, are. act. [*ex* di, & jugo] *To unyoke, sever*, or *part*, Fragm. Poët. ┼ Dejungo.

* Dijugor, ari, atus. pass. *To be unyoked*, Met. *parted*, Arnob. ┼ Dejungor, *Hor.*

Dilabilis, e. adj. *Easily slipping*, or *falling*, C. ex. Lucr. sed qu.

Dilaceratio, f. *A tearing asunder*, Aug. ┼ Laceratio.

Dilaniatus, ûs. m. *A tearing*, or *rending*, Aug.

Dilapidatio, f. *A wasteful spending*, L. ex Liv.

Dilargitio, onis. f. *A free grant*, Cod. ┼ Largitio.

Dilargitor, oris. m. verb. *He that gives*, or *grants, freely*, Dig. ┼ Largitor.

Dilargitus, part. pass. *Being bestowed.* Dilargitis proscriptorum bonis, *Sall. ap. Gell.* 15. 13.

* Dilatatio, onis. f. *An enlarging*, Aug. ┼ Amplificatio, *Cic.* extensio, *M.*

* Dilatator, oris. m. *An enlarger*, Boët. ┼ Amplificator, *Cic.*

Dilatesco, ere. *To begin to be hid*, L. ex Plaut se qu.

* Dilatorius, adj. *Dilatory*, or *causing delay.* ¶ Dilatoria exceptio, *A demurrer*, Ap. JCC

Dilatro, are. act. *unde part.* dilatrans, *To bark*, or *yelp*, Hier. ┼ ... latro, ... tro.

Dilatror, pass. *To be barked*, H r. L.

Dilaudatio, f. *Commendation, praise.* ┼ Laudatio.

Dilectio, f. *Love, charity*, Aug. ┼ Charitas, amor, *Cic.*

* Dilemma, atis. n. [*ex* δὶς, bis, & λαμβάνω, capio] *An argument that convinces both ways*, Hier. ┼ Complexio, *Cic.*

Diloricor, pass. *To be unbuckled*, Apul.

Dilucidatio, onis. f. verb. *An explanation*, or *declaring, of a matter*, Capell. ┼ Explanatio, declaratio.

Dilucidator, oris. m. verb. *An explainer of a case*, Litt. ex Sen. sed q.

Dilucido, are. act. [*ex* di, & lucidus] *To declare*, or *make plain*; *unde part.* dilucidandus, *Ad Herenn.* 3. 4.

Dilucolat, impers. *It waxeth day.* Gell. 2. 29. ┼ Dilucescit.

* Dilute, *unde comp.* dilutiùs. *More diluted. more thin.* ℞ Non meraciùs, sed dilutiùs, bibendum, *Cels.*

* Dilutio, on s f. verb. *A cleansing*; also *an answering*, Cod. ┼ Responsio.

Dilutus, color, *A faint, dilute, colour*, Gell. 2. 26.

Dimanatio, f. *A flowing*, or *springing*, Aug. ┼ Emanatio.

Dimensor, m. *A measurer*, L. ex Liv.

Dimensum, *Id. quod* demensum, *q. v.*

Dimergo, ĕre. si. act. *To drown*, or *plunge in the water*, Lex. ex Quint.

* Dimetatus, part. *Measured.* Eorum enim cursus dimetati, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 62. *sic leg. Verburg.*

* Dimetatio, onis. f. *The measuring of a thing.* Litt. ex Liv.

* Dimeter versus, [*ex* δὶς, bis, & μέτρον, mensura] *A verse consisting of two feet*, Gramm.

Dimeto, ĕre. essui. act. *To lop as they used to lop trees*, Litt. ex Col. sed q.

* Dimetior, ari. inus. *sed inde part.* dimetatus, *Measured out*, Cic. N. D. 2. 62. *ubi tamen al.* dimetitus, *Conf. L v.* 8. 38.

Dimicator, m. *A challenger*, or *fighter*, Lact. ┼ Pugnator.

Dimidiatio, f. *A parting in the middle*, Tert.

Dimidio, as. *To divide into two parts*, Ib.

Diminutivum, *A diminutive word*, Gramm. *rectiùs* diminutum.

Dimissorius, a, um. adj. *Dimissory.* ¶ Dimissoriæ literæ, *letters of appeal*, Modest. = Apostoli, *Apud JCC.*

Dimissus, part. *Submitted*, or *lowered.* Dimissi populo fasces, *Cic. ap. Non.*

Dimulgo, are. act. [*ex* di, & † mulgo] *unde part.* dimulgandus, *Cic. Fam.* 6. 16. *ubi tamen al. leg.* divulgandus, &, *uti videtur quidem rectiùs, To publish abroad, to divulge.*

Dintro, *vel* Dintrio, is, ire. act. *To cry*, or *squeak, like a mouse.* Mus dintrit, *Auct. Philom.* 61.

Dinumerator, oris. m. verb. *He that pays*, or *tells*, Cod. ┼ Qui dinumerat, *Cic.*

* Diobolus, i. m. *vel* Diobolum, i. n. [*ex* δὶς, pro duo, & ὀβολ⊕] *Two half-pence*, Jun.

* Diœcesanus, i. m. *A diocesan, he that hath the jurisdiction of a diocese*, Eccl.

Diœcesianus, adj. *Belonging to a diocese*, Voss.

* Diœcesis, *A diocese*, Eccl. Lat. Procuratio.

* Dioryx, ygis. m. [*ex* διὰ, per, & ὀρύσσω, fodio] *A ditch*, or *trench, made for a river*, Mela, 3. 8. *Lat.* Derivatio.

* Diphthongus, i. f. [*ex* δὶς, bis, & φθόγγος, sonus] *A diphthong, made up of two vowels in the same syllable.* Gramm. ☞ Ut duabus literis disjunctis apud veteres scribi solebat, ita pro duobus literis numerandus habebatur:

> Naevia sex cyathis, septem Justina bibatur,
> Quinque Lycas, Lyce quatuor, Ida tribus,
> Omnis ab infuso numeretur amica Falerno,

Mart. 1. 72. *Vid.* etiam 9. 94. Tot enim cyathos in unum poculum infusos exhauriebant, quot literas amicæ nomen continebat.

Diplois, idis. f. [à διπλό⊕] *A lined garment, now taken for a doublet*, Jun.

Diploma *A passport*; also *great speed and haste in a journey*, ap. JCC. *A field, called now* locum Mariæ, *Gal.*

Di ... acon, *Idem ac* diabetes, *Galen.*

* Diptoton, i. n. [*ex* δὶς, bis, & πτῶσις, ...] *A noun having but two cases*, Gramm. v. ... 1. 6.

* Diptychus, adj. [*ex* δὶς, bis, & πτύχη, ...] *Two leaved*, Cod.

Dipyrus, i. Panis nauticus, *Bisket*; L.

* Diradiatio, f. *A spreading of vines*, or *a setting them in fashion of rays*, L. ex Vitr.

Directim, adv. ... ┼ directe, *Cic.*

Director, m. *A director*, or *guider*, L. ex Liv.

Directus, part. *Divided.* Viscera arietis directe *Vet. Auct.* ... *Me ...* 109. à

† Dirigo, ere. *To divide.* Clypeatus elephantum ubi machæra dirigit, *Plaut. Curc.* 3. 1. 54. ubi Salmas. ... nlum probat. Persiam totam dirigit, *Titin. ap. Non.*

Diremptor, m. *He that separateth*, Aug.

Diremptus, ûs. m. *A parting.* = ℞ Est interitus quasi discessus & secretio ac diremptus earum

rum partium, quæ junctione tenebantur, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 29. *ubi tamen al. creatus.*

Diribitor, m. *A judge, or a trimmer of causes,* Cod. *A carver, a sewer,* Apul.

† Diruncino, are. act. [*à runcinis, quæ majores terræ dicuntur, Varr.*] *To saw, or plane,* Litt. ex Plaut. Diruncinor, pass. *Ib. ex Cels.*

Diruptor, m. *He that breaks, or wastes,* L. ex Tac.

Diruptus, Met. *Rigorous, harsh.* == Homo diruptus et implacabilis, *Amm.* 27. 11.

† Discaveatus, part. *Set open, or gaping,* Plin 9. 30. *sed rectiùs leg. defuncatus.*

Discento, as. [*ex dis & cano*] *To sing treble,* L. ex Lucr.

Disceptatio, f. *An arbitrament, or umpirage,* Ulp.

Disceptatiuncula, æ. f. *A little debate, or dispute.* Gell. 20. ult. ‡ Parva disceptatio.

Disceptator, m. *cum pro disputatore: eum enim significat qui disputat or prædit.*

Discerniculum, *A small difference, or diversity,* Gell. 17. 15.

Discessio, f. *The intermission of an ague fit,* L. ex Cels.

Discinctè, adv. *Dissolutely, loosely,* L.

Disciplinate, adv. Disciplinæ convenienter, *Voss.*

*Disciplinatus, part. *Instructed, disciplined,* Vulg. Interp. ‡ Eruditus, institutus, probè instructus.

† Disciplinosus, adj. *One that hath learned many, as well as good arts,* Cato ap. Gell. 4. 9. ☞ Rarò occ.

Disclusio, f. *A shutting up, a separation,* Apul. ‡ Separatio.

Disclusor, m. *He that shuts up, or separates,* Cod.

Discoctio, f. *A seething, or boiling,* L. ex Cels.

Discoloratus, part. *Diversly coloured,* Aug. Discolor, *Cic.*

Disconveniens, part. ‡ Minimè conveniens.

Disconvenienter, adv. *Disagreeably, inconveniently,* Aug.

Disconvenientia, æ. f. *Grot.* ‡ Discrepantia.

Discooperio, ire. act. *To disclose, or discover,* Dig. ‡ Retego, *Cic.* detego, aperio, *M.*

Discophorus, i. m. [*ex δίσκος & φέρω*] *One that carries a dish to a table,* Hier.

* Discordatio, onis. f. verb. *A diversity, a difference, or jarring,* Boet. ‡ Discordia, dissensio.

Discordis, e. adj. *pro discors, Prisc. ex Pomp.*

Discorditer, adv. *Disagreeingly.* ‡ Parum concorditer, *A.* animo discordi, *Voss.*

Discrepator, m. *Dig.* ‡ Qui discrepat.

* Discretim, adv. *Severally, distinctly,* Apul. Florid. p. 779. *aliqui adducunt ex Varr. R. R.* 2. 3. *ubi tamen al. discretum, est ideo dubiæ auct. ap. Cic.* ... ‡ Discretè.

* Discretio, onis. f. verb. [*à discernor*] *A separation, a parting,* Lact. & posteriores. ‡ Secretio, separatio, disjunctio.

* Discriminale, is. n. *A bodkin to part the hair,* Bibb. ‡ Crinale, *Ov.* ‖ Discerniculum, *Non.*

Discruciatus, ûs. m. *Torture,* Prud. Hamart. 834. ‡ Cruciatus, *Cic.*

Discrucio, are. act. *To torment,* Apul.

Discubitorius, lectus, *Adapted to the sitting down at meat,* L. ex Plin.

Discuneo, as. *To cleave with wedges,* L. ex Apul.

Discurro, *pro* differo, *Amm.* Dubium est etiam nonnullis, cum significat *huc et illuc curro* Nolteniis scribit, *discurrere pro concursare, ...* *quam apud claros auctores invenitur. At Facciolatus citat* Liv. 1. 9. *Affert præterea testimonium ex Suet.* Cal. 32.

Discursim, adv. *Running severally,* Macr. 1. 7. 1.

Discursio, f. *A running about,* Lact.

Discursito, are. freq. *To run about, to wander,* Hier. ‡ Cursito.

Discursores, um. m. pl. *Light soldiers that made inroads,* Amm. ‡ Cursores.

Discursor, oris. m. verb. *He that runs about,* Lex. ex Apul. ‡ Cursor, *Cic.*

Discursus, ûs. m. *A discourse, a treatise, a syllogism.* ‡ Ratiocinatio.

Discus, i. m. *A dish, or platter, for meat,* Apul. Jul. Poll. 13. 12. de vasis mensæ.

Discussio, onis. f. verb. *A shaking,* Sen. N. Q. 6. 1. Macr. Sat. 1. 16.

Discussor, oris. m. verb. (1) *A taker, one who values how much a man is worth.* ‡ Calculator. (2) *Also a diligent searcher, enquirer, or examiner.* (1) Firm. (2) Macrob. S. Sc. 1. 21. ‡ Investigator, *Cic.*

Disertitudo, inis. f. *Readiness of discourse,* Hier. ‡ Copia, *Cic.*

Disjector, oris. m. *Firm.* Qui disjicit.

* Disjugatio, onis. f. verb. *A disjoining, or unyoking,* Arnob. 2. ‡ Disjunctus, *Cic.*

* Disjugo, are. act. [*ex dis, & jugo*] *To disjoin, or unyoke,* Arnob. 5. ‡ Disjungo, *Cic.*

* Disjugor, ari, atus. pass. *To be severed, or parted,* Arnob. ‡ Disjungor, *Cic.*

* Disjunctè, adv. *Severally,* Ulp. ‡ Singulatim, divisim, separatè.

Disjunctim, adv. *Fest. Pomp.* ‡ distinctè, *Cic.*

* Disjunctivè, adv. *Disjunctively,* Ulp.

* Disjunctivus, adv. *Disjunctive,* Mart. Cap.

* Disjunctor, oris. m. verb. *He that separates, or parts,* Litt. ex Apul. ‡ Qui disjungit.

* Disjunctum, i. n. *A disjunctive proposition whereof one part must be true, or else the proposition is false,* Gell. 16. 8.

Dispalatio, onis. f. verb. *A wandering, or scattering,* Arnob. ‡ Separatio, *Cic.*

Dispalo, are. act. [*ex dis, & palo, sc. à castrorum palis, qui huc & illuc transferuntur*] (1) Act. *To scatter here and there.* (2) Neut. *To wander hither and thither, to straggle.* (3) Met. *To be spread abroad, to be common, or known.* (1) *Vid.* Dispalor. (2) == Sparsi dispalatique milites, *Gell.* 1. 11. (3) Amm.

Dispalor, ari, atus. pass. *To be scattered up and down,* Amm. 31. 2.

Dispansio, f. *A spreading abroad,* Aug. ‡ Dissipatio.

* Disparatè, adv. *Diversly,* Aug. ‡ Impariter, *Hor. Art. P.* 75.

* Disparilitas, atis. f. *Unlikeness, diversity, inequality.* Rerum disparilitas, *Gell.* in *præfat.* collationis, *Id.* 7. 3. ‡ Varietas, *Cic.*

Disparor, pass. *Fragm. Poet.*

† Dispatesco, ere, ui. neut. *To be published, or spread abroad,* Cato, & Plaut. Bacch. 4. 9. 123. *ubi leg. in aliquib. MSS.*

Dispendiosè, adv. *Expensively, with loss,* L. ex Apul. ‡ Damnosè, *Hor.*

Dispendo, ere, di, pensum. act. [*ex dis & pando*] *To hang one stretched out diverse ways.* Dispendite hominem divorsum. *Plaut. Mil.* 5. 1. 14. *ubi alia exempl. hab.* dispennite. *Vid.* Dispenno.

Dispenno, are. act. *To stretch out abroad, as a bird flying doth her wings,* Fragm. Poët.

† Dispenno, ere, act. *To stretch out,* Plaut Mil 5. 1. 14. *ubi al.* dispennite.

Dispersio, f. *A scattering,* Aug. ‡ Dissipatio, dispersus, *Cic.*

Dispesco, *To drive cattle into several pastures,* Fest.

Dispescor, pass. *To be driven from meat,* L. ex Stat.

Dispescuus, adj. *Driven from pasture,* Id.

Displicatio, f. *A scattering abroad,* Aug. ‡ Dispersus, *Cic.*

Displicitus, part. *Disagreeable, displeasing.* Gell. 1. 21.

Displodo, ere. *To discharge a gun.*

Dispoliatio, onis. f. *A spoiling, or robbery.* Aug. ‡ Spoliatio, *Cic.*

Dispoliator, oris. m. verb. *A spoiler, or robber,* Firm. ‡ Spoliator, *Cic.*

Dispretus, part. *Despised,* Gell. 7. 18. ‡ Spretus, despectus, contemptus, *Cic.*

† Dispulvero, are. act. *To reduce a thing to powder, or dust,* Næv. ap. Non. 2. 206. ‡ In pulverem redigo.

Dispulveror, pass. *To be made into dust, or powder,* Fragm. Poët.

* Dispumo, are. act. *To scum off,* Col. 12. 38. *Vid.* Despumo.

Dispunctio, onis. f. verb. *A pricking, or crossing out; a casting up of a sum,* Met. *a recompensing, or requiting,* Ulp.

Dispungo, *To put out things written, by setting pricks under every letter; to note, to set down; to examine, or balance, an account,* Ulp. 56. 4. de verb. signif.

Disquamatus, part. L. ex Plin. *rectiùs* desquamatus.

Disquisitor, m. *He that searcheth for any thing,* Aug. ‡ Inquisitor, *Plin.* Vestigator, *Col.*

Disrario, are. act. unde pass. [*ex dis & rarus*] *To cut away here and there, to make thin,* Col. 4. 32. raretacio, *Voss.*

Dissecatio, f. *A cutting in pieces,* L. ex Cels.

Dissecator, oris. m. verb. *He that cuts asunder, an anatomist,* Lex. ex Cels.

Dissectio, f. *A dissection,* Lex. ex Cels. ‡ Sectio.

Disseminatio, onis. f. *A sowing, or spreading all about,* Tert.

Disseminator, oris. m. verb. *He that spreadeth, or soweth,* Litt. ex Gell.

Dissemino, are act. [*ex dis & semino*] *To sow up and down.* Hujus significationis auct. non adest, *A.*

Dissepimentum, i. n. Properly *any partition, the skin of a walnut, wherewith the kernel is divided,* Fest.

Disseptum, i. n. *The midriff,* Macr. S. S. 1. al. Dissipium, *L.*

Dissertabundus, adj. *Discoursing, reasoning, &c.* L. ex Gell. sed q. ‡ Dissertans.

Dissertatio, onis. f. verb. *A discourse, or relation; a dissertation.* Rel. ei a subtexetur dissertatio. *Plin.* 10. 68. *A.* Lectiones Plinii & A. Gellii dubiæ sunt. ‡ Tractatio, commentarium, vel commentarius, *M.*

† Dissico, ere. act. *pro* disseco, [*à* seco, as.] *To cut in pieces.* Clypeatus e cohortium mac... dissicit, *Plaut. Cas.* 3. 1. 54. *ubi al.* dirigit, *al.* dissicit, *al. quod sciunt fastidio, verbum dissicio pro disjicio agnoscunt.* Vid. *Parei Lex. Crit. A.*

Dissigno, as. *To break the seal, to cancel,* Vinc. Lir. ‡ Resigno, *Cic.*

Dissimilares partes, *Organical parts, compounded of more,* Med. ‡ Dissimiles.

Dissimulabilis, e. adj. *That is, or may be, dissembled,* Litt. ex Gell. ‡ Qui dissimulari potest.

Dissipator, m. *He that spreadeth, or casteth, abroad,* Prud. Psych. 34. ‡ Qui dissipat.

Dissitus, part. *So far distant.* Neque longulè dissita, neque proximè adsita, possumus cernere, *Apul.* Dissitimus, *Grot.* ‡ Remotissimus, disjunctissimus.

Dissoleo, neut. *Not to be accustomed,* Ulp. ‡ Dissuesco.

Dissolutio, f. *Dissoluteness,* Spartian.

Dissonantia, æ. f. *Hier.* ‡ Discrepantia.

Dissortio, f. *A sharing, or dividing by lot.* ‡ Sortitio, sortitus.

Dissultatio, f. *A leaping to and fro.* Aug.

Dissupo, as. *pro* dissipo. *Lucr.* 1. 351.

Dissutilis, e. adj. *Easily ripped,* Aug. ‡ Facile dissuendus.

Distegia, æ. f. *A building;* à

Distegus, adj. *Two stories high,* Cæl. 18. 10.

Disterminatio, onis. f. verb. *A dividing of bounds and limits,* Lex. ex Liv.

Disterminator, oris. m. *A divider of bounds and limits,* Apul.

* Disterno, ere, act. *To spread, or cover.* Accuratissimè disternebatur lectus. *Apul.*

* † Distero, ere, trivi, tritum. act. [*ex dis & tero*] *To break small; to pound, or break, in a mortar,* Cato 75.

Distillator, m. *A distiller of herbs,* L. ex Cels.

Distortor, m. *He that maketh crooked,* Aug. ‡ Qui distorquet.

Distractio, f. *A divorce; desertion,* ap. JCC. *Vid.* Discessio.

Distractor,

Distractor, m. *He that divideth, draweth, or scheth*, Cod.
Distributim, adv. *Distinctly, particularly*, Orof.
Distributivus, adj. *Distributive.* ┼ Distribuens
Distributrix, icis. f. *Burnet.* Quæ tribuit, quæ assignat.
Districtio, f. *Difficulty, hinderance.* ┼ Mora, impedimentum, *Cic.*
Districtus, ûs. m. *A district, a territory*; *a place of jurisdiction*, JCC.
Distruncatio, f. *A cutting off, a maiming.*
Distruncator, oris. m. verb. *He that maimeth*, or *cutteth off*, Litt. ex Celf.
Distruo, *Idem ac* destruo, *q. v.*
Ditio, f. *A shire*, or *place of jurisdiction*; *as our judges circuits.* Totidem præteres, quot provinciæ in ditiones venerant, creati sunt, *Pompon.* ☞ Manifestò distinguit inter *regionem & ditionem*, Curt. 4. 1. 26. A.
Ditio, *cum pro* potestate, nunquam invenitur in recto casu, *Prisc.* &c.
Ditissimè, adv. *Apul.* ┼ Maximis divitiis.
* Ditonus, i. m. [*ex* δὶς, bis *&* τόνος, vocis intentio] *A concord of music in two parts.* Paul.
* Ditrochæus, i. m. [*ex* δὶς, bis, *&* τροχαῖος, trochæus] *A double trochee, as* imprimatur, *Gramm.*
Divagatio, onis. f. verb. *A straying about*, Tert. ┼ Vagatio, *Liv.*
Divagor, ari, atus sum. dep. *To go astray, to wander*, Lact. ┼ Vagor.
Divaricatio, onis. f. *A severing into divers parts*, Aug. ┼ Separatio.
Divaricatus, part. *Prud. Amm.* ┼ Distentus.
Diverberatio, f. *A striving*, or *beating*, Capel.
Divergium, i. n. *The parting of a river into two streams*, Aggen.
Diversito, as. *To resort often to, to turn aside*, Gell. 17. 20.
Diversim, adv. *pro* diversè, *L. ex Pl ut.*
Divexatio, f. *A vexing*, or *grieving*, Aug. ┼ Vexatio.
Dividia, æ. f. *Discord, strife, variance*, Fest. et Non.
Dividicula, pl. n. *Heads of conduits*, Fest.
† Dividuè, adv. *By halves, share and share, alike*, Litt. ex Plaut. sed q.
Dividuitas, atis. f. *A division*, or *parting, into halves*, JC. ┼ Divisio.
† Dividuo, ant. *pro* divido.
* Divinator, oris. m. verb. *He that guesseth*, or *prophesieth*, Firm. ┼ Conjector, ariolus, augur, aruspex, *Cic.* vates, *B.* divinus, divinans, *Voss.*
Divinatrix, icis. f. *Burnet.* ┼ Quæ divinat.
Divinipotens, adj. *Divinely, powerful*, Apul. ┼ Vi divina præditus.
Divisè, Divisim, adv. *Sundry*, or *severally. Utrumque Litt. quod miror, Cic. trib.* Gellius quidem habet illud, *lib.* 1. *c.* 22. *&* 7. 2. hoc malæ notæ, *Voss.* ┼ Separatim, seorsim.
* Diureticus, adj. *Diuretic.* † Diureticum medicamentum, *a medicine to provoke urine*, Med.
* Diurno, are neut. *To live long*, Claud. ap. Gell. 17. 2. ┼ Diu vivere.
Diutulè, dim. *à* diu, adv. *A little while*, Gell. 5. 10. ┼ Aliquamdiu, *Cic.*
Divulgatio, f. *A publishing, a making of a thing common*, Tert. de Animâ, c. 5.
Divulgator, oris. m. verb. *A publisher*, or *spreader about of a report*, Litt. ex Tac. sed q.
Divulsio, f. *A pulling in pieces*, or *asunder*, Litt. *unde neque ille dicit, neque ego invenio*, A.
Divulsor, oris. m. verb. *He that pulleth asunder*, Aug. ┼ Qui divellit.
* Divus, adj. [*à* Gr. διός, digamma interposito] *Divine, sacred.* Diva caro, *Prud. Psyc.* 76.
Divus, i. m. *A saint*, Eccl.
Docibilis, e. adj. *Apt to be taught, docible*, Hier. ┼ Docilis.
* Docis, idis. f. *A fiery impression*, or *meteor, like a beam*, Apul.
Dogmaticus, adj. *Dogmatical, positive*, Auson. 17. 16. ┼ Ad dogma pertinens.
Dogmatistes, æ. m. *A dogmatical teacher*, Hier.
Dogmatizo, as. *To dogmatize, say positively* ┼ Confidenter affirmo.
Dolamen, inis. n. *Hewing*, or *squaring, with an axe*, Apul.
Dolatio, f. *A smoothing, hewing*, or *planing*, Aug.
Dolentia, æ. f. *Grief, pain, anguish*, Gell. 19. 7. ┼ Dolor. *Vid.* Borr.
Doliarium, i. n. *A wine-cellar, a place to store great vessels in*, Cajus.
* Dolichus, i. m. *A space of ground containing twelve furlongs*, Budæus; or, *according to* Suidas, *twenty four.* Also *the same with* phaseolus, *a french bean*, Matthiol.
Dolositas, atis. f. *Deceitfulness*, Vulg. ┼ Fallacia, calliditas.
* Doma, tis. n. *A solar*, or *flat, roof to a house*, Hier. ┼ Solarium, *Cic.*
Domatio, f. *A taming*, or *subduing*, L. ex Plin.
Domatus, part. *Tamed, subdued*, Don. ┼ Domitus, *Cic.*
Domesticus, i. m. *A houshold officer*, Pancirol.
Domicula, æ. f. *A little house*, Front. ┼ Casula, *Juv.*
Domifico, as. *To build*, Varr. ┼ Ædifico.
Dominica, *sc.* dies, *The Lord's day, Sunday*, Eccl.
Dominicalis, e. adj. *Dominical, belonging to the Lord*, or *the Lord's day.* Dominicales curiæ, *Court barons*, Dig. Dominicalia, *The king's domains*, Calv. Dominicale, *A linen glove that women used, when they received the sacrament*, Cerd. Terra, *Quæ alteri elocatur à domino loci*; *item*
Dominicatus, *vel* Dominicatura. Dominium loci alteri elocati, *Voss.*
Dominulus, i. m. *A little lord*, or *young master*, Dig.
Dominus, κατ' ἐξοχὴν, *A God*, S. Litt. propria ratio est. Sed et Ethnicorum dii sic appellantur. Domino Jovi, *Ov.* Æsculapio, *Grut.*
* Domitatio, onis. f. verb. *A taming*, or *breaking*, Litt. ex Cic. sed q. ┼ Domitus.
* Domitio, onis. f. verb. *A breaking*, or *taming of a horse*, Auson. ┼ Domitura.
Domitura, æ. f. *A pruning*, L. ex Col.
Domuis, gen. *pro* domûs, *Non.*
Donaticus, adj. *Belonging to a gift.* Donaticæ coronæ, *Fest.*
* Donator, oris. m. verb. *He that gives any thing freely, a bestower*, Cod. ┼ Largitor, *Liv.* Dator, *Cic.*
* Donatrix, icis. f. *A female giver*, Prud. Perist. 11. 171.
* Doris, dialectus, *The Doric dialect.*
Dormitatio, f. *A sleeping*, or *slumbering*; et
Dormiturio, ire. *To be sleepy*, L. ex Apul. sed qu. ┼ Dormito.
Dorsiculum, i. n. dim. [*à* dorsum] *A little back*, Plaut. ap. Litt. seq. q.
Dorsuale, is. n. *A horse-cloth, a back-saddle, a housing*, Jul. Cap.
Dorsualis, e. adj. *Belonging to the back*, Apul. Met. 11. p. 383.
Dorsuolus, a, um. adj. *Great backed, that hath many ridges, full of shelves*, Solin. c. 27. Amm. Marc. 22. 20.
† Dorsus, i. m. *A back.* Ita dorsus totus prurit, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 4. 44.
* Dorx, cis. f. [*à* δόρξ Gr.] *A roe-buck*, or *doe*, Grat. 200. *unde &* dorcas.
* Dosis, is. f. [δόσις Gr.] *A dose*, or *quantity of physic to be given at one time*, Medic.
* Doso, onis. m. [*à* δώσων, Gr. *i. e.* daturus] *A great promiser, but no performer.* Antigonus the grandson of Demetrius, so called by *Alex. ab Alex.*
Dotalitium, i. n. *A dowry*, JCC. ┼ Dos, *Cic.*
* Dotatim, adv. *Plentifully*, L. ex Plaut. sed q.
* Dotatio, onis. f. verb. *An endowing*, Cod.
* Dotator, oris. m. verb. *He that gives a dowry, an endower*, Cod.
Dracæna, æ. f. *The female dragon*, Serv. ad Virg. G. 3. 245.
Draco, *The ensign to the several companies in the regiment*, Amm. 16. 30. *The herb tarragon*, Jun.
Draconarius, i. m. *An ensign bearer, an ancient*, Veg. 3. 7.
Draconculus, i. m. *A little dragon*, Lampr.
* Drama, atis. n. [*à* δράω, ago quomodo *&* fabulæ partes *actus* dic.] *The action of a play, whether comedy or tragedy*; *the drama*, Sidon.
* Dramaticus, adj. *Dramatic, belonging to the acting of plays.*
Dramaticè, adv. *Trapp.* ┼ More scenico.
Drenso, as. *To sing as a swan*, Phil. 23.
Dromedarius, i. m. *Vulg. Int.* ┼ Dromas.
Dromo, *A pinnace*, or *swift bark, that scoureth the seas*, Cassiod.
* Drosomeli, [*à* δρόσος *&* μέλι] *Honey dew*, Jun.
* Drungus, i. m. *A squadron*, or *loose band of soldiers*, Veg. 3. 16. ┼ Manus militum. Vid. *Voss.*
*† Dua, *pro* duo, *Two*, or † *twains.* Video sepulcra dua duorum corporum, *Cic. Orat.* 46. *ex Accio.* Vid. etiam *Quint.* 1. 10.
Dualiter, adv. *In the dual number*, Serv.
Dubietas, atis. f. *Doubtfulness.* Sine dubietate aliquâ, *Eutr.* 6. 19. *Amm.* ┼ Dubitatio, *M.* ambiguitas, *V.*
Dubiosus, adj. *Doubtful*, Gell. 3. 3.
Dubitabilis, e. adj. *Doubting*, Prud. Apoth. 580.
Dubitator, m. *Aug.* Qui dubitat.
Ducalis, e. adj. *Belonging to a duke*, or *captain*; *ducal*, Gloss. vet. ἡγεμονικός. ┼ Ad ducem pertinens.
Ducator, oris. m. *A pilot*, or *steersman, of a ship*, Ulp. ┼ Gubernator, *A.* ductor, *V.*
Ducatrix, icis. f. *A she pilot*, or *conductress.* Vitiorum ducatrices iracundia & libido, *Apul.*
Ducatus, ûs. m. *A dukedom, a dutchy*, D.
Duce, imper. *Plaut. Most.* 1. 4. 1.
Ducenaria, æ. f. *The office of the*
Ducenarius, i. m. *A captain of* 200 *men: also called* primus hastatus, *Veget.*
Ducentesimus, adj. *The two hundredth*, Suet. teste L. sed qu. certè Gell. 14. 7.
Ducissa, æ. f. [*à* duce] *A dutchess.* ┼ Princeps femina, dux, *A.* Domina, vel celsissima dux, *Voss.*
Duco, as. *To govern*, Varr.
Ductitatio, f. *A leading about often*, Aug.
Duella, æ. f. *The third part of an ounce*, Bud.
Duellarius, adj. *A warrior*, Plaut. Capt. prol.
Duellator, *Steph.* ┼ bellator.
† Duellicus, adj. [*à* duellum] *Warlike, martial.* § Equorum duellica proles, *Lucr.* 2. 660. Ars duellica, *Plaut. Epid.* 2. 4. 14.
Duellis, is. c. g. unde in comp. perduellis, *An enemy*, Arnob.
† Duellus, adj. *Pretty, charming*, &c. *See* bellus. *Duellos* quidam dicere bellos ausi, *Quint.* 1. 4. ¶ Facies virginis duella, *Pretty, handsome*, Næv. ┼ Bellus.
Duicensis dicebatur cum altero, *i. e.* cum filio census, vel quis cum prole in civitatem adscribebatur, *Fest.*
* Duidens, tis. f. *pro* bidens, *Fest.*
† Duigæ, *vid.* Bigæ, *Varr.*
*† Duim, is, &c. *pro* dem, des, det, dent. Quod edat tum duim quàm perduim, *Plaut. Aul.* 5. 6. 6. Ne duis, *Id. ib* 2. 2. 61. Ne verba imprudenti duit, *Cic. Catil.* 1. 9.
*† Duini, m. pl. [*à* duo] *Twain*, Varr. ┼ Bini.
*† Duis, adv. [*à* Gr. δὶς, *unde postea* bis] *Cic.*
*† Duis, *&* duint, *pro* dederis *&* dederint, *Plaut. Vid.* Duim.
* Duitæ, arum. pl. m. [*à* duo] *A sort of heretics, such as Marcion, who held a duity in the godhead*, Prud. Ham. præf. 37.
Duitas, atis. f. *vulg.* Dualitas. Sine dultate, *i. e.* matrimonio, *Jabolen. de Verb. Sign.*
Dulcacidus, adj. *Bitter sweet.* Qu. Seren.
Dulcimodus, adj. *Sweet*, or *melodious.* Dul-

cimodi psalmi, *Prud. Psych.* 664. ┼ Suavis, dulcis.

Dulcitas, atis. f. *Sweetness*, Næv. ┼ Dulcedo. *Vid.* Borr.

Dulco, are. act. *To sweeten*, Sidon. ┼ Edulco, *Mart. ap. Gell.*

Dulcor, oris. m. [à dulcior] *Sweetness*, Plin. ap. Litt. sed q.

† Dulcoratio, onis. f. verb. *A making sweet*, Afran.

* Dulia, æ. f. [à δοῦλος] *The service of a bondman*, or *slave*, Eccl.

*† Dulicè, adv. *Slavishly, servilely*, Plaut. Mil. 2. 2. 58.

Duodenum, i. n. [ideo dictum quòd fermè sit duodecim digitorum longitudine] *One of the intestines so called*, Med.

Duodetricesimus, adj. *The eight and twentieth*, Gell. 3. 10.

Duonum, *pro* bonum, *Fest.*

*† Dupla, æ. f. *pro* duplum, *sc.* pars, *Varr.*

* Duplares, um. m. pl. *Soldiers having double allowance*, or *pay*, Macrob. Somn. Scip. 1. 6.

* Duplariæ, *sive* Duplares actiones, dicuntur à JCC. quæ in duplum dabantur.

Duplo, as. *To double*, Caius. ┼ Duplico.

Dura mater, *The membrane which covers the brain*, Medic. Membrana cerebrum amiciens, *Scal.* cerebri custos, *Gaza.* al. Pia mater, *Voss.*

Durabilitas, atis. f. *Long continuance.* Poma durabilitate præcipua sunt, *Pall.* 12. 7.

Duratio, f. *Continuance, perseverance, duration*, L. ex Liv.

Duricordium, i. n. *Hardness of heart*, Tert. ┼ Duritia, *Ov.*

Duro, as. *To full, mill*, or *thicken cloth*, L. ex Plaut.

Dusius, i. m. *The devil.* Quosdam dæmones, quos dusios Galli nominant, *Aug.* unde Brit. *The duce take thee.* Vid. *Cæl.* 2. 6.

Duumviralis, adj. *Pertaining to the duumviri*, Dig.

* Dyas, ădis. f. *Two, a duce, a brace, a couple.* ┼ Numerus binarius.

* Dynastia, æ. f. [à dynastes] *A government, seniory*, or *lordship, particularly among the Ægyptians*, Chron.

* Dyota, æ. f. *A pot with two ears*, Hor. Od. 1. 9. 8. *Vid.* Diota.

* Dyscolus, adj. [*ex* δὺς & κόλον cibus] *Forward, wayward, peevish*, Vulg. interpr. 1 Pet. 2. 18. ┼ Difficilis, durus, *Cic.*

Dysphoricus, adj. [*ex* δὺς & φέρω] *Set on, hard, rigorous*, Firm. L.

Dysphorici, infelices; *Dysphoria*, infelicitas, *Cæl.*

E ante B.

EBacchor, aris. *To be very drunk*, Lampr. ┼ Debacchor, *Ter.*

Eborarius, *A worker in ivory*, Ulp.

Ebriacus, adj. Ebrius, *Plaut. Fragm.*

Ebriamen, inis. n. *Strong drink*, Tert.

Ebrio, as. *To make drunk*, Macr. 7. 6. ┼ Inebrio, *Plin.*

Ebriolatus, part. *Almost fuddled*, Plaut. Tr. Bene potus.

Ebriolo, are. *To fuddle*, or *make drunk*, Luber. ┼ Inebrio, ebrium reddo.

Ebullitio, f. *A boiling*, or *bubbling.* Fervor, *Steph.* Bullitus, *Vitr.*

Eburatii, pl. *Workers in ivory*, Cod.

Ecanto, are. ἐξαυλῶ, Gl.

Ecatonphoneuma, n. Sacrum apud Athenas Marti sacrificari solitum. V. *Steph.*

* Ecbasis, eos. f. *A figure called digression*, Vid. *Ter. Andr.* 3. 2. 6.

* Ecbole, es. f. *A dart*, Pacuv. ap. Varr.

* Eccentricus, adj. [*ab* ex, & centrum] *Eccentrical.* ¶ Eccentrici orbes, *circles*, or *spheres, enclosing one another, yet not having one common center*, Astron.

Eccentros, *Idem*, Mart. Capell. 8.

* Ecclesia, æ. f. (1) *A particular church*, or *assembly.* (2) Also *the church in which the meeting is.* (1) *Eccles.* ┼ Cœtus sanctus Christianorum. (2) *Id.* Lat. Ædes sacra.

* Ecclesiastes, æ. m. [ἐκκλησιαςὴς Gr.] *A preacher, a churchman*, Bibb.

* Ecclesiasticus, i. m. *sc.* liber. *A book of apocryphal scripture, written by Jesus the son of Sirach.*

Ecclesiola, dim. *Leland.* ┼ Parva ecclesia.

Eccos, *i. e.* ecce eos. *See them there*, Ter. Heaut. 2. 2. 15.

Eccubi, adv. loci, [*ab* ecquis] *Whether any where?* Ex analogiâ pendet.

Eccum, *i. e.* ecce eum. *Look there he is*, Plaut. Epid. 5. 1. 2.

† Ecferre, *pro* efferre, *Plaut.*

† Ecfodio, ant. *pro* effodio, *Plaut.*

* Echemythia, æ. f. [*ab* ἔχω & μῦθος] *The five years silence which Pythagoras enjoined his scholars*, Gell. 1. 9.

* Echemythus, i. m. *He that keeps silence*, Bud.

* Echetæ, pl. *Grasshoppers that sing.* L. ex Plin.

Echetlion, In navigio locus, in quo pisces colligunt piscatores, *Cæl.* 26. 5.

Echidnion, *Id. quod* Echion, *Apul.* 5.

Echinus, *The belly*, or *rough tripe of a beast that chews the cud*, Cæl. *An urchin*, or *hedgehog*, Ex usu Græc. *ernaceus* vel *hericius*, Lat.

Echites, *A gem, of the colour of a viper*, Plin. 37. 11.

Echoici, elegi, quorum principium et finis idem est, *Sid.* 8. 11.

Eclectici, Philosophi, qui ex omni disciplinâ optima quæque excerpebant, *Steph.*

* Eclipsis, is. f. *A figure in grammar, when a word is wanting in a sentence.* Ap. Gram. *ut* Verbum unum cave de nuptiis, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 5. 65. *supple* dicas. Alii naufragio, alii à servis ipsius interfectum eum scriptum reliquerunt, *C. Nep. Hann.* Ubi *periisse* intelligi videtur.

* Eclipticus, adj. Ecliptica linea, *The ecliptic line in the middle of the zodiac, in which the sun makes his motion, and under which the eclipses always happen*, Astron. See it described by *Manil.* 4. 816.

Ecloga, æ. f. [ἐκλογὴ Gr. *ab* ἐκλέγω] *An eclogue*, or *choice piece*; a title of Virgil's bucolics, and one of Horace's odes. ☞ *al. scrib.* Ægloga, *Sidon.*

E contra, *On the contrary.* ┼ Contra.

E converso, ┼ E contrario, *M.*

Ecpetula, pl. Pocula latiora, *Cæl.* 28. 6.

* Ecphrasis, Mera puraque narratio, *Steph.*

* Ecphyades, Intestinorum appendices, *Ib.*

* Ecpisma, tis. n. Calvæ diffractio, *Ib.*

* Ecplexis, Consternatio, &c. *Ib.*

* Ecrysis, Effluxio, &c. *Ib.*

† Ecscriptus, *pro* exscriptus, *Plaut.*

* Ecstasis, eos. f. excessus mentis, *A trance, an ecstasy, a dance, a sudden surprise.* ☞ Qui hâc corripiuntur, *fanaticos*, Cic. de Div. 2. 57. *Mente commotos*, Plin. 23. 1. vocat. ‖ Ecstaticos, *Steph.*

* Ecstasis, eos. f. productio, [ἔκτασις Gr. quod *ab* ἐκτείνω extendo] *A figure by which a short syllable is made long*, Gramm. ☞ Systole.

* Ecthlipsis, eos. f. [*ab* ἐκθλίβω elido] *When m. is cut off before a vowel, or s before a consonant*, Gram. *Lat.* Elisio.

Ecthymata, Papulæ per cutem erumpentes, *Med.*

* Ectroma, tis. m. *That which is born out of time*, Tert. *Lat.* Abortus.

Ectromatium, vinum, *Causing abortion*, Plin. 14. 16.

* Ectropa, f. Diverticulum, *Varr. ap. Non.*

Edaculus, adj. *Id. quod* Edax, *Cath.*

Edecimatio, f. *A choosing forth of soldiers to punish every tenth man*, Veget. ┼ Decimatio.

Edecimator, oris. m. verb. *The officer that makes this choice by lot*, Veget.

Edecimatus, & Edecumatus, part. *Picked*, or *chosen, out of ten*, Macr. Sat. 1. 5. ┼ Decimatus.

Edecimo, & Edecumo, are. act. *To choose out every tenth*, Symmach. Ep. 3. 51.

Edentatio, onis. f. *A pulling forth of teeth*, Lexicogr. ex Cels.

Edentatus, part. *That hath his teeth pulled*, or *stricken out*, Macr. Sat. 7. 13. vid. *seq.*

Edentarius, i. m. Qui dentes eximit, *Steph.*

Edibilis, adj. Esculentus, *Gl.*

Edictalis, Lex, &c. *Steph.*

Edictatio, onis. f. verb. *A declaring*, or *pronouncing*, Cic. laud. Litt. *sed. q.*

Edictator, oris. m. verb. *He that publishes*, or *pronounces any thing*, Cod. ┼ Qui edicit, *Cic.*

Edictor, oris. m. verb. *He that orders*, or *proclaims, to have any thing done*, or *not done*, Dig. ┼ Qui edicit, *Cic.*

Edilis, e. adj. *Eatable*, Gell. 17. 11. ┼ Edulis, *Hor.*

Edilitius, i. m. *The clerk of the market*, Dig.

Edim, *pro* edam, *ut* duim *pro* dem, *Plaut. Aul.* 3. 2. 16.

Edissertator, m. *A declarer*, Auson. 5. prol. 33.

Edissertor, m. *Idem*, Cod.

Editus, ûs. m. *A setting forth.* ┼ Editio.

Editus boum, *Ox*, or *cow, dung*, Ulp.

Edocenter, adv. ¶ Edocenter aliquid scribere, *After the manner of teaching, in a teaching way*, Gell. 16. 8. ┼ More docentis.

Edocibilis, adj. *Easily taught*, Boet. ┼ Docilis, *Hor.*

Edolatio, onis. f. verb. *A smoothing*, Aug.

Edolator, oris. m. verb. *A polisher*, or *one that makes smooth*, Litt. ex Plaut. sed q.

Edomabilis, e. adj. *That which may be tamed, tameable*, Hier. ┼ Domabilis, *Hor.*

Edomatio, onis. f. *A taming*, Aug. ┼ Domitura, *Col.*

Edomator, oris. m. verb. *He that tames*, or *over-rules*, Hier. ┼ Domator, *Tibull.* Domitor, *Cic.*

Edormitio, f. *A sound sleeping*, or *a sleeping out*, Capell.

Educatus, ûs. m. *Education*, Tert. ┼ Educatio, *Cic.*

Eductio, onis. f. *A leading out*, Catull.

Edulcabilis, e. adj. *Very sweet*, Litt. ex Fragm. Poët.

Edulco, are. act. *To make very sweet, to sweeten.* Edulcare convenit vitam, *Primus auctor hujus verbi Cn. Martius, teste Gellio*, 15. 25. *Erasm.* ┼ Condio melle, saccharo, &c. delinio, *M.*

Edule, is. n. *Apul.* *Vid.* Edulium.

Edulitas, atis. f. *The prince's largess*, or *allowance of victuals*, Lampr. ┼ Congiarium, *Cic.* Fames ex edulium caritate, *Voss.*

Eduratio, onis. f. verb. *A hardening*, Lex ex Cels.

Eduresco, ere. *To harden*, Cæl. 2. 34.

Effabilis, e adj. [*ab* effando] *That may be spoken of, uttered*, or *expressed.* Nemini effabilis, *Apul. Apol.* p. 509. ┼ Affabilis, *Cic. Virg.* 3. 621.

Effamen, inis. n. *Capel.* 1. 4.

Effæco, are. act. *unde* Effæcatus, part. A fæcibus purgo, *To purify from dregs.* Purgatâ & effæcatâ animi voluptate, *Apul. de Hab. doctr. Plat.* p. 617. ┼ Defæcatus.

Effascimentum, n. *A bewitching*, Aug. ┼ Effascinatio.

Effascinator, oris. m. *L. ex Plin.*

Effaxillo, as. *To put the arm out, so that the armpit be seen*, Sipont.

Effectè, Perfectè, *Amm.* 16. 6.

Effectivus, adj. *Effectual*, or *effective*, L. ex Plin. ┼ Efficiens, efficiendi vim, naturam vel virtutem habens, *A.* Idoneus ad efficiendum, *Voss. B.*

Effectualiter, adv. Efficienter, *Voss.*

Efferatè, adv. *Madly, wildly*, Aug.

Efferatio, f. *A making wild*, or *mad*, Tert.

Efferesco, ere. *To grow fierce*, or *mad*, Amm. 18. 17.

Efferbeo, *vel* Efferveo, *Id. quod* effervesco.

Efferitas, atis. f. *Madness, wildness*, Lact. 9. 2.

Effervescentia, æ. f. *A sudden boiling*; Met. *Anger*, or *fury*, L. ex Cels. Ebullitio.

Effigiatio,

Effigiatio, onis. f. verb. *A fashioning*, Lex. ex Apul. ‡ Assimilatio.

Effigiator, oris. m. verb. *He that draws pourtraits*, or *fashions any thing*, Aug. ‡ Pictor, sculptor.

Effigiatus, part. *Fashioned, formed.* Truncus dolamine effigiatus, *Apul.* ‡ Expressus, *Cic.*

Effigiatus, ûs. m. Ejusdem est, *Steph.*

Effigio, are. act. *To imitate in painting, carving &c. to pourtray*, or *draw a picture.* Hominem effigiâsti, *Prud. Cath.* 10. 4. Animam similem sibi conditor effigiavit, *Id. Apoth.* 807.

Effilatum, Quod extra vestimentum filo contextum est; *al.* erectum, *Steph.*

Efflagitator, m. *He that earnestly desires*, Aug. ‡ Flagitator, *Cic.* postulator, *Suet.*

Efflatio, onis. f. ‡ Flatus, *M.*

Efflatus, ûs. m. *Idem*, Sen. N. Q. 9. 5.

Efflictè, adv. *Idem ac* efflictim, *Symm.*

Efflictio, f. *Torment, affliction*, L. ex Col.

Efflicto, as. *Idem ac* Afflicto, *Plaut.*

Effloreo, ēre. *To blow*, or *spread as a flower*, Tert. ‡ Floreo, effloresco.

Effluenter, adv. *Abundantly*, Apul. Met. 2. p. 68. *sed al. leg.* affluenter.

Effluentia, æ. f. *A flowing*, or *running out, a flux*, or *issue*, Plin. 26. 10. *al.* affluentia.

Effluus, adj. *Running*, or *flowing out*, Fragm. Poët. & Fest. Avien.

Effluxio, onis. f. verb. &

Effluxus, ûs. m. verb. *A running*, or *flowing, out*; *an efflux*, or *leaking*, Litt. *unde non dicit.* ‡ Effluentia, *Plin.*

Effocandus, part. *To be choaked*, or *strangled.* Quum effocandas invicem fauces præbuissent, *Flor.* 2. 11.

Effocatio, onis. f. verb. *A choaking up*, Litt. ex Cels. sed q.

Effoco, are. act. [*ab* ex *et* fauce] *To choak*, or *strangle.* ☞ vix leg. nisi in

Effocor, ari, atus. pass. *To be choaked.* Bonis suis effocantur, *Sen. de Brev. vitæ*, 2. ☞ Rarò occ.

Effodicatio, f. *A digging*, or *plucking forth*, Aug. *ab*

Effodico, as. *pro* effodio, *Hier.* ut

Effodo, as. *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 5. 66.

Effœcundor, aris. pass. *To be made rich, and battle, as ground is*, L.

Effœminatio, f. *A making effeminate*, Boët.

Effœminatrix, icis. f. *She that maketh effeminate*, or *delicate*, Boët. Jul. Firm.

Effœminator, m. *He that maketh effeminate*, Boet.

Efforatus, part. *Bored through*, qu. ab

Efforor, ari. pass. *To have holes bored*, or *made, through*, Col. 9. 1. ☞ *vix alibi leg.*

Effossio, f. *A digging*, or *delving*, Cod.

Effossor, m. ‡ Qui effodit.

Effoveor, pass. *To be nourished*, or *succoured*, Cod. ‡ Foveor, *Vett.*

Effractor, oris. m. verb. [*ab* effringo] *A burglar that breaketh open doors*, or *walls*, Paul. ‡ Perfossor parietum, *Plaut.*

Effractura, æ. f. *A breaking open, a bursting*, Paul. Dig. 1. 15. 3.

Effrenis, e. adj. mula, *Plin.* 8. 69. Ed. Hard. *Vid.* Effrœnus.

Effreno, as. *To unbridle*, L. ex Sil. Frœnos detraho, *Liv.*

Effricatio, onis. f. verb. *A rubbing out*, Sen. ap. Litt. sed q.

Effrico, are. act. [*ab* ex & frico] *To rub off.* Sordium enormem eluviem operosè effrico, *Apul. Met.* 1. *Vid.* Effricanus, *scrib. etiam* exfrico *ap. eund.*

Effrondesco, ere. *Idem ac* frondesco, *Vopisc.*

Effrutico, ere. *Id. quod* frutico, *Tert.*

Effugo, are. act. *To put to flight, to drive away*, August.

Effulcio, ire. act. *To stay*, or *prop, up*; *to underset*; *to bear*, or *hold, up.* ☞ Non inven. nisi in part. *effultus.*

Effulgesco, ere. ‡ Effulgeo, *M.* &

Effulgo, ēre. *Liv.* 28.

Effulgidus, adj. *Bright, shining*, Poet. Fr.

Effusor, oris. m. verb. *A spendthrift*, Spieg. ‡ Prodigus, nepos, *Vett.*

Effusoriè, adv. *In a prodigal*, or *riotous, manner*, Amm. ‡ Effusè.

Effusorium, ἐκχυτήριον, Gl.

Effutitor, oris. m. *A babbler.* Vulgator, *Tac.*

Egelatus, part. *Lukewarm*, Cœl. Aur. ‡ Tepidus, egelidus, *Vett.*

Egelidè, adv. *Coldly, lukewarmly*, Aug. Tepidè, *Plin.*

Egelido, are. act. & Egelidor, pass. *To dissolve*, or *thaw*, Sidon. ‡ Regelo, *Col.*

Egenulus, adj. dim. *ab* Egenus, *Paul.*

Egeries, ei. f. [*ab* egero] *A casting out, a voiding of dung*, or *ordure*, Solin. ‡ Egestus.

Egerminatio, f. *A budding forth*, Hier. ‡ Germinatio.

Egerminatus, part. *Budded forth*, Aug. ‡ Germinatus.

Egersimon, Excitatorium, *M. Capel.* 9.

Egestosus, *Cypr.* & Egestuosus, adj. *Very poor*, or *needy*, Aur. Vict. Epit. c. 12. ‡ Omnium egenus, *Virg.*

Egestum, i. n. *Ordure*, or *the dung of man*, or *beast*, Litt. ex Gell. ‡ Fimus, stercus, *Vett.*

Egigno, ere. Effero, produco, *Lucr.* 2. 702.

Egregiatus, ûs. m. Dignitas, *Cod.*

Egrego, are. act. *To separate, to set apart*, Litt. ex Apul. ‡ Segrego, *Vett.*

Egressio, f. *A going forth.* Matutinâ etiam prohibeant egressione, *Apul. Met.* 8. p. 247. ‡ Egressus, *Cic.*

Egressor, oris. m. verb. *He that goeth forth*, or *strayeth*, Litt. ex Apul. ‡ Qui egreditur.

Egrex, ēgis. Eximius, *Isid. Gl.*

Egurgitatio, onis. f. *A devouring*, or *supping off*, Aug.

Egurgitator, oris. m. verb. *He that devoureth*, or *suppeth off*, Hier. ‡ Gurges, helluo, *Cic.*

Ejaculatio, onis. f. verb. *A casting forth in a sling*, Veget.

Ejaculator, oris. m. verb. *He that casteth out*, or *draweth forth*, Veget. ‡ Jaculator, *Hor.*

Ejaculo, are. act. *To shoot*, or *cast out*, Gell. 16. 19. *pro* ejaculor.

Eicosaedrum, Figura solida, quæ triangulis 20 æquilateris continetur, *Euclid. El.* 2.

Ejectatio, f. *A throwing out*, Sidon.

Ejectus, ûs. m. *Lucr.* 4. 957. ‡ Ejectio, *Cic.*

Ejectatiuncula, f. dim. *Marc. Emp.* 10.

Ejector, m. *He that casteth forth*, L. ex Tac. sed q.

Ejerator, m. [*ab* ejero] *ap. JCC.*

Ejicio, *To miscarry*, or *cast its young*, Ulp. ‡ Abortum pati.

Ejulabilis, e. adj. *Howling*, L. ex Apul.

Ejulito, as. *To howl*, Lucil.

Ejuncesco, ere. neut. [*à* juncus] *To be slender, weak*, Plin. 17. 22. *ubi Hard.* evanescit.

Ejunò, Per Junonem, *Petron.* *An oath used by women.*

Elabilis, e. adj. *That easily slips*, or *fades away*, Sidon. ‡ Elabens, *Cic.*

Elaboratè, adv. *Painfully, accurately*, Litt. ex Cic. sed non inven.

Elaboratio, onis. f. verb. *A taking of great pains, exactness in doing a thing*, Ad Herenn. 4. 22.

Elaborator, oris. m. verb. *A labourer*, or *pains-taker*, Digest. ‡ Qui elaborat, *Vett.*

Elaboratus, ûs. m. *Apul.*

Elactesco, ere. incept. *To wax white as milk*, Plin. 26. 21. *ubi al. leg.* lactesco.

Elacto, are. act. *To give suck*, Lucr. ap. Litt sed q.

Elæemporia, Olei coemendi cura, *Steph.*

Elæōdes, Oleaginum, unguinosum, *Cels.* 5. 24.

Elæogărum, *Apic.* 7. 3.

Elæomělĭche, Herba, *Apic.* 7. 3.

Elæophyllon, *Olive phyllon*, or *maiden mercury*, L.

Elævigatio, onis f. *A smoothing*, Litt. ex Vit 7. 1. *ut opinor, ubi nunc* lævigatio.

Elævigator, oris. m. *He that polisheth*, or *planeth*, Vitruv. test. Litt. sed q.

Elævigo, are. act. *To polish, smooth*, or *make plain*, Litt. ex Gell. ‡ Lævigo.

Elanguefacio, ere. feci. act. *To make faint, to enfeeble*, Firm. ‡ Languefacio, *Cic.*

Elangueo, ere, ui. neut. (1) *To languish, droop*, or *pine away.* (2) Met. *To flake*, or *cool.* (1) Observatum est elanguisse, *Suet. Galb.* 1. (2) Differendo deinde elanguit res, *Liv.* 5. 26. ‡ Langueo.

Elanguidè, adv. *Faintly, weakly, sickly*, Litt. ex Gell. ‡ Remissè, segniter, *Vett.*

Elanguidus, a, um. adj. *Faint, weak, feeble*, Macrob. ‡ Languidus, *Cic.*

Elephebolia, *A festival to Diana*; *in*

Elephebolion, *A month among the Grecians answering to our December*; *or, as Gaza thinketh, to February.*

Elaphus. i. m. Placentæ genus, *Cæl.* 9. 10. Item, cervus.

Elapidatio, onis. f. verb. *A gathering of stones off the ground*, Litt. ex Col. sed q.

Elapidator, oris. m. verb. *He that gathereth stones from a place*, Aug.

Elapidatus, a, um. part. *Rid of stones*, Plin. 17. 10. & 18. 16. *ex*

Elapido, are. act. *To rid a place of stones*, quod vix leg. nisi in part. jam dicto.

Elapsio, onis. f. *A sliding forth*, or *away*, Cod. ‡ Lapsio, *Cic.*

Elaqueatus. a, um. part. *Rid of snares, at large*, Amm. Marcell. ‡ Laqueis elapsus.

Elaqueo, are. act. *To unsnare*, or *unfold*, Prud. in Symm. 2. 147. ‡ Solvo.

Elargio, ire, ivi. act. *Fragm. Poët. pro* elargior.

Elargitio, onis. f. *A free bestowing*, or *giving*, Cod. ‡ Largitio, *Vett.*

Elargitor, oris. m. verb. *He that giveth freely*, Digest. ‡ Largitor, *Liv.*

Elatratio, onis. f. verb. *A barking or loud crying*, Firm. ‡ Latratus, *Ov.*

Elatrator, oris. m. verb. *He that rails and slanders people*, Digest. ‡ Latrator, *Virg.*

Elaudatio, onis. f. verb. *A praising of a thing*, Sidon. ‡ Laudatio, *Cic.*

Elaudo, are. act. *To name one to his praise*, Fest. ‡ Laudo, *Cic.*

Elaxatio, onis. f. verb. *An unloosing*, or *untieing*, Hier. ‡ Resolutio. *Vett.*

Elaxo, are. act. *To unloose and make wider*, Sidon. ‡ Relaxo, *Cic.*

Electarium, Medicamentum, *Diosc.* 6. 1.

Electibilis, e, adj. *To be chosen*, Apul. 10. Electiùs loqui, *Gell.* 18. 7. ‡ Puriùs, *Cic.*

Electiuncula, æ. f. dim. *L. ex Tac.* sed vix alibi occ.

Electreus, adj. *Lamprid.* & Electrinus, *Made of amber*, Spart. ‡ Ex electro.

Electrifer, adj. *That beareth amber*, Claud. Fescenn. 55.

Electrix, icis. f. *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 1. 194.

Electuarium, i. n. *An electuary, a medicinal confection*, Medic. ‡ Ecligma, *Plin.* 20. 22. & 4. 7. Illictus, *Voss.*

* Eleemosyna, æ. f. [ἐλεημοσύνη Gr.] *Pity, compassion*, Meton. *alms*, Eccles. ‡ Stips pauperibus data.

* Eleemosynaria, æ. f. *She that giveth alms*, Ambros.

* Eleemosynarius, i. m. *An almoner, that giveth alms*, or *dole*, ex usu *Eccles.*

* Eleemosynor, ari, atus. pass. *To receive alms*, Aug.

* Elĕēson, [ἐλέησον Gr. *ab* ἔλεος misericordia] *Have pity on.* Lat. Miserere, *Eccl.*

Elegatus, i. m. Piscis genus, *Auson.*

* Elegiacus, adj. *Of elegy*, or *alternate verse*, Gramm. ¶ Versus elegiacus, *A pentameter*, or *short, verse*, Jun.

* Elegiographus, i. m. *A writer of elegies*, Gramm.

Elegion, i. n. *Auson. Ep.* 94.

Elelisphacites, æ. m. Vinum ex salvia, *Diosc.* 5. 71.

Elementariæ, litteræ, *The letters of cross row*, Jul. Cap.

Elementitius, adj. *Tert. de An.* 32.

* Elenchus, i. m. [ab ἐλέγχω redarguo] Redargutio *ut interpret. Bud.* (1) *An argument*, or *confutation*, commonly a sophistical one. (2) Also *a bob*, or *drop*, *at womens ears*; *a kind of long pearl*. (3) *A table in a book to shew places.* (1) Ap. Dialect. (2) Auribus extensis magnos commisit elenchos, *Juv.* 6. 459. (3) *Elenchos librorum omnium*, ex vett. exemplarium libb. Plin. post præf. sed mel. auct. requiritur.

Elenium, Herba, *Galen.* 6.

† Eleo, ere. evi. act. [ab è augente, & leo, *i. e.* lino] *To spot*, or *soil*, Lucil. ap. Non. 2. 273. ‡ Deleo, maculo.

* Eleos, i. m. [ἐλεὸς Gr. idem] *A night-bird with crooked claws*, Litt. ex Apul.

Eleoselinum, Apium palustre, *al.* Paludapium.

Elepha, Poculi species, *Cæl* 27. 27.

Elephantiacus, adj. *Leprous*, Lact. ‡ Elephantia implicitus.

Elephanticus, adj. *Idem.* Firm. 8. 28.

Elephantiosus, adj. *Idem*, Theod. Prisc. ‡ Malâ scabie homo, *Hor.*

Elephantini libri, *Books wherein the orders and decrees of the senate were written*, Vopisc.

Elephantistes, Elephantorum moderator (*Arist.*) Quem elephantarchen vocat *Plut.*

Elevamentum, i. n. *A lifting*, or *helping*, *up*. Aug. ‡ Levamentum, *Cic.*

Elevatio, onis. f. verb. *A debasing*, or *disparaging*, Quint. 9. 2.

Elevatus, part. *Debased*, *disparaged*, Quint. 5. 7.

† Elevies, ei. f. [ab eleo, evi. *i. e.* purgo] *A cleansing*, or *winnowing*. Eleviem facere per ventum, *Lucil.* ‡ Ventilo.

Elibatio, onis. f. verb. *A tasting*, or *offering*, *of sacrifices*, Plin. teste Litt. sed q.

Eliberatio, onis. f. verb. *A freeing*, or *delivery*, Aug. ‡ Liberatio, *Cic.*

Elibero, are. act. *To set free*, or *at liberty*, Cod. ‡ Libero.

Elibo, are. act. [ex è & libo] *To taste*, or *pour out*, Tac. *ascrib.* Litt. *sed q.* ‡ Libo, *Cic.*

Elibro, are. act. *To weigh*, or *balance*; *to poise*, JCC. ‡ Libro.

Elichrysum, Herba umbellifera, *Plin.* 21. 25.

Elicitatio, onis. f. verb. *A drawing out*, also *a prizing*, Cod. ‡ Licitatio, *Vett.*

Eliciter, ari. atus. sum. dep. *To out prize*, or *out-bid*, Digest.

Elicitus, part. *Drawn forth*, *drawn out*, Litt. ex Cic. sed q.

† Eliguriter, oris. m. verb. antiq. *He that riots away his estate*, *a spendthrift*, Gloss. ‡ Qui ligurit.

Elimatè, adv. *Curiously*, *smoothly*, Lex. ex Gell. ‡ Accuratè, *Cic.*

Elimator, oris m. verb. *He that polisheth*, or *fileth anew*, Tert. ‡ Qui e imat.

Elimatio, f. ligni, *Marc. Emp.* 4. 10.

Eliminatio, onis. f. verb. *A casting forth of house and home*, JCC. ‡ Ejectio.

Eliminium, i. n. *ut* postliminium, [ex è & limen] *A disfigure*, Scal.

Eliceor, ari. pass. *To be blotted*, or *rased*, *out*, Dig. ‡ Expungor.

Elinguatio, f. γλωσσοτομία, Gl.

Elinguo, are. act. leg. in part. Elinguabundus, *Plaut.* q. v. ☞ Vix alibi occ. § Elinguans aliquem reddere, *Val. Max.* 5. 3. 3.

Elinguor, ari, atus. pass. *To want a tongue*, or *to be speechless*, Macrob. ‡ Conticesco, *Vett.*

† Elino, ere, levi. act. *To blot out*, *rase*, or *undo*, Lucil. ap. Non. 2. 273.

Eliquabilis, e. adj. *That may be melted*, Litt. ex Cels.

Eliquator, *vel* elicator, ὑδροχόος, Gl.

Eliquium, i. n. Eliquia irrumpentis oceani, *Solin.*

Elisio, f. *Elision*, *the cutting off a vowel at the end of a word*, Gramm.

Elixatim, adv. *By way of boiling*, or *stewing*, Apic. 5. ult.

Elixatura, æ. f. *A seething*, or *boiling*, Apic. 9. 1. *al.* e ixura.

Elixir, n. indecl. An Arabic word signifying *quintessence*.

Elixo, are. act. [ab elixus] *To seethe*, or *boil*. § Avem elixare, *Apic.* 6. 6. ptisanam, *Id.*

Ellipsis, is. f. defectus, [ab ἐκλείπω] *A defect*; Gramm. & Rhet. *Also a crooked line coming off the base*, *the cutting of a cone*, or *cylinder*.

Elmis, Vermis ex genere lumbricorum, *Galen*

Eloco, as. *To dispose of in marriage*, L. ‡ Locare filiam, *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 3. 40. & collocare, *Nep. & Suet.*

Elocutilis, facundia, *Apul.*

Elocutor, m. *An orator*, Ennod. 1. 1.

Elōdes, is. *Oily*, Cels. 5. 24. *rectiùs* elæodes.

Elogiatus, part. Descriptus, impositus, *Cæl.* 2. 1.

Elogio, as. *Ib.* 5. 4.

Elohim, *The sacred name of God.* Deus, dict. ob majestatem, vel ob mysterium Trinitatis, *A.*

Elongo, are. act. elongor, pass. *To remove afar off*, *to defer*, or *prolong*, *to eloin*; also *to lengthen*, Gloss. Cyril. ‡ Procrastino, *Vett.* Longè amovere, *Voss.* protraho, *M.*

Elops, *pro* ellops. ☞ Elops et Acipenser diversi sunt pisces. V. *Voss.*

Eloquax, *pro* loquax, *Cic. de Sen.* ubi alii, loquax. *Vid.* Gronov.

Eloquenter, adv. *vix reperitur*, *sed* eloquentiùs, comp. & eloquentissimè, sup. *Eloquently*, *gracefully*, ap. *Plin. jun. Ep.* 3. 18. & 2. 11. ‡ Eleganter, disertè, facundè.

Eloquium, *An oracle*, Litt.

Eluacrum, labrum, *A bucking tub*, Cato, R. R. 10.

Elucesco, ĕre. incept. *To wax bright*, *to shine forth*, Hier. ‡ Eluceo, *Vett.*

Elucidatio, onis. f. verb. *A comment*, or *gloss*, Litt. ex Tac. sed. q.

Elucido, are. act. *To make bright*, or *brighten*, Vulg. interp. ‡ Declaro.

† Elucifacio, ere, feci, ctum. *To make to shine*, Laber.

† Elucifico, are. act. *To deprive of light*, *to pull out one's eyes*, Laber. ap. Gell. 10. 17.

Eluctatio, f. *A striving*, Lact. 3. 11.

Elucto, as. *pro* eluctor, *L.*

† Elucus, signif. languidum et semisomnem; vel, ut alii volunt, allucinatorem, & nugarum amatorem sive halonem, *i.* hesterno vino languentem, quem ἄλλον voc. Græci Fest. est autem ἄλλον χ... Hes. Scal. *cerebrum ab eluco ... sare* ap. Tert. interp. ἀπὸ τῆς ἀλλοκρασίας. Gell. ab ἀλύω ducit, unde & allucinor; & exp. tarditatem quandam animi ac stuporem, qui allucinantibus plerumque usu venit, ex *E* & *Lux*, *i.* sine luce, V. *Drowsy*, *half asleep*, *blundering*, *trifling*, or *as some*, *crop-sick*, *sick of yesterday's drink.*

Eludificatus, part. *Plaut. Most.* 4. 3. 46. *al.* ludificatus.

Elugeor, De iis qui notantur infamiâ, *Ulp.*

‖ Elul, *The month of August among the Jews*, *the last of their civil year.*

‖ Elumbatus, a, um. part. *That hath his loins broken*, Non.

Elus, antiq. *pro* Olus.

Eluscatio, f. *A depriving of one eye*, Ulp.

Elusco, are. act. [ex è & luscus] *To make purblind*, or *to put out one eye*, Ulp. ‡ Luscum facio.

Elusio, onis. f. verb. [ab eludo] *A scoffing* or *mocking*, Gloss. vett. ‡ Deceptio, evitatio, M.

Elutio, f. *A washing*, Cæl. 1. 1.

Elutia, orum. pl. n. dict. metalla auraria, in quibus aquâ emissâ elusis sordibus, metallum ostendit. *Gold*, *metal*, Plin. 34. 16. *ubi tamen al. leg.* aluta.

Elutrio, are. act. [ab eluo, elutum] *To decant*, *to shoot*, or *draw off*, *liquor*. § Elutriare linea, *Gell.* 16. 17. ‡ In. alia vasa transfundo, liquo, *Col.*

Eluxo, as. *To put out of Joint*, Non. ‡ Luxo.

Emacror, ari, atus. pass. *vel* sum. dep. *To wax lean*, *to make lean.* Terram emacrari hoc fatu existimantes, *Plin.* 18. 10. *sed incert. auctorit. variantibus MSS.*

Emaculatus, part. *Gell.* 6. 5.

Emanatio, onis. f. *A flowing*, or *issuing from*; *an emanation.* ☞ It. processio Spiritûs Sancti à Patre et Filio, *Calv.*

Emanantia, f. *Idem*, Arnob.

Emanator, m. Ambrosius lactei sermonis emanator, *Cassiod.*

Emancipatio, f. *The alienation*, *and surrendering of an estate*, ap. JCC.

Emancipatus, ad omne facinus, *Apul.* 10.

† Emanco, are. act. *To maim*, or *cut off some limb.* Gaudeo me non omnes emancisse, *inquit Lab. ap. Sen. Controv.* 4. 33.

† Emancupo, are. ant. *pro* emancipo, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1. 1. 59.

Emaneo, ere, si, sum. neut. [ab è & maneo] *To tarry out*, *to truant*, *to loiter.* It is properly said of soldiers who *exceed their furlo*, Dig.

Emansio, onis. f. verb. *A truanting*, or *loitering*, JCC.

Emansor, oris. m. verb. *A truant*, or *loiterer*; *a soldier that exceeds his furlo*, Dig.

Emarcum, n. Genus uvæ, *Col.* 3. 2.

Emasculator, oris. m. verb. *A gelder*, or *buggerer*, Apul. Apol. p. 522. ‡ Pædicator, *Suet.*

Emasculo, are. act. *To geld.* ‡ Castro, vett. *Also, to abuse one against nature.* ‡ Pædico.

Ematuro, as. *To ripen*, Eumen.

Ematurus, adj. *Rotten-ripe*, *mellow*, L. ex Catone, sed qu.

* Embænetica, æ. f. *sc.* ars, [ἐμβαίνω, Gr. *i. e.* navem ascendo] *Merchandising by sea*, Cæl. ad Cic. Fam. 8. 1. *sed mirè inter se discrepant lectiones* empenetica, *Steph.* empinetica, *L.*

* Embas, atis. n. (cothurnus) [ἐμβάς, Gr. ab ἐμβαίνω, incedo] *A sort of shoe worn by comedians*, Cæl. Rod. 5. 13.

* Embatæ, arum. pl. f. [ab ἐμβαίνω, Gr. *i. e.* ascendo] *Ships to carry passengers*, *packet-boats*, Ulp.

* Embateuticon jus, [ἐμβατευτικόν, Gr. ἀπὸ τῶ ἐμβατεύειν, quod est ingredi, & intrò fidem ferre] *A law by which people might keep things pawned to them in their own possession*, Ap. JCC.

Emblemata, *Grafts of wild fruit set into wild stocks*, L. ex Plin.

* Embola, æ. f. [ab ἐμβάλλω] *The lading*, or *carrying*, *corn by ships*, Cod.

* Embolicus, a, um. adj. [ab eodem] *Belonging to the corn which Ægypt paid by agreement to Rome*, Vopisc. *interpr. Turnebo.*

* Embolimæus, i. m. *sc.* annus, *i. e.* intercalaris, [à præced.] *The leap-year*, Astron. *al.* embolimus, & embolismalis, *Steph.*

* Embolismus, i. m. *The adding*, or *putting in*, *of a day in a leap-year.* Vid. *Macorb. Saturn.* 1. 13. & *Meurs.* ibid. & *Gronov.* qui *embolinum* scribi maluit.

Embractum, n. Genus intriti, *Apic.*

Embregmata, pl. Inspersiones, [ab ἐμβρέχω] *Med.*

* Embryo, onis. m. *An embryo*, Med. &

* Embryon, i. n. [παρὰ τὸ ἐμβρύειν, *h. e.* ab eo quòd intus in utero alatur] *The child before it hath its perfect shape in its mother's womb. Vid.* Suidam. *Lat.* Crudus & indigestus partus.

Embryorectes, Instrumentum extrahens fœtum in utero mortuum, *Tert. de An.* 25.

Emeatus, ûs. m. Nilus sub emeatus sui discrimine, *Marcell.* 17. 4. ab

Emeo, as. *Ib.* 29. 5.

Emembro, as. *To geld*, or *dismember*; Eviro, *Aster.* ‡ Castro.

Emendatorius, adj. *Aug. Ep.* 109.

Emendicabilis, e. adj. *Which may be gotten by begging*, Litt. ex Plaut.

Emendicatio, onis. f. verb. *A begging*, or *asking*, Aug. ‡ Mendicatio, *Sen.*

Emendicator, oris. m. verb. *A begger*, Aug. ‡ Mendicus, *Vett.*

Emendicatrix, icis. f. *A woman begger*, Hier. ✝ Mendicula, *Plaut.*

Ementitè, adv. *Lieingly, falsly, forgedly*, Marcell. ✝ Fictè, falsò, *Vett.*

Ementitor, oris. m. verb. *A lier*, or *counterfeit*, Macr. ✝ Mendax.

Ementum, n. Excogitatio, *Gl. Isid.*

Emercatio, onis. f. verb. *A buying*, Cod. ✝ Emptio, *Vett.*

Emercator, oris. f. verb. *A buyer*, Cod. ✝ Emptor.

Emeritum, n. *A pension*, or *the stipend of an old soldier*, Dig.

* Emeticus, adj. *Emetic.* Vomitum provocans, *Med.*

Emicatim, adv. *Glittering*, Sidon. Ep. 2. 13. ✝ Nitidè. Subitò se attollendo, *Voss.*

Emicatio, onis. f. *A shining*, or *appearing, aloft: a springing*, or *rising up*, Apul.

Emigratio, f. *A departing*, Cod.

Emigrator, m. *He that departs*, Dig.

Eminatus, part. *Having threatened*, Flor. 2. 12. *ubi al.* minatus.

Eminenter, adv. *Eminently*, Sidon. 1. 11. ✝ Altè, *M.*

Eminentia, f. *Eminence, excellency*, Gell. 5. 11.

Emingo, ere. *To piss afar off*, L. ex Plin.

Eminiscor, antiq *pro* Comminiscor.

Eminitor, ari. dep. *To threaten often*, L. ex Plin.

Exminuo, ere. *To diminish, lessen*, or *abate*, Aug. ✝ Minuo.

Eminutio, f. *A lessening*, Boet. ✝ Diminutio, *Cic.*

Emissarius, caper, *The scape goat*, Vulg. Int.

Emissilis, e. adj. *Which may be cast*, or *sent, out*, L. ex Notitiâ.

Emissus, ûs. m. *Id. quod* emissio, *Lucr.* 4. 205.

Emittere manum, *To give security*, Dig.

Emmanuel, Heb. *God with us*, N. T.

Emmelia, Saltationis species, *Bud.*

* Emmoton, i. n. [*ab* ἐν *&* μοτὸς, linteum carptum, quod vulneribus indi solet] *A soft and liquid medicine wherein tents are dipt*, Cels. 7. 13.

Emmaton, *Jun.* L.

Emodulatio, f. *A singing in tune*, Boet. ✝ Modulatio, *Plin.*

Emodulator, m. *One who sings in tune*, Boet. ✝ Modulator.

Emodulor, aris. dep. *vid.* part.

Emolimentum, n. Cuniculum, spatium, *D. pl.* arma acuta & polita, *Id.*

Emolitus, part. *Thoroughly ground*, Veget. 3. 24.

Emollidus, adj. *Soft, slender, limp, limber*, Liv. 34. 47. *ubi mel. lib. habent* mollia.

Emolliens medicamentum, *A mollifying medicine*, Jun.

Emollimentum, n. *A softening*, or *asswaging*, L. ex Cels.

Emollitio, f. *Idem*, Apic. L.

Emollis, adj. *pro* mollis, *Avien.*

Emoneo, es, ere, ui, itum. act. *To warn, to put in mind of, strictly to charge*, Plaut. As. 4. 2. 17. sed variè leg.

Emoribundus, a, um. *Cels.* *About to die, at the very point of death*, L.

Emorsus, ûs. m. *Remorse*, Ambr. ✝ Morsus, *Cic.*

Emotio, f. *An emotion*, or *stirring forth*, Dig. ✝ Motio, *Cic.*

Emphasis, *An emphasis*, or *accent, set upon a word in speaking it*, Gramm.

Emphaticè, *Earnestly, forcibly*, Gramm. ✝ Significanter, *Quint.*

Emphatico, are. act. *To speak earnestly*, Litt. ex Liv. sed q.

* Emphaticus, adj. *Emphatical, having an energy*, Gramm. vid. *Quint.* 8. 2.

* Emphracti, a, um. Naves emphractæ, *i. e.* tectæ. *Ships*, or *barges, covered*, Ulp. *al. leg.* emvatæ, *&* ἐπιβάδες.

* Emphragma, atis. n. *The griping of the guts*, Veget. interp. *Litt.* sed forte rect. *Faber, an inclosure*, A.

* Emphyteusis, is. f. *A grafting*, or *planting, the renting of land upon condition to plant it*, which was not to return to the lord, but in default of a settled payment, or *rent*, *JCC.*

* Emphyteuta, & emphyteutes, æ. m. *A tenant of land, a copyholder*, JCC.

Emphyteuticarius i. m. *Justinian.* *Idem*, vid. 4. 66.

* Emphyteuticus, a, um. adj. ut emphyteuticus ager, *i. e.* vectigalis. *Let out to farm, hire*, or *rent*, or *for which rent is paid*, JCC.

Emphyteuma, atis. n. *Idem ac* emphyteusis, *Cod.* Conditio agrum colendi, dum reditus solvatur, *M.*

* Emplagia, æ. f. [*ex* ἐν in, *&* πλήσσω, percutio] *A palsey*, Paul. ✝ Paralysis, *Cels.*

* Emplasticus, adj. *Of a plaister, sticking like a plaister*, Morell.

Emplastro, as. *To graft*, or *inoculate*, Col. 21. 2.

* Emponema, atis. n. *Just.* labor alicui impensus, quò melior reddatur, & jus quod Emphyteuta acquirit per culturam agri; *ab* ἐμπονέω, illaboro. *The bestowing pains and charge about a thing to make it better; formerly the right and covenant of tenancy for land.*

Euporos, i. m. *A merchant*, Auson.

Emprosthotonia, æ. f. Raptus pronus, *Cæl.* 3. 6.

Emprosthotonicus, a, um. *Theod. Prisc.* *Bowed forward.*

* Emprosthotonos, *Jun.* *A stiffness of the back-bone, when it is bent forward; as*, Opisthotonos, *when it is bent backward.* = Raptus pronus, *Aurel.*

† Empsito, as. C. *ex Plaut.* rect. Emptito. Vid. *Voss.*

Emptivus miles, *A soldier hired for pay*, Fest.

* Empturiens, tis. part. *About*, or *going, to buy*, Varr. præf. l. 2.

* Empturio, ire, ivi, itum. desider. [*ab* emo] *To long, desire*, or *intend, to buy*, Varr.

* Empturitio, f. *A desire to buy*, Dig.

* Empturus, part. *About to buy.* Emptura *societatem viri* periculo spiritûs sui, *Just.* 23. 2.

Empuris, is. f. *i. e.* calcifraga. *Samphire*, Litt. ex Plin.

* Empusa, æ. f. *A bobgoblin*, or *spirit, that hops upon one leg, and changeth itself into many shapes*, Cæl. Rod. 6. 38. ¶ Empusæ ludus, *scotch-hoppers*, Jun. Empusâ mutabilior, vid. *Chiliad.*

* Empyema, atis. n. [*ex* ἐν *&* πύον, pus; *vel ab* ἐμπυέω, pus exspuo] *A collection of corrupt matter in a body, about the breast and lungs*, Medic. *Lat.* Abscessus thoracis purulentus.

Empyi, Qui empyemate laborant, *Cæl.* 30. 14.

Empyræum, *vel* empyrium, cœlum, [ab ἐν & πῦρ] *The empyreal*, or *highest heaven*, Ecclef.

Emulcero, ere. act. *To [illegible] gently, to cherish with the band*, Litt. ex V[illegible]. ✝ Demulceo, *Ter.*

Emulctrale, is. n. *A milking pail*, L. ex Cat.

Emulgatio, f. *A publishing abroad*, Tert.

Emulgator, oris. m. verb. *He that reporteth*, or *telleth, abroad*, Cod. ✝ Vulgator, *Ov.*

Emulgentes venæ, *The emulgent veins which rising out of the vena cava, are carried into the veins of the back*, Medic.

Emulgo, as. *To publish*, or *make known*, Vet. Inscr pt. ✝ Evulgo, *Liv.*

Emunctor, oris. m. verb. *A snuffer*, or *wiper* Met. *a couzener*, or *chouser*. Digest. ✝ Qui emungit.

Emunctorium, i. n. *Snuffers*, such as are used in snuffing candles, *Vulg. Interpr.* Desid. vocab. ap. idoneos auct. *A.*

Emunctura, æ. f. *The snuff of a candle*, Med. Gram. ✝ Myxa, *M*

Emundè, adv. *V[illegible], handsomely*, A[illegible] ✝ Muncè, *Col.* Mu[illegible] *Plaut.*

Emundatio, f. *A [illegible]*, Tert.

Emundatus, part [illegible]

Emungo, ere [illegible] usus obtinuit, & [illegible]

translatio, et desid. verbum hujus notionis, ni fallor, ap. *Vett.*

Emmunimen, inis. n. *A fortification*, Notit. Imp. ✝ Munimentum, agger, vallum, *Vett.*

Emunimentum, i. n. *A fortification*, L. ex Vitruv.

Emunitas, atis. f. *Idem ferè ac* immunitas, *Tert.*

Emunitor, m. *He that maketh a fortress*, or *defence*, Veget. ✝ Munitor, *Liv.*

Emurmurator, oris. m. verb. *A grumbler*, or *mutterer*, Hier. ✝ Murmurator, *Plaut.*

Emurmuro, are. act. *To mumble*, or *mutter; to say the devil's* pater noster, *Aug.* ✝ Murmuro, *Ov.*

Emusco, are. act. [*ex* è muscus] *To rub off moss; to rid*, or *clear, from moss*, vix leg. sed hinc Emuscor.

Emussitatum, *Fest.* *Made*, or *wrought, by rule.* ✝ Amussitatum, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 1. 38.

Emutio, ire, ivi, itum. neut. *To mutter, to speak indistinctly*, Plaut. Mer. 5. 2. 55. *sed Lamb. & Taubmann. leg.* metuis.

* Enallage, es. f. [*ab* ἐναλλάττω] *A change*, as of mood for mood, or tense for tense, *Gramm.*

Enarratiùs adv. *More plainly*, Gell. 10. 1. ※ Subobscurè, *Id. ib.*

Enarrator, oris. m. verb. *He that declareth*, or *interpreteth; an interpreter*, Litt. ex Liv. sed q. Enarrator Sallustii, *Gell.* 18. 9. vocum antiquarum, *Id. ib.* 6.

Enatatio, f. *A swimming out*, Aug. ✝ Emersus.

Enavatus, part. *Carefully employed, bestowed.* Præmia enavatæ operæ petebant, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 74. 3. *ubi al. lib.* navatæ.

Enavigatio, f. *A sailing by or through*, Aug. ✝ Prætervectio.

Enavo, as. as. act. *vid.* Enavatus.

Encœnia, *A feast among the Jews, called the feast of the temple*, Aug. Among Christians, *the consecration*, or *wake days of our churches.*

* Encanthis, Morbus oculorum, *Cæl.* 6. 7. *Cels.* 7. 7. 5.

* Encaustes, æ. m. *An enameller*, L. ex Vitr.

Encentris, idis. f. Inhærens calcaneo stimulus, *Cæl.* 21. 24. *An iron stirrup, a hob-nail shoe*, L.

* Enchiridium, i. n. [*ex* ἐν, in, *&* χεὶρ, manus] (1) *A dagger.* (2) *That part of the oar which the mariner holds in his hand.* (3) Met. *A manual*, or *portable volume, a pocket-book.* (1) Ap. Græcos, *Lat.* Pugio. (2) Pollux, *Lat.* Manubrium. (3) Pollux. *Lat.* Pugillaris. ☞ Hæ enim notiones Græcæ sunt, nec ad classem Romanam spectant.

* Enchrista, orum. pl. n. *Thin ointments*, Litt. ex Cels.

* Enchytum, i. n. Placentæ species, *Steph.*

Enclastridia, pl. Genus ornamenti muliebris, à comicis usurpatur, *Poli.* 5. 16.

Enclima, ătis. n. *Idem ferè quod* clima, *Vitr.* 9. 9.

* Enclisis, f. *Lat.* Inclinatio, *Steph.*

* Encliticus, adj. Encliticæ conjunctiones, *que, ne, ve*, quod inclinent ad se accentum, *Gramm.*

Encnisma, atis. Sacrificii genus. V. *Steph.*

Encolpias, æ. m. *A wind rising out of creeks and rocks*, Apul. Sen. N. Q. 5. 3.

Encolpismus, i. m. Clyster uterinus, *Prisc.* 3. 5.

* Encombomata, um. [*ab* ἐν *&* κόμβος, nodus] *Petticoats for girls*, Varr. ap. Nonn.

* Encomiastes, æ. m. *He that praiseth another by word*, or *song, an encomiast.* *Lat.* Laudator.

Encomiastice, es. f. Cantilenæ species, *Cæl.* [illegible]. 26.

* [illegible]miasticus, adj. ἐγκωμιαστικὸς, *i. e.* [illegible] Carmen encomiasticum, *An enco[illegible]* [illegible]

[illegible] n. *A praise, an oration*, or [illegible] *Lat.* L[illegible]atio. *Cic.*

[illegible] *Pl[illegible]* 27. 27.

* [illegible], Qui athletas adnumerator. Vid. *Plin.* 34. 8.

* Enoctios, Qui in ordinem numerumque redactus est, i. e. vilis et vulgaris, *Prisc.*

* Encryphias, Panis subcineritius, *Cæl.* 28. 7.

Encyclerae, Machinæ ligneæ genus, *Ib.*

* Encyclon, Vestis quædam muliebris circularis, *Com.* 2. 12.

* Encyclopædia, æ. f. *That learning which comprehends all the liberal sciences*, Plin. l. 1. *sed* Græcis literis. *Lat.* Orbis doctrinæ, *Quint.*

* Eudiæum, i. n. *Jun. vid.* Eudiæum.

† Endo, ant. *pro* in præp. *Fest. al. scrib.* indu, *unde* induperator, *Juv.* 16. 138. *pro* imperator, endogredi, *pro* ingredi, *Lucr.* 1. 83. endopeditè, *pro* impeditè, *Id.* 1. 241.

† Endoitium, n. *pro* initium, *Fest.*

Endromidatus, a, um. *Covered with a shag, or frize mantle*, Sidon. ‡ Endromide vestitus.

Enecatio, f. *A slaying*, or *killing*, Firm. ‡ Interemptio, *Cic.*

Enecatus, part. *Killed, choaked*, L. ex Plin.

Enecatrix, icis. f. *Tert.*

* Enema, atis. n. *A glister*, Theod. Prisc.

Enemion, n. Papaver, *Apul.* 53.

Energema, atis. n. Opus, effectus operationem sequens, *Tert.*

* Energumenos, Ab immundo spiritu vexatus, *Cal.* 2. 13.

* Energia, æ. f. *Efficacy, effectual operation, energy, force*, Hier. ‡ Efficacia, vis, *Vett.*

Enervatio, onis. f. verb. *A weakening*, or *making feeble*, Hier. ‡ Debilitatio.

Enervator, oris. m. verb. *That maketh tender*, or *weak*, G. ex Tac. sed invenire non potui.

Enervitas, atis. f. *Feebleness, weakness*, L. ex Curt.

Enervo, as. *To cut the hamstrings*, Apul.

Enervus, adj. *Weak, feeble*, L. ex Apul. ‡ Enervis.

* Engastrimuthi, qu. Ventriloqui qui dæmonis afflatu aliquid præsagirent, *Steph.*

Enenibata, pl. Organa Hydraulica, *Vitr.*

Engisoma, atis. n. Pertusio ossis, *&c.* Steph.

* Enhæmum, [ab αἷμα] Medicamentum singularis effectus in contrahendis vulnerum cicatricibus, *Plin.* 12. 17.

Enigreo, & Enigresco, *To be*, or *grow, black*, L. ex Lat. ‡ Nigresco, *Virg.*

Enigro, as. *To make black*, Id. ‡ Nigro, *Lucr.*

Eniveus, vultus, *Manil.* 5. 708. *pro* fæmineus, *Barth. Adv.* 8. 8.

Enixim, adv. *pro* enixè, *Non. ex Sisen.*

Enixissimus, superl. *Bud.*

Enneapharmacon, Emplastrum ad pus movendum, *Cels.* 5. 19.

Enneapthongos, chelys, Quæ novas edit voces, *Capel.* 1.

* Enneas, adis. f. *Nine*, Jun.

* Enneemimeris, f. [*ex* ἐννέα, novem, ἡμι, semi, & μέρος, pars, *Cic.*] *A cæsura, after the fourth foot*, or *in the ninth syllable, reckoning two short syllables for one.*

Ennianista, æ. m. Ennii sectator, *Gell.* 12. 2.

Enodator, m. *He that explaineth*, or *unravelleth*, Tert. ‡ Explicator, *Cic.*

Enodulo, as. *To make plain, even*, or *smooth*, Tibull. L. sed qu.

Enormatè, adj. Cui addi minus nihil potest, *Gl. Isid.* Steph. Convenienter normæ, *Voss.*

Enormitas, atis. f. *Irregularity, vastness, enormity*, Spart. ‡ Declinatio ab regula.

Enotabilis, e. adj. *Worthy to be noted*, Aug ‡ Notabilis.

Enotatio, f. verb. *Hier.* *A noting*, or *marking out*. ‡ Notatio, *Cic.*

Enotator, m. verb. *Macrob.* *He that noteth*, or *marketh*.

Enotatus, part. *Apul.* *Set or marked upon.* ‡ Notatus, *Cic.*

* Enotion, *Lat.* Inauris.

Enovatio, f. verb. *Cod.* *A change*, or *innovation*. ‡ Novatio, *Cic.*

Enovator, m. verb. *Digest.* *He that changeth*, or *maketh new*. ‡ Novator, *Gell.*

Enovatus, part. *Petron.* *Become*, or *made, new*, Petron. 93. *ubi al.* enotata, *et fortè rectiùs* ‡ novatus, *Ov.*

Enovo, as. *Cic. Acad.* 1. 11. *ubi al.* renovare.

Ens, entis. part. [*à* sum] *Being*, Prisc.

Ensatus, adj. *Armed with a sword*, R. ex Mart. sed qu.

* Entasis, f. Intensio, *Vitr.* 3. 2.

Entaticos, Herba satyrion, *Apul.*

* Enterione, Lignorum quorundam medulla, quæ tibiis faciendis, eximi plerumque solet, *Cæl.* 4. 14.

* Enteron, *Lat.* Intestinum. Hinc *exente rare*, Steph.

Entheaticus, *Idem ac* entheatus, *Steph.*

Entheca, æ. f. *Digest.* ἐν θήκη, *ab* ἐν τίθημι, repono. *A case to put any thing in*; *a granary*, or *store-house*; *a store*, or *stock, laid up for common use*, Eccl. *Also the lading of a ship*, L.

Enthecatus, a, um. *Sidon.* *Laid up in store.*

* Enthemata, um. n. *Med.* *Things applied to green wounds, to stop the blood and course of humours*: *also graffs stuck into the clefts of trees*, C. L.

* Enthusiasmus, mi. m. Eccl. [*ab* ἐνθουσιάζομαι, afflor numine] *Enthusiasm, fanaticism*, or *a pretence to divine transpiration.* *Lat.* Fanatica perculsio.

* Enthusiasta, æ. m. Eccl. *An enthusiast*, or *fanatic, that pretends to be inspired.*

Enthusiasticus, a, um. *Enthusiastical.*

Enthymemation, i. n. dim. Commentatiuncula, *Gell.* 16. 1.

* Enthymēsis, is. f. Cogitatio, inventum, *Tert.*

Entoma, pl. *Lat.* Insecta, *ut* muscæ, *&c.* *Calepin.*

Entomon, i. n. Unum ellebori genus, *sc.* nigrum, *al.* Polyrrhizon, *Plin.* 25. 5.

Entropides, Genus calceamentorum, *Lex.*

Enebulo, as. *To clear*, Tert. adv. Marc. 4. 36. *unde part.* enebulandus, *Idem de An.* 3. & enebulatus, *Paulin.*

Enucleanter & enucleatim, adv. *Veget.* Enucleatissimè, *Musgr.* ‡ dilucidè, accuratissimè, *M.*

Enucleatio, f. verb. *Aug.* δήλωσις. *A plain declaring*, or *unfolding*. ‡ Declaratio.

Enucleator, m. verb. *Cod.* *He that declareth*, or *explaineth*. ‡ Declarator.

Enucleatus, part. *Declared, made manifest, thoroughly sifted and weighed.* = Elegans, politus, *Cic. L.* Enucleatæ uvæ, *Having the stones pickt out*, Prisc.

Enucleo, as. act. *To take out the kernel*, Apic. 4. 9.

Enudatè, adv. *Aug.* *Very plainly.* Clarè, *Cic.*

Enudatio, f. verb. *Digest.* *A making plain*, or *bare*. ‡ Nudatio, *Plin.*

Enudatus, part. *Aug.*

Enula, campana, *The herb elicampene*, Off. Helenium, *Plin.* inula, *Hor.*

Enumerabilis, e. adj. *Which may be counted*, Firm. ‡ Numerabilis, *Hor.*

Enumeratim, adv. *By number*, Arnob. ‡ Numero.

Enumerator, m. *He that counteth*, L. ex Liv.

Enumeraturus, part. *L. ex Cic.*

Enunciativè, adv. *By way of proposition*, JCC. ‡ Per enunciationem, *Vett.*

Enunciator, m. *He that signifieth*, or *pronounceth*, Dig. ‡ Qui enunciat, *Cic.*

Enunciatura, æ. f. *A pronouncing*, Cic. ap. Front.

† Enunquam, Ecquando, *Fest.*

* Enypostata, Revera in rerum natura existens, *Hier. Ep.* 25.

* Epactæ, Dies intercalares, *The Epact*, Astron.

Epactra, pl. Navigia piscatoria, *Cæl.* 28. 18.

Epagoge, Figura, quæ fit ex rerum similium collatione, *Rufin.*

* Epanadiplosis, is. f. *A figure when a sentence beginneth and endeth with the same word*, Rhet. *as*, Victus amore tui, cognato sanguine victus, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 29. *Lat.* Reduplicatio.

* Epanalepsis, is. f. *A repetition of the same word after a long parenthesis*, Rhet. Vid. *Quint.* 9. 3. *Lat.* Resumptio.

* Epanaphora, æ. f. *A figure when divers clauses begin with one and the same word*, Rhetor. Sic oculos, sic ille manus, sic ora movebat, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 490.

Epanastrophe, Repetitio, sc. *when the same word ends one verse and begins another*; Sic Tityrus Orpheus, Orpheus in sylvis— *Virg. Ecl.* 8. 55.

* Epangelia, æ. f. Quum quis accusatur quod præter leges concionetur, aut remp. capessat, *Cæl.* 8. 4.

* Epanodos, i. f. *A figure when we return to that which once we quitted, by way of* prolepsis, *Rhet.* Divellimur inde Iphitus, *&c.* Virg. *Æn.* 2. 434. *Lat.* Regressio, *Quint.*

* Epanorthosis, is. f. *A correction, a figure in rhetoric, when we correct what we have said, to say it otherwise*, or *more emphatically*; *as*, C. Cæsar patrimonium suum effudit, quanquam non sumus usi eo verbo, quod decuit, non enim effudit, sed in salutem Reipub. collocavit, *Cic. Off.* 2. 15. ☞ *Dicitur etiam* Amphidiorthosis.

Epantemon, i. n. Herba, *al. dict.* Chamælæa, et Lacteris, *al.* Eupantheon, *Apul.*

* Eparchia, *Lat.* Provincia, præfectura.

Eparmata, Tumores, præter naturam, *&c.* Galen. 6. Hipp. de morbo vulg.

Epaulia, *Gifts given to the bride on the second day after marriage*; al. *the second day itself*, Cæl. 28. 18.

Epauxesis, *Increase*; *a figure in rhetoric.*

Epeclia, Fragmenta post cœnam, *Cæl.* 27. 17.

* Epenthesis, is. f. *The putting in of a letter*, or *syllable, in the middle of a word*; as, Relliquias, Induperator, *Gramm.* *Lat.* Interpositio.

Epexegesis, *Apposition*; *as* Urbs Roma.

Ephat, vox Heb. *A measure containing ten ounces.*

† Ephalmator, oris. m. verb. *Firm.* *A leaper, a tumbler.*

† Ephalmo, as. *Firm.* ab ἅλμα, *ut à* πλάσμα, *Plasmo.* *To tumble and shew tricks.*

Ephaptis, idis. f. Vestis muliebris, *Clem. Alex.* 2. 10.

Ephebatus, a, um. Hinc ephebatum mulieravit. *Ore come to fifteen years of age*, Varr. ap. Non. 2. 552.

Ephebeum, *vid.* Ephebium.

* Ephebia, æ. f. *The age of striplings beginning at the fifteenth year.* ‡ Pubertas, *Cic.*

* Ephebicus, a, um. adj. *Youthful*, or *belonging to youth.* Ephebica chlamyda, *Apul. Met.* 10. p. 345. *Lat.* Juvenilis.

Ephebicus, i. m. Locus in Theatro ubi pubeires spectabant, *vid.* Lexic. Vitruv. *al.* Ephebicum, i. n. *Steph.*

* Ephecton, Septenarium, *Vitr.* 1. 1.

* Ephedron, i. n. *The herb horsetail*, Plin. 26. 13. *al.* Ephedra, *al.* Ephedris, *al.* Ephydron; *vulg.* Prela.

* Ephegesis, Causæ vel judicii genus, ut exuli aut homicidæ, *Calepin.*

* Ephelis, Crustula, quam ex rahit plerumque tussis vehementior, *Med.*

* Ephemerus, adj. Emphemera febris, *A quotidian fever*, Med. Ephemera, pl. n. *Wind-flies*, or *day-flies, which live not above a day*, Arist. Animal. l. 5.

Ephesia, Herba, *al.* Artemisia, *vel* Aristolochia, *Apul.*

* Ephestris, idis. *A garment worn over armour*, Bayf.

* Ephetæ, m. pl. [ἐφέται. *ab* ἐφίημι, appello, quod ad eos provocaretur, ab iis vero provocare non liceret] *Judges at Athens, fifty in number, and were not to be less than fifty years of age, who tried causes of man-slaughter, and chance-medley, as those of wilful murder were tried in Areopagus*, *Suid.*

Ephippiarius, i. m. *A sadler*, L. ex Cæl.

Ephippiarii, Equi, quibus sellæ imponuntur, *Calepin.*

Ephippio, are. *To trap, barb*, or *trim horses*, Alex. ab Alex. ‡ Ephippiis ornare.

* Ephod,

* Ephod, indecl. Heb. *One of the priest's garments among the Jews*, Bibb.

Ephodi, pl. Ingressiones, initia, & institutiones, *Firm.*

Ephydor, oris. m. Apparitor, qui clepsydræ æqualitatem custodiret, *Cæl.* 18. 39.

* Epialos, *A fever caused by cold phlegm*, Cels.

* Epibades, um. pl. f. *Passage-boats*, Ulp.

* Epibatigæ, Naves vectoriæ, *Ulp.* al. Epibategi.

* Epiblema, atis. n. Vestimentum exterius; stragulum torale, *Galen.* Paludamentum, *Gualt.*

Epicauma, Adustio, *A foul sore in the eyes*, Cels.

Epicedium, i. n. [ex ἐπὶ & κῆδος] *A funeral song, verses in praise of the dead*, Serv. ‡ Carmen in funere.

Epicephalium, Tributum in singula capita imperatum, *Cic. sed Gr. Litt.*

* Epichytum, i. n. superfusum. *A wafer*, or *cake*, Vulg. interp. *Lat.* Libum, crustulum.

* Epicitharisma, atis. n. *The last part of the interlude, or a flourish of music after the play*, Tert.

* Epiclintæ, m. pl. [*ab* ἐπικλίνω] *Earthquakes moving sidelong*, Apul. de Mund. p. 730.

Epicombia, Missilia, quæ in populum sparguntur die quo imperator exit è templo, *Buleng.*

Epicomia, Laudationes, &c. *Cæl.* 7. 13.

* Epicopus, adj. Qui est in procinctu navigationis, *Cic. Att.* 14. 16. *ubi al.* episcopium.

Epicrasis, Medicorum verbum; quum sensim quod malum est educitur, reponiturque itidem quod bonum, *Cæl.* 17. 18.

Epicrotos, i. f. *A paved way*, Cæl. ‡ Via strata.

Epicureus, adj. *Voluptuous.* ‡ Voluptuarius, *Cic.*

* Epicyclus, i. m. *A lesser circle, whose centre is in the circumference of a greater*, Astron.

Epidemeticus, i. m. *An harbinger, a quarter-master*, Justinian. & poster. seculi scriptores.

* Epidemicus, a, um. adj. *Public, universal, epidemical*, Med. ‡ Contagiosus.

Epidemia, Accessus ad civitatem aliquam observari plerumque solitus, *Bud.*

* Epidermis, idis. f. *The outward thin skin of the body*, Med.

* Epidicazomenos, m. [*ex* ἐπιδικάζεσθαι, vindicias secundum libertatem postulare] *The name of a Greek play which Terence translated*, Ter. in prol. Phorm.

Epidicon, i. n. Quod etiamnum sub judice versatur, *Cæl.* 23. 16.

* Epidimæron, superius dimirum, *Vitr.* 3. 1.

* Epidixis, is. f. Demonstratio. *Inscrip. Vet.*

* Epigæum, i. n. *The lower part of the circle in which the planet moves, next to the earth*, Astron.

* Epigastrium, i. n. *The outward part of the belly, from the waist down to the privy members* *Lat.* Abdomen, *Cels.*

* Epigonatis, idis. f. [*ab* ἐπὶ & γόνυ] *The pattle, or knee bone*, Med. *Lat.* Patella, *Cels.*

Epigrammatarius, i. m. *A maker of epigrams*, L. ex Liv. sed qu. certè ap. Vopisc.

Epigrammaticus, adj. *Epigrammatical*, Spart.

* Epigrammatista, æ. m. *An epigrammatist*, Sidon. ‡ Epigrammatum scriptor.

Epigrammatium, dim. *Varr. L. L.* 6. 3.

* Epigraphe, es. f. *An inscription*, Jun. *Lat.* Inscriptio, titulus.

Epigrus, i. m. *A shoe.* Nisi in os senatoris ingessisset imperator epigros suos, *Sen. B.* 2. 12. Vid. *Gron.* in *loc.* Vol. 1. p. 628.

* Epigryphus, i. m. *He that hath a crooked*, or *hawk's nose*, Litt. ex Plaut.

* Epilepsia, æ. f. *The falling sickness*, Med. *Lat.* Passio sacra, morbus comitialis.

Epilepticus, adj. *Sick of that disease*, Med.

† Epilogo, are. *To conclude*, or *end*, *to make the epilogue*, Litt. ex Plaut. sed q.

* Epilogismus, Ratio quæ id quod ab intelligentia divertit, in certam notitiam adducit, *Steph.*

* Epimelia, æ. f. Cura, assiduitas, *Capel.* 2.

Epimelis, Mespili genus, τρικοκκον, *Galen.*

Epimerismus, Distributio, *Capel.* 5.

Epimetatica, pl. Inscriptiones foribus impingi solitæ, *Cæl.* 25. 20.

Epimetron, *sive* Interpretium, *qu. v.*

* Epimone, es. f. *A figure, when to move affection the same word is repeated*; *as*, Sic ô sic positum affati, discedite, corpus, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 44. or, as some, *when a verse*, or *sentence is often repeated, and made, as we say, the burden of the song*; *as*, Incipe Mænalios, &c. Virg. Ecl. 8. 21. & *seq.* Impia quid dubitas Deïanira moti? *Ov. Ep.* 9. 145.

* Epimythium, i. n. *The moral of a fable*, Bud.

* Epinephridion, i. n. Pinguedo, in renibus, *Fulg.* 2.

* Epiodium, *sive* Epicædium, i. n. Canticum cadavere non sepulto, *Steph.*

Epipactis, Herba; *al.* Elletorine, *Diosc.* 4. 104.

Epipedonicus, adj. Quod est in ἐπιπέδῳ, in loci superficie, *Front.*

* Epiphania, æ. f. *vel* epiphania, orum. pl. n *Hier.* Ἐπιφάνεια, apparitio, *Onomast. vet.* sive manifestatio; quod eo die Christus apparuit Magis adorandus, *Isid. Epiphany*, or *twelfth day*, also *Christmas-day anciently so called, when Christ was first manifested in the flesh*, or rather *all the days in Christmas were so called*; also *the surface when the breadth is measured with the length*, as in glass, &c. Aug.

Epiphora, *A figure in rhetoric, where a word is repeated in several members*, Virg. Ecl. ult. 75

Epiphoremata, n. pl. Omnia quæ mensis secundis inferri erant solita, *Cæl.* 27. 17.

* Epiploomphalon, Omenti in umbilicum decursus, *Galen.*

Epipteron, i. n. Lens palustris, *Matthiol.*

Episcenos, i. f. Pars quæ scenæ superadditur, *Vitr.* 5. 7. *Steph.*

Episcopalis, e. adj. *Of a bishop, like a bishop, episcopal*, Prud. Peristeph 6. 11. & 13. 33.

Episcopatus, ûs. m. *The office and dignity of a bishop, episcopacy*, Bibb.

Episcopo, are. ἐπισκοπέω. *To oversee diligently*, Eccl.

Episcopor, ari, atus. pass. *To be made a bishop*, Eccl.

Episcopus, i. m. *One who was to take care of bread and other provisions, a clerk to the market*, Arcad. Also and more especially *a chief officer in the church, a bishop, a superintendant.* Episcopus designatus, *a lord bishop elect*, Jun. *Eusebius also calls Constantine* episcopum communem à Deo constitutum.

* Episcynium, i. n. *Lat.* Supercilium.

Epispastica, Medicamenta, quæ pertinent ad ulcus purgandum.

* Epistalma, atis. n. Mandatum quod fit per epistolam, *A prince's commission under hand and seal*, Alciat.

Epistathmi, pl. *Harbingers, appointers of lodging for the king's train*, Bud.

Epistolarius, i. m. Qui epistolam adfert, *Salvian.*

Epistolicus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, epistles*, Gell. 20. 1. ‡ Epistolaris.

Epistolophorus, i. m. *A letter-carrier*, G. ex Sen. sed q.

Episynalæphe, Fig. eadem cum synæresi, *Steph.*

Epitaphista, æ. m. Epitaphiorum scriptor, *Sidon Ep.* 1. 9.

* Epitasis, is. f. [*ab* ἐπιτείνω] *The busiest part of a comedy*; also *emphasis*, or *stress of a word*, Gramm.

Epithalamium, i. n. [ex ἐπὶ & θάλαμος] *A song at a wedding, verses in praise of the married pair, such as that of Catull.* 60.

* Epithesis, is. f. *A pasquinade*, or *lampoon stuck up any where*, Ulp.

Epithides, um. f. pl. Suprema membra coronidis, quæ fastigio summo superimponuntur, *Vitr.* 3. 3.

* Epithymia, æ. f. *Lat.* Concupiscentia, desiderium.

Epitimia, æ. f. *A check, a reprimand*, Modest. ‡ Reprehensio, objurgatio.

Epitomator, oris. m. *Vulg.* &

Epitomatus, part. *Veget.* ab

Epitomo, as. *To bring into a breviary, to epitomize*, Treb. Poll.

Epitragi, pl. Vermes vitibus infesti, *Steph.*

Epitrapezia, pl. Mensis apta, ut vascula, &c. *Id.*

* Epitritus, i. m. *A foot consisting of four syllables, whereof one is short, and the rest long*; *as*, rĕcāntātīs īngĕmīscūnt ōpprōbrĭīs, āngŭntūīque, *Sipont.* Also *a proportion containing some number and a third part thereof.* Vid. *Gell.* 18. 14. & *Vitruv.* 3. 1.

* Epitrochasmus, i. m. *A figure whereby we do speedily run over several things we speak of, as*, Funus procedit, sequimur, in ignem posita est, fletur, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 102.

Epitrope, es. f. *A figure when we seem to permit one to do what he will, and yet think nothing less.* Habeat, valeat, vivat cum illa, *Ter. Andr.* 5. 3. 18. I, sequere Italiam ventis, pete regna per undas, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 381. *Lat.* Permissio.

Epitropus, i. m. *A bailiff, farmer*, or *factor*, Auson. Ep. Paulino suo. *Lat.* Villicus.

* Epiurus, i. m. *A keeper*, Met. *a wooden peg*, or *pin*, Pall. Tit. 7. de Pruno.

* Epizeuxis, is. f. Gr. ἐπίζευξις. [*ab* ἐπιζεύγνυμι, adjungo] *A figure doubling the same word in one sense, and no other word coming between, as*, O Corydon, Corydon, *Rhet.*

* Epocha, æ. f. Gr. ἐποχή [*ab* ἐπέχειν, à retinendo, quod mensuræ temporum illâ retinentur] *A solemn date of time from some memorable action*, as from the birth of Christ, *Chron.*

* Epoche, es. f. *Inhibition*; *a with-holding of assent*, R. ex Hor.

Epol. adjuratio per Pollucem, *sicut* Ecastor per Castorem. *Fest.*

* Epomis, idis. f. Vestis superhumeralis, *A hood such as graduates and liverymen wear, a mourning hood*, Jun. interpr.

* Epops, opis. m. *A kind of bird*, Poll. 5. 13. *Lat.* Upupa.

Epostracismus, i. m. *Poll. Vid.* Ostracismus.

Epularium, i. n. *A banquetting house*, or *place*, L. ex Lucr. sed qu.

Epulator, m. *He that makes*, or *is at a feast.* ‡ Convivator, *Hor.*

Epulatitius, adj. Qui epulis dat operam, *Gl. Isid.*

Epulatorius, i. m. *Idem ac* epulo, *Aug.*

Epulatorius, adj. *Of banquetting*, or *feasting*, Sipont.

Epulo, *A guest at a banquet.*

Epulomius, i. m. *Idem quod* Epulo, *Apul.* 9.

Epulonius, adj. *Idem*, Steph.

Epulor, dep. *To eat*, Hygin. Fab. 125.

† Epulus, adj. *unde* epulæ oves, *Varr.*

Equapium, i. n. *sc.* grande apium [ἵππος enim sicut et βοῦς in compos. auget] *The herb alisander*, or *lonage*, Jun.

Equarius, *A horse*, or *colt*, *breaker*, Solin. ‡ Equorum domitor, *Virg.*

Equestre, n. *The race of a horse.* Item quod equiti dabatur, *sc.* stipendium.

Equicorvus, i. m. Animal in oriente, *Steph.*

Equimentum, i. n. *The hire of a stallion*, Varr.

Equimulga, æ. m. *Sidon.* 4. 1. al. Equimulgus.

Equio, ire. Coitum equi appetere, *Plin.* 10. 63.

Equirinè, adv. per Quirinum, *Fest.*

Equitatura, f. *Id. quod* equitatus. Equi, quibus utimur in itinere, *Fest.*

Equites pedarii, *Gell.* 3. 18.

Equitiarius, i. m. *He that looks to the breed of horses*, Firm. ‡ Perorista, *vel* prurigo, *Veget.* & *Plin.*

Equitissa, f. *A horse-woman, a lady*, L. ex Plaut. sed qu.

Equitium, i. n. *A stud, a breed*, or *race of horses*, Ulp.

Erania pecunia; *The money gathered by collectors*, Dig.

* Eranus, i. m. (1) *A gatherer of money.* (2) *A sum*, or *contribution, raised on a charitable account.* (3) *Also a stone called the* Torquois. (1) *Vid.* Buchner. in Plin. Ep. 10. 93. (2) *Vid.* Casaub. in Plaut. Curc. 5. 3. 7. et ibidem *Gron.* eidem contra Graevim astipulantem. (3) Jun.

Eranthemon, nomen anthemi, sic dict. quod vere floreat, *Plin.* 22. 21.

Erceo, erctum *pro* arceo, arctum, *Fest.*

Erctum, i. n. *sc.* patrimonium. Ercti citus *i. e.* divisio. *An estate*, or *inheritance.* Erctum citum fit inter consortes, ait Festus, *i. e.* cohaeredes. *Vid.* Herctum.

* Erebinthus, i. m. *Chich pease*, Cod. L. sed qu. certè Galen.

Erectè, adv. *unde* erectiùs, *More highly*, Gell. 7. 3. ┼ Altè, rectè.

Erector, m. *He that raiseth*, or *lifteth up*, Arnob. ┼ Qui erigit.

Eremicola, æ. m. *An hermit*, Hier. ┼ Solitarius.

Eremipeta, æ. m. *An hermit, one who loves solitary places*, Tert. ┼ Deserta petens.

Eremita, æ. m. *An hermit, a dweller in the wilderness*, Jun. *vulgo scrib.* heremita, *sed malè.* ┼ Deserta colens, *Claud.*

Eremiticus, adj. *Pertaining to an hermit*, Eccl.

* Eremodicium, i. n. [*qu.* ἐρήμη δίκη, deserta causa, *seu* lis] *A nonsuit*, Ulp. Dig. 4. 4. 7.

* Eremus, i. f. *A wilderness, a desert, a solitary place*, Bibb. ┼ Solitudo, *Cæs.* Locus solitarius, *M.*

Eremitis, idis. f. *Sidon.* 9. 3.

Eres, is. m. *An hedge-hog.* Implicitumque sinu spinosi corporis erem, *Nemes.* 57. *Nequam alii, quod sciam. Adferunt aliqui locum ex* Plaut. Capt. 1. 2. 81. Venare leporem, nunc erem tenes, *sed incerta est lectio* Er, eris. *L.*

Ereuthrodanum, i. n. & Erythrodanum, Radix qua inficiuntur lanæ, *Plin.* 24. 11.

Ergasime, es. f. Species myrrhæ pessima, *Diosc.* 1. 69.

Ergasterium, i. n. *A shop, a work-house*, Dig.

Ergastes, & Ergasticus, *Hotom.* *A workman hired by the master of the king's works*, L.

Ergasticus, adj. *M. Capell.* 6.

Ergastularis, e. adj. *et* Ergastularius, adj. Ad ergastulum pertinens, *Sidon.* 7. 9. *Amm.* 14.

Ergastulus, i. m. *A rogue*, or *slave kept in prison*, Non. 5. 101. *Also a gaoler*, ut alii volunt sed perperam judice Lipsio.

* Ergolabus, i. m. Operarius, manceps, operarum redemptor, *Steph.* Sycophanta, *Rhet.*

Ericetum, i. n. *A heath, a broom-close*, Jun.

Erineum, i. n. Herba, *Plin.* 23. 7.

* Erinnys, yos, & yis. *A fury*, or *hag of hell*, Boët. Vid. *Propr.*

* Erioxylon, i. n. [lignea lana] *A sort of wood that comes off trees, cotton*, Ulp.

Eristicus, adj. Litigiosus. De sophistis dic.

Eristalis, Gemma, *Plin.* 37. 10.

Eritheles, is. *An herb with a yellow flower, and leaf like acanthus*, Plin. 26. 13.

Erivatio, f. *A drawing of water away*, L. ex Vitr.

Ero, onis. m. Jun. corr *pro* Ærô, *A pouch*, or *satchel*, L. Vas vimineum, *Steph. al.* bero, et pero. *JC.*

Erodius, i. m. *A bird, uncertain of what kind; a gerfalcon*, Med. Gr. *an heron*, Theod. & Gaza *a ...*, Aug. *a stork*, Suid.

Erogator, oris. m. verb. *An almoner*, or *almner*, Tert. ┼ Qui erogat.

Erogatorius, a, um. Modiolus erogatorius *that ... the water into the ...*, Front. de Aquaeduct p. 233. ... Accept..., *Id. ib.*

Erogatus, part. *Bestowed, ... upon*, Apul.

Erotion, [ab ἔρως & ...] *An herb*, ..., L. ex Plin.

Erro ... *...*, or ... or ... Apul. ... pecuniam ...

tummodò dicebant de publicis rebus ex ære publico, e. g. erogare pecuniam ex ærario in classem, *M.*

Erosio, f. *An eating up*, or *consuming*, L. ex Cels.

* Erotema, atis. n. *A figure, when by heaping many questions, we aggravate a business*, Rhet. Interrogatio, *Cic.*

* Eroticus, a, um. Scripta erotica, *Romances*, Gell. 19. 9.

Erotundatus, Structura (orationis) omnibus modis erotundata, *Sidon.* 9. 7.

Erotylos, i. m. *A precious stone like a flint, used in divination*, Plin. 37. 10.

Errabilis, e. adj. Errabiles soni, *Lact.*

Errantia, æ. f. *Non.* 3. 86. ┼ Erratio.

Erraticus, adj. Erraticus homo, *A vagabond*, Gell. 9. 2. ┼ Erro, vagus.

Erratica stella, *Id.* 3. 10.

Errantius, a, um. *That uses to wander*, or *stray*, Front. ┼ Qui solet errare.

Errator, oris. m. verb. *A wanderer, a fugitive*, Tert. ┼ Erro, vagus.

Erratrix, icis. f. *Front.* ┼ Errans.

Erraturus, part. *L. ex Sen.*

Erratus, ûs. m. *Id. quod* erratum, *Plin.* 37. 5.

Errhinum, i. n. [*ab* ἐν & ῥὶν] *A medicine to clear the brain; snuff*, Jun.

Errones, pl. *Wandering stars*, Gell. 3. 10.

Erubeo, ┼ Erubesco.

Erubescentia, æ. f. *Tert.* ┼ Pudor.

Eructatio, onis. f. verb. *A belching*, or *breaking of wind.* Exhalatio terrenis eructationibus surgit, *Apul.*

Eructator, oris. m. verb. *He that belcheth*, or *breaketh wind upwards*, Litt. ex Cels.

Eructus, part. [*ab* erugo] *Belched up, loathsome.* Vinum eructum & fœtidum, *Gell.* 11. 7.

Erudero, as. [*ab* e et rudus] *To throw out rubbish*, Sidon. Ep. 5. 7. ┼ Expurgo.

Erudibilis, e. *Docile*, Fulgent.

Erudítor, *A teacher*, Tert.

Eruditus, ûs. m. *Erudition*, Id.

Erudimentum, i. n. *Vet. Interp.*

Erugatus, part. *Smooth, without wrinkles*, L. ex Plin.

Erugo, ere. *To belch*, Fest. ┼ Eructo.

Eruptor, m. *Amm.* 24. ┼ Qui erumpit.

Erus, ant. *pro* servus, *Fest.*

Eruscus, i. m. *Idem ac* rubus, *Apul.*

Erysithale, es. f. Herba, *Plin.* 26. 13.

Erythrŏpus, ŏdis. m. *A redshank.*

* Erythrotaon, onis. m. [*ab* ἐρυθρὸς, et ταὼν] *A kind of pheasant*, or *bustard.* Olim legeb. ap. Suet. ubi rectius *tetraones*, de quib. v. *Plin.* 10. 22.

Escale, is. n. *A dish*, or *platter, to serve meat in.* Escale et potorium argentum, *plate for the table*, Paul. JC.

Escaria, *rect.* eschara, æ. f. *A gridiron*, Litt. ex Vitruv. 10. 17. but there it signifies *a basis of beams laid cross-wise*, A. Also *a scar*, or *escar*, L.

Escariæ, mensæ quadratæ voc. in quibus homines epulantur, *Fest.*

Escatilis, e. adj. *Id. quod* escalis, *Pertaining to meat.* Escatilis pluvia, *Tert.* de Manna. *L.*

Escatio, f. *A feeding*, Aug. Esus, *Vett.*

Escensus, part. Escensis navigiis, *Amm.* 16. 12.

Escensus, ûs. m. Capta escensu munimenta, *Tac. Ann.* 13. 39.

Escharites panis, *Bread baked*, or *toasted, on a gridiron*, Poll. 6.

Escharotica. Medicamenta caustica, quæ vim habent escharam, *h. e.* crustam inducendi, *Cæl.* 26.

Escifer, adj. Dapifer, *Paulin.*

Esco, as. *pro* edo; escor, pass. *L. ex Cels.*

† Esecatio, onis. f. verb. *A cutting of a child out of the mother's womb*, Litt. ex Cels.

Eseco, are. act. *To cut a child out of the mother's womb*, Seren. ┼ Execo.

Esitatio, onis. f. verb. *An often eating*, or *cramming*, Litt. ex Cels.

Esitator, oris. m. *He that eats often*, Firm.

Esitatus, part. *Eaten*, Lexicogr. ex Col.

Esopia, pl. Sedilia, *Fest.* *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 8. 5.

* Esopon, i. n. *A kind of wild lettuce*, or *endive*, Plin. 20. 7. sed Harduinus leg. *cæ upon.*

Esotericus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ἐσωθεν, ut acroaticus] *Inward*, &c. *Aug.* ┼ Internus.

Essentialis, e. adj. *Essential*, Theol.

Essentialiter, adv. *Essentially*, Aug. ┼ Secundum essentiam.

Essi, *pro* edi, *L. ex Plaut.*

Essor, oris. m. *A great eater*, Ib.

Esula, *The herb spurge*; al. Tithymallus.

Esuribundus, adj. *Very hungry*, L. ex Col.

Esurienter, adv. *Hungrily*, Apul. ┼ Esurientium more.

Esurigo, inis. f. *Hunger*, Varr. ap. Non. 2. 191.

Esuritrix, icis. f. *She that is often hungry*, L. ex Plaut.

Esus, ûs. m. *An eating*, Gell. 4. 1. Plin. 20. 7. quoque laudant al. sed malè, *usu* enim ibi legendum, *A.*

Et, *aliquando copulat pari. et verb.* Just. 18. 4. *Aliquando diversos casus*, Flor. 3. 5. A. *Vid.* Que.

Etenimverò, *For truly*, L. ex Plaut. sed qu.

Etesticulatio, f. *A gelding*, L. ex Cels.

Etexo, *To untwine, untwist*, Pacuv. ┼ Detexo.

Ethanion, Vasis ænei genus, *Steph.*

Ethesias, *A mortar stone*, Plin. 36. 22. *ubi al.* ephesius.

Ethica, orum. n. pl. *Books of moral philosophy, ethics.* *Lat.* Libri de moribus; libri morales, ex mente Ciceronis.

* Ethice, es. f. *vel* ethica, æ. f. *Moral philosophy.* Eam partem philosophiæ *de moribus* appellare solemus; sed decet augentem linguam Latinam nominare moralem, *Cic. de Fato*, 1.

* Ethicum, Fabularum genus unum, in quo brutorum exprimimus mores, sicut Logicum aliud, ubi agere hominem quidpiam comminiscimur, *Cæl.* 18. 7.

* Ethicus, a. um. adj. *Moral, belonging to manners*, or *behaviour.* *Lat.* Moralis, *vid.* Cic. in Orat. 37.

* Ethnicus, adj. *A gentile, ethnic*, or *heathen*, Hier. *Lat. Gentilis* ad verbum commodè, ad notionem angustiùs. ┼ Deorum cultor.

Ethnicalis, e. adj. *Idem*, Tert.

Ethnicè, adv. Ethnicorum more, *Tert.*

Ethnicismus, i. m. *Heathenism*, Prud.

* Ethopœia, æ. f. *A representation of manners, carriage*, or *behaviour*, Isid.

Ethopœii, Ethologi histriones, *Bud.*

Etymologicè, adv. *Varr. L. L.* 6. 1.

Etymologicus, adj. *That pertaineth to etymology, etymological*, Gell. 1. 18.

* Etymologus, i. m. *An etymologist, that searches the true interpretation of words*, Gramm.

Evacuatio, onis. f. verb. *An emptying*, or *voiding*, Tert. ┼ Exinanitio.

Evacuefactus, part. *Emptied, made clear*, Hier. ┼ Vacuefactus, *Val. Max.*

Evadatus, adj. *That goeth under sureties*, Dig. ┼ Vadatus.

Evadesco, *To grow less and less in esteem*, L. ex Plaut.

Evagabundus, adj. *That wanders*, or *roves about*, Aug. ┼ Vagabundus, *Ser.*

Evagator, oris. m. verb. *He that strays away*, Litt. ex Sen.

Evagatrix, icis. f. verb. *She that gaddeth abroad*, Tert.

Evaginatio, f. *An unsheathing, a drawing of a sword out of the sheath*, Tert.

Evaginator, oris. m. verb. *He that draws his sword*, Aug. ┼ Qui distringit gladium.

Evaginatus, part. *Being drawn.* Gladio suâ sponte evaginato, *Just.* 1. 9. ┼ Vaginâ eductus.

Evagino, are. *To draw out of a sheath*, or *scabbard*, Vulg. interp. ┼ Stringo, educo, distringo.

Evagio, ire, ivi. *To cry*, or *squall, as a little child doth*, *Arnob.* ┼ Vagio, *Cic.*

Evaleo, *To be worth*, Macr. Sat. 3. 27. ┼ Valeo.

Evalidus, adj. *Sil.* 1. 549. *ubi al.* Et validam.

‖ Evallatio, onis. f. verb. *A casting out of the trench*, or *doors*, Veg.

Evallefacio, ere. *Varr. ap. Non.* 3. 158. id quod

Evallo, are. act. *To cast out, to put out of doors*, Varr. ap. Non. 2. 259.

Evaneo, ┼ evanesco, *M.*

Evaniturus, part. *Lact.* 5. 4.

Evangelicè, adv. *Gospel-like*, Eccl.

Evangelicus, a, um. adj. *Of the gospel.* Evangelicus libellus, *Prud. Apoth.* 15.

Evangelismus, i. m. *A feast in memory of the Annunciation*, Eccl.

Evangelista, æ. m. *An evangelist*, Eccl.

* Evangelium, i. n. *i. e.* bonus nuncius [ab εὖ & ἀγγέλλω] (1) *Good news.* (2) Also *rewards given to them that brought them.* (3) *The gospel.* (4) Evangelia, n. pl. *Processions and prayers made for joy of good tidings.* (1) Ἔθυον αὐτίκα τὸ εὐαγγέλιον Ἀντωνίῳ φέροντες, *Appian. Alex. de nece Ciceronis.* (2) Εὐαγγέλια quæ reddam nescio, deberi quidem plane fateor, *Cic. Att.* 2. 12. Εὐαγγέλιον ἐστι δῶρον ὑπὲρ ἀγαθῆς ἀγγελίας, *Eustath. in Hom. Il.* ξ, v. 152. (3) Eccles. (4) Ibid.

Evangelizator, m. *Tert.* ab

Evangelizo, as. *To preach the gospel*, Aug.

Evanno, āre. act. [*vel* ĕre, ut aliqui volunt] *To van*, or *make clean, to winnow corn*; also *to cast out of doors.* Quod levissimum est, evannetur foras extra aream, *Varr.* 1. *R. R.* 52. *al. legunt* evanhatur, *forte melius*, *quia* Lucil. ap. Non. 1. 4. 5. frumentum vannere.

Evannor, pass. evannetur. *Pompon. i. e.* ejiciatur foras.

Evaporativus, adj. *Cal.* 3. 8.

Evaporo, are. act. *To steam out, to evaporate*, Solin. c. 8. ┼ Exhalo, *Cic.*

Evaporor, ari, atus. pass. *To be steamed out*, or *evaporated*, Gell. 19. 5.

Evasio, onis. f. verb. [ab evado] *An evasion*, or *escape*, Vulg. interpr. ┼ Fuga, *Liv.*

Evastatio, onis. f. verb. *A wasting*, or *laying waste*, Litt. ex Plin. ┼ Vastatio, *Cic.*

Evastator, oris. m. verb. *A waster*, or *consumer*, Aug. ┼ Vastator, *Stat.*

† Eucæria, æ. f. εὐκαιρία, *ab* εὔκαιρος, tempestivus, *Lat.* Opportunitas, occasio, *Cic. Opportunity*, or *fit time, to do a thing.*

* Eucharis, adj. Lingua eucharis, *Sirac.* 6. *Gracious*, or *full of grace.* *Lat.* gratiosa.

Eucharistia, æ. f. *Thanksgiving*, or *the sacrament of the lord's supper*; *the eucharist*, Eccl. *Lat.* Gratiarum actio.

* Eucharisticus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the eucharist*, or *thanksgiving*, Eccl.

* Eudæmon, adj. *Happy.* Eudæmonem Arabiam, *Mela*, 3. 1. 35. *i. e.* felicem.

* Eudoxia, æ. f. *A good name.* *Lat.* Bona fama.

Evectio, onis. f. verb. (1) *A carrying forth.* (2) ¶ *Meton.* Evectiones, *licences to use stage horses, post warrants.* (3) Also *cockets at the custom-house for exporting goods.* (1) Sublimis evectio, *Apul. Met.* 5. *p.* 162. (2) Sidon. 5. 20. Symmach. 4. 6. (3) Ap. recentiores. ┼ Elatio.

Evector, oris. m. verb. *He that advances*, or *lifts up*, Litt. ex Sen.

Evectrix, icis. f. *She who lifts up*, Tert.

Eventilatio, onis. f. verb. *A winnowing*, or *fanning*, Aug. ┼ Ventilatio, *Plin.*

Eventilator, oris. m. verb. *A sifter.* *Met.* Eventilator causæ, *a sifter of the matter*, Arnob ┼ Ventilator, *Col.*

* Euerganeus, adj. *Well made*, or *wrought*, Vitr. 5. 1. *Lat.* Affabrè factus.

Everriator, m. Qui facit everras, *i. e.* munditias circa mortuos, *Fest.*

Evestigatio, onis. f. verb. *A finding*, or *seeking out*, Aug. ┼ Investigatio, *Cic.*

Evestigator, oris. m. verb. *A searcher*, or *finder out*, Aug. ┼ Investigator, *Cic.*

Evestigo, are. act. *To seek, to follow, to hunt after*, Arnob. ┼ Investigo, *Cic.*

Eveto, are. *To forbid, to forwarn*, Litt. ex Vall. Flacc. sed q.

Eugĭum, n. [*ab* εὔγειον, fertile] Natura muliebris, *Non.* 2. 304. *Lucil.*

Evibratio, onis. f. verb. *A shaking*, or *brandishing, and darting*, Litt. ex Sen.

Evibro, are. act. *To shake*, or *brandish, to shoot*, or *discharge*, Met. *to incite*, or *stir up.*

Evibror, pass. *To be shaken*, &c. Met. *to be incited.* = Ut excitarentur atque evibrarentur animi, *Gell.* 1. 2. ┼ Vibro, incito.

Evictio, onis. f. verb. [ab evinco] *A conviction by law.* Vocab. forense.

Evictor, oris. m. *He that convinceth by law*, Constit.

Evigesco, ere. Marcesco, *Tert.*

Evigilatio, f. *L. ex Varr.*

Evigoratus, adj. Vigore privatus, *Tert.*

Evinco, *To convict and recover by law*, JCC.

Eviratus, part. *Unmanned, gelded*, L. ex Plaut.

Evisceratio, f. *A bowelling*, or *drawing out the garbage*, Tert.

Eviscerator, m. *The officer that draws out the bowels of the sacrifice*, Tert.

Evito, as. *To deprive of life.* Unde

Evitor, pass. Priami vi vitam evitati, *Cic. ex Vet. Poët.*

Eulogium, *vid.* Elogium.

Eulogus, adj. Rationabilis, *Mart.* 6. 8.

Eumaris, Calceamenti genus, *Poll.* 7. 22.

Eunomia, f. Recta juris legumque constitutio, *Bud.*

Eunuchinatus, adj *Tert.* ┼ Eunuchus factus.

Eunuchinus, adj. *Of an eunuch*, Hier.

Eunuchismus, i. m. Eviratio, *Cæl.* 1. 4.

* Eunuchizo, are. act. *To castrate.* Unde

Eunuchizatus, part. *Castrated, gelded*, Hier. ┼ Eunuchus factus, eviratus.

Eunucho, are. act. *To geld*, Varr. ap. Non. 2. 280.

Eunuchus, *A continent man*, Clem. Alex Pæd. 3. 4. *A chamberlain or great officer in a king's court*, Vulg. Gen. 39. 1.

Evolo, are. act. [*ex* è & vola, *qu.* è vola rapere] *To plunder*, or *take away by stealth.* Cistellam adolescens hic mihi evolavit, *Plaut. Cist.* 4. 2. 65. qui, ut videtur, cudit. Sed alii leg *cistella*, ex quo fit, ut vocab. ipsum in hâc notione *evolet*: est n. non à *vola*, sed ab evolo.

Evolutor, m. *He that rolls or tumbles over*, L. ex Tac. sed qu. ┼ Qui evolvit.

Euphenismus, i. m. [ab εὖ & φημὶ] *A figure when an offensive thing is expressed by an inoffensive word*, or *phrase*, as, when instead of *mortuus est* we find *excessit*, *decessit*; or when by an abrupt *pathos* we collect it, or when the evil is transferred to some other, both which are in one line in *Ter. Andria* 4. 5. Itanè Chrysis? hem! Nos quidem pol miseras perdidit.

Euphōnia, æ. f. *A good sound, a pleasant utterance of words*, Gramm. Vocalitas, *Quint.* sed illius, non hujus usus obtinuit.

Euphorbium, i. n. *The gum*, or *sap*, *of the Euphorbia*, Macr. Sat. 7. 5.

Euphragia, æ. f. Planta. *Diosc.* 4. 38.

* Euplocamus, adj. Calamistratus, *Curled, trimmed*, Lucil. ap. Non. 1. 155.

Eupteron, n. Herba, *al.* Polytrichon, *Apul.* 51.

* Euretron, n. Merces ob indicium furti, *Ulp.*

Euripice, es. f. Junci genus, *Plin.* 21. 18.

Euroaquilo, onis. m. Ventus typhonius, Gr. Εὐροκλύδων, Euroclȳdon, *Act. Ap.* 27. 14. *A turbulent tempestuous wind, the north-east.* ┼ Cæsias, *Gell.* Vid. *Bryan's dissert.*

Eutheriston, n. Balsami genus, *Plin.* 12. 25.

* Eutrapelia, æ. f. ┼ Urbanitas, *M.* Lepor. festivitas et facetia, *Steph.* Paul. ad Ephes. 5. *pro* scurrilitate accipit, vel scurrili urbanitate gravi viro indigna.

Evulgatio, f. *A publishing abroad*, L. ex Tac.

Evulgator, m. *A publisher*, L. ex Luc.

Evulsi, præt. *ab* evello. ┼ Evelli, *M.*

Evulsor, m. *He that plucketh out*, Const. ┼ Qui evellit.

Exaceratus, part. *Winnowed, cleansed from chaff*, L. ex Liv.

Exacerbatio, onis. f. verb. *A grieving*, or *gauling anew, the return again of an ague with a sharp fit*, Jun.

Exacerbator, m. verb. *He that grieves and gauls*, L. ex Tac.

Exacerbatrix, f. *Salvian.* 3. 91.

Exacerbesco, is. ĕre. incept. *Apul* πικραίνομαι. παροξύνομαι. *To wax angry*, or *sore.*

Exacero, *To purge from chaff*, L. ex Liv.

Exacervans, tis. part. *Heaping up together*, Amm. ┼ Coacervans, *Vett.*

Exacervatim, adv. *Heap by heap*, Litt. ex Gell. ┼ Cumulatim, *Vett.*

Exacervatio, onis. f. verb. *A heaping up together*, Liv. ap. Litt. ┼ Coacervatio, *Cic.*

Exacervo, are. act. *To heap*, or *gather together*, Amm. 25. 5. ┼ Coacervo, *Cic.*

Exacino, are. act. *To pull*, or *press out the kernels*, Cato ap. Litt. sed q.

† Exactè, adv. *Perfectly, exactly*, Dig. ┼ Perfectè, accuratè, exquisitè, *Cic. exactiùs*, magis accuratè.

Exactrix, icis. f. *She that gathers money*, Dig.

Exadvocatus, i. m. *One who has been advocate*, Aug. ┼ Qui fuit advocatus.

Exædificator, m. *He that builds*, or *perfecteth*, Firm. ┼ Ædificator.

Exæquabilis, e. adj. *Which may be made smooth*, L. ex Vitr.

Exæqualiter, adv. Cætera corporis exæq. ad regulam, *Apul. Met.* 2. *ubi al.* inexplicabiliter.

Exæquamentum, i. n. *Tert.* ┼ Exæquatio.

Exæstuatio, f. *A boiling, seething*; *an enraging*, Solin. 11.

Exæstuosus, adj. *Boiling hot*, Met. *troublesome*, L. ex Prud. ┼ Exæstuans.

Exaggeranter, adv. *Tert.*

Exaggeratio, onis. f. ver. *Cic.* σώρευσις. *An heaping together, an increasing or exaggerating*; *a building of a bulwark or rampire*, Justin. Met. *a raising up*, Gell. 13. 24.

Exaggerator, m. verb. *Dig.* *He that heaps up together.* ┼ Qui exaggerat.

Exagitatio, f. *A stirring*, or *moving*, L. ex Tac.

Exăgium, i. n. *Id. quod* examen, vel examinatio libræ per pondera, *Gruter. p.* 647.

Exagogicus, adj. *Belonging to exportation.* Exagogica, *Custom for goods exported*, ap. JCC.

Exalbatus, part. *Tert.* ab

Exalbo, as. *To beautify, to adorn.*

Exalburno, are. act. *unde* part. Exalburnatus, alburnum detraho. *To take out the fat*, or *sappy white, that is in wood*, Plin. 16. 40. Raró occ.

Exalgeo, ere. *To be very cold*, L. ex Lucr.

Exaltatio, onis. f. verb. *Highmindedness, pride*, Tert. ┼ Superbia, elatio.

Exaltator, oris. m. verb. *He that praiseth*, or *exalteth*, Aug. ┼ Gloriosus, *Vett.*

Exaltatus, part. *Exalted*, Erasm. ┼ Evectus, *Cic.*

Exalto, are. act. *To advance, exalt, raise*, or *lift up*, ‖ Met. *highly to praise.* Sulcum paulatim exaltare, *Col.* 3. 13. *vix al. occ.* ┼ Promoveo, effero, laudo, &c.

Exambitus, part. *Amm.* 26. 19 ab

Exambio, ire. Per ambitum assequi, vel eniti, *Cyprian.* 3. 5.

Examinatè, adv. iùs. comp. *Advisedly, considerately*, Amm. 25. 23. ┼ Cautè, circumspectè, *Vett.*

Examinatio, onis. f. verb. *An examination*, or *weighing, a trial at law, the cognizance taken by a magistrate*, Ulp. vid. & Vitruv. 10. 8.

Examinator, oris. m. verb. *An examiner*, Cod. ┼ Inquisitor, *Cic.* investigator, *M.*

Examinatorius, adj. *Tert.*

† Examitum, i. n. *An amess*, or *robe for a priest*, Litt. ex Liv.

Examo, are. act. *ut* deamo, *To love greatly*, Litt. ex Plaut.

Examplexor, aris. *Ad Herenn.* 4. 52.

Examurco, are. act. *unde* pass. examurcor, ari. *To be cleansed from the mother*, or *dregs.* Dum cœlestis

cœleftis vaporis flammis examurcatur, *Apul. Met.* 4. p. 118. ‡ Defæco.

† Examuffatim, adv. *Diligently, exactly*, Litt. ex Vett. vocab. ‡ Examuffim.

Exancillor, ari, atus fum. dep. inufit. *To wait upon*; *unde* part. Falfis diis exancillata. *Tert. Apul.* 17. ‡ Ancillor.

Exanclo, are. *vid.* Exantlo.

Exangulus, adj. *Without corners*, L. ex Vitr.

Exanimabiliter, adv. *Næv. ap. Non.* 4. 348.

Exanimator, m. *Dig.* ‡ Qui exanimat, perturbat, deterret.

Exanthemata, um. pl. [*ab* ex & ἄνθος] *The measles, or small pox*; *pustules in a man's skin* Med.

Exapto, are. act. *To fit*, or *make ready*, Apul. ‡ Apto *ufitatius*.

Exaratio, onis. f. verb. *A ploughing*, Met. *a writing*, Sidon. 9. 335. ‡ Aratio, fcriptio, *Cic*

Exarator, oris. m. verb. *A plougher, writer, engraver*, or *scraper out*, L. ex Plin.

Exarchiatri, pl. Qui Archiatri dignitate defuncti funt, *Cod.*

* Exarchus, i. m. *The emperor's viceroy of Italy so called*, whofe refidence was at Ravenna.

Exargentare, In pecuniam redigere, *Alciat.*

Exaridus, adj. = Emortuus, *Tert.*

Exarmatio, f. *A disarming*, or *unharnessing*, Veget.

Exarticulo, are. act. *To put out of joint*, Lex. ex Celf.

Exartuo, are. act. *To joint*, or *carve* as we do meat. *leg. in part.* exartuatus. *Vid.* Bofium ad Cic. Epift. ad Attic. 7. 2.

Exafciator, oris. m. verb. *He that heweth out rudely*, Boët. ‡ Qui exafciat.

Exafciatus, part. *Rough-hewed, squared out, begun in a rough draught.* Jam exafciatum eft hoc opus, *Plaut. Afin.* 2. 2. 90. unde aliquid auctorit. accedit τῷ

Exafcio, are. act. afciâ feco. *To rough-hew, to hew with an axe.*

Exafperatio, onis. f. *A making sharp.* Lipara ad intertrigines & exafperationem mirifica, *Scrib. Larg. c.* 86.

Exafperator, m. *Mart. Empir.*

Exafperatrix, icis. f. *Vulg. Int. Ezek.* 2. 8.

Exaffeffor, m. *One who has been an assistant on the bench*, Amm. ‡ Quondam affeffor, *Cic.*

Exauctoramentum, i. n. *Appian.* & exauctoratio, f. *vulg.* & exauctoritas, *Cod.* *A disbanding.* ‡ Miffio.

Exaudibilis, e. adj. *Audible*, Aug.

Exauditio, f. *A hearing perfectly*, Ib.

Exaugurator, m. *He that unhalloweth*, L. ex Tac.

Exauguratus, part. *Unhallowed, made common*, L. ex Liv.

Exaufpicatio, f. *An unlucky beginning*, L. ex Liv.

Exbalifto, are. act. *To fling stones at one, to shoot out of a cross-bow*, Met. *to cozen one*, Plaut. Pfeud. 2. 1. 10. ☞ Fabricavit ex nomine *Ballionis* Comicus.

Exbromo, are. act. *To pick off the filth.* Exbromare rapas, *Apic.* 6. 2.

Excæcatio, f. verb. *A blinding*, or *making blind*, Arnob. ‡ Occæcatio, *Cic. ap. Non.*

Excæcator, m. *He that maketh blind*, L. ex Plin.

Excalfactor, m. *He that maketh hot.*

Excambium, i. n. *An exchange, a changing one thing for another.* Vulgo receptum fed veteribus infolitum, *A.*

Excantatio, f. *Apul. vid.* Excanto.

Excantator, m. *Aug.*

Excarnificator, m. *Aug.* *He that plays the hangman.*

Excaftratus, part. *Gelt, spayed*, Gell. 9. 9.

† Excelleo, *pro* excello.

Exceptatio, f. *A receiving often*, Pacuv.

Exceptor, m. *A notary, one that writes one's words as he speaks them.*

Exceptorius, adj. *That will receive or except*, Ulp. Dig.

Excerebratus, part. *Witless*, or *lacking brains*, Sidon. *ab*

Excerebro, as. *To beat out the brains*, Vulg. Interp.

Excerniculum, n. *A sieve or fierce*, L. ‡ Cribrum.

Excerptio, f. *A picking*, or *culling*, *out*, Gell. 17. 21.

Excerptor, m. *A picker*, or *culler*, Ulp.

Exchalcio, as. Ære fpoliare, ac nummos auferre, *Cæl.* 19. 9.

Excieo, *pro* excio, *Curt.* 8. 7.

Excingo, is. *To ungird, to despoil*, Scal. in Catull.

Excipiabulum, n. venabulum, *Ulp.*

Excipulæ, arum. pl. f. *Wicker snares to catch fish in, weels, snatchets*, Jun.

Excipuus, adj. *Excipuum* quod excipitur; ut *præcipuum* quod antè capitur, *what is taken*, or *received*, Feft.

† Excifatus, part. *Cut off, wounded, cropped.* Capilo fciffo, et excifatis auribus, *Plaut. in Fragm.* Quo tamen pofteri fe abftinuerunt. *Ab*

Excifo, as. *To wound crop, tear, cut.*

Excifor, m. [*ab* excido] Gl. ‡ everfor.

Excitatio, f. *A stirring up, a provocation*, Arnob. ‡ Incitatio, *Cic.*

Excitator, m. *An exciter*, Prud. ‡ Excitans, impulfor.

Exclamator, m. *One that shouts*, or *bawls*, L. ex Plaut.

Exclufivè, adv. *Exclusively*, JCC.

Exclufor, m. *Aug.*

Exclusorius, adj. *Having power to exclude*, JCC.

Exclufus, ûs. m. *An excluding*, Ulp.

Excodicor, aris. Arbores et virgulta effodere, *Feft.* excodico. *To cleanse about the roots of trees*, *Cæl.*

Excogitatus, ûs. m. *Gell.* 5. 10.

† Excolubro, are. act. *Curiously to search out* as ferpents do, *Plaut. ap. Litt. sed q.*

Excommunicatio, f. *An excommunication*, Decr. ‡ Sacrorum interdictio, anathema.

Excommunicatus, part. *Excommunicated*, Eccl. ‡ A facris femotus, fecretus, prohibitus.

Excommunico, are. act. *To excommunicate*, Eccl. ‡ Communibus facris interdico, facrorum ufu arceo, prohibeo.

Excompacto, adv. *On purpose, by agreement*, Suet. Cæf. 29. *sed rectiùs* ex compacto *divisè.*

Exconful, ulis. m. *He that hath formerly been consul*, Cod.

Excontinenti, adv. *By and by, incontinently, immediately*, JCC. ☞ *potest etiam scribi divisè.*

Excoquo, *To dry up by cold*, Steph. ex Col.

Excorio, are. act. (1) *To pluck off the skin*, or *hide*; *to excoriate.* (2) *To whip.* (1) Ex Glosf. eruitur. (2) Ap. med. ævi fcriptores.

Excrefcentia, æ. f. *Plin.* 34. 18.

Excruciatus, ûs. m. *Prud.*

Excubilarius, i. m. *He that hath been a chamberlain*, Cod.

* Exculcatores, um. m. pl. *Slingers*, or *gunners*, Veget. 2. 15. *Vid.* Stewech. Comm. in loc.

* Exculcatus, part. *Kicked out, out of use, out of date.* Verbis utì nimis obfoletis exculcatifque, *Gell.* 11. 7. ‡ Antiquatus, obfoletus.

Excultor, m. *Tert.* ‡ Cultor.

Excultus, ûs. m. *Fest. vid.* Excolo.

Excuneatus, adj. Cui fedendi non erat locus in cuneis theatri, *Apul.*

Excuratio, onis. f. verb. [*ab* ex & curia] *A putting off the court*, or *out of the court*, Cod.

† Excurio, are. act. [*ab* ex *et* curia] *To turn out of the court*, Apollonium ideo excuriant, quia nihil habebat, *Varr. ap. Non.* 1. 164. *unde* excuriatus, part. *Cæl.* 25. 12.

Excurrens, fumma, *A sum with an overplus*, Paul. JC.

Excurro, *To exceed, be over and above*, Veg. 1. 28. Decem aurei, et quod excurrit, *Ten crowns and odd money*, Paul. JC.

Excurfator, m. *An out-rider*, or *light-horseman*, Amm. 24. ‡ Excurfor, *Cic.*

Excurus, adj. *Without care*, L. ex Apul. ‡ Securus.

Excufabundus, adj. *About to excuse*, Apul.

Excufatiuncula, æ. f. dim. *Salvian.*

Excufator, m. *Cod.* ‡ Qui excufat.

Excufatrix, icis. f. *Dig.*

Excufio [*à* cudo] *Apul. ap. Steph. q. v.*

Excuffitus, part. *Paul.*

Excuffio, onis. f. verb. [*ab* excutio] *A strict enquiry into the debtor's estate, a detention of his goods till full payment was made*, JCC. vocc. ‡ Inquifitio diligens.

Excuffo, as. *To excuss*, Tert.

Excuffor, oris. m. verb. *A winnower.* ¶ Excuffor equus, *a horse that flings his rider.* ‡ Excutiens fefforem.

Excuffus, ûs. m. *Prud. Perist.* 5.

Excutia, æ. f. *vel* Excutium, i. n. *A brush*, or *rubber*, Plaut. Curc. 4. 3. 22. uti *Lambinus* leg. & interpret. Sed de verâ lectione non conftat.

* Exdecumatio, onis. f. verb. *A choosing of the tenth*, Symm.

* Exdecumo, are. act. [*ab* ex, & decumo pro decimo] *To choose out the tenth*, Symm. Ep. 5. 33.

Exdorfatus, adj. *Split out*, Apic.

Exdorfo, are. act. *To flay*, or *split out*, Tac. ap. Litt. fed q. ‡ Exdorfuo, *Plaut.*

Exdutæ, ant. Exuviæ, *Fest.*

Execrabilitas, atis. f. *Cursedness, execrableness.* Pariunt execrabilitatem, *Apul. de Hab. Doctr. Plat. p.* 613. ‡ Deteftatio.

Execrabiliter, adv. *Execrably*, Ulp.

Execrator, m. *A curser*, Sidon.

Exedentulus, adj. *Toothless*, L. ex Ter. fed q. ‡ Edentulus.

Exedrium, i. n. dim. *ab* exedra.

Exedum, Herba, *Plin.* 24. 19.

* Exegematicus, adj. *Lat.* Expofitivus, narrativus.

* Exegefis, is. f. Expofitio, narratio.

* Exegeticus, adj. Ad exegefin fpectans.

Exemplarium, n. *pro* exemplum, *Ulp.*

Exemplatus, part. *Written*, or *copied*, *out*; *exemplified*, Sidon. ‡ Ad exemplum defcriptus.

Exemplo, are. act. *To take the copy of a writing, to transcribe it*, Georg. Turon. ‡ Ad exemplum defcribo.

Exempta, Actio dicitur, quæ perempta eft, cum quis defiit agere poffe, *Dig.*

* Exenteratio, onis. f. verb. *A bowelling*, or *taking out of garbage*, Apic.

* Exenterator, oris. m. verb. *He that paunch-eth*, or *bowelleth*, Apic.

Exequentiffimus, adj. fup. cum gen. *Most diligently conversant in*, Gell. 10. 12. ‡ Studiofiffimus.

Exequior, ari. *To perform the funeral rites*, Varr.

Exercitamentum, n. *Idem ac* exercitatio, *Apul.*

Exercitatè, adv. *By way of exercise*, Sen. *comp.* Arnob. 3.

* Exercitio, onis. f. verb. (1) *Exercise, the taking of money for carriage*, or *conveying by water.* (2) *A share of a ship.* (1) Cato ap. Gell. 11. 2. (2) Ap. JCC.

* Exercitium, i. n. *Use, exercise, practice.* Exercitium dicendi, *Gell.* 20. 5. ‡ Exercitatio.

* Exercitius, adv. *More busily.* Mecum ipfe cogitationes exercitius cogitabam, *Apul. Met.* 11.

Exercitiffimus, *Fest.*

* Exercitorius, adj. *Belonging to exercise.* ¶ Navis exercitoria, *a ketch that plies to and fro, for carrying of goods.* Actio exercitoria, *an action against him that taketh charge for carriage by water*, Ap. JCC.

Exerratio, f. *A wandering out of the way*, Gell. 15. 2. Lipf.

Exertè, adv. *Plainly, openly*, Tert. ‡ Difertè.

Exertim, adv. *By way of thrusting out*, Litt. ex Lucr. fed q.

Exertiffimè, adv. fup. *Most strictly, most nicely*, Spart. ‡ Accuratiffimè. *Cic.*

Exfacili,

Exfacili, adv. *Easily*, Plin. 30. 3. *Ex facili* fortè rect.
Exfibratus, a, um. adj. *Pulled up*, or *having the root and strings broken*, Lex. ex Cat.
Exfibro, are. act. *To break the root strings*, Col.
Exfilo, are. act. *To stitch a thing on*, Aug. ⊥ Assuo. Also *to unclothe*, or *strip*, Jos. Scal. in Varr. ⊥ Exuo, *Vett.*
Exfilatus, part. Extra vestimentum filo contextus, *Fest. Vulg. Essaf.*
Exfio, ire. Purgare. A quo
Exfitus, ûs. m. Purgatio, *Fest.* &
Exfir, Purgamentum, *Non.* 3. 197.
† Exfociont, *They flee away*, Column. Duil. *i. e.* effugiunt.
† Exfodio, ere. di. act. *To dig out*, or *up*, Lex. ex Plaut. ⊥ Effodio, *Cic.*
Exfornicatus, part. *Vulg. Int. Jud.* 7.
Exfrico, are. act. *To rub off*, Apul. Met. 1. princip. ⊥ Defrico, *Vett.*
Exfundatio, onis. f. verb. *A casting forth of the ground*, Ap. JCC.
Exfundo, are. act. à fundo evertere. *To cast out of the ground*, or *from the bottom*, Non. ⊥ Effundo.
Exgrumo, *vix leg. sed hinc part.* exgrumans, *To come*, or *creep*, *out of an hillock*, or *molehill*, Varr. R. R. 3. 14. *al. leg.* Exgruminantes, *Scal.* exruminantes.
Exhæredator, m. *He that disinheriteth*, ap. JCC.
Exhæredito, *pro* exhæredo, *Salvian.*
Exhalatus, ûs. m. *Idem ac* exhalatio, *M. Capell.* 2.
Exhaustio, f. Finitio, *Serv.*
Exhausto, as. Effero, *Fest.*
Exherbatio, f. *A weeding*, Aug. ⊥ Sarculatio.
Exhibitio, onis. f. verb. (1) *A giving, a showing, a producing.* (2) *An exhibition*, or *allowance for maintenance.* (1) Exhibitio chirographi, *Gell*, 14. 2. (2) Ap. JCC. ⊥ Propositio.
Exhibitor, oris. m. *He that giveth*, or *offereth*, Ap. JCC.
Exhibitorius, adj. Ad exhibitionem pertinens, *Ulp.*
* Exhilaratio, onis. f. verb. *A comforting*, or *cheering*, Aug.
* Exhilarator, oris. m. verb. *He that maketh a man merry*, Lex. ex Celf.
Exhio, as. *To gape wide*, L. ex Plin.
Exholcismus, Ossis translatio à superficie in profundum, Phragma, v. v. *Cæl.* 20. 29.
Exhonoro, as. Vituperare, *D. Cerd.*
Exhortamentum, n. *Non.*
Exhortandus, part. *Gell.* 13. 23.
Exhortativus, adj. *Quint.* 3. 6.
Exhortatorius, adj. *Ecclef.*
Exhortor, oris. m. *Id.*
* Exhydriæ, arum. f. pl. [*ab* ex, & ὕδωρ, aqua] *Winds which arise with much rain.* Flabra, quæ exhydriæ Atticorum linguâ vocitantur, *Apul. de Mundo, p.* 721.
Exigentia, æ. f. *King.* ⊥ Pro re nata, ut res postulat.
Eximietas, atis. f. *Excellency*, Sid. Ep. 3. 3.
Eximanitor, m. *He that makes void*, or *waste*, L. ex Liv. sed qu.
Exinde, *cum pro* ex illâ causâ, *sign. enim* deinde.
Exinfulare, Exercere, *Fest.*
* Exinteratus, a, um. part. *Paunched, having the bowels taken out.* Exinterato lepori inferitur, *Just.* 1. 5. *vid.* Exenteratus.
Exjocor, ari. dep. *To sport and pass away the time in jest and merry talk.* Simul exjocaris unà, *Catull.* 21. curante *Scal.* ☞ Sed cùm alii non legatur, aut dubiæ, aut obsoletæ, est auct. ⊥ Jocor.
Existentia, æ. f. *An existence*, Phil. ⊥ Ratio ob quam existimus. Res quæ reverà extat vel existit, *M.*
Existimabilis, Existimabile non certum aut probatum est, *Cæl.* 2. 5.
† Exjuro, are. act. *To vow with an oath, to say, and swear to it.* Exjuravisti te mihi dixisse per jocum, *Plaut. in Fragm. Amph.* 3. 8.
Exloquor, *pro* Eloquor, *L. ex Plaut.*
Exobrutus, part. *Hidden*, or *over-whelmed.* Exobrutum dolium, *Apul.* ⊥ Obrutus, *Vett.*
Exobsecro, Vehementer obsecrare, *Plaut. Af.* 1. 3. 93.
Exoccupari, Labore levari. *Unde part.* Exoccupatus, qui se occupationibus exoneravit, *Voss.*
Exochadium, i. n. dim. *ab*
Exochas, adis. f. [ab ἐξέχω] *A pimple*, or *wheal, in the fundament*, Aug.
† Exoculassitis, antiq. *pro* exoculaveritis, *Plaut. Rud.* 3. 4. 26.
Exoculatus, part. *Blinded.* Eumque prorsùs exoculatum relinquens, *Apul.* ⊥ Excæcatus.
* Exodiarius, i. m. *An interlude rhymer, who at the end of a tragedy used to sing and show tricks, to make the spectators merry*, Schol. vet. in *Juv.* 3. 175.
Exodiosus, adv. *Very odious*, Gl.
Exodoratus, part. *Tert.*
Exodus, i. f. Exitus, *Steph.* liber Mosis, *Exodium*, L.
Exolutè, *vel* exsolutè, Absolutè, liberè, *Gl.*
* Exolutio, onis. f. verb. *A full and perfect payment*, Tert. & JCC.
* Exolutor, oris. m. verb. *He that fully payeth*, or *dischargeth*, JCC. relinquendum.
* Exomis, idis. f. [Gr. ἐξωμὶς, *ab* ex & ὦμος, humerus] Substricta & brevis tunica citra humeros desinens, *Gell* 7. 12. Comicus vestitus exertis humeris, *Fest.* *A jacket, a sleeveless jerkin, a graduate's*, or *freeman's, hood.*
Exomium, n. *Idem.* Exomium pullum, *Quint.* 5. 10. *sed alii al. leg.*
Exomologesis, is. f. Confessio, *Tert.*
* Exomphalum, i. n. Umbilici vitium, quum plus æquo extat. Prominentem *vocat Celf.* prociduum, *Plin.*
Exoneratio, f. *Ulp.* ⊥ Oneris levatio, *M.*
Exopinatò, adv. *When one is aware*, L. ex Liv. *rectiùs* ex opinatò. Al. *on a sudden, unawares*, R. ex G.
Exoptatio, onis. f. verb. *An earnest wishing*, Aug. ⊥ Optatio, *Cic.* Optatum, *Ter.*
⊥ Exoptatò, adv. *Even as one would wish.* Nisi quid te impediet, mihi exoptatò veneris, *Cic. Att.* 13. 28. *ubi mel. lib. hab.* optatò.
Exoratio, f. vulg. *Sirach.* 16. 11.
Exoratrix, icis. f. *Salvian.* 3.
Exorbitans, tis. part. *Exorbitant, irregular*, Ap. JCC.
Exorbito. are. neut. [*ab* ex & orbita] *To go out of the right way*, or *road*, Tert. ⊥ Deflecto, decedo de viâ, *Vett.*
Exorbo, are. act. *To bereave.* ¶ Animam alicujus exorbare, *To kill him*, Plaut. Bacch. 4. 8. 28.
* Exorcismus, i. m. [ἐξορκισμὸς, Gr. *ab* ἐξ & ὅρκος, juramentum] *An adjuration*, or *conjuring for the laying of spirits*, or *the casting of them out*, Eccl.
* Exorciso, are. act. *Ulp.* *Vid.* Exorcizo.
* Exorcista, æ. m. *A conjurer, an exorcist*, Eccl. ⊥ Adjurator, *Isid.*
* Exorcizo, are. act. *To adjure, to conjure*; *to exorcise*; *to raise*, or *lay, spirits*, Bibb. ⊥ Adjuro, Plaut. Cist. 2. 3.
Exornatrix, icis. f. *Marcell.* ⊥ Quæ exornat.
Exortium, n. *The being without share*, [*ab* ex-ors] sed rar. lect.
Exosculor, ari. *To praise greatly.* Verborum ejus elegantiam exosculatus, *Gell.* 2. 26.
Exosor, oris. m. *One who hateth, an envious person*, Sidon. ⊥ Osor, *Plaut.*
Exossatim, adv. *By taking the bones out*, Litt. ex Lucr. sed q.
Exossatio, onis. f. verb. *A pulling forth of bones*, Apic.
Exosso, *To stuff*, or *strengthen, the bones*, L.
Exossus, adj. *Without bones.* Exossa altatio, *Apul. Met.* 1. *p.* 8. *al. leg.* exossis.
* Exostra, æ. f. [ἐξώστρα, Gr. *ab* ὠθῶ, impello] *An engine of wood in scenes by which things done behind the stage, by turning it about, might be seen*; *a petard, to blow open a port*, or *gate*, Scal.
Exosus, part. pass. *Hated*, Gell. 2. 18. haud scio an alibi, *A.*
Exotericus, adj. *Exoteric*, Gell. 20. 5. *Idem ac* exoticus, *Steph.*
Expalleo, ere. ⊥ Expallesco.
Expallidus, adj. *Very pale*, Tert.
Expalpatio, f. *A getting things by flattery*, Tert.
Empampino, as. *To prune a vine*, Col.
Expansio, onis. f. verb. *A displaying, an opening, a spreading*, &c. *Cæl. Aurel. Tard.*
Expansum, i. n. *The firmament*, Bibb. ⊥ Æther.
Expansus, part. *Displayed, spread abroad, laid open.* Expansa retia, *Plin. H.* 10. 10. ⊥ Expassus, *Tac.*
Expatiator, m. *A wanderer*, L. ex Tac. sed q.
Expăto, as. In locum patentem se dare, *Fest.* Expatant se omnes publicèque se ostendunt, *Pacuv.*
Expatritius, i. m. *He that has been senator*, Cod.
Expatro, are. verbum nequam, expatrare est scortando μασᾶσθαι, ἀφειδεῖσθαι. An parum expatravit? De Jul. Cæs *Catull.* carm. 27. 16. *quod ap. Suet. in vita ejus* 51 *dicitur* effutuere.
Expavescentia, æ. f. *Vet. Int. Iren.* 1. 1.
Expavidus, adj. *Frighted*, Gell. 1. 8. ⊥ Perterrefactus, *Cic.*
Expectabilis, e. adj. *To be expected*, L. ex Tac. ⊥ Expectandus, *Vett.*
Expectamen, inis. n. *Id. quod* expectatio, *Cl. Mamert.* 2. 12.
Expectatum, i. n. *Idem*, Vell. 2. 123. *Vid. etiam* Virg. G. 3. 348.
Expectator, m. *Boet.* ⊥ Qui expectat.
Expectatrix, icis. f. *Tert.*
Expeculiati, servi, Qui peculio sunt exhausti, *Plaut.*
Expedibo, *pro* expediam, *Plaut.*
* Expeditionalis, e. adj. *Belonging to an expedition*, Spart. Also *speedy*, or *quick of dispatch*, Amm.
Expensilatio, f. *An acknowledgment of money lent*, Gell. 14. 2. *potius divisè* expensi latio.
Expensio, f. *pro* expensum, *Symmach.*
Expenso, as. frequ. *Scæv.* Expensare *apud JC.* est Expensam pecuniam consignare ac tradere. *To seal up, and deliver money by weight*; *also to recompence or make amends*, Macr. *also to use to lay forth*, Plaut. ⌘ Accepto, *Id.*
Expergefio, ⊥ E somno suscitor.
Expergifico, *pro* expergefacio, *Gell.* 17. 12.
Expergificus, adj. *That doth awaken.* Carmen expergificum gallorum, *Apul.*
Expergiscens, tis. part. *Waking*, L. ex Plin.
Expergitè, adv. *Watchfully, heedfully.* § Expergitè munus obire, *Apul.* auscultare, *Id.*
Expergo, ere, si, sum. act. [*ab* ex & spargo] *To sprinkle all over*, Serv. ⊥ Conspergo.
Expergo, ere, exi, ectum. act. *To awaken.* Animos juvenum expergebat, *Gell.* 6. 10. ⊥ Expergefacio.
Experimentare, remedium, *Veg.* 3. 2.
Experimentatus, part. *Priscian.* 3. 5. ⊥ Probatus, experiens, *M.* experientia, compertus, *Voss.*
Experimentosus, adj. *Full of experience*, Aug. ⊥ Experientissimus.
Experio, ire. *To attempt, try*, &c. Cato.
Experitia, *Vett. pro* expertia, *Fest.*
Experitus, *pro* imperitus, *Fest.*
Expernor, aris. *pro* aspernor, *Plaut.*
Expersus, part. [*ab* expergor] *Over-sprinkled, wet all over.* Ita Servius contendit leg. ap. *Virg. Æn.* 3. 625. ubi vulgò *aspersa.*
Expetio, f. Probatio, *Vitr.* 8. 5.
Expertor, oris. m. verb. *One that proves*, or *finds out.* ¶ Turbarum expertor, *a maker of troubles*, Sil. 12. 502. ☞ Sed locus suspicione non vacat.
Expertum est, *It is tried by experience.* In senioribus plerisque omnibus, *Gell.* 15. 7.
Expertissimum *de pharmaco*; Experientissimum, *dici de medico*; *non contra*, Voss. *Vid.* Borr.

Expetesso, ere. act. *Greatly to desire, to long.* Plaut. Epid. 2. 2. 70. Expetisco, *L.*

Expetitio, ere. *vel* Expetesso, act. *To desire earnestly*, Plaut. Mil. 4. 6. 16. ⊥ Expeto.

† Expetit, impers. *It is meet*, or *suitable.* Expetit tuam ætatem illud tacere, *Liv. ex Plaut. jed q.*

Expetitor, oris. m. verb. *A great desirer of any thing*, Sidon. ⊥ Qui expetit.

Expiabilis, ⊥ Purgabilis. Lectio enim Ciceronis dubia est, *M.*

Expiamentum, n. *A satisfaction, an atonement*, Bud.

Expiator, m. *Tert.* ⊥ Qui expiat.

Expiatrix, icis. f. *Fest.*

Expiatorius, adj. *Expiatory*, Aug.

Expinso, ere. *To grind out.*

Explaco, as. *To appease.* L. ex Liv. sed q.

Explanatorius, adj. *Cæl* 3. 1.

Explantator, m. *He that pulleth up plants*, L. ex Col.

Explaudo, *Auson. vid.* Explodo.

Expletivus, adj. *Expletivæ conjunctiones*, quia explent propositam rem, *Isid.* *Expletive, not pertaining to the sense, but only to ornament*, or *number*, Gramm.

Explicabiliter, adv. *Expresly*, Diom. & Explicitè, adv. *pro* explicatè.

Exploranter, adv. *Amm.* ⊥ Exploratè.

Exploratio, f. *A trial*, or *searching out*, Macr. S. 2. 2. ⊥ Investigatio, *Cic.*

Exploratò, adv. *Certainly, assuredly*, L. ex Liv. ⊥ Exploratè.

Exploratrix, icis. f. *Aug.*

Expolitè, adv. *Very finely*, or *curiously*, L. ex Tac.

Expolitissimus, *Gell.* 2. 20.

Exponderatio, onis. f. verb. *A weighing, consideration*, or *deliberation*, Dig.

Exponderator, oris. m. verb. *He that weigheth*, or *considereth*, Dig. ⊥ Qui ponderat.

Expopulator, m. verb. *He that spoileth*, or *wasteth*, Marc. Empir. ⊥ Depopulator, *Cic.*

Expopulor, ari. dep. *To dispeople, to waste, rob*, or *spoil*, Litt. *unde non dicit.* ⊥ Populor, *Cic.*

Exporrectus, *pro* porrectus, *M.*

Exportator, m. *Dig.* Qui exportat.

Expositè, adv. *Plainly, manifestly.* = Atque aperte, *Gell.* 32. ⊥ Explanatè, *Cic.*

Expositivus, adj. *Steph.*

Expositiuncula, f. dim. *Hier.*

Expositor, m. *An expositor*, Aug. ⊥ Narrator, explicator, *Cic.*

Expostulator, oris. m. verb. *He that complaineth of wrong done.* Expostulator, ἐξαιτίων, Gl.

Expostulatrix, icis. f. verb. *She that complaineth of wrong*, Const.

Expostulatus, ûs. m. *Symm. Ep.* 9. 13.

Expotus, *Id. quod* epotus, *Plaut.*

Ex-præparatò, adv. *According as they had appointed*, Litt. ex Liv.

Ex-præterito, adv. *For what was past*, Litt. ex Liv. ☞ *Rectiùs puto divisè*, A.

Expressim, adv. *Expresly, directly, namely*, Dig. ⊥ Expressè.

Expressio, onis. f. verb. [*ab* exprimo] *A straining, wringing*, or *squeezing out*; *an expression, an extract in physic.* Expressio secunda mellis. *Pallad. c.* 7.

Expresso, are. freq. *To wring*, or *strain out*, Lex. ex Apul. † Exprimo.

Expressor, m. *Tert. Apol.* 6.

Expressus, ûs. m. *Vitr.* 8. 7.

Expreta, *Vett. pro* expertia, *Fest.*

Exprobrabilis, e. adj. *Reproachable, blameable*, Vulg. Interp.

Expromissor, m. *A surety*; *he that promiseth*, or *undertaketh, for another*, Apul. JCC.

Expromitto, ere. *To promise*, or *undertake, for another*; *to be surety*, Juris vocab.

Exprompto, as. *Fulgent. vid.* Expromptus.

*† Expugnassere, *pro* expugnaturum esse. Sese igitur summâ vi virûque eorum oppidum expugnassere, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 55.

Expugnatorius, adj. *Tert.*

Expugnatrix, icis. f. *L. ex Apul.*

Expuliesco, ere. incept. *To begin to be a chicken*, Litt. ex Col.

Expullulo, are. neut. *To begin to bud forth*, R. ex Arnob. ⊥ Pullulo, *Vett.*

Expulpo, are. act. *To pull flesh away, to consume*, Apic.

Expulsatus, part. *Rased*, or *destroyed*, Amm. 23. 6.

† Expulsim, adv. *By striking a ball at length to keep it up from the ground.* Videbis pueros pilâ expulsim ludere, *Varr.* apud *Non.* 2. 281.

Expultrix, *Cic. sed al. leg.* expultrix.

Expumico, are. act. *To purge*, or *make clear*; *to smooth*, or *polish*; as with a pumice stone, *Tert.* ⊥ Pumice expolio.

Expunctio, f. *A paying a debt, a crossing out*, ap. JCC.

Expunctor, m. *Tert.* διαιρέτης, Gl.

Expurgator, oris. m. verb. *He that purgeth*, or *voideth*, Litt. ex Cels.

Expurgatorius, adj. *Which hath the virtue to purge*, Litt. ex Cels.

Expurgaturus, part. *About to clear*, or *defend.* Expurgaturum se adseverans, *Tac. Ann.* 16. 24.

Exputatio, f. *A pruning*, or *lopping of a tree*, L. ex Col.

Exputreo, ⊥ Exputresco.

Exquæro, *pro* exquiro, *Plaut.*

Exquæstor, m. *Cod.* ⊥ Quæsturâ defunctus.

Exquisitissimè, adv. *Gell.* 13. 7.

Exquisititius, adj. *Not natural*, L. ex Sen.

Exsacrifico, as. *To offer in sacrifice*, Enn. ap. Cic. de Div. 1. 21.

Exsaturator, m. *He that satisfies*, Hyg.

Exscreatus, ûs. m. *Cæl.* 2. 11.

Exscriptum, i. n. *A copy, an extract*, or *draught*, JCC.

Exseminatò, adv. *By the root*, Ulp. ⊥ Stirpitus.

Exsertim, adv. [*ab* exsero] *By thrusting out*, L. ex Lucr.

† Exsinceratus, adj. *Bewrayed*, or *bloodied.* Tergum exsinceratum, *Plaut. Most.* 4. 1. 11. Sed ex conjecturâ Camerar. solùm.

Exsinuo, as. velut ex sinu emittere, *Auson. in Ros.* 14. 29. unde

Exsinuatus, part. *Paul. Nolan. Ep.* 49.

Exsordesco, ere. ui. neut. *To become filthy and nasty, to wax out of esteem*, Gell. 9. 2. ⊥ Sordesco.

Exspergo, ere. act. [*ab* ex & spargo] *To besprinkle*, unde

Exspersus, a, um. part. Met. *Dissolved, dispersed*, Virg. Æn. 3. 625. *auct. Serv, al.* aspersa.

Exspicio, cujus freq. est expecto, *Steph.*

Exstercoratio, f. *A carrying forth of dung*, L. ex Col.

Exstercorator, oris. m. *Steph.*

Exstercoro, as. *To cleanse, to void dung*, or *ordure*, Dig. ⊥ Stercoro, *Cic.*

Exstillatio, f. *L. ex Cels.*

Exstimulatio, f. *A pricking forward*, L. ex Col.

Exsuccè, adv. *Fragm. Poet.*

Exsuccidus, adj. = aridus, *Tert.*

Exsudatio, f. *A sweating out*, L. ex Cels.

† Exsugebo, *pro* exsugam, *Plaut. Epid.* 2. 2. 5.

Exsugeor, eri. *Id. quod* exugor, *L. ex Plin.*

Exsuperbio, ire. *To be very proud*, or *insolent*, Capell. ⊥ Superbio, superbiâ efferor, *Cic.*

Exsurcularius, i. m. *He that pruneth trees, and sheddeth branches*, Litt. ex Col. ⊥ Frondator, *Vitr.*

† Exsurculo, are. act. [*ab* ex & surculus] *To prune trees*, or *cut off twigs*, Cato. † Surculo. *Col.*

Exsurdeo, ere. neut. *To wax deaf*, Aug. ⊥ Obsurdesco, *Cic.*

Exsurdo, are. act. [*ab* ex et surdus] (1) *To make deaf, to deafen*, or *make dull.* (2) Met. *To spoil*, or *mar.* (1) Paniculæ flos exsurdat, *Plin.* 32. 10. (2) Exsurdant vina palatum, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 8. 38.

Exsurdor, pass. *To be defeated.* Exsurdantur aures curiæ, *Val. Max.* 2. 2. 3.

Exta, pl. tritici, *The gurgeons*, Jun.

Extalis, is. f. *The lower part of the great gut*, Vulg. Interp.

Extar, aris. n. (1) *A pot to boil beasts entrails in.* (2) *Money given at a gate to come in to see a play*, or *the like.* (1) M. ex Gloss. (2) Sosip.

Extasis, *vel* exstasis, *al.* ecstasis, f. *An extacy*, or *trance*, Med. ⊥ Animi deliquium.

Extemporaliter, adv. *Sid.* 9. 14.

Extemporaneus, adj. *Id. quod* extemporalis, *Quint. ap. Litt.* sed non reperio. Improbant *Voss.* & *Cellar.* Ut ut sit, tutior usus τῶ *extemporalis.*

Extemporarius, adj. *Extemporary, all on a sudden*, Mart. ap. Litt sed frustrà quæsivi, *A.*

Extempore, adv. *Immediately, without stay, out of hand, all of a sudden*, extempore; also *as the time requireth*, Sall. ap. Litt. *sed rect. divisè* ex tempore *scribi videtur*, A.

† Extempulo, *pro* extemplo, *Plaut. Aul.* 1. 2. 15. & *Mel.* 2. 5. 51.

Extenebro, as. Ex tenebris in lucem extrahere. Omnes adeo perquirit et extenebrat artes, *Varr. Steph. leg.* exterebrat.

Extensè, adv. *Tert.* ⊥ Diffusè.

* Extensio, f. *The convulsion*, or *cramp*; *a crick*, Jun. ⊥ Tetanus, *Cels.*

* Extensivus, adj. *Which may be stretched out, extensive*, Paul. JCC.

Extentatus, part. *Plaut. Most.* 3. 1. 66. *sed al. al. leg.*

Extentè, adv. comp. Extentiùs, *Amm.* 23. 7.

Extenuator, m. *He that diminisheth*, or *impaireth*, L. ex Tac.

Extenuatrix, icis. f. *Macer.* 4. 19.

Extenuatorius, adj. *Prisc.*

Exterebratio, onis. f. verb. *A piercing through, an escape*, Litt. ex Hyg.

Extergo, Pernas eximito et extergito, *Cato.*

Exterminabilis, e. adj. *Steph.*

Exterminatio, f. *A driving forth, a destroying*, Dig. ⊥ Expulsio.

Exterminatorius, adj. *Iren.* 4. 41.

Exterminatrix, icis. f. *Saresb.* 8, 17.

Exterminium, n. *L. ex Cæs.* certe *Tert.* & *al. Eccl. script.* ⊥ exilium.

Exversio, *M.* extra terminos ejectio, *Voss.*

Exterminus, adj. *Tert.*

Externatio, f. *An astonishment*, Aug. ⊥ Consternatio, *Liv.*

Externo, as. *To make*, or *look upon one as a stranger*, Apul. Apol. *ubi tamen al.* extraneasse.

Exterraneus, adj. *Strange, foreign*, Fest. ⊥ Externus, *Cic.*

Extersio, onis. f. verb. *A wiping*, or *rubbing, out*, Litt. ex Apul.

Extersorius, adj. *That cleanseth*, or *taketh away the filth*, Jun. ⊥ Qui exterget.

Extesticulo, as. *L. ex Apul.* ⊥ Castro, *Vett.*

Extimo, are. antiq. *pro* existimo, *unde* part. extimans. Insociabile regnum extimantes, *Tac. Ann.* 13. 17. 1. *ex edit. Bernegg. sed* ex.stimantes *leg. Ryck us.*

Exstinctorium, i. n. *An extinguisher to put out a candle.* ☞ In re novâ verbo novo analogicè formato danda est venia, *A.*

Extinguibilis, e. adj. *Lact.* 7. 20. ⊥ Qui potest extingui.

Extirpator, m. *He that plucketh up by the roots*, L. ex Liv.

Extorrefacio, *To broil*, or *parch*, L. ex Sen.

Extorridus, adj. *Parched, dried*, or *burnt up*, Fragm. Poet.

Extraclusus, ager, Qui intra finitimam lineam et centurias interjacebat, *Steph.*

Extractio, f. *An extraction*, Arithm.

Extraeo, ire. *Non. ex Afran.* ⊥ Exeo.

Extraneo, as. Facere extraneum, *Apul.* si constet lectio.

* Extremisco, ere. incept. *To tremble*, or *shake, for fear*, Sidon. ⊥ Contremisco, *Vett.*

Extremus liber, *vel* extrema epistola, cum usurpantur

usurpantur pro epistola aut libro extremo loco posito. Sign. enim extremam partem libri vel epistolæ, *M.*

* Extricabilis, e. adj. *Which may be got out of.* Labyrinthus non extricabilis, *Plin.* 36. 13. sed inextricabilis, *leg. Harduinus.* ‡ Dissolubilis, explicabilis.

* Extricatio, onis. f. verb. *A delivery, an escape*, Aug. ‡ Effugium, *Liv.*

Extrilidus, adj. = Impavidus, *Gell.* 11. 1.

Extrinsecus, adj. *Boet.* ‡ Externus, exterus

† Extro, are. act. [*ab* extra] *To go out.* ⌘ Simul limen intrabo, illi extrabunt illico, *Afran.* ap. *Non.* ‡ Egredior.

Extrorsum, adv. *Towards the outside*, or *outward parts*, G, et Litt. Analogicè quidem dicitur, sed auct. desid. ‡ Extrinsecùs.

Extructor, m. *A setter up*, or *builder*, L. ex Liv.

Extructorius, adj. *Tert.*

Extulo, antiq. *unde* extuli.

Extumesco, ĕre. *To begin to swell*, Plin. ‡ Tumesco.

Extunc, adv. *Apul.* ‡ Ex illo, ex illo tempore.

* Exturbatio, onis. f. verb. *A thrusting out*, Hier. ‡ Ejectio, *Cic.*

* Exturbator, oris. m. verb. *He that thrusteth forth*, Aug.

Exuber, eris. adj. *Weaned*, Fest.

Exuberans, part. superl. *Gell.* 4. 29. ‡ abundans. Cum *pro* copioso, ‡ undans, *Virg.*

Exuberantia, *Gell.* 2. 26. ‡ Exuberatio, effluentia, *Plin.*

Exvello, *pro* evello, *L. ex Plaut.*

Exverriæ, *vel* Exverriæ, arum. f. pl. *The sweeping*, or *purging*, *of a family, out of which a dead body was carried to be buried*, Varr. This ceremony was performed by the heir, thence called *everriator*, Fest.

† Exverro, ere. act. *To sweep out*, Cato.

Exverto, *pro* everto, *L. ex Plaut.*

Exularis, e. adj. Ad exilium spectans, *Amm.* 15. 3.

Exulatus, ûs. m. *Corvin.* ‡ Exilium.

* Exulcerans, tis. part. *Exulcerating, eating.* Exulcerantia medicamenta, *Scrib. Larg.* 90.

Exulor, pass. *Hygin.* 26. ‡ Exulo.

Exultabundus, part. *potius* exultans.

Exultantia, æ. f. *Exultancy*, or *a dancing for joy*; *leaping for joy*; *a triumphing*; also *a beating* as a sore, or pulse, doth, *Plin.* Doloris morbique exultantia, *Gell.* 12. 5. ☞ *Rectiùs* exsultantia.

Exululatio, f. *A crying out*, Aug. ‡ Ululatus, *Virg.*

Exunctio, f. *An anointing*, or *besmearing*, L. ex Cels. sed q.

Exundanter, adv *Overflowingly*, Hier. ‡ Abundanter, copiosè.

† Exungulo, are. act. *To take away the nails*, or *hoofs*, *Olim. leg. ap.* Plaut. Truc. 2. 2. 57. *sed hodie non admittant optimæ editiones.*

Exuperantior, comp. *Gell.* 14. 3.

Exuperantissimus, superl. *Apul.*

Exuperatorius, adj. *Lamprid. Comm.* 11.

Exuperus, adj. *Apul.*

Exustor, oris. m. verb. *He that burneth*, or *fireth*, Macrob. ‡ Qui exurit.

Exustulatio, onis. f. verb. *A scorching*, or *singing*, Boët. ‡ Exustio, *Cic.*

Exustulator, oris. m. verb. *He that scorcheth*, or *fireth*, Boet. ‡ Qui exurit.

Exustulo, are. act. *To burn, scorch*, or *singe*, Aug. ‡ Exuro, *Cic.*

Exuvium, n. *Id. quod* exuviæ, *Salv.*

F ante A.

FAbaceus, adj. *Of a bean*, Macr. S. 12.

Fabago, ginis. f. *Bean-chaff*, Cato, 54 *bean-loper*, Milth.

Fabatara, n. pl. *Great dishes to serve up beans in*, Lampr. Hel. 20.

Fabellarius, i. m. *He that often telleth tales*, Tert.

Fabellator, m. *A maker*, or *teller*, *of tales and stories*, L. ex Apul.

† Fabellatrix, icis. f. *She that talketh much, a prating gossip*, Afran.

† Fabello, are. act. *To report*, or *tell, tales*, Litt. ex Lucr. sed q.

Faberrimus, adj. superl. *Apul.*

Fabetum, i. n. *A bean-plat*, L. ex Plin.

Fabrefacio, ere, feci, factum. *To work, build*, or *make, artificially.* Duilius classem validam fabrefecit, *Aur. Vict. de Vir. ill.* 38. 1.

Fabricatrix, icis. f. *Lact.* 6. 22.

Fabricatura, æ. f. *A making, workmanship*, Cod. ‡ Fabricatio, *Cic.*

Fabricatus, ûs. *Solin. Ep.* 3. 13.

Fabricensis, is. m. *An armourer, a workman in common*, *Amm.* Also *the surveyor*, or *master, of the works*, Col.

Fabricus, adj. *pro* fabrilis, *Of a smith.*

Fabriliter, adv. *Workmanlike.* Opifex fabriliter aptans Composuit, *Prud. Apoth.* 519. ‡ Affabrè, *Cic.*

Fabrio, *pro* fabrico, *Fortun.* 2. 9. 23.

Fabulatio, f. *The moralizing of fables*, Mart. Capell.

Fabulatorius, adj. *Cath.*

Fabŭlis, e. *Belonging to a bean.* Fabules alæ, *Bean-stalks*, L. ex Cato.

Fabulo, as. *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 4. 18. *Id. quod* fabulor.

Fabulo, onis. m. *Macr. S.* 21. ‡ Fabulator, *Voss.*

Fabulosiùs, adv. comp. *Amm.*

* Fabulum, i. n. (1) *Bean-chaff.* (2) † Also *ben bane.* (1) Gell. 4. 12. (2) Lucil. ap. Non. 2. 813.

* Fabulus, i. m. *A little bean*, Gell. 4. 11. fabula, *Plaut.*

Facĕla, æ. f. Olusculum aceto maceratum, *Epigr. Vet.*

Facelare, is. n. Acetarium, *Lampr. Hel.* 20.

Facies, *The resemblance or shew.* Sardinia facies vestigii humani, *Sall. ap. Gell.* 13. 28.

Faciliter, adv. Inter barbara quidem numeratur *Vossio*, sed vid. *Borr.*

Facinorosè, adv. *Villainously, wickedly*, Aug.

Factionarius, adj. Qui ex factione erat, *Steph.*

Factiosè, adv. *Factiously*, L. ex Liv.

Factitamentum, i. n. *Tert. de An.* 18.

Factitatio, onis. f. verb. *An often making*, or *doing*, Tert. ‡ Effectio, *Cic.*

Factitator, oris. m. verb. *One that doth often* Tert. ‡ Effector.

Factitatrix, icis. f. *She*, or *it*, fem. *that often maketh*, Hier. ‡ Quæ factitat.

Factitiosus, adj. = Dædalus, *Gl.*

† Facto, are. *To make.* Lucrum ingens facto, *Plaut. Merc.* 1. 1. 94. Rar. occ. ‡ Factito.

Factor, oris. m. verb. [*à* facio] (1) *A maker*, or *doer.* (2) *A presser of wine*, or *oil.* (3) *A tennis player.* (4) *A criminal.* (5) † *A factor, that trades abroad for a merchant.* † Also *the number multiplying in arithmetic.* (1) Cuparum, doliorumque factores, *Pall. de R. R.* 1. 6. (2) *Cato de R. R.* 13. ☞ Hos factores contenti dixisse vete. notionem latiùs non extenderunt. (3) ⌘ Et datores & factores omnes subdam sub solum, *Plaut. Curc.* 2. 3. 11. *ut aliqui exponunt*; *alii aliter, & forte rect.* vid. *Gronov. et Lambin.* (4) *Macer, JCC. lib.* 7. *Dig.* (5) *Apud medior. secul. script.* A. ‡ Effector, molitor, *M.*

Factorium, i. n. Locus ubi opus perficitur, *Pall. de R. R.* 1.

Facturio, ire. n. *To desire to do*, L. ex Plaut

Facul, & faculter, *antiq. pro* facilè.

Facularius, i. m. *A torch-bearer, a link boy*, Hier.

Facultatula, æ. f. dim. *Hier, Ep.* 27.

Facundiosus, adj. *Full of eloquence*, Sempron ap. Gell. 4. 9. ‡ Eloquentissimus, *Suet.*

Facundo, are. act. *To make eloquent*, Sidon. ‡ Facundum reddo.

Fæculentè, adv. *With dregs*, L. ex Cels.

Fæculentia, æ. f. *Dregginess*, Sid. 3. 13.

Fæculentus, adj. *movetur gradibus apud* recentiores, *A.*

Fæcŭtinus, adj. *Idem*, Gell. 13. 19.

Fagea, Glandis genus, *Plin.* 16. 27.

Falandum, i. n. *pro* cœlo, Hetruscè [*à* φαλος, albus, nitens] *Fest.*

Falcastrum, i. n. Instrumentum ferreum referens falcem, *Voss.* ad resecandas vepres, *Steph.*

Falcator, m. *A bill-man*, L. ex Col.

Falciger, adj. *Idem*, Auson.

Falcicula, æ. f. *A small sickle*, Pall. 1. 43.

*† Falciila, æ. f. dim. [*à* falcula] *A little book*, or *knife*, Varr.

* Falcillus, i. m. *A knife to cut vines, a grafting knife*, R. ex Stat.

Falcipedius, adj. *Petron.* 75. *sc.* cui sunt crura simulant quæ cornua lunæ, *Mart.* 2. 34.

Falcito, as. *To cut with a hook*, L. ex Col.

* Falco, onis. m. [*à* falx, qui ungues falcatos habet] *A hawk, a falcon*; also *one whose great toes are bent and crooked inward*, Turn.

* Falcor, pass. *To be pruned*; *unde* Falcatus.

Falcunculus, i. m. dim. [*à* falx] *A little falcon*, or *lanaret*, L. ex Plin.

Fallacies, f. *pro* fallacia, *Apul.*

Fallaciosus, adj. *Full of deceit, fallacious*, Gell. 14. 1. ‡ Fallaciæ plenus.

Falla, antiq. *pro* fallacia, *Non.* fala, *L.*

*† Fallaciloquentia, æ. f. *Deceitful speech*, Acc. *ap.* Cic. *de* Fin. 4. 25. *sed al. leg.* fallaciloquæ, *al.* fallacis loquelæ. = Doli machinæ, fallaciæ, prestigiæ, *Cic.*

Fallenter, adv. *Deceitfully*, Novat.

Fallibilis, e. adj. Qui fallit, non qui fallitur, *Steph.*

Falsificatio, onis. f. verb. *A falsifying*, or *counterfeiting*, Cod.

Falsificator, oris. m. verb. *A falsifier*, Dig. ‡ Falsarius, *Suet.*

Falsificatus, part. *Falsified, counterfeited*, Prud. Hamart. 549. ‡ Adulterinus, *Cic.*

Falsifico, are. act. *To falsify*, Dig. † Adultero, *Cic.*

Falsificus, adj. *He that worketh deceit*, or *guile*, Plaut. Mil. 2. 2. 36.

* Falsiloquentia, æ. f. *A false speaking*, Litt. ex Cic.

Falsiloquax, ācis. adj. *Fortunat.*

Falsiloquium, i. n. Figmentum, *Aug.*

Falsimonium, i. n. *A deceit*, or *falsehood* Plaut. Bacch. 5. 6. 12.

Falsitestis, is. *A false witness*, Gl.

Falso, as. *To forge, counterfeit*, or *falsify*, Dig. ‡ Adultero, *A.* falsò assimulare, *Virg.*

Famatus, Maximus et famatissimus, *Christ.*

Famelicè, adv. *Very hungrily*, L. ex Plaut.

Famelicosus, adj. *Very hungry, dry*, Fest. *al. leg.* famicosus.

Famella, dim. *à* fama, *Fest.*

Famen, n. *à* fando, *Speech*; *ut* flamen *à* flando, *Voss.*

Fameo & Famesco Fame laboro, *Sipont.* ‡ Esurio. Famem patior, *Voss.*

Famigerabilis, e adj. *Famous, renowned*, Apul. Met. 1. p. 13. ‡ Celebris, *Cic.*

Famigeratio, onis. f. verb. *A spreading of a report*, Plautus finxit, Trin. 3. 2. 66.

Famigerator, m. *A teller of news, a spreader of reports.* *Ex Plauti fabrica*, *Trin.* 1. 2. 178.

Famigeratrix, icis. f. *She that reporteth and telleth news*, L. ex Apul. ‡ Quæ spargit rumores.

Famigeratus, part. *Renowned, famous*, Apul. Florid. p. 790. ‡ Celebratus.

Famigero, are. act. *To report*, or *blaze abroad*, L. ex Apul. ‡ Prædico, celebro, *Cic.*

Familia, *A pack of cards.* Novæ rei vet. vocab. satis apte accommodavit *Jun.* *A.*

Familiâs, ant. gen. *pro* familiæ.

Familiaresco, ĕre. *Sid. Ep.* 7. 2. Familiarem reddi, *Voss.*

Faminare, *pro* dicere, *Fest.*

Famo, Famâ vulgare, *Hier.*

Famosè, adv. *Tert.*

Famositas, atis. f. *Renown*, Apul.

† Famul.

† Famul, *pro* famulus, *Enn. ap. Nonn.* 3 322. Proinde ac famul infimus esset, *Lucr.* 3. 1048. Servus ab Oscia sic dict. *Fest.*

Famulanter, adv. *Humbly, serviceably,* Non. 2. 331. ‡ Obedienter.

Famulantissimus, superl. *Very pliant,* or *obedient,* Boet.

Famu abundus, adj. *Tert.*

Famulatio, onis. f. verb. *Attendance,* or *a doing service,* Non. 3. 99. ‡ Famulatus, *Cic.* Also *a retinue of men and maid servants.* Mulier frequenti stipata famulatione, *Apul. Met.* 2. *p.* 37. ‡ Familia, *Cic.*

Famulator, m. *An attendant,* L. ex Stat.

Famulatrix, icis. f. *A she waiter,* Donat. ad Ter. Andr. 1. 1. 3. ‡ Famula.

Famulatorius, adj. *Tert.*

Famulitas, atis. f. *pro* famulitium, *Service* Acc. ap. Non. 2. 319.

Famulitium, i. n. *A company of servants* Macr. S. 1. 7.

Famulus sacrorum, *A parish-clerk*; *a curate* Jun.

Fanaticè, adv. *Madly,* Apul. 8. ‡ Furiosè.

Fanor, Fani lege. *Varr. L. L.* 5. 7.

* Farcimentum, i. n. *A stuffing,* Tert.

* Farciminosus, adj. *Full of the farcys,* Veget. 1. 14. Danda est huic vocab. venia, cùm nesciam an aliud sit melius, *A.*

* Farciminum. i n. *The farcys,* Veg. 1. 7.

Farcino, as. *To stuff,* Alc.

[illegible]tus, part *Stuffed,* Varr.

[illegible] vid. Fartor.

[illegible] *The herb betony,* Apul. ‡ Be[illegible]

Farfarum, *vel* Farferum, i. n. *vel* Farfarus, i. f. Folia sunt farfari & nugæ meræ, *Litt. ex* [illegible] *like coltsfoot,* Jun.

[illegible]

[illegible] 17. 13.

[illegible] *mealy, full of* [illegible]dè candidati, [illegible], *Plin.*

[illegible] Auson. Mos. 130. Trocta, *Vet. Gl.*

[illegible] [à fando] *To pronounce,* or *declare,* XII. Tabb.

Farneus, adj. *Apic.* 7. 13.

Farrarium, i. n. *A granary,* Vitr. 6. 9.

† Farrarius, adj. *Belonging to,* or *producing, corn*; ut, ¶ Ager farrarius, *that bringeth forth corn,* Scæv. Dig. 7. 1. 3. ‡ Seges.

Farratum, i. n. *Food made of corn,* as frumety, *or* hasty-pudding, *Jun.*

Farrearius, adj. *Cato de R. R.* 10.

Farreatio, onis. f. verb. *A joining people in marriage with the ceremony of a cake,* Cod.

Farreator, oris. m. verb. *He that so joineth together in marriage,* Cod.

Farreatus, part. *Joined together in marriage with a cake,* Cod. ‡ Matrimonio conjunctus, conjugatus.

Farreo, are. act. *To join together in marriage with a cake,* Dig.

Farriculum, i. n. *A little pudding,* Titin.

Farsilis, e. adj. *Id. quod* fartus, *Apic.* 8. 7.

Fartura, f. *Id. quod* farctura, *Tert.*

Fartilia, pl. *Balls,* or *pellets, to cram fowls with,* Jun.

Fartim, adv. *By cramming,* or *stuffing,* Apul. 2. ‡ Confertim.

Fartor, Nomenclator sic dict. quod salutatorum nomina candidatis in aurem clam infarciret, *Fest.*

Fascia crinalis, *A hair-lace,* or *head-band,* Jun.

Fasciator, m. Qui fasciâ ligat, *Hier.*

Fasciatrix, icis. f. *Id.*

Fasciculus, i. m. *A pack of cards,* Vives.

Fascicularis, e. adj. *Belonging to a bundle,* Const. Imp.

Fascicularia, n. pl. *Bundles of wood, straw, &c. which soldiers get by foraging,* Veg. 2. 19.

Fascinamentum, i. n. *Apul.* ‡ Fascinatio.

* Fascinator, m. verb. *Gloss. vet.* ‡ Qui fascinat, maleficus.

* Fascinatrix, icis. f. *She that bewitcheth,* Litt. ex Apul. ‡ Quæ fascinat.

*† Fascini, orum. pl. m. antiq. fascinoë dicti; qui fascinum depellere credebantur, *Fest.*

Fascinum, i. n. *A bewitching, a disease by which children pine away.* Fascino morderi, *Symm. i. e.* mala lingua, quippe duplex fascinum, alterum oculorum linguæ alterum, *A.*

Fascinosus, adj. *Steph.*

Fascio as. *To swathe,* Spart. *To be swathed.* L. ex Cels. Fascior, *Capitol.*

Fastidibilis, e. adj. *Tert.*

* Fastidienter, adv. *In disdain,* Apul. Met. 5. p. 156. ‡ Fastidiosè, *Cic.*

*† Fastiditer, adv. *Idem,* Varr. ap. Non. 2. 356.

Fastiditor, m. Qui fastidit, *Ulp.*

* Fastigatissimus, adj. superl. *Raised to the highest pitch, most advanced,* Sidon.

* Fastigiatè, adv. *With a sharp point towards the top,* Boët.

* Fastigiatio, onis. f. verb. *The making of a thing sharp towards the top,* Plin. 17. 14. *ubi al. leg.* fastigatio.

* Fastigiator, oris. m. *He that maketh a sharp point at the top,* Litt. ex Vitruv.

* Fastuosè, adv. *Proudly, disdainfully, scornfully, haughtily,* Serv.

*† Fastuositas, atis. f. *Disdain,* Litt. ex Catone.

Fastuosus, adj. *Disdainful,* Litt. ex Sen.

Fatatum, *Sall. Cat.* 48. Cui fatatum foret urbis potiri, *ubi al. leg.* fatum.

* Fatigator, oris. m. *He that wearieth,* Aug.

* Fatigatrix, icis. f. *She that wearieth, &c.* Litt. *ex* Petron.

Fatigatorius, adj. Facetosus, *Sid. Ep.* 5. 17.

Fatiloquium, i. n. *Apul.*

Fatim, *unde in comp.* affatim. *Abundantly, intensely, very much,* Serv.

Fatiscor, i. fessus. *Acc.* et *Pacuv. ap. Non.* unde Defetiscor, *To be weary, to give out.*

Fatuinus, adj. Fatuina Rosa, *i. e.* Pæonia, *Apul.*

Fatuitò, *Idem ac* fataliter, *ap. Prisc.*

Fatuor, ari. dep. *pro* ineptire, *Sen.*

Fatus, i. m. *Id. quod* fatum, *Inscr. Grut. p.* 61.

Fatus, ûs. m. [*à* fari] *Sid. Ep.* 9. 15.

Faventia, f. *A favouring,* or *wishing one well,* Fest.

Favillaceus, adj. *Of embers,* Solin. 48.

Favillaticus, adj. *Id.* 27.

Favillesco, Auctoritas sepulta in oblivionis cinere favellescit, *Fulgent.*

† Favissæ, arum. f. pl. *Cellars under ground in the Capitol of Rome, where they laid up old decayed things belonging to that place, such as statues and presents, that were grown past service,* Cels. 4. 10. *ex* Varr.

* Favissor, oris. m. *A favourer,* Apul. Apol. p. 548. *Lips. tamen* favitor *antiq. pro* fautor *leg. mavult.*

† Favitor, m. [*à* faveo] *A favourer.* Sat habet favitorum, *Plaut. in prol. Amph.* 79.

Faunalia, pl. Festa Fauni sacra, *vid. Hor.* 1. 4. 11.

Faunigenæ, pl. Itali aut Latini. *Sil.* 8. 357.

Favonialis, adj. *Gl.*

Faustitudo, inis. f. *Idem ac* faustitas. *Cath.*

Faustulus porcellus, Fætura porcorum, *Fest.*

‡ Faxem, faxim, faxo, *pro* fecissem, fecerim, fecero.

Febresco, ere. *Solin.* 31.

Febribilis, e. adj. *Idem ac* Febrilis, *Cæl.* 4. 8.

Febricitatio, f. *A sickening,* or *inclining to an ague, or fever,* L. *ex* Cels.

Febricularius, adj. Febricularis, *Feverish, agueish,* Boet.

Febriculentus, adj. *Idem,* Marc. Emp. 22.

Febriculosè, adv. *Boet.*

* Febriculosus, a, um. adj. (1) *Feverish, agueish, that hath, or is subject to, a fever,* or *ague.* (2) *Hot, lascivious.* (1) Gell. 20. 1. (2) Nescio quid febriculosi scorti diligis, *Catull.* 6. 4.

* Febriens, tis. part. *Sick of a fever,* or *ague.* Febriens mula, *Col.* 6. 38. Febrienti simplicem cibum dare, *Macrob.* 7. 4.

* Febrifuga, æ. f. *Feverfew,* Diosc.

Febrifugia, f. Centauria minor, *Apul.*

Febrifugus, adj. Febrifugum medicamentum, quod et Antifebrile medici vocant.

Febrilis, adj. *Of a fever,* or *ague,* Apul. ‡ Febrem afferens.

Februamentum, n. Purgamentum, *Censorin.*

*† Februo, are. [*qu.* ferbuo, *à* ferbeo, quoniam adolendo & flammis ferventibus fieri solebat] *To purify,* or *cleanse, by sacrifice.* Liba februare, *Varr. ap. Non. c.* 12. *n.* 255.

* Februor, pass. *Litt. ex Liv.*

* Februum, *i. e.* purgamentum Sabinis, *Varr.* [*à* ferbeo, *ferbuum,* per Metath. februum; quòd lustratio fieret plurimùm igni aut aquâ fervente] *Any thing that purifieth.*

* Februus dictus est Pluto, inferorum Deus, cui mense Februario sacrificatur, *Serv.* vel Plutonis pater, ut alii volunt.

Fecenia, f. Vitis, quæ et Rubella, fæce nimia, *Plin.* 14. 2.

Fecialis, *vitiosum pro* fetialis, *Voss.*

Fecinium, *A small kernel in a grape,* L. *ex* Sen.

Fecutinus, adj. *Dreggy,* Gell. 13. 20. ‡ Fæculentus.

Felicitatus, part. *Made happy,* Sid.

Felicito, as. *To make happy,* Sid. Infelicito *quidem leg. ap.* Plaut.

Felio, Pardus hiando felit, *Phil.* 50.

Fellico, as. [*à* fello] *To suck,* Solin. 8.

Fellicus, adj. *Bitter as gall,* L. *ex* Plaut.

Fellidûcus, adj. *Cæl.* 3. 4.

Fellifluus, adj. *Flowing with gall.* ¶ Felliflua passio, *the overflowing of the gall,* Jun.

Fellitus, adj. *Bitter as gall,* Macer, 1. 7.

Fellito, are [*à* fello] *unde part.* fellitans. *To suck,* Amm.

Fello, as. *To suck,* Varr. *Mart. & Petron.* obscœnè.

Felonia, æ. f. *A capital crime,* Calv. ex feud. *Felony, a vassal breaking his oath with his master,* Voc. orig. Germ.

Feminal, is. n. Pars ea quâ femina est, *Apul.*

Feminamas, aris. *Tert.*

Feminatio, onis. f. *Steph.*

* Femorale, is. n. *Armour for the thigh,* Lex. *ex* Suet.

* Femoralia, um. n. pl. [dict. quòd femora tegant, *id. quod* feminalia] *Breeches, drawers, trowzers,* Suet. Aug. 82.

Fendica, f. [*à* findo] *A sausage,* Camd.

Fendo, ĕre, *To provoke to anger*: inus. *unde* offendo, defendo, *&c.*

Fensus, part. *Gl. Isid.*

* Fenestralis, e. adj. *Belonging to a window.* ¶ Porta fenestralis, *a gate in Rome so called,* Ov. Fast. 6. 578. *sed libb. emendatiores leg.* fenestellæ.

Fenestrula, f. dim. *Apul.* 9.

Feo, inus. [*à* φύω] *unde* fetus, fecundus, *&c.* *Voss.*

Ferabites, is. f. Agrestis, *Non.* 2. 347.

Feracissimè, adv. *Most fruitfully,* L. *ex* Petr.

Feraciter, adv. *unde* feraciùs, *Liv.*

Feraculum, i. n. Feraculum ad navem ducendo, *Ulp ubi al. leg.* ferraculum, fervaculum, verriculum.

Feraliter, adv. [*à* fera] *Fulgent.* 3. 1.

Feratrina, f. *A park,* Non. ‡ Vivarium.

Feria, æ. f. [*à* feriendis victimis appellata, *Fest.*] *A holiday,* also *any day in the week*; as ¶ feria prima, *sunday,* secunda, *monday, &c.*

* Feriæ, pl. stativæ, *Set holidays, immoveable feasts,* Macrob. Sat. 1. 16. conceptivæ, *moveable,* Macrob. ibid. esuriales, *fasting days,* Plaut. Capt. 3. 1. 8. præcidaneæ, *holiday eves,* or *vigils,* Gell. 4. 6.

Ferialis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, holidays,* Bud.

Feriatio, onis. f. *A keeping holiday,* Boët. ‡ Vacatio, recreatio.

Feriaticus, adj. *pro* feriatus, *vel* festus, *Ulp.*

Fericulum, *pro* ferculum, *Petron.*

Feriné,

Ferinè, adv. *Wildly, beastly*, L. ex Lucr.

Feriones, um. pl. m. [*à feriendo*] *Usurers*, Cic. Att. 14. 14. *ut leg. Turneb. al. verè* Phetriorum, *alii* Pharionum, *alii* Pherionum.

Ferito, as. [*à* fero] *Solin.* 56.

Fermentarius, adj. Fermentis confectus, *Isid.* 20. 2.

Fermentatio, onis. f. verb. *A leavening, a fermentation*, Hier. sed ad class. non pertinet. ⊥ Actus fermentandi.

Fermentator, oris. m. verb. *He that leaveneth bread*, Aug. ⊥ Qui fermentat.

Ferociens, part. oratio, *Gell.* 1. 11.

Ferox, malè pro sævus *vel* crudelis, *Voss.* vid. *Borr.*

Ferramentarius, i. m. *An ironmonger*, Firm. ⊥ Faber ferrarius.

Ferratæ aquæ, *Chalybeate waters.*

Ferreum, n. *An andiron*, or *cobiron*, L. ex Plin.

† Ferricrepidinæ insulæ, ubi, *ferrei* compedes *crepant. Prisons*, or *workhouses, where the irons about the heels of slaves make a clinking noise*, Plaut. Asin. 1. 1. 21. *sed mel. lib. hab.* ferricrepinas.

Ferritribax, adj. [*ex* ferrum & τρίβω, tero] *A gaol-bird, one shackled*, Plaut. Most. 2. 1. 9. ridiculè.

Ferruginans, Ferrum sapore referens, *Tert.*

Ferruginosus, adj. *Rusty*, Sidon. ⊥ Ferrugineus.

Ferrum vivum, *A piece of iron which, being touched by a loadstone, draweth other iron after it.*

Ferruminatio, onis. f. verb. *A soldering, a fastening together*, properly *of iron*, Paul. JC. Dig. 6. 1. 23. ⊥ Conglutinatio, *Cic.*

Ferruminator, m. verb. *He that soldereth, glueth*, or *cementeth*, L. ex Vitruv.

Fertim, adv. *Thick and close*, L. ex Auson. ⊥ Confertim.

Fertor, m. [*à* ferendo] *pro* lator, *Varr.*

Fertorius, adj. Lectus fertorius, *Cæl.* 5. 1. Sella fertoria, *Id.* 1. 4.

Fertum, i. n. & Ferctum, *Fest. A cake made of several grains and spices.* Extis & optimo vincere ferto intendit, *Pers.* 2. 48. *ubi al.* farto.

Ferventiùs, adv. comp. *Aug.*

* Fervidè adv. *Hotly, earnestly, with great heat.* Fervidè ut tota fleret, *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 4. 2. *sed vulg. leg.* ver vide; ut, &c. ⊥ Ferventer.

Ferulago, inis. f. Frutex, *al.* Thaspia, 2. 12.

Feruleus, adj. ex ferulâ factus, *Id.* 2. 1.

Ferus oculus, Herba, *al.* Afila, *Plin.* 25. 13.

Fervunculus, i. m. Fervunculum, scabiem sanare, *Arnob.* 2. *al.* ferunculus; ferbunculus, *Prisc.*

Fescenniola, æ. c. *Sidon.* 12. 2.

Fessitudo, inis. f. *Weariness*, L. ex Plaut.

Fessulus, adj. dim. *Epigr. Petron.*

Festinantia, æ. f. *Cod. Theod.* ⊥ Festinatio.

Festinatim, adv. *Pompon.* Festinanter.

Festinatus, ûs. m. *Zeno.*

Festinator, m. Quint. Decl. 2. *ubi rectiùs leg.* festinationis.

Festinis. adj. *pro* festinans, *Non.* 8. 3.

Festivissimè, superl. *Gell.* 9. 15.

Festivitas, atis. f. *A festivity, a festival time*, Lamprid.

Festivo, as. *unde* pass Festivor, *To keep holiday*, L. *ex* Lucr. ⊥ Festum diem agere, celebrare.

Festivus, *malè pro* festus, *significat enim* lepipidum et facetum, *M.*

Festra, ant. *pro* fenestra, *Fest.*

Festucago, ginis. f. *Wild oats*, Jun.

Festucarius, adj. *Belonging to a young set*, or *plant*, &c. Also *of*, or *belonging to, the pretor's rod*, Gell 20. 9.

Festucula, f. dim. *Pallad.* 5. 8.

Feudalis, & Feudarius, adj. *ap. JCC.*

Feudatarius, i. m. qui feudum à patrono sibi commissum accipit, *Calv. A feudatory.*

Feudum, i. n. *A fee farm, a copyhold*, Hottom. Barb. vocab. à Gothis ortum vult; qu. *fidum* à *fede*; quod ant. *fidem* sign. Est enim usus fructus rei mobilis, sub conditione fidei, *al. scrib.* feodum.

Fiber, adj. ant. *pro* extremus, *Varr.* L. L. 4. 13.

Fibrilla, f. dim. *Mead.* ⊥ Parva fibra.

Fibula, f. *The lesser bone of the leg, the calf of the leg*, Jun. *The nut of a cross-bow*, Id.

Fibularis, is. m. *A lace-maker*, Id.

Fibulator, oris. m. *He that buttoneth*, Dig.

Fibulatorius, adj. *Made with clasps*, or *buttons*, Treb. Poll.

Ficaria, æ. f. *A fig-tree, a place where fig-trees grow*, Pallad. 4. 10.

Ficatum, n. συκωτόν. *A meat made with figs*, Cæl. *also the liver of a hog or swine eaten with figs*; or *the liver of a goose fed with figs*, Turneb.

† Ficitas, atis. f. *ut olivitas. The year's increase of figs*, Næv. ap. Non. 2. 317.

† Ficitor, oris. m. *A gatherer of figs*, Næv.

Ficolea, æ. f. palus ficulnus, *A stake of a fig-tree*, Fest.

Ficositas, f. Ulcerum copia, *Sipont.*

Fictiliarius, i. m. *A potter*, Gl.

Fictiosus, *vel* Fictosus, adj. *R. ex Apul.*

Fictura, æ. f. *A feigning*, Gell. 10. 5. Conf. Plaut. Trin. 2. 2. 86.

Fictus, ûs. m. *Sarisb.* 2. 27.

Ficulnea, æ. f. *sc.* arbor. *The fig-tree*, Vulg. interpr. ⊥ Ficus.

Ficulnetum, i. n. *ut* ficetum. *A place where fig-trees grow*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Fidamen, n. *Tert.* ⊥ Fiducia.

Fidedictor, m. *Idem ac* fidejussor, *Aug.*

† Fidefragus, i. m. *A traitor, a betrayer*, or *be that useth treachery*, Litt. *ex* Varr.

Fideicommissarius, i. m. *A feoffee in trust, one put into trust to dispose and order a thing*, Ap. JCC.

Fideicommissio, f. *A feoffment of trust*, Dig.

Fideicommissor, is. m. verb. *He that committeth a thing to be disposed of by another*, Cod.

Fideicommissum, i. m. *A feoffment of trust when a thing by will is put into one's hand upon his honesty, to dispose of to some certain use*, Ulp. Fide commissa, *Hor. i. e.* fidei, *Sat.* 1. 3. 95.

Fideicommissus, part. *Committed to one to be disposed to a certain use*, Ulp. ⊥ Fidei commissus, *Vett.*

Fideicommitto, ĕre, mīsi. act. *unde* pass. Fideicommittor. *To enfeoff*, or *put into one's trust*, Dig. ⊥ Mando fidei, *Ter.*

Fidejubeo, ere, ssi, sum. *i. e.* jubeo seu suadeo aliquid fide meâ, fide meâ pro alio obligatâ jubeo. *To be surety*, or *undertake for*, Ulp.

Fidejussio, onis. f. verb. *Suretyship*, Dig.

Fidejussor, m. *A surety for another*, especially *in a matter of money*, Ulp. ⊥ Sponsor, *Cic.*

Fidejussorius, adj. *Belonging to suretyship*, Dig.

Fidepromissor, m. *Gl.*

Fidelè, adv. *pro* fideliter, *Prud.*

Fidentissimè, dimicantes, *Amm.* 19. 8.

Fidentissimus, impetus, *Id.* 27. 21.

Fides *Religion, the creed*, Ecclef.

Fides, is. f. *The string of an instrument*, Fest.

Fidicinarius, m. *pro* fidicen, *Gl.*

Fidicino, as. *Mart. Capell.* 9.

Fidius, ant. *pro* filius, *unde* medius fidius, q. d. *Ita me Jovis filius juvet.*

Fiducialiter, adv. *Confidently, assuredly*, Aug. ⊥ fidenter, *Cic.* cum fiduciâ, *Voss.*

Fiduciarius, i. m. *A feoffee in trust*, Ap. JCC.

Fiduciatus, part. *Put in trust with any thing*, Ap. JCC.

Fiducio, are. act. *To make a condition of trust*, Ap. JCC.

Fiducior, ari, atus. pass. *To be put in condition of trust*, Ap. eosd.

† Fidus, eris. n. *pro* fœdus, *Enn.*

Fidustus, adj. [*à* fidus, ut *à* vetus, vetustus] *Very faithful.* Fidusta a fide denominata, ea quæ maximæ fidei erant, *Fest.*

* Fiere, *pro* fieri, *Gell.* 19. 7.

Figlinarius, i. m. *A potter*, Dig.

Figmen, inis. n. *Prud. Apoth.* 798.

Figmentum, i. n. [*à* fingo] (1) *The work*, or *workmanship.* (2) *A forgery, a lie, a device, a crotchet.* (1) Capræ figmentum juxta simulacrum *Vejovis* stare dixit, *Gell.* 5. 12. (2) *Litt. fort. è Stephano, qui sic laudat*, Cic. Sine figmentis, fucoque puerili, de Orat. 2. 45. *ubi pigmentis ad loci genium accommodatissimè tam in antiquis edd. quàm in accuratissimâ Gruterianâ inven. Tritum quidem est posterioris ævi scriptoribus: Ut ut fuerit*, commentum rectiùs dixeris, A.

Figularius, i. m. &

Figulator, m. *A potter*, Vet. Gl.

Figulatio, f. *Tert.*

Figulatus, part. *Fashioned, proportioned*, Id.

Figulo, are. act. *To make*, or *fashion, as potters do*, Tert. ⊥ Fingo.

Figulor, ari, atus. pass. *To be formed of earth*, Aug. ⊥ Fingor.

Figuralis, creta, *Cels.* 1. 3. *f. rect.* figularis.

Figuraliter, adv. *Sid.* 8. 14. Figurato sermone, *Voss.*

Figuranter, adv. *Diom. Gramm.*

Figurantia, f. *An expressing*, or *figuring*, Aug.

Figuratè, adv. *Figuratively*, Ascon. Ped. in proœm. Act. Verr. *an quis alius antiq. nescio, condonand. tamen Gram. et Rhetoribus*, Compar. Figuratiùs, *Sidon. Ep.* 5. 8. sup. Figuratissimè, *Mart. Capell.*

Figurativus, adv. *Figurative*, Gramm.

Figuratò, adv. *per* figuram, *Tert.*

Figurator, m. *Arnob.* 6.

Filacissa. æ. f. quæ fila scindit, vel cædit. *A spinster*, Col. ap. Litt. sed non invenio, *A.*

Filago, ginis. f. *A kind of cotton weed, bloody flux weed*, or *cat-weed*, Gerard.

Filamenta, n. pl. *Little threads*, or *rags, appearing in urine*, Medicis condonandum.

Filarium, ii. n. *A bottom of thread*, Cod. ap. Litt. sed qu.

Filatus, adj. *Made in manner of thread*, Sidon. L.

* Filialis, e. adj. *Filial, child-like*, Eccl. ⊥ Quod filium decet agere. Filialis amor *Latinè dicitur* pietas.

* Filiaster, stri. m. *A son-in-law, by a former wife*, or *husband*, Vall. *unde non dicit.* Privignus, *Voss.*

* Filiastra, æ. f. *A daughter-in-law by another man*, or *woman*, R. *ex* Liv.

Filiafamilias, f. *Sen. ad Helv.* 14.

Filiatio, f. Agnitio filii, *JCC.*

Filiceus, adj. *Of fern*, L. *ex* Plin.

Filicina, f. Herba, *al.* Radiolum, *Apul.*

Filico, as. *To notch the edges, as fern is*, L. *ex* Sidon.

Filicones, m. mali et nullius usus, *Fest.*

Filipendula, f. *Dropwort*, Off.

Filius, nathus, *A son begotten in wedlock*, JCC.

Filtratio, f. Distillatio per filtrum, *Steph.*

Filtrum, i. n. *A strainer*, Hier. Lana coactilis, *Voss.*

Fimarium, i. n. *A dunghill*, or *mixen*, L. *ex* Col. sed frustra sui quærendo, *A.*

Fimarius, i. m. *A farmer of privies, a gold-finder*, Firm. Jul. L.

Fimbriale, lis. n. *A fringe*, L. *ex* Plin.

Fimbriaturio, ire. Ferri amore in fimbriam, *Quint.* 8. 3.

Fimosus, adj. *Filthy, dungy, mucky*, Dig. ⊥ fimo plenus.

Finalis, le. adj. *Of the end, final*, JCC. & Philos. relinquendum. ⊥ Ultimus, postremus.

Finaliter, adv. *To conclude, finally, in fine*, Dig. ⊥ Denique, novissimè. Ac tandem ad ultimum, *Borr.*

Findibilis, adj. *Idem ac* fissilis, *JCC.*

Fingibilis, adj. Fingi aptus, *Cæl.* 1. 4.

Finitivus, adj. *Which defineth, limiteth*, or *conditioneth*, Quint. ap Litt.

Finitus, ûs. m. *A close*, or *ending*, Apul. L.

Fio, ire. *unde* suffio, *à* θύω, *Æol.*

Firmatio, f. *A strengthening*, or *confirming*, Aug. ⊥ Confirmatio.

Firmatior, *Voss. Idem ac* firmior.

* Fiscalis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the exchequer*, or *the king's treasury*, Ap. JCC. Fiscales calumnias magnâ calumniantium pœnâ repressit, *Suet. Dom.* 9.

Fiscarius, i. m. Qui fisco principis aliquid debet, Firm. 3. 13.

Fiscellus, i. m. *A lover of green cheese*, Fest. Vel Fiscello, ut Catillo, *Steph.*

Fiscina, æ. *The font where children are baptized*, Eccles.

* Fissiculo, are. act. [à findo, fissum] *To open the bowels to pry into them.* Extis fissiculandis, *Apul. de Socr.* p. 674.

Fissipes, ĕdis. c. *Cloven-footed*, Auson. 5. 1.

Fistula, f. *A needle*, or *bodkin, to plait the hair withal*, Scal.

Fistularis, e. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, a pipe.* Fistulare medicamentum, *Veget.* 2. 13.

Fistulatim, adv. *In manner of a pipe*, or *squirt.* Fumo fistulatim excusso, *Apul.*

Fistularius, i. m. *Idem ac* fistulator, *Gl.*

Fistulatio, f. *A piping*, Sidon.

Fistulatorius, adj. *Belonging to a pipe.* ¶ Fistulatoriæ artes, *Of fluting*, or *piping*, Arnob. lib. 2. ‡ Fistularis.

Fistulesco, ĕre. *Fulgent.* 3.

Fivere, *pro* figere, ant. *Fest.*

Fixè, adv. *Aug.* ‡ Firmè, firmiter, *M.* acriter, *Voss.* intento animo, *Borr.*

Fixio, onis. f. *Gl.* et

Fixura, f. *A fastening*, Vulg. Int.

Fixula, *pro* fibula, *Fest. L.*

Flabello, as. *To fan*, Tert.

Flabellulum, i. n. dim. *Steph. ex Ter. Eun.* 3. 5. 50.

Flabilis, adj. *Spiritual*, Prud. Agon. 346.

Flabralis, adj. *Prud. Apoth.* 841. *ubi al.* flabrare.

Flaccidè, adv. *Faintly, lankly*, Symm.

* Flagella, æ. f. *A little whip*, Litt. *ex* Col.

* Flagellarius, ii. m. *A beadle, a flogger of beggars*, Litt. *ex* Auct. *ad* Herenn.

Flagellatio, f. *A scourging*, Tert.

Flagellativus & Flagellatitius, adj. *Gl.*

* Flagellator, m. *A thresher.* ¶ Annonæ, *an engrosser of corn to make it dearer.*

Flagitamentum, i. n. *An entreaty*, Fulg.

* Flagitatrix, icis. f. verb. *She that earnestly desireth*, Arnob.

* Flagitatus, part. Inter cutem flagitatos dicebant antiqui mares qui stuprum passi aliquando essent, *Fest.*

Flagitiosiùs, adv. comp. *ap. Arnob.*

Flagitium, i. n. *A serenade at a lady's window*; also, *an earnest or clamorous demand*, Lucil.

Flagrantiùs, adv. comp. *Amm.* 31. 26.

* Flagrantia, æ. f. (1) *A burning, flaming or bright shining.* (2) *Violence, rage.* (1) § Flagrantia montis, *Gell.* 17. 10. (2) § Suis, *Arnob.*

Flagrator, m. *One who for money suffered himself to be scourged*, Fest.

* ♃ Flagrifer, adj. [ex flagrum, & fero] *Carrying a whip* as a coachman doth, *Auson. Ep.* 14. 10.

*† Flagrio, onis. m. *Flagriones* dicti sunt servi, quòd *flagris* subjecti sint, ut verberones à verberibus, *a slave, a knave subject to the lash* Afran. Flagriones μαστιγίας, Onom. vet.

* Flagritriba, æ. m. [vox hybrida, qui flagra τρίβει, i. e. terit] *A fellow used to be often whipped, a whipping stock*, Plaut. Pseud. 1. 2. 5.

Flamina, f. Flaminiæ dignitatis mulier, *Reines. Inscr.* 49.

Flaminales, Flaminis honore functi, *Steph.*

Flaminia, f. *Gell.* 10. 15. Ædes flaminis, *The house of the arch-priest*, Fest.

Flaminianus, adj. *Cic. de Div.* 2. 21. *Steph.*

Flaminius, adj. *Of the arch-priest.* Lictor, *his beadle*, Fest. Camillus, *the boy that attended him*, Id. Circus, *Id.*

* Flammatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A setting on fire*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

* Flammator, oris. m. *He that setteth on fire*, Lex. *ex* Stat.

Flammatrix, f. *Mart. Capel.* 5.

Flammea, f. Viola, *R. ex Plin.* al. Lychnis coronaria, *Steph.*

Flammeolum, n. *A flag*, or *banner*, Veg.

Flammeum, i. n. *A veil*, or *garment, of a flame colour, worn continually by the high priest's wife*, Fest.

Flammesco, ĕre. *To flame*, or *blaze*, Lucr. 6. 669.

Flammicomans, adj. Epith. tædæ, *Steph.*

Flammicomus, adj. *Prud. Ps.* 776.

Flammicremus, adj. *Fortun. C.* 1. 15. 47.

* Flammidus, adj. (1) *Of a fiery*, or *flame, colour.* (2) *Living in the fire.* (1) Lucr. ap. Litt. (2) ⌘ Glacialibus flammida confundit, *Apul.*

Flammigena, æ. c. E flammâ genitus, *Sipont.*

Flammigero, as. Flammas producere et emittere, *Gell.* 17. 10. *Steph. L.*

* Flammigo, are. *To cast out flames*, or *flashes*, Gell. Non *flammigero*, ut Litt. leg. *Al.*

Flammipes, ĕdis. adj. *Juvenc. Matth.* 2.

Flammipotens, adj. *Arnob.* 3. ‡ Ignipotens.

Flammivolus, adj. *Avut. in Act. Ap.* 18.

Flammivomus, adj. *Spitting out fire*, Sipont. ‡ Flammas vomens.

Flammosus, adj. *Flaming*, Cœl. 2. 32.

Flammula, f. Herba, *Steph.* Also, *a small standard*, Veg. 3. 5.

Flasca, f. Vas vinarium, *Isid.* *A flask*, or *flaggon.*

Flasco, onis. Lagena, *Voss.* al. Flaxo.

Flatilis, le. adj. *That is blown*, or *made by blowing*, Amm.

Flato, as. à flo, *Arnob.* 2.

* Flator, oris. m. (1) *One that doth blow, a piper.* (2) *A founder*, or *melter*, (1) Flator, tibicen, *Fest.* αὐλητὴς, Vet. Gloss. (2) Aeris flator, *Pomp. JC.*

* Flatulentus, adj. *Windy, flatulent*, Ap. Med.

* Flatuosè, adj. *Windily, flatulently*, Litt. *ex* Cels.

* Flatuosus, adj. *Flatuous, full of wind.* Me licis relinquo. ‡ Inflans, habens inflationem, *M.*

* Flatura, æ. f. *The founding*, or *melting, of metal*, Firm. ‡ Æris flatura, *Vitruv.*

* Flaturarius, m. [ab aere flando] *A founder*, or *melter, of metals*, Cod. Theod. ‡ Flator.

Flaturalis, adj. *Tert. de An.* 10.

Flavedo, inis. f. *Yellowness*, L. *ex* Apul.

Flavicomans, adj. *Id. ac* flavicomus, *Tert.*

Flavissæ, Priscis Lat. sunt thesauri, *Varr ap. Gell.* 2. 10. à *flo*, quod *flata* et signata pecunia in ea conderetur. *Vid.* & favissæ, *L.*

Flectio, onis. f. *The declining a word*, ap. Gramm.

Flegmen, inis. n. *vid.* Flemen.

Flexamino, as. ant. *Idem quod* flecto, *Pacuv.*

Flexibilitas, atis. f. *Flexibleness*, Hier. ‡ Facilitas ad flexum.

Flexibiliter, adv. *Aug.*

Flexibulum, i. n. Instrumentum ad flectendum, *Turn.*

Flexificè, adv. Per multos flexus, *Pacuv.*

Flexio, onis. f. *A bowing*, or *bending.*

Flexum, i. n. *Min. Fel.* 17. 12.

Flexo, as. *Cato de R. R.* 49.

Fligo, *Met.* *To afflict and vex*, Non.

Fligor, pass. *Litt. ex Plaut.*

Floccidus, adj. *Nappy, flocky.* Vestis in finus floccidos abundans; *Apul. sed mel. libb. hab.* flaccidos.

Floccifacteon, ut φιλοσοφητέον, *Cic. Att.* 1. 16. *Steph.* mixobarbarum; sed al. aliter. *To be little or nothing esteemed*, L.

Floccipendor, pass. *L. ex Plaut.*

Flocco, as. *To snow in flakes*, Varr. ap. Litt.

Floccosus, adj. *Apul.* 62.

Floccus, *A flake of snow*, L. *ex* Varr.

* Floces, um. f. pl. [à φλοξ, vel à φλάω dict. quia insunt *flocci* quidam & panni, *Turneb. unde* Pannosam fæcem morientis sorbet aceti, *Pers.* 4. 32] *The dregs*, or *lees, of wine*, Gell. 11. 7.

Florenter, adv. *Hier.*

Floretum, i. n. *A flower-garden*, Cod.

Floriarium, n. *Idem*, Zeno.

Floricolor, adj. *Petron. Epigr.*

Floridè, adv. Vestis floridè depicta, *Apul.*

* Florifertum, i. n. [dict. quod eo die spicæ ad sacrificium (Sacrarium) ferebantur, *Fest.*] *A holiday among the Romans, celebrated on getting in their harvest*, Fest.

Floriger, adj. *Sedul.* 2.

Floriparum ver, [à pario] *Auson.*

Florulentus, adj. Floribus plenus, *Sipont.*

*† Florus, adj. *Flourishing as the first hair, growing fresh, lively*, Lucr. ap. Litt. certe Pacuv. ap. Fest. & Laber. ap. Macrob.

Flosceilus, i. m. dim. *Apul.* 49.

Flosculè, adv. *Cæl.* 1. 6.

Fluctícola, æ. c. In fluctibus habitans, *Sidon. C.* 10. 1.

Flucticolor, adj. *Mart. Capel.* 1.

Flucticulus, i. m. dim. *Apul.*

Fluctifer, adj. *Raising or bringing waves*, L. *ex* Luc.

Fluctigena, æ. c. *Born*, or *bred, in the sea*, Mart. Cap.

Fluctigenus, adj. *Idem*, Avien. in Arat. 1159.

Fluctuatim, adv. *Wavy*, or *like a wave*, Met. *bouncing*, Afran. ap. Non. ‡ Jactanter.

Fluentia, f. *Fluency*, Amm. 30. 12.

Fluento, as. *To flow*, Fortun. 4. 641.

Fluibundus, adj. *Flowing*, Mart. Cap. 1.

Fluido, as. Fluidum reddere, *Cæl.* 5. 12.

Fluidus, fluidissimus, *King.* ‡ maximè fluidus, liquidissimus.

Fluisco, ĕre. *Dracont. Hexam.* 577.

Fluitanter, adv. *Floatingly*, M. Cap.

Flumicellus, i. m. dim. *Innocent. de Cas.*

Fluminia, æ. f. *Id.*

Fluminalis, e. adj. *Cæl.* 1. 1.

Fluminosus, adj. Fluminibus abundans, *Sipont.*

* Fluor, oris. m. (1) *A course, or stream.* (2) Fluores, *Womens monthly courses.* (1) Jugi fluores à corporibus manantes, *Apul.* (2) Scrib. Larg. Compos. 121.

Flustrum, i. n. *A calm*, Tert.

Fluvia, f. *A river*, Sisenn. Hist. 4.

Fluvito, *pro* fluito, *Salmas.*

Fluxibilis, e. adj. *Vet. Int. Iren.* 2. 29.

Fluxilis, e. adj. *Tert.*

Fluxipeda, vestis, *Avien. Arat.* 288.

Fluxuosus, adj. *Col.* 8. 17.

Focaria, æ. f. *sc.* ancilla, [quæ focum curat] (1) *A kitchen-maid.* (2) Also *a concubine.* (1) *Hieron.* sic reddidit μαγειρίσσας, 1 Sam. 8. 13. (2) *FF. L.* 3. C. De Donat. inter vir. et ux.

Focarius, a, um. adj. [à focus] *Belonging to the fire*, or *fire-place*, Dig. 4. 9. 1.

Focarius, i. m. *A servant that looketh to the fire*, or *doth other drudgery*, Dig. ‡ Mediastinus.

Focillatio, f. *A nourishing*, Steph.

Focillator, m. *A nourisher*, Cod.

Focillatrix, f. *L. ex Plin.*

Focula, pl. *Dainties, hot meats*, Interp. Non. Plaut. Pers. 1. 3. 24.

Foculo, as. foveo, *Non.*

Fodicatio, f. *A piercing*, or *boring.*

Fodicator, m. *A digger*, Hier.

Fodo, as. fodio, *Fest.*

Fœcundito, are. *To make fruitful.* Vox aureæ ætatis deprompta ex fragmento funebris orat. ap. Fabrett. inscript. p. 169.

Fœdatio, f. *A defiling*, Symm.

Fœdator, m. *A defiler*, Gell. ‡ Pollutor, contaminator.

Fœderaticum, n. Stipendium fœderatorum, *Steph.*

Fœderatio, onis. f. *A confederacy*, Dig. ‡ Fœdus.

Fœderator, oris. m. *A conspirator, one that maketh a league*, Dig. ‡ Conjuratus; qui fœdus icit.

Fœderifragus, adj. *Breaking a league*, Gell. 11. 7. ‡ Fœdifragus.

Fœdero, are. act. *To make a league*, Amm. ‡ Fœdus icere, sancire, facere, *Cic.*

Fœderor, ari. pass. *To be confederate.* ‡ Fœdere jungi.

Fœderor, dep. *L. ex Marcell.*

* Fœneralia, ium. n. pl. *Days of paying interest*, uti in *Alainâ*, *Froben. Gruter. aliisque* edit. leg. ap. *Liv.* 35. 7. Sed *Gronov.* edit. quâ utor, *Feneralia*

Feneralia habet, & sanè operæ erit Gronovii notam in hunc locum consulere, *A.*

Fœnerarius, i. m. *Id. quod* Fœnerator, *Firm.* 3. 8.

Fœneratitius, adj. *Taken*, or *given, in usury*, Val. M.

Fœneratus, ûs. m. *Lending money on usury*, Donat.

Fœneror, *To borrow on usury*, Dig. V. Vall. 5. 25.

Fœnicularium, i. n. *The mowing of hay*, or *hay harvest*, L. ex Cic. *vid.* Steph.

Fœnisector, m. *A mower*, L. ex Col. 11. 1. ubi fortè rectè divisim.

Fœnum Græcum, *Fenugreek.* *Al. vocant.* Felin, Carphos, Buceras, Ægoceras, *Steph.*

Fœta, *An ewe that hath never bad young*, Serv. in Virg. Ecl. 1. 50.

Fœterosus, adj. Zeno.

Fœtesco, ĕ e. *To stink*, Isid.

Fœtiditas, atis f. *Stinkingness*, Sen. Ep. 110. *ubi tamen mel. lib. habent* fœditas.

Fœtido, as. Fœtidum reddere, *Parcus ex Plaut Merc.* 3. 3. 13.

Fœtosus, adj. *Id. quod* fœtus, *Sarisb.* 8. 17.

Fœtuosus, adj. Plenus fœtu, *Hier.*

Fœtulenter, adv. *Veg.* 3. 4.

Fœtulentus, adj. *Stinking, fetulent*, Apul. ‡ Fœtidus.

Fœturatus, adj. *Tert.*

Fœtutina, æ. f. *A dunghill*, Apul.

Folia, pl. *malè pro* librorum paginis.

Foliatilis, e. adj. *Leafy*, Fortun.

Foliatio, f. *A putting forth of buds or leaves*, L. ex Col. ‡ Germinatio.

Foliatum aurum, *Leaf-gold.*

Follatus, adj. Inflatus, tumeus, *Hier.*

Follico, as. Follis instar tumere, *Voss.*

Follicor, *To gather wind*, Sidon. L.

Follicosus, adj. Folliculis refertus, *Apul.*

Folliculare, Pars remi quæ folliculo tecta est, *Fest.*

Folliculus, *A body*, or *case of flesh*, Lucil. *The womb*, Quod fœtum involvat. Folliculus fellis, *the gall*, Med.

Folleo, *Hier. Ep.* 22. 12. *Salmasius mavult* Follo, as.

Fomentatio, f. *Id. quod* fomentum, *Ulp.*

Fomentator, m. *A cherisher*, Aug.

Fomentatrix, f. *Id.*

Fomento, as. *To warm, comfort, cherish, to foment*, Apul.

Fomentor, pass. *Cels.*

Fomes, Met. *An incentive*, or *inducement*, Gell. 15. 2.

Fontalis, e. adj. *Of a fountain*, or *well*, Plaut Stich. 5. 4. 17. *al.* Fontinalè.

Fontaneus, adj. *Idem*, Solin. 50.

Fonticola, æ. c. Qui fontes adorat, *Cyprian.*

Fonticulus, i. m. *An issue*, Med.

Fontigena, æ. c. *That grows*, or *breeds, ab*ou*t wells*, Samm. Fontigenæ, musæ, nymphæ, *M. Cap.*

Fontiger, adj. Fontes habens, *Mens. Lap.* p 32.

Forago, ins. f. *A slip*, or *lea, of yarn*, Fest.

Foraminatus, Perforatus, pertusus foraminibus, *B.*

Foraminosus, adj. Foraminibus abundans, *Tert.* 14.

Foraria, æ. f. *A market woman.* Blond.

Foratus, ûs. m. *A boring*, Lact.

Forbea, æ. f. *A kind of food, which they used to eat warm*, Gr. φορβὴ, Fest.

Forcillo, as. *pro* furcillo, *i. e. furcillâ ejicio*, Plaut. Pseud. 2. 2. 36; *sed Var. Cod.*

Forctis, e. & forctus, *pro* fortis, *Fest.*

Forda, æ. f. *A cow with calf*, Col. 6. 24. *Scrib.* & horda, *Sic*

Fordeum, *pro* hordeum, *Antiqui enim vocibus ab a pirata, vel nudâ vocali incipientibus præfigebant* Digamma.

Forfex, *A pair of pincers to pull out teeth*, Cels. ap. L. *Sæpe quidem invent* forceps *in hac not one ap.* Cels. *nusquam* forfex. *Also, a body of men in this form* V *to receive the cuneus*, Veg. 3. 18.

Forficula, æ. f. dim. *Plin.* 32. 11.

Foria, n. pl. *Thin excrements*, or *dung*, Non. 2.

Foricarius, i. m. *A cleanser of jakes*, Scæv.

Forinæ, Tubi & canales, per quos Foria ex urbe emittebantur.

† Forio, ire. Deonerare ventrem, onus *foras* ejicere.

Foriolus, i. m. *One that hath looseness*, Laber. ap. Non. ‡ Lientericus.

Forma, *Money, a coin.* Formas denarias dixit *pro* denariis, *Lamprid.*

Formaceus, adj. *Made and formed of loam*, Plin. 35. 14. *ubi al.* fornaceus.

Formabilis, e. adj. *Prud. Ap.* 1034.

Formalitas, atis. f. *Formality*, Phil.

Formaliter, adv. *Formally*, Cod.

Formaster, i. m. Qui formosum aut calentem hominem imitatur. Nam *formus* est calidus. *Unde &* formosus, *Steph.*

Formella, æ. f. dim. *A little form, mould, cast, &c. A little cheese*, Vulg. Int. L. Vas, quo caseus figuratur, *Voss.*

Formicabilis, e. adj. *Cæl.* 2. 27. & Formicalis, adj. *Idem ac* formicans, *Cæl.* 2. 15.

Formicetum, i. n. *An anthill*, L. ex Apul.

Formicula, æ. f. *Arnob.* 7.

Formidamen, inis. n. *A ghost, spirit, bugbear*, L. ex Apul.

Formidatio, f. *A fearing*, Cic. Part. Orat. 4. *Sed al. aliter leg.* ‡ Formido.

Formio, onis. *A twig basket*, Ulp. ‡ Fiscella.

Formosè, adv. *Beautifully*, Apul. 5. formosiùs, *Prop.* 1. 2. 11. formosissimè, *Aug.* ‡ Nitidè, bellè.

Formosulus, adj. dim. *Varr. ap. Non.*

† Formucales, *vel* Formucapes, *unde contractum* forcipes, *Fest. Scal. dict.* quòd forma capiant, *i.* ferventia.

Formula, æ. f. *A shoemaker's last*, L.

Formus, adj. *Hot*, Fest.

Fornacarius, a, um, adj. *Belonging to a bakehouse*, Dig.

Fornacator, oris. m. *The firemaker in the baths*, Paul. JC.

Fornicaria, æ. f. Meretrix, *A common prostitute*, Tert.

Fornicarius, i. m. *Belonging to the stews.* ⇒ Quis non fornicarius, non adulter? *Vulg. Interp.* ‡ Scortator, *Cic.*

Fornicatio, f. *Fornication*, Eccles. quâ notione à πόρνεια deductum videtur, *A.*

Fornicator, oris. m. *A fornicator*, Eccl. ‡ Scortator, *Cic.*

Fornicatrix, icis. f. *She that haunteth brothelhouses*, Dig.

Fornico, as. *To vault*, or *arch over*, Sid. Ep. 1. 5.

Fornicor, dep. *To commit fornication*, Eccles. ‡ Scortor.

Forpex, icis. f. *A pair of scissars*, or *nippers*, Isid. Sed hanc corruptam à *forfice* suspicantur viri docti.

Fortalitium, i. n. *A fort, sconce*, or *strong place.* ‡ Castellum, *Cæs.*

Fortassean, adv. *Peradventure*, Gell. 7. 3.

† Fortax, acis. f. [*à* fortitudine] *The bottom, or compass, of an oven, furnace*, or *kiln*, Cato, 38. R. occ.

Fortean, adv. [*ex* fortè & an] *Peradventure*, Fest. ‡ Forsan, forsitan, fortè.

† Fortesco, ĕre. neut. *To wax*, or *grow, strong*, Gell. 19. 7. ex *Næv.* ‡ Fortis fio.

Fortificatio, onis. f. *A fortifying*, Aug. ‡ Munitio, *Cæs.* Propugnaculum, *Cic.*

Fortificator, oris. m. verb. *He that maketh strong*, Hier. ‡ Propugnator.

Fortifico, are. act. fortem facio. *To fortify, to strengthen.* Ægrotantium fortificare corpora, *Cæl. Aur. Tard.* 3. 2. 38. ‡ Confirmare, munire.

Fortis locus, *malè pro* munito, *Voss.* Sic Fortiter, *pro* validè *munitus*, Id.

Fortitas, atis. *Manhood*, Gl. Salmas.

Fortiusculus, dim. *Stoutish, somewhat strong*, Plaut. Mil. 4. 3. 13. *Sed al. aliter leg.* ‡ Forticulus, *Cic.*

Fortunata, æ. f. Æon Hæreticorum, *Tert.*

Fortunatim, adv. *Non.* 2. 334.

Fortunatio, onis. f. verb. *A happy success*, or *prospering*, Aug. ‡ Fors, Fortuna, *Vett.*

Fortunator, oris. m. verb. *He that prospereth*, Aug. ‡ Qui fortunat.

Fortunatrix, icis. f. *Erasm.* ‡ Quæ favet, quæ fecundat.

Fortunium, i. n. *Good luck*, Dig. ‡ Fors, fortuna, bona fortuna. Certamen ubi Fortuna magis dominari videtur, quàm virtus, *Voss.*

Forvus, [*à* ferveo] *Hot*, Isid. *rectiùs* Formus, *A.*

Fossarius, i. m. *A ditcher*, Col. ap. L. ‡ Fossor.

Fossatum, i. n. *A foss, a trench*, Cit. Plin. 17. 21. sed perperam; certè *Veg.* 4. 16. & *Pallad.* 11. 13.

Fossitius, adj. *That which is digged*, or *delved*, Pall. 1. 10. Fossitia nigra, *sea-coal*, Jun.

Fosso, as. *To dig often*, Enn. ap. Varr.

Fossus, part. *Pallad. Nov.* 6.

Fotio, f. & Fotura, f. *Idem ac* fotus, Gl.

Fovela, f. *Idem*, Tert.

Foveo, ant. *Id. quod* fodio. *Vid.* L.

Foveola, f. Cavum ulcus, ac purum in nigro oculi, *Galen. Steph.*

Fracesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow rotten* or *mouldy.* Oleum, quod minùs provenit, si congelatur, fracescet, *Col.* 1. 6. § Caldore fracescere, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 55.

Fracidè, adv. *Rotten ripe*, Litt. ex Col.

*† Fractio, onis. f. verb. *A breaking, a fraction*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. *sed non reperi.* ‡ Infractio, *Cic.*

Fractillum, i. n. *A pestle*, Isid.

Fractor, m. *He that breaks a thing*, Sid. 3. 12.

Frænatio, *A bridling or curbing*, Veg.

Frænatrix, icis. f. *Sidon.*

Fragaria, f. *A strawberry-bush.*

Fragiliter, adv. *Weakly*, Steph.

Fragium, n. *A breaking*, Apul. *unde* naufragium, *&c.*

Fragisco, *vel* Fragesco, *To break*, or *crumble, away*, Pacuv.

Fragorosus, adj. Plenus fragoris, *Aug.*

Fragrantissimus, adj. superl. *Apul.*

Fraganter, adv. *Fragrantly*, Apul. L.

Fratellus, m. dim. *A little brother*. ‡ Fraterculus.

† Fraterculo, are. neut. *To grow up together as brothers.* Tunc papillæ primitus fraterculabant, illud volui dicere sororiabant, *Plaut. in Fragm.*

* Fratilli, orum. m. pl. [*dict.* quod per *terram ferantur*, Fest. *al.* qu. *fracti*, & divisi; fracti vett. dict.] *The jags of tapestry at the bottom; the fringe, shag*, or *nap, of cloth.*

Fratria, æ. f. *A brother's wife*, Fest. or *a husband's brother's wife*, Non.

Fratricidum, i. n. *A killing of one's brother.* Arnob. ‡ Fraternæ necis scelus, *Hor.*

Fratrimonium, i. n. *An estate left*, or *given, to one by a brother*, Litt. ex Sen. sed q.

Fratro, are. neut. *To grow*, or *plump, up; as boys or girls breasts*, or *paps, do*, Fest.

Fratruelis, is. m. *A brother's son*, Hier.

Fraudatrix, icis. f. *Tert.*

Fraudatorius, adj. *Steph.*

Fraudiger, adj. *Tert.*

Fraudosus, adj. *Accius.*

Fraudulentior, comp. *Tert.*

Fraudulosus, adj. *JCC.*

Fraxator, m. *He that goes about the watch*, or *walks the rounds*; à fraxare, *Id. Fest.*

Fraxinella, f. *White bastard dittany*, Mill.

Fraxinetum, n. *A grove of ash.*

Frendor, m. ⩵ Tremorem frendoremque pati, *Veg.* 3. 31.

Frequentamen, inis. n. *Sidon.*

Frequentamentum, i. n. *An often rehearsing of a thing*; in music, *a warbling of the voice*, Gell. 1. 11. ‡ Modulatio, *Cic.*

Frequentativa verba, *Gramm.* à sæpius agendo dicta, *Isid. Conf. Gell.* 9. 6.

Frequentatò, adv. *Frequently*, Apul. Met. 9. p. 293. ┼ Frequenter, *Cic.*

Frequentator, oris. m. verb. *A frequenter of a place*, Apul. Trismeg. p. 94. ┼ Frequens, *Cic.*

Frequentatrix, icis. f. verb. *She that frequenteth*, Tert. ┼ Frequens, *Cic.*

Frequentiusculè, adv. *Leland.* ┼ Frequenter, non rarò.

Fretale, n. Sartaginis genus, *Apic.* 7. 5.

Fretalis, adj. *Of the narrow seas.*

Friatio, f. *A breaking in small pieces*, Apic.

Fritillum, i. n. Divortii genus, *Isid.* unde

Fribusculum, i. n. *A separation of man and wife, not to stay, but for a small time.* Rect. Frigusculum, *L.*

Fricamentum, i. n. Blando auriculorum fricamento uti, *Cæl.* 2. 6.

Frictor, m. *He that rubbeth*, Cels. L.

Fricatrix, icis. f. *L. ex Mart. sed qu.* Frictrix, *Tert.*

Fricatus, part. *Næv.*

Fricium, i. n. *A rubbing*, Valer. 1. 36.

Frictorium, i. n. *A frying-pan.* Frixorium, *L.*

* † Frigedo, dĭnis. f. *Cold, chilness*, Varr. ┼ Frigus, *Cic.*

† Frigefacio, ere, f. eci. factum. *To cool*, Lex. ex Plaut. Non est in usu, sed hinc

† Frigefactio, f. *A cooling*, or *making cold*, L. ex Cels.

† Frigefactor, oris. m. verb. *A cooler, he that maketh cold*, L. ex Cels.

Frigefactus, part. *To be made cold*, Plaut. Pœn. 3. 5. 15.

† Frigefio, ieri. factus. *To be cooled*, or *made cold*, Frigesco, *Cic.*

*† Frigeratio, onis. f. verb. *A cooling*, or *fanning*, Lex. ex Apul. ┼ Refrigeratio, *Cic.*

*† Frigerator, oris. m. verb. *He that maketh cool*, or *fanneth*, Sidon. Qui refrigerat.

* Frigeratorium, i. n. *A cooling house*, Apic.

*† Frigero, are. act. *unde* refrigero, *&c.*

Frigiditas, atis. f. *Coldness.* ┼ Frigus.

Frigidiusculè, adv. *Somewhat coldly*, Sidon.

Frigidiusculus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat cold.* Sed alia ibidem congerit frigidiuscula, *Gell.* 3. 10. ┼ Frigidior paulò.

Frigidulè, adv. *Somewhat coldly*, Frag. Poët.

Frigido, as. *Lucil. Cæl.* 3. 17.

Frigor, m. *Coldness*, Bud. ┼ Frigus, *Cic.*

Frigorificus, adj. *That maketh, or procureth, cold.* Acetum omnium maximè frigorificum est, *Gell.* 17. 8.

Friguttio, Fringultio, & Frigutio, *vid.* Frigutio.

* Frigusculum, i. n. *A little cold*; also *cold respect*; *a dislike and distaste between husband and wife*, Ulp. Dig. 24. 1. 32.

† Frigutio, ire, ivi, itum. neut. *To use wanton gestures, to chatter*, Plaut. Cas. 2. 3. 49.

Frigillado, *et* Fringillado, inis. f. *A great titmouse*, Jun.

Fritilla, *A kind of gruel*, Arnob.

Fritinnio, ire. n. *To chatter like a swallow*, Non. 1. 21.

Frivolarius, i. m. *A pedlar*, Bud. ┼ Circumforaneus.

Frixa, æ. f. *Fried flesh*, Plaut. L.

Frondico, as. *Idem ac* frondesco.

Frondicomus, adj. *Prud. Cath.* 3. 102.

Frondifluus, adj. *Boet.* 5. 1.

Frondo, as. Frondes amputare, *Steph.*

Frontani, Lapides, *Cæl.* 26. 32.

Frontispicium, i. n. *The forefront of a house, a frontispiece.* ┼ Frons, *Pallad.* 1. 8. *extr.*

Frontisterium, i. n. *A cloyster*, or *walking-place*; *a college*, Lex. ex Auson.

Frontosus, adj. *Impudent*, Sipont.

Fros, ŏris. *pro* frons, dis. *Varr.*

Fructificatio, f. *Tert.* à

Fructifico, as. *To be fruitful, to fructify*, Voss damnat. Litt. Plin. adjudicat, utinam locum indicâsset. Fructificat laurus, *Calp. Sic. Eccl.* 4. 91. Ut ut sit, mallem *fructum fero*, vel edo, utique cert. auct.

Fructificus, adj. *Fruitful*, Sipont.

Fructisco, *vel* Fructesco. — vario fructescere fœtu, *Mar. Vict.*

Fructuarium, i. n. *A vine-branch*, Plin. L.

Fructuarius, *He that useth a thing, and taketh the profit of it*, Ulp.

Fructuosè, adv. *Fruitfully*, Aug. ┼ Utiliter, cum fructu.

Fructus, *Interest of money*; also, *the use of a thing*, ap. JCC.

Frugalis, homo, ┼ homo frugi. *Of*, or *belonging to, corn*; Maturitas, *Apul.*

Frugamentum, i. n. *Business about corn*, Fest. L.

· Frugifero, erre. *To bear fruit*, Lucr.

Frugiparens, *Fortun.* 3. 11. &

Frugiparus, adj. *Avien. Arat.* 1054.

Fruiscor, sci. [à truor] *To use at liberty, to enjoy*, Gell. 17. 2. *sed mel. libb. hab.* frunisci. Sic etiam *Plaut. vid.* Frunïscor.

Fruitio, f. *Erasm.* ┼ Possessio, usus & fructus.

Frumen, inis. n. [à ferendo, *Don.*] *The upper part of the throat*; also *a kind of pottage*; *a kind of pulse*, Arnob.

Frumentaceus, adj. *Of corn.* ¶ Puls frumentacea, *frumenty*, Hier.

Frumentator, m. *A spy*, or *agent, abroad*, A.

† Frumio, ire. corium depilare. *To pluck off leather*, L. ex Col. hinc

Frumitor, oris. m. coriarius. *A tanner, a currier.* Pap. ┼ Coriarius.

† Frundes, *pro* frondes, *Enn.*

† Fruniscor, i. *To enjoy.* Frunisci nihil potes, *Plaut. Rud.* 4. 3. 73. *Vid.* Fruiscor.

† Frunitus, a, um. adj. *Wise and trusty*, Cato.

Frustillum, dim. *Arnob.* ┼ Parvum frustum.

† Frustito, are. act. *To break in pieces*, Litt. ex Plaut.

Frusto, are. act. *To break into pieces.* Cùm Punicæ prædæ frustrarentur, *Flor.* 2. 2. 32. sic leg. *Salmas. & Græv.*

Frustrabilis, adj. *Arnob.* ┼ Inanis, vanus.

Frustraneus, adj. *Cellar.*

Frustrans, part. *Frustrating*, Plin. 10. 51.

Frustrator, m. *A deceiver, a disappointer*, Dig. A. Tert. ┼ Qui frustratur.

Frustulatim, adv. *By piecemeals*, Plaut. L.

Frustulum, i. n. dim. *A little gobbet, piece, morsel*, or *crumb*, Plaut. L. ┼ Parvum frustum.

Frux, ugis. f. inusit. [à φρύγω, torreo, *vel* fort. ab inus. *fruo, fruxi*; unde *fruor, fructus. Vid.* Fruges] *The fruit of the earth, corn.* ¶ Bonæ frugis homo, *a good husband*, Cic.

Fuca, f. Piscis saxatilis, &c. *Steph.*

Fucatè, adv. *Auson.* ┼ Cum fuco, fictè, artificiosè, *Cic.*

Fucatio, f. *A disguising*, or *cloaking*, L. ex Apul. ┼ Simulatio.

Fucilis, adj. *Fest. qu.* fucatus.

Fueret, *pro* esset, *Lucr.* 3. 849.

Fugacitas, f. *pro* fuga, *Cyrill. Gl.*

Fugaciter, adv. Fugientium more, *B.*

Fugatio, f. *A puting to flight*, Mart. Cap.

Fugator, m. mortis, *Tert.*

Fugatrix, icis. f. *Ib.*

Fugela, æ. f. *Idem ac* fuga.

Fugio, *Not to admit of*, Plin. 37. 13. *sed* Hard. *leg.* scarificationis candicantiâ.

Fugitatio, f. *An often flying*, JCC.

Fugitator, m. *Firm.*

Fulcibilis, e. adj. *That may be underpropped*, Veg. ┼ Quod fulciri potest.

Fulcimentum, n. *A prop*, or *shore*, L. ex Plaut. ┼ Fulcrum, fulcimen, *Ov.* columen, *Cic.* sustentaculum, *Tac.*

Fulcidus, adj. *Shining*, Mart. Cap. 6.

Fulcipedia, æ. f. Convicium in mulierem loripedem, *Petron.* 75. *al.* Falsipedia.

Fulcrarius, i. m. Qui spondas et fulcra lectorum fabricatur, *Bud.*

Fulonium, n. *The bridge of a stringed instrument*, Jun.

Fulgenter, *Shiningly*, Plin. 10. 20.

Fulgesco, *Id. quod* fulgeo, *Firm.*

Fulgilatus, part. *Blasted*, R. ex Vitr. ┼ Sideratus.

Fulgor, *malè pro* fulgure, *Dubia Cic. lectio.* Fulgor *enim ferè semper ap. Lat.* Splendorem *sign.*

† Fulgurio, ire, ivi, itum. act. *To dart lightning*, Næv. ┼ Fulguro, *Plin.*

† Fulguritas, atis. f. *Lightning, glittering*, Lucil. ap. Non. 2. 324. ┼ Fulgur.

Fulguritasso, ere. neut. *pro* fulgure percuti, *They are blasted*, or *struck with lightning.* Fulgur tassunt arbores, *Plaut. Trin.* 2. 4. 138. *sed al. leg.* fulguritæ.

Fuliginatus, adj. *Sooted, daubed, besmeared*, Hier.

Fuligino, Denigrare, *Cath.*

Fuliginosè, adv. *After a smokey*, or *sooty, manner*, Litt. ex Apul. ┼ Obscurus.

Fuliginosus, adj. *Full of soot, sooty, reeky.* Fuliginosi thure placantur lares, *Prud. Peristeph.* 13. 261. ┼ Fumosus, *Hor.*

Fullo, as. *To full cloth*, Dig.

Fullonia, f. *A fulling mill*, Amm. Fullonium, n. *Id.*

Fullonicus, adj. *Of a fuller.* Hæc aqua non alium usum; quàm in balnearum, aut fullonicorum dabatur, *Frontin. de Aquæd.* 2.

Fulmen, ĭnis. n. [à fulcio] *A prop*, or *stay.* Imaque submersi contingens fulmina mundi, *Manil.* 2. 891. *Scal.* fulmina, *quasi, inquit*, fulcimenta. *Sed editor edit. in usum Delph. legit* culmina, *& ex eo clar. Bentleius.*

Fulminator, m. *A thunderer*, Fragm. Poët. ┼ Qui fulminat, fulminans. *Malè nonnulli hoc sensu dicunt* fulgurator, *antiquis enim* fulgurator *idem erat ac* fulgurum inspector, *M.*

Fulminatrix, f. Legio, *Grut. p.* 547.

Fulminor, pass. *To be struck with thunder*, Cornut.

Fulminosus, adj. aër, *Sarisb.* 11. 13.

Fultor, m. Qui fulcit, *Fortun.* 2. 2.

Fulvaster, adj. *à* fulvus, *Apul.*

Fulvedo, inis. f. Color fulvus, *Cath.*

Fulviaster, Imitans fulvium, *Cic. Att.* 12. 43. *al.* fulviniaster.

Fumariolum, n. dim. *à* fumarium, *Tert.*

Fumatio, f. *A smoking*, Aug.

Fumator, m. *A smoker*, Sid.

Fumicus, adj. *Smoky*, Sid. Ep. 1. 11.

Fumificatus, part. *Incensed, perfumed, smoked*, L. ex Mart.

Fumigabundus, adj. *Interp. Vulg. Sap.* 10. 7.

Fumigatus, part. *Apul.*

Fumigatio, onis. f. *A perfume*, Aug. ┼ Suffitus, suffimen.

Fumigator, oris. m. *A perfumer*, Hier.

Fumigor, ari. pass. *To be smoked*, L. ex Plin.

Fumigium, i. n. *A smoking*, or *smoke*, Prisc.

Functio, f. *The repaying a thing borrowed, not in specie, but in some other thing of the like value*, JCC.

Funda, f. *A satchel, a budget, a purse like a net*, Macrob.

Fundalis, adj. Ad fundum pertinens, *Prud. Psych.* 294.

Fundamentalis, e. adj. Fundamento innixus, *Steph.*

Fundamentaliter, adv. *Sid. Ep.* 3. 8.

Fundatio, f. *The groundwork*, Firm. ┼ Fundamentum.

Fundatissima, imperia, *Arnob.*

Fundibalista, æ. m. *et* Fundibalus, *A slinger*, Isidor.

Fundibalarius, i. m. *A slinger, one using a sling*, Lex. ex Liv. Fundibularius, *L. Steph. Voss.*

Fundibalatores, um. m. pl. *Casters*, or *burlers, of stones*, Veg. 3. 14. ┼ Funditor, *Cic.*

Fundibalum, i. n. *A sling-staff*, Isidor. Orig. 18. 10. Fundibulum, *L. Steph.*

Fundibularius, i. m. *A slinger*, Not. Imper. ┼ Funditor, *Cæs.*

Funditatio, onis. f. verb. *An often casting*, or *slinging*, Not. Imper.

Fundula, f. dim. *Varr. L. L.* 4. 32.

Fundulus, i. m. Qui fundo adhæret. *A gudgeon, a groundling*, Jun.

Funeræ, pl. Ad quas funus pertinet, *Serv.*

Funerale, n. *A funeral*, Dig. ┼ Funus.

Funerarius, adj. *Pertaining to a burial*, or *funeral*, Dig. 11. 7. 21. ‡ Funebris, *Cic.*

Funeraticum, i. n. Pecunia funeribus impensa, *Spon. p.* 54.

Funeratio, onis. f. verb. *A burial*, Ap. JCC. ‡ Funus, exequiæ.

Funeratitius, adj. *Idem ac* funerarius, *Dig.*

Funerepus, i. m. *L. ex Apul.* Funirepus, *Steph.* ‡ Funambulus.

Funestatio, onis f. verb. *A pollution by a dead body*, or *carcase*, Firm.

Funestator, oris. m. verb. *He that polluteth by touching a dead body.* Aug.

Funestè, adv. iùs, comp. *Defiledly*, *in a polluted manner*, Firm.

Funitus, adj. *Bowed*, *bent*, or *made crooked*, R. ex Mart.

Fungibiles, res, *Things that may be changed to th even weight*, *measure*, or *price*, M. ex Calv.

Fungidus, adj. *Idem ac* fungosus, *Gl.*

Fungulus, i. m. dim. *Apic.* 3. 20.

Funiculus, Meton. *A Persian measure of sixty*, or *forty*, *furlongs in length.* Secundum *Herodot.* σχοῖνος, vel secundum, *Plin.*

* Furatio, onis. f. verb. *A stealing*, or *pilfering*, Dig.

* Furator, oris. m. verb. *A stealer*, or *pilferer*, Dig. ‡ Fur.

Furatrina, æ. f. *Idem ac* furacitas, *vel* furtum, *Apul.* 6.

Furcillis, is. f. *A dung-fork*, Perot.

Furcillo, as. Furcillis movere, *Plaut. Ps.* 2. 2. 36. Furcillare fidem, In dubium vocare, *Palmer.* *To hang on a gibbet*, L.

Furcosus, adj. *et* Furculosus, *Apul.*

Furculus, i. m. dim. *à* fur, *Prisc.*

Furfuraceus, & furfureus, adj. *Made of bran*, Plin ap. Litt. sed locum non dicit. Panis furfureus, *Gell.* 11. 7.

Furfuraculum, i. n. *Darkness*, Arnob. 6.

Furfuricula, dim. *à* furfur, *Marc. Emp.* 5.

Furiatilis, e. adj. *Fortun.* 3.

Furinalis Flamen, *Varr.* *Vid.* Furina.

Furippus, i. m. Insignis fur, *Auson.* *A horse-stealer.*

* Furnarius, adj. *Of*, or *made like*, *a furnace*, Ulp. Dig. 39 2. 21.

* Furnarius, i. m. *A baker*, *one that kindleth the fire in an oven*, Ulp. ‡ Pistor.

Furtò, adv. *By stealth*, *secretly*, L. ex Plaut.

Furtulum, i. n. dim. *Catb.*

Furunculus, i. m. *A weasel*, L. ex Cal. ‡ Viverra, *Plin.*

Fuscatio, f. *A darkening*, or *clouding*, Arnob.

Fuscatus, part. *Darkened*, Alc. Av. 4. 430.

Fuscinula, æ. f. dim. *A little flesh-hook*, Jun. ‡ Parva fuscina.

Fuscitas, atis. f. *Cloudiness*, *darkness*, *dimness.* Ab omni fuscitate liberum cœlum, *Apul. de Mundo*, *p.* 747. ‡ Nubula.

Fusillus, i. m. dim. *à* fusus, *L. ex Col.*

Fusim, adv. Sparsim, *Steph.* Fusè, *M. sed* fusè *sign.* latè, copiosè, *Sipont.*

Fusiosus, *pro* furiosus, *Inscr. ant.*

Fusor, m. *A melter*, or *founder*, Jun.

Fusorium, i. n. *The place where the scullion washeth the dishes*; *a sink*, or *drain.* Coquinæ fusorium, *Pallad.* 1. 37. § Fusoria balnearum, *Id.* 1. 42.

Fusorius, adj. Vas fusorium, *Sipont.*

Fustiarium supplicium, *Fabrett. p.* 529.

Fustibalus, i. m. vox hybrida. *A kind of sling with a staff four feet long*, Veg. 3. 14. ‡ Funda.

Fustibulator, oris. m. *A slinger*, Veg. 3. 14. ‡ Funditor, *Cæs.*

Fusticulus, i. m. dim. *A little cudgel*, or *batoon*, Apul. Fusticulus allii, *Pallad.* 1. 35, ‡ Bacillum.

Fustigatio, onis. f. verb. *A beating with a staff*, *a rib-roasting*, Aug. ‡ Fustuarium, *Cic.*

Fustigatus, part. *Beaten with a staff*, or *club*, *cudgelled*, L. ex Col.

Fustigo, are. *To beat with a staff*, *to cudgel*, Onom. vet. ‡ Fustuario excipio.

Fustitudinæ insulæ, *Islands where slaves were beaten*, Plaut. As. 1. 1. 21.

Futatim, adv. *Profusely*, *lavishly*, Plaut Truc. 4. 4. 29. ‡ Fusè, *Cic.*

Futile, is. n. *A vessel with a narrow bottom and wide mouth*, *used in sacrifices to Vesta*, *which spilt all that was put into it*, *if set on the ground*, Donat. Serv.

Futiliter, adv. *Simply*, *idly*, *foolishly*, *to no purpose.* Futiliter blaterata, *Apul. p.* 404. ‡ Vanè, leviter.

† Futio, ire, ivi. act. [*à* fundo, ἐκχέω, *Onom.*] *To pour out.*

Futior, iri, itus. pass. *To be poured out*, Frag. Poët.

* Futo, are. freq. *à* fuo [*ab* φύω, *Morl.*] *To have often been*, Fest. ex Catone.

† Futo, are. act. [*à* fando] *To confute*, *blame*, *reprove*, or *disprove*; *to cool* the pot, *to allay* wine, antiquum est. *Vid.* Confuto.

Futor, ari, atus. pass. *Frag. Poët.*

Fututor, m. *Mart.* 7. 29. ubi dicitur de feminâ auxesis causâ, *A.*

Fututrix, f. *Id.* 11. 23.

Fuvi, præt. aut *à* fuo. Qui parentes fuverint, *Plaut. Pœn. prol.* 110.

G ante A.

GAbalum, i. n. *Non. id. quod* gabalus.

* Gabalus, i. m. [*à* גבל *gabal*, terminus, quòd in terminis viarum stabat] *A gallows*, or *gibbet*, Varr. ap. Non.

Gabaræ, urum. f. pl. *Dead bodies embalmed among the Egyptians*, *mummies*, August.

Gabbatha, *vel* Gabbata, æ. Vox. Syr. *Jos. ann.* 10 13. [Locus editus, lapidibus stratus, ab Heb. גב *gabb*, dorsum] *A pavement.*

Gaura, æ. f. Vocab. Punicum, *A close*, or *hedge*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Gæsus, adj. (Gall.) *Stout*, *valiant*, Serv.

Gajacum, neut. *Ruell. vel* guajacum, *vel* guajacanum, lignum Indicum valens adversus luem veneream vel Gallicam. Guajacum Pavinum, *Bastard mevyn-wood.*

Galaticor, is. *fict. ut* Græcor, *Tert.*

Galatium, i. n. Herba, *Diosc.* 4. 91.

* Galaxias, æ. m. Astron. (1) *A bright circle in the sky*, *caused by the reflection of many little stars*, *called the milky way.* (2) Also *a stone of a milkish colour.* *Vid.* descript. ap. *Ov. Metam.* 1. 169. (2) Plin. 37. 10.

Galbeæ, armillæ, quibus milites donabantur virtutis ergô, *Fest.*

Galbeum, i. n. ornamenti genus. (1) *A kind of woman's attire.* (2) Also *a kind of medicine wrapt up in wool.* (1) Fest. (2) Suet. Galba, 3.

Galbineus, adj. & Galbinus, *Greenish*, or as some think, *blueish*, Veget.

* Galea, æ. f. (1) *The top of a mast*, *made like a basket*, whither they climbed to descry land, *or* enemies. (2) Also *a kind of ship*, *a gally.* (1) Sic utitur, *Erasm.* sed rectiùs *H. Jun.* corbem *vocat*, cùm sibi astipulantem habet *Festum. Vid.* Corbita. (2) Ex usu recent. qui tamen distinguebant inter galeam & galēam, ☧ In terrâ galeas, in aquis formido galeas, ex *Matt. Paris.*

* Galeati, orum. pl. m. *The servants*, or *boys*, *in an army*, Veg. 3. 6. *al.* galearii.

Galeola, æ. f. *A vessel like a helmet*, Non. 15. 34.

* Galeratus, adj. *Having a hat on*, Litt. *ex* Apul. ‡ Galero opertus, galeritus, *Petron.*

* Galeria, æ. *A hat*, Litt. *ex* Varr.

* Galium, i. n. [*à* γάλα, lac] *The herb cheese rennet*, or *our lady's bed-straw*, Jun.

Galla, æ. f. *A coarse black wine made of galls.* (2) Also *a shoemaker's awl.* (3) *A kind of shoes worn by the Gauls.* (4) *A priestess of Cybele.* (1) Gallam bibere & rugas conducere ventri, *Lucil. ap. Non.* 5. 97. (2) Macrob. Sat. 2. 2. (3) *Vid.* Cic. Philipp. 2. 30. (4) *Vid.* Voss. in Catulli Attin, *sive* Atyn. p. 163.

Gallica, æ. f. *A kind of maple*, L. *ex* Plin.

Gallicinium, i. n. *pro* cantu gallorum, *The time of the night when the cock croweth*, Amm. Marc. 22. 33.

Gallinago, ginis. f. *A woodcock*, Jun. ¶ Gallinago minor, *A snite*, or *snipe*, Id. Gallinago minima, *the jack snipe*, Id.

Gallinula, æ. f. dim. [*à* gallina] *A pullet*, *a little hen*, Arnob.

Gallopavus, i. m. *A French peacock*, Cæsaud, L tt. sed errâsse puto.

† Gallo, are. neut. [Gallos Cybeles sacerdotes imitor] *To be mad*, Varr. ap. Non.

Gallûm, *pro* gallorum, *Non.*

Gallulo, as. & gallulesco, ĕre. Pubescere, *Non.* 2. 368.

Gamba, f. Ungula jumenti, *Vet.* 3. 19.

Gamma, *The letter* Γ, Gramm.

Gammatus, adj. Hanc figuram habens.

Gammarus, i. m. *A sea crevisse*, or *crab fish*, Jun.

Ganea, f. *Any close seat*, Fest.

Ganearius, adj *Varr. R. R.* 9.

Gannator, m. Illusor, irrisor, *Gl.*

Gannatura, f. *Mimical gesticulation*; *filthy gain*, Cerd.

Gannitio, f. *Idem ac* gannitus, *Fest.*

Ganno, as. irrideo, *Gl.* *To sport*, or *toy.*

Ganta, f. *al.* ganza, *A gander*, or *goose*, Plin. 10. 23.

Gardianus, i. m. *A guardian*, or *tutor*, *to a ward*; *a warden*, Justinian. ‡ Tutor, *Vett.*

Gardinarius, i. m. *A gatherer*, Ap. JCC.

Gardinum, i. n. *A garden*, Justinian. ‡ Hortus, *Vett.*

* Gargarismus, i. m. *A gargarism*, or *physical potion*, *to gargle and wash the throat with*, Med.

Gargărĭdio, as. *To prattle*, Varr. ap. Non.

Garrio, *To chirp*, or *chatter*, *as a bird*, Apul.

Garritidò, as. *Idem*, L.

Garritor, m. *Amm.* 22. 9.

Garritus, ûs. m. *Sidon. Ep.* 8. 6.

Garrulo, as. *To chatter*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Garrulosus, adj. *Full of talk and prating*, L. ex Tib. sed qu.

Gasidanes, & Gatidanes, is. f. Gemma, *Plin.* 37. 10.

Gaster, n. Vas fictile, *Petron.* ventricosum, *Voss. al.* gastra & gastrum, *Gl.*

Gau, *Auson. Eid.* 12. *pro* gaudium.

Gaudialis, e. adj. *Jocund*, *joyful*, *jovial*, *joyous.* Gaudiales instruunt dapes, *Apul. Met.* 8. *p.* 263. ‡ Lætus, hilaris.

Gaudibundus, adj. *Full of joy*, Apul. Met. 8. init. ‡ Gaudio elatus.

Gaudifico, as. *To make joyful*, Gl.

† Gaudiloquus, a, um. adj. *He that speaketh joyfully*, Litt. ex Plaut. sed q.

Gaudimonium, i. n. *A rejoicing*, Vulg. interp. Baruch, 4. 34. *sed* & Petron. si vera sunt Frag.

† Gaudiolum, i. n. dim. *A little joy*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Gavia, f. *A sea gull*, Apul.

Gaulus, i. m. *A kind of ship*, *boat*, or *galley*, *almost round*, Gell. 10. 23.

* Gazophylacium, i. n. [*ex* gaza & φυλάττω, custodio] *A jewel-house*, *a treasury*, Vulg. interp. *Luc.* 21. 1.

* Gazophylax, acis. m. [ab eodem] *A treasurer*, Litt. *ex* Cels.

* Gehenna, æ. f. [γέεννα, ab Heb. גיא הנם *gè Hinnom*, i. e. vallis filiorum Hinnom] properly the valley of Hinnom, where they sacrificed their children to Moloch; and thence from the shrieks of these children it came to be taken for *hell.* *Lat.* Orcus.

* Gelabilis, e. adj. *That may easily be frozen*, or *congealed.* ☞ Incongelabilis *quidem inven. ap.* Gell. 17. 8.

* Gelascit, impers. *It freezeth.*

Gelasinus, m. *One of the fore teeth*; *because it is shewed in laughing*, Poll. 2.

Gelator, m. *He that congealeth*, Aug.

Gelidè, adv. *Coldly*, *chilly.*

Gelido, as. *To congeal*, or *make cold*. ┼ Gelo, *Plin.*

G[illegible]etophye, es. f. [à γέλω & φυή] *An herb causing laughter*, Apul.

Gelus, m. *Id. quod* gelum, *Non.*

Gema, f. *A wing of soldiers among the Macedonians*, Liv. 37. 40. *pro rectius* agema.

Gemelliticus, adj. *Of twins*. Plaut.

Gemiæ, pl. gulosi, *Lucil.* 30. *al.* gumiæ, & genuæ.

Geminatim, adv. *Doubly*, Diom.

Geminator, m. *He that doubleth*, Hier. ┼ Qui geminat.

Geminitudo, inis. f. *A doubling*, Non. 2. 366.

Gemmarius, adj. *Of jewels*, L. ex Plin.

Gemmarius, i. m. *A jeweller*, Jun.

* Gemmatio, onis. f. *A budding out*, Plin. 17. 14. *ubi al.* geminatione, & *vix alibi occ.*

Gemmator, oris. m. *A lapidary*, Firm.

* Gemmosus, adj. *Full of precious stones*. Gemmosis monilibus onustæ, *Apul. Met.* 5. p. 348. ┼ Gemmis excultus.

* Gemmula, æ. f. dim. *A young bud of a tree, a little precious stone*. Quod ver gemmulis floridis cuncta depingeret, *Apul.* ┼ Parva gemma.

* Gemulus, a, um. adj. *Mournful*, or *lamentable*, Apul. Florid. 13. p. 786. ┼ Flebilis, gemendus, *Vett.*

Genavius, adj. [à gena] *Gluttonous*, Varr.

* Genealogia, æ. f. [à γένος & λόγος] *A description of the lineage, stock*, or *pedigree, of any, a genealogy*. Perperam ascribitur, *Cic. Lat.* Familiarum origo, *Nep.* ┼ Sermo de generatione, *M.*

* Genealogicus, adj. *Belonging to genealogy*, Eccl.

* Genealogus, i. m. *A writer of genealogies*. Velut ille ait genealogus idem, *Moses scil.* Prud. Apoth. 315.

Generalitas, f. Universitas, *Voss.* Maxima pars, *M.*

Generamen, n. Germen, *Id.*

Generatrix, icis. f. *Mela*, 9. 1.

Genero, *To spring as herbs do*, Gell. 5. 6.

Generositas, f. *Nobility, generousness*.

* Genethlia, orum. m. pl. *One's birth-day*, or *a feast upon it*, Bibb.

* Genethliaci, orum. pl. *Casters of nativities, astrologers, fortune-tellers*, Gell. 14. 1.

Genethliacon, ┼ Carmen in die natali, *M.*

Genialitas, f. *Mirth, good cheer, pleasantry*, Amm. 30. 5.

† Genianus, adj. *Pertaining to pleasantry and belly cheer*, Varr. R. R. 3. 9. *sic leg. Scal. alii* genear um.

Geniatus, part. Genium referens; *vel* amabilis, venustus, *Capit.* genialis, gratus, *Gl.*

Geniculatio, f. *A kneeling*, or *praying upon the knees*, Tert.

Geniculosus, adj. Flexuosus, nodosus, *Vitr.* 8. 7.

* Genimen, inis. n. [à geno] *A generation, a breed*; also *the fruit*, or *product*, as of a tree, *Vulg. Interp.*

Genio, as. Genium dare, *Solin.* decorare, *L.*

Genistilla, f. *Sweet broom, heath*, or *ling*, Off.

Genita, æ. f. *A daughter*, L. ex Plaut.

Genitalis, f. *Glader*, or *sword grass*, Apul.

Genitivus, casus, *Gell.* 13. 24.

* Genitus, ûs. m. verb. *pro* genitura. Plurimos libros de genitu animalium reliquerunt, *Apul. Apol.* Per omnes animalium genitus pergam, *ib d.*

Gentilis, *A gentile*, or *heathen*, Ecclef.

Gentilismus. i. m. *Gentilism*, Dig.

Gentiliter, & Gentilitus, adv. *Tert.* Gentium more, *Voss.*

Genuæ, gulosæ, *Lucil.* Genus, gulosus, *Non.*

Genuflectio, onis. f. verb. *The bowing of the knee*; *genuflection*, or *kneeling*, Eccl.

Genuflecto, ere. *To bow the knee, to kneel*, Eccl. ┼ Niti genibus.

Genuini, et naturales honores, *Gell.* 2. 3.

* Geodæsia, æ. f. [ex γῆ, terra, & δαίω, divido] *A measuring*, or *surveying, of land*. *Lat.* Agri dimensio.

* Geodætes, æ. m. *A surveyor*, or *measurer, of land*, Bud. *Lat.* Agri dimensio.

Geograph cus. adj. *Amm.* 13. 18.

* Geographus, i. m. *A geographer*, or *describer of the earth*, Amm.

* Geomantia, æ. f. [ex γῆ & μαντεία] *Working in sorcery, by circles, and pricks in the earth*. *Lat.* Divinatio ex terrâ.

Georgia, f. *Lat.* Agricultura, *Steph.*

Georgica, pl. *Books treating of husbandry*.

Georgicus, adj. rusticus, *Col.* 7. 5.

Gerdius, m. puer, *Lucil.*

Geritio, *Id. quod* gestio, *Ulp.*

Germaniter, adv. *Brotherly*, Aug. & Germanitùs, adv. *Faithfully, sincerely*, Non.

Germinales, arbores, Quæ ex jacto semine, vel sponte, è terræ germine nascuntur, *al.* cremiales, *Steph.*

Germinasco, ĕre. *To begin to spring*, L. *al.* germasco, *Voss.*

* Gerontocomium, i. n. [ex γέρων & κομέω] *An hospital*, or *alms-house, for poor old people*.

Gerræ, *Hurdles made of twigs, and filled up with earth, for the fortifying of a place*; *gabions*, or *shields, made of twigs*.

† Gertibulum, i. n. [à gerendo] *A cupboard*, or *table, for wine vessels*, Varr.

Gerula, æ. f. *sc.* femina. *A maid that tendeth a child, and carrieth it about*. Inepta divinæ formositatis gerula, *Apul. Met.* 6.

Gerulator, oris. m. *A porter, a carrier*, or *bearer of burdens*, Litt. ex Plaut.

Gerulus, i. m. *A chairman*, L. ex Sen.

Gerundium, i. n. [à re gerunda, *i. e.* gerendâ] *A gerund*, Gramm.

Gerundivum, i. n. *A gerundive*, or *gerund used adjectively*, Gramm.

* Gerusia, æ. f. [à γέρων] *A senate, a convention of old men*, Bud. ex Plin.

Gesticularia, f. *A dancing*, or *tumbling, wench*, Gell. 1. 5.

Gesticulus, i. m. dim. Parvus gestus, vel gesticulatio, *Tert.*

Gestitatio, f. *A carrying often*, Firm.

Gestor, oris. m. *A porter*. Delphinus gestor puerorum, *Plin. Ep.* 9. 33. *sed mel. lib. habent* gestator, *A.*

Gestuosè, adv. *Full of action*, Litt. ex Apul.

Gestuosus, a, um. adj. *Full of gesture and action*; *apish*. § Incessu gestuosi, *Apul. Met.* 10.

Gesturiens, part. *Longing much*, Amm. ┼ Gestiens.

Gibberis, & gibberem, *male pro* gibbi & gibbum, *Voss.* sed vid. *Borr.*

Gibberum, i. n. *Whatsoever stands poking out*, L A.

Gibbosus, adj. gibberosus, *Varr.* gibbus, *Cels.* *M.*

† Gigeria, orum. pl. n. vocab. Gallic. *Goose-giblets*, or *gizzards*; *the entrails of fowls*, Lucil. ap. Non. 2. 390.

Gillo, onis. m. *An ear of corn, a drinking glass, a gill*, A. *al.* gello.

Gingiber, *Ginger*, Jun. *al.* zingiber, & fingib r. Vid. *Voss.*

Gingivula, f. dim. *à* gingiva, *Apul.*

Gingra, æ. f. Saltatio funebris, *Steph.*

Gingrinator, oris. m. *Arnob.* gingriator, *Fest.* *A piper*. *Al.* gingeriator, & gingritor, *L.* ┼ Tibicen.

Gingrina, æ. f. [à gingriendo dict.] *A short pipe, with a small and doleful sound, made of goose bones*, Solin.

Gingrio, ire. neut. anserum vocis proprium est, unde genus quoddam tibiarum exiguarum gingrinæ. *To cackle, to crank and cry, like a goose*, Fest.

Gingritus, ûs. m. verb. *The cackling of geese*, Arnob.

Ginnus, i. m. *A mongrel creature, bred of a horse and she ass*, Varr. R. R. 2. 8. Ridetu Atlas cum compare ginno, *Mart.* 6. 77. ☞ *sed al. al. leg.*

Girgillus, i. m. [à gyro] *The blades*, or *wheel, to wind yarn with*. *Rectius* gyrgillus, *quod vid.*

* Glabella, æ. dim dict. quòd glabra & sine pilis. *The space over the nose between the brows*, Capell.

* Glabellus, adj. dim. *Bare, without hair*. Corpore glabellus, *Apul.*

Glabrarius, i. m. & glabrator, m. Qui pice et pylothro corpus lævigabant, *Steph.*

* Glabriones, um. m. pl. *They that want hair, bald people*, Ascon. ┼ Glabri.

* Glabritas, atis. f. *Smoothness*, or *bareness of hair*, Arnob. ┼ Lævitas.

Glacito, as. *To clank*, or *cackle, like a goose*, Philom. 19. *al.* glossito, *al.* gratito.

Gladiatoriè, adv. *Like a sword-player, cut-throat like*, Lamprid. Gladiatorum more.

Gladiatorium, i. n. *A fencing school*, Sidon. ┼ Ludus gladiatorius, *Vett.*

Gladiola, f. & Gladiolus, m. dim. *A little sword, a dagger, a poniard, a wood-knife*, Apul.

* † Glandionida, *vel* glandionides, æ. m. Glandionidem suillam, *&c.* carnem suillam ex glandiis, *Plaut. cud. Menæcb.* 1. 3. 27.

Glandula, æ. f. *A little acorn*; also *a suppository*, Med.

Glaphyrus, adj. [à γλαφυρός] *Neat, trim*, Amm. ┼ Nitidus, elegans.

Glareola, f. *Small gravel*, Fab. ex Plaut.

Glastinus, color, *A sky colour*, Jun. ┼ Cæruleus.

* Glaucinus, adj. *Of a bluish*, or *sea-green, colour*. Pallia glaucina, *Mart.* 9. 27. *sed al. leg.* Pallida glaucia.

* Glaucis, idos. f. [à glaucus] *Gray-eyed*, Petron. trib. sed non inven.

Glaucito, as. *To cry like a whelp*, Phil. 60.

* Glaucopis, f. γλαυκῶπις. *Lat.* Cæsia. *Owl-eyed*. Aurita glaucopis, *Jos. Scal. à Mart.* *An owl*. *Al. leg.* Lagopus.

Glebalis, e. adj. *Made of clods or turf*, Amm.

Glebatim, adv. Per singulas glebas, *Lact.*

Glebulentus, adj. *Cloddy*, Apul. ┼ Glebosus.

* Glechon, onis. m. *Lat.* Pulegium, *Penny-royal*, Apul.

Glechonites, æ. m. Vinum ex pulegio, *Col.* 12. 35.

Gliconium, n. *Camomile*, Apul.

Glirius, adj. Torpens, stupidus, *Gl.*

Glis, idis. f. *Vinewedness*, or *mouldiness, in bread*, Litt. ex Vitruv.

Glis, ssis. f. *A thistle*, or *piny-root*, Litt. ex Plin. sed non rep.

Glis, glitis. f. [à γλία, gluten] Viscosus, lentus. *Clammy earth*, or *potter's clay*.

Gliscerus, adj. [à glisco] *That is big*, or *increaseth*; *sumptuous shining*, Fest.

* Glischromargos, i. m. [vox hybrid. ex γλίσχρος lentus, & marga; aut ex Anglico verbo *glyster*, &c. *Sed* Harduin. *in loc. cit. legit* glyssomarga, *ex* γλύσσων, dulcior, *&c.*] *A kind of white marl*, Plin. 17. 8.

Globatim, adv. *In a round*, Amm. ┼ Conglobatim, *Liv.*

Globatio, f. verb. *Firm.* *A gathering round*, or *in a ball*. ┼ Conglobatio, *Sen.*

Globator, m. verb. *Sidon.* *That winds up*, or *gathers up, round in a ball*.

Globosè, adv. *In manner of a thing that is round*, Frag Poët.

Globositas, atis. f. *A roundness*. § Terræ globositas, *Macrob. Somn. Scip.* 1. 16. ┼ Rotunditas.

Globulus, m. *The nut of a cypress-tree*, L.

Globum, n. *A bowl*, or *any thing round*, R. ex Mart.

Glocitatio, onis. f. verb. *A clucking like a hen*, Litt. ex Coll.

Glocito, are. neut. *Id. quod* glocio, *Fest.*

Glomerabilis, e. adj. *Which may be wound*, or *turned*. § Glomerabilis luna, *Manil.* 1. 221. *Conf.* 4. 520. sed utroque loco legit clar. Bentleius *glomeramine*.

Glomeralis, e. adj. *That turneth*, or *windeth, about*, Sidon.

Glomeratim, adv. *In heaps*, Macr. 6. 4. ┼ Turmatim, Cumulatim.

Glomerator, m. *A winder up*, Enn.
Glomulus, m. dim. à glomus, *L. ex Apul.*
Gloriabilis, e. adj *G.*. &
* Gloriabundus, adj. *Vainglorious, vaunting, boasting.* Rex gloriabundus Hannibalem aspicit, *Gell.* 5. 5. ‡ Ambitiosus, gloriosus, *Plaut.*
* Gloriator, oris. m. verb. *A boaster, a bragger, a vaunter.* ℈ Magnifique sum tantæ amicitiæ cupitor, quam gloriator, *Apul.*
Glorificatio, f. *A glorifying*, Aug.
Glorifico, as. *To glorify*, Prud. Ham. 965. ‡ Laudo, extollo.
Glorificor, pass. *Tert.*
Glorificus, adj. *Cod.*
* Glos, glōtis. f. [à Gr. γάλως] *The husband's sister, or brother's wife*, Fest. *Gloris* non *glotis* gen. Prisc. dicit.
* Glossarium, i. n. *A glossary, a dictionary, or table, to show the signification of words in divers tongues.* Vos philosophi estis, mera, ut M. Cato ait, mortuaria glossaria, *Gell.* 18. 7. ut nos dicimus, *almanacs out of date.*
* Glossarius, i. m. *An interpreter of hard, or strange, words.*
* Glossatus, part. *Expounded, interpreted, or made plain.*
Glossematicus, adj. *Diom. Gramm.*
* Glossographus, i. m. [à γλῶσσα & γράφω] *He that setteth down, and interpreteth, strange words.*
* Glossopetra, æ. f. [ex glossa, & petra] *A precious stone like a man's tongue*, Solin. c. 50.
Glotero, are. act. [vox fictitia à sono] *To cry like a stork*, Auct. Phil. 29.
Glutinamen, inis. n. *A gluing together, or any clammy matter*, Sid. ‡ Glutinatio.
Gluto, onis. m. *A glutton*, Pers. 5. 112. *Sed* Casaub. *leg.* glutto, ab . à gluttus.
* Glyphice, es. f. Sculptura, *Cæl.* 29. 24.
Glyconium, i. n. *A kind of foot in verses*, Sidon. & Gramm.
* Glycupicron, i. n. Dulcamarum, *bitter sweet*, Sidon.
* Glycymerides, is. f. pl. [à γλυκὺς] *A kind of fish, and delicate meat*, L. ex Macr.
Gnarè, adv. *Skilfully, with knowledge*, L. ex Apul. ‡ Peritè, doctè.
Gnaritas, atis. f. *Skilfulness, experience, knowledge.* Fiducia gnaritatis locorum, *Sall. in Frag.*
† Gnariter, adv. *Skilfully*, Litt. ex Plaut.
Gnarigo, *al.* gnarico, Narrare, *Fest.*
* Gnaruro, as. γνωρίζω, Gl.
Gnide, *al.* Cnide, piscis, *A conger*, Plin. 31 11.
* Gnoma, æ. f. *An instrument to measure land*, Fest.
* Gnomon, onis. m. [ab eodem] *The tooth of a horse, whereby his age is known.* Also *a square, or rule, to know any thing by; a carpenter's square.* Ex usu Græc. frequentiùs tamen in plur. γνώμονες. *Ap.* Herodotum & Lucian.
Gnomonicus, m. *A dial-maker*, Solin.
* Gnosticus, i. m. *A gnostic, a sort of heretics, who boasted of their knowledge*, Hier.
Gomer, indecl. Heb. *A measure containing a gallon and almost a pint*, Vulg. Int.
Gomphus, m. Clavus ligneus, *al.* fibula ferrea, *Stat. S.* 4. 3. 48.
* Gonagra, f. *The gout in the knee*, Jun.
* Gonorrhæa, f. [ex γόνη & ῥέω] *The running of the reins*, Med.
Gossipinus, adj. *Of cotton, bombast, or fustian*, L. *ex* Plin. *al.* gossampinus, *Hard.* gossimpinus.
Grabatarius, m. Grabatorum faber, *Gl.*
Grabatulus, i. m. dim. à grabatus, *Apul.*
† Gracilentus, adj. *Slender, meagre, slim.* Enn. ap. Non. & Gellius, 4. 12. & 19. 7.
Gracilesco, ere. incept. *To wax small, slender, or thin; to grow slim*, Plin. 7. 22. sed al. alit. leg.
Graciliter, adv. *Apul.*
† Gracilitudo, dinis. f. *Slenderness*, Acc. ap. Non. 2. 364.
Gracillo, are. act. *To cackle as a hen.* Gallina gracillat, *Auct. Phil.* 25.

† Gracilus, a, um. adv. *pro* gracilis.
Gracula, f. *Plin.* 8. 27. *ubi al.* Graculè.
Graculus, m. *A fish*, L. *ex* Plin.
Gradalis, e. adj. Quod fit gradatim, *Diom.*
Gradilis, panis, *Dole bread, that was given from the bake-house steps.* Et quem panis alit gradibus dispensus ab altis, *Prud.*
Græcatim, adv. Græco more, *Tert.*
Græcatio, f. *Id. quod* Græcismus.
Græciensis, e. adj. *Gell.* 19. 10. ‡ Græcus.
Græcismus, i. m. *A Grecism.*
Græcismus, i. m. *The custom of the Greeks, their way of speaking, a Grecism, as,* Sensit medios delapsus in hostes, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 377. *for* se delapsum. Neque plebi militia volenti putabatur, *Sall. B. J.* 84. Græca vox, aut locutio.
Græcisso, *vel* Græcisco, *L. To do as the Greeks do.*
Græcitas, atis. f. Res et literatura Græcorum, *ap. JCC.*
Græco, *R. e Cic.* Id. quod
Græcor, *To speak Greek*, Sid. ‡ Græcè loqui, *Cic.*
Grallæ, pl. *Stilts, crutches*, Non. 2.
Grallipes, pĕdis. adj. *Stalking, as upon stilts*, L. ex Apul.
Gramiosus, adj. *That hath a rheum in the eyes*, Non. ex Cæcil Grammosus, *L.*
* Gramma, tis. n. *Lat.* Litera, *Steph.*
* Grammateus, i. m. [à γράφω] *A notary, or scrivener.* Quem cuncti grammatea dicebant, *Apul. Met.* 11. *p.* 380. *Lat.* Scriba.
* Grammaticalis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, grammar*, Gramm.
* Grammaticaliter, adv. *Like a grammarian grammatically*, Spart. ‡ More grammatici.
* Grammaticaster, ri. m. *A paltry school master, or smatterer in grammar; a pedant*, Scal. ‡ Grammatista, *Suet.* grammaticâ leviter imbutus.
Grammatis jaspis, *Plin.* 37. 9. *sed Hard. leg.* grammatias.
* Grammatephorus, i. m. [ex γράμμα & φέρω] *A carrier of letters*, Hier. ‡ Tabellarius, *Cic.*
* Grammatophylacium, i. n. [ex γράμμα, & φύλαξ] *A place where writings, or common records, are kept*, JCC. ‡ Tabularium, *Cic.*
Grandævitas, atis. f. *Great age, antiquity*, Non. 2. 365.
Grandificus, adj. *Great.* ¶ Mens grandifica, *A great, or brave, mind*, Amm. 18. 15.
† Grandigro, are. act. *To go away a main pace*, Litt. ex Plaut.
Grandiloquentia, æ. f. *Loftiness of style, or speech*, Rhet. ‡ Gravitas sententiarum, & majestas verborum, *Cic.*
Grandineus, adj. *Of hail*, Alc. 5. 190.
Grandisonus, adj. *That maketh a great noise.* Sed al. ‡ Magniloquus, *A.*
Granditer, adv. *Mainly, hugely*, Sid. Ep. 7. 2. ‡ Admodum, vehementer.
Grando, f. *A little hard swelling in the eyelids*, Calepin.
Granea, æ. f. *Food of parched corn*, Hier. Also, *a kind of olive*, L.
Granum, n. *A barley corn*, L.
* Graphice, es. f. *The art of painting, limning, or drawing; also a careful minding of what one is to write*, Bud.
Grassarius, m. *Id. quod* grassator, *Fest.*
Gratabundus, adj. *With joy, or thanks*, Tac. Hist. 1. 18. 4. *Sed Fisch. leg.* grata auditu.
Gratanter, adv. *Kindly, willingly*, Aur. Vict. ‡ Lubenter, *Vid.* Borr.
Gratatorius, adj. *Sid. Ep.* 5. 16.
Grateolens, tis. *L. ex Apul.* ‡ Benè olens.
Gratificator, m. *He that gratifieth*, Aug.
Gratificus, adj. *Isid.* ‡ Qui gratificatur.
Gratiosè, adv. *Acceptably, graciously* Dig.
Gratiositas, atis. f. *Tert.*
Gratiosus, adj. *Thankful*, Gell. 9. 12. *ma pro* testivo. et jucundo, et eleganti, *Voss. Et Noltenius, qui affirmat de eo dici duntaxat, qui mul um apud aliquem gratia et auctoritate valeat. Contra Facciolatus*, ex Plin. 6. 33. Cupressus odore violenta ac ne umbrâ quidem gratiosa. *Ex quo tamen Plinii testimonio dixerim id tantum probari, vocem* gratiosus *de illo dici, non qui jucundus sit sed qui gratum aliquid faciat, quo sensu* Cic. in Bruto. Scribæ gratiosi sunt in dando, et cedendo loco, *M.*
Gratissimè, adv. *Very willingly*, Macrob.
Gratito, are. act. *To crank, or cry, like a goose; to cackle*, Auct. Philom. 19.
Gratitudo, dinis. f. *Thankfulness, gratitude.* ‡ Gratus animus, *Cic.*
† Gratò, adv. *Thankfully*, Litt. ex Plaut.
Grato, are. act. *Id. quod* grator, *Litt. ex Tib.*
Gratulatoriè, adv. *Aug.*
Gratulatorius, adj. *Congratulatory*, Capit. ‡ Ad gratulationem pertinens, gratulabundus, *M.*
Gratulatrix, icis. f. *Sidon.*
Gravabilis, e. adj. Vomitus gravabilis capiti, *Cæl.* 4. 3.
Gravamen, inis. n. *A grievance*, Sidon. ‡ Onus molestia, *M.*
Gravamentum, n. *Idem*, Gl.
Gravator, m. *He that troubleth*, Aug.
Gravedinosè, adv. *Sluggishly, drowsily, heavily*, Aug. ‡ Graviter.
Gravidatio, f. *A going with-child*, Dig.
Gravido, as. *To load, or thwack.* Hic te in ho estè gravidavit probro, *Cæcil.*
Graviloquus, adj. *That speaketh gravely, or seriously*, L. ex Plaut.
Graviloquentia, æ. f. ‡ Gravitas locutionis, *M.*
Gravisomnis, e. adj. *Barth. Adv.* 21. 18.
Graviusculus, sonus, dim. *Somewhat base*, Gell. 1. 11.
Grego, as. inus. *unde* congrego, *&c.*
Gremiales, arbores, Quæ gremia suppeditant, *Ulp. L.*
Gressio, f. *A going, or stepping*, Pacuv.
Grias, ădis. f. Herba, *Apul.*
Gricenia, f. *A thick and strong cord*, Fest.
Grillo, *al.* Gryllo, as. neut. *To cry like a cricket*, Philom. 62.
Grillus, *Plin.* 12. 3. *vid.* Gryllus.
Gringes, Tibiæ Phœnicum, *Kirchm. de Fun.* 2. 5.
* Griphus, i. m. [γρῖφος, Gr.] (1) *A net.* (2) Met. *A hard question, or riddle.* (1) Ex usu Græc. (2) Gell. 1. 2.
Grocire, *meliùs* crocire, *h. e.* vocem corvorum edere. Grocire adortus, *Apul.*
Groma, æ. f. *A measure, or instrument, to measure out the ground for quarters, and to fortify a camp*, Hyg. *Sed l. leg.* gruma, *al.* gnoma.
Gromatice, es. f. *The art of surveying land, for the setting of bounds, and pitching of camps*, Cass.
Gromaticus, adj. *Pertaining to that art*, Hyg.
Gromphena, æ. f. *A fowl like a crane, in Sardinia*, Plin. 30. 5. Also *an herb*, Plin. 26. 7. Steph.
Grossitudo, inis. f. Crassitudo, *M.* crassities, magnitudo, *Voss.*
Grossula, æ. f. *sc.* uva, *A goosberry*, Jun.
Grossularia, æ. f. *A goosberry-bush*, Jun.
Grossus, adj. *et* grossè, adv. Crassus, crassè, *B.* Crassâ ac vili veste, *Voss.*
Gru, Vox porcorum, *Diom. unde* grunnio.
Gruinus, a, um. *Belonging to a crane.* Ut ¶ Gruinus color, *A crane colour*, Jun.
† Gruliso, are. *To call as quails do*, R. ex Ovid.
Gruma, æ. f. *vid.* Groma.
Grumo, are. act. *i. e.* grumâ metior, *unde* degrumo. *Vet. Gloss.* Gr. grumat, μετρεῖ.
Grumus, i. m. *A clot, clotter, or custer, of any thing; clotted blood.* Cum grumo salis, *Plin.* 33. 4. si sana lectio, *Harduin. ex MS. leg.* gemino.
Grunda, æ. f. *The prominence, or jutting out, of a building.* Grun a Στέγη καὶ τὸ ὑπὲρ τὸν τυχῶνα ἐξέχον, *Gloss. Vet.* Unde suggrunda.
Grundiles, *sive* grundules, um. n. *Cass.* Lares quos Romulus constituisse dicitur, in honorem scrofæ, quæ triginta pepererat porcos, *Non.*
Grundio, *Diom. pro* grunio.

Gruo, ere, ui. neut. *To crunk like a crane.* Grus gruit, *Auct. Phil.* 23. *Hinc* comp. congruo, ingruo.

Grypites, is. m. *He that hath a crooked nose like a parrot's bill*, L. ex Cels. Gripus, i. m. *Steph.*

Guadum, *Woad*, Jun. ‖ Glastum.

Guaiacum, i, n. *A kind of wood good against the French pox*, thought to be the same with Ge[illegible].

Guardianus, i. m. *A guardian, or warden.* ‖ Tutor, *Vett.*

Guber, bris. m. & Gubernio, onis. m. *Idem qu.* gubernator, *Gl. Isid.*

Gubernamen, inis. n. *Ambros.*

Gubernium, i. n. *Gell.* 19. 7. &

Gubernum, n. *Id. quod* gubernaculum, *Luci ap. Non.*

Gulator, oris. m. *A ravenous person, a greedy-gut*, Dig. ‡ Gulosus.

Gulones, um. m. pl. *Gutlings, belly gods.* Apul.

• ‡ Gumia, æ. f. [à γόμος, *Scal.* saburra] (1) *A glutton.* (1) *Gluttony.* (1) Compellans gumias ex ordine nostras, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 8. *ex Lucil.* Testimonium gumiæ cujusdam, *Apul. Apol. p.* 4 8. *Gumiæ*, gutoli, *Fest.* (2) *Litt.*

Gummatus, a, um. (1) *Gummed, or full of gum; done over with gum.* (2) *That bringeth forth gum.* (1) *Litt. ex Cic. sed q.* (2) In cerasis & in omnibus gummatis *arboribus*, Pallad. Oct. t. 12.

Gummen *seu* Gumen, inis. n *Gum.* Pini frugiferi gumen, *Pallad.* Oct. t. 14. Antequam incipiat gummen lachrymare, *Id. Nov.* t. 7.

Gummeus, adj. *Auson. Eid.* 6. 74.

Gummino, as. Gummi producere, *Barth Adv.* 38. 4.

Gumminus, adj. *Made of gum*, L. ex Plin.

Gummosus, adj. *Gummy, or full of gum*, Plin 12. 9. *sed* gumminosum *ex MSS. leg. Hard.*

Gurdus, i m. Vox Hisp. *A fool, a sot*, Quint. 1. 5. & Laber. ap. Gell. 17. 7.

Gurgustidonius, Vox ficta à *Plaut. Mil.* 1. 1. 13.

Gurgustiolum, i. n. *A little strait lodging.* Brevitatem gurgustioli nostri ne spernas peto, *Apul.* Gurgustioli sui tectum ascendit, *Id.*

Gurio, ire. neut. *To jug, or jouk*, as a nightingale doth. Lusciniæ canticum adolescentia gurriunt, *Apul. Florid.* 17. *sed mel. libb. hab* garriunt *leg.*

* Gustulum, i. n. *A morsel, or taste; a little pittance.* Dulcem & amarum gustulum carpis, *Apul.* Gustulum præparare, *Id.*

Gustum, i. n. *Idem*, L. ex Apic.

Guttans, tis. part. *Dropping, distilling, falling by drops.* Folia guttantia astringunt, *Plin.* 20. 8. *sed Harduin. ex MS.* guttantium os astringunt, *quæ lectio potior esse videtur.*

Gutto, as. *Gl.* Stillare, *Voss.*

Guttulum, m. dim. *A little cruse*, L. ex Plin.

Guttum, i. n. *Gell.* 17. 8.

Gutturnium, i. n. [à gutta, quòd ex eo propter oris angustiam aqua guttatim stillat] *A laver, or ewer*, Fest.

Gutturosus, adj. *Frog throated, wide throated, throat bursten*, Dig. *vel* gutturnosus, Qui gutturis vitio laborat, *Voss.*

• Gygarthus, i. m. *A bed in which distracted people were laid bound*, Plaut.

• Gymnasiarchia, æ. f. *The office of overseeing and ordering places of exercise, and exercises*, Modest. ‡ Gymnasiorum præfectura.

Gymnasiolum, n. dim. *A little school*, A.

• Gymnasta æ. *vel* Gymnastes, æ. m. *A wrestling master, the teacher of any exercise*, Cic ap. Litt. *sed non inveni.* ‡ Gymnasii præfectus, *Plaut. A.*

• Gymnastica, æ. f. *The teaching of wrestling, or other exercise.* *Lat.* Exercitatrix, *Quint.* 2. 15.

Gymnopodium, n. Calceorum genus mulibrium, *Poll.* 7. 22. *ubi Gualt.* nudipedia vertit

Gypsatio, onis. f. verb. *A plastering and pargetting*, Sidon.

Gypsator, oris. m. verb. *A plasterer, whiter, or pargetter*, Aug. ‡ Qui gypso inducit.

Gypso, as. *To plaster*, Apic. 1. 17.

• Gyratilis, e. adj. *Turning about.* ¶ Cos gyratilis, *a grindstone*, Jun.

* Gyratio, onis. f verb. *A turning about, or dizziness*, Litt. ex Cels.

* Gyrgathus, i. m. *vid.* Gygarthus.

• Gyrgillus, i. m. [à gyrus] *A wheel, or reel, or winding yarn*, Isid.

• Gyrinus, i. m. *A tadpole, a young frog.*

* Gyro, are. act. *To turn round*, Litt. ex Varr

* Gyrosus, adj. *That hath the falling sickness, dizziness, or swimming of the head*, L. ex Cels.

A ante A.

‡ HAbeno, as. *To bridle*, R. ‡ Habenis compescere, *Al.* regere, *Voss.*

Habiliter, adv. issimè, sup. *Fitly, handsomely*, Paul. JC. ‡ Aptè, accommodè, *Vett.*

Habilitudo, dinis. f. *Hability*, Dig. ‡ Habilitas.

Habitaculum, i. n. *A dwelling, a den.* Habitacula avium. *Pallad.* 1. 23. leonis, *Gell.* 5. 14. ‡ Habitatio, *Vett.*

Habitatiuncula, æ. f. dim. *Tert.*

Habitio, onis. f. verb. [ab habeo] *A having, or possessing.* ⅹ Debitio gratiæ, non habitio, cum pecuniâ confertur, *Gell.* 1. 4.

Habitor, m. *An inhabitant*, Solin, ‡ Habitator.

Habitudo, f. *A habit, or constitution, of body.* Continuatio literati laboris habitudinem tenuat, *Apul.*

Habituo, as. Habitum inferre, *Cæl.* 4. 8.

Habiturio, is. *To desire to have*, Plaut.

Habitissimus, superl. Eques, *Gell.* 4. 20.

Hacpropter, adv. *Therefore*, Varr.

* Hæmatopus, odis. m [ex αἷμα & πȣ̃ς] *A bird called a red shank*, Plin. 10. 47. *ubi al.* Himantopus.

Hæreditatem dividere, vel partiri; hæreditare potiri. ‡ Hæreditatem cernere, adire, obire, *M.*

Hæredito, as. *Ecclef. Vulg. Int.*

Hærem, *pro* hæredem, *Nov.*

Hæresco, *Id. quod* hæreo, *Plaut. Auson.*

• Hæresiarchus, i. *vel* Hæresiarcha, æ. m. [ab αἵρεσις & ἀρχὸς] *An arch-heretic, the chief of a sect*, Eccl.

Hæresis, *An opinion contrary to the sound principles of religion; a heresy*, Id.

* Hæreticè, adv. *Like a heretic*, Hier.

• Hæreticus, a, um. adj. *Heretical*, Eccl.

* Hæreticus, i. m. *An heretic*, Id.

Hæror, oris. m. *A sticking*, Val. Max. 9. 12. 8. *Ita* Barth. *al.* humor.

Hæsitanter, adv. *Stammeringly, doubtfully, fearfully*, L.

Hæsitatus, part. *Doubted of*, L. ex Sen.

Hæsitudo, f. *Doubtfulness, stammering*, L. ex Gell. ‡ Hæsitatio.

Hagiographa, orum. pl. *Holy writings.*

Hagiographus, m. Scriptor sacer, *Hier.*

* Halapanta, æ. m. [*Lat.* omnia mentientem; *ab* ἁλάομαι, erro, & ἅπαντα] halaphanta, *vel forte* holophanta, vox à Plauto ficta. *Curc.* 4. 1. 2. quæ mirè criticos habuit exercitos. *A lieing, cheating, knave.* Adi *Scal. Salm. Turneb.*

Halatus, ûs. m. *A breathing, smelling*, M. Capel.

Halcedonia, f. pr. Dies a ventis quieti. Pro quavis tranquillitate, *Plaut. Steph.*

Halimus, m. *A shrub fit to hedge with*, A.

Halito, as. *To evaporate, to send forth a breath, or foam*, Enn.

Hallelujah, Heb. *Praise ye the Lord.*

Hallucinator, m. *A blunderer*, L. ex Plaut.

* Hallus, i. m. [ab ἅλλομαι, quòd super prox mum digitum scandat] *The great toe*, Fest.

* Hallux, ucis. m. Idem, *Fest.* allex, *Voss.*

Halmirhaga, f. Nitri genus, *Plin.* 31. 10.

Halmyridia, n. pl. Plantæ maritimæ, *Plin.* 19. 8.

Halmyrodes, is. Salsus, *Mart.* 10. 83. *Sed Scriv. leg.* Hermerotes.

Halo, onis. m. [ab ἅλως] *A circle about the sun, moon, or stars.* Hanc *Plin.* & *Sen.* coronam, *alii* circulum *vocant.* Also, *a dropsick person*, Fest.

Hamalupus, i. m. Ferreus harpax, *Isid.*

Hamator, m. *He that bringeth in, or deceiveth.* Id. ‡ qui hamat.

* Hamaxa, f. *The stars, called Charles' wain*, Gell. 2. 21.

Hammites, *A precious stone*, Plin. 37. 10. *rectius* Ammites, *L.*

*‡ Hammonium, i. n. *al.* Ammonium leg. [*ab* ἄμμος, arena] *A dark ruddy colour*, Varr.

‡ Hamotrahones, um. pl. m. [*ab* hamus & traho] *Fishers, or, as some say, executioners that draw bodies on hooks*, Fest. ‡ Carnifex.

Hamo, as. Affectare, *Voss. Fig.* Flexilis inductis hamatur lamina membris, *Claud. Ruff.* 2. 358. *al.* animatur.

Hamus, i. m. *An arrow head*, Vet. inscr.

Hanula, n. Parva delubra, *qu.* fanula, *Fest.*

Hapalaria, Quædam vasa, *Auson. Ep.* 21. apalaria, *Salm.* applaria. *Scal.*

Happalapsis, idis. f. Genus aromatis, *Plaut. Ps.* 3. 2. 47.

Hariolator, m. *L. ex Plaut.* ‡ Hariolus.

Harmala, *sive* Armula, f. Ruta hortensis, *Apul.* *Wild rue*, L.

Harmonice, es. f. *Id. quod* harmonia, *Vitr.* 5. 4.

* Harmonicus, adj. *Harmonious, melodious*, Plin. 2. ult. *al.* harmoniacus.

* Harpacticon, i. n. [ἀρπακτικὸν, Gr. *ab* ἁρπάζω; ita dict. ob celeritatem avellendi] *A kind of plaster made of sulphur and turpentine*, Plin. 35. 13. *al.* harpacticon.

*‡ Harpagatus, part. *Taken, or snatched away, by force*, Plaut. Aul. 2. 2. 24. ‡ Vi ereptus, abreptus.

Harpago, m. *A hook to draw things out of a well*, Dig. Harpaga, æ. f. *Non.* 18. 29. *A cooper's addice*, L.

Haruga, æ. f. [*ab* הרוגה mactata] *A sacrifice*; *al. leg.* Harviga, harringa, arviges, aringa, ariga.

Hastarium, n. *Open, or port sale*, Fest. L.

Hastarius, adj. ‡ Hastatus miles, censio hastaria. *The taking away a soldier's pike for some misdemeanor*, Fest.

Hasticus, adj. *Belonging to a spear, or lance.* ¶ Edidit & hasticos ludos, *Suet. Col.* 20. *ubi tamen al.* atticos, *al.* asticos. *Tilts and tournaments.* *Al.* hastiludium, decursus equestres, *Freber.* ‡ Ludus, qui fit hastis, *M.*

Hastifer, adj. *Id. quod* hastatus, *Sidon.*

Haudum, Nondum, *Liv.* 2. 52.

Haustus, ûs. m. Lagena facilis haustu, *Apul.*

Hebdomeda, *The number seven*, Gell. 3. 10. *Vid.* Voss.

Hebdomadalis, adj. *Of a week*, Sid. 9. 3.

Hebdomadarius, i. m. *He that by course keeps his week in any attendance*, L.

Hebdomaticus, adj. *Steph.*

Hebetator, m. *That maketh dull*, Apul.

Hebetudo, dinis. f. *Dulness, dimness, bluntness.* = Hebetudo & obfuscatio visûs, *Macrob, Somn. Scip.* 1. 14. Hebetudo sensuum, *Id. ibid.*

Hebo, onis. m. *The sun*, Macrob.

Hebraicè, adv. *Lact.* ‡ Judæorum more.

Hebraicus, adj. Hebræus, *Stat.* Judæus, *Cic. qui etiam pro* Hebraico *dixit*, Judaicum aurum, *M.*

• Hecatontarchus, m. *Lat.* Centurio.

• Hecatonchiros, *Lat.* Centimanus. [Hecta] *qu.* hieta *ab* hio, *A puff, or blister, rising in bread baked*, Jun. Also *a trifle, or thing of nought.* Hic homo hectæ me facit *Pompon. al. scrib.* hetta.

Hectica, æ. f. *sc.* febris, [ἑκτικὸς πυρετὸς, Gr. ita dict. quòd habitum acquisierit; *vel* quòd in ἕξει, i. e. quòd *in habitu* corporis consistat] *A hectic, or continual, fever*, Med.

Hederatus, part. *Ivy-crown'd*, Aur. Ol. Ecl. 3. 18. Hederata patina. *A platter wrought with ivy-work*, Treb. Poll.

* Hedra, f. *A plain superficies in a solid body* Geom.

Hegyra, æ. f. vocab. Arab. *Lat.* fuga. *The flight of Mahommed out of Mecca, from which epocha the Arabians, Turks, and Saracens compute their years*; it happened on the night next after the 15th of July, *A. D.* 662.

† Hehe! interject. verbum naturaliter effutitum. Hehe! ipse clypeus cecidit, *Enn. ap. Varr L. L.* 6.

Hejulo, *pro* Ejulo, *Gell.* 12. 5.

* Helcium, i. n. [ab ἕλκω, vel ἑλκύω] *The collar*, or *harness, of a cart-horse*; *a trace*, Apul.

Helacatenes, is. m. *A kind of sea-fish*, Plin. 32. 11.

* Helcodes, is. m. Ulceratus, *Cels.* 5. 28.

* Heliacus, adj. *Belonging to the sun.* ¶ Heliacus ortus, occasus, *The appearing*, or *disappearing, of the stars, according as they are near to* or *remote from, the sun*, Astron.

Helianthe, es. f. Herba, *Plin.* 24. 17. *al.* Heliocallis.

Heliçteres, pl. Inaures, *Poll. al.* Helicæ.

Heliochrysos, f. Herba, *Plin.* 21. 11.

Heliotropium, n. *A precious stone of a green colour with red spots or veins*, Solin.

Helix, *A spiral*, or *winding, line*, Geom.

Helleborandus, Helleboro purgandus, *Cæl.* 4. 3.

Helleborine, *Plin.* 27. 9. *Lady's slipper*, Mill.

Helleborites, æ. m. Vinum ex helleboro confectum, *Plin* 14. 16.

Hellenismus, i. m. [*ab* Ἕλλην] *A Grecism*, or *Greek manner of speaking*, Gramm.

Helluator, m. *pro* helluo, *Tert.*

Helueus, & Elucus, adj. *Languid, half asleep*, Fest.

Helvella, æ. f. *A small sort of cabbage*, Cic. Fam. 7. 26. *sed al. alit. leg.*

Helxine cissampelos, *Bindweed*, or *withwind*, Jun.

* Hemeridion, i. n. *Of one day's continuance*, L. ex Plin.

Hemeris, f. *The dwarf oak*, Plin. 16. 6.

Hemerologium, i. n. [*ab* ἡμέρα & λόγος] *A kalendar*, or *register, a journal*, Eccl.

Hemeroton, i. n. Centauria major, *Apul.*

Hemi, indecl. *Lat.* semis, *Half.*

* Hemicrania, f. *The meagrim*, Jun.

* Hemicylindrus, *pro* mediari cylindri, *Steph.*

* Hemidiploidion, ascribitur mulieribus vestimentis, *Poll.* 7. 13.

* Hemimeris, is. f. *Half a foot in verse.*

* Hemiolus, adj. *One and a half*, Gell. 18. 14. *Lat.* sesquialter.

* Hemistichium, i. n. *A half verse*, Gramm.

* Hemitheos, i. m. Semideus, *M. Capell.*

* Hemitriglyphus, *Vitr.* 4. 3.

* Hemixestes, *vel* Hemixestus, sextariolus, Quorum quatuor pintam faciunt, *Bud.*

* Hennösis, f. Motus concussio, Æon Hæreticorum, *Tert.*

* Henötes, Unitas, *Id.*

* Hepatica, f. *Noble liverwort*, Mill.

Hepatium, i. n. dim. *The liver*, Apul.

* Hepatizon, part. *Resembling the colour of the liver*, Plin. 34. 2.

* Heptachis, Mensura septem cubitorum, *Herm.*

* Heptaphyllion, i. n. Septifolium, *Apul.*

* Heptapylon, Septem portas habens, *Id.*

* Heptasemus, adj. Septenarius, *M. Capel.*

* Heptastadium, i. n. *A place even out of the sea, and made firm land, about a mile, by Cleopatra*, Amm. 17. 28.

* Hepteris, is. f. *A galley with seven banks of oars*, L. ex Liv.

* Hepthemimeris, is. f. [ab ἑπτὰ, ἥμι & μέρ☉] *A cæsura falling on the seventh half foot when after the third foot a short syllable remaineth, and is made long*, Gramm.

* Heræa, i. pl. [ab Ἥρα] *Feasts in honour of Juno*, L. ex Liv.

Heraldica, æ. f. *The art of heraldry*, Steph.

Heralcus, i. m. *A herald*, vid. *Spelman.*

* Heras dacryon, *al.* Peristerios, *Apul.*

Herbaceus, adj. *Of herbs*, or *[illegible] herbs*, or *grass.*

Herbeo, *unde* part. Herbentia prata, *Apul.*

Herbido, as. *To wax green with herbs*, or *grass*, Sid. n. Herbam producere, *V ff.*

Herbilis, adj. *Nourished by grass*, or *herbs*, Lucil.

Herbuscula, f. dim. *Mart. Capel.* 2.

* Herculè, adv. *Stoutly, strongly*, Cic. Attic. 8. 6. *ubi al.* mehercule; & totus quidem locus est insanus.

* Herma, atis. n. *A prop*, or *stay*, Fest. Aurium ornatus, *Poll.* 5. 6.

* Hermeneuma, atis. n. Expositio, interpretatio, *Sen.*

Hermeneumaticus, adj. Ad interpretem spectans.

* Hermodactylus, i. m. [*ab* Ἑρμῆς & δακτύλ☉] *Wild saffron*, Dodon. Some take it for *dogs bane.*

Hermubasilion, n. *Apul.*

Hermubotane, f. *Id.*

Herniosus, adj. Qui herniam patitur, *Lampr.*

Heroicè, adv. ‡ Heroum more.

Heroion, n. *al.* Asphodelus, *Plin.* 22. 22.

Herpacantha, f. Herba, *Diosc.* 3. 17.

Herpesticus, adj. *Creeping, growing*, Non. 2.

Herpico, as. [*ab* herpex *pro* irpex] *To harrow*, L. ex Col.

Herpyllum, i. n. *Id. quod* Sisymbrium, *Apul.*

Herpillus, i. m. Serpillus, *Id. Isid.* 17. 9.

Hestiatöris, idis. f. Herba, *Plin.* 24. 17. *al* Sissiestoris, *al.* Gelotophyllis.

* Hesychia, æ. f. Quies, *Sen. Ep.* 92.

* Heteroclitus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ἑτέρως, aliter, & κλίνω, declino] *Varied from the common way, irregular in declining*, Gramm.

Heterogeneus, adj. *Of another kind*, Phil.

* Heteromallus, a, um. adj [*ab* ἕτερος, alter, & μαλλὸς, vellus] *Friezed*, or *napped, on one side*, as velvet, sattin, fustian, *&c.* Poll.

Heteromaschalus, adj. *Having but one sleeve, like the garment worn by servants. The same also was heteromallus, Bays.*

Heteroscii, pl. *Those, of the temperate zone, who have their shadows cast but one way at noon*, L.

Hetta, *vid.* Hecta.

Hettematicus, adj. Qui deterior et posterior est, neque præstantior in suo genere, *Fom.*

* Heuretes, m. *An inventer*, or *deviser, of a thing*, L. ex Plaut.

Hexaphorum, i. n. *A litter*, or *chair, carried by six men*, Mart.

* Hexapla, n. pl. *A work of Origen's in six columns*, Eccl.

* Hexastychon, i. n. [ab ἕξ & στίχ☉] *Any thing comprised in six verses*, Gramm.

Hiantia, f. *pro* hiatus, *Tert.*

* Hieranthemis, is. f. Flos chamœmeli, *Steph*

* Hierarcha, æ. m. [ab ἱερὸς & ἀρχὴ] *A prelate, a bishop*, Eccl. *Lat.* Præsul.

* Hierarchia, æ. f. *Hierarchy, church government*, Eccles.

* Hierarchicus, adj. *Of church government*, Eccles.

* Hierobulbus, m. *Apul.* 21.

* Hierocomium, i. n. *A house for lepers*, Jun.

* Hieromnemon, onis. m. Sacrorum præsul ap. Græcos. Item gemma, laudata in divinationibus, *Plin.* 37. 10.

* Hierophylax, acis. m. *A church-warden*, Scæv. *Lat.* Æditus.

Hilaratio, f. *Id. quod* hilaritas, *Tert.*

Hilarator, m. *He that maketh merry*, Firm.

*† Hilaresco, ere. incept. *To grow merry, sro lisome, or gay*, Verr. ap. Non. 2. 404.

* Hilaria, orum. pl. n. [*ab* hilaritate prope vernum tempus] *Feasts in honour of Cybele, held on the 25th of March, when the days begin to be longer than the nights*, Macr. *Sat.* 1. 21. *Any solemn festival*, Lampr. interpr. Casaub. negante Salmas. Hilaris omnibus conveniunt, *Quint.* 5. 4.

* Hilariculus, adj. dim. *Somewhat merry*, Sen. Ep. 23. *sed al. alit. leg.*

* Hilarodus, m. [ab ἱλαρὸς & ᾠδὴ] *One that [illegible] songs*, [illegible]

Hilaritùs, adv. *pro* hilariter, *Plaut.*

Hilarus, adj. *Id. quod* hilaris, *Ter. Ad.* 4. 7. 37.

*† Hinna, æ. f. *A [illegible] kind, a mule*, Non. ex Varr. 2. 409.

Hinnibilis, le. adj. *Apt to neigh*, Cæl. 1. 10.

* Hinnibundè adv. *After the manner of mules*, Non. ex Claud. 2. 411. ‡ Cum hinnitu.

Hinniculus, m. *Idem ac* hinnulus, *Vitr.*

Hinnienter, adv. *As neighing*, Non. 2. 411.

Hinnilito, as. Vox à sono dict. *Scal. To whinny*, Varr.

Hinnito, as. freq. Gl.

Hinnula, æ. f. *Arnob.* 5.

Hippagium, n. Equorum rectio, *Steph.*

* Hippago, ginis. f. [*ab* ἵππ☉ & ἄγω] *A ferry-boat to carry horses over*, Gell. 10. 25.

Hippi, pl. *A kind of crevish fish*, Plin. 9. 31. *Si de lectione constaret.*

Hippium, n. Pars hippodromi, *Steph.*

Hippocomus, m. *A horse-leech*, or *farrier*; also *a horse-courser, a jockey, a groom*, R. ex Quint.

* Hippodamus, i. m. [ab ἵππ☉ & δαμάω]. *A breaker of horses*, Litt. ex Plaut. Est quidem viri nomen ap. *Mart.* 4. 31.

* Hippoglottion, i. n. *Tongue laurel, laurel of Alexandria*, Plin. 15. 20.

Hippomanes, *An Arcadian herb, whereof if horses eat it makes them furious.* Theocr. *al. A preparation from the herb* called *thorn apple*, and *milk thistle.*

Hipponomus, i. m. [à νέμω, pasco] *A horsekeeper*, L. ex Plin. sed qu.

Hippope, es. f. Herba, *Plin.* 22. 12.

Hippophæon, i. n. Herba, *Plin.* 26. 8. *al.* Epithymum.

Hippophobas, adis. f. Herba magica, *Plin.* 24. 17.

Hippurus, i. m. *A kind of lobster*, L. ex Plin.

Hir, indecl. [à χεὶρ] *The hollow of the hand*, Scal. Lucil. ap. Cic. de fin. 1. 8. *Scrib.* & ir.

Hircipes, Hirci pedes habens, *M. Capel.*

Hircipilus, adj. *Having hard*, or *bristly, hair*, Fest.

Hircocervus. m. ‡ Tragelaphus, *Plin.*

Hircomulgus, i. m. V. *Chiliad.*

Hircus, m. *A cuckold*, or *wittol*, L. ex Catul. sed qu.

Hirnula, f. dim. *Cic. Parad.* 1. *al.* Vernula. V. *Turn.* 20. 20.

Hirquitallio, ire. *To grow ripe of age*, L. Qui ex alterum sudore male olent. *Cæ forte*. ab

Hirquitallus, i. m. [quòd hircum olere incipiat] *A boy about fourteen years of age, when his voice begins to break*, Fest.

† Hirrio, ire. neut. [*ab* r literâ caninâ] *To hirr, snarl*, or *grin, like a dog*, Fest. ‡ Ringo.

Hirsuta, æ. f. *sc.* eruca, *A rough caterpillar, a palmer worm*, Litt. ex Col.

Hirsutia, æ. f. *Roughness of hair*, or *bristles.* Solin. c. 38.

Hirticulus, adj. *Somewhat hairy*, Gl.

Hirtuosus adj. *Rough, shaghaired*, L.

Hirundinina, f. *Swallow-wort*, Apul. *ap. C.* Chelidonia.

Hispidosus, adj. *Full of hair*, or *bristles.* [illegible] Non dico pueris, sed hispidosis, *Catul.* 16. *ubi al. leg.* his pilosis. [illegible] Raro occ. & inhab.

Hister, tri. m. *A stage-player.* *Lat.* Ludio.

Histon, onis. m. *A weaver*, Varr.

Historialiter, adv. *Historically*, Ambros.

Historiare, Historiam condere, *Vls.*

Historiarium, i. n. V. *Barth. Adv.* 26. 9.

* Historiographus, i. m. [ab ἱστορία & γράφω] *An historiographer*, Jul. Capitol. ‡ Historicus, historiarum scriptor,

Historiola, f. dim *Cic.* ‡ Brevis vel parva historia.

Histrionicus, adj. *Belonging to a stage-player*, or *actor*, Litt. ex Plaut.

* Histrix, icis. f. *A porcupine.* *Vid.* Hystrix, *ut [illegible] scribi debet.*

Hitta, æ. f. *The film of a pomegranate, a trifle*, Fest.

H[illegible]tio, ire. [à seq.] *To open*, or *quest*; as a do[illegible] in the [illegible] *Fest.* interpr. Scal.

Hi[illegible]tus, i. *vel us* a . sis. m. *The opening*, or *frenum*, [illegible] *dog on the scent*. Hittus, [illegible] *Gloss. Vett.*

Hiuta[illegible], Signum rei venalis apponere, *Voss.*

Hi[illegible]catus, part. *Fortun. Carm.* 5

Hodienum, *vulg. pro* hodie etiamnum.

* Hodœdocus, i. m. [ex ὁδὸς, & δοκεύω] *A highwayman, a robber*, Fest.

* Hodœporicum, i. n. [ab ὁδὸς & πείρω] *An itinerary* or *book of travels*.

* Holoberus, adv. *vel* Holoberus. Holoveræ vestes, *Cod.* [*ab* ὅλος & *ruber* fulvus; them. [illegible] *M.*] *All of a purple die*.

Holocaustoma, ătis. n. *Tert.* Id quod

* Holocaustum, i. n. [παρὰ τὸ ὅλον καίεσθαι, *i. e.* ab eo quòd totum crematur] *A whole burnt offering, a holocaust*, Bibb.

* Holochrysus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ὅλος totus & χρυσὸς aurum] *All of gold, made of cloth of gold*, Alciat.

* Holographmmon, *sive* holographmmaton testamentum, [ab ὅλος & γράμμα] *A will written with the testator's own hand*, Justinian.

* Holographus, adj. *vel* holographus. [ab ὅλος & γράφω] *Wholly written by a man's own hand*, Hier. Holographus, *L*

* Holophantes, æ. m. [*ab* ὅλος & φαίνω; sed vid. in Halapanta] *One who telleth what he knoweth, and more too*, Plaut.

* Holoporphyrus, adj. Totus purpureus, *Isid.*

Holoschœnus, i. m. Junci quoddam genus. *Plin.* 21. 18.

* Holosericus, adj. [ab ὅλος & σηρικὸς] *Made all of silk, velvet*, Lampr.

* Holosiderus, adj. Planè ferreus, *Prisc.* 6 47.

Holovitreum, n. Vas ex mero vitro.

Homagium, n. Clientela, *Voss.*

Homalium, n. Pilei genus, *Fest.*

Homicidiarius, *vel* homicidarius, adj. *Of homicide*, Steph.

Homilia, f. [ab ὁμιλία] *A homily, a discourse, a conversation*, Eccl.

* Homœoptoton, i. n. [*ab* ὅμοιος & πτῶσις casus] *A figure when the last words of several sentences have like casual endings, as*, Mœrentes fluentes, lachrymantes, & miserantes, *Enn.*

Homœosis, f. Similitudo, vel declaratio rei per similitudinem. *Steph.*

* Homœoteleuton, i. n. [ὅμοιος & τελευτὴ] *A figure when clauses have like endings, as*, Vivis invidiosè, delinquis studiosè, loqueris odiosè *Rhet.*

* Homogeneus, adj. *Of the same kind homogeneal, similar, alike*, Phil. ‡ Ejusdem generis, congener.

Homologus, adj. Pro similitudine partium.

Homonymia, f. *Divers things signified by one word*. *Lat.* Ambiguitas vocis. [‡ Homonymia unâ voce multa sign. *Synonymia* multis vocibus idem testatur. *Tert.*]

* Homonymus, adj. *That under the same name, or word, signifieth divers things; equivocal, homonymous, of doubtful meaning*. *Lat.* Ambiguus.

Homousianus, adj. *Quint.*

* Homophagia, orum. n. pl. [*ab* ὠμὸς, crudus, & φάγω, edo] *Feasts of the heathens wherein they eat raw meats*, Arnob.

* Homoplatæ, arum. f. pl. corr. *pro* omoplatæ, [ab ὦμος & πλατὺς] *The shoulder blades*. Nostri scapula operta, ὠμοπλάτας Græci nominant, *Cels.* 8. 1.

* Homousion, i. n. [*ab* ὁμὸς & οὐσία, substantia] *Consubstantial*, Justinian.

* Homousius, adj. *Of the same substance, consubstantial, coessential*, an orthodox term in opposition to the *Arians*, who acknowledged Christ [illegible] ὁμοιούσιος, *i. e.* as, *of a like essence* with the father, but not the same. *Lat.* Eandem habens essentiam.

Homuncionitæ, pl. m. *Heretics who denied the Godhead of Christ*.

Honestatio, onis. f. verb. *An honouring*, or *crediting*, Aug.

Honestator, oris. m. verb. *He that honoureth*, Aug. ‡ Qui honorat.

Honestitudo, f. *pro* honestas, *Non.* 2. 401.

Honorabiliter, adv. *Honourably*, Jul. Cap. ‡ Honorificè, *Cic.*

Honoraria, pl. n. *Plays set out by the Romans in honour of Bacchus*, Fest.

Honorarium, n. *A physician's*, or *lawyer's, fee*, ap. JCC.

Honorarium jus, *An order of council*. Honorariæ literæ, *A congé d' elire, a presentation from a patron to a living*, Symm.

Honoratio, f. *An honouring*, Hier.

Honorator, m. *He that honoureth*, Aug.

Honorificatus, part *Vulg. Int.* 1. *Pet.* 2. 4.

Honorificentia, æ. f. *Worship, honour*, Symm. ‡ Honor, cultus, *Vett.*

Honorifico, are. act. *To honour and do reverence unto*, Lact. ‡ Honoro, *Cic.*

Honorificor, pass. *To be honoured*, Aug.

Honoriger, adj. *Honoured*, Tert.

Honoripeta, æ. m. *Desirous of honour*, Apul. ‡ Ambitiosus.

Honorosus, adj. Plus quam honoratus, *Isid.*

Honus, *et* honustus, *Vett. pro* onus *et* onustus.

Horalis, adj. *Id. quod* horarius, *Fortun.* 4.

Horconia, f. Vitis in Campania, *Plin.* 14. 2.

† Hordeia, æ. f. *A kind of fish*, Plaut. Cas. 2. 8. 58.

† Hordeus, adj. *Of barley*, Plaut. Cas. 2. 8. 58 ant. *pro* hordeaceus. *Al. enim. subst. al. verò adj. esse volunt.*

Hordeolus, i. m. Apostema nascens in extremitate palpebrarum. *A little swelling in the eye lids, like a barley corn; a stian*, or *stithe*, Marc Emp.

Hordicalia, um. pl. n. quòd tum hordæ immolantur, *Varr* *Feasts wherein they sacrificed cows with calf*.

Horior, iri. *pro* hortor; *et* horitor, m. *pro* hortator, *Enn.*

* Horizon, ontis. m. [*ab* ὁρίζω, termino] *The horizon, a circle dividing the half sphere of the firmament which we see, from the other half, which we see not*, Astron. ‡ Finiens, *Cic.*

Hormesion, n. *A precious stone of a fiery colour*, Plin. 37. 10.

* Horminium sativum, *et* Horminum, i. n. *ab* ὅρμινον, Gr.] *Sage of Rome, clary*; also *spurge*, Jun.

Horologicus, adj. *Of a clock*, M. Capel.

* Horoscopalis, e. adj. *Belonging to the horoscope*, Firm. *Lat.* Ad horam natalem spectans.

* Horoscopium, i. n. *A dial*. Fort. *pro* horarium.

* Horoscopo, are. act. [*ab* ὥρα *et* σκέπτομαι] *To take the time of one's nativity*, Manil. 3. 302.

Horrea, f. *Idem ac* horreum, *Non.* 3 110.

Horrearius, i. m. *The keeper of a barn*, or *garner*.

Horrentia, f. *A dreading*, Tert.

Horribiliter, adv. *Horribly, horrid*, Aug.

Horricŏmis, e. adj. *Shag-haired*, Apul. ‡ horrens comis.

Horriditas, atis. f. *Trembling for fear*, Næv. ‡ horror.

Horridiusculè, adv. *Somewhat roughly*, Aug.

Horripilatio, onis. f. verb. *The standing of the hair for fear*, Bibb. ‡ Horror.

Horripilo, are neut. *To grow rough with hair*. Aures immedicis horripilant auctibus, *Apul.* ‡ Horrere pilis.

Horror, m. *A frowning*, or *lowring*, Lok.

Hortulanus, m. *A gardener*, Apul. ‡ Olitor

Hortula, æ. f. dim. *Analog. [illegible]*, sed Auct. [illegible]

Hosanna, Hebr. Salva quæsumus.

Hospitale, n. hospitalium *Gl.* Domus accipiendis hospitibus destinata, *Vitr.* 6. 10.

Hospitaculum, n. *Ulp.*

Hospitator, oris. m. *Apul.*

Hospitiolum, i. n. *A spital*, Dig. ‡ Parvum hospitium.

Hostia, f. *The consecrated host*, Eccl.

Hostiatus, adj. *Loaded with sacrifices*, Plaut. Rud. 1. 5. 12.

Hosticapax, adj. *Hostium captor*, Fest.

Hosticŏlum, n. *Id. quod* hosticum, *Ulp.*

Hostifer, adj. *Occasioning enmity*. Hostiferum nec dum sibi quenquam numina norant, *Manil.* 1. 420. sed Bentleius legit *hostile*.

Hostificè, adv. *et* hostificus, adj. *ap, Non.* 3. 503.

Hostilii, m. pl. Hostilia laribus immolabant, quòd ab his hostes arceri putabant, *Fest.*

Hostimentum, i. n. *Recompense one for another, a requital*. Par pari datum hostimentum est, opera pro pecuniâ, *Plaut. Asin.* 1. 3. 20.

Hostio, ire. *To stop, hinder*, or *keep back*, Pacuv.

Hostiola, f dim. *A hovel*, Eccl.

Hostorium, i. n. [*ab* hostio, *i. e.* æquo] *The strickel*, or *strickless, to strike the bushel*, or *other measure of corn, over*, Prisc. l. 6.

Humectè, adv. *Mustily*, Fragm. Poet.

Humefactus, part. *Moistened*, L. ex Vitr.

Humiditas, atis. f. *Moisture*. ‡ Humor.

Humifico, as. *To moisten*, Sidon. ‡ Humecto.

Humidum, n. *pro* humor, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 61.

Humigatio, f. *A moistening*, Fragm. Poët.

Humigatus, part. *Moistened*, Apul. ‡ Humectatus.

Humigo, as. *To moisten*. ‡ Humecto.

Humiliatio, onis. f. verb. *A humbling*, or *abasing, a humiliation*, Bibb.

Humiliator, m. *An humbler, he that humbleth himself*, Aug. ‡ Qui submissè se gerit.

Humiliatrix, icis. f. verb. *She that humbleth herself*, Aug.

Humiliatus, part. *Humbled, abased*, Eccl.

Humilio, as. *To humble*, or *abase*, Eccl. ‡ Submittere se, submissè se gerere.

Humilifico, as. *Idem*, Tert. ‡ Se demittere, *Voss.*

Humilior, pass. *To be humbled*, Hier.

Humilitas, f. *Humility*. Ap. Christianos script. ap. Ethnicos semper ponitur in vitio, *A. Significat enim quod altitudini opponitur*; et præterea ignobilitatem, paupertatem, *&c.* ‡ Modestia, animi demissio, *M.*

Humilitudo, f. *Humbleness*, Aug.

Humipeta, æ. m. *A sparrow-hawk*.

Humorosus, adj. *pro* humidus, *Apul.*

Humu, *pro* humo, *Non. ex Varr.*

Hurpices, um. f. *Id. quod* sirpices *vel* irpices, *Harrows*, Cato.

* Hyalĭnus, adj. *Glassy*, or *of a glass colour*, Jun.

Hyaloides, Vitreus humor oculi, *Cels.* 7. 7.

Hyalostrotum, n. Pavimentum è particulis vitri factum, *Steph*

Hyalotheca, æ. f. *A table to set drinking glasses upon*, or *a case to keep them in*, Jun.

Hyalurgus, i. m. Vitrarius, *Steph.*

Hyalurgica, æ. f. Ars vitraria.

Hyalurgium, n. Officina vitraria.

Hydarides, corr. *pro* hydarides. pl. *Blisters*, or *bladders full of water*, L. ex Cels.

* Hydraules, peritus artis, *ut* choraules, *Steph.*

Hydraulax, m. Sulcus aquarius, *Ib.*

Hydreus, adj. Aquatilis, *M. Capel.*

Hydreum, n. Aquatio, puteus, *Solin.* 67.

Hydreuma, adis. n. *Idem*, Plin. 6. 23.

Hydrius, adj. *Belonging to water* Prud.

* Hydrochous, i. m. Aquarius, *Catul.* 67.

* Hydrogarum, n. *A pickle made with water*, Lampr.

* Hydrogaratus, adj. Cum hydrogaro factus, *Apic.* 2. 2.

* Hydrogeron, ontis. *al.* senecio, *Apul.*

* Hydrographia, f. ‡ Descriptio aquarum.

* Hydromantia, f. *Divination by water*, Aug.

* Hydromelum, n. Potio ex aqua et malis, *Isid.* 20. 3.

* Hydromyla, f. *A water mill*, Vitr. 10. 10. *Sic leg.* Salm. *nonnulli enim* hydraulæ.

* Hydrophobicus, adj. *Cæl.* 3. 8.

* Hydrophylax, acis. m. *A water-bailiff*, Dig.

Hydropiper,

Hydropiper, n. *Water pepper*, some call it *cu-lerage*, Jun.
Hydropismus, i. m. *Cæl.* 1. 14.
Hydrorosata, Medicamenta, in quorum confectione aqua et rosa mitteretur. *Deinde* syrupus, *Sign.*
Hydroselinum, Apium sylvestre, *Apul.*
Hygiene, es. f. Methodus sanitatem conservandi; sicut *Therapeutice*, est recuperandi, *Med.*
Hymen, *A thin skin, film*, or *membrane*, vid. Scal. Poet. 1. 50.
Hymnidicus, adj. *Alcim. Carm.* 178.
* Hymnifer, era, erum. [*ab* hymnus *et* fero] *That bringeth hymns*, or *songs*, Ov. Met. 11. 58. sed ex opt. editt. diu suspectus versus exulat.
Hymnifico, as. Hymnos canere, *Steph.*
Hymnio, ire. *Idem*, Prud. Hymnizo, as. *Voss.*
Hymnisonus, adj. Præcinat hymnisonis cantica sancta choris, *Paulin.*
* Hymnodia, æ. f. [*ab* hymnus, & ᾠδὴ] *Singing of hymns*, Ad Ecclef. pertinet.
Hymnologus, i. m. *Firm.* 3. 6.
* Hymnus, i. m. [ὕμνος, Gr.] *A hymn*, or *song*, Eccl. *Calep. Steph. Litt. Martiali ascrib. sed per errorem interpr.* locus est, 12. 76. A.
Hyoscyamus Peruvianus, *Tobacco.*
* Hypæthrum, i. n. [ὕπαιθρον, Gr. *ab* ὑπὸ & αἴθρα, *i. e.* aura subdialis] Subdiale ambulacrum, *An open gallery*, Jun.
* Hypagum, p. *al.* hippago, *Plin.* 7. 56.
* Hypampelus, i. f. Pergula ex vitibus, *Grut.* 711. 3.
* Hypate hypaton. *B, mi.*
* Hypate meson. *E, la mi*, Jun.
* Hypaton parhypate. *C, fa, ut*, Jun.
* Hypatoide, is. f. Modulationis species tragicæ.
* Hyperaspistes, æ. m. *A partisan to a prince*, Hier.
* Hyperbolæon trite, [*ab* ὑπὲρ & βάλλω] tertia excellentium. *F, fa, ut.* Nete hyperbolæon, ultima excellentium, *A, la, mi, re.* Paranete hyperbelæon. *G, sol, re, ut.* De his adi Junium.
Hyperbolicus, adj. *Excessive, hyperbolical*, ap. Rhet.
* Hypercatalecticum, carmen, [*ab* ὑπὲρ & καταλήγω, defino] *A verse that hath a syllable*, or *two, too many in the end*, Gramm.
* Hypermeter versus, [*ab* ὑπὲρ & μέτρον] *A verse having one syllable above measure*, Gramm.
* Hyperocha, æ. f. [ab ὑπὲρ & ἔχω] *An overplus*, or *surplusage.*
* Hyphen, n. g. [ὑφ' ἕν, Gr.] *A line betwixt words to pull them together, as*, Neque ignari sumus ante-malorum, *ut grammatici volunt.*
* Hypnale, es. f. [*ab* ὕπνος] *An adder that killeth a man by casting him into a sleep*, Solin. c. 40.
Hypnotice, es. f. Herba soporifera, *Apul.*
* Hypnoticum medicamentum, *A dose to procure sleep*, Med.
* Hypobolum, i. n. [ab ὑπὸ & βάλλω] *That which is given by the husband to the wife at his death, above her dowery*, Ap. JCC.
* Hypobrichium, n. Submersio, *Tert.*
* Hypocondriacus, adj. *Hypocondriac, hypocondriacal.*
Hypocoriasis, is. f. Morbus jumentorum, *Veg.* 2. 16.
* Hypocrisis, is. f. [*ab* ὑπὸ & κρίνω] *Hypocrisy, a dissembling, knavery cloaked with a shew of religion*, Eccl. *Lat.* Simulatio.
* Hypocrita, æ. m. [ab eodem] *A hypocrite, a dissembler, a religious cheat*, Ap. Ecclef. *Lat.* Simulator, histrio, ludus.
* Hypodiaconus, i. m. [*ab* ὑπὸ, sub, *et* διάκονος, diaconus] *A subdeacon*, Eccl.
Hypodromus, i. m. Clausum undique deambulacrum, *Sidon. Ep.* 2. 2.
* Hypodites, æ. m. [ab ὑπὸ & δύω] *An under garment proper to the high-priest, a linen rochet.* Hier.
* Hypogastrium, i. n. [ab ὑπὸ & γαστὴρ] *That part of the belly which reacheth from the navel to the privities*, Ap. Med.

Hypoglossa, f. herba, *Plin.* 27. 11.
* Hypoglottis, idis. f. [ab ὑπὸ & γλῶττα] *The little flesh that fasteneth the tongue to the nether part of the mouth*, Jun.
Hypolysos, i. m. herba, *Apul.* al. Artemisia.
Hypomelis, idis. f. Pomi genus, *Pall.* 1,. 4.
* Hypomnema, atis. n. [ab ὑπὸ & μνῆμα] *A register*, or *note, of acts done for remembrance; an exposition*, or *comment.* *V.* Hypomnematum.
Hypomnematismus, i. m. Decretum, res memoriæ causa literis mandata, *Cic. Fam.* 15. 1.
Hopomnēn ătogrăphi, pl. *Writers of commentaries*, Alciat. *Lat.* Commentarienses.
Hypophiŏmus, i. m. Genus mandragoræ, *Plin.* 25. 13.
* Hypophora, æ. f. Objectio, *M. Capel.* 5.
* Hypopium, n. Sugillatio, livor, *Steph.*
* Hypostasis, eos. f. [ab ὑπὸ & ἵστημι] (1) *A substance*, or *person, of the blessed Trinity.* (2) *The sediment of urine.* (1) Ap. Ecclef. (2) Ap. Medd.
* Hypotenusa, æ. f. [ab ὑπὸ & τείνω] *The line drawn under the arch of a circle*, Ap. Geom.
* Hypothecarius, adj. *Pertaining to a pledge*, or *gage.* ¶ Hypothecarius creditor, *one who hath lent money upon a mortgage*, Ulp.
Hypothetice, adv. ┼ Sub conditione.
Hypotheticus, adj. *Conditional, supposing such a thing to be true*, Bud.
Hypotrimmata, n. pl. *Confects, dry sweetmeats*, Jun.
Hypozeuxis, f. Figura Zeugmati contraria, ubi suum cuique clausulæ redditur verbum, *Virg.* 10. 149.
* Hypsōma, atis. n. Altitudo, *Tert.*
* Hystericæ, pl. f. [ab ὑστέρα] *Women that are troubled with fits of the mother*, Ap. Med.
Hysterologia, æ. f. [ab ὕστερος & λόγος] *A figure in rhetoric by which that is put first which ought to be last, as*, Sit Scipio clarus, ille, cujus virtute Hannibal in Africam redire, atque ex Italiâ decedere coactus est, *Cic. Cat.* 4. 10. Valet atque vivit, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 1. 21.
Hystriculus, dim. Pilis vestitus, *Tert.*

I ante A.

* **J**ACEA, æ. f. [ἰάκεα, Gr.] *The herb trinity, pansy*, or *heart-ease*, Dod. ┼ Viola tricolor.
Jacobæa, *St. James's-wort*, Dod.
Jactabundus, adj. *To be tossed*; Gell. 19. 1. *To boast of*, Id. 15. 1. ┼ Sese jactans.
Jactatrix, icis. f. *Sidon.*
Jactio, f. *Id. quod* jactus, *Cels.* 3. 12.
Jactitabundus, adj. *Sidon.*
Jactuosè, adv. *Proudly, boastingly.* ┼ Superbè, gloriosè.
Jactuosus, adj. *Boasting*, Non. ex Cic. Orat. 36. *corrupte pro* actuosus. ┼ Gloriosus.
Jacturalis, e. adj. *Belonging to a loss*, or *that may be lost*, Dig.
Jactus, ûs. m. *A throwing goods over-board*, Tit. l. 14. Pandect.
Jaculatorius, adj. *That pertaineth to darting*, or *shooting*, Ulp.
Jaculatus, ûs. m. *A flinging*, or *casting*, Tert.
Jaculo, as. *pro* jaculor, *L. ex Claud.*
Iambicinus, adj. *M. Capel.* 9. 335.
Iambicus, adj. *Iambic*, Gramm.
Jamdudum, *malè pro* longo tempore. *Tunc enim dicendum* jampridem. Jamdudum *enim significat utique post aliquot tempus sed non longum*, M. Jamdudum et jampridem *majus significant spatium quàm* dudum *et* pridem, *Voss.*
Janeus, i. m. *pro* janitor, *Fest.*
Janitrices, um. f. pl. *The wives of two brothers*, Dig.
† Janitus, i. m. *Id. quod* janitor, *Varr.*
Janual, n. Libi genus, quod Jano tantùm libatur dict. *Fest.*
Januaris, e. adj. *Belonging to January.* ¶ Calendarum Januarium die, *the first day of January*, Amm. Marcell.

Januator, m. *pro* janitor, *L. ex Plaut.*
Jasma, f. *vel* Jasminum, n. *Jasmine*, Jun.
Iastius, i. m. Tropus principalis musicus, *M. Capel.* 9.
Iatrice, es. f. Ars medendi, *M. Cap.* 3.
* Iatronice, es. f. *A book of physic*, L ex Plin.
* Iatros, *Lat.* Medicus, *Plin.* 29. 1.
Iberiæ nœniæ, [*ab* Iberiâ] *Simple stories*, or, *as we say, Canterbury tales*, Hier.
Ibyx, ycis. f. Avis clamosa, *Gesn.*
Ichor, ŏris. m. Sanies, cruor, *Cels.* 5. 26. 20.
* Ichthyopola, æ. m. [*ab* ἰχθὺς & πωλέω] *A seller of fish, a fishmonger.*
* Ichthyopolium, i. n. [ab eodem] *The place where fish is sold, a fish market.*
* Icon, ŏnis. f. *A figure in rhetoric. Ap. Rhet. Lat.* Imago, *Auct.* ad Herenn. *sic definit.* Imago est formæ cum formâ, cum quâdam similitudine, collatio, *e. g.* Omnia Mercurio similis vocemque coloremque, &c. *Virg. Æn.* 4. 558. *al.*
* Iconismus, i. m. *Sen.*
* Icosædrum, *vid.* Eucl. Elem. 13. 4.
* Icrium, i. n. [*ab* ἴκριον, tabula] *A cross set upon one's tomb*, or *in a high-way*, Amm. ┼ Lignum surrectum, *Col.*
Icterus, i. m. *The yellow jaundice.* Morbus arquatus, *Lucr.* 4. 333. arcuatus, *Col.* 7. 5. *item* morbus regius.
Ictus, *A course*, such as a river maketh, *L. ex Amm.*
Idæus dactylus, *A stone in Crete of an iron colour, like a man's thumb*, Solin.
Idealis, e. adj. *Ideal*, M. Capel. 7.
Idem cum illo, *Scal. Grot.* et *al.* *Sed V* idem erant qui Academici, *Cic.* Est animus te erga idem ac fuit, *Ter. M.*
Identitas, atis. f. *Sarisb.* 3. 6. Idem. Quævis actio repetita, *D.*
Idiographus, i. m. *Id. quod* autographus, *Gell.* 9. 14.
* Idiōma, atis. n. *An idiom*, or *proper form of speech, a propriety in speaking*, Gramm. ┼ Lingua, dialectus, *M.*
Idioticè, adv. *Iren.* ab
Idioticus, adj. = Rudis, impolita, *Tert.*
Idolicus, adj. Res idolicæ, *Tert.*
* Idolium, i. n. *A place where idols are kept and worshipped; a rood loft*, Papin. *Lat.* Delubrum.
* Idololatra, æ. c. g. [*ab* εἴδωλον et λατρεύω] *An idolater*, or *worshipper of idols*, Ecclef. *Lat.* Simulacrorum cultor.
* Idololatria, æ. f. *Idolatry, idol worship*, Ecclef. *Lat.* Simulacrorum cultus.
* Idololatris, idis. f. *Prud. Ham.* 404. *Gron.* al. Idololatrix.
* Idolomania, f. Furor circa idola.
* Idolopæia, æ. f. Rhetoribus modus quo mortuos loqui fingunt.
* Idolothytum, i. n. [à θύω] *That which is sacrificed to idols*, Bibb.
* Idolum, i. n. *Idolatry*, ap. Scrip. Eccl.
Idoneus, adj. *Rich, wealthy*, ap. JCC. idoneior, *Ulp.* ┼ Magis idoneus.
* Idos, *Lat.* Forma, *Sen. Ep.* 58. *et* 65.
Idulis, ovis quæ omnibus idibus Jovi immolabatur, *Fest.*
Iduo, âs. *To divide*, Macr. S. 1. 15.
Iduus, adj. *Divided.* Vidua *qu.* valdè idua, *i. e.* valdè divisa, *Ib.*
Jecinorosus, adj. Qui jecoris vitio laborat, *Scrib. Larg.*
Jecoralis, e. adj. *Gl.*
Jecoriticus, adj. *Marc. Emp.* 20.
Jecorosus, adj. *Sid. Ep.* 5. 14.
Jecoraria, æ. f. *A kind of liverwort called woodrow*, or *woodrowel*, Dod. Some have taken it for *agrimony.*
Jehova, æ. m. *Vid. Propr.*
Jejunatio, onis. f. verb. *A fasting*, Tert. ┼ Jejunium, jejunitas.
Jejunator, oris. m. verb. *A faster*, Aug.
Jejuno, as. *To fast, to abstain from meat*, Eccl. ┼ Cibo se abstinere, *Nep.*
Jentatio, *A breakfasting*, Firm. 2. 10.

Jentator, m. *He that breaks his fast*, L. ex Eutrop.

Ignarium, *vid.* Igniarium.

Ignarius, adj. Ignem continens, *Marc. Emp.* 33.

Ignaruris, e. adj. Ignarus, *Plaut. Prol. Pœn* 47.

Ignavesco, ere. *To grow idle*, Tert. vett. Segnesco.

Ignavio, onis. m. *An idler*, Gell. 16. 24.

Ignavio, ire. Ignavum facio, *Non.* 2.

Ignavitas, atis. f. *Id. quod* ignavia. Phocæenses ignavitate ac macie terræ coacti, *Just.* 45. 3. *sed meliores libb.* exiguitate *leg.* ☞ Raro occ.

Ignefactus, a, um. *Plin.* 20. 9.

Igneolus, a, um. adj. dim. [*ab* igneus] *Fiery, a little fiery, warm.* § Vigor igneolus, *Prud. Cath* 3. 186.

Ignescitur, *pro* ignescit, *Laber.*

Ignia, pl. Vitia fictilium vasorum, *Fest.*

Igniarium, i. n. *A fire-steel, a tinderbox*, Bud.

Igniarius, adj. *Belonging to fire.* ¶ *ut* igniarius lapis, *a flint stone to strike fire withal*, Jun. Fomes igniarius, *the match*, or *touchwood to keep fire in withal*, Id.

Ignibulum, i. n. *A censer*, Litt. ex Paul. ┼ Thuribulum, *Cic.*

Ignicolorus, adj. *Juvenc. in Matth.* 26. 24.

Ignicomans, *Avien. in Arat.* 1112.

Ignidus, adj. *Of fire*, Prisc. 2. 9.

☞ Ignigenus, adj. act. *That begetteth*, or *produceth, fire*; as the sun doth by a burning glass. Quousque ergo frustrà pascemus ignigenum istum? *Apul. Met.* 7. *p.* 224.

Ignio, ire. neut. *To be fiery hot, to be on fire*, Lex. ex Fuld. ┼ Ignesco, accendo.

Ignitabulum, i. n. *A chafing-dish, a warming pan, a fire pan*; made of earth, or iron, *Fest.* ═ Fomes et ignitabulum ingenii virtutisque *Macrob. Sat.* 2. 8.

Ignitegium, i. n. *Courfew*, Med. Gr.

Ignitulus, adj. *Tert. ad Nat.* 1. 10.

Ignitus, a, um. ior, comp. *Fiery, burning, hot strong.* Ignitum Deus indidit alii Ingenium, *Prud. Hamart.* 544. ┼ Igneus.

Ignivagus, adj. *M. Capell.* 9.

Ignivomus, adj. *That spitteth fire.* Altiùs ignivomum solem cœli orbita ducit, *Lactant. app.* 3. Vomens ignem.

Ignobiliter, adv. Ignobili ac plebeio more, *Voss.* Innocentius jam est, quodcunque et ignobiliter us, *Plin.* 23. 1. *Berr.*

Ignominiatus, part. *Disgraced, defamed*, Gell. 7. 15. ┼ Infamis.

Ignominis, e. adj. *Of no note*, Steph.

Ignominiosè, adj *With reproach*, or *disgrace*, Eutrop. 4. 26. Arnob. ┼ Turpiter, cum vituperatione.

Ignominiosissimè, *Jewel.* ┼ Maximâ cum ignominiâ.

Ignorabiliter, adv. *Apul.*

Ignoranter, adv. *Ignorantly*, Dig. ┼ Inscienter, *Cic.* inscitè; per ignorantiam, *B.*

Ignorator, m. *Cod.* ┼ Nescius.

Ignoscentia, f. *Pardon, forgiveness*, Gell. 7. 3.

Ignoscibilis, e. adj. *Tolerable, pardonable*, Gell. 13. 21.

Ignosciturus, part. *That will forgive*, Piso Ann. 2. *sed contra analogiam.*

Ignosco, *To know*, Varr. *sed desuevit hic usus.*

Ignotitia, f. *Gell.* 16. 3. *MS. ubi vulg.* ignorantiam.

* Ilarchus, i. m. [*ab* ἴλη, agmen, *et* ἀρχὸς] *A captain of a troop of horse*, Cœl. Rhod. *Lat.* Præfectus turmæ equitum.

* Iliacus, adj. *Belonging to small guts.* Iliaca passio, *The cholic, the twisting of the guts*, Med.

* Illachrymandus, part. *Worthy to be lamented*, or *wept over*, Aug. ┼ Deplorandus, *Cic.*

* Illachrymatio, onis. f. verb. *A weeping*, or *crying over*, L. ex Gell. sed q.

Illactenus, adv. *So far forth.* ┼ Eatenus.

Illacteo, ere. *Cic. in Varr.* *ubi al.* neglexerit.

Illævigatus, part. *pro* inconditus, *Diom.*

Illaqueatio, f. *An ensnaring*, or *entangling*, L ex Liv. &c

Illaqueator, m. *L. ex Tac.* sed qu.

Illatabilis, e. adj. *Without breadth.* Quod exprimere uno Latino verbo non queas, nisi audeas dicere *illatabile*, Gell. 1. 20. ┼ Latitudinis expers, *Vett.*

Illatebratio, onis. f. verb. *A biding*, or *seeking of corners*, Dig.

† Illatebro, are. act. *To hide in corners.* Inermi illatebrant sese, *Claud. ap. Gell.* 17. 2. ┼ Abscondo, abdo.

Illatebrosus, adj. *Full of corners*, or *lurking places*, Capell. ┼ Latebrosus, *Vett.*

Illatenus, adv. *So far forth*, Gell. *Vid.* Illactenus, *sic enim libb. emendatiores.* ┼ Eatenus, *Vett.*

* Illatio, onis. f. verb. [*ab* infero] *A bringing in, an inference, an interment*, Ulp. ┼ Introductio, *Cic.* conclusio, *ap. Plut.*

Illatratio, onis. f. verb. *A barking against one*, Lexicogr. ex Tac.

Illatrator, oris. m. verb. *He that barketh at*, or *revileth, one*, Dig.

Illaudo, as. *To dispraise*, L. ex Plaut.

Illecebra, f. Herba, *al.* Andrachne agria, *Plin.* 25. 13.

Illecebratio, f. *An alluring*, Fab. ex Gell. ┼ Illecebra, *Cic.*

Illecebrator, m. *An enticer*, or *allurer*, Fab. ex Macr.

Illecebro, as. *Cath.* ┼ Illicio.

Illecebrosus, adj. *Full of enticements, allurements*, or *charms.* Exemplis superioris ævi desicitur, sed τὸ illecebrosius (sive adject. sive adv. illud fuerit) damnare vetat, præsertim cùm leg. ap. *Plaut.* loco citato.

Illectamentum, i. n. *An enticement*, or *allurement*, Apul. ┼ Illecebra.

Illectatio, f. *An alluring*, Cod.

Illecto, as. *To allure*, or *entice*, Aug. ┼ Illicio, delinio.

Illegitimè, adv. *Unlawfully.* ┼ Non legitimè.

Illegitimus, adj. *Illegitimate, base born, unlawful*, Val. Max. 2. 1. 3. L. Sed loci sensus MSS. opt. notæ, et leges ipsa Rom. facessere jubent. ┼ Minimè legitimus, *Plaut.* ┼ Spurius, *M.* nullum habens jus, legi repugnans, *Voss.*

Illex, icis. adj. [*ab* illicio] *That enticeth*, or *hath force to entice*, or *allure.* Illex animi Venus, *Apul.* § Illex halitus, *Prud. Psych.* 328. Cornea illice flectere arte, *Id. in Symm.* 2. 6.

Illibabilis, e. adj. *Pure, undefiled.* Illibabilis est *sapientia* tanquam lux, *Lact. Instit.* 2 7.

Illibatè, adv. *Purely, without wasting*, or *touching*, Dig.

Illiberis, e. adj. *Childless*, Tert. ┼ Orbus, sine liberis.

Illicentiosus, adj. Cachinnus, *Apul.*

Illicibilis, e. adj. Quod illicit, *Lact.*

Illicitò, adv. *Amm.* 28.

Illigamentum, i. n. *Salvian.* 7. ┼ Vinculum.

Illigatio, onis. f. verb. *An enwrapping*, or *entangling*, Mart. Cap.

Illigator, oris. m. verb. *He that tieth*, or *fetcheth, in*, Boët.

* Illinctus, ûs. m. [qu. *ab* illingo, *ex* in *et* lingo] *Broth*, or *liquor, that may be supped*; also *a medicine*; an electuary, *or* lohoch. Sic *Litt.* Ego neque nomen, neque verbum usquam reperi, *A.*

Illinimentum, i. n. *Cœl.* 3. 8. ┼ Illitus.

Illiquefacio, *To melt*: part. *Cic.*

Illiquefio, pass. *To be melted*, L. ex Cels.

Illisio, f. *Id. quod* illisus, *Hier. Ep.* 18.

Illiteratus, adj. *Not written in letters*, Gell. 11. 18.

Illorsum, adv. loci, *Thitherward, toward that place*, Fest. ex Cat.

Illubricans, tis. part. *Stirring*, or *moving, softly*; *gliding along.* Membra sua leniter illubricans, *Apul. Met.* 2. *p.* 43. ┼ Labens.

Illuc, *pro* illud, *Plaut. Asin.* 2. 1. 17.

Illudium, *vel* Inludium, n. *Tert.*

Illuminabilis, e. adj. *Claud. Mamert.*

Illuminatio, onis. f. verb. *An enlightening*, Macrob. Sat. 1. 17.

Illuminator, oris. m. verb. *An enlightener*, Lact. 6. 18. Also *a limner*, Aug.

Illuminatrix, icis. f. verb. *She that enlighteneth*, Hier. ┼ Quæ illuminat.

Illuminus, adj. *Without light, dark.* § Illuminæ Proserpinæ nuptiæ, *Apul. Met. init.* ┼ Sine lumine, cæcus.

Illunc, *pro* illum, *Plaut. Curc.* 4. 4. 34.

Illunus, adj. *Idem.* Tenebris illunæ caliginis impeditus, *Apul. Met.* 9. *p.* 30.

Illusor, oris. m. verb. *A mocker, scoffer*, or *jeerer.* Plaut. ascr. Litt. certè ap. sequiores. ┼ Ludificator, *Plaut.*

Illusorium, n. Gr. χλεύη, *Gl.*

Illusorius, adj. ┼ Ludificabilis, *Plaut.*

Illustrator, m. *Musgrave.* ┼ Explanator, exornator, *M.*

Illustratrix, icis. f. *Sarisb.* 7. 9.

Illustratissimè, adv. *Gell.* 5. 1.

Illutibarbus, adj. [*ab* illutus *et* barba] *That hath a nasty beard*, Apul.

* Illuviosus, adj. *Filthy, nasty, slovenly, sluttish*, Non. ┼ Sordidus, immundus.

Im. antiq. *pro* eum, à nom. is. *Fest.*

Imaginabundus, adj. *Bethinking himself, in a brown study*, Apul.

Imaginalis, e. adj. Imagine constans, *Vet. Interp. Iren.* 5. 11.

Imaginaliter, adv. *Aug.*

Imaginariè, adv. *Sidon. Ep.* 2. 10.

Imaginarius, i. m. *One who went only under the name of a soldier, but did no duty*; also *he who carried the images of the battle*, Veget.

Imaginativus, adj. *Fantastical, imaginary*, Aug.

Imaginator, oris. m. verb. *He that imagineth*, or *fancieth, a thing*, Aug.

Imaginatus, part. *Fashioned*, Lact. 5. 13.

Imagineus, adj. *Imaginary*, Sedul. 1.

Imaginiferi, m. pl. *Carriers of images*, Veg. 2. 7.

Imagino, are. act. [*ab* imago] *To represent*, or *cast back, one's image*; as a glass doth, *Gell.* 16. 18. *pro* imaginor.

Imbalnities, ei. f. *Neglect of washing*, Lucil.

Imbarbesco, ĕre. Barbatum fieri, *Fest.*

Imbelia, æ. f. *Cowardice, weakness*, Macr.

Imberbus, adj. *Non. ex Lucil.* 30. 19.

Imbitas, *pro* introeas, *Plaut. Ep.* 1. 2. 42.

Imbracteatus, part. *Clad with compleat harness*, Amm. 17. 8. ┼ Cataphractus.

Imbracteor, ari, atus. pass. *To be gilded*, or *laid over with gold foil*, or *leaves of gold*; *to be harnessed*, Amm. 14. 15. ┼ Bracteis obducor.

Imbrialis, e. adj. *Of rain*, Cæl. 5. 10.

Imbricium, n. *Id. quod* imbrex, *Mart.* 2. 35.

*† Imbricitor, oris. m. *That raiseth storms*, or *showers*, Enn. ap. Macr. Sat. 6. 2.

* Imbrico, are. act. [*ab* imbrex] *To cover with tile*, or *to make crooked like a gutter*, Sidon. Ep. 2. 2.

*† Imbricus, adj. *Rainy, showery*, Plaut. Merc. 5. 2. 35, ┼ Imbrifer.

* Imbridus, adj. *Idem*, Solin. c. 10.

Imbrificatus, Imbri gravidus, *M. Capel.* 6.

Imbubinatus, part. *Defiled, bewrayed*, Poet. Fragm. *ab*

Imbubino, as. *Lucil. ap. Fest.*

Imbulbito, as. *To defile with children's ordure.* Fest.

Imbutamentum, n. *Fulgent.* 1. 1.

Imito, as. *pro* imitor, *Non.* 7. 6.

Imitus, adv. [*ex* imus] *Below*, or *from below*; *from the bottom.* Terrâ dehiscente imitus, *Apul. Met.* 9.

Immaculabilis, e. adj. *Spotless*, Auson.

Immaculatus, non dicam, sed inviolatus, incorruptus, integer, *Voss.* vid. *Berr.*

Immaculo, as. *Id. quod* maculo, *Firm.* 4. 16.

Immanis, adj. *Filthy, loathsome, hurtful*, Acc. ap. Non.

Immaniter, adv. *Mightily, wonderfully, exceedingly*, Gell. 9. 11. Amm. 18. 17. ┼ Vehementer, crudeliter, *M.*

Immar-

Immarcessibilis, e. adj. *Never fading*, Paulin. ✝ Non marcescens.
Immarcesco, ere, ui, neut. perperam al. legunt ap. *Hor. Sat.* 2. 7. 107. *nam mel. libb. hab.* inamarescunt epulæ, *Bentl.*
Immaturiùs, adv. comp. *Apul.* 6.
* Immediatè, adv. *Immediately, forthwith, by and by*, Gell. præf. 1. ✝ Proximè.
Immediatio, f. *Fontsec.* 5. 2.
Immediatus, adj. ✝ Proximus, *Voss.*
Immedicatus, part. *Besmeared with medicines, bedaubed with paint.* § Immedicatum os, *Apul.*
Immeditatè, *Gell.* 20. 11. ✝ Ex tempore, ex improviso, sine ullâ meditatione, *M.*
Immeditatus, part. *sive* verb. *Not premeditated*, or *thought upon before.* Speciosus & immeditatus incessus, *Apul.* ✝ Non meditatus.
Immemorantia, æ. f. *Forgetfulness, unmindfulness*, Papin. ✝ Oblivio.
Immemoratio, onis. f. *Forgetfulness, a not minding*, Vulg. interpr.
Immemoria, æ. f. *Forgetfulness, unmindfulness*, Papin.
Immensè, adv. *Vastly, immensely*, L. ex Cels. *sed qu.*
Immensurabilis, e. adj. *Salvian.* 2.
Immensuratim, adv. *Id.*
Immensuratus, adj. *Id.*
Immeo, as. *vid.* Immeans.
Immerlatio, onis. f. verb. *A dipping*, or *sowsing, in the water*, Tert. immersio, *Arnob.* ✝ Actus immergendi.
Immerso, are. act. [*à* mergo] *To dip*, or *plunge, in water*, Aug. ✝ Immergo.
Immigratio, f. *An entering*, or *shifting, into a place*, Cod. ✝ Demigratio, commigratio.
Immigrator, oris. m. verb. *He that shifteth into a place*, Dig.
Imminentia, æ. f. *A hanging over, as if ready to fall*, Gell. 9. 12.
Immiserabiliter, adv. *Without pity*, Litt. ex Plaut. sed non inven.
Immisericordia, æ. f. *Unmercifulness, hard heartedness*, Liv. 37. 1. sed al. leg. *misericordia*, neque adest alia auctoritas.
Immissarius, i. m. *A suborned accuser, a knight of the post*, Fest. ✝ Emissarius.
Immissilus, *vel* Immissulus, m. *A bird*, Plin 10. 7.
Immissor, m. *He that sendeth in*, Dig.
Immissum, i. n. *The part of the building which lieth*, or *leaneth, on a neighbour's wall*; or *hangeth over his ground*, Tab.
Immissura, æ. f. *The laying of a beam*, or *rafter, into a wall*, Hul.
Immissus, ûs. m. *Macr. S.* 1. 18.
Immitigabilis, e. adj. *Cæl.* 4. 3. 33.
Immixtim, adv. *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 3. 12. *al.* ne mistum.
Immobilitas, atis. f. *Apul. Lact.* ✝ Firmitas, firmitudo.
Immobiliter, adv. *Unmoveably*, L. ex Eutrop. *sed non inven.* ✝ Firmè, non mobiliter.
Immoderantia, f. *Tert.* ✝ Immoderatio, *Cic.*
Immoderantissimè, adv. *L. ex Suet.*
Immodulatè, adv. *Unseasonably, out of tune*, Boet.
Immolatitius, adj. *Aug.* θύσιμος, Gl.
Immolatrix, icis. f. *She that offereth*, Tert.
Immoranter, adv. Sine morâ, *Gl.*
Immoratio, f. *Vet. Int. Iren.* 1. 1.
Immoriger, *vel* immorigerus, adj. *Disobedient*, Herm. ✝ Minus obsequens, *Ter.* non obediens, *Voss.* malè morigerus, *B.*
Immorsus, ûs. m. *A biting into.* Immorsu aspidis, *Paterc.* 2. 87. *sic enim leg. N. Heinsius, alii verò* morsu.
Immortalitùs, adv. *From heaven*, Turpil. ap. Non. 11. 43. ✝ Divinitùs, *Liv.*
Immugitor, m. *He that maketh a great noise*, Frag. Poet.
Immundabilis, e. adj. *Tert.* ✝ immundus.
* Immundè, adv. *Steph.*
Immundities, ei. f. *Tert.*
Immunio, ire. *Tac. Ann.* 11. 19. 2.
Immunitio, f. *Theod. Cod.*

Immutabiliter, adv. *Constantly, immutably*, Apul.
Immutator, m. *He that changeth*, Cod. ✝ Mutator, *Luc.*
Immutatrix, icis. f. *Sidon.* ✝ Quæ mutat.
Immutilatus, *Sall. Fragm.* 6. 13.
Impactor, m. *He that driveth in*, L. ex Vitr.
Impalleo, *To wax pale*, Stat. Th. 6. 805.
Impallidus, adj. *Not pale*, L. ex Stat. sed qu.
Impancrare, Invadere, *Non.* 1. 293.
Imparens, tis. adj. *Disobedient*, Fest. ✝ Non obediens, *Cic.*
Imparentia, æ. f. *Disobedience to authority*, Ap. poster. ✝ Contumacia, dedignatio parendi, *Plin. Paneg.* 18.
* Imparilitas, atis. f. *Inequality, incongruity, unevenness.* Solœcismus aliis imparilitas vocatus, *Gell.* 5. 20. &
* Imparitas, atis. f. *Idem.* Sed minoris auct. ✝ Differentia, dissimilitudo, *M.*
Imparatio, f. Sentire imparationem stomachi, *Marc. Emp.* 20.
Impassibilis, e. adj. *That cannot suffer*, Prud. Apoth. 84. ✝ Pati nescius, *Voss. cœptat.*
Impassibilitas, atis. f. *Impassibility*, Eccl.
Impatientia, *parum Latinè sine casu gen.* ut, Impatientia frigoris, *M.*
Impeccabilis, e. adj. *That cannot offend*, or *do amiss*; *impeccable*, Gell. 17. 19. ✝ Peccare nescius.
Impeccantia, æ. f. *Hier.*
Impecto, ĕre. Verberare, *Varr.*
Impedico, as. Pedicis constringere, *Amm.* 30. 4.
Impedimentarius, adj. Impedimentis abundans, *Cassiod. Ep.* 1. 35.
Impeditor, m. *Firm.* ✝ Qui impedit.
Impendulus, adj. *Enn.* ✝ Impendens.
Impenetrale, is. n. *The innermost room, whereinto it was not lawful to come*, Fest.
Impennatus, adj. *Without wings*, or *feathers.* ¶ *Ut* impennatæ agnæ, *new ears of corn without beards*, Paul. ad Fest. in Pennâ.
Impennis, e. adj. *Featherless, unfledged, callow*, Sidon. ✝ Implumis, *Virg.*
Impensa, f. *A stuffing*, or *cramming*, Indes impensam præscriptam, *Apic.*
Impensibilis, e. adj. *That cannot be sufficiently weighed*; *nor considered enough*, Gell. 11. 5 *sed mel. libb. hab.* imprensibilem.
Impensum, i. n. *A benefit, a thing bestowed*, L. ex Cels.
Impensus, part. *Unweighed, unpaid*, Fest.
Impensus, ûs. m. *Symm. Ep.* 1. 11.
Imperalis, e. adj. *Ulp.*
Imperativè, adv. *Id.*
Imperativus, a, um. adj. *That commandeth, imperative*; also *that is commanded.* ¶ Imperativæ feriæ, *appointed by the magistrates*, Macrob. Sat. 1. 16. modus, *Gramm.*
Imperatoria, æ. f. *sc.* herba. *Masterwort*, Gerard.
Imperatoriè, adv. *By way of command, emperor like.* Se imperatoriè instruit, *Treb. Poll. Claud.* 6.
Imperatus, ûs. m. *Amm.* 31. 19.
Impercè, adv. *Sparing one's self*, Litt. ex Plaut. impercè *quidem in imperat. leg. ap. eund.* Amph. 1. 3. 2. *adverb. autem invenire nequeo.*
Imperceptus, adj. *That cannot be perceived*, or *understood.* Minora majoribus imperceptiora sunt, *Gell.* 14. 1. Imperceptа mendacia, *Ov. Met.* 9. 710. ✝ Incompertus, non perceptus.
Impercitus, adj. *Not stirred*, or *moved*, Sil. 9. 161. *sed rect.* imperditus.
Imperculsus, adj. *Undaunted*, Sidon. ✝ Intrepidus.
Imperfectè, adv. *Imperfectly*, Gell. 2. 8. Imperfectiùs, *Id.* 1. 9. *De iis, ubi quid deest sive deficit, scio quàm sit vulgare, sed qui nihil admittit, nisi cujus idoneum habeat auctorem is rectiùs ab stineat*, Voss. *vid.* Borr. ✝ Non perfectè, non absolutè, præcisè, *M.*
Imperfectio, f. *L. ex Cæs. sed qu.*
Imperfidus, adj. *Very treacherously*, L. ex Sil. ✝ Perfidus.

Imperiabiliter, adv. *Imperiously, harshly*, Cato. ✝ Imperiosè, *Hor.*
Imperialis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the emperor*; *imperial.* Longâ oratione imperialis molestiæ magnitudinem declinare, *Aur. Vict. Epit. Tiber.* 7. ¶ Brassica imperialis, *headed coleworts, cabbage*, Amm. ✝ Imperatorius, *Vett.*
Imperialiter, adv. *Cod.* Cæsareo vel regio more, *Voss.*
Imperitior, *Gell.* 9. 14. Imperitissimus, *Cels.*
Impermutatus, part. *Not changed*, Cod. ✝ Non permutatus.
Impersonalis, e. adj. *Prisc.*
Impersonaliter, adv. *Without naming persons.*
Imperspicabilis, e. adj. *Zeno Veron.*
Imperspicax, acis. adj. *Not foreseeing.* ✝ Improvidus, *Cic.*
Impersuasibilis, adj. *Not to be persuaded*, Sid.
Impertilis, e. adj. *Aug. Mus.* 6.
Impertinens, adj. *Impertinent*, Dig. ✝ Nihil ad rem pertinens.
Impertitio, f. *Arnob.* 2.
Imperturbabilis, e. adj. *Aug. Ep.* 14. 5.
Impesco, ĕre. *To turn beasts into rank corn to feed upon it*, Fest.
Impeticus, adj. βίαιος, *Gl.*
Impetiginosus, adj. Qui impetigine laborat, *Ulp.*
Impetix, icis. f. *Id. quod* impetigo, *Fest.*
Impetrassere, *pro* impetraturum esse, *Plaut. Aul.* 4. 7. 6.
Impetrativus, adj. *Steph.*
Impetrator, m. *Dig.* ✝ Orator.
† Impetrio, ivi. act. *Cic.* *Id. quod* impetro. Augurale verbum. Idem in auspiciis quod *litare* in sacrificiis, *Scal.* *To make firm and sure, to ratify.*
Impetritum est imperf. *pro* impetratum est. *It is obtained*, Plaut. Asin. 2. 1. 11.
Impetritus, part. *Obtained, made sure, put out of doubt*, Val. Max. 1. 1. 1. ☞ Sed potiùs videtur subst. oblatio cùm exta, vel fortes, faustum omen facerent.
Impetuosè, adv. *Violently*, Frag. Poet. ✝ Vi, impete.
Impetuosus, adj. *Violent, hasty, headlong, impetuous.* Impetuosus animus, *Plin.* 3. 10. *Hard. autem leg.* impetus. ═ Vehemens, violentus, *Cic.*
Impiamentum, n. *A defilement*, Fest.
Impiatio, f. *A defiling*, Tert. ✝ Labes.
Impicatus, part. *Pitched over*, L. ex Ov.
Impigrabilis, e. adj. ἐνεργέστατον, *Gl.*
Impinge, *To stumble*, Hier. ✝ Offendo, incurro, *Cic.*
Impinguatio, f. *A fattening*, Apic.
Impinguo, as. *To fatten*, Id. ✝ Pinguefacio, *Plin.*
Impinguor, pass. *Vulg. Deut* 32. 15.
Implacabilitas, f. *Unplacableness, irreconcileableness*, Amm. 14. 1.
Implano, as. [*ex* in *et* πλανάω] *To deceive, cheat*, or *trepan*, Cypr. ✝ Decipio, fallo.
Implebilis, e. adj. *Cæl.* 5. 1. ☧ Siccabilis.
Implecto, ĕre. *To infold*, Apul.
Implecticus, adj. *Veg.* 3. 29.
Implementum, n. *A filling up*, Cæl. 1. 5. ✝ Expletio.
Impletio, f. *A fulness*, or *fulfilling*, Jewel. ✝ Perfectio, complementum.
Implexio, f. *M. Capel.* 2.
Implicatè, adv. *Intricately, perplexedly*, Firm. ✝ Perplexè, *Ter.* implicitè, *M.*
Implicator, m. *He that infolds*, Firm.
Implicatrix, f. *Gl. Cyril.*
Implicatura, f. *An enwrapping*, Sid. 9. 9.
* Implicisciér, *pro* implicari, *To be involved in, to be taken*, as in a distemper, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2. 97.
Implicare repugnantiam, *Burnet.* Hæc inter se repugnant, *Cic.*
* Implutus, part. *Rained upon, wetted with rain.* ¶ Implutus color, *A colour occasioned by rain dropping*, Non.
* Impluvia, æ. f. [*ex* in & pluvia] *A cloak for priests to wear in the rain.* Salius serenò quoque tempore impluviâ amictus, *Varr. ap. Litt.*

* Impluviatus, adj. *Coloured, as it were wet with rain; dark, smoky, brown, or swarthy.* Impluviata vestis, *quid sit vid.* Grut. ad Plaut. Epid. 2. 2. 40.

Impœnitendus, part. *Not to be repented of,* Eccl. ┼ Non pœnitend. s.

Impœnitens, tis. adj. *Impenitent,* Eccl. ┼ Quem peccati non pœnitet.

Impœnitentia, f. *Sarisb.* 2. 5.

Impolitia, f. *Rudeness, homeliness,* Gell. 4. 22.

Impomenta, *qu.* imponimenta, *Things set on the table after supper,* Fest.

Imporcatio, f. *A making a balk* or *ridge, in ploughing,* L. ex Col. *sed qu.*

Imporcitor, *Fest.* vel Imporcator, m. *Veg.*

Imporcatus, part. *Col.* 2. 10.

Importabilis, e. adj. *Tert.*

Importuniùs, adv. *Lact.* Importunissimè, *Gell.* 20. 5.

Impossibilitas, f. *Apul. Tert.*

Impostor, oris. m. verb. [*ab* impono, *i. e.* decipio] *An impostor, a cheat, a cozener,* or *deceiver; a false pretender,* Dig. ┼ Planus, *Cic.*

Impostura, æ. f. *An imposture, a cheat, a deceit, legerdemain, cozenage,* Dig. 47. 20. 3. ┼ Versutia, fallacia, *Ap. priscos.*

Imprægnare, *To impregnate,* Sarisb. 8. 11.

Imprægnatus, part. *Id.*

Impræmeditato, *Without premeditation,* Eccl.

Impræmeditatus, part. *Textor.* ┼ Non præmeditatus, non ante cogitatus.

Impræpeditè, *et* Impræpeditò, adv. *Without let,* or *hinderance,* Amm. † Sine morâ.

Impræpeditus, part. *Not letted,* or *hindered,* Amm. ┼ Non impeditus.

Impræstabilis, e. adj. *Salvian.* 4. 116. vid. *Firm.* 8. 9

Impræstans, part. *Iren.* 4. 75.

Impræstatio, f. [*ab* impræstare, commodare] *Steph. D.*

Imprecor, *To wish well,* Apul.

Impressè, adv. *Carefully,* or *forcibly,* Tert ┼ Altè, vehementer.

Impressor, m. *A printer.* ┼ Typographus.

Impressus, ûs. m. *A pressing hard forward,* Amm.

Impretiabilis, e. Omne pretium excedens, *Voss.*

Improbabiliter, adv. *Salvian.* 4. ┼ Non probabiliter, haud credibiliter.

Improbatissimus, adv. *Gell.* 18. 3.

Improbator, m. *He that dislikes,* or *disallows,* ✠ Malorum improbator, bonorum probator, *Apul.*

Improbiter, adv. Molestè, *Petron.* 66.

Improcreabilis, e. adj. *Not begotten,* Apul.

Impromiscuus, *vel* Impromiscus, adj. *Unmingled, uncommon,* Gell. 1. 7. & 12. 4. ┼ Non promiscuus.

Impropè, adv. *Tert.*

Improperanter, adv. *Auson.* 35.

Improperium, n. *A nickname, a hasty word,* or *taunt,* L. ex Plaut. ┼ Contumelia, opprobium, *M.* convicium *seu* maledictum, *Voss.*

Impropero, *To reproach, upbraid, nickname,* Plaut. Rud. 3. 4. 28. *sed al. leg.* vim approbas.

Improprietas, atis. f. *Impropriety,* Gell. 1. 22.

Improtectus, part. *Unprotected,* Gell. 7. 3.

Improvidentia, æ. f. *Want of forecast, improvidence,* Tert. ┼ Negligentia, incuria.

Improvisè, adv. *Plaut. Rud.* 4. 5. 6. *sed libb. mel.* improvisò.

Impuber, *pro* impubes, *Facciol.*

Impubescens, part. *Plin.* 23. 7. *ubi Hard. leg.* intumescentem.

Impudicatus, part. *Debauched, deflowered,* Fest.

Impudicè, adv. *Unchastely, lewdly, immodestly,* Tert. Impudicissimè, *Eutr.* 8. 22. ┼ Impurè, impudenter, *Cic.*

Impudoratè, adv. ┼ Impudenter, *Voss.*

Impudoratus, adj. = Impudorati et audaces, *Vet. Int. Iren.* 3. 25.

Impugnator, m. ┼ Oppugnator, *M.*

Impugnatus, part. *Not fought withal,* Gell. 1. 6.

Impulstrix, icis f. [*ab* impello] *Non.* 2. 631

Impulvereus, adj. *Without dust,* or *much trouble.* Impulverea victoria, *Gell.* 5. 6.

* Impunctus, part. [*ex* in, *et* punctus] *Pounced,* or *pricked, in.* Crystallum impunctum, *Apul.*

Impunis, e. adj. *Unpunished,* L.

Impunitè, adv. *Without punishment,* Amm § Impunit ùs mœchari, *Fest.* ┼ Impunitè, impuniùs.

Impurgabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be purged,* or *excused.* Amm. ┼ Non purgabilis.

Impuro, as. Impurum facere, *Sen. Ep.* 87.

Imputatio, f. *Sidon.* 7. 15.

Imputativus, adj. *Tert.*

Imputribilis, e. adj. *Not liable to rot,* Hier.

Imputribiliter, adv. *Without rotting,* Id.

* Ina, æ. f. Subtilissima vena, et tenuissima, *Steph.*

* Inabsolutus, part. *Imperfect, unfinished.* Formæ inabsolutæ, *Apul.*

Inaccedo, ere, cessum. act. *To enter as actors do on the stage,* Litt ex Sen.

* Inaceo, ere. neut. & Inacesco, ere. incept. [*ex* in, *et* aceo] *To be tart and sharp,* Scrib. Larg. 104. acesco, *Hor.* coacesco, *Cic.* Inacescant hæc *Ov. Rem.* 307.

Inacidatus, part. Aceto tinctus, *Apul.*

Inadibilis, e. adj. *Unapproachable, not to be gone to,* Sid.

Inadversum, *On the other part,* Cæs. B. G. 5. 35. ☞ *Rectiùs* in adversum.

Inadulabilis, e. adj. *That no ways will be flattered,* Gell. 14. 4. ┼ Adulationis impatiens.

Inæquabilitas, f. *Arnob.* 2.

Inæternum, adv. *Bud. sed rectiùs* in æternum.

Inalbeo, *Id. quod* albesco, *Apul.*

Inalbo, act. Album facere, *Apul.*

Inalesco, *ut* coalesco, *To grow together, to stick to one another,* L. ex Cels.

Inalienatus, adj. Incomptus, *Scrib. Larg.*

Inalienus, adj. *Not strange,* Tert.

Inaltero, as. *Not to change,* Tert. ┼ Non muto.

Inanefacio, *unde* inanefactus, *Ulp.*

Inanesco, ere. *To become empty,* or *void,* Amm. 23. ┼ Inanis fio.

Inanilogus, i. m. *A vain babbler,* Plaut.

* Inanimalis, e. adj. *That hath no soul, void of life.* Sermo dirigitur vel ad inanimalia, vel ad muta, *Mart. Sat.* 4. 6.

† Inanimentum, i. n. *Emptiness.* ✠ Inanimentis explementum quærito, *Plaut. Stich.* 1. 3. 19.

Inanimis, e. adj. *Apul.* ┼ Inanimus, *Cic.*

Inanitus, part. *Emptied,* Litt. ex Plin. ┼ Exinanitus, *Cic.*

Inantè, adv. *Before, foremost. Item,* In tempus anterius, *Jurisc.*

† Inantestatus, part. *Having not been summoned to give in witness before a magistrate,* Litt. ex Plaut.

Inaquo, as. In aquam mergere, *Cæl.* 14.

Inaquosus, adj. Siccus, *Tert.*

Inarculum, n. Virgula quam Regina sacrificans in capite gestabat, *Fest.*

Inargutè, adv. *Without subtilty, grossly, simply.* = Non inargutè, nec incallidè opposuisti hoc Tullianum, *Gell.* 12. 13. ┼ Stupidè, insulsè, *Vett.*

Inargutus, adj. *Cross, simple, witless, dull,* Ulp. ┼ Stupidus, hebes, *Vett.*

Inattentè, adv. *Inconsiderately, rashly, heedlessly,* Amm. ┼ Incautè.

Inaudibilis, e. adj. *Not to be heard,* Cens. 13.

Inaudientia, æ. f. *Disobedience,* Cypr. ┼ Contumacia, inobedientia, *Voss.*

Inauditatus, part. *Not heard of,* Tert.

Inaudiuncula, f. *A subtile quirk, a little lecture,* Gell 5. 21.

Inaversabilis, e. adj. *Unavoidable,* L. ex Apul. ┼ Inevitabilis.

Inauguratio, f. *Tert.* ┼ Augurium, initium.

Inaurator, m. *A gilder,* Grut. p. 1074.

Inauritus, adj. *Without ears,* Gell. 7. 6. ┼ Sine auribus.

Incalatio, f. Invocatio, *Fest.*

Incallo, as. = Induiare, *Veget.* 2. 27.

Incalo, as. *To call upon,* Fest.

Incandido, as. *Firm.*

Incantatio, f. *Firm. Tert.* ┼ Incantamentum.

Incantator, m. *An enchanter, a charmer,* Firm. ┼ Qui excantat.

Incanto, as, *pro* canto, *Apul.*

Incapax, acis. adj. *Incapable, not subject to.* § Incapax sacramenti, *Prud. Perist.* 10. 588. ┼ Non capax, *vel* obnoxius; ineptus.

Incarceramentum, i. n. *Imprisonment,* Hier. † Custodia, vincula.

Incarceratio, onis. f. verb. *An imprisoning.* Plin. ascrib. sed non inven.

Incarcero, are. act. *To imprison,* Varr. *sed certiùs dic.* in vincula conjicio.

Incarnatio, onis. f. verb. *Incarnation,* or *a taking of flesh*; also, *the bringing on of flesh,* Eccl.

* Incarnatus color, *A flesh,* or *carnation, colour,* Jun.

* Incarno, are. act. [*ex* in, & caro] *To bring flesh upon,* or *fill up* a place *with new flesh,* Med. ┼ Cicatricem obduco.

* Incastitas, atis. f. *Unchasteness,* Sidon. ┼ Impuritas.

Incastro, are. act. *To set in the stocks,* or *prison,* Plin. trib. Litt. sed q.

* Incastus, adj. *Unchaste,* Litt. ex Hyg. ┼ Parum castus, *Hor.*

Incavatus, part. *Made hollow,* Litt. ex Col. *Vid.* Incavo.

Incavillatio, onis. f. *A deriding,* or *mocking, with contempt,* Fest. ┼ Cavillatio.

Incausticum, n. *Veget.* 3. 17.

Incaustum, i. n. *Ink,* Med. Gramm.

Incautela, f. *Salvian.* 6. Negligentia in cavendo sibi, *Voss.*

Incendefacio, *Trebell.* 8.

Incendiarium oleum, *Wildfire,* Veget.

Incendiosus, adj. Causticus, corrodens, *Voss.*

Incensè, adv. *Earnestly,* Gell. 10. 3. ┼ Vehementer, impensè.

Incensiti, pl. Inopes, *The poorer sort of people,* Pancir. ┼ Nullius censûs homines.

Incensivus, adj. Juniperi virtus est incensivaque et acris, *Macer.* 4. 10.

Incensor, oris. m. verb. *A firer of houses,* &c. *Apul. de Mundo, p.* 740. ┼ Incendiarius,

Incensum, i. n. quia incenditur. *Incense, frankincense,* Bibl.

Incentio, onis. f. verb. [*ab* incino] (1) *A concert of instruments,* or *of voices.* (2) Also *a charm,* or *enchantment.* (1) Gell. 4. 13. (2) *Id.* 16. 11. ┼ Cantio, *Cic.*

Incentivum, i. n. *An incentive,* or *provocation.* Also *the essay, trial,* or *proof, that musicians use to make before their instruments* or *voices, fall in tune.* Perperam *Plin. jun.* tribuitur. frequens ap. recentiores; sed ferri potest, cùm lingua deficeret, *A.*

Incentivus, adj. *That provoketh,* or *stirreth up to.*

Incentor, oris. m. Qui incinit, *vel* incendit. (1) *He that singeth the descant.* (2) Also *a maker of a debate, a barreter, an incendiary.* (1) Ap. recentiores, sed necessarium videtur. (2) Freq. ap. sequioris ævi scriptores. ┼ Litigator, *Cic.* instigator.

† Incêpsit, *i. e.* Inceperit, *Lex. ex Plaut.*

Inceptivus. adj. *Inceptive,* Gramm.

Incepto, *To enterprise,* or *attempt,* Ter. Ph. 4. 3. 21. *sed nonn. libb. hab.* cœptat.

Incertè, adv. *Uncertainly, doubtfully,* En. ap. Gell. 19. 10.

Incertitudo, f. *Uncertainty,* ┼ Incertum, *vel* incerta, *dixerunt probi auctores.*

Incerto, as. *Plaut. Epid.* 4. 1. 18. ┼ incertum reddo.

Incessabilis, e. adj. Non desinens, *Hier.*

Incessabiliter, *et* incessanter, adv. Indesinenter, *Voss.* assiduò, *M.* Perpetuò, *A.* Vid. Bor.

Incestus, i. m. *Capit. Macrin.* 4.

Inchoamentum, i. n. *M. Capell.* 3.
Inchoatio, f. *Aug. Ep.* 222.
Inchoativus, adj. Inchoativa verba, *Prisc. quæ & inceptiva. Verbs ending in* sco, *as* pallesco, & tesco, *pallesco, to begin to grow pale,* &c.
Inchoator, m. *Fud. Ham.* 27.
Incibo, as. *To feed.* Vet. Int. Juv. 10. 230.
Incicur, ūris. adj. *Wild, not tame,* Fest.
Incidenter, adv. *Sarisb.* ┼ Obiter.
Inciduus, adj. *That is not lawful,* or *wont, to be cut.* § Sylva incidua, *Ov. Am.* 3. 1. *ubi tamen mel. libb. hab.* incædua.
Inciliæ, pl. Fossæ in viis ad deducendam aquam, *Fest.*
Incilo, as. *To blame, reprove,* or *check,* Lucr. 3. 976.
Incinerarium, n. *Barth. Advers.* 4. 21. *al.* incendarium.
Incinero, as. *Sax. Gramm.* 4. 2.
Incinctus, part. *Ungirded, loose,* L.
Incingulum, n. *Non.* 1. 234.
Incircumcisus, part. *Uncircumcised,* Eccl.
Incircumscriptus, part. *Incomprehensible, unbounded,* Prud. Apoth. 863. ┼ Non circumscriptus.
Incisores dentes, *The fore teeth,* Med.
Incisorium, n. *An incision,* Sarisb. 5. 10.
Incisorius, adj. Incisorium ferramentum, *A paring tool,* Jun. L.
Incitamentum, n. *An incitement,* Gell. 15. 2.
Incitator, m. Qui incitat, *Prud. Per.* 67. ┼ Auctor, stimulator, impulsor, *Cic.*
Incitatrix, f. *Arnob.* 2.
Incitega, æ. f. sicut ap. *Fest.* corruptè leg. neque secius ap. *Athenæum* ἐγγυθήκη, cùm rect. sit ἐγχυθήκη ex ἐγκεῖμαι, incumbo, innitor & θήκη, ut sit, cui crater innititur. *A server, a stand, a plate,* or *any thing on which a vessel standeth.* ☞ *Rect.* incitheca.
Inclamatio, f. *Tert.*
Inclamator, m. *An usher,* or *serjeant,* Bud.
Inclamatus, part. Jussu judicis publico edicto citatus, *Voss.*
Inclarus, adj. Non clarus, dubius, *Symm. Ep.* 3. 4.
Inclinamentum, n. *A declension, a derivation,* Gell. 4. 9.
Inclinatus, ûs. m. *A declining,* Gell. 3. 12.
Inclinus, adj. *pro* inclinis, *Arnob.*
Inclusiæ, æ. f. *An inner coat,* Alex.
Incoacti, æ. part. = Incoactæ dicebantur mulieres plus æquo calamistris usæ vel ulvæ, *Fest.*
Incoctio, f. *An incoction,* Cal. 4. 3.
Incoctus, part. *Unsodden,* Gell. 10. 15.
Incogitabilis, e. adj. pass. *Unthought of,* Litt. ex Cal. *Qui tamen cogitatis dicit.*
† Incogitandus, a, um. part. *Not to be thought of,* Faber. ex Plaut. Stich. 1. 1. 54. & Trin. 2. 1. 1. *sed rectiùs* in cogitando, *vid.* Gronov. *in locum priorem.*
Incognoscibilis, e. *Iren. Interp.* 1. 12.
Incohibesco, *Not to restrain,* or *keep in,* L. ex Lucr.
Incohibilis, e. adj. *Not to be restrained,* Amm. 24. 2.
Incoitilis, e. adj. *Not to be well joined,* or *put together,* Gell. 5. 3.
Incoinquinatus, *Vulg. Int. Sap.* 8. 10.
Incolatus, ûs. m. *A dwelling in a strange country,* Voss.
Incolo, as. *pro* incolo, is. *Tert.*
Incoloratè, adv. *Without colour,* or *pretence,* JCC.
Incolumè, adv. *Safely,* Zeno Ver.
Incolumior, comp. *Gell.* 17. 2.
Incomatus, a, um. *Mart.* 12. 99.
Incomes, itis. Sine comite, *Fest.*
* Incomis, e. adj. *Discourteous, rude, churlish.* Incomis et tenebrosa vita, *Macrob. Sat.* 1. 7. ┼ Rusticus, inurbanus, *Cic.*
* Incomiter, adv. *Discourteously, rudely,* Hul. ┼ Inurbanè, *Cic.*
† In omitio, are. act. Quæso ne me incomities, *Plaut. Curc.* 3. 30. sign. tale convitium facere, pro quo necesse sit in comitium, *h. e.* in conventum, venire, *Fest.*

Incomma, æ. f. Mensura militum, *Veg.* 1. 5. Income, *Litt. qu. vid.*
Incommeabilis, e. adj. *Unpassable,* Amm. 16. 20. ┼ Avius.
Incommobilitas, atis. f. *Unmoveableness, senselessness, stupidity,* Apul. de Hab. doctr. Plat. p. 599. ┼ Torpor, stupor, *Vett.*
Incommodatio, onis. f. verb. *An incommoding,* or *doing one any inconveniency,* Cic. Attic. 1. 17. sec. Nizol. *ubi al. leg.* incommoditatè.
Incommodisticus, adj. *Incommodious, troublesome,* Plaut. Capit. 1. 1. 19.
Incommunicabilis, e. adj. *Incommunicable,* Eccl.
Incomplebilis, e. adj. *Gl.*
Incompletus, adj. *Firm.* 5. 2.
Incomprehensibiliter, adv. *Hier. Ep.* 8.
Incomptè, adv. *Unhandsomely,* Amm. 31. 2.
Inconcessibilis, e. adj. *Not to be allowed,* Fest.
Inconciliatè, adv. Perperam inconsultè, *Plaut. Most.* 3. 1. 85.
Inconcinnè, adv. *Unhandsomely, without grace,* Apul.
Inconcinniter, adv. *Idem,* Gell. 10. 17. ┼ Non concinnè.
* Inconcitus, part. [*ex* in, *et* concitus] *Not moved,* or *stirred.* ¶ Inconcitus gradus, *a slow pace,* Amm. ┼ Tardus, testudineus.
Inconcussè, *To'and.* ┼ Indubitanter, planè, omninò, *M.*
✠ Inconfessus, a, um. part. *Not confessed, not having confessed,* Ov. Met. 2. 557. ☞ *sed totum versum delet* Heinsius.
Inconfusibilis, e. adj. *Who needeth not be ashamed,* Vulg. interpr.
Inconfusibiliter, adv. *Cl. Mamert.* 1. 15.
Incongelabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be frozen,* Gell. 17. 8.
Incongruè, adv. *Incongruously, absurdly, against the rules of grammar,* Prisc. ┼ Non congruenter, ineptè.
Incongruenter, adv. *Incongruously,* Tert. ┼ Non congruenter, non aptè.
Incongruentia, æ. f. *Incongruity of speech,* Tert.
Incongruitas, atis. f. *Incongruity, disagreeableness,* Prisc.
Incongruus, adj. *Incongruous,* Apul. ┼ Incongruens.
Inconnivens, tis. adj. *et* inconnivus, adj. *That moveth not the eyelids, that twinkleth not with the eyes,* Gell. 2. 1. Apul.
Inconscientia, æ. f. *Unconsciousness,* Gl.
Inconscius, adj. *Not knowing a thing, not conscious of it.* Inconscii Saguntinis, *Liv.* 21. 22. *sed mel. libb. hab.* insciis.
Inconsequens, tis. adj. *Inconsequent,* Gell. 14. 1.
Inconsiderans, tis. adj. *That considereth not,* or *taketh not care what he saith,* or *doth.* = Non ita leves & inconsiderantes sumus, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 27. ☞ *sed al. et fortè meliùs* inconsiderati.
Inconsideranter, adv. *Ulp.*
Inconsideratio, f. *pro* inconsiderantia, *Salv.* 1.
Inconsonanter, adv. *Prisc.*
Inconsonantia, f. *A jarring sound, when two letters coming together cannot well be pronounced,* Prisc.
Inconspectus, adj. Inconsideratus, *Gell.* 17. 21.
Inconspretus, adj. *Not disallowed,* L.
Inconsultè, adv. *Hand over head,* Virg. 3. 452. *ubi rect.* inconsulti, *A.*
Inconsultò, adv. *Not of purpose, unwarily, not thinking of it,* Ulp. ┼ Inconsultè.
Inconsultum, i. n. *Sil.* 3. 216.
Inconsummatus, part. *Unfinished, imperfect,* Amm. ┼ Non consummatus.
Inconsutilis, e. adj. *Vulg. Int. Job.* 19. 23. ┼ Non futilis.
* Incontanter, adv. [*ex* in, & contor] *Without delay.* Magistratibus te incontanter objiciam, *Apul. Met.* 3. *p.* 86. ┼ Sine morâ, haud cunctanter, *Liv.*
Incontiguus, adj. *That cannot be touched,* Arnob. ┼ Non contiguus.
Incontinenti, adv. Confestim, *Ulp.*

Inconvenienter, adv. *Aug.*
Inconvolutus, part. *Unfolded, displayed,* Amm. ┼ Non convolutus.
Incoprio, as. Conspurcare, convitiis et opprobriis quasi stercore impetere, *Comm.* 19.
Incoram omnium, *In their sight,* Apul.
Incordio, as. *To put into his heart, to use one kindly,* Plaut.
Incoronatus, part. *Not crowned,* or *adorned, with coronets,* Apul. Met. ┼ Non coronatus.
Incorporalitas, atis. f. *Having no body,* Macr. Somn. Scip. 1. 5.
Incorporaliter, adv. *Cl. Mamert.* 3. 14.
Incorporalitas, atis. f. *Having no body,* Macr. Somn. Scip. 1. 5.
Incorporatio, onis. f. *A habit, bulk,* or *condition, of body,* Col. 6. 2. 13. Sed Ursinus leg. *in comparatione,* cui assentitur clariss. Gesnerus.
Incorporatus, part. *Embodied, incarnate,* Prud. Cath. 12. 80.
Incorporo, are. act. *To imprint,* or *set upon, one's body; to incorporate, or make of one body,* Solin. 35. ┼ In unum corpus constare, redigere, *Cic.*
Incorruptela, æ. f. *Tert.*
Incorruptibilis, e. adj. *Incorruptible,* Eccl.
Incorruptibilitas, atis. f. *Tert.*
Incorruptibiliter, adv. *Aug.*
Incorruptio, f. *Incorruption,* Vulg. Int.
Incorruptivus, adj. *Hier. Ep.* 152.
Incorruptorius, adj. *Tert.*
Incorrigibilis, e. adj. Insanabilis, *Cath.*
† Incoxans, tis. part. *Sitting cross-legged,* Pacuv. ┼ Coxim sedens.
† Incoxo, are. neut. *To sit cross-legged, to cower down,* Pacuv. ┼ Coxim sedeo.
Incrassatus, part. *Vulg. Int. Deut.* 32. 15.
Incrasso, are. act. *To make thick, gross,* or *fat,* Vulg. interp. ┼ Pinguefacio, *Plin.*
Increatus, part. *Uncreated,* Lact. *Lat.* Non creatus.
Incredendus, *Not to be believed,* Apul.
Incredibilitas, f. *Incredibility,* Ulp.
Increditus, part. *Not believed, not credible,* Apul. ┼ Fide carens.
Incredulitas, f. *Incredulity,* Martian. ┼ Diffidentia, scrupulus, dubitatio.
Incredulus, adj. pass. *Gell.* 9. 4. ┼ Incredibilis, *Cic.* Subst. *A pagan,* or *unbeliever,* ap. Eccl. † Christianis sacris abhorrens.
Incremento, as, neut. Incrementum dare, *Voss.*
Incrementulum, n. dim. *Apul.*
Increpatio, f. *Aug.* ┼ Reprehensio, censura, culpatio.
Increpator, m. *A chider,* Gl.
Increpatorius, adj. *Sid.* Ep. 9. 7.
Increpativè, adv. *Chidingly,* Sid. Ep.
Increpatus, *Reproved, chid,* Bud.
Increpitus, ûs. m. *Reproof, chiding,* Apul.
Incriminatio, f. *Unblameableness,* Fest.
Incriminor, aris. *Not to accuse,* Tert.
Incrispatio, f. *An uncurling,* Aug.
Incruentè, adv. *Not stained with blood,* Bud.
Incrustatio, onis. f. verb. *A pargetting,* or *rough casting.* ¶ Incrustatio materiaria, *a ceiling,* or *wainscot,* Bud.
Incrustatus, part. *Pargetted,* &c. *Non* ┼ Crustatus.
Incubator, m. *An usurper, a brooder,* Macr. S.S. 1. 10.
Incubitio, f. L. ex Plin. *rectiùs* Incubatio.
Incubo, onis. m. *Scrib. Larg.* Id quod
Incubus, i. m. *A disease called the nightmare, lying like a load upon one, that one cannot stir,* or *speak,* Aug. * Ephialtes, *a devil that hath carnal knowledge of women,* Vulg. *Vid.* descrip. ap. *Virg. Æn.* 12. 908.
Inculcatio f. *An inculcating,* Tert.
Inculcator, oris. m. *Tert.*
Inculpabilis, e. adj. *Blameless, inculpable,* Bud.
Inculpabiliter, adv. *Sarisb.* 1. 4.
Inculpatè, adv. *Eccl.* Inculpatim, *Theod. Cod.* ┼ Sine culpâ.
Inculpo. as. *To excuse, to make blameless,* Mant. Culpæ arguere, *Voss.*
Incumbo, *To possess and keep safely,* Ulp.

* Incuncta-

* Incunctabilis, e. adj. [ex in & cunctor] *Not to be delayed*; *without delay, or murmuring*, Dig. ┼ Indubitabilis.

Incunctanter, adv. *Without doubting*, or *delay*; *presently*. Apul. ┼ Incunctanter.

Incunctatus, part. *ap.* JCC.

Incunctatus, part. *Apul.* al. Incontatus.

Incurabilis, e. adj. *Tul.* 9. Ep. ┼ Insanabilis, immedicabilis, a medicis deploratus.

Incuriosissime, adv. *L.* ex *Plin.*

Incuriositas, atis, f. *Salvian.*

Incuriosiùs, adv. *More negligently*, Justin.

Incurrere, *To be*, Scrib. larg. præf.

Incursatio, f. *An incursion*, Non. 1. 213.

Incursax, acis, adj. *Making an incursion*, Sid. S. 12.

Incursim, adv. *Speedily, hastily, quickly*, Non. ┼ Cursim.

Incurvicervicus, adj. *Crooked, wry-necked*, Pacuv.

Incusabilis, e, adj. *To be blamed*, Tert.

Incusativus, *id. quod* Accusativus, *Diom.*

Incusator, m. *An accuser*, L. ex Sil.

Incussio, f. *A dashing or clashing together*, Dig. ┼ Conquassatio.

Incussor, m. *Qui incutit*, Paulin.

† Indagabilis, e. adj. *That may be traced*, or *searched out*, Litt. *ex* Varr.

Indaganter, adv. *Diligently, with great searching, following the trace*. Indaganter feras capere, *Col.* 5. principio vix alibi, sed Ursinus, & Gesner. ex MSS. leg. *indagantem*.

Indagatus, ûs. m. *A searching out*, Apul.

Indages, is. m. *idem*, Cl. Mamert. 2. 2.

Indagus, adj. *Searching out*, M. Capel. 1.

Indebitè, & Indebitò, adv. *without being due, unduly*, Dig. 22. 3. 25.

Indebitum, i. n. *A thing that is not due*, Ap. JCC.

Indecentia, æ. f. *Indecency*, Vitr. 7. 5.

Indecentissimus, adj. *Most uncomely*, or *misbeseeming*, Sen. de Benef. 9. ubi castigatissimi libb. habb. *decentissimus*.

Indeclinabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be eschewed*, or *avoided*, Gell. 6. 2. Also, *undeclined*, Gramm.

Indecorabiliter, adv. *pro* indecorè.

Indecoro, as. Sermonem indecorare, *Acc.*

Indefectùs, adv. *Without defect*, Apul. ┼ Integer.

Indefensè, adv. *Dig.*

Indefessè, indefessim, & indefessùm, adv. *Incessantly, unweariedly*, Spart.

Indefinitè, adv. *Indefinitely, indeterminately, confusedly*, =Promiscuè, *Gell.* 2. 24.

Indefinitus, part. *Indefinite, undetermined*,= inexplicabilis, *Gell.* 16. 2.

Indeflebilis, e. adj. *Unwept*, El.

Indemnitas, atis. f. *Indemnity*, or *an escaping harmless*, Ap. JCC.

Indemonstrabilis, e adj. *That cannot be demonstrated*, Apul.

Indeprecabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be begged off*, or *forgotten*, Gell. 1. 13.

Indeptari, Adipisci, *Voss.*

Indeses, idis. adj. *Quick, not sluggish*. Indeses vitus, *Gell.* 7. 22. ┼ Promptus, agilis.

Indesinenter, adv. *Continually, without ceasing*. Nititur depravato, *Varr.* loco *R. R.* 2. 9. ┼ Assiduè, perpetuò, continenter suppon. *Scioppi.*

Indeterminatè, adv. *Indeterminately*, Fest.

Indevoratus, part. *Undevoured*. Mart. 7. 9.

Indevotio, f. *Indevotion, remissness in piety*. Ulp. ┼ Divini cultûs neglectio.

Indevotus, Sacri cultûs negligens, *Voss.*

Index, *The larger piece of wood in a Jacob's staff*, Jun. Also, *d, sol, re, in the gamut*, Id.

Indicabilis, e. adj. *Indicating*, Cæl. 2. 3.

Indicativus, adj. *That which by any thing is shewed, and directly declared*, Gramm.

Indicator, m. Indicator naturæ Anaxagoras, *Solin.* 53.

Indicibilis, e. adj. *Not to be told*, Sarisb. 291

Indicina, æ. f. *A discovery*, Apul. ┼ Indicium.

Indico, as, *To accuse*, Ulp. *To promise*, Non. Sed ex adducto, Cic. Off. 3. 15. *Loco non probavit*. A.

* Indictio, onis. f. verb. *A tax*, or *tallage, set upon the people*; *an impost*, Ascon. Also, *the space of fifteen years*, a kind of reckoning brought up by *Constantine* the great, as some say, but others carry it up as high as *Augustus*.

Indictionalis, e. adj. *Ad indictionem pertinens*, Amm.

Indictitius, adv. *Cassiod. Ep.* 5. 14.

* Indictivus, adj. *That which is published*, or *declared*; *whereunto the people are wont to be called by proclamation*, Fest. *pro* Indictus.

Indiculus, i. m. dim. *Ennod. Ep.* 5. 24. & Indiculum, n. idem, *Greg.* 8. 28. ┼ Parvus index.

Indifferentia, æ. f. *Indifferency*; also, *likeness, agreeableness*, Gell. 13. 3.

Indifficilis, e. adj. Valdè difficilis, *Scæv.* ubi mel. libb. Ille casus in difficili est, *Steph.*

Indifficulter, adv. *Cl. Mamert.* 1. 21.

Indigenitalis, e. adj. *Natural, proper, pertinent*, Cic. de Orat 3. 38. *Ex vulg. lect. sed al. aliter*; Dii genitales *hab. edd. melioris notæ.*

Indigenus, adj. Vernaculus, *Apul.*

Indigestè, adv. *Indigestedly, without order*, Gell. in Præf. ┼ Confusè.

Indigeries, ei. f. *Chrysol. Serm.* 121.

Indigestibilis, e. adj. *Theod. Med.* 6.

Indigestibilitas, atis. f. *Const. Afer.* 5. 8.

Indigestio, onis. f. *Indigestion*. Indigestione ciborum corruptus sanguis, *Veget.* 1. 21. 3. Ab indigestione febricitare, *Id.* 1. 35. 1.

Indigitamenta, orum. n. pl. Fest. libri Pontificum in quibus *indigitantur* nomina *indigetum*. *The Priests books wherein were set down the names of their gods, and the reason of them*; *such as the Popes Rubrick or Calandar of canonized Saints.*

Indigitatio, f. *A naming*, or *placing among the gods*, Fest.

† Indigito, are. act. *To signify*, and as it were *to point the finger at, to call by name, to name*. ☞ Neque de origine, neque notione hujus verbi satis convenit inter doctos, imò vix apud vett. invenias præterquam uno *Varr.* fragmento ap. *Non.* ┼ Indice commonstro, ostendo.

Indignanter, adv. *In scorn or disdain*, Amm. ┼ Indignè, ægrè, cum indignatione, molestè, submolestè, animo iracundo.

Indigniùs, adv. comp. *Gell.* 13. 8.

Indigniter, adv. *Ferr. Mss. Lap.* p. 261.

* Indimensus, part. *Unmeasurable, infinite*, Amm. ┼ Immensus.

† Indipisco, ere. dep. *To obtain*, or *get*, Plaut. Asin. 2. 2. 13.

Indipiscor, *to apprehend* or *comprehend*, Gell. 14. 1. Also, *To begin*, id. 1. 11.

Indisciplinatè, adv. *Commod.* 76.

Indisciplinatio, f. *Cassiod. Ep.* 7. 3.

Indisciplinatus, *Cyprian.* 4.

Indisciplinosus, adj. *Vulg. Int. Syr.* 23. 7. Non componens morem secundùm legem vivendi, *Voss.*

Indiscretim, adv. *Indifferently*, Solin. 30.

Indiscriminabilis, e. adj. *Cl. Mam.* 2. 10.

† Indiscriminatim, adv. *Indifferently, without difference*, Varr. *ap.* Non. 2. 449.

Indiscriminatus, part. *Not severed*, or *differenced*, Litt. *ex* Apul. ┼ Sine discrimine.

Indissimilimus, adj. sup *Most unlike*, Litt. *ex* Paterc. *sed non inven.* ┼ Valdè dissimilis.

Indissimulabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be dissembled*, Gell. 10. 22. ┼ Non dissimulandus

Indissimulatus, part. *Not dissembled*, Litt. *ex* Apul. ┼ Non dissimulatus.

Indissociabilis, e, adj. *Not to be separated*, Lact.

Indissociabiliter, adv. *Steph.*

Indissolubiliter, adv. *Cl. Mam.* 2. 2.

Indistanter, adv. *Indifferently without respect*, Amm. ┼ Sùque déque, indiscriminatim.

Indistinctè, adv. *Indistinctly, confusedly*, Gell in præfat. ┼ Indispositè.

Indistinguibilis, e. adj. *Not to be discerned*, or *distinguished*, Aug.

Individuè, adv. ┼ Ratione minimè dividuâ.

Individuitas, atis. f. *Unpariableness*, Non. Philos.

Individuum, i. n. *A body so little that it cannot be divided*; *a mote*, or *atom*, Leg.

Indivisibilis, e. adj. *Diom.* ┼ Individuus, indivisus.

Indivisibiliter, adv. *Tert.*

Indivulsus, part. *Not parted, inseparable*, Macr. S. 1. 11. ┼ Non divulsus.

Indocibilis, e. adj. Indocilis. *Voss.*

Indocibilitas, f. *Unaptness to learn*, Apul.

Indocilitas, f. *Idem*. ┼ Tarditas.

Indoctor, m. *Plaut. Asin.* 3. 2. 6. *ubi* In doctores *Turn. al.* inductores.

Indolor, oris, Indoloria medicamenta, *i. e.* Anodyna, *Cæl.* 2. 4.

Indoloria, æ. f. Indolentia, *Cic.*

Indonatus, part. *Lampr. Hel.* 28.

Indormis, e. adj. Insomnis, *Gl.*

† Indu, *quod* & indo & endo.

Indubiè, adv. *Dig.* & indubio, & indubitanter. ┼ Haud dubiè, sine dubitatione, indubitatè, *Liv.*

Indubitabiliter, adv. *Arnob.* 5.

Inductibilis, e. adj. *Cæl.* 2. 37.

Inductile, is. n. *A coifed cap*. L. in Plin. *sed qu.*

Inductio, *A plastering*, or *laying over*, Pall. R. R. 1. 15. Also, *a blot*, ap. JCC.

Inductitius, adj. *Cyril. Gl.*

Inductivè, adv. *Cæl.* 1. 5.

Inductor, m. *He that bringeth in*, Dig.

Inductrix, f. *Apul.*

Inductorium, i. n. Quod inducitur, *vel* illinitur, *Voss.*

Indugredi, *pro* Ingredi, *Lucr.* 4. 319.

Indulcatus, part. *Vulg. Int. Syr.* 38. 5.

Indulcitas, atis. f. *Harshness*, Ap. Non. ┼ Austeritas.

Indulco, & Indulcoro, are. act. *To make sweet*, Tert. *non autem* Cic. *quem laud.* Litt. ┼ Edulco, *Voss.*

Indulgitas, atis. f. Indulgentia, *Non.* 2. 439.

Indultor, oris. m. *Tert.*

Indultus, ûs. m. *Indulgence*, Sid. 1. ult.

Indultus, part. *Id.* 1. 24. *Suffered, borne withal*; *pardoned, granted*, L.

† Indumen, inis. n. *id. quod*

Indumentum, i. n. *A garment, attire, apparel, clothes*, Litt. *ex* Cic. *sed vereor ut sit*; certè *Gell.* 16. 10. & *Aur. Vict.* 3. 21. 1.

† Indupedire, *pro* Impedire.

Indurandus, part. *To be hardened*, or *strengthened*, Sen. Ep. 32.

Induratio, f. *A hardening*, Aug.

Indurator, m. *He that hardeneth*, Hier.

† Indusiatus, adj. *Worn on the inner part, underneath other clothes*. Indusiata vestis, *Plaut. Epid.* 2. 2. 47. ☞ Sed *Varr. L. L.* 4. *leg.* intusiata, *qu. ab* intus.

Indusior, oris. m. *Mart.* Cap. *That hath such a coat on*, L.

Industriosus, adj. *Industrious*, Val. M.

† Inebræ aves, pl. [fort. *ab* inhibendo] *Birds which in soothsaying discourage the doing a thing*, Fest. Commorandum 'st apud hanc inebram, *Plaut. Pers.* 2. 2. 21. *ubi al.* obicem

Inebriatio, onis. f. *A making drunk*, Firm.

Inebriator. m. *Tert.*

Ineffabilitas, f. *Aug. Ep.* 112. 13.

Ineffabiliter, adv. *Lact. Aug.*

Inefficaciter, adv. *Ineffectually*, Dig.

Inefficientia, æ. f. *Cassian.* 7. 3.

Ineffigiabilis, e. adj *Tert.*

Ineffigiatus, part. *Not having a right shape, deformed*, Gell. 17. 10. = Informis, *Id.*

Ineloquax, acis. adj. *Novatian.*

Ineloquens, adj. Eloquenti contrarium, *Lact.* ┼ Indisertus, *Cic.*

Inenarratus, part. *Not told*, Gell. 12. 6.

Ineptiola, æ. f. *Auson.* ┼ Parva ineptia.

Ineptitudo, inis. f. *pro* Naturâ *aut* indole ineptâ, *Cecil. ap. Non. verùm ut id. non legit, pro* ineptiis *ac* nugis. ┼ Inepta conjunctio, inconcinnitas.

Inequito, Met. *To insult*, Macr. 3. 7. 15.

Inermo, as, *To disarm*, Fest.
Ineruditio, f. *Vulg. Int. Syr.* 4. 30.
Inescatio, f. *An inveagling*, Aug.
Inescatorium, i. n. *Sarisb.* 3. 7.
Inevitabiliter, adv. *Unavoidably*, Aug.
Inexaminatus, adj. Non examinatus, *Firm.* 1.2.
Inexcogitabilis, e. adj. *Not to be thought on or found out by thinking*. Lact. 4. 8.
Inexcultus, part. *Unadorned, undressed, not set off*, Gell. 13. 21. ┼ Rudis, impolitus.
Inexercitabilis, e. adj. *Vet. Int. Iren.* 4. 75.
Inexesus, a, um. *Min. Fel.*
Inexoratus, *Not desired*, or *intreated*, Aug.
Inexpeditus, part. *Not ready, unprepared*, Arnob.
Inexperientia, æ. f. *Unexperience*, Tert.
Inexpiabiliter, adv. *Aug.*
Inexpiatus, part. *Not appeased, attoned*, or *purged by sacrifice*, Aug.
Inexplanabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be explained*, Sen.
Inexplicabiliter, adv. *Apul.*
Inexplicatus, part. *Arnob.* Non explicatus, involutus.
Inexpugnatus, part. *Not overcome*, or *vanquished*.
Inexsaturatus, part. *Not filled*, or *satisfied*, Av en. Arat. 187.
Inextirpatus, part. *Not rooted out*, L. ex Cels.
Inexsuperatus, part. *Not overcome*, L. ex Mart.
Inexterminabilis, e, adj. *Sap.* 2. 23.
Inextimabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be esteemed*, Arnob.
Inextinguibilis, e. adj. *Not to be quenched*. ┼ Quod extingui *vel* aboleri, nequit.
Inextricabiliter, adv. *Not to be unravelled*, Apul.
Inextricatus, adj. *Not unfolded, not disentangled*. Apul.
Infaber, bra, brum. adj. *Not like a workman, bungling*, L. ex Mart. *sed q*
Infacundia, f. *Want of eloquence and acuteness*, Gell. 11. 16.
Infallibilis, e. adj. *Infallible*, Eccl. ┼ Certus, verus.
Infamatio, f. *A defaming*, Just.
Infamator, m. *He that defameth*, Dig.
Infamissimè, adv. *Most infamously*, Jul. Cap.
Infantaria, f. Puerpera, *Steph.* Mart. 4. 88. Qui cudisse & novè dixisse videtur, neque habe qui sequi velit. *A.*
Infanticida, æ. m. *A killer of children*, Tert.
Infanticidium, i. n. *A killing of children*, Id.
Infanto, as. Infantis instar nutrire, *Id.*
Infantula, æ. f. dim. *Sid. Ep.* 7. 2. & Infantulus, i. m. *Apul.* ┼ Parvus infans.
Infas, *ant. pro* Infans, *Enn.*
Infatigabiliter, adv. *Indefatigably*, Aug.
Infatuatus, part. *Vulg.* Demo. iacus.
Infectio, f. *Infection*, Jun. ┼ Tabes, corruptio, vitium, contagio.
Infectorium, i. n. *A dyer's shop*, Gl.
Infectorius, adj. *Marc. Emp.* 4.
Inferax, acis. adj. *Unfruitful*, Hier.
Infercio, ire, *To cram*, or *stuff*, Suet. *unde* infarcior, pass. *Plin.* 35. 14.
Inferialis, e. adj. Funebris, *Apul.*
Inferius, adj. Inferium vinum, *Fest.*
Inferna, orum, pl. *Lact.*
Infernalis, e. adj *Infernal, of hell*, Prud. &
Infernus, adj. *malè pro* Inferius, *Voss.*
Infersus, part. *Stuffed*, Tert.
Infertilis, e, adj. *Unfruitful*, L. ex Col.
Infertilitas, f. *Unfruitfulness*. Gl.
Infertor, m. Qui epulas infert. *Voss.*
Infervesio, fieri, factus. pass. *To be made hot, to be made to boil*. Cùm intervefiunt, reconduntur, *Scrib Larg. Compos.* 53. *Hinc* & intervefactus, *Col. & Scrib.* 39. ✠ Refrigero.
Infestatio, f. ┼ Vexatio, molestia.
Infestiviter, adv. *Unwittily, unpleasantly*. Cætera vertit non infestiviter, *Gell.* 9. 9. ┼ Parum festivè.
Infestivus, a, um. adj. *Unpleasant, clownish*, Gell. 1. 5. ┼ Parum festivus.

Inficiatrix, icis. f. *She that denies*, Prud.
Inficiens, part. *Doing nothing, idle*, Varr. R. R. 3. 16. ┼ Otiosus.
Infidè, adv. *Treacherously*, Firm.
Infidibulum, i. n. *potiùs* Infundibulum, *vel* infudibulum, *Turn.*
Infigurabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be pourtrayed or described*, Amm.
Infiguratus, a, um, *Undescribed*, Prisc.
Infinibilis, e. adj. *Infinite*, Apul.
Infinitio, f. *Id. quod*, Infinitas, *Cic.*
Infinitivus, modus, *Prisc.* Infinitum vocat *Gell.* 15. 13.
Infirmis, e. adj. *Amm.* 20. 6.
Infirmiter, adv. *pro* infirmè, *Voss.*
Infitens, part. *Denying*, Dig. ┼ Diffitens.
Inflabellatus, part. *Blown into*, Tert.
Inflabilis, e. adj. Quod inflari possit.
Inflacceo, Marcessere, *Non.* 2. 323.
Inflagio, as, *To inflame*, Solin. 5.
Inflammanter, adv. *Inflamedly*, Gell. 10. 3. ┼ Acriter.
Inflammator, oris. m. verb. *An inflamer. ex* Cic, *pro* Domo, *sed aliter nunc leg. iuven. tamen ap. Firm. ut &* inflammatrix *ap. Amm.*
Inflator, m. *He that blows or puffs up*, Gl.
Inflictio, onis, f. & Inflictus, ûs, m. verb. *An inflicting*, or *striking*, quorum illud, *Theod. Cod.* l. 9. Tit. 17. hoc *Arnob.* 3. ┼ Impactio.
Influo, *To slip out of*, Cic. Phil. 12. 3. *al.* fluent.
Influxio, onis. verb. *Power, force, influence* Macr. S. S. 1. 12. ┼ Vis, tactus, solis, lunæ, stellarum, *Cic.*
Inflexus, ûs. m. verb. *An influx*, or *flowing into*, Firm. ┼ Illapsus.
Infœcundè, adv. *Unfruitfully, coldly, sparingly*, Gell. 19. 3. ┼ Steriliter.
Infœderatus, Non fœderatus, *Tert.*
Informabilis, e. adj. Qui formari nequit, *Id*
Informator, m. *He that fashioneth*, or *informeth*, Dig.
Informatrix, icis. f. *Cod.*
Informiter, sine formâ, *Aug.*
Informitas, atis. f. *Deformity*, Id.
Informus, adj. *Id. quod* informis, *Tert.*
Inforo, are. act. [*ex* in & forum] *To put into the courts of the prætor.* ✠ Licetne inforare, si incomitiare non licet? *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 3. 31. ☞ *Sed utrumque verbum, ut multa alia, cudisse videtur*, A.
Infortunitas, atis. f. *Misfortune, unhappiness*, Gell. 6. 1.
Infossio, onis. f. *A covering with earth*, Pallad. Feb. Tit. 16.
Infrangibilis, adj. *That cannot be broken*, or *discouraged*, Sen.
Infremo, *To murmur*, or *grumble*. Vid. Fremo.
Infrendeo, ui, ere. [*ex* in intens. & frendeo] *To gnash*, &c. leg. saltem in part. Dentibus infrendens gemitu. *Virg. Æn.* 3. 664. *Conf. Stat Theb.* 8. 580. 2. 477. *Sil.* 2. 688.
Infrequens, adj. *Unaccustomed to*, Gell. 13. 23
Infrequentatus, *Unusual*, Sid. 9. 15.
Infricatio, f. *A rubbing, chafeing*, or *fretting*. L. *ex* Cels. *sed qu.*
Infrictus, part. *Rubbed in*, or *upon*, L. *ex* Plin. 20. 13. *sed var. lect.*
Infrigesco, Defrigescere, *Cels.* 5. 25.
Infrigidatio, f. *A cooling*, Veg. 1. 29.
Infrigido, as, *To cool*, or *make cold*, Cat. 1. 1. 44.
Infrontatè, adv. Impudenter, *Steph.* Perfrictà fronte, *Voss.*
Infructuosè, *Unfruitfully*, Hier.
Infructuositas, f. *Unfruitfulness*, Tert.
Infrugiferus, adj. *Unfruitful*, L. ex *Suet.* ┼ Non frugifer, infructuosus.
Infucatio, f. *A colouring* or *disguising*, Arnob.
Infula, *A diadem*, or *fillet for some great or royal person*, A.
Infulatus Mysta, *A bishop*, Sidon.
Infulgens, tis, *Glistering, shining*. Templum infulgeas, *Faber.* ex *Catull.* 62. 387. ☞ *sed vel. libb. hab.* templo infulgente.
Infundibulum, n. *The brain tunnel*, Med.

Infuscatio, f. *A darkening*, Fab. *ex* Plin.
Infusor, oris. m. verb. *He that poureth in*, Plin. *laud.* Litt. *utinam locum monstrâsset.* Infusor fidei, *Prud. Cath.* 4. 11.
Infusorium, i. n. *A tunnel, an ewer, a cruise*, Litt. *ex* Col. *sed q.*
* Ingelabilis, e. adj. *That freezeth not*, Litt. *ex* Gell. 17. 8. *ut opinor, sed libb. castigatiores hab.* incongelabile. ┼ Gelu non obstrictus.
Ingelidus, adj. *Not frozen*, or *cold*, Sid.
Ingeminatio, f. *A doubling*, Hier. ┼ Geminatio.
Ingeminor, pass. *L.* ex *Vitr.*
Ingenerabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be engendered*, Aug. ┼ Qui generari nequit.
Ingenerasco, ere, *To be bred in*, or *engendered*, Lucr. 7. 745.
Ingeniculo, as, *To bow the knee*; *To make a leg*, or *courtesy, to kneel*, Lamprid. ┼ In genua procumbo.
* Ingeniculus, i. m. *rectiùs* ingeniculatus, *quod vid. The constellation of Hercules in a kneeling posture*, Vitruv. Ingeniclâ juvenis sub imagine constans, *Manil.* 5. 646. sed aliter Bentl. ex conjecturâ. *Vid.* Engonasis.
Ingeniolum, i. n. dim. *Textor.* ┼ Parvum seu tenerum ingenium.
Ingeno, (*ab* ant. geno *pro* gigno) *unde* ingenor, pass. *To be begotten*, or *bred in*, Manil. 5. 137.
Ingentior & Ingentissimus, *Ap. Poster.*
* ┼ Ingenuatus, part. *vulg. rect.* ingeniatus. *Well born, come of good friends, well bred, well disposed, good conditioned*, Plaut. Mil. 3. 1. 136. *Vid. & Gell.* 12. 1.
Ingestio, onis. f. *Mart. Capel.*
Ingesto, as, freq. *Apul.*
Ingestus, ûs. m. Immortalitatis, *Tert.*
Ingitas, f. *pro* Indigitas, (*ab* indigeo) *Want, Poverty*, Plaut. Pæn. 4. 2. 85. *al.* ad incitas.
Ingloriosus, adj. *Dishonourable, inglorious*, L. *ex* Tibull. Sed *reclamante metri lege.*
Ingluviosus, adj. *Glutton us*, Fest. ┼ Gulosus.
Ingratia, f. Contrarium gratiæ. Tert.
Ingratificus, adj. *Ungrateful*, Cic. *pro* Sext. 57. *ex* Vet. Poet. *quò expressiùs verteret* ἀχάριστος, Xenoph.
Ingratitudo, f. *Unthankfulness, unkindness, ingratitude*, Cassiod. ┼ Ingrati animi crimen, *Cic.* Ingratus animus.
Ingravatè, adv. *Willingly, without grumbling*, Amm. ┼ Haud gravatè.
Ingravatio, onis. f. *Theod. Cod.*
Ingravidatus, part. *Loaded*, Aug.
Ingravido, as, Id. quod simplex, *Paulin.*
Ingravis, adj. Valdè gravis, *Ulp.*
Inguinalis, is. f. *sc.* herba. *An herb which cureth the diseases of the privy parts, starwort, udwort, sharewort*, Apul. *de* Herbis, 60.
Ingurgitatio, onis. f. verb. *A devouring*, or *spending*, Firm. ┼ Crapula, ebrietas, *Class.*
Ingurgitator, oris, m. verb. *He that wastefully spendeth on his belly*, Aug. ┼ Gurges, gulosus.
Inhabitantes, um, pl. c. g. *Inhabitants*, Apul. Metam. 1. Plin. Epist. 7. 27.
Inhabitatio, onis. f. verb. *An inhabiting*, Vitruv. *ap.* Litt. ┼ Habitatio, *Col.*
Inhabitator, oris, m. verb. *An inhabiter, an inhabitant*, Hier. ┼ Habitator.
Inhæres, edis. c. g. *One that is no heir that hath no child's portion as an heir*, Val. Max. *ap.* Litt. *sed q.*
Inhæsio, f. *A cleaving unto*, Aug.
Inhalatio, onis. f. *Plin.* &
Inhalatus, ûs. m. *A breathing in*, Apul.
Inhalor, aris. pass. *L. ex Sen.*
Inhamo, as, Hamo involvere, *Sid.*
Inhianter, adv. *Desirously*, Aug.
* Inhiatio, onis. f. verb. *A gaping upon*, or *a great desire*, Jul. Cap.
* Inhiator, oris. m. verb. *He that gapeth for any thing*, *Macr.* ┼ Qui inhiat.
Inhibeo, *To have*, or *apply*. Sed tamen inhibet illis legibus spem nonnullam, *Cic. contr. Rull*, 3. 2. *Sed al. aliter leg.*

Inhibitor,

Inhibitor, m. *A forbidder, a beadle, a ſerjeant.* L. ex Quint.

Inhoneſtamentum, i. n. *A diſparagement*, or *diſcredit.* Ne quid maculæ aut inhoneſtamenti in me admittam, *Apul.*

Inhoneſtas, atis. f. *Diſhoneſty, filthineſs, unhandſomeneſs*, Tert. ┼ Dedecus.

Inhoneſtatio, onis. f. *A diſparaging*, Hier. ┼ Improbitas, turpitudo.

Inhoneſto, are. act. *To diſparage*, or *diſcredit.* Ne cadat, & multas palmas inhoneſtet adeptas, *Ov. Triſt.* 4. 8. 19. *ſed alii legunt* ... ┼ Dedecorare, *Ter.* gloriam minuere, infringere, *Cic.*

Inhonorabilis, e. adj. *Diſhonourable*, Tert.

Inhonoro, as. Honore privare, *Id.*

Inhortor, aris, Valdè hortor, *Apul.* Inhortatus, paſſ. *Id.*

Inhoſpitaliter, adv. Inhoſpitalium more, *Voſſ.*

Inhoſtus, adj. Iniquus. *Tac. Ann.* 15.

Inhumanatio, f. Et inhumanatus, de Chriſto humanitatem aſſumente, *Cod.*

Inhumatio, f. *A burying*, Barth. ┼ Sepultura.

Inhumectus, adj. Siccus, *Cæl.* 2. 37.

Inhumigo, as. Humectare, *Liv. ap. Non.* 1 311.

Inidoneè, adv. *Apul.*

Inidoneus, adj. Non idoneus, ineptus.

Injectiones manûs recipere, *In a bill of ſale to reſerve liberty to enter again upon the poſſeſſion, with the performance of the covenants*, Bud.

Injectionale, *id quod* Clyſter, *Steph.*

Injectivus, adj. *Caſt in*, Id.

Inigo, ere, *To drive in*, Varr.

Inimicalis, e. adj. Adverſarius, *Sic.* 33.

Inimiciter, adv. *Spitefully*, Acc. *ap.* Non. ┼ Inimicè.

Inimicus, *malè pro* publico hoſte. *Eum enim ap. lat. ſignificat*, qui privatis odiis alium perſequatur, *M.*

Ininde, adv. *Out of that place, from thence*, L. *ex* Liv.

Iniquo, as, *To vex or grieve*, Laber.

Inirrigatus, part. *Not watered*, L. *ex* Col. *ſed q.*

Initialis, e. adj. *The firſt*, or *moſt antient* Apul. ┼ Primus, qui incipit, inchoat.

Initiator, m. *A beginner*, Tert.

Initiatrix, icis. f. *Salvian.*

Initio, as. *To begin*, Firm.

Inito, as. (*ab* ineo) Pacuv.

Injudicabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be judged.* Ap. JCC.

Injugatus, *Inyoked*, Sidon.

* Injugis, e. adj. [*ex* in *priv.* & jugum] *Unyoked*, Macr. Sat. 3. 5. boves, *Feſt.*

* Injunctio, onis. f. verb. *An injunction*, or *commandment*, Ap. JCC.

Injurabilis, e. *That cannot be called to ſwear* Ap. JCC.

Injuriè, adv. *Wrongfully*, Non. 2. 429. ┼ Injurioſè.

Injurior, ari, atus ſum dep. *To wrong, injure*, or *damnify one.* = Omne fortuitum circa nos ſævit & injuriatur, *Sen.* de *Conſtant.* 9. *ubi tamen alii aliter leg.*

Injurioſiſſimè, adv. *Aug.*

Injurium, *pro* pejurium, *Feſt.*

Injurus, adj. *Plaut. Perſ.* 3. 3. 4.

Inliterata pax, *which is not ſet down in writing.* Feſt. ┼ Literis non commiſſa.

Innaſcibilis, e. adj. Qui naſci non poteſt, *Tert.*

Innatabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be ſwimmed in*, L. *ex* Stat.

Innatatio, f. *A ſwimming in*, Tert. ┼ Natatio.

Innavigo, as. *To ſail*, or *ſwim in*, L. *ex* Sen. *ſed qu.*

Innexus, ûs, m. *A tye*, Apul.

Innocia, *pro* Innocentia, *Gl.*

Innocuè, adv. *Harmleſly, ſimply, not meaning any harm*, Suet. ┼ Innocenter.

Innodatus, part. *Knit*, or *tied with a knot*, Amm. ┼ Nodo conſtrictus, *Vett.*

* Innominabilis, e. adj. *Not to be named.* Apul. ┼ Inenarrabilis, *Sen.*

Innoto, are. act. *To inſcribe*, Hygin. Aſtr. 1. 1. ┼ Inſcribo.

* Innotus, part. *Obſcure, unknown*, Amm. † Ignotus, *Claſſ.*

* Innovatio, onis. f. verb. *An innovation*, or *altering*, Tertull. ┼ Mutatio, renovatio, *Vett. A.* Novitas, inſtauratio, *M.*

* Innovator, oris. f. verb. *He that maketh alteration*, Dig. ┼ Qui innovat, *Vett.*

Innovatus, *Min. Fel.* ┼ Renovatus.

Innox *pro* Innocens, *Gl. Cyril.*

Innoxiè, adv. *Min. Fel.* ┼ Innocenter.

Innubilatus, part. *Clouded, overcaſt*, Sidon. ✠ Serenus.

Innubilo, are. act. *To make dark*, or *overſhade with cloud*, Solin. 65. ┼ Nimbus obduco, *Vett.*

Innubis, Dies, *Sen. Oed.* 258.

Innubo, *To be married below one's ſelf*, Turn. Adv. 30. 29.

Innuo, Meton. *To conſent*, or *permit*, Cic. *pro* Mur. 25. *Sed exemp. vet. leg.* induit.

Innutritio, f. *A nouriſhing*, or *bringing up*. Ap. JCC. ┼ Nutritus, *Plin.*

Innutribilis, e. adj. *Nouriſhing*, Cæl. 2. 9.

Innutricatus, adj. *Nouriſhed*, Oroſ.

Inobaudio, & Inobaudientia, *Teſt.* pro Inobediens, adj. *Diſobedient*, Bibb. ┼ Inobſequens, *Sen.* Non obediens, *Cic.* Dicto non audiens, *M.* &

Inobedientia, f. *Diſobedience*, Hier. ┼ Contumacia, dedignatio parendi, *Vett.* Imperii detractatio, *M.*

Inobedienter, adv. *Aug.*

Inobedus, adj. *Arnob.* 7.

Inobliteratus, adj. Non obliteratus, *Tert.*

Inobſeptus, adj. Non ſeptus, *Lact.*

Inobſervans, *Unobſerving*, Pall. R. R. Tit. 35.

Inodorus, adj. *Without ſmell*, or *that ſmelleth ill*, Gell. 7, 6. *ubi al.* inora.

Inoffenſè, comp. iùs, *Inoffenſively*, Gell. 6. 2.

Inofficioſè, adv. ┼ Inurbanè *M.*

Inolitus, part. *Inbred, that which hath grown up with one*, or *one hath been accuſtomed to*, Aug. ┼ Innatus, *Vett.*

* Inominalis. e. adj. *Unlucky, ill boding.* Dies inominalis, *Gell* 5. 17.

Inopacus, adj. *Open, not ſhadowed*, Sidon. ┼ Apertus.

Inoperio, ire. act. *To diſcover*, or *uncover*, Hyg. ┼ Aperio.

Inopinabilis, e. adj. *That no man would have thought, contrary to one's opinion*, Gell. 11. 18. & 17. 9. *pro* Inopinans.

† Inopioſus, adj *Needy, wanting, full of want.* = Res dubiæ, egenæ, inopioſæ conſilii, *Plaut. Pæn.* 1. 1. 2. ┼ Inops.

Inopportunè, adv. *Untimely, unſeaſonably*, Cod. ┼ Intempeſtivè, *Cic.*

Inoptabilis, e. adj. Non expectandus, *Apul.*

Inordinatim, adv. *Out of order*, or *array*, Amm. 19 14. ┼ Inordinatè, *Celſ.* Nullo ordine confuſus.

Inordinatio, f. *Apul.* Ordinis permutatio, *Voſſ.*

† Inoris, e. adj. *Without a mouth*, Litt. *ex* Lucr. *ſed q.*

Inorior, iri. neut. *To ariſe.* Quid ſi memoriam eorum inoriretur, *Tac. Ann.* 11. 23. 4. Vocab. reſpect.

† Inormis, e. adj. *i. e.* enormis ant.

Inorus, adj. *Non. i. e.* ſine ore, *That hath no mouth.* Inora animalia, *Gell.* 7. 6. *ſed al. malunt.* inodora.

Inovans, tis. [*ab* ove quæ immolari ſolita eſt] *Triumphing*, or *rejoicing.* Inovanti gradu, *Apul.* ┼ Ovans *Vett.*

Inquietator, m. *He that diſquieteth*, Tert.

Inquietè, adv. *Reſtleſly, unquietly*, L. *ex* Suet. *ſed q.*

Inquietitas, atis. f. *Cæl.*

Inquietior, comp. *Amm.* 22. 7.

Inquilina, æ. f. *Cic. Fam.* 15. 18. *al.* Inculina.

Inquilinatus, ûs. m. *Tert.* Vid. Inquilinus.

Inquinamentum, n. *A ſtaining*, or *defiling*, Aug.

Inquinator, m. *He that defileth*, Tert.

Inquiſitè. leg. ſaltem in comp. *Accurately, nicely.* Theophraſtus ſuper hâc re inquiſitiùs quàm Cicero diſſeruit, *Gell.* 1. 3.

Inſalubritas, atis. f. *Unwholeſomeneſs*, Plin. 313.

Inſalubriter, adv. *Macr. S. S.* 1. 6.

Inſalutaris, e. adj. *Unwholeſome*, Apul.

Inſanctus, adj. *Unholy*, Gl.

Inſana, f. Herba. *al.* Hyoſcyamus, *vel* Symphoniaca, *Plin.* 16. 44.

Inſanabiliter, adv. *Incurably*, Steph.

Inſaporatus, part. *Without taſte and reliſh*, L.

Inſatiabilitas, f. *Inſatiableneſs*, Amm 31. 12.

Inſatietas, f. Idem. *Plaut. Aul.* 3. 5 13.

Inſativus, adj *That is not planted*, or *ſown, but cometh up of its own accord*, L. *ex* Plin. *ſed q.*

Inſcalpo, ere, pſi, ptum. act. *To engrave, to cut in*, as engravers or maſons do. Inſcalpunt aerato in marmore formam, *Lact. verſ.* 153.

Inſcendor, paſſ. *Gell.* 5. 2

Inſcenſor, m. (Qui navem inſcendit) *A ſoldier ſerving at ſea*, Lampr.

Inſcenſus, ûs. m. equarum, *The covering of mares*, Apul.

Inſciè, adv. *Ignorantly*, Apul. ┼ Inſcienter.

Inſcitulus, adj. *Unſkilful*, Non. 1. 41.

Inſcriptilis, e. adj. *Unwritten*, Diom.

Inſcriptio, f. *An accuſation*, Ap. JCC.

Inſcriptum, i. n. (1) *An inſcription, a title.* (2) *A licenſe.* or *bill teſtificatory; a cocket at the cuſtomhouſe for merchants goods.* (1) Quædam alia inſcripta nimis lepida, *Gell.* in *præf. op.* (2) Ap. JCC.

Inſcriptura, æ. f. *An inſtrument, a note, a title, a mark*, Tert.

Inſcrutabilis, e. adj. *Not to be ſearched out*, Bibb.

Inſcrutor, ari, *To enquire into*, Macr. S. 7. 1.

Inſecenda, dicenda, *Cato ap. Gell.* 18. 9 *V.* inſeque.

Inſectanter, adv. *With railing*, Gell. 19. 3.

Inſectio, f. *A diſcourſe, treatiſe*, or *long continued tale.* = Narratio, *Gell.* 12. 9.

Inſecutio, onis. f. verb. *A purſuit*, or *following after*, Apul. Met. 8.

Inſecutor, oris. m. verb. *A perſecutor*, Prud. Cath. 12. 127. ┼ Inſectator.

Inſedabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be quieted*, or *calmed*, L.

Inſedulus, adj. *Not diligent*, Gl.

Inſeminatus, part. *Begot*, Arnob.

Inſemino, are. act. *To ſow in.* Morbum viſceribus inſeminare, *Gell.* 19. 5.

Inſeminor, ari, atus. paſſ. *Litt.* ex *Col.*

Inſenſatio, f. *Vet. Int. Iren.*

Inſenſatus, adj. *Fooliſh, ſenſeleſs*, Quint. *citat.* Litt. *locum non dicit; utcunque ſit, tutiùs dixeris.* ┼ Senſûs expers, ſenſu carens, *vel* deſtitutus.

Inſenſibilis, e. adj. *Inſenſible, that cannot be felt*, or *that cannot feel*, Gell. 17. 10. ſed pertinet ad Latinit. cadent. ┼ Senſu carens, inſenſilis, *Lucr.*

Inſenſualis, e. adj. *Not ſenſual*, Caſſiod, 2. 40.

Inſeparabilis, e. adj. *Inſeparable*, Sen. Ep. 85. Apul. Met. 9. p. 283. ┼ Aſſiduus.

Inſeparabiliter, adv. *Inſeparably*, Macr. Somn. Scip. 1. 22.

Inſeparabilitas, atis. f. *Aug.*

Inſeparatus, part. *Tert.*

Inſepilibilis, ſtultitia, *Eraſm. Adag.*

† Inſeque, dic, narra. Inſexit, dixit, *Feſt.*

Inſequenter, adv. *Inconſequently, not to the purpoſe*, Gell. 10. 29. ┼ Ineptè, abſurdè.

Inſertatus, part, *Inſerted*, Prud.

Inſertatio, f. *Cæl.* 1. 1.

Inſertio, f. *An inſerting*, L. unde non dicit. ┼ Interpoſitio.

Inſertitius, adj. *Gl.* &

Inſertivus, adj. *Mingled, not natural*, Calpurn.

Inſeſſor, m. *A robber, a ſetter*, Teſt. ┼ Prædo.

Inſiccabilis, e. adj. *Not to be dried*, Sid.

Inſicco, are. act. *To dry*, Litt. *ex* Celſ.

† Inſicium, ii. n. [*ab* inſico, *i. e.* inſeco, quòd fiat ex carne inſectâ] *A ſauſage*, Varr. *al. leg.* inſititium.

Infidianter, adv. *Infidiously*, Juft. 6. 6. *fed al. libb.* infidiantes. ┼ Infidiosè.
Infidiatrix, icis. f. *Amm.* 24. 7.
Infidio, as, *pro* infidior, *Dig.*
Infignarius, i. m. Armiger, *Gl.*
Infigniffimum, fpectaculum, *Tert.*
Infignitor, m. *A marker*, Aug.
Infimilis, e. adj. *Unlike*, Teft. ┼ Diffimilis.
Infimulator, m. *An accuser*, Apul.
Infincerus, adj. *Infincere, not to be depended on.* Prud. Gell. 5. 3.
Infinuator, m. *He that infinuateth*, Aug.
Infinuatrix, icis. f. *Id.*
Infinuatus, a, um. part. (*à feq.*) (1) *Folded one within the other.* (2) Met. *Infinuated, crept into favour.* (1) Infinuatis manibus ambulabit mihi? *Apul. Met.* 9. ftatim. à princ. (2) Per hanc infinuatus Neroni, *Suet. Otho.* 2.
Infinuo, as. *To move and fet forward, to regifter and fet down upon record*, Ap. JCC.
Infipide, adv. *Without favour*, or *reafon*, Aug. ┼ Infultè, infipienter, *Cic.*
Infipidus, adj. *Unfavoury, without tafte* or *relifh, infipid*, ap. Seq. ☞ *Lexicis citatur*, Gell. 6. 1. *ubi emendatiffimi libri hab.* infubidius, *non* infipidius. ┼ Nullius faporis, infulfus, infipiens, inficetus, fatuus.
Infititius, adj. *Ingrafted, put*, or *fet in by art*, A.
Infitivus, adj. *Not natural*, Gell. 12, 1.
Infolidùm, adv. *Ulp.* rectius divifè.
Infolitè, adv. *Unequally*, Gell. 1. 2. *fed plures libb.* infubidè. ┼ Infolenter.
Infolubilitas, f. *Infolubility*, Sid. 4. 11.
Infolubiliter, adv. *Infolubly*, Macr. S.S. 1. 6. ┼ Arctiffimè.
Infolum, *pro* infolitum. *Afran.*
Infomnietas, atis. f. *Wakefulnefs*, Prifc.
Infonus, adj. Non fonans. *That hath*, or *maketh, no found.* ¶ Infonæ literæ, *the mutes*, Apul. ┼ Soni expers.
Infortitus, part. Non fortitus. *Not parted by lot.* Etiam fpecula infortita funt mihi, *Plaut. Caf.* 2. 4. 27. *fed al. alit. leg.*
Infpectans, part. *Guarding, protecting.* Cuftodiæ Hifpanorum cum gladiis infpectantium, *Suet. Cæf.* 86. *Sic tres Palatin.* adinfpectantium, *Salm. codex. al.* fectantium, *optimè, ut opinor*, infectantium.
Infpectator, m. *He that look th on*, or *beholdeth*, Aug. ┼ Infpector.
Infpectrix, icis. f. *Ambrof. Ep.* 64.
Infpectus, ûs. m. *A looking on*, Apul. † Intuitus.
Infperabilis, e. adj. *Gell.* 4. 8. ┼ Infperatus.
Infperatò, adv. *Apul.* Infperatiùs, *Val. M.* 3. 8. 2. ┼ Ex infperato.
Infperfio, f. *A fprinkling on*, Pall. Mart. tit. 9. ┼ Afperfio.
Infperfus, ûs. m. *Apul.*
Infpicium, n. Extorum, *Solennis vox in facrificiis*, Tert.
Infpiramentum, i. n. *Cæl.* 2. 13.
Infpiratio, f. *An infpiration*, Firm. ┼ Afflatus.
Infpirator, m. *Cæl.* 1. 5. ┼ Qui menti lumen præpandit.
Infpiro, as. *To write*, or *pronounce with afpiration*, Gell. 2. 3.
Infpiritalis, e. adj. Non fpiritalis, *Paulin.* 22.
Infpiffatus, part. *Veg.* 2. 30. ┼ Confpiffatus, concretus.
Infplendefco, ἐκλάμπω, *Gl.*
Infpumo, as, *Tert. Apol.* 12.
Infputo, as. *To fpit often upon*, L. *ex* Plin.
Inftabiliter, adv. *Unfteadily*, Aug.
Inftantaneus, adj. *Philof.*
Inftantia, æ. f. *An inftance*, or *example*, ap. Dialect.
Inftauratitius, adj. Dies, *A day added to the folemnity of the Roman games*, Macr. S. 1. 11.
Inftaurator, m. *A repairer*, or *reftorer*, Dig.
Inftigator, m. *An encourager*, or *fetter on*; *a ftickler*, Anf. Ep. 17. ┼ Stimulator, *Cic.* impulfor.
Inftigatu, abl. qui cafus folus leg. *By the inftigation*, or *procurement*, Ulp.

Inftimulator, oris. m. verb. *He that fetteth on*, or *ftirreth up.* = Seditionis inftimulator & concitator, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 5. *Ita leg. Gruter. ex MSS. vulgò* ftimulator.
Inftinguo, ere, *To move, ftir up, and provoke*, Gell. 17. 20. V. Diftinguo.
Inftipo, as, Conftipare, atque ingerere, *Voff.*
Inftitare, *Cæf. B. G.* 1. 25. *al.* Inftare.
Inftitor veftis, *The feven ftars fo termed, becaufe by them they judged what winter they were like to have, and confequently what price cloth would be at*, Sipont.
Inftitrix, icis. f. Ancilla, quæ pro domina negotiatur, *Plaut.*
Inftitutor, m. *A teacher*, Lampr. ┼ Pædagogus, inventor, auctor, doctor, præceptor.
* Inftratum, i. n. [quod jumenti dorfo infternitur] (1) *Any covering.* (2) *A counterpane, coverlet*, or *carpet*; *a horfecloth.* (1) Inftratum eft omne veftimentum, quod injicitur, *Labeo.* (2) *Dig. Vid.* & Ulp. *de verborum & rerum fignif.*
Inftrepitans, part. *Fortun.* 3. 7.
Inftrictus, part. *Bound.* Inftrictus æmulationis hamo, *Val. Max.* 2. 9. 6. ¶ Dolore inftricta, *vexed*, or *touched with grief*, Apul. ┼ Percitus.
Inftringo, *To unbind*, L. *ex* Catull.
Inftructilis, e. adj. *Tert de Anim.* 14.
Inftructura, æ. f. *Frontin.* V. Inftructio.
Inftrumentalis, e. adj. *Inftrumental*, Philof.
Inftudiofus, adj. *Not ftudious*, Apul.
Infuavitas, f. *Unpleafantnefs*, Gell. 1. 21.
Infubidè, adv. *Foolifhly, fillily, like a blockhead.* Intempeftivè atque infubidè differebat, *Gell.* 1. 2. ┼ Infulsè.
Infubidus, adj. [*qu.* infubus, *i. e.* fuibus fimilis] *Simple, filly, blockifh, coxcombly*, Gell. 19. 9. Infubidior, *Id.* 6. 1. & 13. 20. ┼ Infulfus.
Infubtilis, e. adj. *Not fubtile*, Aug.
Infubtiliter, adv. *Without fubtlety*, Dig.
Infubulatus, Perforatus, *Cath.*
† Infubulum, i. n. *M. ex Luer. Gl. ab* Infuo, *A weaver's turning beam, that wherewith weavers make their threads to clofe together*, Al. leg. *Infile.*
Infuccus, adj. Infuccum corpus gladiatorum, *Cyprian.*
Infudatus, a, um. *Quint.* 11. 3.
Infuetè, adv. *Unufually*, Cæl. 5. 3.
Infuetudo, inis. f. *Spartian.*
Infuefacio, Confuefacio, *Steph.*
Infufficiens, tis, *Tert.*
Infufficientia, æ. f. *Id.*
Infulanus, adj. ┼ Infularis, qui in infulà degit, Infulæ incola.
Infularius, i. m. *A nobleman's houfekeeper*; alfo *a poor flave that is to do vile drudgery*, fuch as galley flaves, *Ap. JCC.*
Infulatus, *Infulated*, or *made an ifland*, Apul.
Infulenfis, adj. *Solin.* 54.
Infulofus, adj. *Full of iflands*, Amm. 23. 18.
Infulfiùs, *Gell.* 16. 12. Infulfiffimè, *Id.* 12. 2.
Infultabundus, adj. *Aug. Ep.* 86.
Infultatoriè, adv. *Sidon. Ep.* 1. 7.
Infultatorius, adj. *Tert.*
Infultus, ûs. m. *An affault*, or *onfet.*
Infuperabiliter, adv. *Invincibly*, Aug.
Infuperhabitus, part. *Slighted, unregarded*, Apul. ┼ Sufque deque habitus.
Infurrectio, f. *An infurrection, habent lexica fed gratis.* ┼ Seditio.
Infufurratio, f. *A whifpering in one's ear*, Dig.
Infufurratus, part. *Sen.*
Infutitius, adj. *fewed*, or *joined in*, Apul.
Infutus, ûs. m. *Id.*
Intalio, as. *By cutting to bring to a form*, Varr.
Intectamentum, n. *The covering of a bouge*, Gl.
Integrator, m. *A renewer*, Tert.
Integritudo, inis. f. *Integrity*, Ulp.
Intellectio, f. *malè pro* intelligentia *vel* actu intelligendi.
Intellector, m. *He that underftandeth*, Aug.
Intellectualis, e. adj. *Intellectual.* ┼ Ad intellectum pertinens.

Intellectualitas, f. *Tert.*
Intelligibile, Quod cadit fub intelligentiam, *Voff.*
Intelligibiliter, adv. *Aug.*
Intemerabilis, e. adj. *Claud. Mam.* 1.
Intemperabilis, e. adj. *Cal.* 1. 4.
Intemperantiffimè, adv. fuperl. *Claud.*
Intempeftiviter, adv. *Unfeafonably*, Gell. 4. 20.
Intempeftivitas, atis. f. *Unfeafonablenefs*, Gell. 3. 16.
Intempeftuofus, adj. *Untimely*, Amm. 24. 3.
Intemporalis, e. adj. *Without*, or *before all time*; *not temporal, eternal*, Prud.
Intemporaliter, adv. *Aug.*
Intentator, m. ┼ Tentator, *Hor.*
Intentiffimè, perquire, *Aug.*
Intepidus, adj. *Very warm*, Celf. 8. 4.
Interalbico, are. neut. *To incline fomewhat to a white colour, to be fpeckled with white*, Plin. 37. 10. *ubi tamen Harduin. in MSS. legi* albicat *affirmat.*
Interamentum, *vid.* Inceramentum.
Interamnus, adj. Quod inter amnes duos jacet, *Lampr.*
† Interbito, ere. act. [*ab* inter & bito, *i. e.* eo] *To come in the mean while, to perifh*, Plaut. Moft. 5. 1. 47. ┼ Intereo.
Intercălārĭtas, f. *The burden of the fong.* ┼ Intercalaris verfus.
Intercalator, m. *That putteth*, or *fetteth between*, Dies. *Macr. S.* 1. 15.
Intercapedino, as. Intercedere, *Voff.*
Intercentus, ûs. m. *The mean* in mufick.
Interceptus, ûs. m. *Fulgent.*
Intercidentia, f. *The falling of a humour out of the brain into the eye, or other part*, Med.
Intercilium, n. *Between the eyebrows*, Gl.
Intercino, *To fing a mean*, Jun.
Intercifivus, adj. Limites intercifivi, *fc.* qui in agris fervantur, *Frontin. al.* Interfecivus, *L.*
Interclamo, as. *To cry out among*, or *between*; *to interrupt by crying*, Amm. ┼ Exclamo inter alios.
Intercludo, *To clofe*, or *conclude with*, L. *ex* Celf.
Interclufor, m. *Hier.* ┼ Qui intercludit.
Intercurrens pulfus, *An uneven pulfe*, Med.
Intercurfus, part. *Amm.* 15. 10.
Interdianus, adj. *Daily, by day*, Cœl. 3. 7.
Interdiarius, i. m. *A thief by day*, Gl. Interdius, *Voff.*
Interdictor, m. *Tert.* ┼ Qui interdicit.
Interdictorius, adj. *Salvian.* 3.
Interdum, adv. *pro* Interim, *Apul.*
Interemptibilis, e. adj. *Tert.* = Interfectibilis, *Apul.*
Interemptio, onis, f. verb. [*ab* interimo] *A killing, a murdering.* Inter Gallorum interemptione patefactum eft, *Cic.* pro *L. Manil.* 11. *fed al. alit. leg.*
Interemptrix, icis. f. *Lact.* ┼ Quæ interimit.
Interequito, are. neut. *Vid.* Interequitans.
Interero, are. neut. *To come between*, or *pafs among*, Prud. Cath. 6. 43. ┼ Erro inter.
Interfectio, f. *Murder, a killing*, Aug. † Cædes, intereniptio, *A.* Interfectio, *barbarum Lat.* Occifio. *Nolten.* At Facciolatus probat. & præter teftimonium *Lampr. in Comm.* 4. *affert* hæc verba *Bruti ad Cic. Ep.* 3. Interfectio Trionii. *Quæ verba in nullâ Bruti Epiftolâ memini me legere*, M.
Interfectivus, adj. *Killing.*
Interfinium, n. *The middle part*, or *bridge of the nofe*, Jun.
Interfœmineum, i. n. Pars corporis inter femina, *rectiùs* interfeminium, *the groin*, or *privy parts*; *that part of the body between the thighs*, Apul. Apol., p. 461.
Interfulgens, tis. part. *Shining between.* Quorum argentumque annulo rerum aliarum intertulgens ex igni rapere vellent, Liv. *ex* Liv. 28. 26. fed invenire nequivi. *A.*
Interfundor, paff. *To be poured between*, Avien, 235.

4 M Interfun-

Interfusio, f. *A pouring between*, Lact.
Intergero, ere. *Plin.* 13. 12.
Interhio, as. *To gape between*, Tert.
Interibi, adv. *In the mean while*, Plaut. Af. 5. 2. 41.
Interibilis, e, adj. Qui interire poteft, *Arnob.* 2.
Interjectio, f. *An interjection*, ap. Gramm.
Interjectura, f. *Frontin.*
Interjungor, paff. *L. ex Col.*
Interlectio, f. *A reading between*, Tert.
Interlido, ere. act. *To strike between.* ¶ Gravem interlidere dentem, *to give a biting nip*, or *taunt among*, Paul. Nolan. vix alibi occ.
Interlinearis, e. adj. *Interlined.* Nulla adeft auctorit. ‡ Interlitus, *Cic.*
Interlocutorius, adj. *Interlocutory*, JCC.
Interluceo, ere. *Gl.*
Interludens, tis, part *Playing between*, or *sporting among*, Aufon. Mofell. 75. ‡ Ludens inter.
Interludium, i. n. *An interlude*, Pofter.
Interlunis, e. adj. *The moon giving no light* Interlunis nox, *Amm.* 19. 12.
Interluor, i. paff. *To be washed by*, or *between.* Babylon amni interluitur Euphrate, *Solin.* c. 56.
Interluvies, ei. f. *The stream*, or *flowing between*, *of a river*, Solin. c. 22.
Interluvium, i. n. *Idem*, Prifc. l. 2.
Interminabilis, e, adj. *Gerbard.* ‡ Infinitus, interminatus.
Interminatio, f. *A threatening*, Juftin.
Interminus, adj. *Unbounded*, *incessant*, *endless*, Apul. ‡ Interminatus, *Cic.*
Intermittens, febris, *Intermitting*, Jun.
Internecibilis, e. adj. *Id quod* Internecinus, *Liv. ap. Steph.*
Internecida, æ. m. Qui falfum teftamentum fecit, & ob id hominem occidit, *Ifid.*
Interneciës, ei. f. *pro* Internecio, *Voff.*
Internecivè, adv. *Destructively.* L. ex Apul.
Interneco, are, ui & avi, ctum & atum. act. *To put all to the sword*, Prud. præf. Apoth. 49 *Vid.* Internecatus.
Internectio, onis. f. verb. *A killing*, or *slaying*, Feft. ‡ Clades, *Vet.*
Internector, paff. *L. ex Petr. Arb.*
Internectus, part. (*ab* interneco) *Slain outright*, vulgo fulciunt autorit. *Plaut.* & *Cic.* Sed neutribi habent ftabile ftabulum, *A.*
Internuculus, i. m. *A catamite*, *a burdash* Petr. Arb. 7.
Internuncium, i. n. *A message between two parties.* Apul.
Internundinium, *pro* intenundinum, *Nine days*, or perhaps, *the time between fair and fair*, Victorin.
‡ Interpartio, ire. act. *To part between them*, Plaut. *ap.* Litt. ‡ Impertio.
Interpateo, ere. neut. *To open between*, Macrob. Sat. 1. 18.
Interpedio, ire, ivi, itum. act. *To hinder greatly*, Macr. 7. 12. ‡ Impedio.
Interpellatrix, f. Quæ interpellat, *Hier.* 3.
Interpendium, n. Cùm in utrâque lance paria funt omnia, *Steph.*
Interpensiva, orum. pl. *Vitruv.* 6. 3. Quid fint non fatis conftat, *Vid. Lexic. Vitruv.* p. 62. perhaps *Corbets.*
Interpensivus, adj. ¶ Interpenfivi parietes, *walls which rise upon another wall*, or *floor*, *and have no foundation on the ground*, Herm. Barb.
Interplicatio, onis. f. verb. *An interfolding.* Litt. *ex* Col.
Interpolator, oris. m. verb. *A dresser*, or *mender*, *of old things*, *to make them seem new*; *a furrower*, *a polisher*, *a furbisher*, *a vamper*, Ap. JCC.
Interpolatrix, icis. f. *She that so dresseth*, or *mendeth*, Dig.
Interpolatus, part. *Furbished*, *polished*, or *vamped up.* Interpolatæ veftes, interpolata mancipia, *Ap. JCC.*
Interpolitio, f. *A polishing*, L. ex Plaut. *sed qu.*

Interpolus, adj. *Id quod* Inrerpolis, *Ulp.*
Interpretabilis, e. adj. *That can be interpreted*, Tert.
Inteapretamentum, i. n. *Gell.* 5. 18.
Interpretatiuncula, f. *dim. Hier.* 89. ‡ Brevis interpretatio.
Interpretator, m. *Tert.* ‡ Interpres.
Interpretium, n. *The profit between buyer and seller*, Amm. 28. 1.
Interpretor, paff. *Amm.* 23. 12.
Interprimo, ere. Interclúdere, *Plaut. Rud.* 3. 2. 41.
Interpurgatio, f. *A cleansing here and there*, L. *ex* Col.
Interrogamentum, n. *Gl. Vet.*
Interrogativè, adv. *By way of question.* Et Interrogativus, adj. *ap. Gramm.*
Interrogator, oris. m. verb. *He that demandeth*, Dig. ‡ Rogator. Qui interrogat.
Interrogatoria, orum. n. pl. *Questions propounded to witnesses by the defendant*, *interrogatories*, Ap. JCC. ‡ Interrogationes.
Interrogatorius, adj. *Tert.*
Interruo, ere. *To rush between*, L. ex Apul.
Interruptio, onis. f. verb. *A discontinuation*, *an interruption*; *a breaking off*, Mart. Cap.
Interruptor, oris. m. verb. *He that interrupteth.* Gl. vet. ‡ Qui interrumpit.
Interscalare, is. n. *A ladder staff.* ap. Rec.
Interscapilium, n. (*ab* inter & fcapula) *The pace between the shoulders*, Apul. Interfcapulum *Voff.*
Interscriptum, i. n. *An interlining*, Dig.
Interfecatio, f. *A cutting between*, L. *ex* Apic
Interseminatus, part. *Sowed between*, or *among*, Apul.
Interfeptum, n. *The midriff*, *the gristle of the nose*, *any partition*, Gl.
Interfignium, n. Quo quid internofcas, *Voff.* *A watchword*, L.
Interspergo, *Tropp.* ‡ Infero, interpono.
Interspersus, part. *Bestrewed*, *sprinkled*, *scattered*, *interspersed*, Apul.
Interspirator, m. *He that breatheth between*, Aug. ‡ Qui interfpirat.
Intersterno, ere. In medio fternere, *Just.* 1. 2.
Interftinctus, part. *Extinguished*, Feft.
Interftinguo, *To extinguish*, Apul.
Interftitio, f. (*ab* interfifto) *A pausing*, *a leaving off*, Juris, *a vacation*, Gell. 20. 1.
Interstructio, f. *A building between*, L. *ex* Vitr.
† Intertaleo, as. Dividere, *Varr. R. R.* 1.
Intertexo, *To interweave.* ‡ Intexo.
Intertingo, ere. *To dye*, *colour*, or *spot*, L. ex Apul.
Intertritura, f. *Id quod* Intertrimentum, *Dig.*
Interturbator, m. *A disturber*, Apoll. ‡ Qui interturbat.
Intervocatio, f. *A vacancy*, or *being at leisure*, Cod. ‡ Vacatio.
Intervallatus, part. *Intermitted*, *distanced by time*, *coming and going by turns.* Intervallata febris, *A quartan ague*, Gell. 17. 12.
Interventio, f. *Suretiship*, Dig.
Interventor, m. *A surety*, *a broker*, *a matchmaker*, JCC.
Interverfor, m. *An interloper*, *a smugler*, Dig
Interverfura, f. *Hygin.* ‡ Verfura.
Intervertibilis, e. adj. *Saresb.* 4. 35.
Interverto, *To overthrow*, *to turn upside down*, Ap. JCC.
Intervibro, as, *Mart. Cap.* 6.
Intervigilatio. f. *Hygin.* = Intervigilium, n. *Saresb.* 2. 15.
Intervigilo, as. *To watch between whiles*, *to sleep only by fits*, Sen. Ep. 63. *ubi mel. libb. habent* interjungo.
Interula, æ. f. *A shirt or smock*, *also a waistcoat*, L. *ex* Ov. *sed qu.* ‡ Subucula, *Hor.*
Interulus, adj. *dim.* Interior, *Mart. Cap.* 9.
Interundatus, adj. *Done in waves*, *like watered tabby*, Solin. ‡ Undulatus.
Intervocaliter, adv. *Aloud between whiles* Apul.

Interus, adj. *unde* Interior.
Interufurium, n. *Usury arising in the mean time*, Dig.
Intervulfus, part. *Solin.* 5.
Inteftabilis, e. adj. *Who cannot be a witness*, Ulp.
Inteftatus, *Of no credit*, *not fit for a witness*, Pompon. ap. Non.
Inteftis, e. *Who hath no witness*, Arnob. 5.
Inteftinum, Cæcum, *The fourth gut*, which by reafon of its divers folds and turnings, feemeth to have no end. Rectum, *The strait gut*, *the arse gut*, Med.
Inteftinus, i. m. *Plin.* 11. 37. *Steph.*
Inteftinus, adj. Inteftinum pavimentum, *A boarded floor*, Jun.
Intimas, atis. m. *A bosom friend*, L.
Intimatio, f. *An intimation*, Dig. ‡ Indicatio.
Intimator, m. Stultus rerum intimator, *Capitol*, 10.
Intimatus, *Intimated*, Spartian.
Intimidè, adv. *Intrepidly*, Amm. 26. 17.
Intimoratè, adv. *Int. Iren.* 1. 1.
Intimo, are. act. *To intimate*, *to shew*, *to signify*, *to hint*, *to accent.* fignifico, indico. Alfo *to love intirely.* ‡ deamo. Alfo *to register*, or *record*, ‡ annalibus infero. Alfo *to make one intimate.* ‡ familiariter utor. Alfo *to enter*, ‡ ingredior. *Sed in omnibus his notionibus est cadentis Latinitatis.*
Intimi dentes, *The cheek teeth*, Jun.
Intinctio, f. *A dying*, or *colouring.* Dominica, *Baptism*, Tert.
Intinctor, m. *He that dyeth*, or *coloureth*, L. *ex* Plin. *sed qu.*
Intitulo, as, *To intitle*, Ulp. ‡ Infcribo, titulo ornare, *Voff.*
Intollo, ere, *To raise*, *to set up*, Apul. ‡ Extollo.
Intortio, f. *A twisting*, or *curling*, Arnob.
Intractabilior, comp. *Gell.* 18. 7.
Intractio, f. *Plin.* 7. 12. ab
Intraho, is. *To draw in*, Apul. Intrahere eft contumeliam intorquere, *Fest.*
Intramuranus, adj. *A.* Intramuraneus, intra muros conftitutus, *Voff.*
Intraneus, adj. *Sidon.* ‡ Internus.
Intranfitivus, adj. Intranfitivè, *Not passing from one to another*, Gramm.
Intrarius, adj. *Within*, *inward*, *intimate*, L. ex Plaut. ‡ Internus.
Intratus, ûs. m. *An entrance.*
Intremulus, adj. *Not shaking*, or *trembling*, Aufon.
Intrepidanter, adv. *Non.* 12. 44. ‡ Intrepidè.
Intributio, f. *Contribution*, *lot money paid for lands*, JCC.
Intricatè, adv. *L.* ex *Mart.* ‡ Perplexè.
Intricatio, f. *Hier.* pro
Intricatura, f. *An inwrapping*, L. *ex* Varr.
Intricatus, part. *Plaut. Pers. Argum.* 5. ‡ Perplexus.
Intrico, as. *To inwrap*, or *entangle*, JCC.
Intricor, ari. dep. *To engage*, or *entangle*, Gell. 6. 1. Alfo, *to mortgage*, or *lay to pawn*, ap. JCC.
Introcedo, ĕre, *To come in*, Apul. ‡ Introeo, ingredior.
Introcludo, ere, *To shut within*, L. *ex* Sen.
Introcurro, *To run in*, Non. 3. 32.
Introductorius, adj. *Introductory*, Caffiod.
Introgredior, *Saltem leg. in Part.*
Introitorius, adj. *Gl.*
Intromiffio, f. *A letting in*, Tert.
Introruptio, f. *A rushing in*, L. *ex* Apul.
Introfpectio, f. *A looking in*, Capell. ‡ Infpectio.
Introfpecto, as. *Plaut. Most.* 4. 2. 27.
Introfpector, m. *He that looketh in*, Aug.
Introfpectus, part. *Diligently looked into*, *heedfully considered*, L. ex Quint.
Introtrudo, *Cato*, *R. R.* 157.
Introvocatus, ûs. m. *A calling in*, Amm. 29. 6.
Introvocatus, part, *Called in*, Apul.

Introvoco, as. *To call in*, Liv. *nisi rect. divisè.*
Intus canere, *To play softly with the left hand upon the stops*, Alcon. A.
Intusium, n. V. Indusium.
Intybum, n. & Intybus, m. V. Intubum.
Invagino, as. *To sheathe*, L. ex Virg. *Sed nusquam reperio*, A.
Invalentia, f. *Illness*; *Indisposition*, Gell. 20. 1. ┼ Invaletudo.
Invaletudinarius, adj. *Sickly*, Fab. *ex* Sen. Præf. N. 2. 1. *Sed* Gron. *verbum dissecat, & aliter etiam exponit*, A.
Invalidè, adv. *Faintly, feebly, weakly*, A.
Invalidus, adj. *Very strong*, L. *ex* Lucr. 1. 969. *ubi al.* In validis.
Invasio, f. *An invasion, assault*, or *attack*, Cod. ┼ Impetus, incursio, occupatio violenta, irruptio, impressio.
Invasor, m. *An assailer, invader*, or *aggressor*, Jun. ┼ Qui invadit, occupator, *M.*
Invatus, ûs. m. *Cæl.* 1. 4.
Inuber, eris. adj. *Ill-fed, poor, dry*, Gell. 20. 8.
Inubero, as. *To give suck*, L. *ex* Val. ┼ Lacto.
Invectiva, f. *An invective, a railing speech*, Jun.
Invector, m. *He that bringeth in*, ap. JCC.
Invectrix, icis. f. *Ambros. Ep.* 82.
Invelatus, part. *Mart. Capel.* 1.
Invenditus, *Unsold*, Dig. ┼ Non venditus.
Invenibo, *pro* inveniam, *Non.*
Inventarium, n. *An inventory*, JCC.
Inventitius, i. m. *A foundling, a bastard.* ┼ Qui invenitur.
Invenustè, adv. *Unhandsomely, unseemly*, Gell. 17. 12. ┼ Indecorè, illepidè.
Inverecundia, f. *Shamelesness, impudence*, Tert. ┼ Impudentia.
Invergens, part. *Inclining*, Diomed.
Inversio, f. *A turning inside out*, or *upside down, inversion*, A.
Inversus, part. *Not turned, untranslated*, Manil. 2. 806.
Inversibilis, e. adj. *Apul.*
Inverso, as. *Fulgent.*
Inversor, ari. pass. Queis inversamur, *i. e.* in quibus rebus versamur, *Lucil.* ap. *Lact.*
Inverto, *To disturb*, or *prevent*, Cic. Qu. fr. 3. *ubi al.* evererit.
Investigabilis, e. adj, *Vulg. Int.* ┼ Non vestigabilis.
Investigarius, i. m. *A bloodhound*, L. *Sed deest auct.* A.
Investigatrix, icis. f. *Mart. Capel.*
Investimentum, n. *A garment*, ex Liv. 4. 25. *ubi rectiùs* in vestimentum.
Investis. e. adj. *Virginal, pure, undefiled.* = Impubes, *Pallad.* 11. 4. Also, *Naked, uncloathed.* = Nudus & investis, *Tert.*
Investitura, f. *An investing, investiture*, or *giving possession*, JCC. Confirmatio in feudis, *Voss.*
Investitus, part. *Prud.* ┼ Non vestitus.
Investo, as. *To heat*, or *warm*, L. ex Macr.
Invia, orum. pl. = Per invia pleraque & errores, *Liv.* 21. 35.
Invictior, adj. comp. *Aug.*
Invicissimè adv. *Aug. Ep.* 28.
Invidiola, f. *A slight displeasure*, L. *ex* Cic.
Invincibilis, e. adj. *Apul.* ┼ Non vincibilis, invictus.
Invincibiliter, adv. *Apul.* ┼ Invictè, *A.*
Invinctus, part. Valdè vinctus, *Steph.*
Invio, as. neut. *To go, to walk*, Solin. ┼ In viam se dare, ambulare.
Inviolabiliter, adv. *Marcellin.* ┼ Inviolatè.
Inviscero, are. *To breed in the bowels.* Seu hoc canibus blandis inviscerat æstus, *Nemes. Cyneg.* 215. Ita leg. Barth.
Invisco, are. act. Inviscare aves, *to take with birdlime.* ┼ Visco aves capio, visco illino.
Invisè, advenire, *Fulgent.*
Invisibiliter, adv. *Paulin.*
Invisibilitas, atis. f. *Tert.*
Invisito, as, *To visit often*, L. *ex* Mart.

Invisor, m. *He that hateth*, or *envieth another*, Apul.
Invitabilis, e. adj. *Delectable, pleasant, attractive*, Gell. 13. 11. ┼ Delectabilis.
Invitatiuncula, f. dim. *Gell.* 15. 2.
Invitator, oris. m. verb. *An officer that invited people to sup with the emperor.* In Lemmate 23. Epigr. 3. L. Mart. sed hic parum præsidii, olim enim aliud præ se ferebat *sc.* in cœnipetam.
Invitatrix, icis. f. *Symm. Ep.* 1. 59.
Invitatorius, adj. *Hier. & Tert.*
Inumbratio, f. *A shadowing*, L. *ex* Vitr.
Inumbrator, m. *He that shadoweth*, or *pourtrayeth*, Id.
Inumbro, as, *To defend and preserve*, Sip.
Inuncatio. f. *A hooking*, or *entangling*, Cod.
Inunco, as. *To catch, to draw to one*, as with a hook, *Lucil.* ap. *Non.* Unguibus inuncare, *Apul.* *To finger*, A.
Inuncor, pass. hamis. *Apul.*
Inunctor, m. *He that anointeth*, L. *ex* Cels.
Inundator, m. *He that overflows*, Apul. L.
Inunitus, part. *Made one, united together*, Tert. ┼ Conjunctus, coagmentatus.
† Invocatio, onis. f. verb. *A calling upon, a crying for help, an invocation*, Quint. 9. 2. Theologis usitatissimus. ┼ Precatio, obsecratio.
Involatio, f. *pro* involatus, *Aug.*
Involator, m. *A thief*, Gl.
Involentia, f. *Unwillingness*, Salvian.
Involgo, are. *Id. qu.* Invulgo. Quo die Allobroges involgarunt, *Cic. Att.* 2. 1. *sed var. odd. Conf. Gell.* 20. 5. V. Invulgo.
Involucer, cris, cre. & involucris, cre. adj. *That cannot*, or *is not able to fly, unfledged, callow.* Pulli involucres, *Gell.* 2. 29.
Involucrum floris, *The cup of a flower*, Jun. Cordis, *the purse of the heart*, Med.
Involuntariè, adv. *Dig.*
Involuntarius, adj. *Cæl.* 1. 4. ┼ Invitus, non voluntarius.
Involuntas, atis. f. = necessitas, *Tert.*
Involutè, adv. *covertly, closely*, Spart. ┼ Abditè, occultè, obscurè.
Involuto, as. *Apic.* 2. 1.
Inuro, *To burn to ashes*, Aur. Vict.
Inusum, *pro* inusitatum, *Fest.*
Invulgatio, f. *A publishing abroad*, Sym.
Invulgator, m. *He that publisheth abroad*, Arnob.
Invulgatus, *Published, blazed abroad.* Verba invulgata & sordentia, *Gell.* 11. 7. ┼ Vulgaris.
Invulgo, are. act. *To publish*, or *blaze abroad.* Libris foras editis invulgasset, *Gell.* 20. 5.
Jocaliter, adv. *Merrily, in jest, sportively*, Amm. ┼ Per iocum, jocosè.
Jocista, æ. *Id. quod* joculator, *Voss.*
Jocularia, n. pl. *Jewels, bracelets*, Scal. Monilia, *Voss.*
Joculatio, f. *Mirth*, Firm.
Joculatorius, adj. *Merry, pleasant*, Cic. *ad* Att. 4. 16. *Sed ibi* Græv. & Gron. *Edid.* joculator. *Legitur quidem ap.* Diom. Gramm.
Joculax, ācis, adj. *Sportful*, Gl.
Jocundus, adj. *Poet.* V. Jucundus.
Ionis, *A kind of carbuncle stone*, L. *ex* Plin.
Ionthus, i. m. Tumor in facie, *Prisc.*
Iontitis, Herba, *al.* Aristolochia, *Apul.*
Iotacismus, i. m. *A false pronunciation of the letter* I, *Gramm.*
Ipsi, *antiq. pro* ipsius.
Ipsissimus, *The very same*, Plaut. Trin. 4. 2. 146.
Ipsullices, *qu.* Ipsillices, *ab ipse & illex*, *ap. Fest.* Quædam Bracteæ, V. *Voss. Etym.* & *Jun. de Pict.* 11. 8. Ipsiplices convoluta folia, *D.*
Ir, n. indecl. *The hollow of the hand*, Perot. V. Hir.
Iracunditer, adv. *Angrily.* Non. 11. 45. ┼ Iracundè.
Irascentia, æ. f. *Apul.*
Irascibilis, e. adj. *Firm.* 5. 9.
Ireeus. i. m. *A kind of pudding*, Fest.
Irenarches, *sive* irenarcha, æ. m. Pacis præfectus, *a justice of peace* Ulp. A.

Irenicus, adj *Belonging to peace.*
Iresione, es. f. Oleæ ramus lanâ velatus, &c. [ab εἶρος, lana] *An olive bough done over with wooll*; also *all sorts of fruits at festivals*, Cerd.
Iricolor, oris. adj. *Of all colours, like the rainbow, changeable*, or *partycoloured, like a duck*, or *pigeon's neck*, Auson. Epist. 3. 15.
Irinum, i. n. *An ointment made of the flower-de-luce*, Plin. 13. 1.
Iris, *The circle with divers colours, between the white and the apple of the eye*, Med. Also, *the black circle about a woman's pap*, Jun.
Irnia, & hirnia, æ. f. & irneum, ei. n. ant. erneum, παρὰ τὸ ὄρνεον, quod avis figuram haberet. *A vessel used for wine in sacrifice*, Fest. hirnea, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 275.
Irnella, æ. f. dim. *Idem*, Fest.
* Ironicè, adv. *Scoffingly, ironically*, Gramm.
* Ironicus, adj. *Ironical*, Id. ┼ Per ironiam.
Irpus, i. m. [ex ἅρπαξ, rapax] In the Samnite tongue *a wolf*, Fest.
Irquis, & irquitallus, *Fest. Vid.* Hirquitallus.
Irradiatio, onis. f. verb. *A casting out of beams, an irradiation*, Aug. ┼ Radiatio, *Plin.*
Irradiator, oris. m. verb. & irradiatrix, f. *He*, or *she that giveth light*, Boët. ┼ Qui vel quæ irradiat.
Irratio, onis, f. *Tert.*
Irrationabiliter, adv. *Unreasonably*, Aug. ┼ Sine ratione.
Irrationabilitas, atis. f. *Apul.*
Irrationalis, e. adj. *Irrational*, Sen. Ep. 71. ┼ Rationis expers, *Cic.*
Irrationaliter, adv. *Tert.*
Irravicus, adj. *Idem ac* raucus, *Valer.* 1. 2.
Irrecordabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be remembered*, Arnob.
Irrecuperabilis, e. adj. *Irrecoverable.* ┼ Irreparabilis, non reparabilis.
Irrefragabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be be baffled*, or *withstood, invincible*, Phil.
Irrefragabiliter, adv. *Grot.* ┼ Firmissimè, penitùs.
Irrefutabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be disproved*, Arnob.
Irrefutatus, *Not disproved*, Lact.
Irregularis, e. adj. *Irregular*, Burnet. ┼ Inconstans, mutabilis.
Irregularitas, atis. f. ┼ Morum depravatio, inconstantia.
Irregulariter, adv. ┼ Inconstanter, pravè.
Irreligio, f. *Irreligion*, Apul.
Irreligiositas, atis. f. *Tert.*
Irremissibilis, e. adj. *Not to be expiated*, or *forgiven*, Theol. † Inexpiabilis, *Cic.*
Irremotus, a, um. *Unremoved*, Prud. Perist. 5. 407. ┼ Immotus.
Irremunerabilis, e. *That cannot be rewarded*, or *returned*, Apul.
Irreparabiliter, adv. *Irrecoverably*, Aug. ┼ Penitùs, funditùs, jacturâ irreparabili.
Irreposcibilis, e. adj. *That cannot be demanded again*, Apul.
Irreprehensibilis, e. adj. *Irreprehensible*, L. *ex* Apul. ┼ Irreprehensus.
Irreprehensibiliter, adv. *Ambros. Ep.* 7.
Irreptio, f. *Aug. Ep.* 107.
Irreptor, agrorum, *Cod. Theod.* 2. 26.
Irrequiebilis, e, adj. *That cannot be quieted*, Scrib. Larg. 105.
Irrequies, ei. adj. *Restless*, Aus. 12. 42.
Irresolubilis, e. adj. *Not to be loosed*, or *slackned*, Apul. ┼ Insolubilis.
Irretitor, m. *Boët.* ┼ Qui irretit.
Irretorquibilis, e. adj. *That cannot be retorted*, Aug.
Irrevereor, ēris. dep. *To shew one no respect*, Dig. ┼ Non revereor.
Irrevocabiliter, adv. *Sidon. Ep.* 77. Irrevocabili conditione, *Vulg.*
Irrevocandus, part. *Not to be recalled*, Claud. B. G. 123.
Irrevolutus, *Not unfolded*, or *opened*, Mart. 11. 1. *Sed in mel. libb.* involutus.
Irridenter, adv. *Scoffingly*, Laber.
Irrigator, *He that watereth*, Boet.

Irripio, ere. (*ex* in & rapio) *To hurry in*, Cic. *Si verus est*, Calep. *Ipse quidem addubito*, A.

Irrisibilis, e. adj. *Textor.* ✝ Sine risu, qui nunquam ridet.

Irrisivè, adv. *Amm.* 16. 12. *al.* injuriosissimè.

Irrisorium, Quod ad irridendum fit, *Voss.*

Irrisorius, adj. *Sueton.* 8. 8. ✝ Ludificabilis.

Irritabilitas, atis. f. = Excandescentia, *Apul.*

Irritâsso, *pro* Irritavero, *Plaut.*

Irritatiùs, adv. comp. *Amm.* 20. 57.

Irritatrix, icis. f. *Vulg. Int. Ezek.* 24. 3.

Irroboro, as. neut. *To grow strong*, Gell. 1. 22. ✝ Invalesco.

Irrogator, m. *He that imposeth*, or *enjoineth*, JCC. ✝ Qui irrogat.

Irroresco, *To wax moist with dew*, L. *ex* Apul. Rore madesco.

Irroto, are. act. *To turn*, or *wheel about*; *to trundle, to make to run*; as boys do flat thin stones upon the water: *to glide*, Min. Fel. ✝ Roto.

Irrufo, as. *To colour reddish*, or *yellow*, Hier. ✝ Rufo colore tingere.

Irrufatus, part. *Tert.*

Irrugatio, f. *A wrinkling*, Hier.

Irrugator, m. *He that maketh wrinkly*, Poet. Tr.

Irrugio, valdè rugio, *Vulg. Gen.* 9. 27.

Irrugor, pass. *To be wrinkled*, Gell. 12. 1.

Irrumatio, f. *A sucking*, or *being sucked*, Catull.

Irrumator, oris. m. verb. *He that giveth suck*, or *sucketh*, Catull. sed sensu obsc.

Irrumpibilis, e. adj. *Not to be broken*, Gl.

* Isagoge, es, f. [*ab* εἰς in, & ἄγω duco] *An introduction*, Gell. 16. 8.

* Isagogicum, i. n. [*ab* eodem] *Money given for scholars at their entrance*, or *admission, into the school*; also, *a book teaching the first precepts of an art*, Jun.

Ischium, n. *The bucklebone, the hip*, Poll.

Isicius, i. m. *A salmon*, Beda.

* Isocolon, i. n. *When two sentences are alike in length*, (*ab* ἴσοις κώλοις Gr.)

Isoetes, Herba, sedum minusculum, *Plin.* 25. 13.

* Isonomias f. Gr. *Cic. N. D.* 1. 50. *i. e.* Æquabilis tributio.

* Isopsephos, i. m. Æqualem habens numerum & potestatem, *Gell.* 14. 6.

* Isostates, æ. m. [*ab* ἴσον, & ἵστημι statuo] *He that vieweth*, or *overseeth*, a thing, that it be equal, *or* right, *Cod.*

Isrida, æ. f. Avis. *Steph.*

Isso, *pro* Isero, *Fest.*

Iterabilis, e. adj. *That may be repeated*, Gl.

Iterativus, adj. *Repeated*, Tert.

Iterator, m. *Apul.* ✝ Qui repetit.

* Itinerarium, i. n. Descriptio itineris. *An itinerary*, or *book of remembrance*; *containing things done in journies*; also *the calendar of miles with the distance of places*, Anton. Also *an ordinary day's march of an army*, Amm. Also *a journal.*

* Itinerarius, adj. *Pertaining to a journey* Lamprid. ✝ Ad iter pertinens.

Itinero, & Itineror, aris, dep. *L. ex* Apul. ✝ Iter facio.

Iva, f. *Ground pine, herb ivy*, or *field Cypress*, Jun.

Jubilæus annus ex septies septenis factus [*ab* Hebr. יובל *Jobel*] *A year of jubilee*, or *releasing*, which happened every forty ninth year ✝ Remissionis annus.

Jubilatio, f. *A shouting*, or *crying out for joy*. Jubilationibus solitis, *Apul.* ✝ Clamor faventium.

† Jubilatus, ûs. m. *Jubilatus* clamor rusticorum; *Quiritatus* urbanorum, *Vall. ex Varr.*

Jubilo, are, *To shout for joy*, Fest.

Jucundans, part. *Cod. Theod.* 4.

Jucundatus, part. *Brev. Phil.* 12. 813.

Jucundo, are, act. *To make pleasant*, Aug. ✝ Exhilaro.

Jucundor, ari. *To be merry and joyous*, Lact. 4. 6. ✝ Delector, gaudeo.

Judaismus, i. m. mos & ritus Judæorum, *Judaism*, Tert.

Judaizo, are. act. *To judaize, to imitate the Jews*, Eccl.

Judex selectus, *A commissary*, Pedaneus, *A mean inferior judge.* Judicum princeps, *the lord chief justice*, A.

Judicabilis, e. adj. *Mart. Capel.* 5.

Judicatò, adv. *Advisedly, with judgment*, Gell. 14. 1. ✝ Consultò.

Judicatorium, i. n. *A place of judgment, a judicatory.* ✝ Tribunal.

Judicatorius, adj. *Gl.*

Judicialiter, adv. *Judicially*, Sid. 5. 15.

Judiciolum, n. dim. *A mean and simple judgment*, Amm.

Jugabilis, e, adj. Jugo habilis, *Macr.* 5. 5. 2. 2.

Jugabilitas, atis. f. *Fulgent.*

Jugator, m. *He that yoketh*, Arnob.

Jugeralis, e. adj. *Pallad.* 3. 9.

Jugeratio, f. *A yoking together*, Frontin.

Juges, um. pl. Ejusdem jugi pares, *unde* conjuges, &c. *Fest.*

Jugifluus, adj. *Paulin.*

Jugitas, atis. f. Diuturnitas, *Marcell.* S.

Jugiter, adv. *Continually, always*, Apul. ✝ Assiduè, semper. *Dubia est Plauti lectio.*

Jugites, um. pl. *Yoke fellows*, Plin. 18. 3.

Jugularis, e. adj. *Jugular*, Med.

Jugulator, m. *A cut-throat*, Gl.

Jugum, n. *A rank of soldiers, as versus is a file*, Ælian. *The neck of a lute*, or *other instrument, that hath pins*, Jun.

Jugumentans, part. *Supporting*, Vitr. 2. 1.

Jujuba, f. *The jujube tree*, Jun. *V.* Zizyphum.

Julepus, i. m. *A julep*, Med.

Julus, i. m. Piscis genus, *Hermol.*

Jumentarius, adj. *That belongeth to cattle.* Mola jumentaria, *a horse mill*, JCC.

Jumentum plaustrarium, *A cart horse.* Pistrinense, *a mill-horse in a bakehouse*, A.

Junco, onis. f. *A reed-sparrow*, Turn.

Junctor, m. Qui jungit, *Boet.*

Junctus, ûs. m *Idem ac* junctio, *Varr.*

Junculus, i. m. dim. *A little rush.* Also *jumbol*, or *cracknel*, A.

Juniculus, i. m. *A branch of a vine growing out a great length*, and therefore wont to be laid on a frame, *Plin.* 17. 22. *al. leg.* funiculus.

Junis, e. adj. *unde* junior, *Cornut.*

Juramentum, i. n. *Amm.* 21. 9. ✝ Jusjurandum.

Juratò, adv. *With an oath*, Dig. ✝ Jurejurando.

Jurator, m. *A swearer*, Macr. 5. 5. 19.

Juratoria Cautio. *Dig.*

† Jureus, adj. *Pottage like, thick, soaked in pottage*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Jurgamen, inis. n. *A chiding*, Fest.

Jurgans, tis. part. *Chiding*, Just 16. 5.

Jurgatio, onis. f. verb. *A brawling*, or *chiding* Fragm. Poët.

Jurgator, oris. m. *He that chideth*, Mart. Cap. ✝ Objurgator, *Cic.*

Jurgatorius, adj. *Amm.* 27. 1.

Jurgatrix, icis. f. *Hier. Ep.* 47.

Jurgiosus, adj. *Full of brawling, quarrelsome*, Gell. 1. 17. ✝ Contentiosus, rixosus.

Juridicina, pl. *Courts of exchequer*, Tert.

Juridicus provincialis, *A judge of a circuit*, JCC.

Juriconsultissimus, superl. *Gell.* 1. 13.

Juris prudens, tis. *vel* divisè juris prudens, *a lawyer*, Justinian.

Jurisprudentia, æ. f. *Skill and knowledge in the law, jurisprudence*, Ulp.

Jusculentia, f. *Broth.* Tert.

Jus, *An ordinance, custom*, or *statute.* Prætorium, &c. *JCC.*

Juscellarius, i. m. *A maker of broth*, Gl.

Juscellatus, *a jusculo coctus*, *Steph.*

Juscellum, n. dim. *Prisc.* 2, 13.

Jussulum coctum, *Jelly*, Jun.

Jusculentus, adj. *Apul.* V. Jurulentus.

Juscum, n. *Id. quod* jus, *Apul.*

Jussio, f. *A command*, Lact.

Jusso, *pro* jussero, Fest.

Jussor, m. *Gl.* ✝ Qui jubet, imperator, auctor.

Justificatio, f. *Justification*, Aug.

Justificator, m. & Justificatrix, f. *Eccl.*

Justifico, as. *To justify*, Aug.

Justissimè, adv. superl. *Gell.* 3. 10.

Justitiarius, i. m. *A justice.* ✝ Judex.

Justi dies, *Certain days of respite and forbearance given by the law to a debtor to provide money*, Gell. 19. 1.

Juvator, m. *Arnob.* ✝ Adjutor.

Juvenculus, i. m. dim. *A little young man.* O qui flosculus es juvenculorum, *Catull.* 22. 1. *sed rect.* juveniorum.

Juvenilitas, atis, f. *Youthfulness*, Non. *ex* Varr. ✝ Juventus.

Juvenior, comp. *Apul.* ✝ Junior.

Juxta, præp. *According to*, as, Juxta Horatium, Virgilium, *&c. consuetudine pravâ ducti dixerunt multi recentiores, iique viri doctissimi, inter quos & ipsum* Scalig. Lipsium, Voss. *æstus abripuit.* ☞ *At* Juxta præceptum Themistoclis, *Just.* 2. 12. 25. *A.* Quæ vix testimonio Solini & Nazarii possis confirmare. Juxta *enim significat* propè, ut, juxta viam, ædem, &c. *M.* ✝ Secundum.

Ixon, i. m. *A great white bird of the raven kind*, Vulg. interpr.

* Iynx, gis, f. [ἴυγξ, Gr. *ab.* ἰύζω clamo] *A wryneck*, or *bickway*; or according to some, *a wagtail*, Jun.

K ante A.

KABBALA, æ. f. *i. e.* acceptio, uti contra eadem dicitur, *majora*, i. e. *traditio*, doctrina ore tenus *tradita* à magistris, *accepta* à discipulis. *Tradition*, or *mysterious knowledge delivered down from Moses (who, as the Rabbins fancy, received it from God) to the fathers, and so continued from hand to hand to posterity.* The Cabbalists were the doctors of this kind of learning ☞ Hinc Anglicè, *a cabal*, a set of men that sit in close council.

* Kyrie eleison. [*ex* Gr. κύριε ἐλέησον, verso *n*, ut tum solebat, in *i*] *Lord have mercy upon us*; a form used in the Missal, and other Latin books.

L ante A.

* LABARUM, n. & Labarus, m. [λάβαρον, Gr. quod Fullerus probante Voss. deducit à λάφυρον, *i. e.* spolium hosti detractum] *The royal*, or *imperial, standard, all embroidered and beset with precious stones, and wont to be carried before the Roman emperor in the wars.* Constantine, instead hereof brought in the cross. It is used by the moderns for *a church banner, flag, streamer*, or *any standard*, or *royal flag.*

✝ Labascor, i. dep. Varr. *ap.* Non. 7. 41.

† Labda, æ. m. [*à* lambo, ut sit qui ore morigeratur] *An impure rascal, a vile filthy catamite*, Varr. *ap.* Non. 2. 13.

Labdace, es. f. *Filthy practice with one's mouth*, Priap. 79.

Labdacismus, i. m. Cum pro uno, *L.* Duo pronunt entur, *Isid.*

Labefaciendus, part. *Lex. ex Tac.*

Labefactator, m. *An underminer, &c.* Id.

Labeæ, pl. *Id. quod* Labiæ, *Non.* 6. 43.

Labes, is. f. *A great fall*, or *plash of hail*, or *rain*, Ulp.

* Labia, æ. f. *unde* in acc. pl. labias, *Plaut. Stich.* 5. 4. 41. *Gell.* 10. 4. *Apul. id. quod* labium, *A lip.*

Labilis, e. adj. [ad lapsum facilis, sive ut labatur, sive ut quis ibi labatur, *Amm.*] *Slippery*, or *apt to slip*, Arnob. ┼ Labidus, *Vitruv.* *Hinc malè quis diceret* Labili memoriâ esse *pro* memoriâ vacillare, *M.*

Labilitas, atis. f. *Sarisb.* 2. 21.

Laboratio, f. *A labouring*, Hier. = Elaboratio, *Auct. ad Herenn.* Labor, *Voss.*

Laboratior, comp. *More painfully wrought*, Tert. ┼ Magis laboriosus.

Labosus, adj. (*à* labo) *Foul, dirty, slabby.* = Hoc iter est labosum, atque lutosum, *Lucil.* ┼ Cœnosus, fœdus.

Labrātum, i. n. (*à* labrum) *A kissing of the hand*, or *flirt of the emperor's garment*, Dig.

Labrax, acis. m. Lupus piscis, *Plin.* 32. 11.

Labundus, *id quod* Labidus, *Non.* 10. 5.

Labyrinthus, m. *An oration*, or *any thing that is difficult*, or *intricate*, Boet.

Labyrinthicus, adj. *Sidon.* 13. 9.

Lac. Flos, cremor, pingue, lactis, *Cream*, Jun.

Lacca, æ. f. *Knots*, or *swellings*, *of veins in cattles hips*, or *legs*, when the skin is pufied up like a bladder, in which case they are to be let blood. § *An Indian drug, lack*, used by physicians and painters for its scarlet die, *Veget.*

Laccarius, i. m. *A digger of wells*, or *ditches*, Gl.

Lacerabilis, le. adj. *Which may be rent*, or *torn*, Auson. 15. 17. ┼ Lacer.

Lacerator, m. *He that teareth.* ┼ Qui lacerat, contritor.

Laceratrix, f. *Macer.* 2. 6.

Lacernula. æ. f. dim. *Arnob.* 2. ┼ Parva lacerna.

Lacerosus, adj. *Ragged, tattered*, L. *ex* Apul. ┼ Pannosus.

Lacertulus, i. m. *A kind of marchpane made in the shape of onees arm*, or *of a lizard.*

Lacessitio, f. *Provocation*, Amm. 19. 6.

Lacessitor, m. *He that provoketh*, Ibid.

* † Lachano, are, *vel* ere. act. *To feed with worts*, or *potherbs.* ¶ Lachanam vos, *I will feed you with worts*, Plaut. Pœn. 5. 3. 33.

* Lachanum, i. n. [*ex* λαχαίνειν, fodere] *All kind of potherbs, worts*, &c. *that are good to eat*, Hor. Sat. 1. 6. 124. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* laganum.

Lachrymabiliter, adv. Cum lachrymis, *Voss.* Cum gemitu lachrymabili, *B.*

Lachrymator, m. *Aug.* ┼ Qui lachrymat.

* Lachrymosè, *vel pot ius* Lacrymosè, *vel* Lacrumosè, adv. *Weepingly, as though he wept*, Plin. 16. 43. *ubi Hard. leg.* laciniosè.

Lacinia, æ. f. *A jagg, piece*, or *snip*; *a clout, a rag*, Fest.

Laciniatim, adv. *Scattering wise, by pieces*, Apul.

Laciniatus. part. *Hemmed, plaited, gathered ruffled*, Poster.

Lacinio, & Lacino, are. act. *To make holes*; *to pourtray*, or *describe*, Apul. *V.* Lancino.

Laciniosè, adv. *Jaggedly*, Plin. 16. 43. *Vulgò* lachrhymosè.

Laciniosus. adj. *Cut in sundry fashions, jagged, crumpled full of plaits, turning and winding diverse ways.* Met. *intricate.* Sermo laciniosus *Tert.* ✠ Expeditus, *Apul.*

* ┼ Lacio, ere. act. [*à* λακίζω, Gr. *i. e.* Θωπεύω, adulor, *Hes* fut. prim. λακιῶ] *To bring one into a snare, to deceive, to allure, to decoy, cheuse, wheedle*, or *trepan.* ☞ De præt. & sup. vix constat, quia verbum ipsum in desuetudinem abiît, preterquam in compp.

Lacŏtŏmus, i. m. [λακότομος, Gr.] *A term in dialing*, Vitruv. 9. 8. where Turnebus read eth, *læctomos*, which seemeth right; *a line that cutteth the left semicircle.*

Lacta, æ. f. *A kind of Cassia*; *al.* leda, *vel* lada, *Plin.* 12. 9.

Lactaneus, adj. *Milky*, Oct. Hor. 4.

Lactarium, n. *A dairy house*, L. *ex* Col.

Lactarius, adj. Quod ex se lac producit, *Plin.* 26. 8. Lactaria columna, *a place in the herb market, where they brought children to be fed with milk*, Fest.

* Lactarius, i. m. *A dairyman, a milkman, one that selleth milkmeats*, as butter, cheese, *&c.* Lampr.

* Lactatio, onis. f. *An enticing*, or *alluring*, Aug. ┼ Allectatio.

Lacteo, ere. neut. *To suck milk out of a dug.* Vix leg. nisi in part. *lactens*, qu. v.

Lacticinia, orum. n. pl. *White meats made of milk*, Apic. 7. 11. *malè pro* opere lactario, *Voss.* ┼ Lactantia, *A.*

* Lacticolor, oris. adj. *White, of the coulour of milk.* Aut cunctis pariter versibus oblinat uvam lacticolor spongia sepiam, *Auson. Epist.* 7. 55. ┼ Lacteus, lacteolus.

Lacticularius, & Lacticulosus, i. m. *Gl.*

Lactilago, ĭnis, f. Herba. *al.* Chamædaphne, *Apul.*

Lactineus, adj. *Of milk*, Ven. Fort. Lactei coloris, *Voss.*

* † Lactis, is. f. *Milk.* Oves quæ nec lactem, nec lanam ullam habent, *Plaut. Bacch.* 5 2. 16.

* Lactis, is. f. *Prisc. unde* lactes [*à* lacte] *The small guts*, Prob. Singulari usus Titinius. ¶ Lactes agnina, *a lamb's chitterling.*

Lactito, as. *To give suck*, M. Capel. 7. 101.

Lactoris, ĭ is. Herba. *Plin.* 24. 18.

Lactuca, sessilis, *Cabbage-Lettuce.* Leporina, *A sort of sow-thistle*, Apul.

* Laculatus, part. *Which hath the picture of pools*, or *lakes, woven*, or *wrought, with a needle in it*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

* Laculor, ari. pass. [qu. *à* lacula, dim. *à* lacu] ¶ Modico mento laculatur, *Parted with a dimple in the chin*, Apul.

Lacuna, f. *The slit in the upper lip*, Lact. *ap.* Cal. *A gap*, or *empty place, when any thing is wanting in an author.* Erasm. Lacuna, *pro* lacu, *inquit Noltenius*, valdè mihi suspectum; quamlibet multi eruditorum hodiè eâ notione ulurpent; Lacuna enim quantum scio ap. Cic. & alios latinitatis Auctores, nil significat aliud, quam Fossam, Indigentiam, inopiam, Vacuitatem. *At Facciolatus*, Lacuna est, *inquit*, aquæ collectio vel fossa, in quâ aqua collecta stare consuevit, à *lacus*, Varr. 11. Virg. G. 1. 117. Patet præterea Lacunas non esse dumtaxat fossas aquâ vacuas, ex Virg. G. 3. 365.

Lacunarium, i. n. Lacuna, lacus, Vitr. 4. 3.

Lacunarius, m. Qui lacunas facit, *Firm.* 8. 21.

Lacus, *A Smith's trough*, Jun.

Lacustris, e. adj. *Of a pool*, or *lake*, L.

Læsura, æ, f. *Hurt, loss*, or *damage*, Tert. ┼ Læsio.

Lætabundus, adj. *Very merry and pleasant*, Gell. 11. 15. ┼ Lætus.

Lætanter, adv. *Joyfully*, Lampr. ┼ Lætè.

Lætaster, i. m. *A frolicksome youth, a pleasant fellow, a merry companion*, Fest.

Lætificator, m. *Tert.* ┼ Qui lætatur.

Lætisco, ĕre, *To become glad.* Non. 2. 494. ┼ Lætus fio.

Lætitudo, ĭnis. f. *Joy*, *&c.* Non. 2. 487.

Læto as. neut. *To be glad*, Id. 2. 494.

Lævatior, comp. *Made smoother*, Gell. 17. 8. ┼ Lævior.

Lævigator, m. *Capell.* ┼ Qui lævigat.

Lævigatorius, adj. *That maketh smooth.* Lapis, *a slickstone*, Jun.

Lævigatior, comp. *Macrob.* 5. 7. 12.

Lævitudo, ĭnis. f. *Id. quod* lævitas, *Lact.*

Lævorsùm, adv. [*ex* lævus] *Towards the left hand*, Apul. = Sinistrorsum.

Lagopthalmus, i. m. Genus mali, *Plin.* 28. 8.

Laguncularis, re. Ad lagunculam pertinens, *Marc. Emp.* c. 36.

* Laicus, a, um. adj. [λαϊκὸς, Gr. λαὸς, populus) *That which is common for the people*, or *that belongeth to the laity*; *laick*, Eccl.

* Laicus, i. m. *A layman, one that is not of the clergy*, Bud.

Lambito, as. *To lick often*, Solin. 25.

Lambitus, ûs. m. *A licking*, Aurel. Vict.

Lamellula, æ, f, *Id. quod* Lamella, *Petron.* 57.

Lamentæ, pl. *pro* lamentationes, *Non.* 2. 493.

Lamentator, m. Qui lamentatur, *Gl.*

Lamentatrix, f. *ap. Steph.*

Lamento, *pro* lamentor, *Vulg. Interp.*

Lamia, æ. f. *A fairy, a bullbeggar*, Apul.

Lamina, æ. f. *The tip*, or *lappet of the ear*, Cæl. 2. 13.

Lamino, are. act. *To emboss*, or *cut into plates*, Apoll.

Laminosus, a, um. adj. *Full of plates*, or *embossed*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

Lamna, æ. f. per Sync. *pro* lamina, *quod vid.*

Lamnula, æ, f. dim. [*à* lamna] *A little plate*, Tert. ┼ Lamella.

* Lamosus, a, um. adj. *Full of deep, watery ditches*; *plashes*, Col. *test.* Litt.

Lampadarii, pl. *Officers in the emperor's court, to provide, and look to the lamps.* Also, *the clerks and scribes, who sat up late to write by candlelight*, L.

Lampado, inis. f. Bulbus. *Prisc.* 10.

Lampago, inis. f. Herba. *al.* Saxifraga, *Apul.*

* Lampena, æ. f. [*à* λάμπω, splendeo] *A valiant carrabb, a fine coach*, Hier.

Lampetra, æ. f. [*à* lambendis petris] *A lamprey, a suckstone, a seven-eye*, Sipont. ┼ Muræna.

* Lampurus, i. m. [λαμπουρὸς, Gr. *ex* λάμπω & ἐρὰ; ita dict. ob splendorem caudæ] *White tail*, or *Fox*, a dog's name, *L. ex Ov.*

Lana, æ. f. Met. *Cloth*, Ulp.

Lancearius, i. m. *He that beareth a spear*, or *javelin*; *a pikeman, a lancier*, Amm. 21. 13 ┼ Qui fert lanceam.

Lanceatus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. *Armed*, or *wounded, with a lance*, Firm.

Lanceo, are. act. *To bundle, shake*, or *throw, a lance*, Tert. ┼ Lanceam vibrare.

Lanceola, æ. f. dim. [*ex* lancea] *A little lance*, or *spear*, Apul. p. 260. Also *the same with the* plantago minor, *ribwort*, Jun.

Lanceolatus, adj. *Macer.* 2. 3. 5.

Lancicula, æ. f. dim. [*à* lanx] Arnob. 2.

Lancifer, adj. *A demilancer, a lighthorseman*, L. *ex* Cæs. *sed qu.*

Lancinatio, onis. f. verb. *The lancing of a sore*, Cels. *ap.* Litt.

Lancinator, oris. m. *He that lanceth*, Prud. Rom. 1057.

Lanea, æ. f. *id. quod* laniena. *A butcher's shop*, Liv. *ascrib.* Scal.

Lanerum, i. n. [*ex* lana, ut *à* quercus, quercerus] *A garment made of unwashed wooll*, Fest.

Lanestris, e. adj. *pro* laneus, *Vopisc.*

Languido, as. *To make faint*, Sidon. ┼ Languefacio.

Languidulè, adv. *Somewhat faintly*, Aug. ┼ Paulò languidiùs.

Languitas, atis. & Languitudo, inis. f. *Gl.*

Langula, dim. [*à* lanx] *A broad platter*, or *charger*, Varr.

Laniarius, i. m. *Id. quod* Lanius, Grut.

Laniator, m. Qui laniat, *Aug.*

Lanicutis, e. adj. *that beareth wooll*, Epith. Arietis.

Laniena, æ. f. (1) *A rending in pieces, the trade of butchery, the slaughtering and cutting up of cattle.* (2) *Havock, destruction, slaughter and carnage.* (1) Laniena Hippocratica, *Prud. Rom.* 498. (2) Civium lanienam impunè committere, *Apul.*

Lanifica, *sc.* Mulier, *A spinster*, or *carder of wooll*, L. *ex* Val. Max.

Lanignus, adj. *pro* Lanionius, *Varr.*

Lanio, ōnis. m. *A butcher*, Petron. JCC. *Sed usitatius est* Lanius.

Lanipendia, æ. f. *A spinster*, or *maker of yarn*, or *she that weigheth*, or *giveth out wooll, to the spinners*, Plin. *ap.* Litt. *certè*, Dig.

Lanitia, æ. *Laber.* ap. *Non.* 3. 133.

Lanities, ei. f. *Idem*, Tert.

Lanitius, adj. *Of wooll*, Arnob. 5.

Lanoculus, i. m. Qui lanâ tegit oculi vitium, *Fest.*

Lanositas, atis. f. *Woollinefs*, Tert.

Lanugineus, adj. *Of down*, Apul.

Lapicidinarius, i. m. *Gl. Cyril.*

Lapidarius, i. m. *A mason*, Dig. ‡ Lapicida.

Lapidatio, *A throwing of stones*, Cod.

Lapideitas, atis. f. *Stoniness*, Tert.

Lapidulus, i. m. dim. [à lapide] *Sidon.* 15.

‡ Lapio, ire. act. *To make hard as a stone*, Met. *to grieve, to make heavy as a stone.* Lapit cor curâ, ærumnâ corpus conficit, *Pacuv.* ap. *Non.* 1. 87. Lapit, dolore afficit, *Fest.*

Labascundus, adj. *Ready to fall*, or *slip*, Sen. *Ep.* 52. *ubi al. ex MS.* Labarunt.

Laquearius, i. m. Gladiator, qui laqueum adversario injiciebat, *Isid.* Laqueator, *Id.*

Laqueolus, i. m. *A loop or noose*, Eccl. ‡ Parvus laqueus.

Lararium, i. n. [à lar] *A private chapel in a house for the household god*, Lamprid.

Lardarium, i. n. [ex lardum] *A larder*, or *place to keep cold meat in*; also *a larding-stick*, Jun.

Largimentum, i. n. *A gift*, or *largess*, Fulg. 2.

Largitionalis, is. m. *An officer belonging to the lord almoner, to look to the largess of the emperor's charities and gifts*, Vopisc.

Largitudo, inis. f. *Liberality*, Nepoti tribuit *Charisius*, l. 1.

Largitus, adv. *pro* largè, *Non.* 11. 44.

Largiusculus, adj. *Somewhat large*, Sol. 7.

Laricina, æ. f. *sc.* resina laricea, *Common turpentine*, Plin. L.

Larifuga, nocturnus, *Petron.* 57.

Larvatus, part. *Vizarded, disguised.* Larvata funera, *Apul.* Interpr. Kirchm. *ad al. auct.*

Larvo, are, act. *To put on a vizor*, Sylv.

Larvosus, adj. *Terrified with spirits*, Aug.

* Larynx, gis. f. [à λάρυγξ, Gr. *i. e.* guttur] *The throat, the top of the windpipe by which we fetch breath, and form the voice*, Anatom. ‡ Gula, guttur.

Lascivè, & Lasciviter, adv. *Wantonly, effeminately*, Apul. Apol. p. 413. ‡ Molliter, effeminate.

Lascivio, of trees, *To grow rankly*, Bud.

Lascivitas, atis. f. *pro* lascivia, *Firm.* 1. 1.

Laseratum, i. n. Eduli genus ex lasere, *Apic* 1. 30.

Laseratus, adj. Lasere conditus, *Id.* 6. 9.

Laserpitiatum, i. n. *Id quod* laserpitio conditum, *Petron.* 35.

Laserpitium Gallicum, *Pellitory of Spain.*

Lassatio, onis. f. *A weariness*, or *tiring*, Capel, ‡ Fatigatio.

Lassator, m. *One that wearieth*, Aug.

Lastaurus, i. m. Scortator. *Suet.* de *Gramm.* 35.

Latace, es. f. Herba magica, *Plin.* 26. 4.

Latebra, tabellæ, *When the judge giveth his opinion in a written bill, not by word of mouth; the ballot way*, JCC.

Lateralia, orum. pl, Capsulæ, in quibus ad ephippium suspensis necessaria in itinere recondimus, *Steph.* Lateraria viatoria. *A cloak-bag, &c.* V. Litt.

Lateramen, inis. n. *An earthen pot*, or *jug for wine*, Lucr. 6. 232.

Lateratim, adv. Ex utroque latere, *G. Brit.* 7. 112.

Laterculum, i. n. *A muster roll: book of all offices and dignities belonging to civil affairs*, or *the wars*; also *a bath for the emperor. Inde* laterculenses, *the officers who kept these rolls*, or *books*, Cal. Laterculus, m. *ap. JCC.*

Laterensis, is. m. *i. e.* latero, qui semper est a latere, *Fest.* *A waiter*, or *one of the guard* Tert, ‡ Satelles.

Laterina, æ. f. *Id. quod* Lateraria, *Tert.*

Laternula, æ. f. *A little lantern*, L. *ex* Apul.

* † Latibulo, are. neut. *Varr.* & Latibulor, ari. dep *To lurk, to hide himself in a corner privily, to skulk*, Non. 2. 496. ‡ Lateo.

Laticlavialis, e. adj. *Grut.* p. 180.

Latinizo, as. Latinè vertere, *Cæl.* 2. 1.

Latino, as. *Idem.* Cœl. 5. 6.

† Latio, onis. f. *A bearing*, or *carrying.*

Latipes, edis, *Broad-footed*, Avien. 358.

Latitabundus, adj. *Sidon.* 1. 6.

Latitator m. Qui latitat, *Aug.*

Latitia, æ. f. *pro* Latitudo, *Steph.*

Latito, as. (à sup. latum) *pro* sæpe tulerunt, *Cato.*

Latius, a, um. adj. *Of Italy.* Gens Latia, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 42. ¶ Latia Lingua, *the Latin tongue*, Id. *ex* Pont. 2. 3. 75. *Vid.* Propr.

Lato, are. act. *unde* dilato, *To make broad.*

* Latomus, i. m. [ex λᾶρ, & τέμνω] *A quarryer, one that getteth stones out of a quarry, a hewer of stones, a mason*, Recent. ‡ Lapicida.

Latrabilis, e. adj. *Barking*, Cæl. 7. 11.

Latratio, f. *A barking*, Capel. ‡ Latratus.

Latratus, ûs, m. Met. *Railing*, or *bawling.*

* Latria, æ. f. [λατρεία, Gr. *i. e.* servitus, à λάτρις, servus] *Honour, service, religious worship due to God alone*, Aug.

‡ Latrinum, n. *pro* Latrina, *Lucil.*

Latrocinalis, e. adj. *Belonging to robbers.* ¶ Latrocinales globi, *companies of robbers*, Amm. 31. 16. Latrocinalis manus, *a pack of thieves*, Apul.

Latrocinaliter, adv. *Capell.* 6.

Latrocinator, m. *A thief, a robber*, Dig. ‡ Latro.

* Latrunculator, oris. m. *A justice of goal delivery; a judge of the sessions*, or *assizes, upon offenders; a provost-marshal*, Ulp.

Latum, sup. [à fero, *quod vid.*] *To bear*, or *suffer.*

* Latumiæ, arum. & *rectissimè* Lautumiæ, *Quarrys of stone.* *Vid.* Latomiæ.

* Latura, æ. f. *The price of porterage*, or *carriage; a porter's*, or *waterman's fare*; also *sufferance*, Litt. *ex* Sen. ‡ Vecturæ merces.

* Laturarius, i. m. *A porter*, Aug. ‡ Bajulus, Tabellarius, *Voss.*

Lavacrum, i. n. *A font*, ap. Eccl.

Lavamentum, i. n. & Lavatura, f. *Veget.* 3. 5. † Lavatio.

Lavandria, orum. n. pl. *Gell.* 16. 7.

Lavandula, & Lavendula, æ. f. *Lavender Spike*, Jun.

* Lavator, oris. m. *He that washeth, a washer*, Litt. *ex* Cels. *sed q.*

* Lavatrina, æ. f. *The sink*, or *square stone in a kitchen, to wash dishes on*; also *a bathing vessel*, Varr. L. L. 8. 41. *Id. quod* latrina, *Non.* 3. 131.

* Lavatrix, icis. f. *She that washeth, a laundress*, Liv. *V.* Litt.

Lavatorius, adj. Lavatoria specus, *Steph.*

Laudabilitas, atis, f. *Cod.*

Laudatiùs, comp. *Plin.* 14. 17. Laudatissimè, sup. *Id.* 36. 6.

Laudativus Casus, *The accusative case*, Gramm.

Laudatorius, adj. *Commendatory*, Fulg. 1.

Laudemium, *vel* Laudimium, i. n. *pro* convento promissoque, *Voss.*

Laudicœna, æ. m. *vel* Laudicœnus, i. m. *He that is hired for a supper to praise one; or he that out of flattery commendeth the supper*, or *entertainment itself.* Sic Σεφοκλεῖς Latinè reddidit, *Plin. Ep.* 2. 14.

Laudifico, as. ὑμνῶ, *Gl.*

Laudum, i. n. *Sententia arbitri*, Turn. *An award, judgment*, or *sentence*, Ulp.

Lavernio, onis. m. [à laverna] *A thief, a night walker, one that sleepeth by day, that he may pilfer in the night time*, Fest.

Laurago, inis. f. Herba. *Apul.*

Laureo, as. *To crown with laurel*, L. *ex* Col. *Sed* laureâ donare *tutiùs dixeris.* A.

Lauripotens, Epith. Apollinis. *Capel.* 1.

Lautiusculus, adj. dim. à lautus, *Apul.*

Lautumarius, i. m. Sceleratus, qui sæpe in carcere fuit, *Steph.*

Lax, lâcis. f. [à lacio] *Fraud, deceit*, Fest.

Laxativum, Quod corporis meatus aperit, *Voss.* Laxandi vim habens, *B.*

Laxitas, f. *Cheapness*, L. sine exemplo. *Sed* laxior annona, *Liv.*

Laxum, *pro* laté, *Mart.* 3. 22.

Lecebra, f. *pro* illecebra, *Aug.*

Lectarius, m. & Lecticalis, m. Qui lectulos facit, *Gl. Isid.*

Lectisphagites, æ. m. Vinum factitium, *Plin.* 14. 16.

Lectistitium, i. n. Lectistatio, *Gl. Isid.*

Lecto, as. *To read often*, Hor. S. 1. 6. 22.

Lectrix, icis. f. *Inscript. p.* 311.

Lectualis, adj. morbus. *Spartian. Adr.* 23. Ad cubile pertinens, *Voss.*

Lectula, f. *A little bed*; or *a nest for a hen.*

Lectum, n. *Id. quod* Lectus, *Ulp.*

Lectura, f. *A lecture.* ‡ Lectiuncula.

Lectito, ire. *Sidon.* 9. 7. ‡ Lectito cum voluptate lego.

Lecythinus, adj. In Lecytho asservatus, *Petron.* 21. *ubi al.* Legitimo.

Ledarium, c. Ledum, n. & Ledus, Tunica æstiva, *Poll.* 7. 13.

Legarium, i. n. [à legendo] *Pulse*, Varr.

Legaliter, adv. Secundùm legem, *Voss.*

Legativum, n. *An ambassador's allowance*, Ulp.

Legatus, i. m. *A legate*, or *pope's nuncio.*

Legibilis, e. adj. *Legible*, Ulp. ‡ Lectu facilis.

* Legionatim, adv. *By legions*, or *regiments*, Suet. *ex* Litt.

† Legirupa, æ. m. Qui rumpit leges. *A breaker of the laws*, Plaut. Pseud. 1. 5. 119. & Rud. 3. 2. 38.

† Legirupio, onis. f. [illegible] Rud. 3. 4. 4.

Legirupus, adj. *In*[illegible], or *breaking the laws*, Prud. Ham[illegible]

Legisdoctor, [illegible] *a lawgiver; a maker, or giver, of laws* ‡ Legis lator, legum lator, *Liv.*

Legisperitus, i. m *A lawyer, one skilful in the law*, Ulp. ‡ Juris, *vel* juris, consultus.

Legista, æ m. *A lawyer*, Dig. ‡ Juris peritus.

Legitima Scientia, *Knowledge of the law*, Just.

Legitimatio, f. *ap. Steph.*

Legulæ aurium, *Sid.* 1. f. *corr. ex* ligula, *Id.*

* Legumentum, i. n. *Pulse*, Varr. & Rar. occ.

* Leguminarius, i. m. *He that keepeth*, or *selleth pulse.* Gl. vet.

* † Leguminosus, adj. *Full of pulse.* Leguminosæ epulæ, *Lexicogr.* ex *Cels.*

* Leiostreum, i. n. [ex λεῖος, & ὄστρεα] *A smooth oyster*, Lampr.

* Lembarii, orum. m. pl *Soldiers serving in the pinnaces appointed to guard the Rhine and Danube*, Aurel.

* Lembulus, i. m. dim. *A small bark*, A.

Lendiculus, i. m. *A little maggot*, Varr.

Lenis, is. f. *A kind of vessel* [à ληνὸς, torcular] *Afran.*

Lenobates, Uvæ calcator, *Steph.*

Lenocinamentum, i. n. *Sidon*, 7. 9.

Lenocinator, m. *An enticer*, Tert.

Lenocinè, adv. *Bawdily*, Lampr.

Lenoninus, adj. *Plaut. PS.* 2. 4. 1. *ubi al.* Leonino.

Lenonia lex, *Don.* in qua semper commodum est priùs quàm fides.

Lenostris, m. *Id. quod* Leno, *Plaut.*

Lens, palustris, *seu* lacustris, *Water lentils, Ducks meat, rears*, Veg.

Lentatus, pert. *Treb. Poll. in Claud.* 6.

Lenteo, ere. *To be slow.* Lentet opus, *Lucil.*

Lenticula, f. *Pottage of lentils.* Vid. Turn. Adv. 21. *A little vessel*, or *pot of ointment, out of which princes were anointed*, H. *ex* Plin.

Lenticularis, e. adj. *Like a lentil*, Apul. ‡ Lenti similis.

Lenticulatus, adj. Idem, *Cels.*

Lentipes, edis, *Slow-footed*, Ans. 21. 40. ‡ Qui testudineo est gradu.

Lentities, *pro* Lentitia, *Virg. in Ætna*, 542.

Lento, as. *To make pliant*, or *flexible, to bend*, unde *lentandus*, Stat. Th. 3. 587.

Lenunculus [à lenis] *A fisher's boat, a skiff*, Cæs. B. C. 3. 45. *ubi in MS.* Lembuncul.

Leo, les. levi, inus. *To anoint, besmear.* Cujus tamen comp. etiamnum sunt in usu.

Leoninus, adj. Versus leonini, *verses, which like a lion's tail, rhime in the middle and at the end*;

end; like the following, Juro tibi sanè per my stica sacra Dianæ, Ov.

Leontocaron, Herba. Polium, Apul. Poley, Mill.

Leprosus, adj. Leprous, Eccl.

Leptocaryon, A filbert, Diosc.

* Leptomericus, adj. Th. Prisc. de diæta, 10.

Leptynticus, adj. Attenuatorius, Ib.

Leria, orum. pl. Ornamenta tunicarum aurea. Fest. Women's trinkets, fine clothes, L.

Lethophagus, i. m. [ex lethum & φάγω] A worm that eateth the bodies of the dead, Litt. ex Ov. Sed non inven. A.

Lethuca, f. Papaver soporiferum, Apul.

Levabilis, e. adj. To be tossed up, Cæl. 3. 7.

Levamentarius, i. m. Qui levat naves, Cod.

Levasso, pro levâro, Enn.

Levator, m. Vitr. 10. 8. ‡ Qui levat.

Levatior, comp. Gell. 17. 8.

‖ Leuca, æ. f. al Leuga, vel Leuva, vel Lega. A league, a measure chiefly used at sea, containing three miles; by land it is variously reckoned. Voc. Gallicum, quod ap. antiquiorem Ammiano Marcell. non occurrit Vid. Litt.

* Leucaspis, idis. adj. Having a white shield, Liv. 44. 41.

Leucocomus, adj. Plin. 13. 19.

Leucoma, atis. n. pro Albo ovi, Steph. A web in the eye, L.

Leucopis, idis, f. Albos oculos habens, Apul.

Leucostictos, i. m. Lapis, &c. Plin. 36. 7.

Leucozomus, adj. Albo jure conditus, Apic. 6. 9. Al. Leucozumus.

Leucrion, i. n. Herba, al. Cynoglossa, Apul. Hound's tongue, Mill.

Levenna, æ. m. pro homine levi, Gell. 16. 7.

Leviathan, i. e. Societas seu collectio anguium: LXX δράκων, & μέγα κῆτος, vulg. draco, balæna, uti patet ex descriptione, Job. 41. A water serpent, a whale; as some the crocodile, or alligator, Bibl.

Levicomis, e. adj. Fulg. 1.

Levifacio, ĕre. Gl.

Levigo, are. act. To make light and easy, to disburden, Apul. ap. Litt.

† Levigo, are. act. To make smooth. Rect. scrib. lævigo, quod vid.

* Levir, viri. m. [ex δαήρ, olim devir, nunc levir] Frater uxoris, Fest. vel mariti, Non. uti soror mariti, Glos. A husband's, or wife's, brother, Dig.

Levitudo, inis. f. Lightness, Lact. ‡ Levitas.

Leusom, i. n. Medulla in abiete, Plin. 16. 19

Lexicographus, m. Qui scribit lexicon, Steph.

Lexicon, i. n. A dictionary. Vocabularium, Steph. Liber vocum & dictionum, M.

Lexidion, i. n. dim. Gell. 18. 17.

* Lexis, is. f. A word, or expression, Lucil. ap. Cic.

Liba, f. Quarta pars, Hin. Lev. 23. 13.

Libanitis, idis. f. Polium, Apul.

* Libanus, i. Cæl. pro arbore, f. pro ipso thure, m. [λίβανος, Gr. à monte Libano, ubi præcipuè nascitur; al. à libando] vox vet. ignota. Nam thuream plantam vocat Col. arborem thurificam, Plin. The frankincense tree.

* Libator, oris. m. He that offereth, or tasteth. ‡ Qui libat.

* Libatorium, i. n. The chalice, or cup, for drink offerings, Fest.

Libella, æ. f. dim. A little balance, a pound weight, Bud.

Libellaris, saeculus libellos continens, Sidon. 9. 11.

Libellarium, n. Cista in qua servantur libelli, Cic. pro Mil. 33. al. librarium.

Libellarius, adj. ut Libellarius contractus, ap. JCC. & libellaria, subst. pro eodem. A covenant to have a thing for ever, paying a yearly rent, vid. Calv.

Libellatici, orum. m. pl. The Christians, who that they might not be forced to idol worship, gave up their names in petitions, or perhaps subscribed their names to pay a fine, St. Cypr.

Libellenses, ium. m. pl. Qui libellis suscipiendis præerant, &c. Clerks to the masters of the requests, Panciroll.

Libellio, A letter carrier, Non. 2. 499.

Libellulus, i. m. dim. ex dim. Hier.

Libellus, i. m. A certificate, or bill under a man's hand. Libellus repudii, a bill of divorce, JCC.

Libentia, f. Delight, pleasure, Gell. 15. 2.

Liberata, pro effata, Delivered, spoken, Fest.

Liberavi animam, I have discharged my conscience, A.

Liberi, pl. Grandchildren, JCC.

Libertina, æ. f. Venus dict. à libendo, Varr. vel à libidine, Aug.

Libertinitas, f. Freedom, Cod.

Libertinium, n. Idem. Calp. Quicquid libertus patrono tenetur dare, Voss. al. Libertaticum, Ib.

Liberto, as, To make free, Voss.

Libidinans, part. Wanton, lustful, L. ex Petron.

Libitinarius, i. m. The steward, or provider and overseer of obsequies, Gl.

Libito, as. Cic. Fam. 3. 8. Ubi al. Limavit. al. Limitavit.

Libraria, æ. f. A library, or bookseller's shop, Gell. 5. 4.

Librarius, i. m. A keeper of books of accompts, a clerk of a company, Veg. A printer, a bookbinder, or stationer. Ex usu hodierno satis commodè, A.

Libratura, æ. f. librandi actus, Veg. 2. 22.

Libratus, part. Deliberated, advised, Apul.

Libricola, æ. m. Sarisb. Carm.

Libriger, adj. Qui libros portat, Paul. Ep. 28.

Librile, is. n. Scapus libræ, Fest.

Libus, i. m. Non. 3. 127.

Libycum, n. Asparagus silvestris, Plin. 20. 10.

Licentia Poetica, A liberty assumed by poets, of using some syllables, words, or phrases, in a peculiar manner; of coining new words. &c.

Licentiatus, part. Doctus cum dignitate licentiæ, Licensed, authorised, approved. Ex usu hodierno.

Liciatorium, i. n. Lignum in quo Licium involvitur, A weaver's beam, Hier. ‡ Jugum.

Liciatus, adj. Tela textus, Aug.

Licinium, n. Vestis quædam, Isid. 19. 22.

Licinus, adj. Quod sursum versus reflectitur. Hinc Licini boves, having their horns turned upwards, Serv.

Licitatrix. f. A chapwoman, Dig.

Licitè, vel Licitò, adv. Lawfully, warrantably, ‡ Legitimè.

Licitor, aris. To outbid, to enhance the price and set it bigger, to vie with one another, who shall bid most; to skirmish, to box, or buffet. Calor licitantium vectigalis ultra modum solitæ conductionis inflavit, Caj. JC. Pars saxa jactant, inter se licitantur, Enn. ap. Non. 2. 505.

Licitus, part. Cheapening, having cheapened, or bid, L. ex Cic.

Liduna, f. Recessus maris, olim Salacia, Marc. 25. The neaptide. ✠ Maluna, Scal. The springtide.

Lienicus, adj. Sick of the spleen, splenetick, or that hath his spleen swollen, or a great pain in the milt, Plin. 29. 3. ubi tamen Hard. Lientericus.

Lienis, id quod lien, quod vid.

Liga, æ. f. [à ligo; unde ligii homines] A league. Ligius vassallus; Ligium feudum, ita dict. quòd ad servitutem ligat, C.

Ligaculum, i. n. A shovel, or malkin, Erasm.

Ligarius, i. A kind of fish, Litt. ex Auson.

Ligatio, onis. f. A binding, or tying, L. ex Cels.

Ligatura, æ. f. (1) A binding, a ligature, or bandage. (2) An amulet. (1) In vitiibus locum debet mutare, Pallad. 1. 6. (2) Aug.

Ligellum, perperam pro tigilio, Plaut. Aul 2. 4. 23.

Ligneolæ hominum figuræ, Puppets, Apul.

Lignicida, æ. m. A wood cutter, Varr.

§ Lignile, is. n. A woodhouse, or woodstack; a stack of wood, Jun.

* Lignipes, edis, m. & Lignipedium, i. n. [ex lignum, & pes] A patten, a wooden shoe, Fest.

Ligna, pl. Tables of stone to write on, Holt. JC.

Ligo, as. To bewitch and disable, Isid. 8. 9.

Ligonizo, as. To dig, or cast up earth with a pickax, L. ex Col. sed qu.

Ligula, vel Lingula, f. A little tongue. Vix occurrit. A tenour, L. ex Vitr. The tongue of a pipe, Id. A long sword, or a dagger, made like a tongue, Gell. 10. 25. The hollow, or flap and tip of the ear, Sidon. The flap, or cover of the throat, Med. = Epiglottis. Ligula astrictoria, vel simpliciter. A lace, or point, Jun. Cruralis, a garter, Id.

Liguritor, m. A glutton, Aug. 120.

Liliaceum oleum, Oil of lilies, Pall. 6. 14.

Lilietum, n. A lily bed, Id. 3. 21.

Lilinus, adj. Of a lily, Diosc. 1. 53.

Limaceus, adj. Fron. 1. & limarius (à limus) cœnosus, Tert.

* Limatè, adv. ius. comp. Exactly, accurately, correctly, politely, neatly, finely, Amm. 15. ult. ‡ Accuratè.

* Limatio, f. A filing, or polishing, Aug.

Limator, oris. m. A polisher, Gl.

Limatula, f. A little file, Næv.

Limatura, æ. f. File-dust, or powder, A.

Limbutor, oris. m. & trix, icis. f. An embroidered stuff for covering, or bedding, Litt. ex Catull. sed q.

Limbatus, part. Guarded, or purfled; embroidered, Treb. Poll.

Limbellus, i. m. dim. A little hem, L. ex Plaut.

Limborarius, i. m. in vett. libb. pro limbolarius, Voss.

Limbulus, i. m. dim. [à limbus] A little hem, or fringe, Litt. quâ auct. non dicit.

Limbus, Scholasticis Theologis est pars inferorum, A.

* Limenarcha, æ. m. The warden of the ports, Dig.

Limicola, æ. c. g. Bred, or living in mud. Limicolæ ostreæ, Auson. Ep. 7. 37. Limigenus, Id. 45.

Limiger, era, um. adj. Muddy, or bearing mud. ¶ Ulvæ limigeræ, weeds daubed over with mud, Auson. Mos. 45. ‡ Limosus.

Liminare, is. n. A threshold, A.

Liminium, i. n. Banishment, or exile, Lex. ex Prud. q. d. eliminium.

* Limis, e. adj. Crooked, askew, Fest. ‡ Limus.

Limitaneus, a, um. adj. Belonging to the marches, bounds, or frontiers. ¶ Dux limitaneus, a marquis that is to defend the marches. Limitanei, sc. milites, soldiers in garrison upon the frontiers; qui & limitantes, Amm.

Limitator, m. A limiter, L. ex Liv.

Limitatus ager, A county divided into lides, or plough lands, Fest. ‡ Limitibus descriptus.

Limitrophus, adj. unde limitanei milites aluntur, Cod.

* Limma, atis. n. Defectus, A half note in music, Macr. S.S. 2. 1.

Limnice, es, f. Gladiolus, Apul.

Limo, as. [à limus] unde oblimo, Virg. 3. 136. To fill with dirt, or mud.

Limo, onis. m. A range, or beam betwixt two horses in a coach, Litt. ex Col.

* Limò, adv. Askew, Solin.

* Limones, um. pl. m. Lemons, Scal.

Limonia mala, Lemons.

Limositas, f. Abundance of mud, muddiness, L. ex Plaut.

Limpidatus, a, um. part. Zeno.

Limpido, as. Marc. 2. 5. cant. Veg. 2. 15.

Limpitudo, inis. f. Plin. 32. 11.

Limus, A kind of garment wore by those that waited on publick offices, or at the sacrifices. Nig. & Hyg.

& Hygin. ap. Serv. in Virg. Æn. 12. 120. *ubi al. & fort. rectius*, lino.

Linealis, e. adj. *Lineal, in a line*, Amm. 22. 40. ┼ Linearis.

Linealiter, adv. *M. Capell.* 8.

Lineamentatio, f. *The draught of the shape, or proportion*, Jul. Firm. ┼ Graphis.

Lineator, m. *He that draweth lines*, Boet.

Lineola, f. *A little line*, or *streak*, Gell 10. 1. ┼ Parva linea.

Linguaculus, adj. dim. [à linguax] *Talkative, full of tongue*, L. ex Plaut.

* Linguatus, part. *That hath a good tongue, well languaged, well spoken, that hath skill in several languages, a linguist*, Tert. ┼ Linguarum peritus.

* Linguax, acis. adj. *Long-tongued, a blab, full of words, a great speaker, a prater*, or *chatterer*, Gell. 1. 15.

* Lingula, æ. quæ & Ligula, æ. f. dim. [à lingua] *A little tongue, a lingel, a latchet; the tip, point, or end, of a bar*, or *lever, which is thrust into the rollers; a little tenon to put into a mortise*; also *a promontory*, or *ridge of land running into the sea; a small measure, a spoon*, or *slice*. Quarta cyathi pars, *a skimmer*, or *ladle, the tongue of a balance; the herb figgs*, or *gladen*. Vid. Ligula.

Linguosus, adj. *Talkative*, Hier. ┼ Garrulus.

Linificus, i. m. Idem qui Linteo, *Cod.*

Linimen, inis. n. *Id.* Prisc. 1. 18.

Linitus, ûs, m. *Plin.* 20. 12

Linipulus, i. m. *A stalk of flax*, Fest.

Linis, vas, folium. *A kimnel, bowl*, or *tray*, Turn. *Vid.* Lenis.

Linium, i. n. *The woof whereunto the warp is applied*, Fest. ┼ Licium transversum.

† Linnæ, arum. f. pl. [ita dict. quòd ex lanâ] *A kind of square rough mantles*, Litt. ex Plaut.

* Linocalamus, *Diosc.* 2. 94.

* Linodrys, yos. f. Herba. *al.* Chamædrys, *Id.*

* Linomyron, i. n. *Id.*

Linositas, f. *Abundance of flax*, L.

Linostima, atis. n. *Linsie woolsie*, Isid. 19. 22.

Linostolia, æ. f. Idem. *Steph.*

* Linteamen, inis. n. *A linen cloth, a sheet*, Apul. Met. 11. ┼ Linteum.

* Lintearius, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, linen*, Ulp. ¶ Lintearia negotiatio, *the trade of a linendraper, the buying and selling of linen*, Dig. 24. 4. 5. ┼ Linteo.

* Lintearius, i. m. *A linen merchant, a linendraper*; also *a sempster*, Ulp. ┼ Linteo.

Linteus, adj. Lintea volumina, *maps*, and sometimes *public records, written upon linen*.

Lintrarius, i. m. *A boatman, a bargeman*, or *ferryman; a sculler*, Dig.

Lintriculus, i. m. *A small boat*, Cic. Att. 10. 10. *Sed variant Codd.*

Linum, n. Lini stupa, *Tow, hurds*, or *oakum*. Linum factum, *flax spun, yarn*, Ulp. infectum *unwrought, unspun*, Id. Linum catagraphum *i. e.* linteum variis figuris notatum, *such as damask, diaper*, &c. *Catull.* 23. 7. *sed al. leg.* catagraphos Thynos.

Linyphio, onis, *vel* Linyphiarius, i. m. Lintextor, *Cod.*

* Lio, are. [*ex* λειόω, λειῶ, lævigo] *To make smooth*. ¶ Liare cisternas, *to smooth them over*, Tert. *al. leg.* linire, *i. e.* gypsare, *to stop with mortar*, or *terrace*.

* Lipothymia, æ. f. *A fainting*, or *swooning* ┼ Deliquium, defectio animi.

Lippulus, adj. dim. à lippus, *Arnob.* 7.

* Liptote, es. f. vox barbara ap. recentiores gramm. *pro* litotes, *quod vid.*

Liquabilis, e. adj. *Which may be melted*, or *made soft and liquid*, as wax. Cera liquabilis, *Apul.*

Liquaminatus, adj. *Apic.* 8. 7.

Liquaminosus, adj *Marc. Emp.* 5.

Liquefacio, are. incept. [à liquo, ut à labo, labasco] *To melt away, to dissolve*, Voss.

Liquatio, f. *A melting*, Vopisc. ┼ Solutio.

Liquator, oris. m. *A melter*, Lex. ex Cels.

Liquefactio, onis. f. *A melting*. ┼ Solutio.

Liquenter, adv. *Gell.* 18. 5.

Liquescentia, æ. f. Idem. *Hermol.*

Liquiditas, atis. f. *pro* liquor. *Voss.*

Liquidè, adv. *Plainly, clearly, manifestly, apparently*. Liquidè serenum cœlum, *Gell.* 14. 1. ┼ Liquidò. Liquidiùs de sensu tuo judicavi, *Cic. Fam.* 10. 10. Liquidissimè constat, *Aug.*

Liquido, as. *To make moist*, or *clear*, Pap. ┼ Liquefacio.

Liquidæ literæ, l, m, n, r. Quòd quasi sono liquefcant, *Gramm.*

Liquiritia, æ. f. *Licorish*, Prisc. Off.

Lira, æ. f. *A furrow*, Non.

Liramentum, i. n. *Vet. Int. Iren.*

Lirion, i. n. *A lily*. Unde *lirinus*, Apul.

Liripium, i. n. M. Gr. vox barb. *vel* quæ cleri ephippium, uti cingulum sacerdotale vulgari scommate dic. *A tippet, which doctors and noblemens chaplains wear with their gowns, a liripoop*. Liripipium, *Voss.* ┼ Epomis.

Lirus, i. m. pl. Nugæ, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1. 1. 9. conf. *Turn. Adv.* 3. 20.

Litabilis, e. adj. Hostia, *i. e.* grata, justa, *Lact.*

* Litamen, inis. n. [à lito] *A sacrifice*, Prud. præf. Ham. 50.

* Litania, æ. f. [λιτανεία, Gr. *i. e.* supplicatio] *a supplication, the litany*, Eccl.

Litato, *sc. dict. ut* Auspicato, *Liv.* 5. 38.

Litator, m. *He that offereth sacrifice*, Arnob. ┼ Qui litat.

Litemus, i. m. *A mouse-turd*, R. ex Plin.

Literalis, e. adj. *Literal, to the letter*, Trapp. ┼ Nativa, vel propria significatio vocum, *M.*

Literaria scientia, *Grammar learning*, Aug.

Literatio, f. *Pedantry, A B C learning*, Varr.

Literatorius, adj. *Well learned*, Tert. ┼ Literatus.

Literatrix, f. Grammaticè literatura est non literatrix, *Quint.* 2. 14.

Literatulus, i. m. dim. *Hier.*

Literio, onis. m. *A smatterer in learning*, Amm. Marc. 17. 22.

Literosus, adj *Greatly learned*, Non. ex Caff. ¶ Homo bene literosus, *q. d. a mere scholar*. ┼ Literatus.

* Lithanthrax, ăcos, f. *Pitcoal*, or *seacoal*, Camd.

* Lithiasis, f. *The stone in the kidneys*, or *bladder*.

* Lithoglyphos, i. m. *A graver in stone, a stonecutter*. ┼ Lapidum sculptor.

Lithostrōta, pl. ┼ Pavimenta tessellata.

Lithotomus, i. m. *A mason*, L. ex Plin.

Litigatio, f. *A quarrelling*, A.

Litigatrix, icis, f. (1) *She that is a party in a suit*, or *action*. (2) *A scold*, or *quarrelsome and brawling woman*. (1) Ap. JCC. (2) Suet. ap. Litt.

Litorarius, adj. *Of the shore*, Cæl. 5. 11. 135.

Litoricus, adj. Idem. *R. & G. ex Ov.*

* Litotes, is. f. *q. d.* tenuitas. [à λιτὸς tenuis] *A figure in rhetoric whereby a negotiation of the contrary, less is expressed than is intended, as*, Pythagoras non sordidus auctor naturæ, ve rique, *i. e.* præclarus, *Hor. Od.* 1. 28. 14. ☞ *Vulgo male scribitur* liptotes.

Liturarius, adj. Liturarii, *Aus. præf. in Cent sc.* libri quos Cic. Liturarum adversarios *vocat. Blotting books, foul blurred copies*.

* Liturgia, æ. f. [actio λειτεργὲ, quæ est λειτεργεῖν, *i. e.* opus facere publicum, *vel* publicè, *Suid.*] *Public service, a form of public service; the liturgy*, or *public service of the church*. Eccl. ┼ Functio sacri muneris.

* Liturgicus, adj. ministerialis. *Belonging to the liturgy*, Eccl.

* Liturgus, i. m. [λειτεργὸς, Gr. *i. e.* minister publicus] qui facit opus publicum, præsertim circa res sacras, *Eccl.*

Lituro, are. act. *To blot*, or *strike, out with the pen*, Sidon. ┼ Deleo.

Livedo, inis. f. *Id. quod* Livor, *Apul.*

Liventer, adv. Fusè, *Paul.* 4. 192.

Livia, æ. f. *A stockdove, a blue wood-pidgeon*, Jun.

Lividè, adv. *Bluishly, enviously*, L.

Lividinans, tis. *Petron.* 138. *ubi al.* libidinantium, *al.* litigantium.

Livido, as. Lividum reddere, *Paul.*

† Lixa, æ. f. ant. *Water*, Non.

† Lixabundus, adj. *Following the camp, playing the scullion*, or *doing any vile office, like a drudge; scullion like*, Plaut. *ap.* Fest.

Lixamen, inis. n. & Lixamentum, i. n. *Boiling*, or *seething, in water*, R. ex Papin.

Lixatura, æ. f. coctura. *A boiling*, or *seething*, Sidon.

Lixatus, part. *Boiled*, L ex Plaut. ┼ Elixus.

Lixio, onis. m. Aquarum portitor, *Gl.* Qui aquam in exercitu partitur, *Voss.*

Lixo, as. *To boil*, or *seeth*, ┼ Coquo.

Lixula, æ. f. Cibi genus, ex farina, caseo & aquâ commixtum, *Varr. L. L.* 4. 22.

Lixus, adj. *Sod, boiled*. ┼ In aquâ coctus, elixus.

Lobia, n. pl. Fructus smilacis hortensis, *vel* siliculæ, *Diosc.* 2. 135.

Lobus, i. m. ima auricula [à λοβὸς, Gr.] *The lap of the ear, the tip*; also *the pieces of the liver that jut out*, Ap. Medd.

Localis, e. adj. *Pertaining to a place, local*, Tert. ¶ Adverbium locale, *an adverb of place*, Gramm.

Localiter, adv. *Locally, signifying place*, Amm. 19. 12.

Localitas, f. Necessaria corporis affectio, *Claud. Mam.* 3. 3.

Locatim, adv. Per loca, *sc.* pagos, *Val. Max.* 5. 3.

Locatitius, adj. *Let*, or *hired*, Gl. Alteri locatus a domino, *Voss. vid. Borr.*

Locator, m. *A lessor, he that letteth a house, &c.* or *setteth to hire*, JCC.

Locellaris, *vel* Lucellaris servus (*vel* à loco, *vel* à lucro) *A servant let to hire for gain*, Tert.

Loci dialectici, *Topics*, or *common places*.

Loculamentum, n. *The bag and seed of herbs and flowers*, A.

Locularis, e. adj. *Kept in little bags*. Locularis resina, *Pallad. Febr. tit.* 25.

Locularius, i. m. *A pursemaker*, L. ex Catull.

Loculi, pl. *A pocket*. in sing. *Varr.*

Locupletator, m. *He that enricheth*, Eutr. 10. 7.

* Locutor, oris. m. verb. *A talker*. Importuni locutores, *Gell.* 1. 15.

* Locutuleius, eii. m. *A prater, a great talker, an errant tittletattle, vid.* Gell. 1. 15. ┼ Loquax, Cic.

Locutus, ûs. m. *A speech*, Apul. ┼ Locutio.

* Lœdoria æ. f. [à λοιδορία convicium] *A bitter taunt, a reproach*, Macrob. Sat. 7. 3. ┼ Convitium.

* Lœmodes, is. adj. [à λοιμὸς pestis] *Pestilential*, Amm.

* Logarion, i. n. [à λόγος, ratio, *vel* collectio] *A book of accounts of what is laid out in small matters, a small reckoning, a tavern bill*, &c. *Ulp.* ┼ Diurnum.

Logeum, n. Pulpitum, *Vitr.* 5. 8. *Steph.*

* Logica, orum. pl. n. *Subtile disputations according to the art of logick*, Lat. Disputationes subtiliores, *Cic.*

* Logicè, adv. *Logically*, R. ex Quint.

Logista, æ. m. *A logician*, JCC. *An accountant*, Jun.

* Logisticoricus, i. m. *vel* Logisticoricum, neut. [*i. e.* λογον ἱστορία] *A* [illegible] *of Varro's so called, quoted by Gellius and Macrobius, wherein he giveth an account of man, notable sayings*.

* Logodædalia, æ. f. [à λόγος sermo, & δαίδαλος ingeniosus] *A goodly shew and flourish of words, without any great matter*, Au.. [illegible] & logodædalus *citatur ex* Cic. Orat. 12. sed Græcis elementis. *An affecter of new jangled words, a coiner of words*.

* Logographi, orum. pl. m. [*ex* λόγος, & γράφω] *Lawyers clerks, they that write pleas and causes*

caufes in the law, Suid. *Clerks of account*, Dig. Tabellarii, fcribæ, logographi, cenfuales.

* Logos, i. m. *Vid.* Logi.

Loliętum, n. Locus lolio obfitus, *Steph.*

Loliginofus, adv. *Full of the fifh called Loligo, or Calamary.* al. Loligineus, *R.* ex *Plin.*

Loliguncula, f. dim. *Plaut. Caf.* 2. 8. 57.

Lolius, i. m. *A fifh like the Loligo*, Herm.

Longabo, onis, f. Farciminis genus. *al.* Longano, *Varr.*

Longævitas, f. *Long life*, or *old age*, Macr. S. 75. ‡ Senectutis diuturnitas, longinquitas ætatis.

Longanimis, e. adj. *i. e.* iræ tardus. *That fuffereth long, long fuffering*, Eccl. ‡ In ulcifcendo remiffior, *Cic.* lentus in irâ, *Ov.* Patiens.

Longanimitas, atis, f. *Long fuffering*, or *forbearance*, Theol. ‡ Patientia.

Longanimiter, adv. *Patiently*, R. *ex* Plaut. ‡ Patienter.

† Longano, onis. m. Inteftinum rectum, *Varroni* eft longabo, *Cæl.* Longao, *Aurel.* Longave, *Perot.* Longanon, *Onom.* *The ftraight gut, arfe gut.* Longanones porcini, *Apic.*

† Longinquè, *id. quod* longè; alfo *afar off, much diftant, far afunder*, Enn. *apud* Non. 12 49. Longinquiùs diutiùfque adfit, *Gell.* 1. 22.

Longinquo, as. *To fet at a diftance*, Tert.

Longifco, ĕre, *To grow long*, Enn. *ap.* Non.

Longiter, adv. *Afar off, greatly*, Lucr. 3. 682.

Longita, f. *Id. quod.* Longitudo, *Steph.*

Longitrorfus, *Streached out in length*, Feft.

Longitudinalis futura, *The crofs feam of the fkull*, Anat.

Longiufculè, adv. *Sid.* 8. 11. ‡ Longulè, Longiùs.

Longo, as. Longiùs reddere, *Voff.*

Longurio, onis. m. Longus, *Non.* 2. 484.

Loquacito, as. neut. *To babble*, or *talk much*, Hier. ‡ Garrio.

Loquaculus, adj. *Lucr.* 4. 1158.

* † Loquelaris fervus. *A fervant fent to carry meffages to and fro*, Enn. ☞ Præp. infeparabiles, *um, con, re, fe, di, dis*, vett. Grammatices *loquelares* dictæ, quòd per comp. loquelis inhæreant, *Prob.* quibus opponit *cafuales* quas vocat.

* † Loquitor, ari, neut. *To fpeak much*, or *often*; *to tattle*, Plaut. Bacch. 4. 7. 5.

* † Loquo, *pro* loquor, *Enn.*

Loramentum, ligneum, *A ground plot about the foundation of a building*, Hier.

Loratus, part. *i. e.* corrigiatus, *Wearing thongs*, or *ftraps of leather*, Lorata juventus, *Auctor. Moreti. extr.*

Loratus, ûs. *Trimming with thongs of leather*, R. & G. *ex* Vitr.

Loretum, *pro* Lauretum, *A.* ex *Plin.*

Loricarius, i. m. *Gl.* Θωρακοποιός.

Loricatio, f. *A barreffing*; *a coat of mail*, Paul.

Loricula, f. dim. *A little habergeon*, or *coat of mail*,

Loricifer, adj. *Gl.*

Lorus, i. m. *Id. quod* Lorum, *Apul.*

† Lotiolentè, adv. [*à* lotium, & olens] *Stinking like pifs*, Titin. *ap.* Non. ‡ Fœde, lutulentè, fordidè.

Lotiolentus, adj. *Non.* 2. 109.

Lotor, m. *A wafher*, Fabrett. p. 435.

* Lotrix, icis. f. *A laundrefs, one that wafheth both linen and woollen cloth.* Pendet ex auctorit. τοῦ *Lotor*, & vulgari faltem ufu obtinuit.

Lotulentus, part. *id. quod* commictilis. *Be pift*, Non.

Lotus, ûs. m. *Id. quod* Lotio, *Celf.* 1. 3.

Lua, Mater Dea, quæ luebat. *Vid.* pr.

Lubentia, f. *Mirth, pleafantnefs, a grace in words.* = Lubentiæ gratiæque conviviorum, *Gell.* 15. 2.

Lubidinitas, f. *pro* Lubido, *Lab.* ap. *Non.*

Lubricatus, part. *Arnob.* 1.

Lucanar, aris. n. *A fox's*, or *badger's bole*, Varr.

Lucanicum, n. *Id. quod* Lucanica, *Arnob.*

Lucanicus, i. m. *A glutton*, Amm. 28. 4.

Lucanus, adj. *Pertaining to the light*, or *morning.* Unde, Antelucanus.

Lucaris pecunia. *Money given*, or *beftowed, in woods*, or *groves, upon plays*, Feft. *Vid.* Lucar.

Lucarius, i. m. *A woodman*, Feft.

* † Lucè, adv. *ex* abl. *i. e.* in, cum, *vel* de, luce. *Openly, in the day time*, Lex. *ex* Plaut.

Lucerius, *vel* Lucetius, i. m. *fc.* lucis auctor, Diefpiter, *Vid.* pr.

Lucernalis herba, *Longwort*, al. *Torch herb*, Jun.

Lucernarium, i. n. *A candleftick, a fconce*; alfo *a candle-lighting*, Aug.

Lucernarius, i. m. *He that carrieth a candle*, Spart. ‡ Qui cercum lucet.

Lucernatus, Lucernis illuftratus, *Tert.*

Lucernula, f. *Hier.* ‡ Parva lucerna.

Lucibilis, e. adj. *Apt to fhine*, Serv. ad Æn. 6.

Lucidarium, i. n. *A comment*, or *glofs*, Feft. ‡ Commentarius, fcholium.

Lucido, as. *To elucidate*, Chryfol.

Lucidulus, adj. *Somewhat bright*, L. ‡ Aliquantulum lucidus.

Lucidus, adj. *Frolickfome, jolly, debonair.* Vid. *Barth.* ad *Stat.* 1. *p.* 266.

Lucifer, *The arch-devil*, Ecclef.

Lucificus, adj. *Cæl.* 2. 9.

Lucifugax, acis. adj. *Min. Fel.* 8.

* Lucigena, æ. m. qui luce genitus eft. (1) *Begotten in the day time, born in the day time.* (2) *That engendereth light.* (1) *Litt.* ex *Sen.* (2) *Coop.* nemine laudato.

* † Lucinium, i. n. [*à* lucendo] *A glowworm, a candle*, Varr. *Vid.* Cicindela.

* Lucinius, Lucinus, Lufcinius. [*à* luce, *i. e.* vitio lucis oculos parvos habens] *Which hath little eyes and fmall fight, pink-eyed*, Feft. ex Plin. *Rect.* Lufcitius.

* † Lucino, are. neut. *To fhine, glitter*, or *glifter*, Obfol.

Luciola, æ. f. *Adder's tongue*, Dod.

Luciparens, *Id. quod.* Lucifer, *Avien.* 854.

Lucifator, m. *The maker of light*, Prud. Cath. 3. 1.

Lucratio, f. *A gaining*, Tert.

† Lucrificabilis, e. adj. *That bringeth gain*, Plaut. Perf. 4. 3. 46. ‡ Quæftuofus.

Lucrifico, are act. *To gain*, or *get*; *to make after gain*, Dig. ‡ Lucrifio.

Lucrii dii, *i. e.* lucri præfides, *Arnob.*

Lucriones, um. m. pl. Lucri cupidi, *covetous men that feek gain by all manner of means, by hook*, or *by crook*, Litt. *ex* Calep.

† Lucripeta, æ. m. *An ufurer.* Lucripeta fœnerator. *Plaut. Moft. arg.* 6.

Lucrosè, adv. *Gainfully.* Hier.

Lucta, æ. f. *A wreftling*; *a fcuffle*, Aufon 93. ‡ Luctamen, *Virg.* Luctatio, *Cic.*

Luctificabilis, e. adj. *Sorrowful, fad*, Perf. 1. 78.

Luctitor, ari, & Luctito, act. *To wreftle*, Prifc.

Luctus, i. m. *Accius.*

Lucubratiuncula, f. *Gell. in præf.* ‡ Lucubratio brevis.

* Luculentia, æ. f. *Clearnefs, brightnefs.* ¶ Luculentiæ verborum, *trim and fine fpeeches*, Arnob.

* † Luculentitas, atis. f. *Brightnefs, beauty*, Cæcil. *ap.* Non. 2. 510.

* Lucellento, are. act. *To lighten*, or *give light*; *to watch*, Lexicogr. *ex* Vitruv. ‡ Illuceo.

Luculus, m. dim. *à* lucus, *Suet.*

Lucumones, um. pl. m. *Certain mad people fo called, becaufe they made the places unhappy to which they came*, Feft. *The Tufcan kings fo called.* *Vid.* Voff. Etym.

Lucuns, tis. vett. & Lucuntulus, *i. e.* *A kind of meat*, or *rather fome baked thing*, Non.

Lucunter, ĕris. m. Genus operis piftorii, Feft.

Ludi, orum. m. pl. *Sports, paftimes*, or *plays*; *pageants, fight*, or *public fhows to delight the people*, ¶ Ludi facri, *plays in honour of their gods*; fcenici, circenfes, *plays to oblige the people*, as *ftage-plays, and prizes of fencers.*

Ludibriosè, adv. *Reproachfully, Shamefully, ridiculoufly*, Amm. 26. 6.

Ludibriofus, adj. *Reproachful, fhameful, ridiculous*, Amm. 15. 13.

Ludicrè, adv. *Wantonly, fportingly*, Apul.

Ludicris, *rejectum in recto, nec tutò fatis.*

Ludicer, *vel* Ludicrus *dici*, Voff. Ludicri *in abl.* Prifc.

Ludificatus, ûs m. *Plaut. Pœn.* 5. 2. 2.

Ludio, & Ludius, *A player*, or *a flourifher of a long fword before a fhow.* Vid. *Salm.* ad *Hor.* 3. 20. 3.

Luela, f. [*à* luo, *ut à* Loquor loquela] *Punifhment*, Lucr. 3. 1028.

Lues Venerea, *The French pox.*

Lugeo, *To imitate a mourner in his voice*, Manil. 4. 845.

Lugefco, ĕre. *To begin to lament*, Amm. 3. 3. *ubi al. ex MSS.* vigefcunt.

Lugubriter, adv. *Mournfully.* Lugubriter ejulantes, *Apul. Met.* 3. p. 78.

† Lugubro, are. act. *To make lamentable*, Lucil.

Lugubrum, i. n. & lugubra, æ. f. *A lamentation*, Nigr. Res lugubris, *Voff.* ‡ Luctus, ejulatus.

Luitio, onis. f. verb. [*à* verbo luo] *A paying of ranfom, an acquitting of a debt*, Ulp. Dig. 36. 16. 1.

Lumbago, ginis. f. lumborum debilitas. *Feeblenefs, pain*, or *aching of the loins*, Feft. ‡ Lumborum vitium.

Lumbare, is n. *A covering of the privities, a garment about the loins, a girdle, an apron*, Vulg. Interpr.

Lumbellus, i. m. dim. *A little loin*, Apic. 7. 1.

Lumbricofus, adj. *Aurel.* ‡ Lumbricis fcatens.

Lumbricus, i. m. *A fifh in brooks like a lamprey*, L. ex Col.

Lumbus vitulinus. *A leg*, or *knuckle of veal*, Coop. *Sed potiùs reddend.* videtur, *A loin.*

Lumeta, pl. Loca lumis plena, *Varr.*

Luminatus, part. Malè luminati, *i. e.* malè videntes, *Apul.*

Lumino, as. *To light*, or *give light*; *to enlighten*; *alfo to limn*; *to die purple*, or *to add fhreds, or guards of purple to a garment.* Ufa eft hoc verbo ferè pofterior Latinitas.

Lunaria, f. *Moonwort, ufed by old women for love potions.* Marc. Fic.

Lunaticus, a, um. adj. *That is mad, frantic*, or *fick, at certain times of the moon*; *lunatic*, Ap. pofteriores. ‡ Cerritus.

Lunatim, adv. [*à* luna] *In fafhion like the moon, moonlike*, Recent. ‡ Lunari formâ.

Lunatio, f. *A crooking*, or *bending like the moon*; *alfo a change of the moon*, Litt. *Sed unde non dicit.*

Lunchus, i. m. [*à* λόγχη] *A fpear*, Tert.

Lunula, *A half moon which the Roman fenators wore on their fhoes, called alfo* Luna, Ifid.

Lunus, Deus, Idem qui Luna: nam deos ἀρρενοθήλεις faciebant. *V. Spart. in Carac.* 7.

* Lupanaris, e. adj. *Pertaining to a brothelhoufe*, Apul. Met. 9.

* Lupanarium, i. n. *A bawdyhoufe*, Ulp. Dig. 5. 3. 27. ‡ Stabulum, proftibulum, ganea, luftrum, *Vett.*

* Luparius, i. m. *A hunter of Wolves*, Serv.

Lupatus, i. m. *A bit*, or *fnaffle*, Solin. ‡ Lupatum, *Virg.*

Lupillus, i. m. dim. *Plaut. Stich.* 5. 4. 9.

Lupinaceus, adj. *Of pulfe*, Apul.

Lupinarii, pl. m. *Sellers of pulfe*, Lampr. ‡ Lupinorum venditores.

* Lupio, ire. n. *To be as hungry as a wolf.* Lupiunt fauces fame, *Plaut. Curc.* 2. 3. 39. *ubi doctiores* lippiunt.

* Lupor, ari. *To haunt bawdyhoufes, to whore*, Non. ‡ Audo me in ganeum.

* Lupula, æ. f. *A curft fhe wolf*, Apul.

* Lupulatus, adj *That hath hops*, &c. ¶ Lupulatus potus, *Beer*, Jun.

* Lupulus, i. m. dim. *Jun.* & Lupus, *Vulg.* *Hop*, or *hops*.

Lupus, *A constellation imagined to be like a wolf.*

† Lura, æ. f. Os culei vel etiam utris, *Fest.* *The mouth of a sack, or bottle; a leather sack, or bag,* Lucil.

Lurcabundus, adj. *Gluttonous,* Burm. *scribit* lurchab.

Lurcinor, aris. dep. [*à* lurcor, ut *à* pago, pagino] *unde* collurcinatio, *ap.* Apul. *To devour, or eat greedily.*

† Lurco, are. *Pomp.* ap. *Non.* 1. 34. & Lurcor, ari, atus sum. dep. *To eat greedily,* Lucil.

Lurconianus, adj. *Belonging to, or fit for gluttons.* Condimentis lurconianis, *Tert.* ┼ Gulosus.

Luridatus, adj. *Made very pale,* Tert.

Luridè, adv. ┼ Obscurè, *M.*

Luridus, adj. *malè pro* fœdo, lutoso. *Signif. enim aliquid* Supra modum pallidum, *M.*

Lurulentus, adj. *Muddy,* Apul.

Luscitiosus, *vel* Luscitosus, *That cannot see by candlelight,* Non. *or at night,* Varr. *or that seeth better at night than by day,* Fest. *owl-eyed, that cannot see at a distance, purblind,* Bud. vid. Plaut. Mil. 2. 3. 51.

Luscitio, onis. f. Vitium occulorum, quod clariùs vesperi quàm meridie cernit, *Fest.* *Weakness of sight,* Ulp. Dig. 21. 1. 10. ┼ Nyctalops.

Lusoriè, adv. *Milton.* ┼ Hilariter, festivè.

Lusorium, i. n. *A place to play in; a gaming ordinary; a theatre, or amphitheatre,* Lampr.

Lusoriæ naves, *Pleasure-boats, or yatchts,* Veg.

Lustrago. ginis. f. Quòd eâ in lustrando olim uterentur, *Flat, or base, vervain,* R. *ex* Apul.

Lustramentum, i. n. *Purgation, or a cleansing.* Quòd lustramenti causâ dederint cantharidas, 3 § 3 Dig. ad leg. Corn. de Sic. & venef. sed *Hot.* de verb. juris effrenat. rei Ven. cupidinem exponit.

Lustratio, f. *Candlemas-day, or the Purification,* Eccl. *al.* Lychnocaïa, *L.*

Lustrator, m. *A rambler, or surveyor,* Apul.

Lustro, onis. m. [*à* lustrum] *i. e.* ganeo, *A lurden.* Tamen ipse est maximu' lustro, *Catull.* 112. *sed varr. codd.*

Luter, ēris. m. *A cup, or bowl, wherein wine was allayed with water,* Sipont.

Lutinæ, pl. f. *sc.* ædes, *Houses, or huts, made of loam and clay,* Charis.

* Luto, are. freq. [*à* luo] *To pay, or suffer, often.* Lutavi, *i. e.* solvi, *Non.*

* Lutosè, adv. *Dirtily,* R. *ex* Mart.

Lutum ceratum, *Mortar,* Fest.

Lutus, m. *pro* lutum, *Claud. Ann.*

Luxatio, f. *A loosening of a joint,* Gl.

Luxatura, f. Idem. *Marcell. Emp.* 36.

Luxor, ari. dep. *To riot,* R. *ex* Plaut.

Luxuriosissimè bibere, *Aug.*

Luxus, a, um. *i. e.* dissolutus (*à quo* luxuriosus, in re familiari solutus, *Fest.*) *Loose, slack, out of joint.* Luxo pede, *Sall. Fragm.*

Luxus, ûs. m. *A dislocation, or putting out of joint,* Apul.

* Lycanthropia, æ. f. [*ex* λύκος lupus, & ἄνθρωπος homo] *A deep melancholy which maketh men fancy themselves to be wolves, and therefore shun company, and go into the woods and desert places, howling like wolves.* *Vid. Voss.* Etym. 269. *in voce* Lucumones. *Those that are thus troubled, are called* Lycanthropi.

Lychnici lapides, Lychnites, *Hyg.* 223.

Lycopum, i. n. Herba, *al.* Scelerata, *Apul.*

Lygos, i. m. Fralex, *idem qui* Vilex, *Plin.* 24. 9.

Lymphaceus, adj. Crystallinus, *Capell.* 6.

Lymphor, oris. m. *Water,* Lucil. ┼ Lympha.

Lyncestus, i. m. Aqua acidula, quæ vini modo temulentos facit, *Plin* 2. *Hard. leg.* Lyncestis.

* Lynceus, l. m. *sc. pro* lynx, quod est animal visu perspicax quomodo usus & *Cardanus.* (1) *The beast called* lynx. (2) *One that is sharp-sighted,* as the beast is, *or* as one *Lynceus* was. (1) Ultor adest Pallas & Lyncea perforat hastâ, *Ov. Fast.* 5. sub fin. (2) *Vid.* Propr.

Lyra, *A fish called* Cornuta, *L. ex Plin.*

* Lyricen, icis. m. *A harper, one that playeth upon the harp, or singeth to the harp,* Hor. *laudat,* Litt. perperam, puto. Onomast. vet. fidicen, λυρῳδός. ┼ Fidicen, *Hor.*

* Lyricia, æ. f. *al. leg.* lyricina. *A woman harper, or fidler,* Litt. *ex* Col. *sed q.*

* Lyta, æ. m. [λύτης, Gr. *i. e.* solutor, ita dict. *à* λύω, solvo, quòd jam juris nodos solvere inciperet, vel quasi λυτὸς, *i. e.* solubilis, solvendus, jam à præfinitâ studiorum ratione, *vid.* Voss. *A bachelor of civil law, when, after four years study, they were supposed to be able to answer any question of the law.* Ap. JCC.

* Lytra, æ. f. *An otter.* Varr. L. L. 4. 13. ☞ *Scrib.* & lutra, quod vid.

* Lytra, *vel* Lutra, Hectoris. [*à* λυτρὸν, Gr. *i. e.* pretium redemptionis] *Hector's ransom,* the title of one of Ennius's plays.

M ante A.

MACCUS, i. m. *A fool, a fool in a play.* Macci & bucconis, *Apul. Diom.* 3.

Macella, Genus teli, *Cæl.* 11. 16.

Macellota, æ. f. *A garden door,* Varr. L. L. 4. 32.

Macellus, adj. dim. *Somewhat bare, or lean,* Lucil. ap. Non. & *ut alii volunt.* Mart. 10. 96. *sed al. interpr.*

Macereola, *sive* Maceriola, æ. f. dim. Murus, quo sepulchrorum arcæ claudebantur, *Spon.*

Macesco, *To grow poor, or barren,* L. *ex* Col.

Machæronion, i. n. Herba. *al.* Xyphion; *al.* Machærophyllon, *al.* Gladiolus. *Diosc.* 4. *Cæl.* 13. 7. *Corn flag,* Mill.

Machæropios, i. m. Faber gladiorum, *Steph.*

Machagistia, æ. f. Verbum mysticum, *Amm.* 23. 6.

Machina, æ. f. *A scaffold for building,* Ulp.

* Machinarius, i. m. *One who with machines, or engines and pullies, draweth up stones for building,* Paul.

* Machinarius, adj. *Of, or belonging to, engines.* ¶ Mensor machinarius, *a measurer of work by rule,* Ulp. Machinaria mola, *a horse-mill,* Apul. Asinus machinarius, *an ass that turneth the mill round,* Dig. Machinarius commentor, *an engineer,* Solin.

Machinatus, ûs. m. *A device, contrivance, means.* ┼ Machinatio.

Macia, æ. f. Herba, *al.* Anigallis, *Marc. Emp.* 1.

Macidatus, adj. *pro* Madidatus, *Apul.*

Macidus, adj. *pro* Maculentus, *Const. Afer.* 13. 12.

* Macir, indecl. *Plin.* 12, 8. *al.* macer, (μάκιρ, Gr. *Diosc.*) & macis,

Macor, & Macror, oris. m. *Leanness,* Pacuv. ap. Non. & Macredo, inis. f. *L. ex Col.* ┼ Macies.

Macro, as, *To make very lean,* L. *ex* Plin. ┼ Macero.

* Macrobius, i. m. *Long lived,* Herm.

Macrochira, æ. f. *sc.* tunica [*à* μακρὸς, & χεὶρ] *A coat with long sleeves,* Lamp. *al.* macrochera, adj.

* Macrocomus, i. m. [*à* κομη] *Long haired,* L. *ex* Cat.

* Macrologia, æ. f. [*à* λόγος] *A tedious multiplying of words,* Isid.

* Macronosia, æ. f. [*à* νόσος] *A long illness,* Aug. ┼ Ægritudo.

Mactatio, f. *A slaying for sacrifice,* Arnob. 7.

Macteola, æ. f. *corr. pro* matteola, *dim. à* mattea. *A small dainty,* Arnob. Macteolus, i. m. *Steph.*

Macticus, i. m. Qui magnas habet malas & os patens, *quod* malaticus, *Fest.*

Maculatio, f. *Infamy, reproach,* Jul. Firm. 3. 15. ┼ Macula.

* Madarosis, Lat. Glabritas. *The falling of the hair,* Cœl. 19. 5.

Madefactio, f. *Octav. Hor.* 1. 2.

Madefacto, as. *Ven. Fortun.* 1. 21.

Madidans, tis. part. [*qu. à* madido] *Wringing wet, dripping.* ¶ Madidantes nectare pennas, *i. e.* madidas, *dropping wet,* Claud. *de* Rapt. Pros. 2. 88. ┼ Madens.

Madidatus, part. *Wetted, soaked and moistened,* Arnob. ┼ Madidus.

Mador, oris. m. [*à* madeo] *Moisture, dankness,* Sall. Fragm.

* † Mæandratus, adj. *Bent to and fro, turned, intricately wrought, engraven,* Varr. *apud* Non. 2. 550.

* Mæandrum, i. n. Genus picturæ, dict. à similitudine flexûs amnis Mæandri.

Mælium, i. n. Cingulum circa collum &c. *Varr. R. R.* 2. 9. *al.* Millus, *Scal.*

Mæna, *A fish, perhaps not unlike anchovies,* L. *ex* Pers.

Mæniana, *rect.* Meniana. Ædificia Menio dicta, *Fest.* *Balconies, or open galleries,* so called from one Menius, who, selling his house to Cato, reserved one pillar, on which he might fix a gallery to see the shows in. *Vid. Suet. Cal.* 18. & ibi interp. *Salmas.* tamen *Mœniana* scribit, & *à* mœnibus *deducit.*

Mænidias, Plin. *opinor* Mænidas. *Little herrings, or sprats,* Mænis, alec. *Steph.*

Mæreo, mæstus, *per* æ ant. libb. *Ald.* sic & *Varr.* qui ducit *à* marceo; *ab* Hebr. marar, *Voss.* Rectiùs, puto, qui per œ *à* μοῖρα, fatum. *Vid.* Mœreo.

* Mafortium, i. n. Ricinum quod nunc mafurtium dic. *Non.* Mufortium *pro* mavortium. *A kind of gown which women wore, or a veil which they flung over their heads.* Mavortis, *L.*

* Maga, æ. f. *A witch, or sorceress,* Ov. *laud.* Litt. *sed quære,* certè *Aug.* Maga famosissima Circe.

† Magaria, *sed rectiùs* Megaria, orum. pl. n. *unde* megaribus ap. *Plaut. prol. pæn.* 86. *A grove, or wilderness near Carthage.* Vid. *Appian.* in *Punic.*

Magas, adis. *sive* Magadium, i. n. Instrumentum musicum, *Bud.* *The bridge of a lute, or other instrument.*

Magdalis, idis. *Scrib.* *Laarg.* 201. V. *Steph.*

* Magè, *pro* Magis. *More, rather.* Magè amo hanc quàm matrem, *Plaut. Truc.* 3. 1. 17.

* Magganum, i. n. [*Hegesipp.* μάγγανον, *i. e.* machina μάγγανα, μηχανήματα, *Hesych.*] *An engine, instrument, or tool,* Gl.

* Magia, æ. f. [μαγεία, Gr.] (1) *Natural magick, or divine knowledge;* as Plato calleth it. (2) Also *soothsaying, witchcraft, sorcery.* (1) *Vid. Cæl.* 9. 23. (2) *Vid. Apul. Apolog.* p. 493.

Magida, æ. f. [*à* magis] *A kind of broad platter,* Varr.

Maginor, dep. *V.* Muginor.

Magis, idis, f. *A rundle, or rolling-pin, to make paste with,* Poll. 10.

Magister collegiorum, *The head of a society,* Fest. Æris sive census, *a farmer of customs, &c.* ap. JCC. Armorum, *a general,* Amm. Admissionum, *a master of the ceremonies,* Id. Officiorum, *an officer that received and treated with ambassadors,* Id. Libellorum, *a master of requests,* Id.

Magisteria, æ. f. *The office of the magister officiorum,* Amm.

Magisterius, adj. Magisteria potestas, JCC.

Magistralis, e. adj. Ad magistrum pertinens, *Vopisc.*

Magistricus, adj. *Apul. Flor.* 4.

Magistrates, um. pl. *Charis.*

Magistrationes publicæ, *Public schools,* Cod.

Magistro, are. act. [*à* magis, *sc.* magis possum quàm alii; sed fort. simpl. *à* magister, magistra, magistro] *To rule, to govern;* also *to teach, to discipline.* Vitam militarem magistrare, *Jul. Cap.* Obire munus magistri, *Voss.*

Magma, *Any perfumes made up dry, as wash-balls, &c.* A.

* Magmentarius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to such unguents,* &c. Magmentaria vasa, *vessels wherein their offerings to the gods were put, and brought to the altar,* Gloss. vett.

Magmentum, i. n. [*i. e.* majus augmentum; *ut* mactus, *i. e.* magis auctus, *Fest.*] quòd ad religionem

religionem (regionem, *Scal.*) magis pertinet; vel quòd, cùm in deo pollucerent, macte dicerent, *Varr. L. L.* 4. 22. ἀ μάγμα, *i. e.* farina subacta, quod Gr. μάζα, fit magmen, magmentum, *M.*] *That which they offered to their gods; the wine and frankincense, which was put upon the heads of the sacrifices before they were slain*, Arnob.

* Magnalia, um. pl. n. *Great and wonderful works*, Tert. ⊥ Magnifica opera. ἀ μεγαλεῖα, *Borr.* qu. v.

* Magnarius, i. m. *i. e.* magnus negotiator, *A great dealer*, or *one that dealeth in the great; a merchant that buyeth and selleth all kinds of wares by whole'sale*, Apul. Magnef. 1.

* Magnates, um. m. pl. [ἀ fing. magna] *Great men, nobles of greatest power and esteem, great peers of the realm, grandees*, Onom. vet. Magnates μαγιςοῖς, *Vulg. interp.* habet *magnatorum & magnates* in pl. quod à fing. magnatus. ⊥ Optimates, summates, primores, *Vid. Borr.*

Magnes, *Another stone of the colour of silver*, Theophr. Jun.

* Magnetarches, æ. m. ἀ μάγνητες magnetes, *ordo senatorius apud Macedones*, & ἀρχὸς princeps] *The chief magistrate of the* Magnetes: *so likewise he of the* Magnesians *was called*, Inscript. Arundel.

Magnificatio, f. *An extolling*, or *magnifying*. Macr. S. 5. 13. ⊥ Prædicatio.

Magnificiùs, adv. [à magnificè] *pro* magnificentius, *Cato ap. Fest.*

Magnitas, atis. f. *pro* magnitudo, *Acc. ap. Non.* 2. 52. *V. Borr.* Major civitatis, *the city prætor.* Major consul, *he that had the Fasces*, or *who was first declared*, Fest. *Majores Flamines* appell. patricii generis, minores, plebeii. *Fest.* Major meus, sectæ nostræ princeps, *Voss.* Majores meos Aristotelem dico & Theophrastum, *Apul.* Majores sunt qui à privato sunt, & ante hunc in infinitum, *Justinian.*

Majoratus, ûs, m. *A majorality*, or *majorship*, Justinian.

Majorina, æ. f. Species olivæ, *Plin.* 15. 3.

* Majuma, æ. f. *Feasts*, or *sports at Rome and Ostia in honour of the goddess Maia, kept in the month of May; maygames*, Theod. Cad.

* Malacion, Quoddam genus ornamenti muliebris, *Næv. ap. Non.*

Malacticus, adj. Vim habens molliendi, *Prisc.*

Malaginum, Emplastrum quod fine igne conficitur, *Plin.*

Malaxatio, f. *Prisc.* 1. 28. à

Malaxo, as. *Id. quod* Malacisso, *Gell.* 7. 17.

Malce, es. Mollities ex rigore, *al. pro* Narce, torpedo, *Cæl.* 25. 5.

Maledicentia, æ. f. *Slanderous and reproachful speech, detraction, ill report*, Gell. 3. 3. ⊥ Contumelia, procacitas, *Cic.*

Maledicto, *vel* Maledictito, as. *Plaut. Trin.* 1. 2. 62.

† Maledictor, m. *Fest.* Maledicus.

Maledictus, part. *Cursed*, Spartian. ⊥ Devotus, execratus, *Vett.*

Malefaber, adj. *Prud. Ham.* 714.

Malefactio, f. *A falling ill*, or *fainting away suddenly*, Macer.

Malefactor, m. *Plaut. Bacch.* 3. 2. 11. *Sed cùm nemo puri sermonis amator ab illo usus fuerit, præstat cum* Cic. *Dicere* maleficus, quod ἀγαλογοῖ *respondet τῷ Plautino* beneficus. *At* Malè meritus, *Voss. Vid. Borr.*

Maleficus, i. m. subst. *A wizard, a sorcerer*, Cod.

Maleferiatus, *vel distinctè*, Steph.

Maleformis, e. adj. *Gl.*

Malefortis, e. adj. *Prud. Sym.* 2. 453.

Maleolens, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 249.

Malesanus, adj. *Prud.* conf. *Hor. Sy.* 1. 19. 3

Maletractatio, f. *Arnob. al.* mala tr.

Malignans, part. *Maligning, a malignant*, Bibl. ⊥ Malevolus.

Maligno, as. *To make worse, to enrage, to exasperate*, Amm. ⊥ Invidiam alicui creo. *M.*

Malignor, aris, dep. *To be malicious, wicked, and spiteful*, Hier. ⊥ Malignè ago.

Maliloquax, adj. *A slanderer*, Publ. Syr. Maliloquus, adj. *Voss.* ⊥ Maledicus.

Molina, æ f. Inundatio maris major, *ut* Liduna, *vel* Leduna, minor. vocab. Sax. *Bedæ.* [*ab* Hebr. *malè*, plenus] *The springtide of the sea, as* Leduna *is the neptide.*

* Malistus, adj. Maximus. *Petron.* 57.

Malitas, f. (*ut* bonitas) *Evilness*, Ulp.

Malitiositas, f. *Tert.*

Malleator, m. *A minter*, or *coiner*, Inscript. vett.

Malleolus, i. m. *A little hammer*, or *mallet*, L. *ex* Col.

Malleus, i. m. *A disease in cattle*, Veg.

Malluriæ, f. pl. (*qu.* manuluviæ, *ut* pelluviæ, in quo pedes) *A bason wherein to wash the hands*. Fest.

Malluvium, i. n. *Steph.* L.

* † Malobathrarius, i. m. Qui malobathrum vendit, *Plaut Aul.* 3. 5. 37. *al. leg.* murrobathrarii, *al.* myrbathrarii, qui μύρῳ βρέχουσι, unguento capillitium ungunt, *M.*

Malobathratus, Malobathro unctus, *Sid.* 8. 3.

Malobathrinus, adj. Ex malobathri folio paratus, *Diosc.* 1. 67.

Malogranata, æ. f. Arbor. *Isid.* 7. 7.

Malogranatum, i. n. *Hier. A pomegranate.*

Malomellum, i. n. *Isid.* 17. 7. *A sweeting.*

Malomellus, i. f. *The tree.*

Maloïon, Herba, *al.* Lychnis coronaria, *Diosc. The double rose campion*, Mill.

Malosse, malva, *Plin.* 20. 21.

Maltha, f. *Softened wax, to draw upon writing tables*, Poll.

Malthinus, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 2. 24, *Turn. int.* mollis & effeminatus. *Sed videtur esse nomen fictum*, A.

Malvaceus, i. m. dim. [à malva] *A little mallow*, Solin *ex* Varr.

Malvaticum, & malvasium vinum, *al. dic.* Passum, *Cæl.* 13. 11.

Malaviscus, i. m. Ibiscus, *The holli-hock mallow*, Apul.

† Malugeniatus, i. m. *Unfortunate, born under an unlucky planet*, Scal.

Malum caninum, *The apple of the mandrake*, Malum terræ, herba, *Plin.* 25. 8.

Mamers, rtis. m. Linguâ Oscâ, Mars, *Fest.* per redupl. *Scal.*

* Mamiaces, Genus monilis, *Poll.* 5. 16.

Mammatus, Mammæ similis, *Plin.* 35. 12.

* † Mammeatus, adj. *Having teats*, or *dugs*; or *having great dugs*, or *breasts*, Plaut. Pœn. 1. 2. 181.

* Mammo, are, act. *To give a young one the dug*, Aug. ⊥ Dare mammam infanti, *Ter.*

Mammona, *vel* Mamona, æ. f. m. *vel* n. & sæpe, indecl. *Riches, mammon*, Bibb.

* Mammothreptus, i. m. [*ex* μάμμη, nutrix, *vel* avia, & θρεπτὸς, nutritus] *A child sucking long*, or *a child wantonly brought up*, Aug. *A cockney, a milksop*, Erasmo interprete.

† Mamphula, æ. f. *A kind of bread in Syria*, Lucil. *ap.* Fest.

Mamphur, uris. n. *A round piece of timber, which turners use in working with the wheel*, Fest.

* Manacus, i. m. *Vitruv.* 9. 8. *al. scrib.* manachus, monachus *corruptè*, Turneb. *leg.* menæus, *i. e.* μηνιαῖος. *The orb of the moon, a month*, whence by adding the Arabick article *al*, we have the word *almanack*, Scal. *Vid. Dalechamp.* ad *Plin.* 2. 9.

Manale, is. n. Urceolum aquæ manale vocamus, quòd eo aqua in trullam effundatur, id. quod *aquiminale*, non à manando, sed à manibus dict. *An ewer to put water on one's hands*, Scal.

Mandalis. e. adj. [vel à manibus, *i. e.* diis inferis] *That which belongeth to the ghosts*, or *gods below*, Non. *ex* Varr. [vel à manando, *i. e.* fluendo] *That out of which water always floweth. Manalem lapidem* putabant esse ostium Orci, per quod animæ inferorum ad superos manarent, qui dicuntur *manes*, Fest, *The door of Hell, by which the souls were thought to ascend to this world.* Manale sacrum erat deorum *manium.* ¶ Manalis fons, *a fountain never dry*, Fest. Manalis lapis, *a stone out of which runneth a fountain*, or *spring*; or *whereout water gusheth*, Id. § Manales petræ, *h. e.* quas antiqui solebant in modum cylindrorum per limites trahere, pro pluviæ commutandæ inopiâ.

Manatio, f. Actus manandi, *Aug.*

Manceps, *A postmaster*, Cod.

Mancupium, *Id. quod* mancipium, *Varr.*

Mandatio, f. *Jul.* & Mandatus, ûs, m. *Suet. Cæs.* 7. ⊥ Mandatum.

Mandator, m. *One who committeth a thing to another's charge*, Tert.

Mandibula, æ. f. [à mando, is.] *The jaw*, or *mandible*; wherein the teeth are set, *Macrob. Sat.* 7. 4. ⊥ Maxilla.

Mandibulum, i. n. Idem. *The jaw-bone*, Gloss.

Mando, onis. m. *A great eater, a devourer*, Lucil. & Varr. == Edax.

Mandragorites, Vinum ex mandragora, *Diosc.*

Manducatio, f. *Chewing*, or *eating*, Hier.

Manduco, onis. m. *A great eater.* § Manducones, qui & manduci dicti sunt, & mandones, edaces, *Non.*

Manducor, ari. dep. *To eat*, or *chew*, Pomp. Lucil. & Afran. *ap.* Non. Plaut. Mil. 2. 6. 105.

* Mandya, Vestis Phænolæ similis, *Cæl.* 16. 10.

Mango, m. *A breeder and keeper of dogs*, Gl.

Mangonium, n. *The trade of brokers*, A.

* † Mani, abl. [à manè] usque à mani ad vesperum, *Plaut.*

† Maniæ, arum. pl. [à μανία, vel à manes, quia ab inferis ad superos manare credebantur, *Fest.*] *Hobgoblins, deformed and misshapen images, bugbears with which nurses used to fright their children; images of dough.* Cato habet in dat. plur. maniabus, & facit eas infantum deas, quales Cunina & Rumina. *Vid.* Propr.

* Maniacus, adj. [à Gr. μανία, furor] *Brainsick, mad, a maniack*, Jun. ‡ Insanus.

† Manifestarius, adj. [à manifestus] *Notorious, manifest, openly known.* ¶ Fur manifestarius, *a thief taken in the act*, Plaut. Aul. 3. 4. 10. *Absol.* manifestarius, *Id. Trin.* 4. 2. 50. ¶ Manifestaria res est, *it is a plain case*, Id.

Manifestatio, f. *Sulp. Sev. Aug.*

Manifestator, m. *Non.* 1. 46.

Manifestatus, part. *Vulg. Int.*

Maniolæ, f. pl. dim. Id quod maniæ, *Fest.*

Manipulus, m. *A small number of men under one division*, Veg. 2. 13.

Manna, indecl. n. ut & Gr. μάννα. It. manna, æ. f. *ut* pascha, &c. Hebr. מן [*ex* מנה præparare, vel à מנה destinatio, portio, vel quod nescirent מן הוא quid esset] (1) *Manna*, the food of angels, *or* bread of heaven. (2) Also *a kind of honey dew, which is gathered in great plenty on mount Libanus, where it is called* ros Syriacus. (3) *The crumbs, mammocks*, or *dust, of frankincense.* (1) Bibl. (2) *Vid. Calep.* & *Diosc.* & omnino *Cl. Scal.* de mannâ commentarium. (3) Plin. 29. 6.

Manobarbulus, Teli genus, &c. *Steph.*

Mansio, f. *A kind of punishment, little ease*, Ulp.

Mansionarius, adj. Ad mansionem pertinens, *Fulgent.* 3. Villicus, quique gubernat possessiones alienas, *Voss.* vid. *Borr.*

Mansisterna, f. Aquæ urna, *i. e.* urceus. *Plaut. Bacch. Steph. Vocabulum corr. pro* Nasiterna, *Voss.*

Mansito, are. freq. [à mando, is.] *To eat.* Mansitare belluas, *supp. Ampl. Plaut.* v. 4. interp. Lexic. *Rect.* à maneo, *to continue.*

Mansor, m. Hospes. *Sedul.* 5. 495.

† Manitutor, oris, m. *Plaut.* qui manu tuetur, *Meurs. leg.* manututorem. *A protector*, or *guardian.* Manustutor, *L.*

Mansucius, i. m. [à mandendo] *al.* mansucus, fort. *pro* manducus. *A gormandizer, a great eater*, Fest.

Manſueſactus, part. *Huſbanded and manured*, L. ex Cæ.

Manſues, etis. c. g. *pro* manſuetus, *Non.* ex *Plaut.* Al. ex *Apul.*

Manſuetarius, i. m. *A tamer of wild beaſts, a breaker of horſes*, Lampr.

* Manſus, i. m. [*à* manendo, locus manſionis. *Voſ.*] *A farm, a dwelling houſe, with land belonging to it*, Ap. JCC.

† Mantelium, & Mantelum, & Mantellum, i. n. Quaſi manuterium, ubi manus terguntur, *Varr. L. L.* 6. *A towel.* Mantia, *Voſſ.*

Mantice, es. f. Ars ipſa divinandi, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 55.

Manticula, æ. f. dim. [*à* mantica] *A little bag, or purſe.* Manticularum uſus pauperibus in nummis recondendis, *Feſt.*

Manticularia, quæ ad manum ſunt. *Things ready at hand*, Feſt.

Manticularius, i. m. [ita dict. *à* manticulis] *A cut-purſe, pick-purſe*, or *pick pocket*; *a ſtealer of napery*, Tert.

Manticulor, ari. dep. [manticulari dicuntur, qui furandi gratiâ manticulas attrectant, *Feſt.*] (1) *To pick a purſe.* (2) *To do a thing ſlyly.* (1) Cùm utrem ventoſiſſimum manticularentur, *Apul. Apol.* p. 494. (2) *Pacuv.*

Mantiliarius, i. m. Qui mantilia conficit, *Plaut. Aul.* 3. 5. 37.

Mantiſcinor, ari, atus. dep. *ſeu* Manticinor, *i. e.* vaticinor. *To propheſy*, Plaut. Capt. 4. 2. 116. ☞ *Sic habent lexica, ego propiùs à mente poëtæ abeſſe puto, ut ſcribatur, vel* panticinari *à* pantices, *ut legit* Salm. *cum* p & m *ſæpe ap. vett. mutuas operas præſtant*; *vel nui â literâ mutatâ* manticinatus *à* manticâ, & *reddantur Anglicè*, to cater, to purvey. ☞ *Perſpecta loci indole judicent eruditi*, A.

* † Manto, are. freq. [*à* maneo, manſo, *ut* pulto *pro* pulſo *vel* potiùs Sync. *pro* manſito, pulſito, manto, pulto] *To ſtay*, or *tarry*; *to expect*, or *wait for.* Nos herus mantat, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1. 2. 52.

Mantualis, e. adj. In modum manti factus, *Treb. Poll.* 17.

Mantum, i. n. Breve amictum, quod manus tegat tantum, *Iſid.* 19. 24.

Manuarius, adj. *Belonging to the hand.* Æs manuarium, *money got by handy-work*, Gell. 18. 13.

Manuarius, i. m. *A thief*, Laber. ⊥ Fur.

Manuatus eſt, Furatus eſt, *Laber.* In manipulos collectus, *Plin.* 19. 2.

Manubaliſta, *An engine, with which they ſhot ſmall poiſoned darts.* Scorpiones dicebant, quos nunc manubaliſtas vocant. *G.* ex *Veg.*

Manubaliſtarius, Idem. *Ib.*

† Manubiarius, a, um. adj. Manubiarius amicus, *Plaut. Truc.* 4. 4. 27. ☞ *al. leg.* manubriarius.

Manubriatus, a, um. adj. *That hath a haft, or handle*, Amm. 25. 4. Serrula manubriata, *Pallad.* 1. 43. ⊥ Habens manubrium.

Manuciolum, i. n. Faſciculus, manipulus, *Petron.* 63.

Manucla, æ. f. Pars illa in catapultis, quæ nervum attractum continet, *Vitr.* 10. 15.

Manum, i. n. [*à* μανὸν, Gr. clarum] unde clarum mane, *Clear day.*

Manumiſſor, oris. m. *Ulp.*

† Manuor, aris, *To filch*, or *ſteal.* Manu auſero, *M.* Manuatus eſt, *i. e.* furatus eſt, *Laber.* ap. *Gell.* 16. 7.

Maraſmus, Tabes. Hinc Febris maraſmodes, Hecticæ ſpecies, *Med.*

Maraſſus, Vipera, ſic à Marſis dict.

Marchio, onis. m. Qui præeſt marchiæ, *A marquis*; who was by his place to look to the marches, *or* bounds of the country. *Lat.* Præfectus limitum.

Marciduius, adj. dim. *Capell.* 7.

Marcipor, m. *i. e.* Marcipuer, *i. e.* ſervus, *His ſervant*, or *page*, Plin. 33. 2.

Marculentus, adj. *Idem ac* Marcidus, *Fulg.* 2. 8.

Margaritarius, i. m. *A buyer and ſeller of pearls*, Firm. 7. 16.

Marginalis, e. adj. Ad marginem poſitus, *M.*

Marianus mulus [*à* C. Mario inventore] *A packfork*; *a forked*, or *crooked*, *ſtick, on which burdens and fardels were wont to be truſſed and carried pickpack*, Front.

Marina, æ. f. Languidus ignis. Item pulvis ac carbonum tenuiſſima, *Cæl.* 26. 16.

Mario, onis. m. *A long fiſh in the Danube, like a ſea-hog*, Plin. 9. 15.

Maris, menſura eſt ſex capiens cotylas, *Cæl.* 26. 16.

Maritimum prælium, *A ſea-fight.* Vita maritima, *A ſeafaring life*, Gell.

Marmoratio, f. Ex marmore conſtructio, *Apul.*

Marmoro, as, *To make of marble*, Lampr.

Maroplacidæ, arum. 1. pl. *vel* Marplacidæ, *C. i. e.* navigia quorum uſus mari placido, *Steph. legit* camaræ placidæ, *A kind of ſhips*, or *barge, in Sicily*, Gell. 10. 25.

Marſpiter, Gell. 5. 12. In gen. marſpitris, probante *Varr.* L. L. 8. 46.

Marticultor, m. *Idem ac* Marticola, *Grut.* 55. 10.

Martiobarbulus, i. m. *A kind of barbed dart, which ſoldiers were wont to exerciſe themſelves with in ſlinging*, Veg. 1. 17. *A pole-axe*, L.

Martulus, i. m. [à Marte inventore dict.] *A braſier's hammer.* Plin. 7. 57. *al.* Marculus, Martellus, *Petron.* 57.

* Martyr, tyris, c. g. *Iſid.* *à* μάρτυρ, Gr. *i. e.* teſtis] *A witneſs, a martyr.* Martyres non pœna, ſed cauſa, facit, *Aug.* *Lat.* Teſtis.

* Martyrium, i. n. [μαρτύριον, Gr.] (1) *Martyrdom.* (2) Alſo *a church*, or *temple, where ſome martyr's relicks are*, or *that is dedicated to ſome martyr.* (1) Ad martyrii palmas gloriari, *Tert.* (2) *Vid.* Gloſſ. Spelm.

Maſcarpio, m. *Id. quod* Emaſculator, *Petron.* 134.

Maſculinè, adv. *Chariſ.* 1.

Maſſa, f. *A maſs*, or *lump of paſte*, Gl. Or *of any other thing*, per Synecd. Alſo *a farm*, or *grange*, Amm. 14. 11.

Maſſare, In maſſam redigere, *Lucr.* 1. 666. *ubi al.* mutare.

Maſtax, acis, *A kind of locuſts.* Cæl. 3. 25.

Maſticatio, f. *Cæl.* 4. 3.

Maſtichinus, adj. *Pallad. Mart.* 9.

Maſtico, as. *To eat*, or *chew*, Macer. ⊥ Manduco, *Sen.* Mando, *Cic.*

* Maſtigophorus, i. m. [*ex* μάστιξ & φέρω] *A beadle*, or *officer, who at publick prizes carried rods, to clear the croud, and keep order*, Prud. *in* Symm. 2. 516.

* Maſtix, īgis. m. Flagellum, Scutica.

Maſturbator, m. *Mart.* 14. 23. *V. ſeq.*

Maſtruari, or, atus. dep. [*à* mas, & ſtuprum, *al.* maſturbo] Apage & vocem & rem.

* Maſtus, i. m. [*à* μάστος mamma] *The cock*, or *teat of a ciſtern*, or *pipe, by which the water runneth out*, Vitruv. 8. 3. *Latinè*, papilla, *Varr.*

† Mataxa, æ. f. *Raw ſilk, any ſilk*, or *thread*; *a rope*, or *cord, made of ſilk*, or *thread*; *thread wound in a bottom, a bundle of reeds.* Vitruv. 7. 3. *Vid.* Metaxa.

Mater, pia, & dura, *Two membranes which enfold the brain, the inner of them ſoft, the other hard*, Med.

Materfamilias, *The houſekeeper, that hath rule of others in the family*, whether ſhe be married, or ſingle, freeborn, or naturalized. Non interit nupta ſit, an vidua, ingenua an libertina, nam neque nuptiæ, neque natales faciunt matresfamiliarum, ſed boni mores, *Ulp.* de verb. ſing. ☞ Sed *Gell.* & *Feſt.* hanc propriè ita dici, quæ in manu mariti manu, mancipioque, contendunt.

Matermatuta, f. Aurora, *Feſt.*

* Materialis, e. adj. *That is of ſome matter, material*, Macr. S. Scip. 1. 12. ⊥ Ex materiâ.

* Materialiter, adv. *Materially*, Sidon. ☞ Vox dicitur ſumi materialiter, *i. e.* τεχνικῶς, apud Gramm. quando pro ſeipsâ ponitur, non ſec. ſign. quæ eſt forma vocis, ut *a* in *amo* corripitur.

* Materies, ei. f. *Id. quod* materia; de ligno præſertim apud vett. *Matter*, or *ſtuff*, whereof any thing is made. Materies cædenda eſt à primo autumno, *Vitr.* 2. 9 *Vid.* Materia.

* † Materina terra, *Cato.* *Turneb.* exponit duram & ſolidam, & propriè ligneam, à materiâ dict. *pro* ligno, *al. leg.* macerina, *quòd ſit* macra.

Materiola, æ. f. dim. *Tert.*

Materioſus, adj. *Gl.*

§ Materis, is. f. *A kind of ſpear uſed by the old Gauls, which in French is ſtill called* un materas. ⌘ Gallia materibus, Suevi lanceis configunt, *Siſen.* ap. *Non.* Mataris, *L.* Mater, *Voſſ.*

* Matheſis, is, *vel* eos. f. [*à* μάθημα doctrina] *Judicial aſtrology*, Ap. rec. Involvit matheſi *Dæmon* magicas impellit in artes, *Prud. in Symm.* 2. 892. ☞ *Hic obiter notandum venit, mediam, etſi vocalem longam, corripi, neque id ignoratione, aut negligentia, ſed pro more iſtius ſeculi, qui ſæpe breves ponebant ſyllabas, ubi accentus non eſſet, & contrà producebant, ubi eſſet, in Græcis vocabulis, neglectâ ratione vocalium*, A.

Mathios, Herba, quam cùm ſerpentes comederunt, ſenium deponunt, *Lact.*

* † Matreſco, ere. incept. *To grow like one's mother*, Pacuv. *ap.* Non. 2. 526.

* Matricalis, e. adj. *Belonging to the matrice.* Matricalis vena, *Veget.* 1. 10.

* Matricaria, æ. f. *Feverfew, whitewort, motherwort*, Jun.

* Matricula, æ. f. dim. [*à* matrix, quòd eâ velut matrice contineantur milites. *V.*] *A roll*, or *liſt, of names, wherein perſons are regiſtered and matriculated*, Veget. 1. 16. ⊥ Catalogus militum, album, *A.* Index nominum, *L.*

* Matricularius, i. m. Eccleſiæ œconomus, qui matriculam honorum eccleſiæ ſervat, *An officer that keepeth a regiſter of the church's goods*, Cujac. Matricarius, *Voſſ.*

Matriculus, i. m. *A kind of fiſh*, Apul.

Matrimonialis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to marriage.* Matrimonialis lectus, *Quint. Dec.* 1. ¶ Tabulæ matrimoniales, *a contract of marriage*, Firm. 7. 17. ⊥ Nuptialis.

Matrix, *The pith in herbs and ſhrubs*, Theophr.

* Matronatus, ûs. m. *The ſtate*, or *port, of a lady*; *ladyſhip*, Apul. ⊥ Matronæ conditio.

* Matruelis, is. c. g. *The child of the aunt*, or *uncle, by the mother's ſide*; *the mother's ſiſter*, or *brother's child*, Dig.

Mattea, æ. f. *al.* Mattya. [*à* μάζω, ſubigo; corr. mactea ap. *Suet. Cal.* 38. primò fuit certum delicati cibi genus, quod è farinâ ſubactâ fieret, *V.*] *Any dainty diſh of meat*, Suet. Calig. 38.

* Matteola, æ. f. Delicatus cibus, dim. [*ex* mattea, corr. macteola] *Amm.*

Mattus, adj. Triſtis, *Gl.*

* Mattya, æ. f. (non orum. n. pl. ut quidam malè leg.) Mattya ſola juvant, *Mart.* 10. 59. [ſed ματτύη Gr. *ex* μάττω, pinſo, *Cæl. Rhod.*] *A dainty diſh, of coſtly meat*, or *junket.* Macteas dixit *Suet. Col.* 38. ubi vid. *Caſaub.* & *Torrent.*

Maturè, adv. *In due time, ſeaſonably*, Nigid. ap. Gell. 19. 12. Maturùm, *Ib.* 3. 7.

Mavolo (magis volo) contr. malo. *qu. v.*

Maurella, f. Herba. *Macer.* 2. 34.

Mauricatim, adv. *After the faſhion of the Moors*, Laber.

Maxillaria oſſa, *Veg.* 4. 1.

† Maximitas, f. *Exceſſive greatneſs*, Lucr. 2. 497.

Maximus Curio, *The chief of the Curiones*, Feſt. Prætor, qui maximi imperii ſit; *al.* qui ætatis maximæ, *Id.* Maximi natales, *The annals of the pontifex Maximus*, Id.

* Maza. æ. f. [μάζα, Gr. *Apollodorus* ducit ex μασάσθαι, mandere, *Athen.* & *Fuſt.* ex μάσσειν, ſubigere, pinſere, pot. *à* מצה placenta, panis azymus] *A thing made of water and oil*, or as others ſay, *of milk and flour, which*

which poor people used instead of bread; hasty-pudding, flummery, &c.

Mecænas, atis, m. Sic *Beckman*, à μὴ non, & κοινὸς communis; sed Mæcenas vett. codd. & marmora, (atque ita *Voss.*) *A nobleman of Rome, patron to* Virgil *and* Horace; *from whom all benefactors to learning and friends to scholars are called* Mecænates; also, *effeminate persons, because* Mecænas *was such a one.*

* Mecaphroditon, Species papaveris. à Mecon, onis. f. Papaver. *Plin. Apul.*

Mechanema, atis. n. *Sid. L. G.* ‡ Artificium, commentum.

Mechanice, es. f. Ars mechanica, *Voss.*

Mechanicus, adj. *Firm.* 6. 31. ‡ Fabrilis.

* Meddix, icis. m. Oscum. [*ex* μέδω, impe rium teneo] *The name of the chief magistrate among the people called* Osci. Summus ubi capitur meddix, *Enn.* ap. *Fest.* *Vid.* Mediastuticus.

* Medela, æ. f. *A medicine, a remedy, a cure,* Gell. 12. 5. *Vix leg. ante* Gell. *tempora, quo circa mallem dicere* Medicina, medicamentum, *A.*

* Mediale, is. n. Quod medium est in re, ut est in plantis, *The pith of a tree, the middle of the wood.* Arboris mediale, *Solin.*

† Mediastinum, i. n. Medici dicunt membranas, quæ medium ventrem, *i. e.* totum thoracis spatium à jugulo ad septum usque in duos sinus dividunt οἱ διαφράττοντες ὑμένες, *Gorrb.*

Mediatinus, adv. *M. Capell.* 6.

Mediatio, f. *An intreating,* or *interceeding; a mediation,* Ulp. ‡ Intercessio.

* Mediator, oris. m. *A mediator, an umpire, an intercessor, a go-between, one that endeavoureth to reconcile parties,* or *undertaketh business betwixt them,* Theol. ‡ Sequester, arbiter, conciliator.

Medibilis, e. à medeor, *ut* medicabilis, à medicor, *Fest.*

* Medica, æ. f. [à medicus, i.] *A midwife.* Sæpe reperitur in antiq. inscript. *Vid. etiam* Gloss. Isid.

Medica, æ. f. *An orange,* or *Lemon tree,* Rueil.

* Medicabulum, i. n. *A place of physick,* or *remedies,* such as the Bath, Spaw, *&c. an infirmary.* Ægris medicabula, *Apul.*

Medicina, æ. f. *Poison.* Ut Gr. φάρμακον.

Medicosus, adj. *Cæl.* 2. 1.

Medè, adv. *Indifferently, in a middle way; equally between both parties,* Ulp.

Medietas, f. *The half of a thing, a moiety.* Vix audeo dicere medietates, *Cic. de Univ.* ‡ Media pars.

Medilunius, adj. *M. Capell.* 7.

Medio, are. Medium facere, dividere, *Apic.* 3. 9. *Est barbarum,* Voss. *Vid.* Borr.

Mediocriculus, adj. *Id. quod* mediocris. *Cato* ap. *Fest.*

Medion, *Lat.* Trifolium odoratum, *Plin.* 27. 12.

Medioxumè, adv. *Midlingly, tolerably.* Ad mortalem modum medioxumè, *Varr. i. e.* medio actum modo, *Non.* 2. 556.

Medipontus, i. m. [*q. d. Medi* Xerxis *pons, scil.* funalis, quo is Hellespontum junxerat; vel à similitudine, vel captando usum] *An instrument of ropes,* or *cords, used in making oil, for the squeezing,* or *pressing, of it,* Cato. *al. leg.* melipontus. *al.* mediepontus.

Meditabundus. adj. *Meditating upon.* Meditabundus bellum, *Just.* 8. 3. Hinc

Meditabundè, adv. ‡ Meditantis in morem, cogitatè.

* Meditativus adj. *Meditative.* Ut ¶ Meditativum verbum *quod meditandi naturam videatur habere, ut* esurio, *Prisc. Valla* desiderativum *voc.*

Meditator, m. *Prud. Vinc.* 226. *al.* medi tatus.

Meditatus, ûs. *Meditation,* Id.

Mediterreus, adj. *Fest.* ‡ Mediterraneus.

Meditrina, *The goddess of physick,* Fest. Nomen officii, *Scal.* Ut sit *meditrina* studium & cura medendi, sicut *lavatrina* lavandi.

Medium, i. n. *The publick.* Aurum Italici. totum, medium provincialibus redditur. *Capitol.* Sed novè hoc dictum Casaub. observat.

Medii amici, *Cassiod.* Media vocabula, *words used in a good,* or *bad, sense, ut* valetudo, facinus, &c.

Medius, malè *pro* dimidius, *Capitol.* ap. *Lat.* optima nota id significat quod est in medio. *M.*

* Medullaris, e. adj. Ad medullas pertinens, *Apul. Met.* 7. Ut usque plagarum mihi medullaris insideret dolor. *Pertaining to the marrow, inward, medullary.* ‡ Intimus.

* Medullatus, ûs. m. *Fat, full of marrow,* Bibl.

Medullo, as. *To take out the marrow.* Enn. Emedullo, *Plin.*

* Melampyron, i. n. [*ex* μέλας niger, & πυρὸς triticum] atrum frumentum. *An herb full of branches, having seed like fenugreek; a weed, hurtful to corn, called cow wheat,* but by others, *horse-flower,* Dodon. Melam.

* Melanaetus, i. m. *The hawk called a faker,* Jun. *Vid.* Melænaëtos.

Melanchranis, f. Junci genus, *Plin.* 21. 18.

Melanteria, f. Creta sutoria, qua ligulæ calceorum denigrantur, *Scrib. Larg.*

Melanthinon oleum, à Melanthio factum, *Diosc.* 1. 37.

Melanurus, *A kind of serpent in Africa, less than a viper, but more deadly,* Cæl. 25. 33.

Melas, anos. m. Vitiliginis species, *Lact.* 4. 14.

Melculum, n. dim. [à mel] *A coaxing word, my sweet honey,* L. *ex* Plaut.

Meleta, f. Herba, *al.* Chamæleon, *Apul.*

Meletor, ari. dep. [à μελετάω] *To sing, pipe,* or *play tunes,* Fulg. ‡ Cano.

Melia terra [à Melo insulâ] *A kind of earth,* Plin. 35. 6. *al.* Melina.

Melicum, n. Gallinarum genus, *pro* medicum, *Col.* 8. 2.

* Melieraton, n. [à μέλι & κεράννυμι] *Lat.* Aqua mulsa. *A kind of mead.* Melieraton ad usum præsentem fiebat; Hydromeli ad vetustatem servabant, *Gorrb.*

Melina, æ. f. [à μέλ☉, canticum, carmen; est enim melina genus tibiæ accutissimi soni] *A kind of shrill pipe, a flageolet,* Fest.

* Meline, es. f. [à μέλι] *id quod* melissophyllon, herba, quam, ut ait *Varro*, alii *apiastrum*, alii *melinem* appellant. *Balm-mint, balm-gentle.*

* Melinus, adj. [à μῆλον, malum, *unde* μηλιν☉, color mali maturi, *sc.* flavus, sive helvus, non gilvus, ut vult *Serv.* dic. etiam Græcè μηλίζαν, μηλοειδὴς, μήλοψ] *Yellow,* Dig.

* Melinus, adj. [pertinens ad melem animal] Melina, *scil.* pellis, *Plaut. Epid.* 1. 1. 21. ubi *Turneb.* leg. mellina, *i. e.* potio melle admixto, *Scal.* melinam interpr. manticam scorteam, Gr. μηλωτὴν à μῆλον, ovis, *sc.* ex pelle ovinâ factam. *Made of a sheep-skin, made of a badger-skin.*

Melioro, as. *To meliorate,* or *improve a thing,* Ulp.

* † Meliphylla, *Vid.* Melissophyllon.

† Melipontus, i. m. *V.* Medipontus.

* Melis, is. f. *Varr.* ☞ *scrib.* & mæles, mælis. ap. vett & melo, *Isid.* *Vid.* Meles.

* Melis hasta. à ligno mali dicta, *Fest.* à μηλέα, malus, *Scal.* leg. melia, à μελία, fraxinus; ut sit hasta fraxinea, qualis Achillis hasta Ov *Hom.* de *Achille*, Σκίων Πηλιάδα μελίην] *A short pike or lance made of ash,* Mart. 10. 37.

* † Melium, i. n. [à μῆλον ovis] Cingulum ex cor o firmo cum clavis capitatis. *A dog's collar made of leather with nails in it,* Varr. R. R. 1. 5. *In quibusd. n edit.* mælium, *leg.* & mulsum *quod rectius* teste Festo.

* Melizomum, i. n. [*ex* μέλι & ζωμὸς] *A decoction made of honey.* Adjicere melizomo parum vini, *Apic.* 1. 2.

Mellificatio, f. *The making of honey,* Varr.

Mellifluus, adj. *Flowing with honey, that which droppeth honey, delicious, sweet.* Homerus melliflui oris, *Boëth.* 5. 2.

* † Mellina, æ. f. *sc.* potio. *A kind of mead,* Plaut. *al. scrib.* melina. *quod vid.*

* † Mellinum, i. n. *A garment of the colour of honey,* al. leg. melinum. *Vid.* Melinus.

* Mellinus, adj. ¶ Fomenta mellina, *plasters, or poultices,* perhaps of honey, *to discuss aches,* or *pains,* Veg.

Mellitinus, adj. *Plin. Valer.* 3. 26.

Mellitius, comp. *Erasm.* Mellitissimum suavium, *Apul.* ‡ Dulcius, suavius.

Mellitulus, adj. *My pretty honey,* Apul.

Mella, æ. f. Ablucio ceramen, aliquid mellis adhuc habentium, *Col.* 12. 11. Also, *the lote-tree,* L.

Mellona, *The goddess of bees,* Arnob.

Melloproximus, Vox hybrida [à μέλλων futurus, & proximus] Qui nondum proximatûs honorem adeptus est, sed proximus est designatus, *Cod.*

Mellosus, adj. *Cæl.* 2. 29.

* Melo, onis. m. [à μῆλον, malum, cui simile est] *A melon, a delicious sort of pompion, a musk-melon.* De eorum satione & culturâ, *vid. Pallad.* 1. 4. tit. 9.

Melocarpus, Herba, *al.* Aristolochia, *Diosc.* 3. 4.

* Melodus, adj. [à μέλ☉, & ᾠδὴ] *Melodious, warbling, well-tuned.* Ulysses linquit canentes melodas virgines, *Auson.* de *Pref.* 16. ‡ Suaviter modulans, harmonicus

* Melolantha, æ, f. *A beetle, a may-bug,* Joel 2. 25. Jun.

* Melota, æ. f. [à μῆλον] *A sheep-skin,* or, *felt,* Bibl.

Melotæus, adj. *Mant. Silv.* 1. 6. 18.

Melothrum, n. *al.* Vitis alba, *Plin. Apul.*

† Meltom, *pro* meliorem, *Fest. Rectius* melium, *Scal.*

Melum, i. n. *A song,* Isid. ‡ Melos.

Membraneus, adj. *Made of parchment,* or *vellum,* Ulp.

* Membranulum, i. n. *A little membrane,* or *skin, that particularly about the heart,* Apul.

* Membranum, i. n. *A parchment,* or *roll,* Ulp. ‡ Membrana.

* Membror, ari. pass. *To be formed limb by limb, to be shaped in every member,* or *part,* Censorin. ‡ Per membra formor.

* Membrosus, adj. *Having great members, well limbed, well hung.* Membrosior æquo, *sc.* Priapus, *Auct. carm. Priap. qui* carm. 36. mentulatior *dicitur.*

Membrum, κατ' ἐξοχὴν *pro* pudendis, *Ib. Epigr.* 69.

Memineas, part. *ab ant.* memino, *Sidon.* 2. 20.

Memini, *To pray, to remember in one's prayers.* Tantùm oro, ut cùm petitis, Tertulliani peccatoris memineritis, *Tert.*

Memoraculum, i. n. *A memorial,* or *monument.* Sanctissimè sacrorum signa & memoracula custodire, *Apul.* † Monumentum.

Memoraliter, adv. *Fortunat.* 4.

Memoralius, i. m. Actuarius, *Gl.*

Memoratio, f. Prisca bonorum, *C. Gall.* 1. 291.

Memoratus, *Much spoken of, famous.* Ennius in illo memoratissimo libro, *Gell.* 19. 8.

Memordi, *pro* Momordi, *Non.* ex *Enn.*

Memorè, *pro* memoriter, *Ex Pompil.*

Memoria, f. *Memorials, chronicles, records,* Gell. 4. 16.

Memoriosè, adv. *Mindfully,* Fest.

Memoriosus, adj. *That hath a good memory,* Corn. Front. ‡ Bonâ memoriâ præditus.

Menæus, *Ita leg.* Turn. *ap.* Vitr. 9. 8. Circulus mensium.

Menais, ïdis. f. Herba, *Plin.* 24. 17. *Hard. leg.* Minyas.

Menceps, mente captus, pass. *ut* auceps, act. *Pric.*

Mendacitas, atis. f. *Tert.*

Mendaciter, adv. *Arnob.* 5. ‡ Falsò per mendacium.

Mendaciunculum, i. n. ant. Mendaciuncula, æ. f. *A little lie,* or *invention,* Cic. Orat. 2. 59. *ubi alii* mendaciolis. ☞ Rarò occ.

† Mendaculus, i. m. *A liar, one apt to tell lies,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Mendicabundus, adj. *Aug. Ep.* 140.

† Mendi-

† Mendicimonium, ii. n. *Begging, the art and trade of begging, beggarliness*, Laber. *ap.* Non. ‡ Mendicitas.

Mendicium, i. n. *al. leg.* Mendicum. [quòd id minus esset velum] *A fail which is set in the forepart of a ship*, Fest.

† Mendicor, ari, dep. *To beg*, Non. *ex* Plaut.

† Mendicula, æ. f. vestis. *scil. A kind of garment fit for a beggar, a patched coat.* Quid erat induta? an regillam induculam, an mendiculam? *Plaut. Epid.* 2. 2. 39. *sed risum captans.*

Mendositas, f. *Aug. Ep.* 3. 10.

Mendum, *V.* Menda. Menda *malè pro* mendum. Menda *enim* maculam *significat*; Mendum *verò* errorem *præsertim* scripturæ, *M.*

† Menervo, are. act. ant. *pro* moneo in Saliari carmine, *Scal.* & Menerva, æ. f. *ap. vet. quæ postea* Minerva.

Menida, æ. f. *Theod. Prisc. id. quod* mena.

* Meninx, gis. f. [μῆνιγξ, Gr.] *A thin membrane, which encloseth the brains*; whereof there are two, the one thicker, called *dura mater*, the other thinner, called *pia mater*.

* Menis, idis. f. *Auson.*]ὰ μηνὶς, Gr. *i. e.* lunula] Videntur antiqui initio libri lunulam appofuiffe, quæ cùm corniculata fit, idcirco & ea librorum ornamenta *cornua* vocabant. Cenfet *Vinet* menis eò pro initio fumi, quia fit initium Iliad. Hom. Μῆνιν ἄειδε θεά, *Voss.*] *The beginning, or first side of a book.*

* Meno, defect. *To remember.* ‡ Hinc reminifcor. *Vid.* Voss.

Menogenon, n. Herb. *Apul.* 64.

* Menfalis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a table.* Argentum menfale, *Vopisc.* Vinum menfale, *Id.* ‡ Ad menfam. *V.* Borr.

Menfarius, *An exchanger of money*, Fest.

Menfatim, adv. *Juvencus.*

Menfes, ium. *Plin.* 21. 25.

Menfores, *Whom* Budæi *calleth* metatores, *Quartermasters who lay out the ground for the soldiers pitching their tents in the fields, or taking up their quarters in towns*, Veg. 2. 7.

Menftruans, part *Pall. R. R.* 1. 25.

Menftruata, æ. f. *Vulg. Int.* ‡ Menftrua.

Menfularius, *Idem ac* Menfarius, *Sen.*

Menfurabilis, e. adj. Spatium non menfurabile, *Prud. Apoth.* 813.

Menforalis, e. adj. *ap. Sic. Flac. Steph.*

Menfuraliter, adv. *Hygin.*

Menfuratio, f. *Id. quod* menfio. *Steph.*

* Menfurator, oris. m. *A measurer*, Bud. *a quartermaster*, Veg. ‡ Menfor.

* Menfuro, are. act. *To mete, or measure*, Veg. 1. 25. ‡ Metior, admetior, dimetior.

Menfurnus, adj. *ut* diurnus, *Prisc.* Menfurinus, *Voss.* ‡ Menftruus.

Mentus, ûs. m. *Idem ac* Menfura, *Apul.*

Mentis, *pro* Mens, *Prisc. ex Enn.*

Mento, onis, m. *One with a great chin*, Arnob, 3. Mentatus, *R.* ex *Vall.*

Mentula, dim. *à* Menta. *q. v. Vid. etiam* membrofus.

Mepalia, *Fest. Vid.* Mapalia.

Mephiticus, adj. *Stinking, nasty, rammish*, *Sidon.* Odor. ‡ Terta mephitis, *Virg.*

Meracus, adj. Meraciffimæ fcientiæ fons *Sidon* 3. 10. Mericus, viris merica, *Col.* 23. 2.

Meralis, e. adj. Ad meum pertinens.

† Mercalis, e. adj. [à merx] *That may be bought, saleable, merchantable*, Col. 7. 6. *ubi al. leg.* mercantibus, *pro* mercalibus.

Mercatio, onis. f. verb. *A buying, trading, dealing, chaffering, playing the merchant.* Pecunia in mercationibus perdita, *Gell.* 3. 3. ‡ Mercatura.

Mercedivus, i. m. Mercenarius, quòd mercede fe tueatur, *Fest. A* Mercedicius & mercedicus, *Steph.* Merceditius, *L.*

* Mercedonius, adj. Mercedonius dixerunt à mercede folvendâ, *Fest.* Ibi *Scal.* mercedonias *subintellige* dies] *The intercalary month*, put into the account every other year, appointed by *Numa* for the payment of rent, wages, *&c.* ¶ Mercedoniæ dies, *pay days*, instead of that month; appointed by *Julius Cæsar*, 6 in July, 4 in September, and 3 in November; which days were all marked in the old calendar MERK, on the fide. Mercedinus, *L.*

Mercipretium, i. n. *Plaut. Most.* 3. 1. 130.

Mercurius, i. m. *Ap. Chym.* ‡ Argentum vivum.

Merendarius, i. m. Oftende nobis merendarios tuos, (*i. e.* alumnos qui merenda vefcuntur, *Steph.*) Sen. *Your lunch-boys*, L. A.

Mergo, *To rise up as smoke doth*, Ulp.

Mergulus, i. m. Mercula, f. *A dipper*, Bibl.

* Meribibulus, a, um. adj. [*ex* merum, & bibulus] *One that drinketh wine without water*, August. ‡ Merobibus.

* Meridialis, e. adj. *Southern, on the south side.* Meridialis ventus, *Gell.* 2. 22.

Meridionalis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the south.* ‡ Meridianus.

Meris, Saculi genus, *Steph.*

Meris, Herba. *al.* Tripolium, *Diosc.* 4.

* Merifmos, *Lat.* Diftributio, *ap. Rhet.* *Reckoning up the parts severally*, L.

Meritiffimum, i. n. *A great, high, or extraordinary merit, or desert*, Plaut. Afin. 3. 3. 141.

Meritorium, i. n. *A shop, that is hired, or taken, for rent*, Ulp. alfo, *a bawdy house*, Firm. 6. 31.

† Meroctes, is, m. *A precious stone so called.* Meroctes poracco lacte fudat, *Plin.* 37. 10. *ubi* Dalechamp. *leg.* merochites.

* Merofus, a, um. adj. *He that drinketh wine not allayed*, Litt. *ex* Stat. *sed q.*

Merfio, onis. f. *A drowning*, Sidon.

Merfito, are. freq. [à merfo] *To dip into the water*, as a horfe doth his nofe, when he drinketh, *Solin.* 45.

Merthrys, ydis, f. Herba, 26. 11.

† Merto, as. *pro* merfo, *Fest.*

Merulentus, adj. *Fulgent.* 1.

* † Merulus, i. m. *pro* merula, *Aust. Phil.* v. 14. *Lat.* dic. corvus, non corva; contrà, dic merula, non merulus, *Varr.*

Meryx, *A kind of fish*, M. *ex* Plin. *al.* fcapus, *Gesn.*

* Mefancylum, i. n. [*ex* μέσος medius, & ἀγκύλη amentum] teli miffilis genus, *Fest. pro quo vulgò mal. leg.* Mefancilum, *i. e.* medio amento quòd in medio amentum haberet. *A kind of dart to be hurled, or thrown*, Gell. 10. 25.

Mefaræum, i. n, membrana, *al.* Mefenterium, *Galen.*

* Mefon, i. n. μέσον, Gr. *sc.* πρόσωπον, Mefon perfona comica apud. aut coci, aut nautæ, aut ejus generis; dici ab inventore ejus Mefone comœdo ait *Aristoph. Gram.* [à μέσον medium; quòd hujufmodi perfona medium inter fervos & liberos locum obtinet] *The person of a cook, mariner, or such like, in a play*, Fest.

* Mefonauta, æ. m. [à μέσος, & ναύτης, qui medium inter nautas, *i. e.* remiges, locum obtinet, *Hot.*] *He that doth some work, and yet payeth something as a passenger*, Ulp.

Mefoperficæ, pl. Genus calceamentorum muliebrium, *Poll.* 7. 22.

Meffias, æ. m. [μεσσίας, Gr. *ab* Hebr. משיח unctus] *A Hebrew name of our blessed Lord and Saviour, signifying the same as* Christ *doth in Greek, viz. the anointed.*

Meffio, onis. f. verb. [à meto] *The action of reaping, or mowing*, Vulg. Job. 29. 19.

Meffura, f. *A reaping, or mowing*, Diom. ‡ Meffis.

Meta, f. *A boundary*, Front.

* Metabafis, i. *transitio.* Figura quâ monemus quid dictum fit, & quid reftet. *A passage, or transition.*

* Metabole, i. *trajectio, mutatio.* Quint. rerum conjunctam diverfitatem vocat. *A figure of rhetoric, as,* Quoniam id fieri quod vis non poteft, id velis quod poffit, *Ter.*

* Metalepfis, is. f. [à μετὰ trans, & λαμβάνω capio] *Lat.* tranfumptio, *Quint.* 8. 6. apud rhetores eft ftatus quidam, nempè controverfiæ quædam judicium præcedens, *Cic.* in *Partit.* Alias *Metalepsis* eft unâ voce continuatio tropi per fucceffionem fignificationum, *ut* Poft aliquot, mea regna videns, mirabor, ariftas, *Virg. Ecl.* 1. 70. *ubi* arifta *pro* fegete, feges *pro* meffe, meffis *pro* æftate, & æftas *pro* anno ponitur, *i. e.* poft aliquot annos. *Vid.* Libros de fchematibus.

Metallarius, ii. m. *A metal-man, or one condemned to the mines*, Dig.

* Metanœa, æ. f. [à μετὰ, & νοῦς] Mentis mutatio, *Repentance*, Auson. 12. 11. Alfo, *a figure in rhetorick.*

Metallus, *pro* Metallum, *Voss.*

Metaphyfica, pl. Supernaturalia. *Steph.*

Metarius, adj. [à meta] *Arnob.* 2.

* Metathefis, is. f. *i. e.* Tranfpofitio *sc.* literæ vel fyllabæ [*ex* μετὰ trans, & θέσις pofitio] *A transposition of a letter, as* Tymbre *for* Tymber, piftris *for* priftis. *Virg.*

Metatorius, adj. *Belonging to measuring, or providing quarters.* ¶ Metatoria epiftola, *a letter sent beforehand to bespeak one entertainment*, Sidon.

Metatora, f. *Idem ac* Metatio, *Lact.* 4. 11.

* Metaxa, æ. f. *al.* mataxa. *Raw silk, thread, a rope, or cord; a clue, or bottom, of silk, or thread.* Lini metaxa, *a rope, or string*, Dig. *Lat.* Sericum.

* Metaxarius, ii. m. *He that selleth silk, a mercer, a silk man*, Juftinian.

Metella, æ. f. *al. leg.* metila. *al.* metula. [dim. à meta] *A basket filled with stones, to throw down from the wall upon the scalers heads*, M. *ex* Veg. 4. 6.

Metellus, i. m. *A mercenary soldier*, Fest.

* Metempfychofis, is. f. [*ex* μετὰ trans, ἐν in, & ψυχὴ anima] Tranflatio animæ. *A passing of the soul from one body to another*, an opinion which *Pythagoras* held, *Hier.*

* Meteoros, Sufpenfus, fublimis, *Steph.*

Meterana, æ. f. Caftaneæ fpecies.

* Methodus, i. f. [*ex* μετὰ, & ὁδὸς] *A method, or ready way to teach, or do, any thing.* † Vis, ars, ratio, *Cic.* ordo, *M.* Breve difcendi compendium, *Quint.*

* Metoche, es. f. Interfectio, *Vitr.* 3. 3.

Metitus, *Having measured, or measuring*, Claud. Ep. 18. 9. ‡ Menfus.

* Metœcus, i. m. *He that cometh out of one country to dwell in another*, and efpecially, that is banifhed, and confined to another place, *Preport.* ‡ Advena, *vel* inquilinus, *Steph.*

Metrice, es. *vel* Metrica, æ. f. *Gell.* 16. 18.

* Metrocomia, æ. f. [*qu.* μήτηρ τῶν κωμῶν, *sc.* mater vicorum, five matrix villa] *A shire town*, Juftinian.

* Metropolis, eos. f. [μητρόπολις, Gr. à μήτηρ, mater, *sive* μήτρα matrix, & πόλις urbs] *The chief head, or mother city, or town. Lat.* Urbs primaria.

* Metropolitanus, i. m. *The bishop of the chief city; an archbishop, or metropolitan*, Ibid.

Metropolites, æ. m. Metropolitanæ civitatis pontifex, *Steph.*

Mica, f. *The consecrated bread used at the communion*, Aug.

Micatio, i. *Steph.* &

Micatus, ûs. m. *M. Capell.* 4.

Micatus, part. In micas redactus, *Valer.* 1, 63.

Micatrogus, i. m. *al.* Micrstrogus [à μικρὸν τρώγων, Gr. Qui paulum edit, qui efcas alienas rodit inftar muris] *A nibbler*; a nickname or a parafite, *Plaut. Stich.* 1. 3. 89.

Michi, *ant. pro* mihi.

Miceo, ēre, de hirco, *Phil.* 5. 8.

Micidus, adj. Tenuis, exilis, *Steph.*

Mico, as. It was ufed to *determine the price in* buying and felling, which afterwards was taken away by a law; whence that proverb, *Dignus quicum in tenebris mices*, Cic. *de* Off. 3. 19. fpoken of a right honeft man, who may be trufted in the dark, or with untold gold, as we fay: Some take it for a common fport, or play, but I think, not rightly, *A.* Ex auctoritate Turci Aproniani V. C. præfecti urbis, ratio docuit, utilitate fuadente, confuetudine micandi fummotâ, fub exagio potiùs pecora vendere, quàm

digitis concludentibus tradere, *Gruter.* p. 647. n. 6. *Imperf.* Micandum erit cum Græco, utrùm &c. *Varr. ubi non respicit lusionem, sed consuetudinem transfigendi de pretio in emptione.*

* Microcosmus, Parvus mundus, *Isid.*

Micrologia, f. Anxia cura circa minutula, & sedulitas quovis modo rem augendi. *Item* Micrologus, i. m. *Steph.*

Microsphycti, Quibus pusilli sunt venarum pulsus, *Med.*

Mictura, f. *al.* Minctura, & Minctio, *Water, piss,* Veg. ⊥ Urina.

Mictyris, (*al.* Mictylis, *L.*) *Any poor woman that made porridge, frumenty,* or *the like.*

* Midas, æ. f. [μίδας, Gr.] *The luckiest cast at dice;* also *a little worm that breedeth in beans,* Hermol. *in* Plin.

Midion, i. n. Genus navigii apud *Fest.*

Migma, atis. n. [à μίγνυμι] *Fodder mingled for cattle, barley and chaff together; horse-bread,* Dig.

Mihipte, *pro* mihi ipsi, *Cato* ap. *Fest.*

Milago, inis. f. *A fish, that sometimes flies above water, and is a sign that the storm will cease,* Isid. 12. 6. ⊥ Milvago.

Mileon, i. n. Herba. *Apul.* 8.

Miles, *A sergeant, beadle,* or *summoner,* Ulp.

Milesium, i. n. Halcyonum genus, *Plin.* 32. 8.

Militariè, adv. *Treb. Poll.* 30.

Militarius, adj. *pro* militaris, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4. 4. 11.

Militiola, dim. *à* Militia, *Steph.* Militare, dicitur, qui ministerio vel officio, qualicunque fungitur, *Ap. Rec.*

Milleformis, e. adj. *Of a thousand shapes,* or *fashions.* Pulsa pestis lubricorum milleformis dæmonum, *Prud. Cath.* 9. 55.

Millenarii, orum. m. pl. *The millenaries,* who hold that Christ shall reign a thousand years on earth, before the end of the world, D. D. *Hier.* & *Aug. vocantur etiam* Miliastæ.

* Milliare, is. n. *A mile pillar,* or *stone; a mile,* consisting of a thousand paces. *Hanc formam* milliare *adferunt* ex princ. lib. 6. *Cic.* ad *Attic.* Ad quintum milliare Laodiceæ, *sed rectiùs* a. d. quintum Terminalia.

† Millus, i. m. & Millum, i. n. *A mastiff, a collar made of leather stuck full of nails,* ap. *Varr. R. R.* 2. 9. *al.* millum, *al.* mælium, *al.* melium *leg.* Scipio Æmilianus ad populum: Vobis, inquit, reique publicæ præsidio eritis, quasi millus cani, *Fest.*

Miltites, æ. m. Hæmatitæ species, *Plin.* 36. 20.

Milva, *Id quod* Milvus, *Petron.* 75.

Milvina, æ. f. Genus tibiæ acutissimi soni, *Fest.* [à milvo dict. qui jugeret scil. *Apul.* (quæ vox est milvorum, *Fest.*) *i. e.* quæ in accentus exiret tenuissimos] *A shrill kind of pipe, with a squeaking note like a kite,* Solin.

Milvius, ii. m. *id. qui* milvus. (1) *A kite, a glead, a puttock.* (2) *One of the stars, into which the kite was feigned to be turned, for fetching away the entrails of the bull which Briareus was sacrificing.* (3) *A fictitious name.* (1) Rete non tenditur accipitri, neque milvio, *rectiùs* miluo *per Diæres. pro* milvo, *Ter. Phorm.* 2. 2. 16. (2) *Ov. Fast. rectiùs tamen ibi leg.* miluus. (3) Hor. Sat. 2. 7. 36.

* Mimallones, um. f. pl. [à μιμεῖσθαι, Gr. quòd Bacchum imitarentur cornua ferentes, *M.*] *Mad-women waiting upon Bacchus,* Stat. Theb. 4. 660. = Mimallonides, *Ov.* Bassarides, *Pers.* Thyades, *Virg.*

* Mimallonius, adj. *Belonging to the* Mimallones. Mimallonii bombi, ap. *Pers.* 1. 99.

Mimarcis, Intestinum sanguine concinnatum, quod vet. pro cupediis habebatur, *Poll.* 99.

* Mimesis, is. f. [μίμησις, Gr. à μιμέομαι imitor] *A figure called imitation,* that is, *the counterfeiting,* or *representing other mens words and gestures,* Donat. = Imitatio morum alienorum, *Quint.*

Mimologus, i. m. *Firm.*

Mimŭlus, i. m. dim. *à* Mimus, *Arnob.* 2.

Mina, f. *A measure of ground containing* 120 *feet in length, and as many in breadth.* (1) *A breast,* or *teat without milk.* (2) Mna, quam nostri minam vocant, pendet drachmas Atticas centum, *Plin.* l. 22, in fine. Drachma Attica denarii argentei habet pondus; eadem quæ sex obolos pondere efficit, obolus decem chalcos, *Idem ibid.* (1) Actus quadratus, qui & latus est pedes 120, & lòngus totidem; is modius ac mina Latinè appel. *al. pro* ac mina *leg.* acnua, *Id.* 1. 10. quam inter agrorum mensura ponit, *Col.* 5. 1. 5. (2) Fest. *ex* Ælio.

† Minaciæ, arum. f. pl. *Threatnings, menaces,* Plaut. Rud. 3. 3. 16. & *alibi.* ⊥ Minæ.

Minæ, pl. *Terrors, Storms. Sic utuntur recent,* Solin Amm. & Rufinus. *Ad Virg.* Minas murorum ingentes, *de mollibus quibuslibet imperfectis, quæ in cœlum minari viderentur, in medio relinquo.*

Minator m. *Tert.*

Minatorius, adj. *Threatening,* Amm. 17. 16.

† Mineo, ere. neut. (*unde* immineo, promineo) [à minæ] *To hang ready to fall,* Luc. 6. 562. & 11. 94.

† Minerrimus, *pro* minimus, *Paul.* ex *Fest.* [à minor, *vel* potiùs, qu. à miner.

Minera, æ. f. Matrix, seu vena terræ metallicæ. Unde

Mineralia, pl. *Minerals,* ap. *Phil.*

Minicularius, i. m. *Cod.* &

Miniculator, m. *A limmer,* or *painter of books with red letters,* Ulp.

Minissimus, adj. superl. *M.* ex *Arnob.*

Minimoperè, *ut* maximoperè, *By no means,* Licin. *ap.* Prisc.

Ministerialis, Ministrator, [*vel* Ministratrix, *Voss.*

Ministerium, *A service,* or *cupboard of plate,* Lamprid.

Ministratio, f. *Attendance,* or *service,* Tert. ⊥ Ministerium.

Ministrare, absol. *To feed,* Varr. L.

Ministrari, pass. *To be carefully looked after,* Col. 12. 1. *Sed hoc novè dictum,* A.

Minitabiliter, adv. *Threatningly,* Acc. *ap.* Non. ⊥ Minaciter.

Minitatio, f. *A threatning,* or *menacing,* Hier.

Minius, *vel* Minens, adj. *Red, like vermilion,* Apul.

* Mino, are. act. *id. quod* minor, *Prisc.* postea pro pecus agere sive ante se pellere, quia hoc minis plerumquè fit; consentaneum huic stimulo tardos increpuisse boves, dixit *Tibull.* 1. 1. 12. *To drive cattle.* Inde Helicen sequitur senior baculoque minatur, *Germ. Cæs.* in Arateis. ☞ *Hæc forma vocis diu desuefiebat, ap. sequioris tamen seculi scriptores freq. occ.* A. Minare, facere cuniculos, *Voss.*

Minoratus, part. *Made less, diminished,* Tert. ⊥ Diminutus.

* Minoritas, atis. f. *Minority, nonage,* or *the being under age,* Justin. ⊥ Pupillares anni.

* Minthos, i. m. [à μίνθος, stercus] *The dung of goats,* vid. Calep. & Cœl. 10. 22.

Mintro, are. act. *al.* Mintrio, ire. *To chirp,* or *squeak,* as a mouse doth, *Philom.* 61.

Minuitio ere. *Ausen. Ephem.* sub fin.

* Minurio, ire. act. [à μινυρίζω, in fut. μινυρίσω] De palumbe *Spart.* usurpat; de hirundine, *Sidon. To sing small,* or *with a low voice; to coo,* as a ring-dove doth; *to chatter,* as a swallow, Leg. corr. ap. *Sid.* minutrio & minurrio. *Cal. leg.* minurizo. Minuritiones appell. avium minorum cantus. *Fest.* μινυρίσματα. *Cal. leg.* minurizationes. *The chirping,* or *singing, of small birds.* ¶ Minuritionem citare, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1. 59. *sicut restituit* Turneb. *to sing with a soft low voice.*

† Minus, adj. Mina ovis, *h. e.* quæ minus habet lanæ, eadem quæ & apica ovis, *i. e.* ἄπτιλος, glabra, quæ κολέβα, *Arist.* (1) *A pilled ewe.* (2) *An empty breast, a wind-bag.* (1) Mina ovis. *i. e.* glabro ventre, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 2. (2) Mina mamma, lacte deficiens, *Fest.* ☞ *Munificem* mammam voc. *Plin.* quæ lac præbet

Minutalis, e. adj. *Tert.*

Minuties, ei. f. *Smallness, littleness,* Apul.

Minutio Capitis, *Gell.* 1. 12.

Minutularii, *al.* Minicularii, *al.* Munuscularii, *Poor publicans that farm but a small part of the taxes.*

Mirabilitas, atis. f. *Admiration,* Non. *Ciceroni* etiam tribuit *Nizolius,* Offic. 2. 11. *ubi al.* admirabilitas.

† Miracula, æ. f. scortum turpe. [à miris, *i. e.* monstris, *unde* & miriones personas distortis oribus deformes vocat *Accius* teste *Varrone,* qui & locum ex *Plauti Cistell.* adfert.] Diobolares, scœnicolæ, miraculæ, *Plaut.* in *Fragm. An ugly whore, an ill-favoured courtesan.* Miracula, quæ nunc digna admiratione dicimus, antiqui in rebus turpibus ponebant, *Vid.* Taubm. *ad* Plaut. p. 1456.

Miraculosè, adv. *After a marvelous manner,* Aug. ⊥ Mirè.

Miraculosus, adj. Portentosus, *Voss.* Mirabilis, *B.*

Miraculus, adj. *V.* Miracula.

Miratus, ûs. m. *Sen. Ep.* 94.

Mirificentia, æ. f. *Chrys. Serm.* 63. Admiratio, *Voss.*

† Mirifico, are. neut. & act. *To be marvelous,* &c. *to deal strangely,* or *do strange things.* Eug. Tolet. trib. etiam *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2. 46. *Sed MSS.* rumificant. *Vid.* Lambin.

† Mirio, onis. m. [à miris, *i. e.* monstris; à quo Act. ait, personas distortas, oribus deformes, miriones, *Varr.*] *Vid.* Miracula, æ.

Miro, as. *pro* Miror, *Varr. ap. Non.*

Mis, ant. gen. *pro* mei. *Plaut. L.*

* Misargyrides, æ. m. Argenti osor, *Plaut. Most.* 3. 1. 41.

Miscellanea, pl. *Note books, miscellanies, collections without method,* A.

Miscellaneus, adj. *Meslin, mixed, confused.* Turba miscellanea, *the rabble rout,* Apul.

Miscelliones, Qui non certæ sunt sententiæ, sed variorum mixtorumque judiciorum, *Fest.* quia *miscelli,* A.

Misera Vinea, *A vineyard out of heart,* Pallad.

Miseranter, adv. *Gell.* 10. 3. ⊥ Miserabiliter.

Miserator, m. *Juvenc.* 2. 294.

Miseratrix, f. *Prosper.* 30.

Misereo, ant. neut. *Lucr,* 3. 894. *V.* Miseret.

Miseretur, ant. *pro* miseret, *Non.*

Misericordia, f. *Charity, alms.*

Misericorditer, adv. *Lact.* ⊥ Clementer.

Misericordissimus, adj. superl. *Gerb.* ⊥ Clementissimus, mitissimus.

Miserimonium, i. n. *Laber.* ap. *Non.*

* † Miseritudo dinis. f. *pro* miseria, *Acc.* ap. *Non.*

* † Misero, are. ant. neut. *pro* miseror.

* Miserulus, adj. dim. [à miser] *Poor, helpless, wretched.* Anima miserula, *Catull.* ap. Non. 11. 63.

Missa, æ. f. *The mass,* at first used for the dismission, or sending away, of the people, and that either before the communion, or after; hence it came to signify the *whole church service,* or *common prayer;* more particularly *the communion service; the office of the sacrament, after the rest of the people were dismissed,* Eccl.

† Missiculo, are, act. *i. e.* crebrò vel minutatim mitto, ut sit vel frequ. vel dim. à missum, ut à pensum, pensiculo. *To send often,* Plaut. Epid. 1. 2. 29.

Missitius, *vel* Messicius, Veteranus, militia dimissus, *Suet. Ner.* 48.

Missor, m. *Cic Arat.* 84.

Missus, part. Missa est, *scil.* concio, *the assembly is broke up,* or *may break up,* Eccl. In ecclesiis, palatiisque sive prætoriis, MISSA fieri pronunciatur, cum populus ab observatione dimittitur, *Alcim. Avit.*

Missus, ûs. m. *A mess, a course,* or *service of meat,* Capitol

Mistarius, i. m. *A pot wherein wine was mixed,* Lucil. *al.* missarius, *al.* mictarius.

Mitellitus, Ornatus mitellis, *Suet. Ner.* 27. *ub. al.* mitellita,

Mith [illegible]

Mithriaca, pl. Sacra ſolis, ſive Oſiridis ſacrificia, *Lamprid.*

Mithridacion, i. n. Herba. *Plin.* 25. 6.

Mitifico, as. *To ſoften*, Gell. 2. 12.

Mitigaliter, adv. *Cæl. Acut.* 34.

Mitiganter, adv. *Cæl. Tard.* 5. 1.

Mitigativus, adj. *Id.* 1. 4.

Mitigo, as. *To make ripe*, or *mellow*, Non. ex Cic.

Mitiuſculus, adj. dim. *Cæl.*

Mitra, æ. f. *A biſhop's*, or *abbot's mitre*, Eccleſ. *Pilea* virorum, *mitræ* fœminarum, quas *calanticas* dicunt, *Serv.* Imo & ſacerdotum, quæ & *cidaris* dic. *A.*

Mitrula, æ. f. dim. *Solin.* 40.

Mittendarius, i. m. Miles, qui ſæpe in provincias mittebatur. Item, Exactor tributorum, *Cod.*

Mittix, Qui miſſionem det gladiatoribus. *Petron.* 45. *al. al. leg.*

Mixtitius, adj. *Mingled*, Hier. ‡ Mixtus.

* Mna, *pro* mina. *Meurſ.* ex *Plaut.*

† Mobilito, are. act. *To make moveable, to give motion.* Lætitia me mobilitat, *Cæc.* ap. *Non.* 4. 300.

Mobilitor, ari. paſſ. [*ſcil.* ut *à* nobilis nobilito] *To be made moveable*, &c. *Lucr.* 3. 249.

* Mocoſus, adj. [*à* μῶκος, ſanna] *Salm.* ex *Cic. genere illo mocoſo*, ubi vulgò leg. *mor ſo*, it. ex *Quint. actionem mocoſam*, ubi vulg. inotioſam, *al.* jocoſam, *Full of mockery*, or *ridicule*. *Inotioſam actionem* edidit Claud. Capperonnerius, *Quint.* 11. 3. Videtur Popilius vertiſſe ἄσχολον ὑπόκρισιν, id eſt, *inotioſam actionem*, quæ multis negotiis geſticulandi vultumque fingendi occupatur, *Turneb.* Pro *inotioſam* legendum omnino *mocoſam*, ut è codice MS. à Bongarſio commodata emendavit Salmaſius ad Treb. Poll. Gallien. *c.* 8. Actio *mocoſa* eſt ἡ μωκώδης, mimica & geſticulatoria, *Colomeſ.* Sed refutavit illam Salmaſii & Colomeſii lectionem Gronovius ad Senecam, 1. Natural. Quæſt. 1. *Capperon.* in locum.

Moderamentum, i. n. *An accent.* Quas Græci προσῳδίας dicunt, eas veteres docti tum notas vocum, tum moderamenta, tum accentiunculas, tum voculationes appellabant, *Gell.* 13. 6.

Moderantiùs, adv. comp. *Ov. Met.* 1. 510. *Sed caſtigatiores membranæ tam hæc, quam aliis Ov. locis habent* moderatiùs.

Modernus, adj. (*qu. ab* hodiernus, *vel pot. ab adv.* modò, *ut à die* diurnus.) *Modern, of this time.* (Trap.) ‡ Recens. A. *Barbarum pro eo* qui noſtro vivat tempore, *Voſſ.* ‡ Recentior, junior, noſtri temporis, *Borr.* Noſtræ ætatis, *M.*

† Modero, are. act. [*à* modus] *To moderate, govern, ſet bounds, keep within compaſs.* Diſce moderare animo, ne ſis cupidus, *Plaut. Mil.* 4. 5. 16. *ſed variè leg.* Ego voci moderabo me, *Ibid.* 2. 2. 115.

Modiatio, f. *A meaſuring by the buſhel*, Dig.

Modicùm, adv. *But a little*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Modificator, m. *Apul.*

Modificor, ari, atus ſum. depon. (1) *To take the meaſure*, or *proportion*, of a thing; *to meaſure.* (2) *To rule*, or *govern.* (1) Membrorum omnium inter ſe competentiam modificatus eſt, *Gel.* 1. 1. (2) *Apul.*

Modimperator, oris. m. [*qu.* modum imperans] *Varr.* qui & magiſtrum, *ſc.* convivii voc. *L. L.* 4. Strategum, *Plaut. Stich.* 5. 4. 20. Dictatorem, *Perſ.* 5. 1. 18. voc. *One appointed to ſee good order and meaſure kept at meetings, the ſteward of the feaſt.* Vid. Lipſ. lib. 3. antiq. lect. & Non c. 2. 565 *al.* Modiperator.

Modiolus, i. m. dim. [*à* modius] *A little buſhel, the fourth part thereof*, Perot. *A little drinking cup*, Dig.

Modius agri, *The ſame with* quadratus actus, *a ſquare piece of ground, ſix ſcore feet in length and as many in breadth.* Alſo *the bottom of a maſt in a ſhip*, i. e. *the hole*, or *place wherein it is put, becauſe it had the form of a buſhel*, Iſid. Alſo *the title of one of* Varro's *ſatires.*

Modulamentum, i. n. *A meaſure*, as in oratorial compoſitions, *Gell.* 1. 7.

Modulandus, part. *To be meaſured*, or *proportioned*, Gell. 1. 1.

Modulatrix, tcis. f. *A ſongſtreſs*, L. *ex* Stat.

Modulatus, & Modulatior, comp. = Homo totus modulatus & muſicus, *Apul.* Modulatiores animi, *Gell.* 1. 11.

Modulus, i. m. *A meaſure*, or *allowance of water drawn from the head of a public aqueduct to a private poſſeſſion*, Ulp.

Modus, *The mood of a verb*, Gramm.

* Mœchatio, onis. f. *Adultery, harlotry*, Aug. ‡ Adulterium.

* † Mœchator, oris. m. *An adulterer, a lecher, a whoremaſter*, Litt. ex Plaut., *ſed non inven*

* Mœchia, æ. f. *Adultery, whoring, debauching of women*, Tert.

* Mœchile, is. n. *A brothel.* Duo mœchilia, *Cato* ad *Cinnam.* Redierat in animum mœchile, *Petr.* c. 113.

Mœchillus, i. m. Novus adulter, *Steph.* ex *Catull.* 114. *Scal. leg.* Mœchi illi.

* Mœchimonium, *Adultery*, Laber. *ap.* Gell. 16. 7.

Mœchocinædi, pl. Qui & adulteri ſunt, & iidem molles, *Lucil.*

Mœne, is. n. ſing. *Enn.*

† Mœnio, is. act. ant. *pro* munio, *unde* mœnitus ap. *Plaut.* *To wall in*, or *about*. Corinthi mœniunt Syracuſas, *Tert.*

† Mœnitus, a, um. part. *Walled about.* Pergamum divinâ mœnitum manu, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 9. 2. ‡ Munitus.

† Mœnus, eris. neut. *pro* munus. Mœnere belli, *Lucr.* 5. 1308.

* Mœra, æ. f. [*à* μείρω divido] *A degree of a ſign in the Zodiack*, of which there are 30 in each ſign, ſo that in all twelve, there are 360, *Sidon.*

Mœreor, eri. dep. Vos taciti mœrebamini, *Cic.* Leg. *Lamb.* mirabamini. *To be ſorrowful*, or *ſad.*

† Mœro, are. act. *To make ſorrowful and ſad*, Pacuv. *ap.* Non. ‡ Mœſtum facio.

† Mœror, ari. paſſ. *To be made ſad*, Lucil. ‡ Mœſtus fio.

* † Mœrus, i. ant. *pro* murus. [murus, priùs mœrus, *à* μοῖρα, quod quiſque pro ratâ parte eos ſervaret, *Scal.*] *A wall.* Aggeribus mœrorum, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 24. ex fide MSS. mœri *pro* muri leg. *Lipſ.* ap. *Plaut. prol. Truc.* 2. *hinc* pomœrium, *i. e.* poſt muros.

Mœſtifico, as. *Sidon.* 3. 13.

Mœſtificus, adj. *That maketh ſorry, ſaddening*, Non. 2. 531.

† Mœſtiter, adv. *Mournfully.* Mœſtiter veſtitua, *Plaut. Rud.* 1. 5. 7. ‡ Mœſtè.

Mœſto, as. *Laber.* ap. *Non.* 2. 531.

Mola, æ. f. *A grinder*, or *jaw-tooth.*

Molendarius, & Molendinarius, adj. *Pertaining to a mill*, Cato, R. R. 21. Dig.

Molerdinarius, m. Molitor, *Voſſ.*

Molendinum, *vel* Molendinarium, n. Domus ubi molitur, *Id.* ‡ Mola.

Moleſtia, f. *Moleſtation*, Dig.

* † Moletrina, æ. f. [*à* molendo] *The place where they ground their corn*, Cato *ap.* Non. 1. 320. = Piſtrinum, *Non.*

Molimonium, i. n. Herba, quæ vomitionem præſtat, *Plin.* 26. 7.

Molina, f. *A watermill*, Gl.

Molinus, adj. *Id.* *quod* molaris, *Tert.* *Steph.* mola, *Voſſ.*

† Molior, iri, *To be ſtopped*, or *hindered*, Lucil. *ap.* Non.

Molitor, m. Qui molit, *Steph.*

Moleſtra, f. [*à* mollis] *A ſheep's felt.*

Mollicina, f. *A ſoft garment of fine cloth*, or *ſilk*, Non. Mollicinum emplaſtrum, *A mollifying unctious plaſter*, Stup.

Mollicomus, adj. *Avien.* 1081.

Mollifico, as. *Macer.* 4. 14.

Mollificus, adj. *Cæl.* 4. 1.

Mollitivus, adj. Molliendi vim habens, *Conſt. Afer.* 4. 17.

Molliuſculus, adj. *Pretty, eaſy, ſoft, gentle*, Plin. Ep. 1. 16. *ſed var. lect.*

Molochinus, adj. *A light purple colour, like the flower of mallows*, *Cæl.* ap. Non.

Molon, onis. m. Herba, μῶλυ, *Hard.* ad *Plin.* 26. 7.

† Molorchus, *al.* Molorthus, i. m. [*à* μόλιβδος, plumbum, & ὀρθὸς, rectus, ut quidam legunt & intelligunt ap. *Stat.* Sed cùm neque conveniat de lectione, neque intellectu, incerta notatio ſit, neceſſe eſt.] Some take it for *An inſtrument to ſound the depth of the ſea*, Stat. Sylv. 3. 2. 30.

Moloſſus, i. m. (ut pes moloſſus à gente Moloſſâ, hujuſmodi enim carmine Pyrrhi regis ſui laudes canebant.) *A foot conſiſting of three long ſyllables*, Gramm. *Item*, Canis pecuarius, *Voſſ.*

Molothros, Genus vitis albæ, *al.* Ampeloleuce, *Perot.*

Molucrum, i. n. *A ſquare piece of timber, whereon of old they did grind*; alſo, *the trendle of a mill*; alſo, *a ſwelling in the belly of a woman*, Afran. *ap.* Feſt.

Molybdoides, æ. m. Lapis plumbarius, *Dioſc.* 5. 52.

Molyris, idis. *A kind of locuſts*, Steph.

* Molyza, Allii caput cum ipſa coma, *Ruell.*

Momar, *A Sicilian name of a fool, a mome*, Feſt.

Momentaliter, adv. Momento, confeſtim, *Voſſ.* V. *Borr.*

Momentaneus, adj. *Tert.* & Momentarius, *Apul. Momentaneus, very ſhort*, Voſſ. *V.* Borr. ‡ Perbrevis, inconſtans, unius momenti, citò tranſiens, *M.*

Momentare, Expendere, *Voſſ.* *To poiſe and balance a thing exactly.*

* Momus, i. m. *One who envieth*, or *findeth fault.* Vix leg. in ſerie appell. Quære igitur in propriis.

Monacha, æ. f. *Hier.* *al.* Monialis, f. *Voſſ.*

Monachius, i. m. [*à* μόνος] *A monk, a recluſe, an anchoriſt*, Eccl. ‡ Solus degens, vitam agens.

Monachichus, adj. *Steph.*

Monachium, i. n. *The ſociety*, or *fellowſhip of monks, an abbey, priory*, or *nunnery*, Dig.

Monacho, as. Monachum facere, *Voſſ.*

Monas, adis. f. *The number one, an unit*, Macr. Scip. 1. 6.

* Monarcha, Unicus omnium princeps.

Monarchia, æ. f. *A monarchy*, Tert.

Monaſterialis, e. adj. *Of a monaſtery.*

Monaſterium, i. n. *A monaſtery*, Hier. Ep. 15.

Monaſticus, adj. *Monaſtick.* Hier.

Monela, æ. f. Monitio, *Tert.*

Moneta, f. *The mint*, or *place where money is coined*, Amm. Marc.

Monetalis, e. adj. *Of money*, Pom. JC.

Monito, as. Moneo, *Fortun.* 5. 4.

Monitor, m. *A prompter to players*, Feſt. *A country bailiff*, or *overſeer*, Col. *ap.* L. *A notebook*, Feſt.

Monobeli, pl. Qui viriliores videbantur, *Lamprid.*

* Monobiblos, *vel* Monobiblion, i. n. [*ex* μόνος & βίβλος] *A ſingle book*, Dig. Propertii liber primus olim ſic dictus, vid. *Scal.* notas ad *Prop.* p. 190. *Lat.* Liber ſingularis.

* Monobolon, i. n. Ludus, quo curſu certabant, *Steph.*

Monochordum, i. n. *A monochord.*

Monoclonos, Species Artemiſiæ, *Apul.*

Monochromateus, adj. *Plin.* 35. 5.

Monochrŏnos, i. m. Unius temporis pes, *M. Capel.*

Monocnemos, Unius tibiæ *ſc.* cruris, *Petron.* 83. *Ita leg. Scal. al. aliter.*

Monocoli, pl. Homines ſingulis cruribus ſaltuatim currentes, *Gell.*

Monocrepis, idis. m. Uno pede caligatus, *Hygin.* 12.

Monoculus, *That hath but one eye*, Firm. *Vox hybrida*, luſcus, *Voſſ.* ‡ Unoculus, *M.*

* Monodus, i. m. [*ex* μόνος & ὀδὼς dens] *He*

He that hath but one continued tooth in his head, as king *Pyrrhus*, and the son of *Prusias*, Fest.

* Monogamia, æ. f. [*ex* μόν@ & γαμέω uxorem duco] *A marrying to one wife and no more, all his life long*, Hier.

* Monogamus, i. m. *The husband of one wife, or that hath been but once married.*

* Monogramma, ătis. n. Pictura primis tantum lineis deformata, *Gl.*

Monogramma pictura, *The out-lines of a picture*, L. ex Plin.

Monolinum, i. n. Monile, qu. Unifilum, *Capito. al.* leg *Monolium.*

Monoloris, adj. *sc.* Vestis, *A kind of soldier's garment*. Vopisc.

Monomeri, pl. *Gell.* 9. 4. *al.* Monosceli, & Monoculi, *qu. v.*

Monometer, tri. Qui unam habet mensuram, hoc est duos pedes.

Monophagi, pl. Qui seorsum cibum sumebant, *Steph.*

Monopodii, pl. Quibus Commodus singulos fregisset pedes, *Lamprid.*

Monopola, æ. m. Qui jus monopolii impetravit, *M. Capell.* 3.

Monopterus, adj. Unica ala cinctus, *Vitr.* 4. 7.

* Monoptoton, i. n. [*ex* μόν@ & πτῶσις casus] *A monoptote, a word read only in one case*; *as* inficias, dicis, *Gramm.*

* Monostichia, orum. n. pl. [*ex* μόν@ & στίχ@] *Epigrams consisting of one single verse*, Auson. *de* Cæs. 3.

Monostrophe, es. f. Ita sympofium vocatur in *Plaut. Stich.* 5. 4. 7. *al. leg.* monetrophus.

Monotessaron, i. n. *A concordance of the four gospels*, Steph.

Monotonus, adj. Uno tenore procedens, *Isid.*

Monstratus, ûs m. *A shewing*, or *telling*, L. *ex* Sen. *Certè Apul.* Monstratu puellam cognosceret.

† Monstrificabilis, le. adj. *Very strange, monstrous, fit to be looked on as a monster*, Lucil. *ap.* Non. 2. 540. ǂ Prodigiosus.

Monstrifico, are. act. *To make a thing monstrous*, Frag. Poët.

Monstriger, adj. *Idem ac* Monstriter, *Salvian*, 5.

Monstrosè, adv. *Strangely, monstrously.* Nihil tam monstrosè (*al.* monstruosè) cogitari potest, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2. 71.

Montaniolus, adj. *Mountainous*, Steph.

Monticellus, & Monticulus, i. m. dim. *à* Mons, *Id.*

Montigena, æ. c. *Id.*

Montuosus, adj. *Id quod* montosus, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 45.

Monubilis, adj. *Sid.* 2. 2, *Idem ac*

Monumentalis, e. adj. &

* Monumentarius, adj. *Belonging to, or about, sepulchres*, or *monuments.* ¶ Monumentarii ceruli, *cemeteries employed about funerals*, Apul.

Moralitas, atis. f. (1) *Morality, humour, disposition.* (2) *Gentleness, meekness.* (1) Macr. Sat 5. 1. (2) Ambr. ǂ Morum conditio, *Voss.*

Moraliter, adv. *In a moral sense*, Aug. ǂ Sensu morali. More humano.

Moramentum, i. *A stop*, or *stay*, Apul. Florid. 4. ǂ Mora.

Moraria, f. Herba, *al.* Chamœio, *Apul.*

Moratim, adv. *By leisure, delays, and steps*, Solin. 3. ǂ Paulatim.

Moratior, comp. *Gloss.* ǂ Humanior, cultior, benè moratus, *M.*

Moratorius, adj. *Belonging to respite*, or *delay*. Moratoria cautio, *A caveat to stop proceedings*, Paul.

Morbidè, & Morbosè, adv. *Sickly, infirmly* Hier. L. *ex* Cels.

Mordaciter, adv. *Bitingly, sharply*, Macr. 7. 3. Mordacius, *Lact.* 5 2.

Mordaculus, adj. *Somewhat biting*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Mordicatio, f. Ventris, *Cæl* 3. 20.

Mordicativus, adj. *Cæl.* 5. 1.

Mordicitùs, adv. *Apul. Met.* 3. *sub fin. ub al.* mordicibus.

Mordico, as. *Id. quod* Mordeo, *Cæl.* 2. 8.

Moretarium, *pro* Moreto, *Apic.* 1. 35.

Morigeratio, f. *Afran.* ap. *Non.* 1. 1.

Morigerator, or s. m. *He that obeyeth*, or *complieth*, Sidon. ǂ Qui morem gerit.

Morigerè, adv. *Obediently*, Sidon. ǂ Obedienter.

Moriola, æ. f. *A kind of small wine*, Varr. *al. leg.* Loriola, dim. *à* lora.

Moriturio, ire, *Aug.* ex *Cic.*

Morius, i. m. *A baddock*, L. *ex Apul.*

Morochus, i. m. Lapis in Ægypto nascens, *al.* Galaxia, *al.* Leucographia, *Diosc.* 5.

* Morus, a, um. *Lat.* Fatuus, insipiens, *Plaut. Trin.* 3. 2. 43.

* Moriscans, tis. part. *Biting, wanton, nipping*, Apul.

* † Morsicatim, adv. *Billing like doves, as it were biting one another.* In labellis morsicatim lusitant, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 2. 547.

* Morsico, are. act. [*à* mordeo, morsum] *To bite often*, or *a little*; *to nibble*, Apul.

* Morsificatio, onis. f. *Scal.* & morsicatio *Fest.* *A biting*, or *chewing.*

* Morsificator, oris. m. *He that biteth greatly*, or *often*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

* Morsilis, e. adj. *That which is apt to bite, or to be bitten*, Sidon.

Morsura, æ. f. *Const. Afer.* 7. 10.

Morta, æ. f. [*à* mors] *One of the destinies Fate.* Gell. 3. 36.

Mortalitas, *A mortality*, or *plague*, Ecclef.

Mortaliter, adv. *Aug.*

* Mortariolum, i. n. dim. [*à* mortarium, *Hier.*] *A little mortar, an incense pot.* Semen in mortariolo tritum, *Macer.* 1. 8.

Mortificatio, onis, f. *Mortification, a making dead, a mortifying*, Tert.

Mortificatus, part. *Mortified.* Corpora mortificata, *Prud. Cath.* 10. 93. ǂ Morte affectus.

Mortifico, are. act. *To mortify*, Ecclef. ǂ Morte afficio. *To mortify the body*, or *the flesh*, corpus inediâ macerare, affligere, &c. *The passions*, cupiditates coercere, libidines refrænare, &c. *one's self.* Acerba virtutis ergo complecti, *M.*

Mortificus, adj. *Tert.*

Mortuosus vultus, *Cæl.* 1. 3.

Morula, f. dim. *à* mora, *Aug.*

Morus, i. f. *A blackberry, bramble*, Isid.

Moschatula, pl. Pyra, quæ odorem moschi referunt, *Sipont.*

Moschatus, adj. Moschata nux, *A nutmeg*, quam *moschocaryon* voc. *Coop.*

* Moschus, i. m. [*à* μόσχ@, Gr.] *Musk*; also *a little beast like a goat*, or *a gazel*, in Pegu, *whereof musk cometh*, Gesner.

† Musculus, *i. e.* parvus mos. dim. *à* mos *Cato*, aiente *Festo.* *A little custom.* M siclus, *Steph.*

Mostellarius, Vicus in urbe Româ, *Varr.*

Mostellum, i. n. dim. ut fenestra *pro* fenestre, vel *ab* ant. mostrum *pro* monstrum, *Gl.*

Mosyitis, idis. f. Cassiæ genus, *Diosc.*

Motabilis, e. adj. *Moving, moveable*, Bibl. ǂ Mobilis.

Moteysmus, Frequens literæ, *M.* Repetitio, *Isid.*

Motamen, inis. n. *Paulin.*

Motatio, f *Often moving to and fro*, Tert.

Motator, m. *Tert.* *A mover.*

Motorius, adj. *Dan.* V. Statuarius, *A.*

Motrica, f. *qu.* modica, Genus parvi repositorii, *Steph.*

* † Mu. indecl. [*à* μῦ, Gr.] (1) *The low of kine, as they bark.* (2) *Any little thing.* (3) *An interjection of fear.* (1) *Cla[illegible]* unde & mutire, *Scal.* in Conject. (2) Quod minimum est, neque, ut aiunt, mu facere audent, *Enn.* ap. *Varr.* pro quo *mut* citante Apul. *mut facere*, *i. e.* mutire; utitur & *Lucil.* (3) Mu, perii, hercle, *Claus.* ex *Plaut.*

Muccinium, ii. n. [*à* muco] *A muckender*, or *muckinder*, Arnob. † Sudarium.

† Mucosus, a, um. adj. *Snotty, full of snot, or snivel*, Fest. ǂ Mucosus.

Mucedo, dinis. f. *Mustiness*, Lex. *ex* Apul. ǂ Mucor

Mucidè, adv. *Nastily, mustily*, L. *ex* Col.

† Mucula, æ. f. Persic. *A precious stone of the colour of a heart*, Plin. 37. 10.

Muculentus, adj. *Full of snot, snotty.* Muculenti nares, *Prud. Perist.* 2. 282.

Muger, indecl. (*qu.* mucer *à* mucus; *vel* nuciger) *A snotty, snivelling fellow*, Fest.

Mugilo, as. Et mugilant onagri, *Philomel.* ibi *al.* Et celer hinnit equus.

* Muginabundus. a, um. adj. *Musing, in brown study*, Frag. Poët.

* Muginator, oris. m. *A muser*, Frag. Poët.

Muginor, aris, *To grumble*, Lucil. *ap.* Non.

Mulcebris, e. adj. Mulcens, sive abblandiens, *Voss.*

* Mulcedo, dinis. f. [*à* mulceo] *Sweetness, or smoothness.* Linguam quæ nullam mulcedinem Veneris atque musæ haberet, *Gell.* 19. 9. ǂ Dulcedo.

Mulciber, eri. m. *An epithet of Vulcan*, V. *Prop.*

Mulcor, pass. *Mulcari* verberibus, *multari* multa pecuniaria, *Serv.*

Mulctus, ûs. m. *A milking*, Varr.

Mulgarius, adj. Vas mulgarium, *i. e.* mulctrale, *Isid.* 20. 6.

Mulgo, as. (*qu.* vulgo, *unde* promulgo) *To publish, to divulge*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Mulicurius, i. m. Qui mulos curat, *Gl.*

Muliebritas, f. Molities, *Tert.*

Mulier, f. *A grown maid*, Ulp.

Muliercularius, m. *A wencher*, Constant.

Mulieritas, f. *Tert.*

* † Muliero, are. act. *To make a whore of one, to debauch.* Hic ephebum mulieravit, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 2. 552. ǂ Stupravit.

Mulinus, adj. *Of a mule*, Vitr. 8. 3.

Mulleolus calceus, dim. *A scarlet, or purple, shoe*, Tert.

* Mullo, as. *To sew*, or *stitch*, Scal. ad Varr.

Mulocifiarius, i. m. *A waggonner*, Gl.

Mulomedicina, f. *Quæ & Veterinaria* dicitur, *Veget.*

Mulomedicus, m. *A farrier*, Firm. S. 13.

Mulsa, f. Aqua melle temperata, *Plin. Val.* 1. 1.

Multura, f. *Idem quod* mulctus, *Calpurn.* 5. 8.

Multator, m. *He that putteth to a fine*, or *forfeit*, Dig. ǂ Qui multam irrogat.

Multibarbus, adj. *That hath a great beard, or much hair on his face*, L. *ex* Apul. ǂ Homo prolixâ barbâ.

Multicius, adj. *Finely wrought*, *unde* multicia *sc.* vestis.

Multicola, æ. m. Qui multos colit, *Fulgent.*

Multicolorius, adj. Multicolor, *Prud.*

Multicomus, adj. *Mantuan.*

Multifacio, *To esteem much*, Cato *ap.* Fest. ǂ Magnifacio.

Multifarius, adj. *Of divers sorts*, Gell. 5. 6.

Multifluus, adj. *Juvenc.* ǂ Copiosus.

Multiforabilis, e. adj. *That hath many holes*, Apul. ǂ Multorum foraminum.

Multiforatilis, e. adj. *Idem ib.*

Multigener, eris, adj. *Of many, or sundry, kinds*, Plaut. Capt. 2. 1. 56. ǂ Multorum generum.

Multigrumus, adj. & Multigrumis. e. *Gell.* 19 7.

Multilaudus, adj. *Anon.* 21. 18.

Multimeter, tri. m. *A verse of divers measures* ǂ Numerosus.

Multinodus, adj. & Multinodis, e. *Full of knots*, or *joints*, Apul. ǂ Multorum nodorum.

Multinominis, *That hath many names*, or *titles*, Apul.

Multinubentia, æ. f. *Tert.*

† Multinubus, adj. *He*, or *she*, *that hath been married to many*, Cornut. ǂ Quæ multis nupsit, Qui multas duxit.

┼ Multinummus, *vel* Multinumus, adj. (1) *Bringing much money*, (2) *Costing much money*. (1) Multinummi anni, *Varr. R. R.* 17. (2) Multinummus, *la*

Multiplicato, *Aug.*

Multiplicator, m. Qui multiplicat, *Aug.*

Multiplex, *Apul. de Deo.* 35. *The Centry*, Cic.

Multiremis, e. *Ib.* 4.

Multiscius, adj. *Apul.* ┼ Multa sciens.

Multovidus, adj. *M. Capell.* 2.

Multivira, æ. f. *A woman that hath married*, or *had many men*, Arnob. ┼ Quæ cum multis viris rem habuit.

Multivius, adj. *That hath many ways, manifold*, Apul. ┼ Multiplex.

Multivorantia, æ. f. *Tert.*

Multoties, adv. *Oftentimes, many a time*, Flor. ┼ Sæpe, frequens, crebrò, *Vid.* B.

Multus, Multissimus, *Petr. Bemb.* quem nimirum decepit corruptus Ciceronis locus in Ed. Ascensi, *M.* ┼ Perquam multus, plurimus.

Mundanus, adj. Mundanæ oræ, *Auson.* 216.

Mundatio, f. *Cleansing*, or *purifying*, Vulg. Int. Lev. 16. 30.

Mundator, m. *Firm.* 8. 10.

Mundatorius, adj. *Plin. Valer.* 2. 25.

* Mundialis, le. *Worldly, worldly minded, belonging to the world*, Sidon. Mundialis lux, *Tert.* gloria, *Prud. Cath.* 1. 90. ┼ Mundanus, *Cic.*

Mundialiter, adv. ┼ Mundaniter, *Vid.*

* Mundicina, æ. f. *Cleanness, whiteness*, Apul. *Apol.* p. 408. ┼ Munditia.

Munditors, oris. *Aug.*

Mundificativus, adj. *Cerft Afer.* 7. 3.

Mundifico, as. *To cleanse*, Macer. 3. 12.

Mundipotens, adj. Principatus, *Tert.*

Munditenens, adj. Diabolus, *Id.*

Mundule, adv. *Apul.* ┼ Munditer.

Mundum, i. n. *Lucil.* ap. *Non.* ┼ Mundus.

† Muneralis, e. adj. *Pertaining to gifts and bribes.* ¶ *Muneralis lex.* Lex quâ Cincius cavit, ne cui liceret munus accipere, *a law for binding orators to take fees*, Fest. ex Plaut.

Muneratio, onis. f. *A giving*, or *bestowing*, *of gifts*, Ulp.

Munerattrix, icis. f. *She that rewardeth*, or *giveth gifts*, Dig. ┼ Quæ dat munera.

† Munerigerulus, i. m. *A bringer*, or *carrier*, *of gifts*, or *presents*, Plaut. Pseud. 1. 2. 48. ┼ Qui gerit munera.

Munerer, ari. Absol. *To bear office*, Ulp.

Munerosus, adj. *Liberal, bountiful*, L. ex Plaut. ┼ Liberalis.

Mungor, dep. *pro* mungo, *Cato.*

Munibilis, e. adj. [*à* munio] *Sid.* 2. 2.

Municipaliter natus. *Born in a country town*, Sidon.

Municiparius, ii. m. *Belonging to the freedom of a borough*, Dig. ┼ Municipalis.

Municipatus, ûs. m. *The freedom*, or *privilege, of a corporation; a burgh-ship*, Aug. † Jus municipale.

Municipiolum, n. *Sid. Ep.* 3. 1.

Munico, as. *Fest. V.* Communico.

Munifer, adj. Qui munera fert, *Isid.*

Munifex, *He that is not exempted from the charge, but is in office.* ¶ Munifices milites, qui *munia facere* coguntur, *soldiers tied to duty*, Veget. 2. 7. ¶ *Beneficiarii* milites, qui vacabant muneris beneficio, *munifices*, qui non vacabant, sed munus reip. faciebant, *Fest.*

Munificentior, & Munificentius, comp. *à* munificus, *Fest.* ex Catone.

Munificium, n. *Paul. V. Steph.*

Munitentum, n. *A fresh*, or *wound*, Pall. Feb. 24.

† Munis, is. e. g. Qui munus, *i. e.* officium, facit. Munes homines certum est *officiosos*, unde e contrario *immunes* dicuntur, *qui nullum fungantur officio*, *Fest.* Munes olim dict. immunes, quasi egentes munere, seu cognitiones ... *Non.* ... *à* munus ... (1) *Bearing office*, or *tied to duty, actually in service.* (2) *Respectful, kind, ready to do good offices*, or *turns.* (1) *Fest.* hinc & *immunis*. (2) = Mi nunc munis ... ejusque viri, *Lucil.* Dico ejus pro meritis, gratum me & munem fore, *Plaut. Merc.* prol. 104.

Munitè, Munitiùs, comp. *Varr. L. L.* 4. 32.

Munitorium, n. Præcinctorium, *vel* succinctorium, *Isid.*

Munitura, æ. f. *Mus. Lapid.* p. 73.

Munusculárius, m. Qui munuscula corradit, *Aug.*

* Munychion, onis. m. [*à* Munychis Atheniensium portu, *vel à* Munychio rege quodam ejus auctore] vocab. variè lectum & intellect. *A kind of song*, or *hymn*; probably to Diana, who is called *Munychia*, if this be the right reading.

* Muræna, æ. f. [*à* μύρω fluo, quòd in summâ aqua fluitet] (1) *A lamprey.* (2) *A chain for the neck.* (1) Plin. 9. 23. (2) Ibid.

* Murænula, æ. f. dim. *A small collar*, or *fine chain, of beaten gold*, Hier. ┼ Parvus torques.

Muralis falx, *A long beam with a hook at the end to pull stones out of a wall.* Veg.

Murarius, i. m. Qui muros conficit, *Steph.*

Muratus, adj. *Walled*, Vet. Interp.

Murceus, adj. Ignavus, segnis, *Tert.*

Murcinarius, i. m. Mutilus, *Gl.* Idem ac

* Murcus, i. m. [*à* μαλακὸς mollis, ignavus fit μαλκὸς, Æol. μυλκὸς] *A sluggard, a coward, a cowardly fellow, one who, to excuse himself from being a soldier, cut off his thumbs*, Amm. Marc. ┼ Marcidus, ignavus.

Murcidulus, i. n. *The seed of the mastich tree*, L. ex Col.

Murger, *qu.* mucosus, is qui talis malè ludit, *Fest.*

† Murginari, tardare, *Perot. vel à* murcus, *vel fortè insert.* r, *pro* muginari, *Col.* 8. 18. & *Plin.* 9. 20.

Murgiso, onis. m. *An idle*, or *slothful fellow*; *a shifter*, or *crafty companion*, Fest.

* † Muriaticus, adj. *Powdered, lying long in brine*, or *pickle.* Muriatica salsamenta, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1. 2. 32.

* Muriatus, adj. ex part. *Soused, pickled.* Muriatos lacertos, *M.* ex *Mart. Leg. rect.* rutatos.

Muricati gressus, *qu.* per murices ferreos, *Timorous*, or *fearful steps*, Fulg.

Muricidus, adj. *A mouse-killer*, *Plaut. Epid.* 3. 1. 12. non tamen Meurf. ... *leg.* Murcidè.

Muriceus. adj. *à* murex, *Auson.* 9. 4.

* † Muriclegulus, i. m. *A gatherer of purple fishes, a fisher for purple.* ┼ Qui legit murices.

Murinus, adj. *Plaut. Pœn.* 1. 2. 59.

Murmurecula, f. *Cato.* ┼ Murmura.

Murmurabundus, adj. *Murmuring, muttering, grumbling*, Apul.

* Murmurator. oris. m. *A murmurer, mutterer, grumbler*, Aug.

* † Murmurillo, are. act. *To mutter*, or *speak softly, to one's self.* Quid murmurillas tecum? *Plaut. Rud.* 5. 3. 61.

* Murmurillum, i. n. dim. [*à* murmur] *A little noise*, or *whispering.* Nolo murmurillum, *Plaut. Rud.* 5. 3. 48. *sed mel. libb.* murmur ...

Muro, are. muro claudere, *Steph.*

Murrha, Vet. *pro* Myrrha.

Murricidium, n. V. Muricidus & murcidus.

Murrio, ire. Clamare, propriè murium. *Gl.*

Murro, are. murmurare, *Isid.*

Muscelarium, n. Cavea, viverrarium, *A mousetrap*, or *nest*, Gl.

Muscidus, adj. *Sid.* 8. 18. Mucidus, *Voss.*

Muscipulator, m. *Gl. Isid.*

Muscipulum, n. *Phæd.* 2. 1. 8.

Muscitatio, f. *Apul.* † Murmur, rumor.

Muscor, ari. muco teg. *unde* Emuscor, *Col.* 1. 2.

Muscosè, adv. *Sid. Carm.* 2.

Muscula, æ. f. *A little fly*, Aug.

Musculæ, pl. Conchæ margaritiferæ, *Voss.*

Musicarius, i. m. Musicorum instrumentorum artifex, *Vet. Inscr.*

Musimo n. onis, m. *Qu.* & musimo n. μυσμων ... Strabo. *A mule ... between a ram and a she goat*, Lucil., V. Musimon.

Musivarius, i. m. *An artist that maketh Mosaick work*, Cod. & Firm.

Musivum, i. n. opus. *Mosaick work in the roof of buildings*, Spart. *Lat.* Opus tessellarium.

* Musmon, onis. m. *A kind of rams in Spain and Corsica, which bore goats hair instead of wooll*, Genus musmonum caprino villo, quàm pecoris velleri, propius, quos & umbros vocat, *Plin.* 8. 49. ☞ *Extenditur & ad asinos, mulos, equos*, *Vid.* Musimon.

Mussatio, f. *Amm.* 20. 8.

Mussitatio, f. Idem. *Apul.*

Mussitator, m. *A mutterer.* Gl. ┼ Mussans.

Mustelatus, *Idem ac* Mustelinus, *Apul.*

Mustellago, inis, f. Herba, *al.* Daphne, *Apul.*

Mustio, onis. m. *à* musto (*ut* bibio) *A fly bred in wine*, Isid.

Mustricula, æ. f. [*à* mus, & trica, *ubi* mus intricatur, *M.*] (1) *A mousetrap.* (2) *A shoemaker's last.* (1) Gl. Isid. (2) Mustriculam in dentes indam tibi, *Afran.* cit. & interp. *Festo. Leg.* & must icola, *Steph.*

Mustulentus, adj. *Smelling strong.* Mustulentus æstus nares attigit, *Plaut. Cist.* 4. 2. 90. *Sed in MSS. sta verba non comparent, quæ tamen à Nonio citantur*, Apul. *tamen* Mustulentus Autumnus, *Met.* 1. p. 40.

* Mustum, i. n. *sc.* vinum. [*à seq.* mustus.]

* † Mustus, adj. [*é* μόσχος. tener] Vinum mustum, *Cato*, *i. e.* novum. ⌘ Mustum aut magnæ vetustatis valent plurimum, *Cels.* 2. 18. *Mustum* non solùm vinum, verùm novellum quicquid est, rect. *Non.* Hinc † Virgo musta, *Næv.* & Agna musta, *Cato* ap. *Prisc.*

Mut facere non audet, *Apul.* ap. *Charis. id. quod* Mu.

Mutabiliter, adv. *Mutably, fickly, unsteadily, changeably*, Varr. *ap.* Non.

Mutatorius, adj. *Pertaining to change, changeable.* Mutatoria vestimenta, *Bibl. Absol.* Mutatoria, *change of raiment.* ┼ Qui variatur, commutabilis.

Mutatrix, icis. f. *Fragm. Poët.*

Mutatus, ûs. f. *Tert.*

Mutesco, ĕre. *To be*, or *wax dumb*, *M. Capel.* ┼ Obmuteo.

Mutilago, inis. f. Herba. *al.* Tithymalus, *Apul.*

Mutilator, m. *L.* ex *Cels.*

† Mutinum, *vel* Mœtinum, i. n. *Lucil. Vid.* Mutunum.

Mutinus, *qui* mutunus, *id. qui* Priapus, *Fest. à* mutone, *sc.*

Mutitas, atis. f. *Dumbness*, *Gl.*

† Mutitio, onis. f. *A muttering*, or *grumbling.* Quid tibi hanc curatio est rem, aut mutitio? *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 3. 21.

Mutito, *al.* Mutuito, as, are. act. *To feast one another by turns*, Gell. 2. 24.

Mutonium, i. m. & Muttonium, i. n. *Gl.* Ovillus, *Voss.*

* † Muttum, i. n. [*à* mutio, quod & muttio scrib. sive à mu, *vel* mut] Proverbialiter dicimus. ¶ Muttum nullum emiseris, *not a word*, Cornut. Hoc est ne mu quidem vel mut facere. Hinc Gallic. *un mot.*

┼ Mutuarius, adj. *Interchangeable, one for another, reciprocal.* Mutuarias operas cum vicinis cambire, *Apul.*

Mutuatitius, adj. *Borrowed*; *money hired*, or *taken, upon use.* Pecunia mutuatitia, *Gell.* 21. 1.

Mutuator, oris. m. *He that borroweth*, Dig.

Mutuiter, adv. *pro* mutuò, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 11. 30.

† Mutunum, i. n. *sc.* fascinum, *quod* & mutonium, & mutinum, *à* mutone dict. *A filthy charm*, Lucil.

Mutunus, i. m. [*à* mutono dict.] (1) *A name of Priapus.* (2) Also *the privy member.* (1) Arn. Lact. & Aug. (2) Poet, Phail. carm. 73.

┼ Mutuo,

† Mutuo, are. act. *To borrow*, Non. *ex* Cæcil. Quòd regem à finitimis potiùs mutuâsset, *Val. Max.* 3. 4. 2. *Sed leg. etiam* mutata esset.

Mutuo dare, sumere, rogare, *malè pro* mutuum. Mutuo *enim* dare, &c. *significat* vicissim dare, &c. *nunquam vero* commodare, *&* mutuari. *Exemplum Justini, quod solet afferri, accipi commodè potest in casu Dat.* M.

Mutæ literæ, *Consonants that cannot be pronunced without a vowel, so as to give any sound,* Fest. Muti lapides, *stones without any number inscribed,* Hyg. Muta exta, *When they can gather no divination from the entrails,* Fest. ☩ Adjutoria.

My facere, hæsitare, subvereri, & vix loqui audere, *Cæl.* 24. 30.

Mya, æ. f. Genus conchæ sive margaritæ, *Plin.* 9. 35.

Mycanthon, n. Herba, *al.* Corruda, silvestris asparagus, *Plin.* 8. 9.

* Mycematias, æ. m. [ὰ μύκημα, Gr. mugitus] *A kind of earthquake, with roaring and bellowing,* Amm. Marc. 17. 7.

* Mycetias, æ. m. [ὰ μυκάω, mugio, cùm sub pedibus mugit solum, *Virg.*] *An earthquake with a bellow, bellowing noise,* Apul. p. 730.

* Mydriasis, *Lat.* Pupillæ dilatatio, *Cels.* 6. 37.

* Mygale, es. f. [*ex* μῦς *&* γαλῆ; *à* simil. *Lat.* Mus araneus] *A field mouse, called, a shrew,* Veg. 3. 4.

* Myinda, æ. f. [*ex* μύω, Gr. conniveo] *The play called bond-man blind, blind-bob,* or *blind-man buff,* Jun.

* Myites, æ. m. Lapis. *V. Diosc. Nutb.*

Mylacris, Blattæ genus, *Steph.*

Myle, es. f. Herba. *Galen. Simpl.* 7.

Mymphar, Lignum, quod loro circumvolutum circumagunt fabri in operibus tornandis, *Sipont.*

Myops, ōpis, *Ulp. V.* Lusciosus.

* Myrias, ădis, f. *A myriad, ten thousand,* Erasm.

* Myriomorphos, i. f. *Of a thousand shapes,* L. *ex* Apul.

* Myristicus, a, um. adj. [ὰ μυρίζω, unguentis imbuo] (muscata, *sive* moschata, *Offic.*) ob odoris suavitatem. ¶ Nux myristica, *A nutmeg.*

Myrmecion, *An ant-bill,* V. Chil. μυρμηκία ἀγκῶν.

* Myrmecoleo, onis. m. [voc. ex formicæ & leonis nominibus compositum] *A little creature which preyeth upon ants and pismires,* Aug.

* † Myrmicè, [ὰ μύρμηξ, *vel* μύρμηξ, formica] *Pismire-like.* ¶ Myrmicè incedere, *Catull.* 43. quod formicinum gradum movere dixit, *Plaut. to go like a pismire, to creep softly along.* ☞ Leg. & *minimè,* quod rectius.

* Myrmillo, onis. m. *Suet. Vid.* Mirmillo.

* Myrobrechatii, orum. m. pl. [ὰ μυροβρεχὴς, unguento delibutus] *Those that anoint their heads, and perfumed their hair,* Plaut. Apul. 3. 5. 37. *Those that perfumed women's shoes,* Turn. *al.* Malobathrarii *al.* Murrhobathrarii.

* Myron, i. n. Ornamentum muliebre, *Poll.* 7, 22.

* Myrothecium, i. n. Unguentorium repositorium, *Mar.* Myrothecium Isocratis, *Cic. Att.* 2. 1. *h. e.* Pigmenta oratoria.

Myrta, f. *pro* Myrtus, *Varr. Cato.* Scrib. & *Mirta.*

Myrtacantha, æ. f. *al.* Ruscus, Frutex, *Diosc.*

Myrtatum, n. *A kind of pudding, with myrtle berries in it, instead of pepper,* Plin. 15. 29 *al.* Murtatum.

Myrtea, f. *pro* Myrtetum, *Prisc. ex Plaut.*

Myrteum, n. *pro* oleo myrteo, *Cels.* 3. 9.

Myrtiolus, adj. *Col.* 10. 238.

Myrtuosus, adj. *Like myrtle,* Scal. *leg,* Myrteus, *Plin.* 12. 23.

Myrtus, ū. m. Scal. *in* Catull.

Myrus, i. m. Murænæ mas, *Plin.* 9. 23.

Mystia infulatus, *A prelate,* Sidon,

Mystificaliter, adv. *Vulg. Interp.*

* Mysteriarches, æ. m. [qui τῶν μυστηρίων ἄρχει, *sc.* qui mysteriis præest] *A chief priest, the orderer of holy rites, a prelate,* Prud. Per. 2. 350.

Mysticè, adv. *Solin.* de *Ægypt.* 32.

* Mystrum, i. n. [*à* μῦς, *i. e.* conchylium: μυστρίον, ligula, *Gloss.*] *A kind of measure, the fourth part of a* cyathus, *about a spoonful.*

* Mystus, i. m. *pro* Myscus [*ab eodem*] *A kind of fish called a sea-mouse,* Cal. *ex* Plin. *corr. pro* Myschus.

* Mythistoria, æ. f. [*ex* μῦθος *&* ἱστορία,] *A history mixed with fictions and fabulous stories,* Vopisc. ✝ Historia fabula referta.

Mythistoricus, adj. *Vopisc. L.*

Mythologia, f. ✝ Sermo de fabulis.

Mythologus, i. m. ✝ Scriptor fabularum.

N ante A.

† NABLA, æ. f. *vel* Nablum, i. n. unde in abl. pl. nablis. *Vul. interp.* [Chald.] *A psaltery.* Vide

† Nablium, ii. n. *A psaltery.* Duplici genialia nablia palmâ Vertere, *Ov.* de *Art. Am.* 3. 327. *potiùs leg.* Naulia.

* † Naccæ, arum, m. pl. *vel, ut al.* nattæ, *Fest.* Pellis lanata, νάκη, Gl. *Fullers of cloth,* ✝ Fullones.

* † Nacta, æ. m. *Pers.* (*ubi rectiùs leg.* natta) *scrib.* & nacca. *A sordid fellow of a nasty trade,* such as fullers, feltmakers, &c. *Vid.* Natta.

Nactus, pass. *Gotten, obtained.* Nactâ liber tate, *Apul.* Ea occasione nactâ, *Hygin.*

Nænu. *V.* Nenu.

Nævulus, i. m. dim. *A little excrescence, a little natural blemish.* Venustiores nævuli, *Gell.* 12. 1.

* Nana, æ. f. [*à* nanus] *A woman dwarf,* Lampr.

† Nancio, is, ivi, ire. act. ap. vett. in usu. Si nanciam populi desiderium, *Prisc.* ex *Græcho.* ✝ Pro nuncior, dep.

Nanum, i. n. Vas aquarium, *al.* Nanus.

Nanus, i. m. *A little horse,* or *mule,* Gell. 19. 13.

Napellus, i. m. Radix napo similis, *Steph.*

* Naphthas, æ. n. seu pot. indecl. genus olei cedro simile, *Prob.* ex *Sallust. Hist.* 4.

* Naphthe, es. f. *id. quod* naphtha, *Plin.* 35. 15.

Napura, f. Fasciculus ex stramento. *al.* Nepura, naptura, nexura, *M. Fest.*

Narce, es. f. *The greater centaury,* Diosc. 3. 6. *al.* Nession, *Apul.* *Gentian, fellwort,* L.

Narcotica, pl. *Narcotics, stupefying medicines,* Med.

Nardifer, adj. *Grat.* in *Cyneg.*

Narinosus, adj. Apertis naribus, *Lact.* 5. 12.

Nasatus, adj. Virilior, & benè mutoniatus. *al.* vasatus. *Sed & potest esse à* nasus, *ut ab* oculus oculatus.

Nascale, is. n. Pessus, ad uterum mulierum medicatus, *Cons. Afer.* 5. 12.

Nascibilis, e. adj. *That is, or can be born,* Tert.

Nasciturus, part. *Pall.* 7. tit. 7.

Nasiternatus, adj. *Carrying a water-pot to fetch water in,* Calep. *ap.* Non.

Naspercenites, Vini genus in Ponto, *Plin.* 14. 7.

Nasturtium aquaticum, *Water-cresses,* Oth.

Nastus, i. m. Genus panis, &c. *Steph.* ex *Cæl.* 9. 16.

Nasutulus, adj. *Shrewd, witty,* Apul.

* Natabulum, i. n. *A swimming place.* Gratissima sanis natabula, *Apul.*

* Natale, is. n. *A place of birth,* L. ex Plin.

Natalitium, i. n. *A birth-day present,* or *gift,* Censorin.

* † Natatile, is. n. *A hollow place by the water side for ducks, fish, &c.* Natatilia sunt excavata anatum stabula, *Varr. R. R.* 3. 5. *leg.* & navalia.

* Natatilis e. adj. *That swimmeth,* or *can swim,* Prud. Rom. 332.

Natatoria, f. *A swimming place, a fish-pool,* Sidon, 2. 2.

Natatus, ûs. m. *A swimming,* Pall. 1. 17.

* Natinatio, onis. f. *A trading,* Fest. ✝ Negotiatio.

Natinatores, um. m. pl. seditiosi, negotia gerentes, *Busy and seditious persons,* Fest.

† Natino, are. act. [*à* nato, *ut à* lurcor, lurcinor; *natinare,* negotiari, *Gl. Isid.* More natantium semper in negotiis fluctuare, *Scal.*] *To be busy.* § Natinari, *Cato, i. e.* tumultuari.

Nationes, pl. *The Gentiles,* Tert.

* Nativitas, atis. f. *Birth,* or *the being born in a place.* ☩ Municipem aut nativitas facit, aut manumissio, non adoptio, *Ulp. Dig.* 50. 1. 1. *Ma'è pro* natali *vel* die natali. ✝ Ortus.

Nativitùs, adv. *By birth,* Tert.

Natrix, *A whip from the form.* Si natibus impressit natricem crassam & capitatam. *Lucil.* ap. *Non. sc.* Sinuatam & mordentem instar *Natricis* serpentis.

Naturabilis, e. adj. *Apul.* sed usit. Naturalis.

Naturalitas, f, Somni, *Tert.*

Naturalitus, adv. *Sidon.* 9. 11.

Naturificatus, a, um. *Tert.*

Natus, i. m. *A nephew,* Modest.

Navaculum, n. *Idem ac* Navale, *Gl.*

Navalis corona, *Given to him who first boarded an enemy's ship,* Fest.

Navarchis, ĭdis. f. Navis prætoria, *nostri* Capitaneam *vocant. Steph.*

Naucella, f. *Dig.* Navicella, *Martian.* Naucula, *Paulin. pro* Navicula.

Nave, adv. *pro* Naviter, *Plaut.* ap. *Fest.*

Navities, ei. f. *pro* Navitas, *Gl.*

Naufragare, & Naufragari, Navem frangere, *Voss. V. Borr.* ✝ Naufragium facere.

Naufragilis, e. adj. *M. Capell.* 6.

Naufragiolus, adj. *Sidon.* 4. 11.

Naufragosus, Naufragus, *Voss.*

Navia, f. *A vessel,* or *trough, made of a tree, used in the gathering of grapes,* Fest.

* Navigandus, part. *To be sailed.* Navis navigandæ causâ, *to sail the ship,* or *work it,* Ulp. ✝ Regendæ.

Navis. ☩ Nave agere oportet, quod agas, non ductariè. *Nave agi* est cùm navis cum remigio aut ventis agitur, *ductariè* cùm adverso amne funibus trahitur, *Scal.*

Naulo, f. *Idem ac* Naulium. *Steph.*

Naumachia, pl. Hedinia quædam prælonga, *Cæl.* 14. 12.

Naupegiarius. *Inscript. idem ac*

* Naupegus, i. m. [*ex* ναῦς navis, & infsit. πήγω *pro* πήγνυμι figo] *A shipwright,* or *ship-carpenter,* Firm. 4. 17.

* † Nauscio, ire. act. [nauscit cùm granum fabæ se aperit nascendi gratiâ, quòd sit non dissimile navis formæ, *Fest.*] *When a bean openeth itself in the earth to spring.*

Nauseabilis, e adj. *To be nauseated,* Cœl. 5. 2.

Nausificus, adj. *G. Bern.* 15. 448.

* † Nautium, i. n. *vel* Nautus, i. m. *A French pinnace.* Nauso aliisve quavis navi, *Aus. Ep.* 22. & 38. § Nauso devehere.

Nautalis, e. *Id. quod* Nauticus, *Aus. Mos.* 22.

* Nautepibatæ, arum. m. pl. [*ex* ναύτης *&* ἐπιβάτης] *They that take ship, and instead of paying their fare, do the duty of mariners,* Ulp.

* † Nebularium, ii. n. [*à* nebula] Locus in quo vina infusa... nebulam, ut optium exuerent, *Scal.* in *Cul.* 1. 6.

* † Nebulatus, a um. adj. *Covered with clouds,* Frag. Poet. ✝ Nebulosus.

Nebulo, as. Fuligine implere, *Tert.* & Nebulor, ari, *Gl.* ἀχλυόω.

Nebulositas, f. *Cloudiness, mistiness, darkness,* Arnob. 7.

Necator, m. *A slayer,* or *killer,* Macrob.

Necephyllon, n. Laurus victor ne folium, *Apul.*

Necessis, adj. ant. *Dom. unde* Necessitas.

Necessito, *Philos.* & Necesso, as. Necessitatem imponere, *Fortun.* 2. ✝ Adigo, cogo.

Nechon, i. n. Genus aromatis, *Apic.* 1. 14.

* Necromantia, æ. f. *vel* Necyomanteia, [à νεκρὸς & μάντις] *Necromancy, divination by raising up the spirits of the dead*, Isid.

* Necromantia, orum. n. pl. *Answers given by spirits raised up*, Cic. Tusc. 1. 16. *sed Græc. lit.*

* Necromanticus, æ. m. Necromanticus, i. m *A necromancer*, Isid.

* Necrothaptes, æ. m. [*ex* νεκρὸς mortuus, & θάπτω sepelio] *He that buryeth the dead*. Ulp.

* Necrolytus, a, um. part. [*ex* νεκρὸς mortuus, & λύω facultas] *That which was sacrificed to the dead*, Tert.

Nectarion, i. n. Helenium. *Diosc.* 5. 40.

Necunquam, *pro* nec unquam, quenquam, *Fest.*

Necyomantia, *idem ac* necromantiæ, *Dig.*

Necyomantia, æ. *Steph.*

Nefans, tis, adj. *Varr. Lucil.* ‡ Nefandus.

Nefrendes, is. m. [Nefrendes arietes sic dicti, quia dentibus frendere non possunt, *Fest. al.* infantes nondum frendentes, *i. e.* frangentes, *Id.* ex *Liv. Andr.*] *Pigs newly weaned, a barrow pig, &c.* Aliisque nomine lactentis dicuntur *infrendes*; ab eo quod nondum fabam *frendere* possunt: id est, frangere.

Nefrens, dis, *Varr.* Nefrendis.

● Nephrens, ontis. m. [à νεφρὸς, ren.] Prænestini testiculos *nephrones* vocant, *Fest. al.* Nebrundo, & Nefrundo, inis. f. *L.*

✠ Nefunera funera, *Catull.* 62. 83. q. d. *Funerals and no funeral*, uti Gr. δῶρον ἄδωρον, γάμος ἄγαμος.

† Negabundus, adj. *Fest.* ex *Catone.* ‡ Negans.

Negativus, adj. *Negative*, Dig. ‡ Negans.

Negator, oris. m. *He that denieth*, Prud. Cath. 1. 58.

Negatorius, adj. *Of, or belonging to denying; negative.* Negatoria actio (*quæ & negativa postulatur*) in rem actio est, quâ libertatem prædiorum nostrorum defendimus, ac tuemur, negantes aliquam ab his servitutem deberi, *Dig.* Confessoria.

Negatrix, icis. f. *She who denieth*, Prud. Apoth. 549.

Neglectè, Neglectim, ad. *Don.* ‡ Negligenter.

Neglego, *ant. pro* negligo, *Plaut. Ter.*

Negligentissimus. ‡ Perquam negligens.

Negotiarius, adj. *Trading.* ¶ Naves negotiariæ, *merchant ships*, Spart. ‡ Onerarius.

Negotiatorius, adj *Belonging to trade*, or *traffick.* ¶ Aurum negotiatorium, *which merchants pay to the exchequer*, Lampr. ‡ Aurum fisci.

Negotiatrix, icis. f. *A woman trader, a she-dealer*, Paul. JC.

Negotnummius, adj. *About business of money*, Apul. Met. 10. p. 336.

Negotiositas, f. *Multiplicity of business*, Gell. 31 16.

Negumate, *pro* negate. (*Scal. leg.* neginate *vel* negunate,) *Fest. vel* naugmate.

* Nema, atis. n. [νῆμα, Gr.] netum, *Gr. i. e.* filum, *A thread.* ¶ Nema sericum, *silk thread*, Dig.

* † Nemen, inis. n. [à præced.] *A web, or spinning*, Ant. inscript.

Nemut, *pro* nisi etiam, *vel* nempe, *Fest.* ex *Cat. al.* nemur.

* † Nenu, adv. [à μὴ νυ] *Not.* Nenu potest, *Lucr.* 3. 20. Nenu queunt, *Id* 4. 716. *Hoc etiam* Non. ex Lucil. & *Varr. al.* nenum, *al* neconum, *Sipon.*

* Neocorus, i. m. [qui ναὸν κορεῖ, *i. e.* ædem ornat] *He that looked to, or had the charge of, a temple*, Jul. Firm. 3. 7. *Lat.* Æditurus.

* Neomenia, æ. f. [*sc.* νέα μήνη, *Lat.* nova mensis] *The time of the new moon.* § Ad neomenias Latinas, *Prov.* ap. *Hieron. Eadem ratione quâ ad* Calendas Græcas, *dicitur. Lat.* Novilunium.

* Neophytus, adj. [*qu.* νέον φυτὸν, *i. e.* novum germen] *New, and lately planted*, or *set*; *one newly entered into any profession, a novice*; *one lately converted*, or *turned, to the faith*, Vulg Inte pr. *Lat.* Novitius.

* Neoterice, adv. *Newly, after the fashion of later times*, Aicon. *Lat.* More recenti.

* Neotericus, adj. [νεωτερικὸς, Gr.] *New modern*, Claud. Mamert. S & Aurel. Vict & B r. ‡ Junior. M. *Quæ hac voce utitur, quia ap. Col. Sab.* invenit *et scriptor. Vox recens* ... *barbara*, Novator, *Gell.* Novus & recen scriptor, auctor, &c.

Nepa, *The birdcatcher's broom*, Gaza.

Nepenthe, pl. *Solar feasts where no wine was used*, *V.* Suid. *Item*, Ligna quædam, quibus in sacris igne factis ut veteres ferentur, *Cæl.* 7. 16.

Nepenthon, i. n. Herba. *al.* Personata, *Apul.*

Nephritis, idis. f. Renum morbus, &c. *Cæl.* 4. 2.

Nepos, *A grand daughter*, Ina dia repos, *Prudent.* patruo *suspicet* Ulp. De in filenti ... nepos contra patruum egerat. Sed de avi tenum non hic potuit vicerique nepoten ad eam referri. A. *malè pro* filio fratri, aut sororis. *Suggessit etiam, qui ex ... nepos natus sit. Quod apertur ex Ovid.* Cæsar, ab Ænea. Qui tibi fratre nepos, intelligendum est ita, ut Poeta Cæsarem Cupidinis nepotem dicat, qui ab Ænea Cupidinis fratre originem ducebat. *M.*

Nepotalis, e. adj. *Riotous, lavish.* Luxus, *Amm.* 31. 13.

Nepotor, ari. *Sen.* ‡ Congræco, *Plaut.* Græcor, *Hor.*

Neptis, f. *Item ac* Neptis, *malè pro* fratris vel sororis filia, *Fest.*

Neptic I, f. *Dim Symm.* 6. 32.

Nepurus, non purus, *Fest. al.* Nepus, *C.*

Nequa, *pro* nequam, *Cæcil.* Unde

Nequalia, Detrimenta, *Fest.* Detrimentata, *L.*

Nequidquam, *id. ac* nequicquam.

Nequiens, part. [à nequeo] *Not being able*, Apul.

Nequino, are. act. [*pro* nequeo ant. ut *pro* nato natino] *Nequinant* nequeunt, *Fest.* ex *Liv.* in odyssâ. *To deny*; also *to play the wanton*, Sipont.

Nequitia, f. *Roguery, jesting*, A.

Nequitiosus, adj. *Mantuan.*

Nequito, are. neut. *vel* Nequitor, ari. pass. *i. e.* nequam esse. *To live lewdly*, Prisc. 1 8.

Nequiter retrahi, *Fest.* Nequitum est exaugurari, *Cato.*

Nequitùs, adv. *pro* nequiter, *Non.*

* Nervalis, le, adj. *Plin. sin.* Herbam quam Græci πολύνευρον, nos nervalem appellamus, *Scrib. Larg. Comp.* 12.

* Nervatio, onis. f. *A joining together, a strengthening* as it were *by sinews*, L. ex Cell.

Nervator, oris. m. *He that joineth*, or *sineweth*, Id.

* † Nervia æ. f. [quòd ex nervis fieret] *The string of an instrument, or a stringed instrument*, Non. ex Varr. & Suet. *ap.* Gell. 9. 7.

* Nerviceus, adj. *Made of a sinew, or string* ¶ Nerviceis funibus, *with bow strings*, Jud. 16 17 *Vulg. Interp.*

* Nervicus, i. m. *Having the gout*, or *pain in the sinews*, al. rectiùs *leg.* neuricus, quod vid.

† Nervona crumena, *Plaut. Truc.* 5. 64. [à nervo, quòd obligatos nummos ferret: *al. leg.* pecua numinis, *quæ non rumenant*; *sc.* nummi argentei ovium imagine signati,]

* Nervinus, adj. *Made of sinews*, Nervini funes, *Veget.*

* † Nervium, ii. n. [à nervis] *The string of an instrument*, Varr. *ap.* Non.

Nesapus, i. m. Qui non sapit, *Scal.* in *Catull*

Nescienter, adv. *Ignorantly*, August. ‡ Ignoranter.

† Nescientia, æ. f. *Ignorance*, Cl. Mam. 1. 11.

Nescitus, adj. Quod nescitur, *Sid.* 8. 6.

Nesi, *pro* sine, *Fest.*

Nestorianum, i. n. Coloris species, *Plin.* 33. 13.

* Netus, part. p. ex neo. *Spun*, or *twisted*, Ulp.

* Netus, ûs. m. Ex cadentis byssi netibus, *Mart. Cap. Spinning yarn, the cad.*

Nevia, f. Oleæ genus, *Col.* 5. 8.

Nevianus, adj. *Id.* 5. 10.

Neunt, *pro* nent, *Tibull.* 3. 3. 36.

Neuris, idis. f. Herba. *al.* Solanum. *al.* Vesicaria, *Diosc.* 4. 14.

● Neurobata, æ. m. [à νεῦρον, & βαίνω eo] *A walker on cords, or ropes, stretched out in length*; *a dancer on the ropes*, Firm.

* Neurobates æ. m. *Idem*, Vopisc.

* Neurospaston, n. *A puppet*, Cœl. 7. 16. = Nervis alienis mobile lignum, *Hor.*

Neurospastes, æ. m. Circulator, qui tales iconculas lucri causa circumfert, *Bud.*

Neutralis, Neutrius partis studiosus, *Voss.*

Neutralitas, f. Quâ animus à partium est studio alienus, *Id.*

Neutraliter, adv. *Neutrally, in the neuter gender*, Charis.

† Neutrubi, adv. *r.st.* neutrubi. *In neither place.* Neutrubi habeam stabile stabulum, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 2. 36.

Neutro-passiva, *Audeo, ausus sum*, &c. *Prisc.*

† Nevult, *pro* non vult, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 2. 29.

Nex, *Ruin*, or *undoing*, Ulp.

Nexibilis, e. adj. *That may be hurt*, or *tied*, Amm. 29. 13.

Nexio, nis. f. *Id. quod* nexus, *Arnob.* 5.

Nexo, ere. *Prisc.* ex *Acc.* ‡ Necto.

Nexuosus, adj. *Claud. Mam.* 2. 7.

Nexu creberrima, *bound close*, or *thick*, Grat.

Nico, ere. ant. Signum facere, ut manum movere, aut ea minari. *Unde* nicto. *Steph.*

Nicolaï, dactyla. [à Nicolao Damasceno peripatetico, sic primo vocavit Cæsar Aug. in ejus viri honorem, à quo crebrò sibi è Syriâ mittebantur, *Athen.*] *A kind of dates.* Cariotarum Judaicarum genus.

Nicostratigi, *al.* Nyctostralegi, pl. V. *Steph.*

Nicotiana, æ. f. [*sc.* herba, ab homine quodam sic dicta, qui primus usum ejus ostendit] *Tobacco, yellow henbane*, Gerard. ☞ *Rei novæ novum verbum debetur*; Americani *pætum* vocant.

† Nictaculus, *sc.* canis, ut leg. *Scal.* ap. *Varr.* [à nictendo] *al. leg.* nocticulas, *al.* noctuculus, *A barking dog.*

† Nicto, ere. act. ex voce canum. *To vent*, or *open*, as a hound, *or* spaniel, doth, when he taketh the first scent of his game. Venatica voce suâ nictit, *Enn.* ap. *Fest.*

† Nictus, ûs. m. [à niveo] *A winking, a wink of the eye*, Fest. ex Cæcil.

* Nicula, æ. f. dim [à nix] *A sleet of snow*, Med. Gram.

* Nideo, ere. neut. [à νείδω, *M.*] *To shine, to glister*, or *glitter.* ☞ Vix inven. *sed hinc* Renideo, *quod vid.*

Nidicus, adj *Fragm. Varr.* V. *Nid.*

Nidificatio, onis. f. *A building of nests*, Aug.

Nidificium, ii. n. *A nest.* ¶ Formicarum nidificia, *hillocks*, Apul.

Nidor, n. *The stink of dung*, Apul.

Nidorosus, adj. *Tert.*

Nidulor. *To build*, or *make, a nest.* Col. 2. 29.

Nidus, *A cup*, or *vessel, like a nest*, Non. ex Varr.

Nigella. f. *An herb called gith*; also *the Guinea pepper plant*, Jun. Off.

Nigramen, inis. n. *Manil.*

Nigratus, part. Ignorantiæ tenebris, *Tert.*

Nigredo, inis. f. *M. Capell.* ‡ Nigror.

Nigrefacio, & Nigresio, *To make*, or *to be made black*, Oct. Hor. 1. 5.

Nigrico, as. neut. *To be somewhat black.* Vix eg. nisi in part.

Nigricolor, ōris. adj. *Solin.* 2.

Nigrifico, as. *To make black*, M. Emp. 35.

Nimbus, i. m. *A scarf embroidered with gold, which women used to wear on their foreheads, a rich forehead-cloth*, by us called *a shadow*, to make the forehead seem less, which was reckoned a piece of beauty. *The glory painted about the heads of angels.* (1) Imminuerunt frontes nimbi, *Arnob. al. leg.* limbis, *uti ap. Stat.* (2) Gemmatis aut nectant tempora limbis, *Ibid.*

* Nimiè, adv. *Too much, over much, above measure*, August. ‡ Nimio.

Nimium quantum, *Exceedingly*, Gell. 16. 6.

Ningor, pass, *Apul.*

* N.ngor,

* Ningor, oris. m. *Snow, a fall of snow.* al. ningror, *Apul.* de *Mundo*, p. 720. ‡ Casus nivis.

* Ninguidus, adj. *Where much snow is, snowy, covered with snow.* Boreas, *Prud. Apoth.* 655. Juga ninguida, *Aus. Ep.* 24. 68.

* † Ninguis, is. f. ant. [à ningo, *vel* ninguo] *Snow.* In campos albas descendere ningues subjicit sol, *Lucr.* 6. 736. ‡ Nix.

† Ningulus *pro* nullus. Ne ningulus mederi queat, *Enn.* ap. *Fest.*

* Ninguo, ere. ant. *To snow.*

Ninnius, *sive* Ninnus, Parvus equus, *qui & hinnus dicitur*, Scal. *ad* Manil. 5.

Niquis scivit, *A division, or tribe instituted by Servius Tullius*, Fest.

Niris, idis. f. Nardus montanus, *Diosc.* 1. 8.

Nisus, *sive* Nixus, i. m. Sidus cœleste. *al.* Engonasis, *M. Capell.* 8.

Nital, *vel potius* Amital, Idolum Indicum, *Id.* 2.

Nitefacio, *Gell.* 18. 11.

Nitefactus, part. *Juvenc.* in *Matth.* 6.

Nitela, f. *Glittering, brightness*, Solin.

* Nitella, æ. f. [à niteo] *A dentrifice, or fine powder, to rub, scower, and cleanse the teeth withal*, Apul. *al. leg.* nitela.

Nitentiùs, adv. *M. Capell.* ‡ Nitidiùs.

Nitibundus, adj. *Relying on, firmly supported with*, Gell. 1. 11.

† Nitiditas, atis. f. *Cleanness, brightness, trimness, gaiety, finery, bravery*, Non. 2. 578. *ex Acc.* ‡ Elegantia.

* † Nitido, are. act. *To make neat, or clean.* Eunt ad fontem, nitidant corpora, *Non.* ex *Enn.*

Nitreus, adj. [à nitrum] *Mantuan.*

Nitrion, n. Herba, Daphnoides, *Apul.*

Nivaticum, n. *A snow-ball*, L. *ex* Plaut.

* † Niveo, ere. act. [à νίφω, fut. sec. νιφῶ, Ion. νιφέω] Sagittis, plumbo, & saxis grandinat, nivet, *Pacuv.* ap. *Non. To snow.* ‡ Ningo.

† Niveo, ere, nivi, nixi, ctum, ant. unde *nictio* obsol. sed manet in comp. *conniveo.*

* Nivesco, incept. [à nive, niveo] *To grow white as snow*, Tert. ‡ Niveus fieri.

Niviter, adj. *Salvian.* 6. 196.

† Nivit, impers. *It snoweth*, Pacuv.

Nixè, adv. Munitè, *Gl. Isid.*

Nixurio, ire, Niti velle, *Non.* 2. 58.

NOB. CAES. *A title of the emperor's younger sons, brothers, and others, who were adopted, an* [illegible] *and nobilissima to women*, Vett. [illegible] *circa* Constantini tempora [illegible] dict. & PRINCIPES JUVENTUTIS ¶ *Nobilem* ant. pro *noto* ponebant, & quidem per g literam, *Fest.*

Nobilitatus, ûs. m. *Dig.*

Nocentia, æ. f. *Tert.*

Nocibilis, e. *Hurtful*, *Gl.*

Nocitus sum, *Laevius* [illegible] *Fest.* V. *Borr.*

Noctambulus, adj. Noctambula larva, *Barth.*

* Noctes Atticæ, Gellii opus ita inscriptum, quòd hybernis noctibus in agro Attico fuerit elucubratum. *A book of A. Gellius so called.*

* Noctesco, ere. incept *To grow dark.* Omnia noctescunt tenebris caliginis atræ, *ex Turn. Antiat's poëm. Gell.* 18. 11. & *Non.*

Noctcola, æ. m. *Prud. Ham.* 634.

Nocticolor, adj. *Of a dark and black colour*, Auson.

Nocticubus, *pro* Adultero, *Cassiod.*

Noctiluceroa, f. *A glow-worm*, Apul.

† Noctilugus, a, um. adj *Screeching by night*, Epith. noctuæ *ap.* Lucil.

† Noctipuga, Sic Lucilius vocavit obscœna, quòd *noctu pungant*, atque excitant Venerem, *Cal.*

Noctisurgium, *Vox ficta pro* Nyctegresia, *Fest.*

Noctividus, adj. Noctu videns, *M. Capell.*

Noctius, adj. Nocturnus, *Lucr.* b. 1213.

Noctulucus, *i. e.* Interdiu & noctu, *Steph.*

Nocturnalis, e. adj. Nocturnus, *Sidon.* 7. 16 *V.* Borr.

Nocumentum, i. n. *Harm.* Quint. ¶ Nocumenta documenta, *Prov. A burnt child dreads the fire.*

Nodator, oris. m. *He that tieth in a knot*, Litt. *ex* Col. *sed q.*

Nodosè, adv. *Intricately*, Tert.

Nodositas, atis. f. *Aug.*

Nodosus, adj. *Knotty and difficult.* = Nodosæ & anxiæ quæstiones, *Macr.* 5. 17. 1.

Nodus, i. m. *A close body, not easily broken.* Nodus in exercitu dicitur densa peditum multitudo, quod non facilè possit resolvi, *Sipont. Mel.* à *sept. signif. Proverb.* Malo nodo malus cuneus, *vid.* B. Hieron. *in* Matt. 21. *when a person, or thing, is served as it deserveth*,

Nœgeum, i. n. [à נגה nogah, splendor, *Scal.*] *A white napkin, or linen garment, welted with purple, like an albe.* Simul ac lacrymas de ore nœgeo detersit, *i. e.* candido, *Fest.*

Noema, atis. n. Genus sententiarum, V. *Quint.* 8. 5.

Nola, æ. f. Vas fusile minus. [à Nolâ civitate dict. utì vas majus, *à* regione Campaniâ dict. quòd Paulinus *Nolæ* in Campaniâ episcopus Hieronymi æqualis, primus vel invenerit, vel ad pios usus transtulerit] *A little bell, a less sort of bell*, Walfr. Strab. ¶ In triclinio coa, in cubiculo nola, *Quint.* ænigmatis loco, de fœminâ quæ simulet se paratam, & tamen *nolit*; de quâ & nos dicimus, *she will, and she will not.*

Nolenter, adv. *Unwillingly*, Tert.

Nolentia, æ. f. *Unwillingness, dislike*, Tert.

Noluntas, f. Actus voluntatis, quâ quid nolumus & aversamur, *Voss.*

Nomanandria, f. Ignavia in præfecturis, *Cic. Att.* 5. 11. *al.* νομανδρία.

Nomarcha, æ. m. Nomi præfectus, *Plin.* 5. 14.

Nomarchiæ, & Nomi. Præfecturæ Ægypti, 18. 5. 9.

Nomenclo, as. *à* nomen & καλέω, *Mantuan.* 3.

Nominabilis, e. adj. *To be named*, Amm. 28. 4.

* Nominalia, Dies quo puero nomen imponebatur, *Christening-days, or feasts, when the child was named*, Tert. *vid.* Casaub. *in* Pers. 2. ‡ Lustrici dies.

Nominaliter, adv. *By name*, Arnob. 2.

Nominator, m. *He that nameth, or appointeth*, Up.

Nominitatus, adj. *Mas. Lap.* p. 158.

* Nomophylax, acis. Legis custos & servator, *Gl.* 12. 3.

* Nomotheta, *vel* Nomothetes, æ. m. *Lat.* Legifer. *Steph.*

Nomus, [illegible] *Diom.* ex *Enn.*

Nonageceplex. *Made up of ninety, or to be divided into ninety parts.*

Nonagecuplus, Nonaginta tantum, *Steph.*

Nonagenarius, *Ninety years old*, Spart.

Noncolæ, arum, pl. voc. papillæ, quæ ex faucibus capræ [illegible] dependent, *Fest.* al. *leg.* noncolæ, *al.* nominolæ, *al. leg.* nævolæ. Has Varro sub rePro *mammulas* [illegible] vocat, & Plin. *laciniis* à cervice binas dependentes, hæ natarum generofitatis insigne. *Two* [illegible] *little teats, which hang down from the neck of the goat.*

Nonna, æ. f [voc. Ægyptium, quod Ægyptios monachos abundaret] *A nun.* — Cattæ vocantur & nonnæ, *Hier.*

Nonnus, i. m. *A monk*, Arnob.

Nonnula, æ. f. *A net to catch birds*, Gl.

Nonussis, Novem asses, *Varr.*

Normaliter, adv. *By rule*, Amm. 20. 1.

Normatio, onis. f. *Steph.*

Normatura, f. *Id.*

Normo, are. *Diom. Gramm.*

Normula, f. dim. à norma, *Steph.*

Noscentia, æ. f. *Symm. Ep.* 6. 11.

Noscibilis, e. adj. *Aug.* ‡ Qui potest cognosci, notabilis.

* Noscitabundus, adj. *Looking wistly as if he knew, taking acquaintance of one seen before*, Gell. 5. 14.

* Nosocomion, ii. n. [ex νόσος, & κομέω, curo] *An hospital, or spittal, for the sick.* ¶ Languentium vitam expon. *an hospital, or spittal, for the sick and diseased*, Hier. *al.* Nosodochium.

Nostratim, adv. *After our manner*, Charis.

Nota, f. *A mark, or brand set upon thieves and fugitive slaves*, JCC

Notaculum, i. n. *Man. Fe.* 31.

Notamen, inis. n. *Isid.* ‡ Nota.

Nothia, pl. Pars quæ ex bonis paternis nothis dari poterat, *Bud.*

* Nothus, i. m. *A bastard.* ⌘ Nóθος, qui non sit legitimus, vocant Græci, Latinum rei nomen, ut testatur *Cato*, non habemus, *Quint.* 3. 8.

Notialis, & Notius, adj. Australis, *Avien.* 551. *Manil.* 1. 4. 27.

† Notifico, are, avi. act. *To notify, or make known.* Abducitur verbum ex *Gell.* [illegible] *ali leg.* vocificant; & ex *Ov.* ex *Pont.* [illegible] *versus est suppositius.* Nunc te ob [illegible] ut evolvas, meorumque genus notifices [illegible], *Non.* ex *Pompon.* ‡ Certiorem facio, monstro.

Notion, n. Cucumis sylvestris, *Apul.*

Notitia imperii, *An account of the empire.*

* Notoria, æ. f. *sc. An information, declaration, or indictment*, A. JCC. = Elogium, *Dig.*

* Notoria, orum. pl. n. *Testimonies, or evidences in accusations, or impeachments*, Ap. JCC.

Notorè, adv. ‡ Palam, apertè, *M.* Manifestè, *B.*

* Notorius, adj. *Manifest, notorious, evident.* ¶ Notoria indicia, *plain, clear, evidences, or proofs*, Paul. ‡ Notus.

* Notozephyrus, i. m. [*ex* Notus, & Zephyrus] *The south-west wind*, Lex. *ex* Apul.

Notula, f. dim. à nota, *M. Capell.* 1.

Novamen, inis. n. *Tert.*

* Novatio, onis. f. [à novo, *i. e.* rado] *The entering into a new obligation in law, to take off a former*; *also the transferring of an obligation from one person to another*, utrumque ap. JCC. ¶ Novatio pudendorum, *the shaving of them.*

* Novator, oris. m. verb. [à novo] *He that maketh a thing new, an innovator.* Novator verborum, *de* Gel. 1. 15. *vocat* Sall.

Novatus, ûs. m. 14. 39. ‡ Mutatio.

Novellæ, pl. Constitutiones, non nova jura continentes, sed novissimè post codicem promulgatæ, *JCC.*

Novellaster, adj. *Marc. Emp.* 8.

Novelletum, n. *A plantation, or nursery of vines*, Dig.

Novenè, adv. *Plaut. Pan.* Suppos. 8.

Novellicus, adj. Idem. *Isid.* Steph.

Novellitas, atis. f. *Novelty*, Tert.

* November, bris. m. [à novem, quia nonus à Martio] *The month of November.* ‡ Novembris, in recto, *Cato* ap. *P.*

Novembralis, e. adj. *Mantuan.*

Novenaria regula, *The rule of nine units*, Mart. Cap.

Novensiles, ium. pl. Novensiles à Sabinis, *Varr. L. L.* 4. [à novem & valeo, [illegible]] novem [illegible] *al.* qu. novem [illegible], *Cornel.* pro quo in *Mar.* [illegible] legit *Salm.* D[illegible] novem [illegible] [illegible] constituti, quos [illegible] *Mag.* [illegible] *al.* à novos; qu. [illegible] præsidiis, [illegible] dicentibus his, [illegible] novitate [illegible] & [illegible], *Id.* vel quod [illegible] novitate [illegible] appellati, *Id.* Incertum planè qui sint, & [illegible]

Novercor, ari. dep [illegible] *to do like a step-mother*, Sidon. [illegible] odia exercere, & [illegible] fortuna [illegible] *Fl.* ut parem Latina. V. *Bor.* [illegible] ractio, damnis affligo.

Novilunium, n. *L. ex Aul.* ‡ Nova luna.

Novissimalis, e. adj. *Victorin. Gramm.*

Noviter, adv. *Gell.* ‡ Novè.

* Noviciolus, i. m. *A young Christian, a novice, a novice, who has not yet learned the principles of religion*, Tert. ‡ Tiro.

Novitius, i. m. *A slave to be sold, that never served before*, Ulp.

Noxalis, le. adj. *Belonging to an offence, fault, or punishment.* ¶ Noxalis actio, *Caius. An action against one for an offence done by his bondman, or cattle*; in which case the slave or beast which had done the trespass, or mischief, might be given up for reparation, as now in deodands.

Causa

Causa noxalis, *Paul.* Judicium noxale, *Ulp.* Noxialis, *Prud. Cath.* 9. 18.

Noxatio, onis. f. *Punishment*, Gloff.

Noxitudo, inis. f. *pro* noxia, *Acc.* ap. *Non.*

Noxius, *cum Gen.* contentionis, *Tac. Ann.* 5. 11. 2.

Nubeculosus, adj. *Cloudy, dark*, Sarisb. Ep. 184.

✠ Nubiger, adj. *Bringing clouds*, Nubigeri clypei, *Stat. Sylv.* 5. 2. 131 *Sic leg.* Gevartius; Heins. *autem leg.* nubigenæ.

Nubigosus, adj. *Claud. Mam.* 1. 7.

Nubilosus, adj. *Apul.* ‡ Nubilus.

Nubo, de viris, *Exemplum* Juv. 2. 134, Nubit amicus, *non est hujus loci, ubi vulgo adfertur; ibi enim amicus, nefas! pro uxore erat, muliebria*, sc. *perjurus.*

Nucalis, e. adj. [*à* nux] *Cæl.* 2. 37.

Nucella, f. dim. [*à* nux, nucula] *Hier.*

Nucinus, adj. [*à* nux] *Made of a nut-tree.* Mensæ nucinæ, quæ in pretio priusquam citreæ essent cognitæ, *Vett. interpr.* Juv. 11. 119. ‡ Nuceus.

Nucleatus, adj. *Scrib. Larg.* 233.

Nudè, adv. Simpliciter, *Lact.* 3. 1.

Nudipes, ědis. adj. *Tert.*

Nudipedalia, orum. n. pl. *Hier.* Nudo pede deambulatio Judæorum, *Pap.* *A custom among the Jews, in sickness, or any distress, to pray for thirty days, and shave their heads, and go barefoot*, Joseph. Which St. *Jerom* saith St. *Paul* did, when he shaved at *Cenchrea*; nudipedalia exercuit. Also *a rite among the Heathens, for the people in the time of drought to walk in procession barefoot, to procure rain*, Tert. Also *a sport in* Lacedæmon, *wherein a company of naked young lads dance, and sung the praises of those who died in their wars, for the service of their country, called* γυμνοπαιδία, *i. e.* ludus nudorum; *which St.* Jerom *readeth* γυμνοποδία, *and rendereth* nudipedalia.

Nuditas, atis. f. *Simplicity of stile*, Quint. *ita usus est pro* rerum inopia. ‡ Nudatio, *M.*

Nudulus, adj. dim. [*à* nudus] *poor, naked.* Hadr. *ap.* Spart.

Nudus, Nudior Liberide, *Prov.* V. *Chil.*

Nugacitas, atis. f. *Aug. Ep.* 69.

Nugalitas, atis. f. Idem, *Gl.*

Nugalis, e. adj. *Trifling, frivolous, foppish, silly, idle*, Gell. 1. 2. ‡ Nugatorius,

Nugamentum, i. n. *A trifle, a toy*, Apul. Met. 1. *sub fin.* ‡ Nugæ.

† Nugarius, adj. *Women's ointment belonging to their dress.* Nugarium (*al. leg.* nugatorium, unguentum), *Varr. L. L.* 6.

† Nugas, indecl. *Prisc.* (Monopt. *Charis.*) Ut fas, nefas; *pro* nugax. Non nugas faciunt tonus in theatro licet, *Varr.* de *Actat.* *A sport, or may game; a ridicule, a silly fellow.* Nugas, συκοφάντης, ατεχνης, *Gl. Vett.*

Nugidicus, adj. *Sarisb. Met.* 2. 7. Nugiloquus, *Id.*

Nugidololoquides, *al.* nugipolyloquides, *al.* nugipolyloquides, *Plaut. Pers.* 4. 6. 21.

Nugiger, adj. *Cic. Att.* 5. *sed al. leg.* & *Gronov.* p. 758.

† Nugigerulus, i. m. *He that selleth ornaments*, *et finery, for women*, Plaut. Aul. 3. 5. 51. ☞ *Sed hic mercerius, ut & Nonius legit.*

Nugivendus, adj. *Qui parit nugas*, *Gl.*

Nugula, dim. *Capell. Lat.*

Nul... [illegible] ... *In no wise, at no hand, by no means.* [illegible] Lepidlinè. ‡ Neutiquam, [illegible]

[illegible] *In no part, or place*, Vitruv [illegible] ‡ Nusquam, nullo [illegible]

[illegible] *Tert.*

Nullificatio, onis. f. *Id.*

[illegible] *Vet. Interp. Iren.* 4. 47.

[illegible]

[illegible] Nemo, [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] *Roman* [illegible]

persons, much like that of sacred majesty to our kings, Sil. 1. 93.

Numeralis, e. adj. *Numeral, of number.* Numeralia nomina, *Gramm.* ‡ Numerum significantia.

Numerarius, i. m. (1) *An accountant, an auditor of accounts.* (2) *A muster-master.* (1) Cod. Iid. (2) Amm.

Numerator, oris. m. *A numberer*, Aug. ‡ Qui numerat. Ratiocinator.

† Numerò, adv. *Exactly*, Næv.

Numerositas, f. *Multitude, numerousness*, Macr. 5. 20. ‡ Multitudo, copia.

Numerus, i. m. *A legion.* Jul. Capit.

Numisma, n. *The stamp, or impression of a coin*, Prud. Per. 2. 95.

Nummatio, f. *A gathering, or receiving of money*, Cic. Phil. 2. 45. *ubi rectiùs leg.* Nundinatio.

Nummatior, comp. *Apul.*

Nummicola, æ. c. *Steph.*

Nummipeta, æ. m. *Sarisb. Carm.*

Nummosus, adj. *Abounding with money*, Gell. 4. 9. *ex* nigidio. ‡ Bene nummatus.

Nummularius, adj. *Belonging to money.* ¶ Mensa nummularia, *a money changer's table*, Scævol.

* Nunciator, oris. m. *A reporter, or teller*, Arnob. ¶ Nunciatores qui per notoria indicia produnt, *evidences, deponents*, Paul. JC. ‡ Nuncius.

Nunciatrix, f. *Cassiod.* 2. 14.

Nunciatum, i. n. *A report, or message*, Aug.

Nuncium, ii. n. *Tidings, news.* Geminas deorum ad aures nova nuncia referens, *Catull.* 61. 75. *edente Græv.* ☞ *Hunc tamen versum Scaliger immutat; in totum damnat Muretus: defendit Isaac Vossius: Nuncius est:* Nuncius generis masculi: neut o apud antiquos non receptæ auctoritatis sed doctos. *It. vo ab. augur.* § Ubi noctu in templum censura auspicitur, atque de cœlo nuncium erit, *Varr.* 1. 5. 9. *Vid.* Nunciato. ☞ *Multi viri docti hoc vocab. ab Latio exterminari volunt; alii rursum non inauspicatò, ut videtur, liberali causâ asserunt; tutiùs tamen utamur* nuncius masc. *id quod probant omnes.*

Nuncupatim, adv. *By name*, Sidon. ‡ De nomine.

Nuncupatio, f. *The declaring an heir by word of mouth*, JCC. *The form of declaring and publishing one's last will and testament.* Nuncupatio est, quam in tabulis cerisque testator recitat, dicens: *Hæc, uti in his tabulis cerisque scripta sunt, ità videtur, ità dico, ità lego; itaque vos, cives Romani, testimonium mihi perhibete.* Et hoc dicitur nuncupatio, *Isid.*

Nuncupator, m. *Apul.*

Nuncupatus, Vocè hæres, *Justinian.*

Nuncusque, adv. *Amm.* 14. 2.

Nundinatitius, adj. Venalis, *Tert.*

Nundinator, oris. m verb. *A market-man, he that cometh to market.* Nefas erat cum populo agi, ne interpellarentur nundinatores, *Fest.*

Nundinum, ii. n *The day for making consuls.* Nundina ve era ex ordine instituit, *Lamprid.* Primo nundino sibi alios semper suffecit, *Id.* Senatus omnia nundina suffectorum consulum claudebat, *Vopisc.* ☞ *Leg. in omnibus his exemplis* nundinium.

* † Nuo, ere, nui, nutum. [*à* νεύω] *To nod*, Met. *to approve*, Obsolet. *hinc tamen*, nutus, annuo, innuo, *&c.*

Nuptalitius, adj. *Id. quod* nuptialis, *Ulp.*

Nuptialiter, ad. *Mart. Capell.* 6.

Nuptiator, m. Qui facit nuptias, *Hier.*

Nupto, as. *To marry*, Tert.

Nupturio, ire. *To long to be married*, Apul.

Nuptus, i. m. ¶ Novus nuptus, *a man in woman's clothes, married instead of a woman, a male bride.* Libet Chalinum quid agat scire, novum nuptum cum novo marito, *Plaut. Cas.* 5. 1. 6.

* Nu... , *Gr.* ... far entia, *M. Cap.* 2.

N... [illegible] *by candlelight.* Crectitudo [illegible]

Nuscitiosus, adj. *Purblind*, *pro* Luscitiosus, *Fest.*

Nutabundus, adj. *Wavering, tottering, ready to fall*, Cypr.

Nutans, act. *Shaking*, Lucr. 5. 1063. *sed al. leg.* nudantia.

Nutribilis, e. adj. *Nourishable*, Cœl. 4. 3.

* Nutricatio, onis. f. *The nursing of a child*, Met. Munus nutricationis, *Gell.* 12. 1.

* Nutricator, oris. m. *He that nourisheth*, Lex. *ex* Plin.

* Nutricia, orum, pl. n. *A nurse's wages*, Ulp. § Translat. ¶ ✠ Pretium cœlo sua per nutricia ferre, *to pay the reward of preservation by the influences of heaven*, Man. l. 4. 877. *Vid.* Nutritia.

Nutrimentalis, e. adj. *Steph.*

Nutritorius, adj. *Nourishing*, Prisc.

Nux Heracleotica, *Macr.* 5. 3. 18. *A chesnut. Sed* Heracleotica *eadem est cum* Ponticâ, *L.*

Nyctalopia, æ. f. Vitium ipsum, ut Myopia, *Isid.* 4. 8.

Nyctalops, ōpis. Luscitiosus, V. *Non.* 2. 512.

* Nycticorax, acis. m. [νυκτικόραξ, *i. e.* nocturnus corvus, *à* νὺξ nox, *&* κόραξ corvus: Heb. כוס *An owl*, Hieron. Nycticorax ipsa est noctua, *Isid.*

* Nyctilops, opis. f. [de etym. vid. in *Nyctalops*] Herba sic dicta, quoniam è longinquo noctibus fulgeat, *Plin.* 21. 2. *al. leg.* nyctilampa, nyctalopa, *An herb so called.*

Nyctostratēgus, i. m. Præfectus vigilum, *Steph.*

* Nymphæum, i. n. *An artificial publick fountain*, Jul. Capit. (*ipsud quem tamen meliùs leg.* nymphium, *vel* nympheum, *sc. à* νυμφαῖον) M m ratas fistulas thermis tantùm & nymphæis volumus inservire, *Cod.*

Nyssa, æ. f. Repagulum, unde cursores moventur, *Steph.* *A bar, or rail, whence horse-racers began their race.*

O ante B.

OB. præp. *To, or towards*, Ob Romam noctu legiones ducere cepit, *Fest.*

Obacerbo, are. act. *To exasperate, or make angry*, Fest. ‡ Exacerbo.

* Obacero, are. act. [*ex* ob *&* acus, eris] *To stop one's mouth as it were with chaff, that he cannot tell out his tale*, Fest. ‡ Obloquor.

Obambulator, oris. m. *He that walketh about, or up and down*, Recent.

Obambulatrix, icis. f. *She that walketh about, a gadding gossip*, Recent.

Obambulo, *To walk over against, or to jostle one in walking*, Fest. *Hæc forte prima fuit notio*, A.

* Obarator, oris. m. *He that plougheth about*, Serv.

Obaresco, ere, neut. *i. e.* circumaresco, *To grow dry*, L. ex. ‡ Inaresco.

Obaro, pass. *To be tilled about*, L. *ex* Col.

Obatresco, ere, *To be black all over.* Lacus ivertibus ipsis obatrescit, *F. m.*

Obaudientia, æ. f. *Tert.* ‡ Obedientia,

* Obaudio, ire, neut. act. Obedire, obaudire, *Fest.* *To obey*, Gloff. ‡ Obedio.

Obauratus, part. *Gilt over.* Soccis obauratis, *Apul.*

Obbatus, adj. *Having the form of the obba.* Calides obbatæ, *Apul.*

* † Obbibo, ere, act. *To drink up all at once.* Cùm venenum, ut bibens, obbibit, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 40. ☞ *Sed* obduxisset *reponunt* Victor. & Grut. *ad fidem MSS. probe cautes.*

Obblatero, are. *Apul. al.* Adblatero. ‡ Blatero.

Obbrutesco, ere, ui. neut. [*ex* ob *&* brutus] *To be thunder struck.* [*à* bruto, quod antiqui pro gravi, obtusum pro stolido dixerunt, *Afran.*] *To be astonished, to be ...* Non possum verbum facere, obbrutui, *Id.*

† Obbrutesco,

† Obbrutesco, ere. incept. [ex ob & brutus, i. e. stupidus] To grow stupid, or insensible, Lucr. 3. 544.

Obbrutescentia, f. Brutishness, Aug.

† Obcædes, ... f. i. e. occisio. Slaughter. Nolo obcædes, Plaut. Stich. 5. 4. 5. Palmer. vult nolo obcædes, i. e. avidiū vescaris.

Obcalco ere, Circumcalcare, Col. 4. 24.

Obcantatus, part. Bewitched, enchanted, mad Apul. ab

Obcanto, are. pro Incantare, Paul. Sent. 5.

Obdormio, as. Fortun. Carm. 3.

Obducere, Operire, Lucil. 9.

† Obducto, are. act. unde Obductor, are. pass. To be brought before one's face, to be brought to nose one. Nec patiar meas in ædes sic scorta obductarier, Plaut. Merc. 4. 4. 46.

Obduicatus, part. Vulg. Int. Jud. 5. 15. al.

Obdulco, as. Cæl. 4. 1. 12.

Obdulcesco, Idem ferè quod Simpl. Dulcesco, i. e. Dulcis fio. Gl.

Obduratio, f. cordis, Aug.

Obdurefacio, Lapidem facere, Non. 1. 87.

Obedibo, pro Obediam, Afran.

Obeditio, f. Vet. Int. Rom. 5. 19.

Obeliæ, Panes Dionysio efferri soliti, Cæl. 9. 16.

* Obeliscolychnium, ii. n. [ex ὀβελίσκος, & λύχνος] A lantern and candle at the end of a long pole like a spit, to light night passengers on their way, Quint. 8. 6. al. leg. Turneb.

* Obelus, i. m. i. e. virgula jacens; apponitur in verbis vel sententiis superfluè iteratis, sive in iis locis, ubi lectio aliquā falsitate notata est; ut quasi sagitta jugu et supervacua, atque falsa confodiat. Sagitta enim Græcè ὀβελὸς dicitur, Isid. A dagger, or critical mark, set before any word, or sentence, of false, or suspected, authority; also where any thing is superfluous. Isid. 1. 20. Obelus superné appunctatus ponitur in iis, de quibus dubitatur, utrùm tolli debeant, necne, Id. Conf. Auson. Sap. præf. 13.

Obescit, oberit, vel ederit, Fest.

Obesco, as. [ab esca] To fatten, to cram fowl, Col. 8. 7. 4. al. leg. obesant, ab obeso.

Obesus, adj. Lean, spare, slim, as it were gnawn, or eaten round about, Gell. 19. 7. Qui hanc notionem vult esse primariam.

Obex, A stop in the way, de homine, Plaut. Merc. Prol. 72. Sed al. alit. leg.

Obgannitus, part. Apul. Met. 2.

Obhæresco, ere. incept. To stick fast. Lano sum aurum, quod pilum stirpibus connexum obhærescit, Apul. ┼ Inhæresco, Cic.

† Obherbesco, ere. incept. To be grown over with grass, Fest.

Objectamentum, i. n. A charge, reproach, or reflexion. ☞ Non tam crimina judicio, quàm objectamenta jurgio prolata, Apul.

Objectator, m. He who upbraideth, or reproacheth, Ascon.

Objectum, i. n. Ap. Philos. V. Ind. seq.

† Objexim, pro objecerim, Plaut. Pœn. 1. 3. 37. & objexeris pro objeceris, Id. Cas. 2. 6. 52.

* Obgirat, ante agitat, ut obambulat, Fest.

† Obinanis, e. adj. Somewhat empty. Aiunt cùm ad lumen sustuleris, quod perlucet, id esse obinane, Varr. R. R. 3. 9. ☞ Leg. & divisè, sed conjungit Scal.

Obirascens, tis. part. Angry with, or against. § Obirascens fortunæ animus, Sen. de Tranq. an. 2.

Obirascor, i. dep. To be angry on some account ═ Cùm malè audiunt, commoventur & obirascuntur, Apul.

Objuro, as. To bind by oath, Fest.

Oblædo, Ne oblædis manum, Plaut. Cas. 2. 6. 52. Sed omninò leg. objexis.

Oblaqueo, as. Circumdare, Tert.

Oblata, æ. f. Steph. Idem quod

* Oblatio, onis. f. [à sup. oblatum] (1) An oblation, or offering. (2) A benevolence, or aid of tribute-corn, freely given by subjects. (1) Oblatio vocatur, quia offertur, Isid. (2) Omne genus pensitationum in hoc capite positum est. Canonis, oblationis, indictionis, Ascon. Canon, est ordinarium tributum: Oblatio voluntarium: Indictio novum & superadditum, Liv.

* Oblatiuncula, æ. f. A little offering, Lact.

Oblatitius, adj. Sid. ... 7. 9.

Oblator, m. He that pays a voluntary tribute.

Oblatum, i. n. subst. Liv. 44. 26. Steph.

Oblatrator, m. Sidon. 1. 3.

Oblectabilis, e, adj. Delightful, Aus. 19.

Oblectaneus, adj. Vet. Inscript. Steph.

Oblectator, m. Tert. Qui oblectat.

Oblectatorius, adj. Gell. 18. 2.

Obligamentum, i. n. Tert.

Obligatio, f. A tieing close up, Firm.

Obligatorius, adj. Obligatory, Gl. Vet.

Obligatura, f. καταδεσμὸς, Gl. Vet.

Obligavit se furti, Gell. 7. 15.

Obligurio, ire. To waste and spend riotously. Perperam ap. Cic. & Ter. pro abligurio.

Obliguritor, m. A prodigal, Firm. 5. 52.

Obliquatio, onis. f. A winding about obliquely. Per obliquationem circumfusæ hederæ latente mucrone, Macrob. Sat. 7. 1.

Obliquatus, part. running crookedly. Obliquato aspectu, Amm. 28. 4. & al.

Obliterator, m. Tert. ┼ Eversor, qui rem aliquam obliterat.

┼ Obliterus, adj. Id. quod obliteratus. Notavimus quò obliteram gentem Levius pro obliterata dixit, Gell. 19. 7.

Oblivialis, e. adj. Causing oblivion, Prud.

Oblongulus, adj. Somewhat oblong, Gell. 17. 9.

Oblucinamentum, n. pro Callig..., Steph.

Oblucino, as. To err, mistake, or blunder, qu. in luco Deorum alicui occurrere. V. Hinf. in Sil. 1. 459.

Obluctatio, f. A striving with, or against, Arnob. 2.

Obludo. To play upon, to banter, Plaut. Truc. 1. 2. 10. ubi al. obludeant & al udiant.

Obluridus, adj. Somewhat pale, Amm. 14. 6.

Obmanens, part. Diu manens, Inscr.

Obmurmuratio, f. Amm. 26. 2.

Obmussito, & Obmusso, as. Tert. V. Serv. ad Virg. 11. 345.

Obnato, as. Contra vel citra natare, Steph.

Obnexus, ûs. m. Tert. adv. Marc. 4. 37. al.

Obnecto, ere. act. To tie close together, to bind fast, Fest. ☞ Frequens in nuptiis & mancipiis. ┼ Conjungo, obligo.

Obniger, adj. Very black, Plin. 20. 23. Si sana lectio. Vid. Harduin.

Obnoxio, as. Claud. Mam. 2. 9. Obligare, Voss.

Obnubilatus, part. Apul. ab

Obnubilor, pass. To be darkened, or obscured, Gell. 1. 2. ┼ Obscurari.

Obnuptus, part. Ibid. Covered, Macr. S. 1. 21.

Obolitio, f. Apul. al. Abolitio.

Obolostates, æ. m. Minutulus fœnerator, Cæl. 10. 2.

Obominor, ari. Apul. Met. 9.

Obortus, ûs. m. Agnatio, accessio, Lucr. 4. 218.

Oboscu-labundus, adj. Kissing, Apul.

Obpaviat, Verberat, à paviendo, i. e. feriendo, Fest.

Obradio, are. To shine, or cast forth rays, Isid. 16. 17.

Obraucatus, adj. To become hoarse, Solon. 15

Obrendarium, n. Locus in pavimento ad obruenda cadavera relictus, C... p. 607.

Obreptio, f. A secret and crafty coming into any thing, Ulp. ┼ Latens & fallax aditio.

Obreptive, adv. Cod. Theod. ab

Obreptivus, adj. Symm. 5. 60.

Obrosus, part. Circumrosus, Plin. 37. 2. al. Abroso.

Obructans, part. Apul.

Obrumpo, L. ex Varr. R. R. 3. 10. Sed rectius leg. ... Abrumpunt.

† Obryza. Vid. Obrussa.

Obryzatus, a, um. adj. Made of purest gold. Cod. ┼ Ex auro ad obrussam.

Oblævio, ire. Contra lævire, Plaut. Ep. 4. 1. 29.

Obsaluto, as. To offer himself to salute. ┼ Salutandum se offerre, Fest.

Obscurefacere, Obscurare, Non. 2. 601.

Obsecundanter, adv. Obediently, compliantly. Obsecundanter naturæ vivere, Non. ex Nigid. ┼ Ex lege.

Obsecundatio, f. Obsequium, Cod.

Obsecundator, m. Ib.

Obsequialis, e. adj. Fortun. 6. 7.

Obsequibilis, e. adj. Ready to serve, or assist, Gell. 2. 29. ┼ Obsequens.

Obsequium, n. Properly, A waiting on a dead corpse to burial. Dum funeri obsequium parabat, ipse funus sine obsequio manebat, Paul. D... de peste quadam.

Obsequiæ, pl. Id. quod Exequiæ, Fabrett. Inscr. p. 702.

Obsequor, To follow, or attend, particularly at funerals. V. Præc.

Observanter, adv. Macr. S. S. 1. 1. comp. Arn. 23. 6. superl. Gell. 10. 21.

Observatè, adv. Accurately, critically, nicely, Gell. 2. 17.

Observito, as. Cic. de Div. 1. 102. ubi al. observaverunt.

Obsibilo, as, To whistle as the wind in trees, Apul. ┼ Insibilo.

Obsidatus, ûs. m. Obligatio obsidum, Amm. 16. 27.

Obsidiæ, pl. Id. quod Insidiæ, Col. 8. 2.

Obsidior, ari. dep. Col. 9. 14. ubi tamen al. insidiantur.

Obsigillo, as. L. ex Sen. Ep. 115. sed illic leg. Obstrigillant.

Obsignatio. f. A signing, L. ex Gell.

Obsoletissimus vestitu, Apul.

Obsonor, pass. To be provided, Obsonatum nobis sit opulentum obsonium, Plaut. B. 1. 1. 64.

† Obsonus, adj. Harsh, ill-sounding. Humili, oblonâ, & tremulâ voce, Varr. ☞ Fort. legend. ablonâ.

Obsopio, act. To cast into a sleep, unde

Obsopior, iri. pass. To fall asleep. A somno tempore prohibere, ne obsopiantur, Scrip. Larg. Comp. 180.

† Obsordeo, ui, ere. neut. To be little set by, &c. Obsorduit jam hæc in me ærumna miseria, Cæcil. ap. Non.

* † Obstaculum, li. n. An obstacle. Adducitur ex Plaut. Pseud. 1. 5. 10. sed mel. libb. obsepta est via. Obstaculum ἐμπόδιον, Gloss. ┼ Impedimentum.

* Obstantia, æ. f. Opposition. Propter obstantiam aëris, Vitr. 1. 6. ┼ Oppositio.

Obsterno, stravi. To lay down before one. ═ Mulierem puero objicit & obsternit. Apul.

Obstetricius, adj. Relating to midwifery, Arnob. 3.

Obstetrico, as. To act the midwife, Vulg. Int. Exod. 1. 16.

† Obstineo, ere. act. Obstinet dicebant antiqui, quod nunc ostendit; ut in veteribus carminibus: Sed jam ... cœlo candens Aurora obstinet suum partum, Fest.

Obstipo, are. act. verticem, To carry a stiff ..., L. ex Plaut. Merc. 4. 5. sed qu. Aquilam, Plaut. V. Obstipo, obstipare, objicere, Fest. V. etiam Obstipare, obturare, M.

Obstitum, n. Obliquity, Apul.

† Obstitus, ... ab obsistendo. Est enim obstitus pro obliquus (1) Lightning-struck, or blasted with lightning. (2) Struck with a panick terror, affrighted into madness by an apparition. (3) Oblique, crooked. (1) Obstitum Claudius & Ælius a ... stilo esse aiunt ... de cœlo, Fest. (2) Obstitum Cincius esse ait eum, qui ... deorum ... qui viderit, quod videre nefas esset, Id. (3) Id. ex Enn. Licinio & Lucr.

Obstreperus, adj. Obstreperous, vulg. obstrepens ... Obstreperum carmen cicadarum, the chirping note of grasshoppers, Apul. ┼ Obstrepens.

Obstrepitaculum, i. n. Quicquid strepitum ... Tert.

Obstrepito, as. Claud. de R. P. 355.

† Obstrigillator, oris. m. verb. He that detracteth from, or rejecteth on. Æmulus illius artis.

[illegible] obstrigillator, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 8. n. [illegible]

Obstrigillo [illegible] Obstrigillatus.

[illegible] Obstrigillo [ex ob [illegible]] (1) *To hinder, or entangle, to [illegible] upon.* (2) *[illegible], or be [illegible] upon.* (3) *To stand in the way.* (1) ☞ [illegible] propter [illegible] obstrigillat [illegible] ignoscit, *Non* [illegible]. (2) Obstrigillandi causâ ficulnos re- [illegible], *Varr. R. R.* 1. 2. 24. (3) Nunc [illegible] obstrigillant, *[illegible]* 115.

Obstrigillum, li. n. *[illegible], or [illegible], of [illegible] where [illegible] is [illegible].* Obstrigillum [illegible]. *Gl.*

Obstrigillus, [illegible] n. *A [illegible] of shoe tied upon the [illegible]*, [illegible] sunt, qui per plan- tas consuti sunt, & ex superiore parte corrigi- trahitur, ut constringantur, unde & nominan- tur, *Isid.*

† Obstringillaturus, part. *That will hinder, or [illegible].* Obstringillaturus, ne triumphus decer- [illegible]tur, *Non.* ex *Varr.*

Obstringere se hæreditati, *To oblige himself to the performance of what the law requireth of an heir*, Dig.

Obstringor, pass. *To be under the guilt, or obliged to the punishment of*, Gel. 11. 18.

Obstrudulentus, adj. *Turn.* ap. *Fest.*

Obstrusus, part. *L.* ex *Plaut.* Sed leg. *Abstru- sus.*

Obsuo, ere, ui, utum. [ex ob & suo] *To cover round, and close upon; to stitch up* as it were. Crescens arbor Pectora obsuerat, *Ov. Met.* 10. 495. *ubi vulgò* obruerat.

Obsuor, pass. *To be stopped, or stitched in.* Spi- ritus oris multa reluctanti obsuitur, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 301. *Sic MSS. vetusti.*

Obtentio, onis. f. *Arnob.* 5.

Obtinentia, f. *Prisc.* 8. *Violentia*, L.

Obtinet, imperf. *It obtaineth*, Ulp.

Obtinnio, ire. *To tingle*, Apul. ‡ Tinnio.

Obtraho, Obvertere, *Tert.*

Obtrusio, f. *Cæl. Præf.* 1. 6.

Obtuitus, ûs. m. *Cic. Off.* 1. 146. *al.* Obtutu.

Obtumesco, ĕre. *Plin.* 20. 5.

Obtunsio, f. *The pecking of a bird, the strik- ing, or wounding with the beak*, Lampr. *Obtu- sio*, Tert.

Obvagulor, ari. *To demand one's own by out- cries*, Fest.

Obvallo, Circumvallo, *Fest.*

Obvaricator, m. Qui cuipiam occurrebat quò minus rectum iter conficerat, *Fest.*

Obvaro, as. *To cross, or thwart*, Non *ex* Enn.

Obvenientia, f. *Tert.* Obventus, ûs. m. *Id.*

Obventio, f. *Revenue, that which falleth to one, or ariseth from a public toll*, Ulp.

Obventitius, adj. *Fortè* obveniens, *Tert.*

Obverbero, as. *To beat about, or round*, Apul.

Obversatio, f. *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 49.

Obversè, adv. *Col.* 9. 7.

Obversus, præp. *A. al.* ‡ Adversus.

Obvigilo, as. neut. *To watch against*, Plaut. B. 3. 2. 14.

Obvio, as. met. Resistere, *Sall.*

Obviolo, as. *Grut. Inscr.* p. 996.

Obultroneus, adj. *Id. quod* Ultroneus, *Gl.*

Obumbratio, f. *Arnob.* 5.

Obumbratrix, icis. f. *Tert.*

Obuncatus, adj. Valdè uncus, *Cæl.* 2.

Obungo, *unde* Obunctus, *Apul.*

Obvolutatus, part. *Veg.* 3. 4.

Obvolutio, f. *Macr.* 5. 5, 1. 11.

Occa, æ. f. *A harrow, or drag with teeth wherewith clods are broken.* ☞ Affert [illegible] ex *Col.* 1. 2. c. 18. *ubi tamen aliqui nori* Crates habent; extat tamen in Onomastico *occa* βωλοκόπημα.

Occæcatio, onis. f. *A blinding*, Cic. *ap.* Non.

Occallatio, onis. f. *The making a thing hard and brawny*, Litt. *ex* Cels.

Occasivus, adj. Ad occasum spectans, *Gl.*

Occaso, ĕre. *Plaut, Cas.* 3. 4. 8. *al.* occasio

Occasus, ûs. m. *An occasion, or opportunity*, Enn. Annal. 3.

Occator, m. *The God of borrowing*, Serv.

Occensus, part. *pro* Accensus, *Fest.* ex *Enn.*

Occentassint, *pro* occentaverint, *i. e.* convi- cium fecerint, *Fest.*

Occepso, *pro* occepero, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2. 4.

Occidens, adj. Venus, *Steph.*

Occidualis, [illegible] Idem. *Tert.*

Occiduum, n. *pro* occasu, *Prud. Ap.* 27.

† Occillo, are. act. dim. [*ab* occo, ut sit quasi occâ contundere; vel *ab* ob & cillo; *unde in* cillo, *Luc.*] *To buffet, or beat and maul.* Qui os occillet probe, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 28 ☞ *Leg.* & occidit. ‡ Obtundo.

Occiderius, adj. [*ab* occido] *Tert.*

Occissit, *pro* occiderit, *Fest.*

Occisitantur, pass. *Are commonly murdered*, Id.

Occultatè, adv. *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 18. & occul- tim, *Solin.* 4. occultò, *Charis.* ‡ Occultè.

Occupatitius ager dicitur, qui desertus a cul- toribus propriis, ab aliis occupatur, *Fest.*

† Occupatorius ager, qui & *Arcifinalis*, seu *Arcifinius*, *Siculo Flacco.* dict. quòd in tempore occupatus sit à victore populo, *Calv. Lex. Ju.*

Occupo, onis. m. Mercurii cognomen, *Pe- tron.* 58.

Occursaculum, n. *Whatever meets one, or comes in the way*, Apul. Nocturnum, *A spirit, or hobgoblin.*

Occursator, m. *Auson.* 2. 25.

Occursatrix, icis. f. *Fest.*

Occursio, f. *A meeting*, Sidon. 7. 10.

Occursito, as. *Solin.* 38.

Occursorius, adj. ¶ Occursoria potio, *that draught which is drank immediately before eating*, Apul.

Oceanus, *A bathing place in great baths*, Lampr.

* Ocellatus, i. m. [*sc.* calculus, seu *pro* ocel- lus, *i. e.* litoralis lapillus oculi specie nitens; Νυμφῶν ὄμμα, *Salm.*] *Some kind of pretty little stones, or the like, to play with.* Modò talis aut ocellatis, nucibusque ludebat cum pueris mi- nutis, *Suet. Aug.* 83. *interp. Casaub.* & *Torr.* ☞ *Sed al. aliter leg.* & *expon.*

Ocha, f. *ab* o art. & χὴν, Anser. *Steph. al* Auca, *L.*

Ochhes, Limbus vestis muliebris, *Pell.* 7. 21.

Ocquinisco, *To bend down to, to incline*, Non. ‡ Quinisco.

* † Ocris, is. m. *i. e.* Mons confragosus *Fest.* ex *Accio.* Philologus ὄκρις. [unde oppida Italiæ *Interocrea* & *Ocriculum* dict.] *A rough, or craggy hill.*

Octaëdrum, n. Figura solida quæ octo trian- gulis æqualibus & æquilateris continetur.

* Octava. æ. f. *sc.* pars. *The eighth, a gabel laid on things bought and sold*, Cod.

* Octavarii, orum. pl. m. *Those that gathered the toll, being the eighth part of the price of things sold in the market*, Cod.

Octennis, *Amm.* 18. 6. ‡ Octo annorum.

Octennium, n. Spatium octo annorum.

October equus, appellatur, qui in campo Martio mense Octobri immolatur quotannis Marti, bigarum victricium dexterior, *Fest.*

Octogenarius, adj. *Plin.* 6. 33.

Octogonus, adj. Quod octo habet angulos *Vitr.* 1. 6.

* † Octonarius, ii. m. [*sc.* versus] *A sort of verse consisting of eight feet.* Octonarius est, ut *Varro* dicit, cùm duo Iambi pedes Iambico me- tro præponuntur, *Diom.*

Octuagesimus, *Censorin.* Octuagies, *Plin.* 2. 108. Octuaginta, *Vitr. Gell.* *Malè* ua *pro* o, *Voss.* V. *Borr.*

Octuplicatio, f. *Mart. Capel.* 7. 267.

Ocularrarius. adj. V. *Lex. Prisc.*

Ocularis, e. adj. *Veg.* 2. 17. ‡ Ad oculos pertinens.

Ocularitèr adv. *Sidon.* 7. 14. † Oculorum visu, *Voss.* Oculorum judicio, ipso intuitu, *Borr.*

† Oculicrepidæ, arum. pl. m. nom. propr. fict. à *Plaut. Trin.* 4. 3. 14. *i. e.* quorum oculi crepant, *i. e.* pugnis contendi solent.

Oculiferia, n. pl. Res ludicræ, *Sep. Ep.* 88.

Oculissimus, superl. *Plaut. Curc.* 1. 2. 28. Charissimus, *Fest.*

* † Oculitùs, adv. *As dear as the eye in one's head.* ¶ Oculitus amare, *to love one as dear as one's eyes*, Plaut. *ap.* Non.

* Oculo, are. act. *To enlighten one, or clear his sight.* Deceptos in agnitionem veritatis ocu- lare, *Tert.* ‡ Oculatos reddere. ¶ Vestes pur- purâ oculare, *to beautify them with round figures made of purple*, Id. ‡ Prætexere.

Odarius, m. Cantilenarum magister, *Fa- brett. Inscr.* 716.

Odarium, n. Cantilena, *Petron.* 53.

Odaryfmus, i. m. Purities, qui in infanti- bus præcurrit dentitionem, *Cæl.* 4. 1.

Odfacio, *pro* Olfacio, *Fest.* Odefacio, *L.*

* Odibilis, le. adj. *Odious, hateful.* Vitâ, moribus. improbitate ita odibilis, &c. *Lampr.* ‡ Detestandus, odiosus, odio dignus.

* Odinolyon, tis. m. ὠδινολύων. *The Greek name for the fish* Remora, *given to it because it was supposed to cause a speedy delivery to women in travail, if applied salted*, Plin. 33. 1.

Odior, pass. *To be hated*, Fest.

* † Odiosicus, adj. *Very troublesome and in- truding*; ex fabricâ, *Plaut. Capt.* 1. 1. 110.

Odontitis, is. f. Herba, *Plin.* 27. 12.

Odopĕta, f. Lampetra, sive Lampreta, *Steph.*

Odoramen, inis. n. *A perfume, or unguent*, Macr. Præf. 5. 1.

Odorativus, adj. *Apul.*

Odorisequus, adj. canis, *Liv. Andron.*

Oeconomica, pl. Quæ ad rem domesticam & familiarem pertinent, *Col. Præf.* 12.

Oecumenicus, adj. Universalis, *Steph.*

Oenagra, f. Herba. *al.* Oenotheros, *Diosc.* 4. 115.

Oenates, is. m. Vini genus, *Plin.* 14. 7.

Oenigena, æ. m. Vino genitus, *Fest. al.* Uni- genitus.

Oenogaratus, adj. *Apic.* 8. 7. ab

Oenogarum, i. n. Condimenti genus, *Id.* 1. 31.

Oenomeli, Mulsum, *Diosc.* 5.

Oenophŏros, i. m. Muller vinum ferens, *Plin.* 34. 8.

Oenopōla, æ. m. *A vintner.*

Oespæum, i. n. Genus calceamenti mulie- bris, *Poll.* 5.

Oestrum, n. *Id. quod* Oestrus, *Fest.*

Oesus, *pro* usus, *Cic.* 3. *de Leg.* 10.

Offa, f. *Pudding made of pulse*, Sipont.

Offarcinatus, Progressio oneribus effarcinata, *Tert.*

Offectio, onis. f. *Arnob.* 5.

Offector, oris. m. *A restorer of that colour which was lost.* ☞ *Infectores*, qui alienum co- lorem in lanam conjiciunt; *offectores*, qui è co- lore proprio novum efficiunt, *Fest.*

Offendimentum, n. *Fest.* Id quod

Offendix, icis. f. *Offendices* ait Titius esse nodos, quibus apex retineatur & remittatur. At Veranius coricla existimat, quæ sint in loris apicis, quibus apex retineatur & remittatur, quæ ab *offendendo* dicantur: nam cùm ad mentum perventum est, *offendit* mentum, *Fest.* vel quia cùm ab utroque pilei latere amentum dimit- teretur, utroque concurrente infra mentum, se mutuò ibi *offenderent*, Voss. *ex* M. Offendices nodi quibus libri signantur, *Lat. Gloss.*

† Offendo, offensio, *Non.* ex *Afran.*

Offensaculum, i. n. *A trip, or stumble*, Apul. *A stumbling-block*, Lact.

Offensator, m. *A stumbler, or blunderer*, Quint. 10. 3.

Offensibilis, e. adj. *Lact.* 4. 26.

Offensio, f. *The losing a cause*, L.

Offensor, m. Qui offendit, *Arnob.* ‡ Vio- lator.

Offercire, Implere, *Steph.*

Offerentia, æ. f. *Tert.*

† Offertissimus, adj. *Very plentiful.* Hære- ditas offertissima, *Plaut. Capt.* 4. 1. 8. ☞ *Sed meliores libb. habent* effertissima.

Offertor, oris. m. *Commodian*, 39.

Offertorium, n. Locus ubi sacrificia offeruntur, *Isid.* ✝ Missa, *Voss.*

Offerumentæ, arum. f. pl. *Stripes, or blows; lashes and jerks with whe'ls.* Offerumentas habere in tergo, *Plaut. Rud.* 3. 4. 48. *vid.* Fest.

Offerumentum, i. n. *An offering to God.* *Offerumenta* dicebant, *quæ offerebant*, Fest. ✝ Oblatio.

Offex, icis. m. Impeditor, qui officit, *Gl.*

Officialis, is. m, *An officer; a servant of, or attendant upon, a magistrate,* Cod. *sc.* Officiis hominis tractans, *Voss.* Vid. *Borr.*

Officinator, m. *The master, or overseer of a workhouse,* Apul.

Officiositas, f. *Sidon. Carm.* 23.

Officiperda, æ. *sive* Officiperdus, i. m. *Cato, Gl. Isid.*

Offigo, xi, ere. act. *To fasten to.* Clavo offigit ad tabulam manum, *Apul.* p. 112. ✝ Affigo.

Offigor, i. pass. *To be fastened, or nailed, to,* Plaut. Most. 2. 1. 13. ☞ *Leg.* & Affigor.

Offocandus, part. *To be strangled.* Cùm offocandas invicem fauces præbuissent, *Flor.* 2. 11. 6. ☞ *Al. leg.* Effocandas.

Offoco, are, avi. act. [*ex* ob & fauces] *To pour water into the mouth,* Fest. *To choke, or strangle.* Ἀποπνίγω. Offoco, suffoco. *Gl. Cyr.*

Offrænatus, part. *Having his mouth stopped, charmed, deceived,* Apul.

Offucare, Aquam in fauces ad bibendum dare, *Fest.* V. Offoco, *L.*

Offula, f. *A little cake, or lump of paste,* Apul.

Offulcio, si, ire, ivi. act. [*ex* ob & fulcio] ☞ *Leg. saltem in particip.* offulciens, *stopping, or cramming;* & offultus, *stopped, or crammed.* Vulnus spongiâ offulciens, *Apul.* Multis laciniis offulto vulnere, *Id.*

Offuscatus, part. *Oros.* ab

Offusco, obumbrare, obscurare, denigrare, & *qu.* fuscum reddere, *Tert.*

* Oiax, Gubernaculi summa pars sive ansa, *Vitr.* 10. 8.

Olat & Olant, *pro* oleat & oleant, *Non.*

* Oleago, ginis. Sordes olei, strigmenta, *Gloss.*

* Oleamen, inis. n. *An anointing,* Scrib. Larg. 104. 269.

* Oleamentum, i. n. *Idem, Ib.* 86. 222.

Oleaster, f. ap. *Iren.*

Oleastrinus, adj. *Diosc.* 1.

Oleatus, adj. *Oiled,* Cœl. 2. 37. Oleo litus, *Voss.*

Olentia, f. *Tert.* Odor, *Voss.*

Olentica, pl. Mali odoris loca, *Paul.* f. Olentia, *L.*

Olenticeta, pl. *L.*

Oleomelle, f. *A tree in Syria that produces a kind of oil like honey,* Isid.

Oleoselinon, n. *A sort of parsly,* Ib. *Smallage,* L.

Olero, as. Oleribus conserere. *Prisc.* 6.

Olerarium, i. n. *Gl. Vet.*

Olerator, m. *Ibid.*

Oleto, as. *To defile with dung, or the like,* L. *ex* Front.

Olfactoriolum, i. n. *A little box for perfumes,* Isid.

Oliditas, atis. f. *Saxo Gramm.* 3. 23.

Olifera, pl. adj. Quæ ex liquamine oleo & mero inferuntur, *Apic.* 3. 10. *al.* Olifatra.

Oligarchia, æ. f. *Oligarchy,* Hinc

Oligarchici, pl. Qui paucorum dominatione gaudent, *Steph.*

Oligochronius, adj. *Short-lived,* Firm.

* Olisci, pl. Annumerantur mundo muliebri, *Poll. Gualt. vertit* Mortariola.

Olivaris, re. adj. *Of olives.* Molæ olivariæ, *Oil-mills,* Serv. ✝ Olivariæ, *Cic.*

Olivita, *seu* Oliveta, f. *The time of gathering olives,* Fest.

Olivitor, m. *A dresser of olive trees,* Apul.

Olivo, are. Olivarum vindemias agere, *vel* olivas colligere, *Plin.* 15. 3.

† Olla *pro* illa, *Varr.*

† Ollar, aris. n. *Varr. ubi leg.* Scal. *v.* Aular. *A cover of a pot, or barrel.*

Ollaria, æ. f. Temperatura æris, *Plin.* 34. 9.

Ollaria, n. pl. Loculi ad ollas cinerarias asservandas, *Gruter.* p. 307.

Olliculæ, f. dim. *ab* olla, *Prisc.*

Ollic *pro* illic, *Fest.*

Ollula, æ. f. dim. *A little pot, or pipkin,* Varr. R. R. 1. 54.

† Ollus, a, um. adj. pron. *pro* ille, *Varr.* ex *ant. formulis.*

† Olœs *pro* illis, antiqui enim literam non geminabant, *Fest.* œs est ex Gr. terminatione οις, sic ἀδελφοὶ adelphœ, *vid. Donat.* in *Ter.*

Olo, ĕre. ant. *pro* oleo, *Non.* 2. 603.

Olor, oris. m. [*ab* oleo] *An offensive strong smell,* Apul. ✝ Odor.

Olvarium, n. Mensuræ genus, *Fest.* Scal. *leg.* Olus atrum. *al.* Olparium, olearium, olibantum, *L.*

* Olympias, adis, f. *The space of four years complete,* Vid. *Propr.*

* Olympias, æ. m. *A strong western wind that bloweth from mount Olympus,* Plin. 17. 24.

* Olympionices, æ. m. [*ex* Ὀλυμπος & νικάω] *A victor at the Olympick games.* Nobilis Olympionices Diagoras Rhodius, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 46. Olympionicæ quæ, *Col.* 3. 6.

Olympionicus, i. m. *Idem.*

Olympus, i. m. *Heaven, the seat of the gods,* Vid. Prop.

Omaletis, ĭdis. f. *Ov. A. A.* 3. 273. *al.* Ometis, *al.* amaletis, analectis.

Omentatus, adj. *Mixed, made of, or stuffed with, suet,* Apic. 2. 1.

Omentum, i. n. *The membrane covering the brain call'd* pia mater, *Macr.* 7. 9. *Sed locus est suspectus.*

Ominalis, e. adj. *Sarisb.* 1. 13.

Ominatio, f. *Fest.*

Omino, are. *pro* ominor, *Non.* 7. 53.

Omissio, f. *Loss, a foregoing,* Aur. Vict. 11. 11. ✝ Prætermissio, *Cic.*

Ommentans, *i. e.* Obmanens, *Fest.*

Omnicanus, adj. *Sauing with all tunes,* Apul.

† Omnicarpus, adj. *Capra,* carpa; à quo scriptum *omnicapræ capræ.* *That croppeth every thing,* Varr. L. L. 4. 19.

Omnicognoscentia, f. *Mar. Vict.* 4.

Omnicolor, adj. *Prud.* ✝ Omnis coloris.

Omnifariam, adv. [*qu.* omnibus modis est fari] *All manner of ways, on every side,* Gell. 12. 13. = undique, *Id.* ✝ Ex omni parte, *Id.* = Omnino, *Id.*

Omnifarius, adj. Παντοῖος, Onom.

Omniformis, me. adj. *Of all kinds of shapes.* Verbo creavit omniformem machinam, *Prud. Rom.* 339.

Omnimodè, adv. Penitus, omninò, omnimodis, *Lucr.* 2. 488.

Omnimodus, adj. *Of all sorts, tunes, or notes.* Omnimodæ voculæ, *Apul.* ✝ Omn. genus.

Omnimorbia, æ. f. *An herb; All-heal,* Isid. 18. 9.

Omnipater, m. *Prud. Voss. Eul.* 70.

Omnipavus, adj. *Cœl.* 3. 12.

Omnipollens, adj. *Prud.*

Omnipotentia, f. *Omnipotence.* ✝ Potentia rerum omnium.

Omnipræsens, adj. & Omnipræsentia, æ. f. *Theol.*

Omniscius, adj. Omnisciens, & omniscientia, æ. f. *Theol.* ✝ Qui scit omnia, rerum cunctarum sciens.

Omnisonus, adj. *Mart. Capell.* 9.

Omnitenens, adj. *Tert.*

Omnividentia, æ. f. *Mar. Vict.* 4.

Omnivomus, adj. Oceanus, *Pacuv.*

Omophagia, n. pl. *Feasts of Bacchus wherein they eat goats alive,* Arnob.

Omphagi, pl. Qui crudâ carne vescuntur, *Ib.*

Omotaricus, i. m. Salsamentum, sive salsi thynni caro, *Diosc.* 2. 30.

* Omphaces, f. pl. Uvæ & fructus immaturi.

Omphacium, n. *al.* Verjutum, *Plin. Prol.* 23.

Omphacomel, elis. n. *A syrup made of the juice of green grapes,* Diosc. 5. 22.

Onager, *A warlike engine that flung great stones,* Amm. Marc. *anagram* vocat, *Veg.* 4. 9.

Onagra, f. *Steph.*

Onagra, æ. f. Frutex, *Diosc.*

Onco, as. *To bray,* Philom. 55. *al.* unco.

Onerosè, adv. *Paulin.* 11. 6.

Onerositas, f. *Tert.*

Oniros, i. m. Papaver, *Apul.*

* Onobrychis, is. f. *Cock's-tread, Saint-Foint.* Palmes asini, *Plin.* 24. 16.

Onocardion, n. Herba. *al.* chamæleon, *A kind of teazle,* Apul.

Onocentaurus, i. m. *A satyr,* Esai. 34. 14.

* Onoclea, f. *A sort of Spanish bugloss,* Diosc. 4. 23.

Onomatopœia, f. [*ab* ὄνομα & ποιέω] *A figure whereby a word is made to imitate the sound,* as taratantara, *Voss. Rhet.*

Onychipuncta, f. *A sort of jasper,* Plin. 37. 9. *al.* Jaspionyx.

Onychintinus, adj. *Sidon.* 9. 7.

Onychytis, idis. f. *al.* Ostracitis, *A kind of brass oar,* Plin. 37. 9.

* Oogăla, æ. f. [*ab* ὠὸν & γάλα] *A custard.*

Opeconsiva, pl. *eadem quæ* opalia, Varr. L. L. 5. 3.

Operam dare, *male pro* operam ferre.

Operator, m. *A handycraftsman,* Firm. ✝ Operarius, *A.* Effector, molitor, *Cic.*

Operatrix, f. *Tert.* ✝ Effectrix.

Operatus, ûs. m. *A sacrificing, or attending a solemn devotion,* Non. *ex* Lucil. ✝ Operatio.

Operibo, *pro* operiam, *Non.* ex *Pomp.*

Operior, *male pro* opperior, *Voss.*

Operimentum, n. *Houseings of a horse,* Sall. *ap.* Serv.

* Operositas, atis. f. περιεργία, Gr. *Overmuch nicety, a too great particularity in expressing circumstances.* Ut sic dixerim, operositas, *Quint.* 8. 3. Sic vertit περιεργίαν.

Oportat, Sæpè operit, *Fest.*

Opertè, adv. *Covertly,* Gell. 4. 11.

Opertura, æ. f. *Amm.* 20. 7.

Opertus, ûs. m. *A covering, or spread'ng over,* Apul. ✝ Opertio.

Operula, f. dim. ✝ Opella. Operulæ, pl. *Little matters of small value,* Apul. ✝ Tricæ.

Opes, pl. & opis, gen. sing. *V.* Ops.

Ophiaca, pl. *Of serpents,* Plin. 20. 23.

Ophiasis, is. f. Vitium capitis, &c. *Cels.* 6. 4.

Ophioctonon, n. Herba. *al.* Elaphoboscon, *al.* Ophiogenium.

Ophioglosson, n. Herba. *Steph.*

Ophiophagi, pl. *Plin.* 6. 29.

Ophioscorodon, n. Frutex. *al.* Capparis, *Diosc.* 2.

Ophis, is. m. Ornamentum manuum, *Poll.* 5. 16.

Ophyrium, n. Materia vitri faciendi, *Plin.* 36. 26.

Opidum, n. *rectè ut videtur, ut sit ab* ope, *Cic.* Nos tamen cum vulgo explicabimus in *Oppidum.* q. v.

Opificius, adj. *Apul.*

Opilio, m. *A kind of bird,* Fest.

Opimatus, adj. *Fat.* *Sidon.* 8. 12.

Opiniosus, adj. *Opiniative,* Fest.

Opiniuncula, f. dim. *Salvian.* 4.

Opino, *pro* Opinor, *Enn.*

Opiparis, re. adj. *Apul.*

Opiteus, i. m. Qui in utero matris geminus, altero abortu ejecto, incolumis editus est, *Steph.*

Opisthocomæ, pl. m. *Poll.*

* Opisthographum, i. n. [*ex* ὄπισθε pone, & γράφω scribo] *A book written on the backside; also papers written full, and on both sides, for present use, to be afterwards blotted out; a book of minutes, or a memorandum book,* Ulp.

† Opisthosphendone, es. f. Ornamentum muliebre, *Poll.* 5. 6.

† Opiter, eris. m. Opiter est, cujus pater, avo vivo, mortuus est: ducto vocabulo, aut quòd *obito patre* genitus sit; aut quòd avum *patrem* habeat, *i. e.* pro patre, *Fest.*

Opitulatio, onis. f. *A helping, or aid; assistance, relief,* Ulp. ✝ Auxilium.

Opitulator, oris. m. verb. *A helper.* *Opitulator* Jupiter dictus est, *qu.* opis lator, *Fest.*

Opitulatus, ûs. m. *Fulgent.* 3.

Opitulo, as. *Non.* ex *Liv. Andr. Id.* *quod* Opitulor.

† Opitulus, adj. *Opitulus* Jupiter, & *opitulator* dictus est, quasi *opis lator*, Fest.

* Oporinus, adj. *Lat.* Autumnalis, *Mart.* 9. 13.

Oppando, is, di. act. *To spread out*, or *hang, over against.* Illa ad fluctus Helices oppande serenæ, *Grat. Cyneg.* 55.

Oppexus, ûs. m. *The combing and setting off the hair.* Oppexus crinium regalium, *Apul.* p. 362. ┼ Pexus.

Oppianeus, adj. *Theod. Cod.*

Oppidò quàm, *Very*, Gell.

Oppidum, n. Emphatically, *The city of Rome*, in ancient writers, *Scal.* Oppidum dicitur & locus in Circo unde quadrigæ emittuntur, *Fest.* *i. e.* carceres, *Varr.* ex *Næv.*

Oppigenerator, m. *Aug.*

Oppilatio, f. *A stopping*, Scrib. Larg. 47.

Oppositum, i. n. *Gell.* 16. 18.

Oppositus, ûs. m. *The being interposed*, or *between*, Gell. 4. 5. *The objecting*, Gell. 14. 5.

† Opprobramentum, i. n. *A reproach*, or *disgrace*, Plaut. Merc. 2. 3. 87. ┼ Opprobrium.

Opprobatio, onis. f. *An upbraiding*, or *reproaching*, Gell. 2. 7. ┼ Exprobatio.

Opprobatus, part. *Gell.* 3. 5.

Opprobiosus, adj. *Opprobious*, Cod.

Oppugnatorius, adj. *Vitr.* 10. 12.

† Oppuvia, orum. n. pl. *seu* Opppuviæ, arum. f. pl. Oppuviis pueri coërcentur, *Afran.* (à verbo *oppuvio*) *Stripes, blows.* ┼ Plagæ.

Oppuvire, Percutere, *Steph.*

* † Ops, adj. antiq. *pro* opulentus, *Fest.* unde in comp. inops. It. pro opem ferens. Quorum genitor fertur esse ops gentibus, *rich, helpfull*, Accius.

Opsidianus, *Vid.* Obsidianus.

Opsonito, as, Sæpe opsonare, *Næv.*

Opsonomus, i. m. Ædilis, cui cura piscium venditio, *Taubm.* in *Plaut.*

Optativus, adj. *Gramm.*

Opthalmica, f. *Eye-bright*, Steph.

Optimus maximus fundus, optimæ maximæ ædes, *A freehold*, JCC.

Optio fabricæ, *The overseer under the master*, JC. Quos decuriones primò, administros sibi adoptabant, *optiones* vocari cœpti, quos nunc propter ambitionem tribuni faciunt. *Varr. L. L.* *Optio* qui nunc dicitur, antea appellabatur *accensus*; is adjutor dabatur centurioni à tribuno militum, &c. *Fest.*

Optionatus, ûs. m. *The office of a lieutenant, a lieutenancy*, Fest. *ex* Cat.

Opulentitas, f. *Power, greatness*, Plaut. Mil. 4. 4. 53. ┼ Opulentia.

Opulesco, ĕre. *To grow rich*, Gell. 18. 11.

Opulunco, onis. Avis, quòd opilionis genus cantus imittaur. *Fest.* *al.* Opuncula. *al.* Opiniculo.

Oracularius, adj. *Oracular*, Petron. 43.

Oramentum, n. *An entreaty*, Plaut. *Truc.* 2. 2. 63. *al. leg.* ornamentum.

Orarium, n. Linteolum ad os detergendum, *Voss.* Quo os obtegeretur, *Hier.* *Perhaps, a priest's vestment*, L.

Orata, f. [à colore *auri*, quod *orum* rustici dicebant] *A fish, called the gilt-head*, Macr. 3. 15.

Oratim, adv. Per oras, *Solin.* 9.

Orator, *malè pro* deprecatore, qui aliquid petat, *M.*

† Oratoria, æ. f. *Rhetorick, oratory.* Rhetoricen in Latinum transferentes, tum oratoriam, tum oratricem nominaverunt, *Quint.* 2. 15. ┼ Ars dicendi; ars oratoria.

Oratorium, n. *An oratory*, or *temple*, Vulg. Judith. 9. 1.

Oratrix, f. *V.* Oratoria.

Orbatio, are. *Vet. Onom.* Orbifico as. *Acc.* ap *Non.* ...

Orbiculata, æ. f. *The herb, sow-bread*, or *swine-bread*, Apul.

Orbiculo, are, *To make round*, Gl.

Orbicus, adj. *Circular*, Non. *ex* Varr. ┼ Circularis.

Orbita, f. *A coach*, or *cart*, Ascon. Ped.

Orbitosus, adj. *Round about*, Steph.

* † Orbitudo, f. *The being childless.* Non. *ex* Accio, & Pacuv. ┼ Orbitas.

* Orbius clivus appellatur, quòd, pronus eùm esset, per orbes flexuosos in Exquiliarum collem duceret, *Fest.*

Orca, f. *A kind of ship*, Gell. 10. 25.

Orce, es. f. Avis inter Apodas, *Plin.* 11. 47.

* Orchestropolarius, i. m. Qui vertiginosa saltatione in orbem movetur, *Firm.* 8. 15.

Orchion, n. Herba mercurialis, *Apul.*

Orchita, f. *Lat. term.* *quæ al.* Orchitis, *vel* orchis, ex cujus Acc. ὄρχιτα, factum nom. *Lat.* Col. 12. 47.

† Orchus, ap. vett. *pro* ┼ orcus, *Serv. Prob.*

Orcinus, adj. [*ab* orcus] *Pertaining to death*, or *the dead.* ¶ Orcinus libertus, *one who had his freedom given him at his master's death*, Ulp.

Orcinus, *vel, ut alii*, orcivus, senator, *made by favour*, or *bribery*, Suet. Aug. 35.

Orcivus thesaurus, *seu* orcius, *The graves, repository*, or *receptacle, of the dead*, Gell. 1. 24.

Orcynus, m. *A sea-fish*, Plin. 32. 11. *Lat.* & orycnus.

Ordiboi, *pro* ordiar, *Non.* ex *Acc.*

Ordinabiliter, adv. *In order*, Steph.

Ordinalis, le. adj. nomen, *sc.* primus, secundus, *&c.* *Prisc.*

Ordinariè, adv. *Tert*, ┼ De more, plerumque, usitatè. Oppius ait, dici solitum scurram & improbum, qui assiduè in litibus moraretur, ob eamque causam in *ordine* staret adeuntium prætorem, *Fest.* ═ Subbasilicanus, *Plaut.*

† Ordinativus, adj. *Betokening order.* Adverbia ordinativa sunt, *Deinde, continuò, &c.* *Prisc* ┼ Ordinem denotantia.

Orditus, pass. *Sidon.* 2. 9. *pro* orsus, *vel barbarum est, vel obsoletum*, Voss.

* † Ordium, ii. neut. [*ab* ordior] *ut* exordium. ¶ *Ordia prima*, i. e. *primordia*, per Metathesin, *First principles*, Lucr. 4. 32.

Orea, æ. f. [quòd ori inferitur. Fort. pot. *ab* auris, area, *hinc* orea, ut *pro* aurata, orata] *The part of the bridle which is put into the horse's mouth*; or rather *that part of it which cometh about his ears*; *the reins*, or *headstall*, Fest. *ex* Catone, Non. *&c.* usus est & *Auson. Ecl. de solstitio.*

* Organarius, ii. m. (1) *A maker of musical instruments.* (2) *An organist*, or *player on the organ.* (1) Firm. (2) Organarius, ὑδραύλης, *Gloss.*

Organum, n. *An organ, musical instrument*, Tert. Isid.

Orgia, pl. *Large bowls*, Serv.

Oribata, æ. m. Montium ascensor; circulator, qui scandit ardua, *Steph.*

* † Oricilla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* auricula, *pro* auricilla, dialecto rusticâ, *ut* orata *pro* aurata] *The lap of the ear*, or *a little ear.* Mollior imulâ oricillâ, *Catull.* 23. 2. *ubi leg. & aliter.* Auriculâ infimâ mollior, *Cic. Q. fr.* 2. 14.

Oriens, part. *Arising, getting up*, Vel. L.

* Orientalis, le. adj. *Eastern, belonging to the east.* Auxilia orientalia, *Just.* 14. 4. India orientalis, *Pallad.* ┼ Ad orientem pertinens.

Orificium, ii. n. [*ab* ore & facio; tanquam os factum] *an orifice*, Macrob. Sat. 7. 4. ┼ Os.

* Origanum, i n. [ὀρίγανον, Gr. *quasi* ὀρειγάνον, *sc.* monte gaudens] *An herb called organy*, or *bastard marjoram*, Plin. 20. 17.

Origanites, æ. m. Vinum ex eo, *Diosc.* 5.

Origanitus, adj. *Cato*, *R. R.* 127.

Originalis, e. adj. *Apul.*

Originaliter, adv. *Aug.* ┼ Primitùs, plerumque, usitatè.

Originarius, adj. Qui contrahit municipatum origine principaliter, *Bud.*

* Originatio, onis. f. *Etymology*, or *the deriving and giving the etymon of words.* Sunt qui *originationem* vocant, *Quint.* 1. 9. ┼ Verborum origo.

* Originitùs, adv. *By original*, or *descent*, Amm. 31. 6. ┼ Origine.

Orinda, f. Panis genus, & semen peculiare Æthiopiæ, *Apic.* 2. 2.

Orminalis, is. f. Herba. *al.* Satyrion, *Apul.*

Orminium, *sive* Orminum, n. Sylvestris asparagus, *Plin.* 20. 10. *al.* corruda, *Col. Cato.*

Ornamen, n. *Mart. Capell.* 6.

Ornamentarius, i. m. *Gl.* *Id. quod*

Ornator, m. *Cassiod.* ┼ Qui ornat.

Ornatio, f. *Vitr.* 5. 7. ┼ Ornatus.

Orneus, adj. [*ab* ornus] *Steph.*

* Ornis, ios *vel* ithos. *Lat.* Avis, gallina.

Ornithogalum, n. Cauliculus, *Diosc.*

Orobus, m. Ervum. *Diosc.* 2. 100. *Bitter Vetch*, En.

Orocticum, n. Vinum transmarinum, *Plin.* 14. 7.

Oropygium, n. Extrema pars spinæ, *Med. al.* Orrhopygium, *L.*

Orozelon, n. Herba. *al.* Chamæpitys, *Apul.*

* Orthæ, f. pl. [ὀρθαὶ, subint. οἰκοδομαὶ] *Balconies*, or *any buildings jutting out*, Dig.

* Orthius, a, um. Orthium carmen, *A kind of loud musick used by Arion*, according to *Herodotus.* Stansque in summæ puppis foro carmen, quod *orthium* dicitur, voce sublatissimâ cantavit, *Gell.* 16. 19. Pes orthius, ex brevibus quinque, & totidem temporum, *Diom.*

* Orthocissus, i. m. Hederæ species, *Col.* 11. 2.

* Orthocolus, a, um. Orthocola jumenta, *beasts that have the cramp so that they cannot set their feet on the ground, but are fain to go on the tip of their hoof only*, Veg. 2. 54. *ubi al. leg.* Orthocolla, *à* κυλλὸς: *mancus.*

Orthodoxè, adv. *A.*

Orthodoxia, f. *Orthodoxy*, A.

Orthodoxus, i. m. Rectæ opinionis, *sive* sententiæ, *aut* fidei. *Hier.*

Orthoëpia, f. Emendata cum suavitate vocum explanatio, *Quint.* 1. 5.

Orthogonius, adj. Quod rectis angulis constat, *Col.* 5. 2. Orthogonus, *A.*

Orthographicè, adv. *A.*

Orthographicus, adj. *Id.*

Orthographus, i. m. Artis orthographicæ peritus, *Cassiod.*

Orthostadiæ, pl. Quæ rectæ manent, nec accinguntur, communes viris & mulieribus, *Steph.*

Ortivus, adj. *Eastern.* Man. 3. 189. ┼ Oriens.

Oscè, adv. [*ab* Oscis Campaniæ pop.] Oscè loqui, *i. e.* linguâ impurâ, *Gell.* 17. 17.

Oscedo, inis. f. (1) *An aptness to yawn, a disease when one cannot help yawning.* (2) *Soreness of the mouth.* (1) *Gell.* 4. 20. ┼ Oscitatio. (2) *Oscedo* est, in qua infantum ora exulcerantur, dicta ex languore oscitantium, *Isid.*

* Oscheum, n. *Lat.* Scrotum, *Cels.*

Oscillatio, onis. f. verb. *A swinging up and down in the air of figures of men*; or, as some say, *of the figures of the obscœna virilia*; it was a sacred rite. Erigonæ diem festum oscillationis, pestilentiæ causâ, instituerunt, *Hygin. fab.* 130.

Oscillo, are. neut. Inclino, præcepsque in os feror, *Fest.* v. seq.

Oscillum, n. [*ab* osculum] *An head*, or *face*, Tert. *The head of a battering ram*, A. *Vizards*, Gl. *Little figures of heads*, Macr.

Oscillum, n. [*ab* os & cilleo] *A small image in human shape hung up in honour of Saturn and Pluto*, Macr. 5. 1. 7.

Oscinis. *Vid.* Oscen.

Oscinum, ni. n. *The singing*, or *chirping of some birds foreboding things to come.* *Oscinum* tripudium est, quod *oris cantu* significat quid portendi, cùm cecinit corvus, cornix, noctua, parra, picus, *Fest.*

Oscitabundus, adj. *Gell.* 4. 20. ┼ Oscitans.

Oscitantia, f. *V. Cellar.* p. 78. ┼ Oscitatio.

Osculana pugna, *A battle when the victors are afterwards themselves overcome* Titin. ap. *Non.* 7. 77.

Osculo, are. *pro* osculor, *Ibid.*

Oscus, a, um. *Oscum* — Cloatius putat eo vocabulo

sabulo significari *sacrum*, quo etiam leges facratæ *oscæ* dicuntur, *Fest. Scal. leg.* oscitæ, *vel* obscitæ, *i. e.* ascitæ. Lana osca, *rough hard wooll*, Varr. L. L.

Osireostaphe, es. f. Herba. *al.* Cynocephalion, *Apul.*

Osiriaca, f. Herba. *al.* Malva erratica, *Apul.*

Os Leonis. Herba. *Col.* 10. 19.

Ospratura, f. Cura leguminum in foro.

Osprion, i. n. Legumen, *Steph.*

Ossietim, adv. *Plaut. Men.* 5. 2. 105. *al.* assuiatim.

Ossiculatim, adv. *Bone by bone*, Non ex Cæc.

Ossilago, f. Tumor ossilagini similis, *Veg.* 21. 22.

Ostilegium, ii. n. [*ab* ossibus legendis] *The gathering up of the bones after the body was burnt.* Ὀστολόγιον, Ossilegium. *Gl. Gr Lat. & Lat. Gr.* ☞ De ossilegii more *vid.* Tibull. 2. 3.

Ossilegus, i. m. Qui ossa legit, *Onom.*

† Ossu, n. indecl. *id. quod* os, *Charis.* ex *Plin.* unde

Ossuarium, ii. n. *A charnel-house*, Ulp. l. 2, ff. de Sepulc. viol. *A.*

Ossuarius, a, um. [*ab* ossu, *in plur.* ossua, *V.* vel *ab* ossum; ut *à* dorsum dorsuarius] Ossuariæ ollæ, *Ant. Inscript.*

† Ossum, si, n. [*ex* ὀστοῦν, *Prisc.* ex *Pacuv. & Accio*; & *Charis.* ex *Cn. Gellio*] Antiq. *pro* os, ossis.

Ossulum, n. dim. *à* præc.

Ossuosus, adj. Plenus ossibus, *Veg.* 2. 13.

Ostæ, pl. Motus terræ, *Apul.*

Ostensio, onis, f. verb. *A shew*, or *publick appearance.* Jactâ hominum armigerorum ostensione, Vett. Sax. § *Aprocf.* Ostensio, δεῖγμα, Gloss.

† Ostensionalis, e. adj. *That is used for state, pomp. and shew, rather than service.* Milites, quos *ostensionales* vocant, *Lamp. Alex.* 33.

Ostentor, m. = inventor, *Tert.*

Ostentabilis, le, adj. *Gl.*

Ostentamen, inis. n. *Prud. Psych.* 204.

Ostentarius. i. m. *He that telleth what prodigies portend*, Macr. 1. 3. 7. ‡ Ostentorum interpres.

Ostentatitiùs, adj. *Tert.*

Ostentatorius, adj. *M. Capell.* 3.

Ostentatrix, icis f. *She that endeavoureth to make herself gazed at and taken notice of*, Apul. Pompa, *Prud. Psych.* 439.

Ostentifer, adj. *Onom.*

* Ostocŏpus, i. m. Ossium dolorem sentiens, *Seren.* 922.

Ostracina, pl. Suffragia Atheniensium, *Steph.*

Ostreatus, adj. *Hard, rough, and rugged, like an oyster-shell*, Plaut. Pœn. 1. 2. 186.

Ostriago, inis. f. Herba. *Apul.*

Ostricolor, adj. *Sidon.* 5. S.

Osus, *pro* usus. *M. Capel.* 2.

Otacusta, æ. m. *An intelligencer*, or *spy*, Gl. Apul. L.

Otiabundus, adj. *Idle*, Sid. 4. 18.

Otiatus, adj. *Ib.* 3. 1.

Otiositas, f. *Ib.* 2. 10. ‡ Otium.

Ovalis, le, adj. *Belonging to ovation*, Gell. 6. 6.

Ovatio, f. [*ab* ovum] *The time of laying eggs*, Plin 29. 3. *ubi tamen al.* Operationem.

Ovicare, Ovi albumine subigere, *Plin. Valer.* 1. 17.

Ovicula. æ. f. dim. [*ab* ovis] (1) *A little sheep* (2) *A surname of* F. Maximus, *for his gentleness.* (1) Ovicula, προβάτιον, *Onom. vet.* (2) *Vict. de* Vir. illustr. 43.

Ovilio, m. Ovium custos, *al.* opilio, *Steph.*

Ovilis, le, adj. *Belonging to sheep*, Apul.

Ovilinus, adj. *Prisc.* 6.

Ovinus, adj. *Seren.* 15. ‡ Ovillus.

Oviparus, adj. *Bringing forth eggs*, or *that breed by spawn*, Apul. ‡ Ova pariens. Ovandi, ac non Triumphandi causa est, quum aut bella non ritè indicta, neque cum justo hoste gesta sunt, aut hostium nomen humile & non idoneum est, ut servorum piratarumque: aut, deditione repentè factâ, impulverea, ut dici solet, incruentâque victoria obvenit, *Gell.* 5. 6. vid. *Plin.* 15. 29. *Serv.* in 4. *Æn.* & *Fest.*

Ovum. Ova decumana, *Large eggs*, Fest. Ova, *Pieces of wood of an oval figure, by which the number of courses in the chariot races of the Circus were received*, Varr. & Cassiod.

Oxia, f. *Gell.* 10. 25. *al.* Ocia, *vel* Horia, *qu v.*

Oximè, adv. *pro* ocissimè, *Fest.*

Oxos, i. n. Purpura, *ap. Suid. Hinc* Oxobapta, *V. Steph.*

Oxyacantha, æ. f. *The shrub barberry*, Id.

* Oxybăphium, n. *Lat.* Acetabulum, acetarium, *Id.*

Oxyblatta, vox hybrida [*ab* ὀξὺς & blatta] *A deep purple*, or *scarlet colour*, L. ex Col.

Oxygonium, n. Figura trianguli quod tres habet acutos angulos, *Id.*

Oxymeli, itis. n. *Idem ac* Oxymel, *Plin.* 26. 11.

Oxymyrcine, es. f. *An oil made of wild myrtle*, Plin. 23. 4.

Oxymyrsinus, adj. *Ibid.*

Oxypæderōtinus, adj. *Of a bright opal colour*, Vopisc.

Oxyporion, n. [*ab* ὀξὺς & πόρος] *A medicine that carrieth a quick digestion*, or *of other quick operation*, Marc. Emp.

Oxyrrhodīnum, i. n. Medicamentum, constans ex aceto & aqua rosacea.

Oxyrrhodon, n. Idem. *Octav. Hor.* 1. 7.

Oxyrinchus, *sive* Oxyrynchus, i. m. Mugil fluvialis, *Gesn. al.* Oxyringus.

Oxysacchărum, Potio ex saccharo & aceto, *Steph.*

Oxytonon, n. Papaver agreste, *Apul.*

Oxyzōmus, adj. Acetoso jure conditus, *Apic.* 6. 9.

Oya, pl. Sorba, *Diosc.* 1. 173.

P ante A.

PABO, onis. m. *A carriage with one wheel*, Gl.

Pabulosus, adj. *Rich of pasture*, Solin. 35.

Pacatissimè, = Commodissimè, *Aug.*

Pacatio, f. *Peace, reconciliation*, Frontin, Præf.

Pacatorius, adj. *Tert.*

* Pachydermos, Crassipellis, fatuus, rudis, *Cæl.* 6. 1.

* Pachўtis, is. f. Morbus oculorum, quoties ex humore tumescunt, *Cæl.* 7. 20.

Pacificè, adv. *Peaceably*, Cypr. Ep. 41. Tranquillè, *Voss.* Placatò, *M.*

Pacifero, as, *To bring peace*, Gl.

Pacisco, ere. *Id quod* Paciscor, *Næv.*

Pacta, æ. f. [*à* paciscor] *Paterc.* 1. 1. 3.

Pactis, idis. f. Organum dichordum, *Cæl.* 9. 4.

Pactitius, adj. *Made by agreement*, Gell. 1. 25. ‡ Pactus.

Pacton, n. Scaphæ genus, *Steph.*

Pactum, est duorum consensus atque conventio; pollicitatio verò offerentis solius promissum, *Ulp.*

Pactus, ûs. m. *Id. quod* Pactio, *Petron.* 81. *Citat.* Fabr. *Sed al. leg.* Tactu.

Pædagium, n. *al.* Logisterium, Quo milites recensebantur, *Cæl.* 7. 6. *malè pro* Pædagogium, *Voss.*

Pædagoga, æ. f. *Hier. Ep.* 12.

Pædagogatus, ûs m. *Tert.*

Pædagogianus, adj. *Amm. M.* 26. 17. puer, *A page of the emperor.*

Pædagogium, n. *Meton. A young slave*, or *page*, Ulp.

Pædagogo, as. *Fulgent.* V. *Turn.* 13. 25.

* Pædia, æ. f. Eruditio, *Gell.* 13. 15.

Pædico, onis. m. *Mart.* 6. 33.

Pædidus, adj. *Cæl.* 9. 7.

Pædiscæ, pl. Ancillæ, & prostitutæ, *Steph.*

Pædiscum, n. Prostibulum, *Cæl.* 7. 3.

Pædorosus, adj. Squallidus, V. *Scal.* & *Dac.* ad *Fest.*

Pædidus, adj. Sordidus, obsoletus, *Fest.*

* Pædomathesis, Qui à pueris statim discunt, & opsimathesis, *Bud.*

Pædonomus, i. m. Ingenuorum adolescentum magister, *Steph.*

Pædotriba, *vel* pædo ribes, Ludi literarii præceptor, *Ib.*

Pædotribia, æ. f. *Ib.*

* Pægnium, n. Ludus, *vel* res ludicra, *Ib.*

Pænularium, n. *A place where riding clothes are laid up*, Næv.

Pæssa, pl. Placentulæ, *Cæl.* 9. 16.

Pætus, adj. Strabo dicitur qui est distortis oculis, pætus, qui leviter declinatis, cujus huc & illuc tremuli volvuntur, *Porph.*

Paganicum, *sc.* Prædium, *A country farm*, Dig.

Paganitas, f. *Paganism*, Salvian.

Pages. is. f. [*à* pago] Compactio, *unde* compages, *Non.*

Paginalis, adj. Epistolaris, *Steph.*

Paginatus, part. *Paulin.* 353. à

Pagino, as. Vox ficta medii ævi script.

Pago, ĕre. Pacisci, *Steph.* Persolvere, *Voss.*

Palabundus, adj. *Grot.* ‡ Errabundus, vagus.

Palæphalus, i. m. Antiquus, fatidicus, *Cæl.* 30. 34.

Palæstes, æ. m. *A wrestler*, Lampr. *Lat.* Luctator.

Palæstrans, part, *Fulgent.*

Palæstricos, adv. Ex usu palæstræ, *Jun.* ex *Non.*

Palalia, æ. f. *Sow-bread*, or *swine's-bread*, Apul.

Palamnei, pl. Dæmones quidam, *Cæl.* 2. 11.

Palara, æ. f. Avis, *Philem.* 11.

Palaria. n. pl. *The time when soldiers were exercised round posts*, or *poles, fixed in the ground.* Hæc palaria cùm milites ad palos exercerentur, *Charis.*

Palaris, e. adj. *A coppice wood*; *a wood all of pole*, or *stake-wood.* Sylva palaris, *Ulp.*

Palateal, n. Sacrum quod in palatio fiebat, *Alex. Alex.* 6. 11.

Palatim, adv. Passim vagando, *Liv.* 5.

Palatinus, i. m. *A courtier, that was in employment under the Roman emperor*, Cod.

Palatium, n. *The palace of any prince*, Rec. script.

Palatualis, e. adj. [*à* dea Palatua] *Varr.* Palatualis, flamen ad sacrificandum ei deæ constitutus erat, in cujus tutelâ Palatium esse putabant, *Fest.*

Pale, es. f. *Wrestling*, V. Stat. 6. 824.

Palilogia, f. *Repetition*, Steph.

Palimbacchius, *A foot consisting of two long syllables, and one short*, Nātūrā. = Latius, Saturnius, proponticus.

Palingenesia, f. Regeneratio, alteri natales, *Steph.*

Palinodicus, adj. *Ib.*

Palio, Præmium certaminis, *Ib.*

† Palitans, tis. [*qu. à* palitor, freq. *à* palor] *Wandering, straggling up and down*, Plaut. Bacch. 5. 2. 5. *Sed* Charis. *leg.* balitans.

Paliurius, adj. *Fulgent.* 1.

Palliastrum, n. *A mantle*, Apul.

Pallio, are. [*unde* pallior, ari. pass.] *To be concealed, hidden*, or *palliated*, Lit. ex Apul.

* † Palliolatim, adv. *With a little cloke.* Palliolatim amictus, *Plaut. Pseud.* 5. 1. 29. *ubi leg. al.* palliolatus.

Palliolo, as. *Idem ac* Pallio, *Sid.* 2. 624.

Palma, f. *A span*, or *three quarters of a foot*, or *the breadth of four fingers*, Gl. *A palm*, or *date tree*, Ibid.

Palmaris, adj. *Wearing*, or *giving palms*, Apul.

Palmarium, n. *A reward for victory*, or *the getting a cause*, Ulp.

Palmatias, æ. m. *An earthquake*, Apul.

Palmiceus, adj. [*à* palma] *Sulp. Sev.* 1. 5.

Palmicus, adj. Palmum cum argutium, quod ex vibratâ saltatione oculi habent, *Alex. Alex.* 5. 13.

* Palmos, Palpitatio, vibratio, *Lat.* Saltus, *V. Steph.*

Palmula, f. *A little palm*, or *hand*, Apul.
Pa[illegible]ularis adj. *M. Capell.* 2.
Pa[illegible] [illegible] 1. Tactilis, *Lucr.* Sensibus tractabilis, *Id.*
Pa[illegible]mentum, n. *Amm.* 27. 12.
Pa[illegible]ans, part. *Stroking*, *Ib.* 14. 11.
Pal[illegible], part. [illegible], Prud.
Pa[illegible], adj. *Ca* 4. 2. *Idem ac*
Palpebralis, adj. *Of the eye-lids*, Prud. Ham. 8[illegible].
Palpebratio, f. *Cæl.* 1. 3.
P[illegible], as. *Id.* 1. 2.
Pa[illegible]tum, n. *An eye-lid*, Non.
Pa[illegible] Tram, *To stroke [illegible]*, Apul.
Pa[illegible]r, pass. ‡ Tractor, contrector manibus.
Pa[illegible]m, n. Jaculi *vel* hastæ genus.
P[illegible]m, n. *qu.* Paludare a[illegible].
Pa[illegible], e. adj. *Cassiod.* 2, 32.
Paludicola, æ. c. *Sidon. Ep.* 4. 1.
Palu[illegible]ter, adj. *Petron.* 44.
Pa[illegible]vagus, adj. *Avien.* 512.
Palum, n. *A prop for vines*, Varr.
Palumbulus, i. m. *A little dove*, or *pigeon*, Apul.
* Pambasilia & Pambasilia, f. *A despotic government.*
Pampillum, n. *A sort of chariot*, Lampr.
Panacites, æ. m. Vinum ex Panace.
Panaretus, i. m. *One possessed of all virtues*, Mart. 6. 89.
Panaricium, n. *Apul.* de *Herb.* 4[illegible].
Panarius, m. *A pannier of bread*, Gl.
Pancarpineus, adj. *Varr.*
* Pancarpon, n. Spectaculi genus, &c. *Steph.*
Panchrestarius, i. m. Artifex operis dulciarii, *Arnob.* 2.
Panchrōmos, i. m. *Vervain*, Apul. 3.
Pancratiastes, æ. m. *He that professeth boxing and wrestling*, Gell. 3. 15. Plin. 34. 8.
Pancrus, m. Gemma, *Plin.* 37. 10.
Pandes, i. Gemma. *Cassiod.* 5. 34.
Pancturus, part. *About to plant*, Pall.
* Pandectæ, arum. m. pl. [*vel* ut a [illegible], f. ex πᾶν, omne, & δέχομαι, accipio. Cùm παν δεκτης dicitur, ὁ λόγος subintelligitur, *A. Aug. D.* 10. p. 160.] (1) *Books treating of all manner of matters*, or *subjects*. (2) *The name of a body of the civil law, called* Digests. (1) Sunt qui libros suos pandectas, id est, *omnium receptacula* inscripserunt, *Gell lib. ult.* Cujus rei meminit & *Plin. præfat. one [illegible]*. (2) *JCC* manibus ubique teruntur. ☞ *Ita [illegible] vel [illegible] consignantur [illegible]. correpté ut [illegible], à libra iis Græcæ linguæ ignaris pro* Π *cr[illegible]*.
Pandecter, ēris. m. *Apic. lib.* 4.
Pandicularis, adj. Dies. *[illegible] Wherein all the temples were opened*, Fest.
Pandiculatio, f. Oscitatio, *Fest.*
Pandiculor, ari. *To stretch in yawning*, Id.
* Pandochium, n. Hospitium, diversorium, *Unde &* Caupo ipse Pandocheus *dicitur.*
* Pandorium, ii. *seu potiùs*, Pandurium, ii. n. [πάνδουριον, Gr.] *A musical instrument of several pipes joined together, the shepherds pipe of several reeds*, Isid.
* Pandura, æ. f. [πανδοῦρα, Gr.] *A sort of musical instrument, the ancient shepherds pipe, consisting of seven reeds*, Mart. Cap.
Pandurista, m. *sicut* Citharista, *Varr.*
Pandurizo, are. [*à* pandura] *Lampr.*
Pane, is. n. *Id. quod* panis, Plaut Curc. 2. 3. *Ita leg.* Charif. & Non.
Panegyrista, æ. m. *Sidon.* 4. 1.
Panicellus, m. dim. *à* Panis, *Plin. Valer.* 3. 6.
Paniceus, adj. *Made of bread*, Serv.
Panicoctarius, adj. *Steph.*
Pannarius, i. m. Pannorum venditor, *Cæl* 6. 12.
Panneus, adj. Quod est ex panno, *Onom.*
* † Pannibus, *pro* pannis, *Charis.* ex *Enn.* & *Non.* ex *Pompon.*
* Panniculario, æ. f. [*à* panniculus] *Wearing clothes, pocket money and rings not worth above five crowns, forfeited by a person executed*, Pannicularia causa, *Ulp.* ex *Reg.*

* Pannicularius, adj. *Belonging to that forfeiture.* Pannicularia ratio, *Ulp.*
Pannuleium, n. Sudariolum, *Varr.*
Pannulus, m. dim. *A rag*, Apul. ‡ Panniculus, *Cels.*
Pannum, n. *Id. quod* pannus, *Non.*
Pannychismus, i. m. Pervigilium, *Gl.*
Panoplia, f. Perfecta armatura. Universitas armorum, *Ambros.*
* Pansus, part. [*à* pandor] *Spread abroad, opened wide, &c. Prud. Cath.* 12. 170. ‡ Passus.
* Pantagathus, i. m. Ubiquequaque bonus. *Mart.* 6. 52. Pantagathus, Herba. *al.* Pulegium, *Apul.*
* Pantarches, is. m. Omnes juvans, *Arnob.* 6.
Pantex, *A fore, or gall, on the neck of draught-beasts*, Gl. Seal.
* Panthera, æ. f. [ex πᾶν, & θὴρ] *A great drawing net to take all kind of fowl, or a draught of it.* Panthera posita ab aucupe, *Ulp.*
* Panucla, & Panucula, æ. f. & Panuculum, i. n. [*à* Gr. πανῆκλα] *The woof wound on the quill in the shuttle.* Πηνίον, penus, hæc panucula, *Gl. Cyr. Vid.* Panus.
Panula, f. dim. *à* panus, Idem. *Prisc.*
Panurgia, f. Astutia, fraus, *Plaut.*
Panurgus, i. m. Versipellis, veterator, *Steph.*
† Papa, æ. f. [ita dict. *à* voce infantium cibum petentium, al. *à* παππας, pater, nutritius; propriè autem significat caput mamillæ, unde dim. *papilla*, Meurs.] *Pap, white bread and milk to feed children with.* Cùm cibum ad potionem, buas, ac papas vocant, *Non.* ex *Varr.*
Papa, æ. m. Eccles. *A name given to all bishops till the time of Gregory VII.* Πάπα πατρὸς ὑπακόρισμα, *Hesych.* when it began to be used of the *bishops of Rome.*
Papalis, adj. & Papatus, ûs, m. *Papacy, freq. ap.* Eccles.
Papaverculum, n. *Cæl.* 7. 10. *V. Apol.* de *Herb.* 7.
Papiliunculus, m. dim. *à* papilio, *Tert.*
Papilla, f. *A pimple, or little bile*, A.
Pappa, æ. f. *Pap*, Steph.
Papparium, n. Quod edendum præbetur, *Sen. Contr.* 1. 1.
Papulo, as. *Cæl.* 2. 1. & 3. 4.
Par, *Two*, Fest.
* Parabasis, is. f. *Lat.* Transgressio, *sive* prævaricatio. *Est etiam* excursio, *sive* digressio, *Scal. Poet.* 1. 7.
Parabœtæ, pl. Cursores in Circo, *V. Steph.*
Parabis, f. Potio ex milio & coniza, *Cæl.* 3. 26.
Parabola, f. *An allegory, similitude*, or *parable.* *Sciendum est* παραβολῆς *nomine in evangelio passim non tam comparationem, aut collationem quam allegoriam, vel anigma intelligi*, Steph.
Parabolani, pl. m. [*à* παράβολος, *i. e.* viri audaces, ad audendum projecti] (1) *Bold adventurers, striving for mastery with the hazard of their lives*; properly, *those who fought with wild beasts upon the stage.* (2) *A sort of physicians appointed to attend upon and administer to the sick.* (1) Parabolanos nemo dictos fuisse ignorat, quos aliter confectores appellârunt Latini, *Salm.* (2) *Cod. leg.* 18. *de Episc. ad Cler.*
Parabolarius, *Firm.* Id.
Parabolicè, adv. *Sidon. Ep.* 5. 17.
Parabolicus, adj. *ap. Eccles.*
* Parabolus, i. m. [*à* παραβάλλω, projicio] *One who hired himself out to fight with, and kill wild beasts in the amphitheatre*, Cassiod.
Parabystus, i. m. Lectus sponsalis, *Steph.*
Paracatavole, es, f. Depositum, fide jussio, *Bud.*
Paracenterium, n. Instrumentum chirurgicum perforationi idoneum, *Veg.* 2. 17.
Paracentesis, *A tapping those that are afflicted with the dropsy*, Gorr.
Paracercides, pl. Officula in cruribus, *Cæl.* 4. 11.
Paracharagmata, pl. Nummi adulterini: & Paracharactæ, pl. Qui cudunt, *Cæl.* 10. 2.
Paracharagmus, m. Falsa nummi imago, *Voss.*

* Parachlamys, ydis. f. (1) *A kind of soldier's garment.* (2) *A child's coat.* (1) Litt. *ex* Plaut. (2) Ulp.
* Paracletus, i. m. *An advocate*, or *comforter, paraclete*, Isid.
* Paraclytus, adj. Infamis, *Steph.*
* Paracnemion, n. Os in cruribus, *Cæl.* 4. 11.
Paracolleticus, adj. *Cels.* 5, 19.
Paracynanche, es, f. Tumor & rubor in faucibus, *Cels.* 4. 4.
Parada, æ. f. Navigii tegumentum vel umbraculum, *Sid.* 8. *Ep.* 12.
* Paradiastole, e. f. (1) *A figure in rhetoric, which disjoineth two*, or *more things, that seem to have one import, and sheweth how much they differ, by subjoining to each its proper meaning.* (2) *Also distinguishing two things alike, by applying them to several objects.* (1) Rut. Lup. (2) Paradiastole est, quum similes res discernuntur contrariis redditis, *ut*, Triste lupus stabulis, maturis frugibus imbres, &c. *Steph.* ex *Jul. Rufiniano. Lat.* Discriminatio.
Paradiazeuxis, Figura in oratione, *V. Steph.*
* Paradigma, atis. n. [*à* παραδείκνυμι] *An example*, or *instance of something said or done with the persons name, vid.* Auct. *ad* Herenn. 4. 49. & Isid. 1. 36.
Paradigmaticè, adv. *Cæl.* 29. 24.
Paradisiacus, adj. *Fortun.* 6. 8.
Paradisicola, æ. m. *Prud. Ham.* 928.
Paradisigenus, adj. *Theodulf.*
* Paradisus, i. m. [*ab* Heb. פרדס pomarium, hortus irriguus] (1) *Paradise, a garden of pleasure*, A. (2) *The garden of Eden.* (3) *The seat of the blessed.* (1) *Ap.* Xenoph. de hortis regum Persarum, & Cyri imprimis, verba facientem. (2) *Moses.* (3) *Servator mundi.*
Paradogum, Non. Lat. ant. Gr. Verbum sed longobardicum, *V. Steph.*
* Paradoxon, i. n. *A figure in rhetoric, when something unexpected happeneth.* Paradoxon est, cum dicimus inopinatum aliquid accidisse, *Isid.*
* Paradoxus, adj. unde in plur. paradoxa. (1) *A small book of Tully's intitled his Paradoxes.* (2) Paradoxi, m. pl. *Players, actors on a stage.* (1) *Ita vocantur*, quia sunt admirabilia, contraque opinionem omnium, *Cic. Paradox. proœm.* (2) Si parium vulgus est, sub quo latent paradoxi, cum in scenam prodeunt, *Vet. Schol.* in *Juv. Sat.* 8.
* Parænesis, eos, *vel* is. f. *An exhortation*, or *admonition*, *Lat.* Præceptio, *Sen.*
* Paræneticus, adj. *Admonitory, hortative*, *Lat.* Præceptivus, *vid. Sen.* 94. 95.
† Paragauda, æ. f. *Vopisc.* (& Paragaudes, is. f. *Treb. Poll.* & Paragaudia, æ f. *Vopisc.*) Vox Parth. *vel* Syr. (1) *A [illegible], or [illegible]ner, garment wrought with gold*, first used among the Parthians, or Syrians, but afterwards amongst the Romans, and worn by men, as well as women. (2) *The fringe, border*, or *guard, wherewith the* paragaudæ *were edged.* (1) Auratas & sericas paragaudas, auro intextas tam viriles quàm muliebres privatis usibus contexere conficereque prohibemus, *Cod.* Paragaudas vestes ipse primus militibus dedit, *Vopisc.* in *Aurelian.* (2) Lineæ paragaudæ, *Id. ibid.*
* Paragoge, es. f. [*ex* παρὰ, augmentum significante, & ἄγω, duco] *A grammatical figure, wherein a letter*, or *syllable is added to the end of a word, as* poteftur, *pro* potest. *Don.*
* Paragraphe, es. f. [*ex* παρὰ, ad, & γράφω, scribo] Rhet. *Lat.* Præscriptio, exceptio effugium litis, compositio. Est & tropus apud poëtas, cùm præcedente absoluto ad alia fit transitus, *ut*, Hactenus arvorum cultus & sidera cœli, Nunc te, Bacche, canam, *Virg. Georg.* 2. 2. Annotationes item sive scholia succincta ad marginem adscripta paragraphæ appellantur, nam παραγράφειν est adscribere. Hinc & jurisconsultorum inte punctationes, quibus legum capita in plura segmenta dividunt, paragraphæ sive paragraphi dic. *C.*
* Paragraphus, i. m. [ab eodem] *A paragraph, a parapo, a pilcrow, whatsoever is comprised*

prised in one sentence, which in law-books hath this mark §, which seemeth to be made of two SS, and to be an abbreviation of *signum sectionis*, Isid. ‡ Pars quæsiteris.

* Paralipomena, orum. pl. n. [ex παρὰ, ad, & λείπω, linquo] *Lat.* Omissa. The two books of Chronicles so called, because they give an account of some things more largely, which had been left out, or passed by, in the history of the Kings; the Hebrews call them דברי הימים

* Paralipsis, is, *vel* eos. f. [ab eodem] *A figure in rhetoric, when we pretend to omit any thing, which yet we speak of*, Charis. *Lat.* Præteritio.

Parallaxis, Differentia veri loci & apparentis, *Math.*

* Parallelismus, i. m. *An agreement in lines and figures*, Geom.

* Parallelogrammus, a, um. adj. *Consisting of parallel lines*, Front.

Paralogia, f. Deceptio, *Frontin.*

Paralogismus, i. m. Fallax conclusio, & captiosa ratiocinatio.

Paralurges, Vestimenti genus, *Pell.* 7. 13.

Parameria, pl. Femora, *Cæl.* 4. 11.

* Parangaria, æ. f. [ex παρὰ, ad, & ἀγγαρεύω, angario] *Col.* 12. 51. ✠ Angaria est, qua cursus publicus dispositus, parangaria alia verium, *Gothofr.*

* Paranympha, æ. f. [ex παρὰ, ad, & νύμφη, sponsa] *A bridemaid*, Isid. *Lat.* ‡ Pronuba

* Paranymphus, i. m. [ex παρανύμφος, sive quod mavult *Fest.* παρανύμφιος, pronubus, & ab antiquis auspex] *A brideman*, Aug.

* Parapechy, Cubitale, *Poll.* 7. 13.

Parapechyon, Radius, os minus brachii, *Cæl.* 4. 3.

Parapegma, n. *A brazen table fixed to a pillar, whereon the laws, edicts, &c. were engraven* Salm.

* Parapherna, orum. n. pl. [à παράφερνα, quæ præter dotalia, quæ sponsa affert παρὰ τὴν φερνήν. *i. e.* præter dotem] *All things which the woman bringeth her husband besides her dowry*, Ulp Dig. 23. 3. 983.

* Paraphernalia bona, *id. quod* parapherna, *Ulp. Lat.* Dotalia, *Liv.*

* Paraphrasis, is. f. [ex παρὰ, ad, & φράζω, dico] *An exposition of the same thing by other words; a paraphrase*, Quint. 10. 5. ‡ Amplior interpretatio.

Paraphrastes, æ. m. Interpres latiùs explicans, *Hier.*

Paraphrasticos, adj. ‡ Liberiori locutione

Paraphrenitis, idis. f. Mentis delirium, *Steph.*

Paraphyades, pl. Surculi & propagines, *Cæl.* 4. 14.

Paraplegia, f. Membrorum resolutio, in apoplexia, *Steph.*

Paraplexia, f. *The dead palsy*, Stup.

Parascenia, pl. Ab utroque latere spatia in scena, &c. *Id.*

* Parasceve, es. f. [à παρασκευάζω, apparo] *The eve of the sabbath, or other holiday*, especially *Easter-eve*, Aug.

Paraselene, es. f. Lunæ replicatio in nube cavâ se reflectentis, *Hier.*

* Parasiopesis, f. [ex παρὰ, ad, & σιωπάω, sileo] *A figure in rhetoric, when we pretend not to speak of a thing, and yet sufficiently hint it to be understood, or at least increase a suspicion, true, or false*, Rut. Lup.

* Parasitus, i. m. [de *them. vid. in* Parasita] *The priest's guest, whom he invited to eat part of the sacrifice with him*, Aug. Lat. Epulo, *Id.* ☞ Hoc sensu raro occurrit ap. *Lat.* ap. *Græc.* vero passim. *vid.* Athen. l. 6. c. 6.

Parastphagis, Pars est jugali, *al.* ciis, *vel* chidium, *Cæl.* 4. 2.

Parastada, æ. f. *Id. ac* Parastas, *Vitr.*

* Parastata, æ. m. (1) *Certain under officers in the wing of a battle.* (2) *That called the spindle-bone in the shank of a beast.* (3) *Two spermatick vessels near the neck of the bladder.* (1) Veg. (2) Id. παραστάτης, Poll. (3) Veg. Gorrh.

Parastychia, ius. f. *Gell.* 14. 6.

Parasynanche, Adjacentium faucibus musculorum inflammatio, *Steph.*

Parasynaxis, is. f. *A conventicle, an unlawful meeting*, Cod.

Paratarius, adj. Facilis paratu, *Apic.* 8. 6.

Paratella, æ. f. Herba. *al.* Lapathon, *Macer.*

* Parathesis, eos. f. [ex παρὰ, præter, & θέσις, positio] *A figure in rhetoric, when something is only lightly touched, of which we promise to speak more fully in another place*, Isid.

Paratibmos, Supplicii genus, *Steph.*

* † Paratio, onis. f. *Preparation.* Silentio opus est, nulla est paratio, *Non.* ex *Afran.* Præparatio, *Cic.*

* Paratitla, n. pl. [vox hybrida, compos. ex παρὰ, & titul s] *The sums of tractates; the heads, or contents, of chapters.* ‡ Capita, *Cic.*

Paratura, f. *Id. quod* Paratio, *Tert.* Additamenta, quibus vestis fit ornatior, *Voss.*

Paravasis, Universalis chori transitus, &c. *Cæl.* 8. 8.

Paraveredi, orum. m. pl. *corr.* Parafredi, *Horses of a large size, used for carrying the baggage of an army*, Cod. Hinc Angl. *a palfrey.*

Paravelani, *V.* Parabolani.

Parcibilis, e. adj. *To be spared*, Iren.

Parciloquium, n. *Sparingness of speech, reservedness*, Apul.

Parciter, adv. *pro* parcè, *Non* ex *Pomp.*

* Parecbasis, is. f. *Lat.* Transgressio, excursus & excursio, *Quint.* 4. 3.

Parectatus, i. m. *A stripling, a grown lad.*

Parectata, f. *A maid grown to the stature of a woman*, Non. *ex* Varr.

Paredros, i. m. *A familiar spirit, or dæmon, raised by magicians*, Tert.

* Paregmenon i. n. Cum voces ejusdem originis conjunguntur, *Voss.*

* Paregoria, f. Solatium, mitigatio, *Apul.*

Paregoricus, adj. *Comforting, assuaging, mollifying*, Prisc. 1. 9.

* Parelcon, i. n. [à παρέλκω, abundo] (1) *A grammatical figure, when a redundant word, or syllable, is added to the end of a word, as adesdum, ehodum, for* ades, eho; the syllables usually added, are *pte, te, met, nam, quam.* (2) Also *a whole separate word redundant in a sentence, as,* Nihil ad Pamphilum quicquam, *Ter. And.* 1. 1. 63. where *quicquam* is redundant. Imò enim quàm maximè abs te postulo, *Id. Andr.* 5. 1. 4. where *enim* is too much. (1) *Serv.* (2) *Donat.*

Parelius, i. m. Imago solis a latere ejus in nube densa & aquosa apparens, *Plin.* 2. 31.

Parenchiresis, is. f. V. *Quint.* 7. *Turn.* 12. 11.

Parenchyma, atis. n. Caro, quæ semper hæret musculis, *Galen.* 2.

Parens, *An ancestor, or progenitor*, Fest. *A relation, kinsman, friend, patron*, ap. Rec. ‡ Consanguineus.

* Parentatio, onis. f. *The performance of funeral rites.* Quod mortuis litabatur utique parentationi deserviebatur, *Tert.* de *Spectac.* c. 12.

* Parentela, æ. f. *The relation, of a father, family, kindred*, Jul. Cap. Cognatio, *Voss.*

* Parenthesis, is. [ex παρα, ἐν, & θέσις] *A clause put into the midst of another sentence, which being left out, the sense continueth entire.* Interpositio, interclusio, *Quint.* 9. 3.

† Parenticida, æ. c. g. *He, or she, that killeth father, or mother*, Plaut. Epid. 3. 2. *al. leg.* parenticida & pericida. *Et sanè neutro modo ponitur jocus, quem captat comicus.*

Pareo, *To execute a place, to bear an office*, Spart. Parere æri alieno *pro* æs alienum solvere, *Cod.* Parere pensionibus, *i. e.* satisfacere, *Id.*

Pareoron, n. *Id. quod* Heliotropium, *Apul.*

Parephippus, i. m. *qu.* Præposterus, & imperitus eques, *Steph.*

Pares curiæ, Principes, qui regi aut principi assident. *Peers*, Steph.

* Paresis, is. f. *Lat.* Remissio, negligentia, corporis & animi, languor & defectio, *Bud.*

Parethonium, *seu potiùs* Parætonium, Spuma maris cum limo solidata, *Plin.* 35. 6.

*Parhippus, i. m. *A leer, or spare horse*, Cod. = Avertarius, *Id.*

* Pariatio, onis. f. verb. [à pario, are.] *The balancing, or settling, of accounts*, Ap. JCC.

* Pariator, oris. m. verb. *He that hath balanced his accounts*, Ap. JCC. ✠ Reliquator, *Id.*

* Paribo, *pro* pariam [à pario, quod olim quartæ conj. *Prisc.*] Si prægnans non est, paribit nunquam, *Non.* ex *Pomponio.*

Paricidalis, le. adj. *Tending to the murder of one's parent, child, or near relation*, Firm.

Paricidialiter, adv. *As murderers fighting against their country in a civil war.* Paricidialiter perire, *Lampr.*

Paricidatus, ûs. m. *pro* parricidium, *Quint.* 16.

Paricidiosè, adv. *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 6.

Parici Quæstores, *Judges of capital crimes*, Fest.

Parietia, f. [à pario] Obsequium, *Cassiod.*

Parieteria, æ. *Pellitory.* Parietalis herba, *M. Emp.* 13. Parietaria herba, *Vet.*

Parietarius, m. Parietum structor, *Firm.* 8.

Parifico, as. Exæquare, *Sarisb.* 3. 14.

Pariliter, adv. *Equally*, Charit. 2.

* Parilitas, atis. f. *Likeness, equal proportion*, Gell. 14. 3. ‡ Æqualitas, *Cic.*

* Pario, are. act. [à par] *To make accounts even, to gain as much as one is out.* ☞ *Cum dat.* ¶ Cùm ei pariaverit, *Ulp. shall have paid him all, or made even with him.* Mallem tamen dicere *paria facere cum rationibus*, vel *parem rationem facere* cum Columellâ, 11. 1. & 12. in præf. vel *paria facere* simpliciter cum Plin. *Paneg.* 6.

Pario, ivi. *Diom*, ex *Enn. Cato.*

Parison, i. n. Propè æquatum, *M. Capell* 5.

Paristhmia, pl. Tonsillæ ad linguæ radicem, *Steph.*

Paritas, atis, f. ‡ Comparatio, æqualitas.

Paritor, m. Alienæ nequitiæ paritores, *Zeno.*

* † Parito, are. neq. [à paro] *To prepare diligently, to design with great endeavour*, Plaut. Pseud. 1. 5. 71.

* Paritudo, dinis. f. [à pario] *A lying in, travail, or a bringing forth.* *Vid.* Partitudo.

* † Paritura, æ. f. *A bringing forth*, Varr.

Parix, icis, f. Avis. *Prisc.*

Parliamentum, n. Senatus, *sive* curia.

Parnacis, idis. f. *A sort of garment proper for young maids*, Non. ex Varr. Pellis lanata, *Bud.*

* Paro, onis. [παρών, Gr.] *A sort of ship, a light ship, bark, or pinnace.* Tunc se bellig[illegible] tradit, mandatque paroni, *Vid.* ex *Cic.*

* Parocha, æ. f. [ab eodem, um seq.] *Entertainment, or repast, given at the public charge to ambassadors, and strangers of quality*, the same with *lautia*, Parocha publica, *Cic. Attic.* 13, 2. ☞ *leg. tamen* [illegible]

* Parochia, æ. f. [à παρέχω, præbeo] Parochie quasi [illegible], *things in lands and houses, given to old [illegible], colonies, &c. for their maintenance* Pompon. Lætus.

Paroculi, pl. Par bus oculis, *Sen.*

* Parodontides, um. f. pl. [ex παρὰ & ὀδούς] *Swellings in the gums*, ex Cels. 6. 13, habent Lexica. ☞ *Mihi autem liber habet in luminate. De parulidibus, & in ipso capite* παρουλίς & παρουλίδας, *rectiùs, ut opinor.*

* Parœcia, æ. f. [ex παρὰ & οἶκος] *A parish*, Aug. *rect.* Paræcia.

* Parœmia, æ. f. [ex παρὰ, & οἴμη] *A proverb*, *Lat.* Proverbium.

Parolene, Brachii par quædam, *Cæl.* 4. 7.

* Paromœon, n. Verborum in oratione similitudo, *Ter. Andr.* 57.

Paromphalon, n. Concretio tosi in umbilico, *Steph.*

Paromologia, f. Schema ap. Rhet. *V. Steph.*

Paron, onis, m. *Vid.* Paro, onis.

* Paronomasia, æ. f. [ex παρὰ, ad, & ὄνομα, nomen] *Lat.* Agnominatio, *Quint.* Παρονομασία est vel ei quædam denominatio cum præcedenti nomine aut nomen aut verbum annectitur, ex eodem figuratio, ut, Fugam fugit, *Diom.* & alter paronomasia fit, cum dictio iteratur mutata [illegible] aut litera aut syllaba, quoties nuis

quis nomine fimili utitur in fignificatione diverfa, *ut*, Inceptio eft amentium, haud amantium, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 3. 13. Omnium quafi confenfus concentufque, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2. 15.

* Paror, ari. *To be prepared, provided, gotten,* &c. Quum undique bellum parari videret, *Cæs. B. G.* 6. 2. Parantur arma, *Ov. Ep.* 17. 245.

* Parotides, um f. pl. [*ex* παρὰ, & ὦς ὠτὸς, auris] *The two arteries on the right and left side of the throat, going upward above the ears.* Perperam adferunt lexica ex *Cels.* 4. 1. nam ibi legi debet, *Arteriæ quas* καρωτίδας *vocant, furfum procedentes ultra aures feruntur.*

Paronymia, æ. f. Denominatio derivativè facta.

Paronymon, n. paronyma, pl. Quæ ab alio quodam confimili trahuntur, ut, *equus, equus,* Diom.

Paroptus, a, um. Affatus, *Apic.* 6. 9.

Paroxyfmus, i. m. Stimulatio, concitatio, exacerbatio, *Steph.*

Parta, æ. f. *A dam that hath brought forth,* Col. 7. 11.

Parthemis, is. f. *al.* Artemifia, *Mugwort,* Plin. 25. 7.

Partiatiò, adv. *By equal divifion,* Apul.

Partiarius, adj. *Divided, or fhared, proportionally between two,* Cod. Partiarius legatorius, *who fhares with the heir in the eftate.* Colonus, *who pays his landlord a proportion of the crop inftead of rent,* Dig.

Partibilis, adj. Qui in partibus dividitur, *Cl. Mam.* 1. 18.

Participalis, e. adj. *Like a participle, ut,* clemens, prudens, &c. *Ifid.*

Participandus, part. *To be taken part of,* Gell. 15. 2.

Participatio, f. *A participating, or taking part,* Vet. Gl.

Participatus, ûs. m. *Partnerfhip.*

Participatrix, icis, f. *Vet. Int. Iren.* 5.

Participialis, adj. pl. *Gerunds and Supines,* Diom.

Particula, f. *A particle in grammar,* Gell. 5. 9.

Particularis, re. adj. *Particular, pertaining, to a part,* Apul. ⊥ Singularis, *Cic.* Præcipuus

Particulariter, adv. *Particularly.* ⊥ Speciatim, feparatim, *Cic.* Particulatim, *Col. V. Borr.*

Particulatio, f. *M Capell.* 9.

Partculo, onis. m. Cohæres, *Pomp.* ap. *Non.*

Partilis, le. adj. Partilia fata, *Amm. Marcel.* Μοῖραι. *The Fates that are the difpenfers of good and evil.* § Parti is ratio, Firm. *The way of finding the oppofition between two ftars in the fame parts of the oppofite figns.*

Partiliter, adv. ℈ Generaliter.

Partim, adv. *pro* aliquot. Cum partim illorum erat, *Gell.* 10. 13. ex *Catone* ☞ *Cum plur.* Eorum partim ejufmodi funt, &c *Id.* Cùm partim copiis hominum, *Id.* 3. 16 ex *Claud. Quadr.*

Partitim, adv. *pro* partitè, *Claud.*

Partitò, adv. *By equal fhares.* § Cum aliquo hæreditatem partito dividere, *Ulp.*

Partitor, oris. m. verb. μεριστής, *Glofs. Cyr. A diftributer, or divider.* ☞ Irr n. etiam Ciceronem in *Verr.* 5 [illegible] lectio.

* † Partitudo, dinis. f. Propinqua partitudo cui appetit, [illegible] *Non.* ex *Plaut. Aul.* 1. 1 [illegible]

Partor, m. [illegible] poft paitor, *Plaut.* L.

Partualis, adj. Ad partum pertinens, *Tert.*

* † Partura, æ. f. *A bringing forth of young.* [illegible] res [illegible] muli, admiffuram & parturam, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 1. *al.* parturam.

Parturitio, onis. f. *Aug.*

P[illegible], idis. f. [illegible] *al. leg.* ap. Cælf. *pro* [illegible], *L.*

Parunculus, dim. [à paro] *A fmall light* [illegible], Ifid. 19. 1 [illegible] *Cic.*

[illegible], Avicula, *Steph.*

[illegible]itas, f. *Cornut.* 6. 6.

P[illegible]gion, n. Maia[illegible], *Steph.*

[illegible], Vet. [illegible] genus, *Cæl.* 16. 7.

[illegible], adj. *pro* pafcualis, *Cato.*

Pafceolus, i. m. [qu. dim. *à* pafcolus] *Plaut Rud.* 5. 2. 27. *Non.* ex *Lucil.* & *Catone.* Pafceolus ex alutâ facculus, *Non.*

* Pafcha, atis. n. [τὸ πάσχα, Gr. à פסח Chald. פסחא] *pafcha The paffover, or feaft of Eafter.* ☞ Scrib. aliq. Pafcha, æ. f. *V. Voff.*

* Pafchalis, e adj. *Of Eafter.* Ecclef.

Pafcualis, adj. Quod pafcu vivit, *Fef.*

Pafcuarii, Qui vectigal dant ex pratorum publicorum conductione, *Steph.*

Pafcuè, adv. *pro* lautè, *Apul.*

Pafcuofus, adj. *For pafture,* Id.

Paffariæ ficus, quòd *paffæ*, i. e. *expanfæ. Dried figs,* Jul. Cap. *Al. leg.* pafferiæ *vel* pafterariæ : *nempe ut eadem fint cum* Calliftruthiis : *fed nihil neceffe.*

Pafferinus, adj. (*à* paffer) *Non.* 2. 335.

Paffibilis, adj. *Tert.* ⊥ Patibilis.

Paffibiliter, adv. *Id.*

Paffibilitas, atis. f. *Arnob.* 2. Patiendi ratio ac modus, *Voff.* V. *Borr.*

* Paffim, adv. [*à* paffus, ûs.] *After the manner of walking, by fteps.* Paffim natabit, *Manil. i. e.* modo ambulantis. ☞ Cl. autem Bentleius leg. *paffu.*

* Paffio, onis. f. verb. [*à* patior] (1) *Paffion or fuffering.* (2) *A violent fuffering, or death by martyrdom.* (3) *An ailing, diforder, illnefs, or any bodily infirmity.* (4) *A paffion of the mind.* (1) *Hier.* ⊥ Perpeffio, *Cic.* (2) *Prud.* ⊥ Supplicium fanctorum. (3) *Firm.* ⊥ Valetudo. (4) *Aug.* ⊥ Animorum commotio, permotio, *Cic.* Ad iracundiam pronus, *eafily put in a paffion.* Ira non fuftinens impetum, *one who is not mafter of his paffion.* Commoto fimilis, *in a feeming paffion,* M. Paffiones, affectus. *Voff.*

Paffionalis, adj. *Tert.* Paffionalia & fanctualia, paffiones fanctorum, *Voff.*

* Paffivè, adv. [*à* paffim, ut videtur] *At liberty, by permiffion,* Turneb. ⊥ Libere, paffim.

* Paffivè, adv. [*à* pando, paffum] *Up and down, fcatteringly,* Apul. ⊥ Paffim, *Cic.*

* Paffivus, adj. [*à* pando, paffum] (1) *Put together promifcuoufly, mixed and confufed.* (2) *Wandering.* (3) *Communicable, extended to feveral* (4) *Mean, trivial.* (1) Seminum paffivæ congeries, *Apul. Met.* 6. p. 183. ⊥ Confufus, promifcuus. (2) Oculorum paffivæ cupiditates, *Firm.* ⊥ Errans. (3) Paffivum dei nomen, *Tert.* ⊥ Communis. (4) *Id.* ⊥ Contemnendus, defpiciendus.

* Paffivus, adj. [*à* patior] (1) *Paffive, of the paffive voice.* (2) *Paffible.* (3) *Permitted, tolerated.* (1) Charif. Prifc. (2) *Firm.* ⊥ Pathicus, *Catull.* (3) Licentia paffiva, *Tert.* ⊥ Conceffus, *Cic.* V. *Borr.*

Paffo, as. [*à* pando] *Prifc.* 1. 34.

* Paffum, i. n. *fc.* vinum [quòd paffæ effent uvæ in fole, unde fiebat, *Non.* ex *Varr.*] *A fort of fweet wine made of dried grapes,* vid. *Col.* 12. 39. & *Pall. Octob. Tit.* 19.

Pafticus, adj. Agnus. *A grafs lamb,* Apic. 6.

Paftillum, n. *A little round cake,* Gl.

Paftillus, m. *A little loaf,* Feft.

Paftinatio, f. *Id. quod* Paftinatus, *Col.* 3. 12.

* Pafticinis, idis. f. [qu. *à* παςομίς, Gr. quod ex παςὰ & στόμα, or, vel quòd παστὸς εἰς στόμα, *i. e.* in os pargatur] *A barnacle for a horfe's nofe*

* Paftophori, orum. pl. m. [qui ferunt τὸν παστὸν, *i. e.* tentorium, puta Ifidis] *Priefts of Ifis and Ofiris,* Apul.

* Paftophorium, i. n. *The prieft's chamber, an apartment of the temple,* Hier. *Lat.* Sacrarium. Locus templi, ubi a facrificio comederent, *Voff.*

Paftoraliter, adv. *Fortun.* S.

Paftura, æ. f. *Pall. Sept.* S.

* † Patagium, ii. n. [*à* feq. *patagus*, quì mantuus intertextum, idem enim erat matronis quod *clavus* viris, *Scal.*] *A kind of ornamental covering fewed to the top of a woman's upper garment, and fpreading over the fhoulders and breaft, being embroidered, or fpeckled with ftuds, or purple knots,* Non. Nov. Patagium eft quod ad fummam tunicam affui folet; *Id.* Aureus clavus qui pretiofis vestibus immitti folet, *Non.* Crines finuato patagio delineates, *Apul.*

* Patagus, i. m. [πάταγος, Gr.] Genus morbi, *A kind of ficknefs,* as fome think, *a fpotted fever,* Feft.

Paravicitas, f. *Quint.* 1. 5.

Patella, Dignum patercuium, *Prov. The cover like the pipkin; never a barrel the better herring,* Hier.

Patena, f. *pro* patina, *Lib. vett.*

Patenter, adv. Patentiùs, *Cic.* de *Inv* 2. 69.

Paternitas, f. *Fatherhood, the being a father,* Gl. *A family,* Vet. Int.

Paterion, i. n. Palmæ genus, *Plin.* 13. 4.

Patheticè, adv. *Paffionately, pathetically,* Macr. S. 4. 6. ⊥ Animo concitato.

Patheticus, adj. *Pathetical, paffionate,* Macr. 4. 2. ⊥ Vehemens, concitatus, *Cic.*

Pathologia, f. Pars medicinæ quæ morborum fymptomata docet, *Med.* Pars oratoriæ quæ affectibus concitandis agit, *Steph.*

Patibulum, n. *A gibbet, or gallows,* Ifid. *A bar to a door.* Non. ex Titin.

Patibulus, m. Idem. *Non.* ex *Lucil.*

Patio, *pro* Patior, *Diom.*

† Patitor, *pro* patere, *Plaut. At.* 2. 2.108.

Pator, oris. m. [*à* pateo, ut *à* palleo, pallor] (1) *An opening, or gaping,* (2) *The width of that which is open.* (1) Apul. (2) Narium patior, *Scrib. Larg. Comp.* 46. Spiramen naris *vocat Luc.* 2. 183.

Patratio, f. *The acting obfcenely,* Gl.

* Patriarcha, æ. m. [πατριάρχης, Gr. *ex* πατρὸς, & ἀρχὸν] (1) *The head of a family, a patriarch.* (2) *A patriarch, or chief bifhop.* (1) Ifid. (2) Ifid. & Vopifc.

Patricalis, herba. *al.* Sideritis, *al.* Heraclea, *Apul. Ironwort,* M.

* † Patricè, adv. qu. *pro* patriciè. *Stately, majeftically, like one of the firft nobility,* Plaut. Cal. 5. 6. 4. = Magnificè, *Id. ibid. al.* patriè, *Pareus.*

Patricius, m. *One of the emperor's council,* Gl.

Patricus, Cafus, *i. e.* genitivus. *Varr.*

Patrimonialis, adj. Fundus, *Cod.*

Patro, *To confummate matrimony,* Gl.

Patrocinatus, ûs, m. *Patronage,* Tert.

Patrona, f. *She who manumifed a flave,* Dig.

Patronalis, adj. *Steph.*

* Patronatus, ûs. m. *Patronfhip.* ¶ Jus patronatûs, *titles to the rights, which by law are referved to the patrons, or former mafters, over flaves, manumifed, or freed men, and their goods,* Ulp. Patroni conditio, *Voff.* Jus vocandi facerdotem, *Borr.*

* ‡ Patronymicus, adj. [*à* πατὴρ & ὄνομα] *Patronymick.* ¶ Nomina patronymica, *Ifid. derived from the names of the father, anceftors, or other kindred,* Gramm. *vid.* Prifc. & Diom. Patronymica *in* Des *non formantur à nom.* Lat. Vel faltem non habent locum in oratione folutâ, *Voff.*

Patruitus, adj. *Idem ac* patritus, *Tert.*

Patulo, as. Aperiri, patulum fieri, *Plin.* 21. 8.

Patura, f. *Idem ac* pator, *Plin. Valer.* 3. 12.

Paucies, adv. *pro* rarò, *Non.* 2. 681. Pauciens, *Fest.*

Pauciloquus, adj. *Of few words,* Sid.

Pavefacio, *To make afraid,* Gl. ⊥ Exterreo, conterreo, *Cic.*

Paverus, adj. Pavera frumenta, *that require much threfhing,* Feft.

Pavibundus, adj. *Fearful,* Arnob, 7.

Paviculo, as, *To beat, or ram, a floor. al.* paviclo, *Gl.*

Pavitatio, f. *A trembling,* Apul. ⊥ Pavor.

Paulolatim, adv. *By very little degrees,* Apul.

Pauperandus, part. *To be impoverifhed,* Lampr. ℈ Ditandus.

Paupratus, part. *Made poor,* Firm.

Pauperies, Damnum dicitur quod quadrupes facit, *Feft.*

Pauperiùs, adv. comp. *Tert.*

Paupero, as. *To impoverifh,* Non. *ex* Titin.

* † Paupertinus, adj. *Mean, low, weak, ill furnifhed, or ordinary,* Non. *ex* Varr ‖ Paupertinæ literæ, *Gell.* 14. 9.

* † Pauperus, a, um. adj. *Poor mean.* Ut paupera hæc res eft. *Plaut.* in *Fragm.*

Paufa, f. *The ftops,* or *balts, in the proceffion of* Ifis, *&c. Spart.*

Paufabilior, adj. comp. *i. e.* Mitior, *Cæl.* 2. 13.

Paufatio, f. *Plin. Valer.* 1. 41.

Paufatus, part. *Arnob.* 5.

Paufícape, *A col ar for flaves, Steph.*

Paufiypum, n. Poculum, à curæ mœrorifque ceffatione, *Plin.* 9. 53.

* Pavus, vi. m. [*ab Æol.* ταFὼς, digamm. infert.] *A peacock,* Gell. 7. 16. ‡ Pavo.

* † Paux llatim, adv. *By degrees,* Plaut. Epid. 1. 2. 63. ‡ Paulatim.

* † Pauxillifper, adv. *By little and little,* or *within a little while,* Plaut. Truc. 5. 1. 25. ‡ Paulifper.

* † Pauxiliò, *qu.* adv. *A little, a little while, by a little,* Charif. *ex* Afran. ‡ Paulò.

Pauxi lulùm, adv. *Sidon.* 2. 9.

Paxamacium, *vel* paximatium, *Ifid. Gl.* Panis fubcineritius, *al.* panis minutus fex unciarum, *Voff.*

Peccamen, inis. n. *A fin,* Prud. Hamart. 619.

‡ Peccatum, *&* peccatus, *Cic.* approbante Gellio. *Vid.* Pecco.

Peccatio, onis. f. *An offending, a miftaking,* Gell. 13. 19.

Peccator, oris. m. verb. (1) *A finner.* (2) Particularly *an adulterer.* (1) Ap. Eccl. fcriptt. ‡ Qui peccat. (2) Juftinian. ‡ Mœchus.

Peccatrix, icis. f. verb. *She that finneth.* Peccatrix anima, *Prud. Cathem. præf.* 35. Semina, *Id. Ham.* 754. ‡ Quæ peccat, fons, nocens.

Peccatorius, adj. *Tert.*

Pecten, *A barrow. Unde* pectinor.

Pectinæ, pl. Pectines ex erinaceis fpinis, *Spon. Mifc.* 6.

Pectinaris, adj. *Fabret.* p. 701.

Pectinator, m. *Gl. Cyril.*

* Pectinatus, part. *Combed.* Juba probè pectinata, *Apul.* ‡ Pexus, *Cic.*

* Pectinatus, adj. [*à* fimil. pectinis in duas partes devexum] *Made in form of a comb.* ¶ Pectinatum tectum, *a roof cafting the water two ways,* or *bending down two ways,* Feft.

Pectino, as, *To comb,* Gl.

Pectis, *A comb,* Gl. Phil. Herbæ fpecies, *Apul.*

Pecton, Eadem herba, *Diofc.* 5. 68.

Pecton Calcanthum, Gelatum atramentum futorium. *Ib.*

Pectufculum, n. *A little breaft,* or *heart,* Onom.

Pecorarius, i. m. Qui pecora publica redimit, *Onom.*

Pecorinus, adj. Quod eft pecoris, *Steph.*

Pecualis, adj. *Sedul.* 1. 146.

Pecuafco, ere. *To keep cattle,* Steph.

Pecuatus, adj. θηριώδης, *Onom.*

Pecudalis, adj. *M. Capell.* 7.

† Pecuda, um. n. pl. *Cattle,* or *fheep,* Non. *ex* Cic. Sifenn. Næv. *&* Accio. ‡ Pecua, pecora.

Pecuinus, adj. *Of fheep,* or *cattle.* ¶ Dapes affaria pecuina, *of fheep's flefh,* Cato, 132. Pecuina offa, *Apul.*

Peculatio, onis, f. verb. *An embezzeling,* or *ftealing,* Gloff. ‡ Peculatus.

Peculatoriæ oves, *Of private poffeffion,* leg. *&* peculiaris oves, aliquantò rectius, *Varr.* L. L. 4. 19.

Peculiarius, adj. *Id. quod* peculiaris, *JCC.*

Peculiatus, part. [*à* peculium] (1) *Having of his own, diftinct from his mafter's goods.* (2) Obfcæn. *Well hung, well provided for.* (1) § Servus peculiatus, *Dig.* (2) Pulchrè penfiliouś peculiati, *Priap.* Planè bene peculiatus, *Afin. Pollio* ad Cic. *Ep. Fam.* 10. 32. ☞ *Sed fcribitur ex ambiguo.*

Pecuniariè, adv. *By action,* or *fuit, for damages.* Si pecuniariè agitur, *Ulp.* Pecuniariter, *Dig.*

Pecunialis, adj. *Cæl.* 1. 5.

Pecuniaris, e. adj. *Dig.*

* Peda, æ, f. [*à* pede] *A footftep,* vid. *Feft.*

* Pedale, is. n. (1) *The length of a foot.* (2) *A cloth to wipe the feet with.* (1) ☩ Pedale menfura eft pedis, pedule verò fub pedibus præftat utilitatem, *Front.* (2) Peda e Ποδεκμαγεῖον, *Gloff. Phil.* Ποδεκμαγῖον, pedale, *Id. Cyr.* Pedale, πόδιον, *Id. Phil. a fock to wear under the feet,* fed hic aliqui leg. *pedulo,* rep. tamen ap. *Petron.* c. 56.

* Pedaneus, adj. Judices pedanei, *A fort of inferior judges, delegates,* or *umpires.* Rudus pedaneum, *Pall. Maio, tit.* 11. Χαμαιδικαστής, pedaneus judex, arbiter, *Gloff.* Dict. vel quòd non venantur curru, fed pedibus perficifcantur in forum; vel quòd judicantes in imo loco confiderent, ubi magiftratus fubfellia pedum habebant; vel quia pede plano judicarent, non pro tribunali, *Cujac.*

* Pedatu, abl. m. Nifi pedatu tertio omnes affixero, *At the third onfet,* or *attack,* Plaut. Ciſt. 2. 1. 50. *leg. &* pedato, *vid.* Pedatum. ‡ Coitione, impetu.

* Pedatum, i. n. [*à* pedo, are.] Pedato, *i. e.* repetitu, vel acceffu, *Non.* vice quafi per pedem datâ. Τρίτῳ πεφιόδῳ, Ἐκ τρίτε, *Gloff.* ¶ Primo pedato, & fecundo, *Charif.* ex *Catone, once and again.* ☞ Sed *pedatu* potiùs leg. puto, *A.*

* Pedatura, æ. f. *A fpace,* or *proportion, of fo many feet fet out,* Veg. ‡ Pedum menfura.

Pedema, tis. n. *A fort of dance,* Juv. 11. 173. *al.* Pytifma, pytalifma, petteuma, poppyfma, pyreima, pygifma.

Pedepreffim, adv. *i. e.* pede preffo. *Leifurely, warily.* Non. 1. 119. ‡ Pedetentim.

Pedeftria aufpicia, nominabantur, quæ dabantur, à vulpe, lupo, ferpente, equo, cæterifque animalibus quadrupedibus, *Feft.*

Pediafimos, i. m. Genus myrrhæ, *Diofc.* 1. 69.

Pedicofus, adj. *Loufy,* Feft. *ex* Titinn. Pædidofus, *Scal. L.*

Pedicularia, *fc.* herba, *An herb good againft lice,* Scrib Larg. S. Σταφὶς ἀγρία, Diofc. *al.* peduncularia, *L.*

* Pedicularius, i. m. Συντονάριος, Gl. *He whofe bufinefs it was to give time to the mufick with his foot,* Vid. *Voff.* in Etymol.

* Pediculo, are. act. *To loufe; to look,* or *pick, lice.* φθειρίζω, pediculo, *Gloff. Cyr.* ‡ Pediculos venari.

* Pediculofus, adj. *Loufy.* Menti dominus pediculofi, *Mart.* 12. 59. *ubi tamen alii leg.* Periculofi.

Pedidofus, adj. Squalidus, *Feft.* rectiùs, *Pædidofus,* à *pædore,* Scal. *V.* Pedicofus.

Pediolus, m. *A little foot,* Non. *ex* Afran. *V.* Pedufculus.

Peditus, ûs. m. *A fart, a fcape,* Gl.

* Pedo, onis. m. [*à* pede] *That hath broad* or *fplay feet.* Pedo, πλατύπες, *Gloff.* ‡ Plautus

* † Pedor, oris. m. *Naftinefs.* rect. *pædor* quod vid.

* Peduculum, i. n. *&* Peduculus, i. m. *A loufe,* Gl. Syr. ‡ Pediculus.

* Pedule, is. n. *A fort of woollen wrapper fo the feet.* ☩ Pedale menfura eft pedis, pedule vero fub pedibus præftat utilitatem, *Front.*

* Pedulis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the feet.* Fafciæ curules, pedule quæ veftis loco funt, quæ partem corporis veftiunt, *Ulp.*

Pedulla, pl. πέδιλα, *Feft.*

Pedunculus, i. m. [*à* pedo] *Somewhat fplay-footed,* Prifc. Maris vermis marinus, *Plin* 32. 7.

Pedufculus, i. m. *A little foot,* Plin. 11. 10. *ubi al.* ponduſculus.

Peganum, n. Herba. *al.* Ruta, *Apul.*

Pegafus, i. m. *A conftellation,* Geom. Caf.

Pegma, tis. n. *A fort of wooden machine ufed in fcenical plays,* Serv. *And in amphitheatrical fhows,* Sen. Ep. 89 Machina confixilis, *Gl*

Pegmata, pl. *Ornaments of brafs,* or *marble, to beautify houfes,* Ulp.

Pejeratio, f. *Perjury,* Salv. 4.

Pejoro, are. act. [*à* pejor] *To impair,* or *make worfe,* ☩ Homo liber, qui ftatum fuum in poteftate habet, & pejorare eum & meliorem facere poteft, *Paul.* † In pejus mutare.

* Pelanus, i. m. Placentæ genus, *Steph.*

* Pelargus, i. m. Ciconia. Pelargici nomi; *qu.* Ciconiariæ leges, quibus liberi parentes alere jubentur, *V.*

Pelecynon, n. Horologii fpecies, *Vitr.* 9. 9.

Pelethronia, f. Centauria major, *Apul.*

Pelicanum, n. Organum quo dentes extrahuntur, *Gefn.*

Pelicanus, i. f. *fed pot.* Pelecanus, *The fowl called a pelican,* of which there are two forts, one a water fowl feeding on fifh, the other a land fowl feeding on venemous creatures, *Hier.* = Onocrotalus, *Id.*

† Pellabor, eris, *pro* perlabor; *ut* pellicio, pelluceo, *To flide along,* Lucil.

Pellaria, æ. f. Ubi pelles veneunt, *Varr.*

Pellarius, i. m. *Idem qui* pellio, *Firm* 4. 7.

Pelleatus, adj. *Id. quod* pellitus, *Paulin.*

Pelles, pl. Quibus involvuntur veftimenta, *Steph.*

* Pellicatio, onis. f. *Id. quod* pellicatus, *Gl.*

* Pellicator, oris. m. πανοῦργος, ἐπαγός. *A wheedler, an enticer.* Pellicator qui pellicit ad fraudem, *Feft.* Ζηλοτυπος pellicator, pelix, *Gl.*

Pellıceo, ere, *Cal. præf.* 12. *ubi al. leg.* placeant.

Pelliceus, adj. *Made of leather,* or *fkins,* Paul. Pellicius, *Lampr.* Pellicus, *Feft.* ‡ Pellitus.

* † Pelliculatio, onis. f. verb. [*à* pellicio] *A deceiving with fair words,* Cato *ap.* Feft. ‡ Illicium, *Varr.*

Pellio, m. *A tanner,* Gl.

Pellion, n. Lauri genus. *al.* victorila *vel* daphnitis, *Apul.*

Pellionarius, i. m. Mercator pellium, *Spon.* p. 65.

* Pelluo, ere, ui, utum. act. *Vid.* Perluo.

* Pelluviæ, arum. pl. f. *à* pedibus lavandis, *qu.* pedeluviæ ποδόνιπτρον. *A veffel wherein to wafh one's feet.* ☩ Pelluviæ quibus pedes lavantur, malluviæ quibus manus, *Feft.* ‡ Pelvis.

Pelluvium, i. n. Idem. *Feft.*

Peloria, p. Fefta ap. Theffalos, eadem quæ ap. Cretenfes Hermea, *Steph.*

Peminofus, adj. *à* pædore, *Non.* ex *Varr. R. R.* 1. 51. *ubi al.* perrimofa, *al.* pæminofa.

Pemma, tis. n. Placentæ genus, &c. *Hoc verbum* Scal. *reftituit,* Varroni *ap.* Non. 2. 483. *pro* Penia, *& pro* Pemna.

* Pemphinx, Flatus, gutta, nebula, pulfus crebrior. *Hinc* Pemphingodes febres, Quæ fpiritibus affluunt, *Galen.*

Penarius ii. m. *The place where provifions are kept.* Penora dicuntur res neceffariæ ad victum cotidianum, & locus eorum penarius, *Feft.*

† Penas, atis. m. in fing. unde in plur. Penates, *ut &* optimas, primas, *Feft.* Penates alii volunt ut habeat nominativum fingularem penas, alii penatis, *Id.* = Sub uno tecto effe atque in eodem penare, *Liv.* 28. 18. *ubi leg.* Sigon. *&* Voff. *al. aliter.*

Penator, m. *One that carrieth the provifion,* eft. ex Catone. ‡ Penum ferens.

Pendigo, inis. f. *A fort of covering for images,* Arnob.

Penes, governs an Accufative of *Perfons,* but not of *Things,* M.

Penetrabilius, (comp.) in venas vinum, *Macr.* 1. 7. 12.

Penetrale, Sacrificium dicitur, quod interiore parte facrarii conficitur, *Feft.*

Penetraliter, adv. Uice a morden, *Fortun.* 4.

Penetratio, onis. f. verb. *A piercing,* or *entering,* Apul. ‡ Actus penetrandi.

Penetrator, oris. m *Prud. Ham.* 874.

† Peniculamentum, i. n. *A part of a garment.* Pendent peniculamenta, unum ad quinque pedem, *Non.* ex *Enn.*

Penitè, adv. ‡ Penitùs. *Dubia eft lectio Catulli.* Penitiffimè actiones infpexit, *Sidon.* 4. 9.

Penitior, (comp.) Pars domûs. *Prifc.* ex *Apul.*

Pennalis, e. adj. *Of a wing,* Sedul.

Pennarius, adj. Theca pennaria, *Gefn.*

Pennatulus, dim. *Tert.*

Penni-

Penicillum, n. *A fan*, or vane. Plin. Pennafum vocat.

Pen[illegible], adj. *Catull.* 53. 29.

P[illegible], am, Pennan ut tunc membra, *Dracont. Hex.* 136.

Pen[illegible]bilis, adj. *That may be recompensed*, Am. Marc. 31. 13. ┼ Pen[illegible]dus.

P[illegible]culate, adv. *V.* Pensim.

P[illegible]e, are. [à pendo] *To weigh carefully* [illegible], Gell. 13. 20. ┼ Penso.

Pen[illegible]m, adv. [à pendo] *With great care and* [illegible], Gell. 1. 3. *lia mel.* [illegible] late, *Steph.* pensè.

P[illegible], f. *A payment of mercy*, Aton.

Pen[illegible], m. [illegible], *a critical enquirer*, Gell. 17. 1.

Penso, are, *To weigh*, Gl.

Pens[illegible]r, m. Qui expendit, *Aug.* Pensius, *Gl.*

* Penta[illegible]us, adj. [à γωνία] *Having five corners.*

Pentachordon, i. n. *An instrument with five strings*, M. Capell. 9.

Pentecosiomedimni, *qu.* Quingentis medimnis censi, *Bud.*

Pentactiles, Pisces ex genere concharum, *Plin.* 32. ult. *al.* pendactyles.

* Pentamiron, n. πεντάμοιρον, *Vitr.* 4. 1.

Pentapharmacum, n. *Food of five different things mixed*, Spartian. *A banquet of five sorts of* [illegible], Cal. L.

Pentaprotia, f. Quinque priorum munus, Quos *Sacræ Constitutiones* Quinque Summates vocant.

* Pentaptoton, i. n. [*ex* πέντε, & πτῶσις, *casus*] *A noun declined with five various terminations.* Pentaptota, quòd tantùm in quinque casibus variantur, *Ibid.*

Pentarchus, m. Qui quinque viris præest.

Pentas, adis. f. *Five*, M. Capell. 7.

Pentasemus, m. Genus pedis rythmici, *Ib.* 9.

Pentaspastos, Machina tractoria quinque orbiculorum, *Vitr.* 103.

Pentasphærum, n. *Voss.* ad *Melam.* 3. 7. 8.

* Pentastichus, adj. [*ex* πέντε, & στίχος, *versus*] *A portico, or piazza, with five rows of pillars*, Treb. Poll.

* Pentateuchum, chi. n. [*ex* πέντε, & τεῦχος, *volumen*] *The Pentateuch, or five books of Moses*, Ibid.

* Pentathlum, i. n. [*ex* πέντε, & ἆθλος, certamen] *An exercise consisting of five games, or sports, viz.* leaping, running, quoiting, darting, and wrestling. Pentathlum antiqui quinquertium dixerunt, id autem genus ex exercitationis ex his quinque artibus constat, jactu disci, cursu, saltu, jaculatione, luctatione, *Fest.*

Pentecontarchus, m. Qui præest quinquaginta militibus.

Pentecostalis, adj. *Tert.* à

* Pentecoste, es f. [πεντηκοστὴ, Gr. *sc.* ἡμέρα, *i. e.* dies quadragesima] *The fiftieth day after Easter, the feast of Pentecost, or Whitsuntide*, Ibid.

Pentethroniscus, adj. Vox fictitia, *pro* valdè gloriosus. *Plaut. Pæn.* 2. 1. 25. *Gron. leg.* Pteromachus, *V.* Turn. *ad* Virg. G. 3. 115.

Penu, indecl. *Id. quod* penus, *Charis.*

Penularium, n. *qu.* Theca & vagina penulæ, *Non.* 2. 618.

Penultimus, adj. [*qu.* penè ultimus] *The last save one*, Gell. 4. 7. ┼ Proximus à postremo, *Cic.*

Penus, m. *An inner room of a house*, Fest. *Food, or fodder for work-ing-cattle*, Gell. 4. 1. *A store of wood, coals*, &c. Id.

Penus, oris. n. Penora dicuntur res necessariæ ad victum quotidianum *Fest.*

Peplus, i. m. & Peplum n. *A woman's robe.* Peplum matronale pallium ex purpura signatum, *Isid.* And sometimes also *a man's*, Xenoph. Pæd. 3. *Hom. Il.* Ω. 229.

* Pepo, onis. m. [πέπων, Gr. à πέπτω, coquo] *A pompkin, a large and sweeter kind of cucumber.* Cucumeres cùm magnitudine excesêre, pepones vocantur, *Plin.* 19. 5.

† Pepofci, *pro* popofci, *Gell.* 7. 9.

* Pepsis, is. f. *Lat.* Concoctio, *Gell.* 13. 29.

Pepugi, *pro* pepugi, *Gell.* 7. 9. ex *Cic.*

Pera, f. Melotes quæ etiam pera vocatur, pellis est caprina, à collo pendens, præcincta usque ad lumbos, *Isid.*

Peracidus, adj. *Very acid*, Steph.

Peracticum, Gummi genus. *V.* Peraticum.

Peractor, m. Qui perficit, *Sen.*

Peræquator, m. Exactor censuum, qui in capita sunt constituti, *Cæl.* 25. 23.

Peragranter, adv. *In ranging from place to place*, Amm. Marc.

Peragratrix, icis. f. *M. Capell.*

Peralbus, adj. *Apul.* ┼ Valdè albus.

Perastutulus, adj. *Apul. à* perastutus, adj. ┼ Valdè astutus.

Perbellus, adj. *unde* perbelli, *Cic.*

Perbibesia, f. *The feigned name of a drinking country.* Ex fabricâ Plautinâ, *Curc.* 3. 1. 74.

Perblandè, adv. *Macr.* 5. 1. 2. ┼ Perbenigne.

Percantatrix, f. *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 1. 28.

Percedere, *Id. quod* decedere, *Non.* 92.

Percedo, *To differ*, or *put off*, Lucil.

Perceptibilis, e. adj *Perceptible*, A. Sarisb. 2. 18. ┼ Comprehensibilis.

Perceptor, m. *Aug.* Qui percipit.

Percerpo, ĕre, psi. *To make collections, or rather notes out of*, Gell. 2. 30.

Percisus, part. *Obscene*, Mart. 4. 48.

Percitatus, part. *Acc.* ap *Non.* 7. 2. à

Percito, as, *Pacuv.* ap. *Fest.*

Perclamo, as. *Plaut. Truc.* 1. 1. 5. *ubi al.* pericla amanda.

Percoarcto, as. Vehementer constringo, *Col.* 2. 19.

Percognoscor, pass. *leg. in Part.*

Percolatio, f. *Vitr.* 8. 7.

Perconditus, adj. Abstrusus, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1. 15. *ubi al.* Periteconditam.

Percontò, as. *Non.* ex *Næv.* ┼ Percontor, *Cic.*

Percuſsio, f. *pro* percussio, *M.*

Perculsus, ûs. m. *Tert.*

Percunctativus, adj. *Cæl.* 4. 8. 114.

Percunctor, *To consult*, or *advise with*, Gell. 13. 20.

Percupidè, adv. *Fest.* ┼ Avidissimè.

Percuratus, part. *Macr.* Quicquid imbecillum in animo nec percuratum est, exulcerat, *Sen.*

Percursor, m. *Lact.* 6. 7. 3. *al.* præcursor.

Percussa, æ. f. = Plaga, *Cæl. præf.* 18.

Percussibilis, e. adj. *Cæl.* 4. 8.

Percussionalis, adj. *Cassiod.*

Percussura, f. *A shaking*, Vulg. Int. *A stroke*, Lev. 12. 54. *A mark of a blow*, Apul. ┼ Cubo, percussio, *B.*

Percutio, *To strike*, or *cut, a ditch*, or *trench*, Frontin. 1. 5. 8. *V.* Percussus.

Perdeo, ire. antiq. *Idem ac* perire, *Plaut. Pæn.* 4. 3. 62.

Perdepso, ere, ui. (1) *To knead.* (2) In obscœnis. (1) *Vid.* Depso. (2) Patrui perdepsuit ipsam uxorem, *Catull.* 72. *Sic leg.* Scal. *i. e.* stupravit.

† Perdespuo, ere. *i. e.* valdè despuo, *To slight, or scorn one very much*, Catull. *al. leg.* perdepsuit.

Perdicalis, e. adj. *Apul.*

Perdiceus, adj. *Mantuan.*

Perditrix, f. [à perdo] *Tert.*

Perdius, adj. *All day long.* ✠ Pernox, *Gell.* 2. 1.

Perdolesco, *Acc.* ap. *Non.* 2. 328.

Perdomitor, m. *Prud. Cath.* 4. 12.

Perduascint, *pro* perduant, *vel* perdant, *Plaut.* 2. 2. 37. *ubi al.* faxint.

Perduco, *To cross* (*obliterate*, or *blot out*, Dig.

Perductus, part. *Crossed*, or *blotted out*, Ib.

Perduo, is. *pro* perdo, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2. 214.

Pereger, gris, gre. adj. *A foreigner*, Ulp. Auson. Ep. 17.

Peregere, expergefacere, *Fest.*

Peregri, adv. *In a strange country.* ✠ Peregrì, cum in loco est; peregrè dicimus, cum abit quis in locum, *Charis.* ex *Næv.* ┼ Peregrè.

Peremere, prohibere, *ait Cincius; at pro* vitiare *usus est Cato*, Fest.

† Peremnis dicitur auspicari, qui amnem & aquam, quæ ex sacro oritur, auspicatò transit, *Fest. al. leg.* perenne. *Vid.* Perennia.

† Peremptalia fulgura, *Taking off the ill effects of the former.* Peremptalia fulmina quibus tolluntur priorum fulminum minæ, *Sen. N. Q.* 2. 49. vid. & *Fest.*

Peremtio, f. *Steph.*

† Peremptorius, adj. [à perimo] (1) *Peremptory, express.* (2) *Deadly, that killeth*, or *dispatcheth quickly.* (1) Peremptorium edictum inde hoc nomen sumpsit, quod perimeret disceptationem, hoc est, ultra non pateretur adversarium tergiversari, *Ulp.* Peremptoriæ exceptiones sunt, quæ semper locum habent, nec evitari possunt, *Brisson.* ✠ Dilatoriæ, *Id.* (2) Venenum peremptorium, *Apul.* ┼ Mortiferus, exitiosus.

Peremptrix, icis f. *Tert.*

Perenniter, adv. Perpetuò, *Aug.*

† Perfacul *antiqui, & per se* facul *dicebant, quod nunc* facile *dicimus; inde permansit in consuetudine* facultas, *Fest.*

Perfacundus, adj. *Very eloquent*, Apul. *Just.* 22. 1. 9.

Perfectè, perfectiùs, *Apul.* perfectissimè, *Gell.* 11. 16.

Perfectissimatus, ûs, m. *A degree of honour conferred on some of the Roman presidents of provinces*, Amm. Marc.

Perfectrix, f. *Lact.* 3. 15. ex *Non.*

Perferentia, f. Tolerantia, *Lact.* 3. 11.

Perfero, *To have*, or *enjoy.* Fer difficilia, ut facilia perferas, *Publ. Syr.*

Perfica, f. Quædam Dea, *Arnob.*

Perflamen, n. Flamen, *Prud. Ap.* 760.

Perflatilis, adj. *That blows strongly*, Amm. Marc. *Idem ac* perflabilis, *Apul.*

Perflatio, f. *Idem ac* perflatus, *M. Capell.* 5. 1.

Perflagratus, part. *Ib.* 6.

Perflexus. part. *Quint. Decl.* 315.

Perfluus, adj. *Easy, flowing.* Incessu perfluo feminam mentiebatur, *by a gliding*, or *mincing gait*, or *pace*, Apul.

Perfoco, are. Strangulare, *Dig.* ┼ Præfoco, *M.*

Perfœcundus, adj. *Very fertile*, Mela. 1. 9.

Performatus, part. *Quint.* 2. 7. *leg.* præformata.

Performo, as. Formam absolvere, *Tert.*

Perforaculum, i. n. *Arnob.* 6.

Perfreto, as. *To pass over sea*, Solin. 1, 10. ┼ Mare trajicere.

Perfrigeratus, part. *Cooled*, Scrib. Larg. ult.

† Perfrigesco, ĕre. *Idem ac* perfrigeo, *Plin.* 31. 6.

Perfrivolus, adj. *Vopisc.* 6.

Perfruitio, f. *Aug.*

Perfulgidus, adj. *M. Capel.* 1.

Perfunctoriè, adv. *Covertly, not plainly*, Ulp. *Carelessly, by halves*, Papin.

Perfunctorius, adj. *le Clerc.* ┼ Negligens, oscitans.

Perfusè, adv. = Abundè, *Non.* 4. 11.

Perfusoriè, adv. *Confusedly, obscurely*, Ulp. ┼ Confusè.

Pergnarus, adj. *Very knowing*, or *skilful*, Apul. ┼ Admodum peritus.

Pergrandesco, ĕre. *Accius* ap *Non.* 2. 358.

Pergula, f, *A stall, whereon tradesmen set their wares for sale*, Ulp.

Pergulanus, adj. Pergulana vitis, quæ pergulis sustinetur, *Col.* 11. 2.

Perhaurio, ire. *Tert. Apul.* ┼ Exhaurio.

Perhorreo, *Val. M.* 6. 3. 2. *V.* Perhorresco.

Periacti, pl. Machinæ versatiles ad scenarum mutationes, *Vitr.* 5. 7.

Periambus, Pes constans duobus syllabis brevibus, *Quint.* 9. 4.

* Paribarides. Calceamenta muliebria, *Poll.* 7. 2.

* Periblema, n. Amiculum, *Gualt.* Sagulum & pallium, *Lex.*

* Peribœtos, i. m. [*ex* περὶ, & βοάω] *The name of a satyr, one of Bacchus's companions, whose statue of brass was as famous as himself; also one of Praxiteles's pieces, Plin.* 34. 8.

* Peribolus,

* Peribolus, i. m. [*ex* περὶ, & βάλλω] *The outward wall encompassing any place.* Peribolus exterior, *Vulg. Int.* Peribolum, *L.*

Pericardion, i. n. Membrana cor circumquaque amplectens, &c. *Vulg.* Capsula cordis.

Periclitabundus, adj. *Desirous to make proof, or tryal,* Apul.

* Pericope, es. f. Amputatio, *vel* concisio, *Hier.*

Pericranion, n. Membrana tenuis & nervosa, totum cranium extrinsecus ambiens, &c.

Periculor, aris, *To expose himself to dangers,* Fest.

Periculum, n. *A libel, or paper, containing the minutes of a sentence, which the judge, after hearing the cause, is to pronounce,* Cod.

* Perideræon, n. Colli ornamentum, *Steph.*

* Peridromis, idis. f. [inus. περιδρέμω, circumcurro] *An open gallery, or walk, encompassing the* palæstra, *Litt.* ex *Vitr. sed q.*

* Perigesis, f. Ambitus. circuitus, *Steph.*

* Periepiphimosis, *Ib. V.* Phimosis.

* Periergia, f. Curiositas, supervacua curiositas, *Steph.*

* Periergos, *Lat.* Curiosus, *Ib.*

Perincertus, adj. *Very doubtful, or uncertain.* Perincertum stolidior, an vanior, *Gell.* 18. 4. ex *Sall.*

Perinconsequens, tis. adj. *Very inconsequent, that doth in no wise follow.* Per autem, inquit, inconsequens ipsum quidem corpus, &c. *Gell.* 41. 1. *tmesis.*

Perinique, adv. *Very unjustly,* Macr.

Perinjurius, adj. *Very injurious,* Apul.

Perinsigniter, adv. *Very notably,* Dig.

Perinteger, a, um. adj. *Very innocent, or upright; faultless.* Qui incorruptus, & castus, & perinteger dicebatur, *Gell.* 3. 5.

Perinvalidus, adj. *Very feeble,* L. *ex* Cic.

* † Perjo, ire, ivi, itum. act. πειράω, Gr.] *To try, or make tryal of.* A perio activo videtur quibusdam esse, experior commune, & opperior deponens, *Prisc.*

* Periocha, æ. f. [περιοχὴ, Gr, à περιέχω, contineo] *An argument containing the sum of a discourse,* as those of Terence's comedies, so entitled by Sulp. Apollin. ⊥ Argumentum, *Liv.*

† Perior, iri. *unde* Experior, *Prisc.*

Periosteæ, Membrana, involucra, tenuia, fibrosa, velut indumenta ossium.

Peripatetici, pl. Ita dict. quia disputant ambulantes in Lycæo. = Academici. *Vid.* Pr.

* Peripezia, *al.* Periperides, Pedum ornamenta. *Steph.*

Periphallia, Phallorum pompa, *Cæl.* 7. 16.

Peripheria, f. ⊥ Circumferentia.

* Periphoretos, i. m. [*ex* περὶ, & φορέω; ita dictus quoniam nunquam nisi lecticâ pensili domûs suæ limen transiret] *The name of a famous statuary.* Artemona qui Periphoretos appellatus est, *Plin.* 34. 8.

* Periphrasis, eos. f. [*ex* περίφρασις, Gr. *ex* περὶ, & φράζω] *Circumlocution, a figure in rhetoric, when that which might have been said in one or two words, is, for greater ornament, expressed by many,* Isid. Quicquid significari brevius potest, & cum ornatu latiùs ostenditur, περίφρασις est; cui nomen Latinè datum est, non sanè orationis aptum virtuti, circumlocutio, *Quint.* 8. 6.

* Peripleroma, n. Supplementum, Figura ap. *Gramm.* &c.

* Periplus, *Lat.* Circumnavigatio.

Peripneumonia, æ. f. [*ex* περὶ, & πνεύμων, pulmo] *An inflammation in the lungs,* Isid. & Cels. 4. 7. ☞ *Sed Græc. lit.*

* Peripsema, tis. n. [à ψάω] *An off-scouring of filth or dirt,* Vulg. Int.

Periscelis, *A kind of breeches worn by women. al.* Feminalia, *Hier.*

Periscelium, n. *Id. quod* Periscelis, *Tert.*

* Periscythismus, Quum transversis lineis coronæ modo frons secatur, *Steph.*

* Perisphyrion, n. Pedis ornamentum; fimbria, *Vall.* talare, *Gualt.*

* Perisseuma, atis, n. [à περισσεύω] *A largess to the people; or a donative, or overplus, of pay to the soldiers, to oblige them the more to their generals,* Spart. *in* Jul. Cap. *Lat.* Donativum, *Suet.*

Perissochoregia, f. Cura annonæ, *Alciat.* Redundans frumenti largitio, *Bud.*

* Perissologia, æ. f. [περισσὸς, & λόγος] *A figure when more words are used than are needful.* Circumlocutio cùm in vitium incidit, perissologia dicitur, *Quint.* 8. 6. *sed Gr. literis.*

* Peristasis, f. Circumstantia, status, conditio, *Petron.* 48.

* Peristerotrophium, n. [à περιστερά, & τρέφω] *A pigeon-house, a dove,* Varr. 3. 7. *sed Gr. lit.*

* Peristrophe, es. f. Conversio, *M. Capell.* ..

Peritonæum, n. Membrana, omnibus partibus inferioris ventris circumtensa, &c. *Steph.*

* Peritrachælion, n. Colli ornamentum, *Id.*

Peritretum, n. Balistæ foramen, *Vitr.* 1. 2.

* Perizoma, tis. n. *A sort of garment, wherewith only the privities were covered,* Isid.

Perlator, m. *A letter-bearer,* Marcell. ⊥ Tabellarius, lator tabellarum.

Perlatrix, f. *Ermod. Ep.* 1. 22.

Perlavia, æ. f. *A thorough washing,* Synec. *the washing of the feet,* Gl.

* Perlecto, are. freq. [à pellicio] *To allure, entice, or draw on.* Privatâ benignitate perlectat *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 8. *sed al. leg.* prolectat, & *rectiùs, ut opinor.*

Perligo, as. Constringere, *Plaut. B.* 1. 2. 28. *ubi al.* Præligatum.

* Perlitatus, part. *Performed in sacrifice, attended with* læta exta, *or prosperous omens.* Res divinæ factæ ritéque perlitatæ, *Val. Ant.* ap. *Gell.* 1. 7.

Perliteratus, adj. In primis literatus, *Cic. Fragm.*

Perlongùm, adv. *Din. Auson.* 4. 1. 7.

Perlucescit, *It groweth very light,* Gl.

Perludo, *Prop.* 4. 4. 19.

Perlusorius, adj. *Pretended.* ¶ Perlusorium judicium, *a pretended tryal,* Ulp. ☞ *sed al. leg.* prolusorium.

Permadidus, adj. *Very wet,* Poet. Fr.

Permagnificus, adj. *Vulg. Int. Esth.* 2. 18.

Permeatilis, e. adj. *passable,* Solin. 47. ⊥ Penetrabilis.

Permeator, m. *Tert.*

Permediocriter, adv. *Very meanly,* L. *ex* Sen.

Permensio, f. *A measuring,* M. Capell. 7.

Permilitatio, f. *A passing through all offices in war,* Veget.

Permilito, as. *To serve as a soldier,* Ulp.

Permirabilis, e. *Aug.*

Permirandus, part. *Gell.* 3. 6.

Permissor, m. *Tert.*

Permissum, i. n. *Idem ac* permissus, Ulp.

Permissus, part. *Permitted, slackened, abated.* = laxato, *Gell.* 1. 3. *sed al. leg.* remisso. Permissus, appellatur aries, qui annis compluribus tonsus non est. *Fest.*

Permitto, *pro* demitto, *To throw, or cast down, from a precipice.* Sisen. *op.* Non.

Permittor, pass. *To be remitted, or forgiven,* Ulp.

Permulctus, part. *Appeased, asswaged,* Gell. 1. 11.

Permulsio, f. *Non.* 1. 294.

Permundo, as. *Theod. Prisc.* 1. 19.

Permutor, pass. *To be disturbed, or put into a confusion,* A.

Pernavigator, m. *L. ex Sen.*

Pernegatio, f. *A flat denial.* ⊥ Diserta negatio.

Pernetus. part, *Sid. Apoll.* 15. 167.

* Perniciabilis, e, adj. (1) *Pernicious, destructive.* (2) Met. *Of fatal consequence.* (1 *Curt* 7. 3. 13. (2) *Tac. Ann.* 4. 34. ⊥ Perniciosus. *Cic.* Perniciālis, *Liv.*

Perniciosissimè, adv. *Aug.*

Pernicium, n. *Id. quod* pernicies, Non. *ex* Plaut.

Pernoctatio, f. *A tarrying all night,* Veg.

Pernocturnus, adj. *About to pass the whole night,* Liv. 27. 38.

Pernexius, adj. *Very hurtful,* Mela. 1. ult.

Perobscurè, adv. *Very obscurely,* L. *ex* Gell. *sed qu.* ⊥ Admodum obscurè, *Cic.*

Perōdi, *Manil.* 5. 49.

* Perona, *vel* Perone, f. Fibula. *The shinbone.*

Peropacus, adj. *Very dark,* Lact. 1. 22. 2.

Peroptimè. adv. *Dig.*

Perropto, *Nep.* 25. 12. 1. *sed qu.* ⊥ Percupio, *Ter.*

Perpendicularis, e. adj. *That is directly downright; perpendicular.* Linea super rectam stans perpendicularis dicitur, *Boët.* ⊥ Quod est ad perpendiculum.

Perpendiculator, oris. m. *He that useth a plumb-line, a carpenter,* &c. *Aur. Vict. Hadr.* 14. 5.

Perpensans, tis. part. *Pondering in the mind exactly,* Amm. Marcell. Altis mentibus perpensantes, *Id.* ⊥ Perpendentes.

Perpensatio, onis. f. verb. *A strict weighing, or poising.* Cum summâ bonorum atque effectorum perpensatione, *Gen* 2. 2.

Perpensiùs, adv. comp. *Upon better consideration.* § Perpensiùs electurus, *Amm. Marcel.* ⊥ Consideratiùs, *Cic.*

Perperitudo, inis. f. Stultitia, insulsitas, *Accius.*

Perperè, adv. *Id. quod* perperam, *Cl. Mamert.* 11.

† Perperus, adj. (1) *Heady, rash, unadvised, giddy.* (2) *Ignorant, foolish, blockish, silly.* (3) *Good for nothing.* (1) Perperus Πέρπερος, προπετής, *Gl Phil.* (2) Describere in theatro perperos populares, *Acc.* ap. *Non.* (3) Ego perperas, minas oves in crumenâ hâc in urbem detuli, *Plaut. Truc.* 3. 1. 9. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* properè. ⊥ Præceps, stupidus.

Perpetior, *To suffer a thing to be done,* Lampr.

Perpeto, Continuè petere, peragere. *unde* perpetuus, *Sipont.*

Perpetrabilis, e. adj. *To be achieved, or accomplished,* Tert.

Perpetratio, f. *Aug.* ⊥ Patratio, *Vell.*

Perpetrator, m. *Aug. Sidon.*

Perpetualis, adj. = Universalis, *Universal, general,* Quint. 2. 13.

Perpetuito, as. Esse perpetuum & æternum, *Enn. Ann.* 9.

Perpexus, adj. Valdè & cum curâ pexus, *Firm.* 5, 5.

Perplexiùs, adv. comp. *Prud.* in *Symm.* 2. 847.

Perplexio, f. *Steph.*

Perplexitas, f. *Amm.* 18 14. ⊥ Ambiguitas.

Perplurimus, *Plin.* 13. 24. *sed al. al. leg.* ⊥ Complurimi.

Perpol. adv. *i. e.* per pollucem. *An adverb of swearing by Pollux.* Perpol sæpè peccas. *Plaut. Cas.* 2. 6. 18. ☞ *Sed Donatus in his dicit esse* τμῆσιν, *lig'que debere* persæpè, pol, perquam pol, *cui etiam adstipulatur Servius.*

Perpotior, iri. *Dig.*

Perproperè, adv. *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 4. 10

Perpudescit, *Nep. Fragm.* 12. 6.

Perpunctus, part. *Cæl.* 2. 10.

Perpurgatio, f. *Cels.* ap. *L.*

Perpusillùm, adv. *Very little,* L. *ex* Cic.

Perquiesco, ĕre. *Apul.*

Perquiritatus, *Claud. Mam. præf.* 1.

Perrimosus, adj. *Very full of cracks or chinks,* Æstu perrimosa argilla, *Varr. Non. al.* perrimosa. *al.* perrinosa.

Perrogito, as. *Pacuv.* ap. *Prisc.* 4.

Persævus, adj. *Mela.* 25.

Persanatio, f. *L. ex Cels.*

Persanus, adj. Valdè sanus, *Cato, R. R.* 157.

Persciens, adj. *Lampr.*

Perscisco, *Dict. Cret* 2. 37.

Perscriptura, æ. f. *Ulp. Dig.*

Perscrutator, m. *A searcher, a commissary, or harbinger in war,* Veg.

Perscruto, as. *Plaut. Aul.* 4. 4. 30. pass. *Aug.*

Persecatio, f. *A cutting through,* L. *ex* Cels.

Persector, aris. *Lucr.* 2. 165. *Sed mul. Codd. leg.* Perscrutari.

Persecutio, f. *Persecution on account of religion,* Sulp. Sev.

Persecutor, m. *Prud. Perist.* 1. 28. ‡ Insectator.

Persecutrix, f. *Aug.*

Persecutus, pass. *Pursued,* L. ex Cic.

Persecutoriæ, Diploma *seu* licentia scripto data [illegible] persequirentur, *Cod.*

Persegniter, adv. *Eutrop.*

Persenesco, ere. *Eutrop.* 1. 11.

Persensilis, e, adj. *Vulg. Int.* Jos. 23. 1.

Persequax, acis, adj. *Apul.*

Persequor, *Idem ac* prosequor, *Paterc.* 2. 7.

Persero, Met. *To publish,* or *spread by report,* L. ex Plaut.

Perseror, pass. *To be sown all over,* L. ex Col.

Perservio, *To serve all along,* Voss.

Perses, æ. m. In utroque paratus, *sc. Natura fugax, & qui martem sive arma non odit,* Grat. 1, 8. *A good hound, and a fighting dog withal.*

Perseverabilis, e. adj. *Cæl.* 3. 2.

Perseveratio, f. *Perseverance,* Apul.

Persicum, *sc.* Malum, *A peach,* Apic. 4. 2.

‡ Persillum, li. n. *qu.* Percillum à percido, *M. A vessel done with pitch, wherein was kept an ointment, with which the priests of Romulus, called Quirinus, anointed his armour,* Fest.

Persitæ, æ. Tithymali species, *Apul.*

Persolennis, adj. *Very solemn,* Suet. Ner. 28. *Sed variant libb.*

Persoleo, *To be wont,* or *accustomed,* L. ex Mart.

Persona, *A person in the blessed Trinity,* Eccl. A. Pro individuo rationali, *Voss.* Pro, in Deo non esse acceptionem personarum, *mallem dicerent,* non facere discrimen personarum, *Val. Max.* Id. *Sed vid.* Borr.

Personalis, adj. *Personal.* Verbum personale, *declined with persons,* Gramm.

Personaliter, adv. *Personally,* Gell. 15. 13. Coram, per se non alium, *Voss. Vid.* Borr.

Personatur, imp. *A ringing noise is made,* Solin.

Perspectim, adv. *Advisedly,* Non.

Perspectio, f. *Knowledge, Perception,* Lact. 2. 8.

Perspector, m. Mentis perspector sensus, *Juvenc.* 2. 275.

Perspicabilis, adj. *Famous, fair,* or *beautiful,* Amm. 14. 8.

Perspicacè, adv. *In good credit and shew,* Non. ex Afran. ‡ Perspicuè, perspicacissimè. ‡ Acutissimè.

Perspicacia, æ. f. *Quickness of sight,* or *understanding,* Cic. Att. 15. 13. *Sed mel. libb. Gr.* προσποιητικὸν *ibi habent.* ‡ Perspicuitas.

Perspicacitas, f. *Idem. Cic. Att.* 1. 28. *Sed mali,* τὸ συνετικὸν. *Onom.* ‡ Acumen.

Perspicaciter, *Plainly, clearly,* Amm. 29. 1. ‡ Acutè.

Perspicatè, adv. *Non.* ex *Afran.* 11. 31.

Perspicax, Perspicacissimus. ‡ Valdè perspicax.

Perspissò, adv. *Very slowly,* Non. *ex* Plaut. *Pæn.* 3. 5. 47. *al.* Prospissò.

Perstino, as. [*ex per, &* sto] *Id. quod* præstino, *To set a price on a thing, to cheapen,* or *bid money for it.* Viginti denariis perstinavi, *Apul.*

Perstruo, *To build,* Vitr. 7. 4.

Persuasor, m. *An adviser.* ‡ Suasor, insuasor.

Persuastrix, f. *Plaut. B.* 5. 2. 47.

Persultator, m. *An invader,* Symm. 6. 22.

Pertabesco, ui. *Sever. Ætnâ.* 474.

Pertædeo, *To be weary,* or *quite worn out,* Gell. 1. 2. Matrimonii pertædebat, *Id.* 15. 20.

Pertemerarius, adj. *very rash,* Cod.

Pertepidus, adj. Valdè tepidus, *Vopisc.*

Perterrito, as. *Avien. Arat.* 1171.

Perticatio, f. *A measuring of land with poles,* JCC.

Perticatus, adj. *Mart.* 5. 12. *Grut. al.* pertinaci.

Pertimeo, *unde* Pertimesco, *rectiùs.*

Pertinenter, adv. Convenienter, *Tert.*

Pertoleratio, f. *L.* ex *Eutrop.* ‡ Perpessio.

Pertono, are. *Ambros. Serm.* 2.

Pertractus, ûs, m. Perduratio, *Tert.*

Pertrahere vitam, *To spin out life,* Plin. 28. 2.

Pertransibilis, e. adj. *Isid.*

Pertrecto, *Id. quod* Pertracto, *Justin.* 1. 9.

Pertrepidus, adj *Capitol.* 1.

Pertricosus, adj. *Very frivolous,* or *trifling,* Mart. 3. 63. *ubi al.* prætricosa, & petricosa.

Pertrux, adj. *Apul. al.* trux. ‡ Truculentus.

Pertumultuosus, adj. *unde* Permultuosè.

Perturbator, m. ‡ Turbator, *Liv.*

Perturbidus, adj. *Vopisc.* ‡ Turbidissimus.

Pertussis, is. f. *A continual cough,* L. ex Sen

Pervagabilis, adj. *Sid.* 2. 2.

Pervalidè, adv. *Very strongly,* Dig.

Pervarius, adj. Valdè varius, *Apul.*

Pervasio, f. *Salvian.* 5. ‡ Invasio.

Pervasor, m. *Cassiod.* 4. 20.

Pervector, m. Apicum, *i. e.* Tabellarius, *Symm.* 4. 64.

Pervenibo, *pro* perveniam, *Non.*

Pervenor, *To hunt all over,* A.

Pervenustus, adj. *Sid.* 3. 13. ‡ Venustissimus.

Perversio, f. Modus transgressionis in rhetoricis, *Auct.* ad *Heren.* 4. 44.

Pervestigator, m. *Hier.*

Pervicaciter, adv. *Dig.*

Pervicacitas, f. ‡ Pervicacia.

Pervicus, adj. *pro* pervicax, *Non.* ex *Plaut.*

Pervigilator, m. *Veg.* ‡ Pervigil.

Pervigilia, f. *Idem ac* Pervigilium, *Justin.* 24. 8. *ubi al.* pervigilii.

Pervinca, f. *The herb periwinkle,* Apul.

Pervolaticus, adj. = Vagus, *Tert.*

Pervolitantia, f. *Vitr.* 9. 7.

Pervolgatio, *A publishing up and down,* Dig.

Pervolvor, pass. *To be rolled,* L. ex Cic.

Pervoluto, as. *To tumble over,* A.

Perurbanè, adv. ‡ Valdè urbanè.

Perutiliter, adv. *Dig.*

Pervulgatò, *Very commonly,* Gell. 16. 7. ‡ Usitato more.

Pes, *The ear of a ship,* Plaut. *ap.* Litt. *The foot of a mountain,* Amm. ‡ Radix.

† Pesestas inter alia quæ interpretatores (Scal. *inter precationes*) dicunt, cùm fundus lustratur, significare videtur pestilentiam, *Fest. qu. pro* Peredas: *à* Peredo, peresum *vel* perestum, *unde* & Pestis, *qu.* perestis, *per sync.* Fr. Jun. *The plague,* or *pestilence.*

† Pesna, *pro* Penna, *Fest.*

† Pessarius, a, um. *à* Pessus. Fomentum pessarium, *Theod. Prisc. Applied by a kind of suppository.*

Pessi, *sive* Pessarii, pl. *Gr.* προθέματα, *Cels.* 5. 21. V. *Steph.*

Pessimo, are. *Vet. Int.* ‡ Pessimè tractare.

Pestilentiarius, adj. *Tert.*

Pestilentiosus, adj. *Ulp.*

Pestilentus, adj. *Liv.* ap. *Gell.* 19. 7.

Pestilis, adj. *Cod.* Vulgò Pestibilis.

Petalismus, m. Exilii genus, *Alex.* 3. 20.

Petalum, n. *A thin plate of gold which the Jewish high priest wore on his forehead,* Isid.

* Petaminarius, i. m. [*à* πέταμαι] Qui strenua corporis agilitate saltans volare videtur, *Firm.* 8. 15. *vel* Petamenarius, *A jugler, a tumbler,* L. Qui fune se per aëra jaculatur, *Voss.*

Petasites, æ. m. Herba. *Diosc.* 4. 19. *al.* Bardana major.

Petaurista, m. *One that shewed tricks of activity of body from a machine suspended,* Fest.

Petauristarius, m. Idem. *Firm.* 8. 15.

Petaurus, m. *Idem ac* Petaurum, *Varr.* ap. *Non.*

Petax, adj. Cupidus, avidus, *Fulg.* 2.

Petila, f. Ungula equi alba, *Fest.*

* Petilius i. Herba. *Lat.* Rosa silvestris *Plin.* 21. 8.

* Petilus, a, um. [*à* πέταλον, folium, *V.* al. *à* λεπτός, per. Merath.] *Slender, small, thin, petite, dwindling.* Petila crura, *Non.* ex *Lucil.* Non coloratam frontem habet petilis labris, *Id* ex *Plauti Fragm.*

Petimen, inis. n. *Gl.* Petimen Græci ὦμον dic. signum ante genua tauri, *Serv.* [*à* peto, ut & petigo, quod ima, *i. e.* profunda petat] *A disease in the shoulder of an horse, a facion,* Fest. p. 365. Petimen porcinum, *a breast, that part between the two fore legs,* Id. *ex* Næv.

Petitorius, a, um. (1) *Belonging to a plaintiff.* (2) *Pertaining to a trial of title.* (1) Petitorium judicium, *Caius JCC.* (2) *JCC.*

Petitrix, icis. f. *A she plaintiff,* Paul. JC.

Petitum, i. n. *A problem,* Ap. Math.

Petitus, ûs. m. *A request,* or *intreaty,* Gell. 18. 3.

Petre'æon, n. Bitumen liquidum è saxis defluens, *Vulg.* Petroleum.

Petrites, æ. m. *A kind of Ægyptian wine,* Plin. 4. 7.

† Petro, onis. m. (1) *A rustic, a clown.* (2) A name given by Plautus to a *bellweather,* by reason of the hardness of his flesh. (1) Vid. *Fest.* & ibi *Scal.* (2) Qui petroni nomen indunt verveci sectario, *Plaut. Capt.* 4. 2. 40.

Petroselinites, æ. m. Vinum ex petroselino, *Diosc.* 5. 41.

Pettimberia, f. Herba, Gentianæ similis, *Ib.* 3. 3.

Petulântius convitium, *Arnob.* Petulantissima lingua, *Orat.* in *Sall.*

Petulcus, adj. *Lustful,* Petuleæ meretrices, *Serv.*

Petulus, i. m. dim. *Having a little cast with his eyes,* Cic. N. D. 1. 29. *vid.* Pætulus.

Petum, i. n. *Tobacco.*

Petus, i, *vel* ûs. m. *vid.* Pætus.

* Peucedanum, i. n. [πευκέδανον, Gr.] *A kind of herb called maiden weed; hogs fennel,* or *sulphur wort,* Scrib. Larg. Comp. 123. Apul. *de* Herbis, c. 94. & *sæpe alibi.*

Pexicæ, pl. Ex fungorum genere, f. *Quod nos truffas appellamus,* *Plin.* 12. 3.

* Phacia, f. Lentigo faciei, *Cels.* 6. 5.

* Phacoïdes, is. Herb. *al.* Empetrum, *Diosc.* 4. 174.

Phacos, i. m. Lentis genus, *Plin.* 22. 25. *Hard. leg.* Sphacos.

* Phæcasianus, a, um. adj. *Wearing the* phæcasia, *or Grecian white shoes,* Juv. 3. 218. *ubi tamen vet. cod. hab.* hæc Asianorum.

Phænicias æ, m. *The south-west wind,* Plin. 2. 47. *rectiùs* Phœnicias.

* Phænomenon, n. [*à* φαίνομαι] *An appearance.* ‡ Apparentia, rerum species.

Phæus, adj. Color inter album & nigrum, *Alex.* 3. 7.

* Phago, onis. m. *A glutton,* Vopisc. ‡ Gulosus.

* Phagolæderus, i. m. *That delighteth in railing,* Hier.

Phalæ, arum. pl. f. [*ob* altitudinem dict. *à* falando, quod apud Hetruscos sign. cœlum, *Fest.*] *High towers made of timber, used in war,* Alit. scrib. *Falæ,* Non. *q. v.*

Phalanga, f. *A roller to put under a ship,* Non. ex Varr.

Phalangiarii milites, *Brigadiers,* Lampr.

Phalangius, m. *Idem ac* Phalangium, *Plin.*

Phalanx, *A four-square army of* 8000 *footmen set in array,* Veg.

Phallicus, adj. *à* Phallus, *Obscene, ribaldrous,* Vict. L.

* Phallophorus, i. m. Phallum ferens, *Cæl.* 6. 17.

Phallovitrobolus, i. m. *Jul. Capit. ubi Casaub. leg.* Phallovitrobe'us, *aut* Phalloveretrobolus, ex phallus vitrum *sive* veretrum, & βῖκος, *i. e.* ἀγγεῖον, vas, *A kind of drinking vessel.*

* Phallus, i. m. [φαλλός, Gr.] *The figure of a penis, which the Ægyptians first carried in the feasts of Osiris, and afterwards the Romans in those of Bacchus.* Vid. *Suidam, Herodot.* 5. 48. & *Plutarch.* de *Isid.* & *Osir.*

Phantasia, f. *The phantasy,* or *fancy, the imagining faculty,* Gr. *A vision in sleep,* Amm. Marc. *interp.* visum. *Quint.* 6. 2. visionem.

Phantasma, n. *A phantom, an apparition,* Plin. Ep. 7. 27. *ubi al.* phasmata.

Phantasmaticus, adj. *Sarisb.* 2. 15.

† Pharias, æ. m. *A kind of serpent that maketh a furrow with his tail as he goeth along*, Lucil *Vid.* Pareas.

Pharisæus, i. m. [à פרש interpretari, *q. d.* regis interpres, vel separare, ut sit ἀφωρισμένος, *Hesych.*] quod & de se D. Paulus dixit, separatus, *sc.* à populo, *A pharisee.* Isid.

* Pharmaceutria, æ. f. [à φαρμακεύω] *The title of one of Virgil's eclogues, because treating of charms, writ in imitation of Theocritus.*

* Pharmacum, i. n. vocab. med. [φάρμακον, Gr.] *A drug, a medicine, a remedy, a medicinal composition, poison.* Qui pharmacum dicit, debet addere bonum vel malum, *Caius, JCC.* † Medicamentum.

Phasianarius, i. m. *He that keepeth*, or *breedeth pheasants*, Paul.

Phassachates, æ. m. Gemma. *Plin.* 37. 10.

Phauliæ, pl. Olivarum species, *Ib.*

Phellodrys, yos, f. *A kind of cork tree like an oak*, L. *ex* Plin.

Pheretum, n. [à φέρω] *V.* Feretrum.

Pherombros, i. m. Cucumis sylvaticus, *Apul.*

Philanthropia, f. Humanitas, *Dig.*

Philanthropium, n. *Kindness, gratuity, courtesy*, M. Ulp. *leg.* Philanthropum.

Philogynia, f. Amor mulierum, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 25. *Gr. Litt.*

Philoistor, *vel* Philohistor, m. Cupidus doctrinæ, *Hier. Ep.* 103. 7.

Philonium, n. Pharmaci genus, *Seren.* 393

Philopator, ŏris. m. Amans patris, *Arnob.* 6.

* Philosophicè, adv. *Like a philosopher, philosophically.* § Philosophicè vivere, *Lact.* 3. 14 † Sapienter, more philosophi.

* Philosophicus, adj. *Philosophical, pertaining to a philosopher, or philosophy.* § Philosophica scriptiones, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 41. ☞ *Sed var lectiones.*

* † Philosophus, a, um. adj. nisi potiùs, quod *Prisc.* voluit, hic & hæc philosophus, ut Gr. ὁ καὶ ἡ φιλόσοφος, *philosophical*, sed homines philosophâ sententiâ dixit, *Pacuv.* ap. *Gell.* 13. 8.

Philotheōrus, adj. *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 4. 68.

* Philoxenus, adj. Hospitalis, *Kind to strangers*, L.

Philtrodes, & Philtrodetes, æ. f. Herbæ. *Apul.*

* Philus, i. m. Amans, amator, *Petron.* 110.

* Phimosis, f. Cùm glans membri virilis ita tegitur præputio, ut nudari non possit.

Phimus, i. m. Fritillus, *Hor.*

Phithanus, i. m. Piscis quidam, *Plin.* 32 *ult.*

* Phittacides, pl. Calceamenta muliebria, *Poll.* 7. 22.

Phlæbotomātus, part. *Cæl.* 2. 13.

Phlæbotomia, f. Venarum sectio. *Ib.* 2. 18.

Phlebotomice, es, f. *Ib.* 1. 2.

Phlebotomo, as. Venam incidere, *Voss.*

Phlebotŏmon, i. n. *A lancet.*

* Phelgma, ătis. n. [à φλέγω] *Phlegm*, Pall, R. R. 8. 6. *Lat.* Pituita.

* Phlegmasia, f. Inflammatio cum febre, *Gal.* 1.

Phlegmaticus, adj. Pituitâ abundans, *Voss.* Cui pituita molesta est, *B.*

* Phlogites, æ. f. *A precious stone resembling flaming fire*, Plin. 37. 11.

* Phlomis, idis, f. [φλομὶς, Gr. à φλόμος, verbasium] *A sort of flower, a primrose*, as some think. Sunt & phlomides duæ hirsutæ, *Litt. ex Plin.*

Phlonitis, f. Herba. *al.* Onosma, *Steph.*

Phocœna, f. *A porpoise*, Gesn.

Phorbion, n. Herba. *al.* Ormium, *Diosc.*

Phratores, Qui ejusdem sunt phratriæ,

* Phrenes, pl. Præcordia, Diaphragma, *Gal.* V. *Steph.*

Phrenetizo, as. *To be frantick*, Cæl.

* Phronesis, f. [à φρὴν] Sapientia, *Plaut. Truc.* 1. 1. 60.

Phrygianus, adj. [à phrygia] *Embroidered wrought with a needle*, 8. 48. *Sed Hard. ex MSS. leg.* Phrygionias.

* Phrygius, adj. *Phrygian.* ¶ Phrygia vestis, *a garment wrought about with needle-work*, Non. Phrygius modus, *A chearful vigorous measure in dancing*, or *a tune in singing.* Marc. Cap. Phrygius lapis, *a kind of pumice*, Id. 36. 19.

Phthirophorus, adj. Epith. Piceæ, *Plin.* 16. 10.

Phthisis, f. *A disease in the eye*, Paul. Ægin.

Phthisisco, ere. Phthisi laborare, *Sid.* 5. 14

Phthongarium, n. Tibiarum genus, *Steph.*

Phylacterii, pl. Qui phylacteria conficiebant.

* Phylacterium, ii. n. [à φυλάσσω, custodio] (1) *An amulet; a charm*, or *spell, to prevent harm, cure diseases, gain one's desire, &c.* (2) *A philactery, i. e.* a piece, or scroll of parchment, which having some passage of Scripture (such as the Ten Commandments) written in it, the Pharisees wore it on their foreheads and arms, and on the hems of their garments. (1) *Vet. Gloss.* amuletum φυλακτήριον, *vid.* Augustin. de catechisandis rudibus, c. 25. Arnob. 2. 39. & 50. (2) *Vid.* D. Matth. 23. & *ibid.* Hieron.

Phyllandrion, n. [à φύλλον & ἀνὴρ] *An herb that grows in fens and marshes*, Hermol.

* Phylanthion, ii. n. cognom. *An herb used to dye purple*, Hermol. *ad* Plin.

* Phyllitis, idis. f. *An herb called harts-tongue, bearing only leaves, and no stalk, flower, or seed*, Jun. = Radiolus, *Apul.*

Physiognomia, f. *Physiognomy*, Naturæ regula, *Steph.*

Physiologus, i. m. De naturis disserens.

Physis, f. *Theod. Prisc.* uti *Justin.* genitalia naturalia voc.

Piaculare scelus, *A high piece of villainy*, Apul. Auspicium, *when the beast that was sacrificed, either fled from the altar, or bellowed when struck, or fell otherwise than he should.* Piacularis porta, *a gate of Rome where they used to make atonements*, Fest.

Piaculo, as. Expio, *Cato.*

Piaculus, adj. Piacularis, *Cato.*

Piam, Paragoge serviens flexioni *ut in* quispiam, uspiam; ex Gr. πῶ ἂν quæ sunt particulæ encliticæ, *q. d.* τίς πῶ ἂν; ἕως πῶ ἂν.

Piamenta, pl. Diceb. quibus utebantur in expiando, *Fest.*

Pica, f. *The longing of women with child*, Paul. Malacia gravidarum, *Voss.*

Picridium, n. *Wild lettice*, Aug. Picridia, f. *Cal.*

Picrocholi, pl. In quibus abundat flava bilis, *Choleric.*

Pictæ, arum. f. pl. *vel* Picatæ, *sc.* naves. *Small and swift ships, which the ancient Britains used, and rowed with many oars*, Veg. 5. 7. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* pincæ unde fort. Angl. *a pink.*

† Pictatium, ii. n. *A patch that is set on a shoe*, Gell. *ex* Laber. 16. 7. *al.* pittacium.

Pictilis, e. adj. *Painted*, or *embroidered.* Pictiles balthei, *Apul.*

Pictorius, adj. *Tert.* Ars pictoria. † Pictura, ars pingendi.

* Picula, æ. f. dim. [à pix] *A little piece of pitch*, Veg. 3. 3.

* Picumnus, i. m. Avis, eadem cum pico martio, *Non.* it. *Deus quidam*, *vid.* Propr.

* Pientissimus, adj. sup. [à pius] *Most pious and devout*, or *kindly affectioned.* ☞ *Sæpe occ. in ant. Inscript. ap. Grut.*

Pietaticultrix, icis, f. *Petron.* 55. *de Ciconiâ.*

Pigmentarius, i. m. *An apothecary*, or *drug gist*, Martian.

Pigmentatus, part. *Trimmed with painting, set off, adorned, spruced.* Prud. Ham. 315. † Pigmento obductus, pigmentis ornatus.

Pigmento, are. act. *To paint*, or *varnish*, Arnob. † Pingo.

Pigmentum, n. *A perfume*, Hieron.

Pigneratio, onis. f. verb. *A pledging*, or *pawning*; *a distraining*, or *seizing*, Caius, JC.

Pigneratitius, adj. *Belonging to pawns*, or *mortgages*; also *put to pawn*, or *laid for mortgage* Dig. ¶ Pigneratitius creditor, *that may take a pawn*, Ulp.

Pigneratrix, icis. f. *Dig.*

Pigneror, dep. *To take a pledge*, or *gage*, Cic *ap.* Non.

Pignoriscaptio, onis. m. *The taking a pledge* or *gage*, Varr. *ap.* Gell. 7. 10.

Pigredo, inis. f. *Vulg. Prov.* 19. 15.

Pigreo, *Corn.* in *Pers.* Piger sum.

Pigro, are, *To stop*, or *delay, to be slow*, or *sluggish*, Acc. *ap.* Non.

Pigritari, Pigrari, *Vulg. Act.* 9. 38.

Pigror, oris. m. [à pigreo, *ut a* nigreo, nigror] *Sluggishness*, Lucil. 10.

Pila, Quæ caudis hæret ovinis, *Sheep-turdles*, Seren.

* Pilans, tis. part. [à pilo, are.] (1) *Pillaging, ransacking.* (2) [à pilum] *Fastning, sticking, darting.* (1) Inimica castra pilantes, *Amm. Marcell.* 31. 2. (2) Serv.

Pilani, Triarii dict. quòd in acie tertio ordine extremis subsidio deponebantur, *Veg.* 1. 20.

Pilates, æ. m. *A kind of white stone*, Cato *ap.* Fest.

Pilatrix, icis. f. *A she-pilferer*, Titinn. *ap.* Non.

Pileus, m. *The membrane that encloses the foetus*, Salm. *ad* Solin. *p.* 659.

Pililudius, ii. m. [qui pilâ ludit] *A ball-player, one that can play many tricks with balls, tossing them every way, before and behind him*, Stat. *ex* Manil. † Pilarius, *Quint.*

Pilo, are. *To thicken, to thrust*, or *drive close; to thwack together*, Serv. *To begin to be hairy*, Afran. Pila ludere, *Voss.*

Pilosella, f. Herba Helostio persimilis, *Diosc.* 4. 4. 10. *Mouse-ear*, M.

Pimpinella, f. *Saxifrage*, or *burnet*; *Pimpernel*, Lobel.

Pinacidion, n. [dim. *à* pinax] Tabella, indiculus, pugillar, *Gell. Luc.* c. 1. 63.

Pinastellum, n. Herba, *al.* Peucedanum, *Apul.*

* Pincerna, æ. f. [*ex* πίνειν, & κιρνᾶν, *Bud.* qui miscet vinum, ut bibatur] *A butler, a skinker, one that waiteth on a man's cup, a cup-bearer* Lampr. Alex. 41.

† Pindo, ere. act. *Cornut.* in *Pers.* i. e. ferio, percutio, *unde* pinio, pindo est pilo tundere, *vet.* voc. pindo, μάσσω, Onom. *To pound*, or *beat, as in a mortar.* † Subigo, pinso.

Pinea, f. *A whirl-puff which raises the dust on high*, L. *ex* Apul.

Pinguedo, dinis. f. *Fat, fatness*, or *grossness*, § Pinguedo corporis, *Plin.* 23. 8. ☞ *Sed* Gronov. *tam hîc quàm alibi opt. libb. habere* pinguitudinem *monet*; Serv. *etiam ait* pinguedo *non esse Latinum.*

Pinguefio, pass. *L.* ex *Col.*

Pinguitia, f. *Arnob.* 7. Pinguities, *Apul.* 10. † Pinguitudo, *Col.* pingue, *Plin.*

Pinguiusculus, adj. *Somewhat fat.*

Pinna, Verba pinnis apta, *Apul.* ἔπεα πτερόεντα, Hom.

Pinnaculum, n. *A pinnacle, a battlement*, Sipont. † Pinnæ, *B.*

Pinnicillum, n. *Id.* quod penicillum, *Pall.* 4. 1.

Pinniger, adj. *Winged*, Lucr. 5. 10. 70, *al.* pennigeri.

Pinnula, f. *A little wing*, Cic. N. D. 2. 52. *Sed al. leg.* pennulis. *The upper part*, or *tip, of the ear*, Isid.

* † Pinsito, are. freq. *To pound in a mortar*, Plaut. Asin. 1. 1. 18. *ubi al.* pinsitant.

* † Pinsitor, pass. *To be pounded*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Pinso, are. *To bray*, or *pound*, Varr. R. R. 1. 63.

Pinso, ere. *To knead.* Pinsunt terram genibus, *Enn. ap.* Diom.

Pinsus, *Id. quod* pinsitus, *Vitr.* 7. 1.

Pinta, f. Vini mensura, *A pint*, Bud.

Pinum, n. *The gum*, or *oil of pine*, Solin.

Pinum antiqui acutum vocabant, *Isid.*

Pio, are. *To pollute*, or *defile.* Impiare, contaminare, *Non.*

Pipatio, f. Clamor plorantis, linguâ oscorum, *Fest.*

Piperatum, i. n. *Cels.* 4. 22.

Pipilo, are. *To chirp*, Catull. 3. 10. *ubi al.* pipiabat.

* Pipio, onis. m. [à pipiendo] *A young pigeon*. Lampr.

† Pipo, are. neut. *To cluck as a hen*. Pipare propriè gallinæ dicuntur, *Non.* Mugit bos, ovis balat, equi hinniunt, gallina pipat, *Varr.* ap. *Non.*

Piraterium, n. Habitaculum piratarum, *Steph.*

* Pirum, i. n. [de them. vid. seq.] *A pear.* ¶ Pirum superbum, *A water pear*, Plin. Ar menium. *A winter pear*, or *St. Thomas pear*, Id. ampullaceum, *A tankard pear*, Id. cucurbitum, *A bell pear*, Id. hordearium, *A musk pear*, Id. decumanum, *A pound pear*, Col. quem & plures perenia tractantem, *v.* 12. 10. & *Plin.* 15. 15 *ubi al. scrib.* pyrum

Pirus, i. f. [à Gr. ἄπιος, *per* Apoc. & r infertâ] *A pear tree.* Insere nunc, Melibæe, piros, *Virg. Ecl.* 1. 74.

Piscatio, f. *Fishing.* ⊥ Piscatus, *Cic.*

Piscatura, æ. f. *Tert.*

Piscatus, ûs. m. *A fish-market*, Apul. ⊥ Forum piscatorium, *Col. Varr. L. L.* 7. 33.

Pisciceps, ipis. m. [*ut* auceps]. ⊥ Piscator, *Cic.*

Piscifluus, adj. *Theodulph.* 2. 579.

Piscinalis, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to fish-ponds*, Pall. R. R. 1. 40.

Piscinensis, adj. Idem, *Lucil.* ⊥ Piscinarius, *Cic.*

* † Pisens, tis. part. *Pounding*. Pisente pilo præfarrato, *Plin.* 18. 10. *ubi al. leg.* pinsente.

* Pisillum, i. n. [à piso, *i. e.* antiq. pinso] *A pestle.* Pisillis contento, *Col.* 12. 55. ☞ *sed melt. libb. hab.* pistillis.

* † Piso, ere. ap. *Vett. pro* pinso, *Diom.* in præt. pisi [à Gr. πτίσσω] *To pound*, or *stamp*, *as the husk of corn*, or *other grain, in a mortar*; as they did in old times before the invention of mills. Ut nisi intenti pisant, concidantur grana, *Plin.* 18. 10. *ubi al.* pinsant. Alii ficum & uvam passam quum piserunt, *Varr. Leg.* & pinserunt.

Piso, as. Idem. pass. *Varr.* 1. 1. 63.

* Pissa, f. *Lat.* pix, *hinc* pissinus.

Pissites, æ. m. Vinum ex pice & musto, *Diosc.* 5. 35.

Pisticus, adj. Nardus pistica, *Bibl. D. Marc.* 14. 3. νάρδος πιστική [vel à πίστις, fides, ut sit nardus sincera, & incorrupta, *i. e.* fideliter præparata, *Theophr.* nam & *Plin.* meminit ψευδονάρδου; *vel* à *Lat.* voce spiculata, corr. in πιστική] *Spikenard.*

Pistillus, i. m. *Næv.* ap. *Non.*

Pisto, *vel* Pisito, are. *Veg.* 1. 31. Pinsito, *Plaut.*

Pistoricus, adj. Ad pistorem pertinens, *Ulp.*

Pistoriensis, adj. *Plaut. Capt.* 1. 2. 57.

Pistrensis, adj. *Belonging to a mill*, or *bake-house*, L. *ex* Apul. ⊥ Pistorius, *Plin.*

Pistrillarius, m. *A miller*, Dig.

Pistrinarius, m. *The keeper of a workhouse*, Ulp.

Pistrinalis, adj. *Col.* 7. 9. & Pistrinensis, adj. *L. ex Apul.* Ad pistrinum pertinens.

Pithaules, *rectiùs* Pythaules, *qu. v.*

Pitheus, & Pithytes, æ. m. Cometæ genus, dolii figuram gerens, *Apul. al.* Pitheta, *L.*

Pithecus, m. *Lat.* Simia, *Steph.*

Pithœgia, pl. *A feast of the Greeks, at new broaching of wine*, L.

* Pituinus, adj. *Of a pine*, or *pitch*, *tree.* § Cera pituina, *Marcell. Empir.*

* Pitylisma, atis. n. [à πιτυλίζω, gesticulor] *An exercise, when a man goeth fast on his toes, and moveth his arms both backward and forward.* Qui Lacedæmonium pitylismate lubricat orbem, *Juv.* 11. 173. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* petteumate, *al.* pyrrh. te. *al.* pitylisate, *al.* pyrrichmate, *cùm itaque aqua haeret in lectione, interpretationem, quam quisque dabat, sequi necesse fuerit.*

* Pityrias, æ. Panis genus, cui nihil furfuris ademptum est, *Galen. Horsebread*, L.

Placabiliter, adv. *Contentedly, peaceably, quietly*, Gell. 7. 3.

Placatorius, adj. *Tert.*

Placatrix, icis. f. *Salvian.*

Placentarius, i. m. *A cakemaker*, Gl.

Placentia, æ. f. *An endeavour, or desire to please; delight, or pleasure*, Apul.

Placibilis, adj. *Tert.*

Placibile. Quod placet, *Voss.*

Placidulus, adj. dim. *Somewhat quiet*, or *gentle*, Auson. Par. 27. 3.

Placor, oris. m. *Delight, pleasure, good-will*, Sirac. 4. 13.

* Plados, i. m. Superflua, *sive* nimia humiditas, *Galen.*

Plaga, f. *A stud in a garment.* Clavus, *Non.* ex *Pacuv.* Plagæ, *A bed curtain*, Non. *The arming cords of a net*, Serv. *ad* Virg. 4. 131.

Plagialon, n. Tibiæ genus ex loto, *Steph.*

Plagianus, m. *He that buys*, or *selleth a man for a slave, knowing him to be free*, Dig. Conf. Sil. 14. 840.

Plagiator, m. *Idem qui* Plagosus, *Hier. Ep.* 6. *vel* Plagiarius, *Tert.*

Plagiosippus, i. m. Adversarius, *Auct.* ad *Her.* 4. 42.

* Plagium, ii. n. [à πλάγιον, Gr. obliquum, *Isid.* πλάγιος δόλιος, *Hes.*] (1) *The stealing*, or *spiriting, away of people; the wittingly buying and selling of freemen*, or *slaves that belonged to other masters.* (2) *A net.* (1) Lege 5. § *Dig.* (2) Armorum casses, plagiique exordiar astus, *Grat. Cyn.* 24.

Plago, are. Percutere, *Voss.*

* Plagosus, adj. *Full of wounds*, or *stripes.* Plagosa crura, *Apul.*

Planaris, adj. *Id. quod* Planus, *M. Capel.* 6.

† Planarius, a, um; à Plano. *Done on the plain ground.* Planaria interpellatio, *Constant. Which is made below, before the magistrate sits down on the Bench.*

Planca, f. Tabula plana. *A plank*, Pall. R. R. 1. 21.

Planesco, ere. Planum fieri, *Hilar.*

* Planeta, æ. m. [à Gr. πλάνη, error; ita dict. quòd diversis spatiis & intervallis moveatur] *A planet, a wandering star*, of which fort there are seven, *Isid.* ⊥ Stella errans, *Cic quamvis falsò ita dicatur, cùm fixa sit*, A.

* Planetaris, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a planet*, Aug. Conf. 43. Planeticus, adj. *Sid.* 8. 11.

* Planetarius, adj. *An astrologer*, or *caster of nativities*, Aug. ⊥ Nota *mathematicis* genesis tua, *Juv.*

Planipedia, æ. f. *A kind of comedy acted by persons barefooted*, Donat.

Planipes. *A mimic*, or *player, who acted without shoes*, or *on the bare ground*, Macr. 5. 2. 1.

Planisphærium, n. *A plain sphere*, or *astrolabe*, Math.

Planitas, ātis. f. *Evenness, smoothness.* Sententiarum, *of style*, or *expression*, Auct. Dial.

Planitudo, f. *Id. quod* Planities, *Col.* 4. 30.

Planitùs, adv. *pro* Penitùs, *Tert.*

Plano, are. *Corrip.* 2. 231.

Plantarius, adj. *Of a plant.* Plantariæ arbusculæ, *Col.* 5. 9. *Sed al. aliter leg.*

Plantator, m. *Aug.*

Planto, are, *unde* Plantor, ari. pass. *To be planted*, or *set*, Plin. 17. 10. ♓ Nunc caules optimè feruntur, *vel* plantantur, *Poll. Mart* tit. 9.

* Planula, æ. f. [à complanando dict.] *A plane, a joiner's instrument*; also *the hinge of a door*, Planula, ἐγκοτεύς, *Onom. vet.*

De Plano, *clearly, manifestly*, Lucr. 1. 412.

Plasea, *vel* Palasea. Omenti pars quædam, *M. ex Arnob.*

Plasma, n. *The work of a potter, a piece of work*, Prud. Cath. 7. 184. ⊥ Opus figulinum, *A fiction*, or *fabulous poem*, Auson. 10. ⊥ Commentum.

Plasmātor, m. Orator, *Tert.*

Plasmatum, n. *Id. quod* Plasma, *Steph.*

* Plasmatura, æ. f. *The forming*, or *making, any thing of earth*, Col. *ap.* Litt. *sed frustrà sui locum quærendo*, A.

* Plasmo, are. Bibl. [à πλάσμω, *pro* πλάσσω, fingo] *To make any thing of earth*, as pots, &c. ⊥ Fingo, *Cic.*

Plasso, are Formare, stipare, *Apic.* 2. 1.

Plasticator. m. *Idem qui* Plastes, *Firm.* 8. 16.

Plasticus, m. *Idem.* Ib. 7. 25.

Plasticus, adj. *Vitr.* 1. 1.

Platanetum, n. Locus platanis consitus, *Gl.*

Platea, f. *A court before great men's houses, where the people walk*, Lampr.

Platicè, adv. *At large*, Firm. 2. 16.

Platice, es f. *Ib.* Vid. *Cæl.* 19. 4.

* Platycoriasis, f. *quæ & Mydriasis, q. d.* Πλατυκορία, pupillæ dilatatio, *A disease in the eye*, Th. Prisc. 9. 29. Veg. 2. 16.

Platys, Nervus, *ita dict.* Plin. 26. 8.

Plausibiliter, adv. *Plausibly*, Diom. *comp.* Sid. 8. 10. ⊥ Cum applausu.

Plausibilior, comp. *Erasm.* ⊥ Magis plausibilis, *superl.* perquam, maximè.

Plausilis, adj. [à Plaudo] *Sid.* 9. 14.

Plausito, are. freq. [à Plaudo] *To cry*, or *sing*, like a queist, *or* wood-culver, *Auct. Phil.* 21.

Plaustraratrum, n. Aratrum cum rotis, *Plin.* 18. 18. *Hard.* Vulg. Planaratrum.

Plaustrarius, m. *A waggoner*, Ulp. *A cartwright*, Lampr.

Plaustrilucus, adj. Lucens instar sideris, *quod* Plaustrum *dicitur*, M. Capel. *sed* Grot. *leg.* Plaustriducis.

Plaustrix, icis. f. [à Plaudo] *Non.* 2. 631.

Plautus, adj. Latus, *Tert.*

* Plautus, i. m. [*a* Gr. πλατύς, latus] (1) *He that is flat*, or *splay, footed.* (2) *He that hath broad, flapping ears.* (1) Fest. (2) *Ibid.*

Plaudus. *L. Idem quod* Plancus, *Steph.*

Plectibilis, adj. Pœna dignus, *Sid.* 6. 1.

Plectripotens, adj. Musices, & poetices peritus, *Il.* 9. 13.

Plectrum, n. *A spur for a cock*, Sipont.

* Plecusa, f. Ornatrix ancillæ, à πλέκω, *Mart.* 2. 66.

Plenicentrum, i. n. *M. Capel.* 8.

Pleniter, adv. *Oct. Hor.* 1. 26.

* Pleonasmus, i. m. [à πλεονάζω, redundo] *A grammatical figure, when there are more words used than need*, Don. Est πλεονασμὸς vitium cùm supervacuis verbis oneratur oratio; *Ego meis oculis vidi*, satis est enim *vidi*, Quint. Inst. Orat. 8. 3. Pedes quum imum gradum non contingerent, unus ex regiis pueris mensam subdidit pedibus, *Curt.* 5. 2. 11. Ita vita est hominum, quasi si ludas tesseris: Si illud quod maximè opus est jactu, non cadit, illud, quod cecidit fortè, id arte ut corrigas, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 7. 21. *ubi id redundat.* Ita *Cic.* haud semel. De *Orat.* l. 1. & *Liv.* 1. 26. Hunccine, &c. Idque ipsum per insolentiam, quum ab iniqua pondera addito adhuc gladio, superbè væ victis increparent, *Flor.* 1. 13. 17. ☞ *Sed emphasi servire non est diffitendum.*

* Pleroma, atis. n. [à πληρόω, impleo] *A term used by the Valentinian hereticks to denote thirty æones*, or *ages*, as they called them, *Tert.*

Pleropicus, adj. Suppletus, *Frontin.*

* Plerus, adj. *Full*, also *most.* Plera pars pessundatur, *Fest.* ex *Pacuv.* ⊥ Plenus.

* Plethora, æ. f. [à πλήθω, impleo] *A plethory*, or *fullness of body*, or *humours*, Med.

* Plethrum, thri. n. πλέθρον, *An acre of land*, Vall. *but it is a measure containing the sixth part of a furlong*, Herod. *or an hundred foot*, or *sixty eight cubits*, Suid.

Plevitas, atis. f. Ignobilitas, *Cato* ex *Non.* F. rectiùs plebitas.

Pleuresis, *vel* Pleurisis. *V.* Pleuritis.

Plexus, ûs. m. *Man.* 5. 145.

Plica, æ. f. *A wrinkle, a plait, a fold*, Jun. ⊥ Plicatura.

Plicatio, f. *A folding*, L. *ex* Col.

Pligorius, adj. Prolixior, longior, *Steph.*

Plinthigonatus, adj. *Vitr.* 10. 7.

Plinthus, m. *A dial-post, whereon were several sorts of dials*, Herm.

* Plisto-

* Pliftobolinda, æ. f. [ex πλεῖςΘ, plurimus, & βάλλω, jacio] *Ruffleing, a kind of game on the dice, wherein he that throweth most taketh up all,* Pollux, 97. *Jun. interpr.*

* Ploce, es. f. [ἀ πλοκὴ, Gr. nexus, *them.* πλέκω] *A rhetorical scheme, when the same word is repeated in a different sense, as,* Nullum est jam dictum, quod non dictum fit priùs, *Ter.*

† Plodo, ere, fi, fum. [*pro* plaudo] *To clap hands.* ⊥ Plaudo.

* Ploiaria, pl, Calceorum muliebrium species *Poll.*

Ploratio, f. *A bewailing*, Aug. Firm. ⊥ Ploratus, lamentatio, luctus.

Ploratrix, f. *Sidon.* ⊥ Quæ plorat.

Plofor, m. *Idem ac* Plaufor, *Sid.* 4. 35.

Ploftrarius. *V.* Plauftrarius.

Plotus, *qui postea* Plautus *dict.* Fest.

Pluitur, imperf. *It raineth*, Apul. ⊥ Pluit *Cic.*

Plumarius, m. *One that maketh feather work*, also *an embroiderer*, Var. *ap.* Non.

Plumatium, n. Lectus plumis effultus, *Ambrof.* 27. Opus, ad plumarum modum, acupictum, *Voss.*

Plumaturus, part. *About to feather*, Apul.

Plumbatio, f. *A soldering with lead*, Cassiod.

Plumbatura, æ. f. Idem. *Ib.*

Plumbea, f. *Sc.* hasta, *A spear, or javelin, done with lead*, Spart. Sev. 11.

* Plumo, are. n. (1) *To begin to have feathers.* (2) Act. *To work in feather work, to embroider, to weave with divers colours.* (1) Gell. 2. 29. (2 Tunicas plumandi difficultate pernobiles, *Vopisc. i. e.* texendi, *vel* acupingendi, *Turn.*

Pluor, oris. m. *Rain.* Liber. ⊥ Pluvia.

* Pluralitas, atis. f. *The plural number*, Charif. ✠ Singularitas, *Id.* ⊥ Numerus multitudinis, *Varr.*

* Pluratívus, adj. *Plurative*, or *plural* ¶ Pluratívus numerus, *the plural number*, Gell. 1. 16.

Pluriformis, adj. *Of sundry sorts*, Apul.

Pluscula, f. *A buckle*, or *clasp*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Plutealis, adj. *That which is set, or kept in a table*, or *case.* Plutealia sigillata, *Cic. Att.* 1. 8. *ubi al.* putealia.

Pluteus, m. *A kind of engine made of boards, like a pentbouse, and covered with twigs, raw hides, &c. moving with three wheels, under which approaches were made in a siege*, Veg. 4. 15. *Boards, with which any thing is incompassed*, or *inclosed*, Fest. Also, *a chairback*, or *a shelf*, Ulp.

Pluviaticus, adj. M. *Capel.* 8.

* Plynteria, orum. n. pl. [ἀ πλύνω, lavo, quòd deæ ornamenta tum lavarent] *Holydays among the Athenians, dedicated to Ceres*, Cœl. 14. 9.

* Pneuma, atis. n. ⊥ Spiritus, flatus.

* Pneumomphalon, n. Dilatatio in umbilico, *Galen.*

* Pneumon, onis. m. *Lat.* pulmo, *Steph.*

Pocænium, n. Comessatio post cœnam, *Herm.*

Pocillator, m. *A cupbearer*, Apul. ⊥ A poculis servus.

Podargus, i. m. Canis nomen, *Whitefoot*, or *lightfoot*, L. *ex* Ov.

* Poderis, e. adj. Poderem tunicam, *Apul.* ποδήρης, *i. e.* talaris, ad pedes pertingens, *reaching down to the feet.* ⊥ Talaris, *Cic.*

* Poderis, is. f. [*ex* πῶς, & ἄρω, apto] Vestitum podere, *Apic.* 1. 13. *A long garment down to the feet, without plaits*, or *wrinkles*, which priests used, and soldiers also in war; *a cassock, a surplice.*

Podicus, adj. Pedester, *M. Capel.* 9.

* Podismus, i. m. [ἀ ποδίζω, pede metior] *A measuring out of ground by the feet*, Veget. ⊥ Pedaturam *Latinè vocat Frontinus.*

Podium, n. *A sort of scaffold*, or *stage, whereon bee-hives were set*, Pall.

Poematium, n. dim. *Auson.* 7.

Pœnaliter, adv. *Amm.* 16. 12.

Pœnica pavimenta, *Paved with marble brought from Numidia*, Fest. L. Punica.

* † Pœnio, is, ire, ivi, act. & Pœnior, iri, ohst. [ἀ pœna] *To punish.* ☞ Hujus antiquæ scripturæ exempla *ex* MSS. libr. Ciceronis aliorumque profert *Pareus Lexic. crit.* p. 943. ubi hodie in libb. impressis *punire* legitur. Punio.

Pœnitentèr, adv. *Min. Fel.* 26. Cujus aliquem pœniteat, *B.*

* Pœnitentialis, e. adj. *Penitential*, Eccl.

* Pœnitentiarius, ii, m. *A penitentiary, one that heareth confessions, and enjoineth penance*, Hier.

Pœnitudo, inis. f. *Repentance*, Non. *ex* Vac.

Pœniturus, part. Neque te, neque quenquam arbitro pœniturum laudis, *Acc.* ⊥ Eousque processum est ut *non pœniturum* pro *non acturo pœnitentiam* Sallustius dixerit, *Quint.* 9. 3.

Poetificus, adj. *That maketh a poet*, Enn.

Poetilla, æ. m. dim. *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 6. 4. *al. rg.* post illum.

Poetis & Poetris, f. *Voss. B.* ⊥ Poetria.

Poetor, ari. dep. *To make verses*, numquam poetor, nisi podager, *Enn.* ap. *Prisc.* 8. ⊥ Poema condere, componere, *Cic.* facere, *Hor.*

Polaris, adj. *Polar.* ⊥ Ad polum pertinens.

Polemicus, adj. ⊥ Contentiosus.

Polia, f. *A herd*, or *drove of beasts*; or *the training up, and teaching horses*, Ulp.=Equaria, *Varr.*

Polimen, inis. n. *A polishing*, Apul. *Item*, Testiculi, Arnob. 7.

Polio, *To rake*, or *harrow ground*, Enn. Also, *to play at ball*, Fest.

Polio, onis. m. *An armour dresser, a furbisher*, or *scourer of harness*, JCC.

Politica, æ. & Politice, es. f. Scientia remp. rectè constituendi, *Apul.*

Politicè, adv. ⊥ Urbanè, *vel* artificiosè, *M.*

Politio, onis. f. verb. *A polishing, a trimming, a decking*, or *husbanding*, Vitr. 7. 3. Omnes perfectiones antiqui politiones appellabant, *Fest.* Agrorum cultus diligentes, *Non.* ⊥ Cultus, cultura.

Politor, oris. m. verb. [ἀ polio] *A harness scourer*, or *armourer.* Politor gemmarum, *Firm.* 4. 7.

Pollentissimus Nilus, *Alcim. Avit.*

Pollentèr, adv. comp. *Claud Hon.* 6. 253.

Pollicitator, m. *Dig.* ⊥ Promissor.

Pollicitatrix, f. *Tert.*

Pollinaceus, adj. Quod *ex* polline est, *Gl.*

Pollinaris, adj. Ad pollinem pertinens, *Gl.*

Pollinceo, Farinam in pistrino lucrifactam dividere, *Sipont.*

Pollinctor, m. *A sexton*, or *he that burieth the dead*, Sidon.

Pollinctum, i. n. *A funeral supper.* ⊥ Cœna funeris, *Pers.*

* † Pollintio, onis. f. verb. *A dividing of the flour*, or *meal gotten in the mill*, or *bakehouse*, Cato, R. R. 136. *interp. Sipont. ubi ferè libb. impressi* politio.

* † Pollintor, oris. m. [ἀ polline] *One that boulteth*, or *sifteth out, meal*, Cato, R. R. 136. *ubi hodie* politor, *quod. vid.*

Pollubrum, i. n. & polubrum, *Fest.* [ἀ polluo, *i. e.* perluo, ut *à* pelluo pelvis. Quid si *polum*, i. e *labrum*, dicamus?] *A basin to wash in, a bowl, a wash bowl.* Pollubrum sinistrâ manu teneto, *Fab. Pictor.* ap. *Non.* Argenteo pollubro & aureo gutto, *Liv.* ap. *Non.* † Pelvis, *Varr*

Pollucibilis, e. adj. *Chargeable, costly, sumptuous, stately.* § Cœna pollucibilis, *Macr. Sat.* 2. 13. ⊥ Opipara, dubia.

Pollucibilitas, f. = Humanitas, *Fulgent.* 1.

Pollulus, adj. Parvus, exiguus, paululus, *Varr. Cato.*

Pollutio, f. *Pallad*, 9. 10.

Pollutum, i. n. *Varr. L. L.* 5. *ubi al.* polluc tum.

Polosè, adv. *per* polos, *M. Capel.* 1.

* Polyarna, m. *He that hath many lambs*, Varr. R. R. 2. 1.

* Polychrestus, adj. [ἀ πολὺς, & χρηςὸς] *Very useful, sovereign*, Apic. 1. 1. *Corr.* Polygrestus.

Polychronius, i. m. Diuturnus, longævus, *Firm.* 8. 28.

* Polygamia, æ. f. [ἀ πολὸς, & γαμέω] *The having more wives than one, polygamy*, Ap. recent.

* Polygamus, adj. *He that hath*, or *hath had, many wives.*

* Polygynæcon, i. n. *A great assembly of women*, Plin. 35. 11. *hod è leg.* Syngynæcon.

* Polyhistor, *A title of a book, q. d. a collection of history*, Solin.

* Polyhydion, n. *The small centaury*, Apul. F. Polyhydion.

* † Polyloquus, adj. [*ex* πολύς, & loquor] *He that speaketh much*, Litt. *e* Plaut

* Polymitarius, ii, m. *An embroiderer; a worker with silk and gold in tissue*, or *tapestry*, Bibl. ⊥ Polymitis liciis texens, *Plin.*

* Polymitarius, adj. *Belonging to embroidery*, L.

* Polyonymus, adj. *Having many names*, Prisc. Helxine, *sive* Herba parietaria, *Apul.*

* Polyphagus, i. m. Helluo, *Suet. Ner.* 37.

* Polyptica, pl. Libri in quibus res annonaria & civilis anotatur, *Veg.* 2. 19.

* Polyptoton, i. n. [ἀ πολυς, & πτῶσις] (1) *That hath many cases.* (2) Also *a figure in rhetorick, when the same word is varied by its several terminations.* (1) *Ex usu Græcorum.* (2) *Exemplo sint sequentia*, Tu mihi aliquid, aliquo modo, alicunde, ab aliquibus blatis, *Plaut. Epid.* 3. 1. 13. Quales vos præbuistis, tales populo Romano, præbeatis, *Cic.*

* Polysyllabus, adj. *That hath many syllables*, Gramm.

* Polysyndeton, i. n. [*ex* πολὺς, σὺν, & δέω, ligo] *A figure of speech abounding with conjunctions, as* Virg. Ecl. 4. 51. Ubi fidemque, remque, seque, teque properat perdere, *Plaut. Epid.* 2. 2. 36.

* Polysyntheton, i. n. Quum sententiæ multorum articulorum convenienti copia continentur, *Steph.*

Polyteles, is. m. Sumptuosus, impendiosus, *Apic.* 7.

Poma, ătis, n. Fructus palmæ, *Diosc.* 1.

Pomifero, as. Ὀπωροτροφεῖν, *Gl.* 129.

Pompabilis, adj. *Pompous, solemn, stately*, Treb. Poll.

Pompalis, adj. Idem, *Capit. Gord.* 6.

Pompalitas, atis. f. Pompa, *Prisc.*

Pompaliter, adv. *Treb. Poll.* Pompabiliter, *Voss.*

Pompaticus, adj. *Apul. Hieron.*

Pompatus, adj. *Pompous*, &c. Tert.

Pompo, are. *Sedul.* 1. 2. Ornare, *Voss.*

Pomposè, adv. *Sidon.* ⊥ Magnificè.

Pomposus, adj. *Sidon.* ⊥ Superbus, magnificus.

Pomulum, i. n. dim. *Paulin.* 5. 452.

Ponderabilis, adj. Quod ponderari potest, *Claud. Mam.* 2. 4.

Ponderator, m. *A weigher*, Gl.

Ponderatura, f. Ponderatio, *Gl.*

Ponderatus, part. *Weighed*, Sidon.

Ponderitas, f. *Weightiness, heaviness*, Acc. *ap.* Non. ⊥ Pondus.

Ponderositas, f. ⊥ Gravitas.

Ponderosus, adj. *Bursten, having a rupture*, Arnob. † Ramicosus, *Plin.*

Pondus genitalium, *A rupture*, Aug. ⊥ Ramex.

Pons versatilis, *A draw bridge*, Jun.

Pontaticum, i. n. *Toll for passing over a bridge*, Amm, 5. 1.

Pontica, æ. f. *A kind of gem.* ex *Plin.*

* Ponticus, adj. *Belonging to, or brought from*, Pontus. ¶ Canis ponticus, *a beaver*, Jun. Nux pontica, *a filberd*, Plin. 15. 22. = Avellana, *Id. Vid.* Propr.

Pontifex. *A chief bishop*, Isid.

Pontificensis, adv. *Plin.* 3. 1.

Pontificalis, e. adj. *Belonging to a high priest.* § Pontificialia sacra, *Val. Max.* 5. 8. 3. ⊥ Pontificalis, *Cic.*

Pontificium, ii. n. *The charge, authority, power, and office, of a pontiff*, Gel. 1. 12.

Pontilis, adj. *Like a bridge*, 189. 196.

Pontonium, n. *A lighter*, or *boy*, Isid.

* Popi, pl. m. & Popæ, arum. pl. f. [πόποι, Gr.] Dryopum linguâ Dæmones, *Cæl.*

Popinaria,

Popinaria, æ. f. *sc.* mulier, *A woman cook*, or *b*... Firm.

Popinarius, ii. m. *A cook*, or *victualer*, Lampr. ┼ Coquus.

Popinatio, onis. f. verb. *A haunting of ordinaries*, or *tippling houses*; *riotous living*, Gell. 10. 17. *ubi al.* propinatio.

Popinator, oris. m. verb. *A common haunter of publick houses*; *a glutton*, or *belly god*, Macr. Sat. 7. 14. ┼ Popino.

Popinor, ari. dep. *To riot, to be a sot*, or *glutton*, Jul. Cap. ┼ Helluare, *Cic.*

Poplus, *Plaut. Cas.* 3. 2. 6. & Popolus *xii. Legg. pro* Populus.

Poppysma, n. *A smacking with the mouth*, Schol. *in* Juv. 6. 583.

Popularis, adj. *Trivial, trifling, childish*, Non. *ex* Laber.

Populatim, adv. *Through all the people, altogether, wholly*, Apul. Non. 26. 28. ┼ Universè.

Populito, as. *To lay waste*, &c. *Steph.*

Populo, as. *To get the favour of the people*, Pacuv. Int. Non.

Populositas, atis. f. *Arnob.* 3.

Populosus, adj. *Populous, full of people*, Apul. ┼ Frequens, *Vid.* Borr.

Populus, m. *A community*, or *body of men*; *a corporation*; *a neighbourhood*; Apul.

Por, *pro* Puer, *ut* παῖς, *Dor*, πόρ. *Hinc* marcipor, publipor, *&c.* Sed hoc genus cito desuevit.

* Porcarius, ii. m. *A swineherd*, Firm. Porcaritius, *Voss.* ┼ Subulcus, *Vir.*

* Porcellia, æ. f. [*à* porca] *The herb purslain.*

* Porcellio, onis. f. *The cheeslip*, or *sow*; *an insect*, Cœl. ┼ Portulaca, *Cels.* oniscos, *Plin.*

† Porceo, ere. neut. Prohibeo, *Lucil. qu.* Porro arceo, *To hinder*, or *keep off.* ┼ Arceo, *Cic.*

* Porcetra, æ. f. [*à* porcus] *A young sow*, or *yelt, that never farrowed but once*, Gell 18. 6.

* Porci sacres, *Plaut. Men.* 2. 2. & *Rud.* 4. 6. 4. *i. e.* puri & integri; ad sacrificium idonei, *vid.* Fest.

* Porculatio, onis. f. *The breeding*, or *rearing of pigs*, or *swine.* Nutricatum porcorum porculationem vocant, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 4.

Porcus, m. *A hog roasted with fowl in his belly.* Macr.

* Pornæ, arum. f. pl. [*à* πόρναι, Gr. *i. e.* meretrices] *Comedies so called from whores being presented in them*, Dig.

* Porosus, adj. [*à* πόρος, transitus] *Full of pores*, or *little holes*; *porous*, Med. ┼ Meatibus plenus, Spongiosus, *Plin.*

Porphyriacus, adj. *Of a purple colour*, L. *ex* Ov.

Porphyrus, i. m. Serpens quidam, *Steph.*

Porrectè, adv. *Amm.* 29. 32. ┼ Extensè, *Comp.* Porrectiùs, *Farther on*, Marcell.

Porrectum, i. n. *Plin.* 4. 9.

Porriciæ, pl. Exta quæ in aræ foco ponuntur, *Salm.* 11.

Porriginosus, adj. Qui porrigine infestatur, *Plin. Val.* 1. 4.

Porrina, æ. f. *A kind of leek*, Scæv.

Porta prætoria, *the gate at the front out of which they went to fight.* Porta decumana, *that in the rear, and the largest, through which their provisions were brought in*, Vid. *Veg.* 1. 23.

* Portabilis, e. adj. *Portable*, Sidon.

Portarius, ii. m. *A porter*, Bud.

Portator, m. *A bearer.* ┼ Portitor, *Stat.*

Portatorius, adj. *Cœl.* 1. 1. 15.

Portella, f. dim. *à* porta, *Gl.*

* Portentificus, adj. *Working wonders*, or *effecting strange things.* § Portentifica venena, *Ov. Met.* 14. 55. ☞ sed *al.* portentifera. Portentificæ animalium figuræ, *Lact.* 2. 13.

Portentiloquium, n. *Vulg. Int. Iren.* 3. 4.

Portentosiora signa, *Tert.*

Porticatio, f. *The making of porches*, Macer.

Portionalis, adj. Particularis, *Tert.*

* Portisculus, i. m. (1) *An officer in a ship who ordered the rowers either to work*, or *give over.* (2) Also *a pole*, or *hammer, which he had in his hand, and knocked with to have them ...* (1) *Non.* (2) *Fest.* paularium *Sen.* vocat, *Ep.* 56. ☞ *Met.* Ad loquendum atque ad tacendum tute habeas portisculum, *do you direct me when to speak, and when to be silent*, Plaut. Asin. 3. 1. 15.

* Portito, are. freq. *To carry about with one*, Gell. 20. 1.

Portiuncula, f. dim. *Apul.* ┼ Particula.

Portorium, n. *A waterman's fare*, Apul. ┼ Naulum.

* Portulaca, æ. f. [*à* portula, ut *à* lingula lingulaca, quod foliis portulas imitetur] *Purslain*, Turn. *scribi vult* portulata, *Salm.* porculata.

* Porus, i. m. [*à* πόρος, Gr.] transitus, *the meatus*, per quem sudor & pili erumpunt. *A pore*, or *little hole, in the skin for the transpiring of vapours*, Med. ┼ Meatus via, foramen.

Poscinummius, adj. *That requireth money*, Apul.

Positivus, adj. *Positive, as distinct from natural*, Gell. 10. 4. *Absolute, that is of itself*, Lex positiva, *Ptol.*

Positivus gradus, *Gramm.*

Possessor, m. *A tenant*, or *farmer of land*, Veg.

Possessorius, adj. *Pertaining to a possession*, or *possessor.* Possessoria hæreditatis petitio, *Cod.* § Possessoriæ actiones, *JC.*

Possessus, ûs. m. *Possession.* ☞ Plurimis rebus possessu careo, usu fruor, *Apul.* ┼ Possessio, *Cic.*

† Possestrix, icis. f. *Non.* ex *Afran.* ┼ Quæ possidet.

† Possetur, *Non.* ex *Quadrig.* ┼ Posset.

Possibilitas, atis. f. *Possibility*, or *power*, Pall. R. R. 3. 14. ┼ Facultas, vires, *Vid.* Borr.

† Possido, ere. act. *To occupy, to take up a place*, Lucr. 1. 387. ☞ Vix alibi occ.

Possuntur, *leg. ap.* Diom. & potestur *pro* potest.

Posterganeus, raptus. *A cramp, that turns the head awry*, Aurel. A tergo, *vel* in tergo existens, *Arnob.* 4. *Steph.*

Posteridie, *pro* Postridie, *Fest.*

Postero, as. [*à* posterus] *To be backward*, or *to grow worse*, Pallad.

Posthoc, *pro* Posthac, *Fest.*

Posthumus, adj. *Published after the author's death*, Vulg.

† Postibi, *pro* postea, *ut* interibi, *pro* interea, *Afterward*, Plaut. Pœn. prol. 108.

† Postica, æ. f. [*sc.* Janua] (1) *A back door in the hinder part of the house.* (2) Also *a postern, or trap-door, in a town wall, to sally out at.* (3) Also *the north part of the heavens among the augurs, as* antica *was the south.* (1) Non. *ex* Plaut. (2) *Litt.* unde, non dicit. (3) *Ex. discipl. augurum.*

Posticæ, arum. f. pl. *The inward doors of temples and churches*, Cornut.

Posticium, ii. n. *The backside*, or *hinder part of a house*, Gloss.

Posticula, æ. f. dim. [*à* postica] *A little back door*, or *postern*, Apul.

/ Posticulum, n. *A piece of ground behind the house*, Titin. *ap.* Non.

Postilio, *Id. quod* postulatio *apud Augures*, M. *ex* Varr. Postulio, *L.*

Postliminiò, *By stealth, i. e. behind the door*, Amm. Marc.

Postliminium, n. *A law whereby one recovereth that which was lost, a right to one's former office, a recovery, a reprisal*, JCC. Absolutè, *a return*, *Apul.*

Postmitto, ere. act. *To leave behind, to slight*, or *neglect*, Cic. *pro* Cœl. 22. *Adsequentibus Nizolio & Cæl. Rhod. Sed optimus quisque liber habet* prætermitteret.

* † Postomis, idis. f. [*à* Gr. ἐπιστομὶς] *A barnacle set on a horse's nose to make him stand still, a brake to put in his mouth, and make him hold his ... and quiet*, Lucil. ☞ Rarò occ.

Postremior, us. comp. *ex* sup. postremus *Worse*, or *more base.* Nullum animal in termine postremius, *Apul.* ┼ Posterior.

Postremissimus, adj. sup. *ex* sup. *The worst, and vilest*, Gell. 15. 12. ┼ Extremitas, *Cic.*

Postremitas, atis. f. *The last in degree*, or *quality*, Sipont. ┼ Extremitas, *Cic.*

Postriduanus, adj. *Postridian, the day next following*, Fig. *Unlucky*, Ater, infaustus, qui est postridie calendas nonas, Idus, *Cal.* 9.

Postriduò, adv. *pro* Postridie, *Plaut. M.* 4. 1. 60.

Postsignanus, i. m. *Amm.* 18 20. Vid. *Salm. p.* 127

Postularia fulgura, Quæ votorum aut sacrificiorum spretam religionem designant, *Fest. al.* Postulatoria, *Sen. N. Q.* 2. 49.

Postulatio, f. *An accusation begun.* ☞ In accusatione erant primùm postulatio, quâ postulabatur, ut accusare aliquem liceret; deinde nominis delatio, tum ipsa accusatio, *Manut.*

Postulator, m. *A suitor, petitioner*, or *plaintiff*, Ulp. *An advocate, a proctor*, Suet. Ner. 15. *Int. Torrent.* ┼ Petitor

Postulatrix, f. *Dig.* ┼ Quæ postulat.

Postulatus, *pro* Postulatus, *Blistered*, Mart. 7. 85. *ap.* Litt. *quâ edit. usum nescio*; *aliæ, quas vidi, habent* pustulati & *si legi debeat* postulati, *ad primam notionem pertinere videtur*, A. Postulare pro aliquo, *To make intercession*, or *appeal for one*, Gell. 7. 19.

Postuma contingentia, *Apul.* Spes. *Id.*

Potabilis, adj. *Amm.* 18 9. ┼ Liquidus.

Potaculum, i. n. *Tert. Apol.* 39.

Pota ... *Plin. Val.* 3. 54.

Potatus, ûs. m. *A drinking*, Apul.

Potator, oris. *A drinker*, Gl.

Potentatior, m. *A potentate*, Tert.

Potentialis, e. adj. *Potential*, Gramm. & Phil.

Potentialiter, adv. *Mightily, powerfully*, Liv. *ap.* Litt. non autem invenio. Extat quidem ap. *Sidon. Epist.* 7. 14. *A.* de eo quod potest esse, *Voss.*

Potestativus, adj. In potestate positus, *Bud.* ┼ Potestate præditus, ornatus.

Potestatus, ûs. m. *L.* ex *Quint.* ┼ Potestas.

* Pothen [*unde*] ornamenta? *Lex.* ex *Plaut.*

Potilis, adj. Potili haustu, *Cœl.* 3. 8.

† Potio, ire, ivi. act. *i. e.* Potem, *seu* compotem facio. *To bring under.* Eum nunc potivit pater servitutis, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 23. *i. e.* Servum fecit.

* Potionatus, part. pass. [tanq. *à* potionor] *That hath had a potion*, or *dose, given him*; *poisoned*, Suet. Cal. 50. ┼ Potione fubiatus.

* Potiono, are. act. [*à* potio] *To give one a potion*, Veg. ┼ Potionem dare.

Poto, as. *To give drink to one*, Bibl. Voss.

Potura, f. [*à* potu] *A drinking*, Varr.

Pōtus, i. m. *A minion*; *the privy part*, Virg. Cata. A.

Practores, pl. Exactores tributorum, *Steph.*

Præacutè, adv. *Very sharply*, or *wittily*, L. *ex* Apul. ┼ Acutissimè.

Præaltè, adv. *Very highly*, Enn.

Præauditus, part. *Heard before*, Ulp.

† Præbenda, æ. f. Præbitio, παροχὴ, Gl. quia præberi debeat, non vænire, *Decr. Sixt. A prebend.*

Præbenda, orum. pl. n. *Salt and wood*, or *any thing necessary, provided for a magistrate coming into any country.* Præbenda publicè conducere, *Gel.* 15. 4. quæ sic describit, *Hor.* Tectum præbuit, & parochi quæ debent ligna salemque, *Sat.* 1. 5. 46.

Præbendarius, ii. m. *A prebendary*, Justinian. Qui percipit præbenda, *Voss.*

* Præbibo, ere. *To drink beforehand, to drink to one*, Apul. ┼ Propino, *Plaut.*

Præbitio, onis. f. verb. *A giving, a showing, an allowance*, Justin. 38. 10. Olei, frumentique præbitiones, *Aur. Vict.* de *Cæs.* 41.

* † Præbito, ere. act. [*ex* præ, & ant. bito, *pro* eo] (1) *To pass by one, to go by.* (2) *To kill*, or *put one to death.* (1) Cave præbitas ullas ædes, *Plaut. Epid.* 3. 4. 1 *Pœn.* 5. 3. 44. (2) Interminatus est eum se præbitere, *Id. Pseud.* 3. 1. 12. ☞ *sed al. leg.* perbitere. ┼ Prætereo.

Præblandus, adj. *Very kind*, Steph.

Præcalefactus, part. *Cœl.* 1. 17.

Præcalveo, ēre. *To be bald before*, Fest.

Præcano, ĕre. *Tert.*

Præcan-

Præcantator, m. Qui suis incantamentis mala ab hominibus amoliri posse creditur, *Steph.*

Præcantatrix, icis. f. *Ib.* V. *seq.*

Præcantrix, icis. f. verb. *A sorceress, an enchantress*, Val. ☞ *Al. leg.* præcantatrix, *ut & ap.* Plaut. Mil. 3. 1. 90.

Præcaptio, f. *A taking up beforehand*, Dig.

Præcausor, ari. *To try beforehand.* ¶ Præcausati sumus, *we have proved before*, Vid. Int. Rom. 3. 9.

Præcautio, onis. f. verb. *A precaution, or taking heed aforehand*, Recent. ⊥ Cautio, *Cic.*

† Præcautor, oris. m. verb. *One who taketh care aforehand*, Plaut. Pseud. 2. 2. 12. ☞ *sed var. codices.*

Præcellentia, f. *Preeminence*, Tert.

Præcelleo, ere. *Plaut. Pseud.* 2. 3. 14.

Præcentio, onis. f. verb. [*à* præcino] *A singing, or playing, before a company*, Gell. 1. 11.

Præcentor, oris. m. verb. *The chanter of a choir, he that begins the tune*, Apul. *de* Mundo, *sub fin.*

Præcentorius, adj. *Solin.*

Præceptivè, adv. *Tert.*

Præcepto, as. *To give command, or charge often*, Fest. ⊥ Præcipio.

Præceptorius, adj. *Plin. Ep.* 4. 78.

Præcessor, m. *Tert.*

Præcia, æ. m. *Id. quod* Metator.

Præcidaneus, adj. [*ex* præ, *&* cædo; quod cæditur antè] *Slain, or sacrificed, before.* Præcidaneæ hostiæ dicuntur, quæ ante sacrificia solennia pridiè cæduntur, *Gell.* 4. 6. ¶ Porca præcidanea, quæ antè immolari solet, *that was sacrificed before new corn came in*, Fest. ☞ *leg. etiam* præcidaria, *offered to Ceres.* Cato, 134. Præcidaneæ feriæ, *holyday eves, or vigils*, Gell. 4. 6.

Præcido, is. *To slit, or slice*, L. 10. *Deny stiffly*, A.

Præcinctura, f. *A girding of one's clothes*, Macr. 2. 3.

Præcinctus, ûs. m. *An apparel fitted to half the body*, Varr. *ap.* Non.

Præcio, as. *Id. quod* proclamo.

Præcipitantia, f. *A falling down, from a high place*, Gell. 6. 2.

Præcipitator, m. *He that humbleth*, L. *ex* Quint.

Præcipes, *pro* Præceps, *Priscal.* 6.

Præcisor, m. Præcisores dentes, *Isid.*

† Præcisum, i. n. *That part of the bowel which the guts are fastened to.* = Illi præciso atque epulis capiuntur opimis, *Lucil. ap. Non.* 2 633.

Præcisura, f. *Apic.* 4. 2.

Præclamitatio, onis. f. verb. *A crying before*, Liv. *ap.* Litt.

Præclamitator, oris. m. verb. *A fore proclaimer*, Fest. & Macr. Sat. 1.

Præclamo, as. *Dig.*

Præclaritas, f. *Vulg. Int. Sap.* 8. 18.

Præclariter, adv. *Bravely*, Enn. ⊥ Præclarè.

Præclavum, n. Pars vestis, quæ ante clavum texebatur, *Non.* 1. 326.

* Præcluens, tis. part. [*qu. à* præclueo] *Excellent.* Præcluens potestas, *Prud. Cath.* 4. 37. ⊥ Egregius, *Cic.*

Præclusor, m. *Tert.*

Præco, m. *A preacher*, Eccl.

Præcogitatio, f. *Tert.*

Præcognoscentia, f. *M. Vict.*

Præconcinnatus, part. *Devised, or framed beforehand*, L. *ex* Apul.

Præconium, n. *A company of cryers, or messengers, to summon people*, L. *ex* Liv.

Præconio, as. *Int. Iren.* 5.

Præconiatio, f. *Ib.* 3. 3.

Præcontrector, ari, atus. pass. *Litt.* ex *Sil.*

† Præcoquis, e. adj. *Soon ripe, early.* Huic puellæ præcoquis libido inest, *Non.* ex *Nœv.* ⊥ Præcox, *Col.*

Præcordialiter, adv. Ex intimo sensu, *Vuff.*

Præcorrumpor, pass. *L.* ex *Suet.*

Præcrudus, adj. *Very raw*, Col. *ap.* L. F. Percrudus, *quod ap. eund. leg.* 12. 10.

Præculco, as. *To tread before*, Hul.

Præcuratio, f. *A bespeaking beforehand*, L. *ex* Quint.

Præcurrentia, f. *Zeno Veron.*

Præcurvus, adj. *Very crooked before*, Plaut. *ap.* L.

Prædaceus, adj. *Of, or belonging to, prey, or booty.* § Pecunia prædacea, *Gell.* 13. 24 ☞ *sed mel. editt. leg.* prædatitia. ⊥ Ex prædâ, *Cic.*

Prædamnatio, onis. f. verb. *A verdict before judgment*, Dig.

Prædatitius, adj. *Gotten by prey*, 13. 24. ⊥ Ex præda.

Prædatum, n. *Pillage*, Vospic. 8.

Prædatus, ûs. m. *Liv.* 38. 25.

Prædemno, *V.* Prædamno.

Prædenso, are. act. *To make thick*, unde

Prædensor, ari, atus. pass. *To be made thick*, Stat. *ap.* Litt.

Prædestinatio, onis. f. verb. *A fore appointment, predestination*, Aug. ⊥ Prælensio, atque præscriptio divina, *Pantano vertente.*

Prædestinor, ari, atus. pass. *To be decreed, or ordained, beforehand*, Hier.

Prædexter, adj. [*ex* præ, *&* dexter] *Very fortunate, or lucky*, Grat. vers. 68.

Prædiator, m. *A buyer of publick lands*, Gl. Vet.

Prædiatus, a, um. part. *That hath good lands, or manors*, Apul. Florid. 13. p. 787. ⊥ Prædiis munitus.

Prædicabile, is. n. *A predicable.* Quod prædicatur de pluribus, *ap.* Logic.

Prædicamentum, i. n. *A predicament in logick.* ⊥ Quod dicitur de quodam aut quibusdam, *Cic.* decem elementa, *Quint. Inst. Orat.* 3. 6. *V.* Prædicatum.

Prædicativus, adj. *Predicative*, prædicativa conclusio, *A simple proposition*, Apul.

Prædicatorius, adj. *Salvian.* 3.

Prædicatrix, f. *Tert.*

Prædicatum, n. *The predicate*, quod de subjecto prædicatur, *i. e.* dicitur, *A.* Prædicatum, *&* prædicamentum *voces sunt a logicis hominibus barbaris temporibus inventæ, ad explicandum appositum alicujus rei*, aut *proprietatem*, M.

Prædictivus, adj. *Aforesaid*, Cœl. 1. 12.

Prædivinator, m. *He that divineth before*, Tac. *ap.* L.

Prædium, n. *An estate in the country, with ground lying to it.* Prædæ sunt res ipsæ, prædes homines fide jussores, quorum res bona prædia uno nomine dicuntur, *Asc.*

Prædo, onis. m. *An unjust possessor of an estate*, JCC.

Prædo, as. *To prey*, Bibl. ⊥ Prædor.

Prædoceo, *Prud.* ⊥ Antedoceo.

Prædonius, adj. *Like highwaymen.* ¶ Prædonio more, *After the manner of highwaymen*, Hort.

† Prædonulus, i. m. *A little robber, or thief*, Cato *ap.* Fest. ☞ *Sed Scal. leg.* prædonculus.

Præductal, Præductale, *vel* Præductile. Stylus, *vel* plumbum, quo lineæ præducebantur in membrana ad scripturam dirigendam, *V. d.* Salm. *ad* Solin. 643.

Præductorius, adj. *Cato R. R.* 135.

Præduro, as. *To make very hard*, Apic. 2. 1.

Præeminentia, æ. f. *Honour, preeminence*, Aug. ⊥ Primatus, *Varr.* Eminentia.

Præemineo. Cassius cæteros præminebat peritiâ legum, *Tac. Ann.* 12. 12. *al.* præminentes. Qui vico argentario desuper præeminent, *Aug. al.* præminent.

Præfamen, n. *Symm. Ep.* 2. 34.

Præfamino, *pro* præfator, *Steph.*

Præfatiuncula, f. ⊥ Brevis præfatio.

Præfatum, n. *Symm. Ep.* 10. 29.

Præfatus, part. pass. *Spoken of, or mentioned before*, Apic. 4. 5.

Præfectiani, pl. Apparitores præfecti prætorio, *Amm. M. A serjeant, or messenger, that attended the governor*, Apul. L.

Præfector, m. *Id. quod* præfectus, *Dig.*

Præfectorius, adj. *Of the state of a prefect.* Vir præfectorius, *One who hath been a prefect, or ruler*, Dig.

Præfectura, f. *Some towns, or places, in Italy which were governed by the laws of Rome, and had magistrates sent to them yearly from thence*, Fest.

Præfectus, m. Augustalis, *A vice-roy*, Alc. Ærarii, *The lord treasurer.* Arcis, *The constable, or lieutenant of a town, or fort*, Jun. Augustalis prætorii, *A knight marshall.* Fabrorum, *The master of the engineers*, Veg. Legionis, *The lord marshal of the army, A serjeant major of a regiment*, Veg. Rationariorum, *An auditor, that taketh accounts*, Jun. Rerum capitalium, *A provost marshal*, Ascon. Scriniorum, *The master of the rolls*, Jun. Præfecti thesaurorum, *Under treasurers*, Pancirol. Præfectus vigilum, *The captain of the watch*, Paul. Præfectus prætorio, *A lord chief justice, or lieutenant general*, Tac. Hist. 4. 2. 2.

Præfecundus, adj. *Over fruitfull*, Plin. 16. 51.

* † Præfericulum, i. n. [*à* præfero, *ration. primâ*] *A large brass vessel without a handle, like a bason, carried before the priests open in sacrifice*, Fest.

Præfertilis, adj. (1) *Luxuriant, rank.* (2) Also *that springeth up timely.* (1) Præfertile germen luxuriat, *Prud.* in *Symmach.* 2. 1025. (2) Præfertilis ubere terræ, *Alcim. Avit.* 5. 119.

† Præfestinatim, adv. *Very hastily, in post haste*, Sisen. *ap.* Non. 2. 708.

Præfestinatio, onis. f. verb. *An overhastening*, Aug.

Præfestinè, adv. *Very hastily*, Plaut. Pud. 2. 5. 4. *Sed varr. Codd.*

Præfidentia, f. *Steph.*

Præfinitio, f. *An appointment, or limitation*, Dig. ⊥ Præscriptio.

Præfletus, part. *Bewailed*, Apul.

Præfloresco, *L.* ex *Col.*

Præfloro, as. *To pre-enjoy*, Gell. 14. 1.

Præfocabilis, e. adj. *That may be strangled.* § Præfocabilis difficultas, *Aur. Acut.* 2. 27.

Præfocatio, onis. f. verb. *A strangling, a stopping, a suffocation.* § Subitæ præfocationes, *Scrib. Larg. Comp.* 100. ¶ Præfocatio matricis, *a fit of the mother*, Aurel.

Præfocatus, part. *Choaked.* Nec præfocata malignum Messis habet lolium, *Calphurn. Ecl.* 4. 115.

Præfocatæ, arum. f. pl. *Women troubled with fits of the mother*, Med.

Præfocor, pass. *Macr.*

Præfodior, pass. *L.* ex *Col.*

Præformator, m. *Tert.*

Præformidor, pass. *L.* ex *Ovid.*

Præfortis, adj. *Tert.*

Præfugio, *Id.*

Præfulgidus, adj. *Juvenc.* 3. 334.

Præfumigo, as. *To perfume before*, L. *ex* Col.

Prægeneratus, part *Prosper. Aquit.*

Prægenitalis, adj. *First-born*, Fest.

Prægero, is. *Apul.* Unde

Prægestus, part. *Cat.* 1. 5. 150.

Prægnas, ātis, *Afran.* ⊥ Prægnans.

Prægnatus, ûs. m. *Tert.*

Prægnax, ācis. adj. *Fulgent.* 2.

Prægrado, as. *To pass by*, Non. *ex* Pacuv. ⊥ Prægredior.

Prægressus, ûs. m. *A going before, or getting the start.* = Expertus est quid in rebus tumultuosis anteversio valeat & prægressus, *Amm. Marc.* 21. 10.

Præhensio, onis. f. verb. *An apprehending, a laying hold of.* *Vid.* Prehensio.

Præhenso, are. freq. *To take people by the hand, to desire favour and vote.* *Vid.* Prehenso.

Præhensus, part. *Taken, apprehended, laid hold of.* *Vid.* Prehensus, *quod rect.*

Præhibeo, ere. act. *To afford*, Plaut. Men. 5. 2. 51. *& alib.* ⊥ Præbeo.

Præjacio, *To cast before*, A.

Præjudicatio, onis. f. verb. *A prejudging, or giving of sentence beforehand*, Quint. 4. 2. *Sed mel. libb. hab.* præjudicio.

Præjudicium, n. *A prejudice, hurt, or damage*, Ulp.

Ulp. *Nec quenquam inveni*, inquit, *qui vocem hanc pro communi* [illegible] *Præjudicium* [illegible] *ad* [illegible] *significat* [illegible] *judicium* [illegible] : *&* [illegible] *aliquam, ex qua de re aliqua judicium fieri possit*, M.

Præjuratio, f. *The oath, that is taken by him, that first sweareth*, Fest.

Prælator, m. [à prælero] *Tert.*

* Prælatus, i. m. *A prelate*, or *bishop*; or *one with a dignity in the church*, Eccl. ‡ Antistes sacrorum, *Cic.*

* Prælavo, ere. act. *To wash before*, Apul.

* Prælavor, i. pass. *To be rinsed*, or *washed before*, Apul.

Prælassatus, part. *Oct. Hor.* 1. 27.

Prælector, m. *A reader, a lecturer*, Gell. 18. 5.

Præliant, *pro* Præliantur, L. *ex* Plaut.

Præliares dies, *Days when they might fight the enemy*; for on some holy days they might not, *Macr.* 5. 1. 16. *Sed. al. leg.* Præliales.

Prælibatio, f. *Tert.*

Prælicenter, adv *With too much liberty*, Gell. 16. 7.

Prælidere, *Man.* 5. 81. *al.* Præcludere.

Præligamen, inis. n. Amuletum, *Marc Emp.* 8.

Præliganeus, adj. *First gathered*. ¶ Præliganeum vinum, *Wine made of grapes gathered before they were ripe for the servants and work-folks*, Cato, 23.

Prælino, *unde* Prælinor, pass. *To be daubed over*, Gell. 7. 14. ‡ Oblinor.

Prælitus, part. *Id.* 13. 23. ‡ Oblitus.

Prælocutio, f. *Sen. Controv.* 3.

Præludium, ii. n. [à præludo] *An essay, proof*, or *trial, beforehand*; *a flourish, a proem*, or *preamble, an enterance into a business* ☞ *Hoc vocab. aliqui ex* Cicerone *adferunt*, Philipp. 14. 3. *Sed MSS. opt. notæ refragantibus.* ‡ Procœmium, *Cic.* Prælusio, præcursio, *Plin.*

† Prælumbo, are. act. *To beat well about the loins, to rib one.* ¶ Prælumbare fustibus, *to barge one's sides*, Næv. *ap.* Non. ‡ Pectere fustibus, *Plaut.* impingere fustem alicui, *Cic.*

Prælumino, as. *Tert.*

Præluo, is. *To wash before*, L. *ex* Apul.

Prælutus, part. *Sidon. Ep.* 4. 25.

Præmacero, as. *Scrib. Larg.*

Præmaledico, *Tert.*

Præmando, ere, di, sum. act. *To chew before*, Si idem me tibi præmandere, ut aiunt, postulas, *Gell.* 8. 1. ‡ Mandere ante alium, *&c.*

Præmansus, part. *Chewed before*. Præmansum mos inserere, *vid.* Erasm. Cent. 5. n. 3. ‡ Mansum, *Cic.*

Præmeditator, m. *Vet. Gl.* Præmetuenter.

Præmeditatorium, n. Locus ubi fit meditatio, & præparatio, *Tert.*

* Præmensus, part. [à præmetior] *Measured out before*. Præmenso defunctus tempore lucis, *Tibull.* 3. 3. 9. ☞ *Al. autem leg.* permenso.

Præmessum, i. n. & Præmetium, i. n. *An offering to Ceres of the ears of corn first reaped, the first fruits*, Fest.

Præmetatus, part. *Mart. Cap.* 8.

Præmetior, Ante metior, *Sarisb. Ep.* 59.

Præmetuenter, adv. *Like one fearing beforehand*. Effugere errorem vitareque præmetuenter *Lucr.* 4. 822. juxta *Gron. Obs.* 3. 5. & *Fabr.* vulgò *præmeditator.*

+ Præmiator, oris. m. verb. (1) *A rewarder*. (2) Also *a thief, one guilty of burglary, any robber that fought for a prize*. (1) Hæc perdet notio ex fem. seq. ‡ Qui muneribus aliquem afficit. (2) *Næv. ap. Non.* 2. 623. *Vid. &* Præmium.

Præmiatrix, icis. f. verb. *She that rewardeth*, Amm. Marcell. 14. 33. ‡ Quæ præmiis afficit, *Cic.*

Præmicans, tis. part. *Glittering, shining* [illegible] præmicans, *Apul.*

Præmi[illegible], *pro* præminens, *Prud.* [illegible] *Sed al. leg.* [illegible] præmicante, [illegible]. *Tert.* [illegible]

Præminister, m. *qu.* Præiens minister, *A fore-attendant*, Apul.

Præministra, f. *Macr.* S. 3. 8.

Præministro, as. *To wait at table*, Apul.

Præminor. *To threaten afterhand*, Id.

† Præmiosus, adj. *Rich in money*. = Divitem ac præmiosum avum, *Acc.* ap. *Fest.* & *Non.* ‡ Præmiis potens.

Præmitis, adj. *Very mild*, or *mellow*, Ven. Fort. 3. 12. 37.

Præmium, n. *Money*. Sine præmiis sum, nadsupium reliqui domum, *Næv. ap. Non.*

Præmixtus, part. *Arnc.* 45.

Præmoderor. Ante moderari, *Gel.* 1. 11.

Præmodulatio, f. *Quint.* 11. 3.

Præ nodum, adv. *Beyond measure*, Gell. 7. 7 Ex *Liv. Vet. Poet.* ‡ Admodum.

Præmœnio, ire. *pro* Præmunire, *Gell.* 13. 27.

Præmolior, dep. *To make provision for a thing beforehand, to prepare for it, to go about it before*, Pendet a part. *ex* Liv.

Præmonitio, f. *Tert.*

Præmonitor, m. *Apul.* ‡ Præmonstrator.

Præmonitorius, adj. *Tert.*

Præmonitum, n. *A forewarning*, Gell. 14. 2.

Præmonstratio, f. *Lact.* 7. 14. 12.

Præmoveo, *Cal.* 1. 5. 163.

Præmotus, part. *Id.* 2. 1. 46.

Præmulceo, *unde* Præmulsus, adj. *Very sweet*, or *powdered*, Apul.

Præmundo, as. *Oct. Hor.* 1. 10.

Prænascor, Commodian, 6.

Prænatans, part. *Plin.* 9. 62.

Prænimis, adv. *Too too much*, Gell. 19. 10.

Prænobilis, adj. *Very noble*, Apul.

Prænomino, as. *Steph.*

Prænolcentia, f. *Sarisb. Metal* 4. 27.

Prænoto, as. *To mark*, or *note beforehand*, Pall. 9. 8.

Prænuncupatus, part. *Forenamed*, Prud. Cath. 7. 179.

Prænuntiatio, f. *Aug.*

Prænuntiativus, adj. *Plin.* 2. 71.

Prænuntiator, m. *Aug.*

Prænuntiatrix, f. *Prud.*

Præoccupatio, f. *An anticipation, prevention*, or *surprize*, Ap. Rhet.

Præoptimus, adj. *Tert.*

Præordinatus, part. *Preordained, foreappointed*, Vulg. Int. ‡ Præscriptus.

Præparatò, adv. *Readily*, or *with preparation*, Litt. *ex* Quint.

Præparatorius, adj. *Preparatory*, or *in order to*, Ulp.

Præparator, m. *Tert.*

Præparatura, f. *Id.*

Præparatus, ûs. m. *A providing*, or *prepairing*. ‡ Præparatio, *Cic.*

Præpeditus morbo, *Cic.* pro *Rabir.* 7. *Sed Græv. leg.* Perditus.

Præpes. *Soaring*, or *flying aloft*, Nigid. *Long-winged*, Fest. In soothsaying, it is properly used of birds, that *luckily fly before* the person who maketh the observation, *Serv.* Also, *plain, easy to come at, into*, or *out of*. Præpes portus, *Enn.*

* Præpeto, ere. *i. e.* anteire, *Fest.* [*ex* præ, & peto, *vel* πίτομαι, volo] *To go*, or *fly, before*, Fest.

Præpigneratus, part. *Made sure*, or *obliged, beforehand*, Amm Marcel. 29. 12.

Præponderatio, f. *Gl. pomn.*

Præpositivus, adj. Qui præponere potest, *vel* qui præponi potest, *Set before*, Gramm.

Præpositum, n. Præposita zenonis, *Cic. A ad.* 1. 10.

Præpositura, f. *The office of a captain*, or [illegible], [illegible] ‡ Præfectura.

Præpositus, i. m. *A provost*, or *warden*, &c. *one that is chief in office, and place.* § Thesaurorum præposito, [illegible] Præpositus auxiliorum, [illegible]

Præpositivitas, [illegible] *Arnob.* 3.

Præpositivo, [illegible] præpositive agere, *Voss.*

Præpotentia, f. *Exceeding greatness*, or *mightiness*, Apul. ‡ Nimia potentia.

Præpoto, as. *To drink before*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Præputiatus, part. *Tert.*

Præputiare, Circumcidere, *Voss.*

Præputiatio, f. *Tert.*

Præ rabidus, adj. *Sen.* de irâ, 1. 12. *al.* Prærapida.

Prærancidus, adj. *Stale, old, musty*, Met. *out of use*, Gell. 13. 10. ‡ Obsoletus.

Præratus, part. *Nolon. Ep.* 22.

Prærigidus, adj. *Quint. decl.* 17.

Prærip̃ia, n. Loca vicina ripis, *Apul.*

Prærogatio, f. *Payment of a debt before the day*, Ulp.

Prærogativa, æ f. *Sc.* res, *vel* tribus. *A prerogative*, or *preeminence, above others*. Prærogativa præter justum, integrumque beneficium, aut dictum, aut factum aliquid significat liberalius ab eo, qui nobis benefacturus est, *Ascon.* in loco *Cic. Cit.*

Prærogativarius, adj. Veteranus, cui prærogativa debetur, *Cassiod.* 11. 17.

Prærogo. as. [*ex* præ, & erogo] *To pay before the day, to give beforehand*. ‡ In antecessum dare.

Præsagio, ire. *To betoken*, or *predict*, Apul.

Præsagior, dep. *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 4. 28.

Præsaltor, m. *Vet. Gl.*

Præscatens, tis. part. *Abounding*. § Librum doctrinis omnigenis præscatentem, *Gell.* 14. 16. ‡ Repletus, *Cic.*

* Præscientia, æ. f. *Prescience*, or *foreknowledge*, Aug. Præscitio, f. *Amm.* Prognosis.

* Præscindo, ere. act. *To chop*, or *cut off*, Hermol.

Præscriptio, f. *A cheat*, Salvian.

Præscriptivè, adv. *Tert.*

Præscriptus, ûs. m. *Tert.*

Præsectus, part. *Apul.*

Præsegnis, adj. *Very slothfull*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Præsem natus, part. *Lact.* 6. 10. *à*

Præsemino, as. *To project*, Amm, L.

Præsentalis, m. *Any officer of court in ordinary attendance*; *a daily waiter*, Cod. Præsentales, *duces qui aliter præsentes*; *sivè* milites, qui iuberant præsenti, *Voss.*

Præsentes. *Magistrates*, or *soldiers within the city*, L. *ex* Tac.

Præsentaneè, adv. *Oct. Hor.* 1. *Præf.*

Præsentialiter, adv. In præsenti, *Voss.*

Præsentatio, f. ‡ Propositio, *M.*

Præsentisco, ere. incept. *To perceive a thing beforehand*, Ter. Heaut. 4. 5. 21. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* persentiscere.

Præsentor, ari, atus. pass. *To be presented*. Caput *Pompeii* Ægyptio velamine involutum cum anulo Cæsari præsentatum est, *Aur. Vict.* de *Vir. Illustr.* 77. 13. ‡ Repræsento, *à*

Præsento, as. *To present*, L. *ex* Quint. *Sed & ibi leg.* repræsentat.

Præsepia, f. *Varr.* ap. *Non.* &

Præsepium, n. *Id. quod* Præsepe, n. 5. *Apul.*

Præsepelio, ire. *Quint. decl.* 9. 23.

Præsepiola, n. Alveoli, *sive* cavitates ossium, in quibus dentes firmantur, *Gal.*

Præsero, sivi, situm. *To sow before*. Sicco limosum præseremus, *Col. Sed al. leg.* præseremus.

Præservo, as. *Vid. Cellar.* p. 83. ‡ Servo.

Præses limitaneus. *A marquis*, Jun.

Præsiccatus, part. *Apul.*

Præsiccus, adj. *Prud. Perist.* 5. 141.

Præsidalis, adj *Of a president*, Spart. Præsidis vice fungens, *Voss.* V. *Borr.*

Præsidatus, ûs. *A president's*, or *chief ruler's place*, Vopisc. *A governing*, or *presiding over*, Aur. Vict. Præsidis potestas, *Voss.* V. *Borr.*

Præsidialis, adj. *Amm.* 17. 3.

Præsidiaria navis, *A ship of war for convoy*, Int. Jun.

Præsidior, aris. dep. *Gl. Vet.*

Præsideo, as. Cum maturiùs hyberna tempestas movetur, *qu.* ante *Syderis* tempus, *Fest.*

Præsignator, m. *Inscr. Vet. Fabret.* 38.

Præsignificatio, f. *Lact.* 7. 15.

Præspeculor, ari. *Amm.* 25. 25.
Præspero, as. *Tert.*
Præstabilis, adj. *Which may be performed.*
Præstana, f. Dea, *de quâ* Arnob. 4.
Præstanter, adv. Præstantissimè, *Plin.* 38. 12.
* Præstatio, f. (1) *A performing.* (2) *The paying of legacies.* (1) Sen. *ap.* Litt. (2) Legatorum præstatio, *Ap. JCC.* ‡ Solutio, *Cic.*
Præstator, m. *Frontin.* p. 351.
Præstauro, *i. e.* Præstruo, *sicut* instauro, instruo, *Diom.*
* Præstega, orum. pl. [*ex* præ, *&* στέγω, telo] *A covered place where men sat to talk for recreation, a perch, cloister, arbour,* or *such like,* Plaut. Pseud. 1. 2. 31.
Prætergus, adj. *Cleansed,* or *scoured beforehand,* Plaut. Pseud. 1. 2. 31. ☞ *Sed Grut. leg.* præterfa, *al.* præstega.
Præstes, *A firname of Jupiter,* Inscr. Grut. *p.* 1065.
Præstigiosus, adj. *Full of deceitful tricks,* Gell. 10. 8. ‡ Captiosus.
Præstinatus, part. *Apul.*
Præstitor, m. *A giver, a performer,* L. *ex* Apul. ‡ Qui præstat.
Præsto. *To bring out,* Plaut. Most. 5. 1. 18. *Sed mel. libb. habent* præstolabor.
Præstolatio, f. *A waiting,* Vulg. Lat.
Præstolatus, part. *Apul.* à
Præstolo, as. *Non. pro* Præstolor.
Præstrictio, f. *Tert. al.* Præstructio.
Præstructim, adv. *qu.* Viâ præstructa, *By way of preparation,* Tert.
Præstructio, f. *&* Præstructura, f. *Tert.*
Præstus, Paratus, *Voss.*
Præsul. (1) *A prelate, the chief of other priests, a bishop.* (2) *One who presideth,* of either sex. (3) *A surveyor, an overseer.* (1) Ecclef. (2) Junone calent hîc aræ præsule semper, *Avien.* 519. (3) Agri præsulem non ex dilectis servulis ponas, *Pall.* 1. tit. 6. ‡ Præses sacrorum, *Hæc vox legitur etiam in aliquibus Ciceronis Edd. sed lectio dubia est,* M.
Præsultora, f. *A leaping first,* L. *ex* Varr.
Præsumitur, *&* Præsumptum est, *Ulp.*
Præsumo, *To presume,* Eccl. *Rejectum pro* arrogare, *Voss.* Sibi sumere, *Borr. Malè pro* sibi assumere, *vel* audere, *significat enim* antesumere, *M.*
Præsumptè, adv. *Precisely,* Vopisc.
Præsumptio, f. *Presumption, too great hope,* or *confidence,* Just. 2. 4. 3. *Malè pro* audaciâ *&* confidentiâ; *significat enim* anticipationem, *ap.* Plin. Figuram rhetoricam, *ap.* Quint. Primam syllogismi propositionem, *ap.* Cic.
Præsumptor, m. *A presumptuous usurper,* Amm.
Præsumptoriè, adv. *Tert.*
Præsumptuosè, adv. *Sidon. Ep.* 7. 7.
Præsumptuosus, adj. *Ib.* 1. 1. Arrogans, *Voss.*
Præsuppono, *To presuppose,* Eccl. ‡ Ante constituo, *A.* Ante suppono, *vel* pro certo statuo, *M.*
Prætectio, f. Oculorum prætectio, *Cœl.*
Prætensura, f. *L. Id. quod*
Prætentura, æ. f. [*à* pretento] *The forlorn hope;* also *outguards of soldiers abroad in the frontiers,* or *in the enemy's country, to pickeer, and keep off alarms,* or *inroads,* Amm. Marcell. 14. 9. ‡ Antecessores agminis, *Suet.*
Præterago, *unde* part. *Hor.*
* Præterbito, are. freq. [*à* prætereo, interposito *b, qu.* præterito, *vel* potiùs prætebito, is, ere; *à* præter, *&* ant. bito, *vel* beto] *To go,* or *pass, by,* Plaut. Epid. 3. 4. 1. ‡ Prætereo, *Cic.*
Prætercurro, i, ere, cucurri, sum. *Unde*
Prætercurrens, tis. part. *Running,* or *galloping, by.* § Equis prætercurrentibus, *Veg.* 3. 24. ‡ Præterequitans, *Liv.* &
Prætercursus, part. *Passed by,* or *beyond,* Amm.
Præterequito, as. *Unde* part. *Liv.*
Præterferor, pass. *Unde* part. *Liv.*
Prætergeo, ere. *Lucr.* 4. 251. Præstringo, prælambo.
Præterinquiro, *To enquire further,* Amm.

Præteritio, f. *An overpassing,* Bud. ‡ Prætermissio, *Cic.*
Præteritus, part. *Left out,* or *not remembered in a will,* Justinian.
* Præterluo, ere. act. *unde* part.
* Præterluens, tis. part. *Flowing,* or *running by the side of a place,* Apul.
Prætermonstro, *unde* part.
Prætermonstrans, *Shewing one by the bye,* Gell. 20. 10.
Præterpropter, adv. (1) † *At no certainty at all adventures.* (2) Also *thereabout; over,* or *under; more,* or *less.* (1) Præterpropter vitam vivitur, *Gell.* 19. 10. ex *Enn.* (2) *Cato. Vid.* Salmas. *in* Solin. 42.
Præterfum, Absum, *Tert.*
Præterveho, *unde* pass. *qu. v.*
Prætexta, prætextam super tunicas honorati quique sumunt, *Non.* Prætexta palla, *A mourning habit, worn at funerals,* Fest.
Prætextatus, part. *Filthy, ribaldrous.* Prætextatum sermonem veteres appel. ab eo quòd prætextis sit nefas obscœno verbo uti, *vel* quòd nubentibus depositis prætextis à multitud ne puerorum obscœna acclamaretur, *Fest.* § Prætextata verba, *Suet. Vesp.* 22. Prætextatus sermo, *Fest.* ☞ *Sed cùm hæc ratio parum satisfaciat doctis, quid si dicamus simpl.* prætextata verba *esse ea, quibus aliquid præfari,* vel *prætexi, debet honoris causâ, quomodo obscœnis dictis,* Honos sit auribus, *prætexere solenne fuit?* A. Prætextatus sermo, *malè accipitur pro* honesto, castoque, *Voss.*
Prætimidus, adj. *Tert.*
Prætingo, *unde* part. *Ov.*
Prætor, m. (1) The consuls being employed abroad in war, an officer called *prætor urbanus* was constituded with power to judge matters of law between citizen and citizen; and by Cicero often *prætor Romanus,* like our lord-mayor; and because there was a great company of strangers at Rome, another like our sheriff of Middlesex was appointed to judge causes between them, and called *peregrinus.* (2) At last, more provinces came in, and causes increasing, eight other prætors were created, and so continued till Julius Cæsar made them ten. (3) At last it came to signify *any governour,* or *chief magistrate.* (1) *Vid.* Onufrium Comment. in lib. 1. Fastorum ad A. U. 388. *&* Lips. in 1 lib. Annal Taciti. (2) *Vid.* Pomponium de Orig. juris L. *&* Lips. in 1 lib. Annal. Tac. (3) Veteres omnem magistratum, cui pareat exercitus, prætorem appellaverunt, *Ascon.*
Prætorium, n. *The dignity of a prætor,* Cod.
Prætorridus, adj. *Very hot, scorching,* Calphurn. Sic. 2. 80.
Prævalentia, f. *Prevalence,* or *force,* Paul. ‡ Efficacitas, bonitas.
Prævallo, as. *To fortify before,* Claud. Stil. 2. 189. ‡ Prætexo.
Prævaricatio, f. *A transgression of the law,* Vulg. Int. ‡ Declinatio a lege.
Prævaricatrix, f. *Ambros. Ep.* 33.
Prævaricatus, part. *Transgressed,* Aug.
Prævarico, as. *Id. quod* Prævaricor, *To transgress,* Prisc.
Prævarus, adj. *Very irregular.* ¶ Venarum pulsus prævarus, *an irregular pulse,* Apul. ‡ Varius.
Præveho, *unde* pass. *&* part. *qu. v.*
Prævello, *To pluck,* or *pull before,* Laber. *ap.* Diom.
Præventus, ûs. m. *Tert.* &
Præventio, onis. f. verb. *Prevention,* Quint. ‡ Anticipatio.
Præventores, um. m. pl. *A company of soldiers sent before to prevent the enemy,* Amm. Marcell. ‡ Antecursores, *Cæs.*
Præveto, *unde* part. *qu. v.*
Prævexatus, part. *Cœl.* 2. 32.
Prævincio, *unde* part. Prævinctus, *bound before,* Gell. 19. 2.
Præviridans, *Laber.* ap. *Macr.* 5. 2. 7.
Præviridis, adj. *Frontin.* 1.
Prævifo, ere. *To go before to see,* Ter. *ap.* Litt. *Rectiùs* Proviso.

Præungo, ere. *Ov. Hor.*
Præuro, ere. *unde* part. *qu. v.*
Pragma, n. *Lat.* actio, *sive* negotiatio, *Plaut. Cas.* 3. 6. 9.
Pragmaticarii, pl. Infirmi homines qui mercedula adducti ministros se præbebant oratoribus, *V.* Steph.
* Prandiculum, i. n. dim. *A small dinner, a breakfast.* = Prandicula antiqui dicebant, quæ nunc jentacula, *Fest.*
* Prandiolum, i. n. dim. *A breakfast,* Fest.
Prapedion, *&* Prapedilon, n. Flammula veneris, *Apul.*
Prasiniani, pl. *They that sided with the green-coat party,* Jul. Capit. ‡ Prasinæ factionis fautores.
Prasinus lapis, *The onyx stone,* Bibl.
Pratus, *pro* Paratus, *L.* ex *Lucr.* Sed qu.
Pravicors, dis. *Bibl.* Pravicordius, *Voss. Corrupt,* or *wicked in heart.* ‡ Pravo corde præditus.
Praxidicum, n. Liber, *vel* Tragœdia Accii, *Plin.* 33. 7.
* Praxis, eos. f. *Practice.* ‡ Usus, *Cic.* consuetudo.
Precabilis, adj. *Gl.*
Precabundus, adj. *Pac. Pan. Theod.* 36. ‡ Supplex.
Precarium, n. *pro* Sacrario, *seu* templo domestico, *Petron.* 30.
Precarius, adj. *Granted to one upon entreaty, to use so long as he pleaseth the party, and no longer,* Ulp.
Precativè, adv. *Id.*
Precativus, adj. *Id.*
Precatrix, f. *A female petitioner,* Afron.
Precicula, f. dim. *Symm. Ep.* 14. &
Precula, f. dim. *A short prayer,* or *orayson,* Sisen.
Premellere, Litem promovere, *Fest.*
Prensito, as. *Sidon. Ep.* 2. 8.
Prensorium, n. *Gl.* ἰπ☞.
* Presbyter, eri. m. (1) *An elder, an ancient, an honourable person.* (2) *A priest, a presbyter.* (1) Ex usu Græcorum. ‡ *Lat.* Major natu. (2) Ex usu Eccl. ⌘ Hodie presbyter, cras laïcus. ‡ *Lat.* Sacerdos.
* Presbyteratus, ûs. m. [*à* presbyter] *The order of priesthood, the presbytership,* Eccl.
* Presbyterium, ii. n. *An eldership, a presbytery,* Ambr.
Pressatus, part. *Oppressed, burdened, overloaded,* Quint. *ap.* L.
Pressim, adv. *Closely,* Apul. ‡ Pressè.
Pressio, f. *Gl. Cyril.*
Pressor, m. *Isid.* 10.
Pressorium, n. *A press for clothes,* Amm.
Pressulè, adv. *Apul.*
Pressulus, adj. dim. *Id.*
Pretio, In pretio habere, *Cassiod.* 5. 40.
Pretiositas, f. *Preciousness,* Macr. 5. 7. 13. ‡ Caritas.
† Prex, inus. pl. Preces, *A prayer.*
* † Pri, *pro* præ ant. *Fest.* unde prior. sed præ erat *à* πρὸ, pri, *sive* pris *à* πρὶν.
Priapiscus, m. Herba, *al.* Satyrion, *Apul.*
* Priapismus, i. m. [*à* priapo, *ut* satyriasis, *à* satyris] *An unnatural erection, a priapism,* Med. *Lat.* Tentigo.
* Priapus, i. m. Vitreo bibit ille Priapo, *Juv.* 2. 95. *i. e.* in vitreum penem, quos appellant drillopotas, *Vet. Schol. Vid.* Propr.
Primanus, m. *The lieutenant that appointed wages to the first regiment,* Fest.
Primas, atis. c. g. *A magistrate,* or *chief person in a city, a primate,* Apul. ‡ Princeps.
Primè, adv. *pro* Apprime, *Nov.*
* Primicerius, ii. m. [*à* primus, *&* χεὶρ, *i. e.* potestas *qu.* primicherius, *Don. vel* simpliciùs *à* primus, ut *-crius* sit terminatio] *The chief person in any place,* or *office.* Primicerius domesticorum, *Amm.* 18. 3. ¶ Primicerius martyrum, *St. Stephen, the protomartyr,* Aug. Primicerius sacri cubiculi, *the lord high chamberlain,* Cod. Primicerius præfectorum prætorio, *the captain of the guards,* Veg. Primicerius scriniorum,

rum, *the master of the rolls*, Cod. Primicerius fabricæ, *the surveyor-general*, Id.

Primiceriatus, ûs. m. Dignitas, & munus primiceriorum, *Cod.*

Primigenia, f. *The title of the eldest child, in inheritance*, Amm. 26. 10.

Primigenius sulcus dicitur, Qui in condendâ novâ urbe, tauro & vaccâ designationis causâ imprimitur.

Primipilarius, m. *He who had been eldest captain*, Spart. ┼ Primipilaris, *Quint.*

Primipilatus, us. m. *Sarisb.* 6. 16.

Primipilum, n. *Corn given to the centurions of the vaunt guard, to be by them distributed among soldiers*, Cod.

Primipilus, m. *The eldest captain of the regiment*, or *the captain lieutenant of the colonel's own company, who had the charge of the standard, and the command of forty men.* (2) Also *the vauntguard itself, where the standard was.* (1) Veg. (2) Erat primipilus summus ordo inter pedites legionarios; nam in legione tria peditum genera erant, hastati, principes, triarii, & in singulis deni centuriones, his nominibus, primus hastatus, secundus hastatus, tertius usque ad decimum; primus princeps, secundus, & similiter; in triariis, omnium fortissimis, alia ratio, non enim dicebant primus triarius, sed primipilus, aut primipili centurio; priscis autem temporibus primus centurio, *Manut.*

Primipotens, adj. *Of chief power*, Apul.

Primiscrinius, m. *The master of the rolls*, Dig.

Primiter, adv. *Non.* ex *Lucil.* ┼ Primò, primum.

* Primitius, adj. (1) *Of the first production.* (2) Or *magnitude.* (1) *Vid.* Primitiæ. Quod primum & principale in aliquâ re est, *Sipont.* (2) Ecce rapit mediis flagrantem Rhætus ab aris Primitium torrem, *Ov. Met.* 12. 271.

* Primitivus, adj. *Primitive, from which others of the same kind are derived.* Primativa verba, *Prisc.* ┼ Primigenia, *Varr.*

* † Primitu, adv. [à primùm, *ut* simitu, à simul] *At first*, Lucil.

Primivirgius, m. *V. Jf.* *The king's usher*, L.

Primōdum, adv. *pro* Primò, *At the first*, Plaut. *cap.* 1. 2. 27. *Sed Varr. Codd.*

Primogenitalis, adj. *Tert.*

* Primogenitus, adj. *First born*, Plin. 11. 40. ☞ *Sed varr. codd.*

Primopilus, i. m. *id. quod* Primipilus, *Grut. Inscript.* p. 349. n. 4.

Primoplastus, i. m. [*ex* primus, & πλαςὸς, fictus; *them.* πλάσσω, *vel* πλάττω, fingo] *The first man, Adam*, Eccl.

† Primordialis, e. adj. Ad primordium pertinens. *Primordial, original, from the beginning*, Amm. ┼ Primus, primigenius, *Vett.*

Primordialiter, adv. In primordiis, *Voss.* V. *Borr.*

Primoticus, adj. Primò natus, præcoquus, *Apic.* 4. 5.

Primula veris, *A primrose*, Jun.

Principalitas, f. *Principality, chiefdom*, Macr. 5. 1. 3. ┼ Dominatus, principatus, imperium.

Principans, part. *Lact.* 4. 13. 19 *à*

Principor, aris. *To rule*, Bibl. ┼ Principem præstare, regnare, *A.* Principatum tenere, *V. Jf.*

Principium, n. *Principality*, or *power*, Tert. ┼ Principatus.

Prioratus, ûs. m. *Priority*, Tert.

Priorsum, & Priorsus, *Before our face*, Macr. 5. 7. 13. Claud. Mam. 1. 18. ┼ Antrorsum.

Prisma, æ. f. & ătis. n. *Scobs.* *Figura quædam apud Geometras.* *A prism.*

Pristiger, adj. [à pristis] *Sid. Ep.* 4. 8.

* Pristinalis, e. adj. *Col.* 7. 9. ☞ *Sed rectiùs* Pistrinalis.

* Pristini, pl. m. *Former times, &c.* Dies pristini, & pristinæ dixerunt olim eodem modo, *Gell.* 20. 24.

Privatè, adv. *malè pro* Privatim. *Lectio pro hâc voce Ciceronis dubia est.*

Privaticius, adj. *Gl.*

Privaticus, adj. *Endued with the power of privation*, or *of taking away.* Privandi vim habens, *Gell.* ┼ Privans, *Cic.*

Privativus, adj. *Privative, that denoteth taking away*, or *the want of a thing*, Gell. 5. 12. Voss. *V.* Borr.

Privatò, adv. *Liv.* V. *Priscian.* p. 1009.

Privatus, ûs. m. Proprietas, *Tert.*

Privatus, adj. Comes rei privatæ, *The keeper of the privy-purse*, or *the gatherer of the fee-farms*, Jul. Capit.

Priverus, adj. *Private.* ┼ Priveras mulieres privatas diceb. *Fest.*

Privilegiarius, adj. *A privileged man: he that hath a privilege*, or *liberty granted him*, Dig. ┼ Privilegio donatus.

Proædificatum, n. *That is built further than a man's own ground, upon the king's high way*, Fest.

* Proærefis, f. Propositum animi firmum, & constans, *Steph.*

* Proagogium, ii. n. [à προάγω, produco] *Pimping*, or *playing the pimp, procuring.* Ingenuorum proagogia, *Suet. Ner.* 28. ☞ *Sed al.* Prædagogia, & *fortè rect.*

Proamita, æ. f. *A great grandfather's sister, a great aunt*, Cajus.

Proaries, tis. f. Instrumentum vice arietis — *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 17. *ubi al. pro* ariete, *al. pro* pariete.

Proasma, ătis. n. In epode tanquam cantilenæ proœmium, *Cæl.* 9. 10.

Proastia, f. Suburbana, quæ pulcherrime consita, non tam utilitatis, quam voluptatis causâ habentur, *Alciat.* 2. 4.

Proavunculus, m. *A great grandmother's brother.*

Proba, f. *Money given for allowance of a horse of service*, Cato.

Probamentum, n. *A proof*, M. Capel. 7.

* Probaticus, a, um. *Lat.* oviarius, *ad* ovem pertinens, *Of sheep.* Probatica piscina, *Vulg. Int.* *A pond at Jerusalem, where sheep were washed, which were to be sacrificed.*

Probativus, adj. *Quint. decl.* 299.

Probatoriæ literæ, *Patents*, or *charters for the making of officers*, Pancir.

Probeat, *pro* Prohibeat, *Lucr.* 1. 976.

Probiter, adv. *Probably*, Varr. ┼ Probè, *Cic.*

Problema, n. *A conjectural proposition, having an interrogation annexted*, Suet. *de* Cl. Gramm. 4. 5.

Probolium, n. Venabulum, contus, *Steph.*

Probrosè, adv. *Gell.* 17. 21.

Probrositas, f. *Salvian.* 3.

Probrosissimi avaritiâ, *Tert.*

Procacia, f. Audacia in poscendo, *Auson. Ep.* 22.

Procalare, Provocare, *To call one forth*, Fest.

Procapis, Progenies, quæ ab uno capite procedit, *Ib.*

Procatio, f. [à procor] *Apul.*

* Proceleusmaticus, i. m. *sc.* Pes [Gr. *ex* πρὸ, & κέλευσμα, adhortatio; ita dict. quòd ob celeritatem celeusmati nautico fit aptissimus, *Voss.*] *A foot of four short syllables*, as Pelagius, *Gramm.*

Procello, ere, culi, culsum. act. [*i. e.* porrò, *sive* longè, cello] *To overthrow, to beat down.* Improvisus turbo proculerat, *Plin. Paneg.* 66. *sed al. leg.* perculerat. Procellunt, procumbunt, *Fest.*

Procellosè, adv. *Aug.*

Procellulus, adj. dim. *Somewhat tall*, Lampr. Procerulus, *Apul.* ┼ Aliquanto procerior.

Proceres, pl. *The heads and ends of beams, which lie without the walls; the supporters that bear up rafters*, Serv.

Procer tudo, f. *Tallness*, Solin. 5.

Proceritus. Malo spiritu afflatus, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3. 1. 25. *corruptè* ex codd. *vitiosis*, Voss.

Processio, onis. f. verb. [à procedo] (1) *A proceeding*, or *passing forward.* (2) *A procession.* (1) ℈ A militibus reditus magis maturus quàm processio longior quærebatur, *Cic.* pro *L. Manil.* 9. ☞ *Sic leg. Gronov. sed. al.* Processus. (2) Jul. Capit. Longus procedentium in supplicatione ordo, *Voss.* V. *Borr.*

Procestrium, ii. n. [ita dict. quod pro castris, *i. e.* ante castra, situm esset] (1) *A sort of fortification made before a camp.* (2) *An antichamber for the prince's guard.* (1) Procestria dicuntur, quo proceditur in muro, *Fest.* Ætius procestria ædificia dixit esse extra portam, *Id.* (2) Post hanc cubiculum cum procestrio, altitudine æstivum, munimentis hybernum, *Plin. Ep.* 2. 17. 10. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* cum procœtone.

* Prochemasis, f. Præcedens tempestatum significatio, *Plin.* 18. 26.

* Prochiros, i. m. [*ex* πρὸ, & χεὶρ. manus] *A clerk*, or *scribe, having a quick and ready hand*, Alciat. ┼ A manu, *Lat.*

* Prochosagnos, i. m. Herba, saxifraga, *Apul.*

* Procieo, ere, ivi, itum. act. *To call for one*, Fest. ┼ Cieo.

Procinctualis, adj. Ad procinctum pertinens, *Cassiod. Ep.* 6. 22.

Procinctus, part. *Prepared, ready set in array*, ¶ Procincta classis, *a fleet ready to engage in fight*, Fest. § Procinctæ classes, *Gell.* 1. 11. ¶ Procinctum testamentum, *a soldier's will just before the fight*, Dig.

Procingo, ĕre. *To prepare, to make ready*, Fest.

Procio, ire. *To null*, or *make void*, Id.

* Procito, are. act. [*ex* pro, & cito, à cieo; precitant, *pro* vocitant, citare, *n.* est vocitare] *To call often*, Id.

* Procitus, part. [à procio, provoco] *Void, disannulled.* § Procitum testamentum, veluti provocatum, *i. e.* irritum, ac ruptum, *Id.*

Proclivè, Procliviter, Proclivi, *L.* adv. *with a steep descent*, Gell. 20. 24. ┼ Facilè.

Proclivium, n. *Frontin.* 2. 2. 2.

Proclivus, adj. *Lucr.* 6. 728. *V.* Proclivis.

* Procœtium, ii. n. [*ex* πρὸ, & κοιτη] *A little chamber near the master's, where the maidens*, or *servant, lie; a porch, entry*, or *lobby, before a chamber; an antichamber*, Jun. ┼ Excubitorium.

* Procomion, n. Coma appostitia, *Poll.* 7. 22.

* † Procrago, xi. n. [Detortum verbum à πρὸ, & κράζω, ἔκραξον] *To shout out aloud.* Delirantes procrâxe feruntur, *Lucr.* 5. 11.

* Procubitor, oris. m. verb. *He that keepeth watch and ward without the camp.* Procubitor φρυρὸς, *Gloss. vet.* ┼ Excubitor.

Proculdubio, adv. *Without doubt, undoubtedly*, Suet. Nero. 3. *Sed meliùs* divisè, *i. e.* a dubio. ┼ Sine dubio.

Proculio, is. *pro* Promitto; *à* Procello, proculi, *i.* verbis longè dimoveo, *al. leg.* Proculino, as. *Fest.*

Proculus, li. m. *à* Procul. Cognomen ejus, qui natus est ex patre peregrinante *procul* à patriâ. Sunt qui credant ideo dictos, quia patribus senibus, qu. *procul* progressis ætate, nati sunt, *Fest.* τηλύγετος. *One born when his father is a great way off*, or *very old.*

Procum patritium, *pro* Procerem, *i. e.* Principem, *Fest.*

Procurans, part. *Looking to*, or *dressing*, Apul.

Procuratorius, adj. *Of a proctor*, or *like officer*, Ulp.

Procursor, m. *A runner out*, or *forth*, L. *ex* Sall.

Procursorius, adj. *Amm.* 31. 9.

Procurvo, as. *Tert.*

* Procymæa, f. *A pile, bank*, or *dam; a peer, a mole.*

Prodactus, part. [à prodigo] *Tert.*

Prodegeris, perdideris, consumpseris, *Id.*

* Prodigæ hostiæ, à veteribus dicebantur, quæ totæ consumebantur igne, unde homines luxuriosi prodigi dicti sunt, *Fest.*

Prodictio, f. *Id. quod* Proditio, *Fest.*

* Prodigalitas, atis. f. *Prodigality.* ┼ Profusio, effusio, *Cic.*

* Prodigaliter, adv. *Prodigally*, Col. *ap.* Litt. sed non invenn. † Prodigè, largè, effusè.

Prodigalis, adj. *Prodigal*, L.

Prodigialis, adj. Quod prodigium procurat, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2. 107.

Prodigiator, oris. m. *A soothsayer, who foretelleth the events of prodigies*, or *strange signs.* ┼ Prodigiatores, haruspices, prodigiorum interpretes, *Fest.*

Prodigitas,

Prodigitas, atis. f. *Lavishness, wastefulness, prodigality*, Lucil. ✝ Profusio.
Prodiguus, adj. *Unde* prodiguæ hostiæ, *quæ consumuntur*, Fest.
Prodinunt, ant. *pro* Prodeunt, *Enn.*
Prodisparare alvum, *To give one a looseness*. Plaut. Rud. 2. 7. 31. *pro* solvere, ciere, movere.
Proditrix, f. *Lact.* 1. 10. ✝ Qua prodit.
✝ Prodiùs, adv. [à Prodeundo, *qu.* porrò eundo] Prodius ant. *pro* interiùs, longiùs, *Nearer*, Non. *ex* Varr.
* Prodoceo, ere, ui, ctum. act. *To teach openly*. Hæc Janus summus ad imum prodocet, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 1. 55. ☞ *Hoc uno loco reper.* & *vel hîc al. al. leg.*
Productilis, adj. *That which is made out in length by beating*, Gl. vet. ✝ Ductilis.
Productor, m. *A bawd, a pimp*, or *pander, a procurer*, Gl. ✝ Leno.
Produx, ucis. *The product*, id quod producitur, *Tert.*
Prœbia, n. pl. a prohibendo, quod mala prohibeant, *Fest. al.* Præbia.
* Proedri, pl. Magistratus quidam primi subsellii, &c. *Steph. al.* Prohedri. ✝ Præsides.
Proelium, *vel* Proilion, *A Skirmish*, *rectiùs* Prælium.
Proemineo, *Gl.*
Prœtium, n. (dict. quod præti filiæ hâc radice ab insaniâ liberabantur) *Black hellebore, bear's-foot*, Jun.
Profanatio, f. *Profanation, the unhallowing any thing that was sacred*, Plin. 16. 4. *Sed mel. libb. non agnoscunt.* ✝ Violatio.
Profanator, m. *Prud. Apoth.* 178. ✝ Violator.
Profanè, adv. *Lact.* 6. 23. ✝ Minimè religiosè, impiè.
Profanitas, f. *Prophaneness*, Tert.
Profano, as. *To publish*, or *divulge*, Apul.
Profanum, n. *A place before*, or *joining to a temple*, L. *ex* Varr.
Profatum, n. *A general proposition*, or *rule, in any science*, or *art*; *an axiom, a principle*, or *maxim*, Gell. 16. 8. *ex* Varr.
Profectitius, adj. *Allowed*, or *given by parents to their children*. Dos profectitia, *Ulp.*
Profector, m. *Gl.* ἔκδημος.
Professum, n. *Unde ex* Professo.
Proficienter, adv. *Aug. Ep.* 80.
Proficisco, *pro* Proficiscor, *Plaut. Mil.* 4. 8. 39.
Proficuus, adj. *Cassiod. Ep.* 1. 39. ✝ Utilis.
Proflatus, part. *Snuffed*, or *blowed*, Apul.
Profligatio, f. *Cic. in consol.*
Profligo, is. *To strive*, or *fight much*, Cal. *ex* Col.
Profluentum, n. *Jul.* 6.
Profluvius, adj. Profluvia fides, *Cæcil.* ap. *Prisc.*
Profunditas, atis. f. *Depth, deepness*, Macr. Somm. Scip. 1. 6. ✝ Profundum, *Cic.* altitudo.
Profundus, adj. *Long*, Solin.
Profundus, i. m. *The belly*; also, *heaven*, Plaut. Capt. 1. 2. 79.
Profusor, m. *A prodigal, and wasteful spender*, Tert. ✝ Prodigus, nepos.
Progemmo, as. *To burgeon*, or *bud*.
Progener, *A niece's husband, the husband of a grand daughter*, Fest.
Progeniculo, as. *Gl.* γονύπετω.
Progenii, *pro* Progeniei, *Non.* ex *Pacuv.*
Progestans, part. *Carrying before*, Apul. ✝ Præferens.
Prognarè, adv. *Plainly, openly*, Fest. ✝ Apertè, planè.
✝ Prognariter, adv. *Boldly, hardily, bravely, hastily*, Plaut. Perf. 4. 4. 39. *Sed al. leg.* prognaviter.
Prognatio, f. m. *Capell.* 6.
* Prognosia, f. *Id. quod sequ.*
* Prognosis, is. f. [à προγινώσκω, *Prescience*, or *foreknowledge*, Isid. ✝ Præsagitio, *Cic.*
* Prognostico, are. act. *To prognosticate*, Isid.
Prognosticus, adj. *Isid.* 4. 10.
* Programma, n. Scriptura ob oculos posita pro foribus, *A proclamation*, or *edict set up in public places*, Cassiod. ✝ Edictum.
✝ Prograxo, indico; *Lucil.* Prograxe, *pro* Prograxisse, *al. leg.* Protraxe; *al.* Procraxe, Graxo, is. est ab ἔκραξα, à κράζω. *To make a noise*, or *out-cry*.
Progredio, ĕre. *pro* Progredior, *Prisc.* 799.
* Progymnasma, atis. n. *Lat.* Præexercitatio, *ex* πρὸ, & γυμνάζω] *An essay*, or *proof, in an exercise*. ☞ *Horum ex antiquis oratoribus quatuordecim collegit* Ampthonius *trib. vers. memoriæ causâ constricta*, Fabula, Narratum, Chreia; & Sententia, Futat, Firmat, Communis locus, & Laus, Crimina, Confert, Fictio, Describtum, Thesis, *atque* Inductio Legum. ✝ Præexercitamentum, *Prisc.* Prolusio, *Lat.*
Prohibitor, m. *A forbidder*, Apul. ⚹ Adhortator.
Prohibitorius, adj. *That forbideth*, or *hindereth*. ¶ Interdictum prohibitorium, *an injunction, to stop proceedings*, Ulp.
Prohibitrix, f. Quæ prohibet, *Marcian.* 2.
Prohinc, *sicut* Proinde, *Wherefore, whereupon*, Apul. ✝ Eò, ideo.
Projecta, orum. pl. n. [*qu.* porrò jacta] *Parts of houses*, or *buildings, jutting*, or *standing, out farther than the rest*, as bow-windows, balconies, &c. ap. *JCC.* ✝ Projecturæ, *Vitruv.*
Projectè, adv. *Tert.* ✝ Abjectè, *Cic.*
Projectibilis, adj. *Vet. Int. Iren.* 1. 34.
Projectorium, ii. *A swingle*, L. *ex* Col.
Prolativus, adj. Enuntiativus, *Vet. Int. Iren.* 2. 18.
Prolatus, ûs. m. [à profero, *Tert.*
Prolectatus, part. *M. Capell.* 8.
Prolectibilis, adj. *Provocative, that hath force to allure*, Sidon. *ubi al. leg.* Plectibilis.
* Prolegomenon, i. n. [à προλέγομαι, præfari] *a preface, a preamble.*
* Prolepsis, is. f. [ἀπὸ τῦ προλαμβάνειν, *h. e.* à præsumendo] (1) *An anticipation, a forethought.* (2) *A figure whereby we prevent and answer an objection beforehand, a preoccupation.* (3) Also *a figure in which the whole proceedeth, and the parts follow.* Ut duæ aquilæ volaverunt, hæc ab oriente, illa ab occidente. (1) Quæ gens non habet sine doctrinâ anticipationem quandam deorum, quam πρόληψιν vocat Epicurus? *Cic. N. D.* 1. 16. (2) *Rutil. aliique Rhet.* (3) *Gramm. Lat.* Præoccupatio, prænotio.
* Prolepticus, a, um. adj. Ad anticipationem pertinens, προληπτικός, M.
Proles, *The testicles.* Prolimina ea sunt quæ verecundiùs proles dicimus, *Arnob.* ✝ Testes.
Proletaneus, adj. *Id. quod* Proletarius, *Fest.*
Proliquo, as. Facio prolicere, *unde*
Proliquatus, part. *Issuing forth*, Apul.
Prolitas, atis. f. *Issue, progeny.* ✝ Proles.
Prolixitas, f. *Liberality, length, tediousness.* ✝ Liberalitas, longitudo, tædium.
Prolixus, adj. *Tedious*, Sipont. & Litt. *Sed gratis, significat enim aliquid* longum & latum, copiosum, abundans, & liberale. *Hinc* prolixus capillus, *Ter.* Prolixa barba, *Virg.* Natura prolixa, *Cic.*
Prolongo, are. act. *To defer, to delay, to prolong*, Plin. 13. 3. ✝ *Ubi* al. *prorogant*, quod rectiùs
Prolongor, ari, atus. pass. *To be prolonged*, Sen. *de* Benef. 5. 17. ✝ *Ubi rectiùs* prorogatur.
* ✝ Proloquium, ii. n. *A proposition, maxim, axiom*, or *aphorism*. Proloquium est sententia, in quâ nihil desideratur, *Varr.* ap. *Gell.* 16. 8.
Prolocutor, m. *Quint. decl.* 3.
Prolubido, inis. f. *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 1. 324.
Prolubies, ei. f. *Ib.*
Prolubium, ii. n. [*ex* lubet] (1) *A delight, a desire, an appetite, will*, or *pleasure.* (2) Also *frankness, and a humour of bounty.* (1) Feros & immanes navitas prolubium audiendi subit, *Gell.* 16. 13. (2) Quod prolubium, quæ isthæc subita est largitas? *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 9. 28. *ubi tamen al.* proluvium.
Prolucco, *Sen. de Vit.* 6. 32.
Proludium, ii. n. *A flourish, a preamble, an essay*, or *proof, before a matter*; *a preparative*, Gell. 5. 10. ☞ *Vid.* & Cic. Philipp. 14. 3. *sed var. cod.* ✝ Prolusio, *Cic.*
Prolusorius, adj. *Ulp.*
Prolugeo, *To mourn and lament beyond the usual time*, Fest.
Proluviosus, adj. Proluviosa pestis, 2. *Fab. Lucull.* ap. *Fulgent.*
Proluvium, alvi. *A lask*, or *scowring*, Aurel.
Proluvies, *Col.*
* Prolyta, æ. m. [προλύτης, lytarum antecessor in juris scientiâ] *A licentiate of the law, one that hath studied in the law five years*, Justinian. *vid.* Hotoman. *de* verb. juris.
Promagister, m. *Inscr. Gruter.* p. 454.
Promano, are. neut. *To go*, or *spread, abroad*, Sen. ☞ *Sed al. emendat. lib.* ✝ Emano, Permano.
* Promatertera, æ. f. Est soror proaviæ, *i. e.* superior matertera, [*ex* pro, & matertera] *The great grandam's sister, a great aunt*, Cajus.
✝ Promellere, *Fest.* Est procrastinare, & speciatim promovere, *vel* prolongare litem, *ex* μέλλειν, morari, cunctari, differre, *Scal.* *To delay*, also *to keep a quarrel on foot.*
Promercium, ii. n. *Whatsoever is set aside to be sold*, Hotom.
Promercor, ari, atus sum. dep. *To buy at the first hand in order to sell again by retale.* ✝ Præmercor, *Plaut.* & *Plin.*
Promereo, *To oblige*, Vulg. Int.
Promico, as. *To shine out*, or *appear at a distance*, Næv. *ap.* Non. 1. 329. *To start out*, Amm.
Prominenter, adv. *Cæl.* 1. 11.
Prominentia, f. *A promontory*, or *rock hanging over the sea*, Solin. 27. ✝ Promontorium.
Promino, as. *To lead forth, as they do cattle to watering*, Apul. ✝ Ago, compello, propello, *Voss.*
Prominulus, adj. ✝ Prominens, *M.*
Promiscam, adv. *Promiscuously, confusedly*, Plaut. Pseud. 4. 5. 11. ✝ Promiscuè.
Promiscarus, adj. *Varr.* ✝ Promiscuus.
Promisceo, & promisceor, pass. *To mingle together*, Macr. 5. 5. 1. 6. ✝ Commisceo, permisceo.
Promissè, adv. *Copiously, at length.* ✝ Copiosè.
Promissivus, adj. *Gramm.*
* Promnestria, f. *Lat.* Pronuba.
Promoneo, *Id. quod* Præmoneo, *L.* ex *Cic.*
Promonstra, pl. *Monsters, prodigies*, Fest.
Promotio, f. *Preferment, promotion*, Firm. ✝ Dignitas.
Promotus, ûs. m. Idem. *Tert.*
Promotor, m. Patronus, *Amm.* 21. 1.
Promptarium, n. *Auson. Ep.* 21.
Promptarius, adj. *V.* Promptuarius.
Promptim, adv. *Tert.* ✝ Alacriter.
Promptitudo, f. *Leland.* ✝ Alacritas, propensa voluntas, propensio, promptus animus, *Cic.*
Promptum, n. *Lucr.* 6. 817.
Promulcus, i. m. *A rope, wherewith the ship is haled*, Fest. *ubi scal. leg.* remulco.
Promulgatus, part. *Detected*, Suet. Ner. 36. *ubi al.* provulgatis, *al.* pervulgatis.
Promulsidaria vasa, quibus promulsis continetur, *Pompon.*
Promulsis, f. *A platter*, or *charger*, Tert.
Promulus, adj. *M. Capell.* 3. *ubi al.* Prominulis.
Promum, n. *Idem ac* Promptuarium, *Tert.*
Promuntorium, n. [à promineo] *rectiùs quàm* Promontorium, *Steph.*
Promus, adj. Proma cella, *Tert.*
Promuscis, f. *The trunk of an elephant*, Plin. 8. 7. *ubi tamen ex vett. exempl. rectiùs* Proboscis, *q. v.*
Pronatus, part. *Sidon. Ep.* 8. 17.
Pronè, adv. ✝ Inclinatè. — Proniùs, *More easily*, Amm. 30. 29.
* Pronitas, atis. f. *Inclination, readiness, proneness, aptness, a bent.* Pronitas naturæ ad malum,

ium, *Sen. Præf.* 1. 1. Controv. ☞ Rarò occ.
‡ Proclivitas, propensio, *Cic.*
Frono, as. *Sidon. Ep.* 8. 11.
* Pronœa, f. *Lat.* Providentia, *Bud.*
Pronominalis, adj. *Of a pronoun*, Prisc.
Pronominor, pass. Per nomen significer, *Id.*
Pronubans, part. *Hieron.*
Pronubo, ěre. Nuptiis præsum, *Fest.*
Pronubus annulus, *A wedding ring*, JCC.
Pronubus, i. m. *The brideman who leadeth the bride to the church*, Lampr.
Pronunciabilis, e. adj. *Which may be expressed.*
¶ Pronunciabilis oratio, *A proposition of logick*, Apul. ‡ Enunciatum, enunciatio, *Cic.*
Pronunciatio, f. *A proposition, a principle, a maxim*, *V.* Præc.
Pronuntiativus, adj. Modus, *sc.* quo pronuntiamus, *Diom.*
Pronunciatus, ûs. m. verb. *A pronouncing, utterance*, or *delivery*, Gell. 16. 8. ‡ Pronunciatio, *Cic.*
* Proœconomia, æ. f. [ex πρὸ, & οἰκονομέω, dispenso] Figura poëtis familiaris, *Virg. Æn.* 1 430. Libyæ defixit lumina regnis, *ad quod* Serv. *Pulchra proœconomia. Lat.* Dispositio.
Propages, is. f. *A long row*, Non. *ex* Pacuv.
‡ Propago, series.
Propagino, as. *Id. quod* Propago.
Propala, æ. m. [qui merces propalam, quasi ante palam, vendit] *A retailer of any commodity*, Cic. *in Pison*, 27. *ubi al.* propolæ, *quod vid.*
Propalatus, part. *Made manifest, laid open*, Vulg. Interp. ‡ Expositus.
Propalo, as. *Sidon. Ep.* 9. 11. Divulgare, *Fest.*
* Propansus, part. [ex pro, & pansus] *Spread abroad*, or *stretched forth*. Propansis utrinque pinnis, *Apul.* ‡ Passus.
* Propassus, part. [*qu.* à propando] *Spread wide open.* ‡ Passus.
Propatruus, ui. m. *A great grandfather's brother*, or *great uncle by the father's side*, Dig.
Propectο, In longum pectere, *To kemb out at length*, L. *Steph.*
Propendulus, adj. *Dangling*, or *hanging down before.* ‡ Premissus.
Propensitas, f. *Inclination, readiness, towardness.* ‡ Propensio, *Cic.*
Properatim, adv. *Hastily*, Gell. 12. 15. ‡ Temerè.
Properatissimè, adv. superl. *Cod.*
Properatus, ûs. m. *A hastening*, Gell. 10. 11.
Properiter, adv. *Auson. Par.* 27. 1. ‡ Properè.
Propes, pědis, m. *The cord wherewith the foot of the sail is tied*, Turpil.
† Propetro, as. Propetrare, mandare, quod perficiatur; *sicut* impetrare, exorare, *Fest.*
* Propheta, æ. *vel* Prophetes, æ. m. [à πρόφημι, prædico] *A prophet, he that telleth of things before they come to pass*; a ... poet, Macr.
Prophetalis, adj. *Id. quod* Propheticus, *Hier.*
Prophetia, f. *A prophecy*, or *revelation*, Bibl ‡ Vaticinium.
Prophetialis, adj. *Tert.*
Propheticè, adv. *Tert.*
* Propheticus, adj. *Belonging to a prophet, prophetical.* Prænuncupatus ore qui prophetico Emmanuel est, *Prud. Cath.* 7. 179.
* Prophetis, idis. *vel* Prophetissa, æ. f. [ab eodem] *A prophetess*, Eccl.
* Prophetizo, are. act. *To prophesy*, Eccl. *Lat.* Vaticinor.
* Propheto, are. act. [à propheta] *To prophesy, to tell of things to come.* Docet, instruit, prophetat, *Prud. Periph.* 13. 1... *Lat.* Vaticinor
* Prophylactice, es. f. [προφυλακτικὴ, Gr. *sc.* τέχνη, ars; à προφυλάσσω, custodio] *That part of physick which prevents, and preserveth from diseases*, Med.
* Prophylacticus, adj. *Belonging to that part of physick.* ¶ Prophylacticum medicamentum, *preventive physick*, Jun. *Lat.* Venienti morbo occurrens.
* Propino, are. act. & Propinor, ari, atus sum. dep. [ex pro, & pilum] *To sharpen at the point*; also *to fling*, or *throw a dart*, &c. *Amm.*
* Propinator, oris. m. verb. *A drinker*, or *beginner to one in the cup.* ☞ Ovid. *trib.* A. Am. 1. 587. *ubi rectiùs* Procurator.
Propingo, *Lucr.* 4. 674.
Propitiabilis, adj. *Soon appeased*, Tert. *That is apt to appease*, Enn.
* Propitiatio, onis. f. verb. *A sacrifice to appease God's anger, an atonement, a propitiation.* ⟹ Expiationes propitiationésque prodigiorum, *Sen Q. Nat.* 38. *ubi al.* procurationésque.
* Propitiator, oris. m. verb. *A sacrificer, an appeaser*, Hier. ‡ Procurator.
* Propitiatorium, ii. n. *The propitiatory*, or *mercy seat*; *a place of atonement*, Bibl.
* Propitiatorius, a, um. adj. *Propitiatory, expiatory*, Eccl.
Propitiatrix, icis. f. *Ambros.* 4.
Propitiatus, ûs. m. *Vulg. Int.* Sirac. 5. 5.
* Propolis, *The suburbs of the city*, Lat. Suburbia, pl. *Cic.*
* Propoma, n. *The first draught, a whet of spiced wines*, Pall. Feb. 32.
Proportionalis, f. *Frontin.*
Proportionatus, part. *Proportioned*, Firm. n. 13. ‡ Æquus, *Cic.*
Propriassit, *i. e.* Proprium fecerit, *Fest.*
* Proprietarius, ii. m. *He to whom the property of a thing doth belong*; *a proprietor*, or *owner*; Dig. ‡ Dominus.
Propriatim, adv. *Arnob.* 3.
* Proprio, are. act. & Proprior, ari, atus. pass. *To appropriate*, Fest. ‡ Proprium facio.
† Propritim, adv. *Properly*, Lucr. 2. 974. ‡ Propriè.
Proptervia auspicia, & proptervium sacrificium Herculi factum proficiscendi gratiâ, *A sacrifice made to Hercules, by them that were to take a journey, which was all to be eat up*, Cato.
† Propudianus porcus dictus est, qui in sacrificio gentis Cladiæ, *velut* piamentum & exolutio omnis contractæ religionis est, *Fest.*
Propugnatrix, f. *Fabret. Inscr.* p. 169.
Propulsio, f. *A putting off*, L. *ex* Plaut.
Propulsor, m. *Fortunat.* 3.
Propulsorius, adj. *Expelling, driving*, or *causing, to come forth.* Propulsoria facultas, *Gorrb. quam* expultricem *Cicero vocat.*
Proquiritatus, part. Promulgatus, *Sid.* 8.
Proquiritο, as. *qu.* Open quiritum implorare, *To cry out for help*, Apul.
Prorex, regis. m. *A viceroy, a lord-lieutenant*, JCC. ‡ Regis vicarius, vices regis gerens.
Proriga, æ. m. *A groom of the stable*, Plin. 8. 42, ☞ *Sed al. scrib.* Perοriga, & Puriga.
Prorogator, oris. m. verb. qui prorogat. (1) *A prolonger.* (2) *A steward.* (1) Scal. (2) *Ap. inf. ævi script.* ‡ Dispensator.
Prorogare alicui sumptus, *To bear his charges*, Ulp.
Prorsa, & Vorsa facundia, *Eloquence used, pro and con.* Apul. Prorsi limites appell. in agrorum mensuris, qui ad orientem directi sunt, *Fest.* Prorsus, *passive legi negat*, Valla.
Proruptio, f. Undarum, *M. Capell.* 6. ‡ Eruptio.
Proruptor, m. *Amm.* 24. 5.
Prosaltor, m. *Salm.* 6. *Perperam in* præsultor *mutatum.*
* Prosapies, ei. f. Non.
* Prosapodosis, is. f. [ex πρὸς, ad, & ἀπόδοσις, redditio] Grammatica figura est, quam alii *redditionem* interpretantur, cùm scil. coactus, *vel* pluribus, sententiis sua cuique ratio subjungitur, *Quint.* 9. 3.
Prosarius, adj. Prosâ exaratus, *Voss.*
Prosatus, part. *Descended, begotten.*
* Proschematismus, i. m. [προσχηματισμὸς, Gr. *q. d.* assiguratio, *ex* πρὸ, & σχηματισμὸς, figura] Figura cùm aliquid in fine additur, ut ἐγὼν pro ἐγὼ, M.
* Proscholus, *Auson.* q. d. προσχολος, *i.* Pro magister, *sive*, ut ipse exp. Subdoctor, *One that had the charge to see the youth dressed, and made clean, before they came into the school, and taught them manners*, Scal. *An usher.*
Prosecro, are. act. Verbum aruspicum peculiare. *To sacrifice unto*, Lact. 4. 27.
† Prosecta, æ. f. *Idem cum seq.* Non. *ex* Lucil. ‡ Prosectum.
Prosectus, ûs. m. *A cutting*, or *gashing*, Apul.
Prosecutio, f. *Symm. Ep.* 7. 59.
* Prosecutor, oris. m. verb. *He that followeth a business, an attendant*, Ap. JCC.
Prosecutorius, adj. *Cod.*
Proselenus, adj. Arcadum Epitheton, *V.* Stat. Th. 4. 275.
Proselyta, æ. f. Fœmina, quæ ad Judæos transit, *Steph.*
* Proselytus, i. m. [προσήλυτος, Gr. *i. e.* advena; à προσέρχομαι, advenio] *A proselyte*, or *stranger, converted to our religion*, Bibl. *Lat.* Advena.
Proserpinaca, f. Herba, *Plin.* 27. 12.
Proserpinalis, f. Herba, *M. Emp.* 9.
Proseucha, f. *An oratory*, or *place of prayer*, Vet. Sch. *in* Juv.
* † Prosfero [προσφέρω, Gr. ‡ Prosferari, impetrari, *Non.* ex *Lucil.* l. 26.
Proficiæ, arum. f. pl. [à proficando, *i. e.* prosecando] αἱ τῶν θυμάτων ἀπαρχαὶ, *Gl. Phil.* ‡ Prosecta, *Luc.*
† Proficies, ei. f. Proficiem usurpârunt pro prosectis, *id est*, pro extis sectis, quæ aris inferuntur, *Varr.* ap. *Non.*
Proficium, i. n. *A chop of the meat of a sacrifice.* ‡ Prosecta, *Ov.*
† Profico, are. act. & pass. Proficor. [ex pro, & seco] *To cut*, or *chop in pieces*, Plaut. Pœn. 2. 8. 1. ‡ Proseco.
* Prosistens, tis. part. *Standing out*, Apul. Met. 11. *p.* 389. ‡ Extans.
Prositum, i. n. Propositum, quasi antè situm, *Fest.*
* Prosocrus, ûs. f. [ex pro, & socrus] *A wife's grandmother*, Modest.
* Prosodia, æ. f. [*i. e.* accentus, à προσᾴδω, accino] *The rule of accenting*, or *pronouncing syllables truly*, whether long, or short, *Lat.* voculationem *vocat*, Gell. 13. 6.
* Prosopis, is. f. [*i. e.* personata; à Gr. πρόσωπον, persona] *The clot leaf*, or *great bur*, Cæl. 29. 7.
Prosopæicus, adj. *Firm.* p. 21.
Prosopurta. f. Vas æneum, *Cæl.*
* Prospectè, adv. *Advisedly, consideratedly*, Tert. ‡ Cautè, consideratè.
* Prospectator, oris. m. verb. *A foreseer, a guardian*, Litt. *ex* Apul. ‡ Tutor.
Prospectivus, adj. *Zeno in Cod.*
Prospector, m. *Apul. Tert.*
Prosperatio, f. *Gl.*
Prosperatus, part. *Tert.*
Prosperiter, adv. *Enn.* ap. *Prisc.*
Prospex, icis. *ut* Auspex, *Tert.*
* Prospheromena, orum. pl. n. [à προσφέρομαι, Gr. adhibeor] medicis dict. quæ esu potuque intra corpus admittuntur, *Cæl.* 9. 15.
Prospica, *pro* Prospice, *Non.*
* Prospicienter, adv. *Circumspectly, advisedly, warily, with good foresight and consideration*, Gell. 2. 29. ‡ Cautè, consideratè.
Prospicuè, adv. *Providently, carefully*, Apul. ‡ Cautè, circumspectè.
* Prospiro, are. act. *To breathe afar off, to transpire, to breathe out*, Apul. ‡ Spiro.
Prostas, ădis. f. Vestibulum, *Vitruv.* 6. 10.
* Prostasis, *sive* Prostasia, f. *Lat.* Prætectura, *vel* Præsidentia, *Gl.* προστασία, Patrocinium.
Prostates, æ. m. Præses, adjutorve in bello, *Steph.*
* Prosternidium, i. n. [πρὸ, & στέρνον] *A poitrel for a horse*, Cæl. 21. 21. *Lat.* Pectorale.
* Prosthaphæresis, is. f. [προσθαφαίρεσις, Gr. ex πρόσθε, ante, & ἀφαίρεσις, ademptio] *The difference of the true and equal motion*, Astron. *Lat.* Æquatio.
* Prosthesis, is. f. [πρόσθεσις, Gr. ex πρὸς, ad, & θέσις, positio] *A figure when a letter*, or *syllable*

fyllable is added to the beginning of a word; as, gnatus *for* natus, tetuli *for* tuli.

* Proftibilis, is. f. [à proftando] *A whore.* Pro feq.

* Proftibula, æ. f. Quæ proftat, venalem habens pudorem, [à verbo ant. proftire, *i. e.* proftare, *M.*] *A common strumpet, a whore, a lewd baggage, that plieth in the streets,* Plaut. Aftrab. Fragm. 21.

* Proftibulum, f. *A brothel-house,* or *stews.* ⊥ Luftrum, lupanar, fornix.

Proftituta, f. *A prostitute,* Ulp. ⊥ Scortum.

Proftitutio, f. *Arnob.* 2.

Proftitutor, m. *Tert.*

Proftratio, onis. f. verb. *A laying flat,* or *along.* Proftratio corporis, *Gorrb.* *An extream weakness,* or *feebleness, when one is not able to stand on his feet,* or *so much as to sit up.*

Proftrator, m. *Firm.*

Profubulæ, pl. *Knags of the hart's horn, near the forehead, brow-antlers,* Jun. Profum ant. *pro* Prorsùm, *ita* profus, *pro* Prorsùs.

Profumia, f. [protumia, aut *pro* portumia] *A small ship, a little bark, a ferry-boat, a ketch.* ⊥ Lembus.

Profuperare, fuperabundare, *Sipont.*

* Protafis, is. f. [à προτείνω, Gr. quod inter cætera fignificat, Difputandum propono, *five* in dubium revoco] (1) *A proposition.* (2) Alfo *the first part of a play.* (3) *The former part of an* exordium, or *even period.* (1) *Vid.* Apul. de Syllogifm, Categ. (2) ✠ Prolegis, Protafis, Epitafis, Cataftrophe, *Donat.* in *Prol. Ter.* (3) App. Rhett.

* Protaticus, adj. *Belonging to the* protafis, or *first part of a play.* ¶ Protatica perfona, *a person which is brought in the beginning,* or protafis *of a comedy, to lay open the argument, and appear eth no more,* Donat.

Protea, f. Herba paluftris, *Apul.*

* Protectio, onis. f. *A defence, a protection,* Tert. ⊥ Confervatio, defenfio, tutela, clientela

* Protector, oris. m. verb. (1) *A defender, a protector.* (2) *One of the emperour's guard, a partisan.* (1) *Firm.* ⊥ Servator, patronus, defenfor, propugnator. (2) ¶ Protectores domeftici, *squires of the body to the emperor,* Spart. ⊥ Satelles, V. *Borr.* in *Voss.*

Protectorius, adj. *Cod.*

* Protectum, i. n. [à protegendo, *i. e.* porro tegendo, *five* tectum projiciendo] *A gallery in a building made out farther than the rest of the house, a jutty,* C. *ex* Cic. *fed q.*

Protectus, ûs. m. *A covering as of a roof.*

Protelatus, part. *Driven away,* Turp. *ap.* Non.

Protelo, as. *To defer, protract the time, to prolong,* Dig.

Protelum, n. *Help, advantage, encouragement,* Varr. *ap.* Non. Protelo ducere, *Lucil. i. e.* uno ingreffu aut nifu, *Scal.*

Protenfus, part. *V.* Protentus.

Protentio, f. *A proposition in logick,* Apul. ⊥ Enunciatio.

Protentus, adj. comp. *Wide.* Phocis lucis in exortum protentior, *Avien. Per.* 128.

Protermino, *To extend the limits, and bounds* Apul. ⊥ Profero, produco.

Protervifimè, adv. fuperl. *Aug.*

Protervia, æ. f. (1) *Saucinefs, wantonnefs.* (2) Alfo *a kind of facrifice wherein they burnt what they could not eat.* (1) Cuer ædes agitat cùm læta protervia papas, *Aufon. Idyll.* 3. 172. ☞ Perperam Steph. *hunc versum Lucr. trib. unde, & in libr. suum error irrepsisse videtur.* ⊥ Protervitas. (2) ☞ *Sic perperam legit ex* Macr. Sat. 2. 2. *& explicat Frasmus, & ex eo Steph. aliique in libros suos inferunt, unde & multi in errorem hiantes inducti sunt; quo loco legi debet* prop ter viam, *ut apud* Plaut. Propter viam illi funt vocati ad prandium, *Rud.* 1. 2. 62. *ubi vid* Taubm. *vid.* & Feft. *atque ibi* Scal.

Protervio, ire. Petulanter agere, *Tert.*

Proterviter, adv. *Saucily,* Enn. *ap.* Non.

Proteftans, tis. part. *pro* Obteftans, *Amm.*

Proteftatio, onis. f. verb. *A protestation, an open declaring of one's mind, a protest,* Alciat.

Proteftor, ari, atus fum. dep. *To protest,* or *declare, against* a thing; alfo *to beseech,* Amm.

Protheorema, tis, n. Prævia confideratio, *M. Capel.* 2.

* Prothefis, f. *Lat.* Præpofitum, *five* Præpofitio, figura grammaticis propria; *al.* profthefis.

† Prothyme, adv. [*ex* Gr. προθύμως] *Cheerfully, bonnily,* Plaut. Pfeud. 5. 1. 23. ⊥ Alacriter.

Prothyris, f. [*à* πρὸ, *&* θύρα] *Vitruv.* 4. 6.

† Protinam, adv. ant. *pro* Protinus, *Forthwith,* Plaut. Curc. 2. 3. 84. Protinam dicitur, à protinus, & fignificat continuitatem, *Varr. L. L.* 6. 6.

* Protocollum, i. n. [*ex* πρῶτος, *&* κόλλα, *id est,* gluten, quo chartæ foleant conglutinari; *five* quòd in glutine, *feu* cerâ, per tabulas extensâ olim fcriberetur] *The upper part of the leaf of a book, bearing out above the rest, wherein the name,* or *title, is written,* Panciroll. *vid.* Salm. in Hift. Aug.

* Protocolum, i. n. [πρωτόκωλον, Gr. *i. e.* primum membrum, *vel* prima membrana; *ex* πρῶτ☉, primus, *&* κῶλον, membrum] *That which is first briefly noted, to be afterwards amended, and farther enlarged; a rough draught,* Hermol.

* Protocomium, ii. n. [*à* πρώτη, *&* κόμη] *The hair next the face,* Veg. 2. 11.

* Protogonos, i. m. Primogenitus, *Steph.*

Protologia, f. Prima locutio, antiloquium, *Id.*

* Protomartyr, yris. [*ex* πρῶτ☉, *&* μάρτυρ, teftis] *The first witness,* or *martyr,* fuch as was Abel in the Old Teftament; St. Sthephen in the New, *Eccl.*

* Protome, es. f. *Scal.* Præfectio, prima equi portio; fidus, *L.*

Protomyfta, æ. m. *A chief priest, a dean, a bishop,* Jun.

Protonotarius, rii. m. *A chief scribe,* or *secretary, a prothonotary,* Recent.

* Protoplaftus, i. m. [*ex* πρῶτ☉, *&* πλαςὸς] *Our first father Adam,* Eccl. ⊥ Parens humani generis.

Protoplaftes, æ. m. Qui primo fingit.

Protopraxia, æ. f. *i. e.* Prima exactio, *vel* privilegium ut quis ceteris creditoribus anteponatur, *Plin. Ep.* 10. 109.

Protofedeo, ēre, *Tert.*

Protofpatarii, pl. Officiarii, *Steph.*

Protoftafia, æ, f. *Cod. Theod.*

Prototocos, i. f. Quæ primum peperit.

* Prototypon, i. n. [*ex* πρῶτον, *&* τύπ☉, forma, typus] *The first copy,* or *original,* Lat. Primum exemplar.

* Prototypus, adj. *i. e.* Primitivus, *Of the first pattern, primitive, original.* ⊥ Archetypus.

Protractè, adv. Protractiùs, comp. *Sarisb.* 16. 84.

Protractio, f. *Macr.* 55. 1. 12.

Protractus, ûs. m. *A portrait,* Apul.

Protrado, *To give over from one another,* L. *ex* Apul. ⊥ Trado.

* Protrepticus, adj. *Exhortatory,* Symm. 1. 31. *Lat.* Hortativus.

Protrimentum, n. [*à* protero] *Meat minced small, a hash,* Apul.

* Protrygeton. Stella ad dextram virginis, *al.* Provindemia, *Vitr.* 9. 6.

Protubero, as. *To bud, burgeon,* or *bloom,* Col. *ap.* L. *Certè,* Solin. Polyh. 47.

Protumidus, adj *Apul.*

Protutela, f. *Viceguardianship,* Ulp.

Protutor, m. *Ib.*

Protyrum, n. Vinum, *ap.* Inf. Lefbos, *Vitr.* 8. 3.

Provectibilis, adj. *Fulgent.*

Provectio, f. *Lact.* 5. 11.

Provento, as. *Nœv.* ap. *Cic.* de *Sen.* 20.

Proverbialis, adj. *Gell.* 2. 22.

Proverbialiter, adv. *Amm* 29. 17.

Proverfum fulgur, quod ignoratur noctu, an interdiu fit factum, *Fest.*

Provincialis, adj. *The chief of his order, among the popish friers.* ⊥ Princeps fratrum.

Provocabilis, f. *Cæl.* 3. 21.

Provocabulum, n. *Varr. L. L.* 7. 23.

Provocativus, adj. *Tert.*

Provocatorius, adj. *Belonging to challenging, or to them who have challenged,* Gell. 2. 11.

Provocatrix, f. *Lact.* 6. 18.

Prox. Bona vox, *Fest. qu.* Proba vox.

Proxeneticum, n. Merces quæ pro opera, proxenetis datur, *Brokerage,* Ulp.

Proxenetria, f. Pronuba, nuptiarum conciliatrix, *Alciat.* 1.

Proxenia, f. Munus quoddam in oppidis Græcie, *&c. V.* Steph.

Proximatus, ûs. m. *Neighbourhood, priority,* or *the first place in an office,* Cod. ⊥ Vicinia, primatus.

Prunetum, n. Locus prunus confitus, *Col.*

Pruriginofus, adj. *Itchy, full of the itch,* Caius, JC. ⊥ Importunus, odiofus.

Pruriofus, adj. *Cal.* 2. 1. 33.

Prumnefium, n. Funis nauticus, *Steph.*

Prumnefius, n. *The post to which a ship is fastened by its cable,* Feft.

Pfalis, f. & Pfalidion, n. Forfex, *Steph.*

Pfalium, n. Circulus qui freno additur, *item,* frenum ipfum, *Ib.*

Pfallocytharifta, æ. m. *A singer to the harp,* Suet. Domit. 4. *rectiùs* Pfilocitharifta. ☞ *Dubis vid.* Athenæum, *l.* 14.

Pfalma, atis. n. Quod pfallitur, *Steph.*

Pfalmicanus, adj. *Sidon.*

Pfalmicen, inis. m. Id. *Ep.* 5. 17.

* Pfalmifta, æ. m. [*qu.* ψαλμιςὶς, *à* ψαλμίζω] *A psalmist, a maker of psalms,* or *hymns,* Hier.

* Pfalmodi, orum. m. *Those that sing psalms on both sides the choir,* Aug.

* Pfalmodia, æ. f. *A singing and playing together on an instrument, a singing of psalms,* Eccl.

Pfalmographus. i. m. *Sid. Ep.* 7. 9.

* Pfalmus, mi. m. *A song,* or *hymn, a psalm,* Eccl.

Pfalterium, ii. n. (1) *An instrument of music much like an harp, but more pleasant, a psaltery,* or *sautry.* (2) Alfo, *the psalter,* or *psalms of David.* (3) *A scurrilous song,* or *speech, a libel.* (1) Cic. *de* Harufp. Ref. 21. *Sed de lectione non convenit.* (2) Ecclef. (3) Ap. JC.

* Pfaltes, æ. m. *A singing-man,* or *organ-player,* Sidon. *Lat.* Cantor.

Pfaltrius, m. Cantor, C. ex *Cic. rectiùs* puto pfaltrium, *corr. pro* Pfalterium, *L.*

* Pfellion, n. Armilla, *Steph.*

Pfelliophori, pl. Armillati, *Id.*

* Pfeudacorus, m. *Yellow flower-de-luce,* Lat. Iris lutea.

Pfeudapoftolus, i. m. *Tert.*

Pfeudenetnus. i. m. *Firm.* 3. 8.

Pfeudoethimus, adj. Purpuram imitans.

Pfeudocalidus, adj. Calorem mentiens, *M. Emp.* 8.

Pfeudochriftus, m. *Tert.*

Pfeudodia, f. Falfa cantio, *Hier. Ep.* 79.

Pfeudodiaconus, m. *Id.*

Pfeudoepifcopus, m. *Cyprian.* 55. 11.

Pfeudoflavus, adj. *M. Emp.* 8.

Pfeudographè, adv. *Donat.*

Pfeudographus, m. *Sarisb. Ep.* 172.

Pfeudogratia, f. Gratia ficta, *Id.* 2 Ult.

Pfeudoliquidus, adj. *M. Emp.* 16.

Pfeudologus, m. Falfa loquens, mendax.

Pfeudolus, m. *The cheat,* a play in Plautus.

Pfeudomartyr, yris. m. *A false witness,* Eccl.

Pfeudomelanthium, n. *Cockle,* or *cornrose,* Jun.

Pfeudomoly, indecl. *Bastard moly,* or *our lady's Cushion,* Med.

Pfeudonarciffus, m. *The yellow daffadil,* or *crow bills,* Jun.

Pfeudonymus, m. *He that hath a counterfeit name.*

Pfeudophilofophia, f. Falfa fapientia, *Bud.*

Pfeudoporticus, f. *A false porch,* Vitr.

Pfeudopropheta, æ. m, & Pfeudoprophetis, *Id.* Tert.

Pseudoselinum, n. Apiastrum, *Apul.*

* Psilæ, pl. f. *Ψιλαί. i. e.* tapetes nudi villis, *Plain tapestry, without any shag*, Lucil. ⅋ Amphitapæ, *Id.*

* Psilocitharista, æ. m. *An harper, or musician that playeth only, and doth not sing to it*, Suet. Dom. 4. *al. leg.* psallocitharista. ⅋ Chorocitharista, *Id. ibid.*

Psilothro, as. Pilos extirpare per psilothri medicamentum, *Plin. Val.* 3. 52.

Psimythus, m. *Id. quod* Psimmythium, *Vitr.* 7. 12.

Psittaceus, adj. L. & Psittacinus, *Of, or like a parrot, or popinjay*, Psittacinum collyrium, *Of a green colour*, scrib. larg. 27.

Psoadicus, adj. Qui clunium dolore afficitur, *Cæl.* 5. 1.

* Psoalgicus, adj. *Labouring under a pain of the reins*, Lat. Cui lumbi dolent, *malè scrib.* Psialgicus.

Psoleos, i. m. Verpus, *Priap. Carm.* 68.

Psoranthemis, idis. f. Infructuosa herba rosmarini, *Apul.*

Psoropthalmia, f. *Scurvinefs of the eyebrows, with an itch*, Paul. JC.

* Psychicus, adj. Animalis, *Tert.*

* Psycrologus, m. Qui frigida loquitur, & absurda, *Steph.*

* Psycrolusia, f. Frigidum lavacrum, *Cæl.* 1. 147.

* Psychomachia, & Psychemachia, f. [*ex* ψυχὴ, & μάχομαι] *A war between the soul and body*, Ambrof.

* Psycrolutres, æ. m. *He that bathes in cold water*, Sen. Ep. 53. *al. leg.* Psycrolutes, ἀ λύω.

* Psydrax, acis. Ulcus in capite, *Steph.*

Psythium passum, Quod fit ex uva psythia, *Plin.* 14. 9.

Ptarmica, f. *Sneezing wort*, Jun.

Pte. Syllabica adjectio [*ex* pote, *vel* ποτὶ, contr. πτὶ, ut τίπτι, *pro* τίποτε] *A syllable added to the ablative case of pronouns possessives, as*, meopte, meapte, suopte, suapte.

* Pterotus, adj. Alatus, ansatus, *Steph.*

* Pterygoma, tis. n. Pegma ædificii instar ala, *Vitr.* 10. 17.

* Pterygophorum, n. Succinum, *Cæl.* 10. 12

* Ptochotrophium, n. [ἀ πτωχὸς, & τρέφω] *An Hospital, a spittal*, Dig.

* Ptochotrophus, m. Qui pauperes alit, *Cod.*

Ptynge, es. f. Avis rapax, *Steph.*

Ptysis, is. f. Sputum, *Ib.*

Pubeo, ere. *To be in the flower of age, to grow ripe*, Ulp.

Pubertas. *Ripe age*, fourteen in men, and twelve in women.

Pubeta, *vel* Pubeda, æ. m. Adolescens, *M. Capel.* 1.

Pubis, *pro* Pubes, *Prisc. unde* impubis.

Publicator, m. *Sid. Ep.* 3. 13. ⊥ Vulgator, seminator.

Publicatrix, f. *Arnob.* 1.

Publicitus interest, *It concerns the publick*, Gell. 6. 14.

Publicola, *qui &* Poplicola, m. *A popular person.*

Publicum crimen, *i. e.* Quo injuriam patitur resp. *Cod.* Testimonium, *i. e.* publicè datum, *Ib. Sed apud* Cic. significat quod publico consensu datur, *Varr.*

Publipor, Publii puer, *sive* servus, *Steph.*

Pucicæ uvæ. *Black grapes of fruit*, omnium nigerrimæ, *Plin.* 14. 3. *sed* Harduinus *leg.* picina

Pudesio, factus. *To be ashamed*, Gell. 15. 17. Pudere, *Cic.*

Pudenda, n. pl. Quod libidinis nos maximè pudeat. *The privy parts.* ⊥ Verenda.

Pudendum, i. n. *The privy member of a man, or woman.* ⊥ Virile, loci.

Pudesco, *To begin to be ashamed*, Prud. Cath. 2. 26.

Pudibilis, adj. *Lampr. Hel.* 12.

Pudicitùs adv. *Modestly, or chastly. Sed al. leg.* Pudicitùs, *Plin. Jun.*

Pudimentum, n. Pudendum, *Gl.*

Puduratus, adj. *Vulg. Int.* Sirac, 26. 19.

Pudoricolor, adj. Rubicundus, *Gell.* 19. 7.

Pudorosus, adj. Modestus, *Gl.*

Puellasco, *To grow wanton, and nice like a young girl*; *to grow young again*, Varr. *ap.* Non. 2.

Puellarius, adj. *Petron.* 43.

Puellatorius, adj. *Solin.* 11.

Puellitor, ari. *Laber.* ap. *Non.* 8. 36.

Puerarius, m. Puerorum amator, *Gl.*

Puerafter, m. Ἀντίπαις, *Gl.*

Puerculus, m. dim. *Arnob.* 2.

Pueriger, adj. *Fulgent.* 1.

Puerosus, adj. *Gl.*

Puerula, f. *A little girl*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Pugilans, part. *Fighting with fists*, Treb. Poll. ⊥ Pugnis, *vel* cæstibus certans.

Pugillaris, is. f. *A writing table.* ⊥ Tabula cerea.

Pugilo, as. *To fight after the manner of champions*, Apul. ⊥ Pugillatu se exercere, *Plaut.*

Pugilor, ari. dep. *To fight with fists*, Cod. ⊥ Pugillatu certare.

A Pugione, *A sword bearer before a prince*, Lampr.

Pugnicula, f. dim. *Steph.*

Pugnitus, *With the fists*, Non. *ex* Cæc. ⊥ Pugnis.

Pulchralis, adj. *Fine, dainty*, Fest. *ex* Enn. Pulchralia, *Juncates*, Cato. ⊥ Bellaria.

Pulchresco, ĕre. *To grow fair*, L.

Pulchritas, *vel* Pulcritas, f. *Non.* ex *Cæc.* ⊥ Pulchritudo.

Puleiacum, n. *Id. quod* Pulegium, *Suet. Aug.* 87. *Al. scrib.* Pulleiaceum.

Pulciatum, n. Vinum puleio, *seu* pulegio conditum, *Lampr. Hel.* 19.

Pulicaria, f. *Fleawort, or fleabane*, Ruell.

Pulicaris, adj. *Of a flea.*

Pulico, as. Publices progignere, *Gl.*

Pulla, f. Terra tendra, *Plin.* 17. 5.

Pullaceus, adj. *Of a dark brown colour*, L. *ex* Suet. *Sed qu.*

Pulleiaceus, m. *pro* Pullo gallinaceo, *Suet. Aug.* 87.

Pullesco, ere. *To grow, or spring up, to turn chicken*, as an egg doth. Ex novello palmite vitis pullescit, *Col.* 4. 21. *sed ibi pot. leg.* pullascit.

Pulletra, *vel* Pullitra, æ. f. *An hen that hath not left laying of eggs, a pullet, or young hen*, Scal. *ex* Varr.

Pullicenus, m. dim. [*à* pullus] *Lampr.*

Pulliger, adj. *Fulgent.* 1.

Pullipremo, onis. m. *Auson.* Veteres pueros pullos vocab. hinc *Pullipremo*, prædico, *Turn. At Scal. leg.* Pulliprema, puerorum plagiarius: nam premere sign. ὑποκρύπτειν furto clepere, *A boy-stealer.*

Pullo, as. *To spring and bud*, as trees do. Tunc etenim toto vernanti gramine silva pullat, *Calpb. Sic.* 5. 20.

Pullulus, m. *A young colt, a filly, or foal*, Apul.

Pullus, m. *A catamite*, Fest.

Pulmonis herba, *Lungwort*, Off. *Al.*

Pulmonaria, f. *Sage of Jerusalem, or wildwort.* ⊥ Consiligo, *Plin.*

Pulmonaceus, adj. Pulmonis speciem habens, *Veget.* 1. 12.

Pulmunculus, i. dim. Or *any thing resembling the lungs*, Solin. 62.

Pulpamen, inis. n. *Liv.*

Pulpito, as. Pulpitis & asseribus fulcire, *Sid. Ep.* 8. 12.

Pulpo, as. Pulpam, *sive* cibum poscere, *vel à* sono, *To cry as the vulture doth when hungry for flesh*, Phil. 27.

Pulposus, adj. Pulpâ plenus, *Apul*

Pulpus, m. Genus piscis, *Prisc.* 1.

Pulsabulum, n. *A knocker, or thing to knock with*, Apul.

Pulsatilis, adj. Vena, *An artery, or pulse*, Med. ⊥ Pulsus arteriarum.

Pulso, as. *To trouble, or sue at law*, Ulp.

Pultarium, n. *A pocket wherein children's pap is made*, Pall. Jun.

Pultificus, adj. *Wherewith gruel, or frumenty is made*, Auson.

Pulveraticum, & pulveratica. (1) *A kind of largess to servants that went to war.* (2) Also *a surveyor's fee.* (1) Cassiod. 12. 15. (2) *Vid.* Scriptt. Grom. *p.* 343.

Pulveratio, f. *A laying fine earth, or mould about vines*, Serv.

Pulverizatus, part. *Veget.* 1. 54.

Pulvero, as. *To be dusted, or covered with dust*, Plaut. *ap.* Gell. 18. 12. *To cover with dust*, act. *Calph. Sic.* 5. 87. *To lay over with dust, or lay over with mould. V.* Pulveror.

Pulverem citra, *Without trouble*, Gell.

Pulvinus, m. *A causway, a terrass, a gravel walk, a shelf, or sandbank in the sea*, Serv. *in* Virg. 10. 303.

Pulvisculum, n. dim. *Hier.*

Pumicatio, f. *A polishing with pumice*, Papin. SC.

Pumicator, m. *Gl. Cyrill.*

Pumico, *To make smooth with a pumice, to polish*, Apul.

Pumicor, pass. *Laber.* ap. *Non.* 2. 192.

Pumilior, adj. comp. *Apul.*

Pumilis, adj. *Apul.*

Pumilius, m. *A dwarf*, Suet. Aug. 83. *Sed lib. MSS.* Pumilos.

Pumula, f. Vitis genus, *Plin.* 14. 3.

Puncta, f. *A thrust, or pin to stick, or stab*, Veget. 1. 12. Also *a rent received by the water bailiff*, Front. 2.

Punctariola, f. dim. *A slight skirmish, or fight*, Cato. ⊥ Levis pugna.

Punctatim, adv. Signatè, quasi per punctum, *aut* breviter, ut punctis solemus scribere, *Claud. Mam.* 3. 14.

Punctillum, n. dim. *Solin.* 25. & punctulum, *Id.* Apul.

Puncto, as. *To point*, Prisc. ⊥ Dispungo, *Cic.*

Punctò, adv. *In a moment*, Apul. ⊥ Statim.

Punctura, f. *A pricking*, Veg. 2. 5.

Punctus, part. *Pricked, or chosen by a ruler's own hand to a place, as* our sheriffs are by the king, *Pancirell.*

Punicans, part. *Ruddy, reddening*, Apul. ⊥ Puniceus, rubens.

Punico, as. *To look red, as* in blushing. ⊥ Rubeo.

Punicum, n. *sc.* malum, *A pomegranate*, Pallod. Genus libi, *a sweet cake*, Fest.

Punior, *To punish*, Apul. Non. 7. 22.

Pupillaria, n. pl. *Boys games*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Pupillarius, adj. *Schol. Pers.* 2. 19.

Pupillariter, adv. *Justin. Cod.*

Pupillo, as. Pupillat pavo, *Phil.* 26.

Pupulus, m. *A baby, a puppet*, Arnob. 7.

Pupus, m. *A young child, a baby*, Varr. *ap.* Non. *A puppet*, Gl.

Purè, adv. *Entirely, without allay*, Sidon. Purissimè, *Id.*

Purefacio, *ap.* Non. 2. 355. *Idem ac*

Puro, as. Purgare, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 33.

Purgator, oris. m. verb. *A cleanser, or ridder.* Hercules purgator ferarum, *Apul.* Cloacarum, *Firm.* 8 20.

Purgatorium, ii. n. *Purgatory, a purgation*, Symmach. Ep. 6. 64.

Purgatorius, adj. *Pertaining to purging.* Purgatoriæ virtutes, *Macr.* 1. 8. ⊥ Purgans, *Cels.*

Purgatrix, f. *Tert.*

Purificatio, f. *Candlemas-day, or the purification of the Virgin*, Jun.

Purimè, ant. *pro* purissimè, *Fest.*

† Puri-menstrio, *vel* Puri-menstruo esse dicuntur, qui sacrorum causâ toto mense in ceremoniis sunt, *i.* puris sunt certis rebus carendo, *Fest.* L.

Puritas, atis. f. *Purity, cleanness, pureness*, Pal ad. 11. 14. Munditia, *Voss.* V. *Borr.*

Purities, ei. f. *Varr.*

Purpurisso, as. *To paint the face ruddy.*

Purpuro, as. *To be of a purple, or deep red colour*, Gel. 18. 11.

* Purrhopoicilos. *V.* Pyrrhopæcilos.

Purulentatio, f. *Cæl.* 5. 3.

Purulentia, f. *Purulency*, Tert.

† Pusa,

† Pufa, *pro* puella, ant. *Varr. L. L.* 6. 3. ex *Papin.*

Pufillanimis, e. adj. *Faint-hearted, mean-spirited, cowardly*, Claud. Mamert. 1. 20. † Pufilli animi homo, *Cic.* Humilis & abjectæ mentis.

Pufillanimitas, atis. f. *Faint-heartedness, cowardliness*, Lact. † Debilitatio & abjectio animi, *Cic.*

Pufillanimiter, adv. *Cowardly, faint-heartedly*, Recent. † Abjectè, timidè, ignavè, *Cic.* Animo timido fractoque.

Pufillò, adv. *Plin.* 27. 5. pufillùm, *Cato.*

Pufiola, f. Parva puella, *Prud. paff. Eul.* 19.

Puftulatio, f. *Cæl.* 3. 16.

Puftulefco, ĕre, *Cæl.* 5. 1.

Puftulo, as, *Tert.*

Pufula, æ f. [*à* pus, quia pus continet, *id. quod* puftula] (1) *A little b adder, or purse, that riseth in bread when it is baked.* (2) Alfo *a disease called St. Antony's fire.* (1) Steph. (2) Col. 7. 8.

† Pufus, i. m. ant. *A child, a boy.* Verè pufus tuus, tua amica fenex eft, *Varr.* ex *Papinio.* † Puficulus, pufio.

Puta, f. *A little girl*, Scal. *ex* Hor. 5. 2. 3. 216. *ubi al. leg.* pufam.

Pugatogŏnon, n. *Id. quod* Heliotropium, *Apul.*

Putamen, n. *That which is cut from any thing*, Non.

Putativè, adv. *Imaginarily, phantastically*, Phil. † Specie tantum.

Putativus, adj. *Imaginary, not real*, Ter. † Ad fpeciem.

Putatorius, adj. *Belonging to pruning of trees*, Pallad. 1. 35.

Putatus, part. *Cut, lopped, dreffed*, Paul. *ap.* Feft. *Refined*, Ib. *Cleared, adjufted*, Ib.

Puter, ant. *pro* putris. *Varr. R. R.* 1 8.

Puteum, n. *Idem ac* puteus, *Non.* ex *Varr.*

† Puticuli, m. pl. *Feft.* & Puticulæ, f. pl. *Varr.* à *puteis* foffis, ad fepelienda cadavera pauperum, vel quòd ibi *putefceb.* cadavera, &c. *Places without the city, where the common people were buried.*

Putilla, f. *Scal. al.* pufilla, *V.* Puta.

Putitus, m. *à* puteo, Quod veluti puteat, vel *à* puto, Quod putet aliquid, *A fool*, L. ex Plaut.

Putorius, m. *A fichet*, or *fitchow.* A putore quia valdè puteat cum irafcitur, *L.*

Putramen, inis. n. *Cyprian.*

Putribilis, adj. *Paul. Nol. Ep.* 30.

Putrefactio, f. *Aug.* † Corruptio, *Cic.*

Putrefio, *To be corrupted*, Pall. 1. 31.

Putricāvus, adj. Carie exefus, & excavatus, *Lucr.* 2. 859.

Putrifluus, adj. *Toletan. Carm.* 12.

Putrilago, f. *Idem quod* Caries, *Non.* 1. 79.

Putruofus, adj. *Cæl.* 2. 14.

Putus, adj. purus, *Gell.* 6. 5.

Putus, i. m. puer [*à* puta] *A boy, a minion*, Virg. Catalect. 118.

Pycritis, f. *The herb vervain*, Apul.

Pychon, *Cæl.* 4. 3. [*à* πῆχυς] *A measure from the elbow to the top of the knuckles, when the hand is close shut.*

Pycnotica medicamenta, Quæ vim habent condenfandi, *Reftringent medicines*, Med.

Pyctinon, n. Genus vini, *Plin.* 14. 6. *al.* Prætianum.

* Pyctacium, ii. n. (1) *A table wherein the names of judges were written, a lift of officers, a mufter-roll, a book, or paper of fhort notes, a fchedule, a brief fhort writing containing the fum of things*, (2) Alfo *a linen band*, or *cloth.* (1) Bud. (2) Bud. *Vid.* Pittacium.

Pyctalis, e. adj. Pyctale certamen, *A match at fifty cuffs*, Firm. † Pugilatus certamen.

Pyctomacharius, ii. m. *Idem quod* pyctomachus, *Firm.*

* Pyctomachus, i. m. *A fighter at bandy-cuffs*, Firm. Lat. Pugil.

Pygmaris, adj. *Suet. Cal.* 26. 9. *al.* pegmaris.

* Pylorus, m. Janitor. *The nether orifice*, or *mouth of the ftomach; the maw-gut*, Med.

Pyracantha, f. Frutex, *Diofc.* 1. 122.

Pyrama, *A gum*, or *rofin dropping from the tree metopion*, Plin. 12. 23. *rect.* Phyrama.

Pyramea arbor, *The mulberry-tree under which Pyramus for love of Thifbe killed himfelf*, Seron. Sammon. † Morus.

Pyramidatus, adj. *Made fteeple-wife, with a fpire broad beneath and fharp towards the top.* Corpora pyramidata, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 24. *fed var. codd.*

Pyrafter, f. Pyrus filveftris, *Diofc.* 132.

Pyratum, n. *Perry*, Hier. *rect.* Pyraceum.

* Pyretus, m. Febris, *ab* incendio; *quemadmodum* Febris, *à* fervore, *Steph.*

Pyrgis, f. Herba, *al.* Cynogloffa, *Apul.*

* Pyriafis, is. f. *A precious ftone of a black colour, which with rubbing burneth the fingers*, Plin. *ap.* L.

* Pyritis, ĭdis. f. *A ftone, which if held hard burneth the fingers*, Ib.

Pyriaftes, Lac coactum, fine coagulo tamen, *Steph.*

Pyrine, es. f. *vel* Peryanthe; fpina alba, *Diofc.* 1. 107.

* Pyrio, as. Calefacere, *Petron.* 73.

* Pyrobolus, m. *A fquib, cracker, fireball*, L.

Pyrobolarius, m. Jaculator Pyrobolorum.

Pyrola, f. *The herb wintergreen.*

* Pyromantia, f. Divinatio per ignem.

* Pyrofachne, es. f. Thymelæa frutex, *Plin.* 13. 21.

* Pyrofagrios, m. *al.* Chelidonia, *Apul.*

* Pyroticum medicamentum, *A cauftic*, Jun. † Cauftic um.

Pyrricharius, m. Saltator Pyrrhicæ, *a dancer in armour*, Ulp.

* Pyrrhocorax, acis. m. [*à* πυῤῥὸς & κόραξ] *A Cornifh chough*, *al.* Pyrocorax, *q. v.*

Pyrrhopœcilos, m. *A kind of marble, whereof the Ægyptians made obelifks, which they dedicated to the fun*, Plin. 26. 8. *al. leg.* Purrhoporcilos, & Pytopæilus. ✠ Syenites.

Pythagoriffo, as. *Apul.*

Pythion, n. Bulbi genus, *Plin.* 19. 5.

Pythmion, n. Herba, *Apul.* 4. 14.

* Pythonicus, adj. *One poffeffed with a fpirit of prophefying*, Bud.

* Pythoniffa, æ. f. Mulier Pythone, nempe divino fpiritu, correpta, *A woman poffeffed with a prophefying fpirit*, Vulg. Interp.

* Pytifma, atis. n. *al.* pytilifma [πύτισμα, *vel* πίυσμα, Gr. *à* πτύω, fpuo] *A fpirting out of wine betwixt the teeth when we tafte it*, or *a throwing out of the bottom of the cup on the floor.* Quod poculis & pytifmatis effunditur, *Vitr.* 7. 4. *vulgò* fpatifmatis, *vid.* Juv. 11. 173. & *quæ ibi docti viri adnotârunt.*

Pyulcos, Inftrumentum chirurgicum pus educens.

Pyxinus, adj. puxeus, *Celf.* 6. 6. 25.

Pyxis nautica, *A mariner's compafs.*

Q U A.

QUA, adv. *Confidered as*, Non quà filius, fed quà homo, *Paul. J. C.*

Quadragenarius, adj. *Of forty*, or *forty years old*, Arnob. † Annorum quadraginta.

Quadragefima, æ. f. *The time of Lent*, from our Saviour's forty days faft, *Ap. Eccl. fcript.*

Quadragefimalis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the fortieth*, or *to Lent*, Bud.

Quadrangulatus, adj. *Tert.*

Quadrans, Hæres ex quadrante, *An heir to the fourth part of an eftate*, Ulp.

Quadrantal, *A figure, fquare every way, like dice*, Gell. 1. 20.

Quadrata, f. Romæ locus in palatio ante templum Apollinis, *Feft.* ex *Enn.*

Quadratè, adv. *Manil.* 2. 295.

Quadratim, adv. Qualitatis, *à* quadro, *aut* quadro, *Steph.*

Quadratio, f. *Vitruv.* 4. 3.

Quadrator, m. *Caffiod. Ep.* 2. 7.

Quadratum, n. Quadrati forma, *Man.* 2. 332.

Quadratarius, ii. m. *A ftone cutter, a fquarer of marble*, Sidon. † Lapicida.

Quadratura, æ. f. *The fquaring of any thing*, Hygin. *de* Limit. *Cæf.* p. 203.

Quadriennis, *Flor.* 2. 6. † Annorum quatuor. *Dubia eft Flori lectio.*

Quadrifariter, adv. *Four manner of ways*, Paul. † Quadrifariam, *Liv.*

Quadrifinalis, adj. *Steph.*

Quadrifinium, n. *Ifid.* 15. 14.

Quadriformis, adj. *Steph.* † Quatuor habens formas.

Quadrilaterus, adj. *Ifid.* 2. 12.

Quadrimenftruus, adj. *Gl. Cyrill.*

Quadrimanus, & Quadrimanis, adj. *Jul. Obfeq.* 111.

Quadrinæ temporum vices, *The four feafons of the year*, Apul.

Quadripartilis, e. adj. *Divided into four parts*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Quadripartio, onis f. *A divifion into four parts*, *Rect.* Quadripartitio, *Varr.*

Quadripartitò, adv. *Col.* 4. 26.

Quadripes, ant. *pro* Quadrupes.

Quadriplicatus, adj. *Varr.* L. L. 8.

Quadrivialis, adj. *Mart.* ap. L.

Quadrula, f. *A little fquare*, Solin. 50.

Quadrupedatim, adv. Qualitatis. *Steph.*

Quadrupedo, as. Quatuor pedibus incedere, *Turn. Adverf.* 26. 29.

Quadrupedus, adj. *Standing on four feet.* ¶ Quadrupedo gradu reptans, *creeping on all four*, Amm. † Quadrupedans, *Virg.*

Quadruplaris, adj. *Macr. S. S.* 1. 19.

Quadruplator, m. *A giver*, or *receiver, of fourfold*, Voff.

Quadruplicatio, f. *The taking of a thing four times*, Ulp.

Quadruplor, paff. *To be condemned to make fourfold reftitution*, JCC.

Quadrurbs, is. f. [*ex* quatuor. & urbs; *ut* quadrivium] *Four cities of Attica fo called*, Meurf. or, as Feft. thinks, *Athens itfelf*, as having been made up of four cities joined together in one.

Quadrus, adj. [*à* quatuor] *Fourfquare*, JCC.

† Quæfens, tis. part. [*à* quæfo] *Praying, afking.* Nautis mari quæfentibus vitam, *Enn.* † Quærens.

Quæfitio, onis. f. verb. Actio quærentis. *A fearch, an examination, an enquiry.* Quæfitioni Cupidinis intenta, *Apul.* † Percontatio, inquifitio.

† Quæfito, are. freq. [*à* quæfo] *To feek frequently after*, Prifc. † Quærito.

Quæfitura, f. *Tac. Ann.* 3. 29.

Quæftionarius, ii. m. *An examiner*, or *inquifitor; one that tortureth*, or *racketh, people to make them confefs*, Schol. Juv.

† Quæftor, *A judge in capital matters the fame as quæfitor*, Quæftores patricidii, *xii. Tab.* ap. *Pompon.*

Quæftuosè, adv. *Plin.* 19. 4.

Qualifqualis, adj. *Be it what it will, any manner*, or *kind, of*, Ulp. † Qualifcunque.

Qualiterqualiter, adv. *Ulp.* † Qualitercunque.

Qualus, *A tray*, or *hod, which labourers carry mortar in*, Ulp.

Quamlibet, adv. *Although, albeit*, Solin. 9.

Quandoque, adv. *Borrichius aliique affirmant ufurpari poffe pro* interdum. *Noltenius, aliique optimæ notæ id negant, & tritum illud Horatii*, A. P. 359. *Ita explicant, ut fenfus fit*, Quandocunque. *Certè Facciolatus affert exemplum*, Sen. Q. N. 1. 1. Quandoque igitur fiunt trabes, quandoque clypei. *Quo loco, cur non fignificet* interdum *non video. M.*

Quantifper, *How little*, or *as little a while; as long as*, Solin. † Quanto tempore.

Quantuflibet, *As little as may be, how little foever*, Ulp.

Quantulus, *pro* quantus, *L.* ex *Hor.*

Quartadecumanus, m. *They who kept the paffover on the fourteenth day of March*, Eccl.

Quartarium, n. *A quarter*, Vitr. 40. 7.

Quar-

Quartumviri, pl. *Four officers chosen to convey new colonies to their plantations*, Alex. *ab* Alex. 3. 16.

Quassabundus, adj. *Macr. S.* 5. 21.

Quassagipennus, adj. *Epith. anatis, Flapping its wings*, Varr.

Quassatura, f. *Plin. Valer.* 4. 5.

Quaternio, onis. m. *The number of four, a quater* at dice, *or* cards, *Jun.* analog. *ut* ternio; *a file of four soldiers*, τετράδιον.

Quaternitas, atis. f. *A quaternity*, Pompon. Lat. *ita dict. ut* Trinitas.

Quatrini. pl. *Varr. L. L.* 7. 30.

Quatrio, Pars in talo, quam Pronam vocant, *Steph.*

Quaxo, as. *To cry like a frog*, Fest. ⊥ Coaxo.

Quentiam, *pro* Potentiam, *Sipont.*

† Queraricum, ii. n. *A custard*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

* Quercerus, adj. *vel* Querquerus, *Quakering, or quivering, for cold*, Fest. ⊥ Rigens, horrens.

Querceus, adj. *Of oak.* § Quercea corona, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 83. 1. & *Aur. Vic.* 4. 3. 9. ⊥ Quercuus.

Quercula, æ. f. *Oak of Jerusalem.* ¶ Quercula minor, *germander.* Quia folia habet similia quercinis, *Jun.*

Querculanus, adj. *Of oak.* ¶ Querculanus mons, *a hill in Rome*, Plin. 16. 10. ☞ *Leg.* & querquetulanus.

* Querquera, æ. f. *The cold, or shaking, fit of an ague*, Apul. ⊥ Horror.

* Querquerus, adj. [*à* κάρκαρος, *Fest.* quod *à* καρκαίρω, tremo] *Quivering, cold, chill.* ¶ Querqueræ vitiligines, *grievous leprosies*, Arnob. Febris querquera, *a cold, or quaking, ague*, Gell. 20. 1. ⊥ Horrens.

* Querquerus, i. m. [ab eodem] *Minut. sc.* morbus, *The cold fit of an ague*, ⊥ Tremor.

Querquetulanus, adj. [*à* quercetum, *vel* querquetum] ¶ Porta querquetulana, *A gate of Rome that had a grove of oaks hard by it*, Fest. Mons querquetulanus, *a hill of Rome, called afterwards* Cænus, *with many oaks once growing on it*, Tac. Ann. 4. 65. 1.

Querquetum, ti. n. *A grove of oaks.* Si ad limitem querquetum habet, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 16. 6. = Quercetum.

Quēveis, dat. pl. *corr. pro* Quisvis, *Varr.*

Quies, adj. *Quiet*, Næv. *Hinc in comp.* inquies & requies. ⊥ Quietus.

Quiescentia, f. *Id. quod* quies, *Firm.* 1. 3.

Quietālus, m. ant. *pro* orcus, Fest.

Quieto, as. & pass. *To be made quiet*, Prisc. ⊥ Quiesco, tranquillo.

Quietorium, n. *A vault for the burial of the dead*, Vet. Inscrip. ⊥ Conditorium.

Quincenti, ant. *pro* quingenti, *Fest.*

* Quincunx, uncis. adj. *Containing five ounces, or inches.* ¶ Quincunces usuræ, *usury of five in the hundred, Ap.* JCC.

Quincuplus, adj. *Idem*, Litt. *unde non dicit.*

Quincussis, is. m. *Five pounds weight*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

Quingenteni, pl. *Five hundred*, Amm. ⊥ Quingeni.

Quingentilibralis, adj. *weighing five hundred pounds*, Cic. *ap.* Litt.

* Quinio, onis, f. [*à* quinus] *The number five*, Hier. ⊥ Numerus quinarius, *Plin.*

Quinisco, quexi. act. *unde* coquinisco, *To nod, or shake, the head.* ⊥ Nuo.

* Quinqueplico, are. act. *To continue five years*, Tac. Ann. 2. 36. 5. *In meo lib. o leg.* Quinquplicari magistratus. ☞ Ratio occ. ⊥ Prorogare in annum quintum.

Quinquertium, ii. n. & Quinquertius, m. [*qu.* quinque artium lusus] *The five principal games in the Olympics, viz. hurling the quoit, running, leaping, throwing the dart, and wrestling*, to which the Romans added *swimming, and riding*, Fest.

† Quinquertio, onis. m. *He that playeth these five prizes*, Liv. Andron. *ap.* Fest.

Quinquessis, is. m. *i. e.* quinque asses, *Prisc. ex Apul.*

Quintidecagonum, *Eucl.* 4. 16.

Quintò, adv. *Fifthly.* Ex analogiâ pendet.

Quintuplex, icis. adv. *Fivefold.* ⊥ Quincuplex, *Mart.*

Quintussis, m. *Five pounds weight*, Bud. ⊥ Quinque librarum.

† Quiqui, *pro* quisquis. *Whosoever*, Plaut. Aul. 2. 10. 45.

Quirinalia, um. pl. n. *Fest.* Festa Quirini, *Feasts sacred to Romulus*, *Vid.* Propr.

Quiritarius, m. Cui jure Quiritium dominium conpert, *JCC.*

Quirito, *To grunt like a hog*, Phil. 55.

Quispiam, *A certain person*, Gell. 3. 1.

Quisputas, *Id. quod* Quisnam, *Steph.*

Quisquilia, f. *Id. quod* Quisquiliæ, *Fest.*

Quoi *aut pro* cui, *ut* quoique *pro* cuique, &c. Quoi *pro* quibus, Plaut. cap. 3. 54.

Quojus, adj. *Whose?* Plaut. mer. 5. 23.

Quom, ant. *pro* quùm, *i. e.* quando.

Quot culendis, adv. *The first day of every month*, Plaut. Stich. 2, 2. 3.

Quotidiana, pl. *sc.* Scripta. *Observations, or notes, gathered in reading authors*, Caj.

Quotidio, as. Continuo. *To continue daily*, Ter.

Quotlibet, *How many soever*, L. *ex* Plin.

Quotuplex, adj. *How many fold, or of how many sorts?* ⊥ Quotus.

Quosquè, adv. *Until*, Eutrop. 9. 12.

Quris, *vel* Qurina, f. Hasta, Linguâ Sabin. *Arnob. L.*

Quur, ant. *pro* cur.

R ante A.

RABBI, Bibl. *Master*, Lat. Præceptor. Rabbinus, m. Idem, & Rabboni, *Syr.*

* Rabduchus, i. m. *A sergeant, a beadle, a virger*, Lat. Lictor.

Rabio, as. *To rage, or rave, to be mad*, Non. *Vult esse tertiæ conjug.* Rabo. Quid rabis? *Varr.* ap. *Non* 1. 186. *Cic.* de *Div*, 1. 31. ex *Vet. Poet.*

Rabo, *pro* arrhabo, m. *Plaut. Truc.* 3. 2. 23.

Rabula, f. *A glutton*, L. *ex* Hor.

Racematio, f. *The gleaning of grapes*, Tert.

Racha, Vox indignantis, *Aug. Shallow brain! sorry fellow*, Bibl.

Radicalis, adj. *Of the root, radical, inbred.* Humidum radicale, *The natural moisture*, Jun.

Radius, m. *The yoke stick, pin, or peg*, Jun. *The* penis, *Cæl.* 3. 13.

Radula, f. *A grater for bread or spice*, Jun. *A joiner's plane*, Onom. Vet.

Raia clavata, *A thornback*, Jun.

Rallus, adj. [*à* rarus] *Thin, sheer.* Ralla tunica, *a thin fine garment, a rail*, Plaut. Epid. 2. 2. 46. Non. *Sed Vet. Int.* Cingulum. ☞ Spissus.

Ramentosus, adj. *Cæl.* 4. 3.

Rapidulus, adj. *Somewhat rapid*, M. Cap. 8.

Raptito, as. *Gell.* 9. 6.

Raptus nervorum, *The cramp*, Aurel. ⊥ Contractio nervorum, Spasmus.

Rapum porcinum, *Sow, or swine-bread.* Rapum silvestre, *rampeons*, Gerard.

Rapunculus, m. dim. *A wild rape*, L. *ex* Plin.

Rarenter, adv. *Seldom*, Cato.

Rasor, oris. m. verb. [*à* rado] (1) *A scraper, a barber, a shaver, a fuller, a cloth-worker, a sheerman.* (2) Also *a fidler, a gut-scraper*, (1) *Litt.* ex analogia sola; desideratur n. idon. auct. (2) Fest.

Rasorius, adj. *Belonging to shaving, or scraping.* Culter, *a razor*, Scal. ⊥ Tonsorius culter, *Cic.*

Rasura, f. *A shaving, or scraping*, Col. 4. 29. Eboris, *The scrapings, or chips*, Veg. ⊥ Scobs eburnea, *Scrib. Larg.* 16.

Rasus, ûs. m. Idem. *Varr. L. L.* 4. 31.

Rata, æ. f. *A rate, or proportion*, Capit. ⊥ Pars, portio.

Ratiara, *vel* ratiara navicula, *Veget.* [*à* ratis] *A boat called a lighter, a barge*, Cæl. 10. 25.

Ratiarius, ii. m. [*à* ratis] *A bargeman, or lighterman*, Dig. leg. 30.

Ratificatio, onis. f. verb. *A confirmation, or ratifying*, Ap. recent. ⊥ Confirmatio.

Ratifico, are. [ratum facio] *To confirm, ratify, or establish*, Ap. recent. ⊥ Certum facio, *Plin. jun.* Confirmo, comprobo.

Ratihabitio, f. Quâ quid ratum habetur, *Voss.*

Rationabilis, adj. *Apul.*

Rationabilitas. f. *Id.*

Rationabiliter, adv. *Reasonably*, Id. ⊥ Probabiliter, probabili ratione, *Voss.* V. *Borr.*

Rationale, lis. n. *The breast-plate of the high-priest among the Jews*, dict. quòd instituerat ratione eos, qui de rebus obscuris Deum per sacerdotem interrogabant.

Rationales & procuratores Cæsaris iidem erant, *The emperor's receivers*, Lamprid. ⊥ A rationibus.

Rationaliter, adv. *Sen. Ep.* 109.

Rationalitas, atis. f. *Tert.*

Rationarius, adj. *Of an account, or reckoning*, Dig.

Rationarius, m. *An auditor, an accountant*, Amm. 18. 5.

Rationator, m. Idem. *Ulp.* ⊥ A rationibus.

Ratitus, Quadrans, *Money with a ship stamped upon it*, Fest. ⊥ Ratis effigie percussus.

Ratò, adv. *pro* certò, *Tert.*

Raucedo, inis. f. *Hoarseness*, Isid. ⊥ Raucitas, *Plin.*

Rauceo, ui. *To be hoarse*, L. *ex* Cic. *gratis.*

Raucio, ire, *Lucil.* ⊥ Irraucesco, *à* Raucesco, *To grow hoarse.*

Raucidulus, adj. dim. *Hier.*

Raucisoni leones, *Roaring*, Prud. Cath. 4. 78.

† Raudera, um. n. ant. *pro* rudera, & raudus, sing. *pro* rudus, *Rubbish.*

† Raudus, rodus, *vel* rudus, *Fest.* ex *Acc.* [*i. e.* rudis, & imperfectus] *Rude, imperfect.* It is used for *unpolished brass and ragged stones.* Æs raudus dictum, *Varr. L. L* 5. 34.

Ravillæ, *vel* Ravulæ [*à* ravis oculis, *ut à* cæsis cæsulæ] *People with dark tawney eyes*, Fest.

Ravistellus, m. dim. *Grey-eyed partly, and partly yellow. al.* ravicillus, *al.* ravillellus, *al.* ravastellus, *Fest.*

Rausurus, part. *That will speak hoarse*, Lucil. *ap.* Prisc. 10. 414.

Ravulus, adj. dim. *Sidon. Ep.* 9. 13.

Ravus, adj. *Dull, blunt, hoarse*, Rava vox, *Fest.*

Reactio, f. verb. philos. *i. e.* reciprocata actio patientis, quâ patiens resistit agenti. Actio reciproca.

Readopto, are. *To adopt again*, Ap. JCC.

Reædifico, are. act. (1) *To build again.* (2) Met. *To repair, or make good, to re-edify, or confirm.* (1) Adfertur à Lexicogr. ex *Liv.* 5. 53. *sed de lectione non convenit.* (2) Cic. Attic. 6. 1. *sed suspectus est locus.*

Readunatio, f. Recorporatio est readunatio ossium, *Tert.*

Realis, e. adj. [*à* res] *Real, not in shew, in deed; ad philosophos ablegandum.* ⊥ Verus; ad usum pertinens, &c.

Reassumo, *To take up again*, Plin. Ep. 5. 6. *ed al.* resumit, *dub. auct.*

Rebellator, m. *A rebel, a revolter*, Ex Analog.

Rebito, ĕre. neut. *To return, to come again*, Plaut. Capt. 2. 3. 20.

Rebullio, act. *To give up the ghost, or last breath*, Apul. ⊥ Animam efflare, *To boil up, or work; to be upon the fret*, Litt. *sed sine auct.* ⊥ Ferveo, ebullio.

Recantatio, f. *Erasm.* ⊥ Palinodia.

Recapitulatio, f. *Laur. Valla.* à

Recapitulo, as. *Tert.* Summa rerum capita adferre, *Voss.* V. *Borr.*

Recapitulor, dep. *Tert.* ⊥ Capita rerum summatim perscribere, *Cic.*

Recauta, Apochæ species, *in Novell.* 1. 130.

Recavus, a, um, *Hollow and arched upwards*, as

as the roof of the mouth, *Prud. Psychom.* 423. ⊥ Cavus.

† Reccido, *pro* recido. Reccidere ad nihilum, *Lucr.* 1. 857. *ut metri causa leg. aliqui; perperam cum re in multis verbis sit commun. quant.*

Recelliclunes, um. f. *vel* Recelliclunæ, meretoriæ meretrices, *L.* ex *Plaut.*

Recello, is. *To bend, or thrust back,* Apul.

Recensitio, f. *Id. quod* recensio, *Ulp.*

Recensus, ûs. m. Ipse recensendi actus, *ut* recognitio, *Suet. Cæs.* 41. *A review, a muster, a rehearsal.*

Recento, Recentor, paff. *Gell.* 15. 25. ⊥ Renovari, recens fieri.

Receptatio, f. *A receiving, or harbouring,* Amm. 10 sub fin. *Sed varia est lectio.*

Receptibilis, adj. *Aug.*

Receptitius, adj. Quod reservatur, *Steph. Received again.* Receptitius servus, *A servant sold and returned by the buyer for some undiscovered fault; bad, good for nothing,* Gell. 17. 6.

Receptor, m. *One that receiveth and harboureth thieves, and keepeth their counsel,* JCC. Tribunus ærarii, *Voss.*

Receptorium, n. *Idem ac* receptaculum, *Sid. Ep.* 5. 17.

Receptorius, adj. *Tert.*

Recessior, comp. *More retired,* Vitr. 5. 8.

Recidivatio, f. *A relapse into sickness again* Med.

Recidivatus, ûs. m. Renovatio, *Tert.*

Recidivus, adj. *That is set up again, after it is fallen,* Serv.

Reciniatus, a, um *Clad in a* Recinium, *or going in that garb, with a lappet of his coat flung back.* Reciniati, mimi planipedes dicti, *Fest.*

Reciperatio, f. *Reprisal,* Fest. Recuperatio, *Cic.*

Reciperator, m. *Idem ac* Recuperator.

Recipero, *pro* Recupero, *To refresh,* Varr.

Reciprocati circuli, *Returning to the same again; diurnally, or annually, returning,* Prud. Per. 10. 574.

Reciprocicornis, adj. *A ram with horns turning backward and forward again,* Lamber. *ap.* Tert.

Recitatrix, icis, f. *L.* ex *Apul.*

Recito, as. *To rehearse, say by heart, or without book,* A.

Reclamator, m. *A gain-sayer,* Dig.

Reclamatrix, icis. f. *M. Capell.*

Reclinator, m. *He that leaneth,* Dig. ⊥ Qui reclinat.

Reclinatorium, n. *A place bending downward; or rather a couch, or place to lean on,* Papin.

Reclinus, & Reclivus, adj. *Reclined,* Vopisc. ⊥ Reclivis.

Reclusio, f. *An opening,* L. *ex* Vitr.

Recogitatio, f. *An earnest thinking,* Hier. ⊥ Cogitatio.

Recolo, as. Iterum colare, *Scrib. Larg.* 268.

Recolo, is. *To till, or dress again. Unde* part. recultus, *Ov.*

Recompono, *To recompose, or set together again; to make up anew,* Ulp. ⊥ Denuo compono.

Reconciliassere, *Plaut. Cap.* 1. 2. 63. *i. e.* reconciliaturum esse, *Meurs. leg.* reconciliascere.

Reconciliatrix, icis. f. *Cod.*

Reconduco, *To hire again, to renew a lease,* JCC.

Reconflo, as. *To melt again, to forge,* Met. *to make anew,* Lucr. 4. 925.

Reconvenio, Rationem contrariam intentare, JCC. *Unde*

Reconventio, f. *Id.*

Recordo, as. *pro* recordor, *Non.*

Recrementitius, adj. *Made of the coarser parts, or refuse, of any thing.* ¶ Panis recrementitius, *bran-bread, horse-bread,* Jun.

Recriminatio, f. *à*

Recriminor, *To recriminate, or charge one's accuser,* Aug.

Rectangulus, adj. *Right-angled,* Geom. ⊥ Angulos habens rectos.

Recticaulis, adj. *Growing with a stalk strait upward,* L. *ex* Plin.

Rectilineus, adj. Rectis lineis.

Rectitudo, f. *Evenness, Uprightness,* Tert. Elegantissimo cuique scriptori ignota vox, *Cellar.* ⊥ Æquitas, mens recta, recti mores.

Rectò, adv. *Papir.* 21.

Rectura, f. *V.* Rigilt. *Gl.*

Recula, f. dim. *A matter of no weight; a mean estate,* Don.

Recuperativus, adj. *Steph.*

Recuperator, m. *A judge delegate,* Bud.

Recuperatrix, f. *She that recovereth,* JCC.

† Recupio, *To desire earnestly, over and over,* Litt. *ex* Plaut. ⊥ Percupio.

Recurator, oris. m. verb. *He that cureth again,* Celf. *ap.* Litt.

Recursio, f. *Id. quod* Recursus, *M. Capell.* 9.

Recursito, as. *Id. quod* Recurso, *Id.* 1.

Recurvitas, f. *A bending backward,* L. *ex* C 1.

Recusabilis, adj. *Tert.*

Recussabilis, adj. *That may be stricken back.* Pila rec. *A band ball,* Jun.

Recutio, ere. act. [*unde* part. recussus] *To beat, or strike, back; to reverberate, or strike again,* Aug. ⊥ Repercutio.

† Redabsolvo, ere, vi. utum. act. *To discharge, or dispatch,* Plaut. Curc. 3. 84. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* ted' absolvam. ⊥ Resolvo.

Redactus, ûs. m. *Profit, or gain, in selling,* Dig. ⊥ Quæstus.

Redadopto, *rect. pro* Readopto, *Steph.*

Redanimatio, f. *A reviving, or enlivening anew.* Tert.

Redanimo, as. *Tert.*

† Redantruo, *vel* Redamptruo, are. neut. [*ex* re, & antruo, *vel* amtruo, *quo antiqui utebantur pro* redeo, *Non.*] (1) *To turn, or turn again.* (2) *To tumble, and show tricks.* (1) Non. (2) Præsul ut amptruat, inde & vulgus redamptruat olli, *Lucil.*

Redargutio, onis. f. verb. *A conviction, confutation, disproof, or reproof,* Boët. ⊥ Confutatio, refutatio, reprehensio.

Redarmatus, part. Iterum armatus.

Redauspico, *unde* Redauspicor.

Reddibo, *pro* reddam, *Plaut. Cas.* 1. 1. 41.

Redditivus, adj. *Redditive, that which answereth an interrogative,* Gramm.

Redditus, ûs. m. *Plin. rectiùs* reditus.

Redemptito, are. freq. [à freq.] (1) ⊥ *To ransom.* (2) Also *to requite, or recompense.* (1) Plaut. *ap.* Litt. (2) Malefacta benefactis redemptitare, *Cato.*

Redemptor, m. *A redeemer, a deliverer, a ransomer,* Bibl. *A farmer of customs,* In Pandect. Redemptor causarum, *A pettifogger,* Ulp.

Redemptrix, f. *Prud.* in *Rom.* 774.

Redempto, as. *Tac. Hist.* 3. 34.

Redhibitor, oris. m. verb. *He that restoreth a thing to him that sold it,* Ulp.

Redhibitorius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the returning upon one's hands a thing bought.* Redhibitoria actio, quâ venditor cogitur restituere pretium, & retro, quod tradiderat, accipere, *Pompon.*

Redhibitum, i. n. *id. prop. dic.* Redhibitum quod redditum est, cùm qui dedit idem rursum coactus est habere id, quod antea habuit, *Fest.*

Redhostio, ire. act. [*ex* re, & hostire, quod leg. ap. *Non.* 2. 740. ex *Plaut. id. est* æquare] *Redhostire,* referre gratiam, *to requite a courtesy, to return like for like,* Fest. Redostio, *L.*

Redimiæ, pl. λύτρα, *Gl.*

Redimiculare, ἀναλύειν, *Gl.*

Redimitus, ûs. m. *A binding about, an apparelling, or trimming the head,* Solin. 33.

Redimo, *To take a farm upon a rent,* JCC.

Redintegrator, m. *A renewer,* Marcell. Inscr. Grut. p. 459.

Redinunt, *pro* redeunt, *Fest.*

Redito, as. freq. *L. ex Plaut.*

Redivia, æ. f. *An agnail, or whitlow,* Plin 28. 4. ☞ *Rect.* reduvia, *quod vid.*

Redivius, ii. m. [dict. à rediviendo, *i. e.* solvendo, quòd carnem animalium suctu resolvat] *A kind of worm which sucketh blood, a tike,* Col. 6. 2. *ubi rect. leg.* recinus, *vel* ricinus, *quod vid.*

Redonator, m. *Inscr. Grut.* p. 1095.

Redormitio, f. *A falling asleep again,* Plin. 10. 75. *ubi al.* redormitatio.

Reducto, as. freq. *Aurel. Vict.*

Redulceratus, part. *Made sore again,* Met. *renewed again.* Redulcerato prorsus dolore, *Apul.*

Redulcero, are. act. [*ex* re, & ulcus] *To make sore again, to renew a wound, to open a sore afresh. Unde* Redulceror, paff.

Reduplicatio, onis. f. verb. *A redoubling,* Cod. ⊥ Duplicatio, *Sen.*

Reduplico, are. act. *To redouble,* Col. ⊥ Duplico, *Cic.* Conduplico, *Ter.* Congemino, *B.*

Reduviosus, adj. *Full of chaps, rough, rugged,* *V.* Scal. *in* Solin. Redivivosus, *L.*

Refacio, *To repair, or make anew,* Plaut. Truc. 4. 4. 24. *sed al.* re facere *rectiùs.*

Refectorium, ii. n. *A place in monasteries, or colleges, where the company dine and sup together; a refectory, a hall,* Jun. ⊥ Prytaneum, cænaculum monachorum, *B.*

Referendarius, i. m. *An officer that made answer to petitions, and of the emperor's pleasure thereon,* Ap. JCC. Magister libellorum supplicum, *Voss.*

Reficere testamentum, *To alter a will, or make a new one,* Ulp.

Refiguro, Reformare, *Vulg. Int. Sap.* 19. 6.

Reflabilis, adj. *Cæl.* 4. 1. 6.

Reflatio, f. *Cæl.* 1. 1. 12.

Reflammen, n. *Fortun.* 1.

Refluxus, ûs. m. *The ebb, when the tide abateth,* L. *sine auct.* ⊥ Recessus, Refluus motus, regressus, mare refluum, *Plin.*

Refocillator, m. *A comforter,* L. *ex* Apul.

Reformatio, f. *A renewing, a reformation,* Sen. Ep. 58. ⊥ Renovatio, *Cic.* Instauratio.

Reformatrix, icis. f. *Dig.*

Reformatus, ûs. m. *Tert.*

Refractarius equus, *A headstrong unruly horse,* L. *ex* Plaut.

Refractio, onis. f. verb. *A reflection, a refraction.* Refractio, *seu* repercussio. lum nis, *Dig.*

Refractum, ti. n. *A ground broken up, or laid fallow,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Refragator, m. *Tert.*

Refragatio, f. *A resisting,* Aug. Ep. 177.

Refrago, as. *pro* suffragor, *Non. ex Sis.*

Refricatio, f. *A galling, or rubbing up,* Aug.

Refrigeo. ⊥ Refrigesco, *M.*

Refrigerator, m. *A cooler, or refresher.*

Refrigerium, n. *Refreshment, Tert.* ⊥ Refrigeratio, *Cic.* Refectio.

Refrigescentia, f. Idem, *Tert.*

Refrivus, adj. [*qu.* referivus, *à* refero. *Refriva faba,* quæ ad sacrificium referri solet] *A bean sacrificed to the gods, for good of corn.* ☞ *Al. leg.* refrina, & referina, *sed malè,* vid. *Fest.* & *Plin.* 18. 13.

Refrondesco, *Sidon.* c. 22. 46.

Refuga, æ. c. g. *A runagate, an apostate,* Ulp. ⊥ Transfuga, refugiens, *Voss.* V. Borr.

Refugisco, Refugere, *Commod.* 23.

Refugus, i. m. Qui se fugâ subducit, *Tac. Hist.* 13. 40.

Refulgentia, f. *Apul.* ⊥ Fulgor.

Refulgesco, ⊥ Refulgeo.

Refulgidus, adj. *Shining, glittering,* Apul. ⊥ Fulgidus, *Lucr.*

Refundo, *To refund, or pay back,* L. *ex* Ulp. ⊥ Resolvo, *Plaut.*

Refusio, onis. f. verb. *A pouring back,* § Refusio humoris, *Macrob. Sat.* 1. 21.

Refusor, oris. m. verb. *He that poureth, or melteth,* Agric.

Refusorius, m. Qui aliquid refundit, *Voss.*

Refutator, m. *A confuter,* Aug. ⊥ Qui refutat, qui refellit.

Refutatorius, adj. *Cod. Theod.*

Regalia, um. pl. n. *Royalties, fees of honour granted by the king; also the robes, &c. used at the coronation,* Ap. JCC. ⊥ Regum insignia, *pro* regale, *vel* regis proprium, *Voss.*

Regelario, f. *Steph.*

Regeneratio, onis. f. verb. *A new birth*, Eccl. ✝ Generatio nova.

Regenerator, m. *He that regenerateth, or begetteth anew*, Eccl. ✝ Novi generis auctor.

Regenero, are. act. (1) *To resemble some ancestor.* (2) *To regenerate, or beget again.* (1) Ipse avum regeneravit Æthiopem, *Plin.* 7. 12. (2) *Eccl.* ✝ Denuo formare, regigno.

Regerendarius, m. *An officer that fulfilled [illegible]*; also *a register*, JCC.

Regero, *To vomit*, unde regestus, part. *Apul.* ✝ Revomo.

Regestum, n. *A register book*, Præf. Cod. Theod. ✝ Commentarius.

Regibilis, adj. *Governable*, Amm. 19. 15.

Regelescit, *pro* Crelcit, *[illegible]* legit regleicit, *pro* reglifcit, *apud Plaut.* [illegible] leg. requiefcit.

Regigno, *To engender, to beget, again.* [illegible] pass. *Lucr.* 31.

† Regilla, æ. f. dim. [à regia, *[illegible] qu.* vestis rege digna] (1) *A [illegible].* (2) *Also a kind of woman's garment, which they wore the day before their wedding.* (1) Plaut. Epid. 2. 2. 39. (2) Fest.

Regimentum, n. *A regiment of soldiers*, L. Item ac regimen, *[illegible]* Regimentum, n. Idem, *Voss.*

Regindalis, Lucus, *vel* ea fons quâ ductâ rex creatur, *Cal.*

Regio, f. *A region, district, division, or canton*, Sicul. Flacc.

Regionaliter, adv. *Country by country, or according to countries.* Apul. ✝ Secundum regiones, regionatim.

Regionarius, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a region, or country*, Front. Regionarii, diaconi urbis Rom. præter bafilicanos, *Voss.*

Regiftrarius, ii. m. *A register, or one that keepeth a register*, Ulp. ✝ *Lot.* Regiftarius.

Regiftrum, tri. n. *Vopisc.* Index memoriæ causâ factus, in quem *regerimus* ea, quæ in necessarios usus obvia esse volumus, *M. qu.* regestarium, *Bud.* *A register, a note book.* = Regestum, *Id. quod rect.* ✝ Commentarius, liber memorialis.

† Regito, are. freq. [à rego] *To govern often*, Varr. R. R. 1. 57. 3. *ubi vet. exemp.* regelare.

Regius, Via regia, *The king's highway.* JCC.

Reglutinatio, f. *An ungluing*, L. ex Plin.

Reglutinor, pass. *To be unglued*, L. ex Col. *To be glued again*, Prud. Per. 10. 873.

Regradatio, f. *Cod. Theod.*

Regradatus, *Degraded.* Hier.

Regredo, *To recall one's steps.* Non. ex Enn.

Regreffio, f. *A returning*, a figure in rhetoric, *Gr. [illegible]*, *Quint.* 9. 3. ✝ Regreffus.

Regularis, re. adj. *Made according to rule, regular, straight*, Ap. recent. ✝ Regulæ congruens [illegible] ¶ Æs regulare. *Plin.* 34. 8. quòd [illegible] malleis, *malleable brass that will endure the hammer.* = Ductile.

Regulariter, adv. *Regularly, by rule*, Ulp. ✝ Rectè, ad normam, V. *Borr.*

Regulatim, adv. Idem, *Diom.*

Regulo, as. *Cæl.* 3. [illegible] 62.

Regulus, m. *A [illegible], or courtier*, Bibl. *A serpent, a cockatrice, or basilisk*, Vulg. ✝ Basiliscus.

Regustatio, f. *A second tasting*, Apic. ap. Litt.

Rejectatio, f. *Solin.* 5.

Rejectitius, adj. *Steph.*

[illegible]

[illegible] Relatorius, [illegible]

Relatoriæ, f. pl. *sc.* literæ. *Acquittances, bills, or bonds.* JCC.

Relatorius, adj. *Cod. Theod.*

Relaxator, m. *He that easeth*, Dig.

Relevamen, n. *Prisc.*

Relevatio, f. *A relieving*, L. *ex Apul.* ✝ Relaxatio.

Relibo, *To taste again*, Papin.

Relicta a frons, *Apul.* Capillitio denudata, V. *Scal.*

Relictus, ûs. m. *Gell.* 3. 1. ✝ Relictio.

Religamen, n. *A band, or tie; a cord*, Prud. Per. 1. 359. ✝ Ligamen, *Col.*

Religiositas, atis. f. *Devoutness*, Apul. ✝ Religio, pietas erga Deum, *Voss.* V. *Borr.*

Religiosulus, adj. dim. *Hier.*

Reliquatio, onis. f. verb. *Arrearage, or a being behind in payment*, Ap. JCC. ✝ Reliqua, or [illegible].

Reliquator, oris. m. verb. *He that is behind in payment, or in arrearage*, Ap. JCC.

Reliquatrix, icis. f. *She that is in arrear*, Tert. ✝ Quæ reliqua habet.

Reliquia, æ. f. Converritorem pridianæ reliquiæ pisciculum, *Apul.*

Reliquor, aris, *To be behind in arrearage, or payment of money*, Ulp.

Relitteo, ere, ui. neut. & Relitefco, ere, incept. [ex re, & lateo] *To lie hid behind, or again*, Bud.

† Reliquus, a, um. adj. *pro* reliquus, per Diæresf. metri causâ, *Lucr.* 4. 973.

Reloco, are. act. *To let out, or hire again*, Ulp.

Relucefco, ĕre. *M. Capell.* 8.

Reluctatio, f. Terrenæ reluctationes, *Apul.*

Reluminatio, f. *Gl.*

Relumino, are. act. *To enlighten again, to restore one to his sight*, Tert. ✝ Visum reddo.

Reluo, ere, ui. act. *To pay again that which was borrowed; to fetch home a gage, or pawn*, Fest. ex Cæcil. ✝ Rependo, repignero.

Reluvia, f. *The relicks of meat that stick in one's teeth*, Solin.

Remacero, *To make lean again*, Bud. ✝ Iterum macero.

Remadeo, *To be wet again*, *Fest.* ✝ Iterum madeo.

Remancipo, are. act. *To sell again any thing to him who just sold it us, or to put it again into his hands, of whom we bought it; to reinstate him*, Boeth. *vid.* & Fest.

Remancipor, ari. atus. pass. *To be sold again*, App. JCC.

Remandatum est Pyrrho à senatu. *The senate sent him word back*, Eutrop. 2. 13. ✝ Renunciatum est.

Remando, are. act. *To command over and over, to remand*, Bibl. ✝ Iterum mando.

Remanfor, m. *pro* emanfore, *Arrius*, 4. 13.

Remeabilis, le. adj. *That may return again*, Prud. Apoth. 1054. *ita* irremeabilis, *ap. Virg.* Esse iter æternæ docuit remeabile vitæ, *Auson. Orat.* 23. § Remeabile saxum, *Stat. Theb.* 4. 557

Remeaculum, n. *A returning, or place of retreat*, Apul. ✝ Recessus.

Remeatus, ûs. m. *A returning from banishment*, Marc. ✝ Reditus.

Remedialis, le. adj. *Medicinal*, Macr. Sat. 7. *extr.* ✝ Medicinalis, *Cels.*

Remediatio, onis. f. *A remedying, or healing*, Scrib. Larg. Comp. 11. ✝ Medicatio.

Remediatus, part. *Cured, healed*, Scrib. Larg. in Epist. [illegible] ✝ Curatus, sanatus, *tutiùs dicitur.*

Remedio, are, act. *To cure, or heal*, Scrib. Larg. Comp. 11. 112. ✝ *Tutiùs* curo, sano, medeor. *Vid.* Borr. in Voss.

Remeligo, ginis. f. [ita dict. quòd ligat, i. e. remoratur, naves. Remeligines & remoræ à morando dictæ, *Fest. qu.* remorago, *Lambin.* *rect.* à re, & ant. mello, *i. e.* moror, *Scal.*] (1) *A fish, which cleaving to the keel of a ship, stayeth it.* (2) *A let, or stop.* (1) Litt. ex Plin. (2) Id. ex Plaut.

Rememoratio, onis. f. verb. *Rememberance*, Bibl. ✝ Memoria.

Rememoror, ari, atus. dep. *To call to rememberance, to remember*, Bibl. ✝ Recordor.

Remetior, pass. *To be meted to one again*, Litt. ex Bibl.

* Remigator, m. *He that roweth, a rower*, Sid.

* Remigeratio, onis. f. *A returning*, Apoll.

Remigero, as. Reverti, *Plaut. Perf.* 4. 6. 3.

* Remillus, adj. [*i. e.* instar remi, qui in quâ repandus & reflexus videtur] *A thing crooked and bowed like an oar*, Fest. ✝ Repandus.

Reminifcentia, æ. f. *Rememberance of that which was once before in the mind.* Sic Tertull. reddidit Ἀνάμνησιν Socraticam. ✝ *quam Cic.* recordationem *vertit.* ✝ Memoria, *M.*

Remipes, ĕdis. [Lembi Epith. *Auson. Moss.* 201. it. anatis, *M.*] *Flat-footed, like the broad part of an oar.* ✝ Repandus.

Remissa, f. *Forgiveness, remission, pardon*, Cypr.

Remiffio, f. *Forgiveness, remission.* *Ex vi verbi* remitto. *Sed exemplum incassùm quæsivi in prob. aut.* A.

Remiffor, m. *He that forgiveth*, Dig.

Remiffivus, adj. *Cæl.* 3. 4.

Remivagus, adj. *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 131.

Remolitus, part. *Hindered, prevented*, Suet. Aug. 79. *ubi al. leg.* remollitus.

Remollitus, part. *Made soft*, Apul.

Remoneo, *To put one in mind again*, L. ex Apul. ✝ Commonefacio, *Cic.* commoneo.

Remora, f. *An ominous bird*, Scal. *Has tamen remores vocat* Fest.

Remoratio, onis f. *A staying*, Dig. ✝ Mora.

Remorator, oris. m. verb. *A hinderer, letter, or stopper*, Aug. ✝ Morator, *Liv.*

Remoratrix, f. *Vet. Gl.*

Remorbefco, ĕre. *To fall sick again, to relapse*, Fest. ✝ Recidere in morbum.

Remoris, re. adj. *Unlucky.* *Remores* aves in auspicio dicuntur, quæ acturum aliquid remorari compellunt, *Fest.*

Remosse, *pro* removisse, *Lucr.* 3. 69. *sed. al.* recesse.

* Remulco, are. act. [à Gr. ῥυμουλκεῖν, *quod ex* ῥῦμα, funis, & ἕλκω] *To tow, or draw, a great ship, or barge, with another lesser vessel*, Sisenna, *ap.* Non. 282. ✝ Remulco trahere.

Remunculi, *Gell.* 10. 26. *al.* remuli, *al.* remiculi. *Bays. leg.* lenunculi, navis genus.

Remunerabilis, adj. *Sarisb. Ep.* 143.

Remunerator, m. *A rewarder*, Tert. ✝ Remuneratur, qui præmia donat.

Remuneratrix, f. *Aug.* Quæ beneficium rependit.

Remunio, *To defend with great strength*, L. ex Cæs. *Sed non inv.*

Remurus, i. m. Remona, æ. f. Remurea, Remuria, & Remoria, *Fest.* *The place where Remus designed to have built the city of Rome.* Hinc Remurinus ager, *Fest.* à Remo possessus.

Remutandus, a, um. part. *To be changed again, or new shifted*, Litt. ex Tac. *sed v.* remuto.

Remutator, oris. m. verb. *He that changeth*, Litt. ex Tac.

Remuto, are. act. *To change again; to exchange, or alter.* Vidit speciem orationis esse remutandam. *Tac. Orat.* 19. 2. ☞ *Sed castigat. lib. habent* mutandam.

* Renalis, le. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the kidneys*, Apic.

Renancifcor, i. dep. *To get again*, Fest. ✝ Reconcilio.

Renafcibilis, adj. &

Renafcibilitas, f. *The power of rising again, regeneration by baptism*, Aug. ✝ Facultas renascendi.

Renavigatio, f. *A sailing again*, Sidon.

Renavo, as. *To endeavour again.* Renavabo operam, *Cic. Att.* 1. 14. *sed Gronov.* navabo.

Renideo, *unde* part. Renitens. ✝ Renideo. *Dubia est lectio Plinii.*

Renodis,

Renodis, e. adj. *Done up in tufts*, or *knots*; or *with elf-locks tied up round.* § Capillus renodis, *Capitol.* ‡ Renodatus.
Renodo, are. act. (1) *To undo*, or *unknit*, *a knot.* (2) Also *to knit fast, t. tie a double knot.* (1) *Vid.* Renodans. (2) Gloss.
Renosus, & Renosus, adj. *Gl.*
Renovativus, adj. *Fest.*
Renovator, m. ... ‡ Restitutor, *Cic.*
Renudo, as. *To make bare again*, L. *ex* Quint. ... Apul. *non semel.*
Renumeratio, onis. f. verb. *A paying again of money*, Dig.
Renumerator, oris. m. verb. *He that payeth debts*, Col. ‡ Qui renumerat.
Renumeror, pass. *To be paid back*, Cod.
Renunciatio, f. *The deposition of one sworn, the summons of an officer.*
Renunciator m. *Tert.* ‡ Qui renunciat.
Renuncio, *To command contrary*, L. *ex* Sen.
Renunculus, i. m. dim. *A small kidney*, Bibl.
Reniculus, *M. Emp.* 26. ‡ Parvus ren.
Repagularis, adj. *Of the bar.* Causidicus repagularis, *a barrister*, L.
Repagularius, adj. *Bud.*
Repandirostrus, adj. *Pacuv.*
Repandium, ii. n. *A divorcement*, Hier. *certè pro* repudium.
Repando, ere fi. act. [*ex* re, & pando] *To open.* Fores januæ repandit, *Apul. Met.* 4.
Repangor, *To be planted*, Lucr. *ap.* Litt.
Repatrio, as. Redeo in patriam, *Solin.*
† Repedo, are. n. *To go*, or *step, back*; *to return*, Lucil. *ap.* Non. Pacuv. *ap.* Fest. item cadentis Latin. script. *Amm. Juvenc. Theod.* &c.
Repenetro, as. *To pierce through again*, L. *ex* Vitr. *sed qu.*
Repensatio, *A making recompense.* ‡ Compensatio, *Cic.* Merces.
Repentine, adv. *Lact.* ‡ Repentino.
Repercussibilis, adj. *Cæl.* 3. 6.
Repertitius, adj. *Found*, or *come by chance*; *a foundling.* Repertitius civis, *Sall.* in *Cic. ubi ut opinor rectiùs*, Reptitius, *A.*
Repterium, n. *An inventory, a register*, JCC. ‡ Recognitio bonorum, index.
Repertrix, f. Paupertas omnium artium repertrix, *Apul.*
Repertus, ûs m. *Apul.*
Repetentia, f. Recordatio, & memoria, *Lucr.* 3. 864, *ubi al.* repentia.
Repignaro, as. *To redeem a pledge, to replevy*, Ulp.
Repigratus, part. *Dulled, and not able to stir again.* § Repigratus fœtus, *Apul.* ‡ Tardatus.
Repigror, ari. pass. *To be dulled.* Dirarum bestiarum repigratur impetus, *Apul.*
† Repingo, ere. act. [*ex* re, & pango] *To fasten anew*, or *make again*, Litt. *ex* Varr. ‡ Repango.
Replaudo, ere, fi. *To clap*, or *knock.* § Replaudere solum cursu, *Apul.* ‡ Pulso.
Repletio, f. *A filling*, or *fulness*, Don. ‡ Expletio, *Cic.*
Repletura, f. Idem. *Cod. Theod.*
Replicatio, f. *A reply*, JCC. ‡ Responsio.
Replicator, m *He that replieth*, JCC.
Replico, as. *To repeat*, or *say over the same thing*, JCC.
Repullulo... *An unfoldering*, L *ex* Plin.
Repulo, ire. *unde* pass. *To be ... again*, Col. 2. 21.
Repondero, as. *Sid. Ep.* 1. 4.
Reportatio, f. *A carrying back*, Dig.
Reportator, m. *Apul.* ‡ Qui reportat.
Repoſcones, m. pl. Flagitatores æris, *Amm.* 22. 16.
Repositio, f. *A replacing*, Pall. 1. 32.
Repotatio, f. ... L. *L.* 5. 8.
Repotialis, adv. Liber rep. *Fest.*
Repræsalium, pl. *pro* remancipatione, *Steph.*
Repræsentaneus, adj. *Tert.*
Repræsentator, m. *He that resembleth*, Dig.
Reprehensibilis, adj. *Salvian.* 4. ‡ Accusabilis.
Reprehensibiliter, adv. *Rufin.* Pravè, *Vulg.*

Repressalia, f. & Repræsalia, & Represalia, *Bud.* [*ex* reprehendo] *A letter of mart*, JCC. ‡ Clarigatio.
Reprehenſè, adv. *unde* comp. *G*, *ex* *Arnob.*
Repressio, f. *A repressing*, L, *ex* Sen.
Reprobatio, f. *A reproving, a disallowing*, Aug. ‡ Improbatio, rejectio.
Reprobator, m. *He that reproveth*, Aug. ‡ Reprehensor, *Cic.*
Reprobatrix, f. *Tert.*
Reprobus, adj. *Wicked, reprobate.* ‡ Improbus, perditus.
Repromissor, m. *He that engageth*, Dig.
Repropitio. as. *To atone*, Eccl. ‡ Propitio.
* Reptilis, le. adj. *Any creeping thing*, ... Epist. S. 12. ‡ Repens.
* Reptitius, adj. *That creepeth in.* § Reptitius civis, *Sall.* in *Cic.* 1. *al. leg.* repertitius.
Repudiator, m. *He that refuseth*, Dig.
Repuellesco, ĕre. *To wax nicer*, L. *ex* Plaut.
Repugnator, m. *An opposer*, Amm.
Repugnatorius, adj. Ad repugnandum utilis, *Vitr.* 10. ult.
Repugnax, acis, adj. *Contradictious, cross, quarrelsome, contentious*, Cic. *de* Orat. 1. 20. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* perpugnax. ⌘ Facilis, *Id.*
Repulsatio, f. *A foiling*, Erasm.
Repulsator, m. *A foiler*, Plin. *ap.* L.
Repulsio, f. *A repulse*, *Valla.* ‡ Repulsus, rejectio, repulsa. *Et hoc postremum usurpandum, ubi agatur de repulsâ à magistratu aliquo vel ab honore.*
Repulsorius, adj. *Set to repel*, or *put back*, Amm. ‡ Repellens.
Repulvero, as. *To powder again*, L. *ex* Col. *sed non inv.*
Repumico, as. *qu.* Pumice expolire, *Steph.*
Repurgatio, f. *A purging*, or *cleansing*, L. *ex* Col.
Reputo, *To cast*, or *reckon up*, *to recount*, Ulp. ‡ Supputo.
Reputridus, adj. *Rotten again*, L. *ex* Plin.
Requietio, f. *Hier.*
Requietorium, n. Sepulchrum, *Grut.* p. 1030.
Requietudo, f. *Peace, rest, quietness*, L. *ex* Plaut. ‡ Requies.
Requisitio, f. *Gell.* 1. 2.
Resano, as. *To recover, to heal again*, Lact. 4. 20.
Resanio, *unde* part. Resaniens, *To rake*, or *weed over again*, Plin. 18. 20.
Rescindendus, part. Met. *To be made void*, Scæv.
Rescissio, onis. f. verb. [*à* rescindo] *A cutting off*, Met. *A revoking, disannulling*, or *making void*, Ulp. ‡ Abolitio.
Rescissorius, adj. *ut* ¶ Rescissoria actio, *An action to make void a thing*, Ulp.
Rescriptio, f. *Idem ac* rescriptum, *Steph.*
Resculpo, ĕre, psi. *To resemble, to express*, Prud. Psych. 51. ‡ Exprimo.
Resecatio, onis. f. verb. *A cutting*, or *paring*, Litt. *ex* Cels.
Resecatior, us. comp. *Shorter, more precise*, or *exact*, Litt. *ex* Apul. ♃ Prolixior. ‡ Brevior.
Resecratio, f. *A desiring again*, Aug.
Resecro, *To sacrifice again*, Amm.
Resector, m. *He that cutteth*, L. *ex* Cels.
Reseminatio, f. *A sowing again*, L. *ex* Cod.
Reseminor, ari. pass. *To be sown*, L. *ex* Col.
♃ Resequor, i. dep. *unde* part. resecutus. *To follow again, to say after another, to answer, to reply.* *Vid.* Resecutu.
Reservatio, f. *A reservation*, or *keeping aside*, JCC.
Reservator, m. *Dig.*
Reservatum, i. n. *JCC.*
Resignaculum, n. *Tert.* ex *Ezek.* 28. 12.
Resignatio, f. *An opening, a resigning, a cancelling*, JCC.
Resignator, m. *Gl.*
Resignatrix, f. *Tert.*
Resignatum æs. *Soldiers pay stopped by their officers for negligent service in war*, Fest.
Resilio, *To go from his bargain*, Ulp.
Resinarius, adj. *Of resin*, L. *ex* Mart.

Resinalis, adj. *Cæl.* 2. 13.
Resinifer, adj. *Bearing resin*, Jun.
Resino, āre, *To resign up.* Audio te fundum hunc velle retinere, L. *ex Cic.* *Sed ...*
Resinula, f. d m. *Arnob.*
Resipiscentia, æ. f. *Repentance.* Μετάνοιαν, nos p... resipiscentiam ... *Lact.* L. v. *Inst.* 6. 24. ... *apparet hanc vocem Lactantii ætate ...*
Resolubilis, adj. *Which may be resolved*, L. *ex* Col ... Prud. Apoth. 514.
Resolute, adv. comp. *Tert.*
Resolutio, f. Met. *A resolution*, Gell. 18. 2.
Resoluturus, part. *About to pay*, Cic. Phil. 14. ult. *ubi al. leg.* persoluturum.
Resolvo, *To separate, divide*, or *put asunder*, L. *ex* Cels.
Resono, ĕre, *Non.* 10. 4.
Resopio, ire, *Fulgent.*
Resorbitor, iri. *V. Steph.*
Respino, as. *To remove thorns*, L. *ex* Col.
Respiraculum, n. *Claud. Mam.* 2. 12.
Respiramentum, n. L. *ex* Apul. ‡ Respiratio.
Respiratus, ûs. m. *The breathing back.* Respiratu contrahunt, & dilatant se pulmones, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 55. *Sed Grut. leg.* spiritu.
Respirium, n. *Gl.*
Resplendescentia, f. *Brightness*, Aug. ‡ Splendor.
Responsalis, is. m. *An officer like the Pope's nuncio, sent with special commission from his prince.* Novell. *pl.* Quorum munus est aliis respondere.
Responsivè, adv. *Ascon.* in *Verr.* p. 106.
Responsus, ûs. m. *An answer*, Dig. 2.
Restans, part. *Holding a siege*, Sall. *in* Fragm.
Restauratio, onis. f. verb. *A restoration*, or *repairing*, Ulp. ‡ Restitutio, instauratio, *Cic.*
Restaurator, oris. m. verb. *A restorer*, Ulp. ‡ Restitutor, institutor, reformator. *Hæc vox* Restaurator *leg. in quibusdam inscript.*
Restauratus, part. *Restored, made new*, Ulp. ‡ Restitutus, instauratus.
Restiarius, ii. m. *A rope-maker.* Restiarius χοινοπλόκος, *Gloss. Vet.* ⌘ *Restiarius*, qui restes facit; *restio*, qui vendit, *Front.* contrà *Pomp*,
Restibilio, ire. Restituere, *Pacuv.* ap. *Fest.*
† Resticulus, i. m. dim. [*à* restis] *A little cord*, or *halter*, Ulp. ‡ Funiculus, *Cic.*
Restifer, m. pl. Genus militum Parthorum, *Steph.*
Restillo, are. neut. *To drop back again*, Prud. adv. Symm. 2. 287.
Restipo, as. *To environ again*, L. *ex* Tac.
Restipulator, oris. m. verb. *He that layeth down a pledge to answer to the law.* JCC. ‡ Restipulationis scriptor, *Cic.* *Restipulari est ab eo, cui quid ante à nobis stipulanti promisimus, vicissim aliquid stipulari*, *to take counter-security*, Hottom. *Vid.* Leg. 43. § 1. Dig.
Restitutorius, adj. *Of restitution*, Ulp.
Restio. *To be far distant.* L. *ex* Enn.
Restrictim, adv. *Closely*, Afran. ‡ Restrictè.
Restrictio, f. *A restraint*, Dig.
Restrigare, non strigare, non interquiescere, *Sen. Ep.* 4.
Restruo, *Tert. Apol.* 6.
Resulco, *To plough again*, Prud. Per. 144.
Resultatio, f. *A leaping back*, Aug.
Resumptio, f. *A taking again*, Aug.
Resumptivus, adj. *Cæl.* 4. 3.
Resumptorius, adj. *Id.* 3. 8.
Resurrectio, f. *A rising again, a resurrection*, Aug. ‡ Reditus ad ... in vitam.
Resuscitatio, f. *A raising up again.* ‡ Revocatio ad vitam.
Resuscitator, m. *Tert.*
Retæ, arum. f. pl. [*à* retibus, quòd prætereuntes naves retineant, & quasi irretiant] *Trees growing on the banks of rivers*, or *in the channels*, Gell. 11. 17.
Retalio, are. act. *unde* Retalior, ari. pass. *To retaliate*, or *do like for like*, Gell. 20. 1. ‡ Par pari refero.
Retarius, m. Negotiator & retarius, *Inscrip.*

 Retentator.

Retentator, m. *Cassiod. Ep.* 2. 10.
Retentatrix, f. *Symm. Ep.* 1. 47.
Retentrix, f. Facultas, *The retentive faculty.* Gorr.
Retergeo. ēre, *Amm.* 29. 37.
Retero, ĕre, *To rub, or fret, again,* L. *ex* Col.
Rethuro, as. *To open,* Raro occ. *V.* Retuio
Retia, f. ant. *pro* retis, *Plaut. Rud.* 4. 1. 9 *ubi al. leg.* retia.
Reticulum, n. *A purse, like a net, to hold money,* Jun.
Retiformis, me. adj. *In form,* or *manner, of a net,* Med. ┼ Retis ad formam.
Retina, æ. f. [quòd sit retiformis] *One of the coats, or tunicles, of the eye, like a net,* Med.
Retinax, adj. *Symm. Ep.* 1. 47.
Retinentia, f. *A holding together, a frame,* Lucr. 3. 863. *ubi al.* repetentia nostra.
Retinentissimus, superl. Proprietatum, *Gell.* 10. 20.
Retingo, ere. ui. act. *To dip,* or *die, again.* Vinum myrtite retingemus, *Pall.* 13. 2.
Retinnio, ire, ivi. neut. *To ring again,* Litt. *ex* Mart.
Retiolum, li. n. *A little net,* or *caul,* Apul. ┼ Reticulum.
† Retis, is. m. *De genere nihil statuo. A net,* Plaut. Perf. 1. 2. 22. *Id. Rud.* 4. 3. 45.
Reto, are. act. § Retare flumina, *i. e.* purgare. *Retæ* enim arbores sunt, quæ aut ex ripis fluminum eminent, aut in alveis eorum extant. [*à* retibus, quòd prætereuntes naves irretiant, & retardent, *Gell.* 11. 17. Fort. rect. *reti purgare*, quo everrebantur virgulata] *To scower rivers from rets, or twigs, that grow within the banks, or otherwise choak the channel, by falling down into it.* Hæc ex Litt.
Retorpesco, ĕre. *Tert.*
Retorqueo, *To bend,* or *turn, one from his purpose,* L. *ex* Quint. *To retort,* crimen in aliquem, *Cic.*
Retorreo, *To scorch and dry up,* L. *ex* Col.
Retorsio, f. *A writhing,* or *wresting back,* L. *ex* Apul.
Retractator, m. *He that recanteth,* Tert.
Retractio, f. *Vitr.* 3. 3.
Retractus, ûs. m. *Tert.*
Retracto, as. *To drag,* or *pull back,* Plaut. Rud. 4. 3. 8. *ubi al.* retrahis. ┼ Palinodiam cano, dictum aut factum revoco. *Nonnullis suspectum est,* verùm hâc voce usus est in hac significatione Trajanus Imp. in quâdam Ep. ad Plinium, *M.*
Retrado, *To deliver back,* Pomp. ┼ Reddo.
Retrectans, part. *Drawing back,* Col. 2. 2. *V.* Retractans.
Retributio, onis. f. verb. *A recompensing, a retribution,* Aug. Compensatio, *Cic.*
Retributor, oris. m. verb. *A recompenser,* or *repairer,* Hier. ┼ Qui retribuit.
Retrimentum, ti. n. (1) *The dross, scraping,* or *filing, of metal; the refuse of any thing.* (2) Also *any excrement,* or *scum.* (1) Litt. & *ita suadet etymon vocis.* (2) *Vid.* Macr. Sat. 7. 4.
Retritus, part. *Overworn, threadbare;* also *base, and of no worth,* Litt. *ex* Catull. *sed ne quicquam quæsivi.*
† Retrix, icis. f. [*à* ῥεῖθρον, fluentum, *M.* quà rigatrix, *Perot.*] *A water within two or three miles of Rome, wherewith their gardens were watered,* Cato *ap.* Fest.
Retrò, *Contrariwise, on the contrary part,* L. *ex* Afran.
Retrocessio, onis. f. verb. *A going back,* Boët. ┼ Recessus.
Retrocessus, ûs. m. *A going back,* Apul. *de* Doct. Plat. 578. ┼ Recessus.
Retroductio, f. *A bringing back,* Marcell. ┼ Reductio.
Retrofero, *To bring,* or *carry back again,* Litt. *ex* Cic. *certè* Sen. *in Præf. decl.*
Retroflecto, *Petron.* 126.
Retrogradatio, f. *M. Capell.* 8.
Retrogradis, adj. *Id. quod* retrogradus, *Apul.*
Retrogrado, are. *M. Capell.* 8.
Retrogressus, ûs. m. *Macr. S. S.* 1. 17.
Retropendulus, adj. *Hanging down behind,* Apul.
Retrosecus, adv. *Backward, towards the hinder part of the head,* L. *ex* Tac.
Retrospicio, *Vitr.* 9. 4.
Retroversus, adj. *pro* Retrorsus, *Solin.*
Retrotrimeter, tri. m. *Quint.* 9. 4.
Retuo, as. *To open,* or *unstop,* Varr. *ap.* Non. 2. 749. ┼ Aperio. ℞ Obturo.
Retusio, f. *A dulling,* or *blunting,* L. *ex* Cels.
Revaleo, *To recover health, to be well again,* Gell. 16. 13.
Revelatio, f. *A revealing,* Hier.
Revelator, m. *A revealer,* Id.
Revelo, are. act. *To discover, reveal, open, and disclose.* Jam Gorgonis ora revelat Pallas, *Claud.* 2. *Rap. Prof.* 205. ┼ Retego, patefacio, detego.
Reventus, ûs. m. *Macr. S.* 2. 14.
Reverendissimus, adj. superl. *Eccl.* ┼ Admodum reverendus.
Revericunditer, adv. *Prisc.* ex *Enn.*
Reverfor, ari. *Veget.* 3. 11.
Reverticulum, n. *A return,* or *revolution,* Apul. ┼ Reversio.
Reversus sum, *pro* Reverti *rejectum,* Voss. *sed V.* Borr.
Revestio, ire. *To cloath again,* L. *ex* Apul.
Revictio, f. [*à* revinco] *Apul.*
Revictus, part. *Convinced,* Gell. 6. 2. ┼ Victus, convictus.
Revigeo, ere, neut. & Revigesco, ere. incept. *To flourish again.* Multa secula post reviguit Pythagoricorum nomen, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 16. *sic leg.* Non. 9. 12. *al. autem* sic viguit.
Revireo, *Albinov. de morte Mæc.* 113.
Revirido, as. *Vulg.* 4. *Esdr.* 5. 36.
Revisio, f. Recognitio rei judicatæ, *Voss.*
Revivificatus, part. *Tert.*
Revivo, *Paul. Nolan.*
* Reuma, tis. n. *The ebbing and flowing of the sea,* *Lat.* Æstus.
Reungo, ĕre, *To anoint again,* L. *ex* Cels.
Revocator, m. *Quint. Decl.* 10.
Revocatorius, adj. *Theod. Prisc.* 2. 32.
Revolito, as. *To fly often back,* L. *ex* Eutr.
Revolus, m. *A pedlar,* L. *ex* Col.
Revolutio, f. *A revolution,* or *whirling round,* Aug. ┼ Circulus, ambitus, conversio.
Reus, adj. *Guilty,* Cic. Cæcil. 1. 11. *sed variant Codd.* Reus satisdandi, *bound to find sureties,* Ulp.
* Rha, indecl. *Amm.* 22. 8. & Rhacoma, atis. n. *Plin.* 27. 12. [ῥᾶ, & ῥάκωμα, Gr. *à* Rha fluvio, juxta quem crescit supra Pontum] *Rhubarb, a kind of dock root.* = Radix Pontica, *Cels.*
* Rhabdos, i. f. [*à* Gr. ῥάβδος, virga] *A meteor like a straight wand,* Apul.
* Rhabducus, i. m. [qui ῥάβδον ἔχει, *i. e.* virgam fert; *à* ῥάβδος & ἔχω] *A serjeant of the mace, a verger, Lat.* Lictor.
Rhachis, f. Portio Sturionis, qua dorsum flectit, *Steph.*
Rhacodes, is. f. Cutis in abscessibus, *Cæl.* 3. 19.
Rhacosis, f. Detritio, multa scroti extensio est, *Steph.*
† Rhadine, es. f. *A nice, tender,* or *dainty, girl,* Litt. *ex* Lucr.
* Rhagas, adis. f. *Aug.* pl. Rhagades, um. f. & Rhagadia, orum. n. *Plin.* 24. 10. [ῥάγαδες *à* Gr. ῥαγίζω, *quod signif.* abrumpo] *Chaps and clefts in the hand, feet,* &c. *chilblains, occasioned by chilliness;* also *the piles,* Litt.
Rhaphæ, f. pl. Suturæ in cranio, quas *al.* Rabdoiadas appellant, *Cæl.* 13, 28.
* Rhaphanus, ni. m. *A radish;* also *a pestilent,* or *venemous, shrub in Africa.* *Vid.* Raphanus.
Rhaphius, ii. m. [*chaum,* quem Galli *rhaphium* vocabant] *A beast in shape like a wolf, and speckled like a libbard,* Plin. 8. 19.
Rhaphion, i. n. Herba, *al.* Leontopetalon. *Plin.* 27. 11.
Rhapsodi, m. p. Divinorum interpretes, *Cæl.* 7. 1.
* Rhectæ, arum. m. pl. [*à* ῥήσσω, rumpo] *Earthquakes causing the ground to break open,* Apul.
Rhegma, tis. n. Citra plagam, ut spasma in nervosis, &c. *Cæl.* 3. 17.
Rhegmochasmus, i. m. Hians ruptura, *Cels.* 4. 7. 5.
Rheon, n. [*à* ῥέω, quoniam ad fluxum medendum utile] *Rhubarb,* Jun.
Rhetorico, *Id. quod* Rhetoricor, ari. dep. *To play the rhetorician, to speak as an orator,* Tert. ┼ Rhetoricè disputare, *Cic.*
* Rhetoriscus, i. m. dim. [*à* rhetor] *A little or young orator,* Gell. 27. 20.
* † Rhetorisso, are. act. *i. e.* Rhetoricè loquor, *Non.* ex *Pompon.*
* Rhetra, æ f. lex [*à* ῥεῖν, loqui] *The oracle of Apollo;* also *the laws of Lycurgus, which were held as oracles,* Amm.
* Rheuma, atis. n. [*à* ῥέω, fluo] *A rheum, a catarrh, a distillation of humours,* Med. ┼ Rheumatismus, *Plin.* Also *the ebbing and flowing of the sea,* or *tide,* Veg.
* Rheumatidio, are. neut. [*à* rheuma] *To run with humours,* Theod. Prisc. *al.* Rheumatizo, fluxione laborare, *Voss.*
Rhibes, ium. f. *Raspices, Corinths,* Jun.
Rhineæ, f. pl. Nigriores Caricæ, *Cæl.* 16. 15.
Rhinenchytes, æ. m. Instrumentum, quo aliquid in nares infunditur, *Steph.*
Rhinion, i. n. dim. *It.* Collyrium, *Cæl.* 6. 6.
Rhinoceros, m. *One who is gag-toothed,* Lucil.
Rhinoceroticus, & Rhinocerotius, adj. *Sid. C.* 9. *extr.*
Rhinoclisia, f. *Vid.* Cal. *al. leg.* Rhinothisia.
* Rhinos, m. Pellis, *Cæl.* 10. 10.
Rhizes, pl. Animalia quædam in Æthiopiâ, *Steph.*
* Rhoæ, f. pl. Costæ tenuiores, mollioresque, *Cæl.* 4. 4.
* Rhodides, pl. Pastilli ex rosis confecti, *Diosc.* 1. 116.
Rhododendros, i. f. *A shrub in Switzerland, bearing purple flowers, like roses;* the same with *Rhododuphne,* L.
Rhodomeli, n. Mel rosaceum, *Pall.* in *Maio,* 16.
Rhœas, adis. f. Papaver erraticum, *Plin.* 19. 36.
* Rhoiscus, m. Corymbus aureus ad ῥοιᾶς, *i. e.* mali Punici similitudinem factus, *M.*
* Rhomboides, eos, adj. [*i. e.* rhombi formam habens; *ex* ῥόμβος, & εἶδος] (1) *A geometrical diamond figure consisting of unequal sides,* as rhombus does, or equal, *Geom.* (2) Also *a fish so called,* Gesn.
Rhombus, *A figure of four equal, but not right-angled, sides, like a quarry of glass,* Ap. Geom. *The points of a mariner's compass, a rhumb,* A.
* Rhomphæalis, adj. *Belonging to a long sword,* Prud. Cath. 1. 93.
Rhonchisonus, adj. *Making a snorting noise,* Sid. C. 3.
* Rhonchisso, as, *To snort,* or *rout in the sleep,* L. *ex* Plaut. *Lat.* Sterto.
Rhoncho, as. *Sidon. Ep.* 1. 6.
* Rhopalicus, *vel* ius, a, um. adj. *i. e.* clavatus [*à* ῥόπαλον, clava, *M.*] *Rhopalicus versus,* Gramm. Is est qui à monosyllabâ voce incipiens gradatim crescit, & ῥόπαλον, *i. e.* Herculis clavam imitatur, ab angusto & tenui in latitudinem desinens, *Mar. Plot.* ut, Ὦ μάκαρ Ἀτρείδη μοιρηγενὲς ὀλβιοδαίμον. Et illud *Spes deus æternæ stationis conciliator,* Ex Litt.
* Rhusel non, n. Apium rusticum, *Apul.*
* Rhyphos, i. Pulvis sordida, *Steph.*
* Rhypodes, is. m. Emplastrum ad extrahendum, *Cels.* 5. 19. 5.
* Rhyptusa, f. Medicamentum abstergens, *Cels.* 5. 26. 23.
* Rhyssosis, Morbus oculorum, *Lat.* Rugatio, *Cal.* 7. 20.
* Rhythmice. es. f. *M. Capell.* 9. Omnis ars in numeris.

* Rhythmicus, adj. *Of rhyme, or metre, rythmical*, Isid.
* Rhythmiratio, f. *Vet. Int. Iren.* 2. 20.
* Rhythmizomenon, n. Materia numerorum, *M. Capell.* 9.
* Rhythmoides, is. Similis numeris, *Ib.*
Rhythmopœia, f. *Ib.*
Ribes, ium. f. pl. *Red goofeberries, baftard Corinths, common ribes*, Off.
Riciniatus, adj. *Clad in fuch a cloak, or mantle.* Riciniati, mimi planipedes, *Feft.* § Riciniatus Jupiter, *Arnob.*
Ricinum, i. n. & Ricinus, i. m. *Serv. Ricinum* eft omne veftimentum quadratum, *Feft.* cujus partem mediam retrorfum jaciebant, *Varr.* [dict. ab eo, quòd poft tergum rejicitur, *Serv.*] *A cloak of which they threw part over their fhoulders; any garment four-fquare, a clofe hood*, Litt. *ex* Cic.
Ricto, as. *To make a noife*, properly *as libbards do*, Spart.
Ricula, f. dim. [à rica] Palliolum ad ufum capitis, *Feft.*
Ridicularius, adj. *Ridiculous*, Gell. 4. 20.
Ridiculofus, adj. *Ridiculous, jocofe*, Plaut Stich. 2. 2. 64. ‡ Multùm ridendus, *tutiùs dixeris.* *V.* Borr.
Rido, ĕre. *pro* Rideo, *Lucr.* 3. 22. *al.* Ridet.
Rien, *Id. quod* Ren, *Feft.* ex *Plaut.*
* Rigator, oris. m. verb. *He that watereth*, Litt. *ex* Col. *cert. pofter.* Tert. Aug.
* Rigatrix, icis. *She that bedeweth, or fprinkleth*, Aug.
Rigefacio, *Frontin.* 2. 5. 23. *al.* Rigere fecit.
Rigor, m. *A ridge ftraight along that boundeth land*, Frontin. = Linea, *Id.*
Rimabundus, adj. *Curiously prying*, Apul. ‡ Perquirens.
Rimatim, adv. *M. Capell.* 2.
Rimator, m. *He that fearcheth*, Arnob. ‡ Inveftigator.
Rimo, are. *Feft.* In voce rufpari, *ubi* Scul. *leg.* Rimer.
* Riparienfis, e. adj. ¶ Riparienfes legiones, *Cod.* Riparum caftris deputatæ, *Soldiers that were to guard the frontiers of the empire, along the banks of some river.* ☞ *Al. fcrib.* Riparenfis. *Vid.* Vopifci Aurelianum, & *ib.* Cafaub.
Ripariola, f. Hirundo riparia, *M. Emp.* 15.
Ripaticum, n. Quod publico perfolvatur a tranfeunte in ripam alteram, *Voff.*
* Ripenfis, e. adj. Juxta ripam, *fc.* Danubii. Dacia ripenfis, *Eutrop.* 9. 13. ☋ Mediterraneus
* Rifcus, ci. m. (1) *A little hole, or window, within a wall.* (2) *A prefs for clothes.* (1) Serv. interpr. (2) Polfux.
Rifibilis, le. adj. *Which can laugh*, Boët. *ap.* Litt. ‡ Aptus ad rifum.
Rifiloquium, n. *Tert.*
Rifito, as. *Næv. ap. Non.* 3. 116.
Riforius, adj. *Laughable*, Fulgent. 2.
Ritualiter, adv. *Amm.* 29. 7.
Rivalis, le. adj. [à rivus] *Such as dwell by running waters*; alfo *fuch as have their land and grounds parted by a brook, and bordering upon the fame, and therefore have intereft in the river*, are call'd Rivales, *Gell.* 13. 1.
Rivatim, adv. *River by river, by particular ftreams*, Macr. 5. 7. 12.
Rivifinalis, adj. Objectu rivi fines in vicinos faciens, *Steph.*
Rivinus, m. *Id. quod* Rivalis, *Plaut. Afin. Arg.* 6.
Rivorum, n. Minor rivus, *Steph.*
Rivofus, adj. *Gl.*
Rixar, *pro* Rixatur, *Non.*
Rixatio, f. *A brawling, a chiding*, L. *ex* Tac.
Robethron, n. Herba, *al.* Hypocift., *Diofc.* 3. 112.
Robeus, adj. ant. *pro* Rubeus, *al.* Rebus, *Col.* 2. 6.
* Robigo, ginis. f. *The blafting of corn, mildew.* ¶ Ubi robiginis expers, *Ov. Faft.* 1. 687. *Vid.* Rubigo.
* Roborarium, ii. n. [à robur, quòd robore feptum effet] *A park, a warren, a place paled about*, Gell. 2. 20.
Roborafco, ĕre. *Næv.* ap. *Non.*
Roboretum, n *Gl.* δρυμών.
Roborofus, adj. *That grows fliff and hard like oak; a difeafe in cattle caufed by a convulfion*, Veg. 3. 24.
Robus, i. m. Materia, quæ robi, *i. e.* rubei coloris venas habet, *Feft. Id. quod* Robur.
Rodus, adj. *Rude, unwrought*, Acc. *ap.* Feft ‡ Rudis.
Rogamen, inis. n. *Gl.*
Rogamentum, n. *A propofition to be granted*, Apul. ‡ Rogatio.
Rogatarius, m. Qui aliquid pofcit, *Voff.*
Rogatorius, adj. *Alcuin.*
Rogatrix, f. *Sidon.* ‡ Quæ rogat.
Rogatum, n. *Cic.* de *Amm.* 40.
Rogatura, f. *Gl.*
Rogitatio, onis. f. verb. *An often entreating, a befeeching, an afking*, or *demanding, a craving or begging.* Ex analogiâ, an reperiatur apud clafficos ignoro, *A.*
Rogitator, oris. m. *He that afketh often*, Aug. ‡ Rogator.
Rogarius, i. m. [à rogus] = Buftuarius, *Gl.*
Romanitas, f. *pro* Orbe, *five* Rom. imperio, *Tert.*
Romula, f. Arbor, fub qua Romulus & Remus inventi funt, *Steph.*
Romphæa, & Rumpia, *Gell.* ex *Enn.* 3. *al.* Romphea, *Val. Flacc. al.* Rhomphæa, *quæ* & Framea.
Roralis, adj. *Of dew, dewy*, that may be *fprinkled like dew*, Ov. F. 4. 728. *Vix alibi*, & *hic quidem al. leg.* Rorata.
Roramentum, n. *Capit.* in *Vero.* 10. *ubi al.* Rumenta.
Rorarius, adj. *Wet, dewy.* Rorarium vinum, *quod rorariis dabatur*, Feft. *It. fubftantivè*, Rorarii, *fc.* milites, qui prœlium primi committebant. *V.* Steph.
Roridus, adj. *Dewy, moift*, L. *ex* Lucr. ‡ Rorans.
Ror fluus, adj. Rorifluens, *Poët. Vet.* ap. *Turn.*
Rofa Batavia, *five* Hollandica, *The great Provence rofe*, Gerard.
Rofarium, n. *A rofary*, or *mafs, with the prayers to the Virgin Mary*, Eccl.
Rofatum, ti. n. *Wine made of rofes infufed*, Lampr.
Rofatus, ti. m. *fc.* Nummus, *An Englifh coin of fixteen fhillings and eight pence, a rofe noble*, worth at prefent 1*l.* 2*s.* or more; but the double ones are now chiefly called by that name.
Rofcolus, adj dim. [à rofcus] L. ex Prud.
Rofidus, adj. [à ros] *Col.* 5. 6.
Rofo, as. *unde* Rofatus, *Steph.*
Rofor, m. Qui rocit, *Ambrof.* 5. 81.
Roftralis, adj. *Sidon. Ep.* 1. 10.
* Roftro, are. act. *unde* part. Roftrans, tis, *Plin.* 18. 19. *i. e.* Roftrum impingo, *Bud.* *To thruft in its beak, or point.*
Rofula, f. dim. [a rofa] *Dracont.* 597.
Rofulentus, adj. Plenus rofarum, *M. Capell* 11.
Rotabilis, le. adj. *Which may be turned round, or wheeled about*, Amm. ‡ Verfatilis.
Rotalis, le. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a wheel, or having wheels*, Capit. ‡ Rotis inftructus.
Rotarius, ii. m. *A wheelwright*, Hulf.
Rotatilis, adj. *Swift, or whirling.* § Rotatiles trochæi, *Prud. præf.* 8. ‡ Verfatilis.
Rotatim, adv. *Like a wheel*, Apul. ‡ Inftar rotæ.
Rotula, f. dim. *Plaut. Perf.* 3. 3. 38.
Rotulo, are. *Sarefb.* 8. 12.
Rotundifolius, adj. *Apul.* de *Herb.* 71.
Rotundula, f. *Id. quod* Rotula, *Apul.*
* Rubecula, æ. f. [à rubeo colore pectoris] *A Robin red breaft*, Jun.
* Rubedo, dinis. f. *Rednefs.* ‡ Rubor. *V.* Borr.
Rubellulus, adj. dim. [à rubellus] *M. Capell.* 5.
Rubetarius, m. *A kind of hawk, called a barrier*, L. *fine* Auct.
Rubeus, adj. *Etfi etiam Lexicographis probetur, non tamen probrum puto, fed* Rubens, *vel* Ruber, *vel* Rubicundus, *Voff.* Sed V. *Borr.*
Rubea fylveftris, *The herb called woodroof.*
Rubicilla, f. *A bullfinch, a redtail, a redftart*, Jun.
* Rubidus, adj. [à rubeo] (1) *Of a deep red colour.* (2) *Reddifh, of a fwarthy red, or brownifh.* (3) Alfo *rough*, or *rugged.* (4) *Bread made red in the oven, and fcorched*; rather *rough bread two ce baked*, *bifcuit* (1) Rubidus eft rufus ater or & nigrore multo inuftus. *Sic* Gronov. è MS. leg. ap. *Gell.* 2. 26. (2) Rubidæ appellantur fcortea ampullæ & rugofæ, *Feft.* (3) Poneto me pro pane rubido, *Plaut. Cafin.* 2. 5. 2. (4) Feft. Ifid. interp.
* Rubigino, are. act. *unde* paff. Rubiginor, *To ruft.* Rubiginat fitu gladius, *Apul.* ‡ Rubigine obducor, rubiginem contraho, *Voff.*
Rubinus, m. Gemma, *A ruby*, Boet
Rubrica, f. *A kind of ringworm*, or *tetter*, L.
Rubricata linea, *A carpenter's line*, Cornut.
Rubriceta, f. *Red paint*, Plaut. Truc. 2. 2. 39. *al.* Rubrica cera.
* Rubrico, are. act. [rubricâ figno; *it.* rubrum facio] *To colour red; also to mark out with a line*, Litt. *ex* Claud. *Vid.* Rubricatus.
Rubricus, adj. Amurcam rubricam diluere, *Col.* 5. 10. *al. leg.* Rubrica amurca.
Rubus, *pro* Rana, *Ambrof.* Perperam, *Voff.*
Rubrus, adj. *Idem quod* Ruber, *Solin.*
Ructamen, n. *A belching*, Prud. Ham. 466. ‡ Ructus.
Ructito, & Ructitatio, f. L. *ex Celf.*
Rudectus, adj. *Mad with, or full of rubbifh*, Cato 35. *funt qui leg* Rudecta, & Rudeta.
Rudentifibilus, m. *The whiftling of the winds among the cables*, Pacuv. *ap.* Varr.
Ruderarius, adj. *Of rubbifh*, or *gravel*, Apul.
Ruderator, m. *He that layeth rubbifh*, or *paveth*, L. *ex* Vitr.
Rudetum, n. *V.* Rudeatus.
Rudiarius, m. *A botcher*, or *mender of old garments*; *a calender*, or *dreffer of cloth*, Feft.
Ruditas, atis. f. *Rudenefs, ignorance.* § Literateris ruditas, *Apul. Florid.* 20. p. 821. ‡ Imperitia, afperitas.
Ruditus, ûs. m. verb. *The braying of an afs.* Audito ruditu meo, *Apul.*
Rudor, m. *A roaring*, or *bellowing noife*, Apul.
Rudus, *V.* Rodus, ap. *Feft.*
Rudifculanus, *vel* Rodufculanus, adj. Rudis & impolitus, *Feft*
Rudufculum, n. dim [à rudus, *fc.* æs infectum] *Feft.* V. *Varr. L. L.* 5. 34.
Ruginofus, adj. *Idem ac* Rugofus, *Cæl.* 1. 11.
Rugio, ire, ivi, itum. neut. [nomen fictitium, à leone] *To roar like a lion, to bellow.* Rugiunt leones, *Auct. Phil* 49.
Rugitus, ûs. m. verb. *The roaring of lions, a great crying; a rumbling, or croaking of the guts*, Ap. feq.
Rugo, as. Rugam trahere, *ap. Pofter.*
Rugofitas, f. *Tert.*
Rudus, adj. *Not well baked, rough in eating*, Feft. ex Plaut.
Ruma, f. *The cud of beafts*, Serv. Gula. *unde* Rumigare, ruminare, *Voff.*
† Rumbotinus, i. f. *A tree in Italy, whereunto, as to elms, vines grow*, Plin. 14. 1. *Vid.* Rompatinus.
* Rumen, nis. n. (1) *The cud of beafts.* (2) *The dewlap, or hollow part of the throat.* (3) *The belly, the paunch.* (1) [illegible] Ego rumorem parvi facio, dum fit rumen qui impleam, *Pompon.* ap. *Non* 1. 61
‡ Rumentum, ti. n. [à rumpendo] *A breaking off of the augur's obfervation upon some unlucky chance*, Feft.
Rumex, *A weapon like a fpear*, Feft. *Vid.* Gell. 10. 25.
* Rumia, æ. f. *vel* Rumina, dea rumarum, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 11.
* † Rumifero, are. act. [rumor, & fero] *To fpread a good rumour, or report; to blaze*

bread. Quam cives r miserant grebam, *Plaut.* ... 2. 2. 46. ... *Non. al.* rumificant. ┼ Prædico.

† Rumifico, are. act. *To report. Vid.* Præc.

† Rumigeratio, onis. f. verb. *A spreading of reports abroad,* Litt. ex Plaut. ┼ Prædicatio.

Rumigero, are. Divulgare, *Voss.*

Rumigeror, ari, atus. dep. *To raise,* or *spread, reports abroad,* Fest.

Rumigerulus, li. m. *A tale-bearer, a newsmonger,* Amm.

Rumigestri, orum. pl. m. [*Scal. leg.* rumi... i. e. ...] ... Gell. ... 25. ...

* Ruminator, m. *He that cheweth the cud,* Litt. ex ...

* Ruminatrix, icis. f. ... ex Col.

* Rumino, are. act. [à rumen] *To chew over again,* Col. 6. 6.

* † Ruminor, ari, atus sum. dep. [à rumine, i. e. cibum à ... rumine ...] ... *to chew the cud as beasts do,* Met. ... *to think upon a thing.* Non modò autem ... te cogitabit æquius, sed ... humanitatem tuam, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 2. 7...

* Ruminus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to the cud,* or *to chewing the cud.* ¶ Ficus ruminalis, *the fig tree, under which the ... Romulus and Remus.* = Quæ vocatur Ruminalis nunc ficus, Romula ficus erat, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 412.

* † Rumis, is. f. [à ruma] *A teat,* or *dug.* Antiquo vocabulo mamma rumis, ut opinor, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 1.

* † Rumito, are. act. [à seq.] *To spread a rumour,* Næv. *ap.* Fest. ┼ Vulgo, prædico.

Rumo, as. *Id. quod* Ruminare, *vel* Lactare, *Fest.*

Rumpotinetum, ti. n. *Locus arboribus, seu vitibus rumpotinis consitus,* Col. 5. 7.

Rumpotinus, i. f. *vel* pot. a, um. adj. [*ex* quibus *sc.* rumpi, *i. e.* traduces ducuntur] ¶ Arbustum rumpotinetum, *An arbour,* or *yard of vines plashed together,* Col. 5. 7.

Rumpus, i. m. *A transom in building,* Coop.

Runa, f. [à ruo, *i. e.* sterno] *A javelin,* Fest. *Hinc*

Runatus, adj. *Armed with a javelin,* Enn. *ap.* Fest.

Runca, f. ant. *pro* Runcina, *Perot.*

Runco, onis. m. *A weeding hook,* Pall. R. R. 1. 34.

Rupex, icis. m. [rupices, à rupinis, *sive* rupibus rustici dicti, *ut &* petrones à petris; ob asperitatem & duritiem, *Lucil.* ap. *Fest.*] *A country clown, a boor, a rustick, a bumpkin.* = Veteres non usque adeò rupices & agrestes fuerunt, *Gell.* 13. 9.

† Rupicones, um. m. pl. *Id. quod* Rupices *Boors, bumpkins,* Apul. Florid. 7. *p.* 772. ┼ Agrestes.

Rupina, æ. f. *A craggy,* or *stony, ground,* Apul.

† Rûpsit, ant. *pro* Ruperit. *Si membrum rûpsit,* XII. Tab. *ap.* Fest.

Ruptura, onis. f. verb. (1) *A breach, a breaking in two.* (2) *Also, a rupture.* (1) Lex Aquiliæ ... quæ damni dant, persequitur, *Ulp.* (2) ... conconanda, *al.* Ruptura. ┼ Hernia, ramex.

Ruptum, adv. *Cels.* ... = Turbatè

Ruralis, ... *Apul.* ... 3. 51.

Ruratio, f. ... Apul. ┼ Rusticatio, ...

Ruresteris, ... *Of the country,* Apul.

Ruricolaris, ... 7. 316.

† Ruscus, a, um. adj. ¶ Rusceus color, qui è viridi rufulus est, *aut* flavus, *a tawny colour,* Cato.

Rusco, as. Runcare, *Heraud.* ad *Tert. Apol.* 4.

* Rusculum, li. n. [... rus] *A little farm in the country,* Gell. 19. 9. ┼ Rus parvum.

Ruscus sylvestris, *The knee holly,* or *butcher's broom,* Jun.

† Ruspans, tis. part. *Searching.* Ruspantes ... ap. *Non.*

† Ruspor, ari, atus. dep. (1) *To scrape as a dog, or a hen in the ground, or a pig both; to search diligently.* (2) *Also to ...* (1) Acc. *ap.* Non. 2. 744. (2) Apul.

Russeolus, adj. *Prud. Per.* 11. 130.

Russulus, adj. *Red,* or *of a carnation colour,* Jul. Capit. 5.

† Rustarius, a, um. Rustariæ falces, *Turn.* ex *Varr.* quibus rusci secantur rubi, *al.* & *rect.* *leg.* Rustiariæ.

Rusticatim, adv. *Country like, rustically, clownishly,* Pomp. *ap.* Non. 2. 427.

Rusticatus, ûs. m. *Cic. Att.* 12. 1. *Al. al. leg.*

Rusticellus, li. m. dim. *Varr.* ap. *Plin.* 7. 10.

Rusticula minor, *A snipe,* or *snite,* Jun.

Rusum, adv. *pro* Rursum. Prosus & rusus, *Forward and backward,* Enn.

Ruta sylvestris, *Great St. John's wort.*

* Ruta, orum. n. pl. [apud J. C. eruta dic (à ruo) ut arena, creta, & nondum in opus conversa] *All things digged out of the ground,* as stone, sand, gravel, chalk, wood, lead, coals, &c *moveable goods.* ¶ Ruta cæsa, *Ulp.* dic. Quæ venditor possessionis, usûs sui gratiâ concidit, ... contraxit, *Fest.* *Those things which he ... a house,* or *estate, reserveth out of the bargain for his own use.* ‖ = Ne in rutis quidem & cæsis, *Cic.* i. e. nulla in parte, *never a ... nothing at all,* ex Litt.

Rutabri, m. *pl.* Rastri, *Varr. L. L.*

* Rutabulum, li. n. [à ruo, rutum] (1) *A ... to make clean an oven.* (2) *A ...* (1) Fest. (2) Rutabulo ligneo agitare, *Col.* 12. 20. conf. & 12. 18. & 34. (3) Næv.

* Rutaceus, adj. *Of rue.* § Oleum rutaceum, *Plin.* & *Pallad.* 2. 28.

* ‖ Rutellum, i. n. dim. [à rutrum] *A little mattock, a corn scoop,* or *shovel, a strike,* or *... ,* Modium secum atque rutellum unum adferri, *Lucil.* ap. *Non.* 1. 66.

Rutuli, pl. Tribuni militum a consule creati, a rutilo rufo sic dicti, *Fest.*

Rutuba, f. *A tumult, trouble,* or *disorder,* Non. ex Varr.

Rutulus, m. *Id. quod* Rutellum, *Steph.*

Rutus, part. [à ruo] *Thrown down, digged up.* Ruta & cæsa, *Ulp. V.* Ruta.

S ante A.

SABAIA, æ. f. *A sort of small beer,* or *ale,* Amm. 26. 8. *quæ &* Sabaium, *Hier.* 6. 19.

Sabajarius, ii. m. *A small beer drinker,* or *brewer,* Amm. *loc. cit.*

Sabanum, i. n. [Rabbinis, שבן] *A towel,* or *like linen cloth used to be warmed, in order to rub and cover those that come newly out of the bath; a napkin,* or *handkerchief.* Congestis in mundissimum sanabum favis, *Pall. Jun. tit.* 7. Σάβανον, sabanum, linteum, *Gloss.*

* Sabaoth, plur. indecl. Dominus Sabaoth, צבאות *i. e.* exercituum. *The Lord of hosts,* Bibl.

Sabbatarius, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to the sabbath,* Sidon.

Sabbatismus, i. m. *The keeping of the sabbath,* Aug.

Sabbatizo, are. act. *To observe,* or *keep the sabbath,* Tert. Septimo die requiescere.

Sabbatum, ... n. *The days of the week,* Prima sabbatorum, *Joann.* 20. 1. *Sunday* ... secunda ... ad ... quæ proprie Sabbatum ... *Jud.*

Sabellicus, adj. *Italian,* or *Sabine.* ¶ Sabellica brassica [à Sabellis, ubi nascitur] ... *or jagged, colewort,* Litt. ex ... Sabellicus ... *Virg. Georg.* 3. 255.

Sabina, f. *A weapon of the Illyrians, like a hunting pike,* or *boar spear,* Enn. *ap* Fest.

Sabucus, *Idem quod* Sambucus, *Serv.*

Sabulo, m. *A player on a certain musical instrument,* Scal. Conject. *in* Varr. *p.* 121.

Sabulum, n. *A kind of viol,* or *guitar,* Apul. ... *jit lectio.*

Saccaria, æ. f. *sc.* Ars [à saccus] *A trafficking in,* or *selling of, sacks,* or *bags,* Apul.

Saccarius, ii. m. (1) *A sack bearer.* (2) Also *a sack maker.* (1) ... § ... (2) ... σακκοπλόκος, *Gloss. vet.*

Saccellus, m. dim. *A little bag,* or *satchel,* Veg.

Saccipêrio, onis. m. Marsupium majoris modi, *Cal.* 11. 12.

Sacculareus, ii. m. (1) *A cutpurse, a pick-pocket, an errant cheat, a juggler,* or *gypsy; who conjureth people's money out of their pockets.* (2) *A robber of the common treasure.* (3) Also *a treasurer for what is given to any monastery, hospital,* or *the poor; an almoner.* (1) *Ulp.* ┼ Crumenisecæ. (2) *Al. in.* = Peculator. (3) Præfectus sacculis, *Eccl.*

Sacculus, m. *The poor's box,* or *stock of charity,* Eccl. Sacculum, n. *Gl.*

Sacellianus, i. m. *A chaplain,* Hier.

Sacellum, n. *The church-yard,* or *consecrated ground walled in,* Fest.

Sacerdotissa, f. *A priestess, a vestal virgin,* or *nun,* Gell. 10. 15. *Sed lect. incert.* ┼ Sacerdos.

Sacerdotium gentile, *vel* gentilitium, *An impropriation,* or *advowson,* Jun.

Sacon, indecl. *A violet colour,* Plin. *ap.* Litt.

Sacramentalis, adj. *Sacramental.* ┼ Ad sacramentum pertinens.

Sacramentum, n. Hence translated elegantly by Christians to signify *baptism, and the eucharist,* as being two solemn oaths, or engagements, into which they enter to Christ, the captain of their faith, and by which they are distinguished from all other religions. In a larger acceptation, *any mystery,* or *thing, appertaining to divine worship.* Matrem & feminam ad sacramentum baptismatis & eucharistiæ admittens, *Tert.* ... *Marc* 4. 34. Vocati sumus ad militiam Dei vivi jam tunc, cùm in sacramenti verba respondimus, *Id.* ad *Martyr.* 3. (6) ... necessariis sacramentis præparatur, *Zeno Veron.* Sacramenta munerum, a magis obl... *Hieron.* Velum scissum est, & omnia legis sacramenta prodita sunt, *Id.* Meditationis sacramentum, *Fulgent.*

Sacrarius, i. m. Junonis, *Grut.* p. 308.

Sacratè, adv. *Aug. Ep.* 22.

Sacratio, f. *A consecrating,* Macr. 5. 3. 7. ┼ Consecratio.

Sacrator, m. *Aug. Ep.* 140.

Sacrificio, ere, teci, factum, act. *To sacrifice,* or *purge by sacrifice,* Hier. ┼ Rem divinam facio, *Vett.*

Sacrifex, icis. m. [qui sacra facit] *A priest,* Vett. Inscript.

Sacrificator, m. *Tert.*

Sacrificatus, ûs. m. [actio sacrificandi] *A sacrificing.* Nullum pecus sacrificatui habere, *Apul. Met.* 7. p. 215.

Sacrificium, ii. n. *The whole Christian religion* at first so called, but afterwards only *the eucharist,* Lact. Cypr.

Sacrilegè, adv. *Tert.* ┼ Impiè.

Sacrima, orum. n. pl. *Fest. Vid.* Sacrimum.

Sacrimum, i. n. *sc.* vinum [quod sacrum] *New wine which they sacrificed to Bacchus at his feasts,* Fest.

Sacrista, æ. m. [sacrorum custos] *He that keepeth holy things,* Eccl. ┼ Sacrorum custos.

† Sacrium, ii. n. *Amber* in the Scytian language, *Plin.* 37. 2.

Sacrivores, pl. *They that have big voices,* G. ex Arnob.

Sacrum, n. *A consecrated place,* JCC. = Ædicula.

Sæpè, sæpius. ┼ Persæpè, sæpissimè.

† Sæpissimus, adj. [*ab* inusit. sæpus, *vel* sæpis] *Very oft, most frequent.* Sæpissimo ... *Hier.* Sæpissimam discordiam, *Cato,* ap. *Prisc.*

‖ Sæpiusculè, adv. dim *Somewhat often,* uti eg. Plin. in ... *Plaut.* adduct. in *Sæpiuscule.*

† Sævidicus, a, um. *That speaketh cruel,* or *rigorous, words.* Ne fuis te natus sævidicis protectis, *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 4. 36. *al.* sævidictis.

Sævè, adv. *Sat. Iul.* 59.

Sævitas, atis. f. *Hardness, fierceness,* Firm. ┼ Sævitia.

* Sævities, ei. f. *Idem.* Apul.

* Sævitudo, dinis. f. *Outrageousness*, Amm. ┼ Immanitas.

Saga, f. *Exm.* V. Sagum.

Sagaria, æ. f. *i. e.* negotiatio. *The trade of making and selling of cloaks and jackets for soldiers*, Dig.

† Sagatio, is n. *A thick coarse garment*, Lu cil. O . . . ntum eradum, ut sagorum crassior p . . . *interpr.* *Turneb. al. leg.* segestre.

Sagimen, n. Sagina, arvina, *Voss.*

Sagmamentum, *al.* Sagimentum, n. *Fulness*, or . . . , L. *e* Col.

Saginarius, adj. *Fatted*, or *crammed*, Lampr. *al. rect.* Sagmarius, *L.*

Sagitta, f. *The feathers of an arrow*, Jun. *A* . . . , or *a* . . . , L.

Sagittalis, le. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *an arrow.* *Inde* ¶ Sagittalis sutura, *the seam on the top of the head*, Jun.

Sagittaria, æ. f. *An herb called the water-archer*, or *arrow-head*, Gerard.

Sagittarius, m. *A Persian coin*, also called *a* Daricus. *V.* Plut. Apothegm.

Sagittula, æ. f. dim. *A little dart*, Apul.

* Sagma, atis. n. [σάγμα, Gr. *à* σάττω onero, *à* stratu sagorum, *Isid.*] *A pack saddle, a sumpter*, Bibl. ☞ *Dic.* & sagma. æ. f. Veg.

* Sagmarius, adj. [ad sagmata pertinens] (1) *A pack-horse*, *a sumpter-horse.* (2) Also *a slave employed in carrying the soldiers luggage.* (1) Equus sagmarius, *Lampr. Elagab.* (2) Veg. *de* R. Milit. 2. 10.

Sagmen, n. *Grass plucked up from the altar, with the earth upon it*, which the embassadours of Rome wore on their heads, *or* carried in their hands, by way of protection. Jus sacratum Jovis jurandum sanguine, *Næv.* ap. *Fest.*

Sagochlamys, ydis. f. Vestis ex sago Rom. & chlamyde, *Gr. Treb. Pol.* in *Claud.* 14.

† Salapusius, ii. m. *Ut quidam leg.* ap. *Catul* qu. *ex* sale & pusio, *i.* Puer plenus sale & mordaci dicacitate; *rectius* Salaputium, *A notable wag.*

Salaputium, ii. n. *Catul.* & ex eo Sen. *à* Salaputa, *quæ* . . . *salacem sign.* Puto *mérito*, *Scal.* *A prin-cock, a wag-wanton, al. leg.* Salopygium; *al. aliter.*

* Salar, aris. m. Piscis *à* sale. *vel à* saliendo, *d H.*] *A young salmon*, or *salmon peel*; a kind of trout. Purpureis salar stellatus corpora guttis, *Auson. Ed.* 10. 88.

* Salarius, ii. m. *He to whom a stipend is paid, a pensioner*, Ulp.

* † Salaris, re. adj. *Pleasant, merry and witty*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. ┼ Hilaris.

Salata, n. pl. *Salads*, Hulf.

* † Sale, is. n. *Unde contr.* Sal, n. *The sea.* Cæruleum spumat sale, confertâ rate pulsum, *Enn.* ap. *Prisc.*

* Salebratim, adv. *Roughly, ruggedly, by rough places*, Sid. ┼ Per loca salebrosa.

* Salebritas, atis. f. *Unevenness, roughness, ruggedness*, Apul.

* Salebrosus, adj. *Rough, cumbersome, uneven, hobbling, rugged, up hill and down hill*, Litt. *ex* Cic.

Salgamum, n *unde* pl. Salgama, *Cod.*

* Saliaris, re. adj. (1) *Pertaining to the Salians.* (2) *Like the Salian priests, sumptuous.* (1) ¶ Saliare carmen, *sung by the Salian priests*, Hor. (2) ¶ Saliares dapes, *a princely banquet*, Id. Od. 1. 37. 2. Saliarem in morem epulari. *to fare like a prince*, Cic. Att. 5. 9.

* Saliatus, ûs. m. *The sacerdotal dignity of the Salii*, Capitol.

Salicetum, n. *contr.* Salictum, *q. v.*

* Salicus, adj. ad Salios, *id est*, Francos pertin. *unde* Salica lex, quæ Francorum gentis fuit propria. *Ret.* . . . a . . . ; *S. ex qua*, &c. *A law by which males were only to inherit.*

Salifodina, f. *Vitr.* 8. 3.

* Salii, orum. m. pl. [*à* saliendo, quod ancilia per urbem gestantes salire soliti essent] *The priests of Mars*, who went dancing along the streets in their processions. *De horum institutione*, V. *Liv.* 1. 20.

Salinarius, adj. Ad salem spectans, *Vitr.* 8. 3.

* Salisatio, onis. f. [*à* salio, neut.] *A panting, a throbbing.* Salisatio, παλμός, *Gl.*

* Salisubsulus, li. m. *A name of Mars*, or as others say, *of Hercules.* Pro imperio sic salisubsulus vestro excubet, *Pacuv.*

* Salitio, onis. f. verb. [*à* salio, neut.] Salitio equorum, *A mounting*, or *leaping*, *on horseback*, Veg. *de* Re. Mil. 1. 18.

* Salitor, oris. m. [*à* sal] *He that gathereth the tribute of salt*, or as others think, *one who ransacketh the seas for pearls.* = Murilegulus, *Vet. Int.* ☞ *Sed hod. al. leg.*

Salivaria, f. *A barber's whetstone, besmeared with spittle*, Jun.

Salivaris, adj. *Diosc.* 3. 78.

* Salivarius, ii. m. *He that giveth drenches to horses*, or *other beasts*, Litt. *ex* Varr.

* Salivatio, onis. f. verb. *A defluxion of rheum into the mouth*; *a salivation, a fluxing*, Cœl. Aurel. 3. 2. ┼ Salivæ provocatio.

* Salivatum, ti. n. *A drench given to a horse*, or *other sick beasts.* Salivatum farinæ hordeaceæ, *Col.* 6. 10. *ubi al. leg.* salviatum.

* Salivatus, adj. *Salivated*, or *drenched*, as cattle are, *Litt.* ex *Col.*

Saliuncula, f. dim. *Litt. unde non dicit.* Labia salivosa, *slavering*, Apul. Apol. *p.* 502. ┼ Saliva manans, *Suet.*

* Salius, adj. *Belonging to the Salii.* ¶ Saliæ virgines, *Maids who attended the Salian priests at their sacrifices in solemn habits*, Fest.

* Salivum, i. n. *Spittle*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

* Sallendus, part. *To be salted.* Pecora sallenda, *Col.* 7. 7. *sed al.* salienda.

* Sallio, ire. [sale condio] *To salt, to powder*, or *corn with salt*, Sisen. *vid.* Sallo.

* Sallo, ere, li, sum. act. *To salt, to powder, to pickle*, Sall. *ap.* Prisc. *vid.* & Varr. L L. 4. 22.

* † Salmacidus, a, um. adj. *Plin.* 31. 3. [*ex* salsus, *vel* ἅλμη, & acidus, quòd & salsum est & acidum, ut ὀξάλμη, *Diosc. i. e.* acida muria, *Ruell.* acetum salsum, *Hermol. al.* corr. *pro* salmacidus, ἁλμυρός] *Salt*, or *that hath the savour of salt*, al. accipiunt pro molli & effœminato, à *Salmacis* fons, cujus aquas qui bibisset vitio impudicitiæ molli . . . , *Fest.* Salmacida spolia sine sanguine & sudore, *Enn. rectius* Salmaci, da spolia. ☞ *Hæc ex Litt. sed neque de lectione, neque inter interpr. hujus vocab. satis convenit.*

Salpicta, æ. m. [*à* σάλπιγξ, tuba] *A trumpeter*, ┼ *Lat.* Tubicen; *al.* Salpista, *Vopisc. Voss.*

Salpuga, æ. f. *A poisonous*, or *venomous, ant.* Plin. 29. 4. *Vid.* Solipuga *quomodo rect. scrib.*

* Salsamen, inis. n. plur. Salsamina, *Pickled meats*, Arnob. ┼ Salsamenta.

Salsaparilla, f. Herba, *al.* Sparta pariria, *Steph.*

Salsedo, f. ┼ Salsitudo.

Salsicium, i. n. [*qu.* salsum isicium] *A sausage*, or *pudding*, Acro.

Salsicopoles, læ. pl. m. vox Hybrida [*e* Lat. salsicium, & Gr. πωλεῖν] *A seller of sausages*, Cœl. Rhod.

Salsicortex, f. *A tree bearing mast, which nothing will eat but swine*, Steph.

Salsiusculus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat salt.* Cf. Ebriosi salsiuscula quædam comedunt, *salt meats to make them drink on*, Aug. Conf. 8. 3.

* † Salsugia, æ. f. *Pickle*, or *brine*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Saltuarius, adj. *Amm.* 28. 4.

* Saltabundus, a, um. adj. *In a dancing posture.* Saltabundi canebant, qui nunc stantes canunt, *Gell.* 20. 2.

Saltatiuncula, f. dim. *A little dance*, Vopisc.

Saltatorie, adv. *In a dancing manner, dancer-like*, Apul. ┼ Saltatoris more.

Saltatricula, f. *A little dancing girl*, Gell. 1. 15.

Saltatura, f. *A dancing*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Salticus, adv. Salticæ puellæ, *Tert.*

Saltim, adv. *By leaps and jumps*, L. ┼ Per saltus.

* Saltuaris, re. adj. *Dancing to the stroke of an instrument*; or *of, and belonging to dancing.* § Saltuares insulæ, *Plin.* 2. 25. quæ Varroni *Choreusæ.*

* Saltuarius, ii. m. *A forester, a verdurer, a ranger, a keeper of a forest, park*, or *wood*, Pomp. JC. Saltarius, *Voss.*

* Saltuatim, adv. [*i. e.* per saltus] *By leaps*, or *skips*; *leaping from one thing to another*, Sison. *ap.* Gell. 9. 4.

Saltuensis, adj. Qui saltus a publico redimit, *Steph.*

Satura, f. *A leaping*, or *dancing*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Salvatella, æ. f. *A vein between the little finger and the ring finger*, Med.

Salvatio, onis. f. *Salvation*, Eccl.

Salvator, oris. f. verb. *A saviour*, Eccl. ☞ *Græcum* σωτὴρ *interpretatur Tullius* servator, *quâ tamen interpretatione minimè sibi satisfecit, uno vocabulo Latino exprimi non posse dictitans. Tacitus pro eo* conservatoris *vocem substituit*, Ann. 15. 71. 2. *item* liberatoris, *Ibid.* 64. 5. *sed utroque conjuncto* τὸν τῦ κόσμυ σωτῆρα *exprimi non posse omnino fatendum est.* Salvator, Deus, ac Dominus, Mens, Gloria, Verbum, *Auson. Ep.* 81. *V.* Borr.

Salvatrix, icis. f. *Fulgent.*

Salvè, adv. *Well in health*, Apul. ┼ Sanè.

Salvificator, m. Salvator, *Steph.*

Salvifico, as. *To save*, Vet. Int. ┼ Salvum reddere, *vel* facere, servare, æternam salutem efficere.

Salvificus, adj. *Saving*, Eccl. ┼ Salutifer, sospitalis, qui salutem animæ præbet æternam.

Salum, n. *Met.* *A tossing*, or *wavering*, Apul.

Salvo, as. *To save, preserve*, or *keep*, Eccl. *Nizolius*, Cic. *tribuit, sed opt. codd.* Servare.

Salus, i. m. *Id. quod* Salum, *Enn.*

Salutabundus, adj. *M. Capell.* 7.

Salutarium, m. Munus a convalescentibus deditum, *Tert.*

Salutificator, m. *A saviour*, Tert.

Salutifico, as. *To preserve*, or *keep*, Bud.

Sambucetum, n. *A place where elder trees grow*, L. *ex* Plin. Certè *dis legus*, A.

* Samia, æ. subst. (1) *A sort of cakes.* (2) Also *a whetstone*; those dug in the isle of Samos were remarkable for their goodness. (1) Placentas & Samias, *G. ex Tert.* (2) *Id. ex Non.*

Samiarius, m. & Samitator, m. *A burnisher, scourer*, Turn. Adv. 27. 21. *Gl. Vet.*

* Samiatus, a, um. part. *Sharpened, whetted*, on such a whetstone. § Ferramenta samiata, *Vopisc.* ┼ Acuta.

* Samio, are. act. [quòd in *Samo* hoc genus artis polleat, *vel* quòd ibi cotes optimæ inven.] *To whet*, or *make sharp*, Non. ┼ Acuo.

* Samothraces, um. m. pl. *The Roman household gods*, Vid. *Macr. Sat.* 3. 4. being the same with the *Dii potes*, Varr. L. L. 4. 10. But Juvenal seemeth to distinguish them, where he says, *Jures licèt & Samothracum & nostrorum aras*, Sat. 3. 144. Their names in various countries are described by *Varro* in the cited place.

Sanates, um. m. pl. Idem jus esto sanatibus, quod fortibus, *Leg.* XII. *Tab.* *Those who after a revolt came in and reconciled themselves again*, Fest. *qu.* sanati, *i. e.* mente sanatâ. Idem jus, &c.

Sanator, m. *Vide*, *Ez.* . 15. 17.

Sancitus, ûs. m. *A confirmation, a decree*, Tert. ┼ Sancito, confirm . . . o, decretum.

Sanctesco, ĕre. *Acc.* ap. *Non.* 2. 576.

Sanctificatio, onis. f. verb. *A hallowing*, or *sanctifying*, Eccles.

Sanctificator, oris. m. verb. *A sanctifier*, Eccl.

Sanctificium, ii. n. *A sanctuary, a holy place*, Vulg. Int.

Sanctifico, are. act. *To sanctify, to hallow*, Eccl. ┼ Sanctum esse jubere, profanis curis eximere, *B.*

Sanctificus,

Sanctificor, adj. [illegible]
✝ Sanctiloquus, a, um. adj. *Speaking divinely*, Prud. Apoth. 1001.
Sanctimonialis, adj. *Pertaining to holiness*, Sanct. *A nun, a holy virgin*, Aug.
Sanctimonialiter, adv. [illegible]
Sanctitudo, inis. f. Gell. 17. 2. ✝ Sanctitas, Cic.
Sanctuarium, ii. n. *A holy place, a sanctuary, a church, a chapel*, Eccl. Also *a closet, or the like room for the keeping of any rarities, or things of concern*; as our exchequer, the rolls, &c. ✝ Locus sanctus, separatus.
Sanctulus, adj. dim. *A little saint*, Hier. ✝ Sanctus, qui sanctimoniam præ se fert.
Sandaliarius vicus, vel Sandaliarium, i. n. Gell. 18. 4. *A street in Rome, where pantofles were made.* § Apollo sandaliarius, Suet. Aug. 57. ubi vid. Torrent.
Sandapilarius, i. m. & Sandapilo, onis. *A bearer, or sexton; one that carrieth the dead bodies of the poor to burial.* Sidon. Ep. 2. 8.
Sandapilo, onis. m. Id. Sancapilo, νεκροθάπτης, Gl. vett.
Sandaracinus, adj. *Of a red, or yellow colour*, Næv. ap. Non.
Sanguilentus, adj. Scrib. larg. 102.
Sanguinatio, f. Cæl. 4. 6.
Sanguinetum, n. *The place where bloodwort groweth*, R. ex Plin. Sed non occ.
Sanguino, as. *To be red as blood*, Apul. *To bloody, or make bloody*. Act. Bibl.
Sanguinolentus, adj. Cæl. 3. 4.
Sanicula, f. *The herb sanicle*, Ruell.
✝ Saniter, adv. *Advisedly*, Afran. ap. Non. ✝ Sane.
✝ Sanitudo, dinis. f. *Healthiness*, Litt. ex Plaut. ✝ Sanitas.
Sannas, æ. m. Fatuus, Cæl. 8. 43.
Sannator, m. Gl.
Santalum, al. Sandalum, n. *A kind of tree. Sanders*, Ruell.
* Saphina, f. [à σαφὴς] *A vein running above the inner ankle towards the great toe.*
Saphon, onis. m. al. Safon, funis in prorâ, Isid. 19. 4.
Sapidè, adv. Apul. ✝ Salsè, cum sapore aliquo.
Sapidus, adj. *well relished, or tasted, savoury*. Apic. 9. 10. Apul. Quod boni saporis, Vid. V. Berr. ✝ Gratum habens saporem.
Sapiens arbor, *The mulberry tree*, Jun.
Sapientialis, adj. Sapient à potiens, Tert.
✝ Sapientipotens, tis. c. g. *Mighty in wisdom, that by his wisdom is able to do much*, Enn. ✝ Sapientiæ consultus.
Sapinea, æ. f. *A kind of pine nut*, Plin. ☞ Rect. sappinea, sc. nux
Saplutus, adj. Valdè dives, Petron. 37.
Saponeria, *The herb soapwort*, Off.
Saporo, as. Sapore imbuere, Steph.
Saporosus, adj. Ib.
Saporus, adj. Lact. 3. 15.
Sapphiratus, adj. *Beset, or adorned with sapphires*, Sidon.
Sapsa, pro ipsa, & Seipsa, Enn.
Sapum, n. *A kind of pitch from the pine*, rect. Sapa.
Sarabara, æ. f. [Græcis σαράβαρις, Chaldeis saraballa, Gellis bracca] *A kind of vest, or side-coat, used by the Medes and Babylonians, which reached down to their knees.*
* Sarcasmus, mi. m. [ex σαρκάζω diduclo rictu irrideo; à canibus tractum super trusto carnis hirrientibus] *A bitter taunt, or scoff*, Rhet. as Hesperiam metire jacens, Virg. 12. 360.
* ✝ Sarcia, æ. f. [à σάρξ, caro] *Grossness, fatness, fleshiness*, Litt. ex Plaut. ✝ Crassities.
* Sarcimen, inis. n. [à sarcio] *A seam, patch, or stitch, a selvage*. Tenui sarcimine summas oras ejus adæquamus, Apul.
Sarcinalis, adj. *Of packs, serving to carry burthens*, Amm.
Sarcinas, atis. n. Plaut. Most. 3. 2. 83. V. Interp. in loc.
Sarcinatrix, icis. f. Varr. ap. Non. 1. 276.

* Sarcino, are. act. *To load, or pack*. Sarcino, σκευάζω, Gloss.
* Sarcinosus, a, um. adj. *Weighty, burdensome*, Apul. Sarcinosior, Priap. 79. 4. ✝ Gravis.
Sarcitor, *Id quod* Sarcinator, Fabrett. p. 757.
Sarcitrix, f. Non. 1. 276.
Sarcoma, atis. n. *Fleshiness*, Isid. 4. 7.
Sardare, Intelligere, Næv.
Sario, nis. m. *A salmon trout*, Aus. Mos. 130. Al. leg. Fario, rect. ut videtur.
* Sarmentitius, adj. *An epithet, or nickname, given to the ancient Christians*. Licet nunc sarmentitios & semaxios appelletis, quia ad stip tem dimidii axis revincti, sarmentorum ambitu exurimur, Tert. Apul. 50.
* Sarpo, ere. ant. psi, ptum. [ex ἅρπη, falx, vel à σαίρω, purgo, verro] *To prune, lop, or cut off, superfluous branches, to dress vines*, Fest. ✝ Puto, premo, Virg.
* Sarptus, part. *Lopped, pruned, or cut off*. § Sarpta vinea, putata, i. e. pura facta, Fest. Sarpta vitis, Id.
Sarranus calor, [à sarra] *Purple colour*, Jun. Conf. Juv. 10. 38.
Sarrio, *To cut prune, vines*, ex Liv.
Sarritor, m. *A botcher*, Non.
Sarritorius, adj. Col. 2. 13.
Sarsura, f. [à sarciendo] Varr. 3. 9. V. Sartura.
* Sartè, adv. *Wholly, entirely*, Fest. ✝ Prorsùs.
* Sarto, onis. m. verb. [à sarcio] *A tailor, a botcher, a mender of old garments, a cobler*, Met. *A contriver*, Plaut. Cist. 3. 5. 3. ☞ Quod cum ibid. detorquetur ad notionem sequentem.
* Sartor, oris. m. verb. [à sarrio] *A barrower, a hoer*, of corn, peas, &c. *a cutter of vines*. Non.
* Sartorium, ii. n. *A cobler's shop*, Litt. ex Vitr.
* Sartrix, icis. f. verb. *A woman tailor, or botcher*, Front.
✝ Sas, pro suas, vel ipsas; Sam, pro suam.
Satagens, part. Gell. 9. 11.
Satan, & Satanas, æ. m. *An adversary, the devil, Satan*, Bibl. Lat. Adversarius.
Satellitium, n. *A guard*. ✝ Turba satellitum.
Satianter, adv. *Fully, contentedly*, R. ex Apul.
Satira, f. *A satire, or satirical poem*, V. Satura
Satisacceptio, f. *A taking to security, or sufficient sureties*, JCC.
Satisacceptor, m. *He that taketh sufficient surety*, Ulp.
Satisdator, m. Sidon. Ep. 4. 24.
Satisprææstatio, onis. f. *A putting in security*, Corn. Cap.
Satisprææsto, are. act. *To be bound with surety for payment of money, or for the performance of a covenant*, Corn. Cap. ✝ Satisdo.
Satullo, as. *To fill, or glut*, Varr. ✝ Satio.
Satullus, adj. dim. *Full fed*, Varr. R. R. 2. 2.
Satrus, adj. Vietus, Plin. 8. 5. ubi al. Satum.
Satum, n. *An Hebrew measure about 18 quarts*, Bibl.
* Satura, æ. f [à diversarum rerum saturitate, Diom.] (1) *A dish full of divers sorts of first fruits, which they offered to Ceres*. (2) Also *a hotchpotch, or gallimawfry; an olla podrida*. (3) *A pregnant law, with several clauses, or branches*. (4) Hence *poems without method, and of various arguments*, were called *saturæ*, or *satiræ*. (1) Lanx referta multis variisque primitiis sacris Cereris inferebatur, & à copiâ, & saturitate rei, satura vocabatur, Diom. l. 3. (2) Varr. ap. Eund. ubi suprà. (3) Satura, quæ uno rogatu multa comprehendit, Fest. Satura, Νόμ☉ πολλὰ περιέχων. Gloss. Vet. (4) Vid. Satyra.
Saturabilis, adj. Gl Vet.
Saturanter, adv. Fulgent. 3.
Saturatim, adv. Gl. Gr. v. Lat.
Saturatio, f. L. ex Plaut.
Saturnius pes. *Id. quod* Palimbacchius, *Two long and one short syllable*, Vĭrtūtĕ.

Satyriasmus, m. & Satyriasis, f. *A continual pruriency to venery*, Med.
Satyricè, adv. *Sharply, and with reproach, satyrically*, L. ✝ More satyrorum.
Satyriscus, m. dim. Cic. de Divin. 1. 39.
Satyrismus, i. m. Cæl. 14. 8. Satyriasis, Isid.
Savillum, vel Suavillum, n. dim. *A little kiss*, A.
Saura, f. Lacerta, est & piscis genus, Diosc. 2. 57.
Saxialis, adj. Frontin.
§ Saxifraga, æ. f. [ita dict. quòd saxa frangat] *The herb saxifrage, that breaketh the stone in the body*. Vid. Matthiol.
Saxigenus, adj. *Engendered of, or proceeding from stone*, Prud. Cath. 5. 7.
Saxitas, atis. f. Cæl. 3. 4.
Saxositas, f. Cæl. 3. 6.
Saxum, n. *A kind of earth, which groweth by steeping*, L. ex Plin.
Saxuosus, adj. Flac. Gorf. 4.
* Scaber, ri. m. *A smith's buttress, wherewith he pareth the horse's hoofs*, Litt. ex Vitr.
* Scabidus, adj. *Scabby, mangey*, Hier. ✝ Scabiosus.
Scabinus, ni. m. *A sheriff of a town, a clerk of the market, a surveyor of buildings, a scavenger*, Litt. sine auct. Judex. Voss.
* Scabiosa, æ. f. *The herb Scabious*, Off.
* ✝ Scabrè, adv. *Roughly, frowningly*, Litt. ex Varr.
* Scabredo, dinis. f. *Roughness, ruggedness*, Hier. ✝ Scabrities.
* ✝ Scabreo, ere. neut. *To be scabby, dirty*, &c. Turneb. ex Pacuv. Scaber sum.
* Scabro, onis. m. [à dentium scabritie] *A sloven who never washeth his mouth, nor cleaneth his teeth*, Ulp.
* Scabrosus, adj. *Rusty, rough, filthy*. Ungues scabrosi, Plin. 20. 21. sed Harduin. leg. scabros. ☞ Inven. saltem ap. recent. Ossa scabrosa, Veg. Veter. 4. 27.
Scaccarium, ii. n. *The court of exchequer*, Camd. ✝ Fiscus.
* ✝ Scæna, æ. f. vett. imitati Æoles, qui pro σκηνὴ σκανὰ, dicunt. Prisc. Vid. Scena.
* ✝ Scæptrum, vett. Vid. Sceptrum.
* Scæva, æ. m. [qui scævâ, i. e. sinistrâ, manu utitur pro dextrâ, cujus dim. scævola] *A left handed man, one who useth his left hand instead of his right*, Ulp.
* Scævitas, atis. f. *Unluckyness, perverseness*, Col. teste Litt. certè Apul.
Scævus, adj. *Foolish, silly*, Gell. 12. 14. Scævi ominis mulier, *An unlucky woman, who had buried one husband already*, Apul.
Scala, f. *The Gamut, or scale in music*. Septem discrimina vocum, Virg. Instrumentum cui insistunt equitantium pedes, Voss.
Scalarium, n. Gradus scalarum formâ, Voss.
* Scalenus, adj. [à Gr. σκαληνὸς inæqualis] *A figure, the three sides whereof are unequal*, Hemol.
Scalpere gemmam, Diom.
Scalpturo, as. *Hinc* part. Scalpturatus.
Scalpulum, n. *A little chissel*, R. ex Vitr.
Scalpurĭgo, ĭnis. f. *A clawing, or scratching*, Solin.
Scalpurio, īre. *To scratch, or scrape*, Non. ✝ Scalpturio.
* Scamma, atis. n. [à σκάπτω] *The pit of the stage, where the Wrestlers played their prizes*, Hier. Also *the wrestling itself*, Tert.
Scamnatus, adj. Ager, *A field running in length from West to East, as Strigatus, was from North to South*, ap. Geom. Script.
Scamnellum, Scamnulum, Scamellum, & Scamillum, n. dim. ✝ Parvum scamnum.
Scandalizo, as. *To offend, to scandalize*, Bibl.
* Scandalum, n. *A scandal, a stumbling block, an offence*, Eccl. ✝ Offendiculum, impedimentum.
Scandere versus. *To scan*, Gramm. ✝ Metiri versus.
Scandulaca, æ. f. [à scando] *A weed which windeth about every thing near it; chick-weed,* rope-

rope-weed, or *weed bine*, Fest. = Helxine, *Plin.* Convolvulus, *Id.*

Scandularis, re. adj. *Covered with shingles*, or *wooden slates*. Tectum scandulare conscendit, *Apul. al. leg.* scindularis.

Scandularius, ii. m. *A maker of shingles*, or *laths*. In. L. ult. D. de jure immunit.

Scansor, m. *Vet. Gl.*

* Scapane, es. f. *A spade*, Cæl. 9. 22.

Scaphalos, i. m. Haustor, *Cæl.* 8 3.

Scapharius, m. Qui scaphis negotiatur, *Grut.* p. 258.

Scaphides, pl. Vasa in quibus favi collocantur, *Cæl.* 8. 3.

Scaphisterium, n. *A fan*, or *riddle*, Cerd.

Scaphita, æ. m. *Id quod* Scapharius, *Cæl.*

Scaphium, n. *A dial, a vessel like a bason, in the midst whereof a pin*, or *wire, being stuck sheweth the hour*, G. *ex* Jun. *A spade*, Juv. 6. 263. *Interp. Erasm.* Also *a kind of false hair*, Turn. 2. ult.

Scapillum, n. *The place between the shoulders, the back*, L.

Scapus, m. *The tongue of a balance*, Fest. *A knob wherein seeds are contained*, as in the poppy, *Cæl.* 12. 14. *The penis*, L. *ex* Virg.

Scaramanga, Scaramangus, Scaramangium, n. Vestis genus, *Voss.* *A kind of garment to cover a coat of mail*, L. *ex* Plin.

Scarifio, pass. *To be scarified*, Scrib. Larg. 262.

Scariola, f. *Garden endive*, L.

Scariphismus, i. m. *Cæl.* 11. 6.

Scarreo, ēre. neut. Scaber sum, *Scal.* [f. à σκίρῥος] *To be rough*, Fest. *Hinc*

Scarrosus, adj. *Rough, rugged*, Lucil. ⊥ Scabrosus.

Scatebro, as. *To abound*, L. *ex* Col. ⊥ Scateo, scaturio.

Scatesco, ere. incept. *To begin to flow*, Litt. *ex* Oros.

Scatinia lex. *Vid.* Scantinia.

† Scato, ere. neut. *Id. quod* scateo. = Largissimum fontem scatere atque erumpere flumen, *Lucr.* 5. 597. ☞ *Sic ille alibi, ut &* Plaut. *& plerique veteres in hâc inflectione.*

Scaturies, ei. f. *Abundance*, Perot.

Scaturix, icis. f. Modus matulæ, *&c.* Varr.

* Scazon, ontis. m. [Σκάζων, Gr. *i. e.* claudicans; unde pro versu iambico, in quo ultimus pes est spondæus, cujus respectu claudicare dicitur, ob tardi pedis ultimi incessum; dic. & choliambus, *i. e.* claudus iambus] *A kind of iambick verse, having a spondee in the last foot*, as those in Persius's prologue.

Sceleæ, pl. Ocreæ, *Gualth.*

Sceleritas, f. *Dig.* ⊥ Scelus.

Scelerosè, adv. *Cursedly, abominably*, Perot.

* Sceletos, i. m. [à σκέλλω, sicco] *A skeleton, a carcase, an anatomy*, Med.

* Scelio, onis. m. [à σκυλάω, spolio] *A robber, a plunderer*. Homo vafer & magnus scelio, *Petr.* c. 5. ☞ *Sed al.* scelero, *al.* stellio, *ita ut nihil constet.*

Scelithria, pl. Parvi tripodes, *Col.* 8. 15.

* † Scenalis, le. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a stage.* Scenalis species patrum, *Lucr.* 4. 77. ☞ *Sed mel. libb. hab.* scenaï.

Scenarius, adj. *Idem.* Amm. 28. 4.

* † Scenatilis, & Scenaticus, *id. quod* Scenicus, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 2. 822.

Scenofactorius, adj. Ars scenofactoria, *Act. Ap.* 18. 3.

* Scenographia, æ. f. [à σκηνὴ, & γράφω] *The representation of a scene, the draught of a whole house, front, sides and all.* ☞ *Al. leg.* Sciographia, *perperam.* ✠ *Orthographia* frontis rectæ; *Ichnographia* areæ; *Scenographia* universi tecti deformatio, *Salm.*

* Scenopegia, æ. f. [à σκηνὴ, & πήγνυμι] *The feast of tabernacles*, kept by the Jews in memory of their travels through the wilderness, where they lived for forty years together in tents.

† Scenia, æ. f. *pro* Cœna Sabini. *A supper*, Fest.

* Sceptica, æ. f. [ἀπὸ τῦ σκέπτεσθαι, considerare, speculari] *The sceptick philosophy*, whose original was from the academick.

* Scepticus, adj. *A sceptick, a seeker in philosophy.* *Vid.* Gell. 11. 5.

* Sceptos, i. m. [σκηπτὸς, Gr. à σκήπτω, cum impetu decido] *A kind of lightning flashing on the ground with great force*; also *a meteor falling out of the clouds*, Apul.

* † Schasteria, æ. f. [σχαστήρια, *Hesych.*] *A place in the ship where they laid up their oars*, Plaut. Asin. 3. 1. 16. ☞ *Al. leg.* castoria.

* Schedia, æ. f. [σχεδία, Gr. *sc.* ναῦς, *Eust.*] *A ship made suddenly for a shift, a raft with planks, and beams pinned together, to carry goods on after a wreck at sea*, Fest. *Lat.* Rates.

* Schediasma, atis. n. [à scheda] *Waste paper*; also *any thing done in haste*, Litt. *ex* Crass.

* Schedicus, adj. *Done suddenly*, or *in haste*; *extemporary*, Apul. ⊥ Extemporarius.

* Schedion, ii. n. [à Gr. σχέδιον, ex tempore] *A bridge made in haste for a time*, Bud. Bissula in hoc schedio cantabitur, *Auson.*

* Schedium, ii. n. [ab eodem] *An extemporary poem made in haste, without any care*, or *pains*, Auson. ⊥ Poema subitum & inconditum, *Fest.*

Schematismus, i. m. Figuratio, *Quint.* 1. 8.

Schematum, n. *Id. quod* Schema, *Prisc.*

Schetlius, i. m. *Cæl.* 11. 7. *Vid.* Steph.

Schiadeus, i. m. *A seafish*, R. *ex* Plin.

* Schibboleth, indecl. [*ab* Hebr. שבלת *i. e.* spica; dic ergo *Schibboleth*, & dixit *Sibboleth*, Jud. 12. 6.] *An ear of corn.*

* Schinos, Arbor eadem cum lentisco, *Steph.*

* Schisma, atis. n. [σχίσμα, Gr. *i. e.* scissura, à σχίζω, scindo] *A rent, a division in the church, a schism*, Eccles. ⊥ Secessio, scissura.

* Schismatico, are. act. *To divide*, or *sever*, R. *ex* Don.

* Schismaticus, adj *Schismatical.* Quo modo distinguitur ab *hæretico*, Vid. *Aug.* de *fide*, c. 10 ⊥ Divisus, dissentiens.

Schœnobaticus, adj. *Belonging to one, who danceth upon the ropes*, R. *ex* Cell.

Schœnismos, m. Mensura quædam terræ, & torturæ genus, quod fit per funes, *Steph.*

Schœnoplocas, m. Qui funes torquet, *Lat.* Restio.

Schœnoprasum, n. *Porret, cives*, Dod.

Schœnos, m. *A rope, properly of bull rushes.*

Schola, f. *Bodies of men, of several sorts*, *Vid. Val.* ad *Amm.* 24.

Scholarcha, æ. m. *A schoolmaster*, Hulf.

Scholaris, adj. Ad scholam pertinens, *Hier.*

Scholaris, is. m. *A scholar, a student.* ⊥ Studiosus linguarum, artium, philosophiæ, *&c.* *pro* Scholasticus; rejectum, alius in militiâ, alius in litterarum culturâ; *unde* Scholaritas, *Voss.*

Scholaster, *vel* Scholiarchus, m. *Id rectè dicitur, qui in collegiis sacerdotum* Scholasticus *barbarè vocatur*, Erasm. *A student.*

Scholasticus, m. *A true-bred scholar, an excellent orator*, Sulp. Sev. Also, *an advocate*, or *proctor, a pleader*, ap. *JCC.*

Scholiastes, m. *A scholiast, commentator*, or *expositor.*

Scholicus, adj. *Scholastic trifling*, Gell. 4. 1. Auribus scholica dape ebriis, *Varr.* ap. *Non.*

Schytanum, i. n. *A kind of drug*, or *sise, which maketh gold-solder take colour*, R. *ex* Plin.

* Sciamachia, æ. f. [*ex* σκιὰ, umbra, & μάχη, pugna] (1) *A counterfeit fighting.* (2) *A private scholastick exercise.* (1) *Gell.* 13. 22. *Latinè* umbratilis pugna; *quam describit* Virg. Æn. 5. 563. & *deinceps.* ☞ Vera arena, *Juv.* (2) *Eleganter huc respexit Juvenalis*, 7. 173. Ad pugnam qui rhetorica descendit ab umbrâ.

* Sciatica, æ. f. [*per* Aph ær. *pro* Ischiatica, *ab* ἰσχιὰς, Gr. coxendicis dolor] *A disease in the hips*, Med. *Vid.* Ischias.

* Sciaticus, adj. *Troubled with the sciatica*, or *hipgout*, Veg. ⊥ Ischiacus.

* † Scibilis, le. adj. *That may be known*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. ☞ Freq. *ap.* Philosophos.

* † Scibitur, *It shall be known*, Plaut. Capt. 4. 2. 5.

* † Scibo, *pro* Sciam, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 4. 59.

Scibones, um. f. pl. *A sort of weapons*, Gell. 10. 20.

Sciena, *vel* Sciæna. f. L. *A sea fish*, R.

Scientiola, f. dim. *Arnob.* 6. 2.

* Scimpodion, n. *A couch, bench*, or *bed, which held but one at table*, Lat. *Lectulus.*

Scindula, f. *A shingle*, or *scindle, to cover houses with instead of tiles*, Vitr. *Scrib.* & Scandula.

Scindularis, adj. *Covered with shingles*, Apul.

Scinyps, yphis. m. pl. Scinyphes, *al. corr.* Cinifices, *al.* Ciniphes, *al.* Scinipes, *A kind of gnat*, Sulp. Sev.

* Sciographia, æ. f. *A description of the whole frame of a building, with the conveyance of every room*, Hermol. ☞ *Scrib.* & Sciagraphia, *quod vid.*

* † Sciolus, adj. dim. [à scius] *One who thinketh he knoweth more than he doth, a sciolist, a smatterer* in any knowledge, *Litt.* ex *Plaut.* certè *Frert.* 3. 13. 6.

* Sciomantia, æ. f. [*ex* σκιὰ, & μαντεία] *The calling up of ghosts, by magick*, Comm. Horr.

* Sciopodes, um. m. pl. [*ex* σκιὰ, umbra, & πῦς, pes] *A people of Æthiopia, who in hot weather cover themselves with the shade of their feet*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Scira, æ. f. *Vid.* Steph.

Scirpetum, i. n. *A rush bed*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Scirpices, um. pl. m. *Instruments made with teeth like a saw, which, being drawn with oxen, pluck up by the roots flags, and other weeds growing in meadows*, R. *ex* Col.

Scirpo, are act. *unde* Scirpor, pass. *To bind*, or *wind with bulrushes*, or *other like things.* = Scirpea una virgis scirpatur, *id est*, scirpando colligatur, *Varr. L. L.* 4. 31.

* Scirrhoma, atis. n. [à σκιῤῥόω, induro] *Hardness in the liver*, Plin. 25. 8.

* Scirrophorion, onis. m. *Gaza.* [σκιῤῥοφοριὼν, Gr.] mensis qui *Lat.* dicitur *Maius.*

Sciscitatio, f. *Paron.* 24.

Sciscitator, m. *Amm.* 25. 4.

Sciscito, as. act. *Plaut. Merc.* 2. 3. 52.

Scissa in ano, *Clefts*, or *chaps, about the fundament*, L. *ex* Cels.

Scissim, adv. *Prud. Petrast.* 9.

Scissio, f. *A cutting*, &c. Macr. S. S. 6. 29. ⊥ Hiatus, scissura.

Scitamentum, n. Met. *A grace in discourse*, Gell. 18. 8.

Scitatio, f. Interrogatio, *Amm.* 18. 9.

Scitator, m. *Amm.* 22. 8.

Scitiùs, adv. comp. *Gell.* 4. 11. Scitissimè, *Apul.*

Scitulè, adv. *Wittily, finely*, Apul. ⊥ Scitè.

Scitus, adj. *Fair, beautiful.*

* Sclerosis, is. f. [à σκληρὸς durus] *A hard tumour*, or *swelling of the spleen*, Macer.

Sclodia, æ. f. [humile plostellum] *A sledge*, Turn.

Sclolax, acis. m. Funale, *Isid.* 20. 10.

Scloppetum, i. n. [à scloppo, *sive* sono, quem edit, cùm disploditur] *A musket*, or *gun, a pop gun*, Jun.

Scloppus, m. *A barquebuss, a pistol*, or *snapbaunce, a popgun*, Ap. Rec.

Scobina, f. *Sweepings*, or *filings*, L.

† Scœlum, *pro* Cœlum, *Sabini*, Meurs.

† Scœna, *pro* cœna, *Sabini*, Meurs.

† Scœnicula, æ. f. [ut sit *id. quod* cœnicula, *i. e.* lutulenta, ex imitatione Sabinorum, quibus scœnum *pro* cœnum, *unde* scœniculus, a, um. ut *ab* annus, anniculus, *vel* à schœno vulgari unguento, *Varr. L. L.* 6.] *A dirty drab*, Plaut. *Vid.* Schœnicula.

† Scœnum, *pro* cœnum, *Sabini*, Meurs.

* Scolius, adj. [à σκολιὸς, Gr. tortuosus; ita dict. quòd a primo inceptum, nequaquam à proximo, sed ordine flexuoso, ultro citroque, exciperetur, *Scal.*] *Winding, crooked.* ¶ Scolium carmen, *an epithalamium.* § Scolius pes, à scolio, citharæ genere, *the same with amphibrachys*, ut tenentur, *Diom.*

* Scolopax, acis. [σκολόπαξ, Gr.] (1) *A woodcock, a snite.* (2) Also *the lapwing, a seamate.*

fcite. (1) Arist. Hist. Anim. 9. 8. (2) Gesn

* Scolopendria, æ. f. [*ex* eodem themate] *Harts-tongue*, Offic.

• Scolopendrium, ii. n. [*à* foliorum incisuris referentibus scolopendræ pedes, *Diosc.*] *A kind of herb called ceterach*, or *stonewort*, *fingerfern*, *miltwort*, Apul *de* herb. 4. 47. & 56. 92. = Asplenium.

• Scolopendra, æ. f. [*à* σκόλοψ, *A venomous insect having eight feet, and a picked tail*, Theophr. 7. 11.

Scolopomachærion, n. *An incision knife*, or *gammet*, Cæl. 19. 1.

Scombrus, & Scomber, bri. m. *A dolt*, or *simpleton*, L. *ex* Plaut.

• Scomma, atis. n. [σκῶμμα, Gr. *à* σκώπτω cavillor] *A jest*, *a mock*, *a jeer*, *a flout*, Macr Sat. 7. 3. *Lat.* Cavillum.

Scopa, f. *A besom*, Bibl. pl. *Wisps of straw*, &c. *for soldiers to shoot at*, G. *ex* Veg.

Scoparius, m. *He that sweepeth the house*, Ulp ‡ Qui scopas verrit.

Scopelismus, i. m. Ulp. *Vid.* Steph.

Scopetum, n. *A broomfield*, or *place where broom groweth*, Alex, *ab* Alex.

• Scopo, are. act. *To sweep*, or *make clean.* Et scopabam spiritum meum, *Psal.* 77. 7. Hugo *al. leg.* Scopebam. ‡ Purgo.

* Scops, scopis. f. [*à* σκώπτω, quòd gestibus ridiculis aucupis saltationes eorum imitantis capiantur, nisi potiùs, quod ait Athenæus, *l.* 9. ipsum σκέπτομαι ab hâc ave dicatur] *A kind of night-birds*, Hom. or *dotterels*, Aristot. ☞ *De hâc omnino v. d. doctissimum reverendi, & mihi amicissimi, viri Edm. Chishull in* Del Tesoro Britannico *dissertationem.*

• Scoptula aperta, operta, *Col. al.* Scopula operta [*à* scapula, *vel* scopulus] *The shoulder blades.* ☞ *Rectiùs meus liber, ni fallor*, scutula operta. *Cels.* 8. 1.

Scopus uvæ, *The bushy stalks, which grapes hang on in clusters*, Varr. *Sed al. leg.* Scapus.

Scorbutus, i. m. *The scurvy*, Med.

Scordalus adj. *Nasty*, *rank*, *rammish*, *stinking of garlick.* Homo, alliatus, & illuvie squaloreque fœdus, sordidus, impurus, *Petron. Gl.*

Scordiscus, Scorteum; Scordiscale, Ephippium; Scordiscarius, Ephippiorum confector *Voss. A saddler.* ‡ Ephippiarius.

Scordotis, f. Herba, *al.* Scordion, *Plin.* 25. 6

Scoria, f. *Misery*, Virg. *in* Cir. 249. *Ubi vel contra etim. corripit primam*, vel *dissylab. vocem facit.*

Scorodon, n. *Garlick.* L.

Scorodoprason, n. *Diosc.* 2. 142.

Scorpidion, n. *A little engine, to shoot poisoned arrows*, or *darts with*, Amm.

Scorpio, *A heap of stones, set up for a mere*, or *boundery*, Sicub. Flacc.

Scorpionarius, m. *He that shooteth in a cross bow*, Jun.

Scortatus, ûs. m. *Whoring*, Apul.

Scortes, um. pl. *The cods*, or *the skin of the cods*, Fest.

Scortum, n. *Properly, the hide*, or *skin of a beast*, Fest. Scorta humecta, *raw*, or *wet hides* Amm.

Scotinus, adj. Tenebrosus, *Steph.*

* Scotoma, atis. n. [*à* σκότος, tenebræ *A giddiness*, or *dizziness*, *dazzling the sight*; *a vertigo*, or *swimming in the head*, *Lat.* Vertigo

• Scotomaticus, adj. *He that is troubled with a giddiness*, *staggering*, or *swimming in the head*, *dizzy.* Quibus subitæ vertigines observantur quos σκοτωματικοὺς Græci dicunt, *Scrib. Larg. Compos.* 6.

Screo, ere. neut. [vox *à* sono screantis] *To hawk*, *to spit*, Scal.

Scracia, f. *qu.* Screacia, *Varr. L. L.* 6. 3 *ubi al.* Scratiæ, *al.* Scraptæ, Scrupedæ, &c *Gell.* 3.

‡ Scractia, æ. f. [*à* screo, *i. e.* χρέμπτομαι, screo, *Jos. Scal.*] *A despicable baggage*, Varr *Al. leg.* Scrantia, Scranctia. & Scratia.

† Scrapta, æ. f. *Id quod* Scratia, *quod vid.*

Scraptia, æ. f. *A drab*, or *quean*, Plaut. *Id quod* Scractia.

Screa, orum. n. plur. ant. [quæ quis screat] *Tough phlegm*, *dots of spittle, which we fetch up with coughing*, Fest.

Screabilis, le. adj. *That may be spitted out*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Scribatus, ûs. m. *A secretaryship*, or *clerkship*, Cod. ‡ Scribæ munus.

Scribillo, as. *To scribble*, Varr.

Scriblitarius, m. *A maker of tarts*, Afran. *ap.* Non.

Scribo, onis. m. *pro* Scriba, *Anastas.*

Scriniarius, m. *A master*, or *clerk of the rolls*, Vet. Inscr. *V.* Borr.

Scrinii magister, *Lampr.*

Scriplum, n. *Vet. Cod. pro* Scriptulum.

Scriptilis, adj. *Litera est initium scriptilis vocis*, Vel. Long.

Scriptionalis, adj. Ad scriptionem pertinens, *M. Capell.* 5.

Scriptiuncula, f. dim. *Salvian.*

Scriptlum, n. *pro* Scriptulum, *Charis.*

* † Scripto, are. freq. *pro* Scriptito. *To write often.* Aut ego lecto, aut scripto, quod me tacitum juvet, ungor olivo, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 6. 12. ☞ *At si legas*, Aut ego scripto, Aut lecto, quod me tacitum juvet, ungor olivo, *disparent hæc verba, in participia migrantia, suntque abl. casus absol. pos.*

Scriptorium atramentum, *Ink*, Cels. 6. 4. *Sed al. leg.* Sutorium.

* Scriptuarius, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *a writing*, *a register*, *a record.* ¶ Scripturarius ager, *A publick pasture let to farm*, Fest.

* † Scripturarius, ii. m. *A clerk that writeth books of accounts for bailiffs*, *the chief clerk of auditours*, or *receivers*; *particularly*, *he who took account of cattle that grazed in common pastures, and received the rents of them for the publick use*, Non. *ex* Lucil. *Interpr. Bud.*

* Scripturio, ire, ivi. desider. *To have a desire*, or *to begin*, *to write*, Sid. Ep. 7. 18. ‡ Scribendi habeo cacoethes.

Scriptus, ûs. m. *A writing*; *the office of a secretary*, or *clerk*, Gell. 6. 9.

Scripula, f. Vitis genus, *Plin.* 14. 3.

* Scripulum, i. n. *unde* Scriplum, *pro* Scripulum, omisso *t.* *A scruple in weight*, Charis.

† Scrito, are. neut. Scritare ab eo, qui sistit ægrè, *Varr.* ubi *Scal.* leg. *stritare*; *à* terendo, tritare, & *s* præpos. antiquo more, stritare, *To halt*, *to limp*, Ex *Litt.*

Scrofula, f. *A little pig*, L.

Scrofularia, æ. f. [sic dict. quòd ejus esu scrofæ delectantur] *The herb blind nettle*, *pilewort*, or *figwort*, Jun.

Scrotum, i. n. [*per* Metath. *à* scortum, *i. e.* pellis] *An old shoe*, *a leather bag*, Cujac.

Scrupedus, adj. *That goeth hardly*, or *with pain*; *shambling*, vid. *Varr. L. L.* 6. 3. & *Gell.* 1 3.

Scrupeus, adj. *Coarse*, *sharp.* Scrupeus victus, *L.* ex *Plaut. Sed addubito*, A.

Scrupulus, m. *A little hard stone, falling sometimes into a man's shoe, and troubling him in traveling*, Analogicè, sed desid. auct.

Scrupus, m. *A sharp stone*, *a chalk stone*, Aven. Met. *A doubtful*, *hard*, or *dark question*; *a riddle*, Gell. 12. 6.

Scrutanter, adv. *Ambros. Ep.* 40.

Scrutarius, m. *A seller of old stuff*, or *trumpery*; *a broker*, Lucil. *ap.* Gell. 3. 13.

Scrutarius, adj. *Of frippery*, or *brokerage*, Apul.

Scrutatrix, icis. f. *Alcim. Avit.* 2. 326.

Scrutillus, m. *The body of a swine stuffed*, or *forced*, Fest.

Scrutinium, n. *A scrutiny*, *a research*, Apul. ‡ Inquisitio, investigatio, scrutatio.

Scruto, as. *Idem quod* Scrutor, *Non.*

Sculna, æ. m. *A judge*, or *arbitrator*; *he who holdeth the stakes*, or *judgeth of a wager*, Varr. ☞ *Sed inter sordida reposuit hanc vocem* P. Lavinius, *teste* Gell. 20. 11. ‡ Sequester.

Sculponea, f. *A whirl-bat*, Fulg. *V.* Douz. *in* Plaut. Cas. 2. 8. 59.

* † Sculponeatus, part. *Wearing wooden shoes*, *clogs*, or *pattens*, Varr. *ap.* Non. 2. 731.

* Sculptile, is. n. *A carved*, or *graven*, *image*, Jun.

Sculpturatus, adj. *Fortunat. C.* 9. 15.

Scurrula, æ. m. dim. *A wag*, *a little droll*, Apul.

* † Scuta, æ. f. [*à* scuti figurâ] *A dish*, Lucil.

Scutalis, adj. *Buckler like* Med.

Scutarius, m. *A horseman with a shield, attending the emperor*, *an esquire*, Amm.

Scutiformis, adj. *Of the fashion of a shield*, Med.

Scutilus, adj. *Thin*, *lean*, *slender*, *nothing but skin and bone*, Fest.

† Scutiscum, ci. n. [*à* scutum] *A small dish*, Cato, c. 10. ☞ *C. leg.* Scutriscum.

Scutula, f. *A cobweb*, Sipont. *A kind of serpent*, Id.

Scutulatus colore, *Dapple gray*, or *watchet colour*, Pall. 4. 1.

Scutum, n. *The form of a plaster to spread upon leather*, &c. *cut scutcheon wise, to be applied to the stomach*, Off. Ad scutum, *faceth to the left*, Ælian.

Scybalum, n. *Dung*, *ordure*, properly, *dog's meat*, Theod. Prisc.

Scylletum, n. *A place where pawns are taken*, L. *ex* Cic.

Scytala, f. *Some take it for a field mouse, some an ermine; others a shrew.* Mus araneus quem Græci σκυτάλην vocant, *Col.* 6. 17. *ubi tamen leg.* μυγαλῆν, *leg. al.* ap. *Plin.* 32. 5. *ubi legi debet* μυγαλῆ, A.

✠ Scytalosagittipelliger, eri. m. [Hercules sic dict. quòd σκυτάλην, *i. e.* clavam, & sagittas, & pellem, *sc.* leonis gestaret] *Tert.*

Scythica mustela, *A sable*, *a marten.*

Scythisso, as. *Cæl.* 14. 60.

Scyzinum, vinum, *Plin.* 14. 16.

* Sebaceum, i. n. *Vid.* Sevaceum.

• Sebaceus, adj. *Made of tallow*, Col. *ap.* Litt.

* Sebalis, le. adj. *Made of tallow.* ¶ Sebalis fax, *A tallow torch*, Amm.

* Sebo, are. act. [*pro* sevo, mutat. *v.* in *b.*] *To dip in tallow*, as they that make candles. *Vid.* Sevo.

• Sebosus, adj. *Vid.* Sevosus.

* Sebum, i. n. *Vid.* Sevum.

Secabilis, adj. *That may be cut*, Aus. 1. 7.

Secalicus, adj. Panis, *Rye bread*, Plin. *ap.* Litt. *Sed non invenio*, A.

Secatio, f. *A cutting*, Litt. *ex* Cels.

Secator, m. *He that cutteth*, Aug. ‡ Sector.

Secerniculum, n. *A sieve*, or *fierce*; *a boulter*, Off. ‡ Cribrum.

Secessiones, pl. Narrationes, *Fest. M. leg.* Sectiones, *ab ant.* Seco, *dico.*

Secessus, us. m. *A house of office*, *a privy*, Bibl.

Secium, *vel* Secivum, *vel* Secivium, n. Libum, quòd in sacrificio secespita secabatur, *Fest.*

* † Seco, ere. ant. *vel* Sequo. [*ab* ἕπω, dico, *ut à* λίπω, liquo; *unde* in comp. inseco] *To say*, *to mention*, Fest.

† Secordia, æ. f. *pro* Socordia, *Fest.*

Secors, dis. c. 3. [*ex* se, *i. e.* sine, & corde, *Fest.*] *Vid.* Socors.

Secretarium, ii. n. (1) *A council chamber*, *a consistory*; *a judgment place*, or *judicial court.* (2) Also *a secret place remote from company.* (1) Cod. Cassiod. (2) Apul. *Vid.* Borr.

Secretarius, ii. m. *A secretary*, Jun. ‡ *Ab* epistolis, scriba a secretis, *Voss.*

Secretè, adv. *Secretly*, Hier. ‡ Secretò, *Clam.*

Secretim, adv. *Idem*, Amm. ‡ Secretò.

Secretor, m. *He that severeth*, Marcell. ‡ Qui secernit.

Sectaculum, i. n. [*à* secta] *A race*, or *pedigree.* Unde natalium sectacula provenirent, *Apul.* ‡ Progenies.

Sectarius, adj. *Of a sect*, Eccl.
Sectatio, f. ⊥ Affectatio.
Secta·rix, f. *A she-follower*. ⊥ Confectatrix, *Cic.*
Sectio, f. *A cutting*, or *dividing*; *a cutting out*, as of leather for shoes, *G.* ex *Suet.*
Secto, as. *Id. quod* Sector, *G.* ex *Sil.* Sed non inv.
Secularis, adj. *Secular*, *of* or *belonging to the world*, Eccl.
* Secundarii, orum. pl m. *Soldiers of the second legion*, Litt. ex Liv. Secundani, *L.*
* Secundarium, ii. n. *The coarser meal, whereof houshold bread is made*, Litt. ex Plin.
Secundatio, f. *A making prosperous*, Aug.
Secundator, m. *He that prospereth*, Hier.
Secundatus, ûs. m. Locus secundus, *Tert.*
Secundè, adv. *Luckily*, *prosperously*, *fortunately*, Cato *ap.* Gell. 7. 3.
* Secundicerius, ii. m. [ex secundus, & cera, qui *secundus* scribitur in *cerâ*, *sive* ceratâ tabulâ] *The second principal officer*, Cod. ⊥ In cerâ secundus, qui secundas implet.
Secundiformis, e. adj. [à figurâ secundarum] ¶ Secundiformis tunica, *The skin that wrappeth the brains*, Med.
Secundò, adv. *Malè pro* Iterum, *apud Latinos* Secundò, *respondet ferè semper particulæ* Primùm.
Secundum quid. ⊥ Quadam ex parte.
Secundus, adj. *Following*, *accompanying*, Nigid. *ap.* Gell. 2. 22.
Securiclatus, adj. *Fastened with swallow tail work*. § Securiclati cardines, *Vitr.* l. 13. ☞ *Al. leg.* Securidat.
Securitas, f. *An acquittance*, Cod.
† Secus, n. indecl n. ant. *pro* Sexus. Virile ac muliebre secus, *Sall* ap. *Charis.* § Muliebre secus, *Auson.* fœmineum, *Arnob.*
* Secutor, m. *A follower*, or *attendant*; also *one who succeedeth a dead man*. Secutor ἀκόλουθος, *Gloss. vett. Apul.*
Sedamen, inis. n. *Sen. Hipp.* 1183.
Sedator, m. *He that appeaseth*, L ex Stat. *Certè*, Arnob. ⊥ Conciliator pacis, pacificator.
Sedecennis, *Auson. Epit. Her.* 32.
Sedes, *The quarters where soldiers lie*, Veg. *A sepulchre*, Jun.
Sedicula, f. Sediculum, n. *Paul.* ap. *Fest. V.* Sedecula.
Sedimen, inis. n. *Cœl.* 5. 4.
Seduco, *To seduce, to mislead, to deceive, to beguile*, Eccl. ⊥ Decipio, in errorem induco.
Seductilis, adj. *Aug.*
Seductio, f. *A deceiving*, Eccl. ⊥ Deceptio
Seductor, oris. m. verb. *A seducer*, or *corrupter*, Aug. ⊥ Deceptor, corruptor, qui seducit.
Seductrix, icis. f. verb. *She that deceiveth*, Aug. ⊥ Corruptela.
Seduculum, n. *qu.* Sudaculum; Flagelli genus, *Fest.*
Sedularium, n. *Some thing to sit on in a waggon, a seat*, Dig. *Ubi malè* Sel uaria, & Seliquastra.
Sedum, n. [à sedendo] *Varr. ubi Scal. leg.* Sedium, *i. e.* Solum, *vel* Solium.
Segero, ere. *To lay aside*, L. ex Stat.
Segesta, f. Dea segetum, *Plin. al.* Segetia; *eademque* Messia, *Tert.*
* Segestrum, i. n. *A straw bed, mat, pallet, or hassock*, Varr. *de* Vit. P. R.
Segetalis, is. f. *Swordgrass*, Jun.
Segisterium, ii. n. *Draff, hog's-wash, swill*, Col. *ap.* Litt.
Segmentarius, ii. m. *An embroiderer*, or *worker of garments with fine ornaments*, or *cloth of gold*, Prob. = Phrygio, *Plaut.*
Segmentatus, adj. *Mart.* 6. 74. *ubi al.* Semitactus, *al.* Semitatus, *al.* Sileni.
Segnesco, ere. Segnis esse, *Cœl.* 2. 18.
Segnitas, f. *pro* Segnities, *Acc.* ap. *Non.* 2. 808.
Segregatim, adv. *Prud. Præf. Ham.*
Segregatio, onis. f. verb. *A laying apart*, Tert. ⊥ Separatio.
Segregator, oris. m. verb. *He that separateth*, Tert. ⊥ Qui segregat.
Segregus, adj. *Retired from company*, or *living apart*. ⊥ Seductus.
Seja, f. Dea sationis ab ant. *Seo sevi.* V. *Plin.* 18. 2.
* Seiriasis, f. *An inflammation in the head*, L ex Cels.
Sejugatio, onis. f. *A separation*, Aug. ⊥ Separatio, sejunctio.
Sejuges, um. c. g. pl. [ex se, & jugum] (1) *Unyoked*. (2) *Parted*. (1) Fest. (2) ⅋ Sejuges gentes ad unum molem conjugare, *Solin.* ⅋ Conjugus, *Plin.* ⊥ Separatus, sejunctus.
Sejugo, are. act. [ex se, & jugo] *to unyoke, to uncouple, to sever*, or *separate, to put apart*. V. Sejugatus.
† Sejunctè, adv. *Severally*, Litt. ex Plaut.
Sejunctim, adv. *Severally*, Litt. ex Col. ⊥ Separatim.
Sejunctor, m. *He that putteth asunder*, Aug. ⊥ Qui sejungit.
Selah, *vel* Sela. [*i. e.* סלה diapsalma, *Jun.* & *Drus.*] *A note of musick used especially in the psalms*; some take it for *a note of observation*, some for *a kind of pause*, some for *the lifting up of the voice.*
Selector, m. *He that chuseth out*, L. ex Plin. ⊥ Elector, ad *Herenn.*
* Seleniacus, adj. [à σελήνη, luna] *Mad*, or *lunatick*, Trall. *Lat.* Cerritus, lymphatus.
Seleucides, Aves quædam, *Plin.* 10. 27.
Seleucides, Calceamentum muliebre, *Poll.* 7. 22.
Selinas, *vel* Selinois. f. Brassicæ genus, *Cato* 157.
* Selinon, n. *Lat.* Apium, *Diosc.* 2. 206.
Sellarius, m. Equus, *Voss.*
Sellisternium, n. Munus sternendi sellas, *Gl.*
* Sellularius, adj. *Sedentary*. ¶ Sellularius quæstus, *Gains got by sedentary arts*, Gell. 3. 1.
* Sellularius, ii. m. [à sellula] *That worketh at his trade sitting*. Opificum vulgus, & sellularii, *Liv.* 8. 20.
Semaxius, ii. m. Tunicâ molestâ indutus, *Tert.* quòd axi *semissarii* alligaretur, *V.*
Semel, adv. Ut verò semel attingam primordia rerum, *Marc. Vict.*
Semen, *A kind of corn called spelt*, L. ex Plin.
Sementatio, f. *A bringing forth seed*, Hier ⊥ Seminatio.
Sementesco, Semen producere, *Ruell.* 2. 82.
Sementifer, adj. *Virg.* in *Cir.* 477. *ubi al.* Serpentifera.
Sementis, f. *Corn sown*, Gell. 2. 29.
Semento, are. act. [à semen] *To bring forth seed, to run up to seed*; *hinc* Sementatorus, *q. v.*
† Sementum, f. n. *Seed sown, seedtime, the act of sowing*, Litt. ex Varr. *Sed q.*
Semestris luna, *The full moon in the middle of the month.*
Semestrium, n. *Half the month*, Col. 11. 2.
Semiadopertilis, adj. *Half shut*, *al.* Semiadopertulus, *half open*, L. ex Apul.
Semiadopertus, adj. *Ov. Am.* 1. 6. 4.
Semiagrestis, adj. *Half wild, half clownish*, A. *Vict.* 3. 39.
Semiamictus, part. *Half clothed*, Apul.
Semiamputatus, part. *Half cut off*, Id.
Semiannuus, adj. *Of half a year*, M. Cap 6.
Semiatratus, part. *In half mourning*, Varr. *ap.* Non. 2. 298.
Semicanus, adj. *Half gray*, Apul.
Semicentussis, f. *Half a hundred weight*, L. ex Prud. ⊥ Dimidiatus centussis.
Semicinctorium, n. *An apron that cometh half way about one*, L. ex Liv.
Semicingo, *To half gird*, Litt. ex R.
Semiclausus, part. *Half shut*, Apul.
Semicombustus, adj *Half burned*, Prud.
Semiconspicuus, adj. *Half conspicuous*, Apul.
Semicorporalis, & Semicorporeus, adj. *Half bodied*, Firm.
Semicubitus, i. m. *Half a cubit*, L. ex Vitr.
Semidiameter, adj. *Geom.*
Semidolium, n. *A vessel holding half a tun, a pipe*, Med.
Semifumans, part. *Sid. Ep.* 1. 7.
Semihiulcus, adj. Semiulco suavio, *Gell.* 19. 11. *Metri causâ.*
Semiinteger, adj. *Unsound, not perfectly whole*, G. ex Marcell.
Semilautus, part. *Half washed*, Catull. 51. 2. *Sed Scal. al V.* Semiplotus.
Semilixula, Dimidia lixula, *Varr.* 4. 22.
Semimaturus, adj. *Half ripe*, Pall. Jun. 12.
Semiminima, æ. f. *A crotchet*, Musc.
Semimitra, æ. f. *An ornament for the head, a small coif*, Ulp.
Semimodius, i. m. *Half a bushel*, Jun. ⊥ Semodius, *Juv.*
Seminale membrum, In *Priap.*
Seminarium, ii. n. *A seed plot, a seminary, a place where plants are set to be removed*; *a nursery*, or *nurse-garden*; *a tree whereof plants*, or *grafts are taken*. Quòd si quis ex seminario, id est stirpitus arborem transtulerit, &c. Dig.
Seminosus, adj. *Abounding with seed*, Priap. 51. 17.
Semiobrutus, part. *Half overwhelmed*, Apul.
Semipater, corr. *pro* Semicaper, *Ov. al. leg.* Semo pater, *L.*
Semipes, *Having but half a foot*, or *leg*, Prud. Per. 2. 150.
* Semiphalarica, æ. f. [ex semi, & phalarica] *A weapon, half a* phalarica, q. d. *a half pike*, Gell. 10. 25.
Semiplenè, adv. *Sid. Ep.* 4. 22.
Semiplotia, pl. *Shoes covered but half, such as the Romans wore in hunting*, Beroald, *in* Suet.
⊥ Semiplotus, part. *Short, fat*. § Semiplota crura, *Catull.* 52. 2. ex Scal. lect. & interpr. ☞ *Al. leg.* Semilauta, *quod vid.*
‖ Semiquinarius, adj. Semiquinaria divisio; cæsuræ genus, cùm post duos pedes relinquitur syllaba partem orationis terminans; sic dict. quòd constat ex duobus pedibus & semisse, quod est dimidium 5 pedum; ut, *Arma virumque cano*, Cal.
Semirotundum, i. n. subst. *A half round*, Apul. Met. 11. *p.* 366. ⊥ Hemisphærium.
Semirotundus, adj. *Oval*, Apul.
* † Semisenex, senis. c. g. *Half an old man*, Plaut. Mil. 3. 1. 54. ☞ *Sed de lectione non constat.*
Semisiccus, adj. *Half dry*. Vellendi sunt thalli adhuc semisicci, *Pall. Febr.* 24.
Semisicilicus, i. m. *Half a shekel, a dram*, or *groat*, Litt. ex Pall.
Semisonans, tis. adj. *Half sounding*. ¶ Semisonantes literæ, *the liquids*, Apul. ⊥ Semivocales.
Semisonarius, m. Qui crotalia sonitat, *Plaut. Aul.* 3. 5. 42. *al.* Semizonarii.
Semisopitus, *Half fallen asleep*. Pars semisopitos hostes, cædunt, *Liv.* 35. 29. *ubi ex Gronov.* ... semisomnos. ☞ Adfirmare ... *Ovid. sed ... tertiæ syllabæ, in quibus locis legendum videtur* semisupinus.
Semisoporus, adj. *idem* Sid Carm. 11 63.
Semispathium, n. Brevior ensis, *Steph.*
Semissalis, is. f. *Usury at six in the hundred*, Ap. JCC.
Semissalis, e. adj. *Belonging to half the whole.* § Usuræ semissales, *JCC. Vid.* Semissis.
Semissarius, adj. Hæres semissarius, qui est hæres ex semisse, *Hottom.* ⊥ Hæres ex semisse.
Semitio, as. *To set a beast head*, Veget. 1.
Semitales dii (Lares publici, quod in semitis ... colerentur, *dict.* compitales & viales) *The publick lares*, Steph.
Semitatim, adv. *From one part to another, by pathways*. Semitatim fugi, atque effugi, *Titin.* ap. *Charis.*
* Semitectus, part. (1) *Half covered*. (2) *Armed by halfs*. (1) Apul. Met. 4. 120. (2) Amm.
Semitogium, n. Brevis toga, *Steph.*
Semitonium, n. *A half tone*, Boet.
Semiuncia, f. *V.* Semuncia.

Semivocabilis, adj. *Interpr. Iren.* 1. 10.

Semneum, n. *A monastery,* or *any religious house,* L.

Semnion, Herba, *al.* Theombrotion, *Plin.* 24. 17.

Semo, onis. m. [*qu.* semihomo, *ut* nemo, *qu.* ne homo] *A god of the lower rank,* such as Priapus, Vertumnus, *&c.* were, *vid. Ov. Fast.* 6. 214. Also *Janus* so called [quòd seminio præsit] *Aug. Vid.* Fulgent. de vocibus ant.

Semotè, adv. *Aside, apart.* ‡ Seorsim, *A. potiùs* Seorsum, *Voss.*

Semperflorens, adj. *Interpr.* 1. 124.

Semperflorium, n. Herba, *Apul.*

Sempiternè, & Sempiternò, adv. *For ever, everlastingly.* ‡ Semper.

Sempiternitas, atis. f. *Apul.*

Sena, f. *An herb that purgeth melancholy,* Veg.

Senatulus, m. Mulierum senatus, *Cæl.* 13 33.

Senescallus, m. *A steward,* or *marshal,* Erasm.

Senica, æ. m. *An old man,* Pomp. *ap.* Non.

Seniculus, i. m. *A little old fellow,* Apul. ‡ Senium.

Senior, oris. m. *A lord of the manour, a landlord,* Feud.

Senio fio. ‡ Ætate procedo.

Sensatus, adj. *Prudent, intelligent,* Firm.

Sensu po lens, *Voss.* V. *Barr.*

Sensibilis, adj. *Sensible, that may be felt,* or *perceived.* ‡ Sensus.

Sensibilitas, f. *Non.* 12. 30.

Sensibiliter, adv. *Arnob.* 7.

Sensificus, adj. *That causeth sense,* or *feeling* Macr. 5. 7. 9 ‡ Sensifer.

Sensiloquus, adj. *Non.* 2. 898.

* Sensitivus. a, um. adj. *Sensitive, having sense.* Philosophis condonandum. ‡ Sensu præditus.

* Sensualis, e. adj. *Sensual, belonging to sense,* Eccl ‡ Ad sensus pertinens.

Sensus, part. *That which is known by sense,* L. *ex* Varr.

Sententialiter, adv. Sententiâ judicum, *Voss.* V. *Barr.*

Senticosus, adj. *Full of briers,* Met. *rough, perplexed.* Senticosa verba, *Afran.* ap. *Non.* ‡ Asper.

Sentifico, as. *To make to feel,* Claud. Mam. 1. 17.

Sentinator, m. Qui sentinam exhaurit, *Paul. Nol.* 49. 12.

† Sentino, are. act. *To pump out water, to labour hard to rid himself of a mischief,* Cæcil. ap. Fest. ‡ Extricare, Satagere, *Fest.*

Sentinosus, adj. Sordibus plenus, *Cato* ap. *Non.* 2. 645. Sentinosa navis, cujus sentina crebrò exhauriendo, *Voss.*

Sentosus, adj. *Fulgent.*

Seorsus, adj. *Distinct, set apart, separated,* Ter. Maur.

Sepa, f. Lacerti genus, *Plin.* 32. 4.

† Separ, aris. c. 3. *Separate, unlike.* ☞ Leg. solùm in ablat. sing. *ut* § Separe cœtu, *Stat. Theb.* 4. 481. Ossaque nec tumulo, nec separe conteget urnâ, *Val. Flacc.*

Separativus, adj. *Gl.*

Separator, m. *He that parteth asunder,* Gl.

Separatrix, f. *Aug.*

Separatus, ûs. m. *Separation,* or *distance,* Apul. ‡ Separatio.

Sepatius, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to tallow,* Gell.

Sepeltus, *pro* Sepultus, *Cato* ap. *Prisc.*

Sepes, edis. adj. *Having six feet,* Sepedes populi, *i. e.* formicæ, *Apul.*

Sepicula, æ. f. dim. *A little hedge,* Litt. *ex* Col. certè, *Apul.*

Sepimen, inis. n. *A hedge, an enclosure,* Apul. ‡ Sepes, septum.

* Sepium, n. *A cuttle bone,* Juv. ‡ Sepiæ testæ, *Col.*

Seplasiarius, ii. m. *A seller of sweet powders, ointments, &c.* also *a gallant who goeth powdered and perfumed,* Lampr. Heliogab. 20. ubi vid. Casaub.

Seplasium, ii. n. *A kind of sweet ointments, perfumes, powders and paints,* Marc. C. *de Med.*

Seponor, i. positus, pass. *To be laid apart.* Seorsùm arma ac tela seponebantur, *Cic.*

Sepositio, onis. f. verb. *A putting apart,* Ulp. ‡ Separatio, *Cic.*

Sepositor, oris. m. verb. *He that layeth aside,* Aug. ‡ Qui seponit.

Seps, *A kern-fretter, a kern-worm,* Jun. *A kind of worm named* Millipeda, *G. ex Plin.*

Septangulus, adj. *Having seven angles,* Geom.

Septatus, adj. [à septum] *M. Capell* 2.

September, m. *The month, the seventh from Mar.* A.

Septemmatrus, Septem dies festi minervæ, *Steph.*

Septemmestris, f. *Censorin.* 11.

Septennium, n. *The space of seven years,* Amal.

Septentrionarius, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to the north,* Gell. 2. 22.

✠ Septicollis, le. adj. [urbis Romæ epitheton, à septem collium numero impositum, quorum nomina erant *Capitolinus, Palatinus, Quirinalis, Aventinus, Calius, Viminalis, & Esquilinus*] *That is built,* or *standeth upon seven hills.* § Septicollis arx, *Prud. Peristeph.* 10. 413.

Septifariam, adv. *By seven different ways, in seven parts,* Non. 2. 779.

Septifarius, adj. *Of seven different sorts,* or *ways,* Donat.

✠ Septifluus, adj. *Having seven channels,* Petron. c. 113. *ubi al.* Vestifluus.

* Septifolium, ii. n. [à septem foliis] *Setfoil, tormentil, ashweed,* Gerard.

Septiformis, e. adj. *Seven fold,* or *of seven forms,* or *shapes,* Ibid.

* Septimana, æ. f. [quòd in eâ sint septem manæ, *i. e.* luces, *Isid.* pot. simpl. à septimanus] *A week.* ‡ Hebdomas, *tam Græci, quàm Latini; sed* hebdomada *in recto,* solùm *Latini* Voss.

Septimania, f. Locus quem septimani occuparant, *Sid Ep.* 3. 1.

Septimanus, m. *A child that cometh at seven month's end,* M. Capell.

Septuagenarius, adj. *Of seventy,* or *seventy years old,* Cod.

Septuagesima dominica, *The third Sunday before Lent,* Eccl.

Septuaginta, *The septuagint,* Eccl.

Septum, n. *A lock in a river, a weir, a sluice, a floodgate,* Ulp.

Septuncialis, le adj. [*ex* septem, & uncialis] *Of seven ounces,* or *seven parts of any whole,* Col. 2. 10. ☞ *Al.* Septumuncialis.

† Septuosè, adv. *Obscurely, darkly,* Liv. Andron. *ap.* Non. ‡ Obscurè.

* Septuplex, icis. adj. [*ex* septem, & plico] *Seven fold,* Bud. *ex analog.*

Septuplus, adj. *Seven times so much,* Dig.

Septussis, adj. *Seven pounds weight,* Bud.

Sepultor, m. Qui sepelit, *Aug.*

Sepultorius, adj. *Gl.*

Sepum, n. *al.* Sebum, *al.* Sevum, *Non.*

Sequacitas, atis. f. *A following.* Qua quis dictantem assequitur in scribendo, *Voss.*

Sequaciter, adv. *Consequently,* Arnob.

* Sequela, æ. f. (1) *A sequel, a consequence, a conclusion.* (2) *A train,* or *retinue of followers.* (1) Gell. 6. 1. ‡ Consecutio, sequentia. (2) Amm.

* Sequentia, æ. f. (1) *A sequence,* or *consequence.* (2) Also *that part of service in which the people answer the priest.* (1) Front. *de Aquæduct.* ‡ Consequentia. (2) Eccl.

* ‡ Sequester, tris, tre. *vel* hic & hæc Sequestris, & hoc sequestre. [à sequendo, quòd ejus utraque pars judicium & fidem sequatur, *Fest.*] *Indifferent to both parties, belonging to umpirage, mediation,* or *reconcilement.* § Sequestre tergum, *Palm ex Plaut. i. e.* succidaneum.

Sequestra, f. *A consequence, a female procurer,* Stupri, *a bawd,* Apul. ‡ Lena.

Sequestrarius, adj. *Pertaining to arbitration.* Actio sequestraria, *An action which lieth against him who refuseth to deliver that which was entrusted in his hands,* JCC.

Sequestratim, adv. Separatim, *Voss.*

* Sequestratio, onis. f. verb. *A sequestration,* Ap. JCC.

* Sequestrator, oris. m. *He that putteth a thing into another man's hand,* either willingly, or by order of a superiour, *Ap. JCC.*

* Sequestratorium, i. n. *A place of trust,* or *store, to lay up things in, and fetch them again,* Tert. ‡ Conditorium.

* Sequestratus, part. *Sequestred,* or *laid aside,* Pomp. *Vid.* & Macr. Sat. 7. 11.

* ‡ Sequestro, are. act. [à sequester] (1) *To sequester, to put into an indifferent person's hands; to deposit,* or *entrust a thing to be kept.* (2) Also *to sever,* or *put asunder.* (1) Tert. (2) Cato *ap.* Litt.

* Sequestror, ari. pass. *To be deposited,* &c. Dig.

* Sequestrum, i. n. *An arbitration.* ¶ Pecuniam in sequestro ponere apud aliquem, *to leave it in his hands as a party indifferent,* Modest.

Sequior, iùs. comp. [à secùs, *vel* sequus, à sequendo] *Worse, the worser.* § Sequior sexus, *Apul. Met.* 7. p. 211. ✠ Menor, *Stat.* ✠ Frugi, *Up.*

Sequiù. *V.* Secus.

Ser, Vermiculus, qui sericum procreat, *Bays.*

Seraphim, Vox Heb. *An order of angels.*

Serapicus, adj. Cœna serapica, *i. e.* Sumptuosa, *Tert.*

Serarius, ii. m. [à sera] *A locksmith,* Litt. *ex* Virg. *sed q.*

* † Serarius, adj. [à serum] *Of whey, fed with whey,* Litt. *ex* Caton.

Seratus, part *Locked,* Litt. *ex* Vitr.

Serenator, oris. m. [epithet. Jovis] *A causer of fair and dry weather,* Apul.

Serenè. adv. *Aug.*

Serenifer, adj. *Avien. Arat.* 989.

Serenissimi principes, *Vid.* Barth. Adv. 3. 143.

* Sericaria, æ. f. *A silk woman,* Litt. *ex* Suet. *sed q.*

* Sericarius, i. m. *sc.* Textor, *A silk, cotton,* or *muslin, weaver; a worker in silk,* Firm.

Sericobaphe, pl. *Silk dyers,* Steph.

Serietas, f. *Seriousness,* Auson. Seria cogitatio, *Voss.*

Serilla, pl. *al.* Serilia, *al.* Serillia, *Cords of tow, to calk the sides of ships with,* Fest.

Seritas, atis. f. *Lateness,* Symm. Ep. 3. 28.

Sermocinanter, adv. *Sid. Ep.* 8. 6.

* Sermocinator, oris. m. verb. *A discourser,* Litt. *ex* Tac. *sed q.* ☞ Hinc tamen

* Sermocinatrix, icis. f. verb. *She that discourseth,* or *instructeth to discourse,* Quint. 3. 4. *Sed præfatus veniam.*

Sermonalis, adj. ✠ Non sermonalis, sed rationalis Deus, *Tert.*

* Sermonor, ari. dep. *To talk, to discourse.* ✠ *Sermonari* rusticiùs videtur, sed rectiùs; *sermocinari* crebriùs est, sed corruptiùs, *Gell.* 17. 2.

Sero, as. & Seror, pass. *To lock,* or *shut,* Col. 6. 38. *Sed varr. codd.*

Serosus, adj. *Full of whey,* Lac serosum, *Butter milk,* Jun.

Serpentaria, f. *Dragon-wort,* Apul. *al.* Viperina.

Serpentifer, adj. *Virg.* in *Cir.* 477. *ubi malè* Sementifera.

Serperaster, i. m. *A hanger-on, one who creepeth about, and raketh the country,* Cic. Att. 7. 3. *ubi al. leg.* Cerboraster.

* Serphus, i. m. *A kind of vermin, like an ant,* Gratian.

Serpicula, f. *Propert.* 4. 2. 4.

* Serpigo, ginis. f. [à serpo] *A tetter,* Litt. *unde non dicit.* ‡ Herpes.

Serpulla, f. ant. *pro* Serpens, *Fest.*

Serpyllus, m. *Id. quod* Serpyllum, *Plin.* 20. 22.

Serra, æ. f. (1) *An instrument of torture by drawing of oxen.* (2) *The van of an army, set saw wise.* (1) Steph. *unde non dicit.* (2) Gell.

¶ Ducere

¶ Ducere serram; septam potiùs, *vid.* Scal. Conject. *in* Varr. *p.* 240. *To quarrel*, or *dispute*, Varr. R. R. 3. 6. ‖ Reciprocare, *Tert* dicit.

Serraculum, i. n. dim. [*à* serra] *The part of a ship which guideth it*; *the stern*, or as some think, *a pole to steer it*, Dig.

Serracum, n. Quod serræ instar radit, *Sid. Ep.* 4. 18.

Serrago, inis. f. *Saw-dust*, Jun.

Serrantia rostra. absol. *pro* Serrata, *vel* quæ serrare possint, *Instruments with teeth*, Ita. 41 15.

Serrarius, ii. m. *A sawyer of wood*, or *timber*, Jun. *ex analogiâ.*

Serratorius, adj. *Amm.* 23. 4.

Serratrina, f. Moletrina, *Non.* 1. 320.

Serratura, f. *A sawing*, Pall. 3. 17.

Serro, are. act. *To saw.* Auro serravit ramos, *Sil.* 6. 184. *citante Steph.* ☞ *Al.* servavit. *Vid* Burr.

Serror, ari, atus. pass. *To be sawed.* Materi ac tali dedolantur & serrantur, *Vig.* 2. 25.

Serta crinium, *A truss*, or *lock of hair*, Scal.

† Sertarius vervex, *R.* ex *Plaut.* corr. *pro* sectarius.

† Sertor, oris. m. verb. [*à* serendo, *Fest.*] qui *serit* quid, *vel* adserit aliquem in libertatem. ⊥ Adsertor.

Sertus, part. *Plaited*, *twisted*, *wreathed*, *interwoven*, Apul. ⌘ Solutus, *Id.*

* Servaculum, i. n. [*à* servandâ nave] (1) *A little haven for ships to ride in.* (2) *The stern of a ship*, or *the helm*, or, as some think, *the anchor.* (1) Ulp. (2) Πηδάλιον, *Gloss. al. leg.* Serraculum.

Servasso, ant. *pro* Servavero.

Servatio, f. *A saving*, Erasm. Plin. Ep. 10. 121. ⊥ Conservatio.

Servatorium, n. *Gl.*

⊥ Serui, ant. *pro* Sevi. Seruit ibi hordeum, *Cato.*

* Servia, æ. f. *A garland, a nosegay*, Plin. 21. 2. ☞ *Al. leg.* Serivæ, *Turneb.*

* † Servientia, æ. f. *Servitude*, Plaut. Rud. 4. 2. 13. ⊥ Servitus.

* † Servitricius, adj. [*ex* servitus, & tritus] *Wore out in slavery*, Plaut. Pers. 3. 3. 13. *fl vera lectio.*

* Servitudo, dinis. f. *Servitude, bondage, slavery*, Liv. 24. 22. ☞ *In rarus. si non in suspectis ponendum est*, Fab.

* Sesama, æ. f. [σησάμη, Gr.] *A white grain*, or *corn*, *growing in India*, *whereof oil is made*; *sesame*, Plin. 18. 10. ¶ Dicta & facta papavere & sesama sparsa, *soft and sweet*, Petron. *in* princ. *Vid.* & Plaut. Pœn. 1. 2. 112. ☞ *Sed al.* Sesamo, *leg. in utroque loco.*

Sescenaris bovis jecur. *Quid sit. Vid.* Liv. 41. 25. *ubi etiam consule*, Gron.

Sesquiannona, f. *A soldier's pay and a half*, Veg.

Sesquipæan, *A measure consisting of a pæan and a half*, L. *ex* Cic.

Sesquiplaris, e. adj. ¶ Sesquiplares milites. *Soldiers that have an allowance more than ordinary by one half.* Duplares duas, sesquiplares unam semis consequebantur annonam, *Vig.* 2. 7. *Vulgò* Simplares unam, *M.*

Sesquiplum, *Id. quod* Sescuplum, *Plin.*

Sesquiulysses, m. *A very crafty and subtil fellow*, Litt. *ex* Varr.

* Sessibulum, i. n. *A bench to sit on, a couch, a settle.* Præ metu latronum, nulla sessibula, ac ne sufficientem quidem suppellectilem parare possumus, *Apul.*

* Sessitatio, onis. f. verb. *An often sitting*, Litt. *ex* Cels.

* Sessitator, oris. m. verb. *He that sitteth often*, Litt. *ex* Sen.

Sessitius, adj. [*à* sedeo] *Sidon.*

Sessiuncula, f. *Scal. Cic.* de *Fin.* 5. 56. *ubi al.* Semicirculos.

Sessius, adj. *Tert.*

Sessivus, adj. *Sext. Placit.*

Sessorium, n. Sella bajulatoria, *Petron.* 77.

Sessus, ûs. m. *Apul.*

Sestertiarius, i. m. Pauper, qui nil nisi sestertium in censu habet, *Petron.* 45.

Sestertii ducenti, trecenti, mille, *Gell.* Septem millibus, *Macr.*

Sestertium, n. *A place where the gallows*, or *gibbet stood*, L. *ex* Tac. *Quòd in urbe semitertio in itari abesset.* Also, *a kind of veil*, or *mantle*, Sestertio, *vel* lodicula involutus, *Suet. Aug.* 33. *ubi al. leg.* Segestro.

Set. conjunct. ant. *pro* Sed.

Setaceus, adj. *Of bristles.* Setaceum cribrum, *A sieve made of hair, to range coarse meal*, Jun. ⊥ Ex setis aptum.

Setim, *A tree like white thorn, which never rotteth, of which the wooden work of the ark and tabernacle was made*, Bibl.

Sevacium, n. *A tallow candle*, Apul.

Sevcho, *To carry often*, L. *ex* Ov.

Sevehor, pass. *To be carried aside*, L. *ex* Stat.

† Severiter, adv. *Id. quod* Severè, *Titian*, ap. *Non.* Item *Apul.* ⊥ Severè.

† Severitudo, dinis. *Id. quod* Severitas. Illi caperat frons severitudine, *Plaut. Epid.* 5. 1. 3. & *Apul.* ⊥ Severitas.

Sevir, iri. m. (1) *One of the chief of the equestrians*, six in all, one to each decury; *a captain of a regiment of horse.* (2) Also this was the name of *a civil magistrate superintendant over his brethren.* (1) Capitol. in vitâ M. Aur. Ant. c. 6. *V.* Herm. Aug. de militiâ equestri, c. 2. (2) SEVIR IVRI DICONDO, &, SEVIR VRBANVS in antiq. Lapidibus non rarò occ. Quin. & AVGVSTALIS, qui tamen an militaris fuerit, *N. L.*

Seviralis, adj. Ad seviros spectans, *Capit.* in *Marc.* 6.

Seviratus, us. m. Dignitas sevirorum, *Petron.* 71. *Grut.* p. 400.

* Seutlomalache, es. [*ex* σεῦτλον, sive τεῦτλον, beta; & μαλάχη, malva] *The herb spinach*, or *spinage*, Ruell.

Sexageni, pl. *Sixty*, or *threescore*, *a piece*, Grut. *p.* 231.

Sexangulatus, adj. *Solin.* 46.

Sexcenarius, adj. *Of six hundred*, Bud. *ex* Anal.

Sexcentoplagus, m. *He that receiveth 600 stripes*, ex fabricâ plautinâ, *Capt.* 3. 5. 68.

Sexcenualis, adj. *Of every sixth year*, L. *ex* Plin.

Sextani milites, *Plin.* 3. 4.

Sextuplus, adj. *Six times so much*, Hulf. *ex* Anal.

Sextussis, f. *Six pounds weight*, Bud.

Sexualis, adj. Ad sexum spectans, *Cæl.* 3. 18.

Sibilator, m. Qui sibilat, *L.* ex *Apul.*

Sibilatrix, icis. f. *M. Capell.* 9.

Sibilatus, us. m. *Cæl.* 2. 27.

Sibilus, i. m. *A piping*, *a kind of serpent*, al. Regulus, *Isid.* in pl. non inv. *Vess.*

Sibus, i. m. Callidus, *vel* acutus, *Fest.* L.

* Sibylla, æ. f. [*qu.* σιὸς, *i. e.* Θεοῦ βουλὴ, dei consilium] *A prophetess, a sibyl.* *Vid.* Propr.

* Sibyllinus, adj. *Of a sibyl*, or *prophetess.* § Sibyllini libri, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 49. versus, *Id.* de *Div.* 1. 2.

† Sibyna, voc. Illyrici; telum venabulo simile, *Fest.* ex *Enn.* *scrib.* & Sibina.

Sicaria, f. *A wallet to put victuals in*, K. *ex* Plaut.

Siccabilis, adj. *Cæl.* 5. 1.

Siccamen, inis. n. *Isid.* 4. 3.

Siccativus, adj. *Cæl.*

Siccaterius, adj. *Theod. Prisc.*

Siccificus, adj. *Drying*, or *hath power to dry*, Macr.

Siccitudo, inis. f. *Dryness*, L. *ex* Col.

Sicco, as. *To exercise*, Non.

Sicculus, adj. dim. *Somewhat dry*, L. *ex* Varr.

* Sicera, æ. f. *All manner of strong drink, except wine.* Οἶνον καὶ σίκερα οὐ μὴ πίῃ, Luc. 1. 15. de Jeanne.

Sicileo, ere. ui. neut. *Id. quod* Sicilio.

Sicilia, æ. f. & Siculum, i. n. *A knife, a razor*, Fest.

† Siciles, um. f. pl. Sicilices, *L.* [*à* sicilian-do, i. e. secando] *The broad heads of javelins*, Fest. *ex* Enn.

† Sicilimentum, i. n. [*à* sicilio] *An aftermath*, or *grass*, *that is cut*, or *mown again*, *after being cut before*, Cato R. R. 5.

† Sicimina, um. pl. n. *A kind of tree in Palestine*, but after Hierom, *a kind of briar*, *bearing berries.*

* Sicinnista, æ. m. [*à* Gr. σικιννις] *He that singeth and danceth together*, Gell. 20. 2. *ex* Acc.

* † Sicinnium, ii. n. [σίκιννις, Gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ σείεσθαι καὶ κινεῖσθαι, *Hesych.*] *a kind of old fashioned dance when they sung and danced together*, Acc. *ap.* Gell. 20. 2.

Siclus, i. m. [*id. quod* σατὴς] *A kind of Jewish coin*, *a sicle*; in silver, worth about two shillings and sixpence; in gold, about fifteen shillings, *Bibl.*

Sicula, f. *A little knife, a penknife*, Gl.

* † Sicyonius, adj. [ad Sicyonem, urbem Peloponnesi, pertinens. Sicyona, *Fest.* ex *Lucil.* σικυώνια, sc. ὑποδήματα, *Hesych.*] *A kind of neat fine women's shoes.* § Calceus Sicyonius, *Litt.* ex Lucr.

* † Side, es. f. [σίδη, Gr.] *A pomegranate tree*; also *a pomegranate*, Litt. *ex* Mart.

Sidero, as. *unde* Sideror.

Sidus, n. *A time of the year*, Sidus hyemis, *Fest.*

† Sifilatores, um. m. pl. *à* vet. dicebantur sibilatores, *Non.*

† Sifilo, are. act. ant. *Non. pro* Sibilo.

Sigillaritius annulus, *A seal ring with an image upon it*, Vospic. ⊥ Signatorius.

Sigillatio, onis. f. verb. *A sealing*, Ap. rec.

Sigillator, oris. m. verb *He that sealeth*, Dig.

Sigilliolum, i. n. dim. *ex* dim. *A little image*, Arnob. ⊥ Sigillum parvulum.

Sigillo, are. act. *To set a little image on a thing, to emboss.* Lex minùs impia est, ne sibi parentibus luce sigillent oculos, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 2. 785. ☞ *Sed mel. Non. codd. etiam opt. membranis* sugillent. *Tutiùs igitur* signare *dicas. Vid.* Sigillatus.

Sigla, orum. n. pl. [contr. *pro* sigilla, Gr. σημεῖα, al. *qu.* singla, *sive* singuli, quòd singulariæ literæ voces totas notarent] *Notes, abbreviatures, cyphers, letters set for words, characters, short-hand.* ⊥ Notæ.

Signaculum, n. *A seal, the print of a seal*, Ulp. ⊥ Signum.

Signanter, adv. *Remarkably, emphatically, significantly*, Hier. ⊥ Significanter.

Signarius, m. *An ensign, an ancient*, Veg. ⊥ Signifer.

Signatè, adv. *Expresly, distinctly, significantly.* = Signatè & propriè loqui, *Gell.* 2. 6. ⊥ Significanter.

Signatio, f. *A sealing, marking*, or *…*, Auct. Dial. *de* Orat. 16. 6. Signati dicuntur Tirones, punctis inscripti, *marked for … service in the hand*, Veg.

Signifacio, *To make an image.* ⊥ Signifi….

Signifex, icis. m. *A maker of images*, Apul. ⊥ Signorum faber.

Significantissimum verbum, *Gell.* 1. 15.

Significativus, adj. *Ulp.*

Significatorius, adj. *Tert.*

Significus, i. m. *Id. quod* Signifex, *L. ex* Apul.

Signinus rivus, *i. e.* Ex testis signinis factus, *Ulp.*

Signo, as. *To design*, or *pourtray*, L. *ex* Varr.

Signum, n. *A point*, or *prick*, Geom.

Sil, *An herb*, the same with *siler aquaticum*, Apic. 3. 5.

Sila, f. ant. *An helmet.* *V.* Silus.

Silatum,

Silatum, i. n. *sc.* Vinum, *id. quod* jentaculum, quòd jejuni vinum *sili* (*i. e.* herba seseli) conditum ante meridiem absorbebant, *Fest.*

Sile, is. n. *Id. quod* Seseli *Fest.*

Silentiarius, i. m. *A gentleman usher, who seeth good rule.* ‖ *Silence kept in the court,* Cod.

Silenter, adj. *Silent,* Gell. 19. 7.

† Silentiosus, adj. *Full of silence,* Apul.

Silenus, i. m. *Flatnosed.* = Simus, *Plaut.*

Silicatus, adj. Ex silice factus, *Steph.*

Silicernium, ii. n. [epulum funebre, *sive* cœna mortualis *qu.* silicesnium, super silicem posita cœna, *Serv.* etiam vett. pro cœna. cesna dixere; unde *s* in *r* mutato *silicernium*, pro *silicesnium*, ut quod *casmen* antiq. nunc *carmen*; al. qu. *selucernium*, i. e. ἀλυχία, quòd natali die lucernæ accendebantur; mortuali id non faciebant, *Scal.* Silicernium, cœna, quæ infertur diis manibus, quòd eam silentes cernant, *i. e.* umbræ possideant, *Dorat.* Est & farciminis genus, quo fletum (leg. *cujus ejus*) familia purgare (leg. *purgari*) solet; dictum quia, cujus nomine ea res instituebatur, is jam *silentes*, (*i. e.* umbras) *cerneret*, Fest. *De diversis hujus vocab. etymis pro nec onum diversitate, adi, Voss.* & *Kirchman. de Rom. Funer.* 4. 4.] (1) ‖ *A funeral supper, or banquet, offered to the infernal gods, and set upon a flint,* Serv. or *upon a tile sherd,* Ov. (2) † Also *a feast at funerals made for old folks, who were never like to see one another again.* (3) Also *a kind of pudding, eaten for the cleansing of the family at any old body's death.* (1) Don. interp. (2) Varr. *in* Meleagr. *ap.* Non. Credidi me silicernium ejus esse usurum, *Cæcil.* (3) Fest.

* † Silicernius, ii. m. [*ex* silex, & cerno; qui incurvus in terram silices cernit] *A stooping old man,* Varr.

† Silicernium, ant. *pro* Silicernium, *Varr.*

Silicius, i. m. *A piece of a carved bed,* Plin. 16. 26. *Sed curatione locus eget.*

Siliginarius, m. *A seller of fine wheat,* Dig.

Siliqua, f. *A weight called a carat,* Fann. *de* Pond.

Siliquæ, f. pl. *Capers,* Jun.

Siliquatirum, n. Vectigal quod in nundinis penditur, *Steph.*

* Siliquosus, adj. *Husky, full of husks,* or *shells,* Litt. *ex* Col.

* Sillographus, i. m. [*à* seq. sillus & γράφω scribo] *A writer of lampoons,* or *libels,* Gell. 3. ... Irrisor.

* Sillus, i. m. [σίλλ☉, Gr. *i. e.* ἔμμετρον σκῶμμα, κακολογία, χλευασμὸς, *Hesych.*] *A jesting poem, a lampoon, a pasquinade, a jeer, taunt,* or *scoff. vid.* Gell. 3. 7.

Sillybus, i. m. Membranula ex quâ indices fiunt, &c. *Cic. Att.* 4. 4. *Steph.*

Silo, onis. m. *A stratagem,* or *device of false ground with sharp spikes underneath; a kind of pitfall,* G. *ex* Sil.

Silphe, es. f. Blatta, *Diosc.* 2. 35.

Silybum, n. Lata spina, &c. *Diosc.* 4. 153.

Simbella, *qu.* Semilibella, *Half a pound,* Sipont.

Similaceus, adj. *Made of fine flour,* Similaceus panis, *Simnel bread,* Jun.

Similagineus, adj. Idem. *Sen. Ep.* 119. *ubi al.* Siligineus.

Similamen, n. L. *ex* Ov. *rect.* Simulamen.

Similaris, e. adj. [in similes partes divisibilis, ut caro, os, vena, arteria, nervus, &c.] *Of like nature,* or *parts; similar,* Med. ‖ Similis, simplex.

Similitas, atis. f. *Likeness, semblance.* Vitr. 2. 9. ‖ Similitudo.

Similo, as. *To be like, to resemble,* A. *Vict.* 1. 2. *Sed longè usitat ius* Assimilo.

Simininus, adj. *Of an ape,* Steph.

Simitu, *pro* Simul, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 1. 84.

† Simo, are. act. *To make flat,* or *snub,* Lucil. *ap.* Non. 2. 771.

* Simonia, æ. f. [*à* Simone Mago, quam Lat. *nundinalem ambitum* voc. cùm quis ecclesiasticas functiones, quæ Dei dona sunt, nundinatur] *Simony,* Eccl. ‖ Sacrorum nundinatio.

* Simoniacus, adj. *Simoniacal,* Eccl. ‖ Ad nundinationem sacrorum pertinens.

* Simularis, e. adj. *vel* Simplarius, a, um. (1) *Belonging to that which is but one, simple, single.* (2) *Housing, harness,* so called, because they that wear it have but single allowance. (1) Simplariæ venditiones, *Ulp.* (2) Veg. 2. 7. ✠ Duplariæ.

† Simplicitus, adv. *pro* Simpliciter, *Non. ex Plaut. Merc.* 2. 2. 15.

Simplò, adv. *Simply, by one sort,* Fest. ‖ Simpliciter.

† Simplona, æ. f. *A drinking gossip,* Plaut. *esse* Litt. *sed non invin.*

Simplones, um. pl. m. [*qu.* simul epulones] *They who eat and drink together,* Fulgent. *ex* Sutrio.

Simpludiaria funera sunt, in quibus simplicibus ludi adhibentur. *Single sports of dancers,* or *tumblers,* Fest.

Simplum, n. *Liv.* 29. 15. Simplum imperare, quod duplicato militum numero, *aut* vectigalium opponitur, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5. 6. 25.

Simpulatrices, f. pl. [*à* simpulo] Mulieres rebus divinis deditæ, *Fest.*

Simpuviatrix, f. Quæ porrigit simpuvium. *Interp. Juv.*

Simulamentum, n. *Gell.* 15. 22.

Simulanter, adv. *Apul.* ‖ Simulatè.

Simulis, adj. ant. *pro* Similis.

Sinapinus, adj. *Belonging to mustard.* ¶ Mola sinapina, *a mustard quern,* Jun.

Sinapismus, i. m. *A salve made of mustard, to raise blisters,* or *wheals, upon the skin,* Jun.

Sinapizo, are. act. *To do over with mustard,* Veg. 2. 6. ‖ Sinapi illinere.

Sincerè, adv. *Purely, entirely,* Scrib. Comp. 113.

Sinceriùs, *Gell.* 7. 3. Sinceriter, *Sincerely,* Gell. 13. 16.

Sincinia, f. [*à* sine, & cano] *When one singeth alone,* Fest.

Singilio, onis. m. [*à* singulo panno] *a kind of single garment without lining,* Treb. Poll.

Singularie, adv. *pro* Singulariter, *Charis.* ex Cic.

Singularitas, f. *Singularity, excellence,* Scal. Tert. ‖ Ratio peculiaris.

Singularius, ii. m. *A short-hand writer, one who writeth by cyphers; a single letter,* or *character for a word,* Cujac. ‖ Qui notis excipit.

Singulator, m. Eques solitarius, qui uno equo servit, *Scal. in Maxil.* ✠ Desultor.

Sinistimum, *Veteres dixerunt pro* Sinistro, *Fest.* V. *Litt.*

Sinistrorsus, adv. *Lact.* 3. 6.

Sinodontes, m. pl. Pisces quidam, *Plin.* 37. 10.

Sinuamen, inis. n. *A hollowness,* or *bending* ¶ Riparum sinuamina, *the turnings,* or *reaches in rivers,* Prud. Peristeph. 7. 34. ‖ Curvatio, sinus.

Sinuatio, onis. f. verb. *A bending,* or *bowing.* ‖ Plicatura.

Sinuosè, adv. *unde* Sinuosiùs, comp. *Intricately.* ✠ Dicam ego indoctiùs, ut aiunt, & apertiùs, quæ fuisse dictu um puto sinuosiùs atque solertiùs, *Gell.* 15. 5.

Sinus, ûs. m. *The hole, hollow,* or *bottom of an impostbume,* Lact.

Sipho, m. *An instrument for casting up water to quench fire, a water squirt,* Jun. *ex* Hesych.

Siphra, æ. f. [*à* ספר numerus, quòd suppleat locum numeri, cùm per se nihil sit] *A cypher, a nought,* Arithm.

Siphunculus, i. m. dim. *A popgun made of elder,* or *such like,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Siphylis, is. f. *The French pox,* Jun.

* Sipo, are. act. [*à* σίφω, Gr. unde σίφων, sipho, *vel.* fistula, quæ aquam sipat, *i. e.* jacit & spargit] *To sprinkle, to scatter abroad.* Vid. *Fest.* in *Prosipat.* ‖ Spargo.

Sipva, f. Area panaria, *Col.* 9. 16.

Sirapa, æ. f. *A syrup,* or *pickle of olives,* Jun. *ex* Col.

† Sirempse. [*qu.* similis res ipsa] *The same, all alike, of the same nature.* Sirempse legem jussit esse Jupiter, *al.* sirempse in lege, *Plaut. Prol. Amph.* 73.

Siren, *A young drone bee,* L. f. *ex* Erasm. Chil. *A thin transparent garment,* Suid.

Siriasis, f. *A fault in trees, when by excessive heat they are scorched and burned,* L.

Sirpiculum, i. n. *A twig basket.* *Vid.* Scirpiculum.

Sirpiculus, i. m. dim. *A weel of twigs,* Varr. R. R. 1. . 2.

Sirpo, are. act. [*à* sirpus] *To bind, to plait with rushes,* or *twigs,* unde

Sirpus, m. *A riddle,* or *puzzling question,* Gell. *V.* Scirpus.

Sirulugus, m. Animal quoddam, *Plin.* 31. 15.

Sirupus, m. *Sirup, al. leg.* Syrupus.

Sispes. ant. *pro* Sospes.

Sissora, *Heb.* Omnis potio quæ inebriare potest, *Steph.*

Sistarcia, f. *A knapsack,* 1. Sam. 9. 7. *sed incerta est lectio.* Sacculus, *vel* cistella, qua panis cibusve defertur, *Voss.*

Sistratus, us. m. *The playing on a timbrel,* L. *ex* Mart.

Sisurna, f. *A garment made of sheepskins with the wool on,* Amm.

Sisymbrium aquaticum, *Water-cresses,* Jun.

Sitanion, n. Frumenti genus, *V.* Diosc. 2. 77.

* Sitarchia, æ. f. [*à* σῖτ☉ frumentum, & ἀρχὴ principium] *The office of providing corn and victuals sufficient,* Apul. *p.* 834. *Lat.* Annonæ præfectura.

Sitarchus, m. Annonæ, *vel* Commeatus præfectus, *Steph.*

Sitella, f. dim. *A little bucket,* or *waterpot,* Vet. Gl.

Sitibundus, adj. Vehementer sitiens, *Plaut. Aul.* 2S.

Siticen, inis. c. g. *He that did blow the trumpet,* or *sing to a pipe when men were buried,* Gell. 20. 2. *ubi rect* Sicinnista.

Sititor, m. *One that often thirsteth,* Apul. ‖ Qui sitit.

Sitlæ, pl. Aurium muliebrium ornamentum, *Steph.*

* Sitones, æ. m. *An officer whose business it was to provide corn, a purveyor,* [σῖτ☉ & ὠνέομαι] Cod. *Lat.* Frumentarius.

Sitonia, & Sitocomia, f. Largitio frumenti, *V.* Steph.

Sitostasius, m. Qui vendendo frumento præest, *Col.*

Situatus, part. *Flor.* 2. 18. *ubi al.* Sita.

Situs, us. m. *A territory,* or *quarter of a country,* L. *ex* Plin.

* Smegmaticus, a, um. adj. *Soapy,* or *that is good for scouring; detersive.* § Medicamenta smegmatica, *Plin.* 31. 7. *si sana lectio, & non potius* smectica *legend.*

* Smilax, acis. f. *An herb having leaves like ivy with berries, and a white flower;* it smelleth like a lily, and runneth upon trees; there are divers kinds of it. Levis smilax, *ropeweed,* or *withywind,* Jun. Smilax hortensis, *French beans,* Id. aspera, *Prickly bindweed,* Ray.

* Smilium, ii. n. [*à* σμίλη scalpellum, vel *à* σμάω abstergo] *A shoemaker's shaving, paring,* or *cutting, knife;* also *a chirurgeon's knife, to cut wounds,* Jun.

* Smiris, *vel* Smyris, idis, *vel* itis. f. [σμύρις, Gr.] *A stone which glasiers cut their glass, and jewelers polish their jewels with,* Dioscor.

Smyrrha, f. *al.* Myrrha, *Plin.* 24. 16.

Sobriefactus, & Sobrifactus, *L. ex Apul.*

Sobrietas, f. *Sobriety,* Trad. Psych. 345.

Sobriolus, adj. *Cyprian.*

Soccagium, n. *Soccage, a kind of service performed by tenants,* Just.

Soccifer, adj. *Sidon.* c. 9. 215.

Socculus, m. dim. *A little sock,* or *startup,* L. *ex* S...

Soccera,

Socera, f. *Grut.* p. 546.
Sociatio, f. *M. Capell.* 2.
Sociator, m. *He that joineth*, L. ex Stat.
* † Sociennus. *al.* Socienus, i. m. ant. *pro* Socius, *A fellow*, or *companion*, Plaut. Aul. 4. 4. 32.
Socors, *Without understanding*. Socordior, *Sidon.* Socordissimus, *Apul.*
Socrualis, adj. *Sid. Ep.* 7. 2.
Socrus magna, *The wife's grandmother*, Fest.
Sodaliter, adv. *In fellowship*, or *fellow like*, Dig. ┤ Sodalitatis more.
Sodalitius, adj. *Belonging to a fellowship*, or *society*, Amm.
Solabilis, adj. *Which may be comforted*, Apul. ┤ Consolabilis.
Solago, inis. f. Heliotropium, *Apul.*
Solaneus, adj. *Theod. Prisc.*
Solanum vesicarium, *Winter cherry*, or *alkakengi*, Jun.
Solarium, ii. n. [*à* solo, quòd pro solo penditur] *Ground-rent*; *a pension*, or *tribute*, *paid for the soil*, or *for a house that standeth upon publick land*, Ulp.
Solatio, onis. f. verb. *A comforting*, *consolation*, Litt. ex Col. *sed q.* ┤ Solatium, solamen.
Solatrix, f. *She that comforteth*, Boët.
Solatum, i. n. [genus morbi, dict. *à* sole, *ut* auriga *ab* auro] *A rising of pushes*, or *freckles in the skin by the heat of the sun*, Fest.
Soldinella, f. *Bindweed*, Jun.
Soldurii, pl. *Qui & Soldarii*, *qu. v.*
Soleaginea, f. Gluma, *Veg.* 2. 41.
Solearis, adj. *M.* ex *Spart. f. rect.* Soliaris, *qu. v.*
Solemnizo, as. *To imitate custom, to solemnize.* ┤ Quotannis celebro.
Solemnitas, f. *A solemnity*, Gell. 2. 24. ┤ Solemne festum, celebritas.
Solemnitùs, adv. *Lucil.* ap. *Non.*
Solenistæ, m. pl. *They that fish for mussels*, Cœl. 13. 5.
Soliar, Quo solium tegitur, *M.* Stratum solii, *Fest.*
Soliaris, adj. Cella, *The room in a bain, where the bathing tub stands*, Spart.
Solidago, inis. f. *The herb comfrey*, or *wall wort*, Jun.
Solidamen, inis. n. *Fortun.* c. 6. 2.
Solidamentum, n. *Lact.* de *Op. Dei*, 7.
Solidatrix, icis. f. *She that strengtheneth*, Arnob. 4.
Solidatus, i. m. *A soldier in pay*, whence the French *soldat*, Arnob.
Solidiùs, adv. comp. *More solidly*, Gell. 19. 4.
Solidè, *Latinis idem est ac* omnino integrè. *Hinc Plaut.* Solicè scio.
Solido, as. *To strengthen*, Pall. Feb. 31.
Solidus, i. m. [*sc.* nummus] *An entire*, or *whole piece of gold coin*, near the value of *our old noble*, or *spur-royal*; now is taken for *a shilling*, Lampr.
† Solifuga, æ. f. [quòd solem fugiat] *A venemous ant in Sardinia*, Plin. 22. 25. ☞ *rect.* Solipuga, *qu. v. d.*
* Soliloquium, i. n. [*ex* solus, & loquor] *A soliloquy*, or *meditating with one's self*, Aug.
Solimo, *pro* Confulo, *M ex Fest.*
Solitaneus, adj. *Id. quod* Solitarius, *Amm.*
Solitanæ cochleæ, *Plin.* 30. 6. *rect.* Solitariæ.
Solitariè, adv. ┤ Remotis arbitris, solitariò. ┤ Sine socio.
Solitas, f. *Loneliness*, Acc. & Apul.
Solito, as. *To be wont often*, Gell. 7. 1.
Sollicuria, In omni re curiosa, *Fest.*
Sollisternium, n. *Fest.*
Sollum, Olcè totum & solidum, *Gr.* ὅλον.
Solœcismus, m. Properly *a speaking Greek*, like those of *Solos*, or *Sola*, a city of Cilicia, *Laert.*
* Solœcisso, are. n. [*à* σολοικίζω, Gr.] *To speak improperly*, Desp.
Solœcophanes, is. f. Figura quæ & alleosis, *Ter.* in *Prol. Eun.* 3. Eunuchum suam.
* Solœcum, i. n. [*ab* eodem] *A solecism*, Gell. 5. 10.

* † Solox, ocis. adj. [*à* solus, *i. e.* integer] *Whole*, *entire*, *with all its appendages about it.* ¶ Pecus solox, *a sheep unshorn*, Lucil. ap. Fest.
* † Solox, ocis. f. *Coarse wool*, or *flocks*, Gloss. vet.
Solsequium, n. [*à* sequendo solem] *The marigold*, or *turnsole*; *the sunflower*, Jun.
* Solubilis, le. adj. [*à* solvo] (1) *Which may be unloosed.* (2) *Which may be dissolved.* (3) *Which doth dissolve.* (1) § Dextra solubilis, *Prud. Apoth.* 514. (2) Mundus Deo soli solubilis est, *Min. Fel.* c. 34. (3) Elementa solubilia, *Prud. Ham.* 505. Dissolubilis, *Cic.* Explicabilis.
Soli res, *An heir-loom fixed to the premises.*
Solutim, adv. *Tert.*
Solutio, f. *A releasing*, or *discharging*.
Solutor, m. *He that payeth*, or *dischargeth*, Dig. ┤ Qui solvit, qui pretium persolvit.
* Somatophylax, acis. m. Custos corporis, *Lat.* Latrones, *qu.* laterones, quòd principum latera cingerent, *Steph.*
Somatopœia, f. *Fig. affinis* prosopopeia, *Steph.*
Somnialis, adj. *Fulgent.* 1.
Somniculosus, adj. *Making drowsy*, or *desirous of sleep*, Sisen.
Somnolentia, f. *Sid. Ep.* 2. 2. ┤ Sopor, veternus.
Somnolentus, adj. *Sleepy*, *drowsy*, Apul. *Rejicitur pro* Somniculosus.
Somnorinus, adj. Id quod in somnis videbatur, *Varr. al.* Sonorinus, *al.* Somnurnus.
Sonatio, f. *Non.* Sonitio, *Vall.* *A sounding.*
Soniti, gen. *pro* Sonitûs, *Non.*
Sonito, as. *Sol.n.*
Sonorè, adv. *Aloud*, *loudly.* = Clarè ac sonorè oscitavit, *Gell.* 4. 20. ┤ Cum sonitu.
Sonoritas, f. *Loudness*, Varr. ap. Litt.
Sophia, f. *The herb flixwort*, *laxwort*, Jun.
Sophismaticus, adj. Captiosus, *Gell.* 18. 13.
Sophista, m. *An orator*, Gell. 17. 5.
* Sophistica, æ. & Sophistice, es. f. [σοφιστικὴ, Gr.] *Sophistry*, Ap. recent. ┤ Ars cavillatoria.
* Sophisticus, adj. [*à* præced.] *Sophistical*, *deceitful*, Gell. 7. 3. ┤ Fallax, captiosus.
Sophisticè, adv. *Apul.*
* Sophron, m. Sobrius, moderatus, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 16.
Sophoronistæ, m. pl. Magistratus quidam *ap.* Athenienses, *Steph.*
Sophronisteres, pl. Dentes duo, &c. *al.* dentes sapientiæ.
* Sophronisterium, ii. n. [σωφρονιστήριον, Gr. *à* σωφρονίζω, ad sanam mentem redigo; them. σώφρων, sanus] *A place to keep frantick people in*, *a Bedlam*, *a Bridewell.*
Sophrosyne, es. f. *Lat.* Castitas, *Hier.*
Sopor, m. *A drowsy sickness*, L. ex Ov. *sloth*, = Languor, *Declam.* in *Sall.*
Sorbillo, as. *To sip often*, Apul.
Sorbitiuncula, f. dim. *Bibl.*
Sordecula, f. *A little field*, or *filthiness*, Plaut. ap. Litt.
Sordicula, f. *M. Capel.* 8.
* Sordido, are. act. *To make filthy*, *to put one in shabby clothes*, Aug. ☞ *Part. pass. solùm leg. ap. antiquos.* ┤ Inquinare.
Sorditudo, f. *Filthiness*, *sluttishness*, *nastiness*, Plaut. Pœn. 5. 2. 10. ┤ Sordes.
Sordulentus, adj. *Tert.*
Soriculata vestis, *A garment of changeable silk*, or *of branched stuff*, Pol. S. 48. *al* Soroticulata, *al.* Sororectata, *sanè incerta est tam lectio quam significatio.*
Sorilla, f. *A ship called*, L.
* Sorix, icis. & Saurix, f. [*à* Gr. σαύρα, quæ & πιπαλλὶς, πιπὼ, χαλκὶς] *A kind of bird sacred to Saturn*, Litt. ex Plin.
Sorodæmones, pl. Sepulcrales larvæ, *Cal* 1. 7.
Sorracus, m. *vel* Sorracum, n. *vel* Sorraca, f. *V.* Seracum.
Sorsum, adv. ant. *pro* Seorsum, *Catull.* 20. 17.
Sortè, adv. *Haply*, *by hap*, or *lot*, L. ex Plaut.

Sortiarius, m. *A diviner by lots*, *a sorcerer*, Eccl. ┤ Sacrilegus.
Sory, *A kind of metal*, Plin. 34. 12.
Sos, *pro* Eos, *vel* Suos, *Fest.*
Sospitas, atis. f. *Macr.* 5. 1. 17. ┤ Salus, incolumitas.
Sospitatrix Dea, *Ibid. Apul.*
* Sostrum, i. n. [σῶστρον, Gr. *à* σώζω, servo] *A physician's fee for curing of a patient*, Jun.
* Sotadei, m. plur. *i. e.* Cinædi. *Cæl.*
* Soteria, f. *Salvation*, also *Good Friday*, Jun.
Sozusa, f. Herba, *al.* Artemisia, *Apul.*
Spaco, Canis Persis, *A bitch*, Just. 1. 4.
Spadicarius, i. m. Spadicei coloris infector, *Steph.*
* Spadiceus color, *A light red*, *a lusty gallant colour*; in a horse, *a bright bay*, or *chesnut brown*, Jun. Interpr.
* Spadix, icis. m. Properly *the branch of a palm*, or *date*, *tree*, Gell. 3. 9. Also, *the colour of the fruit of that tree*, Gell 2. 26.
Spadix, adj. *Of a bay colour*, or *light red.* = Phœniceus, *Gell.* 3. 9. Badius, *Isid.*
Spado, as. Castrare, *Voss.*
Spadonatus, ûs. m. *A being gelded*, Tert.
Spagas, adis. f. *Resin of the pitch-tree*, Plin. 14. 20.
* Spagiricus, adj. *Chymical*, Med.
* Spagirus, i. m. *An alchymist*, Med.
* Spanus, adj. [*fort.* per *Apher.* *pro* Hispanus] *Spanish.* ¶ Spanus color, *Brown*, *swarthy*, *like a Spaniard*, or *Moor*, Jun.
Spara, f. *A small lance*, Lucil. *Hinc* Angl. *A spear.*
* Sparagus, i. m. *Id. quod* Asparagus, *The plant so called.*
* Sparganion, ii. n. *Sedge*, or *swordgrass*, Jun. *Burweed*, Gerard. *Lat.* Fasciola.
Sparsibilis, adj. Quod spargi potest, *Tert.*
Sparsio, f. *A flinging of money*, or *other things*, *among the people in publick joy*, Papin.
* Sparsivus, adj. *Thrown to, and fro.* Sparsivâ pilâ exerceri, *Petr. Satir.* c. 27. *ubi al.* Sparsina, *al.* Prasina.
Sparum, n. *A brown bill*, Int. Juv.
Spasma, atis. n. *Id. quod* Spasmus, *Plin.* 22. 8.
Spasmosus, adj. *Veg.* 3. 32.
* Spatale, is. n. Luxus, deliciæ, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 1. 223. *Steph.* Spatulæ, *Voss.*
Spatalor, aris. *To play the wanton*, Bibl.
Spatulor, *Voss.*
Spatha, f. *A two handed*, or *bastard sword*, Apul. ex Veg.
Spatharia fabrica, *A cutler's shop*, or *forge*, Not. Imp. Spatharius, armiger, *Voss.*
Spatharius, adj. *Belonging to a sword.*
Spathicus, adj. *Firm.* 4. 1. *f. leg.* Spasticus, *Steph.*
Spatiator, m. *A wanderer*, *a straggler*, Cato, ap. Fest.
Spatiolum, n. dim. *Arnob.* 4. ┤ Parvum spatium.
Spatior, *Met.* *To discourse largely*, L. *non cit. auct.*
Spatiositas, f. *Breadth*, Sid. Ep. 2. 2.
* Spatula, æ. f. [*à* spatha, extrit. *h.*] ¶ Spatula palmarum, *A branch of a palm tree*, Hier. Spatula fœtida, *Stinking gladwin*, Jun. = Xiphion.
Spatulæ, arum. f. pl. [*à* patendo, *qu.* patulæ, *vel à* spathula] *The shoulder blades*, Litt. ex Cels.
Specialitas, atis. f. *Tert.*
Specialiarius, adj. *Cæs. B.* c. 3. 53. *V.* Turn. Adv. 27. 24.
Speciatim, adv. *Cic.* post *red.* 20. *ubi al.* Separatim. ┤ Particulatim, separatim.
Species, *All kind of spice*, *a drug*, Pall. Oct. 14. *Corn*, or *fruit*, Arcad. *A piece of money*, L. ex Macr. *A garment*, or *apparel*, Capit. *Any sort of meat*, Lampr. *A controversy*, Dig.
Specificè, adv. *Particularly*, *especially*, *specifically*, Philos. ┤ Signatè, definitè.

Specifico, are. act. [ex species, & facio] To specify, Philos. ‡ Designo.
Specificus, adj. Particular, special, specifical, Philos. ‡ Definitus.
Speciositas, atis. f. Tert.
Specis, pro Speciebus, L. ex Plaut.
Specito, as. To view, to behold often, Plaut. Cist. 1. 1. 92. ubi al. Spectatum.
Spectabundus, adj. Looking about, L. Sed qu.
Spectator auri, A refiner, Jun.
* † Spectile, is. n. [quod in sue sit obviam spectui, Fest.] The fleshy parts of a sow beneath her middle, without bones, Plaut. Fragm. Crab 2. Corr. leg. Specile. Dalec. leg. ut adj. sumen spectile.
Spector, m. A prover, L. ex Liv.
Spectus, ûs. m. Sight, Pacuv. ‡ Adspectus.
Speculabilis, adj. Stat. Th. 12. 624.
Speculamen, n. Sight, Prud. Apoth. 20. ‡ Conspectus.
Specularius, m. He that maketh spectacles, or glass windows, a glasier, Ulp.
Specularius, adj. Belonging to, or employed for seeing. Excubitor specularius, A centinal, Jun.
Speculatio, f. A discovery, an observation, Amm. ‡ Exploratio.
Speculativus, adj. Contemplative, speculative, Phil. ‡ Spectativus, Quint.
Speculatus, adj. Lined with looking glasses, Speculatum cubiculum, Auct. Vit. Her.
Spelta, f. Spelt, a kind of wheat, Off.
Speluncosus, adj. Cael. 2. 37.
Speratus, A suiter, Afran. ap Non. ubi tamen Scal. meam speratam, leg. Sperata, A mistress, a bride, Hygin. Sc. Sponsa.
Speres, pro Spes, Non. Fest.
* Sperma, atis. n. [σπέρμα, Gr. à σπείρω sero] Natural seed whereof things are engendred, sperm, the spawn, or milt in fishes. ¶ Spermaceti, a medicine made of a certain kind of whale, Offic. Lat. Semen.
Sperno, To separate, Enn. ap Non.
Spetile, is. n. Fest. V. Steph.
Sphacelus, i. m. Herba salviae similis, Steph.
* Sphacelus, i. m. A disease when any part is mortified, a rottenness of the bone, Med.
* Sphacelismus, i. m. [à praeced.] The gangreening of any part; also the blasting of trees, Med.
* Sphaeralis, e. adj. Of, or like a sphere, Macr. Sat. 7. 9. & Somn. Scip. 1. 16.
* † Sphaerica, ae. f. A kind of cake made of divers round pieces, Cato, 82. ☞ Al. Sphaerita.
* Sphaericus, a, um. adj. Round as a sphere, Isid. ‡ Rotundus.
* Sphaerista, ae. m. [à Sphaera] A tennis player, Sidon.
Sphaerita, f. [Placentae genus, Turn.] Cato, 82. V. Sphaerica.
* Sphaerula, ae. f. dim. [à sphaera] A little globe, or sphere, Aug.
* Sphagitides, um. f. pl. [i. e. jugulares, sc. venae, à σφαγὴ, jugulus] Two great veins appearing on each side of the throat, and nourishing all the parts of the neck and head, Cels. 4. 1. sed Graecis elementis.
Sphagnos, sive Bryon, sive Spacos, Plin. 12. 23.
Sphondila, f. Pilae genus, Cael. 20. 14.
* Sphigmos, Motus arteriae.
* Sphincter, eris. m. [à σφίγγω, stringo] The round compassing muscle of the strait gut, serving to keep in the excrements, Medic.
Sphinga, f. Id. quod Sphinx, Solin. 30.
* Sphingium, ii. n. A monkey, Litt. ex Plin. sed qu.
Stragitis, is. f. A drying, or cicatrizing plaster made of vermilion, Prud. Per. 10. 1076.
Sphyraena, f. Animal marinum, Plin. 32. 11.
Spica mutila, An ear of corn without the beard, Jun. Spica Cilissa, The saffron flower, Ov. in Ibin. 200. ☞ Sed al. leg terra. Spica Celtica, a kind of moss called wolves claw, Offic. Spica nardi, lavender spike, spikenard, Jun. Hinc Angl. A spike.
* Spicatum, i. n. sc. unguentum [à spica] An excellent ointment called spikenard, or oil of spike, Marcell. Emp.
Spicilegus, i. m. A gleaner of corn, a leaser, L. ex Col. Sed qu.
Spicio, ire. Id. quod Specio, Plaut. Mil. 3. 1. 100.
Spiciola, f. dim. M. Capell. 2.
Spicula, f. dim. A dart, L. ex Col. Sed qu.
Spiculum, n. The spade in cards, Jun.
Spiculus, adj. Tert.
Spicus, i. m. [à στάχυς, Æol. σπάχυς] An ear of corn, Serv.
Spina sacra, The rump, Isid. Spina acida, The barberry bush. Jun. Spina acuta, the white thorn, or haw-thorn, Id. Spina alba, vel regia, the wild artichoke, or lady's thistle, Id.
Spinacea, ae. f. The herb spinach, Jun.
Spinalis, e. adj. Pertaining to the back bone. ¶ Spinalis medulla, the marrow, or pith of the back bone, Macrob. Stat. 7. 9.
Spineolus, i. m. Fructus spini, Steph.
Spinesco, ĕre. M. Capell. 6.
✠ Spinigena, ae. c. g. Sprung up of a thorn, Litt. ex Col.
✠ Spiniger, adj. Id. quod Spinifer. Spinigeris stirpibus hirtus ager, Prud. Hip. 115.
Spinturnix, A four-footed beast with wings like a Sphinx, Salm. ex Amm.
† Spinu, indecl. Id. quod Spinus, Varr.
Spinula, ae. f. dim. A little thorn, Arnob. † Parva spina.
Spinulentus, adj. Full of thorns, Litt. ex Varr. sed qu.
Spira, f. A coil of a cable, Fest. A woman's attire for the head, tied and fastened behind, called a chaple, L. ex Lucil. A band, or multitude of people, Enn. ap. Fest.
Spirarchus, m. A captain, or leader of a band, V. Steph.
Spirator, m. He that breatheth, R. ex Quint. Sed qu.
* Spiraea, f. A kind of shrub, L. ex Plin.
Spireon, n. Herba, Plin. 27. 9.
* Spirillum, i. n. [ita dict. quòd sit tanquam spira sub mento caprae] A goat's beard, Fest. ☞ Al. leg. Stirilum.
* Spiritalis, e. adj. [à spiritus] Living, breathing, spiritual. Spiritali lacte pecus irrige, Prud. Peristh. 10. 14. ‡ Ad spiritum pertinens.
* Spiritualis, e. adj. [ab eodem] Spiritual, or belonging to the spirit and soul, Eccl.
* Spiritualiter, adv. Spiritually, Hier. Spiritaliter, Tert.
Spirula, f. The base of a pillar, a little round compass, Serv.
Spissitudo, f. Thickness, Scrib. Larg. 208.
Splendico, as. Id. quod Splendeo, Apul.
Splendido, as. To brighten, or make bright, Id.
Splendidulus, adj. Somewhat brave, and fine, L. ex Plaut.
Splendificè, adv. Fulgent. 1.
Splendifico, as. M. Capel. 9.
Splendificus, adj. Fabrett. p. 101.
Splendifluus, adj. Tatian, c. 19.
Splendorifer, adj. Tert.
Splenium, n. A plaster to lay on the body of him that hath the spleen, Jul. Poll.
Splenosus, adj. Full of spleen, or having a great spleen, L. ex Vit.
Spondaicus, adj. Versus qui duos habet spondeos ad finem.
Spondaulae, m. pl. Organ players, waits, Jun.
* Spondeon, sive Spondeum, i. n. [σπονδεῖον, Gr. à σπονδὴ, Libamen] A chalice, or vessel wherein they offered drink-offerings, a sacrificing dish. Sacerdos de fonte petitum spondeo libat, Apul. Met. 11. p. 383. Lat. Capedo, capeduncula.
Spondeus, Pes duabus syllabis longis constans.
Spondiales, pl. vel Spondiaulae, Turn. These who sung hymns at the time of offering incense, Isid.
* Spondylus, m. A brass counter, used in giving votes at Athens, Poll. 8.
Spongio, as. To wipe clean with a sponge, Apic. 1. 26.
Spongiola, f. dim. A little spunge, ex Anal.
Sponsalis, adj. Spectans ad sponsum, vel sponsam, Cod.
Sponsalitius, adj. Belonging to espousals. ¶ Sponsalitia arrha, Given on such occasions, Cod. Inst.
Sponsio, onis. f. verb. A promise, Sponsio appellatur omnis stipulatio, promissioque, Paul.
Sponsiuncula, f. dim. Petron 28.
Sponso, as. To affiance, espouse, or betroth; to promise in marriage, or contract, Paul.
Spontalis, adj. Voluntary, Apul.
Spontaliter, adv. Solin. Ep. 8. 9.
Spontivus, adj. Solin. 2.
Sportella, f. A little basket, or pannier, Apic. 6. 9.
Sportula, f. A gift, or gratuity in money bestowed on captains, Cod. A counsellor's, or serjeant's fee, JCC. Sportula, pro tesserâ congiarii accipit, A. August. Ex esse nimirum, aut ebore facta formâ bacilli, & quatuor lateribus inscripta, Dial. 2. p. 31. Vid. etiam Scott. Nod. Cic. l. 2. c. 6. qui rotundâ formâ fuisse existimat.
Spretio, onis. f. verb. A slighting, scorning, or disdaining. In spretionem Romanorum sermones trahebant compositos, Liv. 40. 5. ☞ Sed varr. codd.
Spretus, ûs. m. Apul.
Spudarchae, m. pl. Qui anxiè dignitates affectant, & imperia, Cael. 3. 5.
Spudastes, ae. m. Fautor, studiosus, Hier.
Spumabundus, adj. Frothing, or foaming, Apul.
Spumatorium, n. A scummer, L. ex Varr.
Spumidus, adj. Apul. ‡ Spumeus.
Spumigena, f. Ex spumo nata, M. Capell. 9.
Spurcamen, inis. Filthiness, Prud. Cath. 9. 56.
Spurcificus, adj. That maketh unclean, or filthy, or doth any filthy thing, L. ex Plaut.
Spurciloquium, n. Tert.
* Spurco, are. act. To defile, dirty, or bewray, Prudent. in Symm. 1. 60.
* Spurcor, ari. dep. To defile, &c. Spurcatur nasum odore illutibili, Plaut. Men. 1. 2. 57. ☞ Quo tamen loco exponi potest passivè.
Spurcus, adj. Cruel, bloody, dishonest, Non. 4. 425.
* † Spurium, ii. n. [pudendum muliebre, ἀπὸ τῆς σπορᾶς, τὸ αἰδοῖον] Apul.
* Spurius, a, um. adj. [à σπόρος, qu. σποράδην, conceptus; qu. σπορίου υἱός, Plut. quòd vet. mulierum naturam Spurium vocarent, quippe qui patre incerto esset, unde & in ipso praenomine pro Spurius, divisis literis S. P. scripserunt, q. d. sine patre, Sigon] (1) Born of a common woman, one who knoweth not who is his father, bastardly, base born. (2) Counterfeit, spurious, supposititious. (1) Qui matre quidem certâ, patre autem incerto nati sunt spurii appellantur, Ulp. ‡ Nothus, Ov. (2) Pono obelos igitur spuriorum stigmata vatum, Auson. Sapient. praef. ‡ Adulterinus.
* Sputamen, inis. n. Spittle, frothy spittle, Prud. Apoth. 676. ‡ Sputum.
Sputum, n. Thin paint, or varnish like gold leaf, L. Sputus, i. m. Spittle, Steph.
Sputus, ûs. m. A spitting, Cael. 4. 4.
Squalentia, f. Uncleanness, Tert. ‡ Squalor.
Squaliditas, atis. f. Id. Amm.
Squalitas, f. Id. Non. ex Acc.
Squalitudo, inis. f. Id. Non. 3 231.
Squalus, adj. Enn. ‡ Squallidus.
Squama in oculis, A cataract, L.
Squamatus, part. Scaley, covered with scales, L. ex Plin.
Squamo, as. To scale a fish, serpent, &c. Cael. ‡ Desquamo.
Squamula, f. dim. Cels. 7. 26.
* Squarra, ae. f. [ἐσχάρα, Gr.] Roughness of skin, scurfyness; an eschar, or crust of a sore. ‡ Crusta, Cels.
* † Squarrosus, adj. [à squarra, vel scarra] Rough, scabby, scurfy, nasty. § Squarrosus panis, brown

brown bread with bran and gurgrons in it, horse bread, Luc. Squarrosa rostra, *Id.*

* Squinanthus, i. m. [ex σχοῖνος, juncus, & ἄνθος, flos] *The sweet rush*, which is very medicinable; *Squinant, camel's meat*, Pallad.

Stabiliter, adv. *Vitr.* 10. 14. Stabiliùs, *More firmly*, Suet. Claud. 20.

Stabilitor, m. *An establisher*, Sen. de Ben.

Stabulans, part. *Resting, abiding*, Gell. 6. 3.

Stabulariæ mulieres, *Women who keep victualling houses*, Aug.

Stabularius, i. m. *An innholder, a host, a harbourer*, Ulp. ┤ Caupo.

Stabulum, n. *A bird's-nest*, L. ex Ov.

* Stacteus, adj. Stactea myrrha, *Plin. That bringeth forth the gum.* Stactè, or *of*, or *belonging thereto.*

Stacula, f. Vitis genus, *Plin.* 14. 2.

* Stadialis, e. adj. [ad stadium pertinens, *vel* habens mensuram stadii] *Of*, or *belonging to a furlong.* ¶ Stadialis ager, *a piece of ground consisting of one hundred and twenty five paces*, that is, *six hundred and twenty five feet*, Gromat. scriptor. *ap.* Rigalt. *p.* 298.

Stadiodromus, i. m. *He that runneth races*, Firm. 8. 8.

Stadius, i. m. *Id. quod* Stadium, *Macr.* 5. 5. 1. 15.

Stagnatilis, adj. *Of a lake*, Plin. Val. 1. 42.

Stagnatum, n. Vasis genus, *Id.* 1. 31.

Stagneus, adj. *Plaut.* ap. *Fest.*

Stagnicola, æ. c. *Mantuan.*

Stagninus, adj. *Frontin.* de *Aquæd.* 1.

Stagonitis, idis. f. Galbani ferula, *Plin.* 12. 14.

Stajolus, i. m. Mensura, quâ agri mensurantur, *Steph.*

Stallum, n. & Stallus, i. m. *A stall*, Arnob. ┤ Stabulum.

Staminarius, adj. *Gell.* 16. 7.

Staminatus, *Petron. Fragm.*

Stannarius, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to tin.* ¶ Stannarium opus, *Work in tin mines of two sorts, lodework and streamwork*, Camd.

Stannarius, ii. m. *A pewterer*, or *dealer in tin*, Jun.

Stannator, m. *Gl.*

Stans, part. *Concrete, hard*, Serv.

Stapes, edis. m. *A stirrup*, Jun. Stapia, f. *Vet. Inscript.*

Staphis agria, *Licebane, staves acre*, Scrib. Larg.

Stataria pugna, *A pitched battle, when no one gives ground.* Comœdia, *A play that hath been acted with applause*, or *a quiet play without any passionate part in it*, Ter. Prol. Heaut. 35. Statarium prandium, *Which the soldiers eat standing*, Mamert.

* Stater, eris. m. [siclus, *i. e.* stater habet drachmas quatuor, *Hier.* à *seq.*] *A tetradrachm in silver, a kind of coin worth two shillings and four pence.* ¶ Stater aureus, *A piece of coin, sixteen shillings and four pence*, Interp. Jun.

* Stathmus, i. m. Stabulum, diversorium, *Steph.*

Statice, es. f. *The art of balancing*, or *weighing in scales*, A.

Staticulum, n. *An image*, or *statue, a pillar*, Tert.

Statio, f. *A place where idle persons used to meet and talk together*, Gell. 13. 13. *The place where Christians met, and worshipped God, standing, in memory of Christ's resurrection*, Tert. *A point in the tables*, Jun.

* Stationarius, adj. *Stationary, appointed to keep ward in any place*, as in a garrison. Miles stationarius, *Ulp.*

* Stationarius, ii. m. (1) *A garrison soldier, a centinel.* (2) Also *a stationer*, or *bookseller.* (1) Ulp. (2) Ap. Recent. ┤ Librarius.

Statiuncula, f. dim. Parva statio, *Steph.*

Stativus, adj. *Standing, not moving.* Stativæ aquæ, *Varr.* ap. *Non.*

Statua, f. *An image of the just proportion of the person it representeth*, Jun.

Statuarium, n. *A rood-loft*, Eccl.

Statuliber, i. m. *He that is made free by will upon certain conditions.* De statulibero, *vid. Fest.*

* Statum est. imperf. *It is*, or *was stood.* ¶ Si statum non esset, *If they appeared not*, Ulp.

Status, part. *Well proportioned*, Enn.

Status, ûs. m. *The full age of man*, i. e. *twenty five years*, Dig. *The temper*, or *constitution*, Gell.

Statutum, n. *A decree, statute*, or *ordinance, an arrest of Parliament*, L. ex Cic. *Sed ubi non dicit.* ┤ Lex, decretum.

Steatites, Gemma, *Plin. ult.* 11.

Steatoma, n. Tumor quidam in corpore, &c. *Plin.* 26. 14.

Stellaris, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to stars, starry.* Anima scintilla stellaris essentiæ, *Macrob. Somn. Scip.* 1. 14. ¶ Stellaris herba, *The woodrow*, or *woodrowel*, G.

Stellatio, f. *A blazing*, L. ex Plin.

Stellatura, æ. f. [à stella] *A certain gain, which the captains made out of the soldiers victuals and allowances*; or, as some others think, *the allowance itself*, or *the price thereof appointed to soldiers and captains for seven days*, Veget.

Stellimicans, adj. *Shining with stars*, Varr.

Stellio, m. *Met. A knave, a rascal, a wag.* Stellio, κακοῦργος, κακοτρίπτης, *Gloss. Vet.*

Stellionatus, ûs. m. [ita dict. à stellionis naturâ, quo nullum animal fraudulentiùs homini invidet, *Plin.* 30. 10.] *All kind of cozenage*, or *knavish practice in bargaining*, as the mortgaging or selling of a thing twice, paying brass money for silver, receiving a debt when it hath been before paid, *&c.* Ulp. *& al.* JCC.

Stello, are. neut. *To glister*, or *shine like stars*, *unde* stellans, & stellor.

Stellula, æ. f. dim. [à stella] *A little star*, Litt. ex Virg. *sed q.*

Stemma, atis. (1) *A garland, crown, wreath*, or *chaplet.* (2) *A noble act*, or *atchievement.* (3) Also *an inscription upon a stone.* (1) Viri sacris stemmatibus coronentur, *Firm.* 3. 8. ┤ Infula, corona. (2) Mart. Spect. 16. ubi tamen alii schema, *al.* stegma malunt. (3) Tristia saxorum stegmata delet herus, *Id.* 10. 56. 9. *al. autem leg.* servorum stigmata.

* Stenocoriasis, is. f. [ex στενὸς, & κόρη, pupilla] *A disease of the eye, when the apple*, or *sight is contracted*, or *weakened*, Veg. 2. 16.

Stephanoma, n. *Id. quod* Coronamentum, *i. e.* Materia coronarum, *ut* flores, *&c. Steph.*

Stercorarium, n. *A dunghil*, L. ex Col. *sed qu.* ┤ Sterquilinium, *Col.*

Sterculius, Stercutus, & Stercutius, i. m. *The son of Faunus, who first found out the way of dunging land*, Vid. *Lact.* 1. 20. *Plin.* 17. 9. & *Macr.* 5. 1. 7.

* Stereometria, æ. f. [à στερεὸς, & μετρῶ] *The measure of solid bodies*, Cœl. *Lat.* Solidorum dimensio.

* † Stericula, æ. f. dim. [à stera, *Gr.* ὑστέρα, corr. *pro* hystericula] vulva porcæ virginis, *i. e.* sterilis, *qu.* stericula, quomodo scrib. in *Petron. Fragm. Trag.* al. leg. *sericula*, ficedula, rusticola.

Steriliter, adv. *Barrenly*, L. ex Col.

Sternumentum, *Id. quod* Sternutamentum, *Plin.* 25. 5.

* Sternutatio, onis. f. *A sneesing.* § Invitare sternutationem, *Scrib. Larg. Compos.* 13.

* Sternutatorius, a, um. adj. *Of sneesing.* ¶ Sternutatorium medicamentum, *Sneesing powder, snuff*, Jun. ┤ Sternutamentum.

Sternutatus, ûs. m. *Jun.*

Sterrogonia, f. Thuris genus, *Lat.* Masculum, *Steph.*

Sterterus, adj. *Petron. Fragm. ubi al.* Sterteia.

* Stibadium, ii. n. [à στιβὰς, *Gr.* quod à στείβω condenso; torulus ex herbis, *seu* gramine, *vel* frondibus] *A bed of herbs, rushes, leaves, &c. a half round couch, which they used to set about their round tables, whereas before they had three beds*, Serv. *A green bank to sit upon, an arbour*, or *summer-house*, Plin. Jun. 5. 6. Sigma vocat *M. q. v.*

Stibinus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to*, or *like stibium.* Lapides onychinos & quasi stibinos, 1. *Chron.* 2. *i. e.* Stibio similes.

Stica, æ. f. *The coat*, or *peel of an onion*; *a bead*, or *clove of garlick. Vulgò leg.* Spica; *profertur autem sic script.* Cat. & Col.

Stigma, n. *A mark on others than fugitives*, V. *Barth. Adv.* 43. 25.

* Stigmaticus, adj. *Vid.* Stigmatias.

* Stigmo, are. act. [à stigma] *To set a mark on, to brand.* Quâcunque partem corporis fervens notâ stigmârit, *Prud. Perist.* 10. 1080. ┤ Stigmate notare.

* Stigo, are. act. [à στίζω, pungo] *To prick, to stir forward.* Στίγω, ἐρεθίζω, *Onomast. vet.* ┤ Instigo.

Stillarium, ii. n. [unde stillat aqua] (1) *A penthouse.* (2) *An over-measure*, or *vantage.* (1) Litt. *ex* Vitr. (2) Id. *ex* Sen.

Stillatio, f. *A dropping*, Ex Anal.

Stillatus, ûs. m. *Idem.* L. *ex* Ov.

Stillosus, adj. *Veg.* 2. 54.

* Stilus, i. m. [à στίζω, pungo] *Sic enim malo scribere, neque enim mihi satis respondet analogia inter στύλος columna, & hoc instrumentum*, A. *Vid.* Stylus.

Stimula Dea, quæ stimulat ad libidinem, *Schol. Juv.*

* † Stimulator, oris. m. verb. (1) *A pricker*, or *putter forward.* (2) Met. *An abettor*, or *promoter.* (1) ✠ Multi boûm stimulatores, pauci terræ aratores, *vid. Chil.* (2) = Seditionis stimulator & concitator, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 5. *sed ed. Gronov.* instimulator.

Stimulatus, ûs. m. *L. ex Plin.*

* † Stingo, *vel* Stinguo, ere, xi, ctum. act. [à στίζω, fut. secund. στιγῶ, stingo. interpos. *n*; ut à πάγω, pango, ζεύγω, jungo, frago, frango] *To put out light, to extinguish.* Humor non datur ardorem qui membris stinguere possit, *Lucr.* 4. 1091. Στίγω, stingo, pungo, *Gloss. Cyril.* ┤ Extinguo, restinguo.

* Stipa, æ. f. [à stipando, *i. e.* firmando] *Tow*, or *hurds to stop chinks with in ships*, Serv. ┤ Stupata, *q. v.*

Stipator, m. *One that layeth in such fardels, as are to be carried in a ship, a stower of goods*, Serv.

Stipendialis, e. adj. *Tributary*, also *of*, or *belonging to wages*, Sidon. ┤ Stipendiarius.

Stipendiarium, ii. n. [à stipendium] *An ordinary kind of tax*, or *tribute*, Cic. *ap.* Litt.

Stipendiosus, adj. *Serving for wages, having been long a soldier*, Veg. 2. 25.

Stipendium, n. *A subsidy to a prince*, Pompon.

Stipidosus, adj. *Apul.*

Stipticus, adj. *rect.* Stypticus, *qu. v.*

Stipulor, pass. *To be required*, or *asked by another, to make a contract with him*, Prisc.

* † Stipulum, i. n. [à stipite, *Paul. al. qu.* stiptulum, à στιπτὸς, quod à στείβω, stipo, *V.*] *Firm, solid.* ┤ Firmum, solidum.

Stiriacus, adj. *Solin.* 40.

† Stiricidium, ii. n. [ex stiria, & cado] *The dropping of a house with isicles.* ┤ Stillicidium, *Cic.*

Stirpatus, adj. *Rooted*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Stlata, æ. f. *A broad ship*, or *boat*; *a bulk, a pirate ship, a float, hoy*, or *flat boat.* Vid. *Gell.* 19. ult. *Auson. Ep.* 22. 31.

† Stlembus, adj. *Slow and heavy*, Lucil. *ap.* Fest. *quem adi.*

† Stlites, um. f. pl. *pro* lites, antiq. Stlitibus judicandis, *Fest.*

† Stlocus, i. m. *pro* locus, ant. *Fest.*

Stoa, f. [à στάω, quod ibi starent] *A gallery, porch*, or *portico*, Gell.

Stola, f. *A long robe*, in some nations worn by men, *Enn.* in *Telepho.*

Stolidiùs, adv. comp. *Amm.* 19. 8.

Stomachabundus, adj. *Angry, fretting, surly, sullen, dogged*, Gell. 17. 8.

Stomalgia, f. *A pain*, or *soreness in the mouth*, Lat. *Oris dolor*, A.

Stomia, pl. Ornamenta colli, *Poll.* 5. 16. *ubi Gualt. vertit* orcas,

* Storax, acis. m. *A sweet incense, or gum so called*, Virg. *in* Ceir. 108. ☞ *Rect.* Styrax, [illegible]

* † Storeo, are. *To make mats*, Litt. *ex* Plaut

† Storia, æ. f. *Cas. in MS. pro* Storea.

Strabus, adj. *Squint eyed*, Prisc. Strabo, *Voss*. V. *Barr*.

Stragulum, n. *The upper garment*, Ulp.

Stramentor, ari. Stramentum colligere, *Hyg*. 14.

Strangulabilis, adj. *Tert*.

Strangulator, m. *Sparrman*.

Strangulatrix, f. *Prud.* in *Rom.* 1103.

Stratè, adv. [à sterno] *Juvenc*. 3. 755.

† Strateræ, f. pl. & Stratiolæ dictæ meretrices, à Plauto, quia se sternant, *Gell*. 5. 3.

Stratioticon, i. n. *Milfoil*, Apul. = Achilla.

* Strator, oris. m. verb. [à sterno] *He that saddleth, bridleth, and holdeth the horse for his master to get up; a yeoman of the stirrup to a prince; an equerry, or groom of a stable*, Amm. 30. 5. ‡ Qui sternit equum.

Stratorius, adj. *Id. quod* Stragulus, *Steph*.

Stratus, ûs. m. *Sedun.* 57. *Varr*. 1. 50.

Strebligo, f. *V.* Stribligo.

Streblita, f. *V*. Striblita.

Strenuo, Strenuum se gerere, *Plaut. Ps*. 2. 2. 3½.

Streperus, adj. *Jarring, noisy*. ‡ Strepitans, Stridulus.

Strepiti, gen. *pro* Strepitûs, *Enn*.

Strepton, i. m. Uva, quæ cum sole circumagitur ubique, *Plin*. 14. 3.

Stria, f. *The crease of an herb*, Ruell.

Striata frons, *i. e*. Caperata, *Apul*. Cortina, *A plaited*, or *folded curtain*, Jun.

* Striblizo, ginis. *al.* Scribligo [à Στρεβλὸς, curvus; à tortuosæ orationis pravitate & versurâ, *Gell*.] *A fault in speaking*, or *writing*, called *solecism*, or *incongruity*, Vid, *Gell*. 5. 20.

Striblitarius, m. *A maker*, or *seller of cakes*, Afran.

Strictè, adv. *Closely, tightly*, Gell. 16. 3. Met. *Briefly, shortly*, *Vid*. Strictim, *n*. 2. *Lightly, not so much*, Pall. 1. 6.

† Strictipellæ, arum. f. pl. [quæ stringunt pellem, *i. e*. cutem & rugas in facie extendunt] *Painted whores*, Plaut. *al. leg*. Stritabillæ, *al*. Strictibillæ, *L. al*. Strictivellæ, *Varr*.

Striculus, i. m. *A youth grown to his strength, a stripling*, Arnob, *V*. Litt.

Striga, f. (1) *A team*, or *train of horses*. (2) Also *such a place*, or *distance of the troops where the horses stopped, and rubbed down*. (3) Also *a piece of ground longer than broad*. (1) Hygin. (2) Charis. (3) Ap. Grom scriptt.

Strigatus, adj. *Longer than broad, by half*. ¶ Strigatus ager, *A field that is in length from North to South*, Aggen. ☞ Scamnatus, *From West to East*, Id.

Strigarium, n. Locus ubi equi strigantur, *Plin*. 28. 17. *Harduin. vulg* Setrigerio.

Strigilecula. f. dim. *Apul*. ‡ Parva strigilis.

Strigis, is. f. Avis quam lac habere nonnulli tradiderunt, *Plin*. 11. 9.

Strigium, n. *A Spanish garment*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Strigo, are. neut. Interquiesco, *Fest*.

Strigo, onis. *vel* Striger, oris. m. [Strigones densitatem virium homines, quòd inter se constricti atque arctati sunt, *Fest*.] (1) *A strong and well compacted man*. (2) Or *ship*. (1) Plaut. Bach. 2. 3. 36. (2) Interpr. Salm.

Strigosus, adj. Met. *Slow, slender, shifting*, [illegible], *Laeb*.

† Stritabillæ, arum f. pl. *Id. quod* Attæ, *Varr*. [à stritando, *i. e*. ægrè fidendo] Sic dicunt mulieres, quæ de scrupede, *Id. al. leg*. Strictivellæ, *q. v*.

† Stritavus, i. m. ant. *pro* Tritavus, *Fest*.

† Strito, are. neut. [ant. *pro* Trito, *Scal*. ex [illegible]] Stritat qui ægre fidit, *Varr*. L. L. 6. *ubi* [illegible] Conject.

Strobilus, i. m. *A wild pine tree, a pine apple*, Matth. *ex* Galen.

† Stroma, atis. n. [Στρῶμα, Gr. à στρωννύω, sterno] *Any thing spread on the ground*, or *under a thing; a coverlet*, or *counter-pane, laid on a bed*, Jul. Capt.

* Strombites, æ. m. Lapis strombi marini figuram referens, *Steph*.

Strongyloprosopa, m. Cui rotunda est facies, *Cæl*. 4. 2.

Strophosus, adj. *Troubled with the belly ache*, Veg. 1. 27. ‡ Colicus, versatus, *Voss*.

* Stroppus, i. m. [à Gr. Στρόφος, συνεστραμμένος λῶρος, *Hesych*.] (1) *An ornament worn by priests on their heads like a crown, a mitre*. (2) Also *the string that tied the ear*. (1) Fest. (2) Litt. *ex* Liv.

* Structio, onis, f. verb. *The same as* Instructio, *Building*. Sternes inter spatia structionis, *Pallad*. 12. 22.

Structorius, adj. *Tert*.

* Strufertarii, orum. m. pl. [*ex* struo, & farcio] *They who brought the* Ferctum *and the* Strues *to be offered*; also *they that did certain sacrifices at the trees that were burnt with lightning*. De utraque notione *vid*. Fest.

* † Struix, icis. f. [omnium rerum extructio, à struo, *Fest*.] *A heap*, or *pile of many things together*. § Struices patinariæ, *Plaut. Men*. 1. 1. 26. † Struices saxeæ, *Liv*. ap. *Fest*. ‡ Malorum, *Næv*. ‡ Strues.

Strumaticus, adj. *Id. quod* Strumosus, *Firm*. 8. 19.

Strumella, f. dim. *M. Emp*. 15.

Strupus, i. m. *A crown, wreath*, or *garland put on the heads of images in the temples*, Fest.

Struppus, *L*. Corona, *Voss*. *V*. Stroppus.

* Strutheum, i. n. In mimis præcipuè vocant obscænam partem virilem, *à* salacitate, *viz*. Στρυθὸς, passeris, *Fest*. ‡ Penis.

* † Struthæa, æ. f. *al*. Strutnia mala. [à Στρυθὸς, passer] *Quince pears*, or *pear quinces*, Plin. 15. 11. *Subst*. Struthea colutheàque appara, *Plaut. Pers*. 1. 3. 7.

* Struthio, onis. m. [*ab* eodem] *An ostrich*, or *estrich*, Capitol. *pro* Struthiocamelus.

* Struthiomela, orum. n. pl. [*ex* Στρυθὸς, & μῆλον] *A little sort of quinces*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Struthopodes, um. f. pl. *Women with little feet*, Plin. 7. 2.

Studere, In re aliquâ, *Gell*. 11. 2.

Stultesco, ĕre, *Erasm*. ‡ Insanio, desipio.

Stultullus, adj. *Silly*, or *sottish*, L. *ex* Apul

Stuparius, adj. *Belonging*, or *serving to dress*, or *beat tow*, or *hards withal*, Plin. 19. 1.

Stupefactio, f, *Aug*.

Stupefactor, m. *Sidon*.

Stupidare, Crebrò stupere, *Voss*.

Stupratio, f. *A deflouring, a ravishing*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Stuprè, adv. *Basely, shamefully*, Fest. ‡ Fœdè, turpiter.

Stuprum. n. *Shame, disgrace*, Fest.

Sturio, & Stirio, m. *A sturgeon*. = Silurus. *Auson*. Turso, *Plin*.

* Stypteria, æ. f. [à στύφειν, stringere, quia valdè astringit] *Alum*, Ulp.

* Suada, æ. f. [à suadeo] *The goddess of eloquence*, or *persuasion*. Πειθὼ quam Græci vocant, hanc Suadam appellavit Ennius, *Cic*. de *Cl. Orat*.

† Suasum, i. n. [color. appell. qui fit ex stillicidio fumoso in vestimento albo] *A smoaky*, or *dun colour*, Fest. *ex* Plaut. Truc. 2. 16. *ubi al*. infuscum.

Suasus, ûs. m. *Id. quod* Suasio. ☞ Per vim, *vel* suasum facere aliquid, *Ulp*.

† Suatim, adv. *Like a swine*, Nigid. *ap*. Non. 14. 190. ‡ Suis more.

Suaveolens. adj. *Catull*. c. 62.

Suaveolentia, f. *Sid. Ep*. 8. 14.

Suavitio, onis. f. verb. *A kissing*, or *bussing*, Gell. 18. 2. *al. leg*. Suavitatio.

Suaviator, oris. m. verb. *A kisser, one that kisseth sweetly*, Ap. recent.

Suaviloquium, n. *Aug*.

Suaviludius, i. m. *A pleasant gamester*, Tert.

* Suavio, onis. m. [à suavium] *A wanton among wenches, a kisser, a sweetheart*, Litt. *ex* Cat.

Suavisonus, adj. *Virg. Ep*. 5.

Suavitudo, f. *Delight, my sweetning*, Plaut. Stich. 5. 5. 14. ‡ Suavitas.

* † Subacidulus, adj. [*ex* sub, & acidulus] *A little sourish*, Litt. *ex* Catone, 108. *ubi quidam leg*. subacidus.

Subactarius, i. m. *A currier*, or *corier*, Jun. ‡ Coriarius, *Plin*.

Subactor, m. *Lampr*. ‡ Cinædus.

Subadjuva, æ. m. *An assistant*, Not. Imp. Adjutoris adjutor, *Voss*.

Subadjuvo, as. *Steph*.

Subæger, adj. *Somewhat sick*, Litt. *ex* Cels.

Subægrè, adv. *Hardly, sickly*, L. *ex* Lucr.

Subalaris, adj. *Under the wings*, or *armpits*, Subalares plumæ, *Pillows*, or *cushions to lean upon*, Lamp.

Subalbus, adj. *Somewhat white*, L. *ex* Lucr.

Subalternatim, adv. *Successively, by turns*. ‡ Alternis vicibus.

Subalternatio, onis. f. verb. *Succession by turns*. ‡ Alternatio.

Subalternator, oris. verb. *He that succeedeth in course*, Boët. ‡ Successor.

Subalterno, are. act. *To succeed by turns*, Pseud. Ov. ‡ Alternis superiorem esse & inferiorem.

Subamarè, adv. *Sidon*.

Subamaro, as. *To make somewhat bitter*, Seren.

Subannulatus, adv. *To put as it were in rings*, Arnob. Qui in suos recidit annulos, *Voss*.

Subaquaneus, adj. *That lieth under water*, Burn. ‡ Qui sub aqua est.

Subaqueus, adj. *Sipont*.

Subaratio, f. *An earing*, or *ploughing*, L. *ex* Plin.

Subaresco, ere. incept. *To be somewhat dry*, Vitr.

* Subarguto, are. act. *To plead subtilly, to be somewhat shrill*, Macrob. ‡ Acutè dicere.

* Subargutulus, adj. *Somewhat shrill, somewhat subtile*, Gell. 15. 38.

Subargutus, adj. *Gell*. 15. 30.

Subaridè, adv. *L*. ex *Gell*.

Subaridus, adj. *Somewhat dry*. Tert.

Subarmalia, n. pl. Sagula crassa, quæ sub armis induerentur, *Spartian*.

Subarrogans, adj. *Somewhat proud and stately*, Steph.

Subasperatio, f. *A making somewhat angry*, Apul.

Subater, adj. *Somewhat black*, L. ex Plaut.

Subatus, us. m. *Idem ac* Subatio, *L. ex Plin*.

Subaudio, *Burn. Gramm*. ‡ Audio, intelligo, *Vid*. Borr.

Subauditio, f. Actus subaudiendi, *Hier*.

Subauscultatio, f. *A hearkening*, or *ad-ning*.

Subbalbè, adv. *With stammering*, or *stuttering*, Spart.

* † Subbinus, adj. *About two*. Ipsa (docet titulus causæ) quæ ecliptica signa dixere antiqui pariter subbina laborant, *Manil*. 4. 847. at clare *Bentl*. legit *sed bina*.

Subcerniculum, n. *A ranging sieve, a fine boulter*, L. *ex* Plin.

Subcilles, ium. m. pl. *Fest*. *rect*. Subsilles.

* Subcineritius, adj. *Baked under the ashes*. § Panis subcineritius, *Bibl*.

* † Sub coactus, part. *Made into felt*, or *wrought into a felt*; of which kind of stuff the soldiers had their coats made to escape shot or darts, *Litt*. ex *Cæs. B. C*. 3. 44. *sed in opt. libris* coactis.

Subcœrulus, adj. *Somewhat blue*, or *azure*, L. *ex* Cels.

* Subcontumeliosus, adj. *Somewhat reproachful, spiteful*, or *affrontive*, ex virtute adv.

* Subcrudesco, ere. incept. *To wax raw*, L. *ex* Cels.

* † Subcuboneum, i. n. [*qu. ex* sub, & cubo] *pro* succuba, *Non*. ex *Titinnio*.

Subcurator, m. *A sidesman, a master's mate*, Julian.

Subcurvus, adj. *Somewhat crooked*, or *stooping*, Amm.

Subdecanus, i. n. *A sub-dean*, Eccl.

* Subdiaconatus.

* Subdiaconatus, ûs. m. [à seq.] *A sub-deaconship*, Eccl.
* Subdiaconus, i. m. *A sub-deacon*, Eccl.
* Subdiale, is. n. *A place*, or *open gallery to walk in, without any covering*, Jun.
Subdisjunctivus, adj. *Steph.*
Subdistinctio, onis. f. *A sub-distinction*, Diom. ‡ Media distinctio.
Subdistinguo, ere, xi, ctum. act. *To make a subdistinction*, Ascon. in Cic.
* † Subdito, are. freq. [à subdo] *To minister*, or *give*. Subditat stimulum præsens vis pericli, *Lucr.* 6. 602.
* Subdival, alis. n. [pars ædium, quæ sub divo est] *An open court*, or *place of a house uncovered*, Bibl.
* Subdivalis, e. adj. [*ex* sub, & dialis, *v.* insert.] *In the open air*, Amm.
* Subdoctor, m. *An under teacher, an usher*, Auson. Prof. 23. ‡ Hypodidascalus.
Subdomo, as. act. *To tame*, Steph.
* Subdubitator, oris. m. verb. *He that seemeth to doubt*, Aug. ‡ Qui subdubitat.
Subductor, m. *He that withdraweth*, Dig. ‡ Qui subducit.
Subdulcesco, ere. *To wax sweetish*, L. *ex* Cels.
Subduratio, onis. f. verb. *A little hardening*, Litt. *ex* Col. *sed qu.*
Subdurator, oris. m. verb. *He that hardeneth*, Veg. *ap.* Litt.
Subello, as. Subere defricare, *Lucil.* ap. *Non.* 2. 202.
* Subereus, adj. *Of cork*, L. *ex* Col. *sed q.*
* † Suberies, ei. f. [à suber] *A kind of tree whereout is taken the strongest and best swimming cork*, Fest. *ex* Lucil.
Suberinus, adj. *Sid. Ep.* 2. 2.
‡ Subex, icis f. (1) *Any thing put under.* (2) *A stirrup.* (3) *An iron dog*, or *andiron.* (1) Deûm subices humidas, *Enn.* ap. *Gell.* 4. 17. (2) Bud. (3) Subex focarius, *Jun.*
Subexhibeo, *Arnob.* 6.
† Subfarraneus, adj. [*ex* sub, & far] *One that is maintained by a servant*, Plin. 7. 43. *sed incerta est lectio.*
*Subfervidus, adj. *Somewhat hot*, Litt. *ex* Cels.
Subfibulatus, part. *Clasped underneath*, Veg.
Subfibulo, are. act. *To clasp*, or *tie*, Litt. *ex* Stat.
† Subfibulum, i. n. [à sub, & fibula] *A white vest, four square and long, which the vestal virgins wore clasped on their heads*, Fest.
* Subflavus, adj. *Somewhat yellowish*, Suet. Aug. 79.
* Subfrigidè, adv. [à seq.] *Somewhat coldly*, Gell. 2. 9.
* Subfrigidus, adj. *Somewhat cold*, Amm. 7. 9. ‡ Frigidulus, *Catull.*
Subfundo, ere. act. *To make ashamed*, or *blush*, Ter. *V.* Suffundo.
Subgutto, as. *To drop often*, L. *ex* Plin.
Subhastarius, adj. Positus sub hastâ, *Cod.*
Subhastatio, f. *Ib.*
Subhastor, ari. pass. *To be sold in port-sale, under a pike*, or *pole, which was set up for that purpose*, Solin. c. 10. ‡ Sub hastâ venire.
Subhorridè, adv. *Somewhat roughly and hideously*, Litt. *ex* Gell. ‡ Horridiùs.
Subiciaries, etis. m. [à seq. subicio, & aries] *A ram for an expiatory victim*, Fest.
Subicio, ere. act. [*unde* subex, *pro* subjicio] *Upon any high offence*, as murder, *to bring a ram, and sacrifice it for expiation*, as it was also appointed by Numa in his laws. Subicere arietem est dare arietem, qui pro se agatur, cædatur, *Fest.*
† Subicito, & Subigito, are. act. [*ex* sub, & agito] *To company*, or *have to do often with a woman*, Plaut. ‡ Subagito.
† Subiculum, i. n. [ita dict. quòd semper flagris subjicitur, *vel* potiùs quòd flagrum ipsum subigat, *Gruter.*] *A whipping post; one so callous as to be too hard for rods*, Plaut. Perf. 3. 3. 14.
Subidus, adj. *unde* Intubidus, in com. [à subus, vel à subando] *Swinish, nasty, filthy*, Gell. 19. 9. *al. leg.* sabidus, *qu.* sapidus, *i. e.* prudens & sciens, à sapio.

Subjectivè, *M. Capell.* 4.
Subjectivus, adj. *Belonging to the subject of a proposition*, Apul. ‡ Quod subjici debet.
Subjectum, n. *A subject*, Log.
* † Subigitatio, onis. f. [à subigito] *Obscœn*, Plaut. Capt. prol. 2.
* † Subigitatrix, icis. f. [*ex* eodem] *pro* subagitatrix, *Plaut. Perf.* 2. 2. 45.
* † Subigito, are. act. *pro* subagito, *Plaut. Merc.* 1. 91.
Subjices, *Enn.* *V.* Subices.
Subinanio, ere. *To make a little empty*, L. *ex* Valer.
Subinfero, *To bring in underhand*, Bibl.
Subintelligo, *To understand somewhat*, or *a little*, L. *ex* Sen.
Subintro, are. *To enter*, or *go into*, Aug.
Subintroëo, ire. act. *To come in privily*, Bibl.
Subinvestio, ire. *Steph.*
Subinvidiosus, adj. *Somewhat envious*, or *to be envied*, L. *ex* Plin.
Subinvitus, adj. *Somewhat unwilling*, L. *ex* Plaut.
Subiratè, adv. *Somewhat angrily*, L. *ex* Gell.
* Subis, is. f. [*ab* ὕβρις] *A bird which breaketh the eagle's eggs*, Plin. 19. 19. *rect.* Subtris.
Subitare, Subitò prævenire, *Voss.*
* Subjugale, is. n. *sc.* jumentum, [à seq.] *An ass*, Bibl.
† Subjugalis, e. adj. *Accustomed to the yoke*, Prud. Perist. 10. 333.
* Subjugatio, onis. f. verb. *A subduing*, or *taming*, Litt. *ex* Col.
* Subjugator, oris. m. verb. *A tamer*, or *subduer*, Apul. ‡ Domitor.
* Subjugatus, part. *Put*, or *passed under the yoke*, or *gallows*, Veg. ‡ Sub jugum missus, subditus jugo, *V.* Borr.
* Subjugo, are. act. [*ex* sub, & jugo] *To subdue, to bring under yoke*, Claud. Cons. Hon. Sext. 249. ‡ Domo, vinco.
Subjugus, adj. *Idem ac* subjugis, *Plin.* 30. 15.
Subjunctivus, adj. [à subjungo] *Subjunctive, that joineth under, that subjoineth*, Gramm.
Sublabro, as. [à sub & labrum] *To put meat into one's mouth*, Næv. *ap.* Non. 2. 774.
Sublectio, onis. f. *Tert.*
Sublego, are. act. *To substitute*, or *appoint in one's room; to depute*, Justinian.
* Sublego, ere. *To read slightly and cursorily*, Gell. 3. 12.
Sublestus, adj. *Faint, vapid, dead, weak, decayed.* Sublestissimum vinum, *Plaut.* ap. *F.*
Sublevatio, f. *A helping*, or *assisting*, Dig.
Sublevator, m. *Arnob.*
Sublices, um. f. pl. *Idem ac* Sublicæ, *Gl.*
Sublicium, n. *Id. quod* Sublica, *L. ex Liv.*
Sublido, [à sub & lædo] *To hit softly*, or *underneath*, Prud. Apoth. 848.
Subligatio, f. verb. *A binding*, Pall. 1. 6.
Subligatura, æ. f. *The wearing of a truss.* Subligaturâ procurare hernias, *Theod. Prisc.*
† Sublimen, inis. n. *The banse*, or *lintel; the upper door post.* Nullo teritur dominæ sublimine amor, *Prop.* 2. 25. 17. *ubi leg.* Scal. *sed rect. ùs* opinor, sub limine, *disjunctè.* ‡ Superliminare.
† Sublimo, are. act. (1) *To set on high*, *to extol.* (2) *To sublimate.* (1) Enn. *ap.* Non. & Cato, *ap.* Fest. (2) Med.
† Sublimus, a, um. *pro* Sublimis. Per mare ac terras sublimâque cœli, *Lucr.* 1. 341.
† Sublingio, onis. m. [à sublingendo deduci tur] *An under scullion, a lickdish*, Plaut. Pseud. 3. 2. 103.
Sublitio, f. [à sublino] *Steph.*
Sublivens, tis. part. *Somewhat black and blue*, Litt. *ex* Stat.
Sublivesco, ere. incept. *To wax black and blue*, Litt. *ex* Cels.
Sublucidus, adj. *Somewhat bright*, Apul. ‡ Sublucens.
† Subluco, are. act. *To undershred boughs, that the light may come under the tree*, Fest.
Sublunis, e. adj. *Somewhat moony.* ¶ Sublunis nox, *A clear moonshiny night*, Litt. *ex* Hor. ‡ Sublustris.

Subluvies, *Filth*, or *ordure*, Apul.
Submeridianum, n. *An undermeal*, or *afternoon's luncheon*, Med. Gramm.
Submeridianus, a, um. adj. *A little before*, or *about noon*, Litt. *ex* Liv.
Submersio, onis. f. verb. *A drowning*, or *sinking*. Submersio, ἀποδύσις, *Gloss.*
Submersor, oris. m. verb. *He that drowneth*, Litt. *ex* Apul.
Submersus, ûs. m. *Tert.*
Subministratio, f. *Under-service*, Dig.
Subministratus, ûs. m. *An allowance*, or *supply*, Macr.
Submisceo, *unde* Submissus, *Tib.* 3. 4. 8.
Submissor, oris. m. *Dig.*
Submissiorum, adj. *Sen. Controv.* 32. *ubi al.* Submissioribus.
* Submoneor, eri. pass. *To be warned*, Plin. Ep. 2. 1.
* Submordeo, ere. act. [*ex* sub, & mordeo] *To bite softly*, or *a little*, Litt. *ex* Apul.
* Submordeor, eri. pass. *To be bit a little*, Stat. *ap.* Litt.
Submotus, ûs. m. *Plin.* 8. 4.
* Subnascor, i, atus. dep. *To grow*, or *spring up, under*, or *after.* ☞ Solùm à part. pendet. ⌘ Maturescens, cadens.
* Subnervo, are. act. [*ex* sub, & nervus] *To cut the sinews, to hamstring one*, Apul. ‡ Suffragino, enervo, *Cic.*
Subnitor, i, nixus. dep. *To lean*, or *stay against a thing; to lean, rely upon, to trust to*, ferè extat in part.
Subnodo, as. & Subnodor, pass. *To make a knot underneath*, Varr.
Subnotatio, f. *A subscribing*, Dig. ‡ Subscriptio.
Subo, as. *To grunt as a sow doth to go to boar*, Fest.
Subobscœnè, adv. *Somewhat filthily*, L. *ex* Apul.
Subobscurè, adv. *Somewhat obscurely*, Gell. 3. 14.
* Subodoror, ari. dep. *To perceive somewhat, to smell out*, or *scent a thing, to have an inkling of it*, Amm. Subolere aliquid alicui, *Plaut. Daron.*
Suboles, *An offspring, a breed.* = Hæc propagatio & suboles origo est rerump. *Cic. Off.* 1. 17.
Subornatio, f. *A suborning*, Dig.
Subornator, m. *Amm.* 15. 8.
* Subpallesco, ere. incept. [*ex* sub, & pallesco] *To wax pale*, Litt. *ex* Cels.
* † Subpallidè, adv. [à seq.] *Somewhat pale*, Enn.
* Subpar, aris. c. p. [*ex* sub, & par] *Of equal age. Vid.* Suppar.
Subpateo, ere. neut. *To lie open beneath*, Apul.
Subperno, are. act. [à part.] *To hough*, or *hamstring one*, Scal. ‡ Suffragino, *Vid.* Supperno.
Subpræfectus, i. m. *An under officer, governor*, or *magistrate*, Litt. *ex* Liv. *sed q.*
Subradens, part. *Incroaching*, or *getting ground*, Amm.
Subrectio, f. [à subrigo] *Cæl.* 3. 2.
Subremigans, part. *Met. Carrying forward*, Ducè luxuriâ, subremigante, *vel* potius velificante nequitiâ, *Calp. Flacc. decl.* 20.
Subrenalis, adj. *Behind the reins of the back*, Veg.
* Subreptio, onis. f. verb. [à subrepo] *A stealing away*, Plin. *ap.* Litt. *certè* Lege 2. Cod. *de* Legib.
Subreptito, as. *To creep*, or *crawl along*, Cato, *ap.* Gell. 10. 13.
Subrigo, as. *To water*, or *bedew*, L. *ex* Col.
Subrogatio, f. Substitutio, *Gl. Vet.*
Subrogo, as. *To add to.* Subrogare aliquid legi, *Modest. JC.*
Subrostrani, Qui sub rostris sedebant, infra senatores, *Cic. Fam.* 8. 1. *al.* Subrostrani.
Subrumpo, ere. *Arnob.* 2. *V.* Subruptus.
* Subruncinator, oris. [*ex* sub, & runcina] Deus qui subruncationi præerat, *Serv. ex Fab. Pictore.*

* Subruncivi limites, in agris facti, octo pedes lati, per duos aditus patebat vicinis ad subruncandum, *vide* Grom. scriptores.

* Subruptus, part. [*ex* sub, & rumpor] *Broken underneath, hollowed, worn away*, Litt. *ex* Hist.

* Subrusticè, adv. [*à* seq.] *Somewhat rustically*, Gell. Praef. *l.* 1.

* Subsalto, are. neut. *To jump, or leap under*, Dig. ‡ Subsilio.

Subsannatio, f. *A mocking, or jeering*, Gl. *à seq.*

Subsanno, are. act. *To laugh to scorn*, Gl. Vet. ‡ Cachinnis, *vel* sannis excipio, irrideo.

Subscindo, *To cut a little, or underneath*, L. *ex* Col. *sed q.*

Subscribo, *To subscribe his name to an instrument*, V. *Salm.* de *Usur.* 11.

Subscriptio, f. *A subscription, a writing underneath*, Ulp.

Subscriptor, m. *A subscriber, a favourer.* = Subscriptores, approbatoresque hujus verbi habemus, *Gell.* 5. 21.

Subsecundarius, adj. *That is done next after necessary business is over, or at leisure hours.* ¶ Subsecundaria tempora, *spare times, times of leisure*, Gell. 20. 11. ‡ Subsecivus.

Subsedeo, *To sink down*, L. *ex* Plin. ‡ Subsideo, subsido.

Subsequenter, adv. *Steph.*

Subsericum, n. Cujus subtamen ex serico est, *Bayf.* 5.

* Subsericus, adj. *Of half silk, the other half, that is the warp of some other meaner stuff*, Lampr. Eligab. 26. ⚹ Holosericus.

Subsessa, f. *An ambuscade, or ambush*, Veg. ‡ Insidiae, hostium doli.

Subsicicus, adj. *al.* Subsecivus, & Succisivus.

Subsidior, aris. *Hirt. B.* 4. 8. 13.

* Subsiduus, adj. [*à* subsideo] *Sinking to the bottom*, Grat. Cyneg. 474.

Subsignatio, onis, f. verb. *A signing, or setting one's hand and seal to*, Ap. JCC.

Subsignator, oris. m. verb. *He that signeth, or setteth his hand to*, Dig. *Vid. tamen* Scal. *de* modo usurarum, 11.

Subsilles, pl. *Little plates used in sacrifices*, Fest. *al.* Ipsilles, *al.* Ipsiles, *al.* Ipsulices, *adeò ut parum constat de lectione.*

Subsistentia, f. *Subsistence, the bottom, or settlement*, L. *ex* Cels.

Subsisto, *To doubt, or be somewhat at a stand*, Ulp.

Subsortitor, m. *He that draweth lots in the second place*, Dig.

Substamen, inis. n. *Sch.* in *Juv.* 2.

Substantialis, adj. *Tert.*

Substantialiter, adv. *Id.*

Substantivalis, adj. *Id.*

Substantivor, ari. Substantivum fieri, *Valla.* 3

* Substantivus, adj. *That may stand by itself, substantive*, Grammaticis condonandum, *Vid* Prisc.

Substillum, n. *The dropping of rain from penthouses, a drizzling, or dripping rain, a falling mist*, Fest.

Substitutio, onis. f. verb. *A putting into the place of another*, Paul. JC. ‡ Suppositio, *Col.*

* Substitutivus, adj. *That may be put in room of another, or that may be changed.* ¶ Propositio substitutiva, *A conditional proposition*, G. *ex* Apul.

Substitutor, oris. m. verb. *He that putteth another in one's place*, Dig. ‡ Qui substituit.

Substitutus, i. m. *An official, an archdeacon's deputy*, Eccl. ‡ Vicarius.

* Substomachor, ari, atus. dep. *To be somewhat angry*, Aug. ‡ Nonnihil stomachor.

* Substrepo, ere, ui. neut. *unde* part. substrepens, *To make a little noise*, Apul.

Substructor, m. *He that underfetteth*, L. *ex* Vitr.

Subsultus, ûs. m. *A jump, leap, or caper*, L. *ex* Liv.

Subsulum, i. n. Oculi vibrata. Subsultatio, *Cael.* 7. 29.

Subsuo, *To sew under*, unde part. Subsutus.

Subtal, *vel* Subtel, *Prisc.* is. n. [*ex* sub, & talo, quòd sit sub talo] *The hollow of the foot, the palm of the hand*, Sipont.

Subtardus, adj. *Somewhat slow, or late*, Litt. *ex* Varr.

Subtela, f. *The crupper of a horse*, Hermol.

* Subtendo, ere, di, tum & sum. act. *Vid.* Subtentus, *non enim aliter inveni.*

* Subtensa, ae. f. *sc.* chorda. [*à* praeced.] *The line drawn under the arch of a circle*, Geom.

* Subtento, are. act. *To assay, or try underhand; to under-grope.* Advenis huc subsentatum, *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 2. 51. ☞ *Sed al. leg.*

Subtepidè, adv. *Somewhat warmly*, L. *ex* Plin.

Subtercavatus, adj. *Solin.* 8.

* Subtercutaneus, adj. *That which lieth under the skin.* ¶ Morbus subtercutaneus, *The dropsy*, A. *Victor.* in *Hadr.* ‡ Aqua intercus, *Cic.*

* Subterdiu, adv. *In the day time*, Erasm. ‡ Interdiu.

Subterductio, f. *A privy stealing away*, Dig.

* Subterfugium, ii. n. *An escape, a subterfuge, a shift*, Macrob. ‡ Effugium.

Subterfundo, *To pour upon*, Lact. 2. 8.

Subterjacio, *To cast upon*, Pall. 3. 18.

Subterlinor, pass. *To be anointed under*, L. *ex* Cels.

Subternus, adj. *Underneath*, Prud. Ham. 922.

* Subterpedaneum, ii. n. *A footstool*, Pallad. ‡ Scabellum.

Subterpendens, tis. part. *Hanging under.* § Subterpendentia mala, *Pallad. Mart.* 10.

Subterratorium. ii. n. *A dibble to set herbs with in a garden*, Litt. *ex* Varr. *sed q.*

Subterrenus, adj. *Beneath, or under the ground*, Litt. *ex* Apul. ‡ Subterraneus.

* Subterreo, ere. act. *Somewhat to affright, or cause to fear*, Plaut. *ex* Litt.

Subterreus, adj. *Under ground.* § Divi subterrei, *Arnob. i. e.* inferi. ‡ Subterraneus.

Subtiliter, adv. *Slenderly, meanly*, L. *ex* Quint.

Subtondeo, ere. & Subtondeor, pass. *To clip, or shear underneath*, Litt. *ex* Col.

Subtractio, onis. f. verb. *A withdrawing, subtracting, or abating in accounts, subtraction*, Apoll. ‡ Detractio.

Subtundo, *To beat, or smite underneath*, unde Subtusus, part.

Subvades, pl. [*ex* sub & vas] *Under sureties*, Gell. 16. 10.

Subucula, f. *A kind of cake offered to the Gods*, Fest.

Subvector, m. *A conveyer, or carrier*, Dig. ‡ Qui subvehit.

Subvello, *Lucil.* ap. *Non.* 2. 202. *al.* Subello.

* Subventaneus, adj. [*ex* sub, & ventus] *Windy, or of the wind*; also *addle*, Litt. *ex* Plin. ¶ Subventanea ova, *addle eggs.* = Zephyria, hypenemia. *Vid.* Erasm. Adag.

Subventor, m. Auxiliator, *Grut.* p. 439.

Subventus, ûs. m. *A coming upon suddenly*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Subverecundus, adj. *Somewhat shamefaced, or bashfull*, Baret.

Subversio, f. *An overthrowing, ruin, destruction*, L. *ex* Liv. *Sed q. certè*, Arnob. ‡ Eversio, *Cic.*

Subvietus, adj. *Somewhat limber*, Dig. ‡ Aliquantulum vietus.

Subula, f. *The horn of a young deer, or pricket without tines, or knags*, Jun.

Subunio, onis. f. *A note of union, or of accent*, Donat.

Subvolito, are. freq. *To fly a little upward*, Litt. *ex* Ov. *sed q.*

Suburbicarius, adj. *Idem ac* Suburbanus, *Cod.*

Suburra, ae. f. Vicus Romae. *Vid.* Propr.

Subuvidus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat moist*, R *ex* Plin. *sed q.*

* Subvulsus, part. [*à* subvellor] *Plucked, pulled*, Gell. 7. 12. ‡ Vulsus.

Succasus, ûs. m. *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 6. 21. *al.* occasu.

Succedaneus damni, solutionis, *Cod.* Culpae, periculi, *Ulp. That is to answer another man's loss.*

Succensio, f. *A burning*, Amm.

Succentivus, adj. [*à* succino] *Belonging to the bass tune*, Music.

Succentor, oris. m. verb. *He that singeth after others*, Aug.

* Succenturio, are. act. [*à* sub, & centuria] (1) *To fill up the number of the band for them that be dead, or absent; to recruit.* (2) Met. *To be put in the room of.* (1) Succenturiare est explendae centuriae gratiâ supplere, *Fest.* (2) Nisi esca alia melior atque amplior succenturietur, *Gell.* 15. 8.

Succentus, ûs. m. *The bass in a song*, Music.

Succerda, ae. f. [stercus suillum, *Fest. sc.* quod à sue cernitur, *i. e.* excernitur] *Swine dung, a pig-turd*, Titin. *al. scrib.* sucerda.

* Succerno, ere. act. *To range meal with a sieve, to sift*, Plin. 18. 11. *Vid.* Subcerno.

Successivè, adv. *Successively*, Spartian. ‡ Prosperè, feliciter. — Sine intervallo, progressu temporis. *Vid.* Borr.

* Succinctè, adv. [*à* succinctus] *Briefly, compendiously*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

* Succinctim, adv. [*ab* eodem] *Idem*, Donat. ‡ Breviter, paucis, *Cic.*

Succinctorium, n. *Aug.* Succinctoria, campastria, *V. ss.*

* Succinctulus, adj. dim. *Trussed, girt, or laced prettily*, Apul.

Succinctus, adj. *Compendious, short, succinct*, Litt. *unde non dicit.*

Succisa, ae. f. [*sc.* herba] *The herb called devil's bit*, Offic.

Succisivum, i. n. *A slip, or odd neck, of land; a pindle*, Ap. Grom. ☞ *Rectiùs fort.* Subsecivum.

Succo, onis. m. Succi coactor, *Steph.* Qui pecuniam cogit, *Cic. Att.* 7. 13.

Succollatio, f. *A carrying on the shoulders*, L. *ex* Suet. *sed q.*

Succonditer, m. Qui sub currum & jugum se condebat, &c. Steph. *V.* Grut. *p.* 340.

Succositas, f. *Jujeyness*, Cael. 2. 29.

* † Succrotillus, adj. [*ex* sub, & crotillus, *qu.* curtulus, *à* curtus, *M.*] *A small and shrill voice.* Succrotilla vox, *Titin.* ap. *Fest. sed non constat de lectione.*

* Succuba, ae. c. g. [*à* succubando] *An adulterer, or adulteress.* § Succuba lecti, *Ov. Epist.* 6. 153. *ubi tamen Heins. mavult* Subnuba. *Sed vett. Gloss.* Succuba, παλλακή. Florulentus Succuba, *Prud. Per.* 10. 192. de *Adonide.*

Succubitanus, adj. [*ex* sub, & ‖ cubitanus, *à* cubitus] *Fit, or made to lie under one's elbow to lean upon*, Treb. Poll. ☞ Succubitana purpura, *à* Succubi, Africae oppido, *Cael. Rhod.*

Succulentus, adj. *Full of juice, well liking, or in good plight, plump.* Lumen non succulentis influens obtutibus, *Prud. Perist.* 10. 433. § Succulentum corpus *Paulin.* ‡ Succi plenum, *Ter.*

Succussarius, ii. m. [*à* succusso] *A trotter, or jolter; a trotting horse.* ‡ Qui sessorem succussat.

Succussatio, onis. f. verb. *The jogging, or trotting of a horse.* Ex analogiâ opinor solâ.

† Succussator, m. *A trotter.* Succussatoris tardi rarique caballi, *Lucil.* ap. *Non.* 1. 55.

Succussatura, ae. f. Talis gressus, *Non.* 1. 60.

† Succusso, are. freq. [*à* succutio] *To shake, or jog, as a trotting horse; to trot, to jog, or joggle; to jolt.* Ne vulnus succusset gressus, tardè ingredimini, *Accius*, ap. *Non.* 1. 55.

† Succussor, oris. m. verb. *A trotter.* Sonipes, succussor nullus sequetur, *Lucil.* ap. *Non.* 1. 55.

* † Succutaneus, adj. *Under the skin*, Victor, *al. leg.* Subtercutaneus, *qu. v.*

Succutio, ere, ssi, ssum. act. *To shake, to jog, as a hard trotting horse; hinc pass.* Ov.

Sucerda, f. [prima brevi] *Lucil. V.* Succerda.

Suculus, i. m. dim. *A little boar pig, a jacky pig*, Justinian.

Sudamina, n. pl *Red and angry wheals*, Jun.

Sudariolum, n. *A little handkerchief, a muckenger*, Apul. ‡ Linteolum.

Sudatio, onis. f. verb. [*à* sudo] (1) *A sweating.*

ing. (2) Meton. *A bagnio, a bathouse.* (1) Corpora sudatione exinanita, *Sen. Ep.* 86. (2) § Concamerata sudatio, *Vitr.* 5. 11.

Sudatrix, f. *Mart.* 12. 8.

Sudes, *A wooden sword, wherewith soldiers practised at a post, a quintin pole,* L. *ex* Veg.

Sudiculum, n. Parva sudes, *A kind of whip,* Fest.

Sudificus, adj. *Causing to sweat,* Gell. 2. 22.

Suffarraneus, adj. *That carrieth meal,* or *flour, any where to sell,* Plin. 7. 43. *Si constet de lectione.*

Suffectura, *Tert.* ┼ Substitutio.

Sufferentia, f. *Sufferance,* Tert. Tolerantia, *Voss.* V. *Borr.*

Suffertim, adv. *Thick as possible,* L. *ex* Suet. *Sed ex dubia lectione, Vid.* Suffertus.

Suffervefacio, *To make to seethe,* or *to be somewhat hot,* Plin. 18. 11. *V.* Subfervefacio.

Suffervefactorium, ii. n. *A chafer, a chafing-dish,* Bud.

Suffervefactus, part. *Heated a little. Vid.* Subfervefactus.

* Suffervefio, eri, factus sum. neut. pass. [*ex* sub, ferveo, & fio] *To be made somewhat hot,* Plin. *Vid.* Subfervefio.

* Sufferveo, ere, vi. neut. *To be somewhat hot, to simmer,* Plin. *Vid.* Subferveo.

Suffes, etis. m. *Vid.* Sufes.

† Suffibulator, oris. m. verb. *An under binder,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

† Suffibulo, are. act. *To buckle,* or *button under,* Litt. *ex* Stat.

Suffibulum, i. n. *A garment which the vestal virgins wore upon their heads at sacrifice,* Fest. *Vid.* Varr. L. L. 5. 3.

Sufficienter, adv. *Sufficiently,* Pall. ┼ Abundè, satis.

Sufficientia, æ. f. *Sufficiency,* Salv. ┼ Quod satis est.

Suffindo, *To cleave under,* L. *ex* Plin.

Suffiscus, i. m. [*à* fisci similitudine] *The cod of a ram, of which was made a purse to keep money in,* Fest.

Sufflabilis, adj. *Prud. Apoth.* 842.

* Sufflamino, are. act. [*à* sufflamine] *To stay,* or *hold wheels back with the trigger; to scotch,* Vix inv. nisi in part.

Suffocatus, part. *Almost choaked,* or *throttled,* Arat.

* Suffoco, are. act. [*à* sub, & focus] *To purify, to burn frankincense.* Quemcunque locum externæ tetigere puellæ, suffocat, & pura limina tergit aquâ, *Prop.* 4. 9. 58. *ubi vid. Scal. al. enim* suffiit *leg.*

Suffraganeus, i. m. *A suffragan bishop,* Eccl.

Suffragatrix, f. *Aug.*

Suffragino, as. *To hew the bough; to hough,* or *hock one,* L. *ex* Cat. Flectere genua, *Voss.*

Suffrio, are. act. *To crumble a thing somewhat small, to break in small pieces,* Col. 12. 38. *Si sana sit lectio.*

† Suffuerat, *pro* sub eodem tecto fuerat, *Fest.*

Suffulcrum, n. *An under prop,* L. *ex* Vitr.

Suffumigatio, f. *L. ex Cels.*

Suffundatus, part. *Laid under as a foundation,* Varr. *ap.* Non. 1. 236.

Suffusor, m. *He that poureth,* Fragm. Poet.

Sugeo, ere. *pro* Sugo, *unde* Exugebo, *Plaut.*

Suggestio, f. *A prompting,* or *putting in mind, a suggestion,* Dig.

Suggestor, m. *Steph.*

Suggruenda, *pro* Suggrunda, *L. V.* Subgrunda, &c.

Sugillatiuncula, f. dim. *Claud. Mam.* 2. 9.

Sugillator, m. *He that taunteth,* or *jeereth,* L. *ex* Macr. ┼ Irrisor, derisor.

Sugillatum, i. n. *A black eye,* L. *ex* Plin.

Sugillatio, hypopia, *Cic.*

Sugillo, as. *Met. To defame,* Ulp. *To stop,* or *shut up,* Varr. *ap.* Non.

Suinus, adj. *Of swine,* Suina caro, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 4. *Sed mel. libb. hab.* Suilla.

Suitas, atis. f. *JCC.* V. *Steph.*

Sulcamen, n. *A furrow,* Apul. ┼ Sulcus.

Sulcatim, adv. *In furrows, furrow by furrow,* Pomp.

Sulcatio, onis. f. verb. *A ploughing, earing,* or *tilling; a furrowing,* Varr. ┼ Sulcus.

Sulcator, m. *One that maketh furrows, a ploughman.* Leontini sulcator campi, *Prud.* in *Symm.* 2. 932.

Sulcus, adj. *Cel.* 5. 20,

* Sulphuraria, æ. f. *A place where brimstone is made,* or *boiled,* L. *ex* Plin. *certè* Dig.

* Sulphurarius, ii. m. *A maker,* or *worker of brimstone,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Sultanus, i. m. [*ab* Hebr. שלט dominari, *A ruler, a sultan; the grand signior,* or *the great Turk,* so called. ┼ Dominus.

Sum, *pro* Cum, *Fest.* ex *Enn.*

Sumen, n. *A woman's teats,* Lucil. *ap.* Non. 6. 54.

Suminatus, adj. *Having large teats,* or *paps, like those of a suckling sow.* ¶ Sus suminata, *a sow that hath newly farrowed,* Lampr. ┼ Enixus.

Summa, *pro* Sauma, *unde* Summarius, *Voss.*

Summa rationum quadrans dicitur, cùm æqualis est summa accepti, atque expensi. Illi contraria est summa excurrens, *Dol.*

Summanalia, pl. n. *Great cakes, such as are used at bridals and other festivals,* Fest.

Summanus, i. m. [*qu.* summus manium, *Mart. Capell.*] *Pluto,* so called, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1. 10.

Summanus, adj. Fulgur summanum, Κεραυνοβόλιον νυκτερινόν, *Gloss. vett.*

* † Summarius, adj. *Chief,* or *principal; above another,* Steph. *ex* Att. 10. 1. *sed incerta est lectio.*

* Summitas, atis. f. [*à* summus] *Height,* or *highness; the top.* § Summitas vitis, *Pallad.* 1. 11. ┼ Fastigium. *Vid.* Borr.

Summo, as. *To sum up.* Summatim enarrare, *Voss. unde* Consummo.

Summœnium, n. *A place under the walls, where the whores plied,* L. *ex* Mart.

Summusso, as. *Fest.* ex *Enn.*

Sumptuarius, i. m. Qui sumptus erogat, *Gl.*

Sumptus, ûs. m. *A taking as of food,* Veg.

Suno, as. Sunat, *Lucil.* deprimit, *Non. à* Sino.

† Suovetaurilia, um. n. pl. [*ex* sue, ove, & tauro] *A sacrifice of a swine, sheep, and a bull together,* Liv. 8. 10. ☞ *Al. leg.* Solitaurilia.

Supellectilis, adj. *Of household goods.*

Supellectilis, is. f. *Household goods, furniture,* Ulp. ┼ Supellex.

Superabundantia, æ. f. *A superabundance,* Aug. ┼ Abundantia.

Superabundo, are. n. *To be superfluous, to be over and above, to superabound,* Ulp. ┼ Abundo.

Superadditum, n. *A surplusage,* or *overplus,* Dig. ┼ Auctarium.

Superadjicio, ere, jeci, jectum. act. *To superadd, to put over and above.* § Superadjicies calcem, *Pallad. R. R.* tit. 17.

Superadjicior, i, ectus. pass. *To be superadded.* Superadjicitur his hæc conditura, *Apic.* 7. 4.

Superadnexus, part. *Tied aloft,* or *above,* Capitol. ┼ Super adnexus.

Superadsto, as. *Manil.* 909.

Superadultus, adj. *That hath passed the flower of his age, superannuated, overgrown,* Bibl. ┼ Exoletus.

Superaggero, are. act. *unde* pass. Superaggeror, *To heap over and above,* Col. 12. 44.

Superago, *Tibull.* 4. 1. 151. *ubi* Superegerit, *Scal al.* Superingerit.

Superagnata tunica, *The utmost coat of the eyes,* Medic.

Superalligatio, f. *A binding over,* Dig.

Superamentum, n. *A surplusage,* or *remainder,* Ulp. ┼ Residuum.

Superanteacta ætas, *The age past,* G. *ex* Lucr. 3. 672. *Sed rect. divisè.* Super anteacta.

* Superatrix, icis. f. [*à* præced.] *She that overcometh,* Litt. *ex* Ov. *sed q.*

† Superattollo, ere. act. *To lift up,* or *over,* L. *ex* Ov. *sed q.*

Superbiloquentia, f. *L.* ex *Cic.* &

Superbiloquium, n. *Arrogant and proud speaking,* L. *ex* Plin.

* † Superbiter, adv. [*à* superbus] *Proudly,* Næv. *ap.* Non.

* Superbosus, adj. [*à* superbus] *Disdainful,* or *full of disdain,* Fest. ┼ Superbiâ plenus.

* Supercalcor, ari. pass. *To be laid over with lime,* Litt. *ex* Stat.

* Supercerno, ere, crevi, tum. [*ex* super, & cerno] *To sift,* or *range upon.*

* Superclaudo, ere, si, sum. act. *To shut,* or *close in,* Litt. *ex* Liv.

* Supercœlestis, e. adj. *Above the heavens,* Eccles. condonandum.

* Supercontego, ere, xi, ctum. act. *To cover over,* unde *Pall.*

Superedo, *To eat any thing upon,* or *after another,* L. *ex* Plin.

Superemico, are. neut. *To excel, pass,* or *surmount,* Dig. ┼ Supero.

Supereminentia, æ. f. *A prerogative,* or *excellency,* Dig. ┼ Præcellentia, eminentia.

* † Supereo, ire, ivi. act. *To go over.* Qui docuit superire lacunas, *Luc.* 3. 1044. *ubi al.* super ire *divisè.*

Supererogatio, onis. f. verb. *A giving more than is required,* Aug. ☞ *Huic voci, cùm necessaria videatur, venia, opinor, danda est.*

Supererogator, oris. m. verb. *He that giveth more than be needeth,* Aug.

Supererogo, are. act. *To spend over and above,* Bibl.

Supererogor, ari, atus. pass. *To be spent over and above,* Hier.

Superescit, *sign.* Supererit, *Fest.*

Superexcurro, ere. neut. *To run out at large; to spread,* or *grow out of the compass of one's own ground,* Ulp. ┼ Excurro.

Superexcutio, ere. act. *To shake out a thing at large,* Dig. ┼ Excutio.

Superexigo, Supra quam oportuit, *aut* iterato exigere, *unde* Superexactores, *JCC.*

Superficiariæ ædes, *A house built upon another man's ground, for which a quit-rent,* or *ground rent is paid,* Cajus. || Tuberculum superficiarium, *A wheal,* or *pimple,* Jun.

Superficiarius, ii. m. *He who hath built a house upon another man's ground, and payeth a quit-rent for it,* Ulp.

Superficio, Superesse, redundare, superfluere, *Ulp.*

Superficium, n. *Id. ac* Superficies, *Pompon.*

Superfloreo, *To flower after,* L. *ex* Col.

Superfluè, adv. *Superfluously,* Mart. Capel. ┼ Abundè.

Superfluum, n. *Surplusage,* L. *ex* Plin.

Superfœtatio, f. *A conceiving after the first young,* L. *ex* Plin.

Superfulgeo, ere. neut. *unde* part. Superfulgens. *To shine,* or *glitter, over* or *above.* § Templa superfulges, *Stat. Sylv.* 3. 1. 33. *ubi al.* Superfurges.

Supergaudeo, *To rejoice over one,* Hier. ┼ Gaudere de aliquo.

Superhabeo, ere. act. *To slight, scorn,* or *despise,* Litt. *ex* Gell. ┼ Despicio.

* Superhumerale, is. n. [*ex* super, & || humerale] *A hood,* or *such like thing worn on the shoulder,* Vulg. interp. * Epomis.

Superjicio, ere, jeci, jectum. act. *To cast,* or *lay upon,* Met. *To add,* or *say moreover.* Superjecere quidam augendo fidem, *Liv.* 10. 30.

Superilligatus, a, um. part. *Tied,* or *bound upon.* § Betæ foliis superilligatis, *Plin* 29. 5.

Superilligo, are. act. *To tie,* or *bind upon,* or *over.* Quidam recentem lienem canum superilligant, *Plin.* 30. 6. *ubi al.* superalligant.

† Superilligor, ari. pass. *To be tied,* or *bound upon,* Litt. *ex* Catone.

* Superincido, ere, cidi. neut. *unde* part. Superincidens. [*ex* super, & incido] *To fall upon.* Ruina superincidentium virorum, *Liv.* 23. 15. Ne plaga superincidentem cœlestem aquam contineat, *Col.* 4. 2. *ubi al.* Supercidentem.

Superincurvatus, part. [*ex* super, & incurvatus] *Bowing,* or *lying down upon,* Apul. Met. 9. *p.* 273. ┼ Incurvus.

* Superindico, ere, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* super,

& indico] *To denounce*, or *signify moreover*, Ulp. ‡ Superdico.

Superindictio, f. *A denouncing over*, Cod.

Superindictum, n. Idem, *Ib.*

Superinduco, ere, xi, ctum. act. *To cover*, or *lay upon*. *Vid.* Superinductus.

Superinductio, onis. f. verb. *An interlining, a blotting out, and putting in a new*, Ulp.

Superinductor, oris. m. verb. *He that bringeth moreover*, Cod.

Superindutus, *Clothed with one thing upon an other*, L. *ex* Stat.

Superingestus, part. *Cast upon*, L. *ex* Sil.

* Superinsterno, ere, stravi, stratum, act. [*ex* super, & insterno] *To strew, or cover over with*, Liv. 30. 10. Ita Gron. *sed al. leg.* Superstravit. *Vid.* Supersterno.

Superinstillo, are. act. *To pour*, or *drop down upon*. Olei modicum superinstillabis, *Apic. R. G.* 4. 2.

* Superinstruo, ere, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* super, & instruo] *To raise upon*, unde part. Superinstructus, *Col.* 9. 7.

Superinundatio, onis. f. verb. *An overflowing*, Litt. *ex* Plin. *sed q.*

Superinundor, ari. pass. *To be overflown*, Tert. ‡ Inundor.

Superius, adv. [*à* supra] *Before, first, above.*

Superlativus, adj. *Superlative*, Gramm.

Supermergo, *To overwhelm*, Dig. ‡ Obruo.

* Supernans, tis. part. *Swimming above.* Gaudia in summo pectore supernantia, *Gell.* 9. 9. Mellis pars, quæ in imo est, præstat pondere; & ideo supernante pretiosior est, *Macrob. Sat.* 7. 12.

Supernitas, f. *Tert.*

* Superno, are. neut. *unde* Supernans, tis. part. *To swim above*, or *aloft*, Gell. 9. 3. ‡ Supernato.

Supernumerarius, a, um. adj. *Supernumerary, above the number*, Veg. 2. 19. ‡ Supernumerum.

Superobrutus, part. *Overwhelmed.* Hecuba superobruta saxis, *Auson.* ‡ Obrutus.

Superpellicium, ii. n. *A surplice*, Eccl.

Superpendeo, ere. neut. *unde* part. Superpendens. *To hang over.* § Superpendentia saxa, *Liv* 37. 27.

* Superpingo, ere, xi. act. [*ex* super, & pingo] *To paint over, or upon that which is painted*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

* Superpingor, i. pass. *To be painted upon*, &c. Litt. *ex* Vitr.

Superpondero, are. act. *To weigh exactly*, Litt. *ex* Col.

Superpondium, ii. n. *More than measure, over-weight, the vantage*, Apul. Met. 7. ‡ Auctarium.

Superruo, *To rush upon.* Apul.

Superscandor, i. pass. *To be climbed over*, Litt. *ex* Sallust.

* Superscribo, ere. act. *To write upon*, or *over* *to superscribe.* ℞ *Vestrum* obleverunt, & *fri* superscripserunt, *Gell.* 20. 6. ‡ Inscribo.

Supercessus, part. *Omitted, let pass, forborn*, Apul.

Supersilio, *To leap*, or *leap upon*, Col.

Supersperger, pass. *To be spread over*, L. *ex* ...

Superstito, act. *To preserve*, or *keep safe*, Enn. *ap.* Non.

Supersum, *To be superfluous*, or *of no account*, Gell. 1. 22.

Supertergo, *To ... above*, Stat. 5. 1. 33. *ubi al.* Superfulges.

Supervaco, are. neut. (1) *To be at leisure.* (2) *To be superfluous.* (1) Dig. (2) Verto superesse significare, supersluere & supervacare, *Gell.* 1. 22.

Supervacuò, adv. *In vain, superfluously*, Ulp. ‡ Inaniter.

Supervacuus, adj. *Over and above in space*, L. *ex* Cato.

Supervado, *To be surety for*, Dig. ‡ Vado.

Supervagatio, aris. *Pa... ex Fest.*

Supervecto, as. *Tert.*

Superventor, m. *He that surpriseth, or cometh upon one unawares*, Amm.

† Supervestio, ire, ivi, itum. act. *To cover*, or *clothe over.* § Foliis supervestiens, *Plin.* 16. 33. ☞ *Harduinus autem leg.* semper vestiens.

Supervestitus, part. *Covered over*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

* Supervivens, tis. part. *Overliving, surviving.* § Ipse mihi supervivens, *Apul.*

Superungo, *To anoint over*, unde. pass.

Supervolvo, *To roll*, or *tumble upon*, Leg. *in* Part.

* Superurgeo, ere. neut. *unde* Superurgens tis. part. *Pressing hard besides.* § Fluctu superurgente, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 23. ult.

Supinum, i. n. [de cujus etymo magnæ lites inter Grammaticos] *A supine of a verb*, or as some think *a participle verb*, adi Grammat.

Supo, supat, jacit, *Fest.* Ergo *Id. quod* Sipo, *unde* Dissipo.

Supparo, as. Simile reddere, *Tert.*

Suppedaneum, n. *A footstool*, Firm. ‡ Scabellum pedum.

Suppedito, Properly, *to prop*, or *stay up.* Also, *to subdue, to tread under, to supplant*, L. *ex* Cic *Certè in vet. inscript.* = M is omnia calcat, suppeditat, rapit, *Ruinas.* in *Varr.* p. 503.

Suppellecticarius, adj. *Belonging to household stuff*, Dig.

Suppernatus, *Catull.* 17. 18. *V.* Subpernatus.

* Suppetiatus, ûs. m. [*à* seq.] *Help, aid*, or *succour.* ¶ Proclamare suppetiatum, *To cry out for help*, Apul. ‡ Suppetiæ.

* Suppetior, ari. dep. [*à* suppetiæ] *To aid* or *help.* § Suppetiari miserrimo seni, *Apul.* ‡ Suppetias alicui ferre.

Suppeto, *To ask privily, and craftily*, Ulp.

* Suppilatio, onis. f. verb. [*à* suppilo] *A stealing*, or *pilfering*, Dig. ‡ Compilatio.

* Suppilator, oris. m. verb. [*ab* eodem] *A pilferer, a thief*, Dig. ‡ Fur, spoliator.

* † Suppilatus, part. [*à* seq.] *Robbed*, Cæcil. *ap.* Non. ‡ Spoliatus.

Supplantator, m. *A supplanter*, Hier. ‡ Qui supplantat.

Supplaudo, Latenter plaudere, *Tert.*

* Supplicamentum, i. n. [*à* supplico] *That wherewith one maketh supplication; supplication, or entreaty*, Apul. ‡ Supplicatio.

Suppliciter, adv. *Sedul.* ‡ Suppliciter.

Supplicator, m. *Prud.* ‡ Petitor.

Supplico, as. *To make a solemn procession.* L. *ex* Sall.

Suppono, *Malè pro* Pono, *vel* id mihi conced volo; *Significat enim* Submittere, substituere subjicere, *M. Suppose.* ‡ Quo posito, fac ita esse, *I think.* ‡ Reor, opinor, arbitror.

Suppositorium, ii. n. *A suppository*, Medic. ‡ Collyrium, *Col.*

Suppositorius, adj. *Suppository.* ¶ Cellæ suppositoriæ, *Made beneath*, Vopisc. ‡ Infernus.

Suppressiùs, adv. comp. *More secretly*, or *close*, Gell. 12. 11. ‡ Pressius.

Suppressor, m. *He that keepeth down.* Amm.

* † Supprumo, ere, psi, ptum. act. *To draw out*, Eho, tu scelesté, qui illi suppromis, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 2. 12. *al.* Suppromus es.

Suppudet, ere, uit. impers. *To be somewhat, or half ashamed*, Cic. Fam. 15. 16. *Vid.* Subpudet.

* Suppullasco, ere. incept. *To send forth new new branches from trees, to sprout anew*, Litt. *ex* Palad.

Suppuratorius, adj. *Tert. Apol* 19.

* Supputator. m. *He that pruneth*, or *reckoneth*, Litt. *ex* Col. ‡ Ratiocinator.

* Supputatorius, adj. [*à* præced.] *That cutteth, or pruneth*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Supputo, *To reckon*, or *count*, Supputare rationem, *Plaut. Cas.* 3. 2. 25. *ut leg.* Steph. *sed al.* Puto.

Suprema, pl. (1) *One's last will and testament.* (2) Also, *the reliques, or remains of one that is dead*; as the corpse, bones, ashes, &c. (1) Modest. (2) Amm.

Supremitas, atis. f. *A man's death, or last end*, L. *ex* Amm.

Supum, *vel* Suppum, *ant. pro* Supinum, *Fest.*

Surcellus, i. m. dim. *Apic.* 4. 2.

Surcula, f. Idem *Ib.* 4. 7.

Surculo, as. *To prune trees*, Hinc pass. *al. leg.* Sarculo.

Surdè, adv. *Deafly*, Afran. *ap.* Charis.

Surdeo, ēre. *Eric. Cord. Ep.* 6. 50.

Surdesco, ĕre. *Eugen. Tol. C.* 5.

Surdigo, inis. f. *Deafness*, Marcell. 9.

Surena, f. *A title of dignity among the Persians next the king*, Amm.

* Surio, ire. n. [*à* sus, ant. in gen. sueris] *To grunt like a boar after the sow.* ℞ Surit sus mas, subat femina, *Sipal.*

Surpiculus, i. m. dim. [*à* sirpus, *vel* scirpus] *A basket, a pannier, a hamper.* *Vid.* Sirpiculus, *sic enim rect. scrib.*

Surrectio, f. *An arising*, Arat. *in* Act. Ap.

† Surrego, ere. ant. *pro* Surgo, *Fest.*

† Surremit, sumpsit. *Fest.* ab antiq. Surrimo.

† Surrempsit, sustulerit, *Fest.* *à* Surrimo.

Surreptio, f. *A stealing*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Surrogatio, onis. f. verb. *An appointing in one's room, a putting in the place, or room of another.* Surrogatione, τῇ ἀντικαταγωγῇ, *Gloss. vet.*

Surrogator, m. *He that substituteth one in a place*, Ap. JCC. ‡ Qui subrogat.

Surrogatus, i. m. *A surrogate*, Eccl.

Surrogo, are act. *To put in the place of another; to substitute, or surrogate.* *Vid.* Subrogo.

* † Surus, i. m. [*ab* ὄρος, limen, terminus, qui palis fieri notari, *M.*] *A stake, a bough, a twig, a pole, a staff*, Enn. *al.* Surcus, *leg.* & *inde* ducunt Surculus.

Sus, Sa, Sum. *ant. pro* Suus, &c. *etiam pro* Is.

Susceptibilis, adj. *Saresb. Policr.* 3. 2.

Suscepto, as. Suscipio, *Apul.*

Susceptor, m. *He that biteth others*, Ulp. *A receiver of tribute in the Roman provinces*, Cod. *A godfather*, Eccl.

Susceptrix, f. *Id.*

Suscio, ire. *To know, to surmise*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Suscitamen, n. *Apul.* &

Suscitatio, f. *A stirring up*, Tert.

Suscitator, m. *Tert. Sidon.* 8. 2. ‡ Excitator.

Susinatus, & Susinus, adj. Quod ex susis, *sive* liliis factum est, *Steph.*

Suspectatus, adj. *Suspected*, Apul. ‡ Suspectus.

Suspectò, adv. *Suspiciously*, Steph.

Suspector, m. = Admiratorque, *Sid.* 3. 5.

Suspendiosus, adj. *One that hangeth himself*, Ulp.

Suspensiùs. adv. comp. *Aug.*

Suspicatrix, f. *Varr. L. L.* 6. 3.

Suspiciosus, adj. *Skittish, apt to start*, Col. 6. 38. *ubi rectiùs* Suspiriosæ.

Suspiciter, adv. *Idem ac* Susp'ciose, *Non.* 4. 337.

Sustendo, ere, di. act. *To stretch*, or *lay under.* ¶ Sustendere insidias alicui, *To lay snares for one*, Litt. *ex* Sall. *sed q.*

Sustentatio, f. *A sustaining, bearing*, or *staying up*, Ex Anal.

Sustentator, m. *He that helpeth*, L. *ex* Quint.

Sustentatus, ûs. m. *A sustaining, a bearing*, or *holding up.* ℞ Levia sustentatui, gravia demorsui, *Apul.* ‡ Sustentatio.

Sustollor, pass. *To be lifted up*, Sidon.

Susum, & Susus, *ant. pro* Sursum, *Varr.*

Susurramen, n. *A whispering*, or *muttering*, Apul. ‡ Susurratio, Susurrus.

Susurratim, adv. *Mart Capel.* 6.

Susurrator, m. *A whisperer*, L. *ex* Apul.

Susurriosus, adj. *Cyril.*

Susurro, onis. m. *A whisperer, a make bate*, Sidon. Ep. 7. 5. ‡ Calumniator, sycophanta. Qui occultè obtrectat, *Voss.*

Sutymbrium, n. Herba. *V.* Sisymbrium.

Sutelocapriotica, æ. m. [*ex* sutela, captio, & trica] *A wrangling sophister*, L. *ex* Sen.

Suterina, *vel* Suterna, f. *A shoemaker's shop, a cobler's stall*, L. *ex* Apul. ‡ Sutrina.

Sutriballus, i. m. *A botcher, a cobler*, Int. Juv. ‡ Sutor, *Voss.*

Suum esse, *To be well in one's wits*, Ulp.

* Syagros,

* Syagros, i. m. *A wild boar*, A.

* Sybaris, is. f. *A delicate, or wanton living.* L. *ex* Tib. *ſed qu.*

* Sybaritis, idis. f. *A book treating of lewdneſs*, by Hemitheon a Sybarite *Ov. Tr.* 2. 4. 17.

Sybarizo, as. *To lead a wanton and effeminate life*, as the Sybaritæ, *Id.*

* Sybotes, æ. m. *A ſwine Lord*, L. *ex* Man l.

* Sycomorus, i. f. *qu.* Fatuam ficum dixeris. *Ulp.* *A ſycamore, a great tree like a fig tree.* = Moroſycos, *Celſ.* 3. 18. & 5. 18.

Sycophanticè, adv. *Like a Sycophant.* L. *ex* Plaut.

† Sycophantiſſo, are. act. *To accuſe, or ſlander, falſely; to deal deceitfully*, Plaut. *ap.* Litt. *ſed q.*

Sydus, *&c.* *V.* Sidus.

Syllabarius, i. m. Qui ſyllabas connectere inſueſcit, *Cœl.* 14. 28.

Syllabiro, as. *Sareſb. Polier.* 5. 16.

* Syllabicus, adj. *Pertaining to ſyllables, ſyllabick*, Gramm. ‡ Secundum ſyllabas.

* † Syllabus, i. m. *An index of the words, or chief heads of a book; a table.* Indices vos Græci συλλάβους appellatis, *Cic. Attic.* 4. 4. *ubi al.* σιλλύβους, *al.* σιττύβας malunt. ‡ Index.

Syllaceus, adj. *V.* Silaceus.

* Syllepſis, is. f. [*ex* σὺν con, & λῆψις acceptio] *A grammatical figure, where one is put for many, and many for one, Lat.* Conceptio.

Syllogiſmaticus, adj. *Fulgent.* 1.

Sylva, *&c.* *V.* Silva.

* Symbolicus, adj. *Symbolical, myſterious, figurative*, Theol. *Hinc*

* Symbolicè, adv. *Darkly, covertly.* = Opertè atque ſymbolicè, *Gell.* 4. 11.

Symbolum, n. *A ſign, or badge to know one by, a cognizance, a watchword*, A. *A ſhort account, an apothegm*, Id. *A paſſport*, Bud. *A ſymbol, or ſign in the ſacrament*, Eccl. *A creed*, Id. *V.* Voſſ.

Symmetrum, n. *A proportion.* Symmetra diſſona, *Diſproportions*, Prud.

Symmetrus, *vel* Symmetros, *L. Proportionable*, Bud.

* Symmiſta, æ. f. [συμμύστης, Gr. ex σὺν ſimul, & μύστης myſta] *A ſecretary, or one of the privy council, a fellow prieſt.* Liberi patris ſymmiſta, *Apul.*

* Sympathia, æ. f. [συμπάθεια, Gr. ex σὺν, i. e. ſimul, & πάσχω, ἔπαθον, patior] *Sympathy, the natural agreement of things, a fellow feeling, a compaſſion.* *Lat.* Convenientia, & conjunctio naturæ, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 60. = Cognatio naturæ, & quaſi concentus atque conſenſus, *Id. de Div.* 2. 15.

Symoniacum, *vel* Symoniacum, Trifolium, *Col.* 6. 7. *A kind of three-leaved graſs.* Mendosè pro Siler montanus, *Jun.*

* Symperaſma, atis. n. Concluſio, connexio, *M. Capell.* p 58. Conf. Quint. 5. 14.

* Symphoneſis, is. f. [συμφώνησις, Gr.] *A colliſion of vowels, when two ſyllables are pronounced as one*, Gramm. *Lat.* Vocalium colliſio.

* Symphoniaca, æ. f. *ſc.* Herba. [*à* ſymphoniacæ fiſtulæ ſimilitudine] As ſome think *the herb called henbane*, Pallad. Oct. 12.

Symphoniacus, i. m. *A trumpeter in ſhips of war*, Jun.

Symphonicus, adj. *Id. quod* Symphoniacus G. *ex Arnob.*

* Symphrades, um. n. pl. [*ex* σὺν ſimul, & φράτερες fratres] *Of the ſame tribe*, Cic. *de* Legg. 2. 4. *al.* Symphradores, *al.* Symphratores, *al.* Symphratides, *al.* Symphradmones, *q. tamen* pro ſuo etymo ſunt explanandæ. *Sed Gronov.* ſi *leg.* Et Sunii erant iidem & Attici. ☞ *Ita apparent incertæ conjecturæ.*

* Symploce, es. f. [συμπλοκὴ, Gr. *ab* eodem] Figura cùm repetitio fit in principiis & clauſulis, *Rhet.* *Lat.* Complexus.

Sympoſiacus, adj. *Steph.*

Sympoſiarches, æ. m. Convivii dominus, rector, ac moderator, *Id.*

Sympſalma, n. Vocum in cantando copulatio, *Id.*

* Symptoma, atis. n. [*ex* συμπίπτω, ſimul cado] *A ſymptom, ſign, or token, diſcovering what the patient's diſtemper is*, Med.

* Symptomaticus, adj. *Symptomatick.* Med.

† Sympullum, i. n. [*à* ſumendo, *Varr.*] *A kind of earthen cup uſed in ſacrifice*, Plin. *ap.* Litt. *Rect.* Simpulum, *quod vid.*

* Synæreſis, is. f. [*ex* συναιρεῖν. contrahere] *A contraction of two ſyllables or vowels into one*, as *ui*, Gramm.

Syngia, f. Militum centuria, *Alex. Alex.* 6. 13.

* Synagoga, æ. f. [*ex* συνάγειν, congregare] *A congregation, or aſſembly; a ſynagogue*, ap. poſter. ſcript.

* Synalagma, n. Commutatio, *Steph.*

* Synalœpha, æ. f. [συναλοιφὴ, Gr. *à* συναλείφειν, conglutinare, propterea quòd per eam duæ in unam coaleſcant ſyllabæ] *A colliſion of a vowel left out in ſcaning*, Gramm.

* Synanche, es. f. [*à* συνάγχω, coango] *The diſeaſe called the ſquinancy*, Celſ. 4. 7.

* Synathrœſmus, i. m. [*à* συναθροίζειν, congerere] Figura eſt, cùm plura diverſa congeruntur. *Vid.* Rhet. *Lat.* Congeries.

* Synaxis, is. f. [*à* συνάγω, congregatio] *A congregation, a gathering together, an aſſembly*; alſo *the ſacrament of the Lord's Supper, the holy communion*, ap. Eccleſ. ſcript.

* Syncategorema, atis. n. [*à* σὺν con, & κατηγόρημα crimen; them. κατηγορέω accuſo] *A term in logick whether particular or univerſal*; as none, ſome, all, *ſignifying nothing of itſelf, but as joined to other words*, ap. Logic. ſcriptt.

* Syncategorematicus, adj. *Belonging to ſuch a term*, ap. Log.

Syncellus, i. m. *A biſhop's ſuffragan*, Eccleſ.

* † Synceraſtum, i. n. [*à* συγκεραννύω, commiſceo] *Several kinds of meat mixed together*, Varr. *ex* Pacuv.

* Synchyſis, is. f. [σύγχυσις, Gr. *à* συγχύω, confundo] *A confuſed order of words*, Rhet. = Hyperbaton. *Lat.* Confuſio.

Sinciput, n. *Vid.* Sinciput.

* Syncomiſtus panis, *Bread of the ſecond ſort.* *V.* Steph.

* Syncopa, æ. f. [*ab* eodem cum ſeq.] *A figure in grammar when a ſyllable, or letter is taken out of the middle of a word*, Gramm. *Lat.* Conciſio.

* Syncope, es. f. [συγκοπὴ, Gr. *à* συγκόπτω, concido] *A fainting, or ſwooning, when the body is ſtiff, and the limbs cannot move*, Veg. *Lat.* Defectio.

* Syncriſis, is. f. [σύγκρισις, Gr. *à* συγκρίνω, comparo] *A compariſon of things, or perſons contrary.* *Vid.* Rhet.

* Syndicus, i. m. [σύνδικος, Gr. *à* σὺν, & δίκη, cauſſa] *An advocate, or attorney for the commonalty of a city; a ſyndick, a burgeſs, a recorder of a town*, Bud. interp.

* Synecdoche, es. f. [*à* συνεκδέχομαι, unà accipio, *vel* recipio] *A figure when a part is underſtood by the whole, or the whole by the part; the general for the ſpecial*, & contrà, *Gramm.*

* Synecdochicus, adj. *Of the figure ſynecdoche*, Gramm.

* Synecphoneſis, is. f. [*à* συνεκφωνέω, ſimul exclamo] *Gramm. id. quod* Symphoneſis, *q. v.*

* Synedrion, *vel* Synedrium, i. n. [*à* σὺν, & ἕδρα] *A council houſe, an aſſembly, as the Jewiſh ſanhedrim; a council, or college in cities and boroughs, to hear and determine cauſes*, Panciroll.

* Synedrus, i. m. [qui unà hab. ἕδραν] *Of the ſame aſſembly, or council; a ſenator, one who ſitteth on the bench.* Senatores, quos ſyneoros vocant, *Liv.* 45. 32. Vid. & *Luc.* S. 259.

* Synemmenon trite [*à* σὺν, & ἐμμένω, permaneo] *B, fa, B, mi.* Synemmenon paranete, *C, ſol, fa*, Britt. Nete ſynemmenon, *D, la, ſol*, Id. *Lat.* Connexum, *vid* Gell. 16. 8.

Synephites, is. Gemma, *al.* Galactites, *Plin* 37. 10.

* Synizeſis, is. f. [συνίζησις, Gr. *à* συνίημι, committo] *A grammatical figure, when two vowels, or a vowel and a dipthong, coaleſce into one ſyllable*, Gramm.

* Synochus, i. m. [*à* συνέχω, contineo] *A continual fever*, Med.

* Synodalis, e. adj. [*à* ſynodus] *Belonging to a ſynod*, Eccl.

* Synodicus, adj. [*ab* eodem] *Pertaining, or ſerving to an aſſembly*, Hier. ¶ Synodica luna, *The moon in conjunction*, Firm.

* Synodites, æ. m. [*ex* eodem] *A monk, or friar in a cloiſter*; ſome *one of the ſynod*; others ſay, *an inferior monk, who attendeth upon the ſuperiors, when they go abroad.* Monachos, quos ſynoditas vocant, *Cod.*

* Synodium, ii. n. [*ex* σὺν, & ὁδὸς, via; *ſc.* converſatio hominum qui ſimul eunt] *A meeting, a conference, a congreſs*, Cic. Attic. 10. 7. ☞ *Sed mel. lib.* συνόδους, Gr. *i. e.* ſimul dentatus] *A kind of ſea fiſh*, Plin. 37. 10. 30.

Synodontes, & Synagrides *male confunduntur*, Voſſ.

Synodontites, æ. m. *A ſtone taken out of the brain of the ſaid fiſh*, L. *ex* Plin.

* Synodus, i. f. [σύνοδος, Gr. *ex* σὺν, & ὁδὸς] *An aſſembly of men, a great council, a ſynod*, Cod. Theod. *Lat.* Conventus.

* Synœceoſis, is f. [*ab* eodem cum ſeq.] *A rhetorical figure, when two contraries are predicated of the ſame perſon, or thing, and both truly*; *as*, Tam deeſt avaro, quod habet, quàm quod non habet, *Publ. Syr.* adferente Quint.

* Synœcium, ii. n. [συνοίκιον, Gr. *à* σὺν, & οἶκος] *A lodging, an inn, or houſe of entertainment.* Qui in eodem ſynœcio potat, *Petron.* c. 93. *Lat.* Contubernium.

Synonetum, i. n. *Cod. Theod.* *V.* Steph.

* Synonyma, orum. n. pl. [*de* them. *Vid.* ſynonymus] *Words of one ſignification*; *ut* enſis, gladius: abeo, diſcedo, *&c.*

* Synonyma, æ. f. *A figure when divers words are uſed of the ſame ſignification*, Priſc.

* Synonymus, adj. [*ex* σὺν, ſimul, & ὄνομα, nomen] *Synonymous, of the ſame name, of the ſame ſignification.* *Vid.* Synonyma.

* Synopſis, is. f. [*ex* σὺν, ſimul, & ὄπτομαι, video] *An inventory, a brief*, Ulp. *Lat.* Conſpectus.

* Syntagma, atis. n. [*à*πὸ τοῦ συντάττειν, *i. e.* à componendo & ordinando] *A treatiſe, or large diſcourſe upon a ſubject.* *Latinè* Compoſitio.

* Syntaxis, eos. f. [*à* συντάττειν, *i. e.* componere & ordinare] *Conſtruction, or order of conſtruction; ſyntax*, Priſc. *Lat.* Ordo, ſeries.

* Synтereſis, is. f. *Lat.* Conſervatio, *Hier.* *Al. ſcrib.* Syndereſis.

* Synthema, atis. n. [*à* συντίθεσθαι, componi, paciſci] (1) *A token given to ſoldiers when they are ready to fight, a watch word.* (2) Alſo *a paſſport for thoſe who ride poſt.* (3) Alſo *furniture for a poſt horſe.* (1) Dig. (2) Panciroll. (3) Id.

* Syntheſis, is. f. (1) *A figure when a noun collective ſingular is joined with a verb plural, or when in a ſubſtantive expreſſed, another is underſtood.* (2) *A whole wardrobe with all the apparel and wearing furniture therein preſerved and kept*; alſo *a compoſition in phyſick.* (1) *Gramm.* Quæ tamen potiùs σύνεσις *intelligentia* vocari debet; eſt enim oratio congruens ſenſu, non voce. *Et ſanè vet. grammaticis hâc notione* ſyntheſis *ignota fuit, uti obſervat.* Voſſ. *de* Conſtruct. 3. fin. (2) *Vid.* Scæv. *in* L. Tit. *de* auro & arg. legat. (3) Qu. Seren.

Syntomia, æ. f. Figura, *&c.* *Lat.* Conciſio, *V.* Steph.

* Syntonum, i. n. [σύντονον, Gr. *à* συντείνω, contendo] *A board whereon they made muſick with their feet.* Syntonorum modis ſaltantes, *Quint.* 9. 3. *Interp. Salm. ſed al. alit. leg.*

Syrapa, æ. f. (1) *A ſyrup.* (2) Alſo *a kind of pickling of olives.* (1) Jun. (2) Col.

Syrca, æ. f. Craſſius indumentum, *Cœl.* 9. 3.

Syrceum, n. Decoctum ficorum, *al.* Syoion, *Hippocr.* V. *Plin.* 14. 9.

Syreon, n. Herba, *al.* Tordile, *Plin.* 24. 19.

Syringa, æ. f. Fistula quædam, *V.* Steph.

* Syringium, ii. n. *An ulcer*, or *sore like a fistula*, Macer.

* Syringias, i. m. [à seq.] *A kind of cane, or reed, all hollow*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

* Syrinx, gis. f. [σύριγξ, Gr. à συρίζειν, sibilare] (1) *A flute, pipe, or recorder; a reed, a squirt, a syringe.* (2) *A nymph feigned to be turned into a reed.* (3) Also *a sore called a fistula.* (4) *A chamfer*, or *scet in masonry.* (5) Also *a hole*, or *mine under ground.* (1) Nempe *ap.* Græcos. *Lat.* Fistula. (2) Naïas una fuit, nymphæ Syringa vocabant, *Ov. Met.* 1. 691. (3) *Litt.* unde non dicit. (4) Id. *ex* Vitr. (5) Amm. 17. 15.

Syriscum, n. & Syriscus, m. *A vessel wherein they were wont to keep figs*, Cœl. 9. 3.

* Syrma, atis. n. [à σύρω, traho] (1) *The train of a woman's gown, a long garment which tragick players used.* (2) *A long train of words.* (1) Vestigia syrmate verrere, *Prud. Psych.* 362. (2) Longum Thyestæ syrma, *Juv.* 8. 229.

* Syrmæa, æ. f. *A meat made of fat and honey*, the prize of some exercise amongst the Spartans, *Cæl. Rhod.*

* Syrmaticus, adj. [à syrma] *Dragging*, or *trailing along, like a robe.* ¶ Syrmaticum jumentum, *A foundered jade, that can scarce draw his legs after him*, Veg. *de* Re Vet. 3. 22.

Syrtites, æ. m. *A kind of sapphire*, Marbod.

Syrus, i. m. *Curt.* 7. 4. 23. *rect.* Sirus.

* Syssitia, orum. n. pl. [συσσίτια, Gr. à σύν, & σῖτος] *The feasts of companies in their halls*, Strab. l. 15. *Lat.* Convictus.

* Systema, atis. n. [*ex* συνίστημι, constituo] *The compass of a song, a system, the body of a science*, Jun. ┼ Constructio.

* Systole, es. f. [à συστέλλω, contraho] (1) *A figure of prosodia, whereby a long syllable is made short.* (2) *A contraction of the heart and pulse, after every gulp of blood.* (1) Gramm. (2) Med.

* Syzeugmenon, n. [*ex* σύν, & ζευγνύω] *B, fa, B, mi*, Music.

* Syzygia, æ. f. [*ex* σύν, & ζυγὸς, jugum] (1) *The pairs of nerves that convey sense from the brain to the rest of the body*, so called. (2) *The conjunction of the moon with the sun.* (3) Also *the coupling of different feet together in verse.* (1) Med. (2) Astron. (3) Gramm.

T ante A.

TABACUM, i. n. [*ab* insulâ Tabaco, ubi copiosè provenit; vocatur & *Nicotiana*, à Nicotio inventore, qui primus eam ex Indiâ ad nos adduxit. Indi suâ linguâ *piciel* vocant] *Tobacco*, an herb that groweth in West-Indies, and is now almost all the world over smoked in pipes, but unknown to, or neglected by the ancients.

Tabellaria, ium. n. plur. *An instrument of torture made of several little boards*, L. *ex* Sen.

Tabellarius, i. m. *An auditor, a keeper of a register, a scrivener*, Sidon. 4. 11.

Tabellio, onis. m. [tabellio scribit tabellas, & in specie publicas, easdemque custodit, *Pap.*] *A scrivener*, or *notary, a publick register*; also *a carrier of letters*, Justin.

Tabernarius, adj. *Of shops*, or *taverns.* Tabernariæ comœdiæ. *Acted in booths*, Steph.

Tabernarius, i. m. *A tavern haunter*, L. *ex* Ter. *sed q.*

Tabidulus, adj. *Pining, consuming, wasting*, Virg. Ceir. 182.

Tabifluus, adj. *Flowing with corrupt matter*, Prud. Apoth. 891.

Tabulamentum, n. *Idem ac* Tabulatio, *Frontin.* 1. 1.

Tabulatim, adv. *Board by board, distinguished by planks*, Pall. 3. 9.

Tabulator, m. *He that clotheth, a joiner*, L. *ex* Vitr. *sed q.* Tabulis construere, *Voss.*

Tacitabundus, adj. *Donat.* in *Virg.*

Tacitò, adv. *Cic. Verr.* 2. 97. *Sed in ar. codd.*

Taciturius, adj. dim. *Varr. ap. Non* 1. 124.

Taciturio, ire. *Sid. Ep.* 8. 16. *To determine to be silent*, Voss.

Tactice, es. f. Ars instruendæ aciei, *Steph.*

* Tactici, orum. m. pl. *They whose office is to set an army in array; the leaders in the artillery ground.* Veg.

* Tacticus, adj. [à τάσσω, ordino] *Tactical*, or *belonging to martial array.* ┼ Ad ordinem militarem spectans.

Tæda, f. *A torch.* *V.* Teda.

Tædiæ, pl. *Vermin that breed about us*, Litt. *unde non dicit.*

* ✝ Tædifer, era, erum. adj. [à tæda, & fero] *Bearing a torch.* ¶ Per tædiferæ mystica sacra Deæ, *The rights of Cybele*, Ov. Ep. 2. 42.

Tædiosè, adv. *Apul.* ┼ Molestè.

Tædiosus, adj. *Tedious*, Firm. 1. 3.

* Tædulus, a, um. adj. dim. [*qu.* à tædus *ex* tædium] *Wearisome, tedious, loathsome, queasy stomached, that will not eat*, Fest. ┼ Fastidiosus.

Tænia, f. *vel* Tæna, *Apul.* *A belly worm*, Med. Or *grave worm*, Ser. Samm. *A pair of traces to draw by*, G. *ex* Apul.

Tæniacæ, pl. Oblongæ offæ, a figurâ dictæ. eo modo quo portulaca, pastinaca, *Varr.*

Tæniosus, adj. Tæniis plenus, *Gl.*

✝ Tæpocon, i. n. Appellârunt Græci genus scribendi deorsum versus, ut nunc dextrorsum scribimus, *Fest. Mart. leg.* retrorsum, *ducitque à* תחפוך *invertes.*

Tago, ĕre. *ant. pro* Tango, *Fest.*

Talea, f. *A tally*, L. *ex* Plaut. *A block*, or *roller to tumble off a wall upon scalers*, Veg.

Talentarius, adj. 60. Libras continens, *Sis.* ap. *Non.* 18. 22.

Talia, f. Tessera, *Voss.*

Talior, ari. pass. *To be cut*, or *hewed*, Perot.

Talla, *sive* Thalla, f. *The blade of an onion*, or *chibbol*, Scal. *al.* Talia, *Fest.*

Talipedo, are. neut. *To go on the posterns, to go as one drawing his feet after him for sickness*, or *weakness.* *Cujus particip.* ap. *Lucr.* Tum quasi talipedans primùm consurgit, *l.* 3. 503.

Talmud, n. *Two books so called by the Jews*; The Jerusalem Talmud was written by R. Jochanam in the land of Israel; the Babylonian was written in Babylon, and of greater esteem than the former. *Lat.* Pandectæ rerum Judaïcarum *dici possunt.*

Tama, f. *A swelling of the feet, by overmuch walking*, Lucil. *ap.* Fest.

Tamariudus, i. m. *Tamarinds, a fruit*, good against choler, *Jun.*

Tame, ant. *pro* Tam, *Fest.*

✝ Tamino, are. ant. [manifestò, *ab* Hebr. טמא] *To defile.* ┼ Contamino.

Tamnacum, i. n. *Plin.* 23. 30. Parthenion, *inquit* Litt. *sed invenire nequeo; fort. corruptè pro* Taminia, *q. v.*

Tamnus, i. m. *Idem quod* Ampelos agria, *Jun.* ap. *Plin.* 15. 15. ☞ *Corr. leg.* Tanum, *vid.* Harduin. in loc.

* Tanacetum, i. n. [à Gr. ἀθανασία] *Tansy*, an herb, *Jun.*

* Tangibilis, e. adj. [à tango] *Which may be touched*, Lucr. *ap.* Litt. *sed perperam.* ┼ Tactilis, *Lucr.* quod Litt. omisit. ┼ Tractabilis, *M.* Sub tactum cadens, *Voss.*

Tango, *To besmear*, or *dawb*, Pall. Jun. 16. *V.* Gron. *ad* Sen. Ep. 86.

Tantheurisi, pl. Quædam ornamenti genera, *Poll.* 5. 6.

Tantillulus, m. dim. *So small*, Apul.

Tapinosis, f. *Lat.* Humiliatio, figura, *seu potius vitium orationis, cùm rei dignitas verborum humilitate deprimitur.*

Tapula, f. [*i. e.* tabula] *A law made for feasts*, Lucil. *ap.* Fest. *al.* Tapulla, *vel* Tappula.

Tapullus, adj. Convivalis, *Fest.*

✝ Tarandus, i. m. Scythicus cervus, *A beast in its head and horns like a stag, in other parts like a bull*, Plin. 8. 34.

* Tarantula, æ. f. [à Tarentum, ubi plurim.] *A kind of venomous spider.* Tarantulâ icti tarantati dicuntur, & fidibus, tibiis, *aut* tympanis curantur, *Alex.* ab *Alex.* Vid. *Matthiol.* in *Diosc.*

✝ Taratantara, indecl. [vox fict. à sono tubæ] *A sound of the trumpet*, Serv. *ex* Enn.

Tarchon, i. m. *Taracon*, or *garden dragon*, Jun.

Tarda, æ. f. *sc.* avis. [dict. à tardo volatu] *A bustard*, Nemes.

Tardabilis, adj. *Tert.*

Tardigemulus, adj. Tardè gemens, *Næv.* ap. *Gell.* 19. 7.

Tardities, ei. f. *pro* Tarditas, *Non.* 2. 866.

Tarditudo, inis. f. Idem *Plaut. Pœn.* 3. 129.

Tardor, m. Idem *Non.* 3. 255.

Tardiusculè, adv. *Somewhat slowly*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Targum, n. indecl. *The Chaldee paraphrase of the Old Testament.* ┼ Interpretatio.

Tartarum, n. *Tartar*, The hard crust, *or* gravelly stuff, which sticketh to the inside of wine vessels, *Jun.* ┼ Fœx vini usta.

Tauricornis, adj. *With horns*, like a bull, *Prud. Per.* 10. 222.

Taurigenas, adj. *Macr.* 5. 6. 5.

Taurius, adj. ¶ Taurii ludi, *Plays consecrated to the infernal gods*, Fest. Taurium æs, quod in ludos tauricos consumitur, *Id.*

Taurulus, i. m. dim. *Petron.* 39.

* Tautologia, æ. f. [*ex* τὸ αὐτὸ idem, & λέγω] *A repeating of one and the self same thing over and over, tautology*, Gramm. *Lat.* Ejusdem verbi, *aut* sermonis iteratio, *Quint.* 8. 3. ☞ *Exemplum ejus vid. ap.* Virg. *Æn.* 1. 550.

Taxa, f. *A kind of bay-tree*, L. *ex* Plin.

* Taxator, oris. m. verb. *A taxer, a rebuker, a finder of faults*; also *an assessor, a rater*, or *praiser of goods*, Fest.

Taxim, adv. [à taxo] *Softly, gently, leisurely, little by little*, Pompon. *ap.* Non. ┼ Sensim.

Taxo, as. *To touch often*, or *closely*, Macr. 5. 6. 7.

Teba, f. ant. *pro* Collis, *Varr. R. R.* 3. 1.

* Technicus, a, um. adj. *Artificial, cunning*, *Lat.* Artificialis, solers.

* Technopægnion, i. n. [à τέχνη ars, & παίγνιον lusus] *A book of Ausonius so called.*

* ✝ Technosus, adj. [à techna] *Crafty, wilely, cunning, full of tricks*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. *sed non inveni.*

Tectonicus, a, um. adj. [à τέκτων, faber] *Belonging to a builder.* § Tectonicæ formæ, *Auson. Mosell.* 299.

* Tectorius, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, pargeting, washing, whiteliming*, or *plaisterer's work*, *Vid.* Tector. ¶ ✝ Tectorius peniculus, *A pargeter's brush*, Plaut. Mil. 1. 1. 18. ☞ *sed de verâ lectione non convenit*, Conf. *Plin.* 26. 32.

Tectulum, n. dim *Hier. Ep.* 47. 4.

Tectura, f. *A covering*, Pall. R. R. 1. 15.

Tecturius, i. m. ψιλωθρωτὸς, *Gl.*

Tegile, is. n. Subligaculum, tegmen, *Apul.*

* Tegulaneus, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to tiles.* ¶ Tegulaneum tectum, *A tiled roof*, Jun.

Tegularium, n. *Where tiles are made*, Steph.

* Tegularius, ii. m. [à tegula] *A tiler, a tile-maker*, Gloss. Gr. Lat. ┼ Figulus.

Tela, f. *The loom to which the web is fastened*, L. *ex* Lucr.

* Teleta, æ. f. [à τέλη, mysteria] *A religious ceremony*, Apul. *p.* 394. *Lat.* Ritus.

* Teliambus, i. m. [à τέλος, & ἴαμβος] *An hexameter verse, the last foot in which is an* Iambus, *instead of a* Spondæus, *Mar. Vict.*

Telifer, adj. *Sen. Herc. Oeth.* 543.

* Tellios, i. m. [à τελέω perficio] numerus perfectus, *Auson. Ep.* 18. 19.

Tellina, æ. f. *A kind of shell fish*, called *a limpet*, Gesn. interpr.

Tellurus, m. Deus telluris, *M. Capel.* 1. 16.

Tellustris, adj. *M. Capel.* 7.

* ✝ Telo, are. act. *To remove afar off*, or *send to a distance*, [à τῆλε, procul] inus. *unde* protelo. ┼ Telare, differre, *Voss.*

Telo, onis. m. *A long pole to fetch up water out*

out of a pit, or *well*; *a crane*, *a swipe*, Perot. ✝ Tollo, tolleno.

Telonarius, i. m. *A toll-gatherer, one of the custom-house*, Cod.

* Telonium, ii. n. [τελώνιον, Gr. à τέλ☉, quod inter cætera *vectigal* signif. & ὠνέομαι, emo] *The customhouse*, *a tolbooth*, Vulg. Interpr.

Telum, n. *A grievous pain*, *a stitch in the side*, Ser. Samm.

Temeriter, adv. *Hastily*, Non. 11. 54. ✝ Temerè.

Temeritudo, f. *Rashness*, Pacuv. *ap.* Non. 2. 867. ✝ Temeritas.

Temo, m. *Government*, L. *ex* Juv. *sed q.*

Temperaculum, n. *The tempering of metal*, Apul.

Temperamentum, n. *A temper*, or *constitution*; *a temperament*, L. ✝ Temperatio, *Cic.*

Temperativus, adj. Temperativa medicamina, *Cæl.* 4. 1.

Temperatrix, icis. f. *She that moderateth*, or *ordereth*, Aug.

Tempestivò, adv. *Plaut. Truc.* 1. 1. 41.

Tempestuosè, adv. *Apul.*

* Tempestuosus, adj. [à seq.] *Tempestuous, stormy, boisterous*, Sid. Ep. 4. 6. ✝ Procellosus.

* Tempestus, adj. [à tempus] ant. *pro* Tempestivus, *Fest.*

Templatim, adv. Per templa, *Tert.*

* Temporalis, e. adj. (1) ✝ *Inconstant.* (2) Also *of*, or *belonging to the temples.* (1) Græcorum sunt temporalia ingenia, *Curt.* 4. 5. 11. ☞ *Sed var. cod. Vid.* Temporarius. (2) *Litt.* gratis; *sed* venæ temporales, *Veget.* 2. 16.

* Temporaneus, adj. *Unde* in composit. Extemporaneus, *Done for time, belonging to time.* ✝ Temporarius.

Temptor, m. *A despiser, a contemner*, Sen. Agam. 605. *ubi tamen al.* Contemptor.

Tempus, n. *Temperament*, Manil. *ap.* Litt.

* † Tenacia, æ. f. [à tenax] (1) *A holding fast.* (2) *Parsimony, stinginess, tenaciousness.* (1) Non. *ex* Enn. ✝ Tenacitas. (2) Non. *ex* Afran. ✝ Parsimonia.

* † Tendax, acis. adj. [à tendo] qui tetigine venereâ, *vel* priapismo afficitur, *Litt.* ex *Plaut. sed non inveni*, A.

* Tendines, *vel* Tendones, um. m. pl. [à tendo] *The tendons*, or *tops of the muscles*; *which fasten them to the bones*, Med.

Tendor, oris. m. Extensio, *Apul.*

Tenebra, æ. f. *Sing. Lampr.*

Tenebratio, f. *Cæl.* 1. 2.

Tenebresco, ĕre. *Aug.*

Tenebrico. as. *Tert.*

Tenebricositas, f. *Cæl.* 1. 4.

Tenebro, Tenebras inducere, *Lact.* 4. 19. 3. V. *Berr.*

Tenebrosè, adv. *Darkly*, Macr. ✝ Obscurè.

Tenerefco, *al.* Tenerasco, *Conf. Cels.* 6. 6.

Teneriter, adv. *Tenderly*, Plin. *ap.* Steph. *sed q.*

Tensibilis, & Tensilis, adj. *That may be stretched*, Alciat.

Tensio, f. *An extension.* ⌘ Tensio, ac contractio nervorum, *Larg. Comp.* 255. Distensio, *Cels.*

Tensura, f. Idem. *Veget.*

* † Tentipellium, ii. n. [à tentandâ pelle] (1) *A kind of iron shoe, whereon leather is stretched.* (2) Also, *a medicine to stretch and smooth the skin.* (1) Afran. *ap.* Fest. (2) *Gloss. Lat Græc.* Tentipellium, φάρμακον πρὸς ῥυτίδας.

Tentor, oris. m. [à teneo] *V.* Turn. Adv. 31. 21.

Tentorius, adj. [à tentorium] *Belonging to a tent*, Treb. Poll.

Tentum, i. n. [à tendo] *sc.* Veretrum, *sc.* Extentum, *Capitol.*

Tenturus, part. *About to try*, Claud. Torp. 18.

Tenuabilis, adj. *Cæl.* 3. 4.

* Tenuatim, adv. [à tenuis] *Thinly, slenderly.* Intestinum perquam tenuatim productum, *Apic.* 2. 4.

* Tenuatio, onis. f. verb. [à tenuo] *A making thin*, or *slender*, Litt. *ex* Cels.

Tenuiarius, i. m. Cujus opera in re tenui desudat, *Voss. Vet. Inscript.*

Tenus, ŏris. n. Laqueus, *Plaut.* 4. 6. 23. V. *Steph.*

Tepeditas, atis. f. Tepor, *Voss.*

Tepidulè, adv. *Somewhat warmly*, or *coolly*, Litt. *ex* Gell. *sed q.*

Tepidulus, adj. *Somewhat warm*, or *cool*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Tepero, as. *To make warm*, Dracont. ✝ Tepefacio.

Teperus, adj. *Sid. Ep.* 915.

Tepulus, adj. *Frontin.* de *Aquæd.* 2. *Conf. Plin.* 36. 15.

Teraphim, *Lat.* Imagines, idola, *Bibl.*

* † Tercenti, æ, a. adj. pl. *Three hundred*, Cic. *ap.* Nizol. *sed* trecenti *verior lectio.*

* † Tercenties, adv. *Three hundred times*, Litt. *ex* Catull. 27. *ubi rect.* trecenties.

* Terebellum, i. n. dim. [à terebrum] *A little auger, wimble*, or *piercer*; *a trepan*, Jun.

* Terebinthina, æ. f. (*sc.* resina) [à terebinthus] *Turpentine*, Offic.

Terebramen, inis. n. *Fulgent.* 2.

Terebrator, m. *Gl.*

Terebratus, ûs. m. *Scrib. Larg.* 206.

Terebrum, n. *A wimble, a piercer, a trepan*, Gl. ✝ Terebra.

Teredo, f. *A worm breeding in one's hand*, Litt. *gratis.*

Tergilla, f. *vel* Tergillum, n. *A hog's skin*, Apic. 4. 3.

Tergiversatio, f. *A nonsuit in law, when a plaintiff letteth his matter fall*, JCC.

Tergiversator, m. *A boggler*, or *delayer*, Lucil. *ap.* Gell. 11. 17.

Tergiversor, *To run, and fight still*, Interpr. Non. *To leave off his action, to be nonsuited*, Dig

Teriones, m. pl. [teriones, à terra, *vel* à terendo terram, *Varr.*] *Oxen which plough the ground. Vid.* Triones.

* Terjugus, adj. [*ex* ter, & jugum] *Three thousand yoke*, or *beast.* ¶ Terjuga millia, *Three thousand*, Auson.

† Termen, inis. n. [à Celtico ter, & min. lapis] *Id. quod* terminus. Apud Acium non *terminus* dicitur, sed *termen*, Varr. L L. 4. 4.

Termentum, n. *vel* Trimentum, *id. quod* Detrimentum, *Fest.* ex *Plaut. B.* 4. 9. 5. *ubi tamen* Tormentum *legi sensus postulat*, A.

Termes, itis. m. *A little worm feeding on flesh*, or *wood*; *a maggot, a gentle*, Fest.

Terminabilis, e. adj. *That may be ended*, Ulp.

Terminalis, e. adj. *Of, belonging*, or *serving to bounds and limits.* ¶ Lapis terminalis, *A meerstone*, or *landmark*, Jun.

Terminator, m. *He that setteth bounds*, or *limits*, ap. Grom.

Terminus, i. m. *A term*, ap. Logic. *nec absurdè* cum *ὅρος* vocat *Aristot.*

* † Termo, onis. m. *A bound, a limit.* [à Gr. τέρμων, *Fest.*] ingenti vadit cursu, qua redditu termo est, *Enn.* ✝ Terminus.

Ternio, onis. m. *The number three*, Gell. 1 20. ✝ Numerus ternarius.

Terraceus, adj. *Belonging to the earth*, Hinc Angl. *A terrace walk.*

Terralis, adj. *Apul.*

Terraneola, f. *The bird, called a bunting.*

Terrefacio, *To fright, to terrify*, Litt. *ex* Virg. *Sed perperam.* ✝ Perterrefacio, terrorem affero, incutio, terrifico, *Virg.* & *Lucr.*

Terrena via, *A way that is not paved*, Ulp.

Terribiliter, adv. *Terribly*, Aug. ✝ Atrociter.

* † Terricula, æ. f. [à terriculum] *A bugbear*, Lactant. 1. 21. *ex* Lucil.

* Terriculamentum, i. n. *A spirit*, or *ghost*, *a bugbear, an apparition.* Omnia sepulchrorum terriculamenta, *Apul.* ✝ Terriculum.

Terrigenus, adj. *Cic.* ap. *L.* sed q. ✝ Terrigena.

Territio, f. *A putting in fear*, Ulp. ✝ Consternatio.

Territorialis, adj. *Aggen.* in *Frontin.*

Terrula, f. dim. Exigua ditio, *Voss.*

Terrulens, tis. adj. *Earthly*, Litt. *ex* Prud. ✝ Terrenus.

Terrulentè, & Terrulenter, adv. *After an earthly manner*, Litt. *ex* Prud. ✝ More terreno.

Terrulentus, adj. *Earthy*, Plaut. *ap.* Litt. *certè* Prud. Ham. 2. 195. ✝ Terrenus, *Cic.*

Tersor, m. [à tergo] *Gl.*

Tersus, ûs. m. *A scouring, wiping*, or *cleansing*, Apul. ✝ Purgatio.

Tertia disjunctorum, *C, sol, fa, ut*, Jun. *vid.* Vitr.

Tertia excellentium, *F, fa, ut*, Jun.

Tertiata verba, *Words not perfectly pronounced, but stammered out for fear*, Apul.

Terticeps, cipis. *c.* 9. *Three headed*, L. *ex* Varr.

Tertus, part. *Scoured, furbished*, Varr. *ap.* Non.

Tescum, i. n. *A rough place*, Varr. *V.* Tesqua.

† Tescus, adj. *Rugged, craggy, desert, lonesome*, Acc. ✝ Horridus, confragosus.

Tessellarium, n. *Chequer work*, Bud. ✝ Tessellatum opus.

Tessellarius, m. & Tessellator, Qui calculos ponit, *Cod.*

Tessellatim, adv. *Chequerwise*, Apic. 4. 3.

Tessello, as. [*unde* pass. *Sidon.*] *To make chequerwork.*

Tessera, f. *A square piece of any thing*, Vitr.

Tesseracoste, es. f. *The forty days betwixt Easter and Holy Thursday*; it may be taken also for *Lent*; also *the time of a woman's lying-in, before she be churched*; also *a churching feast*, *ex* Litt.

Tesserarius, i. m. *A dice player*, Amm.

Tesserarius, adj. *Amm.* 14. 6.

Tesseratus, adj. *Chequed, made in squares*, L. *ex* Suet. *sed qu.*

Testa, f. *A shell*, Steph. *ex* Plaut.

Testabilis, e. adj. *That by law may bear witness in court*, Gell. 6. 7. ✝ Qui testimonii jus habet.

Testamen, n. Testimonium, *Tert.*

Testamentarius, i. m. *A scriviner, a notary, a writer of wills*, or *testaments*, JCC.

Testatim, adv. *By pieces*, or *shreds*, Non. *ex* Pomp.

Testatò, adv. *In presence of*, or *before witness*; also *with his will being made*, Dig.

Testatissimus, adj. superl. *Aug.*

Testatrix, f. *She that maketh a will*, Dig.

Testeus, adj. *Earthen, made of earth baked*; also *shelly*, Macr. 7. 15. ✝ Testaceus.

† Testiculor, ari. dep. (1) *To put the male to the female.* (2) Also *to call for*, or *produce witnesses.* (1) Fest. (2) Mihi quoque adsunt testes. *AM.* Qui testes? *AL.* Testes. *AM.* Quid testiculare? *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2. 192. *ludens in ambiguio.* ☞ *Inest huic notioni*, [illegible] *d.est enim* [illegible], *quæ vix exprimitur* Phædro, 3. 11. 5.

Testiculus, i. m. *An herb*, al. *Satyrion*, Off.

Testimonialis, adj. *Belonging to a witness*, or *testimony.* ¶ Testimoniales literæ, *Letters testimonial, a soldier's pass*, or *furlo*, Veg. 2. 2. Diaconus Episcopi concionantis custos, *Voss.*

Testivilitium, n. *A thing of naught*, Plaut. Cas. 2. 5. 39. *Scrib. etiam* Textivilitium, Tuvilitium, & Totivilitium.

Testo, *pro* Testor, *Prisc.* V. *Gell.* 15. 13.

Testum. n. *A cover for a pot*, or *pan*, Cato. *Sed al.* Testu, *al.* Texto, *leg. A cuttle bone*, L. *ex* Col.

Teta, f. & Tetus, m. Isid. *A ring dove*, or *queist.* = Palumbes.

* Tetanus, i. m. [τετάν☉, Gr. à τείνω] *A kind of cramp*; *a stiffness*, or *stretching of the sinews*; *a crick in the neck*, Cels. 4. 3. *sed Græcis elementis.*

Tetrachordum, n. *A tetrachord*, Vitr. 5. 4.

* Tetracolon, i. n. [ex τέτρα, & κῶλον membrum, [illegible] pes] *A kind of lyrick stanza, consisting of four verses, or more*, Gram.

* Tetrachotomus, [illegible] [τετραχότομος, Gr. ab eodem] *[illegible] four [illegible], or parts*. Lat. Quatuor membris [illegible].

Tetraeteris, idis. f. [à τέτρα, & ἔτος] *Forty years [illegible]*, Chron.

* Tetragonismus, i. m. [τετραγωνισμὸς, Gr. a[b] eodem cum seq.] *A bringing of a figure to a [illegible], or square*, Geom. Lat. Quadratura.

* Tetragonus, adj. [τετράγωνος, Gr. à τέτρα, & γωνία angulus] *Quadangular, square*, Ap. Geom.

* Tetragrammus, a. um. adj. [τετράγραμμος, Gr. à τέτρα, & γραμμὴ linea] *Consisting of four lines*, Geom.

* Tetragrammaton, i. n. *A name of God, so called because consisting of four letters*, יהוה, the Jews not thinking it lawful to be pronounced.

* Tetrametrum, i. n. [à τέτρα, & μέτρον, mensura] *A verse consisting of four feet*, Gram. Lat. Octonarium.

Tetraptoton, [à πτῶσις casus] *A noun having four cases*, Isid.

Tetras, adis, f. *The number four, the quater point [illegible]*, Arithm.

Tetrastiche, es. f. *A gallery with four rows of pillars*, Treb. Poll.

* Tetrasyllabus, a, um. adj. [ex τέτρα, & συλλαβὴ] *Of four syllables*, Gramm.

Tetrices, um. f. pl. *Devices of water, to water gardens*, L. ex Catone.

Tetrinnio, ire. *Philom.* 2. 2.

† Tetritudo, dinis. f. *Crabbedness*, Acc. ┼ Tetricitas.

* Tetrix, icis. f. [à τετράων tetrao] *A kind of pheasant, bustard*, or *bistard*, Jun.

† Tetro, are. act. [à teter] *To defile, pollute*, or *make bitter*; Pacuv. *ap.* Non. ┼ Horrifico.

* Tetrobolum, i. n. [à τέτρα, & ὀβολὸς] *A coin of four oboli*, about *four pence halfpenny* of our money, *Jun.*

Tettiga, f. Cicada, *Diosc.* 2. 45.

Teuthis, idis. f. *A cuttle fish*, Gaz. *V.* Litt.

Textricula, dim. [à textrix] *Arnob.*

Textrinum, n. *A deck where ships are built*, Enn.

Textrix, Testrices, pl. *The fates*, Apul.

Textum, n. *A coverlid for a pot*, or *pan*. Sub textum tacde paulisper, *Cato, sed al. leg.* Testum, *q. v.*

Textus, ûs. m. *A text*, or *subject of discourse*. Amm. *mac pro* verbis scriptoris, *significat enim* Textu[r]am, *aut* opus texendo perfectum. ┼ Argumentum.

Thalassia, pl. Loca maritima, *Sid.* 1. 5.

* § Thalassiarcha, æ. m. [à θάλασσα, & ἀρχὴ] *An admiral*. *Lat.* Classis præfectus.

* Thalassiarchia, æ. f. [*ab* eodem] *The admiralship*, or *office of admiral*. *Lat.* Classis præfectura.

Thalassius, m. *A marriage song*. *V.* Thalassio.

Thalassus, i. m. Nuptiarum deus, *Steph.*

Thalerus, i. m. *A dollar*, a Dutch coin, *Imperialis*, a Rix dollar.

Thallus, i. m. *A [s]trewing herb*, Apul.

* Thasia, æ. f. *sc.* nux [*a* thaso insula] *An almond*, Jun.

Theamedes, æ. m. *A stone of a contrary nature to the loadstone*, Plin. 36. 16.

Theatricus, adj. *Theatrical*. ┼ Theatralis.

Thecatus, adj. *Sid. Ep.* 1. 2.

Theeldites, i. m. Gemma, *Plin.* 37. 10.

Theco, onis. m. *A lamprey*, Auson. ┼ Muræna.

Thelicon, onis. m. Herba mercurialis, *Apul.*

[illegible], is. f. Genus filicis, *qu.* Filix fœmina, *Plin.* 27. 9.

* Theogonia, æ. f. [θεογονία, Gr. à θεὸς, & γονὴ [illegible]] *The generation of the gods*, a book of Hesiod's so called, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 14. *Lat.* Deorum origo, *vertente ipso*.

* Theologia, æ. f. [θεολογία, Gr. à θεὸς, & λόγος] *Divinity*. *Lat.* Sermo de Deo rebusque divinis.

* Theologicus, adj. *Pertaining to divinity*, Amm.

* Theorematicus, adj. *Belonging to a theorem*, Geom. concedendum.

* Theorematium, ii. n. dim. [à theorema] *A little theorem*, Gen. 1. 13.

* Theoretice, es. f. [*ab* eodem cum seq.] *The art of theory*, or *speculation*, Quint. *vertit* spectativa, *Sen.* contemplativa.

Theoreticus, adj. [à θεωρέω, contemplor] *Belonging to contemplation*.

Therapeutice, es. [à θεραπεύω] *That part of physick, which prescribeth the cure of diseases*, Med. *Lat.* Ars medendi.

* Theristrum, i. n. [θερίστρον, Gr. à θερίζω. cestivo, quod à θέρος, æstus] *A fine thin veil*, or *garment for summer*, vid. *Isid.* 19. 25.

Thermefacio, Vox hybrida, [à θερμὸς, & facio] *To heat*, or *make hot*, Plaut. Stich. 1. 3 97.

* † Thermepoto, are. act. [*ex* θερμὸς, & poto] *To drink hot*, or *warm drink*, Plaut. Trin. 4. 3. 6.

* Thesaurarius, ii. m. *A treasurer*, Bud. ┼ Quæstor, præfectus ærarii, *A.* *Pro* Quæstor, *rejectum*, Voss. *V.* Borr.

* Thesaurizo, are. act. [θησαυρίζω, Gr.] *To treasure up*, Vulg. Int. ┼ Thesaurum repono, *Quint.* Pecuniam condo, *Cic.*

* Thesaurophylacium, ii. n. [à θησαυρὸς, & φύλαξ] *The treasury*. ┼ Ærarium.

Thesaurus, i. m. *Treasure, riches, wealth*, A.

Thesion, n. Herba, *Plin.* 21. 17.

* Theta, n. indecl. [θῆτα, Gr.] *The name of one of the Greek letters*; also *a mark of condemnation to death*, as being the first letter of Θάνατος.

Theutalis, f. Herba, *Plin.* 27. 12.

Thieum, n. *Fort. rect.* Thyeum, [à θύω] *Frankincense*, Plin.

Thlesias, æ. m. [à θλάω, frango] Cui testiculi fracti sunt, *L.* & Thladias, JCC.

Thlasus, *perperam pro* Thyasus.

Thlibias, æ. m. [à θλίβω] Cui testiculi attriti sunt & contusi, *Justin.*

* Thomix, icis. f. [à θώμιγξ, Gr. funis] *A wreathe of hemp to make ropes with*; also *a cushion*, or *bolster to lay on the neck, to keep it from hurt in carrying burdens*, Fest. *A porter's knot*, or *pad*, Interpr. Paulo.

* Thoraca, æ. f. [à thorax] *id. quod* Thorax, *Plin. ap. Litt.*

* Thoracatus, adj. [à præced.] *That is made to the breast*. § Effigies thoracata, *Plin.* 37. 9. Thoracatus navarchus, *Id.* 35. 10. *in bust.*

* Thoracium, i. n. *The topsail*, or *topmast-sail*, Jun.

Thorybetron, n. Herba, *Plin.* 26. 8.

* Threnodia, æ. f. [à θρῆνος, & ᾠδὴ] *A mourning song, the book of Lamentations*, Bibl.

* Threnus, i. m. [à Gr. θρῆνος, idem] *Lamentation, a lamentable verse*, or *song, a funeral song*. Quî differt ab epicedio, *Vid.* Voss. Inst. Or. 3. ┼ Lamentatio.

* Thridax, acis. f. *The herb lettuce*. ¶ Thridax agria, *Sparrow-hawks herb, hawkweed*, Apul.

* Thrion, n. *A figleaf.*

* Thryallis, f. *The herb called rose campion*, Marc. *V.* Plin. 25. 10.

Thurarius, m. [à thus] *He that prepareth*, or *selleth frankincense*, or *incense*, Tert.

Thurinus, m. [à thuria] *The fish called Tunny*, Hor. *ap.* Litt.

Thurificatus, part. *Cyprian.* à

Thurifico, as. *To burn incense*, Voss.

* Thyinus, adj. [θυΐνος, Gr. à θύω] Ligna thyina, *Almug wood*, 1. Reg. 10. 11. 12.

* Thyitis, is. f. [à θυία, mortarium] *A kind of very hard stone whereof mortars were made*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

* Thymallus, *vel* Thymalus, i. m. [à flore i. e. thymo, nomen habens] *A fish when newly taken smelling of thyme, a smelt*, Ambros. Hex. 5.

* Thymelicus, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to mimicks*. ¶ Thymelicum choragium, *The player's furniture*, Apul.

Thymiatitis, is. f. Herba. *Cinquefoil*, Diosc. 4. 40.

Thynicus, adj. Annulus, è mero auro confectus, primùm in Bythinia fabricatus, *Steph.*

Thynus, i. m. Idem. *Salmas.* L.

Thyssélion, n. Herba, *Plin.* 25. 11.

Thysus, i. m. [à θύειν] *A swine*, Varr. R. R. 2. 4. = Sus.

Tiaratus, adj. Tiarâ velatus, *Voss.*

Tibiale, n. *A grave*, Paul. JC.

Tibicinator, m. *Gl.*

Tibicinium, n. *The art of playing on the flute*, Apul.

Tibicino, Tibiâ canere, *Fulgent.* 3. 9.

* Tigno, are. act. *unde* pass. Tignor, ari. *To roof*, or *cover with rafters*, Litt. *ex* Vitruv. *usitatius contigno.*

Tignum, n. *A rail, prop*, or *stake to set up a vine*, Fest.

Tignus, i. m. Idem. *L.* ex *Cæs.*

Tigrifer, adj. *Sidon. C.* 1, 444.

Tiliaris, adj. *Cæl.* 4. 1.

Tilica, *V.* Sputatilicus.

Timesco, *To grow fearful*, Amm. ┼ Pertimesco.

* Timidulè, adv. [à seq.] *Somewhat fearfully*, Apul.

* † Timidulus, adj. dim. [à timidus] *Somewhat fearful*, L. ex Plaut. ┼ Trepidus, pavidior.

† Tina, æ. f. *A great bowl, whereof each may drink a little*, Varr. *ap.* Non. 15. 7. *al.* Tinia, pl. *Winepots*, Fest.

Tinctio, f. *Idem ac* Tinctura, *Tert.*

Tinctorium, n. Gladius, *Isid.*

* ‖ Tinctorius, adj. [à tinctus] *Of*, or *belonging to dyers*; *cruel, bloody*. § Tinctoria mens, *Plin.* 7. 7. ut leg. *Turneb. Adv.* 24. 42. ┼ Tinctilis.

Tinearia, f. *Mothwort, goldflower*, Dod. = Aurelia.

Tinguo, *pro* Tingo, *Feud.*

Tinnito, as. *Philom.* 9.

Tintinnio, as. *To ring like a bell, to ring*, Non.

Tintinnunculus, i. m. *A kestrel hawk*, L. *ex* Col. *al.* Tinunculus.

Tiphe, es. f. Frumenti genus, 18. 8.

Tiphyon, n. Herba, *Plin.* 21. 11.

Tis, ant. gen. [à tu] *Plaut.*

Tissana, f. Succi species, *Isid.* 20. 3.

Titiæ aves. *Wild pigeons*, which the soothsayers called *Titii*, were wont to observe, *Corn. V.* Teta, & Todi.

Titivitium, n. *A rotten thread, a thing of no value*, Plaut. Cas. 2. 5. 39.

Titillamentum, n. *Fulgent.* 2. ┼ Titillatio.

Titillus, i. m. Flagrum, *Cod.*

Titulo, as. *To entitle*, Titulo ornare, *Voss.*

* Tityrus, i. m. [τίτυρος, Gr.] (1) *A reed*, hence Virgil's shepherd. (2) *A satyr*, or *wild man*. (3) *A he goat*. (4) *A beast engendred of an ewe and a he goat*. (5) *A kind of ape with a tail like a sheep*. (1) Hesych. (2) Æl. *V.* Hist. 3. 40. (3) Theocr. Scol. 3. 2. (4) Tolet. 4. 27. (5) Litt.

* ‖ Tmesis, is. f. [τμῆσις, Gr. à τέμνω, seco] *The dividing a word into two parts*, as, Are hoc facias, *Varr. i. e.* arefacias. Quod judicium sibi cunque erat, *Cic. Lat.* Sectio.

Tocites, æ. m. Herba, *Apul.*

* † Tocullio, onis. m. [*qu.* τοκυλλίων, fœneratorculus, à τόκος, fœnus] *A little usurer*, Cic. Attic. 2. 1. *Restituente Turnebo, al. leg.* Locullio.

* † Todeo, ere. neut. [*ab* eodem cum seq.] *To jet up and down like a wagtail*, R. *ex* Antiq.

* Todi,

* Todi, orum. m. pl. [à τυτθοὶ, *i. e.* parvi, *M.*] *Little birds, titmice*, Fest.

* ‡ Todillus, a. um. adj. dim. [à todus, *i. e.* τυθὸς, parvus, *Little, tiny*. ¶ Todillis crusculis, *with spindle shanks*, Fest. *ex* Plaut.

* Tofaceus, adj. *Belonging to a sandstone.* Marga tofacea, *Plin.* 17. 7. *Vid.* Tophus.

Toleratus, adj. *unde* Toleratior, *More readily admitted*, or *encouraged*. Tac. Ann. 12. 11. *Vix alii.*

Tolles, is, ire. *vel* Tollis, *al.* Toles, *A swelling of the jaws*, Fest. ‡ Tonsillæ.

Tollo, *To defer*, or *put off*, Plaut. Men. 5. 2. 86. *Citante Steph.* al. *excello.*

Tolutilis, adj. *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 1. 60.

Tolutiloquentia, f. Volubilis locutio, volubilitas sermonis, *Non.* 1. 12.

Tome, es. f. Sectio, *Auf. Ep.* 5. 88.

Tomice, es. f. Species statuariæ, *Cæl.* 29. 24.

* † Tonescit. imperf. [à tono] *It thundereth*, Varr. *ap.* Non. ‡ Tonat.

* † Tonimus, vet. *pro* sonamus usurpârunt, *Varr.*

Tonitabilis, adj. *Gl.*

Tonitrualis, adj. *Apul.*

Tonitruo, as. *Commod.* 6. 7. ‡ Tonare.

Tonitruum, n. *Any rumbling noise*, Treb. Poll.

Tonor, oris. m. *pro* Tenor, *An Accent*, Quint. 1. 5.

Tonoticus, adj. Vim habens intensivam, *Prisc.*

† Tonsilla, æ. f. dim. [à tonsa] (1) *A little cur.* (2) Also *a post sharpened at one end, and shod with iron, pitched into the ground, that ships*, or *boats, may be held therewith*; *an anchor, rope*, or *cable.* (1) Enn. (2) Fest.

Tonsorium, n. *A barber's shop*, L. *ex* Vit. ‡ Tonstrina.

Toparcha, æ. m. [τοπάρχης, Gr. à τόπος, & ἀρχὴ] *A lord of a manour, a lord lieutenant of a country*, Spart. *in* Hadr. ‡ Præfectus.

Toparchia, f. Territorium, regionis præfectura, *Plin.* 5. 14.

Topaziacus, adj. *Fortun.* 8. 4.

Topazon, onis. m. *A topaz*, Prud.

Tophicius, adj. *Capitol.* 6.

Tophosus, adj. Topho plenus, *Sid. Ep.* 3. 13.

Topiarius, adj. Topiaria arbuscula, *A tree writhed arch-wise over-head*, L. *ex* Col.

* Topographia, æ. f. [τοπογραφία, Gr. à τόπος, & γράφω] *The description of a place, topography*, Cic. Attic. 15. 16. *Lat.* Locorum descriptor.

* Topographus, i. m. [τοπογράφος, Gr. ab eodem] *A describer of places, a topographer. Lat.* Locorum descriptio.

* Topos, m. Manil. 3. penult, *Lat.* Locus.

Topper [*qu.* toto opere] *Immediately, quickly, in all haste*, Næv. *ap.* Fest. ‡ Citissimè.

Torcula, f. *Id. quod* Torculum, *Gl.*

Torculator, m. Calcator, *Gl.*

Torculo, as. *Fortun. Ep.*

Torculus, adj. *Cato*, 13. 135.

Torculus, m. *Id. quod* Torculum, L. *ex Plin.*

Tordilon, n. & Tordylium, *idem ac* Tordile, *Dal.* ex *Plin.*

Toreumatum, n. *Id. quod* Toreuma, L. *ex Cic.*

Toreuta, & Toreutes, æ. m. *A. A turner, a graver, a chaser in metal*, Jun.

Tormentarius, adj. *Steph.* à

Tormentum, i. n. *Any piece of ordnance*; *a gun, a canon*, ex *Anal.*

Tormentuosus, adj. *Cæl.* 3. 6.

Tornamentum, i. n. *A running at tilt, justing*, or *barriers*; *justs and tournaments*, Munst. ‡ Decursio, decursus ludicrus.

* Tornatilis, e. adj. [à torno] *Turned*, or *made, with a turner's wheel.* ‡ Torno factus Quod torno poliri potest.

* Tornator, oris. m. verb. [*ab* eodem] *A turner*, Vitruv. *ap.* Litt. Artifex qui tornat.

Tornatura, f. *Vulg. Int.* 1. *Reg.* 6. 18.

Torpefacio, *Non.* 2. 870.

Torpidè, adv. *Dully, slowly, drowsily*, L. *ex* Gell. *Sed non invent*, A.

Torpiditas, atis, f. *Cath.*

Torporo, as. *To make senseless, drowsy, sleepy, to benumb*, Turpil. ‡ Torpor.

Torreo, *To boil*, L. *ex* Plin. *To pinch or nip with cold*, Steph. *ex* Varr. *V.* Torridus, *n.* 4.

Torridor, ari. pass. *To be burned*, &c. Alciat. ‡ Torreor.

Tortilis placenta, *A tart or cheese-cake*, Jun.

Tortio, nis. f. *Vulg.* Tortura, *Firm.* 8. 15.

Torto, as. *To writhe, to wrest, often*, Non.

Tortor, m. *A slinger or thrower of stones*, L. *ex* Amm. Equus, *an uneasy trotting horse*, Non.

Tortorium, n. Servitii genus. V. *Steph.*

† Tortum, i. n. [vox antiqua, quâ olim utebantur pro ornamento, *Non.*] *An engine to throw stones with*, Pacuv.

Tortuose, adv. *Crookedly, with turnings and windings*, Tert. ‡ Tortè.

Tortuositas, f. *Crookedness*, Tert.

Tortura, æ. f. [à torqueo, tortum] *A wreathing, writhing*, or *bowing back.* Caput sarmenti torquendum non est,—quoniam tortura vexatio est, *Pallad. R. R.* 3. 9. ‡ Tormentum, *Voss.* V. *Borr.*

Tosto, as. Siccare, *Valer.* 2. 28.

Torvè, & Torviter, adv. *Sourly, sternly, crabbedly*, Plaut. Amph. 4. 2. 8. *Sed lib. mel. leg.* Stolidè, *frowningly, lowringly*, Non. *ex* Pomp.

Torvus, Torvior, *Apul.* Torvissimus, *Arnob.* 6.

Torulus, m. *A little rope, cord*, or *band*, V. Torus. *A little bed*, *V.* Torus. *A woman's caul*, L. *ex* Varr. *The little brawny part in animals*, Apul.

Torus, i. m. *A bed in a garden*, L. *ex* Plin. *The thick and round circle of a pillar*, L. *ex* Vitr. *A wreathe of hair in fashion of a cone on the top of the head, which the Athenians adorned with a grasshopper, to shew they were αὐτόχθονες*; *that animal being supposed to be derived from the earth, without other generation*, ex Anal. ‡ *An ornament of a woman's head*, L. *ex* Varr. *A bunch*, or *knot, in the stem*, or *body, of a tree*, L. *ex* Virg.

Totaliter, adv. *Totally, entirely*, Lact. ‡ Penitus, prorsùs, omnino.

Totiens, *Id. quod* toties.

* Totjugus, adj. [*ex* tot & jugum] *So many as it were yoked together*, Lex. *ex* Apul. ‡ Tot juncti.

Trabarium, n. [à trabe] *A fisher's boat*, L. *ex* Vitr.

Trabea, f. Meton. *The consulship*, L. *ex* Mart.

Trabealis, adj. Sidon, *L.* 2. 2.

Trabica, f. Navis, quòd sit trabibus confixa, *Fest.* ex *Pacuv.*

Trabs, *An obelisk*, L. *ex* Plin.

* Trachali, orum. m. pl. [ita dict. ἀπὸ τῆς τραχύτητος, *sc.* ab asperitudine] *The upper part of the scarlet fish*, Fest.

* Trachea, æ. *vel* Trachia, f. [à τραχὺς asper] *The weasand*, or *windpipe*, Gell. 17. 11. *Lat.* Aspera arteria.

Trachelum, n. & Trachelus, m. Media pars navalis veli, *Sipont. Macr.* 5. 5. 21. *ubi al. leg.* Navalis mali.

Tractabiliter, adv. comp. *Gell.* 6. 2.

Tractatorium, n. Senaculum, *Sid. Ep.* 1. 7.

Tractatorius, adj. *A steel r.* ¶ Tractatorium diploma, *a patent for allowance of victuals, as well as of post-horses by the emperor*, Cujac.

Tractatus, part. *Drawn or drugged*, L. *ex* Virg. *sed. q.*

Tractilis, adj. *Gl.*

Tractio, onis. f. *Gl.*

Tractitius, adj. *That is, or may be drawn*, Lampr.

Tractogalatus, adj. Ex tracta & lacte confectus, *Apic.* 5. 1.

Tractomelitus, adj. Ex tracta & melle, *Ib.* 5. 7.

Tractuosus, adj. *Cæl.* 2. 32.

Traditio, f. *A tradition, a delivering a doctrine, a teaching*, Gell. 13. 21. ‡ Memoriæ traditum, *Cic.*

Traditor, m. *A teacher*, L. *ex Apul.* ‡ Qui præcepta tradit.

Traductus, ûs. m. *Amm.* 18.

Trafax, *a.* f. [à τράφηξ, *A beam, a kind of dart*, Enn. *V.* Trifax.

Traganthes, Artemisiæ species, *Apul.*

* Tragemata, um. n. pl. [à τρώγω, comedo] *Banqueting dishes, junkets, comfits, sweetmeats, the desert at a feast*, Macrob. Sat. 2. 8. *Conf.* Gell. 13. 11. *Lat.* Bellaria.

Tragos, m. *A kind of corn hard of digestion*, L. *unde non dicit*,

Tragularii, orum. m. pl. [qui tragulam telum gerunt ac jaciunt] *Soldiers that shot arrows out of cross-bows*, Veg. 2. 15.

* Tragum, i. n. *A net called a drag*, Isid.

* Tragus, i. m. [à τράγος hircus] *A lusty herb, a kind of sponge*, &c. Plin. *Vid.* Tragus.

* Traharius, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a dray*, Sidon.

* Traharius, ii. m. *A drayman*, Sidon.

Trahala, f. Dim. [à traha] *A little dray*, or *sledge*, L. *ex* Vitr.

Trajectitius, adj. *Belonging to passage, carried over sea, transported.* § Trajectitia pecunia, *Dig.* ¶ Sors trajectitia, *a ferryman's fare*, Modest.

Trajecto, are. freq. *To thrust through*; *to convey through*, or *over*, Col. *teste* Litt.

Tralatio, onis. f. *Vid.* Translatio.

Tralatitius, adj. *Transferred, transposed*; also *ordinary, common, mean, not worth the taking notice of. Vid.* Translatitius.

Tralatus, part. *Carried over*; Met. *translated, changed*, Cic. *Vid.* Translatus.

Tralucidus, *V.* Translucidus.

Trameo, *Lucr.* ap *L. V.* Transmeo.

Trames, *A lawn, a little dale in a forest*, Serv.

Tramissus, part. Tramisso freto, *Tac. Ann.* 6. 1.

Tramittens, part. *Passing over*, Sil. 14, 570.

Tramosericus, adj. ¶ Tramoserica vestis, *A kind of drugget, the woof silk, and the warp of some other thread*, Jun.

Tranato, *V.* Transnato.

Transactio, f. [à transigo] *An agreement, a finishing or dispatching a thing, a transaction*, Dig. ‡ Negotium.

Transcribo, *To transfer, to pass away*, or *give his right to another*, Dig.

Transcriptio, f. *A writing*, or *copying out*, Ex Anal.

Transcursio, f. *Cod.*

Transeunter, adv. Obiter *Voss.* V. *Borr.*

Transfero, *To transport*, or *carry beyond sea*, Ov. Fast. 4. 279. *Ubi al. transit.*

Transfigurabilis, adj. *Tert.*

Transfigurator, m. *He that transformeth*, Sid. Tert.

Transfluvio, as. Flumen transgredi, *Commod.* 50.

Transformatio, f. *Aug.* ‡ Transfiguratio, *ap. Ov.* Metamorphosis.

Transformator, m. *Sidon.*

Transfretanus, adj. Transmarinus, *Tert.*

Transfulgidus, adj. *Sidon.*

Transgredior, *To transgress a law*, L. *to go by sea*, Gell. 10. 26. *male pro* Violo, *significat enim* transire, superare, *M.*

Transgressor, m. *Eccl.* ‡ Peccator, Violator.

Transgressus, ûs. m. *Id. quod* Transgressio, *Gell.* 10. 16. *Male pro* Violatione. *Sign. enim* transitum, & *ap Rhet. est Tropus hujus nominis*, M.

Transjaceo, & Transjaceor, pass. *To fling*, or *shoot over a place*, Solin. *L.*

Transigo, *To pass time.* Vitam transigêre, *Sall.* 13. c. 2. *Sed al leg.* transiere.

Transito, as. *Cic. Att.* 5. 21. *ubi al.* Transita, *V.* Gron.

Transitor, oris. m. *Amm.* 15. 2.

Transitoriè, adv. *Aug. Serm.* 62.

Tranſjugo, are. act. [ex trans & jugum] *To cross over a mountain*, Mela.

* Tranſjungo, *To remove an ox, or a horſe, from one part of the team to another*, Ulp.

* Tranſjungor, i. paſſ. *To be removed from one place to another*, L. ex Col. certè Dig.

Tranſlatitiè, adv. *Negligently, ſlightly, lightly*, Ulp. ✝ Perfunctoriè.

Tranſlatitius, adj. ⚔ Tranſlatitia veteres dixerunt non nova, nec nuper inventa, ſed aliundè tranſlata, *Aſc. Ped.*

Tranſlativè, *Ulp. ubi al.* Tranſlatitiè.

Tranſmeatio, f. *A paſſing through*, L. ex Celſ.

Tranſmeatorius, adj. ⚔ Tranſmeatorio potius quàm generatorio ore, *Tert.*

Tranſmigratio, f. *A departing from one place to dwell in another*, Prud. Hamart. 448. ✝ Demigratio, *Nep.* Tranſgreſſio.

Tranſmigrator, oris. m. verb. *He that changeth his place*, Aug. ✝ Qui tranſmigrat.

Tranſmotio, f. *Mart. Capel.* 5.

Tranſmutator, m. *L.* ex *Apul.* ✝ Qui tranſmutat.

Tranſnominatio, f. *A changing of names*, Rhet. ✝ Tranſlatio.

Tranſpareo, *To be tranſparent, to appear through*, Bud. ✝ Pelluceo.

Tranſpicio, *To look through, or beyond*, Lact.

Tranſpiratio, f. *Tranſpiration, or breathing through the pores*, Sen.

Tranſportaneus, adj. *Caſſiod. Ep.* 10. 30. Qui Elephantiaſi laborans extra urbem abigatur.

Tranſpoſitio, onis. f. verb. *A tranſpoſition, or removing out of its proper place*, Gramm. ✝ Tranſlatio.

Tranſpoſitus, part. *Tranſpoſed, removed*, Gell. 12. 1.

Tranſquietus, adj. *Very quiet, and well at reſt*, Plaut. Merc. 5. 2. 50. *ubi tamen al. alii, leg.*

Tranſrhenanus, adj. *Beyond the Rhine*, Cæſ. B. G. 4. 16.

* Tranſſutus, part. [à tranſuo] *Sewed, or ſtitched, through*, G. ex Ov. *ſed non reperi, Vid.* Tranſuo.

* † Tranſtineo, ere. act. [ex trans & teneo] *To paſs through, or to have a way through*; alſo *to hold together*, Plaut. Mil 2. 5. 58.

* Tranſvaſo, are. act. *To pour out of one veſſel into another, to decant*, Jun. ✝ Decapulo.

Tranſvena, æ. c. [ex trans & venio] *A ſtranger, one that came from beyond ſea*, Tert. ✝ Advena.

Tranſverſa, n. pl. *Notes, or accounts, on the back ſide of the paper*, Jun. ✝ Adverſaria.

Tranſverſarium, ii. n. (1) *The ſhorter and overthwart of a piece of Jacob's ſtaff.* (2) Alſo *an overthwart board, or plank; a quarter, or rafter; a tranſom.* (1) Aſtron. (2) Vitruv. 7. 3. ✝ Tranſtrum.

Tranſverſim, adv. *Tert. & Plinii lectio dubia eſt.* † Tranſversè.

Transverſio, f. *A turning awry, or acroſs; a traverſing*, L. ex Veg.

Tranſverſus, *ill placed, out of order*, L. ex Sen

Tranſverto, ere, ti. act. *unde* paſſ. Tranſvertor, *To turn awry, aſide, acroſs, or overthwart*, Apul. ✝ Tranſverſum agere *Sall.* in obliquum verto, *vel* perverto.

* Trapeza, f. [τράπεζα, Gr. *qu.* τετράπεζα, à quatuor pedibus] *A banker's, or money-changer's, table.*

* Trapezium, i. n. [à trapeza] *A quadrangle in geometry*, Geom.

* † Travio, are. neut. [ex trans & via] *To paſs over, to traverſe*, Lucr. 6. 348. *ubi al.* travolat, *al.* trameat.

* Traulizo, are, act. [τραυλίζω, Gr. à τραυλὸς balbus] *To ſpeak with much difficulty, to liſp, to ſtammer, to ſtutter, to huff, Lat.* Balbutio, loqui neſcio.

Traulismus, i. m. *Stammering*, Steph.

Traulus, i. m. *ant. pro* Balbus, *Ib.*

Trebaciter, & Tribaciter, adv. Vaſiè, *Voſſ.* *Cunningly, ſhrewdly*, Sidon. ⚔ Simpliciter.

Trebax, adj. Pervicax, [à τρίβω, tero, *qu.* Verſatus in re] *Cunningly, ſhrewd, experienced*, Sid.

Trebla, f. Inſtrumentum ruſticum, *qu.* Tribla à Tribula, *Cato R. R.* 135.

Trecenarius, adj. *Fabrett.* p. 634.

Trecentenus, adj. *The three hundredth*, Amm. ✝ Treceni.

* Trechedipna, orum. n. plur. [τρεχέδειπνα, Gr. veſtimenta paraſitica currentium ad cœnam, *Cornut.* & *Vet. Schol. ſc.* ex τρέχω, & δεῖπνον] *A kind of garment which ſharpers wore, to run to other people's ſuppers in*, Jun. 3. 6. 7. V. 1011.

Trachedipnus, *One who haſteneth*, or, ironic. *one who comes late to ſupper*, Cœl.

† Trecto, are. act. *pro* tracto, *Litt.* ex *Plaut.*

Tremefactus, *Met.* Tremefacta libertas, *Cic. Offic.* 2. 7. *Sed al. leg.* Timefacta.

Tremipidus, adj. *Varr. ap. Non.* 6. 65. Anates tremipidæ, f. Remipidæ, *Steph.*

Tremiſſis, is. m. & Trimiſſium, n. *Voſſ.* Triens aurei, *Lampr. Alex. Sev.* 39.

Trepidarius equus, *A galloping horſe*, Veg.

Trepondo, indecl. *Three pound weight*, Quint. 1. 5. ✝ Triapondo.

Triarii, ad triarios res rediit, *Prov. The buſineſs is come to the laſt puſh, vid.* Veg. 1. 20.

* Trias, adis. f. [à τριὰς] *The tray, or three, Lat.* Numerus ternarius, *Col.*

† Tribacca, æ. f. Margarita Indica, *Three oriental pearls in one*, Petron. c. 55. *ſi conſtaret de lectione.*

* Tribrachus, i. m. [ex τρεῖς & βραχὺς] *A foot of three ſhort ſyllables, as,* legeret, *Gramm. al.* Tribrachys.

* Tribas, adis. f. [*ab eodem cum ſeq.*] *Mulier nequiſſima*, Phædr. 4. 14.

* Tribon, onis. m. [à τρίβω] *A thread-bare cloak, the habit of a Cynick*, Auſon, *Lat.* Pallium tritum.

* Tribularium, ii. n. *A place where threſhing inſtruments are kept*, Litt. ex Col.

* Tribulatio, onis. f. verb. [à tribulo] *Anguiſh, or grief; tribulation*, Hier. ✝ Cruciatus, vexatio; anguſtia, ægritudo.

Tribulo, as. *Met. To afflict, vex, oppreſs*, &c. Eccl. ✝ Affligere, vexare, V. *Borr.*

Tribuloſus, adj. Aſper, Spinoſus, *Sid. Ep.* 117.

Tribulus, i. m. *A caltrop.* Veg. 3. 24.

Tribunal, *A raiſed place in the camp, from which the general gave orders, or made his allocutions*, V. Tum. Adv. 12. 7.

Tribunalia, um. n. pl. *High banks made of green turfs, raiſed one above another, to keep the water from overflowing*, Litt. ex Plin.

Tribunus, m. *A chief officer ſet over the three orders of the people*; afterwards the name was both more contracted and more extended. A. Vid. *Dion. Hal.* 2. 7.

Tribuni militum, *Who had the command of a legion, ſix to each legion, and commanded by turns*, V. Sigen. & Lipſ. de re mil. 9. Ærarii, *Receivers-general*, in later times, Provinciarum, Scholarum, &c. *Caſſiod. Juſtinian.*

Tributor, oris. m. verb. *A giver, or diſtributer*, Litt. ex Apul.

Tributorius, adj. *Of, or belonging to, diſtribution, or dealing.* Dig.

Tributus, i. m. *Tribute*, Plaut. Epid. 2. 2. 43. Gell. 13. 19.

Tricæ, pl. *Hairs, or feathers, round the feet of chickens or pigeons*, Interp. Non.

Tricator, m. [à præc.] *A toyer, or dallyer*, R. ex Mart. *Sed q.*

Tricennalia feſta, *Feaſts ſolemnized at every three years end*, Oroſ. 7. 28.

Trichaptum, n. *A woman's cawl*, Ezek. 16. Steph.

Trichia, f. *A kind of fiſh*, Plin. 9. 15.

Trichinus, adj. *Hair, made of hair*, Varr. *ap.* Non. 2. 864.

Trichordis, adj. *Sidon.* c. 5. 5.

Tricinium, n. Trium vocum cantio, *Symm. Ep.* 1. 47.

Tricinum, n. Funiculus e pilis, *Voſſ.*

Triclinarium, n. *A dining room*, Varr. R. R. 1. 13. ✝ Triclinium.

Trico, m. [Qui de tricis contendit] *A trifler, a baffler*, Non. 1. 85. ✝ Nugator, *A quarrelſome fellow*, Capit. *in* Ver. 4. ✝ Vitiligator.

* Tricōlon, i. n. *A ſtanza of three verſes.*

Tricoſus, adj. [à trica] *Full of tricks, ſilly, tawdry*, Lucil. *ap.* Gell. 12. 7.

* Triduanus, adj. *Of three days continuance.* Munus gladiatorium triduani ſpectaculi pollicitus, *Apul.* ✝ Trium dierum.

Triennis, adj. *Of three years ſpace*, Ex Anal.

Trieris, is. f. Navis triremis, *Nep.* 7. 4. 3.

Trifarius, adj. [quod tribus modis fari poſſis] *Threefold, of three ſorts*, Litt. ex Liv. *ſed non inveni.*

Trifatidicus, adj. *Auſon.* in *Tem.* 85.

Trifax, acis. m. *ut* & bifax *ex* facie; quod tres habet facies, *i. e.* acies] *A dart, or quarry, three cubits long*, Gell. 10. 25.

Trifinium, i. n. *Ibid.* 15. 14. V. *Steph.*

Triſiſſitis, adj. *Idem ac* Triſidus, *Auſon.*

Triſuriatus, adj. *Three-forked*, L. ex Col.

Triga, f. [qu. Trijuga] *A cart with three horſes*, Dig.

* Trigla, is. f. *The mullet fiſh*, Opp.

Triglyphus, adj. [à γλυφὴ Sculptura] *unde* Triglyphus, *q. v.*

Trigon, onis. m. [à trigona, *i. e.* triquetra figura nomen habens; *ſc.* ex τρὶς, ter, & γωνία, angulus] (1) *A ball-court in the bath, three-ſquare.* (2) Alſo *the ball itſelf with which they played.* (3) *A fiſh with a round venomous tail*, otherwiſe called *paſtinaca marina.* (1) Alex. *ab* Alex. (2(Mart. 4. 19. (3) Vid. *Gronov.* ad *Plaut. Capt.* 4. 2. 71. ☞ *Formam & deſcriptionem ejus pete à* Matthiolo in l. 2. Dioſc. c. 19.

* Trigonum, i. n. *A trine, ut* ¶ Trigonum igneum, *When the upper planets appear in a fiery ſign*, Aſtron.

Trigonometria, f. Ars triangulos menſurandi, *Steph.*

Trihorium, i. n. *The ſpace of three hours*, Auſon.

Trijugis, adj. & Trijugus, *Triple, or threefold*, Auſon. Ep. 8. 6. Apul.

Trilinguis, adj. *Skilled in three tongues.* Siculi trilingues, *Apul. ſcil.* Græca, Latina, Sicula. ☞ *Hujuſmodi auctoritates ſuffulcit analogia.*

Trilonis, adj. [à lorum] *Treble waled, or twiſted*, Vopiſc. L.

Trima dies, *i. e.* triennium, *Pompon.*

* Trimacrus, *vel* Trimacer, i. m. [ex τρὶς, ter, & μακρὸς, longus] *A foot in verſe of three long ſyllables*, Gramm.

* Trimembris, e. adj. [ex τρὶς, & membrum] *Of three members, or parts*, Gl. Vet.

Trimenſtruus, adj. *Gl.* ✝ Trimeſtris.

* Trimetrius, adj. *Conſiſting of trimeter iambicks*, Auſon.

* Trimeter, adj. *Idem*, hinc ſubſtant.

* Trinepos, otis. m. [ex τρὶς, & nepos] abnepotis filius, tertius à nepote. *A great, great grandchild, my great grandchild's ſon*, Paul. JC.

* Trinitas, atis. f. [à trinus] (1) *The number three.* Pomp. Lat. *The Trinity*, Hier. Ep. 61.

Trinodo, *To make three knots*, L. ex Plin.

† Trio, onis. m. [*qu.* ſtrio, à ſtria quam facit arans, *Scal.*] *A plough ox. Vid.* Triones.

* Triobolaris, e. adj. *Worth three halfpence, vile, pitiful*, Milton. ✝ Vilis, nihili—abjectus, contemptiſſimus.

* Triopis, is. f. Monilis genus, *Poll.* 5. 16.

Tripalis, e. adj. *Propped with three poles.* Tripales vites diceb. quæ tribus palis ſuſtinebantur, *Varr.*

✠ Tripictus, adj. [terpictus] *Thrice written, or in three languages.* I. ſcriba, tripictis cigero verſiculis, *Prud. Apoth.* 381.

Triplaris, adj. *Macr.* 5. 5. 1. 6.

Triplaſius, adj. *M. Capel*, 9, 322.

Triplicabilis, adj. *Sedul.* 1.

Triplicatio, f. *A folding or doing any thing thrice; a trebling; a ſur-rejoinder*, Cajus JC.

Triplicitas, f. *The being threefold, triplicity*, Aſtron.

* Triplico, are. act. [à triplex] *To triple, or-*

r treble; to do, or *fold, a thing three times.* Pendet à part. triplicatus, *q. v.*

Triplò, adv. *Thrice.* ┼ Tripliciter.

* Triptōton, i. n. [*ex* τρεῖς, & πτῶσις,] *A noun having but three cases, a triptot*, Gramm.

Tripudiator, oris. m. verb. *A dancer*, or *tripper*, Aug. ┼ Qui tripudiat.

* † Tris, *pro* tres, in acc. ant. ἕνεκα νίκε ἐυφῶ ἅγιος ὁ Θεὸς, ἅγιος ἰσχυρος, ἅγιος ἀθάνατος, ἐλέησον ἡμᾶς.

* Trisagium, i. n. [τρισάγιον, Gr.] Hymnus Græcis ecclesiis, ἅγιος, &c.

Trischænus, adj. *Ter sexaginta stadia complectens*, Plin. 5. 24.

† Trisæclisenex, nis. c. g. [τριγέρων Gr. *qu.* trium seculorum senex] *That hath lived three ages*, an epithet of Nestor, *Nœv.*

Trisemus, adj. Ternarius, *M. Capel.* 1. 9.

Trisippium, n. *A rowel, with which, when heated, they used to mark horses on the jaw-bone*, L. *ex* Col.

Trisso, as. De cantu hirundinis, *Philom.* 26.

* Tristegus, adj. *Built with three stories*, or *lofts, one over another*, Jun.

Tristimonia, f. *Sadness*, Perot. Tristimonium, n. *Petron.* 63.

Tristitas, atis. f. *Pacuv.* ap. *Non.* 2. 869.

Tristities, ei. *Idem.* Animi, *Apul.*

Tristitudo, dinis. f. *Idem*, L. *ex* Apul.

Tristor, ari. dep. *To be sorrowful*, or *sad*, Gloss. ┼ Contristor, *Cic.*

Tritava, f. *One's great grandmother's great grandmother.*

* Trite, es. f. [*à* τρίτη, Gr. *i. e.* tertia, *sc.* chorda] Trite diezeugmenon, *C, sol, fa, ut.* Hyperbolæon, *E, fa, ut.* synemenon, *B, fa, bi, mi*, Music.

* Tritheitæ, arum. m. pl. [τριθεῖται, Gr. *à* τρὶς, *pro* τρεῖς, & Θεὸς, deus] *Certain hereticks who held that there were three distinct godheads in the trinity of persons*, Eccl.

Trituratio, f. *Steph.* ex *Col.*

* Triturator, oris. m. *A thresher*, Litt. *ex* Col.

* Trituro, are. act. [*à* tritus] *To thresh*, Col. *ap.* Litt. *s. q. q.*

* Trituror, ari, atus. pass. *To be threshed*, &c. *Col.* ap. *Litt.* Si in areâ hujus mundi trituretur homo exterior, *Sidon. Ep.* 7. 6.

Triverbero, m. *Gl. Cyril.*

Trivialiter, adv. *Arnob.* ┼ Vulgariter.

Triviritim, adv. *By every three men*, L. *ex* Col.

Trivius, adj. *That hath three ways*, L. *ex* Mart.

* Triumphator, oris. m. verb. *A triumpher*, Apul. ┼ Qui triumphavit, qui triumphat.

Triumphatorius, adj. *Tert.*

† * Triumphatus, ûs. m verb. [*à* triumpho] *A triumphing.* Ne triumphatu suo nimis superbiat Antonius, *Plin.* ap. *Steph. Fabr. aliosque lex.*

Triumphus, m. *A trump, at cards*, Lud. Viv.

Triumviritim, adv. *Three by three*, L. *ex* Col.

Trivolum, n. Corr. *pro* Tribulum, *Varr.*

Trochæus, i. m. *Id. quod* Tribrachus, *L.* ex *Quint.*

* Trochaicus, adj. *Made of trochees*, Gramm.

* Trochilos, *vel* Trochilus, i. m. *A small sea bird which getteth her meat out of the crocodile's teeth, which being eased thereby, never hurteth her.* Gesn.

Trochisculus, i. m. dim. [*à* trochiscus] *L.* ex *Apul.*

Trochleatim, adv. Per modum trochleæ, *Sid. Ep.* 5 7.

* † Trochŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* trochus] *A little top*, Plaut. Prol. Amph. 144. *ubi al.* torulus.

* Trochum, i. n. [*à seq.* trochus] *A kind of chair made with loose joints*, Fest.

* Trochus, us. m. *A little round lump of any thing*, Litt. *ex* Cic.

* Tructa, æ. f. [τρώκτης, Gr. *à* τρώγω,] *A trout*, I. 3. *qui* & truta, & trutta.

* Troglodyta, *vel* Troglodytes, æ. m. [τρωγλοδύτης, Gr. qui τρώγλας δύνει, *i. e.* cavernas subit] *A hedge sparrow, vid.* Gesn.

Tropæatus, adj. Tropæo ornatus, *Amm.* 23. 13.

* Tropæophorus, i. m. Triumphator, *Apul.*

* † Tropæus, æi. m. subst. *He that doth a shrewd turn, and runneth away when he hath done*, Suet. Claud. 8. ☞ *Sed al. alit. leg.*

Trophium, n. Ornamenti genus, *Mart. Capel.* 1. *ubi f.* Strophium, *Steph.*

* Tropicè, adv. [*à* tropus] *Figuratively, by a trope*, or *figure*, Rhet.

* Tropicus, adj. [pertinens ad τροπὴν, *i. e.* versionem] *Tropical, figurative.* § Tropici circuli, *Astron.* ad quos cùm sol pervenit, τρέπεται, *i. e.* convertitur. § Tropicus Cancri, ubi fit solstitium æstivum. Tropicus Capricorni ubi solstitium hyemale, *Ex* Litt.

* Tropis, is. f. *The bottom*, or *keel, of a ship.* Tropis τὸ κατώτατον τῆς νηὸς, *Hesych.*

* Tropologia, æ. f. [*ex* τρόπος & λέγω] *A treatise of tropes*, or *figures*, Rhet.

Trossula, f. *A delicate lass*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Troxilis, idis. f. *A cricket. V.* Trixalis.

Trua, f. *A ladle of a pot*, Titin. *ap.* Fest.

Trucidarius, adj. *Blood-thirsty*, Pomp. Læt.

Trucidator, m. *Aug.*

Trufa, *vel* Trupha, f. *Scurrility, base words*, or *deeds*, G. *ex* Arnob. ┼ Jocidolique, *Voss.*

Trulleus, m. *Id. quod* Trulleum, *Plin.* 34. 2.

Trullio, m. Idem. *Valer.* 3. 38.

Truncatio, m. *Gl. Cyril.*

Trunculatus, adj. *Cloged*, or *that weareth a clog*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Truo, as. *unde in comp.* Amtruo [*à* trua] *To stir, or keel the pot*, Fest.

Truo, onis. m. *A bittern*; *a long-snouted fellow*, Fest. *ex* Cæcil.

Trutilo, as. *Philom.* 15. *al.* Truculat.

Trutina campana, *A Roman balance, Troy-weight*, ibid.

Trutino, as. Animo pensiculare, *Gl. Cyril.*

Trutta, Truta, *vel* Trueta, f. *A trout*, Gesn. *al.* Varius, & variolus, *Dic.*

Tryphora, *vel* Truphera, n. pl. [*à* τρυφερος] *Gentle and easy caustics*, Scrib. Larg.

Tubarius, i. m. *A trumpet-maker*, JCC.

Tubercinabundus, adj. Cato. *Sed rejicit*, Quint. 1. 6. *V.* Burn.

Tubero, as. Tumescere, *Vet. Onom.*

Tubicen. ⌘ Quoties pugnatur, & tubicines, & comicines simul canunt, *Veg.*

Tubulatio, f. *A making hollow like a pipe, a swelling*, Arnob.

Tubulus, i. m. *The pipe or funnel of a stove or chimney*, Paul. JC.

Tubus, i. m. *The hollow of the back bone*, Jun.

Tucetarius, i. m. *A baggess-maker*, Hulf.

Tudernis, is. m. *A kind of wire*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Tudes, itis. & Tudis. *A hammer, a beetle.* Tudites malleos appellabant antiqui à tundendo, *Fest.* Fabriles operæ tudibus contundere massas Festinant, *Virg.* in *Ætnâ*, 561.

Tudicula, æ. f. dim. (1) *A ladle.* (2) *A printing iron to mark with.* (3) Also *a tool which dyers use in drawing their clothes that are to be dyed, and turning them in the water.* (1) Steph. (2) Id. (3) Just.

Tudiculo, are. act. [*à* tudicula] *To pound, to bruise, to thump, beat*, or *hammer out*, Apic. 5. 2.

Tuguriolum, n. dim. *A little cottage, a cabbin*, Veg. 2. 26. ┼ Parvum tugurium.

Tugurunculum, n. Idem. *Hier.*

Tulipa, f. *al.* Tulpa, & Tulpiana, Vox Turcica, *A tulip, a kind of lily of various colours*, Flos à Turciâ in Belgium allatus.

Tumba, æ. f. *A hollow place in the ground, a tomb, a grave, a monument*, Sipont. ┼ Sepulchrum.

Tumentia, f. *Cæl.* 1. 10. 74.

* Tumicla, æ. f. dim. *A little cord of hemp*, or *baste.* Me tumiclâ sparteâ deligatum tradidit Philebo, *Apul.*

* Tumidè, adv. [*à* tumidus] (1) *Swellingly.* (2) *Proudly, prancingly.* (1) Litt. *ex* Apul. (2) Ut tumidè incedis. *Plaut. Asin.* 3. 3. 115. Meurs. *ubi al.* Ut tu incedis! ┼ Superbè.

Tumiditas, f. *Firm.* 8 9.

Tumido, as. *pro* Tumeo, *Gl.*

Tumidosus, adj. *Proud, swelling*, Amm. 21. 10.

* Tumidulus, adj. dim. [*à* tumidus] *Somewhat swollen*, Litt. *ex* Catul. *sed q.* Camplanator tumidulæ gingivulæ, *Apul.*

Tumulamen, n. *Fabrett*, p. 624.

Tumulatio, f. *Varr.*

Tumultuo, as. In perturbatione esse, *Plaut. Rud.* 3. 2. 14.

* † Tunicella, æ. f. dim. [*à tunica*] *A very little coat*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

* ┼ Tunico. are. act. [*à* tunica] *To cover with a coat*, &c. *to coat, to clothe.* Hæc lanigeras detonderi docuit, tunicareque homulum, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 2. 873.

* Tunicor, pass. *To be covered with a coat*, &c. *Litt.* ex *Mart.*

Tura, f. Herba, *Marc. Emp.* 8.

* ┼ Turbate, adv. [*à* turbatus] *With trouble and disorder.* ═ Aguntur omnia raptim, atque turbatè, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 5. *al. leg.* turbatim.

* ┼ Turbatim, adv. *V.* Præc.

Turbatio, f. *Gell.* 19. 1.

* Turbatrix, icis. f. *A disturber*, fœmin. Tempestas placidæ turbatrix invida pacis, *Prud. Psych*, 688. *Stat. Theb.* 4. 369.

Turbidare, Turbare, *vel* Turbulentare, *Sid. Ep.* 6. 2. Turbas dare, *Voss.* V. *Borr.*

* Turbidulus, adj. dim. *Somewhat troublous.* § Turbiduli sensus, *Prud. Apoth.* 208. ┼ Aliquantulum turbidus.

Turbo, m. (1) *The rundel*, or *ball, on the top*, or *chapiter, of a pillar.* (2) *A bird called a wryneck.* (3) *A woodpecker, a speckt.* (4) *A fish called a werk*, or *winkle.* (5) *A still*, or *stillatory*; *a limbeck.* (1) L. *ex* Plin. (2) Hermol. (3) Jun. (4) Id. (5) Id.

* Turbula, æ. f. dim. [*à* turba] *A little press*, or *throng of people.* Doloris impatiens populi circumfluentis turbulis immisceor, *Apul.*

Turbulens, adj. *pro* Turbulentus, JCC.

* Turbulento, are. act. *To trouble, to disturb.* Adeò me strepitu turbulentant, *Apul.* ┼ Turbo.

Turbystum, i. n. *A kind of dung which maketh wool in dying take the colour*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Turdela, f. dim. Parvus turdus, *Isid.* 12. 7.

Turdetanus, i. m. *A caterer*, or *cook, for blackbirds*, or *thrushes*, Plaut. Capt. 1. 2. 6. voc. fictum quasi esset nomen gentile.

Turdillus, m. dim. [*à* turdus] *A sorry infamous fellow*, Sen. Ep. 96. Muret. *al.* Turdi illi, *al.* Turturillæ.

Tureus, adj. *Col.* 3. 8. V. *Thureus.*

Turgidè, adj. *L.* ex *Apul.*

Turgor, m. *M. Capell.* 2. Tumor, *Voss.* V. *Borr.*

Turmarii, m. pl. Qui turmas tyronum cogebant, *Cod.*

† Turpe, adv. *Filthily*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. ┼ Turpiter.

Turpesco, ere. incept. *To wax foul*, Litt. *sed unde non dicit. nec ego scio.*

Turpido, inis. f. *Tert.*

Turpiloquium, n. *Id.*

Turrigena, æ. m. Turribus delectatus, *Rutil.* 1. 596.

† Tuscanicum, i. n. Locus in ædibus cavatis, quem morem à Tuscis Romani acceperunt, unde nomen, *Varr.*

Tusculum, i. n. *Plaut.* Vid. *Thusculum.*

Tussedo, inis, f. *Id. quod* Tussis, *Apul.*

Tussicus, adj. *Subject to a cough*, Firm. ┼ Tussi laborans.

Tussicularis, e. adj. *Belonging to*, or *good for a cough.* ¶ Tussicularis herba, [illegible], Cæl. Aur.

Tussiculosus, adj. *Cæl. Aur.* 2. 13. 90.

* Tutaculum, i. n. [*à* tutor] *A place of refuge*, or *safety.* Vida et tutacula nudis [illegible] ditque.

d [ue patet, *Prud.* in *Symm.* 2. 387. ‡ Receptus, tutela.

Tirynthius, i. m. *A name of Hercules.* *Non.*

Tutator, m. *Apul.* ‡ Tutor, defensor, propugnator.

* Tutelaris, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a guardian,* or *to the custody of a ward.* ¶ Tutelaris lex, *Dig.* 12. 3. Dii tutelares, *tutelar gods,* [illegible] 5. 9.

Tutelator, m. Defensor, *M. Capell.* 2.

Tutelatus, adj. In tutelam datus, *Sept.*

* Tutelina, *vel* Tutilina, æ, f. [à tuendo] *The goddess that had the tuition of corn,* Non.

‡ Tutemet, *Thou thy self,* Lucr. 1. 103.

Tutia, æ. f. *Tutty,* Offic.

Tutrix, f. *A patroness.*

* Tutulus, i. m. *The top of the hair, wound with a purple lace on the crown of the head,* used only by the high priest's wife, to distinguish her from other women, *Fest.*

* Tymbades, um. f. pl. *Gell.* 12. 38. τυμβάδες, veneficæ, dict. quod περὶ τύμβους, hoc est, circa sepulchra versentur, ut mortuos mutilent, *L.*

Tymbra, f. Herba, *V.* Thymbra, *Steph.*

Tympaniolum, n. dim *Arnob.* 6.

* Tympanista, *vel* Tympanistes, æ. m. *A drummer, a labourer.* Strepitus cymbalistarum & tympanistarum, *Apul.*

* Tympanistria, æ. f. *A woman playing on a timbrel,* Sidon. Ep. 1. 2.

* † Tympaniticus, adj. *Troubled with a tympany,* Plin. 25. 5. *ubi al. leg.* tympanicus.

Tympanum, n. *A pearl, round here, and plain or flat there; a bell pearl.* L. *ex* Plin.

* Typha, æ. f. [τύφη, Gr.] *Typh wheat, a corn much like our rye,* Jun. ¶ Typha aquatica, *water-torch, cat's-tail,* Offic.

* Typhon, onis, m. [à τυφῶ, Gr. fumum excito] *A violent whirlwind, a hurricane,* Gell. 19. 1. *Lat.* Vortex, *vertente* Plin. 2. 48.

* Typhos, i. m. Sen. Sum, τῦφος, *A windy puffing up,* or *swelling.*

* Typhus, i. m. *Ann.* τῦφος, fumus, *Arrogance and pride.*

Typicè, adv. *Typically.* ‡ Ad similitudinem.

Typico, as. Typo exprimere, *Steph.*

Typicus, adj. *Typical, mystical, figurative,* Sipul.

Typographeum, i. n. Locus in quo ars typographica exercetur, *Steph.*

Typographia, f. [à τύπος & γράφω] *Printing, a printing-house, the printer's trade.* ‡ Officina libraria.

Typographica, ars. † Ars libraria.

Typographus, i. m. ‡ Librarius. *Hæ tres voces vitandæ sunt ni si Gr. literis scribantur; quod cum nos [illegible] novæ ex stirpe, Latine [illegible] Apud Latinos Vet. qui [illegible] in usu [illegible] Librarii vocabantur, & eorum ars atque officina libraria: cur non [illegible] nominibus non [illegible] eos, & artem atque officinam eo [illegible], qui idem typis æneis præstant* M.

Tyrannopolita, æ. m. Civis tyranni. *Sid. Ep.* 5. 8.

Tyrium, n. *pro* purpura, *Tert.*

Tyro, *V.* Tiro. *Sic enim rect. scribitur.*

* Tyrocnestis, is. f. [*ex* τυρός, & κνάω] *A grater for cheese, bread, spice,* &c. *Jun. Lat.* Radula.

* Tyrographus, adj. [*ex* Tyrius, & γράφω] *Embroidered with purple,* Litt. *ex* Catullo, *sed non inveni.* A.

Tyrunatus, ûs, m. *Theod. Col.* [à Tiro.]

Tyrsio, m. *A porpoise, al.* Tursio.

Tyruncula canis, *A young bitch not used to whelps, or not yet well trained,* Col. 7. 12.

Tyrunculus, i. m. dim. [à tyro] *A very young soldier, scholar,* or *beginner,* Plin. jun.

V ante A.

Vacantes milites, Tribuni, *Treb. Poll.* Super [illegible] Veg.

Vacanter, adv. *At leisure, with leisure enough, leisurely, idly, vainly, to no purpose,* Gell. 17. 10. ‡ Otiosè. = Inaniter.

Vacanto, onis. m. Fascis, manipulus. *Petron.* 63.

Vacatim, adv. *Leisurely,* L. *ex* Plaut. ‡ Otiosè.

Vaccarius, m. *A cow-herd,* L. *ex* Col. *Sed non inveni,* A.

Vacerra, *A cross fool, a mad coxcomb.* Vecors, & malefica vacerra, *Livius, vet. poëta* ap. *Fest. Simile plane est quo stupidum hominem stipitem vocat,* Ter. Heaut. 5. 1. 4.

Vacillator, m. *A staggerer,* Gl.

Vacivè, adv. *Ph. Fed.* 5. 14.

Vacivæ manicæ, *Hanging-sleeves,* Salm.

Vacuè, adv. ‡ Inaniter.

Vacuus nummus, *Money that lieth idle, and bringeth no interest,* Scæv.

Vadabilis, adj. *Fordable,* Saresb. 2. 24.

Vadatio, onis. f. *A giving bail,* JCC.

Vadis, is. m. Per *Sync.* Vas, *Varr.*

* Vado, are. neut. *To wade, to wade over, to ford over,* Salm. ‡ Per vadum transire, *Comm.* vid. *Prisc.* l. 8. 794.

Vadus, i. m. *pro* Vadum, *Sall.*

Vadus, adj. *pro* Vadosus. *Mela* 2. 5.

Vafellus, adj. dim. [à Vafer] *Fest.*

† Vagabundus, adj. *That wandereth about, a vagabond.* Profertur ex *Sen.* de *Vit. Beat.* c. 12. *sed ap. [illegible] script. sæpe oc.* ‡ Vagus. *Senecæ [illegible] dubia est.*

Vaginarius, & Vaginator, m. *A sheath-maker,* L. *ex* Vitr.

Vagio, *Varro* vagire *tribuit hædis, & sane obvagire de illis dixit,* Plaut. Pœn. prol. 31. *ut ill legisse videtur. De leporibus Auct. Philom. & licenter corripit.*

† Vagito, are. freq. *To cry often,* or *squall, a children do.* Cùmque tibi vagitet tertius infans, *Stat. Sylv.* 4. 18. 35. *al.* vagiret.

† Vago, are. neut. *id. quod* vagor. Quæ circum vicinos vagas, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 5. 14. *ubi tamen al.* vagaris.

† Vagor, oris. m. *The cry,* or *squalling, of children.* Mittetur fundere vagor, *Lucr.* 1. 576. *Cont. & Enn. ap.* *Fest.* ‡ Vagitus.

† Vagulatio, onis. f. [à vagio] *A complaining,* or *railing against,* Fest. *ex* XII. Tabb.

Vagulus, adj. [à vagio] *Spartian.*

Valedico, dicere vale, valere jubere, *Voss.* V. Borr.

Valedictorius. adj. V. *Cellar.* p. 100.

Valefacere, *dem ac* Valedicere, *Voss.*

† Valentia, æ. f. *Puissance, might, power, strength.* [☞] Sapientiâ gubernator navem torquet, non valentiâ, *Titin.* ap. *Non.* Imbecillioris valentiæ est, *Boëth.* 3. ‡ Vis, robur.

Valentina, f. Herba, *al.* Artemisia, *Apul.*

Valetudinarius medicus, *A physician of an hospital,* Califtr. JC.

† Valgia, æ. f. *The writhing of the mouth in mockery,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

† Valgio, ire. neut. *To writhe the mouth in mockery,* Litt. *ex* Plaut. & Valgiare, labra ad contumiam conformare, *Voss.*

Validitas, f. *Might, power, lustiness,* L. *ex* Plaut. *Sed q.* Apul. ‡ Vis, potentia.

Vallatio, f. Munitio Oct. *Her.* 4.

Vallecula, *vel* Vallicula, f. dim. *A little valley,* Fest.

Vallefactus, part. Vanno excussus, *Fest. Ita Sabr.* Sam. *Vulgo,* Vallo facti.

Vallesco, ĕre, Vallo sive vanno excuti, *Steph.*

Vallestris, adj. [à vallis] *Ambros.* 12.

Valor, m. [à valeo] *Value, price,* Fab. *ex* Plin. Hinc. Angl. *Valour,* A. *Hæc vox in nullâ significatione est usurpanda. Sunt qui negent eam pro virtute posse accipi, sed pro pretio concedunt. Lecti Pl nil [illegible],* M.

Valvifragus, adj. Valvas frangens, *Saresb* 8. 7.

Vanè, adv. iùs. comp. ssimè, sup. *Vainly,* Ap. poster. ‡ Inaniter, *Cic.* Futiliter, *sup.* Valeè inaniter.

Vanellus, i. m. [ita dict. quòd alias instar vanni aut ventilabri commotis strepitum excitequ. vannellus] *A lapwing,* Litt. *ex* Jun.

Vanga, f. *An iron tool to work with,* Ligo, *Voss.*

Vaniloquium, n. *Aug. Ep.* 28.

† Vaniloquiterus, i. m. *A vain speaker,* ex sub icâ Plautina, *Pers.* 4. 6. 20. [☞] *Al. leg.* vaniloquidorus.

Vanities, ei. f. *Idem.* Litt. *ex* Apul.

† Vanitudo, dinis. f. *Vanity, lying,* Plaut. Capt. 3. 4. 38. Pacuv. *ap.* Non. 2. 806.

Vanno, are. act. *To fan,* or *winnow, corn,* Varr. [☞] † In obscœno sensu, *Lucil.*

Vano, as. *To beguile,* or *deceive,* Acc. *ap.* Non.

Vapiditas, f. *Of an ill taste; mustiness,* L. *ex* Plaut.

Vaporalis, adj. *Aug.*

Vaporaliter, adv. *Id.*

Vaporatè, adv, *Amm.* 24. 4.

† Vaporosus, adj. *Full of vapours,* Litt. *ex* Cel. *certè* Apul. *non semel.*

Vaporus, adj. [ad vaporem pertinens] Vaporus ardor, *sultry heat,* Prud. Peristeph. 6. 115. ‡ Fervidus.

Vappo, m. *A flying fowl,* L. *ex* Lucr. *Sed non inveni,* A.

Vapulator, m. *Gl.*

Vapulo, onis, *ut* Verbero, *Barth. Adv.* 19. 26.

Vara, f. *The small-pox,* or *measles,* L. *ex* Plin. *V.* Vari. *Red pimples,* or *specks in the face,* L. *ex* Celf. *Sed ille* Varos *appellat.*

Varatio, f. Curvatura, *Steph.*

Vargus, i. m. Latrunculus expulsus, *Sid. Ep.* 5. 4. *Vox barb.*

Variatim, adv. *Variously,* Gell. 5. 12.

Varicator, m. *Ulp.*

Varicitùs, adv. *Stradlingly,* Apul. *Sed al. leg.* Varicus. ‡ Varis tibiis.

Varicolor, ōris. adj. *Of sundry colours,* Jun. ‡ Varius.

Varicosè, adv. *Fest.*

Variegatus, part. *Done with divers colours, streaked.* Navis picturis miris variegata, *Apul.* ‡ Variatus.

Variego, are. act. *To do with diverse colours.* Quæ alius alio scientiùs variegant, *Auson.* in *Præf. Id.* 13. ‡ Vario, distinguo.

Varietas, f. *A fleck,* or *speck,* L. *unde non dicit.*

Variolæ, f. plur. [*sc.* pustulæ, quibus cutis fit varia] *Measles, small-pocks,* Med. recent.

† Varo, *vel* Varro, ōnis. m. [à varis, qui sunt stipites non dolati, perduri ac enodes, *Scal.*] *A blockhead, a loggerhead,* Lucil. Varones, pl. *i. e.* cæculæ, *soldiers pages.*

Varium, n. *An office of records and testaments,* L. *ex* Plaut.

Vasaticus, adj. Vasatica rheda, *Auson.* 7. 18.

Vasatus, adj. Testiculos habens, *Lampr. Hel.* 5. 8.

Vascellus, m. dim. *Grut.* 1168.

Vascus, adj. *pro* Vastus, *Fest.*

Vastabundus, adj. *Amm.* 31. 8.

Vastatorius, adj. *Id.* 19. 19.

Vasterna, f. *A horse litter,* Ascon. *rectè* Basterna.

Vastesco, *To lie, or grow waste,* Cic. *ap.* Non. 2. 892.

† Vastities, ēi. f. (1) *Hugeness.* (2) *Ruin.* (1) Corporis vastities, *Apul.* (2) Tibi distractio, discidium, vastities venit, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 1. 68. ‡ Vastitas.

Vastito, as. *Unde* Vastitatus, part. *Amm.* 16. 5. *ita* MS. *Vulgo* Vastatæ.

Vastitudo, f. Vastatio, *Cato,* 141.

Vastulus, adj. dim. *Apul.*

* † Vāsum, i. n. *unde* in plur. Vāsa, ōrum, [*ex* vas, vasis] *A vessel.* § Vasum argenteum, aheneum, *Plaut. Truc.* 1. 1. 33. ‡ Vas.

Vasus, i. m. Idem. *Petron.* 57.

Vatia, f. *Varr. L. L.* 8. 5. ‡ Vatius.

Vaticinatrix, f. *A prophetess,* Pomp. ‡ Vatis.

Vatidicus, adj. *pro* Fatidicus, *A prophet,* L. *ex* Plin.

Vatrax, acis. & Vatricosus, adj. Qui crura vitiosa habet, *Non.* ex *Lucil.* Cui inversi sunt pedes, ut Ranæ, *Gr.* βάτραχος, L.

Uber, n. *The spout*, or *cock of a conduit*, Cassiod.

Uberosus, adj. *Plentiful*, L. *ex* Gell. ⊥ Fertilis.

Ubertare, Abundare, *Voss.*

Ubertus, adj. *Gell.* 7. 14. ⊥ Fertilis.

Ubique, adv. *Whensoever*, Pandect.

Udandus, a. um part. *To be moistened*, or *wetted*, Macrob. Sat. 7. 12. ⌘ Siccandus.

Udo, are. act. *unde* pass. Udor. *To wet.* Ne arma udentur, *Veg.* 3. 7. ⊥ Madefio.

Udor, oris. m. *Varr. L. L.* 4. 5.

Vecorditer, adv. *Madly, franticly*, L. *ex* Plaut. ⊥ Animo recordi.

* Vectabulum, i. n. [*à* vecto, are] *A waggon, cart*, or *chariot*, Gell. 20. 1. Vectaculum, *Tert.* ⊥ Vehiculum.

* Vectibilis, e. adj. *That is*, or *may be carried*, Litt. *ex* Sen. *Vid.* Vectabilis.

* ⊥ Vecticularius, a, um. adj. [*à* vectibus, quibus fures nocturni perfodiunt parietes] (1) *That breaketh down a place to rob.* (2) Item Subst. *A breaker down of houses.* (1) § Vecticularia vita, *Cato* ap. *Fest.* (2) Idem. ⊥ Perfossor parietum.

⊥ Vectigaliorum, *pro* vectigalium, *Suet. Aug.*

Vectio, f. *A going in a ship*, Ex Anal.

Vectis, is. m. *The latch of a door*, Veg.

* Vectitatio, onis. f. verb. *An often carriage*, Dig. ⊥ Vectio frequens.

* Vectito, are. freq. [*à* vecto] *To carry often*, Gell. 9. 6. ⊥ Vecto.

* Vectiva, æ. f, [*sc.* pecunia] *Money paid for carriage*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Vecturarius, m. Qui præest Vecturis, *Cod.*

† Veges, etis. adj. *Lively, brisk*, Liv. 21. 43. ☞ *Sed Gron.* & *Grut. ibi legunt* vigentibus.

Vegetabilis, e. adj. [quod vegetari potest, ut planta] (1) *That which hath life, and groweth*, as herbs, plants, and trees; *vegetable.* (2) Also *comfortable, wholesome.* (1) Philosoph. voc. (2) Amm.

Vegetamen, inis. n. *Comfort*, or *cherishment*; *an enlivening.* Nôrat flatu ex proprio vegetamen in esse Corporibus nostris, *Prud. Hamart.* 829. ⊥ Fomentum.

Vegetandus, part. *To be quickened*, or *enlivened.* Gell, 17. 2.

Vegetatio, onis, f. verb. *A refreshing*, or *quickening*; *a making strong and lively, vegetation*, Apul. & Philos.

Vegetativus, adj. *Vegetative, that quickeneth*, Physicis reliquendum.

Vegetator, oris. m. verb. *A quickener*, or *enlivener*, Auson. Orat. 16. ⊥ Qui vegetum facit.

Vegeto, are. act. *To quicken*, or *enliven*; *to make lively, lusty, quick*, or *strong*; *to make sound, to refresh.* Prud. Hamet. 846. ⊥ Vegetum facio.

⊥ Vegetor, ari, atus. pass. *To be quickened*, or *enlivened*, Lucr. *ap.* Litt. *sed qu.* ⊥ γεῤῥον. Reficio.

Vehatio, f. *Theod. Cod.*

Vehela, f. *Capitol. vulgò*, Vehiculis.

Vehicularis, e. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to a cart*, &c. Vocab. dub. auct.

Vehicularius, a, um. adj. *Idem.*

Vehicularius, ii. m. *A waggoner*, or *carter*, Spart.

† Vehiculatio, onis. f. verb. *A finding of carts, coaches*, or *waggons, to carry the emperor's stuff*; *a cart-taking.* VEHICULATIONE ITALIÆ REMISSA, *Vet. Num. apud Spanheim*, p. 800.

Vehiculum cameratum, *A horse litter*, Ulp. trusatile, *a wheelbarrow*, Jun.

Vehiculus, Equus, *Voss.*

Velatio, adv. *Tert.*

Velatricus, adj. *Id. quod* Velitaris, *Sid. Ep.* 7. 2.

Velatrum, i. n. *Tert.*

Velatura, f. Vectura, quæ velis fit, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 2.

Velificium, n. *Idem. ac* Velificatio, *Hygin.*

Velitatim, adv. *By way of skirmish*, Gell. 12. *ult.*

Vella, f. ant. *pro* Villa, *Varr.*

Vellereus, adj. *Fleecy*, Ascon.

Vellicatim, adv. *By twitches, by girds*, Gell. 15. *al. leg.* Velitatim.

Velumina, Vellumina, Vellemina, *sive* Vellimina, n. pl. *Fleece-wool wound*, Varr. R. R. 2. 12. ⊥ Vellus.

Venalitas, f. *Sid. Ep.* 5. 13.

Venalitiarius, ii. m. *A seller of slaves*; also *a huckster, one who selleth by retale, a milliner*, Ulp. ⊥ Venalium mercator.

Vendicatio, onis. f. verb. *A claiming*, or *challenging*, Ulp. ⊥ Vendicatio.

Vendicator, oris. m. verb. *Litt.* ex *Tac.* ut opinor *Hist.* 1. 19. 4. *ubi al.* venditatur, *q. v.*

Vendico, are. act. *To claim*, to *challenge a thing.* § Vendicare aliquid sibi, *Quint.* pro suo, *Curt.* ☞ *Hæc loca citat Litt. quem tamen admonuisse oportuit, ab optimæ notæ criticis hoc verbum relegari, cùm locum τȣ͂* vindicare *in corruptis MSS. injustè sibi vindicet*; *aut saltem dubiæ esse auctoritatis.* A.

Venditrix, f. *Scæv. Dig.* ⊥ Quæ vendit.

Venefico, as. *To bewitch.* L. *ex* Plaut.

Venenosus, ad. *Poisonous, venomous*, Varr. R. R. 1. 2. *Sed var. Codd.* ⊥ Venenatus, *Voss.* V. *Borr.*

Veneor, *Id. quod* Vendor. *Plaut.* ap. *Diom.*

Veneranter, adv. *Reverently, with worship*, L. *ex* Apul. ⊥ Reverenter, honorificè, cum Veneratione.

Venerarius, adj. *Petron.* 61. *ubi al.* Venerea.

Veneria, f. Radix acorus, *Apul.* Conchula, *Sen. Ep.* 95.

Venericugus, adj. Venerem vagan. sectans, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 1. 222.

Veneio, *Id. quod.* Veneor. *Plaut.*

Veniabilis, adj. *Id. quod.* Venialis, *Sid. Ep* 9. 1.

Venialis, adj. *Venial, pardonable*, Macr. 1 7. 16.

Venilia, f. [*à* venio] *The flow of the sea, the wash*, or *rushing of the surge*, or *wave, against the shore.* ⊥ Salacia, *Varr. L. L.* 4. 10.

Venox, ocis. m. Venæ indagator, *Frontin.*

Ventilo, as. *To canvass*, or *sift a point*, Boet.

Ventiloquus, adj. *Sarisb.* 7. 21.

Ventipotens, adj. *Mantuan.*

Ventio, f. *A coming, an arrival*, Quid tibi huc ventio est, *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 7. 68. ⊥ Quid huc venisti.

Vento, as. ant. *pro* Advento.

Ventosalis, adj. *Off. Hor.* 4.

Ventosè, adv. *Apul.*

Ventositas, f. *Id.* Ventus, & ostentatio, *Voss.*

Ventoso, as. *Constant. Afr.* 2. 15.

Ventralis, adj. [*à* Venter] Macr. 5. 7. 8.

Ventricola, æ. m. *A belly god*, Aug.

Ventriculatio, f. *Cæl.* 3. 17.

Ventriculosus, adj. *Cæl.* 4. 3.

Ventriculus, m. *The core in a botch*, or *boil, that is broken*, L. *ex* Cels.

Ventrificatio, f. *Cæl.* 3. 8.

Ventrifluus, adj. *Cæl.* 1. 4.

Ventrigo, as. *Plin. Valer.* 1. 1.

Venum, supin. *Per is qui nomen putant facit Tac. qui veno exercere, Agr.* 13. 55. 5. & posita veno irritamenta luxus, dixit, *ibid.* 14. 15. 2. *Quin.* & *alii forma Apul.* venui habere, *Met* 8.

Venundatio, onis. f. verb. *A selling, sale*, or *vent.* ⊥ Venditio.

Venundator, oris. m. verb. *One that selleth*, or *setteth to sale*, Litt. *ex* Mart.

Venus, eris. f. *The chief and best cast of dice when one throweth three sixes*, Jun. Venus secundum antiquam gentium religionem & mas et femina, *Voss.*

Venus, ûs. m. *Salc. L.* ex *Apul.*

Venusta, f. Herba Cynocephalium, *Apul.*

Venusto, as. *To make beautiful*, Næv. *ap.* Fulgent. ⊥ Exorno, decoro.

Vepallidus, adj. *i.* Miserè pallidus, *Very pale*, Hor. *ap.* L.

Veracitas, atis. f. *A speaking of the truth, veracity.* Ethicis tribuendum. † Veritas, fides.

† Veraculi, orum. m. plur. *Wizards, fortune-tellers*, or *astrologers.* Nullis infensior quàm veraculis & mathematicis, *sic legi vult* Scal. *in Suet.* Vitell. 14. *sed al. aliter*, vernaculis *defendit Gronov.*

Verator, m. *Salm. Hist. Aug.* p. 169.

Veratrix, f. *Apul. Met.* 9. *ubi al. leg.* Veteratricem, *Steph.* *A witch, a wise woman*, L.

Verbalis, adj. *Belonging to a word*; *Verbal*, Gramm.

Verbatim, adj. *Word for word.*

Verberito, as. *To beat often*, Fest. Erasm. ⊥ Iisdem Verbis.

Verberator, m. *A striker*, L. *ex* Plin. *Certè Prud. Per.* 9. 38.

Verberosus, adj. *Gl.*

Verbificatio, f. *Cæcil.* ap. *Donat.*

☩ Verbigena, æ. m. *Christ the Word incarnate*, Prud. Cath. 3. 2.

Verbigero, are. *To talk*, or *speak*; *to carry words about*, Apul. ⊥ Sermones cedere.

Verbiloquium, n. *Fulgent.* 1.

Verbositas, f. *Firm.* 6. 11.

Verbulum, n. dim. *A little word*, Hier.

Verculum, n. *My joy, my delight*, Plaut. Cas. 4. 4. 15.

Verecunditer, adv. ant. *Pompon.* ⊥ Verecundè.

Veredarius, ii. m. [qui veredos regit] *A messenger that rideth post, a post boy*; also *a postmaster, one who keepeth post-horses*, Jun. ⊥ Nuncius publicus.

Verenter, adv. *Sedul.* 1. 8.

Vereor, pass. *Afran.* ap. *Gell.* 15. 13. *Sed hæc notio rara est.*

Veretilla. f. *A kind of sea-fish*, Apul.

Veretrum muliebre, *Aur. Tard.*

Vergito, as. *To swag much downward*, L. *ex* Plin.

Vergobretus, i. m. Summus *ap.* Heduos magistratus, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 17.

Vericolæ, m. pl. *Wizards*, Swet.

Veridice, adv. *Truly*, or *by way of soothsaying*, Amm. ⊥ Verè, civinitus.

Veridico, ere. act. *To speak truth*, Litt. *ex* Catull.

Verifico, as. Probare, *Voss.*

Veriloquæ, adj. *Gl.* ⊥ Veridicus.

Verimonia, f. *Truth*, Plaut. Truc. 1. 2. 63. *Sed malè Codd. leg.* Verimonia.

Verisimiliter, adv. *Apul.*

Veriverbium, n. *A telling truth*, Plaut. Capt. 3. 4. 36.

Vermiculans, tis. part. *Breeding worms, wormeaten*; also *creeping* or *crawling like a worm*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Vermicularis, is. f. [*sc.* herba ita dict. quòd vermiculos enecet] *Stone-crop, mouse-tail, wall-pepper, counary pepper, Jack of the buttery*, Ger. *Wormgrass*, Dod.

Vermiculatim, adv. *Steph.*

Vermifluus, adj. Verminosus, *Paulin.*

Vermiculus, i. m. *Cochineal*, Isid.

§ Vermiculeus, adj. *Of a scarlet colour.* ¶ Vinum vermiculum, *red*, or *claret, wine*, Litt. *ex* Plin. Far vermiculum, *red wheat*, Id. *ex* Col. *qui tamen neque ista dicit, neque ego invenire potui.*

Vermaculus, i. m. *A home-born servant*, Prosp. Aquit.

Vernalis, adj. *Of the spring*, Seduct. ⊥ Vernus.

Vernatilis, adj. Idem. *Cassiod.* 3. 53.

Vernicomus, adj. *M. Capel.* 6.

Vernifer, adj. *M. Capel.* 1. 1.

† Vernifera, æ. f. [mensa augurea ex rebus quæ in mensâ accidunt] *Plin.* 28. 2.

Vernilago, inis, f. Carduus Sylvaticus, *Apul.*

Vernirofeus, adj. *Tert.*

* Vernix,

* Vernix, icis. f. [à verno tempore, quo fluere lacryma juniperi] *The gum of the juniper tree*, Dict.

† Vero, are. neut. *To ſpeak the truth, to tell the truth, to ſoothſay*, as wizards, and wiſe women do, *Enn.* ap. *Gell.* 18. 2.

Verones plumbei, *Thin plates*, or *leaves of lead*, Aur. Vict. 4. 17. 4.

Verolus, adj. [à verus] *M. Capell.* 4.

* Verpus, i. m. [lumbrici genus, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἕρπω, serpo, *Scal.*] (1) *A kind of worm.* (2) Alſo *the middle finger.* (3) *One circumciſed, a Jew.* (1) Vid. *Scal.* *L. L.* c. 14. (2) *Habent lexica; ſed ſanè impudicus & infamis dic.* (3) Quæſitum ad fontem ſolus deducere verpos, *Juv.* 14. 104.

Verruca, f. *A hillock, a hill, a knop*, Cato, *ap.* Gell. 3. 7. q. *v.*

Verſabilitas. f. *Sareſb.* 3. 12.

Verſicolorus, adj. *Of variable colours*, L. *ex* Mart.

Verſificè, adv. *Sareſb.* 1. 3.

Verſificus, adj. *Solin.* 16. *That maketh verſes, verſe like*, L.

Verſiformis, adj. *That changeth its ſhape.* Tert.

Verſio, f. *A turning, a tranſlating*, L. *ex* Plin. *Sed Hard.* ex *MSS.* verſatione. ‡ Interpretatio, quòd latinè vertimus.

Verſuram facere, *To change one's creditor, whether by paying leſs*, or *greater intereſt*, Gl.

Verſus, us. m *A military line, a file*, Veg.

Verſutia, f. *Wilyneſs, ſubtilty*, Apul. ‡ Aſtutia.

Vertibulum, n. *Any turning joint of the body*, Lact. ‡ Vertebra.

Verticillatus, adj. *Joined together, apt to turn*, Celſ. 8. 1. *ubi tamen legend.* Vertici oſſis lati.

Verticillum, n. *A little whirl, a hinge*, or *axis*, Med. Gramm.

Verticino, as. Circumrotari, *Tert.*

Vertiginoſus, adj. Vertigine laborans, *Plin.* 23. 2.

Vertraha, f. *A kind of hound, for deer*, or *hare*, Grat. Cyneg. 204.

Vervactor, m. Nomen Dei, *V.* Serv. *ad* Virg. G. 1.

Verveceus, adj. *Like a weather*, Plaut. Capt. 5. 1. 31. *Sed mel. libb. leg.* Verbera.

Vervecinus, adj. *Of a weather*, Lampr.

Vervenus, adj *Eug. Tolet.* C. 22.

Verum, n. *A ſpit*, Plaut. *V.* Veru.

Veſculus, adj. dim. *Lean*, or *ill kept.* ‡ Gracilis, malè curatus.

Veſicarius, adj. *Marc. Emp.* 26.

Veſicatorium, i. n. [*ſc.* medicamentum] *A medicine which being applied to the ſkin causeth a bliſter, a cupping-glaſs*, Med.

Veſico, as. *Theod. Priſc.* 1. 33.

Veſiculoſus, adj. Spumoſus, *Cæl.* 3. 17.

Veſper, *A ſupper*, Feſt.

Veſper, adj Matutinum tempus & veſperum, *Steph.*

Veſperat, imperſ. *It is evening*, or *night*, Gell. 17. 8.

Veſperalis, adj. *Of the weſt part*, or *the evening*, Solin.

Veſperatus, Dies. *Drawn toward evening, the aundern*, L. *ex* Solin.

Veſpertilio, m. *A night walker, who dares not appear by day light for fear of arreſts*, Ulp.

Veſpices, um. f. pl. *A place thick with buſhes*, Paul. *ap* Feſt. ‡ Fruteta denſa.

Veſtiarium, n. *Apparel itſelf.* ⌘ Neque cibaria tenere, neque veſtiaria, *Dig.*

* Veſtiarius, adj. *Of, or belonging to garments.* ¶ Veſtiaria arca, *A preſs to keep clothes in*, Cato. 11.

* Veſtiarius, ii. m. (1) *The yeoman of the robes*, or *he that keepeth the wardrobe.* (2) *He that maketh, or ſelleth garments; a broker that ſelleth old clothes.* (1) Ulp. (2) Dig.

Veſticeps, ipis. c. g. [*ex* veſtis, & capio puer, qui jam veſtitus eſt pubertate] *A ſtripling who beginneth to have hair on his face*, Gell. 5. 19.

Veſticula, f. dim. Parva veſtis, *Paul.*

Veſtifica, f. Quæ conficit veſtes, *Grut.* p. 578.

Veſtificus, m. *Id. ib.*

Veſtificina, f. Veſtium confectio, *Tert.*

Veſtigatio, onis. f. verb. *A ſeeking*, or *hunting after*, Apul. Met. 6. princip. ‡ Inveſtigatio.

Veſtiplicus, i. m. *Rein. Inſcript.* 9. 64.

Veſtis, is. f. *A nightcap*, Bud. *ex* Celſ.

* Veſtitor, oris. m. verb. *A tailor, a faſhioner, an appareller*, Firm. ‡ Qui veſtit.

* Veſtitrix, icis. f. verb. *She that clotheth.* ¶ Pennæ veſtitrices, *The coat-feathers of a bird; the leſſer feathers which cover, and as it were clothe a bird*, Jun. Quæ veſtit.

Veſtitura, f. *Grut.* p. 98. Poſſeſſio, *Voſſ.*

Vetatio, f. [*ſon* vetitio] *Valla.* 1. 2. *A forbidding.* ‡ Interdictio, *Cic.*

Vetaturus, part. ‡ Prohibiturus.

Veter, adj. *Old*, Enn. ‡ Vetus, *al. leg.* Veterana.

Veterarium, n. Horreum, *Sen. Ep.* 114.

Veteratrix, f. *Apul. Sed ſcal. leg.* Veratrix.

Veteratus, adj. *Old*, Scrib. Larg. 140.

Veternosè, adv. *Drowſily, faintly*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Veternoſitas, f. *Fulgent.* 3. 4.

Veternus, adj. *Old*, Inveterate, *Apul. malè exponit* Litt. A.

Vetuſculus, adj. Dictio vetuſcula, *Sid. Ep.* 8. 16.

Vexabilis, adj. *Cæl. Aur.* 2. 13.

Vexabiliter, adv. *Id.* 2. 9.

Vexatus, adj. *Id.* 2. 29.

Vexatrix, f. *Prud. Pſych.* 58.

Vexillifer, adj. *Ib.* 19. ‡ Vexillarius.

* † Viaticor, ari. dep. *To provide neceſſaries for a journey, to be provided*, Plaut. *Vid.* Viaticatus.

* † Viaticulum, i. n. dim. *A ſmall proviſion for a journey*; alſo *a little eſtate*, or *mean livelihood.* Viaticulum mihi corraſi, *Apul.*

Vibia, æ. f. *A pole*, or *ſtick laid acroſs on forks, like the cricket bar at ball play.* Vara vibiam ſequitur, *Prov.* *Vid.* Scal. Lect. Auſon. c. 18. *Al.* Bibiam.

Vibilia, f. Dea viarum, *Arnob.* 4.

* Vibium, ii. n. [à vibo; *al.* ex ἀμφίβιον amphibium, *qu.* phibium] *Any creature living on water and land both*, L. ex Stat.

* Vibrabilis, e. adj. *That may be ſhaken*, or *brandiſhed*, Auſon. Ep. Paul. 108.

* Vibramen, inis. n. *A brandiſhing*, or *ſhaking.* § Vibramina draconum, *Apul.* ‡ Criſpatio.

Vibrabundus, adj. *M. Capel.* 8.

Vibratio, f. *Feſt.*

Vibratus, ûs. m. *M. Capel.* 8.

* Vibriſſæ, arum. f. *vel* Vibriſſi, orum. m. plur. [pili in naſo, *ita dict.* quòd his evulſis caput vibretur] *Hairs growing in the noſtril* Feſt.

* † Vibriſſo, are. act. [à vibro] *To warble in ſinging, to ſhake the voice, to quaver, to trill*, Titinn. *ap.* Feſt.

Vicaneus, adj. [à vicus] *Sareſb.* 8. 21.

Vicaria, f. *A deputy ſhip; a vicarage*, Vopiſc.

Vicarianus, adj. *Sidon.* 1. 3.

Vicariatus, ûs. m. *A vicar's office, that ſupplieth the place of another*, A.

Vicarius, i. m. *A lieutenant*, Veg.

Vicecancellarius, ii. m. [qui vicem gerit cancellarii] *A vice-chancellor*, Ap. potter.

Vicecomes, itis. m. *A ſheriff, a viſcount.*

Vicedominus [qui domini vice res ipſius adminiſtrat, eique vicariam operam præſtat] *A ſteward, a ſurrogate; one who manageth the affairs of a biſhoprick under, or inſtead of, the biſhop canoniſt.*

Vicenalia, um. n. pl. *Solemn games and vows for twenty years*, Pomp. Læt.

Vicennium, n. *The ſpace of twenty years*, CC.

Viceſimarius, i. m. *A collector*, Gl.

Viceſimatio, f. Supplicii militaris genus, quo viceſimus quiſque ſontium punitus, *Capitol.*

Viceſimo, are. act. *To do by twenty.* ¶ Viceſimare milites, *To take*, or *execute every twentieth man*, ut decimare, *Id.*

† Viceſſis, is. m. [*ex* viginti, & as] *The weight of twenty pounds, the number of twenty.* § Amphora viceſſis, *Mart.* 12. 77. *ut leg.* Salmaſ. *al.* vigeſſis.

Vicia, f. *Continence*, Feſt.

Vicinitùs, adv. *Theod. Cod.*

Vicinium, n. *Neighbourhood.* Verſatur in vicinio invidia, *Sen.* de *Brev. Vit.* 15. *ſi locus ſanus ſit*, *al.* Vicino.

Vicinor, ari. Propinquum eſſe, *Sid. Ep.* 2. 11.

Viciſſatim, adv. *Id. quod* Viciſſim, *Plaut. Pœn. Prol.* 46.

Viciſſitas, f. *Idem quod* Viciſſitudo, *Non.* 2. 893.

Vicomagiſter, i. m. *A kind of conſtable*, or *maſter of the watch, who guardeth the city by night*, Ap. JCC.

Victa, f. Dea victûs, *Arnob.* 3.

† Victi, *pro* Victus, *quod vide.*

Victimo, are. *To ſacrifice.* Hircum horricomem Marti victimant, *Apul.* ‡ Immolo.

Victorialis, adj. *Treb. Poll.* 3.

Victoriatus, adj. Victoria partus, *Tert.*

Victoriola, f. *Laurel of Alexandria, tongue-laurel*, L. *Unde non dicit.*

Victorioſus, adj. *Grut.* p. 159. *Gell.* 4. 9. ‡ Victoriis potens.

Victorius, adj. Idem. *Tert.*

Victuis, in gen. *pro* Victûs, *Varr. Olim enim tres duntaxat declinationes habebant Romani*, ſc. *primam, ſecundam & tertiam.*

Viculus, i. m. dim. *A little ſtreet, a lane*, A. Liv. 21. 33. *Sed varr. codd.*

Vidualis, adj. Veſtis vidualis, *Steph.*

Viduatus, ûs. m. *Widowhood*, Tert. ‡ Viduitas.

Viduertas, atis. f. Calamitas, (quòd viduet bonis. *Feſt.*) Cato, 141.

Viduvium, n. Viduæ conditio, *Voſſ.*

Vieo, *To bind, to tie up*, Enn. *ap.* Varr.

Victor, m. *A cooper*, Ulp.

Vigeſſis, is. m. *V.* Viceſſis.

Vigilabilis, adj *Varr.* ap. *Steph.*

Vigilantiſſimus Cæſar, *Treb. Poll.*

Vigilarius, ii. m. *vel ut alii* Vigiliarium, ii. n. *A watcher*, or *watchman*, Sen. Ep. 58. *Si ſana lectio.*

Vigilatè, adv. *Watchfully, heedfully.* = Vigilatè, atque attentè verbum non probum mutavit, *Gell.* 3. 14. ‡ Vigilanter.

Vigilatio, f. *A waking*, Cœl. 1. 4. 101.

Vigoro, as. *Hier.* Unde

Vigoratus, part. *Envigoured, enlivened.* Hac opportunâ fallaciâ vigorati juvenis inductus, *Apul.*

Vileo, ere. *To be*, or *become vile*, or *of ſmall price, to grow cheap.* Vileo, εὐτελίζομαι, *Onom.* ‡ Evileſco, *Val. Max* Vileſco.

Vilifico, are. *To vilify*, or *make of no reputation*, Cic. *ap* Litt. *ſed q.* ‡ Submittere. demittere, *B.* Vile facere, *Voſſ.* Parum æſtimare, vilem putare, *B.*

Vilipendo, ere. i. *To vilify, to have in no eſteem.* Etiamnum me vilipendit, *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 6. 6. *Poteſt tamen ſcribi diviſè.*

Vilito, as. *To make cheap*, or *of little eſteem*, Non.

Villanus, i. m. [qui in villâ habitat] *A farmer, a villager.* Conditioni colonariæ addictus, *Bud.* Hinc Angl. *A villain.*

Villico, & Villicor, dep. *To hire*, or *manage a farm, to follow huſbandry, to live in the country*, Turp. *ap.* Non. 2. 897. Ruſticari, *Steph.*

Villico, onis. m. *Idem ac* Villicus, *L.* ex *Apul.*

Viminalis, adj. Pertinens ad vimina, *Plin.* 17. 20.

Viminetum, n. Locus viminibus conſitus, *Varr. L. L.* 4. 8.

Vinaciola,

Vinaciola, f. Quædam vitis, *Plin.* 14. 3.

† Vinceus, adj. Potione vinceâ, *i.* laqueo, onerabo gulam, *I will stretch my neck in an halter, and hang myself*, Plaut. Stich. 4. 2. 56. *per jocum*, *qu.* Vinacia.

Vincimen, n. *A twig*, or *osier to bind a thing with*, Jun. ┼ Vimen.

Vinctio, f. *A binding, a conjunction in friendship*, Cic. *de* Amic. 7. *Sed varr. codd.*

Vindemator, *pro* Vindemiator, *Hor. L.*

Vindemiatus, part. *Gl.*

Vindictor, m. Defensor, *Gl.*

Vindicola, æ. c. *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 4. 50.

Vineola, f. dim. [*à* vinea] *Fabrett.* p. 223.

Vineus, adj. *Solin.* 5.

Vinifer, adj. *Apul.*

Vinositas, atis. f. *Tert.*

Vinulus, adj. *Delicate, dainty, nice, wanton*, al. *Tipsey*, or *drunk with wine*, Plaut. 1. 3. 70. *Scrib.* & Vinnulus.

Vio, as. Iter facere. *Voss.*

Viocurrus, *qu.* Viam currens, *A lacquey*, Varr.

Viocurus, i. m. [Qui vias curat] *A surveyor of the highways.* ┼ Ædilis.

Violarius, ii. m. *He that dyeth violet colour.* Violarii coloris infector, *Plaut. Aul.* 3. 6. 36.

Violatim, adv. *By way of violence*, or *abuse*, Litt. *ex* Liv.

Violatus, ûs. m. *An abuse*, L. *ex* Mart. *Sed qu.*

Violenti, adv. *pro* Violenter, *Sen. Med.* 605.

Viperalis, Herba, *Rue, herbgrace*, Apul.

Viperina, f. Herba, *Wild burrage, dragonwort*, Apul. *al.* Serpentaria, *Jun.*

Vira, æ. f. *A woman, a manly woman*, Fest. Viræ querquetulanæ, *i. e.* Hamadryades, *Scal.* ☞ *Aliqui hanc vocem leg.* ap. *Plaut. Amph.* 182. *sed perperam.*

Viratus, adj. Uxor virata, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 2. 907.

Viratus, ûs. m. Viri conditio, *Sid.* 7. 9.

Virbius, ii. m. [bis vir, *ex* vir, & βίος, vita, *qu.* vir denuo vitalis] *One who hath lived twice*, as Hippolitus, restored to life by Æsculapius, *Serv.* ad *Virg. Æn.* 7. 762.

Virculæ, f. pl. [vel pro *virgulæ*, vel qu. *viriculæ* ob virorem] *Thin rinds of the linden tree, betwixt the bark and the wood*, such as they make bazing ropes of, *Plin.*

Virectum, i. n. [*à* vireo] *Sic enim leg. aliqui locum Vir. cit. in* Viretum, *q. v.*

Virefco, ere. *To grow strong*, or *of force*, Non. ┼ Cresco.

Virga, f. Penis, *ap. Med.*

Virgarius, i. m. Lictor, *Gl.*

† Virgidemia. *Vid.* Virgindemia.

Virgifer, i. m. *He that carrieth a silver rod*, or *wand before an officer*, or *preacher, a verger*, Litt. *ex* Liv. *sed q.*

Virginal, & Virginale, is. n. [virginis natura verenda, *ut* feminal feminæ] Intactum ab omni crimine virginal, *Prud. Per.* 14. 8.

† Virgindemia, æ. f. (1) *A gathering of osiers, twigs*, or *rods to make bands*, &c. (2) Also *a whipping harvest.* (1) *Varr.* Interpr. Non. (2) Scapulæ metuunt virgindemiam, *Varr.* Ulmea virgindemia, *Plaut. Rud.* 3. 2. 32. *jocosè ad formam vindemiæ ludentes utrque.*

Virginensis, e. Si adest virginensis dea, ut virginis zona solvatur, *Aug.*

Virgino, as. [& Virginor, dep. *L.*] *To be chaste*, Virginum more vivere, *Voss.*

Virgulatus, adj. *Striped, streak-d, as it were with rods*, Plin. 9. 33. *ubi al.* Virgata.

Virgulta, f. Vallem virgultam, per appos, dixit *Sil.* 12. 354. V. *Drakenb.*

† Viriatus, adj. [*à* vires] *Strong, lusty, put to heart, force*, or *strength*, Lucil. *ap.* Non. ┼ Robustus.

Virculæ, arum. f. dim. [*à* vires] *Little*, or *small strength*, or *force; small substance*, or *means, weakness*, Litt. *ex* Apul. ┼ Exiguæ vires.

Viriculum, n. *A kind of dart*, Steph. Virica, *Gell.* 10. 25. *ubi al. leg.* In ricam.

Viridarius, i. m. *A gardener, a verdurer in a forest*, Ulp. ┼ Olitor.

Viridesco, ere. Vireo, *Gl.*

Viridia, f. *A place set with green trees for pleasure*, Macr. ┼ Viretum.

Viridicans, part. *Tert.*

Virisè, adv. *Id.*

Virosus, adj. *Full of strength*, Id. *Apul.* Item *id. quod* Virosus, *Poisonous*, Gl.

Viripotens, adj. *Marriageable*, L. *ex* Plaut. *Sed q. Certè* ap. *JCC.*

Viriplaca, f. Dea, *Val. Max.* 2. 1. 6.

Viritanus ager, qui viritim, *vel ut al.* Virenti populo distribuitur, *Fest. Paul. Interpr.*

Viror, oris. m. [*à* vireo] *Greenness*, Pallad. 7. 12. ┼ Viriditas.

Virosus, adj. [*à* vir] *Desirous*, or *lusting after man, riggish, that loveth men's company.* ✠ Non modo vinosus, sed etiam virosus, *Gell.* 7. 12. *i. e.* Pæderastes.

Virtuosè, adv. Honestè, fortiter, *Voss.*

Virtuosus, adj. Virtutis cultor, *Id.* Vid. *Borr.*

Virtus, *A God*, so called and worshipped, *A. V. Prop.*

Virulentia, f. ┼ Virus.

Virulentus, adj. *Poisonous, venomous, virulent*, Gell. 16. 11.

Vis, in casu gen. singul. Suspectum vehementer.

Vis, ant. *pro* Vix, *Scal.*

Viscarium, n. Viscus, *Hier.*

Viscarius, i. m. Auceps, *Gl.*

Viscellatus, adj. Ex visceribus avium piscriumque confectus, *Barth. Adv.* 36. 22.

Visceratim, adv. *By the bowels*, or *entrails*; *piece by piece*, Enn. *ap.* Non. 2. 883.

Viscereus, adj. Visceribus præditus, *Prud. Apoth.* 1025.

Viscero, as. *To bowel*; also *to give a dole of raw fish*, Sipont. ┼ Eviscero.

Viscidus, adj. *Clammy, cloggy, sticky, like birdlime.* Acetum viscidum, *Ropy vinegar*, Prisc. 1. 2. ┼ Tenax, glutinosus.

Viscus, n. *The brawny part of the flesh*, L. *ex* Apul.

Visibilitas, f. *Fulgent.*

Visibiliter, adv. *Paul. Nol. Ep.* 3. 20.

Visio, & Vissio, îre. *To foist*, unde

Vissium, n. *A foist*, Lucil. *ap.* Non. 11. 46.

Visitatio, f. *A visit*, or *visitation*, Tert. Vitruvius *usus est hâc voce, sed actum significans, quo quis se visibilem reddit*, 9. 4. ┼ Adventus.

Visitator, m. *Aug.*

Visitor, m. *Apul. Apol.* 2. *ubi al.* Visitur, *An ordinary spectator*, L.

Vitalis, adj. *The herb fengreen*, Apul.

Vitellinus, adj. *Of the yolk of an egg*, or *like it*, Med.

Vitiabilis, adj. *Prud.* ┼ Violabilis.

Vitiatus, part. *Stained*, or *died*, L. *ex* Sil.

Viticomus, adj. Vitibus ornatus, *Avien.* in *Arat.* 70.

Viticulum, n. *The shoot, branch*, or *tendrel of a vine*, Plin. 24 11.

Vitilitigator, oris. m. verb. [vitiosus litigator] *A barreter, a pettifogger, a corrupt accuser, a slanderer, wrangler, caviller*, or *quarreller, a makebate*, Ciceroni tribuit Litt. sed q. certè *Plin.* ex *Catone*, Præf. operis.

Vitiliginosus, adj. *Gl.*

Vitilitigo, as. *To backbite, to detract, to wrangle and quarrel*, L. *ex* Plin.

Vitineus, adj. *Flor.* 3. 20. 4. *ubi al. leg.* Vitigineis.

Vitiparra, f. Avis nomen, *Plin.* 10. 33.

Vitisco, ĕre. *To grow to be a vine*, Calep. *ex* Col. *ubi nunc al leg.*

Vitreamina, pl. *Id. quod* Vitrea, pl. *Paul.*

Vitriaria, f. Herba, *al.* Parietaria, *Pellitory*, Apul.

Vitriolum, n. *Vitriol, copperas*, Perot. ┼ Atramentum sutorium.

Vitrum, n. *Woad*, Pomp. Incla.

Vitulans, part. *Wantonly, rejoicing*, Fest. ┼ Exultans.

Vitulamen, n. Ramus inutilis, *Vulg. Sap.* 4. 3.

Vitularius, adj. Via vitularia, *Cic.* 2. *Frat.* 3. 1. *Steph.*

Vitulatio, f. *Macr. S.* 3. 2.

Vituperium, ii. n. *Rebuke, dispraise, blame*, Vocab. R. & plerisque suspectum, quod tamen Gruterus adserit, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3. 10. *ubi al.* vituperabilis. ┼ *Tutiùs* Vituperatio.

Vitupero, onis. m. *pro* Vituperator, *Gell.* 19. 8.

Vivaciter, adv. *Lively*, L. *ex* Liv. *Certè Fulgent. Præf.* Vivacius, *Prud.* in *Symm.* 2. 332.

Vivarius, adj. *Macr. S.* 2. 12.

Vivatus, part. *Enlivened, endued with life, lively*, Lucr. 3. 410. ┼ Vividus.

Vivicomburium, n. Crematio virorum, *Tert.*

Vividè, adv. *Quickly, lustily*, Gell. 7. 3. ┼ Fortiter.

Vividulus, adj. *Catull.* 64. 63.

Vivificatio, f. *Tert.*

Vivificator, m. *Id.*

Vivificatrix, f. *Prosp. Aquit.* 21.

Vivifico, as. *To quicken*, or *enliven*, Theol. ┼ Vivum facio.

Vivificus, adj. *Amm.* 21. 1.

Viviparus, adj. [*ex* vivus, & pario] *Bringing forth young ones alive*, Apul.

Vivisco, ĕre. [*à* vivo] *To begin to spring*, or *take root*; also *to be strong and lusty*, Plin. 9 51. *V.* Vivesco.

Ulcerarius, adj. Herba ulceraria, *Apul.*

Ulcisco, *pro* Ulciscor, *Enn.* ap. *Non.* 4. 155.

Ulmaria, f. *Meadsweet*, or *meadwort, goat's beard*, Off.

Ulmitriba, æ. c. [*ex* ulmus, & τρίβω] *One beaten with elm rods*, Plaut. Pers. 2. 4. 7.

Ulna, f. *A cubit*, L. *ex* Suet.

† Ulno, as. *To measure by ells*, L.

Ultima excellentium, *A, la, mi, re*, Jun.

Ultimè, adv. *Lastly.* Affectus, *Brought to the last cast*, Apul. *pro* Ultimò.

Ultis, *pro* Ultra, *Pompon.*

Ulto, *pro* Ultus fuero, *vel* Ulciscor, *Acc.* ap. *Non.* 2. 894.

Ultramundus, adj. *Supercelestial*, or *heavenly*, Apul. ┼ Cœlestis.

Ultratus, adj. *Aygin.* de *Lim.* p. 196.

Ultroneus, a, um. *Voluntarily done*, or *proffered of one's own accord.* ✠ Quid interest ad mortem jussi eamus, an ultronei? *Sen. N. Q.* 2. 59. ┼ Voluntarius.

Ultus, ûs. m. *Revenge*, L. *ex* Plin.

Ululabilis, adj. *Howling, yelling*, Amm. 30. 15. ┼ Ululans.

Ululamen, inis. n. *An howling.* Inepte turba clangens ululamina miscet, *Prud. Cath.* 10. 114. Ululatus.

Ulvosus, adj. *Full of roots*, or *weeds*, Sid. *c.* 7.

Umbellatus, adj. *Bossed.* Clavi umbellati, *Trushnails*, Jun.

Umbilicaris, adj. *Of the navel*, Med. ┼ Ad umbilicum spectans.

Umbilicaris, adj. *Tert.*

Umbilisecæ, f. pl. *Midwives*, Med.

Umbo, m. *The bezel of a ring*, L. *ex* Plin.

Umbratilite, adv. *Sid. Ep.* 2. 20.

Umbrica, f. Cretæ species, *Plin.* 35. 17.

Unalitas, atis. f. *M. Victor.* 4.

Unanimans, adj. *Id. quod* Unanimis, *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 4. 81.

Unanimiter, adv. *With one consent, unanimously*, Vopisc. ┼ Uno consensu, concorditer, *in* e., *Lucr.*

Unanimus, adj. *Of one mind, with one consent*, Liv. 7. 21. Catull. 9. 4.

Uncatio, f. *Col.* 2. 32.

Uncatus, adj. *Hooked, crooked*, Cœl. 5. 3. 37.

Uncia, f. *An inch*, Veg. 1. 5.

Unciales literæ, *Text letters*, Hier.

• Uncinulus, i. m. dim. [*ex* uncus] *A clasp set upon garments; a little hook*, or *loop*, Jun. ┼ Fibula.

* Uncinus, i. m. *A little instrument crooked at the end*, Pallad. 4. 11. & Vitruv. 5. 10. ‡ Uncus.

Uncipes, edis. adj. Cui uncus pes, *Tert.*

Unco, as. *Fl. Corel.* 51.

Unculus, adj. dim. *Varr* ap. *Non.* 2. 347.

Unctum, n. *The lard, or fat of a hog*, L. ex Col. 12. 7.

Unctus, Unctissimus, superl. *Sid. Ep.* 2. 9.

Unctus, us. m. *An anointing*, Apul. ‡ Unctio.

Undabundus, adj. *Casting up surges, or waves*, Gell. 2. 30.

Undamen, n. *Auson. Mos.* 32. *ubi al.* Mane men.

Undanter, adv. *Apul.*

Undicola, c. In undis vivens, *Varr.* ap. *Non.*

Undifluus, adj. *Dracont.* 253.

Undifragus, adj. *Fortun.* c. 2. 3.

Undiquaque, adv. *Every where, on every side*, L. ex Liv. ‡ Undecunque.

Undique versum, adv. *On all sides*, Gell. 12. 15.

Undivagus, adj. *Eug. Toletan.* c. 19.

Undose, adv. *Amm.* 27. 6.

Undosior, comp. *Solin.* Undosissimus, *Aug.*

Undula, f. dim. *A little wave*, L. ex Col. *sed q.*

Unetera, f. *The smaller century*, Apul.

Ungella, f. dim. ab Ungula, *Apic* 1. 9.

Unguedo, inis. f. *An ointment*, Apul. ‡ Unguentum.

Unguentiana, f. *al.* Acorus, *Apul.*

Unguentum, n. *A salve, or unguent*, L. ex Plin. *sed q.*

Unguilla, f. *pro* Unguine, *Solin.* 10.

Ungula, f. *A tormenting iron, wherewith the sides of malefactors were pinched, or burnt.* Bisulca ungula, *Prud. Per.* 1. 44. *Figuram dedit Bosius Româ subterr.* 2. 2.

* Ungulatus, adj. *That hath foul, or great nails*, Fest.

* † Ungulum, i. n. *A ring, a thimble.* = Annulum prisci ungulum vocabant, postea & Græci & nostri symbolum, *Plin.* 13. 1. 5.

* Unguftus, i. m. [*ab* uncus] *A crook, or crooked staff*, Fest. *p.* 477.

* Uni, *pro* Unius, *Tacit. Vid.* Unus.

Unicolens, adj. Unitestis, *Gl.*

Unicolorus, adj. *Prud. Ham.* 819. ‡ Unicolor.

Unicornis, is. m. *An unicorn, a rhinoceros.* ‡ Monoceros, *Plin.* 8. 22.

Unicorporeus, adj. *Firm.* 2. 12.

Unicuba, f. Unius viri uxor, *Isid.*

Unicultor, m. Unius dei cultor, *Prud.* pass. *Cypr.* 90.

* Uniformis, e. adj. [unius formæ] *Uniform, all alike.* Sufficit, ut uniforme quiddam doceamur, *Tac.* de *Orat.* 32. 1. = Uniusmodi.

* Uniformitas, atis. f. *One and the same fashion, uniformity*, Macrob. ‡ Unius formæ.

* Uniformiter, adv. *All alike, uniformly*, Diom. ‡ Eodem modo, similiter.

* Unigenitus, i. m. *An only son, or one child without more; an only begotten son*, Bibl. ‡ Unigena, unicus, natus.

Unimodus, adj. *Of one sort, or fashion*, Apul. ‡ Uniusmodi.

* Unio, ire. ivi. act. [unum facio] *To unite, or make one*, Theol. & Philosoph. condonandum, *aut* certè cadenti Latinitati adjudicandum. Conjungo, *Vid.*

* Unio, onis. f. [quòd unum facit] *Union, concord, agreement, the number of one*, Theol.

* Uniocuius, i. m. *rect.* Unoculus.

Uniola, f. *Gramen*, Apul.

* Unionitæ, arum. m. pl. *The Sabellians, a kind of hereticks so called*, Prud. Apoth. 178.

* † Unione, adv. *Together*, Pacuv. ‡ Unà.

Unitas, f. *An unit in arithmetic.* ‡ Monas.

Unitestis, adj. *Gl.*

* Unitio, onis. f. verb. *An uniting, or joining together*, Fulg. ‡ Conjectio.

* Unitus, part. *United, or joined together*; made one, Sen. N. Q. 2. 2. ☞ *Qui tamen non probat.*

* Univalvis, e. adj. [*ex* unus, & valva] *One valved.* ¶ Univalves conchæ. *Shellfishes that have but one shell*, Geln.

Universalitas, atis. f. *The universality, or generality*, Philos.

Universaliter, adv. *Universally*, Philos. ‡ Universè.

Universim, adv. *Gell.* 1. 3.

Universatim, *Sid. Ep.* 8. 2. ‡ Generatim.

Universitas, f. *An university*, Dig.

* Univira, æ. f. [*ex* unus, & vir] *A woman, that hath but one husband*, Tert. ‡ Unico gaudens mulier marito, *Hor.*

Univiratus, ûs. m. *Tert.*

* Univiria, æ. f. *An epithet given to Calpurnia*, Treb. Poll.

Univocè, adv. *Univocally*, Philos.

Uno, as. *To unite*, Tert. ‡ Unum facio.

Unomammia, f. Unam mammam habens, *Plaut. Curc.* 3. 1. 75.

Unosè, adv. *Together, at once*, Non. ex Pacuv. ‡ Simul, unà.

Unversus, *pro* Universus, *Lucr.* 4. 263.

Unusquispiam, *Some one*, A.

Unxia, f. Dea unctionum præses, *Arnob.* 3.

Vocabilis, adj. *Gell.* 13. 19. *ubi al.* Vocalior.

Vocaliter, adv. *Distinctly, aloud*, Apul. ‡ Clarè.

Vocatio, f. *A calling, a vocation, a bidding to dinner and supper*, Catull. 48. 71. ‡ Invitatio, vocatus.

Vocativè, adv. *By calling, or in the vocative case*, Gell. 13. 21.

Vocativus, adj. *Of calling; vocative*, Prisc. 5. 2.

Vocatorius, adj. *Tert.*

Vociferator, m. *He that maketh an outcry, a proclaimer*, Tert. ‡ Clamator, prædicator.

* Voculatio, onis. f. *The accenting of a word*, Gell. 13. 25.

Voetitiæ, Quædam naves sic dictæ, *Gell.* 10. 25.

Volabilis, adj. *Idem ac* Volatilis, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 18. 8.

Volam, *pro* velim, *Non.* ex *Lucil.*

Volatica, f. *sc.* mulier, *A witch, a hag supposed to fly in the air*, Fest.

Volenter, adv. *Willingly*, Apul.

Volentia, æ. f. *A willing, a being willing, the act of willing*, Sall. B. Jug. 73. 3. Usitatum tamen est in compositis *benevolentia & malevolentia.* ‡ Voluntas.

Volitatus, ûs. m. *Fortunat.* 4. ‡ Volatus.

Volsgra, f. Avis quæ se vellit; *Augures hanc* Felicitram *appellant*, Fest.

* Volsus, adj. *That hath his hair grubbed up by the roots with a tweezers; smooth, slick.* § Brachia volsa, *Mart. Vid.* Vulsus.

† Volt, *pro* vult, voltis, *pro* vultis, *Plaut.*

Volturius, i. m. *A vulture*, Liv. 27. 11. *Vid.* Vultur.

Volubilis, f. *sc.* herba, *Ropeweed, or weedbind*, Jun. *al.* Convolvulus.

Volucritas, atis. f. *Fulgent.* 2.

Volucripes, edis, adj. *Swift-footed*, Auson. Ep. 16.

Volucriter, adv. *In all haste, speedily*, Amm. 17. 2. ‡ Celeriter.

Voluminosus, adj. *Sid. c.* 9. 76.

Voluntariè, & Voluntariò, adv. *Voluntarily, willingly; of his own free will, or choice*, Litt. ex *Cæs.* B. C. 3. 91. *ut opinor, sed ibi voluntarii potiùs legendum*, Hyginus *quidem habet* Fab. 42. ‡ Sponte.

* Volvolus, i. m. [*à* volvo] *A roller of timber, to break clods of earth, and to make the ground smooth*, Plin. *ap.* Litt.

† Voluptabilis, e. adj. *Pleasurable, delightful*, Plaut. Epic. 1. 1. 19. ‡ Delectabilis.

Voluptariè, adv. *Pleasantly, or with pleasure and delight*, Apul. ‡ Jucundè.

Voluptificus, adj. *Making pleasure, or delight*, Apul. ‡ Voluptatem faciens.

Voluptor, & Voluptuor, ari, atus. pass. *To take pleasure, or delight; to be delighted*, Litt. Apul. ‡ Voluptatem capio.

Voluptuarius, *pro* Voluptarius, *Voss.*

Voluptuosè, adv. *Sid. Ep.* 5. 20.

Volutare, is. n. Vas quo aliquid volvitur ad abluendum, *Apic.* 8. 7.

Volutatim, adv. *By tossing, tumbling, or rolling*, Plaut. Mil. 2. 5. 40. *Sed dubia est lectio.*

Volutè, adv. Idem, *L.* ex *Plaut.* sed. q.

Volutim, adv. Idem *Non.* 1. 12.

Volutina, f. Dea. *V. Steph.*

Volutus, ûs. m. *A rolling, or winding*, Apul. ‡ Volutatio.

Vomax, acis. adj. Libenter vomens, *Impure, debauched*, Sid. Ep. 8. 3.

Vomex, icis. f. *A vomiting*, L. ex Plaut.

Vomicam recip. persecare, *Vet. Orat.* ap. *Quint.* 8. 6. *qui tamen hanc translationem improbat.*

Vomicosus, adj. *Subject to vomit*, Veg. 1. 37.

Vomifluus, adj. *Cæs. Aur.* 3. 4.

Vomis, eris. m. *Id.* vomer, *q. v.*

Vomitium, n. Vomitus, *Voss.*

Vomitoria, in spectaculis dict. unde homines glomeratim ingredientes in sedilia se fundunt, *Macr.* 5. 6. 4.

Vopte, *pro* ipsi vos, *Cato* ap. *Fest.*

Voraciter, adv. *Macr.* S. 7. 5. ‡ Avidè, cum vehementi voracitate.

* † Voratio, onis. verb. *A devouring.* Mei sodales quærunt in trivio vorationes, *Catull.* 45. ult. *ubi al.* vocationes, & *vix sanè alibi occ.* ‡ Actus vorandi, helluatio, *Cic.*

* Vorator, oris. m. verb. *A devourer*, Hieron. ‡ Vorax, Helluo.

* Voratrina, æ. f. *A chop, or cleft, in the earth upon some earthquake; a whirlpit*, Litt. ex Cic. *sed q.* Vorago.

Vorsum, *pro* versum; Vortex, *pro* vertex.

Vorticordia, f. [Venus ita dict. *Scal.*] *V.* Verticordius.

Votitus, adj. *Hindered by vow*, Plaut. Asin. 4. 2. 44. ‡ Voti reus.

Voto, as, *Vet. Onom.*

Votum, n. *Marriage*, Vota secunda, *Justinian. Meton. A day of thanksgiving*, Capitol.

* Ura, f. Cauda, *Apul.*

* Uragus, i. m. *The lieutenant that bringeth up the rear*, Jun.

Urbanatim, adv. *Like a gentleman, Citizen-like* Pomp. *ap.* Non. *pro*

Urbanè, adv. Urbanissimè, *Gell.* 15. 5.

Urbanitè, adv. Idem. *L.* ex *Liv.* sed qu.

Urbanicus, adj. *Of a city*, Spart.

Urbicremus, adj. *Burning the city*, Prud. Hem. 726.

Urbicula, f. dim. *Vet. Onom.*

Urbo, & Urbum. *V.* Urvo, urvum.

Urceatim. adv. Plenis urceis, *Petron.*

Uredo, f. *Heat of lust*, Apul. Urigo, *Id.* ‡ Tentigo.

Urethra, f. *The passage of the urine*, Med.

Urgenter, adv. *Cypr. Ep.* 391.

Uria, f. *A bird called a uaff*, L. ex Plin.

Urinalis, adj. *Pertaining to urine coming, or provoking urine*, Jun. ‡ Urinam ciens, *Cels.*

Urinarius, adj. Idem, *A.*

Urinatrix, f. *A diver; a dipper, or ducker*, Gor.

Urio, onis. m. Genus Indi, *Saresb.* 1. 5.

Urito, as. *To burn often*, Plaut. Mart, 3. 1. 81. *ubi al.* urit.

Urnarium, n. *A place to set pots, or pitchers, &c. on, and may be used for a side-board in a dining-room*, A ex. ab A ex.

Urnarius, i. m. *A potter*, L. ex Col.

Urniger, adj. *Virg.* de *Cæl. Sign.* 12.

Urnula, f. dim. *A little pot, or pitcher.* = Capedines ac fictiles, *Cic. Par.* 1. 3.

Urpex, icis. m. *An instrument in husbandry like a barrow*, Cato 10. *Vix alibi occ.* Apex, *Mela.*

Urticosus, & Urticinus, adj. *Full of nettles*, Litt. ex Plin.

Urvo, are, avi. neut. [*id. quod* urbo, *i. e.* orbem facio] *To tumble round*, Fest.

* Usia,

* Usia, æ. f. [οὐσία, Gr.] *Substance, essence, being*, Quint.
† Uso, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* utor] *Use, an using*, Cato, 37. *Scæv.* ap. *Gell.* 4. 1. & *Varr.* ap. *Non.* Ex poster. *Ulp. Alfen.* & *Arnob.* ⊥ Usus.
Ussitor, ari. *To use often*, Gell. 10. 21. ⊥ Utor.
Ustilago, inis. f. *Apul.*
Ustivus, adj. *Macer.* 2. 8.
Ustricula, f. *A woman barber*, or *one that burneth away hair*, L. *ex* Mart.
Ustrigo, inis. f. *A blasting*, or *blighting of corn*; *a burning in sores*, Ambros. ⊥ Rubigo.
Ustrina, f. *A place where dead bodies are burnt*, *Fest.* Ustrinum, n. *Steph.*
Ustulatio, f. *Vet. Gl.*
Ustulo, as. *To burn*, or *sear, a thing*, Pacuv.
Ustura, f. *A burning*, L. *ex* Col.
Usualis, adj. *Dig.* ⊥ Utilis.
Usualiter, adv. *L.* ex *Plaut.* sed q. ⊥ Usitate, *Voss.*
* Usuarius, adj. *That serveth for our use*; *that which we have the use of, but not the property*, Gell. 4. 1.
* Usuarius, ii. m. [ille cujus est usus, qui rei usum habet] *He that hath the use of a thing, but not the property*, Ap. JCC.
Usufructuarius, i. m. Idem, *JCC.*
Usuperdo, ĕre. *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2. 215.
Usuræ Quincunces, *Usury of five perCent.* Scæv.
Usurarius, adj. *Pertaining to use*, or *usury*, JCC. ⊥ Fœnerator.
Usurpabilis, adj. *Tert.*
Usurpator, m. *An usurper*, Amm. 26.
Usurpatorius, adj. *Cod.*
Usurpatrix, f. *Salvian.*
Usurpo, as. *To disturb prescription by taking possession*, L. *ex* Gell.
Utensilitas, f. *Tert.* Usus, *Voss.*
Uter, eri. m. *A womb*, Cæcil. *ap.* Non. ⊥ Uterus.
Uterculus, i. m. *A little bottle*, L. *ex* Apul. *The bush*, or *ball of seeds*, Plin. 16. 25. *ubi al.* Utriculis.
Uterinus, adj. *Born of the same mother*, or *dam*, Justinian.
Uterutribi, accumbamus, *Whether of us shall sit higher or lower*, L. *ex* Plaut. *sed q.*
Utique, adv. *Moreover, over and above*, L. *ex* Val. Max.
Utribi, adv. *In whether of the two places*, Næv.
Utricida, æ. c. *Who quaffeth off bottles*, Apul.
Utricularis, adj. *Of a bottle, budget*, or *bag*. Tibia, *a bagpipe*, Jun.
Utrinquelecus, adv. *On every part*, or *side*, Lucr. 4. 937.
Utrubi, adv. *Whether*, or *which of the two places*, Ulp.
Uvea, æ. f. *sc.* membrana. *The fourth thin membrane of the eye*, called also *chorion, secundina*, and *choriformis*. It is the first that clotheth the optic sinew, *Vesling.*
Uveus, adj. *Of a grape*, L. *Unde non dicit.*
* † Vulga, æ. f. [*à* volvo, *qu.* volva, quòd vacuum involvat] *A bag, budget, scrip*, or *satchel*; sometimes *a woman's womb*, as Macer saith, *Varr.* ap. *Non.*
* Vulgago, ginis, f. [quò vulgam, *i. e.* bulgam, seu ventrem, agat, *i. e.* moveat] *Foal-foot*, or *asarabacca*, Macer. ⊥ Asarum, *Plin.*
Vulgaritas, atis. f. *The common manner of ordinary people, vulgarness*, Arnob. 3.
Vulgarius, adj. *Common, vulgar*, Gell. 12. 10. ⊥ Vulgaris.
Vulgatè, adv. *Vulgarly*, Am. 15. 3.
Vulnerabilis, adj. Vulnerans, *Cæl* 3. 17.
Vulnifer, adj. *Making a wound*, Prud. Psych. 173.
Vulnifico, as, *To wound*, Fortun. c. 8.
Vulnusculum, n. dim. *Ulp.* ⊥ Leve, *vel* exiguum vulnus.
Vulpanser, eris. m. *A bergander, a fowl of the goose kind*, L. *ex* Plin.
Vulpicauda, æ. f. *The herb foxtail*, Jun.
Vulpinaris, adj. *Mar.* Fraudulentus, *Apul.*
* † Vulpinor, ari. *To play the fox, to deceive with crafty wiles*, Varr. *ap.* Non. 1. 26.
* Vulpio, onis. m. *A man crafty as a fox, a volpone*, Apul. ⊥ Fulpes.
* Vulsella, æ. f. *Cels.* 6. 18. *Vid.* Volsella.
Vultio, onis. m. [*à* vello] *Iren.* 3. 11.
Vultivolus, i. m. *Saresb.* 1. 12. V. *Steph.*
Vultorius, i. m. *A certain chance at the dice*, Perot. *Vid.* Vulturius.
† Vultum, i. n. *A face, a look.* § Vulta parentum. *Lucret.* 5. 1206. ⊥ Vultus.
Vulturis, is. m. *A vulture*, Enn.
Vulvula, æ. f. *A kind of fish*, Litt. *ex* Plin.
Uvula, æ. f. dim. [*à* simi it. uvæ dict.] *A piece of flesh in the roof of the mouth*, or *the top of the throat, so called*, Med.
Uvularia, æ. f. *The herb horsetongue*, Jun.
Uxoriosus, adj. *Vet. Gl.*
Uxorium, ii. n. *A mulct*, or *forfeit, paid for our marrying*; *money exacted by way of fine of them that had no wives.* Uxorium pependisse dicitur, qui quòd uxorem non habuerit, æs populo dedit, *Fest.* p. 478.

X ante E.

XEniolum, n. dim. [*à* Xenium] *A small present*, or *gift*.
* Xenodochium, *vel* eum, ii. n. [ξενοδοχεῖον, Gr. *ex* ξένος, hospes, & δέχομαι, accipio] *An hospital for poor travellers*, or *strangers*; *an inn*, *Lat.* Hospitium.
* Xenon, onis. m. [*à* ξένος, hospes] *An inn, a lodging*, Cod. *Lat.* Hospitium.
* Xenoparochi, orum. n. pl. [*à* ξένος, hospes, & παρέχω; eo quòd hospitibus necessaria suppeditarent] *Officers appointed to provide wood, salt, &c. for Ambassadors and strangers*, Dig.
* Xerocollyrium, ii. n. [ξηροκολλύριον, Gr. *ex* ξηρὸς aridus, & κολλύριον, collyrium] *A dry plaster for sore eyes*, Marc. Empir. c. 8.
* Xerolophus [*à* ξηρὸς & λόφος] Tumulus aridus & siccus. V. *Steph.*
* Xeromyrrha, f. *vel* Xeromyrrhum, n. Unguentum siccum *qu.* manibus confectum, *Sedul* 16.
Xerophagia, æ. f. [*ex* ξηρὸς & φάγω] *The eating of dry meat, a kind of Christian fast*; also *a diet used by wrestlers*, Tert.
* Xiphomachæra, æ. f. [*à* ξίφος, ensis, & μάχαιρα, gladius] *A two-handed sword, an arming*, or *back-sword*, Jun.
Xyleos, *vel* Xylechios, i. f. Herba symphoniaca, *Apul.*
* Xylophagium, ii. n. *Hier. id. quod*
* Xylophagus, i. m. [ξυλοφάγος, Gr. *ex* ξύλον, lignum, & φάγω, edo] *A worm breeding under the bark of trees*, Litt. *ex* Plin, = Cossus, *Lat.*
Xylothon, i. n. Herba. *al.* Pentaphyllum, *Cinquefoil*, Apul.
* Xylophyton, i. n. Herba, *Lat.* Consolida, *Comfrey*, Id.
* Xystarches, *vel* Xystarchus, i. m. [*à* ξυςὸς, xystus, & ἀρχὸς, princeps] *A master of a fencing*, or *wrestling, school*, Tert.
Xysticus, adj. Ad Xystum pertinens, *Tert.*

Y ante E.

YErva, *vel* Contrayerva, f. *A root from Peru, which is Alexipharmic*, Med.
Yucca, f. *A tree in the West Indies, of the root whereof they make bread*, A.

Z ante A.

ZABA, f. *A coat of mail*, Gl. *Unde* Zabarra & Zaberna, *Voss.*
Zabolus, i. m. *The devil.* ⊥ Diabolus.
Zaplutus, adj. Valdè dives, *Petron.*
Zarsa parilla, *al.* Sparta parilla, *A kind of bindweed*, A.
Zea deglubita, *Gurts, oatmeal, grotes*, Jun.
* Zedoaria, Zedaria, Zedura, æ. f. & Zedur, indecl. *Zedoary, a Chinese root like ginger, but perfumed*, Diosc.
Zelator, m. Zelotes, *Ambros.* in *Ps.* 51. 15.
Zelivira mulier, *A jealous woman*, Tert.
* Zelo, are. n. *Bibl.* id. quod
* Zelor, ari. dep. [*à* zelus] *To have a zeal*, or *great desire, to do a thing*; *to be zealous, to love passionately, to imitate diligently*; also *to envy*, Eccles. ⊥ Cupidè imitari, æmulari.
* Zelotes, æ. m. verb. [*à* ζηλῶ] *A zealot*; also *one who is jealous*, Bibl. ⊥ Æmulus.
Zema, f. Vas coquinarium, *Apic.* 8. 1.
* Zelus, i. m. [ζῆλος, Gr.] (1) *A great desire which one hath, zeal, ardent affection.* (2) *Emulation, envy.* (1) Vulg. interpr. *Latinè* animi fervor. (2) Scintilla odii, de fomite zeli, *Prud. Hamart.* 188. *Latinè* Æmulatio.
Zenith, indecl. vocab. Arab. *The point of the firmament directly over one's head, wheresoever he be*, ♋ Nadir, *Astron.*
Zerna, f. *A tetter, or ring-worm*, Macer. 2. 7.
* Zetarii, orum, n. *iidem qui* dietarii [ζ *pro* δια more Æolic.] *Paul.*
* Zetecola, æ. f. dim. *A little close room, a closet*, Litt. *ex* Plin. Jun.
Zeugma, æ. m. *A figure, whereby many clauses were joined with one verb*, Gramm.
Zigir, iris. n. Casiæ genus. *Diosc.* 1. 2.
Zinzibulo, as. *Philomel* 43.
Zirbus, m. *vel* Zirbum, n. Omentum, *Apic.* 3. 6.
* Zizania, æ. f. &
* Zizanium, ii. n. [ζιζάνιον, Gr.] *Darnel*, or *cockle growing amongst corn*; *jury, ray.* Frumentum zizaniæ, *Ambr.* Zizania sunt filii nequam, *Vulg. Interpr. Lat.* Lolium.
Zobola, æ. f. *An ermin*, or *weesel, whose fur is the same with what we call sable*, Agric. *de* animal. subt.
* Zodiacus, i. m. [*à* ζῶον, animal, *ab* animalibus qui in eo figurantur] *The zodiack*; *a circle in the heavens, in which are the twelve signs.* *Lat.* Orbis signifer, *Cic.*
Zodiactus, adj. *Of the zodiack.* M. Capel. 1.
Zona, f. *The shingles*, a disease; *Larg. Comp.* 53. = Herpes, *Id. Ib.*
Zonalis, adj. Macr. S. S. 2. 5.
Zonatim, adv. *Like a circle, around*, Lucil. *ap.* Non. 2. 928.
Zonitis, is. f. Cingularis, Cadmiæ species, *Diosc* 5. 42.
* Zoophytum[i. n. [quod mediam naturam habet inter ζῶον, animal, & φυτὸν, plantam] *A thing which is partly a living creature, and partly like a plant*; *the sensible plant, a sponge, a zoophyte*, Med.
Zotheca, f. Locus, in quo adservabantur animalia ad immolandum. *Grut.* p. 4.
Zothecula, f. *A screen, curtain*, or *partition of a chamber*, pro bibliotheca leg. ap. *Sid. Ep.* 8. 16.
Zulapium, n. *A julip*, Med.
Zuma, f. *Treb. Poll.* V. Zyma.
* Zus, indecl. זוז, *An Hebrew coin, whereof four made a shekel*, much in value about the Greek δραχμή, and the Roman *denarius*, Bibl.
* Zygena, æ. f. [*à*πὸ τοῦ ζυγοῦ] *A kind of fish having his head lying across the rest of his body*, Gaza.

Zygia tibia, *A pipe whereon they played at weddings*, Apul.

Zygis, idis. f. Serpyllum agreſte, *Apul.*

• Zygita, æ. m. *He who ſat and rowed in the middle place*, Cœl.

• Zygius, adj. Jugalis, connubialis, *Apul.*

• Zygoſtaſium, ii. n. *The office of the chief weigher*, Cod. Theod. à

* Zygoſtata, æ. m. [qui ζυγῷ ἵστησι, *i. e.* librâ appendit] *A clerk of the market to ſee to weights*, Cod. l. ult. *De ponderibus. Lat.* Libripens.

* Zygoſtaticus, adj. ¶ Zygoſtatica libra, *A pound weight averdupois, containing ſixteen ounces*, Jun.

• Zyma, æ. f. [à ζέω, ferveo] *A veſſel to boil broth, &c. in* Apic. 8. 1.

* Zymites, æ. m. [à ζυμὴ, fermentum] *Leavened bread*, Cœl.

INDEX

THE

CHRISTIAN NAMES of MEN,

WITH THEIR

DERIVATIONS and MEANING.

A

AARON, *Hebr.* (a mountain, *or* mountainous) Aaron, *ōnis.*

Abdiel, *Hebr.* (the fervant of God) Abdiel, *ēlis.*

Abel, *Hebr.* (vanity) Abel, *ēlis.*

Abiathar, *Hebr.* (excellent father) Abiathar, *āris.*

Abiezer, *Hebr.* (the father's help) Abiezer, *ēris.*

Abraham, *Hebr.* (the father of many) Abrahamus, Abramus; Abraham.

Abfalom, *or* Abfalon, *Hebr.* (the father's peace) Abfalom, *indecl.* Abfalon, *ōnis.*

Achilles, *Gr.* (a freer from pain) Achilles, *is.*

Adam, *Hebr.* (red earth) Adamus, Adam.

Adelard, *Teut.* (of a noble nature) Adelardus. *Gr.* Eugenius.

Adelbert. V. Ethelbert.

Adelin, *Sax.* (noble) Adelinus.

Adelm, *Sax.* (a helmet of happinefs) Adelmus.

Adelrad. V. Ethelred.

Adelwald, *corr.* Adoald, *Teut.* (a noble ruler) Adelwaldus.

Adolphus, *Sax.*(happinefs and help) Adolphus.

Adonijah, *Hebr.* (ruling Lord) Adonijah.

Adrian, *Lat.* (elder) Adrianus.

Adulph, *Sax.* (ancient help) Adulphus.

Ælian, *Gr.* (lamenting) Ælianus.

Ælfege, *Sax.* (always merry) Ælfegus. *Lat.* Hilarius. *Gr.* Phædrus. *al.* Alpheg, active.

Agilmund, *Germ.* (eloquent) Agilmundus. *Gr.* Chryfoftomus.

Agilulph, *or* Eilulph, *Teut.* (a fpeedy helper) Agilolphus.

Alan, *Brit.* (fwift like a greyhound) Alanus.

Alaric, *or* Alric, *Germ.* (very rich) Alaricus.

Alban, *Lat.* (white) Albanus.

Alberick, *Germ.* (fimple) Albericus.

Albert, *Sax.* (all bright) Albertus.

Alboin, All-bewin, Alcwin. V. Alwin.

Aldred, *Sax.* (the dread of all) Aldredus.

Alexander, *Gr.* (a helper of men) Alexander, *ri.*

Alfred, *al.* Ælfred, *or* Alured, *Sax* (all peace) Alfredus. *Gr.* Irenæus.

Alfrick, *Germ.* (all rich, *rather,* half rich) Alfricus.

Alphonfo, *Goth.* (our help) Alphonfus. *Gr.* Boethius, Epicurus.

Alwin, *Sax.* (winning all) Alwinus, Albinus, Alcuinus. *Gr.* Nicias; Nicetus, Nicephorus, Pancratius.

Amadeus, *Fr.* a lover of God) Amadeus.

Amalaric, *Teut.* (rich in cattle) Amalaricus.

Ambrofe, *Gr.* (immortal) Ambrofius.

Amery, *Germ.* (always rich) Almericus.

Amie, *or* Amade, *Fr.* (beloved) Amatus.

Amon, *Hebr.* (faithful) Amon, *ōnis.*

Amos, *Hebr.* (a burden) Amos, *indecl.*

Ananias, *Hebr.* (the cloud of the Lord) Ananias.

Anaraud, *Brit.* (honoured) Honoratus.

Anaftafius, *Gr.* (rifing up) Anaftafius.

Andrew, *Gr.* (courageous) Andreas.

Andronicus, *Gr.* a conqueror of men.

Angelbert. V. Engelbert.

Annas, *Hebr.* (gracious) Annas.

Anfebrand, *Goth.* (an armed hero) Anfebrandus.

Anfegife, *Germ.* (a good fellow) Anfegifus.

Anfelm, *Germ.* (a defender) Anfelmus.

Anthony, *Lat.* (flourifhing) Antonius.

Antipas, *Gr.* (inftead of all) Antipas.

Apelles, *Gr.* (not at all black) Apelles, *is.*

Aragife, *Sax.* (ambitious) Aragifus.

Archelaüs, *Gr.* a prince of the people.

Archibald, *Germ.* V. Erchenbald.

Archippus, *Gr.* mafter of the horfe.

Ardaric, *Sax.* (rich in land) Ardaricus.

Arfaft, *Teut.* (tenacious of honour) *al.* Ereveft, *idem cum* Ariovifto Cæfaris.

Aribert, *or* Aripert, *Sax.* (honourable) Aribertus.

Aricald, *Sax.* (a glorious ruler) Aricaldus. *Gr.* Clearchus, Archidoxus, Cleocrates.

Ariftarchus, *Gr.* the beft prince.

Ariftobūlus, *Gr.* the beft counfellor.

Arnold, *al.* Ernold, *Germ.* (a maintainer of honour) Arnoldus. V. Arfaft.

Arnulph, *Sax.* (a helper of honour) Arnulphus.

Arthur, *Brit.* (a ftrong man) Arthurus.

Afprand, *Sax.* (an incendiary) Afprandus.

Aftolphus, *Teut.* V. Agilulph.

Afyncritus, *Gr.* (incomparable) Afyncritus.

Athalaric, *Teut.* V. Alaric.

Athanagild, *Sax.* (faithful) Athanagildus.

Athanaric, *Sax.* (a league-maker) Athanaricus.

Athanafius, *Gr.* (immortal) Athanafius.

Athelin, *Sax.* (keeper of an oath) Athelinus. *al. the fame with* Adelm.

Attila, *Teut.* Atte, father.

Aubry, *Germ.* (contracted from Alberic) Albericus.

Auguftin, *Lat.* (grand, venerable) Auguftinus.

Autharius, *Sax.* (bold) *Gr.* Eutolmus, Pantolmus.

B

BALAK, *Hebr.* (deftroying) Balak, *indecl.*

Baldred, *Sax.* (a bold counfellor) Baldredus. *Gr.* Thrafybulus.

Baldwin, *Germ.* (a bold winner) Balduinus.

Balthafar, *Hebr.* (without treafure) Balthafar, *aris.*

Baptift, *Gr.* (a Baptizer) Baptifta.

Barabbas, *Syr.* (the father's fon) Barabbas.

Barak, *Hebr.* (lightening) Baracus.

Bardulph, *al.* Bartulph, Bertulph, Berihtulph, *Germ.* (a famous helper) Bardulphus.

Barnaby, *Hebr.* (a prophet's fon) Barnabas.

Barfabas, *Syr.* (a fon of reft) Barfabas.

Bartholomew, *Hebr.* (the fon of him who made the waters to rife) Bartholomæus.

Baruch, *Hebr.* (bleffed) Baruch, *indecl.*

Barzillai, *Hebr.* (as hard as iron) *indecl.*

Bafil, *Gr.* (kindly) Bafilius.

Beaumont, *Fr.* (a pretty mount) Bellomontius.

Beavis, *Fr.* (fair to look upon) Bellovifus.

Bede, *Sax.* (prayer) Beda. *Gr.* Eufebius.

Benaiah, *Hebr.* (the Lord's building) Benaia.

Benjamin, *Hebr.* (the fon of a right-hand) Benjamin, *īnis.*

Bennet, *Lat.* (bleffed) Benedictus.

Bernard, *Germ.* (bears heart) Bernardus, *al.* Bearward. *Gr.* Arctophylax.

Bernulph, *Sax.* (a helper of his children) Bernulphus.

Berthold, *Teut.* (faithful; *or* a noble general) Bertholdus. *Gr.* Stratocles, Archeftratus.

Bertram, *Germ.* (fair, illuftrious) Bertramus.

Bertwald, *Sax.* (an illuftrious governor) Bertwaldus. *Gr.* Clearchus, Archidoxus.

Bezaliel, *Hebr.* (in the fhadow of God) Bezaliel, *ēlis.*

Blafe, *Gr.* (fprouting forth) Blafius.

Bonaventure, *Ital.* (good adventure) Bonaventura.

Boniface, *Lat.* (a well doer) Bonifacius.

Brian, *al.* Briant, Brient, *Fr.* (having a thundering voice) Brianus.

Brithelm, *Sax.* (a bright helmet) Brithelmus.

Brithwold, *Sax.* V. Bertwald.

C

CAdwallader, *Brit.* (valiant in war) Cadwalladarus.
Cadwallon, *or* Cadwalla, *and* Cadwan; *the fame.*
Cæfar, *Lat.* (adorned with hair) Cæfar, *ăris.*
Caiphas, *Syr.* (a walker about) Caiphas.
Caleb, *Hebr.* (a dog) Caleb, *indecl.* Calebus.
Caradock, *Brit.* (dearly beloved) Caractacus.
Ceaulin, *or* Ceolin, *Sax.* (a conqueror at fea) Ceolinus.
Cecil, *Lat.* (dim-fighted) Cæcilius.
Celric, *Sax.* (rich in fhips) Celricus.
Ceolulph, *Sax.* (a helper by fea) Ceolulphus.
Cerdic, *Sax.* (a winding creek) Cerdicus.
Charles, *Germ.* (noble-fpirited) Carolus.
Charoloman, *Sax.* (a ftout ruftic) Carolomanus.
Chelred, *Sax.* fkilful in the navy.
Childebert, *i. e.* King Hildebert; *fo* Childeric, Chilperic, *&c.*
Chriftopher, *Gr.* (bearing Chrift) Chriftophorus.
Chryfoftom, *Gr.* (golden mouthed) Chryfoftŏmus.
Claudius, *Lat.* defcended from Claufus.
Clement, *Lat.* (mild tempered) Clemens, *tis.*
Cleopas, *Gr.* (all glorious) Cleopas.
Clodobert, Clodomir, Clothair. V. Childebert.
Conrad, *Germ.* (able counfel) Conradus. *Gr.* Thrafybulus.
Conftantine, *Lat.* (refolute) Conftantinus.
Cornelius, *Lat. q. d.* cornu belli.
Crifpus, *Lat.* (having curled locks) Crifpus.
Cuthbert, *Sax.* (known famoufly) Cuthbertus.
Cuthred, *Sax.* (V. Conrad.) Cuthredus. *Gr.* Eubulus, Cleobulus, Ariftobulus.
Cuthwin, *Sax.* (amiable) Cuthuinus.
Cyprian, *Gr.* (*q. d.* è Cypro ortus) Cyprianus.
Cyril, *Gr.* (a little Cyrus) Cyrillus.

D

DAGOBERT, *Sax.* (a famous warrior) Dagobertus.
Daniel, *Hebr.* (God is judge) Daniel, *ēlis.*
David, *Hebr.* (beloved) David, *īdis.*
Demetrius, *Gr.* (fprung from the earth) Demetrius.
Denys, *Gr.* (belonging to the God of wine) Dionyfius.
Deodate (given by God) Deodatus.
Derric (contracted from Theodoric) Theodoricus.
Didymus, *Gr.* (a twin) Didymus.
Diotrephes, *Gr.* nourifhed by Jupiter.
Dunftan, *Sax.* (moft high) Dunftanus.
Dunwolph, *Sax.* (*q. d.* collis auxilii) Dunolphus.

E

EADBERT, *Sax.* (happy and illuftrious) Eobertus. *Gr.* Eudæmon, Macarius.
Eadulph, *Sax.* (happy peace) Eadulphus.
Ealred, *Sax.* (all counfel) Elredus. *Gr.* Eubulus.
Edgar, *Sax.* (happy honour) Edgarus, Edgar *ăris,*
Edmund, *Sax.* (happy peace) Edmundus.
Edoald, *Sax.* (happy ruler) Edoaldus.
Edric, *Sax.* (happy and rich) Edricus.
Edward, *Sax.* (happy keeper) Edoardus.
Edwin, *Sax.* (a happy conqueror) Edwinus. *Gr.* Eutyches, Eutychius.
Edwy, *Sax.* (happy and holy) Eduicus.
Egbert, *or* Ecbert, *Sax.* (ever bright) Egbertus. *Gr.* Photius, Photinus.
Egric, *Sax.* (always rich) Egricus.

Egwin, *Sax.* (always conqueror) Egwinus.
Eleazar, *Hebr.* (the God of help) Eleazar, *ăris.*
Eldred, *Sax.* (terrible) Eldredus. V. Aldred.
Elias, *or* Elijah, *Hebr.* (God the Lord) Elias.
Elifha, *Hebr.* (the falvation of God) Elifæus.
Ella, *Sax.* (ftrength) Ella. *Gr.* Bias, Bion.
Elmer, *or* Ethelmer, *Sax.* (renowned) Ethelmerus. *Lat.* Honorius. *Gr.* Eugenius, Lampridius.
Emmanuel, *Hebr.* (God with us) Emmanuel, *ēlis.*
Emery, Emmeric, *or* Immeric, *Sax.* (always rich) Almericus.
Enion, *Brit.* (upright, juft) Æneas.
Enoch, *Hebr.* (inftructed, *or* dedicated) Enochus.
Epaphroditus, *Gr.* fair, graceful.
Epenetus, *Gr.* deferving praife.
Ephraim, *Hebr.* (fruitful) Ephraimus.
Erafmus, *Gr.* lovely, worthy to be loved.
Eraftus, *Gr.* (beloved) Eraftus.
Erchenbald, *Ger.* (a bold learner) Archibaldus. *Scot.* Archibald. *Teut* Earconweald.
Erchenwin, *Sax.* (honour from bravery) Arcenwinus.
Ercombat, *Sax.* (famous and brave) Arcombertus.
Eric, *Sax.* (honourably rich) Ericus. *Gr.* Timæus.
Ermaneric, *or* Hermaneric (rich in foldiers) Ermanaricus.
Erneft, *Germ.* (earneft, ferious) Erneftus. *Lat.* Severus. *Gr.* Sophronius.
Erwic, *Sax.* (preferver of honour) Ervigius.
Efau, *Hebr.* (completed) Efavus.
Efay, *or* Ifaias, *Hebr.* (the falvation of the Lord) Efaias.
Efwulph, *or* Efnewulph, *Sax.* (helper of men) Efnolphus.
Ethelard, *or* Adelard, *Sax.* (brave by nature) Adelardus.
Ethelbaldus, *Sax.* (nobly bold) Ethelbaldus.
Ethelbert, *Sax.* (nobly bright) Ethelbertus.
Ethelbild, *Sax.* (of a noble ftature) Ethelbildus.
Ethelfred, *Sax.* (noble peace) Ethelfredus.
Ethelred, *Sax.* (noble in counfel) Ethelredus.
Ethelric, *Sax.* (nobly rich) Ethelricus.
Ethelftan, *Sax.* (a noble jewel) Ethelftanus.
Ethelwald, *Sax.* (a noble keeper) Ethelwaldus.
Ethelwin, *Sax.* (pleafing the nobility) Ethelwinus.
Ethelwold, *or* Ethelwald, *Sax.* (a noble governor) Ethelwoldus.
Ethelwolph, *Sax.* (noble help) Ethelolphus.
Evan, *Brit.* (the fame with John) Evanus. Joannes, *is.*
Eubūlus, *Gr.* (a good counfellor) Eubūlus.
Everard, *Germ.* (well reported) Everardus.
* Eudoxus.
Eugene, *Gr.* (nobly defcended) Eugenius.
Euric, *Sax.* (ever rich) Euricus.
Eufebius, *Gr.* (religious) Eufebius.
Euftace, *Gr.* (ftanding firm) Euftachius.
Eutharic, *Germ.* (extremely rich) Eutharicus.
Eutychus, *Gr.* (fortunate) Eutychus.
Ezechias, *Hebr.* cleaving to the Lord.
Ezekiel, *Hebr.* the ftrength of God.
Ezra, *or* Efdras, *Hebr.* a helper.

F.

FABIAN, *Lat.* (defcended of Fabius) Fabianus.
Felix, *Lat.* (happy) Felix, *īcis.* * Macarius.
Ferdinando, *Germ.* (ferving in the horfe) Ferdinandus. *Gr.* Hippomachus.
Feftus, *Lat.* (folemnly joyful) Feftus.
Flodoard *Sax.* (confervator of a river) Flodoardus.
Fortunatus, *Lat.* (happy) Fortunatus.
Francis, *Germ.* (free) Francifcus. *Lat.* Liberius. *Gr.* Eleutherius.

Frederick, *Germ.* (rich peace) Fredericus.
Fremund, *Sax.* (free peace) Fremundus.
Fridftan, *Sax.* (ftone of refuge) Fridftanus.
Frodoard, *Sax.* (patron of the afflicted) Frodoarius.
Fulbert, *Sax.* (full bright) Fulbertus. *Lat.* Lucius. *Gr.* Photius.
Fulk, Foulk, *or* Fowk, *Sax.* (popular) Fulco, *ōnis.* *Lat.* Publius. *Gr.* Demophilus.

G

GABRIEL, *Hebr.* (the ftrength of God) Gabriel, *ēlis.*
Gamaliel, *Hebr.* (God's reward) Gamaliel, *ēlis.*
Garibald, *Teut.* (very bold) Garibaldus.
Gawin. V. Walwyn.
Geberic, *Teut.* (munificent) Gebericus.
Genfalaric, *or* Genferic, *Teut.* (immenfely rich) Genfericus.
Geoffry, *or* Geffrey, *Germ.* (joyful peace) Galfridus. *Gr.* Irenæus.
George, *Gr.* (a hufbandman) Georgius.
Gerard, *Sax.* (all towardlinefs) Gerardus.
German, *Lat.* (a near kinfman) Germanus.
Gervafe, *Germ.* (all fure) Gervafius. *Lat.* Conftans, Conftantius.
Gideon, *Hebr.* (a breaker) Gideon, *ōnis.*
Gilbert, *Sax.* (bright as gold) Gilbertus.
Giles, *Gr.* (a little goat) Ægidius, *f. à Lat.* Julius, *vel. Gr.* Gelafius.
Gilimer, *Sax.* (yellow hair) Gilimerius. *Lat.* Flavius. *Gr.* Xanthus.
Giferic, *or* Gizeric, *Goth.* (rich in goats) Gifericus.
Giflebert, *Sax.* (bright pledge) Giflebertus.
Godard, *Germ.* (good heart) Godardus.
Godfry, *Germ.* (God's peace) Godfridus, Gothofredus.
Godric, *Sax.* (pious) Godricus.
Godfcald, *Sax.* (God's fervant) Godfcaldus.
Godwin, *Germ.* (victorious in God) Godwinus.
Gregory, *Gr.* (watchful) Gregorius.
Griffith, *Brit.* (having great faith) Griffithius.
Grimbald, *or* Grimoald, *Germ.* (power over anger) Grimbaldus.
Gundebert, *Teut.* (humane) Gondebertus. *Lat.* Clemens. *Gr.* Eumenes.
Gunderic, *Teut.* (highly favoured) Gundericus.
Gundebald, *Teut.* (the fame) Gundebaldus.
Gundomar, *Teut.* (the fame) Gundomarus.
Guntaric, *Teut.* (the fame) Guntaricus.
Guthred, *Sax.* (counfel in war) Guthredus.
Guy, *Fr.* (an enfign) Guido, *ōnis.*

H

HABAKKUK, *Hebr.* (a wreftler) *indecl.*
Hadarezer, *Hebr.* (a beautiful help) *indecl.*
Halard, *Sax.* (healthy) Halardus. *Gr.* Hyginus.
Haman, *Hebr.* (making an uproar) *indecl.*
Hannibal, *Punick* (a gracious Lord) Hannibal.
Harman, *or* Herman, *Germ.* (the general of an army) Harmannus, *vel* Hermannus.
Harold, *Sax.* (a champion) Haroldus.
Hector, *Gr.* (a ftout defender) Hector, *ŏris.*
Hengift, *Sax.* (a ftone horfe) Hengiftus.
Henry, *Germ.* (rich at home) Henricus.
Herbert, *Germ.* (a famous *or* able general) Herbertus.
Hercules, *Gr.* the glory of Hera, *or* Juno.
Hermegild, *or* Ermegild, *Sax.* (charitable) Ermegildus.
Hermenegild, *Sax.* (paying the foldiers) Hermenegildus.
Hermenfrid, *Sax.* (peace-maker) Hermenfridus.
Hermes, *Gr.* a teller *or* interpreter.
Hermogenes, *Gr.* defcended of Hermes.

Herwin, *Sax.* (conqueror) Herwinus. *Lat.* Vincentius. *Gr.* Nicoftratus.
Hewald, *or* Ewald, *Sax.* (ruler of law) Ewaldus. *Gr.* Dicæarchus.
Hezekiah, *Hebr.* (cleaving to the Lord) Hezekias.
Hierom, *Gr.* (holy name) Hieronymus.
Hilary, *Lat.* (merry, chearful) Hilarius.
Hildebert, *Germ.* (famous hero) Hildebertus.
Hildebrand, *Germ.* (a deftroying hero) Hildebrandus.
Hilperic, *Sax.* (rich in favour) Hilpericus.
Honoric, *Sax.* the fame with Huneric and Henry.
Horatio, *Ital.* (worthy to be beheld) Horatius.
Howel, *Brit.* (found, *or* whole) Hoëllus.
Hubert, *Germ.* (a bright colour) Hubertus.
Hugh, *Dutch*, (high, lofty) Hugo. *Lat.* Celfus.
Humfrey, *Germ.* (domeftic peace) Humphredus, Onuphrius.

J

JABESH, *Hebr.* (confufion) Jabefh, *indecl.*
Jacob, *Hebr.* (a fupplanter) Jacob, *indecl.*
Jair, *or* Jairus, *Hebr.* (enlightening) Jairus.
Jaques, *or* James, *Hebr.* (beguiling) Jacobus.
Jared, *Hebr.* (a commander) Jaredus.
Jafon, *Gr.* (about to heal) Jafon, *ŏnis.*
Jafpar, *Arab.* Gafpar, *ăris.*
Jechonias, *Hebr.* (prepared by the Lord) Jechonias.
Jeffery. V. Geoffry.
Jehoram, *Hebr.* (the height of the Lord) Jehoramus.
Jehofhaphat, *Hebr.* (judgment of the Lord) *indecl.*
Jephthah, *Hebr.* (a difcoverer) Jephtha.
Jeremy, *Hebr.* Jeremias.
Jeroboam, *Hebr.* (fighting againft) Jeroboamus.
Ildobald, *Sax.* (a brave old man) Ildobaldus.
Ingram, *Germ.* (of angelic purity) Engelramus.
Ingulph, *Sax.* (help in diftrefs) Ingulphus.
Joab, *Hebr.* (fatherhood) Joab, *indecl.*
Job, *Hebr.* (forrowing) Job, *indecl.* Jobus.
Joel, *Hebr.* (acquiefcing) Joel, *ēlis.*
John, *Hebr.* (the grace of the Lord) Joannes, *vel* Johannes, *is.*
Jonas, *Hebr.* (a dove) Jonas.
Jonathan, *Hebr.* (the gift of the Lord) Jonathan, *is.*
Jofcelin, *Germ.* (juft) Jofcelinus.
Jofeph, *Hebr.* (addition) *indecl.* Jofephus.
Jofias, *Hebr.* (the fire of the Lord) Jofias.
Jofua, *or* Jofhua, *Hebr.* (a faviour) Jofua.
Jotham, *Hebr.* (perfect) Jothamus.
Ifaac, *Hebr.* (laughter) Ifaac, *indecl.* Ifaacus.
Ifhmael, *Hebr.* (God hath heard) Ifhmael, *ēlis.*
Ifrael, *Hebr.* (prevailing with God) Ifrael, *ēlis.*
Iffachar, *Hebr.* (wages, *or* hire) *indecl.*
Judah, Judas, *or* Jude, *Hebr.* (confeffion) Jude.
Julian, *Lat.* (fprung from Iulus) Julianus.
Julius, *Lat.* (fprung from Iulus) Julius.
Ivon, *Brit.* the fame with John.

K

KENARD, *Sax.* (of a kind, *or* acute nature) Kenardus.
Kenelm, *Sax.* (a defence of his kindred) Kenelmus.
Kenred, *or* Cenrid. V. Conrad.
Kenric, *or* Cenric, *Sax.* (a brave ruler) Cenricus. *Gr.* Cratæarchus.
Kenwulph, Kinulph, *or* Cenulph, *Sax.* (ftrong help) Cenulphus.
Kifh, *Hebr.* (a diligent fearcher) *indecl.*

L

LAMBERT, *Sax.* (a fair lamb) Lambertus.
Lamech, *Hebr.* (humbled) *indecl.*
Lancelot, *Span.* (a little lance) Lancelottus.
Landulph, *Sax.* (helper of his country.
Lanfranc, *Sax.* (made free) Lanfrancus.
Laurence, *Lat.* (crowned with laurel) Laurentius.
Lazarus, *Hebr.* (deftitute of help) Lazarus.
Lebbeus, *Hebr.* (fincere) Lebbeus.
Leodegar, *Sax.* V. Luitgard.
Leofric, *Sax.* (beloved by all) Leofricus.
Leofwin, *Sax.* (the fame) Leofwinus.
Leofstan, *Sax.* (precious ftone) Leofstanus.
Leonard, *Germ.* (like a lion) Leonardus.
Leopold, *Germ.* (defending the people) Leopoldus.
Llewelin, *Brit.* (like a lion) Leolinus.
Lewis, *Fr.* Lodovic, *Sax.* (the defender of the people) Ludovicus.
Lionel, *Lat.* (a little lion) Leonellus, Leunculus. *Gr.* Leo, Leontius.
Lothair, *Teut.* (famous) Lotharius, Lutherus.
Lucius, *Lat.* (fhining) Lucius.
Ludulph, *or* Ludolph, *Sax.* (a helper of the people) Ludolphus.
Luitbald, *Sax.* (bold among the people) Lubaldus.
Luitbert, *Sax.* (famous) Lubertus.
Luitgard, *al.* Luidhard, *Sax.* (guardian of the people) Ludwardus. *Gr.* Demofthenes.
Luke, *Gr.* (a wood, *or* grove) Lucas.
Lyfanias, *Gr.* (diffolving forrow) Lyfanias.
Lyfias, *Gr.* (a diffolver) Lyfias.

M

MADOCH, *Brit.* (good) Madocus. * Agathias.
Malachy, *Hebr.* (my meffenger) Malachias.
Manaffes, *Hebr.* (caufing to forget) Manaffes, *is.*
Manfred, *Sax.* (peace-maker) Manfredus.
Mark, *Lat.* (a hammer) Marcus.
Marmaduke, *Germ.* (a mighty duke or lord) Marmaducus, *q. d.* Valentinianus.
Martin, *Lat.* (martial) Martinus.
Matthew, *Hebr.* (a gift, *or* prefent) Matthæus.
Matthias, *Hebr.* (the gift of the Lord) Matthias.
Maurice, *Lat.* (of a Moor) Mauritius.
Maximilian, *Lat.* (*q. d.* maximus Æmilianus) Maximilianus.
Meredith, *Brit.* (the roaring of the fea) Mereducius.
Merric, *Brit.* Meuricus
Merwin, *Sax.* (famous conqueror) Merwinus.
Methufelah, *Hebr* (driving away death) Methufela.
Michael, *Hebr.* (who is like God?) Michaël.
Miles, *Lat* Milo, *ōnis.*
Morgan, *Brit.* (a mariner) Morganus. *Gr.* Pelagius.
Mofes, *Hebr.* (drawn out) Mofes, *is.*

N

NAAMAN, *Hebr.* (comely, *or* pleafant) Naaman, *ānis.*
Naaffon, *Hebr.* (a little ferpent) Naaffon, *ōnis.*
Nabal, *Hebr.* (a fool, *or* madman) Nabal, *ālis.*
Nadab, *Hebr.* (a prince) Nadab, *indecl.*
Naphthali, *Hebr.* (my wreftling) *indecl.*
Narciffus, *Gr.* (a daffodil) Narciffus.
Nathan, *Hebr.* (a gift) Nathan, *indecl.*
Nathanaël, *Hebr.* (the gift of God) Nathanaël, *ēlis.*
Neal, *Fr.* (fomewhat black) Nigellus.
Nehemiah, *Hebr.* (the reft of the Lord) Nehemias.
Nereus, *Gr.* (moift, *or* humble) Nereus.
Nicanor, *Gr.* (a man of victory) Nicanor, *ŏris.*
Nicodemus, *Gr.* a conqueror of the people.
Nicolas, *Gr.* (victorious over the people) Nicolaüs.
Noel, *Fr.* (belonging to one's nativity) Noëlius, Natalis.
Norman, *Fr.* (*q. d.* north man) Normannus.

O

OBADIAH, *Hebr.* (the fervant of the Lord) Obadias.
Obed, *Hebr.* (a fervant) Obed, *indecl.*
Odoacer, Ottocar, *or* Ottgar, *Sax.* (friendly and vigilant) Adovacrius.
Oliver, *Lat.* (an olive) Olivarius.
Olympas, *Gr.* (celeftial) Olympas.
Onefimus, *Gr.* (profitable) Onefimus.
Orlando, *Ital.* (counfel for the land) Orlandus.
Ofbern, *Sax.* (*q. d.* houfe-born) Ofbernus.
Ofbert, *Sax.* (famous at home) Ofbertus. *Gr.* Oecolampadius.
Ofmund, *Sax.* (the peace of the houfe) Ofmundus.
Ofwald, *Germ.* (ruler of a houfe) Ofwaldus.
Ofwyn, *Sax.* (beloved at home) Ofwinus.
Ofwy, *Sax.* (a confecrated houfe) Ofwicus.
Otho, *Lat.* (a Roman emperor) Otho, *ōnis.*
Owen, *Brit.* (well defcended) Audoënus. * Eugenius.

P

PARMENAS, *Gr.* (continuing by) Parmenas.
Patrick, *Lat.* (a nobleman) Patricius.
Patrobas, *Gr.* (walking in his father's fteps) Patrobas.
Paul, *Lat.* (little, fmall) Paulus.
Pain, *Fr.* (a countryman) Paganus.
Pepin, *Fr.* (pip of an apple) Pipinus.
Percival, *Fr.* Percivallus.
Peregrine, *Lat.* (outlandifh) Peregrinus.
Perkin, *Fr.* (little, *or* the fon of Peter) Perculnus.
Peter, *Gr.* (a rock, *or* ftone) Petrus.
Phaleg, *or* Phalec, *Hebr.* (divifion) Phalecus.
Phanuel, *Hebr.* (feen by God) Phanuel, *ēlis.*
Philebert, *Germ.* (famoufly bright) Philebertus.
Philēmon, *Gr.* (faluting) Philēmon, *ŏnis.*
Philetus, *Gr.* (beloved) Philetus.
Philip, *Gr.* (a lover of horfes) Philippus.
Phineas, *Hebr.* (of bold countenance) Phineas.
Phlegon, *Gr.* (burning, *or* being on fire) Phlegon, *ontis.*
Pofthumus, *Lat.* (born after his father's death) Pofthumus.
Prifcas, *Gr.* (ancient) Prifcas.
Prochorus, *Gr.* (leading a dance) Prochorus.
Ptolemy, *Gr.* mighty in war) Ptolemæus.
Publius, *Lat.* acceptable to the people.
Pudens, *Lat.* (fhamefaced) Pudens, *tis.*

Q

QUINTIN, *Lat.* (of five) Quintinus.

R

RACHIS, *Teut.* (revenge) Rachyfius. *Gr.* Amyntus.
Radegife, *Sax.* (red goat) Radegifius.

Raginbert, *Teut.* (famous for revenge) Raginbertus.
Ralf, *or* Ralph (help by counsel) Radulphus.
Randal, *or* Ranulph, *Sax.* (pure help) Ranulphus.
Raphaël, *Hebr.* (the physic of God) Raphaël, *ēlis.*
Raymund, *Germ.* (quiet peace) Raymundus. *Gr.* Hesychius.
Reccared, *or* Richared, *Sax.* (rich in counsel) Ricaredus.
Redwall, *or* Redwald, *Sax.* (counsel and power) Redoaldus.
Reinard, *Teut.* (pure nature) Reinardus.
Reuben, *Hebr.* (the son of vision) Reubenus.
Reyner, *Teut.* (pure honour) Reinerus.
Reynold, *Germ.* (a lover of purity) Reynaldus, Reginaldus.
Rhese, *or* Rice, *Brit.* (a manger) Rhesus.
Ricciar, *Teut.* (rich in honour) Ricciarius.
Richard, *Sax.* (powerful) Richardus.
Richmund, *Teut.* (eloquent) Ricmundus.
Robert, *Germ.* (famous in counsel) Robertus.
Roderic, *Teut.* (good counsel) Rodericus. *Gr.* Eubulus, Cleobulus, Aristobulus.
Roger, *Germ.* (strong counsel) Rogerus.
Rollo, *Goth. q. d.* ruber leo.
Rowland, *Germ.* (counsel for the land) Rolandus.
Rufus, *Lat.* (redish) Rufus.
Rupert, *Germ.* Rupertus.

S

SALATHIEL, *Hebr.* (desired of God) Salathiel.
Salomon, *or* Solomon, *Hebr.* (peaceable) Salomon, *ōnis.*
Samson, *Hebr.* (a little son) Samson, *ōnis.*
Samuel, *Hebr.* (heard by God) Samuel, *ēlis.*
Saul, *Hebr.* (desired) Saulus.
Sebastian, *Gr.* (to be reverenced) Sebastianus.
Sebert, *Sax.* (famous at sea) Sebertus, *al.* Sigebertus.
Selrid, *Sax.* (good counsel) Selredus.
Sennacherib, *Hebr.* (the bramble of destruction) *indecl.*
Seofrid, *Sax.* (pleasing countenance) Seofridus.
Seth, *Hebr.* (a foundation) Seth, *indecl.*
Shadrach, *Hebr.* (a tender dug) *indecl.*
Sigebert, *Sax.* (famous for victory) Sigebertus. *Gr.* Nicocles.
Sigemer, *Germ.* (the same) Sigemarus.
Sigeric, *Sax.* (the same) Sigericus.
Sigismund, *Germ.* (victorious peace) Sigismundus.
Silvanus, *Lat.* (woody) Silvanus.
Silvester, *Lat.* belonging to a wood.
Simeon, *Hebr.* (hearing) Simeon, *ōnis.*
Simon, *Hebr.* (obedient) Simon, *ōnis.*
Siward, *Sax.* (keeper of victory) Siwardus.
Sopater, *Gr.* (a safe father) Sopater, *tris.*
Sosipater, *Gr.* (the father's preserver) Sosipater, *tris.*
Sosthenes, *Gr.* (of sound strength) Sosthenes, *is.*
Stephen, *Gr.* (a garland, *or* crown) Stephanus.
Sutbred, *Sax.* (sure counsel) Suthbredus.
Swithelm, *Sax.* (strong protection) Swithelmus.
Swithin, *Sax.* (very high) Swithinus.

T

TANCRED, *Sax.* (gracious) Tancredus. *Lat.* Gratianus. *Gr.* Eucharistius.
Thaddeus, *Syr.* (a breast) Thaddeus.
Theobald, *or* Tibald, *Sax.* (bold over the people) Theobaldus.
Theodebert, *Sax.* (light of the people) Theodebertus.
Theodore, *Gr.* (the gift of God) Theodorus.
Theodorick, *Gr.* (the gift of God) Theodoricus.
Theodosius, *Gr.* (given of God) Theodosius.
Theodulph, *Sax.* (help of the people) Theodulphus.
Theofred, *Sax.* (an appeaser of the people) Theofridus.
Theophilus, *Gr.* (a lover of God) Theophilus.
Theudes, *or* Theudo, *Sax.* (popular) Theudesius. *Lat.* Publicola. *Gr.* Demophilus.
Thomas, *Hebr.* (a twin) Thomas.
Thorismund, *Teut.* (pacific) Thorismundus.
Thrasimund, *Belg.* (rash in speech) Thrasimundus.
Thurstan, *Germ.* (faithful) Thurstanus.
Tiberius, *Lat.* a Roman emperor.
Timothy, *Gr.* (a fearer of God) Timotheus.
Toby, *or* Tobias, *Hebr.* (the goodness of the Lord) Tobias.
Tristram, *Lat.* (sorrowful) Tristramus.
Tychicus, *Gr.* (fortunate) Tychicus.

V

VALENTINE, *Lat.* (powerful) Valentinus.
Uchtred, *Germ.* (high counsel) Uchtredus.
Vernulph, *Teut.* (ancient help) Vernulphus.
Victeric, *Teut.* (weighty) Victericus.
Vincent, *Lat.* (an overcomer) Vincentius.
Vital, *Lat.* (belonging to life) Vitalis.
Vivian, *Lat.* (living) Vivianus.
Unulph, *Sax.* (destitute of help) Unulphus.
Urban, *Lat.* (courteous, like a citizen) Urbanus.
Uriah, *Hebr.* (the fire of the Lord) Urias.
Urian, *Dan.* (a husbandman) Urianus.
Uzziah, *Hebr.* (the strength of the Lord) Uzzias.

W

WACHER, *or* Wacar, *Teut.* (vigilant) Wacarius.
Walbert, *Sax.* (a besieger) Gualbertus. *Gr.* Poliorcetes.
Walter, *Germ.* (a wood-master) Gualterus. *Lat.* Sylvius, Sylvanus.
Walwin, *Germ.* (a conqueror) Walwinus. *Lat.* Victor, Vincentius. *Gr.* Nicias, Nicolaus, Nicodemus.
Warin, *Germ.* (all victorious) Guarinus.
Wibert, *Sax.* (sacred light) Guibertus.
Wilfred, *Sax.* (peaceful) Wilfredus. *Lat.* Serenus, Clericus. *Gr.* Galenus.
William, *Germ.* (defending many) Gulielmus, Willielmus, Wilhelmus.
Wimund, *Sax.* (sacred peace) Wimundus.
Winifrid, *Sax.* (peace-maker) Winifridus.
Wischard, *Germ.* (of a refined nature) Guiscardus.
Witekind, *Sax.* (white boy) *al.* Wildekund, *Belg.* (very famous) Witcundus.
Wolfard, *Sax.* (cunning and cruel) Wolfardus.
Wolfred, *Sax.* (cruel counsel) Wolfridus.
Wolstan, *Sax.* (a strong helper) Wolstanus.
Wulfhad, *Sax.* (wolfish) *Lat.* Lupus. *Gr.* Lycogenes.
Wulfhelm, *Sax.* (protector) Ulphelmus.
Wulpher, *Sax.* (helper) Ulpherus.
Wulpheric, *Sax.* (rich help) Ulphricus.

Y

YBEL, *Brit.* (good counsel) Eubūlus.
Ythil, *Brit.* (very flourishing) Euthalius.

Z

ZABULON, *or* Zebulon, *Hebr.* (dwelling) Zabulon, *ōnis.*
Zacchēus, *Syr.* (innocent) Zacchēus.
Zachary, *Hebr.* (remembering the Lord) Zacharias.
Zadok, *Hebr.* (righteous) Zadocus.
Zebedee, *Syr.* (having an inheritance) Zebedeus.
Zedekiah, *Hebr.* (the justice of the Lord) Zedekias.
Zerubbabel, *or* Zorobabel, *Hebr.* (a prince of Babylon) Zerubbabel, *or* Zorobabel, *ēlis.*

The CHRISTIAN NAMES of WOMEN.

A

ABIGAL, *Hebr.* the father's joy.
Abishag, *Hebr.* the father's error.
Adelin, *Germ.* (a princess) Adelina.
Agatha, *Gr.* (good) Agatha.
Agnes, *Gr.* (chaste) Agnes, *ētis.*
Alegund, *Sax.* (favouring nobility) Alegunda.
Alethea, *Gr.* (the truth) Aletheia.
Althea, *Gr.* (hunting) Althæa.
Alice, *Germ.* (noble) Alicia. *Gr.* Eugenia.
Amalaberga, *Teut.* (heavenly hill) *Lat.* Cælia. *Gr.* Urania.
Amalafrida, *Teut.* (heavenly peace.) *Gr.* Irene.
Amalasunta, *Teut.* (heavenly girl.) *Gr.* Astræa, Theophania.
Amy, *Fr.* (a beloved) Amicia, Amata.
Anchoret, *Gr.* (living solitary) Anachoretta.
Anna, *or* Anne, *Hebr.* (gracious) Anna.
Anstase, *Gr.* (rising again) Anastasia.
Arabella, *Lat.* (a fair altar) Arabella.
Avice, *Germ.* (renowned for advice) Avisia.
Aureola, *Lat.* (like gold) Aureola.
Awdry, *Germ.* (noble fear) Etheldreda.

B

BARBARA, *Gr.* foreign, *or* strange.
Beatrice, *Lat.* (making happy) Beatrix, *īcis.*
Benedicta, *Lat.* (blessed) Benedicta.
Bernice, *Gr.* (bringing victory) Berenice, *es.*
Bertha, *Germ.* (bright, *or* famous) Bertha. *Lat.* Clara, Lucia, Lucilia.
Blanch, *Fr.* (white) Blancha.
Bona, *Lat.* (good) Bona.
Brigit, *or* Bridget, *Ir.* (shining bright) Brigida, Brigetta.

C

CANDACE, *Ethiop.* (a famous queen) Candace, *es.*
Caſſandra, *Gr.* (a reformer of men) Caſſandra.
Catharine, *Gr.* (pure, *or* clean) Catharina.
Charity, *Gr.* (love, bounty) Charitas, *ātis.*
Charlotte, *Fr.* (all noble) Caroletta.
Chloë, *Gr.* (a green herb) Chloë, *es.*
Chriſtian, *Gr.* (belonging to Chriſt) Chriſtiana.
Cicely, *Lat.* (from Cæcilia, a Roman family) Cæcilia.
Clare, *Lat.* (clear, *or* bright) Clara.
Claudia, *Lat.* the feminine of Claudius.
Clothild, *Sax.* (heroine) Clotilda.
Conſtance, *Lat.* (conſtant) Conſtantia.
Cunegilda, *or* Conegild, *Teut.* friend to the king.

D

DAMARIS, *Gr.* (a little wife) Damaris.
Deborah, *Hebr.* (a bee) Debora.
Diana, *Gr.* (Jupiter's daughter) Diana.
Dorcas, *Gr.* (a wild roe) Dorcas, *ădis.*
Dorothy, *Gr.* (the gift of God) Dorothēa.
Douze, *Fr.* (ſweet) Douſa. *Gr.* Glycerium.
Druſilla, *Gr.* (dewy eyes) Druſilla.
Dulſabella, *Gr.* (ſweet and fair) Dulcibella.

E

EADITH, *Sax.* (happineſs) Eaditha.
Ebba, *Sax.* ebb tide.
Edelburg, *Sax.* (noble pledge) Ethelberga.
Edith, *Sax.* (happy) Editha. *Gr.* Eutychia, Macaria.
Eleanor, *Sax.* (all fruitful) Eleanora.
Elflede, *Sax.* (all ſtately) Elfleda.
Elgive, *Sax.* (giving help) Elgiva.
Eliza, *as* Elizabeth, Eliza.
Elizabeth, *Hebr.* (the oath of God) Elizabetha.
Emma, *Germ.* a nurſe. *Gr.* Eutrophime.
Eſther, *Hebr.* (ſecret) Eſthera.
Ethelgund. V. Alegund.
Eve, *Hebr.* (cauſing life) Eva.
Eunice, *Gr.* (fair victory) Eunice, *es.*
Euodia, *Gr.* proſpering in the way.

F

FAITH, *Eng.* (belief, *or* truſt) Fides, *ei.*
Faſtrada, *Teut.* conſtant counſel.
Flora, *Lat.* (ſweet as a flower) Flora.
Florence, *Lat.* (flouriſhing) Florentia.
Fortune, *Lat.* (chance) Fortuna.
Frances, *Germ.* (free) Franceſca.
Fredegund, *Sax.* (lover of peace) Fredegunda.
Frediſwid, *Sax.* (ſacred peace) Frediſwida.

G

GENATRUDE, *Germ.* (mild, faithful) Genatruda.
Gertrude, *Germ.* (all truth) Gertruda.
Gilian (feminine of Julian) Juliana.
Gladuſe, *Brit.* (feminine of Claudius) Claudia.
Godeliſa, *or* Godlaf, *q. d.* good love.
Grace, *Lat.* (favour) Gratia.
Griſhild, *Germ.* (grey) Griſhilda.
Gundiberga, *Teut.* concealing her love.

H

HAGAR, *Hebr.* (a ſtranger) Hagar, *aris.*
Hanna, *Hebr.* (gracious) Hanna.
Helena, *Gr.* (alluring) Helena.
Heſter (corrupted from Eſther) Heſtera.
Hildegarda, *Belg.* preſerving love.

J

JANE (ſoftened from Joan) Jana.
Jaquet (feminine of Jaques) Jacoba.
Jenet (*q. d.* little Jane) Joanetta.
Jezabel, *Hebr.* (inhabiting an iſland) *ēlis.*
Joan, *or* Janne, *Hebr.* (the feminine of John) Joanna.
Joyſe, *Fr.* (pleaſant) Jocoſa.
Iſabel, *Sp.* (*q. d.* Eliſa bella) Iſabella.
Judith, *Hebr.* (praiſing) Juditha.
Juliana (the feminine of Julius) Juliana.

K

KATHARINE, *Gr.* (clear, pure) Katharina.
Kingburg, *Sax.* (the protectreſs) Kinburga.
Kunigunda, *Germ.* the king's favour.

L

LETTICE, *Lat.* (joy, *or* gladneſs) Lætitia.
Loïs, *Gr.* (better) Loïs, *idis.*
Lucretia, *Lat.* a chaſte Roman lady.
Lucy, *Lat.* (feminine of Lucius) Lucia.
Lydia, *Gr.* (deſcended from Lud) Lydia.

M

MABEL, *Lat.* (lovely) Mabilia, Amabilis.
Maedhart, *q. d.* (maiden heart) *Gr.* Partheniſſa.
Magdalene, *or* Maudlin, *Syr.* (magnificent) Magdalena.
Margaret, *Gr.* (a pearl) Margareta.
Martha, *Hebr.* (bitterneſs) Martha.
Mary, *Hebr.* (bitter) Maria.
Maud, *or* Mathildis, *Gr.* (a lady of honour) Matilda, Matildis.
Melicent, *Gr.* & *Fr* (ſweet as honey) Melicentia.
Meraud, *Cornub.* emerald.
Mercy, *Eng.* (compaſſion) * Miſericordia.
Mildred, *Sax.* (ſpeaking mildly) Mildreda. *Gr.* Eulalia.

N

NEST, *Brit.* the ſame with Agnes.
Nicola, *Gr.* (victorious over the people) Nicolæa, Nicolais, *ĭdis.*

O

OLYMPIAS, *Gr.* (heavenly) Olympias, *ădis.*
Orabilis, *Lat.* to be intreated.

P

PARNEL, *or* Pernel (*q. d.* little Peter) Parnella, Petronilla.
Patience, *Lat.* (bearing patiently) Patientia.
Paulina, *Lat.* feminine of Paulinus.
Penelope, *Gr.* (a turkey) Penelope, *es.*
Perſes, *Gr.* (a deſtroying) Perſis, *ĭdis.*
Philadelphia, *Gr.* brotherly love.
Philippa, *Gr.* loving horſes.
Phœbe, *Gr.* (the light of life) Phœbe, *es.*
Phyllis, *Gr.* (a green bough) Phyllis, *ĭdis.*
Priſcilla, *Lat.* (ſomewhat old) Priſcilla.
Prudence, *Lat.* (diſcretion) Prudentia.

R

RACHEL, *Hebr.* (a ſheep, *or* lamb) Rachel, *ēlis.*
Radegund, *Sax.* (favourable counſel) Radegunda.
Rahab, *Hebr.* wideneſs.
Rebekah, *Hebr.* (fat, *or* plump) Rebecca.
Rhode, *Gr.* (a roſe) Rhoda.
Roſamund, *Sax.* (roſe of peace) Roſamunda.
Roſe, *Eng.* (a ſweet flower) Roſa.
Roſecleer, *Eng.* (a fair roſe) Roſacleta.
Ruth, *Hebr.* (trembling) *indecl.*

S

SABINA, *Lat.* ſprung from the Sabines.
Salome, *Hebr.* (perfect) Salome, *es.*
Sapphira, *Gr.* like a ſapphire ſtone.
Sarah, *Hebr.* (a princeſs) Sara.
Sibyll, *Gr.* (the counſel of God) Sibylla.
Sophia, *Gr.* (wiſdom) Sophia.
Sophronia, *Gr.* of a ſound mind.
Suſanna, *or* Suſan, *Hebr.* a lily.
Syntycha, *Gr.* (converſing with) Syntycha.

T

TABITHA, *Syr.* (a roe) Tabitha.
Temperance, *Lat.* (moderation) Temperantia.
Thamar, *Hebr.* (a palm tree) Thamar, *aris.*
Theodolinda, *Sax.* mild to the people.
Theodoſia, *Gr.* (given by God) Theodoſia.
Thomaſin (derived from Thomas) Thomaſina.
Tryphoſa, *Gr.* (delicious) Tryphoſa.
Tryphena, *Gr.* (delicate) Tryphena.

V

VENICE, *Lat.* (a city of that name) Venetia.
Urſula, *Lat.* (a female bear) Urſula.

W

WALBURG, *or* Warburg, *Sax.* (the protectreſs) Walburga, Warburga.
Wigelinda, *Sax.* mild miſtreſs.
Winefrid, *Sax.* (winning peace) Winfrida.

Z

ZENOBIA, *Gr.* (the life of Jupiter) Zenobia.

Of

Of SURNAMES.

DEV

ALBEMARLE, De Albâ Marlâ.
Arundel, Arundelius.
Aſh, De Fraxinis.
Beauchamp, De Bello Campo.
Beauchief, De Bello Capite
Beaufoe, De Bello Fago.
Beaumont, De Bello Monte.
Beaupré, De Bello Prato.
Belleau, De Bellâ Aquâ.
Beneville, De Bonâ Villâ.
Borlace, Borlaſius.
Bows, De Arcubus.
Boys, De Boſco.
Bridgeman, De Pontibus.
Bruer, De Bruerî.
Champernoun, Camparnulphus.
Camville, De Camvillâ.
Cantelow, De Cantelupo.
Capell, De Capellâ.
Champfleur, De Campo Florido.
Chaumont, De Calvo Monte.
Chaworth, De Cadurcis.
Cheney, De Caſineto.
Caſtel, or *Caſtle*, De Caſtello.
Cheſter, De Ceſtriâ.
Clinton, De Clintonâ.
D'Aubney, De Albineto.
D'Oiley, De Oileio.
Dover, De Doverâ.
De la Zouch, De Stipite ſicco.
Dunſtaville, Duneſtanvilla.
Eſtley, or *Aſtley*, De Eſtlegâ.
D'Evreux, De Ebroïcis.

MEW

Fitz Alan, Filius Alani.
Fitz Andrew, Filius Andreæ.
Fitz Brian, Filius Briani.
Fitz Geoffry, Filius Galfredi.
Fitz Harding, Filius Hardingi.
Fitz Herbert, Filius Herberti.
Fitz James, Filius Jacobi.
Fitz Patrick, Filius Patricii.
Fitz Walter, Filius Gualteri.
Fitz William, Filius Gulielmi.
Forteſcue, De Forti Scuto.
Grandiſon, De Grandi Sono.
Greenville, De Viridi Villâ.
Groſvenor, Grandis Venator.
Hantonia, De Hantoniâ.
Haſtings, De Haſtingis.
Hay, De Hayâ.
Holyoak, De Sacrâ Quercu.
Killigrew, Cheligrevus.
Kirby, De Chirchbeiâ.
Langdon, De Langdonâ.
Leiceſter, De Leiceſtriâ.
Le Strange, Extraneus.
Lettley, De Læto Loco.
Lexington, De Lexintunâ.
Longchamp, De Longo Campo.
Lovel, De Lupellis.
Mallivery, De Malo Leporario.
Malpas, De Malo Paſſu.
Mandeville, De Magnâ Villâ.
Mauley, De Malo Lacu.
Mews, De Melâ.

WOL

Minors, De Minoriis.
Molines, De Molendinis.
Montacute, De Monte Acuto.
Monteagle, De Monte Aquilæ.
Monfichet, De Monte Fixo.
Montgomery, De Monte Gomerico.
Monthermer, De Monte Hermerii.
Montjoy, De Monte Jovis.
Montpeſſon, De Monte Peſſonis.
Mortimer, De Mortuo Mari.
Neville, De Novâ Villâ
Newburgh, De Novo Burgo.
Newcaſtle, De Novo Caſtello.
Norris, Norriſius.
Pierpoint, De Petrâ Ponte.
Poultney, Pouteneius.
Pudſey, De Puteaco.
Ralegh, De Ralegâ.
Rivers, De Ripariis.
Roch, De Rupe.
Rodney, De Rodneiâ.
Saltmarſh, De Salſo Mariſco.
Savage, Savagius.
Stratton, De Strattone.
Surteis, Super Teyſam.
Turberville, De Turbidâ Villâ.
Vaux, De Vallibus.
Vipont, De Veteri Ponte.
Whitchurch, De Albo Monaſterio.
Willoughby, Willoughbæus.
Woolley, Wollæus.
Wolſey, Wolſæus.

DICTIONUM

DICTIONUM

LIBER SECUNDUS;

LATINARUM ſcilicet NOTATIONES

Variaſque SIGNIFICATIONES

Juſto ordine tradens,

Allatiſque EXEMPLIS è claſſicis ſcriptoribus

Singulas confirmans.

A a, Roman, *A a*, Italian, both of moſt general uſe in writing the European languages; A a, Engliſh Saxon; 𝔄 𝔞, Engliſh black letter, nearly, as all the reſt, reſembling that of the German alphabet; Α α, Greek, called *alpha*, from the Hebrew א *aleph*, which, as all the letters in the Hebrew tongue are ſignificant, denotes either *an ox*, or *a leader*, marks of excellence and priority. The firſt place is deſervedly given to this letter on account of its ſimplicity, being little more than an opening of the mouth; * and its ſound, as a vowel (for it is properly a radical conſonant, as well as all the reſt) is determined by the adjunct vowel, if it have any, if not, it is ſilent, and hath no ſound. From this uſe of the Hebrews, the later Greeks ſeem to have taken their note of an eaſy breathing, which they prefixed to all words begining with a ſlender ſound, as in ἀπὸ, ἐπὶ, &c. to diſtinguiſh them from thoſe which begin with an aſpirate; as in ἅμα, ἑνάς. This was done after they had diveſted the eighth letter H of the conſonant power which it held in their ancient alphabet conformably to the Hebrew, to make uſe of its figure in denoting the long power of the vowel E. But the Latins followed them not herein, having formed their language from the ancient Æolians and Ionians, who had only the Cadmean alphabet of ſixteen letters. But to proceed, the Latin and the Engliſh A hath the ſame power and figure as the Greek; but its name, as well as the reſt of the letters, from the ſimple ſound *a*, *bé*, *cé*, &c. In Engliſh we have a threefold ſound of this vowel; ſhort, as in *bat*, *cat*, &c. like the Hebrew *pathahh*; long, as in *dâte*, *fâte*, &c. mixed with *o*, obſcure, as in *call*, *fall*, where we hear the ſame ſound as in *olive*, *hollow*, only that in the former it is long, conformably to the Hebrew ָ *kametz*, but in the latter ſhort, conformably to ֳ *chateph kametz*. It is greatly to be wiſhed that we had more letters expreſſive of vocal ſounds; or marks to thoſe we have, to aſcertain their power in the ſame ſyllable; as in *fallow*, *falling*; or in thoſe which are analogous, as in *coſt*, *moſt*, &c. The want of theſe equally affects our Latin pronunciation; for we pronounce *mālus* and *mălus*, *păter* and *māter* with the ſame ſound, which we can ſcarcely think the Latins did. We are indeed more ſecure in the Greek tongue, becauſe directed by more vowels, and the uſe of accents †. But to return, *A*, before *e*, and *u*, in the ſame ſyllable, make two dipthongs, *æ*, and *au*, the former of which in Latin is ſubſtituted both for αι the proper, and ᾳ the improper diphthong of the Greeks, as in Αἰνείας, *Æneas*, τῇ σφαίρᾳ, *ſpheræ*; and, on the con-

* The letters are not claſſed according to their natural ſounds; for then the vowels would have taken place of the conſonants, and E, not A, would have been firſt; for in the times of its occurrence, E, in all languages greatly exceeds all other letters, and conſequently muſt be the moſt natural note in the human voice.

In the diſpoſition of the letters no regard is ſhewn to proportion, or to any grammatical diſtribution, as into radical and ſervile, liquids, labials, &c. and therefore it is to be preſumed, that they are placed in the ſame order in which they were invented; for it is moſt probable they were not diſcovered at once.

The Greeks borrowed at firſt a few characters from the Phœnicians, and when they added others to them, they placed them in ſuch order as correſponded with the Phœnician alphabet; but this is no reaſon why the characters in the original alphabet ſhould not be placed in the order in which they were invented. *Gr. Sharpe On the Origin and Structure of the Greek Tongue.*

† Concerning the introduction, *uſe*, and accidental abuſe of the Greek accentual marks; I cannot but refer the reader to a late moſt excellent *Eſſay on Accent and Quantity*, (by Dr. Foſter,) cap. vi.

trary,

trary, the ancient Latins in their own words, when they had occasion to divide their *æ*, changed it into the Greek *αι*; as in *aulaï, pictaï, frugiferaï*. Some make *ai* a Latin diphthong, as in *aio, Caius*; but in *ais*, and *ait*, *i* manifestly belongs to the latter syllable, and the Greeks write not Γαῖος, but Γάιος; whence it seems to be very manifest that *ai* in the Latin tongue is not a diphthong, as in the Greek. As there is a mutual intercourse between all the vowels with each other, so in this *a* is changed into *e*; as in *lacto, delecto, ago, egi*; *e* into *a*, as in *decem, decanus, aveo, avarus*; *a* into *i*, as in *apiscor, adipiscor*; *i* into *a*, as *reipsa, reapse*; *a* into *o*, as in *Sparta, Sportum, taxus, toxicum*; *o* into *a*, as in *foveo, favilla, volvo, valvæ*, *a* into *u*, as in *camera, cumera, taberna, contubernium*; and *u* into *a*, as in *glubo, glaber*, *μυδάω*, *madeo*. In the Roman *comitia*, or *assemblies* for the making of laws, the people had two tables: in the one were two letters, U. R. *uti rogas*, signifying their assent; because a motion for a new law was called *rogatio*: in the other this letter A. *i. e. antiquo*, or *antiquo probo*, to shew their dissent. In capital causes they had also two tables covered with wax, in one of which was this letter A. *i. e. absolvo*; in the other C. for *condemno*; whence the former is by *Tully, pro Milone*, called *salutaris*, the latter *tristis*. In numerals it denoted anciently 500, and Ā 5000 *. Other uses of this, and the rest of the letters, in the compendious notes of the ancients, are too many to be enumerated here; I have therefore under this, as well as the following letters, explained those which most frequently occur, referring the explanation of the rest to a more general collection thereof out of *Sertorius Ursatus*, and others, which may be of use, sometimes, even to the learned themselves, in reading ancient inscriptions found upon Roman monuments and coins.

A. Absolvo, absolutio, aiunt, aliquando, ager, albo, annus, anni, annos, annis, argentum, Augustus, Augusta, Augustalis.
A. A. Auro argento.
A. A. A. F. F. Auro, argento ære flando feriundo.
A. A. COSS. Augustis consulibus.
A. Aulus.
A. F. Auli filius.
A. B. M. Amico benè merenti.
ABN. Abnepos.
A. B. V. A bono viro.
A. CAE. Aulus Cæsina.
AEDIL. PL. Ædilis plebis.
AED. POT. Ædilis potestas, *or* Ædilitiâ potestate.
AED. IIVIR. Q. Ædilis duumvir quinquennalis.
AED. Ædilis, ædilitas, ædituus.
AED. COL. AUG. NEM. Ædituus Coloniæ Augustæ Nemausi.
AEL. Ælius, Ælia.
AEQ. M. Æquator monetæ.
AEQ. P. Æquator pecuniæ.
AER. Ærarium.
AER. CONL. Ære conlato.
AET. AVG. Æternitas Augusta.
AG. Ager, Agrippa.
A. G. Animo grato.
A. LIB. Animo libenti, Auli libertus.
AB. V. C. Anno ab urbe conditâ.
AN. II. S. Annos duos & semissem.
ANN. Annos natus, annalis, anno, annis, annona.
A. O. Amico optimo.
AP. F. AP. N. Appii filius, Appii nepos.
A. P. R. C. Anno post Romam conditam.
A. P. V. C. Anno post urbem conditam.
AQ. P. S. Aquileiâ pecunia signata.
AR. Ara.
A. RAT. A rationibus.
A. S. L. F. Amico suo libens fecit.
AVG. Augur, Augustalis, Augustus.
AVGVST. AVGG. Augusti, *scil. duo.*
AVGGG. Augusti, *sc. tres.*
AVR. Aurelia, Aurelius, aurum.
AVS. Auspicium.
AUS. S. Auspicium sacrum. A.

* The names, the place, or order, and the numeral power, of letters, are the same in Hebrew, Samaritan, Syriac, and Greek.—The last they owe to their place, and not their place to them; for the alphabetic characters must have been first known before they could have been applied to the purposes of arithmetic. *Gr. Sharpe*, ib. p. 141.

A, a;

A, a, Lat. ab A, a Græc. Nam formas literarum veteres Græcas penè eaſdem fuiſſe, quæ ſuo tempore fuerunt Latinæ, teſtatur *Plinius* 7, 58. Hanc vocalem ut inſuaviſſimam notat *Cicero* in *Orat.* 49, quod tamen de crebrâ ejus repetitione accipiendum; nam in eâ ſæpius iteratâ aſperitatem notavit etiam Martianus Capella. Sæpe quidem in alias atque alias vocales mutatur, tam longas, quàm correptas, aliquando fortè ſuavioris ſoni causâ; ſed cùm hoc commune habeat cum reliquis vocalibus, imò & conſonis, nihil hinc à primæ literæ dignitate abſcedere videtur.

A, *a Prepoſition of the ſame ſignification, made from, and for the better ſound uſed before conſonants inſtead of*

* Ab [ex ἀπὸ, quæ, reciſâ ὸ, & tenui in ſuam mediam converſâ, emergit *ab*] *a prep. governing an ablative caſe.*

☞ *It is uſed always before vowels, and frequently, eſpecially by* Livy *and* Cæſar, *before all conſonants, if* v, x, *and* z, *be not excepted.*

It has a great variety of ſignifications. (1) From. (2) By, *after a verb active, paſſive, or neuter, denoting the efficient cauſe.* (3) By reaſon of. (4) After, next. (5) At. (6) In. (7) *The term* from. (8) For that reaſon. (9) Out of. (10) From [*ever ſince*]. (11) Againſt. (12) For [*as to, in reſpect to*]. (13) After, from the time that, *or* next to. (14) For, on our ſide, *or* party. (15) On. (16) With. (17) *For* præ, *or* in compariſon of. (18) *As* far as from, *or* hard by. (19) Towards *an object.* (20) *The moving cauſe,* for out of, by reaſon of. (21) *The part affected.* (22) *A relation to the ſubject,* as to, as for. (1) Senectus abſtrahit à rebus gerendis, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 5. (2) Laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 11. Mars communis ſæpe ſpoliantem & exultantem evertit, & perculit ab abjecto, *Cic. Mil.* 21. Caput à ſole dolet, *Plin.* 24, 5. Cùm Marcellus periit ab Hannibale, *Id.* 11, 37.

☞ *But the ablative after verbs paſſive doth not always denote the efficient cauſe, but ſometimes the term* from whom, *or* what; *as,* A me diligentia expectatur, *Cic. My diligence is expected,* or *diligence is expected from* [not *by*] *me.*

(3) Scipio avidior erat certaminis à ſpe, quam ſucceſſus rerum augebat, *Liv.* (4) Alter ab illo, *Virg. Ecl.* 5, 49. (5) Omnia ego iſthæc auſcultavi ab oſtio, *Plaut. Merc.* 2, 4, 9. (6) Stare à mendacio, *Id.* (7) A labore ad libidinem, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 50. (8) Id ab re interregnum appellatur, *Liv.* 1, 17. (9) A Germaniâ reverſus, *Id.* (10) A puero, *Cic.* (11) Defendo à frigore myrtos, *Virg. Ecl.* 7, 6. (12) A me pudica eſt, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 1, 51. (13) Scipionis claſſis quadrageſimo die à ſecuri navigavit, *Plin.* 16, 39. *from the time it was cut down by the ax.* (14) A me ſtat. A me ſentit. A nobis facit. Dico ab reo, *Cic.* (15) A parte aquilonis, *Plin.* 13, 25. (16) A potu prandium incipiunt, *Id.* (17) A verecundia, *Liv.* ‖ Ab illo friget, *Gell.* (18) Flavius ſupplementum ab Româ abduxerat, *Liv.* (19) Ab innocentiâ clementiſſimus, *Cic.* (20) Ab amore ſcribo, *Balbus Cic.* (21) Doleo ab oculis, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 1, 1, 62. Ab animo perit, *Plin.* (22) Invictus à labore, *Cic. Off.* 1, 20.

More particular uſes.

A, *or* Ab *is elegantly uſed before a perſon to ſignify his houſe, or ſome other adjunct.* Ab ſe egreditur foras, *Plaut. from his own houſe.* A me neſcio quis exit, *Ter. from my houſe.* Aqua à fabro ferrario poſt cibum data, *Celſ. from the ſmith's forge.*

A, *or* ab *after the Verbs* do, ſolvo, numero, repræſento, lego, *&c. indicates the perſon by whoſe hands, as,* Dabo tibi ab trapezitâ viaticum, *Plaut. out of the banker's hands.* Frater laborat ut tibi ab Egnatio ſolvat, *Cic. by his bonds.* A me numerabo, repræſentabo, *Id. out of my own pocket.* A me hæc illi dices, *Cic. you ſhall tell him from me.* A matre illius venio, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 7, 16. *I come on account of her mother,* or *in her mother's name.* Sanus ab aliquo, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 4, 129. *one that is made wiſe by the misfortunes of another.*

☞ *This prepoſition is elegantly uſed as a circumlocution of an adj. or a gen. caſe; as,* A nobis crepuêre fores, *Ter. i. e.* noſtræ, *our doors.* Paſtor ab Amphryſo, *i. e.* Amphryſius, *the Amphryſian ſhepherd.* Illa ab illo, [*ſc.* illius] animadvertenda injuria eſt, *Ter. this undutiful carriage of his.*

☞ *This obſervation ſeems in ſome meaſure to explain the ellipſis in theſe following forms, and many more of the like kind;*

Ab actis, *a publick notary,*
A cubiculis, *a chamberlain,*
A manu, *a clerk,* or *ſecretary,*
A pedibus, *a footman,*
A rationibus, *an accountant,*
A ſtudiis, *a director of one's ſtudies.*

For by adding miniſter, ſervus, libertus, *or ſome ſuch word (relations being frequently ſuppreſt) it is* miniſter à manu, ſervus a cubiculis, *&c. which, according to the ſaid obſervation, being turned into an adjective, or a gen. caſe, will be* miniſter amanuenſis, *or* manûs; ſervus cubicularis, *or* cubiculi.

☞ *It is ſometimes uſed before words not caſual; as,* A pridie Idûs Septembris, *from the 12th.*

[A & ab, *ante adverbia paſſim occurrunt in medii & infimi ævi ſcriptoribus:* A diu *pro* dudum; A foris, *pro* forinſecus; A retro, *pro* reliquum debitæ pecuniæ: Unde aretragium s. areragium, abjecta litera t, quod aliquando fieri ſolet.]

☞ *It ſeems ſometimes redundant; as,* A metu infamiæ, *Tac. for fear of: Sometimes deficient,* Modo pecorum barbaris trahebatur, *Id. by the barbarians.*

* Abs, *of, or from.* ☞ *This prepoſition, as* Cicero *acquaints us, was rarely uſed in his time, except in books of accounts, and not in all neither. It ſtands alone before no letters but* q *and* t; *as,* abs quivis: abs te, *Ter.* [*It is ſometimes found before* s, *as,* abs ſe, *Plaut.* abs Sueſſâ, *Liv. and before* r, *as,* abs Roma.] *In compoſition alſo before* c, as abſcedo, abſcondo.

A memorial diſtich for the uſe of à *or* ab *in compoſition,*

Ab (1) remover, (2) privat, (3) permutat,
(4) ſeparat, (5) auget.
(4) Abſcindens (1) abigens, (3) aboleſcens,
(5) abnegat, (2) amens.

☞ A *in compoſition is only uſed before* m *and* r: Ab *before vowels, and* d, f, h, j, l, n, r, s. *Before* g *only in* abgrego, *and* p *in* † abpatruus. *In* aufero *and* aufugio, ab *is changed into* au, *Cic. in Oratore* 47.

Ăbactus, a, um. part. [*ex* abigor] *Driven away,* (1) *by force,* (2) *by ſtealth,* (3) *or otherwiſe.* (4) *Forced to leave.* (5) Fig. *paſſed over.* (1) Greges nobiliſſimarum equarum abactæ, *Cic.* Militia ex illa diverſum ad littus abacti, *Virg.* (2) Compertum abactos furto ſues, *Plin.* 8, 51. (3) Nec dum omnis abacta Pauperies epulis regum, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 44. (4) A cætu quodammodo hominum Deorumque abactos eſſe, *Liv.* (5) Medio jam noctis abactæ Curriculo, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 407. ✠ Sedet intus abactis Ferrea lux oculis, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 105.

Ăbactus, ûs, m. verb. *A driving away by force.* Cum abactus hoſpitum exerceret, *Plin. Paneg.* 20.

Ăbăcŭlus, i. m. dim. *à ſeq.* Abacus. *A counter to number with, as ſome think;* or, *as others, a table,* or *cheſs-man,* Plin. 36, 26.

* Ăbăcus, i. m. [*ex* ἄβαξ] *Any flat, as a deſk,* or *cupboard,* Juv. 3. 204. Ab hoc iſte abaci vaſa omnia, ut expoſita fuerant, abſtulit, *Cic.* 6. *Verr.* 35. *A bench, ſlate,* or *other table, uſed for accounts by mathematicians,* Perſ. 1, 131. *A ſquare table,* or *ſtone on the chapiter of pillars,* Vitr. 13, 1. *The board on which they played at cheſs, cockall, tables, &c.* ¶ ‖ Abacus ſolis, *the compaſs of the ſun's body,* Aſtron.

Ăbălĭēnātio, ōnis, f. verb. forenſe vocab. *An alienating, making over,* or *conveying of any thing to another by ſale, contract,* or *otherwiſe,* Cic. Top. 5. ubi ex vet. jure definit.

Ăbălĭēnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Alienated, eſtranged, ſeparated, cut off.* (2) *Rendered uſeleſs, and unſerviceable.* (1) ✠ § Suſpicantem te ab ſe abalienatum epiſtolâ tuâ retinuiſti, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 7. Abalienati ſunt ſcelere iſtius à nobis reges amiciſſimi, *Id. Verr.* 4, 27. ¶ § Abalienati jure civium, *Liv.* 22, 60. *loſt their freedom.* (2) Medici abalienata morbis membra præcidunt, *Quint. Inſt.* 8, 3.

Ăbălĭēno, as. act. (1) *To throw,* or *caſt off.* (2) *To diſpoſe of, give,* or *ſell away, to abalienate.* (3) *To eſtrange,* or *make one loſe favour.* (1) Ita nos abalienavit. *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 2, 26. A ſenatu hominem clariſſimum abalienarunt, *Cic.* (2) Agros vectigales P. R. abalienare, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 24. (3) Totum ſe a te abalienavit ea de cauſa, *Cic.* ✠ Quos retinere potuerunt invidendo abalienârunt, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 7. ¶ Niſi mors meum animum abs te alienaverit, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 3, 18. Suâ ſponte jam infidos colonos Romanis abalienavit, *Liv.* 3, 4.

Ăbălĭēnor, āris. paſſ. *To be diſpoſed of,* &c. Neque enim indigna patientium modo abalienabantur animi, ſed cæterorum etiam, *Liv.* 26, 38. Crucior a viro me tali abalienarier, *Plaut.* = Si illa a me abalienatur atque abducitur, *Id.*

Ăbăvus, i. m. *A great grandfather's father.* Jam duorum abavorum quàm eſt illuſtre nomen, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 58. *Conf. Plaut. Mil.* 2, 4. 20. *Plin.* 18, 6.

Abazea, pl. Ancient ſacrifices, *ſo called from the ſilence obſerved therein,* Cic.

Abdendus, a, um. part. *To be hidden, concealed,* or *kept ſecret.* Conſules pugnare cupiebant, ſed retro revocanda & abdenda cupiditas erat, *Liv.* 2, 45.

Abdĭcandus, a, um. part. *To be abrogated.* Eaque cauſa fuit non abdicandæ poſt triumphum dictaturæ, *Liv.* 5, 49.

Abdĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A diſowning, diſclaiming, rejecting, renouncing, abjuration.* (2) *An abdication, abrogating, quitting,* or *laying aſide.* (1) Abdicatio Poſtumi Agrippæ poſt adoptionem, *Plin.* 7, 45. (2) Amatuſque poſt triumphum abdicatione dictaturæ, terror & linguam & animos liberaverat hominum, *Liv.* 6, 16.

Abdĭcātūrus, a, um. part. *About to abrogate,* or *quit.* Ubi deſignatus prætor eſſet extemplo ædilitate ſe abdicaturum, *Liv.* 39, 39.

Abdĭcātus, a, um. part. *Renounced, reſigned, diſclaimed, diſowned, caſt off, abdicated.* Senatus decernit, ut, abdicato magiſtratu, Lentulus, itemque cæteri, in liberis cuſtodiis habeantur, *Sall. Bell. Catil.* 48. Abdicato patre, *Liv.* 40, 11. A reliqua natura abdicatos, *Plin.*

* Abdĭco, as. act. [ex *ab* pro ἀπὸ & δίκη, jus] (1) *To diſown, diſclaim,* or *renounce.* (2) *To abrogate,* or *diſannul.* (3) *To reject,* or *refuſe.* (4) *To abdicate,* or *lay down.* (5) *To have a natural averſion to.* (1) Agrippam brevi ob ingenium ſordidum abdicavit, *Suet.* (2) Legem abdicaverunt tribus, *Plin.* 7, 30. (3) Generum abdicat, *Arg. And. Ter.* Marius in totum ea abdicavit, *Plin.* 10, 4. (4) Abdicat ſe magiſtratu *Liv.* conſulatu, libertate, *Cic.* dictaturâ, *Liv.* (5) Laurus manifeſto abdicat ignes crepitu, *Plin.* 15, 30. ¶ Rapum abdicavit in cibis, *Plin.* 20, 3. *forbade the uſe of it.* ✠ Adopto, Abdicor, *To be diſowned,* &c. Utinam poſſet e vita in totum abdicari aurum, *Plin. entirely baniſhed from human ſociety.* In frigido potu abdicatur, *Id.*

Abdīco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. vocab. augur. & forenſe. (1) *To refuſe, ſc. their meat (properly of fowls.)* Met. *To bode ill, to forebode.* (2) *To give the cauſe againſt one in law.* (1) Cùm in quatuor partes vineam diviſiſſet treſque partes aves abdixiſſent, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 17. (2) ‖ Virginius cùm animadvertiſſet Ap. Claudium contra jus vindicias filiæ ſuæ à ſe abdixiſſe, *Pompon.* JC. ✠ Addico, *Liv.*

Abdĭtè, adv. *Secretly.* ¶ Abditè latere, *to lurk ſecretly,* Cic. Ver. 2, 73.

Abditivus a, um. part. *Concealed, clandestine*, Plaut. *in* Prol. Poen. 6. || *Abscondere*, Fest.

Abditum. i. n. *A place of secrecy.* Pudore nunquam nisi in abdito coeunt, *Plin.* 8, 5. *edit. Hard.* Abdita terum, *Hor.* terræ, *Lucr.*

Abditus, a, um. part. & adj. *Removed, hidden, hoarded up, secret, concealed, private, absconded, abstruse, occult.* Sub terram abditus, *Cic. T. Q.* 2, 22. *Lucretia* cultrum, quem sub veste abditum habebat, eum in corde defigit, *Liv.* 1, 58. In abditam partem ædium secessit, *Sall. B. C.* 20. Abdita vallis, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 33. consilia, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 279. Domo abditus, *Suet.* Inter sarcinas, *Tac.* In tabernaculis; Intra hæc tegumenta; Per tentoria, *Cæs.* Post tumulum, *Liv.* ✠ Frumento, quod abditum fuerat, prolato, *Id.* 2, 52. ═ Retrusus, opertus, *Id.* || *Mam. poet.* Abdita oppida, *Cod. Theod.* || Abditior. comp. || Abditissimus, sup. *Aug.*

* Abdo, dere, didi, ditum. act. [ex *ab* neg. & *do*, dare] (1) *To remove.* (2) *To hide, retire, or withdraw.* (1) Et procul ardentes hinc, precor, abde faces, *Tib.* 2, 1, 82. (2) Abdo me in bibliothecam, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 28. § Abdere se in interiorem ædium partem, *Cic. Att.* 4, 3. literis, *Id.* pro *Arch.* 6. se totum in literas, *Id. Fam.* 7, 33. rus, domum, *Ter. Hec.* 1, 2, 100. e conspectu alicujus, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4, 7, 5. ferrum intra vestem, *Liv.* 3, 12. Tarentum se abdidit, *Tac.* Humi, *L. Flor.* In terram, *Cic.* terris, *Hor.* Lateri capulo tenus abdidit ensem, *Virg.* In nostros abdas te licet usque sinus, *Ov.* Rivos congestu arenæ abdidit, *stopped up*, Tac.

Abdor, *To be removed*, &c. *Plin.* 9, 8. *Tac. Hist.* 1, 79, 6. Eaque in insulam Seriphon abdita est, *privately banished*, Tac.

Abdomen, inis. n. [*ex* abdo] (1) *The fat of the lower part of the belly, the paunch.* (2) Synec. *The belly.* (3) Meton. *Gluttony, sottishness.* (4) *A sow's udder.* (1) Cels. 4, 1. (2) Montani venter adest abdomine tardus, *Juv.* 4, 107. (3) Abdominis voluptates, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 27. abdomini natus, *Ib.* 66. abdomen insaturabile, *Id. pro* Sext. 51. (4) ═ Antiqui sumen vocabant abdomen, *Plin.* 11, 84. *edit. Hard.*

Abdūco, ere, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To lead away, or along with him.* (2) *To carry off, have, or possess, a thing.* (3) *To take by force.* (4) *To remove from, or withdraw.* (1) Ab aratro abduxerunt Cincinnatum, ut dictator esset, *Cic. Fin.* 2, 4. (2) A me capreolos abducere Thestylis orat, *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 43. (3) Abducere in servitutem, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 11. (4) Abducere animum a sollicitudine, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 3. a studio, *Ter. Hec. Prol.* 2, 11. ab officio, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 4. § Me convivam secum abducebat sibi, *Ter.* e convivio abduxisse eam secum, *Suet.* Abduc istos in tabernam, *Ter.*

Abdūcor, i, ctus. pass. (1) *To be led away.* (2) Met. *To be induced, or prevailed upon.* (1) Ars illa a religionis auctoritate abducitur ad mercedem & quæstum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 41. (2) Non abducar, ut rear, *Id.* 1, 18.

Abductūrus, a, um. part. *To lead, or take away.* Dixit sese abducturum a me dolis Phœnicium, *Plaut. Pseud.* 3, 2, 112.

Abductus, a, um. part. (1) *Separated, taken aside.* (2) *Distant, at a distance.* (1) Abducto in secretum viro, *Liv.* 30, 14. Abducta Neronis uxor, *Tac.* (2) ✠ Montes abducti aquâ, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 677.

Abĕdo, ere, *To eat up, to devour*, Tac. sed mel codd. habent *ambederat*.

Abeo, ire, ivi, itum. neut. [*ex* ab, & eo] (1) *To depart, to go away.* (2) *To go, or come.* (3) Met. *to spring.* (4) *To be changed into.* (5) *To go off, or escape.* (1) An abiit jam a milite? *Ter.* Nunquam accedo ad te, quin abs te abeam doctior, *Ter.* Repente ex oculis abierunt, *Liv.* Ex conspectu meo, *Plaut.* (2) Abire sub jugum, *Liv.* Fulvius exulatum Tarquinios abiit, *Liv.* Abire in exilium, *Id.* Ad deos, *Cic.* (3) Abeunt sursum radices, *Cato.* (4) In villos abeunt vestes, *Ov. Met.* 1, 236. (5) Non hoc tibi sic abibit, *Cic.* ¶ Abiit in ora hominum, *it is the general discourse*, Liv. 2, 36. Quin tu abis in malam pestem, *Go and be hanged*, Cic. —Abibitur, *Impers. Plaut.*

Ăbĕquito, as. neut. *To ride away.* Prætores pavidi abequitabant, Syracusas, *Liv.* 24, 31. Vix alibi occ.

Ăberrans, tis. part. *Going aside, or away, wandering from.* Studium a communi utilitate aberrans, *Cic. Leg.* 6. Aberrantes ex agmine naves, *Liv.* Extra mensuram aberrantia, *Petron.*

Ăberrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Aberration, a going out of the way, a wandering.* Met. *A refreshing intermission, or respite.* Aberrationem a molestiis nullam habemus, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 8. Aberratio a dolore, *Id. Att.* 12, 38.

Ăberro, as. neut. (1) *To wander, or lose his way.* (2) *To make a digression.* (3) *To mistake.* (4) *To differ.* (5) *To have a respite.* (1) Puer inter homines aberravit a patre, *Plaut. Men. prol.* 31. (2) ✠ Redeat unde abberravit oratio, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 23. (3) Aberrare a regulâ vitæ, *Id Acad. Q.* 4, 46. (4) Non multum ab herili levitate aberrabimus, *Cic.* (5) ✠ Scribendo dies totos nihil equidem levor, sed aberro, *Cic. Att.* 12, 38. sc. a miseriâ.

Abfŏre [*the infinitive of* absum] *To be wanting, or hinder.* Nihil abfore credunt. quin. *Virg.*

Abfutūrus a, um. part. *To be about to be absent, to be of no service to.* Si id non fecisset, dixit, longe ab his fraternum nomen populi Romani abfuturum, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 36.

Ăbhinc, adv. [*ex* ab, & hinc] (1) *Ago, since.* (2) *Hence, in time to come.* (1) Abhinc triennium, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1 42. Abhinc quindecim annis *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Com.* (2) Repromittis tu abhinc triennium Roscio, *Id.* 13. sed raro in hâc notione occ. [*Pro* abhinc annis septem, *veteres mallent*, post, *vel etiam* ad annos septem, *Cic.* 1. *Tusc.*

Ăbhorrens, tis. part. (1) *Disliking reluctant, abhorring.* (2) *Differing.* (3) Adj. *Unfit, unsuitable, senseless.* (1) Ab nocturno utique abhorrens certamine, *Liv.* 22, 18. Parum abhorrens famam, *Id.* (2) Munia haud multum servilibus ministeriis abhorrentia, *Q. Curt.* (3) ═ Absurdæ, & abhorrentes lachrymæ, *Liv.* 30, 44.

Ăbhorreo, ēre, ui, sup. car. neut. (1) *To dislike, to have an antipathy, or aversion to; to abhor, to abominate.* (2) *To differ.* (3) *To be disagreeable.* (1) Ab horret a nuptiis, *Ter. Hec.* 4, 4, 92. Pumilos, & distortos abhorruit, *Suet.* in *Aug.* 83. § Abhorret voluntas, & abhorreo voluntate, *Cic.* (2) § Abhorrent moribus nostris, *Curt.* 7, 8, 11. Orationes abhorrent inter se, *Liv.* 38, 56. Neque abhorret vero, *Tac. Does not seem improbable.* Bibuli voluntas a me sine causa abhorreret. (3) Abhorret facinus ab illo, *Cic.*

Abjectè, adv. qual. ius, comp. *Meanly poorly, sorrily, fearfully.* ═ Nè quid abjectè, ne quid timidè faciamus, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 23. ═ Quò sordidiùs, & abjectiùs nati sunt, *Dial. de Orat.*

Abjectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A taking away.* (2) Met. *Despondency, dejectedness.* (1) ✠ Abjectio, adjectio, literarum mutatio, *Ad. Her.* (2) ═ Debilitatio, atque abjectio animi, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 36.

Abjectus, a, um, part. (1) *Cast off, or laid aside.* (2) *Thrown out, exposed.* (1) Abjecta togâ se ad pueri pedes abjecit, *Cic. Att.* 4 2. (2) § Abjecta extra vallum corpora ostentat, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 29.

Abjectus, a, um. nomen ex part. (1) *Dispirited, dejected, drooping, disheartened.* (2) *Low abject, mean, contemptible, vile.* (1) ✠ Abjectum metu senatum ad aliquam spem libertatis erexi, *Cic. Att.* 1, 13. ═ Sum animo perculso & abjecto, *Cic.* (2) ═ Humilis, & abjecta oratio, *Id. Orat* 57. Senarii propter similitudinem sermonis sæpe sunt abjecti, *Cic.* Animus abjectior, *Id. Att.* 3, 2. § Cum genit. Abjectiores animi, *Liv.* Quid abjectius tarditate & stultitiâ, *Cic.* Nomine abjectissimus, *Id.*

Abĭegnus, a, um. adj. *Made of fir* Læserat abiegni venter apertus equi, *Prop.* 4, 1, 42.

Abiens, abeuntis. part. [*ex* abeo] (1) *Departing from, relinquishing, giving up.* (2) Adj. *Swift, posting.* (3) Met. *Declining.* (1) Abiens magistratu, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 3. (2) ✠ Abeunte curru, *Hor. Od.* 3, 6, 44. (3) Propior abeuntibus annis, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 39.

Ăbies, ĕtis, f. (1) *A fir-tree.* (2) Meton. *A ship.* (3) Synec. *A plank, or board.* (1) Sectâ intexunt abiete costas, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 16. (2) Labitur unctâ vadis abies, *Id.* 8, 91. (3) *Plaut. Pers.* 2, 2, 66. Sed in oratione solutâ hunc usum improbat Quint. 8, 6.

Ăbĭgendus. part. *Ov. Fast.* 3, 344.

Ăbigens. part. *Plin.* 7, 17.

* Ăbigo, ere, egi, actum. act. [ex *ab* & ago] (1) *To drive away (chiefly hurtful things; as flies from the face, birds from the corn, &c.)* (2) *To send away.* (3) *To hinder from.* (4) *To drive away cattle by force, or theft;* (5) Met. *To expel, cast off (as grief weariness, &c.)* (1) Abigat moto noxias aves panno, *Mart.* 10, 5, 12. Jurgio tandem uxorem abegi ab januâ, *Plaut.* (2) Abigam hunc rus, *Ter.* Omnes in forum abigit, *Plaut.* Ventos abigeque, vocoque, *Ov.* (3) § Abigam jam ego illum advenientem ab ædibus, *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 3 24. Si te edentem a cibo abigat, *Id.* (4) Omne instrumentum diripuit, familiam abduxit, pecus abegit, *Cic.* (5) Abigunt suorum fastidium, *Plin.* 23, 9. Abige abs te lassitudinem, *Plaut.* Vinum, quod curas abigat, *Hor.* ¶ Abigere partum, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 11. *to procure abortion.*

* Ăbĭgor, i, actus. pass. *To be led, or driven away.* Pecora quæ inter festinationem abigi nequiverant, *Liv. Without force, or theft.* Greges abiguntur ex Apuliâ in Samnium æstivatum, *Varr.*

Abjĭciendus, a, um. part. *To be thrown away.* Met. *Slighted*, &c. Abjicienda est fama ingenii, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 16.

Abjĭciens, ntis. part. *Casting off*, Cic.

Abjĭcio, ĕre, jēci, ctum. act. [*ex* ab & jacio] (1) *To throw, or cast away.* (2) Met. *To lessen, or undervalue.* (3) *To throw, or fling.* (4) Met. *To slight, or neglect.* (5) *To leave off, to renounce, to set aside.* (1) Arma abjicere, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 2. (2) ═ Sic te abjicies, & prosternes, ut? &c. *Id.* in *Parad.* 1. (3) Cleombrotus se in mare abjecit, *Id. Fin.* 5, 30. (4) Nè me existimes curam R. P. abjecisse, *Id.* (5) ═ Relinquunt & abjiciunt obedientiam, *Id. Off.* 1, 29.

Abjĭcior, i, ctus. pass. *To be cast away*, &c. Ante pedes Pythii pisces abjiciebantur, *Cic.*

Ăbĭtio, ōnis. f. verb [*ex* abeo] (1) *A departing, or going, away.* (2) † *Death.* (1) Propter eam hæc turba, atque abitio evenit, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 2, 16. (2) Apud antiquos per Euphemismum *Fest.*

Ăbito, are. *To go away.* Hunc quoque asserva ipsum, nè quò abitet, *Plaut. Rud* 3 4, 72.

Ăbĭtur, impers. *It is departed*, Plaut. Merc. 4, 4. 46.

Ăbĭtūrus, a, um. part. *About to depart.* Milites jurejurando ab tribunis militum adacti, jussu consulum conventuros, neque injussu abituros, *Liv.* 22. 38. Rhodumque abiturus . *Suet.*

Ăbĭtus, ûs. m. verb. [*ex* abeo] (1) *A going away.* (2) Met. *A passage.* (1) Abitus nigrantium *Plin.* (2) Abitus importunissimæ pestis, *Cic. Verr.* 1. 24.

Abjūdĭcātus. *Given away by judgment*, Liv. Abjudicat, *Tac.* a *seq.*

Abjūdĭco, as. act. (1) *To give away a cause, to give money, lands, &c. by sentence of court.* (2) *To deny, to judge the contrary.* (3) *To reject.* (1) ✠ Judicabit Alexandriam regis esse; a P. R. abjudicabit, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 42. (2) Rationem veritatis ab ordine senatorio abjudicare, *Id Verr.* 1, 2. Nunquam abjudicabit a suo triobolum, *Plaut* (3) ═ Ubi quis mali, quàm boni, reperio, id totum abjicio atque rejicio, *Cic.* de *Orat.* Me a vitâ abjudicabo, *Plaut.* ¶ Abjudicare sibi libertatem, *to shew himself unworthy of it*, Id. *pro* Cæcin, 34.

Abjūdĭcor, āris. pass. *Cic. Verr.* 1, 2.

Abjunctus, a, um. part. *Unyoked.* Abjunctos lavare

lavare equos, *Propert.* 2, 18, 10. Met. = A dolore autem abjunctus alienatusque est, *Gell.*

* Abjungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To unyoke.* Met. *To separate*, or *remove.* (2) *To disuse*, or *be far from using, it.* (1) Arator abjungens juvencum, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 518. (2) Quòd se ab hoc dicendi genere abjunxerit, *Cic. Att.* 2, 16.

Abjungor, i, ctus. pass. *to be unyoked.* Met. *To be parted*, or *separated.* Lachrymor, quando aspicio hunc qui abjungitur, *Plaut.*

† Abjūrāsso, *pro* abjuravero, *ab* Abjuro, *Plaut.*

Abjūrātus, a, um. part. *Abjured, kept contrary to justice, denied by a false oath.* Abjuratæ rapinæ, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 263.

Abjūro, as. act. *To deny a thing* (1) *with an*, or (2) *upon oath.* (1) Qui abjurant, si quid creditum est, *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 2, 10. (2) Quique in jure abjurant pecuniam, *Plaut. Rud. Prol.* 14. ‖ Abjurare mulierem apud canonistas est juramento repudiare, *Steph.*

Ablăqueandus, a, um. part. *To have the root laid bare.* Priusquam frigora invadunt, vitis ablaqueanda est, *Plin.* 17, 19.

Ablăqueātio, ōnis. verb. f. *A laying open the roots of vines*, or *other trees.* Myrrha gaudet rastris, & ablaqueationibus, *Plin.* 27, 6.

Ablăqueātus, a, um. part. *Having the roots laid open.* Ablaqueata vitis, *Plin.* 6, 27.

Ablăqueo, as. act. [Vossius à lacu derivari vult, ut sit quasi ablacuo] *To lay bare the roots.* Tempus est tum arbores ablaqueare, *Col.*

Ablăqueor, āris. pass. *To be laid bare.* Quæ ablaqueantur celeriora neglectis, *Plin.* 16, 27.

Ablātūrus, a, um. part. [*ab* aufero] *About to take away.* Raptum vitulo caput ablatura superbo, *Pers.* 1, 100.

Ablātus, a, um. part. [*ab* auferor] *Taken away.* Ablatusque viro vultus, *Sil.* 9, 390.

Ablĕgandus, a, um. part. [*ab* ablegor] *To be sent away.* Aliquò mihi est hinc ablegandus, *Ter.*

Ablĕgātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* ablego, as] *A sending out of.* Ablegatio ab urbe, *Liv.* 6, 39.

Ablĕgātus, a, um. part. (1) *Sent out of the way.* (2) *Laid aside.* (1) = Remoto, atque ablegato viro, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 31. (2) = Dimisso & ablegato consilio, *Cic.*

Ablĕgo, as. act. [*ex* ab, & lego, as] (1) *To send one out of the way who hinders a design.* (2) *To drive away cattle to other pastures.* (3) Met. *To lay aside.* (1) Subcustodem suum foras ablegavit, *Plaut.* (2) V. Ablegor. (3) V. Ablegatus.

Ablĕgor, āri. pass. *To be sent out of the way.* Non priùs destiteram, quàm ablegari eum ob seditionis periculum animadvertissent, *Suet. Calig.* 9. Itaque cùm ablegabuntur [boves] in ea loca perducendi sunt, *Col.* 2, 24.

Ablĭgūrio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To spend riotously in eating and drinking.* Patria itidem qui abligurierat bona, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2.

Ablŏco, as. act. *To let out for hire.* Domum suam in reliquam anni partem ablocavit, *Suet.*

Ablūdo, ĕre, si, sum. neut. *To be unlike.* Hæc à te non multùm abludit imago, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 320. ⌘ Alludo. Raro occ.

Abluendus, a, um. part. *To be washed, to be washed away.* Neque ante quatriduum (caput) abluendum, *Plin.* Quibus *lacrymis* abluendis cubiculo egrediens, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 2, 2.

Abluens, tis. part. *Washing clean.* Abluens aquâ corpus, *Curt.* 3, 11.

* Abluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* ab, & λούω] (1) *To wash clean, to wash away.* (2) *To purify.* (3) Met. *To remove.* (4) *To blot out.* (1) Niveos abluit unda boves, *Propert.* Apud Juturnæ lacum pulverem & cruorem abluebant, *L. Flor.* (2) Donec me flumine vivo abluero, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 720. (3) Terra nigras sibi abluit umbras, *Lucr.* 4, 379. (4) Maculam abluere, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 7. perjuria, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 681. perfida verba, *Id. Fast.* 5, 682.

* Abluor, i, ūtus. pass. (1) *To be washed clean*, &c. (2) Met. *To be blotted out*, or *taken away.* (1) Ita jactantur fluctibus, ut nunquam abluantur, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 26 *de parricidis.* Terra congesta pluviis non abluitur, *Cic.* (2) Perturbatio animi placatione abluetur, *Cic. Tusc.*

4, 28. Si tibi anhela sitis de corpore nostro abluitur, *Lucr.*

* Ablūtus, a, am. part. [*ex* abluor] *Washed.* Ova abluta condunt in furfures, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 9.

Abnăto, as. act. *To swim away.* Cervice reflexâ abnatat, *Stat. Achill.* 1, 383. Raro occ.

Abnĕgatus, part. *Denied, refused.* Abnegata ei pecuniæ pars est, *Quint.*

Abnĕgo, as. act. (1) *To refuse.* (2) *To deny.* (3) *To go back from his word.* (4) *To with hold.* (1) Abnegat vitam producere, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 637. (2) Nè depositum appellati abnegarent, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 100. (3) Rex tibi conjugium abnegat, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 424. (4) Jupiter abnegat imbrem, *Col.* 10, 51.

Abnĕpos, ōtis. m. *A grand-child's grand-son*, Suet. Tib. 3.

Abneptis, is. f. *A grand-child's grand daughter*, Suet. Neron. 35.

Abnōdatus, part. *Cleared of knots.* = Pampinus non abnodatus est, neque abrasus, *Col.* *à seq.*

Abnōdo, as. denom. [*ex* ab, & nodus] *To cut the knots from trees.* Vites diligenter amputant, & abnodant, *Col. R. R.* 4, 24.

Abnormis, e. adj [*ex* ab, & norma] *Irregular, singular.* Rusticus, abnormis sapiens, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 3. ☞ *Some read* anormis, sed mel. codd. habent abnormis. *Utitur etiam*, Apul.

* Abnuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To deny*, or *refuse*, properly *by countenance*, or *gesture.* (2) Simply *to deny.* (3) *To hinder.* (4) *Not to admit of.* (1) Ubi cœnamus? inquam: atque illi abnuunt, *Plaut. Cap.* 3, 1, 21. (2) ⌘ Intelligas quid quisque concedat, quid abnuat, *Cic. de Fin.* 2, 1. (3) Abnueram bello Italiam concurrere Teucris, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 8. Abnuerat, contra ritum militiæ, jussa ducis, *Tac.* (4) Abnuit locus impetum, *Tac. Hist.* 5, 13, 6. Quod spes abnuit ultra, *Tibull. not to be hoped for.*

Abnuendus, a, um. part. *To be rejected.* *Dixit*, nullius alterius consilio, quàm Scipionis, accipiendam, abnuendámve pacem esse, *Liv.* 30.

Abnuens, entis. part. *Denying, refusing.* Abnuente jam plebe imperium, *Liv.* 3, 66. Aliis redire in castra abnuentibus. *Tac.*

Abnuiturus, part. Nihil ob tantam mercedem abnuituros, *Sall.*

Abnuor, pass. *To be denied.* Nec abnuitur ita fuisse, si ad judices alios itum foret, *Liv.* 3, 72.

Ăbŏlendus, a, um, part. *To be abolished.* Cùm censuisset testamentum Cæsaris abolendum, *Paterc.* 2, 58. Abolendæ infamiæ causâ, *Tac.*

Ăbŏleo, ĕre, ui, & ēvi, ītum. act. (1) *To abrogate*, or *disannul.* (2) *To abolish.* (3) *To remove.* *Pro* Abluere, Virg. G. 3, 360. (1) Abolevit & jus moremque asylorum, *Suet.* (2) Graviora vectigalia abolevit, *Id.* (3) Abolere nefandi cuncta viri monumenta jubet, *Virg.* 4, 297. *Met.* Dolorem, iram, crimen, &c. abolere.

Ăbŏleor, ēri, ītus pass. Donec omnis odor aboleatur, *Plin.* 28, 38. Da, pater, hoc nostris aboleri dedecus armis, *Virg.* 11, 789. *Sunt*, Qui non nasci optimum censerent aut quam ocyssime aboleri, *to die*, Plin.

Ăbŏlesco, ĕre, ēvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To wither away.* (2) *To decay, to be extinct*, or *abolished.* (1) Siccitatibus [vinea] non abolescit, *Col.* 3, 2. (2) Nec tanti abolescet gratia facti, *Virg.* Cujus rei propè jam memoria aboleverat, *Liv.* 3 55.

Ăbŏlĭtio, ōnis f. verb. *An abolition, abrogating, annulling, effacing*, or *cancelling, obliteration, rescission, revocation.* Abolitio legis, *Suet. Aug.* 34

Ăbŏlĭtūrus, a, um. part. *About to abolish.* Quasi scientiæ *jurisconsultorum* omnem usum abolituros, *Suet. Cal.* 34.

Ăbŏlĭtus, a, um part. [*ab* aboleor] *Ruinous, antiquated, abolished, abrogated, consumed*, or *destroyed.* Abolitas vetustate ædes dedicavit, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 49. = Abolita, atque abrogata retinere, *Quint.* 1, 10. Quod decretum abolitum est, *Suet.* Corpus non igne abolitum, ut Romanorum mos est, *Tac. Ann.* 18, 18.

Ăbolla, æ. f. *A senator's robe*, Juv. Sat. 4, 76. *A soldier's coat*, Mart. 8, 48. *A philosopher's cloke*, Juv. Sat. 3, 113.

Ăbōmĭnandus, a, um. part. *To be accounted ominous*, or *unlucky*; *to be abhorred*, or *detested*; *abominable, execrable.* Licinius tertiâ clade abominandam eam curiam fecit, *Liv.* 9, 38.

Ăbōmĭnans, tis. part. *Abominating.* Abominantibus qui audiebant. *Suet. Tib. Claud.* 46.

Ăbōmĭnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Shunning as ominous*, or *unlucky*; *abhorring.* or (2) *Abhorred.* Abominatus mentionem facinoris, *Liv.* 40, 4. (2) Parentibusque abominatus Hannibal, *Hor.*

Ăbōmĭnor, āris. pass. denom. [*ex* ab, & omen] (1) *To deprecate as ominous.* (2) *To abhor, to hate, detest*, or *abominate.* (1) Quod abominor, *Curt.* i. e. *quod omnes Dii avertant.* Quod igitur nos omnes abominaremur, *Liv.* 30, 30. (2) Incendia inter epulas, aquis sub mensam profusis, abominor, *Plin.*

Ăbŏrĭgĭnes, *An ancient people of* Italy, *who incorporated themselves with the* Romans, *Liv.* 1, 1. *But used as a common name for the first inhabitants of any country.*

† Ăbŏrior, ŏrīri, ortus, 3 & 4 conj. *Met.* Vocemque aboriri, *Lucr.* 3, 156. *i. e.* pro metu deficere.

Ăbortio, ōnis. f. verb. *Abortion, a miscarrying.* Hæc pecunia merces abortionis appellanda est, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 12.

Ăborto, as. neut. *To miscarry.* Nè dum exilire velit, prægnans abortet, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 4.

Ăbortīvum, i. n. (1) *Abortion.* (2) Or *that which causes abortion.* (1) Evanescit quodam abortivo, *Plin.* 18, 17. (2) Abortivo non est opus, *Juv.* 6, 367.

Ăbortīvus, a, um. adj. *Abortive, born before the time. Addle.* Quos abortivos vulgus vocabat, *Suet. Aug.* 35. Ut abortivus fuit olim Sisyphus, *Hor.* Pullus abortivo nec cum putrescit in ovo, *Mart.*

Ăbortus, ûs, m. verb. [*ex* aborior] (1) *A miscarrying.* Uno abortu duodecim puerperia egesta, *Plin.* (2) *It is also said of trees.* Arborum etiam abortus invenimus, *Id.* ¶ Abortum facere, (1) *To miscarry.* (2) *To cause a miscarriage.* (3) Met. *To suffer abortion to come to nothing.* (1) Neptis tua abortum fecit, *Id.* 8 10. (2) Cyperi potio fœminis abortus facit, *Id.* 21, 18. (3) Stoici parturiunt adversus libros meos, & subinde abortus faciunt, *Id.* 235. ¶ Abortum pati, *to cast the young*, *Id.* 28, 7. Abortum inferre *to cause miscarriage.* Tonitrus solitariis ovibus abortum inferunt, *Id.* 24, 16.

Abradens, part. Aliquid ex meo abradens, *Sen. à seq.*

* Abrādo, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To scrape*, or *shave off, to grate.* (2) *To cut*, or *chop off.* (3) Met. *To get from another.* (1) Nec manibus quicquam teneris abradere membris possunt, *Lucr.* 4, 1096. (2) Acutâ dolabrâ abradere, *Col.* 3, 8. (3) Videt nihil se ab Cæcina posse abradere, *Cic.*

Abrādor, i, sus. pass. Barba abraditur, præterquam in superiore labio, *Plin.* 6, 28. Tertio demum anno acuta falce abraditur, *Col.* Cui aliquid abradi potest, *Ter.*

Abrāsus, a, um. part. Supercilia penitus abrasa, *Cic.*

Abreptus, a, um. part. [*ex* abripior] *Torn away, forced.* A conjuge abreptus, *Cic.* Ad quæstionem abreptus, *Id.* Viri domini abrepti, *Cæs.* Ex Attica hinc abreptam, *Ter.*

Abrĭpio, ĕre, ui, reptum. act. [*ex* ab, & rapio] (1) *To drag away by force.* (2) Met. *To carry away.* (1) § Abripere aliquem in vincula, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 10. (2) Abrivis ingenii tui te procul à terrâ abripuit, *Id. de Orat.* 3, 36. ¶ Lenticulum in tumulum abripuit equus, *Liv.* Domum se abripuit, *Suet.*

Abripior, i. reptus. pass. *To be hurried away.* Abripi in cruciatum, *Ter.* Tempestate abripi, *Cic.*

Abrōdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To gnaw off, to gnaw.* Viperæ maris caput abrodit fœmina, voluptatis dulcedine, *Plin.* 10, 62. Abrodens unguem, *Pers.* 5, 163.

Abrŏgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An abrogation, abolition, revocation, defeating, reversing, annulling, or disannulling of a law.* Neque enim ulla [lex] est, quæ non ipsa se sepiat difficultate abrogationis, *Cic. Att.* 3, 23. ⌘ Rogatio, *Id.*

Abrŏgātus, a, um. part. [*à seq.* abrogo] (1) *Taken away.* (2) *Abrogated, repealed, abolished, decreed, annulled, disannulled.* (1) Imperium abrogatum, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 31. Consulatus ei abrogatu est, *Paterc.* ⌘ Cui legi abrogatum, vel derogatum sit, Ad *Herenn.* 2, 30.

Abrŏgo, as. act. [*ex* ab, & rogo] (1) *To abrogate, annul, disannul, abolish, or repeal.* (2) *To drive away; to defeat.* (1) § Abrogare legem, vel legi, *Cic.* (2) Lepidum privatus Italiâ abrogavit, *Plin.* ¶ Abrogare multam, *to take off a fine.* Abrogare sibi fidem, *Liv. to act so as not to be believed.*

Abrŏgor, āris. pass. Lex illa neque tolli, neque abrogari potest, *Cic.* Intra penates abrogari, *Tac.*

Abrŏtŏnītes, æ. m. *Southernwood wine.* Col.

Abrŏtŏnum, i. n. *The herb southernwood,* Plin. 21, 10. & Luc. 9, 922.

Abrumpendus, a, um. part. *To be broken,* or *thrown off.* Abrumpendas pariter spes ac metus clamitans, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 50, 3.

Abrumpo, ĕre, rūpi, ptum. act. (1) *To break, sever,* or *throw off.* (2) *To knap asunder.* (3) *To break off,* or *leave.* (1) Abrumpere vincula, *Liv.* (2) Seneca venas crurum, & poplitum abrupit, *Tac.* Donec Asiam abrumpit Europæ, *Plin.* (3) Abrumpere, si qua te retinent, *Cic.* Antonii societatem abrupit, *Suet.* § Abrumpere aliquid ex re aliquâ, *Plin.* se ab aliquo, *Cic.* Abrumpere dissimulationem, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 26. fas omne, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 55. fata, *Sen.* fidem, *Tac.* moram, *Stat.* noctem, *Id.* patientiam, *Tac.* sermonem, somnos, vitam, *Virg.*

Abrumpor, i, ruptus. pass. Et pars abrumpi corpore visa suo est, *Ov.* Pondere abrumpitur, *Cels.* Missis abrumpitur ignibus æther, *Virg.*

Abruptè, adv. [*ex* abruptus] (1) *Abruptly, without order.* (2) *Inconsiderately.* (1) Nec abruptè, nec unde libuit, *Quint.* 3, 8. (2) Non abruptè agendum, *Just.* 2, 15.

Abruptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A breaking.* (2) Met. *A breaking off, a divorce.* (1) Abruptio corrigiæ, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 40. (2) Abruptio matrimonii, *Id. Att.* 11, 3.

Abruptum, i. n. *A steep place,* or *precipice.* Cœli abrupta, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 262. ¶ Charybdis sorbet in abruptum fluctus, *into the gulph,* Virg.

Abruptūrus, a, um. part. *About to break.* Herba solicitum curis non abruptura soporem, *Claud.*

Abruptus, a, um. part. [*ex* abrumpor] Item, adj. (1) *Broken off,* (2) or *from.* (3) *Cut off.* (4) *Steep, rough, craggy.* (5) Met. *Abrupt, without preamble,* or *preface.* (6) *Not well compact,* or *joined together.* (7) *Rash, hasty.* (1) Abrupta lora relinquunt, *Ov. Met.* 2, 315. (2) Abrupti nubibus ignes, *Lucr.* 2, 214. A toto corpore abruptus, *Quint.* (3) Abrupta cruor à cervice profusus, *Ov. Met.* 8. (4) Nihil abruptius, *Plin.* 11, 51. Ripæ abruptissimæ, *Id.* (5) Abruptum initium, *Quint.* 3, 8. (6) Abruptum sermonis genus Sallustii, 4, 2. (7) Abruptum ingenium, *Sil. Ital.* 7. 220.

Abscēdens, ntis. part. *Departing,* Sil. 15, 558. Stat. Theb. 2, 120. Unde abscedentia & prominentia in picturis, *Vitr. præf. lib.* 7.

Abscēdĭtur. impers. *It is departed.* Itaque Rhegio extemplo abscessum est, *Liv.* 24, 1. Fabius ab cedendum inde censebat, *Id.* 24. 19.

Abscēdo, ĕre, cessi, cessum. neut. (1) *To depart, to go off,* or *away.* (2) *To be taken away.* (3) *To cease,* or *leave off.* (4) *To escape from,* or *forsake.* (5) Also *to suppurate.* (1) Abscede tu à me, *Plaut.* Abscessere Armenia Parthi, *Tac.* (2) ⌘ Decem minæ abscedent, non accedent, *Plaut.* (3) § Irrito incœpto abscedere, *Liv.* Abscesserunt metu hostes, *Id* (4) Pallada nonne vides abscessisse mihi? *Ov.* *Met.* 5, 376. Nec ab armis aut suo loco miles abscedebat, *Liv.* (5) Malagma ad supprimendum omne quod *abscedit,* Cels. 5, 18. § Abscedere ab aliquo, alicui, incepto; de pecuniâ, *Plin.* Item cum adverb, hinc, illinc, inde. Abscedit ira, ægritudo, &c. Abscessem *pro* abscessissem, *Sil. Ital.* 8, 109.

Abscessio, *id. quod* Abscessus, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 12. ⌘ Accessio, *Id.*

Abscessūrus, a, um. part. *About to depart.* *Dixit,* extemplo aut abscessuros aut dedituros se hostes, *Liv.* 25, 11.

Abscessus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A recess, a departing from.* (2) Also *an imposthume.* (1) Longinquo solis abscessu, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 10. (2) Prodest impositum minutis, majoribusque abscessibus, *Cels.* 7, 2.

Abscīdo, ĕre, di, sum. act. [*ex* abs, & cædo] *To cut off.* Abscidit vultus ensis uterque sacros, *Mart.* 2, 66, 2. Rarò occ.

Abscindendus, a, um. part. *To be cut off,* or *in cutting off.* Primùm capite ægrè inter turbam tumultumque abscindendo tempus terebat, *Liv.*

* Abscindo, ĕre, scĭdi, ssum. act. [*ex* ab, & scindo] (1) *To cut off.* (2) *To rent off.* (3) *To put an end to.* (1) Ego tibi sceleſtam linguam abscindam, *Plaut.* Hesperium Siculo latus abscidit arvaque & urbes, *Virg.* (2) Tunicam ejus à pectore abscidit, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 1. (3) Ne spem regibus abscinderent auxilii sui, *Liv.*

* Abscindor, i. pass. Præstò est medicus, abscinduntur venæ, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 69, 3. Ex angulo quoque caruncula abscinditur, *Cels.*

Abscisè vel, ut alii, Abscisè; hoc *ex* abscido, illud *ex* abscindo. *Shortly, in few words.* ═ Si verba numeres breviter, & abscisè, *Val. Max.* 3, 7. Alii, *Precisely, firmly,* nescio quâ auctoritate freti.

Abscissio, ōnis. f. verb. *Cutting short, a figure in Rhet.* Auct. ad Herenn. 4, 35. *al.* Abscisio.

Abscissior, compar. *Shorter.* Met. *severer.* Abscissior justitia ad vim, & cruorem usque, *Val. Max.* 6, 5. *al.* Abscisior.

Abscissus, a, um. part. [*ex* abscindor] (1) *Cut off.* (2) *Parted.* (1) Caput abscissum, *Hor.* Caput abscisum, *Liv.* (2) Abscissa à continenti insula, *Plin.* 4, 1. Abscissum in duas partes exercitum, *Cæs.* Item, nomen. *Broken, rough, craggy, steep.* ═ Nec ferme quicquam, satis arduum, aut abscissum erat, quod hosti aditum, ascensumve difficilem præberet, *Liv.* Item, Met. (1) *Cut short, almost desperate.* (2) *Sharp, severe.* (3) *Short.* (1) ⌘ Abscissæ res efferent se aliquando, *Cic.* de prov. *Cons.* 14. Spe undique abscissa, *Liv.* 24, 30. (2) Abscisso castigationis genere militaris disciplina indiget, *Val. Max.* 2, 2. (3) ═ Alia brevia, & abscissa sunt, *Quint.* 9, 4.

Abscondĭtè. adv. *Abstrusely, secretly.* Quæ enim de voluptate dicuntur, ea nec acutissimè, nec absconditè disseruntur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 1.

Absconditus, a, um. & Absconsus, sed illud usitatius. part. *Hidden, covered, abstruse.* ═ Non obscurum, opinor, neque absconditum, *Cic.*

* Abscondo, ĕre, di & didi, ditum & sum. act.] voc. decompos. *ex* abs, con, & do] (1) *To abscond, hide,* or *keep close.* (2) Fig. *To leave behind.* Aurum abscondidi, *Plaut. Fragm.* 1, 63. Absconde te in otio, *Sen.* (2) Abscondimus arces, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 291.

* Abscondor, i, ditus & sus. pass. *To be hidden,* or *disappear; to be out of sight,* Virg. Geor. 3, 291. Radices quæ in terram absconduntur, *Col.*

Absens, tis. part. [*à verbo* absum] (1) *Absent;* propriè de personis. (2) *Absent, out of sight, distant;* figuratè de rebus. (1) Absens, absentem, auditque, videtque, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 83. (2) Absentem rusticus urbem tollit in astra levis, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 7, 28. ¶ Absente nobis, *pro* absentibus, dixerunt, *Plaut.* & *Ter.*

Absentia, æ. f. *Absence.* Vereor ne absentia mea levior sit apud te. *Cic.* ad *Att.* 14, 13.

Absĭlio, īre, ui, sup. inusit. neut [*ex* ab, & salio] *To leap,* or *fly away.* Alituum genus, atque ferarum procul absiliebat, *Lucr.* 6, 1214.

Absĭmĭlis, e. adj. (ubi *ab* privandi signific. habet) *Very unlike.* ☞ *Præpositas plerumque habet particulas negantes,* haud, non, nec, neque. Non absimilis facie Tiberio principi, *Suet. Oth.* 1. Odor gravis neque absimilis bitumini, *Col.* 6, 7.

* Absinthītes, æ. m. Sed per Synthesin, n. sc. vinum, teste Steph. Absinthiten sic condire oportet. *Wormwood wine,* Col. 12, 35. & *Plin.* 23, 1.

* Absinthium, & Absynthium, i. n. [*ex* ἀψίνθιον, Id.] (1) *Wormwood.* (2) Met. *A wholesome bitterness.* (1) Perpotet amarum Absinthi laticem, *Lucr.* 1, 939. (2) ⌘ Verebatur ne liber ejus parum mellis, & absinthii multum haberet, *Quint.* 3, 1.

Absis, *vide* Apsis.

Absistens, entis. part. *Ceasing.* Tamen spe labefactandæ fidei haud absistens, *Liv.* 24, 20. Ab sole nunquam absistens, *Plin.* 2, 8.

Absistĭtur. impers. Si non absisteretur bello, *Liv.* 21, 6.

Absisto, ĕre, stĭti. neut. (1) *To depart from any place,* or *thing.* (2) *To cease,* or *desist.* (1) Si absistere furore vellent, *Liv.* (2) Absiste moveri, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 339. § Absistere luco, *Id.* bello, *Tac.* furore, imperio, oppugnatione, obsidione, pugnâ, *Liv.* Cum infinit. Cum haud absisteret petere, *Id.* Vos timere absistite, *Phæd.*

* Absolvens, ntis. part. *Acquitting,* or *releasing.* Absolvens puppis moras, *Claud. Laus Seren.* 30.

* Absolvo, ĕre, vi, lūtum. act. (1) *To absolve, acquit, discharge,* or *release* (*in trials,* or *accusations.*) ⌘ Damno, postulo. (2) *To accomplish, perfect,* or *finish.* (3) *To discharge.* (4) *To consume,* or *destroy.* (5) *To dispatch,* or *dismiss.* (1) § Absolvere injuriarum, improbitatis, majestatis, *Cic.* suspicione, *Liv.* de prævaricatione, quenquam alicui, *Cic.* copiosè, multis omnium sententiis, *Id.* (2) ═ Dialogos confeci, & absolvi, *Id.* ═ Vitam beatam perficiunt, & absolvunt, *Id.* Absolvere bellum, *Luc.* 2, 250. (3) Pensum, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 2. promissum, *Id.* 2, 11. (4) Quid totum absolvitis orbem? *Luc.* 7, 176. (5) Ego ad forum ibo, ut hunc absolvam. *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 4, 13.

Absolvor, vi, lūtus, pass. *To be acquitted, discharged,* &c. *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 32.

Absolūtè, adv. *Absolutely, perfectly, completely.* ═ Undique perfectè, & absolutè, *Suet.*

Absŏlūtio, ōnis, f. verb. *A discharging, absolving,* or *acquitting.* Absolutio majestatis, *Cic. App. Fam.* 11. Also, *Perfection.* Virtus rationis absolutio definitur, *Cic.*

Absolūtissimè. adv. sup. *Most perfectly,* or *absolutely.* Ut absolutissimè utamur, *ad Herenn.*

Absŏlūtōrium, i. n. *A cure.* Absolutorium ejus mali dicitur, *Plin.* 18, 6.

Absŏlūtōrius, a, um. adj. *Absolutory, pertaining to acquitting,* &c. ⌘ Absolutoriam & damnatoriam tabulam dedit, *Suet. Aug.* 13.

Absŏlūtus, a, um. part. [*ex* absolvor] (1) *Acquitted, discharged, cleared.* Item, adj. (2) *Perfect, consummate, accomplished.* (1) Eumque cædis a Romulo absolutum, *Plin.* (2) ═ Absoluta, & perfecta elegantia, *Plin.* 2, 4. ⊏ Quo fit ut illam veram, & absolutam eloquentiam nemo consequatur, *Cic.* Quo opere nollum absolutius, *Plin.* 34, 8. Liber absolutissimus, *Plin.* Quod ex omni parte absolutissimum est. *Cic.*

Absŏnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Harsh in sound, dissonant, discordant.* (2) *Irregular, absurd.* (3) § Met. *Unsuitable, disagreeable.* (1) Vox extra modum absona, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 11. (2) Absona tecta, *Lucr.* 4, 520. (3) § Fortunis absona dicta, *Hor.* Quorum nihil absonum fidei divinæ originis, *Liv.*

Absorbens. part. Tanto te absorbens vortice amoris æstus, *Catull.* A *seq.*

Absorbeo,

Abforbeo, ēre, ui, & pſi, ptum. act. (1) *To abſorb, ſup*, or *ſuck in.* (2) *To lay under water.* (3) Met. *To carry away violently, as with a ſtream.* (1) Araneus omnem humorem abſorbet, *Plin.* 11, 35. (2) Palus abſorpſit rupes, ac tecta ferarum detulit, *Luc.* 4, 100. Motus terræ quaſdam (civitates) abſorbuit, *Juſt.* (3) Ne æſtus nos conſuetudinis abſorbeat, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 4. Quodammodo abſorbet orationem meam, *Cic.*

Abſque, præp. regit abl. ¶ Abſque hoc eſſet, *but for him*, Plut. ¶ Abſque foret te, *but for you*, Id. Bacch. 3, 3, 8. Quàm fortunatus cæteris ſum rebus, abſque una hâc foret! *except in this one*, Ter. Hec. 4, 2, 25.

☞ *Quid valeat hæc particula ſeorſim, cùm valde incertum ſit, auctor ſum, ut ab illius uſu, niſi in hujuſmodi formulâ cum verbo ſubſtantivo, pueri arceantur. Adeò n. pro* fine *aut* præter, *Cic. Liv. Virg. Hor. Ov. non ſcripſerunt, aut planè apud eos hujus voculæ uſus ſit nullus. Hi quidem hunc ſenſum ſic protulerunt*; Si ille non eſſet; ni unus vir fuiſſet; ſi tu non eſſes, &c.

Abſtēmius, a, um, adj. [q. abſtinens temeti, *h. e.* vini; teſte Quint.] *Abſtemious, ſober, not given to wine.* Gaudet abſtemius undis, *Ov. Met.* 15, 323. Abſtemius vini, *Plin.* 22, 24.

Abſtergens, ntis. part. *Wiping away.* Oratio ægritudinem abſtergens, *Cic. Top.* 22.

Abſtergeo, ēre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To wipe, clean, to wipe off*, or *away.* (2) Met. *To diſcuſs*, or *diſſipate.* (3) *To break in pieces.* (1) Tu labellum abſtergeas, *Plaut. Aſin.* 4, 1, 52. (2) Omnem abſtergebo dolorem, *Cic. Qu. fr.* 2, 10. (3) Abſtergeor. paſſ. Conlidi inter ſe naves abſtergerique invicem remi cœperunt, *Curt.* 9, 9, 16. *Vid. ſeq.*

Abſtergo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *Of the ſame import with* abſtergeo, *but not ſo frequently uſed, nor of ſo good authority.* Apuleius uſurpavit, & Plinii lectiones dubiæ omnes ſunt. M.

Abſterreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. [*ex* abs, & terreo] (1) *To deter, diſcourage, diſanimate, to frighten from*, or *away.* (2) *To hinder*, or *forbid.* (1) Qui Chremetem abſterreant, *Ter.* A pecuniis capiendis homines abſterrere, *Cic.* Sic teneros animos aliena opprobria ſæpe abſterrent vitiis, *Hor.* Abſterrere de frumento anſeres, *Plaut.* (2) Quoniam natura abſterruit auctum, *Lucr.* 5, 844. Ab urbe oppugnando Pœnum abſterruere mœnia, *Liv.*

Abſterreor. paſſ. Ut canis a corio nunquam abſterrebitur uncto. *Hor.*

Abſterrĭtus, a, um. part. *Affrighted from.* Haud mediocri clade abſterritus, *Liv.* 27, 47. Abſterrita fatis, *Luc.* 8, 649.

Abſterſus, a, um. part. *Wiped off, cleanſed.* Abſterſa fuligo, *Cic.* Abſterſus cruor, *Liv.*

Abſtĭnendus, a, um. part. *To be kept from*, or *hindered.* Quibus cibis abſtinendæ ſunt aves, *Col.* 8, 5. Amor procul adhibendus eſt, atque abſtinendus, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 1, 30.

Abſtinens, tis. adj. *ex* part. *Temperate, forbearing, abſtinent.* Homo mirificè abſtinens, *Cic. Att.* 5, 21. Abſtinentes oculi, & manus *Id. Off.* 1, 40. Abſtinentior cerimoniis, *Auſ.* § Abſtinentiſſimus vini, & ſomni, *Col.* 12, 4.

Abſtinenter. adv. *Modeſtly, honeſtly.* = Poſtquam Prætor eſt factus [Salluſtius] modeſtè ſe geſſit, & abſtinenter, *Cic.* in *Sall.* 7.

Abſtinentia, æ. f. [*ex* abſtinens] *An abſtaining from, abſtinence, ingenuouſneſs.* = Cum ſtrenuo, virtute; cum modeſto, pudore; cum innocente, abſtinentiâ; certabat, *Sall. B. C.* 57.

Abſtĭneo, ēre, ui, abſtentum. act. tenere, & cohibere ſe. (1) *To abſtain from.* (2) *To keep from.* (1) Seſe cibo abſtinuit, *Caſ. B. G.* 8, 44. (2) Non manum abſtines? *Ter.* Abſtinere, quin attingas, non quras? *Plaut.* Abſtine jam ſermonem de iſtis rebus, *Id.* § Præter ſuam accuſat. regit ablat. cum præp. vel ſine illâ frequentius. Abſtinere ignem ab æde, *Liv.* culpâ, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 2, 18. injuriâ, *Cic. Off.* 3, 17. prœlio, pugnâ, ſeditionibus, *Liv.* tactu, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 618. verbis, *Plin.* Cum gen. more *Gr.* Abſtineto irarum, *Hor.* Cum infin. Dum mihi abſtineant invidere, *Plaut. Curt.* 1, 3, 24.

Abſtĭnētur. imperſ. *To be abſtained from.* Cætero olere abſtineatur, *Plin.* Abſtineabatur à patribus, *Liv.* 3, 30.

Abſto, ſtāre, ſtĭti, ĭtum. neut. *To ſtand at a diſtance.* Si longiùs abſtes, *Hor. A. Poet.* 362.

Abſtracturus, a, um. part. *About to draw away.* Unde ſe à portu ratus abſtracturum naves, *Liv.*

Abſtractus, a, um. part. *Drawn*, or *dragged away.* Inter hæc abſtractam à penetralibus jugulant, *Liv.* 24, 26. Animus concitatus & abſtractus ab integrâ certâque ratione, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 38.

Abſtrahens, tis. part. *Drawing away.* Jumenta agnoſcentes abſtrahenteſque, *Tac. Ann.* 15.

Abſtrăho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To drag away.* (2) *To ſeparate.* (3) *To free.* (4) *To abſtract.* (5) *To draw away.* (1) Num etiam de matris hunc complexu—avellet atque abſtrahet? *Cic.* (2) Atque ea quæ extra erunt contemplans, quam maxime ſe a corpore abſtrahet, *Id. Somn. Scip.* 21. (3) Mors nos a malis abſtraxiſſet, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 143. (4) Si quas copias a Lepido abſtraxiſſent, *Id.* 10. *Fam.* 18. (5) Pompejum gloriæ cupiditas ad bellicas laudes abſtraxit, *Id.* de *Clar. Orat.* 68. § Præter acc. regit abl. cum præp. aut vice ejus adverbium loci ſumit. Iſtam Pſaltriam una illuc mecum hinc abſtraham, *Ter.*

Abſtrahor. paſſ. *To be drawn away*, &c. Verendum eſt, ne abſtrahamur ab hac exercitatione, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1. Cum Q. Metellus abſtraheretur e ſinu gremioque patriæ, *Id.*

Abſtrūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To conceal*, or *hide.* (2) Met. *To caſt away*, or *baniſh.* (1) Foris, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 6. Natura veritatem in profundo penitùs abſtruſit, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 10. Manè me in ſylvam abſtruſi denſam, *Id. Att.* 12, 15. (2) Abſtrudere triſtitiam, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 6, 3.

Abſtrūſus, a, um. part. *Concealed, hidden, abſtruſe.* Quærit pars ſemina flammæ abſtruſa in venis ſilicis. *Virg. Æn.* 6, 7. Adj. *ex* part. or, com. (1) *Secret, inward, deep.* (2) *Reſerved.* (3) Refertur etiam ad animum. (1) Abſtruſæ inſidiæ, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 18. Abſtruſior diſputatio, *Id. Acad.* 4, 10. (2) Abſtruſus homo, *Tacit. Ann.* 1, 24. (3) Abſtruſus animi dolor, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 25. Cum dat. Velut ſerpentem abſtruſam terræ, *Paterc.*

Abſtŭli, *præt.* ex Aufero, quod vid.

Abſum, eſſe, fui, futūrus. neut. (1) *To be abſent*, or *away.* (2) *To be wanting.* (3) *To be far from.* (1) Domini ubi abſunt, *Ter.* Cum dat. Vir mihi ſemper abeſt, *Ov.* (2) At unum à præturâ tuâ abeſt, *Plaut.* (3) Abeſt ab hâc laude, *Cic.* Quid huic abeſſe poterit, de maximarum rerum ſcientia? *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1. ¶ Minimè abeſt, quin periret, *Suet.* Longè aberit ut argumentis credat philoſophorum, *Cic.* Abſit verbo invidia, *Liv.* *Take it not ill, without diſparagement to any body.* Antonio abſui, *Cic.* *I defended not his cauſe.*

Abſumendus, a, um. part. *To be conſumed*, or *deſtroyed.* Vivos homines laniandos abſumendoſque objicere, *Suet. Neron.* 37.

Abſūmo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. (1) *To conſume*, or *deſtroy.* (2) *To ſpend*, or *waſte utterly.* (1) Incendium multas privatorum domos abſumpſit, *Plin. Ep.* (2) Abſumere vinum, *Ter.* Ne in ediſcendo tempus abſumerit, *Suet.*

Abſūmor, i, ptus. paſſ. In hoc pars ætatis abſumitur, *Quint.* § Abſumi fame, ferro, veneno, *Liv.* clade, *Cic.* morte, *Col.* Met. curâ, *Ter.* lue, *Val. Flacc.* Qui crecunt dentes in cornua abſumi, facilè coarguuntur cervarum naturâ, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Abſumptūrus, a, um. part. *About to conſume.* In emptionem mercium abſumpturus, *Suet. Aug.* 98.

Abſumptus, a, um. part. [*ex* abſumor] *Loſt, gone, undone.* ¶ Sin abſumpta ſalus, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 559. Die per prœlium abſumpto, *Liv.* Ariobarzane fortuitâ morte abſumpto, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 4. Abſumpti ſumus, *We are ruined*, Plin.

Abſurdè. adv. qual. *Fooliſhly, abſurdly, extravagantly, nonſenſically.* Abſurdè facis, qui angas te animi, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 1, 6. Sed neſcio quomodo nihil tam abſurde dici poteſt quod non dicatur ab aliquo philoſopho, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 32.

Abſurdus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ab, & ſurdus] Ab quo aurem avertas, & ſurdus eſſe malis. (1) *Harſh, grating, unpleaſant.* (2) *Abſurd, ſilly, incoherent, ſenſeleſs, nonſenſical.* (1) Abſurdus ſonus, *Cic. Div.* 1, 9. Oculis animiſque hominem abſurdum, *Id.* pro *Roſc. Comm.* 7. (2) = Pravum, ineptum, abſurdum, atque alienum à vitâ meâ, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 8, 21. Nihil abſurdius, *Cic.* Abſurdiſſima mandata, *Id. Att.* 7, 13.

Abverto *pro* averto, *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 2, 76.

Ăbundans, tis. part. [*ex* abundo] & aliquando, adj. (1) *Abounding, rich, affluent.* (2) *Great, vaſt.* (3) *Copious.* (4) *Overflowing.* (1) Abundans pecuniâ, homo, *Cic.* ⌘ Adeſus. (2) Excitabatur homo ab homine abundanti doctrinâ, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 19. (3) ⌘ Non erat abundans, non inops tamen oratio, *Id.* de *Clar. Orat.* 67. (4) Incertis ſi menſibus amnis abundans exit, *Virg. Georg.* 1, 115. Teda abundantior ſucco quam, *Plin.* Eruditiſſimus Timæus & rerum copia & ſententiarum varietate abundantiſſimus, *Cic.*

Ăbundanter. adv. qual. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. *Largely, richly, abundantly, copiouſly.* = De quâ copioſè, & abundanter, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 55. ⌘ Aliis abundantiùs occurrunt, aliis anguſtiùs, *Id. Top.* 10. Abundantiſſimè, *Suet. Aug.* 74.

Ăbundantia, æ. f. *Plenty, abundance.* Abundantia rerum omnium, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 1, 6. Abundantia feminarum, *h. e.* menſes, *Plin.* 24, 11.

Ăbundātio, ōnis. f. verb. idem, *Plin.* 3, 16.

Ăbundātūrus, a, um. part. *About to abound*, Suet. Tib. Claud. 28.

Ăbunde. adverb. quant. *Abundantly, amply, richly, enough in conſcience.* Abundè magna præſidia, *Sall. B. J.* 17. § Terrorum, & fraudis abunde eſt, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 552.

Ăbundo, as. neut. (1) *To abound, to overflow.* (2) Met. *To be rich.* (3) Alſo, *To be well ſtored.* (1) Quod quidem bonum mihi nunc abundat, *Cic.* Abundat pectus lætitia meum, *Plaut.* (2) Cajetam, ſiquando abundare cœpero, ornabo, *Cic. Att.* 1, 3. (3) Villa abundat porco, agno, hœdo, &c. *Id.* Rerum copia Græci auctores abundant, *Quint.* Amore abundas, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 3, 11. ⌘ Deficio, *Cic.* Egeo, *Id.* ☞ Regit abl. & nonnunquam gen. Abundare ſapientiâ, audaciâ, familiaritatibus, *Cic.* copiâ frumenti, *Caſ.* irâ, barbarie, *Ov.* † rerum, *Lucil.*

Ăbūſio, ōnis. f. verb. *An applying to another uſe, an abuſe*, Cic. Orat. 27.

Ăbūſque, *pro* uſque ab; voc. poët. *From as far as.* Siculo proſpexit abuſque Pachyno, *Virg.* 7, 289. ☞ Regit abl. quam tamen aliquando ſequitur, *ut*, Oceano abuſque, *Tac. Ann.* 1 c.

Ăbūſus, ûs. m. verb. *An applying to another uſe, an abuſe.* ⌘ Uſus non abuſus, legatus eſt, *Cic. Top.* 3.

Ăbutendus, a, um. part. *To be abuſed.* Adeò abutendum ſe permiſit, ut vix ſibi ipſe conſtaret, *Suet. Galb.* 14.

Abutens. part. Hominis eſt intemperanter abutentis & otio & literis, *Cic. Off.* 1, 3.

Ăbūtor, i, ūſus. dep. (1) *To uſe contrary to the nature*, or *firſt intention of any thing, whether for the better or worſe.* (2) *But it is moſt frequently uſed in a bad ſenſe. To apply to a wrong end, to abuſe.* (3) Alſo *to uſe.* (1) Gorgias—his feſtivitatibus inſolentius abutitur. *Cic.* in *Orat.* 176. Et hic aliquo ſermone arrepto, pro mandatis abuſus ſit, *Id. Att.* 7, 15. (2) Neque ſe unquam abuti militum ſanguine a voluiſſe, *Caſ.* Abuti, & perdere pecuniam, *Suet.*

Ubi abuſus ſis muliere, *Ter.* § Met. Abuti patientiâ; gloriâ nominis; facilitate alicujus; fortunis hominum; ignoratione alicujus; nomine alterius; tegno, & licentiâ, *Cic.* (3) § Denique omnem caſeum cum melle abuſus eris, *Cato*, 76. Hoc argentum alibi abutar, *Plaut.* Sagacitate canum ad noſtram utilitatem abutimur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 60.

† Abutor paſſivè dixerunt veteres. Utile utamur potius, quàm ab rege, abutamur, *Varr.*

Ac, conjunctio copulativa, pro &, vel *atque*; ſed habet alios uſus. (1) *And.* (2) *And indeed.* (3) Ac non, *rather.* (4) *Than.* After nouns or adverbs of contrariety, or compariſon. (5) *As.* (1) Parcè ac duriter vitam agebat, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 47. (2) Faciam tibi boni aliquid, ac lubens, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 5, 15. (3) Ac non, quin ades præſens, dico hoc, *Ter. And.* 3, 3, 39. (4) Ne ſim ſalvus, ſi aliter ſcribo, ac ſentio, *Cic.* (5) Eſt animus erga te idem, ac fuit, *Ter.*

* Acăcia. *A kind of thorn*, Plin. 24, 12.

* Acădēmia, æ. f. *A place in the ſuburbs of* Athens, *famous for* Plato's *ſchool, called ſo from* Academus, *or* Ecademus, *a nobleman: hence all great ſchools were called by that name. An univerſity, or academy.* Ego autem fateor me oratorem—ex Academiæ ſpatiis extitiſſe, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 2, 57. Atque Academiæ celebratam nomine villam, *Laurea Ciceronis libertus* ap. *Plin.* Unde

* Ăcădēmĭcus, a, um. adj. *One of that ſchool*, Cic. *de Orat.* 3, 18. ‖ *An academian, a member of a univerſity.*

* Ăcanthice, es. f. *The gum of the herb belzine, deſcribed by* Pliny, l. 21. c. 6.

* Ăcanthĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of, or like, branch-urſine; or (as others) brank-urſin, or bears-foot*, Plin. 25, 7.

* Acanthion, i. n. *A kind of thorn*, Plin.

* Ăcanthis, ĭdis. f. (1) *A little bird that ſings very loud, perhaps a linnet, goldfinch, or nightingale.* (2) *Alſo the herb groundſel.* (1) Reſonant & acanthide dumi, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 338. ubi al. Acalantida, & Acalanthice. (2) *Plin.* 22, 22. ‡ Lat. ſenecio.

* Acanthus, i. m. *The herb branch-urſin, as having leaves like a goat's horn; or (according to others) brank-urſin, or bears-foot, from its ſhagginess*, Virg. *Æn.* 1, 653. *The form of its leaves often adorned the chapiter of pillars.*

* Acapna, ōrum. pl. n. *Dry wood, ſmall coal, or old coal*, Mart. 13, 15. *in* lemmate.

* Acapnon. n. *A kind of honey*, Plin. 11, 16.

* Ăcarne, es. f. *A kind of ſea-fiſh*, Plin.

* Ăcăron, i. n. & Acăros, i. f. *Wild myrtle*, Plin. 15, 7. ‡ Lat. ruſcus.

* Ăcătium, i. *A pinnace, or ſmall barge*, Plin. 9, 30.

Accanto, as. act. [*ex* ad, & canto] *To ſing to, or by.* § Magni tumulis accanto magiſtri, *Stat. Syl.* 4, 4, 55. Vix. al. rep.

Accēdens, ntis. part. *Coming to, approaching, drawing nigh, being added.* Accedentibus provinciarum vectigalibus, *Tac.* Flore ad purpuram accedente, *Plin.* Accedentia cerno Tartara, *Sil.* 13, 436. Accedentibus novis, *Suet.*

Accēditur, impers. *It is approached*, Cic. Acceſſum eſt Britanniæ omnibus navibus, *Cæſ.*

Accēdo, ĕre, ſſi, ſſum. neut. [*ex* ad, & cedo] (1) *To draw near, to accede, to accoſt.* (2) *To go, or come to.* (3) *To be added to, or increaſed.* (4) *To aſſent.* (1) Ipſe ad oppidum accedere noluit, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 23. (2) Obſtitit ne in ædes accederes, *Id.* pro *Cæc.* 13. Qui acceſſiſtis Ennam, vidiſtis, *Id.* (3) Acceſſit mihi hoc ad labores reliquos, *Id.* Plurimum pretio acceſſit, *Col.* 3, 21. Accedit difficultati, quod, *Quint.* (4) Accedo in pleriſque Ciceroni, *Id.* Acceſſit animus ad meam ſententiam, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 8. § *In primo ſenſu*, Accedere ad aliquem, *Plaut.* in oppidum, *Cic.* ſcopulos, *Virg.* mœnibus, *Liv.* hoc propè propriùs. *In ſecundo*, ferè cum præp. *in.* *In tertio* non legitur, niſi in tertiâ perſonâ, abſolutè, vel cum dat. vel acc. cum præp *ad.* *In quarto*, ferè habet dat. rār. acc. cum præp. *ad.*

Accēdor, i. paſſ. *To be approached to.* Si quà clementer accedi poterant, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 33, 3.

Accĕlĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A haſtening, acceleration, expedition.* Continuatio eſt orationis enunciandæ acceleratio clamoſa, *ad Herenn.* 3, 13.

Accĕlĕrātus, a, um. part. *Haſtened*, &c. Accelerata interim Veſpaſiani cœpta, *Tac. H.* 2, 82, 1.

Accĕlĕro, as. act. [*ex* ad, & celero.] (1) *To haſten, to diſpatch with diligence, to accelerate.* (2) Et aliq. neut. *to make haſte, to be expeditious.* (1) Iter accelerat, *Cæſ.* (2) Si accelerare volent ad veſperam conſequentur, *Cic. Cat.* 2, 4.

Accĕlĕror, āri. paſſ. *To be haſtened.* Nullo credente ſic accelerari, quæ triſtis audiret, *Tac.*

Accendendus, a, um. part. *To be ſtirred up, in exciting.* Amici accendendis offenſionibus callidi, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 57, 3.

Accendens, ntis. part. *Stirring up, or exciting.* Omnes ſpe promiſſiſque accendens, *Tac. H.* 3, 24, 1.

Accendo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. [*ex* ad, & candeo] (1) *To ſet on fire.* (2) *To light up.* ⌘ Extinguo. (3) Met. *To animate, excite, or ſtir up.* (4) *To increaſe.* (5) *To make bright, or burniſh.* (1) Dulce & odoratam ſtabulis accendere Cedrum, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 414. (2) Deus ipſe ſolem quaſi lumen accendit, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 9. (3) Quæ res ad tuendos ſeſe animus accendit, *Liv.* Martem accendere cantu, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 165. (4) Accendere pretium veſtium, *Plin.* 8, 25. (5) Clypeum accenderat auro, *Sil.* 15, 678. § Accendere lumen de lumine, *En.* calore, *Plin.* 14, 5. æſtus medios, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 401. ad pellendos Siciliâ Romanos, *Liv.* in amorem, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 83. equum ſtimulis, *Stat. Syl.* 1, 1, 39.

Accendor, di, ſus. paſſ. Accendi ebenum Fabianus negat, *Plin.* 6, 19. In modum tedæ accenditur, *Tac.* Præclarè ſe res habent, ſi hæc accendi aut commoveri arte poſſent, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 25.

Accenſeo, ēre, ui, ſum. (& *fortè* ſitum, *unde* accenſitus) act. [*ex* ad, & cenſeo] *To add to, to reckon among.* Eadem ætas Lycurgum ſacro illi numero accenſuiſſet, *Sen. Ep.* 90.

Accenſeor, ēri. paſſ. *To be added to, or reckoned among.* Accenſeri alicui, *Ov. Met.* 15, 546.

Accenſus, a, um. part. [*ab* accendor] (1) *Set on fire, kindled, lighted.* (2) Met. *Enraged, inflamed, exaſperated.* (1) ⌘ Ego faces jam accenſas extinxi, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 2. (2) Sic accenſa profatur, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 364. His adhortationibus quum utrinque ad certamen accenſi militum animi eſſent, *Liv.* 21, 45.

Accenſus, i. m. [quod *ab* acciendo dictum videtur.] *A publick officer appointed to call courts, or other aſſemblies.* Accenſo conſulum id pronuntiante, *Plin.* 7, 60. *A purſuivant, uſher, mace-bearer, ſerjeant*, &c. *Some confound him with the lictor, who may be better informed by* Livy. ⌘ Collegis novem ſinguli accenſi apparebant; penès præfectum juris xii faſces erant. ☞ *Qui volet accuratiùs de his, ſive militibus, ſive miniſtris doceri, adeat* Lipſ. El. lib. 1. cap. 23.

Acceptans, tis. part. *Taking, or receiving.* Mullos acceptantem de piſcinâ, *Cic.*

Acceptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A taking, an acceptance, granting, or allowing a propoſition, or notion.* Neque conatio, neque deditio ſine acceptione intelligi poteſt, *Cic. Topic.* 8.

Accepto, as. freq. [*ab* accipio] (1) *To take, or receive.* (2) *To ſubmit to.* (1) Argentum accepto, *Plaut.* Mercedes à diſcipulis acceptaverint, *Quint.* (2) Acceptare jugum, *Sil.* 7, 41.

Acceptor, ōris. verb. m. *A receiver, an approver.* Illorum verbis falſis acceptor fui, *Plaut. Trin.* 1, 2, 167.

Acceptrix, īcis. f. verb. *A female receiver, or taker.* ⌘ Nuſquam apparet neque datori, neque acceptrici, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 7, 18.

Acceptum, i. n. part. ſubſtantivè poſit. *A thing received, or taken. A receipt, chiefly of money.* ¶ ⌘ Ut par ſit ratio acceptorum, & datorum, *Cic.* de *Am.* 16. *To balance the account.* ⌘ Accepti, & expenſi tabulæ, *Journals, books of debtor and creditor*, *Cic.* pro *Q. Roſc.* 1. ⌘ Acceptum refero, *I make my account debtor.* Expenſum fero, *I make it creditor*, Cic.

Accepturus, a, um. part. *About to receive*, Succeſſorem non aliter quàm indicium mortis accepturum *dixit*, Tac. Ann. 6, 30, 5. Accepturus amplisſimum honorem, *Plin. Pan.* 77. has pacis leges, *Liv.* 21, 12.

Acceptus, a, um. part. (1) *Received, or taken.* (2) Met. *Treated, entertained.* (3) *Submitted to.* (1) Ea à vobis ſpero eſſe in bonam partem accepta, *Cic.* (2) Magnificentiſſimo hoſpitio acceptus, *Id.* Indignis cùm egomet ſim acceptus modis, *Ter. And.* 2, 1, 12. (3) Lex eſt accepta, *Hor. A. P.* 285. ¶ Acceptum refero alicui aliquid, *I impute it to him, I may thank him for it*, (1) *good*, or (2) *bad.* (1) Acceptam vitam refert clementiæ tuæ, *Cic.* pro *Deiot.* 13. (2) Omnia mala accepta referimus Antonio, *Philipp.* 2, 22.

Acceptus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. (1) *Beloved.* (2) *Acceptable, welcome, grateful.* (1) Plebi acceptus erat, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 5. (2) Acceptior plebi oratio, *Liv.* Nihil eſt illi principi deo acceptius, quam *Cic.* in *S. S.* 4. Sit is veſtris animis acceptiſſimus, qui—*Id.* Acceptiſſima munera, *Ov. Ep.* 17, 72.

Accerſendus, a, um. part. *To be called, ſent for, or procured.* Ad accerſendam claſſem in Bithyniam miſſus, *Suet.* An accerſendus à Capuâ Fulvius eſſet, *Liv.*

Accerſens, tis. part. *Calling, ſending for, or procuring.* Accerſentes gloriam ex periculo, *Curt.*

Accerſio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [rectiùs Arceſſio] (1) *To fetch, or ſend for.* (2) *To try, or implead one by law.* (1) Accerſivit ad ſe, *Cic.* Ego & ejus librum accerſivi, *Id.* (2) § Quidam capitis accerſierunt, *Id.* uti aliqui leg. paſſ. Alios ad ſe accerſiri jubet, *Cæſ.*

Accerſītor, ōris. m. verb. [rectiùs Arceſſitor] *A caller, or ſender for.* Nemo accerſitor ex proximo, *Plin. Ep.* 101.

Accerſītus, a, um. part. & adj. [rectiùs Arceſſitus] (1) *Fetched, ſent for.* (2) Met. *Far fetched.* (3) *Affected, unnatural.* (1) Accerſita ad matrem, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 1, 1, 107. A Panſa ſum accerſitus Bononiam, *Cic.* (2) Cavendum eſt nè accerſitum dictum putetur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 63. (3) Commendatio accerſita, *Plin.* 13, 1.

Accerſitus, ûs. m. verb. *A calling, or ſending for.* Ad eum ipſius rogatu, accerſitúque veni, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 6.

Accerſo, ĕre, īvi, ītum. act. [ſed rectiùs Arceſſo] [*ab* ar *ant. pro* ad, & cio, *Priſc.*] (1) *To ſend for, fetch, call*, and conſequently (2) *To accuſe*; quia reus in jus vocatur. (3) *To procure.* (1) Syphacem per nuncios accerſunt, *Liv.* Cur non domum uxorem accerſis? *Ter.* (2) Sin abſolutus eris, quis erit tam amens, qui te—ex tot tantiſque criminibus elapſum, poſt quinquennium ſtatuarum nomine accerſat? *Cic.* 4. *Varr.* 100. (3) ⌘ = Ut cum vitare fortaſſe potueris, ultro accerſas, & attrahas, *Cic.* § Accerſere aliquem ad ſe, *Id.* auxilia ex aliquo, *Cæſ.* mercede, *Id.* *In ſecundâ ſignificatione*, aliquem crimine; ambitûs, *Cic.* *In tertiâ*, orationi ſplendorem, *Id.*

Accerſor, i, ſitus. paſſ. [rectiùs Arceſſor] Simulat ſe à matre accerſi ad rem divinam, *Ter.* Quod tum magis invidioſo crimine, quàm vero accerſeretur, *Cic.*

☞ *Hanc vocem non eſſe Latinam, ſed poſterioribus ſeculis ab* arceſſo *corruptam contendit* Voſſius, Etym. *p.* 40. *quem, ſi placet, adi.*

Acceſſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An acceſſion, addition, or increaſe; an acqueſt, a recruit.* (2) *Intereſt of money; an honorary gift over and above the taxes, or payment.* (3) *A bay of building joined to a houſe.* (4) *A fit (of an ague.)* (1) Acceſſio annorum, *Cic.* de *Am.* 3. fortunæ, & dignitatis,

dignitatis, *Id.* (2) Ad fingula medimna multi feftertios, multi quinque acceffiones cogebantur dare, *Id. Verr.* 3, 40. (3) Hanc Scaurus demolitus acceffionem adjunxit ædibus, *Id. Off.* 1, 39. (4) Si id dandum non nifi in acceffione fenferit, alii in remiffione, *Plin.* 23. *Celf.* 35. *Pro Acceffu.* Quid tibi interpellatio, aut in confilium huc acceffio eft? *Plaut.*

Acceffūrus, a, um. part. *About to approach, or be added to.* Hoftes nihil amplius copiarum acceffurum credentes, *Cæf. B. G.* 8, 28. Acceffurus 'd is Cæfar, *Ov. Trift.* 5, 5, 61. Plurimum dixit acceffurum opibus, *Liv.* 24, 2.

Acceffus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *An approaching, or coming to.* (2) *Accefs, or leave to approach; an admittance.* (3) *An increafe.* (4) *A purfuit.* (1) Acceffus ad urbem fuit metuendus, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 19. (2) Da, precor, acceffum, *Ov. Pont.* 2, 2. 41. (3) ✠ Ut acceffu, & receffu fuo folis lumen accipiat, *Plin.* (4) ✠ § Beftiis natura dedit cum quodam appetitu acceffum ad res falutares; à peftiferis receffum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 12. ☞ *With a gen. it has elegant fignifications; as,* ¶ ✠ Acceffus, & receffus lunæ, *the increafe and waine,* Id. de Div. 2, 14. folis, & ftellarum, *the rifing and fetting,* Id. maris, *the tide,* id. febris, *the fit,* Plin. ✠ Acceffus, & defectus dierum, *Capell.*

Accĭdentia, æ. f. verb. *A purpofe, or defign.* Effe verò illam naturæ accidentiam, *Plin.* 32, 9.

Accĭdo, ĕre, i. fup. car. neut. [*ex* ad *pro* juxta, & cado] (1) *To fall down at, or before.* (2) *To fall.* (3) *To come to.* (4) *To happen to.* (1) Ad genua accidit, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 3, 18. (2) Cæfa accidit ad terram trabes, *Enn.* Dein tela ab omni parte accidebant, *Liv.* 2, 50. (3) Ad aures accidit regis, *Id.* 8, 24. (4) Tibi accidit novum, tanquam mihi, *Id.* Quod nunquam antea apud eos acciderat, *Cic.* Propter quod accidit, ut, *Quint.* præter opinionem, *Cic.* nec opinanti, *Ter.* præter optatum, *Cic.* cafu, *Id.* ¶ Si quid pupillo accidiffet, *Cic. if he had died.* Quorfum accidat, *Ter. what it may come to.* Quod ei ferè accidebat, *Suet. which he commonly ufed to do.*

Accīdo, ĕre, di, fum. act. [*ex* ad, & cædo] *To weaken, to afflict.* Ita prælio uno accidit Veftinorum res, *Liv.* 8, 29.

Acciendus, a, um. part. *To be fent for.* Arufpices ex Etruriâ acciendi, *Cic.*

Accinctus, a, um. part. [*ex* accingor] (1) *Girded to.* (2) *Furnifhed with.* (3) *Prepared for.* (1) Accinctus enfis lateri, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 428. (2) Accinctus flagello, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 570. (3) Pro libertate in bellum accincti funt, *Sen.* Animus—magnos accinctus in ufus, *Stat.* 1. *Theb.*

Accingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. (1) *To gird to, to prepare for.* (2) *To go about a thing lively.* (3) *To provide himfelf with.* (1) Laterique accinxerat enfem, *Virg.* Pugnæque accinge pedeftri, *Id.* (2) Illi fe prædæ accingunt, *Id.* (3) Ut fe accingeret juvene partem curarum capeffituro, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 25.

Accingor, gi, ctus. paff. Facibus pubes accingitur atris, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 74. Magicas artes accingi, *to have recourfe to them,* Id. Accingar dicere pugnas, *Id.* Defperatione in audaciam accingeretur, *Tac.* Ad fordidum lucrum accingimur, *Quint.*

Accio, ire. īvi, ītum. act. [*ex* ad, & cio] (1) *To fend for, or call one.* (2) Met. *To get, caufe, or procure.* (1) Is fi acciērit, accurram, *Cic.* Socios fum accire paratus, *Virg.* (2) Nifi voluptatem acciret, *Id.* Hifpaniâ auxilia Vitellius acciverat, *Tac.*

Accior, iri. paff. Marium acciri in Capitolium jubet, *Tac.* Acciri in focietatem Germanos, *Id.* Acciri è caftris. *Liv.* 3. 46.

Accipiendus, a, um. part. *To be taken, received, or obeyed.* Inque tuos flens eft accipienda finus, *Ov.* In primis parati imperia accipienda, *Tac.*

Accĭpiens, ntis. part. *Taking, or receiving.* Si quod durius accipienti videretur, *Plin. Pan.* 13. Negotia pro folatiis accipiens, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 13, 1.

Accĭpio, ĕre, ēpi, ptum. act. [*ex* ad, & capio] (1) *To take, or receive.* (2) *To undertake.* (3) *To learn.* (4) *To accept of.* (5) *To fuck, or drink in.* (6) *To receive, or fuftain.* (7) *To hear, or underftand.* (8) *To treat, or entertain.* (9) *To obey.* (10) *To take, or levy.* (11) *To find, get, or obtain.* (12) *To enter, or fet down.* (1) Adverfum legem pecuniam accepifti, *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 2, 47. (2) Accepi Rempub. *Cic.* Meâ causâ caufam hanc accipite, *Ter.* (3) Difciplina, quam à nobis accepiffent, *Cæf.* (4) Accepit conditionem, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 52. (5) Accipiunt inimicum imbrem, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 127. (6) Accepit injuriam, cladem, contumeliam, detrimentum, dolorem, plagam, *Cic.* pro injuriâ, clade, &c. affectus fuit. (7) Accipe nunc Danaum infidias, *Virg.* Clamorem & tumultum hoftilem à tergo accipit, *Sall.* (8) Accipit homo nemo meliùs, *Ter.* Bene, clementer, lautè, hilarè, *Cic.* comiter, *Liv.* (9) Ut—leges acciperent, *Id.* Frænum, *Virg.* (10) Imperat, ut decumas ipfi publicè accipiant, *Cic.* (11) Honoribus, quos acceperit, *Id.* Magnam ex epiftola tua accepi voluptatem, *Id.* (12) Ut haud dubiè prætor effet, fi conful accipere ejus nomen vellet, *Liv.*

Accĭpior, i. paff. Nec multò pòft clades rei navalis accipitur, *Tac.* Caufam extra fcriptum accipi non oportere, *Cic.* Præ ftrepitu, nec confilium nec imperium accipi poterat, *Liv.* Pro vanis accipiantur, *Quint.*

Accĭpiter, tris. m. [*ab* accipio] (1) *A hawk.* (2) Met. *An extortioner, a plunderer.* (1) Accipiter trepidas agitat columbas, *Ov. Met.* 5, 606. (2) Pecuniæ accipiter, *Plaut. Perf.* 3, 3, 5. [Accipitor pecuniarum, *Steph.*]

Accīfus, a, um. part. [*ex* accido] (1) *Cut, or clipt fhort.* (2) Met. *fhortened, or falling fhort.* (3) *Impaired, ftraitened, weakened.* (1) Accifis crinibus pellit uxorem domo maritus, *Tac. Germ.* 19, 2. (2) Accifæ dapes, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 125. (3) Accifæ Volfcorum res, *Liv.* 3, 10. *Conf.* 6, 5.

Accītūrus, a, um. part. *About to fend for.* Dixit fe T. Gracchum proconfulem à Benevento acciturum, *Liv.* 24. 19.

Accītus, a, um. part. [*ex* accior] *Sent for.* Ante lucem accitis ad fe principibus, *Liv.* Accita eft (Servilia) in fenatum, *Tac.*

Accītus, ûs. m. verb. *A fending for.* Accitu chari genitoris, *Virg.* Quinque primi accitu iftius evocantur, *Cic.*

Acclāmans, ntis. part. *Calling, or fhouting.* Quibufdam acclamantibus ipfum effe concordiam, *Suet.* Rifere Galli, undique acclamantes, *Juft.* 24, 5.

Acclāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A calling aloud,* Col. 7, 3. *a fhouting in applaufe, an huzza,* Cic. Att. 4, 12. Sometimes, *a crying againft, an exploding,* Id. Qu. fr. 2, 1. V. *Lipf.* de acclamandi ritu, *El.* 2, 9.

Acclāmo, as. [*ex* ad, & clamo] (1) *To fhout, to huzza by way of honour, or rejoicing.* (2) Sometimes, *to cry out againft.* (1) Populus cum rifu acclamavit ita effe, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 10. (2) Hoftis omnibus qui acclamaffent, *Id.* 4. *Verr.* 48.

Acclamor. paff. Non metuo, ne mihi acclametur, *Cic.*

Acclinatūrus, a, um. part. *About to lean, or incline to.* Dixerant, haud gravatè acclinaturos fe ad caufam fenatûs, *Liv.* 4, 43.

Acclīnātus, a, um. part. *Leaning over, bent forward.* § Acclinatus lateri navis *Petr.* c. 103. Atque ita paulum modo acclinatæ quietem capiunt, *Cæf.* (Vitis) terræ acclinata jaceret, *Ov.*

Acclīnis, e. adj. (1) *Leaning on, bending forward, fhelving.* (2) Met. *Prone, or inclined to.* (1) § Arboris acclinis trunco, *Virg. Æn.* 10. (2) Acclinis falfis animus, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 6. [Non agnofcit Steph.]

Acclīno, as. neut. [*ex* ad, & *ant.* clino] (1) *To lean, or bend forward.* (2) Met. *To confent, to incline to.* (1) Se acclinavit ad illum, *Ov.* (2) Acclinare ad caufam fenatûs, *Liv.* 4, 48.

Acclīvis. e. adj. [*ex* ad, & clivus] *Up hill, fteep, rifing, afcending.* Leniter acclivis aditus, *Cæf. B. G.* 2, 29. Paulatim ab imo acclivis locus, *Id.*

Acclīvus, a, um. adj. *Steep.* Acclivus limes, *Ov. Met.* 2, 19. trames, *Ibid.* 10, 53.

Acclīvitas, ātis. f. *A bending upwards, fteepnefs, acclivity.* Pari acclivitate collis nafcebatur, *Cæf. B. G.* 2, 18.

Accŏla, æ. c. g. *A borderer, a near inhabitant.* Paftor accola ejus loci, *Liv.* campi, *Ov.*

Accŏlens, tis. part. *Bordering, neighbouring.* Quâ fylveftria funt accolentium, *Plin.* 36, 12.

Accŏlo, ĕre, ui. act. [*ex* ad, & colo] *To dwell near.* Accolit propinquus noftris ædibus, *Plaut.* Qui Tybreinum accolunt, *Liv.* Accolor. paff. Bœtis fluvius accolitur dextrâ lævâque crebris oppidis, *Plin.* 3, 1.

Accommŏdandus, a, um. part. *To be accommodated, or made fit.* Tempus defuit, ad infignia accommodanda, *Cæf. B. G.* 2, 21.

Accommŏdans. part. *Accommodating, fitting, adapting.* Coronam fibi in convivio ad caput accommodans, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 61.

Accommŏdātè. adv. *Aptly, fitly, fuitably.* Accommodatè ad veritatem dicere, *Cic.* Vivere ad naturam accommodatiffimè, *Id.*

Accommŏdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An applying, adapting, adjufting, fitting, or fuiting; an accommodation.* Ex accommodatione magiftratuum confuetudo æftimationis introducta eft, *Cic.* Elocutio eft idoneorum verborum & fententiarum ad inventionem accommodatio, *Id.*

Accommŏdātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Accommodated, adapted, adjufted, fuited to, defigned for.* (2) *Proper, fuitable.* (3) *Like.* (1) § Accommodata ad perfuadendum oratio, *Cic. Acad.* 1, 8. Accommodatior concionibus, *Cic.* (2) Ex omnibus minimè fum ad te confolandum accommodatus, *Id.* = Reliqua aptiora, & accommodatiora, *Cæf. B. G.* 3, 13. (3) Accommodatiores glandium generi caftaneæ, *Plin.* 15, 23.

Accommŏdo, as. act. [*ex* ad, & commodo] (1) *To take, or put to, or upon.* (2) *To apply.* (3) *To fuit, accommodate, adjuft, adapt.* (4) *To lend.* (5) *To adhere to.* (1) Lateri Argivum accommodat enfem, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 393. (2) Se ad remp. & ad magnas res gerendas, accommodaverunt, *Cic.* (3) Meum confilium potiffimum accommodabo ad tuum, *Id.* (4) Apagite, inquit, ædes accommodavi, *ad Her.* (5) Quòd fe Sejano non accommodâffent, *Suet. Tib.* 48. Ad id quod adeft fe accommodat, *Cic.* ¶ Peto à te, ut ei de habitatione accommodes, *Id.*

Accommŏdor. paff. *To be fuited, &c.* Vulgare exordium eft, quod in plures caufas poteft accommodari, *Cic.*

Accommŏdus, a, um. adj. *Apt, fuitable, ufeful, meet, proper.* Valles accommoda fraudi, *Virg.*

Accredens. part. Vix accredens communicavi cum Dionyfio, *Cic.*

Accrēdo, ĕre, didi, itum. act. *To give credit to, to confent to, to believe.* Tibi nos accredere par eft, *Hor.* Primò non accredidit. *C. Nep.* Facilè hoc adcredere poffis, *Lucr.* 3, 869.

Accrēmentum, i. n. verb. *An increafe, or growth,* Plin. 9, 2.

Accrefcens, ntis. part. *Growing, or increafing.* Nondum accrefcente aquâ, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 8, 3.

Accrefco, ĕre, vi, tum. neut. (1) *To grow.* (2) Met. *To increafe, to accrue.* (1) Jamque pectori ufque accreverat [cefpes,] *Tac. Ann.* 5, 19. (2) Cum ætate accrevit fimul [amicitia,] *Ter.* Flumen fubito accrevit, *Cic.* Quid tibi litibus accreverit, *Id* Unde etiam trimetris adcrefcere juffit nomen Iambeis, *Hor. A. P.* 251.

Accrētio, ōnis. f. verb. *An increafing, accretion.* ✠ Accretio, & diminutio luminis, *Cic. Tufc.* 1, 68.

Accŭbans, tis. part. (1) *Lying down*, or *sitting at table.* (2) *Adjoining.* (1) § Hæc tempfi accubans apud Venerium, *Cic. Att.* 14, 12. (2) § Theatrum Tarpejo monti accubans, *Suet.*

Accŭbĭtio, [illegible] Accubitio) onis. f. verb. *A lying down*, or *sitting at table*, [illegible]. Accubatio epularis, *Cic. de Sen.* 13.

Accubitorius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, sitting down.* Accubitoria vestimenta, *Petr.* 30.

Accubĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A sitting down to table.* Plena hominum tricliniis accubitus, *Plin.* 8, 2.

Accŭbo, are, ui, itum. neut. [ex ad, & cubo] *To* [illegible] (*as the Romans*) *to* [illegible] *down at table.* [illegible] qui accubarent, canerent ad tibiam clarorum virorum laudes, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 2. *Fig.* Ubi —nigri nemus accubet umbri, *Virg. Georg.* 3, 334. Cadum, qui Sulpitiis accubat horreis, *Hor.*

Accūdo, ĕre, di, sum. act. [ex ad, & cudo] *To coin more.* Met. Tres minas accudere possum ut viginti fient, *Plaut. Merc.* 2, 3, 66. Rarò occ.

Accumbens, ntis. part. *Lying down.* Ad piscinam, contra accumbentem, *Suet. Cal.* 2[illegible].

Accumbo, ere, ubui, ubitum. neut. [ex ad & cumbo] *To lie down, to sit down at meat.* Ille negavit moris esse Græcorum, ut, in convivio virorum, mulieres accumberent, *Cic.* Tu das epulis accumbere divum, *Virg.* 1, 83. ℞ Both these significations are exemplified by *Plautus* in one sentence: *Certe ne pridie accumbas in via, quàm illic ubi lectus est stratus*, Most. 1, 4, 13. A.

Accŭmŭlans, ntis. part. *Heaping up.* Ventorum flatu congeriem arenæ accumulantium, *Plin.* 4, 13. Cædem cædi accumulantes, *Lucr.*

Accŭmŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Accumulation, a heaping, hoarding, amassing*, Plin. 17. 26.

Accumulatissimè, sup. adv. *Most abundantly, most liberally.* Accumulatissimè & liberalissime, *Cic.*

Accŭmŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A heaper*, or *piler up.* Opum accumulator, *Tac. A.* 3, 30.

Accumulo, as. denom. [ex ad, & cumulus] (1) *To add one heap to another, to amass.* (2) Met. *To accumulate, multiply*, or *increase.* (1) = (Pecuniæ acervos) auget, addit, accumulat, *Cic. Ruf.* 2, 22. (2) Accumulat curas filia parva meas, *Ov. Ep.* 15, 70. ¶ Accumulare radices, *To heap up earth at the roots of trees*, Plin. § Accumulare animam donis, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 885.

Accumŭlor, āri. pass. *To be accumulated*, or *heaped up.* Maximus his fastis accumulatur honos, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 122.

Accūrātè, adv. (1) *Curiously, carefully.* (2) *Diligently, strictly.* (3) *Nicely, accurately, nicely, critically, elaborately, gracefully.* (1) Saltem accuratè, ut metui videar, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 2, 14 (2) Arctè tenent, accuratè custodiunt, *Cic.* Accuratissimè tutari causam, *Id. Fam.* 5, 17. (3) Et studiose aliquid facere; & cogitate scribere; & diligenter, & exquisite, disputare, *Cic.* Accuratiùs ædificare, *Cæs. B. G.* 6 21.

Accūrātus, a, um. part. vel potius adj. (1) *Performed with care*, [illegible], *exquisite, nice, exact, elaborate*, [illegible]. Accurata oratio, *Cic. de Am.* 7. Dilectum accuratum habere, *Liv.* 5, 37. Accuratissima diligentia, *Cic. Att.* 7, 3. Accuratissimæ literæ, *Id.*

Accūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Carefulness, diligence, accuracy, exactness, niceness, strictness.* In componendis rebus mira accuratio, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 67.

Accūro, as. act. *To take care of, to look to.* Omnes res accuro, *Ter. Hec.* 5, 1, 12. Meam pensum lepidè accurabo, *Plaut.* Accuror, pass. Ut accurentur advenientes hospites, *Plaut.* Melius accurantur, quæ consilio geruntur, *Cic.*

Accurritur. impers. ¶ Accurritur ab universis, *They all run* Tac. Ann. 1, 27.

Accurrens, ntis. part. *Running to.* Accurrentem ancillam vulnere absterret, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 44, 5.

Accurro, ĕre, ri, sum. neut. *To run to.* Accurrite Romam ex itinere, *Cic. Off.* 3, 50. § Accurrere ad aliquem, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 43. in Tusculanum, *Cic. Att.* 15, 3. Huc. *Ter.* Ut fer [illegible], *Plaut.* **Accurrit** auxilio suis, *Suet.* In auxilium, *Suet.*

Accursus, ûs. m. verb. *A running to, a concourse.* Accursu multitudinis protectus est, *Tac.*

Accūsābĭlis, e. adj. *To be accused, blameworthy.* Quorum omnium accusabilis est turpitudo, *Cic.*

Accūsandus, a, um. part. *To be accused*, Cic.

Accusans, tis. part. Te leviter accusans, *Cic.*

Accusātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An accusation, information, enditement, an accusing*, or *blaming.* ℞ Ex accusatione, & defensione constat ratio judiciorum, *Cic. Off.* 2, 14.

Accūsātor, oris. m. verb. *An accuser, a plaintiff.* Accusator acer, & acerbus, *Cic.*

Accūsātōriè, adv. qual. *With the design*, or *mind of an accuser*; *critically.* ℞ Ne quis hoc me magis accusatoriè quàm liberè dixisse arbitretur, *Cic.* Non agam tecum accusatoriè, *Id. Verr.* 3, 70. Confer. *Liv.* 40, 12.

Accūsātōrius, a, um. adj. *Accusatory, of*, or *belonging to, an accuser.* Non accusatorio animo adductus, *Cic.* pro *Clu.* 4. In isto accusatorio callidior, *Id.*

Accūsātrix, icis. f. *A female accuser*, Plaut.

Accusātūrus, a, um. part. *About to accuse.* Dicit, Præter populi judicium nequicquam potiores accusatores, *Liv.* 8, 34.

Accūsātus, a, um. part. *Accused, blamed, impleaded, informed against.* Gravissimis criminibus accusati ambo, *Liv.* Proditionis accusatus, *C. Nep.*

Accūso, as. act. [ex ad, & causor, non (ut Priscianus) à cudo] (1) *To accuse in judgment, to impeach.* (2) *To blame*, or *reprimand.* (1) Certis, propriisque criminibus accusabo, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 16. (2) ℞ Primùm me tibi excuso in eo ipso, in quo te accuso, *Cic. Qu. fr.* 2, 2.

Accusor, pass. Sine causa abs te accusor, *Cic.* Si quis sacrilegii accusetur, *Quint.*

Ăcer, ĕris. n. *A maple-tree.* At nupèr vile fuistis acer, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 11, 27.

* Ăcer, cris, e. adj. [ab ἀκὴ acies] (1) *Sharp, sour, poignant, tart, eager, acrimonious, virulent.* (2) Met. *Courageous, brisk, strenuous, smart, pert, mettlesome, sturdy.* (1) = Acer, & acidus succus, *Vitr.* 8, 3. Acri aceto linito, *Col.* 12, 5. (2) Armis acer, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 176. Cursu acer, *Id. Geor.* 3, 119. Sublin is & acer, *Hor.* † Legitur & Acris in masc. *ap.* Enn. In comp. Acrior. Quis in rebus vel inveniendis vel judicandis acrior Aristotele fuit? *Cic.* Ecquem Cæsare nostro acriorem in rebus gerendis aut legisti, aut vidisti, *Id.* = Acrior infestiorque pugna est, *Liv. Et* Acerrimus, a, um. sup. Acerrimum acetum, *Cels.* 4, 4. Homini ad percipiendum acerrimo, *Cic.* Ad efficiendum acerrimus, *Id.*

Ăcerbans, tis. part. *Aggravating.* Cætera acerbantem questu, *Sil.* 6, 117.

Ăcerbè, adj. *Sharply, severely, cruelly, bitterly, virulently.* Proscriptionem acerbius exercuit, *Suet.* Ut quisque acerbissimè, & crudelissimè dixit, *Cæs.*

Ăcerbĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Sharpness, sourness, eagerness*, or *harshness in taste.* (2) Met *Grief, anguish, sorrow, affliction grievousness discomfort, virulency.* In proprio sensu rarò, translato autem ubique ferè occurrit apud, *Cic.*

Ăcerbo, as. act. (1) *To aggravate*, or *heighten, to enrage.* Formidine crimen acerbat, *Virg Æn.* 11, 408. Acerbat vulnera dictis, *Stat.*

Ăcerbus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unripe sour, tart, acerb.* (2) Met. *Sad.* (3) *Vexatious, satirical, displeasing, disobliging, troublesome.* (4) *Unkind, severe.* (5) *Harsh in sound.* (1) Uva acerba gustatu, *Cic. de Sen.* 15. (2) Funus acerbum, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 429. (3) Acerbæ facetiæ, *Tac.* Atrox certamen aderat, ni Fabius consilio neutri parti acerbo rem expedisset. *Liv.* 3 1. (4) Fripus acerbum, *Hor.* In Massilienses tam iis acerbus, *Cic.* (5) Serræ stridentis acerbus horror, *Lucr.* 2, 410. ¶ Subst.—multum restabit acerbi, *Ov.*—Adv.—& acerba gementem, *Id.*—Quis acerbior in jure jurando? *Cic.* Acerbiorem legem, *Id.* De me acerbissimæ conciones, *Id.* Acerbissimâ injuriâ, morte, *Id.*

Ăcernus, a, um. adj. [ab acer] *Of maple-wood.* Trabes acernæ, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 112.

Ăcerra, æ. f. *A censer.* Plenâ supplex veneratur acerrâ, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 745.

Ăcerrĭmè, adv. sup. [ab acriter] *Very sharply, earnestly.* Oro & obtestor, ut totam causam acerrimè contemplemini, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 11.

Acervālis, e. adj. *Heaped*, or *piled up together.* Argumentationes acervales. *Latinè sic vocat Chrysippi σωρείτας*, Cic. 2. *de* Div. c. 17.

Acervātim. adv. (1) *By heaps.* (2) Met. *Promiscuously without order.* (1) Apes acervatim sub favis enectæ reperiuntur, *Col.* 9. 13. (2) Acervatim reliqua dicam, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 10.

Ăcervātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A heaping up, piling*, or *laying one thing upon another.* ℞ Cibus utilissimus simplex, acervatio saporum pistifera, & condimenta perniciosiora, *Plin.* 11, 53.

Ăcervātus, a, um part. *Heaped up.* In hoc immenso aliarum super alias acervatarum legum cumulo, *Liv.* 3, 34. Octoginta simul acervatis bulbis, *Plin.*

Ăcervo, as. act. *To lay*, or *heap together.* Plura undique acervabimus, *Id.* 26, 4.

Ăcervor, āris. pass. *To be heaped up.* Nec verba modò, sed sensus acervantur, *Quint.* 9, 3.

Ăcervus, i. m. (1) *A heap, hoard*, or *pile.* (2) Met. *An accumulation.* (1) Vix jam videtur locus esse, qui tantos acervos pecuniæ capiat, *Cic.* (2) Quantos acervos facinorum reperietis? *Id.* pro *Sylla* 27.

Acescens, part. *Acescent, having a tendency to acidity.* Mella, vel minimo tactu roris acescentia, *Plin.*

Ăcesco, ĕre, incept. [*ab* aceo] *To grow tart, sour, eager.* Quodcunque infundis acescit, *Hor.* Cui verò cibus acescit, *Cels.*

* Ăcesis, is. f. [ἀκέσις, Gr.] *The herb carneoli*, or *water-sage*, Plin. 33, 5.

Ăcētābŭlum, i. n. [*ab* acetum] *A saucer*, or *little dish*, Plin. *A measure of two ounces and a half*, Cels. *The pan in the joint of bones*, Plin. 28, 11. *The claw in lobsters, crabs, and other fishes of that sort*, Plin. 9, 30. Also *jugglers cups*, or *boxes*, Sen. Ep. 45. *The herb pennywortb*, Calep. sed sine teste.

Ăcētāria, ōrum. pl. n. *A sallad.* In acetariis sumpta (portulaca) stomachum corroborat, *Plin.* 20, 20. Also *minced meats*, Id.

Ăcētum. i. n. [*ab* acer] (1) *Vinegar.* (2) Met. *Raillery, sharpness.* (3) *Gall*, or *indignation.* (1) Acre potet acetum, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 116. (2) Italo perfusus aceto, *Id.* 1, 7, 32. (3) Nunc experiar, sitne acetum tibi cor acre in pectore, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 3, 1. ubi Al. leg. *peracre.*

* Ăchātes, æ. m. *A bat*, or *Agate*, Plin.

* Ăchĕron. & Ăchĕruns, tis. m. (1) *One of the rivers in hell, but often put for the* (2) *Grave*, (3) *Hell*, (4) *Perdition, destruction.* (1) Acherontis adusti portitor, *Luc.* 3, 16. (2) Corpora terræ Mandemus, qui solus honos Acheronte sub imo est, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 23. (3) Perrupit Acheronta Herculeus labor, *Hor. Od.* 1, 3, 36. (4) Ulmorum Acheruns, *Plaut. Amph.* 5, 1, 26. *Quem* ulmitribam *vocat Pers.* 4, 2, 7.

* Ăchĕrontĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of Acheron.* Senex, *Plaut. Merc.* 2, 2, 19. *Near death.* Regiones colere mavellem Acheronticas, *be dead*, *Id. Bacch.* 2, 2, 21. V. Nom. prop.

* Achetæ, ārum. pl. f. [ab ἀχέω Dor. pro ἠχέω sono] *A sort of grasshoppers*, Plin. 11, 26.

* Ăchillēum, i. n. *A sort of spunge*, Plin.

Achras, ădis. f. *A wild pear tree*, Col. 7. 9.

* Ăcĭdŭlus, a. um. adj. dim. *Somewhat sower*, or *tart*, Plin. 15, 15.

* Ăcĭdus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aceo] *Sower, acid, eager, tart.* (1) Sive naturâ. (2) Sive vitio. (1) § Nonnullæ acidæ venæ fontium, *Vitr.* 8. 3. (2) Vinum acidum, *Pl.* 10, 70. *Met.* Ecquid habet is homo acidi in pectore? Atque acidissimi, *Plaut.*

* Ăcies, ēi, f. [ab ἀκὴ, Idem] (1) *The sharp edge, or point of any thing.* (2) *The sight of the eye.* (3) *An army in battalia.* (4) *A battalion.* (5) *A battle.* (6) Met. *Sharpness of any thing.* (7) *Quickness of apprehension.* (1) Acies falcis, unguium, ferri, *Plin.* securium, *Cic.* hastæ, *Ov.* (2) Tanta sit

fit ejus tenuitas, ut fugiat aciem, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 22. (3) Acies est instructa xii cohortium, *Id. Verr.* 10, 30. (4) Acies in prælia cogit, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 463. (5) Quem exitum acies habitura est nemo divinare potest, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 3. (6) Hi hebescere aciem auctoritatis senatus patimur, *Id. Cat.* 1, 2. (7) Intelligentia est mentis acies, *Hort.*

* Acīnăces, is. m. *A Persian scymitar, a faulchion.* Medus acinaces, *Hor.* 1, 27, 5.

Acĭnōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of,* (2) or *like kernels.* (1) Uva acinosa; Columbinæ acinosissimæ, *Plin.* 14, 3. (2) Asari semen acinosum, *Plin.* 12, 13.

Ăcĭnus, i. m. & Ăcĭnum, i. n. ut & Ăcĭna, æ. f. *The stone of grapes, ivy-berries, elder-berries, mulberries,* &c. Varii generis reperiuntur acini, *Col.* 12, 39. Acina arida rejicere, *Cic.* Ebriosa acina, *Catul. Ep.* 27.

Ăcĭpenser, ĕris. m. & Ăcĭpensis, is. m. *A large fish, taken commonly for a sturgeon.* Apud antiquos piscis nobilissimus habitus acipenser, *Plin.*

Aclis, ĭdis. f. *A kind of short dart.* Teretes sunt aclides illis tela, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 730.

* Acœtus, [ab ἀκοιτος, q. d. sine lecto] *Without dregs* or *settlement*, Plin. 11, 15.

Ăcŏnītum, i. n. [ab ἀκόνη, cautes] *Wolfsbane, monkshood.* V. Plin. 27, 3. *It is used also for poison.* Miscent aconita novercæ, *Ov. Met.* 1, 147.

* Ăcŏpa, ōrum. n. Plin. *Medicines against weariness,* Leg. & Acopum [ab a priv. κοπος] *Id.* 29, 3.

* Ăcor, ōris. m. [ab acer] *Sharpness, sourness, eagerness in taste, acrimony,* Col. 7, 8. Jucundus acor in cibis, *Quint.*

Ăcŏrum, i. n. & Ăcŏrus, i. m. *The sweet cane; garden flag;* or, as some, *the herb galingale,* Plin. 25, 13.

Acquiescens, ntis. part. *Acquiescing,* or *delighting in.* Erat summum otium forense, sed senescentis magis civitatis, quam acquiescentis, *Cic.*

Acquiesco, ĕre, ēvi. ētum. neut. [ex ad, & quiesco] (1) *To be easy in bed.* (2) Met. *To delight in.* (3) *To assent, acquiesce, rely,* or *be satisfied with.* (4) *To be eased.* (1) Desiderato acquiescimus lecto, *Catull.* 29, 10. Tribus horas acquieveram, *Cic.* (2) Senes in se adolescentium charitate acquiescimus, *Cic. de Am.* 27. (3) Cui velut oraculo acquiescebat, *Suet.* (4) Lectis tuis literis aliquantum acquievi, *Id* § Absolutè. In re aliquâ, *vel* homine. *Id.* Anno acquievit septuagesimo. *Nep. He died.*

Acquiētūrus, a, um. part. *About to take rest.* Qui hoc diversorio sermonis libenter acquieturum te esse dicebas, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 71.

Acquīrendus, a, um. part. *To acquire,* or *be acquired.* Ut mihi nihil neque ad honorem, neque ad gloriam acquirendum putarem, *Cic.* 3. *Fam.* 7.

Acquirens, part. Re autem dominationem sibi acquirens, *Curt.*

Acquīro, ĕre, sīvi, sītum. act. [ex ad, & quæro] *To acquire, get, purchase,* or *obtain,* either, (1) *good,* or (2) *bad.* (3) *To add.* (1) § Acquirere amicos, dignitatem, fidem, gratias, moram, *Cic.* vires, *Virg.* studia vulgi, *Tac.* (2) inimicitias, *Plaut.* (3. V. *Voc. præc.*

Acquīror, i, sĭtus. pass. *To be obtained,* or *added.* Omnium rerum ex quibus aliquid acquiritur, *Cic.* Quid est quod jam ad vitæ fructum possit acquiri? *Id.*

Acquisitus, part. *Acquired, adscititious.* Minus egere acquisitæ extrinsecus opis, *Quint.*

Acrĕdula, æ. f. *A wood lark,* or, as some, *a nightingale,* Cic. de Div. 1, 8.

Ăcrĭmōnia, æ. f. [ab acer] (1) *Acidity, sharpness sourness.* (2) Met. *Earnestness, vehemence acrimony, keenness.* (3) *Liveliness, briskness.* (1) Si ulcus acrimoniam ejus non ferat, *Cato. R. R.* 157. (2) Licentia si nimiùm videbitur acrimoniæ habere, *Cic.* (3) ⚹ Convenit in vultu pudorem, & acrimoniam esse, *Cic.* ad *Herenn.* 3 15.

Acrĭter, acriùs. ăcerrĭmè. adv. [ab acer] (1) *Valiantly, stoutly, courageously, sturdily, vigorously.* (2) *Earnestly, strenuously, sharply.* (3) *curiously.* (4) *Deeply, intensly.* (5) *Cruelly, severely.* (6) *Steadfastly.* (1) Acriter offerre se morti, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 34. (2) Acriter dixit ab accusator, *Id.* pro *Flacc.* 10. (3) Acriter animum intendere, *Liv.* (4) Acriter cogitare, *Cic.* (5) Acriter virgis cædere, *Id.* (6) Acriter oculis solem intueri, *Id. T. Q.* 1, 30. ⚌ Adest ferè nemo quin acutius atque acrius vitia judicet, quam ea laudet quæ recta videt, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 116. Acerrimè decertare, aliquid vituperare, *Id.*

Acrĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. [ex acer] *Sharpness, acritude.* Propter acritudinem succi, *Vitruv.*

* Acroama, ătis. n. (1) *An opera,* or *play; a farce; a consort of musick.* (2) *An actor,* or *musician.* (1) Festivum acroama, *Cic.* (2) ⚌ Acroamata, & histriones *Suet.* in *Aug.* 74. ⚹ ⚌ Ille ipse ludius non solùm spectator sed actor, & acroama, *Cic.* pro *Sest.* 54.

* Acroăsis, is. f. *An audience.* Eas (literas) vel in acroasi audeat legere, *Cic. Att.* 15, 17.

Acrŏchordon, ŏnis. *A wart,* Cels. 5, 28.

* Acrostichis, is. f. *An acrostick,* Cic. *de* Div. 2, 54.

* Acrōtērium, i. n. *The extreme part of any thing, as the fingers ends, toes, pinnacles, battlements of buildings; the trimming* or *garniture of ships,* Vitr. 5, 12.

* Acta, æ. f. [ab ἀκτη,] *A shore,* or *pleasant strand,* Virg. Æn. 5, 613. Uxorem ejus tot in acta dies secum habuit, *Cic.* 7. *Verr.*

Acta, ōrum. plur. n. [ex agor] (1) *Acts.* (2) *Great exploits.* (3) *Common pleas.* (4) *Chronicles.* (5) *Journals, registers,* or *acts of the common-council.* (1) Vitæ quæritis acta meæ, *Ov.* (2) Condere Cæsaris acta, *Id.* (3) Armorum que decus præcede forensibus actis, *Cic.* (4) Quàm longi temporis acta canam, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 104. (5) Non diurnâ actorum scripturâ reperio. *Tac. Ann.* 3, 3. Talia diurnis urbis actis mandare, *Id.* 13, 31. Acta tollere, rescindere, *Cic.*

Actio, ōnis. f. verb. [ex ago] (1) *An action,* or *operation.* (2) *Acting, as of a play.* (3) *An action at law, a process, an arraignment.* (4) *The action of an oration.* (1) Virtutis enim laus omnis in actione consistit, *Cic. Off.* 1, 6. (2) Actio fabulæ, *Id.* (3) Actio est in auctorem præsentem his verbis, &c. *Id.* pro *Cæc.* 54. Dare actionem, *Id.* Habere actionem, *Id.* postulare, *Id.* (4) Dominatur actio in dicendo, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 56.

Actĭto, as. freq. [ab ago] *To plead, to act.* Pontidius multas causas actitavit, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 70. Mox sponte mimos actitavit, *Tac.* Rarò occ. V. *Gell.* 9, 5.

Actor, ōris. m. verb. [ex ago] (1) *An actor, agent,* or *doer.* (2) *A bailiff,* or *comptroller.* (3) *An actor in a play.* (4) *A pleader at the bar.* (1) Auctor, & actor illarum rerum fuerat, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 28. (2) Col. 1, 7. (3) In theatro malos actores perpeti, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 26. (4) Actor causarum mediocris, *Hor. A. P.* 369.

Actuāriŏlum, i. n. *Cic.* 16. *Att.* 3. dim. ab

Actuārium, i. n. *A pinnace, a small barge,* Cic. Att. 10, 11. *V. seq.*

Actuārius a, um. adj. *Light, nimble.* Actuariæ naves, *Liv.* 25, 30. Actuaria navigia, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 27. *Pinnaces, fly-boats.*

Actuārius, i. m. *A notary,* or *clerk,* Suet. *in Cæs.* 55.

Actum est. imperf. [ab agor] *All is ruined, lost undone.* § Absolutè, Actum est, siquidem hæc vera prædicat. *Ter. Andr.* 3. 1, 7. Actum de isto est, *Cic.* Item in alio sensu cum adv. & præp. *Cum:* Bene actum est mecum, tecum, secum, cum patre, *I, thou,* &c. *came well off.*

Actuōsè. adv. qual. *Earnestly, actively.* ⚹ Quàm leniter! quàm remisse! quàm non actuosè, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 26. ab

Actuōsus, a, um. adj. [ex actus] or. comp. *Active, busy, practical.* Virtus actuosa, *Cic.* de *Nat. Deor.* 1, 40. ⚌ Animus mobilior, & actuosior, *Sen.* ⚹ Quietus.

Actūrus, a, um. part. *About to act,* or *do.* Comœdia, quam modo acturi sumus, *Plaut. Mill.* 2. 1, 6. Atque utinam hæc, quæ apud vos acturus sum, *Liv.* 22, 60.

* Actus, a, um. part. [ex agor] (1) *Drove, atchieved, determined.* (2) *Led.* (3) *Driven.* (4) *Dispersed.* (5) *Beaten,* or *driven in.* (6) *Impleaded, accused.* (1) Actis his rebus, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 8. (2) Honestissimè acta vita, *Cic.* (3) Vento, & fluctibus acti, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 337. Elephanti in prælium acti *Liv.* (4) Sitis acta omnibus venis, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 483. (5) Actus in parietes palus, *Col.* 8, 3. (6) Reus actus criminis, *Ov. A. Am.* 1. 324.

* Actus, ûs. m. verb. [ab eod] *An act,* or *deed,* (1) *good,* or (2) *bad.* (3) *An act of a play.* (4) Met. *The several stages of a business.* (5) *Pleadings in law.* (1) Nec solum in rectis, sed etiam (2) pravis actibus, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 11. (3) Fabulæ ad actus scenarum compositæ, *Quint.* 5, 10. Ut in quocunque fuerit actu probetur, *Cic.* (4) Fabula rerum eventorumque habet varios actus, *Cic.* (5) Actus forensis, *Quint.* 10, 1.

Actūtum, adv. [ab actu] *i. e.* celeritate, *Prisc. forthwith, presently.* Aperite aliquis actutum ostium, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 4 24.

Ăcuendus, a, um. part. Vini exhalandi, non acuendi causa declamitas, *Cic.* 2. *Phil.*

Ăcuens, ntis. part. *Whetting, sharpening.* Curis acuens mortalia corda, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 123.

Ăcūleātus, a, um. adj. [ab aculeus] (1) *Having a sting, prickle,* or *sharp point.* (2) Met. *Biting, stinging, sharp, piquant, keen.* (1) De herbis, foliis, & seminibus aculeatis consule, *Plin.* 10, 32. & 11, 5. (2) Aculeata sophismata, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 24. aculeatæ literæ, *Id. Att.* 11, 18.

Ăcūleus, i. m. (1) *A sting.* (2) *A prickle, as in thorns, herbs, burs, hedgehogs,* &c. (3) Met. *Sharpness, sophistry, pinching, biting.* (1) Vespas aculeis uti videmus, *Cic.* (2) Histrici longiores aculei, *Plin.* 8, 38. Aculei sagittæ, *Liv.* (3) Aculei disputandi, severitatis, solicitudinum domesticarum, *Cic.*

Ăcūmen, ĭnis. n. verb. [ab acuo] (1) *The point,* or *edge of any thing.* (2) Met. *Sharpness, shrewdness.* (3) *Cunning.* (4) *Smartness* (5) *Subtilty.* (6) *Quickness of relish.* (1) Alia acumine excavant, *Plin.* 10, 71. (2) Epicurus sine acumine ullo, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 29. ⚌ Nihil Lysiæ subtilitate cedit, nihil argutiis & acumine Hyperidi, *Id.* de *Or.* 110. (3) Nota refert meretricis acumina, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 17, 55 (4) Sub acumen styli subeant necesse est, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 33. Habet acumen hæc interpretatio, *Cic.* de *Or.* 158. (5) Acuminibus suis se compingunt dialectici, *Id.* 257. (6) Acumen saporis, *Plin.* 14, 20. Hinc

Ăcūmĭnātus, a, um. adj. *Pointed, sharp, picked.* Acuminatum lunæ cornu, *Plin.* 18, 35.

Ăcuo, ĕre, i. tum. denom. [ex acus] (1) *To whet.* (2) *To point.* (3) Met. *To improve.* (4) *To provoke.* (1) Quoties falcem acueris, pelle aciem detergito, *Col.* 3. (2) Acuere sagittas cote, *Hor.* 2, 8, 15. (3) Illos fat ætas acuet, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 3, 40. (4) Ad crudelitatem te acuet oratio, *Cic.* pro *Ligar.* 4. Acuit mentem ad studium literarum laudis amor, *Quint.*

Acuor pass. Ut acuerentur vehementius ad obeunda pericula, *Cic.*

* Ăcus, ĕris. n. [ab ἄχυρ. pro ἄχυρον] *Chaff,* Cato. 54. Varr. 1, 52 pro quo etiam legitur

Acus, ûs, f. Durissimæ acus rejectæ separatæque erunt, *Col.* 2. 10.

* Ăcus, ûs. f. [ab ἀκὶς, cuspis] (1) *A needle.* (2) *A bodkin,* or *crisping pin* (1) Vulnus acu punctum, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 24. (2) Comere comas acu, *Quint.* 2, 5. Fingit acu tortas sustineatque comas, *Mart.* 14. 24. ¶ Rem acu tetigisti, *Plaut. Rud.* 5, 2, 19. *You have hit the nail on the head.*

* Ăcus, i. m. *A long prickly sea-fish,* Mart. 10. 37. Acus *sive* belone *Plin.* 9, 51.

Ăcūtè, adv. ius. comp. issimè sup. *Sharply, ingeniously, keenly, apprehensively wittily.* Acutè respondere, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 8. acutius tractare, *Id.* de *Inv.* 2, 16. acutissimè cogitare, *Id.*

Ăcūtŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat ſharp, ſubtle.* Breves, & acutulæ concluſiones, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 7. D m. ab.

Ăcūtus, a, um. adj. ex part. (1) *Made ſharp.* (2) *Pointed.* (3) Met. *Ingenious, apprehenſive, acute, witty.* (4) *Acute* [*not chronical*] (5) *Glaring.* (6) *Shrill.* (7) *Scorching.* (1) Culter acutus, *Plaut. Mil.* 5, 4. (2) Radius, haſta, ſaxum, &c. *Ov.* Scopulus, *Virg.* (3) ✠ Antiſthenes homo acutus magis quàm eruditus, *Cic. Att.* 12, 38. (4) ✠ Aliter acutis morbis, aliter vetuſtis medendum, *Celſ.* (5) Color acutus. A. (6) Acuto & excitato movetur ſono, *Cic.* 5, 5. 11. (7) Sol acutus, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 10, 17. (Mala) acutiora odore, *Plin.* Acutiorem ſe quam ornatiorem, *Cic.* Scævola ingenio prudentiaque acutiſſimus, *Id.* Adv. Acutum cernere, reſonare, *Hor.*

Ad, præp. [*ex* Heb. עד] (1) *To.* (2) *Before.* (3) *At.* (4) *In compariſon of.* (5) *Until.* (6) *For the dative caſe.* (7) *Near to.* (8) *Towards.* (9) *In.* (10) *Againſt.* (11) *After.* (12) *For.* (13) *Beſides.* (14) *By, according to.* (15) *With regard to.* (16) *Even, until.* (17) *In order for.* (18) *For the ſake of.* (19) *At,* or *upon.* (20) *For an adverb of the ſame import with the noun to which it is joined.* (21) *About, more,* or *leſs.* (1) Mater ad me literas miſit, *Cic.* (2) Sic agi ſolet ad judicium, *Id.* (3) Ad portam expectare dicunt, *Id.* (4) Nihil ad tuum æquitatum, *Id.* (5) Ad lucem dormire, *Id.* (6) Ad carnificem te dabo, *Plaut.* (7) Eo die Verres ad Meſſanam venit, *Cic.* (8) Quaſi de improviſo reſpice ad eum, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 5, 6. (9) Statuæ quæ ad impluvium tuum ſtant, *Cic.* (10) Clypeos ad tela ſiniſtris objiciunt, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 444. (11) Quid intereſt utrum nunc veniam, an ad decem annos? *Cic.* (12) Ut extet ad memoriam ſempiternam, *Id.* (13) Ad hæc mala hoc mi accedit etiam, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 3, 10. (14) Ad perpendiculum columnas exigere, *Virt.* (15) Vidi forum comitiúmque adornatum ad ſpeciem magnifico ornatu, ad ſenſum cogitationémque acerbo, & lugubri, *Id.* (16) Ad horam nonam in anchoris expectavit, *Cæſ.* (17) Quo ſolitus eſſet ut ad dies feſtos, ac hoſpitum adventum, *Cic.* (18) Panditur ad nullas janua dira preces, *Prop.* 4, 12, 2. (19) Quin ad diem veniam, *Cic.* (20) Ad fidem atti mare, *h. e.* fideliter, *Liv.* § Ad poſtremum, ſummum, ad plenum, ad quid, *h. e.* poſtremò, ſummatim, plenè, quare. (21) Quaſi talenta ad XV. coegi, *Ter.* ☞ Ad *in compoſition commonly ſignifies nearneſs, as* adeo, adjicio, adjungo, &c. *Sometimes increaſeth, as* adamo, adbibo. Ad *alſo in compoſition changes its* d *into the firſt letter of the ſimple, beginning with* c, f, g, l, n, p, r, ſ, t; *as,* accurro, afficio, aggero, &c. *But this was rarely obſerved in old writers, who did not uſually double the ſame letter; as,* adcurro, adficio, &c.

Ădactio, ōnis. f. [*ab* adigo] *A forcing,* or *conſtraint.* Adactio jurisjurandi, *Liv.* 22, 38.

Adactus, a, um. part. [*ex* adigor] (1) *Forced, driven,* or *ſtruck into.* (2) Met. *Brought under.* (1) Adactus avelli clavus nequit, *Plin.* (2) Adactus jugo Rhenus. *Stat. Theb.* 7, 315. § Legitur cum dat. ap. *Plin.* 25, 2. Cuneus a paſtoribus arbori adactus. *Et cum præp.* Omnibus ad jusjurandum adactis, *Cæſ.* Adactis per vim gubernatoribus, *Tac.*

Ădæquandus, part. Non cum vitæ tempore eſſe dimittendam commemorationem nominis noſtri, ſed cum omni poſteritate adæquandam, *Cic.*

Ădæquātus, part. *Equalled;* or *levelled, adequate.* Cum familiariſſimis eſt adæquatus, *Cic.*

Ădæque. adv. quant. *Equally, as much as, ſo much.* Adæque miſer, *Plaut.* Nunquam ecaſtor ullo die riſi adæquè, *Liv.* 1. 4. 43.

Ădæquo, as. act. *To equalize,* or *make equal with.* Privataque omnia tecta adæquavit ſolo, *Liv. Met.* Longarum navium curſum adæquaverunt, *Cæſ.* Qui cum virtute fortunam adæquavit, *Cic.* Adæquare aliquem ſibi, *Tac.* § Abſol. Equitum urna adæquavit, *Their yeas and noes were equal,* Cic. *ad* Q. Fratr. 2, 6.

Ădæquor, āri. paſſ. *To be equalled.* In quos ſaxa & haſtæ longiùs permeabant, quàm ut contraria ſagittarum jactu adæquarentur, *Tac. Ann* 15.

Ădæſtuo, as. neut. *To overflow,* or *boil over.* Adæſtuat amnis, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 317.

Ădaggerātus, part. Ægyptus adaggeratus Nilo, *Plin.*

Ădaggĕro, as. act. *To heap,* or *lay in heaps.* Terram circa arborem adaggerato, *Col.* 5, 11, 8.

Ădaggeror, paſſ. Terram adaggerari radicibus, *Plin.*

Ădalligātus, a, um. part. *Tied,* or *bound down to.* Herba adalligata lævo brachio, *Plin.*

Ădallĭgo, as. act. decom. *To tie cloſe to.* Semen tritum adalligant brachio, *Plin.* 21, 5.

Adalliger, paſſ. Capiti contra dolores adalligatur, *Plin.*

Ădămantæus, a, um. adj. *Adamantine, hard as adamant.* Adamantæis Vulcanum naribus efflant, *Ov. Met.* 7, 104.

Ădămantīnus, a, um. adj. *Hard as adamant.* Mars tunicâ tectus adamantinâ, *Hor. Od.* 1, 6, 13.

Ădămantis, ĭdis. f. *An herb,* Plin. 24, 17.

Ădămātus, part. *Beloved.* Hoſtibus arcem virgo adamato prodidit auro, *Sil.* 13, 841.

Ădămo, as. act. *To love greatly, wantonly.* Eam ſententiam quam adamaverunt pugnaciſſimè defendunt, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 3. ✠ Matres liberos tanquam adamaverint, amant, *Quint.*

Ădambŭlo, āre. act. *To walk up to.* Adambulabo ad oſtium, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 5, 8.

Ădămas, ntis. m. *A hard ſtone of which Pliny ſaith there are ſix kinds,* 37, 6. *It is commonly now taken for a diamond.* Infragilis adamas, *Plin.* Silidoque adamante columnæ, *Virg.*

Ădăpĕrio, ire, ui, tum. act. (1) *To open.* (2) *To diſcloſe.* (3) *To uncover.* (1) Adaperit interanea hominis jus herbæ, *Plin.* 32, 95. (2) Nubes diſcuſſæ adaperuêre cœlum, *Plin.* 2, 47. (3) Caput adaperiam, ſemitâ cedam, *Sen.*

Ădăpertilis, le. adj. *Which may be opened.* Latus hoc adapertile tauri, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 11, 45.

Ădăpertus, a, um. part. Adapertæ vites, *Laid open to the ſun,* Col. 5, 5.

Ădaptātus, a, um. part. *Adapted, fitted to.* Ita eſſedo alveoque adaptatis, *Suet. Tib Claud.* 33.

‖ Ădăquo, as. *To water.* Adaquare vites, *Pallad.*

Ădăquor, paſſ. Ubi adaquari ſolebat (jumentum) *Suet.*

Ădauctus, part. *Increaſed.* Nè tua antiqua duritia adaucta ſit, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 26.

Ădauctus, ûs. m. verb. *An increaſing.* Hilari grandeſcere adauctu, *Lucr.* 2. 1121.

Ădaugendus, part. Adaugendi criminis causâ, *Cic.*

Ădaugeo, ēre, xi, ctum. act. *To aggravate, enhance, increaſe, enlarge.* ⚌ Aliis nefariis cumulant, & adaugent, *Cic.* pro *Reſc. Am.* 11. ✠ Adaugere, & extenuare contraria, *Id.*

Ădaugeor, paſſ. Per quem facti utilitas adaugetur, *Cic.*

Ădaugeſco. incept. *To be increaſed.* ✠ Nam neque adaugeſcit quicquam, nec deperit inde, *Lucr.* 2 296. *Cic.* de *Divin.* 1, 13.

† Adaxint *pro* adegerint, *Plaut. Aul* 1. 1, 11.

Adbĭbo, ĕre, i, itum. act. (1) *To drink hard.* (2) Met. *To ſuck in,* or *mind attentively.* (1) Is ubi adbibit plus paulò, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 1, 8. (2) Adbibe puro pectore verba, puer, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 2. 66.

Adcrēdo, adcreſco. V. Accredo, accreſco.

Addĕcet, imperſ. idem quod ſimp. Decet. Virum verâ virtute animatum addecet vivere, *Enn. It becomes.* Probam nihil habere addecet clam viro, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 2, 26.

Addendus, part. *To be added.* In ſcelus addendum ſcelus eſt, *Ov. Met.* 8, 484.

Addens, part. *Adding.* Se melioribus addens exemplis, *Claud.* 6. *Conſ. Hon.* 58.

Addenſeo, ēre. ui. act. *To cloſe together.* Extremi addenſent acies, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 432. Rarò occ. ut &

Addenſo, as. act. *To thicken.* Sed addenſet, *Plin.* 20, 21. Mirum aquam addenſari ſub dio.

Addīcens, tis. part. *Approving* or *ratifying.* Addicentibus auſpiciis, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 14, 2.

Addīco, ĕre, xi. ctum. act. (1) *To approve,* or *ratify, as uſed by the augurs.* (2) *To ſell,* and *deliver.* (3) *To ſet to ſale.* (4) *To give over to bondage.* (5) *To ſentence to bondage ſuch as could not pay their debts.* (6) *To hire out* (*work.*) (7) Met. *To devote,* or *be an humble ſervant.* (8) *To condemn, adjudge, award.* (1) Aves ſemel, atque iterum non addixerunt, *Liv.* 27, 16. (2) Invenire potuit neminem, cui ædes meas addiceret, cui traderet. *Cic.* (3) Ampliſſima prædia nummo addixit, *h. e.* ſeſtertio, *Suet. Caſ.* 50. (4) (Galliam) perpetuæ ſervituti addicere, *Cæſ.* In ſervitutem, *Liv.* (5) Addicet Prætor familiam totam tibi, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 1, 58. (6) V. ſeq. (7) Senatus cui me ſemper addixi, *Cic.* (8) Addicere morti, *Cic. Off.* 3, 10.

Addīcor, i. paſſ. *To be delivered,* or *allotted to,* &c. Leno addicetur tibi, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 1, 16. Addicitur id opus, H. S. DLX. *Cic. hired out.* Fundus addicitur Ebutio, *Id. Sold.*

Addictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A valuing,* or *ſetting to ſale* Bonorum poſſeſſionumque addictio, *Cic.*

Addictus, a, um. part. (1) *Valued at a price.* (2) *Very much obliged.* (3) *Condemned, aſſigned.* (4) *Given in bondage to his creditors.* (5) *Devoted, addicted.* (1) Quanti addictus? *Cic.* (2) ⚌ Hunc tibi addictum, deditum, obſtrictum habebis, *Id.* pro *Cæl.* 32. (3) Qui morti addictus eſſet, *Id. Off.* 3, 10. (4) Quint. 7, 4. (5) Addictus mathematicæ, *Suet.* Nullius addictus jurare in verba magiſtri, *Hor.*

Addiſco, ĕre, didĭci. act. (1) *To learn more.* (2) *To learn.* (1) Quid quòd etiam addiſcunt aliquid? *Cic.* de *Sen.* 1, 9. (2) Atque velocius puer addidicerat, *Cic.*

Addiſcor, paſſ. Nihil addiſci nova inquiſitione, *Plin.*

Additāmentum, i. n. verb. (1) *An addition,* or *acceſſion, a perquiſite.* Ligus iſte neſcio qui, additamentum inimicorum meorum, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 31. In quibus præter nomen nihil eſt additamenti, *Id.*

Addĭtūrus, part. *About to add to.* Binoſque nummos ſe additurum, *Tac. Ann* 2. 87.

Additus, a, um. part. *Added, annexed.* Additus eſt unus annus tuo labori, *Cic.* Additum aliquid ad meum erga te ſtudium *Id.* Flumen gentibus additum victis, *Hor. Od.* 2, 9, 21. ¶ Addito tempore, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 26. *Sometime after.* Addito ut, *Plin.* 15, 16. *And alſo, beſides.* V. Addo.

Addivinans, part. Quendam ex facie hominem addivinantem, *Plin.* ab

Addīvīno, as. act. *To conjecture.* Rarò occ.

Addo, ĕre, ĭdi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To give over and above.* (2) *To adjoin,* or *add by any means whatſoever.* (3) *To give,* or *put.* (1) Eis quæ acceſsêre tibi addam dono gratis, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 4, 38. (2) ¶ Addere in potu unguentum, *to put into drink,* Plin. 13, 3. animum, *to encourage,* Cic. Att. 7, 2. calcar equo, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 1, 217. *To ſet ſpurs to an horſe,* hoc, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 34. *to ſay this farther,* gradum, *Plin. Ep.* 106. *to go faſter,* in ſpatia, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 513. *to gallop faſter.* Adde huc, *Liv.* Adde quòd, *Ov. Beſides this* (3) Adde manus in vincla meas, *Ov.* Eas (literas) in eundem faſciculum velim addas. *Cic.*

Addor, i. paſſ. Quid ad hanc manſuetudinem addi poteſt, *Cic.* ✠ Cum aliquid minutatim & gradatim additur aut demitur, *Id.* Additur in cava dentium, *Plin.*

Addŭbĭtātur. imperſ. De legatis paululùm addubitatum eſt, *Liv.*

Addŭbĭtātus. part. Eoque magis, ſi plus adipiſcare re explicati boni, quàm addubitata mali, *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 24.

Addŭbĭto, as. neut. *To be in ſome doubt.* Addubito quid potiùs, aut quomodo dicam, *Cic.* in *Orat.* c. 40. Appium addubitâſſe ferunt, *Liv.* 20, 29. & inutile factu, Necne ſit, addubites, *Hor.*

Addūcens,

Addūcens, tis. part. *Leading, or bringing, to.* Comprehensos cum pecuniâ adducentes, *Liv.* 30, 21.

Addūco, ĕre, xi, tum. act. (1) *To lead one to.* (2) Met. *To prevail with, to engage, or persuade; to induce.* (3) [*Of things*] *To bring.* (4) *To straiten, or draw closer.* (5) *To shrivel, or shrink up.* (1) Ad prandium me adduxit, *Plaut.* (2) Adducis me, ut tibi assentiar, *Cic.* (3) Quod ex Italia adduxerat, *Cæs.* (4) ✠ Habenas, quas vel adducas, cum velis, vel remittas, *Cic.* Adducere arcum, habenas, *Virg.* Iocum, *Liv.* (5) Adducitque cutem macies, *Ov.* Sitis miseros adduxerat artus, *Virg.* ☞ Præter accusativum personæ, vel rei, sæpe adjicitur, alter acc. cum *ad*, vel *in* in primâ, secundâ, & tertiâ sign. Ut te ad arbitrium meum adducerem, *Cic.* In eam opinionem rem adduxērunt, *Id.* 1. *Fam.* 1.

Addūcor. pass. Eos omnes adduci Romam placuit, *Liv.* Ex eorum sermonibus adducor, ut sperem, *Cic.*

Adductè, iùs. comp. adv. *Closely, more closely.* Trans Lygios Gothones regnantur, paulò jam adductiùs quàm cæteræ Germanorum gentes, *Tac.*

Adductor, ōris. m. *One that leadeth, or bringeth.* Lenandi callidus arte cepisti adductor conjugis esse tuæ, *Vet. Ep. Petron.*

Adductūrus. part. *About to bring.* Ego me dixeram adducturum, *Plaut.* Mutuis cædibus ad internecionem adducturus videbatur gentem, *Liv.* 41, 25.

Adductus. part. *Brought unto, induced, contracted,* &c. Res in extremum est adducta discrimen, *Cic.* Qui benignitate adducti, *Id.* In angustum res adducta est, *Id.* Pressior tantum & circumscriptior, & adductior, *Plin.* 1. *Ep.* 16.

Ădĕdo, ĕre, *vel* esse, ēdi, ēsum, *vel* estum. act. *To devour, or eat up.* Favos ignotus adedit Stellio, *Virg.* Adederit ignis me, *Ov.*

Ădemptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* adimo] *A taking away.* ¶ Ademptio civitatis, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 30. *A disfranchising.*

Ădemptūrus. part. *About to take away.* Ad-empturum ei exercitus, *Suet. Jul. Cæs.* 24.

Ădemptus. part. (1) *Taken away.* (2) *Lost.* (3) *Dead.* (1) Conditio mortis adempta est, *Virg.* (2) Adempta equorum pernicitate, *Tac.* 1. *Hist.* 79. (3) Ademptus Hector, *Hor.*

Ădeò, adv. quant. *vel potiùs* intent. (1) *So.* (2) *To that pass.* (3) *And therefore.* (4) *Much more.* (5) *At this time.* (6) *Very much.* (7) *Indeed.* (8) *In so much that.* (9) ¶ Atque adeò, *But what is more.* (10) ¶ Adeò non, *So far from.* (1) Adeò mihi invisus est Lepidus, *Cic.* (2) Adeò res rediit, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 61. (3) Propera adeò puerum tollere, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 20. (4) Superiorem quoque, adeò æqualium impatientissimus, *Tac.* (5) Atque adeò longum est nos expectare, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 6, 13. (6) Nec me adeò fallit, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 96. (7) Neque adeò injuriâ, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 1, 8. (8) Adeò ut spectare omnes postea cderit, *Plaut. Capt. prol.* 66. (9) Intra mœnia atque adeò in senatu videmus, *Cic. Cat.* 1, 2. (10) Adeò non fugere queat, *Plin.*

Ădeo, īre, īvi, & ii, ītum. neut. (1) *To go to.* (2) *To come to.* (3) *To accost, to address to.* (4) *To undergo.* (5) *To be exalted unto.* (6) *To go upon, or undertake.* (7) *To attack.* (1) Tribunum aliquem censeo adeant, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 30. Ut ad Verrem adirent, *Id.* (2) Te adeunt ferè omnes, si quid velis, *Id.* Adi ad me vicissim, *Plaut.* (3) Moris tum erat quanquam præsentem scripto adire, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 39. Quanto satius est ad re (illam) blandis verbis? *Plaut.* (4) At magnum periculum adiit, *Cic.* Adire ad scrimen capitis, *Ter. And.* 4. 1, 54. (5) Famâ quæ sydera adibam, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 322. (6) Causas, & publicas, & privatas, adire cœpimus, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 90. (7) Nec quisquam ex agmine tanto audet adire virum, *Virg.*

Ădeor, iri, ītus. pass. Neque prætores diebus aliquot adiri possent, *Cic.* Pericula adeuntur in præliis; *Id. Tusc.* 2, 24. ☞ *It is scarcely read but in the third person.*

Ădeps, ĭpis. m. & f. sed sæpius m. [*ab* adipiscor. q. adeptus, cùm sit excrementum.] *Fat, grease, tallow.* ¶ Adipes tenuare, *Quint.* detrahere, minuere, *Plin.* *To make leaner.* ☞ ✠ *Quomodo distinguit Plinius inter adipem, sebum, & pingue, videre est,* 11, 37. *Cæteri tamen has voces ferè confundunt.*

Ădeptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* adipiscor] *A getting, obtaining, or acquisition.* ✠ Depulsio mali, & adeptio boni, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 41.

Ădeptūrus. part. *About to obtain.* Quasi exclamaverit, etiam invito Neptuno victoriam se adepturum, *Suet. Aug.* 16.

Ădeptus. part. [*ex* adipiscor (1) *Having got, obtained,* or (2) *Come to.* Also *obtained,* in sign. pass. (1) Summos honores a populo Romano adeptus, *Cic.* (2) Potentiam apud unum, odium apud omnes adeptus, *Tac.* Arbor vetustatem adepta, *Col.* 5, 6. Ne cadat, & multas palmas inhonestet adeptus, *Ov.* ☞ Regit acc. & more Græc. gen. Adeptus rerum, *Tac.*

Ădĕquĭtans. part. Portæ Collinæ adequitans Hannibal, *Plin.* Juxta adequitantem, *Suet.*

Ădĕquĭto, as. act. *To ride up to, or by.* Quò tam ferociter adequitâsset, *Liv.* 9, 22. Castris adequitare, *Tac.*

Ădēsŭrio, īre. *To be hungry.* Adesurivit magìs, & inhiavit acriùs lupus, *Plaut. Trin.* 1, 2, 132.

Ădēsus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. (1) *Eaten.* (2) Met. *Spent, consumed.* (1) Extis adesis, *Liv.* 1, 7. (2) Adesa pecunia, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 12.

Ădeundus. part. [*ab* Adeo] Adeundæ inimicitiæ, *Cic.* Patria est adeunda carinis, *Ov.*

Adfătim, Adfectio, Adfectus, Adfĕro, Adfiĕmo. V. Affatim, Affectio, &c.

Adfringo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. *To break, or dash against.* Adfringunt postibus ungues, *Stat. Theb.* 16, 47. V. Affrango ☞ Regit acc. cum dat.

Adgĕmo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To groan, or sigh at.* Et uterque loquenti adgemit, *Stat. Th.* 11, 247. V. Aggemo.

Ădhærens, tis. part. Manus oneri adhærentes, *Tac.* Ad omnem contactum adhærens bitumen, *Plin.*

Ădhæreo, ēre, si, sum. neut. *To stick to, to adhere, or keep close to.* In me omnia tela adhæserunt, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 7. Ad eam disciplinam adhæserunt, *Id.* § Adhærere lateri, in aliquâ re, *Cic.* ad turrim, *Cæs.* subter caudam, *Cic.* anchoris, *Tac.*

Ădhæresco, ĕre. *id. quod* Adhæreo. Synt. quoque eadem. Justitiæ honestatique adhæresceт, *Cic.* Ne in hanc materiam seditionis ista fax adhæresceret, *Id.* Ne ad fundas viscus adhæresceret, *Plaut.*

Ădhæsio, ōnis. f. verb. *Adhesion, a coupling, or joining.* Adhæsiones inter se, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 6. Raro occ.

Ădhæsus, ûs. m. *Idem.* Membrorum adhæsus, *Lucr.* 5, 840. Humoris, *Id.* 6, 471. Raro occ.

Ădhālo, as. act. *To breathe upon.* Si primò adhalaverit, *Plin.* 22, 22. Raro occ.

Ădhĭbendus, a, um. part. *To be used,* &c. Adhibenda est primum in jocando moderatio, *Cic.*

Ădhĭbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ad, & habeo] Tam de personis quàm rebus. (1) *To call, or send for.* (2) *To admit.* (3) *To use, employ, or apply.* (1) Adhibere medicum, *Cic.* de *Fat.* 12. (2) Principes civitatis adhibebat, *Id.* (3) Manus medicas ad vulnera, *Virg.* Sed desperatis etiam Hippocrates vetat adhibere medicinam, *Cic.* ☞ *The signification of this verb often depends on the following noun; as,* ¶ § Adhibere auxilium, *Cic. to help;* blanditias, *Ov. to flatter;* cibum, & potum, *to eat, and drink;* consolationem, *Id. to comfort;* crudelitatem, *Id. to be cruel;* consuetudinem, *Id. to accustom;* animos, aures, *to attend to.* So Cicero *has, among many other,* contentionem, curationem, diligentiam, delectum, fraudem, calumniam, fidem. N. *Malè hoc* Auson. *pro* condere; *significat enim* promissis stare; integrè & fideliter agere. M. ☞ Regit acc. cum dat. vel vice ejus adv. loci, sæpe etiam alt. acc. cum præp. *ad* [vel *in*. Te adhibe in consilium, *Cic. Be your own counsellor,* M] vel abl. cum *in*.

Ădhĭbeor, ēri, ĭtus. pass. *To be called, or sent for,* &c. Cùm ad amici pericula depellenda adhiberer, *Cic.* Plurimum in amicitia amicorum benè suadentium valet autoritas, eaque adhibeatur ad monendum, *Id.*

Ădhĭbĭtūrus, a, um. *About to use, or show.* Tormentis adhibitura modum, *Curt.* 6, 31.

Ădhĭbĭtus. part. *Used, employed,* &c. Adhibita est in eâ re summa a nobis moderatio, *Cic.*

Ădhinnio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To neigh after.* (2) Met. *To exult, or applaud.* (1) Singulorum picturas inductis equis ostendit; Apellis tantum equo adhinnivere, *Plin.* (2) Sic ad hanc orationem adhinniit, *Cic.* in *Pis.* 28.

Ădhortans, tis. part. *Exhorting, encouraging,* Nullo tribunorum adhortante, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 38.

Ădhortātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An exhortation, counsel, or persuasion.* Omissâ nostrâ adhortatione, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 3.

Ădhortātor, ōris. m. verb. *An encourager, exhorter.* Adhortator operis, *Liv.* 2, 58.

Ădhortātus. part. *Having exhorted, or encouraged.* Adhortatus milites, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 40.

Ădhortor, āris. dep. *To exhort, counsel, advise, or encourage.* Locus ipse ad bellum faciendum adhortatur, *Cic. Off.* 1, 11.

Ădhuc. adv. (1) *Hitherto, heretofore.* (2) *As yet.* (3) *Besides.* (1) Ego Cæsari pro te, sicut adhuc feci supplicabo, *Cic.* Adhuc tranquilla res est, *Ter.* (2) Alto adhuc meridie, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4, 7, 78. (3) Nisi quid adhuc (alii *ad hæc*) vultis, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 9. Est adhuc alia in respondendo figura, *Quint.*

Adjăcens, tis. part. *Lying contiguous, adjacent.* Quippe *lacum* in adjacentia erupturum, *Tac. An.*

Adjăceo, ēre. neut. *To lie contiguous, or border upon, to abut, adjoin.* Tuscus ager Romano adjacet, *Liv.* 2, 49. § Adjacere mari, *C. Nep.*

* Ădiantum, i. n. [*ab* α priv. & διαίνω, quod folium ejus aqua perfusum non madefiat] *The herb maidenhair,* Plin. 21, 17.

Adjectio, ōnis. f. verb [*ex* adjicio] *An addition, increase, or augmentation.* Res Romana adjectione populi Albani aucta est, *Liv.* 1, 30.

Adjectūrus, part. *About to add,* Liv. 22, 11.

Adjectus, ûs. m. verb. *An adding, or putting, to, or in.* ✠ Cuneorum adjectus, aut exemptus, *Vitr.* 9, 9. Et nostros adjectu tangere sensus, *Lucr.*

Adjectus. part. [*ab* adjicior] *Added to, or annexed.* Emporio ad Tyberim adjecto, *Plin.* Britanni adjecti imperio, *Hor.*

Ădiens, euntis. part. [*ab* adeo] se eum in jus adeuntem vidisse nuntiant, *Cic.*

Ădĭgens, ntis. part. *Driving, or forcing.* Adigente Hordeonio Flacco, *Tac. H.* 4, 31, 5.

Ădĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ex* ad, & ago] (1) *To drive.* (2) *To bring to.* (3) Met. *To force, or compel.* (1) Quis has huc oves adegit? *Plaut.* (2) Provinciam omnem in sua & Pompeii verba per jusjurandum adigebat, *Cæs.* (3) Met. Tu, homo, adigis me ad insaniam, *Ter. Adelph.* 1, 2, 31. Arbitrum illum adegit, *Cic. Made him come to arbitration.*

Ădĭgor, i, actus. pass. Si in ipsam arborem clavus æreus adigatur, *Plin.* [illegible] naves, *Tac.* Pati tributa adigebantur, *Id.*

Adjĭciālis cœna [quòd sc. ea cenetur publicæ lætitiæ; vel potiùs, quòd multa unde juxta fercula adjicerentur] *a public entertainment, a regale, or splendid supper,* Plin. 10, 2[illegible].

Adjĭciendus, a, um. part. *To be added to.* Dum superstitio urgeat; adjiciendos ex duce metus, *dixit,* Tac. Ann. 1, 2[illegible], 5.

Adjiciens, ntis. part. *Adding to,* Paterc. 2, 27.

Adjĭcio, ĕre, ēci, ctum. act. [*ex* ad, & jacio] (1) *To cast unto.* (2) *To add, increase, adjoin, annex.* (3) Met. *To apply.* (4) *To cast upon.*

ſper. (1) *V. ſeq.* (2) Adjicere ex abundanti, *Quint.* 5, 6. Ad eam laudem (belli) doctrinæ & ingenii gloriam adjecit, *Cic.* (3) Adjicere animum, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 63. (4) ¶ Oculum hæreditati adjecit, *Cic.* *He coveted it.*

Adjicior, i. paſſ. *To be joined unto, added,* &c. Longius aberant quàm quo telum adjici poſſet, *Cæſ.* Adjicitur miraculum velut numine oblatum, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 41. Quo ne imprudentiam quidem oculorum adjici fas fuit, *Cic.*

Ădimendus, a, um. part. *To be taken away.* Cenſuit adimendam ſer præturam, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 48, 3.

Ădĭmo, ĕre, ēmi, emtum. act. [ex ad, & emo] (1) *To take away.* (2) *To free from.* (3) *To keep from.* (1) ¶ Hanc nisi mors mihi adimet nemo, *Ter.* (2) Animis lethum, *Hor.* Ademit Albino ſoceri nomen mors filiæ, ſed charitatem illius neceſſitudinis & benevolentiam non ademit, *Cic.* (3) Illi aditum littoris Syracuſanis ademerunt, *Id.* Adimam cantare ſeveris, *Hor.*

Ădĭmor, i. paſſ. *To be taken away.* Si ſemel civitas adimi poteſt, retineri libertas non poteſt, *Cic.* Nec niſi per invidiam adimi poterat, *Liv.*

Ădinventus, a, um. part. *Curiouſly invented.* Ex quo intelligitur, adinventa animo, percepta ſenſibus, adhibitis opificum manibus, omnia nos conſecutos, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 60.

Ădĭpātum, i. n. [*ab* adeps] *Fat meat.* Fervent adipata veneno, *Juv.* 6, 630.

Ădĭpiſcendus, part. = Ad obtinendam adipiſcendamque ſapientiam, *Cic.*

Ădĭpiſcor, i, ădeptus. comm. (1) *To get, to obtain.* (2) *To arrive at.* (3) *To overtake.* (4) *To be attained.* (1) Adipiſci honores, *Cic.* pro *Clu.* 42. (2) ſenectutem, *Id.* de *Sen.* 2. (3) Occœpi ſequi: vix adipiſcendi poteſtas fuit, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 1, 13. (4) *Paſſ.* Non ætate, verùm ingenio adipiſcitur ſapientia, *Id. Trin.* 2, 2, 88. *Conf. Priſc.* 791.

* Ădipſos [*ab* α priv. & δίψα ſitis; quòd ſitim ſedat] *Liquoriſh*, Plin. 22, 9. Alſo *a kind of green palm-tree, of the ſmell of a quince,* Id. 12, 22.

Ădĭtur, & Ădĭtum eſt. imperſ. *ab* Adeo. **Aditur non unâ viâ,** ***Plin. Ep.*** **Antequam in** jus aditum eſſet, *Cic.* 4. *Verr.* 55.

Ădĭtūrus, a, um. part. *About to go,* or *come.* **Seque in eo capitis periculum aditurum,** ***Cic.*** **Vir** tuus eſt epulas nobiſcum adituros eaſdem, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 4, 1.

Ădĭtus, a, um. part. *Gone to.* Sol aditus, ait, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 583. Laboribus ſuſceptis, periculiſque aditis, *Cic. Off.* 1, 19.

Ădĭtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A way, entrance,* or *paſſage.* (2) *An acceſs,* or *recourſe, to.* (3) *An avenue.* (4) Met. *A method, way,* or *means.* (1) Duo ſunt aditus in Ciliciam ex Syriâ, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 52. (2) Difficilior ad Antonium aditus eſſe dicitur, *Id. Fam.* 15, 4. (3) Ex omni aditu, *Id. Att.* 5, 8. (4) Non eſt ei aditus ad honorem, *Id.* pro *Clu.* 42.

Adjūdĭcātūrus. part. Qui nobis cauſam adjudicaturus eſt, *Cic.*

Adjūdĭcātus. part. Nemo dubitat quin domus nobis eſſet adjudicata, *Cic.*

Adjūdĭco, as. act. (1) *To give ſentence in behalf of, to adjudge.* (2) Met. *To attribute,* or *impute, abet, award.* (3) *To determine,* or *reſolve.* (1) Populo Romano adjudicavit, *Cic. Off.* 1, 10. (2) Mihi ſalutem imperii adjudicat, *Id. Att.* 1, 16. (3) Adjudicato cum utro hanc noctem ſies, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 3, 6.

Adjūdĭcor. paſſ. Propter quod bona adjudicari nobis debeant, *Quint.*

Adjŭgo, as. denom. [*ex* ad, & jugum] *To join,* or *couple, together.* Adjugare vites, *Col.* 4. 17.

Adjŭgor. paſſ. Niſi & palmites adjugentur, *Id.*

Adjūmentum, i. n. verb. [*ex* adjuvo] *Help, aid, aſſiſtance, furtherance.* Nihil aderat adjumenti ad pulchritudinem, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 2, 55. Adjumento eſſe in cauſis, *Cic.* pro *Q.* 1. Ad victoriam, *Id.* = A philoſophia omnia auxilia & adjumenta petamus benè beatèque vivendi, *Id.*

Adjunctio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A conjunction.* (2) *An addition.* (3) *A figure in oratory.* (1) Si hæc non eſt, nulla poteſt eſſe homini ad hominem naturæ adjunctio, quâ ſublatâ, vitæ ſocietas tollitur, *Cic. Att.* 7, 2. (2) ⌘ Sunt quædam neceſſitudines cum adjunctione, quædam ſimplices, *Id.* **de** ***Inv.*** **2, 57.** (3) Cic. 3. *de* Or. *Quam* Adjectionem *vocat* Quint. 9, 3.

Adjunctor, ōris. m. verb. *He who joins.* Ille Galliæ citerioris adjunctor. *Cic. Att.* 8, 3.

Adjunctus. part. (1) *Yoked, joined.* (2) *Annexed, adjoined.* (3) *Adjacent, contiguous.* (4) Adj. *Nearly related.* (1) Adjunctæ aves, *Ov. Am.* 1, 2, 26. (2) Metus ad gratiam adjunctus, *Cic.* Fuit profectò quibuſdam ſummis viris quædam ad amplitudinem & gloriam, & ad res magnas benè gerendas divinitus adjuncta fortuna, *Id.* (3) = Fundo uxoris continentia, prædia, atque adjuncta, *Id.* pro *Cæc.* 4. (4) = Adjunctiora cauſæ, & propiora, *Id.* pro *Clu.* 10.

Adjungendus. part. Me ad ejus rationes adjungo, quem tu in meis rationibus tibi eſſe adjungendum putaſti, *Cic* 1. *Fam.* 8.

Adjungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To adjoin, annex.* (2) *To aſſociate.* (3) *To apply.* (4) *To bring over,* or *reconcile.* (5) *To procure.* (6) *To take part with.* (7) *To increaſe,* or *enlarge.* (8) *To take in alliance, to admit.* (9) *To yoke.* (10) *To faſten.* (1) Juris ſcientiam eloquentiæ adjunxit, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 55. Iſocrates verbis ſolutis numeros primus adjunxit, *Id.* (2) Adjungere ſe ad aliquem, *Id.* (3) = Si qua ſignificatio virtutis eluceat ad quam ſe ſimilis animus applicet & adjungat, *Id.* de *Am.* 40. (4) animos hominum ad noſtros uſus, *Id. Off.* 2, 5. (5) benevolentiam hominum ſibi, *Id.* pro *Mur.* 20. (6) ſe ad cauſam alterius, *Id.* (7) dignitatem, & decus alicui, *Id. Fam.* 5, 13. (8) generum, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 57. (9) tauros aratro, *Tibull.* 1, 9. (10) vitem palis, *Id.* 1, 7.

Adjungor, i. paſſ. ⌘ = Pars oppidi, mari disjuncta anguſto, ponte rurſum adjungitur & continetur, *Cic.* Ad ſummas utilitates hæc quoque opportunitas adjungatur, *Id.*

Adjūrans, tis. part. *Swearing to,* Suet. Veſp. 9.

Adjūro, as. [*ex* ad, & juro] (1) *To ſwear ſolemnly.* (2) *To adjure,* or *compel another to ſwear.* (1) Per omnes tibi adjuro deos, *Ter.* Adjuraſque id te non eſſe facturum, *Cic.* (2) Ut præter commune omnium civium jusjurandum hæc adjurarent, *Liv.* 5 *Dec.* 5.

Adjūtābĭlis, e. adj. *Aſſiſting, helping.* Date operam adjutabilem, *Plaut. Mil* 4, 4, 8.

Adjūtans, tis. part. *Aſſiſting,* Ter. Phorm. prol.

Adjūto, as. freq. [quod *ab* adjuvo] *To aid,* or *help.* Te adjutare oportet, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 2, 35. Eis onera adjuta, *Id. Hec.* 3, 2, 24.

Adjūtor, ōris. paſſ. *To be helped.* Adjutamur enim dubio procul, *Lucret.* 1, 812.

Adjūtor, ōris. verb. *An aider,* or *helper, an aſſiſtant, a ſecond, a partiſan.* = Hujus belli ego particeps & ſocius & adjutor eſſe cogor, *Cic.* 9. *Att.* 12. = Adjutor, authorque ejuſdem ſententiæ Epicurus, *Id.* 3. *Off.* 116. His adjutor contra patriam inventus eſt nemo, *Cic.* de *Am.* 12. Adjutor honoris, *Id.* pro *Flacc.* 1. ad aliquid, *Id.* pro *S. Roſc.* 3. in re aliquâ, *Id Att.* 8, 3.

Adjūtrix, īcis. f. Adjutrices in peccato filiis, *Ter. H.* 5, 2. 39. Aſſentatio vitiorum adjutrix, *Cic* de *Am.* 24.

Adjūtōrium, i. n. *Help,* or *ſuccour.* Adjutoria ſenectutis, *Cel. præf.* 12. Egere adjutorio; uti adjutoriis, *Quint.*

Adjūtūrus, a, um. part. *About to help.* Dum alios adjuturus proficiſceretur, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 25.

Adjūtus. part. [*ex* adjuvo] *Helped, aſſiſted.* Non mihi tam meæ ſalus chara fuit in qua præcipue ſum adjutus ab illo, quam, *Cic.* 2. *Fam.* 5. Non minus prudentia quam felicitate adjutus, *C. Nep.*

Adjūtum eſt. imperſ. A me pro virili parte dictum & adjutum fuerit, *Sall.*

Adjŭvandus. part. Ferendus tibi in hoc meus error, ferendus? Immò verò etiam adjuvandus, *Cic.* 12. *Att.* 42.

Adjŭvo, as. act. *To aſſiſt, to back,* or *favour.* In filiarum collocatione amicos adjuvant, *Cic.* Infirmas adjuvat ira manus, *Ov.* Fortes fortuna adjuvat, *Ter.*

Adjŭvor. paſſ. Si nihil ad percipiendam, colendamque virtutem literis adjuvarentur, nunquam ſe ad earum ſtudium contuliſſent, *Cic.*

Adlăbōro, Adlectus, Adlĕvo, Adlŏcūtio, Adlūbeſco. V. Allabōro, &c.

Admātūror, āris. paſſ. [*ex* ad & maturor] *To be haſtened.* Horum diſceſſu admaturari defectionem civitatis exiſtimabat, *Cæſ.* Rarò occ.

Admētior, īri, menſus. dep. *To meaſure out.* Frumentum, quod illi ex area, ſi vellet, admetiri licebat, *Cic.* Frumentum in annonæ difficultatibus leviſſimo pretio admenſus eſt, *Suet.*

Admĭnĭcŭlandus. part. Sequitur adminiculandæ, jugandæque vineæ cura, *Col.*

Admĭnĭcŭlātus, a, um. part. *Propped.* Vites adminiculatæ ſudibus, *Plin.* 14, 1.

Admĭnĭcŭlo, as. *Col.* de *Arb.* 16; & *Cato* ap. *Varr.* ſed uſitatiùs.

Admĭnĭcŭlor, āris. dep. *To prop,* or *ſupport,* Cic. Fin. 5, 14. Met. *To aid,* or *aſſiſt,* Id. A.

Admĭnĭcŭlum, i. n. q. admanıculum. (1) *A ſtore,* or *prop.* (2) Met. *A ſupport,* &c. (1) Vites claviculis adminicula tanquam manibus apprehendunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47. Hanc partem explebimus nullius adminiculis, ſed (ut dicitur) Marte noſtro, *Id.* 3. *Off.* 14.

Admĭnĭſter, tri. m. (1) *A ſervant, an officer.* (2) *An aſſiſtant, a manager.* (1) Adminiſtri, & ſatellites S. Nævii, *Cic.* (2) Adminiſtri audaciæ, libidinis, cupiditatum alicujus, *Id.*

Admĭnĭſtra, æ. f. Adminiſtra & comes virtutis ars, *Cic. Mar.* 13.

Admĭnĭſtrātio, ōnis f. verb. *The management, diſpenſation, adminiſtration,* or *care, of an affair.* = In omni actione & adminiſtratione reip. floruiſſemus, *Cic.* = A curatione & adminiſtratione rerum vacare, *Id.*

Admĭnĭſtrātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *One that ſerves, an attendant,* or *adminiſtrator.* (2) *A general of an army.* (1) Itaque nec pulchrius illos adminiſtratores (alii *miniſtratores*) aſpiciebat, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 21. (2) = Imperator, & adminiſtrator belli, *Id.*

Admĭnĭſtrātūrus, a, um. part. *About to adminiſter.* Per ſe rempublicam adminiſtraturus, *Cæſ.*

Admĭnĭſtrātus part. His rebus celeriter adminiſtratis, *Cæſ.*

Admĭnĭſtro, as. denom. (1) *To adminiſter, to ſerve up.* (2) *To manage.* (3) *To rule,* or *govern.* (4) *To command.* (1) Adminiſtrare pocula Jovi, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1. 26. (2) omnia mirabiliter, *Id.* rem familiarem. (3) Remp. civitatem, provinciam *Id.* (4) Bellum, *Id.*

Admĭnĭſtror. paſſ. Per homines honeſtiſſimos, viroſque fortiſſimos leges judiciaque adminiſtrentur, *Cic.*

Admīrābĭlis, e. adj. [*ex* admiror] *Wonderful, admirable.* Quærendum eſſe viſum eſt, quid eſſet, cur plures in omnibus artibus quam in dicendo admirabiles extitiſſent *Cic.* Quod eo eſt admirabilius in his ſtellis, *Id.*

Admīrābĭlĭtas, *idem quod* Admiratio, *Cic Off.*

Admīrābĭlĭter adv. *quod. Wonderfully, admirably, excellently.* = Nimis admirabiliter, nimiſque magnificè dicere *Cic Tuſc.* 3, 6. Mundus conſilio admirabiliter adminiſtratur, *Id. N. D.* 2, 53.

Admīrandus, part. *To be admired.* Admiranda tibi levium ſpectacula rerum, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 3. In plurimis admirandus, *Quint.*

Admīrans, tis. part. *Admiring.* Rex animi magnitudinem admirans, *C. Nep.*

Admīrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Wonder, admiration.* Hæc ſunt quæ clamores & admirationes in bonis oratoribus efficiunt. *Cic.* Quid autem habent admirationis, cùm propè acceſſeris? *Id.*

Admīrātor ōris. m. verb. *An admirer.* Nimis antiquitatis, *Quint.* 2, 5. Rarò occ.

Admīror,

Admīror, āris. dep. (1) *To wonder at.* (2) *To admire, value,* or *esteem.* (1) Admiratus sum brevitatem epistolæ tuæ, *Cic.* 7. *Att.* 9. (2) Quem & admiror & diligo, *Id.*

Admiſcendus. part. *To be mixed.* Admiſcenda Venus timori eſt, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 609.

Admiſcens, ntis. part. Tum veris falſa per artem admiſcens, *Sil. Ital.*

Admiſceo, ēre, ui, miſtum, & mixtum. act. (1) *To mingle with.* (2) ¶ Admiſcere ſe, *To meddle with.* (1) Deus bonis omnibus mundum explevit; nihil mali admiſcuit, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 3. (2) Ita tu iſtæc tua miſceto, ne me admiſceas, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 5, 35.

Admiſceor, ēri, miſtus, & mixtus. paſſ. (1) *To be mingled.* (2) *To be partaker with,* or *concerned in.* (1) Verſus admiſcentur orationi, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 11. (2) Ad id conſilium admiſceor, in quo, *Id.*

Admiſsārius equus, *A ſtallion,* Plin. 28, 15.

Admiſsārius, i. m. *A whoremaſter,* Cic. *in Piſon.* 28.

Admiſſio, ōnis. f. verb. *Admittance,* or *acceſs,* Plin. Pan. 47. *The ſame with* Admiſſura, *Varr.*

Admiſſum, i. n. ſubſt. *ex* part. *A crime,* or *fault.* Nequid falleret tale admiſſum, *Liv.* Quod tamen admiſſum, quæ ſit vindicta docebo, *Ov. Met.* 1, 210.

Admiſsūra, æ. f. *The putting together the male and female, the time and act of engendering.* Varr.

Admiſsūrus. part. Negavit ſe in ejus belli præmia ſocios admiſſurum, *Juſt.* 15. 1.

Admiſſus. part. (1) *Admitted, committed.* (2) Adj. *Swift, upon the gallop.* (1) Spectatum admiſſi, *Hor.* Cæde in ther ro p r diſcordiam admiſsâ, *Liv.* Commiſſum facinus, & admiſſum dedecus confitebor, *Cic.* (2) Equo admiſſo in mediam aciem irruebat, *Id.* Admiſſo ſequitur veſtigia paſſu, *Ov. Met.* 1, 532.

Admiſtio, *vel* Admixtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A mixing,* or *mingling.* Animus omni admiſtione corporis liberatus, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 22.

Admiſtus, *vel* Admixtus. part. [*ab* admiſceor] *Mixed,* or *mingled, intermixed.* ☞ Regit dat. vel. abl. Aer admiſtus multo calore. *Cic.* Atque aquæ etiam admiſtum eſſe calorem, *Id.*

Admittendus. part. Pacis cum tyranno mentionem admittendam auribus non fuiſſe, *Liv.*

Admittens, ntis part. Admittente principe, *Plin. Pan.* 48. Admittentibus, *Liv.* 42, 16.

Admitto, ēre, mīſi, ſſum. act. [*ex* ad, & mitt] (1) *To admit.* (2 *To commit.* (3, *To gallop.* (4) *To put the male to the female.* (5) *To inoculate,* or *engraft.* (6 *To allow,* or *hearken to.* (1) Admittere in cubiculum, *Cic.* (2) § Delictum in ſe admittere *Ter.* Ea in te admiſiſti, *Cic.* (3) In Poſthumium Tarquinius equum infeſtus admiſit, *Liv.* (4) Admittere marem ad concubitum ded gnatur contumax gallina, *Col.* 8, 2. (5) *Plin.* 17, 18. (6) Admittere auribus ſalutare conſilium, *Liv.* 33, 35. ¶ Admittunt ritè aves, *give a good omen,* Id.

Admittor, i, ſſus. paſſ. Fac admittar ad illum, *Ter.* Nec ad conſilium caſus admittitur, *Cic.* Horum in numerum non admittebatur, *C. Nep.*

Admŏdĕror, āri. dep. *To govern,* or *rule.* Neque riſu me admoderarier, *Plaut. Mil* 4, 2, 81.

Admŏdum. adv. [*ex* ad, & modus] (1) *Very.* (2) *Greatly, very much.* (3) *Yes, truly.* (4) *For the ſuperlative degree.* (5) *As yet, for ſome time.* (1) Admodum anus, *Ter.* (2) Qui me admodum diligunt, *Cic.* (3) Ædes ab eo accepiſti? *P.* admodum, *Plaut.* (4) Per terras admodum multas (*h. e.*) plurimas, *Cic.* Nupèr admodum, *Ter.* (h. e.) nuperrimè. Iſti philoſophi ia ò a m d.m cohærent, *Cic.* (5) Equeſtris pugna nulla admodum fuit, *Liv.* ☞ *Inexpli al iles quaſdam elegantias habere videtur.*

Admōlior, īri. dep. *To heap,* or *throw, up.* Admolita eſt na ura rupes præaltas, *Curt.* 8, 34.

Admŏnendus. part. *Liv.* 22, 60.

Admonens, tis. part. Veterum recentiumque admonens, *Tac Hiſt.* 3, 24, 3.

Admŏneo, ēre, ui, itum. act. (1) *To put in mind.* (2) *To admoniſh, to warn, either by fair,* or *foul, means.* (3 *To acquaint.* (1) Me locus ipſe admonet, *Cic. Att.* 1, 8. (2) Amiciſſimè aliquem admonere, *Id. Att.* 7, 25. Admonere flagello, *Col.* 2, 2. (3) Admonere ad aurem, *Cic.* § Admonere aliquem aliquid, de re aliquâ: rei alicujus, ad aliquid; facere, vel ut facias, *ap. prob. Auct.*

Admŏneor, ēr, itus. paſſ. Admonemur multa oſtentis, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 66. Nullo ſomnio ad theſaurum reperiendum admonentur, *Id.*

Admŏnĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *Admonition, advice, counſel, warning, advertiſing informing, acquainting, reminding.* Admonitio, *eſt* quaſi lenior objurgatio, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 83. ¶ Admonitio morbi. *The reliques of a diſtemper,* Plin. 24. 17.

Admŏnĭtor, ōris m. verb. *He who counſels, warns,* or *admoniſhes, a monitor, a remembrancer.* Etſi admonitore non eges, *Cic.*

Admŏnĭtum, i. n. } *Counſel, giving advice,*
Admŏnĭtus, ūs. m } *or putting in mind; an admoniſhing, warning, notice,* Cic. 2. *de* Or. 64. Hom nis prudentis & amici admonitu, *Id*

Admŏnĭtūrus. part. Scilicet oblitos admonitura me, *Ov. Ep.* 10, 42.

Admŏnĭtus. part. *Warned, advertiſed, admoniſhed, informed, exhorted.* Illud te eſſe admonitum volo, *Cic.* Admonitus ab aliis amicis, *Sall.*

Admordeo, ēre, di, ſum. act. [*ex* ad, & mordeo (1) *To bite hard,* or *gnaw.* (2) Met. *To bite,* or *cheat, one.* (1) V. ſeq. (2 Jam admordere hunc mihi libet, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 4, 7, 24.

Admorſus. part. *Bitten, gnawed.* Brachia admorſa colubris, *Prop.* 3, , 53. Admorſo ſignata in ſtirpe cicatrix, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 379.

Admōtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wagging,* or *moving.* Admotio digitorum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 60.

Admōtūrus. part. *Liv.* 34, 6.

Admōtus. part. Aſpide ad corpus admotâ, *Cic. Alſo* adj. *Cloſe, near, adjoining.* Leviterque admotus eunti, *Ov.* = Admotus, & contiguus, *Plin.* 2, 29.

Admōtus, ūs. m. verb. *An applying,* Plin. 24, 11.

Admŏvendus. part. Legiones uſque eò admovendæ, *Cæſ. B. G.* 8, 14. Sed alia quædam ſit ad eum admovenda curatio, *Cic.*

Admŏvens, ntis. part. Ferrum fruſtrà pectori per trepidationem admovens, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 38, 1.

Admŏveo, ēre, vi, tum. act. (1) *To move,* or *bring, to; to cloſe.* (2) *To put to.* (3) *To apply.* (4) *To lay upon.* (5) *Often reſolved into the nominal verb.* (1) Admovere exercitum ad urbem, *Liv.* 34, 6. (2) Faſciculum ad nares, *Cic.* (3) ſe ad aliquid, *Id.* (4) manum nocentibus, *Liv.* 5, 12. *i. e.* punire. (5) cruciatus, *Cic.* curationem, *Id.* machinam, *Id.* ſtimulos, *To torment, cure,* &c. *Id.*

Admŏveor, ēri, tus. paſſ. Quumque quaſi faces ei dolores admoverentur, *dixit,* nihil agis, dolor, *Cic.* 2. *Tuſc.*

Admūgio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. *To low,* or *bellow.* Admugit fœmina tauro, *Ov.*

Admurmŭrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A hum,* or *murmur, in ſign of approbation.* Claudium accuſari tanquam reum, multis & ſecundis admurmurationibus, *Cic.*

Admurmŭrans. part. Admurmurante ſenatu, *Cic.* 1. *Att.* 8.

Admurmŭro, as. neut. (1) *To applaud,* or (2) *hiſs at; to ſhew approbation,* or *diſlike, by a hum.* (1) V. *Præc.* (2) Memoriâ tenetis, judices, quam valdè univerſi admurmurarint, *Id.* 5. *Verr.* 40.

Admŭtĭlo, as. act. *To lame,* or *maim.* Me uſque admutilaſti ad cutem, *Plaut. Perſ.* 5, 2, 48.

Admŭtĭlor. paſſ. *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 172.

Adnans, ntis. part. *Swimming to.* Adnantes equis, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 29, 4.

Adnaſcor, V. Agnaſcor. Adnāti, V. Agnati.

Adnăto, as. freq. [*ab* adno] *To ſwim to.* Ei uni inſulæ crocodili non adnatant, *Plin.* 8, 25.

Adnāvĭgans, ntis. part. *Plin.* 36, 12.

Adnāvĭgo, as. act *To ſail to,* Plin. 35, 10.

Adnecto, V. Annecto.

† Adnīſus, *vel* Adnixus, a, um. part. [*ab* adnitor] (1) *Shoving,* or *puſhing.* (2) *Leaning upon.* (3) Met. *Endeavouring.* (1) Cymothoë ſimul, & Triton adniſus, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 145. (2) Adnixi haſtis, *Id.* 9, 229. (3) Paties hoc idem adniſi, *Liv.*

Adnītens. part. Frumentum defuit nullo circum adnitente, *Sall.*

Adnītor, i, xus. dep. Ego niſi Bibulus adniteretur de triumpho, æquo animo eſſem, *Cic.* Omni ope re, ut viveret adnixus eſt, *Plin.* 7, 53. V. Annitor.

Adno, āre. act. *To ſwim to.* Ut naves adnare poſſent, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 44.

Adnŏto, Adnŭmero, Adnŭntio. V. Annoto, &c.

Adnūbĭlo, as. act. *To darken,* or *overcaſt.* Stat. Sylv. 5, 1, 148.

Adnŭto, āre. act. *To nod to,* Plaut. Merc. 2.

Adnūtrio, ī e īvi, ītum. act. *To nouriſh near to,* Plin. 17, 23. Raro occ.

Ădŏlendus. part. Adolenda viſcera tauri flammis dare, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 803.

Ădŏleo, ēre, & ēvi, ultum. act. [*ex* ad, & oleo. *i. e.* creſco] (1) *To grow,* or *increaſe.* (2) *To worſhip by burnt offerings.* (3) *To burn.* (1) Serv. V. Adoleſco, N° 1. (2) Flammis adolere penates, *Virg. Æn.* 1 708. (3) Adolebunt cinnama flammæ, *Ov. Ep.* 16, 333.

Ădŏleor, ēri. paſſ. In menſa utique id reponi, adolerique ad larem, piatio eſt *Plin.* 28. 2. Precibus & igne puro altaria adolentur, *Tac. H.* 2, 3, 5. Adolentur ſtipulæ, *Ov. Met.* 1, 492.

Ădŏleſcens, tis. c. g. verb. [*ex* adoleſco. quod apud antiq. ſonabat adcreſco, teſte Feſto] *A young man* or *woman, till arrived at full growth.* Atque vel triginta annis majores eſſe adoleſcentes vocatos, *Manut.* oſtendit, *ad* Cic. 2. Fam. 1. V. etiam *Nieuport de Rit. Rom.* p. 45. Cæſar adoleſcens penè etiam puer, *Cic.* 3. *Phil.* 3. Adoleſcens homo, *Id.* 2. *Fam.* 14. & vir, *Id.* in *Or.* 41. Hic & bella gerebat ut adoleſcens cum plane grandis eſſet, *Id.* de *Sen.* 10. *Et in temp.* Multi ex iſtius adoleſcentioris academiæ, *Id.* 9. *Fam.* 8.

Ădŏleſcentia, æ. f. *The age ſucceeding childhood youth.* Flos ætatis, *Cic.* in *Top.* 32. Studia adoleſcentiam alunt, *Id.* Libidinoſa & intemperans adoleſcentia effœtum corpus tradit ſenectuti, *Id* de *Sen.* 29.

Ădŏleſcentŭla æ. f. dim. *A young woman, a damſel.* Ea reliquit filiam adoleſcentulam, *Ter.*

Ădŏleſcentŭlus, i. m. dim. *A youth, a ſtripling,* Ter. Eun. 5, 4, 9.

Ădŏleſcentūrio, īre, īvi. neut. *To be youthful, to act like a boy.* Adoleſcenturire incipiunt, *Quint.* 2, 2.

Ădŏleſco, ēre, ēvi. incept. neut. (1) *To grow,* or *increaſe* (*properly ſaid of men*;) (2) *but is uſed at large.* (3) *To burn,* or *blaze.* (1) Quàm petulanti pueritiâ adoleveris? *Cic.* in *Sall* (2) Nec ſine imbre adoleſcunt, *Plin.* Adol ſcit ratio, cupiditas, *Id.* de *Legg.* 1, 7. jus legatorum, auctoritas, lex majeſtatis, ver, *Tac.* (3) Adoleſcunt ignibus aræ, *Virg. G.* 4. 380.

Ădŏpertus, a. um. part. (1) *Hid, covered.* (2) *Cloſed.* (1) Æther adopertus nubibus, *Ov.* Purpureo adopertus amictu, *Virg.* (2) Lumina adoperta ſomno, *Ov. Met.* 1 714.

Ădoptātītius, i. m. *The ſon of one adopted,* Feſt. Alſo *he that is adopted,* Plaut. Pœn. 5, 2, 100.

Ădoptātūrus. part. *About to adopt.* Optimum adoptaturus, *Plin. Pan.* 38.

Ădoptātus. part. Adoptatus à plebeio patricius, *Cic.* 7. *Att.* 7. Quorum mihi fuit adventus adoptatiſſimus, *Id.* 10. *Fam.* 21. Neſcio an alibi.

Ădoptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Adoption.* (2) *A grafting.* (1) Jus adoptionis, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 13. (2) *Plin.* l. 16. in procœmio.

Adoptīvus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to adoption.* In hæc adoptiva (facra) venifti, *Cic. Dom.* 15. i. e. In facra adoptatoris. Et fit adoptivâ nobilitate petens, *Ov. Faft.* 4, 22.

Adopto, as. act. (1) *To adopt,* or *take for a fon.* (2) *To put himfelf into fuch an order.* (3) *To affume,* or *take.* (4) *To call by one's own name.* (5) *To be ingrafted into.* (1) Adoptat illum, fibi filium, *Plaut.* pro filio, *Cic. Dom.* 37. (2) Qui fe Cæfaris libertis adoptâffet, *Plin.* 25, 7. (3) Aliquod tibi nomen adopta, *Mart.* Eum fibi Achæi patronum adoptârunt, *Cic.* (4) Artemifia adoptavit herbam, quæ antea Parthenis vocabatur, *Plin.* (5) Fac ramum ramus adoptet, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 195.

Adoptor, āri. paff. *To be adopted.* Uterque qui ad pareret tam paruit, quàm tu qui adoptabaris, *Plin. Pan.* 8. Quod contra aufpicia adoptatus effes, *Cic.*

Ădor, ōris, & † Ădus, ŏris n. [dict. *ab adorendo*] *A fine corn ufed in facrifice,* unde, ¶ Adorea liba, *Virg. Fine cakes.* Alfo *coarfe corn,* Hor. 2. Sat. 6, 89.

Adorandus. part. *To be worfhipped adorable,* Suet. Cal. 22. Adorandus Janus, *Ov.*

Adōrans, ntis. part. *Worfhipping, adoring.* Adorantum preces, *Plin. Pan.* 3. Acceffit adorans, *Cic.*

Adōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Adoration, worfhip,* Plin. 28, 2.

Adōrātūrus. part. *About to adore.* Tu delubra non nifi adoraturus intras, *Plin. Pan.* 52.

Adōratus, *Worfhipped, adored.* Adoratus caduceifer, *Ov.* Adoratis Nymphis, *Id.*

Ădōrea, æ. f. *A diftribution of corn by way of reward for fervice done; whence, by a metonymy, it is put for praife,* or *reward.* = Gloriam denique ipfam a farris honore adoream appellabant, *Plin.* 18, 3.

Adōreum, i. n. [fc. far] *Fine corn,* Plin. 18, 8.

Adoriendus. part. Occafio ad rem adoriendam, *ad Herenn.* 7.

Ădorior, īris, *vel* ĕris, ītus, ortus. dep. (1) *To affault, fall upon,* or *attack* (2) *To accoft* (3) *To attempt.* (1) Ne vis aliqua civitatem adoriretur, *Liv.* Ut à tergo Milonem adorirentur, *Cic.* (2) Ceffo hunc adoriri, *Ter.* (3) Ne conffere adoriamur, quæ non poffunt commovere, *Cic.*

Ădornātus. part. *Prepared, accoutred, embellifhed.* Vidi forum comitiumque adornatum magnifico ornatu, *Cic.* Equos venatui adornatos, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 52. virtutibus, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 2.

Ădorno, as act. (1) *To adorn.* (2) *To prepare.* (3) *To rig, to garnifh,* or *equip.* (4) *To go about a thing.* (5) *To fet off,* or *to commend.* (1) Ut pro facultate quifque monumentis novis urbem adornarent, *Suet.* (2) Adornare teftium copiam, *Cic. pro Clu.* 6. (3) naves, *Cæf.* (4) Continuò hæ adornant, ut lavet, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 5, 34. (5) Adornare verbis benefacta, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 8. Petitionem confulatus, *Cic.*

Ădornor, āri. paff. *To be adorned.* Jube vafa adornari, *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 2, 65.

Ădōro, as. act. [ex ad, & oro] (1) *To honour.* (2) *To adore by prayer,* or *otherwife; to worfhip.* (3) *To falute.* (1) Citharam à judicibus delatam adoravit Nero, *Suet.* 2, 10. (2) Ut largè Deos adoraret, *Plin.* 12, 14. Prece numen adora, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 437. Affatúrque deos, & fanctum fydus adorat, *Id.* (3) Nec deerat adorare vulgum, *Tac. H.* 1, 36, 4. Elephanti regem adorant, *Plin.* 8, 1.

Ădorfus, a, um. part. [ex adorior, *vel*, ut alii, *ab* adordior] *Undertaken, begun,* Ov. *de Pont.* 2, 2, 16.

Ădortus. part. [*ab* adorior] Hi dominam Ditis thalamo deducere adorti, *Virg.* Adortus jurgio fratrem, *Ter.*

Adpluo, Adpofco, Adprĕcor, Adprīmè. V. Appluo, &c.

Adrādo, is, āfi, āfum. act. *To fhave,* or *fhear,* Plin. 12, 15. Ita, ne medullam lædas, adradito. *Col.*

Adrāfus. part. Adrafum quendam, *Hor.*

Adrēpens. part. Ad matris morientis mammam adrepens infans, *Plin.* 35, 10.

Adrēpo, ĕre, pfi, ptum. act. [*ex* ad & repo] (1) *To creep to,* or *into.* (2) Met. *To infinuate.* (1) Ne lacerta quà adrepere ad columbaria poffit, *Plin.* 11, 18. (2) Adrepere ad amicitiam alicujus, *Cic.* animis hominum, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 50.

Adfcifco. V. Afcifco.

Adfcītūrus, *Suet. Tib. Claud.* 39.

Adsitus, a, um. part [*ex* adfero] *Planted by,* or *near,* Hor. Epift. 2, 2, 170.

Adfum, es, fui, effe, fūturus. neut. [*ex* ad, & fum] (1) *To be prefent.* (2) *To come.* (3) *To be joined in commiffion with.* (4) *To ftay.* (5) *To be.* (6) *To be added.* (7) *To be ready.* (8) *To be attentive.* (9) *To affift.* (10) *To be an advocate in a trial.* (11) *To be of good courage.* (12) *To agree with, to favour.* (13) *To be urgent.* (1) Imperator non adeft ad exercitum, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 3, 6. (2) Adeft ex Africâ, *Cic.* Petere ut manè ad portam adeffet, *Id.* (3) Adeffe judici, *Id.* pro *Quint.* 2. (4) Ifthic adefto, *Plaut.* (5) Quis enim modus adfit amori? *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 68. (6) Nihil aderat adjumenti ad pulchritudinem, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 2, 55. (7) Dona adfunt tibi, *Id.* (8) Adefte cum filentio, *Plaut.* (9) Adero tuis rebus difficillimis, *Cic.* (10) Pater liberis fuis adeft, *Id.* (11) Sed ille, ades, inquit, animo, & omitte timorem, *Id. S. S.* 2. (12) Adfunt huic opinioni meæ leges, *Plin.* Adefiote omnes animis, qui adeftis corporibus, *Cic.* (13) Adeft partus, *Ter.*

Advectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* adveho] *A bringing,* or *carrying, to,* Plin. 9, 54.

Advectītius, a, um. adj. *Brought,* or *imported; foreign.* Vinum, *Sall. B. J.* 44.

Advecto, as. freq. [*ab* adveho] *To bring,* or *carry, often to,* Tac. Ann. 6, 13, 2.

Advectūrus. part. Haud fecùs læti, quàm fi deos ipfos fecum advecturi effent, *Juft.* 20, 3.

Advectus, ûs. verb. *Id. quod* Advectio, *Tac. Hift.* 4, 84, 6.

Advectus, a, um. part. *Brought,* or *carried, to.* Illic unde advecta huc fum, *Plaut.* Advecta claffis, *Virg.* Advectæ opes, *Ov. Ep.* 7.

Adveho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To import,* or (2) *export; to carry by fea,* or *land.* (1) Advehere ex Indiâ, *Plin.* 31, 6. (2) trans mare, *Id.* 35, 17. equo, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 28. nave, *Plin.* 35, 17.

Advehor, i. paff. Advehor Ortygiam, *Ov.* ad navim, *Plaut.* ad cohortes, *Liv.* cum ab Epidauro Piræeum navi advectus effem, *Cic.*

Advēlo, as. act. *To cover.* Advelat tempora lauro, *Virg.*

Advĕna, æ. c. g. [*ex* ad, & venio] *A ftranger, a foreigner.* Ne in noftra patria peregrini atque advenæ effe videamur, *Cic.* *Chiefly ufed as an adj.* Advenæ volucres, *Varr.* Exercitus advena, *Virg.* Gens advena, *Id.*

Advĕneror, āris. dep. *To adore,* or *worfhip.* Adveneror Minervam, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 1.

Advĕniens, tis part. Eft enim quiddam, advenientem non effe peregrinum atque hofpitem, *Cic.* Medici ex quibufdam rebus & advenientes & crefcentes morbos intelligunt, *Id.*

Advĕnio, īre, vēni, tum. neut. (1) *To come to.* (2) *To come.* (3) *To accrue, to happen.* (1) § Advenire urbem, *Virg.* Ad forum, *Plaut.* In provinciam, *Cic.* (2) § Pace, *Plaut.* Me ultro accufatum advenit, *Ter.* (3) Per me quanta advenit calamitas, *Plaut.* Eft fapientis, quicquid homini accidere poffit, id præmeditari; ferendum modicè, fi advenerit, effe, *Cic.*

Adventans, tis. part. [*ab* advento] *Approaching, coming on.* Adventans fenectus, *Cic.* Tum morti jam ipfi adventanti, *Id.*

Adventītius, a, um. adj. (1) *Coming by,* or *from, fome other perfon,* or (2) *thing.* (3) *Extraordinary.* (4) *Foreign.* (1) Adventitia pecunia petitur ab eo, cui fua non redditur, *Cic. R. P.* 17. (2) Fructus prædiorum adventitii, *Liv.* (3) Adventitiâ vifione pulfari, *Cic. Div.* 2, 58. (4) = Adjumentis externis & adventitiis, *Id.* = Doctrina adventitia & transmarina, *Id.*

Advento, as. freq. [*ab* advenio] (1) *To come.* (2) *To approach,* or *draw near.* (1) Si antè mors adventet, *Cic.* (2) Adventare & propè jam effe debes, *Id.* portis, *Stat.* locum, *vel* ad locum, *Tac.*

Adventūrus. part. Me uxori exoptatum credo adventurum domum, *Plaut.*

Adventus, ûs. m. verb. *A coming, an arrival.* Adventus malorum, *Cic. Tufc.* 3, 14. in urbem, & ad urbem, *Id.*

Adverfa, ōrum. pl. n. *Adverfity, affliction, mifery, misfortune.* Tot premor adverfis, *Ov.*

Adverfans, tis. part. *Contradicting, thwarting, repugnant.* = Sed etiam adverfantem & repugnantem, *Cic.*

Adversārius, a, um. adj. *Oppofite, the reverfe to.* Vis ea quæ juri maxime adverfaria, *Cic.*

Adversārius, ii. m. & Adverfaria, æ. f. *An enemy,* or *adverfary.* Non modo, non feditiofus, fed feditiofis adverfarius, *Cic.* fortis, *Id.* Eft enim tibi gravis adverfaria, *Id.*

Adversāria, ōrum. pl. n. [quafi adversâ paginâ fcripta. Vid. Voffii etym.] *A note-book, a book of memoirs, loofe papers.* Quid eft, quod negligenter fcribamus adverfaria? *Cic.* In adverfaria referre; in adverfariis jacere, *Id.*

Adversātrix, īcis. f. *She that ftands in oppofition,* Ter. H. 5, 3, 5.

Adverfitas, ātis. f. *Difference, contrariety,* Plin. 11, 25.

Adverfor, āris. dep. *To oppofe, oppugn,* or *thwart.* ☞ Regit aliquando acc. fæpius autem dat. = Ego verò quibus ornamentis adverfor tuis? Aut cui dignitati veftræ oppugno? *Cic.* Ambitionem fcriptoris facilè adverferis, *Tac.*

Adverfum, i. n. *Adverfity.* Nihil jam nobis adverfi evenire poteft, *Cic.* ☞ Sæpius legitur in plur.

Adverfum. præp. (1) *Againft* (2) *Towards.* (3) *To.* (4) *Oppofite to.* (1) Adverfum fe mentiri, *Plaut.* Iis quos adverfum ierat, *Sall.* (2) Pietas adverfum deos, *Cic.* (3) De illâ adverfum hunc loqui, *Ter.* (4) Lerina adverfum Antipolim, *Plin.* *Alfo* adv. (1) *Towards one.* (2) *For* contrà, *or* obviàm. (1) Tendere adversùm, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 684. (2) Neque fervulorum quifquam qui adversùm ierant, *Ter. Ad.* 1, 1.

Adverfus, a, um. part. (1) *Oppofite.* (2) *Over againft.* (3) *Right towards us.* ✠ Averfus. (1) Septentrio adverfus auftro, *Plin.* 2, 68. (2) Adverfa inter fe folia, *Id.* Ventus adverfum tenet. *fcil.* locum, *C. Nep. Milt.* 1. (3) Solem adverfum intueri, *Cic.* Item adj. (1) *Unfortunate, adverfe.* (2) *Unfeafonable.* (3) *Evil.* (4) *Difpleafed.* (1) Bellum adverfum, *Hor.* ✠ Ut adverfas res, fic fecundas immoderatè ferre, levitatis eft, *Cic.* (2) Tempore anni adverfo, *Id.* (3) Fama adverfa, *Liv.* (4) Animis adverfis accipere, *Tac.* Adverfior, ius, *Plin.* 32, 4. ✠ Omnia enim fecundiffima nobis, adverfiffima illis accidiffe videntur, *Cic.*

Adverfus. præp. & adv. *Id. quod* Adverfum, Non contendam ego adverfus te, *Cic.*

Advertens, ntis. part. *Obferving.* Advertens examinat herbas, *Ov. Met.* 14, 270.

Adverto, ĕre, ti, fum. act. (1) *To turn to; to bring before.* (2) Met. *To advert, turn,* or *apply, the thoughts to any thing,* or *perfon.* (1) Proram advertere ripæ, *Virg.* (2) Animum non adverti primùm, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 1, 43.

Advertor, i. paff. In locis frigidis meridiano vineta fubjiciantur, tepidis orienti advertantur, *Col.* 3, 12. *Imperf.* Nam advertebatur Pompeii familiares affentire Volcatio, *Cic.* Cum *præp. in. to punifh.* Ut in Sejani liberos adverteretur, *Tac.*

Advefpĕrafcit. imperf. *Ter. Andr.* 3, 4, 2. Cum jam advefperafceret, difceffimus, *Cic.*

Advigilans. part. Regum advigilantia fomnis Pila, *Stat.* ex

Advĭgĭlo,

Advĭgĭlo, as. neut. *To keep watch and ward.* Met. *To take care,* or *pains.* Nec tædebit avum parvo advigilare nepoti, *Tibull.* Si advigilamus pro rei dignitate, *Cic.*

Advĭgĭlor. Ut advigiletur ad custodiam ignis, *Cic.*

Ădūlandus, part. Propter inane reip. damnum Tribunus adulandus erat, *V. Max.*

Ădūlans, part. *Flattering, soothing.* Aperte adulantem nemo non videt, *Cic.*

Ădūlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Fawning (properly of dogs.)* (2) Met. *Flattery, adulation, soothing, glossing.* (1) Canum fida custodia & amans dominorum adulatio, *Cic. N. D* 2, 63. (2) Nullam in amicitiis pestem esse majorem, quàm adulationem, blanditiam, assentationem, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 25.

Ădūlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A flatterer. One who sooths, fawns,* or *cringes.* Nolo esse laudator, ne videar adulator, *Ad Heren.* 4, 21. Adulator, homo levis atque fallax, ad voluptatem facit ac dicit omnia, nihil ad veritatem, *Cic.*

Ădūlātōrius, a, um. adj. *Wheedling, adulatory, fawning.* Exemplar apud posteros adulatorii dedecoris habetur, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 32.

Ădūlor, āris. dep. [Ex. variis, & incert. hujus voc. etymis, ab ἀδυλίζω Dor. pro ἡδυλίζω, verissimum puto.] *To fawn, (properly of dogs.)* Met. *To flatter, glose, soothe,* or *cringe.* Adulari aliquem, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 2. alicui, *Quint.* 9, 3.

ĂDULTER, i. m. (propriè adj. etsi subst. usurp.) Ădultĕra, æ. f. & Ădultĕrum, i. n. [*ex* ad, & alter, quòd ille ad alteram, hæc ad alterum, se conferat.] (1) *An adulterer, an adulteress, a whoremaster, a whore.* Also, (2) *Debauched.* (3) *Mixed.* (1) Omnium cubiculorum adulter, *Cic.* in *Sall.* 21. Turpis adultera, *Ov. Ep.* 13, 133. (2) Mens adultera, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 5. (3) Minium adulterum, *Plin.*

Ădultĕrātus, a, um. adj *ex* part. [*ab* adulteror] *Debauched, defiled, adulterated, sophisticated,* or *mixed.* Ob adulteratam equitis Romani uxorem, *Suet.* Met. Plin. 19, 3. ✠ Sincerus.

Ădultĕrīnus, a, um adj. (1) *Begot, basely.* (2) *False.* (3) *Counterfeit.* (1) Plin. 10, 3. (2) Adulterina clavis, *Sall. B. J.* 12. (3) ✠ Nummos adulterinos pro veris accipere, *Cic. Off.* 3, 23.

Ădultĕrium, i. n. *Adultery, (properly of married people) Whoredom.* Also Met. *Falsifying.* Adulterium committere, *Quint.* 7, 4. Facere, *Catull. Met.* Et ipsa adulterare adulteria naturæ, *Plin.* 9, 40. Adulteria arborum, *Id.* 17, 1.

Ădultĕro, as. denom. [*ab* adulter] (1) *To debauch,* or *commit adultery with.* (2) Met. *To adulterate, mix,* or *counterfeit.* (3) *To corrupt.* (1) Compertum adulterare matronas, *Suet. Aug.* 67. (2) Adulterare tabulas, *Cic.* Voluptas naturam boni fallaciter imitando adulterat, *Id.* (3) Tollit judicium veri, idque adulterat, *Id.*

Ădultĕror, āris. dep. *Id. quod* Adultero, *Cic* 1. *Off.* 128. Et passivâ signif. Adulteretur & columba milvio, *Hor.* Piper longum adulteratur Alexandrino sinapi, *Plin.* Neque adulterari pecuniâ possit, *Cic.*

Ădultus, a um. part. [*ab* adolesco] *sæpius* adj. (1) *Grown up, adult.* (2) *Stout, strong.* (3) *Come to the height* (1) Adulta ætas, *Cic.* (2) Qui non nascentibus Athenis, sed jam adultis fuerunt, *Id.* in *Brut.* 270. (3) Æstas adulta, *Midsummer.* Nox adulta, *Midnight,* Tac. Adultiores (pullos) circumagi docent, *Plin.* 10, 33. De hirundinibus.

Ădumbrātim, adv. qual. *Somewhat obscurely,* Lucr. 4, 363.

Ădumbrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sketch, delineating,* or *shadowing out, of a thing; a rough draught.* ✠ Rei si non perfectio at conatus tamen, atque adumbratio, *Cic. Orat.* 29.

Ădumbrātus, part. (1) *Shadowed out.* (2) *Counterfeited.* (3) *Feigned.* (1) Adumbratæ intelligentiæ, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 1, 22. (2) Adumbrata lætitia, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 31. (3) = Fictis, & adumbratis loci plurimum est, *Cic.* Est enim gloria, solida quædam res & expressa, non adumbrata, *Id.* 3. *Tusc.* 3.

Ădumbro, as. denom. [*ex* ad, & umbra] (1) *To shade from heat.* (2) *To draw,* or *express, a thing; to take a sketch.* (3) Met. *To shadow out, to delineate, to imitate,* or *represent.* (1) Sub ortu caniculæ vites adumbrabat, *Col.* 5, 5. (2) Quis pictor omnia adumbrare didicit? *Quint.* (3) = Fictos luctus imitari atque adumbrare dicendo, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2. 47. Id ipsum sumus in eorum sermone adumbrare conati, *Id.*

Ăduncĭtas, ātis. f. *Hookedness, crookedness.* Rostrorum aduncitate, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47.

Ăduncus, a, um. adj. *Hooked, crooked, wreathed.* = Serrula adunca ex omni parte dentium & tortuosa, *Cic.* Et acuta volucribus rostra, eadem rapto viventibus adunca, *Plin.*

Advŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* advoco] (1) *The office of patrons,* and *advocates.* (2) *Their plea,* or *defence.* (3) Also *the advocates themselves.* (4) Met. *A consultation.* (1) Cic *pro* Syllâ, 61. (2) Multos advocatione, plures consilio juvit, *Plin. Ep.* 22. (3) Virginius filiam, cum ingenti advocatione in forum adducit, *Liv.* 3, 47. (4) In senatu quotidie advocationes fiunt, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 49.

Advŏcātus, i. m. subst. (1) *Ad advocate,* or *friend, who solicits,* or *pleads, for another.* (2) *A lawyer,* or *counsellor; a patron.* (1) Ei volo ire advocatus, *Plaut.* Venit cum advocatis suis, sed armatis, *Cic.* (2) Quòd si scribere oblitus es, minùs multi jam te advocato causâ cadent, *Id. Fam.* 7, 14. Consul de reo pecuniis repetundis Catilinæ fuit advocatus, *Id.*

Advocatus, part. Quis Deus tibi non benè advocatus? *Catull.* Advocata concio, *Nep.* 7, 6.

Advŏco, as. act. (1) *To call,* or *send, for friends.* (2) *To assist, plead for,* or *advise, one.* (3) *To call.* (4) *To summon together.* (5) *To call up,* or *conjure.* (1) Viros bonos advocat, *Cic.* (2) Aderat frequens, advocabat, omni gratia studioque pugnabat, *Id.* Veniam advocandi peto, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Advocare ad concionem, *Id.* (4) Concionem, consilium, *Cic.* In cætum, *Virg.* (5) Secretas advocat artes, *Ov. Met.* 7, 138. Ventos *Stat.*

Advŏcor, āris. pass. (1) *To be summoned,* or *called for.* (2) *To be retained as a counsel in a cause.* (3) *Sent for, as a physician.* (1) Quibus advoceris gaudiis, *Hor.* (2) In iis causis quibus advocamur, *Quint.* (3) Advocari ægro, *Ov. Rem.* 110.

Advŏlans, ntis. part. *Flying to.* Advolantem ad eas aves, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 49.

Advŏlātūrus, part. Alii classem hostium celeriter advolaturam suspicarentur, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 43.

Advŏlātus, ûs. m. verb. *A flying to.* Tristi advolatu, *Cic. Tusc. Q.* 2, 10.

Advŏlo, as. neut. (1) *To fly to.* (2) Met. *To make haste. To go,* or *come quickly.* (1) In agrum Volaterranum palumbium vis e mari quotannis advolat, *Plin.* Caprarum uberibus advolant, *Id.* (2) Quamobrem advola, obsecro, *Cic.* Romam advolavit, *Id.* Advolare in auxilium, *Plin.* 9, 8. ☞ Regit dat. vel acc. cum præp. vel sine eâ.

Advolvens, ntis. part. *Rolling to* Liv. 8, 37.

Advolvo, ĕre, vi, lūtum. act. (1) *To roll to* or *before.* (2) Met. *To lift up.* (1) Advolvêre focis ulmos, *Virg. Georg.* 3, 379. (2) V. *seq.*

Advolvor, i. pass. Genua ejus advolvitur, *Tac. H.* 4, 81, 2. Tuis humiles advolvimur aris, *Propert.* Advolvitur astris clamor, *Stat.*

Advŏlūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Rolled to.* (2) *Prostrate,* or *fallen down.* (1) Ad ignem advolutus, *Plin.* 11, 37. (2) Genibus advolutus, *Liv.* 28, 34.

Ădūrens, ntis. part. *Burning,* or *scorching.* Has curare oportet medicamentis adurentibus, *Cels.* 6, 8.

Ădūro, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. [*ex* ad, & uro] (1) *To burn,* or *scorch.* (2) *To pinch with cold.* (3) *To chafe,* or *gall, as with riding,* or *otherwise.* (4) Met. *To burn, as love does.* (1) Instituit ut barbam sibi & capillum adurerent, *Cic.* Rapidive potentia solis Acrior aut (2) Boreæ penetrabile frigus adurat, *Virg. Georg.* 1, 92. Multorum adussit pedes (frigus) *Q. Curt.* (3) Attritu digitos adurit, *Plin.* V. *seq.* (4) Venus non erubescendis adurit ignibus, *Hor.*

Ădūror, i, stus. pass. Sine gemitu aduruntur, *Cic.* = Femina atteri adurique equitatu notum est, *Plin.* Aduri igni, *Ov. Ep.* 4, 33.

Ădustio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* aduro] *A parching, rosting pinching,* or *fretting,* Plin. 4, 20. Infantium, quæ vocatur Siriasis, *Id.* 30, 15.

Ădustus, a, um. part. *Burned, parched, niped, frost bit,* Plin. 28, 8. Adusta focis laurus, *Ov.* quercus telo Jovis, *Id.* Adustioris coloris, *Liv.* 27, 47.

* Ădytum, i. n. [*ab* ἄδυτον, *i. e.* locus ad quem non datur aditus. Latinè verò aliquoties penetrale dicitur] *the most secret and sacred place of the Temple.* Adytis ab imis, *Virg.* 5, 84.

A ante E, vel Æ.

Æcĕre, V. Eccere. Ædĕpol, V. Edepol.

ÆDES, vel potiùs Ædis, is. f. [*ex* αἴθος, idem: aut, si hoc minùs placuerit etymon, adeas cl. Vossium, qui è penu multa tibi depromet.] (1) *A house,* or (2) *Temple (for* ædis, *in the singular number signifies also a private house, though rarely.)* (3) Poëticè, *A bee-hive.* (4) *A chamber.* (1) Omne ædificium ædis dicitur, *Serv.* in 2. *Æn.* (2) Te Glyceræ decoram transfer in ædem, *Hor. Od.* 1, 30. Castoris ædis eodem anno dedicata est, *Liv.* 2, 42. (3) Virg. 4. G. 258. (4) Proximi foribus ædis in quâ rex acquiescebat, *Curt.* 8, 21. Nitidæ ædes meæ sint, cum redeo domum, *Plaut.* ¶ Ædes inscripsi mercede, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 92. *I set a bill over the door*

Ædĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* ædis] *A little chapel. The shrine,* or *cell, where the statue of the god stood. A little house.* Cum aram & ædiculam & pulvinar dedicasset, *Cic.* Habuit ædiculas in carinis, *Id.*

Ædĭfĭcandus, part. Ut quamplurimas possent hieme naves ædificandas curarent, *Cæs.* Ex ærario ædificandam domum, *Cic.*

Ædificans, part. Ædificantes prohibere, *Nep.*

Ædĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The act of building.* (2) *A building.* (1) Ædificatio me non movet, *Cic.* (2) Immensa, & intolerabilis ædificatio, *Id.* in *Pison.* 21.

Ædĭfĭcātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A small building.* Cic. Q. f. 3, 1.

Ædĭfĭcātor, ōris. m. *A builder, a founder.* Ædificator & opifex mundi Deus, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 18.

Ædĭfĭcātūrus, part. *Paterc.* 2, 14.

Ædĭfĭcātus, part. *Built.* Domus per religionis vim ædificata, *Cic.* Navis de tuâ pecuniâ ædificata, *Id.*

Ædĭfĭcium, i. n. *An edifice, any house, structure,* or *building.* Ædificium lucii um ✠ obscurum, *Cels.* 1, 2. Omnibus vicis ædificiisque, quò adire poterant, incensis, *Cæs.*

Ædĭfĭco, as. act. [*ex* ædis, & facio] (1) *To build.* (2) Met. *To erect,* or *frame.* (3) *To create.* (4) *To make.* (1) Ædificare porticum, classem, navem, carcerem, *Cic.* 2. (2) rempublicam, *Id. Fam.* 9, 2. (3) mundum, *Id.* (4) Specus ædificant ursi, *Plin.* 8, 36. Hortos, prædia, *Cic.*

Ædĭfĭcor, āri. pass. *To be built.* Naves interim longas ædificari jubet, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 9.

Ædīlis, is. m. *An Edile, an officer who took care of the repairs of temples, and other buildings;* and *whose business it was to see that the streets and conduits were kept neat and clean; to look to weights and measures; to provide for funerals and plays;* Also *to regulate the price of corn, and victuals,* &c. Adi Lips. & Rosinum. ☞ *This office was sometimes a senator, who was called* Curulis, à sellâ curuli; *but when without this adjunct, and spoken of a private man, it signifies a meaner office, especially in the burghs of* Italy. Pannosus vacuis ædilis Ulubris, *Juv. Sat.* 10, 5.

Ædīlĭtas, ātis. f. *The office of the Edile,* Cic.

Ædīlĭtius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the Edile.* Ædilitius homo, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 45. Ædilitia repulsa,

sepulsa, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 21. Ædilitium munus, *Id.*

Æditŭmus, & Ædituus, i. m. *A kind of overseer, or church warden*, Cic. Quales ædituos habeat, *Hor.* Æditimus, Cic. *Top.* 8. V. *Gell.* 12, 10.

* Aēdon, ŏnis. m. *A nightingale.* Nobile carmen [illegible] cantet tristis aedon, *Sen. Agam.* 670. Quod suavis cantat aëdon, *Virg. de cantu Sir.*

ÆGER, ra, rum. adj. Vox; si qua alia, incertæ etym. (1) *Sick.* (2) *Diseased.* (3) *Weak, faint.* (4) *Difficult.* (5) *Lame.* (6) *Perilous.* (7) *Grieved.* (8) *Doubtful, or uncertain.* (1) Æger morbo gravi, Cic. (2) Senectus ægra, *Ov. Met.* 14, 143. (3) Balatus æger, *Id. Met.* 7, 542. = Valetudo infirma atque ægra, *Cic.* (4) Anhelitus æger, *Virg.* 5, 432. (5) Æger pedibus, [illegible] *B. C.* 2. (6) Annus æger, *Ov.* *Rem.* 129. (7) Ægri demens, *Sil.* [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ægra, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 126. (8) Consilii æger, *Id.*

* Ægĭalos, i. m. *A stone, or [illegible]*, Plin. 4, 5.

* Æg[illegible], æ. [illegible] *the [illegible]*, Plin. [illegible]

* Ægĭlops, ŏpis. m. [quod ab αἴξ, capra, & ὤψ, visus] *A kind of bulbous root*, Plin. 16, 6. [illegible] *or weed among corn*, Id. *The same with* Ægilopa, Cels. 7, 7.

* Ægis, idis, vel ĭdos. f. [ex αἰγὶς quod ab αἴξ, capra] *A kind of shield made at first as it should seem of goats skin, but afterwards of brass, belonging only to Jupiter and Pallas, and rendered terrible by a Gorgon's head upon it. Lactantius tells us it was made of the skin of the she-goat, which nursed Jupiter, and that he first used it against the Titans.* Virg. Æn. 8, 354.

* Ægĭthus, i. m. [ab αἴγιθος idem] *A bird at enmity with the ass*, Plin. 10. 74.

* Ægŏcĕphălus, i. m. [ab αἴξ & κεφαλὴ] *A bird without a spleen*, Plin. 11, 37.

* Ægŏcĕros, ōtis. m. [ex αἰγὸς & κέρας] *The sign Capricorn*, Lucr. 5, 614.

* Ægophthalmos, i. m. quod αἰγὸς ὀφθαλμὸς. *A precious stone, like a goat's eye*, Plin. 37, 11.

Ægrè, adv. [ab æger] (1) *Grievously.* (2) *Vexatiously.* (3) *With much ado, difficultly.* (1) Ægrè alicui facere, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 1, 10. (2) Id ægrè tulit, *Id.* Discessit ægrè ferens, *Cic.* (3) Inveterata vitia ægrius depelluntur, *Id.* Ægerrimè contexerant, ut flumen transirent, *Cæs.*

Ægrescens, tis. part. *Sil. Ital.* 8, 213.

Ægresco, ĕre. denom. [ab æger] (1) *To be sick.* (2) *To grow worse.* (1) Quo morbis ægrescimus iisdem, *Lucr.* (2) A[illegible] ægrescit, *Id.* 3, 520. Ægrescitque medendo, *Virg.* 12, 46. *Grows more raging.*

Ægrimōnĭa, æ. f. [ab æger] *Sorrow, grief, sadness.* Ferrem graviter, si novæ ægrimoniæ locus esset, *Cic. Att.* 12, 37.

Ægrĭtūdo, dinis. f. *Evil; sickness, malady; but chiefly used for sorrow, care, anxiety, discomfort &c.* Elephanti fessi sunt ægritudine, quando & illas moles infestant morbi, *Plin.* 28, 6. ☞ Translatæ signif. exempla sunt passim obvia.

Ægrōtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A disorder, distemper, sickness of body*; or, (2) *Met. of mind.* Utrum quod minus noceant (2) animi ægrotationes quàm (1) corporis, *Cic. Tusc. Q.* 3, 4.

Ægrōto, as. neut. [ab æger] (1) *To be sick.* (2) Met. *To be corrupted*; (3) *or [illegible].* (1) Æ[illegible] bene ægrotare, *Cic.* [illegible], [illegible], graviter, gravissimè [illegible], vehementer, *Id.* [illegible] ex quo animus ægrotat, *Cic.* (2) Ægrotant, & poma ipsa per se sine arbore, *Plin.* 17, 24. (3) Quo me ægrotare putes animi vitio, *Hor.*

Ægrōtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Sick, diseased, in body*, (2) *or in mind.* (3) Met. *in a languishing condition.* (1) Ut ægroto, dum anima est, spes esse dicitur, *Cic.* (2) Animus ægrotus, *Ter.* (3) H[illegible] medicamentum est ægrotæ, ac propè desperatæ reipubl. *Cic.*

Æmulandus, part. *Worthy to be imitated.* Q[illegible] ædra æmulandos tulit. *Plin. Ep.*

Æmulans, ntis. part. *Emulating.* Æmulante Agrippinâ proaviæ Liviæ magnificentiam, *Tac.*

Æmŭlātĭo, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Emulation, zeal, either in a good or bad, sense.* (2) *Imitation with a desire to excel; whence, by a metonymy, it is put for* (3) *hatred, and contention, the usual effects, when one of the parties cannot obtain his desire.* (1) Æmulatio dupliciter dicitur, & in laude, & in vitio, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 8. (2) Æmulatio alit firmiores profectus in literis, *Quint.* 1, 2. (3) = Æmulationem profectò atque odium esse id crimen asserri, *Liv.* Inter Agrippinam & Domitiam infensa æmulatio exercebatur, *Tac.*

Æmŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A rival, an imitator*, Cic. Att. 2, 1. *more frequently*

Æmŭlus, a, um. (*for it is properly an* adj. *though used substantively.*) (1) *Emulous.* (2) *Vying with.* (3) *A rival, or competitor for the same thing with another.* (1) Æmulus studiorum & laborum, *Cic.* (2) Me æmulum non habebis, *Id.* Lingua æmula Timagenis, *Hor.* (3) Miles putare adductum ante oculos æmulum, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 1, 10. Carthago de terrarum orbe per CXX annos urbis æmula, *Plin.* 15, 18.

Æmŭlātus, ûs. m. verb. *id. quod* Æmulatio, *Tac. H.* 3, 66, 5.

Æmŭlor, āris. dep. (1) *To use endeavours to excel another, or to gain the same end which another pursues, which being unsuccessful, often cause the dejected person to envy and hate the other, which this word also signifies.* (2) *To imitate, in a good sense.* (1) ‡ Quoniam æmulari, non licet, nunc invides, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 2, 26. (2) Ut omnes fecilius laudare possint quam æmulari, *Cic.* Modò virtutes majorum æmularentur, *Tac.* ☞ Absolutè. *Quint.* l. 1. c. 6. *Cum acc.* Vitem æmularetur ulmus *Plin.* 16, 43. *Cum dat.* Patroni veteribus æmulantur, *Quint.* 10, 1. *Cum abl. cum præp.* Ne mecem æmuletur, *Liv.* 28, 43.

Æneātor, ŏris. m. *A trumpeter*, Suet. ab

Æneus, a, um. adj. [ab aheneus] *Brazen, made of brass.* Candelabra ænea, *Cic.*

* Ænigma, ătis n. [ab αἴνιγμα, quod ab αἶνος, fabulosa oratio, *Cic.*] *A perplexed, or obscure, speech; a riddle, or dark sentence.* = Quo pertinent obscuritates & ænigmata somniorum? *Cic.*

* Æolĭpy æ, ārum. f. pl. [ex αἰόλου πύλαι] *Pipes to let out the smoke*, Vitr. 1, 6.

Æquābĭlis, e. adj. [ab æquo] (1) *Equal, or alike.* (2) *Always in the same strain, or mean.* (3) *All of a piece, or constant.* (1) = Par est quod inter omnes æquabile est, *Cic.* (2) = Æquabile, & temperatum orationis genus, *Id. Off.* 1, 1. = Tractu orationis leni & æquabili perpolivit illud opus, *Id.* (3) Civis, senator, maritus, gener, amicus, cunctis vitæ officiis æquabilis, *Tac. H.* 4, 4, 5. Præbere se æquabilem, *Cic.*

Æquābĭlĭtas, ātis f. *Evenness of temper, indifferency, steadfastness, modesty, equality.* Æquabilitas universæ vitæ, *Cic. Off.* 1, 31. juris, *Id.* meritis *Id.* Hinc

Æquābĭlĭter, adv. *Evenly, equally, constantly.* Tactus toto corpore æquabiliter fusus, *Cic.* Si regum atque imperatorum animi virtus, in pace ita ut in bello valeret, æquabilius atque constantius sese res humanæ haberent, *Sall.*

Æquævus, a, um. adj. *Of the same age*, Virg. *Æn.* 2, 561.

Æquālis, e. adj. [ab æquo] (1) *Equal.* (2) *Of the same age, shape, or size, as another.* (3) *[illegible] brothers*, and (4) *inanimate beings.* (1) Ne non æquans ab omni parte foret, *Ov. Met.* 1, 34. (2) Sæpe in tertia querelis meorum æqualium, *Cic.* (3) *Plin.* 9, 53. (4) ¶ Sacrificium æquale huic urbi, *As old as this city*, Cic. *pro Arch.* 17.

Æquālĭtas, ātis. f. *Equality, likeness, parity*, *Cic. Leg.* 12.

Æquālĭter. adv. *Equally, neither more nor less.* Ut nostra in amicos benevolentia, illorum erga nos benevolentiæ pariter æqualiterque respondeat. *Cic.*

Æquandus, a, um. part. *To be equalled.* Æquandus superis vir, *Ov. Pont* 1, 2, 120.

Æquănĭmĭtas, ātis. f. *Evenness of temper, patience, good humour, favour, candour*, Ter.

Æquans, tis. part. *Equalling*, Liv. 27, 24. Æquantia nebulas vellera, *Ov. Met.* 6, 21. Æquante ventos sagittâ, *Virg Æn* 10, 248.

Æquātio, ōnis. f verb. [ab æquo] *An equation, equality, levelling, or making even.* Capitalis oratio, & ad æquationem bonorum pertinens, qua peste quæ potest esse major? *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 21.

Æquātūrus, part. Quem vix Cyclopia totum Æquatura fames, *Claud.* 2. in *Eutr.* 378.

Æquātus, a, um. part. [ab æquo] *Made equal, like, matched.* Æquatis viribus, atrox esse cœpit pugna, *Liv.* Dimicatione æquatâ, *Cæs.* Solo æquata omnia, *Liv.* Æquata duobus populis jura, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 643. Æquata cælo Machina, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 89.

Æquè, adv. qual. [ab æquus] (1) *So.* (2) *As well.* (3) *Alike.* (1) Nihil est æquè quod faciam lubens, *Ter. Phorm.* 3, 3, 32. (2) Miser æquè atque ego, *Id. Andr.* 4, 2, 10. (3) Adverte animum, ut æquè mecum hæc scias, *Id.* Cui charus æquè sis ac jucundus ac fuisti patri, *Cic.* Æquè atque; æquè ut, *Id.*

Æquĭlĭbris. e. adj. [ex æquus, & libra] *Of the same weight, or level*, Vitr. 5, 12. Hinc

Æquĭlĭbrĭtas, ātis. f. *Equality in weight*, Cic. N. D. 1, 39. &

Æquĭlībrium, i. n. *An even poise, a level*, Sen. N. Q. 3, 25.

Æquĭnoctĭālis, e. adj. *Equinoctial, belonging to the equinox*, Plin. 17, 9. ab

Æquĭnoctium, i. n. [quod ab æquus, & nox] *The vernal, or autumnal equinox, when the days and nights are of the same length*, Cæs. B. G. 4.

Æquĭpărābĭlis, e. adj. *Which may be equalled.* Quid vidisti aut quid videbis magis diis æquiparabile? *Plaut.*

Æquĭpărans, ntis. part. *Equalling.* Æquiparans ingenium mores, *Ov. Pont* 3, 5, 44.

Æquĭpăro, as. act. [ex æquus, & paro] (1) *To equal.* (2) *To vie with, to compare.* (1) Æquiparas voce magistrum, *Virg. Ecl.* 5, 49. (2) Mars haud ausit æquiparare suas virtutes ad tuas, *Plaut.*

Æquĭpondium, i. n. [ex æquus, & pondus] *A counterpoise, the same weight.* Aurum dedi ad argenti æquipondium, *Vitr.* 10, 8.

Æquĭtas, ātis. f. [ab æquus] *Equity, equality, evenness of temper, justice, kindness, moderation.* Propter summam bonitatem & æquitatem causæ, *Cic.* 16. *Fam.* 17.

Æquo, as. denom. [ab æquus] (1) *To equal, or lay flat, and level.* (2) *To equalize.* (3) *To represent.* (4) *To divide into equal parts.* (5) *To compare.* (1) Excisamque æquavit solo. V. Pater. V. Æquatus. (2) Annum natalibus æquas, *Ov.* Se æquare cum inferioribus debent, *Cic.* (3) Æquant imitamine formas, *Id. Met.* 10, 626. (4) Laborem partibus justis æquare, *Virg. Æn* 1, 511. (5) Ne æquaveritis Hannibali Philippum, *Liv. Dec.* 4, 1.

Æquor. āris. pass. Nec cum iis se pateretur æquari *Cic.* Æquantur dentibus Indis dentes, *Ov. Met.* 8, 288.

Æquor, ŏris. n. [ab æquus] *Any plain, or level superficies and by a sync.* (1) *the earth*, (2) *the sea.* (1) Babylonii in camporum patentium æquoribus habitant, *Liv.* (2) Quid tam planum quam mare? ex quo etiam æquor illud poetæ vocant, *Cic.*

Æquŏreus, a, um. adj [ab æquor] *Belonging to any plain, or level, but chiefly of the sea.* Et genus æquoreum, *Virg. G.* 3. 243. Æquoreos plus est domuisse Britannos, *Ov.*

Æquum, i. n. *Reason, equity justice.* Et servantissimus æqui, *Virg.* 2 42.

Æquus, a, um. adj [ab εἰκὸς, Dor. ἐκὸς, similis] (1) *Level, even.* (2) Met. *Equal, alike.* (3) *Just, or impartial.* (4) *Kind.* (5) *Not taking ill, or blaming.* (6) *Contented, or patient.* (7) *Moderate, reasonable, friendly.* (1) Facilis in æquo campi victoria, *Liv.* (2) Utinam mihi esset pars æqua amoris tecum *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 12. (3) = Æqua atque honesta postulatio, *Cic.* Non magistratus æquus reperiri potuit, *Id.* (4) Te mihi æquum præbere debes, *Id.* (5) Æquo animo te monentes patieris, *Id. Comp.* Nemo ferè est, qui non sibi se æquiorem quam

reo præbeat, *Cic.* Quo æquior sum Pamphilo, *Ter.* Videte igitur utrum sit æquius, *Cic.* Te habeo æquissimum eorum studiorum existimatorem, *Id.* (6) = Quibus ego, facilè, & æquo animo carebam, *Id.* (7) ⌘ Me ubi esse amicissimum æqui, & iniqui intelligunt, *Lucr.*

* Aër, is. m. [ab ἀὴρ] in acc. aëra (pl. aëres, *Vitr.* l. 1.) *The air, or atmosphere; breath, or weather.* Ducitur aer, *Lucr.* Utcunque temperatus sit aër, *Cic.*

Æra, æ. f. *A kind of weed amongst corn, darnel, tares,* Plin. 11, 12. † Also *a mark upon money, to shew the value.* Æra numeri subducta improbè, *Lucil.* ‖ Also *some remarkable period from which chronologers reckon.*

Ærāmentum, i. n. *Any thing made of brass, or copper,* Plin. 35, 15.

Ærāria, æ. f. sc. fodina. *A mine of brass, or copper,* Plin. 34, 13.

Ærārium, i. n. substantivè, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 14. *The treasury, or exchequer.* ¶ Sanctius ærarium, *Liv. Not to be opened till some extraordinary emergency.*

Ærārius, a, um. adj. [ab æs] *Belonging to brass, or copper.* ¶ Ærarius (faber) *A coppersmith, or brasier,* Plin. Tribuni ærarii, *Receivers general,* Liv. 27, 11. Ærarius scriba, *A clerk of the exchequer,* Cic. Inter ærarios referre, *To disfranchise, or take away the privileges of a citizen.*

Ærātus, a, um. adj. *Covered with brass, or made of brass.* Ærata porta, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 785. ¶ Homo æratus, *A bankrupt,* Cic. Att. 1, 13.

Æreus, a, um. adj. *Made of brass, or copper,* Virg. Æn. 1, 452. *Met.* Ib. 5, 198.

* Aëreus, & Aërius, a, um. adj. [ab aër] *Airy, aerial, high, lofty,* Virg. Geor. 1, 375. Ecl. 1, 59.

✠ Ærifer, a, um. adj. [ex æs, & fero] *Bearing brass, or timbrels of brass,* Ov. Fast. 3, 740.

Ærifōdīna, æ. f. *A brass mine,* Varr.

✠ Æripes, pĕdis. c. g. *Brazen-footed,* Ov. Ep. 6, 32.

* ✠ Aëripes, pĕdis. c. g. [ex aër, & pes] *Nimble, swift of foot.* Æripes cerva, *per* Sync. Virg. Æn. 6, 803. pro aëripes. L. A. *ut præc.*

✠ Ærisŏnus, a, um. adj. [ex æs, & sono] *Sounding, or ringing, like brass.*Ærisoni lugentia flumina Nili, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 265. Ida, *Val. Flacc.*

* Æro, ōnis. m. [ἀπὸ τοῦ αἴρειν] (1) *A mat to lie on.* (2) *A sort of basket.* (1) Æronibus ex ulvâ palustri factis, *Vitr.* 5, 12. (2) Æronibus clusum frumentum, *Plin.* 36, 14.

Ærōsus, a, um. adj. [ab æs] (1) *Full of brass.* (2) *Mixed with brass.* (1) Ærosa Cyprus, *Flin.* (2 Ærosum aurum, *Id.* 33, 5. Ærosus lapis, *Id.* 34, 1.

Ærūgĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Rusty, cankered, eaten with rust,* Sen. *de* Brev. V. 12. *ab*

Ærūgo, ginis. f. (1) *Rust (properly of brass.)* (2) Licentiâ poët. *Biting language.* (1) Æris ærugine infriatâ, *Col.* (2) Hæc est ærugo mera, *Hor.* 1. *Serm.* 4, 101.

Ærumna, æ. f. *Probably it was used at first for a pitchfork, on which they hanged burdens; in which sense its diminutive* Ærumnula *is read in Plautus; whence, by a meton. it is used for* toil, hard labour, *and by consequence,* affliction, wretchedness, anguish *any thing that is grievous. Cicero defines it,* ægritudo laboriosa, 4. *Tusc.* 18. Ut ubi virtus sit, ibi esse miseria & ærumna non possit, *Cic. de Fin.* 5, 95. Ærumnæ omnes te premunt, *Id.*

Ærumnābĭlis, le. adj. *Lucan.* 6, 1228. *id. quod*

Ærumnōsus, a, um. adj. *Wretched, calamitous, miserable.* = Ærumnosa, & miseriarum compos mulier, *Plaut.* Ærumnosissima omnium Terentia, *Cic. Att.* 3, 2*.

Æs, æris. n. de cujus etymo nihil certi habetur. *Properly brass, or copper, of which Pliny reckons three kinds, viz. the* regulare, *or malleable; the* coronarium, *or that drawn into thin plates; and the* caldarium, *or cast,* l. 34. c. 8. *Also sometimes it is taken for* iron *and* gold, *Cæs. It is often used by a metonymy, likewise for the beaks of ships, statues, helmets, or other things, made of, or adorned with, it; but chiefly for* money, *which is called also* pecunia, *from the Latin word* pecus, *because Servius Tullus, who first coined it struck the figure of an ox, or sheep upon it.* ¶ Ære dirutus miles, *One that for misdemeanors has forfeited his pay,* Cic. Æs alienum dissolvere, *To pay his debts.* Excudere æra spirantia *To make brazen statues to the life,* Virg. Æra singula, *The particulars of an account,* Cic.

* Æsălon, ōnis. m. *A kind of hawk, merlin, or hobby,* Plin. 10, 8.

* Æschȳnŏmĕne, es. f. [ab αἰσχύνομαι] *The sensible plant, shrinking at the touch,* Plin. 24, 17.

Æscŭlētum, Æscŭleus, Æscŭlīnus, Æscŭlus, } *See them with* E, *which is the truer writing, if a confessed etymology may be pleaded in opposition to Servius's argument of use alone.*

Æstas, ātis. f. [ab æstu, *Varr.* potiùs ab אש ignis, *Aven.*] *Summer, which (according to the ancient division of the year into two parts only) began at the vernal and ended at the autumnal equinox.* Vid. Virg. Geor. 3, 296. & ibi Serv. Synecdochicè, *A year.* Vid. eund. Æn. 1. in fine. Poëticè, *The air,* Virg. Geor. 4 59. *According to the latter division, one of the four seasons of the year.* ¶ Ineunte æstate, *In the first month,* Cic. adultâ, *In the second month, or at midsummer,* Tac. præcipite, *In the last month, or end of summer* Id. ☞ *Hæc loquendi ratio, & in cæteris anni tempestatibus obtinuit.*

Æstātes. plur. *Heats, freckles,* Plin. 28, 12.

✠ Æstĭfer, a, um. adj. *Sultry, bringing heat; as,* Canis æstifer, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 352. or, *suffering it, as,* æstiferæ Libyes, *Lucan.* 1, 206.

Æstĭmābĭlis, e. adj. Quod aliquod pondus habeat dignum æstimatione, *That may be esteemed, or valued; estimable, easy to be valued, worthy to be esteemed,* Cic. *de Fin.* 3, 6.

Æstĭmandus. part. *To be rated, valued, or esteemed.* Ex tertiâ parte Galliæ est æstimanda, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 20. Non quia bonum sit valere, sed quia sit nonnihilo æstimandum, *Cic.*

Æstĭmans. part. Perinde æstimans ac si usus esset, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 1.

Æstĭmātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A valuing, or setting a price.* (2) *A computation, or reckoning.* (3) *The thing valued.* (1) Militibus æquâ factâ æstimatione, pro his rebus solvit, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 87. (2) Æstimatione quietis nocturnæ dimidio quisque spatio vitæ suæ vivit, *Plin.* (3) Ne credas, quum me hospitio recipias, æstimationem te aliquam accepturum, *Cic.*

Æstĭmātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *An appraiser, valuer, or rater.* (2) *An arbitrator, an umpire, a considerer, a judge.* (1) Æstimator frumenti, *Cic.* (2) = Æquissimus rerum æstimator & judex, *Id. Fin.* 3, 3. De hoc hujus generis acerrimo æstimatore (*Cicerone*) sæpe audivi (*inquit Atticus*) illum (*Cæsarem*) omnium ferè oratorum Latinè loqui elegantissimè, *Cic.* ¶ Æstimator sui immodicus, *A self-conceited man,* Curt. 8, 1, 22.

Æstĭmātūrus. part. Sic egit (*Socrates*) ut qui pœnam suam honoribus summis esset æstimaturus, *Quint.* *Dixit,* neminem pium habitu corporis suos æstimaturum, *Curt.* 5, 19.

Æstĭmātus, a, um. part. (1) *Valued, rated.* (2) *Esteemed, prized.* (1) Scito te hinc minis viginti æstimatum mittier, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 3, 78. (2) A te propter amorem cariùs sunt æstimata, *Cic.*

Æstĭmo, as. act. [ab εἰς & τιμῶ] (1) *To appraise, value, or set a price upon.* (2) *To esteem, account, value, or regard.* (3) *To make a judgment of.* (1) = Hæc expendite, atque æstimate pecuniâ, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 9. (2) Neque quod dixi flocci æstimat, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 1, 73. (3) Sic est vulgus; ex veritate pauca, ex opinione multa, æstimat, *Cic.* pro *Q. Rosc.* 10. ¶ Tanti litem æstimat, *He brings in so much costs and damage,* Id. § Bene, magni, pluris, minoris, &c. aliquem, aliquid, de aliquo, æstimo, *Id.*

Æstĭmor, āris. pass. Cum in eum lites æstimarentur, *Cic.* Ex præteritis æstimari solent præsentia, *Quint.* Generari & nasci à principibus fortuitum *est,* nec ultra æstimatur, *Tac. H.* 1, 16, 3.

Æstīva, ōrum. pl. n. sc. loca, tempora, aut castra. (1) *A fold, grotto, or shade for cattle.* (2) *A country-seat, or pleasure-house.* (3) *Summer quarters for soldiers.* (1) Nec singula morbi corpora corripiunt, sed tota æstiva, *Virg. G.* 3, 471. (2) Ac primò ad illa æstiva Prætoris accedunt, *Cic.* (3) Nulla ex trinis æstivis (*sc. castris*) gratulatio, *Id.* Educto in æstiva milite, *Liv.*

Æstīvè. adv. *Thinly, summer-like, as in summer.* Viaticati admodum æstive sumus, *Plaut.*

Æstīvo, as. neut. [ab æsta.] Per æstatem maneo. (1) *To be in the summer-time.* (2) *To retire to a country-house, or seat.* (1) ⌘ Greges in Apuliâ hybernabant, qui in Reatinis montibus æstivabant, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 2. (2) Tusculum, ubi æstivare consueverat, avexit, *Suet. Galb.* 4.

Æstīvus, a, um. adj. *Æstival, pertaining to summer.* ¶ Tempora æstiva, *Cic.* Canis æstivus, *The Dog-star,* Tibull. Æstiva animalia, *Fleas and lice,* Plin. 9, 47. Æstivum aurum, *A slight ring for summer's wear,* Juv. 1, 28.

Æstuans, tis. part. (1) *Scorching, glowing hot, sultry,* &c. (2) Met. *Boiling with any passion, stirred up.* (1) Uvæ ab æstuante sole protegantur, *Col.* (2) Exanguis atque æstuans se à curia proripuit, *Cic.* Hunc æstuantem & tergiversantem judicio ille prosequitur. *Id.*

Æstuārium, i. n. [factum ab æstus, *Cæs.*] *An æstuary; a frith; an arm of the sea; a place over-flowed with sea-water, over which the tide goes; a mere, or marsh, full of salt water; any ditch, or pit, where the tide flows in,* Cæs. B. G. 3, 9. Vitr. 5, 7. Plin. 31, 3.

Æstuo, as. neut. [ab æstu] Duo sign. ardorem, & motum, qualis est in æstu maris. (1) *To be very hot, to be all in a heat, to swelter.* (2) *To sweat forth.* (3) *To boil over.* (4) *To rage, and storm, as the sea.* (5) Met. *To be straitened, and want room; to sweat, puff, and blow, for want of breath.* (6) Met. *To fret, to be vexed, to chafe; to be in a quandary; to be hot in love with a restless passion,* &c. (1) Ignis æstuat, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 269. aër, *Prop.* 2, 29. dies, *Luc.* 1, 16. (2) Tepefactus in ossibus humor æstuat, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 308. (3) Vastâ voragine gurges æstuat, *Id. Æn.* 6, 296. (4) Ubi Maura semper æstuat unda, *Hor.* (5) Æstuat infelix angusto in limite mundi, *Juv.* 10, 169. de *Alexandro.* Hiantes per id tempus æstuant (perdices) *Plin.* (6) § Æstuare irâ, dubitatione, desiderio, *Cic.* invidiâ, *Sall.* pudore, *Virg.* &c.

Æstuōsè, & Æstuōsiùs. adv. *Hotly.* Acerrimè atque æstuosè absorbet, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 3, 67. Nec munus humeris Herculis exarsit æstuosiùs, *Hor. Epod.* 3, 18.

Æstuōsus, a, um. adj. *Very hot, scalding hot, boiling, rising with surges.* Æstuosâ, & pulverulentâ, via iter conficiebam, *Cic. Att.* 5, 14. Freta æstuosa, *Hor.* Æstuosissimi dies circa canis ortum, *Plin.*

Æstus, ûs. m. [ab אש (esh) ignis, & Chald. אשתא (eshta) unde & ἑστία] (1) *Properly any burning, scorching, heat; hot weather, the hot steam of an oven, or furnace; the burning of a fever.* (2) *Any boisterous motion, as the boiling of the sea, when it ebbs and flows, or rises in surges and waves; the tide, or eddy; a torrent, or stream. The metaphorical signification is taken sometimes from the former; as,* ¶ Ulceris æstus, *Cic. An inflammation: Sometimes from the latter; as,* ¶ Explica æstum meum, *i. e.* fluctuationem, *my doubt,* Plin. Met. *Any distemper of the mind, and the sway of unruly passions; as,* (3) *Anger,* (4) *Love,* (5) *Ambition,* &c. (1) ⌘ Nec calidos æstus tuimur, nec frigora quimus usurpare oculis, *Lucr.* 1, 301. ⌘ Æstibus in mediis umbrosam exquirere vallem, *Virg. Geor.* 3,

311. Furit æstus ad auras, *Id. Æn.* 2, 759 ═ Homines ægri cum æstu febrique jactantur, *Cic. Cat.* 1, 13. (2) Fer...t æstu pelagus, *Id.* ex ... *Ferri.* Æstu secundo Lucius trajecit, *Liv.* (3) harum fluctuat æstu, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 532. (4) Valido mentem collegit ab æstu, *Ov. Met.* 14, 752. (5) ... abforbuit æstus qui dam gloriæ, *Cic.* ¶ Æstus maris, *Plin.* 2, 97. marinus, *five marinus*, *Cic.* *The ebbing, and flowing of the sea.* Æstus accedit, assluit, intumescit, inundat, ... *The tide comes in*; decedit, reciprocat, remeat, residet, *goes out*, Id. Æstus maris in dictus, minor, *A neap tide.* Fervens, exundans, *a spring tide*, Plin. Ne Æstus consuetudinis nos abiorbeat, *The force, and sway of custom*, Cic. de Legg. 2, 4. Æstus mustulentus, *The fretting, or fermenting, of wine*, Plaut. Merc. 4, 2, ...

Ætas, ātis. f. qu. ævitas [*ab* ævum] (1) *An age*, or *the dimension of a man's life.* (2) *An age*, or *hundred years.* (3) *Time.* (4) *An age*, or *generation, of men.* (5) *A proper season.* (6) *A year.* (7) *A long indefinite space of time.* (8) *A day.* (9) *The several stages of life, as infancy, youth, &c.* (1) In ætate hominum plurimæ fiunt transennæ, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 7, 10. (2) Tertiam enim jam ætatem hominum videbat (Nestor), *Cic.* de *Sen.* 10. V. *Ov. Met.* 12, 187. (3) Hoc actum circa urbis captæ ætatem, *Plin.* Ætas attulit auxilium, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 200. (4) Cùm subit illa nemus, quod nulla ceciderat ætas, *Ov. Met.* 2, 418. (5) Sua cuique ætas vino gratissima, *Plin.* (6) At tribus exactis, ubi quarta accesserit ætas, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 190. *Sed al. leg.* Æstas. Ætatem vix decimam ingressus, *Varr.* (7) *V. infra* Ætatem. (8) Quid crastina volveret ætas scire nefas homini, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 562. (9) Nihil semper floret; ætas succedit ætati, *Cic.*

Ætātem, adverbialiter positum, *vel* sub. præp. per. *A long while, an age.* Ut tibi superstes uxor ætatem fiet, *Plaut.* Jamdudum; ætatem; *A great while ago; long since*, Ter.

Ætātŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* ætas] *Youth, childhood.* Facile est hoc cernere in primis puerorum ætatulis, *Cic.* Also *by way of soothing for* ætas. In munditiis, mollitiis, deliciisque, ætatulam agitis, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 2, 40.

Æternitas, ātis. f. *Eternity, time without beginning or end.* Fatum est ex omni æternitate fluens veritas sempiterna, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 25. ¶ Donare æternitatem alicui, *Id.* in *Pison.* 3. *To eternize*, or *immortalize, one*, ap. Hor. Od. 4, 14 5. æternare.

Æternùm. adv. *pro* in æternum. (1) *Continually.* (2) *To the end of the world.* (3) *For ever and ever.* (1) Æternùm frangenda bidentibus gleba, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 400. (2) Æternùm locus Palinuri nomen habebit, *Id. Æn.* 6, 381. (3) Sedet æternùmque sedebit infelix Theseus, *Id.* 6, 617.

Æternus, a, um. adj. [contr *pro* æviternus, *ab* ævum; nam ævum propriè æternitatis est, *Serv.*] (1) *Eternal.* (2) *Continual, perpetual.* (3) *Lasting, of long continuance, during life* (1) Cur ita semper Deum appellat Epicurus beatum & æternum? Dempta enim æternitate nihilo beatior Jupiter quam Epicurus, *Cic.* Quò vitam dedit æternam, *Virg.* (2) Nioba fingitur lapidea propter æternum in luctu silentium, *Cic.* Ver erat æternum, *Id.* (3) Spero æternam inter nos gratiam fore, *Ter.* Lentulum æternis tenebris vinculisque mandare, *Cic.* ¶ Nec est —ligno ulli æternior natura, *Plin.*

Æther, ĕris. m. car. pl. in acc. æthera, & ætherem [*ab* αἴθω, ardeo, splendeo] (1) *The pure air.* (2) *The sky, the firmament, the whole region of the air, fire, and light, above us.* The poets use it (3) for *Heaven*, and (4) for *Jupiter.* (5) *The weather.* (1) ✠ Ex aquâ oritur aer, ex aëre æther, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 33. (2) Aerem amplectitur immensus æther, qui constat ex altissimis ignibus, *Id.* (3) Sic habites terras, & te desideret æther, *Ov. Ter.* 5, 2, 51. (4) Tum pater omnipotens fœcundis imbribus æther Conjugis in lætæ gremium descendit, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 326. (5) Innubilus æther, *Lucr.* 3, 21.

Æthĕreus, a, um. adj. & Æthĕrius [*ab* αἰθέριος] (1) *Ethereal, airy, aërial.* (2) *Heavenly, celestial, divine.* (1) Virg. Æn. 6, 536. (2) Domus ætherea, *Hor. Od.* 1, 3, 29. Locus æthereus, *Cic.* Pater æthereus [i. e. Jupiter] *Stat.* vindex, *Ov.* Aurâ ætherea vesci, *To live, to breathe*, Virg. Æn. 1, 547. Ars ætherea Dæ..., Stat. Theb. 6, 379.

* Æthiŏpis, idis. f. *An herb growing in Ethiopia, like lettice, with which enchanters used to open locks, and dry up rivers, &c.* Plin. 27 4.

* Æthiops, ŏpis. m. *A blackamoor.* V. Propr.

* ⁊ Æthra, æ. f. *The clear sky*, or *air, the heavens*, Virg. 12, 247.

* Ætiŏlŏgia, æ. f. [*ex* αἴτιον & λόγος, causæ redditio] *A figure in Rhet.* Quint. 1, 15. *A shewing of a cause*, or *reason*; as, Ne dubita; nam vera vides, *Virg.*

* Aëtites, æ. m. more Gr. & Ætītes [ab ἀετός] *The eagle-stone, found in the eagle's nest, of the bigness of an egg, with another stone loose in it*, Plin. 10, 3.

* Ævum, i. m. [ex αἰών, qu. ἀεὶ ὤν, interpositione τοῦ digam. Æolic.] (1) *Eternity.* (2) *An age, the life of man.* (3) *Time.* (4) Met. *An action done in time.* (5) *One's age.* (6) Synec. *Old age.* (1) Agere ævum cum diis in cœlo, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 12. *al.* sempiterno ævo frui, *Id.* (2) Vive memor quàm sis ævi brevis, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 6, 97. (3) Ævo sequenti, *Virg. Ecl.* 8, 27. *i. e.* accessu temporis, *Serv.* (4) Veteris non inscius ævi, *Ov. Met.* 15, 11. (5) Meum si quis te percontabitur ævum, *Hor. Ep.* 1, ult. (6) Frigidus ævo, *Juv.* venerabilis, *Stat.* ═ Annis ævoque soluti, *Ov.* Natura simul ævo fessa fatiscit, *Lucr.*

A ante F.

Āfer, fra, frum. *Of Africk.* V. Propr.

Affābĭlis, e. adj. [*ex* ad, & fari] *Affable, accessible, conversable, humane, gentle, courteous, complaisant.* ═ Omnibus affabilis, & jucundus, *Cic. Off.* 1, 31. Nec dictu affabilis ulli, *Virg.* Alius erit affabilior, *Sen.*

Affābĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Courtesy, affability, kindness, gentleness, easiness of address.* ═ Conciliat animos comitas, affabilitásque sermonis, *Cic.*

Affabrè, *vel* adfabrè, adv. *Cunningly, workman-like, ingeniously, artificially, artfully, exquisitely, handsomely, curiously.* Affabrè, & antiquo artificio, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 5.

Affāris, *vel* āre, affatus, affāri. [*ex* inusit. affor] (1) *To speak to, to commune with.* (2) *To thank.* (3) *To entreat.* (1) ═ Qui locus est, qui illos, quò accesserint, non affari atque appetere videatur, *Cic.* Tum sic affari, & curas his demere dictis, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 775. (2) Affaturque deos, *Id.* 700. interp. Serv. (3) Hostem supplex affare superbum, *Id.* 4, 424.

* Affătim. adv. quant. [ab ἄφατος, abunde, ultra quàm verbis assequi potes *M.*] *Abundantly, to the full, enough in conscience.* Sum. & substantive. cum gen. ut, ¶ Affatim lignorum, *Timber enough*, Liv. Divitiarum affatim, *Abundance of wealth*, Plaut. Aliorum est affatim qui faciant, *There are enough besides.* Id. Dicere, *Plaut.* prorsus, satisfacere, vesci, *Cic.*

Affātus. part. [*ab* affari] *Speaking*, or *having spoken unto.* Nutricem affata Sichæi, *Virg.* Cum hunc nomine esset affatus, *Cic.*

Affātus, ûs. m. verb. *A speaking unto*, or *talking with*; *talk, discourse*, Virg. 4, 284.

Affectandus. part. *To be affected.* Nec vero affectanda sunt semper elata & excelsa, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 13. *Liv.* 4, 22.

Affectans, tis. part. *Affecting.* Affectantes cœlestia regna, *Ov. P.* 4, 8. 59.

Affectātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Affectation, curiosity, affectedness, conceitedness, over-much care*, and *diligence.* (2) Also, in a good sense, *Love, affection.* (1) Nihil odiosius affectatione, *Quint.* 1, 11. (2) Sen. Ep. 89. ubi *PHILOSOPHIAM, sapientiæ amorem, & affectationem*, definit.

Affectātor, ōris. m. verb. *An affected person*; *one that over curiously affects a thing*; *one who aspires to*, and *has a design upon, a thing*; *as* ¶ Affectator imperii, *Flor.* risus, libertatis, *Quint.*

Affectātus, a, um. part. (1) *Affected, over curiously done.* (2) Also, in a good sense, *desired, sought for, endeavoured after.* (1) ¶ Affectata oratio, *An affected way of speaking*, Quint. Versus affectatæ difficultatis, *Id.* (2) ✠ Affectata aliis castitas, tibi ingenita, & innata, *Plin. Pan.* 20. Nec tantùm Pietas, sed protinus ardua Virtus Affectata tibi, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 2, 98. ☞ *Præstat cum Cicerone dicere* De homine *putidus*; De re *arcessitus, nimis exquisitus.*

Affectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* afficio] (1) *An affection of the mind*, or *body*; *the state*, or *natural disposition, of any thing*; *passion, desire*; *sickness, ailing.* (2) *Love, affection.* (1) Affectio est animi, aut corporis, ex tempore aliquâ de causâ commutatio; *ut est* lætitia, cupiditas, metus, morbus, *&c.* def. Cicerone. Firma corporis affectio, *Id.* Vitiositas est habitus, aut affectio in totâ vitâ inconstans, *Id.* (2) Simiarum generi præcipua erga fœtum affectio, *Plin.* 8, 24. ¶ Affectio astrorum, *A constellation*, Cic. *de* Fat. 4. A. *Rather the influence, or effect, as*, Fac in puero referre, ex quâ affectione cœli primùm spiritum duxerit, *Id.*

Affecto, as. freq. [*ab* afficio] *To affect, desire*, or *hanker after*; *to seek for over much*; *earnestly to endeavour*, or *follow after.* In (1) bonâ, (2) mediâ, & (3) malâ notione. (1) ¶ Viam affectat Olympo, *aspires to divinity*, Virg. (2) ¶ Affectat iter, *purposeth*, Cic. *pro* S. Rosc. 48. (3) ¶ Gladiatorio animo ad me adfectant viam, *Ter.*

Affector. pass. V. Affectandus.

Affectūrus. part. *About to affect*, Liv. 21, 44.

Affectus. part. [*ab* afficior] sed & adjectivi naturam sæpe induit. (1) *Affected, circumstanced.* (2) *Disposed*, or *inclined*, either *well*, or *ill, with respect to* (3) *Body*, or (4) *Mind.* (5) *Endued.* ☞ *It is often best distinguished by the noun following*; or *by the adverb of quality.* (6) *Without an adjunct*, or *case, it frequently signifies broken, sunk, weak, languishing, sick.* (7) *Much advanced, in great forwardness.* (1) Variè sum affectus his literis, priore paginâ perturbatus, paulùm alterâ recreatus, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 4. Variè hominum animi pro cujusque ingenio affecti sunt, *Liv.* (2) Eodem modo sapiens erit affectus erga amicum, quo in seipsum, *Id.* de *Fin.* 1, 20. (3) ¶ Corpus affectum, *out of order, indisposed*, Cels 3 22. (4) Oculi nimis arguti, quemadmodum affecti sumus, loquuntur, *Cic.* (5) Animi spectantur quemadmodum affecti sunt virtutibus, vitiis, artibus, inertiis, *Cic. Partit.* 10. ¶ Corpora affecta, tabo, *pallid, consumptive*, Cels. morbo, *diseased, distempered*, Id. Beneficiis affectus, *benefited, obliged*, Cic. Fam. 13, 4 præmiis, honore, lætitiâ, *rewarded, honoured, made glad*, Id. senectute, valetudine, *old, sick*, Id. Avidè sum affectus, *greatly desirous*, Id. graviter, *grievously, or ill*, Id. (6) ═ Affectam ac prostratam reip. tuis opibus extulisti, *Id.* ad *Octav.* ═ Ægra, & affecta mancipia, *Suet. Claud.* 25. (7) Bellum affectum videmus, &, verè ut dicam, penè confectum, *Cic.* de *Prov. Cons.* 8. Inopiâ affectissima, *very poor*, Vell. 2, 84.

Affectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *The affection, disposition, motion*, or *passion, of body*, or *mind.* (2) *Sickness.* (3) *Love.* (1) Sunt alii veri affectus, alii ficti & imitati, *Quint.* 11, 3. Qualis cujusque animi affectus esset, talem esse hominem, *Cic.* (2) In his affectibus ea exercitationum genera necessaria sunt, *Cels.* 2. (3) Plin. 3, 10.

Afferendus. part. Et semper aliquid ad communem utilitatem afferendum, *Cic.*

Afferens. part. Pavorem aquæ, potusque omnis afferens odium, *Plin.* 25, 2.

Affĕro, afferre, attŭli, allātum. act. *vel* Adfĕro. (1) *To bring.* (2) *To report,* or *bring word,* or *news.* (3) *To alledge, say, plead,* or *bring for excuse.* (4) *To contribute, cause, breed,* or *procure.* ☞ Reg. acc. cum dat. int. cum acc. & ad. (5) *It is many times englished by the verb of the following noun.* (1) Puerum ut afferret simul, *Ter.* (2) Alii attulerunt, Cæsarem iter habere Capuam, *Cic.* (3) Ad ea quæ dixi affer, si quid habes, *Id.* Causam affert mortis voluntariæ, *Id.* (4) Nihil afferunt quo jucundiùs vivamus, *Id.* (5) ¶ Afferre adjumentum auxilium, *Id.* opem, *Ter.* suppetias, *Plaut. to help;* solatium, *to comfort;* auctoritatem, *to authorize;* animum, *to encourage;* obscuritatem, *to darken;* detrimentum, *to endamage;* mortem, *to kill,* Cic. &c. amaritudinem, *to embitter,* Plin. tædium, *to weary,* or *tire,* Liv. torporem, *to benumb,* Plin. tabem, *to rot,* Col. Afferre, spem, metum, dubitationem, memoriam, *To put in hope, fear, doubt, remembrance,* Cic. fastidium, languorem, morbum, confidentiam, *to make one loath, faint, sick, confident,* Id. Afferre causam, *To shew a cause,* Ter. *to give occasion,* Cic. rationem, excusationem, exemplum, *to alledge,* Id. quæstionem, *to propose,* Id. afferre alicui consilium, *to advise one,* Id. fiduciam, *to embolden,* Cæs. lacrymas, *to make one cry,* Cic. Afferre manus alicui, *To lay hands on one;* sibi, *to kill himself;* vim virgini, *to ravish;* vitæ, *to kill.* Afferre causam conjecturæ, *To hint,* Id.

Affĕror, erris, allātus. pass. *To be brought,* &c. ¶ Affertur fama, *Liv.* De me rumores afferuntur, *Cic.* Nimium rarò nobis abs te literæ afferuntur, *Id.* Major mihi levatio afferri potest, *Id.*

Affertur. imperf. *The report is,* or *news comes,* Volscos exiisse prædatum affertur, *Liv.* ¶ Allatum est mihi, *vel* ad me, de, &c. *News,* or *word, was brought me,* Cic.

Affĭciendus, a, um. part. *To be affected,* or *punished.* Pertinaciam magnâ pœnâ esse afficiendam judicabat, *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 39.

Affĭcio, ĕre, ēci, ctum. act. [*ab* ad & facio] (1) *To affect, influence,* or *have power over.* (2) *To move, with respect* either *to body,* or *mind.* (1) Et simul fames, sitisque corpora afficerent, *Liv.* 28, 15. Sollicitudo ex te affecit me, *Cic.* pro *Clu.* 97. (2) Is terror milites hostésque in diversum affecit, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 19. ☞ *Being joined with a noun, it is rendered by the verb of that noun;* as, ¶ Afficere aliquem delectatione, *Cic.* honore, *Id.* laude, *Id.* præmio, *Id.* beneficiis, *Id. to delight, honour, praise, reward, oblige.* So ignominiâ, incommodo, injuriis, pœna, &c. *Id. to disgrace, damage, injure, punish;* morte, cæde, *to kill,* Liv. cruciatu, *to torment,* Cæs. sepulturâ, *to bury,* Hirt.

Affĭcior, i, ectus. pass. *To be moved,* or *affected, well,* or *ill,* &c. *according as it is determined by the noun following.* Et uti, qui audirent, sic afficerentur animis, ut eos affici vult orator, *Cic.* ¶ Voluptate affici, *To be pleased;* laude, honore, *Id. to be honoured;* exilio, pœna, *to be punished;* torminibus, *to be griped,* Plin. 29, 5.

Affictus, a, um. part. [*ab* affingor] (1) *Framed, fashioned.* (2) *Feigned, counterfeited.* (1) Nullam partem corporis sine aliquâ necessitate affictam reperietis, *Cic.* (2) Affictum præmium, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 80.

Affīgo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To fasten, to clap close, to fix upon, to affix.* (2) Met. *To imprint.* (1) Minervæ pinnarum talaria affigunt, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 23. (2) § Affigere literas pueris, *To fix them in their memory,* Quint. 1, 1. § literam ad caput, *to burn in the forehead,* Cic. Aut alius casus lecto te affixit, *Hor. To be sick in bed.*

Affīgor, gi, xus. pass. Cum cautibus innocentissimus quisque affigeretur, *Liv.* Huic generi malorum non affigitur illa opinio, *Cic.* Ea maximè animis affiguntur, *Deeply rooted,* Id.

Affingens, ntis. part. *Liv.* 20, 12.

Affingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ab* ad, & fingo] (1) *To form,* or *fashion.* (2) *To feign, devise,* or *frame.* (3) *To invent,* or *add to a story.* (4) *To counterfeit* and *resemble.* (1) ⌘ Parvis enim momentis multa natura aut affingit, aut mutat aut detrahit, *Cic.* (2) Quid error affinxerit, quid invidia conflarit, *Id.* (3) Addunt, & affingunt rumoribus Galli, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 1. (4) V. seq.

Affingor, i. pass. In quibus describuntur hominum mores, & ita affinguntur, ut, *Cic.* 2. *Orat.* 60.

Affīnis, e. adj. [*ab* ad, & finis] (1) *Neighbouring,* or *bordering upon; adjacent, contiguous* or *lying close,* or *near, to one another.* (2) *Of kin,* properly *by marriage.* (3) Met. *Having a share,* or *partaking in any business* or *affair;* (4) *accessary, guilty, privy unto.* (1) ⌘ Affines, in agris, vicini sunt; in hominibus, consanguinitate conjuncti, *Fest.* Ut quisque potentiori affinis erat, sedibus pellebantur, *Sall.* (2) Affinia vincula, *Ov. Pont.* 4, 8, 9. ¶ Affinium nomina sunt Socer, socrus; gener, nurus; noverca, vitricus; privignus, -na; gradus autem affinitatis nulli sunt, *Modest.* Imò, & gener, & affines placent, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 1, 63. (3) § Affines rerum quas fert adolescentia, *Id.* 1, 2, 39. (4) Affinis alicujus culpæ. *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 44. § Ne quis affinis ei noxæ esset, *Liv.*

Affīnis, is. c. g. subst. *ex* adj. Affines sunt viri, & uxoris cognati inter se. *A cousin, a kinsman,* or *kinswoman, by marriage.* ⌘ Ille si me alienus affinem volet, tacebit, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 1, 17.

Affīnĭtas, ātis. f. *Affinity, alliance by marriage.* § Affinitate se devincire cum aliquo, *Cic.*

Affirmatè. adv. *Solemnly, by way of affirmation, assuredly.* Quod affirmatè, quasi Deo teste, promiseris, id tenendum est, *Cic. Off.* 3, 29.

Affirmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An affirmation,* or *solemn testimony; a speaking point blank.* ¶ Jusjurandum est affirmatio religiosa, *A solemn attestation,* Cic. Offic. 3, 29. ⌘ Dubitatio, *Id.*

Affirmātus, a, um. part. *Affirmed, asserted, confirmed, assured, ascertained.* Rhodiis affirmata, quæ data priore decreto erant, *Liv. Conf. Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 67.

Affirmo, as. act. [*ex* ad, & firmo] (1) *To affirm, assert, maintain, avow,* or *avouch; to ascertain,* or *assure, a thing.* (2) *To confirm,* or *establish.* (1) Non soleo temerè affirmare de altero, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 1. (2) Et eam opinionem ipse affirmavit, *Liv.* ¶ Affirmare jurejurando, *To affirm upon oath, to make affidavit,* Liv. 29, 13.

Affixus, a, um. part. [*ab* affigor] (1) *Affixed, fastened,* or *fixed.* (2) *Sitting close to.* (3) *Imprinted upon, implanted.* (4) *Adhering* or *cleaving, unto.* (1) Ithacam in asperrimis saxis tanquam nidulum affixam, *Cic.* Signa Punicis affixa delubris, *Hor. Od.* 3, 5, 19. (2) Pensis affixa puella, *Tibull.* 1, 3, 87. (3) Affixum in animo, sensuque, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 53. (4) § Quibus in rebus me ille sibi affixum habebat, *Id. Fam.* 1, 8.

Afflans, antis. part. *Breathing gently upon, favouring.* Tergum tantùm afflante vento, *Liv.* Afflante fortunâ, *Quint.* 11, 3.

Afflātus, a, um. part. (1) *Blown upon, blasted, scorched.* (2) *Full of breath.* (3) Met. *Inspired.* (1) § Afflati incendio, *Liv.* 30, 6. fulminis telis, *Ov.* (2) Afflatam (tibiam) sensit habere sonum, *Id. Fast.* 6, 703. *nisi malis contra interpretes reddere,* blown. (3) Afflata numine dei (Sibylla), *Virg. Æn.* 6, 50.

Afflātus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A blast,* or *breathing upon; a breath,* or *gale, of wind.* (2) *A vapour,* or *reaking steam.* (3) *The letter* H. or *note of aspiration.* (4) *Inspiration.* (1) Afflatus ventorum benignus, *Plin.* 37, 13. (2) Percussæ calidis afflatibus herbæ, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 322. (3) Æoles sine afflatu (Thebas) vocant Tebas, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 1. (4) Nemo vir magnus sine afflatu aliquo divino unquam fuit, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 66. ⚌ Instinctus, inflammatio animi, *Id.*

Afflictātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A throwing down,* or *demolishing.* Met. *Affliction, trouble, vexation, pain,* Cic. Tusc. Q. 4, 7.

Afflictio, ōnis. f. verb. *Properly a throwing,* or *lashing, on the ground.* Met. *Trouble, sorrow, anguish, vexation, adversity, affliction, distress, tribulation.* Sed *Davis & al. l.* Afflictatio, *id.* 3, 13.

Afflicto, as. freq. [*ab* affligo] (1) *To shatter and toss, as a storm doth a ship.* (2) Met. *To torment, vex, afflict.* (1) Naves tempestas afflictabat, *Cæs.* (2) Ne te afflictes, *Ter.*

Afflictor, aris. pass. *To be dashed.* Met. *To be disquieted,* &c. Naves in vadis afflictantur, minuente æstu, *Cæs.* De quibus acerbissime afflictor, *Cic.*

Afflictor, ōris. m. verb. *A thrower down; an afflictor, troubler, vexer,* or *tormenter.* ⚌ Afflictor, & perditor dignitatis, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 27.

Afflictus. part. (1) *Thrown down.* (2) *Dashed against, split.* (3) ‖ Met. *Profligate.* (4) *Dejected, afflicted, distressed, brought low, grieved dispirited.* (1) Afflicta tempestate arbor, *Col.* 5, 1. (2) Ad scopulos navis, *Cic. C. R.* 9. (3) *It. adj.* Nemo tam afflictis est moribus, *Macr.* (4) ⚌ Afflicta & prostrata virtus maximè luctuosa est, *Cic.* Casu, quo sum gravissime afflictus, *Id.* Afflictiore conditione quam cæteri, *Id. Fam.* 6, 1.

Affligo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* ad, & *inus.* fligo] *Properly* (1) *to throw,* or *dash on the ground; to demolish. Hence* (2) Met. *To afflict, perplex, trouble, grieve, vex, disquiet.* (3) *To weaken, and bring low.* (1) ⚌ Statuam deturbant, affligunt, comminuunt, dissipant, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 38. (2) ⌘ Ut me levârat tuus adventus, sic discessus afflixit, *Id. Att.* 12, 49. (3) ⚌ Non plane me enervavit, non afflixit senectus, *Id.* de *Sen.* 10.

Affligor, i, ctus. pass. *To be thrown down, demolished.* Met. *To be troubled, afflicted,* &c. Qui cùm uno genere morbi affligerentur, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 35.

Afflo, as. act. [*ex* ad, & flo] (1) *To breathe upon.* (2) *To blast.* (3) *To breathe,* or *send forth, a sweet smell.* (4) Met. *To favour.* (1) Cui aliquid mali faucibus afflare *ad Herenn.* 4, 62. Vittas afflabat anhelitus oris, *Ov. Met.* 5, 617. (2) (Jupiter) fulminis afflavit ventis, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 649. (3) Sed tamen rumoris nescio quid afflaverat, *Cic.* Afflabunt tibi non Arabum de gramine odores, *Prop.* 2, 29, 17. (4) Felix cui placidus leniter afflat amor, *Tibull.* 2, 1, 80.

Afflor, aris. pass. *To be blown upon, to be inspired,* &c. Cavendum, ne à serpentibus afflentur, *Col.* Odorem qui afflarentur è floribus, *Cic.* Et quasi divino quodam spiritu afflari, *Id.* ¶ Afflari sydere, *To be planet-struck,* Plin. 2, 41. peste, *infected,* Sil. 6. sole, *scorched,* Claud. B. G. 348.

Affluens, tis. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Flowing.* (2) *Abounding, affluent.* (3) Met. *Resorting.* (1) Unguentis affluens, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 8. (2) Bonitate affluens Fannius, *Id.* Urbe liberalissimis studiis affluenti, *Id.* ⚌ Affluens & beatus, *Id.* (3) Affluentes ad famam ejus undique barbari, *Liv.* 35, 3. ⚌ Uberiores & affluentiores aquæ, *Vitruv. Met.* ⚌ Ditior & affluentior amicitia, *Cic.*

Affluentia, æ. f. *Affluence, abundance plenty, luxury.* ⚌ Ex hac copia atque omnium rerum affluentiâ, *Cic.* ⌘ Munditiem, non affluentiam affectabat, *Nepos Att.* 13.

Affluentiùs. adv. comp. *More abundantly.* Affluentiùs voluptates haurire, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 6.

Affluo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. [*ex* ad, & fluo] (1) *To flow upon.* (2) *To flow in.* (3) Met. *To creep,* or *steal upon.* (4) Met. *To resort,* or *come together in great numbers,* or *companies.* (5) Met. *To abound.* (1) Torrens imbribus affluens fundamenta convellit, *Col.* (2) ⌘ Bis affluunt, bisque remeant æstus, *Plin.* 2, 97. (3) Affluit incautis amor, *Ov. Rem.* 148. (4) Affluebant copiæ, *Liv.* 29, 51. (5) Atque adeò ut frumento affluam, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 2, 57.

Affŏdio, ĕre, ōdi, ssum. act. [ex ad, & fodio] *To dig up,* or *unto.* ¶ Vicini cespitem nostro solo affodimus, *We dig it up, and turn it into our own ground,* Plin. 21, 68.

Affŏre [ex ad, & fore] *To be present hereafter.* ¶ Non suspicatus sum illum affore, *That he would be there,* Cic. Affore ab oris externis, *Virg.*

✠ Affrango, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. *To break with it,* or *upon.* Hyemes affrangere battis, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 1, 36. V. Adfringo.

Affremo, ĕre, ui, *vel* Adfremo. neut. *To murmur, to bluster.* Boreas stridentibus adfremit alis, *Sil.* 14.

Affrico, as. act. [ex ad, & frico] *To rub against,* or *upon a thing.* § Arbori (se) affricant, *Col.* 7, 5. ¶ Affricare alicui scabiem, *To give one the itch, to infect one,* Sen.

Affricor. pass. Si affricetur, claritatem facit, *Plin.*

Affrictus, ûs. m. verb. *A rubbing upon,* or *against.* Spuma aquæ marinæ affrictu verrucas tollit, *Plin.* 31, 6.

Affrio, as. act. [ex ad. & frio] *To rub into powder, to crumble,* Varr. R. R. 1, 57.

Affui, *I was by,* or *present.* V. Adsum.

Affulgeo, ere, si, sum. neut. [ex ad, & fulgeo] *To shine upon.* Met. *To favour, to encourage, to smile upon.* § Lux civitati affulsisse visa est, *Liv.* ¶ Spes affulsit, *There appeared some hope,* Id. 27, 28.

Affundo, ĕre, ūdi, sum. act. [ex ad, & fundo] *To pour upon,* or *into; to besprinkle, to put liquor in.* § Vinum illi affundere, *Plin.* 16, 44. cremorem, *Ov. Med.* 95.

Affundor, i, fūsus. pass. *To be poured upon,* or *into.* Also, *to flow by a place, as a river.* Affunditur huic æstuarium, *Plin.* 5, 1. Frigida in aqua affunditur venenum, *Tac.*

Affūsus. part. *Poured upon.* Quis ardor sanguinis affusi, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 547. ¶ Affusa urbs mari, *i. e.* mare affusum urbi, *A maritime city, situate by the sea.* Plin. Affusi radicibus arboris hærent, *Ov. Met.* 9, 366.

Affŭtūrus, a, um. part. *About to be present.* Ipse in tempore affuturus, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 17, 1.

Afrĭcānæ, *sc.* feræ. ārum. f. *Panthers, beasts brought out of Africk,* Plin. 8, 17. ¶ Africanæ gallinæ, *Turky-hens,* Col. 8, 2.

Afrĭcus, i. m. [*sc.* ventus ab Africâ spirans, inter Austrum & Zephyrum] *The wind South-west and by west,* Hor. *Id qui* & Libs, *Plin.* 2, 47. Malus celeri saucius Africo, *Hor.*

Afrĭcus, a, um. adj. ¶ Africæ procellæ, *Blowing out of Africa, South-west,* Hor. Od. 3, 29, 57.

* Ăgărĭcon, ci. n. [ἀγαρικὸν, Gr. ita dict. ab Agariâ Sarmatiæ regione, *Plin.* 25, 9.] *Agarick, a kind of mushroom growing upon high trees, of a white colour, and good for purging of phlegm.*

* Ăgāso, ōnis. m. [ab ἀγάζων, equiso] *A horse-keeper, a groom of the stable,* Liv. 43, 5. ☞ Hor. *and* Pers. *seem to use it for any inferior servant,* or *drudge.*

* Ăge, pl. Ăgite, imper. [ab ἄγε] Est autem adv. (1) Hortandi. (2) Permittendi. (3) Ægrè concedendi. (4) Transeundi. (5) ☞ Jungitur (quæ linguæ est indolens) interdum verbo plur. & verbo tertiæ personæ, quod magis mirum. *Come on; well, well, if it must be so; go to.* (1) Eja, age, rumpe moras, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 569. (2) Age, age, ut lubet, *Ter.* (3) Age, dicat; sino, *Id.* (4) Age, ista divina studia omittamus, *Cic.* (5) Age licemini, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 3, 69. Age sanè, omnes citatis equis advolant Romam *Liv.* ✠ Age vero, non age autem, *Valla.* § Eja, age, *Virg.* Age, age, *Ter.* Age jam, age nunc, age porrò, age sanè, age verò, *Cic.* ☞ *Agite est fere hortandi, & secundæ personæ, plur. imp jungitur.* Agite ô tectis, juvenes, succedite nostris, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 631.

* Ăgĕdum, & Ăgitĕdum. *Come on, well.* Agedum hoc mihi expedi primum, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4, 27. V. Age. Agitedum, ite mecum, *Liv.*

* Ăgellus, i. m. dim. [ab ager] *A little field, a small piece of ground, a little parcel of land.* Agelli hic sub urbe est paululum, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 8.

* Ăgēma, ătis. n. [ab ἄγημα, Gr. quod ex ἄγω duco] (1) *A battalion of horse,* or (2) *foot. A squadron, a brigade, chiefly in the Macedonian army.* (1) Alam mille ferme equitum agema vocabant, *Liv.* 37, 40. (2) De'ecta duo sunt agemata; hanc illi legionem vocant, *Liv.* 42, 51. ☞ *De peditatu intellige.*

* Ăgendus. part. [ab agor] *To be driven,* or *done; that must be done,* &c. Cæsari omnia uno tempore erant agenda, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 20. Nihil ex insidiis agendum putant, *Cic.* V. Ago.

* Ăgens, tis part. *Driving, doing, quick, brisk, living,* &c. ═ Acrem oratorem, insensum & agentem, *Cic.* Agens curam de conjuge, *Ov. Met.* 9, 107. Multa agendo nihil agens, *Phædr.* 2, 5, 3. Eo in tempore Nero Antii agens, *Tac.*

* Ăger, agri. m. [ab ἀγρὸς, Quint.] (1) *A field, land,* or *ground; a manor, farm,* or *lordship, with the demesnes.* (2) *The country.* (3) *Land lying about a city,* or *town; a county,* or *shire.* (1) Agrum hunc mercatus sum, *Ter. H* 1, 1, 94. (2) Cùm iter per agros, & loca sola faceret, *Cic.* (3) Ager Volaterranus, Campanus, &c. *Id.* ☞ *In hâc notione plural. ne dixeris, duntaxat dum loqueris de singularum urbium territoriis; quia ager complectitur omnia; ut nemora, saltus, pascua, montes, flumina, lacus,* &c. Valla. ¶ Ager campestris, *A champaign country,* Varr. Ager frumentarius, *A corn-field,* Col. Ager suburbanus, *That lies near the city,* Cic. Requietus ager, *That lieth fallow,* Ov. A. Am. 2, 351. Restibilis ager, *That bears every year,* Col. Dotales agri, *Lands given in dowry,* Ov. Fast. 5, 209. § Agrum novare, proscindere, *To break up ground,* Col. iterare, tertiare, *to give it the second and third tilth,* Id.

Ăgĕsis. adv. [ex age, & sis, pro si vis] *Go to, come on,* Lucr. 1, 266.

Agger, ĕris. m. verb. [ex ad, & gero, sc. ab aggerendo] (1) *A heap,* or *pile, of any thing; chiefly of stones, fascines,* or *earth.* (2) *A causeway.* (3) *A mud wall.* (4) *A fortress, rampart,* or *bulwark, artificial,* or *natural.* (5) *A shelf in the sea.* (6) *A bank,* or *dam, to keep rivers from overflowing.* (1) Agger coctus, *Prop.* 3, 11, 23. Terreus agger, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 14. (2) Viæ deprensus in aggere serpens, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 273. (3) In aggerem scandentem Volscum hostem nemo submovit, *Liv.* (4) Pinnis, atque aggere cingit, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 159. Aggeres Alpini, *Id.* 6, 831. (5) Aggere cingit arenæ, *Id.* 1, 116. (6) Aggeribus ruptis cùm spumeus amnis Exit, *Id.* 2, 496. *Met.* Esset vel receptaculum pulso Antonio, vel agger oppugnandæ Italiæ, Græcia, *Cic.*

Aggĕrātus, a, um. part. *Heaped up.* Medio campi albentia ossa, ut fugerant, ut restiterant, disjecta, vel aggerata, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 61. 4.

Aggĕrendus. part. Te aggerundâ curvum aqua faciam, *Plaut.*

Aggĕro, as. denom. [ab agger] (1) *To heap, to lay on heaps.* (2) Met. *To aggravate,* or *exaggerate.* (1) Stercoratam terram circa aggerato, *Col.* (2) Incendit animum dictis, atque aggerat iras, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 197.

Aggeror. pass. Terra circum arbores aggerari debet, *Col.*

Aggĕro, ĕre, essi, estum. act. [ex ad, & gero] *To lay on a heap; to bring,* or *carry, to one.* Ipsi vident cum eorum aggerimus bona; quin etiam ultro ipsi aggerunt ad nos, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 2, 16.

Aggĕror. pass. Aggeritur tumulo tellus, *Virg.*

Aggestus. part. [ab aggero] *Carried unto, heaped up.* Aggestâ humo è montibus, *Q. Curt.*

Aggestus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A heap, a terrace,* or *mount; a pile of earth.* (2) *The entrenchment of a camp.* (1) Lignorum aggestus, *Tac.* (2) Tuto copiarum aggestu, *Id.*

Agglŏmĕro, as. act. [ex ad, & glomero] *To wind up yarn in a bottom.* Hinc Met. *To throng, or crowd, together, as soldiers do; to troop.* Densi cuneis se quisque coactis agglomerant, *Virg.*

Agglūtĭnandus. part. Ibique corpori adglutinandum, *Cels.* V. *Plaut Cist.* 3. 17.

Agglūtĭno, as. act. [ab ad, & glutino] *To glue.* Tu illud desecabis, hoc agglutinabis, *Cic. Att.* 16, 6. Also, *to solder together,* Plin 33, 5. Met. *To fasten to.* Ita mihi ad malum malæ res plurimæ se agglutinant, *Plaut.*

Agglūtĭnor. pass. Et mentum pectori adglutinetur, *Cels.*

Aggrăvans, tis. part. (1) *Heightening, increasing, aggravating.* (2) *Making one heavy,* or *sleepy.* (1) Ruinam suam illo pondere aggravans, *Plin.* (2) Odor aggravans caput, *Id.*

Aggrăvātus, a, um. part. *Aggravated, heightened, grown more grievous.* Sed in redeundo, aggravatâ valetudine, tandem Nolæ succubuit, *Suet.*

Aggrăvescens, ntis. part. *Growing more sore and troublesome.* Aggravescens vulnus, *Cic. Tusc.* 3.

Aggrăvesco, ĕre. incept. [ex ad, & gravo] *To grow worse, more grievous and troublesome.* Metuo ne morbus magis aggravescat, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 2, 2.

Aggrăvo, as. act. [ex ad, & gravo] *To aggravate, to accumulate, to exaggerate, to heighten,* Liv. 6, 27. & 44, 7. Quidam aggravant ictus, *Plin.* 28, 4. Also *to make heavy.* V. Aggravans. ¶ Reum aggravare, *To charge him home, to press hard upon him,* Quint. 5. 7.

Aggrăvor, āris. pass. *To be pressed,* or *troubled; to be burthened; to be made worse,* Liv. 24, 36. Ne imbecillitas longis itineribus aggravetur, *Col.*

Aggrĕdiendus, a, um. part. *To be attempted,* or *enterprised,* Liv. 24 19.

Aggrediens. part. Simul à mari simul à terra aggredienti, *Liv.*

Aggrĕdior, i, ssus. dep. [ab ad, & gradior] (1) *To go unto.* (2) *To accost.* (3) *To fall upon, attack, encounter,* or *assault, a person.* (4) *To set upon, enterprise, attempt,* or *essay, a business.* (1) Aggredior hominem, saluto advenientens, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 3, 59. (2) Satis astutè aggredimini, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 7, 75. (3) Telephus, & ipsum [Augustum] & Senatum aggredi destinaverat, *Suet. Aug.* 19. (4) § Aggredi opus, *Hirt.* ad leges, ad dicendum, dicere, *Cic.*

Aggrĕgo, as. denom. [ab ad, & grex] (1) *To gather together,* or *in troops; to assemble.* (2) Met. *To join.* (3) ¶ Aggregare se, *To associate himself.* (1) Cæteros undique collectos aggregavit, *Cic. Cat.* 1, 12. (2) § Meam voluntatem ad summi viri dignitatem aggregavi, *Id. Fam.* 1, 9. (3) § Qui se ad eorum amicitiam aggregaverant, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 11.

Aggrĕgor, āri. pass. *To be gathered together.* Aggregabantur è plebe scurræ, histriones, &c. *Tac. H.* 2, 87, 4.

Aggressio, ōnis. f. verb. [ab aggredior] *An assault, a setting upon one, an onset, an enterprise,* or *undertaking; an attack,* Cic. Orat. 15.

‖ Aggressor, ōris. m. verb. *One that setteth upon, a robber, an aggressor,* Juvencus. ┼ Qui aggreditur.

Aggressūrus, a, um. part. *About to undertake,* or *enterprise,* Liv. 30, 4.

Ăgĭlis, e. adj. [ab ago] qui facilè agit. (1) *Active, brisk, industrious, sprightly, lively.* (2) *Swift, speedy, nimble.* (1) ═ ✠ Oderunt agilem gnavúmque remissi, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 19, 90. (2) Agilis classis, *Liv.* dextra, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 1. gressus, *Sil.* 3, 180. ☞ *Gradus non invenio, nisi ap. Gramm.*

Ăgĭlĭtas, ātis. f. [ab agilis] *Quickness, agility, dexterity, swiftness, activity, easiness.* Agilitas navium, *Liv.* 26, 51. naturæ, *Cic. Att.* 1, 17.

Ăgĭtandus, a, um. part. *Tossed, moved.* Met. *Shifted, discussed.* ═ Mens agitandis, exquirendisque rationibus alitur, *Cic.* Agitandum est corpus levi gestatione, *Cels.* 3, 6.

Ăgĭtans, tis. part. *Moving, shaking.* Met. *Pondering, discussing,* &c. Agitantia nubila fumos, *Ov.* Rationem celerrimè multa agitantem, *Cic.*

Ăgĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Motion, agitation, stirring, tumbling and tossing.* (2) Met. *Exercise,*

Exercise, practice. (1) = Agitatione, & motibus linguæ cibus detruditur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 54. (2) Agitatio mentis nunquam acquiescit, *Id. Off.* 1, 6. Agitatio studiorum, *Id. de Sen.* 7. Agitatio terræ, *Ploughing*, or *digging*, Col. 2, 2.

Ăgĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A driver of cattle, but most frequently used for a charioteer, carter, coachman.* or *waggoner.* Agitator aselli, *Virg. Mor.* Ut bonus sæpe agitator, *Cic.*

Ăgĭtātūrus, part. = Etiamsi excitaturus non sis, nec agitaturus (feras,) *Cic.*

* Ăgĭtātus, a, um. part. & adj. or comp. (1) *Tossed, moved, stirred, agitated.* (2) Met. *Perplexed, vexed, troubled.* (3) *Exercised, employed.* (4) *Debated, discussed, bandied.* (5) *Churned.* (6) *Nimble, sprightly.* (1) ¶ Freta agitata, *The rough sea*, Virg. (2) Scelerum furiis agitatus Orestes, *Id.* (3) = Optimis curis agitatus, & exercitatus animus, *Cic.* (4) = Res agitata in concionibus, jactata in judiciis, commemorata in senatu, *Id.* pro *Clu.* 1. (5) Plin. A. (6) Agitatiorem mihi animum esse credebam, *Sen. Ep.* 109. Est actio paulò agitatior, *Quint.*

Ăgĭte, Ăgĭtēdum, adv. *Come.* V. Age.

Ăgĭto, as. freq [ab ago] (1) *To drive.* (2) *To agitate, to shake, or wag.* (3) *To chase course, or hunt.* (4) *To manage, or govern.* (5) *To trouble, vex, and disquiet.* (6) *To consider, and cast about.* (7) *To bandle, and debate.* (8) *To exercise, and practise.* (9) *To dwell.* (1) Spumantemque agitabat equum, *Virg.* (2) Decumbere, & agitare caput, *Col.* 6, 6. (3) V. Agitaturus. (4) In pace beneficiis magis quàm metu imperium agitabant, *Sall. B. C.* 9. (5) Suum quemque scelus agitat, *Cic.* (6) = Vos eandem rem animis agitare & diutius cogitare potestis, *Cic.* (7) Quod si ille hoc unum agitare cœperit, *Id.* (8) Bellum adversus patrem agitavit. V. Agitatus, N. 3. (9) Gætulos accepimus partim in tuguriis, alios incultiùs vagos agitare, *Sall. B. J.* 22. sc. ævum Dum vacuis per medium dici porticibus secretus agitat, *Tac.* ¶ Agitare rem aliquam sermonibus, *to talk*, or *discourse, of it*, Liv. § Agitare ævum, *Virg.* vitam, *Sall. to live*; convivium, *to feast*, or *banquet*, Ter. choros, *to dance* Virg. consilia, *to consult*, Liv. 3. cœtus, *to assemble*, Sall. sacra, *to sacrifice*, Catull. 61, 24. Agitare secum in animo, *to ponder*, or *consider*, Cic. febres, & ulcera, *to comment upon*, Cels. feras, *to follow the chase*, Cic. latrocinia *to rob*, Tac. fugam, *to fly*, Virg. moras, *to delay*, Sall gaudium, & lætitiam, *to rejoice, to live merrily*, Id § Agitare custodiam, *Plaut.* vigilias, *Id* præsidium, *Sall.* festos dies, *to keep ward, watch, holiday*, Cic. Agitare urbem, *to ...*, Plin.

Ăgĭtor, āris pass *To be driven, vexed, &c.* = Cùm pulsetur agiteturque atomorum incursione (Epicuri Deus) *Cic.* Agitari furiarum tædis ardentibus, *To be terrified* Cic. *pro* S. Rosc. 24. Angore conscientiæ, *Id.*

* Aglaŏphōtis, idis. f. [Ἀγλαόφωτις, Gr.] Herba noctu lucens tactúmque fugiens, dum locum ex loco mutat, *Ælian*, 14, 27. *Some take it for a kind of peony*, V. Plin. 24, 17.

* Agmen, inis n. [qu. Agimen] (1) *An army marching.* (2) *A company of soldiers chiefly infantry.* (3) Met. *A number of people walking together.* (4) *A herd of beasts, pack of dogs, flock of birds, swarm of bees* &c (5) *The course, or stream of a river.* (6) *The working of oars.* (7) *The winding of a serpent.* (8) *An assault* or *attack.* (1) ※ Ne miles gregarius in castris, néve in agmine servum, aut jumentum, haberet, *Sall. B. J.* 49. (2) ※ Nonnullæ cohortes in agmen Cæsaris; aliæ in equites incidunt, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 24. (3) Nec noscitur ulli, agminibus comitum qui modo cinctus erat. *Ov* (4) Per valles pascitur agmen, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 190. Agmen aligerum, *Ib.* 12, 249. Agmen (canum) ignari instigant, *Ov. Met.* 3, 242. Nare per æstatem liquidam prospexeris agmen, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 59. (5) Leni fluit agmine Tibris, *Id. Æn.* 2, 782. (6) Agmine remorum celeri, *Id. Æn.* 5, 211. (7) = Medii nexus extremæque agmina caudæ, *Id. Geor.* 3, 423. (8) Illi [angues] agmine certo Laocoonta petunt, *Id. Æn* 2, 212.

Agna, æ. f. fæmineus ovis fœtus, *An ewe lamb.* Oves oportet bonas emere, quæsita ætate, si neque vetulæ sunt, neque meræ agnæ, *Varr* *A square piece of land, one hundred and twenty feet on every side; two of which put together made an acre, called* Jugerum, *Col.* 5, 16. *Varr.* acnuam, al. acnam, *q. v.*

Agnascor, *vel* Adnascor, i. nātus sum dep. [ex ad, & nascor] (1) *To be born after the father's will is made.* (2) *To grow upon*, or *to.* (1) Constat agnascendo rumpi testamentum, *Cic. de Orat* 1, 57. (2) V. Agnatus.

Agnātio, ōnis. f. verb. agnatorum consanguinitas. *Agnation, kindred by the father's side.* = Homines deorum agnatione, & gente tenentur, *Cic* de *Legg* 1, 7.

Agnāti ōrum. pl m. subst. Qui possunt etiam esse cognati, ut patruus cognatus, & agnatus dicitur; avunculus autem cognatus tantùm, *Kindred by the father's side* ¶ Ad agnatos, & Gentiles est deducendus, *Varr. R. R* 1, 2 *proverbially said of a mad man, because by the law of the XII tables, they were to have the charge of him.*

Agnātus, a. um part. *Growing upon*, or *to*, *as hair and nails do*: *Grown above*, or *besides, nature.* *Whence* ¶ Agnata, & Agnascentia membra, in animalibus, *ap* Plin. *are parts that are more than should be by nature, as a sixth finger*, &c.

Agnīnus, a, um adj. *Of a lamb.* Patinas cœnabat omasi vilis & agnini, *Hor. Carm.* 1, 15 35. agninæ, *Turn.* sc. carnis. ¶ Agninis lactibus allgare canem, *Plaut. Pseud* 1, 3, 85. prov. *with chitterlings.*

Agnĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [ab agnosco] *An acknowledgment*, or *recognizance*; *agnition, a confessing, an owning* Quæstio de natura deorum, ad agnitionem animi pulcherrima est, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 1.

Agnĭtus, a, um. part. [ab agnosco] *Owned, avowed, acknowledged*, Vall. Flacc. 4, 437

Agnōmen, inis. n. [ex ad, & nomen agnomen vero, quasi Ad nomen, quod et am re... scrib. e. g. Scipionis agnomen *Africanus* à devictis Afris] *A name*, or *title which a man getteth by an action, or some other way. The surname of any person, being the last of the three among the Romans*, v. g. Marcus, prænomen; Tullius, nomen; Cicero agnomen. *If there be four names, the first is the prænomen, as M. Marcus, because prefixed before the name of the family, as* Portius; *the third* Cato, *as distinguishing him from others in the Portian family*; *and lastly* agnomen, *as* Censorius, *from the office of Censor.* Adjectique probent genitiva agnomina Cottæ, *Ov.* de *Pont.* 3, 2 107.

* Agnos, sive Agnus castus, [ab ἁγνὸς] *The chaste-tree*, or *(as some) the tree called Park-leaves*, Plin. 24, 9.

Agnoscendus, part. *To be acknowledged, owned*, or *admitted*, Luc. 2, 193. Sil 13, 705.

Agnoscens, ntis. part. *Acknowledging.* Fœminam non agnoscentem filium suum, *Suet.* Divina oracula Phœbi agnoscens, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 492.

Agnosco, ĕre, ōvi, ĭtum. act. [*pro* Adnosco] (1) *To know, find out, or discover, a thing known before. to recognize.* (2) *To allow*, or *own*; *to acknowledge, to avow, to take upon him.* (1) Quibus signis gnatam agnoscebas? *Plaut.* Ubi agnoscit ne Clodii cæde, *Cæs.* (2) Tantùm mihi tribuis, quantum ego nec agnosco nec postulo, *Cic.* ☞ ※ *Agnoscimus, quos antea novimus*; *cognoscimus, quos nunquam priùs vidimus*: *Sed hæc differentia non raro negligitur*

Agnoscor, i. pass. *To be acknowledged.* Germanicus, quò magìs agnosceretur, detraxerat tegimen capiti, *Tac.* Non ut senator agnoscitur, *Vell P.*

Agnus, i. m. De notatione nihil certi adducitur. *A sucking lamb*, ¶ Lascivit agnus. *The lamb plays*, or *frisks*, Col. Tener agnus, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 8.

* Ăgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [ab ἄγω] (1) *Properly to drive gently, or forcibly.* (2) *To do, or execute any business*: In both which senses it is translated to the mind, as upon due attention may appear, in the man fold use of this verb. (3) *To talk of.* (4) *To mind*, or *observe.* (5) *To require.* (6) *To take care of.* (7) *To endeavour.* (8) *To sue, implead*, or *indict.* (9) *To apply*, or *bring, to.* (10) *To move*, or *shake.* (11) *To disturb*, or *disquiet.* (12) Absol. *To live.* (13) *To act*, or *perform* (14) *To act*, or *shew, the part of.* (15) *To treat, or deal, with.* (16) *To plead.* (17) *To exercise.* (18) *To count*, or *reckon.* (19) *To manage*, or *govern.* (20) *To bargain*, or *contract, for.* (21) *It is often englished by the verb of the following noun.* (1) Capellas Protenus æger ago, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 13. Cum prædam ex agris agerent, *Liv.* (2) Nihil igitur agebat Q. Maximus? *Cic. de Senect.* (3) Estne hic de quo agebamus? *Ter.* (4) Heccine agis annon? *Id.* (5) Non necesse habeo omnia pro meo jure agere, *Id.* (6) Agere curas de se, *Liv.* (7) Id agunt, ut boni viri videantur, *Cic.* (8) Cum eo Accius injuriarum agit, *Ad Herenn.* (9) Vineas, turrésque agit, *Cæs.* (10) Agere caudam, *Col.* (11) Agit ipse furentem in somnis ferus Æneas, *Virg.* (12) Agere inter homines desiit, *Tac Ann.* 15, 74. (13) Perjurissimum lenonem cùm agit, agit Chæream, *Cic* (14) Amicum ex imperatore agis, *Plin Paneg.* 85. (15) Nos tanquam cum civibus agere volumus, *Liv.* (16) Cùm causam apud censores ageret, *Plin.* 17, 4. (17) Ego autem has partes lenitatis & misericordiæ, quas me natura ipsa docuit, semper egi libenter, *Cic.* (18) Si quis suam familiam à proavo retro agat, *Plin.* (19) § Agere equum, *Liv.* currus, *Ov.* navem, *Hor.* fiscum, *Suet.* regnum, *Flor.* (20) Deni quod mecum egisti, *Plaut.* (21) ¶ Agere cursum, *to run*, Plin. 5, 24. vitam, *to live*; triumphum, *to triumph*; gratias, *to thank*; rimas, *to chink*, or *chop*, Cic. fugam, *to fly*; ictum, *to strike*; consilia, *to consult*, Liv. nugas, *to trifle*; ambages, *to beat about the bush*, Plaut. censuram, *to censure*, Sen. Ep. 67 stationem, *to stand sentry*, Tac. mensuram, *to measure*, Plin. 15, 3. pœnitentiam, *to repent*, Plin. jun. germina, *to bud, and blossom*, Col. cirris, *to curse*, Hor. silentium, *to be silent*, Ov. otia, *to be idle*; spumas ore, *to foam at the mouth*, Virg. scintillas, *to sparkle*, Lucr. 2, 674. gradus, *to go, to march on*, Val. Fl. secretum, *to be private*, or *alone*, Suet. Tib. 60. cuniculos, *to undermine*, Cic. ¶ Lege agito, *Take your course at law*, Ter. Phorm. 5, 7 91. Lege age, *execute the law*, Liv. Agere animam, *to be dying*, Cic. Tusc. 1, 9. Agon'? *Ov. a formula of the sacrificing priest, asking the moment he should strike?* Hoc age, *a formula commanding attention in religious matters. but transferred to other things.* Multum agit ætas, sexus, conditio, &c. *there is a great matter in it*, Quint. Si octogesimum annum agerent, *if they were 80 years old*, Cic.

* Ăgor, ĕris, ăgi; actus. pass. ¶ Libertas, salus, gloria P. R. agitur, *Cic.* i. e. de libertate, &c. *lie at stake.* Certiorem eum facit id agi, ut pons dissolveretur, *That they were consulting to break down the bridge*, Nep. Them. 5. Quid agitur? ‖ *How goes it? how do you all do?* Ter. Eun. 2 2, 40.

* Ăgōgæ, *Ditches*, or *trenches, in gold mines to convey away the water*, Plin. 33, 4.

* Ăgon, onis. m. [ab ἀγὼν, certamen] *A playing for a prize, a striving for mastery in activities, justing, wrestling*; *a match at any exercise* *The place of such exercise, which at Rome was the* Circus Flaminius. *Also the sacrificing priest.* Agones musici, *music prizes*, Suet. Claud. 22. ‡ Contentionis studium, *Cic.*

* Agrārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the field.* ¶ Lex agraria, *an act of the senate for an equal distribution of lands among the people*, Cic. Att. 1, 19. Largitio agraria, *Id.*

* Ăgrestis, e. adj. [ad agros pertinens, aut natus in agris] (1) *Pertaining to the fields*; *rural, wild, growing*, or *bred, in the country.* (2) *Clownish, unmannerly, ill-bred, slovenly, homespun.* (3) *Harsh, coarse.* (1) Gazâ lætus agresti, *Virg.*

Virg. Æn. 5, 40. ✠ Habent tauros agrestes majores sylvestribus, *Plin.* 8, 21. (2) ✠ = Ex culto animo nihil agreste, nihil inhumanum est, *Cic.* Animus agrestis ac durus, *Id.* (3) = Rustica vox & agrestis quosdam delectat, *Id.* Quæ barbaria India vastior & agrestior, *Id.* Agrestioribus musis, *Id.* ☞ *It is often used substantively*; as, Collectos armat agrestes, *Virg.* Duri agrestes, *Id. Æn.* 7, 504. In aliquo conventu agrestium, *Cic.*

* Agria, æ. f. [scabies fera ex ἄγριος idem] *A kind of ulcer.* Celf. 5.

Agrĭcola, æ. m. & f. [qui & Agricultor, ex agro & colo] *A husbandman, or ploughman; one that tills the ground*, Col. 11, 1.

Agrĭcŏlātio, ... adj. *Belonging to husbandry.* Bis septem parvos, opus agricolare ... *Pallad.*

Agricultor, ōris. *An husbandman.* ... Tecta hostes incendisse, servos agricultores in rempublicam abduxisse, *Liv.* 26, 35.

Agricultūra, æ. f. Cultus agrorum. *Husbandry, tillage.* Nihil agriculturâ melius, *Cic. Off.* 1, 42. Sed fortè melius divisè leg. Agri cultor, agri cultura.

Agrĭpĕta, æ. m. & f. [ab ager, & peto] *One who claims to a share in the division of lands*, or *fields*, Cic. Att. 15, 20.

Agrium, i. n. *A sort of nard*, Plin. 20, 2. Also *a sort of nitre*, Id.

A ante H.

A. H. in notis ant. Alii Homines.

* A H. interj. [ἆ ἆ] varios affectus exprimit. *Dolentis*, Ah! tantumne rem tam negligenter agere, *Ter.* *Reprehendentis*, Ah! ne levi tantopere, *Ter.* *Exclamantis*, Ah! quantò satiùs est, *Id.* *Admirantis*, Ah! ne me obsecra, *Id.* ... Plaut. Mostell. ... Ah! ah! cum venit in animum ut nulla mores mutandi sient, *Plaut.* ... *Ah! Ho* ... *What; Hah! Fie;* ... *Yea; Tush;* ... *Ho ho! Stay, ho.* ¶ Cum acc. Ah me miserum! *Oh wretch that I am!* Ter.

* Aha, interj. *Away fie, no*, Plaut. *Ch*; in *fighting* ...

✠ Ahēneus, a, um adj. Poët. *pro Æneus*, *Hor.* Ep. 1, 1, 60. [ab Æneus, tantum diphthongo & interposito h] *Brazen, of brass*, or *copper*; *strong*.

Ahēnĭpes, ĕdis. adj. *Having brazen feet*, Ov.

Ahēnum, i. n. vas ahenum. (1) *A caldron, a kettle made of copper, a brass pot, or pan.* (2) *A vat wherein purple, or other colours, were dyed.* (1) Lattoque ahena locant, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 217. (2) Getulis fucaret vellus ahenis, *Sil.*

✠ Ahēnus, a, um adj. Poët. [pro Æreus, ab ære, ut to. us sit viridior vegetiorque, *Gell.*] *Brazen, made of brass*, or *copper*, Virg. Æn. 1, 453.

A ante I.

* Aigleuces, *i. e.* semper mustum, [ab ἀεὶ semper & γλεῦκος dulcis] *A kind of sweet wine, wine that never wrought, stum.* Plin. 14, 9.

* Aio, ais, ait, aiunt. verb. def. [à φάω, unde φημὶ, dico, pro quo Atticè ἠμὶ Voss.] Imperf. habet integrum, *Aiebam*, &c. perfecti solum secundas, *Aisti, aistis*; in imperativo, *ai*, in optat. *Aias, aiat, aiamus, aiant.* Part. *Aiens.* Reliqua deficiuntur. *To affirm, testify, avouch* or *aver.* ¶ ✠ Vel ai, vel nega, *Either say ay, or no*, Plaut. Ut aiunt, *As they say*, Cic. Ain' *pro* aisne, *say you so*, Ter.

* Aizoon, *Plin.* 25, 13. [ab ἀείζωον, i. e. Semper vivum, quòd folia non flaccescant] *An herb always green, called ay-green, or sen-green, ever-living, horsleek.*

A ante L.

Ala, æ. f. [ab axillâ, fugâ literæ vastioris, *Cic. in Orat.*] (1) *The wing of a bird, or of any flying thing; a pinion.* (2) Analog. *An arm-pit, or arm-hole.* (3) Synec. *The arm.* (4) Also *the same part by analogy, in beasts.* (5) *The wings of an army, or the horse on each side flanking the foot.* (6) *The pinnacles, or turrets, on houses.* (7) *The hollow between the stem of the leaf, and the stalk of the herb.* (1) Galli cantu premunt alas, *Enn.* (2) Aut gravis hirsutis cubet hircus in alis, *Hor. Epod.* 12, 5. (3) Grandes miretur Lælius alas, *Juv.* 14, 195. (4) Plin. 11, 40. (5) Ala equitum amissa fuit, *Liv.* (6) Vitr. 6, 3. (7) Plin. 25, 5. ¶ Alæ velorum. *The sails*, Virg. Æn. 3, 520. Sagittæ, *The feathers of an arrow*, Id. Æn 9, 578 § Plaudere alis, *To clap the wings*, id. Æn. 5, 516. Commovere alas, *Id. Æn.* 5, 217. ✠ Verberare alis æthera, *To fly*, Id. Æn. 11, 756.

Alăbandica rosa, [ab Alabandi, Asiæ regione] *A kind of rose with whitish leaves*, Plin.

* Alabarches, æ. m. V. Arabarches.

Alabastrites, æ. m. [ab Alabastro oppido Ægypti] *Alabaster-stone, a kind of marble, whereof they made vessels for ointments, which by the poets is called Onyx*, Plin 36, 8.

* Ălăbastrum, i. n. [ab eod.] *A box of ointments, or perfumes, made of alabaster.* Cosmi redolent alabastra, *Mart.* 11, 9.

Alabastrus, i. m. *The same with* Alabastrum, *Also the bud of a rose, or the green leaves that ... so called from its likeness to the fashion of ... alabaster box*, Plin 21. 4.

* Alabetes, is. m. (ἀλάβης, Gr.] *A kind of fish ... Nile*, Plin. 5, 10.

* Ălăcer, m. cris. f. cre, n. & Alacris, e. adj. [ab ἄδακρυς, *i. e.* non tristis, *l* pro *d*, Donat.] (1) *Merry, brisk, gladsome, cheerful, jovial, sprightly, active, gay, pert.* (2) *Metalsome free, courageous, vigorous.* (3) *Fierce, sharp.* (4) *Ready, apt, forward.* (5) *Pleasant, delightful.* (1) ✠ Quid tu es tristis? quidve alacris? *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3. Vultus alacer, os alacre, *Cic.* = ✠ Iste repente ex alacri atque læto sic erat humilis atque demissus, *Cic.* (2) Equus alacer, *Cic.* de Div. 1, 33. Milites alacriores, *Cæs.* Ad perferenda incommoda alacriores, *Cic.* (3) Tauri alacres, *Claud.* (4) Alacer, ut alteri noceat, *ad Her.* 2, 19. (5) Meton. Sylvæ alacres, *Virg. Ecl.* 5, 58.

Alacrĭtas, ātis. f. [ab alacer] (1) *Alacrity, gaiety, cheerfulness, nimbleness, briskness.* (2) *Eagerness, promptness, forwardness, spirit.* (3) *Courage, pleasure.* (1) = Alacritas, & lætitia, *Cic* de Div. 2, 26. (2) Canum alacritas in venando, *Id. N. D.* 2, 63. = Summaque alacritas & cupiditas belli gerendi innata est, *Cæs.* (3) Addidit mihi scribendi alacritatem, *Id. Att.* 16, 3.

Ălăpa, æ. f. [ex על אפי Hebr. super faciem] *A blow, or slap on the cheek with the open hand; a cuff, or box, on the ear.* Dignus eras alapis, *Mart.*

Ālāris, e. adj. [ab ala] *Belonging to the wing of an army.* ¶ Cohortes alares, *the flank*, Liv. 10, 40.

Ālārius, a, um. adj. [ab ala] ¶ Equites alarii, *The horse on the flank*, Liv. 35, 5.

* Ălăternus, i. f. [qu. ad ἔλαια, olea] *A barren tree, leaved like the Ilex, and the olive-tree*, Plin. 16, 26. Col. 7. 6

Ālātus, a, um. adj. [ab ala] *Winged*, Virg.

Ălauda, æ. f. [Contentus Suet. Plin. & Varr. affirmatione vocem esse Gallicam, notatione accersitâ abstineo.] *A lark.* Alaudarum legio, *The name of a Roman legion* Cic. quòd galeis utebantur et apici simili mis, in aviculæ capite, quam Galli vett. Alaudam hodierni *Alouette* vocant; unde Latinis Cassita, & Galerita dicta.

Albārium, i. *sc.* opus, *Plin.* quòd fit ex purâ calce; quomodo *Vitr.* 7, 2. & Pall. 1, 14. docebunt. *White-washing.*

Albārius, a, um. adj. *Made of white mortar*, Plin. 36. 23.

* Albātus, a, um. part. [ab albor, inusit.] *Made white, clothed in white, in his best clothes, in his holiday apparel* ✠ Quis unquam cænavit atratus? cum ipse epuli dominus albatus esset, *Cic.* in *Vatin*, 13. Albata terra, *Ov. Met.* 5, 502. ¶ Albatus subst. *an inferior magistrate*, Varr.

Albens, tis. part. *Whitish, looking white, hoary.* Albens oliva, *Ov.* Albentes comæ, *Id.* Ore ac membris in eum pallorem albentibus, *Tac.* ¶ Albente cœlo, *as soon as it was light*, Cæs.

Albeo, es, ui. neut. [ab albus] *To be white.* Albet caput canis capillis, *Ov. Ep.* 13, 761. Damnator molle cinnamomum, aut cui albet cortex, *Plin.*

Albescens part. *Waxing white, or hoary.* Lenit albescens animos capillus, *Hor. Od.* 3, 14. 25.

Albesco, ĕre. incept. [ex albeo, albus ...] (1) *To wax, or become, white.* (2) *To be bright.* (1) Albescit messis maturis Mat ..s, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 3 7. (2) Ut primum albescere lucem vidit, *Virg.*

Albĭcĕrāta ficus, ficus silvestris. [qu. ab albâ cerâ] *A kind of broad fig, with a small stalk*, Plin. 15, 18.

Albĭco, as. neut. *To grow, or wax, white.* Nec prata canis albicant pruinis. *Hor. Od.* 1 4 4.

Albĭdus, a, um. adj. [ab albeo] *Tending to white, whitish.* Albida spuma, *Ov. Met.* 3, 74. Albidum ulcus, *Celf.* 5, 26. Color cæruleo albidior, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 20. Pus, quo albidius, *Celf.* Crassissimum albidissimumque, *Id.*

Albor, ōris. m. *A white colour, or whiteness.* Qui vident alborem ejus admirantur, *Varr.*

Albūcum, ci. n. *is taken for the white daffodil*, Plin. 21, 68.

Albūgo, ĭnis. f. *A white spot in the eye, a pearl, or web that grows over the sight*, Plin. 28, 11.

Albŭlæ, (aquæ) *A kind of white waters, good to heal wounds*, Plin. 31, 2.

Albŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [ab albus] *Somewhat white.* Albulus columbus, *Catull.* 2 , 18.

Album, i. n. Album Prætoris erat tabula dealbata, in quâ sua proponebat edicta quò omnibus innotescerent. *A whited table, wherein the prætors had their edicts, actions, and decrees, written.* Also *a matricular register, to enroll names in; a list of names, a muster-roll.* Album judicum, *Suet. Claud.* 16. Senatorium, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 42. ¶ Ad album sedentes, *Interpreters of the prætorian laws, and decrees*, Sen. ✠ Albo eradere, *Tac. A.* 4, 42. ascribi, *Suet N.* 21.

Album, i. n. abs. *White, whiteness*, Virg. Ecl. 2, 41. ¶ Album oculi, *The white of the eye*, Celf. 7, 7. Album ovi, *The white of an egg*, Plin.

Alburnum, i. n. [ab albo colore] Adeps arboris, *The white sap, or sappy part of trees on the out-side next the bark, subject to rot, and be worm eaten.* Plin. 16, 38.

Alburnus, i. m. [à colore dict.] *A small white fish, perhaps a bleak, or blay*, Auson. M. 127.

* Albus, a, um adj. [sine dubio ab ἀλφὸς, hoc est, λευκὸς, dicitur; etsi alii alias notationes afferant. ἀλφὸς vocatur ubi color albus est. &c. *Celf.* l. 5. cap. ult. Hinc etiam Alpes, à candore nivium] (1) *White, hoary.* (2) *Pale, and wan.* (3) Met. *Fortunate, happy.* (1) ✠ Albus aterve sis ignorans, *Cic.* Sparserit & nigras alba senecta comas *Prop.* 3, 5, 24. (2) Albus pallor, *Hor. Epod.* 7, 15. (3) Alba nautis Stella refulsit, *Hor. Od.* 1, 12, 27. ¶ ‖ Albi calculi, *White stones, wherewith they marked their lucky days, as they did their ill days with black: Also in trials the white stones which they cast into an urn, to absolve the person accused.* Albus spinus, *The hawthorn tree*, Fest. ✠ Albo opponitur atrum, candido nigrum, *Id.*

* Alce, es. *or*, Alces, cis. f. [ab ἀλκὴ robur] *Plin.* 8 15. *An elk; a wild beast resembling a fallow deer, but larger, and having no joints in the legs.*

* Alcea, æ. f. [ex eodem themate] *Plin* 27, 4. *A kind of wild mallows; marsh mallows.* Hodie, bismalva sylvestris.

Alcedo, dĭnis. f. *Plaut. Pæn.* 1, 2, 143, [qu. algedo, quòd frigidis temporibus pariat] *A bird which makes her nest in the sea about mid-winter, when there is always a great calm: Some take it for the king's-fisher.*

* Alcēdŏnia,

* Alcēdōnia, ōrum. pl. n. *The time the king's-fisher hatches, in which the sea is calm, and still.* Met *Quiet, peaceable times.* Tranquillum est, alcedonia sunt circa forum, *Plaut. Cas. prol.* 26.

ĀLEA, æ. f. [An. qu. Alvea, *ab* alveo, in quo luditur? An *ab* ἄλη, error; quippe cùm sit incertus ludus?] (1) *A die, dice, or dice-play invented (as some say) by Palamedes, at the siege of Troy; but more properly by the Lydians: See* Voss. Etym. (2) Synecd. *Gaming of all sorts.* (3) Met. *Hazard, danger.* (4) *Luck, fortune, chance.* (1) Vetita legibus alea, *Hor. Od* 3, 24, 55. (2) Hinc alea decoquit, *Pers. Sat.* 5. (3) Periculosæ plenum opus aleæ, *Hor. Od.* 2, 1, 6. Extra omnem ingenii aleam positus, *Cic. i. e.* extra omne discrimen judiciorum, *Bud.* (4) ⅌ Sequentes aleam, non rationem, *Varr. a venture.*

Āleātor. ōris. m. *A dice-player, or gamester.* Domus erat aleatoribus referta, plena ebriorum, *Cic. Phil.* 2. 27.

Āleātōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to dice, or dicing* Cic. ¶ Aleatorium forum, *A dicing-room, a gaming-house, a gaming ordinary*, Suet. Aug. 71.

* Alec, ēcis. n. [ab ἅλς, sal] V. Halec.

* Alectōria, æ. f. *Plin.* 37, 10. [scil. gemma, ab ἀλέκτωρ, gallus] *A stone found in the maw, or gizzard, of a cock, of a crystal colour.*

* Alectorolōphus, Galli crista, *An herb bearing leaves like a cock's comb; some take it for lousebeib, or rattle-grass*, Plin. 27. 5.

Ălendus, a, um. part. *To be nourished.* Dulcibus est verbis mollis alendus amor, *Ov.*

Āles, ĭtis. adj. [*ab* ala] *Light, swift, quick,* ✠ *winged.* ¶ Plumbum ales, *A bullet*, Sil. 3, 363. *Deus ales, Mercury*, Ov. Met. 2, 714. Angues ingentes, alites, *Cic.*

Āles, ĭtis. c. g. subst. *Any great winged bird, a fowl.* ¶ Jovis ales, *An eagle*, Virg. Palladis ales, *An owl*, Ov. Phasidis ales, *A pheasant*, Stat. Cythereia ales, *A dove*, Sil. Cristatus ales, *A cock*, Ov. Fast. 1, 455. *Sometimes smaller birds, as* Pandionis ales, *Ov.* Daulias ales, *The nightingale*, Sen. Oet. 192. Mala ales, *Bad luck*, Hor. Secunda ales, *Good luck*, Id Epod. 16, 24.

* Ālex, ēcis. f. sine pl. *Plin.* 10, 3. [qu. ἁλυκὴ, nam & hallex scrib. ob salsuginem] *A pickle, or salt thick liquor, made of fishes.* Also *a cheap little fish*, Cato.

* Alexipharmăcon, ci. n. [ab ἀλέξω arceo, & φάρμακον venenum] *An antidote, or medicine against poison, enchantments, and witchcraft*, Plin.

ALGA, æ. f. Virg. *An herb, or weed, growing on the sea-shore, or in the sea. Sea-weed.* ⅌ Alga maris; ulva stagnorum, *Serv.* sed fallit interdum. ¶ Projectâ vilior algâ, *Prov.* ex *Virg. Ecl.* 7, 42. *Good for nothing*, Alga dabat torum, *Lucr.* 5, 521.

Algens, tis. part. [*ab* algeo] *Cold, chill.* Algens domina, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 214. Algentes pruinæ, *Stat. Th.* 3, 469.

Algensis, e. adj. [*ab* alga] *Of, or belonging to, weeds, or sea-grass.* ¶ Algenses pelagiæ, *A kind of purple fishes which feed on that weed*, Plin. 9, 37

* Algeo, ēre, si. neut. [ab ἀλγέω doleo] (1) *To be grievously cold, to be chill, to shudder, or quake for cold, to starve with cold.* ⅌ Æstuo. (2) *To catch cold.* (3) Met. *To be slighted, or disregarded.* (1) ⅌ Puer sudavit, & alsit, *Hor. A. P.* 413 (2) Ne aut ille alsisset, aut usquam cecidisset, *Ter. Adelph.* 1. 1, 11. (3) ⅌ Probitas laudatur, & alget, *Juv.* 1, 74.

Algidensis, e. adj. ¶ Raphanus Algidensis, *A kind of radish, long and clear throughout*, Plin.

Algĭdus, a, um. adj. *Cold; chill with cold; shuddering.* Algida nive, *Catull.* 61, 70.

Algor, ōris. m verb. [*ab* algeo] *Cold, great cold, shivering, chilness, shuddering.* Patiens algoris, *Sall. B. C.* 5. ⅌ Æstus, *Plin.*

Algōsus, a, um. adj [*ab* alga] *Weedy, full of sea-weed, or reets*, Plin. 32, 9 Auson. Ep 7, 42

* Algōsus, a, um. adj. [*ab* algor] *Very cold, chilly.* Vivunt in algosis, *Plin. Hist.* 32, 9.

Ăliàs, adv. [*ab* alius] tam præt. quàm fut. temp. etiam sæpe in ref. *At another time, in another manner, after another fashion.* Sed de hoc aliàs, *Cic.* § Aliàs geminatum in diversis clausulis; *Sometime, another time; one while another while.* Sed aliàs ita loquor, ut concessum est; aliàs, ut necesse est, *Id.* Interdum & aliàs, *Id* ¶ Aliàs aliud sisoem de rebus judicant *They now are of one opinion, then of another*, Id. de Orat. 2, 7.

Ălibi, adv. [per sync. *ab* alicubi Voss] (1) *Elsewhere, with another person.* (2) *In another place.* (3) *In any other business, or affair.* (1) Habebam alibi animum amori deditum, *Ter.* (2) Arborei fœtus alibi, *Virg.* (3) ⅌ Hinc scire potuit, aut nusquam alibi, *Ter.*

Ălīca, æ. f. [*ab* alendo, Fest.] *A kind of wheat, or corn like wheat.* Also *a kind of pottage, or drink made of that, or any other, sort of corn; as frumenty, flummery, barely broth*, &c. *Plin.* 18, 7. ¶ Reliquiæ alicariæ, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 54. *Women who got their living by prostitutions.*

Ălīcastrum, i. n. [*ab* alica, *ut à* siliqua, siliquastrum] *A kind of bread corn*, Col. 2, 6.

Ălĭcubi, adv. loci. [*qu.* aliquo ibi] *Some where, in some place; any where, in any place.* Utinam hîc propè adesset alicubi, *Ter. Ad.* 3, 4, 7.

Ălicunde, adv. [*qu.* aliquo unde] (1) *From some place, or other.* (2) *From some body, or* (3) *from some thing.* (1) Venit meditatus alicunde, *Ter.* (2) Alicunde exora mutuum, *Plaut. Pers.* 1, 1, 44. (3) Non quæsivit procul alicunde, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 20.

Alienandus, part. De vestris vectigalibus non fruendis, sed alienandis, *Cic.*

Ălĭēnātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* alieno] *An alienation, abdication, or making over to another*; quo sensu usitatiùs est Abalienatio. Also *a withdrawing from one's company, and friendship; an aversion, or dislike to one; a keeping at a distance.* Alienationem exercitus, *Cæs.* Tuam à me alienationem ad cives impios tibi gloriæ esse putavisti, *Cic.* = Ut non statim alienatio disjunctioque facienda sit, *Id.* ¶ Alienatio mentis, *An alienation, the loss of one's wits, distraction*, Plin. 21, 21. & Cels. 4, 2.

Ălĭēnātūrus, part. *Liv* 38, 33.

Ălĭēnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Alienated, abdicated, made over, or delivered up* (2) *Estranged, severed, parted.* (3) *Bereaved of.* (4) *Revolted.* (1) Alienatus mihi est usus ædium, *Plaut Merc.* 5, 2, 4 (2) Alienatus est à collega nostro Metello, *Cic.* (3) Alienatus sensibus, *Liv.* 25, 39. mente, *Plin.* 28, 8. (4) Alienatæ insulæ, *Nep. Cim.* 2.

Ălĭēnĭgĕna, æ, c. g. [*ex* alienus, & gigno] *A stranger, a foreigner, one of another country, or another kindred; an alien.* Homo longinquus & alienigena, *Cic.* pro *Deiot.* 3.

Ălĭēnĭgĕnus, a, um adj *Foreign, strange* Alienigeni mores, *Val Max.* Alienigena membra, sc. *Centaurorum*, Lucr. 5, 878.

Ălĭēno, as. *i. e.* alienum facio. (1) *To alienate, or pass away, an estate; to sell a thing, to deliver up the possession, or right, of a thing to another.* (2) *To estrange, divert, or cut off.* (3) *To withdraw.* (4) *To revolt.* (1) = Pretio parvo ea, quæ accepisset à majoribus, vendidit atque alienavit, *Cic.* (2) Mirum in modum omnes à se bonos alienavit, *Id.* Ita nos alienavit, *Ter.* (3) Conabantur alienare à te voluntatem meam, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 6. (4) V. seq.

Ălĭēnor, āris. pass. (1) *To be alienated, or estranged; to revolt.* (2) *To be distracted, or distempered.* (3) *To be corrupted, or putrified.* (1) Planè alienari à Senatu, *Cic.* Abs te totam alienari provinciam, *Id.* Ne supplicio ejus ferox gens alienaretur, *Tac.* (2) Alienatus est mente, *Plin.* 28, 8. (3) Momento alienantur, *Cels.* 7, 16.

Ălĭēnus, a, um. adj. [quod ad alium pertinet, *ab* alius] (1) *Another man's.* (2) *Of another country, foreign.* (3) *None of our kin, or relations; alien.* (4) *Disagreeable, unmeet, misbecoming.* (5) *Different, of another sort, absurd, delirious.* (6) *Averse, backward, estranged.* (7) *Hurtful, disadvantageous.* (8) *Offensive.* (1) Alienus cibus, *Ter.* Alienæ domi esse, *Cic.* (2) Plin. 7, 1. (3) ⅌ Potiores sunt propinqui, quàm alieni. *Cic. Amic.* 5. (4) Non putavi esse alienum institutis meis, *Id.* (5) Non alienum esse videtur, *Cæs* Quid ego vobis Geta alienus sum, *Ter* Alieniore ætate pòst faceret tamen, *Id Adelph.* 1, 2, 30. (6) Non nimis alienos animos habemus, *Cic.* Si consules à nobis alieniores esse velint, *Id* (7) Equitare podagricis quoquè alienum est, *Cels.* Alienissimo sibi loco conflixit, *Nep Them.* 4. (8) = Sumendi cibi faciles, & stomacho non alieni, *Cels.* 4, 5. ¶ De Epicuro, In physicis totus est alienus, *borrowed all from Democritus*, Cic. Alienâ vivere quadrâ, *To spark and hang on*, Juv. 5, 2. Alieno more, *As another man would have him*, Ter. ☞ Regit gen. vel dat. vel abl. cum, vel sine, præp *ab.* (Domus) foro propinqua erat, neque aliena consilii, *Sall.* Homini alienissimo mihi, *Cic.* Si non alienum tua dignitate esse putabis, *Id.* Alienus est ab nostrâ familiâ, *Ter.*

✠ Ālĭfer, ĕra, ĕ um. voc. Poët [*ex* ala & fero] *Winged, that hath wings*, axis. *Ov. Fast.* 4, 562.

✠ Ālĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. [*ab* ala & gero] *The same.* ¶ Aligerum agmen, *A flock of birds*, Virg. 12, 249. Aliger Arcas, *Mercury*, Stat.

Ălĭmentārius, a, um. adj. *Alimentary, pertaining to nourishment, or maintenance.* ¶ Lex alimentaria, *A law that children should maintain their decrepit parents*, Cæl. *ad* Cic. l. 8. Ep. 6.

Ălĭmentum, i. n. verb. [*ab* alo] *Nourishment, one's keeping, living, sustenance, maintenance, food, victuals.* Nec verò desiderabat mundus alimenta corporis, *Cic.* ¶ Alimentum ignis, *Fuel*, Plin. Nubibus, *Rain*, Ov. Met. 1, 271. Alimenta arcu expedire, *To live by his bow*, Tac. Ann. 6, 43.

* Ălĭmon, [*ex a* neg. & λιμὸς fames] *A kind of shrub hurtful to the growth of trees, but when eaten prevents hunger*, Plin. 17, 24.

Ăliò, adv. [*ab* alius] ad alium locum. (1) *To another place,* (2) *business, or purpose.* (1) Aliò missus sum, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 49. (2) Sermonem aliò transferamus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 29.

Ălĭōqui, *vel* Ălĭōquin, conj. *Otherwise, else, if not, any other way* Cic. *de Legg.* 2, 25.

Ăliorsum, adv. [contr. *ex* alio versum] (1) *Towards another place, elsewhere.* (2) *To some other purpose, otherwise than.* (1) Ancillas jubet aliorsum ire, *Plaut* (2) Vereor ne aliorsum, atque ego feci, acceperit, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 2.

* Ălĭpæna ōrum. pl [ab *a* non & λιπαίνω] *Plaisters which have no fat in them*, Cels. 5, 19.

✠ Ālĭpes, ĕdis. c. g. [*ex* ala & pes] *Nimble, swift of foot.* Alipedes equi, *Ov. Met.* 2, 48. ¶ Alipes deus, *Mercury*, Id. Met. 11, 312.

* Ălīptes, æ m. [*ex* ἀλείπτης Gr.] Juv. 6, 421 form. Lat Alipta, pl aliptæ. *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. *He that anointed the wrestlers before they exercised, and took care to keep them sound, and in good complexion*, Lat. Unctor.

Ăliquà, adv. *i. e.* aliquâ viâ, per aliquem locum. (1) *By some place.* (2) *By some means or other* (1) Si qui evasissent aliquà, *Liv.* (2) Vereor ne uxor aliquà hoc rescisçat mea, *Ter.*

Ăliquandiu, adv. *i. e.* aliquantùm diu. *A good while, some time, some while, a little while*, Cic.

Ăliquando, adv. temp tam præt. quàm fut. (1) *Sometimes.* (2) *At length.* (3) *Formerly.* (4) *Hereafter.* (1) Honestas aliquando cum utilitate pugnat, *Cic. Off.* 3, 4. (2) Sit discordiarum finis aliquando, *Id.* (3) Non hæc ex aliquo audivisti aliquando, *Id.* (4) Non despero fore aliquem aliquando, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 21.

Ăliquantillum, dim. [*à dim.* aliquantulùm] *A very little, somewhat, ever so little*, Plaut. Capt. 1, 2, 34.

Ăliquantisper, adv. [*ab* aliquantùm] *A little while, for a small time*, Plaut. Ter.

Ăliquanto, adv. *Somewhat, a little.* Jungitur (1) Compar. & his vocibus. (2) Ante. (3) Post. (4) Postea. (5) Intra. (1) Aliquantò iniquior erat, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 2, 27. (2) Aliquantò ante furorem Catilinæ, *Cic.* (3) Aliquantò post argentaria

gentaria diffoluta. *Id.* (4) Poftea aliquantò. *Id.* (5) [illegible], & quidem aliquanto, *Id.*

Aliquantulum, (1) adj. ⚌ (2) adv. dim. [ab aliquantum] *A very little, somewhat, ever so little.* (1) Aliquantulum æris alieni *Cic.* (2) Paullum aliquantulum *Plaut.*

Aliquantùm, *i. e.* aliquid quantum, adv. *vel* nom. *Somewhat, a little.* Aliquantum ad rem est avidior *Ter.* Aliquantum nummorum. *Cic.* Aliquantum animi [illegible] nobis attulisse. *Id.*

Aliquatenus, adv. quant. (1) *Somewhat.* (2) *In some measure, by some means, in a sort; one way or other.* (1) Flore albo, aliquatenus rubente, *Pall.* 27, 12. (2) Cum tamen vitis aliquatenus te confirmaverit, *Col.* 3, 3.

Aliquid, subst. (1) *Somewhat, something.* (2) *A great matter.* (3) *Of some note, or account.* (1) Grave est petere aliquid, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 5. (2) Est aliquid nupsisse Jovi, *Ov.* (3) Et tu cùm aliquid esse videare, *Cic. Adv.* Credo aliquid secutos opportunitatem loci, *i. e.* aliqua emus, *Id.*

Ălĭquis, ălĭqua, ălĭquod, *vel* ălĭquid [*ex* alius & quis] *Some, somebody, something, some one or other, some certain person.* Also *some of note, or esteem,* as Itaque fac me velis esse aliquem, *Cic.*

Ăliquispiam, quæpiam, quodpiam, *vel* quidpiam. Si aliquapiam vi pelleretur, *Cic.* 3. *Tusc.* c. &

Ăliquisquam, ăliquăquam, ălĭquidquam, &c. *Any.* Aliquam quam in fervitutem dari, *Liv.* 41, 5. Epicurúsne, qui negat aliquidquam deos nec alieni curare, nec sui? *Cic. de Div.* 2, 5[illegible]. ☞ *Sed non diffitendum est in utroque loco alios aliò modo legere.*

Aliquò, adv. [ad aliquem locum] *Some whither, to some place, any whither.* In angulum aliquò abeam, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 2, 11.

Aliquot, pl. indecl. *Some, some certain a few, not many.* ¶ Aliquot anni sunt cùm, *Some years since,* Cic. Att. 9, 11.

Aliquŏties, *vel* Aliquŏtiens, adv. *Several times, divers times, certain times.* Aliquoties jam iste locus à te tactus est *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 4.

Ăliquōverſum. adv. *One way, or other,* Plaut.

Aliter. adv. [ab ant. alis, pro alius] *After another manner, otherwise, else.* Fieri aliter non poteſt, *Ter.* Dii aliter visum, *Virg.* ¶ Aliter leges, aliter philoſophi, *Cic.* Aliter atque aliter, *Several ways, first one way, then another,* Plin. 2, 95. ¶ Aliter ac, &, atque, atque ut, *Cic.* quam, *Plaut.*

Alitus, a, um. part. [ab alor] *Nouriſhed, kept, maintained.* Alitus atque educatus inter arma, *Liv.* 3[illegible], 28. V. Altus.

Ălĭubi. adv. *i. e.* alio ubi, *pro* alibi. *Elsewhere, in some other place.* Nec uſquam aliubi considere [illegible]tur, *Plin.* 10 30.

Aliunde. adv. *q.* aliò unde. (1) *From some other place.* (2) *Of, or from, some other perſon.* (1) Aliunde dicendi copiam petere non poſſit, *Cic.* (2) Cum id neque per te ſcires, neque aliunde ſcire potuiſſes, *Id.* pro *Ligar.* 1.

* Ălius, a, ud. gen. aliús dat. alii [ab ἄλλος] Ant. alis, Priſc. Legitur alii, & aliæ in gen. ant. teſt. Cic. V. Alter. (1) *Another.* (2) *Other.* (3) *Diverſe.* (4) *Different contrary.* (5) *Changed, or of a different mind.* (6) *Perſonated.* (7) *For alter.* (1) Alius quidam, *Ter.* (2) Alias neſcio, *Id Heaut.* 2, 4, 16. (3) Aliæ ſunt legati partes, atque imperatoris, *Cæſ.* (4) Hæc dies aliam vitam affert, alios mores poſtulat, *Ter.* (5) Aliam eſſe cenſes nunc me atque olim? *Id.* (6) Alius nunc fieri volo, *Plaut.* (7) Cæſ. initio l. 1. de Bell. Gall. ☞ Regit ab at. cum præp. Alius ſum ab illo quam putas, *Cic.* Ut aliud ex alio, *Id.* ¶ Alius alium, *One another,* Sall. Alio atque alio loco, *In ſundry, or ſeveral, places* Plin. Néve putes alium ſapiente bonóque beatum *Hor. i. e.* quàm ſapientem. Alius alio modo, *One after one ſort, another of another,* Cic. Alium feciſti me, *Thou haſt changed my mind,* Plaut. Quid eſt aliud? *What elſe is it?* Cic. Alius nemo, *No body elſe,* Ter.

Aliusmodi. adv. Alterius modi. *Of another manner, ſort, or faſhion; otherwiſe.* Res aliuſmodi eſt, ac putatur, *Cic. de Inv.* 2, 6.

Allabens, ntis. part. *Sliding, or paſſing, down.* Modicè allabente æſtu, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 70, 2.

Allābor, ĕris, pſus. dep. [*ex* ad & labor] Juxta labor, *To ſlide by; to row, or ſail, by; to paſs near.* Cyclopum allabimur oris, *Virg.* Nuntia famæ ruit, matrisque allabitur aures, *Id.* V. Allapſus.

Allăbōro, as. act. [ab ad & laboro] (1) *To labour hard, to endeavour.* (2) *To add to a thing.* (1) Ac tu allaboraſſe, hoc modo probaturus es? *Cic.* Ore allaborandum eſt tibi, *Hor. Ep.* 8. 20. (2) Simplici myrto nihil allabores, *Id. Od.* 1. 38, 5.

Allapſus, a, um. part. [ab allabor] *Sliding to.* Anguis duo ex occulto allapſi, *Liv. Falling down.* Allapſus genibus, *Sen Hipp.* 667. ¶ ✝ Allis allapſa ſagitta, *Flying,* Virg. *Æn.* 9. 578.

Allapſus, ûs. m. verb. *A ſliding, or paſſing, by* Sil. 3, 463. *A falling upon,* Hor. Ep. 1, 20.

Allātrans, ntis. part. *Barking at,* Sil. 11, 425.

Allātro, as. act. cum acc. [*ex* ad & latro. *i. e.* contra aliquem latro] (1) *To bark at, rage at.* (2) Met. *To roar, as the ſea.* (3) *To backbite, rail, ſlander, or abuſe, maliciouſly.* (1) *Propriæ ſignif. exempla rara ſunt.* In Capitolium eunti, nunquam canes alla[t]raverunt, *Aurel. Vict.* (2) Tot maria allatrant, *Plin.* 4, 5. (3) Cato allatrare Africani magnitudinem ſolitus erat, *Liv.* 38, 54.

Allātūrus, a, um. part. fut. [ab adfero] *That will bring, or procure.* Is ait ſe mihi allaturum cum argento marſupium, *Plaut.* Oratorum ac vatum victorias incitamentum ingeniis allaturas *dixit,* Tac. Ann. 14, 21. 6.

Allātus, a, um. part. paſſ. [ab adferor] *Brought, reported, told, pleaded.* Allata peregrè epiſtola, *Plin.* Allatum eſt mihi (*vel* ad me) de morte ejus, *Cic. Fam.* 15. 1.

✝ Allaudo, as. act. [*ex* ad & laudo] *To commend one highly,* Plaut. Merc. prol. 86.

Allectātio, ōnis. *f.* verb. [ab allecto] *An alluring, or enticing.* ¶ Nutricum allectatio, *A lullaby,* Quint. 1, 10.

Allecto, as. act. freq. [ab allicio] *To allure, or entice; to wheedle, or decoy, one; to provoke, or to draw by fair means.* ℞ ⚌ Ad quem fruendum non modo non retardat, verum etiam invitat, atque allectat ſenectus, *Cic.*

Allector. paſſ. Ad aquam duci boves oportet, ſibiloque allectari, quo libentius bibant, *Col* 2, 3.

Allectūrus. part. *About to chooſe.* Negavit aliâ ſe conditione allecturum. *Suet.*

Allectus, a, um. part. [ab allicior] *Allured, enticed, decoyed.* An etiam conſuetudine peccandi ſit allectus, *Quint.* 7, 3. Raró occ.

Allectus, a um. part. [ab allegor] *Choſen, elected.* Prætoribus allecti, *Paterc.* 2, 89. Inter patricios gens allecta, *Suet. Vit.* 1.

Allegandus. part. Hoc ſenatui allegandum putantē, *Plin.*

Allēgans, tis. part. *Alledging.* Merita erga P. R. allegantes, *Suet. Aug.* 47. Allegantes patrocinii fœdus, *Plin. Ep.*

Allegātio, ōnis. f. *A meſſage, or embaſſy; a ſending unto a place,* Cic. Verr. 1, 16. *A ſoliciting, or treating by friends, or meſſengers; an allegation plea, or excuſe; the alledging of a cauſe for doing any thing,* Id.

Allegātus, ûs. m. verb. *id quod* Allegatio. ¶ Allegatu meo venit, *By my appointment, or order,* Plaut. Trin. 5. 2. 1[illegible].

Allegātus. part. Ne credas à me allegatum hunc ſenem, *Ter.*

Allego, as. act. aliquò, vel aliquem locum, mitto [*ex* ad & lĕgo] (1) *To ſend one as a meſſenger, ambaſſador, or legate, upon an embaſſy, or errand.* (2) *To depute, appoint, or commiſſion, one for a buſineſs.* (3) *To alledge by way of excuſe or proof.* (4) *To name, or ſet one down, in writing.* (1) Petit à me Rabonius, & amicos allegat, *Cic.* 3. *Verr.* (2) Pater allegavit villicum, qui poſceret ſibi uxorem, *Plaut. Caſ. prol* 52. (3) Adhibes preces, allegas exemplum, *Plin.* Allegántque ſuos utroque à ſanguine divos, *Stat. Achill.* 2, 225. (4) Cic. *pro Cluent.* ☞ Regit acc. cum dat. vel præp. ad. Alium iſti rei allegabo, *Plaut.* Si allegaſſet ad hoc negotium aliquem, *Id.*

Allegor. paſſ. Tum dignitas litigationis allegatur, *Quint.*

Allĕgo, ĕre, gi, ĉtum. act. [*ex* ad & lĕgo] *To chooſe one into a place, to admit.* ¶ Patricios allegere, *Suet.* Libertinorum filios in ſenatum allegiſſe, *Id.* Certum numerum in ſui cuſtodiam allegit, *Id.*

Allegor, i. paſſ. *To be choſen.* De plebe omnes allegerentur, *Liv.* 10, 6.

Allĕvāmentum, i. n. verb. *Eaſe, or comfort.* ⚌ Et in adverſis ſine ullo remedio atque allevamento permanere, *Cic.*

Allĕvandus, a, um. part. *To be eaſed.* Rogavit Cur venisset, neque augendis militum ſtipendiis, neque allevandis laboribus? *Tac. Ann.* 1, 26, 2.

Allĕvans, ntis. part. *Lifting up, raiſing.* Faciem manu allevans, *Suet. Cal* 36.

Allevātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An eaſing, or aſſwaging, of grief and pain.* Dolor in longinquitate levis, in gravitate brevis ſoleat eſſe, ut ejus magnitudinem celeritas, diuturnitatem allevatio conſoletur, *Cic. Fin.* 1, 11.

Allĕvātus, a, um. part. (1) *Raiſed, or lifted, up.* (2) Met *Eaſed, comforted, recovered, alleviated.* (1) Naves turribus atque tabulatis allevatæ, *Flor.* l. 4. c. 11. (2) Allevato corpore tuo, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 11.

Allĕvo, as. act. [*ex* ad & levo] (1) *To lift up, or raiſe aloft.* (2) Met. *To grow haughty, to preſume on.* (3) *To lighten, to eaſe, to comfort; to aſſwage alleviate, or mitigate (pain, or grief.)* (4) *To help and relieve.* (1) Quint. 1, 11. Fruſtra ſe allevare conatus, *Q. Curt.* (2) Cæſar conſulatu allevabatur, *Flor.* 4, 2. (3) Allevare dictis aliorum ærumnam, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 29. (4) Onus alicui allevare, *Id.* pro *Sext.* c. 4.

Allĕvor, āris. paſſ. *To be eaſed, exalted, &c.* Cic. Allevor, cùm loquor tecum abſens. *Id. Att.* 12, 39. Allevatur animum Artabanus, *Tac.*

Alliciendus, a, um. part. *To be allured, or enticed.* Comibus eſt oculis alliciendus amor, *Ov.*

Allĭcio, ĕre, lexi (& licui) lectum. act. [*ex* ad & lacio] (1) *To wheedle, allure, or entice.* (2) *To attack forcibly.* (3) *To provoke, or draw on.* (1) Allicit virtus homines ad diligendum, *Cic. de Am.* c. 8. (2) ⚌ Magnes allicit, & trahit, ad ſe ferrum, *Id.* (3) Alliciunt ſomnos tempus, motúſque, merúmque, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 681.

Allĭcior, i. paſſ. *To be allured.* Allici bantur ignari famâ nominis, *Tac. Ann.* 5, 10, 2. ⚌ Excelle dicendo; hoc etiam tenentur Romæ homines & alliciuntur, *Cic.*

Allido, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ex* ad & lædo] *To daſh, or throw, any thing againſt the ground,* &c. Ut ſi quis allidat pilæve, trabive, *Lucr.* 4. 297. ☞ Reg. acc. cum dat. vel cum acc. & ad. V. Alliſus.

Allīdor, i, ſus. paſſ *To be daſhed, hurt, or bruiſed.* Met. *To be worſted, or ſuffer damage.* In quibus me perlubente Servius alliſus eſt, *Cic.*

Allĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Alligation, a joining, or binding, unto,* Col. 11, 2; Vitr. 8, 7.

Alligātor, ōris. m. verb. *A tier (as of vines, to their ſtakes),* Col 4, 13.

Allĭgātūra, æ. f. *The knot where it is tied,* Id.

Alligātus, a, um. part. *Bound, tied by covenant, obliged, knit unto, connected.* ¶ Verba alligata, *Confined, as in verſe,* Cic. Civitas fœdere alligata, *Liv.* 35, 46. Alligatus nuptiis, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 64.

Allĭgo, as. act. [*ex* ad & ligo] (1) *To bind, connect, tie, or faſten, unto.* (2) *To bind, or wrap, up.* (3) *To entangle.* (4) *To let and hinder.* (5) *To oblige or engage.* (6) *To impeach.* (1) Quis alligavit genitorem meum ei? *Cic.* ap. *Macr. S.* 2, 3. § Alligare ad palum, *Id.*

Id. (2) Alligare caput lanâ, *Mart.* 12, 91. vulnus, *Liv. Cic.* (3) Crebris iter alligare gomphis, *Stat.* 4, 3, 48. (4) Palus inamabilis undæ alligat, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 438. (5) Alligare beneficio, novâ lege, sacris, *Cic.* (6) Hic furti se alligat, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 7, 39. Ne L. Flaccus se scelere alliget, *Cic.* ☞ Syntaxin adducta exempla docent.

Allĭgor, āris. pass. *To be tied, entangled,* &c. Ad statuam Siculi te prætore alligabantur, *Cic.* 6. *Verr.* = Ne fortè qua in re impediar atque alliger, *Id.* Ne novâ lege alligarentur laborabant. *Id.*

Allĭno, ĕre, īvi & ēvi, ĭtum. act. [*ex ad & lino*] *To anoint, or besmear; to rub something upon one; to taint.* ☞ Regit acc. cum abl. vel dat. cum acc. § Allinere dentem melle, *Plin.* alteri vitia sua, *Sen. Ep.* 7.

Allĭnor. pass. *To be rubbed upon,* &c. Nullæ sordes videbantur his sententiis allini posse. *Cic.*

Allīsus, a, um. part. [*ex allidor*] *Dashed against, or upon; bruised.* Pars ad scopulos allisa interficitur, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 27.

Allium, i. n. vocab. admodum incertæ originis. *Garlick.* ¶ Allium Ulpicum, *sive* Cyprium, *Great garlick,* Plin. Allia fastis diu damnata, *Luc.* 7, 409.

Allŏcūtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A speaking to one.* (2) *An harangue made by the emperor to the soldiers.* (3) *Consolation.* (1) Mutat personam, vertit allocutionem, *Plin. Ep.* 2. *ult.* (2) In nummis ant. frequenter. (3) Quâ solatus es allocutione? *Catull.* 30, 5. *Usitatius est* Alloquium.

Allŏcūtūrus, a, um. part. *Suet. Galb.* 18.

Allŏquendus, a, um. part. *To be addressed, or to speak to,* Liv. 10, 35.

Allŏquens, ntis. part. *Speaking to.* Omnes alloquens, *Suet. Tib. Ner.* 29.

Allŏquium, i. n. verb. (1) *Conversation, discourse, speech, talk.* (2) *Also consolation.* (1) Blando alloquio, & comitate invitare. *Liv.* (2) Cujus ab alloquiis anima hæc moribunda revixit, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 5, 3.

Allŏquor, i, cutus sum. dep. [*ex ad & loquor*] (1) *To speak to one, to talk unto.* (2) *To advise with, to salute.* (3) *To accost, or address himself to one.* (1) Alloqui te perparcè liceat, obsecro, *Plaut.* (2) Varr. 5. *de LL.* (3) Extremum fato quod te alloquor, hoc est, *Virg.* ☞ Regit acc. item abl. cum præp. cum, *Curt.*

Allūbesco, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex ad & lubet*] *To please, or give content.* Nitida femina allubescit mihi primum, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 2, 43.

Allūceo, ēre, xi. act. [*ex ad & luceo*] *To shine upon, or give light to one.* Nequicquam tibi fortuna faculam allucere vult, *Plaut. Pers.* 4, 3, 46. Nobis alluxit, *Suet.*

Allūcinor, āris. V. Hallucinor.

Allūdens, tis. part. ¶ Alludentes undæ, *Sporting, ... ,* Ov. Nec plura alludens, *Jesting,* Virg. 7, 127. Galba autem alludens, variè & copiosè multas similitudines afferre, *Cic.*

Allūdo, ĕre, si, sum. neut. [*ex ad & ludo*] (1) *To play and sport with one.* (2) *To play upon, or banter, ... ; to jest, and jeer.* (3) *To allude unto, or speak in reference to another; to ... , ... , or ... .* (4) *To favour, or smile upon one in kindness.* (1) Alludit exultans, *Plin.* 9, 8. Interdum sive qui occupati adierit, *Phæd.* (2) Cœpit alludere, & me ... , *Ter.* (3) Vid. Varr. (4) Quum tibi alludat hujus vitæ prosperitas, *Sen.*

Alluens, ntis. part. *Washing.* Vel ... omnis ora vicina alluens, *Mela.* ...

Alluo, ere, ui. act. [*ex ad & luo*] *To flow near to, to wash.* Cælius ... alluit, *Plin.*

Alluor, eris. pass. *To be washed,* &c. Massilia fere ex 3 oppidi partibus mari alluitur, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 1.

Alluvies, ei. f. [*ab alluo*] *A land-flood, a ... , or muddy, stream.* In proxima alluvie pueros exponunt, *Liv.* 1, 19.

Allŭvio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab alluo*] *The rising and swelling of a river; an inundation of water,* Cic. 1. *de Orat.* 38.

Almus, a, um, adj. *i. e.* sanctus, pulcher, *Fest.* [*ab alo, pro alimus ut Gr.* à τρέφω, τρόφιμος] *Properly cherishing, nourishing; but may be rendered into English, Holy, pure, fair, clear, calm.* (1) Invoco almam meam nutricem, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 79. Parturit almus ager, *Virg.* Lux alma, *Id.* Adorea alma, *i. e.* altrix virtutum, *Hor.* ¶ ‖ Alma mater, *A title given to the university of Cambridge.*

Alneus, a, um. adj. *Made of alder.* Locus palis alneis confīgatur, *Vitr.* 5, 3.

Alnus, i. f. *An alder-tree,* Vitr. 2, 9. *Also poetically a boat, because they used to make them of alder,* Virg. Geor. 1, 136.

Ălo, ĕre, ui, altum & alĭtum. act. *To nourish, feed, cherish, maintain, keep, and find, with all things necessary; to bring up; to make much of; to augment, increase, or improve.* = Spiritus ductus alit & sustentat animantes, *Cic.* = Consuetudine jus est, quod aut leviter à natura tractum, aluit & majus fecit usus, *Id.* Dicendi assiduitas aluit audaciam, *Id.* Insita hominibus libidine alendi de industria rumores, *Liv.* ¶ Alere sitim, *To make one dry,* Ov. Alere barbam, capillum, *To wear a beard, to let his hair grow,* Plin. Aliquid monstri alunt, *Ter.*

Ălor, i. pass. *To be nourished,* &c. = Re frumentaria ex Siciliâ alimur ac sustinemur, *Cic.* Furor effrænatus alitur impunitate diuturna, *Id.* Alitur vitium, vivitque tegendo, *Virg.*

Ăloē, es. f. [*ab Hebr.* אהלה] *A very bitter herb, the juice whereof is called Aloes,* Plin. 27, 8. *Also a tree having such gum, used commonly in purging medicines,* Id. ☞ Plus aloës quam mellis habet, *More trouble than pleasure in it,* Juv. 6, 180.

* Ălōpecias æ m. [*ex eodem*] *A kind of sea-fish, q. d. The sea-fox,* Plin. 32, 11, 21, 17.

* Ălōpĕcūrus, i. m. *Plin.* 21, 17. [*ab* ἀλώπηξ, vulpes, & οὐρά, cauda] *An herb like a fox's tail, ... and ... ; ... , fox-tail.*

* Alpha. indecl. prima Græcorum litera. (1) *The first letter of the Greeks, called by us A.* (2) *The first, or chief, of any thing.* (1) Hoc discunt omnes ante Alpha, & Beta, *Juv.* 14, 209. (2) Alpha penulatorum, *Mart.* 5, 27.

Alpīnus, a, um. adj. [*ab Alpes*] *Of the Alps,* Liv. 21, 43. ¶ Mustela Alpina, *The ermine,* Jun.

* Alsīne, es. f. [*ab* ἄλσος, *idem*] *al.* Myosoton. *An herb called chickweed, or mouse-ear,* Plin. 27, 4.

Alsior, us. comp. [*qu. ab alsus inus. ab algeo*] *More cold, or cool.* Nihil alsius, *Cic. Att* 4, 8.

Alsiōsus, a, um. adj. [*ab algeo*] *Cold of nature, chill, subject to cold,* Plin. 21, 10.

Altānus, qui in pelago est [*ab alto, i. e.* mari dict.] *A high wind arising out of the sea, or from land; an eastern wind,* Plin. 2. 43.

Altāre, is. n. *An altar, upon which they sacrificed to the Gods above.* Ad altaria religio ... fugatur, *Cic.* ... Molli cinge hæc altaria vitta, *Virg. Ecl.* 8, 64.

Altè. adv. (1) *On high, aloft.* (2) *Low, deeply.* (3) *Far off.* (1) Nihil tam alte natura constituit, quo virtus non posset eniti, *Curt.* 7, 40. (2) Altè cadere non potest, *Cic. Orat.* 28. (3) Premonere altè petere. *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 21. ¶ Arbores altius à terra ... , *Id.* Cùm sulcus altiùs esset impressus, *Id. Met.* Ingenium altissimè assurgit, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 4.

Alter, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. gen. alterius, dat. alteri. ☞ Alter, *e duobus dicitur:* Alius, unus è multis; sed hæc distinctio non semper observatur. Gloss. ἕτερος ἄλλος ... (1) *Another, any other, the other (in the singular number) other, the other (in the plural).* (2) *The one, the former, when it is answered by alter in the same, or the following, member.* (3) *Sometimes the one, the latter.* (4) *Also ... (in a distribution of more than two).* (1) Quis alterum incusat probri, eum ipsum se intueri oportet, *Plaut.* Hos libros alteros quinque mittam, *Cic.* (2) Philippum, rebus gestis, & gloria superatum à filio; facilitate & humanitate video superiorem fuisse. Itaque alter semper magnus, alter sæpe turpissimus fuit, *Cic. Off.* 1, 26. (3) Cum civi aliter contendimus, si est inimicus, aliter, si competitor; cum altero certamen honoris; & dignitatis est; cum altero capitis & famæ, *Id.* 12. (4) Joves tres memorant, ex quibus primum, & secundum, natos in Arcadiâ, alterum patre Æthere, *Id.* de *Div.* ¶ Alter idem, alter ego, *Another self,* Id. Altero quoque die, *Every other day,* Cels. Unus, & item alter, *Ter. And.* 1, 1, 50. *One or two, or two or three, indefinitely, as we say; but Donatus will have alter here to signify three, because it follows,* Hi tres simul amabant, *with whom Manutius and Scaliger agree; and accordingly* Alter ab undecimo annus, *Virg. to denote the 13th year, which, if it be rendered as* Alter ab illo, *Id. must only signify the 12th: And, I suppose, that of Cicero,* Centesima lux est hæc ab interitu Clodii, & ut opinor, altera, *even they would have rendered the hundred and first, not second. However, in favour of their opinion, the following opposition must not be concealed;* Uno, & vicesimo anno Cæsar Dolabellam, altero & vicesimo Asinius C. Catonem iis orationibus insecuti sunt, *&c.* Auct. Dial. *de* Grat. 34. Unus, alter, tertius; proximus, alter, tertius, *Cic.* ¶ Alterum tantum, *As much more,* Liv. 8, 8. Altero tantò, *i. e.* duplò major, *As big again, twice as big,* Cic. ☞ Reg. gen. vel abl. cum *à, è, ex.*

Altercāns. part. Altercante libidinibus tremis ossa pavore, *Hor.*

Altercātio, ōnis. f. verb. *i. e* objurgatio. *A bickering, chiding, brawling, strife, contention, variance, jarring, reasoning, and debate, between two persons, or parties.*

Altercātor, ōris. m. verb. *A wrangler, a brawler, a pleader, a quarreller, a bickerer.* Bonus altercator vitio iracundiæ careat, *Quint.*

Altercо, as. *To contend, or debate.* Cum patre altercâsti dudum, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 29. Sed usitatiùs

Altercor, āris. dep. [*ab alter, contra alterum contendo, vel alternatim loquor*] (1) *To reason, or debate.* (2) *To scold, or quarrel; to brabble, brawl, jangle, jarr, or be at variance.* (1) Labienus submissâ oratione loqui de pace, atque altercari cum Vatinio incipit, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 19. (2) Altercantur inter se mulierum ritu, *Liv.* 3, 68.

Altercum, ci. *vel* Altercangĕnon, i. n. voc. Arab. *The herb henbane,* Plin. 25, 4.

Altĕrinsĕcus, *or rather* Altrinsecus. *On both parts, or on either side,* Plaut. Mil. 2, 5, 36.

Alternans, tis. part. (1) Alternantes prælia miscent, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 220. (2) Alternanti potior sententia visa est, *Id. Æn.* 4, 287. (3) Alternante vorans vasta Charybdis aquâ, *Prop.* 2. 26.

Alternātus, a, um. part. *Changed by turns, enterlaced,* Plin. 29, 4. Alternata vestigia, *Sil. Ital.* 1, 555. vices fortunæ, *Id.* 9, 355.

Alternè. adv. *By turns.* Plin. 11, 37.

Alterno, as. denom. [*ab alternus*] (1) *To do any thing by course, or turns; to vary, to alter, to change, to interchange, to reciprocate, to shift.* (2) *To waver, or change one's mind by turns.* (3) *... , ... , ...* (1) In tota summâ ... alternant eidem, *Plin.* 15, 23. (2) V. Alternans. Alternant spesque timorque fidem, *Ov. Ep.* 6, 38. (3) V. Alternans. ¶ Alternare arbores, *To set one tree of one kind, and another of another,* Col. 5, 6. Fructum ... , ... , Id. 15, 3.

Alternus, a, um. adj. [*ab alter, ut à frater,* fraternus] *That is done by turns, or courses; interchangeable; ... ; one after another; ... , ... , or every other.* ¶ Alternis annis ... , *... every other year,* Col. Alterno quoque die, *Every other day,* Cels. 3, 21. Alterna morte redemit fratrem Pollux, *By dying in his turn,* Virg. Alis Al-

ternis dicêris, *Interchangeably, by turns,* Virg. Amant alterna Camœnæ, *Id.*

Alter uter, tra, trum. [i. e. alter ex duobus] *The one or the other of the two.* Alter utram [illegible], Cic. Att. 8, 12. Alterutrum ve[illegible] ad me venisset, *Id.*

Alterutérque, traque, trumque. *One or other of the two, either [illegible]; or each [illegible], or [illegible].* In eamu al erutraque m dus est, [illegible]

* Althæa, æ. f. [ab ἀλθαίνειν, curare] Lat. Hibiscus. *A kind of wild mallow, marsh-mallow,* Plin. 2[illegible], 21.

Altĭlis, e. adj. [ab alo] *Fatted, fed, crammed.* Præter unam gallinam quæ non esset altilis, Plin. 10, 5[illegible]. ¶ [illegible] altilis, *A [illegible] fatted* Juv. 5, 115. Altilis cochleæ, *Kept up in pits,* Plin. [illegible]

✠ Altĭsonus, a, um. adj. [ab altus & sono] (1) *High sounding from above; thundering.* (2) Also *sublime, lofty.* (1) Jovis altisoni [illegible] telles, Cic. de Div. 1. 47. (2) Maronis altisoni carmina, *Juv.* 11, 179.

✠ Altĭtŏnans, tis. part. [ab altus, & tono] *The thunderer.* Pater altitonans, Cic. de Div. 1.

Altĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. [ab altus] (1) *Altitude, height,* or (2) *Depth* (3) Met. *Loftiness, greatness, stateliness, height of spirit.* (1) Altitudo æstuum, *Cic.* (2) Altitudo fluminis, *Cæs. B. G.* 4 17. Altitudo plagæ, *Cels.* 7, 7. (3) Altitudo animi, *Cic. Off* 1, 25. ═ Elatio atque altitudo orationis, *Id.*

✠ Altĭvŏlans, tis. [ab altus, & volo] *Flying high, soaring aloft.* Genus altivolantium, *Cic.*

Altivolus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Plin. 10, 19.

Altor, ōris. m. verb. [ab alo] qui alit. *A nourisher, a cherisher, a maintainer, a foster-father.* ═ Omnium educator, & altor est mundus, *Cic.*

Altrinsecus. adv. [ab alter, & secus] *On either side, on one side,* or *the other; on both sides.* Assidue altrinsecus, *Plaut.*

Altrix, īcis. f. (1 *A female nourisher, feeder,* or *maintainer; a foster-mother.* (2) Adj. *Vegetative, nourishing, growing.* (1) Terram altricem execramur Ulyssis, *Virg.* Romani nominis altrix (Lupa), *Cic.* (2) Altrix vita satis arboribúsque contingit, *Plin.* 10, 64.

Altum, i. n. subst. posit. sc. mare, cœlum. (1) *The main sea.* (2) *Heaven.* (1) In alto tempestas magna est, *Cic.* (2) Maiâ genitum demisit ab alto, *Virg.*

Altus, a, um. part. [ab alor] *Bred, cherished, nursed, fed, maintained.* Nata & alta, *Cic.* Ovillo lacte altus, *Plin.* Cui non locus ille mutus, ubi ipse altus aut doctus, *Cic.*

Altus, a, um. adj. (1) *High, lofty, stately, brave.* (2) *Deep.* (3) Met. *Deeply rooted; anxious.* (4) *Exalted, noble.* (1) Altæ mœnia Romæ, *Virg.* A domicilis nostris altissimus (æther). *Cic.* (2) Altissimo flumine velut indagine munitum, *Cæs.* (3) Altæ stirpes stultitiæ, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 6. Altior Vespasiano cupido, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 52. (4) Homo alti mente præditus, *Cic.* ═ In altissimo amplissimoque gradu dignitatis. *Id.*

Alveāre, is. & Alvear, āris. & Alveārium, i. n. [ab alveus] locus, vel copia alveorum. (1) *A place where bee-hives stand.* (2) *A bee-hive.* (1) Quum vetus alveare numero apium destituitur, *Col.* 9, 11. (2) Seu lento fuerint alvearia vimine texta, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 34.

Alveātus, a, um. adj. ex part. *Channelled, trenched, guttered, hollowed* Cato, c. 43.

Alveŏlātus, adj. *Idem,* Vitr. 3 3.

Alveŏlus, i. m. dim. [ab alveus] *A chess-board,* or *tables,* Cic. de Fin. 5, 2[illegible]. *Any wooden vessel made hollow; a tray,* or *kimnel.* Liv. 28 45. *A tub, a bag-tub,* Vitr. 5, 1[illegible]. *It is also used for a pigeon-hole, and the holes wherein the teeth are fixed.* L. A.

Alveus, ei, m. (1) *The channel of a river; a [illegible]-pipe, or [illegible] [illegible] conveyance of water, a trough.* (2) *Any [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] (3) The [illegible], bottom, or hold of a ship; the belly of any thing.* (4) *A bee-hive.*

(5) *The bees themselves.* (6) *A chess-board,* or *pair of tables* (1) Alveus navigabilis *Plin.* 7, 2. continuus, *Id* (2) Ex quo [illegible] quo-modo [illegible] aterint, alveoque [illegible], an equu Troja nus [illegible], Cic. pro Cæl. 28. (3) Simul accipit alveo Ingentem Æneam, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 412. (4) Apes alveo se continent. *Plin.* 11, 10. (5) Fruúntque alveos, [illegible] etate fraud[illegible], *Id.* (6) Alveus lusorius, *Plin.* 37, 2

Ālum, i. n. *Comfrey,* or *comfrey* [illegible] [illegible] 19 6.

* Alūmen, ĭnis. n. Salsugo terræ. *Plin.* 35, 15. *Vitr* 8. 3. [ab ἅλς: sal] *Alum.* ¶ Alumen liquidum, *Rock alum.* Scissile *Feore alum.*

* Alūmĭnātus. adj. ex part. *That which is both passed through a vein, is tinctured with, or tastes of, alum.* Aqua aluminata, *Plin* 31, 3.

* Alūmĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Aluminosi fontes, *Vitr.* 8, 3.

Alumna, æ. f. (1) *A nurse,* or (2) *A nurse-child.* (1) Terra omnium terrarum alumna, *Plin.* 3, 5. i. e. Italia. A. *Licet tamen hic passive capere. Provinciæ enim Africa præsertim & Ægyptus alebant Italiam.* Nec sane sp. prob. auct act. signif. semel occurrit. (2) Bene constitutæ civitatis alumna est eloquentia, *Cic.* de Clar. Orat. 12. Veritas Atticæ philosophiæ alumna, *Varr.*

Alumnus, i n. [ab alendo] sign. act. & pass. (1 *A pupil,* or *foster-child; a nurse child.* (2) *A scholar, a learner, one that is brought up,* or *instructed.* (3) Also *a foster-father; one that nourisheth, maintaineth, and bringeth up.* (4) *It is also used adjectively.* (1) Detracta mamma alumno suo illico sterilescit, *Plin.* 11, 95. (2) Alumnus disciplinæ meæ, *Cic.* Pius artis alumnus, *Stat.* (3) Jupiter alumnus dictus, quòd omnia alat. Alumnum commilitonemque suorum, *Q. Curt.* Caro datus ibat alumno, *Virg.* 11, 33. (4 Animal intolerandi rigoris alumnum, *Plin.* 8, 81.

Alūta, æ. f. [An alluta, qu. *ab* alluendo, quòd diu maceratur aquâ? an *ex* alumine quo subigitur?] *Tanned,* or *tawed, leather.* Meton. *Purses,* or *scrips;* or *any thing made of such leather.* ═ Pelles pro velis, alutæque tenuiter confectæ, *Cæs. A leather shoe,* Mart. 12, 26, 9. ℈ Aluta tenuior pellis, Corium crassius.

Alvus, i. f. & interdum m. *Prisc.* [ab alluendo, quâ sordes alluuntur, *Scal.* unde *ventris proluvies,* dicitur, *Virg.*] *The belly, the paunch, entrails,* or *womb; the stomach.* Æsculapius tertius, primus purgationem alvi, dentisque evulsionem, ut ferunt, invenit, *Cic.* *A bee-hive* or *any like vessel,* Varr. Also, by a Metonymy, *The excrements, the ordure,* or *stool* Cels. 2, 6. ¶ ℈ Alvum liquare, subducere, ciere *Cels.* movere, mollire, fovere, purgare, exinanire, elicere, *Plin.* dejicere, *Cato. To loosen,* or *purge,* astringere, contrahere, supprimere, *Cels.* sistere, cohibere, *to bind,* or *astringe,* Plin. Alvus variata notis, *Luc.* 9, 716.

A ante M.

* AM. [ex Gr. ἀμφὶ, per apoc. quare ante vocales assumit b, ut Ambactus, Ambervalis, Ambigo, Ambustus, Ambesus, *Prisc.*] Imò retinet suam *b.* non discit al unde: Nam interdum dicitur Ambi; ut ἀμφιδέξιος, ambidexter. Est Præpositio inseparabilis. Ante c, q, f, h. mutat *m* in *n;* ut Anceps, Anquiro, Anfractus, Anhelus. Signif. circum, ut Am terminum. *Cato.* Sic enim divisè legunt aliqui ap Macrob.

Āmābŏ. interj. blandientis, & amantis. *Of all loves; I prithee,* q. d. *I will love thee if thou wilt.* Vid. Amabo, num sit domi, *Ter.*

Amabilis, e. adj. *Amiable, worthy of love, lovely.* Nimis bella es, atque amabilis, *Plaut.* Amabiles mores oratoris, *Cic.* Virtute nihil amabilius, *Id.* Amabilissimum nodum amicitiæ tollere videntur, *Id.*

Amābĭlĭter. adv. *Friendly, amiably, lovingly.* Lusit amabiliter, *Hor.* Spectare [illegible] aliquem amabiliùs *Ov.* Amabilissimè, *Cic. Att* 14, 13

Amandātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sending away, a removal, a banishing.* ═ Relegatio atque amandatio, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 15.

Amandatus, a, um. part *Sent away, removed, dismissed.* Me expulso, Catone amandato, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 25.

Amando, as. act. [ex a, *i. e.* aliò. & mando] *To send away, to set farther off, to remove.* § Amandare aliquem in Græciam, *Cic Att.* 7, 13. aliquid à sensibus, *Id. N. D.* 2. 56.

Amandus, a, um. part. *To be loved.* Sibi quæque videtur amanda, *Ov.*

Amans, ntis. part. (1) *Loving, affecting, favouring.* (2) Adj. *Studious, desirous.* (1) Amantes littora myrti, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 124 (2) § Hominis industrios, amantes doloris appellant, *Cic. Tusc.* 2 15. Neque fide majorem, neque amantiorem tui, *Id.* Nihil nostri amantius, *Id.* Amantissimus tui, *Id.* Assidente amantissimâ uxore, *Tac.*

✠ Amans, tis. c. g. subst. poët. *A lover, a sweet-heart, a gallant;* also *a mistress.* Quid deceat non videt ullus amans, *Ov. Ep.* 4, 154. Vanâ spe lusit amantem, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 356. Aliud est, inquit, amatorem, aliud amantem, *Cic.*

Amanter. adv. qual. *Lovingly, courteously, friendly, affectionately, graciously.* ═ Vehem amanter hoc diligenterque conficias, *Cic. Att.* 2 4. Nihil potuit fieri amantius, *Id. Fam.* 3, 6. ═ Quicum conjunctissime & amantissimè vixisset, *Id.* in *Læl.* 2.

Amanuensis, is. m. [*i. e.* à manu servus] *A secretary, a notary, a scrivener, a scribe, a clerk,* Suet. Ner. 44. & Tit. 3, 3.

* Amārăcinum, sc. unguentum *ex* amaraco confectum. [ab ἀμαράκινον, Gr. idem] *An ointment,* or *perfume, made of sweet marjoram.* Amaracinum fugitat sus, *Lucr.* 6, 973.

Amaracinus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, sweet marjoram,* Plin. 21 22.

* Amărăcus, i. m. & Amăracum, n. *Sweet marjoram.* also *feverfew, as some will have it,* Plin. 21, 11 *V.* Prop.

* Amăranthus i. m. *Plin.* 21. 8. [ab *α.* priv. & μαραίνομαι] *Everlasting, a flower which never fadeth,* Ov. Fast. 4 439.

Amārities, ei. f. *Bitterness.* Met. *Grief, discontent.* ¶ Quæ dulcem curis miscet amaritiem, *Catull* 66. 18. *per Oxymoron.*

Amārĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Bitterness, sharpness, tartness.* Met. *Frowardness, sharpness, railing.* Non ingratæ amaritudinis, *Plin.* Carminum amaritudo *Id.* 22, 25. *V.* Amarus.

✠ Amāror, ōris. m. *Bitterness,* Lucr. 4, 225. & Virg. Geor. 2, 247.

Amārus, a um. adj or, comp. (1) *Bitter, biting.* (2) *Brackish, salt.* (3) Met. *Sorrowful, grievous.* (4) *Taunting, spiteful, sarcastical.* (5) *Froward, testy choleric.* (1) Esse debet gustu amarum, citra acorem, *Plin.* (2) Doris amara suam non intermisceat undam, *Virg.* ═ Salsa etiam tellus, & quæ perhibetur amara, *Id.* (3) Quanquam luctus renovantur amaro Admonitu, *Ov. Met.* 11, 465. (4) Ut sales amari, ita frequenter amaritudo ipsa ridicula est, *Quint.* 10. 1. Mulier amara, *Ter. H.* 4, 4. 88. (5) Amariorem me facit senectus, *Cic.* Vitam amarissimam necesse est effici *Id.*

Amăsius i. m. *A suitor a lover, a paramour, a wooer, amorous,* Plaut. Cas. 3, 3, 27.

Amātor, ōris m. verb. tam in bonam partem quàm malam partem. (1) *A lover.* (2) *One that has a natural affection to any one.* (3) *A courter of women, a gallant.* (1) Vir bonus, amatórque nostri *Cic.* (2 ℈ Non solùm amicus, verùm etiam amator, *Id.* (3) Et amatores mulierum esse aiunt eos maximos, *Ter Eun.* 4, 3 23.

Amātorculus, i. m. dim. [ab amator] *A pitiful lover,* Plaut. Pœn. 1, 2 27.

Amātŏriè. adv. *Like a lover, amorously.* ¶ Erat amatoriè scripta [illegible], *Cic. Att.* 2, 31.

Amatorium i. n. [q. d. amorem conciliat] *A philtre, any thing which procureth love.* Efficax in amatoria. *Plin.* [illegible], 12.

Amātōrius, a, um. adj. [illegible] *of love,* or *lovers; amorous.* (2) *Procuring love.* (1) Anacreontis tota

tota poësis est amatoria, *Cic. T. Q.* 4, 33. Amatoriæ levitates, *Id.* (2) Amatorium virus, *Plin.* 8, 22.

Amātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A she-lover*, Plaut. *Af.* 3, 1, 8. Mart. 7, 69.

Amātus, a, um. part. *Loved*, Ov. Met. 5, 636.

Ambāge, in abl. sing. *Plin.* 2, 9. Ambāges, pl. f. & Ambāgibus; cæt. casus desiderantur [*ex* am, *i. e.* circum, *&* ago] verborum circuitus, quo aliquis circumagitur. (1) *Turnings*, or *windings*. (2) *Shifts*, *prevarication*. (3) *A long circumstance of words, tedious stories, preambles, impertinencies*. (4) *Dark mysterious sayings*. (5) *Charms*, or *spells*. (1) = Ipse dolos tecti ambagesque resolvit, *Virg.* 6, 29. Multiformi ambage torsit ingenia contemplantium, *Plin.* (2) Et vix pueris dignas ambages, *Liv.* 9. 11. (3) Non hîc te carmine ficto, Atque per ambages tenebo, *Virg. G.* 2, 46. (4) Ausore quos nexis ambagibus augur Apollo, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 495. (5) Ambage verborum Obscurum carmen tragico demurmurat ore, *Ov. Met.* 14, 47. de *Circe*.

Ambĕdo, ĕre. [*ex* am, *&* edo] *To eat*, or *gnaw*, *round about*; *to spend*, or *waste*. Vis locustarum ambedebat quicquid herbidum, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 5. Uxoris dotem ambedere, *Plaut. Merc.* 2, 15.

Ambĕsus, a, um. part. *Eaten on all parts*, or *round about*. Virg. *Æn.* 3, 257. & 5, 752.

Ambiens, ntis. part. *Going round*, *petitioning*. Undique ambientibus ramis, *Curt.* 4 22. Ambienti ut legibus solveretur, *Suet. J. Cæs.* 18.

Ambĭgens, ntis. part. Deviis plerumque itineribus ambigens patriam & declinans, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 13.

Ambĭgitur. impers. *It is not certain*, *it is a question*. Si de hæreditate ambigitur, *Cic.*

Ambĭgo, ĕre, caret præt. & sup. [*ex* am, *circum*, *&* ago] act. *To go about*, *to surround*, *to compass*. ¶ Ambigere patriam, *i. e.* ambire, *Tac.* Neut. *To doubt*, *to be in suspense*, *to dispute*, or *quarrel*. Ambigunt agnati de eo qui est secundus hæres, *Cic.* de finibus, *Ter. H.* 3, 1, 33. regni certamine, *Liv.* 21, 31.

Ambĭgor, i. pass. *To be doubted*, &c. Quod ambigitur inter peritissimos, *Cic.* Causis quæ propter scriptum ambiguntur, *Id.*

Ambiguè. adv. *Doubtfully*, *obscurely ambiguously*. Ambiguè multa dicuntur, *Cic. Orat.* 32.

Ambĭguĭtas, ātis. f. verb. *Doubtfulness*, *obscurity*, *uncertainty*, *ambiguity*. Sed nobis ambiguitate nominis videmur errare, *Cic.*

Ambĭguum, i. n. subst. *ex* adj. *Doubt*, *uncertainty*. ¶ In ambiguo esse, *To be in doubt*, or *at a loss*, Tac. Agr. 5, 4.

Ambĭguus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ambigo] (1) *Ambiguous*, *of doubtful meaning*, *that may be taken several ways*. (2) *Doubtful*, *uncertain*. (3) *Changeable*, *slippery*, *unsteadfast*. (1) Ab invidendo invidentia rectè dici potest, ut effugiamus ambiguum nomen invidiæ, *Cic. T. Q.* 3, 9. (2) § Ambiguus consilii, *Tac.* futuri, *Id.* (3) Quippe domum timet ambiguam, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 661. Ambigua fides, *Liv.* 6. 2. ¶ Infans ambiguus, *Sen. Hipp.* 693. *Minotaurum intelligit.*

Ambio, īre, īvi, *&* ii, ītum. act. [*ex* am, *vel* ambi, *i. e.* circum, *&* eo] (1) *To go about*, *to encompass*, or *environ*. (2) *To seek for preferment*, *to stand for*, or *make interest for any thing*, or *place*. (3) *To compliment*, *wooe*, or *caress*. (1) Ut terram lunæ cursus proximè ambiret, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 9. (2) Si comitia placet in senatu habere, petamus, ambiamus, *Cic.* Virtute ambire oportet, non favitoribus, *Plaut.* (3) Reginam affatu ambire, *Virg. Æn.* 4 283.

Ambior, īri, ītus. pass. *To be compassed*, *to be sought after*, &c. Quantum ingenti terrarum sinu ambitur, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 5, 3. Ambiri urbem à pavidis civibus jubet, *Luc.* Ambitur signis augustior infans, *Claud.*

Ambĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A suing*, or *canvassing*, *for favour*; *importunity*, *courtship*. (2) *Ambition*, or *desire*, *of honour and promotion*. (3) *Affectation*, *vain glory*, *ostenation*. (1) = Miserrima est omnino ambitio, honorúmque contentio, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 25. (2) Ambitione inani pectus caret, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 207. (3) Magnâ [Platona] ambitione Syracusas perduxit, *Nepos* in *Dione* 2.

Ambĭtiōsè. adv. (1) *Diligently*, *accurately*. (2) *Affectedly*, *fondly*. (3) *Earnestly*, *importunately*. (4) *Humbly*, *submissively*, *meanly*. (1) Ambitiosè corrigere orationem, *Cic. Att.* 15, 1. (2) Si quis tamen tam ambitiosè tristis est, ut apud illum in nullâ paginâ Latinè loqui fas sit, *Mart. præf. lib.* 1. (3) Ambitiosissimè petere provinciam, *Quint.* 6, 3. (4) Multa ambitiosiùs facere soleo, quàm honor meus, & dignitas postulat, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 7.

Ambĭtiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Spacious*, *of large compass*. (2) *Entwining*, *encircling*. (3) *Ambitious*, *full of ambition*, *vain glorious*. (4) *Magnificent*, *stately*. (5) *Complimental*, *fawning*, *full of courtship*. (6) *Done for favour*. (7) *Doing for favour*. (8) *Pompous*, *ostentatious*. (9) *Earnest*, *importunate*. (10) *Gracious*, *in great esteem*. (1) Amnis [Jordanes] amœnus, & quantum locorum situs patitur, ambitiosus, *Plin.* 5, 15. (2) Lascivis hederis ambitiosior, *Hor. Od.* 1, 36, 20. (3) Cedo si fuerim in honoribus petendis nimis ambitiosus; non hanc dico popularem ambitionem, cujus me principem confiteor; sed illam perniciosam contra leges, cujus primos ordines Sallustius ducit, *Cic.* (4) Atria, si sapias, ambitiosa colas, *Mart.* 12, 69. (5) = Ambitiosæ nostræ fucosæque amicitiæ, *Cic. Att.* 1, 13. (6) Ambitiosas centum virorum sententias rescidit, *Suet. Dom.* 8. (7) Judex ambitiosus, *Liv.* (8) Ornamenta ambitiosa recidet, *Hor. A. P.* 447. (9) Ambitiosis precibus aliquid petere, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 49. (10) Ambitiosus apud populares, *Just.* 17, 2, 6. Redeo ambitiosior, luxuriosior, *Sen.* Ambitiosissimum gloriandi genus, *Quint.*

Ambĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Compassed about*, *enclosed*, *surrounded*. (2) Met. *Addressed to*, *entreated*, or *sued unto*. (3) *Procured by favour and interest*, *canvassed*. (1) Ambitæ circumdare littora terræ, *Ov. Met.* 1, 37. (2) A quibus populus est maximè ambitus, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 4. (3) Ambiti honores à principe, *Claud.* 1. in *Ruf.* 180.

Ambĭtus, ûs. m. verb. [qu. *ab* ambio] (1) *A compass*, or *circuit*, *a reach*. (2) *A canvassing*, or *standing*, *for a place*; *the getting of it by bribery*; *the making of friends*, and *the procuring of favour*. (3) Also *an earnest desire*. (4) *Ambition*, *ostentation*, *vain glory*. (1) Sic animus à medio profectus extremitatem cœli rotundo ambitu circumjecit, *Cic.* Aquæ per amœnos ambitus agros, *Hor.* (2) De ambitu raró illud datur, ut possis liberalitatem ac benignitatem ab ambitu atque largitione sejungere, *Cic.* (3) Segnis hic ibit dies tanto petitus ambitu, tanto datus? *Sen. Med.* 400. (4) Gemmis, & argenteis armis usque ad ambitum ornatus, *Flor.* 1, 16. quâ notione etiam legitur Ambitio, quod vid. N° 3. Summovendum est utrumque ambitus genus, vel potentibus contra humiles venditandi operam suam, vel illud etiam jactantius minores utique contra dignitatem attollendi, *Quint.* ¶ ‖ Ambitus ædium, *the void place left between house and house to go round*, Fest. Scævola id solum esse ambitus ædium d xerit, quantum parietis communis tegendi causa tectum projiceretur, *Cic. Top.* 14. stellarum, *the circles*, *spheres*, or *orbs*, Id. N. D. 2, 19. verborum, *a full period*, Id. *de* Clar. Or. 44.

* Ambo, bæ, bo. adj. pl. [ex ἄμφω] *Both*. ☞ Legitur *ambo* pro *ambos*. Quos quidem ambo unicè diligo, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 8.

* Ambrŏsia, æ. Cic. [ex ἀμβροσία, sc. δαὶς, vel δίαιτα, *i. e.* immortalis cibus] *Ambrosia*, *the food of the gods*, Cic. *de Or.* 2, 57. *An herb*, *otherwise called* Botrys, *or* Artemisia, *Plin.* 27, 4. *Also the name of an antidote*, Cels. 5, 23.

* Ambrŏsiăcus, a, um. adj. ¶ Ambrosiaca uva, *A kind of delicious grape*, Plin. 14, 3.

* Ambrŏsius, a, um. adj. *Ambrosian*, *immortal*, *divine*, *sweet*, *pleasant*, *delicate*, Col. 10, 30. Ambrosiæque comæ, *Virg.*

Ambŭbaiæ, ārum. f. Vocab. Syr. *Lewd girls*, *who came from Syria to Rome*, *and lived by musick and prostitution*, Suet. Ner. 27. Hor. Sat. 1, 2, 1.

Ambŭbeia, al. Ambŭgia, vel Ambŭga, vel Ambĭga, al. Ambŭla, quæ & Intubus erraticus, *The common cichory*, Plin. 20, 8.

Ambŭlācrum, i. n. [*ex* ambulo] *A private place to walk in*, *a walk*, *a piazza*, *a gallery*, Plaut. Most. 3, 2, 69.

Ambŭlandus. part. Usque ad lassitudinem ambulandum, *Cels.*

Ambŭlans, tis. part. *Walking*. M. Manlium vidimus transverso ambulantem foro, *Cic. Met.* Nilus immenso spatio ambulans, *Plin.* 5, 9. Ambulans cœna, *When there is but one dish to go round the table*, Mart. 7, 47.

Ambŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A walking*; *a walk*, or *place to walk in*. Nihil ei restabat præter balnearia, & ambulationem, *Cic. Q. fr.* 3, 1.

Ambŭlātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A walking*; *a place to walk in*. Cum una ambulanticula, atque uno sermone nostro omnes fructus provinciæ non confero, *Cic.* Tecta igitur ambulatiuncula addenda est, *Id.*

Ambŭlātor, ōris. m. *A goer up and down*, *a walker abroad*. Villicus ne sit ambulator, *Cato*, 5. *A vagabond*, or *pedlar*, Mart. 1, 42.

Ambŭlātrix, īcis. f. *A gossip*. Ne quo eat ad cœnam, neque ambulatrix fiet, *Cato*, 143.

Ambŭlo, as. neut. [*ex* ambio] (1) *To walk*, *to go a foot-pace*, *step by step*, *to amble*. (2) *To converse with*. (1) Mures Ægyptii bipedes ambulant, *Plin.* Defessus sum ambulando, *Ter.* (2) Cum bonis ambula, *Dionys. Cato.* Tecum apud te ambulare, *Cic. Met.* Ambulant naves, *Cato*. Ambulat hoc caput per omnes leges, *Plin.* V. Ambulans. ¶ Maria ambulavit, terram navigavit, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 34. acutè de *Xerxe*. § Absolute, *Id.* pedibus in littore, *Id.* rectè, cum aliquo, in sole, *Id.* in jus, *to go to law*, Ter. Bene ambula, *Plaut.* Formula bene precandi abituris.

Ambŭlor, āris. pass. *To be walked*. Si ambulentur stadia bina, *Plin.* 23, 1. *Impers.* Sedetur, ambulatur, *Varr.*

Ambŭro, ĕre, ssi. act. (1) *To burn all about*. (2) *To scorch*, *to parch*. (3) *To burn half*, or *imperfectly*. (4) *To blast*. (5) *To scald*. (1) Quicquid tangit, omne amburit, *Plaut.* (2) Plin. V. Ambustus. (3) Cic. V. seq. (4) Tac. V. Ambustus. (5) Nimis calebat, amburebat gutturem, *Plin. Met.* Amburet ei corculum carbunculus, *Plaut.*

* Ambŭror, i. pass. *To be burnt*, &c. Ut Liviæ capilli amburerentur, *Suet.* Ut amburere-tur etiam abjectus, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* de Clodii cadavere.

Ambustio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* amburo] *A burning*, *scorching*, or *scalding*; *a burn*, or *scald*. Myrteum oleum medetur ambustionibus, *Plin.* 23, 4.

Ambustus. part. Oliva in totum ambusta revixit, *Plin.* Alii ambusti afflatu vaporis, *Liv.* Ambusti artus vi frigoris, *Tac.* Ambustis medetur cinis sarmentorum, *Plin.* Aquis ambusta, si statim ovo occupentur, pustulas non sentiunt, *Id.* 29, 3.

Ămellus, i. m. *A flower*, or *herb*, *described by Virgil*, Geor. 4, 271. *called also* After Atticus, *or* inguinalis: *Starwort*, *share-wort*

* Amens, tis. adj. *Foolish*, *silly*; *out of his wits*, *besides himself*. = Vecors & amens, *Cic.* Homo amentissimus, *Id. C. R. S.* § Amens animi, *Virg.* dolore, *Ov.* Nihil hoc amentius dici'ui, *Cic.* Laodiceni multo amentiores, *Id.*

Amentans, tis. part. *Met.* Amentante noto, *the wind driving*, Sil. Ital. 14, 423. Conf. Liv. 14, 423.

Āmentātus, a, um. part. Amentatum jaculum, *Cic.* Amentatæ hastæ (oratoris) *Id. Met.* pro argumentis aliunde petitis.

Āmentia, æ. f. *Madness*, *phrenzy*, *folly*, *silliness*, *want of wit*. Animi affectionem lumine

mentis carentem nominaverunt amentiam, eam- [illegible] [illegible], *Cic.* [illegible] 4. [illegible] Mens [illegible] [illegible] *Cat.* 2, 11.

Amento, [illegible] act. [illegible] with a [illegible] [illegible] ... Ju- [illegible] Lucis amentavit habena, *Luc.* 6, 221.

Amentum, i. n. *A thong, a loop; a strap, or [illegible]* [illegible] Amen- [illegible] *Virg.* 9, *Cic.*

* Am[illegible], i [illegible] 25, 13. [ex ἀμύνειν, [illegible]] *Venus's nail, a kind of herb* [illegible]

Amer[illegible], [illegible] & Sabina, [ab Ameria, Umbriæ oppido] *A [illegible]*, or *withy.* Am[illegible] *Georg.* 1, 265. Ame- [illegible] 1, 6, 18.

[illegible], [illegible] m. [illegible], or [illegible] [illegible] *Fr.* [illegible]

* [illegible], a, um. adj. *Of an amethyst,* or [illegible] ¶ Linæ amethystinæ, *[illegible]* Plin. 9. [illegible] Amethystina, [illegible] Vestimenta, [illegible] Vendunt amethystina, *Juv.* 7, 1[illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] Carbunculi. [ex eoden.] [illegible], Plin. 3[illegible] 7.

* Am[illegible], [illegible] m. [ἀμέθυστος] [illegible] ebrieta- tem [illegible] ... [illegible] Plutarchus [illegible] ... *Plin.* 37, [illegible] *An amethyst,* [illegible] ... *Græcis,* [illegible] ... Latin. Inertiulam, [illegible] ... *of a red wine colour,* Plin. 14, 2.

Amica, æ. f. [ab amicus] *A courtesan, a mi- stress; a [illegible], a sweetheart.* ⌘ Sive illa uxor, sive amica est, *Ter. And.* 1, 3, 11.

Amice, adv. [illegible] *Friendly, like a friend; [illegible]* ... Amice ac aliquo ... ⚌ Amice & benevole, *Cic.* ⚌ Familiariter, & amicis- sime cum aliquo vivere, *Id.* Amicius, *Id.* 12, 15.

Amicio, ire, ui, & ixi, (& || ixi, *Calep.* unde nescio) ctum. act. [ex am & iacere *i. e.* jacere] (1) *To [illegible] a garment.* (2) Met. *To cover.* (3) *To wrap up.* Dum salutabatur, & calceabat ipse [illegible] & amiciebat (2, 2.) [illegible]

Amicior, iri, ctus. pass. (1) *To be clothed, clad.* (2) Met. *To be covered, or [illegible].* (3) *To be wrapped in.* (1) Amictus sunt pallio, *Cic.* [illegible], 22. (2) Amicitur vitibus ul- mus, [illegible] 3, 8, 13. (3) Et piper, & quic- quid chartis amicitur ineptis, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 16, 3.

Amicitia, æ. f. (1) *Friendship, amity, kind- ness.* (2) *Alliance.* (3) [illegible] (4) *The relation between patron and client, protection,* [illegible] (5) *Sympathy of inanimate things.* (1) ⌘ In[illegible] Amicitias immortales, inimicitias mortales debere esse, *Liv.* 40, 46. (2) Amicitiam cum Tissaferne rege [illegible], *Nep. Alcib.* 7. (3) Amicitia principis, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 17. (4) Fructus amicitiæ magnæ cibus, *Juv.* 5, 14. (5) Amicitia est rutæ cum fico, *Plin.* 19, 8. § Amicitiam alicujus appetere, *Cic. de Am.* 13 consequi, *Ibid.* 22. sibi compa- rare, *Id.* de *Fin.* 1, 20. constituere, *Id.* de *Am.* 2[illegible]. dirumpere, *Ib.* 22. dissociare, *Ib.* 20. dis- suere, *Ib.* 21. dissolvere, *Ib.* 9. Removere se ab amicitia alicujus, *Ib.* 21.

Amictus, a, um. part. [ab amicior] *Clothed, clad, dressed, attired, arrayed.* Amictus toga pur- purea, *Cic.* Velis amictis, non togis, *Id.* Nudo humero amictus, *Hor.* Amictus [illegible] nive, *Catull.*

Amictus, ûs. m. verb. *A garment, clothing, apparel, attire.* Multum amictus [illegible] tegi- men [illegible] Negligentior amictus, *Quint.* Exole- verunt [illegible] amictus, *Tac.* Amictus cœli, *Lucr.* 6, 1131.

Amicula, æ. f. dim. [ab amica] *A courtesan, a little mistress.* Quoties amiculæ collum exoscu- laretur, *Suet. Cal.* 33.

Amiculum, i. n. verb. [ab amicio] (1) *An upper [illegible] cloak for men.* (2) *A woman's upper garment.* (1) Dionysius aureum Jovi Olympio [illegible] *N. D.* 3, 34. (2) [Fe- minæ] summa quæque amicula exeunt, paula- timque [illegible], *Curt.* 3, 12.

Amiculus, i. m. dim. *A dear friend, a loving friend,* [illegible], *Hor.* 1. *Ep.* 17, 3.

Amicus, a, um. adj. [ab amo] (1) *Friendly, [illegible]* (2) *A[illegible], pleasant, ami- able.* (3) *Of[illegible]* (4) *Fa- vourable.* (5) *Prosperous.* (6) *Delighting in* (1) Si erga te animo esse amico sensisti eam, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 3, 29. (2) ⚌ [illegible] nemo est amicior, nec charior Attico, *Id.* [illegible] Amicissimus, & con- junctissimus, *Id.* (3) [illegible] plausibus ami- cum, *Stat.* (4) [illegible] navem terri, *Ov.* Dea studiis adsit amica meis, *Id.* (5) Arvum amicum, *Cic.* [illegible] (6) Met. Amicior [illegible] *Stat.* [illegible] 0, 493. ¶ Amicæ civitates, [illegible] Non diis amicum est, *It is not the will of the gods,* Hor. *Od.* 2, 17, 2.

Amicus, i. m. subst. ex adj. (1) *A friend, a lo- ver, [illegible]; a [illegible] counsellor, a [illegible]* (3) *A patron.* (4) *A [illegible] of a great man.* (1) Verus amicus est tanquam alter idem, *Cic. de Am.* 22. Amicus [illegible] *Ter. Ad.* 3, 3, 37. (2) Nullum [illegible] *Tac. Hist.* 4, 7. (3) Nec potentem amicum largiora flagito, *Hor. Od.* 2, 18, 12. (4) Rara domus tenuem non aspernatur amicum, *Ov. ad Pison.*

Amissio, ōnis. f. verb. [ab amitto] *A loss, or losing.* Dignitatis, sententiam. *Cic.*

Amissūrus, a, um. part. *About to lose.* Bello impares, in pace nihil amissuri, *Tac. H.* 1, 74. 6.

Amissus, a, um. part. (1) *Lost, despised, mis- sing.* (2) *Dismissed.* (1) Præda de manibus amissa, *Cic.* (2) Amissa incendio domus, *Suet.*

Amissus, ûs. m. verb. *Loss.* [illegible] æ amissum culpæ suæ tribuebant, *Nep. Alcib.* 6.

Amita, æ. f. Patris soror. *An aunt by the fa- ther's side.* Inde ad Ebutiam se amitam con- tulit, *Liv.*

Amittendus, a, um. part. *To be lost.* Concla- mant omnes, occasionem negotii bene gerendi amittendam non esse, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 18.

Amitto, ĕre, si, ssum. act. (1) *To send away, [illegible]* (2) *To [illegible] by any means.* (3) *To lose, or [illegible]* (4) *To [illegible], or [illegible]* (5) *To omit, or leave off.* (1) Nunc [illegible] amisit eorum, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 7, 33. (2) ⌘ Nisi tu amisisses [Tarentum] nunquam recepissem, *Cic.* ⌘ Ut totam litem, aut obti- neamus, aut amittamus, *Id.* (3) Cur Lucanum de manibus amiserunt, *Id.* Captum piscem a- mittere, *Id.* (4) ⌘ Vitam amisit Decius, at non perdidit; re enim vilissimâ, & parvâ maxi- mam redemit, *ad Her.* 4, 44. Senium omnem humanitatis ex animis amittimus, *Cic.* (5) Ob eam causam contemnolandi [illegible] amit- timus, *Id.* Rem inquisitam certum est non amittere, *Plaut.* [illegible] 2, 217. § Amittere animum, *Id.* [illegible] per dedecus, *Cic.* pro S. R[illegible] 11. [illegible] *Id.* oculos, *Cæs.* causam, *Cic.* fidem, *Cic.* continentem, *Id.* oppi- dum, *Id.* aliquem è conspectu, *Ter.*

Amittor, i. pass. Ne tanta amitteretur præda, *Liv.*

Ammi, [illegible], i. n. Plin. 20, 15. quod, & Ammi. *An herb [illegible]* Piperula.

* Ammochrysus, i. m. [ex ἄμμος & χρυσός] *A precious stone, shining like gold sand,* Plin. 37, 11.

* Ammodytes, æ. m. *A kind of viper, of the colour of the sand [illegible]*, Luc. 9, 716.

* Ammoniacum, i. n. [illegible] gummi. *The gum, or juice, which drops from the tree Agasyllis, growing in Ammonia, a country of Africa,* Plin. 12, 23.

* Ammōniăcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Am- monia,* ut ¶ Ammoniacum sal. *Ov. Med.* 94. *An excellent kind of salt digged out of the sands of Africa, near Jupiter Ammon's temple,* Plin. 31, 7.

* Ammonis cornu, *A gem of a golden colour, like a ram's horn.* V. Plin. 37, 10.

* Ammōnitrum, i. n. [ex ἄμμος & νίτρον] *A kind of white glass, made of sand and nitre, mixed together,* Plin. 36, 26.

* Amnestia, æ. f. [ἀμνηστία, Gr.] *An am- nesty, or act of oblivion,* Cic. sed Gr. elementis.

✠ Amnicola, æ. c. g. [ex amnis & colo] *Dwelling, or growing, by a river.* ¶ Amnicolæ salices, *Willows, that grow by the river's side,* Ov.

Amnĭcŭlus, i. m. *A little river,* Liv. 36. 22.

✠ Amnigenus, a, um. adj. *Bred in the river,* Aus. Mos. 116. Val. M. [illegible]

Amnis, is. m. & f. Plaut. (1) *A river.* (2) *A stream, a flood.* (3) *The [illegible].* (1) Neque mihi ulla obsistet amnis, *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 2, 18. (2) Ruunt de montibus amnes, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 164. (3) Sol is anhelantes abluit am- nis aquas, *Tib.* 2, 5, 60. ¶ Amni secundo, *down the stream,* Virg.

Ămo, as. act. (1) *To love one cordially.* (2) Abs. *To love, to be in love.* (3) *To love or be taken with.* (4) *To delight in.* (5) *To be wont to do a thing.* (6) *To be obliged to, or thank.* (1) Tantum ne esse ut mihi denique nunc amare videar, antea dilexisse, *Cic.* (2) Omnes qui amant, graviter sibi dari uxorem ferunt, *Ter.* (3) Illa da amo ante alias, *Virg.* (4) In eo me valde amo, *Cic.* Semper amavi Bru- tum propter ejus ingenium, *Id.* (5) Ut ferme amat posterior adulatio, *Tac.* ☞ *But note that in this sense it is a Græcism, and mentioned by Quintilian* (9, 3.) *as a singularity in Sallust.* (6) De Numeriano multùm te amo, *Cic.* Ama me, non libenter vidi, *Id. Att.* 6. *i. e.* crede mihi, *Dolet.*

Amor, pass. ⌘ Ut scires eum non à me di- ligi solum, verum etiam amari, *Cic.* Ipsi amici propter se ipsos amantur, *Id.* Toto pectore, *Id.*

Ămœnĭtas, ātis. f. [ab amœnus] *Pleasantness, pleasure, delightfulness, airiness of a place.* Præ- sertim hoc tempore anni & amœnitatem & sa- lubritatem hanc sequor, *Cic.* Amœnitates stu- diorum, *Plin præf.*

Ămœnus, a, um. adj. de locis præcipuè dicitur. *Pleasant, delicate, sweet, delightful to the eye.* Amœnum prædiolum. *Cic. Att.* 16, 3. Et amœna vireta fortunatorum nemorum. *Virg.* Per amœna Asiæ atque Achaiæ, *Tac.* Voluptas amœnissima, *Cic.* Amœnissimas villas prospicit, *Plin Ep.* 2, 17.

Amolior, iri, tus. dep. & aliq. pass. Propriè de iis dicitur, quæ cum difficultate submoven- tur. (1) *To remove, or put away, with some diffi- culty.* (2) *To be dispatched, or sent packing.* (3) *To be removed.* (4) Met. *To be confuted, or disproved.* (1) Periculum amoliri, *Plin.* 22, 2. Cupiebam amoliri custodem molestum, *Petron.* (2) Vos hinc amolimini, *Ter. A.* 4, 2, 24. *Quod* hinc amovemini, *ap. Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 5, 134. (3) Amoliuntur omnia à medio, *Plin.* 11, 10. (4) Si omnia amoliri non poteram, tamen plura amoliebar, *Quint.*

Amolitus, part. A partibus Vitellii amolitus vicebatur, *Tac.*

* Amōmis, ĭdis. f. [ex ἀμωμίς, Gr.] *An herb like Amomum, but not so sweet,* Plin. 12, 13.

* Amomum, i. n. [ab ἄμωμον [illegible]] (1) *Some take it for a shrub growing in Armenia, [illegible] a cluster of grapes, with a flower like a [illegible] violet, and leaves like the vine. It was used by the Egyptian nations in embalming, whence mummy had its name; now called Mumia, or Mumia, at first Amomia, Voss. Salmasius thinks the ancients called every simple odour ἄμωμον, which is not un- likely, and Avicen and others take it for Cinnamon.* (2) *Also, an ointment made thereof.* (1) Feret asper rubus amomum, *Virg.* (2) Crinem pin- gui deducere amomo, *Stat S.* 1, 2, 111. *In quo sensu leg. in plur.* Crassis lutatus amomis, *Pers.* 3, 104.

Ămor, ōris. m. [*ab* amo] (1) *Honourable love, affection, to one's country, parents, children, friends,* &c. (2) *Lust; lascivious,* or *wanton, love.* (3) *The desire of procreation in different sexes.* (4) *The god of love.* (5) Met. *The person beloved.* (1) Amicitiæ autem, charitate & amore cernuntur, *Cic.* (2) Non sum præceptor amoris, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 1, 67. (3) Amor omnibus idem, *Virg.* 3, 243. (4) Aligerum, Amorem, *Virg.* 1, 663. Puerum qui finxit Amorem, *Prop.* (5) = Sed redeo ad amorem, deliciásque nostras, L. Antonium, *Cic.*

Ămōtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A putting away, a removal, a displacing.* Augendæ voluptatis finis est, doloris omnis amotio, *Cic. Fin.* 2, 9.

Ămōtus, part. Boves per dolum amotas, *Hor.*

Ămŏvendus, part. P. Suillium amovendum in insulam censuit, *Tac. Banished.*

Ămŏveo, ēre, vi, tum. act. (1) *To remove.* (2) *To lay aside.* (3) *To depose.* (4) *To convey away,* or *steal.* (1) ✠ Seu procul amoveris, sive propè admoveris, *Auct.* ad *Her.* 3, 19. (2) § Odium, invidiam, metum, cupiditatesque omnes amove, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 58. (3) Quæstorem à frumentariâ procuratione senatus amovit, *Id.* pro *Arch.* 20. (4) V. Amotus.

Ămŏveor, ēri, tus. pass. Assentatio procul amoveatur, *Cic.*

* Ampĕlītis, ĭdis. *A sort of bitumen,* Plin. 35, 16.

* Ampĕlŏdesmos, [*ex* ἄμπελος δεσμὸς] *A kind of herb which they used instead of twigs, to tie their vines with in Sicily,* Plin. 17, 23.

* Ampĕlŏleuce, vitis alba, [ex ἄμπελος & λευκὴ] *A wild vine; briony,* or *wild nep,* Plin. 23, 1.

* Ampĕloprăson. n. *vulg.* voc. porrum vinearum, *Leek vine, raisins, bear's garlick,* Plin. 17, 23.

* Ampĕlos agria [ex ἄμπελος & ἀγρία] *Wild vine,* Plin. 23, 14.

* Amphĭbŏlia, *Cic.* & Amphĭbŏlum, *Id.* quod

* Amphĭbŏlŏgia, *i. e.* ambiguitas sermonis [ex ἀμφίβολος & λόγος] Sæpe orta ex vitio compositionis, venusta tamen est cùm fit deditâ operâ; ut, Ego me amare hanc fateor, *Ter. where the construction may be either* me amare hanc, *or* hanc amare me. *An ambiguity, an equivocation; when a sentence may be construed two ways,* Quint. 7, 9.

* Amphibrăchys, *vel* us. [ex ἀμφὶ & βραχὺς] *A foot in verse, containing one long, between two short syllables; as,* Hăbērĕ. ✠ Amphimacer, Cōndĕrĕnt. V. Quint. 9, ult.

* Amphĭmallus, adj. *vel* Amphĭmalla, pl. [ex ἀμφὶ & μαλλὸς] *A garment frized,* or *shagged on both sides,* Plin. 8. 48.

* Amphĭtane, es. f. *A precious stone of a gold colour, called also* Chrysocolla, *Plin.* 37, 10.

* Amphĭtheātrālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, an amphitheatre,* Plin. 11, 24. &

* Amphĭtheātrĭcus, a, um. adj. ¶ Amphitheatrica charta, *Paper so called from the place where it was made,* Plin. 13, 12. ex

* Amphĭtheātrum, i. n. [ab ἀμφὶ & θέατρον] quod & arena, & cavea, *per* sync. dicebatur. *A place with seats and scaffolds in it, to behold prizes, being of an oval form, consisting of two theatres joined together. An amphitheatre.* V. Lips. & Rosin.

Amphŏra, æ. f. [à Gr. ἀμφορεὺς] De justâ hujus vasis mensurâ parum convenit inter doctos; esse magnæ capacitatis, & fictile, uno versu docet Horatius: ✠ — *Amphora cœpit Institui currente rotâ, cur urceus exit?* Latinè, Quadrantal dicitur. *A vessel of a foot square, with two ears,* or *handles. A rundlet,* or *firkin, holding (according to the best accounts) nine gallons.* Mellis amphora, *Cic.*

* Amphŏrālis, e. adj. Vas amphorale, *Plin.* 37, 2. *i. e.* amphoræ capax.

Amplè. adv. quant. [*ex* amplus] *Amply, largely, richly, highly, magnificently.* = Elatè, & amplè loqui, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 8. Sublatè ampleque, *Id.* Si non satis' amplè, satis honestè, *Id.*

Amplectendus, part. Nominaque innumeris vix amplectenda figuris, *Manil.* 4, 803. Ad tuam amplitudinem meis officiis amplectendam, *Cic.*

Amplectens, ntis. part. *Embracing.* Et genua amplectens, *Virg.* Amplectens pontum terrasque jacentes, *Manil.* 1, 536.

Amplector, i, xus. [*ex* am & plecto, *i. e.* necto] dep. (1) *To surround,* or *encircle.* (2) *To embrace, to fold in one's arms.* (3) *To lay hold,* or *possess one's self of.* (4) *To make much of,* or *to address.* (5) *To comprehend.* (1) Compedes, quid cessatis amplecti crura? *Plaut.* (2) Aras amplectitur, *Ov.* (3) Scææ amplector limina portæ, *Virg.* 3, 351. (4) Nimis amplecti plebem putabatur, *Cic.* (5) Non ego cuncta meis amplecti versibus opto, *Virg. G.* 2, 42.

Amplexans, antis. part. Manus amplexantis deæ simulacrum præciderunt, *Just.* 39, 3.

Amplexātus, a, um. part. *Embracing.* Frequenter corpore suo puerorum corpora amplexata protexit, *Just.* 24, 3.

Amplexor, āris. freq. *To embrace heartily, to make much of.* = Sic amplexabantur, sic in manibus habebant, sic fovebant, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. Totum me amplexatur Appius, *Id.* Item, pro rem habere cum muliere, *Plaut.*

Amplexus, a, um. part. [*ab* amplector] *Embracing, compassing,* or *having embraced,* or *compassed.* Inter hæc senex juvenem amplexus, *Liv.* Tanto amore suas possessiones amplexi tenebant, ut, *Cic.*

Amplexus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* amplector] (1) *A surrounding.* (2) *An embrace, a hug.* (1) Puerum dormientem circumplicatum draconis amplexu, *Cic. Div.* 1, 36. (2) Te amplexu ne subtrahe nostro, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 465.

Ampliandus, part. De tuendo, ampliandoque imperio, *Suet.*

Amplĭfĭcandus, part. = ✠ Ea quæ pro nobis essent, amplificanda & augenda; quæque essent pro adversariis infirmanda atque frangenda, *Cic.*

Amplĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An amplifying, improving, magnifying,* or *enlarging.* ¶ Amplificatio rei familiaris, *Cic.* honoris, & gloriæ, *Id. Amplification in rhetorick, concerning which see Quint.* l. 8. c. 4.

Amplĭfĭcātor, ōris. m. verb. *An amplifier, an improver.* Amplificator dignitatis, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 9.

Amplĭfĭcātūrus a, um. part. Æduorum auctoritatem amplificaturus, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 14.

Amplĭfĭcatus, part. Virtute amplificata auctoritas, *Cic.* Honore & gloria amplificati, *Id.* = Ornatus, *Id.*

Amplĭfĭco, as. act. *i. e.* amplum facio. *To amplify,* or *enlarge; to extol, to increase,* or *augment; to improve, to enhance.* Summa laus eloquentiæ est, amplificare rem ornando, *Cic.* = Augere, ornare, exaggerare, *Id.* ✠ Minuere, *Id.*

Amplĭfĭcor, āri. pass. *To be increased,* or *augmented.* Amplificatur sonus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 57. pretium, *Id.* pro *Dom.* 9.

Amplio, as. denom. [*ex* amplus] *To amplify, augment, increase,* or *enlarge,* (1) *in quantity.* (2) *in number,* or (3) *in time.* (4) *To adjourn,* or *put off, the hearing of a cause.* (1) Ampliare scalpello plagam, *Cels.* l. 7, 5. (2) Ampliare servitia, *Tac. H.* 2, 78. (3) Ampliat ætatis spatium sibi vir bonus, *Mart.* 10, 23. (4) ✠ Cùm causam non audisset, & potestas esset ampliandi, dixit sibi liquere, *Cic.*

Amplior, āri. pass. *To be enlarged,* Liv. 4, 44. Annibalis bellicis laudibus, ampliatur virtus Scipionis, *Quint.*

Amplissimè, adv. sup. *Very amply, honourably, nobly.* = Honestissimè, magnificentissimè, *Cic.* Amplissimè gerere honores, *Id. Verr.* 2, 46. decernere de alicujus dignitate, *Id.* pro *Dom.* 28.

Amplĭter, adv. frequenter apud Plaut. *Nobly, magnificently, sumptuously, largely, exceedingly.* Ampliter apponere, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 160. excipi, *Id. Merc. prol.* 98. occupari, *Id. Cist.* 2, 3, 54.

Amplĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *Bigness.* (2) *Greatness, largeness.* (3) *Compass, extent, spaciousness.* (4) *Height.* (5) Met. *Excellence, grace.* (6) *Honour, dignity, grandeur.* (7) *A large measure of majesty, power,* or *any thing else.* (1) Meatus animæ propter amplitudinem corporis gravior, & sonantior erit, *Plin.* (2) Simulacrum modicâ amplitudine, *Cic.* (3) Amplitudo urbis, *Plin.* 6, 16. (4) Platanos in amplitudinem non posse adolescere, *Id.* 12, 1. (5) = Splendor omnis, & amplitudo harum rerum duarum, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 20. (6) Amplitudine summâ dignus, *Id.* (7) Amplitudo est potentiæ aut majestatis, aut aliquarum rerum, magna abundantia, *Id.* de *Inv.* 2, 55. = Nobilitas, auctoritas, claritas, dignitas, gloria, honores, *Id.*

Ampliùs, adv. comp. (1) *More.* (2) *Upwards of.* (3) *Longer, longer time.* (4) *Moreover. Nay, more than that.* (5) *More speedily.* (6) *A law term, when the cause was adjourned from some difficulty arising.* (1) Ampliùs octingentæ naves, *Cæs.* (2) Viginti ampliùs auctores prodidêre, *Plin.* 2, 54. (3) Ego ampliùs deliberandum censeo, *Ter.* (4) Etiam hoc ampliùs cùm Ebutius, &c. *Cic.* (5) Quàm vellem Menedemum invitatum, ut nobiscum hodie esset ampliùs, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 2, 11. (6) Antea, vel judicari primo poterat, vel amplius pronunciari, *Cic.*

Amplus, a, um. adj. (1) *Ample, large, stately, roomy, spacious.* (2) *Great.* (3) *Sumptuous.* (4) *Noble, of great power.* (5) *Copious, fluent, of great compass.* (6) *Of high place; of great honour and authority.* (1) Illos porticibus rex accipiebat in amplis, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 353. (2) Amplior pecunia, *Plin.* (3) Funus amplum, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 12. (4) Ampli homines, *Id. Phil.* 3, 8. (5) = Amplus, & grandis orator, *Id. Orat.* 9. (6) = Familia ampla, & honesta, *Id. Comp.* Præmiis amplioribus, ad perdiscendum commoveri, *Cic.* Ampliorem honorem tribuebat alteri Pompeius, quam ipse erat consecutus, *Id.* Si fortè morbus amplior factus sit, *Ter. Superl.* Locus ad agendum amplissimus, ad dicendum ornatissimus, *Cic.* Is mihi videtur amplissimus, qui sua virtute in altiorem locum pervenit, non qui ascendit per alterius incommodum, & calamitatem, *Id.*

AMPULLA, æ. f. *An oblong vessel, chiefly of earth,* or *glass, with a large belly; a cruet,* Cic. *A bottle,* or *jug,* Suet. Dom. 21. Met. *any thing blown,* or *puft up.* ¶ Ampullæ, plur. *Swelling lines, bombast, high-flown stuff, rhodomontade,* Hor. A. P. 97.

Ampullāceus, a, um. adj. *Like a phial,* or *bottle,* Col. 8, 2. ¶ Pyrum ampullaceum, *A tankard pear,* Plin. 15, 15.

Ampullārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to bottles.* Unctiones ampullarias, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 1, 21.

Ampullārius, i. m. *A maker of jugs,* or *bottles,* Plaut. Rud. 3, 4, 51.

Ampullor, āris. denom. [*ex* ampulla] *To be like a bottle.* Met. *To swell, to use haughty and proud words, to rhodomontade, romance,* or *bounce.* An tragicà desævit, & ampullatur in arte, *Hor. Ep.* 1.

Ampŭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Excision, a cutting,* or *lopping off,* Cic. *de* Sen. 16.

Amputandus, a, um. part. *To be cut,* or *pared, away; superfluous.* Amputandæ narrationes, *Cic.*

Ampŭtans, ntis. part. Serpentem ferro amputans, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 15.

Ampŭtātūrus, a, um. part. *About to cut off,* or *remove.* Hastæ quicquid obvium concitatis equis fuisset amputaturæ, *Curt.* 4, 15.

Ampŭtātus, a, um. part. *Removed.* Met. *Lame and imperfect.* Amputatâ circumcisâque inanitate, & errore, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 13. = Infracta, & amputata loquuntur, *Id. Orat.* 51.

Ampŭto, as. act. [*ex* am & puto] (1) *To cut, pare,* or *chop off, to prune, to lop, to snip, to retrench.* (2) Met. *To remove.* (1) = Ars agricolarum circumcidit, amputat, &c. Cic. *de* Fin. 5, 14. (2) Amputare ramos miseriarum, *Cic.*

Ampŭtor, āri. pass. Quicquid est pestiferum amputetur, *Cic.* Ambitiose id precibus petierat, ne amputaretur caput, ludibrio futurum, *Tac. H.* 2, 49, 5.

Amulētum, i. n. [fimpl. *ab* amoliendo, quòd corpori noxam omnem amoliatur] *An amulet, any thing hung about the neck, to preserve one from witchcraft*, or *other harm*; *a charm*, *a spell*, Plin. 25, 9.

* Amurca, æ. f. *The mother*, or *lees*, *of oil*; *the scum that swims uppermost*, Virg. G. 1, 194. ═ Ut si quæ fæces aut amurcæ in fundis vaforum subfederint statim emundentur, *Col.* 12, 50.

* Amurcārius, a, um, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, tubs*, or *vessels, to receive the mother*, or *dregs*, *of oil*. Amurcaria dolia, *Cat. R. R.* 10.

Amussium, i. n. [*ab* amussi, *& rect. scrib.* amussium, *ap.* Vitr. 1, 6.] *An instrument devised to know the points of the wind*; *a compass*.

AMUSSIS, is. f. *A mason's*, or *carpenter's, rule*, or *line*, *wherewith he measures and levels work*. Numerus ad amussim, *Varr.* Nihil ut deliret amussis, *Auson.* Amussi alba, *Prov. i. e.* nullo delectu.

Amussitātus, a, um. adj. *Nice, exact.* ¶ Amussitata opera, *sc.* quæ ad amussim facta sunt, *Nicely done, curiously wrought*, Plaut. Mil. 3, 1, 38.

* Amūsus. i. m. [à musis alienus] *One that hath no ear for musick*; *unlearned*, *ignorant*. ✠ Non debet architectus esse musicus, ut Aristoxenus, sed non amusus, *Vitr.* 1, 1.

* Amygdăla, æ. f. arbor, & fructus, *An almond-tree*, Plin. 16, 25. also *an almond*: nux Græca, *Col.* 5, 10. Amygdalum, *Pallad.* 2, 15. ¶ Amygdalæ faucium, *Kernels in the neck*, or *throat*, *like almonds*, Plin.

* Amygdălinus, a, um. adj. *Of almonds.* ¶ Amygdalinum oleum, *Oil of almonds*, Plin. 26, 4.

* Amygdălītes. *An herb of the spurge kind, so called from its leaf, which is like that of an almond*, Plin. 26, 8.

* Amÿlon, & Amÿlum, i. n. [ab α priv. & μύλη, mola, quòd fine molâ fiat] *A kind of medicine*, or *food*, *made of wheat unground, such as our frumenty*, Cat. R. R. 88. ‖ *Starch*, ex usu hodierno.

* Amystis, ĭdis. f. non clausus [ab α priv. & μύω, claudo] quia Thracûm, unde hæc fluxit consuetudo, erat ἀμυςὶ, *h. e.* labellis non clausis, & ἀπνευςὶ, *h. e.* sine respiratione bibere; qui quidem mos, ut accepi, hodie apud Turcos obtinet. *A way of drinking among the Thracians, to pour it down without fetching the breath*, or *shutting the mouth. The cup*, or *bowl*, *wherein they drank (as some will have it.)* Bassum Threiciâ vincat amystide, *Hor. Od.* 1, 36, 14. ubi vel exhauriendi actus, vel poculum designari potest.

A ante N.

* AN. adv. aliàs interrogandi, & aliàs dubitandi [ab ἂν] *Whether? or, else*; *either, if, or no*; *yea, or no.* An, *in the latter part of a question, answers to* Utrùm, *or to another* An, *or* Ne, *either expressed or understood.* ¶ An is est? *Is it he?* Ter. Annon hoc dixi esse futurum? *Did not I tell you it would be so?* Id. Andr. 3, 15, 5. Hoccine agis, an non? *Do you mind me, or no!* Id. *In which sense* Necne *is often used for* Annon; *as,* Fiat, necne fiat; id quæritur, *Cic.* ☞ *Here notice is to be taken of Quintilian's caution, That neither in doubting, nor asking, we use* Aut *for* An, *where we speak of more than one.* Malè interroges hic aut ille sit, *Quint.* 1. cap. 9. (al. 5.) V. Valla Elegant. lib. 2. c. 17.

* Ănăcampsĕros, ŏtis. *An herb of force (as magicians say) to reconcile friends only by touching it*, Plin. 24, 17.

* Ănăcĕphălæosis, *i. e.* rerum repetitio, & congregatio, *A repetition*, or *summing up*, *of what has been said*, Quint. 6, 1.

* Anadema, ătis. n. Virg. redimicula, *i. e.* mitrarum vincula, sive vittas vocat. [ab ἀναδέω, redimio] *A kind of ornament which women wore on their heads, like a garland*; *a coronet*, or *border*; *a ribband*, or *fillet*, Lucr. 4, 1122.

* Anaglÿpha. pl. n. [ἀνὰ & γλύφω] Vasa cælata, & aspera extantibus signis, *V. Sils*, or *plate, chased, embossed*, or *wrought, with the hammer*, Plin. 3, 11. Anaglypta. *Mart.* 4, 39.

* Anagraphē, es. f. [ab ἀναγραφὴ, Gr. inscriptio] *A registering, a commentary*, Cic. Act. 1, 12.

* Ănālectĭdes, um. f. *The stuffings of a garment to make a crooked body straight*, Ov. A. Am. 3, 273.

Ănanchītis, ĭdis. f. Gemma, quâ in hydromantiâ evocantur imagines deorum [ἀναγχῖτις, Gr.] *A stone used in magick*, Plin. 37, 11.

* Ănăpæsticus, a, um. adj. *Made up of anapests*. Versus anapæsticus, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 56. ab

* Ănăpæstus, i, m. [quod ex ἀναπαίω referio, quoniam dactylum sono reciproco repercutiat] *A foot in verse, whereof the two first syllables are short, and the last long*; *as* Pĭĕtās. *An anapest. Hence* ¶ Metrum anapæsticum, *A verse made of anapests.* Nec adhibetur ulla sine anapæstis pedibus hortatio, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 16.

* Ănăpæstum, i. n. *Id.* 3, 24.

* Ănarrhīnon, n. dict. & antirrhinum [ex ἀνὰ & ῥίν, naris] *A kind of herb like pimpernel*, Plin. 25, 10.

* ĂNAS, ătis. f. [à nando] *A duck*, or *drake*, Varr. Anatum ova, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 48.

* Ănătārius, a, um. adj. *Of ducks*; *pertaining*, or *belonging*, *to ducks*, Plin. 10, 3.

* Ănătĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* anas] *A duckling*, *a wild duck*, Cic. *de* Fin. 3, 15.

* Ănătīnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] *Of*, or *belonging to*, *a duck*, Plaut. Rud. 2, 6, 49.

* Ănătocismus, i. m. [ex ἀνατοκίζω usuram renovo] *A renewing of usury, and of taking the interest upon interest*; *compound interest*, Cic. Att. 5, 21.

Anceps, ancĭpĭtis. adj. [*ex* am, *&* capio quòd ex utrâque parte æquò capiatur, *Fest.*] (1) *Two-edged.* (2) *Double.* (3) *Double-headed*, or *two-faced, which looks two ways*; *controverted, obscure.* (4) *That may be taken either way.* (5) *Dangerous.* (6) *Doubtful, uncertain.* (7) *Amphibious.* (1) Anceps ferrum, *Catull.* mucro, *Lucret.* securis, *Ov.* (2) Nemo hos ancipites ferro effringat cardines, *Lucil.* Ancipitis animi, *Liv.* 24, 45. (3) Anceps imago Jani, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 95. (4) Jus anceps novi, *Hor.* Vocabula ancipitia, *Gell.* 12, 9. (5) Voluptas tanta ancipitis cibi, *Plin.* 22, 23. Morbi ancipites, *Id.* (6) Cum esset incertus exitus, & anceps fortuna belli, *Cic.* Ejus temporis ancipitem video quasi fatorum viam, *Id.* Anceps forma bonum mortalibus, *Sen. Hipp.* 761. Bestiarum terrenæ sunt aliæ, partim aquatiles, aliæ quasi ancipites in utraque sede viventes, *Cic.*

* ANCHŎRA, æ. f. [ab ἀγκύλος, incurvus] *An anchor.* ¶ Anchora sacra, *The sheet-anchor*; *by way of proverb, The last refuge.* In anchoris stare, *To ride at anchor*, Cæs. B. C. 3, 102. Dente tenaci Anchora fundabat naves, *The ships lay at anchor*, Virg. Anchoram vellere, *To weigh anchor*, Liv. præcidere, *to cut cable*, Cic. Verr. 5, 34. Duabus niti anchoris, *To have two strings to his bow*, Prov. ¶ Naves ad anchoras collocare, *Suet. Cal.* 19. In anchoris esse, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 102. consistere, *Ibid.* 3, 28. commorari, *B. Afr.* 63. tenere navem, *C. Nep. Them.* 8. expectare, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 23. Anchoras tollere, *Id. B. C.* 2, 22. moliri, *Liv.* 28, 17. facere ante portum, *Liv.* 37, 28.

* Anchŏrālia, a, um. n. pl. *The cable of an anchor*, Liv. 22, 19. Plin. 16, 8.

* Anchŏrālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to an anchor*, Liv. 37, 30.

* Anchŏrārius, a, um. adj. ¶ Funes anchorarii, *Cables which fasten the anchor*, Cæs. B. C. 2, 9.

* Anchūsa, æ. [ab ἄγχω suffoco, quòd vim habet suffocatorium] *A kind of buglofs*, Plin. 22, 20.

Ancīle, is. n. scutum grande, *Non.* breve, *Fest.* [*ab* ancisu. quòd esset utrinque incisum, & rotundum, quo facit illud Ovidii, *Idque Ancile vocant, quòd ab omni parte recisum*] *A kind of short oval shield*, or *buckler*, *which was used only by the priests of Mars, to dance up and down the city with in the month of March*, Virg. Æn. 8, 664.

Ancīlis, e. adj. Clypeis ancilibus, *Juv.* 3, 126. *i. e.* ad formam ancilium fabricatis. *Targets*, or *bucklers*, *like the sacred shields, short and round.*

Ancīlium, i. n. *id. quod* Ancile. *A sacred shield*, Hor. Carm. 3, 5.

Ancilla, æ f. [Ancillæ dict. *ab* anculare, *i. e.* ministrare. *Fest.*] *A maid-servant*, *a waiting-woman*, *a captive*, *a handmaid.* Hunc servi ancillæque amant, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 10.

Ancillans, ntis. part. *Waiting upon, attending.* Sidus ancillans, *Plin.* 2, 97.

Ancillāris, e. adj. *Belonging to a maid-servant*; *mean*, *dirty*, *pitiful.* ═ Ancillare sordidumque artificium, *Cic. T. Q.* 5, 20.

Ancillŭla, æ. f. dim. *A waiting-maid* Dixti cupere te ex Æthiopiâ ancillulam, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 85.

* Ancon, ōnis. m. [ab ἀγκὼν cubitus] curvatura brachii. (1) *The part of the rule where the perpendicular and basis meet like an elbow, as in the letter* L. (2) *A foreland*, or *promontory.* (3) Plur. Ancones, *The corners*, or *coins*, *of walls*; *the cross beams*, or *over-thwart rafters.* (4) ‖ *Hooks on which they used to hang their nets.* (1) Vitr. 3. ult. (2) Luc. 1. 421. (3) Vitr. 4, 6. (4) Lineáque ex titis lucent anconibus arma, *Gratius Cyn. v.* 87.

* Ancÿlŏblĕphăron, i. n. [ex ἀγχύλος incurvus & βλέπω video] *An impostume in the eye, when the eye-lids grow close together*, Celf. 7, 7.

* Andăbăta, æ. m. [pro ἀναβάτης; inserto *d*, Voss. *i. e.* Adscensor, *sc.* equorum] *A sort of fencer, who fought hoodwinked on horseback.* Quem antea ne andabatam quidem defraudere poteramus, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 10. Also *the title of one of Varro's books of Vulgar Errors.*

* Andrŏdămus, ntis. m. [ἀπὸ τοῦ δαμᾶντος ἄνδρας, quòd, secundum magos, impetus hominum & iracundias domet] *A precious stone described by Pliny*, 37, 10. Also *a sort of blood-stone, black and ponderous, described by him*, 36, 20.

* Andrŏgynos, vel Andrŏgÿnus. i. m. [ex ἀνὴρ, vir, & γυνὴ, mulier] *An hermaphrodite (a will-jill*, L. A.) Liv. 27, 11. Quid ortus androgyni? *Cic.*

* Andron. ōnis. m. [ab ἀνδρὼν, Gr. (1) *The room*, or *lodging, where men only came.* (2) Also *the space between two walls where the rain falls.* (1) Plin. Ep. 2, 17. (2) Vitr. 6, 10.

* Andrŏnītis. f. *Vitr.* 6, 9.

Andrŏnium, i. n. *A medicine good against the* Uvula, *or falling of the palate*, Celf. 6, 14.

* Andrŏsăces, is. n. [ἀνδρόσακες, Gr. ab ἀνδρὸς & ἄκος medela] *A white herb growing in Syria, of great virtue for cures*, Plin. 27, 4.

Ănellus, a, m. dim. [*ab* anulus, quæ vera scriptura videtur ex hâc voce] *A little ring*, Hor.

* Ănĕmōne, es. f. *Celandine, the flower into which Adonis was turned*; *some take it for wild poppy*, or *rose parsley*, Plin. 27, 12.

* Ănēthum, i. n. [ex ἄνω sursum, & θεῖν currere, quòd citò crescit] *The herb anise*, or *dill.* Flos bene olentis anethi, *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 28.

Anfractus, ûs. m. *&* Anfractum, i. n. [*ab* am, circum, *&* frango] (1) *The turning, bending*, or *winding*, *of a way in, or out, backward or forward.* (2) Met. *A circuit*, or *compass.* (1) Via altero tantò longiorem habet anfractum, *Nep.* in *Eum.* 8. Cum ætas tua septenos octies solis anfractus reditusque converterit, *Cic.* (2) ═ Quid opus est circutione & anfractu? *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 61. Anfractu non longo circumscripta oratio, sed ad spiritum vocis apto, *Id.* Longis anfractibus urbem circumeunt, *Lucr.* 1, 605.

* Angīna, æ. f. [*ab* angendis, *i. e.* comprimendis faucibus] *A disease of the throat called the squinancy*, or *quinsey*; *an inflammation of the jaws*, Celf. 4, 4.

Angĭportum, i. n. *A narrow way*, *alley*, or *passage*, Ter. Ad. 4, 2, 39. *The same with* Angiportus, ûs, *Hor. Od.* 1, 25, 10. *vel* i. m. *Ad Her.* 4, 15. *A lane*, or *alley*, *in a town*; *a narrow street, where there is no thoroughfare.*

* ANGO,

* Ango, ĕre, xi, † ctum. act. [ab ἄγχω, suffoco, strangulo] (1) *To strangle, throttle, choak,* or *strain.* (2) Met. *To straiten, teaze, vex,* or *trouble one.* (1) Faucibus angit obesis, *Virg. G.* 3, 497. (2) = Me illa cura solicitat, angitque vehementer, *Cic. Q. fr.* 3, 3.

Angor, gi. pass. [ab eod.] *To be vexed,* or *grieved.* Angi intimis sensibus, cruciatus expectatione, rebus alicujus prosperis. *Cic.* Angebatur ad impensas regis animus, *Liv.* 1, 5?. = De quo angor & crucior, *Cic.* Propter mala is quidem angatur, *Id.*

Angor, ōris. m. verb. [ab ango] (1) *Anguish of body, pain, agony, carefulness; but more frequently of mind; sorrow, grief, trouble, vexation.* (2) *The squinancy.* (1) Angor est ægritudo premens, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 8. = Me à molestiis angoribúsque abducam, *Id. Fam.* 5, 13. (2) Occupat ilico fauces earum angor, *Plin.* ¶ Angoribus confici, *Cic. Att.* 2, 15. § implicari, *Id. Tusc.* 5, 1. sese dedere, *Off.* 2, 1.

✠ Anguĭcŏmus, a, um. adj. Poët. ep th. Medusæ. *Having snakey locks,* or *snakes instead of hair,* Ov. Met. 4, 698. Aureas anguicomam præfecto Gorgona collo Ales habet, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 544.

Anguĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [ab anguis] *A little snake,* or *adder,* Cic. *de* Fin. 5, 15.

Anguĭfer. ĕri. m. [ex anguis, & fero] *A constellation in form like a serpent,* xi. Kal. Jun. Anguifer, qui a Græcis dicitur ὀφιοῦχος, manè occidit, *Col.* 11, 2. Anguiferum caput, *Ov. Met.* 4, 740. = Anguitenens, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 42.

✠ Anguĭgĕna, æ. c. g. [ex anguis, & gigno] *Engendered of a snake,* Ov. Met. 3, 531.

* Anguilla, æ. f. [ex Gr. ἔγχελυς, Canin.] *An eel, a grig, a snig.* ¶ Anguilla est, elabitur, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2, 4, 57. *A slippery fellow.*

✠ Anguĭmănus, i. m. *i. e.* habens quasi anguinam manum Poët. *An elephant; so called because their trunk, which they use as a hand, turns like a snake,* Lucr. 2, 537.

Anguĭneus, a, um. adj. [ab anguis] *Of a snake, snakey,* Ov. Tr. 4, 7, 12. ¶ Anguineus cucumer, *Long and wreathed like a snake,* Col. 2, 9.

Anguĭnum, i. n. *A bed,* or *knot, of snakes,* Plin. 29, 3.

Anguīnus, a, um. adj. [ab anguis] *Of,* or *like, a snake,* Cic. ¶ Anguina vernatio, *A snake's slough,* or *cast skin,* Plin. 30, 3.

✠ Anguĭpĕdes, c. g. *Snake-footed,* an epithet of the giants, who are feigned to have feet like snakes, *Ov. Met.* 1, 184.

Anguis, is. m. & fem. *A serpent, a snake, an adder.* ✠ Angues aquarum; serpentes terrarum; dracones templorum, *Serv.* sed hoc discrimen sæpe negligitur. Scripsit enim Virg. *Latet anguis in herbâ;* & Cic. *Serpentes ortæ extra aquam, simul atque niti possunt, aquam persequuntur.* Et vid. Ov. Met. 2, 61.

✠ Anguĭtenens, tis. Signum cœleste, quod & anguifer. *A constellation in form of a serpent,* Cic. N. D. 3, 42. Conf. Manil. 5, 384.

Angŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Having corners.* Corpuscula rotunda alia, partim autem angulata, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 24.

Angŭlōsus, a, um. adj. ¶ Figura angulosa, *Full of corners,* or *nooks,* Plin. 37, 12. & 5, 15.

* Angŭlus, i. m. [à Gr. ἀγκύλος, incurvus] *A corner,* or *nook; a close,* or *narrow place; an angle,* Fest. Angulum mihi aliquem eligas provinciæ, reconditum, ac derelictum, *Cic. Met.* Ut de his rebus omnibus in angulis consumendi otii causa disserant, *Id.* Angulus extremus, *Ov. Met.* 13, 883.

Angustandus, a, um. part. *To be straitened* or *diminished.* Angustanda certè patrimonia sunt, ut minus ad injurias fortunæ simus expositi, *Sen. de Tranq. Vitæ,* 1 8.

Angustans, ntis. part. *Straitening,* Catull. 62, 350.

Angustātus, a, um. part. *Made narrow,* or *straitened,* Cic. Somn. Sc. 6.

Angustè. adv. (1) *Closely, straitly, narrowly.* (2) *Briefly,* or *in few words.* (3) *Sparingly.* (1) Cæs. B. C. 3, 45. (2) = Pressè, & angustè, rem definire, *Cic. Orat.* 33. (3) Re frumentariâ angustè uti, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 16. *Comp.* Angustius (*i. e.* minus latè) diffunduntur radices, *Varr.* Angustiùs pabulantur, *Cæs. Met.* = Quæ breviùs angustiusque concluduntur, *Cic. Superl.* Ut angustissimè Pompeium contineret, *Cæs.*

Angustia, æ. f. [ab angustus] (1) *Closeness, narrowness, straitness.* (2) *Contractedness, brevity.* (3) *Poverty, perplexity, difficulty, trouble, distress.* (1) Loci angustia, *Plin.* (2) Angustia autem conclusæ orationis non facilè se tutatur, *Cic.* (3) Rei familiaris angustia, *Id. Partit.* 32. Adductus in summas angustias, *Id.* pro *Quint.* 5. ¶ Angustiis urgeri, *Id.* de *Fin.* 15. § In angustiis versari, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 9.

Angusticlāvius, i. m. [qui gerit tunicam angusti clavi] *One less than a senator of Rome, one of the equestrian order,* Suet. ✠ Laticlavius, *A senator,* or *nobleman, whose gown had greater studs or bosses of purple.* V. Suet. Aug. 38. & Oth. 10.

Angusto, as. act. *To straiten,* or *restrain.* Maris fauces angustare, *Luc.* 5. 233. Et tumidos animam angustaret in artus, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 828.

Angustus, a, um. adj. [ab ango, ut ab augeo, angustus] De corpore, & animo dicitur. (1) *Narrow, strait, close, scanty, slender.* (2) *Short brief.* (3) *Small, poor, mean.* (4) *Needy pinching.* (1) Angusta domus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1. ✠ latus, *Id.* longus, *Ov.* Angustior amne papyrifero, *Id. Tr.* 3, 10, 27. (2) Nox angusta, *Id. Amor.* 3, 7, 25. (3) = Animi angusti, & parvi est amare divitias, *Cic. Off.* 1, 20. = Animi angusti, & demissi est, triumphi honorem contemnere, *Id.* (4) Res angustæ, *Hor. Od.* 2, 10, 21. Mensa angusta, *Sen. Thyest* 452. ¶ Angustioribus foliis herbæ, *Plin.* Fauces angustissimæ, *Cæs.* Angustissimis semitis, *Cic.*

Ănhēlans, tis. part. [ab anhelo] (1) *Puffing and blowing.* (2) Met. *Breathing forth.* (1) Acer, anhelanti similis, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 254. (2) Anhelans ex intimo pectore crudelitatem, *ad Herenn.* 4, 55. Catilinam, scelus anhelantem, *Cic.*

Ănhēlātus, a, um. part. *Blown,* or *breathed, forth,* Anhelati ignes, *Ov.* Nolo verba inflata & anhelata gravius, *Cic.*

Ănhēlĭtus, ûs. m. [ab anhelo, ut à spiro, spiritus] (1) *One's breath.* (2) *Vapour.* (3) *A scent.* (1) Sublimi fugies mollis anhelitu, *Hor. Od.* 1, 15, 31. Quæ (celeritates) cum fiunt, anhelitus moventur, vultus mutantur, *Cic.* (2) Anhelitus terrarum, *Cic.* de *Divin.* 2, 57. (3) Vini anhelitus, *Id.* ¶ Reddere & recipere anhelitum, *to fetch breath,* Plin. 2, 7.

Ănhēlo, as. act. [ex am, & halo, *i. e.* ægrè halo] (1) *To breathe short, and with difficulty.* (2) *To send forth,* or *steam out.* (3) *To labour in doing a thing, with all endeavour to perform it.* (1) Priusquam sudare, atque anhelare desierint [boves] *Col.* 2, 3. Anhelabat nullus equus sub vomere, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 295. (2) Anhelat cœlesti sulphure campus, *Stat.* (3) Anhelat clade futurâ, *Sil. Ital.* V. Anhelans.

Ănhēlus, a, um. adj. *Short-winded, breathing thick and short, puffing and blowing.* Tussis anhela, *Virg. G.* 3, 497. Febres anhelæ, *Ov.* Equi anheli, *Virg.*

* Ănīcētum, i. n. *Anise-seed, good to expel wind in the stomach,* Plin 20, 17.

Ănĭcĭāna, pl. n. *A kind of pears,* Col. 5 10.

Ănĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [ab anus] *A little old woman, a sorry old woman.* Aniculis fato fieri omnia videntur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 15.

Ănīlis, e. adj. [ab anus] *Of,* or *pertaining to, an old wife; doting.* Anilis superstitio, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 60. ¶ Aniles fabulæ, *Old wives stories whims,* Quint. 1, 8.

Ănīlĭtas, ātis. f. *Old age of women, dotage* Cana anilitas, *Catull.* 59 162

Ănīlĭter. adv. *Like an old woman, dotingly.* = Superstitiosè, atque aniliter, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 39.

* Ănĭma, æ. f. [ab animus] (1) *Air.* (2) *Breath.* (3) *The animal life.* (4) *Wind.* (5) *The soul.* (1) Aqua, terra, anima, & sol, *Varr.* ex *Enn.* (2) An fœtet anima uxori tuæ? *Plaut. Asf.* 5, 2. 78. (3) ✠ Animantia quædam animum habent quædam tantùm animam, *Sen. Ep.* 58. Sine animo anima est debilis, *Cic.* (4) Impellunt animæ lintea Thraciæ, *Hor. Od.* 4, 12, 2. (5) Morte carent animæ, *Ov. Met.* 15, 158. Anima dum ægroto est, spes esse dicitur, *Cic.* Negotiantur medici animas nostras, *Cato* ap. *Plin.* Gen. animaï, pro animæ. *Lucr.* 1, 113. ☞ *Quanquam sæpe anima, & animus, confundantur, illa tamen propria eam partem quâ vivimus, & vigemus; hic autem eam quâ discernimus, sapimus, immortales sumus; significat. Vide exemplum allatum No.* 3. Lucretium, 3, 94. & Juvenalem, 15. 146. & *quæ deinceps sequuntur.* § Animam agere, *Liv.* amittere, *Plaut.* edere, *Cic.* efflare, *C. Nep.* effundere, *Virg.* exhalare, *Ov.* expirare, *Id.* debere, *Ter.* objectare periculis, *Virg.*

* Ănĭmābĭlis, e. adj. *Giving life and breath.* ¶ = Animabilis, spirabilisque natura, *The air,* Cic. N. D. 2, 26.

Ănĭmadversio, ōnis. f. verb. [ex animadverto] (1) *An observing,* or *giving attention and heed unto a thing.* (2) *An observation,* or *reproof; an animadversion.* (3) Also *castigation, punishment.* (1) = Notatio naturæ, atque animadversio peperit artem, *Cic. Orat.* 55. (2) Res animadversione dignissima, *Id.* (3) Omnis animadversio contumeliâ vacare debet, *Id. Off.* 1, 25. = Meam animadversionem & supplicium, remitto tibi & condono, *Id.* ☞ *Sumitur tam activè quàm passivè.*

Ănĭmadversor, ōris. m. verb. *He that nicely observes,* or *considers; a corrector,* or *chastiser; f. an animadverter, a reprover.* Animadversores vitiorum, *Cic. Off.* 1, 41.

Ănĭmadversūrus, f. part. *About to animadvert,* or *observe,* Liv. 24, 14.

Ănĭmadversus, a, um. part. (1) *Considered, observed, taken notice of.* (2) Also *punished.* (1) = Animadversa, ac notata à peritis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 23. Hac re animadversâ, *Cæs.* His animadversis, *Virg.* (2) Multa sub eo, & animadversa severè, & coërcita, *Suet.* in *Ner.* 16.

Ănĭmadvertendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be observed.* (2) *To be punished.* (1) Ea sunt animadvertenda peccata maximè, quæ difficillimè præcaventur, *Cic.* pro *S Rosc.* 40. (2) O facinus animadvertendum! *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 28.

Ănĭmadvertens, ntis. part. *Observing.* Captos se fraude Philippi animadvertentes, *Just.* 8, 5.

Ănĭmadverto, ĕre, i, sum. act. [animum adverto] (1) *To mind,* or *observe; to perceive.* (2) *To regard, to advert, mark, remark, note,* or *take notice of.* (3) *To consider,* or *animadvert.* (4) Also *to chastise,* or *punish.* (1) Nutrix animadvertit puerum dormientem, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 36. Ecquid animadvertis horum silentium? *Id.* (2) Sin autem dii, &c. nec quid agamus animadvertunt, &c. *Id.* de *N. D.* 1, 2. (3) = Sed ut adsint, cognoscant, animadvertant, *Id.* (4) Ubi priùs verberibus in eos animadverteretur, *Sall. B. C.* 51. § Absol. *Cic.* aliquid, in aliquid, in aliquem, *Id.*

Ănĭmadvertor, i. pass. *To be observed.* Ne ex oppido animadverterentur, *Cæs.* Quod quidem quale sit, etiam in bestiis animadverti potest, *Cic.*

Ănĭmal, ālis. n. [ab adj. n. animale per apoc. ut à penetralibus, penetrale, & penetral] substantia animata sensibilis. (1) *A living creature, a man, beast bird, fish; an animal.* (2) *Sometimes an animal as distinguished from man.* (1) Animal providum, & sagax homo, *Cic. Legg.* 1, 7. Cùm spectent animalia cætera terram, Os homini sublime, *Ov. Met.* 1 8?. (2) Nobis, & cum Deo, & cum animalibus est aliqua communitas, *Lact.* 3, 6. Quin & sic usus est Seneca, *Ep.* 76.

Ănĭmālis, e. adj. [ab anima] *Having life, living, pertaining to life; sensible.* ¶ Animalis spiritus, *The animal spirit,* Plin. 8, 42. ‖ Animales

male: *bestiæ, Such for instance where the Gods had only the life; the prudent fish*, Fest. 3; Sive illi [illegible] terram, five ignes, *Made of air or fire*, Cic. Animalia vincula, *The nerves*, Id. de Univ. 9. Erit enim perfuisem etiam solem, lunam, [illegible] terram, mare, Deos esse; quod quasi animalis intelligentia per omnia permeat, & transeat, *Id.*

Animans, ntis. part. [*ab* animo] animam impertiens. (1) *Putting life into.* (2) Met. *Encouraging, emboldening, heartening.* V. Animo.

Animans, ntis. subst. f. vel n. & aliq. m. act. pro pass. *An living creature, any thing that hath life*, (1) *Man*, (2) *Brute*, or (3) *Plant*. (1) Hic stylus haud petet ultro Quenquam animantem, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 1, 40. (2) Animantium aliæ coriis tectæ sunt, aliæ villis vestitæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47. Nullius quidem corum quæ sunt nobis nec animantia. *Id.* (3) V. Sen. Ep. 58.

Animatio, onis. f. verb. *Animation, a giving soul, or life; an enlivening, quickening, reviving.* Met *Inheartening, heartening.* Divinæ animationis maximè speciem faciebat ex igne, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 10.

Animatus, a um. part. (1) *Animated*, or *living*. (2) Met. *Encouraged, emboldened.* (1) Animatum quod est, motu cietur suo, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 23. (2) Pompeius animatus meliùs quam paratus, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 6.

Animatus, a, um. adj. [*ab* anima] *Minded, inclined disposed.* Sin aliter fient an mati, *Plaut.* Ita esse in te animatam (civitatem) videmus, *Cic.*

Animo. as. act. [*ab* anima, *vel* animus] (1) *To give life*, or *being*. (2) *To encourage, embolden, hearten, stir up; to revive, enliven, animate, in both senses.* (1) Omnia format, animat, alit, *Cic. de Univ.* 1, 57. (2) Animare ad crimina, *Claud. R. Pros.* 3, 386.

Animor, āris. pass. *To be quickened, as a child in the womb*, Col. 8, 5. Perinde utcunque temperatus sit aer, ita pueros orientes animari atque formari, *Cic.* *To be encouraged*, &c. Si quid animatus est facere, *Plaut.*

Animōsè. adv. (1) *Without fear, valiantly, vehemently, manfully, boldly, stoutly, resolutely.* (2) *With great fondness, and earnestness.* (1) = Animosè, & fortiter, *Cic. Phil.* 4, 6. (2) Signa, toreumata, tabulas operis antiqui semper animosissimè comparavit, *Suet.* in *Cæs.* c. 47.

Animōsus, a, um. adj. [*ab* animus] (1) *Stout, courageous, bold, valiant, valorous, magnanimous.* (2) *Fierce, lively, mettlesome, ardent, vehement, daring, hardy, venturous, steady.* (3) *Stately, generous, fine.* (1) = Fortes, & animosi, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 34. = Ex quo fit ut animosior etiam senectus sit quàm adolescentia, & fortior, *Id.* Comes animosior quàm auctor, *Liv.* (2) Equus animosus, *Ov.* Animosi vento, *Id.* (3) Corruptor animosus, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 24.

Animŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* anima] (1) *The life.* (2) *A poor little soul.* (1) In unius muliercula animula, &c. *Sulp.* ad *Cic. Fam.* 4, 5. (2) Animula vagula, blandula, *Spart.*

Animŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* animus] *A little soul.* ¶ Mi animule, *Dear heart*, Plaut. Mer. 2, 3, 11.

* Ănĭmus, i. m. [ab ἄνεμος, ventus] (1) *All that is not body; both the vital and rational part of man; but more frequently the latter.* (2) *The soul, the mind.* (3) Met. *Humour.* (4) *Thought, or expectation.* (5) *Passion.* (6) *Inclination, disposition.* (7) *Purpose, resolution.* (8) *Courage, spirit.* (9) *Heart, soul.* (10) *Conscience.* (11) *Instinct, or whatever in a beast bears analogy to the soul in man.* (1) Animus est qui viget, qui sentit, qui prævidet, *Cic.* (2) Animos immortales credo, *Id.* (3) Novi ego animum [illegible], *Ter.* (4) Animum delude [illegible], *Virg.* (5) Comprimant animos suos, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 22. (6) Mala mens, malus animus, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 137. (7) Animus perseverat, *Quint.* [illegible] (9) Dabit spem animum, *Cic.* [illegible] (10) Æstuat occultis animus, *Juv.* 3, 50. (11) Bestiarum

animi sunt rationis expertes, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 33.

* Ănīsum, i. n. [ex Gr ἄνισον, idem] *The herb anise; also the seed thereof.* Plin. 20, 17.

Annalis, e. adj. [*ex* annus] *Of a year.* ☋ Temporum duorum generum sunt, alterum annale, alterum menstruum, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 27. ¶ Lex annalis, *A law to debar candidates from an office till such an age*, Cic. *de Legg.* 3, 3.

Annalis, is. subst. ex adj. *sub.* liber; & Annales, in plur. *sc.* libri; quare in citandis Taciti libb. rectiùs dicemus in hoc vel illo annali, quàm hoc vel illo libro Annalium, idque ad mentem vetustatis. Scriptum est in tuo annali, *Cic.* Ennius in nono annali, *Id.* Si vacet annales nostrorum audire laborum, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 377. *History*, or *chronicles, of things done from one year to another.* ¶ Annalium scriptor, *An historian, an annalist*, or *writer of annals*, Plin.

Annascor, Annăto. V. Adnascor, Adnato.

Annavigo, as. act. [*ex* ad, & navigo] *To sail unto*, or *closely*, Plin. 35, 10.

Anne. conj. interrog. [*ex* an & ne] *Whether or no?* Cùm interrogatur, tria pauca sint, anne multa? *Cic. Acad.* 4, 29. V. An.

Annectens, ntis. part. Insulam continenti annectens, *Plin.*

Annecto, ĕre, xi, xum. act. [*ex* ad & necto] *To knit, join, or tie unto; to annex, adjoin, affix; to bring together.* § Annectere aliquid alicui, *Plin.* § ad aliquid, *Cic.*

Annector, i, xus. pass. *To be joined*, &c. Ad linguam stomachus annectitur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 54.

Annellus, i. dim. *A little ring.* Cum tribus annellis, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 7, 9. Epicuri imaginem, in annellis habent, *Cic.* 5. *Fin.* 3. *rectiùs*, annullis.

Annexus, a um. part. [*ab* annector] *Fastened, joined, affixed, annexed.* Annexam scapham puppi, *Cic.* Aliquod membrum annexum orationis, *Id.*

Annexus, ûs. verb. [*ab* annecto] *A tying, annexing, or joining, to*, Plin. Met. *Alliance*, Tac. Hist. 3, 34.

Annicŭlus, a, um. adj. [*ab* annus] *Of one year's age, or growth*, Col. 7, 9. Anniculo gramini languidus succus, *Plin.* 28, 24.

Annĭfer, a, um. adj. [*ex* annus & fero] *Bearing fruit all the year*, Plin. 16, 26.

Annisūrus, *vel* Annixūrus, a, um. part. [*ab* annitor] *Who will endeavour.* Quod annixurus pro se quisque sit, *Liv.*

Annisus, a, um. & Annixus. part. Omni ope ut viveret annixus est, *Plin.*

Annitens, tis. part. *Earnestly endeavouring, or striving.* Etiam meum patrem annitentibus [illegible] morem, *Tac. H.* 4, 8, 7.

Annītor, i, us. *vel* fus. dep. (1) *To lean to.* (2) Met. *Earnestly to endeavour, to make it his business, to use all means.* (1) § Natura ad aliquid annititur, tanquam sui adminiculum, *Cic.* de *Am.* 23. (2) Civitas [illegible] annitebatur, *Sil. B. J.* 47. V. Adnitor.

Anniversārius, a, um. adj. [*ex* annus & verto] *Anniversary; done every year, at a certain time, from year to year, yearly.* Anniversaria sacra, *Cic. Att.* 1, 15. Anniversariis armis assuescere, *Liv.* Anniversaria febris, *Cic.*

Annōna, æ. f. [*ab* annus] *Properly the year's increase from one's land; provision, chiefly of corn; all sorts of victuals, as flesh, wine, &c. a man's allowance of victuals for a year, or his time.* ¶ Annona crescit, ingravescit, *The market, or corn, riseth*, Cæs. Facta durior annona, *Cic.* carissima, *Id.* laxat, *it falls*, Id. § convaluit, *Suet. Aug.* 42. ¶ pretium non habet, *things grow cheap*, Cic. Annonam flagellare, *Plin.* incendere, *Varr.* inflare caritatem annonæ, *Plin.* *to raise the price;* laxare, levare, *to bring down the markets*, Liv.

Annōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of years, aged, old.* Annosa volumina vatum, *Hor.* Ævo annoso degit gens Hyperboreorum, *Plin.*

Annŏtātor, ōris, m. verb. [*ab* annoto] *An*

observer, or *marker; one that sits by, and takes notice what others do*, Plin. Paneg. 49.

Annŏtātus, a, um. part. *Noted, observed, registered*, Plin. 2, 25.

Annŏtĭnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* annus, ut à serus, serotinus] Quod est unius anni, qu. anno tenus, *That which is of one year old.* Ungues custodiam annotinos resecato, *Col.* 4, 24. ¶ Annotinæ naves, *Built the last year;* or *rather employed in the last year's expedition*, Cæs. B. Gall. 5, 8. ☞ Perperam annotinus, a, um. *ab* annona *ducunt & explicant lexica ex loco Cæsaris malè intellecto. Rectè Græcus interpres Annotinas naves*, τὰς τοῦ πρόσθεν ἔτους, vertit.

Annŏto, as. act. [*ex* ad & noto] (1) *To set down in writing.* (2) *To observe, or take notice of.* (3) *To remark, or write, in his works.* (4) *To appoint, or mark out.* (1) Annotaret quid, & quando, & cui dedisset, *Col.* 12, 3. (2) Cùm annotasset insculptum monumento militem Gallum, *Suet.* Nares pilosas annotet Lælius, *Juv.* 14, 195. (3) Uti is annotat, *Plin.* 18, 28. (4) Ex noxiis laniandos annotavit, *Suet.*

Annŏtor, āris. pass. *To be set down*, or *observed*, &c. Hæc litera conchylio & nobili pisce annotantur, *Plin.* 3, 5. Annotatum est, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 23, 5.

Annua, ōrum. *n. sc.* alimenta [*ab* annuus] *A yearly allowance, a pension, a salary.* Ut publici servi annua accipiant, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 40. Sunt quæ tortoribus annua præstant, *Juv.* 6, 479.

Annuens, ntis. part. *Nodding, assenting.* Annuente Tiberio, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 68, 3.

Annulāris, e. adj. [*ab* annulus] ¶ Digitus annularis, *The ring-finger*, Plin. 35, 6.

Annŭlārius, i. m. [*ab* annulus] *One that maketh, or selleth, rings*, Cic. Acad. 4, 27.

Annŭlātus, a, um. denom. [*ex* annulus] *Ringed, or that weareth rings.* Qui incedunt annulatis auribus, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 2, 21.

Annŭlus, *vel* more Vett. *qui consonas non geminabant*, Anulus, i. m. dim. [*ab* anus, *vel* annus, *i. e.* circulus] (1) *A ring.* (2) *Any thing like a ring; a curled lock, or tuft, of hair; the mails in a coat of fence.* (3) *The fetters, or irons, which prisoners wear.* (1) Annulo sigilla imprimere, *Cic.* in *Acad.* 4, 26. (2) Plin. 13, 9. Mart. 2, 66. (3) Annulus iste tuis fuerat modò cruribus aptus, *Mart.* 11, 38. ¶ ☋ Detrahere annulum & induere, *Cic.*

Annŭmĕrandus. part. *To be numbered, or reckoned.* Vulnera annumeranda, *Plin. Pan.* 15. Magis oratoribus quàm poetis annumerandus, *Quint.*

Annŭmĕrātus. part. Si dicemus aliquid infirmum annumeratum, *Cic.* Unà cum aliis annumeratus, *Id.*

Annŭmĕro, as. act. [*ex* ad & numero] (1) *To number, to reckon up, among others, and put into the number.* (2) *Simply to number.* (3) *To pay.* (1) His annumerat Sicn *Plin.* (2) Annumerare verba lectori, *Cic.* de *Opt. gen. Orat.* 5. (3) Talentum mihi argenti ipse annumerat suâ manu, *Plaut. Merc. prol.* 88.

Annŭmĕror, āri. pass. § Annumerari aliis, cum aliis, in grege, *Cic.*

Annunciātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The delivery of a message.* Hæc annunciatio vera esse non potest, *Cic. de Fato* 12.

Annunciātus. part. Cæde Galbæ annunciatâ, *Suet.*

Annuncio, as. act. [*ex* ad & nuncio] *To deliver a message, to bring news; to tell, or declare, a thing.* ¶ Et interea salutem annunciabis. *Present my service to him.* Cic. Att. 12, 1.

Annuncior, āri. pass. Sub nomine annunciari cognoscique posset, quod, *Suet.*

Annuo, ĕre i. act. & n. [*ex* ad & nuo; est enim nutu, *i. e.* capitis signo assentior] (1) *To nod.* (2) *To hint, or intimate, a thing by a nod.* (3) *To affirm.* (4) *To grant.* (5) *To promise.* (6) *To grant.* (7) *To favour and farther.* (1) Annuit & totum nutu tremefecit Olympum, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 115. (2) = Hoc significasse

mihi,

mihi, & annuisse visus est, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 91. (3) Ego autem venturum annuo, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2, 2, 9. (4) Supereſt ut promiſſis Deus annuat, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 22, 11. (5) Nos, tua progenies, cœli quibus annuis arcem, *Virg.* Id quoque toto capite annuit, *Cic.* (6) Si annuerit nobis victoria Martem, *Id.* (7) Audacibus annue cœptis, *Id.* Ne tamen annuiſſe facinori videretur, *Tac.* § Annuere nutum, *Liv.*

ANNUS, i. m. [qu. anus i. e. anulus, quòd in ſe redeat: *Atque in ſe ſua per veſtigia volvitur annus.* Serv. nam. ut ἐνιαυτὸς, quod ἐν ἑαυτῷ, in ſe redeat] *Properly it ſignifies a circle, whence anulus, a ring, as we have there obſerved. The time wherein the ſun performs his courſe through the 12 ſigns of the zodiac, viz.* 365 *days, and about 6 hours, which we alſo call a 12 month; becauſe we diſpoſe theſe days into twelve calendar unequal months.* ¶ ‖ Annus intercalaris, *A leap-year, conſiſting of* 366 *days, which happens every fourth year, by reaſon of the* 6 *hours overplus; and this is the ſolar year. Alſo the time wherein any of the celeſtial bodies finiſhed its courſe; as,* ¶ Annus lunaris, *Thirty days, by which the Egyptians reckoned. It is alſo taken for time in general, and for the age of man.* Fugaces labuntur anni, *Hor. Od.* 2, 14, 2. *By a ſynecd. for a part of the year, as,* ¶ Nunc formoſiſſimus annus, *The ſpring,* Virg. Ecl. 3, 57. Annus hybernus, *Winter,* Hor. Epod. 2, 29. Meton. *The product, crop, or fruits, of the year; as,* Nec arare terram, & expectare annum, tam facilè perſuaſeris, quàm provocare hoſtem, *Tac.* de *Germ.* 14 7.

Annuus, a, um. adj. [*ab* annus] *Yearly, anniverſary; as,* ¶ Annua ſacra, *Virg. G.* 1. 338. *For a year, that dureth for a year, as,* Provincia annua, *Cic.* Fructus annuus; ex annuo ſumptu, *Id.* ¶ Annuum tempus, annua dies, *The ſpace of a year,* Id. ☞ Eodem modo nos Britones dicimus, *This day twelve-month, this day two years,* &c.

* Anōdȳna, ōrum. n. pl. [ex α pr. & ὀδύνη] *Medicines which eaſe pains, anodynes,* Cels. 5, 25.

* Anōnis. f. quæ & Onōnis [ex ἀνωνὶς idem] *The herb cammock,* Plin. 27, 4.

Anōnium, i. n. *Dead-nettle,* or *arch-angel,* Plin.

* Anōnȳmus, a, um. adj. [ex α pr. & ὄνομα] *Without name, anonymous,* Plin. 27, 4.

Anormis, e. adj. vel, ut al. leg. Abnormis, *Without rule,* or *order,* Hor. Sat. 2, 2, 3.

Anquīrendus. part. *To be enquired into.* Non diu anquirendum fuit, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 6, 1.

Anquīrens, ntis. part. *Enquiring into.* Nihil eorum quæ fierent Vitellio anquirente, *Id.*

Anquīro, ĕre, sīvi, sītum. act. [*ex* am & quæro] (1) *To acquire,* or *make diligent ſearch.* (2) *To acquire,* or *join to.* (3) *To make inquiſition, to ſit upon examination and trial of offenders.* (1) Quæcunque ad vivendum neceſſaria anquirat, *Cic.* (2) Qui, & ſe diligit, & alterum anquirit, *Id.* de *Amic.* 21. (3) § Capitis, & capite anquirere, *Liv.* 2, 52.

Anquīror. paſſ. In eum, quid agat, anquiritur, *Cic.* Ab his ſiderum magnitudines anquirebantur, *Id.*

Anquīsītus. part. *Enquired after,* &c. ¶ Capite anquiſitus, *Tried for his life,* Liv. 8, 33. Pecuniâ, *i. e. de multâ,* Id. 26, 3.

ANSA, æ. f. Nativa vox, ut videtur, cùm nihil certi afferant etym. (1) *The handle of a cup, pot,* or *jug,* &c. *any thing to hold by.* (2) *The buckle,* or *latchet, of a ſhoe.* (3) Met. *An occaſion,* or *advantage.* (1) Tortilis à digitis excidit anſa meis, *Ov. Ep.* 16, 232. (2) Anſáque conſtrictos alligat arcta pedes, *Tibull.* 18, 1, 4. (3) Quò plures det ſibi tanquam anſas ad reprehendendum, *Cic.* de *Am.* 16. Deinde ſermonis anſas dabat, *Id.*

Ansātus, a, um. adj. *Having a handle,* or *ears.* Alſo *like a handle,* or *pot-ear.* Vas anſatum, *Col.* 9, 15. ¶ Quis hic anſatus ambulat? *With his arms a kembow?* Plaut. Perſ. 2, 5, 7.

Anser, ĕris. m. [Fortè *ab* anſato collo] *A gooſe,* or *gander.* Anſeribus cibaria publicè locabantur Romæ, *Cic.* Velluntur anſeres quibuſdam locis bis anno, *Plin.* 10, 22.

Anserŭlus, i. m. dim. *A goſling,* or *a little gooſe,* Col. 8, 14.

Ansērīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a gooſe,* or *gander.* Serpentes anſerinis pedibus, *Plin.* Anſerinus adeps, *Gooſe-greaſe,* Id.

* Antăchates, *A precious ſtone, like agate,* Plin.

* Antănaclăſis [ab ἀνανακλάω, refringo] *A figure which plays with the double ſenſe of a word,* Quint. 9, 3. Cur ego non dicam, Furia, te furiam, *Ov.*

* Antăpŏdŏſis, *i. e.* retributio [ab ἀνταπόδοσις] Figura eſt, cum media primis & ultimis reſpondent, M. *A rhetorical figure, concerning which ſee* Quint. 8, 3.

* ANTE, præp. [ab ἀντὶ, contrà, pro] *Before.* Regit. acc. (1) Temporis. (2) Loci. (3) Dignitatis. (1) ¶ Ante diem certam, *Before a certain day,* Cic. Att. 6, 21. (2) ¶ Ante oſtium, *Before the door,* Plaut. (3) Gloriâ belli ante Romanos fuiſſe, *Sall.* (4) *Alſo for* coram, Palam ante oculos, *Cic.* (5) *For* præ, *in compariſon.* Ante me illum diligo, *Id.* Scelere ante alios immanior omnes, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 351. Ante cunctos claritate Peneus, *Plin.*

Antè. adv. temp. *id. quod* ſeq. Antea, *Before, afore, ſince.* Longè antè videre mala venientia, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 14. ☞ *It is ſet commonly after an ablative caſe of the ſubſtantive of time, or put between the adj. and that ſubſt.* Paucis menſibus antè, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 31. Themiſtocles aliquot antè annis, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 2.

Antea. adv. temp. *i. e.* ante ea, *ſc.* tempora, vel facta; ſi quantitatis gratiam facias. *Before, afore-time, formerly, heretofore.* Quod ad te antea ſcripſi, *Cic.* ℞ Te ut antea ſolabar, hoc tempore monebo, *Id.*

Anteactus, a, um. part. *Done before, former, paſt.* Ex anteactâ vitâ facere judicium, *Cic.* Anteacta vetuſtas, *Days of yore,* Lucr. 3, 985. Anteacta, pl. *One's former actions,* Ov. Am. 2, 8, 25.

Anteagor, i. paſſ. *To be done,* or *driven, before.* Anteagitur conjux, *Sil. Ital.* 4, 30.

Anteambŭlo, ōnis. [*ex* ante & ambulo] *A client that waits on his patron, for the greater ſtate.* Tumidi anteambulo regis, *Mart.* 2, 18.

Antĕcănis, is. m. [*ex* ante & canis] *The leſſer dog-ſtar; ſo called becauſe it riſes before the greater dog-ſtar,* Cic. N. D. 2, 44.

Antĕcăpio, ĕre, cēpi. (1) *To take beforehand, to make ſure of.* (2) *To anticipate, to foreſtall.* (1) Pontem Moſæ fluminis anteceperat, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 66. (2) Conſul optimum factu ratus noctem antecapere, *Sall. B. C.* 55.

Antĕcēdens, tis. part. *Foregoing, going before, either in time, place,* or *quality; ſurpaſſing.* ¶ Pomo antecedentis anni detracto, *The year before laſt year,* Cic. Paulùm ætate antecedens, *Id.* Duritiam lapidis antecedens, *Plin.*

Antĕcēdo, ĕre, ſſi, ſſum. act. [*ex* antè & cedo] (1) *To go before.* (2) Met. *To excel.* (3) *To be before in time.* (1) Magnis itineribus anteceſſit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 35. Antecedere ad explorandum, *Liv.* 2, 6. (2) Ut quiſque ætate & honore antecedebat, *Cic.* (3) Cibum ſemper antecedere debet exercitatio, *Celſ.* 1, 2. § Antecedere ætate alteri, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 21. alterum, *Ibid.* 28. aliquem honoribus, *Id.* pro *Sext.* 18. uſu rerum, *Id. Verr.* 4, 62.

Antĕcellens, tis. part. Humanitate, ſapientiâ, integritate antecellens, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 17.

Antĕcello, ĕre, ui. † culſum. act. [*ex* antè & cello antiq. *i. e.* eo, *ſive* cedo] *To excel, ſurpaſs, ſurmount.* Antecello illum hâc re, *Cic.* Eâ in re hominibus ipſis antecellit, *Id.* de *Inv.* 1, 4.

Antĕcellor, i. ſus. paſſ. *To be excelled,* or *ſurpaſſed,* ad Her. 2, 30.

Antĕceptus, a, um. part. *Taken up afore-hand, prepoſſeſſed.* Antecepta animo rei alicujus informatio, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 16.

Antĕceſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* antecedo] *A going before, exceeding,* or *paſſing,* Cic. Off. 1, 4.

Antĕceſſor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* antecedo] *He that goeth before, a predeceſſor.* A. ¶ Anteceſſores agminis, *The van couriers,* Suet. Vit. 17. Anteceſſores equites, *The dragoons,* or *parties of horſe ſent out to ſcout,* Hirt. B. Afr. 12.

Antĕceſſus, ûs. m. verb. [*ex* antecedo] *A giving beforehand, an earneſt,* or *part of payment.* ¶ In anteceſſum dare, *To pay,* or *lay down, money before it is due,* Sen. Ep. 118. Prædam in anteceſſum dividere, *Flor.* 14, 12.

Antĕcurſor, ōris. m. verb. [*ex* antecurro] qui precurrit. *A van courier, a ſcout, a forerunner.* ☞ *The Antecurſores were the dragoons,* or *the forlorn hope that rode before the army,* Cæſ. B. G. 5, 47.

Anteeo, īre, īvi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To go before.* (2) *To out-go, to excel,* or *ſurpaſs.* (1) Barbarum diſtricto gladio jubet anteire, *Cic.* (2) Qui candore nives anteirent, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 84. § Anteire alicui ætate, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 3. virtute, *Id. Off.* 2, 10. opibus, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 32. animi præſtantiâ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 31. aliquem virtutibus, *C. Nep. Thraſ.* 1.

Anteeor, īri, ĭtus. *To be excelled, out-gone.* Propter illam cauſam abs te anteiri putant, *Cic.* Ne ab aliis apud principem anteirentur, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 101.

* Antĕfĕrendus. part. *To be preferred before.* Anteferendus armis, *Ov. Ep.* 16. nobis, *Ib.*

* Antĕfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum. (1) *To get before.* (2) *To prefer,* or *eſteem.* (1) Dixit, & antetulit greſſum, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 676. (2) § Tenuem victum antefert copioſo, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 20.

Antĕfĕrŏr. paſſ. Quod Marcellus ſibi anteferretur, *Suet.*

Antĕgrĕdior, i, ſſus. dep. [*ex* antè & gradior] *To go before, to uſher in.* Lucifer antegreditur ſolem, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 20.

Antegreſſus, a, um. part. *Which goeth before.* Omnia quæ fiunt, cauſis fiunt antegreſſis, *Cic.* Antegreſſa ſigna, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 14.

Antehăbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To eſteem,* or *value more, to prefer before, to honour above,* Tac. Ann. 4, 11, 6.

Antehac. adv. *Before, in times paſt, formerly, hitherto, till now.* ℞ Antehac quidem ſperare licebat, nunc illud etiam ereptum eſt, *Cic.*

Antĕlāturus. part. Me antelaturum fuiſſe voluntatem tuam commodo meo, *Cic.*

Antĕlātus, a, um. part. [*ab* anteferor] *Preferred, ſet more by.* § Cæteris omnibus omni honore antelatus, *Cic.*

Antĕlŏgium, ii. n. *A preamble,* or *preface,* Plaut. Men. prol. 13.

Antĕlūcanus, a, um. adj. [*ex* antè & lux, lucis] *Before day-light, early.* Antelucana induſtria, *Cic. T. Q.* 4, 19. ¶ Antelucanæ cœnæ, *Suppers that hold all night, till next morning,* Id.

Antĕmĕrīdiānus, a, um. adj. [*ex* antè & meridies] *Before noon,* or *mid-day; in the forenoon.* Antemeridianæ literæ, *Cic. Att.* 13, 23. antemeridianus ſermo, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 6.

Antĕmiſſus, a, um. part. *Sent before.* Imprudentes antemiſſis equitibus aggreditur, *Cæſ.*

Antenna, æ. f. [ſimpl. *ab* antè, antenna, *ut à* ſocius, ſociennus] *The croſs-piece whereunto the ſail is faſtened; the ſail-yard,* Vela Icarus, malum, & antennam Dædalus invenit, *Plin.* 7, 56. Malis, antennisque de nave in navem trajectis, *Cic.* Cornua antennæ, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 549.

Anteoccŭpātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An anticipation, foreſtalling, obviating, preventing,* or *ſurpriſing,* Cic. de Or. 3, 53.

Anteoccŭpo, as. act. *To prevent, to anticipate, to anſwer an objection before-hand.* Ut anteoccupat, quod putat opponi, *Cic. Orat.* 40. Rectiùs f. ſejunctim, *Steph.*

Antĕpagmenta, ōrum. n. pl. quòd antè (valvas) panguntur; vel quæ antis adpanguntur, *i. e.* affiguntur. *The ornaments of porches,* or *doors, wrought in timber,* or *ſtone,* Vitr. 4, 6. *al.* Antipagmenta, *Cato* de *R. R.* 14.

Antĕpīlāni, ōrum m. qui & scutati principes, hastatis proximi: dicti antepilani, quòd ante triarios qui pilis pugnabant, gladiis præliarentur. *The middle rank of the Roman army, that marched next after the Hastati, and next before the* Triarii, Vid. Liv. 8, 8. & Varr. *de* L. L. 4, 16.

Antĕpōnendus, a, um. pa . *To be placed*, or *set*, *before*. Neque has tantularum rerum occupationes sibi britanniæ anteponendas judicabat, *Cæs.*

Antĕpōnens, ntis. part. *Placing*, or *setting*, *before*. Peri culoso regno securam ac tutam vitam anteponens, *Just.* 39, 4.

Antĕpōno, ĕre, posui, itum. act. (1) *To set before*. (2) *To prefer*. (1) § Bonum anteponam prandium prandioribus, *Plaut. Men.* 2, 2, 2. (2) Meum consilium non anteponam tuo, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 7. Leges omnium salutem, singulorum saluti anteponunt, *Id.*

Antĕpōnor. pass. Quo melius deteriori anteponeretur, *Cic.*

Antĕpŏsĭtus, a, um. part. *Set before, preferred*. Quæ cœna Thyestæ quondam anteposita est, *Plaut.* Antepositus filio privignus, *Tac.*

Antĕquam. adv. *Before that, ere that*. Antequam discedimus, *Cic.* Eleganter disjungitur, ut, Antè, pudor, quàm te violem, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 27.

* Antĕrīdes, um. f. pl. *Props*, or *shores, set against walls*, Vitr. 6, 11.

Antes, ium. m. [*ab* antè, quia antè stant; ut Postes, quòd post ostium stent, *Isid.*] (1) *The foreranks*, or *outmost ranks, of vines*. (2) ‖ *Files*, or *ranks, of horsemen; a battalion* or *brigade, of horse*. (1) Jam canit extremos effœtus vinitor antes, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 417. Vid. ibi *Serv.* (2) ✠ Pedites quatuor agminibus, equites duobus antibus duces, *Cato de re Militari*, ap *Serv.*

Antĕsignānus, i. m. [Miles qui ante signa in acie collocatur] *He who goes right before the standard to defend it; he that marches in the van, or front of the battle. An ancient*, or *ensign that carrieth the colours*, Cæs. B. C. 3, 75.

Antesto, as. *vel* antisto, ut vett. scribebant. Vid. Lucr. 5, 22. *To stand before, to excel, to surpass*. § Crotoniatæ omnibus corporum viribus antestabant, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 1.

Antestor, āris. dep. [*ex* am, & testor] *Plaut. To be witness of an arrest*, or *other matter in law*; or rather *to call one for a witness to an arrest*, &c. *by touching his ear; of which Pliny gives this reason, that the memory lies there*. Est in aure imâ, *says he*, memoriæ locus, quam tangentes attestamur, *Conf. Hor. Sat.* 1, 9, 76.

Antĕvĕnio, īre, i, tum. (1) *To come before*, or *get the start of*. (2) Absol. *To come*. (3) *To prevent*, or *disappoint*. (4) *To surpass*, or *excel*. (1) Magnis itineribus Metellum antevenit, *Sall B. J.* 52. (2) Tempori huc hodie anteveni, *Plaut.* (3) Insidias antevenire, *Sall. B. J.* 93. (4) Per virtutem nobilitatem antevenire, *Id* 4.

Antĕvertendus. part. *To out-go*, or *be out-gone*. Cæsar omnibus consiliis antevertendum existimavit, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 7.

Antĕverto, ĕre, i, sum. act. (1) *To out-go*, or *out-strip*. (2) *To prevent*, or *be before-hand with*. (3) *To prefer*. (1) Miror ubi huic ego anteverterim, *Ter.* (2) Id ipsum cùm tecum agere conarer, Fannius antevertit, *Cic* de *Am* 4. Veneno damnationem antevertit, *Tac.* (3) Rebus aliis antevertam, quæ mandas mihi, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 5, 1.

Antĕvŏlans, ntis. part. *Virg. Æn.* 9, 47.

Antĕvŏlo, as. act. (1) *To fly before*. (2) *To march in haste*. (1) Fama antevolat currum, *Stat.* (2) Vid. præc.

* Anthĕdon, ōnis. f. [ex ἀνθηδὼν, Gr.] *A kind of medlar-tree*, Plin. 15, 20.

* Anthĕmis, ĭdis. f. [ex ἀνθεμὶς, Gr. idem] *The herb chamomile*, Plin. 22, 21.

* Anthēra, æ. f. [ab ἀνθηρὰ, Gr. scil. βοτάνη, i. d. herba florida; quod capillamentis croceum infidet] *A flowery herb*, Plin. 23, 9.

* Anthĕrĭcus, i. m. [ab ἀνθέριξ arista, nam ἀνθέρικες apud Herod. plures vocantur hujus herbæ caules] *The stalk of a daffodil*, Plin. 22, 22.

* Anthias, æ. m. [ab ἀνθίας, Gr. idem] *A kind of fish, called also* Sacer piscis, *Plin.* 9, 59.

* Anthĭnus, a, um. adj. [ab ἄνθος flos] *Flowery, made of flowers*. Anthinum mel, *Plin.* 11, 14. quòd vere è floribus colligitur.

* Anthŏlŏgĭca, ōrum. n. [ex ἄνθος & λόγος sermo] *Books that treat of flowers*, Plin. 21, 3.

* Anthrăcĭnus, a, um. adj. [ab ἄνθραξ carbo] *Black as a coal*. ¶ Anthracinæ vestes, *Mourning apparel*, Varr.

* Anthrăcītis, ĭdis. f. [*ex* eodem] *A precious stone, wherein there is a resemblance of sparks of fire*, Plin. 37, 11.

* Anthrax, ăcis. m. *A coal*, or *coals*, Vitr. 7, 8.

* Anthriscus, *vel* Anthriscum, *An herb like scandix, but of somewhat thinner leaves*, Plin. 2, 15.

* Anthrōpŏphăgus, i. m. [ex ἄνθρωπος & φάγω edo] *One that eateth man's flesh, a cannibal*, Plin. 6, 17.

* Anthus, i. m. [ab ἄνθος flos] *A little bird which feeds upon flowers, and imitates the neighing of a horse*, Plin. 10, 42.

* Anthyllion, i. n. [ἀνθύλλιον, Gr.] *An herb like lentil, very diuretick, and stops bleeding*, Plin. 26, 8.

* Anthyllis, is. f. [ex ἀνθύλλις idem] *An herb like ground-ivy*, Plin. 21, 29.

* Antĭbŏreus, a, um. *Looking towards the north*. Horologium antiboreum, *Vitr.* 9, 9.

Antĭca, (*sc.* pars) *i. e.* ad meridiem. Vox augurum. *The south part of the heavens, as the Augur stood*, Varr. V. Anticus.

Antĭcĭpātio, ōnis. f. *Anticipation, the notion*, or *natural apprehension, of a thing*, &c. Quæ gens non habet sine doctrinâ anticipationem quandam deorum? *Cic. N. D.* 1, 16.

Anticipatus. part. Primum quod ita sit informatum, anticipatum mentibus nostris, ut homini quum de Deo cogitet forma occurrat humana, *Cic.*

Antĭcĭpo, as. act. [*ex* antè, & capio] *To forestal, to prevent, to anticipate, to get before, to interlope*. Quid igitur proficis, qui anticipes ejus rei molestiam, quam triduo sciturus sis? *Cic. Attic.* 8, 14. Anticipare mortem, *Suet. Tib.* 61.

* Antĭcum, i. n. *sc.* ostium, [*ab* antè] ✠ Posticum. *A porch before a door, the fore-door, a hatch*, Varr.

* Antĭcus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ante, *ut à* post, posticus, *Varr.* quod ante nos est] *The fore-part, forthward*, Varr. Quod in anticam partem pelleretur, *Cic.*

* Antĭdŏtum, i. n. *A preservative against poison, a counter-poison, an antidote*, Cels. 5, 23.

* Antĭnŏmia, æ. f. [ex ἀντὶ, & νόμος lex] *The interfering*, or *clashing between two laws, in some point*, Quint. 7, 8.

* Antĭpătes, [ἀντιπάτης, Gr.] *A kind of black stone, not transparent*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Antĭpăthia, æ. f. [ex ἀντὶ, contra, & πάθος, affectus] naturalis rerum repugnantia. *A contrariety of natural qualities, natural repugnancy, antipathy*, Plin. 32, 2. ✠ Sympathia. *Also a tempering of metal to preserve it from rust*, Id. 34, 15.

* Antĭpŏdes, um. pl. m. [ab ἀντὶ, contra, & πῦς, ποδὸς, pes, *i. e.* adversipedes] *People dwelling on the other side of the earth, opposite to us, with their feet directly against ours*, Cic. Acad. Quæst. 4, 39.

Antīquandus, a, um. part. *To be repealed, abrogated*, &c. Liv.

Antīquārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Studious of antiquity*. (2) *One who affects obsolete words and phrases*. (1) Nec quenquam adeò antiquarium puto, ut Cœlium laudet ex eâ parte, quâ antiquus est, *Cic.* (2) Cacozelos & antiquarios pari studio sprevit, *Suet. Aug.* 86. ¶ Antiquaria, *A she antiquary, a female wit*, or *critick*, Juv. 6, 453.

Antīquātus. part. *Repealed, made void, abolished, abrogated, out of date*, Liv. 5, 55.

Antīquē. adv. *Of old, after the manner and fashion of the ancients*, Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 66. = Simplicius & antiquius, *Tac. Germ.* 5.

Antīquĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Antiquity*. (2) Meton. *Men of ancient time*, (3) *Love, tenderness, regard*. (1) Antiquitatis cognoscendæ Ægyptum proficiscitur, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 59. (2) Fabulosa narravit antiquitas, *Plin.* 12, 19. = Tantum antiquitatis curæque majoribus fuit, *Sall. Fragm.*

Antīquĭtus, adv. *Of old time, long ago, in former times*, Cæs. B. G. 2, 4.

Antīquo, as. act. *i. e.* Antiquum facio, *vel* antiquis sto. *To repeal, to make void, to set aside, to disannul, to vote against a bill, to bring into the ancient manner*, or *estate; to put out of memory; to wear out of fashion by disuse*. Legem plures tribus antiquârunt, *Liv.* 5, 30. = Antiquari, obsolefieri, è memoriâ tolli, *Non.*

Antīquor, āris. pass. *To be abolished*, or *worn out of use*. ✠ Philippus legem Agrariam tulit, quam tamen antiquari passus est, *Cic. Off.* 2, 21. Antiquaretur, *Liv.* 27, 21.

Antīquus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ante, quod ante nos fuit, *olim* anticus, ut *à* post, posticus] (1) *Ancient, old, of long standing*. (2) *Old fashioned, antique*. (3) *Out of date*. (4) *Worthy, honest, of the old fashion*. (5) *Older; dearer, more acceptable; of more esteem and account*. Quòd quæ antiquiora sunt, sint ferè meliora. (1) = Antiquum, & vetus oppidum, *Plaut* (2) Antiquo opere, & summâ arte perfecta, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 33. (3) = Hæc fortè nimis antiqua, & jam obsoleta videantur, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 21. (4) Homo antiquâ virtute ac fide, *Ter. Ad.* 3, 3, 89. (5) Antiquior dies adscripta literis. *Cic. Qu. fr.* 3, 1. Antiquior cura, *Quint.* Nihil antiquius vitâ ducere, *Suet.* Nihil mihi antiquius nostrâ amicitiâ est, *Cic. Att.* 2, 22. Qui pauperes sunt, iis antiquior officio est pecunia, *Idem de Invent.* 1, 43. ¶ Antiquiorem locum, *first*, or *chief*, Id. in Verr. 5, 14. Antiquissimæ literæ, *Id. Att.* 9, 9. Orti stirpe antiquissimâ, *Id.* Cùm apud Græcos antiquissimum sit è doctis genus poetarum, *Id.*

* Antirrhīnon, *sive* Ānarrhīnon, n. *The herb snap-dragon*, Plin. 25, 10.

* Antiscŏrŏdon, [*ab* ἀντὶ, pro, & σκόροδον, allium] *A kind of garlick*, Plin. 19, 6.

* Antisŏphistes, & Antisŏphista, æ. m. [ex ἀντὶ & σοφὸς] *A counter-sophister, one that disputes*, or *declaims, against another*, Quint. 11, 3.

Antistans, ntis. part. *Excelling*. Antistans mihi millibus trecentis, *Catull* 9, 2.

Antistes, ĭtis. c. g. [*ab* antisto] (1) *Properly a chief priest, prelate, bishop*, or *abbot*. (2) *But also used for a chief man*, or *one that is eminent among others*. *A great lawyer, an oracle of the law*. *A priestess*. (1) Antistites ceremoniarum, & sacrorum, *Cic.* pro *D m.* 39. (2) ¶ Servius Sulpitius juris antistes, *An eminent lawyer*, Quint. 11, 1. Antistes artis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 46. Antistes, f. Ne perita deesset antistes, *Val. Max.* 1, 1.

Antistĭta, æ. f. *i. e.* sacerdos fœmina, *A priestess, abbess, prioress*, &c. Ov. Met. 13, 411.

Antisto, as. Antiq. *pro* antesto, *To excel*, or *surpass*. In his autem cognitum est, quantò antistaret eloquentia innocentiæ, *C. Nep. Arist.* 1.

* Antĭthălămus, i. m. [ex ἀντὶ & θάλαμος] *An antichamber*, Vitr. 6, 10.

* Antĭthĕsis, is. f. [ex ἀντὶ, contra, & τίθημι, pono] *A rhetorical flourish, when contraries are opposed to each other*. Vid. Quint. 9, 3.

* Antĭthĕton, i. n. [*ab* eodem] Lat. Oppositum. *Opposite, contrary*, Cic. Orat. 50.

* Antlia, æ. f. *An engine to draw up water, a pump* Met. 9, 19. In antliam condemnari, *Suet.*

✠ Antrum, i. n. *A den*, or *cave; a privy lurking place, a grot*. Passim ap. Poëtas; sed apud Orat. frequentiùs Caverna.

Ānus, i m. *A circle* Varr. unde à formâ circulari, *the arse-hole* Cic. . year. Lucr. L. A.

Ānus, ûs. Anuis, *Ter.*) f. [*ab* annorum multitudine, *qu.* annosa; *Fest.* vel *ab* ἄνω, *i. e.* delira]

delira] *An old woman*, or *wife*, Cic. Adj. ¶ Anus ficus, *Figs grown old, and ſhrivelled*, Plin. Amphora anus, *Old wine*, Mart. 6, 27. Per Catachr. *An eunuch*, Claud. Eutrop. 1, 9.

Anxiè. adv. qual. (1) *Anxiouſly, ſorrowfully.* (2) *Diligently, carefully, ſuperſtitiouſly.* (1) Anxiè aliquid ferre, *Sall. B. J.* 82. (2) Ne in ſe quiſque & auguria anxiè quærat, *Plin.* 11, 52.

Anxiĕtas, ātis. f. *Fretfulneſs, heavineſs, thoughtfulneſs, anxiety, carefulneſs, perplexity.* Quem eventi anxietate diximus mortuum, *Plin.* 7, 53. ⌘ Differt anxietas ab angore, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 12. Vid. Anxius.

Anxiĕtūdo, dĭnis, ſcrib. & anxitudo. *Diſquiet of mind, vexation, ſadneſs*, Cic. 2. de Rep.

† Anxĭfer, a, um. adj. *Bringing care, cauſing anguiſh*, or *diſquiet*, Cic. Div. 1, 13.

* Anxius, a, um. adj. [*ab* ango, anxi] (1) *Thoughtful ſorrowful, careful, ſollicitous, perplexed, troubled in mind.* (1) Neque omnes anxii, qui anguntur aliquando, neque anxii ſemper anguntur, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 12. § Anxius curis, *Liv.* mentis, *Cic.* vicem ſuam, *Liv.* 8, 35.

A ante P.

* Ăpăge, & Ăpăgĕte, adv. abominantis [*ab* imperativo ἄπαγε] *Away, out upon you, get you gone.* Apage; non placet, &c. *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 154. Apagete à corſo meo, *Id. Caſ.* 2, 8, 22.

Ăpăgĕſis. adv. [*ex* apage, *&* ſis, *pro* ſi vis] *Away; away with, fie*, Ter. Eun. 4, 6, 19.

* Ăpălæſtri, pl. [*ab α*, pr. & παλαίςρα] *Rude and aukward in behaviour, ill-bred, without a grace in their carriage*, Quint. 9, 4.

Ăparctias, æ. m. ventus [*ab* arcto, *i. e.* ſeptentrione, flans] *The north wind*, Plin. 2, 47.

* Ăpăthes, pl. [ex *α* pr. & πάθος] *A ſort of philoſophers ſo rigid, and unconcerned, as if they were quite deſtitute of natural affections*, Plin. 7, 19.

Ăpĕcŭla, *vel* Ăpĭcŭla, æ. dim. [*ab* apes] *A little bee*, Plaut. Curc. 1, 1, 10.

* Ăpēliōtes, æ. m. [ex ἀπὸ, à & ἥλιος, ſol] *The ſouth-eaſt wind*, Catull. 26, 3.

Ăpella, æ. c. g. [qu. ſine pelle, *i. e.* recutitus, verpus] *A Jew, one that is circumciſed; but, according to the more learned and judicious, the proper name of a man*, Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 100.

* Ăper, pri. m. [ex κάπρος, κ abſciſâ] *A wild boar, a boar, a brawn.* Paſſim. ap. orat. & poetas.

Ăpĕriendus, part. Quocunque ire placet, ferro iter aperiendum eſt.

Ăpĕriens, ntis. part. *Opening.* Illo duce; illo aperiente, *Curt.* 4, 9.

Ăpĕrio, īre, ui, tum. act. [*ex* ad *&* pario] (1) *To open*, or *ſet open.* (2) *To diſcover, to diſcloſe.* (3) *To bring out*, or *ſhow.* (4) *To explain*, or *interpret.* (5) *To uncover, to make bare.* (1) Aperi fores, *Ter.* ⌘ Claudo, *Cic.* (2) Sceleratiſſimorum conſiliorum fontes aperire dubitavi, *Id. Br.* 10. (3) ⌘ Aperit ramum qui veſte latebat, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 406. (4) Aperire dubia, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 24. involuta, *ibid.* 1, 9. futura, *Virg.* (5) ¶ Aperire caput, *To put off his hat*, Cic. Phil. 2, 31. ⌘ operire, *To put it on*, Id. ¶ Aperire ludum, *To ſet up ſchool*, Cic. Fuſte aperire caput, *To ſplit one's ſkull*, Juv. 9, 98.

Ăpĕrior, īri, tus. paſſ. ⌘ Tum oculantur, tum rurſus aperiuntur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 20.

Ăpertè. adv. *Plainly, clearly, manifeſtly, apparently, avowedly, explicitly, expreſly, openly, perſpicuouſly, unaffectedly.* ⌘ Apertè, & tectè quicquid eſt datum, accepi, *Cic. Att.* 1, 11. Apertè falſum, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 75. Ad Balbum apertiùs ſcribam, *Id.* Ita ſi ſentit, apertiſſimè inſanit, *Id. Acad.* 4, 7.

Ăpertum, abſol. ſubſt. *An open, or publick, place.* Caſtris in apertis poſitis, *Liv.* 1, 33. ¶ In apertum proferre, *To publiſh*, Cic. Parad. 1.

Ăpertūra, æ. f. *An aperture, a little open paſſage, (as in building)* Vitr. 4, 6.

Ăpertus, a, um. part. *vel* adj. (1) *Set open, ſtanding open.* (2) *Wide, far extended.* (3) *Clear, ſerene.* (4) Met. *Profeſſed, not concealed, viſible, unmaſked.* (5) *Expoſed to, eaſy to be come at, explicit.* (6) *Plain, honeſt, downright.* (1) Portas irrumpere apertas, *Ov. Met.* 15, 598. (2) Aperta æquora, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 195. Campus apertus, *Ibid.* 2, 280. (3) Scindit ſe nubes, & in æthera purgat apertum, *Id. Æn.* 1, 591. (4) ⌘ Apertæ ſimultates, & obſcuræ, *Cic.* (5) ⌘ = Nihil neque tam clauſum, neque tam reconditum, quod non iſtius cupiditati apertiſſimum promptiſſimúmque eſſet, *Cic.* (6) = Apertus, & ſimplex homo, *Id. Fam.* 1, 9. ¶ Te apertiorem in dicendo, *Cic.* In verſibus res eſt apertior, *Id.* In rebus apertiſſimis nimium longi ſumus, *Id.*

Ăpes, *vel potiùs* Ăpis, is. f. [fortè *ab* apio, *i. e.* necto, quòd pedibus connexæ ad limina, pendent, *Virg.*] *A bee.* In gen. pl. apum, *Col.* l. 9. apium, *Juv.* 13, 68.

Ăpex, ĭcis. m. [dict. *ab* apiendo, *i. e.* ligando] (1) *The top*, or *eminence, of any thing.* (2) *Servius will have it properly to ſignify a little woolen tuft*, or *taſſel, on the top of the flamen's*, or *high-prieſt's, cap.* (3) Synec. *The cap itſelf, and may be uſed for a prieſt's mitre, cap, or any like thing, of a conick form.* (4) *The comb*, or *tuft of feathers, on a bird's head.* (5) *The plume*, or *creſt.* (6) *The ſharp point of any thing.* (7) *The mark*, or *accent, over letters.* (8) Met. *Dignity, authority, grandeur.* (1) Apex capitis, *Claud.* montis, *Sil.* 12, 709. (2) Vid. Serv. in Virg. *Æn.* 2, 682. (3) Apex à capite prolapſus Sulpitio ſacerdotium abſtulit, *Val. M.* 1, 1, 4. (4) Vid. Plin. 11, 37. (5) Apicem tamen incita ſummum Haſta tulit, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 492. (6) Flamma apicem per aëre duxit, *Ov. Met.* 10, 279. = Ejus velut apex pronus imminens, mucro vocatur, *Col.* 15, 25. de *figurâ falcis.* (7) Longis ſyllabis omnibus apponere apicem ineptiſſimum eſt, *Quint.* 1, 7. (8) Iratos tremens regum apices, *Hor.* carm. 3, 21.

Ăpexăbo, ōnis. m. quòd in eo quiddam tanquam apex emineat, *a black pudding*, Varro, L. L. 4, 220.

* Ăphăca, æ. ſive Ăphăce, es. f. [ab ἀφακὴ, Gr.] *A kind of pulſe*, Plin. 27, 5.

* Aphractus, i. m. & Aphractum, i. n. [à Gr. ἄφρακτος, non munitus] *An open ſhip without decks, or hatches; a brigantine, or ſuch like veſſel, uſed by the Rhodians*, Cic. Att. 6, 8.

* Aphrŏdīſiăche gemma [ex Ἀφροδίτη Venus q. d. lapis venereus] *A kind of gem*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Aphron, [*ex* ἀφρὸς, ſpuma] *A kind of poppy*, Plin. 20, 19.

* Aphrŏnitrum, i. n. [ab ἀφρὸς, & νίτρον] *Salt-petre*, Mart. 14, 58. Plin. 31, 10.

* Aphroſcŏrŏdon. [ex ἀφρὸς & σκόροδον allium] *A kind of great garlick*, Plin. 19, 6.

* Ăphya, æ. f. *Col.* vel Ăpua, *Theod.* [ex ἀφυὴς ineptus] *A ſmall ordinary fiſh, as a minnow, a loach*, or *bleak*; unde Cic. *Aphiam populi*, per Catachr. vocat populi ſentinam, & ſordes, *Att.* 4, 11.

Ăpiānus, a, um. adj. [*ab* apes] *Belonging to bees, fit for bees, on which bees do feed*; unde apianæ uvæ, *Muſcadel grapes*, Col. ſcil. quas apes infectantur. ¶ ‖ Apianum vinum, *Muſcadine.* Apiana braſſica, *Plin.* 19, 8. ſed al. vett. codd. apiaca, *Cauliflower.*

Ăpiārium, i. n. [*ex* apes] *A bee-ſtall*, or *ſtand*, Col. 9, 3.

Ăpiārius, i. m. *He that keepeth bees*, Plin. 21, 10.

Ăpiaſtrum, i. n. [*ab* apes, *ſc.* quo apes delectuantur] *An herb which bees delight in, balm-gentle, or mint*, Plin. 21, 9.

Ăpiātus, a, um. adj. [*ab* apibus, quòd habet impreſſam apium ſimilitudinem; ſed ab apio deductam probat Harduinus] Apiata menſa. *A table made of wood, whoſe grain reſembles the ſeeds of ſmallage ſtrewen thick upon it*, Plin. 13, 15.

Ăpica, ovis, quæ ventrem nudum habet [ab ἄπεικ ſine lanâ, *Scal.*] *A kind of ſmall ſheep, which had no wool on their bellies*, Plin. 8, 48.

Ăpĭcātus, a, um. adj. *i. e.* apicem geſtans. *Having, or wearing, an apex; tufted.* ¶ Apicati Dialis conjux, *The chief prieſt's wife*, Ov. Faſt. 3, 397.

Ăpĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* apes] *A little bee*, Plaut. Curc. 1, 1, 10.

Ăpĭſalcus, ŭdis. Aurum, quod ad pilas tudunt apilaſcudem vocant. *Gold ready to be coined*, Plin. 33, 4.

Ăpium, i. n. [dict. quòd ex eo apex, *i. e.* caput, triumphantium coronabatur. *Iſid.* vel quòd apes eo gaudeant] *Parſley, ſmallage*, Virg. Ecl. 6, 68.

Ăplūda, *vel* Applūda, *The bran or winnowings, of any corn; the refuſe*, Plin. 18, 10.

* Apluſtre, is. n. *An ornament of a ſhip, the flag, ancient, colours*, or *ſtreamers.* Laceróque apluſtria velo, *Sil.* 10, 325. *Vel*,

Apluſtrum, i. n. [ab ἄφλαςον, *Id.* ſumma pars mali. Apluſtra, ἄφλαςον, τὸ ἄκρον τῆς πρύμνης. It. apluſtra, πτέρον πλοίου in gloſſ. Philox.] Clauda videntur Navigia, apluſtris fractis, obnitier undis, *Lucr.* 4, 439. Fluctuantia apluſtra, *Id.* 2, 555.

* Ăpocy̆non, n. [ἀπόκυνον, Gr. *ex* ἀπὸ & κύων canis, quòd canis impetum cohibeat] *A bone in the left ſide of a frog*, Plin. 32, 5.

* Ăpŏdes, um. f. V. Apus.

* Ăpŏdyterium, i. n. [ex ἀποδύειν exuere] *The ſtripping room, where they undreſſed before they went into the bath*, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1. Plin. Ep. 5, 6.

* Ăpŏgæi, [ex ἀπὸ & γῆ terra] *Winds that blow from land*, Plin. 2, 43.

* Ăpŏgrăphon, i. n. *A copy of any thing, a pattern, or draught.* = Hujus tabulæ exemplar, quod Apographon vocant, *Plin.* 35, 11.

* Ăpŏlactĭzo, *To kick one.* Met. *To ſlight*, or *ſcorn*, Plaut. Epid. 5, 2, 13.

* Ăpŏlecti, m. pl. [ex ἀπὸ & λέγω eligo] *Principal ſenators*, or *counſellors. The council of ſtate*, or *privy council.* Per apolectos, (ita Ætoli vocant ſanctius concilium quod ex delectis conſtat viris) id agitabant, *Liv.* 36, 28. ubi Gron. habet Apocletos.

* Ăpŏlectus, i. m. [*ab* eodem] *A kind of tunny fiſh.* Pelamis earum generis maxima Apolectus vocatur, *Plin.* 2, 43.

* Ăpŏlŏgus, i. m. [*ab* eodem] *A fable, (ſuch as Æſop's are) wherein brute beaſts, or inanimate things, are brought in ſpeaking, to fix moral precepts more firmly in our minds*, Quint. 5, 11. Cic. de Or. 2, 264.

* Ăpŏphŏrēta, ōrum. n. [ex ἀποφορέω aufero] *Preſents given to gueſts at feaſts, to carry away with them, chiefly at the* Saturnalia, *Suet. Veſp.* 19.

* Ăpŏphthegma, ătis. n. [ex ἀποφθέγγομαι eloquor] *A brief and pithy ſaying, eſpecially of ſome worthy perſon; an apophthegm.* Facetè dicta quæ vocant ἀποφθέγματα, Cic. Off. 1, 9.

* Ăpoſphragiſma, ătis. n. [ab ἀπὸ & σφραγίζω ſigno] *One's ſeal, coat of arms, or any other impreſſion on a ring*, or *ſeal*, Plin. Ep. 10, 16.

* Ăpoſtēma, ătis. n. [ex ἀφίςαμαι abſcedo] *An impoſthume, or ſwelling of any corrupt matter in the body*, Plin. 20, 3. Lat. Abſceſſus, *Celſ.* Suppuratio, *Plin.*

* Ăpŏthēca, æ. f. [ex ἀπὸ & τίθημι pono] *In Latin authors chiefly a wine cellar. A place where any thing is laid up; a ſtorehouſe, warehouſe, or cellar; a loft, or room; a ſafe, or preſs to keep any thing in*, Col. 1, 8. Hor. Sat. 1, 6. Hinc Anglicè, *an apothecary*, quòd pharmaca ſua tanquam in apothecis reponat.

Appărandus, part. *To be prepared*, or *in preparing.* In apparandâ fugâ, *Hirt. B. Al.* 7.

Appărans, ntis. part. *Preparing.* Trajicere ex Siciliâ apparans, *Suet. Aug.* 47.

Appărātè. adv. [*ex* apparatus, adj.] *With great preparation, nobly, bravely, ſumptuouſly.* = Edit & bibit opiparè ſanè, & apparatè, *Cic. Att.* 13, 50. Apparatiùs cœnare, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 50.

Appărātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* apparo] *An accoutring, proviſion, great preparations, gallantry, bravery*, Cic. Offic. 2, 16. = Magnificentia, artificioſa diligentia, *Id.*

Appărātur. imperſ. *Things are getting ready*, Ter.

Appărātus, a, is. m. adj. ex part. (1) *Prepared, equipped, accoutred, furnished, provided.* (2) *Splendid, magnificent.* (1) = Ad operam causarum nunquam nisi apparatus, & meditatus accedo, *Cic.* Apparatus sum, ut videas, *Plaut.* (2) Domus apparatior, *Id.* Spectaculum apparatissimum *Id. Phil.* 1, 15.

Appărātus, ûs. m. verb. *A preparing.* Also *provision, equipage, equipment, habiliment, furniture, entertainment.* § Ludorum apparatus, *Cic. Off.* 2, 16. epularum, *Id.* navalis, *Liv.* 24, 34.

Appărens, ntis. part. *Appearing, apparent.* Pœnis hæc certior auctor non apparentem pelago quærentibus orbem, *Manil.* 1, 302.

Appăreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. [ex ad, & pareo] (1) *To appear.* (2) *To shew himself,* or *itself.* (3) *To be forth coming.* (4) *To attend, to give attendance.* (5) *To be in a place, under a superior magistrate.* (1) Apparent rari nantes, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 122. (2) Temperantia appareat cum specie quadam liberali, *Cic.* Ille bonus vir nusquam apparet, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 3, 18. Jam antè biennium, qualis esset apparere cœperat, *Paterc.* 2, 112. = ⅋ Est quiddam quod occultatur; quod quo studiosius ab ipsis opprimitur & absconditur, eo magis eminet & apparet, *Cic.* (3) Nî apparet patera, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 161. (4) In limine regis apparent, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 849. (5) Libertus ejus qui apparuit Varroni, *Varr.* i. e. apparitor fuit.

Appăret, impers. *It appears, it is a plain case.* Apparet servum hunc esse domini pauperis, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 2, 33.

Appărĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [ab appareo] *The attendance of the apparitors, or other officers upon a magistrate.* Met. *Their office,* or *place.* Marcilii in longâ apparitione fidem cognovi, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 54. ☞ *Marcilius Ciceronis interpres in provinciâ fuerat.*

Appărĭtor, ōris. m. verb. quos Plaut. armigeros, & scutigerulos, *Hor.* stipatores vocat. *A sergeant, apparitor, pursuivant, summoner, marshal, beadle, clerk, interpreter, &c. any inferior officer that waits upon a superior magistrate.* Apparitores à Prætore assignati, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 25. Apparitores regis, *Liv.* 1, 40. Quis unquam apparitor, tam humilis, tam abjectus? *Cic.* ☞ *Sequioribus ævis officiales dicti sunt; de quorum officiis vid. Cod.* 12, 53. & 199.

Appărĭtūra, æ. f. *The attendance, or waiting, of under officers upon a magistrate.* Orbilius apparituram magistratibus fecit, *Suet. Ill. Gram.* 9. = Apparitio, *Cic.*

Appărĭtūrus, part. *About to appear.* Apparituram id esse Martius respondit, *Liv.*

Appăro, as. act. [ex ad, & paro] (1) *To prepare, to provide, to make ready.* (2) *To go about,* or *design; to make provision for.* (3) *To furnish, to accoutre,* or *set out.* (1) = Ornare, & apparare convivium, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 20. (2) Vah! delenire apparas, *Plaut.* Qui iter illud ad cædem faciendam apparasset, *Cic.* (3) Ludos apparat magnificentissimos, *Cic. Q. fr.* 3, 8. ☞ Regit acc. cum dat. Crimina insonti apparare, *Sen.* In aliquem, *Cic.*

Appăror, āris. pass. Jube vasa tibi pura apparari ad rem divinam, *Plaut.* Nuptias mihi apparari sensit, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 2, 7.

Appellandus, part. Quid agendum est? qui Deus appellandus est? cujus hominis fides imploranda est, *Cic.* Suavitas appellandarum literarum, *Id.*

Appellans, ntis. part. *Calling.* Non medicinam illud, sed cladem appellans, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 49, 3.

Appellātio, ōnis. f. verb (1) *A naming, a calling by name, a term,* or *title.* (2) *An appeal from an inferior judge to a higher.* (3) *Pronunciation.* (1) Et omnes qui se patris appellatione salutarent, *Plin.* (2) Sic quoque appellationem esse ad populum, *Plin.* 6, 22. (3) Suavitas vocis, & lenis appellatio literarum, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 74.

Appellātor, ōris m. verb. *An appealer, an appellant,* Cic. Verr. 4, 65.

Appellātus, part. Imperator appellatus apud illum, *Cic.* Appellatus es de pecuniâ quam, *Called upon for the money,* Id.

Appello, as. act. [ex ad, & pello ant. *pro* loquor, *qu.* ad me pello, *i. e.* voco] (1) *To call, to name, to term,* or *entitle.* (2) *To mention.* (3) *To speak familiarly to one.* (4) *To call in question,* or *accuse.* (5) *To call to witness.* (6) *To call to one for help.* (7) *To call upon for a thing, to dun.* (8) *To appeal.* (9) *To proclaim.* (10) *To pronounce.* (1) Appellare rem unamquamque suo nomine, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 22. (2) Nomen mortui hominis cum lachrymis identidem appellare, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 26. (3) Appellat hilari vultu hominem Balbus, ut blandissimè potest, *Cic.* (4) Post biennium denique appellas, *Id* (5) Appellare aliquem in litibus æstimandis, *Id.* (6) Quos accedam? aut quos appellem? *Id.* (7) Nec avarus exactor ad diem & horam appellat, *Sen.* de *Ben.* 1, 2. (8) Qui appellat, majorem judicem appellare debet, *Cic.* (9) Victorem appellat Acestem, *Virg.* (10) V. Appellandus.

Appellor, āris. pass. Gravissimo nomine sapientiæ appellatur, *Cic.* ⅋ Cavendum est, ne iisdem de causis alii plectantur, alii ne appellentur quidem, *Id.*

Appellens. part. Prædam venderent, mercatoribus appellentibus naves ad id ipsum, *Liv.* ab

Appello, ĕre, puli, sum. act. [ex ad, & pello, is.] (1) *To drive to.* (2) *To bring to land, to the coast,* or *shore* (3) *To force.* (4) *To apply,* or *devote to.* (5) Absol. *To come.* (1) Huc captas appulit ille boves, *Ov.* (2) Qui cùm ad Peloponnesum classem appulisset, *Cic.* (3) Argenti viginti minæ me ad mortem appulerunt, *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 3, 43. (4) Animum ad uxorem appulit, *Ter. Andr.* 2. 6, 15. (5) Visus est in somnis pastor ad me appellere, *Cic.* i. e. Se, *vel* gregem. ¶ *Met.* Nec tales unquam rationes ad eos scopulos appulisses, *Id.* Absol. Epiri regem in Italiam classe appulisse constat, *Liv.* *But se is here understood, and so it is the same with that of* Ter. Haud auspicatò me huc appuli. Navis enim appulsa est, non appulit: Homo, aut ventus appellit navem.

Appellor, i. pass. *To be brought to land.* Quò ferè ex Galliâ naves appelluntur, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 13. Navis appellitur Syracusas, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 25.

Appendĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little appendage, a perquisite,* Cic. *pro* Rab.

Appendix, ĭcis. [ab appendo, quòd appenditur, vel qu. ex appendeo, quòd appendet] *An appendage, that which belongs to any thing; as,* (1) ‖ *A part of it,* or (2) *addition to it; as a penthouse,* or *any piece of building added to the main house; an appendix.* Appendices, *auxiliary troops.* (3) *A tree, so called for having red berries hanging upon it, which are likewise called* appendices. (1) Appendix animi corpus, *Cic.* ap. *Non.* 1, 199. (2) Carpetani cum appendicibus, &c. *Liv.* 21, 15. (3) Plin. 24, 13.

Appendo, ĕre, i, sum. act. [ex ad, & pendo] (1) *To hang by.* (2) *To weigh out,* or *pay.* (1) Uvas jam maturas ad solem appendere, *Plin.* (2) Aurifici palam appendit aurum, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 25. *Met.* ⅋ Non enim verba me annumerari lectori putavi oportere sed tanquam appendere, *Id.* de *Opt. gen. Or.* 5.

Appendor, i, sus. pass. *To be hanged up,* or *weighed out,* tam propriè quàm figuratè. ⅋ Ut jam appendantur, non numerentur pecuniæ, *Cic.* 2. *Phil.* 97.

Appensus, adj & part. *Hanged up, weighed out.* Setâ equinâ appensus, *Cic. T.* 5, 21.

Appĕtendus, a, um. part. *To be desired,* or *sought after.* Propter quas (virtutes) appetendus tibi visus sum, *Liv.* ⅋ Nec abnuendum imperium, nec appetendum, *Sen. Thyest.* 472.

Appĕtens, tis. part. (1) *Approaching.* (2) *Setting upon.* (3) *Adjoining to.* (1) Appetente luce, *Tac. An.* 4, 5, 11. (2) Unguibus appetens, *Liv.* (3) Mare terram appetens, *Cic.*

Appĕtens, tis. adj. us, comp. issimus, sup. (1) *Covetous.* (2) *Desirous of.* (1) = Non cupidus, neque appetens homo, *Cic.* (2) § Eadem ratio facit hominum hominum appetentem, *Id.* Nihil est appetentius similium sui, *Id.* Sumus enim naturâ appetentissimi honestatis, *Id. Tusc.* 2, 24.

Appĕtentia, æ. f. *Appetency, a desiring,* or *hankering.* Appetentia cibi, *Plin.* 19, 8. Appetentiam efficit effrenatam libido, *Cic. T. Q.* 4, 7.

Appĕtītio, ōnis. f. verb. [ex appeto] (1) *A catching at.* (2) Met. *Affectation, a strong desire,* or *endeavour, after.* (3) *Appetite to one's victuals.* (1) Ex triplici appetitione solis, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 23. (2) Appetitio principatûs, *Id. Off.* 1, 4. (3) Gell. lib. 3. sed meliùs Appetentia.

Appĕtītus, part. *Catched at, attempted, set upon.* Ignominiis omnibus appetitus, *Cic.*

Appĕtītus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *The concupiscible faculty, natural appetite and desire.* (2) In the plural number, *passions* or *affections.* (1) ⅋ Ita fit, ut ratio præsit, appetitus obtemperet, *Cic. Off.* 1, 28. (2) Appetitus omnes contrahendi, sedandique, *Id. Offic.* 1, 29.

Appĕto, ĕre, ii, *vel* ivi, ītum. act. [ex ad, & peto] (1) *To desire,* or *covet; earnestly, chiefly natural,* or *good things.* (2) *To catch at.* (3) *To assault,* or *set upon.* (4) *To aspire to, to attempt.* (5) Absol. *To approach,* or *draw near.* (1) ⅋ Bona naturâ appetimus, à malis declinamus, *Cic T. Q.* 4, 6. Omne animal voluptatem appetit, *Id.* de *Fin.* 1. ⅋ = Id non modò non recusem, sed appetam etiam, atque deposcam. *Id.* (2) Is ter solem appetivit manibus, *Id.* (3) Humerum apertum gladio appetit, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 35. (4) Quod regnum appetebat, ab civitate erat interfectus, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 4. (5) Nox appetit, *Liv.* 5, 44.

Appĕtor, i, ītus. pass. *To be desired, assaulted,* &c. ⅋ Appetuntur quæ secundum naturam sunt, declinantur contraria, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 13.

Appīana mala, *A kind of apples like quinces.* Ab Appio, *Plin.* 15, 14.

Appingo, ĕre, egi, actum. sed vix leg. in præt. & sup. *To join unto; to fasten,* or *bind, to; to add.* Appinge aliquid novi, *Cic. Ep.* ad *Att.* 2, 8. ☞ Sed evanescit hæc vox, si formes ab

Appingo, ĕre, xi. act. [ex ad. & pingo] (1) *To paint.* (2) *To write.* (1) § Delphinum sylvi appingit, *Hor. A. P.* 30. (2) Si huc referendum sit exemp. verb. præced.

Applaudo, ĕre, si, sum. neut. [ex ad, & plaudo] *To strike on the ground with one's feet.* Met. *To approve.* = Si vultis applaudere atque approbare hunc gregem & fabulam, in crastinum vos vocabo, *Plaut.* Imperf. Quibus viris, aut cui generi civium maximè applaudatur? *Cic.*

Applausor, ōris. m. verb. *A clapper.* Met. *An applauder,* or *approver,* Plin. Pan. 46.

Applausus, a, um. part. (1) *Stroaked gently.* (2) *Clapped upon, cherished.* (1) Applauso corpore palmis, *Ov. Met.* 4, 352. (2) Nec qui cervicis amaret Applausæ blandos sonitus, *Sil.* 16, 357. de *Campbaso equo.*

Applausus, ûs. m. verb. *A clapping of hands.* Met. *Applause.* Ennius magno applausu loquitur, *Cic.* de *Div* 2, 50.

Applĭcans, ntis part. *Applying to, approaching.* Applicantes navigia hostis expectat, *Curt.* 9, 6.

Applĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An application, an inclination of mind.* Applicatio animi cum quodam sensu amandi, *Cic.* de *Am.* 8. ¶ Jus applicationis, *The right which a Roman patron had to the estate of a foreign client, dying intestate,* Id. *de Orat.* 1, 38.

Applĭcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Applied, laid to.* (2) *Arrived.* (3) *Bent,* or *inclined.* (1) Stomachi dolorem secant applicati sæpius, *Plin.* (2) Applicatis ad terram navibus, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 101. (3) Omne animal applicatum est ad se diligendum, & in se conservando occupatum, *Cic.* ¶ Applicatis auribus, *Varr.* de equo, *Close to his head.*

Applĭcĭtūrus, a, um. part. *About to apply to,* or *arrive at.* Quò applicituri erant, symbolos proponi curat, *Just.* 2, 12.

Applĭcĭtus,

Applĭcitus. part. *Adjoined.* Applicitum est cubiculo hypocaustum, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 17.

Applĭco, as, ui, & āvi, ĭtum, & ātum. act. [ex ad, & plico] (1) *To apply.* (2) *To set,* or *lay, one thing to, or near, another.* (3) *To bring,* or *direct.* (1) § Ut ad honestatem [voluptas] applicetur, *Cic.* de *Fin* 2. (2) § Ad flammam se applicuerunt, *Id. Tusc.* 5, 27. (3) ¶ § Applicare naves terræ, *Liv.* 28, 36. § ad terram, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 101. § in aliquem locum, *Id. To land.* Vix unum puer applicabat annum, *He was scarce a year old,* Mart. 6, 28.

Applōro, as. neut. [ex ad, & ploro] *To weep,* or *lament, to,* or *with, one.* Applorans tibi, *Hor. Epod.* 11, 18. Rarò occ.

Applŭo, ĕre, ui, & ūvi, tum. act. *To rain near,* or *upon,* Plin. 9, 16.

Appōno, ĕre, sui, ĭtum. act. [ex ad, & pono] (1) *To put,* or *set, to.* (2) *To lay upon,* or *nigh to.* (3) *To mix,* or *put in.* (4) *To reckon.* (5) *To add.* (6) *To serve up.* (7) *To suborn,* or *procure.* (1) Apponere notam ad malum versum, *Cic.* (2) Manum ad os, *Id.* (3) Apponunt brassicam, rumicem, betam, &c. *Plaut.* in *Pseud.* (4) Appone lucro, *Hor.* (5) ⅋ § Illi, quos tibi dempserit, Apponet annos, *Id.* (6) Non tam apponis, quàm objicis, cibos, *Id.* (7) Calumniatores ex sinu suo apposuit, *Cic.*

Apponor. pass. Postulat id gratiæ apponi sibi, *Ter.* Cæna dubia apponitur, *Id.*

Apporrectus, part. [qu. ab apporrigor] *Stretched out, lying close by,* Ov. Met. 2, 561.

Apportandus, a, um. part. *To be carried,* or *brought, to,* Cic. Verr. 3.

Apportans, ntis. part. *Bringing in.* Multa undique apportans, *Cic. Off.* 1, 42.

Apporto, as. [ex ad, & porto] affero, adveho. (1) *To carry,* or *bring, unto.* (2) *To bring news,* or *tidings.* (3) *To cause,* or *occasion.* (1) Ad difficillima loca apportare frumentum, *Cic.* De Illyrico apportare, *Varr.* ex Hispaniâ, *Cæs.* ab aliquo, *Cic.* undique, *Id.* aliquid machina, *Id.* (2) Quidnam apportas? *Ter. Andr.* 5, 2, 16. (3) Ille haud scit, hoc paulum lucri quantum damni apportet, *Id. Heaut.* 4, 4, 25.

Apportor, āri. pass. Ea quæ sunt usui ad armandas naves ex Hispaniâ apportari jubet, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 1.

Apposco, ĕre. *To ask,* or *require, more,* or *besides, over and above.* Porrò hæc, talenta dotis apposcent duo, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 7, 10.

Appŏsĭtè. adj. *Properly, aptly, appositely, pertinently, conveniently, to the purpose, fitly, pat.* Apposité dicere, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 5. Apposité ad persuasionem, *Id.* in *Rull.* 1, 5.

Appŏsĭtio, ōnis. f. *An adding to, applying,* or *annexing.* Appositio exemplorum, *Cic.* in *Parad.* ☞ *It is also taken by later Gram. for the figure* Epexegesis; *as,* Urbs Roma; lupus piscis.

Appŏsĭtus, part. (1) *Laid near, put to.* (2) *Set upon.* (3) *Near, situate by.* (4) adj. *Convenient, apt,* or *fit for the purpose; meet, apposite, pertinent either in an active,* or *passive, sense.* (1) § Aure ad glaciem appositâ, *Plin.* 8, 28. (2) Appositas instruxere epulis mensas, *Ov. Met.* 8, 570. (3) Appositi nemoris subiere latebras, *Ibid.* 4, 600. (4) Homo benè appositus ad istius audaciam, *Cic.* 7. *Verr.* Appositior ad deferenda quàm auferenda, signa, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 57. Gallinæ ad partum appositissimæ, *Varr.* de *R. R.* 3, 9. [Equus] ad medendum est appositus, *Id.* de *R. R.* 7.

Appŏsitus, ûs. m. verb. *A putting,* or *moving,* to; *an applying.* Prodest appositu, fotu, illitu, *Plin.* 23.

Appōtus, a, um. adj. [ex ad. & potus] *Drunk, fuddled,* Plaut. Cas. 2, 3, 75.

Apprĕcātus, a, um. part. *Praying to.* Ritè deos prius apprecati, *Hor. Od.* 4, 15, 28.

Apprehendens, ntis. part. Quosdam gubernacula apprehendentes, contis remisque detrusit in mare, *Suet. Cal.* 32.

Apprehendo, & Apprēndo. ĕre. i, sum. act. [ex ad, & prehendo] (1) *To apprehend, lay hold of,* or *snatch.* (2) *To take hold of,* Met. *To learn.* (3) *To understand, to perceive, to comprehend.* (4) *To hold,* or *contain.* (1) Alterum alterâ apprehendit eos manu [sc. angues] *Plaut. Amph.* 5, 1, 64. (2) Vites claviculis adminicula quasi manibus apprehendunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47. (3) Ex Socratis disputationibus variis alius aliud apprehendit, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3. (4) Quantùm apprehenderunt tres digiti, *Plin.* ¶ Apprehendere aliquid morsu, *To take hold of a thing with his teeth,* Id. Apprehendere palmam, *To get the victory,* Id.

Apprehendor, pass. Cautè & cum judicio apprehenditur, *Quint.*

Apprehensus, part. *Laid hold of.* Quibus adolescentibus apprehensis, *Tac. Ann* 4, 8, 6.

Appressus, part. *Pressed,* or *crushed, and put hard together.* Contrà miles, cui scutum pectori appressum, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 21, 2. ‡ Pressus.

Apprīmè, *vel* Adprīmè. ant. adv. intend. *Very much, very well, greatly, chiefly, eminently, excellently.* Apprimè doctus, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 2. *i. e.* doctissimus. ☞ Jungitur & superl. Apprimè rectissimè, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 9.

Apprĭmo, ĕre, essi, ssum. [ex ad, & premo] *To press any thing close to another, to squeeze hard.* Appressit dextram ejus, juguloque occurrit, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 15, 3. ☞ Rarò occ.

Apprĭmor, pass. Ita ut tunica cinctuque corpori apprimeretur, *Plin.* i. e. ad corpus premeretur.

Apprīmus, *vel* Adprīmus, a, um. adj. *Chief, principal, excellent surpassing.* Vir summus apprimus, *Liv. Andr.* Flos apprima tenax, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 134.

Apprŏbandus, a, um. part. *To be approved,* or *justified.* Operam suam in approbandâ excusatione offerre, *Tac. Agr.* 42, 3.

Apprŏbans, tis. part. *Approving.* ¶ Facere aliquid Musis approbantibus, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 24.

Apprŏbātio, ōnis. f. verb *Approbation, allowance, liking, assurance.* Effectus eloquentiæ est auditorum approbatio, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 1. Also *a rhetorical confirmation,* Id. de Inv. 1, 37.

Apprŏbātor, ōris. m. verb. *An approver,* or *allower.* ⚌ Quamvis non fueris suasor, approbator certè fuisti, *Cic. Att.* 16, 17.

Apprŏbātūrus, a, um. part. *About to approve.* Sis approbaturus, *Plin. Pan.* 60.

Apprŏbātus, a, um. part. *Approved, allowed, liked.* A tantâ auctoritate approbata, *Cic.*

Apprŏbo, as. act. [ex ad, & probo, *i. e.* valde probo, vel unà cum aliis probo] (1) *To approve, to like, to allow.* (2) *To make good, to justify, to avow.* (3) *To make out,* or *appear.* (1) Unâ voce & consensu approbavit populus, *Cic.* in *Pis n.* 3. (2) Quicquid feceris approbabo, *Id.* (3) Quò magis pœnitentiam prioris sectæ approbaret, *Suet. Aug.* 12, 2. ⚌ Laudo. ⅋ Improbo.

Apprŏbor, pass. Hoc quia perspicuè verum est, nihil attinet approbari, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1.

Apprŏmitto, *vel* Adprŏmitto. ĕre, si, ssum. act. *To engage,* or *become surety, for another,* Cic. Att. 5, 1.

Apprŏpĕrātus, a, um. part. *Hastened, advanced, forwarded.* Approperato opere, *Liv.* 27, 20. Opus ad id approperatum est, *Id.* 4 9.

Apprŏpĕro, as. *vel* Adprŏpĕro. (1) Neut. *To make haste.* (2) Act. *To hasten,* or *speed, and set forward.* (1) Intrò abi, approperato, *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 2, 38. (2) Intercisis venis mortem approperavit, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 14. Nisi ad cogitatum facinus approperaret, *Cic.*

Apprŏpinquans, tis. part. *Coming on, drawing nigh.* Appropinquante vespere, *Just.* 31, 2. Annibale jam terræ appropinquante, *Liv.*

Apprŏpinquātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An advancing,* or *coming, nigh unto; an approach.* Appropinquatio mortis, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 10.

Apprŏpinquo, as. neut. [ex ad, & propinquo] *To come nigh, to draw near, to approach, to be ready at hand.* Mors illi appropinquavit, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 11. Qui ad summam aquam appropinquent, *Id.* Ad quos appropinquavit, *Hirt. B. H.* 2.

Appulsus, a, um. part. [ab appellor] *Arrived, landed.* Hæc navis appulsa Veliam, *Cic.* Classis Punica littori appulsa est, *Liv.* Classe ad Eubœam appulsa, *C. Nep.*

Appulsus, ûs. m. verb. *An arrival, a coming to an advancing.* Appulsus frigoris, & caloris, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 56. solis, *Id. N. D.* 1, 10.

Aprĭcans, tis. part. *Warming,* or *basking, in the sun.* Offecerat apricanti, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 32.

Aprĭcātio. ōnis. f. verb. *A warming, beating, basking,* or *lying, in the sun-shine; a being abroad in the open air.* Unam mehercule tecum apricationem in illo Lucretino tuo sole malim, quàm omnia istiusmodi regna, *Cic. Att.* 7, 11.

Aprĭcĭtas, ātis. denom. *The warmth of the sun, sun-shine, open fair weather, a clear air.* Si diei permittit apricitas, *Plin.* 7, 4.

Aprĭcor, āris. dep. *To bask in the sun, to sit a sunning himself, to stroll,* or *sit, abroad in the open air.* Licet videre multos hyeme in sole apricari, *Varr.*

Aprīcus, a, um. adj. [qu. apericus, *i. e.* apertus, & soli expositus] *Sunny, warmed with the sun that loves to be in the sun.* ¶ Apricus campus, *An open sunny place,* Hor. A. P. 162. Aprica avis, *Id.* Aprici senes, *Pers. who love to bask in the sun.* Apricioribus locis, *Col* 11, 3. Apricissimo die *Id.* 9, 14. ¶ In apricum proferre, *To bring to light,* Hor. Ep. 1, 6, 24.

Aprīlis, is. m. [dictus qu. aperilis, quòd omnia aperiat, *Varr.* Aperit cùm cornibus annum Taurus, *Virg.* Alii ab ἀφρὸς, spuma, unde Ἀφροδίτη, Venus, cui sacer fuit. Quod & innuere videtur, *Hor.* Qui dies mensem Veneris marinæ Findit Aprilem] *April, the month so called.*

Aprīlis, e. adj. *Of April, as,* ¶ Nonis Aprilibus *The fifth of April,* Cic. Fam. 1, 9.

Apronia, æ. f. *An herb called* vitis nigra, Bryonia, Chironia, & Gynecanthe, *The black wine,* or *briony,* Plin. 23, 1.

Aprugnus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a boar, brawn.* Aprugnum callum, *vel* caro aprugna, *Plin.* 8, 51.

* Apsis, ĭdis. f. *vel* absis, ĭdis [ex ἀψὶς, arcus] (1) *The ring of a cart-wheel.* (2) *A circle above the stars.* (3) *The bowing of an arch.* (1) Plin. ‡ Lat. Curvatura rotæ, *Ov.* (2) *Id.* 2, 15. (3) *Plin. Ep.* 2, 17. ‡ Lat. Fornicis curvatura.

* Apsyctos, i. f. [ab *a* priv. & ψύξις, frigus] *A kind of precious stone, which, when made hot, will keep so seven days,* Plin. 36, 10.

* Apsynthium, i. n. [ἀψίνθιον, Gr.] *Wormwood.* Vid. Absinthium.

Aptandus, part. *To be fitted* or *suited.* Aptanda ad vitam quæ ducuntur, *Quint.*

Aptans, ntis. part. *Fitting,* Sil. 5, 166.

Aptātus, part. *Fitted, joined, accommodated, adapted.* Sanguis hircinus e bo aptat s, *Plin.* Sunt hæc ad popularem aptata delectationem, *Quint.*

Aptè, adv. ĭus, comp. ssĭmè, sup. *Fitly, acceptably, appositely, to the purpose, agreeably, suitably, conveniently, properly, pertinently.* Equitare aptè locato concursum est, *Liv.* 4. Convenit aptè ad pedem cothurnus, *Cic.* ⚌ Quod est oratoris proprium aptè, distinctè, ornatè dicere, *Id.* Ratio aptiùs redditur, *Plin.* 16, 25. Aptissimè cohæreant extrema cum primis, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 44.

* Apto, as. act. [ex ἅπτω, jungo, necto] (1) *To fit,* or *make meet; to accommodate, to adapt to, to add.* (2) *To join.* (3) *To make ready,* or *prepare.* (4) *To provide,* or *procure.* (1) § Dandum ingenio nobis Aptemus, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 389. (2) V. Pass. (3) Aptat se pugnæ, *Virg Æn.* 10, 588. (4) Aptare idonea bello, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 111. § Apta ad naturam aptare *Cic.* de *Fin* 4, 17.

Aptor, āri. pass. *To be fitted,* or *joined.* Transversæ per eas parietibus aptantur, *Col.* Duplici aptantur dentali a corio, *Virg.* Varios aptantur in usus imperii, *Claud.*

Aptus, a, um. part. [ex antiq. apo, *vel* apio] & adj. [ab apto, *i. e.* ligo, jungo] (1) *Tied, joined, fitted.* (2) Met. *Made, wrought.* (3) *Tight, compact.* (4) *Pat, close.* (5) *Proper, meet, suitable, convenient, apposite pertinent.* (6) *Instrumental.*

Instrumental, good for, profitable. (7) *Naturally disposed, inclined.* (8) *Easy, agreeable.* (9) *Rigged, equipped.* (1) Gladius è lacunari setâ equinâ aptus, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 21. ※ Faciliùs est apta dissolvere quàm dissipata connectere, *Id. Orat.* 71. Ipsis è torquibus aptos Junge pares, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 168. (2) § Vestis auro signisque apta, *Lucr.* 5, 1427. (3) = Habiles, & apti calcei ad pedem, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 54. (4) = Aptus verbis, & pressius Thucydides, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 13. (5) = Nec commodius, nec aptius quicquam, *Id.* (6) Somno aptum papaver, *Cels.* 2, 32. (7) § Natus, atque aptus ad Veneris libidines, *Cic.* (8) Cibus stomacho aptus, *Cels.* 2, 20. (9) = Aptæ, instructæque remigio naves, *Liv.* Aptius ingenium flammis, *Ov. Met.* 14, 25. Aptid ma forma, *Id. Am.* 3, 3, 7.

* Ăpŭa, æ. f. [ex ἀφύα, Gr.] *A little fish, the same with* Aphya, *Plin.* 31, 8.

Ăpud, prep. (1) *Close by, nigh.* (2) *With.* (3) *At.* (4) *Among.* (5) *In.* (6) *Before.* (7) *To.* (1) Apud Cornificium castra poluit Cæsar, *Cic. Att.* 8, 20. (2) Apud me cœnavit, *Cic.* (3) Apud forum est, *Ter.* (4) Apud majores nostros, *Cic. Off.* 2, 24 (5) Apud Agathoclem scriptum est, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 24. Apud animum meum statuo, *Sall.* (6) Verba apud senatum fecit, *Cic.* (7) Cùm de me apud te loquor, *Id.* Cur ego apud te mentiar? *Plaut. Per.* 1, 3, 24.

* Ăpus, ŏdis. f. [sic dic. quasi careat pedibus, *Plin.* 10, 39. qui & Cypseli appellantur ibidem ex α non & πούς, pes] *A martinet, a kind of swallow.*

* Ăpyrexia, æ. f. [ex α & πυρέττω, febricito] *The relaxation, or release, of a fever; or, the cold fit of an ague,* Cels.

* Ăpyrīnus, a, um. adj. scrib. & Ăpȳrēnus, [ab α, priv. & πυρήν, nucleus, seu potiùs id quod in pomo ligneum osseumque est, etsi refragetur quantitas] *Without kernel, or stone; or with a small kernel, or stone. Pomegranates, with small seeds, or stones.* Leela suburbanis mittuntur apyrina ramis *Mart.* 13, 43. Apyrina dicuntur non quibus nulla inest duritia granorum, sed quibus minor, *Sen. Ep.* 85. V. *Plin.* 23, 6.

* Ăpyrŏtes, i. m. [ex α, non & πῦρ, ignis] *The best sort of carbuncle, not hurt by the fire.* Principatum habent carbunculi, qui, cum non sentiant ignem, apyreti vocati, *Plin.* 37, 7.

* Ăpȳrum sulphur, [ab α, pr. & πῦρ, sulphur, ignem non expertum] *Brimstone that has not been burnt,* Plin. 35, 15.

A ante Q.

Ăqua, æ. f. variæ, sed incertæ huc congeruntur notationes, è quibus quisque ex Voss. sibi decerpat, quam maximè velit; mihi cum Varrone præ cæteris placet, ut sit *ab* æquus, *quasi* æqua; hinc certè Æquor aquâ constans. *Water, rain, waterish humour, or juice.* ¶ Aqua pluvia, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 9. pluvialis, *Ov. Met.* 8, 335. imbrium, *Plin.* cœlestis, *Hor. Od.* 3, 10, 19. *Rain-water;* fontana, *Spring-water,* Col. 12, 43. puteana, *Plin.* putealis, *Well-water,* Col. nivalis, *Plin.* 19, 4. rosacea, *Id.* medica, *Claud. Snow, rose, medicinal, water:* stagnans, pigra, *Plin.* 13, 3 quieta, *Hor. Od.* 1, 31, 8. *Standing water;* manans, *Cel.* jugis, *Cic.* perennis, *Ov. Running-water,* Aqua intercus, *The dropsy,* Cic. Off. 3, 24. Aqua maris, *The waves,* Virg. Aquæ augur cornix, *foretells rain,* Hor. Od. 3, 27, 12. Aquæ κατ' ἐξοχὴν, *A bath,* Tac. Aqua hæret, *Prov. When one is at a stand,* Cic. Aquâ & igni interdicere, *To banish,* Id. Scribere in aquâ, *To forget,* Catull. 68, 4. Aquam perdere. *To lose time; their hour-glasses running with water, as ours do with sand,* Quint. Interdictis imminet æger aquis, *A sick man coveting water,* Ov. Amor. 3, 4, 18. Persæ aquam, terramque à Lacedæmoniis petiêrunt, *Waged war* Liv. 35, 17. [rather, *required submission.* V. Chil. p. 1039. Ep. Baxt. in Archæologiâ super editâ.] Aquam postulare à pumice, *Prov.* dixit Plaut. Pers. 1, 1, 42. *To try an impossibility.*

Ăquālĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* aqualis, *ut à* caulis, cauliculus] (1) *A hog's trough.* (2) Met. *The lower part of the belly, the draught, the paunch.* (3) *The stomach,* or *maw, which digests the meat.* (1) Propr. signif. exemplum non reperio. (2) Pinguis aqualiculus propenso sesquipede extat, *Pers.* 1, 57. (3) Cibus aqualiculi fervore concoquitur, *Sen. Ep.* 90.

Ăquālis, is. m. in acc. Aqualim. [*ab* aqua] *A water-pot, an ewer, laver,* or *such like.* Date aqualim cum aquâ, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 33.

Ăquārium, i. n. *A watering place for cattle,* Cato, R. R. 1, 1.

Ăquārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, water.* ¶ Aquaria provincia, *A water bailiff's place* Cic. Vat. 5. Aquarius sulcus, *A water furrow, sluice,* or *drain,* Col. 12, 8. Cotes aquariæ, *Grind-stones that go in water,* Plin 18, 28.

Ăquārius, i. m. (1) *One of the signs of the zodiack.* (2) *A water bailiff.* (3) *A water bearer.* (1) Inversum contristat aquarius annum, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 1, 36. (2) Nisi ego cum tabernariis & aquariis pugnarem, veteranis civitatem occupassent, *Cic.* 8. *Fam* 6. (3) Veniet conductus aquarius, *Juv.* 6. 331.

Ăquātĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, the water.* (2) *Living* or (3) *growing in,* or *about, the water.* (4) *Waterish, rainy.* (1) Frigidissima quæcunque aquatica, *Plin.* 16, 40. (2) Avis aquatica, *Id.* 10, 11. (3) Aquatica lotos, *Ov. Met.* 9, 341. (4) Aquaticus auster, *Id.* 2, 853.

Ăquātĭlis, e. *id. quod* Aquaticus. (1) *That liveth in the water.* (2) *Watery.* (1) ※ Bestiarum, terrenæ sunt aliæ, partim aquatiles, aliæ quasi ancipites, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 37. Pecus aquatile, *Col.* 8, 17. (2) Humor aquatilis, *Varro, R. R.* 1, 64. Abvol. Aquatilium omnium fœtus inter initia visu carent, *Plin.* 9, 52

Ăquātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A watering; a carrying,* or *fetching, of water.* (2) *Abundance of rain, wet weather.* (3) *Sometimes it seems to be taken for a watering place.* (1) Aquatione longî, & angustâ utebatur, *Hirt. B. A.* 51. (2) Per aquationes autumni, *Plin.* 30, 7. (3) Pabula mutemus, & aquationes potiùs regionis, *Col.* ☞ *Sed eruditè distinguit Salm.* ὕδρευμα, aquatio. ab ὑδρεῖον, aquationis locus

Ăquātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that watereth; he that fetcheth, or provideth, water for an army,* &c. Ut aquatoribus ad fluvium esset præsidium, *Liv.* 41, 1. Nuntiatur, aquatores ab equitatu premi nostro, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 73.

Ăquātus a, um. adj. (1) *Naturally thin like water.* (2) *Watery,* or *mixed with water.* (1) Omne vernum [lac] aquatius æstivo, *Plin.* 28, 9. (2) ※ Interest quomodo sit macerata purpura, crassius medicamentum, an aquatius, traxerit, *Sen. N. Q.* 1, 3.

Ăquĭfŏlia, æ. f. *scil.* ilex. &

Ăquĭfŏlium, i. n [quòd acutum folium habet] *A kind of holm-tree, with prickly leaves. Some take it for the holly-tree.* Aquifolia arbor veneficia arcet, *Plin.* 24, 13. Folia aculeata aquifolio, *Id.* 16, 25.

Ăquĭfŏlius. adj. Cato vectes aquifolios fieri jubet, *Plin.* 16, 43. *Cat.* de *R. R.* 31.

Ăquĭla, æ. f. [*ab* aquilo, *i. e.* fusco colore] (1) *An eagle, of which Aristotle reckons six sorts.* (2) Met. *A northern constellation within the Galaxy.* (3) *A Roman ensign,* or *banner, made of gold,* or *silver, of which each legion had one,* Salm. *whereas of the ordinary colours* (signa) *every company had one.* (4) *The uppermost story in buildings, representing an eagle's wings.* (1) Vid. Hist. animal. 9, 32 & Plin. 10, 3. (2) Stellas secundum Ptolemæum, & antiquiores 9; 11 autem sec. Keplerum habet. Quare cœlo locat, v. Nat. Com. Mythol. 2, 1. (3) ※ Aquilæ duæ, signa sexaginta relata sunt, *Cic.* (4) Vid. Tac. Histor. 3, 71. ¶ Aquilæ senectus, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 2, 10. *A proverb of those that seem young again, or, as others, that drink more than they eat as the eagle does, according to Pliny, who assigns a natural reason,* l. 10. c. 3. De adagiis, *Aquila non capit muscas, & Aquilam testudo vincit,* vid. Erasmi adagia.

Ăquĭlĕgium, i. n. [*ab* aqua & lego, *i. e.* aquæ collectio] *A gathering of rain, and a conveyance of water.* Si pluit aquilegio me juvabo, *Lex,* ex *Plaut.*

Ăquĭlex, ĕgis. m. [*ab* aquis legendis, *sive* colligendis] *He that maketh conveyance of water by pipes,* or *he that findeth springs; a water bailiff.* Necessarium est mitti a te, vel aquilegem vel architectum, ne rursus eveniat quod accidit, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 38.

Ăquĭlĭfer, ĕri. m. *The standard-bearer among the Romans, who had on his ensign the figure of an eagle; an ancient, ensign,* or *cornet.* Aquilifer aquilam intra vallum projecit. *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 36.

Ăquĭlīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *like, an eagle; rapacious.* Nisi sit milvinis, aut aquilinis unguibus, *Plaut.*

Ăquĭlo, ōnis. ventus, [à vehementissimo volatu ad instar aquilæ] *The north wind, the north east cold wind.* Densus aquilo ab oris hyperboreis, *Virg. G.* 3, 196. Violentiam ejus eleganter descriptam vid. apud *Ov. Met.* 6, 690, & seqq.

Ăquĭlōnālis, e. adj. *Northern,* or *towards the north.* Regio aquilonalis, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 19. *Ubi* Aquilenta, *Victor.* Aquilonia, *Davis. al.* Aquilonaris.

Ăquĭlōnāris, e. adj. *Northern.* ¶ Aquilonaris piscis, *The constellation so called,* Vitr. 9, 6.

Ăquĭlōnius, a, um. adj. *Northern,* or *exposed to the north; cold.* Omnes herbæ vehementiores effectu viribusque sunt in frigidis locis, ut in aquiloniis, *Plin.* 27, 13. Hyemem aquiloniam esse omnibus satis utilissimum, *Id.* 17, 2.

Ăquĭlus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aqua] ¶ Color aquilus, *Dark, dun, of the colour of water, sun-burnt, swarthy.* Staturâ haud magnâ, corpore aquilo, *Plaut.* Colorem inter aquilum candidumque, *Suet.*

Ăquor, āris. denom. [*ab* aqua] Verbum castrense est. (1) *To water,* or *give water unto.* (2) *To provide,* or *fetch, water.* (1) Castris aquatum egressus, *Sall. B. J.* 98. (2) Nec sine periculo possent aquari oppidani, *Cæs.* Conf. *Liv.* 22, 44. Sub mœnibus urbis aquantur, *Virg.*

Ăquōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Waterish, wet.* (2) *Resembling,* or *concrete of, water.* (1) Aquosus campus, *Liv.* 9, 2. *Plin.* 18, 17. Aquosior ager, *Id.* Aquosissima postea arato, *Id.* (2) Aquosa chrystallus, *Prop.* 4, 3, 52. ¶ Aquosus languor, *The dropsy,* Hor. Od. 5, 2, 15.

Ăquŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* aqua] (1) *A little water.* (2) *A plash,* or *brook.* (1) Mane suffundam aqulam, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 3, 3. (2) ※ Ubi non seclusa aliqua aqula teneatur, sed unde universum flumen erumpat, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2. 30. ☞ *Aquilam scribit Plautus, sed jocum captans,* Perf. 5, 1, 8.

A ante R.

Āra, æ. f. [*ab* ardore, quòd intensa ardeat, *Varr.* Fortè simpliciter ab ἀρὰ, preces, quæ ibi fiunt, aut si hoc minùs placuerit, ab Hebr. ארץ, aretz, terra, quippe quæ humilis fuit, ut quæ Diis inferis sacra præcipuè esset, ut altare ab altitudine, quòd superis] (1) *An altar,* diis superis, inferis, & medioxumis. (2) *A southern constellation near the Scorpion.* (3) *Three rocky islands called the Ægates, between Africa and Sicily.* (4) Met. *A refuge,* or *sanctuary.* (1) Orantem arasque tenentem Audiit omnipotens, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 219. Aras delubráque Hecates in Græciâ vidimus, *Cic.* Illius [Augusti] aram tener imbuet agnus *Virg. Ecl.* 1 8. (2) Aram quam flatu permulcet spiritus austri, *Cic.* in *Arat.* (3) Vid. Virg. *Æn.* 1, 113. & ibi Serv. (4) Quæ patuit dextræ firma sit ara meæ, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 6, 14. ¶ Ad aram confugere, *To take sanctuary,* Cic. Pro aris, focisque certare, *To fight for GOD, and his country,* Id. N. D. 3, 40. || Usque ad aras amicus, *As far as conscience permits,* Gell.

Gell. *because in swearing, they held the horns of the altar.* V. Cic. pro Flacc. 90.

Ărăbĭlis, e. adj. [ab aro] *To be ploughed, arable,* Campus arabilis, Varr. 1, 5.

Ărăcīæ ficus, *A kind of white figs,* Plin. 15, 18.

* Ărandus, a, um. part. [ab aro] *To be ploughed.* Arandus campus, Ov. Ep. 12, 00.

Ărānea, æ. f. [Bec. ab ארג, areg, texuit] (1) *A spider.* (2) *A cobweb.* (3) *The down of willow blossoms.* (1) Exercet aranea telas, Ov. Met. 6, 145. (2) Summo quæ pendet aranea tigno, Ov. Met. 4, 179. (3) Salicis fructus ante maturitatem in araneam abit, Plin. 24, 9.

Ărānĕŏla, æ. f. dim. [ab aranea] *A small spider,* Cic. N. D. 2, 48. or *cobweb.* A.

Ărānĕŏlus, i. m. *The same.* Auct. Culicis. 2.

Ărānĕōsus, a, um adj. *Full of spiders webs,* or *things like cobwebs.* ¶ Fila araneosa, *small fibres like cobwebs,* Plin. 11, 10.

Ărāneum, i. n. (1) *A spider's web.* (2) *A rime,* or *dew, like a cobweb, which spoils olives and grapes.* (1) Tollere hæc aranea quantum est laboris? Phædr. 2, 8, 23. (2) Plin. 17, 24.

Ărāneus, i. m. (Araneorum multa genera, v. ap. Plin. 11, 24.) (1) *A spider, a spider's web.* (2) *A kind of sea fish.* (3) *A shrew,* or *field mouse.* (1) Catull. Ep. 23. (2) Plin. 32, 11. (3) In Italiâ muribus araneis venenatus est morsus, Id. 8, 58.

Ărātio, ōnis. f. verb. [ab aro] (1) *Tillage* or *ploughing.* (2) *Tilled,* or *ploughed, land.* (1) Aratione iteratâ Plin. 18, 20. (2) Relinquent arationes, Cic. Varr. 3, 53. quas aliis locis vocat Agros decumanos.

Ărātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little piece of ploughed land; a field farmed of the publick,* Plaut. Truc. 1, 2, 46.

Ărātor, ōris. m. verb. *A plougher,* or *tiller.* (1) *Man,* or (2) *Beast.* (1) Ex aratore, orator factus, Cic. Phil. 3, 9. (2) Taurus arator, Ov. Fast. 1, 698.

Ărātrum, i. n. verb. *A plough.* Ab aratro arcessebantur qui consules fierent. Cic. Unci que puer monstrator aratri, Virg. Vertentia glebis aratra, Ov. Agricola assiduo satiatus aratro, Tibull.

Ărātūrus, part. *About to plough.* Duxit araturos sub juga curva boves, Tibull.

* Ărātus, part. *Tilled, ploughed.* Arata terra, Ov. Fast. 1, 703. Arati agri, Id. Vultus aratus erit rugis, Ov. Med. 47.

Arbiter, tri. m. [ab ara & bito, eo; nam arbitri qu. ante aram arbitrio suo litem finire debent] (1) *An arbitrator, a judge chosen between two, an umpire, a referée.* (2) *A witness.* (3) *A prince,* or *ruler.* (4) *A person,* or Met. *a thing which over-looks.* (1) Vicini nostri hîc ambigunt de finibus, me cepêre arbitrum, Ter. Heaut. 3, 1, 93. (2) Ut sine hisce arbitris detis nobis loquendi copiam, Plaut. (3) Notus arbiter Adriæ, Hor. Od. 1. 3. 15. Cùm regum & gentium arbiter populus ipsum se regere non posset, Flor. 3, 18. (4) Vicini arbitri sunt, nequid fiat domi, Plaut. Mil. 2, 2, 3. Locus effusi latè maris arbiter, Hor. Epod. 5, 42.

Arbitra, æ. f. *A witness.* Non infideles arbitræ Nox & Diana, Hor. Epod. 5, 49.

Arbitrans, ntis. part. *Thinking.* Non satis tuta eadem loca sibi arbitrans, C. Nep.

Arbitrārĭò. adv. *i. e.* pro arbitrio seu voluntate. *At one's pleasure, at one's will, at one's own choice, arbitrarily.* ✠ Nunc pol ego perii certò, haud arbitrariò, Plaut. Capt. 3, 5, 47.

Arbitrārius, a, um. adj. Voluntarius, quod est nostri arbitrii, τὸ ἐφ' ἡμῖν, τὸ κατὰ προαίρεσιν. *Voluntary, left to our own choice, arbitrary.* ✠ Hoc quidem profectò certum est, non est arbitrarium, Plaut. Amph. 1, 216.

Arbitrātus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *Judgment, opinion, arbitration.* (2) *Election, choice.* (3) *Fancy, humour, pleasure.* (4) *Disposal, discretion.* (1) Meo arbitratu loquar de hoc, Cic. de Orat. 1, 22. (2) Tuus arbitratus sit; comburas si velis, Plaut. Asin. 4, 1, 21. (3) Non te pudet ejus mulieris arbitratu gessisse præturam? Cic. (4) Dedunt se in arbitratum cuncti Thebano populo, Plaut. Amph. 1, 1, 103. ☞ Hi tres casus, quorum exempla addidi, soli reperiuntur. || Arbitratui, Vess. sed nullo auctore.

Arbitrium, i. n. (1) *Properly an arbitrement,* or *award.* (2) *Judgment, the sentence of a judge.* (3) *Will, pleasure, humour, fancy.* (4) *A reference,* or *the office of an arbitrator.* (5) *Power, rule, conduct.* (6) *Choice.* (7) *Money paid to the publick for the right of monopoly.* (1) ✠ Causam perdiduli, propterea quòd aliud est judicium, aliud arbitrium, Cic. pro Rosc. 4. (2) Cùm de te splendida Minos Fecerit arbitria, Hor. Od. 4, 7, 21. ☞ *Sed in hâc notione nescio an legitur in singulari.* (3) = Nutu, atque arbitrio muliercula gubernari, Cic. 7. Verr. (4) Litis arbitrium trajecit in omnes, Ov. Met. 12, 126. (5) Nutu & arbitrio Dei omnia reguntur, Cic. (6) Liberum arbitrium, Liv. 32, 37 pro quo Cic. libera voluntas. (7) Tibi arbitria funeris solvebantur. Id. Vid. etiam Liv. 2, 9. & ibi Gronov. ¶ Arbitrio suo carere, *Not to be at his own disposal,* Cic.

Arbitror, āris. dep. [ab arbiter] † Ant. Arbitro, unde pass. Arbitror, quorum exempla sub jeci. (1) || *To arbitrate,* or *end a dispute by arbitration; to sentence,* or *award.* (2) *To suppose, conjecture, imagine,* or *think.* (3) *To over-hear,* or *listen to.* (4) † Pass. *To be looked,* or *found, out.* (5) Also *a term in taking a solemn oath.* (1) Vid. Ulp. de receptis arbitris. Res infra se positas arbitrari. (2) Ego vitam deorum sempiternam esse arbitror, Ter. (3) Secede procul, ne arbitri dicta nostra arbitrari queant, Plaut. Ca. 2. 1, 24. (4) Continuò arbitretur uxor tuo gnato, Id. Epid. 2, 2, 82. (5) Verbo *arbitrer* nos utimur, cùm ea dicimus jurati quæ comperta habemus, Cic. pro Font. ¶ Fidem arbitrari, *To believe,* Plaut. Bacch. 3, 6, 41.

Arbor, & Arbos, ŏris. f. (1) *A tree,* ☞ *a general word, under which ivy, osier and even reeds are comprehended.* (2) Meton. *The mast of a ship.* (3) *An oar.* (4) *The timber of a press.* (5) Also *the wood of a tree.* (6) *The name of a great sea-fish.* (1) In arboribus trunci, rami, folia, Cic. de Orat. 3. 46. Bis pomis utilis arbos, Virg. Geor. 2, 150. (2) Juv. 12, 32. (3) Centena arbore fluctum Verberat assurgens, Id. Æn. 10, 207. (4) Cato, 12, & 18. (5) Sagitta adversi infigitur arbore mali, Virg. Æn. 5, 504. (6) Plin. ¶ Arbor infelix, *A gallows, the triple tree,* Cic. pro Rab. 4.

Arbŏrārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a tree.* ¶ Arboraria falx, *A bill to lop trees,* Cato. Arborarius picus, *A bird that builds upon trees,* Plin. 30, 16.

Arbŏrātor, ōris. m. verb. [qu. ab arboro] *A lopper, planter,* or *pruner, of trees,* Col. 11, 1. & Plin. 18, 33.

Arbŏresco, ĕre. denom. [arborem fieri, vel in arborem crescere] *To grow to the bigness of a tree.* Tradunt malvas septimo mense arborescere, Plin. 19, 4.

Arbŏreus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a tree; branched like a tree.* Arborei fœtus, Virg. Geor. 1, 55. Arborea coma, Prop. 3, 16, 28. Arboreæ frondes, Ov. Met. 4, 637.

Arbos, *vid.* Arbor.

Arbuscŭla, æ. f. dim. [ab arbor] (1) *A little tree, a shrub.* (2) *The nave,* or *ball, of a cart-wheel.* (3) *The cap,* or *tuft, upon the heads of peacocks.* (1) Maximè probantur vites veluti arbusculæ, brevi crure, Col. 4, 4. (2) Vitr. 10, 17. (3) Arbusculæ crinitæ pavonum, Plin. 11, 37.

Arbustīvus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to shrubs,* or *trees.* ¶ Arbustivæ vites, *Vines tied to trees, and growing up by them,* Col. 3, 13. Arbustivus locus, Id. *A shrubbery.* Arbusto consitus ager, Id.

Arbusto, as. act. *To plant with trees, to set a place with trees for vines to grow amongst.* Transpadana Italia populo, acere, &c. arbustat agros, Plin. 17, 23.

Arbustum, i. n. [ab arbos, ut ab onus, onustus] *A copse, a grove of trees,* or *orchard,* Col. de Arb. 16. *A vineyard, a place planted with trees for vines to grow up by.* Plin. 17, 23. Arbusto palmarum dives Idume, Luc. 3, 216. Resonant arbusta cicadis, Virg.

Arbŭteus, a, um adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, an arbute,* or *strawberry-tree.* (2) *Made of that tree.* (1) Arbuteos fœtus legebant, Ov. Met. 1, 104. (2) Arbuteæ crates, Virg. Geor. 1, 166.

Arbŭtum, i, n. *The fruit of the arbutus.* Dant arbuta sylvæ, Virg. Geor. 2, 520.

Arbŭtus, i. f. (1) *A kind of wild strawberry,* or *cherry, tree, bearing fruit so sour, that Pliny calleth them* unedones, *because one of them is enough at a time; an arbute.* (2) Met. *The shade thereof.* (1) Inseritur verò ex fœtu nucis arbutus horrida, Virg. Geor. 2. 69. (2) Dulce depulsis arbutus hœdis, Virg. Ecl. 3, 82.

Arca, æ. f. [ab arcere, *h. e.* continere, Fest. quòd arceat, *i. e.* contineat, res ei creditas] (1) *A chest, a coffer, an escritore.* (2) *A coffin,* or *tomb.* (3) Meton. *Money.* (4) Also *a dam of wood, to keep away the course of the waters; an ark.* (1) Animus hominis dives, non arca, appellari solet, Cic. in Parad. (2) Arcam, in qua Numa, qui Romæ regnavit, situs fuisset, Plin. 13, 13. (3) ✠ Ignorat quantùm ferratâ distet ab arcâ Sacculus, Juv. 11, 26. (4) Ap. Gromat. script. ¶ Arca robustea, *A cage for malefactors,* Cic. Arca plebeii funeris, Luc. 8, 739.

Arcānò. adv. *All done in a private place, secretly.* Arcanò tibi ego hoc dico, ne ille ex te sciat, Plaut. Ipse arcanò cum paucis familiaribus suis colloquitur, Cæs.

Arcānum, i, n. subst. ex adj. seq. (1) *A secret.* (2) *A hidden mystery.* (1) Arcanum neque tu scrutaberis ullius unquam, Hor. Ep. 1, 18, 37. Fatorum arcana movebo, Virg. Æn. 1, 267. (2) Nox arcanis fidissima, Ov. Met. 7, 102. Vidit impiæ gentis arcanum patens, Florus 3, 5, 30.

Arcānus, a, um. adj. [ab arca, ut à Româ Romanus, sc. in quâ quæ clausa sunt, tuta manent] (1) *Silent, secret.* (2) *Hid, close.* (3) *Unknown, privy, mystical.* (1) Dixisti [homini] arcano satis, Plaut. Trin. 2, 4, 155. (2) = Arcanum, & occultum scelus, Curt. 6, 29. (3) Arcana sacra frequentat, Ov. Met. 10, 436.

Arcātus, a, um. adj. [ab arcus] meliùs Arquātus, vel Arcuātus. *Made archwise,* Ov. Met. 11, 590.

Arcendus. part. *To be driven away,* or *to drive away.* Nec, si prævidissent, satis virium ad arcendum erat, Tac. H. 4, 15, 5. Conf. Liv. 21, 17.

Arcens. part. = Summus ipse Deus arcens, & continens cæteros, Cic. S. S. 4.

* Arceo, ēre, ui. act. sup. car. licèt in compositis exercitum, & coërcitum dicamus. [fortè ex ἀρκέω, propulso, auxilior, Voss.] (1) *To keep off, to keep out,* or *from; to stop, hinder,* or *debar.* (2) *To drive away.* (3) *To hold fast, strain,* or *tie hard.* (4) *To keep in,* or *hold together.* (5) *To keep from, to save,* or *protect.* (1) Adeuntes aditu arcebant, Liv. 31, 17. (2) Fucos à præsepibus arcent, Virg. Geor. 4, 168. (3) Teneras arcebant vincula palmas, Id. Æn. 406. (4) = Alvus est multiplex & tortuosa, arcetque & continet, quod recipit, Cic. (5) Nymphæ Accipite Æneam, & tandem arcete periclis, Virg. Æn. 8, 73.

Arceor, ēris. pass. *To be driven away,* &c. Limine, præter sacerdotes, arcentur, Tac. Italis, Id. Aspectu. Id.

Arcēra, æ. f. [fortè ab arcus, quòd esset arcuatum, vel ab arca, qu. magna arca] *A kind of wain,* or *cart, covered on every side,* Cic. ex xii tabb. item Varr. L. L. 4, 31. Gell. 20, 1.

Arcessendus, a, um. part. *To be sent for.* Arcessendas plerique legiones admonebant, Tac. Agr. 35, 4. Conf. & Liv. 10, 47.

Arcessens, tis. part. *Sending for,* Liv. 29, 6.

Arcessior, īri, ītus. pass. *To be called, to be sent for.* Alios arcessiri jubet, Cic. Generum, Nep.

Arcessitor, vel Accersitor, ōris. m. *A messenger*

[illegible] Nemo arcessiter à proximo, *Plin. Ep.* 5. 6.

[illegible] part. *About to send for,* [illegible]

[illegible] *Called, or sent, for.* [illegible] *Sat.* 2, 3. [illegible]

Arcesso, [illegible] (1) [illegible] (2) [illegible] (3) [illegible] *ut non ad* [illegible] (2) [illegible] (3) § Non erit [illegible] § Ne quem in nocentem judicio capitis arcessas, *Cic. Off.* 2, 14.

Arcessor, i. pass. Dixit, Quas alias legiones [illegible] *Liv.* 21, 57. [illegible] invidioso crimine quàm vero arcesseretur, *Cic.* Nunquam jussit me ad se arcessi, ante hunc diem, *Plaut.*

* Archaicus, a, um. adj. [ex ἀρχαϊκός, Gr.] *Old fashioned, plain, homely,* Hor. Ep. 1, 5, 1.

* Archĕtypum, n. [ἀρχέτυπον, Gr.] subst. ex adj. *An original copy, the original of a writing or picture, or any piece of art.* Ut pictores pulcram absolutamque faciem raro, nisi in pejus, effingunt, ita ego ab hoc archetypo labor & decido, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 10.

* Archĕtўpus, a, um. *Any thing at first hand, that is done originally.* Quæ vis archetypos habere [illegible] *Mart.* ¶ [illegible] Archetypi amici, *True friends,* Id. 12, 70.

* Archezostis, is. f. *The wild vine, called also Ampeloleuce,* Plin. 23, 1.

* Archĭlŏchium carmen. n. *A form of verse, the invention of Archilochus, a Greek poet, very famous, of which there are three kinds;* [illegible] Archilochia in Cæsarem, *Cic. Att.* 2, 21. edicta Bibuli vocat.

* Archĭmăgīrus, i. m. [ἀρχιμάγειρος, Gr.] *The master-cook,* Juv. 9, 109.

* Archĭmīmus, i. m. [ex ἀρχὸς & μῖμος] *The principal player; a master-mimic,* Suet. Vesp. 19.

* Archĭpīrata, æ. m. [ἀρχιπειρατής, Gr.] *An arch pirate, or chief robber on the sea,* Cic. Verr. 5, 25. & Offic. 2, 11.

* Archĭtecta, æ. f. [ex ἀρχὸς & τέκτων, Gr.] *A female architect.* Præcipua naturæ architectæ vis, *Plin.* 10, 71. sic ex MSS. Hard. in.

* Archĭtecton, vel Architectus, ŏnis. m. *Id. quod architectus. A master-workman, a chief* [illegible] Plaut. Most. 3, 2, 73.

* Archĭtectŏnĭce, es. f. vel Archĭtectŏnĭca, æ. f. *The art, or science, of building,* Quint. 2. ult.

* Archĭtectŏnĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Belonging to architecture, or to the chief builder, or modeller.* (2) ‖ *Chief, or principal; that which governs and prescribes to the rest.* (1) Vitr. 9, 4. (2) Ἀρχιτεκτονικὴ Aristoteli dicta est Philosophia, ut quæ alias artes quasi satellites habeat.

* Architector, āri. dep. (1) *To devise, or model; to draw plans for building, or otherwise; to prescribe.* (2) Met. *To invent, or frame.* (3) Also pass. *To be built.* (1) In his locis naturali potestas ita architectata est, *Vitr.* 9, 4. (2) ¶ Architectari voluptates, *To invent pleasures,* Cic. 2. *de* Fin. (3) Ædis Martis est architectata ab Hermodoro, *Nep.* in *Fragm.* 11, 1.

* Archĭtectūra, æ. f. [ab architectus] *The art to devise, or draw, plans for building; architecture, carpentry, masonry.* Ut medicina, ut architectura, eæ artes quibus [illegible] honestæ, *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 151. Vid. [illegible] definitionem ap. Vitr. 1, 1. partes [illegible] Gnomonicam & Machinationem, 2, 3.

Architectus, i. m. *An architect, a master builder; the chief maker, or carpenter; the* [illegible] *building.* (2) *The creator.* (3) Met. *The principal deviser, contriver, or inventer, of any thing in a good, middle, or bad, sense.* (1) Dinocrates architectus magnete Arsinoës templum concameravit, *Plin.* 34, 14. (2) [illegible] generator, architectus omnium, *Plaut.* [illegible] (3) ⩵ Ab ipso inventore veri & quasi architecto beatæ vitæ, *Cic. de Fin.* [illegible] Stoici architecti pene verborum, *Id.* [illegible] *Clar. Orat.* 31. ⩵ Princeps atque architectus sceleris, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 22.

* Archon, tis. m. [ἄρχων, Gr.] *A chief magistrate amongst the Athenians,* Cic. *de* Fat. 9.

⊕ Arcitenens, tis. adj. [ab arcus, & teneo] (1) *Wearing a bow, an epithet of Apollo.* (2) Also *the celestial sign Sagittarius.* (1) Motus erat Arcitenens, *Ov. Met.* 6, 264. (2) Cic. in Arat. 186.

Arctans, tis. part. [ab arcto] *Straitening, keeping fast.* Angustias eas arctant bus infusis [illegible]

Arctātus. part. *Narrow, straitened, &c.* Arctat [illegible] *Luc.* Arctata navis, *Cic.* In hoc [illegible] arctati operis, *Vell.*

Arctè. adv. (1) *Straitly.* (2) *Dearly.* (3) *Strictly, hard.* (4) *Close.* (5) *Soundly.* (1) Bo[illegible] arctè junctos habere convenit, *Col.* 2, 2. [illegible] arctiùs filiam complexus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 46. (2) ⩵ Arctè familiariterque dilexi, *Plin. Ep.* 2. 13. (3) Illud arctè religiosèque tenendum, *Cic. Parad.* 1. (4) Arctè religare ad stipites, *Col.* 6, 2. Arctissimè constringi, *Val. Max.* 22, 8. (5) Arctè, & graviter dormitare, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 28.

Arcto, as. freq. [ab arceo] *To strain, to tie close, to thrust, to crowd.* Transversas perticas arctare, *Col.* 12, 43. Atriaque immodicis arctat imaginibus, *Mart.*

* Arctŏphўlax, ăcis. m. qui, & Bootes [ex ἄρκτος & φύλαξ] *A constellation near the greater bear.* ⩵ Arctophylax vulgò qui dicitur esse Bootes, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 42. Lat. Bubulcus.

* Arctos, vel Arctus. Lat. Ursa [ex ἄρκτος, idem] (1) *Two constellations in the form of bears, near the north pole, whereof the greater is called Charles's wain.* (2) Met. *The north country, the northern parts of the world.* (1) Hic curas arctos, quarum Cynosura petatur Sidoniis, Helicen Graia carina notat, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 106. (2) Indignantes in jura redegerit arctos, *Claud. Cons. Hon.* 6, 336. *Pro Geminas Arctos* [illegible] *Propert.* 2, 22, 25. pro *duas acies.*

* Arctōus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the north, northern.* Arctous polus, *Sen.* orbis, *Luc.*

* Arctūrus, i. m. [qu. ἄρκτου οὐρά, i. e. Ursæ cauda] *A large star between the legs of Bootes.* Sævus Arcturi cadentis impetus, *Hor. Od.* 3, 1, 27.

Arctus, a, um. adj. [ab arceo, arcitum, per sync. arctum] (1) *Close, tight, fast.* (2) *Stingy, mean, base, painful.* (3) *Small, slender, narrow, scanty.* (4) *Crowded.* (5) *Grievous, pinching, difficult.* (1) Fræno arcto equum compescere, *Tibull.* 4. 1, 91. *Met.* Arctissimum vinculum societatis, *Cic. Att.* 6, 2. (2) Ut tamen arctum Solveret hospitiis animum, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 6, 82. (3) Macra cavum repetas arctum, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 7, 33. *Met.* Arctior expensis fortuna, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 3, 118. (4) Hos arcto stipata theatro Spectat Roma potens, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 60. (5) Arcta fames urgebat, *Sil.* 7, 280. Rebus in arctis, *Ov.* ⩵ Arctis, afflictisque rebus, *Flor.* 2, 6. ¶ Me, arctior quam solebat somnus complexus est, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 1.

Arcuātim. adv. *Bent like a bow, or arch.* Millepeda, arcuatim repens, *Plin.* 29, 6.

Arcuātus, a, um. part. [ab arcuor] pro quo arquatus, *Ov.* (1) *Fashioned like a bow, or arch; arched.* (2) It. pro arquatus, *That hath the jaundice, or king's-evil.* (1) Flaminis bigis curru arcuato vehi jussit, *Liv.* 1, 21. (2) Col. 7, 7. V. Arquatus

Arcŭla, æ. f. dim. [ab arca] *A little coffer chest, drawer, or box.* Cedò mihi cum ornamentis arculam, *Plaut.* 1, 3, 91.

Arcŭlārius, i. m. *A cabinet-maker; one that makes, or sells, little coffers, boxes, or drawers,* Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 45.

Arcuo, as. act. [in modum arcûs curvare] *To bend like a bow; to arch, or vault, over.* Hinc

Arcuor, āris. pass. Illam autem, quæ non arcuatur, [illegible] Græci vocant, alii scolopendrum, *Plin.* 29, 6.

Arcus, ûs, & i. rar. m. ap. Enn. f. (1) *A vault of a roof, or an arch, in building.* (2) *A bow, a hand-bow, or long-bow.* (3) *The rainbow.* (4) *The shoots of vines, or other trees, bowed down.* (1) Structis arcus circa latera templi. [illegible] Sed Cic. *fornicem,* non *arcum* [illegible] (2) Nec semper feriet quodcunque minabitur arcus, *Hor. A. P.* 350. (3) Cur arcûs species non in Deorum numero reponatur? *Cic.* (4) Aliæ pedes propaginis arcus expectant, *Virg. G.* 2, 26. ¶ Arcum lentare, *Stat. Achill.* 1, 436. tendere, *Hor. Od.* 2, 10, 19. sinuare, lunare, *Ov.* adducere, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 507. *To bend, or draw, a bow.* Arcu sagittam emittere, *Plin.* 9, 8. expellere, *Ov. Met.* 8, 381. *to shoot.*

Ardea, æ. f. [qu. ardua ab alto volatu; potiùs ab ἐρῳδιός, ardea] *A bird called a heron, or hern, of which there are three sorts.* Altam supra volat ardea nubem, *Virg. G.* 1, 364. ¶ ‖ Ardea alba, *The crial, or dwarf heron.* Ardea cinerea, sive pulla *The blue heron.* Ardea stellaris, *or* palustris, *The bittour*

Ardĕlio, ōnis. m. [fort. ab ardeo, quòd ardore quodam omnia occupiat, nihil peragat] *A meddler, a busy-body.* Deformius-nihil est ardelione sene, *Mart.* 4, 6. V. Phæd. 2, 6.

Ardens, tis. part. vel nom. ex part. (1) *Burning hot.* (2) Met. *As with a fever.* (3) *Love, desire, &c.* (4) *Sprightly.* (5) *Mettlesome.* (6) *Bright, burnished, glittering, sparkling.* (7) *Illustrious, glorious.* (8) *Earnest, impetuous, keen.* (9) *Raging, rough, boisterous.* (1) Ardentissimis diei horis, *Plin.* (2) Ardentibus febribus imponitur, *Plin.* 20, 20. (3) Ut nihil unquam in amore fuerit ardentius, *Cic.* Ardens cupiditatibus, *Sall.* In cædem ejus ardentis, *Tac.* Miserere ardentis, *Ov. Met.* 14, 691. (4) Juvenum manus emicat ardens, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 5. (5) Ardentes avertit equos, *Id.* 1, 470. (6) Apes ardentes auro, *Id.* (7) Ardens evexit ad æthera virtus. *Id.* 6, 130. (8) Ardentes in eum literas ad me misit, *Cic.* Nec unquam is qui audiret incenderetur, nisi ardens ad eum perveniret oratio, *Id.* ⩵ Ardentes & erectos vos ad libertatem recuperandam adhortabor, *Id.* Ardenti studio petere, *Id.* (9) Ardens ventis mare, *Flor.*

Ardenter. adv. *Hotly.* Met. *Fervently, vehemently, ardently, earnestly, keenly, warmly.* Aufert tam ardenter flans, ut æstatibus sylvas incendant, *Plin.* 12, 19. Ardentissimè deligere, *Id.* Ardentiùs appetere, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4.

Ardeo, ēre, si, sum. neut. & act. [ab areo, aridus, ap. vet. ardus] (1) Absol. *To burn.* (2) *To scorch.* (3) *To shine and glister.* (4) *To sparkle.* (5) *To be earnest, and hot, to do a thing.* (6) *To love.* (7) *To desire passionately.* (8) *To be tormented, or troubled.* (1) Thus probatur carbone, ut statim ardeat, *Plin.* 12, 14. (2) Sitientes Sirius Indos ardebat, *Virg. G.* 4, 425. (3) Ardebat murice læna, *Id. Æn.* 4, 262. (4) Cùm Spumas ageret ore, arderent oculi, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 66. (5) § Ardet in arma magis, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 71. (6) Corydon ardebat Alexin, *Id. Ecl.* 2, 1. (7) Ardeo te videre, *Cic.* (8) Podagræ doloribus ardere *Id.* Cùm arderent invidiâ, non patres modò, sed etiam tribuni plebis, *Liv.* 5, 11. § Ardere amore, odio, desiderio, irâ, dolore, metu, *Cic. i. e.* Vehementer amare, odisse, cupere, &c. Sui *Phæd. Synt. causâ adde* ardere ad ulciscendum, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 34.

Ardescens, ntis. part. *Burning.* Ardescens mons, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 67, 2.

Ardesco, ĕre, incept. [ab ardeo] *To grow hot, to wax lusty, to be set on fire, enflamed* &c. ut Ardeo, quod vid. Extingue ignem, caput ne ardescat, *Plaut.* Indomitas ardescit vulgus in iras, *Ov.*

Ardor,

Ardor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* ardeo] (1) *A burning heat.* (2) Met. *Fervour, ardent desire, earnestness.* (3) *Rage, animosity.* (4) *A glittering brightness.* (5) *Vigour, vivacity.* (1) Fore aliquando, ut omnis hic mundus ardore deflagret, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 37. Ardens aëre lampas, *Luc.* 10, 503. (2) Idem ardor omnes habet, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 581. Ardor mentis ad gloriam, *Liv.* 10, 40. (3) Tanto ardore oris in eos invectus est, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 35. (4) Ardor stellarum, *Cic* de *Div.* 1, 11. (5) Vultuum, atque motuum, ardor, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 37.

Arduitas, ātis. f. *Height, steepness.* Neque montium arduitatem aut asperitatem facile ferant, *Varr.* de *R. R.* c. 10.

Arduus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ardeo, ut *ab* assideo, assiduus, quod instar flammæ ardentis ad summa tendat] (1) *Inaccessible, high, lofty, steep.* (2) *Hard, troublesome, difficult, tough, uneasy.* (3) *Dangerous, arduous, laborious, operose, great,* or *of great concern.* (4) *Low,* or *deep.* (5) Met. *Low, mean.* (1) Arduus æther, *Ov. Met.* 1, 151. (2) Arduum aditum, instabilémque ingressum, præbebat, *Liv.* 24, 22. (3) Capite ... quandam operis, *Plin.* ... 16. Arduus ... nulla nisi ardua ... *Ov.* (4) Ardeas in valles per fora clivus erat, *Id. Fast.* 1, 264. (5) Æquam memento rebus in arduis Servare mentem, non secùs ac bonis, *Hor. Od.* 2, 3.

Ārea, æ. f. [*ab* arendo, quia ibi arescunt fruges, *Fest.*] (1) *Any void place in a city without buildings.* (2) *A court-yard,* or *any such like place.* (3) *A quarter,* or *bed, in a garden.* (4) *A close, field,* or *park.* (5) *A threshing-floor, a barn-floor.* (6) *An ulcer,* or *scald, with a ... baldness. The void places in mathematical figures, within lines, &c. are called* Areæ. (1) Loca in urbe pura, areæ, *Varr. L. L.* 4. Ponendæque domo quærenda est area primùm, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 10, 13. (2) Multitudinem area capitolii vix capiebat, *Liv.* (3) Circa idus Januarias humus ref... in areas dividitur, *Col.* 11, 3. (4) Prata & areas quasdam magni æstimant, &c. *Cic.* in *Parad.* 6, 3. (5) Millia frumenti tua triverit area centum, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 1, 45. (6) De arearum generibus, *vid.* Cels. fusè tractantem, 6, 4. *Met.* Area sceleratum, *Cic.*

Ārĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. [*ex* areo & facio] *To dry, to make dry, to set a drying.* Amurcam exconde, & arefacito, *Cato* 69. Terram sol excoquit, & facit are. *Lucret.*

Ārĕfactus, a, um. part. [quasi *ab* arefio] *Dried, withered.* Arefactus caulis, *Plin.* 13, 22.

Ārēna, æ. f. [*ab* arendo] (1) *Sand, grit.* (2) *A shore, land,* or *haven.* (3) Meton. *The amphitheatre, where prizes were fought by sword-players, because strewed with sand to drink up the blood.* (4) *Any other place of contention.* (5) *The court of pleading; any calling, or employment.* (6) Also *a piece of barren ground.* (1) Siccis humus aret arenis, *Ov. Met.* 15, 268. (2) Hospitio prohibemur arenæ, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 544. (3) Ne populum extremâ toties exoret arenâ, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 1, 6. (4) Prima civilis belli arena Italia fuit, *Florus* 4, 2. (5) Præsertim in arenâ meâ apud viros, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 12. (6) Tum arenam aliquam aut paludes emat, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 26.

Ārēnāceus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *like, sand; mixed with sand, sandy, gritty,* Plin. 17, 7.

Ārēnāriæ, ārum. f. (*sc.* fodinæ) *Sand,* or *gravel, pits.* In arenarias quasdam extra portam Esquilinam perductus occiditur, *Cic.*

Ārēnātus, a, um. adj. *Mixed with sand, sandy.* ¶ Calce arenato, *With rough cast,* Cato, R. R. 18.

Ārēnātum, i. n. *Mortar made of lime and sand,* Vitr. 7, 3.

Ārēnōsus, a, um. adj. *Sandy, gravelly, gritty, full of sand,* or *gravel.* Littus arenosum Libyæ, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 257.

Arens, tis. part. *Dry, thirsty.* Arente fauce pocula trahere, *Epod.* 14, 4. Arentem sitim levare, *Ov. Ep.* 4, 174.

Ārēnŭla, æ. f. dim. *Small sand,* or *grit.* Arenulæ in carnibus cochlearum, *Plin.* 30, 3.

Āreo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be dry, to be parched,* or *to be dried up.* (2) *To be athirst.* (1) Aret ager, *Virg. Ecl.* 7, 57. (2) In mediâ Tantalus aret aquâ, *Ov. A. A.* 2, 606.

Āreŏla, æ. f. [*ab* area] *A little bed,* or *quarter, in a garden,* Col. 5, 12. ¶ Areola domûs, *A little court-yard,* Plin. Ep. 5, 6.

* Āreŏpăgīta, æ. m. [ἀρεοπαγίτης Gr.] *An areopagite, one of the judges amongst the Athenians, so called from the place, Mars's hill, where they sat, who were very impartial and uncorrupt. Of these 500 were appointed by Solon.* V. Plut. ☞ Clodii judices per Antonomasiam ironicam Cic. Areopagitas vocat, Att. 1, 13.

* Āreŏpăgus, i. m. [ex ἄρειος & πάγος, Collis Martius.] *Vit. Præf.*

Āresco, ĕre. incept. [*ab* areo] (1) *To wax,* or *grow, dry; to be dried up.* (2) *To harden,* or *become hard.* (1) Lachrymâ nil citiùs arescit, *ad* Herenn. 2, 31. (2) Arescit in gemmas carbunculis similes, *Plin.* 8, 38.

* Ārĕtālŏgus, i. m. [ab ἀρετὴ, virtus, & λόγος, sermo, ut sit qui mensis civitum de virtute disputat, *Casaub.* Quæ quidem notatio loco, *Suet. Aug.* 74. satis convenit; nec minùs si ab ἄρετος, jucundus, facetus, & λόγος, deducamus, ut sit quasi mimus, vel fabularum narrator, & meliùs quadrabit in locum Juven. 15, 16.] *A talkative philosopher, who diverted great men at their tables by discourses of virtue. Porphyrion, from Horace's Crispinus, takes him for a boaster, a self-conceited person; and accordingly some think him a quack,* or *mountebank. Others again call him a jester, a droller, buffoon; which sense seems most generally to answer all the places where this word is mentioned: which, though of Greek derivation, receives no light from their authors, being coined at Rome without their notice.*

* Argei, orum. pl. m. [ex Ἀργεῖοι Gr. *i. e.* Argivi] *Places in Rome where some noble Argives,* or *Grecians, had been buried,* Liv. 1, 21.

* Argēma, ătis. n. &, ut alii leg. Argēma, æ. [ex ἄργεμα, idem, Gr.] *A web,* or *pin, in the eye, which, within the black of the eye looks white, and on the other side of it red,* Plin. 20, 5.

* Argĕmōne, es. f. dic. & Argemonia, *Plin.* 25, 9. [ἀργεμώνη, Gr.] *An herb so called from its being good against the disease in the eye called Argema; wind tansy, ...*

Argentāria, æ. f. *sc.* taberna, fodina, mensa [*ab* argentum] (1) *A banker's table,* or *shop.* (2) *A silver mine.* (3) *The office,* or *trade of bankers, an ...* (1) Basilicam post argentarias novas [...] *Liv.* 40, 51. (2) Vectigalia magna instituit ex ferrariis, argentariisque, *Id.* 34, 21. (3) Argentariam ... maximam fecit, *Cic.* ¶ Argentariam facere, *To turn usurer, to take and let out money,* Id. *pro Cæc.* 4. dissolvere, *to leave off that trade,* Id.

Argentārius, a, um. adj. [*ab* argentum] *Belonging to silver,* or *money.* ¶ Argentarium metallum, *A silver mine,* Plin. Argentaria creta, *A ...,* ... 35, ... inopia, *Want of money,* Plaut. Pseud. 1, 3, 65. Argentariæ tabernæ, *bankers shops,* Liv. Argentariæ illecebræ, *... Plautus ...,* Men. 2, 3, 26.

Argentārius, i. m. qui argentum exercet, qui & trapezita, & nummularius dicitur. *A banker, a ..., that pays ... a money ..., a ... money for ..., a ...; the ... that ... one that has the ... of publick accounts,* Plaut. Pers. 3, 3, 29. ... Ebutius, *Cic.* ☞ ... *de ...,* *Suet. Ner.* 5.

Argentātus, a, um. adj. [qu. *ab* argentor] *Gilded over, ...,* or *plated with silver.* Tunicæ ... militibus versicolores, argentatis linteæ candidæ, *Liv.* 9, 40.

Argenteolus, a, um. adj. [à seq.] *Silvered, done with silver.* Scutula argenteola, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 4, 125.

Argenteus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *made of, silver.* (2) *Clear,* or *bright, as silver.* (3) *Of money.* (1) Radiorum argenteus ordo, *Ov. Met.* 2, 108. (2) Fons nitidis argenteus undis, *Id.* (3) Argentei, *sc.* nummi, *Plin.* 16, 3. ¶ Quid ego ex te audio? Amicam tuam factam argenteam, *i. e. argento venditam,* Plaut.

Argentĭfŏdīna, æ. f. *A silver mine,* or *place where silver is digged up,* Plin. 33, 6.

Argentōsus, a, um. adj. [à seq.] *Full of silver, mixed with silver,* Plin. 35, 5.

Argentum, i. n. [ab ἀργὸς, albus] (1) *Properly silver in the mass; bullion, which is called* grave, *or* infectum, *Liv.* 34, 52 *and if refined,* pustulatum, *Mart.* 7, 85, 7. (2) Met. *Plate, all things made thereof, which is called* factum, *Liv.* (3) *Coin,* or *money, made thereof.* (1) Ubi argenti venas aurique sequuntur, *Lucr.* 6, 808. (2) Cùm argentum esset expositum in ædibus, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 15. (3) Emunxi argento senes, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 4, 1. Argentum concisum in titulos, faciétque minutas, *Descriptio Romani denarii, ap. Juv.* 14, 291. ¶ Argenti spuma, *Litharge,* Virg. G. 3, 449. Argentum vivum, *Mercury, quicksilver,* Plin. 33, 6.

* Argester, æ. m. [Ἀργέστης, Gr.] *A west ... wind; according to some the north-west; or, as others, the south-west, wind,* Plin. 2, 47. Lat. Corus, & Caurus.

* Argilla, æ. f. [ab ἄργιλος] *White clay, such as potters earth.* ⚌ Homullus ex argillâ & luto factus, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 25.

Argillāceus, a, um. adj. [*ex* argillâ] *Made of white clay, full of clay.* ⚌ Marga, vel terra argillacea, *Plin.* 17, 7.

Argillōsus, a, um. adj. [*ab* argillâ] *Clayey; full of white clay,* or *marl,* Col. *de* arbor. 17. & Plin. 12, 14.

* Argŏnautæ, ārum pl. [*al.* dicti Minyæ, qui cum Jasone profecti sunt in Argo navi. Verùm de ortâ sign. qu. ab ἀργὸς, iners, piger] *Idle mariners, lazy swabblers.* Non nautas puto vos, sed argonautas, *Mart.* 3, 67.

Arguens, ntis. part. *Proving, reproving, charging, disputing,* &c. Plin. 2, 12. Illum ut proditorem arguentes, *Just.* 22, 3.

Argŭmentandus, part. Sed & argumentandum, & accuratè infirmandum, putant, *Cic.*

Argūmentātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A reasoning,* or *producing of arguments, either probable, or necessary.* Perspicuitas argumentatione elevatur, *Cic.*

Argūmentor, āris. depon. [*ab* argumentum] (1) *To reason,* or *argue; to ..., to argue.* (2) *To gather,* or *infer, from probable arguments; to prove by argument; to discuss, and sift out, a thing.* (1) ⚌ Sed quid ego argumentor? quid plura disputo? *Cic.* (2) ⚌ Argumentari, & conjecturâ prosequi patieris, *ad Herenn.* 2, 35.

Argūmentōsus, a, um adj. *... large, full of argument,* or *matter.* ⚌ Verum ... numerosius opus dicitur argumentosum, *Quint.* 5, 10.

Argūmentum, i. verb. [*ab* arguo] (1) *A reason,* or *argument, probable or ...* (2) *A proof ...* (3) *The matter of a ...* (4) *A conjecture,* or *presumption.* (5) *... sign,* or *token.* (6) *... or story, in painting ... a sign,* or *instruction.* (1) Argumentum est ratio quæ rei dubiæ facit fidem, *Cic. Top.* 2. (2) Id vel hoc argumento patet, *Quint.* 1, 12. (3) Non ita ... dissimili argumento, *Ter. Andr. prol.* 11. Dabat mihi nihil argumenti ad ..., *Cic.* (4) ⚌ Argumento oculorum, atque conjecturâ animi, scrutari ... *Plin.* 2, 11. (5) Argumentum morum, *Quint.* 5, 10. ⚌ Argumenta atque indicia ..., *Cic.* (6) ... argumentum *Ov. Met.* 4, 15. (7) Ex ebore diligentissimè perfecta argumenta ... *Cic.* ... *Met.* 6, 69. (8) Hoc erit tibi argumentum, semper in promptu situm, N E

quid expectes amicos, quod tute agere possis, *Gell.* 2, 29. ex *Enn.*

* ARGUO, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [ab ἀργὸς, *i. e.* clarus, manifestu] (1) *To shew*, or *declare.* (2) *To prove*, or *make proof of; to argue.* (3) *To accuse, to reprehend.* (4) *To object, to lay to one's charge.* (5) *To convince*, or *convict.* (6) *To reprove*, or *contradict.* (7) *To hinder one from doing a thing.* (1) Degeneres animos timor arguit, *Virg.* Et languor & silentium amantem arguit, *Hor.* (2) ✠ Vidi, non ex audito arguo, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 3, 65. (3) ✠ Servos ipsos neque arguo, neque purgo, *Cic.* (4) Id quod tu arguis, *Id.* (5) ✠ Senatus neque liberavit ejus culpæ regem, neque arguit, *Liv.* (6) Veteribus, nisi quæ evidenter usus arguit, stari malunt, *Liv.* (7) Ov. *de Ponto,* 1. El. 6, 42. ☞ Regit in 3tiâ notione acc. cum gen. vel abl. § Arguere aliquem sceleris, cum de aliquo, de crimine, *Cic.*

Arguor, i, tus. pass. *To be blamed, convinced, proved,* &c. Arguitur patrem occidisse Sex. Roscius, *Cic.* Arguitur genus vulto, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 397.

* Argus, vel Arges, i. m. [ab ἀργὸς, *i. e.* albus, vel celer] *A dog's name, Spy, Swift,* Ov. Met. 2, 210.

Argūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* arguor] *A reasoning, debating, jangling,* or *quarrelling; a creaking (as of a bed, chair, &c.) prattling, tittle-tattle,* Catull. 6, 11.

Argūtè. adv. *Smartly, briskly, pertly shrewdly, wittily.* = Si mihi acutè, argutèque responderit, *Cic.* pro *Cal. S.* = Ut callidè argutèque diceret, *Id.* De rebus difficillimis argutissimè disputare, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 4.

Argūtiæ, ārum. f. tam in (1) bonam quàm (2) malam partem. *Sharpness, smartness, repartees, quirks, shrewd words, subtile devices, witty sayings.* (1) Cujus loquacitas habet aliquid argutiarum, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 1, 2. Nihil est quod illi non persequantur suis argutiis, *Id.* de *Amic.* 13. ¶ Digitorum argutiæ, *Quick motions, playing with them,* Id. Orat. 18. = Urbanitas, acumen, *Id.*

* Argūto, as. act. [*ab* argutus, vel seq. *ab* arguo] *To upbraid, to rally smartly.* Illa mihi totis argutat noctibus ignes, *Propert.* 1, 6, 7.

* Argūtor, āris. dep. *To pun, to take words otherwise than spoken,* Plaut. Amph. 1, 1, 193.

Argūtŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Talkative, treating of several subjects.* Perfeci sanè argutulos libros ad Varronem, *Cic. Att.* 13, 18.

* Argūtus, a, um part. [*ab* arguo] (1) *Accused, charged.* (2) Adj. ex part. *Quick, witty, sharp, facetious, subtil, brisk, quaint.* (3) *Talkative, tattling, jangling.* (4) *Shrill, loud.* (5) *Harsh, jarring.* (6) *Resounding, echoing.* (7) *Smart, neat, picked.* (1) PS. Ecquid argutus es? CH. Malorum facinorum sæpissime, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2, 4, 56. (2) = Poema facit adeò festivum, &c. ut nihil fieri possit argutius, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 29. Ex ambiguo dicta, vel argutissima putantur, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 61. Velim obvias mihi literas quam argutissimas de omnibus rebus crebrò mittas, *Id.* (3) Argutum forum, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 80. (4) Arguti olores, *Virg. Ecl.* 9, 36. (5) Argutæ lamina serræ, *Id. G.* 1, 143. (6) Argutum nemus, *Id. Ecl.* 8, 22. (7) Argutum caput, *Id.* de equo, *Geor.* 3, 80. ¶ Manus arguta, *A hand full of gesture and motion,* Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 59. Oculi arguti, *Speaking eyes,* Id. *de* Leg. 1, 9. Argutissima exta, quæ maximè declarant quid sit futurum, *Id.* de *Div.* 2 12.

* Argyrītis, ĭdis. f. *i. e.* Spuma argenti, ἀργυρῖτις, Gr] *A kind of litharge,* Plin. 33, 6.

* Argyrodămas, ntis. m. [ex ἄργυρος & ἀδάμας, Gr.] *A kind of precious stone,* Plin. 37, 10.

Ārĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Driness, drought,* Plin. 11, 35.

Ārĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [ex aridus] *Somewhat dry.* Lacrymulæque aridulis hærebant morsa labellis, *Catull.* 62, 316.

Ārĭdum, i. n. (subst.) *The shore, the land.* *Nostri,* simul atque in arido constiterunt, *Cæs.*

Ārĭdus, a, um. adj. [*ab* areo] (1) *Dry, parched.* (2) *Lean, meager, thin, without moisture, pithless.* Met. *Without spirit,* or *life.* (3) *Thirsty.* (4) Met. *Niggardly.* (5) *Hard,* or *coarse; mean, and poor.* (6) *Barren, unfruitful.* (7) *Shrill, crashing.* (1) Aridæ ficus, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 4, 59. (2) Uvis aridior puella passis, *Vet. Poët.* in *Phall.* Hinc Met. = Genus orationis exile, aridum, concisum, ac minutum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 38. Sicut in arbore, quod aridissimum est, urit, *Sen.* N. Quæst. 2, 52. (3) Viator aridus, *Virg. G.* 4, 98. (4) Pumex non æquè ita est aridus, atque hic est senex, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 4, 18. (5) Aridus victus, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 27. (6) Arva arida, *Ov. Met.* 14, 510. (7) Sonus aridus, *Lucr.* 6, 118. *de tonitru.* Aridus fragor, *Virg. G.* 1, 357. i. e. horrificus, & acutus; quomodo loquitur Hom. αὖον, ἄυσεν. ¶ Vita arida, *A mean subsistence,* Cic. *pro* Quint. 30. Magister aridus, *A dry uneloquent teacher,* Quint.

ĀRIES, ĕtis. m. (1) *A ram,* or *tup.* (2) Metaph. *A battering-ram, an engine with horns of iron like a ram's head, to batter walls.* (3) *One of the twelve signs of the zodiack.* (4) *A great horned sea-fish, much of the nature of a shark.* (1) Aries nunc vellera siccat, *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 95. (2) Quamvis murum aries percusserit, *Cic. Off.* 1, 11. (3) Cùm sol arietis signum init, *Vitr.* 9, 5. (4) Grassatur aries ut latro, *Plin.* 9, 44. *De hujus vocis Etymo.* V. Voss.

Ărĭĕtārius, a, um. adj. [*ab* aries] *Pertaining to a ram,* or *like a ram.* ¶ Arietaria machina, *A battering engine,* Vitr. 10, 19.

Ărĭĕtātus, a, um. part. [*à seq.* arieto] (1) *Butted,* or *clashed, against.* (2) *Gnashed, as the teeth.* (1) Arietata inter se arma, *Sen. Ep.* 54. (2) Arietati inter se dentes, *Id de Irâ,* 3, 4.

Ărĭĕtīnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aries] *Of a ram.* ¶ Arietinum cicer, *Like a ram's head,* Col. 2, 10. Arietina cornua, *Hyg. Ast.* 2, 20

Ărĭĕto, as. act. [*ab* aries] (1) † *To push,* or *butt, like a ram.* (2) Met. *To cast, beat,* or *strike, down.* (3) *To batter with the engine called a ram.* (4) Neut. *To be thrown down, to fall.* (5) *To encounter,* or *engage.* (1) In me arietare, *Acc.* ap. *Cic.* de *Divin.* 1, 22. (2) Quem Dioxippus arietavit in terram, *Curt.* Arietat in primos, obicitque immania membra, *Sil.* 4, 149. (3) Arietare ædes, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 2, 1. In portam, *Virg.* (4) Nihil in quo arietat, aut labet, *Sen.* (5) Antequam acies inter se arietarent, *Id.* de *Irâ,* 2, 3.

Ārĭŏlus, Ārĭŏlor. V. Hariolus.

* Āris, & Arĭsăron. [ab ἀρίσαρον, Gr.] *An herb of a sharp and biting taste,* Plin. 24, 16.

Ārista, æ. f. [*ab* areo, quòd arescit prima, Varr. etsi alia est quantitas] (1) *The beard of corn.* (2) Synec. *An ear of corn.* (3) *Corn itself.* (4) *Summer, harvest.* Metalepf. *A year.* (5) Catachr. *A hair,* or *bristle.* (6) *The prickle of a fish.* (1) Arista quasi cornua sunt spicarum, *Varr.* Arista levis assiduis solibus usta riget, *Ov. Ep.* 5, 112. (2) Ne gravibus procumbat culmus aristis, *Virg. G.* 1, 111. (3) Chaoniam pingui glandem mutavit aristâ, *Id.* 1, 8. (4) Post aliquot mea regna videns mirabor aristas, *Id. Ecl.* 1, 70. (5) Aves cùm excussit membris timor albus aristas, *Pers.* 3. 115. (6) Auson. etiam χαλκόχροας, Mosell. 86. ¶ Nardi aristæ, *Spikenard,* Ov. Met 15, 398.

* Aristaltnea, æ. f. [ab ἄριστος & ἀλθαία, *Marsh mallows, white mallows,* Plin. 20, 21.

* Aristolŏchia, æ. f. [Gr. ἀριστολοχία] *A kind of herb called aristolochy, corruptly birthwort,* Cic. de Div. 1, 10.

* Ărithmētĭca, æ. f. *vel* Ărithmētĭce, es. f. (*sc.* τέχνη) [ab ἀριθμὸς numerus] *Arithmetick,* or *the art of numbering,* Plin. 35, 10.

* Arithmeticus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, arithmetick; arithmetical,* Cic. Att. 14, 12.

Ārĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. [*ab* aridus] (1) *Dryness.* Met *Stinginess.* (2) *Dry weather drought.* (1) Laudo fortunas tuas, qui semper servas gloriam aritudinis, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 6, 40. (2) Bestiolæ aritudine citò pereunt, *Varr.* de *R. R.* 1, 12.

* ARMA, ōrum. pl. n. [*ab* armus, ut quæ armos tegu t] (1) *Arms, all kind of armour, harness,* or *weapons, offensive* or *defensive.* (2) Meton. *War, battle.* (3) *Valour, prowess, chivalry, deeds of arms, military science.* (4) *Arms,* or *cognizances, of families; escutcheons,* or *shields, in heraldry; coats of arms.* (5) Met. *All manner of tools for all arts, mysteries, occupations, and diversions.* (1) Fulgor armorum fugaces terret equos, *Hor. Od.* 2, 1, 19. (2) ✠ Pacémne huc fertis an arma? *Virg. Æn.* 8, 114. (3) = Bello major, & armis, *Id.* (4) Celsis in puppibus arma Caïci, *Id. Æn.* 1, 187. (5) Aptissima arma senectutis, artes, exercitationesque virtutum, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 4. ¶ Phalereus, non tam armis (i. e. *Sublimi genere dicendi*) instructus, quàm palæstrâ, *Cic.* Dicendum, & quæ sint duris agrestibus arma, i. e *the utensils,* Virg. G. 1, 160. Cerealia arma, *Id. Æn.* 1, 181. ¶ Movet arma fritillo, *To the dice,* Juv 14, 5.

Armāmenta ōrum. n. [*ab* armando] *Tackle,* or *tacking; all kind of tools for husbandry, navigation,* &c. Armamenta vinearum, *Plin.* 17, 21. navigiorum, *Col.* 4, 3.

* Armāmentārium, i. n. *An armory, all kind of furniture for war; an arsenal, a magazine.* Philo architectus Atheniensibus armamentarium fecit, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 14. Quæque in armamentario ac navalibus fabrorum multitudo plurima in singulos dies certamine ingenti faciebat, *Liv.* 26, 51.

* Armancus, a, um. part. [*ab* armo] *To be armed, accoutered, provided,* Ov. Met. 13, 2, 5. Quæ sunt usui ad armandas naves, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 1.

* Armāriŏlum, i. n. dim. [*ab* armarium] *A little study,* or *closet; also a cabinet, a case of instruments,* Plaut. Truc 1, 1, 35.

* Armārium, i. n. [*ab* armis] *A store-house for keeping of any thing; a press, locker, safe, pantry, study, closet, chest, counting-house.* Cellas refregit omnes intus, reclusitque armarium, *Plaut. Capt.* 4 4, 10. Túne aurum ex armario tuo promere ausa es? *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 21. ✠ Armarium, ubi qualiacunque artium instrumenta servantur; Armamentarium, ubi tantùm tela armorum, *Bud.*

Armātūra, æ. f. verb. [*ab* armo] (1) *Armour, harness; the training,* or *exercising, of soldiers.* (2) Also *frequently used for the soldiers themselves, when in arms.* (1) Habet Dejotarus, cohortes XL. nostrâ armaturâ XXX. *Cic. Att.* 6, 1. (2) Nostræ sunt legiones, nostra levis armatura, *Id.*

Armātus, a, um. part. (1) *Armed, harnessed, weaponed.* (2) *Fenced.* (3) Met. *Furnished, stocked provided.* (4) *Fortified resolved.* (1) Uterum armato milite complent, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 20. (2) Urbs armata muris, *Cic.* (3) Et erat incredibili armatus audaciâ, *Id.* Armatum fide pectus, *Sil* 11, 206. (4) = Erecti, citati, parati, armati, animis jam esse debemus, *Cic. Phil.* 7, 9. ¶ Sed perinde valebit, quasi armatissimi fuerint. *Id.* pro *Cæcin.* 61.

Armātu. abl. *With armour.* Eodem armatu Cretes, & Cilices, *Liv.* 37, 40.

Armĕnĭăcum pomum, *sc.* ex Armeniâ. *A fruit like apricots* ¶ Mala Armeniaca, *The apricot-tree,* Col. 5, 10.

Armentālis, e. adj. *Of a drove,* or *herd.* Armentalis equa, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 572. Spolia armentalia portant, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 659.

Armentārius, i. m. *A herdman, a grasier.* Armentarium meum crebrò, ut aliquid legat, curo *Varr. Corf. Virg. G.* 3, 344.

Armentīnus, a, um. adj *Of great cattle that go in herds,* Plin. 28, 17. *Ubi* Armentivus *leg.* Harduin.

Armentīcius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a herd.* Armenticium pecus, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 10.

Armentum, i. n. [*ab* arando, per sync. *pro* aramentum] (1) *A herd of big cattle, properly oxen; and by analogy, sea-calves, sometimes horses.*

(2)

(2) *Elephants*, &c. *and so often distinguished from* grex, *which is commonly of sheep, goats*, &c. ☞ *But sometimes even of oxen and horses.* (3) Armentum *also is used for deer.* (4) Grex *seems to have a more general*, Armentum *a more special, signification.* (5) *Sometimes a single ox.* (1) ⌘ Hoc satis armentis: superat pars altera curæ, Lanigeros agitare greges, *Virg. G.* 3, 286. Armenta equarum, *Id. Æn.* 11, 494. (2) Turni pascitur agro Cæsaris armentum, *Juv.* 12, 106. ☞ Tauros in gregem redigo, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 5. Mugientium prospectat errantes greges, *Hor. Epod.* 2, 11. Conf. *Virg. G.* 3, 63. (3) Hos tota armenta sequuntur, *Id. Æn.* 1, 189. (4) Cædit greges armentorum, *Cic. Phil.* 3, 12. (5) Hygin. Fab. 118. ubi centum armenta in hecatombes sacrificio occidi scripsit.

✠ Armĭfer, a, um. adj. *Bearing armour, warlike.* Armifera Dea, Minerva, *Ov.* ad *Liv.* 22. Armiferi Getæ, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 653.

✠ Armiger, a, um. adj. *Armed, bearing arms.* Armiger Deus, Mars, *Sil.* 7, 87. Armiger Jovis, *Ov. Met.* 15, 386. Armigera Dianæ, *One of Diana's nymphs, who carried her bows and quivers*, Ov. Met. 3, 166. ¶ Armigera Jovis, *The eagle*, Plin. 13, 3.

Armilla, æ. f. [*ab* armis, *i. e.* brachiis] (1) *A bracelet*, or *jewel, worn on the left arm*, or *wrist, and given to the foot-soldiers by their general. They were worn likewise by the women.* (2) Also *an iron ring, hoop*, or *brace, wherein the gudgeons of a wheel move.* (1) Liv. 10, 44. Ubi hercle, armillæ sunt, quas unà dedi? *Plaut. Men.* 3, 3, 13. (2) Vitr. 10, 6.

Armillātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Which hath*, or *weareth, bracelets.* (2) *Collared, as dogs are.* (1) Manuleatus, & armillatus in publicum processit, *Suet. Cal.* 52. (2) Armillatos colla Molossa canes, *Propert.* 4, 8, 24.

✠ Armĭpŏtens, tis. adj. *Valiant, mighty*, or *powerful in arms*, or *war.* Diva, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 572. i. e. *Minerva.* Pater, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 481. Ausonia, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 2, 20.

✠ Armĭsŏnus, a, um. adj. *Rustling with armour.* Palladis armisonæ, *Virg.* 3, 5, 44.

Armo, as. act. denom. [*ab* arma] (1) *To arm.* (2) *To raise*, or *stir up one to arms.* (3) Met. *To furnish*, or *provide.* (1) Spoliis se quisque recentibus armat, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 395. (2) Fas nobis Teucros armare fuisset. *Id.* 8, 397. (3) Ad omnia te summum atque excellens armavit ingenium. *Cic. Fam.* 6, 7. Sese armat eloquentiâ, *Id.* ¶ Armare calamos veneno, *To poison them*, Virg. Æn. 9, 773.

Armor, āris. pass. *To be armed, harnessed*, &c. Armari in dominos, contra temp. *Cic.* Bello armantur equi, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 540.

* Armus, i. m. [ab ἁρμὸς, compages, est enim propriè humerorum cum brachiis commissura, *Voss.*] (1) *A shoulder*, or *arm*; *more rarely, though anciently, of a man.* (2) *But in the Augustan age, it began to be used only of beasts as will appear by the cited authorities.* (3) *The wing of a rabbit*, or *hare.* (1) Latos huic hasta per armos Acta tremit, *Virg. Æn* 11, 644. Matrisque sub armis, Miles Agrippa suæ, *Manil.* 1, 794. (2) ⌘ Ex humeris armi fiunt, *Ov. Met.* 10, 700. Ludunt jubæ per colla per armos, *Virg Æn.* 11, 491. *de leone.* Seu spumantis equi foderet calcaribus armos, *Id.* 6, 881. (3) Fœcundi leporis sapiens sectabitur armos, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 4, 44.

* Ăro, as. act. [ab ἀρόω, ἀρῶ] (1) *To plough, ear, till*, or *husband, ground.* (2) *To dig up, to dress and order it.* (3) *To reap*, or *gather.* (1) Aret Falerni mille fundi jugera, *Hor. Epod.* 4, 13. (2) Eum qui aret olivetum, *Col.* 5, 9. (3) Arare decem medimna ex jugere, *Cic.* 5. *Verr.* ¶ Arare æquor, *To sail on the ocean*, Virg. *Æn.* 3, 495. Frontem rugis, *to wrinkle*, Id. aquam, littus, *to labour in vain*, Ov. *Alleg.* Fundum alienum arat *He lies with another man's wife*, Plaut. Asin. 5, 2, 24.

* Arōma, ătis. n. [ab ἀρόω, aro, spec. de frugibus odoratis] rarò leg. in sing. pl. Aromata, *All sweet spices, herbs, seeds*, or *roots. In general all sorts of drugs*; *grocery ware*, Col. 12, 20.

Arōmătĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of a sweet smell, odoriferous, fragrant, aromatick*, Plin. 14, 13.

Arōmătītes, æ. m. *Hippocras*, or *wine brewed with spices: See how it was made*, Plin. 14, 16. Also *a precious stone of a spicy smell, like myrrh*, Id. 10, 7.

* Ăron, i. n. [ab ἄρον, Gr.] *The herb cuckowpintle, ramp*, or *wake-robin*, Plin. 19, 5.

Arquātus, *Ov.* i. e. Arcuātus, a, um. part. [*ab* arcuor] *Arched*, also *having the jaundice*, or *king's-evil.* Arquatum curvamen, *Ov. Met.* 11, 590. ¶ Arquatum pecus, *Cattle that hath the jaundice*, Col. 7, 5.

* Arra, *vel* Arrha, æ. f. per Apocopen *ab* arrhabo, *Plin.* 33, 1.

Arrectārius, a, um. adj. *ex* part. *Erected, set upright, set up on end.* Hinc in plur. Arrectaria, ōrum. n. subst. *Beams, pillars*, or *stones in buildings, standing upright, to bear the weight above them*, Vitr. 2, 8.

Arrectus, a, um. part. [*ab* arrigor] or, comp. (1) *Erected, lifted up, bolt upright.* (2) *Steep.* (3) Met. *Attentive, ready.* (4) *Encouraged.* (1) = Sonipes ictu furit arduus, arrecto pectore, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 639. (2) Pleraque Alpium ab Italiâ, ut breviora, ita arrectiora sunt, *Liv.* 21, 35. (3) Arrectis auribus astant, *Virg.* ¶ In digitos arrectus, *Standing on tip-toe*, Id. *Æn.* 5, 426. Arrectæ comæ, *The hair staring, bristling up*, Id. 4, 280.

Arrēpo, *To creep to.* V. Adrepo.

Arreptūrus. part. Hunc istum otii & pacis hostem causam arrepturum fuisse ad incendia, cædes, *&c. Cic.*

Arreptus, a, um. part. [*ab* arripior] *Snatched, taken hastily.* Arreptus crinis, *Ov. Met.* 4, 557. Sub to arrepti in quæstionem, *Cic.*

* Arrhăbo, ōnis. m. [à Gr. ἀῤῥαβὼν. quod ab Heb. ערבון] (1) *An earnest*, or *earnest-penny, given in part of payment.* (2) *A token*, or *pledge.* (3) *A pawn.* (4) ‖ *A hostage.* (1) Plin. 33, 1. (2) Hunc arrhabonem amoris à me accipe, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 1, 11. (3) Ea relicta huic arrhaboni est pro illo argento, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 3, 42. (4) Claudius annalium scriptor, ap. Gell. N. *Att.* 17, 2. ubi admonet hoc vocab. in sordidis haberi cœptum, & Arrham magis obtinuisse; ap. veteres tamen in usu fuisse.

Arrīdens, ntis. part. *Laughing*, or *smiling upon.* Cui sævùm arridens, *Sil Ital.* 1, 398.

Arrīdeo, ēre, si, sum. neut. [*ex* ad & rideo] (1) *To laugh at.* (2) *To smile*, or *look, pleasantly, upon one.* (3) *To please*, or *give content.* (1) Hisce ego non paro me, ut rideant, sed his ultro arrideo, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 19. (2) Tum mihi ædes quoquè arridebant cùm ad te veniebam, *Plaut. Asin.* 1, 3, 55. (3) ⌘ Inhibere illud tuum quod valde arriserat, vehementer displicet, *Cic. Att.* 13, 22. Præsertim cum tempus arridet. i. e. *favet*, Lucret.

Arrīdeor, ēri. pass. *To be smiled upon.* ⌘ Aut non adhibentur ad causas, aut adhibita arridentur; nam si arrideantur, &c. *Cic. de Opt. gen. Orat.* 4.

Arrĭgo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* ad & rego] (1) *To lift up*, or *raise.* (2) Met. *To raise the spirits, to encourage.* (1) Comas arrexit, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 726. (2) Eos non parum oratione suâ Marius arrexit, *Sall.* Dicitur & obscœnâ significatione. ¶ Arrigere aures, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 4, 31. Met. à pecudibus, *To listen, to hearken.*

Arrĭpiens, ntis. part. *Catching, laying hold of.* Arripiente eo concitionem, *Suet. Cl Rhet.* 6.

Arrĭpio, ĕre, ui, eptum. act. [*ex* ad & rapio] (1) *To take by force*, or *violence*; *to seize.* (2) Met. *To catch at*, or *lay hold of.* (3) *To make himself master of a thing by any means.* (4) Met. *To learn.* (5) *To arrest*, or *implead*; *to inveigh against.* (1) Familias arripuerunt, pecus abegerunt, *Cic.* in *Pis.* 34. (2) Submonuit me Parmeno quod ego arripui, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 5, 23. (3) Arripuitque locum, & sylvis insedit iniquis, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 531. (4) = Græcas literas senex didici, quas quidem avidè arripui, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 8. ⌘ Qui docet quod ipse celeriter arripuit, id cùm tardè percipi videt, discruciatur, *Id.* pro *Rosc. Com.* 11. (5) Primores populi arripuit, populúmque tributim, *Hor.* 2, 1, 69. ¶ = ⌘ Est hæc non scripta, sed nata lex; quam non didicimus, accepimus, legimus; verum ex natura ipsa arripuimus, hausimus, expressimus, *Cic.* in *Or.* 165. Arripere sese foras, *To rush out of doors*, Plaut. Curc. 5, 1, 7. aliquem barbâ, *to pluck*, or *twitch, one by the beard*, Id.

Arrĭpior, i, eptus. pass. Cum in altercatione arripitur ab adversario verbum, *Cic.* Eo tempore ipse ad quæstionem arreptus est, *Id.*

Arrīsio, ōnis. f. verb. *id quod* risus, & applausus. *Smiling*, Ad. *Her.* 1, 6.

Arrīsor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* arrideo] *He that laugheth*, or *smileth upon*; *a flatterer.* Stultorum divitum arrosor, & arrisor, *Sen. Ep.* 27.

Arrōdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* ad & rodo] (1) *To gnaw, to nibble.* (2) Met. *To rob*, or *plunder.* (1) Semina arrodunt formicæ, *Plin.* 11, 30. (2) Ut illa ex vepreculis extracta nitedula, R. P. conaretur arrodere, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 33.

Arrŏgans, tis. part. [*ab* arrogo] *Arrogant, proud, haughty, disdainful, domineering, huffish, insolent, self-conceited.* Non grata magis quàm arrogans beneficiorum prædicatio. *Cic.* de *Har. R.* 8. = Minax & arrogans, *Id.* Adversus superiores tristi adulatione, arrogans minoribus, inter pares difficilis, *Tac.* 11. *Ann.* 21. Arrogantius factum, *Suet. Jul. C.* 79.

Arrŏganter. adv. *Conceitedly, proudly, presumptuously, disdainfully, huffishly, insolently.* Nec verò arroganter hoc dictum existimari velim, *Cic. Off.* 1, 1. Audite consulem, judices, nihil arrogantiùs dicam, *Id.* pro *Mur.* 37. = Temere atque arroganter assentiri alicui, *Id.* = Contumaciter & arroganter scribere, *Id.*

Arrŏgantia, æ. f. verb. *Conceitedness, arrogancy, pride, presumption, haughtiness, huffishness, insolence, overweening, self-conceitedness, self-sufficiency, vain-glory.* Illud γνῶθι σεαυτὸν noli putare ad arrogantiam minuendam tolùm dictum, verùm, ut bona nostra nerimus, *Cic.* ad *Quint. fratr.* 3, 6.

Arrŏgo, as. act. [*ex* ad & rogo] (1) *To ascribe, to confer by vote* or *suffrage.* (2) *To arrogate, challenge, claim*, or *attribute, to one's self any thing, justly*, or *unjustly*; *but generally the latter.* (1) Tibi fortuna laudem, & optatum, peractis imperiis, decus, arrogavit, *Hor. Od.* 4, 14, 40. (2) ⌘ Non tantùm mihi derogo, tamen etsi nihil arrogo, ut te copiosiùs quàm me putem posse dicere, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Am.* 32. ¶ § Arrogare pretium rei, *To put a value upon*, Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 35.

Arrŏgor, āris. pass. *To be added*, or *chosen, by vote*, &c. Dictatorem arrogari haud satis decorum visum est patribus, *Liv.* l. 7.

Arrōsor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* arrodo] *He that gnaws, plunders*, or *robs.* V. Arrisor.

Arrōsus, a, um. part. *Gnawn, bitten*, &c. Semina arrosa condunt formicæ, *Plin.* 11, 30.

* Ars, tis. f. [per sync. ab ἀρετὴ, i. e. virtus. *Don.* nam vett. artem pro virtute accipiebant, *Budæus.*] (1) *Originally and properly power.* (2) *Virtue.* (3) Afterwards *art.* (4) *Science.* (5) *A skill, way*, or *means.* (6) *Trade, craft, handicraft, employ, occupation, profession.* (7) *Cunning, deceit, a trick*, or *device.* (1) Quid est quod tibi mea ars hoc efficere possit amplius? *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 4. (2) Ibid. Fidem, & taciturnitatem poëta *artes* vocat. (3) Ars est quæ disciplinâ percipi potest, *Quint.* ⌘ Ars dux certior quam natura, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 4. Vacare culpa magnum est solatium, præsertim quum habeam duas quibus me sustentem, optimarum artium scientiam, & maximarum rerum gloriam, *Cic.* 7. *Fam.* 3. (4) Clarus arte medendi, *Quint.* 3, 6. (5) Nulla reparabilis arte Læsa pudicitia est, *Ov. Ep.* 5, 103. Urbs in artis *militaris* perpetuis præceptis ordinata, *Liv.* 9, 17. (6) Opifices omnes in sordidâ arte ver-

fectus, *Cic. Off.* 1, 42. (2) = Dolis instructus, & arte Pelasgâ, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 152. Est enim vocabulum mediæ significationis.

* Arsenicum, i. n. [ἀρσενικὸν, Gr.] *A kind of mineral, whereof there are two sorts, the one yellow, the other red; orpiment, arsenick*, Plin. 34. 18.

Arsūrus, a, um. part. *About to burn*, Arsuræ commercia [illegible] *Met.* 13, 2[illegible]. Conf. *Liv.* 28, 2[illegible].

* Artemisia, æ. f. [ab Ἄρτεμις, Diana, quòd [illegible] quorum morbis, quibus Diana præest, medetur] [illegible] *mugwort*, or *motherwort*, Plin. 2[illegible].

* Artemo, ōnis, & Artemon, ŏnis. m. [ἀρτέμων, Gr.] [illegible] *or other like machine* [illegible], Vitr. 10, 5. *The mizzen-* [illegible] *sail*, Vitr.

* Arteria, æ. f. [illegible] Arteriæ in pl. [ἀρτηρία, διὰ τὸ τὸν ἀέρα τηρεῖν, quòd aëra, i. e. [illegible] continent, cùm enim spiritûs conceptaculum] *An artery, or vein, in which the vital spirits* [illegible]; *the pulse*. ¶ Aspera arteria, *The windpipe*, Cic. N. D. 2, 54. Arteriæ micant, *The pulse beats*, Id.

* Arterium, i. n. [pro arteria] *An artery*. [illegible] arteria [illegible] clamor, *Lucr.* 4, 5[illegible]2.

Arthriticus, a, um. adj. [ab arthritis] *Ill of the gout, gouty*. Non enim arbitror cocum [illegible] habere, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 23.

* Arthritis, ĭdis. f. [quòd τὰ ἄρθρα, i. e. membra infestet] *The gout, a disease in the joints*. Vitia autem sunt, quæ difficulter curantur, arthritis, pleuritis, &c. *Vitruv.* 1, 6. Dolorem articulorum vocat, *Cic.* Cessantem nervis morbum *Id.*

Articulāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to the joints*. Articularis morbus, *Plin.* 20, 17.

Articularius, a, um. adj. ¶ Articularii morbi, *The joint evils*, or *diseases*, Plin. 25. 5.

Articularius, i. m. *A gouty man*, Plaut. Merc. 4, 7, 17.

Articŭlātè. adv. *Distinctly, particularly*. Puellæ salutem articulate dices, *Cic. Att.* 6, 5. &

Articŭlātim. adv. quod freq. dic. (1) *From joint to joint*. (2) Met. *From point to point, distinctly, articulately*. (1) Puerum [illegible], membratimque articulatim dividit, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 2[illegible]. (2) = Articulatim, & distinctè, dicere, *Id. de Legg.* 1. 13.

Articulatio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The shooting of plants from joint to joint*, or *knot to knot*. (2) *Also the wearing*, or *bruising, of young vine-shoots*. (1) Tunc cernitur excrescentium cacuminum articulatio, *Plin.* 16, 25. (2) *Id.* 17, 24.

Artĭcŭlo, as. act. *To joint, to utter distinctly*. Has [illegible] voces, mobilis articulat verborum dædala lingua, *Lucr.* 4, 555.

Articulōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of joints, or knots*. (2) Met. *Full of short members, or clauses*. (1) Radix longa, articulosaque, *Plin.* 24, 16. (2) Evitanda concisa nimiùm, & velut articulosa partitio, *Quint.* 4, 5.

Artĭcŭlus, i. dim. [ab artus] (1) *A joint of the body, where the bones meet, and are fastened together*. (2) *A knot, or joint in plants, and the twigs of trees*. (3) *A moment, point, or instant, of time*. (4) *A point, or clause, or small member of a sentence*. (1) Terentia tua magnos articulorum dolores habet, *Cic. Att.* 1, 4. Alces crura sine nodis, articulisque habent, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 26. (2) Articuli sarmentorum, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 15. (3) In ipso articulo oppressit, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 2, 21. (4) Non ad numerum articulus cadens, *Cic. Orat.* 18. ¶ Articuli montium, *Hillocks, or risings in great hills*, Plin. 37, 13.

Artĭfex, ĭcis. c. g. [ab ars & facio] (1) *An artist, artificer craftsman*. (2) *A maker, a creator, a workman*. (3) *A cunning shaver, or contriver*. (4) *An author, or contriver*. (1) Artifex est qui percipit artem, *Quint.* 2, 14. (2) Artifex mundi Deus, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 2. (3) O artificem probum! *Ter. Phor.* 2, 1, 24. ironicè. (4) Artifex comparandæ voluptatis, *Cic.* Ad corrumpendum judicium, *Id.* Sceleris infandi artifex, *Sen. Agam.* 983. ¶ Scenici artifices, *Actors*, Cic. *pro* Arch. 5. dicendi, *good orators*, Id. *de* Orat. 1, 6.

Artifex, icis. adj. *Cunning, workman-like, artificial*. Artifex motus, *Quint.* 9, 4. vultus, *Pers.* 5, 40. stylus, *Cic.* Artifices argutiæ, *Plin.* 10, 29.

Artificialis, e. adj. *The same*, Quint. 5, 1.

Artificiālĭter. adv. *Cunningly, artfully, artificially*, Quint. 2, 17.

Artificiosè. adv. *Artificially, according to art*, Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 41.

Artificiōsus, a, um. adj. *Artificial, cunning, done by the rules of art*. Artificiosum opus & divinum, *Cic.* 18. Quod artificiosius est, *Id.*

Artĭfĭcium, i. n. (1) *Workmanship*. (2) *Trade, art, occupation*. (3) *Any thing, as artfully wrought*. (4) *An artifice, a device, or slight*. (1) = Antiquo opere, & summo artificio factum, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 21. (2) Artificium cognoram, *Quint.* 2, 15. (3) Aruncii [Verres] cupidus, non argenti fuit, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 21. (4) = Neque vicit virtute Romanos, sed artificio quodam, & scientiâ oppugnationis, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 29. Quorum artificiis effectum est, ut R. P. in hunc statum perveniret, *Cic. Att.* 9, 8. Est enim vocab. μέσον.

Artus, ûs. m. legi enim videtur in sing. etsi Lexicon non observârunt. [à Gr. ἄρθρον, ut à λέκτρον lectus, vel ab arto, *pro* arcto, quòd membra membris artentur, *i. e.* stringantur, *Serv.*] (1) *A joint*. (2) *The limbs*. (3) Synec. *The whole body*. (1) Tunc omnis palpitat artus, *Luc.* 6, 754. ¶ Luxata hominum corpora natando facillimè in artus redeunt, *Come into joint*, Plin. 31, 6. (2) [Anguis] miseros depascitur artus, *Virg.* (3) ☋ Cùm frigida mors animâ seduxerit artus, *Id. Æn.* 4. 385. *Met.* Illud teneto, nervos atque artus esse sapientiæ, non temerè credere, *Cic.* ¶ Artuum dolor, *The gout*, Cic. *de* Clar. Orat. 60. Sanguine defecti artus, *A lifeless trunk*, Ov. Met. 5. 96.

Arvālis, e. adj. [ad arvum pertinens] Arvales fratres, *The priests of Romulus, that went in procession through the field, and prayed for the increase of corn*, Varr. De his V. Gell. 6, 7. Plin. 18, 2.

Arvīna, æ. f. [ab arvis, *pro* arvix, quod antiquitus pro aries] Arvina est pingue durum, quod est inter cutem, & viscus, *Serv. Fat, properly of a ram; tallow*. Spicula lucida tergunt Arvinâ pingui, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 627.

Arvina vina, *Macrob.*, *sweet wine*, Virg. Ecl. 5, 30. V. Propr.

* Arum, i. n. *Plin.* 19, 5. V. Aron.

Āruncus, i. m. *A goat's beard*. = Dependet caprarum mento villus quem aruncum vocant, *Plin.* 8, 50.

✠ Ărundĭfer, a, um. adj. *Bearing canes, or reeds*, Ov. Fast. 5, 637.

Ărundĭnāceus, a, um. adj. *Of, or like, a reed*, Plin. 18, 7.

Arundinetum, i. n. *A place where reeds, or canes, grow*, Plin. 10, 32 Col. 11. 2.

Arundineus, a, um. adj. *Of a reed*, or *cane*. Arundinei canales, *Virg. G.* 4, 265.

Arundinōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of reeds, canes, or sedge*, Catull. Ep. 37.

Ărundo, dĭnis. f. [ab arendo, dict. quòd citò arescat] (1) *A reed, or cane*. (2) Meton. *An arrow, or shaft*. (3) Poët. *A child's hobby-horse*. (4) *An angling-rod*. (5) *A pipe*. (1) Fluvialis arundo, *Virg.* (2) Perque ilia venit arundo, *Id Æn.* 7, 499. (3) Equitare in arundine longâ, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3, 248. (4) Hæc captat arundine pisces, *Tibull.* 2, 6, 23. (5) Modulatur arundine carmen, *Ov. Met.* 11 154.

Ăruspex, ĭcis. c. g. [quidam *ab* ara, & specio, ab extis inspiciendis in ara] *A soothsayer, or diviner, from the entrails of sacrifices*, Nep. V. Haruspex.

Ăruspicium, i. n. *Soothsaying*, Catull. 89, 2.

Arvum, i. n. & Arvus, i. m. [*ab* aro *sicut* pascuum, *à* pasco] (1) *Properly land ploughed, but unsown; a fallow field*. (2) *But in general any field, ground, or land*. (3) Met. *Corn, or other produce thereof*. (4) *Tilth, or tillage*. (1) ☋ Non arvus hic, sed pascuus est ager, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 2, 47. Arvum dicimus agrum nec dum satum, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 24. (2) Olivifera, arva, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 151. vitifera, *Sil.* (3) Ne perconteris fundus meus arvo pascat herum, an baccis opulentet olivæ, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 16, 2. (4) ☋ Numidæ pabulo pecoris magis quàm arvo student, *Sall. B. J.* 90. ¶ Muliebria arva, *Lucr.* & Genitale arvum, *Virg.* pro naturâ muliebri verecundè dixerunt. ☞ *Sine dubio est adjectivum, ut arvus ager, arva terra, arvum solum. Nam arvum dici Nonnius exemplis confirmat.*

Arx, cis. f. verb. [*ab* arcendo, *Varr.* Propius à vero absunt, qui ab ἄκρα fastigium, summitas, unde & Græcè ἀκρόπολις, deductum putant] (1) *The top, peak, or ridge, of any thing, as of a rock, hill, or mountain, &c.* (2) *And because built in such places*, Meton. *any fortified place, fort, castle, or strong hold*. (3) *And because of their residence there, a court, or palace, of kings, princes, governors, &c.* (4) *A temple*. (5) *A metropolis, or chief city*. (6) *By way of eminency, Athens, Rome*. (7) Met. *The top, main point, or chief stress, of any thing*. (8) *A refuge, security, harbour, or receptacle*. (1) Celsâ sedet Æolus arce, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 60. Fuerunt Rhodopeïæ arces, *Id. G.* 4, 461. Septem Roma tibi muro circumdedit arces, *Id* 2 535. quas *juga* appellat, Septem urbs alta jugis, *Propert.* 3, 11, 57. Arx capitis, *i. e.* vertex, *Claud.* 4. *Cons. Hor.* 234. (2) Tarento amisso arcem tamen Livius Salinator retinuit, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2. 67. (3) Bysia arx regum Thraciæ, *Plin.* 4, 11. ¶ ✠ Igneæ arces, *Heaven*, Hor. Od. 3, 3, 10. Cùm littora fervere latè prospiceres arce ex summâ, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 409. ubi, *Serv.* Regum fuit habitare in arcibus propter tutelam. (4) Invictissima arx Capitolii, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 78. Sacras jaculatus arces, *Hor. Od.* 1, 2, 3. (5) Urbs [Roma] arx omnium gentium, *Cic. Cat.* 4, 6. (6) Nep. *in* Themist. 2. (7) Non potui magis in arcem illius causæ invadere, *Id. Ep. Fam.* 1, 9. (8) *Id.* Div. in Verr. ubi legem repetundarum *arcem sociorum* vocat. = Templum illud fuit arx civium perditorum, receptaculum veterum Catilinæ militum, *Id.*

A ante S.

As, & ant. Assis; gen. assis. m. [ab ἀσσάριον libra, quæ ex 96 drachmis conficitur, sive duodecim unciis. As *ab* æs, erat enim ex ære primùm rudi usque ad Servii Tullii tempora, deinde signato, *Varr.*] *A pound weight, consisting of 12 equal parts, or ounces*. Uncia, *one ounce*; sextans, 2; triens, 3; quadrans, 4; quincunx, 5; semis, 6; septunx, 7; bes, 8; dodrans, 9; dextrans, 10; deunx, 11; as, 12, *or a pound weight, or whole of any thing, as an estate, &c. whence we read of such distributions of the as*. Facit hæc hæredem ex deunce, & semunciâ Cæcinam; ex duabus sextulis M. Fulcinium, Ebutio sextulam aspergit, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 6. *To the first* 11 *twelfths, and* 1 *half, of the as; to the second,* 2 *thirds; to the third,* 1 *third of the remaining semuncia, Cic. where it is plain that the uncia was divided after the same manner with the as; sextula being to the uncia what sextans is to the as.* Tres instituit [Cæsar] hæredes, C. Octavium ex dodrante, & L. Plin. & Q. Ped. ex quadrante, *Suet. Jul.* 83. i. e. 3 *fourths to Oct. to the other two the remaining* 1 *fourth of the as. He that had the whole estate was called* Ex asse hæres. *Also a coin, of which* 10 *made a denier,* 3 *farthings of our money*. ¶ Ad assem omnia perdere, *To lose every farthing*, Hor. Ep. 2, 2, 27.

* Ăsărum, i, n. [ἄσαρον, Gr.] Al. Nardum sylvestre, Magi Martis sanguinem, al. Baccar appellitant, *The herb foolfoot, or wild spikenard*. V. Plin. 12, 13.

* Asbesti-

* Asbestinum, i. n. & Asbeston, n. [ex ἄσβεστον, i. e. inextinguibile, Gr.] *A kind of flax of which they made cloth that was cleansed by burning in the fire.* Also *cloth made of it.* Linum vivum dicitur, *Plin.* 19, 1.

* Asbestos, i. m. [ab eodem] *A kind of stone, which being set on fire cannot be quenched,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Asbŏlus, i. m. [ex ἄσβολος, fuligo] *Coal, a dog's name.* Villis Asbolus atris, *Ov. Met.* 3, 218.

* Ascălăbōtes, æ. f. [ἀσκαλαβώτης, Gr.] *A kind of stellio, or evet,* Plin. 29, 4.

Ascălonia, æ. f. *vel* Ascalonium, i. n. *A kind of onion, or skallion, from Ascalon, a city of Judea,* Plin. 19. 16.

Ascendendus, a, um. part. *To be ascended.* Si mons erat ascendendus, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 70.

Ascendens, tis. part. *Ascending, climbing up.* Ascendens gradibus magistratuum, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 81.

Ascendo, ĕre, i. sum. act. [ex ad, & scando] (1) *To ascend, to climb, to get,* or *come, up.* (2) Met. *To rise higher,* or *advance himself to; to mount.* (1) Vestram ascendisset in urbem, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 192. (2) Unum ascendere gradum dignitatis conatus est, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 27. § Scalis muros, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 307. cœlum, in cœlum, ad honores, *Cic.* Navem, *Ter.* In navem, *Hirt. N. p.* In concionem, *Cic.* In tribunal, *Id.* In rostra *Liv.*

Ascendor, pass. Porticus ascenduntur nonagenis gradibus, *Plin.* Ex hac vita ad illam ascenditur, *Sen.*

Ascensio, ōnis. f. verb. *An ascent, an advancement,* Cic. *de* Clar. Orat. c. 36.

Ascensūrus, a, um. part. [ab ascendo] *That will ascend,* or *mount,* Tib. 4, 1, 12. Cùm rex ascensurus esset, *Curt.* 8, 21.

Ascensus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *An ascending, going,* or *climbing, up.* (2) *A rise, an ascent.* (3) Met. *A rising to honour,* or *advancement.* (1) Fastigia ascensu supero, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 303. (2) Difficili ascensu, atque arduo oppidum, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 23. (3) Ad popularem jactationem ascensu, *Id.* de *Har. Resp.* 20. = Aditus, *Cic.*

* Aschўnŏmĕne, es. f. corr. *pro* Æschўnŏmĕne [ab αἰσχύνομαι, erubesco] *An herb so called from its modesty, because it gathers up its leaves, when any thing touches it, as it were to avoid contact: the sensible plant,* Plin. 24, 17.

* Ascia, æ. f. [ab ἀξίνη, qu. axia] *A chip ax,* or *great hatchet.* Rogum ascia ne polito, *Cic.* de *Legg* 2, 23.

Ascio, as. act. (1) *To cut, hew,* or *chip, with a hatchet,* or *ax.* (2) Also *to purge,* or *cleanse.* (1) Vitr. 7, 2. (2) Id. A.

Asciscendus, a, um. part. *To be taken in, owned, desired, embraced,* &c. Nihil unquam de me dixi sublimius atque laudis causa potius, quam criminis depellendi, *Cic.*

Ascisco, ĕre, ivi. itum. act. [ex ad. & scisco] (1) *To take to him,* or *it; to call for.* (2) *To associate.* (3) *To ally.* (4) *To call in, to fetch in.* (5) *To bring in use.* (1) Regium ascivit nomen, *Liv.* 33, 21. ‡ Natura [voluptatem] asciscit, [dolorem] repellebat, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 7. (2) Ad incredibile scelus tædus ascivit, *Id. Catil.* 2, 4. (3) Asciscere generum, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 613. (4) Receptos ad se socios sibi asciscunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 5. (5) Idcirco hanc consuetudinem libenter ascivimus, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 57. ¶ Asciscere ritus peregrinos, *Liv.* 1, 20.

Ascīscor, i, ītus. pass. *To be taken in,* &c. Ascisci in civitatem, *Liv.* 6, 40. modò asciscatur ab eâ civitate cujus esse se civitatis velit, *Cic.*

* Ascites, æ. m. [ab ἀσκὸς] Uter, pellis, aqua intercus. *A kind of dropsy.* ‡ Ascites habet plus humoris, tympanites plus spiritûs, *Celf.* 3, 21.

Ascitus, a, um. part. [ab ascisco] *Admitted, taken to, associated, strange, far fetched, usurped, adopted, accidental, adscititious.* Superis ascitus, *Ov.* de *Pont.* 4, 9, 127. Petere ascitas dapes, *Id. Fast.* 6, 172. = Quarum sacra P. R. à Græcis ascita & accepta, tantâ religione & publicè & privatim tuetur, *Cic.*

* Ascius, a, um. adj. [ex α priv. & σκιὰ, umbra] *Without shadow,* Plin. 2, 73. Ascii, *people so right under the line, that they have no shadow.*

* Asclēpias, ădis. f. [quod ἀσκληπιὰς, dict. ex. Asclepio inventore] *Swalwort,* Plin. 27, 5.

* Ascopera, æ. f. [ab ἀσκὸς, uter, & πήρα, pera] *A bag, a sack,* Suet. Ner. 45. Lat. Culeus, quo dignus Nero matricida.

Ascrībo, ĕre, psi, ptum act. [ex ad & scribo] (1) *To write unto.* (2) *To write amongst.* (3) *To enroll, to register, to record.* (4) *To add,* or *join.* (5) *To impute, ascribe,* or *attribute.* (6) *To assign,* or *annex.* (7) *To subscribe,* or *underwrite.* (1) Quid Statius ascripserit nescio, *Cic. Att.* 6, 2. (2) Hunc ad tuum numerum libenter ascribito, *Id. Q. fr.* 1, 1. = Nonnunquam bonis exitus habeant boni; eos quidem ascribimus attributimusque sine ulla ratione diis immortalibus, *Id.* (3) Petivit ut se ad amicitiam tertium ascriberent, *Cic.* V. Pass. (4) Malè sanos ascripsit Liber Satyris, Faunisque poëtas, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 19, 4. (5) Neque enim mihi negligentiam velim ascribas, *Cic.* (6) Qui hanc pœnam fœderibus ascribat, *Id.* pro *Balb.* 8. (7) V. Ascriptus. ¶ Ascribere alicui salutem, *To present his service,* Id. Att. 1, 3.

Ascrībor, i, ptus. pass. *To be ascribed, reckoned,* &c. Nam nisi esset, hoc in omnibus legibus non ascriberetur, *Cic.* ¶ Ascribi numinibus, *To be canonized,* Plin. 2, 7. In civitatem, in civitate, vel civitati, ascribi, *To be made free of the city,* Cic.

Ascriptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A joining, enrolling,* or *registering,* Cic. *pro* Cæc. 33.

Ascriptītius, a, um. adj. *Chosen, registered, enrolled among, superadded, additional, supernumerary.* ¶ Cives ascriptitii, *Foreigners, naturalized and made denizens,* Cic. N. D. 3, 15.

Ascriptor, ōris. m. verb. [ab ascribo] (1) *He that votes any thing, a subscriber,* or *promoter.* (2) *A maintainer,* or *favourer, of another man's cause.* (1) Quum in restituendo auctorem fuisse ascriptoremque videatis, *Cic.* post *Red.* in *Sen.* 4. (2) Ascriptor dignitatis meæ, *Id.* post *Red.* in *Sen* 10.

Ascriptus, a, um. part. (1) *Subscribed, ascribed, written to.* (2) *Enrolled, registered, chosen.* (1) Antiquior dies in literis ascripta, *Cic. Q. fr.* 3 1. (2) Ascripti in colonias, *Liv.*

* Ascȳron, [ex ἄσκυρον, Gr.] *vid.* Androsæmon, *Probably St. John's wort,* or *St. Peter's wort,* Plin. 27, 5.

Asĕlla, æ. f. dim. [ab asina] *A little she-ass.* Redit ad scabram turpis asella molam, *Ov. A. A.* 3. 290.

Asellus, i. m. dim [ab asinus] *A little ass, an ass's colt,* or *young ass;* also *a kind of fish, of the colour of an ass; a cod,* or *cod-fish.* Also *a cheeslip,* or *sow; an insect.* Tylus, *Plin.* ¶ Aselli, *Two stars in Cancer,* Id. 18, 35.

Asīlus, i. m. *vel* Asīlum, i. n. (1) *A horse-fly,* or *breeze; a gad bee, dun-fly.* Also *a worm found in fishes.* (2) Also *the sea-breeze, which gets under the fins of great fishes, and stings them.* (1) Cui nomen asilo Romanum est, œstrum Graii vertere vocantes, *Virg. Georg.* 3 245. (2) Stat. Sylv. 2. 56. Vid. & Plin. 6, 25.

Asĭna, æ. f. *A she-ass.* Varr. R. R. 2, 8.

Asināria, (*sc.* fabula) *One of Plautus's comedies.*

Asinārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, an ass.* ¶ Mola asinaria, *A horse mill,* Cato R. R. 10.

Asinārius, i. m. *An ass-herd,* or *driver,* Cato, Varr. Suet.

Asĭnus, i. m. [ex אתון athon, Hebr. idem, converso ϑ in σ, ut Σιὸς Laconicè θεὸς] (1) *An ass.* (2) *A block head.* (1) Hæc res passim obvia est. (2) Quis esset sta us, flabellum tenere te asinum tantum, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 5, 50.

Asio, ōnis. m. *A kind of owl, with feathers on her head like ears; a horn-owl,* Plin. 11, 23. & 29, 61. Dic. etiam Otis, & noctua aurita.

* Asōtus, a, um, adj. [ἄσωτος, Gr.] *Riotous, debauched, extravagant.* Subst. *A sot,* Cic. *de* Fin. 2, 8.

* Aspălăthus, i. m. [ἀσπάλαθος, Gr.] *The rose of Jerusalem,* or *our lady's rose,* Gesn. & Plin. 12, 7.

Aspărăgus, i. m. [ab asper, quòd ex asperis virgultis legitur, *Varr.*] (1) *Asparagus.* (2) Also *the young buds,* or *shoots of herbs that are to be eaten.* (3) Also *a thorny plant without any leaves at all.* (1) ¶ Velociùs quàm coquuntur asparagi, *Immediately, in a trice,* Adag. Aug. Cæs. Suet. in vitâ ejus, 87. (2) Plin. (3) Id. 15, 21.

Aspectābĭlis, e. adj. [ab aspecto] (1) *Worthy to be looked upon,* or *viewed.* (2) Or, *That may be seen, and beheld; discoverable, visible.* (1) Deus unum animal aspectabile effecit, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 4. (2) Corporeum autem & aspectabile, itémque tractabile omne necesse est, quod natum est, *Id.* Nihil est aspectabilius.

Aspectans. part. *Beholding,* Virg. G. 3, 228.

Aspecto, as. act. [ex ad & specto] (1) *To look wistly; to gaze, to stare at stedfastly,* or *earnestly to behold.* (2) Met. *To regard,* or *have regard to.* (3) *To look towards, to be over-against a place.* (1) Quid me aspectas? quid taces? *Ter. Eun.* 3, 5. (2) Jussa principis aspectare, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 4. (3) Collis adversas aspectat desuper arces, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 424.

Aspector, āris. pass. *To be looked on.* Met. *To be respected,* Lucr. 3, 76.

Aspectūrus, a, um. part. *About to see.* Cupidas non aspectura sorores, *Claud.* 2. *Rapt. Prof.* 238.

Aspectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *The sight.* (2) *An aspect, look,* or *appearance.* (3) *The presence.* (4) *The sight,* or *view.* (1) Solem intuendo aspectum amittere, *Cic. T. Q.* 1, 30. (2) Obstupuit primo aspectu, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 617. (3) Aspectu civium carere, *Cic. Cat.* 1, 7. (4) In aspectu urbis, *Id. Verr.* 1.

† Aspello, ĕre. act. [ex abs & pello] *To put back,* or *from him; to drive away, to expel, to chase away.* Neque adeò spes, quæ mihi hunc aspellat metum, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 3, 4.

Aspellor, pass *To be driven from,* &c. Longè à læto numine aspellor Jovis, *Cic. T. Q.* 2, 10.

* Asper, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. [à Gr. ἄσπορος, quòd sit sine frugibus] *Unpleasant,* or *disagreeable, to any of our senses.* (1) *To the eye, rough, rugged, unsightly,* Plin. (2) *To the taste, rough, harsh, biting, stale,* &c. (3) *To the touch, hard, sharp; abrupt, rugged.* (4) ‖ *To the smell, stinking, fetid.* (5) *To the ears, harsh, grating.* (6) Met. *Ill-bred, ill-natured, rude; strict, austere.* (7) *Curst, fierce, cruel.* (8) *Unjust.* (9) *Severe, grave.* (10) *Manly, sturdy, patient in hardships.* (1) = Aspera, & non tuta loca, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 42. Asperam arteriam *propter multorum semicirculorum asperitatem, dixit* Plin. (2) Sapor asper, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 277. Vinum asperum, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 49. Asperum lens, *Plin.* (3) = Ne teneras glacies secet aspera plantas, *Virg. Ecl.* 10, 49. Sentes asperi, *Id. Æn.* 2, 379. ‡ In locis, læves an asperi, *Cic.* (4) Plin. *ap.* Sipont. (5) & (6) = Homo asper, & durus, oratione, & moribus, *Cic. de Fin.* 4, 28. (7) = Asperi animi, & linguæ acerbæ fuit, *Liv.* Asperior in fœnore coercendo, *Id.* (8) = Tu dele quos naturâ putes asperos, atque omnibus iniquos, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 16. (9) Virtus aspera, *Sil.* 51. = Asperior, & durior doctrina, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 29. (10) ‡ Teneræ nimis mentes asperioribus Formandæ studiis, *Hor. Od.* 3 24, 51. Urbs, studiis asperrima belli, *Virg.* ¶ Asperæ facetiæ, *Dry* or *biting jests,* Tac. Ann. 15. 68 Asper nummus, *Rough* (i. e.) *coined silver,* Pers. 3, 69. Asper crater, *Not plain, chased.* Met. 12, 235. Aspris, *pro* asperis, Syn. *Virg. Æn* 2, 379.

Aspĕrātus, a, um part. *Rubbed, made rough,* Plin. 29, 6

Aspĕrè, iùs, errimè adv. *Roughly sharply, harshly, shrewdly, rudely, angrily, ruggedly strictly.* = Asperè, & vehementer loqui *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 53. Asperè & ferociter, & liberè, *Id.*

Asperiùs scribere, *Id. Att.* 9, 18. Asperrimè loqui, *Id.* 2, 22.

Aspergo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* ad & spargo] (1) *To besprinkle, wet,* or *moisten.* (2) Met. *To intermix,* or *interlace.* (3) *To asperse,* or *bespatter.* (4) *To give a little,* or *a sprinkling, as we say.* (1) Aram sanguine aspergere, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 36. (2) Aspergere gravitatem comitati, *Id.* pro *Mur.* 31. (3) Vitæ splendorem maculis aspergis istis, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 12. (4) Sextulam Ebutio aspergit, *Id.* pro *Cæc.* 6. Vid As. § Aspergere iisdem carnibus, *Plin.* 1, 58. Carnes sale, *Id.* 15, 6.

Aspergor. pass. Ut aspergatur farina potioni, *Plin.* In omni parte orationis summâ arte aspergi videbatis, *Cic.*

Aspergo, ĭnis. f. verb. *A besprinkling, plashing, washing,* or *bedewing,* Virg. *Æn.* 3, 534. ¶ Aspergines parietum, *Eaves droppings,* Plin. 22, 21.

Aspĕrĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* asper] (1) *Roughness, unevenness, ruggedness.* (2) *Sharpness.* (3) *Ill breeding, clownishness.* (4) *Sourness, austerity, harshness, crudeness, asperity.* (1) Asperitas viarum, *Cic. Philip.* 9, 1 (2) Asperitas aceti, *Plin.* 9, 35. (3) Asperitas agrestis, & inconcinna, *Hor. Ep.* 118, 6. (4) ✠ Neque ulla est temperatior oratio quam illa in qua asperitas contentionis oratoris ipsius humanitate conditur, *Cic. de Or.* 2, 212. ☞ Legit in pl Asperitates locorum, Non. ex *Sall.* Saxorum asperitates, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 39. ¶ Asperitas animæ, *Wheezing, difficult breathing,* Plin. 22, 24. Asperitas vocis, *Hoarseness,* Lucr. 4, 555.

Aspernandus, a, um. part. *To be despised, neglected,* &c. *Cic. Fam.* 15, 6.

Aspernans, ntis. part. *Despising,* Liv. 27, 19. Non aspernante senatu, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 1.

Aspernātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* aspernor] *A scorning, slighting, neglect, disregard.* Quorum omnes morbi & perturbationes ex aspernatione rationis eveniunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 14.

Aspernātus, a, um. part. *Slighting.* Nec tu aspernata vocantem, *Virg. G.* 3, 391.

Aspernor, āris. dep. [*ex* ad & sperno] (1) *To slight, to make nothing of, to contemn, disdain, despise.* (2) *To fly, to avoid, to abhor, or refuse.* (1) ═ Illorum querimonias nolite aspernari, nolite contemnere, ne negligere, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 51. (2) ✠ Animal, simul atque natum est, gaudet voluptate, & eam appetit, ut bonum; dolorem aspernatur, ut malum, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 10. Gustatus, qui est sensus ex omnibus voluptarius, id quod valdè dulce est, aspernatur ac respuit *Id.* de *Or.* 3, 97.

Aspĕro, as. act. [*i. e.* asperum facio] (1) *To make rough,* or *uneven.* (2) *To freeze.* (3) *To sharpen.* (4) *To point,* or *head.* (5) *To anger, exasperate,* and *enrage.* (6) *To aggravate,* or *heighten.* (1) V. Pass. (2) Hyems aquilonibus asperat undas, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 285. (3) V. Pass. (4) § Incipiā ferri [sagittas] cotibus asperant, *Tac.* de *Germ.* 46. (5) Præcipitē ferendia fratres Asperat, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 138. (6) ✠ Ne lenire, neve asperare crimina videretur, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 26.

Aspĕror, āris. pass. (1) *To be made rough,* (2) *Sharp.* (3) *To be fretted,* or *fretful.* (1) Asser culi formatis gradibus asperantur, ne sint advolantibus (gallinis) lubrici, *Col.* 8, 3. (2) Pugionem asperari saxo jussit, *Tac.* (3) Muscæ propter laborem asperantur, & macescunt, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 16.

Aspersio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* aspergo] *A sprinkling, a casting water upon,* Cic. *de Legg.* 2. 10.

Aspersus, a, um. part. *Aspersed, besprinkled, bedewed, scattered.* § Aspersus oculis liquor, *Plin.* 12, 8. Aspersa pigmenta in tabulâ, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 13. Aspersa fanie limina, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 625. ¶ Aspersus maculis, *Spotted,* Liv. Leviter aspersus laudibus, *Slightly commended,* Cic. Fam. 6, 6.

Aspersus, ûs. m. *A sprinkling.* Quæ in secta appellavimus, omnia [illegible] aspersu necantur, *Plin.* 11, 53.

* Asphŏdĕlus, i. m. [ἀσφόδελος, Gr.] *The daffodil, of two sorts, white and yellow,* Plin. 21, 17.

Aspĭciendus. part. *Necessary to be seen, fit to be looked on.* Rogas aspiciendus amatæ conjugis, *Juv.* 10, 241. Tu, dea, non fueras aspicienda viro, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 284.

Aspĭciens, ntis. part. *Seeing, beholding.* Rursus ab illo Sisyphon aspiciens, *Ov. Met.* 4, 466.

Aspĭcio, ĕre, exi. ctum. act. [*ex* ad & specio, inusit.] (1) *To behold.* (2) *To look upon,* or *toward.* (3) *To spy,* or *espy; to see,* or *perceive.* (4) *To be propitious,* or *look favourably upon.* (5) *To esteem.* (6) *To honour,* or *obey.* (1) Aspiciunt oculis superi mortalia justis, *Ov. Met.* 13, 70. (2) Me huc aspice, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 18. (3) Fortè unam aspicio adolescentulam, *Ter. And.* 1, 1. (4) Jupiter,———aspice nos, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 690. (5) Ne aspicere quidem fraternum sanguinem voluit, *C. Nep.* (6) Eum magis milites, quàm qui præerant, aspiciebant, *Nep. Chabrii,* c. 4.

Aspĭcior, i, ectus. pass. *To be looked upon; to be regarded, considered,* &c. Sil. 3, 114. *Ov. Fast.* 6, 20. Aspicitur purpura nulla toto foro, *Id.* ad *Liv.* 186. Si formâ velit aspici, cedent Æsonio duci, *Sen. Med.* 82.

* Aspīlătes, æ. m. [*ex* α priv. & σπίλος, macula] *A precious stone of a silver colour, good against lunacy,* Plin. 37. 10.

Aspīrans, tis. part. *Breathing,* &c. *ut in* Aspiro, *Cic.* Pulmones tum se contrahunt aspirantes, tum spiritu dilatant, *Id. N. D.* 2, 55. Fortunam, quâ aspirante res tam prosperè gesserat, *Q. Curt.*

Aspīrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A breathing, a fetching of breath.* (2) *An influence; or blowing on.* (3) *A damp,* or *exhalation.* (1) Animantes aspiratione aëris sustinentur, *Cic.* de *Nat. Deor.* 2, 33. (2) Cœli aspiratio gravis & pestilens, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 57. (3) Partes agrorum aliæ pestilentes, aliæ salubres, quæ omniæ fiunt ex cœli varietate, & ex dispari aspiratione terrarum, *Id.*

Aspīro, as. act. [*ex* ad & spiro] (1) *To breathe,* or *blow.* (2) *To inspire,* or *infuse.* (3) Met. *To aspire unto, to reach, to attain to.* (4) *To come at, to have access to.* (5) *To favour, to assist.* (1) Aspirant auræ in noctem, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 8. (2) Aspirare ingenium, *Quint. præf. lib.* 4. Dictis divinum aspirat amorem, *Virg.* 8, 373. (3) § Hæc ad eam laudem, quam volumus aspirare non possunt, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 41. Nec equis aspirat Achillis, *Virg.* for. Virg. 12. 352. (4) Hic intercisum aditus, ut ad me aspirare non possis, *Id. Tusc.* 5, 9. Quando aspirabit in Curiam, *Id. Verr.* 4, 26. (5) § Aspirat primo fortuna labori, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 385.

Aspis, ĭdis, f. [Nihil certi de etymo statuendum] *A venomous serpent called an asp.* Aspide ad corpus admota, vita est privatus, *Cic.* Aspide cincta comas Io *Val. Flacc.* 4, 418. Hinc ferè Angl. *a spider*

* Asplēnon, i. n. [ἄσπληνον, Gr. quòd lienem absumit] *The herb called ceterach or cetrach, much like our fern; wall-fern, stone-fern, miltwaste, spleen-wort,* Plin. 27, 5. Dic. & Scolopendrion, ted male. *St pl.*

Asportandus, a, um. part. *To be carried away.* Simulacrum avellendum, asportandúmque curavit, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 49.

Asportātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A carrying,* or *conveying, away.* Quod eorum demolitio atque asportatio perdifficilis videbatur, *Cic Verr.* 4 40.

Asportātus, a, um part. *Carried away from one place to another.* Dico omnia ex fanis ex locis publicis, palam, spectantibus omnibus, plaustris evecta asportataque, esse, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 20.

Asporto, as. act. [*ex* abs & porto] *To carry,* or *convey, away; to transport.* § Asportare Creusam, *Virg.* in Macedoniam, *Liv.* 27, 31.

Asportor, āris. pass. Ter. Phorm. 3, 3, 18.

Asprētum, i. n. [*ab* asper] *A rough place, craggy,* or *full of bushes; a brake,* Liv. 35, 28.

Assa vox, assa tibia. Vid. Assus.

* Assa, ōrum. n. pl. [ab ἄζω, sicco] *A cell in the bath where they did only sweat, without washing; a dry bagnio,* Cic. Ep. ad Q. fratr. 3, 17.

Assārius, a, um. adj. [*ab* asso, as] *Roasted.* Dapes assaria, *Cato.*

Assātus, a, um. part. [*ab* inusit. asso, unde coasso] *Boarded, planked,* Vitr. 7, 1.

Assecla, æ. c. g. [*ab* assequendo] (1) *An attendant, a page, lacquey, valet,* or *waiting man.* (2) *A sponger, a hanger on, a retainer.* (1) Non decere se arbitrabatur asseclam esse prætoris, *Nep. Att.* 6. (2) Omnium mensarum assecla, *Cic.* in *Sall.* 8.

Assectātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Attendance,* or *a waiting after.* (2) Also *observation.* (1) Plin. 33, 12. Cic. *pro* Mur. 34 sed var. codd. (2) Magnâ cœli assectatione, *Plin.* 2, 29.

Assectātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *An attendant, waiter,* or *follower.* (2) *An observer imitator,* or *studier.* (1) ✠ ═ Cum ducibus ipsis, non cum comitatu, assectatoribúsque confligant, *Cic.* pro *C. Balbo* 27. (2) Assectator eloquentiæ alicujus, *Plin.* 20, 1.

Assector, āris. freq. [*ab* assequor] (1) *To attend,* or *wait.* (2) *To follow one up and down, with a design to ingratiate himself.* (3) *To dog one.* (1) Cic. *de Orat.* 1, 56. (2) Omnibus officiis Cn. Pompejum assectatus est, *Suet.* in *Cæs.* 19. (3) Cùm assectaretur, nunquid vis? occupo, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 9, 6.

Assĕcūtūrus. part. *About to overtake,* or *reach.* Illos hoc idem per populum assecuturos fuisse, *Cic. Liv.* 21, 32.

Assĕcūtus. part. *Having overtaken,* or *reached.* Omnes magistratus sine repulsa assecutus, *Cic. Liv.* 8, 38.

Assensio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* assentio] *Assent, consent, acquiescence, agreeing to a thing.* ═ Assensio atque approbatio, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 12.

Assensor, ōris. m. verb. *He that assents, consents,* or *is of the same party.* Cic. Ep. Fam. 6, 22.

Assensum est. imp. *It was assented,* or *agreed, to,* Cic. Fam. 1, 2. & Liv. 24. 45.

Assensus, a, um. part. *Assented,* or *agreed to.* Sequitur probabilia, nec comprehensa, nec percepta, neque assensa *Cic. Acad.* 4, 31.

Assensurus. part. Præter paucos omnes mihi assensuri videntur, *Cic.*

Assensus, ûs. m. verb. *Assent, accord, compliance, consent,* or *agreement.* Vulgi assensu, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 49.

Assentans, tis. part. *Flattering, complimenting.* Oratio hominum assentantium nostræ imbecillitati, *Cic.*

Assentātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* assentor] (1) *Flattering, cogging, and fawning, adulation.* (2) Also *assent, consent, compliance.* (3) *Interest, authority.* (1) ═ Benevolentiam blanditiis ac assentationibus colligere turpe est, *Cic. de Amic.* 17. (2) Plaut. Bacch. 3, 3, 7. (3) M. Tullio tantum tribuere, ut, pæne assentatione suâ, quibus vellet, principatus conciliaret, *Paterc.* 2, 128.

Assentātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A coaxing, a compliment.* Ne assentatiunculâ quâdam aucupari tuam gratiam videar, *Cic. Ep. Fam.* 5, 12.

Assentātor, ōris. m. verb. *A flatterer, a pickthank, one that soothes and humours you in every thing,* Cic. Fam. 5, 12.

Assentātōriè adv. *Like a flatterer, complimentally, fawningly.* Dabis archetypo te, non assentatoriè, sed fraternè veto, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 2. 14.

Assentātrix, īcis. f. *She that flatters; a fawning gossip.* Assentatrix scelesta, *Plaut.*

Assentiens, ntis. part. *Assenting,* or *agreeing, to, according, complying.* Ennius qui magno applausu loquitur, assentiente populo, *Cic.* de *Div,* 2, 50.

Assentio, īre, si, sum. act. [*ex* ad & sentio] *To assent,* or *agree, to; to be of one's mind,* or *opinion; or to comply, acquiesce.* Sed omnis assensi, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 2. Ne temerè assentiamus, *Id. Off.* 1, 6. ut Græv. Gron. aliique ediderunt, sed verior est usus assentior. Assensère Dei, *Ov. Met.* 9, 259.

Assentior, īri, sus. dep. *To assent, accord, comply, agree, condescend.* Illud assentior Theophrasto,

phrasto, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 48. Paff. unde *Affenfus* part. quod vid.

Affentor, āris, dep. [*ab* affentior, ut à confpicio, confpicor] (1) *To flatter, to cajole, to foothe, to infinuate, to fay as another fays.* (2) *To comply, and humour one.* (1) Nolo te affentari mihi, *Plaut.* Mihi ipfe affentor fortaffe, *Cic.* (2) Nifi fortè te amant, & tibi affentantur, *Cic.* ad *Dolab.* 9, 12. ☧ Adverfor, *Vell. Paterc.*

Affĕquens, ntis. part. Gell. 20, 1.

Affĕquor, ĕris, dep. [*ex* ad *&* fequor] (1) *To overtake.* (2) Met. *To reach, equal,* or *match.* (3) *To get, atchieve, acquire,* or *obtain.* (4) *To underftand,* or *find out.* (1) Si Romæ es jam, me affequi non potes, *Cic. Att.* 3, 5. (2) Nullam partem videor tuorum meritorum effe affecutus, *Id. Fam.* 1, 4. (3) ☧ Id quod ille fperat, hic affecutus eft, *Id.* (4) Sufpicione affequi non potui confilium, *Id. Att.* 8, 5. Nifi multâ lectione affequi non poffumus, *Quint.*

Affer, ĕris. m. [quòd afferitur, *i. e.* adjungitur parieti, trab bufque] Dic. & Affis, gen. affis, pro eodem. *A pole,* or *piece of wood; a chump, a joift, quarter,* or *fquare piece of wood; a fhingle; a lever; a pole which chair-men ufed,* Suet. in Calig. c. 58.

Affercŭlus, i. m. & Affercŭlum, i. n. dim. [*ab* affer] *A little pole,* or *piece of wood,* Col. 8, 3. & Cato R. R. 152.

Affĕrendus, a, um. part. *To affert,* or *be afferted.* Operam fibi in afferendâ dignitate tumultuofiùs pollicens, *Suet. Jul. Cæf.* 16.

Affĕrens, ntis. part. *Afferting, affirming.* Omnia à fe data afferens, *Curt.* 10, 26.

Affĕro, ĕre, īvi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ad *&* fero] *To plant, fow,* or *fet by,* or *near to.* Neque vites propter cupreffos afferunt, *Varr.* de R. R. c. 26. Afferor, paff. *Id.*

Affĕro, ĕre, ui, tum. act. [*ex* ad *&* fero, *i. e.* dico; unde & *fermo, & differo, i. e.* adjungo, adnector, rationem dictis, ad rem firmandam] (1) *To free,* or *refcue.* (2) *To pronounce free by law.* (3) *To claim, challenge,* or *ufurp.* (4) *To avouch, avow, maintain,* or *affert.* (1) ⩵ Afferui jam me, fugique catenas, *Ov. Am.* 3, 11, 3. (2) Liberali illam affero causâ manu *Ter. Ad.* 2, 1, 40. fc. *ex formulâ juris.* (3) Divinam majeftatem fibi afferere cœpit, *Suet. Cal.* 22. (4) V. feq.

Affĕror, i, tus. paff. *To be made,* or *declared, free,* &c. *Cic.* pro *Flacco* 17. Per quos nofceret an vera afferentur, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 2.

Affertio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* affero] (1) ‖ *An affertion,* or *affirmation.* (2) *A claim of one's liberty,* or *a trial at law for it.* (1) Neque affertione approbare, *Cic. Acad* 1, 12. fed dubiæ eft hic lec. auctorit. quia alii legunt *affenfione,* & fanè fenfus ita poftulare videtur. (2) Sitne liber qui in affertione eft, *Quint.* 2, 8.

Affertor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He,* or *it, which maintains,* or *refcues; a voucher, verifier.* (2) *He who either fets one at liberty, and bails him,* or (3) *Demands one for his bondfman.* (1) Accommodate fe affertorem veritati, *Suet.* Catoni gladium affertorem libertatis extorque, *Sen. Ep.* 13. (2) Mart. 1, 53. (3) Liv. 3, 44.

Affertūrus. part. *About to affert,* or *vindicate.* Afferturi communem libertatem, *Suet.*

Affervāndus. part. Atqui nunc, here, hic tibi affervandus eft, *Ter.*

Affervātus, a, um. part. *Kept* or *preferved.* Quos Varus affervatos fine centum diu reducendos curavit ad Scipionem, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 42.

Affervio, ire, īvi, ītum. act. [*ex* ad *&* fervio] *To ferve, help,* or *fecond.* Toto corpore contentioni vocis affervi unt, *Cic. Tufc.* 2, 23.

Affervo, as. act. [*ex* ad *&* fervo] (1) *To keep,* or *preferve.* (2) *To keep faft.* (3) *To obferve, and watch one doth; to take notice of.* (1) Sale, vel in fale, affervare carnes, *Plin.* 9, 26. (2) Dum res judicaretur, hominem ut afferva-rent, *Cic Verr.* 3, 23. (3) Hanc afferva Circam, folis filiam, *Plaut. Epid.* 4, 2, 31.

Affervor, āris. paff. (1) *To be kept,* or *defended.* (2) *To be watched,* or *obferved.* (1) Muros affervari jubet, *Cæf. B. C.* 1, 21. (2) V. Affervandus.

Affeffio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* affideo] *A fitting down by one; a giving affiftance,* or *advice,* Cic. Fam. 11, 27.

Affeffor, ōris. m. verb. *A juftice on the bench, a counfellor, an affiftant, a coadjutor, an affeffor, affociate in counfel.* Cic. *de* Div. 1, 43.

Affeverans. part. Viri gravitatem affeverantes, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 18. *Looking with great gravity.*

Affĕvĕranter, adv. iùs. comp. *Confidently, boldly, eagerly, earneftly, affirmatively, with good affurance.* Affeveranter locutus eft, *Cic. Ep. Att.* 15, 19. Multò affeverantiùs, *Id. Acad.* 4, 19.

Affĕvērātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An affeveration, affirmation affurance.* Omne tibi affeveratione affirmo, *Cic. Att.* 13, 23.

Affĕvĕro, as. act. [*ex* ad *&* feverum] (1) *To affert, maintain, avouch, affirm, affure.* (2) *To make a fhew of, to pretend to.* (1) Affeverare firmiffimè, *Cic. Att.* 10, 14. (2) V. Affeverans.

Affĕvĕror, āris. paff. *To be conftantly affirmed,* Cic. Verr. 2, 10.

Afficco, as. act. *To dry,* or *make dry, by laying in the fun,* &c. *Col.* 12, 15.

Afficcor. paff. Ita fpongiâ omnis humor afficcetur, *Id.*

Affĭdens, tis. part. *Sitting by,* Hor. Epod. 5.

Affĭdeo, ēre, fēdi, feffum. neut. [*ex* ad *&* fedeo] (1) *To fit by,* or *at.* (2) *To fit clofe at, to attend.* (3) *To be near,* or *like.* (4) *To fit up with,* or *attend, one that is ill.* (5) *It is alfo a law word, to fit on the bench, whence* Affeffor. (1) Dies totos fervus unus apud portum affidet, *Plaut. Stic.* 1, 2, 96. (2) Huic affident, pro hoc laborant, *Cic.* Qui totâ vitâ literis affident, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 5. (3) Affidet infano, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 5, 14. (4) Angit me Fanniæ valetudo, contraxit hanc dum affidet Juniæ, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 19. vid. & *Hor. Sat.* 1, 1, 82. (5) Magiftratibus pro tribunali cognofcentibus affidebat, *Suet. Tib.* 33.

Affīdo, ĕre, ēdi, feffum. act. [*ex* ad *&* fido] præt. fup. mutuatur *ab* affideo. *To fit down, to fit by one, to attend,* or *wait, upon.* Et fimul affidamus, inquam, fi videtur, *Cic.* Si fcieris afpidem occultè latere ufpiam, & velle imprudentem aliquem fuper eam affidere, cujus mors tibi emolumentum futura fit, improbè feceris, nifi monueris ne affidat, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 59.

Affĭduè. adv. ffimè. fup. [*ab* affiduus] *Daily, affiduoufly, inceffantly, continually, conftantly, very often.* Quid te futurum cenfes, quem affiduè exedent? *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 53. Affiduiffimè mecum fuit Dionyfius, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 91.

Affĭduĭtas, ātis. f. verb. (1) *Affiduity, continual ufe, cuftom,* or *conftant care.* (2) *Attendance, diligence, earneftnefs, fedulity.* (3) *Frequency.* (1) ⩵ Affiduitate quotidianâ, & confuetudine oculorum affuefcunt animi, *Cic. N. D.* 2 38. (2) ⩵ Terentiæ pergrata eft affiduitas tua, & diligentia in controverfiâ, *Id. Att.* 2, 15. (3) *Id. de* Petit. confulat. princip.

Affĭduò. adv. Id. quod Affidue, *Plaut.*

Affĭduus, a, um. adj. [*ab* affideo] *Affiduous, continual, daily, diligent, earneft, fedulous, induftrious, conftant, inceffant, painful.* Fuit affiduus mecum, *Cic.* Optimæ filiæ mœror affiduus, *Id.* Meatum fortunarum defenfor affiduus, *Id.* Ex labore in febriculam incidit affiduam, *Id.* Affiduior, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 9. ffimus, *Suet. Aug.* 71, 2.

Affignandus, a, um. part. *To be affigned.* Nulli affignanda gloria eft, *Paterc.* 2, 38.

Affignātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An affignation, affignment,* or *diftribution.* ¶ Affignatio agrorum, *The fetting out of lands for foldiers deben....s,* or *for reward of fervice,* Cic. A. 4, 4.

Affignātūrus. part. *About to affign.* Quod proximæ lucis affignatura fortuna eft, *Curt.* 4, 45. Conf. *Liv.* 21, 13.

Affignātus. part. *Affigned, appointed, agreed upon.* Affignati à Prætore apparitores, *Cic.*

Affigno, as. act. [*ex* ad *&* figno] (1) *To affign, allot, appoint,* or *depute.* (2) *To proportion,* or *allow.* (3) *To attribute,* or *impute.* (4) Alfo *to fubfcribe* or *fet one's hand and feal to.* (1) Natura avibus cœlum affignavit, *Plin.* 10, 50. (2) Agros affignent quibus in locis velint, *Cic. Rull.* 1, 6. (3) Fortunæ culpam affignat, *Cic.* Afflio fuo eventus affignat, *Plin.* (4) Affigna tabellas, *Perf.* 5, 81.

Affignor. paff. Æquiliter aut forte agros legionibus affignari puto oportere, *Cic.*

Affiliendus, part. Neque affiliendum eft ftatim ad illud genus orationis, *Cic.*

Affĭliens, ntis. part. *Leaping to,* or *upon, flafhing.* Affiliens aqua, *Ov. Met.* 6, 107. Affilientia æquora, *Id. Tr.* 1, 10, 7.

Affĭlio, īre, ui, īvi, & iī, ultum. neut. [*ex* ad *&* falio] (1) *To leap at, upon,* or *againft.* (2) *To affail.* (3) *To leap, as a horfe doth a mare,* &c. (1) § Affilire aris, *Sen. Thy.* 706. in ferrum, *Sil* 10, 3. (2) Mœnibus urbis, *Ov. Met.* 11, 525. (3) Col. 6, 37.

Affĭmĭlandus, a, um. part. *To be made like,* &c. *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 28.

Affimilatus. part. Folio querno affimilata, *Plin.*

Affĭmĭlis, e. adj. *Very like,* Lucr. 4, 313. *Ov. Pont.* 2, 2, 85. In pulmonibus ineft raritas quædam & affimilis fpongii mollitudo ad hauriendum fpiritum aptiffima, *Cic.* Nam hoc affim le eft quafi, *Plin.*

Affĭmĭliter, adv. *In like manner,* or *fafhion,* Plaut. B. 4, 9, 37.

Affĭmĭlo, as. act. (1) *To take the likenefs, to affimilate.* (2) *To liken,* or *compare.* (3) *To refemble.* (1) Is affimilavit fe, quafi Amphitruo fiet, *Plaut. A. pr.* 115. (2) Grandia fi parvis affimilare licet, *Ov. Tr.* 1, 6, 18. (3) Os porcum affimilat, *Claud. Iyft.* 6.

Affĭmŭlans, ntis. part. *Comparing, likening.* Præfentia mala vetuftis cladibus affimulans, *Tac.*

Affĭmŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Counterfeiting, diffembling,* Plin. 11, 49.

Affĭmŭlātus, a, um. part. [*ab* affimulor] *Counterfeited, feigned, forged, likened.* Species affimulatæ virtutis, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 13.

Affĭmulo, as. act. [*ex* ad *&* fimulo] (1) *To pretend, to feign what is not, to make a fhow of.* (2) *To liken,* or *compare.* (3) *To forge,* or *counterfeit.* (4) *To paint,* or *draw, to the life; to copy out.* (1) Ulyffes furere affimulavit, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 26. (2) Formam totius Britanniæ Livius, & Fab. Rufticus oblongæ fcutellæ, vel bipenni affimulavêre, *Tac. Agr.* 10. (3) Affimulare literas, *Id.* 16, 17. (4) Pictor——facilè affimulabit quicquid acceperit, *Quint.* 7, 10.

Affĭmŭlor, āris. paff. *To be made like, to be dreft for.* Eadem erit, verùm alia effe affimulabitur, *Plaut.*

Affĭpondium, i. n. [*ex* affe *&* pondo] *A pound weight,* Varr. R. R. 4, 36.

Affis, i. m. *A Roman coin,* &c. Vid. As.

Affis, is. m. *A plank,* or *board* ¶ Quernis affibus, *With oaken planks,* Varr. R. R. 1, 52. *Hinc* Affo, coaffo.

Affiftens, tis. part. *A ftander by,* Quint. 11, 1. Affiftentem concionem, quia permixta videbatur, difcedere in manipulos jubet, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 34, 4.

Affifto, ĕre, aftiti. neut. [*ex* ad *&* fifto] Aliquando fignificat patrocinium, quod prifci *adeffe* dicebant] (1) *To ftand up.* (2) *To ftand ftill.* (3) *To affift, to help, to be an advocate.* (1) Ita jacere talum ut rectus affiftat, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 16. (2) Hîc propter hunc affifte, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 1, 15. (3) Affifte precanti, *Ov. Faft.* 1, 631. Nufquam erat fer ptum, ut contra omnes hoftium copias in ponte unus affifterit, *Cic.*

Affĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* affero] *Planted,* or *fet clofe by,* Catull. 59, 106.

Affo, as. act. [*ab* affis] *To plank, board, ceile,* or *floor,* Vitr. 7, 1. *unde* Coaffo.

Affŏcio, as. act. [*ex* ad *&* focio] *To affociate, to accompany, to fit,* or *match.* ¶ Affociat paffus, *He walks with,* Stat. Theb. 3, 424. Cornua fummis affociant malis, *They clap them to the top of the maft.* Claud. B. G. 481.

Affŏlet, *It is wont, it is the cuftom.* Ut affolet, *Liv.* 5, 16. Quæ affolent, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 2, 1.

Affŏno,

Afsŏno, āre, ui. neut. [ex ad & fono] *To answer* [illegible]. [illegible] plangentibus affonat [illegible].

A[illegible] *that with* [illegible] *and la*[illegible]. [illegible] Satyri, *Claud.* 2. [illegible], *Hor.* Carm. 2. 6, 9. [illegible], *Claud.* [illegible]

[illegible] f. [illegible] aft. *i. e.* affa fieret [illegible] *roasting*, [illegible] § Imperio [illegible] fuefecit, *Cic.* Equef[illegible] affefaciunt, *Caf.* [illegible] 2. c. 1.

[illegible] [ex ad & an[illegible]] (1) [illegible] (2) [illegible] *Virg.* [illegible] 5, 22. (2) [illegible] Dearum [illegible] vice vin[illegible], *Id.* [illegible] tantis [illegible]: *Ly*[illegible].

Aff[illegible], f. verb. *C*[illegible] *Liv.* 27, 26.

[illegible] § Affuetus [illegible], *Cic.* 3, 15. labori, *Id.* muros defendere, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 511. Affuetæ ad fceptra manus, *Stat.* [illegible] 1. 2. Affuetus in jura, *Liv.* l. 4. Ad affuetas fibi fedes revertuntur, *Quint.* Romanis [illegible] tumultûs affuetis, *Liv.* 38, 17. [illegible] *cum gen.* Affuetior montibus, *Liv.* 22, 18.

Affula, æ. f. dim. [*ab* affis] (1) *A board, a lath, a fhingle, or flate.* (2) *A chip, or piece of wood; a fplinter, a flice of any thing.* (1) Peltaſtio peδibus pene contingi tabulas, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 2, 23. (2) Affulis tedæ fubjectis, *Plin.* 29 2.

Afsŭlātim, *Piece-meal, in chips, or flices.* Affulatim ferdeus [illegible] effcere, *Plaut.*

Affulosè. adv. *the fame* Plin. 12, 22.

Affultans, ntis. part. Dein latera & frontem mollicè affultantes. *Tac. Ann.* 1, 51. 5. Affultante per campos equite, *Id.* Clypeum nigrante fuperveniet æftu Spumeas affultans, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 46.

Affultim. adv. [*ab* affilio] *By leaps, or jumps*, Plin. 11, 24.

Affulto, as. freq. [*ab* affilio] (1) *To run, or leap upon one.* (2) *To affault, or affail; to attack* (1) Portarumque [illegible] fræn[illegible] affultat, & hamis *Stat.* 1 [illegible] (2) Jam cernes [illegible] huic vallo affultare [illegible], *Sil.* 7, 221.

Affultus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* affilio] *A leaping upon; an affault, or onfet*, Virg. *Æn.* 5, 442.

Affumendus, part. *To be affumed, received, entertained*, &c. Artes propter fe affumendas putamus, tum quod fit in his aliquid dignum affumptione, &c. *Cic. de Fin.* 3.

Affumo, ĕre, pfi, ptum. act. [*ex* ad & fumo] (1) *To take.* (2) *To join, or add to one.* (3) *To take upon him, or affume, or make.* (4) *To regain, or recover.* (5) *To take or govern.* (6) *To eat and drink.* (1) Affumere cibum & potionem, *Celf.* 1. *proœm.* (2) Affumo te in confilium, *Plin. Ep.* 3. 19. (3) ✠ Id quod alteri detraxerit, fibi affumat, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 5. (4) Vires affumere, *Ov. Ep.* 20, 14. (5) ✠ Deinde affumunt, *funt autem dii*, quod ipfum non ab omnibus conceditur *Cic. Div.* 2. Affumimus fine approbatione, *Id.* (6) Juvenum imprimis intereft quæ affumant, & quomodo curentur, *Celf.*

Affumor, eris. pafs. *Liv.* 21, 19. Nifi neceffariò, nullum affumitur verbum, *Cic.*

Affumptio, onis f. verb. (1) *A taking, an affuming.* (2) *An affumption, the minor propofition in a fyllogifm.* (1) *Vid.* Affumendus. (2) Jam affumptione non conceffâ, nulla conclufio eft, *Cic. de Div.* 2, 53.

Affumptivus, a, um. adj. *Affumptive, extrinfecal.* ✠ Judicialis in duas diftribuitur partes, abfolutam & affumptivam, *Cic. de Inv.* 1, 11.

Affumptus, a, um. part. (1) *Taken.* (2) *Imputed, attributed.* (1) Affumptâ lyrâ, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 242. (2) Nihil noftræ laudi affumptum arbitramus *Cic.*

‖ Affŭo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To fow unto, or piece; to ftitch to, or clap on a piece; to feam; to fow together.* Unde

Affuentus. part. Extrema pars ejus inferioribus acu affuenda eft; &

Affuor, i. tus. pafs. *To be fewn*, &c. Affuitur pannus *Hor. A. P.* 16.

Affurgens, ntis. part. *Afcending, rifing.* Mons, *Col.* 2 2. Colli leniter affurgens, *Tac.*

Affurgitur. imp. *They rife.* ¶ Ut majoribus natu affurgatur, *Cic. de Inv.* 1, 30. Affurrectum eft, *Liv.* [illegible] 50.

Affurgo, ĕre, rexi. neut. [*ex* ad & furgo] (1) *To rife up, to afcend, or be in height; to ftand up to grow up, to mount, or wax bigger.* (2) Met. *To rife a lofty ftile.* (1) ¶ Affurgunt alpes 50 millibus paffuum, *Lofty rocks high*, Plin. 24, 4. (2) ¶ Rarò affurgit Hefiodus, *Hefiod rarely rifes fublime*, Quint. 10, 1. Affurgere alicui, *To rife up to one, to do him reverence*, Cic. in arborem, *to grow to the bigness of a tree*, ex [illegible] *To* [illegible] Liv. [illegible] alicujus, animo, *Stat.* Iræ, querelis, *Virg.*

Affus, a, um. adj. Affatus. [*ab* ardeo, [illegible] vel ab affo, i. e. [illegible]] (1) *Roafted.* (2) *Without mixture, alone, pure.* (1) Si quis nunc mergos fuaves edixerit affos, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 2, 51. ✠ Caule ipfo & homines vefcebantur decocto, affo, elixoque, *Plin.* 19 [illegible]. (2) ✠ Cantabant pueri, & afsâ voce & cum tibicine, *With vocal mufick only*, Varr. Afsâ tibiâ canere, *With the tibia alone*, Cato. Affus fol, *The fcorching fun*, Cic. Att. 6, 12.

Affyrius, a, um. adj. *ut* Malus Affyria, *The orange, citron, or lemon, tree.* ¶ Malum Affyrium, *A lemon, or citron*, Plin. 12, 3. Vid. Propr.

Aft. conj. difcret. [*ab* at, inferto *f.*] (1) *But, and yet, however.* (2) *Surely truly.* (1) Neque eos antiquos fervas, aft captas noves, *Plaut. Trin.* 1, 2, 37. Crebras à nobis literas expecta, aft plures etiam mittito, *Cic. Att.* 1, 13. (2) Bellona, fi hodie nobis victoriam duis, aft hîc ego templum tibi voveo, *Liv.* 10, 19.

* Aftăcis, i. m. [ἀςακὸς, Gr.] *A kind of fhell-fifh, perhaps a lobfter, or crevice*, Plin. 9, 31.

Aftans, tis. part. [*ab* afto] *Being prefent, ftanding by Staying, or ftanding up.* Squamis aftantibus hydri, *Virg. Geo.* 3. 54.

* Aftăphis, idis. f. [ab ἀςαφὶς] Atticè pro ςαφὶς, i. e. uva paffa] *A confit, a raifin confected*, Plin. 23, 1.

* Afteïfmos, [ἀςεϊσμὸς, Gr.] *A pleafant trope, a witty jeft*; *as*, Quis generum meum ad gladium alligavit? *Cic.*

* Afte. m. [ab ἀςὴρ, i. e. ftella] After Atticus, vel potiùs acticus, à littore, ubi crefcit. It. after, quod & bubonium, quoniam inguinum præfentaneum remedium eft, *Plin.* 27, 5. *The herb ftarwort, fhareωort, or codwort* ¶ After Samius, genus terræ candidiffimæ. *A piece of light earth digged in the ifland of Samos, with a kind of ftar imprinted on it*, Plin. 35, 16.

* Afterias æ. m. & Aftĕria, æ. f. [*ab* avis, *vel* gemma *ab* eodem themate] *A kind of heron, an egret, gofs hawk*, Plin. 10, 60. Dic. & Afterius, *fc.* lapis, *A ftone of the fafhion of a ftar*, Plin. 31, 6. *It is alfo called* Aftrios, Aftroites, *and* Aftriobolus.

* Aftĕrĭcum, i. n. [*vulgò* volubilis minor, & campanula. Dic. & helxine, & urceolaris herba. It. parietaria, & muralis herba; ab eodem] *Pellitory of the wall*, Plin. 22, 17.

* Aftĕrion, i. n. [*ex* eodem] *A fort of fpider*, Plin. 29, 4. à ftellæ fimilit. dict.

‖ Afterno ĕre, ftrāvi. act. [*ex* ad & fterno] *To fpread, proftrate, or lay along, by, or near to.* Hinc.

Afternor, ĕris. pafs. *To grovel, or lie all along upon the ground near to.* Afternuntur fepulchro, *Ov. Met.* 2, 343.

Aftipulātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Affent, agreement.* (2) *Witneffing, or vouching.* (1) Quâ de re, extat Senecæ aftipulatio, *Plin.* 29, 1. (2) *Quint.* 2, c. ult.

Aftipulātor, ōris. m. verb. *He who agrees, or affents; a witnefs, or voucher.* Falfum effe, & Stoici dicunt, & eorum aftipulator Antiochus, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 21.

Aftipulatu, abl. m. verb. *By the affent, confent, or agreement.* Jovis aftipulatu, *Paterc.* 7, 47.

Aftipulor, aris [*ex* ad & ftipulor] dep. *To agree, affent, or confent to.* Aftipulari irato confuli, *Liv.* 39, 5. Cui aftipulatur Damiates, *Plin.* 7, 48.

Aftituo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* ad & ftatuo] (1) *To fet before.* (2) *To carry, or bring, before.* (1) Reum ad alicujus lectum aftituere, *Ad. Her.* 3, 20. (2) *Pafs.* Annon jubes aftitui ollas? *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2, 66. Rarò occ.

Afto, are, iti, ĭtum. neut. [*ex* ad & fto] (1) *To ftand.* (2) *To ftand by, to be prefent.* (3) *To appear, to be at hand.* (4) *To affift.* (5) *To attend, or wait upon.* (1) § Paftor ad caput aftitit amnis, *Virg.* Cum ad Achillis tumulum aftitiffet, *Cic.* (2) Acceffi, aftiti, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 6, 28. (3) § Finis vitæ mortalibus aftat, *Lucr.* 3, 1091 (4) Afto advocatus cognato meo, *Plaut. Cas.* 3, 3, 5. (5) § Aftabat domini menfis, *Mart.* 8, 56, 13. ¶ Supra caput, ante oculos, *Virg.* In confpectu, *Cic.* In ripâ, *Ov.* Aftare alicui contrà, *To oppofe*, Plaut. *Capt.* 3, 5, 6.

* Aftrăgălus, i. m. [ἀςράγαλος, Gr.] (1) *An herb which with refpect to its form may be called peafe-earth-nut.* (2) Alfo *a kind of wreath, or circle, about a pillar engraven.* (1) Plin. 26, 8. (2) Vitr. 3. 3

* Aftrăpias, æ. m. [ab ἀςραπὴ] *A precious ftone that refembles flafhes of lightning*, Plin. 37, 11.

Aftrĕpo, ĕre, ui. ĭtum. neut. [*ex* ad & ftrepo] *To make a noife.* ¶ § Aftrepere alicui, *To applaud, clap, or give a fhout*, Tac. Ann. 11, 17. aures alicujus, *To make his ears ring*, Plin. Pan. 26.

Aftrictè. adv. [*ab* aftrictus] *Clofely, briefly, compendioufly.* ✠ Oratio facta, non aftrictè, fed remiffius *Cic. Orat.* 3, 48. ☰ Quæ preffiùs & aftrictiùs fcripfi. ✠ Fufè, amplè *Cic.*

Aftrictio, ōnis. f. verb. *Aftriction, fharpnefs of tafte, like that of allum.* Guftus amari cum aftrictione, *Plin.* 27, 10.

Aftrictōrius, a, um. adj. *Stiptick, apt to bind, aftringent, binding*, Plin. 24. 13.

Aftrictus, a, um. part. [*ab* aftringor] *Tied, bound, faftened, girt in, ftreitened*, &c. *Vid.* Aftrict. in Aftringo. Adj. (1) *Confined.* (2) *Intricated.* (3) *Obliged, compelled, forced, neceffitated.* (4) *Wrinkled, fhriv, freezing.* (5) *Frozen.* (6) *Rough, unpleafant.* (7) *Saving, niggardly, bidebound.* (1) Non aftricto percurrere focco, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 174. ☰ ✠ Nec tamen hæc ita funt arcta & aftricta, ut laxare nequeamus, *Cic. Orat.* 65. (2) Aftrictus certa quadam numerorum moderatione & pedum, *Cic.* Finitimus oratori poeta, numeris paulò aftrictior, *Id. de Orat.* 1, 16. (3) § Aftrictus neceffitate, *Id.* (4) Numeras noftros aftrictâ fronte trientes, *Mart.* 11, 40. (5) Ventis glacies aftricta pependit, *Ov. Met.* 1, 120. (6) Guftus aftrictus, *Plin.* 27, 12. (7) Aftrictus pater *Prop.* [illegible] 2, 23, 17. ¶ Minor eft (alvus) in fene aftrictior, *Celf.*

* † Aftrĭcus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ἀςὴρ, Gr.] *Of ftars, ftarry.* Cœli choreas aftricas *Varr.*

✠ Aftrifer, ĕra, ĕrum. [*ex* aftrum & fero] *That beareth, or hath, ftars.* Axes aftriferi, *Stat. Theb.* 10, 828.

Aftringens, tis. part. *Binding*, &c. Aftringens digitos orbe. *Ov. Am.* 2, 15, 20.

Aftringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. [*ex* ad & ftringo] (1) *To tie, bind, fasten, gird, or ftraiten.* (2) Met. *To oblige, or engage.* (3) *To aftringe, or be aftringent.* (4) *To bring into a narrow compafs.* (1) § Aftringite ad columnam fortiter hunc. *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 7. 25. (2) Tanti officii fervitutem aftringam teftimonio fempiterno, *Cic. pro Planc.* 3[illegible]. (3) Labor alvum aftringit, *Celf.* 1, 3. (4) Qui breviter aftringere argumenta

menta solent, *Id.* ¶ Astringere aliquem conditionibus suis, *To bring him to his own terms*, Id. Astringere se sacris, *To take orders*, Id. de Legg. 2, 19. in jura sacra, *to take his oath*, Ov. Ep. 12, 320. furti, *to be guilty of felony*, Plaut. Pœn. 3, 4, 27. frontem, *to bend*, or *knit*, *his brow*, Sen.

Astringor, i. ictus. pass. Ut in posterum ipse ad eandem temperantiam astringerer, *Plin. Ep.* Hoc arctiùs astringi non potest, *Be tied no closer*, Cic. *de* Fat. 14. ✠ Alvus tum astringitur, tum relaxatur, *Id.*

* Astrios, ōtis. f. [ab ἄστρον] *A kind of gem found in India*, Plin. 37, 9.

* Astrŏbŏlos [ab ἄστρον & βάλλω] *A gem like a fish's eye*, Plin. 37, 9.

* Astroites, æ. m. [ἀστροειδής, Gr.] *A stone in a fish's eye*, Plin. 37, 49.

* Astrŏlŏgia, æ. f. [ab ἄστρον & λογὸς] *Astrology*. Homo astrologiæ ignarus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 16.

* Astrŏlŏgus, i. m. [*ab* eodem] *An astrologer, a prognosticator, a fortuneteller*, Cic. Verr. 2, 52. Quicquid dixerit astrologus, credent à fonte relatum Ammonis, *Juv.* 6, 553.

Astructus, a, um. part. *Built up.* Astructi acervi, *Ov. Met.* 5, 88.

* ASTRUM, i. n. [ab ἄστρον] (1) *A constellation*, or *celestial sign, consisting of many stars.* (2) *A single star.* (1) Duodena regit mundi sol aureus astra, *Virg. G.* 1, 232. (2) Cæsaris astrum, *Id.* ⊕ Astra, pl. pro *cœlo.* Daphnin ad astra feremus, *Id. Æ.* 5, 52. ⊕ Pro *Diis.* Una locum cervix dabit omnibus astris, *sc.* Divis Flaviæ gentis, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 1, 98.

Astruo, ĕre, xi, tum. act. [*ex* ad & struo] (1) *To build near to*, or *join one building to another.* (2) Met. *To super-add*, or *accumulate.* (1) V. seq. (2) § Quantum ille famæ meæ apud principem astruxit, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 17. Livium quoque priorum ætati adstruas. *V. Pat.* Periti rerum astruxerunt, *affirmed*, Plin. 12, 18. Ita MSS. *al.* asseverant. N. *In libris emendationibus semper* legitur adstruo, *non* astruo.

Astruor, i. ctus. pass. *To be built to.* Met. *To be added.* Novum quum veteri astruitur, rimosoque recens, ædificium quasi surgenti reluctans oneri, cedit, *Col.* 1, 5. ¶ Astruitur his, *Besides this*, Plin. Ep. 8, 6.

* Astu. n. indecl. [ab ἄστυ, i. e. urbs] *The city*, emphatically *of Athens.* An in astu venit? *Ter. Eun.* 5, 6, 17.

⊕ Astŭpeo, ēre, ui. neut. [*ex* ad & stupeo] *To be amazed at.* Astupet oranti, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 405. Astupere divitiis, *Sen.* Astupere sibi, *Ov. Met.* 3, 418.

Astur, ŭris. m. Jul. Firm. qui est ex Asturiâ. *A hawk*, or *buzzard.* Astur equus, *Mart.* 14, 199. *i. e.*

Asturco, ōnis. m. [*sc. ex* Asturiâ] *An ambling nag, a Spanish gennet, a pad, a palfrey*, Plin. 8, 42.

ASTUS, ûs. m. Legitur in nom. sing. rarò; abl. freq. rarissimè in reliquis, & astus solùm in plur. *Craft, subtilty, policy.* Non ars, aut astus belli, non dextera deerat, *Sil.* 16, 32. Quòd si astu rem tractavit, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 4, 2.

Astūtè. adv. qual. *Craftily, cunningly, knavishly, politickly, slily, subtilly.* Nihil astutè reticere debeo, *Cic. Q. fr.* 1, 2. Ne astutiùs videar posuisse, *Varr. L. L.* 9, 1.

Astūtia, æ. f. *Craftiness, cunning, shuffling, knavery, archness, policy, shrewdness, subtilty, wiliness.* Sed aliter leges, aliter Philosophi tollunt astutias, *Cic. Off.* 3, 17. Quæ tamen omnia, non astutia, sed aliqua potius sapientia secutus sum, *Id. Fam.* 3, 10.

Astūtus, a, um. adj. [*ab* astus] *Subtile, crafty, wilely, politick, adroit, arch, artful, cunning, sharp, shrewd.* Id est maximè astuti omnia ad suam utilitatem referre, *Ib.* ✠ = Certè non aperti, non simplicis, non ingenui, non justi, non viri boni; sed versuti potiùs, obscuri, astuti, fallacis, malitiosi, callidi, veteratoris, *Id. Off.* 3, 13. Nec fallaciam astutiorem ullus fecit poeta, *Plaut. Cas.* 5, 1, 67.

* Ăsȳlum, i. n. [ab α, pr. & σύλη, spolium] *A sanctuary, a place of refuge for offenders to fly to; a temple, a privileged place.* ¶ Ad asylum confugere, Prov. *To fly for refuge*, Cic. Verr. 5, 33.

* Ăsymbŏlus, a, um. adj. [ex α non & συμβάλλω confero] *That payeth nothing of his reckoning, shot-free*, Ter. Phorm. 2, 2, 25.

A ante T.

* AT, conj. advers. [ex Gr. ἀτὰρ sive αὐτὰρ autem] *But*, (1) *in distinguishing.* (2) *Threatening.* (3) *Admiring.* (4) *Dispraising.* (5) *Objecting, and answering.* (1) Scipio erat bellator, at M. Cato orator, *Cic.* (2) At ò Deorum quisquis in cœlo regis, *Hor. Ep.* 5. At vobis mala multa Dii, Deæque dent, *Catull.* 14, 6. (3) At quem Deum? qui, &c. *Ter.* 3, 5. (4) Unà mater oppugnat, at quæ mater? quam cæcam crudelitate, &c. *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* (5) At memoria minuitur, credo, nisi exerceas eam, *Id.* de *Senect.* Also *yet, however, nevertheless, at least.* Si non eodem die, at postridie, *Cato.* Si bonâ repub. frui non licuerit, at carebo malâ, *Cic.*

* Ătat. interj. (1) *An interjection of* surprise; *Hoida! how now!* (2) *Of* admiration; *O strange! O wonderful!* (3) *Of* fear; *Ha! how say you!* (1) Atat! data mihi, herclè, sunt verba, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 6, 17. (2) Atat! hic meus quidem pater est, *Plaut.* (3) Militem secum ad te quantas copias adducere? Atat? *Ter. Eun.* 4, 6, 17.

Ătăvus, i. m. [*ab* at, *i. e.* ad, & avus, qu. alius avus supra abavum additus] (1) *The great grandfather's*, or *great grandmother's, grandfather.* (2) *An old grandsire*, or *ancestor indefinitely.* (1) Non avum, proavum, atavum audieras consules fuisse? *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 14. (2) Progeniem vestram usque ab avo, atque atavo proferens, *Ter.*

Ătellānĭcus, a, um. adj. Atellanicus versus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 10. Atellanicum exodium, *Suet.* in *Tib. id. quod* seq.

Ătellānus, a, um. adj. [*ab* Atellâ, Campaniæ opp.] Hinc Atellani, *Players that made drolls and jests*, Liv. Hinc & Atellanæ, sc. fabulæ. *A sort of ancient plays, or comedies, full of sprightly mirth and humour. See a particular account of them*, Liv. 7, 2. Non ut olim Atellanum, sed ut nunc fit, mimum introduxisti, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 16.

ĀTER, tra, trum. adj. incertæ notationis voc. (1) *Black, coal-black, brown.* (2) *Dark, sad-coloured, gloomy, mournful.* (3) *Fatal, mortal.* (4) *Stormy, raging.* (5) *Foul, filthy, nasty, loathsome.* (1) ✠ Utrùm sis albus, an ater, *Catull.* 90, 2. Tam excœctam reddam, atque atram, quàm est carbo, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 3, 63. Ita replebo atritate, atrior multò ut fiet quàm Ægyptii, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 5, 11. (2) Atra cupressus, nox atra, *Virg.* (3) Sororum fila trium patiuntur atra, *Hor. Od.* 2, 3, 16. (4) Tempestas atra, *Virg.* 5, 693. (5) Ingluvies atra, cruor ater, *Id.* ¶ Atra bilis, *Melancholy*, or *choler adust*, Cic. Tusc. 3, 5. Atrum venenum, *Rank poison*, Virg. Ater panis, *Brown bread*, Ter. Atrum olus, *Smallage*, Col.

Ătĕramnos, f. scil. herba indomita [*à* Gr. ἀτέραμνος] *A sort of weed in fat ground, growing among beans, and killing them.* Plin. 18, 17.

* Āthăra, æ. f. [ex ἀθάρα idem] *A kind of pulse*, or *gruel*; *panada*, Plin. 22, 25.

* Ătheos, i. & ‖ Ătheus, i. m. [ab ἄθεος, Gr. *i. e.* sine deo] *An atheist.* Priore modo & quidem Latinis literis scripsit Cicero, N. D. 1, 63. posteriore Arnobius. = Irreligiosus.

* Ăthērōma, ătis. n. [ἀθέρωμα, Gr.] *A kind of swelling in the neck*, or *arm-pit, containing in it a matter like gruel*, or *panada*, Cels. 7, 6.

* Athleta, æ. m. [ab ἀθλητής] *A master wrestler, a champion.* Subduc cibum unum diem athletæ, &c. Cic. Tusc. 2, 17. Hor. Ep. 2, 1.

* Athlētĭcè, adv. [ἀθλητικῶς, Gr.] *Stoutly, lustily, champion like.* Pancraticè atque athleticè valere, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2, 3, 14.

* Athleticus, a, um. adj. *Which pertaineth, and belongeth to wrestlers.* ¶ Athletico victu corpus firmandum est, *Cels.* 4, 6.

Ătīnia, *A kind of elm-tree*, Plin. 16, 17.

* Ătŏcium, i. n. & Atocion, i. n. [ab α, pri. & τόκος, fœtus] *Any medicine that causes abortion*, Plin. 29, 4.

* Ătŏmus, i. m. [ex α, pri. & τέμνω] *A thing so little, that it cannot be divided; a mote in the sun, an atom, a mite.* Atomos appellat, id est corpora individua propter soliditatem, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 17. qui & alio loco simpliciter *corpuscula* vocat.

Atque. conj. [*ex* at, & que, unde per apoc. *ac.* scil. ut à *neque, nec.*] (1) *And.* (2) *As.* (3) *Especially.* (4) *And yet.* (5) *Than.* (6) *But.* (7) *Even as.* (8) ¶ Atque adeo, *Also.* (9) *After, after that.* (1) Tali genere, atque animo, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 1, 10. (2) Miser æquè atque ego, *Id. Andr.* 4, 2, 19. (3) Magnum negotium est navigare, atque id mense Quintili, *Cic.* (4) Atque ego qui te confirmo, me non possum, *Id.* (5) Alium censes me nunc atque olim? *Ter. Andr.* 3, 3, 13. (6) Atque aliquis dicat, *Id.* (7) Locus est bellus, atque ut esse maxumè optabam, *Plaut. B.* 4, 4, 73. (8) Esurio herclè, atque adeò nunc haud parum sitio, *Id.* (9) Neque luna se mutat quòquam, atque exorta est semel, *Id. Amph.* 1, 1, 8.

Atqui. conj. [discret. *ex* at & qui] (1) *But.* (2) *And yet, however.* (3) *Truly, surely.* (1) Atqui expectabam quidem, *Ter.* (2) Cic. Tusc. 5. de Dionysio. (3) Ter. Eun. 4, 6, 2.

Ātrāmentum, i. n. [qu. *ab* atro, as.] (1) *Ink.* (2) *The blood of the cuttle-fish* (3) *Copperas*, or *vitriol.* (4) *Shoemaker's blacking.* (1) Calamo, & atramento temperato, *Cic. Q. fr.* 2, 14. (2) Atramenti effusione sepiæ se tutantur, *Id.* (3) Plin. 34, 12. (4) Jam pater ejus accusatus à M. Antonio sutorio atramento absolutus putatur, *Id. Fam.* 9, 21.

Ātrātus, a, um. qu. part. [*ab* atro, as.] (1) *Made*, or *died, black.* (2) *Wearing mourning*, or *black clothes.* (1) Fluvius atratus sanguine, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 43. (2) Quis unquam cœnavit atratus? *Id.* in *Vatin.* 12. Atrata plebes, trabeati equites, *Liv.* ✠ Albatus, *Cic.*

Ātrĭcŏlor, ōris. adj. *Of a black colour*, Plin. 7, 2.

Ātriensis, e. adj. *Belonging to the court-yard*, or *first entrance of a house*, Col. 12, 3.

Ātriensis, is. m. [*sc.* servus, *ab* atrium, qui est custos atrii] *A head servant, who had the charge of keeping and looking to the images of their ancestors, as also of their plate and money, which was disposed in the* Atrium, *or large room, at the first entrance into their houses, where they used likewise to sup; an usher of the hall, a porter*, or *steward*, Cic. Parad. 5.

Ātriŏlum, i. n. dim. *A porch, piazza*, or *little hall*, Cic. Q. fr. 33. Vitr. 6, 4.

Ātrĭplex, ĭcis. f. [*ab* atro colore, unde atrum olus dic.] *An herb called orage*, or *orach*; *golden herb*, Plin. 20, 20.

ĀTRIUM, i. n. [quòd atrum esset *ex* fumo; ibi enim erat culina, *Serv.* unde fumosos cum dictatore magistros, *Juv.* 8, 8. i. e. imagines] *A court-yard, a court before a house; a hall, a place where they used to dine, and kept their table-plate and furniture, and also the statues of their ancestors*, Virg. Æn. 4, 666.

Ătrōcĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* atrox] (1) *Cruelty, savageness, atrociousness, heinousness, unmercifulness.* (2) *Grievousness, troublesomeness.* (1) ✠ Non atrocitate animi moveor, sed singulari quâdam humanitate, & misericordiâ, *Cic. Cat.* 4. (2) Ad mitigandam temporum atrocitatem, *Suet. Tib.* 48.

Atrōcĭter. adv. (1) *Cruelly, fiercely, heinously, barbarously, atrociously, dreadfully, outrageously.* (2) *Severely, harshly.* (1) Atrociter invehi, *Liv.* (2) Paulò atrociùs, *Cic.* Atrocissimè leges exercuit, *Suet. Tib.* 58.

* Atrŏphia, æ. f. [ex α, pri. & τροφὴ] *A kind of consumption, when the food converts not into nourishment; an atrophy*, [illegible] 3, 22.

* Atrŏphus, a, um. adj. *Consumptive, whose meat does not nourish him, [illegible]*, Plin. 27, 8.

Atrox, ōcis. adj. In hujus voc. notat. tutò pedem figere non licuit. Vid. Voss. (1) *Cruel, heinous, [illegible], direful, fell, grievous.* (2) *Perplexing, [illegible].* (3) *Resolute, bold, inflexible.* (4) *Fierce, eager.* (1) = Res scelesta, atrox, nefaria, *Cic.* Atrocior cædes, *Liv.* 24, 16. Atrocissimum certamen, *Id.* 28, 6. (2) Atrox hora caniculæ, *Hor.* 3. *Od.* 13. Ædes atrox, *[illegible].* (3) Cuncta terrarum subacta Præter atrocem animum Catonis, *Hor.* 2. *Od.* 1. (4) Inimicus atrox, *Virg. G.* 1, 407.

Attăceo, ēre, ui, cĭtum. neut. *To keep silence.* Liceat nobis attacere, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* Sed commode leg. at tacere.

Attactus, a, um. part. [ab attingo] *Touched.* Nullis attactus telis, *Sil.* 11, 147.

Attactus, ûs. verb. [ab attingo] *A gentle, soft touch.* Volvitur attactu nullo, *Virg.*

* Attăgen, ēnis. m. [ἀτταγὴν, Gr.] *A delicious bird of Asia, like our woodcocks, or snipes*, Hor. Epod. 2, 53.

* Attăgena, æ. f. *A fowl of a delicate taste, a moor-cock, a [illegible], a godwit, or snite.* Ionicarum gustus attagenarum, *Mart.* 13, 61.

* Attălicus, a, um. adj. [à rege Attalo] (1) *Made of cloth of gold, brocaded.* (2) *Wealthy, splendid.* (1) Aurum intexere in Asia invenit Attalus rex; unde nomen Attalicis, *Plin.* 8, 48. Attalicæ vestes, *Propert.* 2, 18, 19. Attalica aulæa, *Id.* Attalici tori, *Id.* Attalica peripetasmata, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 12. (2) Attalicis conditionibus Nunquam dimoveas *[illegible]*, Hor. Od. 1, 1.

Attămen. adv. [ex ad, & tamen] *But yet, for all that, however.* Attamen ubi fides est, si roges, nihil [illegible] [illegible]. *Howbeit, [illegible], [illegible], [illegible]*; ut Non pari, at grato tamen munere, *Cic.* At tu insignes, qui [illegible], Tamen, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 2, 27.

* Attĕgiæ, ārum. f. [ab attegendo] *Cottages, huts, cabins, tents, or booths, in fairs.* Dirue Maurorum attegias, *Juv.* 14, 196.

Attĕlăbus, i. m. *A kind of little locust without wings.* Locustarum minimæ sine pennis, quos attelabos vocant *Plin.* 29, 4.

Attempĕrātē. adv. *Seasonably, aptly, pat, in the very nick*, Ter. Andr. 5. 4 13.

Attempĕrātus. part. Supra catinum penula attemperata, *Vitruv.*

Attempĕro, as. act. [ex ad & tempero] *To attemper, make fit, or meet; to aim right.* Errantem gladium sibi attemperat, *Sen. Ep.* 30.

Attendendus. part. Attendendum est, num *Cic.*

Attendens, tis. part. *Attending, mindful, listening to, considering*, Sil. 8, [illegible].

Attendo, ĕre, di, tum. act. [ex ad & tendo] (1) *To bend the mind to, to mind, to regard, to take heed, or give attention.* (2) *To listen.* (3) *To study.* (1) Sed attendite animos ad ea quæ consequuntur, *Cic. Rull.* 2, 14. Æquitatem Prætoris attendite, *Id.* (2) = Attendere & aucupari verba oportebit *Id.* (3) Attendere juri, eloquentiæ, eruditioni, *Suet.* en Quod iste homo neque attendere unquam neque intelligere potuit, *Cic. Verr.* 7, 347.

Attendor, i, tus. pass. *To be attended, observed, minded*, Cels. 3, 16.

Attentātus, a, um. part. *Assailed, attempted*, Cic. de Orat. 3, 28.

Attentè. adv. *Attentively, diligently, carefully, earnestly, heedfully.* Ita attente illorum officia fungere, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 14. Attentiùs cogitare, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 2. Attentissimè audire, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 89.

Attentio, ōnis. f. verb. *Attention, heed, care, affirmation, caution, diligence*, Cic. de Orat. 2, 35.

Attento, as. act. [ex ad & tento] (1) *To attempt, to essay.* (2) *To assail, to set upon.* (3) *To prove, or try.* (1) Nemo apud nos quidem qui attentaverit, *Plin.* in Præf. (2) *V. pass.* Quid tam profeci, mecum facientia jura si tamen attentes? *Hor.* (3) Precibus, lacrymis attentare aliquem, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 12.

Attentor, āris. pass. *To be attempted, corrupted, &c.* Ne sua fides attentetur, *Cic. Orat.* 61. Urbem attentari suspicabatur, *Id.*

Attentus, a, um. part. [ab attendo] vel adj. (1) *Held, detained.* (2) *Attentive, devoted to, mindful.* (3) *Attentive, listening.* (4) *Full of care, diligent, solicitous.* (1) Animus in spe, atque in timore attentus, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 1, 4. (2) ¶ Attentiores ad rem sumus omnes quàm par est, *Given to the world, worldly*, Id. Adelph. 5, 3, 47. (3) Verba per attentam non ibunt Cæsaris aurem, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 1, 19. (4) Attenta, & rusticana vita, *Cic.* = In acerrima & attentissima cogitatione, *Id.* ¶ Attentus quæsitis, *Saving, penurious, niggardly*, Hor. Sat. 2, 6, 82.

Attenuandus. part. Cura-longâ est attenuanda morâ, *Ov.*

Attenuans. part. Attenuans lambendo cutem hominis, *Plin.*

Attĕnuātè. adv. *Slenderly, closely, concisely.* = Pressè. ✠ Sublate, & ample dicere, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* 55.

Attĕnuātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diminishing, or lessening*, Ad Her. 2, 3.

Attĕnuātus, a, um. part. (1) *Diminished, lessened.* (2) *Weakened, made fewer.* (3) *Made thinner, or leaner.* (1) = Attenuatum bellum, atque imminutum, *Cic.* pro *Man.* 11. Rerum omnium attenuata copia erat, *Liv.* 45, 11. (2) § Attenuatæ prœliis legiones, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 89. (3) Attenuatus amore, *Ov. Met.* 3, 489. ¶ Attenuata oratio, *A low plain stile*, Cic.

Attĕnuo, as. act. [ex ad & tenuo] (1) *To make thin.* (2) *To attenuate, diminish, lessen, impair.* (3) *To wear out.* (4) *To bring low, or pull down.* (1) Non attenuat falx arboris umbram, *i. e. frondes*, Catull. 62 41. Attenuant juvenum vigilatæ corpora noctes, *Ov.* (2) Alti voragine ventris Attenuârat opes, *Id. Met.* 8 843. (3) V. part. & pass. (4) Insignem attenuat Deus, *Hor. Od.* 1. 34, 13.

Attĕnuor, āris. pass. *To be wasted, worn, &c.* *Lucr.* 1, 319. Magnâ cæde attenuantur præsidii vires, *Liv.* 25, 11. Dextras ostendunt attenuari sæpe salutantum tactu, *Lucr.* 1, 317.

Attĕrens, ntis. part. *Rubbing against.* Asinus atterens se spinetis, *Plin.* 10, 74. Leniter atterens caudam, *Hor.*

Attĕro, ĕre, īvi. [& erui, *Tib.*] trītum. act. (1) *To rub against, or upon.* (2) *To wear out, or away.* (3) *To bruise, trample, or beat down, with one's feet; to waste.* (4) Met. *To lessen or detract from.* (1) Anguillæ atterunt se scopulis, *Plin.* 9, 51. (2) Imbelles atterit hasta manus, *Prop.* 4 3. (3) Aut bucula—surgentes atterat herbas, *Virg. G.* 4. 12. (4) Atterere famam alicujus, *Sall.* in *Catil.*

Attĕror, i, trītus. pass. Prœliis etiam secundis atterebantur copiæ, *Curt.* 4, 26. Hæc (gemmæ) & usu atteruntur, *Plin.*

Attestans, tis. part. *Witnessing, avouching*, *Cic. pro* Sullâ 29.

Attestātor ōris. m. verb. *A witness, an avoucher.* Quis benignior attestator? *Plin. Ep.* 6, 17. ex fide MSS. It. Gl. Gr. Lat. ἐπιμαρτυρήτης, attestator.

Attestatus. part. Redditur & corvis sua gratia, indignatione quoque P. R. attestata, *Plin.* 10, 43.

Attestor, āris. dep. [ex ad & testor] (1) De personâ, *To call, or take one to witness.* (2) De re, *To witness, vouch, or affirm it to be so.* (1) Est in auro memoriæ locus, quam tangentes attestamur, *Plin.* 11, 103. *Hard*, antestamur. (2) Hæc attestabatur vel inimico judici se approbare [illegible] *Id. præf.* 4. Hoc attestatur brevis Æsopi fabula, *Phædr.* 1, 10 3.

Attexo, ĕre, ui, xtum. act. [ex ad & texo] (1) *To knit, or weave, unto, or with.* (2) Met. *To add, or join, unto.* (1) V. pass. (2) § Ad immortalem partem attexitote mortalem, *Cic.*

Attexor, i, tus pass. *To be woven, or clapped, together.* Pinnæ loricæque ex cratibus attexuntur, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 39.

* Atthis, ĭdis. f. [ἀτθὶς, Gr.] *A nightingale*, Mart. 1, 54, 8.

* Atticè. adv. [à Gr. Ἀττικῶς] ut Atticè loqui, *After the manner, or phrase, of the Athenians; eloquently, elegantly*, Cic. Orat. 7.

* Atticismus, i. m. *A phrase, or way, of speech used by the Athenians; an elegancy of the Attick dialect, an Atticism*, Cic. Att. 4, 17.

* Atticus, a, um. adj. *Athenian, belonging to the Athenians, eloquent, neat, fine.* Attica eloquentia, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 8, 63. Atticus stylus, *Cic.*

Attilus, i. m. *A large fish taken with a hook, and a great chain to it, and dragged out with a team of oxen*, Plin. 9, 15.

Attĭneo ēre, ui, entum. act. [ex ad & teneo] (1) *To hold back, to stay.* (2) *To hold forth.* (3) *To appertain, or belong.* (1) Ni proximi dextram vi attinuissent, *Tac. A.* 1, 35. (2) Nunc jam cultros attinet, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 2, 16. (3) Ille ad me attinet, *Ter. Ad.* 3, 3, 82. Nec quæ nihil attinent, *Hor. Od* 1, 19 12. Quæ ad colendam vitam attinebant, *Cic.* Quid attinuit te jubere? *Id.* Servos ipsos, quod ad me attinet, neque arguo, neque purgo, *Id.* ☞ Cum accusativo etiam sine *ad.* In his quæ custodiam religionis attinent, *Val. Max.* 1, 1, 4. ☞ *In hâc significatione legitur in tertiâ personâ solâ.*

Attĭneor, ēri, entus. pass. ¶ Attineri vinculo servitutis, *To be kept in slavery*, Tac. Ann. 13, 27, 24. Domi studiis attineri, *Id.* Discordiis, *Id.*

Attingo, ĕre, tĭgi, tactum. act. [ex ad & tango] (1) *To touch lightly, or gently.* (2) Met. *To treat of, to adjoin.* (3) *To be akin, or related, to.* (4) *To concern, or belong to.* (5) *To reach, or arrive at.* (1) Si attigisses, ferres infortunium, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 1, 24. (2) Singulatim unamquamque rem attingere, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 52. (3) Nec iis tantùm quos sanguine attinget, *Plin.* (4) Attingit te hæc res, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 1. (5) Cum primis navibus Britanniam attigit, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 33. § Attingere aliquem affinitate, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 10. cognatione, *Id.* necessitudine, *Id.* suspicione, *Id. Att.* 2, 24. literas Græcas. *Id.* de *Orat* 1, 18. poesin primoribus labris, *Id.* de *Orat* 1, 19.

Attingor, i, tactus. pass. Macedonia, quæ tantis barbarorum gentibus attingitur, *Cic.* in *Pis.* 16.

Attollens, tis. part. *Lifting up.* Attollens lumen ad lumina, *Ov. Met.* 10, 293.

Attollo, ĕre. act. [ex ad & tollo] in præt. attuli, *Diom.* (1) *To lift, or raise, up; to raise, to advance, to elevate.* (2) *To take up.* (3) *To extol, or set off.* (4) *To bring up, as a woman her child.* (1) = Utique se quisque attollere, ac levare, vellet, *Liv.* Ab humo miseram attollit amicum, *Virg.* (2) Attolle pallium, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 6, 31. (3) Histrionis est parvam rem attollere, *Cels.* 5, 26. (4) Attollere partus suos, *Plin.* 11 39. ¶ ✠ Attollunt & submittunt se venæ, *Swell and fall*, Cels. 1. in proœm. Attollere in cœlum, *Plin.* 21, 7. ad sidera, *Luc.* 7, 11. *To praise one highly.*

Attollor, i. pass. Quanto Ciceronis studio Brutus Cassiusque attollerentur, *Paterc.* 2, 65.

Attondens, tis. part. *Virg. G.* 2, 406.

Attondeo, ēre, di, sum. act. [ex ad & tondeo] (1) *To clip, to shear, to shave close.* (2) *To cut, to poll, to round.* (3) *To browse, or feed upon.* (4) Met. *To chouse.* (1) V. Part. (2) Ulmos attondere, *Plaut. Ep.* 2, 36. (3) Attondent tenuis virgulta capellæ, *Virg. Ecl.* 10, 7. (4) Is me usque attondit doctis dolis, *Plaut. Bacch.* 5. 1, 9.

Attondeor, ēri, sus. pass. *Cels.* 6, 7.

Attonsurus. part. Sed utrum strictimne attonsurum dicam esse, an per pectinem, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 2, 18.

Attonsus,

Attonsus, a, um. part. (1) *Shaved close, clipped, shorn, mowed*, or *reaped*. (2) Met. *Diminished*. (3) *Chous'd*. (1) Attonsum caput, *Cels*. 4, 3. Attonsa silva, *Luc*. 6, 84. (2) Attonsa laus, *Cic. Orat*. 7. ex Poetâ. (3) Attonsæ hæ quidem ambæ, *Plaut*.

Attŏnĭtè. adv. *Wonderfully, devoutly, amazingly, surprisingly*, Plin. 30, 1.

Attŏnĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* attono] cui casus vicini fulminis, & sonitu tonitruum oant stuporem, *Serv*.] (1) *Astonish'd aghast, stunned, properly with a sudden clap of thunder, thunder-struck*. (2) *Possessed with inspiration*. (3) *Amazed, affrighted, surprised, abashed*. (4) *Raving, out of one's senses*. (1) Cels. 3, 26. (2) Attonitus vates, *Hor. Od*. 3, 19, 14. (3) Novitate ac miraculo attonitus, *Liv*. l. 1. Attonitis hæsere animis, *Virg*. (4) Quum mulier attonitæ, ut creditum est, mentis, *Curt*. 8, 6.

Attŏno, as, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ad & tono] *To astonish, amaze, affright, and put one out of one's wits*. Quis furor vestras attonuit mentes? *Ov. Met*. 3, 531.

Attractus, a, um. part. [*ab* attrahor] & adj. (1) *Drawn, dragged*. (2) *Fetched up*. (3) *Contracted, wrinkled*. (1) Bis ad judicis subsellia attractus, *Cic*. in *Sall*. (2) Attractus ab alto Spiritus, *Virg. G*. 3, 505. (3) Cùm Pollionis attractiorem vidisset frontem, *Sen*. de *Benef*. 4, 31.

Attrahens, tis. part. Attrahens & reddens animum, *Plin*. 11, 37.

Attraho, ere, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* ad & traho] (1) *To draw to one, to attract*. (2) *To drag*. (3) Met. *To entice*, or *allure*. (1) ℋ = O magnam stultitiam timoris! Id ipsum quod verearis ita cavere, ut cum vitare fortasse potueris, ultrò accersas & attrahas, *Cic*. ad *Brut*. 17. (2) V. pass. (3) = Similitudo ad amicitiam allicit atque attrahit, *Cic*. de *Am*. 14.

Attrahor, i. pass. Tribunos ad se attrahi jussit, *Liv*.

Attrectātus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* attrecto] *Handling, touching*, or *meddling with*. Attrectatu & quassu sævum amplificatis dolorem, *Cic. T. Q*. 2, 21. Rarò occ.

Attrectātus. part. Qui dicerent uxores suas à cœna redeuntes attrectatas esse à Cœlio, *Cic*. pro *Cæl*. 8.

Attrecto, as. act. [*ex* ad & tracto] (1) *To touch, to handle*. (2) *To grope, feel*, or *meddle with*. (1) Attrectare contaminatis manibus, *Cic*. de *Har. Resp*. 13. (2) V. part.

Attrĕmo, ĕre, ui. neut. *To tremble at*. Regia tristis Attremit oranti, *Stat. Theb*. 8, 81.

Attrĕpĭdo, as. neut. *To hobble along*, Plaut. *Pœn*. 3, 1, 41.

Attrĭbuendus. part. Si uni attribuenda culpa sit, *Cic*. = Pecuniam redemptori solvendam attribuendamque curent, *Id*.

Attrĭbuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* ad & tribuo] (1) ‖ *To give unto*. (2) *To attribute, ascribe, impute*, or *lay the blame upon*. (3) *To assign*, or *allow*. (4) *To pay down*. (1) Illis equos attribuit, *Cæs*. (2) Ut aliis causam calamitatis attribueret, *Cic*. (3) Partem (vici) cohortibus ad hiemandum attribuit, *Cæs*. Cornici novem nostras attribuit ætates, *Plin*. (4) V. part.

Attrĭbuor, i. pass. *To be attributed*, or *assigned*. Dextra pars Massiliensibus attribuitur, *Cæs*.

Attrĭbūtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An assignment of money*. (2) ‖ *An attribute, as of the Deity*. (1) De attributione conficies, de repræsentatione videbis, *Cic. Att*. 16, 3. (2) Apud Theologos.

Attrĭbūtum. i. n. (1) *Money assigned for the payment of soldiers*. (2) ‖ *An affection*. (3) ‖ *An attribute*, or *perfection, of the Deity, as goodness, justice*, &c. (1) Varr. de L. L. 1. (2) Ap. Philos. (3) Ap. Theol.

Attrĭbūtus, a, um. part. Pecunia attributa numerata est, *Cic. Verr*. 3, 34. Vulgo veritas attributa vino est, *Plin*. Senæ horæ in orbem operi attributæ, *Liv*.

Attrītus, a, um. part. [*ab* atteror] vel adj. (1) *Rubbed, fretted*, or *worn away*. (2) Met. *Wasted, diminished, decayed*. (1) § Sulco attritus vomer, *Virg. G*. 1, 46. Attritâ pendebat cantharus ansâ, *Id. Ecl*. 6, 17. (2) Rictus ejus, & mentum paulo fuit attritius, *Cic. Verr*. 4, 43. Attritæ opes, *Liv*. Servilibus attriti operibus, *Flor*. 2, 18.

Attrītus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* attero] (1) *Rubbing*. (2) *The fretting*, or *galling, of the skin*. (3) *Wearing*, [*as of shoes*, &c.] (1) Apri tela sua attritu acuunt, *Sen*. Ex attritu arborum, *Plin*. (2) Sedis vitia & attritus celerrimè sanat plantago, *Id*. (3) Attritus calceamentorum, *Id*. 28, 16.

Attŭli, præt. *ab* affero, quod vid.

A ante U.

Au! vel hau! interj. consternatæ mentis silentium injungentis; *Aw! haw! away for shame! Peace!* Ter. Andr. 4, 5, 12.

Ăvārè. adv. (1) *Stingily, greedily, covetously penuriously*. (2) *Cautiously, diligently*. (3) *Earnestly*. (1) Nihil avarè, nihil injustè, nihil incontinenter, faciendum, *Cic. Off*. 3, 8. (2) Licèt horas suas avarissimè servet, *Sen*. de *Sap*. 12. (3) Avariùs opus exigat, quàm pensiones, *Col*. 1, 7.

Ăvārĭtia, æ. f. [*ab* avarus] (1) *An immoderate desire of any thing*. (2) *Chiefly wealth, avarice, covetousness, greediness, niggardliness, penuriousness*. (1) = Avaritia gloriæ, & insatiabilis cupido famæ nihil invium, nihil remotum videri sinebat, *Curt*. 9, 2, 9. (2) Ex luxuriâ avaritia existit, *Cic*. pro *Rosc. Amer*. 27. hians, ardens, cæca, *Id*. Reddunt cæcos cupiditas, avaritia, & audacia, *Id*.

Ăvārus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aveo] (1) *Greatly desirous of any thing*. (2) *Chiefly of money, covetous, penurious*. (3) *Applied to things, greedy, insatiable*. (1) Præter laudem nullius avari [Graii] *Hor. A. P*. 324. (2) Secuti sunt avariores magistratus, *Cic*. Ne tuum animum avariorem faxint divitiæ, *Plaut. Capt*. 2, 2, 70. (3) Homo avarissime, redde bona sodalis filio, *Cic. Verr*. 1, 37. Ignis avarus, *Prop*. 2, 28, 56. Animus, venter, spes, mare, *Hor*.

Auceps, cŭpis. c. g. [*ab* avis & capio, *qu*. aviceps] *A fowler, a bird-catcher, a hawker*, Ov. Met. ¶ Auceps syllabarum, *A captious fellow, a caviller, a critick*, Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 55. Ne quis auceps nostro sermoni fiet, *Lest any one should listen, or over-hear us*, Plaut. Mil. 4, 1, 9.

Auctārium, i. n. [*à sup*. auctum] *Advantage, overplus, more than weight, number*, or *measure; something over and above into the bargain*. Auctarium adjicito, *Plaut. Merc*. 2, 4, 22.

Auctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* aucto] augendi actus. *Increasing, a setting things to open sale; an outcry*, or *sale of goods; port sale of private goods*. ¶ Auctionem facere, *Plaut. Men*. 5, 9, 94. Auctionem vendere, *Cic*. pro *Quint*. 5. *To sell as a broker, to them that will give most*. Auctio regia, *Sale of the king's goods*, Plin. 29, 4. Auctio hastæ, *A setting to sale under a spear, by the proclamation of a crier*, Suet. J. Cæs. 50.

Auctiōnans, tis. part. [*ab* eodem] *He*, or *she, that makes a publick sale*, Cic. *de* Leg. Agr. 2, 23.

Auctiōnārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, open*, or *publick, sale*. ¶ Auctionariæ tabulæ, *Inventories, wherein goods to be sold were written; bills of sale*. Cic. Cat. 2, 8. Auctionaria atria, *The places where such open sale was made* Id. *de* Leg. Agr. 1, 3.

Auctiōnor, āris. dep. *i. e*. Per auctionem vendo auctionem facio, *To make an open sale, to make an out-cry of goods, slaves*, &c. Nævius hominem multis verbis deterret, ne auctionetur, *Cic*. pro *Quint*. 4. Ait se auctionatum esse in Galliâ, *Id*.

Auctĭto, as. freq [*à freq*. aucto] *To increase much*, or *often*. ¶ Auctitare pecunias fœnore, *To improve his money by interest*, Tac. Ann. 6, 16.

Aucto, as. freq. [*ab* augeo] *To increase, to advance*. Te bonâ Jupiter auctet ope, *Catull*. 65, 2.

* Auctor, ōris. c. g. verb. Sic enim rectè scribi, tam vett. Grammatici quàm manu exarati libri testantur, non *autor*, nedom *author*; immo & Dio Cassius, lib. 55. cùm sibi ipsi satisfacere nequiret exprimendo Græcè *Auctoritatem senatus*; vocabulum ipsum Romanum Græcis elementis Αὐκτώρίτας, non Αὐτώρίτας, depinxit. Propriè *qui auget*; quo sensu *auctrix* f. dari scribit Servius, sed & dari potuit quocunque demum sensu diceretur. Certè auctorem dici utriusque sexûs hominem apud antiquos hâc etiam significatione liquet. [*Optima tu proprii nominis auctor eris*. Ov. Fast. 5, 192.] Deinde quia augere fit creando, efficiendo, vel instituendo, aliquid, patris, effectoris, & institutoris, notionem induit. Cùmque talem causam multùm pollere oporteat; sæpe denotat cujus virtute, consilio, suasu, vel testimonio, aliquid fiat. (1) ‖ *Properly an increaser*, or *enlarger*. (2) *A father, founder*, or *principal person*. (3) *A master*. (4) *A leader, chief*, or *commander*. (5) *An author, writer*, or *composer*. (6) *An adviser, a counsellor*, or *persuader*; or *rather one who has influence to effect a thing*. (7) *One vested with original power*, or *in whom power is trusted*, or *lodged, and from whom it is derived to others*. (8) *An approver*, or *ratifier*. (9) *A causer*, or *contriver, an inventor*. (10) *A reporter*, or *teller*. (11) *A precedent, one who has done a thing before another*. (12) *An owner*, or *seller, of a thing upon warranty*. (1) ‖ Auctor divitiarum; auctrix patrimonii, *Serv*. (2) = Primus pater urbis & auctor, *Virg. Æn*. 8, 134. *Trojæ* Dardanus auctor, *Id*. 3, 503. Brutus præclarus auctor nobilitatis tuæ, *Cic*. pro *Flacc*. 15. (3) Veri auctor, *Hor. Od*. 1, 28, 14. = Dicendi gravissimus auctor, & magister, Plato, *Cic. Orat*. 3. (4) Auctor R. P. & dux, *Id. Att*. 8, 2. (5) Cæcilius malus auctor Latinitatis, *Id*. (6) Legum multarum aut auctor, aut dissuasor fuit, *Id*. Vid. & Suet. Tiber. 27. (7) Vid. Liv. 1, 17. ubi tam in hâc quàm in sequente notione usurpari videtur. = Imperò, auctórque sum, ut me cuivis castrandum loces, *Plaut. Aul*. 2, 2, 73. (8) Vid. Liv. 1, 17. sub finem. (9) Auctor doloris alicujus, *Cic*. pro *Flacc*. 22. necis, *Suet*. (10) Iisdem auctoribus cognitum est. *Liv*. (11) Quos hic noster auctores habet, *Ter. Prol. Andr*. (12) Nec vobis auctor ullus est, nec vos estis ulli, *Plaut. Curc*. 4, 2, 12. ¶ Rumorem auctorem habere, *To speak by hearsay*, Cic. Rem tibi auctorem dabo, *The thing itself shall speak*, Plaut. Trin. 1, 2, 70. Fatis auctoribus, *By their over-ruling power*, Virg. Æn. 10, 67.

Auctōrāmentum. i. n. [*ab* auctorando] (1) *A stipulating*, or *contracting whence ariseth an obligation to serve*. (2) *The hire*, or *wages, of such service*. (3) *A donative*, or *present*. (1) Est in mercenariis ipsa merces auctoramentum servitutis, *Cic. Off*. 1, 42. (2) Rudiarii revocati auctoramento centenûm millium, *Suet. Tib*. 7. (3) Hominem venalis animæ crebris auctoramentis accendebat, *Sen. B*. 4, 37.

Auctōrātus, a, um. part. [*ab* auctoro] (1) *Hired*, or *lent, out for money*. (2) *Condemned*, or *bound, to serve; as gladiators*. (3) *Pressed* or *listed; as a soldier*. (1) P. Rutilius auctorato focii officio vitam sustentavit. *Val. Max* 6, 9, 8. (2) Auctoratus eas, *Hor. Sat*. 2, 7, 59. (3) Suet. *in* Tib.

Auctōrĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* auctor] (1) *Authority, credit, reputation, esteem, usefulness, acquired by integrity, wisdom age, publick services*, &c. *in meaner persons* or *orders analogical to what in sovereign princes and states is called majesty, and is sometimes used for it*. (2) *Weight, force, power, interest, jurisdiction*. (3) *An order*, or *commission*. (4) *Judgment, opinion, advice; a testimony quoted out of an author*, or *writer*. (5) *A record, authentick deed*, or *instrument, made by the prince*, or *state*. (6) *A right, title*, or *property to a thing*. (1) Honestè acta superior ætas fructus capit auctoritatis extremos, *Cic*. Apex senectutis auctoritas, *Id*. de *Sen*. 17. ℋ Senatûs

 auctoritas,

auctoritas, & majeſtas, P. R. *Id.* (2) = Hujuſce rei quæ ſit vis, quæ auctoritas, quod ... ignorant *Id.* pro *Flac.* 4. (3) Quæ ... publicarum tabularum auctoritatem, *Id.* pro *Arch.* 4. (4) Auctoritas ejus multum apud me valet, *Id. Att.* 6, 6. (5) Poſtea quam certis literis, teſtibus, auctoritatibuſque, convincitur, *Id.* (6) Jure optimo, ſed tamen jure privato, jure hæreditario, jure auctoritatis, &c. *Id. de* Aruſp. reſponſis.

Auctōro, as. act. [*ab* auctor] *To bind, or engage, one, as by a covenant, or hire, for ſervice,* Liv. 37, 10.

Auctūrus a, um. part. [*ab* augeo] *About to augment, or increaſe.* Aucturus ſuam gloriam, *Pater.* 2 44. Contiesvultus auctura verendos, *Claud. Nupt. Hon. & Mar* 324.

Auctus, a, um. part. [*ab* augeor] vel adj. (1) *Created, begotten.* (2) *Increaſed, heightened, magnified.* (3) *Multiplied, or made more.* (4) *Exalted, advanced.* (5) *Enriched, improved.* (1) Vid. Augeo, No. 1. quo & ſic utitur Prud. (2) Aucta forma fugâ eſt, *Ov. Met* 1, 350. Titus aucto animo ad patrem pervectus, *Tac. H.* 2, 4. In falſum aucta, *Id.* (3) Sylva ſororibus aucta, *Id. Met.* 2, 372. Aucto numero navium, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 5. (4) = Majeſtas auctior, ampliórque, *Liv.* 4, 2. (5) = Omnes te in lautâ, & bene parte auctâ putant, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 5. = Auctas, exaggeratáſque fortunas nox una pæne delevit, *Cic. Cat.* 4, 9. *Comp.* Ægritudo auctior eſt in animo, *Plaut.* Re fortuniſque auctior, *Liv.*

Auctus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* augeo] *Increaſe, growth, augmentation.* Auctus corporis, *Lucr.* 2, 481. Auctu immenſo aquarum, *Plin.* ¶ ✠ Auctus, & diminutio fontis, *The ebbing and flowing,* Plin.

Aucŭpans, tis. part. *Watching, or waiting, for.* Utilitatem aucupans, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 14. Omnes rumuſculos populari ratione, *Id.* de *Leg.* 3, 35.

Aucŭpātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* aucupor] *Birding, fowling.* Quint. Declam. 13. ex fide vett. libb. ubi Recent. habent *Occupatio.*

Aucŭpātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, bird-catching, or fowling; fit to take birds,* Plin. 26, 36.

Aucŭpātūrus, a, um. part. *About to watch for.* Nos longis navibus tranquillitates aucupaturi eramus, *Cic. Att.* 6, 8.

Aucŭpium, i. n. [*ab* auceps, aucupis] (1) *Birding, or fowling.* (2) Meton. *The fowls catched.* (3) *A curious ſearch after a thing, an earneſt deſire, or endeavour.* (4) *An enticement.* (5) Alſo *a way to get any thing.* (1) Hic noſter quæſtus aucupii ſimilis eſt, *Plaut.* (2) Peregrina aucupia in ventrem congerere, *Sen.* (3) Aucupium delectationis, *Cic. Orat.* 58. (4) Aucupium auribus facere, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 1, 44. (5) Iſti fuit generi quondam quæſtus; hoc novum eſt aucupium, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 16. ¶ Vitam propagat aucupio ſagittarum, *By ſhooting at birds, and beaſts,* Cic *de* Fin. 5. 11. Tum aucupia verborum & literarum tendiculas in invidiam vocant, *Id* pro *Cæc.* 23.

Aucŭpo, as. act. Met. *To watch, or ſpy; to liſten.* Aucupemus ex inſidiis clanculum quam rem gerant, *Plaut. Aſin.* 5, 2 31.

Aucŭpor, āris. dep. [*ab* auceps] aves capio, (1) Met. *To hunt after to ſtrive to obtain.* (2) *To watch, lie at catch for; to ſeek, or get, by cunning.* (1) Aucupari gratiam al cujus, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 2. (2) Cur epiſtolis, & ſororis, & matris imbecilitatem aucupatur? *Id.* pro *Flac.* 37.

Audācia, æ. f. [*ab* audax] legitur in plur. (1) *Audaciouſneſs, preſumption, boldneſs, impudence, deſperateneſs, raſhneſs fool-hardineſs.* (2) *Effrontery, aſſurance, ſaucineſs.* (3) Sometimes *courage, or bravery, reſoluteneſs, ſturdineſs.* (1) ✠ Audaciæ potius nomen habeat, quàm fortitudinis, *Cic. Off.* 1, 19. Audacias ac libidines reſecare, *Id.* (2) ✠ In vultu eſt audacia miſta pudori, *Ov. Met* 9, 536. (3) Mille audaciæ experte elegerunt milites, *Liv.* 38, 25. Si deficiant vires, audacia certè laus erit, *Prop.* 2, 10.

Audācĭter. adv. [*ex* audax] Vid. ſeq. Audacter. ☞ *Diſplicuit hoc voc ab. Quintiliano, ſicut apparet, l.* 1. *c.* 6. *placuit autem Livio, l* 22. *c.* 25. *&* 40, 45. *ut tamen de utroque Senecâ, aliiſque.* [*& Cic. pro Roſ.* 13. Multa ſceleratè, multa audaciter, multa improbe feciſti.]

Audacter, adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè. ſup. (1) *Freely* (2) *Boldly, courageouſly.* (3) *Confidently, raſhly, reſolutely, audaciouſly, adventurouſly, hardily, daringly preſumptuouſly.* (1) = Ut te audacter moneam, & familiariter, *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 2, 6. = Audacter, & liberè, dicere, *Cic.* pro *Roſc. Am.* 11. & apertè, *Ib.* (2) Audaciſſimè omnia incipere, *Liv.* 30, 30. Per medios audaciſſimè proruperunt, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 15. (3) Audacius exultare, *Cic. Orat.* 8. Audacius tranſferunt verba poetæ, *Id.* Audaciſſime prorumpere, *Cæſ.*

Audax, ācis. adj. [*ab* audeo] (1) *Bold, confident, reſolute, ſturdy.* (2) *Adventurous, valiant, daring.* (3) *Audacious, deſperate, preſumptuous.* (1) = Qui me alter eſt audacior, aut me confidentior? *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 1. (2) = Temerarii, atque audaces homines acceſſerant, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 3. (3) Furit audaciſſimus omni De numero Lycabas, *Ov. Met.* 3. 623. Achaia propè eſt, & plena audaciſſimorum inimicorum, *Cic.* In rempublicam; ad conandum; ad facinus audacior, *Id.* ingenii animis, *Stat.* animi, *Claud.* viribus, *Virg.* omnia perpeti, *Hor.*

Audendus, a, um. part. *Worthy to be enterpriſed, or undertaken,* Liv. 21, 4.

Audens, tis. part. vel. adj. *Bold, hardy, adventuring.* Audentes Fortuna juvat, *Virg.* ✠ Dab um cautior, an audentior, *Suet.* 68. de C. Cæſare. Tu ne cede malis, ſed contra audentior ito, *Virg.* Audentiſſimi cujuſque procurſu, *Tac. Agric.* 33.

Audenter. adv. *Hardily, boldly, daringly.* ‖ Audenter dicere, *Cod.* Quidam audentiùs apertis in collibus viſebantur, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 47.

Audentia, æ f. verb. *Daringneſs, courage, fortitude,* Tac. Ann. 15, 53, 3. Cur tibi familiis audentia? *Plin. Ep.* 8, 4.

Audeo, ēre, ſus. ſum act. etſi ſæpe ſumatur abſol. (1) *To dare, to adventure.* (2) *To preſume, to be bold, not to be afraid.* (1) § Aude, hoſpes, contemnere opes, *Virg.* (2) Minus audes fortaſſe propter inanem lætitiam literarum, *Cic.* Audent cum talia fures, *Virg.* § Non audeo quin, *Plaut.* Audere in prælia, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 347.

Audeor. paſſ. Multa dolo, pleraque per vim audebantur, *Liv.* 4, 9.

Audiendus, a, um. part. [*ab* audio] *To be heard.* Cæſar neque jam ſibi legatos audiendos arbitrabatur, *Cæſ B. G.* 4, 13.

Audiens, tis. part. vel etiam adj. *Hearing, obedient.* § Cum dat. Dicto audiens, *Cic.* Cum gen. Audiens imperii, *Plaut.* Subſt. *pro* Auditor, Ad animos audientium permovendos, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 23.

Audientia, æ. f. *Audience, or attention.* Audientiam ſibi facit imprebitatas ejus, *Cic. Div.* in *Verr.* 13. Audientiam facere præconem juſſit, *Liv.* 43, 16.

* Audio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [ab αὐδὴ, vox, cujus proprium eſt ut audiatur] (1) *To hear, to hearken.* (2) *To mind, attend, regard, liſten.* (3) *To hear ſay.* (4) *To grant, to agree to, to give credit to.* (5) *To be one's auditor, or ſcholar.* (6) *To be ſpoken of.* (7) *To try, or judge.* (1) An ego toties de eâdem re audiam? *Ter.* Hæc te malo ab aliis audire, *Cic.* (2) Si me ſatis audias, *Hor. Fig.* Neque audit currus habenas, *Virg.* (3) Audivi à patre meo, *Cic.* (4) Endymion verò (ſi fabulas audire velimus) &c. *Id. T. Q.* 1, 38. (5) Audivit Molonem [Cæſar] *Suet.* (6) Non rectè facere, & tamen bene audire vult, *Cic.* (7) De capite viri conſularis ſoccatus audiit, *Sen.*

Audior, īris. paſſ. Oratores cum ſeveritate audiri, poetas cum voluptate, *Cic.* Cum fide audiebatur, *Tac.*

Audītio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* audio] (1) *A hearing, as of a lecture, or diſcourſe.* (2) *Hearſay, or report* (1) Sedere in ſcholis auditioni occupatum, *Plin.* 26, 2. Ab auditione Nicetis ad Meſſalam venit, *Sen.* (2) = ✠ Levem auditionem habent pro re compertâ, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 42.

Audītor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* audio] *A hearer, an auditor, a ſcholar,* Cic. Orat. 8. V. Eclogarius.

Audītōrium, i. n. (1) *A ſchool.* (2) *An auditory, or aſſembly of them that hear.* (1) ✠ Alia ratio eſt litium, & diſputationum fori, & auditorii, *Quint.* 10, 1. (2) Adhibito ingenti auditorio librum de vitâ ejus recitavit, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 7, 2.

Audītum, i. n. ſubſt. (1) *Report.* (2) *Hearſay.* (1) Nil præter auditum habeo. *Cic. Off.* 1, 10. (2) Si rite audita recordor, *Virg.* Ne fando quidem audita, *Cic.*

Audītūrus. part. Non audituri numina magna Jovis, *Ov. Faſt.* 5. 684.

* Audītus. part. *Heard, related.* Poſt tergum clamore audito, *Cæſ.* Audita ejus virtus dubitationi locum non dat, *Cic.* pro *Balb.* 16.

* Audītus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *The ſenſe of hearing, hearing.* (2) *A relation of a fact.* (1) Auditus ſemper patet; ejus enim ſenſu etiam dormientes egemus, *Cic N D.* 2, 57. Vulpes animal alioqui ſolerti auditu, *Plin.* 8, 28. (2) Non poſſinde intelligi auditu poteſt, atque ego ipſe cogitans ſentio, *Cic.* pro *Marc.* 4.

Āve. verb. defect. Ave, aveto; plur. Avete, avetote. Infin. Avere. [*ab* Hebr. חוה hhave, *i. e.* vive] *All hail, God ſave you.* Exprimere ave Latinum χαῖρε non poteſt Græcum, *Mart.* 5. 52. Matutinum ave, *Id.* 1, 56. *In the end of an epiſtle, Adieu, your Servant,* Sall. in Catil.

Āvectus, a, um. part. *Carried away,* Avecta carinis, *Ov. Am.* 1, 10, 1. Avecta Iſis, *Luc.* 9, 363.

Āveho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To carry away with one.* Equites mercede conductos Ægyptum avexit *Liv.* Te procul a patria avehit, *Plaut.*

Āvehor. paſſ. In Friſios avehitur, *Tac.* Cum citato equo ex prelio avectus eſt, *Liv.*

Āvellāna, æ. f. [*ſc. ab* Avellâ Campaniæ oppido, cujus meminit Sil. 8, 45.] *A filberd nut,* Plin. 15, 21.

Āvello, ĕre li, & vulſi. act. (1) *To pull, or drag, away.* (2) *To part, or keep aſunder.* (1) Avellit frondes, *Ov. Met.* 2, 351. (2) Num etiam de matris hunc complexu avellet atque abſtrahet? *Cic.* pro *Font.* 36.

Āvellor, i, avulſus. paſſ. (1) *To be pulled away* (2) Met. *To be parted, or ſeparated.* (1) Poma ex arboribus, ſi cruda ſint, vi avelluntur, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 19. (2) Non potes avelli, ſimul, ibimus inquit, *Ov.*

Āvēna, æ. f. *either in the ſingular or plural number.* (1) *Oats.* (2) Met. *Oaten ſtraw, a pipe, a reed, a mean low ſtile, as in paſtorals.* (1) Satio avenæ, *Col.* 2, 11. Ovis avium, & avenis incolæ vivunt, *Plin.* 4, 13. (2) Sylveſtrem tenui muſam meditaris avena, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 2. Structis cantat avenis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 677.

Āvēnāceus, a, um. adj. *Of oats.* ¶ Avenacea farina, *Oatmeal,* Plin. 29, 6.

Āvēnārius, a, um. adj. *Of oats, or being among oats.* Avenaria cicada, *Plin.* 11, 26.

Avens, tis. part. Hor. 2. Sat. 4.

Āveo, ēre, caret. præt. & ſup. *To deſire, covet, wiſh.* Cum ſumus negotiis curiſque vacui, avemus aliquid audire, & diſcere, *Cic.*

Āvernālis, e. adj. *Of hell.* Avernales aquæ, *Hor. Ep.* 5, 26.

Āvernus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Freta Averna, *Virg.* Valles Avernæ, *Ov.* Vid. Propr.

Āverro, ĕre, i, ſum. act. *To ſweep, or carry, away.* Cara piſces averrere menſâ, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 4, 37. Averrere cineres *Luc* 6, 585. Rarò occ.

Āverrŏr. paſſ. Ab ſociis maxima pecunia per injuriam averratur, *Cic.*

Āverruncandus. part. *To be appeaſed, or driven away.* Placuit averruncandæ deûm iræ victimas cædi, *Liv.* 8, 6.

Averrunco,

Averrunco, as. act. [*ex* ab & erunco, au *pro* ab positio, ut in Aufero. Errunco autem *ab* ec, *vel* ex, & runco] (1) † *To cut, scrape, turn*, or *take, away whatsoever hurteth*; *to hoe*, or *weed ground*; *to prune*, or *dress vines*. (2) Met. *To avert*, or *take away*. (3) *To appease*, or *atone*. (1) Gloss. averrunco, ἀποτέμνω, & simplex *Runco* frequens Cat. & R. R. scriptoribus. huic signif. astipulantur. (2) Dii, inquis, averruncent, *Cic. Att.* 9, 2. (3) V. Part. ☞ *Scrib.* & Aurunco; *sic* & Auruncus.

Averruncus, i. m. Deus qui mala avertit, *That putteth away evil*, Varr. L. L. 6, 5.

Aversābilis, e. adj. *Abominable, detested*. Scelus aversabile, *Lucr.* 6, 389.

Aversandus, a, um. part. *To be loathed, abominated, abhorred*, Liv.

Aversans, tis. part. *Disliking, reluctant*. Aversantibus diis omen, *Ov.* ad *Liv.* 211.

Aversātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* aversor] *Aversion, aversation, misliking, loathing, disdain, abhorence, reluctancy, disaffection*, Quint. 8 3.

Aversātus, a, um. part. *Disliking, refusing*. Multi illam petière, illa aversata petentes, *Ov. Met.* 1. Aversatus sermonem Nerva, *Tac.*

Aversor, ōris. m. verb. *A purloiner, a converter of publick money to his own use*, Cic. V. 5, 58.

Aversor, āris. dep. (1) *To turn from one, and look another way*; *to dodge*. (2) *To disregard, refuse*, or *not to endure*. (3) *To slight, to disdain to abhor, to dislike, to loath, to disallow, to repugn*. (1) Hæreie homo, aversari, rubere, *Cic.* (2) Sed alii aversabantur preces, aut metu, aut verecundiâ, *Liv.* 3, 12 (3) = Cùm fugias aversērisque petentes, *Ov. Met.* 14, 672. Aversor crimina morum, *Id.* Adulationes adeò aversatus est, ut, *Suet.*

Aversūrus. part. *Liv.* 31, 7.

Aversus, a, um. part. *vel* adj. (1) *Turned away*, or *back*; *with the back turned towards one on the back side*. (2) Met. *Averse, strange, estranged, disaffected* (3) *Shy, loath*. (4) *Purloined, converted to a private use, embezzeled*. (1) Luna aversis à sole cornibus, *Plin.* 2, 14. ¶ ⌘ Adversus, & aversus, *Before and behind*, Cic. (2) Nihil ego vidi tam aversum à suis, *Id.* Aversissimo me animo fuit, *Id. Att.* 11, 4. (3) Milites aversi à prælio, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 12. Judex reliquorum defensioni aversior, *Quint.* 7, 2 (4) Aversa pecunia publica, *Cic. Verr* 1, 4. ¶ Aversus mercaturis, *Disliking a merchant's life*, Hor. Sat. 2 3, 107.

Avertendus, part. Ad avertendos tantorum dedecorum rumores, *Suet Cal.* 84.

Avertens, ntis. part. *Liv.* 31, 11.

Averto, ĕre, i, sum. act. [*ex* à & verto] (1) *To turn away* (2) *To turn*, or *drive, away*. (3) *To leave off* (4) *To beat back*, or *put to flight*. (5) *To pervert, embezzle*, or *misemploy*; *to convert to another use* (1) Oculos, vultum avertere, *Ov. Met* 270. = Seque ex oculis avertit & aufert, *Virg.* (2) Equos avertit in castra, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 476 (3) Ab impudicis dictis averti volo, *Plaut Amph.* 3, 2, 45 (4) In fugam avertērunt classem, *Liv.* 22, 19 Portis castrorum barbaros avertunt, *Cæs.* (5) Quibus probemus [Verrem] in quæsturâ pecuniam publicam avertisse *Cic* ¶ Quod omen Jupiter avertat *Which God forbid*, Id. Fam 10, 8.

Averter, i, sus. pass. (1) *To be turned away*. (2) Met. *To be alienated*, or *estranged* (1) In Persis earum suffitu tempestates avertuntur, *Plin.* (2) Ut totius Galliæ animi à se avertērentur *Cæs B G.* 1 20 *In sensu activo*, Victor equus fontes avertitur, *Virg. G.* 3, 499.

Auferens, tis. part. *Taking away*. Neque ex quoquam plùs denario auferente, *Suet. Aug.* 57.

Aufĕro, ers, abstŭli, ablātum. act. [*ex* ab & fero, *b in u* converso] (1) *To take away, to carry away*. (2) Met. *To hinder*, or *deprive*. (3) *To take up* or *employ* (4 *To get*, or *obtain*. (5) *To cease, leave off* or *give over*. (6) *To plunder*, or *rob*. (7) *To deceive*. (1) = Quod non poterunt (custodire) id auferre & abducere licebit, *Cic.* (2) Leves somnos timor aufert *Hor. Od.* 2, 16, 16. (3) Hi ludi dies quindecim auferent, *Cic.* (4) Secum auferret gloriam sempiternam, *Id.* (5) Aufer me vultu terrere, *Hor. S.* 2, 7, 44. Aufer minas, *Plaut.* (6) Auferre pecuniam de ærario, *Cic.* (7) Ne te auferant aliorum consilia, *Id.* ¶ Inultum auferre, *To go scot free*. Ter. Andr. 3, 5, 4. Auferre judicio, *To get by law*, Cic. per scelus, potestatem, injuriam, *Id.* Aufer te hinc, *Get you gone*, Ter. Phorm. 3, 3, 26.

Aufĕror, erri, ablātus. pass. Auferimur cultu, *Ov.* Hoc palam dictitant, se istum quem sciant esse hominem improbissimum, hoc uno nomine absolvi velle, ut ab senatu judicia per ignominiam turpitudinemque auferantur, *Cic. Verr.* 3.

Aufŭgiens, tis. part. *Avoiding, shunning, eschewing*, Cic. N. D. 2, 43.

* Aufŭgio, ĕre, gi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ab & fugio] (1) *To run away, to fly from*. (2) *To shun* (3) *To be all gone*, or *spent*. (1) Licinius servus tibi notus aufugit, *Cic. Q. fr.* 1, 2. (2) Aufugere aspectum, *Id.* de *N. D.* 2, 111. Assiduas blanditias, *Prop.* 1, 9, 30. (3) Tum aquam aufugisse dicito, si quis petet, *Plaut. Aul* 1, 2, 16. *Cum accus. construi negant eruditi* Fab. *At.* V. N°. 2. rarò tamen ecc.

Augendus. part. = Ad eum augendum atque honestandum, *Cic.*

Augens, tis. part. [*ab* eodem] *Increasing, improving*, &c. Liv. 3, 10.

* Augeo ēre, xi, ctum. act. [ab αὔξω, vel αὐξέω] (1) *To create*, or *make*. (2) *To increase, magnify, amplify, enlarge*, or *augment*. (3) *To set off*, or *commend*. (4) *To store*, or *enrich*. (5) *To advance to honour, to set forth*. (6) *To make a thing seem greater*. (1) Quodcunque alias ex se res auget, alitque, *Lucret.* 15, 323. (2) Augete auxilia vostris victis legioribus, *Plaut.* (3) ⌘ Neque verò verbis auget suum munus, sed etiam extenuat, *Id. Off.* 2, 20. (4) Largitione potissimos amicorum auxit, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 18. (5) Tib. Neronem & C. Drusum imperatoriis nominibus auxit, *Id.* (6) Auxerat articulos macies. *Ov.* 8, 806.

Augeor. pass. = Augeri amplificarique non posset, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 11. Hoc cœlesti Spiritu augemur, *Id.*

Augescens, tis. part. *Cic.* de *Sen.* 15.

Augesco, ĕre. incept. [*ab* augeo] (1) *To increase in bigness*, or *stature*; *to plump up*. (2) *To grow more extreme*. (1) ⌘ Augescunt corpora dulcibus, &c. minuuntur siccis, &c. *Plin.* 11, 5. (2) Augescit magis de filio ægritudo, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 14.

* Augites, æ. m. [ab αὐγὴ splendor] *A precious stone*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Augmen, ĭnis. n. [*ab* augeo] (1) *Increase, augmentation*. (2) *Growth of body*. (1) Nunc ratio reddunda, augmen cur nesciat æquor, *Lucr.* 6, 607. (2) Id. 2, 72.

Augur, ŭris. com. gen. *A soothsayer, a conjecturer, a diviner, he that foretelleth the events of affairs by the flying, singing*, or *feeding, of birds*; *an augur*. Augur Jovis interpres, & internuncius, *Cic Phil.* 13, 5.

Augŭrāle, is. n. (1) *An instrument, belonging to the augurs*. (2) *Also a tower, whence the augurs took their observations*. (1) Sen. *de* Tranq. 12. (2) Tac. 2 13 & 15, 30.

Augŭrālis, e. adj. *Belonging to the augurs*, or *soothsayers*, Cic. *de* Div. 1, 33. *de* Cl. Or. 267.

Augŭrandus. part. *To be divined*. Aves augurandarum rerum causâ natæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 46.

Augŭrātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* auguror] *Soothsaying, divining*, Cic. de Div. 2, 30.

Augŭrātò. adv. *By soothsaying*, or *divining*, Liv. 1, 18.

Augŭrātus a, um. part. pass. *Confirmed*, or *limitted, by divination*, Cic. *in* Vatin. 2.

Augŭrātus, ûs. m. denom. [*ab* augur] *The place*, or *quality, of the augurs*, or *soothsayers*. Cujus quum tentaret scientiam auguratus, dixit ei cogitare se quidquam, Cic. de *Div.* 1, 32.

Augŭrium, i. n. [*ex* augur, qu. avigerium, *vel* avigarrium] (1) *Divination*, or *soothsaying by the flight*, or *singing of birds, augury*. (2) *A foreboding sign, token*, or *fore-token*; *a prediction*, or *prophecy*. (3) *A conjecture, guess*, or *surmise*. (4) *An oracle*. (1) Quantùm ex augurio auspicii intelligo, *Plaut. Asin.* 2. 1, 15. (2) Magno futurum Augurio monstrum, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 522. (3) = Augurium. & divinatio mea, *Cic.* (4) Da pater augurium, *Virg Æn.* 3, 89.

Augŭrius, a, um adj. *Belonging to augury*. Jus augurium, *Cic Fam.* 2, 9.

Auguro as. act. & Augŭror, āris. dep. Propriè est ex avium cantu, gestu, vel pastu futura divino; item quovis modo conjicio. (1) *To presage, to divine*. (2) *To conjecture, to surmise what will happen*; *to suppose, to guess*. (3) *To bode*, or *forbode*. (1) = In Persis augurant, & divinant magi, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1. 41. (2) Quantùm ego opinione auguror, *Id.* pro *Mur.* 31. Conjecturâ, *Id.* (3) Mortem est enim auguratus, quæ brevi consecuta est, *Id. Tusc.* 1 40.

Augustāle, is. n. [*ab* Augusto] *The house of a prince, a palace*; *a pavilion*, or *daize*; *the general's tent in the camp*, Quint 8, 2.

Augustālia, um. pl. n. *Plays instituted in honour of Augustus*, Tac. Ann. 1 15.

Augustālis, e. adj. *Imperial, stately, belonging to the emperor*, Col. 12. 1

Augustè. adv. *Venerably, nobly, stately, majestically*. = Augustè, & sanctè venerari deos, *Cic.*

Augustēum marmor, *A kind of marble, with curious veins in it*, Plin. 36, 7.

Augustus, a, um. adj Hujus vocab. etymon, docet Suet. *in* Aug. *c.* 7. *Sacred, venerable, imperial, majestick, noble princely, kingly, august, magnificent, divine*. = Fons sanctus, & augustus, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 13. Tectum augustum, *Virg.* Mœnia augusta, *Catull.* 62, 80. *sic* augusto augurio condita. = Formam viri intuens aliquantum ampliorem, augustioremque humanâ, *Liv.* Templo augustissimo, *Cic.* Pater augustissimus urbis *Stat.*

Augustus, i. m. *The sixth month*. [*August*] *called* Sextilis, *till in honour of Augustus it changed its name for his, as his predecessor Quintilis had before done in honour of his father Julius*, Suet. 31.

Ăvia, æ. f. [*ab* avus] *A grandmother, a grandame*. ¶ Dum veteres avias tibi de pulmone revello, *Old wives tales*, Pers. 5, 92.

Ăvia, ōrum. n. subst. [loca] *By-paths, unpassable places*, Tac. Ann. 2, 68.

Ăviārium, i. n. (1) *A place where birds are kept alive, an aviary, a cage, a decoy*. (2) *A bushy place in woods, where birds resort*. (1) Col. 8, 1. (2) Sanguineis inculta rubent aviaria baccis, *Virg.*

Ăviārius, i. m. *He that keepeth*, or *selleth, birds*; *a poulterer, a bird-catcher*, Col. 8, 3.

Ăvidè. adv. *Eagerly, greedily earnestly, covetously, rapaciously, ravenously*. Avidè prandere, *Hor.* Avidè expecto literas tuas, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 4. Avidiùs quem intueri, *Curt.* 3, 6. Avidissimè expectare, *Cic. Att.* 14, 1.

Ăviditas, ātis. f. *Greediness, eagerness, desire, appetite*, Cic. Fin. 3, 2. Ad cibos, ad aliquid faciendum, *Plin.*

Ăvidus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aveo] (1) *Greedy, hungry, ravenous*. (2) *Covetous, niggardly, parsimonious*. (3) *Eager, earnest*. (1) Lupus avidus, *Ov.* Tigris avida, *Luc.* Canis avidissima propago, *Ov. Met* 1, 161. (2) = Habet patrem quendam avidum, miserum atque aridum, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 2, 15. Frater aliquantum ad rem est avidior, *Id.* ⌘ Liberalis avidum [fraudavit] *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Com.* 7. (3) Avidior sum, quàm satis est, gloriæ, *Id Fam.* 9, 14. In omne fas nefasque avidi, *Tac.* Odio, quod ex æmulatione avidissimum est, *Plin.* Avidus cognoscere, *Ov.* videndi, *Id.*

Ăvis, is. f. [ab אוה, volavit; unde עוף avis. M J (1) *A bird*, or *fowl*. (2) Meton. *Luck*. (1) ¶ Avis Junonia, *A peacock*, Ov. Avis devia, *The owl* Id. Avis fluminea, *The swan*, Id. Solis avis, *The phenix* Claud. 1 Cons. St i. 410. (2) Avis adversa, *Cic.* bona *Id.* de *Div* 1, 16.

Ăvĭtus, a, um. adj. [*ab* avus] (1) *Left by a man's ancestors*. (2) *Ancient, of long time*. (3) *Belonging*

Belonging to ancestors. (1) Avitus apto Cum lare fundus, *Hor. Od.* 1, 12, 43. (2) Avitum mihi hospitium est cum Lysone, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 3[illegible]. (3) Tumulus avitus, *Ov. Tr.* 4, 3, 4.

Ăvius, a, um adj. id est fine viâ; *ut* Amens, *sine mente*. *Without wit, or passage, out of the way, unfrequented, unusual, devious.* Animus avius, *Luc.* Avia nemora, *Id.* Avii montes, *Hor.* Noctium & aviis itineribus ignoratus, *Sall.*

* Aula, æ. f. [à Gr. αὐλὴ, *i. e.* area] (1) *A fore court, or entry, of a house.* (2) *A hall, or prince's court; a king's palace.* (3) Abusive. *A honey-comb.* (1) Lecti genialis in aulâ est? *Hor. Ep.* 1, 1, 87. (2) Si parvulus aulâ luderet Æneas, *Virg.* (3) ☐ Aulasque, & cerea regna refingunt. *Id. G.* 4, 202. † Aulai ant. pro Aulæ, *Id. Æn.* 3, 354.

* Aulæum, i. n. [ab αὐλαία] *A piece of hangings, a curtain, as in the theatre.* Leg. freq. in pl. Aulæa. *Arras hangings, tapestry of princes courts, and great men houses.* Cic. *pro Cæl.* 27.

* Auletes, æ. m. [αὐλητὴς, Gr.] *A piper, one that playeth upon a flute, or other pipe.* Cic. *pro Mur.* 13. ali. autem *Auledus.*

Auleticus, a, um. ai in acc. auleticon [à preced.] *Of, or belonging, to pipes; good to make pipes of,* Plin. 16, 36.

Aulicus, a, um. adj. [ab aula] *Courtlike, of the court, belonging to the court.* Apparatus aulicus, *Suet. Dom.* 4, 3.

Aulicus, i. m. [ex eodem] *A courtier, a follower of the court,* Suet. Cal. 1[illegible]. ☞ Sed aulici ab antiquioribus [illegible] purpurati.

* Aulœdus, i. m. [ab αὐλὸς, & ᾠδὴ] *A minstrel, or piper,* Cic. *pro* Mur. 13. *Al. al.* auletas.

Ăvŏcāmentum, i. n. *An avocation, relaxation, diversion, pastime, recreation.* ☐ ✠ Cùm fint tot ludus, avocamenta, tot illæ sensus voluptates, *Plin. Paneg.* 82.

Ăvŏcans, tis. part. *Calling away,* Liv. 37, 9.

Ăvŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A calling away, or from, a diverting the thoughts.* Levationem ægritudinis in duabus rebus ponit; avocatione a cogitanda molestia & revocatione ad contemplandas voluptates, *Cic. T. Q.* 3. 15.

Ăvŏco, as. act. [ex à & voco] *To call off, to alienate, to call aside, to withdraw from a purpose.* Avocat à rebus gerendis senectus, *Cic. de Sen.* 5.

Ăvŏcor, ari. pass. *To be called away,* Liv. 22, 33. Ne plebs frequentius à negotiis avocaretur, *Suet.* Ab industria ad desidiam, *Cic.*

Ăvŏlātūrus. part. *About to fly away.* Critoni non persuasi me hinc avolaturum, *Cic. T.* 1, 43.

Ăvŏlo, as. neut. (1) *To fly away, to hasten away.* (2) *To fly away quickly.* (1) Cur fabulò non potius, nisi ex ipso, avolare, *Cic. Div.* 2, 16. (2) Experiar certè ut hinc avolem, *Id. Att.* 9, 12. ☐ Hinc corporis voluptas, & prona quæque avolat, *Id.*

* Aura, æ. f. [αὔρα, pro leni vento, ab ἄω, spiro; pro splendore, ab אור, ignis] (1) *A gentle gale, a breath, a cool air, or puff.* (2) *A blast of wind.* (3) ✠ *The air, or atmosphere.* (4) *Favour, applause.* (5) *The humour, or of a rich.* (6) *Splendour, glittering.* (7) *Gaiety, beauty.* (1) Parvinus p. script. etiatic. (2) ♒ Lenis alit flammas, grandior aura necat, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 808. (3) Ferunt r pidi secum, verráque per auras, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 63. (4) Longiùs quàm [illegible] popularis aura produxit, *Cic.* (5) Nec tuam, aut [illegible] tuere. Arbitrio popularis auræ, *Hor. Od.* 3, 2, 20. (6) Discolor unde auri per ramos aura refulsit, *Virg. Æn.* 6 204. (7) Metuunt Virgines nuptæ tua ne retardet Aura maritos, *Hor. Od.* 2, 8. ¶ Aurâ æthereâ vesci, *To live and breathe,* Virg. † Aurai, & aurai, in gen. *pro auræ*, *Id. Æn.* 11, 8 2. & 6, 747. alterum ex Græcismo, alterum ex archaismo dixit.

Aurāmentum, i. n. [ab auro] *An instrument to take up gold withal, out of the mine,* Plin. 33, 3.

Auraria, æ. f. *sc.* fodina. *A gold mine,* Tac. Ann. 6, 19, 1.

Aurāta, æ. f. [ab auri colore] *A fish called a gilt head,* Mart. 13, 90.

Aurātūra, æ. f. *Gilt, or gilding,* Quint. 8, 6.

Aurātus, a, um. part. [ab auro] *Gilt, or gilded, decked, or clad, with gold,* Liv. 9, 40. aurata tecta, *Cic.* Aries Colchorum, *Id.* Aurato circum velatur amictu, *Ov.*

Aureŏlus, a, um. adj. [dim. ab aureus] (1) *Of the colour of gold, golden, shining like gold.* (2) *Met. Excellent, worth gold.* (1) Gallus cum vario aut aureolo, *Varr.* (2) Aureolus libellus, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 44.

Aureŏlus, i. m. [dim. ab aureus, subst.] *A little piece of gold,* Mart. 5, 20.

Auresco, ĕre. incept. *To grow bright as gold,* Varr. L. L. 6. 5 V. Aurora.

Aureus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of gold, golden, made of gold.* (2) *Yellow, of a golden colour.* (3) *Shining, glittering like gold.* (4) [illegible] *Rich.* (5) *Beautiful, goodly, amiable.* (6) *Excellent, precious.* (1) Aureus axis erat, temo aureus, *Ov. Met.* 2, 107. (2) Cæsaries aurea *Virg.* Mellium aureum, *Id.* (3) Aurea luna, *Ov. Met.* 10, 448. (4) Copia aurea, *Hor.* (5) Venus aurea, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 16. (6) Aurea dicta, *Lucr.* 3, 12.

Aureus, i. m. *A piece of gold coin.* Accepit aureos mensurâ, non numero, *Plin.* ☞ *The aurei* [denarii] *of the higher empire weigh near five penny weights; but those of the lower empire little more than half that [sum]; an ounce of this gold is in value about* 4 l. 8 s.

✠ Auricomus a, um. adj. *That hath hair as yellow as gold, golden locks* Sil. 3, 6 6.

Auricula, æ f. dim. [ab auris] (1) *The lap or flap, of the ear.* (2) *Also the whole ear, inside and all.* (1) Vellere auriculam, *To remind one,* Virg. m rdicus auferre *To bite it off* Cic. Auriculâ infimâ mollior, *Gentle and pliable,* Prov. *ap.* Cic. fr. 2 14. (2) Quid opus teneras mordaci radere vero Auriculas? *Pers.* 1, 108. Ego verò oppono auriculam, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 9. 77.

Auriculārius a, um. adj. ut ¶ Auricularium specillum, *A surgeon's instrument to search and probe that part* Cels. 5, 6.

✠ Aurifer, féra, rum. *That beareth, or bringeth, gold.* Amnis aurifer Tagus, *Catull.* 27, 1.

Aurifex, ĭcis. m. [ab aurum & facio] *A goldsmith, a gold finer,* Cic. Verr. 4, 25.

Aurifŏdina, æ. f. *A gold mine* Plin. 33, 4.

Aurīga, æ. c. g. q. aureiga, qui aureo, *i. e.* fræno equos regit, vel agit; Fest. (1) *A carter, or wain-man; a waggoner, a charioteer.* (2) *Also a horse-keeper, groom, or equerry.* (3) *Met. A pilot of a ship, or steersman.* (4) *A certain sign upon the horns of Taurus.* (1) Phaethon currûs auriga paterni, *Ov Met.* 2, 327. Auriga feror, *Virg. Æn* 12, 918. (2) Id *Æn.* 12, 86. (3) Aurigam video vela dedisse rati, *Ov. Tr.* 5, 4, 16. (4) Quartò Nonas Octobris auriga occidit, *Col.* 11, 2. 73.

Aurigans tis. part. Nec aliis nisi ex senatorio ordine aurigantibus, *Suet. Cal.* 18.

Aurigatūrus part. Cum ipse concolori panno aurigaturus esset, *Plin.* 33. 5.

Aurigārius, i. m. *A chariot-driver, or charioteer; a master-coachman, or chief of a livery,* Suet. Ner. 5.

Aurigātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The driving of a cart, coach, or chariot,* Suet. Ner. 35, 9.

✠ Aurigĕna, æ. m. [ex auro genitus] *Perseus, so called, because Jupiter got him of Danaë, by turning himself into a shower of gold,* Ov. Met. 5, 250.

✠ Auriger, a, um. adj. *Bearing, or wearing, gold.* Aurigeri tauri, *Cic. de Div.* 2, 30. Arbor auriger, *Val. Flacc.* 8, 110.

Aurigo, as. denom. [ab auriga] *To drive a chariot or coach,* Suet. Cal. 54. V. Part.

Auripigmentum, i. n. [ob auri colorem pictoribus utilem] *A kind of ochre, of the colour of gold, arsenick, orpin, or orpiment.* Plin 33. 4.

Auris, is. f. [ab αὐδὴ, vox, unde & audio, Hinc dimin. Audiculæ, pro Auriculæ; vel ab haurio, qu. hauris; *Vocemque his auribus hausi,* Virg.] *An ear; also hearing.* ¶ Auris ima, *The flap of the ear,* Plin. Aurem vellere. *To put one in mind,* Virg. Ecl. 6, 3. Arrigere aures, *To prick up his ears, to attend,* Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 31. In aurem dicere, *To whisper,* Ov. Micare auribus, *To wag them up and down,* Virg. Geor. 3. 84. In aurem utramvis dormire, *To sleep soundly, to take no care,* Ter. Auribus lupum tenere, *To be every way in danger,* Id. Phorm. 3, 2, 21. Auribus alicujus aliquid dare, *To flatter him,* Treb. *ad* Cic. Niveus lapis deducit aures, *He wears a pendant,* Sen. Hipp. 391. Auribus purgatis, *With a sound judgment,* Plaut.

Auriscalpium, i. n. [ex auris & scalpo] *An ear-picker,* Mart. 14, 23.

Aurītus, a, um adj. [ab auris] (1) *Having large, or long, ears.* (2) *Hearing well, listening, attentive.* (1) Auritos sequi lepores, *Virg.* Auritus miserandæ sortis asellus, *Ov.* (2) Auritæ quercus, *Hor. Od.* 1, 12, 11. Face jam nunc præco omnem auritum populum, *Plaut. Af. prol.* 4. ¶ Auritus testis, *A witness by hearsay,* Id. Truc 2, 6, 8.

✠ Aurōra, æ. f. [qu. *aurea hora* dict. sive ob excellentiam sive splendorem] (1) *The morning, the time just before sun-rising.* (2) Meton. *The east.* (1) Aurora dicitur ante solis ortum ab eo, quod ab igne solis tum aureo aër aurescit, *Varr.* Effulget tenebris aurora fugatis, *Ov.* (2) Eurus ad auroram, Nabathæaque regna recessit, *Ov* 1, 61.

Aurum, i. n. [ab אור, ignis, *Camerar.* unde & Pindar. aurum voc. αἰθόμενον πῦρ, & Ægyptii Solem Orum] (1) *Gold.* (2) Meton. *Any thing made of gold, as money, cups, or rings; also any thing wrought, or set off, with it.* (3) *A yellow colour.* (1) Ferro nocentius aurum, *Ov Met.* 1, 141. (2) Aurum in ærario est, *Cic.* Sitientum ardebit in auro, *Juv.* 10, 27. Aurum vacuant mero, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 188. ¶ Contempla aurum & pallam, *Hendiadis.* *The mantle embroidered with gold,* Plaut. Most. 1, 3, 125. Aurum sibi clam mulier demit, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 1, 13. ¶ Gemmatum aurum, *A jewel set in gold,* Stat. Sylv. 3, 4, 94. (3) Flaventes auro spicæ, *Ov. Met.* 6, 68. ¶ Aurum factum, *Liv.* 34. 52. infectum, *Virg.* 10, 528. coronarium, *Cic. in Rull* 1, 4. textile, *Plin.* 33, 3. coronatum, *Stat. Syl* 3 4, 2. æstivum, *Juv.* 1, 28. semestre, *Id.* 7, 89.

Auscultātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Hearkening, hearing, obeying.* Plaut. Rud. 2, 6, 18.

Auscultātor, ōris. m. verb. *A listener, hearkener, or hearer,* Cic. Part. 3.

Ausculto, as. act. [ab ant. auses *pro* aures, qu. aures culto, *sc.* auribus cultum adhibeo, *i. e.* aures colo] (1) *To listen, or give ear; to hearken, to observe and attend; to mind.* (2) *To obey, and to do as one would have him.* (1) Te auscultabo lubens, *Plaut. Ps.* 1, 5, 58. Populum auscultare, *Catull.* 63, 39. (2) Mihi ausculta, vide ne tibi desis, *Cic.* pro *Resc.* 104. ¶ Auscultabitur, impers. *You shall be obeyed,* Plaut. Merc 2, 2, 127.

Auso, sis. sit pl. ausint, defect. [ab audeo] *I durst be bold, I dare.* Nec, si sciam: dicere ausim, *Liv.* Aurum defendere, *Ov. Am.* 2, 4, 1.

Auspex, ĭcis m. qu. avispex [ab avis & specio, qui aves specit *Fest.* qui ex avium volatu, cantu, aut pastu, futura divinat] (1) *A soothsayer, or diviner, by seeing what birds do; also an assistant.* (2) *A leading, or principal, person in any business; the chief in making of marriages.* (1) Providus auspex, *Hor.* (2) Auspicibus Diis, *Virg.* Auspices legis, *Cic. Att* 27. Nubit genero socrus nullis auspicibus, *Id pro Cluent.* 5.

Auspicans, tis. part. *Suet. Aug* 58.

Auspĭcātò, adv *i. e.* auspicio sumpto, *vel* augurato. (1) *By way of consulting the augurs.* (2) *Prosperously, in a good time, or hour; auspiciously, fortunately.* (1) Nihil nisi auspicatò gerebatur, *Liv.* (2) Haud auspicatò huc me appuli, *Ter. Andr* 4. 5, 12. Auspicatiùs, *Plin.* 3, 11.

Auspĭcātus a, um. part. vel adj. (1) *Set apart by the soothsayers.* (2) *Lucky, auspicious, happily enterprised.* (1) Auspicato in loco, *Cic. pro Rabir.* (2) Quis Venerem [vidit] auspicatiorem,

tationem, *Catull.* 43, 26. Spina facibus nuptiarum auspicatissima, *Plin.* Auspicatissimum exordium, *Quint.* 10, 1.

Auspiciālis, e. vel *ut al.* Auspicalis, e. n. quod ad auspicium pertinet. *A remora, or porpus.* Auspicialis pisciculus, *Plin.* 32, 1. sc. qui tempestatem portendit.

Auspicium, i. n. [qu. avispicium; *sc. ab* auspex] (1) *A consulting the auspices.* (2) Met. *A sign,* or *token, of the success,* or *events of things, shown by the flying,* or *other actions of birds.* (3) *An event,* or *fortune, good,* or *bad.* (4) *Conduct, management.* (5) *Government, authority.* (6) *One's fancy, will,* or *pleasure.* (1) An te auspicium commoratum est? *Plaut. Am.* 2, 2, 58. (2) Quod etiam nunc nuptiarum auspiciis declarant, *Cic.* (3) Ab auspicio bono, *Catull.* 43, 10. Veni huc auspicio malo, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 2, 33. (4) = Eos meo auspicio, atque ductu vicimus, *Id. Amph.* 2, 2, 25. (5) Paribus regamus auspiciis, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 102. (6) Me si fata meis paterentur ducere vitam auspiciis, *Id. Æn.* 4, 340. ☞ *Auspicia* καλαχρηστικῶς *dicuntur de quovis omine.* Felix auspicium dominio primus emisit [*Darii equus*] *Just.* ✠ *Auspicium, & ductus aliquando alia sunt. Recepta signa ductu Germanici, auspiciis verò Tiberii Tac. dicit* 2. *Ann. c.* 41.

Auspĭcor, āris. dep. i. e. auspicium facio, *vel* capio. (1) *To seek,* or *gather, from omens,* or *tokens.* (2) Met. *To begin,* or *enterprise, a business.* (1) Cùm auspicari esset oblitus, *Cic.* 2. de *N. D.* (2) A suppliciis vitam auspicamur, *Plin.* 7. *proœm.*

Auster, tri. m. *ab* humore dict. qu. *Hauster, ab* hauriendis aquis] (1) *The south wind; the south part of the world.* (2) Synec. *The wind in general.* (1) Nacti austrum naves solvunt, *Cæs.* (2) Loca fœta furentibus austris, *Virg.*

* Austērè. adv. qual. [*ab* austerus] *Austerely, grimly, roughly, sharply,* Cic. *pro* Mur. 35.

* Austeritas, ātis. f. [*ab* austerus] (1) *Austerity, sharpness, roughness, sourness, harshness.* (2) *Deepness of colour.* (3) Met. *Gravity,* or *reservedness, grimness.* (1) ‖ Aqua lupinorum psilothri austeritatibus juncta, *Pall.* 1, 35. (2) Eadem res nimis floridis coloribus austeritatem occultè daret, *Plin.* 35, 10. (3) ✠ Non austeritas [præceptoris] tristis, non dissoluta sit comitas, *Quint.* 2, 2.

* Austērus, a, um. adj. [ab αὐστὸς quod ab αὔω, sicco] immitis, subacerbus, qualis est sapor fructuum, qui nondum plenam maturitatem sunt consecuti. *Harsh, rough, sharp, sad; austere, sour, crabbed, unripe; grave, retired, reserved, unsociable.* ¶ Color austerus, *A sad deep colour.* Plin. 35, 6. Vinum austerius, *A rougher wine,* Col. 3, 2. Gustus austerior, *Id.* 12, 12. Austeriore cœlo, *Plin.* Odore tantum austerus, *Id.* = Homo austerus & gravis, *Cic.* ✠ Ut [orator] suavitatem habeat austeram, & solidam; non dulcem, atque decoctam, *That his style be sweet, racy, and mellow not luscious and nauseous,* Id. *de* Orat. 3, 26.

Austrālis, e. adj. [*ab* auster] *Southward, southern.* Australis regio, *Cic.* (Dies) australibus humida nimbis, *Ov.*

Austrīnus, a, um. adj. *From the south, southern;* also *dark, rainy,* Plin. 5, 19. Austrina pluvia, *Id.* Austrini calores, *Virg.* Austrinus flatus, *Col.* 7, 3.

Ausu. abl. qui solus leg. [*ab* ausus, ûs] *With hazard,* or *daring.* Insolitos gressus prior occupat ausu, *Petr. c.* 123.

Ausum, i. n. verb. [*ab* audeo] *An adventurous act, an attempt, a hardy enterprise, a bold undertaking.* Magnis excidit ausis, *Ov. Met.* 2, 328.

Ausūrus, a, um part. *Who will dare,* or *attempt.* Ausuros grandia frangit amor, *Ov. Am.* 2, 18, 4.

Ausus, a, um. part. Ausum talia deposcunt, *Ov. Met.* 1, 199.

Aut. conj. [ab או Heb. id.] *Or, or else, either.* (1) *It is often disjunctive.* (2) *Sometimes conjunctive.* (3) Also *Hortative.* (4) *Comminative.* (5) Also *put for* que. (6) Also *for* modo. (7) *If put only once in a latter member, generally less is said than in the foregoing.* (1) Aut homo, aut verò deus, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 35. (2) Molim morem, aut veniendi poscere causas, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 418. (3) Aut tu, magne pater divûm, miserere. *Id.* 9, 495. (4) Id Ecl. 7, 21. (5) Ter gutture voces, Aut quater ingeminant, *Id. G.* 1, 410. (6) Aut ante ora Deûm, &c. *Id. Æn.* 4, 64. (7) Submersas obrue puppes, Aut age diversas, *Id.* 1, 73.

* Autem. conj. [ab αὐτὰρ, Scal.] (1) *But, however, notwithstanding, nevertheless.* (2) *Yea, nay.* (3) *And also, besides.* (4) *Truly, indeed.* (5) *On the contrary, contrarywise.* (6) *Not before.* (7) *It is often elegantly used by way of Epanalepsis, to say something more emphatically than was said before.* (8) *It is also used in transitions.* (9) ‖ *And often serves more for ornament than use, as having elegancies no English words nor rules can reach, and therefore only to be observed, and learned by use.* (10) *Sometimes it is elegantly omitted chiefly in oppositions.* (1) Poëta numeris astrictior paulò; verborum autem licentiâ liberior, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 16. (2) Videbam historiam jam penè à te perfectam, dixeras autem mihi te reliquas res ordiri, &c. *Id. Ep. Fam.* 5, 12. (3) Sed cùm hæc leviora non essent, suspicarer autem prodesse Reipub. putavi te de eâ re esse admonendum, *Id. Fam.* 4, 10. ☞ *Eleganter in hâc notione præponitur tum.* V. *Ter. Eun.* 5, 8, 7. (4) Neque enim tu is es, qui, quid sis, nescias; neque autem ego sum ita demens, ut, &c. *Cic. Fam.* 5, 12. (5) Sunt quidam ita linguâ titubantes, &c. sunt autem quidam ita hebetes, ut, &c. *Id.* (6) Pridie autem apud me Crassipes fuerat, qui se, &c. *Id. Att.* 9, 9. (7) Ferendus autem? Immo verò et am adjuvandus, *Id.* (8) De pietate autem Attici quid plura commemorem? *Nep. Att.* 17. (9) Vid. Vall. Eleg. 2, 24. (10) Hæc morum vitia sunt, non senectutis, *Cic.* Pro patre possum mori, coram patre non possum, *Quint.*

* Authepsa, æ. f. [ex αὐτὸς ipse, & ἕψω, coquo] *A stew-pan,* or *other vessel, to boil meat in,* Cic. *pro* Rosc. Am. 46.

* Author, ōris. c. g. *An author.* V. Auctor.

* Autŏgrăphus, a, um. adj. ¶ Autographa epistola. *Written with one's own hand* Suet. Aug. 71.

* Autŏmăton, *vel* Autŏmătum, i. n. [ab αὐτόματον, Gr.] *An engine that goes with a spring, any piece of art that seems to move of itself, as a clock, jack, &c* Suet. Claud. 34.

* Autŏmătus, a, um. adj. *That which goes with a spring,* or *screw, and seems to move of itself,* Vitr. 9, 9.

* Autŏpyros panis [qu. αὐτὸς & πυρὸς, i. e. ipsum triticum] *A kind of houshold bread made of corn as it comes from the mill, flour and bran all together,* Cels. 2, 18. Panis cibarius, *Cic. T. Qu.* 5, 34.

Autumnālis, e. adj. *Belonging to autumn.* ✠ Videmus alia florere verno tempore, alia æstivo, neque eadem autumnali, quæ hyberno, *Varr.* Pyra autumnalia, *Plin.*

Autumnitas, ātis. f. *The fall of the leaf, the time,* or *season, of autumn.* Circum oleas autumnitate ablaqueato, *Cato de R. R. c.* 5.

Autumno, as. neut. *ut* hyemo, verno, *To be of the temperature of autumn.* In Italia semper quocunque modo vernat vel autumnat, *Plin.* 2, 50.

Autumnus. a, um. adj. *id. quod.* Autumnalis, *Of autumn, autumnal,* Ov. *Met.* 3, 729.

Autumnus, i. m. *pro* auctumnus, eliso c, ut *pro* auctor *scrib.* autor. [*ab* augeo, auctum; *sc. ab* augendis frugibus] *Autumn, the time from the sixth of August to the sixth of November; the time of harvest and vintage.* Autumni fœtus, *Virg. G.* 2, 321. ¶ Adultus autumnus, *The middle of autumn,* Tac. Ann. 11, 31. Flexus autumni, *Growing towards an end,* Id. Hist. 5, 23.

Autŭmo, as. denom. [*ab* auctor, *vel* autor, *i. e.* auctor sum] (1) *To think,* or *suppose, to opine.* (2) *To avouch, to affirm.* (1) Bene quam meritam esse autumas, dicis malè merèri, *Cic. Top.* 13. Infamem Chrysippi porticus & grex autumat, *Hor.* (2) Si vera autumas, *Plaut.* Omnes res gestas esse Athenis autumant, *Id.*

Avulsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* avello] *A plucking away, a pulling up of herbs, &c.* Plin. 17, 10.

Avulsor, ōris. m. verb. *He that knaps off, plucks away,* or *up,* Plin. 9, 45.

Avulsus, part. *Pulled away, knapped,* or *slipped off.* Avulsum humeris caput, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 558.

Avuncŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* avus] *The mother's brother,* or *uncle by the mother's side.* Avunculus iste Neronis, sc. Claudius, *Juv.* 6, 614. ¶ Avunculus magnus, *The grandmother's brother,* Cic. *de* Cl. Orat. 62. major, *the mother's grandmother's brother,* Suet. Aug. 7.

Avus, i. m. patris matrisve pater [ex Heb. אב pater, vel quivis major natu] (1) *A grandfather,* or *grand-sire.* (2) *An ancestor.* (1) Avus tibi maternus fuit, atque paternus, *Hor.* (2) Despectis ortus avis, *Ov. Ep.* 20, 224.

* Auxilians, tis. part. *Aiding, assisting.* Auxiliantibus Athèniensibus, *Just.* 6, 4.

* Auxĭliāris, e. adj. (1) *Coming to aid, succour, and assist; auxiliary, subservient.* (2) *Medicinal* or *healing.* (1) Auxiliares cohortes, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 63. Præmissâ auxiliari manu, *Tac.* Auxiliare numen, *Luc.* 6, 523. duces, *Liv.* (2) Vinumque & acetum ex his factum auxiliarem contra eadem vim habent, *Plin.* 23, 1. Lethargicis magis auxiliare, *Id.*

Auxĭliārius, a, um. adj. *Auxiliary, sent from the allies subsidiary.* Cohors auxiliaria, *Cic.* ✠ Militem non modò legionarium, sed ne auxiliarium quidem ullum quòquam misi, *Asin. Poll.* ad *Cic. Fam.* 10, 32.

Auxĭliātor, ōris. m. verb. *An aider,* or *helper; particularly in physick.* Ubi maximus ægris Auxiliator adest, *Stat.* 3. *Sylv.* 4, 23.

* Auxĭliātus. part. *That hath helped,* or *cured,* Stat. 5. Sylv. 1, 158.

* Auxĭliātus, ûs. m. verb. *Help,* or *succour.* A pennis tremulum petere auxiliatum, *Lucr.* 5, 1039.

Auxĭlior, āris, dep. (1) *To aid, help, succour, abet, assist.* (2) *To relieve, heal,* or *cure.* (1) Ut si omnes cuperent, nihil tibi possent auxiliari, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 4, 9. (2) Tollere nodosam nescit medicina podagram, nec formidatis auxiliatur aquis [medicina] *Ov. Pont.* 1, 3, 24. § Auxiliari morbis, & contra morbos, *Plin.* 13, 22. & 24, 12.

* Auxĭlium, i. n. [*ab* auctu, cùm accesserant, qui adjumento essent, alienigenæ, *Varr.* 4. de L. L.] (1) *Aid, help, succour, furtherance.* (2) *Protection, patronage.* (3) *Remedy, relief, ease.* (4) *Auxiliary forces sent into the army from the Roman allies.* (1) ✠ Auxilium in perniciem conversum, *Cic.* (2) = Numine, atque auxilio defendere, *Id.* 2. *Cat.* (3) Auxilia adversæ valetudinis, *Cels.* 1. *in proœm.* (4) = Auxilio adjutores mihi sunt, & meum militant, *Plaut. Ep.* 5, 2, 11. ☞ *In hâc notione frequentiùs occurrit in plurali.*

A ante X.

Axĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* axis] *A little bolt, a lath; a pin that a pulley runs on,* Vitr. 10, 21.

Axilla, æ. f. [*ab* ala, fugâ literæ vastioris] *The arm-hole, the arm-pit* Cic. Orat. 45.

* Axĭōma, ătis n. [ἀξίωμα. Gr. i. e. sententia, ab ἀξιόω, cùm sign. sentio, puto] Cic. *effatum* vertit. Fundamentum Dialecticæ est quicquid enunciatur (id autem appellatur ἀξίωμα, quod est quasi effatum) aut verum esse aut falsum, *Acad.* 4, 29. Sumitur itaque generatim pro omni enunciatione. *An axiom, a proposition, a general rule, a maxim.*

* Axis, is. m. [*ab* ago, axi, ant. ut Gr. ἄξων, quod idem sign.] (1) *An axle-tree about which the wheel turns.* (2) Synec. *A cart, waggon,* or *chariot.* (3) *Either of the two poles, the north pole especially.* (4) Also *improperly any climate.*

(5) *The whole heaven.* (6) *The hook, or hinge, of a door, or gate.* (7) *A board, or table, on which Solon's laws were written on at Athens.* (8) *Also a kind of wild beast in the East-Indies, like a gazel, or roe, sacred to Bacchus.* (1) Utilis ungendus axis esse potest, *Mart.* 2, 77. (2) Effusum sinuabat axem, *Sil.* 16, 360. (3) Asper ab axe ruit Boreas, *Manil.* 4, 589. Terram altricem nostram quæ trajecto axi sustinetur, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 10. (4) Axe sub Hesperio, *Ov. Met.* 4, 214. (5) Nudo sub ætheris axe, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 512. (6) Vellere axem emoto à cardine, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 349. (7) Solonis leges ligneis axibus [*pro* assibus] incisæ sunt, *Gell.* 2, 12. Axes esculini, querni, *Vitr.* 7, 1. (8) Plin. 8, 21.

Axungia, æ. f. [*ab* ungendo palustri axe] *The grease, or swarf, in the axle-tree of a wheel,* Plin. 28, 9.

Bb. The second letter, but first consonant in the alphabet, is a labial, and pronounced by shutting the lips, which A had opened. Among the mutes it hath a middle place and power, between the smooth and easy sound of P, and the aspirate and rougher sound of Ph, F, and V, every one of which in the derivation and inflection of words, is frequently, for the better sound, changed into some of the other; so from βοσκω comes *pasco*, from ἀπὸ *ab*, from *labor*, *lapsus*; from *scribo*, *scripsi*: thus b, always continuing in the inflection of such words before a vowel; but, because it would otherwise be too hard, before a consonant it is softened into p: thus from *nubo* comes *nupsi*; from θρίαμβος, *triumphus*; from φάλαινα, *balæna*; from βρέμω, *fremo*; from γιλβὸς, *gilvus*; from אב, *avus*. Yea, in some Latin words, b and v are indifferently written, as *sebum* and *sevum*; so also b and p; as *Publicola* and *Poplicola*; and b and f, as *bubalus* and *bufalus*. B is sometimes inserted in the middle of words for the better sound, as in *ambages*, *ambio*, *amburo*, &c. is servile in the inflection of the dative and ablative plural of the third, fourth, and fifth declensions of the Latin nouns; as likewise in those of the preterimperfect and future tenses; as also in the first and second conjugations.

B ante A.

B. In ancient Writings denotes *Balbus* or *Brutus*; B. F. in the Preface to Laws or Contracts, *Bonum factum*; B. AV. *Bonis avibus*, or *Bonis auspiciis*.

* Băbæ. interj. admirat. id. quod papæ [à παπαὶ, quod terme id quod ὦ πόποι, O dii! apud Homerum] *O strange! wonderful!* Plaut.

* Băbylŏnĭca vestis [à Βαβυλὼν] *A garment woven with divers colours.* Babylonica, pl. n. *sc.* aulæa. *Rich hangings interwoven with several colours,* Plin. 8, 48.

* Băbylōnius, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] ¶ Babylonios tentare numeros, *To have one's nativity calculated,* Hor. Od. 1, 11, 3.

Bacca, æ. f. (1) *A berry, any small fruit of trees, as of the bay, olive, elder, and myrtle-trees.* (2) *A pearl.* (1) Lauri baccæ, *Virg.* olivæ, *Hor.* ebuli, *Virg.* myrti, *Plin.* Nec fruges terræ baccasve arborum, &c. *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 51. (2) Conchea bacca maris pretio est, *Virg.* in *Cul.* 67.

Baccālia, æ. f. [quòd baccarum fertilissima] *A bay-tree, or laurel, bearing great store of berries,* Plin. 15, 30.

Baccātus, a, um. adj. [*à* baccâ] *Garnished, or set, with pearl.* ¶ Collo monile baccatum, *A pearl necklace,* Virg. Æn. 1, 659.

* Baccha, æ. f. [*à* Bacchus] (1) *A she-priest of Bacchus.* (2) *A courtezan.* (1) Bacchæ bacchanti si velis adversarier, ex insanâ insaniorem facies, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 71. (2) V. Bacchanal, N° 2.

Bacchābundus, a, um. adj. *Revelling, ranting.* Bacchabundum agmen incessit, *Curt.* 9. 10, 27.

Bacchānal, ālis. n. (1) *The place where the feasts of Bacchus were solemnized, or, perhaps, the feast itself.* (2) Also *a bawdy house.* (1) Vos in cellâ vinariâ Bacchanal facitis, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 2, 44. (2) Bacchas metuo, & Bacchanal tuum, *Id. Bacch.* 1, 1, 19.

Bacchānālia, um. pl. n. Bacchi festa, quæ, & Liberalia, & Dionysia, *The feasts of Bacchus.* Bacchanalia vivunt, *Juv.* 2, 3.

Bacchans, tis. part. *Raging mad, distracted.* Cethegi furor in vestrâ cæde bacchantis, *Cic.* Bacchante magis sub interlunia vento, *Hor.*

Bacchar, *al.* Baccar, ăris. n. & Baccharis, is. f. [à fragrantiâ quâ Bacchum, *i. e.* vinum refert] *A great herb, called by some our lady's glove, or ploughman's spikenard; thought by the ancients to be useful in fascinations.* Baccare frontem Cingite, ne vati noceat mala lingua futuro, *Virg. Ecl.* 7, 27. Aliqui bacchar nardum rusticum appellavere, *Plin.* 21, 6.

Bacchātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* bacchor] *A debauch, revelling, ranting,* &c. *Cic. Verr.* 1, 12.

Bacchātus. part. (1) Activo sensu, *Raging, running about in a rage.* (2) Et pass. *Danced, or run over distractedly.* (1) Alecto baccnata per urbes, *Virg.* 10, 41. (2) Virginibus bacchata Lacænis Taygeta, *Id. G.* 2, 487.

Bacchĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* Bacchus] *Of, or belonging to Bacchus.* Deme meis hederas Bacchica serta comis, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 6, 2.

* Bacchīus, i. m. [Βακχεῖος, Gr. ita dict. quòd hymnis in Bacchum frequentaretur; vel quòd Baccharum saltationi conveniret] *A foot in verse of one short and two long syllables,* Quint. 9, 4, as amavī.

* Bacchor, āris. dep. [*à* Baccho vini inventore] *To keep the feasts of Bacchus, to revel, to riot, to run about after a distracted manner, to vapour, or swagger, to bully.* = Furere, & bacchari arbitrabatur, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 80. ¶ § Bacchari in aliquem, *To rail at one,* Ter. Ad. 2, 1, 31.

✠ Baccĭfer, a, um. adj. [*ex* bacca & fero] *Bearing berries.* Baccifera taxus, *Plin* 16, 10. Baccifera Sabinus, *Sil.* 3, 596. *i. e.* Olivæ ferax ager Sabinus. Baccifera Pallas, *Ov.*

Baccŭla, æ. f. dim. [à bacca] *A small berry,* Plin. 25, 8.

Băcillum, i. n. dim. [*à* baculum] *A stick, or little staff.* Romuli lituus, incurvum, & leviter à summo inflexum, bacillum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 17.

* Băcŭlum, i. n. & Băcŭlus, i. m. formâ dim. [à βάκτρον, omissis τρ. vel à σκῆπτρον. Scipio] (1) *A staff, stick, or cudgel; a walking staff, a cowl-staff, a baton.* (2) *A scepter.* (1) Onúsque fuit baculum sylvestre sinistræ, *Ov. Met.* 2, 681. (2) Aureum in manu baculum, ad latus acinaces, *Flor.* 4, 11, 3. ☞ *Virilis terminatio neque tantis munita est auctoritatibus, neque ejus dim.* Bacillus *est in usu.*

Badius, a, um. adj. *Brown. bay, sorrel, chesnut colour.* ¶ Equus badius, *a bayard,* Varr.

* Bădīzo, as. & Bădisso, as. neut. [βαδίζω, Gr] *To go, to walk, to pace, or amble.* Tolutim ni badizas, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 3, 116.

Bæticātus. adj. & Bætĭcus. V. Propr.

Bājŭlans, tis. part. *Carrying a burden.* Circùm ducere asinum bajulantem sarcinas, *Phædr.* 3, 20, 5.

Bājŭlo, as. act. [*à seq.* bajulus] *To carry like a porter.* Non didici bajulare (onera), *Plaut.* Ego te bajulare non possum, *Quint.*

Bājŭlus, i. m. *A porter, a day-labourer, such as serve masons and bricklayers,* &c. = Bajuli atque operarii, *Cic. Parad.* 3.

* Bălæna, æ. f. [à Gr φάλαινα] *A vast sea-fish, by some called a grampus, a kind of whale.* Quantò delphinis balæna Britannica major, *Juv* 10, 14.

Bălănātus, a, um. adj. [*ex* balanus] *Anointed with the oil of ben.* Balanatum gausape pectis, *Pers.* 4, 37. *i. e.* barbam, vel capillitium, balani oleo delibutum.

Bălănīnus, a, um. adj. [*ex* balano factus] *Made of ben,* oleum, *Plin.* 23, 4.

Bălănītes, æ. um. [*à simil.* balani] *A gem thus described;* Gemma subviridis, & Corinthio similis æri, secante mediam flammeâ venâ, *Plin.* 37, 10.

Bălănītis, ĭdis. f. [*à* rotundâ glandis effigie] *A kind of round chesnuts,* Plin. 15, 23.

Bālans, tis. part. Agnus balans, *Phædr.* 3, 16, 1. Grex balantum, *Virg. G.* 12, 72.

* Bălănus, i. [à βάλανος, glans] c. g. etsi Græcè semper f. (1) *A kind of mast, or acorn, from oak, beech,* &c. (2) *A kind of shell-fish.* (3) *Ben, whereof sweet oil is made.* (1) A nobis appellantur balani; eorum duo genera, *Plin.* 13, 4. (2) *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 1, 8. (3) Pressa tuis balanus capillis, *Hor. Od.* 3, 29, 4.

Bălatro, ōnis m. de cujus etymo multi multa, sed nihil comperti. *A pitiful fellow, a jerry rogue, a tatterdemallion, a shabby rascal.* Videbo jam vos, balatrones, & huc afferam meum corium, & flagra, *Varr. Her. S.* 1, 1, 2.

Bālātus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* balo] *A bleating of sheep, or lambs.* Quæsitus matri multis balatibus agnus, *Virg. Æn* 9, 565.

* Bălaustīnus, a, um. adj. [*à seq.*] *Like the flower of a pomegranate,* Plin. 13, 19.

* Bălaustium, i. n. [βαλαύστιον, Gr.] *The flower of a pomegranate,* Plin. 23, 6.

Balbus, a, um. adj. [fortè à בלבל, confusè locutus est, unde nobis *Babble*] *Stammering, stuttering, fumbling in his speech.* Os tenerum pueri balbumque, *Hor.* Quiddam balbâ de nare locutus, *Pers* 1, 33. Balbi non sumus, ad rem redeamus, *Cic.*

Balbūtiens. part. Stoicus per pauca balbutiens, *Cic.* Epicurum balbutientem de natura Deorum, *Id.*

Balbūtio, īre, īvi. act. (1) *To stammer, to stutter, to lisp.* (2) *To babble, to say something to no purpose.* (1) Balbutit scaurum, *Hor.* ✠ Merula

Merula æstate canit, hyeme balbutit, *Plin.* (2) Veteres Academici balbutire desinant, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 26.

Bălineum, i. n. *pro* balneum. *A bath, a bagnio, a hot-house, a stew*, Plaut. Merc. 1, 2, 17. & Cic. Att. 2, 3.

Băliŏlus, a, um. adj. dim. [à balio colore] *A tawnymoor, a negro, a black*, Plaut. Pœn. 5, 5, 23. ☞ Sed fortè rectiùs scrib. Balliolus, ut sit dim. à βαλλίων. leno, unde & Ballio perditissimus leno, *ap.* eundem.

* Bălista, æ. f. *vel potiùs* Ballista [cùm sit à βάλλω, jacio] *A warlike engine, to throw, or shoot, stones, or darts; a cross-bow, a brake, or sling.* Balistæ lapidum, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 24. Meus est balista pugnus, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2, 16.

Bălistārium, i. n. *The place where the balista was mounted*, Plaut. Pœn. 1, 1, 74. *where, according to Lipsius, it is the engine itself.*

* Ballōte, es. f. *The herb called stinking bearhound*, Plin. 27, 8.

* Balneæ, ārum. f. [à balneum] *Publick baths, or bagnios, to wash in*, Cic. *pro* Cœl. 25.

Balneārium, i. n. *A place where a bath is.* Balnearia occidenti æstivo advertantur, *Col.* 1, 6. & *Cic. Att.* 13, 29.

Balneārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the baths.* ¶ Balnearii, fures, *Pilfering rogues, who stole away peoples clothes in the baths*, Catull. 34, 1.

Balneātor, ōris. m. qui balneis præest. *The keeper of the bagnio, the master of the bath*; or perhaps *a servant attending about the bath.* Mulier potens familiaris facta erat balneatori, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 26. Balneatorem frigidum, *Plaut. vocat. Neptunum, in Rud.* 2, 6, 43.

Balneŏlum, i. n. dim. [à balneum] *A little bagnio, or bath*, Juv. 7, 4.

* Balneum, i. n. [ex Gr. βαλανεῖον] *A bath, a bagnio, a washing-place*, Cic. Fam. 14, 20.

Bālo, as. neut. [vox ficta à sono, nisi fortè à βῆλα, Æol. pro μῆλα, oves, V. Varr. R. R. 2, 1.] *To bleat as sheep.* Balat ovis, *Ov.* ☞ *Transfertur etiam ad hominem.* Satis balâsti, ô noster Faustule, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 5. *i. e.* Satis præcepisti de ovibus.

* Balsămĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of balm.* ¶ Oleum balsaminum, *Balm-oil*, Plin. 23, 4.

* Balsămum, i. n. & arbor, & succus [à Gr. βάλσαμον, cujus liquor ὀποβάλσαμον, dicitur, quasi בעל שמן, *i. e.* princeps oleum] *Balsam, or balm, the tree, and likewise the juice which drops from it, which is of a most fragrant smell.* Balsamum modica arbor, *Tac. H.* 5, 6. Omnibus odoribus præfertur balsamum uni terrarum Judææ concessum, *Plin.* 12, 25.

* Baltĕus, i. m. & Balteum, i. n. sed hoc rar. in sing. plur. tamen semper baltea, non baltei [à Gr. βάλτεω] *A girdle, a sword-belt.* Præbebant cæsi baltea lenta boves, *Propert.* 4, 11, 22. Verutum in balteo defigitur, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 43.

* Bambăcion, ōnis. n. [à βαμβάκιον, Gr.] *Cotton, bombast*, Plin. 19, 1.

* Bambălio, ōnis. m. [*ab* Aristoph. βαμβαλοβαμβάζ] *A stammerer, or stutterer; a nickname of M. Antony's father-in-law*, Cic. Philip. 3, 6.

Banchus, i. m. qui & mixon dicitur. *A kind of sea-fish*, Plin. 32, 9.

* Baptes is. f. [à Gr. βάπτης, idem] *A precious stone, like the batrachites, or frog-stone, but softer*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Baptistērium, i. n. *A font, a bath, a vessel to wash the body in*, Plin Ep. 5, 6.

* Bărathrum, i. n. [Gr. βάραθρον, quod à באר beer, puteus, & אתר athar, locus, M. *sc.* locus putei] (1) *A gulf, a deep pit, any deep place.* (2) *Hell.* (3) Met. *The maw, or paunch.* (4) *A wasteful harlot.* (5) *A glutton, a belly god, a great eater.* (1) Imo barathri ter gurgite vastos Sorbet in abruptum fluctus, *Virg.* (2) Quæcunque latent ferali monstra barathro, *Claud.* (3) Extremo ructus si venit à barathro, *Mart.* 1, 88. (4) O Barathrum, ubi nunc es? *Plaut Bacch.* 1, 2, 41. (5) Pernicies, & tempestas, barathrúmque macelli, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 15, 31.

* Barba, æ. f. [à φόρβη, M.] *A beard, both of men and beasts.* Viris mamma, atque barba, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 5. Barba capræ, *Plin.* 12. 17. lupi, *Hor. Sat.* 1 8, 42. leonis, *Mart.* ¶ Barba gallinacei, *A cock's jollips*, Plin. 30, 11. polypi, *the claws*, Id. virgultorum, *loppings*, καταχρηστικῶς, Id. Stolidam barbam vellere, *to use one scurvily*, Pers. 2, 28. Barba tenus philosophus, *A grave coxcomb*, Cic.

* Barbărè. adv. [à barbarus] (1) *Barbarously, unusually, unintelligibly.* (2) *Clownishly, rudely.* (3) *In another tongue, not Greek.* (1) Si Grammaticum se professus quispiam barbare loquatur, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 4. (2) Non speres perpetuum dulcia barbarè Lædentem oscula, *Hor. Od.* 1, 13, 14. (3) Philemon scripsit, Plautus vertit barbarè, *i. e.* Latinè *Prol. Trin.* 19.

Barbăria, æ. f. (1) *Any barbarous country, chiefly Phrygia.* (2) *Barbarity, incivility, unpoliteness, rusticity.* (1) Facis quod nullâ in Barbariâ tyrannus, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 8. ✠ Græcia barbariæ lento collisa duello, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 2, 7. (2) C. Cæsar barbariam ex Gaditanorum moribus, disciplinâque delevit, *Cic.* pro *C. Balb.* 19.

Barbărĭcus, a, um. *Pertaining to, or coming from, barbarous people; after the barbarian mode; foreign, rich, brave.* Also *savage, unpolished, rude, mean, ordinary.* ¶ Barbarica sylva, *Where trees grew as it were wild, and out of order, all sorts together*, Col. 11, 2. Barbaricum aurum, *Brought from Barbary*, i. e. *Troy*, Virg. Æn. 2, 504. Barbaricâ lege, *i. e.* Romanâ, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 1, 32. ¶ Barbarica pavimenta, *Floors made of tiles, lime, and rubbish*, Plin. 3, 25. Barbarica supellex, *Mean furniture*, Liv. Barbaricæ vestes, *Garments embroidered*, Lucr. 2, 499.

Barbăries, ei. f. (1) *A barbarous people.* (2) *An impropriety of words, a barbarism.* (3) *Rudeness in manners.* (1) Quis in illâ barbarie dubitet, quin illa sphæra sit perfecta ratione, *Cic.* de Scythis, & Britannis loquens. (2) Quos nulla barbaries domestica infuscaverat, rectè loquebantur, *Id.* de *Clar. Orat.* 74. (3) Ne quâ de parte relinquat Barbariem, *Claud.* 2. in *Ruf.* 78.

Barbărĭsmus, i. m. *A barbarous use of words, a rudeness in pronunciation.* V. Auct *ad* Her. 4, 12. & Quint. 1, 5. neque pigeat adire Vossium *de* Vitiis Serm. 1, 2.

Barbărus, a, um. adj. or, comp. [à Gr. βάρβαρος] (1) *Foreign, outlandish, unintelligible, barbarous.* (2) *Rude, unpolished, churlish, boorish, clownish, uncivil.* (3) *Foolish, silly, sottish.* (4) *Cruel, barbarous, savage.* (1) Barbarus hîc ego sum, quia non intelligor ulli, Et rident stolidi verba Latina Getæ, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 10, 37. Non sunt illa [carmina] suo barbariora loco, *Id.* Barbaræ superstitioni resistere, *Cic.* (2) ⇌ Agrestes, & barbari servi, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 9. (3) Es barbarus, quem ego sapere nimiò censui plùs quàm Thalem, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 2, 13. (4) Nomen amicitiæ barbara corda movet, *Ov. Pont.* 3, 2, 100. Gentes immanitate barbaras, *Cic.* ☞ *Propriè, & præcipuè à Romanis Phryges, dicti sunt barbari, unde vestes barbaricæ Lucretio dicuntur, quas Plin. Phrygianas appellat.* Barbara tibia, Catull. 62, 264. *sc. Phrygia.*

Barbāta, æ. f. [*sc.* aquila à barba] quæ & ossifraga, *The osprey*, Plin. 10, 3.

Barbātŭlus, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] *Having a little beard, or his beard newly trimmed.* Concursabant barbatuli juvenes, *Cic. Att.* 1, 14. ¶ Barbatulus mullus, *A barbel*, Id. Parad. 5. Barbatus. *Id. Att.* 2, 1.

* Barbātus, a um. adj [à barba] (1) *Bearded.* (2) Also *simple, silly, old fashioned, as when they wore beards.* (1) ✠ Dicere licebit, Jovem semper barbatum, Apollinem semper imberbem, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 30. (2) Facile est barbato imponere regi, *Juv.* 4, 104.

✣ Barbĭger, a, um. adj. [qui barbam gerit] *Having, or wearing, a beard.* ¶ Barbigeræ pecudes, *Goats*, Lucret. 5, 898.

* Barbĭtos, i. c. g. & Barbĭtus, i. m. & Barbĭton, i. n. Est etiam apud Græcos omnium generum [ita dict. quòd à barbaris venit hoc instrumentum, *Strabo*] *A stringed instrument of music; we may take it for a lute or basviol.* Non facit ad lacrymas barbitos ulla meas, *Ov. Ep.* 15, 8. Age, dic Latinum, Barbite, carmen, *Hor. Od.* 1, 32 4. Chordas, & plectra, & barbita conde, *Auson. Epig.* 44.

* Barbŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little beard*, Cic. *pro* Cœl. 14.

Bardaĭcus, & Bardiăcus, a, um. adj. unde, vel quid sit, non convenit inter doctos. *Of the country of Gaul, or dressed like Gauls*, Turneb. Bardaicus judex *seems to be a judge advocate in the army*, Juv. 16, 13. Bardaicus evocatus, *An old beaten soldier*, Mart. 4, 4

Bardŏcŭcullus, i. m. [à bardus Galliæ] *A French cloak, with a cowl, or hood, to it, worn by soldiers and country people*, Mart. 14, 138.

* Bardus, a, um, adj. [*sc.* à βραδὺς. per metath.] *Dull-witted, foolish, heavy, slow.* ⇌ Zopyrus stupidum Socratem dicebat, & bardum, *Cic.* de *Fato*, 5.

Bardus, i. m. [à Germ. *Waerd*, Angl. *Word*; quod, uti Gr. ἔπος, & verbum, & carmen significat] *A British bard, a poet among the old Gauls, a Welch rhymer, or harper.* Plurima securi fudistis carmina bardi, *Luc.* 1, 449.

* Băris, ĭdos. f. [à Gr. βᾶρις] *A boat wherein the Egyptians carried dead bodies to the grave; hence the English word bier.* Baridos & contis rostra Liburna sequi, *Propert.* 3, 11, 44.

Băro, ōnis. m. vox, ut videtur, originis Germ. aut Gallicæ; etsi alii alias notationes adferant. (1) *A blockhead, a sot, a dolt, a fool.* (2) *A common soldier that serves for pay.* (1) Hoc cùm loqueris, nos barones stupemus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 23. (2) Per 5, 138. Ubi non ab re erit verba vet. Scholiastæ adferre: Barones, vel Varrones, dicuntur servi militum, qui utique stultissimi sunt, servi videlicet stultorum.

Barrus, i. m. Voc. Sabinum. *An elephant.* Mulier nigris dignissima barris, *Hor. Epod.* 12, 1.

* Băsaltes, æ. m. [βασάλτης, Gr.] *A kind of marble*, Plin. 36, 7.

* Băsănītes, æ. m. [dict. ἀπὸ τῦ βασανίζειν, *A whetstone, or touchstone*, Plin. 36, 20.

Băsiandus. part. Basianda non es, *Mart.* 1, 95.

Băsiātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* basio] *A kissing*, Mart. 2, 23.

Băsiātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that kisseth, a kisser*, Mart. 11, 99.

Băsiātus, a, um. part, *Kissed*, Mart. 22, 50.

* Băsĭlĭca, æ. f. [ex Gr. βασιλικὴ, sc. οἰκία, regia, *sc.* domus] *A town hall, or court of justice*, Plin. Ep. 6, 33. *A state-house, a piazza, or Royal Exchange for merchants; a hall for buyers and sellers to resort to*, Vitr. 5, 1. *A large gallery to walk in*, Plaut. Curc. 4, 1, 11.

* Băsĭlĭcè. adv. (1) *Royally, nobly, princely, splendidly.* (2) *Utterly.* (1) ¶ Basilicè ornatus, *Richly dressed*, Plaut. Basilicè vivere, *To live like a prince*, Id. (2) Interii basilicè, *I am utterly undone*, Plaut. Epid. 1, 1, 54.

* Băsĭlĭcon, i. n. [βασιλικὸν, Gr] (1) *A princely robe.* (2) Also *the best sort of wall-nut.* (3) Also *a sovereign kind of ointment, or rather plaster, called still by this name.* (1) Plaut. Epid. 2, 2. 48. (2) Basilicon; quod & persicum dic. *Plin.* 15, 22. (3) Cels. 5, 19

* Băsĭlĭcus, a, um. adj. [à βασιλικὸς, *i. e.* regius] *Princely, royal, noble, stately.* ¶ Basilicus jactus, status, victus, *A noble throw, a gallant condition, dainty fare*, Plaut. Basilica facinora, *Noble exploits*, Id. Trin. 4, 3, 23. Basilica nux, *The best sort of wall-nuts*, Plin. 15, 22. vitis, *The best sort of vines*, Id. 14, 12.

* Băsĭliscus, i. m. [βασιλίσκος, Gr.] *A kind of serpent called a basilisk; a cockatrice, because they fancy he comes of a cock's egg*, Plin. 8, 21. ‡ Regulus.

Băsio, as. denom. [*ex* basium] *To kiss.* Basia multa basiare, *Catull.* 7, 9. Pass. *Mart.*

* Băsis, is. f. [βάσις, Gr.] *The foot, or base of a pillar, the pedestal of a statue*, Cic. Tusc. 5, 23. *The whole pillar*, Plin. 17, 25. *The spire, or square betwixt the pillar and the base*; also the

bow,

bout, or compass of the pillar, Vitruv. 4, 1. ☩ Antibasis, *Id.* [illegible]

Basium, i. n. [dict. à sono vocis.] *A kiss, or buss.* Da mihi basia mille, *Catull.* 5, 7.

* Bassăris, idis. f. [à *Βασσαρίς*, h. e. Bacchi sacrificula, qui & ipse Bassareus, à vestibus bacchantium, quas Thraces *Βασσαρας* vocant] *A woman priest of Bacchus, so called from the garment [illegible]*, Pers. 1, 100.

[illegible] *sometimes of [illegible]*, Plaut. Pseud. 1, 3, 6. Est item Bat[illegible] infandium, & blæsorum, & [illegible], *Voss.*

Batillum, i. n. & Batillus, i. m. (1) *A fire-[illegible]* (2) *[illegible]* (3) *A [illegible] and a [illegible]* (4) *[illegible]* (1) Batillo ferreo [illegible] ramentum [argenti] imponere. *Plin.* 33, 8. (2) Prætextam & latum clavum prunæque batillum, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 5, 36. (3) Varr. R. R. 1, 50. (4) Id. R. R. 3, 6.

* Batis, idis [*Βατὶς*, Gr.] (1) *A fish which [illegible] or [illegible].* (2) *Also the [illegible]* (1) Plin. 32, 11. (2) [illegible]

* Batrachites, æ. m. *A [illegible] and [illegible]*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Batrachium, ii. n. [*Βατράχιον*, Gr. Latinè Ranunculus; item genus coloris] *An herb, whereof there are divers kinds, one called a crow-foot, gold knap, or yellow crow*, Plin. 25, 13.

Batrăchus, i. m. [à *βάτραχος*, rana] *A sea-fish, called the sea-devil, like a frog.* Plin. 32, 11.

Batuens, tis. part. *Fencing.* Mirmillonem è ludo rudibus secum batuentem confodit, *Suet. Cal.* 32.

* Batuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [à *βατέω*, quod Delphorum linguâ est *πατέω*, calco] (1) *To beat, or batter.* (2) *To fight, or combat; to fence, or foin.* (3) *To fence with foils.* (4) *To bind up.* (5) *Habet & obscænam significationem.* (1) V. Pass. (2) Thrax, & auriga batuebat pugnatoriis armis, *Suet. Cal.* 54. (3) V. Part. (4) Ulcera batuere, *Plin.* 31, 9. *Si sana sit lectio.* (5) Cic. Ep. l. 9. Epist. 22.

Batuor, i, tus. pass. Quibus batuatur tibi os, *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 8, 62.

Baubor, āris. dep. vox canum. *To baugh, or bark like a dog.* Et cùm deserti baubantur [canes] in ædibus, *Lucr.* 5, 1070.

Baxea, æ. f. *A clog, or shoe, with a wooden sole.* Qui extergentur baxeæ: *Plaut. Men.* 2, 3, 40.

B ante D.

Bdellium, ii. n. [ex Heb. בדלח] (1) *A black tree in Arabia, of the bigness of an olive tree.* (2) *Also the gum of the same tree, of a fragrant scent, and bitter taste.* (1) Plin. 12, 9. (2) Tu crocinum, & casias es, tu bdellium. [bdellium in ant. libb.] Nam ubi tu [illegible], ibi ego me pervelim sepultum, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 2, 7.

B ante E.

Beātè. adv. [ex beatus] *Blessedly, happily, prosperously well, [illegible].* = Nihil est aliud bene, beatèque vivere, nisi honestè, & rectè vivere, *Cic. Parad.* 1. ult.

Beātitas, ātis. f. [à beatus] *Blessedness, happiness, felicity, prosperity.* ☞ Hanc vocem primus [illegible] sed non utique probavit Cicero, *N. D.* 1, 34. &

Beatitudo, dĭnis. f. [à beatus] *Blessedness, beatitude, felicity.* ☞ Hanc quoque [illegible] cudebat, sed [illegible] est, [illegible] *N. D.* 1, 34.

Beatulus, a, um. adj. [dim. à beatus] *Somewhat happy or lucky*, Pers. 3, 103. [illegible]

Beātus, a, um. part. [à beo] vel adj. (1) *Blessed, happy.* (2) *Well pleased.* (3) *Rich, wealthy.* (4) *Fruitful, fertile.* (5) *Consummate, perfect.* (1) Nemo potest non beatissimus esse, qui est totus aptus ex se, quique in se uno sua ponit omnia, *Cic. Parad.* 2. *D. N.* = Nullius civitatis statum fortunatiorem, beatioremve fore, *Liv.* 2[illegible], 2[illegible]. (2) = Quid me lætius, beatiusque? *Catull.* 9, 11. (3) Regnante tanquam fortunis beatus, [illegible] Unum me facerem beatiorem, *Cat.* 10, 17. (4) Rus beatum, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 15, 14. Beatissimâ ubertate, *Quint.* (5) Dici beatus Ante obitum nemo debet, *Ov. Met.* 3, 136. Fruentur beati æterno sempiterno, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 3. ¶ Magis vivent te rege beatus, *Hor.* Vita summè beata, *Sen.*

* Bechion, ii. n. [*Βήχιον*, Gr.] *Foal-foot, ale-hoof, or horse-hoof*, Plin. 26, 6. Lat. Tussilago.

Beli oculus, *A white gem, dedicated to Bel the Assyrian idol*, Plin. 37, 10.

Bellans, ntis. part. Hor. Carm. Sæc. 51. Virg. Æn. 1, 470. Arminium pro libertate bellantem favor habebat, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 44, 3. Bellantemque Jovem cerno, *Sil.* 1, 137.

Bellāria, ōrum. pl. n. quasi res bellæ, *Varr. Banqueting stuff, sweet meats, dainties, the second course of tarts, confects, candied, or preserved fruits,* &c. *the desert.* Also *the choicer sort of wines.* Fer huc mihi verbenam, thus & bellaria, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 5, 27. Vid. Gell. 15, 11. & Macrob. Saturn. 3, 1, 10, 20.

Bellātor, ōris. m. verb. [à bello, as] *A man of war, a warrior*, Cic. *de* Clar. Orat. 77. ¶ Bellator ensis, *A warlike sword*, Sil. 13, 376. equus, *A war-horse*, Virg. Geor. 2, 145.

Bellātōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to war, or warriors*, Stilus bellatorius, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 2.

Bellātrix, īcis. f. [à bellator] *Warlike, fit for war, [illegible] of feminine nouns.* Ista bellatrix iracundia, *Cic.* Bellatrix Penthesilea, *Virg.* diva, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 5, 76. cohors, *Stat.* Bellatricesque carinæ, *Id.*

Bellātur. impers. Cum quadriennium continuum bellatum esset inter Romanos & Persea, *Liv.* In Italia bellabatur, *Id.* Aut bellandum adversus desciscentes, *Tac.*

Bellātūrus, a, um. part. Messis cum proprio mox bellatura colono, *Claud.*

Bellax, ācis. adj. *Warlike.* Illic bellaci confisus gente Curetum, *Luc.* 4, 406.

Bellè, adv. issimè, sup. *Prettily, finely, neatly, handsomely, conveniently, daintily, well.* Bellè & festive, *Cic.* de Orat 3, 26. ¶ Bellè curiosus, *Pretty curious*, Id. Minùs bellè habere, *Not to be very well*, Id. = Euge tuum, & bellè, *your praise and applause*, Pers. 1, 49. Bellissimè Censorinus aiebat de his, *&c.* *Sen.*

Belli, gen. pon. interdum pro adv. in loco; *ut* humi, domi. *In the war.* V. Bellum, No 4.

Bellĭcōsè, adv. ius, comp. *Valiantly, stoutly, soldier-like*, Liv. 9, 6.

Bellĭcōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. issimus, sup. (1) *Valiant at arms, warlike, martial.* (2) *Full of war, spent in war.* (1) Dalmatæ semper habiti sunt bellicosi, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 11. Cum omnium bellicosissimis bellum gessi, *Id.* Dixit, neque hostem acriorem bellicosioremque secum congressum, *Id.* 21, 16. (2) Consultum differre in bellicosiorem annum, *Liv.* 10.

Bellĭcum, i. n. [*sc.* signum] *The sound of a trumpet, when they sound to the battle.* ¶ Bellicum canere, *To sound an alarm*, Cic. Phil. 7, 1. *and metaphorically to animate, or stir up, debate,* Id. Orat. 12. Conf. Liv. 35, 18.

Bellĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of war, or belonging to war.* ¶ Equus bellicus, *A war horse*, *Id.* pert. 4, 4, 14. Navis bellica, *A man of war*, Id. 2, 1, 43. Corona bellica, *A wreath of victory*, Plin. 16, 4. Bellicus deus [Romulus] *Ov. Fast.* 2, 478. Bellica dea [Pallas] *Id. Fast.* 3, 814. Artes bellicæ, *Plin.* Res, *Suet.* Bellica gloria, *Id.* Virtus, *Id.* Laus, *Cæs.*

✠ Bellĭfer, a, um. adj. *Warlike, making war.* Quid belliferam communibus utant Italiam maculis? *Claud.* in *Eutr.* 429.

✠ Bellĭger, a, um. adj. *Warlike, martial, belonging to war*, Manus belligeræ, *Ov.* Belliger senex, *Luc.* Quâ belligero fera bellua dente, *Sil.* 10, 250. Ter denos decies emensus belliger annos, *Id.*

Bellĭgĕrans, tis. part. Nec cauponantes bellum, sed belligerantes, *Enn. ap. Cic.* 1. *Off* 38.

Bellĭgĕrātur. impers. *War is made.* Cum Gallis tum [illegible], magìs quàm belligeratum, *Liv.* 21, 16. Non solum cum his sed etiam cum fortuna belligerandum fuit, *Cic.*

✠ Bellĭgĕro, as. act. [*ex* bellum & gero] *To make, or wage, war; to carry on war.* Belligerant Ætoli cum Aulide, *Plaut. Cap.* 1, 1, 25.

✠ Bellĭpŏtens, tis. adj. [*ex* bellum & potens] *Puissant, mighty in war, warlike.* Magnus bellipotens, *per Antonomasiam* [Mars] *Virg. Æn.* 11, 8. Diva bellipotens [Pallas] *Stat.* Ætoliæ bellipotentes, *Enn. ap. Cic.*

Bellis, is. f. & Bellius, i. m. *The white daisy*, Plin. 26, 5.

Bello, as. *To war, to wage war, to fight, to combat.* § Bellare alicui, *i. e.* contra aliquem, *Stat.* cæstu, *Id.* cum aliquo, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 2. de re aliquâ, *Tac.*

Bellor, āris. dep. Pictis bellantur Amazones armis, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 160. Raro occ.

Bellua, æ. f. quæ & Belua, æ. f. immanis fera [à bello qu. bellum gerens, *Perot*] (1) *Any great beast*, or (2) *Fish.* (3) *It is said also of a beastly, senseless, and unreasonable person.* (1) Leca proxima terret Bellua vasta lupus, *Ov. Met.* 11, 365. (2) Fluitantes, & innantes belluæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 39. Illi dextra jacebat bellua, *i. e.* rhombus, *Juv.* 4, 120. (3) Quid te facturum de belluâ putas? *Cic. Philip.* 8, 4. Age, bellua; credis huic quod dicat? *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4, 37.

Belluātus, a, um. adj. ¶ Belluata tapetia, *Tapestry wrought with the figures of beasts*, Plaut. Pseud. 1, 2, 14. Interp. Salm.

Bellŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [à bellus] *Pretty neat, spruce.* Ædepol hæc quidem bellula est, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 1, 42.

Bellum, i. n. [à duellum, ut *à* duis, bis, *à* duonus, bonus] (1) *War, the state of war, or all the time of war.* (2) *The soldiers baggage,* &c. *belonging to the war.* (3) *A single fight.* (4) *Warfare.* (1) Bellum affectum videmus, &, verè ut dicam, penè confectum, *Cic. de Prov. Cons.* 8. (2) Bellaque non transfert, *Ov. Met.* 11, 24. (3) In eo bello 300 milites desiderati, *Sal.* (4) ☩ Duo nefanda flagitia Xviri domi bellique adjiciunt, *Liv.* ¶ Bellum sine hoste, *A civil war*, Luc. 1, 677. Simulachra belli, *Justs and tournaments*, Virg. Æn 5, 647. Bellum indicere alicui, *to declare war*, Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 37. inferre, *to act on the offensive*, Id. Verr. 1, 31. depellere, *to act on the defensive*, Id. pro Sext. 42. ducere, *Id. Fam.* 7, 3. extendere, *Sil.* 17, 360. prorogare, *Cic. Att.* 12, 6. *to spin it out*, redintegrare, *Id. Fam.* 11, 9. integrare, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 656. renovare, *Ibid.* 1, 11. conficere, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 41. delere *Cic. de Am.* 2. cirimere, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 70. extinguere, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 25. absolvere, *Lucan* 2, 250. *to put an end to it.* Bello absistere, *Liv.* 21, 6. concurrere, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 10. contendere, *Id.* 45, 108. lacessere aliquem, *Cic.* pro *Marcell.* 1. petere, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 603. vincere, *Lucan.* 1, 145.

Belluosus, a, um. adj. *Full of monstrous creatures.* Belluosus oceanus, *Hor. Od.* 4, 14, 47.

Bellus, a, um. adj. [*ab ant.* benus *pro* bonus; benulus bellus; ut *ab* unus, unulus, ullus;] ior, comp. issimus, sup. (1) *Pretty, fine, charming.* (2) *A pretty fellow, as being little, or young.* (3) *Nice, delicious, dainty.* (4) *Complaisant, civil, courteous.* (5) *Good at, convenient, or well [illegible]* (6) *Laugh, finical, nice, not [illegible]* (1) = Nimis bellus es, atque amabilis, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 3, 84. Cæciliæ bellissimæ tandem dicas, *Cic. Att.* 6, 4. (2) Bellus homo, & magnus vis idem, Cotta, videri, sed qui bellus homo est, Cotta, pusillus homo est, *Mart.* 1, 10. (3) Unumquodque, quod erit bellissimum, ca pam, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 2, 51. *h. e.* bellissima, *quæ ab [illegible] deducuntur.* (4) = Bellus, & urbanus, *Catull.* 22, 9. (5) Venio ad alterum genus testamenti, in quo Græci bel-liores,

liores, quàm nostri, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 2, 47. (6) Res perricosa est, bellus homo, *Mart.* 3, 63. *Lege totum epigramma.*

* Bĕlŏne, es. f. [Βελόνη, Gr.] *A sort of fish, resembling a needle,* Plin. 9, 7, 6. edit. Hard. *the trumpet fish,* Rondelet. *and* Hard. *Lat.* Acus.

Belus, i. f. *A sort of precious stone of a greenish colour,* Plin. 37, 55. edit. Hard.

Bĕne. adv. [*ab ant.* benus, *pro* bonus] meliùs, comp. optimè, sup. *Well, rightly, happily, prosperously, pretty, very* Villa bene ædificata, *Cic. Off.* 3, 13. Cupidè accipiat faxo, atque etiam bene dicat secum esse actum, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 22. Successit bene, *Id.* 2, 4, 23. ═ Vivere bene, atque fortunatè, *Plaut. Mil. Gl.* 3, 1, 111. ¶ Bene manè, *very early,* Cic. Att. 4, 10. Bene sit tibi, *much good may it do you,* Plaut. Merc. 2, 2, 54. Literæ bene longæ, *a pretty long letter,* Cic. Att. 14. 7. Bene multi, *a good many,* Id Fam. 10, 33. ═ Bene & gnaviter impudens, *egregiously impudent,* Id. 5, 12. Bene valere, *to be in good health,* Id. Att. 15, 1. Bene ambula, & redambula, *I wish you a good walk, and safe return,* Plaut. Capt. 4. 2, 129. Bene curare ætatem, *to make much of one's self,* Id. Pseud. 4, 7, 34. Bene promittere, *To promise fair,* Cic. de Div. 2, 17. Ita me dii bene ament, *As God shall help me,* Ter. Eun. 5, 2, 13. Dii vortant bene, *God speed it,* Ibid. 2, 3, 97. Bene hoc habet, *this goeth well,* Plaut Ep. 5, 2, 31. Bene tibi ex animo volo, *I wish you well with all my heart,* Ter. Heaut. 5, 2, 6. Sed *Bene Messalam,* sua quisque ad pocula dicat, *let every one drink his health,* Tibull. 2, 1, 51. Bene vos, bene nos, bene te, bene me, bene etiam nostrum Stephanium, *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 4, 27. *Formula inter pocula, quam itidem dandi casu protulit.* ¶ Bene mihi, bene vobis, bene amicæ meæ, *a good health to,* &c. Pers. 5, 1, 20.

Bĕnĕdicè. adv. [*ex* benedicus] *By way of blessing,* or *saluting; civilly, courteously, obligingly.* ═ Quum illiciebas me ad te blandè ac benedicè, *Plaut. Asin.* 1, 3, 54. *Confer ejusdem,* Cas. 2, 5, 38. & Aul. 4, 10, 57.

Bĕnĕdīco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To speak well of.* (2) *To praise, commend,* or *applaud.* (1) Cui benedixit unquam bono? *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 52. *Et per tmesin:* Bene, quæso, inter vos dicatis, & mihi absenti tamen, *Plaut. Mil. Gl.* 4, 8, 31. (2) Benedicite, ite intrò citò, valete, *Id. Asin.* 3, 3, 155.

Benedicor. pass. Ut hoc fratri benediceretur, *Quint. Decl.* 336.

Bĕnĕdictum, i. n. *A thing well,* or *courteously spoken, a good saying, good language.* Benedictis si certasset, audisset bene, *Ter. Phorm prol.* 20. Benedictis tuis benefacta aures meæ auxilium expostulant, *Plaut. Pers.* 4, 3, 24. Philosophiam, matrem omnium benefactorum, beneque dictorum, *Cic.* in *Brut.* 93.

Bĕnĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum. act. [*ex* bene & facio] *To do well, to do one good,* or *a good turn; to benefit,* or *be serviceable to.* Conqueruntur, quòd ab iis, à quibus minimè conveniat, malè tractemur, propinquis, amicis, quibus benefecerimus, *Cic. de Inv.* 1, 55. Dii tibi benefaciant, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 7, 20. Si chartæ sileant, quod benefeceris, *Hor. Od.* 4, 5. 21. Si quid amicum erga benefeci, *Plaut. Trin.* 5, 2, 4. ☞ *Sed hæc, ut pleraque alia, quæ à lexicographis adducuntur exempla divisè potius poni oportuit.*

Bĕnĕfactum, i. n. *A good deed,* or *turn; a benefit, favour,* or *kind action.* ☞ Benefacta malè locata, malefacta arbitror, *Cic Off.* 2 18.

Bĕnĕficentia, æ. f. *Beneficence, bounty, charitableness, the doing of a good turn, favour,* or *kindness to.* ═ Justitiæ conjuncta est beneficentia, *Cic. Off.* 1, 7 Vid Benignitas.

Bĕnĕficentior. adj. comp. &
Bĕnĕficentissĭmus, sup. V. Beneficus.

Bĕnĕfĭciārius. a, um. adj. *Beneficial, advantageous.* Res beneficiaria *Sen. Ep* 90.

Bĕnĕfĭciārius, i. m. Qui beneficium ab alio accipit. (1) ‖ *He that receiveth some kindness from another person; the person obliged.* Beneficiarii dicebantur milites, qui vacabant muneris

beneficio, *Festus.* (2) *They who in war are excused from duty; pensioners,* or *dependants; soldiers promoted by their superiors to some higher post.* (1) Beneficiarios consulum, prætorum, ærarii, &c. *veteres lapides ostendunt, teste Lipsio* Vid. & Casaub. in Aug. (2) Cum equitibus paucis beneficiariis suis, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 75. Ut contentus esset beneficiariis decem, *Plin. Ep* 10, 32.

Bĕnĕfĭcium, i. n. (1) *A benefit, good turn, courtesy, favour, kindness,* or *obligation.* (2) *Promotion, immunity.* (1) Majus mihi dare beneficium nullum potes, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 19. Memoriam vestri beneficii colam benevolentiâ sempiternâ, *Id.* (2) Venit in suspicionem per quosdam beneficii sui centuriones, *Suet. Tiber.* 12. ¶ Beneficium ab aliquo accipere, *Ter.* habere, *Cic. Sext.* 22. Beneficio aliquo affici, *Id. Man* 24. alligari, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 33. devinciri, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 4, 14. obligari, *Cic. Cat.* 4, 10. obstringi, *Id.* pro *Domo* 45. *to receive a kindness.* Beneficium in aliquem conferre, *Cic. Off.* 1, 14. apud aliquem ponere, *Id Fam.* 13, 26. alicui dare, *Ibid.* 13, 8. Beneficio aliquem obstringere, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 1. complecti, *Id.* 33. Beneficiis aliquem ornare, *Id Quir post. red.* 5. Beneficia in aliquem cumulare, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 4. *to bestow.*

Bĕnĕfĭcus, a, um. adj. entior, comp. entissimus, sup. *Kind, apt to do good, beneficent, bountiful.* Benefici dii in homines sunt, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 102. Beneficâ voluntate benevolentia movetur etiam si res fortè non suppetat, *Id. Off.* 2, 32. ═ Benefici, liberalesque sumus, *Id.* de *Am.* 9. ═ Ut gratior sim, & beneficentior, *Sen Ben.* 1, 1. ═ Liberalissimi sunt, & beneficentissimi, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 14.

Bĕnĕfīo, is. [*ex* bene, & fio] *To be well done,* or *bestowed.* Quod bonis benefit beneficium, gratia ea gravida est bonis, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 2, 108.

Bĕnĕvŏlè. adv. [*à* benevolus] *Favourably, friendly, affectionately, amicably, graciously.* ═ Fideliter benevolèque præsto esse alicui in molestissimis temporibus, *Cic.* ═ Et hæc accipienda amicè, cùm benevolè fiunt, *Id.* de *Am.* 24.

‖ Bĕnĕvŏlens, tis. or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Favourable, friendly, bearing good will.* Benevolentes dii, *Plaut.* Subst. *A well wisher, a friend,* CA. Cujus vox prope me sonat? ME. ¶ Tui benevolentis, *A friend of yours,* Plaut. Trin. 1, 2, 7. ═ Benevolentissimi, atque amicissimi officio fungi, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 16. Benevolentior, quàm semper fui, esse non possum, *Id. Fam.* 3, 12.

Bĕnĕvŏlentia, æ. f. *Benevolence, favour, good will, kindness, mildness, friendliness, graciousness, courtesy, endearment.* Ut aurum igne, sic benevolentia fidelis periculo aliquo perspici solet, *Cic. Ep Fam.* 2, 16. Ex quo intelligi potest, nullum esse imperium tutum, nisi benevolentiâ munitum, *C. Nep. Dion.* 5. V. Beneficus, Beneficium.

Bĕnĕvŏlus, a, um adj. *Well wishing, friendly, kind, affectionate, loving, amicable, favourable* Benevolus domino servus, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 63. ═ Ex animo amicum verèque benevolum, P. R. *Id.* patriæ, *Id.* Erga aliquem, *Plaut.* Benevoli, objurgatores, auditores, judices, *Cic.*

Bĕnignè. adv. (1) *Bountifully, liberally.* (2) *Graciously, favourably.* (3) *Freely, willingly.* (4) *An elegant form in denying an offered kindness; I thank you, sir; no, I thank you, sir.* (1) Benigniùs deprome merum diota, *Hor. Car.* 1, 9. (2) Benignè, attentèque aliquem audire, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 3. Hæc cum quæstore suo benignissimè communicavit, *Id Verr.* 2, 4. (3) Tum plebs benignè arma cepit, *Liv.* 3, 26. Benignissimè promittere, *Cic.* (4) Vescere, sodes; at tu quantùm vis tolle. Benignè, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 7, 16. Idem, eâdem, *Ep.* 5, 60.

Bĕnignĭtas, ātis. f. *Courtesy, goodness, bounty, kindness, benignity, charitableness, beneficence, good-will, favourableness, graciousness, liberality.* ═ Beneficentiam vel benignitatem, vel liberalitatem appellare licet, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 23.

Bĕnignus, a, um. adj. [*ab ant.* benus] (1) *Plentiful, fertile, abundant.* (2) *Kind, courteous, favourable, good natured, gentle, beneficent, bountiful, gracious.* (3) *Fortunate, lucky.* (4) *Indulging, much given to.* (1) [Ægypto] nulla est tellus benignior, *Plin.* Velut rivi ex illo benignissimo fonte decurrunt, *Plin. Ep.* (2) Dii benigni, *Hor. Od.* 4, 2. 38. ═ Homines benefici & benigni, *Cic. N. D* 2. (3) Benignæ noctis aves sequ r, *Stat. Theb.* 10 22. (4) Vini, somnique benignus, *Hor. Sat* 2, 2 3. § Erga me, *Plaut.* Viribus, *Id.* Apelles & in æmulos benignus, *Plin.*

Beo, as. act. (1) *To bless,* or *make immortal.* (2) *To make one happy,* or *glad* (3) *To do one good.* (4) *To oblige one,* or *do one a favour.* (1) Cœlo musa beat, *Hor. Od.* 4, 8, 29. (2) Factum bene, beâsti me, *Ter. Andr* 1, 1 79 (3) Feris at quantulùm etiam quod gusto id beat, *Plaut. Capt.* 1, 2 4. (4) § Munere aliquem beare, *Hor Ep* 1, 18. 75. ¶ Beare se, *To indulge,* or *enjoy, himself,* Hor. Od. 2. 3 7.

* Beryllus, i. m Βήρυλλος Gr sed est & Voc. Chald. (1) *A precious stone, called a beryl, of a faint green colour, like sea-water* (2) *A ring set therewith.* (3) *A cup made thereof,* or *rather adorned with this stone set therein.* (1) Berylli hebescunt, nisi color surdus repercussu angulorum excitetur, *Plin.* 37, 5. (2) Solitum digito beryllon adederat ignis, *Propert.* 4. 7, 9. (3) Inæquales beryllo Virro tenet phialas, *Juv.* 5, 38.

Bes, bessis, & Bessis, bessis, *Fest.* m. [*ab ant.* des, *ut à* δὶς, bis; des autem dict. quia demitur triens, *Varr.*] (1) ‖ *The weight of eight ounces,* i. e. *two thirds of the as,* or *pound;* or, *perhaps, of any other thing;* as (2) *Of an acre.* (3) *A measure holding 8 cyathi,* or *two thirds of a pint.* (1) Bessis unciæ octo; triens quatuor, *Fest.* (2) Col. 5, 1. (3) Mart. 11, 37.

Bessālis, e. adj. *Of eight ounces,* or *inches.* ¶ Bessales laterculi, *Tiles eight inches long,* Vitr. 5, 10. Et bessalis scutula, *Mart.* 8, 71.

Bestia, æ. f. (1) *A beast, bird, fish, serpent,* &c. (2) *A wild,* or *fierce, beast.* Caper mala valde bestia, *Catull.* 67, 8. (1) Natura alias bestias, nantes aquarum incolas esse voluit; alias volucres cœlo frui libero; serpentes quasdam; quasdam gradientes, &c. *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 13. *Per convicium de feminâ dicitur;* mala tu es bestia, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 1, 21. (2) Sexcentos ad bestias misisti, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 36.

Bestiārius, i. m. *One that fought with beasts at their public shows, either hired,* or *condemned, to it,* Cic. *pro* Sext. 64.

Bestiārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to beasts.* Ludus bestiarius, *Sen. Ep.* 70.

Bestiŏla, æ. f. dim. *A little beast,* Plin. 11, 6.

* Bēta, æ. f. dim. [à fig. lit. B, auctore, *Col.* 10, 251.] (1) *An eatable herb called beet.* (2) *Also the second letter of the Greek alphabet, but undeclined.* (1) Ut sapiant fatuæ fabrorum prandia betæ, *Mart.* 13, 13. (2) Hoc discunt omnes ante Alpha, & Beta, puellæ, *Juv.* 14, 209.

* Bētizo, as. act. *i. e.* langueo betarum more, quomodo, & lachanisso dict. à λάχανον, olus. *To flag like beets.* Ex Augusti fabricâ *ap.* Suet. Aug. 87.

Bĕtŏnĭca, æ. f. quæ & Vettonica, quòd eam Vettones in Hispaniâ invenerunt, *The herb betony,* Plin. 25, 8.

Betula, & Betulla, æ. f. Gallica arbor, terribilis magistratuum virgis, unde & bitumen excoquunt. *A birch-tree* Plin. 16, 18.

Betulus, i. m. *A sort of the white Jasper kind,* Plin. 37, 9.

B ante I.

* Bibion, [à βία, vis] *A kind of wine devised for health's sake, made of raisins of the sun and sea-water,* Plin. 14, 8.

Bibens, tis. part. *Drinking.* Bibentes Euphratem populi, *Luc.* 8, 213.

* Bibitur; impers. *Men drink.* Contra stomachi quoque vitia bibitur ex aqua, *Plin.* Ab hers

horâ tertiâ bibebatur, *Cic.* Fit invitatio ut Græco more biberetur, *Id.*

* Bibliopola, æ. m. [ex βιβλίον, & πωλῶ, vendo] *A bookseller,* or *stationer.* Poëtam qui me vendit, bibliopola putat. *Mart.* 14, 194.

* Bibliotheca, æ. f. [βιβλιοθήκη, Gr.] Locus ipse, ipsique libri ita dict. *Ulp.* (1) *A library, a place where books are kept, a study.* (2) Meton. *The books themselves.* (1) Abdo me in bibliothecam, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 28. (2) De bibliothecâ tuâ supplendâ velim confici, *Id* Q. *fr.* 3, 4.

* Biblus, *vel* Biblos, i. f. [βίβλος, Gr.] *An Egyptian plant, called also* Papyrus, *out of the bark whereof was made paper, and out of the wood ships,* Luc. 3, 222.

* Bĭbo, ĕre, ibi, ibĭtum. act. [à πίνω, Canin.] (1) *To drink.* (2) *To imbibe,* or *drink in; to soak,* or *suck in.* (3) Met. *To hearken,* or *listen, attentively.* (1) Aut bibat, aut abeat, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 41. ex lege Græcâ, ἢ πῖθι, ἢ ἄπιθι. (2) Bibit aquas hortus, *Ov.* de *Pont.* 1, 8, 60. Bibit colorem æs, *Plin.* 34, 9. Bibit ingens arcus, *Virg. Geor* 1, 308. (3) Exactos tyrannos Densum humeris bibit aure vulgus, *Hor. Od.* 2, 13, 32. ¶ Καταχρηστικῶς, Bibere mandata, *To drink away his errand,* Plaut. Pers. 2, 1, 3. dixit. Nomen bibere, *To drink a health,* Mart. Vid. *Bene.*

* Bibor, i, tus. pass. De nullo gelidæ fonte bibuntur aquæ, *Ov.*

* Bĭbŭlus, a, um. adj. *Soaking, drinking,* or *taking in wet.* ¶ Bibula charta, *Blotting paper,* Plin. Ep. 8, 15. Bibulus lapis, *The pumice-stone,* Virg. Arena bibula, *Id.* Bibulum littus, *Ov.* Bibulæ lanæ, *Id.* Bibuli poteres, *Hor.* Falerni, *Id.* Bibulæ aures, *Perf.* ¶ Bibula olla, *A cracked pot.* Col. 12, 43.

Biceps, ipitis. adj. [à bis & caput] (1) *Two headed, having two heads.* (2) *Divided into two parts,* or *factions.* (3 *Into two tops.* (1) In Vejenti agro biceps natus est Puer, *Liv.* 41, 21. (2) Civitas biceps, *Varr.* de *Vit. R. R.* 4. (3) Biceps Parnassus, *Perf prol.* 2.

* Biclinium, i. n. [à bis & κλίνη] *A chamber with two beds in it,* Plaut. Bacch. 4, 4. 69

Bĭcŏlor, ōris. adj. [à bis & color] *Of two colours, parti-coloured.* Bicolor membrana, *Perf.* 3, 10. Bicoloribus baccis, *Ov. Met.* 11, 234.

Bĭcornis, e. adj. [à bis & cornu] (1) *That hath two horns.* (2) *Forked.* (1) Caper bicornis, *Ov.* Luna bicornis, *Hor.* (2) Stagna petis Cyrrhæa bicorni Intersusa jugo, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 62. sc. Parnassi jugo bicipiti

Bĭcorpor, ŏris. adj. [à bis & corpus] *Having two bodies,* Cic. Tusc. 2, 9.

Bĭcŭbĭtālis, e. adj. [à bis & cubitus] *Of two cubits,* Plin. 20, 8.

* Bĭdens, tis. m. *sc.* ligo; est enim propr. adj. qui duos habet dentes; olim Duidens, *Having two teeth.* Pace bidens, vomérque vigent, *Tibull.* 1, 10, 51.

Bidens, tis. f. *sc.* ovis, *vel* hostia. Duidens, *Fest.* quòd duos dentes altiores cæteris habe[ret], quod circa bimatum illi ven[it]. Vel fortè. ut *Nigid.* ap. *Gell.* Bidens quasi biens, insertâ *d* euphonicâ, *i. e.* biennis. *A sheep fit for sacrifice, having two teeth longer than the rest, which was at two years old; a hogrel; a sacrifice.* Jovis summi cæditur arce bidens, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 70. Totidem lectas de more bidentes, *Virg.* Mars, tibi voveo facturum bidenti verre, *Pompon.* ap. *Gell.* 16, 6.

* Bĭdental, ālis. n. (1) *A place blasted with lightning, which was immediately atoned by the sacrifice of* Bidentes. *The place was afterwards accounted sacred.* (2) *A person struck with lightning.* (1) Minxerit in patrios cineres, an triste bidental Moverit incestus, *Hor. A P.* 472. (2) Triste jaces lucis evitandúmque bidental, *Perf.*

Biduum, i. n. [ex bis & dies] Spatium duorum dierum, *The space of two days, two days time.* ¶ Biduo continenti, *Two days together,* Suet. Col 16. Biduum mihi non licet eximere, *Two days in a month,* Cic. Verr. 2, 52.

Biennis, e. adj. [ex bis & annus] *Of two years continuance, two years old,* Plin. 2, 82.

Biennium, i. n. *The space of two years,* Cic. Phil. 5, 3.

Bifariam. adv. *sc.* viam. [ab *adj.* bifarius] (1) *Two manner of ways.* (2) *In two parts.* (1) Bifariàm quatuor perturbationes æqualiter distributæ sunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 11. (2) Ut dispartirem opsonium hîc bifariàm, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 4, 2.

* ✠ Bĭfer, *vel* Bĭfĕrus, a, um. adj. [ex bis & fero] *Bearing double, yielding fruit twice a year.* Biferique rosaria Pæsti, *Virg.* Biferæ ficus, *Col.* 5, 10. *The sign sagittary.* At quibus in bifero Centauri corpore fors est Nascendi concessa, *Manil.* 4, 230.

Bĭfĭdātus, a, um. adj. *Cleft in two parts,* or *pieces,* Plin. 13, 4. Sed usitatiùs

Bĭfĭdus, a, um. adj. In duas partes fissus. *Cut into pieces; cloven,* or *divided, into two parts, forked.* Lacertis bifida & pilosa lingua, *Plin.* Bifidi pedes, *Ov.* Bifidum iter, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 570.

Bĭfŏris, e. adj. [à bis & fores] *Having a double door, gate, leaf,* or *flap.* Bifores fenestræ, *Ov.* valvæ, *Id.* ¶ Biforis cantus, *A tune played on a pipe with two holes,* Virg. Æn. 9, 618.

Bĭformātus, a, um. part. [à bis & formor] *Double shaped, two bodied.* Non biformato impetu Centaurus ictus corpori infixit meo, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 8. *vertit ex Sophocle.*

Bĭformis, e. adj. *Having two shapes, as half man, half horse.* Proles biformis, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 25. de *Minotauro.*

Bifrons, ontis. adj. [ex bis & frons] *Having two fore-heads,* or *faces.* Jani bifrontis imago, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 180.

Bĭfurcus, a, um. adj. [Binas furcas habens] *Forked,* or *having two branches.* Bifurcum ferramentum, *Col.* 5, 18. Bifurci ramusculi, *Id.* 5, 11.

* Bīga, æ. f. *vel* Bīgæ, ārum. *Id. quod* Bijuga. [*ex* bis & jugum] *A cart,* or *chariot, drawn with two horses.* Rorifera gelidum tenuaverat aëra bigâ, *Stat.* Raptatus bigis [Hector] *Virg.*

* Bīgatus, a, um. adj. cui bigæ figura insculpta est. *Having the image of a chariot drawn with two horses.* Hinc Bigati, absolutè, *sc.* nummi. *money, on the reverse of which was the bigæ,* *Liv.* 23, 5. Notæ argenti fuêre bigæ, a quo quadrigæ, *Plin.* 33, 3.

Bĭgemmis, e adj. quod habet binas gemmas. *Having two buds,* or *young branches,* Col. 5, 5.

* Bĭgĕnĕr, ĕris, & Bĭgĕnĕr, a, um. adj. [*ex* bis & genus] *Of two sundry kinds, mongrel.* Bigeneri animalia, ex diverso genere nata, *Fest.* Muli, & hinni bigeneri, atque infitiui, *Varr. R. R.* 2 8. sed quæd. exempl. legunt Bipencres.

* Bijugis, e. & Bijugus a, um. adj. [à bis & jugum] *Yoked, or coupled, side by side, or one with another.* ¶ Bijuge curriculum, *A coach and two horses,* Suet. Cal. 19. Admovit telo bijuges, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 587. Bijuges serpentes, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 218. Par cornitum bijugo curru pars cætera dorso Ferunt equi, *Sil* 2, 82.

* Bĭlibra, æ. f. [à bis & libra] *Two pound weight,* Liv. 4, 15.

* Bĭlibris, e. adj. Dupondius. (1) *Of two pound weight.* (2) *Holding a quart.* (1) Mullus bilibris, *Mart.* 11, 50. (2) Cornu bilibre, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 61. Aqualis bilibris, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 2. 30.

Bĭlinguis, e. adj. [à bis & lingua] (1) *One that can speak two languages.* (2) Also Met. *Deceitful, double tongued.* (1) Canusini more bilinguis, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 10, 32. (2) Demum timet ambiguam Tyriósque bilingues, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 665.

Biliosus, a, um. adj. *Cholerick, in whom choler predominates.* Aut lividum aut biliosum, *Celf.* 2, 8.

* Bīlis, is. f. χολή. [à φαῦλος ſil succus, uti & fel. M.] (1) *Choler.* (2) Meton. *Wrath, anger.* (1) ¶ Bilis atra, *i.* μελαγχολία. *Melancholy,* or *choler adust,* Plaut. Amph. 2, 2, 95. Vesicula bilis, *The gall.* Bile, *vel* felle, suffusus, *Having the jaundice,* Plin. (2) Fames & mora bilem in nasum conciunt, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 6, 8.

Bĭlix, īcis. adj. [à bis & licium] *Woven with a double thread, double platted,* Virg. Æn. 12, 375.

✠ Bĭlustris, e. adj. [*ex* bis & lustrum] *The space of ten years.* Bello superata bilustri, *Ov. Amor.* 2, 12, 9.

Bĭnammiæ vites, *A kind of vines,* Plin. 14, 3.

✠ Bĭmăris, e. adj. [à bis & mare] quod inter duo maria situm est, *Lying between two seas.* Bimaris Corinthi Mœnia, *Hor. Od.* 1, 7, 2.

* ✠ Bĭmăter, ātris. adj. [à bis & mater] *That hath two mothers; an epithet of Bacchus.* Bimater solus Bacchus. *Ov. Met.* 4, 12.

* Bĭmātus, ûs. m. [à bimus] *The space,* or *age, of two years,* Plin. 9, 30.

✠ Bĭmembris, e. adj. *i. e.* Bina habens membra. *Having parts of two different species; of two parts.* Malè confisus pedibus formâque bimembri, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 99. ¶ Bello cecidêre bimembres, *The centaurs,* Stat. Theb. 12, 554.

Bĭmensis, is. m. [*ex* bis & mensis] *The space of two months.* Ut anni, & bimensis tempus prorogaretur, *Liv.* 45, 15.

Bĭmestris, e. adj. (1) *Two months old.* (2) *Lasting two months.* (1) Cras genium mero curabis, & porco bimestri, *Hor.* (2) Consulatus bimestris, *Planc.* ad *Cic. Fam.* 10, 24.

* Bĭmŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [à bimus] propriè de pueris, *Vall.* *Two years old.* Nec sapit pueri instar bimuli, *Catull.* 18, 13.

* Bīmus, a, um. adj. [à bis, *ut à* præ, primus] *Two years old, of two years continuance.* Bimi cum paterâ meri, *Hor. Od.* 1, 19, 15. Bima legio, *Cic.* Bima manere solet nix, *Ov. Tr.* 3, 10, 16. Arborem nec minorem bimâ, nec majorem trimâ transferri, *Plin.*

* Bĭnoctium, i. n. [*ex* bis & nox] *Two nights, the space of two nights.* Ut plus quàm binoctium abesset, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 72.

* ✠ Bĭnōmĭnis, e. adj. [*ex* bis & nomen] *That hath two names.* Sub Ascanii ditione binominis Alba fuit, *Ov. Met.* 14, 609.

Bīnus, a, um, pl. Bini, æ. [à simpl. bis, *sed* Pr sc. dici vult, *qu.* biunus, *à* bis & unus] Propriè distributi numeri; sed poëtæ pro Duo, & interdum oratores usurpant. (1) *Two and two, by couples.* (2) *Every two.* (3) Also *two,* or *double.* (1) Ex his præsidiis talenta a genti bina capiebat, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 3, 6. *i. e.* ex utroque prædio. (2) Cum voce quæ caret sing. elegantèr; ut, Binæ literæ, *Cic. Att.* 6, 1. Bina castra, *Val. Max.* 1, 6, 2. Sed & cum aliis, Bini bellaria, *Cic. Att.* 6, 1. Binæ ventriones, *Id. Fam.* 7, 1. Bines alit ubere fetus, *Virg. Ecl* 3, 30. (3) Si, bis bina quot essent, didicisset *Cic.* Inque demo binus conspicietur honor, *Ov. Pont.* 4, 9, 24. ═ Duplici naturâ, & corpore bino, *Lucret.* 5, 877.

Bĭpālium i. n [*ex* bis & pala. *qu.* bina pala] *A mattock,* or *pick-ax, with two bits, a grubbing ax, a hoe.* Ager bipalio subigi debet. *Col* 3, 5. Bipalio motis, *Liv.* 3, 26. *Cæn. leg. palæ.*

Bĭpalmis, e. adj. [*ex* bis & palmus] *Two spans broad,* or *long.* Bipalme spiculum, *Liv.*

Bipartior, *vel* bĭpertior, itis. dep. [*ex* bis & partior] (1) *To divide into two parts.* (2) Also pass. *To be parted in twain.* (1) Calendas Majas vel bipartior, *Col.* 11, 2 (2 In proximis villis bipartiti fuerunt, *Cic. Cat.* 3, 2.

Bĭpartītò. adv. *In two parts,* or *fashions.* Classis bipartitò distributa, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 14.

Bĭpertītus. part. Bipertito argumentatio, *Cic.*

✠ Bĭpătens, tis. part. [*ex* bis & patens] *Open on both sides, with two doors,* or *entrances.* Portis alii bipatentibus adsunt, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 330.

Bĭpĕdālis, e. adj. [*ex* bis & pes] *Two feet long,* or *wide,* Cæs. B. G. 4, 17.

Bĭpĕdāneus, & Bipedānus a, um. adj. *Two feet thick,* or *deep,* Col 11, 2 & 4, 1.

✠ Bĭpennĭfer, a, um. adj. [*ex* bipennis & fero] *Carrying a halbert,* or *pole-ax.* Bipennifer Arcas, *Ov. Met.* 4, 22.

Bĭpennis, e. adj. [à bis & pinna *i. e.* acumen, quòd est utrinque acutum, *Quint.*] (1) *Having*

Having two pinnions. (2) *Cutting both ways.* (1) Nullum, cui aculeus in alvo, bipenne est, *Plin.* 11, 28. (2) Ferens ferreum in humero bipennem securim, *Varr.*

Bĭpennis, is. f. subst. *sc.* securis, in abl. i. &c. *A halbert, a pole-ax.* Correptâ dura bipenni Limina perrumpit, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 479. Ipsa bipenne suos cædit violenta lacertos, *Tibull.* 16, 47.

Bĭpertior, īris. dep. & pass. *To part in twain,* Col. Vid. Bipartior.

Bĭpes, ĕdis. adj. quod duos habet pedes. [*ex* bis & pes] *Two-footed.* Proteus æquor bipedum curru metitur equorum, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 389. ¶ Bipedum nequissimus, *As great a rogue as goes on two legs,* Plin. Ep. 1, 5.

Birēmis, is. f. [navis] *A ship which hath two banks of oars,* or *two oars in a seat,* or *galley.* Levibus biremibus flumine adverso subvehi, *Liv.* 24, 40.

* Bis. adv. [*ab ant.* duis; unde *duidens, bidens*; vel immediatè à Gr. δὶς] *Twice, double.* ¶ Bis quinque, *Ter. Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 24. Bis ter, *Six.* Id. Epod. 4, 8. Bis tanto, *As much more,* Plaut. Merc. 2, 2, 26.

* Bĭson, ontis. m. [à biston, dict. à Bistoniâ, quæ est Thraciæ regio] *A kind of wild ox called a buffler,* Oppian. & Plin. 8, 15.

Bisquīnus, a, um. adj. *The tenth.* Rectiùs, *Bis quinus,* divisè, *Virg.* 2, 126.

Bissēni, æ, a. adj. pl. [*ex* bis & seni] *Twice six, twelve,* Stat. Theb. 12, 811. Labore bisseno ampliùs, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 1282. de *Hercule.* Bissenis mensibus, *Ov.*

Bisulcus, a, um. adj. [*ex* bis & sulcus] Duos sulcos, *i. e.* ungulas habens. *Cloven-footed,* Plin. 10, 1. *forked.* Lingua bisulca, *Ov. Met* 9, 65.

Bisultor, *i. e.* bis ultor, cognomen Martis, ab Augusto impositum, post devictos Brutum & Cassium, & signa, à Parthis recepta: *qu.* primùm Cæsaris, mox Crassi necis ultoris. *Ov. Fast.* 5, 595. *Sed mel. libb.* Bis ulter, *divisè.*

Bĭthȳmum, i. n. *sc.* mel. [*ex* bis & thymus] *Honey gathered by bees, of two sorts of thyme,* Plin. 11, 16.

* Bĭtūmen, ĭnis, n. [à πίττα, pix] *A kind of fat clay,* or *slime, like pitch; it was used for lime,* or *mortar; as also for oil in lamps.* Calcis usum præbuit bitumen, ita ferruminatis Babylonis muris. *Plin.* 35, 15. Pingui bitumine quassans Lampada, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 124.

Bitūmĭnātus, a, um. adj. *Mixed with bitumen.* Aqua bituminata, aut nitrosa utilis est bibendo, *Plin.* 31, 6.

Bitūmĭneus, a, um. adj. *Of bitumen,* Ov. Met. 15, 350.

* Bitūmĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of bitumen,* or *unctuous clay.* Bituminosi fontes, *Vitr.* 8, 3.

Bĭvertex, ĭcis. *Having two tops.* Biverticis Parnassi, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 628.

Bĭvium, i. n. [*ex* bis & via] *A way having two paths; a place where two ways meet,* Virg. Æc. 9, 238.

Bĭvius, a, um. adj. (1) *That leadeth two ways.* (2) *Of two fashions.* (1) Virg Æn. 11, 516. (2) *Met.* Bivius agrorum cultus, *Varr.*

B ante L.

* Blæsus, a, um. adj. [à Gr. βλαισὸς, propr. *valgus,* qui cruribus est distortis] *Having an impediment in his speech, stammering,* or *lisping.* Blæsus sonus, *Ov. Am.* 2, 6, 24.

Blandè. adv. ùs, comp. ssimè, sup. (1) *Courteously, kindly, amorously.* (2) *Charmingly, alluringly, attractively, softly, sweetly.* (1) = Blandè, & benignè hospitio accipere, *Liv.* Appellat hominem ut blandissimè potest, *Cic.* pro *Clu.* 26. (2) Blandiùs Orpheo moderari fidem, *Hor. Carm.* 1, 24, 15.

Blandĭdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Speaking fawningly,* or *kindly,* Plaut. Pœn. 1, 1, 10.

Blandiens, tis. part. *Fawning upon, flattering.* Adversus blandientes incorruptus, *Tac. H.* 1, 35, 3. Blandiente profectu prodire in scenam concupivit, *Suet.* Feram non dubie blandientem, *Plin.*

✠ Blandĭlŏquentia, æ. f. *Fair and flattering speech, courteous language, compliment.* Ego illis supplicarem tantâ blandiloquentiâ, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 25. ex vet. Poëta.

Blandĭlŏquentŭlus, a, um. adj. [dim.] *Fair spoken, fawning,* Plaut. Trin. 2, 1, 13.

Blandĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *Fair spoken, courteous, complimental, giving smooth language,* Plaut. B. 5, 2, 54.

Blandīmentum, i. n. verb. [à blandior] *A courting, an allurement, a blandishment, a cajole, a wheedle, flattering caresses.* Multa nobis blandimenta natura ipsa genuit, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 17.

Blandior, īri, ītus. dep. (1) *To flatter, to speak fair, to compliment, to wheedle.* (2) *To please, to delight, to tickle the fancy.* (3) *To encourage.* (4) *To fawn as a spaniel.* (1) § Duræ precibus blandire puellæ, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 527. (2) Ne nobis scripta nostra, tanquam recentes fœtus, blandiantur, *Quint.* Voluptas blanditur sensibus, *Cic. A. Q.* 4, 45. (3) Blandiendo dulce nutrivit malum, *Sen. Hipp.* 2. (4) Plin. 8, 17. V. Part.

Blanditia, æ. f. *A compliment, fair language, wheedling, an enticement.* Viscus merus vestra est blanditia, *Cic.* Blanditia popularis, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 19.

Blandĭtiæ, ārum pl. f. (1) *Fair words, compliments, caresses, courtship.* (2) *Love-letters.* (3) *Flattery.* (1) Non sustinet ultra Perdere blanditias juvenis Deus, *Ov. Met.* 1, 531. (2) Blanditias fac legat illa tuas, *Ov.* (3) = Sic habendum est nullum in amicitiis pestem esse majorem, quàm adulationem, blanditias, assentationem, *Cic.*

Blanditus, a, um. part. *Pleasing, charming, delighting, encouraging.* Blanditæ fluant per mea colla rosæ, *Tibull* 4, 6, 72. Agenorei furtis blandita juvenci, *Stat.*

Blandus, a, um adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Kind, gentle, courteous, affable, complimental.* (2) *Charming, soft.* (3) *Enticing, alluring.* (4) *Fair, pleasant.* (5) *Flattering, fawning.* (1) Ut unus hominum homo te vivat nunquam quisquam blandior, *Ter. Hec.* 5, 4. (2) Aptior huic Gallus, blandique Propertius oris, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 1, 16. Carmina blandissima, *Id. Ep.* 15, 27. (3) Alea blanda, *Id.* Voluptates, blandissimæ dominæ, *Cic.* (4) Blandus lunæ color, *Plin.* 2, 13. (5) ⌘ Secerni blandus amicus à vero potest, *Cic.* de *Am.* 25.

* Blapsĭgŏnia, æ. f. [*ex* βλάπτω lædo & γονὴ genitura] *Barrenness,* or *loss of generation; applied to bees, by Plin.* 11, 19

Blătĕro, as. neut. [à blatio] (1) *To babble, and talk idly; to clatter, and make a noise; to prate to no purpose.* (2) *To blab, and tell stories.* (3) *To falter in his speech.* (1) Cum magno blateras clamore. *Hor. Sat.* 2, 7, 35. (2) Ubi tu es quæ blateravisti vicinis omnibus, me meæ filiæ daturum dotem? *Plaut.* in *Aul.* 2. 3, 2. (3) Desine blaterare, nihil agit in amore inermus, *Cecil.* in *Hymn.* ap. *Non.*

* Blatta, æ. f. [*qu.* Blapta, à βλάπτω noceo, quia libros & vestes rodit.] (1) *A kind of moth that eats books, or clothes; a book-worm.* (2) *Also a shorn bug, the chafer, or beetle; the slow legged beetle,* Dale. (1) Stragula vestis Blattarum, & tinearum epulæ, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 119. (2) Plin. 11, 28.

* Blattāria, æ. f. vel Blattĕria, æ f. *The herb called purple, or moth-mullein.* Herba verbasco similis, quæ abjecta blattas in se contrahit, ideóque Romæ blattariam vocant, *Plin.* 25, 9.

* Blattārius, a, um. adj. ¶ Blattaria balnea, *Baths infested with moths,* Sen. Ep. 57. De his blattis, *Plin.* Lucem fugiunt, in balneis maximè humido vapore prognatæ.

* Blechnon, i. n. [βλῆχνον, Gr.] *A kind of fern, or brake,* Plin. 27, 9.

* Blēchon, i. n. [à γλήχων, Gr. mutat. Γ in B] *Wild penny-royal,* Plin. 20, 14.

* Blennus, i. m. [à βλέννα, mucus] *A snotty nose, a coxcomb, a fool, a noddy, a dolt.* = Stulti, solidi, fatui, fungi, bardi, blenni, buccones, *Plaut. Bacch.* 5, 1, 2.

* Blĭteus, a, um. adj. [à blitum, olus vile] *Unsavoury, vile, like blites; insignificant, silly, dull.* Blitea meretrix, *An insignificant baggage; a sorry dirty whore, a slut,* Plaut. Truc. 4, 4, 1.

* Blĭtum, i. n. [à βλίτον, Gr. quod & βλίττον, Suid. & βλῆτον, Theoph. & βλῆττον, Diosc.] Blitum iners videtur, & sine sapore, &c. *Plin.* 20, 22. *Blite,* or *blites, an herb thought to be spinach, a kind of beet having no taste.* Apponunt rumicem, brassicam, betam, blitum, *Plaut. Ps.* 3, 2, 26.

B ante O.

* Boa, æ. f. & bŏva. [à βοῦς bos, ob. magnitud.] Serpens aquatilis. Gr. ὕδρος. (1) *A large kind of serpent.* (2) *Also a disease, wherein red pimples arise in the flesh, perhaps the measles, small-pox,* or *swine-pox.* (1) Plin. 8, 14. (2) Id. 24, 8.

* Boans, tis. part. [à boo] (1) *Lowing, echoing, resounding.* Toto voce boante foro, *Ov.*

* Boārius, a, um. adj. [à boa] *Of,* or *pertaining to, oxen.* ¶ Forum boarium, *The beast market,* Plin. 28, 2. Arva boaria, *The fields adjoining to it,* Prop. 4, 10, 19. Boaria lappa, *herba,* Plin. 26, 11.

* Boia, æ. *vel* boiæ, ārum. f. *Plaut.* genus vinculorum, [à βοεία, sc δορὰ, pellis bubula] *A collar,* or *yoak about the neck, first, as it should seem, made of leather, but afterwards of iron,* or *wood; wherewith servants were punished,* Plaut. Asin 3, 2, 5.

* Bolbĭton, i. n. [à βολὴ ejectio] Fimus bubulus. *Beasts dung, cow-turd,* Plin. 28, 17.

* Bōlētus, i. m. fungi genus. [βωλίτης, Gr.] *A mushroom of the best sort.* ⌘ Vilibus ancipites fungi ponentur amicis, Boletus domino, *Juv.* 5, 147.

* Bŏlis, ĭdis. f. [à βάλλω jacio] (1) *A sounding plummet.* Plin. 2, 26. (2) Also *a fiery meteor like a dart appearing in the air,* Id.

Bōlus, i. m. [à βῶλος, *i. e.* gleba, R. offa vel. buccella, & etiam præda] (1) *A mass,* or *lump, of metal,* or *any thing else; a wedge,* or *piece.* (2) *A gobbet, a mouthful,* or *bit.* (3) Met. *A prey.* (1) Magnum bolum deferunt æris, *Varr.* (2) Crucior bolum tantum mihi ereptum è faucibus, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 2, 6. (3) ¶ Dare alicui grandes bolos, *To bring in gain,* Ter. A.

Bŏlus, i. m. [à βόλος, jactus] (1) *A cast,* or *throw, at dice; a chance.* (2) Also *a draught with a net in the water.* (1) Si vis tribus bolis vel in chlamydem, *Plaut. Curc.* 5, 2, 13. (2) Nimis lepidè jecisti bolum, *Id. Rud.* 2. 3, 30. ☞ *Jocatur hîc à ex ambiguo; bolus enim est tam piscatoris, quàm aleatoris*

* Bombax, interj. contemnentis vel negligentis. [à βόμβαξ, Gr.] *Poh! Pish!* Plaut. Pseud. 1, 3, 131.

* Bombĭlo, as. neut. [à Gr. βομβέω] *To hum like a bee, to buzz,* Auct. Philom. 36.

* Bombus, i. m. [*ab* eodem] (1) *The humming of bees, a buzz.* (2) *The loud sound, or blast, of a trumpet.* (3) *A hum,* or *applause.* (1) Si apes intus faciunt bombum, *Varr. R. R.* 10, 25. (2) Raucisonis efflabant cornua bombis, *Catull* 62, 263. (3) Suet. in Ner. 20.

* Bombȳcĭnus, a, um. adj. [à bombyx] *Made of silk, silken.* Quarum delicias & panniculus bombycinus urit, *Juv.* 6, 259.

* Bombȳlis. is, f. [*ab* eodem] *The grub, of which comes the silk-worm,* Plin. 11, 22.

* Bombyx, ȳcis. [à βόμβυξ] (1) *A silk-worm,* masc. (2) *The silk yarn spun by the worm,* fem. (3) *Also the finest, or inmost, part of cotton.* (1) bombyx pendulus urget opus, *Mart* 8, 33, 16. (2) Assyriâ tamen bombyce adhuc feminis cedimus, *Plin.* 11, 23. (3) *Sic appellatum* Gossypium *à Plinio observavit* Salm. *in* Exercit. Plinianis.

* Bŏnāsus, i. m. [βόνασος, Gr.] *A wild beast, like a bull, only that it hath the main of a horse,* Plin. 8, 15.

Bŏnĭtas,

Bŏnĭtas, ātis. f. *Goodness, either natural, or moral.* (1) *Bounty, kindness.* (2) *Propriety, fitness.* (3) *Fertility, fruitfulness.* (4) *Excellency in any kind.* (5) *A natural goodness of apprehension.* (6) *Justice, equity.* (1) ═ Quis præstantius bonitate & beneficentiâ? *Cic. N. D.* 1, 43. (2) Quæ bonitate potius verborum nostrorum utamur, quam splendore Græcorum, *Id. Cat.* 4[illegible]. (3) Pars cultior, quàm ipsa per se bonitate soli efficiat, *Quint.* 2, 19. (4) Amomum [illegible] colore rufo; secunda bonitate pallido, *Plin.* 12, 13. (5) Quæ & ingenii bonitate [illegible] [illegible] pariantur, & præceptionibus discendi, *Cic. Q.* 3, 3. (6) An eam causam [illegible], cujus tanta bonitas est, &c. *Id. pro* [illegible] 22.

Bŏnum, i. n. subst. (1) *Any good, or blessing;* [illegible], *or eternal, according to the* [illegible]. (2) *Virtue.* (3) *Any* [illegible] *virtue, moral, or divine;* [illegible], &c. (4) *Any endowment, accomplishment, or qualification, of mind.* (5) [illegible] *of some singular* [illegible]. (6) [illegible], *or advantage.* (7) [illegible]. (8) Bona, pl. [illegible]. (1) Vid. Cic. Tusc. 5, 10. Corn. Nep. Dion. 1. Ter. Heaut. 1, 2, 1[illegible], & seq. (2) ☿ Amicus bonus cum mea compenset vitiis bona, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3, 7[illegible]. (3) Bonum, a quâcunque oritur, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 2, [illegible]. (4) Forma bonum [illegible], *Ov. Tr.* 1, 6 [illegible]. bona eloquentiæ, *Quint.* (5) Vindicta bonum vitâ jucundius ipsâ, *Juv.* 13, 180. [illegible] Delectus & bono [illegible], *Sen.* Plures tempori [illegible] bono, multis in malo. [illegible] 5, 4, ult. Plus in uno sæpe, quàm in turbâ, boni, *Phædr.* 4, 4, 1. Confer. [illegible] Bona proscriptorum vendebantur, *Nep.* [illegible] *nature sufficient, & fare pleur.*

Bŏnus, a, um. adj. melior, comp. optimus, sup. Ant. Benus, unde Bene [à Beo, a] (1) *Happy; good, virtuous,* with relation to a fixed habit; goodness, and virtue in general, according to the Stoicks, but is often said of a person, who hath acquired a habit of any single virtue; as (2) *Bountiful, liberal, munificent.* (3) *Kind, friendly.* (4) *Wise, prudent.* (5) *Gentle, mild, [illegible], favourable.* (6) *Chaste, continent,* &c. And because some philosophers, as Heraclitus, made happiness consist in knowledge and science, it signifies, (7) *Skilful, expert, prudent, learned.* Others again, as the Epicureans, in the body, whence it denotes, (8) ***Healthy, plump, fat.*** (9) ***Fair, beautiful,*** &c. And others, as the Peripateticks, made external [illegible], and the goods of fortune, ingredients in happiness, (surely they are good appendages) whence it expresseth, (10) *Nobly descended, honourable.* (11) *Wealthy, rich, opulent.* From persons it is transferred to things, and denotes, (12) *Auspicious, fortunate, lucky, prosperous.* (13) ***Fertile, fruitful.*** (14) ***Firm, strong, in good repair.*** (15) ***Precious, valuable.*** (16) ***Useful, serviceable, profitable.*** (17) *Healthful, salutary.* (18) *Lovingly.* (19) *True, sincere.* (20) *Great, large.* (21) *Audible, loud.* (22) *Notorious, famous, eminent,* in a bad sense. (23) *True, genuine, not counterfeit.* (24) *Delicious.* (25) *Welcome, acceptable.* (26) *Sound, perfect.* (27) *Harmonious, musical.* (1) Omnibus virtutibus instructos, & ornatos bonos viros dicimus, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 10. Bono mentis fruendum est, si beati [illegible] volumus, *Id.* Unde cognomine Bonus appellatus Phocion, *Val.* Vid. Max. 3, 3. Extern. 2. (2) ═ Vellet bonus, atque benignus esse, daret quantùm satis esset, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 51. (3) Confido bono Lepido me esse usurum, *Plan. Cic. Ep. Fam.* 10, 21. (4) ═ Vir bonus, & sapiens, *Cic.* Ecquid sit bonum præter honestatem, *Id.* (5) ═ Lenior, & melior sis accedente senectâ, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 211. Amat bonus otia Daphnis, *Virg. Ecl.* 5, 61. Sis bonus o felixque tuis, *Id. Ib.* 65. (6) Quod cupis capis, & bonum non abscondis amorem, *Catull.* 59, 2[illegible]4. (7) Virg. Ecl. 5, 1. (8) Tamen bona natura est, reddunt curaturâ junceas, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 24. (9) Qualis venit ad Phrygium Venus judicem, bona cum bonâ nubit alite virgo, *Catull.* 59, 27. (10) Bonis viris quid juris reliquit tribunatus C. Gracchi? i. e. *senatoribus, Cic.* Superbia crudelitate gravior est bonis, *Flor.* 1, 7. ☞ *Quæ numerantur in externis, sive quæ media bona,* Vid. Ter. Heaut. 1, 2, 15, & *seq.* (11) ═ Hanc boni beatique omnes amatis, *Catull.* 35, 14. ═ In foro infimo boni homines, atque dites ambulant, *Plaut.* 4, 1, 14. *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 1. Bonus re, aut spe, *Cic.* (12) Bonæ aves. *Liv.* Res Hispanienses valde bonæ, *Id.* ☿ Bona nemini hora est, ut non alicui sit mala, *Publ. Syr.* ☿ In bonis, aut perditis, rebus, *Cic.* (13) Bona pars campi, *Juv.* 4, 3, 1. Agrum meliorem, neque pretii majoris nemo habet, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 12. (14) Ædes bonæ, *Plaut.* Boni postes, *Id.* (15) Bonas horas malè colli carere, *Mart.* 1, 114. (16) Bona belli Cornus, *Virg. Georg.* 2 447. (17) ☿ Uti bonum cœlum habeat, ne calamitosum sit, *Cato.* (18) Ingenium bonum natras adolescentis, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 1, 18. (19) Bonæ conscientiæ pretio ducebatur, *Tac.* Dic bonâ fide, tu id aurum non surripuisti? *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 10, 22 (20) ═ Bonum atque amplum lucrum. *Plaut.* Bona pars hominum, *Hor. Sat* 1, 1, 61. Pars bona montis ea est, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 150. (21) Scito bonâ esse voce; ne clama, *Plaut. Most.* 3, 1, 49 (22) O furum optime balneariorum! *Catull.* 31. 1. (23) ☿ Si sapiens nummos adulterinos acceperit imprudens pro bonis, *Cic. Off.* 3, 23. (24) Bonis rebus agit lætum convivam, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 6, 111. Vid. & Nep. Agesil. 8. (25) Bonus nuncius, *Plaut.* (26) Bonam mentem mihi sentio iracundiâ, & amore ablatam, *Cic.* (27) Parvus ut est cygni melior canor, *Lucr.* 4, 182. ¶ Quod est optimum factu, *Cic.* Bonum Factum, vel B. F. Formula edictis præfigi solita, boni ominis causâ, *ap. opt. auct* res. Redire ad bonam frugem, *To become a new man,* Ter. Optimo jure prædia, *A freehold estate,* Cic. Bono modo, *After a sort, in some measure,* Id. ☞ Cui bono fuerit, *h. e.* cui parti. Ita Cicero: Quòd si te in judicium quis adducat, usurpetque illud Cassianum, *cui bono fuerit;* vide, quæso, ne hæreas. Quanquam quidem illud tu t, ut tu dicebas, omnibus bono, qui servire nolebant; tibi tamen præcipuè, qui non modò non servis, sed etiam regnas, *Phil.* 2, 3[illegible].

* Bŏo, as. neut. [à bos, vel à βοῶ, vociferor] *To low; or bellow, like an ox; to roar.* Met *To ring, or echo.* Boat cœlum fremitu virûm, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 77.

* Boōtes, a. m *Ov.* [à βοώτης, Gr *i e.* bubulcus] *A star following Charles's wain,* Juv. 5, 23. Lat. Bubulcus ═ Arctophylax.

* Bŏreas, æ. [Βορέας, & Βοῤῥᾶς, Gr.] *The North wind, a cold freezing wind,* Ov. Met. 1, 66. Lat. Aquilo.

* Bŏrēus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the North.* Vita peragenda sub axe Boreo, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 8, 41.

Bŏryptes, *A black gem, with red and white spots,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Bos, bŏvis, c. g. [à Gr. βοῦς, Doricè βῶς] Cùm totam speciem designat, est freq. m. gen. nisi interdum ap. Poëtas, & eos qui minùs accuratè scripserunt; rarissimè certè f. nisi cùm *Lucæ boves* dicuntur elephantes. Cùm de solo mare semper itidem masc. cùm de feminâ solâ semper effertur in fem. gener. Gen. plur. Boum, dat. & abl. Bobus, per crasin, pro Bovibus; sed Auson. corripit priorem, ac si esset syncope, non crasis. (1) *An ox, a bull, all sorts of neat.* (2) *A cow.* (3) *A heifer.* (4) According to some, ***money stamped with an ox upon it.*** (5) *A large fish.* (1) Fessi boves, *Hor. Epod.* 9, 22. (2) Forda ferens bos est, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 631. (3) Bos intacta, *Hor. Epod.* 9, 22. (4) Boves bini hîc sunt in crumenâ, *Plaut. Pers.* 2, 5, 16. ex mente quorundam interpretum: Sed ibi boves pro pretio boum mercandarum per jocum Sagaristio dixit. Nummos Græcos bovis imagine percusso, non solùm adagium, βοῦς ἐπὶ γλώττης, sed & ipsi nummi antiqui, qui κειμηλίοις principum, & eruditorum asservantur, satis docent. Sed utrùm huc respexit servulus necne incertum. Neminem bovem pro pecuniâ Latinè dixisse puto, quanquam Servio jubente, Romanorum quoque æs bove signatum testatur, *Plin.* 18, 3. (5) ¶ Bos Luca, *An elephant;* quòd in Lucanis primùm vidit Italia, *Plin.* 9, 14. Bos mortuus *pro* taureâ, *A whip,* jocum captans dixit *Plaut. Asin.* 1, 1, 22.

* Boscas, ădis. f. *al.* boscis; sed corr. [à βόσκω] *A water fowl like a duck, a pochard,* Col. 8, 15.

* Bostrȳchītes, i. m. [ex βόστρυχος, Gr.] *A gem like a lock, or bush, of a woman's hair,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Bŏtănismus, i. m. [à βοτάνη] *A weeding, or pulling up weeds, or herbs.* Pauci runcant, quod botanismum vocant, *Plin.* 8, 18.

Bŏtellus, i. m. [dim. *à* botulus] *A sausage, a hog's-pudding,* Mart. 5, 79, 9.

* Botrus, i. m. [à βότρυς, Gr.] *A bunch, or cluster, of grapes,* Plin. 26 4. Lat. racemus.

* Botryo, ōnis. m. [ab eodem] *A bunch of grapes, preserved,* Mart. 11, 28.

* Botrys, *The herb called oak of Jerusalem,* or *Ambrosia,* Plin. 27, 4.

* Botrytes, *A precious stone so called,* Plin. 37, 10.

Bŏtŭlārius, i. m. *He who makes, or sells, puddings, or sausages,* Sen. Ep. 56.

* Bŏvile, is. n. [*à* bove] *An ox-stall, or cow-house.* Cervus se bovili condidit, *Phædr.* 2, 9.

B ante R.

* Brăbeuta, *vel* Brăbeutes, æ. m. [βραβευτής, Gr.] *He that giveth the prize in any game of wrestling, running,* &c. Suet. Ner. 53.

* Brăbȳla, n. pl. [à Gr. βράβυλα] *Damascenes, plums, or damask prunes,* Plin. 27, 8.

Bracca, *al.* braca, æ. f. Vox Gallica. ***Breeches,*** *slops, bregues, galligaskins, thick mantles, garments made of frize, worn by northern people,* Ov. Trist. 3, 10, 39. ¶ Laxæ braccæ. *Ship-mens hose,* Luc. 1, 430. ☞ *Hence the English breeches.*

Braccātus, a, um. adj. i. e. Braccis indutus, *Breeched, wearing such breeches, or trouses, as the Gauls, Scythians, Persians.* Vid. Plin. 3, 4. Braccatæ cognationis dedecus, *Cic.* Braccatis illita Medis Porticus, *Pers.* 3, 53.

Brāchiāle, is. n. [*sc.* ornamentum] *A bracelet, a wrist-band, or bracer,* Plin. 29, 7.

Brāchiālis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the arm.* ¶ Brachialis nervus, *A clipping one another close,* Plaut. Pœn. 5. 4, 99.

Brāchiātus. a, um. adj. *Having arms, or branches.* ¶ Alia ab radice, brachiata, ut ulmus, *Plin.* Brachiatæ vineæ, *Vines having long branches upon trails,* Col. 5, 5.

Brāchiolum, i. n. dim. *A pretty little arm,* Catull. 62, 181.

Brāchium, i. n. (1) *The arm.* (2) *The arm, or bough, of a tree.* (3) *A line, or work, thrown up in fortifying a place.* (4) *An arm of the sea.* (5) *A crab's claw.* (6) *A forked stake.* (7) *The fore feet of a horse.* (8) *The tendrils of a vine.* (1) Alterna brachia jactat, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 377. (2) ═ Ramos & brachia tendens, *Id. G.* 2, 296. (3) Consul muro Ardeæ brachium injunxerat, *Liv.* 4, 9. in fine. (4) Veluti per devexum in mare brachium, *Id.* 44 3[illegible]. (5) Cancri brachia cancri, *Ov.* (6) Cruda extraxit brachia terrâ, *Luc.* 3, 387. (7) *Latil.* ex *Ov.* 3. *Met.* Edidit hinnitus, & brachia movit in herbis. *Sed hic intelligi possunt hominis brachia; nam de Centauro dicitur.* (8) Brachia sunt quæ duramenta Græci vocant. *Col.* 4, 21, 1. ¶ Levi brachio. *Cic. Att.* 2, 6. ¶ Molli brachio, *Id.* *Slightly, superficially.*

Bractea, æ. f. *seu* brattea. (1) *A thin leaf, or plate, of gold, silver, or other metal; a tinsel, a spangle.* (2) *A chip, or thin piece of wood.* (3) Also *a weather-cock upon the top of turrets, steeples,* &c. (1) Leni crepitabat bractea vento, *Virg.*

Virg. Æn. 6, 209. (2) Excogitatæ ſunt & ligni bracteæ, *Plin.* 16, 43. (3) Vitr. A. L.

Bracteatus, a, um. adj. *Covered with thin plates, or leaves, of any metal; plated.* Met. *Glittering, gaudy, of no ſubſtance.* ¶ Bracteata felicitas, *Slight tinſel happineſs,* Sen. Ep. 115.

Bracteŏla, æ. f. dim. *A little leaf of gold, ſilver, or other metal.* Supereſt qui bracteolam de Caſtore ducat, *Juv.* 13, 152.

Branchiæ, ārum. f. pl. *The gills of a fiſh,* Plin. 9, 18.

Brassica, æ. f. [*qu.* Præſica, Varr. & Feſt. quòd ex ſcapo præſecetur] *Cauliflower, cabbage.* Braſſica capitata, *Plin.* 20, 9. ☞ *De variis braſſicæ gen. vid.* Cat. c. 156 & 157. *Item* Plin. 19, 8. & 20, 9.

Brechmăſis; vox Indica. *Light pepper.* Vid. Plin. 12, 7.

Brĕve. adv. [*à* brevis] (*ſc.* tempus) de præterito, ut brevi, de futuro. *For a ſhort time, for a little while,* Catull.

Brĕvi. adv. [*ab* eodem] (*ſc.* tempore) (1) *Soon after, in a ſhort time.* (2) *Briefly, in ſhort, in a few words.* (1) Brevi pòſt mortuus eſt, *Cic.* (2) Brevi tamen ſic habeto, *Id.*

Brĕvia, um. n. pl. [*ex eodem* themate] Loca vadoſa. *Serv. Fords ſhelves, or ſhallow places; flats.* Tres Eurus naves ab alto In brevia & ſyrtes urget, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 115. ✠ Nec diſcerni poterant brevia à profundis, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 70.

Brĕviārium, i. n. [*ab* eodem] *A breviary, or compendious draught; an abridgement, or breviate; an abſtract, an epitome, or ſummary; a regiſter, a roll, a brief.* ‖ *A breviary, or maſs-book.* Fecit breviarium totius imperii, *Suet. Aug.* 101. ☞ *Stomachatur in hâc voce, tanquam ſordidâ, & vulgari Seneca:* Breviarium, inquit, olim cùm Latinè loqueremur, ſummarium vocabatur, *Ep.* 39. *princ.*

Brĕviloquens, tis. adj. [*ex* brevis & loquens] *That ſpeaketh in a few words; ſhort, brief.* Breviloquentem me tempus ipſum facit, *Cic. Att.* 7, 20.

Brĕvio, as. [*à* brevis] *To abridge, to make ſhort, to ſhorten.* Breviare quædam & exornare, *Quint.* 1, 9. Breviavitque ſecundam ejus nominis ſyllabam, *Id.*

Brĕvior, āris. paſſ. *Manil.* 3, 461.

* Brĕvis, e. adj. [à Βραχὺς, Gr. Feſt. ſc. χ in v verſo] (1) *Short in meaſure.* (2) *Time.* (3) *Compendious, brief.* (4) *Small, little.* (5) *Narrow.* (1) Breve terrâ iter eo, *Liv.* (2) Quid eſt quod in hoc tam exiguo vitæ curriculo & tam brevi, tantis nos laboribus exerceamus? *Cic.* Menſura brevior, *Ov. Met.* 9, 758. Breviſſima terra, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 82. Vive memor quàm ſis ævi brevis, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 6, 97. (3) = Ambitus verborum contractus, brevis, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 44. Propter hanc dubitationem brevior hæc epiſtola eſt, *Id.* (4) ✠ Privatus illis cenſus erat brevis, Commune magnum, *Hor. Od.* 2, 15, 13. (5) ✠ Lato non ſeparor æquore, brevis obſtat aqua, *Ov. Ep.* 18, 147. ¶ Ut tuis literis brevi reſponderem, *Cic.* Ad breve, *A little while,* Suet. Tib. 68.

Brevĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab adj.* brevis] (1) *Lowneſs, as of ſtature,* &c. (2) *Shortneſs, brevity.* (1) ✠ Gallis præ magnitudine corporum brevitas noſtra contemptui eſt, *Caſ. B. G.* 2, 30. (2) Brevitate temporis tam pauca cogor ſcribere, *Cic. Att.* 1, 18. = Contractio & brevitas dignitatem non habet, *Id. Orat.* 57.

Brĕvĭter. adv. ius, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *In few words, briefly; to be ſhort, in fine.* = Breviter ſummatimque deſcribere aliquid, *Cic. Orat* 15. ✠ Quodque ego pluribus verbis, ille brevius, *Id. de Fin.* 4, 10. Tantùm breviſſimè dico, judices, *Id. Verr.* 5, 13.

Briſa, æ. f. *A lump of trodden, or preſſed grapes,* Col. 12, 39.

Britannica. æ. f. *The herb Britannica, or ſpoonwort, very good againſt the ſcurvy,* Plin. 25, 3.

Brĕchĭtas, ātis. f. *Crookedneſs, or bending, of the teeth, or tuſks,* Plin. 11, 37.

Brōchon. *A kind of tree from whence bdellium flows,* Plin. 12, 9.

Brōchus, i. m. Leg. & broncus, & broccus. (1) *Blubber-lipped.* (2) Et adjectivè, *Crooked, and ſharp, like boar's tuſks.* (1) Brochi labeones dicti, *Plin.* 11, 60. (2) Brochi dentes, *Cagteeth,* Varr. R. R. 2, 7.

* Brŏmos [*à* βρόμος *avena*, item herba quæ avenæ ſimilis eſt] *Oats, wild oats,* Plin. 22. ult.

* Bronchŏcēle, es. f. [βρογχοκήλη, Gr. *ex* βρόγχος, guttur, & κήλη, hernia] *A lump, or ſwelling, in the throat, like a rupture,* Celſ. 7, 13.

* Brontia, æ. f. [à βροντὴ tonitru] *The thunder-ſtone,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Brūma, æ. f. [à Βρύμιος, Bacchus, quòd in id tempus incideret, in quo erant feſta Bacchi; fortè rectiùs quaſi brevima; ant. n. brevimus *pro* breviſſimus dixerunt. Unde *Var. L. L.* 5. Bruma dicta, quòd breviſſimus dies] (1) *The ſhorteſt day of the year, mid-winter, the winter ſolſtice.* (2) Synecd. *Winter.* (1) Bruma novi prima eſt, veteriſque noviſſima ſolis, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 163. (2) Ver ubi longum, tepidaſque præbet Jupiter brumas, *Hor. Car.* 2, 6, 18.

* Brumālis, e. adj. *Belonging to winter, winterly, winter-like.* Sol accedens ad brumale ſignum (*ſc.* Capricornum) *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 45. Brumalis dies, *Id.* de *Fato*, 3. frigus, *Virg.*

Bruſcum, i. n. [dictum fortè *ex* ruſco] *A lunch, knot, or knur, in a maple-tree,* Plin. 16, 16.

Brūte, æ. f. *A kind of tree like a cypreſs, of a fragrant ſmell, next to that of cedar,* Plin. 2, 17.

Brūtia, *vel* Bruttia pix [*à* Brutiis Italiæ pop.] *Plin.* 16, 11.

Brūtiāni, *vel* Brūtiārii. *Servile officers to the magiſtrates; who were employed in going on errands, and were the ſame with the Gerontes,* Fulg. *or in doing the beadle's duty; like the Brutii, who ſideing with Hannibal, and, continuing with him till he went out of Italy, loſt their freedom, and were ſentenced to drudgery,* Cato.

Brūtus, a, um. adj. Miſerè torquetur hoc vocab. ad exprimendum etym. V. Littl. & Voſſ. (1) *Inſenſible, ſenſeleſs.* (2) *Brute, or brutiſh; irrational.* (3) *Vain, void of reaſon, inſignificant.* (1) Bruta tellus, *Hor. Carm.* 1, 349. (2) Bruta exiſtimantur animalium, quibus (cor) durum riget, *Plin.* 11, 37. (3) = Bruta fulmina, & vana, quæ nullâ veniunt ratione naturæ, *Plin.* 2, 43.

* Brya, æ. f. [à Gr. βρύα] *A little ſhrub like birch; whereof they made bruſhes, or brooms,* Plin. 13, 21.

* Bryōnia, æ. f. [βρυωνία, Gr.] *A wild vine growing in hedges, with red berries,* Plin. 23, 1. Alſo *briony, or wild nep; white vine,* Id.

B ante U.

* Bu, βȣ, part. in comp. auget; [à βȣ̃ς, bos, ob majeſtatem boum, *Varr.*] ut βȣ́παις, grandis puer. (*Lat.*) Bȣ́λιμος, magna fames. Fuſtus, magnos p[...] des bubus Ex *Feſt. Pomp.*

* Bubalus, i. m. *A buffalo, or wild ox; a buffle, or bugle,* Mart. 1, 23.

* Būbīle, is. n. [*à* bubus, *i. e.* bobus] *An ox-ſtall, or cow-houſe,* Varr. L. L. 7, 50. Plaut. Perſ. 2, 5, 18.

Būbo, ōnis. m. *ab.* Virg. ſemel f. Sola bubo, *Æn.* 4, 462. Sed [...] *A* [...] *owl.* Luctifer bubo, *Sen. Herc.* [...] 687.

* Būbōnium, i. n. [à βουβὼν inguen] *A kind of herb, the ſame with* Inguinalis, *Plin.* 27, 5.

Bubula, æ. f. *ſc.* caro. [*à* bos] *Beef,* Plaut. Aul. 2, 8, 4.

Bŭbulcitor, āri. dep. *To tend, or look to, cattle.* Decet me amare, & te bubulcitarier, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 1, 50.

Bŭbulcus, i. m. [*à* bubus] *A husbandman, he that ploughs with oxen, or tends them.* Plauſtra bubulcus agit, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 12, 3.

* Bubulo, as, vocab. ex ſono, fictum. *To hoot like an owl.* Bubulat horrendùm ferali carmine bubo, *Auct. Philom.* 37.

* Būbŭlus, a, um. adj. [*à* dat. pl. bubus] *id. quod* bovinus, *Of, or belonging to, an ox, or cow.* ¶ Caro bubula, *Beef,* Plin. 23, 7. Corium bubulum, *A bull-hide,* Plaut. Pœn. 1, 1, 11.

* Būcardia, æ. f. [à βȣ̃ς bos, & καρδία cor] *A ſtone like the heart of an ox,* Plin. 37, 10.

Bucca, æ. f. (1) *The hollow inner part of the cheek; the cheek itſelf,* Plaut. (2) *The hollow part of the cheek which ſtands out by blowing.* (3) Meton. *A trumpet.* (1) Plin. 11, 37. (2) Tumidas intendit rumpere buccas, *Perſ.* 5, 13. (3) Notæ per oppida buccæ, *Juv.* 3, 35. ¶ Quod in buccam venerit, ſcribito, *Whatever comes uppermoſt,* Cic. Att. 1, 12.

Buccea, æ. f. [*à* bucca] *A morſel, or mouthful, a collop.* Duas bucceas manducavi, *Suet.*

Buccĭna, æ. f. [*à* bucca] *A trumpet, cornet, or horn; a neat-herd's, or ſwine-herd's, horn,* Col. 6, 23.

Buccĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A trumpeter, one that winds a horn.* (2) *A publiſher, proclaimer, or ſetter forth.* (1) Buccinatore in caſtris relicto, *Cic.* (2) Quòd polliceris te buccinatorem fore exiſtimationis meæ, *Id. Fil. Ep. Fam.* 16, 21.

Buccĭno, as. *To ſound a trumpet, to publiſh.* Ter buccinavit, *Sen.* ¶ Cùm buccinatum eſt, imperſ. *When the ſign is given by horn,* &c. *as when the ſwine are called to the trough,* Varr.

Buccĭnum, i. n. *A trumpet, or horn, to blow with,* Plin. 11, 10. Alſo *a ſhell-fiſh, like a trumpet; or horn,* Id. 9, 36.

Bucco, ōnis. m. [*à* bucca] *Blub cheeked, or wide-mouthed,* Plaut. Bacchid. 5, 1, 2.

Buccŭla, æ. f. [dim. *à* bucca] (1) *A little cheek.* (2) Alſo *the beaver, or murrion.* (1) Suet. Galba, 4. (2) Fractâ de caſſide buccula pendens, *Juv.* 10, 134.

Buccŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Blub-cheeked, or wide-mouthed,* Plaut. Merc. 3, 4, 53.

* Būcĕras ătos. n. [*à* βȣ̃ς & κέρας cornu] *The herb fenugreek,* Plin. 24, 19.

* Būcĕrus, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] ingentia habens cornua, *Of, or belonging to, neat, or beaſts; horned like an ox.* ¶ Armenta bucera, *Herds of oxen, or kine,* Ov. Met. 6, 395. Bucera ſecla, ut & ſecla ferarum. *The kinds, ſorts, or breeds, of cattle,* Lucret. 5, 864. & 6, 1240 ap. quem, interpoſito i, buceriæque greges, 2, 661.

* Būcētum, i. n. *A paſture where cattle are bred, or fatted.* Calidi reſonant buceta Matini, *Luc.* 9, 185.

Būcīda, æ. m. al. bucæda [*à* bos & cædo, ut homicida, &c. ſ[...] p. pati.] *He that is beaten with leather whips, made of an ox's hide,* Plaut. Moſt. 4, 2, 1.

Būcŏlica, ōrum. n. pl. *ſc.* carmina dict. à bubulcis. *Paſtoral ſongs wherein ſhepherds loves,* [...] &c.

Bucŏlicus, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] *Pertaining to* [...] *or beaſts; or to herdſmen; paſtoral.* Bucolicis juvenis luſerat ante modis, *Ov. Tr.* 2, 538.

Būcŭla, æ. f. [dim. à bos *contr. pro.* bovicula] *A young cow, or heifer,* Virg. Ecl. 8.

Būcŭlus, i. m. [dim. à bos, *vel contr.* bus] *A young ox, or ſteer; a bullock,* Col. 6, 2.

Būfo, ōnis. m. *A toad.* Inventuſque cavis bufo, *Virg. G.* 1, 185.

* Būgloſſus, i. m. & Būgloſſum, i. n. [à βȣ̃ς & γλῶσσα lingua] *Borrage, bugloſs,* Plin. 25, 8.

* Būlăpăthon, i. n. [à bu intens. & lapathon] *The herb patience, or great dock,* Plin. 20, 21.

Bulbāceus, a, um. adj. [*à* bulbus] *Which round heads, like an onion,* [...] Plin. 21, 6.

Bulbōſus, a, um. adj. *Id.* [...] Plin. 21, 17.

* Bulbĭne, es. f. [βολβίνη, Gr.] bulbi ſpecies. *An herb having leaves like leeks, and a purple flower,* Plin. 19, 5.

Bulbus, i. m. *A ſcallion; any root that is round, and wrapped with many skins, coats, or peels, one upon another; as onions, leeks, ſcallions, rape-roots, cloves of garlick, hyacinths,* &c. Vid. Plin. 19, 5. ſub idem, & eundem 2, 5.

* Bŭle,

* Būle, es. f. [à *Βουλὴ*, Gr.] *The council of state.* Et bule, & [illegible] consentiente, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 111. Lat. Senatus, consilium.

* Buleuta, æ. m. [à [illegible]] *A common-council-man, a senator,* Plin. Ep. 10, 113. Lat. consultor.

* Buleuterion, i. n. *A town-hall,* Plin. Lat. Curia, [illegible]. *Also a large building in Cyzicum* [illegible], Plin. 36, 5.

* Bulla, æ. f. [illegible], jactus, forte quòd [illegible], &c. ex iteri [illegible]] (1) *A bubble of water* [illegible]. (2) *A great head of a nail,* [illegible], *or gates.* (3) *Studs,* [illegible]. (4) *An ornament worn about the neck, or at the breast of children,* [illegible] *like a heart,* [illegible], [illegible], *and then hung up to the household gods.* (1) Si est homo bulla, eò magis senex, *Varr.* (2) Jussin' in splendorem dari bullas has foribus nostris? *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 4, 20. (3) Notis fulserunt cingula bullis, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 942. (4) Bulla rudi dimissa est aurea collo, *Propert.* 4, 1, 131. ☞ [illegible] *habuisse, pauperes à loro.* [illegible] *Juvenalis* 5, 164. Etruscum puero si contigit aurum, Vel nodus tantùm, & signum de paupere loro.

* Bullans, tis. part. *Bubbling.* ¶ Urina bullans & crassa. *Having bubbles,* Plin. 28, 6.

* Bullātio, ōnis. f. Hard. *Sed al. leg.* bulbatio, *A bubbling,* Plin. 34, 14.

* Bullātus, a, um. adj. denom. *Garnished with studs,* or *brooches.* ¶ Bullatus hæres. *A child in his coats, a young gentleman under his tutor,* Juv. 14, 5. Met. Also *vain, puffed up, without substance.* ¶ Bullatæ nugæ. *Swelling lines, lofty words, without sense, empty expressions,* Pers. 5, 19.

Bulliens, tis. part. *Boiling, or bubbling,* Celf.

* Bullio, īre, īvi, ītum. [à bulla] *To boil in seething, to bubble.* Summâ rursus non bullit in undâ, *Pers.* 3, 34. Donec bullire desierit, *Cels.* 5, 10.

* Bullo, as. i. e. Bullas excito, [à bulla] *To bubble.* Ubi bullabit vinum, ignem subducito, *Cato* 105.

* Bullŭla, æ. f. [dim. à bulla] *A little bubble, boss,* or *stud*; also *a little wheal,* or *push.* Bullulas excito, *Cels.* 2, 5.

* Būmastus, i. m. [ex *βου* intenf. & *μαστὸς*, mamma] *A large swelling grape, like a teat.* Non ego te transierim tumidis, bumaste, racemis. *Virg. Geor.* 2, 102. Bumammam, *Varr.* de *R. R.* 12, 5. Latinè appellat.

* Būmĕlia, æ. f. [ex *βου* intenf. & *μελία* fraxinus] *A kind of large ash-tree,* Plin. 16, 14.

* Būnias, ădis. f. [*βουνιὰς*, Gr.] *A rape, or round radish of Limosin; a turnep,* Plin. 20, 4.

* Būnium, i. n. *Idem,* Plin.

* Buphthalmus, i. f. [ex *βοῦς* bos, & *ὀφθαλμὸς*, oculus] *An herb like Chamomile, but more upright, May-weed, Ox-eye, stinking Chamomile.* Vid. Plin. 25, 8. Lat. Caltha.

* Bupleuron, i. n. *seu* Bupleuros. [ex *βοῦς* & *πλευρὰ* latus] *An herb growing without sowing, or setting, and having a top like dill,* Plin. 22, 22.

* Bupr stis, is, & ĭdis f. [*ἀπὸ τοῦ πρήθειν τὰς βοῦς*] *A kind of cantharides, fatal to a beast, if eaten amongst grass.* Plin. 30, 4. Also *a sort of herb which kills cattle; the burn-cow,* Dale. *Id.* 22, 22.

* Bura, æ. f. & buris, is. [à bubus, *Varr.* vel quasi *βοὸς οὐρὰ*, i. e. bovis cauda, *Serv.*] *The plough-tail,* or *handle.* Fracta bura, *Varr.* Magnâ vi flexa domatur in burim ulmus, *Virg. G.* 1, 170.

* Būsĕlīnum, i. n. [ex *βου*, vel *βοῦς* bos, & *σέλινον*. apium] *An herb like garden smallage, but having a shorter stem, and a red root,* Plin. 20, 12.

Bustirăpus, i. m. qui è flammâ (busti *sc.*) cibum petit, *Ter.* Sive cœnam de rogo capit, *Catull.* *A robber of tombs,* or *graves;* or *a snatcher of victuals at the funeral feasts.* Verbero, bustirape, furcifer, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 3, 127.

Bustuārius, a, um. adj. *That keeps about tombs,* or *graves.* ¶ Bustuaria mœcha, *A common whore.* Mart. 3, 93.

Bustuārius, i. m. qui ante busta dimicat. *A fencer,* or *sword-player, that fought at the grave of some great man, in honour of him.* Cum isto bustuario gladiatore, *Cic.* in *Pison.* c. 2.

Bustum, i. n. [ab ustum, *b* præposito Æolum more, *Voss.*] *The place where dead bodies were burned; a tomb, grave,* or *sepulchre.* Met. Bustum omnium legum, *Cic.* in *Pis.* 5.

Būteo, ōnis. m. accipitris genus. *A kind of hawk that hath three stones, a buzzard,* Plin. 10, 8.

* Būthўsia, æ. f. [ex *βοῦς*, & *θυσία*] *A slaying,* or *sacrificing, of oxen,* Suet. Ner. 12.

* Butyrum, i. n. dict. [à *βοῦς*, bos, & *τυρὸς*, coagulum] *Butter,* Plin. 28, 9. ☞ *Media syllaba est communis.*

Buxētum, i. n. *A place set with box-trees,* Mart. 3, 58.

Buxeus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of box,* (2) *of a pale yellow colour, like box.* (1) Buxeus frutex, *Col.* 3, 15. (2) Dentes picei, buxeique, *Mart.* 2, 41. Buxeus color, *Plin* 12, 7.

✠ Buxĭfer, a, um. adj. *That beareth box, where box grows,* Catull. 4, 13.

Buxōsus, a, um. adj. [à buxus] *Full of box, much like box,* Plin. 12, 25.

Buxum, i. n. [ab eodem] (1) *Box-wood.* (2) *A pipe made of box to play on.* (1) Torno rasile buxum, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 449. (2) Inflati murmure buxi, *Ov. Met.* 14, 537.

* Buxus, i. f. [à *πύξος*, idem, quod à *πυκάζω*, denso] est enim spississima ex omni materia, *Plin.* (1) *The box tree, the wood.* (2) Meton. *A trumpet, pipe,* or *pipe, with two rows of holes; a top,* [illegible], or *any thing made of box wood.* (1) Virens buxus, *Ov. Met.* 10, 97. Ora buxo pallidiora, *Id.* 4, 134. (2) Cùm Bacchica mugit Buxus, *Stat.* Buxum torquere flagello, *Pers.* 3, 51. Crines depectere buxo, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 229.

B ante Y.

* Byrsa, æ. [à *βύρσα*, corium. Sanè ab Heb. בצרה, arx. Nam illa de corio taurino fabula est. Vid. *Flor.* 2, 15.] *An ox-hide.* Meton. *The burse in Carthage.*

Byssĭnus, a, um. adj. [à *seq.* byssus] *Made of lawn,* or *cambrick,* Plin. 19, 1.

* Byssus, i. f. [*Βύσσος*, Gr. *ex* Heb. בוץ] *A kind of fine flax,* or *linen,* Plin. 19, 1.

Bytures. *A worm in Campania, that graweth vines,* Plin. 30, 15.

C. c. The third letter, but second consonant, may indeed be copied immediately from the Hebrew כ, being exactly the same, only in complaisance to our way of writing, turning towards the right: yet is much more probably framed from the Greek Γ, its right and perpendicular line, for the more ease and quick dispatch in writing, instead of an angle, degenerating into a semicircle. For it is evident, that the Latin letters are many of them exactly the same with the Greek; and most of the rest, which are common to both tongues, differ no more, than haste, conveniency of writing, or, perhaps, some novel, and growing depravation might probably occasion. And I may add also, That many words natives of Greece, were made denizens of Rome, without any formality of changing their garb, especially those of Dorick families: others again, in pretty near proportion between their number of words and letters, suffer some change, to be more civilly treated there: besides, it is notorious that the Roman youth were anciently taught both to read, and write their own language by Greek masters. This I judge proper to observe here once for all, and proceed. The rank which C holds in the Latin alphabet, answering that of Γ in the Greek, is a farther evidence of this extraction: besides, when the Greeks in their own letters express a pure Latin word, where this letter is found, they commonly substitute Γ, or K, for *Cajus Cæsar*, writing Γαῖος Καῖσαρ. Yea, in many Latin words c and g are indifferently written; as *Cajus Cnæus*, or *Gajus Gnæus*. But before I go farther, I must do a piece of justice to this letter, by declaring, that though it acknowledge the Greek Γ for its parent, yet it may challenge the same regard from the Latin letters g and k, and, in the opinion of some learned men, from q also: the first whereof was not known to the Romans, till after the first Punick war. This is plainly proved from the royal laws, where *Acnom* is writ for *Agnum*, *Acrom* for *Agrum*; and that famous remaining piece of antiquity, the monumental pillar of Duilius, where we read *Lecio pucnandod*, *exfocont*, &c. for *Legio pugnando*, *effugiunt*. As for K, it appears never to have been much used, and is now so obsolete, that it is not written in more than two or three Latin words, where c is always indifferently, or perhaps better, used. And for Q, the indifferency found in writing very many Latin words therewith, or with C, as *cur*, or *quur*; *cum*, or *quum*; *locutus*, or *loquutus*, *cottidie*, or *quotidie*, hath induced many Criticks to deduce its original from c. But this shall be considered in its proper place. The name of C, if we attend to analogy, is always Kè, as is its sound before all vowels; and never Sè. And here, with much reluctance, I remark, That foreigners, who own we understand Latin perfectly, and write it correctly, account us little better than barbarians, in several parts of pronunciation; but in none more justly, than our depraved sound of this letter before æ, œ, e, i, and y, as if it were S; which at the same time our learned men confess to differ from the ancient usage of Greece, and Rome, to be unreasonable in itself, and to introduce

duce a ſtrange confuſion in words and things; ſo that *cædo*, and *ſedo*; *cæpi*, and *ſepi*; *cenſus*, and *ſenſus*; *cicer*, and *ſiſer*; *cygni*, and *ſigni*, and many thouſands more, have with us, one and the ſame ſound. Hence alſo it comes to paſs, that its ſound is entirely loſt after ſ; ſo that *cœna*, and *ſcena*; *celeris*, and *ſceleris*, and innumerable words of the ſame kind, are confounded. This I humbly leave to the conſideration and redreſs of the learned ſchool-maſters of this kingdom, as very well deſerving it, and return to its true ſound; which is the ſame with that uſurped by the exploded K, and ſtands related to the harder ſound of g, as p to b; and therefore in the inflection of words g before a vowel, is changed into c before a conſonant; as *ago*, *actum*, not *agtum*; *lego*, *lectum*, not *legtum*; juſt as *ſcribo*, *ſcriptum*. Neither ought it to be ſounded with an aſpirate, as the modern Italians do, who ſay *chichindela*, *Chichero*, &c. for *cicindela*, *Cicero*. Concerning its intercourſe with ſ, and t, the *tenuis* of the third Claſs of Mutes, I rather chooſe to treat in the diſſertation upon thoſe letters, leſt I ſhould be thought too tedious in this. A.

C ante A.

C Litera ad omnes vocales vim ſuam perfert, *Quint.* 1, 7. C. Caius, C. Caia, *Id. ibid.* Cn. Cnæus. COS. Conſul. COSS. Conſules. C in numeris centum denotat.

* Căballīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a horſe.* ¶ Caro caballina, *Horſe-fleſh*, Plin. 28, 20. Fons caballinus, *The Muſes ſpring in Helicon*, Perſ. prol. 1.

* CĂBALLUS, i. m. [à καβάλλω, dejicio] ut ſit quem *ſuccuſſatorem tetrum, tardumque caballum*, voc. Lucil. *ap.* Non. *A ſorry horſe, a jade, a mill-horſe, a keffel, a pack-horſe, a horſe that throws the rider.* Olitoris aget mercede caballum, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 18, 36. Optat arare caballus, *Id. Ep.* 1, 14, 43.

Căcābo, as. *To cry*, or *call, like a partridge.* Cacabat hinc perdix, *Auct. Philom.* 19.

Căcābus, i. m. [à ſono dum fervet] *A kettle*, or *pipkin, to boil meat in*, Col. 12, 4. Vos ubi cibum coquebant cacabum adpellârunt, *Varr.* 1, 4.

* Căcălia, æ. f. [κακαλία, Gr.] *An herb called wild caraways*, or *wild chervil*, Plin. 26, 6.

Căcātŭrio, īre, īvi, ītum. deſiderat [à caco] *To go to ſtool, to have a mind to do ſo*, Mart. 11, 78.

Căcātus, a, um. part. [*ab* eodem] *Beſhit, bewrayed*, Catull. 1, 34.

* Căcemphăton, Căcĕphăton. *vel* Căcŏphăton, n. *Serv.* [à κακέμφατον, vel ut al. leg. κακέφατον, *i. e.* malè ſonans, à κακὸς, & φημὶ] *A harſh ſound of words.* Quint. 8, 3. ✠ Euphonia. Alſo *an abuſe of a trope*; *as*, Arrige aures, Pamphile, *Ter.*

Căchectes, *vel* a. m. & Căchectĭcus [*à ſeq.* cachexia] *Of an ill conſtitution*, or *ſtate of body.* Phthiſici, & cachectæ, *Plin.* 28, 9. Cachectici, quorum corpus macie conficitur, *Id.* 32, 10.

* Căchexia, æ. f. [καχεξία, Gr.] *i. e.* mala corporis habitudo. *An evil habit*, or *ſtate of body, when the nutriment turneth to ill humours*, Celſ. 5, 22.

Căchinnātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* cachinno] *A loud laughter.* ✠ Si ridere conceſſum ſit, vituperetur tamen cachinnatio, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 31.

Căchinno, as. act. [*à* cachinnus] *To laugh aloud*, Suet. Furtim cachinnant, *Lucret.* 4, 1169.

* Căchinno, ōnis. m. [*ab* eodem] *A great laugher, ſcorner*, or *ſcoffer*, Perſ. 1, 12.

Căchinnor, āris. dep. Ridere convivæ, cachinnari ipſe Apronius, *Cic.* ¶ Tremulo cachinnare riſu, *Lucret.* 1, 81°. *id. quod*, Riſu quati, ap. Juv. *To laugh till he is ready to ſplit his ſides.*

* CĂCHINNUS, i. m. riſus effuſus [à καχάζω, Heb. שחק riſus] *A loud laughing, a laugh or in deriſion*, or *ſcorn.* ¶ Cachinnum tollere, *To ſet up a laughter, to cackle again*, Hor. A. P. 113. Commovere, *To raiſe a laugh*, Cic. Majore cachinno concutitur, *Juv.* 3, 110.

Cachla, æ. f. herba, quæ & buphthalmos, *May-weed, ſtinking chamomile*, Plin. 25, 8.

* Cachrys, yos, f. quæ & κάγχρυς [a καίω, uro; quoniam in medicinâ urendi vim habet, *Plin.* 26, 8] *Oak-apples, beech-maſt, aſh-keys, the catlin upon nut-trees, the goſlins on willows*, &c. Alſo *the ſeed of roſemary*, Id. 24, 11.

Căco, as. act. *To go to ſtool, to cack.* ¶ Durum cacare, *Mart.* 3, 89. Nec toto decies cacas in anno, *Catull.* 21, 20.

* Căchŏchȳmus, a, um. adj. *Cauſing bad digeſtion*, Celſ. 2, 19.

* Căcŏdæmon, ŏnis. m. [à κακὸς & δαίμων, dæmon] *An evil ſpirit, a devil*, Val. Max. 1, 7. Lat. malus genius, larva.

* Căcoēthes, is. n. [à κακὸς & ἦθος, mos] *A boil, a botch, a cancer, a rebellious ulcer.* (2) *An evil cuſtom*, or *faſhion*; *an ill habit.* (1) Reſiſtit ulceribus quæ cacoēthe vocant, *Plin.* 22, 25. *Celſus etiam Græcis literis*, 5, 27. (2) Tenet inſanabile multos Scribendi cacoēthes, *Juv.* 7, 53.

* Căcŏtechnia, æ. f. [ex κακὸς & τέχνη, ars] Cacotechniam quidam nominaverunt artis pravitatem, *Quint.* 2, 20.

* Căcŏzēlia, æ. f. [ex κακὸς & ζῆλος, emulatio] *Affected, perverſe, imitation*; *a falling into one fault to avoid another.* V. Quint. 8. c. 3.

* Căcŏzēlus, i. m. [*ab* eodem] *One that doth imitate ſcurvily, an affector of new words.* ✠ Cacozelos, & antiquarios, ut diverſo genere vitioſos, pari faſtidio ſprevit, *Suet.* in *Oct.* 86.

* Cactos, i. f. *An artichoke*, Plin. 21, 16.

Căcŭla, æ. m. *A ſoldier's boy*, Plaut. Trinum. 3, 2, 95, & Gloſſ. Philox, Cacula, *ſervus militis.*

Căcūmen, ĭnis. n. [*qu.* coacumen, *i. e.* ubi acumina in unum coëunt, *M.*] (1) *The top.* (2) *The peek*, or *ſharp end, of a thing.* (3) Met. *The perfection of any thing.* (1) Cacumen arboris, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 73. montis, *Catull.* 62, 240. (2) ovi, *Plin.* 10, 52. pilorum capitis, *Hirt. B. Af.* 47. (3) Ad ſummum donec venêre cacumen, *Lucr.* 5. ult. de artium inv. loquitur.

Căcūmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Sharp at the end, pointed, peaked.* Ova cacuminata, *Plin.* 10, 52.

Căcūmĭno, as. act. *To make pointed, ſharp*, or *copped.* Summáſque cacuminat aures, *Ov. Met.* 3, 195.

Cădāver, ĕris. n. [*à* cadendo, *Serv.*] *A carcaſs, a dead body*, Cic. *in Piſ.* 33. ¶ Met. Cadavera oppidorum, *The ruins of towns*, Cic. Fam. 4, 5.

Cădāvĕrōſus, a, um. adj. *Like a dead carcaſs, gaſtly.* ¶ Cadaveroſa facies, *A wan, gaſtly look*, Ter. Hec. 3, 4. 27.

Cădens, ntis. part. [*à* cado] (1) *Falling.* (2) *Trickling.* (3) *Setting.* (4) Met. *Dying.* (5) *Deceiving, failing.* (6) *Terminating, uttered, ſpoken.* ☞ *De cæteris notionibus vid.* Cado. (1) Tethys miſerata cadentem Molliter excepit, *Id. Met.* 11, 784. (2) Lacrymæ non ſponte cadentes, *Luc.* (3) ✠ Freto ſurgente cadentibus hœdis, *Ov. Met.* 14, 711. (4) Gemitus cadentûm, *Id.* 5, 154. (5) Spes cadens, *Liv.* (6) Verba cadentia, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 18, 12.

Cădīvus, a, um. adj. quod ſponte, vel facilè, cadit. *That falleth of itſelf without violence*, or *pulling*; *tranſitory.* ¶ Cadiva poma, *Windfalls*, Plin. 15, 16. *Caduca* vocat *Propert.* 2, 32, 40.

Cadmia, æ. f. [*à* Cadmo inventore] *A ſtone out of which braſs is melted, braſs ore*, Plin. 34, 10.

Cadmītes [*ab* eodem] *A kind of precious ſtone having blue ſpecks about it*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Căuo, ĕre, cĕcĭdi, cāſum. n. [à κάτω, deorſum, quòd cadere nihil aliud ſit, quàm deorſum ferri] (1) *To fall*, or *ſlide, down.* (2) *To tumble*, or *fall, down.* (3) Met. *To fail*, or *falter.* (4) *To trickle*, or *pour, down.* (5) *To ſhed, as teeth do.* (6) *To chance*, or *fall out.* (7) *To belong to, ſuit*, or *agree, with.* (8) *To end*, or *terminate*, as *words do.* (9) *To fall, ſet*, or *go down*, as *the ſun*, or *ſtars do.* (10) *To die, to be ſlain.* (11) *To be ſacrificed.* (12) *To be derived.* (13) *To fall under*; *to be ſubject*, or *belong, to.* (14) *To miſcarry*, or *be diſliked.* (15) *To ſink*, or *droop.* (16) *To be laid*, as the wind. (17) *To be diminiſhed.* (1) ✠ Sic cadit, ut tactâ ſurgere poſſit humo, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 4, 18. (2) Cecidiſsétne ebrius, aut de equo uſpiam, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 124. (3) Inter verba cadit lingua ſilentio, *Hor. Od.* 4, 1, 36. (4) § Homini illico lachrymæ cadunt, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 1, 20. (5) Tum mihi dentes cadebant primulùm, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 9, 57. (6) Sanè ita cadebat, ut vellem, *Cic. Att.* 3, 7. Perquam venuſtè cecidit, *Id.* (7) Iambus, & dactylus in verſum cadunt maximè, *Id. Orat.* 57. (8) Verba meliùs in ſyllabas longiores cadunt, *Id.* (9) ✠ Quid vetat & ſtellas, ut quæque, oritúrque, caditque, Dicere? *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 295. (10) Ut cum dignitate cadamus, *Cic.* Qui pro patria ceciderant, *Quint.* Sed cadat ante diem, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 620. (11) Ante aras noſtrâ cadet hoſtia dextrâ, *Id.* (12) Fonte Græco cadant verba, *Hor. A. P.* 53. (13) Quæ cadunt ſub aurium menſuram, aſpectum, ſenſum, rationem, imperium, dictionémque, &c. *Cic.* Sapientia, quæ non cadit in hanc ætatem, *Id.* (14) ✠ Securus, cadat, an rectò ſtet fabula talo, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 176. (15) = Nec debilitari animos, aut cadere patitur, *Cic.* Non debemus ita cadere animis, quaſi, *Id.* (16) Quo ſigno cadebent auſtri, *Virg. G.* 1, 354. Cadit ira, *Perſ.* 1, 106. (17) Auctoritas principum cecidit, *Cic.* ¶ Ne in offenſionem Athenienſium caderet, *Incur their diſpleaſure*, Id. Cadere causâ, in judicio, *Id.* formulâ, *Quint.* *To be caſt in law, to loſe the ſuit.* In ſenſu obſcœn. Libera eris, ſi crebrò cades, *Plaut. Perſ.* 4, 4. Incaſsùm cadere, *To come to nothing*, Id. Pœn. 1, 2, 147.

Cādūceātor, ōris. m. *A herald ſent to treat of peace, as the Fecialis did of war.* Caduceatores, qui ad pacem eos compellerent, miſit, *Curt.* 4, 9. Caduceatori nemo homo nocet, *Cato.*

Cādūceum, i. n. & Cādūceus, i. m. utrumque habent lexica. Sæpe occurrit in probis auctoribus, ſed ita ut neſcias, utrùm ab hoc, an illo, deflectitur; nec magis certum, an à Latino, an Græco, fonte cadat. Hince & penult. dubiæ quantitatis. *A ſtaff*, or *white wand, which heralds*, or *ambaſſadors, carried when they went to treat of peace*; *a rod*, or *tip-ſtaff, with two ſnakes twiſted about it*; *Mercury's wand.* V. Plin. 29, 3. Cœl. Rhod. 21, 16. Macrob. 1, 19. Hyg. 2, 8.

‡ Cādūcĭfer, i. m. *An epithet of Mercury from his caduceus*, Ov. Met. 2, 708.

Cădūcum, i. n. *An eſcheat, a windfall.* Legatum omne capis, necnon & dulce caducum, *Juv.* 9, 88.

* Cădūcus, a, um. adj. [*à* cado] (1) *Ready to fall, unable to bear up itſelf.* (2) *Falling*, or *trickling, down.* (3) *Frail, uncertain, brittle, ruinous, falling to decay, periſhable.* (4) *Falling of itſelf, without violence*, or *pulling, fading, tranſitory.* (5) Met. *Fallen*, or *ſlain.* (6) *Eſcheated to the prince*, or *lord.* (1) Vitis naturâ

caduca est, &, nisi fulta sit, ad terram fertur, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 15. (2) Terra caducas Concepit lachrymas, *Ov. Met.* 6, 396. (3) = Caducæ, & incertæ sunt divitiæ, *Cic.* de *Am.* 6. (4) Glandes caducæ, *Lucr.* 5, 1362. (5) Bello caduci Dardaniæ, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 481. (6) V. Cod. l. 6. t. 51. Cic. Philip. 10, 11. ¶ Literæ caducæ, *Not lasting, quickly fading*, Plin. 13, 12. *Not*, as some expound it, *spreading*, or *sinking, into the paper.* Caducæ hæreditates, *Cic.* l. *bil.* 10, 11. Ironicè, *Estates unjustly got.* Proprie, quæ ab eo, cujus erant, jure in alium cadunt; unde *Dulce caducum*, ap. *Juv.* Caducum ex lege Papiâ legatum erat relictum sub conditione, quâ deficiente, vel vivo, vel mortuo, testatore, cadebat, & redibat, vel ad testatorem vivum, vel, eo mortuo, ad substitutum hæredem, *Calv.*

Cadurcum, i. n. [dict. à Cadurcis, Galliæ Narbonensis incolis, quorum laudatissimum linum] (1) *A white blanket, coverlid,* or *quilt for a bed*; *a sheet.* (2) Synecd. *The whole bed.* (1) Institer hyberni tegetis, niveique cadurci, *Juv.* 7, 221. (2) Debetur violato pœna cadurco, *Id.* 6, 536.

Cădus, i. m. [ab Heb. כד hydria, lagena] (1) *A measure about eighteen gallons.* (2) Meton. *The wine contained therein.* (1) Vina cadis onerârat Acestes, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 199. (2) Nec Parce cadis tibi destinatis, *Hor. Od.* 2, 7, 20. ¶ Cadus salsamentarius, *A powdering-tub*, Plin.

Cæcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Blinded.* (2) Met. *Cheated, seduced.* (1) Potitios corrupit; unde cæcatus est, *Plin.* de *Vir. Ill.* (2) Libidinibus cæcati, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 30.

* Cæcias, æ. m. [à Caïco, Mysiæ fluvio, dictum etymon.] *The north-west,* or *north-east, wind*; *a wind which bringeth rain*, Plin. 2, 47.

☩ Cæcigenus, a, um. adj. i. e. cæcus genitus, *Born blind*, Lucr. 2, 740.

Cæcilia, æ. f. *A slow-worm,* or *blind-worm*, Col. 6, 17.

Cæciliana, æ. f. *A kind of lettuce*, Plin. 19, 8.

Cæcitas, ātis. f. *Blindness, either in a proper,* or *metaphorical, sense.* An tibi luminis obesset cæcitas, plùs quàm libidinis? *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* 18.

Cæco, as. act. Cæcum facio. *To blind, to dazzle*, properly, or met. Sol etiam cæcat, contra si tendere pergas, *Lucr.* Largitione cæcârunt mentes imperitorum, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 66.

Cæcor, āris. pass. (1) *To be blinded,* or *made dark.* (2) *To be corrupted.* (1) Vid. Cæcatus. (2) Alicujus rei cupiditate cæcari esse, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 23.

Cæcŭbus, a, um. adj. *ut.* vinum Cæcubum, & Cæcubum absol. [à Cæcubo, Campaniæ oppido] *An excellent sort of wine, the product of Campania.* Hor. Od. 1, 20, 8.

Cæcus, a, um. adj. de cujus etymo multi multa adferunt; quod tamen planè cæcum est. Cæcus dicitur, qui non videt, aut non videtur, ut ostendunt exempla illic allata. Vid. *Fab. Thes.* It signifies (1) Actively, *Blind.* (2) Passively, *Secret, close, unseen.* (3) *Unforeseen, uncertain.* (4) *Precipitate, rash, headstrong.* (5) *Confused, jumbled together.* (6) *Ignorant, unacquainted.* (7) *Ambiguous, obscure.* (1) Si cæcus iter monstrare velit, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 17, 3. (2) Ilia subter Cæcum vulnus habes, *Pers.* 4, 43. (3) Cæca timet aliunde fata, *Hor. Od.* 2, 13. 16. (4) Furórne cæcus, an rapit vis acrior, *Id. Ep.* 7, 13. = Furore cæcus atque amens, *Cic.* = Cæcum me, & precipitem ferri confiteor in causâ, si, *Id.* (5) Cæco exemit acervo, *Ov. Met.* 1, 24. (6) Proh cæca futuri Gaudia, *Claud.* in *Eutr.* 2, 545. (7) Historiis involvam carmina cæcis, *Ov.* in *Ib.* 55. ¶ ℞ Eme die cæcâ olivum, id vendito oculatâ die, *Buy on trust, and sell for ready money*, Plaut. Pseud. 1, 3, 67. Hypsæa cæcior, Prov. *Blind as a beetle.* Hor. Sat. 1, 2 91. Ensis cæcus, *That strikes here and there, at all adventures*, Stat. Theb. 9, 108. Rami cæcus, *Fruitless*, Plin. 16, 30. Carcere cæco, *Dark*, Virg. Undæ cæcæ, *When no shore were to be seen*, Id.

Fluctus cæcus, *A sudden wave*, Liv. *ap.* Sen. Suas. 1.

Cædendus, a, um. part. *To be beaten*, or *cut*, Cic. Varr. 3, 147. Cædenda est hortis cepa, *Ov. Fast* 3, 340.

Cædens, ntis. part. *Beating, thumping.* Digitis cædentibus, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 71.

Cædes, is. f. [à cædo] (1) ‖ *A felling*, or *cutting down.* (2) *Slaughter, havock, murder.* (1) Ligni cædes, *Gell.* 19, 12. (2) = Tu vim negabis esse factam, si cædes, & occisio facta non erit? *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 14.

Cædo, ĕre, cĕcīdi, cæsum. act. (1) *To lash,* or *whip.* (2) *To beat,* or *knock.* (3) *To fell timber, to cut.* (4) *To kill* or *butcher.* (5) Sometimes, *To slay in sacrifice.* (6) *To knock,* or *rap.* (7) *To prune,* or *lop.* (8) *To convict.* (1) Virgis iste cæderet sine causâ socium Pop. Rom. *Cic.* (2) Non pectus cædere pugnis Te veto, *Juv.* 13, 127. (3) Cæsar sylvas cædere instituit, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 69. Cædere januam saxis, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 27. (4) Cædit greges armentorum, *Id. Phil.* 3, 12. (5) Cædit quinas de more bidentes, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 96. (6) Nec pluteum cædit, nec demorsos sapit ungues, *Pers.* 1, 106. (7) Populneam frondem cæditO, *Cat.* 5, 8. (8) V. pass. ¶ Sermones cædere, *To talk together*, Ter. Heaut. 2, 2, 1. Perinde ut Græci κόπτειν ῥήματα.

Cædor, ĕris, cæsus. pass. Cædi discipulos deforme ac servile est, *Quint.* Frata circa calendas Junii cæduntur, *Plin.* Met. *To be convicted.* Cæduntur passim Hispani per tota castra, *Liv. Met.* Odio premitur omnium generum, maximè testibus cæditur, *Cic. Qu. fr.* 3, 3.

Cæduus, a, um. adj. [à cædo, *sc.* cædi consuetus] *Used to be cut,* or *lopped*, Col. 3, 3. Sylva cædua, *Plin.* 13, 4. Frutex cæduæ naturæ, *Id.* 12, 19.

Cælāmen, ĭnis. n. *Engraving,* or *etching, in metal.* Meton. *The figure,* or *story, engraven.* ¶ Neque enim clypei cælamina novit, *The device,* or *story*, Ov. Met. 13, 291.

Cælātor, ōris. m. verb. [à cælo] *An engraver,* or *carver.* Cælator cælum, & pictor penicilla desiderat, *Quint.* 2, 21. ad finem. *Ap.* Cic. quoquè inven. *Verr.* 4, 24.

Cælātūra, æ. f. (1) *The skill of engraving,* or rather *of embossing.* (2) Meton. *Engraving itself,* or *embossing.* (1) Cælatura auro, argento, ære, ferro, opera perficit, *Quint.* 2, 21. (2) Cælatura clypei Achillis, *Id.* 2, 17.

Cælātus, a, um. part. (1) *Engraved, carved,* or *embossed.* (2) Met. *Composed, indited.* (1) Abacosque complures ornavit argento, auroque cælato, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 21. (2) Cælatum Musis opus, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 92.

Cælebs, ibis. *potiùs* Cœlebs. adj. qu. κοίλη ἃ κοίτη, & λείπω, carens concubitu, Voss. (1) *Unmarried, single, solitary, lonely.* (2) Subst. *An unmarried,* or *single person*; *a bachelor.* (3) Also *a widower,* or *widow.* (4) *Dicitur etiam de arboribus.* (1) Quæ si non esset, cœlebs te vita deceret, *Ov Trist.* 2, 1, 36. Cœlebs lectus, *Catull.* 66, 6. (2) Martiis cœlebs quid agam calendis miraris, *Hor. Od.* 3, 8, 1. ℞ Utrùm cœlibem esse te mavis liberum, an maritum servum? *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 4, 11. (3) Suet. Galba 5. (4) Platanus cœlebs Evincet ulmos. *Hor. Od.* 2, 15. 4.

Cælestis, e. adj. [à cælum] *Heavenly, of heaven, of God.* Cælestis arcus, *Plin.* aqua, *Liv.* aula, *Ov.* Legiones cælestes divinæque, *Cic.* Divos, & eos qui cælestes semper habiti sunt, colunto, *Id.* Cælestissimum os M. T. Ciceronis, *Paterc.* l. 2.

Cælia, æ. f. *A kind of drink made of wheat, like our mum,* or *ale*, Plin. 22, 25.

Cælibātus, ûs. m. *A single life*; *the state of a man,* or *woman, unmarried*; *widowhood.* Vacuit Minervæ pellere cælibatum, *Suet. Galb.* 5.

☩ Cælicŏla, æ. c. g. [ex cœlum & colo] *An inhabitant of heaven, a god.* = Omnes cælicolas, omnes supera alta tenentes, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 787. Rex cælicolûm, *Id.* 3, 21.

☩ Cælifer, ĕra, um. adj. [ex cælum & fero] *Bearing,* or *upholding, heaven*; *an epithet of Atlas and Hercules.* Cælifer Atlas, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 796. Cælifer manus, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 528.

Cælĭtes, um. m. pl. *Inhabitants of heaven, gods.* Adj. Cælitibus regnis pulsus, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 23. q. à sing. Cæles, ĭtis, cujus abl. leg. ap. eund. *Fast.* 1, 23. de *Augusto.*

Cælo, as. act. [à cælo, quòd circùm cædendo fit: meliùs à cælum instrumentum sculptoris, *Varr.*] *To chase,* or *emboss*; *to raise figures.* Cœlare argento, &c. & in argento. Hanc speciem Praxiteles cælavit argento, *Cic.* Quæ bonus Eurytion multo cælaverat auro, *Virg.* In quo Amazonum prælium cælavit, *Plin.*

Cælum, i. n. pl. Cæli, ōrum. [à cælo, quòd fit stellis qu. cælatum, sed, puto, rect. scr. cœlum, à κοῖλον, cavum] (1) *Heaven.* (2) *The sky,* or *welkin.* (3) *The air, the firmament.* (4) *The weather.* (5) *A climate.* (6) *The gods.* (7) Synecd. *An orb of heaven.* (1) Pompeium ut cælo delapsum intuentur, *Cic.* (2) Quid si cælum ruat, *Ter.* (3) Cælo fulgebat luna sereno, *Ov.* Ut penetret cælum hoc, in quo nubes, imbres, ventique coquntur, *Cic.* (4) Vertitur interea cælum, *Virg.* (5) Cælum non animum mutant, qui trans mare currunt, *Hor.* (6) Gravis cælo ac terris, *Sen.* Vivere teste cælo, *Id.* Quis potis est omnis pariter convertere cælos? *Lucr.* 2, 1095. ¶ Cælum capitis, *The brain*, Plin. In cælum ferre, *Cic.* Cælo aliquem exæquare, *Lucr.* *To commend highly.* In cælo esse, *Cic.* *To be commended.*

Cælum, i. n. Stat. Sylv. 4, 6, 26. [à cædo] *An instrument to cut with, a graver,* or *graving tool.* V. Cælator.

Cæmentĭtius, a, um. adj. *Rough,* or *made of rubble, and rugged stones,* or *mortar*; *rough cast*, Vitr. 2, 8.

Cæmentum, i. n. [à cædo, quòd cæmenta sunt parvi lapides, cæsi a majoribus] (1) *Rubbish, shards, unhewn stones,* or *pieces of stones, to fill up walls with*; *mortar, clay, parget, any stuff, whereof a wall is made,* as *stone, rubbish, cement.* (2) Also Meton. *A wall made with such stuff.* (1) Cæmenta non calce durata erant, sed interlita luto, *Liv.* 21, 11. (2) Plin. 36, 22.

Cæpe, is. n. & Cæpa, æ. f. V. Cepa.

Cærĕmōnia, æ. f. vel, quod Voss. præfert, Cærĭmōnia, ut sit à Cære oppido Hetruriæ; al. congruentiùs simplicissimo etymo, Cērĕmōnia: nam inter cæteras, quæ plurimæ congeruntur ap. Voss. notationes, placet illa Jos. Scal. [à cerus, *i. e.* sanctus, *ut à* sanctus, sanctimonia: hinc *cerus manus* in carmine Saliari, *sanctus, bonusque*; quod Fest. interpr. est *creator bonus*] (1, *Ceremony, religion.* (2) *Holiness.* (3) *Pomp,* or *state.* (1) = Cæremonia rei gioque in deos, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 22. Flaccus homo in sacerdotio cæremoniisque diligentissimus, *Id.* (2) Videbatur cæremoniam loci toto corpore polluisse, *Tac.* (3) Facere ludos maximâ cæremoniâ, *Cic. Verr.* 5 72.

Cærites tabulæ. V. prop.

Cærŭleātus, a, um. adj. *Dyed,* or *coloured, blue,* or *like azure*, Paterc. 2. 83.

Cæruleum, i. n. *A kind of sand among the ore of gold and silver, used by painters*; *ultamarine*, Plin. 34, 12.

Cæruleus, a, um. adj. [dict. à cælo, *qu.* cæluleus] (1) *Blue, azure, of a colour like the sky, sky-coloured blue.* (2) Also *green, wan, pale.* (1) Cæruleâ contectus nube, *Cic.* in *Arat.* 204. Cærulei oculi, rutilæ comæ, *Tac.* (2) Mors cærulea, *Ov. Ep.* ad *Liviam*, 93.

Cærulus, a, um. adj. *Sky-coloured, blue.* ℞ *Cærulus* naturæ color; *cæruleus* naturam fingit & imitatur, *Fronto.* Amnis cærulus, *Stat.* Cærula vertunt, *sc.* æquora, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 208.

Cæsăries, ēi. f. [à cædo, cæsum] Est propriè virorum tantùm, *Serv.* Mulierum enim crines non cæduntur, *Isid.* Sed V. Ex. *Hair, a bush of hair.* (1 *A man's.* (2) Sometimes *a woman's head of hair.* (1) Nequicquam Veneris præsidio ferox Pectes cæsariem, *Hor. Od.* 1, 15. (2) Cæsariem effusè nitidam per candida colla, *Virg. G.* 4, 337.

Cæsim.

Cæsim. adv. [*à* cædo, cæsum] (1) *With the edge, with downright blows.* (2) *In short clauses.* (1) ⌘ Hispano punctim, magis quàm cæsim assueto petere hostem, *Liv.* 22, 46. ⌘ Ductim, *Col.* 4, 25. (2) ¶ Membratim adhuc, deinde cæsim dicemus, *By colons and commas,* Cic. Orat. 67. = Incisim, *Id*

Cæsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* cædo] *Cutting, pruning,* or *lopping,* Col. 4, 33.

Cæsius, a, um. adj. [de colore cæli, *qu.* cælius, *Gell.*] *Gray, sky-coloured, with specks of gray blunket, gray-eyed like a cat.* Cæsia puella, *Lucret.* 4, 1154. Cæsius leo, *Catull.* 43, 7.

Cæso, ōnis. m. *One that is ripped,* or *cut, out of his mother's belly,* Plin. 7, 9.

Cæspes, *vel* Cespes, ĭtis. m. Terra in modum lateris cæsa, cum herbâ; Fest. [quòd *pedem cædat.* Perot. qu. à cæso pede, cæspes. *Cæspites,* qu. *cuspites,* vel dict. quòd *cæsim petatur,* i. e. sumatur è terrâ, M.] *A turf,* or *sod.* Cæspes gramineus, *Ov.* Posituſque carbo in cæspite vivo, *Hor.* ¶ Festus, *An altar,* Juv. 12, 2.

Cæstrum, i. n. [*à* cædo, cæsum] *A graving tool used in working ivory,* or *horn; a piercer, a wimble,* Plin. 35, 11. ☞ Al. scrib. ap. vett. *cestrum,* à κέςρος, teli genus, *ap. Suid.*

Cæstus, ûs. m. [*à* cædo] (1) *A kind of club,* or rather *thong of leather, having plummets of lead fastened to it, used in boxing; a whirlbat.* (2) *A thin plate of iron, worn for defence on the arms.* (1) Pugiles cæstibus contusi ne ingemiscunt quidem, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 17. (2) Nunc ligat ad cæstum gaudentia brachia loris, *Propert.* 3, 14, 9.

Cæsūra, æ. f. (1) *A cutting, a gash,* or *incision,* Plin. 17, 20. (2) ‖ *A figure ap. Gramm.* V.

Cæsūrus, a, um. part. *About to cut, beat,* or *tear.* Macedonia, exemplo furentium, manus ac membra sua ipsa cæsura, *Just.* 8, 6.

Cæsus, a, um. part. [*à* cædor] *Cut, beaten, slain, sacrificed, entrailed.* Prope ad necem cæsus, *Tac.* Cæsis copiis, *Cic.* ¶ Ruta & cæsa, *vel usitatiùs sine copulâ,* Ruta cæsa, *Things preserved by a proprietor in the sale of an estate,* Cic. Top. *ad* Fin. Cæsa, & porrecta, *The entrails of beasts taken out by the priest, viewed a while, and then laid on the altar,* Id. Att. 5, 8.

* Cæter, & Cætĕrus, in recto sunt dubiæ fidei, ĕra, um. [optimè à Græc. καὶ ἕτερος, etsi sæpe fine diphthongo ap. vett. scrib.] *The other, the rest.* Cætera vita, *Sall. Cat.* 61. Series, *Cic.* ☞ *Cæterus ornatus leg. aliqui ap. Catonem* 22. *Sed Meursius, & Popma istam lect. non agnoscunt.* Cæteri nobilium, *Tac.* Cæteræ navium, *Id.* Cætero clere abstineatur, *Plin.* ¶ Cætera, *In other respects, pro* in cæteris, *vel* si cætera spectes, eleganti Græcorum imitatione frequenter apud optimos quosque occurrit. Virum cætera egregium secuta ambitio est, *Liv.* 1, 35. Cætera lætus, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 10, 50. ☞ *Præp.* ad, *quæ hic reticetur, aliquando exprimitur.* Hâc in re *scilicet* unâ Multùm dissimiles, ad cætera penè gemelli, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 10. princ. ☞ Cætera etiam adv. formam induit. *Furthermore, henceforth.* Cæterà parce, puer, bello, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 656. Cæterà opimam prædam fore, *Curt.* 9, 1.

Cætĕrò. adv. *As for the rest of the time, howbeit, afterwards* Plin. 10, 1.

Cætĕrŏquin *vel* Cætĕrŏqui. adv. *pro* alioquin. *Otherwise, in other things,* or *respects; besides this.* Cæteroqui locus mihi non displicet, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 19. Cæteroquin rectè quidem vocant Atticum, *Id. Orat.* 25.

Cætĕrùm. adv. (1) *Henceforward.* (2) *But.* (3) *In all other respects.* (1) Debine cæterum valete, *Plaut. Pœn. prol.* 125. (2) Amitte, quæso, hunc; cæterùm posthac si quicquam, nihil precor *Ter. Phorm.* 1 2, 91. (3) Ego me in Pompeiano, præterquam quòd sine te cæterùm satis commodè oblectabar, *Cic. Qu. fr.* 1, 3 explic. *Budæo.*

* Cæyx, ÿcis m. [Κηΰξ, Gr.] *The male king's-fisher,* Plin. 32, 8.

* Calaïs, ĭdis. f. [κάλαϊς, Gr.] *A precious stone, like a sapphire,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Călămārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, pens,* or *quills;* or *pen, and inkhorn.* Calamaria aut graphiaria theca, *Suet. Claud.* 35.

* Călămētum, i. n. *Broken pieces of reeds, with which they propped their vines in vineyards,* Col. 4, 27.

Călămistrātus, a, um. part. [*qu. à* calamistro] *Crisped, curled.* Calamistratus saltator, *Cic.* Calamistrata coma, *Id.* pro *Sext.* 8.

* Călămistrum, i. n. [à καλαμίς] *A crisping pin, an iron to curl the hair with.* Non frons calamistri notata vestigiis, *Cic.* *Met.* Calamistros adhibere, *vel* Calamistris inurere, *To set off, and flourish with words,* Cic. Clar. Orat. 75.

* Călămĭtas, ātis. f. [*à* calamus] (1) *A lodging,* or *laying, of corn, by reason of rain,* or *storms of hail.* (2) Met. *All kinds of trouble, damage, distress, adversity, mischief, hurt.* (3) *A misfortune, miserableness, disaster,* or *miscarriage.* (1) Ipsa egreditur fundi nostri calamitas, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 1. Ubi Donatus, Propriè calamitatem rustici grandinem vocant, quòd comminuat calamum: *h. e.* culmen, & segetem. (2) Quanquam videbam, perniciem meam cum magnâ calamitate reipublicæ esse conjunctam, *Cic. Cat.* 1, 5. Non solùm adventus mali, sed etiam metus ipse affert calamitatem, *Id.* (3) Eam calamitatem vestra intelligentia cedabit, *Ter.* in *Prol. Hec.*

* Călămīte, es, & Călămīta, æ. m. [*à* calamus] *A little green frog, living among reeds and shrubs,* Plin. 32, 10.

* Călămītes, is. f. gemma [*ab* eodem] *A kind of gem like a reed,* Plin. 37, 10.

Călămĭtōsè. adv. *Miserably, pitifully, wretchedly, distressedly, disastrously.* Calamitosè vivere, *Cic. Off.* 3, 29.

Călămĭtōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Broken, cast down,* or *destroyed, by a tempest.* (2) Met. *Full of calamity and misery; miserable, calamitous, troublesome, hurtful, mischievous, afflictive, disastrous.* (1) Hordeum ex omni frumento minimè calamitosum, *Plin.* 18, 7. (2) ⌘ Calamitosa patriæ fuga, nobis gloriosa, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 28. = O rem miseram, & calamitosam! *Id.* Calamitosior hora, *Id.* Calamitosissimi belli, *Id.*

* Călămochnus, i. m. *arundinum lanugo* [à κάλαμος, & χνόος] *A kind of down,* or *woolly substance, growing about canes,* or *reeds,* Plin. 22, 10. Lat. adarca.

CĂLĂMUS, i. m. [à Gr. κάλαμος] (1) *A reed, a cane.* (2) *A straw,* or *stalk of corn.* (3) Meton. *A pipe.* (4) *A quill, a pen.* (5) *An angle-rod, any thing for shape, and hollowness, like a reed.* (6) *A lime-twig.* (7) *A graff,* or *cyon.* (8) *An arrow, a shaft.* (9) *A style,* or *manner of writing.* (10) *A sweet cane, growing in Arabia, Syria, and the East-Indies.* (1) Calami palustres, *Ov. Met.* 1, 706. (2) Potum calamis avenæ trahit, *Plin.* 6, 30. (3) Nec te pœniteat calamo trivisse labellum, *Virg.* (4) Calamo, & atramento temperato, *Cic. Qu. fr.* 2, 14. (5) Solebat calamo salientes ducere pisces, *Ov. Met.* 3, 587. (6) Sublimem calamo sequitur crescente volucrem, *Sil.* 7, 677. (7) Plin. 13, 14. plùs decies. (8) Imposito calamo patulos sinuaverat arcus, *Ov. Met.* 8, 30. (9) Ludere quæ vellem calamo permisit agresti, *Virg.* (10) Calamus aromaticus, *Plin.* 12, 22.

Călăthiāna, æ. f. *A flower springing in autumn, without smell,* Plin. 22, 6.

Călăthiscus, i. m. [dim. *à* calathus] *A little basket,* Catull. 62, 319.

Călăthus, i. m. (1) *A basket, hamper,* or *pannier, of osiers, reeds,* or *twigs, for women to put their work in.* (2) *A vessel,* or *pan, for milk and cheese curds.* (3) *A cheese-vat.* (4) *A sort of cup for wine in sacrifices.* (1) Implet calathos lento è vimine textos, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 436. (2) Virg. 3. G. 402. (3) Liquor in fiscellas, aut in calathos, vel in formas transferendus est, *Col.* 7, 8 (4) Vina novum fundam calathis Arvisia nectar, *Virg. Ecl.* 5, 71.

* Călātor, ōris. m. [ἀπὸ τοῦ καλεῖν, *à* calare, quòd alios calaret, domino jubente; sic usus *Plaut.*] (1) *An apparitor, summoner, bailiff,* or *crier.* (2) Plautus seems to take it for *a servant.* (1) Calator sacerdotio augurali *Suet.* de *Illustr. Gram.* 12. (2) Harpax calator meus est, ad te qui venit, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4. 2 52.

Calcandus, a, um. part. [*à* calco] Calcanda semel via lethi, *Hor. Od.* 1, 23, 16.

Calcāneum, i. n. & Calcāneus, i. m. rep. *in* Lexicis [*à* calx] *The heel.* Calcanea fissa rigebant, *Vir. Moret.* 36.

Calcans, ntis. part. *Treading,* or *trampling, upon.* Cineres ossaque legionum calcantes, *Tac. H.* 5, 17, 1. mœnia, *Luc.* 10, 546.

Calcar, āris. n. [*à* calx, *quòd* calcibus alligetur, *Prisc.*] *A spur.* ¶ Calcar equo adhibere, admovere, *Cic.* subdere, *Ov. Pont.* 2, 6, 38. Calcaribus equum agitare, *Plaut. Af.* 3, 118. concitare, *Liv.* 2, 19. incendere, *Hirt. B. G.* 8, 48.

Calcārius, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] *Pertaining to lime,* as, ¶ Calcaria fornax, *A lime-kiln,* Plin. 17, 9.

Calcārius, i. m. *i. e.* calcis coctor, *A lime-burner, he who works in lime,* Cato R. R. 16.

Calcātūra, æ. f. *A treading,* Vitr. 10, 10.

* Calcātūrus, a, um. part. Ceu protinus omnes Calcaturus equis, *Claud.*

Calcātus, a, um. part. [*ex* calco] (1) *Trodden.* (2) *Broken.* (3) Met. *Trampled upon, despised.* (1) Autumnus, calcatis sordidus uvis, *Ov. Met.* 2, 29. Castra calcata, *Luc.* 7, 332. (2) Col. 2, 1. & 8, 5. It. *Plin.* Si quid in corpore suppurat, vel si calcata sunt ossa, *lib.* 25, 11. (3) Nulla vestigia calcati juris, *Claud.* 2. in *Eutr.* 125.

Calceāmen, ĭnis. n. *A shoe,* or *sock,* Plin. 10, 2.

Calceāmentum, i. n. *A shoe.* Mihi calceamentum solorum callum, cubile terra, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 32.

Calceandus, a, um. part. *To be shod.* Cui calceandos nemo commisit pedes, *Phædr.* 1, 14, 16.

Calceārium, *vel* Calciārium, i. n. *A place to keep shoes in,* Varr. Also *allowance to buy shoes,* Suet. Vesp. 8.

Calceātus, a, um. part. *Shod.* Commodè calceatus, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 26. Calceati dentes, *Plaut. Capt.* 1, 2, 84.

Calceātus, ûs. m. verb. [*à seq.*] *A being shod,* or *having shoes on,* Plin. 8, 57.

Calceo, as, *vel* Calcio, as. act. [*à* calco] *To put on shoes, to shoe.* Calceabat ipse sese, *Suet.* in *Vesp.* 21. Alii calciabant (eum) soccis, *Plin.*

Calceor, āri. pass. *To be shod.* Dum calceabantur obiêre, *Plin.* 7, 53. Servulos, à quibus calcietur, *Plin. Ep.*

Calceŏlārius, i. m. [*à* dim. calceolus] *A shoemaker,* Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 38 ☞ Sed rarò occ.

Calceŏlus, i. m. [dim. *à* calceus] *A little shoe,* or *sandal.* Cum calceolis repandis, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 29.

Calceus, i. m. [*à* calce, quia calcem munit, *Perot.*] *A shoe, patten,* or *any thing worn on the foot.* ¶ Laxus calceus, *A slip-shoe,* Hor. Sat. 1, 3, 32. Mutare calceos, *To be made a senator,* Cic. Phil. 13. 13. *For they wore a particular shoe, with a half moon,* Vid. Juv. 7, 92. Urit pedem calceus, *I am in the shoemaker's stocks,* Hor. Ep. 1, 10, 43.

Calcifrăga, æ. f. *sc.* planta [*à* calx & frango] *A kind of saxifrage, good against the stone.* Vid. Plin. 27, 9.

Calcitrātus, ûs. m. [*à* seq.] *A kicking, wincing,* or *spurning,* Plin. 8, 44.

Calcitro, as. act. [*à* calx] (1) *To kick, spurn, wince, fling.* (2) Met. *Stubbornly to refuse.* (1) Mulas non calcitrare, cùm vinum biberint, *Plin.* 30, 16. (2) = Calcitrat, respuit, non putat tua dona esse tanti, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* c. 15.

* Calcitro, ōnis. m. [*à* supradict.] *A kicker, a spurner.* Si quem ad se [janua] videt ire calcitronem, *Plaut. Asin* 2, 3, 11.

* Calcitrōsus, a, um. adj. [ab eodem] *Striking, or flinging, often; kicking backward, wincing.* = Stimulos te iactantem calcitrosumque juvencum reddit, *Col.* 2, 2.

* Calco, a. act. [à calx] (1) *To tread.* (2) *To tread under foot, to trample upon.* (3) Met. *To kick, or spurn; to subdue, or triumph over.* (4) *To contemn, or despise.* (1) Uvas calcare, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 54. (2) Dum jacet in ripâ, calcemus Cæsaris hostem, *Juv.* 10, 86. (3) Domitum pedibus calcamus amorem, *Ov. Am.* 3, 11, 5. (4) Honores magnos calcare, *Claud.* 2. *Cons. Stil.* 129. ¶ Æquor calcare, *To walk on the sea*, Ov. Calcare pavimentum, *Vitr.* 8, 7.

* Calcor, āris. pass. Plantâ mox undique magnâ calcor, *Juv.* 3, 248. Terra calcatur, *Plin.*

Calcŭlātor, ōris. m. *A caster up of accompts*, Mart. 10, 62. Ratiocinator, *Cic.*

* Calcŭlōsus, a, um. adj. [à seq.] (1) *Full of pebble-stones*, or *gravel*; *having a gravelly core.* (2) *Subject to the disease of the stone*, or *gravel.* (1) Ager calculosus, *Col.* 3, 11. (2) Hic & calculosis, & inflationi illinitur, *Cels. Conf. Plin* 21, 18.

* Calcŭlus, i. m. [à calx] (1) *A little pebble*, or *gravel-stone.* (2) *The stone in the reins*, or *bladder.* (3) *Chess-men*, or *table-men*, *counters to cast accompts.* (4) Meton. *An accompt, reckoning*, or *computation.* (5) *A doubt, scruple*, or *difficulty.* (6) *A sentence in absolution*, or *condemnation*; *a vote*, or *suffrage.* (7) *Revenue*, or *income.* (1) Dumosis calculus arvis, *Virg. G.* 2, 180. (2) Sed hominum quibusdam dito cruciatu subinde nascentes calculi, *Plin.* 11, 37. (3) Calculus hic gemino discolor hoste perit, *Mart.* 14, 17. Scævola alveo, & calculis vacâsse dicitur, *Val. Max.* 8, 8, 2. (4) Ad calculos vocare amicitiam, ut par sit ratio acceptorum, & datorum, *Cic. de Amic.* 16. (5) Omnes, quos ego movi, in utrâque parte calculos pone, *Plin.* 2. *Ep.* 20. (6) Omnis calculus immitem demittitur ater in urnam, *Ov. Met.* 15, 44. Adjicere cui album calculum, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 2. (7) ¶ Ne majorem [agrum] quàm ratio calculorum patiatur, emere velint, *To buy no bigger a farm than they can well afford*, Col. 3, 3.

Calda, æ. f. i. e. aqua. *Hot water*, Mart. 1, 12. Cum pari caldæ mensura, *Plin.*

Caldārium. i. n. *sc.* ahenum, Sen. & Laconicum, *A caldron*, Vitr 5, 10. Also *a hot-bath*, *a sweating house*, *a bagnio*, Id. ibid. Cels. 1, 4.

Caldārius, a, um. adj. *Which maketh hot*, or *pertaining to a caldron.* ¶ Caldariæ cellæ, *A chamber adjoining to a hot-house*, Plin. Ep. 5, 6. Caldarium æs, *Cast brass*, vel ductile, *copper*, or *molten brass*, *whereof caldrons are made.* ☩ Caldarium [æs] funditur tantùm; malleis fragile, quibus regulare obsequitur, *Plin.* 34, 8.

Caldus, a, um. adj. pro calidus. Caldus sol, *Varr. de R. R.* 3, 2. Calda aqua, *Mart.* 8, 67. Calda lavatio, *Vitr.* Caldior est, acres inter numeretur, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3.

Calĕfăcio, & Calfăcio, ĕre. factum. (1) *To make hot*, or *warm*, *to cherish.* (2) Met. *To vex, chafe*, or *put one in a heat.* (1) Calefecitque omnia circùm Saxa furens ventus, *Lucr.* 6, 686. Forum aleatorium calfecimus, *Suet. ap. Aug.* 71. (2) Gabinium luculente calefecerat Memmius, *Cic. Ep. Fam.* 3, 2.

Calĕfacto, as. freq. *To warm often*, or *heat.* Lignis calefactat ahenum, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 2, 109.

Călĕfactus, *vel* Calfactus, a, um. part. [à calefio] *Heated, warmed, chafed, irritated, stirred up.* In cinere calfactum, *Plin.* Calefactaque corda tumultu, *Virg.* Vino calefacta Venus, *Claud.*

Călĕfactus, *vel* Calfactus, ûs. m. verb. abl. calfactu, qui solus legitur [à calefacio] *A heating*, or *warming*, Plin. 29. 3. ☞ Rarò occ.

Călĕfīo, ĕri, factus. *To be made hot*, *to be warmed*, or *heated.* Balneum calefieri jubebo, *Cic. Att.* 2, 3. Quibus balnearia sine igne calefiunt, *Sen.*

* Călendæ, ārum. pl. f. [à calo, as] *The calends, or first day of every month*, *which was the time of paying use-money*; *whence they are called* Tristes, & celeries calendæ, *Mart.* ¶ Jani calendæ, *New-year's-day*, Stat. Fœmineæ calendæ, *The first of March*, *wherein they brought presents to women*, Juv. 9, 53. Ausoniæ calendæ, *The Roman calends*, Ov. Fast. 1, 55. *because peculiar to them*: *whence Augustus said*, Ad Græcas calendas, *At latter Lammas*, or *never*, Suet. in vitâ ejus, 87. ☞ *Veteres ante vocalem a scribebant* K. *cujus quidem scripturæ vestigium manet in hac voce, & paucis aliis.*

* Călendārium, i. n. *A book of accompts*, or *debt-book*, *so called because they used to let out their money, and take up the use, on the calends of each month*, Hor. *Though for calling in the principal, they would stay till the ides.* Nemo [bonus] beneficia in calendario scribit, *Sen. de Benef.* 1, 2.

Călens, tis, part. [à caleo] *Warm, eager, desirous.* ¶ Calentes adhuc à recenti pugna, *Coming fresh, and new, from*, Liv. 25. 39. Juvenile calens, *In the heat of blood*, Stat. Sylv. 2, 2, 137. Calentibus armis cæde, *Sil.* 2. 21.

Călēnum vinum, & Calenum absolutè. *Rich wine of Cales, a town in Campania*, Hor.

CĂLEO, ēre, ui. n. [ab Heb. קלה torruit] (1) *To be hot, to grow warm, to glow, to be kindled.* (2) Met. *To be new*, or *fresh.* (3) *To be earnest, to be intent upon.* (4) *To be begotten, engendered, aggravated*, or *increased.* (5) *To be in love.* (6) *To be sprightly*, or *vigorous.* (1) Thure calent aræ, *Virg.* (2) Nihil est, nisi dum calet, res agitur, *Plaut. Pœn.* 4, 2, 92. (3) Studio scribendi calere, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 108. (4) Crimen caluit re recenti, *Cic.* (5) Non enim posthac aliâ calebo Feminâ, *Hor. Od.* 4, 11, 33. (6) Narratur & prisci Catonis Sæpe mero caluisse virtus, *Id.* ¶ Laudis cupidine calere, *Ov. Met.* 8, 300. Morbo mentis calere, *To be infected with some vice*, Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 80. Rumores caluerunt, *There was a hot report*, Cic. Fam. 8, 1. Dum spe calerent, *Animated by hope*, Q. Curt.

Călesco, ere, ui. *To wax hot*, or *grow warm*, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 5. Ventus mobilitate calescit, *Lucr.* 6, 279. Ea calescit primùm ab eo spiritu, *Cic.*

Calētur. impers. *It is hot weather*, Plaut. Capt. 1, 1, 12.

Calfăciendus, a, um. part. *To be warmed.* Partim ad calfaciendum corpus igni adhibito, *Cic.*

Calfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. V. Calefacio.

* Călĭcŭlus, i. m. [dim. à calix] *A little cup, goblet*, or *mazer*, Cato, c. 108. *A hollow part in the fish polypus*, Plin. 9, 30.

Călĭdē. adv. *Hotly, eagerly.* Quicquid acturus es, age calidè, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 99.

Călĭdus, a, um. adj. [à caleo] (1) *Hot, scalding.* (2) *Warm.* (3) Met. *Rash, bloody, bold.* (4) *Hasty, passionate.* (5) *Light, swift.* (6) *Unpremeditated, ready.* (1) = Quod est calidum, & igneum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 9. ☩ Frigida pugnabant calidis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 19. (2) Vomens calidum de pectore flumen, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 414. Calidissima hyems, *Vitr.* 2, 1. Calidissimus. (3) = Periculosa, & calida consilia, *Id. Off.* 1, 24. (4) Non ego hoc ferrem calidus juventâ, *Hor. Od.* 3, 14, 26. (5) Calidis pedibus irrupit se in curiam, *Varr.* (6) Calidum, herclè, audivi esse optumum mendacium, *Plaut. Most.* 3, 3, 136. ¶ Calidior est vel potius ardentior animus, quam est hic aër, *Cic.* Calidioribus terris oriri sueta, *Tac.* Quo calidius solum est, eò minus addi stercoris, *Plin.*

Călienrum, i. n. *An ornament of a woman's head*, *or a periwig made of false hair*; *a towre*, Hor. Sat. 1, 8, 47.

Călĭga, æ. f. [illegible] *A stocking, hose, breeches* interp. Litt. & aliis; sed, [illegible] *A barness for the leg, set full of nails, used by soldiers, especially of the common sort.* [illegible] *The shoe*, or [illegible] *of a common soldier* [illegible] Cum caligis, & lanceis occurrit, Cic. [illegible]

(2) C. Marius à caligâ ad consulatum perductus est, *Sen. de Ben.* 5, 16.

Călīgans, tis. part. Caligans nigrâ formidine lucus, *Virg. G.* 4, 468. In morbo comitiali, aperti oculi nihil cernunt, caligante animo, *Plin.*

Călĭgāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to barness for the leg.* Squamis, præacutis clavorum caligarium effigie, *Plin.* 9, 18.

Calĭgārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the nails of the Caliga*, Plin. 34, 14.

Călīgātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à caligo] *Dimness of sight, blindness of mind*, Plin. 29, 6.

Călĭgātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing barness for the legs.* ¶ Caligatus miles, *A common soldier*, Quint. Et absol. *Juv.* 16, 24. sensu Metaph. *Well accoutred, stout, able.*

* Călīginōsus, a, um. adj. *Dark, misty, dim, full of obscurity.* Prudens futuri temporis exitum, Caliginosâ nocte premit Deus, *Hor. Od.* 3, 29, 30. = Nebulosum, & caliginosum cœlum, propter exhalationes terræ, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 25.

Cālīgo, as. neut. (1) *To be dark, and dim; to be dim-sighted, to wax blind.* (2) *To be misty.* (3) *To be cloudy, stupified*, or *ignorant.* (1) Caligant oculi ex somno, *Cels.* 2, 7. Propter senectutem, *Id.* (2) Cùm amnes nebulis caligent, *Col.* 1, 5. (3) Vires religionis ad quas maximè etiamnum caligat humanum genus, *Plin.* 30, 1.

Călīgo, gĭnis. f. (1) *Darkness.* (2) *A mist, a fog.* (3) *Dimness.* (4) *Obscurity.* (5) *Blindness, ignorance.* (6) *Dizziness.* (7) *A shade.* (1) = Latuit in illâ caligine, ac tenebris, *Cic.* Omnibus ducibus magnitudine suâ inducturus est caliginem, *Paterc.* 2, 36. (☀) Vis naturæ, quasi per caliginem, cernitur. *Cic.* (3) Oculos purgat, medetur caligini, *Plin.* 18, 13. (4) Pandere res altâ terrâ, caligine mersas, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 267. (5) = Caligo & tenebræ superioris anni, *Cic.* Cæca mentis caligo, *Catull.* 62, 207. (6) Repentinas caligines levat brassica, *Plin.* 20, 9. (7) Inter caligines uvæ deflorescunt, *Col.* 3, 1.

Călĭtūrus, a, um. part. [à caleo] *Ov. Met.* 13, 590.

* Călix, ĭcis. m. [omn. à Gr. κύλιξ, Prisc.] (1) *The hollow part of the cup, which holds the liquor.* (2) *A cup, pot, chalice*, or *other vessel, to drink in*; *a tumbler, a tankard, a rummer*, or *beaker.* (3) *A platter*, or *dish, to serve up sallad, beans*, or *the like, to the table.* (4) *The capacious part in a fish's shell*, &c. (1) Murrhino LXXX. HS. empto capaci planè ad tres sextarios calice, *Plin.* 37, 2. (2) Coronatus stabit & ipse calix, *Tibull.* 2, 5, 98. (3) Stant calices, minor inde fabas, olus alter habebat, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 509. (4) Ut LXXX. quadrantes caperent singuli trunt [cochlearum] calices, *Plin.* 2, 56. ¶ Calix vitreus, *A drinking-glass*, Mart. 14, 115.

* Callăicus, a, um. adj [à κάλλ☉, A. Καλλαικὸς, Steph.] *A Venetian or sea green, colour*, Mart. 14, 139. Also *purple.* Vid. Voss.

* Callaïs, ĭdis, *vel* is. f. *A kind of precious stone like a sapphire, of a sea-green*, Plin. 37, 10.

Callărias, æ, m. *A haddock*, or *whiting*, Plin. 32, ult.

Callens, tis. part. *Skilful, knowing well, wise, cunning.* Callens vaticinandi, *Pers.*

Calleo, ēre, ui. neut [à callus, quòd callum [illegible] transfertur sæpius ad animum.] Magis callere [illegible] *Plaut.* (1) *To be hard* [illegible] *hardened with long* [illegible] *to know* [illegible] *by experience* [illegible] Durum [illegible] *Hor.* [illegible] callent, *Plin.* [illegible] *Pers.* 4, 5. Ego [illegible] *Ter.*

* Callibléphărum, i. n. Medicamentum ad palpebras venustandas. *A medicine, or wash, to make womens eye-brows look black*, Plin. 23 6.

* Callicia, æ. f. *An herb making water to freeze*, Plin. 24, 17. *ex* Pythag.

Callĭdè. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. *Expertly, ſhrewdly, ſubtily, ſmartly.* = In his rebus ſatis callidè verſari, & peritè poteſt, *Cic.* de Orat. 1, 11. Quidam callidiùs interpretabantur, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 37. Cum callidiſſimè ſe dicere putaret, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 21.

Callĭdĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Prudence, policy, circumſpection.* (2) But more frequently in a bad ſenſe, *Craftineſs, ſubtilty, deceitfulneſs.* (1) = Patres conſilio valere decet, populo ſupervacanea eſt calliditas, *Sall.* de *Rep. Ord.* (2) Stulta calliditas, *Cic. Off.* 3, 32. occulta, *Quint.* 2, 5. ⚹ Scientia quæ eſt remota ab juſtitiâ, calliditas potiùs quàm ſapientia eſt appellanda, *Cic. Off.* 1, 19.

Callĭdus, a, um. adj. [à calleo] (1) *Wiſe, circumſpect, adroit, ſkilful by long experience.* (2) Alſo *ſly, arch, artful, crafty, wilely.* (1) ⚹ Verſutos eos appello, quorum celeriter mens verſatur, callidos autem, quorum tanquam manus opere, ſic animus uſu concalluit, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 10. Quid poteſt eſſe callidius? *Id.* Callidiſſimus rerum ruſticarum, *Col.* 2, 2. ⚹ Magis malus quàm callidus ingenio, *Sall.* de *Rep. ordin.* Nemo eâ tempeſtate callidior rei militaris, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 31, 6. (2) = Callidâ, ſed malitioſâ, juris interpretatione, *Cic. Off.* 1, 10. Qui ad fraudem callidi ſunt, *Id.* Callidiſſima ſimplicitatis imitatio, *Quint.*

* Callĭgŏnum, i. n. [καλλίγονον, Gr.] *Way graſs, knot-graſs*, Plin. 27, 12.

* Callĭmus, i. m. *A ſtone found in the body of another, called Taphiuſius*, Plin. 36, 21.

* Callĭōnymus, i. m. *al.* Uranoſcopus dict. [à κάλλ@ & ὄνομα] *A fiſh, the gall of which is good for the eyes*, Plin. 32, 7.

Callis, is. m. & f. aliq. *ap.* Liv. [quòd pedum callo duretur] *A path made by beaſts, in mountains and foreſts; a foot-path.* ⚹ Callis ſemita tenuior; *ſemita* ſemis via; *via*, actus dimidius, *Serv.* Quidam per notos calles breviore viâ prægreſſi, tranſitus inſedêre, *Liv.* Per devias calles, *Id.* 22, 14. Prædam per herbas convectant calle anguſto, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 404.

* Calliſtrūthia, æ. f. [à κάλλ@ & ϛρυθὸς paſſer, quòd paſſeres pingues reddat] *A fig of an excellent taſte, and very cooling*, Plin. 15 18.

* Calli thrix, ĭcis. f. [à καλὸς & θρὶξ crinis] *A kind of ape in Æthiopia, with a long beard, and a ſpreading tail*, Plin. 8, 54. Alſo *the herb maiden-hair*, Id. 26, 14. quæ & Calliti x, & Callitrĭchon, & Cincinnalis dict. *Plin.* 22, 21.

Callōſus, a, um. adj. *Having a thick ſkin; brawny, callous, hard, or hardened; inſenſible.* Callotior cutis in homine, *Plin.* 11, 39. Calloſa ulcera, *Id.* 26, 14. ¶ Calloſa ova, *Such as are longer, and have a thicker ſhell, from whence come the cock chickens; theſe are accounted moſt nutritive.* V. Hor. Sat. 2 4, 14.

Callus, i. m. & Callum, i. n. (1) *Hardneſs, roughneſs.* (2) *A kind of hard fleſh.* (3) Alſo *brawnineſs or hardneſs of the ſkin, by much labour; a hard thick ſkin, and inſenſible.* (4) *Brawn.* (1) Callum fungorum, in ligni, arborumque naturâ, diximus. *Plin.* 11, 4. Sycerationis genus eſt, cùm acini priuſquam creſcant decoquuntur in callum, *Id.* Avellanæ Iuli compactili callo ad nihil u i es, *Id.* (2) V. Suet. Aug. 80. (3) Mihi calceamentum ſolorum callum, *Cic. Et. Met.* Labor quaſi callum obducit dolori, *Id. Tuſc.* 2, 15. (4) Pernam, callum, glandium ſumen, facito in aquâ jaceant, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 2, 33. qui & alibi *Callum aprugnum* vocat, *Pæn.* 3, 2, 2.

* Cālo, ōnis. m. [*ab ant.* cala, *i. e.* fuſtis, quem portabant ſervi, ſequentes dominos ad prælium, *Serv.*] *A ſoldier's boy, or any ſort of ſervant*, Hor. Sat. 1, 6, 102.

Călor, ōris. m. & *ap.* Plaut. n. [à caleo] (1) *Heat.* (2) *Vital heat, or life.* (3) *Warmth.* (4) Met. *Anger.* (5) *Hot love.* (6) *Precipitancy, earneſtneſs.* (1) Paulùm requieſcet, dum ſe calor frangat, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 62. ⚹ Nec calor; nec frigus metuo, *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 2, 19. (2) Omnis & unà Dilapſus calor, *Æn.* 4. *ult.* Id vivit propter incluſum in eo calorem, *Cic.* (3) Utque ferant æquos cœlum & terra calores, *Ov. Met.* 2, 134. (4) Claud. 2. Paneg. Luc. 2, 134. (5) Vivunt commiſſi calores Æoliæ fidibus puellæ, *Hor. Od.* 4, 9, 11. Vidêre hanc pariter, pariter traxère calorem, *Ov. Met.* 11, 305. (6) Juvenili calore Polus inconſideratior, *Quint.* 2 16.

Caltha, æ. f. *The marygold*, Virg. Ecl. 2, 50. Alſo *a white violet*, Plin. 21 6.

Calthula, æ. f. *A garment of the colour of the marygold*, Plaut. Epid. 2, 2, 47. Varro *taketh it for a ſhort cloak.* ☞ Al. ſcrib. Caltula.

Calva, æ. f. [à calvus] *A ſkull, or ſcalp*, Liv. 23, 24. & Mart. 12, 45.

Calvăria, æ. f. *qu.* calva capitis area; *A ſkull*, Celſ. 8, 1. Alſo *a place of ſkulls, a common place of burial. Hence mount Calvary took its name, called in Hebrew Golgotha.* L A.

Calvātus, a, um. part. *Made bare.* ¶ Vinea calvata, *A thin, or bare, vineyard*, Plin. 17, 22.

Calvĕſio, fĭeri, factus ſum. *To be made bald, or peeled*, Varr. R. R. 1, 37.

Calveo, ēre, vi, calvus ſum. *To be bald, to wax bald*, Plin. 11, 37.

Calveſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow bald, or bare; to grow thin*, Plin. 39, 29. & Col. 4, 33.

Calvities, ei. f. *Baldneſs.* Superciliorum æqualis cum fronte calvities, *Petron.* c. 108.

Calvĭtium. i. n. *Baldneſs.* Proinde ſtultiſſimum regem in luctu capillum ſibi evellere, quaſi calvitio mœror levaretur, *Cic.* Calvitii deformitas, *Suet.* ¶ Calvitium loci, *The barrenneſs of a place in a vineyard*, Col. 4, 29.

Călumnia, æ. f. [à callidâ, & malitioſâ juris interpretatione, *Cic. Off.* 1, 10. potiùs à כלימה nominia] (1) *A falſe accuſation, a forged crime, a malicious ſlander, or detraction.* (2) *A cavil a quirk.* (1) Ne qua calumnia, ne qua fraus, ne quis dolus, adhibeatur, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 14. Senatus religionis calumniam, non religione, ſed malevolentiâ comprobat, *Cic.* (2) Optimas cauſas ingenii calumniâ ludificari ſolet, *Id.* ¶ Calumniam jurare, *To ſwear he does not a cauſe one out of malice*, Id. Fam. 8, 8. Calumnia litium, *Barretry*, Id. *pro* Mil. 27.

Călumnians, tis. part. *Calumniating, accuſing falſely.* Jacet res in controverſiis, iſto calumniante biennium, *Cic.* Fiſcales calumnias magnâ calumniantium pœnâ repreſſit, *Suet. Dom.* 9.

Călumniātor, ōris. m. verb. [à calumnior] (1) *A falſe accuſer, a ſlanderer.* (2) *A caviller, a malicious interpreter.* (1) ⚹ Scriptum ſequi calumniatoris eſt, boni judicis voluntatem ſcriptoris, auctoritatémque defendere, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* c. 23. Sui calumniator, *Plin.* (2) Calumniator ab ove cum peteret canis, *Phædr.* 1, 17, 2.

Călumniātus, part. Ad prætextum mutatæ voluntatis dicta factaque quorundam calumniatus, *Suet.*

Călumnior, āris. dep. [à calumnia] *To accuſe, or charge, falſly; to ſlander, to calumniate.* = Apertè ludificari ac calumniari ſciens ne videatur, *Cic.* pro *Sext. Roſc.* 20. *To cavil, to detract*, Id. poſt. red. c. 11. ¶ Calumniari aliquem, *To accuſe one falſly*, Id. Fam. 9 7. Id. unum calumniatus eſt rumor, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 75.

Călus, i. m. *pro* qualus. *A twig veſſel, through which new wine is ſtrained*, Cat. R. R. 53.

Calvus, a, um. adj. Incert. et m. *Bald, bare, thin.* ¶ Vinea calva, *A vineyard thin with trees*, Plin. Nuces calvæ, *Filberds bare at top*, Cato. Calvus, *A bald man*, Phædr. 5, 3, 1. Calvo turpius nihil eſt comato, *Mart.*

* Calx, cis. f. [à G. χάλιξ prius enim fuit calix, unde calicatus, ap. Feſt. poſtea calx, unde dim. calculus] *A chalk-ſtone, lime, mortar, cement made of ſtones burnt, and lime, &c.* Lintribus in eam inſulam calcem convexit, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 27. ¶ Calx viva, *Unſlacked lime*, Plin. 29, 3.

* Calx, cis. m. & f. Rigidi calces, *Perſ.* 5, 105. Ferratâ calce, *Sil.* 7, 696. [à Gr. λὰξ, i. e. calcibus] (1) *The heel.* (2) Met. *The end of a thing.* (3) Meton. *A ſpurn, or kick, with the heel.* (1) Quorſum aſinus cædit calcibus? *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 3, 71. (2) A calce ad carceres revocari, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 23. ideo dict. quòd calx ſit ultimum in homine, *Scal.* potiùs quòd metas calce, *i. e.* cretâ, ſignabant, teſte Senecâ. Quam nunc in circo *cretam* vocamus, antiqui calcem dicebant, *Epiſt.* 108. Quod probat *Lucret.* Præter pta ad candida calcis, *lib.* 6, 91. *Quin & creta pro calx in hâc notione occurrit.* Hæc ſpatiis ultima creta meis, *Propert.* 4, 2. (3) Aut dic, aut accipe calcem, *Juv.* 3, 295.

* Călycŭlus, i. m. [dim. à calyx] *A little bud*, Plin. 16, 44.

* Călyx, ycis. m. [à κάλυξ, Gr.] *The cup of a flower, or the little green leaves on the top of the ſtalk in herbs; the bud of a flower, the knop, or bottom, of a roſe-bud, not fully blown, and broad open*, Plin. 15, 22. Alſo *the inward peel, or rind, of a walnut, almond, &c.* Id.

Cămelīnus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, camels*, Plin. 28, 9.

Cămella, æ. f. *A kind of milk-veſſel, a candle-cup*, Ov. Faſt. 4, 779.

* Cămēlopardălis, is. f. quæ figurâ camelum, maculis pardum refert, *Varr. A beaſt like a camel and a panther*, Plin. 8, 18.

* Cămēlus, i. m. r. f. [à Gr. κάμηλος, quod ab Heb. גמל] *A camel.* Cameli adjuvantur proceritate collorum, *Cic.* Camelus una ex iis quæ non ſunt cornigera, *&c. Plin.* 11, 37.

Cămēna, æ. f. [*quaſi* canena, *à* canendo] *al. ſcr.* camœna. *A muſe, a ſong, poetry, verſe*, Virg. Ecl. 3, 59. Hor. Ep. 1, 20, 5.

* Cămĕra, æ. f. vel, ut Varr. *ap.* Chariſ. ſcribi vult, Cămăra [à καμάρα, fornix] *A vault, or arched roof; an upper gallery*, Cic. *ad* Q. frat. 3, 17. *A kind of ſhips with cloſe ſides, and a wide hole, and covered at top, uſed by thoſe that lived near the Black Sea*, Tac. 3, 47.

* Cămĕrārius, a, um. adj. [à camera] *Of a vault, or gallery.* ¶ Cameraria cucurbita, *A chamber, or pole-gourd, that climbs up to the roof of the houſe, and ſhades the rooms*, Plin. 19, 5.

Cămīnātus, a, um. part. *Made like a furnace, or chimney.* Foſſura caminata, *Plin.* 17, 11. à

Cămīnor, āris. paſſ. *To be made like a furnace.* Acervi luto caminantur, *Plin.* 16, 6.

Cămīnus, i. m. [*ab* Heb. חמן quod *ab* חמם incaluit] (1) *A chimney, a ſtove, a fire-hearth.* (2) Meton. Alſo *fire.* (1) Ruptis flammam expirare caminis, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 580. (2) Ramos urente camino, *Hor. Sat.* 1 5, 81 ¶ Camini conceptus, *A chimney taking fire*, Suet. Vitell. 8. Luculentus caminus, *A good fire*, Cic. Fam. 7, 10. Oleum addere camino, *To make bad worſe*, Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 321.

Cammărus, i. m *A kind of crab-fiſh*, Col. 8, 15. Dimidio conſtrictus cammarus ovo, *Juv.* 5, 84. *Plin.* 32. cap. ult. *Al.* Gammarus.

Cămœna, æ. f. V. Camena.

Campeſter. m. tris. f. tre. n. *vel* tris. m. & f. tre. n. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the plain fields; champaign.* ¶ Iter campeſtre, *A plain, or champaign, country*, Cæſ. B. C. 1, 66. Campeſter locus is melior, qui totus æquabiliter in unam partem vergit, quàm is qui eſt ad libellam æquus, *Varr.* Campeſtres operæ, *People who diſtribut d money for ſuch as ſtood candidates for any office*, Suet. Aug. 3.

Campeſtre, is. n. *ſc.* tegmen, quo induti in campo Martio exercebantur. *A pair of breeches, or apron, which ſerved to cover their privities when they wreſtled, and exerciſed naked in Mars's field.* ⚹ Penula ſolſtitio, campeſtre nivalibus auris, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 11, 18.

Campus, i. m. (1) *A plain field, a plain, or down; an open field.* (2) Κατ' ἐξοχὴν *Mars's field, where the Romans held their aſſemblies.* (3) Met.

Met. *A large subject to treat of, a field of discourse.* (1) Æquore campi Exercebat equos, *Virg. Æn* 7, 781. (2 Generosior Descendat in campum petitor, *Hor. Od.* 3, 1, 10. (3) Hinc rhetoricus campus, *Cic.* de *Off.* 1, 19. ¶ Campi liquentes, *The sea*, Virg. *Æn.* 6, 724.

* Cămūrus, a, um. adj. *i. e.* curvus, obtortus [à καμπύλος, ablato π] *Crooked, or crumpled.* ¶ Hinc camura cornua, *Crankled.* Et camuris hirtæ sub cornibus aures, *Virg. G.* 3, 55. ✠ *Camuri boves*, qui cornua introrsum conversa habent; *patuli*, qui diversa & terram spectantia; *Licini*, qui sursum versum, *Serv.*

* Cāmus, i. m. [à Gr. κημὸς Dor. καμὸς] *A bridle, bit, or rein; a snaffle; also a cord, or chain, wherewith malefactors and slaves were tied to the fork and gallows, which they were to carry.* Deos quæso. CH. Ut qui em tu hodie camum, & furcum feras, *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 6, 37. ☞ Al. autem *carem.*

* Cănăche, es. f. nomen canis. *Barker, Ov. Met.* 3. 217.

Cănālĭcŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Fashioned round and hollow, like a pipe; channelled*, Plin. 19, 7.

Cănālĭcŭlus, i. m. [dim à canalis] (1) *A little channel, or trough* (2) *The gutter, or channel, in pillars.* (1) Col. 8, 10. (2) Vitr. 4, 3.

Cănālis, is. m. & f. [quòd cavus sit in modum canne, *Isid.* unde & arundineos canales vocat, *Virg. G.* 4, 265.] (1) *Any fall, or spout, of water.* (2) *A trunk or pipe, for the conveyance of water.* (3) *A kennel, a gutter, a channel.* (4) *A hollow instrument, used by surgeons, to splent and keep close broken limbs with.* (5) *The neck of the bladder.* (6) *An instrument used in making oil.* (1) Canalibus aquæ immissæ, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 10. (2) ═ Si quis canalem, vel fistulam, in rivo collocare velit, *Ulp.* Ilignis potare canalibus undam, *Virg. G.* 3, 330 (3) Vitr. 8, 7. (4) Cels. 8, 10. ubi forma ejus describitur. (5) Cels. 4, 1 (6) Col. 12, 52. ¶ Canalis animæ, *The wind pipe*, Plin. 8, 16. § Canales structiles, *Wye draughts, or sinks under ground of arched work, for the conveyance of water*, Vitr. 8, 7.

Cănālĭtius, a, um. adj. *Of, or like, a conduit-pipe.* ¶ Canalitium, *or* canaliense, aurum, *Gold digged in pits, where the vein runs along like a conduit-pipe*, Plin. 33, 4.

Cănăria, æ. f. *s.* herba. *Hound grass, wherewith dogs provoke vomit*, Plin. 25, 8.

Cănārius, a, um. adj. *Of a dog.* ¶ Canarium augurium, *A solemn rite used to prevent corn from the heat of the dog-star.* Fest. & Plin. 18, 2. Canariæ insulæ, *a* canibus eximiis dict. *Plin.* 6, 32.

* Cancămum, i. n. [Κάγκαμον, Gr.] *A kind of Arabian gum, much like myrrh*, Plin. 12, 20.

Cancellātim. adv. *Lattice-wise, like a net, or window.* ¶ Lineis cancellatim ductis delere, *To score, or cross cut*, Plin. 9, 37.

Cancellātus, a, um. part. *Made lattice-wise, like a net, or window; cross barred.* Cancellata cutis elephantorum, *Plin.* 8, 10.

Cancelli, ōrum. pl. m. (1) *Lattices, or windows made with cross bars of wood, iron, &c.* Fenestræ clathratæ. (2) *Bar fences, or rails to shut in.* (3) Met. *Bounds or limits.* (1) Varr. R. R. 3, 5. (2) Tantus ex fori cancellis plausus excitatus, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 58. (3) Si extra hos cancellos egredi conabor, quos mihi circumdedi, *Id.* pro *Sext.* 58.

Cancello, as. act. *To make like a lattice, to cut cross-wise*, Col. 4, 2.

* Cancer, cri. m. (& canceris, *Lucr.* 5, 616. [à καρκῖνος, Gr.] (1) *A crab-fish.* (2) *Also one of the twelve signs.* (3) *Also a canker; an eating, or spreading, sore; a cancer in a woman's breast.* (1) Littoreus cancer *Ov. Met.* 10, 1, 127. (2) Cancri signa rubescunt, *Id. Fast.* 6, 727. (3) Brassica, vulnera putrida, carcinomata sanabit, *Cato.* Utque malum latè solet immedicabile cancer Serpere, *Ov. Met.* 2, 825.

Candĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci. act. [*ex* candeo & facio] *To make white, to bleach, to make fiery, or glowing hot.* Unâ operâ ebur atramento candefacere postules, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 3, 102.

Candĕfactus. a, um. part. *Set on fire, made red hot*, Plin. 34, 8. Conf. 25, 10.

Candēla, æ. f. [à candeo, *ut* à suadeo, suadela] *A candle of whatsoever material, tallow, wax, &c.* Vel breve lumen candelæ, *Juv* 3, 286. ✠ Nomina candelæ nobis [*sc.* candelabris] antiqua dederunt. Non nôrat parcos uncta lucerna patres, *Mart.* 14, 43. Vid. Lucerna ubi plura invenies; Filum candelæ, *Col.* 3. *ult.*

Candēlābrum, i. n. *A candlestick*, Leg. & Candēlābrus, i. m. [à candela, in has enim funiculi ardentes figebantur] Candelabrum æneum, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 26. humile, *Quint.* 6, 3. ligneum, *Petr.* c. 95.

Candens, tis. part. *vel potiùs* adj. ex part. (1) *Shining, glistering bright*, (2) *Glowing, hot, burning.* (3) *Foaming, frothy.* (1) Exoritur candens illustria lumina Virgo *Cic.* in *Arat.* 380. Impositum saxis latè candentibus Anxur, *Hor.* ✠ Candida de nigris, & de candentibus atra, *Ov. Met.* 11, 315. (2) Ignes candentes, candentésque laminæ, *Cic.* Candentior Phœbus, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 481. (3) Emersêre feri candenti è gurgite vultus, *Catull.* 62, 14.

Candeo, ēre, ui. neut. [*ab antiq. act.* cando, *V.*] (1) *To be white.* (2) *To shine, or glister.* (3) *To glow like a coal, to be red hot, to burn.* (1) Quid si jam canis ætas mea candeat annis *Propert.* (2) Tincta super lectos canderet vestis eburnos, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 6, 103. (3) Aër fervoribus ustus Canduit, *Ov. Met.* 1, 119.

Candesco, ĕre. [Incept. *à* candeo] (1) *To grow white, or hoary.* (2) *To wax hot, to be on fire.* (1) Liceat caput candescere canis, *Tibull.* 1, 10 45. (2) Currus candescere sentit, *Ov. Met.* 2, 230.

Candĭcans, tis. part. *Whitish*, Plin. 12, 13.

Candĭdāti, pl. subst. Met *Those who labour, or seek, after any thing.* V. Candidatus.

Candĭdātōrius, a, um. adj. quod ad candidatum pertinet, *Pertaining to a candidate.* Candidatorium munus, *Cic. Att.* 1, 1. ☞ Rarò occ.

Candĭdātus, a, um. part. *Clothed in white.* Candidatus cedit hic mastigia, *Plaut.* Nautæ candidati coronatique, *Suet.* V. *seq.*

Candĭdātus, i. m. subst. [à togâ candidâ, *i. e.* cretatâ, quâ amicti sunt candidati, sive petitores magistratuum, & honorum, non verò albâ, quâ vulgò utebantur, quorum idcirco petitionem *cretatam ambitionem* vocat *Pers.*] *A candidate, or suitor, for any place of honour, or profit; so called from the white shining garments he wore.* Tribunitius candidatus, *Liv.* 3, 6. Prætorius, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 27. Consulatus, *Plin. Pan.* 95. ¶ Candidati Cæsaris, & Augusti, *ap.* Suet. *were such as the emperor indeed had chosen, but who were also by an empty show of liberty to court the people; whence* Petus quasi Cæsaris candidatus, *was used of him who was not very earnest in his suit.* Candidatus eloquentiæ *Quint.* 12, 2. gloriæ & immortalitatis, *earnest in pursuit of*, Plin. Paneg. 63.

Candĭdè. adv. (1) *In white.* (2) Met. *Favourably, gently, without malice, or envy.* (1) Candidè vestitus, *Plaut. Cas.* 4, 1, 9. (2) ═ Purum simpliciter, & candidè, *Cic. Fam* 8, 6.

Candĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. *Whitish, pretty and white.* Candiduli dentes, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 16. Candiduli divina tomacula porci, *Juv.* 10, 355.

Candĭdus, a, um. adj. [à candeo] (1) *Bright, orient, shining, white.* (2) *Also fortunate, lucky.* (3) *Sincere, innocent.* (4) *Friendly, favourable, kind, courteous, candid.* (5) *Fair.* (6) *Clear.* (1) Nube solet pulsâ candidus ire dies, *Ov. Tr.* 2, 142 Candidissimus color, *Vitr.* Hordeum optimum quod candidum est, *Plin.* (D us hominis in unum tam claram, tam candidam lucem dedit, *Cic.* Nivibus candidior, *Ov. Am* 3, 5, 11. (2) ═ Candidus, & felix proximus annus erit, *Id. Pont.* 4, 4, 18. (3) Tam felix utinam quàm pectore candidus essem, *Id Pont.* 4, 14, 43. (4) Si quid novisti rectiùs istis, Candidus imperti, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 6, 67. Animæ candidiores, *Id. Sat.* 1, 5, 41. (5) ═ Candidus, & talos à vertice pulcher ad imos, *Id. Ep.* 2, 2, 4. (6) ✠ Vox è candidâ, declinat in fuscam, *Plin.*

Candor, ōris. m. [à candeo] (1) *Brightness, shining whiteness.* (2) *Beauty, fairness.* (3) Met. *Purity, sincerity, uprightness, candour, plain-dealing.* (1) ═ Solis calor, & candor illustrior est quàm ullus ignis, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 15. Lactea via candore notabilis, *Ov. Met.* 169. Qui candore nives anteirent, *Virg.* 12, 38. (2) Candor hujus, & proceritas te perdiderunt, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 15. (3) Merui candore favorem, *Ov. Tr.* 5, 3, 53.

Cănendus, a, um. part. *To be sung.* Et dedimus medio scripta canenda foro, *Ov.* Diva Roma, *Ib.*

Cănens, tis. part. [à cano] *Singing.* Canentes carmina cum tripudiis solennique saltatu, *Liv.* Fata canens, *Virg Æn.* 3, 499.

Cānens, tis. part. [à caneo] (1) *Hoary, gray.* (2) *White.* (1 Senecta canens, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 192. (2) Canentia tempora, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 109.

Cāneo, ēre, ui. neut. [à canus] (1) *To be white, or shine.* (2) *To be hoary, to have gray hairs, to wax old.* (1) Nemora molli canentia lanâ, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 120. (2) Necdum temporibus geminis canebat sparsa senectus, *Virg.* Sub galeis Mavortia canuit ætas, *Claud. B. Get.* 35.

* Cănēphŏra, æ. f. [*ex* κάνης & φέρω] *A young noble lady with a basket on her head, on the festival of the goddess Minerva.* Cic. Verr, 4, 3.

Cānesco, ĕre. act. [incept. à caneo] (1) *To grow white.* (2) *To grow gray, or hoary; to wither, or decay.* (1) Pabula canescunt, *Ov. Met.* 2, 212. (2) Repentè capillus toto capite canesceret, *Suet. Galb.* 8. *Met.* Quumque ipsa oratio jam nostra canesceret, *Cic. Cl Or.* 8.

Cāni, pl. m. *sc.* capilli, *Gray hairs.* Raris sparsus tempora canis *Ov. Met* 8, 567. V. Canus.

Cănĭcŭla, æ. f. [dim. *à* canis] (1) *A little dog, or bitch.* (2) *A sign in the heavens, the dog-star.* (3) Also Met. *the dog-days.* (4) *The unluckiest cast at the dice, the ace which lost all.* (5) *A cross jade.* (6) *A kind of fish, the dog-fish.* (1) Rationem & orationem canicula non habet, *Cic.* de *Nat. Deor.* 3, 10. A. ex Steph. *minùs rectè.* V. *loc.* (2) Te flagrantis atrox hora Caniculæ Nescit tangere, *Hor Od.* 3, 13, 9. (3) ═ Nec grave te tempus sitiensve Canicula tardet, *Ov. A. Am.* 2 231. (4) ✠ Quid dexter senio ferret Scire erat in votis, damnosa canicula quantùm Raderet, *Pers.* 3, 49. (5) Apage istam caniculam, *Plaut. Curc.* 5, 1. *ult.* (6) Plin. 9, 46.

Cănīna, æ. f *sc.* pellis. *A dog's skin.* Canis caninam non est, *Prov.* ap. *Varr. L. L.* 6, 3.

Cănīnus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a dog; doggish, currish.* ¶ Caninus appetitus *The greedy worm, when one eats much.* Canini dentes, *The eye-teeth, or fangs*, Plin. 11, 37. Sonat de nare canina Litera, *Pers. the letter* R. ‖ Canina facundia, *Gell.* 13, 10. eloquentia, *Quint.* 12, 9. Jactat & in toto verba canina foro, *Ov.* ¶ Caninum studium *Col.* 1, 9. *Quarrelling, snarling; bawling, instead of pleading peevishly.*

Cānis, is. c. g. Sed *in* toto genere plerumque, f. Aut canes, *Varr.* [à catus, *i. e.* acutus, & sagax, inde & dim. catulus] (1) *A dog, or bitch; a hound, a cur.* (2) *A celestial sign, the dog-star.* (3) *A dog fish.* (4) *An accuser, backbiter, or parasite.* (5) *A name in railing.* (6) *Also a cast at dice losing all, the ace point.* (7) *A chain, or fetter.* (8) *An attendant on a railing-man.* (9) *Also the furies are called canes.* (1) ¶ Molossi canes, *Molossian*, Hor. Sat. 2, 6, 114. *sc.* de gente Molossâ. Canis vellicator *Col.* 9, 8. venaticus, *Nep.* P. 2. odorus, *Claud.* de *Rapt. Pros.* 2, 148. *A hunting dog.* Pecuarius, *A shepherd's cur*, Col. 7, 12. Villaticus, *A house-dog* Id. ibid. *Quod totum caput de canibus scriptum est, eorumque generibus, & officiis.* (2) Gratior aura lenit rabiem Canis, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 10, 15. (3) Canes marini, *Virg. Ecl* 6, 78.

(4) Quid

(4) Quid immerentes hospites vexas, Canis? *Hor. Epod.* 6, 1. (5) Ter. Eun. 4, 7, 33. (6) Talis jactatis, ut quisque canem, aut senionem miserat, in singulos talos singulos denarios in medium conferebat, *Suet. Aug.* 71. (7) Ut tu hodie canem, & furcam feras, *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 6, 37. (8) Multa & dixit, & fecit cum meâ quâdam contumeliâ P. Clodii canis, *Cic.* (9) Visæ canes ululare per umbram, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 257. ¶ Tergeminus canis, *Ov.* vipereus, *Id.* Tartareus, *Sen.* triformis, *Id. Cerberus.* Armillati canes, *Dogs with collars, ban-dogs,* Propert. 4, 8, 24. Semideus canis, *Anubis,* Luc. 8, 832. Cane pejùs & angue odisse, *To hate deadly,* Hor. Ep. 1, 17, 30.

* Cănistrum, i. n. [à Gr. κάναςρον] *A basket, or flasket, made of osiers; a bread basket, a voider.* Lancibus & splendidissimis canistris non olusculis nos soles pascere, *Cic. Att.* 6, 1. Canistra coronata, *Ov. Met.* 2, 713. cumulata flore, *Id. Fast.* 4, 451.

Cānities, ei. f. [à canus] *Hoariness, whiteness, or grayness, of hairs; old age, gravity.* Ipsâ jam canitie venerabilis, *Plin.* 11, 37. Conf. *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 163.

* Canna, æ. f. [à Gr. κάννα, id.] (1) *A cane, or reed; a sugar cane.* (2) Also Meton. *a pipe, a flute, a flageolet.* (3) *A canoe, a kind of ship.* (1) Pigram velabit canna paludem, *Ov.* (2) Dispar septenis fistula cannis, *Ov. Met.* 2, 682. (3) Canna Micipsarum prorâ subvexit acutâ, *Juv.* 5, 89.

Cannăbinus, a, um. adj. *Of hemp, hempen; of canvas.* Cannabini funes, *Col.* 6, 2. Cannabinæ tegeticulæ, *Varr.* 2, 8, 2.

Cannăbius. adj. *the same.* Grat. Cyn. 47.

Cannăbis, is. f. *Hemp.* Utilissima funibus cannabis, *Plin.* 19, 9.

Canneus, a, um. adj. *Of a reed, or cane.* ¶ Canneæ teg tes *Mats of reed,* Col. 12, 50.

CĂNO, ĕre, cĕcĭni, cantum. act. [*ab* Heb. קנה, *quòd* cannâ, *sive* calamo canerent antiquitus, *M.*] (1) *To sing harmoniously.* (2) *Otherwise.* (3) *To play on an instrument* (cum abl.) (4) *To sound.* (5) *To write of* (cum acc.) (6) *To praise, or highly to commend, though not in verse.* (7) *To prophesy.* (8) *To report, or proclaim, aloud.* (1) Merula canit æstate *Plin.* 10, 29. (2) Cùm cornix cecinerit, *Plin.* Ranæ cecinère querelam, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 378. Cum ante lucem galli canant, *Cic.* Gallina cecinit, *Ter.* (3) Fidibus cecinisse præclarè dicitur, *Cic Tusc.* 1, 2. (4) Lituo canere, *Id. de Div.* 1, 17. (5) Arma virumque cano, *Virg.* (6) Cato brassicæ miras canit laudes, *Plin.* (7) Canit divino ex ore sacerdos, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 373. Et cecinère vates, *Liv.* 1, 45. (8) Quicquid fama canit, *Mart Spect.* 5, 4. ¶ Canere ad tibiam, *To sing to the pipe.* Canere tibiâ, *To play upon it.* Classicum canere, *To sound an alarm,* Cæs. B. C. 3, 82. Receptui canere, *To sound a retreat,* Liv. 27. 47. Sibi intus canere, *To speak to his own advantage,* Cic. in Rul. 2, 26. Eandem canere cantilenam, *To harp on the same string,* Ter. Ph. 3, 2, 10.

Cănōpus, *vel* Canōbus, i. m. *A star in the southern hemisphere.* Sidus ingens & clarum, Canopus, *Plin.* 6, 22.

Cănor, ŏris. pass. *To be sung, or celebrated.* Carmen à virginibus cani per urbem jusserunt, *Liv.* Canituique adhuc barbaras apud gentes, *Tac.*

Cănor, ōris. m. [à cano] *Melodious singing, melody.* Res est blanda, canor, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 31. ¶ Cycni canor, *The swan's sweet note,* Lucr. 4, 181. Æris rauci canor. *The warlike sound of the trumpet,* Virg. Geor. 4, 71.

Canōrus, a, um. adj. [à canor] (1) *Loud shrill.* (2) *Tuneable, warbling, melodious.* (1) Æs canorum, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 503. Vasti latratus canorique *Col.* (2) Vox suavis, & canora, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 63. Orator canorus & volubilis, *Id.*

Cantăbrĭca, æ. f. [*quia* Cantabris reperta] *The wild gillyflower,* Plin. 25, 1.

Cantāmen, ĭnis. n. *Enchantment, witchcraft, a charm.* Magicæ cantamina musæ, *Propr.* 4, 4, 51.

Cantans, tis. part. *Singing.* Cantantis ancillæ labor, *Ov. Tr.* 4, 1, 13.

Cantātor, ōris. m. verb. [à canto] *A singer, a chanter, or musician.* Cantator cygnus funeris ipse sui, *Mart.* 13, 77.

Cantātrix, īcis. f. *A woman-singer, an enchantress.* Avis cantatrix, *Varr.* Imploret cantatrices choreas, *Claud. B. Gild.* 448.

Cantātus, a, um. part. (1) *Sung of, praised, famous.* (2) *Enchanted, charmed.* (1) Sua cantata est sæpe Catullo Femina, *Ov Trist.* 2, 427. (2) Audax cantatæ leges imponere lunæ, *Prop.* 4, 5, 13.

Cantĕriātus, *vel* Canthĕriatus, a, um. part. *Underpropped, underset.* Vites canteriatæ, *Col.* 5, 4.

Cantĕriŏlus, i. m. *A little prop to set under, and stay any thing,* Col. 11, 3, 58.

* Canthărias, æ. m. [à κάνθαρος scarabæus] *A stone having a beetle in it,* Plin. 37, 11.

* Canthăris, ĭdis. f. [dim. *ex* cantharus] *A sort of fly of a beetle kind, but less, that eats, and consumes corn,* Plin. 18, 17. *Another sort we call the Spanish fly, of a venomous nature, shining like gold, and breeding in the tops of ashes, olives, &c.* Id. *It is now used to raise blisters.* ¶ Met. Cantharidum succi, *Poison,* Ov. *in* Ib. 308.

Canthărītes, is. m. *A kind of outlandish wine,* Plin. 14, 9.

* Canthărus, i. m. *propr.* scarabæus [à κάνθων, asinus, è cujus stercore nascitur] (1) Properly, *a black beetle, which breeds in dung, whence the proverb,* ¶ ‖ Cantharus pilulam, *Cat after kind,* Cæl. (2) Propter similitudinem. *A pot, or great jug; a tankard.* (3) ‖ Also *a constellation in Aquarius, consisting of three stars.* (4) *A knot under the tongue of Apis.* (5) *The ring, or iron, wherewith we knock at the door.* (6) *A certain fish of an unsavoury and unpleasant taste.* (1) Plin. 18, 17. (2) Attritâ pendebat cantharus ansâ, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 17. (3) Calep. sine auct. (4) Plin. 48, 6. (5) Plaut. Menec. 1, 2, 64. (6) Cantharus ingratus succo, *Ov. Hal.* 103.

Canthĕrīnus, a, um. adj. ¶ Cantherino ritu astans somniat, *Like a horse that sleeps as he stands,* Plaut. Men. 2. 3, 44. Cantherinum lapathum, *Sour dock,* Plin. 20, 21. Cantherinum hordeum, *Barley for horses,* Col. 2, 9.

Canthĕriŏlus, i. m. dim. Vid. Canteriolus.

Canthĕrius, *vel* Cantĕrius, i. m. (1) *A gelding, or labouring beast.* (2) *A rafter, or joist, of a house; a spar.* (3) *A rail, or prop, to bear up a vine,* that is, *with two reeds across.* (1) Equi ii, quòd semine carent, cantherii appellati, *Varr.* 2, 7, 15. (2) Vitr. 4, 2. (3) Col. 4, 12.

* Canthus, i. m [à κάνθος, Gr.] Ferrum quo rotæ vinciuntur, *Quint. The iron wherewith the cart-wheel is bound, the felly of a wheel,* Pers. 5, 71.

Cantĭcum, i. n. *A pleasant song, a ballad, a song set to musick, and sung on the stage.* Desaltato cantico abiit Caligula, *Suet.* c. 54. De origine canticorum vid. Liv. 7, 2.

Cantilēna æ. f. [à cantu] *A song, an old saw.* Cantilenam eandem canis, *Ter.* Insusurret Epicharmus cantilenam illam suam, νῆφε καὶ μέμνησο ἀπιστεῖν, Cic. Att. 1, 19.

Cantio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A song, or tune.* (2) *An enchantment.* (1) Lepida, & suavis cantio, *Plaut. Stic.* 5, 4. 25. (2) Veneficiis, & cantionibus Titiniæ factum. *Cic.*

Cantĭtātus, a, um. part. *Sung.* Carmina in epulis cantitata, *Cic. Cl.* 19.

Cantĭto, as. freq. *To sing often.* Factorum credo, ut habeas quîcum cantites, *Ter.*

Cantiuncŭla, æ. f. [dim. à cantio] *A ballad,* a catch, Cic. *de* Fin. 5 18.

Canto, as. freq. [à cano] (1) *To sing, to chant.* (2) *To repeat often the same thing* (3) *To praise.* (4) *To enchant.* (1) Absentem cantat amicam, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 5, 15. (2) Sed mutuo ne idem cantent, ut priores [literæ] *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 95. Eadem cantabit versibus iisdem, *Juv.* (3) Jampridem istum canto Cæsarem, *Cic. Qu. fr.* 2, 12. Qui harum mores cantabat mihi, *Ter.* (4) Cantando rumpitur anguis, *Virg. Ecl.* 8, 71. ¶ Cantare tibiis, ad chordarum sonum, *C. Nep.* Ab se cantat, cuja sit, *It speaks for itself,* Plaut.

Cantor, āris. pass. *To be sung, praised, &c.* Dum toto cantor in orbe, *Ov.* Per totum orbem, *Id.* Impers. Cantatur & saltatur per omnes gentes, *Quint.*

Cantor, ōris. m. verb. [à cano] *A singer, or chanter; a singing-man, a stage-player.* Donec cantor, Vos plaudite, dicat, *Hor. A. P.* 155.

Cantrix, īcis. f. *A female singer.* ¶ Cantrices aves, *Singing-birds,* Varr. Plaut. Trin. 2, 1, 23.

Cantus ûs. m. verb. [à cano] (1) *Singing, a song.* (2) *A tune, or melody.* (3) *The sound of a trumpet, the crowing of a cock, &c.* (4) *A charm, or enchantment.* (1) Ut quotidiano cantu vocum, tota vicinitas personet, *Cic.* (2) Plato ait musicorum cantibus mutatis, mutari civitatum status, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 3, 14. (3) Te gallorum, illum buccinarum cantus exsuscitat, *Id.* pro *Muren.* 9. Cantu rumpent arbusta cicadæ, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 328. (4) Stantia concutio cantu freta, *Ov. Met* 7, 195.

CĀNUS, a, um. adj. [à ישן] (1) *Hoary, gray, gray-haired, aged.* (2) *White with frost, snow, foam, mouldiness, ripeness.* (3) *Venerable.* (1) Det munera canus amator, *Tibull* 1, 8, 29. (2) Cana pruina, *Virg. Geor* 2, 376. nix, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 541. Cani fluctus, *Cic.* in *Arat.* 71. Situ cano obductus color, *Plin.* 12, 25. Segetes canæ, *Ov. Met.* 10, 655. (3) Cana Fides, & Vesta, *Virg. i. e.* candida, & sincera! *sic* Cana veritas, *Varr.* Aliis autem pro antiquo, & venerabili poni videtur.

Cănŭsīna, æ. f. *sc.* vestis. *A garment made of the finest wool,* Mart. Quòd lanæ circa Canusium summam nobilitatem haberent, *Plin.* 8, 48.

Cănŭsīnātus, a, um. adj. *Arrayed in cloth made of Canusian wool,* Mart. 9, 23. & Suet. Neron. 30.

Căpăcĭtas, ātis. f. [à capax] *Capacity, largeness; a gauge, or measure, of a vessel, how much it will hold; bigness size.* Pro capacitate vasorum, *Col.* 12, 43. Met. Quæ tanta omnino capacitas? *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 25. Athletarum capacitas *Plin* 18, 7. i. e. voracitas, *Hard.*

Căpax, ācis. adj. [à capio] (1) *Holding, keeping, or containing.* (2) *Capacious, large, big, wide.* (3) Met. *Apprehensive, apt.* (1) Circus capax populi, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 136. Mentis capacius altæ Animal, *Id. Met.* 1, 76. Cibi vinique capacissimus, *Liv.* 9, 16. Capacissima omnis fœcunditi uxor, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 12. Ad sextarios tres, *Id.* 37, 2. (2) Omne capax movet urna nomen, *Hor.* Capaciores affer huc, puer, scyphos, *Id.* Capacissima insiteram omnium platanus, *Plin.* (3) § Ad præcepta capax animus, *Ov. Met.* 8, 243. Capax recta dicendi ingenium. *Vell. Pat.*

Căpēdo, ĭnis. f. vas sacrum [à capiendo] *A great pot, jug, or pitcher, with handles, or ears; used in sacrifices.* ⚹ Minúsne gratas diis capedines, ac fictiles urnulas fuisse, quam filicatas aliorum pateras arbitramur? *Cic. Parad.* 1, 3.

Căpēduncŭla, æ. f. [dim. à capedo] *A little pot, or pitcher,* Cic N. D. 3, 17.

Căpella, æ. f. [dim. à capra] *A little young goat, a kid,* Virg. G. 2, 196. Also a star, Plin. 18, 26.

* Căpelliānus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a goat.* Rutæ folium capellianæ, *Mart.* 11, 32.

* CAPER, ri. m. [à Tyrrheno κάπρος, quod iis caprum, aliis Græcis, aprum signi. Vid. Caprea] (1) *A gelded he goat, a buck.* (2) Also *the smell of the arm-holes.* (1) Caper cæditur Baccho *Virg. G.* 2, 380. (2) Fertur Valle sub alarum trux habitare caper, *Catull.* 67, 6. In quâ notione, *hircum* dixit, *Hor. Epod.* 12, 5.

Capĕrata

Căpĕrātus, a, um. adj. [à caper] Caperatâ fronte, *Wrinkled like a goat's horn, bettle brow-ed*, Varr. L. L. 6, 6.

Căpero, as. act. [à caper, *sc.* crispis caprorum frontibus, *Non.*] *To frown, to lower, to wrinkle the forehead, to knit the brows.* Quid illi caperat frons severitudine? *Plaut. Epid.* 5. 1, 3.

Căpessendus, a, um. part. *To be undertaken, or attempted.* Aspera & dura te ad capessendam eam curam compulerunt, *Plin. Pan.* 7. Ad pericula capessenda, *Liv.* 21, 4. Ad mortem capessendam, *Suet.*

Căpessens, tis. part. *Taking in hand.* Sed deerat robur ætatis eum primum magistratum capessentibus, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 29, 3. Modò recta capessens, *Hor.*

Căpessitūrus, a, um part. *Endeavouring, or taking in hand*, Tac. Ann. 12 [illegible].

Căpesso, ere, īvi, itum. [illegible] sum. *Diom.* capessis in præt. *Tac.* act. [à capio, ut à facio, facesso] *To take, to go about to take, to take in hand, to begin to take the charge, or government, of; to enter upon a business.* ¶ Capessere rempublicam. *To take upon him the management of state-affairs*, Sall. B. C. 52. Capessere fugam, *To take to his heels*, Liv. 1, 25. pugnam, *To fight, fall on, or engage*, Id. 2, 6. Capessere oculis, *To view*, Liv. urbem aliquam, *To go to*, Cic. Att. 10, 10. Capessere se præcipitem ad malos mores, *To run headlong*, Plaut. Se in altum, [illegible], Id. Capessere se domum, *To get him home*, Id. Capessere cibum dentibus *To chew his meat.* Cic. N. D. 2, 47. Jussa capessere, *To execute a command*, Virg. Æn. 1, [illegible].

Căpiendus, a, um. part. [à capior] *To be taken*, Virg. G. 4 396. Arma contra illam pestem capienda, *Cic.*

Căpiens, tis. part. *Taking.* Sternunt inermes, aut arma capientes *Tac.* Ætates nondum rhetorem capientes, *Quint.*

Căpillāceus, a, um. adj. *Hairy, like hair, stringy, as the roots of herbs.* Tenui & capillaceo caule *Plin.* 12, 25. Capillaceo folio; flore, *Id* ¶ Capillacea cingula, [illegible], *Aug.*

Căpillāmentum, i. n. (1) *The hair, or a bush of hair.* (2) *A peruke or false hair.* (3) [illegible] (4) *A flaw in a jewel.* (1) Plin. 21, [illegible]. (2) Geneas & a[illegible] capillamento celatus obiisse [Caligula] *Suet.* 11. (3) Nullis fibris nixa, aut saltem capillamentis *Plin.* 19, 2. Vid. & *Col.* 4, 11. (4) Plin. 37, 2.

Căpillāre, is. n. *sc.* oleum. *Common oil for the hair*, Mart. 3, 82, 28. Non ut Steph. quod mutuo, & ex eo Litt. interpretatur, sed perperam. *A [illegible], a hair-lace, hair in a veil.* A.

Căpillāris, e. adj. *Of, or like, hair.* ¶ Capillaris arbor. *The tree whereon the Vestal virgins hanged up their hair in honour of the gods*, Plin. 10, 44

Căpillātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing long hair.* ¶ Capillati, *sc.* pueri, [illegible], Mart. 10, 62. Capillato [illegible] *In old time, when the [illegible] wore long hair*, Juv. 5, 30. Capillata arbor, [illegible]. Capillatior quam antè, barbâque majore, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 5.

Căpillo, āvis. dep. *To be hairy, to grow like hairs*, Plin. 37, 15.

Căpillus, i. m. [*qu.* capitis pilus] *Hair, a bush of hair, a beard*, Cic Offic. 2, 7. Capillus Veneris, *Plin.* ¶ Capillus incomptus, *Ov. Met.* 1, 790. horrens, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 27. horridus, *Cic.* pro Sext. 8. neglectus, *Ov. Met.* 2, 414. incultus, *Id. Ep.* 6, 125. compositus, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 46. comptus, *Id.* in *Pis.* 11. Capillos ornare, *Ov.* comere, pectere, *Id.*

Căpio, ere, cepi, captum. act. [ab Heb. [illegible], vel [illegible], *Scal.* ut sit propr. manu capere] (1) *To take.* (2) *To take by force, to seize, to [illegible], to take by assault.* (3) *To hold, or contain.* (4) Met. *To please, or delight.* (5) *To allure, inveigle, wheedle, or trepan.* (6) *To be capable of, to suffer, or admit of.* (7) *To receive, obtain, get, or have.* (8) *To accept.* (9) *To reach, or come up to.* (10) *To conceive, or apprehend; to understand.* (11) *To discover, or find out.* (12) *To enter upon.* (13) *To design, or appoint, to an office* (14) *To choose, or make choice of.* (15) *To put on, or wear.* (1) § Cape saxa manu, *Virg. G.* 3, 420. Si fustem cepero in manum, *Plaut. Aul.* 1, 1, 9. (2) Eum bello cepit, *Id.* Verres contra legem pecuniam cepit, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 4. (3) Ædes nostræ vix capient, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, 13. *Met.* Capere ejus amentiam civitas, Italia, regna non poterant, *Cic.* (4) Te conjux aliena capit, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 7, 46. (5) Capere ante dolis reginam meditor, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 677. (6) Non capit ira moram, *Ov. Fast.* 4. (7) Quid ego ex hâc inopiâ nunc capiam? *Ter.* Ipse nunc capit fructum, *Id.* (8) Quâ vos capitis conditionem ex pessumâ primorum? *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 3, 81. (9) Quòd equites cursum tenere, & insulam capere non potuerunt *Cæs.* (10) Majus quàm quod mente capere possem, *Liv.* (11) Ut ego oculis rationem capio, *Plaut.* (12) Eum magistratum, nî decem intervenerint anni, ne quis capito, *Cic.* (13) V. part. Captus. (14) Virg. Æn. 1, 400. interp. *Serv.* Socci cepero pedem Iambum. (15) Flammeum cape, *Catull.* 59. 1. ¶ Capere omnes homines inimicos, *To get their ill will*, Ter. Andr. 4, 2, 12. Capere terram, *To alight*, Virg. Æn. 1, 399. rimam, *To chink*, Plin. 1, 20 ulterum corporis alterius uxoris, *To debauch her*, Plaut. Amph. prol. 108. vitium, *To putrify, to be corrupted*, Col. 3, 18. ☞ With an accus. of a noun, it is often rendered by the verb of that noun; *as* ¶ Capere conjecturam *Cic.* pro *Muren.* 4. præsagia, *Plin.* 18, 35. consilium, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 5. dolorem, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 3, 4. exordium, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 3. finem, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 106. fugam, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 26. gaudium, *Plin. Ep.* 97 6. incrementum, *Col* 2, 10. laborem, *Ter. Hec.* 2, 2, 9. maturitatem, *Col.* 4 13. metum, *Liv.* misericordiam, *Cic* pro *Quint.* 31. oblivionem, specimen, *Plin.* spem *Liv.* &c. *To guess, consult, grieve, begin, end, fly, rejoice, increase, toil, fear, [illegible], forget, [illegible], hope.* ¶ Sometimes that accus. is turned into the nom. in the same sense; *as* ¶ Capio satietatem, *Plaut Amph.* 1, 2, 10. *or* Capit me satietas, *I am weary*, Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 13 Sed hâc in re quod comprobavit auctoritas, id sequendum.

Căpior, ĕris. pass. *To be taken, pleased deceived, &c.* Ab se ipso adversus se exemplum capi posse, *Liv.* Sine certamine capiuntur castra, *Id.* Altero oculo capitur, *Blind with one eye* Id. Quoniam caperis fabulis, *Phæd.* = Illis rebus illa ætas capi & deliniri potest, *Cic.*

Căpis, ĭdis. f. [à capiendo] poculi genus. *A kind of wooden, or earthen, pot, or cup, used in [illegible]; a drinking cup.* Cum capide, & lituo victima mactabat, *Liv.* 10, 7. Conf. *Plin.* 37, 7.

Căpistĕrium, i. n. *A cribble, or sieve, to cleanse corn withal.* Quicquid exteritur, capisterio expurgandum erit, *Col.* 2, 9.

Căpistrātus, a, um. part. *Headstalled, haltered.* Capistratæ tigres, *Ov. Epist.* 2. 80.

Căpistro, as. act. *To halter, to put on a collar, to muzzle;* unde

Capistror, pass. *To be tied to the stake, as vines are; to be haltered*, Plin. 18 10. Col. 6, 19.

Căpistrum, i. n. [à capite jumentorum, *Isid.* vel à capio, ut à claudo, claustrum, *i.e.* quo jumentum capitur, & tenetur, *Isid.*] (1) *A halter, [illegible], for a horse, or ass, a rope, or [illegible], &c.* (2) *A [illegible] to tie up the [illegible], and keep it tight.* (1) Det mollibus ora capistris, *Virg. G.* 3, 188. Leniter capistris habent vinctos [anniculos asinarum pullos] *Varr. R. R.* 26. Paret purpureis aper capistris, *Mart.* (2) Ad summum palum extenta vitis capistro constringitur, *Col.* 4, 20 (3) Cato cap. 12. ¶ Maritale capistrum, *The matrimonial noose, the band of wedlock*, Juv. 6, 43.

Căpĭtal, ālis. n. *pro* capitale. (1) *A heinous crime, worthy of death, or disfranchisement; a capital offence.* (2) *A woman's coif, cawl, or hair-lace.* (1) Nunquam fugiet, tametsi capital fecerit, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 1, 16. (2) Dictum capital, à capite, quod sacerdotulæ in capite nunc solent habere, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 29.

Căpitālis, e. adj. (1) *Belonging to the head, or life; usually in a metaphorical sense.* (2) *Capital, worthy of death, disfranchisement, or loss of liberty.* (3) *Pernicious, hurtful.* (4) *Shrewd, pert, sharp.* (1) Periculum capitale, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 3, 19. Capitalior adversarius, *Cic.* (2) Rei capitalis dies dicta est, *Id.* Qui non paruerit, capitale esto, *Id.* Dixit, præsidio decedere apud Romanos capitale esse, *sc.* crimen, *Liv.* 24, 37. (3) Totius injustitiæ nulla capitalior est quàm eorum qui tum, cùm maximè fallunt, id agunt, ut boni viri videantur, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 13. = Capitalem, & pestiferum Antonii reditum timemus, *Id.* (4) Capitale vocamus ingenium solers, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 839. Siculus ille capitalis, creber, acutus, brevis, penè pusillus, Thucydides, *Cic. Ep. Fam.* 1, 12.

Căpitātus, a, um. adj. *Having a head, growing with a head.* Capitatus clavus, *Varr.* de *R. R.* 9, 12. Porrum capitatum, *Plin.* 20, 6.

Căpĭtellum, i. n. [dim. à capitulum, quamvis neget *Varr.*] *A little head; the top of plants*, Plin. 24, 19.

Căpitium, i. n. dict. quòd capit pectus, *sc.* indutu comprehendit, *A woman's stomacher*, or as some say, *a hood, a capouch*, Varr.

Căpito, onis. m. qui magno est capite, unde & piscis ita dictus. (1) *A great head.* (2) Also *a kind of cod-fish, a pollard.* (1) Equos arbitraris Deos, silos, flaccos, frontones, capitones? *Cic.* (2) Cato 158. ¶ Duri capitones, *Plaut. Pers.* 1, 2, 8. *Bold impudent fellows*, as os durum, in Terence; or, as others, *Heady, obstinate:* Rather simply, as I think, *Hard-headed fellows, that could bear any knocks, or bruises, at the tables of great men for their belly sake:* for we find in comedies, parasites were often treated scurvily. A.

Căpĭtōlīnus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the capitol.* Jupiter capitolinus, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 57. clivus, *Id.* Capitolinæ cohortes, *Id.*

Căpĭtōlium, i. n. quòd ibi hominis caput, cùm extrueretur, inventum, *vel qu.* capitalium, i. e. locus capitalis, *sive* principalis. *The temple of Jupiter in Rome, called the Capitol, built on the Tarpeian mount.* See an account of the building thereof, *Liv. lib.* 1, 55. Capitolia, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 3, 29. ☞ *Other chief temples, and towers were also called by this name*, Vid. Suet. Calig. 57. & ibi Casaub.

Căpĭtŭlātim. adv. *By heads, or chapters; head by head. briefly, summarily, by parts, or parcels.* Hæc omnia capitulatim sunt dicta, *Nep.* Plin. 2, 12. 22, 6.

Căpĭtŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Headed, or having the fashion of a head; knoped.* Capitulatæ costæ, *Cels.* 8, 1. Capitulatus surculus, *Plin.*

Căpĭtŭlum, i. n. [dim. à caput] (1) *A little head, the top*, Synec. *A man, or woman.* (2) *The head, or chapter, of a pillar.* (1) Operto capitulo calidum bibunt, *Plaut Curc.* 2, 3, 1[illegible]. ¶ O capitulum lepidum! *O pretty rogue!* Ter. (2) Vitr. 4. 1.

Căpiundus, a, um. part. [à capior] *To be taken, &c.* Nunc genus mihi vultusque est capiundus novus *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 6, 51.

* Capnias, æ. m. [à καπνὸς fumus] Gemma à fumi colore dict. *A kind of jasper*, Plin. 37, 9.

* Capnītes, æ. m. [ab eodem] *A kind of gem of the jasper kind*, Plin. 37. 10.

* Capnītis, ĭtidis. f. *Thin flakes of brass, sticking to the sides of the furnace*, Plin. 34, 10.

* Capnos, i. f. dict. & Capnion, i. n. *The herb fumitory*, Plin. 25. 13.

Capnūmargus, i. m. *A kind of clay*, Plin. 17. 7.

Căpo, ōnis. m. *A capon*, Mart. 16, 63. Gallus spado, *Petron.* c. 55.

* Cappa, indecl. *The name of a Greek letter,* τρία κάππα κάκιςα, *sc.* Cappadox, Cretensis, Cilix; *vel* C. Sylla, C. Cinna, C. Lentulus. Vid. Chiliad.

* Cappăris, is. m. [à κάππαρις, Gr.] (1) *A shrub bearing fruit called capers.* (2) Also *the fruit capers.* (1) Capparis firmioris ligni frutex, *Plin.* 13, 23. (2) Capparin, & putri cepas alece natantes voras, *Mart.* 3, 77.

Capra, æ. f. [à carpo, quòd frutices carpat, *Varr.*] (1) *A she-goat.* (2) *A constellation, the goat which nourished Jupiter, when a child.* (3) *The stinking savour of the arm holes*; id quod hircus. (4) *A fiery meteor.* (1) Capræ pariunt & quaternos, *Plin.* 8, 50. (2) X. Cal. Januar. capra occidit manè, *Col.* 11, 2. (3) Nimis arcta premunt olidæ convivia capræ, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 5, 29. (4) Sen. Quæst. Nat. 1, 1.

Caprārius, i. m. *A goat-herd,* Varr. R. R. 2, 3, & Col. 3. 10.

Caprea, æ. f. [à *simil. quâdam* capræ] (1) *A roe, a deer, a gazel.* (2) *A branch that putteth forth tendrils.* (1) Lascivæ similem ludere capreæ, *Hor. Od.* 3, 15, 12. (2) Varr. 1, 31, 5.

Capreŏlus, i. m. [dim. à caprea] (1) *A wild buck, a chevril.* (2) *A tendril of a vine.* (3) *A cross piece of timber to hold fast larger beams, and keep them together; a brace.* (4) *A fork, or prop, for a vine,* or *other thing.* (5) *A forked instrument to dig with.* (1) Feræ pecudes, ut capreoli, damæque, *Col.* 9, 1. (2) Varr. 1. *de* R. R. 31. (3) Cæs. *de* bello civ. c. 10. & Vitruv. 4, 2. (4) Col. *de* R. R. 31, 3. (5) Col. 11, 3.

Capricornus, i. m. [*ex* capra & cornu] *A constellation called Capricorn, containing twenty stars,* Hor. Carm. 2, 17, 20.

Caprĭficandus, a, um. part. *To be dressed, as fig-trees are, and brought to maturity with the gnats of the wild fig-tree.* Nunc caprificandæ sunt arbores fici, *Pallad.* 7, 5.

Caprĭficātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A husbanding,* or *dressing, of wild fig-trees,* Plin. 15, 19.

Caprificiālis, e. adj. ¶ Caprificiales dies, Vulcano sacri. *The dog-days, in which women used to sacrifice under a fig-tree.* Caprificialem diem Vulcano sacrum, *Plin.* 11, 15.

Caprĭfĭcor, āris. dep. *To be ripened, as figs are, with the gnats which are bred of the wild fig-tree,* Plin. 16, 27.

Caprĭfĭcus, i. f. [*q. d.* capri ficus] ficus silvestris. (1) *A wild fig-tree.* (2) Met. *Vain-glory,* or *a foolish ostentation of useless learning.* (1) Jubet sepulcris caprificos erutas flammis aduri, *Hor.* (2) Nisi rupto jecore exierit caprificus, *Pers.* 1, 25.

✣ Caprigĕnus, a, um. adj. *Of goat's breed, goatish,* Plaut. Epid. 1, 1, 16.

Caprīle, is. n. *A stable,* or *cote, for goats,* Col. 7, 6.

Caprĭmulgus, i. m. qui capras mulget. (1) *A milker of goats, a goat-herd,* or *some such sorry fellow.* (2) *A bird like a gull, which in the night sucketh goats, and hurts their udders.* (1) Caprimulgus aut fossor videtur, *Catull.* 20, 10. (2) Plin. 10, 40.

Caprīnus, a, um. adj. [*à* caper, *Cic*] *Of a goat.* Caprinus grex, *Liv.* 22, 10. Lana caprina, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 18, 15. pellis, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 29. ¶ Lana caprina, *A thing of no value,* Prov.

✣ Caprĭpes, ĕdis. *Which hath feet like a goat, as the satyrs had; goat-footed,* Propert. 3, 16, 34.

Capsa, æ. f. [*à* capio, unde capso, *ut, pro* cepero] (1) *A coffer, a chest, a box, a case.* (2) *A satchel to carry books to school in, for which noblemen's children had a servant on purpose.* (1) Quid? mihi quàm multis custodibus opus erit, si te semel ad meas capsas admisero? *Cic. Div. Verr.* 16. (2) Quem sequitur custos angustæ vernula capsæ, *Juv.* 10, 117.

Capsārius, i. m. *A servant that waited on noblemen's children to school, and carried their books for them,* Suet. *in* Ner. c. 36.

Capsŭla, æ. f. [dim. *à* capsa] *A little coffer, or chest; a casket.* Stellionem capsulis inclusum, *Plin.* Huc una è multis capsula me sequitur, *Catull.* 63, 8.

* Capsus, i. m. *vel* Capsum, i. n. [à καψὸς, ὁ τοῖχος Hesych.] (1) *A stall for cattle.* (2) *A place in the chariot, where the coachman sitteth.* (1) = Clausa capso altóque septo diversi generis animalia, *Paterc.* 1, 16. (2) Ad capsum rhedæ loculamentum figatur, *Vitruv.* 10, 4.

Captandus, a, um. part. Captandus est horum clanculum sermo mihi, *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 8, 8.

Captans, tis. part. Non tam nomen imperatorium captans, quam cupiens militibus satisfacere, *Cic.* Non emolumento captans aliquo, sed sua dignitate trahens, *Id.* Captans tenebras secretumque, *Plin. Pan.* 48.

Captātio, onis. f. verb. (1) *A catching,* or *aiming at; a purchasing by craft,* or *wheedling.* (2) *A bickering,* or *contending.* (1) Plin. 20, 14. (2) = Captatio, contentióque verborum, *Cic.*

Captātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that endeavoureth to procure,* or *get any thing.* (2) Particularly, *he that flattereth a man to be his heir.* (1) Auræ popularis captator, *Liv.* 3. 33. (2) Ut captatori moveat fastidia Cosso, *Juv. Sat.* 10, 202. Vid. & *Hor. Sat.* 2, 5, 57.

Captātus, a, um. part. *Taken, sought.* Secretoque captato, *Suet. Oth.* 10. Eligito tempus, captatum sæpe, roganti. *Id. Pont.* 3, 1, 129. Ut inde tempore captato abirent, *Liv.*

Captio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* capio] *A taking,* but most commonly, *a taking advantage of; a catch, fetch, quirk,* or *cavil.* Verùm, si plùs dederis referam, nulla in eâ re captio est, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 12. Captiones dialecticæ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 6. Quanta esset in verbis captio, tum in cæteris rebus, tum in testamentis, si negligerentur voluntates? *Id. de Clar. Or.* 53.

Captiōsè. adv. *Captiously, deceitfully, subtilely.* Sic me, inquit, antè sustinebo, nec diutius captiosè interroganti respondebo, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 29.

Captiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Captious, full of craft, and deceit.* (2) *Hurtful,* or *prejudicial.* (1) = Fallax, & captiosa interrogatio, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 15. Captiosissimum genus interrogationis, *Ib.* 16. Nihil captiosius, neque indignius dici potest, *Id.* pro *Rosc. Com.* 17. (2) Captiosum esse populo, quod scriptum esset, negligi, & opinione quæri voluntates, *Id.* de *Cl. Or.* 195.

Captīvĭtas, ātis. f. *Captivity, bondage imprisonment, slavery.* Diuturna captivitas, *Cic.* pro *C. Corn.* Captivitas urbium, *Tac. H.* 3, 70, 4.

Captiuncŭla, æ. f. [dim. *à* captio] *A captious cavil, a little quirk,* or *fetch.* Servus videtur omnes captiunculas pertimescere, *Cic. Attic.* 15, 7.

Captīvus, a, um. adj. [*à* captus] (1) *Taken.* (2) *Captive, taken in war, imprisoned.* (3) Substant. *A prisoner,* or *captive.* Hinc Angl. *A Caitiff.* (1) Captivi pisces, *Ov. Met.* 13, 932. (2) Captiva vestis, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 765. Captivum aurum, *Curt.* 8, 7. *Conjux,* captivum agrum plebi quàm maximè æqualiter darent, *Liv.* 3, 48. Captivo cruore adolere aras, *Tac.* Captivæ fæminarum, *Curt.* 6, 2, 5. (3) Captivi frugi, & diligentes, *Cic.* Stygio ducor captiva tyranno, *Claud.* de *Rapt. Pros.* 2, 264.

Capto, as. act. [freq. *à* capio, *vel, ut* Voss. desiderativum, *ut sit* capere cupio] (1) *To lie in wait,* or *go about to take.* (2) *To trip up.* (3) Met. *To trick,* or *put upon; to entrap.* (4) *To covet, seek,* or *desire.* (5) *To allure, and win to our purpose, by gifts, flattery,* or *fair promises.* (6) *To spy out,* or *watch.* (7) *To fawn upon one; to wheedle,* or *make him presents, in hopes of being his heir.* (8) *To embrace, to clasp,* or *entwine.* (9) Also simply, *To take.* (1) Incustoditum captat ovile lupus, *Ov. Tr.* 1, 6, 10. (2) Vinum colosus est luctator, captat pedes primùm, *Plaut. Pseud.* 5, 1, 16. (3) Quid me captas, carnufex? *Id. Amph.* 1, 1, 266. ✠ Si me impudicitiæ captas, non potes capere, *Id. Amph.* 2, 2, 189. (4) Quid me dente captas lædere? *Phædr.* 4, 7, 6. Desperato adventu meo, quem non mediocriter captabat, &c. *Cic. Fam.* 10, 23. (5) Dum me captares, misisti munera nobis Postquam cepisti, das mihi, Rufe, nihil, *Mart.* 9, 50. (6) Captant mutatis sedibus omen idem, *Ov.* Eaque momenta domestici ad aliquid petendum captabant, *Suet.* (7) Cranum quamvis jam tremulus captat pater, *Juv.* 16, 54. ☞ *Ab hâc notione Captator.* (8) Non ego captavi brevibus tua colla lacertis, *Ov. Ep.* 8, 93. (9) Reviso quid agant, aut quid captent consilii, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 4, 1. ¶ Captare benevolentiam, *To curry favour,* Ad Her. 1, 4. cœnam, *To hunt after,* Mart. 7, 19. somnos, *To sleep,* Col. [illegible], 10. frigus, *To cool himself,* Virg. Ecl. 1, 53. Captare sonitum aure admotâ, *To listen,* Liv. 8.

Captor, āris. pass. *To be taken.* Diffident principes, captatur occasio, *Cic.* Cum conquestione misericordia captatur, *Id.* Illis insidias tendunt, captantur ab illis, *Manil.* 2, 519.

Captūra, æ. f. [à capio, captum] (1) *A catching, taking.* (2) Meton. *The thing caught.* (3) *Earnings,* or *wages.* (1) Ad piscium, & alitum capturam, *Plin.* 19, 1. (2) Capita capturum mersa comprimens, donec capturam extorqueat, *Id.* 10, 40. (3) Capturæ prostitutarum, *Suet. in Cal.* c. 40.

Capturus, a, um. part. Vide, quid es capturus consilii, *Plaut. Stich.* 4, 2, 51.

Captus, a, um. part. (1) *Taken by force.* (2) *Deceived, beguiled, entangled, ensnared.* (3) *Pleased, delighted, ravished, smitten.* (4) *Bereft,* or *deprived of.* (5) *Affected.* (1) Oppida capta, *Propert.* 3, 4, 16. (2) Insidiis capta puella, *Ov. Ep.* 20, 66. (3) Hæc quoquè si quis Captus amore leget, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 10. (4) Ut idem oculis, & auribus captus sit, *Cic.* Qui captus omnibus membris delatus in curiam esset, *Liv.* 2, 36. = Tam præceps, tam mente captus, *Cic.* captus animi, *Tac.* (5) In cujus locum Cornelia capta est, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 22.

Captus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* capio] (1) *A taking, an attachment,* or *seizure.* (2) *Capacity, apprehension, understanding, state, condition, ability.* (1) Virtus in captu bonorum suorum, &c. *Val. Max.* l. 13. c. 3. (2) Ut captus est servulorum, *Ter.* Ut est captus hominum, *Cic.*

Căpŭla, æ. f. [dim. *à* capis] integrè Capidula. *A little wooden, or earthen, cup; a long instrument of wood to take oil out of a vessel, a ladle,* or *spoon,* Varr. L. L. 4.

Căpulāris, e. adj. Capulo vicinus, *Serv. Very old, ready to be laid on the bier, at death's door.* Tam capularis tibi diu videor vivere? *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 34.

Capŭlātor, ōris. m. (1) *He who taketh oil out of vessels with a ladle.* (2) Capulatores, pl. *The officers belonging to the prefect of the city, who distributed oil to the people.* (1) Col. 12, 50. (2) Cato, *cap.* 66.

Căpulum, i. n. & Căpŭlus, i. m. (1) *A hilt, haft,* or *handle.* (2) *A bier.* (3) *Item membrum virile.* (1) Capulo tenus abdidit ensem, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 553. (2) Ut osculatur carnufex, capuli decus, *Plaut. Asf.* 5, 2, 42. (3) Id. *in* Casinâ.

Căpus, i. m. *Varr.* & Căpo, ōnis. (1) *A capon.* (2) *An eunuch.* (1) Gallinæ mares galli, capi semimares, quòd sunt castrati, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 9. (2) Vid. Mart. 13, 63.

Căput, itis. n. [Sic dict. quòd inde initium capiant sensus, & nervi, *Varr.* certè cùm à capio, tum à caput sit in comp. ceps, *ut* princeps, præceps] (1) *A head.* (2) Met. *The chief* or *principal point.* (3) *An author, beginner,* or *leader.* (4) *A chapter, a particular, article,* or *clause.* (5) *The beginning,* or *upper end, of a thing.* (6) *The top of a tree, plant,* &c. (7) *A chief city,* or *metropolis.* (8) *Life, reputation, liberty.* (9) *The principal,* or *money lent at to usury.* (10) *The head,* or *spring, of a river.* (11) *The mouth of a river.* (12) *The amount of a carr,* or *any other thing due to the commonwealth by way of tax.* (13) Synec. *The whole man.* (14) *The top,* or *head, of a bile,* or *ulcer.* (1) Colaphis tuber est totum caput, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 2, 38. (2) Ad consilium de republ. dandum, caput est nôsse rempub. *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 82. (3) Idem quod ego sensit, te esse huic rei caput, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 2, 29. (4) Qui quod secundo capite, quod scriptum est, non meminit in tertio, *Cic.* (5) ✠ Nec caput, nec pedes, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 31. (6) Movère sylvæ capita, *Sen. Troad.* 173.

Capita papaverum, *Flor.* 1, 7. (7) Thebæ totius Græciæ caput, *Nep. Epam.* 10. (8) Cui si capitis res fiet, nummum nunquam credam plumbeum, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 2, 120. (9) Deductum de capite quod usuris pernumeratum esset, *Liv.* (10) Ad extremi sacrum caput astitit amnis, *Virg. G.* 4, 319. (11) [Rhenus] multis capitibus in oceanum influit, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 10. (12) De capite vectigalium P. R. remisisti, *Cic.* 4. *Verr.* (13) Triginta minas pro capite tuo dedi, *Plaut.* (14) Si nondum [furunculi] caput fecerint, *Plin.* 26, 12. ¶ Diminuere caput, *To break one's head*, Ter. Eun. 4, 7, 33.

* Cărābus, i. m. [à κάραβος, Gr.] *A lobster, or like shell-fish; a crab, cray-fish,* or *crevice,* Plin. 9, 31.

* Carbas, æ. m. [à κάρβας, Gr.] *The south-west wind,* Vitr. 1, 6.

Carbăseus, a, um. adj. *Made of fine flax,* or *linen.* ¶ Carbaseus sinus, *A sail,* Virg. Æn. 11, 776. Carbasea vela, *Fine tent-cloths,* Cic. Verr. 5, 12.

Carbăsĭnus, a, um. adj. *the same.* Carbasina vela, *Plin.* 19, 1. *Ap.* Varr. ☞ *leg.* Carbasineus, & *ap.* Propert. Carbasus, quod vid.

Carbăsus, i. f. & m. Val. Max. pl. a, ŏrum. n. *Lucr.* 6, 108. *Curt.* 8, 9, 24. [*ab* Heb. כרפס] (1) *Fine linen, cambrick, lawn tiffany,* &c. (2) Meton. *A sail of a ship.* (3) *A robe,* or *garment; a veil.* (1) Plin. 19, 1. (2) Tumido inflatur carbasus Austro, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 357. (3) Tenuis glauco velabat amictu Carbasus, *Id.* 8, 33. ☞ Carbasa lina, adj. *Propert.* 4, 3, 64.

* Carbătĭnus, a, um. adj. [à Gr. καρβατίνη] unde, Crepidæ carbatinæ. *A coarse kind of country shoe, with one sole, made of a raw ox-hide,* Catull. 95, 4.

Carbo, ōnis. m. [*ab* Heb. חרב siccitas, æstus] (1) *A coal.* (2) Sometimes *a burning coal.* (1) Tam excoctam reddam, atque atram, quàm carbo est, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 3, 63. (2) Cùm carbo vehementer perlucet, *Plin.* 18. ¶ Carbo contritus, *Ashes,* Cels. 4, 4. Pro thesauro carbones, Prov. in eos qui magnâ de spe deciderunt, *Phæd.* 5, 7, 6. ¶ Carbone notare, *To dislike,* or *condemn,* Pers. 5, 108. ⌘ Cretâ notare.

Carbōnārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to coals.* = Ob paupertatem carbonarium negotium exercuit, *Aur. Vict.* V. l. 72, 1.

Carbōnārius, i. m. *A collier,* Plaut. *in* Cas. 2, 8, 2.

Carbuncŭlans, tis. part. ¶ Carbunculantia ulcera, *Hot burning sores,* or *botches,* Plin. 23, 3.

Carbuncŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A corruption of herbs and trees, blasting the flower and blossom,* Plin. 17, 24. *A default* also *in vines, when the grapes not being covered with leaves, are scorched with heat, and withered,* Id. 18, 28.

Carbuncŭlo, as. neut. *To be burned to a coal, to be blasted,* or *smutted,* Plin. 18, 28.

Carbuncŭlor, aris. pass. *Plin.* 14, 2.

Carbuncŭlōsus, a, um. part. *Full of little black stones,* or *flecks; parched, and burnt up to a coal,* Col. 3, 11. & Plin. 31, 3.

Carbuncŭlus, i. m. [dim. à carbo] (1) *A little coal.* (2) *An ulcer, a carbuncle, a botch, a plague-sore.* (3) *A precious stone called a carbuncle, in colour like hot burning coals.* (4) *Hot earth, burning all that is sown, or set in it; unto whereu are found black slates.* (5) *A blasting,* or *smutting, of trees.* (1) Amburit misero ei corculum carbunculus, *Plaut. Most.* 4, 2, 70. (2) Carbunculos rumpunt, *Plin.* 23 4. V. & *Cels.* 5, 28. (3) Principatum habent carbunculi [in gemmis] *Plin.* 37, 7. (4) Carbunculus nisi stercoretur, macras vineas reddit, *Pall.* (5) Plin. 1 4.

Carcer, ĕris. m. [à coërcendo, quòd exire prohibeat *Varr. qu.* coërcer] (1) *A prison, goal,* or *hold.* (2) Met. *A rogue, a goal-bird.* (3) *A stalp, a barrier,* or *starting place.* Hence (4) Meton. *A beginning.* (1) Carcer ad terrorem increscentis audaciæ mediâ urbe imminens foro ædificatur, *Liv.* 1, 133. (2) Ter. Phorm. 2, 3, 26. (3) Ruunt effusi carcere currus, *Virg. G.* 3, 104. Carcere pronus uterque emicat, *Ov. Met.* 10, 652. Eleo carcere missus eques, *Id. Ep.* 18, 166. Intra carcerem stare, *Cic.* ad *Heren.* 4, 3. (4) ⌘ Nec velim ad carceres à calce revocari, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 23. ⌘ Ars sit agricultura, an quid aliud, & à quibus carceribus decurrat ad metas, *Varr.* 1, 3.

Carcĕrārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a prison,* or *goal.* Carcerarius quæstus, *Plaut.*

Carchēbus, i. m. *An iron,* or *brass, ring, to keep an engine from splitting,* Varr.

* Carchēdŏnius, i. m. [à Καρχηδὼν, Carthago] *A kind of small carbuncle,* or *precious stone, brought from the Indies to Carthage, and from thence sent into other parts,* Plin. 37, 7.

* Carchēsium, i. n. [καρχήσιον, Gr.] (1) *The tunnel on the top,* or *upper part, of the mast of a ship, above the sail-yard;* or *the hole,* or *scuttle through it, whereby the cords, ropes,* or *shrouds, are fastened.* (2) Also, from its resemblance, *a large tall cup,* or *bowl, for wine, with handles.* (3) *A crane for loading and unloading of goods.* (1) Ventus curvat carchesia mali, *Lucan.* 5, 418. (2) Libans carchesia Baccho, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 77. (3) Vitr. *l.* 10. *c.* 5. V. Baldi Lexic.

* Carcĭnias, æ. m. [à Gr. καρκινίας] *A gem of a sea-crab colour,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Carcĭnēthron [καρκίνηθρον, Gr.] *Knot-grass,* Plin. 27, 12. Lat. centinodia.

* Carcĭnōdes. adj. [à καρκῖνος, cancer] *Cancerous, gangrened,* Cels. 5, 18.

* Carcĭnōdes, is. f. [*ab* eodem] *A disease in the nose, called a polypus,* Plin. 20, 17.

* Carcĭnōma, ătis. n. *A canker,* or *cancer; an eating sore,* Plin. 20, 9.

* Carcĭnus, i. m. [*ab* eodem] *The crab-fish, one of the twelve signs,* Luc. 9, 536.

* Cardămōmum, i. m. [καρδάμωμον, Gr.] *An Indian spice,* cardamum, *Plin.* 12, 13.

* Cardiăcus, a, um. adj. [à καρδία, cor] *Griped,* or *wrung, at the stomach; sick at heart.* Haud scio an nec cardiacis hoc tribuendum sit, nec phreneticis, *Cic.* Cardiacorum morbo unicam spem esse in vino certum est, *Plin.* 21, 3. unde *Juv.* Cardiaco nunquam cyathum missurus amico, *Sat.* 5, 32.

Cardĭnālis, e. adj. *Belonging to a hinge,* or *hook,* Vitr. 4, 6.

Cardĭnātus, a, um. adj. *Hanged,* or *pinned fast.* Tignum cardinatum, *Vitr.* 12, 21.

* Cardisce, es. f. [καρδίσκη, Gr.] *A stone in the shape of a heart,* Plin. 37, 10.

Cardo, dĭnis. m. & *olim* f. (1) *The hinge of a gate.* (2) *The tenon,* or *rafter's end, which is put into a mortise.* (3) *A way crossing over, and through the midst of the fields, from north to south.* (4) *The north and south poles.* (5) Also *the two quarters from east to west.* (6) *Each of the four seasons of the year.* (7) Met. *The very point,* or *crisis, of a matter.* (8) *An occasion, conjuncture,* or *nick of time.* (9) *The end,* or *conclusion.* (1) Penè effregisti foribus cardines, *Plaut. Amph.* 4. 26. (2) Vitr. (3) Plin. 18, 33. & *ap.* Grom. scriptores. (4) Vitr. 9, 7. (5) Limes uterque poli, &c. *Stat.* 1. *Theb.* 160. (6) Cardo temporum quadripartita, &c. *Plin.* 18, 25. (7) In eo cardo rei vertitur, *Cic.* (8) Haud tanto cessabit cardine rerum, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 676. (9) Mortalis ævi cardinem extremum premens, *Sen. Troad.* 52.

Carduēlis, is. f. *A bird feeding among thistles; a linnet,* Plin. 10, 47.

Carduus, i. m. *A thistle, fuller's thistle, teazle.* Segnisque horreret in arvis carduus, *Virg. G.* 1, 152. Carduus benedictus, *Holy thistle,* Off.

Cārè. adv. *Dearly, at a great price,* or *large rate.* Valdè carè æstimas tot annos, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 16. Emit domum dimidio cariùs, *Id.* pro *Dom.* 44.

Cārectum, i. n. *per Sync. pro* caricetum. *A place where sedge grows.* Tu post carecta latebas, *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 20.

Cărendus. part. Tui carendum quòd erat (pro te) *Ter.*

Cărens, ntis part. Carens patriâ ob meas injurias, *Ter.* Simulacraque luce carentûm, *Ghosts,* Lucr.

Cărēnum, vel Cărœnum vinum. *Wine boiled away one third part,* Pall. O. 18.

Careo, ēre, ui, & cassus sum, ĭtum, & cassum. neut. (1) *To lack that which we have had,* or *would have; to want.* (2) Also *to be without, to be free from.* (3) *To be deprived of.* (4) Meton. *Not worthy to have.* (1) Triste est nomen ipsum carendi, quia subjicitur hæc vis; habuit, non habet, desiderat, requirit, indiget, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 36. (2) Malo caret mors, *Id.* 1, 8. § Carere febri, dolore, molestiâ, perturbatione animi, &c. *Id.* (3) Propter malitiam patriâ caret, *Plaut.* = Miserum Pompeium qui dignitate tantâ sit orbatus; omnes denique miseros, qui hâc luce careant, *Cic.* Amicitiæ, consuetudines, ludi denique & dies festi quid haberent voluptatis, carendo magis intellexi, quam fruendo, *Id.* (4) Scriptor si peccat, idem librarius usque, Quamvis est monitus, veniâ caret, *Hor. A. P.* 35. § Crimine carere, *Cic.* Quia id quod amo, careo, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 2, 46.

* Cāreum, i. n. V. Caros.

Cārex, ĭcis. f. *Sedge, sheer-grass,* Virg. G. 3, 231. & Col. 11, 2.

Cārĭca, æ. f. *sc.* ficus à Cariâ regione dicta, *A kind of dry fig, a lenten fig.* Quid vult palma sibi rugosaque carica? *Ov. Fast.* 1, 185.

Căries, ei. f. putredo lignorum. (1) *Rottenness, in wood,* or *other things, being worm-eaten.* (2) *The dross,* or *lees, of wine.* (1) Materia carie infestatur, *Col.* 11, 2. Caries ossium, *Cels.* 8, 2. (2) Plin. 15, 2.

Cărīna, æ. f. (1) *The keel,* or *bottom, of a ship.* (2) Synec. *The whole ship.* (3) Carinæ, pl. *Buildings in Rome,* according to Serv. *like the keels of ships.* (1) In navigio latera, carinæ, prora, puppis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 46. Mea puppis erat validâ fundata carinâ, *Ov. Pont.* 4, 3, 5. (2) Aspectans cedentem carinam, *Catull.* 62, 249. (3) V. Virg. Æn. 8, 361, & *ibi* Serv. Manlius habuit ædiculas in Carinis, *Cic. Parad.* 6. Conf. *Liv.* 26, 10. ¶ Carinæ putaminum bifidæ, *The two halves of walnut-shells,* Plin. 15, 22. à similitudine.

Cărīnātus, a, um. part. *Made like the keel of a ship,* Plin. 11, 37.

Cărīno, as. n. *To make low, like the keel of a ship,* Plin. 9, 33.

Cărĭōsus, a, um. adj. *Worm-eaten, rotten, putrified.* Terram cariosam cave. *Plin.* Summovenda cariosa pedamenta, *Col.* 4, 26. Palmula cariosior, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 67.

Cārĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Dearth, scarcity, a high price, dearness.* (2) Met. *Love, complacency, affection, dilection, endearment, delight.* (1) ⌘ Alter annus in vilitate, alter in caritate summâ fuit, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 93. (2) Omnes omnium caritates patria una complexa est, *Id. Off.* 1, 1–.

Cărĭtūrus, a, um. part. [à careo] Quâ caritura est ipsa, salutem mittit, *Ov.*

Carmen, ĭnis. n. [à ca o, is] *A card for wool, a hatchel.* Quasi carmine lana trahatur, *Lucret.* 4, 376.

Carmen, ĭnis. n. [fortè à cano, *qu.* canimen, *Perot.* quæ notatio n cui displicuerit, Vossium adeat, qui nescio an illi faciet satis; sinè conjecturis ardum erit] (1) *A single verse.* (2) *One book of verses.* (3) *A song,* or *ode.* (4) In a larger sense, *any poem, epick, lyrick* &c. (5) *A tune,* or *ditty.* (6) *A howling,* or *crying.* (7) *A charm.* (8) *A prophecy.* (9) *A prayer.* (10) *An epitaph* or *inscription.* (11) *The words of an oath,* or *curse, by way of vow.* (12) *A form of a sentence, condemning to punishment.* Indeed, any conceived form, in prose or verse, may be so called. (1) Rem carmine signo, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 287. (2) Quod in primo quoque carmine claret, *Lucret.* 6 936. (3) Operosa parvus Carmina fingo, *Hor. Od.* 4 2, 31. (4) Maronis altisoni carmina, *Juv.* 11, 179. Æolium carmen, *Hor.* Tragicum carmen, *Id.* Alterna carmina, *Ov. Ep.* 15, 5. (5) Carmina jam moriens canit exequialia cygnus, *Id. Met.* 11, 410. (6) Cecinit mæstum devia carmen avis, *Id. Ep.* 2, 118. (7) Carminibus Circe socios mutavit Ulyssei, *Virg. Ecl.* 8, 70. (8) Camæi venit

venit jam carminis ætas, *Id.* 4, 4. (9) Carmine placantur superi, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 138. (10) Tumulo superaddite carmen, *Virg. Ecl.* 5, 42. (11) Jurare cogebantur diro quodam carmine in execrationem capitis, & stirpis, *Liv.* vid. & eund. l. 1. c. 24. (12) Vid. eund. 1, 26. *Sic* & Carmen e uciatus, *Cic.*

Carmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A picking, or carding, of wool; a heckling of flax,* Plin. 11, 23.

Carmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Carded, teazed,* or *picked.* Lana carminata, *Plin.* 9, 38.

Carmĭno, as act. [à carmen] *To card and comb wool; to hatchel flax,* Varr.

Carnārium, i. n. [à caro] (1) *A larder,* or *room, where flesh hangs to be kept.* (2) *A butcher's shambles, a flesh-market, or butchery.* (3) *A vessel to keep flesh in.* (4) *Flesh itself, flesh meat.* (1) Deturbavit totum cum carne carnarium, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 4, 6. (2) Cœnam è carnario emit, *Id. Curc.* 2, 3, 35. (3) Cat. 68. Petron. 135. (4) Qui mihi carnarium paravit, ridiculus, ad jentandum, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 2, 66.

Carnārius, i. m. *A butcher, a fleshmonger,* or *lover of flesh.* ¶ Carnarius sum, pinguiarius non sum, *I love the flesh, not the fat,* Mart. 211, 101. Adj. Taberna carnaria, *Varr.*

Carnĭfex, ĭcis. m. [à carne facienda, qui facit ut vivum corpus fiat caro, *sc.* mortua] (1) *A hangman,* or *executioner; a goaler.* (2) Met. *A rogue,* or *villain.* (1) ═ Ponite ante oculos vincula, &c. carnificem, tortoremque, *Cic. Philipp.* 11, 3. (2) Etiam clamat carnifex? *Plaut.* ☞ *Usurp. etiam adj.* ¶ Epulæ carnifices, *That put one to torment afterwards,* Claud. B. Gild. 179.

Carnĭfĭcīna, æ. f. (1) *A place where malefactors are executed.* (2) *The business,* or *office, of a hangman.* (3) *Torture, racking.* (1) Carnificinæ ostenditur locus, *Suet. Tib.* 62. (2) Vel carnificinam facere hunc possum perpeti, *Plaut. Capt.* 1, 2, 29. Quum sanæ parti corporis scalpellum adhibetur atque integræ, carnificina est ista, & crudelitas, *Cic.* (3) Cùm omnis perturbatio miseria est, tum carnificina est ægritudo, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 13. Carnificinæ plur. in hâc notione dixit Cato.

Carnĭfĭcius, a, um. adj. ¶ Carnificium cribrum. *Mangled, and made full of holes, like a sieve,* Plaut. Most. 1, 1, 52. *al.* carnificum, *al.* carnificinum.

Carnĭfĭcor, āris. pass. *To be executed, and cruelly killed,* Liv. 24, 15.

Carnĭvŏrus, a, um. [ex caro & voro] *Devouring flesh; that lives upon, or eats, flesh; carnivorous.* Serrati rum dentium carnivora sunt omnia, *Plin.* 10, 73.

* Carnōsus, a, um. adj. *or,* comp. ssimus. sup. (1) *Fleshy, grass.* (2) *Thick, plump pithy.* (3) *Pulp.* (1) Carnosus venter, *Plin.* 11, 37. Atropha carnosiora, *Id.* 27, 8. (2) Carnosa cupresso folia, *Id.* 16, 24. (3) Carnosissimæ olivæ, *Id.* 15, 3.

* **Caro**, rnis. f. [à κρέας, sive κέρας] *Flesh of birds, beasts, fishes.* In herbs and plants, *the substance under the peel,* or *rind.* In toto corpore arborum, ut reliquorum animalium, cutis, sanguis, caro, nervi, venæ, ossa, medullæ, &c. *Plin.* 16, 38. ¶ Caro tosta, *Roast meat,* Ov. Met. 12, 156. Caro putrida, subrancida, *Stinking meat,* Cic.

Cāro, ĕre. *To card.* ¶ Lanam carere, *To teaze,* or *card, wool,* Plaut. Men. 5. 2. 46.

* Căros, Căron, Cărinon, Căreum, & Carium, quæ lectionum est discrepantia [à κάρος, Gr.] *The herb carraways,* Plin. 19, 8.

Carpendus. part. Sed sæpe carpenda membris minutioribus oratio est, *Cic.*

Carpens, tis. part. *Gathering, cropping.* ═ Vel passim licet carpentem & colligentem undique, repleri justa juris civilis scientia, *Cic.* Carpentes pabula tauri, *Ov. Am.* 3, 5, 27. Humenti carpens pater oscula vultu, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 711.

Carpentārius. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a chariot,* &c. Carpentaria fabrica, *Plin.* 16, 8.

Carpentum, i. n. [à carpendo, id, quo carpimus iter, *Isid.*] *A chariot, a waggon, a coach, a caroach,* Ov. Fast. 1, 619. & 6, 603. Suet. Claud. c. 11. Honos carpenti, quo per Circum ducebantur matronæ.

Carpheotum, i. n. *Pure and white frankincense,* Plin. 12, 14.

Carphos. m. *The herb fenugreek,* Plin. 24, 19.

Carpĭneus, a, um. adj. *Made of the carpin-tree,* Plin. 16, 43.

Carpĭnus, i. f. *A kind of plane-tree,* or *maple; by some called the yoke-tree,* Plin. 16, 15.

Carpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To gather, pull,* or *pluck, fruit, herbs,* &c. (2) *To take.* (3) *To carve,* or *cut up.* (4) *To separate,* or *divide.* (5) *To teaze,* or *card, wool, flax,* &c. (6) *To cull, pick, and choose.* (7) Met. *To waste, diminish,* or *consume.* (8) *To enjoy.* (9) *To carp,* or *find fault with.* (10) *To rob, pillage,* or *take away.* (1) Carpent tua poma nepotes, *Virg. Ecl.* 9, 50. Manibus herbas carpemus, *Ibl.* 5, 6. (2) Carpere aquam de mari, *Ov.* in *Ibin.* 198. cibos digitis, *Id. A. Am.* 3, 755. Carpere vires Romanas, *Liv.* 3, 5. (3) Vides illum qui obsonium carpit? *Petr. c.* 36. (4) Nisi vellet in multas, parvásque partes carpere exercitum, *Liv.* 26, 38. (5) Inter ancillas sedere jubeas, & lanam carpere, *Plaut.* (6) Quod quidem erit bellissimum carpam, *Ter. Adel.* 4, 2, 51. (7) Alvus corpus, ac vires carpit, *Col.* 6, 7. (8) Carpamus dulcia, *Pers.* 5, 151. (9) More hominum invident, in conviviis rodunt, in circulis vellicant, non illo inimico, sed hoc maledico dente carpunt, *Cic.* Carpere vel noli nostra, vel ede tua, *Mart.* 1, 92. Carpsit opes illa rapina meas, *Id. Pont.* 4, 8, 32. ═ Colligo, *Cic.* ¶ Carpere vitales auras, *i. e.* haurire, *To live,* or *breathe,* Virg. Æn. 1, 392. Carpere somnos, quietem, *To sleep,* Id. viam, *Id.* iter, *To go,* Hor. prata fuga, *To run full speed,* Virg. oscula, *Ov. Ep.* 11, 117. *To kiss,* agmen, *To cut off the rear,* or *skirts, of the army,* Cæs. B. C. 1, 63.

Carpor, i, tus sum. pass. *To be gathered, cropt, troubled, wasted,* &c. Sed etiam nostrorum militum vocibus nonnihil carperetur, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 17. (Regina) cæco carpitur igni, *Virg.* Pompeius carpebatur à Bibulo, &c. *Cic.*

* Carpobalsămum, i. n. [ex καρπὸς & βάλσαμον] *The fruit of the balsamum,* Plin. 12, 25.

* Carpŏphyllon, i. n. [ex καρπὸς & φύλλον] *Laurel of Alexandria,* Plin. 15, 30.

Carptim. adv. [à carpo] *Here and there, by snatches, summarily, in few words, by parcels, bits,* or *one by one,* Liv. 44, 41. ¶ Carptim vocem resorbere, *To pant,* or *fetch his breath short,* Plin. 18, 87. ═ Carptim & κατὰ κεφαλαῖα, Id. Ep. 6, 22. ═ Carptim brevitérque perstringere, *Id.* in *Paneg.* 25. ⌘ Seu carptim partes, seu universi mallent, *Liv.* 8. ═ Seu carptim ac singuli, *Tac.*

Carptor, ōris. m. verb. [à carpo] *A carver,* Juv. 9, 110.

Carptūra, æ. f. *A gathering,* or *picking,* Varr. R. R. 3, 16.

Carptus, a, um. part. (1) *Plucked, cropped, gathered.* (2) *Teased.* (1) Carptus flos, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 80. (2) Carpta lana, *Cels.* 6, 6.

Carptu. abl. *qu.* à carptus. verb. *A gathering, a plucking, a cropping,* Plin. 24, 10.

* Carpus, i. m. [à καρπὸς, Gr. *i. e.* pars manûs] *The wrist,* Cels. 3, 6.

Carrūca, æ. f. [à carrus] *A little cart, a caroach, a calash.* Nos carrucas ex argento celare invenimus, *Plin.* 33, 11.

Carrum, i. n. *A car,* or *cart,* Hirt. B. H. 6, 2. Sed longè usitatiùs

Carrus, i. m. [à currus, *al.* à cardine rotarum] *A car, wain,* or *waggon,* Cæs. B. G. 6, 1.

Carthēgon. *The seed of the box-tree,* Plin. 16, 30.

Cartĭlāgineus, a, um. adj. *Of a gristly substance,* or *full of gristles,* Plin. 11, 36.

Cartĭlāginōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of gristles, gristly,* Cels. 8, 1. Plin. 12, 25.

Cartĭlāgo, ginis. f. *qu.* carnilago. *A cartilage, a gristle,* or *tendon,* as *of the ear,* or *nose,* Plin. 11, 4. ¶ Arundinis cartilago, *The pith in the joint of the reed,* Plin. 16, 66.

Carŭncula, æ. f. [dim. à caro] *A little piece of flesh, a kernel,* Cic. de Div. 2, 24. Cels. 2, 7.

Cārus, a, um. adj. (1) *Dear, costly.* (2) Consequently, *Precious, beloved;* in which signification it is often written *charus,* but not rightly, as many ancient MSS. and monuments attest. (1) Tum annona cara est, *Ter.* Minis trecentis cara est, *Plaut.* (2) Tua dignitas mihi est ipsa cara per se, *Cic.* Propter quam mihi es carissimus, *Id.* Quâ (amicitiâ) apud animum meum nihil carius habeo, *Sall.* Teque suis jurat caram magis esse medullis, *Tibull.* ═ Ego illum scio, quam carus sit cordi meo, *Plaut.* Carior est Diis homo, quàm sibi, *Juv.* 10, 350. ═ Frater carissimus, atque amantissimus, *Cic.*

* Căryătides, um. f. [καρυατὶς, Gr.] *Images of women, used for supporters in buildings,* or *to adorn the gable ends,* &c. V. Vitruv. 1, 1.

Cărytis, æ. m. *A kind of spurge,* Plin. 26, 8.

* Căryon, i. n. [κάρυον, Gr.] *A walnut-tree; also a walnut,* Plin. 15, 22.

* Căryōta, æ. f. [à κάρυον, nux juglans] *A kind of date, as big as a walnut, used to be gilt, and sent as a new-year's-gift.* Aurea porrigitur Jani caryota calendis, *Mart.* 13, 27.

* Căryōtis, ĭdis. f. [καρυῶτις, Gr.] *A kind of date,* Stat. Sylv. 1, 6, 20.

Căsa, æ. f. [à כסה texit] *A cottage,* or *cabbin, of turf, straw, leaves,* &c. *a thatched house, a lodge, a soldier's hut.* Humiles habitare casas, *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 29. Quum (Ptolemæo) peragranti Ægyptum, comitibus non consecutis, cibarius in casa panis datus esset, nihil visum est illo pane jucundius, *Cic.*

Cāseāle, is. n. *A place where cheeses were made,* or *set; a cheese-loft,* Col. 2, 15.

Cāseārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to cheese.* ¶ Casearia forma, *A cheese-vat,* Col. 7, 8.

Cāseus, i. m. etymi incerti, legitur & Caseum, i. n. *Plaut. Cheese.* ¶ Musteus, sive recens, *Rowen cheese, fresh cheese, new cheese,* Plin. 11, 42. & 28, 9.

* Căsia, æ. [à κασία, vel κασσία, Gr. *ab* Heb. קציעה à קצע abrasit: est enim cortice, qui abraditur commendabilis, *Bern.*] (1) *A sweet shrub bearing spice like cinnamon, and used instead of it,* Cassia, *or* canella. (2) Also *a flower, an herb, which bees delight in.* (1) Plin. 12, 19. (2) Casiâ atque aliis intexens mollibus herbis, *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 49.

* Căsignēte, es. f. [κασιγνήτη, Gr.] Herba ita dict. quòd cum sui generis herbis tantùm nascatur, *Plin.* 24, 17.

Căso, as. freq. [à cado] *To fall often, to tumble, to reel.* Casabant cadi, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 2, 42.

Cassè. adv. *In vain, fruitlessly.* Cassè ne tempus terreretur, *Liv.* 24, 26.

Cassĭda, æ. f. *A helmet, a cap of steel, a basinet,* or *salade,* Virg. Æn. 11, 774.

Cassis, is. m. (1) *A hunter's net, a toil.* (2) *A cobweb.* (1) Cassibus impositis venor, *Prop.* 4, 2, 33. (2) Suspendit aranea casses, *Virg. G.* 4, 247.

Cassis, ĭdis. f. galea à Tuscis sic nominata, *A helmet, a head-piece, a salade.* ═ Minos Sec caput abdiderat cristatâ casside pennis, In galeâ formosus erat, *Ov. Met.* 8, 25.

Cassĭta, æ. f. Avis alauda, quæ & Galerita, ab apice cristato instar cassidis, sive galeæ, *A lark,* Plin. 11, 37.

* Cassĭtĕron, i. n. [κασσίτερος, Gr.] *Tin, white lead,* Plin. 34, 16.

Cassus, a, um. adj. [à careo, caritum, & cassum, *Prisc.*] *Vain, frivolous, of no value, void, empty, ignorant.* ¶ Animâ cassum corpus, *Dead,* Lucret. 3, 563. Lumine cassus aër, *Id.* § Augur cassa futuri, *A false,* or *ignorant, prophetess,* Stat. Theb. 9, 106. Cassarum sedet irarum spectator, *Vain fury,* Sil. Ital. Cassa nux, *A rotten,* or *worm eaten, nut,* Hor. § Virgo cassa dote, *A maid without a portion,* Plaut. ═ Inanis, *Plin.* Ventosus, *Petron.* Vitiosus, *Plaut.*

Castănea, æ. f. *sc.* nux [*à* Castanâ Thessaliæ urbe dicta, ubi harum nucum copia] *A chesnut, or chesnut-tree.* Castaneæ molles, *Virg.*

Castănĕtum, i. n. *A place planted with chestnut-trees, a grove of chestnuts,* Col. 4, 33.

Castăneus, a, um. adj. *Of a chesnut, or chestnut-tree.* Castaneæ nuces, *Virg. E l.* 2, 52.

* Castè, iùs, ssime. adv. [*à* castus] (1) *Chastly, purely.* (2) *Honestly, uprightly.* (3) *Devoutly, religiously.* (1) Eloquentiam, ut adultam virginem, castè tueamur, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* 96. (2) = Castè, & integrè vivere, *Id.* (3) Castè sacra privata facere *Liv.* 10, 7. Adire castè ad divos, *Cic.* Quod cum Deiotarus religione sua castissimè tueretur, *Id.* de *Har. Resp.* 13.

Castellānus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a castle.* Castellanus triumphus, *Cic. i. e.* de castellis capti...

Castellānus, i. m. Miles qui castellum incolit, *A garrison soldier,* Liv. 34, 27.

Castellātim. adv. (1) *From castle to castle; fort by fort.* (2) *In small parties.* (3) *Piecemeal, or in several patches.* (1) Hostes castellatim dissipati, *Liv.* 7, 36. (2) Plin. 19, 6. (3) Vitruv. 8, 7.

Castellum, i n. [dim. *à* castrum] (1) *A castle, a fort.* (2) *A town, or village.* (3) *A conduit, or pipe, to convey water.* (1) Aditus hostium castellis, & aggeribus prohibetur, *Cic.* Castellum omnium scelerum, *Liv.* 3, 57. (2) = Cunctis oppidis, castellisque desertis, *Cæs.* Κώμη villa, castellum, vicus, *Vett. Gloss.* (3) Vitruv. 8, 7.

Castĕria, æ. f. *A house, wherein oars, and other tackling of ships is kept, while the ship is laid up,* Plaut. Asin. 3, 1 16.

Castificus, a, um. adj. [*à* castus & facio] *Making chaste.* Expelle facinus mente castificâ horridum, *Sen. Hip.* 169.

Castigābilis, e. adj. [*à* castigo] *Fit to be chastised, or corrected.* Admisit in se culpam castigabilem, *Plaut. Trin.* 1, 2, 6.

Castigātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Castigation, animadversion, chastisement, reproof, a chastening, correction, or amending; a reprimand.* = Animadversio, & castigatio omnis contumeliâ vacare debet, *Cic. Off.* 1. 25.

Castigātor, ōris. m. verb *He who chastiseth, a corrector, a chastiser.* ✠ Laudator temporis acti, Se puero; censor, castigatórque minorum, *Hor. Art. Poët.* 174.

Castigatus, a, um. part. (1) *Chastised, corrected.* (2) Met. *Lessened, or asswaged.* (3) Meton. *To be amended, or adjusted.* (1) Verberibus castigatus discessit, *Liv.* (2) Non sedatus corporis, sed castigatus animi dolor. *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 21. (3) Libertas jubarum castigata, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 687. de equo quodam.

* Castigo, as. act. [*qu.* castum ago, *i. e.* reddo, *Perot.* à καθός, tustis, *Hesych.* castigo; *ut à* fustis, fustigo, *Beam.* pot ... à καθός quod Dores Siculi dicebant pro ἁγνός, ... quod loris cædebant, *Casaub.*] (1) *To chastise, beat, or correct.* (2) *To chide or animadvert, or reprove.* (3) Meton. *To mend exactly.* (1) Mane castigabit eos exuviis bubulis *Plaut. Most* 4, 1, 26. (2) Ut cum plurimis dictis castigem, *Id.* Sed in hoc me ipse castigo, *Cic.* (3) Carmen ad perfectum unguem castigare, *Hor. A. P.* 291. ¶ Vinculis, verberibus, carcere castigare aliquem, *To punish by imprisonment, &c. to imprison, or beat.* Passim. occ.

Castigor, āri. pass. Crebris Pompeii literis castigabantur, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 25.

Castimōnia, æ. f. [*à* castus] *Chastity, continency, forbearance of venery.* Castimonia corporis, *Cic.* Leg. etiam in plur. Castimoniarum superstitio, *Plin.* 31, 8 Dixit, decem dierum castimoniâ opus esse, *Liv.* 39, 9.

Castitas, ātis. f. [*à* castus] *Chastity, continence, purity.* Metuens alterius viri Certo fœdere castitas, *Hor. Od.* 3, 24, 23.

* Castor, oris. m. [κάστωρ Gr.] in acc. castora, *Juv.* (*à* castro, a ... parte corporis propter quam expetuntur, *Cic.*) *A beaver, a beast like an otter.* Some take it for *a badger, or grey.* Castor & Pollux, Castores dicti, *Two meteors, or lights, appearing to mariners,* Plin.

Castŏrea, ōrum. n. pl. *Beavers stones, used much in medicine,* Plin 32. 3.

Castŏreum, i. n. *Oil made of the stones of beaver,* Lucret. 6, 794.

Castŏreus, a, um. adj. *Of a beaver* ¶ Odor castoreus, *A strong rank smell,* Plin. 12, 24.

Castra, ōrum. pl. [*à* castrum] (1) *A camp, an army lodged, pavilions, or tents.* (2) Meton. *War.* (3) Met. *A province, business, or art.* (1) Pompeius se oppido tenet, nos ad portas castra habemus, *Cic Att.* 9, 17. (2) ✠ Quis te majora geret castrisve, forove? *Tibull.* 4. 1, 39. (2) Soleo & in aliena castra transire, non tanquam transfuga, sed explorator, *Sen.* ¶ Castra stativa, *A pitched camp,* Cic. Castra hiberna, *Winter quarters,* æstiva, *the summer campaign,* Cæs. Castra nautica, *The rendezvous of a fleet,* Nep. Alcib. 8. Cæsari, castra, navalia, *B. G.* 3, 22. Castra cerea, *Bee-hives,* Claud. facere, *Cic. Att.* 8, 10. habere, *Id. Fam.* 15, 4. ponere, *to encamp,* Cæs. movere, *to decamp,* Curt. ☞ De navibus etiam usus est, *Virg.* 3, 19

Castrămētātor, ōris. m. verb. *The marshal, who appointeth the camp, the quarter-master-general,* Vitruv. 8, 5. ☞ Castrorum metator, divisè, si malles loqui cum Cicerone.

Castrămētor, āris. dep. *To pitch a camp, to encamp, to pitch tents,* Liv. 34, 28.

* Castrāta, æ. f. [*à* castro, *quòd* paleæ, *qu.* castrentur] *A kind of red wheat,* Plin. 18, 9.

* Castrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A gelding, a pruning, or cutting of trees,* Plin. 16, 40. & Col. 6, 26.

* Castrātūra, æ. f. *A gelding, or taking away; a shaling, or hulling of corn,* Plin. 18, 9.

* Castrātus, a, um, part. [*à* castro] (1) *Gelded.* (2) Met. *Weakened, diminished, enfeebled.* (1) Castratus prosilit hæres, *Claud.* in *Eutr.* 2, 20, 550. (2) Nolo morte dici Africani castratam esse remp. *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 41. ¶ Humor e medulla castratæ arboris effluens, *Plin.*

Castrensis, e. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, the camp, or field; to the army, or war.* ✠ Hic fatus ad pacem, hic castrensibus utilis armis, *Propert.* 3, 9, 19. = Castrensis ratio, & militaris, *Cic.* Castrensis disciplinæ tenacissimum vinculum, *Val. Max.*

* Castro, as. act. [*dict. quòd* castum facit. *Isid.* quia castrando vis libidinis extinguitur. *V.*] (1) *To geld, to emasculate.* (2) † Met. *To cut off.* (3) *To prune.* (4) *To bore holes low in trees.* (5) *To take away, or diminish; to retrench.* (6) *To weaken, or enfeeble.* (1) Hœdos decrescente lunâ castrato, *Plin.* 18, 32. (2) Ut esset aliquis, qui linguam ejus castraret, *Pacuv.* (3) Veteres [vites] quàm minimùm castrato, *Cato* 33, 1. (4) Plin. 24, 8. (5) Castrare alvearia, *sc.* alveos favis spoliare, *Col.* 9, 15. Vis nulla cruentam castrat avaritiam, *Claud.* Nec castrare velis meos libellos, *Mart.* (6) V. Part.

Castror. pass. Melius binus quàm anniculus castratur, *Col.*

Castrum, i. n. [*à* casa, quòd sit conjunctio quædam casarum, *Scal.*] *A castle, a fortress, or citadel.* [Oppidum] castellis, castrisque maximis sepsi, *Cic.*

* Castus, a, um. adj. [*à* cestus, Gr. κεστός, Dor. κασός, cingulum Veneris, quod nova nupta gerebat] (1) *Chaste, pure, continent, undefiled.* (2) *Devout, religious.* (3) *Honest, entire, sincere, faithful.* (1) Femina matronarum castissima, *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* 13. Quis hoc adolescente castior? *Id.* Res familiaris cùm ampla, tùm casta à cruore civili, *Id.* (2) Hâc casti maneant in religione nepotes, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 409. = Sacræ, religiosæ, castæque fuerunt res omnes, *Varr.* (3) = Hominem enim integrum, & castum, & gravem cognovi, *Cic.*

Căsŭla, æ. f. [dim. *à* casa] *A little cottage, or house.* Vivite contenti casulis, *Juv.* 14, 179.

Căsūrus, a, um. part. [*à* cado.] Casurus erat conditor urbis, *Ov. Am.* 2, 14, 6.

Căsus, ûs. m. [*à* cado, casum] (1) *A fall.* (2) *Fortune, chance, adventure, an event.* (3) *Peril, danger, decay, ruin, misfortune.* (4) *Occasion, an emergency.* (5) *A case of a noun.* (6) *An end, or conclusion.* (1) Casus nivis, *Liv.* 21, 35. (2) ✠ Sive illud Deorum munus, sive casus fuit, *Curt.* 4, 26. (3) Potes hoc sub casu ducere somnos? *Virg. Æn.* 4, 560. (4) Sperabat sese casum victoriæ inventurum, *Sall. B. J.* 27. (5) ¶ Casus Latinus, *The ablative case,* Varr. (6) Extremæ sub casum hyemis, *Virg. G.* 1, 340.

* Cătadrŏmus, i. m. [Gr. κατάδρομος] (1) *A kind of engine like a crane, which builders use in lifting up, or letting down, any great weight.* (2) *A rope stretched out at length, whereon rope-dancers were wont to run, leap, and show divers feats of agility.* (1) Vitruv. (2) Suet. *in* Ner. 11. ☞ *Decursionis spatium malè hìc intelligunt aliqui, inter quos* & Cl. Budæus. Vid. *Torrent.* & *Casaub.* ibid.

* Cătagrăpha, ōrum. pl. n. [κατάγραφα, Gr.] *Pictures where one side only is represented to view; profiles, or images, in divers forms, looking different ways,* Plin. 35, 8.

Cătălŏgus, i. m. [κατάλογος, Gr.] *A roll, a bill, a scroll, a catalogue, a register of names, a recital,* Plaut. Mil. 3, 1, 9.

Cătămītus, i. m. ap. vett. pro Ganymedes. (1) *A Ganymede, a boy hired to be abused contrary to nature.* (2) *A cup-bearer.* (3) *A catamite, an effeminate person.* (1) Plaut. Men. 1, 2, 35. (2) Auson. Epitaph. 33. (3) Cic. Philipp. 2, 31.

* Cătaphracta, æ. f. *sc.* lorica [à καταφράσσω, munio] *A breast-plate, or coat of mail;* ‖ *a cuirass of the foot,* Veg. 1, 1, 20. *of the horse,* Tac. Hist. 1, 79.

* Cătaphractus, a, um. [*ab* eodem themate] *i. e.* loricatus, adj. *Armed on all parts, from top to toe, cap-à-pié,* Liv. 37, 40.

* Cătaplasma, ătis. n. [κατάπλασμα, Gr.] *A plaister, a poultice,* Plin 20, 17.

* Cătaplus, i. m. [κατάπλους, Gr.] *A voyage at sea, an arrival of ships, a fleet of merchantmen.* Cùm tibi Niliacus portet crystalla cataplus, *Mart.* 12, 75.

* Cătăpŏtium, i. n. [Gr. καταπότια, à καταπίνειν, devorare] *A pill, or medicine, to be swallowed without chewing,* Cels. 5, 25.

* Cătăpulta, æ. f. [à Gr. καταπύλτης, qu ex κατὰ & πάλλω, vibro] *A warlike engine to shoot darts, or stones, out of.* Te nervo torquebo, itidem ut catapultæ solent, *Plaut. Curc.* 5, 3, 12.

* Cătăpultārius, a, um. adj. [à suprà dict.] *Shot out of an engine.* Catapultarium pilum, *Plaut. Curc.* 5, 3, 11.

* Cătăracta, *vel* Cătarracta, æ. f. & Cătaractes, æ. m. [à καταράσσω, cum impetu decido] propriè est adject. (1) *A portcullis, or draw-bridge, at a city gate.* (2) *A great fall of water from a high place, a cataract.* (3) *A flood-gate, a sluice, a lock in the river.* (4) Also *a cormorant-fowl.* (1) Porta cataracta, dejecta, clausa erat, *Liv.* 27, 28. (2) Plin. 1, 9. (3) Plin. Ep 10, 69. (4) = Nec Diomedeas præteribo aves, Juba cataractas vocat, *Id.* 10, 44

* Cătascŏpus, i. m. [à κατὰ & σκοπεῖν, videre] *A spy, a scout,* Hirt. B. Afr. 26.

* Cătasta, æ. f. [à καθιστάω, colloco] *A cage, or stall, wherein slaves were exposed to sale,* Tibull. 2, 5, 64.

Cătè. adv. *Warily, cunningly,* Plaut. Men. 1, 2, 22.

Căteia, æ. f. *A barbed dart, or spear, with a string; or a kind of engine to fling stones, or to throw darts, used by the ancient Gauls and Germans,* Virg. Æn. 7, 741.

Cătella, æ. f. (1) [dim. *à* catena] *A little chain.* (2) [dim. *à* catulus] *A little puppy.* (1) Hor. Ep. 1, 17, 55. Præter suos equites catellis, & fibulis donavit, *Liv.* 39, 31. (2) Morte viri cupiant animam servare catellæ, *Juv.* 6, 653.

Cătellus,

Cătellus, i. m. [dim. à catulus] *A little dog, a whelp, a puppy, a beagle*, Cic. *de* Div. 1, 49. Rimari exta catelli, *Juv.* 6, 550. ¶ Catellus ferreus, *A dog of iron, a kind of iron chain*, Plaut. Curc. 5, 3, 113.

Cătēna, æ. f. (1) *A chain, tie*, or *band*. (2) *A pin*, or *bracket, of wood*. (1) Innocentibus injici catenas jussit, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 41. (2) Vitruv. 7, 3. Pallad. *de* R. R. 1, 13.

Cătēnārius, a, um. adj. *Chained, linked*. ¶ Catenarius canis, *A ban-dog*, Sen. 13. *de irâ*.

Cătēnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A chaining*, or *linking; a closing*, or *fastening, with pins*, or *pegs*, Vitr. 2, 9.

Cătēnātus, a, um. part. *Linked, chained, tied with a chain*. Britannus catenatus, *Hor. Epod.* 7, 8. Met. Versus catenatus, *Quint.* 1, 1. ¶ Catenati labores, *A series*, or *continued succession*, Mart. 1, 16.

Căterva, æ. f. (1) *A batallion of foot*. (2) Also *a rout, multitude*, or *confused party; a concourse of people*. ✠ Dum fugiunt equitum turmæ, peditúmque catervæ, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 190. (2) Catervæ contradicentium, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 31.

Cătervārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to companies, confused, in a buddle*, or *disorder*. ¶ Catervarii pugiles, *Of the common sort, whosoever would come, such as bad no skill in fight*, Suet. in Aug 45. ✠ Ordinarii, & legitimi v. d. loc. citat.

Cătervātim. adv. (1) *In companies*, or *flocks*. (2) *In a buddle*, or *confusion*. (3) *By bands*, or *great parties*. (1) Sturnorum generi proprium catervatim volare, *Plin.* 10, 24. (2) ✠ Non acie, sed catervatim in nostros incurrunt, *Sall. Jug.* 97. (3) Cùm alii catervatim incurrerent, *Liv.* 3. *Bell. Pun.*

* Cathartĭcus, a, um. adj. [*ab eodem*] *Purgative, cathartick*. ¶ Catharticum medicamentum, *A purging medicine*, Cels. 2. 12.

* Cathedra, æ. f. [à καθέδρα, Gr.] (1) *A seat, a chair, a desk, a pulpit to declaim*, or *read lectures, out of*. (2) *A sedan*, or *covered chair*. (1) Multos pœnitet vanæ sterilisque cathedræ, *Juv.* 7, 203. (2) Femineis lecticisque diesque cathedris Incedit, *Mart.* 12 58. ¶ Supinæ in deliciis cathedræ, *Easy chairs*, Plin.

* Căthedrālitius, a, um. adj. [*ab eodem*] *Chairmen*. Cathedralitii mini ri *Mart* 10 13.

* Căthedrārius, a, um. adj. [*a cathedra*] *Of* or *belonging to, the chair* ¶ Cathedrarius philosophus, *A publick professor*; or rather, *one that knows nothing of the practical part of philosophy, but only prates of the theory*, Sen. de brev. Vitæ, c. 10.

Cătillo, as. *i. e.* catillas ligurio, *To lick the dishes, to feed greedily*, Plaut. Cas. 3, 2, 21.

Cătillus, i. m. [dim. *à* catinus] *A little dish*, or *porringer*, Col. 12, 27.

Cătīnus, i, m. (1) *A large dish*, or *platter*. (2) *A melting-pot*. (1) Angusto pisces urgere catino, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 4 77. Catinus algens, *Pers.* 3, 111. magnus, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 39. niger, *Juv.* 6, 342. (2) Plin. 33, 4.

* Cătoblĕpas, æ. m. [ex κάτω & βλέπω] *A beast near the rise of Nile, with a great heavy head, which it always hangs down*, Plin. 8, 21.

* Cătŏchites, æ. m. [à κατέχω, detineo] (1) *A precious stone in Corsica, which is very clammy, like gum*. (2) Also *a kind of fig*. (1) Plin. 37, 10. (2) Id.

* Catōpyrites, æ. m. [ex κάτω & πῦρ] *A kind of precious stone from Cappadocia*, Plin. 37, 10.

Cătŭliens. part. Cum vidi uxorem meam catulientem, *Caterwauling*, Plaut. Steph. L.

Cătŭlio, īre. neut. [*a* catus, *ant. pro* canis] *To desire the male*, properly *of bitches*, Varr. 2. *de* R. R. c. 9.

Cătŭlitio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* catulio] *A desire to the male, even in plants*. Also, Met. *Rankness of the soil*, Plin. 16, 25.

Cătŭlus, i. m. [dim. *à* canis, *Varr.*] Properly, *A little dog, a whelp*; but used for *the young of all beasts*, and *perhaps of fishes*. However, Pliny useth it *of dolphins*, 9, 8. *vipers*, 10, 62. *dragons*, 10, 72. *asps*, 11, 74. Also *a give*, or *iron collar*. Faciam te delicatum catulo ut accubes ferreo, *Plaut. Curc.* 5, 3, 13.

Cătus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* cautus, *à* caveo, *Non.*] (1) *Wise, wary, circumspect*. (2) *Sharp, quick, smart, skilled in the law*. (3) *Sly, subtile*. Also *the title of a book of Varro's, concerning the education of children*. (1) ═ Quis igitur prudentem, &, ut ita dicam, catum judicet? *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 16. (2) Nescio qui senex modò venit, ellum, confidens, catus, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 2, 14. (3) ═ Dî istam perdant, ita cata est, & callida, *Plaut.* 4, 4, 70. ¶ Jaculari catus, *Hor.*

Căvædium, i. n. *A place in the market to walk in, a gallery*, or *portico*; *a piazza, a quadrangle*, Plin. Ep. 2, 17. ☞ Cava ædium, divisè *Vitr.*

Căvans. part. [*à* cavo] Nullam non duritiam facilè cavantes, *Plin.*

Căvātĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* cavus] *Hollow*. ¶ Cocleæ cavaticæ, *Cockles*, or *shell-fish, that breed in pits*, Plin. 30, 6.

Căvātor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* cavo] *That makes holes*, or *any thing hollow*. ¶ Cavator arborum picus Martius, *A wood pecker*, Plin. 10, 18. ☞ Rarò occ.

Căvātus, a, um. part. *Made hollow, scooped*. Ad mille quingentos jam passus cavato monte, *Plin.* Circa Tiberim cavato solo, *Suet.* ¶ Alnos fluvii sensêre cavatas, *Boats*, or *sloops*, Virg. G. 1, 136.

* Caucălis, is, *vel* ĭdis. f. [καύκαλις, Gr.] *An herb like fennel, with a white flower; bastard parsley*, Plin. 22, 22.

* Caucon, i. n. [*à* Gr. καύκον] *The herb called horse-tail*, Plin. 26, 7.

Cauda, æ. f. *ant.* Cōda. (1) *The tail of a beast, bird*, or *fish*; *the rump, the fag-end*. (2) *A man's privy member*. (1) Caudæ præter hominem, & simias, omnibus ferè animalibus, & ova gignentibus, *Plin.* 10, 50. V. Oculus. (2) Accidit ut cuidam testes, caudamque salacem Demeteret ferro, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 45. ¶ Caudam trahere, *To be mocked, to have a tail stuck*, or *tied, behind him, in mockery*, Id. Sat. 2. 3, 53. Caudam jactare, *To wag the tail, to fawn*, Pers. 4, 15

Caudex, ĭcis. m. *vel* Cōdex, truncus arboris [*dict.* à caido, *sive* cædo, quòd in plures tabulas crassas secaretur, quarum & contextus caudex dict. *Cens.*] (1) *A stick*, or *trunk*; *the stem, body*, or *stump, of a tree*. (2) Meton. *A table book, made of several boards joined together*. (3) *A post, fool*, or *block to sit on*. (4) Met. *A blockhead*. (1) Juba tradit arborem thuris contortu esse caudicis, *Plin.* 12. 14 (2) Plurium tabularum contextus caudex apud antiquos vocatur *Sen. de Brev. Vit.* 1. (3) Residens in caudice pellex, *Juv.* 2, 57. (4) ═ Quæ sunt dicta in stultum, caudex, stipes, asinus, plumbeus, *Ter. Heaut.* 5 1.

Caudĭcālis, e. adj. *Belonging to blocks, logs*, or *the boards of trees*. Te cum securi caudicali præfeci provinciæ, *I set thee to grub and block up trees by the roots*, Plaut. Pœn. 1. 2.

Căvea, æ. f. *à* cavando, *Varr.* (1) *A cave*, or *den, for beasts*. (2) *A cage*, or *coop, for birds*. (3) *A scaffold*, or *place, in a theatre, like a cock-pit*. (4) *A bee-hive*. (5) *Any place lifted*, or *railed, in*. (1) Bestiarum more quadrupedes caveâ coërceret, *Suet. Calig.* 27. (2) Cùm caveâ liberati pulli non pascerentur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 3. (3) Sæva te ne quis pulla tum in media caveâ sederet *Suet.* in *Aug.* 44. Magis delectatur qui in primâ caveâ spectat delectatur tamen etiam qui in ultimâ, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 14. (4) Virg. G. 4, 58. (5) Vid. Stat. Sylv 1, 6, 28. Lucr. 4, 76. Atque ab injuriâ pecoris caveis emuniri, *Col.* 5 10. ¶ Verba ad summam caveam spectantia, *Low, sordid, language, fit for the rabble to hear*, Sen.

Căvendus, a, um. part [*à seq.* caveo] *To be taken heed of*, or *looked unto*. ═ Quod ego oratior maxime cavendum, & providendum, puto, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2. 72. E Græcis ipsis cavendæ sunt familiaritates. *Id.* Cavenda quæ tempora forent, requirere, *Ov. Tr.* 5, 222.

Căveo, ēre, cāvi, cautum. act. absol. & neut. (1) *To beware*, or *take heed of*. (2) *To take care of*. (3) *To prevent, to shun, to avoid*. (4) *To provide against*. (5) *To take security by bond*, or *otherwise*. (6) *To give security by hostages, to be bound for*, &c. (7) *To advise, as a lawyer doth his client*. (8) *To appoint, settle*, or *provide*. (1) Cave quicquam te faxis indignum, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 18. ☞ *Omisso ne, quod ferè fit post imperativum* cave. Cave facias, *Cic.* Cave putes, *Id.* Cave isthuc verbum ex te audiam, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 4, 8. (2) Unicè cavente Cicerone concordiæ publicæ, *Vel.* 2, 48. (3) § ✠ Quod cavere possis, stultum est admittere, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 6, 24. (4) § Omitte, ac cave, malo, *Plaut.* Scabiem pecori, & jumentis, caveto, *Cat.* 5, 5. (5) At tibi ego, Brute, non solvam, nisi prius à te cavero, *Cic.* ☞ *In hac notione sæpius*, Cavere ab aliquo, & per aliquem alicui, alicui aliquâ re, *dixit Id.* (6) Obsidia de pecuniis cavent, *Cæs.* JCC. (7) Meliùs Valerio cavere volo, quam ipse alius solet, *Cic.* (8) Testamento cavere ut ageretur, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 31.

Căveor, ēris. pass. *To be taken heed of, provided for*, &c. Cætera quæ quidem consilio provideri poterunt, cavebuntur, *Cic. Att.* 10 18.

Căverna, æ. f. [*quia* cava] (1) *A cave*, or *den*; *a cavern under-ground, a vault*. (2) Cavernæ, f. pl. *The hollow of the ears*. (1) E terræ cavernis ferrum elicimus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 60. (2) Delphinus cavernas habet aurium loco, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Căvernōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of holes, caves*, or *dens*; *hollow*, Plin. 26, 8.

Căvernŭla, æ. [dim. *à* caverna] *A little hole*, or *hollow cave*, Plin. 17, 11.

Căvetur. imperf. Ne quid eis noceretur, à Cæsare cavetur, *Cæs.* Decretum, quo cavebatur, ut in posterum, *Suet.* Cautum est, Cautum est in Scipionis legibus ne *Cic.* Populo, *The people had security given them*, Id. Fam. 2, 17.

Căvilla, æ. f. *A mock, a scoff, a taunt, a cavil, a subtile forged tale, raillery, banter*. Aufer cavillam, non ego nunc nugas ago, *Plaut. Aul.* 1, 4, 11.

Căvillans, tis. part. *Cavilling at*, &c. In senatu verba patrum cavillans, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 46, 3. Tribunos plebis cavillans. *Liv.* 2, 58. Eodem cavillante circa crus, *Plin.*

Căvillātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* cavillor, *Plaut.*] ✠ Genus facetiæ, oppositum dicacitati, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 54. (1) *A jesting, drolling*, or *making a subtile forged story*. (2) *A cavilling, jangling*, or *wrangling, a captious question*. (3) *An idle exception, a pretence*, or *put-off*; *a quirk*. (1) Cavillatio est genus facetiæ, quod fit mentiendo, *Cic.* cit. *Festo*. (2) ✠ Nunc per cavillationem, nunc precibus, ad C. talenta est perductus, *Liv.* 8. (3) Effugere omnem cavillationem, *Quint.* 1. 7.

Căvillātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A caviller, a captious*, or *wrangling, fellow*; *a sophister, a wrangler*. (2) Also *a boon companion*. (1) Cic. *ad Att.* 8, 4. (2) Cavillator facetus, vel conviva commodus item ero, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 47.

Căvillātrix, īcis. f. *Quint.* 7, 3.

Căvillor, āris, ātus, sum. dep [*à* cavillum] (1) *To cavil, to taunt*. (2) *To banter, to jeer, to droll, to jest pleasantly* (1) Liv. 2 58. (2) Atque in eo etiam cavillatus est, æstate grave esse aureum amiculum, hyeme frigidum, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 34. Itaque jam familiariter cum ipso cavillor. ac jocor, *Id. Att.* 1. 1.

Căvillum, i. n. *id. quod* cavilla, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 11.

Caula, æ. f. Sed vix leg. in sing. [*à* Gr. αὐλή, *id. Serv.* c. præposito *ut* acumen, cacumen, *vel ab* Heb. כלא unde κλείω, claudo, *rectiùs, qu.* caveola, *a* cavus, ponitur enim pro quovis receptaculo] (1) *A sheep-cote, a fold*. (2) *A passage*, or *pore*; *any receptacle*. (1) Qualum fremit ad caulas lupus] *Virg. Æn.* 9, 60. (2) Dispergunt animas per caulas corporis omnes, *Lucr.* lib. 2, 950.

* Caulias, æ. m. [καυλίας, Gr.] *The juice of the herb Lasarpitium*, or *Benzoin*, Plin. 19. 3.

Cauliculus.

* Cauliculus, i. m. [dim. à caulis] *A little stalk*, or *stem*, Plin. 24, 6.

* CAULIS, is. m. [à Gr. καυλὸς] Herbarum idem est, quod arborum caudex. (1) *The stalk*, or *stem*, *of an herb*. (2) Synecd. *Any kind of pot-herb*, especially *coleworts*. (3) *The quill of birds*, *out of which the feathers grow*. (4) *The tail of a beast*, *out of which the hairs grow*. (1) Quorundam caules sparguntur in terram, si non habeant adminiculum, ut pisorum, *Plin.* 18, 10. (2) Odit & caulem vitis, & omne olus, *Id.* 17, 24. Vites à caulibus brassicisque, si propè sati sunt, ut à pestiferis & nocentibus, refugere dicuntur, *Cic.* (3) Pennarum caules omnium avium præcisi non crescunt, *Id.* 11, 39. (4) Boum caudis longissimus caulis, *Id.* 11, 50.

* Caulödes, æ. m. [à caulis] *A broad-leaved colewort*, Plin 20, 9.

* Cauniæ, *sive* Cauneæ, *sc.* ficus, *vel* caricæ. *A kind of fig brought from Caunus, a sea town of Caria*, Cic. *de* Div. 2, 40.

Cavo, as. act. (1) *To hollow*, *to make hollow*, *to scoop*. (2) *To bore through*. (1) Gutta cavat lapidem, *Ov. Pont.* 4, 10, 5. (2) V. seq. ¶ Cavat luna cornua, *The moon is in her wane*, Plin. 8, 27.

Cävor, äris. pass. *To be hollowed*. Saxa cavantur aquâ, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 476. In superciliis montium piscinæ cavantur, *Plin.* Parmam gladio, galeamque cavari cernit, *Ov. Met.* 12, 13.

* CAUPO, önis. m *&* Cöpo, *Cic.* pro *Cluent* [à κάπηλος, quod à κάπτω, quia caupones in tenui mercaturâ versabantur, *Morl.*] *A vintner*, *a victualler*, *a huckster*, *a retailer*, *an inn-keeper*, *a suttler*; *a drawer*, Cic. ¶ Caupones Patagiarii, indusiarii, *Brokers*, *who sold ornamental garments*, *shirts*, &c. *at second hand*, Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 35.

Caupöna, æ. f. [à caupo] Sign. tam ipsam tabernam, quàm mulierem, *Prisci* d x. *&* Copöna, *&* Cöpa, *&* Cüpa. *A tavern*, *a cellar*, or *victualling-house*. In cauponâ vivere, *Hor.* 2. *Ep.* 11, 12.

Caupönius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to taverns*, or *victualling-houses*. Artes cauponias exercere, *Just.* ¶ Puer cauponius, *A drawer*, Plaut. Pœn. 5, 5, 14.

Caupönula, æ. f. [dim à caupona] *A tippling-house*, or *blind ale-house*; *a tap-house*, *a little tavern*. In cauponulâ delitescere, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 31.

Caurïnus, a, um. adj. [à Caurus] Caurino frigore, *The cold Charocco*, or *westerly wind*, Grat. 300.

Caurio, ïre. neut. *To cry*, or *roar*, *like a panther*. Panther caurit amans, *Phil.* 51.

Caurus, i. m. ‖ Veg. *scrib.* *&* Corus, *&* Chaurus [à קר frigus] ‖ *A west*, or *south-west*, *wind*, Veg. Isid. *A north-west*, Virg. Geor. 3, 356.

CAUSA, *& uti scripsit* Virgilius, *&* Cicero, *teste* Quint. caussa, æ. f. [à casu, Isid. *unde &* usus, *pro* causa, *ap.* JCC.] (1) *A cause*. (2) *A design*, or *purpose*. (3) *A pretence*, *excuse*, or *colour*. (4) *A motive*, *inducement*, or *reason*. (5) *A cause*, *suit*, or *process*, *at law*. (6) *Sake*, or *account*. (7) *Profit*, or *advantage*. (8) *Reason*, or *defence*. (9) *An affair*, or *business*. (10) *A state*, or *condition*. (11) *A formal plea*, or *defence*, *in law*. (12) *A thing*, or *matter*. (13) *Fault*, or *blame*. (14) *Side*, or *party*. (15) *Sickness*, as αἰτία is used in Greek: hence also *causarius*. (16) With a genitive, it is sometimes elegantly *redundant*; as also the Greek αἰτία, or as the English sometimes use *matter*, *business*, or *thing*. (1) Nihil fieri sine causâ potest, *Cic. de Div.* 2, 28. (2) Repetitâ Bithyniâ per causam exigendæ pecuniæ, *Suet.* in *C. Cæs.* 2. (3) Pro causâ supplementi ab exercitu discessit, *Id. B G.* 7, 9. (4) Principium, & causa philosophiæ, est scientia, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 1. (5) Causa tum dubia, quòd erat aliquid in utrâque parte, quod probari posset, *Id.* (6) Noli — [illegible] Solius causâ meâ, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 3. 42. (7) [illegible] causâ [illegible] sub falsas, *Plaut. Most.* 2, 1, 10. (8) Etsi tibi causa est de hâc re, mater impulit, *Ter. Hec.* 4, 4. (9) Omnis familiæ causa consistit tibi, *Plaut. Asin. Act.* 3, 54. (10) Soluta [prædia] in meliore causâ sunt quàm obligata, *Cic. de Leg. Agr.* 3, 2. (11) Servum hominem causam orare leges non sinunt, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 1, 62. (12) Causa justa, vincibilis, *Id.* 1, 4, 49. (13) In causâ damnationis fuisti, *Quint.* 7, 2. (14) Diutius in causâ est quàm nos, commoratus, *Cic. c.* in partibus *Pompeianis*. (15) Non illi sontica causa, *An excuse from appearance, as sickness*, &c. *Tibull.* 1. 8, 51. (16) Dolor huic, & causa Neæræ Conjugis ereptæ causa perire fuit, *Id.* 3, 2. *i. e.* Neæra conjux erepta. ¶ Verbi gratiâ, *vel* causâ, *For example's sake*, Cic. Causam dicere, *vel* perorare, *To plead*, Id. *Idem quod* orare, *Ter.* Indictâ causâ, *Without hearing*, Cic. Causam sustinere, *i. e.* ita agere, ut adversarium vincere posse videretur, *Id.* ℋ Tenere, *&* obtinere causam, *Id.* vincere, *Ov.* Cadere causâ, *To be cast in law*, Cic. Causam non dico, *I have no excuse to make*, *nothing to plead*, Plaut.

Causans, part. [à causor] Nunquam causanti pupillo sic tutor irascatur unquam, ut non remaneant amoris vestigia, *Quint.* 11, 1.

Causärius, a, um. adj. ¶ causarii milites, *Liv.* 6, 6. qui propter honestam causam à militiâ solvuntur, *Assigned in laws or excused for any matter*, *as sick*, *maimed*, &c. *Ulp.* Met. Causarii, *Crazy*, *sick*, or *maimed*, Plin. 2[illegible], 5.

Causätiùs, adv. comp. *With greater cause*, or *reason*, Plin. præfat. operis.

Causätus, a, um. part. [à causor] *Pretending*, *alledging*. Hiemem instare apud suos causatus rex, *Liv.* 36, 10. negotia, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 47. tempus, *Curt.* 4, 16. Illa causata sine custode regnum reliquisse, *Id.*

Causia, æ. f. *A broad-brimmed hat*, Plaut. Mil. 4. 4, 42. *&* Val. Max. 5, 1, 4.

Causidicus, i. m. [*ex* causa *&* dico] *A lawyer*, *a pleader*, *a barrister*, *a counsellor*, *an advocate*, Cic. *in* Orat. c. 9. Purpura vendit Causidicum, *Juv. Sat.* 7, 135.

Causor, äris. dep. (1) *To pretend*, or *plead*, *by way of excuse*. (2) *To blame*, or *accuse*. (3) Pass. *To be blamed*. (1) Nunquid causare, quin ab judicio abeas turpissimè victus, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Am.* 42. Causando nostros in longum ducis amores, *Virg. Ecl.* 9, 56. (2) Uterque locum immeritum causatur iniquè, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 14, 12. Consensum patrum causabantur, *Liv.* 3, 64. (3) Causabor quare sit lapidosus ager, *Ov.* de *Nuce.* 124. *Si sana sit lectio*, *fortè melius ut quidam leg.* Causa habeor.

* Causticus, a, um. adj. [à καίω, uro] *That can burn*, *apt to burn*. ¶ Causticum medicamentum, *A caustick*, Plin. 27, 9. Causticam vim habent, *Id.*

Causula, æ. f. [dim. à causa] *A small*, or *little*, *cause*; *a small plea*, or *idle pretence*, Cic. *de* Opt. gen. Orat. 3.

Cautè, iùs, issimè. adv. *Warily*, *circumspectly*, *subtilely*, *advisedly*, *closely*, *leisurely*. = Cautè & cogitatè rem tractare, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 2, 46. = Cautè & diligenter, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 47. Cautiùs aliquid efficere, *Cic.* pro *Deiot.* 17. Cautissimè aliquid tractare, *Id. de Orat.* 2, 59.

* Cautërium, i. n. *An instrument to mark cattle with*, *a hot iron to brand thieves*, or *to burn gangrened parts*, or *proud flesh*, *with*, Plin. 25, 8.

Cautes, is. f. [à caveo, cautum, *quòd* cavenda, *Voss.*] *A ragged rock*, *a crag*, or *cliff*. = Ab æstu derelictæ naves nihil saxa, & cautes timebant, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 13.

Cautim. adv. *id. quod* cautè. *Warily*, *with good advice*. Cautim & paulatim dabis, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 8, 29.

Cautio, önis. f. verb. [à caveo, cautum, *ap. vett.* cavitio] (1) *A caution*, or *taking heed*, *wariness*, *considerateness*. (2) *Care and provision*. (3) *A bond*, *bill*, or *obligation*. (1) Ne quisquam pertundat crumenam, cautio est, *Plaut. Pseud* 1, 2, 77. (2) = Una cautio est atque una provisio, *Cic. de Amic.* 21. (3) Video istic diplomata, & syngraphas, & cautiones, vacua habendi simulachra, *Sen. de Benef.* ¶ Cautio est, *i. e.* cautione opus est, *We had need look to it*, Ter. Mea cautio est, *I must see to this*, Cic. Att. 1, 4. Cautio chirographi, *A bill under his own hand*. Id. Fam. 7, 18. Infirma cautio, *A slender assurance*, Ibid.

Cautor, öris. m. verb. [à caveo] *An assurer*, *a warranter*, *a provider*, or *taker of care*; *a wary man*, *that looks about him*, Cic. Sæpe is cautor captus est, *Plaut Capt.* 2, 2. 5. ¶ Cautor formularum, *A conveyancer*, Cic. 1. *de Orat.* 55. *ubi al. leg.* cantor.

Cautus, a, um. adj. [à caveo] (1) Actively, *Wary*, *provident*, *artful*, *circumspect*, *subtile*, *well-advised*, *cautious*, or *cautelous*. (2) Passively, *Safe*, *secure*. (1) Ut cautus est, ubi nihil opus est, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 5, 3. Vide quàm sit cautus is, quem isti tardum putant, *Cic. Ac. Q.* 4, 30. = Cautus velim esse ac diligens, *Id.* = Cauti providique, *Id.* = Cautiorem ac moderatiorem liberalitatem desiderat, *Id.* DUX AETATIS SUAE CAUTISSIMUS, *Inscr. vet. Fab. Max* dicata ap. *Gruter.* (2) ¶ Quò res mulieri esset cautior, *More safe*, or *secure*, Cic. *pro* Cæc. 4. Nemo minus timidus, nemo cautior; res declarat, *Id.* = Tutus & intra spem veniæ cautus, *Hor.*

Cävum, i. n *A hole*, or *hollow place*; *a sink*, or *vault*. ¶ Cava dentium, *Hollow teeth*, Plin. 19, 51. Ædium cavum, *Varr.* V. Cavus, m.

CÄVUS, a, um. adj. [à קף vola] *Hollow*, *full of holes*, as *a pumice*, Virg. ¶ Luna cava, *When she is not in the full*, Plin. 8, 54. Cavus orbis, *A buckler*. Cava vena, *The great liver-vein*, *going through the body*, Cic. N. D. 2, 55. Pinus cava, *A ship*, Val. Flacc. (87. Manus cava, *The hollow of the hand*, Virg. Æn. 12, 86. Cava flumina, *Deep rivers*, Id. G. 1, 326. Cava lintea, *Full sails*, Val Flacc. 4, 83. Cavæ nares, *The nostrils*, Ov. A. Am. 1, 520. Cava fenestra, *A bay-window*, Virg. Æn. 9, 534. Æs cavum, *A trumpet*, Id. 3, 240. *A kettle*, Ov. Met. 4, 504.

Cävus, i. m. subst. *A hole*, or *hollow place*, Virg. Geor. 1, 184. *&* Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 173. Concede audactèr è leonino cavo, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 2, 49.

C ante E.

* Ce, syllabica adjectio est, ab expletivâ particulâ κε. In comp. *e* in *i* mutatur, *ut* hiccine, siccine, *M.*

Cea vestis, *&* absol. Cea, pl. *sc.* vestimenta. *A garment of silk*, or *lawn*, *so called because first made in the island Cea*, or *Ceos*, Plin. 11, 22.

* Cedens, tis. part. [à cedo] *Giving place*, *retiring*, *giving back*, *falling off*. Cùm nostros cedentes insequi auderent, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 19. Nec cedens causa priori, *Ov.* Romani cedentes in arcem, *Liv.* Arva cedentia retro, *Virg.* Capilli cedentes, *i. e.* cadentes, *al.* demissi, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 6.

* Ceditur, impers. *They yield*, or *give place*, Luc. 1, 51. Cedendum est bellis, *Ov.* Cedendum ex Italia, *Cic.* Ut non multum, aut nihil omnino Græcis cederetur, *Cic.*

* CËDO, ere, cessi, cessum. neut. [à χάζω, recedo, f. 2. χάδω] (1) *To give place*, *to depart*; *to leave*, *and quit*, *a place*, &c. (2) *To give ground*, *to retreat*. (3) *To submit*, *to obey*. (4) *To yield*, *to give one the better*. (5) *To succeed*, *happen*, *chance*, or *fall out*. (6) *To go*, or *give*, *back*. (7) *To give up*, *deliver up*, or *resign*. (8) *To be instead of*. (9) *To pass away*. (10) *To desist*, or *leave off*. (1) = Cedam atque abibo, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 34. § Cedere ab oppido, ex civitate, de republicâ, vitâ, *Id.* quòquam, *Lucr.* 5, 841. ad undam, *Ov.* (2) = Quacunque enim imus, quacunque movemur, videtur quasi locum dare & cedere, *Cic.* Cohortes, si quæ cessissent loco, decimatas hordeo pavit, *Suet.* in *Aug.* 24. (3) Cedamus Phœbo, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 188. (4) = Cur cedis, succumbisque fortunæ? *Cic.* (5) Ut voto cætera cedant, *Ov. Rem.* 563. Suæ demptum gloriæ existimans, quicquid

quicquid cessisset alienæ, *Curt.* 6, 1, 18. (6) Ex transverso cedit, quasi cancer solet, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4, 1, 45. (7) Postquam Tusculana villa creditoribus cesserat, *Suet. Ill. Gram.* 11. (8) Pro pulmentario cedit, *Col.* 12. (9) Horæ quidem cedunt, & dies, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 19. (10) Intercessioni cedere, *Id.* ¶ Cessit in proverbium, *It is become a proverb,* Plin. 23, 1. Feliciter tibi cedat, *God give you good of it,* Ov. *in* Ibin. 561. Pœna cedit in vicem fidei, *Their punishment passeth instead of payment,* Liv. 6. Cedere ad factum, *To be done,* or *effected,* Plaut. Cedere foro, *To turn bankrupt, not to appear upon the exchange, to go on one side, to break, as merchants do,* Juv. 11, 50. ‖ Cedit dies, *The day of payment is come,* Ulp.

Cĕdo, *i. e. dic.* vel *da,* verbum defect. & in imperativo tantùm legitur, pl. cedite. (1) *Give me.* (2) *Tell me, shew me,* both in the singular and plural number. (1) Cedo aquam manibus, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 3, 150. (2) Cedo, cujum puerum hîc apposuisti? *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 24. Cedo, quî vestram rempublicam tantam amisistis tam citò? *Cic.* de *Sen.* 6. Unum cedo auctorem tui facti, *Id.* ¶ § Cedo mihi unum, *Show me one,* Id. Cedo quemvis arbitrum, *Make whom you will judge,* Ter. Ad. 1, 2, 42.

Cedrātus, a, um. adj. [*à* cedrus] *Anointed with the juice,* or *oil, of the cedar-tree, and so preserved from moths and rottenness,* Plin. 12, 13.

* Cedrĕlāte, es. f. [à κέδρος cedrus, & ἐλάτη, abies, quòd abietem æquet] *The great kind of cedar, as big as a fir-tree,* Plin. 24, 5.

* Cedrĕlæon, i. n. [ex κέδρος & ἔλαιον, oleum] Cedri oleum, *Plin.* 15, 7.

Cedria, æ. *sc.* pix. *The liquor, pitch, or rosin, running, out of the great cedar,* Plin. 29, 3.

Cedrĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of cedar,* Plin. 13, 5. Cedrinus liquor, *Pitch.*

Cedris, ĭdis. f. *The fruit,* or *berry, of the cedar,* Plin. 24, 5.

Cedrium, i. n. *sc.* oleum. *The oil which issueth from the cedar-tree, wherewith they anointed books,* or *other things, to preserve them from moths, worms, and rottenness,* Vitruv. 16, 11. *In Egypt they used to embalm their dead bodies with it,* Plin. ☞ Confundunt etiam auctores cum Cedriâ.

* Cedrostis, is. f. [κέδροστις, Gr.] *The white vine, growing in hedges; briony,* Plin. 23, 1.

* Cedrus, i. f. [à κέδρος, Gr.] *The cedar-tree, which is always green, and not much unlike to the juniper, whose timber is very durable, and of a very sweet smell;* whence Virgil calls it *odorata: with the oil whereof the ancients anointed their books, to keep them from being worm-eaten.* Hence ¶ Carmina cedro linenda, *Hor. A. P.* 332. & Cedro digna, *Worthy of immortality,* Pers. 1, 42.

* Ceiris, ăris, *vulgò* ciris. [à κείρω, tondeo] *A puttock,* Virg.

Cēlandus, a, um. part. *To conceal,* or *be concealed.* Ad celandam fraudem, *Just.* 21, 3.

Cēlans, tis. part. *Dissembling, concealing.* Vultus celans tim rem, *Luc.* 10, 14. Persæ arcana regum mira celantes, *Curt.* 4, 6, 5 Flumineam lino celantibus ulvam, *Ov. Covering.*

Cēlātor, ōris. m. *A concealer.* Celator Nili deus, *Luc.* 10, 286

Cēlātus, a, um. part [*à* celor] (1) *Concealed, kept secret, hidden, hid, kept close.* (2) Not only *the thing concealed,* but *the person from whom; unacquainted, not made privy to.* (1) Litera celatos arcana fatebitur ignis, *Ov. Met.* 9, 615. (2) Credo, Judices, celatum Cassium de Sylla uno; nam de cæteris certè sciebat, *Cic.* Subst. Celati indagator, *Plaut.* Celata omnia pessum dedit, *Id.* Non est profectò de illo veneno celata mater, *Cic.* pro *Clu.* = Dissimulatus, *Ter.*

* Cĕlĕber, m. *raro leg.* ris. c. g. re. n. adj [à κλέος, gloria] (1) *Renowned, famous.* (2) *Thronged, very much frequented.* (3) *Amorous.* (1) Celeberrimus dies, *Cic.* de *Am.* 3. Celeberrimum monumentum, *Id.* pro *Sext.* 67. (2) Via celebris, *Cat. R. R.* 1. = Portus celeberrimus, & plenissimus navium, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Man.* 12. (3) Sponte suâ sine te celeberrima verba loquentur, *Ov. Amor.* 2, 705. ¶ Circus pompâ celeber, *Id. Fast.* 4, 391. Conciones celeberrimæ & gratissimæ, *Cic.* Celebris rumor, *Liv.*

Cĕlĕberrĭmè. adv. *Very frequently, very famously,* or *solemnly,* Suet. Tib. Ner. 52.

Cĕlebrandus, a, um. part. *To be solemnized,* or *praised.* Virtus celebranda, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2. 23. senectus, *Id.* de *Orat.* 45. Celebranda ludis jocosis Mater florum, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 183.

Cĕlebrans, tis. *Celebrating.* Præcipuis laudibus celebrans, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 34, 5.

Cĕlebrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Reputation, renown.* (2) *A celebration,* or *solemnizing.* (3) *An assembly,* or *company.* (1) Equestres utrique statuæ Romanam celebrationem habent, *Plin.* 34, 5. (2) De celebratione ludorum Bruti tibi assentior, *Cic. Att.* 15, 28. (3) Quæ domus? Quæ celebratio quotidiana? *Id.* pro *Syll.* 26.

Cĕlebrātor, ōris. m. *A setter-forth of publick plays,* Mart. 8, 78.

Cĕlebrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Renowned, famous.* (2) *Much spoken of,* or *published.* (3) *Mentioned with honour.* (4) *Much haunted,* or *frequented; of great solemnity.* (1) Omnium sermone celebrata, *Cic.* Ob id fama celebratior, *Tac.* (2) Nomine, quàm pretio, celebratior, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 349. Literis nostris, & vocibus maledictisque celebratum, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 3. (3) Ea ferè sunt & Græcis literis celebrata, & Latinis, *Id. Acad.* 4, 3. (4) Conventus hominum celebrati, *Id.* pro *Flacc.* 38. In rebus celebratissimus sermone omnium versari, *Id. Phil.* 2, 23.

Cĕlebrĭtas, ātis. f. [*à* celebris] (1) *Renown, good name, repute, good report, greatness in the world, credit.* (2) *A solemn assembly, a solemnity, a frequent resort.* (1) = Quam celebritatem sermonis hominum, aut quam expetendam gloriam consequi potes *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 6. (2) Ludorum celebritas, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 32. ℋ Me hæc solitudo minùs stimulat, quàm ista celebritas, *Id. Att.* 12, 25.

Cĕlebro, as. act. *i. e.* celebre facio. (1) *To frequent.* (2) *To celebrate, to solemnize.* (3) *To commend, and praise greatly; to set forth.* (4) *To make famous, to record.* (5) *To have an estimation.* (6) *To exercise and perform, frequently.* (7) *To publish,* in a bad sense. (1) Cui non tam curæ erat, ut templa deorum, quàm ut popinas celebraret, *Varr.* Tectaque non silvas celebrant, *Ov.* (2) Celebrare exequias, *Liv.* 25, 17. honorem *Virg. Æn.* 5, 58. ludos, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 597. mortem, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 36. natalem, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2 60. (3) Carminibus celebrare, *Ov. Am* 1, 10, 59. (4) V. pass. (5) Geminâ dote nardi spicas, & folia celebrant, *Plin.* 12, 26. (6) Studium agriculturæ celebravit, *Col.* Tribuni plebis popularem potestatem lege populari celebrabant, *Liv.* 2, 42. (7) V. part.

* Cĕlebror, āris. pass. Hoc solenne sacrum multos celebretur in annos, *Tibull.* Per Italiam fama ejus celebratur, *Tac.* Velle post mortem epulis celebrari memoriam nominis ejus, *Cic.* Annalium monumentis celebratur, *Id.* pro *Rab.* 16.

* CĔLER, m. Cĕlĕris, c. g. Cĕlĕre, n. [à κέλης, celer, *i. e.* eques quod à קלל levis fuit] (1) *Swift, speedy, fleet, quick.* (2) *Active nimble.* (3) *Sudden, immature.* (4) *Brisk, airy.* (5) *Light, short.* (1) Celeres defer mea dicta per auras, *Virg. Æn.* 4 226. § Irasci celer, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 20, 2. Qua fata celerrima crudum Transadigit costas ensem, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 507. Hic spe celer, illa timore, *Ov.* (2) Jaculo celer, *Id.* Celeres Latini, *Id.* Nihil celerius mente, *Cic.* (3) O miseram & in brevi tam celerem reip. commutationem, *Cic.* Imperfectum Deseruit celeri morte Sabinus opus. *Ov.* (4) ℋ Oderunt sedatum celeres, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 18, 90. Oratio celeris & concitata, *Cic.* (5) Somnus celer, *Sen.* in *Hippol.* 4. ¶ Ille celer nandi, *Sil. Ital.* Uvæ celeres proventu, *Plin* Frangi celeriora quam findi, *Id.* Lactei coloris est, & aquâ dilui celerrima, *Id.*

* Cĕlĕrandus, a, um. part. Victoriæ celerandæ intentior, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 5.

* Cĕlĕrans, tis. part. *Hastening.* Illa viam celerans, *Virg Æn.* 5, 609. Celerantes auræ, *Lucr.* 1, 368.

Cĕlĕres, *sc.* equites [*à* ministerii celeritate] *The light horse, 300 in number, chosen out of the rest of the cavalry by Romulus, for his guard du-corps,* Liv. 1, 15.

Cĕlĕrĭpes, ĕdis. adj. [*ex* celer & pes] *Swift of foot,* Cic. Att. 9, 7. & Auson. Par. 27, 4.

* Cĕlĕrĭtas, ātis. f. *Quickness, swiftness, speed, haste, diligence, celerity.* = Festinatio, brevitas, *Cic.* Studium, *Cæs.* = Velocitas corporis celeritas appellatur, *Cic. Tusc* 4, 13. § Celeritas verborum, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 23. ad discendum, *Id. Acad.* 1, 5. in capiendis castris, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 46. percipiendi, *Quint.* ☞ *Leg. etiam in plur.* Cavendum ne in festinationibus suscipiamus nimias celeritates, *Cic. Off.* 1, 36.

Cĕlĕrĭter. adv. *Quickly, swiftly, nimbly, hastily, with speed, by and by, ere long, suddenly, shortly.* Celeriter una futuros nos arbitror, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 11.

Cĕlĕrius. adv. comp. *More speedily, quickly, sooner,* Cæs. B. G. 2, 3. Celeriùs intelligere, *Plin.*

Cĕlerrĭmè, *Very quickly.* Celerrimè multa simul agitantem, *Cic.* Celerrimè & senescunt, & ægrotant, *Cels.* 1, 1.

Cĕlĕro, as. act. *To hasten, quicken,* or *speed, a thing.* Celerare fugam, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 378. viam, opem, inceptum, gradum, *Id.* Ut unà cum exercitu Mæsico celeraret, *Tac.* Celerare ad mœnia Pœnûm, *Sil. Ital.*

Cella, æ. f. quòd in eâ celentur quæ volumus esse occulta, *Fest.* nam & antiq. scrib. Cela. (1) *A cellar,* or *store-house, for wine, oil, honey,* or *other provisions; a place to lay any thing in, a buttery, a pantry, a monk's cell.* (2) *A chamber for servants.* (3) *A private place in a bath to wash in;* whence cella caldaria, frigidaria, assa, trepidaria, sudatoria. (4) *A chapel in a temple;* as, cella Jovis, Concordiæ, &c. (5) *A honey-comb.* (6) *A place in the stews,* in cujus aditu scorta prostabant, cum titulis inscriptis. (1) Semper boni, assiduique domini referta cella vinaria, olearia, mellaria, & pomaria, *Cic.* de *Senect.* (2) Id. Philip. 2, 27. (3) Plin. Ep. 2, 17. Pall. *de* R. R. 1, 40. (4) Ap. Liv. & Cic. passim. (5) Dulci distendunt nectare cellas, *sc.* apes, *Virg. Æn.* 437. (6) Juv. 6, 121.

Cellāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to a cellar.* ¶ Columbi cellares, &c. *Doves breeding in holes and lockers,* Col. 8, 8.

Cellārium, i. n. *A cellar, store-house, buttery,* or *pantry,* Plin. 19, 12.

Cellārius, i. m. *A butler, the yeoman of the larder, the store-keeper, a clerk of the kitchen,* Col. 11, 1.

Cellŭla, æ. f. *A little cellar, buttery, spence, chancel,* or *secret-chamber.* Cellulæ columbarum, *Pigeon-holes, lockers,* Col. 8, 9.

CELO. act. [ab Heb. כלא clam habuit] (1) *To hide, to muffle up.* (2) *To conceal, not to acquaint with, to dissemble.* (1) ℋ Sol diem promit, & celat, *Hor. Carm. Sæc.* 10. (2) § Ea ne me celet consuefeci filium, *Ter.* 29. De insidiis celare te noluit, *Cic.* pro *Deiot* 6.

Cēlor, āris. pass. *To be concealed,* &c. Celari videor à te, *Cic.* Neque recte aut turpiter factum celari poterit, *Cæs.* Si hoc celetur patri, *If it be kept from my father,* Ter. Phorm. 5, 4, 6.

Cĕlox, ōcis. f. [à Gr. κέλης, navigii genus] *A kind of little bark, brigantine,* or *yacht; a fly-boat, pinnace,* or *wherry,* Liv. 21, 17.

Celsĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Highness, nobility, excellency,* Paterc. 2, 94. ☞ Raro occ.

Celsus, a, um. adj. [*à* cello, *Voss.*] (1) *Erect, upright.* (2) *Noble, exalted, brave, courageous.* (3) *High.* (4) *Tall.* (5) *Lofty, stately.* (1) = Deus homines celsos, & erectos constituit, *Cic.* de *Nat. Deor.* 2, 56. (2) Qui autem poterit esse celsus, & erectus, nisi omnia in se posita censebit? *Id. Tusc.* 5, 2. Celsissima se-

des

des honoris, *Id.* pro *Sullâ*, 2. (3) Celso vertice montis, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 35. (4) Celsus corpore, *Liv.* 10. Celsiores infantes, *Plin.* 13, 24. (5) Celsæ graviore casu Decidunt turres, *Hor. Od.* 2, 10, 10.

Celtis, is. f. arbor. *A tree in Africa, being a kind of Lotos*, Plin. 13, 17.

* Cēmos, i. f. [κημός, Gr.] *A kind of herb, the same with the Leontopodium*, Diosc. & Plin. 27, 8.

Censĕndus. part. Ac si censendum magis quam assent eneum fuisset, *Suet. Aug* 35. Annulus in quo censendum nil nisi dantis amor, *Ov.*

* Cenchrămĭdes, um. f. pl. [à κέγχρος, millium] *The grains, or stones, of figs*, Plin. 15. 19.

* Cenchris, [illegible] m. [ab eodem] *A venomous serpent, always speckled on the belly.* Vid. Plin. 20, 22.

* Cenchris, ĭdis. f. *A kind of speckled hawk*, [illegible], Plin. 10, 22. [illegible] Latinè tinnunculus [illegible]. Also *a [illegible]*, Id. 37, 4.

* Cenchrites, [illegible]. *A precious stone all speckled, as it were, with millet seed*, Plin. 37, 5. [illegible] cenchrites, m. à Gr. κεγχρίτης.

* Cenc[illegible]n, i. n. [ab eodem] adamantis genus, quod sit milii magnitudine ita dict. *Plin.* 37, 4.

Censens, tis. part. *Thinking, determining.* Plurimis nihil mutantium censentibus, *Tac. Ann.* 14. 42. [illegible] Pariter in numerum lectos, pariter [illegible] solvi, æquum censentes, *Just.* 12 11.

Censeo, ēre, ui, um. (1) *To think, suppose, imagine, or judge.* (2) *To be of opinion, to shew his opinion in the senate.* (3) *To vote, or give his suffrage.* (4) *To propose in a parliamentary way.* (5) *To tax, levy, rate, cess, or assess*, as the censors did the people. (6) *To pay the rate, or cess, or, at least, to enroll, or set down, in order to pay.* (7) *To judge, or take an estimate of.* (8) *To be angry, or displeased.* (9) Also, ironically, as *puto, credo*, &c. are often used. (1) Neque hâc nocte longiorem me vidisse censeo, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 123. (2) Qui censebat, ut. *Cæs.* (3) Quas ob res ita censeo, *Cic.* V. Part. (4) Quin patres CENSUERE, vos, [sc. populus] JUBETE, *Liv.* 31, 7. (5) V. pass. (6) In quâ tribu prædia censuisti? *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 32. (7) Rem cum videas censeas, *Ter.* (8) Ne vobis censerem, si ad me referretis, *Varr.* (9) Verebamini, censeo, in hoc scelere, ut nimis aliquid severe statuisse videamini, *Cic.* 4. *Cat.* 6.

Censeor, ēris. pass. *To be numbered, mustered, valued, prized, taxed, or cessed*, &c. Quinto quoque anno Sicilia tota censetur, *Cic.* Aristides [illegible] Græciæ justitia censetur, *Val. Max.* Ne[illegible] censeare, *Cic. Att.* 1, 18.

Censeor, ēris. dep. *To enroll in the censor's table.* Voluisti magnum agri modum censeri, *Cic.* *Off.* 3. 5. Census es mancipia Amyntæ, *Id.*

Censio, ōnis. f. verb. [à censeo] *A punishing, or censuring, by the censor; a rate.* ¶ Censio bubula, *A beating with thongs, or scourging, of slaves*, Plaut. Aul. 4, 1, 14. Censionem facere, *To exercise authority, as a censor doth, to lay a fine, or penalty, on one*, Id. Rud. 4. 8. 9.

Censor, ōris, m. verb. [à censeo] qui agebat censum tam de personis, quam rebus, sic enim vett. Gloss. Censor ἀπογραφεύς, ἐξετάστης, τιμητής. (1) *He who executed the Census*, which was first instituted by Servius Tullius, and managed as a part of his kingly office. In the consular state, the consuls themselves executed it, as a part of their business, till the year of the city 311. when, by reason of the too great employment they had on their hands, the senate were willing, for divers political reasons, to ease them of this part of their burden, by creating two of these officers, Papirius and Sempronius; whose office being at that time only to take an account of the number of the people, and the value of their estates, and to assess them accordingly, it was looked upon as mean; but afterwards the succeeding censors, on the accession of more business, acquired so great authority, that even the emperors themselves exercised the office. They were to censure, and punish evil, and indecent manners, such as the law took no cognizance of, by degrading the senators, and knights, and disfranchising the commonalty. They had the care of publick buildings bridges, and ways, as also of the making, and abrogating, certain laws, &c. (2) Met. It is also taken for *a censurer, critick*, or *other severe person.* (1) Cum tabulis animum censoris sumet honesti *Hor. Ep.* 2, 109. *Mart.* 12, 71, 4. (2) = Magister disciplinæ, *Cic.* morum, *Id.* Castigator, *Id.*

Censōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the censor, or his office.* Meton. *Censorious, severe, grave.* Hominum delictum, fortunæ judicio committere, minimè censorium est, *Cic.* ¶ Homo censorius, *Who has been a censor*, Cic. *de Orat.* 2, 90. Censoriâ virgulâ notare, *To use the censor's authority*; particularly, with a critical mark to strike out counterfeit writings, *Quint.* 1, 2. Censoriæ tabulæ, *The register rolls, or records, which, by proper officers, were made, and kept*, Cic. *pro* Cæc. 14 &c. Auctoritas, lex, ratio, severitas, gravitas, censoria, *Id.*

Censūra, æ. f. [à censor, *ut à* prætor, prætura] (1) *The censorship, or office of censor.* (2) Meton. *Censure, reproof, a reprimand, a pattern, or example.* (3) *Authority to determine concerning manners.* (4) *Punishment.* (5) *Judgment, or censure of others.* (6) *An essay, or proof.* (1) Quinquennalis censura, *Liv.* 9, 33. (2) Vita principis censura est eaque perpetua, *Plin. Paneg.* 45. (3) Censuram longa senecta dabat, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 70. (4) Vexat censura columbas, *Juv.* 2, 63. (5) Censura vivorum difficilis est, *Vell.* 2, 36. (6) Censuram vini facere, *Plin.* 14, 6.

Census, a, um. part. *Cessed, taxed, rated, valued, registered*, Cic. passim. Capite censi qui fuerint, vid. Caput.

Census, ûs. m. verb. [à censeo, censum] (1) *The valuation of every man's estate, the registering of one's self, one's years, tribe, family, profession, wife, children, and servants; a cessing, valuing, or mustering, of the people; a tribute, tax, or subsidy, to be levied according to mens estates.* (2) *A man's estate, wealth, or yearly revenue.* (1) Censum instituit rem saluberrimam tanto futuro imperio Servius Tullius, *Liv.* 1, 41. *ubi plura hac spectantia.* (2) Siculi ex censu quotannis tributa conferunt, *Cic.* Census dare me pro nocte pacifcor, *Ov. Met.* 7, 749. Dat census honores, *Id.* ¶ Census equestris, *The qualification of a Roman knight*, which was 4000 sestertes, or about 2000 pounds sterling of our money. Census senatorius, *The qualification of a nobleman, or senator*, which was about 6000 pounds sterling. Censum agere, *To take an account of people, and their estates; to make a rate*, Liv. Deferre censum, *To pay his tribute according to the assessment*, Plin. Census censendo agri, *Lands whereof livery, and seizin was made, and which might be registred*, Cic. *pro* Flacc. 32.

* Centaurea, æ. f. sc. herba, & Centaureon, i. n. *Id.* *vel* Centaureum, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 270. [à Centauro Chirone ita *dict.* *vel* ex centum, & ἀρεταί, virtutes] *The herb centaury.*

* Centauris, is. f. [ab eodem] *A kind of centaury called triorchis*, Plin 25, 6.

* Centauromăchia, æ. f. *A fighting with centaurs*, Plaut Curc. 3. 75.

* Centaurus, i. m. [Κένταυρος, Gr. à κεντέω, & ταῦρος] (1) *A people of Thessaly, who first found out the way of riding.* (2) *A centaur, a feigned creature, half man, and half horse.* (3) *One of the twelve signs; Sagittary.* (4) *The name of a ship in Virgil.* (1) Plin. 7, 56. (2) Ille furentes Centauros leto domuit, *Virg Geor.* 2, 456. (3) Vitr. 9, 7. (4) Centauro in magnâ, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 122.

* Centēnārius, a, um. adj. [à centenus] *Of a hundred.* Pondera centenaria, *Plin.* 7, 20. Centenarius numerus, *A hundred*, Varr. Centenariæ fistulæ, *Vitr.* i. e. fistulæ centum pedibus longæ.

* Centēnus, a, um. adj. [à centum, *ut à* senus, senarius] *A hundred*; as Centenæ manus, *Stat. Theb.* 10. Centenis durare annis, *Plin.* 7, 2. Militibus centenos vicenos quinos asses divisit, *Liv.* ¶ ✠ Centenâque arbore fluctum Verberat, *With a hundred oars*, Virg. *Æn.* 10, 207. ✠ Judex centenus, *One of the centumviri*, Ov. *ad Pis.* 42.

* Centēsima, æ. f. *sc.* usura [*ab eodem*] *sic dict. quia centesimo mense sortem æquat, Interest of one in the hundred every month*, or *twelve* per cent. Cic. interp. Budæo *de* Asse. But others say, *A hundred* per cent. *yearly.* Vid. Accursii Gloss. ad Novel. 2, 4. ad verbum Centesima, & Glossam in *Gratian Dist.* 47, 2. Centesimam auctionum Italiæ remisit, *Suet.* The hundredth penny of things sold by auction belonged to the R. Emperor.

* Centēsĭmus, a, um. adj. [à centum, Gr. ἑκατοστός;] *The hundredth, a hundred fold.* Lux centesima hæc est ab interitu P. Clodii, *Cic.* Centesimâ fruge, *With a hundred fold increase*, Plin. 5. 4.

✠ Centĭceps, cĭpĭtis. adj. [ex centum & caput] *Hundred-headed.* Bellua centiceps, *Hor. Od.* 2, 13, 34. *sc.* Cerberus.

* Centies, adv. [à centum] *A hundred times*, Centies H. S. reliquit, *Cic.* Also *indefinitely.* ¶ Nihil idem dictum sit centies, *Over and over*, Ter. Heaut. 5, 1, 8.

Centifŏlia, æ. f. *sc.* rosa. *A kind of rose having many leaves*, Plin. 21, 4.

Centigranum, i. n. *A kind of wheat, bearing in every ear a hundred corns*, Plin. 18, 10.

✠ Centĭmănus, i. m. *Epith.* Briarei, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 287. Typhoei, *Ov. Met.* 5, 303. Gygis, *Hor. Od.* 3, 4, 69. *Hundred-handed.*

Centinōdia, æ. f. [ex centum, *i. e.* multis, nodis] *Knot-grass, swine-grass*, Plin. 27, 12.

Centĭpĕda, æ. f. [ex centum & pes] *A worm having many feet, a palmer, a kind of caterpillar*, Plin. 29, 6.

Centipellio, ōnis. m. à multis pellibus. *The paunch of a stag, the wrinkles of a deer.* Ventres, qui centipelliones vocantur, *Plin.* 28 9.

Centĭpes, pĕdis. m. *A fish called the scolopendra, which, having devoured a hook, vomits out all its entrails, till he has cast it out, and then swallows them up again*, Plin. 9, 43.

* Cento, ōnis. m. [à Gr. κέντρον, omisso, r. *Voss.*] *A patched garment made up of several shreds, or rags, of divers colours*, Juv. Sat. 6, 121. *Patched cloaths, such as country fellows, and servants, used to wear*, Col. 1, 8. *A shroud, or tarpawlin, to keep off stones, or darts, from soldiers in their approaches at the siege of a town*, Cæs. Bell. Civ. 2, 10. Met. *A poem made up of several scraps, from the work of some other poet, quite altering his sense, and applying it to some other purpose. A rhapsody.* ¶ Centones alicui farcire, *To fill one's head with idle stories*, Plaut. Ep. 3, 4, 19.

Centrālis, e. adj. [à centrum] *Placed in the centre, or midst*, Plin. 2, 23.

* Centrines, um. m. pl. [à κέντρον, aculeus] *A kind of gnats*, Plin. 17, 27.

Centrōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of knots, and knurs; gritty*, Plin. 37, 7. *& seq.*

* Centrum, i. n. [quod à κεντέω, pungo] (1) *The point in the midst of any round thing, the centre of a circle, the standing foot of the compasses.* (2) Also *a hard knot, or knur, in a piece of timber, or stone, which mars, or spoils, the workman's tools.* (3) *A part in crystal, harder and more brittle than the rest.* (1) Cic. Tusc. 1, 17. Sed Græcis literis, Latinè enim *punctum* vocat. (2) Plin. 16, 39. (3) Plin. 37, 2.

* CENTUM. adj. indecl. pl. [ab ἑκατὸν, per aphær. & inserto *n*. Vid. *Voss.*] (1) *A hundred.* (2) Sometimes it is taken indefinitely for *a great many.* (1) Centum dies, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 21. (2) Centum puer artium, *Hor. Od* 4, 1, 15.

Centumcăpita, æ. f. *A kind of thistle, commonly called Eringo, sea-holm, or sea-holly*, Plin 22, 8.

✠ Centumgĕmĭnus, a, um. adj. *A hundred, hundred-handed*, Virg. *Æn*, 6. 287.

Centumpondium,

. Centumpondium, i. n. *Vid.* Centupondium.

Centumvirālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to the centumviri*, or *hundred judges.* ¶ Causæ centumvirales, *Causes which were heard in that court*, Cic. de Orat. 1, 38. Centumviralis hasta, *Suet. Aug.* 36. ita dict. quòd centumviri, hastâ in foro positâ, judicarent.

Centumviri, ōrum. pl. m. *Judges*, or *commissioners, chosen to hear certain civil causes among the people, of whom every tribe had three:* now there being thirty-five tribes in Rome, there were of course, one hundred and five in all, though named *Centumviri*, from the greater number; in like manner as we call the work of the seventy-two interpreters, the Septuagint, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 38.

Centuncŭlus, i. m. [dim. *à* cento] (1) *A horse-cloth laid under the dorsers.* (2) *Cud-weed*, or *chaff-weed.* (1) Liv. 7, 14. (2) Plin. 14, 15.

Centuplex, icis. adj. [*ex* centum & plico] *A hundred-fold*, Plaut. Perf. 4, 4, 11.

Centuplĭcātò. adv. [*ab* eodem] *A hundred times double*, Plin. 6, 23.

Centŭpondium, i. n. [*ex* centum & pondo] *A hundred weight to weigh, an exceeding great weight*, Plaut. Asin. 2, 2, 37.

Centuria, æ. f. [*à* centum] *A subdivision of the Roman people into centuries*, or *hundreds, by Servius Tullius.* Neque tum Tarquinius de equitum centuriis quidquam mutavit, numerum tantum alterum adjecit. ut mille & trecenti equites in tribus centuriis essent, *Liv.* 1, 36. Centuriarumque una vox omnium, *Cic* pro *Domo*, 141. ☩ Centuriæ seniorum, *Hor.* in *Art.* 341. *i. e.* seniores.

* Centŭriātim. adj. *By hundreds*, or *company by company*, Cic. *pro* Man. 13

* Centŭriātus, ûs. m. *The office, and quality of a centurion; a captain's place*, Cic. *pro* Flacc. 7.

* Centŭriātus, a, um part. [*à* centurio] *Registered*, or *enrolled, in the number of the hundreds, divided into hundreds.* ¶ Centuriata comitia, *A general assembly of the people of Rome, in the campus Martius, by their hundreds, to treat of common affairs;* such as the choosing of officers, &c. *Cic.* Centuriatæ leges, *Laws made by the assembly so gathered*, Id. Pedites centuriati, *Divided into companies*, Liv. 22, 38.

Centŭrio, ōnis m. *i. e.* centuriæ præfectus, *A centurion, a captain over a hundred footmen, of which six made a cohort, and ten cohorts a legion.* Magni centuriones, *Hor.* Centuriones primorum ordinum, *Suet.*

Centŭrio, as. act. [*à* centuria] *To divide into companies.* Ita ut seniores quoquè, quibus aliquid roboris superesset, in verba sua juratos centuriaret, *Liv.* 6, 2.

Centurior. pass. Cùm homines conscribi centuriarique vidissem, *Cic.*

* Centŭriōnātus, ûs. m. [*ex* eodem] *A captain's place*, or *office*, Tac. Ann. 1, 44, 7.

* Centuripīnum crocum [à Κεντυριπα, vel Κεντόριπα, oppidum Siciliæ] *Saffron growing in Sicily*, Plin. 3, 8.

Centussis, is. m. [*ex* centum & as, assis] *A rate of Roman money, containing forty sesterces, ten deniers;* that is six shillings, and three pence of our money, *Perf.* 5, 191.

* Cēpa, æ f. [à κῆπος, hortus quòd sit olus hortense, idque ferè præcipuum] *vel* Cepe, n. indecl. *An onion.* Cepis ter fosso solo se i jubent, *Plin.* Cædenda est hortis eruta cepa meis, *Ov.* Tunicatum cepe, *Perf.* 4, 30. *Met.* Seu porrum & cepe trucidas, *Hor.*

* Cĕphălæa æ. f. [à κεφαλὴ] *The head-ache, a lasting pain that seizeth the whole head*, Plin. 20, 13.

Cĕphălĭcum, i. n. [*ab* eodem] emplastrum quod capiti fracto convenit, *Celf* 5, 19.

Cĕphălĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the head;* as cephalica arteria, vena, &c. *Celf.*

Cĕphălus, i. m. piscis fluvialis [*ab* eodem unde & capito dict. *Auson. Mos.* 85.] *A kind of fish, having a great poll*, or *head; which being afraid, hides only his head*, Plin. 9, 17, 42.

* Cēphēnes, um. pl. m. [κηφῆνες, Gr.] *Young drones*, Plin. 11, 16.

Cephus, i. m. [*ab* קוף, simia] *A beast in Æthiopia, with hands and feet like a man*, Plin. 18, 19.

Cēpīna, æ. f. [*à* cepe] *A bed, or company of onions; a place sown, or set with onions*, Col. 11, 3.

Cēpiōnĭdes, um. pl. f [*à* simplit. cepe] *Precious stones as fair as crystal* Plin. 37, 10.

Cepītes, *sive* Cēpŏcăpĭ es æ. m. [*ab* eodem] *A precious stone of the agate kind* Plin. 37, 10.

* Cepphicus, a, um. adj. [κεπφικός, Gr.] *Very light, trifling, of no weight*, or *moment*, Cic. Att. 13, 31.

* Cepphus, i. m. [κέπφος, Gr.] *A sea-mew, a bird so light, that he is carried away with every puff of wind*, Plin. 8, 19.

* Cēpūrĭca, ōrum. n. τὰ κηπουρικὰ, *i. e* hortensia [à κηπουρὸς, hortulanus] *A book so titled, which Sabinus Tiro wrote of gardening, and dedicated to Mæcenas.* Vid. Plin. 19, 10.

* CĒRA, æ. f. [*à* Gr. κηρὸς, Id.] (1) *Wax.* (2) Meton *Letters, tables, table-books, and note-books, covered over with wax, and writ upon with an iron style.* (3) *The bust of images of wax, used to be set in the courts of noblemen, to shew the ancestors of the family.* (4) Also *enamel.* (5) *A will*, or *testament.* (6) *A page*, or *side of a leaf.* (7) *The apartment in a honey-comb.* (8) *A cere-cloth.* (1) Cera fit expressis favis, *Plin.* Mollissimam ceram ad arbitrium fingimus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 45. (2) Ceras pusillas implet, *Juv.* 14, 29. sc. tabellas. (3) Perlege dispositas generosa per atria ceras, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 591. (4) Apelleæ cuperent te scribere ceræ, *Stat. Syl.* 1, 100. (5) In imâ cerâ C. Octavium adoptavit, *Suet.* in *Cæs.* 83. (6) Primæ duæ ceræ, *Id.* in *Ner.* 11. (7) Nonne vides, quos cera tegit sexangula, fœtus? *Ov. Met.* 15, 383. (8) Persæ cerâ mortuos condiunt. *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 45. ¶ Cera Punica, *White wax*, Vitruv. 7, 9. Cera miniatula, *Red wax*, Cic. Att. 16, 11.

* Cerăchātes, æ. m. *An agate of a wax colour*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Cĕrāmītes, æ. m. [à κέραμος, testa] *A precious stone of the colour of a tile*, Plin. 37, 10.

Cērāria, æ. f. [*à* cera] *A woman wax-chandler*, Plaut. Mil. 3, 1 102.

Cērārium, i. n. [*ab* eodem] pecunia quæ pro cerâ pendebatur. *The money which Verres, as lord deputy, exacted in the province for wax; wax-money, the fee for the seal in wax, seal money.* Vid. Cic. Verr. 5, 78.

* Cĕrăsīnus, a, um. adj. [*à* cerasus] *Of a cherry red colour.* Cerasino succinctos cingulo, *Petron.* c. 28.

* Cĕrastes, æ. *Stat. Theb.* 1, 103. *vel* is. m. serpens corniger [à κέρας, cornu] *A serpent having four pair of horns, like a ram*, Plin. 8, 23. It is also used for *other horned creatures*, as *deers, satyrs.* Vid. Salm. exerc. Plin.

* Cĕrăsum i. n. & Cĕrăsus i. m. [à κέρασος, Gr.] *A cherry*, Plin. 15, 25. ¶ Cerasum actium, *The black cherry.* Cerasum duracinum, *The heart cherry.* Dulces cerasi, *Prop.* 4, 2, 15.

* Cĕrăsus, i. f. [κέρασος, Gr.] *A cherry-tree*, Ov. de Nuce. 32.

* Cĕrătia, æ. f. [à κέρας, cornu] *An herb having but one leaf, and a great root full of knots; capers.* or *cappers*, Plin. 26, 8.

Cĕrătias, æ. m. [*ab* eodem] *A blazing star, like a horn*, Plin. 2, 25.

* Cĕrătĭnus, a, um adj. [*ab* eodem] ¶ Ceratinæ argumentationes, *i. e.* cornutæ. *Sophistical*, or *intricate, arguments; sophisms.* = Ceratinæ, aut crocodolinæ [ambiguitates] non possunt facere sapientem, *Quint.* 1, 10. Sederem otiosus, & ejusmodi quæstiunculas ponerem, quod non perdidisti habes; cornua non perdidisti; cornua ergo habes, *Sen Ep.* 5.

Cĕrătītis, is. f. [*ex* eodem] *Horned poppy*, Plin 20, 19.

* Cĕrătium, i. n. [κεράτιον, Gr.] Latinè Siliqua, *A husk*, or *shale; the fruit of the carob-tree;* sometimes used for *the tree itself.* = Siliqua Græca, Col. de *Arb.* 25.

* Cĕrātum, i. n. sc. emplastrum [à cera] *A plaster made of wax, rosin, and gums; a cere-cloth*, Plin. 13, 22. & Celf. 4, 4. ☞ Scrib. & Cerotum.

* Cĕrātūra, æ. f. [*à* præced.] *A waxing*, or *laying over with wax*, Col. 12, 50.

* Cĕrātus, a, um. part. [*ab* eodem] *Waxed, covered with wax.* ¶ Ceratæ tabellæ, *Writing-tables.* Cic. Div. in Varr. 7. Tedæ ceratæ, *Torches*, Ov. Ep. 7, 23. Puppes ceratæ, *Pitched*, Id. Rem. 447.

* Cĕraunia, æ. f sc. gemma [à κεραυνὸς, Gr. tonitru] *A thunder-stone*, Plin. 37, 9, 10. It. Siliquæ genus, *Id* 13, 8.

* Cĕraunium, i. n. [*ab* eodem] *A kind of puff*, or *mushroom, growing in Thrace*, Plin. 1, 3.

* Cĕraunŏbŏlus, i. m. [à κεραυνὸς & βάλλω] *The table of Apelles, wherein he had painted thunder and lightning*, Plin. 35. 10.

Cerbereus. adj. Stridere cerbereo, *Sil. Ital.*

* Cerbĕrus, i. m. canis triceps, infernorum custos, dict. volunt quasi κρεοβόρος, i. e. carnivorus, ut fingi ficetur terra, quæ mort a corpora consumit, *The infernal dog, which is feigned to have three, and sometimes 100, heads.* Triceps apud inferos, Cerberus, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 5. *Hor. Od.* 3.

* Cercis, os brachii, & tibiæ, qui radius dicitur [à κερκὶς, radius textoris] *Celf* 8, 1.

* Cercopĭthecus, i. m [à κέρκος, cauda, & πίθηκος, simia] *A marmoset*, or *monkey*, Juv. 15, 4. & Mart. 14, 202.

* Cerdo, ōnis. m. [à κέρδος, lucrum] *Any man that useth a mean trade for gain; a cobler, a currier a tanner*, or *smith.* Cic. N. D. 1, 38.

Cĕrĕalĭa, um. n. pl. *Solemn feasts to the goddess Ceres*, Cic. Att. 2, 12.

Cĕrĕālis, e. adj. [*à* Ceres] *Pertaining to Ceres*, or *corn; belonging to sustenance, and food; that whereof bread is made.* ¶ Arma cerealia. *Instruments*, or *tools, of husbandry for grinding of corn*, or *baking of bread*, Virg. Æn. 1, 181. Cerealis liquor, *Ale*, or *beer.* Cerealis cœna, *A costly supper*, Plaut. Men. 1, 1, 25. Cereale solum, *A trencher of bread*, Virg. Æn. 7, 111. Cerealia munera, *Ov. Met.* 11, 121. dona, *Sil.* 7, 183. *Bread.* Cereales ludi, *Plays in honour of Ceres*, Liv 30, 39.

* Cĕrĕbellum, i. n. [dim. *à* cerebrum] *The cerebellum in the hinder part of the head*, Plin. 29, 5. *Brains*, Celf. 3, 22.

* Cĕrĕbrōsus, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] (1) *Passionate, hasty, cholerick.* (2) *Brain-sick, crazed, hair-brained wild, mad, dizzy. fantastick.* (1) Donec cerebrosus prosilit unus, *Hor. Sat* 1, 5, 21. (2) Senex hic cerebrosus est, *Plaut. Myst.* 4, 2, 36. Pabulo suo cerebrosos reddit, *Col.* 2, 11.

* Cĕrĕbrum, i. n. *qu.* carabrum [à κάρα, caput] *The brain, the head, the spinal marrow, which begins in the brain, and runs down along the back*, Plaut. Most. 5, 1, 61. Analog. *The pith* (of a tree) *Plin.* 13, 4.

Cĕrēmōnia, æ. f. Vid. Cæremonia.

Cĕres, ĕris. f. *The goddess of corn.* Vid. Propr. Also *corn bread, food made of corn*, Poet. Virg. Hor. Ov. Fruges Cererem appellamus, vinum autem Liberum, *Cic.*

Cĕrĕvīsia, æ f. *qu.* cererisia, *i. e.* cerealis liquor, *Ale, beer*, Plin. 22, 25. extr. ubi Gallis tribuit. *al.* cervisia.

Cĕreus, a, um. adj. [*à* cera] (1) *Of wax, waxen, like wax.* (2) Met. *Soft, easy, pliant.* (3) *Yellow.* (4) *Prone, apt to take any form*, or *shape.* (5) *Greasy.* (1) Effigies cerea, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 8, 30. (2) Cerea brachia, *Id.* 1, 13, 7. (3) Cereus color, *Plin.* 37, 2. (4) Cereus in vitium flecti, *Hor. A. P.* 163. (5) Lacerna cerea, & trita, *Mart.* 14. 42. ¶ Persona cerea, *An image of wax*, Lucr. 4, 298. *al.* cretea. Cerea pruna, *Yellow*, or *wheaten, plums;* or, perhaps *soft*, Virg. Ecl. 2, 53. Cerea regna, *Honey-combs*, Id. Geor. 4, 202.

* Cereus,

* Cēreus, i. m. [à ſupradict.] *A taper, or wax-light*, Cic. Off. 3, 20.

Ceritico, as. *i. e.* ceram facio. *To make wax, as bees do*, Plin. 9, 38.

* Cērinthe, es. f. *Plin.* 21, 12. & Cerintha, æ. f. *Virg. Geor.* 4, 63. [à κηρίνθη, Gr. idem] *A honey-ſuckle, taſting the taſte of honey, and wax together.*

Cērīnum, i. n. *ſc.* veſtimentum [à cera] *A garment of wax-colour*, Plaut. Epid. 2, 2, 29.

Cērīnos, a, um. adj. *Of wax-colour.* Pruna cerina, *Plin.* 15, 13.

* Cērion, i. n. ulceris genus, *An ulcer, or botch, like a honey-comb, with yellow matter in it*, Plin. 23, 7.

Cēritus, adj. V. Cerritus, *quod rectius.*

* Cernendus, part. *To be perceived, or ſeen.* Cernenda nulli Venus, *Ov. Met.* 15, 824.

* Cernens, tis. part. [ab eodem] *Seeing, beholding.* Illi cuncta è muris cernentes, *Tac.* Effigiem tauri in illi cernentes, *Plin.*

* CERNO, ĕre, crēvi, crētum. act. [à κρίνω, ſecerno, judico] (1) *To ſift, or ſerce; to range ſeeds.* (2) *To ſeparate, to diſtinguiſh, to divide.* (3) Met. *To diſcern, to ſee.* (4) *To judge, know, or underſtand.* (5) *To preſage, to foreſee.* (6) † *To reſolve, to determine.* (7) *To decree.* (8) *To engage with, to fight.* (1) Hoc ubi contuderis, per denſa foramina [*ſc.* cribrum] cerne, *Ov.* de *Medic. faciei*, 89. (2) V. Paſſ. (3) = Quæ cernere & videre non poſſumus, *Cic.* (4) = Nihil ſentire, nihil cernere, *Id.* (5) Cerno animo ſepultam patriam, *Id.* (6) Poſtquam excelſum ceſſus educere crevit, *Lucil.* (7) ℋ Quodcunque ſenatus creverit, populuſque juſſerit, tot ſunto, *Cic.* de *Leg.* (8) Amphitruo cum cernit cum hoſtibus, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. *arg.* 1. ¶ Cernere hæreditatem, *To enter upon an eſtate*, Cic. Att. 11, 2. *Qui plura de hoc verbo legere cupiunt*, L. Kuſter. & J. Perizon. *ipſius Diſſertationes*, De vero Cerno, *adeant.*

* Cernor, eris. paſſ. [à cerno] *To be ſifted, divided, perceived, tried*, &c. Quod habet extremum, id cernitur ex alio extrinſecus, *Id.* Cernitur honeſtate beata vita, *Id.* Cum ipſum per ſe cerneretur, *Id.* Rudus quæ tranſit, arctiore (cribro) cernitur, & ſecundaria vocatur, *Plin.* *Sierſed.* Ut per eas cerni poſſet, *Seen through*, Cic.

Cernuo, as. act. [à ſeq. cernuus, *Varr.*] *To ſtoop with his face forward, to tumble, and ſhow tricks, to throw one upon his face.* ℋ = Qui hoc faciunt non evertit fortuna, ſed cernuat & allidit, *Sen. Ep.* 1, 8.

Cernuus, a, um. adj. [à cerno, *quòd* terram cernat] *Hanging down his head, with his face downwards*, Virg. Æn. 10, 894. Cernuus ſonipes, *Sil.* 10, 256.

* Cērōma, ătis. n. [κήρωμα, Gr.] (1) *An oil tempered with wax, wherewith wreſtlers were anointed.* (2) *And the place where they were anointed.* (1) Femineum ceroma, *Juv.* 6, 245. (2) Plin. 35, 2.

Cērōmătĭcus, a, um. adj. [ab eodem] *Anointed with the ceroma, or wreſtlers oil*, Juv. 3, 68.

* Cĕroſtrōtum, i. n. [ex κέρας, & στρωτὸς, ſtratus] *A kind of painting, when pieces of horn, ivory, timber, &c. painted of divers colours, are inlaid on cheſts, playing tables, &c. Vitruv.* 4, 6.

* Cērōtum, i. n. Vid. Ceratum.

Cerreus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a tree called cerrus.* ¶ Cerrea glans, *The acorn of that tree*, Plin. 16, 6.

Cerrĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of the holm-tree*, Plin. 30, 10.

Cerritus. adj. *qu.* Ceritus [à Cerere percuſſus] *Mad, frantick, out of his wits, frighted like one who had ſeen a ſpirit*, Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 278.

Cerrus, i. m. *A kind of tree bearing maſt like cheſnuts, which are all prickly about the cup of the acorn, a holm-tree*, according to ſome, *the bitter oak*, Plin. 24, 41.

Certāmen, ĭnis. n. [à certo] (1) *A conteſt.* (2) *A controverſy, debate, or diſpute.* (3) *A trial of ſkill.* (4) *A battle, or ſkirmiſh.* (5) *A buſtle, or noiſe.* (6) *Hazard, or danger.* (7) *A game, or exerciſe.* (8) *An eager purſuit.* (9) *The thing ſtriven for.* (1) Certamen venit ad impar, *Ov. Met.* 11, 156. (2) Tulit pretium certaminis hujus, *Ov. Met.* 13, 19. (3) = Sic fortuna in contentione, & certamine utrumque verſavit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 43. (4) Si me ſolum Teucri in certamina poſcunt, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 434. (5) Nauticus exoritur vario certamine clamor, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 128. (6) Quò major erat certamen, & diſcrimen ſalutis, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 43. (7) Inſtituit ſacros celebri certamine ludos, *Ov. Met.* 1, 446. (8) Mitte leves ſpes, & certamina divitiarum, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 5, 8. (9) Jaculi certamina ponit in ulmo, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 530. ¶ Divitiarum certamina, i. e. *labores in cumulandis opibus*, Hor. In certamen deſcendere, *To play for a prize*, Cic.

Certandus. part. Si certandum adverſus Gallos de poſſeſſione rerum foret, *Tac.*

Certans, tis. part. *Striving, ſtruggling, contending.* Animis, remis certantibus, *Virg.* Crinem Auro certantem, *Sil. Ital.*

Certātim. adv. *Striving to outdo one another; with contention, earneſtly, eagerly*, Cic. Fam. 10, 25. Cantare, *Hor.* loqui, *Ov.*

Certātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſtriving, or ſtruggling.* (2) *An emulation.* (3) *Exerciſe of body.* (1) Hæc eſt iniqua certatio, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 22. (2) Atque hæc inter eos ſit honeſta certatio, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 9. (3) Sine certatione corporum, *Id.* 2. de *Leg.* ¶ Non mihi cum Torquato, ſed virtuti cum voluptate certatio, *Cic.* Per populum multæ, pœnæ certatio eſto, *Id.* de *Leg.* 3, 3. *i. e.* juſſio aut remiſſio. Vid. etiam, *Liv.* 25, 4.

Certātur, impers. [ab eodem] *There is a ſtrife, quarrel, or difference.* ¶ Studiis diverſis apud principem certabatur, *Tac.* Maxima vi certatur, *Sall.* In Æquis inter conſulem ac militem comitate ac beneficiis certatum eſt, *Liv.* 2, 60. *They ſtrove to outdo one another in complaiſance and favours*, Conf. Luc. 2, 150.

Certātūrus, a, um. part. [à certo] *About to ſtrive, or contend.* Certaturos, ne vincerentur officiis, *Curt.* 7, 37.

Certātus, ûs. m. [à certo] *A wreſtling, or ſtriving*, Stat. Sylv. 3, 1, 153. Rarò occ.

Certātus, a, um. part. *Striven, contended for*, Tac. Hiſt. 4, 16. Conf. Sil. 17, 342.

Certè. adv. [à certus] (1) *Certainly, ſurely, undoubtedly, without fail, ſure enough, aſſuredly.* (2) *At leaſt.* (3) After a queſtion, *Yes.* (4) After an objection, *True, right.* (1) Certè captus eſt, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 55. (2) Homines mortem optare incipiant, vel certè timere deſinant, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 49. (3) Aîn' vero? *Le.* Certè, inquam *Plaut.* (4) At dignitatem docere non habet. Certè, ſi quaſi in ludo, *Cic.* Certè ſcio, *I am ſure*, Id. De caſu Sabini & Cottæ certius ex captivis cognovit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 50.

Certò. adv. *Certainly, ſurely, aſſuredly.* Non quod ego certò ſcio, ſed quod haud difficilis erat conjectura, *Cic.* Nihil ita expectare, quaſi certo futurum, *Id.* Tua quidem herclè certò vita eſt expetenda, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 3, 12. *Ubi Quidem herclè* hîc ſunt particulæ ornativæ tantùm.

Certo, as. act. [à cerno, *i. e.* dimico *per Sync. pro* cernito] (1) *To vie with one.* (2) *To fight, to bicker, to quarrel.* (3) *To conteſt, to try maſteries.* (4) *To be mighty earneſt, to plot, or beat his brains.* (1) Benedictis ſi certaſſet, audiſſet bene, *Ter. Phorm. prol.* 21. Officiis inter ſe certare, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 31. Ut ars certare videretur cum copia, *Id.* Cives cum civibus de virtute certabant, *Sall.* (2) Aut certare cum aliis pugnaciter, *Cic.* Tantumque animis certatis iniquis, *Virg.* (3) Curſu cum æqualibus certare, *Sall.* Celeri certare ſagittâ Invitat, *Virg.* (4) Nam mihi ſatìs eſt certare mecum, *Plin.* ¶ § Certare inter ſe jure, *Cic.* foro, *Hor.* *To go to law with one another, to ſue one another.*

Certor. paſſ. Foro ſi res certabitur, *Hor.*

Certus, a, um. adj. [à cerno] (1) *Certain, ſure.* (2) *Diſtinct, determinate, ſeparate.* (3) *Secured from.* (4) *Steady, ſtout, firm.* (5) *Truſty, faithful.* (6) *Particular, peculiar.* (7) *Proper, convenient.* (8) *Unerring, never-miſſing.* (9) *Reſolved, determined.* (10) *Manifeſt, notorious, well known.* (1) ℋ Certa amittimus, dum incerta petimus, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 2, 3, 19. Nebulo certior nullus illo, *Cic. Att.* 15, 21. Pœnæ certiſſimæ in impios conſtitutæ, *Id.* in *Piſon.* 20. (2) = Certus in cœlo, ac definitus locus, *Cic.* in *Somn. Scip.* 3. (3) Ex hoc ut ſim certus metu, *Plaut.* (4) = Animus certus, & confirmatus, *Cic.* (5) Certi pignus amoris erit, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 248. Conſules quum ad patres rem dubiam ſub auctore certo detuliſſent, *Liv.* 2, 37. (6) Arboribus certis gravis umbra tributa eſt, *Lucr.* 6, 783. Cum perſonarum certarum interpoſitione, *Cic.* (7) Quâ ratione dicetur certo loco, *Cic.* (8) Certa manus uno telo poſſet eſſe contenta, *Quint.* 4, 5. (9) Certus eundi, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 554. Civilis deſciſcendi certus, *Tac.* (10) Jam ſatìs certum eſt virginem vitiatam eſſe? *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4, 36. Jura ſunt quædam jam certa propter vetuſtatem, *Cic.* ¶ Certo patre natus, *Lawfully begotten*, Cic. Facere aliquem certiorem, *To certify, or give one notice; to acquaint one*, Id.

* Cerva, æ. f. [à cervus] *A hind, or doe*, Plin. 25, 8. ærīpes, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 802. ſylvicultrix, *Catull.* 64, 72.

* Cervārius, a, um. adj. [ab eodem] *Belonging to a hart, or ſtag.* ¶ Lupus cervarius, *A beaſt engendered of a hind, and a wolf; or rather, a beaſt of the ſhape of a wolf, with ſpots like a panther, and as ſwift as a ſtag*, Plin. 27, 11. Venenum cervarium *A poiſon wherewith the Gauls uſed to anoint their arrows for ſtag hunting*, Id.

* Cerūchus, i. m. [qu. τὸ κέρας ἔχων] *The cords, or ropes, by which the two ends of the ſail-yards are managed*, Luc. 8, 177.

Cervīcal, ālis. n. (1) *A pillow, or bolſter.* (2) *A night-cap.* (1) Juv. 6, 352. (2) Mart. 14, 146. Alii cervicalibus veſtimentiſque onerant, *Celſ.* 4, 2.

Cervīcŭla, æ. f. [dim. à cervix] *A little neck*, Cic. Verr. 3, 19.

* Cervīnus, a, um. adj. [à cervus] *Of, or belonging to, a ſtag, or hart.* Cervina pellis, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 2, 66. Cervinus halitus, *Mart.* 12, 20. ſanguis, *Plin.* 28, 9. Longa & cervina ſenectus, *Juv.*

Cervīſia, æ. f. V. Cereviſia.

Cervix, īcis. f. *The hinder-part of the neck, the neck*, and ſometimes *the ſhoulders.* ☞ *Eleganter dicitur in plur.* ¶ Abſcindere cervicibus caput, *To cut off the head from the ſhoulders*, Cic. Phil. 11, 2. In cervicibus imponere dominum, *To ſet one up to cut his throat*, Cic. N. D. 1, 20. In cervicibus eſſe, *To be near, or at one's heels*, Id. Fam. 12. 23. ℋ *Gula* anterior, *cervix* poſterior, colli pars.

Cerŭla, æ. f. [dim. à cera] *A little wax.* ¶ Miniata cerula, *Red wax*, Cic. Att. 16, 11.

Ceruſſa, æ. f. [*qu.* creta aſſa] *Ceruſe, white-lead, a kind of paint, which women uſed to whiten their ſkin with*, Plin. 34, 18.

* Cēruſsātus, a, um. adj. [à ceruſſa] *Painted with Ceruſe, coloured with white.* Ceruſſatæque buccæ, *Cic.* Ceruſſata ſibi placet Lycoris, *Mart.*

* CERVUS, i. m. ita dict. quòd magna cornua gerat [à κέρας, cornu] (1) *A hart, or ſtag.* (2) Met. *A fork wherewith cottages were propped.* (3) *A forked ſtake, or paliſado, pitched in the ground to annoy, and gore, the enemy, as he gives the charge.* (1) Pavidi formidine cervi, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 173. (2) Cervi habent figuram literæ V à ſimilitudine cornuum cervi, *Varr.* de *L. L.* (3) Cæſ. B. G. 7, 72. Habitare caſas, & figere cervos, *Ap.* Virg. Ecl. 2, 29. Ambiguè, & in utrovis ſenſu intelligi poteſt.

Ceſpes, itis. m. V. Cæſpes.

Ceſſans, tis. part. [à ceſſo] *Ceaſing, lingering, tiring; ſitting, or lying, ſtill; having nothing to do.* ¶ Ceſſans morbus, *The gout, or any lingering diſeaſe*, Hor. Ep. 1, 15, 6. Ceſſantia arma, *Luc.* 6, 121. (Formicam) interlunio ſemper ceſſantem, *Plin.*

Ceſsātio,

Cessātio, ōnis f. verb. [à cesso] (1) *Cessation, slackness, idleness.* (2) *Truanting, loitering, a sitting still, and doing nothing.* (3) *Lying fallow.* (1) Cessatione torpere, *Cic.* (2) Epicurus, quasi pueri delicati, nihil cessatione melius existimat, *Id. N. D.* 1, 36. (3) (Humus) magno fœnore cessationis colono respondet, *Col.* 2, 1.

Cessātor, ōris. m. verb. [à cesso] *A loiterer, or lingerer, an idle companion, a sluggard, a truant,* Cic. Fam. 9, 17. Conf. Hor. Sat. 2, 7, 100.

Cessātum est, impers. *They have been loitering.* Cessatum usque adhuc est, nunc expergiscere, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 4, 22. Ab hoste cessatum est, *Liv.* 22, 50. à præfectis, *Id.* 30, 10.

Cessātūrus, a, um. part. ¶ Casa cessatura, *In which he will no longer live.* Ov. Fast. 4, 804.

Cessātus, a, um. adj. *Ceased, given out, unmilled, having lain fallow.* Largaque provenit cessatis messis in agris, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 617. Tempora cessata, *Sil.* 5, 53.

Cessio, ōnis. f. verb. [à cedo] *A giving, or ceding, up.* ¶ In jure cessio, *A cession, yielding, or giving, up his right,* Cic. Topic. 5.

Cesso, as. neut. [à cedo] (1) *To cease, to give over, to leave off, to be idle, or play the truant.* (2) *To delay.* (3) *To loiter, stay, or linger.* (4) *To lie still, to have nothing to do.* (5) *To be deficient, or wanting.* (1) = Neque unquam in suo studio, atque opere cessavit, *Cic. de Sen.* 5. (2) Cessas alloqui, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 2, 6. (3) Æschinus odiosè cessat, *Id.* ✠ Quod si cessas, aut strenuus anteis, *Hor.* (4) = Cur tam multos deos cessare, & nihil agere patitur? *Cic. N. D.* 2, 39. Ne cessaret per hybernorum tempus, *Liv.* (5) Quod cessat ex reditu frugalitate suppletur, *Plin.* 4, 2.

Cessūrus, a, um. part. *About to yield to,* &c. Cessura nulli Dearum, *Ov. Met.* 6, 207. Cessurum se urbe ob factiones, *Tac.*

* Cestron, i. n. [à κέστρον, Gr.] Herba quæ in Galliâ betonica dic. in Italiâ serratula. *The herb betony,* Plin. 25, 8.

* Cestrophendŏne, es. f. [ex κέστρον, teli genus, & σφενδόνη, funda] *A sling, an engine of war to throw darts.* Vid. Plin. 42, 65.

* Cestrōta, ōrum. pl. n. quæ & ἔγκαυστα, i. e. cestro ignito inusta, *Plin.* 11, 37. *Pieces of ivory, or horn wrought and enamelled, with a*

* Cestrum, i. n. V. Cæstrum.

* Cestus, i. m. [κεστὸς Gr.] *A marriage-girdle, full of studs, wherewith the husband girded his wife at the wedding, and which he loosed again the first night: a band to tie up vines. The girdle of Venus,* Claud. Nupt. Hon. & Mar. 12. Conf. Stat. Theb. 5, 6. & Mart. 4, 1. *Any kind of band, or girdle to tie with,* Varr. de R. R. 1, 18.

* Cētārĭa, æ. f. [à cete] *A place near the sea, where great fishes are taken and salted,* Plin. 9, 30.

* Cētāria, ōrum. pl. n. [ab eodem] *Great ponds near the sea side.* Adnabunt thynni, & cetaria crescent, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 5, 44.

* Cētārius, i. m. [ab eodem] *A fishmonger; a taker, or seller, of great fishes,* Cic. Col. Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 26.

* Cēte, n. pl. indecl. [κήτη, Gr.] *Whales,* Virg. Æn. 5, 822. Stat. 1, 55. Plin. 9, 4.

Cetra, æ. f. *A short square target, or buckler, used by the Spaniards and Moors, made of the ounce's, or buffalo's hide,* Liv. l. 21. Sil. 16, 30. Luc. 7, 232. Unde

Cetrātus, a, um. adj. *That useth such a target.* Duce cetratæ cohortis, *Cæs.* Hos cetrati consectabantur, *Ibid.* 1, 48. *Conf Liv.* 31, 36.

* Cētus, i. m. [à Gr. κῆτος, τὸ, mutato genere] *A whale, or any other monstrous sea-fish,* Plin. 32, 1.

Ceu. adv. simil. *As it were, even, or like as,* Virg. Æn. 2, 116. ¶ Ceu verò, *As if,* Plin. 7, 55.

Cēva, æ. f. [fort. à ceveo, i. e. caudam moveo] *A kind of little cow, a milch cow,* Col. 6, 23.

* Cēvens, tis. part. *Wagging the tail,* Juv. 2, 21. in obsc. sign.

* Cēveo, ēre, neut. [ex σαίνειν, Gr. i. e. clunem agito] *To wag, or move, the tail, as dogs do when they fawn upon one.* An Romule ceves? *Pers.* 1, 87. Metaph. item obsc. Computat, & cevet, *Juv.* 2, 21.

* Cēyx, ȳcis. m. [κήυξ, Gr.] *A bird breeding in the halcyon's nest,* Vid. Ov. Met. 11, 544.

C ante H.

* Chære, [à Gr. χαῖρε] *All hail, God save you,* Mart. 5, 52.

* Chærĕphyllum, i. n. [à χαίρω & φύλλον] *An herb called chervil,* Col. 11, 3.

Chalastricum, *vel* Chalastræum, nitrum, *dict.* à Calastrâ civitate, *Pur. salt-petre,* Plin. 31, 10.

* Chălăzias, æ. m. [à χάλαζα grando] *A stone like hail, very hard,* Plin. 37, 11.

* Chalazion, i. n. [χαλάζιον, Gr.] *A stithe; a little pimple, or wart, on the eye-lid,* Cels. 7, 7.

* Chalcanthon, *Cels.* 5, 1. & Chalcanthum, i. n. *Plin.* 34, 12. [à χάλκος, æs, ἄνθος, unde flos æris dict. Latinis] *Copperas, vitriol, shoemaker's black; the water of copper, or brass, liquid.*

Chalceos, i. f. *A kind of thistle, or prickly herb,* Plin. 21, 18.

Chalcētum, i. n. *A kind of thistle, or perhaps, the place where it grows,* Plin. 26, 7.

* Chalceus, a, um. adj [χάλκεος, Gr.] *Of brass, brazen.* ✠ Chalcea donanti chrysea dare, *Mart.* 9, 95.

* Chalcis, ĭdis. f. [à χαλκὶς, Gr. idem] (1) *A newt, or evet, a venomous serpent.* (2) *A certain fish of the turbot kind.* (1) Plin. 33, 13. (2) Plin. 32, 11.

* Chalcītes, is. m. [χαλκίτης, Gr.] *A precious stone, of the colour of brass,* Plin. 37, 11.

* Chalcītis, ĭtidis. f. [Gr. χαλκῖτις] *The stone from which brass is melted, brass ore; also red vitriol,* Plin. 34, 12. *Conf. Cels.* 5, 2.

* Chalcŏphŏnos, i. c. g. [à χάλκος & φωνὴ] *A black stone sounding like brass,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Chalcus, i. m. [à χαλκὸς, Gr.] *The thirty-sixth part of a dram; also a coin of seven mites.* Vid. Plin. 22. ult. & 21, 34.

* Chaldæus, i. m. [Χαλδαῖος, Gr.] (1) *A Chaldean* & (2) Per Antonom. *An astrologer, a caster of nativities.* (1) Chaldæi non ex artis, sed gentis vocabulo nominati, *Cic. Div.* 1, 1. (2) Quàm multa tunc ipsi Cæsari à Chaldæis dicta memini, *Cic. ib.* 2, 47.

* Chaldaïcus, a, um. adj. [Gr. Χαλδαϊκὸς] *Of Chaldea, belonging to astrology, or fortune telling.* Chaldaïcum prædicendi genus, *Cic. de Div.* 2, 42. ¶ Chaldaïcæ rationes, *A calculating of nativities,* Ibid.

* Chālo, as. act. [à χαλᾶν] *To slacken the sail,* Vitr. 10, 13.

* Chălybeius, a, um. adj. [à seq. chalybs] *Of steel.* Chalybeïa massa latebat, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 505. restituente, *Heins.*

* Chălybs, ȳbis. m. [à Chalybibus populo Ponti, qui ferrum nudi effodiunt, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 58] *A kind of most hard iron, steel.* Meton. *A sword, or other instrument, made of steel.* Non fluctus domuit chalybs, *Sen. Thyest.* 364. Non ignes candensque chalybs, *Sil.* 1, 171. Chalybem fregó que momordit, *Luc.* 6, 398. *pro* chalybeïos frenos, ἓν διὰ δυοῖν. Lethifer chalybs, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 342.

* ‖ Chāmæ, arum. pl. f. *qu.* hiatulæ [à χαίνω dehisco] *A kind of cockles, or shell-fish,* Gal.

* Chāmæacte, es. f. [ex χαμαὶ & ἀκτὴ, littus] *Walwort, or Danewort, a kind of dwarf elder-tree,* Plin. Latinè, Ebulum.

* Chāmæcĕrăsus, i. f. *sc.* humilis cerasus [ex χαμαὶ & κέρασος] *A dwarf cherry-tree,* Plin. 24, 10.

* Chāmæcissus, i. f. [ex χαμαὶ & κισσὸς] *Ground ivy,* Plin. 24, 10.

* Chāmæcȳpărissos, i. f. [ex χαμαὶ & κυπάρισσος, i. e. humilis cyparissus] *An herb good against poison; lavender-cotton,* as some take it; or, according to others, *dwarf cypress,* Plin. 24, 15.

* Chāmædaphne, es. f. [ex χαμαὶ & δάφνη, laurus] *The herb periwinkle;* also *a sort of laurel growing low, spurge laurel,* Plin. 21, 11. Latinè Humilis laurus.

Chāmædrys, yos. f. [ex χαμαὶ & δρῦς] *The herb germander, or English treacle,* Plin. 24, 15. Lat. Trisago.

* Chāmælæa, æ. f. [ex χαμαὶ, & ἐλαία olea] *A kind of herb, having leaves like an olive-tree; five-fingered grass, or spurge olive,* Plin. 24, 15. Latinè Humilis olea.

* Chāmæleon, ontis. *vel* ōnis. m. [ex χαμαὶ & λέων] (1) *A chameleon, a beast like a lizard, living by the air, that will turn itself into all colours, but white and red.* (2) *Also a thistle, of which there are two sorts, viz. white, and black.* (1) Plin. 22, 18. (2) id. 22, 18. & Ruell. 3, 8.

* Chamæleuce, es. f. [ex χαμαὶ, & λευκὴ] populus alba humilis, *The herb oras; or, according to others, marsh marygold; coltsfoot,* Plin. 25, 15. Lat. Tussilago.

* Chāmæmēlon, i. n. [ex χαμαὶ, & μῆλον malum] *Al.* anthemis *dict. The herb chamomile,* Plin. 22, 21.

* Chāmæmyrsĭne, es. f. [ex χαμαὶ & μυρσίνη myrtus] *By some called holly, holm, or butchers broom,* Plin. 23, 9. Lat. Ruscus.

* Chāmæpeuce, es. f. [ex χαμαὶ, & πεύκη picea arbor] *An herb with leaves like the larch-tree,* Plin. 24, 15.

* Chāmæpĭtys, yos. f. [ex χαμαὶ, & πίτυς pinus] *The herb ground-pine;* also *St. John's-wort,* Plin. 24, 6, 7. Lat. Abiga.

* Chāmæplătănus, i. m. [ex χαμαὶ humi, & πλάτανος platanus] *Dwarf plantain-tree, water-elder,* Plin. 12, 2.

* Chāmærĭpes, *rectiùs* Chāmærĭphes, um. m. pl. [χαμαιῤῥιφες, Gr.] *A kind of date-tree, dwarf-palm,* Plin. 13, 4.

* Chāmærops, ōpis. f. [χαμαίρωψ, Gr. ex χαμαὶ, & ῥὼψ virgulum] *An herb which being drank in wine, easeth the pain in the sides, and reins; Germander.* See Plin. 26, 7.

* Chāmæsȳce, es. f. [ex χαμαὶ & σύκη] *A kind of herb, thyme spurge.* See Plin. 24, 15.

* Chāmætēræ, & Chāmætērides, um. m. pl. [ex χαμαὶ, & ἑταίρα sodalis meretrix] *Little images resembling handmaids, or waiting women sitting on the ground,* Plin. 30, 5.

* Chāmæzelon, i. n. *Plin.* 25, 10. *id. quod* gnaphalion, *sive* centunculus [ex χαμαὶ & ζῆλος emulatio] Dod. *legi vult* chamæxylon, humilis gossypii frutex, ANGL. *Cinque-foil.*

* Channe, es. f. [ex χαίνω] *A fish like a perch; a ruff,* Ov. de Pisc. 108.

* Chaŏnĭdes, um. m. pl. Hermol. *in* Plin. [à Chaon â regione, *ut à* Molossiâ Molossi] *A kind of dogs.*

* Chăos. n. *Accus.* chaos, *Dat.* & *Abl.* chao, *Ov.* [à χάω, hio, vel à χέω, fundo, qu. χέος] (1) *A confused and disordered heap of things; the first matter whereof poets supposed all things were made.* (2) *Any deep, dark place; hell.* (1) = Chaos, rudis, indigestáque moles, *Ov.* (2) Umbræque silentes, & Chaos, & Phlegethon, *Virg.*

* Chăra, æ. f. [χάρα, Gr.] *A certain root, eaten instead of bread,* Cæs. Bell. Civ. 3, 48.

* Chărăcātus, a, um. adj [à χάραξ, pedamentum] *Staked, or propped up, as vines are,* Col. 5, 4, 1. & 5, 5, 16.

* Chărăcias, æ. m. [χαρακίας, Gr. à χάραξ, vallum, ubi ferè nascitur] *A kind of spurge, vulgarly called caraposia,* Plin. 26, 8.

* Chărăcter, ēris. m. [χαρακτὴρ, Gr.] *Latinè* descriptio, *aut* forma, *vel* nota, *Cic.* (1) *A branding-iron.* (2) *A character, a style; a form, or fashion, of writing, or speaking.* (3) Also *a description, or character.* (1) = Agni charactere signari debent, *Col.* 11, 2, 14. (2) Num aut res, aut χαρακτὴρ eum non delectat? *Cic. Qu. fr.* 2, 15. (3) Id. *in* Top. c. 22.

* Chărădrius, i. m. [χαράδριος, Gr.] *A bird, the seeing of which cures those that have the jaundice,* Plin. 30, 11. Lat. Icterus, *A sea lark.*

* Chăristia, ōrum. pl. n. [à χάρις, Gr.] *A solemn feast, or banquet, in former times, whereto none but kinsfolks met, that if there had been any quarrel,*

quarrel, or falling out, amongst any of them, there they might be reconciled, and made friends again. Proxima cognati dixère charistia chara, *Ov.* 2. *Fast.* 617. Descript. *vid. ap.* Val. Max. 2. c. 1. N° 8.

* Charitas, ātis. f. *Love, charity,* &c. *Rectiùs* caritas *quod vid.* = Amor, amicitia, benevolentia.

* [illegible]rites, um. pl. f. [Χάριτες, Gr. i. e. Gratiæ] *The three graces,* Aglaia, *vel* Pasithea, Thalia, [illegible], *Cic.* ☞ *Numerus ternarius gratiis [illegible] conferendam, ac ipi[illegible] & r[illegible] [illegible]. Nudæ, & conjunctæ finguntur, [illegible] amicitias, beneficiis [illegible] sinceras & indissolubiles esse oportere.*

* Charitoblépharon, i. n. [ex χάρις & βλέφαρον, [illegible]] *A kind of shrub growing in the sea, used in love potions,* Plin. [illegible]

Charoneus, a, um. adj. *ut* Charonea scrobs. *A cave of damp [illegible],* Plin. 2. 93.

Charta, æ. f. [à Gr. χάρτης] *Paper; at first made of the flags of the river Nile, about Memphis, in Egypt,* Luc. 3. 222. It is taken for *any material to write upon,* or *for a thin plate of any thing; as,* ¶ Charta plumbea, *A sheet of lead.* Suet. *in* Ner. c. 20. Also *a charter, a card; a leaf,* or *side, of paper,* Lucr. At. 5, 4. *A book,* O[illegible] 1 4. *A letter,* or *epistle,* Id. ¶ Charta virgo. *An original, that hath never been copied out,* Mart. 1, 67. or, as Jun. *that hath never been read.* Charta Augustina. *Fine paper.* Charta bibula. *Blotting paper, that will not bear ink,* Plin. Ep. 8, 15. Charta Claudiana, *imperial,* or *royal paper,* Id. Charta emporetica, *Cap paper.* Vid. eund. 13. 12. of the various kinds. Charta Pergamena, apud Pergamum inventa, *Parchment* or *vellum,* Id. Charta aversa, *The backside of the leaf,* Cic.

* Chartārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, paper.* ¶ Chartariæ officinæ, *Paper mills,* or *stationers shops,* Plin. 18, 10.

* Chartula, æ. f. [dim. à charta] *A little roll,* or *piece, of paper; a chartel,* Cic. Fam. 7, 18.

* Chāras, a, um. adj. [à χαρίεις, si scribere oportêret cum h. sed aliter doctis videtur] *Dear, dearly beloved,* Cic. *Vid.* Caros.

* Chasma, ătis. n. [ex χάω] (1) *A great gaping,* or *opening of the earth,* or *firmament.* (2) *A gulf.* (1) = Terræ motu chasmata, & hiatus vasti aperiuntur, *Sen. N. Q.* 6, 9. (2) = Fit cœli ipsius hiatus, quod vocant chasma, *Plin.* 2, 26.

Chaus, i. m. *A wolf spotted like a panther,* or *leopard; a cat o' mountain,* Plin. 1, 19. & 22. *Lat.* Lupus cervarius.

* Chēlæ, ārum. pl. f. [χηλή, Gr.] *Crabs claws; the claws,* or *fore part, of the celestial sign Scorpio,* or *Libra,* as confounded with Scorpio by the ancients, which, through ignorance of Libra, they divided into sixty degrees. Quà locus Erigonen inter, chelásque sequentes. Panditur, *Virg. G.* 1, 33.

* Chĕlīdŏnia, æ. f. *sc.* herba [à χελιδὼν, *hirundo*] *The herb celandine, very good for the eyes.* The swallows cure their young ones of their blindness with this herb: *swallow-wort,* Plin. 8, 27. Also *a kind of figure,* Col. 10, 24. *The name of a precious stone,* Plin. 36. 22.

* Chĕlīdŏnias, æ. m. [*ab eodem*] *qui & Favonius. The west wind;* so called toward the latter end of February, as coming in with the swallow, and blowing for nine days, *Plin.* 2, 47.

* Chĕlīdŏnius, a, um. adj. [*ab eodem*] *Belonging to a swallow.* Lapis chelidonius, *A stone of a white,* or *red, colour, found in the belly of young swallows,* Plin. 11, 37. Chelidonia ficus, *A kind of blue,* or *purple, fig,* Id. 15, 18.

* Chĕlōnia, æ. f. [à χελώνη, Gr. testudo] *A stone like the eye of an Indian tortoise, which magicians used for divination,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Chĕlōnia, ōrum. n. pl. [*ab eodem*] *The cheeks,* or *side-posts, of a crane, to lift up great stones* or *timber,* Vitruv. 1 , 2.

* Chĕlōnitis, ĭtĭdis. f. [*ex eodem*] *A precious stone like a tortoise, used in magick,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Chĕlydrus, i. m. [à χέλυς & ὕδωρ] *A water-tortoise, a water-snake like a tortoise,* Virg. G. 3, 414. Lucan. distinguit inter *chelydros,* & *chersydrus,* 9, 750. quamvis sæpe confundantur.

* Chĕlys, yos. f. [à χέλυς] *A lute,* or *harp,* so called from its likeness to a tortoise-shell; or perhaps because first made of that shell; *the belly of a lute.* Canora chelys, *Sen.* mœrens, *Id.* Chelyn intendere, *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 5, 11. laxare, *Ib.* 4, 4, 33. pulsare, *Luc.* ad *Pison* 159.

* Chēnălōpex, ĕcis. f. [ex χὴν, anser, & ἀλώπηξ, vulpes] *A bird of the goose kind, called a bergander, a barnacle,* Plin. 10, 22.

* Chēnŏbŏscium, i. n. [ex χὴν & βόσκω] *A goose-pen,* or *place where geese, and other water-fowl, are kept,* Col. 1. 7, 14.

* Chēnŏmycon, i. n. [ex χὴν & μυκὸς, recessus; quòd eâ visâ anseres diffugiunt, & se recondere] *An herb, the sight whereof affrights geese,* Plin. 21, 11.

* Chēnŏpus, ŏdis. n. [ex χὴν & πῶς] *An herb like a goose's foot,* Plin. 11, 2. *Lat.* Anseris pes.

* Chĕrămītes, is. f. [χεραμίτης, Gr. à lateritio colore] *A kind of precious stone,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Chernītes, is. [χερνίτης, Gr.] *A stone like ivory, used to preserve dead bodies in,* Plin. 36, 17.

* Chersīnus, a, um. adj. [à χέρσος] *Of land.* ¶ Chersinæ testudines, *Land-tortoises,* Plin. 9, 10.

* Chersŏnēsus, *vel* Cherrŏnesus, i. f. [à χέρσος, terra, & νῆσος, insula] *A peninsula, almost surrounded by the sea.* ☞ *Quatuor Chersonesi celeberrimæ sunt, Taurica, Media, Cimbrica, & Thracia, quæ & absolutè Chersonesus dicitur Nepoti, Milt.* 1. Vid. Fab. apud quem *Cherronenus.*

* Chersŏnēsĭcè. adv. [*à* præced.] *After the Chersonese dialect,* Varr. 4. *de LL.* p. 34. ed. Scal.

* Cherfos, i. f. [à χέρσος, Gr. idem] *Land,* or *ground, unmanured; a continent,* or *main land,* Mart. 14, 88.

* Chersȳdros, i. m. [à χέρσος, terra, & ὕδωρ, aqua] *A serpent, living as well on land as in the water,* Luc. 9, 711. Conf. Cels. 5, 25.

* Chia, æ. f. *sc. ficus. A delicious fig of the island Scio, having a poignant taste,* Mart. 7, 24.

Chīliarchus, i. & Chiliarcha, æ. m. [ex χίλια, mille, & ἀρχὴ, imperium] *A captain over a thousand, a colonel,* or *commander of a thousand men,* Curt. 5, 2. & Nepos, Con. 3.

* Chīlĭŏdȳnămis, is. f. [ex χίλιοι & δύναμις] *An herb so called from its many virtues, a kind of gentian,* Plin. 25, 6.

* Chīmæra, æ. f. [χίμαιρα, Gr.] capella fabulosa quædam & monstrosa. *A poetical monster, like a lion in the fore-part, a dragon behind, and a goat in the middle,* Virg. Æn. 6. 288. It is really a mountain in Lysia, with a burning top, but the middle part is pasture, and the bottom abounds in serpents. See *Plin.* 2, 109. & 5, 27. Also *the name of a ship* in Virg. Æ. 5, 118. & Sil. 14, 498. *of a miss* in Hor. Od. 1, 27.

* ✠ Chīmærifer, a, um. adj. *Productive of chimeras,* or *monsters,* Ov. Met. 6, 338.

* Chīmĕrĭnus, a, um. adj. [χειμερινὸς, Gr.] *Winterly;* also *the winter tropick,* whereto when the sun comes, the days in the opposite hemisphere are at the shortest, *Mart.* 9, 20.

* Chiragra, æ. f. [à χεὶρ & ἄγρα] *The hand-gout,* Hor. Ep. 1, 7, 31. & Pers. 5. 58.

* Chīragricus, a, um. adj. [*à* præced.] Analogicè, *One having the gout in his fingers,* Cels. 4, 27.

* Chīramaxium, i. n. [à χεὶρ & ἄμαξα, currus] *A child's go-cart,* Petron. c. 28.

* Chīrographum, i. n. [ex χεὶρ, manus, & γράφω, scribo] Cautio manu alicujus scripta, sive subscripta. *A hand-writing; a bill,* or *bond, under one's own hand,* Cic. Phil. 1, 7. & Juv. 13, 137.

* Chīrōnion, i. n. [*à* Chirone inventore] Centaury; also *the herb gentian,* or *fell-wort; the third sort of panacea, wound-wort,* or *all-heals,* reckoned up by Plin. 25, 4. Also *a vine so called by him,* 23, 1.

* Chīrōnius, a, um. adj. [*à* præced.] *Of Chiron.* ¶ Chironia vitis, *The wild,* or *black, vine; briony,* Plin. 25, 4.

* Chīrŏnŏmia, æ. f. [ex χεὶρ & νόμος] *A kind of gesture with the hands, either in dancing, or carving of meat,* or *pleading,* Quint. 1, 11.

* Chīrŏnŏmōn, ontis. m. [*ab eodem*] part. Græc. *pro* nomine. *Shewing nimble motions with his hands,* Juv. 5, 121.

* Chīrŏnŏmus, i. m. [χειρόνομος, Gr.] *One that useth motions with his hands in dancing,* Juv. 5, 12.

* Chīrurgia, æ. f. [à χεὶρ & ἔργον] *The art of surgery,* or *chirurgery,* Cic. Att. 4. 3.

* Chīrurgus, i. m. [*ab* eodem] *A surgeon,* or *chirurgeon,* Mart. 1, 31.

* Chius, a, um. adj. *Of the island Scio.* Chium vinum, *vel absol.* Chium, *Hor.* Chia ficus, *Mart.* Chiæ nuces, *Calpburn.* ☞ *Observandum venit studiosis hujus linguæ in hujusmodi exemplis primam saepius produci; in nomine tamen insulæ ipsi Horatio aliisque corripi.*

Chlămydātus, a, um. adj. *Cloaked, having a short cloak on,* Cic. *pro* Rab. Posth. 10.

* Chlămys, ȳdis. f. (מעיל Heb.) (1) *A cloak, a habit for a man of war, a soldier's coat.* (2) *A tunick,* or *close coat to be worn over the vest,* or *doublet.* (3) *A woman's gown,* or *mantle.* (4) Also *a child's garment.* (1) Chlamyde, & pictis conspectus in armis, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 588. (2) Suam qui undantem chlamydem quassando facit, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 3, 55. (3) Virg. *Æn.* 4, 137. (4) Id. 3, 484.

* Chlōrion, & Chlōrio, ōnis. m. [à χλωρὸς] *A green,* or *yellow, bird, of the bigness of a turtle, never seen but in summer,* Plin. 10, 29.

* Chlōrites, is. f. [*ab* eodem] *A precious stone, green like grass,* Plin. 37, 20.

Choaspites, is. f. [*à* Choaspi fluv. in quo invenitur] *A precious stone, green, and glittering like gold,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Chŏlĕra, æ. f. [à χολὴ, bilis] *The sickness of the stomach, with a flux and vomit,* Cels. 2, 14. = Tormina, *Plin.* 31. 6.

* Chŏlĕricus, a, um. adj. [*à* præced.] *Troubled with choler, cholerick.* Metallum torminibus cholericis efficacissimum, *Plin.* 20, 14.

Cholos, i. m. *A precious stone of the emerald kind,* Plin. 37, 5.

* Chŏrāgium, i. n. [ex χορήγιον, Gr. ex χορηγῶ, suppedito, subministro] (1) *The tiring, or dressing, room, in play houses.* (2) *The players apparel, and furniture of the stage,* &c. (3) Synec. *Dress,* or *ornament.* (1) Vitruv. 5, 9. (2) Plin. 36, 15. (3) Facilè falsæ choragium gloriæ comparetur, *Ad Heren.* 4, 50.

* Chŏrāgus, i. m. [*ab* eodem] In Greek authors, *A setter forth,* or *the master, of plays, who provides all things at his own expence;* but in Latin, *The keeper of the apparel,* or *he who furnishes the attire at the expence of others,* Plaut. Trin. 4, 2, 16. *Vid.* & Casaub. *in* carm. vet. poëtæ *ap.* Suet. Aug. 70.

* Chŏraules, *vel* Chŏraula, æ. m. [à χορὸς & αὐλὸς] *A minstrel, one that playeth on a pipe,* or *flute,* Mart. 5, 57.

* Chŏraulistria, æ. f. [*ab* eodem] *A she-minstrel,* or *woman-piper,* Prop. 4, 9, 13. ☞ *Meliùs* Choralistria, *vel* crotalistria, *ut al. leg.*

* Chorda, æ. f. [à χορδὴ, Gr. Intestinum, & fides, *quòd ex* animantium tenuioribus intestinis fieri soleat] *The string of a harp, lute,* or *any other such instrument.* Hinc Anglicè, *A cord.* Ridetur chordâ qui semper oberrat eâdem *Hor. A. P.* 356. Item ant. *pro* intestino, *unde*

* Chordapsus, i. m. [à χορδὴ & ἅπτεσθαι, quòd qui manum loco admovet chordas intensas tangere videatur] *The wringing and griping pains,* or *twisting of the small guts, together with a swelling,* Cels. 4, 16.

Chordus, a, um. adj. *Vid.* Cordus.

* Chŏrea, æ. f. [χορεία, Gr.] saltatio cum cantu. *A dance where many dance together, a ball*, Virg. Æn. 6, 644. ☞ Media, etsi à diphthongo nata, est communis. Festas duxère choreas, *Ov. Met* 8, 581. Pars pedibus plaudunt choreas, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 1644.

* Chŏrēus, i. m. [χορεῖος, Gr. ita dict. quòd choreis aptus] *A foot in verse, of one long and one short syllable*, as Scrībĕ. It is also called *Trochæus*, Cic. Or. 3, 8.

* Chŏrŏbătes, æ. m. [ex χώρα & βαίνω] *q. d.* regionis ambulator] *A measure twenty feet long, to measure the height of walls*, or *turrets, with*, as also *the depth of waters*, &c. Vitruv. 8, 6.

* Chŏrŏcĭthărista, æ. m. [ex χορὸς & κιθάρα] *He that plays on a harp*, or *lute, with others as they dance*, Suet. Dom. 4.

* Chŏrŏcĭthăristæ, ārum. f. pl. [*ab eodem*] *A concert of instruments and voices.*

* Chŏrogrăphus, i. m. [à χῶρος & γράφω] locorum descriptor, *A describer of countries and regions*, Vitruv. 8, 2.

Chors, tis. f. *Per Sync. ex* cohors. *A place where poultry are kept, a yard, a barton, a pen*, or *coop, where capons*, or *hens, are fed; a band*, or *company, of soldiers*, Varr. R. R. 1, 13.

Chortālis, e. adj. [à præced.] *Of such a coop*, or *that is fed in such a coop.* Gallina chortalis, *Col.* in *præf.*

* Chortinon, i. n. [ex χορτὸς, gramen] Oleum ex herbâ graminis, *Plin.* 5, 7

* Chŏrus, i. m. [χόρος, Gr.] (1) *A company of singers*, or *dancers; a choir, a company, a concert.* (2) *A band*, or *company, of men.* (3) *Any company*, or *assembly.* (1) Utque viro Phœbi chorus assurrexerit omnis, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 66. (2) Catilina stipatus choro juventutis erat, *Cic. pro Mur.* 24. (3) Scriptorum chorus omnis amat nemus, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 77. Risit chorus omnis ab alto Astrorum, *Stat.*

* Chreston, i. n. [à χρηστὸν, Gr. *sc.* utile] *Succory*, Plin. 20, 8.

* Chria, æ f. [à χρεία, usus] *A short moral sentence for an exercise in rhetorick*, Quint. 1, 9.

* Chrōma, ătis. n. [à χρῶμα, Gr. color] *Pleasant and delightful musick, sung with quavers and graces*, Vitruv. 5, 4. Also *a set-off, a colour*, or *fair pretence, in rhetorick*, Boët. *Latinè* Color.

* Chrŏnica, ōrum. pl. n. [à χρόνος, tempus] *Chronicles*, or *histories, of things done from time to time*, Plin. 3, 9.

* Chrŏnicus, i. m. *A chronologer, an historian, who writes the account of time*, Plin. 35. A.

* Chrȳsălis, is. f. [χρυσαλὶς, Gr.] *A worm*, or *grub, of which cometh the butterfly*, Plin. 11, 23.

* Chrȳsanthĕmum, i. n. [ex χρυσὸς & ἄνθος] *Crowfoot, with yellow flowers, called golden knops.* Some take it for the *corn marygold*, Plin. 26, 8.

* Chrȳsēlectrum, i. n. subst. [χρυσήλεκτρον, Gr.] *Gold-coloured amber*, Plin. 37, 4.

* Chrȳsēlectrus, a, um. adj. [à præced.] ¶ Lapides chryselectri, *Stones of a yellow amber colour*, Plin. 37, 9.

* Chrȳsendĕton, i. n. [χρυσένδετον, Gr.] *A cup tipt with gold*, Mart. 2, 43.

* Chrȳsippēa, æ. f. [à Chrysippo inventore dict.] *A kind of herb*, Plin. 26, 9.

* Chrȳsītes, æ. m. [à χρυσὸς] *aliter* Philogynos *dict.* Plin. 37, 10. Item genus lapidis mortarii rum. *Id.* 36, 22.

* Chrȳsītis, is. f [*ab eodem*] *Gold foam, the foam that comes off tried lead being in colour yellow like gold*, Plin. 33, 6 *Latinè*, Spuma auri. Also *the herb milfoil*, or *yarrow*, Id. 26 2.

* Chrȳsŏcolus, i. m. [ex χρυσὸς & βήρυλλος] *A crystal stone shining like gold.* [illegible]

* Chrȳsŏcarpum, i. n. [ex χρυσὸς & καρπὸς] *A kind of ivy*, Plin. 16 34.

* Chrȳsŏcolla, æ. f. [ex χρυσὸς & κόλλα, gluten] Aur glutinum, *vulgò* borax, *Plin.* 33, 5. *Conf.* Cels. 5, 6.

* Chrȳsŏcŏme, es. f. [ex χρυσὸς & κόμη] *The herb milfoil*, or *yarrow, with golden locks* Plin. 21 8. [illegible] Chrysitis.

* Chrȳsŏlăchănum, i n [ex χρυσὸς & λάχανον, olus] *The herb orage*, Plin. 27, 8.

Chrȳsŏlampis, ĭdis. f. [ex χρυσὸς & λάμπω] *A precious stone, fiery by night, and pale by day*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Chrȳsŏlĭthos, i. m. [ex χρυσὸς & λίθος] *A chrysolite*, Ov. Met. 2, 109.

* Chrȳsŏmēlum, i. n. [ex χρυσὸς & μῆλον] *A yellow quince, an orange*, Plin. 15, 11.

* Chrȳsophrys, ȳdis. f. [ex χρυσὸς & ὀφρὺς, supercilium] *A fish so called from the golden colour over his eyes.* Et auri chrysophrys imitata decus, *Ov. Hal.* 111.

* Chrȳsŏpis, is. f. [à χρυσὸς & ὤψ, aspectus] *A precious stone like gold*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Chrȳsŏprăsus, i. m. [χρυσόπρασος, Gr. à χρυσὸς & πράσον, porrum, quod sit coloris porracei, *i. e.* viridis, aureis intervenientibus guttis, *Isid.*] *A kind of green stone mixed with a golden brightness*, Plin. 37, 5.

* Chrȳsoptĕrus, i. m. [ex χρυσὸς & πτερὸν, ala] *A kind of topaz*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Chrȳsos, i. m. [à χρυσὸς, Gr.] *Gold*, Plaut. Bacch. 2, 3. Item piscis aurei coloris, *Plin.* 32, 11. *A gilt-head, a fish, the same*, as is thought by some, *with chrysophrys.*

* Chrȳsŏthăles, is. f. [ex χρυσὸς & θάλλω] *The lesser sort of wall-pennywort*, Plin. 25, 13.

* Chȳdæus, a, um. adj. [à χυδαῖος, Gr. copiosus, quia quæ copiosa, sunt, idcirco vilia] *Vile, of no worth.* Chydææ palmæ, *Plin.* 14, 10. Dactyli chydæi, *Id.* 13, 4.

C ante I.

Cĭbālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, meat*, or *food*, Varr. R. R. 2, 11.

Cĭbāria, ōrum. pl n. *Food, meat, victuals, provision*, for man, cattle, fishes, *&c.* ¶ Præbere cibaria alicui, *To find one in meat and drink.* Cic. *pro* S. Rosc. 20. Boum cibaria, *Cato, R. R.* 6, 60. Si piscis domini cibariis saginatur, *Col.*

Cĭbandus. part. Locustæ utiles cibandis pullis habentur, *Col.*

Cĭbārium, i. n. (1) *The second sort of flour.* (2) Also *food.* (1) Plin. 18, 19. (2) Sen. *de Ben.* 2, 21.

Cĭbārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to meat*, or *victuals*, or *common food.* ¶ Cibarius panis, *Houshold bread, bolted*, or *coarse bread*, Cic. Tusc. 5, 34. *V.* Cassa. Cibaria uva, *A grape*, or *raisin, fit to be eaten*, Plin. 14, 3. Cibarium vinum, *Small wine for the table, to drink at meals*, Varr. Oleum cibarium, *Oil for ordinary uses* Col. 12, 50. Homo cibarius, *A sorry ordinary fellow*, Varr.

Cĭbātūrus, a, um. part. *About to feed.* Ex consuetudine manu suâ cibaturus. *Suet. Tib.* 72.

Cĭbātus, ûs. m. *Victualling, food, sustenance, provision; the feeding*, or *fattening, of cattle.* Cibatu is canis propior hominis quàm ovis, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 9. ═ Commeatus, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 2, 67.

Cĭbo, as. act. *To feed, nourish*, or *fatten.* Vid. part. & seq.

Cĭbor. pass. Ea genera quæ intra septa cibantur, *Col.* 8, 10. *Conf. Lucr.* 1, 1092. & *Suet. Tib* 22.

Cĭbōrium, i. n. (1) Properly. *The Egyptian bean, that grows bulky out of its cod.* (2) *A large drinking cup, like that bean*, or, perhaps, *made of it.* (1) Plin. 21, 15. & Dioscor. 2, 97. (2) Oblivioso lævia Massico Ciboria exple, *Hor. Carm.* 2, 7, 21.

Cĭbus, i m. (1) *Meat, any kind of victuals, food.* (2) Met. *Increase, nourishment.* (1) Diditur in venas cibus, *Lucret.* 2, 1124. Onustus cibo, & vino, *Cic.* de Div 1, 30. Homini cibus utilissimus simplex, *Plin.* 11, 53. (2) Animi cultus ille erat ei quasi quidam humanitatis cibus, *Cic.* Hæc sunt jucundi causa, cibúsque mali, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 138. ¶ E flammâ cibum petere, *Prov. To do*, or *suffer, any thing for a meal's meat.* Ter. Eun. 3, 2, 38.

* Cĭcāda, æ. f. [à κίκος, u fuerit hinc κίκας, ex cujus acc. κικάδα, factum *Lat.* cicada, *ut* lampada, *&c.*] *A saunterelle*, or, *according to others, a balm-cricket.* Veteres ponunt tunicas æstate cicadæ, *Lucr.* 4, 56. ☞ Non est quod vulgò, *A grasshopper*, vocamus; sed insectum longè diversum, corpore & rotundiore, & breviore, qui arbusculis insidet & sonum quadruplo majorem edit. *A grasshopper*, rectè *locustam* reddideris, *Morl.* ex *Ray.*

Cĭcātrīcōsus. adj. *That hath many scars; full of chops*, or *gashes* Plaut. Amph. 1, 290. Nec tutum est quod cicatricosum, *Plin.*

Cĭcātrīcula, æ. f. dim. [à cicatrix] *A little scar*, Cels. 2, 10.

Cĭcātrix, īcis. f. (1) *A scar*, or *seam of a wound.* (2) *A chop in the bough of a tree.* (3) Met. *A rent*, or *patch, in a shoe.* (1) Neque pugnas narrat, neque cicatrices suas, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 2, 29. (2) Admorso signata in stirpe cicatrix, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 379. (3) Recens limum ostendit non una cicatrix, *Juv.* 3, 151. ¶ Refricare cicatricem, *To rub up an old sore*, Cic. *in* Rull. 3, 2. Ducitur cicatrix, *Is healed*, Ov. Pont. 1, 3, 15.

Cĭccum, i. n. *al.* Cīcum. (1) *The skin in a pomegranate, which parts the kernels.* (2) Metaph. *A thing of nought, a straw, a rush, a pin* &c. (1) Varr. L. L. 6, 5. (2) Eluas te, an exungare, ciccum non interduim, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 7, 22.

Cĭcer, ĕris. n. *A small pulse, less than pease, of which some are white, some red; vetches*, Hor. Sat. 6, 115. ¶ Cicer arietinum, *Chich-pease*, Plin. It is used for *a quantity*, either in the sing. or plur. *as* Ciceris modii tres, *Cel.* 3, 13. Nec minùs ervum, & cicera, *Id.* 3, 11.

Cĭcĕra, æ. f. *A kind of pulse good for fodder*, Col. 2, 7.

Cĭcercŭla, æ. f. [dim. à cicer] *Chichlings, little chiches*, Plin. 18, 12. V. Col. 2, 10.

Cĭcercŭlum, i. n. *A kind of cinoper*, or *red colour*, Plin. 35, 6.

* Cĭchŏrēum, i. n. [κιχόρειον, Gr.] *The herb succory*, Hor. Carm. 1, 31, 16.

* Cĭchōrium, i. n. [κιχώριον, Gr. idem] *Cichory*, or *succory, the wild endive*, Plin. 19, 17. *Lat.* Intybus erraticus.

* Cīci, n. indecl. [κίκι, Gr.] *A shrub in Latin named* Ricinus (*because the seeds of it are like the vermin we call ticks*) Plin. 15, 7. It is also vulgarly called, *Cataputia major.* Of this shrub is made the *Oleum cicinum*, Id. 23 4.

Cĭcindēla, æ. f. [à *præp.* cis, & candeo; *at* à niteo, nitela, *Varr.*] *A worm shining by night, a glow-worm*, Plin. 18, 26.

* Cĭcĭnum, oleum [à cici, *quod* & ricininum] *An oil extracted from the seed of the shrub cici, good to purge the belly*, Plin. 23, 4.

Cĭcōnia, æ. f. [à Ciconibus, *Thraciæ populo*] (1) *A stork.* (2) *An instrument wherewith husbandmen make furrows and ditches even, that no one part might be deeper and broader than another.* (3) Met. *A mock, when we make the sign of a stork's bill, by bending one's finger at another behind one's back.* (1) Candida pennis ciconia *Ov. Met.* 6, 97. (2) Col. 3, 13. *ubi descriptionem, & formam videre potes* (3) O Jane, a tergo quem nulla ciconia pinsit, *Pers. Sat.* 1, 58. ☞ Prænestinis dic. conia. *Vid.* Plaut. Truc. 3, 2.

* Cĭcur, ŭris. omn. gen. adj. [à cieo, *test.* Varr. LL. 6, 5.] *Tame, gentle, mild, that will come to hand.* ☋ Varii genera bestiarum, vel cicurum vel ferarum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 39. ¶ Cicur ingenium, *A gentle nature*, or *mild disposition*, Varr. LL. 6.

Cĭcūta, æ. f. (1) *An herb much like our hemlock; the juice of which being an extreme cold poison*, was therefore used by the Athenians in common executions. (2) *A kind of salletere, which served* (according to Horace and Persius) *to purge melancholy, madness, and frenzy.* (3) Also Meton. *A pipe made of the hollow stalk of a hemlock*, or *kecks; a shepherd's pipe.* (1) Sicut cicuta homini venenum est, sic cicutæ vinum, *Plin.* 16, 5. (2) Quæ poterunt unquam satis expurgare cicutæ? *Hor. Ep.* 2 2. 53. (3) Septem compacta cicutis Fistula, *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 36.

Cidaris,

Cĭnĭria, is. f [ab Heb. ...] *A sash about the cap, or turban, worn by the Persian kings and priests; also the cap itself*, Curt. 3, 3.

* Cĭens, is. part. [ab cieo] *Raising, or stirring up*, &c. Martem cientes, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 766. Mota species ... ciens, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 81, 1. pugnam *Liv.* 3, 1. bellum, *Just.* 22, 7. Extincta vox est nomine eum cientis, *Suet.*

* Cieo, es, ivi, itum, ēre. act. [à κίω, moveo, fut. 2. κιῶ. Ion. κιέω] (1) *To move, or stir.* (2) *To raise, to make.* (3) *To provoke, or stir up; to excite, to rouse, to summon, to call.* (4) *To call upon, or invoke.* (5) *To renew.* (6) *To repel, or drive back.* (1) Nereus imo ciet æquora fundo, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 419. (2) § ... ciet, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 29. § gemitum, lacrymas, *Virg.* (3) Ære ciere viros, *Id. Æn.* 6, 165. (4) Magnâ supremum voce ciemus, *Id.* (5) Cieo ... singulorum, ... (6) ... dextrâ ciet ... 5-8. ¶ Alvum ciere, *To purge*, Cels. 6, 5. urinam, *to provoke urine.* ≡ Cio, civi, citum, à κίω, ...

Cieor, eri. pass. [à cieo] *To be moved, or stirred up.* At ... tumultus ... ciebatur ... 14, 6. ... Quo miles ad ... ciebatur, *Tac.* ≡ Omne quod est calidum & igneum, cietur & agitur motu suo, *Cic.*

Cilium, ii. n. [à cilleo, i. e. moveo. *M*] (1) *The utmost edge of the eye-lid, out of which the hairs grow.* (2) *Also the brows of the eye-lids.* (1) Plin. 11, 37. (2) Cels.

Cimex, ĭcis. *A kind of d... or worm, breeding in wood, or paper; a wall-louse, church, or bug.* Animal ... Plin. Tritus cimice lectus, *Mart.* 11, 31. *Hor. Serm.* 1, 10, 78.

* Cimolia terra, [à Cimolus Cretici maris insula] *Fullers-earth*, Plin. 35, 16. Cels. 2, ult.

Cinædiæ, ārum. f. pl. [à cinædus] *Stones found in the brain of the fish* cinædus, *Plin.* 37, 10.

Cinædĭcus, a, um. adj. [ab eodem] *Wanton, lecherous, bawdy.* Cinædica cantio, *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 5, 1).

* Cĭnædus, i. m. [à κινῶ, vacuus, & αἰδὼς, pudor, qu. sine pudore] (1) *A gelded youth, a catamite, or ... unnatural nature.* (2) *A wanton dancer, or player of tricks; a tumbler.* (3) *Also a fish ...* (1) Catull. 17 2. (2) At saltandum non cinædus malacus æquè est atque ego, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 73 interp. *Nonio.* (3) Plin. 32, ult.

* Cĭnædius, a, um. adj. [à præced.] *pro cinædicus. Soft, wanton, bawdy.* Cinæda frons, *Mart.* 6, 39. Ut decuit cinædiorem, *Catull.* 10, 24.

* Cĭnāra, æ. f. [à Gr κινάρα] *An artichoke*, Col. 10, 235 *ubi eleg. Carm. descriptio.* ☞ *Scrib. & cynara.*

* Cĭncinnātus, a, um. adj. [à cincinnus] *That hath curled, or crisped, hair.* ¶ Cincinnatus ganeo, *A debauchee*, Cic. Stellas, quas nostri cincinnatas vocant, *Id.*

* Cincinnŭlus, i. m. dim. [ab eodem] *A little lock, or curl, of hair*, Varr.

* Cincinnus, i. m. [κίκιννος, Gr. insertâ liquidâ, *Voss.*] *A lock of crisped, curled, or braided hair; a curled, or frizled, lock.* Madentes cincinnorum simbriæ, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 11.

Cinctĭcŭlus, i. m. [dim. à cinctus] *A short coat girded about the navel, and reaching to the middle of the leg*, Plaut. Bacch. 3, 3, 28.

Cinctōrium, i. n. *quo cingimur. A girth, or girdle; a belt, a waist-belt*, Pomp. Mela, 2, 1. *Ubi vulgò corruptè* Tentorium.

Cinctūra, æ. f. *A girding*, Suet. Jul. 45. & Quint. 11, 3.

Cinctus, a, um. part. [à cingor] (1) *Girded.* (2) *Encompassed, beset with, surrounded, environed.* (1) Cinctus gladio, *Liv.* 38, 21. Zonâ ... cinctus, *Id. Curt.* (2) Humeris ... cinctis, *Ov. A. A.* 2, 469. Quam multis cinctum periculis, *Cic.*

Cinctus, ûs. m. verb. [à cingo] *A man's girdle*, as cingulum *is the woman's*, Varr. But this difference is not observed in authors. *Also a kind of short coat girded a little below the paps; a dress, or garb*; as ¶ cinctus Gabinus *a manner of wearing the gown, used by the priests of Gabii, who threw one part under their right arm and the same lapped back again over the left shoulder*, Virg. In which fashion a victory having been once gotten, the consul ever after (for luck's sake) used it, when he denounced war, *Serv.*

Cinctūtus, a, um. adj. [à cinctus, ut actutum, ab actum, i. e. cinctus indutus. *Litt*] *Armed, and ready to fight; or girt and trussed up, after the old fashion.* ¶ Cinctuti Cethegi, *Ancient*, or, according to some, *warlike*, Hor. A. P. 50.

Cĭnĕfactus, a, um. part. *Turned to ashes, incinerated.* At nos horrifico cinefactum te prope busto Deflebimus, *Lucret.* 3, 92).

Cĭnĕrāceus, a, um. adj. [à cinis] *Of an ash colour*, Plin. 25. 13.

Cĭnĕrārius, i. m. [ex eod. them.] *id quod* cinislo, *A tiremen, who makes the ... for women, or ... them when they are curling.* Qui calamistros, in cinere calefactos, ministrabat, a cinere cinerarius est appellatus, *Varr. de LL.* 4, 29.

Cĭnĕreus, a, um. adj. [ab eodem] *Of, or like, ashes; of an ash colour*, Plin. 14. ¶ Cinerea vitis, *A kind of hedge-vine*, Id. 14. 3.

Cingendus, a, um. part. *To be encompassed, or girded about.* Cingenda sepibus altis seges est, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 562.

Cingens, tis. part. *Tying round, encompassing about.* Cingens viridi tempora pampino, *Hor. Od.* 3, 25, 20. Horæ cingentes, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 92. Æquora cingentia terras, *Ov. Met.* 2, 6. Cingens atra ramis lucus, *Luc.* 3, 400.

Cingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To tie about.* (2) *To gird.* (3) *To surround, or defend*, in a proper, or metaph. sense. (4) *To surround, or environ; to besiege, or beset.* (5) *To dwell round about.* (1) Spicis tempora cinge, Ceres, *Tib.* 2, 1, 4. (2) Ense latus cinxit, *Ov. F.* 2. 783 (3) Muris cùm cingeret Albam, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 597. Diligentiùs urbem religione, quàm ipsis muris cingitis, *Cic.* de *Nat. Deor.* 3, 40. (4) Cingere urbem obsidione, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 52. (5) Quique lacum cinxère Byeen. *Val. Flacc.* 6, 68. ¶ Castra vallo cingere, *To entrench*, Liv. 7. 39. Cingere flammâ, Met. *To assault by love*, Virg. *Æn.* 1, 677.

Cingor, i. pass. (1) *To be girt about, or surrounded*, &c. (2) *To be fenced, or secured.* (3) *To be joined, or coupled.* (1) Portus cingitur & concluditur urbe, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 37. (2) Oppida muris cinguntur, *Ov.* (3) Unoque receptæ Pectore diversis tecum cinguntur in usus, *Claud.*

Cingŭla, æ. f. *A band to bind beasts with, a girth.* Et nova velocem cingula lædat equum, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 236.

Cingŭlum, i. n. (1) *A girdle, or binding band.* (2) *The cestus of Venus.* *Also the five zones, or climates, are called* cingula. (1) Notis fulserunt cingula bullis, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 942. (2) Fœcunda menstris cingula, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 4. 1. Cernis terram quasi quibusdam redimitam, & circumdatam cingulis, *Cic.* in *Somn. Scip.* 15.

Cĭnifio, ōnis. m. [ex cinis & flo] (1) *He that makes hot the iron for women to ... curl, crisp, or curl, their hair; a frizzler, or curler, of the hair.* (2) *Also he that makes ashes, or powder, to colour womens hair, or blow them upon the hair.* (1) Hor. Sat. 1, 2, 98. (2) Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 35.

* Cĭnis, Cĭnĕris. m. sp. Catull. ... f. [ab ant. ... quod à Gr κόνις] Signif. ... tam in sing. quàm plur. (1) *Ashes, embers.* (2) *The cinders;* (3) Also Met. *The relics, and memory of the dead.* (1) Cinere ut multâ latet obrutus ignis, *Luc.* 4, 924. Incedis per ignes Suppositos cineri doloso, *Hor. Od.* 2. 1. 7. (2) Met. Adscendit classem cum cineribus Germanici, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 75. (3) Obsecravit per fratris sui mortui cinerem, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 31. ¶ Cinis lixivius, *Lye made of ashes*, Plin. 11, 10. Supremâ ferre cinerem, *To perform the funeral*, Virg *Æn.* 6, 213.

* Cinnăbări, n. indecl. & Cinnabaris, is f. [κινναβάρι, Gr.] Ita minium vocant Indi, *Plin.* 33, 7. *A gum, or liquor, of an Indian tree: also a red ... found in mines, called* minium, *red lead, or vermilion; and by an Indian word* cinoper, i. e. *dragon's-blood, from its colour.*

* Cinnămŏlŏgus, i. m. [ex κίνναμον, cinnamum, & λέγω colligo] *A bird in Arabia, that makes her nest of cinnamon*, Plin. 10, 33.

* Cinnămōmĭnus, a, um. adj. [seq. cinnamomum] *Made of cinnamon*, Plin. 13. 1.

* Cinnămōmum, i. n. κιννάμωμον. Gr.] *The cinnamon-tree, or cinnamon itself*, Plin. 12. 19. & ...

* Cinnămum, i. [κίνναμον, Gr. ab Hebr. קנמן] *Idem.* Ov. Met. 15, 399. Claud. Nupt. Hon. & Mar. 95.

Cinnăbis, is f. *An herb which is a remedy against poison to the stag, or hart*, Plin. 8, 7.

* Cio, cie, ivi, tum. [à κίω, eo, *i. e.* ire facio, moveo κινέω, signif. & ... dere, à Cχίω, i. e. Cχίζω, unde † ercitum non citum, i. e. patrimonium non divisum, *Donat*] *To stir, call*, or ex... Ea res aut cit alvum, aut movet febrem, *Col.* 6, 5.

Cippus, i. m. (1) *A pallisado, or sharp stake.* (2) *A grave stone, or monument.* (1) Cæs. B. G. 7, 73. (2) Levior cippus nunc imprimit ossa? *Pers.* 1, 37.

Circa. præp. cum acc. [à circum] *About.* It is used, (1) *Of time.* (2) *Place.* (3) *Persons.* (4) *Things.* (5) *With one, or in his company.* (6) *Concerning.* (7) *About, more or less.* (8) *Nigh, or near, to; hardly.* (9) *In.* (1) Circa lustra decem. *Hor. Od.* 4, 1, 6. (2) Circa Capuam, *Cic. Rull.* 1, 7. (3) Et circa regem, *Virg.* (4) Circa singulas heminas, *Cels.* 7, 15. (5) Omnes circa se liberalissimè prosecutus, *Suet.* (6) Varia circa hæc opinio, *Plin.* 8, 16. (7) Circa H. S. vicies, *Suet.* in *Claud.* 6. (8) Circa caprificos ferus innoxius alioqui, *Plin.* (9) Circa omnia defecerunt, *Liv.* Animus est circa campos, *Hor. Od.* 2, 5, 5. ¶ Circa Demetrium, *About, near, or in, his time*, Quint. 1, 4. ☞ Ponitur adverbialiter, *Every where, round about.* Hostes, exhausto circà omni agro, ad ultimum inopiæ venturos sciebat, *Liv.*

Circæa, sc. herba [à Circe] *The herb called nightshade*, Plin. 27, 8.

Circæum, i. n. [à Circe] herba quæ & mandragora dic. *Plin.* 25, 13.

Circenses, sc. ludi, *Juv.* [à circo magno, in quo agitari solebant] *Games, or exercises, of wrestling, running, &c. kept by the Romans in a large place, called the circus. Also running with great horses, tilts, barriers, justs, or tournaments, were so called.* Magnis circensibus actis, *Virg.* 8, 637. ☞ *Agitatores circenses in quatuor factiones diffusi erant, quæ & diverso vestitu, diversas anni horas repræsentarent, ...prasina ver, russea æstatem, alba autumnum, & veneta hiemem. Domitianus duas alias addidit. purpuream, & auratam, quæ tamen non durasse videntur; cùm de illis postea sit altum silentium.*

Circensis, e. adj. [à circus] *Of, or belonging to, the circus, or place of exercise*, Mart. 14, 160. Circensis pompa, *Suet. Cæs.* 76.

* Circes, itis. m. [circus] (1) *A hoop, or ring.* (2) *A sort of olives.* (1) Varr. (2) Col. 5, 8.

Circĭnātio, ōnis. f verb. [à circino] *An orbicular motion, a turning round, a measuring with compasses*, Vitr. 3, 3. & 9, 6.

Circĭnātus, a, um. part. *Compassed, rounded.* Folium circinatum, *Plin.* 16, 23.

Circĭno, as. act. [à circinus] *To make a circle, to compass round, to turn round.* Circinare auras, *Ov. Met.* 2, 721. Quæ (arbores) in orbem ramos circinant, *Plin.* 1?, 12.

Circĭnor, āris. pass. *To be measured, or drawn, by a compass*, Plin. 16, 38.

Circĭnus, i. m. [à circus] (1) *An instrument called a compass, a pair of compasses.* (2) Also

Also the shingles, a disease, which, if it go round the body, kills a man. (1) Plin. 2, 15. (2) Id. 3, 33.

Circiter. præp. cum acc. [à circa] *About, nigh unto.* It denotes, (1) *Time.* (2) *Place.* (3) *Number.* (1) Circiter cal. affuturus videtur, *Cic. Att.* 2, 4. (2) Loca hæc circiter excidit mihi, *Plaut. Cist.* 4, 2, 8. (3) Circiter decem millia, *Liv.* ☞ Adverbialiter. Circiter pars quarta armis instructa erat, *Sall. B. C.* 59.

Circius, i. m. *Sen.* & Cercius, *Cato* in 3. Orig. [Si latina vox est, à *circum*; ob turbinem, & vertiginem, *Gell.* si Celtica, à Brit. *cyrch*, i. e. *impetus, violentia*, Camd.] *A vehement southern wind, blowing out of France through Italy.* Vid. Plin. 2, 47.

Circlus, i. m. *per Sync. pro* circulus. *A hoop*, &c. Virg. G. 3, 166.

* Circus, i. m. [à κίρκος, Gr.] *A kind of hawk lame of one foot*, Plin. 10, 8.

Circueo, *vel* Circumeo, ire, ivi, itum. *To go about*, Cic. Fam. 10, 30. Inde sonus geminas mihi circuit aures, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 4, 26.

Circuitio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab eodem*] (1) *A circuit.* (2) *A going the round in a city*, or *camp.* (3) *A fetching a compass*, or *arguing by Sorites.* (4) *A going about the bush, a long preamble.* (1) Appenninus pertingit circuitionibus contra fretum, *Vitr.* 2, 10. (2) Circuitio, ac cura ædilium plebi erat, *Liv.* 3, 6. (3) Ergo hic circuitione quâdam tollens Deos, &c. *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 17. (4) = Quid opus est circuitione, & anfractu? *Id.* 2, 61.

Circuitus, a, um. part. *Gone about*, or *compassed round.* Castra circuita, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 25. templa, *Suet. Neron.* 19. Orbem circuitis cornibus alligat, *Sen. Med.* 98.

Circuitus, ûs. m. *A compass*, or *circuit*; *a going about.* ¶ = Circuitus, & ambitus verborum, *Cic. A period*, Orat. 61. Longiore circuitu redeunt febres, *Cels.* 3, 5. *V.* Circumitus.

Circŭlans, tis. part. *Turning his head round, staring about him, and not minding what is said.* Videt oscitantem judicem, nonnunquam etiam circulantem, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 54. *Acting like a mountebank.* Vis dicendi rapida atque abundans, aptior est circulanti quam agenti rem seriam, *Sen. Ep.* 40.

‖ Circŭlāris. e. adj. *Round, circular*, or *belonging to a circle.* ¶ Circularis scientia, *All the arts and sciences*, Vulgò. Cujus tamen compos. *semicircularis*, ap. *Col.* 5, 2. & *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 20.

Circŭlātim. adv. *Circle-wise, round about*; *in a circle*, or *ring*, Suet. Cæs. 84, 8. ⊥ In orbem, *Cic.*

Circŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. [à circulo, *i. e.* circumeo] (1) *Any hawker for gain.* (2) *A mountebank, a quack.* (1) Asin. Pollio, Cic. Ep. 10, 32. (2) Cels. 5, 27.

Circŭlātorius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to strollers, mountebanks*, &c. ¶ Sermo circulatorius, *Such talk as jugglers, and such like lewd fellows, use.* Circulatoria jactatio, volubilitas, *Quint.*

Circŭlātrix, īcis. f. *A she-gypsy* &c. *a stroller*, or *one who lives by acting drolls, and showing tricks among the people.* Circulatrix lingua, *pro* pestilenti, & malefica, *Mart.* 10, 2.

Circŭlo, as. [à circulus] (1) *To environ, to compass about, to encircle.* (2) *To turn the head about, to stare round, and not mind what is said.* (1) V. pass. (2) V. part. & pass.

Circŭlor, āris. dep. Isque (capparis) debebit ante circulari fossa, *Col.* 11. *al.* circumdari. (1) *To meet in companies, to run to and fro.* (2) *To knock about, to stroll*, as pedlars, mountebanks, &c. (1) Totis castris milites circulari, & dolere hostem ex manibus dimitti, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 64. (2) Sen. Ep. 88. V. part.

Circŭlus, i. m. [dim. à circus] (1) *An orb, circle*, or *compass.* (2) *A ring*, or *round chain.* (3) *A hoop.* (4) *An assembly*, or *company of men standing*, or *sitting, together in a round.* (5) *Also a kind of a round cake.* (1) = Circulos suos, orbesque conficiunt stellæ, *Cic. Som. Scip.* 3. (2) Flexilis obtorti per collum circulus auri, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 559. (3) Circulis vasa cingere, *Plin.* 14, 21. (4) = Nec ignoro in conviviis, & circulis ista incursari, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 54. (5) Varr. *de LL.* 4, 22.

Circùm. præp. cum acc. [à circus, *i. e.* ambitus] (1) *About, round about.* (2) *With*, or *in company with.* (1) Legatio circum insulas missa, *Liv.* 42, 5. (2) Paucæ quæ circum illam essent, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 5. 33. ☞ Adverbialiter: Anna, vides toto properari littore circùm, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 416. ☞ *Circum* in comp. ante *c, q, t, d*, & *f*, mutat *m* in *n*; *ut* circuncido, circunquaque, circuntuli, circundo, circunfero, in quibus tamen etiam *m* scribi potest.

Circumactus, a, um. part. *Turned round.* Circumacto anno, *Liv.* 3. 8. & 6, 1. ☞ Vertente anno, *Cic.* Circumactis equis, *Curt.* 3, 27.

Circumactus, ûs. m. verb. *A turning round.* Ad faciliorem circumactum rotarum, *Plin.* 29, 9.

Circumăgendus. part. *To whirl*, or *be whirled, about.* In circumagendis equis, *Curt.* 3, 27.

Circumăgens, tis. part. *Whirling about, turning round.* Circumagenti se ad dilionos tumultus hosti, *Liv.* 4.

Circumaggĕrātus, a, um. part. *Heaped about*, Liv. ¶ Circumaggeratæ radices, *Covered over*, Plin. 19, 5.

Circumaggĕro, as. act. *To heap*, or *cast a heap about*, Col. 5, 11.

Circumăgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. (1) *To turn round.* (2) *To turn*, or *wheel, about.* (3) *To pursue, chase*, or *drive one about.* (4) Meton. *To make free.* (1) In ipso conatu rerum circumaget se annus, *Liv.* 9, 18. (2) Priusquam circumagerent frenis equos, *Liv.* 1, 24. (3) Nec vulneratum, & ferè seminecem circumagere destiterunt, *Curt.* (4) V. pass.

Circumăgor, i. actus. pass. *To be carried*, or *whirled, about.* Cum sole quotidiè circumagitur, *Plin.* Meton. *To be made free*; because when the citizens were made free by the mayor, the beadle used to turn them round. Qui servit philosophiæ statim circumagitur, *Sen. Ep.* 8. ¶ Nil opus est te circumagi; *You need not go round*, or *out of your way*, Hor. Sat. 1, 9, 16.

Circumăro, as. act. *To plough round about*, Plin. 18, 3. Liv. 2, 10.

Circumcīdendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be cut*, or, *pared off.* (2) Met. *To be forbidden*, or *debarred the use of.* (1) Latera scrobis circumcidenda, *Col.* 5, 9. (2) In dentium dolore vinum ex toto circumcidendum est, *Cels.* 4, 20.

Circumcīdo, ĕre, di, sum. act. [à circùm & cædo] (1) *To cut*, or *pare, about.* (2) *To lop*, or *prune, trees.* (3) Met. *To shorten*, or *take off.* (4) *To take away, to forbid.* (1) Corticem circumcidito, *Varr.* (2) Ars agricolarum circumcidit, amputat, erigit, *Cic.* (3) Circumcidere multitudinem sententiarum, *Id. Acad.* 4. (4) V. part.

Circumcīdor. pass. Binaque circumcideretur acie à duabus partibus, *Plin.*

Circumcingens, tis. part. *Compassing round*, Cels. 11, 15. Ceu fera quæ telis circumcingentibus ultro Assilit in ferrum, *Sil. Ital.*

Circumcingo, ĕre, xi, tum. act. *To compass round, to environ.* V. præc.

* Circumcirca. adv. *Round about, on every side.* Cœpi regiones circumcirca prospicere, *Sulp.* ad *Cic. Ep.* 4, 5.

Circumcīsè. adv. *Briefly, in few words*, Suet. *de* Clar. Rhet. 6.

Circumcīsūra, æ. f. *A cutting*, or *incision.* Arbores à circumcisurâ siccatæ, fideliores, *Plin.* 16, 40.

Circumcīsus, a, um. part. (1) *Pruned, lopt.* (2) Met. *Cut*, or *pared, away*; *avoided.* (3) *Short.* (4) *Circumcised.* (5) *Taken away, forbidden.* (1) Quod circumcisis vinaceis prodierit, *Plin.* 14, 23. (2) Circumcisâ inanitate, & errore, *Cic.* Diligenter unguibus circumcisis, *Cels.* 7, 26. Circumcisâ omni negotiosâ actione, *Id.* 4, 25. (3) = Quid tam circumcisum, tam breve, quàm hominis vita longissima? *Plin.* Orationes circumcisæ & breves, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 20. (4) Circumcisus quarundam gentium more, *Cels.* 7, 25. (5) = Circumcisa aque dirempta aditu planities, *Cic.*

Circumclaudo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To enclose round*, or *hem in on every side*; *to environ*, or *compass round about*, Cæs. B. C. 3, 30.

Circumclaudor, i, sus. pass. *To be enclosed*, &c. Ne duobus circumclauderetur exercitibus, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 30.

Circumclūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* circum & claudo] *To enclose round, to encompass, to hem in.* Si solem nubes circumcludunt, *Plin.* ¶ Circumcludere vas argento ab labris, *To tip it with silver*, Cæs. B. G. 6, 28.

Circumclūdor, i. pass. *To be enclosed round.* Celeriter equitatu cohortibusque circumcluditur, *Hirt. B. H.* 38.

Circumclūsus, a, um. part. *Shut and closed in.* Ille consiliis, laboribus, periculisque meis, circumclusus est, *Cic. Cat.* 2, 7. Cum exercitu iniquitate loci circumclusum, *Suet.*

Circumcŏlo, ĕre, ui, cultum. *To dwell*, or *inhabit, round about*, or *nigh, some place.* Qui circumcolunt paludem, *Liv.* 31, 41.

Circumculco, as. act. [*ex* circùm & calco] *To trample all over*, Col. 5, 6.

Circumcurrens ars. [*dict.* quòd circa omnem materiam currat] *An art not limited to any certain matter, but conversant about every thing*, Quint. 2, 22. Linea, *the periphery*, Id.

Circumcursans, tis. part. *Running about.* Circumcursans huc illùc sæpe Cupido, *Catull.* 69, 132.

Circumcurso, as. freq. *To run up and down*, or *hither and thither.* Huc, illùc circumcurso, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 2, 1.

Circumdandus, a, um. part. *To be surrounded*, Cels. 8, 10.

Circumdătus. part. *Compassed, environed.* ¶ Armis circumdatus, *Armed, clad in armour*, Virg. Nunc perlucenti circumdata corpus amictu, *Ov.* Seseque non unis circumdatum mœnibus, *Cic.* Palla circumdata, *Put about one*, Hor. Sat. 1, 2, 92.

* Circumdo, as, dĕdi, dătum. act. [*ex* circùm & do] *To compass about*; *to environ*, or *enclose*; *to clasp fast about.* Animum circumdedit corpore Deus, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 6. Circumdato me brachiis, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 3, 16. brachia collo, *Ov. Met.* 6, 479. Exercitum omnem longo agmine circumdat hostium castris, *Liv.* 3, 28. Quos (cancellos) mihi ipse circumdedi, *Præfericd.* Cic. Totamque flammis arborem circumdedit, *Set it on fire*, Phæd.

Circumdūco, ĕre, xi. act. (1) *To lead about.* (2) *To lead one out of the way, to cheat, to impose upon.* (1) Placuit victorem circumducere exercitum, *Liv.* 8, 13. Istum, puer, circumduce hasce ædes, *Plaut. Most.* 3, 2, 157. (3) Per doctos dolos eam circumducam lepidissimè, *Id. Pseud.* 1, 1. 115. § Circumducere aliquem argento, *Id. Pæn.* 5, 2. 16. ¶ Circumducere diem, *To spend the day*, Suet.

Circumdūcor, i. pass. *To be led round about.* Duas cohortes ab dextro latere circumduci jubet, *Liv.* Ut per cœtus epulantium circumduceretur, *Suet. Cal.* 32.

Circumductio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A bringing round.* (2) *An amplification.* (3) *A circumference.* (4) Met. *A cheating*, or *chousing, cozening.* (1) Circumductiones aquæ, *Vitruv.* 8, ult. (2) Quint. 9, 4. (3) Circumductio sphæræ, *Hyg.* 1, 2 *Vitr.* 8, *ult.* (4) Nec pueri suppositio, nec argenti circumductio, *Plaut. Capt. sub finem.*

Circumductum, περίοδος. Quint.

Circumductus. part. (1) *Surrounded.* (2) *Wrapped*, or *muffled.* (1) § Orbes habet circumductos, majores minoribus, *Sen.* (2) Exit è balineis, circumductus pallio, *Plaut. Pæn.* 5, 2. 16.

Circumductus, ûs. m. *A circumference*, or *winding about*, Quint. 1, 10.

Circŭmeo, īre, īvi. act. (1) *To go about, or round about.* (2) *To encircle, to encompass, to environ, or surround.* (1) Unà nobiscum circumiērunt, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 11. (2) Cujus non hederæ circumière caput, *Propert.* 2, 5, 2[illegible].

* Circŭmeor, īri. pass. *To be beset, encompassed, encircled, or compassed about.* Q[illegible] se totius belli fluctibus circumiri, quàm illum aut regredi, aut progredi, maluit, *Cic. Phil.* 13. [illegible].

Circŭmĕquito, as. act. *To ride about.* Duas turmas circumequitare mœnia jubet, *Liv.* 10, 34.

Circumerro, as. act. *To move up and down about one.* Quos omnes undique Græciæ circumerrant acies, *Virg.* 2, 599.

* Circŭmeundus. part. *To be gone about.* Metaque ferventi circumeunda rota, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 397.

Circumfĕrens, tis. part. *Carrying, or turning, round.* Cæsar, circu[illegible] ten[illegible] terrarum orbi præsentiâ suâ pacis b[illegible]na, *Vel. Pat.* Circumferens inde truces minaciter oculos ad proceres, *Liv.* 2, 10.

Circumfĕro, tŭli. act. (1) *To carry about, or in a round.* (2) Met. *To report.* (3) *To purify by lustration.* (1) Codicem circumfer, [illegible] tende, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 42. (2) Fama hæc [illegible] circumfert, *Plin.* (3) Ter socios purâ circumtulit undâ, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 229.

Circumfĕror, erri, lātus. pass. (1) *To be carried round.* (2) Met. *To be reported.* (1) Sol circumfertur, *Cic. de Orat.* 3, 45. (2) Philippi factum circumfertur, *Col.* 8, 16.

Circumfirmandus, a, um. part. *To be upheld, or supported, round.* Vitis quadrato circumfirmanda est agmine, *Col.* 4, 1[illegible].

Circumfirmo, as. act. *To fortify, and make strong, on all sides; to support,* C[illegible] 4 17.

Circumflans, tis. part. *Blowing on all sides* Circumflantibus austris, *Stat. Theb.* 11, 42.

Circumflecto, ĕre, xi, xum. act. *To bend about, to fetch a compass.* Longos circumflectere cursus, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 131.

Circumflexus. part *Bowed, or bended, about.* Secula circumflexa, *Claud.* 6. *Cons Hon.* 391.

Circumflo, as. act. *To blow on all sides.* Circumflantibus austris, *Stat. Theb.* 11, 42.

Circumflor. pass. Ut ab omnibus ventis invidiæ circumflari posse videatur, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 41.

Circumfluens. part. Circumfluens gloria; oratio, *Cic.*

Circumfluo, ĕre, xi, act. (1) *To flow about.* (2) *To abound.* (3) *To come together.* (1) Oppidum circumfluit amnis, *Plin.* 5, 29. (2) = Rebus circumfluere, atque abundare, *Cic. Parad.* 1. (3) Variæ undique gentes circumfluxēre, *Plin.*

Circumfluus, a, um. adj. (1) *That flows, or runs, about.* (2) *Flowed about.* (1) Tellus præcincta circumfluo mari, *Plin.* 3, 66. (2) Insula circumflua, *Ov. Met.* 15, 624. Mens circumflua luxu, *Claud.*

Circumfŏdio, ĕre, di, ssum. act. *To dig about.* Platanos circumfodere, *Sen. Ep.* 12. *Cat. R. R.* 161.

Circumfŏdior. pass. *Plin.* 17, 18. Olivetum debet b[illegible] dentibus altè circumfodiri, *Col.* 5, 9.

Circumfŏrāneus, a, um. adj. (1) *That goes up and down.* (2) *That is carried about the market.* (1) ¶ Circumforaneus medicus, *A mountebank that goes about the country,* Modest. Pharmacopola circumforaneus, *One that sells ointments about the streets,* Cic. *pro* Cluent. 14. (2) ¶ Circumforaneum æs, *Interest-money,* Id. Att. 2, 21.

Circumfŏrātus, a, um. part. *Bored round.* Stipite ab imâ parte circumforato, *Plin.* 17, 27. *à*

Circumfossor, ōris. m. verb. *He that diggeth, or delveth, about; a pioneer,* Plin. 17, 24.

Circumfossūra, æ. f. verb. *A digging about the roots of trees.* Cupressus aspernatur circumfossuram, *Plin.* 17, 26.

Circumfrĕmens, tis. part. Circumfremente barbarico ululatu, *Quint.*

Circumfrĕmo, ĕre, ui. act. *To chirp, chatter, or make a noise about.* Circumfremunt nidos inanes aviculæ, *Sen. Marc.* 7.

Circumfrico, as. act. *To rub all over.* Labia dolior[illegible] circumf[illegible]es, *Cato, R. R.* 26

Circumfulgeo, ēre, si. *To shine round about on every side,* Plin. 2, 37.

Circumfundo, ĕre, fudi, fusum. act. (1) *To pour, or shed about.* (2) *To encompass.* (1) Amurcam cum aquâ ad oleam [illegible], *Cato.* (2) Circumfundit aer terram, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 6.

Circumfundor, di, fūsus. pass. (1) *To be shed, or run over,* as water [illegible]. (2) *To be surrounded.* (3) *To be spread.* (4) *To be routed, or slain.* (1) Cùm fervet (*lac,* ne circumfundatur, *Plin.* 28, 9. (2) Cernis ut armata circumfun[illegible] *Sil.* 7, 308 (3) Irruimus, densis & circumfundimur armis, *Virg. Æn* 2 3[illegible]3. D[illegible] circumfun[illegible], *Tac.* (4) [illegible] circumfusus. N[illegible] 3.

Circumfūsus. a, um. part. (1) *Compassed about.* (2) *Compassed about, lying round about* (3) [illegible] Circumfusa [illegible] libris, [illegible] Circumfusi erant [illegible], *Id.* [illegible] circumfusi herbâ. *Liv.* (2) Circumfuso pendebat in aëre tellus, *Ov.* 1 12. Undique circumfusi egre[illegible] turbantur, *Curt.* 3, 11, 4. Circumfusa multitudo in concionis modum, *Liv.* 2, 28. (3) Circumfusis magnâ ex parte hostibus, *Id.* 4.

Circumgĕlātus, a, um. part. *Frozen all over,* Plin. 13, 23.

Circumgĕmo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To groan, roar, or make a lamentable noise, round about.* Cum acc. ¶ Circumgemit ursus ovile, *Roars about,* Hor. Epod. 16, 51.

Circumgesto, as. act. *To carry about with him.* Eam quoque epistolam circumgestat, *Cic.*

Circumglŏbātus. *Gathered in heaps,* Plin. 9, 47.

Circumgrĕdior, i. dep. *To march round about.* Stertinium cum cæteris turmis circumgredi jubet, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 28.

Circumjăcens, tis. part. *Lying round about.* Ingenti luxu provinciæ & circumjacentium populorum, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 72.

Circumjaceo, ēre. act. *To lie about.* Quæ circumjacent Europæ, *Liv.* 37, 54.

Circumjectu. abl. *A laying, or covering, round,* Plin. 11, 51.

Circumjectus, a, um. part. *Laid, cast, situate, or made, about.* ¶ Circumjecta muris ædificia, *Buildings erected about the walls,* Liv. 9, 28. Circumjecta urbi loca, *Laying near about, adjacent,* Id. 34, 28. Planities saltibus circumjecta, *Surrounded with woods.* Tac.

Circŭmiens, euntis. part. *Going round.* Mœnia lustrat More lupi clausas circumeuntis oves, *Ov. Pont.* 1, 2, 20.

Circumjĭcio, ĕre, ēci, ectum. [*ex* circùm & jacio] *To cast all about, or on every side.* ¶ Circumjicere vallum, *To make a trench round about,* Liv. 35, 4. Rotundo ambitu circumjicere, *To make it round, or compass it about,* Cic. *de* Univers. 8.

* Circŭmĭtūrus, a, um. part. *About to go round.* A fronte & tergo circumiturus hostem, *Sil.*

* Circŭmĭtus, ūs. m. verb. [*à* circumeo] *A going about the farthest way.* Quidam circumitu rupes petivêre, *Curt.* 3, 11, 19.

Circumlābens, ntis. part. [*à* circumlabor] *Sliding, or gliding, round about.* Prospectumque dedit circumlabentis Olympi, *Luc.* 6, 484.

Circumlambo, ĕre, bi. *To lick about,* Plin. 11. 37.

* Circumlātus, a, um. part. [*à* circumferor] *Carried about,* Plin. 29, 5. *Reported.* Hæ querelæ per domos nobilium circumlatæ, *Liv.*

* Circumlăvo, as, lāvi, lotum, & lăvātum [*ex* circùm & lavo] *To wash, or flow, round about.* Ægyptum Nilus circumlavat, *Hyg. Fab.* 276.

Circumlĭgo, as. act. *To tie about.* Lignum stupâ circumligant, *Liv.* 21, 8. (Natam) habilem mediæ circumligat hastæ, *Virg.* 11, 555. aliquem umbrâ, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 677. ulnis, *Id. Ach.* 1, 172.

Circumligor. pass. Circumligantur & hydropic[illegible]s siccæ spongiæ, *Plin.*

Circumlinendus. part. Vulnera eodem medicamento circumlinienda. *Col.*

Circumlinio, īre, īvi, ītum. (1) *To anoint, or besmear, a thing all over.* (2) Per Met. *To lard a discourse.* (1) Circumlinire alveos fimo, *Plin.* 17, 14. (2) Argumenta ad dicendum teniuora extrinsecùs adductis rebus circumliniunt, *Quint.* 12, 9.

Circumlinītus, a, um. part. *Besmeared about, painted round on the borders,* Col. 12 43.

Circumlĭno, ĕre, līvi, lēvi, & līni, lītum. act. *To anoint, or daub, all over.* Circulinere oculum, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 88. aliquid oleo, balsamo, &c. *Col.* 12, 43.

Circumlĭnor, i, tus. pass. *To be smeared, or daubed, about.* Circumlini favos fimo bubulo utilissimum, *Plin.* 21, 14.

Circumlĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An anointing about.* (2) Also *a polishing, burnishing, or putting the last hand to a picture, or piece of painting; the finishing work.* (1) Plin. 24, 7. (2) Id. 35, 11.

Circumlĭtus, a, um. part. *Anointed round about.* ¶ Auro circumlitus, *Washed over with gold, gilt,* Ov. Met. 11, 136. Saxa musco circumlita, *Grown over with moss,* Hor. Ep. 1, 10, 7. Facies fuco circumlita, *Lucr.* 2, 744.

Circumlŏcūtio, ōnis. f. *A periphrasis; circumlocution.* Quicquid significari brevius potest, & cum ornatu latiùs extenditur, sanè orationis aptum virtuti, circumlocutio, *Quint.* 8, 6.

Circumlŏquens, ntis. part. *Speaking by way of circumlocution,* Auson. Epigr. 158, 15.

* Circumlŏquor, i. quūtus, & cutus, dep. *unde* circumloquens, part. *Auson. Eid.* 168.

Circumlūcens, tis. part. *Glaring, glittering, or shining, round.* Fortuna nimis circumlucens, *Sen. Marc.* 2.

* Circumluo, ĕre, ui, lūtum. act. *To wash about.* Rhenus amnis tergum ac latera circumluit, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 12, 3.

Circumluor. pass. Mari arcis pars major circumluitur, *Liv.* 25, 11.

Circumlūstro, as. act. *To go round about, to reconnoitre.* Et circumlustravit anhelo muros equo, *Sil. Ital.*

Circumlŭvio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* circùm & lavo] *The flowing, or compassing, about of waters,* Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 38.

Circummissus, a, um, part. *Sent round about.* § Jugo circummissus Veiens, *Liv.* Præconibus circummissis, *Cæs.*

Circummitto, ĕre, si, act *To send round about.* Qui castra Romana aggrederentur post montes circummisit, *Liv.* 4, 18. Filium cum modicâ manu circummisit, *Liv.*

Circummittor, i, ssus. pass. *To be sent all about.* Legationes in omnes partes circummittuntur, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 63.

Circummœnio, īre, īvi. act. *To wall about,* Cæs. B. G. 1, 180.

Circummœnītus, a, um. part. *Walled, or enclosed, round about,* Plaut. Capt. 2, 2 4.

Circummulcens, tis. part. *Gently touching, or licking.* Linguis serpentum circummulcentibus, *Plin.* 28, 3.

Circummulceo, ēre, si. act. *To stroke softly, or gently, on every part,* Plin.

Circummūnio, ire, īvi. act. *To entrench, to ditch in all about; to fence all around.* Optimum est plantas circummunire caveis, *Col.* 5, 9. Oppidum vallo castellisque communire instituit, *Cæs.*

Circummūnior, īri, tus. pass. *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 30.

Circummūnītio, ōnis f. verb. *The enclosing, or investing, of a place.* ¶ Id ne fieri po[illegible] [illegible]sidione atque oppidi circummunitione [illegible]t, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 19.

Circummunitus part. *Defended on [illegible] enclosed,* Cæs. B. C. 1, 84.

Circumnascens, tis. part. *Growing about*, Plin. 2, 103.

* Circumnāvigo, āre. *To sail round.* Classis oceani circumnavigavit sinus, *Paterc.* 2, 106.

Circumnecto, xui. act. *To connect*, or *join together.* Fulgor, qui sidera circumnectit, *Sen. N. Qu.* 1, 2.

Circumobruo, ěre, ui, ūtum. act. *To cover over all about with earth*, or *to overlay*, Plin. 5, 17.

Circumpădānus, a, um. adj. [à circùm & Padus] *Dwelling*, or *lying, about the river Po*, Liv. 21, 35. Vid. Propr.

Circumpědes, um. pl. m. iidem qui & *à pedibus* dicuntur. *Pages*, or *lacqueys*; *waiters*, or *attendants at table.* Circumpedes homines formosos, & literatos suos esse dicebat, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 36. ☞ Sed, puto, rectiùs, circa pedes legitur, quomodo Gruterus edidit: nam & Cicero in hujus ministerii descriptione circa pedes dixit, 4, 15, 10.

Circumpendens, part. *Hanging round.* Aureâ lecticâ margaritis circumpendentibus recubat, *Curt.* 8, 9.

Circumplector, i, xus. [ex circùm & plecto] *To embrace, to surround, to encompass.* Undique est eas circumplexus, *Cic.* de *Univers.* 7. Quem (collem) opere circumplecti non potuerunt, *Cæs.*

Circumplexus, a, um. part. *Surrounding, environing.* Domini patrimonium circumplexus, *Cic.* Stupet ipse beatas Circumplexus opes, & parciùs imperat ignis, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 5, 44.

Circumplexus, ûs. m. verb. *A clasping*, or *embracing one another*; *a twining round*, or *twisling about*, Plin. 8, 11.

Circumplĭcātus, a, um. part. *Twisted about, entwined, enfolded.* Puer circumplicatus serpentis amplexu, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 36.

* Circumplico, as. act. *To fold*, or *wind, about*; *to roll*, or *wrap, about.* Tum esset ostentum si anguem vectis circumplicavisset, *Cic. Div.* 2, 28.

Circumpōno, ěre, sui, ĭtum. act. *To lay*, or *put, all about*, Hor. Sat. 2, 4, 75. Valentem & Cæcinam curuli suæ circumposuit, *Tac.*

Circumpositus. part. Circumpositi sunt huic oppido magni colles, *Cæs.*

Circumpōtātio, ōnis. f. *A quaffing*, or *drinking round*, Cic. *de Leg.* 2. 24.

Circumpurgo, as. act. *To cleanse round about*, Cels. 5, 28.

* Circumrādo, ěre, si, act. *To shave round, to scrape about*; cujus passivum manet

* Circumrādor, i, sus. *To be scraped about.* Dens circumradi debet, *Cels.* 7, 12.

* Circumrāsio, ōnis. f. *A shaving*, or *scraping round about.* ¶ Circumrasio corticis, *The scraping off the bark*, Plin. 17, 26.

* Circumrāsus, a, um. part. *Shaved*, or *scraped, about*, Col. 4, 26. Plin. 17, 26.

Circumrētio, īre, īvi. act. *To entangle*, or *ensnare*, Lucr. 5, 1151.

Circumrētītus, a, um. part. Met. *Entangled, hampered, hemmed in.* Circumretitus frequentiâ populi, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 58.

Circumrōdo, ěre, si, sum. act. *To gnaw about, to detract.* Priusquam escam circumroserit, *Plin.* Met. Circumrodo quod devorandum est, *Cic. Att.* 4, 5.

Circumrōdor, i, sus. pass. *To be gnawn, to be back-bitten*, or *evil spoken off.* Dente Theonino cùm circumroditur, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 18, 82.

Circumscalpo, ěre, psi, ptum. act. ☞ Vix leg. *To scrape about.* Pass. Dentes radice circumscalpi, *Plin.* 2, 5.

Circumscarificatus. part. *Scarified round*, Plin. 22, 23.

Circumscindo, ěre, scĭdi, scissum. act. *To cut round about*, Liv. 2, 55.

Circumscribendus, a, um. part. *To be circumscribed, bounded*, &c. *Cic. Philip.* 13, 9. Parata de circumscribendo adolescente sententia consulari, *Id. Orat.* 59.

Circumscribens, tis. part. *Circumscribing, concealing.* Facetis jocis sacrilegium circumscribens, *Just.* 39, 2.

Circumscrībo, ěre, psi, tum. act. (1) *To draw a circle round, to draw.* (2) *To circumscribe, limit*, or *bound.* (3) Met. *To comprise briefly.* (4) *To cheat, cozen, over-reach*, or *circumvent.* (5) *To cast out of office.* (1) Virgulâ stantem circumscripsit, *Cic. Att.* 8, 8. Umbram ex facie ejus ad lucernam in parietem circumscripsit, *Plin.* (2) § Curriculum vitæ circumscripsit nobis natura, *Id.* pro *C. Rab.* 10. Luxuriam utilitate circumscribamus, *Plin.* (3) Laudes ejus circumscribere est tam parce transcurrere, *Sen. Helv.* 17. (4) = Et spoliare doces, & circumscribere, *Juv.* 10, 222. (5) V. part.

Circumscrībor. pass. Ante enim circumscribitur mente sententia, *Cic.* = Definiri & circumscribi genus potest, *Id.*

Circumscriptè. adverb. *Closely, briefly.* Res definimus, circumscriptèque complectimur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 59.

Circumscriptio, ōnis. f. (1) *An abounding*, or *limitting.* (2) *A cheating*, or *over-reaching.* (1) Circumscriptio orationis & periodi, *Cic. Orat.* 61. (2) Emptiones falsas apertâ circumscriptione fecisti, *Id.* pro *Flacc.* 33.

Circumscriptor, ōris. m. verb. *A cozener, a cheater, one that over-reaches*, Cic. Catil. 2, 4. Juv. 15, 136.

Circumscriptus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) Met. *Circumscribed, confined.* (2) *Discarded, cashiered, laid aside.* (3) *Deceived, cozened, cheated.* (1) Fluvio Rubicone circumscriptus, *Cic. Phil.* 6, 3. = In orationibus vis est pressior, circumscriptior, & adductior, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 16. (2) Si tribunus plebis notatus, aut senatusconsulto circumscriptus sit, *Cic. Att.* 7, 8. (3) = Captiosis interrogationibus circumscripti, atque decepti, *Id. Acad. Q.* 4, 15.

Circumsěco, as, ui, ctum. act. *To cut about.* Ungulas circumsecare, *Col.*

Circumsěcor, āris, pass. *To be cut round*, Cic. *pro* Cluent. 64.

Circumsectus, a, um. part. *Circumcised*, as were the Jews, *Suet.* in *Domit.* 12, 26.

Circumsěděo, ere, di, ssum. act. (1) *To sit round about.* (2) *To besiege.* (1) Florentes amicorum turba circumsedet, *Sen. Ep.* 9. (2) Saguntum vestri circumsedent exercitus, *Liv.* 3, 68.

Circumsēdeor, ēri, ssus. pass. *To be surrounded, to be besieged.* In quo (castello) quum circumsederetur, *C. Nep.* Circumsedemur copiis omnibus, *Cic.*

Circumsēpio, īre, psi, tum. act. *To enclose*, or *hedge in.* ¶ Armatis corpus circumsepsit, *He got him a life-guard*, Liv. 1, 49.

Circumseptus. part. Cohortibus armatis circumseptus, *Guarded with soldiers*, Cic. Stagnum maris instar circumseptum ædificiis ad urbium speciem. *Suet. Claud.* 31.

Circumsěro, ěre, vi, ătum. act. *To sow*, or *plant round about.* Unde

Circumsěror, i, ātus. pass. Genistas circumseri alvearis gratissimum, *Plin.* 21, 12.

Circumsessio, ōnis. f. *A sitting round about*, Cic. Verr. 3, 79.

Circumsessūrus, a, um. part. *About to surround*, Liv. 25, 13.

Circumsessus, a, um. part. *Beleaguered, surrounded, encompassed, beset on all sides.* Abs te injuriis circumsessum esse, *Cic.* Met. Circumsessus lachrymis, *Id. Cat.* 4, 2.

Circumsideo, ěre, sēdi, sessum, act. [ex circùm & sedeo] *To beset, besiege, beleaguer*, or *block up*, Cic. Att. 9, 12. & Liv. 9, 2.

Circumsīdeor, ēri. pass. *To be invested.* In quibus (castris) Pompeius circumsideretur, *Cic. Att* 9. 18.

Circumsīdo, ěre, sessum. cum acc. *To lay siege to, to sit about, to beleaguer*, or *invest, a place*; *to block it up.* Plistiam circumsidunt, *Liv.* 9, 21.

Circumsigno, as. act. *To mark all about*, Col. 5, 11.

Circumsilio, īre, ui. neut. *To leap round about*, Juv. 10, 218.

Circumsistens, tis. part, *Standing round about.* Præfectus equitum cum paucis equitibus circumsistens, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 42.

Circumsisto, ěre, stiti, stitum. act. cum acc. (1) *To stand about.* (2) *To gather about*, either *to assault.* (3) Or *defend.* (1) Dicere incipientem primores civitatis circumsistunt, *Liv.* (2) At fessi tandem cives infanda furentem Armati circumsistunt *Virg. Æn.* 8. 490. (3) Si qui, graviore vulnere accepto, equo deciderunt, circumsistebant, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 48. = Domitium productum in publicum circumsistunt & custodiunt, *Id.*

Circumsistor, i. pass. *To be surrounded.* Expectans, ne ab omnibus civitatibus circumsisteretur, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 43.

Circumsŏno, as. act. (1) *To sound all about.* (2) *To ring again.* (1) Circumsonat hostes clamor. *Liv.* 3. (2) Aures meæ circumsonant his vocibus, *Cic. Off.* 3, 2.

Circumsŏnor, āri. pass. *To be sounded round about.* Circumsonari armis, *Ov.* Threicio circumsonor ore, *Id.*

Circumsŏnus, a, um. adj. *Sounding round about.* Circumsona turba canum, *Ov. Met.* 4, 722.

Circumspectans, tis. part. *Looking*, or *viewing, round*, Ad Heren. 4, 49. Ignota omnia circumspectantes, *Tac. Agr.* 32, 5. = Itaque dubitans, circumspectans, hæsitans, &c. *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 30.

Circumspectātrix, īcis. f. *A starer*, or *gazing a woman, who looketh about on every side of her.* Circumspectatrix cum oculis emissitiis, *Plaut. Aul.* 1, 1, 2.

Circumspectè. adv. iùs. comp. *Advisedly, circumspectly, with good consideration, warily*, Quint. 9, 2. Circumspectiùs donare. *Sen.* de *Ben.* 3, 14.

Circumspectio, ōnis. f. verb. [à circumspicio] *Advisement, great consideration, looking round about one, circumspection, carefulness, discretion.* = Ex circumspectione, & accuratâ consideratione, *Cic. Acad* 4, 11.

Circumspecto, as. act. (1) *To look about.* (2) *To consider a thing diligently.* (1) In pastu circumspectant bestiæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 49. Circumspectare patriciorum vultus, *Liv.* 3, 37. (2) V. part.

Circumspector, āri. pass. Tectum & parietes circumspectabantur, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 69, 5.

Circumspectus, a, um. adj. ex part. ssimus, sup. (1) Act. *Wise, prudent.* (2) *Wary, circumspect, watchful*; *careful, considerate, well-advised.* (3) Pass. *Regarded, considered, duly weighed*, sed rariùs. (1) = Circumspectissimus, & prudentissimus princeps, *Suet. Tib.* 21. Verba movent iras non circumspecta deorum, *Ov.* (2) Solennia sunt omnibus circumspectis, ut mancipia recognoscant, *Col.* 1, 8. ☞ Debent in custodiâ vigilaces conspici, nec ermonei, sed assidui, & circumspecti magis quàm temerarii, *Col. de canibus loq.*. Homo circumspectus, *Cels.* 3, 10. Si aliquis circumspectior est, *Sen.* (3) Circumspectis rebus omnibus, rationibúsque subductis summam feci, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9.

Circumspergo, ěre, si, sum. act. *To sprinkle about*, Col 11, 2.

Circumspiciendus. part. Circumspiciendum est quomodo, *Sen.*

Circumspiciens, tis. part. *Viewing round about.* Circumspicientes fugam pelluntur Persæ, *Just* 2, 12.

Circumspĭcio, ěre, exi, ctum. act. (1) *To look about.* (2) Met. *To take care, to be cautious.* (3) *To boast*, or *vaunt.* (1) Nec suspicit, nec circumspicit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 34. (2) Nunquamne, homo amentissime, te circumspicies? *Cic. Parad.* 4. (3) Usque adeòne te diligis, & magnificè circumspicis? *Id. Q. R.* 2.

Circumspicitur. impers. *They look about them*, Cic. Orat.

Circumstans, tis. part. *Standing about*, Ov. Met. 3, 441. Mala circumstantia, *Liv.* 21, 55. res circumstantes, *Ad Heren.* 4, 55.

Circumstantia, æ. f. *A circumstance.* Hoc genus argumentorum dicamus ex circumstantiâ, quia περίστασιν dicere aliter non possumus,

Quint. 5, 10. ☞ *Cicero dixit,* Numeros, tempora, & attributiones, res attributas, res circumstantes.

Circumstipans. part. *Guarding.* Magnâ circumstipante corona, *Sil.* 10, 453.

Circumstipātus. part. *Thronged about.* Ducibus circumstipata curia, *Claud.* 6. *Conf. Hon* 505.

Circumstīpor, āri. pass. *To be guarded round about.* Pennatique nurum circumstipantur amores, *Claud. Stil.* 356.

* Circumsto, as, stĭti. act. *To stand about,* Cic. Cat. 1, 13. Circumstant omnia solem Numina, *Ov. Met.* 2, 394.

Circumstrĕpens. part. Undique belli formidine circumstrepente *Just.* 6, 5.

Circumstrĕpo, ĕre, ui, itum. act. *To make a noise on all sides.* ...um certatim cæteri circumstrepunt, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 31.

Circumstrĕpor, i. pass. *To be surrounded with noise.* Clamore seditiosorum & fugacium circumstrepitur, *Tac. H.* 2, 44, 3.

Circumstructus, a, um part. *Built about.* Alvi operi lateritio circumstructæ *Col* 9, 6. Circumstructo juxta Tiberim iacu. *Suet.*

Circumstruo, ĕre, xi, act. *To build about,* Plin. 22, 6.

Circumsūdans. part. dep. *Being all over in a sweat,* Plin. 14, 1.

Circumsuo, ĕre, ui. act. *To sew,* or *stitch, round about* ☞ Leg. in part. circumsutus, Cels. 8. 5. Vitilibusque navigiis corio circumsutis, *Plin.*

Circumsurgens, tis. part. *Rising round about.* Quantum aquarum circumsurgentibus jugis oritur, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 64, 4.

Circumtectus, a, um. part. *Covered round,* Plaut. Mil. 2. 2, 80. Elephanti corio circumtectus, non suo, *al.* circumtentus, *al.* circumjectus.

* Circumtĕgo ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To cover all over.* Cœlum circumtegit omnia, *Lucr.* 1, 1094.

Circumtexo ĕre, ui xtum. act. *To weave all over.* ☞ Leg. in part. circumtextus Circumtextum croceo velamen acantho, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 653.

Circumtinnio, īre, īvi. neut. *To sound about,* Varr. 3, 16.

Circumtondeo, ēre. *To clip,* or *poll, round.* ☞ Manet in part.

Circumtonsus, a, um. *Shaved about.* Circumtonsa matrona, *Suet. Aug.* 45.

Circumtŏno, as, ui, itum. act. *To thunder,* or *make a great noise, on every side.* Circumtonare orbem, *Ov. Met.* 1, 187. Hunc circumtonuit gaudens Bellona, *Hor.*

* Circumtrĕmo, ĕre, ui. act. *To tremble all over,* Lucr. 1, 1086.

Circumtumulātus, a, um. part. *Thrown up in heaps on every side.* Terali circumtumulata [*i. e.* cincta] cupressis saxa. *Heaped about,* Petr. Arb. c. 121. ☞ Rarò occur.

Circumvādo, ĕre, si, sum. act. cum acc. *To seize, or set, upon, on all parts.* Circumvasit urbem terror, *Tac.* ... 28.

Circumvăgor, āri. dep. *To wander about,* Vitr. 5, 8.

✠ Circumvăgus, a, um. adj. *Wandering,* or *running round about; rolling, or tumbling, round;* as the sea rolls about the earth. Oceanus circumvagus *Hor. Ep.* 16, 41. Or as the sun does round the world. Ætheriæ moles circumvaga flammæ, *Ov.* ad *Pison.*

Circumvallātus, a, um. part. *Encompassed, beleaguered, besieged,* Liv. 3, 25. & Cæs. B. G. 7, 44.

Circumvallo, as. act. (1) *To trench about, to enclose, and fortify, with bulwarks,* or *ramparts, to hem in, to draw a line about.* (2) Met. *To assault, surround, encompass, or over-power.* (1) Oppidum biduo circumvallavit, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 11. (2) Tot res (me) repentè circumvallant, *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 2, 4.

Circumvectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A carrying, or moving about; a moving round, or circular motion.* Portorium circumvectionis, *Cic. Att.* 2, 16. Solis circumvectio, *Id. Tim.* 9.

Circumvecto, as. freq. *To carry about often.* Errantes circumvectare penates, *Sil.* 3, 2, 1.

Circumvector, āris. pass. *To be carried about.* Met. *To discourse of, to describe.* Singula dum capti circumvectamur amore, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 285.

Circumvectus, a, um. part. *Carried about.* Equo circumvectus, *Liv.* 3, 28. Circumvecti Britanniam, *Tac.*

Circumvĕhens, tis. part. *Riding round.* Præfectus circumvehens Peloponnesum, *C. Nep. Tim* 2.

Circumvĕho, ĕre, xi. ctum. act. *To carry about.* Unde

Circumvehor, i. ctus. pass. *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 45. Classe circumvehi, *Liv.* 8, 26. Ipse cum tribunis ad visendum urbis situm mœnia circumvehitur, *Id.*

Circumvēlo, āre. act. *To clothe about;* unde

Circumvēlor, āri. pass. *To be clothed about.* Circumvelatur amictu aurato, *Ov. Met.* 14, 263.

Circumvĕniens, tis. part. *Surrounding.* Rhenus modicas insulas circumveniens, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 6.

Circumvĕnio, īre, vēni, ntum, cum acc. (1) *To come about,* or *besiege.* (2) *To surround,* or *encompass.* (3) *To roll about,* or *infold* (4) Met. *To flow about.* (5) *To deceive, to circumvent, beguile, impose upon,* or *over-reach.* (6) *To oppress.* (1) Mœnia omnia exercitu circumvenit, *Liv.* (2) Multa incommoda senem circumveniunt, *Hor. A. P.* 169. (3) Ardenti tergo circumvenit angues, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 400. (4) Cocytus sinu circumvenit atro, *Virg.* (5) V. pass. (6) V. pass.

Circumvĕnior, iri. pass. *To be surrounded, cheated,* &c. = Potentis alicujus opibus circumveniri urgerique, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 14. Tunc dixeras huic? facinus indignum, Chreme, sic circumveniri, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 3, 9. Absurdum est ab aliquo circumveniri *Cic.* Neque humiles propter humilitatem circumveniantur, *Id.*

Circumventūrus, a, um. part. *About to surround,* or *circumvent,* Liv. 26, 5.

Circumventus, a, um. part. (1) *Encompassed, surrounded.* (2) *Over-reached, cheated, imposed upon, circumvented.* (3) Met. *Encompassed, surrounded.* (1) Cerva lupis circumventa, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 165. (2) Circumventus pecunia innocens, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 29. (3) Circumventus morbo, exilio, atque inopiâ, *Id.* de *Fin.* 4. talis ... *Sall.*

Circumversor, āris. freq. *To roll up and down.* Quærentes viam circumversantur [venti] *Lucr.* 5, 521.

Circumvertens, tis. part. *Turning round.* Circumvertens se, *Suet. Vitel.* 3.

Circumverto, ĕre, ti, sum. act. (1) *To turn round.* (2) Met. *To cheat, or defraud* (1) *Vid.* Circumvertor. (2) § Qui me argento circumvertant, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 5, 127.

Circumvertor, i. sus. pass. Rota circumvertitur axem, *Ov. Met.* 15, 5, 22.

Circumvestio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To invest; to clothe,* or *cover, all over,* Cic. *de Orat.* 3, 39. ex vet. poet. *Plin.* 17, 23.

Circumvincio, īre, īvi. act. *To bind round about.* Quasi murteta juncis, item ego vos virgis circumvinciam, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 4, 27.

Circumvīso, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To view all over, to survey all about,* Plaut. Amph. 5, 1, 38.

Circumvŏlans, tis part. *Flying round about.* Circumvolans ordines, *Paterc.* 2, 27.

Circumvŏlātus, a, um. part. *Flown round about.* Nave circumvolatâ, *Plin.* 10, 32.

Circumvŏlĭtans, tis. part. *Flying, or being often, about,* Sil. 4. 165. *à*

Circumvŏlĭto, as. freq. [à circumvolo] (1) *To fly about.* (2) Met. *To be often about a place.* (1) Lacus circumvolitavit hirundo, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 377. (2) Circumvolitare limina potentiorum, *Col.* in *Præfat.*

Circumvŏlo, as. act. (1) *To fly about, to fly round.* (2) Met. *To surround.* (1) [Venerem] Jocus circumvolat, & Cupido, *Hor. Od.* 1, 2, 34. Ad quam (matrem) circumvolant pulli, *Col.* (2) Nox atra cavâ circumvolat umbrâ, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 360.

Circumvolvens. part. (Herba) ipsis spinis circumvolvens sese, *Plin.*

Circumvolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. (1) *To roll, or turn, round.* (2) *To fold, or wrap, round about.* (1) Virg. Æn. 3, 284. (2) Circumvolvere se spinis, *Plin.* 16, 44. ☞ In orbem torquere, *Cic.*

Circumvolvor, i. pass. *To be rolled about.* Sol circumvolvitur annum, *Virg. Æn* 3, 284.

Circumvŏlutor, āris. pass. *To be rolled about,* Plin. 8, 17.

Circumvŏlūtus, a, um. part. *Enwrapped, twisted about one another.* Serpentes coeunt complexu circumvolutæ sibi, *Plin.* 10, 82.

☞ CIRCUMCIDANEUS, CIRCUMCIDO, CIRCUMCINGO, &c. *sic enim in plerisque libris* ... *per* [m] *scripta sc.* CIRCUMCIDANEUS, CIRCUMCIDO, CIRCUMCINGO, &c.

* Circus, i. m. [κίρκος, Gr.] (1) *A round, or circle.* (2) *A ring or large place in Rome, between the mounts Aventine and Palatine walled in by Tarquinius Priscus, where the people sat, and saw the sports called Circenses, and other exercises in imitation of the Olympick games; but chiefly horse-races, which had been instituted before by Romulus, and called Equiria.* To the Circus belonged the Arena, Caveæ, Euripus, Spina, Carceres, Met. *quæ vid.* ... (3) *The falcon gentle, an enemy to pigeons, and very swift.* (1) ✠ Duæ formæ præstantes sunt, ex solidis globus, ex planis autem circulus, aut orbis, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 18. (2) Nostis quantum in circo ... Romanorum ...? *Id Phil.* ... 2 43. (3) Plin. 10, 8. ¶ Candens circus, *The galaxy, or milky way,* Cic. Arat. 248 = lacteus orbis, *Id.* ¶ De circo astrologi, *Strolling fortune-tellers,* Id.

* Ciris, is. f. [à κείρω, tondeo, *unde Ovid. de* ... *Ciris & à tonsa, est* ... *or rather, what the French call, un egrette,* Met. 1, 1 1.

* Cirnea, æ. f. [à κιρνάω, misceo] *A can, or jug.* Cadus erat vini, inde implevi cirneam, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 273.

Cirrātus, a, um. adj. [denom. à *cirrus*] *Curl pated, having hair curled,* or *braided, and growing in tufts and locks.* Cirrati, *Pos* & Cirrata caterva, *Schol-boys.* Mart. 9, 30.

* Cirrus, i. m. capillus, *qui in circum tortus* [à κέρας, cornu, *quòd cirri cornuum figuram referant,* M.] (1) *A tuft, or lock, of hair curled; a curl, or frizzle.* (2) *The crest of feathers on the head of certain birds,* as the lark, crane, &c. (3) *Things like locks upon oysters.* (4) *Also the fringe or shag of cloth.* ☞ Ab ejus dim. *cirrulus,* Angl. *A curl.* (1) Caput nudum cirris grandibus hinc & inde cingunt, *Mart.* 10, 83. (2) Fulicarum generi dedit cirros, *Plin* 11, 37. (3) Ostrearum rapere lividos cirros, *Mart* 7, 19. (4) Tunica districta cirris dependentibus, *Phædr.* 2, 5, 13.

* Cirsocēle, es. f. [κιρσοκήλη, Gr.] *A disease in the scrotum, Cels.* 7. 18.

Cis. præp. cum acc. It denotes, *place* and *time.* (1) *On this side.* (2) *Before* (3) Adverb. *In all places about.* (1) Cis Euphratem, *Cic. Att.* 7, 2. (2) Cis paucas tempestates. *Plaut. Mil.* 1, 1, 17. (3) Cis undique, *Id.* ... *Componitur cum nominibus propriis montium, & fluviorum, ut.* Cisalpinus. Cispadanus; *it. cum uno verbo scil.* Cispello.

Cisalpina Gallia. *A part of Italy, now called Lombardy,* Cæs. B. G. 6. *princ.* He also calls it *Gallia togata,* because the Gauls, inhabiting those parts used the Italian toga, *Id.* 8, 24. *Vid. Propr.*

Cisium, i. n. *A carriage or chariot with two wheels, used for speed, a chaise.* Inde cisio celeriter ad urbem vectus, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 31.

Cispello, ĕre, puli. *To keep one out, that he enter not, or that he pass no farther,* Plaut. Amph. 3, 4, 17. ✠ Aspello.

Cisrhēnānus, a, um. adj. [*ex cis & Rhenus*] *On the hither side of the Rhine*, with respect to Rome, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 2.

* Cissites [à κισσὸς] *A precious stone white, and shining, having the form of ivy leaves all over it*, Plin. 37, 10, 11.

* Cissos, i. m. [*ab eodem*] *A kind of ivy growing alone without a support*, Plin. 16, 34. *Lat.* Hedera.

* Cista, æ. f. [*παρὰ τὸ κεῖσθαι*, Cujac. quòd in eâ aliquod reponitur] (1) *A basket, a maund, a pannier of wicker.* (2) *A chest for books, money*, &c. (3) *A ballot-box.* (1) Cista viminea, *Col.* 12, 58. (2) Quæ terrœs HS. in cistam transferam ex fisco, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 85. Vetus Græcos servabat cista libellos, *Juv.* 3, 206. Occultis conscia cista sacris, *Tib.* 1, 7, 48. (3) Selecti ad custodiendas cistas suffragiorum, *Plin.* 33, 2.

Cistella, æ. f. dim. [à *dim.* cistula] (1) *A casket*, or *cabinet*; *a little box*, or *coffer.* (2) Also *the ballot box*, wherein, at the choosing of officers, or the making of laws, the suffrages of the people were gathered. (1) Cistellam domo effer cum monumentis, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 6, 15. (2) *Auct. ad* Her. 1, 22.

Cistellātrix, īcis. f. *A maid-servant, who carrieth her mistress's casket*, or *hath the charge of her cabinet.* Plaut. Trin 2, 1, 23.

Cistellula. æ. f. dim. [à cistella] *A little casket, box*, or *cabinet*, Plaut. Rud. 2, 3, 60.

Cisterna, æ. f. [à cista] *A cistern*, or *a well, wherein they gather rain-water to keep it*; *a hollow vault*, Plin. 31, 3.

Cisternīnus. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a cistern.* Aqua fontana, vel cisternina, *Col.* 12, 43.

* ✝ Cistifer, a, um. adj. *That beareth a coffer*, or *casket*; *a cabinet*, or *box carrier*; *he who carried the* sacra arcana, *Mart.* 5, 17.

* Cistophŏrus. i. m. [κιστοφόρος, Gr.] *An ancient coin of Asia, stamped with the image of the cistifer, in value somewhat more than half the denarius, and as much as three oboli, and a half*, or *about a groat.* In Asiâ cistophorum flagitare. *Cic.* pro *Domo*, c. 20. *Vid.* Alex. *ab* Alex. 4, 15.

Cistŭla, æ. f. dim. [à cista] *A little chest*, or *coffer*; *a budget, a cap-case, a casket*, Plaut. Amph. 1, 1, 264.

Cistus, i. m. *A plant something larger than thyme, full of branches.* Plin. 24, 10. & 12, 17.

Cităris. *vel* potiùs Cidăris, is. f. [*ab Heb.* כתר, *corona*] *The royal turbant worn by the sophy of Persia*, Curt. 3, 8.

Citātim. adj. [à citando] *Hastily, speedily quickly, in great haste* Hirt. B. Afr. 80. & Cic. Att. 14 20. Citatiùs, *Quint.* 11, 3. Citatissimè, *Id.* 27, 50.

* Citātūrus, a, um. part. *About to cite.* Quos ego testes citaturus fui rerum à me gestarum, *Liv.* 38, 47.

* Citātus, a, um. part. & adj. [à cito] (1) *Cited, quoted, summoned.* (2) *Stirred up, moved.* (3) *Swift, quick.* (1) Quo die citato reo mihi dicendum sit, *Cic. Div.* in *Verr.* 13. Lupus citatus te lis, *Phæd.* (2) Vultus irâ citatus r get *Sen. Med.* 853. (3) Citatis equis advolant, *Q. Curt.* Pompeius equo citato Larissam contendit, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 96. Citatissima agmina, *Liv.* 22, 6. Citatior Euro, *Sil.* 4, 6. Citatus arteriarum pulsus *Plin.* 11, 37.

Citĕrior. comp. [à citra] (1) *The hither*; *nigher*, or *nearer in place*, (2) *in time* (3) Or *other inferior relation.* (1) Fugit in Hispaniam citeriorem. *Cic. Att.* 13, 37. (2) Citerioris ætatis metas, &c. *Val Max.* l. 8. *Tit.* de *Stud.* (3) Animi tranquillitate humana ac citeriora considerat, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 25.

* Cithăra, æ. f. [à κιθάρα, Gr.] (1) *A harp.* (2) *Skill in musick.* (1) Citharæ tr pitus, *Hor Ep.* 1, 2 31. (2) Augurium citharamque dabat, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 394. ☞ It may be used for a viol, lute, cittern, guitar, virginals, &c hujus species ap. *Isid. Orig.* 3, 21. & Pignorium de *Servis*, p. 86. videre licet.

* Cithăris, is. f. *Vid.* Citharus.

Cithărista, æ. m. & Citharistes, æ. *A player on the harp, a harper*, Cic. Phil. 5, 6.

Citharistria, æ. f. *A woman harper, a minstrel*, Ter. Phorm. 1, 2, 32. = Fidicina, *Id.*

* Cithărizo, as. act. [κιθαρίζω, Gr.] *To play upon the harp.* Nam & citharizare & cantare ad chordarum sonum doctus est à Dionysio, *C. Nep. Epam.* 2.

* Cithărœdĭcus, a, um. adj. [κιθαρωδικὸς, Gr.] *Belonging to a harp*, or *harper*; *harper like.* Citharœdica ars, *Suet. Neron.* 40. Citharœdicus habitus, *Ib.* 25.

* Cithărœdus, i. m. [κιθαρῳδὸς, Gr.] *He that singeth unto, and playeth upon, the harp*, or *cittern*; *a fidler*, Cic. Tusc. 5, 40. & Hor. A. P. 355.

* Cithărus, i. m. [κίθαρος, Gr.] *A fish called Folio*, whose teeth are like a saw, *Plin.* 32.

Citĭmus, a, um. adj. superl. [à cis] *Next, hither, hithermost, nearest to us.* ¶ Citima terris, *The nearest to the earth* Cic.

* Citò. adv. [à citus, *ut à* sedulus, sedulò] (1) *Quickly, nimbly, swiftly.* (2) *Shortly, suddenly, ere it be long.* (3) *Easily.* (1) Abi citò, & suspende te, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 21. Se in currus recipere citissimè consueverunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 33. (2) Quid scribam? citò me ad te esse venturum, *Cic.* (3) Non citò dixerim, *Id.* ¶ Dicto citiùs, *Forthwith*, Virg. Æn. 1, 146.

* Cĭto, as, freq. act. [à cieo] (1) *To call*, or *summon, to appear*; *to cite.* (2) *To name.* (3) *To produce as a witness.* (4) *To quote.* (5) *To recite*, or *rehearse.* (6) *To put upon the speed*, or *gallop.* (7) *To cause*, or *provoke.* (8) Met. *To excite, to stir up, to encourage.* (1) V. pass. (2) V. pass. (3) In hâc re te testem citabo, *Id.* (4) Licinius citat identidem auctores, *Liv.* 4, 20. (5) Ab ovo usque ad mala citaret, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3, 7. (6) V. part. (7) ✠ Aliæ citant urinam, aliæ tardant, *Cels.* 2, 19. (8) Studium vehementiùs in dies citant, *Cic.*

* Citor, āris. pass. Per præconem ad regem citari jussit, *Liv.* Græci qui hoc anapæsto citantur, *Cic.* de *Fin* 2, 6. Ad suum munus citarier, *Catull.* 50, 41. Quem de tribunali citari jussit, *Id.* A Verre non sine causâ citatur, *Id.*

Citra. præp. cum acc. [à cis, *ut* intra, *ab* in] (1) *On this side.* (2) *Without.* (3) *Before.* (4) *Near upon*, adv. (1) Qui sunt citra Rhenum, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 31. (2) Citra hoc experimentum, &c. *Col.* 2. 2. Citra fastidium nominentur, *Plin.* Peccavi citra scelus, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 9, 23. (3) Citra spectaculorum dies, *Suet. Aug.* 43. (4) Paucis citra millibus *Liv.* 10, 25. ✠ Ultra, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 1, 107

* Citreum, i. n. [κίτριον, Gr] malum citreum. (1) *A citron, an orange, a lemon.* (2) Also *citron-wood*, or *oil of citron-wood.* (1) Citrea contra venenum in vino bibuntur, *Plin.* 23, 6. *Unde Virgilio* malum felix *vocatur*, Geor. 2, 127. (2) Plin. 23, 4.

* Citreus, a, um. adj. [*ab eodem*] (1) *Of the citron-tree.* (2) Or *made of citron-wood.* (1) Citrea mala, *Plin.* 15, 28. Oleum citreum, *Id.* 23, 4. (2) Mensa citrea, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 17.

* Citrīnus. a, um. adj. *Of a citron colour.* Color citrinus, *Plin.* 19, 5.

Citrò. adv. [à cis] *Hither and thither, to and fro, on each side, in and out, up and down, from one to another.* ☞ Jungitur ferè cum ultro. Homines cursare altro & citrò, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 22.

* Citrum, i. n. (1) *Citron-wood.* (2) Meton. *A table*, or *other thing, made thereof.* (1) Citrum in laminas secatur, *Plin.* 16, 43. (2) Vis spectem citrum vetus, Indicósque dentes, *i. e.* eburneos pedes, *Mart.* 10, 98.

* Citrus, i. f. [κίτρος, Gr.] *A citron-tree, growing upon mount Atlas in Africa*, of the wood whereof they made tables at Rome. Also another sort, which bore fruits of an excellent grateful smell, *a lemon*, or *orange-tree*, *a pomecitron*, Plin. 13, 1. Libyca citrus. *Varr.*

* Citus, a, um. part. [à cio] *Provoked, moved, stirred.* Alvus cita utique vitanda est, *Cels.* 3, 22.

* Cĭtus, a, um. adj. [*ex part. nempe à* cieo] *Swift, speedy, quick, nimble, hasty, sudden.* Citi canes, *Ov. Ep.* 5, 20. Cita mors *Hor. Sat.* 1, 1, 8. navis, *Ov. Met.* 15, 732. Citus ad scribendum, *Plaut.* Nullam ego rem citiorem apud homines esse, quam famam reor, *Plaut.* Dies citior brumali tempore, *Ov.* Factum citissimum, *Quint.* ✠ Tardus, *Sall.*

Cīvĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of a city*, or *of the citizens*; *civil.* ¶ Corona civica, *Cic. vel* Civica, *abs.* Quint. *A garland of oak given to the person that saved a citizen, by him who was so saved.* Civica jura, *Civil law*, Hor. Ep. 1, 3, 23.

Cīvīlis, e. adj. (1) *Pertaining to citizens, the city*, or *state.* (2) *Civil, courteous.* (1) Sine civilem vitam quisquam appetit, *Cic.* (2) Ipse pater patriæ, quid enim civilius illo? *Ov. Trist.* 4, 4, 13. ¶ Mersari civilibus undis, *To be employed in state-affairs*, Hor. Ep. 1, 1, 16. Civilis quercus, *An oaken garland*, given to him, who had saved the life of a citizen in war, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 772. Scientia civilis, *Policy*, or *the art of governing*, Quint. 2, 15. = Publicus, *Cic.* Humanus, *Quint.* Parumque id non civile modò, sed humanum etiam visum, *Liv.* 5, 23.

Cīvīlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Civility, courtesy, humanity, obligingness, courtesy which citizens use to one another.* (2) *Policy.* (1) Civilitatis clementiæque documenta, *Suet. Aug.* 51. (2) Civilitatis partes, *Quint.* 2, 15.

Cīvīlĭter. adv. (1) *After the manner of citizens.* (2) *Civilly, courteously.* (1) Magis piè, quam civiliter, *Liv.* 38, 56. Ut enim cum civiliter contendimus, &c. *Cic. Off.* 1, 38. (2) Civiliùs quàm parens, *Plin. Panegyr.* 39.

Cīvis, is. c. g. [à coëo (*unde* cœtus, *à* coitu, *qu.* coivis) Cives vocati, quòd in unum coëuntes vivant, ut vita communis & ornatior sit & tutior, *Isid.*] *A citizen, a free-man*, or *woman*; *a denizen*, Civis Romanus, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 57. Attica, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 3, 16. ✠ Peregrinus, advena, *Cic.*

Cīvĭtas, ātis. f. [à civis] (1) *A corporation*, or *assembly of people, living under the same laws.* (2) *The privileges*, or *rights, of citizens.* (3) *A state*, or *the whole country.* (4) *A city.* (1) Cœtus hominum jure sociati civitates appellantur, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 3. (2) Sylla comitiis centuriatis civitatem eripere non potuit, *Id. pro Domo* 30, ¶ Civitate donare aliquem, *To give one his freedom*, Id. *pro* Balbo 13. Civitatem amittere, *To lose it*, Id. *pro* Cæcinâ 34. (3) Civitas popularis & regia, *Plin.* (4) Duas esse censeo patrias; unam naturæ, alteram civitatis, *Cic.* = Urbs, municipium, *Id.*

Cīvĭtātŭla, æ. f. *A little city*, &c. *Sen.* de *Morte Claud.*

C ante L.

* Clādes, is. f. [qu. à κλάδος, ramus tener, *ut sit propriè*, clades ramorum, *ut* strages, stratarum arborum, & calamitas, calamorum] (1) *A discomfiture, slaughter, defeat*, or *overthrow, in war.* (2) Synecd. *All kinds of misery, and misfortune.* (3) *Maim*, or *hurt*; *ruin, destruction.* (4) *Plague, pestilence.* (5) Meton. *A destroyer.* (1) Nulla magna clade accepta castris se pavidus tenebat, *Liv.* (2) Cunctis mihi obsessa videor cladibus, *Sen. Troad.* 989. Eâ clade (pestilentia) conterritis hostium animis, *Liv.* 2, 34. (3) Scævolæ à clade dextræ manûs cognomentum inditum, *Id.* 2, 13. (4) Inque ipsos sæva medentes Erumpit clades, *Ov. Met.* 7, 561. (5) Scipiadas cladem Libyæ, *Virg. Æn* 6, 843.

Clam, cum abl. vel acc. ex adverb. præpositionis vim & naturam induit [*ab antiq.* calim, κεκαλυμμένως] *By stealth, privily, secretly, closely, clandestinely, without one's knowledge, unawares.* Clam vos sunt facinora ejus, *Cic.* in *Sall* 15. Clam iis eam vidi, *Id. Attic.* 15, 1.

Clam. adv. (1) *Secretly, covertly.* (2) *Suddenly, by way of surprise*, or *ambuscade.* (1) = At enim clam furtim hîc esse vult, *Plaut. Pan.* 3, 3, 49. = ✠ Pompeius clam & noctu, Cæsar palam & interdiu, *Cæs.* = In navem clam imponenda,

ponenda, occultè exportanda, curabat, *Cic. Verr.* 4. (2) Clàm ferro incautum superat, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 354.

Clāmans, tis. part. Ov. Met. 8, 229.

Clāmātor, ōris. m. (1) *A bawler, or maker of a noise.* (2) *He who speaketh over loud, or much in vain.* (1) Ut invenire possit quem ex summi clamatorem, quem oratorem fuisse, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 49. (2) Mart. 12 26.

Clāmatōrius, a, um. adj. *Clamorous, bawling, or crying,* Cic. Clamatoria avis, quæ & prohibitoria in auguriis, *Plin.* 10, 14. *quòd clamando augurium prohiberet.* Clamatorium genus, *Cic.* ...

Clāmātus. part. *Called to, or upon.* Visum vocat: clamatum fugit, *Ov. Met.* 2, 443.

Clāmitans, tis. part. *Crying, bawling, or call ing, often,* Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 177. & Ad. 2, 5, 35. Quemque vano clamitantem interficit, *Phæd.*

* Clāmitātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Shouting, bawling,* Plaut. Most. 1, 1, 6.

Clāmito, as. act. freq. [à clamo] (1) *To cry out aloud, to cry aloud.* (2) *To cry goods at sale.* (3) *To proclaim openly, to declare.* (1) Clamitent me syccophantam hæreditatem persequi, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 6, 19. Ipso in ejulatu clamitabat, *Cic.* (2) Quidam in portu caricas Cauno advectas vendens, Cauneas clamitabat, *Cic.* de *Div* 2, 40. (3) Supercilia peritès abrasa clamitare calliditatem videntur, *Id.* pro *Rosc. Com.* 7.

* Clāmo, as. act. [à καλέω, voco, κέκληκα] (1) *To cry, or call, upon.* (2) *To beg earnestly.* (3) *To complain, or clamour.* (4) *To speak aloud.* (5) *To proclaim.* (1) Morientem nomine clamat, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 674. (2) Clamo, atque obtestor, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 37. (3) = Clamant, indecenter obstrepunt, *Plaut.* (4) Illis quæ sunt intus clamat de viâ, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 2, 21. Clamat virtus beatiorem esse quàm, &c. *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 20.

* Clāmor, ōris. m. *A loud voice, an earnest calling.* (2) *A din; any loud noise, a clack, humming, lowing, &c. a bawling.* (3) *A brawling, a clamour.* (4) *A shriek, an outcry.* (1) Cererem clamore vocent in tecta, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 347. Implevi clamore vias, *Id. Æn.* 2, 768. (2) Mergi clamorem ferunt ad litora, *Id. Geor.* 1, 362. Magnis [apes] vocant clamoribus hostem, *Id.* 4, 76. = Discedens mugire boves, & colles clamore relinqui, *Id. Æn.* 8, 216. (3) Impium lenite clamorem Sodales, *Hor. Od.* 1, 27, 7. = Plangoribus ædes Femineis ululant, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 488. (4) Ferit aurea sydera clamor, *Id.*

Clamosè. adv. *Loudly, with a great noise.* Ne dicamus omnia clamosè, quod insanum est, *Quint.*

Clāmōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Clamorous, full of noise, loud, shrill.* (2) *Re-echoing, that rings again with noise.* (1) Clamosi ferè sunt, qui literas nesciunt, *Quint.* (2) Theatrum clamosum, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 5, 16. forum, *Sen. Her. fur.* 172.

Clancŭlārius. adj. *Secret, close, unknown, anonymous, or nameless.* ¶ Clancularius poëta, *One who is ashamed of his name,* Mart. 10, 3, 5.

Clancŭlum. adv. [dim. à clam. *Prisc.*] *Secretly, privily, privately.* ¶ Alii clanculum patres quæ faciunt, *Unknown to their fathers,* Ter. Ad 1, 1, 27.

Clandestīnò. adv. *Privately, clandestinely, in secret, by stealth.* Negotium aliquod clandestinò agere, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 1, 10.

Clandestīnus, a, um. adj. [à clam] *Secret, hidden, private, clandestine.* Clandestinis consiliis oppugnant, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 1. Clandestina colloquia, *Cic.*

* Clangens, tis. part. *Sounding, or flourishing, as a trumpet.* Luctificum clangente tubâ, *Val. Flac.* 3, 140.

* Clango, ĕre xi. act. [à κλάζω, Gr.] (1) *To sound a trumpet; to clatter.* (2) *To cry like a crane,* (3) *A goose,* (4) *Or, a swan; to shout or screech.* (1) V. post. (2) Dum clangunt reguli ... (3) Col. 8, 13. (4) Stat. Theb. 12. ...

* Clangor, oris. m (1) *The sound of a trumpet.* (2) *The cry of an eagle, the clanking of a goose, or the crunking of a crane; any loud, or shrill, noise.* (1) Clangor tubarum, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 313. (2) Anserum, *Col.* 8, 13. gruum, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 13.

Clārandus, a, um. part. *To be declared, explained, made clear.* Natura animi claranda est versibus, *Lucret.* 3, 36.

Clārè. adv. (1) *Brightly.* (2) *Distinctly, clearly.* (3) *Aloud, plainly, explicitly.* (1) Clare oculis video, *Plaut.* (2) Clariùs apparere, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 14. (3) Unde est? dic clarè, *Ter.* Clarissime audire, *Plaut.*

Clāreo, ēre, ui, *Cic.* clarus sum. (1) *To be clear, and bright; to shine.* (2) Met. *To be illustrious, or noble.* (3) *To be known, or manifest.* (1) Ad primordia æstatis clarent, *Cic.* (2) Ex gente Domitiâ duæ familiæ claruerunt, *Suet. Nero* 1. (3) Quod in primo quoque carmine claret, *Lucr.*

Clārescо, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow bright and clear.* (2) *To become noble.* (3) *To become famous.* (1) Dies clarescit, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 123. (2) Facilius inter ancipitia clarescunt, *Tac.* (3) Plausu clarescere vulgi *Claud. Cons. Mal.* 3. Ut magnis inimicitiis clarescerct, *Tac.* Met. Clarescunt sonitus, *Virg.*

✠ Clārĭcito, as. act. *To call aloud,* Lucr. 5, 946.

✠ Clārĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Sounding aloud.* Clarificas voces, *Catull.* 65, 125.

Clārĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à clarigo] (1) *A demand of satisfaction for injury, in a set form, with a loud voice; and, upon refusal, a denouncing, or proclaiming war.* (2) *A levying of taxes.* (1) Quint. 7, 4. *Vid.* & Serv. in Æneid. 9, 53. & Liv. *de* ritibus belli indicendi, 1, 32. (2) Liv. 8, 14.

Clārĭgo, as. act. [à clarus] *With a loud voice to demand amends for injuries done; to proclaim, or denounce, war;* as heralds used to do. = Legati ad hostes clarigatum mittebantur, id est, res raptas clarè repetitum, *Plin.* 22, 2. *V.* Serv. *in* Virg. 9, 52.

✠ Clārĭsŏnus. adj. *Sounding clear, loud, or shrill.* Auræ clarisonæ, *Cic.* in *Arat.* 280.

Clārĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Plainness, clearness.* (2) *Brightness.* (3) *Excellency, fame, and renown.* (4) *Nobleness of birth.* (1) Claritas vocis, *Cic. Acad.* 1, 5. (2) Claritatis tantæ est vesper, *Plin.* 2, 8. (3) = Ad claritatem, amplitudinemque aptior, *Cic. Off.* 1, 21. (4) Non qui claritate nascendi, sed qui virtute maximè excellat, *Quint.* 5, 11.

Clārĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *id. quod* claritas. Met. *Renown, or fame.* Artes, quibus claritudo paratur, *Sall.* Grande adjumentum claritudinis, *Tac.* Familiæ, *Id.*

Clāro, as. act. [à clarus] (1) *To clear, or brighten.* (2) *To declare, or shew; to make plain, and manifest.* (3) *To ennoble, or make famous.* (1) Per longæ claravit limite flammæ, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 286. (2) (Hæc) Non potuit nobis notâ clarare figurâ, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 148. (3) Non liber Isthmius Clarabit pugilem, *Hor. Od.* 4, 3, 3.

Clāror, ōris. m. *Brightness, neatness,* Plaut. Most. 3, 2, 112.

Clārus, a, um. adj. (1) *Clear, bright, fair.* (2) *Plain, manifest, evident.* (3) *Loud, and shrill.* (4) *Famous, renowned.* (5) *Noble, honourable.* (6) *Brave, heroick, gallant.* (1) Clarâ luce refulsit, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 592. Colore qui in argento clarior est, *Plin.* (2) In re tam clarâ, tam testatâ, *Cic.* Clarior res erat quàm aut teg... aut infitiari posset, *Liv.* Causa hoc satis clarum est, *Quint.* (3) Ut omnes exaudiant, clarissimâ voce clam... (4) = Ex doctrinâ clarus, & nobilis vir, *Cic.* Quis clarior in Græcia Themistocle? *Id.* Clarissimum ex nostra civitate clarissimum virum, *Id.* (5) Sanguine clarus, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 550. (6) = Clarus, & fortibus viris commemorabilis, *Cic.*

* Classĭārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a navy.* ¶ Classiarius miles, *A soldier serving in the navy,* Vid. Cæs. B. C. 3, 100. Centuriones, *Tac.*

* Classĭcen, ĭnis. [à classicum & cano] *He that sounds, or winds, a trumpet, or horn, to call the classes together; the common cryer,* Varr. L. L. 4, 15.

* Classĭcŭla, æ, f. dim. [à classis] *A little fleet, or small navy.* Cassius cum classiculâ suâ venerat, *Cic. Att.* 16, 2.

* Classĭcum, i. n. [à *classe classicum* dictum, quòd non nisi *classes,* & exercitus per cornu vocarentur, *Scal.*] (1) *The sound, or blast, of trumpets, to call men together.* (2) Or, as Servius affirms, *the trumpet itself.* (1) Raptâ tubâ ingenti spiritu classicum exorsus, *Suet. Cæs.* 32. (2) Nec dum etiam audierant inflari classica, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 539. Classica jamque sonant, *Id. Æn.* 7, 637. ubi vid. *Serv.* ¶ Classicum canere, *To sound an alarm,* Cæs. B. C. 3, 82. ✠ Canere receptui, *To sound a retreat,* Cic.

* Classĭcus, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to a fleet, or navy.* Legiones classicæ ... *Tac.* Murmure incerto velut classico instincti, *Quint.* ¶ Classica bella, *Wars by sea,* Propert 1, 1, 28. Horror classicus, *A terrible sound of the trumpet,* Ovid. *ad* Pison. 129.

* Classĭcus, i. m. (1) *He that soundeth a trumpet to call the classes, or companies, together to the assemblies; the cryer of the court.* (2) *A seaman, a fore-mast-man, a swabber.* (3) *A free-man, or denizen,* as opposed to a foreigner; *a subsidy-man, a citizen, or free-man, paying scot, and lot.* (1) Varr. L. L. 4, 15. (2) Veluti eripientibus navigia classicis. (3) Sociis C. Lælius classicis, legionariis T. Sempronius aderat, *Liv.* 26.

* Classis, is. f. [*qu.* calassis, à calando, *i. e.* vocando, *Quint.* 1, 6.] (1) *A navy, or fleet, of ships; an armada.* (2) *A single ship.* (3) *A class, or rank, of citizens,* according to their estate, and quality, which was again divided into centuries. (4) *A form in schools.* (5) *Any division of men appointed to any employment.* (6) *A troop of horse.* (1) Mille numero navium classis, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 18. (2) Lyciæ ductorem classis Orontem, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 334. *si Serv. rectè autumat.* (3) Liv. 1, 43. *ubi distributiones singulæ describuntur.* (4) Cùm pueros in classes distribuerant, *Quint.* 1, 2. (5) = Classes non majores quàm denûm hominum faciundæ, quas decurias appellaverunt antiqui, *Col. R. R.* 1. ult. (6) Classibus hic locus, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 30.

Clāthrātus, a, um. part. *Latticed, barred, crossbarred, grated.* ¶ Fenestra clathrata, *A lattice-window,* Plaut. Mil. 2, 4, 25.

Clāthro, as. act. *To shut with lattices, bars, grates, or rails,* Col. 9, 1.

Clāthrus, i. m. *vel* clāthrum, i. n. pl. (1) *A bar, or lattice; a grate with cross-bars, or other such like things; a lattice.* (2) Also *a harrow, or rake, to break clods with.* (1) Hor. A. P. 473. (2) Tu penitùs clathris, [*al.* clatris] eradere viscera matris Ne dubita, *Col.* l. 10, v. 27.

Clāva, æ, f. [fortè à ...] *A club, a bat,* = Malè multati clavis, & fustibus repelluntur, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 43.

Clāvātor, oris. m. *A servant who carries, or uses, a club for his master's defence.* Eccum clavator advenit, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 5, 25.

* Claudendus, a, um. part. *To be shut up, or closed,* Cic. N. D. 2, 57. Claudenda domus non est, *Ov. Pont.* 1, 7, 38.

Claudens, tis. part. *Shutting.* Claudentes ultima signa, *Manil.* 1, 274.

Claudiānus, a, um. adj. [à Claudius] *ut* ¶ Charta Claudiana, *Royal paper.* Claudianus cometa, *In Claudian's time,* Sen.

Claudicans, tis. part. *Halting, limping.* Graviter claudicans ex vulnere, *Cic.* ... 2, 6.

Claudicātio ōnis f. verb. *Halting, limping, lameness.* Claudicatio non deformis, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 30 *Conf. Col.* 6, 12. & *Plin. Mar.* 8, 11.

* Claudico, as. [à claudus, *pro* claudeo] (1) *To halt, to be lame, or limp, to hobble.* (2) Met. *To fail, to be defective, imperfect, or maimed.* (1) Genu percussus claudicat, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 758. (2) = Tota

= Tota res vacillat, & claudicat, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 58. Si quid in nostra oratione claudicat, *Id.*

* CLAUDO, ĕre, si, sum. act. [à κληΐζω, i. e. claudo, f. 2. κληΐσω, Dor. κλαιξῶ] (1) *To shut.* (2) *To stanch, to stop.* (3) *To close, or end; to finish, or conclude.* (4) *To keep off, or withstand.* (5) *To surround, or encompass.* (1) ℈ Domus ipsi suas aut claudunt, aut reserant, *Plin.* 10, 22. (2) Syderitis sanguinem claudit, *Id.* 26, 13. Claudere sanguinem, *Just.* 15, 3, 13. (3) ℈ Claudere quæ cœnas lactuca solebat avorum, Dic mihi cur nostras incipit illa dapes? *Mart.* 13, 14. (4) Claudit nos obice pontus, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 377. (5) Muros obsidione claudere, *Luc.* 3, 342.

Claudor, i, sus. pass. *To be shut;* Also *to be lame, or crippled,* Don. *in* Ter. Sub vesperum Cæsar portas claudi jussit, *Cæs.* Eos claudi carcere jussit, *Tac.* ¶ In angustum claudi, *To be driven to a strait,* Ov. Met. 13, 407.

Claudus, a, um. adj. *qu.* pedibus clausus, *i. e.* impeditus, *unde* & Appius Claudius, *qui primùm* Appius Clausus *dictus.* (1) *Lame, halting, crippled.* (2) Met. *Wavering, uncertain, feeble, weak.* (3) *Short, deficient, unfit for service.* (1) Quasi claudus sutor domi sedet totos dies, *Plaut.* Claudus altero pede, *C. Nep.* (2 ℈ Largus opum, sed clauda fides, *Sil.* 13, 33. (3) ¶ Carmina clauda, *Pentameter verses,* Ov Tr. 3, 1, 11. Clauda & inhabilia navigia, *Curt.* 9, 9, 29.

Clāvĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [à clavis] *The tendrel, young twig, or shoot, of a vine, wherewith it takes hold of every thing, and which it climbs up by,* Cic. *de* Senec. 15.

✠ Clāvĭger, ĕra, um. adj. *Carrying a club,* an Epithet of Hercules, *Ov. Met.* 15.

* ✠ Clāvĭger, ĕra, um. adj. *That carries keys,* an epithet of Janus, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 228.

* CLĀVIS, is. f. [à κλαΐς, Dor. pro κλεΐς, interposito digam.] (1) *A key.* (2) *A lock, or bolt; a clef in musick.* (1) Magistratus poscit claves portarum, *Liv.* (2) Frustrà claves inesse foribus, *Tibull* 1, 6. ¶ Clausa clavis, *A lock, opening only on the inside.* Sub clavi esse, *To be under lock, and key,* Varr. R. R. 1, 22. Laconica clavis, *A key to open the door on the outside,* Plaut. Most, 2, 1, 57. Adultera clavis, *A pick-lock,* Ov. A. Am. 3, 643.

Clāvŭla, æ. f. dim. [à clava] *A graff, a slip of a tree, a cion, or young set.* = Teneros ramos alii clavulas, alii taleas appellant, *Varr.* de *R. R.* 1, 40.

Claustrum, i. n. [à claudo] *antiq.* clostrum. (1) *An enclosure, bar, or close gate.* (2) Also *any manner of thing that encloseth, or encompasseth any place;* as walls, rails, bars, doors, &c. (3) *A defect, or wanting room.* (4) Also *the leaf of a gate, or door; a leaf, or casement, for a window.* (5) *A limit, bound, or fence.* (1) Virg *Æn.* 3, 411. (2) Catull. 59, 76 (3) Plaut. Curc. 1, 3, 47. (4) Virg. *Æn.* 7, 184. (5) Cic. *in* Rull 2, 32. ¶ Claustra regni, *The key, or inlet of a country,* Liv. 9 Dædalea claustra, *A labyrinth,* Sen. 2, 32. Viarum claustra, *A narrow pass,* Lucr. 4, 616.

* Clausŭla, æ. f. dim. [à clausa] (1) *A little sentence in the conclusion.* (2) *The conclusion, or end, of a letter.* (3) *A close, or utmost end.* (1) Sunt clausulæ quæ numerosè, & jucundè cadant, *Cic. Orat* 63. (2) Veniamus aliquando ad clausulam. *Id. Philip.* 13, 20. (3) Beatæ vitæ clausulam impedit *Sen. Epist.* 9.

* Clausum, i. n. *A close, a stable, a stall, or hive; any close place.* ¶ Domorum clausa, *Close places,* Lucr. 1, 355.

* Clausūrus, a, um. part. *That will shut in,* or *end,* Ov. Met. 4, 785.

* Clausus, a, um. part. [à claudor] (1) *Enclosed, shut up, kept in, closed, shut.* (2) *Environed, surrounded, besieged,* Liv. 2, 24. (3) Met. *Finished, ended, concluded.* (4) *Secret, close, reserved.* (1) Clausa sub hac armenta, *Plin.* Carcer . . . . conter clausi spectare salutem, *Cic.* Nostrum ad quorum voces aures clausas fuisse, *Cic.* (2) Speluncis lacus clausi, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 364. (3) = Species orationis clausa, & terminata, *Cic. Orat.* 58. (4) Habere clausa sua non potuit consilia, *Id.* ¶ Clausum mare, *The winter-time;* from the 10th of November, to the 10th of March, wherein navigation ceased among the Romans, *Cic. Q. fr.* 2, 5.

* Clāvŭlus, i. m. dim. [à clavus] *A little nail, a hobnail, a sparable,* Varr. R. R. 2, 9.

* CLĀVUS, i. m. [à claudendo, quòd claudat, figat, atque contineat] (1) *A nail, or spike.* (2) *A note by which the old Romans reckoned their years, serving instead of a calendar.* (3) *A button, or stud.* (4) *A round knob, or stud, of purple, wherewith the robes of the senators, and knights were adorned:* but for distinction, the former wore broader than the latter; * whence those were called *laticlavii,* and these *angusticlavii.* (5) Meton. *The dignity itself.* (6) *The rudder, or helm, of a ship.* (7) Fig. *Rule, or government.* (8) *A way, or course, of life; a fancy, or humour.* (9) *Any callous flesh.* (10) *A corn in the toe, or elsewhere; a little swelling of hard flesh in the corner of the eye.* (11) *A whitlow.* (12) *A swelling, or bubo.* (13) *A puff, or knur, in the stem of a tree.* (1) Transtra confixa clavis ferreis, *Cæs. b. G.* 3, 13. ¶ Clavi trabales, *Hor Od.* 1, 35, 18. *quibus figuratè denotatur,* Invicta necessitas. ¶ Clavo trabali figere beneficium, ‖ *To go thorow stitch with it, to do it to purpose,* Cic. Verr. 5, 21. (2) Eum clavum, quia raræ per ea tempora literæ erant, notam numeri annorum fuisse ferunt eòque Minervæ templo dicatam legem quòd numerus à Minervâ inventus sit, *Liv.* 7, 3. *Ubi de ortu, religione, & modo, hujus consuetudinis.* (3) Cic. (4) Purpura cum lato clavo, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 10, 29. * Vid. *Suet. Ner.* 26. & *Oth.* 10. (5) Ego latum clavum à Cæsare nostro impetravi, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 9. = Curia restabat; clavi mensura coacta est, *Ov. Trist.* 4 10, 35. (6) Ille [gubernator] clavum tenens sedet in puppi, *Cic.* de *Sen* 6. (7) Quis clavum tanti imperii, & gubernacula reip. tenere potest? *Id.* pro *Sext.* 9. ¶ Dum clavum rectum teneam, *As long as I do my part,* Quint. 2. (8) Sæpe notatus cum tribus anellis, modò lævâ Priscus inani, Vixit inequalis, clavum ut mutaret in horas, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 7, 10. (9) Clavi vocantur collosa in albo oculi tubercula; quibus nomen à figuræ similitudine est, *Cels.* 7, 7. (10) Clavus nonnunquam etiam alibi, sed in pedibus tamen maximè nascitur, *Id.* 5, 26. (11) Plin. (12) Erat [Silio] natus insanabilis clavus, *Id Ep.* 3, 7, 2. (13) = Olea clavum patitur, sive fungum placet dici, vel patellam, *Id.* 17, 24.

* Clēma, ătis. n. [κλῆμα, Gr.] *The herb polygonum, or knot-grass,* Plin 27, 12.

* Clēmătis, ĭdis. f. [Gr. κληματὶς] *The herb periwinkle or cotton-weed,* Plin. 24, 10.

CLĒMENS, tis. [clinam habens mentem, Perot. colens, *Donat.* clinans, *Vossi.*] (1) *Quiet, peaceable* (2) *Mild, meek, unmoved, dispassionate.* (3) *Courteous, affable.* (4) *Merciful, compassionate, inclined to pity.* (5) *Smooth, not rough.* (6) *Easy, undisturbed.* (7) *Benign, benevolent, kindly.* (8) *Moderate.* (1) Clemens, placidus nulli lædere os, arridere omnibus, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 5, 10. (2) ℈ Etsi satis clemens sum in disputando, tamen interdum soleo subirasci, *Cic. Fin.* 2, 4. (3) Clemens æditu, *Claud.* (4) Nec in cæde principum clementiorem hunc fore, quàm Cinna fuerit, *Cic. Att.* 7, 7. (5) *Met.* Nec quâ sit clementissimus amnis, Quærit, *Ov. Met.* 9, 118. Unde clementi flamine pulsæ, *Catull.* 62 272. (6) = Clementem vitam, urbanam, atque otium secutus sum, *Ter. Adel.* 1, 1, 17. Ab innocentia clementissimus, *Cic.* (7) Ipse Sirius clementi sidere fovit, *Claud.* (8) Is rumor clementius erat, *Sall. B. J.* 22.

Clēmenter, adv. ius, comp. issimè. sup. (1) *Quietly, leisurely.* (2) *Gently, softly.* (3) *With labour, and pains.* (4) *Favourably, kindly, courteously; compassionately, mercifully, mildly.* (1) An tuo malè est, recipiam anhelitum. Al. Clementer acquiesce, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 21. (2) Sequere sis. C. Sequor. B. At clementer, quæso; calces deteris, *Plaut. Mostel* 5, 2, 11. (3) Quà juga Appennini clementiùs adirentur, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 52. (4) = Leniter hominem, clementérque accepit, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 40. Dixi quo pacto id fieri possit clementissimè, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 3, 5.

Clēmentia, æ. f. (1) *Easiness, evenness of temper.* (2) *Courtesy, affability, good humour, benignity, gentleness, mildness.* (3) *Pity, compassion.* (4) Met. *Calmness, tranquillity.* (5) *A goddess so called.* (6) ¶ Clementia tua, *A title given to the later Roman emperors.* (1) Clementia est per quam animi temerè in odium alicujus invectionis concitati comitate retinentur, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 54. (2) = Plena omnia clementiæ, mansuetudinis, humanitatis, *Id. Q. fr.* 1, 1. (3) ℈ Hæc tua, Persephone, maneat clementia; nec tu Persephones conjux sævior esse velis, *Propert.* 2, 28, 48. (4) Clementia æstatis, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 6. hyemis, *Col.* 2, 9. Nili, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 527. (5) *Hujus imago in numeris antiq. freq.* (6) *Vid.* Spart. *in* Getâ, *initio,* & Lamprid. *in* Severo 65.

* Clĕŏnĭcion, i. n. [κλεονίκιον Gr.] *The herb horse-thyme, or wild basil,* Plin. 24. 15.

* Clĕpo, psi, ere, ptum. [à κλέπτω, ant. κλέπω] (1) *To steal, or pilfer.* (2) *To cover, to shelter, to protect.* (3) *To conceal.* (1) = Rape clepe, tene, harpaga, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1 2, 6. § Sacrum qui clepserit, parricida esto, *Cic.* de *Legg* 2, 9. *ex lege ant.* Si quis clepsit, ne populo scelus esto, neve cui cleptum erit, *Ex Liv.* 22, 10. ¶ Clepere verba alicujus, *To listen to, or, overhear,* Plaut. (2) Se tegmine ingenti clepit, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 799. (3) Levis est dolor, qui capere consilium potest, & clepere sese, *Id. Med.* 156.

* Clepsydra, æ. f. [à κλέπτω & ὕδωρ] *A vessel measuring time by water; an hour glass,* first in use among the Greeks, by which their orators and pleaders had their time measured out to them; afterwards brought into use among the Romans, by Pompey, after his third consulate; whereas before, their time was unlimited. Ad clepsydram latrare, *Cic.* de *Orat.* Vid. & *Plin. Ep.* 2, 11.

Cleptes, *vel* Clepta, æ. m. [à clepo] *A thief, or robber,* Plaut. Truc. 1, 2, 95.

Cleros, i. m. Plin. 11, 1 . *The miscarriage of bees &c.* Vid. Litt. *A worm like a spider, which breeds in beehives, and makes the bees sick.* A. ex Aristot.

* Clībănus, i. m. [κλίβανος, Gr.] (1) *A portable oven, or furnace.* (2) *A stove, or hothouse.* (1) Obruta vasa clibano, vel furno torrefaciunt, *Col.* 12, 15. *De ejus formâ vid.* 5, 10. (2) Cels. 2, 17.

* Clīdium, i, n. [κλείδιον, Gr.] *The throat of the Tunny fish,* Plin. 9, 15.

* Clīdūchus, i. m. [à κλεὶς clavis, & ἔχω] *The picture of one holding* . . . Plin 34. 8.

* CLIENS, tis. m . . . [à κλέειν celebrans,] utpote qui celebrat patronum] (1) *A client; one who has put himself under the protection of his patron, to whom . . .* as the pa[tron] . . . *paid all honour, and observance,* interest . . . on his part was to afford him his protection, and defence. Thus not only . . . persons, but the Roman provinces, and . . . cities, made choice of some noble family to take care of their interest, to defend their cause, and manage their affairs at Rome: *a receiver, or defendant.* (2) *A client, one who employs a lawyer.* (1) ℈ Qui modo patronus, nunc cupit esse cliens, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 88. Tuus cliens & familiaris, *Cic.* Clientes sibi omnes volunt esse multos, *Plaut.* *Vid.* Cic. *in* Div. Plutarch. *in* Romulo. Dion. Halicarnass. 2, 9, 10, 11. Juvenato nobilium cliens, *Hor. Od.* 4, 11, 15. Omnes clientes obæratosque suos conduxit, *Cæs B. G.* 1, 4. (2) Jus qui profitebitur adsit; Facundus causam sæpe clientis agat, *Ov. A. A.* 3, 531.

Clienta, æ. f. *A woman retainer, a tenant's wife.* Nec Laconicas Trahunt honestæ purpuras clientæ, *Hor. Od* 2, 18.

Clientela, æ. f. (1) *The state, or relation of clients to their patrons, or of tenants to their lords.* (2) Meton. Clientelæ, *Dependants, hangers.* (1) . . .

Synecd. *Patronage, protection, guardianship.* (1) Scis quo in religione Siculi ... quam illam clientelam ... judicem, *Cic. Att.* 14, 12. (2) Iulis majorum virtus reliquit gloriam, dignitatem, clientelas, *Sall.* (3) ☰ ... commendavit in clientelam, & fidem, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 9, 9.

Clientŭlus, i. m. *A poor client.* Ne clientulorum loco potiùs quàm patronorum numerarentur, *Tac. Orat.* 36, 11.

* Clima, atis. n. [κλίμα, Gr.] (1) In Geometry, *A plat of land sixty feet square.* (2) In Astronomy, *A zone, or climate.* (1) Col. 5, 1. (2) Inclinationes cœli Græci κλίματα vocant, *Vitr.* 1, 1.

* Climacter, ēris. m. [à Gr. κλιμακτὴρ] Properly, *The step, or round, of a ladder.* Met. *Every seventh year of a man's life.* Scansili annorum lege occidua, quam climacteras appellant, *Plin.* 7, 49.

* Climactērĭcus, a, um. adj. *Climacterical, ...; also perilous, dangerous, fatal,* as some years of a man's life are superstitiously accounted, especially *the 49th, 63d, and 81st.* Habeas climactericum tempus, sed evades, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 20.

* Clīnāmen, ĭnis. n. verb. [*ab ant.* clino] *A bowing, or declination.* Exiguum clinamen principiorum, *Lucr.* 2, 292.

Clīnātus, a, um. part. *Bent, inclined.* Clinata est ungula, *Cic.* in *Arat.* 52.

* Clinĭce, es. f. [κλινική, Gr. sc. ἰατρεία] *A part of physick which prescribes diet and medicine to bed-ridden people.* Hippocrates instituisse fertur medicinam, quæ clinice vocatur, *Plin.* 29, 1.

* Clīnĭcus, i. m. *vel* a, um; est enim propr. adj. [à κλίνη, lectus; ut qui ægrotantium lectis assidere solebat] (1) *A physician attending bed-ridden or other sick patients.* (2) *A bed-ridden person.* (1) Chirurgus fuerat, nunc est vespillo Diaulus; Cœpit quo poterat clinicus esse modò, *Mart.* 1, 31. (2) Medetur stomachicis, spasticis, clinicis, &c. *Plin.* 25, 5.

* Clīno, as. [à Gr. κλίνω] *To bend, to incline.* Paulum clinare necesse 'st Corpora, *Lucr.* 2, 243. ☞ *Rarò occ. freq. autem in compos.* declino, reclino, *&c.*

* Clīnŏpŏdion, i. [κλινοπόδιον, Gr. ex κλίνη, lectum, & πόδιον, pedum, quod refert] *The herb horse-thyme, wild basil,* Plin. 24, 15.

* Clitellæ, ārum. pl. f. [à κλιτὺς, declivis] *Dorsers set on the backs of labouring beasts, that they may carry their loads with greater ease; a pannel, or pack-saddle.* Mulos, ... clitellis ... jubet, *Liv.* ¶ *Prov.* Bos clitellas, *When a person is improper for, or unequal to, an undertaking,* Cic. Att. 5, 15.

Clitellārius, a, um. adj. *Bearing a pannel, or pack-saddle.* Mulus clitellarius, *Col.* 2, 22.

Clivĭna avis [à cliviis auspiciis, *i. e.* adversis, *Fest.*] *A bird, which, in sooth-saying, gave a sign against a thing's being done,* Plin. 10, 14.

* Clivōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of cliffs, steep, craggy.* ✠ Locis aridis, & clivosis altius deponantur vites, quàm in humidis, & planis, *Col.* de *Arb.* 4. Clivosa altiores poscunt scrobes, *Plin.* Clivosi tramite vitæ, *Sil.* 6, 120.

Clīvŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little cliff, or descent,* Col. 6, 37.

* Clīvus, i. m. & Clivum, i. n. [à κλιτὺς, devexitas, per Æolismum, κλιϝύς] (1) *Any descent, declivity, a hanging, slanting, or sloping; any ascent.* (2) Particularly, *the ascent, or descent, of a hill; the side, or pitch, of a hill.* (3) Met. *Labour, difficulty.* (1) Testa mensæ subdita clivum sustulit, *Ov. Met.* 8, 662. Ad te via prona videtur; A te cùm redeo clivus inertis aquæ, *Id. Ep.* 18, 122. (2) Clivus Capitolinus, *Cic. Att.* 2, 1. Loca ardua, & cliva depressa, *Cato ap. Non.* (3) Per ardua duro Nititur ad laudem virtus interrita clivo, *Sil.* 4, 602. Clivo sudamus in uno, *Ov. Ep.* 23, 41.

Cloaca, æ. f. [*ab ant.* cluo pro colluo, *unde Plin.* Cloacina] *A common sewer, a sink, a draught.* ✠ Illud idem in rapidum flumen, jacerétve cloacam, *Hor. Sat.* 3. 2, 12. ¶ *Prov.* Arcem facere ex cloaca, *To make a mountain of a mole-hill,* Cic. *pro* Planc. 40. ✠ Cloacæ publicæ fecit, latrinæ privatæ. *Col.*

Clodiāna vasa, *Vessels so called from the maker, or inventor,* Plin. 33, 11.

Claudo, si, ĕre, sum. act. *To shut, to close, to surround, to environ, to stop, to tie about,* &c. *Id. quod* claudo, *& in optimis quibusque auctoribus occurrens.* ¶ Gemmas auro cludere, *To set them,* Plin. 33, 1.

Clūdor, ĕris. pass. *To be closed in, environed, surrounded,* &c. Casside minaci cludi, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 204. Quo mari cingi cludique terrarum orbem fides, *Tac. Germ.* 45, 1.

* Cluĕo, es, ēre. [à κλύω, fut. 2. κλυῶ, Ion. κλεέω, audio, item dicor, vocor, habeor] (1) *To be named, or called.* (2) *To be spoken, or talked, of; to be reputed, or esteemed; to be famed, or highly commended.* (3) *To appear to be.* (1) Ita ius, ut nomen cluet, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 4, 95. (2) § Ut victor vir belli cluear, *Plaut.* Cluent gloriâ, *Id. Pœn.* 5, 4, 20. Res, opportuna cluebit, *Lucr.* 1, 450.

Clūnis, is. m. & f. [à cluo, purgo] *A buttock, or haunch.* Pulchræ clunes, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 89. Ad tertiam tremulo descendunt clune puellæ, *Juv.* 11, 164.

* Clŭpea, æ. f. *A small fish, by some called a shad,* Plin. 9, 15.

Clūsĭlis, e. adj. [à cludo, clusi] *Easy to be shut up.* Clusiles mordacesque conchæ, *Plin.* 2, 37.

Clūsīnus, a, um. adj. *Of Clusium, a city of Etruria.* Clusinæ uvæ, *Plin.* 14, 3. Clusinum far, *Varr.* Clusini fontes, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 14, 9.

Clūsius, i. m. [à cludendo] *A name of Janus, as is Patulcius from the contrary, i. e. a pando.* ✠ Modò Patulcius idem, & modò sacrifico Clusius ore vocor, *Ov. Fast.* 130.

Clūsus, a, um. part. [à cludor] *Shut up, enclosed,* Val. Flacc. 1, 34. & Mart. 12, 55. Hic intra conscientiam clusus est, *Sen.*

* Clypeātus, a, um. part. *Armed with a buckler, or shield; one that carries a target.* Clypeata totis Agmina densantur campis, *Virg.*

* Clypeum, i. n. *id quod* clypeus. Clypea inaurata, *Liv.* 35, 10. argentea, *Id.* 34, 52.

* Clȳpeus, i. m. [ἀπὸ τοῦ γλύφειν, à sculpendo, quasi *clypeus*, quod imaginibus insculptis cælaretur, *test. Plin.* 35, 3. *al.* Clipeus, à clepo abscondo, tego] (1) *A shield, buckler, or target, used by footmen.* (2) *An image painted, or graved, upon it.* (1) Ære cavo clypeus, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 286. (2) *Plin. ubi supra,* quanquam in hâc notione *clupeus* grammaticorum filii ibi volunt, quos redarguit Plinius.

* Clyster, ēris. m. [ἀπὸ τοῦ κλύζειν, *quod est* abluere] *A clyster, an instrument used in giving of clysters,* Suet. *in* Ner. 20. & Claud. 44. ¶ Clyster ocularius, *&* auricularius, *A little pipe, or squirt, to cast any liquid medicine into the eyes and ears,* Cels. 5, 26. & 6, 18.

C ante N.

* Cneōrum, i. n. *vel* Cneōron [à κνέωρον, Gr.] *An herb, or flower, used in garlands,* Plin. 21, 9.

* Cnīcos, *vel* Cnīcus, i. f. [κνῖκος, Gr.] *Bastard saffron, mock saffron,* Plin. 21, 15.

* Cnide, es. f. [à κνίδη, Gr. idem] *A kind of shell-fish,* Plin. 32. ult. ‡ Urtica.

* Cnōdax, ăcis. m. [κνώδαξ, Gr.] *The gudgeon in the spindle of a wheel, an iron spike,* Vitr. 10, 6.

C ante O.

Co *pro* con, præp. insep. ante vocales, & literam *h*, ut *coarcto, coëo, cohæreo, &c.*

Coa vestis, *sive subst.* Coa, pl. n. *scil.* vestimenta, *Hor. Od.* 4, 13, 13. à Cô insulâ. *A garment of silk so thin, that one might see the body through it.*

Coaccēdo, ĕre, ssi, ssum. act. *To approach, or draw nigh, with others; to be added to.* Decem pro his coaccedunt minæ, *Plaut. Curc.* 3, 6. ☞ Vix alibi occ.

Coăcervātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A heaping, or gathering together in heaps, a laying in heaps; an assemblage, or accumulation.* Argumentorum coacervatio, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 35.

Coăcervātus, a, um part. [à coacervo] *Heaped together, accumulated, amassed.* Tanta pecunia una in domo coacervata est, *Cic.* Coacervatis cadaveribus, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 27. Luctus coacervati, *Ov. Met.* 8, 485.

Coăcervo, āre. act. *To heap up, to lay on heaps, to amass, to accumulate,* Cic. Verr. 4, 24. ☰ Cogere, construere, *&* coacervare, pecuniam, *Id.*

Coăcervor, āri. pass. *To be heaped up, or amassed.* ☰ Coguntur & coacervantur pecuniæ, *Cic. in Rull.* 2, 27.

Coăcesco, ĕre. n. *To grow sour, tart, stale, or unpleasant.* Ut non omne vinum, sic non omnis ætas coacescit, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 18.

Coactio, ōnis. f. verb. [à cogo] (1) *An assembling, or bringing together.* (2) *The business of a collector.* (1) Nectitur ... vigiliis & coactione hominum, *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* 26. sed var. codd. (2) Coactiones argentarias factitavit, *Suet. Vesp.* 1.

Coacto, āre. freq. *To constrain much, or often,* Lucr. 6, 1120, 1159. vix alibi.

Coactor, ōris. m. verb. [à cogo] (1) *A gatherer, or one who drives together; a collector, or receiver; a gatherer of usurers debts.* (2) *A purveyor.* (3) *A constrainer, or enforcer.* (1) Ab coactore releget porcos sextarius, *Cato, c.* 159. (2) Perquiritur à coactoribus, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 64. (3) Opus est adjutore, & (ut ita dicam) coactore, *Sen. Epist.* 53. ¶ Agminis coactor, *The bringer up of the rear, the serjeant of a company,* Tac. Hist. 2, 68.

Coactūra, æ. f. verb. *The gathering, or laying up, of any thing; a heaping together.* Reponatur uniuscujusque diei coactura, *Col.* 12, 50.

Coactūrus, a, um. part. *About to compel.* Vi coacturus, *Cæs. B. G.* 1.

Coactus, a, um. part. [à cogo] (1) *Gathered, assembled, brought together.* (2) *Curdled (as milk.)* (3) *Hard bound.* (4) Met. *Forced, constrained, compelled.* (5) *Straitened, made narrow.* (1) ☰ Coacti sunt ii qui ab aliquo sunt unum in locum congregati, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 21. Pecunia coacta est ad emendos agros, *Id.* Concilio Hypatam coacta, *Called at,* Liv. Lactis massa coacti, *Ov. Met.* 8, 666. (3) Alvus coacta, *Cels.* 2, 8. (4) ✠ Coacta dices, sponte quod fari abnuis, *Sen. Troad.* 573. Multâ arte coactum ebur, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 464. ¶ Arbores coactæ brevitatis, *Plin.* 12, 6. *Dwarf trees kept low by cutting.* (5) ¶ Clavi mensura coacta est, *Of an equestrian, who wore narrow studs, in contra-distinction to the senators, who wore broad ones,* Ov. Trist 4, 10, 35.

Coactu, m. abl. [verb. à cogo] *By constraint, force, or compulsion.* ☰ Coactu, atque efflagitatu meo, *Cic.* ✠ Neque voluntate suâ, sed coactu civitatis, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 27.

Coaddo, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. [*ex* con & addo] *To add, or lay together,* Cato, R. R. 4. & Plaut. Cas. 3, 1, 4. ☞ Rarò occ.

Coadjĭcio, ĕre, jēci, jectum. act. [*ex* con, ad, *&* jacio] *To cast to, or together,* Col. 12, 21.

Coædĭfĭcātus, a, um. part. *Built close together, contiguous,* Cic. *in* Part. Orat. 10. vix alibi rep.

Coæquālis, e. adj. *Like, equal, even, as fellows and partners are, coequal.* In gregem coæqualium compellitur, *Col.* 8, 14. *Petron.* p. 147. ed. Bourdel. & *Justin.* ‡ Æqualis, *Cic.*

Coæquandus, a, um. part. *To be made equal, or level.* Montibus coæquandis, *Sall. B. C.* 21.

Coæquātus, a, um. part. *Made equal, or level.* Coæquati dignitate, pecuniâ, &c. *Sall.* de *Rep. ordin.* 2, 16.

Coæquo, āre. act. (1) *To make one thing equal and even with another; to level.* (2) *To make indifferent.* (1) Coæquare sulcos, *Col.* 1, 3. Omnia coæquare ad suas injurias & voluptates, *Cic. Verr.* 5. (2) Coæquare leges, *Liv.* 3,

3, 56. sed var. codd. ¶ Coæquare gratiam omnium, *To be in every body's favour*, Sall. B. Cat. 20.

Coaggĕro, āre. act. [decomp. *ex* con, ad, & gero] *To amass or heap up together*, Col. 8, 6.

Coagmentandus, a, um. part. *To be joined*, or *fastened, together*, Quint.

Coagmentatio, onis. f. verb. *A joining*, or *gluing, together*; *a cementing*. = Copulatio rerum, & quasi coagmentatio naturæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 46.

Coagmentatus, a, um. part. *Joined*, or *patched*, [illegible] = Quid tam compositum, tamque compactum & coagmentatum inveniri potest? Cic. de Fin. 3, 22.

Coagmento, āre. act. *To join*, or *glue, together*; *to cement*. Temperatur ita surculus, ut coagmentet [illegible] Col. Verba verbis coagmentare, *Cic. Orat.* 23. Verba compone, & [illegible] coagmenta, *Id.* de *Clar. Orat.* 26. ✠ Eadem, quæ coagmentavit, natura dissolvit, *Cic.* de Sen. 20.

Coagmentor, āri. pass. *To be joined together*. Met. *To be patched up*. = Docebo ne coagmentari quidem posse pacem, *Cic. Philipp.* 7, 7.

Coagmentum, i. n. (1) *A strait joining*, or *coupling, of things together*; *a joint*. (2) *Mortar, cement*. (1) Viden' coagmenta in foribus? *Plaut. Most.* 3. 2, 144. (2) Coagmentorum compositio, *Vitruv.* 2, 9.

Coagulatio, onis. f. verb. [à coagulo] *A curdling*, *the turning to a curd*, *the coming of cheese*, or *butter*, Plin. 26, 10, 23, 11.

Coagulatus, a, um. part. *Curdled*, or *congealed, together*. Pix coagulata, *Plin.* 16, 11.

Coagulo, āre. *To curdle*, or *gather into cream*; *to curdle*, or *thicken*, Plin. 12, 25.

Coagulor, āri. pass. Coagulari lac in stomacho, *Plin.*

Coagulum, i. n. [à cogendo, *i. e.* densando, *sive* stringendo] (1) *The rennet which turneth milk*, *a calf's maw*, or *ruen*. (2) Met. *Any thing that joineth things together*. (1) Miscere novo coagula lacte, *Tibull.* 2, 3, 17. (2) *Hinc vinum* coagulum conviviorum *vocat*. *Varr.*

Coalescens, tis. part. *Uniting together*. Coalescentibus reipublicæ membris, *Paterc.* 2, 90. Populi coalescentes, *Liv.* 1. 2.

Coalesco, ĕre, ui, itum. [*ex* con & alesco, *i. e.* cresco] (1) *To grow together*, or *close*, *as a wound doth*. (2) *To grow into as a graft*. (3) Met. *To be united*. (1) A partu coalescet vulnus, *Plin.* 9, 51. (2) Coalescet ficus olivæ, *Col.* de *Arb.* 27, 11. In eo loco grandis ilex coaluerat inter saxa, *Sall.* (3) Primo quoque tempore cum patribus coalescerent animi plebis, *Liv.* 3, 48. Concordia coaluerant omnium animi, *Liv.* 23, 35. = Si coalescere, si jungi, misericordiæ vobis privatis necessitudinibus possent, *Id.* 4. 5.

Coalitus, a, um. part. *Grown, increased, improved*. Vetustate imperii coalita audacia, *Tac.* 14, 1.

Coangusto, āre. act. (1) *To make narrow*. (2) Met. *To restrain, to make straiter*. (1) Coangustare alveos apum, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 16. (2) ✠ Coangustare & dilatare legem, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 3, 32.

Coangustor, āri. pass. *To be straitened*, Cels. 7, 27. Munitione præsidii ita coangustabatur, ut, *A. Hirt.*

Coarctatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A straitening*, or *crowding together*. Militum coarctatio, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 74. ✠ Laxatio, *Vitr.* 9, 19.

Coarctatus, a, um part. *Straitened*, or *pressed together*. ¶ Coarctatus in oppido, *kept within*, Cic. Att. 7, 10.

Coarcto, āre. act. & Coarto [*ex* con & arcto *freq. ab* arceo] (1) *To strait n*, or *press together*. (2) *To gather a matter into few words*, or *a narrow compass*. (1) Angustiæ fauces coarctant iter, *Liv.* 28, 5. (2) = ✠ Quæ coarctavit, & anguste referunt, dilatet nobis, atque explicet, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3.

Coarctor, āri. pass. *To be pressed together*. Ima ventriculi pars — in summum intestinum coarctatur, *Cels.* 4. 1. Lineas coarctari ad centrum necesse est, *Plin.*

Coarguendus. part. *About to convict*. Ad coarguendam temeritatem artis, *Suet. Dom.* 15.

Coarguo, ĕre, ui, -ūtum. act. (1) *To tax*, or *charge, one down right*; *to convince*, or *convict*. (2) *To prove manifestly*, or *disprove*; *to take tardy*. (1) Avaritiæ te nimiæ coarguit, *Cic.* (2) = Refellere & coarguere mendacium, *Cic.* pro *Ligar.* 5. ¶ § Coarguere aliquem testibus, *To convince by witnesses*, Id. de Sen. 20.

Coarguor, i. pass. *To be convinced, disproved*, &c. = Omnibus in rebus coarguitur à me convinciturque à testibus, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 47. = Vinci, refelli, coargui putant esse turpissimum, *Id.*

Coaspernans, tis. part. [à con & spernor *inusit.*] *Slighting together*. Coaspernantes veterem disciplinam, *Tac. H.* 1, 5. *vix alibi.*

Coassatio, onis. f. [verb. à seq.] *A boarding*, or *joining*; *a planking*, or *laying a floor*; *the laying of the joists*, Plin. 36, 26. & Vitr. 5, 1.

Coasso, āre. *quod & Coaxo, sicut dic.* assis & axis. *To plank*, or *floor with boards*, Vitr. 7, 1.

Coaxātio, ōnis. f. *id. quod* Coassatio. *The boarding*, or *flooring, of a room*, Vitruv. 5, 1. & 7, 1. *It is also used for the croaking of frogs.*

Coaxatus, a, um. part. à seq. *Boarded, floored, planked*, Vitr. 7, 1.

Coaxo, āre [*ex* sono fictus] *To croak like a frog*, or *toad*, Auct. Philom. 64. Ex eo tempore negantur ibi ranæ coaxare, *Suet.*

Cōbio, ōnis. m. *usitatius* Gobio. *A gudgeon*, Plin. 32, 11.

Coccinātus, a, um. adj. *Arrayed in scarlet*, Mart. 5. 36.

Coccineus, a, um. adj. *Dyed in grain, of scarlet*, or *crimson*, Mart. 14, 131. Cui (herbæ) acini coccinei, *Plin.*

Coccinum, i. n. *A scarlet robe*, or *garment, dyed in grain*, Mart. 2, 16.

Coccinus, a, um. adj. [à coccus, κόκκινος] *Of a scarlet, or crimson, colour*. Pallio enim coccino adrasum incluserat caput, *Petron.* Coccina læna, *Juv.* 3, 283. & *absol.* coccina, *sc.* lacerna, *Mart.* 4, 28.

* Coccum, i. n. (1) *The grain wherewith cloth is dyed in grain*. (2) Meton. *Scarlet cloth dyed in grain*. (1) Coccum Galatiæ rubens granum, *Plin.* 9, 4. (2) Ardenti radiabat Scipio cocco, *Sil.* 17, 400.

* Coccus, i. m. [κόκκος, Gr.] *Cloth dyed with scarlet*, Plin. 9, 38.

* Cochlea, æ. f. [à κόχλος, concha] (1) *The shell of a snail*, or *the snail itself*. (2) *A fish called a cockle, a periwinkle, a shell fish*. (3) Meton. *Any thing in a periwinkle*, or *spiral, form*; *a vice*, or *worm*; *the screw*, or *spindle, of a press*. (4) *A pair of winding stairs*. (5) *A pump to draw up water, a kind of [illegible]*. (1) Cochleam tarditudine vincere, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 1, 20. (2) Cochleæ vivæ, *Varr.* 3, 14. de iis qui parvè parvæque vivunt. Ubi de earum procreatione, *Conf Cels.* 2, 20. (3) Vitr. 6, 9. (4) Id. (5) Id. Varr. 10, 11. Id. R. R. 2, 5.

Cochleāre, & *per apocop.* Cochlear, āris. n. [à cochlea, *propter similitudinem figuræ*] (1) *A spoon*. (2) Also *a measure*, *a spoonful*. (1) Mart. 14, 21. (2) Plin. 26, 8.

Cochleāris, e. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to*, *a spoon*. Cochleari mensura, *Plin.* 21, 27.

Cochleārium, i. n. (1) *The least measure of liquid things, the twelfth part of a cyathus, a spoonful*. (2) Also *a cockle-pit*; *a stove*, or *place, to keep cockles*, or *shell-fish*, in. (1) Plin. 21, 27. (2) Varr. R. R. 3, 14.

* Cochleolum, i. n. & Cochlis, idis. f. *A winding stair*, Plin. 17, 12.

Cocio, onis. m. *A higler*, or *[illegible]*. Vetus est nihili cocio est, *Plaut. Asin.* 1, 3, 31. Quo loco [illegible] interpretet [illegible] vexatus est.

Cocles, itis, c. g. [illegible], *Turn. ex Plaut.* *That [illegible] but one eye*. ✠ Qui alterum [illegible] nascebantur, *coclites* vocabantur; qui periret utrisque, *orbi*; luscini in genere cognomen habuere, *Plin.* 11, 55. Ab oculo *cocles*, ut *ocles* dictus, qui unum haberet oculum, *Varr.* de *L. L.* 6.

Cocolobis, is. f. *A Spanish grape*, Plin. 14, 2.

Coctānum, i. n. V. Cottana.

Coctibilis, e. adj. *Easy sod, boiled*, or *baked*; also *easy of digestion*, Plin. 16, 6.

Coctilis, e. adj. *Sod, baked, roasted*. Observationes siderum coctilibus laterculis inscriptas, *Plin.* ¶ Muri coctiles, *Brick walls*, Ov. Met. 4, 58.

Coctio, ōnis. f. verb. [à coquo] *Seething, boiling, digestion, concoction*, Plin. 20, 9.

Coctīvus. adj. *That which is easily boiled*, or *roasted*; *soon ripe*, or *perhaps easily concocted*, or *digested*. Coctivæ castaneæ, *Plin.* 15, 23.

Coctor, ōris. m. verb. [à coquo] *A seether*, or *boiler*. Coctores insularii que, *Petr.* c. 95.

Coctūra, æ. f. (1) *A seething*, or *that which is sodden*. (2) *Digestion*, also *temperateness of the air*, or *seasonable weather to ripen fruit*. (1) Col. 12, 18. (2) Plin. 14, 4.

Coctus, a, um. part. (1) *Sodden, boiled, dressed, baked*. (2) *Ripe*. (3) Met. *Ruminated, digested*. (1) Cibum coctum vendere, *Sall. B. J.* 49. Cocti cibi, *Liv.* 3, 23. (2) ✠ = Poma, si cruda sunt, vi avelluntur; si matura & cocta, decidunt, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 19. (3) Bene coctus & conditus sermo, *Cic.* ¶ Agger coctus, *A brick wall*, Prop. 3, 11, 22. Juris coctiores, *pro* juris doctiores, ad risum captandum, ex ambiguo, & affini sono dixit, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 2, 9. Nam *jus* est tam culinæ, quam fori, & *coctus* tralatione eleganti id. quod *doctus*, ut in tertiâ notione.

Cocŭlum, i. n. vas [à coquo] *A pot*, or *kettle, to boil in*. Coculum ahenum, *Cato, R. R.* 1, 11.

Codex, icis. m. [à caudex, *ut à* caupo, copo, &c.] (1) *The body, stump*, or *stock, of a tree*. (2) Meton. *A book*, or *volume*, being anciently made of boards, as some at this day. (1) Radiculæ inveterato codice enascuntur, *Col.* 4, 8. (2) Extremâ cerâ codicis, *Cic.* Piso multos codices implevit earum rerum, *Id.* ¶ Accepti & expensi codex, *A book of accounts*, Id Rosc. Com. 1. Codex robustus, *A kind of punishment*, Plaut. Pœn. 5, 3. 34. V. Caudex.

Cōdicillus. i. m. [dim. à codex] (1) *A stick*, or *bavin*. (2) *A little book, a table book, a letter missive*. (3) In plur. *Epistles, letters*, also *letters patent of a prince*. (1) Codicillos oleagineos amurca perspergito, &c. *Cato*, 130. (2) Cic. Philipp. 8, 10. (3) Epistolam hanc convicio efflagitarunt codicilli tui. *Cic.* [illegible] 2.

Cœlātor, Cœlebs, Cœlestis. V. Cælator.

* Cœliacus, a, um. [illegible] *Disposed [illegible]*. (2) [illegible] (1) Cels. 4. [illegible]

* Cœlibaris [illegible] V. Celibaris.

Cœmendus. part. Dum his passim ad frumentum coemendum, *Liv.* 2. 34.

Coĕmo, ĕre. ptum. act. [*ex* con & emo] (1) *To buy up commodities*. (2) Also [illegible]. (1) ✠ Non modò non venumibant, verum etiam coemebant, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 59. (2) Pictura poetas & artifices coemit, *Suet. Vesp.* 18. Vid. [illegible] & Cœlebs. [illegible]

Coemptio, ōnis. f. (1) *A buying up things*. (2) *A form of [illegible]* [illegible] *that [illegible] that [illegible] they had a right to [illegible] goods*. (1) Sed [illegible] coemptione, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 34. (2) Id. pro Mur. 12.

Coemptionālis, e. adj. ¶ Coemptionalis senex, [illegible], *Cic. Fam.* 7, 32. Plaut. Bacch. 4, 9, 52.

Coemptus, a, um. part. *Bought up*. Multis coemptis equis, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 63.

* CŒNA, æ. f. [à κοινή, communis victus] (1) *A set meal among the ancients*: it answers to our [illegible], or rather was both their dinner and supper; for their *prandium* was in the

the morning. (2) Also *the room wherein they supped.* (1) Socrates [illegible] cœnam ambulando, [illegible] (2) Quam cœnam appellavit, ille [illegible] 12, 1. [illegible] vesperi per [illegible] lucem vini equique curati, ac pransi essent, *Liv.* 28, 14. Præterea invenio [illegible] Vitellium [illegible] [illegible] tristitiæ [illegible], c. 13. ¶ Cœna [illegible], *Hor.* [illegible] 2, 14, 22. Cœna dubia, [illegible] [illegible] Ter. Caput cœnæ, [illegible] 2, 14. [illegible] Cœna recta, *A just, or full supper,* Suet. Aug. 74. [illegible] [illegible] An [illegible] [illegible] *that was* [illegible] *table,* Mart. 7, 47. Cœnam [illegible] alicui, [illegible] Tib. 42. [illegible] Cum [illegible] cœnavit apud me, *Id.* [illegible] 1, 9. [illegible] cœnæ, [illegible] *of a feast,* Hor. [illegible] 7.

Cœnaculum, [illegible] [*à* cœnando, *Varr.*] *A parlour, or other place to sup in; an upper chamber, or room; a garret, or cockloft, in the top of the house, commonly let to poor tenants,* Bud. [illegible] 10, 16. Raro venit in cœnacula [illegible] [illegible] pauperum.

Cœnatio, [illegible] *Supping,* Cic. Att. 15, 27. & [illegible] Sat. 2. 8, 13.

Cœnaticus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to supper.* ¶ Spes cœnatica, *Hope of a supper,* Plaut. Capt. 3. 1, 3[illegible].

Cœnatio, ōnis. f. *A place in the lower part of a house* [illegible] *parlour* [illegible] Plin. Ep. 2, 17. [illegible] Suet. Ner. c. 31.

Cœnatiuncula, æ. f. dim. *A little place, or parlour, to sup in; a little room of entertainment,* Plin. Ep. 4. [illegible]

Cœnatorium, i. n. *A night gown, a garment to sup in,* Mart. 10, 7. [illegible] 21, 5.

* Cœnaturit, [illegible] imperf. ¶ Pridie quam cœnaturus apud Vitellius esset, *The day before they supped there,* Liv. 2, 4.

* Cœnaturio, īre, ivi. *To have an appetite for supper,* Mart. 11, 7[illegible].

Cœnaturus. part. Apud Pomponium in ejus [illegible] cœnaturus, *Cic.*

Cœnatus, a, um. part. (1) *Having supped.* (2) *Treated with a supper.* [illegible] (1) Qui [illegible] cœnat [illegible] &c. Cic. de Div. 2. 2[illegible]. (2) Superi cœnati sunt, & inferi, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 7, 6.

* Cœnito, āre. freq. *To sup often.* Non desino apud ipsos cœnitare, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 16, 3.

* Cœno, āre, āvi. *To sup, to be at supper.* Cœna apud me cum Pilia, *Cic.* Alienum cœnare, *To sup at another man's cost,* Plaut. Pers. 4, 3, 4. Eum in eodem cœnat Jupiter, *Sups upon,* Id. Malum cœnare, *To sup of broken bones,* Id. Asin. 5, 2, 86. more suo ludens.

* Cœnosus, a, um. adj. *Dirty, filthy, miry, full of nastiness.* Lacus cœnosus, *Col.* 7, 11. gurges, *Juv.* 3, 266.

* Cœnula, æ. f. [dim. *à* cœna] *A little supper, a short collation,* Cic. Fam. 9, 24.

* Cœnum, i. n. [*à* κοινὸν, immundum] (1) *Dirt, mire.* (2) Met. *Obscurity, poverty, meanness.* (3) Meton. *A vile dirty fellow.* (1) Malè olet omne cœnum, *Cic. Tusc. Q.* 4, 24. (2) = Se in tenebris volvi, cœnóque querantur, *Lucr.* 3, 77. (3) = Habeo quem opponam labi illi atque cœno, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 8.

Coëo, īre, īvi, ĭtum. [*ex* con & eo] (1) *To come together, to assemble, to meet, to convene.* (2) *To be drawn up as soldiers, to swarm together.* (3) *To close, grow, or shut itself up close again, as a wound doth.* (4) *To join battle, or charge the enemy; to rally.* (5) *To plot unlawfully, or design secretly.* (6) *To couple together in generation.* (7) *To join one's self as in alliances, confederacies, &c. to accompany.* (8) *To shrink, to grow thick, to curdle.* (1) Aliquot adolescentuli coiimus in Piræeum, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 4, 1. Quot [illegible] coibant remotis arbitris, *Liv.* 3, 36. (2) = Neque conglobandi, coëundique in unum

datur spatium, *Liv.* (3) Arteria incisa neque coit, neque sanescit, *Cels.* 2, 10. (4) Jam agmina coibant, *Q. Curt.* Hæc pugnæ facies, coëunt sine more, sine arte, *Stat. Theb.* 11, 408. (5) In leg. *Cornelia à Cic.* pro *Cluent.* [illegible] 6) Fucere nunquam nisi in [illegible] coëunt, elephantes, *Plin.* Quædam omni tempore coëunt, ut gallinæ, *Id.* 10, 51. (7) Cum eo [illegible] in societatem [illegible], *Cic.* [illegible] [illegible] coëant, *Virg.* (8) Coit formidine sanguis, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 30. ¶ Vix memini nobis verba coïre decem. *That ten words past between us,* Prop. 3, 15. 8. Coire in lites, *To* [illegible] *by countenance, or champ*[illegible] Plin. Ep. [illegible] 14.

Cœtus, [illegible] Coitus societas, *Cic.*

Cœpi, isti, [illegible] cœptus sum verb. defect. *I have begun, or taken in hand,* Cic. ¶ Hic [illegible] — [illegible] cœpit, [illegible] Virg. Æn. 1, 525. [illegible] cœpi, *Ter. Heaut.* [illegible], 38. ¶ Cœpisti melius, quam desinis, *Ov. Ep.* [illegible], 23. Quo ex genere cœpetis translationis, [illegible] *Quint.* Traduci exercitus est cœptus, *Liv.* ¶ Prius [illegible], quam [illegible] quisquam cœperit, *Ter.* Græcism.

Cœptans, tis. part. *Beginning.* Simul principes [illegible] cœptantes [illegible] *Tac. Ann.* 4, 24. 2.

Cœpto, āre. *To begin, to undertake, or to be about to do; to set upon a thing, to attempt.* Quid hic cœptat? *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 3, 21. Cœptare arma, *Tac.* 3, 40. [illegible], *Id.*

✠ Cœptum, i. n. *A beginning, enterprise, undertaking, or attempt.* [illegible] cœptis aspirate meis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 2.

Cœpturus, a, um. part. [*à* cœpi] *Ready to begin.* Nos ritè cœpturi ab Homero videmur, *Quint.* Nemine [illegible] aut opinante quidnam cœpturus esset, *Suet. Cal.* 43.

Cœptus sum, *I began,* Cic. de Div. 2, 2.

Cœptus, a, um. part. *Begun, enterprised, attempted.* Levia prælia fieri cœpta, *Liv.* 37, 18. Cœptum bellum, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 162. Carmina cœpta, *Id. Ecl.* 8, 12.

Cœptus, ûs. m. *Id. quod* cœptum, *A beginning, or undertaking.* Primus cœptus appetere, *Cic. de Fin.* 4, 13. Sed rarò occ.

Coëquito, āre. *To ride together, or side by side,* Liv. 37, 18. ☞ Rarò occ.

Coërcendus, part. Ad quos coërcendos, *Curt.* 8, 1. *Infantes* fame, vinculis, plagis, coërcendus est, *Cels.* 3, 18.

Coërcens, tis. part. *Containing, bounding, &c.* Complexus cœli coërcens omnia, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 40. Coërcens gressum languor, *Luc.* 1, 193.

Coërceo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*à* con & arceo] (1) *To restrain, stop, or stay; to confine.* (2) *To bridle, or curb; to hold in.* (3) *To keep under, to keep in awe.* (4) *To bind, or tie up.* (5) *To comprehend, or contain.* (6) *To force, or compel; to hinder, or forbid.* (7) *To correct, or punish.* (1) Super crescentem carnem coërcet, *Cels.* 5, 19. Ut turbantes civitatis otium pro majestate imperii coërceret, *Liv.* 3, 48. (2) Frænis ora coërcere, *Ov. Met.* 5, 643. (3) Terras coërcebat omnes Cæsar, *Id. Pont.* 3, 3, 61. (4) Vitta coërcebat—capillos, *Id. Met.* 1, 477. (5) = Mundus omnia complexu suo coërcet & continet, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 22. (6) Pœnâ qui pauca coërcet, *Ov. A.* Progressu coërcuit; à reditu refrænavit, *Cic.* (7) Magistratus—multâ, vinculis, verberibusve coërcento, *Ap. Cic.* Servum non ultra quam compedibus coërcuit, *Suet.* ¶ Modico se coërcere, *To content himself with a little,* Sen. Hipp. 213. ✠ Numeris verba coërcere, *To write an heroick poem,* Ov. Pont. 4, 8, 73.

Coërceor, ēre. pass. *To be kept in, to be forced, &c.* Si infamiæ metu coërcebuntur, *Cic.* Alterum sequi, alterum vitare coërcemur, *Ad Herenn.* Quod coërceri reprimique potest, *Cic.* = Reprimor, *Id.*

Coërcitio, ōnis. f. [verb. *à* coërceo] (1) *Restraint, constraint, coertion, confining, curbing.* (2) *Chastisement, a keeping in subjection and good order.* (1) Coërcitio ambitus, *Paterc.* 2, 47.

(2) Coërcitionem in histriones ademit, *Suet. Aug.* 45.

Coërcitus, a, um. part. [*à* coërceor] *Restrained, refrained, kept in, stopped, compelled, tied up.* Metu coërcitus, *Sall. B. J.* 9[illegible]. Gravibus coërcita vinclis, *Ov. Ep.* 14. 3. Angustis ripis coërcita flumina, *Curt.* 9, 6. [illegible] per Calabriam servorum agminibus [illegible] *Tac.*

Cœtus, ûs. m. [*à* coëundo] (1) *An assembly, a meeting.* (2) *A conventicle, or unlawful meeting.* (3) *A flock.* (4) *An engagement, or charge.* (5) *A conjunction, or union.* (1) Solennes cœtus, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 72. Cœtus dulces, valete, *Catull.* 44. 9. (2) Qui cœtum fecerit, capitale sit, *Sen.* (3) Aves cœtu cingunt polum, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 398. (4) Primo cœtu vicimus, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2. 25. (5) = Nil tamen hoc ad nos, qui cœtu, conjugioque Corporis atque animæ consistimus uniter apti, *Lucr.* 3, 857.

Coëxercitatus, a, um. part. *Exercised, or practised, together.* Præceptoribus consentientibus & coëxercitatis ad finem vitæ utilem, *Quint.* 2, 17.

Cogendus, a, um. part. *To be forced, &c.* *Virg. Georg.* 2, 62. Unguenti tanti quantum satis est ad ea mollienda, atque cogenda, *Plin.* 5, 28. Id satis esse ad cogendas pecunias videbatur, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 32. Cogendus est armis, *Cic.*

Cōgens, tis. part. [*à* cogo] *Compelling, constraining, forcing, &c.* ☞ Cogens, & vetitus Deus, *Cic.* de Leg. 2, 4. Cogente Boreâ nubes, *Luc.* 3, 69. Nullo cogente Ne one, *Juv.*

Cōgitābilis, le. adj. *That may be thought upon,* Sen. Epist. 59.

Cōgitans, tis. part. *Thinking.* Cogitanti afficere, *Quint.* 1, 2. Nihil aliud in omni æternitate cogitantem, *Cic.*

Cōgitatè, adv. *Advisedly, after one hath thought upon it, with good consideration, of purpose, wittingly.* = Accurate & cogitatè scribere, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 8.

Cōgitātio, ōnis. f. [*dict. qu.* coagitatio, *Fest.*] (1) *Thinking, musing.* (2) *A thought.* (3) *Consideration, care, cogitation.* (4) *Imagination.* (5) *An intention.* (1) Minùs afficit sensus [illegible] [illegible], quàm cogitatio, *Quint.* 2. 12. (2) Variæ cogitationes insunt in animis, *Cic. de Div.* 2, 67. (3) = Curam & cogitationem suscipere, *Id. Att.* 8, 15. (4) Cogitatione possumus morbum ab ægrotatione sejungere, *Id. T. Q.* 4, 13. (5) In universi belli cogitationem regem avertit, *Liv.* 6. *Bell. Maced.*

Cōgitatum, i. n. *A thing mused on, devised, or imagined, in one's mind, a thought, or resolution.* Utrum cogitata sapientum, an optata furiosorum videantur, *Cic.* Cogitata non posse proloqui, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 1, 35.

Cōgitātūrus, a, um. part. *About to think.* Quum hostes nihil jam de bello essent cogitaturi, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 32.

Cōgitātus, a, um. part. *Thought upon, intended, purposed, devised, considered, proposed.* Quod ad suam perniciem fuerat cogitatum, *C. Nep.* = Meditatus, *Cic.* *Vid.* Cogito.

Cōgito, āre. freq. [*à* cogo, *qu.* coagito, *Varr. quod cogitare nil aliud sit, quàm animam agitare*] (1) *To think.* (2) *To muse, to cast in mind, or have thoughts about; to regard to mind.* (3) *To intend, or purpose.* (4) *To bethink himself.* (5) *To think of going to, to design for.* (6) *To have in mind, or remembrance.* (7) *To imagine, or devise.* (1) Vivere docto viro est cogitare, *Cic. T. Q.* 5, 38. Ut ne ampliùs eam insulam cogitarent, *Flor.* 2, 2, 27. h. e. de eâ insulâ. (2) § De consciscendâ morte cogitâsse dixit, *Suet. Tib.* 31. De hortis toto pectore cogitemus, *Cic.* (3) Non fraudem socio, puero non cogitat ullam, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 122. (4) Alicujus vultum obtutumque in cogitando nôsse, *Cic. de Orat.* 3, 5. (5) Inde in Tusculanum cogito, *Id. Att.* 2, 9. (6) Me expectes, de me cogites, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 114. (7) Nihil me contra Cæsaris rationes cogitare, *Cic.*

Cōgĭtor, āri. paff. Nulla fpecies cogitari poteft, nifi imp... immutuum, *Cic.*

Cognātio, ōnis. (1) *Kindred*, chiefly by blood, fometimes by adoption. (2) Met. *Likeness, agreement.* (1) ☩ Serpit domus foras cognationibus primùm, tum affinitatibus, deinde amicitiis, *Cic. de Fin.* 5, 23. Patruelis cognatione, amore germanus, *Id.* 5, 1. Dictator propinquâ cognatione Licinii fe excufavit, *Liv.* 6, 39. *Licinius dictatoris filiam duxerat.* Cognatio ftudiorum, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 37.

Cognātus, a, um. adj. [ex con & nafcor] (1) *Kin, allied, near a kin, of the fame blood.* (2) Met. *Agreeable, very like, almoft of the fame nature.* (3) *Nigh, or adjoining to.* (1) Cognatus vefter, hujusce fratris filius, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 4, 86. (2) § Cognata vocabula rebus, *Hor. Sat.* 3, 280. Cognati calci res eft gypfum, *Plin.* (3) *Sic Italiam & Siciliam vocat Claud. Rapt. Prof.* 1, 144. = Affinis, propinquus, *Cic.* ☩ Cognatus fanguine, affinis matrimonio. *Quid diftat agnatus. Vid.* Agnatus.

Cognātus, i. m. *A kinfman* properly by blood, *a coufin*, either by father or mother; and alfo by adoption. Vos meæ eftis ambæ filiæ, & hic eft cognatus vefter, hujusce fratris filius, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 4, 86.

Cognitio, ōnis. f. verb. [à cognofco] (1) *Knowledge, judgment.* (2) Alfo *a trial*, or *hearing, of a caufe; cognizance.* (3) *A rule, definition*, or *precept*, in arts. (4) *An examination of things*, or *tokens, in order to fome difcovery.* (1) Ut eorum cognitionem capere poffent, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 56. = Scientia, judicium, *Id.* (2) Rara merces, quæ cognitione tribuni non egeat, *Juv.* 7, 228. (3) Nifi ea virtus quæ conftat ex hominibus tuendis, *i. e.* ex focietate generis humani, attinget cognitionem rerum, folivaga cognitio & jejuna videatur, *Cic. Off.* 1, 151. *Id.* de *Fin.* 3. & de *Leg.* 2. (4) Ibo intro, de cognitione ut certior fiam, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 3, 12.

Cognĭtor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *One that takes cognizance of a witnefs.* (2) *A proctor, an attorney, a lawyer that defends one's caufe.* (1) Ut qui neque tibi notus effet, neque cognitorem locupletem daret, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 65. (2) Qui per fe litigat, & qui cognitorem dat, *diverfa*, Id. *pro Rofc. Comœd.* 11. ☩ Cognitor præfentis caufam defendit, procurator abfentis, *Bud.*

Cognitūra, æ. f. *The office*, or *practice, of an attorney; proctorfhip*, or *a proctor's fee; a commiffion for trying and examining of caufes*, Suet. Vit. 2, ubi v. Græv.

Cognitūrus. part. De controverfiis Tetrarcharum fe cogniturum effe dixit, *A. Hirt.*

Cognĭtus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ffimus, fup. (1) *Known.* (2) *Heard, known by report.* (3) *Tried.* (4) *Enjoyed, lien with.* (1) Incognita pro cognitis ne habeamus, *Cic. Off.* 1, 6. (2) Tempore jam ex illo cafus mihi cognitus urbis, *Virg Æn.* 1, 627. (3) In utrâ fortunâ cognitum multis fignis virtutis, *Cic.* Caufa liquidò cognita, *Ov. Faft.* 5, 2. Magis hòc, quò funt cognitiora, gravant, *Id. Trift.* 4, 6, 28. Tibi hæc fuiffe, & effe cognitiffima, ait Phafelus, *Catull.* 4, 14. (4) Poftumia ftupro cognita, *Tac. H.* 4, 44.

Cognōmen, ĭnis. n. *A furname added to that which one hath of his father, from fomething remarkable.* ☩ Nomen cùm dicimus, cognomen quoque, & agnomen intelligatur oportet *Cic.* de *Inv.* c. 0. *Vid.* Agnomen, & Val. Maximo *adfcript. de nominum ratione.*

Cognōmentum, i. n. (1) *A furname.* (2) *A nick-name.* (1) Pulcher, falve. *PY.* Meum cognomentum quis commemoravit? *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 2, 47. *ridic more fuo; erat enim Pulcher cognomentum Clodiorum ad differentiam Marcellorum, qui in eâdem gente plebeii fuerunt.* Augetur Agrippina cognomento Auguftæ, *Tac.* (2) Heraclitus c gn mento qui Σκοτεινὸς perhibetur, *Cic de Fin.* 2, 5

C[illegible]minans, tis part. *Naming, furnaming.* Alia [illegible] ab experimentis fe cognominans Empiricen, cœpit in Siciliâ, *Plin.* 29, 1.

Cognōminātus, a, um. part. *Surnamed, nicknamed*, Cic. Part. Orat. 15.

Cognōmĭnis, e. c. g. *Which hath the fame name*, or *furname, a name-fake*, Plaut. Bacch. 1, 1, 5. & Plin. 6, 2. Quatuor filios cognomines ac tantum prænominibus diftinctos reliquit, *Suet.*

Cognōmĭno, āre. act. *To give a furname, to nick-name.* Primo Germanicum, mox Britannicum cognominavit, *Suet.* Mygdaniam cognominaverunt à fimilitudine, *Plin.*

Cognōmĭnor, āri. paff. *To have a furname given to one*, or *be furnamed.* Piscis ab infigni amaritudine cognominatur, *Plin.*

Cognofcendus, a, um. part. *To be known*, or *underftood.* ☩ Perdifcendum jus civile, cognofcendæ leges, *Cic.*

Cognofco, ĕre, vi, cognĭtum. act. [ex con & gnofco, *quod à* γινώσκω, *unde* adgnofco] (1) *To know a perfon*, or *thing, unknown before.* (2) *To make enquiry, to fift out, to underftand, to be informed.* (3) *To hear a matter debated, and as judge to determine it.* (4) *To obferve, or inform one's felf.* (5) *To view and examine.* (6) *To find by experience.* (7) *To have carnal knowledge of.* (8) *To be acquainted with.* (9) Alfo *for* agnofco, *to know a perfon*, or *thing, known before.* (1) Tandem cognôfti qui fiem, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 4 7. (2) = Cognofcere, & perfpicere rerum naturam, *Cic. Off.* 1. Cognofcit haud longè abeffe, *C. Nep. Dat.* 4. (3) ☩ Si judicas, cognofce; fi regnas, jube, *Sen.* (4) Habes confilia noftra, nunc cognofce, de Bruto, *Id. Att.* 5, 21. Multorum fenectutem cognovi fine querelâ, *Id.* (5) Totum cognovimus amnem, *Virg.* Domi jus civile cognoverat, *Cic.* (6) Nec tam præfentes alibi cognofcere divos, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 42. (7) Turpiter illa virum cognovit adultera virgo, *Ov. Ep.* 6, 133. (8) Experiendo magis quàm difcendo cognofcere, *Cic.* (9) Miferrimus fui fugitando, ne quis me cognofceret, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 2, 7.

Cognofcor, i, nitus fum. paff. (1) *To be learned.* (2) *To be taken notice of*, &c. (1) Honefti vis in deliberationis præceptis cognofcetur, *Cic.* (2) Facillimè & in optimam partem cognofcuntur adolefcentes, qui fe ad claros, & fapientes viros contulerunt, *Id. Offic.* 2, 13.

Cōgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [contract. ex coago, à con & ago] (1) *To gather, to affemble*, or *bring together.* (2) *To make thick, to thicken.* (3) *To collect*, or *receive, as money.* (4) *To heap up, or bring together.* (5) *To rally*, or *bring up.* (6) *To curdle.* (7) Met. *To compel*, or *force.* (8) *To conclude and infer by ftrong arguments.* (9) *To draw up*, or *range, under certain heads.* (10) *To confine people to their own rank and condition.* (1) Cogite oves, pueri, *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 98. Ex finitimis regionibus copias cogere, *Cæf.* (2) Mella cogit hyems, *Id. Geor.* 4, 36. (3) Improbi funt, qui pecunias contra leges cogunt, *Cic.* (4) Quali ad talenta XV coëgi, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 94. (5) Cum legionibus agmen cogit, *Liv.* (6) Cogere lac, *Plin.* 23, 7. (7) ☩ Quod vos jus cogit, id voluntate impetret, *Ter.* Miniftros Arfacis multo auro ad fcelus cogunt, *Tac.* (8) Has cogere volebat falfas literas effe, *Cic. Brut.* 1, 7. (9) Jus civile diffufum cogere, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 33. (10) Tribunum in ordinem cogi, ut à nullo, ita ne à fe quidem deceat, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 23. ☞ *Videre locum integrum operæ eft.* ¶ Nodo comas cogere, *To trufs up her hair*, Sen. Hipp. 402. ☩ Verba cogere in pedes, *To make verfes*, Ov. Trift. 3, 7, 10.

Cōgor, i, coactus. paff. Aër concretus in nubes cogitur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 39. Quantus numerus frumenti cogatur ex omni agro, *Id.* Aliud quam cogebatur, illatum eft, *Id.*

Cohærens, tis. part. *Agreeing*, or *hanging, together*, Cic. Acad. 1, 7. = Continuatus, implicitus, *Id.* ☩ Disjunctus, contrarius, *Id.*

Cohærenter. adv. *Together, without interruption; fitly, agreeably.* = ☩ Dimicatum eft, non continuè & cohærenter, fed prout caufæ laceffierunt, *Flor.* 2, 17.

Cohærentia, æ. f. *A faftening*, or *hanging; a fticking together.* Met. *A fubfifting.* Ad mundi cohærentiam pertinent, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 62

Cohæreo, ēre, fi, fum. neut. [à con & hæreo] (1) *To ftick*, or *hang, together.* (2) *To be joined to, to be joined in office with another.* (3) Met. *To agree, to hang, together; to be all of a piece.* (4) *To cleave together, to be all of one mind, to love each other heartily.* (5) *To fubfift.* (1) Neque enim materiam ipfam cohærere potuiffe, fi nullâ vi contineretur, *Cic. Acad.* 1, 6. (2) Id. 3. *de* Leg. (3) § = Congruunt, & cohærent cum causâ, *Id. Orat.* 1, 8. § inter fe (aptiffimè cohærent, extrema cum primis) *Id.* alicui rei, *Id. Abfol.* Non cohærent, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 2, 24. (4) Adeò cohæfiftis, ut invicem obligari putetis, *Plin. Epift.* 7, 7. (5) Virtutes fine beatâ vitâ cohærere non poffunt, *Cic.* Cohæret, & permanet naturæ viribus, *Id.*

Cohæres, ēdis. c. g. *quod &* Cohēres, *fortè rect. A joint heir with another, a co-heir*, Cic. Verr. 3, 48. Hor. Sat. 2, 5, 54.

Cohærefcens. part. Pituitæ in gulâ cohærefcenti, *Celf.*

Cohærefco, ĕre. incept. *To agree*, or *hang, together; to cling*, or *ftick, together.* Atomi cohærefcunt inter fe, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 20. Ut palpebræ cum albo oculi cohærefcant, *Celf.* 7, 7 6.

Cohibendus, a, um. part. *To be reftrained*, or *curbed.* Spongia fubinde in aceto tincta cohibendus eft, *Celf.* 8, 4.

Cohibens, tis. part. *Reftraining, curbing.* Cohibens ventos carcere Æolus, *Ov. Met.* 14, 224. Lyncas & cervos cohibentis arcu, *Hor.* Clauftraque cuftodem pacis cohibentia Janum, *Id.*

Cohibeo, ēre, ui, itum. act. [ex con & habeo] (1) *To keep clofe, or hold in.* (2) *To enclofe*, or *tie about; to tie up.* (3) *To keep under, to reprefs, to bridle, to refrain, reftrain, curb.* (4) *To contain.* (1) Terra occultum femen cohibet, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 15. (2) Auro cohibere lacertos, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 59. § crinem nodo, *Hor. Od.* 3, 14, 22. (3) Non te cohibes? non te refpicis? *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 1, 46. A rebus incertis affentionem cohibere, *Cic.* (4) Sidera in fe cohibent nitorem, *Lucr.* 2, 1030. ¶ Cohibere aliquem in vinculis, *To keep him clofe prifoner*, Curt. 6, 2, 11. Cohibere animum, manus, oculos, ab alieno, *To abftain coveting*, or *meddling with, other men's goods*, Cic.

Cohibeor, ēri. paff. *To be reftrained, curbed*, or *detained.* Quòd tempeftatibus in portibus cohibebatur, *Hort. B. Afr.* 98. Venti cohibentur in antris, *Ov.*

Cohĭbitus. part. Taciturnitate omnia cohibita funt, *Tac.* Cohibiti jugis montium, *Q. Curt.* Spiritum nube cohibitum, *Plin.* ‡ Preffus.

Cohōnefto, āre. act. *To commend, to grace*, or *fet off; to honour, amplify*, or *make more honourable.* Cohoneftare exequias alicujus, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 15. § victoriam, *Liv.* 38, 47.

Cohōneftor, āri. paff. *To be fet off*, or *graced*, Plin. 22, 13. Neque prohibuit, quò minus laudatione pro roftris, cæterifque folennibus funus cohoneftaretur, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 76, 3.

Cohorreo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To fhake and quiver, to fhiver as in an ague.* (2) Met. *To be in great horror*, or *fear; to tremble for fear.* (1) Ex quo cùm cohorruiffet, cum febri domum rediit, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3. (2) Quem ut agnovi, equidem cohorrui, *Id. Somn. Scip.* 1.

Cohorrefco, ĕre. *Id.* Suet. Tib. 21.

Cohors, tis. f. *per sync.* chors cors. & curs, *Varr.* (1) *A yard*, or *back-fide, with out-houfes, where poultry are kept; a barton*, or *coop.* (2) *A pen for fheep*, or *other cattle.* (3) *A band of men*, or *foldiers; a regiment of foot in a legion*, of which there were X. *maniples*, or *bands* X. *centuries*, or *companies*, LX. (4) *An affembly*, or *company, of what people foever.* (5) All *of inanimate things, a crowd, a pack.* (1) Cohors, in quâ paftebantur gallinæ *Varr. R. R.* 3, 3, 5. (2) Id. R. R. 1 13. & 2, 1. Item *Col.* 7, 3. & *Varr.* 6 9. (3) Cùm longa cohortes explicuit legio, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 280. (4) Dimiffus e cohorte amicorum, *Suet. Neron.* 5. Ineptæ

cohortes, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 531. (5) Febrium cohors, *Hor. Od.* 1, 3, 30. ¶ Cohors prætoria, *The ... that accompanied and guarded the magistrate, who went into a province; a life-guard, retinue, train,* or *company of servants attending upon any nobleman,* Cic. ✠ *Cohors* propriè peditum, *Turma* equitum, *Cal.* ex *Cic. sed* & Cohortis equestris ... , Plin. Epist. 10, 107. *ubi vide notas Budæi.* ☞ *Si de cohortibus militaribus scire plura velis, adi Lipsium de mil. Rom. Dial.* 4. c. 2. *ac unatè præcipuatem.*

Cohortālis, e. adj. *Fed in a barton,* or *coop,* Col. 8, 4. pullus cohortalis, *Cels.*

Cohortandus, part. *To be exhorted,* or *encouraged,* Cic. de Inv. 1, 14. ✠ Majorem vim ad deterrendum habet, quam ad cohortandum, *Id.* de Or. 1, 61. Ad cohortandos milites decucurrit, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 21.

Cohortans, part. Cohortantibus invicem, ne, *Suet.*

Cohortātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An exhortation,* or *encouraging; a heartning.* Incredibiliter me commovet tua cohortatio, *Cic. Attic.* 16, 13.

Cohortatus, part. Tum vero cohortatus milites, *Sal.* Multùm ad concordiam liberos cohortatus, *Suet.*

Cohorticŭla, æ. f. [dim. *à* cohors] *A small retinue,* or *train of servants,* or *attendants,* Cæl. ad Cic. Fam. 8. 6.

Cohortis, is. f. *A coop,* or *pen.* Abstulerat multas illa cohortis aves, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 704.

Cohortor, ātus. sum. dep. *To exhort, encourage,* or *hearten.* Cum ad philosophiam cohortamur, *Cic.* Cohortatur ne labori succumbant, *Cæs.*

Coiens, euntis. part. [*à* coëo] *Meeting,* or *coming, close together.* Ripæ vadi coëuntes, *Sil.* 1, 52. Coëuntia vulnera, *Ov. Tr.* 4, 4, 41.

Coinquĭno, āre. act. (1) *To corrupt,* or *infect.* (2) Met. *To defile,* or *debauch.* (1) Ne totum gregem scabies coinquinet, *Col. R. R.* 7, 5. (2) Ea se stupri crimine coinquinaverat, *Val. Max.* V. seq.

Coinquinor. pass. Periculum matres coinquinari regias, *Cic.* de *N. D.* 3, 27.

Coĭtio, ōnis. f. verb [*à* coëo] (1) *An assembling,* or *meeting, together.* (2) *Covin.* or *confederacy, in the doing of any thing; correspondence,* or *partnership.* (3) *A shock,* or *charge.* (1) Nocturnis vigiliis, & coitione hominum, *Cic.* de *Har. R.* 26. (2) Ejusmodi pactiones in eâ coitione factæ, ut nemo bonus interesse debuerit, *Id. Qu. fr.* 3, 1. (3) Prima coitio est acerrima. *Ter. Phorm.* 22, 32.

Coitūrus, a, um. part. *About to meet,* or *come, together.* Ad præstanda ei justa omnes esse coituros, *Q. Curt.* Coitura privigno noverca, *Ov. Ep.* 4, 129.

Coitus, ûs m. verb. [*à* coëo] *A coming together,* or *assembling,* Stat. ¶ Coitus lunæ, *The conjunction of the sun and moon,* Plin. 2, 13. Coitus avibus duobus modis, *Id.* 10, 52. Coitus humoris *The gathering of an humour,* Cels. 5, 18.

* Cŏlăphus, i. m. [*à* κόλαφος, Gr. idem] *A buffet,* or *blow, with the fist; a box on the ear; a clap,* or *slap on the chops.* ¶ Colaphos infringere alicui, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 1, 46. infligere, *Plin.* 8, 36. incutere, *Juv.* 9, 5.

Cōlātus, a, um. part. [*à* color, āris] *Strained.* Mel colatum, *Plin.* 13, 2.

Cŏlendus, a, um. part. *To be worshipped,* or *reverenced,* &c. Rex mihi colendus fit, *Curt.* 8, 10. Quæ ad vitam colendam attinebant, *Cic.* Virtutes per se sunt colendæ. *Id.*

Cŏlens, tis part. [*à* colo] *Worshipping, tilling,* &c. Colens arva pastor, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 487.

* Cōles *vel* colis, is. m. [*à* Gr. καυλὸς, scapus] (1) *A stalk of beans, coleworts,* &c. (2) Met. *A man's yard.* (1) Varr. *de* R. R. 1, 31. (2) Cels. 6, 18. & 7, 26.

* Cōleus, i. m. Cic. [*à* cole] *dicitur* & culeus *ap. Mart. A man's,* or *beast's stones, the cods, the cullions,* Cic. Fam. 9, 22. Si coleos haberemus, *Petr. Fragm.*

* Colias, æ. m. [κολίας, Gr.] *Bastard-tunny, thought by some to be mackrel,* Plin. 32, 8.

* Colicŭlus, i. m. [dim. *à* coles] *A little stalk,* or *the tender branch, of an herb.* ¶ Coliculus fabæ, *The cod,* or *young stalk, of a bean,* Col. 11, 2. & *alibi.* Languidior coliculi repente thyrso, *Petron.* c. 132.

* Cōlĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* κόλον, intestinum, Hesych. quanquam scribitur & κῶλον] ¶ Colicus dolor, *Plin.* 20, 4. *The colick.* Colicum medicamentum, *A medicine for the colick,* Cels. 4, 17.

* Cōlĭphium, i. n. al. Collīphium, *Plaut. Pers.* 1, 3, 12. [*à* κῶλα ἶφια, cibi robusti] *A kind of dry diet, which wrestlers used to make themselves strong, and firm fleshed.* Comedunt coliphia paucæ, *Juv.* 2, 53. Vid. & *Mart.* 7, 66.

Collăbasco, ĕre. [ex con & labasco] *To be ready to fall, to stagger, to falter.* Si res labat, itidem amici collabascunt, *Plaut. Stich.* 4, 1, 17.

Collăbĕfactātus, a, um. part. *To be weakened,* or *melted.* Collabefactatus rigor auri solvitur æstu, *Lucret.* 1, 493.

Collăbĕfacto, āre. act. *To throw down, to enfeeble,* or *weaken; to discourage, and deter.* Vastum collabefactat onus, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 566.

Collabefactus, part. A Themistocle collabefactus, exilio multatus est, *C. Nep.*

Collăbĕfio, ĕre. *To be broken, to be cast,* or *beaten, down to the ground; to be dashed into pieces, to founder.* Ut navis perfracto rostro tota collabefieret, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 6.

Collābens, tis. part. *Falling down.* Ad gemitum collabentis accurrêre liberti, *Tac. Ann* 2, 31, 4.

Collābor, i, psus. dep. (1) *To fall, to sink,* or *give away.* (2) *To stumble.* (3) Met. *To fall away.* (1) Domûs fastigium collabitur, *Suet. Cæs.* 81. Collabi ruinâ, *Liv.* 29, 18. dolore, *Ov. Met.* 7, 82. (2) Saxo collabitur ingens Centaurus, *Stat. Achil.* 1, 195. (3) Clanculum collapsus est hic in corruptelam suam, *Plaut. Truc.* 3, 2, 3.

Collăcĕrātus, a, um. part. *Torn,* or *mangled.* Confossus collaceratusque, *Tac. H.* 3, 74, 5.

Collachrymans, tis. part. *Weeping, bewailing,* Liv. 26, 14.

Collachrymātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weeping with others,* Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 45.

Collachrymo, āre. *To bewail,* or *weep for, a thing with one.* § Casum meum toties collachrymavit, *Cic.* pro *Sest.* 58. Tristis, nonnunquam collachrymabat, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1.

Collapsus, a, um. part. [*à* collabor] (1) *Ruined,* or *fallen down.* (2) *Out of heart, fainting, falling into a swoon.* (1) Ædes vetustate collapsæ, *Suet. Aug.* 30. Subitò (victima) collapsa sine ictibus ullis, *Ov.* (2) *Suet. Nero,* 42. Famuli collapsum in tecta ferebant, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 587. ¶ Iter urinæ collapsum, *The urinary passage stopped,* or *decayed,* Cels. 7, 26, 1. Tempora collapsa, *Id.* 2, 6.

Collāre, is. n. *vel* collarium, i. [*à* collum] *A collar for hounds,* or *other beasts; a band, cravat,* or *neck-kerchief,* Varr. R. R. 2, 9.

Collāria, æ. f. *scil.* catena. *A collar,* or *iron ring, for the necks of malefactors.* Collus collariâ caret *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 2. *sub finem.*

Collātātus, a, um. part. *Copious, enlarged, amplified.* Collatata, & diffusa oratio, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 56. ☞ Raro occ.

Collātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* confero] (1) *A bringing,* or *joining, together.* (2) Met. *A comparing, likening,* or *conferring.* (3) Also *a tax, an assessment, impost,* or *collection, levied upon the people.* (4) Also *a benevolence,* or *voluntary contribution, by way of subsidy,* or *loan.* (5) *A rhetorical simile.* (1) ¶ Collatio signorum, *A joining close battle,* Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 48. (2) Ubi facta erit collatio malitiarum, haud verear ne nos subdolâ perfidiâ pervincamur, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 3, 67. (3) ✠ Collationes remittere, donativum reddere, *Plin. Paneg.* 41. (4) Collationes in alimoniam atque dotem puellæ recepit, *Suet. Cal.* 42. (5) Collatio est oratio rem cum re ex similitudine conferens, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 30.

Collātĭtius, a, um. adj. *Done by contribution of many, gotten here and there,* or *by way of loan.* ¶ Collatitiis instrumentis scena adornatur, *Furniture hired,* or *borrowed, up and down,* Sen. Collatitia sepultura, *When the earth is thrown on the dead by several people,* Quint. Decl. 6. Collatitia stipendia, *Wages paid by several hands,* Sen. Consol. *ad* Marc. 10.

Collātīvus, a, um. adj. ¶ Collativus venter, *A great paunch,* or *wemb,* Plaut. Curc. 2, 1, 16. Collativa cœna. *A club-feast, where every one pays his share,* Id.

Collātor, ōris. m. [*à* confero] ¶ Symbolorum collatores, *They that pay their shot,* or *club, with others, a contributor, a collator,* Plaut. Curc. 4, 1, 13.

Collātum est. impers. *There was a contribution made,* Mart. 3, 52.

Collātūrus, a, um. part. *About to confer,* or *compare. Dixit,* se, quod in longiorem diem collaturus esset, repræsentaturum, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 39.

Collātus, a, um. part. [*à* confero] (1) *One set,* or *advanced, over against the other.* (2) *Compared.* (3) *Contributed, bestowed, employed.* (4) *Brought together.* (1) Collato pede, in eodem vestigio stabant, *Curt.* 3, 11. Collatis cursibus hastas Conjiciunt, *Val. Argon.* 270. (2) Color roseo collatus Eoo, *Prop.* 3, 24, 7. (3) Pecunia ad alicujus honores collata, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 25. (4) Omnibusque armis ex oppido collatis, *Cæs.* Collatum est omne bellum circa Corinthum, *C. Nep.*

Collaudandus, a, um. part. *To be highly praised,* or *commended,* Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 8.

Collaudans, tis. part. *Commending,* or *praising.* Neptis ingenium collaudans, *Suet. Aug.* 86.

Collaudātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Praise,* or *commendation,* Ad Herenn. 2, 9. & *de* Inv. 2, 43.

Collaudātus, a, um. part. *Praised, extolled, commended.* Adolescentis officio collaudato, *C. Nep. Stat. Theb.* 6, 490. *Liv.* 3, 64.

Collaudo, āre. act. *To praise with others, to extoll, commend,* or *speak well of; to cry one up,* Cic. Att. 1, 16. & Phil. 5, 11. Ter. Eun. 5, 9, 60. Ciceronem pro ejus merito collaudat, *Cæs.*

Collaudor, āri. pass. *To be highly praised,* Cic. Fam. 1, 7. Ab multitudine collaudantur, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 22. A Xenophonte Socratico collaudatus est, *C. Nep.*

Collecta, æ. f. [*à* colligo] (1) *A gathering.* (2) *A shot,* or *reckoning; a club,* or *collection.* (1) Collecta, quæ ex pluribus locis in unum lecta est, *Varr.* de *L. L.* (2) Quoniam collectam à conviva exigis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 57.

Collectāneus, a, um. adj. *Gathered, and scraped up, together; collected here and there.* ¶ Æs collectaneum, *Broken brass,* or *old brass,* Plin. 34, 9. Dicta collectanea, *Suet. Cæs.* 56. *Apophthegms,* or *notes, a small book of Cæsar's so called.*

Collectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A collection,* or *gathering together; a picking up.* (2) *An imposthume,* or *gathering of humours together; a swelling.* (3) *A conclusion,* or *inference.* (1) Collectio dispersa, *Cic.* pro *lege Man.* 9. (2) Plin. 20, 8. & 27, 8. & 22, 22. (3) Huic collectioni Peripateticorum quidam respondent, *Sen. Ep.* 86.

Collectĭtius, a, um. adj. *Gathered up of all sorts, picked up and down.* Tirone & collectitio exercitu, *Cic.*

Collectīvus, a, um. adj. act. (1) *Collective; apt to gather,* or *make, inferences.* (2) Pass. *Collective, that is gathered together into one.* (1) Ratiocinativa atque collectiva quæstio, *Quint.* 7, 2. (2) ¶ Collectiva scripta, *Notes, collections,* Sen. Quæst. Nat. c. 7.

Collectum, i. n. *That which is gathered together.* ¶ Vivere collecto, *To live upon what he has gathered together,* Plin. 37, 60.

Collectus, a, um. part. & adj. [*à* colligor] (1) *Gathered together, assembled.* (2) *Gotten, obtained.* (3) *Picked up.* (4) *Recovered and increased.* (5) *Tied,* or *girded, up.* (1) Mancipiis ex omni genere collectis, *Cic. Div.* in *Verr.* 22. (2) Famam collectam conservare, *Id. Fam.* 9, 17. (3) Flores collecti, *Ov. Met.* 5, 399. (4) ═ Post ubi collectum robur, viresque receptæ *Virg.* (5) Nuda genu, nodoque sinus collecta fluentes, *Id. Æn.* 1, 324.

Collēga,

Collēga, æ. m. [*à legando, quòd in legatione & magiſtratu* collegæ *ſunt* focii] *A fellow, companion, or co partner, in office, embaſſy,* or *buſineſs; an aſſiſtant, aſſociate, coadjutor, colleague; one of the ſame college.* ☰ Se Verris collegam & ſocium eſſe dicebat, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 24. Collega in præturâ, *Id. Off.* 1, 40.

Collēgium, i. n. [*à* collega] (1) *A college,* or *corporation; a company of them that have equal authority,* or *privilege.* (2) *A company of one myſtery,* or *craft; a fraternity,* or *ſociety.* (3) *Fellowſhip,* or *partnerſhip, in office.* (1) Tribunorum plebis collegium, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 18. (2) Deſpice an inſtituendum putes collegium fabrorum duntaxat hominum CL. *Plin. Ep.* 10, 42. Collegium mercatorum inſtruere, *Liv.* 2, 27. (3) Nîl concordi collegio firmius ad tuendam RP. *Liv.* 10, 22. *De duobus conſulibus.* Conf. Paterc. 2, 8.

Collĕvo, āre. act. *To mitigate, to eaſe,* or *give eaſe.* Muſtum collevat jecur, *Plin.* 23, 1.

Collībertus, i. m. *He that is made free by the ſame maſter,* Plaut. Pœn. 4, 2, 88.

Collĭbet, collĭbuit, collĭbĭtum eſt, *It liketh, it pleaſeth.* Collibitum eſt mihi, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 16. ¶ Si collibuiſſet, *If he had been in the humour,* Hor. Sat. 1, 3, 6.

Collīciæ, ārum. f. pl. [qu. *à* colliciendo, *ut* elices, *ſic enim Columella vocat, ab* eliciendo] *Pipes,* or *troughs, to convey water; gutters,* or *drains, in the fields.* Colliciæ, per quas aquæ in foſſas elicerentur, *Plin.* 18, 19. V. Colliquiæ.

Collīdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ex* con *&* lædo] *To beat, knock,* or *bruiſe, together; to daſh one againſt another.* Mille cauſæ nos quotidiè collident, *Petron.* Fluctus ciere, & inter ſe navigia collidere, *Q. Curt.* ¶ Collidere manus, *To clap hands,* Quint. Dec. 2, 12.

Collīdor, i. ſus, ſum. paſſ. Ne *uvæ* inter ſe pondere ſuo preſſæ collidantur, *Col.* 12, 16. Humor ita mollis eſt, ut facilis premi collidique poſſit. *Cic. N. D.* 3, 12. Met. *To contradict each other.* ☰ Confligunt, & colliduntur leges, *Quint.* 7, 3.

Colligandus, a, um. part. *To be bound together,* Plaut. Ep. 5, 2, 23.

Colligātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A binding,* or *joining, together; a tying faſt, a knot,* or *band;* Met. *a conjunction.* Arctior eſt colligatio propinquorum, *Cic. Off.* 1, 17.

Collĭgātum, i. n. *A thing that is bound together.* ⌘ Omne colligatum ſolvi poteſt, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 11.

Collĭgātus, a, um. part. *Bound together, faſtened, enveloped, joined together.* ☰ Inter ſe colligata, & implicata, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 5. In faſciculos colligatum, *Plin.* 19, 1.

Collĭgendus, a, um. part. *To be collected,* or *gathered.* Ut quàm minimum ſpatii ad ſe colligendos armandoſque Romanis daretur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 19. Id enim ex viribus hominis colligendum eſt, *Celſ.* 2, 15.

Collĭgens, tis. part. *Collecting, gathering.* Secundam exiſtimationem circa initia imperii omnibus lenociniis colligente, *Suet. Claud.* 7.

Collĭgo, āre. act. [*ex* con *&* ligo] (1) *To tie, bind,* or *clap, together.* (2) *To pinion,* or *fetter.* (3) Met. *To entangle,* or *engage.* (4) *To repreſs,* or *curb.* (5) *To ſuit fitly together.* (1) V. Part. (2) I, lictor, colliga manus, *Cic. Att.* 8, 11. (3) Quid faciat, non habet, ita ſe cum multis colligavit, *Id.* pro *C. Rab.* 4. (4) Impetum furentis, vitæ ſuæ periculo colligavit, *Id. Phil.* 11, 2. (5) ☰ Series rerum inter ſe aptare & colligare, *Id. N. D.* 1, 4.

Collĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, ectum. act. [*ex* con *&* lego] (1) *To gather,* or *bring together.* (2) *To pluck,* or *pick, from the ſtalk.* (3) *To harneſs,* or *join, together.* (4) *To reckon,* or *ſum, up.* (5) *To collect,* or *make a collection of.* (6) *To conclude,* or *infer, by proof,* or *reaſon.* (7) *To get, purchaſe,* or *acquire.* (8) *To comprehend,* or *contain.* (9) *To take up.* (10) *To recover himſelf,* or *take heart.* (11) *To recover from fear, ſurpriſe,* &c. (12) *To call to mind, to recollect.* (13) *To tie,* or *truſs, up.* (1) Meridie ipſo ſtipulam factam ut colligat, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 3, 62. (2) Collige, virgo, roſas, *Virg.* (3) Colligit amentes Phœbus equos, *Ov. Met.* 2, 398. (4) Puto, rationes colligit, *Plaut. Amph.* 4, 2. ſupp. 25. (5) Aliquorum facetè dicta colligere, *Cic. Off.* 1, 29. (6) Ita cogitatione & ratione collegit, *Id.* (7) § Colligere exiſtimationem & famam, *Id. Div.* in *Verr.* 12. inimicos, *Id.* crudelitatis invidiam, *Id. Verr.* 5, 8. (8) Colligere 60 paſſus orbe, *Plin.* 22, 5. (9) Liber elapſus eſt, hunc dum ſequitur, colligitque, cecidit, *Id. Ep.* 2, 1. (10) Te colligas, virumque præbeas, *Cic.* (11) Ut ſe ex maximo timore colligerent, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 65. (12) Maximarum civitatum veteres animo colligo calamitates, *Cic.* (13) Capillos colligit in nodum, *Ov. Met.* 3, 170. ¶ Colligere vaſa, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 19. ſarcinulas, *Juv.* 6, 154. *To pack up his awls.* Colligere arma navis, *To hale in the ſheet,* Virg. Æn. 5, 15. ⌘ Iram colligit, & ponit temerè, *Is ſoon angry, and ſoon pleaſed,* Hor. A. P. 159. Frigus colligere, *To catch cold,* Id. Ep. 1, 1, 13.

Collĭgor, i, ectus. paſſ. Ex quo colligi poteſt, *Celſ.* 4, 5. Ad quos à regno Numæ colliguntur anni 535. *Plin.* Colligi mala poſt æquinoctium, *Id.*

Collĭneo, āre. act. [*à* linea, i. e. *ad rectam lineam dirigo*] (1) *To level,* or *aim, in a right line.* (2) Alſo *to hit the mark.* (1) Si cui propoſitum ſit collineare haſtam aliquò, aut ſagittam, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 6. (2) Quis eſt, qui totum diem jaculans non aliquando collineet? *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 59.

Collĭnĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* collinio] *Daubed over.* Semina melle collinita, *Col.* 6, 27.

Collĭno, ĕre, ĭni, īvi, & ēvi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* con *&* lino] *To beſmear, to defile,* or *daub.* Adulterino crines pulvere collinere, *Hor. Od.* 1, 15, 20. Pulchrum ornatum turpes mores pejus cœno collinunt, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 3, 133.

Collīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a hill,* or *hillock.* ¶ Collina vinea, *That grows on a hill,* Col. 12, 21. aqua, *That ſprings out of a hill,* Id. 1, 5. Frumentum valentius eſt collinum, quam campeſtre, *Celſ.*

Colliquĕfactus, a, um. *Melted down,* Cic. *pro Cluent.* 62.

Collĭqueo, ēre, cui. neut. *To melt.* Ut aurum colliquiſſet, *Varr.* ☞ Raro occ.

Collĭqueſco, ĕre. *To begin to melt,* or *diſſolve; to melt down.* In pice colliqueſcant, *Col.* 12, 22.

Collĭquiæ, ārum. f. pl. [*ex* con *&* liquo] *Drains,* or *water-furrows; gutters,* Col. 2, 8. v. Colliciæ, *Vitr. appellat* Colluviaria.

Collis, is. m. *A little hill, any eaſy aſcent, a hillock, a down.* ⌘ Collis paululùm ex planitie editus, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 8.

Collīſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* collido] *A breaking, bruiſing, knocking,* or *daſhing, together; colliſion.* Colliſio abjecti partûs, *i. e.* abortio, *Juſt.* 11, 12.

Collīſus, part. (1) *Daſhed together.* (2) Met. *Battered.* (1) Colliſis trabibus volvuntur murmura luce, *Sil.* 3, 698. (2) Græcia Barbariæ lento colliſa duello, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 7.

Collīſu, abl. m. verb. *A beating,* or *daſhing, together,* Plin. 9, 35.

Collĭtus, a, um. part [*ex* collinor] *Beſmeared, dirted.* ☰ Nemo eſt tam luteus, neque cœno collitus, *Plaut Pœn.* 4, 2, 4.

Collŏcandus, a, um. part. *To be ſet,* or *placed,* Celſ. 3, 7. Cæſ. B. G. 3, 4.

Collŏcans, tis. part. *Placing.* Collocans filiam, *Juſt.* 9, 6.

Collŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A placing, ſetting,* or *diſpoſing, of things; a ſetting,* or *beſtowing.* ¶ Collocatio membrum, *The regular building them,* Vitr. 9, 4. ſiderum, *The poſition of them,* id. ☰ Ordo & collocatio argumentorum, *The methodizing of them,* Cic. Orat. 2, 42. Collocatio filiæ, *The diſpoſing of a daughter in marriage,* Id. *pro* Cluent. 56.

Collŏcātus, part. Fuerant ad hanc rem collocati, *Cic.*

Collŏco, āre. act. [*ex* con, *&* loco] (1) *To ſet,* or *pitch, in a place.* (2) *To put,* or *lay.* (3) *To lay out, employ,* or *beſtow.* (4) *To let out, as money, to let out to hire.* (5) *To give in marriage,* or *match a daughter.* (6) *To ſet,* as a broken limb. (1) Collocavit in campo Martio tabernaculum, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 25. (2) Pedem grabati in collo collocare, *Catull.* 10, 23. (3) V. paſſ. (4) Pecuniam graviore fœnore collocare, *Suet.* in *Aug.* 39. (5) C. filio filiam ſuam collocavit, *Cic.* (6) Collocare coxam fractam, *Plin. Epiſt.* 1, 2. ¶ Collocare ſe in otium, *To diſpoſe himſelf to eaſe,* Plaut. Merc. 3, 2, 7. Collocare pecuniam in capita, *To impoſe a capitation-tax,* Liv. 2, 33.

Collŏcor, āri. paſſ. Melius apud bonos quàm apud fortunatos beneficium collocari puto, *Cic.* Comiteſque apud cæteros hoſpites collocantur, *lodged,* Id. Aut virgo amici nubilis propter paupertatem collocari non poteſt, *C. Nep.* Curavit uti in eo fundo dos collocaretur, *Cic.*

Collŏcuplētandus, a, um. part. *To be enriched, amplified,* or *improved,* Ad Herenn. 2, 18.

Collŏcuplēto, āre. act. [*ex* con *&* locupleto] *To enrich, to make more rich, to adorn,* or *ſet forth.* Collocupletâſti te, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 2, 17.

Collŏcūtio, ōnis. f. *vel* Colloquūtio, verb. *A communication, conference,* or *talking together; a parley.* ☰ Collocutiones & ſermones, *Cic.*

Collocuturus. part. Se neque cum quoquam de ea re collocuturum, *C. Nep.*

Collŏcūtus. part. *Having talked,* or *converſed, with,* Plaut. Pſeud. 2, 2, 26. Sæpiuſque cum Lentulo collocutus, *V. Pat.*

Collŏquens, tis. part. *Talking together,* Liv. 3, 36. Curt. 8, 15.

Collŏquium, i. n. (1) *A talking together, a parley.* (2) *Diſcourſe, talk, conference, converſation.* (1) Priuſquam dimicent, opus eſſe colloquio, *Liv. l.* 1. Colloquium eſt cùm convenient in unum locum, loquendi gratiâ, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 7. (2) Rerum colloquia leviorum, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 2. Omnium colloquio in ſolitudine carere, *Id. Attic.* 12, 15.

Collŏquor, i, quūtus ſum. dep. *To parley, ſpeak together,* or *talk with one; to diſcourſe, to confer.* Extra turbam ordinum colloquentur ſimul, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 69. § Te ſolo, uxor, colloqui, *Id.* § Nulli colloquor, libentius. *Id.* § Ut colloqui cum Orpheo, Muſæo, *&c.* liceat, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 21. Colloqui inter ſe, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 7. Per literas, *Id.* Ab horâ octavâ ad veſperum ſecreto collocuti ſumus, *Cic.*

Collŭbet, ĭtum eſt. impers. *It pleaſeth my humour,* or *fancy.* § Collubitum eſt mihi, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 3, 137. *al.* collibitum.

Collūcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The cutting,* or *thinning, of boughs in a grove,* Varr.

Collūcens, tis. part. *Shining together.* Collucentes per campum Martis faces, *Tac. Virg.* 10, 539.

Collūceo, ēre, xi. neut. *To ſhine,* or *give a general light; to glitter, to be evident.* § Conlucet ſol mundo, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 15. Quæ a ſole collucet, *Which the ſun ſhines on,* Id. Ut quam maximè cœlum omnibus collucerет, *Id.* de [illegible] 9. Totumque ſuo armis Collucere iter, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 553.

Collūco, āre. [*ex* con *&* luco] *To lop,* or *prune, trees; to cut away the boughs that hinder the light,* Col. 2, 22. & Cato 139.

Colluctans. part. Colluctantes cum aliquâ calamitate, *Sen.*

Colluctātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wreſtling,* or *ſtruggling, together.* Ne in colluctatione alter alteri noceat, *Col.* 6, 2.

Colluctor, āri. dep. *To wreſtle,* or *ſtruggle, together; to contend.* § Cum eo ſolo colluctatur, *Plin.* 27, 2.

Collūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ex* con *&* ludo] (1) *To play,* or *ſport, together.* (2) Alſo *to plead by covin, to the intent to deceive.* (1) § Par geſtit paribus colludere, *Hor. Art. Poet.* 159. (2) Niſi tecum colluſiſſet, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 53, 11. Freq. ap. JCC.

Collum, i. n. *The neck, the crag.* Colla abluſivè de montibus, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 643. *The ſpace between the top and the navel.* ¶ Committere alicui collum ſuum, *To put one's life in one's*

hand,

band, Cic. Angere collum, *To throttle*, or *strangle*, Stat. Theb. 4, 827. Colla lacertis captare, cingere, adducere, complecti, innectere, *To clip one about the neck*, Ov. Obtorto collo, Cic. obstricto, Plaut. *By head and shoulders.*

Colluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [ex con & luo, i. e. lavo] *To rinse, wash*, or *scour*. Dentes colluere, Plin. 25, 13. amphoram, Cato 88.

Colluor, i. pass. *To be washed, rinsed*, or *scoured*. Si cum pipere colluantur (dentes) Plin.

Collūsio, ōnis. f. verb. Hominum nequissimorum collusio, Cic. Verr. 5, 13. *Covin and collusion used among lawyers.*

Collūsor, ōris. m. verb. *A play-fellow, a fellow-gamester.* Delphinus collusor puerorum, Plin. Ep. 9, 33.

‖ Collūsoriè. adv. *With covin and fraud, knavishly, by way of collusion*, Ulp. ✝ Fraudulenter.

Collustrans, tis. part. Ariminius equo collustrans cuncta, Tac. Ann. 2, 45, 4. Sol omnia clarissimâ luce collustrans, Cic.

Collustrātus, a, um. part. *Made clear; enlightened, brightened*, Cic. Orat. 11. ☒ Abditus, opacus, Id.

Collustro, āre. act. [ex con & lustro] (1) *To make clear, and lightsome; to enlighten.* (2) *To behold on every side, to look round about him, to take a view of, to take the survey of a place.* (1) Totum collustrat lumine mundum, Ant. Poëta ap. Cic. (2) Cùm omnia collustrarem oculis, Cic. Tusc. 5, 23. Visuque trementi Collustrat campos, Stat. Theb. 2, 510.

Collustror, āri. pass. *To be enlightened.* Luna solis lumine collustrari putatur, Cic. de Div. 2, 43.

Collŭtŭlo, āre. act. *To defile; to drag through the dirt; Met. To dishonour, to disgrace.* ☒ Hæc famigeratio te honestet, me autem collutulet, Plaut. Trin. 3, 2, 67.

Collūtus, a, um. part. [à colluo] *Washed, cleansed.* Collutis dentibus prodest, Plin. 13, 11.

Colluviārium, i. n. *A sink, or gutter; a common sewer*, Vitruv. 8. 7.

Colluvies, ei. f. [à colluo] (1) *Filth, or dirt; a sink, or kennel; stinking dirt of sinks, or such like.* (2) *Hogwash, draff, or swill, for swine.* (3) *A rabble of people.* (1) Colluvies nigro limo turbida, Luc. 4, 310. (2) Plin. 24, 19. (3) Et te in certamine vinci cum illo faciliùs patiaris, quam cum hoc in eâ, quæ perspicitur futura, colluvie regnare, Cic. ad Att. 9, 10.

Collūvio, ōnis. f. [à colluo] (1) *Filth, wash.* (2) Met. *Offscouring.* (1) Colluvio rerum, Liv. 3, 9. (2) ☰ Cum ex hâc turbâ, & colluvione, discedam, Cic. de Sen. gentium, Liv. 4. 1. Ille nefarius ex omnium scelerum colluvione natus, Id.

* Collȳbus, i. m. [quod à κόλλυβος, Gr.] (1) *The gain, or loss, by changing money.* (2) *A bartering, or selling, of money.* (1) Nam collybus esse qui potest, cùm utantur omnes uno genere nummorum? Cic. Verr. 3, 78. (2) Manibus collybo decoloratis, Suet. Aug. 5.

* Collȳra, æ. f. [κολλύρα, Gr.] *A little loaf of bread, a bun, a crackrell, a sippet*, Plaut. Pers. 1, 3, 12.

* Collȳricus, a, um. adj. [à præced.] *Bread sopped in broth, a brewis*, Plaut. Pers. 1, 3, 15. Vid. Turneb. 4, 1.

* Collȳrium, i. n. [κολλύριον, Gr.] (1) *A medicine for the eyes, eye-salve.* (2) *A tent, or pessary.* (3) *A clyster.* (1) Hic oculis ego nigra meis collyria lippus Illinere, Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 30. (2) Melle decocto & sale collyrium tenuus indito foraminii, quo meat urina, Plin. 20, 18. (3) Col. 7, 30.

* Colātus, a, um. part. *Strained, cleansed.* Mel colatum, Plin. 13, 2.

* Cōlo, āre. act. [à colum] *To strain, purge, or cleanse.* Et colare vagis insuetis retibus amnes, Manil. 5, 193. al. cælare.

Color. pass. (Mel, expressâ deinde aquâ coletur, Col. 12, 11.

Cŏlo, ĕre, ui, cultum. act. (1) *To till, or husband, ground.* (2) *To deck, trim, or adorn.* (3) *To dress, or prune.* (4) *To inhabit, live, or dwell in.* (5) Met. *To worship, to revere.* (6) *To love, favour, and esteem.* (7) *To make court to, to be attached to, or wait upon one.* (8) *To make love to a woman.* (9) *To exercise, practise, or study.* (10) *To follow, and use.* (11) *To maintain, preserve, and keep.* (1) ☰ Arare, aut colere agrum, Cic. de Leg. Agr. 2, 5. (2) Quin tu te colis, antequam exeas domum? Curt. 8, 9, 21. (3) Per brumam vitem ne colito, Plin. (4) Laudato ingentia rura, Exiguum colito, Virg. Geor. 2, 412. (5) ☰ Colere, precari, venerarique deos, Id. (6) ☒ Non solùm colere inter se, & diligere, sed etiam vereri, Id. Am. 22. (7) ☰ Cæcilium colimus, & observamus diligenter, Id. (8) Formâ impulsi nostrâ nos amatores colunt, Ter. Heaut. 2, 4, 9. (9) Disciplinam colere, Cic. de Clar. Orat. 31. ☰ Sequi & colere leges, Id. (10) Ubi tu es, qui colere mores Massilienses postulas? Plaut. Cas. 5, 4, 1. (11) Religionem testimoniorum nunquam colunt, Cic. ¶ Colere principem donis, *To make him presents*, Liv. § Hanc olim veteres vitam coluêre, Virg. Servitutem apud aliquem colere, *To serve under one*, Plaut. Inter se colere, *To love, and live together*, Cic. Att. 13, 11.

Cŏlor, i. cultus. pass. ☰ Colitur ea pars & habitatur frequentissimè, Cic. Verr. 4, 53. Veritate, amicitiâ, fide, societas; pietate propinquitas colitur, Id. Coluntur simulatione ad tempus, *Seem to be respected*, Id. Studia hæc in Latio tum celebrantur, Id.

* Cŏlŏcăsia, æ. f. Colocasium, i. Virg. Ecl. 4, 20. [κολοκασία, Gr.] *The Ægyptian bean, which bore such great leaves, that pots and cups were made thereof*, Plin. 21, 15.

* Cŏlŏcynthis, ĭdis. f. [à κολοκυνθὶς, Gr. idem] *A kind of wild gourd, purging phlegm, the apple whereof is called* Coloquintida, Plin. 20, 3.

* Colon, i. n. [à κῶλον, Gr. i. e. membrum] (1) *The great gut winding from the left side unto the right, in which is the disease called the colick.* (2) *A member of a sentence.* (1) Coli vitium sanatur, Plin. 20, 7. ☰ Alvus, Gell. 12, 5. ☰ Laxius intestinum, Cel. 1, 7. (2) In membra quædam, quæ Græci κῶλα vocant, dispertiebat orationem libentiùs, Cic. de Clar. Orat.

Cŏlōna, æ. f. *A husbandman's wife, a country woman.* Cum duro parca colona viro, Ov. Fast. 4, 692.

Cŏlōnia, æ. f. (1) *A colony, or plantation, to which people are sent to dwell; a company of people transplanted from one place to another, with an allowance of land for the tillage*: Among the Romans they were either military, or planted by the authority of the Senate for different causes, and with different privileges; some being free of Rome, others of Italy only. (2) Met. *Any dwelling house.* (1) In togatam Galliam mittit ad colonias civium Rom. tuendas, Cæs. Municipia & coloniæ, Cic. de Leg. Agr. ☒ Existimamus meliore conditione esse colonias, quàm municipia, Gell. 16, 13. (2) Plaut. Aul. 3, 6, 20. ☞ *Qui plura de coloniis scire velit, adeat Onuphrium Panvinium de Republicâ Romanâ copiosè disserentem, nec non Sigonium de jure provinciarum, cap. 10.*

Cŏlōnicus, a, um. adj. (1) *Pertaining to husbandry.* (2) *Pertaining to a colony.* (1) Varr. de R. R. 1. (2) Decuriones colonici, Suet. in Aug. 46. Cohortes colonicæ, Cæs. B. C. 2, 19. Ossa colonica, Plin. 26, 10.

Colonus, a, um. adj. *That may be tilled, or fit to be tilled.* ¶ Colonus ager, *Belonging to a plantation, or colony*, Cic. Phil. 5, 19.

Cŏlōnus, i. m. [à colo] (1) *A husbandman, a farmer, a tiller of the ground.* (2) *A hind, or country fellow at a place*; hinc Angl. *a clown.* (3) *A planter, that goes to settle in some other place.* (1) Qui colonus habuit conductum de Cesennia fundum, Cic. pro Cæc. 32. (2) ☒ Comiter agat dominus cum colonis, Col. (3) Ascribere colonos novos, Cic. Phil. 2.

Cŏlor, vel Cŏlos, ōris. m. (1) *A natural colour.* (2) *A complexion, or the air of one's face.* (3) *A die, or hue.* (4) *A painter's colours.* (5) *The outward shew, or beauty, of a thing.* (6) *A cloak, or pretence; an excuse, or plea.* (1) Cassiæ colos triplex, Plin. Flammeus colos, Lucr. 6, 207. (2) Color verus, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 26. Venustatis non fuco illitus, sed sanguine diffusus insidere debet color, Cic. de Or. 3. Tueri colorem exercitatione corporis, Id. Off. 1, 130. (3) Triplici diversa colore Licia circundo, Virg. Ecl. 8, 73. (4) Hinc picturæ quater colorem induxit, Plin. 35, 10. (5) Nimiùm ne crede colori, Virg. Ecl. 2, 17. (6) Dic aliquem, sodes, dic, Quintiliane, colorem, Juv. 6, 279. Quod si nulla contingat excusatio, sola colorem habet pœnitentia, Quint. ¶ Colores rhetorici, *Rhetorical figures and ornament*, Cic. Vitæ color, *The state, or condition, of life*, Hor. Sat. 2, 1, 60. Color civitatis, *The beauty, or stateliness, of a city*, Cic. Att. 4, 16. Veritatis, Id.

Cŏlōrātè. adv. [à seq.] *By way of colour, or pretence*, Quint. Decl. 285.

Cŏlōrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Coloured, painted.* (2) Met. *Set out, graced and garnished with figures and ornament; trimmed, vamped, varnished over.* (3) *Disguised, pretended.* (4) Also *tanned, sunburnt, black, or tawny, as Moors are.* (1) Coloratus arcus ex nubibus, Cic. N. D. 3. 20. Præstantior & coloratior, Plin. 12, 3. (2) Urbanitate quâdam quasi colorata oratio, Cic. de Clar. Orat. 46. (3) Quæ scribis non sunt ficta, nec colorata, Sen. Ep. 16. (4) Virtutem invenies pulverulentam, coloratam, &c. Id.

Cŏlōro, āre. act. [à color] (1) *To colour, to die.* (2) Met. *To give a complexion, or set a gloss on a thing.* (3) *To infuscate, to make tawny.* (4) *To disguise, to cloak.* (1) Lignum si colorare libet, Plin. (2) Cic. de Orat. 2, 14. (3) Quos aurora suis rubra colorat equis, Prop. 3, 13. (4) Val. Max. 4, 2.

Cŏlōror, āri. pass. *To be sunburnt, discoloured, or tanned*, Cic. Orat. 2, 14. Colorantur magis sole, Plin. In similitudinem veri coloratur, Sen.

* Cŏlossēus, a, um. adj. *In form of a colossus, or of the height and bigness of such a statue; giant-like.* Mars est colosseus, Plin. Colosseum se pingi jussit, Id. 35, 7. De Nerone.

* Cŏlossĭcus, a, um. adj. [κολοσσικὸς, Gr.] *Of a huge height and size, like a colossus.* Colossicum signum, Plin. 34, 8. Colossici Apollinis in fano hostis, Vitr. 10, 6.

* Cŏlossīnus color, *A bright purple colour.* Flos colossinus, Plin 21, 9.

* Cŏlossus, i. m. [κολοσσὸς, Gr. i. e. ὑπερμεγέθης ἀνδριὰς, Etymolog. à caleto vel coleto artifice, Fest. al. à Colosso Lysippi discipulo, à quo formatus] *A great image, or high statue, as that at Rhodes, which was 70 cubits high*, One of the seven wonders of the world. *A huge pillar, or statue.* Moles statuarum, quas Colossos vocant, turribus pares, Plin. 34, 7.

Cŏlostra, æ. f. & trum, i. n. Mart. 13, 38. (1) *The first milk after the birth, that comes from the teats of a woman, or beast; beestings.* (2) Met. *A term of endearment.* (1) Col. 7, 3. (2) Meum cor, mea colostra, meus molliculus caseus! Plaut. Pœn. 1, 2, 154. more suo.

Colostrātio, ōnis. f. *A disease incident to young ones, by sucking the dam's milk, two days after the birth*, Plin. 11, 31.

Cŏlostrātus, a, um. adj. *Thick, like beestings.* Colostrati, *Infants that suck the mother's first milk after her child birth, which is curdy and unwholesome*, Plin. 28, 9.

Cŏluber, bri. m. *A serpent lying in the shadow of woods, as some say; others, as Pliny 32, 5. take it for a water-snake; more probably the former.* Coluber mala gramina pastus, Virg. Æn. 2, 471. Tecto assuetus coluber, Id. Geor. 3, 418. ¶ Colubri cæci, *Blind worms*, Col. 10, 240. Colubri ferum monstrum, Ov. Met. 5, 241.

Cŏlubra, æ. f. *A female snake, or adder*, Ov. Met. 6. 550.

✝ Cŏlubrĭfer, a, um. adj. *Having snakey tresses*, Ov. Met. 5, 241. & Luc. 9, 672.

Cŏlubrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a snake.* Met. *wily, crafty.* Vos colubrino ingenio ambæ estis, Plaut. Truc. 4, 3, 6.

* Cŏlum,

* Cŏlum, i. n. [à κωλύω, arceo, quòd fordes colando arceantur.] (1) *A colander, a strainer.* (2) *A wheel, such as fishers use.* (3) *A member of a sentence.* (4) *The colick.* (1) Cola prelorum, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 242. (2) Plin. 26, 1. Aufon. (3) *Vid.* Colon. (4) Coli tormenta, *Plin.* 22, 22. ¶ Colum nivarium, *A strainer,* which they first filled with snow, and then put their wine in to cool, as it ran through, *Mart.* 14, 104.

* Cŏlumba, æ. f. [à κολυμβὶς, urinatrix, anatis genus, *Hesych.*] *A dove, a pigeon, a culver, of which* Varro *makes three kinds:* viz. ¶ Columbæ agrestes, quæ à colore Liviæ dicuntur, *Wild dove-house pigeons, of a blue colour.* Cellares, *Tame pigeons, that keep about the house, and come to hand; and* Miscellæ, *A mingled breed of both,* de R. R. 3, 7. Plumæ versicolores columbis à natura ad ornatum datæ, *Cic.* Sine labe columbæ, *Ov. Met.* 2, 537.

Cŏlumbar, āris. n. (1) *A pillory.* (2) *The mortise holes, wherein the ends of rafters are fastened, in buildings.* (3) *Holes and spouts, out of which water runs, after it is taken up by the water-mill wheel.* (1) In columbari collum haud multò post erit, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 6, 50. (2) Vitr. 4, 2. (3) Vitr 10, 9.

Cŏlumbāria, æ. f. *sc.* domus, *vel* cella, *A pigeon-house,* Varr. *de R R.* 3, 7.

Cŏlumbāris, e. adj. *Of a dove, or pigeon.* ¶ Columbaris cella, *A pigeon-hole,* Col. Columbare stercus, *Id.* 8, 8.

Cŏlumbārium, i. n. (1) *A pigeon-house, a dove-cote.* (2) *A pigeon-hole for a pair to breed in, a locker.* (1) Varr. 3, 7. (2) Varr. ib. ¶ Columbarium fictile, *An earthen pot for birds to breed in,* Col. 8, 8.

* Cŏlumbārius, i. m. *He that keeps a culver-house or a dove-house.* Varr. R. R. 3, 7.

Cŏlumbīnus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, pigeons.* Columbinus fimus, *Plin.* Columbinæ (uvæ) acinosissimæ, *Id.* Ovum columbinum, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 4, 56. ¶ Pulli columbini, *Young pigeons,* Cic. Fam. 9, 18.

Cŏlumbŭlus, i. m. *A little dove, a young pigeon,* Plin. Ep. 9, 25. Catull. 27, 9.

Cŏlumbus, i. m. *A cock pigeon,* Col. 8, 8.

Cŏlumella, æ. f. [à m. à columna, extrito n. vel à columa, ut antiqui pronunciabant, Quint.] *A little pillar.* Super terræ tumulum noluit quid statui, nisi columellam tribus digitis, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 2, 26. Duæ columellæ pedum in altitudinem quinque, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 10. *Ubi al.* columnellæ. *Also, a tombstone, or pillar of inscription.* Lucilii columellà hac situs Metrophanes. Sic enim emendavit πάνυ *Scal.* Lucilii columella heic situ 'st Metrophanes 'st, *Mart. ubi* 11, 91. Forma salebrosà & obsoletà & ex hac lectione. Donat. in *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 1, 57 interpretatur *columellam* servum majorem domûs, qui sit è regione supra servilem sortem esse videtur. A.]

Cŏlumellāris, e. adj. *Of the fashion of a little pillar,* inde ¶ Columellares dentes, *The teeth next to the dog-teeth, or eye-teeth; the cheek teeth,* Varr R. R. 2. 7.

Cŏlŭmen, ĭnis. n. [à columis, quòd demum columen præstet] (1) *The ridge-beam, principal post, or prop of a house.* (2) *Met. A stay or help, of any thing; a buttress; the chief and principal, the head.* (1) Columen in summo fastigio culminis; unde & columnæ dicuntur, *Vitr.* 4, 2. (2) Sub alis Phrygiæ columinibus, *Catull* 61, 71. (*i. e.* sub altis laquearibus, *Turneb.*) (3) Amicum meum columen, *Cic. Phil.* 13, 12. familiæ, *Ter. Phorm.* 15, 57. & ex *eo Cic.* ita & *Hor.* ... rerum columen, appellat M... *l.* 2. Ode 17. ⚌ Senat. columen, præsidium populi *Plaut. Cas.* 3, 2, 6.

Cŏlŭmis, e. adj. *Whole, sound safe, healthy,* Plaut. Trinum. 2. 3. 15. [illegible]

Cŏlumna, æ. f. (1) *A round pillar, a post, that bears up the roof, or top, of the house; a column.* (2) *Met. A support, or one on whom is our dependence.* (1) Columen in summo fastigio culminis; unde & columnæ dicuntur, *Vitr.* 4, 2. (2) Injurioso ne pede proruas *Mæcenatem* stantem columnam, *Hor. Carm.* 1, 35.

Cŏlumnārii, ōrum. pl. m. *Bankrupts, spendthrifts. and beggarly fellows, who being much in debt were often sued, and brought to the* columna Menia, *where actions of debt were tried,* Cæs. *ad* Cic. Ep. 8, 9.

Cŏlumnārium, i. n. (1) *A tribute, which was exacted for every pillar that held up the house, as* ostiarium *was for the doors.* (2) *Vent-holes in aqueducts.* (1) Cæs. B. C. 3, 32. Cic. *ad* Att. 13, 6. *al.* colonarium. (2) Columnaria, ōrum, *Vitruv.* 8. ult.

Cŏlumnella, æ. f. dim. V. Columella.

Cŏlurnus, a, um. adj. *Made of the hazel, or cornel, tree,* Virg. Geor. 2, 396.

Cŏlus, i. f. rarò m. in ablat. etiam *colu*; nam ant. in quarto ordine etiam protulerunt [à colendo, quia ad cultum pertinet, *Perot.*] *A distaff,* or *rock; a whorl.* Quando ad me venis cum tuâ colu & lanâ, *Cic. Or.* 2, 68. Colum molli lanâ amictum, *Catull. Nupt. Pell.* 311 quidam tamen libri habent *amictam.* Lydâ pensa diurna colo *feci,* Prop. 4, 10, 48. Deducat plenâ stamina longa colo, *Tibull.* 1, 3, 86.

Cŏlūthea, ōrum. n. pl. *Junkets, sweet-meats,* Plaut. Perf. 1, 3, 7. *al.* Collutea, & collubia.

* Cŏlymbădes, um. f. pl. [ἀπὸ τῦ κολυμβᾶν. i. e. à nando] *Pickled olives, so light that they swim in the pickle,* Plin. 23, 2.

Com, præpositio inseparabilis pro *con.* posita ante *p, b, m,* ut *compingo, comburo, commoveo*; remanet item ante *e* in his, *comedo, comes.*

* Cŏma, æ. f. [κόμη, Gr.] (1) *A bush, or head, of hair.* (2) Analogicè, *Branches and leaves of trees.* (3) *And of herbs.* (4) *Flakes of fire, that fall from torches.* (5) *The sun-beams.* (1) Scindens dolore intonsam comam, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 26 (2) Arboreas mulceat aura comas, *Ov. Am.* 2, 16, 36. (3) Papavereas subsecat ungue comas, *Id. Fast.* 4, 438. (4) Viden' ut faces splendidas quatiunt comas? *Catull* 59, 78, 9. (5) *Idcirco* sol auricomus *dixit Val. Flacc.* 4, 92.

Cŏmans, tis, part. [à como āre.] (1) *Having long hair, hairy, bushy.* (2) *Bearing long grass, also full of leaves.* (1) Comantem Androgei galeam induitur, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 391. (2) Ora comanti Mergit humo *Stat.* Comans Narcissus, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 122 ¶ Stella comans, *A comet, or blazing-star* Ov. Met 15, 749.

* Comarchus, i. m. *sc.* Vicorum præfectus [ex κώμη & ἀρχὸς] *An earl, a governor of a town, or city; a burgomaster,* Plaut. Curc. 2, 3, 7.

* Cŏmăron, i. n. [κόμαρον, Gr.] *A wilding, or crab* Plin. 15, 28.

* Cŏmărus. i. f. [à κόμαρος, Gr. idem] *A wilding, or crab-tree; also a crab,* Plin. 15, 24. *Lat.* unedo *dicunt.*

Cŏmātorius. adj. Acu comatorio malas pingebat. *Petron.*

* Cŏmātus, a, um adj. (1) *Having hair, or a bush of hair.* (2) *Having branches and leaves.* (1) Gallia omnis comata, *Plin.* 4, 17. ⚔ Calvus cum fueris, eris comatus, *Mart.* 1, 73. (2) Comata sylva *Catull.* 4, 11.

Combĭbo, ĕre, bibi, ĭtum. (1) *To drink together, to suck in, or drink up.* (2) Met. *To learn, to take in.* (1) Ut atrum Corpore combiberet venenum, *Hor. Od.* 1, 37, 28. (2) Artes combibere, *Cic. Fin* 3, 2.

Combĭbor, i. pass. *To be drank together,* &c. *Ov. Met.* 15, 273.

Combĭbo, ōnis. m. *A pot-companion,* Cic. Ep. 9, 25.

Combretum, i. n. *An herb, the same with* Volubilis, *Plin.* 21, 6.

Combūrendus, part. *To be burnt with* Cochleæ cum testis suis comburendæ, *Cels.* 5, 21.

Combūrens, tis, part. Turbine ventorum comburens impete magno, *Lucr.* 6, 152.

Combūro, ĕre, ssi, stum. act [ex con & uro, *unde* bustum] (1) *To burn, or burn with fire.* (2) *To scorch, parch, or dry up.* (3) || Met. *To pass away, or spend.* (1) Vivos aliquos comburere, *Cic. Q. fr.* 1, 2. Nos nostras ædes postulas comburere? *Plaut.* (2) Nimius calor comburebat gutturem, *Id. Mil.* 3, 2, 22. *ubi al.* amburebat. (3) Ubi nunc comburemus diem? *finish it,* Id. Men. 1, 2, 43.

Combūror, i. pass. *To be burnt.* Fumo comburi nihil potest, flammâ potest, *Plaut. Cels.* 3, 20.

Combustus, a, um. part. *Burnt,* or *consumed, in the funeral pile.* Cæsar etiam in foro combustus, *Cic.* ad *Attic.* 4, 10. Libri etiam in concione combusti, *Id.* Fæx combusta, *Cels.* 5, 18.

Cŏme, es. f. [à comæ *similitudine*] *An herb called goats beard,* Plin. 21, 15. & 17, 13. ⚌ Tragopogon.

Cŏmĕdendus, a, um. part. *To be eaten up,* or *fed upon,* Hor. Ep. 1. 7, 19. ¶ Comedendum aliquem propinare, *To eat one out of house and home,* Ter. Eun. 5, 8, 57. Plaut. Most. 1, 1, 11.

Cŏmĕdo, is. *vel* comes, comest, ēdere, *vel* esse, ēdi, ēsum, *vel* estum. (1) *To eat, to eat up.* (2) *To waste, consume, devour, squander away.* (1) Tam facilè vinces, quàm pyrum vulpes comest, *Plaut. Most.* 3, 1, 32. (2) Comedere rem, *Id.* bona, *Hor.* nummos patrimonium, *Cic.* ¶ Comedere beneficium, *To forget a kindness,* Id. Phil. 13.

* Cŏmens, tis. part. a como, *Mart.* 12, 83. Ad speculum se comentes, *Sen.*

Cŏmes, ĭtis. c. g. [ex con & eo] (1) *A companion, a fellow-traveller.* (2) *A colleague, or partner in government.* (3) *An attendant, or follower.* (4) *A partaker* (5) *An accessary, or abettor.* (6) *A privado, or confidant.* (7) *All sorts of officers accompanying the governors of provinces.* (8) *Also assistants to the judges in common affairs.* (1) Itineris comes & socius, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 71. Fugæ comitem habet uxorem, *Paterc.* 2, 53. (2) Imperii comes, *Sen. Hippol.* 1111. (3) ⚔ ⚌ Non ut commilito, sed ut comes, assectatorque, *Plin. Epist.* 8, 23. (4) ⚌ Socius atque comes tum honoris, tum etiam calamitatis *Cic.* pro *Sul.* 24. (5) ⚔ Hujus autem rei idem & dux, & comes *Id* pro *Mart.* 4. Multarum deliciarum comes est extrema saltatio, *Id.* (6) Me supremum habuisti comitem consiliis tuis. *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 1, 17. (7) Præfecti, medici, scribæ, accensi, aruspices, præcones, comites illi dilecti, manus tuæ erant, *Cic.* 4. *Verr.* (8) ⚌ Quos tibi comites & adjutores negotiorum publico um dedit ipsa respub. *Id. Qu. fr.* 1, 19.

* Cŏmessābundus, comessans, &c. *Vid.* Comissabundus, &c.

Cŏmesūra, æ. f. *An eating, or feeding,* Cato, 157.

Comesus & Comestus, a, um part. (1) *Eaten up.* (2) *Spent in waste.* (1) Venenum celeriùs potuit comesum quàm epotum in venas permanare, *Cic.* in *Sal.* 20. (2) ⚔ Patrimonio non comeso, sed devorato, *Id.*

Cŏmesūrus, part. *About to eat.* Jamne illum comesurus es? *Plaut. Pseud.* 4, 7, 2[illegible].

* Cŏmēta, & cometes, æ, m. [κόμη coma] *A comet, or blazing star.* Cometæ pronunciant calamitatum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 5. Plin. mala signa cometes, *Sil. Ital.* 8, 7. Latinè, Stella crinita, *Cic.* [illegible]

* Cŏmĭcè, adv. *Like a comedian, pleasantly,* [illegible] *Cic.* [illegible]

* Cŏmĭcus, a, um adj. (1) *Belonging to comedy.* (2) [illegible] (1) [illegible] *Cic.* Comica levitas, *Id.* [illegible] (2) [illegible] comicus, atque [illegible] *Hor. Sat.* [illegible]

* Cŏmĭcus, i. m. [illegible] *A writer, or maker, of comedies, or comedian.* ⚔ Tragicus & comicus nunquam eque sunt meditati, *Plaut.* [illegible] 4.

Cominia, genus olivæ, *Plin.* 15, 3.

Cŏmĭnus, adv. [ex con & manus] (1) *Nigh at hand, hand to hand.* (2) *Forthwith, presently, instantly.* (1) ⚔ Utrum Cominus ense ferit, [illegible] *Ov. Met.* 3, 119. (2) [illegible] frumentis cominus arva insequitur, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 104.

* Cōmis, e. adj. [à κόσμος, ornatus] (1) *Gentle, mild, gracious, affable*, or *easy to be spoken to, accessible; good natured, kind, courteous.* (2) *Nice, courteous, having a delicate taste, loving curious arts.* (1) Comis in amicitiis tuendis, *Cic.* In uxorem, *Hor.* Quis C. Lælio comior, quis jucundior? *Cic.* (2) Vet. Gloss. comis, κόσμιος, quin & Plinius Tiberium *parum comem* dixit, quòd elegantiarum [de picturis enim sermo est] negligentior esset, 35, 4.

* Comissābundus, a, um adj. *Revelling*, Liv. 9, 1-. *Plin.* 21, 3. Comessabundus, *Curt.* 9.

Comissans. part. In conspectu prudentis, vel comissantis, *Suet.*

Cōmissātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Revelling, junketing, and making merry, when supper is done*, Cic. ⁂ Epulas quadrifariàm dispertiebat, in jentacula, prandia, cœnas, commissationes, *Suet. Vit.* 13.

* Cōmissātor, ōris. m. *A reveller, a debauchee, a boon companion*, Ter. Adel. 5, 2, 8. ¶ Comissatores conjurationis, *Riotous, revelling conspirators*, Cic. *ad* Att. 1, 16.

* Comissor, ātus sum. dep. [à κωμάζω, quod à κῶμος, temulentiæ Deus, id. qui Moabitarum Deus כמוש] *To make good cheer, to junket, to feast, to revel, dance and be merry, to banquet after supper*, or *at unseasonable times*; Tempestivius in domo Pauli comissabere, *Hor. Car.* 4, 1, 11. Venient ad te comissatum, *Suet.* ☞ *Al. scrib. sed minus juste*, comessor, commessor, *vel* commissor.

Cōmitans, tis. part. *Accompanying.* Comitante numero deorum *Ov. Met.* 14, 235. Comitante principum juventute, *Just.* 2, 4.

* Cōmitas, ātis. f. *Affability, gentleness, courtesy, addresses, civility, humanity, mildness, kindness.* = Concitat an mos comitas affabilitasque sermonis *Cic. Off.* 2, 14. = Virtutes aliæ in comitate & beneficentia positæ, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 84. ⁂ Quid tam distans, quam à severitate comitas? *Id.*

Cōmitātus, a, um. part. *He that accompanies*, or *is accompanied*, or *attended.* Multis comitatus, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 129. ¶ Parum comitatus, *Cic.* Magnâ clientium comitatus manu, *Liv.* Bellum comitata femina, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 510. Asclepiades, rogatus quidnam ei cæcitas attulisset, respondit, ut esset uno puero comitatior, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 39.

Cōmitātus, ûs. m. (1) *A train, or retinue, of attendants, or followers; equipage.* (2) *A convoy of provision.* (1) Si modo satis tecti est ad comitatum nostrum recipiendum, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 19. (2) Neque maximi comitatus in castra pervenire poterant, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 48.

* Cōmĭter, comè. sup. adv. (1) *Gently, affably, courteously, kindly, civilly.* (2) *Neatly, finely.* (1) = C. mitissimè, ac lenissimè, *Plin. Met.* 3, 3, 66. = Universi comiter, ac benignè, tribunos appellare, *Liv.* 2, 44. (2) Plin. 17, 1.

Cōmitia, ōrum. pl. n. *as* ¶ consularia comitia, ædilitia, tribunitia, *for choosing consuls*, &c. *An assembly of people for choosing officers*, or *making of laws.* ¶ ⁂ Comitia curiata, *sub quibus cives ordinabantur, when the people gave their votes by whole wards.* Varr. de L. L. 4. centuriata, *when by hundreds*, Liv. 2, 2. tributa, *when by tribes*, Cic. *A convention, parliament*, or *common council*, *may be so called. Vid.* Gruchium *de* comitiis Rom. & Rosin. Antiq. Rom. l. 6. *Vid.* Comitium.

Comitiālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to such an assembly.* ¶ Comitialis morbus, *The falling sickness.* Comitialis homo, *One sick of the falling evil*, **Plin. 20, 5.** Mensis, *Cic.* Dies comitialis, *A day wherein the people met to elect magistrates*, Id. Fest. inter p. ¶ Comitiales homines, *Litigious people, constantly attending courts*, Plaut. Pœn. 3, 2, 7. ☞ Nonnulli, *Ibid.*

Comitiāliter. adv. *In manner*, or *by reason, of the falling sickness*, Plin. 21, 21.

Cōmitiātus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to, or after the manner of, a publick assembly*, or *convocation of people.* In hac comitiatu ducum exercituum statione, *Liv.* 23, 16. *sed al. leg.* continuâ, cotidianâ.

Cōmitiātus, ûs. m. *An assembly*, or *meeting, of the people in the court house*, or *town-hall*, Cic. *de* Leg. 2, 3, 12. Comp. leg. ap. Just. 27, 2.

Cōmitium, i. n. [à comeo pro coëo, *Varr.*] (1) *Properly an assembly.* (2) *Particularly of people met for the making laws*, &c. (3) *But, more frequently, the place where the assembly met; a parliament-house, the court*, or *town-hall the state-house.* (1) Ad comitia amicorum ventitavit, *Nep.* in *Attic.* 4. (2) *Vid.* Comitia *suprà.* (3) ⁂ Forum, comitium, curiam, armatis occupare. *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 35.

Cōmito, āre. act. *To accompany.* Funera non potui comitare, nec ungere corpus, *Ov. & Propert.* frequenter, *id quod*

Cōmitor, ātus sum. dep. & rarò pass. (1) *To accompany, attend*, or *wait, upon one.* (2) *To go along with, to follow.* (3) *To be accompanied.* (1) Herilem filium comitatur in scholas, *Suet.* (2) Nupta senatori comitata est Hippia ludum, *Juv.* 6, 82. § Pastorem comitantur oves, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 660. § Quæ comitantur huic vitæ, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 35. (3) In alto quoquè comitantur marinis canibus, *Plin.* 9, 55.

Commăcŭlātus, a, um. part. *Defiled, stained.* Fraudibus involuti, aut flagitiis commaculati, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 33, 4.

Commăcŭlo, āre. act. *To spot, defile, stain*, or *distain; to soil.* ¶ Commaculare manus sanguine, *To imbrue his hands with blood*, Virg. Ecl. 8, 48. *Met.* Commaculare se ambitu, *To stain his reputation by bribery*, Cic. *pro* Cœl. 7.

Commădeo, ēre, ui. *To be moist*, or *wet; to be well soaked.* Coquito usque dum commadebit bene, *Cato* 156.

Commanducans. part. Quidam commanducantes acinos, expuunt cortices, *Plin.*

Commandūcātus, a, um. part. *Chewed*, or *champed with one's teeth.* Inula à jejunis commanducata, *Plin.*

Commandūcātus, ûs. m. *A champing and chewing*, Plin. 24, 4. ☞ Sed ib. mel. lib. *commanducato.*

Commandūco, āre. act. *To chew meat, to champ with his teeth*, Plin. 19, 8. = Mando, *Cic.*

Commanducor. pass. Cepæ commanducantur cum pane, *Plin.*

Commeans, tis. part. *Going*, or *passing, to and again; way-faring.* Intentus & commeans animus, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 11. Tres biremes appulêre ad usus commeantium illo mari, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 27, 2. Quosdam ex oriente commeantium, *Id.*

Commeatūrus, a, um. part. Col. 1, 3.

Commeātus, ûs. m. [à commeo] (1) *A safe conduct, leave to pass to and fro, a passport*, or *pass.* (2) *Also provision of victuals, either publick*, or *private.* (3) *Sometimes, a furlow, the time appointed for a soldier's absence.* (4) *A convoy of a ship*, or *fleet.* (1) Appius collegis in castra scribit, ne Virginio commeatum dent, *Liv.* 3, 46. (2) Prohibere commeatu & privato & publico, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 17. (3) Ad diem commeatûs venire, *Ad Heren.* 1, 25. (4) Duobus commeatibus exercitum reportare constituit. *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 23. Prioris commeatus expositis militibus, *Id.*

Commĕdĭtor, ātus sum. dep. *To meditate and muse upon; to think, or consider, of a thing diligently; to con it over*, Lucr. 6, 111. & ad Heren. 3, 18.

Commĕmĭni, isse. verb. defect. *To remember, or have in remembrance*, Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 16. Cic. Tusc. 1, 6.

Commĕmŏrābĭlis, e. adj. *Commemorable, worth the mentioning, or remembering.* Dabo pugnam claram & commemorabilem, *Plaut.* Aliæ commemorabilia proferre possum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 52.

Commĕmŏrandus, a, um. part. *Worthy to be mentioned, or spoken of.* O commemorandi judicia! *Cic. Att.* in *Verr.* 14.

Commĕmŏrans, tis. part. *Mentioning.* Refugia salutis suæ, & unica præsidia commemorans, *Just.* 11, 3.

Commĕmŏrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A mentioning and putting in mind of, a remembrance, a commemoration.* Commemoratio immemoris beneficii, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 16.

Commemoratus. part. Multa ante pugnam in Leuctris à Callisthene commemorata, *Cic.*

Commĕmŏro, āre. act. (1) *To call to mind, to recount.* (2) *To mention*, or *speak of; to remember, to call to remembrance.* (3) *To rehearse, to make a rehearsal of, to commemorate.* (4) *To advertise*, or *acquaint.* (1) Quid quoque die dixerim, audiverim, egerim, commemoro vesperi, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 11. (2) De quibus antè commemoravi, *Id.* pro *Font.* 14. (3) Beneficia meminisse debet is, in quem collata sunt, non commemorare qui contulit, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 20. (4) Chlamydem commemores, quanti conducta est, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4, 7, 88.

Commĕmŏror, āris. pass. *To be mentioned*, or *recounted.* Hæc ab ipsis inflatiùs commemorabantur, *Cæs B. C.* 2, 39. Monumenta clementiæ commemorantur in regibus. *Cic.* pro *Deiot.* 14. = Quid hoc iniquius aut indignius C. Aquili dici aut commemorari potest? *Id.*

Commendābĭlis, e. adj. *Worthy to be praised and commended, commendable.* Novitate inventi à se operis commendabilis, *Paterc.* 2, 9. *fin.* Nec ullo commendabilem merito, *Liv.*

Commendandus. part. Peccat, qui commendandum se putat esse suis, *Mart.*

Commendans, tis. part. *Commending, trusting.* Commendans illi sua, *Paterc.* 2, 123.

Commendātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A commendation*, or *recommendation; a setting forth*, or *gracing, of one.* Prima commendatio proficiscitur à modestiâ, *Cic. Off.* 2, 13.

Commendātītius, a, um. adj. ¶ Commendatitiæ literæ, *Letters of recommendation*, or *letters recommendatory*, Cic. Fam. 5, 5, 1. Tabulæ, *Id.*

Commendātrix, īcis. f. *She*, or *it, who praises*, or *commends.* Legem vitiorum emendatricem esse oporter, commendatricémque virtutum, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 1, 22. Miraculorum ferax commendatrixque, *Plin. Ep.*

Commendātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Committed to charge*, or *keeping; commended*, or *recommended.* (2) *Valued, praised, esteemed, regarded.* (1) = Cui fortunæ commendatæ sunt atque concreditæ, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Am.* 39. Vita præclaris monumentis ad omnem memoriam commendata, *Cic.* (2) Multa commendata ex utilitate suâ, *Lucr.* Civitas hujus studio commendatior, *Cic.* Commendatioris famæ esse, *Plin.* 25, 10. Commendatissimo operi hoc vitium, *Sen.* Rogo ut habeas meos à me commendatissimos. *Cic. Fam.* 14, 26.

Commendo, āre. act. [*ex* con & mando] (1) *To commit*, or *put, one in trust with; to recommend to one's favour*, or *care.* (2) *To commend, praise*, or *set forth; to set off with advantage, to grace and credit, to procure one favour, and get him esteem.* (1) = § Ego me tuæ commendo & committo fidei, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 2, 47. § Duos filios apud hospitem commendaverat, *Id.* Dum se civibus impiis commendat, *Id.* Nomenque tuum commenda immortalitati, *Id.* Successori nos de meliore notâ commenda, *Id.* (2) Commendant virtus & benefacta bonos, *Ov.* Voluptates commendat rarior usus, *Juv.*

Commendor, āris. pass. *To be recommended, praised*, &c. Carne tamen commendantur, *Plin.* *Speaking of claves.* Jucunditate quadam commendari potest, *Quint.* Nullâ re unâ magis commendatur orator quam verborum splendore & copiâ, *Cic.* Ut multi per me tibi velint commendari, *Id.*

Commensus, ûs. m. [à commetior] *The measure*, or *size, of a thing in proportion to another*, Vitruv. 3, 1. vix alibi.

Commentans. part. Scribens & loquens, & commentans, *Cic.*

Commentāriŏlum, i. n. [dim. à seq.] *A little register-book*, or *memorial; a journal.* A commentariolis suis discedere, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 4. Perfectum omni ratione commentariolum, *Id.*

Commentāriŏlus, i. m. *A note book, a book of*

of comments. Grammaticorum commentarioli, *Quint. Inst. Orat.* 1, 5.

Commentārium, i. n. *A commentary; an abstract,* or *historical abridgement, of things; a memorandum of the heads of an action,* or *discourse, upon* Virgil, &c. = Capita rerum & orationis commentarium paulò plenius, *Cic. Cl.* 18. V. seq.

Commentārius, i m. [*sc.* liber] (1) *A commentary, a brief register,* or *account of things, set down in writing, such as our parliament journals are.* (2) *Things briefly written, an historical memorial.* (3) *A book of notes, a day-book, a common place-book.* (1) In commentario rerum urbanarum, *Cic.* (2) Commentarium consulatûs mei Græcè compositum misi ad te, *Id. Att.* 1, 16. (3) Puerorum commentarii, *Quint.* 2, 11. Interceperat commentarios, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 22. ☓ Turpe seni ex commentario sapere; experientia enim multa docet, *Sen.* ex *Zenone Ep.* 33.

Commentātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* commentor] (1) *A meditating, musing,* or *thinking, upon.* (2) *A description of a country, and the giving an account of it in writing; a descant,* or *gloss.* (1) = ☓ Subitam & fortuitam orationem commentatio & cogitatio facilè vincit, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 33. = Meditatio & commentatio, *Id.* (2) Tentatâ Indiæ commentatione, *Plin.* 6, 17.

Commentātus. part. act. & pass. (1) Pass. *Studied, devised, thought upon, hammered.* (2) *Having thought upon, commented, disputed.* (1) Oratio commentata, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 26. (2) Satisne videor --- commentatus? *Id.* = Jam accedunt consules --- multos menses de populi Romani libertate commentati atque meditati, *Id. Phil.* 3, 14.

Commentitius. a, um. adj. [*à* commentus] (1) *Feigned, devised, romantick; commentitious, chimerical, fabulous.* (2) *Newly invented.* (1) ¶ Commentitiâ Platonis civitate, *In Plato's imaginary commonwealth,* Cic. *de* Orat. 1. = Commentitii & ficti dii, *Id. N. D.* 2, 28. = Fabulosus, *Id.* (2) Suet. Cæs. 81. Spectacula & commentitia & ex antiquitate repetita, *Id. Claud.* 21.

Commentor, ātus sum [freq. *à* comminiscor, commentus] (1) *To devise, feign,* or *forge, a false story; to romance.* (2) *To reason, descant, argue, and discourse of a thing; to dispute it pro and con.* (3) *To write a commentary, to indite, pen, and compose.* (4) *To muse,* or *think, upon; to study, to cast in one's mind, and employ one's thoughts upon.* (5) *To imitate.* (1) Ut citò commentatus est! ecquid te pudet? *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 3, 25. (2) Cum literatis, exclusis omnibus, commentari, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 22. Ut commentemur inter nos, qua ratione, *Id.* (3) Summâ jam senectute est, & quotidie commentatur, *Id. Orat.* 3, 23. (4) Futuras mecum commentabar miserias, *Id. Tusc.* 3, 14. (5) Achillem Aristarchi mihi commentari lubet, *Plaut. Pœn. prol.*

Commentor, ōris m. verb. [*à* comminiscor] *An inventor,* or *deviser.* Uvæ commentor, *i. e.* Bacchus, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 785.

Commentum, i. n. [*à* comminiscor] (1) *Any new invention, thought, device,* or *contrivance.* (2) *A romance, a feigned story, a fable,* or *false tale.* (1) Præmium pro commento non mediocre obtulit, *Suet. Vesp.* 19. Opinionum commenta delet dies, *Cic.* (2) Atqui ipsis commentum placet, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 3, 20.

Commentus, a, um. part. [*à* comminiscor] (1) Act. *That imagineth,* or *deviseth.* (2) Pass. *Forged, feigned.* (1) Commentus novum balneorum usum, *Suet.* (2) = Dat gemitus fictos, commentaque funera narrat, *Ov. Met.* 6, 565. Per iram ac levitatem ex re fortuitâ crimen commentum, *Liv.*

Commeo, āre. [*ex* con & meo] (1) *To go in company.* (2) *To go to and fro, to go and come.* (3) *To come.* (4) *To move.* (1) Si anseres quoque & olores ratione commeant, *Plin.* 10, 23. (2) Crebrò illius literæ ab aliis ad nos commeant, *Cic. Att.* 8, 9. (3) Piscis ultro ac citro commeant, *Varr. R. R.* 5, 14. Quo omnes cum mercibus commeabant, *Cic.* Huc rarò in urbem commeat, *Ter.* (4) Ab ortu ad occasum commeat sol, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 19.

Commercium, i. n. [*q. d.* mercium commutatio] (1) *Commerce, traffick, dealing merchandise, a buying and selling, a bartering of wares.* (2) Also *an intercourse,* or *correspondence; acquaintance, fellowship, converse.* (3) *A common use.* (1) Commercium thuris primi Minæi fecere, *Plin.* 12, 14. (2) Non habet commercium cum virtute voluptas, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 12. Commercium sermonum, *Liv.* 5, 15. epistolarum, *Paterc.* 2, 65. (3) Exercere commercia linguæ, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 10, 35.

Commercor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To buy and sell together, to traffick, to buy up commodities,* Plaut. Capt. 1, 1, 32. Arma, tela, aliaque reficere, aut commercari, *Sall.*

Commĕreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To merit,* or *deserve well.* (2) *To deserve ill at one's hands, to commit some great offence.* (1) Quid gravatis? quasi non commeream aliam noxiam, *Plaut. Most.* 5, 2, 56. (2) = Quid commerui, aut peccavi, pater, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 112. ¶ § Commerere culpam in se, *Plaut. Merc.* 4, 6, 12. de aliquâ re, *Ter. Hec.* 4, 4, 9. *To be guilty.* § Commerere ut, *Id.* ☞ Sæpius in malam partem, ut *mereor,* & *promereor* in bonam, dicitur.

Commĕreor, ĕritus, sum. dep. *To deserve ill at one's hands, highly to offend.* V. seq. ☞ Nescio an leg. in bonam partem.

Commĕrĭtus, a, um. part. sens. act. *That hath deserved.* Quæ nunquam quidquam erga me commerita est, *Ter.* Me culpa commeritum scio, *Plaut.*

Commētiendus, a, um. part. *Measuring.* De commetiendis agris, *Col.* 5, 1, 3.

Commētior, iri, ensus. dep. *To take measure of, to proportion, to adjust.* Sæpe oportet commetiri cum tempore negotium, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 26.

Commigrātio, ōnis. f. *Commigration, a motion, a removing of one's quarters, and going elsewhere to dwell.* Aliunde aliò commigratio est, *Sen. Consol.* ad *Helv.* 6. *De stellis loquitur.*

Commigro, āre. act. & absolutè. *To go from one place to another, to dwell, to flit, to shift his lodgings, to change his quarters.* §. Commigravit Romam, *Liv.* 1, 34. § huc viciniæ, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 43. § in domum suam, *Cic. Qu. fr.* 2, 3. § habitatum, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 3, 77. § à Megaribus, *Id.* § intra sua præsidia, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 20.

Commīles, ĭtis. m. *A fellow-soldier, a companion in war.* Cæs. B. C. 2, 29. *al.* commilitones, *sed certè,* Plin. 37, 2.

Commīlĭtium, i. n. *Fellowship in war, a company of fellow-soldiers.* ¶ In commilitium adsciri, *To be listed as fellow-soldiers,* Tac. 1, 60, 3. Conf. Plin. Ep. 2, 26. Commilitii sacra tuenda, *Ov.* de *Pont.* 2, 5, 72.

Commīlĭto, ōnis. m. *A fellow-soldier, a comrade.* Meus in Ciliciâ miles, in Græciâ commilito, fuit, *Cic.* pro *Deiot.* 10.

Comminandus. part. Comminanda oppugnatione continere urbe Athenienses, *Liv.*

Commīnans, tis. part. [*à* minor] *Threatening.* Vox comminantis audita est, *Suet. Cal.* 22.

Commīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Commination, a denouncing, threatening, braving, swaggering,* Liv. 20, 8. & Cic. *de* Orat. 5, 54. Reges comminationibus magis quam vi repressit, *Suet.*

Comminatus. part. act. Aquiliferо moranti cuspide comminatus, *Suet.* Perseveranti necem comminata est, *Id.*

Commingo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. *To piss,* or *bepiss.* Comminxit lectum potus, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3, 90. ☞ Rarò occ. Commictum, *Plaut. Pers.* 3, 3, 31.

Commĭniscor, entus sum. dep. (1) *To devise, invent,* or *imagine.* (2) *To feign,* or *forge.* (3) *To recollect,* or *call to mind.* (1) = Quid machiner? quid comminiscar? *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 3, 16. (2) Deos nihil agentes commentus est Epicurus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 23. Adversus incendia excubias nocturnas commentus est, *Suet.* (3) Age, comminiscere ergo, *Plaut. Most.* 3, 1, 133.

Commĭnor, ātus. dep. *To threaten greatly,* Liv. 10, 30. Comminarenturque impetum, *A. Hirt.*

Commĭnuendus. part. Ov. *de* Med. fac. 73.

Commĭnuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To crash, to break in pieces.* (2) *To bruise,* or *crumble, into small parts.* (3) *To abate, enfeeble,* or *weaken.* (4) *To diminish.* (1) Ut lapides comminuant, *Plin.* Ego tibi comminuam caput, *Id. Rud.* 4, 4, 74. (2) Poti comminuunt, & eliciunt calculos, *Plin.* 20, 4. (3) = Avaritia comminuit atque violat officium, *Cic* pro *Quint.* 6. (4) Argenti pondus comminuere, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 1, 43.

Commĭnuor, i. tus. pass. *To be broken to pieces, to be mollified.* Re familiari comminuti sumus, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 4, 3. Comminui securibus, *Plaut.* Lacrymis comminuēre meis, *Ov.*

Commĭnūtus, a, um. part. *Broken in pieces, impaired, diminished.* ¶ Comminutâ re familiari, *Made poor,* Cic. Att. 4, 3. = Comminutæ opes, & depressæ, *Id. Verr.* 5.

Commiscendus. part. Cic. *de* N. D. 2, 51.

Commisceo, ēre, ui, stum. act. *To mix,* or *mingle, together; to jumble, to adulterate, attemperate, commix.* Qui honesta commiscerent cum commodis, *Cic.* Jus accusatoris cum jure testimonii commiscebis, Ad *Herenn.* 4, 35. ¶ Consilium cum aliquo commiscere, *to advise with,* Plaut. Rud. 2, 6, 3.

Commisceor, ĕri. pass. *To be mingled together.* Nunquam temeritas cum sapientiâ commiscetur, *Cic.* pro *Marc.* 2.

Commisĕrandus. part. Ad Herenn. 4.

Commisĕrātio, onis f. verb. *Compassion pity, a fellow-feeling, commiseration,* Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 58. Commiserationem brevem esse oportet; nihil enim lacrymâ citius arescit, Ad *Herenn.* 2, 50.

Commisĕrescit. impers. *To have pity,* or *compassion, of.* § Bacchidem ipsam ejus commiserescet, *Ter. Hec.* 1, 2, 54.

Commisĕror, āri. *To bewail,* or *condole, to commiserate,* Cic. Verr. 146. Tantùm abfuit ab insolentiâ gloriæ, ut commiseratus sit fortunam Græciæ, *Cor. Nep.* 17, 5.

Commissio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* committo] *A setting together of two for trial of masteries in any exercise,* Suet. Cal. 20. ¶ Commissio ludorum, *The representing of plays upon the stage,* or *the beginning of them* Cic. Att. 16, 5. prine.

Commissum, i. n. subst. ex part. (1) *An undertaking, an attempt.* (2) *An offence,* or *fault committed; a forfeiture.* (3) *A secret,* or *trust.* (1) Commissum audax, *Cic.* pro *Syll.* 26. (2) Non simili pœnâ commissa luetis, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 140. (3) Commissumque teges & vino tortus & irâ, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 18, 38.

Commissūra, æ, f. verb. *A knuckle, a joint of any thing closed and opened,* as of the bones, a table, &c. *A closure, a seam, a joining close,* or *a couching of things together.* = Digitorum enim contractio facilis, facilisque porrectio, propter molles commissuras & artus, *Cic.* de *N. D.* 2, 60. Quid dicam de ossibus? quæ subjecta corpori mirabiles commissuras habent, *Ib.* 55. Non modò ut sint ordine collocati sensus elaborandum est, sed ut inter se juncti, atque ita cohærentes, ne commissura pelluceat, *Quint. Inst. Or.* 7, 10.

Commissūrus. part. Negat se de existimatione sua cuiquam nisi suis commissurum *Cic.* [illegible] 5.

Commissus, a, um. part. (1) *Joined, set,* or *clasped, together.* (2) *Joined, [illegible].* (3) *Communicated, imparted.* (4) *Committed, to one's charge,* or *entrusted.* (5) *Joined together, engaged, begun.* (6) *Committed,* or *perpetrated.* (7) Also *forfeited, confiscated.* (1) [illegible] Delphinum caudas utero commissa luporum, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 428. (2) Si fregeris, altera fiet Cras domus; atque eadem plumbo commissa manebit, *Juv.* 14, 310. (3) Commissum fido ab amico, *Catull.* 69. ☓ Ita ut sit commissus huic, permissus potestati, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 30. (4) Si furtum fecerit, aut si Prodiderit commissa fide, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3, 94. (5) Commissas acies [illegible] possum solvere, *Prop.* 4, 4, 59. Nondum [illegible]

[illegible]mines,

miss [illegible] (6) Di[illegible] in [illegible] *Æn* 6, [illegible] Q[illegible] est, Cic. [illegible] Veteri Ep[illegible] [illegible] in [illegible] 1, 10.

Commi[illegible], a, um. [illegible] *Mixed* [illegible] [illegible] com[illegible] per artus. [illegible]

Commi[illegible] [illegible] Utinam tibi videam comm[illegible] [illegible]

Committe[illegible], a, um. [illegible] [illegible] Cic. = V[illegible] neque fri[illegible]

Committens, tis. part. *Claud.* 6. *Conf. Hon.* [illegible]

Committo, ĕre, mĭsi, missum [ex con & mitto] (1) [illegible] (2) [illegible] Vocab[illegible] (3) [illegible] (4) [illegible] (5) [illegible] (6) [illegible] (7) [illegible] (8) *To commit* [illegible] (9) [illegible] (10) *To expose.* (11) *To begin.* (12) *To engage in battle.* (13) *To put in.* (14) *To refer,* or *give in charge.* (15) Verb [illegible] *to put to fea.* (16) *To offend, to commit a crime.* (17) *To suffer, to give [illegible]* (18) *To* [illegible] (1) Committere propri[illegible] est animal mittere, ut *gallos,* [illegible] &c. *Fest.* (2) [illegible] pugiles cum Græcis committere solebat, *Suet. Aug.* 45. § Æquales inter se committere, *Id.* (3) Committit vates, & comparat, *Juv.* 6, 430. (4) Scribere aggressus est, & cum frequenti auditorio commisisset, &c. *Suet. Claud.* 41. (5) Nunc animis saltem committite vestros, *Catull.* 60, 17. (6) = Nec [illegible] committe [illegible], *Ov.* [illegible] 1, 3, 43. C[illegible] veneris cras futuris, [illegible] 19. (7) Non [illegible] criminari [illegible] & inter se omnes committere, *Suet.* [illegible] (8) Bona nostra hæc tibi committo, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 62. = Ego me tuæ commendo & committo fidei, *Id.* Cui calceandos nemo commisit pedes, *Phæd.* (9) = Quid mihi ille non commisit? quid mecum non communicavit? *Cic.* [illegible] (11) Nunc committere, utimur pro *facere,* aut pro *adæquare,* aut pro *incipere,* Fest. Age, puere, a summo septenis cyathis committe hos ludos, *Plaut. Pers.* 5, 1, 1[illegible]. D[illegible] minus maturo ovo cœram committit, *Varr. in Endym.* (12) Legiones in ipso itinere prœlium commiserunt, *Liv.* (13) V[illegible] committere venis Nil nisi lene decet, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 4, 25. (14) Rem magnam [illegible] alicui committere, *Cic.* (15) Nec te committe rapacibus undis, *Ov.* (16) Non tim[illegible] qui nihil commiserunt, *Cic.* [illegible] his legibus condemnatus est, quid contra aliam legem commiserat, *Id.* (17) Non est meum committere, ut negligens esse videar, *Id.* (18) *V.* Commissus, n. 7. ¶ Ne rem committerent eò, [illegible] *Liv.* 2, 45. [illegible] senatum se committere, *To go into,* Cic.

Committor, i, [illegible] pass. *To be* [illegible] Per [illegible] non committuntur, *Cels.* Priusquam committerentur, *Liv.* 2, 37. Infausto committitur [illegible] ferro, [illegible] Ov.

Comm[illegible] *Mingled,* [illegible] *Virg.* [illegible] *Id.*

Commŏdandus. part. *Cic. Verr.* 4, 3.

Commŏdans, tis. part. *Plaut. Pers.* 2, 3, 2.

Comm[illegible] (1) [illegible] (2) Also [illegible] (1) [illegible] *Plin.* 22, 2[illegible] (2) [illegible] sed ut commodatis [illegible] *Lp.* 120.

Commŏdè. adv. *Well,* [illegible] (1) Commodè [illegible] *Cic. Att.* 1[illegible] Mane [illegible] *Plin.* [illegible] Nunquam commodius herum audivi loqui, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 2, 45. [illegible] commodissimè transire posset, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 47.

Commŏdĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Commodity,* [illegible] *advantage, convenience, fitness.* (2) *Opportunity.* (3) [illegible] (1) Externæ co[illegible] *Cic. N. D.* 3, 5[illegible] = Quæ, [illegible] commoditate [illegible] memoriarum [illegible] *Suet. Aug.* [illegible] (2) Commodit[illegible] ad faciendum idonea, *Cic. de Inv.* 2, 12. (3) [illegible] commoditate frui, *Ov.* [illegible] (4) Quid agis mea commoditas? *Plaut. Epid.* 5, 1, 8. ¶ *Item* Vox in blanditiis, *My precious!* [illegible] *Pœn.* 1, 1, 12. *Men.* 1, 2, 28.

Commŏdo, āre. act. [à commodus] (1) *To profit,* or *do good* [illegible] *to advantage,* or *help.* (2) Also *to lend,* properly things to be returned in kind, as the lawyers say; but authors do not always [illegible] as appears from the examples. (3) *To fit,* or *make fit.* (4) *To give.* (1) [illegible] commodare [illegible] in rebus, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 35. (2) Commodasti tritici modios LX. *Id. in Verr.* 4, 9. [illegible] cuidam amico ad nuptias commodasse, *Cic.* (3) Parvis delictis veniam, [illegible] severitatem commodare, *Tac. Agric.* 19, 4. (4) Cani [illegible] vocem & manum [illegible], *Sen. Ep.* 8.

Commodor. pass. Ut quicquid sine detrimento possit commodari, *Cic.*

Commŏdùle. adv. dim. [à commodè] *Somewhat commodiously,* or *conveniently,* Plaut. Stich. 5, 4, 8.

Commŏdŭlùm. adv. *Pretty well, pretty handsomely.* Commodulùm obsona, ne magno sumptu, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 135.

Commŏdum, i. n. (1) *Advantage, gain, emolument, profit, commodity, benefit, interest.* (2) *Convenience.* (3) *A reward given to soldiers over and above their pay, at their discharge.* (1) ✠ Ex incommodis alterius sua comparare commoda, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 4. (2) Quod commodo reipub. facere possis, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 1. (3) De initiis & temporibus militiæ, & commodis missionum, *Suet. Aug.* 40. Vid. ibi Torrent. Commoda emeritæ militiæ rescidit, *Id. in Cal.* 44.

Commŏdùm. adv. [à commodus] (1) *In good time, by good leisure, handsomely, patly, seasonably, luckily.* (2) *Just then, scarcely.* (1) Te ipsum quæro, commodùm, vir lepidissime, *Plaut.* (2) Commodùm ad te dederam literas [illegible] &c. *Cic. ad Att.* 13, 9.

Commŏdus, a, um. adj. [ex con & modus, [illegible] cum modo] (1) *Just, exact, proportionable,* [illegible] *neither less nor more, neither smaller nor bigger.* (2) *Convenient.* (3) *Commodious, apt, advantageous, profitable, advisable, beneficial.* (4) *Courteous, kind.* (5) *Civil, genteel, good company; condescending.* (6) *Lucky and fortunate.* (7) *Seasonable, opportune.* (8) *Neat, [illegible], exactly placed.* (1) Viginti argenti commodæ minæ, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 3, 135. Commodi [illegible] *Ibid.* 2, 3, 51. (2) Nunc, si commodum sit, apud me sis, volo, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 10[illegible]. Commodas res [illegible] non bonas, *Cic.* (3) Si tibi vita [illegible] esse videatur, *Id.* = Nihil fieri potest, neque commodius, [illegible] *Id. Att.* 1[illegible], 10. Hanc sibi commodissimam belli rationem judicavit, *Cæs. B. C.* [illegible] (4) ✠ Alii [illegible] & barbarus, isti uni commodus, *Cic. Verr.* 3. = Commodior, & [illegible] publicis [illegible] *Suet.* [illegible] (5) = [illegible] & faceta [illegible] meretrix, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 2, 10. (6) ✠ Quæ te stella [illegible] *Prop.* 2, 27, 4. ✠ Inhumanus, *Cic.* (7) Ego commodiorem hominem, adventum, tempus, non vidi, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 2, 3. (8) Ub. tu commoda [illegible], capillum commodum esse credo, *Plaut. Mil.* 1, 5, 98.

Comm[illegible], i, [illegible] dep. *To go about,* or *endeavour,* [illegible] *to attempt,* or *practise,* *Cic. N. D.* 3, 2[illegible]. Cum commoliri tempestas flumina [illegible], *Lucr.* [illegible]

Commŏlĭtus, a, um. part. pass. [à commolor] *Ground, bruised,* or *broken and mixed.* Bacca commolita & expressa, *Col.* 12, 5[illegible].

Commŏlo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To grind, bruise,* or *break small.* = [illegible] pore commolere preloque subjicere, *Col.* 12, 50. (Fœnum Græcum) [illegible] minut[illegible] *Id.*

Commŏnĕfăciendus. part. [illegible] propter magnitudinem provinciæ esse commonefaciendum, *Cic.*

Commŏnĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. (1) *To advise, to admonish.* (2) *To acquaint, to advertise, to remind,* or *put one in mind.* (3) *To rehearse,* or *mention.* (1) Commonefaciant, ut instituto utatur suo, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 17. (2) § Amicitiæ veteris aliquem commonefacere, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 24. (3) § Commonefacere rem aliquam, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 64.

Commŏnĕfĭo, eri, factus neut. pass. *To be put in mind, advertised, warned.* Commonefiat sceleris, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 43.

Commŏneo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To warn, to advise.* (2) *To put in mind of.* (1) Alterum exempla me commonent, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 6, 17. = Ut neque me consuetudo commoveat, neque commoneat, ut, *Id.* (2) Mearum me absens miseriarum commones, *Plaut.*

Commonĕor. pass. Officium [illegible] ut vos malo [illegible] commoneatur, *Id. Pseud.* 1, 2, 1[illegible] de re aliquâ, *Cic. Verr.* 1, [illegible]9.

Commŏnĭtio, ōnis. f. *A warning, an admonishing, a summing up of what was said before,* Quint. 4, 2.

Commŏnĭtus, a, um. part. *Advertised, warned, put in remembrance.* Commonito pro rostris populo, *Suet.* Commonitos eos dimisit, *Liv.* 34, 51. *Conf. Plaut.* [illegible] 4, 2, 43.

Commonstro, āre. act. *To shew,* or *tell, what is hid,* or *unknown.* Aurum [illegible] commonstrare, *Cic. de Orat.* 2, 41. § Parentes meos ut commonstres mihi, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 4, 4.

Commŏrandus. part. In Sicilia censeo commorandum, *Cic.*

Commŏrātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à commoror] (1) *Commoration, a staying,* or *continuing.* (2) *A dwelling,* or *place of abode.* (3) *A delay,* or *lingering.* (4) Also *a figure, when one insisteth and dwelleth long upon the principal point.* (1) Commoratio una in re, *Cic. de Orat.* 3, 53. (2) ✠ Et villa & amœnitas illa commorationis est, non diversorii, *Id. Fam.* 6, 19. (3) Propter commorationem tabellariorum, *Id. Q. fr.* 3, 1. (4) Commoratio est, cùm in loco firmissimo, quo tota causa continetur, manetur diutiùs, & eodem sæpius reditur, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 45.

Commŏrātūrus. part. Diutiùs sine periculo commoraturus, *Cæs.*

Commŏrātus, a, um. part. *Having staid,* Cic. *pro Mil.* 10. [illegible] ob artem Romæ commoratus, *Plin.*

Commordeo, ēre, di, sum. *To bite close.* Quædam feræ tela omnia commordent, *Sen. Controv.* 2[illegible]. *Plin.* 24, 11.

Commŏriens, tis. part. (1) *Dying together.* (2) In plur. Commorientes. *The name of one of Plautus's plays,* [illegible] (1) Nec finis sæpe commorientibus, [illegible] *Plin.* 10, 21. (2) Ter. Adelp. in Prol. v. 7.

Commŏrior, i, tuus. dep. neut. *To die together,* Plin. 17, 2.

Commŏrit pro commoverit, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 1[illegible].

Commŏro, are. act. [illegible] *Plin.* 19, 6. [illegible] finem, sed solus, ut puto. [illegible] est.

Commŏror, āris. dep. (1) *To abide,* [illegible] *to be in a place for a time,* [illegible] (2) *To stop, hinder,* [illegible] (3) Also *to continue,* or *insist long.* (1) ✠ Commorandi diversorium,

verſorium, non habitandi locum dedit nobis natura, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 23. Paulliſper dum ſe uxor, ut fit, comparat, commoratus eſt, *Id.* pro *Mil.* 10. (2) Me nunc commoror, ut, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 4, 7, 31. *rarely uſed in this ſenſe.* (3) = Ut hæreat in eadem commoreturque ſententiâ, *Cic. Orat* 40.

Commorſus. part. *Bitten cloſe.* Commorſi à cane rabiem ſentiunt, *Plin.* 24 11.

Commortālis, e. adj. *Altogether mortal,* or *frail,* Col. 3, 20

Commōrunt *pro* commoverunt. Commôrunt æquora venti, *Lucr.* 2, 765.

* Commōſis, eos f. [κόμμωσις, Gr. à κόμμι, gummi] *The firſt ground-work of bees in the making honey of a gummy ſubſtance,* Plin. 11, 7.

Commōſſem *ſync. pro* commoviſſem. Glebam commôſſet in agro nemo, *Cic.*

Commotio, ōnis. verb. *Commotion, trouble, diſquiet, diſturbance; agitation, aggravation.* Quid, omnine tibi animi commotio videtur inſania? *Cic. Tuſc.* 3 4.

Commōtiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* commoveor] *A ſmall motion, or paſſion; a grudging of a fit, as in an ague,* Cic. *Att.* 12, 11.

Commōtus part. [*à* commoveor] (1) *Raiſed, ſtirred, agitated.* (2) Met. *Moved.* (3) *Vexed, put into a paſſion.* (4) *Quick, expeditious.* (1) Pulvere commoto, *Sil.* Animus commotior, *Cic. Div.* 1, 37. *Conf Liv.* 6, 11. Commotis ad rebellationem Trinobantibus, *Tac.* (2) Precibus commotus, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 510. Metu atque libidine, *Sall.* (3) Graviter commotus, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 130. (4) Patronus fervidior atque commotior, *Cic.* Ego te commotum reddam, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 2, 23. *I will make you ſtir a little faſter.* A. *Vex thee.* L. Alioqui ut enim ſenex ut puto, Dromonem. A.

Commŏveo, ēre, vi, tum. act. (1) *To move, or ſtir.* (2) *To remove.* (3) Met. *To trouble, or diſturb; to diſquiet, to agitate, to aggravate.* (4) *To cauſe pity, or compaſſion, in.* (5) *To aſtoniſh.* (6) *To excite, or raiſe up.* (1) Avis commovet alas, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 217. ¶ Commovere aciem, *To get ground,* Liv. 2, 65. ſe, *to beſtir himſelf,* Id. 2, 54. (2) Poſtquam me in urbem crebiò commoveo, *Plaut.* Non commovi me adhuc Theſſalonicâ, *Cic.* (3) Cum neque res animam neque corpus commovet ulla, *Lucr.* (4) *Virgo* commôrat nos omnes, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 2, 51. (5) V. paſſ. ult. (6) Crebras expectationes tui commoves, *Cic. Att.* 1, 4.

Commŏveor, ēri, mōtus. paſſ. *To be moved,* &c. Commoveor animo ad ea canenda, *Cic.* Omnis ſuſpicio in eos ſervos commovebatur, *Id.* Si commovetur in dicendo, *Id.* Seſe exiſtimatione vulgi commoveri, *Cæſ.* Graviter primo nuncio commotus ſum, *Cic.*

Commūne, is. n. ſubſt. ex adj. (1) *A commonwealth, a ſtate.* (2) Met. *The publick wealth, or treaſure.* (1) A communi Siciliæ, *Cic. Verr.* 4. (2) ⚹ Privatus illis cenſus erat brevis, Commune magnum, *Hor. Od.* 2, 15, 13.

Commūnībo *pro* communiam, *Plaut. Rud.* 4.

Commūnĭcandus. part. *To be communicated, or ſhared.* Seu quid communicandum, ſeu quid adminiſtrandum videretur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 36.

Commūnĭcans, tis. part. *Communicating, ſharing, or taking in common; imparting.* Res adverſas communicans amicitia leviores facit, *Cic.* de *Am* 6. ap. fin.

Commūnĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Communication, imparting, or making of a thing common; partnerſhip; the beſtowing of freedom and privileges on one.* (2) Alſo *a figure in rhetorick, whereby the orator conſults the audience, what they would do in ſuch a caſe.* (1) = Largitio & communicatio civitatis, *Cic.* pro *C. Balb.* 13. (2) Id. *de Orat.* 3, 53.

Commūnĭcātūrus. part. *Liv.* 9, 14.

Commūnĭcātus, a, um. part paſſ. *Imparted, communicated.* Cum illo re ſæpe communicatâ, *Cic.* ¶ Communicato inter ſe conſilio, *Having laid their heads together,* Liv. 8, 25. Conſilio cum legatis & quæſtore communicato, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 13.

Commūnĭco, āre. act. [*à* communis] (1) *To commune, or talk together; to confer, diſcourſe, and conſult, with one another.* (2) *To communicate, impart, or ſhare, a thing with another; to make partaker of.* (1) § Ille cum Cottâ ſaucio communicat, pugnâ ut excedat, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 36. Quibus Pompeius communicare de maximis rebus ſolebat, *Id. B. C.* 3, 18. Laudem cum aliquo communicare, *Cic.* De officio ut iuſque noſtrûm communicamus, *Id* (2) = Civitatem noſtram dedimus, communicavimuſque vobiſcum, *Liv.* ¶ § Menſâ ſuâ aliquem communicare, *To make him welcome to his table,* Plaut Mil. 1, 1, 51.

Commūnĭcor, āri. paſſ. (1) *To be imparted, or ſhared.* (2) Alſo, dep. *To impart.* (1) § Præmia virtutis non oportet cum improbis communicari, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 39. (Ordo) communicatus eſt cum ſervitiis, *Plin.* (2) Spem communicari, *Liv.* 4, 24.

Commūnio, ivi, īre. [*ex* con *&* munio] *To fortify.* Cæſar vallo caſtra communit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 42. Conf. *Liv.* 2, 51. & *Hirt. B. Afr.* 47.

Commūnio, ōnis. f. *Communion, mutual participation; an equal privilege, or enjoyment, of the ſame thing.* Communio ſanguinis, *Cic.* pro *R. Am.* 22. *Id.* de *Leg.* 1, 7. legis, literarum & vocum, *Id. Tuſc.* 5, 1. ſermonis, *Suet. Claud.* 21.

Commūnis, e. adj. [*ex* con *&* munus] (1) *Common, the ſame, general, univerſal, all alike.* (2) *Plain, ordinary, familiar, gentle, courteous, free.* (3) *Equal, upon a level.* (4) Alſo *the univerſality, or whole body of a ſtate.* (1) Omni ætati mors eſt communis, *Cic.* § Amicorum omnia inter ſe ſunt communia, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 3, 18. Commune omnium vitium, *Id. Ad.* 5, 8, 30. In commune ut conſulas, *Id. And.* 3, 3. 16. = Scelera conjuncta, & communia alicui cum aliquo, *Cic.* Si fuit error, communis ei fuit cum ſenatu, *Id.* Communi conſuetudine ſermonis abutimur, *Id.* (2) = Nec ullo ſpectaculi genere communior aut remiſſior erat, *Suet. Claud.* 21. (3) ⚹ *Atticus* ſic ſe gerebat, ut communis infimis, par principibus, videretur, *Nep. Att.* 3. (4) Statuæ inauratæ à communi Siciliâ datæ, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 46.

Commūnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Community, a having all things in common.* (2) *Fellowſhip, ſociety.* (3) Alſo *right, or juſtice in mens dealings with one another.* (1) Communitas vitæ & victûs, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 24. (2) = Conſociatio hominum atque communitas, *Id. Off.* 1, 44. (3) *Honeſtas* una eſt cognationis, altera communitatis, tertia magnanimitatis, *Id* 1, 43.

Commūnĭter. adv. *In common, indifferently, together, alike, jointly,* Cic. *in* Rull. 2, 4. & Liv. 1, 10. = Promiſcuè, *Cic.* ⚹ Separatim, *Id.*

Commūnītio, ōnis. f. *A fortifying,* Vitr. 10, 19.

Commūnītus, a, um. part. *Fortified, fenced, made ſtrong.* Stativaque ad Ardoneas communita, *Liv.* Communita cauſa Roſcii firmiſſimis & ſanctiſſimis teſtimoniis, *Cic.* pro *Roſc.* 15.

Commurmŭro, āre. *To whiſper, or murmur, together; to grumble.* Clauſo commurmurat ore, *Sil.* 15, 821. Inter ſe commurmurant (Ciconiæ) *Conf. Plin.* 10, 23.

Commurmuror, ātus. ſum. dep. *To mutter, or mumble.* Secum ipſe commurmuratus eſt, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 25.

Commutabĭlis, e. adj. *Changeable, mutable, ſubject to change.* Commutabilis cera, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 12. Varia vitæ commutabiliſque ratio, *Id.* = Varius, multiplex, *Id.*

Commūtandus, a, um. part. *Fit to be altered.* Multum in commutandis moribus hominum medius annus valet, *Plin. Pan.* 59.

Commūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A change, commutation, or alteration.* (2) Alſo *a figure in rhetorick.* (1) Has tam proſperas, tamque inopinatas, res conſecuta eſt ſubita commutatio, *Nep.* 10, 6. (2) *In hunc modum,* Non ideo vivimus, ut ſtudeamus; ſed ideo ſtudémus, ut ſuaviter vivamus. Vid. *Auct. ad Herenn.* 4, 31.

Commūtātūrus. part. *Ter. Andr.* 2, 4 7.

Commūtatus, a, um. part. *Altered, changed.* Vitæ ſtatum commutatum ferre non potuit. *Nep.* 10, 4. Nihil de Scipionis provincia commutatum, *Cic.*

Commūtātus, ûs. m. verb. *A change, or alteration.* In commutatum veniunt, *Lucr.* 1, 79?.

Commūto, āre. act. *To change, to alter, to exchange; to give, or part with, one for the other; to barter, truck, or chaffer.* ¶ § Vitam cum morte commutare, *To die,* Cic. Fam. 4, 5. Tria non commutabitis verba, *He will not make three words with you about it,* Ter. Phorm. 4, 3, 33.

Commūtor. paſſ. Aliqua ex parte commutari, *Cic.* ex veris in falſa, *Id.* (conſilia) quæ in horas commutari video, *Id.*

* Cōmo, āre. *To clothe, to attire,* or rather *to wear a buſh of hair.* Paſſ. Quibus nova nupta comatur, *Tac. Germ.* 18, 3.

* Cōmo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. poët. [*à* coma] (1) *To comb, or deck, the hair.* (2) *To trim, to attire, to make gay, or trick up.* (1) Niveâ comebat fronte capillos, *Sil.* 7, 446. (2) Tibi ſe lætiſſima compſit, *Tibull.* 4, 6, 3.

* Cōmor. i, comptus. paſſ. *To be combed, or dreſſed.* Dum moliuntur, dum comuntur, annus eſt, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 2, 11.

* Cōmœdia, æ. f. [à κώμη, vicus, & ᾠδὴ, cantus, quòd initio in vicis juvenes cantare ſoliti eſſent, antequam in urbes conveniſſent *Feſt.*] *A comedy, or interlude.* See the commendation, uſe, and end of it, in Donatus's preface to Terence; its definition in Scal Poët. 1, 5. It is either old, or new. The old, whereof Eupolis, Cratinus, and Ariſtophanes were maſters, is deſcribed by Quint. 10, 1. and the exceſs of liberty, its greateſt fault, by Cic. 4. *De Repub.* Quo genere jocandi, eleganti, urbano, ingenioſo, faceto, Plautus noſter, & antiqua comœdia referta eſt, *Id. Off.* 1, 104. Menander, Poſidippus, Diphilus, Apollodorus, were the principal authors of the new; which differed from the old almoſt in every thing; in matter, manner, time, furniture, ſtyle, and verſe. Their matter was almoſt as copious as that of Satyre; every action and perſon, even the greateſt commanders and princes not being excepted, and herein more blame-worthy, becauſe it reflected on the good as well as bad. See Cicero in the place quoted. The new fetched its arguments from common life, as it did alſo its perſons, who were generally young gentlemen in love, and their ſervants tricking their old maſters, to gratify their young ones. The old flouriſhed about the time of the Peloponneſian war; the new when Greece had loſt its liberty. The furniture of the old was very large, of the new very ſmall; the Chorus being entirely taken away. The ſtyle of the old was epick, or ſatyrical; of the new, mean, or low. The old admitted all kinds of verſe; the new, the iambick only. The neceſſary parts of both are four, *viz.* the *Protaſis,* the *Epitaſis,* the *Cataſtaſis,* and the *Cataſtrophe;* which ſee in their places.

* Cōmœdicè. adv. *Pleaſantly, merrily, comically,* Plaut. Mil. 2, 2, 58.

* Comœdus, i. m. *A player, or actor, of comedies; a comedian, or ſtage-player,* Cic. *in* Orat. 31. ⚹ Comœdus, *the actor;* comicus, *the author of a play.*

* Comœdus, a, um. adj. *Perſonating, pretending to be what one is not.* Natio comœda eſt, *Juv.* 3, 100. de Græcis.

* Cōmōſus, a, um. (1) *Very hairy.* (2) *Of trees, or herbs; full of branches, or leaves, tufted.* (1) Comosâ fronte, *Phædr.* 5, 9, 2. (2) Hemeris in orbem comoſa, *Plin.* 16, 4. Comoſiſſimus ex omnibus cauliculis, *Id.* 26, 8.

Compactĭlis, e. adj. *Compact, joined, or ſet, together; made of divers pieces.* Apes in rotunditatem compactiles, *Plin.* ¶ Trabes compactiles,

pactiles, *Beams rabbated, or rivetted, one within another*, Vitruv. 4, 7.

Compactio, ōnis. f. verb. [à compingo] *An assembling, a joining or fixing, together; a composing.* Compactio membrorum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 11.

Compactum, i. n. [à compingo, *quo fenſu* [illegible]] *An agreement, compact, covenant, or bargain.* = § Ancer. compacto, & communi [illegible], *Liv.* 5, 11. § Ex compacto, *Suet. Cæs.* 20, 11. ¶ De compacto aliquid agere, *To do it by contrivance, or previous agreement*, Plaut. Pseud. 1, 5, 126.

Compactus, a, um. part. vel adj. [à compingo] (1) *Joined, or fixed, together.* (2) *Well set, compact.* (1) § Septem compacta cicutis Fistula, *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 36. (2) Compacta crura, *Varr. R. R.* 5. ~ Ex alienigenis membris compacta potestas, *Lucr.* Compacto corpore fortitudo, *Plin. Ep.* = Quis tam compactum & coagmentatum inveniri potest? *Cic.*

Compages, is. f. [à compingo] (1) *A joining or setting together.* (2) *A closure.* (1) Compages lapidum, *Ov. Met.* [illegible] qua jungitur capiti cervix, *Liv.* Dum sumus in his inclusi compagibus corporis, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 21. *Conf. Liv.* 35. 26. (2) Quidem compaginibus hæret, *Lucr.* 4. 1106.

Compāgo, ginis. f. [ex con & pago, *i. e.* pango] *A joining, or closing.* Calami compagine ceræ, *Ov. Met.* 1, 711. A compagine corporis, *Cels.* 1, 7. *Gell. form.* compages.

Compar, ăris. adj. *Equal, even, like, agreeable, well matched.* ¶ Con par connubium, *An equal match*, Liv. 1, 5. Una navis quæ compari Marte concurrerat, *Id.* 36, 44.

Compar, ăris. c. g. subst. (1) *A companion, or fellow.* (2) *A husband, or wife, a compeer, a partner.* (3) *Also a verse in rhetoric, when the members of periods have equal syllables.* (1) Comparem metuo meum, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4, 3, 9. (2) Munia comparis æquare, *Hor. Od.* 2, 5, 2. Nec tantum niveo gavisa est ulla columbo Compar, *Catull.* 66, 126. Nec nisi cum compare, vita est, *Plin.* 8, 23. (3) Ad Herenn. 4, 28.

Compărābilis, e. adj. *That may be compared, comparable.* Simile ex specie comparabili, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 28. vid. & *Liv.* 39, 52.

Compărandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be gotten, or provided.* (2) *To be compared with.* (1) Artifex comparandarum voluptatum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 35. (2) Cum infimo cive Romano quisquam amplissimus Galliæ comparandus est? *Id.* pro *Font.* 8.

Compărātè. adv. *In comparison, or respect.* ✕ Cùm quæritur quale quid sit, aut simpliciter quæritur, aut comparate, *Cic. Topic.* 22.

Compărātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A getting, or acquiring.* (2) *Provision, or preparation.* (3) *Comparison, or likening.* (4) *Analogy, proportion, regard, or consideration.* (5) *Order, or appointment.* (1) Comparatio voluptatis, *Cic. Fin.* 2. (2) Comparatio novi belli, *Id. L. Manil.* c. 4. (3) = Comparatio & contentio de duobus honestis, utrum honestius, *Id. Offic.* 1, 43. (4) Comparatio Latinè, ἀναλογία Græcè dicitur, *Id.* de *Univ.* 4. (5) Vet. sine sorte, sine comparatione, provincia data est, *Liv.*

Compărātīvus. adj. *Wherein is comparison, comparative.* Judicatio comparativa, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 24.

Compărātum est, imperf. *It is appointed, or provided; it is brought to that pass*, Cic. pro Sext. R. 36.

Compărātus, a, um. part. (1) *Procured.* (2) *Ordained, or received in usage.* (3) *Compared.* (1) Naves ad tuendas maritimas agros comparatæ, *Liv.* Alioqui exercitu comparato, *Id.* (2) = Ratio ita comparata est vitæ, naturæque nostræ, *Cic.* de *Am.* 27. Neque in hac comparati, *Designed for* [illegible] *Quint.* (3) Cum Æschinis—comparatus fuerit, *Id.* ad *Q. Frat.* 3, 4.

Comparco, ĕre, si, sum. neut. *To spare, or husband a thing well.* Quod ille vix de demenso suo comparsit, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 1, 10.

Compārĕo, ēre, ui, itum. (1) *To appear.* (2) *To be extant.* (1) Qui modò nusquam comparebas, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 4, 2. Comparet in hac turbâ, *Cic.* (2) Quorum exigua pars compararet, *Liv.* 25, 40. Fœdera ac leges conquiri, quæ comparerent, jusserunt, *Id.* 6, 1.

Compăro, āre. act. [à con & paro] (1) *To prepare, or provide.* (2) *To purchase, buy, acquire, or procure.* (3) *To make equal to, to compare, to get together, set together, or make comparisons.* (4) *To take order, confer, or agree, about.* (5) *To appoint, or order.* (6) *To go, or to be about, to do a thing.* (7) *To hire, or suborn.* (8) *To join together.* (9) *To raise soldiers, to recruit.* (10) *To dress, deck, or get in readiness.* (1) Magnificè comparat convivium, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 26. (2) Is sibi præsidium ad beatam vitam comparat, *Cic.* Ludos magna pecunia, *Id.* (3) Rem cum re comparare, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 51. § se alicui, *Ov. Met.* 13, 338. § aliqua inter se, *Quint.* § ad aliquem, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4, 14. *C. Nep. Dat.* 4. (4) Ut con pararent inter se qui duo cum legatis irent, *Liv.* (5) Majores nostri hoc comparaverunt, ut, &c. *Cic.* (6) Si quis urere tecta comparet, *Ov. Trist.* 2, 267. (7) Crimen confingunt, testes & accusatores comparant, *Cic.* (8) Compara labella cum labellis, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 3, 78. (9) Magnas copias ex delectu comparat, *Cic.* (10) Milo paulisper, dum uxor se comparat, commoratus est, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 10. ¶ Grajum quisve epigramma comparabit, *Shall compose*, Mart. Argenti genus omne comparasti, *Procured*, Id.

Compăror, āri. pass. *To be procured, prepared, compared*, &c. Cum carius pecudes compararentur, *Suet. Cal.* 27. Ut cum excellentibus in eo genere Græcis compararetur, *Cic.*

Compasco, ĕre. *To feed, or keep, cattle in pasture together*, Plin. 9, 54.

Compascor, i, tus. *To be eaten up by cattle.* Oportet agrum compasci, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 52.

Compascuus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to commonage.* ¶ Ager compascuus, *A common pasture*, Cic. Top. 3.

Compastus. part. Brundusiana ostrea in Averno compasta, *Plin.*

Compĕdis, f. gen. & Compĕde. abl. in sing. solùm inveniuntur, plur. Compĕdes [*ita dict.* quia constringunt pedes, *Isid.*] (1) *A fetter, or shackle, for the feet.* (2) *Ornaments which women wear about their feet.* (1) Pallentes compedis orbes, *Claud. Eutrop.* 2. *Prol.* Quasi compede coercentur [illegible], *Col.* Ducite, ubi ponderosas, crassas capiat compedes, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 5, 64. (2) Plin. 33, 12.

Compĕdio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To shackle, or fetter; to bind.* Pedes corrigiis compedio, *Varr.*

Compeditus, a, um. part. *Fettered, shackled*, Plaut. Capt. 5, 1, 24.

Compellātio, onis. f. verb. (1) *A compellation, a naming, addressing, calling by name.* (2) *A chiding, or reproving.* (1) *Auctor ad Her.* [illegible] 4. (2) Quo[illegible] compellationes meas non tulit, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 25.

Compellaturus, a, um. part. *About to call upon, or accuse, by name*, Cic. Attic. 2, 17.

Compellatus. part. Sæpius nomine compellatum, *Q. Curt.*

Compellendus. part. Omnia ossa in suam sedem compellenda sunt, *Cels.* 8, 7.

Compellens, tis. part. Utroque mari in arctas fauces compellente terram, *Curt.* 3, 2.

Compello, are. act. [ex con & pello, as. in-usitat.] (1) *To speak to one, to call on him, to call by name, to accuse, to reprove.* (2) *To chide one.* (3) [illegible] (1) Blandè [illegible] compellare [illegible] (2) [illegible] compellant, *Nep. Alc.* 4. (3) [illegible] irratis [illegible] compellat [illegible], *Cic.*

Compello, ĕre, uli, ulsum [ex con & pello,

is] (1) *To compel, drive, or bring, together.* (2) *Meton. To compel, force, or constrain; to drive, or chase.* (1) = Homines in unum locum compulit, & congregavit, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 2. (2) Ut eum compelleret ad cedendum senatui, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 6. ✕ Me domo meâ expulistis, Pompeium domum suam compulistis, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 7. Cur eam in has angustias compellimus? *Id.* ¶ Compellere lanam in aurem, *To thrust wool into one's ear*, Cels. ossa in suam sedem, *to set them in joint*, Id. 8, 1.

Compellor, i. pass. Intra oppida murosque compelluntur, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 65. E foro in curiam, *Liv.*

Compellor, pass. Quod compellari apud se majorem potestatem passus esset, *Suet.*

Compendiārio. *By a short way, compendiously*, Sen. Ep. 73.

Compendiāria, æ. f. absol. *sc.* via, ratio, *A compendious way, a short cut.* Compendiariam facere, *Petron.* 2, 9. Hanc compendiariam invenit, *Sen. Ep.* 27. *vel adj. sc.* itinere.

Compendiarius. adj. *Brief, short, abridged, compendious.* Compendiaria via ad gloriam pervenire, *Val. Max.* 7, 2. *Conf. Cic. Off.* 2, 12.

Compendifăcio, ĕre, feci, factum. ⊹ Orationis compendio uti, *To abridge, or make short; to profit, or gain; to save*, Plaut. Asin. 2, 2, 4. & Bacch. 2, 2, 6. Orationis operam compendiface, *Id. Most.* 1, 1, 57. *al.* compendi face.

Compendium, i. n. [à con & pendo] (1) *Gain, getting, saving; profit, advantage.* (2) *A compendious short way, or method; an abridgment, or abstract; an abbreviation, or extract.* (3) *A short cut, or the nearest way.* (1) In quæstu sunt, compendioque versati, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 46. Privato compendio servire, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 32. (2) Et hoc compendium operæ est, *Plin.* 17, 23. (3) Compendium viæ quatridui deprehensum est, *Id.* 5, 5. ¶ Verba conferre ad compendium, *To be brief*, Plaut. Mill. 3, 1, 186.

Compensandus, a, um. part. *To be recompensed, or made amends for.* Vitia senectutis diligentiâ compensanda sunt, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 11.

Compensātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A recompence, requital, satisfaction, or compensation; an amends*, Cic. N. D. 1, 9.

Compensātus, a, um. part. *Rewarded, requited.* Damna compensata, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 13. Præcipites casus clarissimorum hominum magnâ compensati gloriâ, *Cic.*

Compenso, are. act. (1) *To recompense, or make amends; to compensate, to requite.* (2) *To equal.* (3) *To prize, or esteem, as much.* (4) *To abridge, or shorten.* (1) Paucitatem pedum gravitatis suæ tarditate compensat, *Cic. Orat.* 64. (2) Compensat cum uno versiculo tot volumina, *Cic.* (3) Tot tamen amissis te compensavimus unum, *Ov. Epist.* 3, 51. (4) Hâc pergam, quâ via longum compensat iter, *Sen. Hippol.* 84.

Compensor, āri. pass. *To be recompensed, or requited; to be made equal.* Compensabatur cum summis [illegible], *Cic.*

Compĕrendinātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A delay of the action, or pleading, until the third day following; an adjournment, or putting off, a trial*, Cic. ad Orat. 30. Sen. Epist. 97. = Condictio, *Conf.* ex *Fest.*

Compĕrendinātus, ûs. m. *id. quod* comperendinatio, *Cic. Brut.* c. 22. & *Verr.* 1, 9.

Compĕrendinātus, a, um. part. *Prolonged, adjourned, delayed, deferred*, Cic. Verr. 1, 7.

Compĕrendino, are. act. Comperendinare est in diem perendinum, i. e. tertium, differre; [illegible] *To delay, or prolong; to adjourn from day to day; to put off, or adjourn, till three days hence.* ¶ Comperendinare reum, *Cic. Act.* in *Verr.* 21, [illegible]

Compĕrendinor. pass. Posteaquam est comperendinatus, *Cic.*

Compĕrio, īre, ri, rtum. act. [ex con & pario] *To find out a thing, to discover it, to know for*

for certain and by trial, to get good intelligence. § Comperire aliquid testibus, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 68. certis indiciis, *Liv.* 24. per exploratores, ex captivis, *Cæs.* de amore, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 3, 6. Atqui certò comperi, *I have proof of it*, Id.

Compĕrior, tus sum. dep. *To know assuredly, to be sure of a thing upon one's knowledge.* Metellum sapientem virum fuisse comperior, *Sall. Jug.* 45.

Compernis, is. c. g. [*ex* con *&* perna] *He that hath his knees bowing together, bowing inward*, Plaut. Mill. 3, 1, 128.

Compertus, a, um. part. vel adj. ex part. *Known for certain*, or *by experience; found out, discovered, taken in the act, convicted.* = Nihil habuisse illos cogniti, nihil comperti, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 47. § Comperta stupri fœmina, *Liv.* 22, 57. Quos sacrilegio compertos in vinculis Romam misisset, *Liv. Dixit*, compertum se habere, *Liv.* 3, 48.

Compes, ĕdis. f. Vid. Compedis, in sing.

Compescendus. part. *To be quenched*, or *slaked.* Nullum denique instrumentum ad incendia compescenda, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 34. Sexcentos Afros ad compescendos eos miserat, *Just.* 23, 1.

Compesco, ĕre, ui. act. [*ex* con *&* pasco] (1) ‖ *To keep within the same pasture*, or *to pasture together.* (2) Met. *To stop, stay*, or *check.* (3) *To restrain, appease, to hold*, or, *keep in; to bridle*, or *curb.* (4) *To allay, asswage*, or *ease.* (5) *To quench*, as fire, thirst, *&c.* (6) *To cut, prune*, or *lop boughs.* (7) *To forbear*, or *leave off.* (1) Vid. Fest. p. 207. (2) Continuò culpam ferro compesce, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 468. Compescere animos, *Liv.* 2, 43. Ægyptios Judaicosque ritus compescuit, *Suet.* Hostiles motus per legatos, *Id.* (3) Equum compescit habenis, *Tibull.* 1, 4, 11. (4) Vinoque novos compesce dolores, *Id.* 1, 2, 1. (5) Sævis compescuit ignibus ignes, *Ov. Met.* 2, 313. sitim undâ, *Ibid.* 4, 102. (6) Putatoris officium est vites compescere, *Col.* 4, 17. (7) Compesce in illum injustè dicere, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 3, 59. Compesce querelas, *Lucr.*

Compescor, i. pass. Tempore Pœnorum compescitur ira leonum, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 6, 5.

Compĕtens, tis. part. *Seeking, desiring*, or *aiming at.* Omnibus unum locum competentibus, *Just.* 13, 2.

Compĕtitor, ōris. m. verb. *He that sues for the same thing that another doth, a competitor, a rival.* Cum competitore certamen honoris & dignitatis est, *Cic. Off.* 1, 12.

Compĕtītrix, īcis. f. Habuimus scenam competitricem, *Cic.* pro *Muræn.* 19.

Compĕto, ĕre, īvi, ītum, *i. e.* unà peto. (1) *To ask*, or *sue, for the same thing that another doth; to stand for the same place, to be one's rival.* (2) *To agree, to be proper, meet*, or *convenient; to fall out.* (3) *To join*, or *meet even, one with another.* (4) Also *to be sound in any part of mind*, or *body; to be in good health.* (1) V. part. (2) Si villæ situs ita competit, *Col.* 9, 5. Tanto animo nequaquam corpus competit, *Suet.* (3) Præterquam ubi recti angulorum competunt ictus, *Plin.* 2, 16. Si cacumina in unum competunt, *Cels.* (4) Militiae neque oculis neque auribus competebant, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 4[illegible]. ¶ Competit in eum actio, *An action lies against him*, Quint. 3, [illegible].

Compīlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Pillage, robbing, filching and pilfering*, Cic. Fam. 2, [illegible].

Compīlo, āre, act. [*à* con *&* pilo, *i. e.* cogo, constipo; à πιλέω, idem; perperam à *pilis*, [illegible]] *To steal and filch, to pillage, to plunder.* Ne me Crispini scrinia lippi Compilasse putes, *Hor.* Ab ipsis jurisconsultis [illegible] sapientiam compilavit, *Cic.* [illegible] nemo ædes compilavit, *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 2, 6. Alii fana compilant, *Cic.*

Compingo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ex* con *&* pango] (1) *To compact*, or *put together.* (2) *To make*, or *frame a thing of several pieces.* (3) *To thrust in.* 1 & 2 V. part. compactus. (3) Si me in carcerem compegerint, *Plaut.*

Compingor, pass. Roboreis axibus compingitur solum, *With oak boards*, Col. 6, 19. = Tanquam in aliquod carcerem detrudi & compingi videbam, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 11.

Compĭtālia, um. n. pl. *Feasts in cross-streets and ways, celebrated the second day of January, in honour of their rural gods, who were hence called* Lares, *or* Compitalitii. Tu pridie compitalia memento, *Cic. Attic.* 2, 3.

Compĭtālis, e. adj. ¶ Compitales lares, *Belonging to the cross-ways*, Suet. Aug. 31. Cato 5.

Compĭtālĭtia, ōrum. n. subst. *sc.* festa, *id. quod* compitalia, *Cic. Vid. &* Varr. L. L. 5, 3.

Compĭtālĭtius. adj. *Belonging to the feasts called* Compitalia. ¶ Compitalitiæ ambulationes, *Processions on that festival*, Cic. Att. 7, 7. Ludi compitalitii, *Id.*

Compĭtum, i. n. [Viarum concursus, ubi multæ viæ in unum competunt, i. e. *coëunt*, Varr.] *A cross-way*, or *street; a place where several ways meet, in which the country people came together to keep their wakes, and to perform their sacrifices, when they had made an end of their husbandry.* Ad compitum Anagninum, *Liv.* 27, 4. Præmiaque ingentes pagos, & compita circum, *Virg.*

Complăceo, ēre, ui, & ĭtus sum, ĭtum. neut. *To please*, or *be well liked.* ¶ Postquam me amare dixi, complacita est tibi, *You liked her*, Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 21. Hoc Deo complacitum est, *It so pleased God*, Plaut. Rud. 1, 3, 3.

Complăcĭtus, a, um. part. *Well-pleasing, liked.* Dixit sibi complacitam ejus formam, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 5, 25.

Complānātus, a, um. part. *Made even, levelled with the ground, rased.* Sp. Melii regnum appetentis domus complanata est, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 38.

Complāno, āre. act. (1) *To make plain, level*, or *even.* (2) *To smooth, to finish.* (1) Id bene tabula, aut manibus, aut pedibus complanato, *Cat.* 151. (2) Propè jam constituta opera cùm complanarent, *Hirt. B. Al.* 63.

Complaudo, ĕre, si, sum. *To clap hands for joy*, or *in sign of favour; to applaud.* Stantes complaudebant in re fictâ, *Cic.* de *Amicit.* 7. al. *plaudebant.* Vid. Complodo.

Complectendus, a, um. part. *To embrace.* Ad complectendum eum concurrit, *Curt.* 7, 7.

Complectens, tis. part. *Embracing*, Cic. Acad. 4, 36. Conjuges ac liberos suos animo complectentibus, *Just.* 12, 3.

Complector, i, xus sum. dep. [*à* con *&* plecto, *i. e.* necto] (1) *To embrace.* (2) *To comprise, comprehend*, or *contain.* (3) *To clasp and colar*, or *hug; to take hold of.* (4) *To describe, set forth*, or *utter, in words.* (5) *To compass*, or *encircle; to set as jewellers do.* (6) *To conceive, to comprehend.* (1) Ego vos in omni fortuna complector, *Cic.* Mediam mulierem complectitur, *Ter.* (2) Verbo uno omnia complectitur, *Cic.* (3) Hostis hostem complectitur, *Luc.* 3, 694. (4) At contrà oratorem celeriter complexi sumus, *Cic.* V. part. complexus. (6) Deum cogitatione complecti non possumus, *Id. Tusc.* 1, 22. ¶ Arctâ familiaritate complecti aliquem, *To make him his confidant*, or *bosom friend*, Plin. Ep. 3, 11.

Complēmentum, i. n. [*à* compleo] (1) *A filling up*, or *perfecting.* (2) *An accomplishment, a complement*, or *completion.* (1) Repertæ inania quædam verba quasi complementa numerorum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 69. (2) Omnium accusationum complementum, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 58.

Complendus, a, um. part. *To fill*, or *be filled, up.* [illegible] complendæ, *Hirt. B. Hisp.* 10.

Complens, tis. part. *Filling up.* Lata complentes æquora pisces, *Manil.* 2, 237.

Compleo, ĕre, ēvi, ētum. act. [*ex* con *&* pleo, inusitat.] (1) *To fill up.* (2) *To recruit.* (3) *To finish*, or *end, a thing; to accomplish.* (4) *To supply the place of.* (5) *To fulfil, to make up, to accomplish, to perform.* (1) Castra oppugnant, fossas complent, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 39. *Cerf. Liv.* 3, 60. *& Met.* Parasitus complevit me flagitii, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 5, 3. (2) Complere legionem per manipulos, *Sil.* (3) Complere paginam volui, *Cic. Att.* 13, 34. V. pass. (4) Tres potuit complere duces, *Claud. Bell. Get.* 143. (5) Complere promissum, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 49. ¶ Complevit annos centum, *He is completely a hundred years old*, Cic.

Compleor, ēri. pass. (1) *To be filled*, &c. (2) *To be perfected.* (1) Humanissimi completur animus voluptate, *Cic.* Itinera funeribus complebantur, *Tac.* (2) = Compleri atque ad exitum perduci potest, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 56.

Complētus, a, um. part. *Complete, full, accomplished, finished*, or *ended.* = Perfectus completusque verborum ambitus, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 50. Cum completus mercatorum carcer esset, *Id.* Nonne (cœlum) humano genere completum est? *Id.*

Complexio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* complector] (1) *A comprehension*, or *comprisal.* (2) *A compass, a period*, or *full sentence.* (3) Also *the conclusion of a syllogism*, or *argument.* (4) *A dilemma.* (5) *A grammatical figure, when two syllables are contracted into one.* (1) Brevis complexio totius negotii, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 26. (2) Longissima est complexio verborum, quæ volvi uno spiritu potest, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 47. (3) Conficitur complexio ex omni argumentatione, *Id.* de *Inv.* 1, 37. (4) Complexio est, in quâ utrum concesseris reprehenditur, sic: *Si improbus est, cur uteris? sin probus, cur accusas?* Id. de Inv. 1, 29. (5) *ut*, Cùm te flagranti dejectum lumine Phaëton, *Quint. Inst. Or.* 1, 5.

Complexus, a, um. part. act. *&* pass. (1) Act. *Embracing, containing.* (2) Pass. *Embraced, contained, comprised, complex.* (1) Complexus catenarum quibus vinctus erat seriem, *Vel. Pat.* Effigiemque meam fulvo complexus in auro, *Ov.* de *Tr.* 2, 6, 7. (2) Ut uno maleficio scelera omnia complexa esse videantur, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 13. ¶ Omnes omnium caritates patria una complexa est, *Id. Off.* 1, 22.

Complexus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *An embrace, affection, and love; a caress.* (2) *A space*, or *compass.* (3) *Comprehension*, or *an enumeration of circumstances.* (1) Complexu, & osculatio, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 20. (2) Continet omnia Complexu suo mundus, *Id. Nat. D.* 22. (3) Circa complexum personarum, temporum, causarum, *Quint.* 5, 8.

Complĭcandus. part. *Plaut. Merc.* 1, 8c.

Complĭcātus. part. *Folded up, complicated*, Cic. Off. 3, 19.

Complĭco, āre, ui, & āvi, ĭtum, & ātum. act. *To fold up*, or *wrap together.* Dum hanc tibi, quam trahis rudentem complico, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 3, 1. Cùm complicarem hanc epistolam, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 3, 1, 5.

Complodo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* con *&* plaudo] *To strike*, or *clap, together.* Complodit [illegible] manus, Petron. Complosio manuum scenicum est, *Quint.* 11, 3. Vid. *Vall.* 5, 9.

Complōrans. part. Quadam fere lamentatione complorantes, *Plin.*

Complōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lamenting, weeping*, or *wailing, together.* = Comploratio sui patriæque, *Liv.* 2, 40. mulierum, *Id.* 3, 47.

Complōrātus, a, um. part. *Bewailed, lamented, given up for lost.* Comploratis omnibus pariter vivis mortuisque, *Liv.* 5, 39.

Complōrātus, ûs. m. verb. *A weeping*, or *lamentation.* Comploratu justo prosequi mortuos, *Liv.* 25, 26.

Complōro, āre. act. *To bewail*, or *weep, together; to make lamentation*, Cic. *pro* Dom. 37. Fortunam complorare, *Liv.* penates, *Ov.*

Complōror, pass. Mortui per omnes penè domos comploratentur, *Liv.*

Complosus, a, um. part. *Struck*, or *clapped, together*, Sen. de Irâ. 1, 1. C[illegible] manus, *Luc.* 2, 292.

Complūres, rum. pl. c. g. *&* hæc complura *&* compluria. n. posit. gradus, non compar. ut ait Gell. *Many, a great many, a great company.*

E nobis complures fuere, *Cic.* Ut compluribus etiam philosophorum placet, *Quint.*

Complūriēs, adv. *Oftentimes, full often, many a time,* Plaut. Perf. 4, 3, 65.

Complusculi, ōrum. dim. *Many.* ¶ Dies complusculos, *For many days together,* Ter. Hec. 1, 2, 102.

Compluviātus, a, um. adj. *Fashioned like a gutter.* ¶ Compluviata vinea, dict. à cavis ædium compluviis, *A vine growing in breadth, and borne up with four stakes, like a penthouse,* Plin. 17, 21.

Compluvium, i. n. *A penthouse,* or *eaves, by which the water falls; a gutter, receiving the rain of divers roofs,* Col. 4, 24.

Compluvius, a, um. adj. *That whereinto rain falls.* Compluvium lacum, *Varr.* 1, 13.

Compōnendus, a, um. part. Componendis patrum actis delectus à Cæsare, *Tac. Ann.* 5, 4, 1. Ad ea, quæ defectione turbata erant, componenda processit, *Curt.* 7, 38. Mentem ipsam componendam, *Cels.* 3, 18.

Compōnens, tis. part. *Composing, component, putting together, describing,* Virg. Æn. 8, 486. Hæc componentes tempora, &c. Componens, ebrius ora, *Paterc.* 1, 3.

Compōno, ĕre, sui, itum. act. [*ex* con & pono] (1) *To put,* or *lay, together.* (2) *To make,* or *frame.* (3) *To set,* or *place.* (4) *To set in order, to marshal.* (5) *To adorn, to trim.* (6) † *To lay close together.* (7) Met. *To appease, compose,* or *quiet; to settle.* (8) *To determine, finish,* or *make an end of.* (9) *To compose, write,* or *make any work,* as a history, poem, &c. (10) *To adjust,* or *take order about.* (11) *To counterfeit,* or *devise.* (12) *To build.* (13) *To bury,* or *inter.* (14) *To close,* or *shut up.* (15) *To reconcile, accord,* or *agree.* (16) *To encounter,* or *attack.* (17) *To confront.* (18) *To compare,* or *liken.* (19) *To dispose,* or *methodize; to construe; to compound.* (1) I ergo intrò, & compone quæ tecum simul ferantur, *Ter. Hec.* 4, 3, 5. (2) Pocula, de facili composuitque luto, *Tibull.* 1, 1, 40. (3) Se regina composuit sponda, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 702. (4) Aciem per cuneos componere, *Tac. Germ.* 6. (5) Crines componere, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 417. (6) Labra labellis compono, *Lucil. Sat.* 8. (7) Prius quàm animos nostros ratio componat, *Cic.* (8) ═ Verba ratione componere & finire, *Cic.* in *Or.* 162. ═ Et perficere callidè aliquid, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 110. (9) ═ § Componere & describere jura populorum, *Id.* de *Legg.* 1, 5. historiam, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 8. carmina, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 1, 63. commentarium, *Cic.* literas, *Liv.* formas judiciorum & stipulationum, *Cic.* (10) Compone hæc de argento de cæteris ego videro, *Id.* (11) Ad imitationem veritatis se composuit, *Quint.* (12) Ita compone domum meam, *Vell. Paterc.* Urbem componere, *Virg.* (13) T. Junium Crispinam filiis composuit, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 47. (14) Diem clauso componet vesper Olympo, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 378. (15) Non nostrum inter vos tantas componere lites, *Virg.* Societatem cum Iteribus composuit, *Sall.* (16) Ibo alacer, solusque manus componere monstro Sufficiam, *Sil.* 1, 247. (17) Vid. part. N° 5. (18) Parvis componere magna solebam, *Virg.* Metellu deleri cum factis composuit, *Sall.* (19) ═ Componere & construere verba, *Cic.* de *Orat.* ¶ Componere pretio, *To redeem,* Sall. Societatem cum aliquo, *to keep company,* Id. fallaciam, *to trepan,* Plaut. Componit ad hastam, *Disposes of by auction,* Ov.

Compōnor, i, sĭtus. pass. (7) Ut per colloquia omnes controversiæ componantur, *Cæs.* (8) Gaudens composito fœdere bellum, *Cic.* (9) Quæ historia non ostentationi, sed fidei veritatique componitur, *Plin. Ep.* Mithridatium antidotum ex rebus 54 componitur, *Plin.* (11) Non bene mendaci risus componitur ore, *Tibull.* (13) Componi tumulo, *Ov.*

Comportandus. part. Ad aggerem cespitibus comportandis, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 25.

Comportātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A carrying,* or *fetching, a carriage.* Cùm habuerint ad mœnia comportationes expeditas, *Vitruv.* 1, 5.

Comportatus. part. *Hor. Ep.* 1, 2, 50.

Comporto, āre. act. *To carry together to some place, to convey,* Cic. *pro* Dom. 21. Si quis emat citharas emptas comportet in unum, *Hor.*

Comportor, āri. pass. *To be carried together.* Frumentum ex agris in locum tutum comportatur, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 5, 18.

Compos, ŏtis. c. g. etiam n. g. ut voto compote, *Sen.* Qui alicujus rei potis est [*ex* con & pos, *i. e.* potis] (1) *That hath obtained his desire,* or *purpose.* (2) *A partaker.* (3) Also *containing himself, in one's right senses.* (1) Si me aliquando vestri & patriæ compotem fortuna fecerit, *Cic.* Compos mentis, *Id.* sui, *Cels.* 5. animi, *Ter.* animo, *Sal.* scientiæ, *Cic.* (2) ═ Compos, & particeps rerum sempiternarum animus, *Id.* de *Univ.* (3) § Vix præ gaudio compotes, *Liv.* ✠ Impos. Sui compotes, *Cels.* 5, 26. Compos prædæ, *Liv.* 3, 70. voti, *Ov.* culpæ, *Plaut.*

Compŏsĭtè. adv. *In order, orderly, handsomely,* Cic. ius, comp. ═ Composite, & aptè dicere, *Cic. Or.* 71. ✠ Compositiùs cuncta quàm festinantiùs agere, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 3.

Compŏsitio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* compono] (1) *A composition, compound, confection,* or *mingling.* (2) *A composing,* or *digesting; a composure; a compilation.* (3) *A continuance,* or *disposal.* (4) *A composition,* or *agreement.* (5) *A matching,* or *pairing, together.* (1) Compositio unguentorum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 58. (2) Juris pontificalis compositio, *Id.* de *Legg.* 2, 22. (3) ═ Ordo, & compositio rerum, *Id. Off.* 1, 40. item membrorum, verborum, sonorum, &c. *Id.* (4) ═ Pacis, concordiæ, compositionis, auctor esse non destiti, *Id. Philipp.* 2, 10. (5) Ut mihi gladiatorum compositiones mitteres, *Id. Fam.* 2, 8.

Compŏsĭtò. abs. & de, *vel* ex, composito. *Of purpose, for the nonce, of set purpose, for design.* Compositò est factum, quo modo hanc amans habere posset, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 1, 30. Ex composito orta vis, *Liv.* 1, 9. Clarissimis viris ex composito præparatis ad petendum, *Id.* 5, 14. Nihil non ex composito fecimus, *Plin.*

Compŏsĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *He that sets, joins, or puts things together; a maker,* or *composer; a compositor.* Compositor, inventor, aut actor, *Cic. Orat.* 19. Plùs sibi permisit compositore suo, *Ov. Tr.* 2, 356.

Compŏsĭtūra, æ. f. *A joining,* or *putting, together; a setting in order,* Lucr. 4, 328. Compositura, *Cato* 25.

Compŏsĭtus, a, um. part. & adj. [*à* compono] (1) *Fitted, set together, compounded.* (2) *Adjusted, set in good order, set in array, fashioned.* (3) *Ready, disposed, prepared.* (4) *Eloquent, fine.* (5) *Confronted.* (6) *Settled, appointed,* or *agreed upon.* (7) *Trimmed, adorned.* (8) *Still, calm, quiet.* (9) *False, feigned, contrived.* (10) *Ransomed, bought off at a price.* (11) *Agreed upon, accorded.* (12) *Composed, made, fitted, set together.* (13) *Matched.* (1) ═ Compositum, compactum, & coagmentatum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 22. (2) Numero compositi in turmas, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 599. ✠ Acrior quàm compositior pugna fuit, *Liv.* (3) Agmine in omnes casus composito, *Id.* (4) Non tam composita mea verba, parvi id facio, *Sall. B. J.* 89. ═ Compositissimæ & clarissimæ literulæ, *Cic. Att.* 6, ult. (5) Et cum indice composito, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 51. (6) Tenes fufuri composita reponuntur horâ, *Hor. Od.* 1, 9. (7) Compositis spiravit crinibus aura, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 417. (8) Mare compositum, *Ov. Met.* 8, 857. Mens composita, *Sen.* Is in mœrore tam compositus, *Tac.* Nemo compositior ad judicium *Cic.* (9) Falsi, ac festinantes, vultuque composito, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 7. Composita fabula, *Liv.* 3, 10. Compositis mendaciis, *Plaut.* (10) Pretio compositi, *Tac.* (11) Ut domi compositum cum Marcio fuerat, *Liv.* 2, 37. (12) Poema crassè & illepidè compositum, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 76. Omnia de industria composita ad terrorem, *Liv.* Ex alienis orationibus compositum librum, *Cic.* (13) Non compositus meliùs cum Bitho Bacchius, *Id. Sat.* 1, 720.

Compostus, *pro* compositus, per sync. *Virg.*

Compōtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A banqueting,* or *drinking, one with another; a drinking match, a club.* ═ Convivium nominârunt, meliùs quàm Græci, qui hoc idem tum compotationem, tum concœnationem vocant, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 13.

Compōtor, ōris. m. *One that drinks with another, a pot companion, a good fellow,* Cic. Phil. 2, 17.

Compōtrix, īcis. f. *Ter. Andr.* 1, 4, 5.

Comprānsor, ōris. m. verb. *He that dines with another,* Cic. Philip. 2, 39.

Comprĕcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A supplication, a solemn praying.* Necessaria hæc solennis comprecatio fuit, *Liv.* 39, 15.

Comprĕcātus. part. Thure comprecatum Jovem operuit, *Plaut.*

Comprecor, ātus sum. dep. *To pray, to beseech.* Deos comprecare, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 5, 66.

Comprehendendus. part. *To apprehend,* or *be apprehended; to be wrapped in.* Ii ad alios conjuratos comprehendendos distributi sunt, *Curt.* 6, 25. Lanâ id comprehendendum, *Cels.* 6, 9.

Comprĕhendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. [*ex* con & prehendo] (1) *To take,* or *lay, hold of a thing; to catch.* (2) *To apprehend,* or *seize.* (3) *To comprehend,* or *contain; to comprise.* (4) *To comprehend, understand, conceive,* or *perceive.* (5) *To find out.* (6) *To bind,* or *join.* (7) *To take root, to conceive,* or *be with child.* (8) *To embrace,* or *favour.* (1) Comprehendet forfex dentem, *Cels.* 12, 7. Hæ (casæ) celeriter ignem comprehenderunt, *Cæs.* (2) ✠ Quòd tam capitalem hostem non comprehenderim potiùs, quàm emiserim, *Cic. Cat.* 2, 2. (3) Verbis luculentioribus & pluribus rem eandem comprehenderat, *Id.* ad *Att.* 12, 21. (4) Animis & cogitatione comprehendere, *Id* pro *Marc.* 22. (5) Adulterium alicujus comprehendere, *Id.* pro *Mil.* (6) Naves vinculo illigatas comprehendit, *Liv.* (7) Ita quod posueris, cito comprehendet, *Col.* Si mulier non comprehendit, *Cels.* 5, 21. (8) § Amicitiâ aliquem comprehendere, *Cic.* ═ Complector, percipio, *Id.* Comprehendere dictis, *To express in words,* Ov. numero, *to number,* Virg.

Comprehendor, i, sus. pass. Comprehenditur suis cujusque sensibus, *Cic.* Ut comprehendar cum sacrâ urnâ, *Plaut.*

Comprehensibilis, e. adj. *That may be comprehended,* or *understood; comprehensible,* Cic. Acad. 1, 11.

Comprehensio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The comprehending,* or *laying hold, of a person, the seizure of him; an arrest,* or *capture.* (2) Met. *The understanding of a thing, comprehension, conceival, compass.* (3) *A period,* or *sentence; a discovery.* (1) Comprehensio sontium, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 8. (2) ═ Perceptio, & comprehensio, *Id. Acad.* 4, 32. (3) ═ Comprehensio & ambitus ille verborum (si sic periodum appellari placet) *Id.* de *Clar. Orat.* 44.

Comprehensus. part. (1) *Catched at.* (2) *Apprehended, laid hold of, arrested.* (3) Met. *Perceived, understood, comprised.* (4) *Comprehended, contained.* (5) *Found out.* (1) Comprensa manu effugit imago, *Virg Æn.* 2, 793. (2) Miles pro speculatore comprehensus, *Liv.* ═ Captum & comprehensum aliquem tenere, *Cic. Cat.* 3, 7. (3) ═ Quam ita oporteret, nihil haberet comprehensi, percepti, cogniti, constituti, *Id.* (4) ═ Officia domestica conclusi, & comprehensi, *Id.* (5) Qui in furto sint comprehensi, *Cels.*

Comprendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. *pro* comprehendo *per sync.* *To catch at, to comprehend,* &c. *Virg. Æn.* 6, 626.

‖ Comprēssè. adv. ius. comp. *Briefly, compactly, in few words, closely.* Compressiùs. ✠

Latiùs loquuntur rhetores, dialectici autem compressiùs, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 6.

Compressio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A squeezing together; compression.* (2) *A close embrace.* (3) *A brief comprehension.* (1) Aurum compressione coactum, intra purum invenitur, *Vitruv.* 7, 8. Compressiones arctæ amantum, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 1, 64. (3) Compressiones rerum breves, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 7.

Compressiuncŭla, æ. f. *A gentle squeezing,* or *crushing,* Plaut. Pseud. 1, 1, 66.

Compressor, ōris. m. *A deflowerer,* or *ravisher, of maids; one that lies with a woman,* Plaut. Aul. Arg. 2, 7.

Compressūrus. part. Tumultum compressurus, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 16, 1.

Compressus, a, um. part. (1) *Crushed, thrust, pressed close, held hard together, squeezed, compressed.* (2) *Kept close under.* (3) *Shut close, clinched, closed, stayed, repressed.* (4) *Ravished, deflowered.* (5) *Stopped.* (6) *Costive.* (7) *Narrow.* (1) = Compressus atque illisus, *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* 25. (2) Manu compressa cæsaries, *Luc.* 8, 681. (3) Compressi oculi, *Col.* 6, 9. ✠ Compressâ palmâ, aut porrectâ ferire, *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 6, 53. = Voluptates inclusæ, compressæ, & constrictæ, *Cic.* ¶ Annona compressa, *Corn hoarded up to make it dearer,* Liv. 38. Compressis manibus sedere, *To sit still and do nothing,* Id. 7, 13. (4) Philumenam compressam esse ab eo, *Ter.* (5) = Natura vitiosa edomita, & compressa, doctrinâ, *Cic.* de *Fato.* (6) ✠ Quid compressum corpus resolvat, quid solutum teneat, *Cels.* in *præf.* (7) Compressioris oris *vas,* Id. 2, 11.

Compressu. abl. m. verb. [*à* comprimor] *A pressing close, a keeping in, a deflowering,* or *ravishing, a woman.* Virgo ex eo compressu gravida facta est, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 4, 29.

Comprĭmendus, a, um. part. *To be curbed, stopped,* or *repressed.* Comprimendi tumultus erant, *Liv.* 40, 10. *Alvus* comprimenda est, *Cels.* 1, 10. Sed comprimenda est mihi vox atque oratio, *Plaut.*

Comprĭmens, tis. part. *Binding, &c.* In hoc casu neque acribus cibis utendum, neque asperis, neque alvum comprimentibus, *Cels.* 6, 18.

Comprĭmo, ĕre, essi, essum. act. [*ex* con & premo] (1) *To press together, to compress.* (2) *To keep close, to close.* (3) *To astringe,* or *make costive.* (4) *To hold in.* (5) *To ravish,* or *deflower.* (6) Met. *To appease, stop, stay, stint, repress,* or *keep under.* (1) Comprimere dentes, *Plaut. Pseud.* 3, 1, 21. (2) Comprimit rosa florem suum, *Plin.* 12, 11. Ille meos oculos comprimat, ille tuos, *Ov.* (3) ✠ Si con pressit aliquem morbus, aut soluerit, *Cels.* in *præfat.* (4) Animam compressi, aurem admovi, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 6, 2c. (5) Compressit eam de summo adolescens loco, *Plaut. Aul. prol.* 28. (6) = Illius cupiditatem comprimas, atque restinguas, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 25. Voce manuque Murmura compressit, *Ov. Met.* 1, 206. Bellum Pisonis virtus compressit, *Paterc.* Orationem comprimam, *Plin.* = Restinguo, sedo, *Cic.*

Comprĭmor, i, essus. pass. Vix comprimor, quin, *Plaut.* Juxta terram comprimi debet vitis, *Plin.*

Comprŏbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The approving, commending,* or *allowing, of a thing; an approbation.* Comprobatio honestatis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 29. ✠ Offensio, *Id.*

Comprobator, ōris. m. verb. *An approver,* or *allower,* Cic. de Inv. 1, 28.

Comprobātus. part. Idque incredibili clamore & plausu comprobatum, *Cic.* Per celer ejus interitu comprobatum venenum *Id.*

Comprŏbo, āre. act. (1) *To approve, commend, allow,* or *pass.* (2) *To make good, to verify.* (1) = Laudare aliquid & comprobare, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 2. Non dicam comprobes, sed summo ore & libente comprobes, *Id.* (2) Matris summum filii crudelitas comprobavit, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 23. Comprobat hominis consilium fortuna, *Cæs.*

Comprŏbor, āri. pass. Quod ab omnibus gentibus comprobatur, *Cic.*

Comprōmissum, i. n. *A bond,* or *engagement, whereby two parties oblige themselves to stand to the arbitration,* or *award, of the umpire; a compromise,* Cic. *pro* Rosc. 4. & Fam. 12, 30. Id. *pro* Rosc. 12.

Comprōmitto, ĕre, si, ssum. act. *To put to arbitration, to give bond to stand to an award, to consent to a reference, to compromise.* Candidati compromiserunt petere ejus arbitratu, ut, *Cic.* ad *Q. Fr.* 2, 15.

* Comptus, a, um. part. [*à* como] (1) *Combed.* (2) Met. *Decked, trimmed, made spruce, neat, fine, adorned.* (1) Non comptæ mansêre comæ, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 48. (2) Comptum mittere oportet opus, *Tibull* 3, 1, 14. Apud senatum non comptior Galbæ sermo, *Tac.*

* Comptus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* como] *A trimming,* or *decking; attire.* ¶ Virgineos comptus, *Women's dress,* Lucr. 1, 88.

Compulsus, a, um. part. [*à* compellor] *Driven, forced, compelled, constrained.* Rex ipse noto compulsus eodem, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 579. Compulsi in castra, *Liv.* 3, 5. in urbem, *Id.*

Compunctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A stitch,* or *pricking pain; compunction,* Plin. 21, 19.

Compunctus. part. *Marked, spotted, &c.* Barbarum compunctum notis Threiciis, *Cic. Off.* 2, 7.

Compungendus. part. *Cels.* 6, 18.

Compungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To prick.* (2) *To offend,* or *dazzle.* (3) Met. *To sting, to vex,* or *torment.* (1) Vide, ne dolone collum compungam tibi, *Phæd.* (2) Colores qui compungunt oculos, *Lucr.* 2, 420. (3) Ipsi se compungunt suis acuminibus, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 38.

Compungor, i, ctus. pass. Cavendum ne aculeis urticæ compungantur, *Col.* 8, 14.

Compurgo, āre. act. *To purify,* or *clear.* ¶ Visum compurgat nasturtium, *Clears the sight,* Plin. 20, 13. ☞ Rarò occ

Compŭtābilis, e. adj. *Accountable, computable; that may be counted, reckoned,* or *numbered,* Plin. 16, 8.

Compŭtans, tis. part. *Counting, reckoning.* Digitis computans, *Plin.* 34, 8.

Compŭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An account, calculation,* or *reckoning; a computation,* or *casting up,* Plin. 9, 35. Id. 17, 22. Venire in computationem, *Id.* 6, 33.

Compŭtātor, ōris. m. *A computer,* or *reckoner,* Sen. Ep. 87.

Compŭto, āre. act. (1) ‖ *To prune, cut off,* or *lop boughs.* (2) *To deem,* or *think; to count,* or *reckon, to compute.* (3) *To cast up an account, to score.* (1) Plin. *sed rarò in hac sign.* (2) In summâ, computabunt, si munere hoc fungerer, &c. *Plin. Ep.* 3, 4. (3) Dextera digitis rationem computat, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 2, 49. ¶ Facies tua computat annos, *Shews,* Juv.

Compŭtor, āri. pass. *Plin.* 18, 6.

Computresco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To putrify,* or *wax rotten.* Aut computrescent, aut vermibus intereunt, *Col.* 5, 10.

Con & cum idem significat: sed *cum* ferè separata, *con* composita est præpositio, & significat *simul,* ut *conjungo*; interdum *contrà,* ut *contendo*; interdum *valde,* ut *concrepo.* Ante vocalem vel *h* amittit suum *n*; ut *coalesco, cohibeo*: ante labiales migrat in *m*; ut *comburo, comparo, comminuo*: ante *l* & *m n* similem, ut *colligo, connecto*: ante cæteras manet.

✠ Cōnāmen, ĭnis. n. verb. *An endeavour, an attempt, an essay, an effort,* Ov. Met. 15, 224.

Cōnāmentum, i. n. *That which helpeth in doing; a lever,* Plin. 19, 2.

Conandus. part. Nactus aditus ad ea conandum, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 31.

Cōnans, tis. part. *Endeavouring.* Conantes tutare Vitrurgum, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 17, 6.

Cōnātus. part. *Ov. Ep.* 4, 7. *Sæpe in plur.* qu. *ex subst.* conatum, *Id. quod seq. ut* conata perficere, *Cæs.* patrare *Lucr.* peragere, *Juv.* Obviam ire conatus, *Liv.*

Cōnātus, ûs. m. verb [*à* conor] *An endeavour, attempt,* or *enterprise.* ✠ = Cujus ego non factum solùm, sed inceptum conatumve contra patriam deprehendero, *Cic Cat.* 2, 12. = Impetus & conatus, *Id.* Conatumque iracundiæ suæ morte sedavit, *Id.*

Concăco, āre. act. *To defile with ordure, to beshit.* Totam timentes concacarunt regiam, *Phædr.* 4, 17, 11.

Concălĕfăcio, *f.* Concălfăcio, ĕre, fēci, actum. *To warm, to chafe, to heat.* Cùm brachium concalefecerat, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 78.

Concălĕfactōrius, a, um. adj. *That heateth,* or *maketh warm; hot in operation.* Plin. 21, 83.

Concălĕfactus, a, um. part. *Heated, warmed, chafed,* Cic. Tusc. 1, 18.

Concălĕfīo, ĕri, factus sum. neutr. pass. *To be heated, to grow hot,* or *warm.* Et vertere ova, ut æquabiliter concalefiant, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 9.

Concălesco, Concăleo, ui. *To be warm,* or *made warm.* Ardore animi concalescunt, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 22. Concaluit, *He is warmed, nettled,* Ter. Ut in scutris concaleant, *Plaut. Pers.* 1, 3, 8.

Concalleo, ēre. neut. [*à* callus] *To grow brawny,* or *hard, as the hands,* or *feet, with labour.* Met. *To be beaten and practised in a thing.* Animus usu concalluit, *Cic. N D.* 3, 10.

Concămĕrandus. part. *To be arched,* or *vaulted,* Vitruv. 3, 3.

Concămĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An arch,* or *vault; a cieling of chambers; a walk,* or *arbour, in a garden, arched over,* Vitruv. 2, 4.

Concămĕrātus. part. In abditum & concameratum locum se reciperet, *Suet. Aug.* 90.

Concămĕro, āre. act. *To vault,* or *ciel; to arch over,* Plin. 34, 42.

Concămĕror, āri. pass. *Plin.* 11, 28.

Concastigo, āre. act. *To chastise,* or *punish,* Plaut. Bacch. 3, 3, 94. Trin. 1, 1, 4.

Concăvātus. part. Facere concavatos nidos, *Col.*

Concăvo, āre. act. *To make hollow, to bend,* or *bow,* Ov. Met. 2, 195.

Concăvus, a, um. adj. *Hollow,* or *concave.* ¶ Speluncarum concavas altitudines, *Hollow, bowed, crooked,* Cic. Concava, *pro* fossis, *Dikes,* or *ditches,* Claud. Hon. Cons. 3, 47. Concava æra, *Bells,* Ov. Met. 4, 30. ✠ Convexus.

Concēdendus. part. *To be granted.* Cæsar concedendum non putabat, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 7. Aut concedenda una cum dignitate libertas, *Cic.*

Concēdens, tis. part. (1) *Making room.* (2) *Yielding, granting.* (1) Rus habitatum abi, concedens vobis *Ter. Hec.* 2, 1, 27. (2) Concedens nemini, *Cic.*

Concēditur. impers. *Cic.* de *Amic.* 14. Concessum est. *Sil.* 11, 259. *It is granted, allowed,* or *agreed to.*

Concēdo, ĕre, ssi, ssum. act. (1) *To depart, retire,* or *withdraw.* (2) *To give place to.* (3) *To grant,* or *allow; to permit,* or *suffer; to consent,* or *give way.* (4) *To submit, to yield to.* (5) *To grant,* or *own, to confess.* (6) *To pardon.* (7) Per Euphem. *To die, to decease.* (8) *To abate.* (1) = Concedite, atque abscedite omnes; de viâ decedite, *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 4, 1. § Concede ad dextram. *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 5, 1. aliquo, *Id.* ab oculis, *Id.* ex ædibus, *Id.* in loca alt[…]a, *Liv.* 4. (2) Neque nox quoquam concedat die, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 120. (3) = Date hoc, & concedite pudori meo, *Cic.* (4) Magnitudini medicinæ magnitudo doloris concedit. *Id.* (5) Præstat tamen ingenio alius alium; concedo, *Quint.* ✠ Consules neque concedebant, neque valde repugnabant, *Cic.* Cùm M. Marcellum S. P. Q. R. concessisti, *Id.* (6) Si tibi conjudicus videtur, inasi petis concederis. *Id.* Ut quandocunque concederet, cum locue, &c. *Tac. Ann.* 4, 38. § Concedere vitâ,

vitæ, *Id. Ann.* 13, 45. fato, *Plin.* naturæ, *Sall.* (8) Partem octavam pretii, quo quis emerat, concedit, *Id. Ep.* 8, 2. ¶ Concedere in sententiam [illegible], Liv. 32. [illegible] *Lucr.* [illegible], *Cic.* [illegible] concedentes, [illegible]

Concedo, [illegible] Quod nobis in hâc inopia linguæ non concedatur, [illegible] Is pro certo [illegible] concederetur, *Id.* Conceatur profecto verum esse, ut bonos boni diligant, *Id.*

Concelebratus, part. Studia honesta per otium concelebrata [illegible] *Id.*

Concelebro, āre. act. (1) *To celebrate, to solemnize* [illegible] *a feast, banquet, funeral, &c.* [illegible] (1) [illegible] *Liv.* [illegible] (2) [illegible] *Lucr.* [illegible] Venerem. (3) Præterea [illegible] *Hor. Carm.* 4, 3 [illegible] (4) [illegible] *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 72.

Concelebror, āris, pass. *To be solemnized, &c.* Militaribus tantùs funus illud concelebratur, *Liv.* 8, 7.

Concentio, ōnis. f. verb. *A concert of voices,* [illegible] *Cic. pro Sext.* 65. ☞ Rarò occ.

Concenturio, āre [à centurio] *To take the* [illegible] Met. *To call over, to call together, to muster.* Concenturio in corde sycophantias, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 5, 159. *Trin* 4, 2, 160.

Concentus, ûs. m. verb. [à concino] (1) *A concert of musick, a singing in tune.* (2) *Agreement, concord.* (3) *The chirping, or melody, of birds.* (1) Sonorum concentus est, *Cic Offic.* 1, 14 (2) Omnium doctrinarum cont [illegible], concentusque, *Id. de Orat.* 3, 6. (3) Volucres aëra mulcent concentibus, *Ovid. Fast.* 1, 155.

Conceptāculum, i. n. *A receptacle,* [illegible] Superbia [illegible] conceptaculum, sed hic sedem habet, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Conceptio, ōnis. f. verb. [à concipio] (1) *The conception of a female; a conceiving, a breeding.* (2) [illegible] *of bills, &c.* (1) [illegible] conceptionibus putat [illegible], *Plin.* 22, 22. Conceptio mulieris, *Cic. de Div.* 2, 22. Terra cœlestium imbrium conceptionibus inseminatur, *Vitr. Præf.* 8. [illegible] conceptio [illegible] *Id.* 9, 4. (2) In jure conceptio privata [illegible] *Cic. de Inv.* 2, 19.

Conceptus, a, um. part. [à concipior] (1) *Conceived, engendered, begotten, bred.* (2) Met. [illegible] (4) [illegible] (1) Tria luna [illegible] conceptus [illegible] Ex cane lupoque [illegible] (2) [illegible], *Cic.* [illegible] *Col.* 7, 5. (3) = Justitiam [illegible] conceptum, [illegible] *Cic. de Inv.* [illegible] 26. Conceptum [illegible], *Virg.* (4) [illegible] *Plaut.* [illegible] 4, 1, 1 [illegible] *Liv.* [illegible] *Petron.* 54. ℂ Stat. [illegible] *Id.* [illegible]

Conceptus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *Conception, or the act of conceiving; breeding.* (2) *The thing conceived, the fœtus in the womb.* ¶ Conceptum facere, [illegible] (1) = Ex lunationum [illegible] conceptu, & fetu, *Cic. Div.* 1, 42. (2) Conceptus [illegible] boves impleat [illegible] *Suet.* ¶ [illegible] *Suet.* Vitell. 8. Conceptus aquarum inertium vastos, *Cœr* [illegible] *Sen. N. Q.* 5, 15.

Concerpo, [illegible] act. [ex con & carpo] *To pull in pieces, to rend, to tear.* [illegible] epistolas concerpito, *Cic. ad Att.* 10, 1 [illegible] *Conf.* *Lend. Fam.* 8, 6 & *Liv.* 38, 55.

Concerpor, i, [illegible] pass. *To be torn in pieces.* Ferventissimè concerpitur, *Cic.* [illegible] 6.

Concerptus, a, um. part. *Rent, torn in pieces, pulled in rags, or jags.* Concerpta lana, *Plin. Hist.* 29, 10. caro recens, *Ibid.* 26.

Concertandus, part. Si lingua est concertandum, *Cic.*

Concertans, tis, part. *Contending, striving.* Pluribus de regno concertantibus, *Suet.* [illegible] 21.

Concertātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Contention, strife, conflict, debate, dispute, bickering, jarring,* [illegible] (2) [illegible] (1) [illegible] concertationis [illegible] *Cic. de Div.* 1, 30. Dispu [illegible] concertatio captatur [illegible] *Id.* (2) Concertationes sententiarum, nullo idem censente, *Plin.* 29, 1.

Concertatōrius, adj. *Contentious, quarrelsome, peaching one another, recriminating,* Quint. 7, 3.

Concertātor, ōris. m. *A fellow-rival, a rival,* Tac. 14. 29, 3.

Concertatōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to pleading in suits and trials at law; controversial.* = Hoc forense concertatorium judiciale non tractavit genus, *Cic. de Thucydide loq. Cl. Or.* 83.

Concertātus, part. *Cic. Part.* 28.

Concerto, āre. neut. (1) *To strive together, to quarrel, to contend, to dispute, to bicker, to squabble, to debate, to chide, or brawl.* (2) *To strive for victory, to play a prize.* (1) Concertare cum inimico, contingere cum hoste, *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.* 10. (2) § Is Hercules, quem concertasse cum Apolline de tripode accepimus, *Id. de N. D.* 3, 16.

Concessātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à concesso] *A li*[illegible] *ceasing, leaving off, stopping, or staying, by the way,* Col. 11, 1. Haud sine [illegible]

Concessio, ōnis. f. verb. [à concedo] *Sufferance, permission; a grant, leave, or licence; a concession,* Cic. Attic. 3, 24.

Concessum, i. n. *A thing granted, or permitted; a grant, a concession.* Amare concessa, *Ov.* [illegible] 459. [illegible] *Virg. Æn.* 5, 798. Concessum in conditiones, *Liv.* 2, 33. *Cic. pro Cæl.* 28.

Concessūrus, part. *Ter. Hec.* 4, 4, 7.

Concessus, part. *Cic. de Div.* 2, 50. Præda militibus concessa, *Cæs.*

Concessu, abl. [ab inus. concessus, m.] *By permission, leave, licence, or allowance,* Cic. Fam 4, 6.

* Concha, æ. f. [à κόγχη, idem] (1) *A shell-fish with two shells, as an oyster, &c.* [illegible] (2) *The shell of any such fish.* (3) *A pearl, a hollow vessel.* (4) [illegible] (5) *A wine pot, or vessel,* either from the form, or matter. (6) *A trumpet, or trump marine,* [illegible] as Triton [illegible] (7) [illegible] (8) *Meton.* Natura muliebris. (1) De earum generibus [illegible] *Plin.* 9, 33. (2) Purpura [illegible] concharum tincta colore, *Lucr.* 2, 500. (3) Non auro, non Indis flectere conchis [illegible] *Prop.* [illegible] (4) Funde capacibus unguenta de conchis, *Hor. Od.* 2, 7, 22. (5) [illegible] *Juv.* 6, 303. (6) Tritona vocat, [illegible] *Ov. Met.* 1 [illegible] (7) Conchæ [illegible] *Col.* 12. 5 [illegible] (8) [illegible] *Plaut.* [illegible] 3, 3, 42. ¶ Concha Cyl[illegible] *Prop.* 3, 13, 6. *Mart.* [illegible] Concha [illegible] *Lucr.* 5. [illegible] 14. ⚘ Concha cerula, *The* [illegible] Vitr.

* Conchatus, a, um. [illegible] *Made like shells,* [illegible] *Plin.* 10, 20.

* Conchis, is. f. [à concha] *A kind of pulse,* [illegible] *Mart.* 13, 7. & *alibi.* Juv. 3, 293.

Conchŭla, æ. f dim. [à concha] *A little shell,* Val. Max. 8, 8, 1.

Conchyliātus, a, um. adj. *Dyed with purple; of a purple, or violet, colour,* Cic. Phil. 2, 27. Plin. 9, 39.

* Conchylium, i. n. [κογχύλιον, Gr.] (1) *All sorts of shell-fish, particularly a shell-fish, the liquor whereof makes a purple, violet, colour, called* [illegible] (2) Meton. *The purple, or violet colour itself.* (3) *Also garments of that colour.* (1) [illegible] implent conchylia lunæ, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 4, 30. (2) Lanarum conchylia quis in pristinum candorem revocet? *Senec.* [illegible] (3) Horum ego non fugiam conchylia, *Juv.* 3, 81.

Conchyta, æ. m. [à concha] *He that gathers and cast up shell-fish, an oyster man, one who fishes for the purple-fish,* Plaut. Rud. 2, 2, 5.

Concidendus, part. *To be cut in pieces.* Ex oppido [illegible] magna multitudo ad equitatum concidendum cum exisset, *Hirt. B. Hisp.* 4. Leviter summis scalpello concidendum erit, *Cels.* 6, 18.

Concidens, tis. part. Qui concidentem vulneribus Cn. Pompeium viderunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 1.

Concīdo, ĕre. di, sum. act. [ex con & cædo] (1) *To cut in pieces, to hack small, to chop, to mince, or hash.* (2) *To beat, or lash.* (3) *To kill, to slay.* (4) Met. *To lash, or jerk; to expose, or rail at, one; to cut off, to maim, to mangle, or mangle.* (5) *To ruin, or utterly destroy.* (1) Hac minutè concidito, *Col.* 12, 22. (2) Sol[illegible] virgis plebem Romanam concidere, *Cic. in Verr.* 1, 47. (3) Magnam multitudinem eorum fugientium conciderunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 11. (4) Timocratem totis voluminibus concidesit, *Cic. de N. D.* 1, 33. Concidunt quicquid est in oratione generosius, *Quint.* Usque ad fanum corpus concidere, *Cels.* (5) Cum omnem senatus autoritatem concideres, *Cic. de Or.* 3, 1.

Concidor, pass. Quæ (radix) conciditur ad quem dictum est usum, *Plin.*

Concĭdo, ĕre, di. neut. [ex con & cado] (1) *To fall down flat.* (2) *To die.* (3) *To be slain, or killed.* (4) *To fall into decay, to go to ruin.* (5) *To be baffled, to fail.* (6) *To faint, to fail.* (1) Ad terram pendere vasto Concidit, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 448. (2) Capellæ, quamvis opimæ, atque hilares, subitò concidunt, *Col.* 7, 7. (3) Hostia pro damnis concidat icta meis, *Ov. Epist.* 6, 78. (4) Opes Carthaginis conciderunt, *Cic. Verr.* 2. (5) ☒ Malas causas semper obtinuit, in optimâ re concidit, *Id.* (6) Concidere ex animi terrore videmus homines, *Lucr.* 3, 58. Si cui simul animus cum re concidit, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 18. Conciduni venti, *are laid,* Hor.

Conciens, tis part. *Stirring up.* Ad arma conciens, *Paterc.* 2, 74.

Concieo, ēre ivi, itum. act. (1) *To move, or stir up* (2) *To raise, or call together.* (1) Quantas turbas concivit insciens? *Ter* (2) Concient miraculo rei homines, *Liv.* 1, 59.

Conciliābulum, i. n. [à concilio] (1) *A place of assembly, a conventicle,* [illegible] (2) [illegible] *a cabal, an unlawful assembly.* (1) = Nundinas, & conciliabula [illegible] *Liv.* 7. 15. (2) = Per conciliabula & cœtus [illegible] differebant, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 40.

Conciliandus, a, um. part *To be procured, &c.* Morbus [illegible] conciliandus [illegible] *Ov. Ep* 6, 24. [illegible] nomini Romano [illegible] *Liv.*

Concilians, tis. part. *Reconciling, a reconciler.* [illegible] *Cic. Rom.* 124. [illegible] *Fast.* 7, 6.

Conciliatio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Reconcilement; procurement, or* [illegible] (2) *Acquaintance,* [illegible] (1) [illegible] dedit ad conciliationem [illegible] *Cic. pro Cluent.* 31. (2) = Conciliationem & [illegible] *Id.* [illegible] 1, 14.

Conciliātor, ōris. m. verb. *A reconciler, or procurer, a furtherer.* § Conciliator [illegible] *Suet. Aug.* 28. proditionis, *Liv.* 27, 15. nuptiarum, *Nepos Attic.* 12.

Conciliatrīcula,

Conciliātrĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à seq.*] *A little procuress*, Cic. *pro Sext.* 9.

Conciliātrix, īcis. f. verb. (1) *She that procures in a good sense, a reconciler.* (2) *A bawd.* (1) Conciliatrix amicitiæ, virtutis opinio est, *Cic* de *Amic.* 11. (2) Ancilla conciliatrix dicebat mihi, *Plaut. Mil* 5, 1, 17.

Conciliātūra, æ. f. *A reconciling, or a procuring of favour*, Sen. Epist. 97.

Conciliātūrus, a, um. part. *About to reconcile.* Se illi regna conciliaturum confirmat, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 3. Respublica nos inter nos conciliatura sit, *Cic.*

Conciliātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Joined together.* (2) *Made a friend, favourable.* (3) *Gained to his part.* (4) *Purchased, procured, bought.* (1) Plin. 17, 23. (2) Conciliatâ satis apud regem gratiâ, *Liv.* Conciliatior judex, *Quint.* 4, 2. (3) *Fœmina* conciliata viro, *Catull.* 66, 130. (4) Fugitive, prodi, malè conciliate, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4, 2.

Conciliātu. abl. m. verb. *By composition, mixture, or packing together*, Lucr. 2, 99. & alibi. *Nescio an quis alius.*

Concilio, āre. act. [*à* concilium] (1) *To join, or knit together.* (2) *To reconcile, or make friends, together.* (3) *To conciliate, gain, or procure favour; to get one's good will, to make one his friend, to render propitious.* (4) *To unite.* (5) *To get, win, or gain.* (6) *To purchase, or buy.* (7) *To procure as a bawd doth, to pimp for one.* (8) *To recommend.* (1) = Conciliat, & conjungit inter se homines ratio & oratio, *Cic. Off.* 1, 16. Virtus amicitias conciliat & conservat, *Cic.* (2) Pompeioque M. Crassum conciliavit, *Suet.* Conciliat turbam, *Liv.* 3, 44. (3) Judicum animos sibi conciliare, *Quint.* 4, 1. Animos hominum conciliare, & ad usus suos adjungere, proprium virtutis est, *Cic. Off.* 2, 17. (4) Animos conjugum conciliat p[illegible] rius, *Sen. Oct* 407. (5) Fidem in dicendo conciliat amplificatio, *Cic. Partit.* 5. (6) Legiones, quas sibi conciliare pecunia cogitabat, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 23. (7) Existimabatur etiam Servilia filiam suam Tertiam conciliare, *Suet. Cæs.* c. 51. (8) Dictis artes conciliare suas, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 11, 42.

Concilior, āri. pass. Gratiam per hanc causam conciliari *Cic.* V[illegible] num quo somnus concilietur, *Plin.* Auro concilia[illegible] amor *Ov.*

Concĭnĕor, ātus. dep. [*à* con & cilis, *i. e.* pilis] *To full cloth, or work felts.* Apud fullonem vestim[illegible] quum cogitur, conciliari dicitur, *Varr. L. L.* 5.

Concilium, i. n. [*à* con & calo, *i. e.* voco] (1) *A council, or assembly of counsellors.* (2) *A company, or multitude, a herd, crew, or pack.* (3) Also *an agreement and mixture*, as of the elements; *a coagmentation in mixed bodies.* (4) *A place of meeting; a consistory.* (5) Also *the white flower of the herb* jasion. (1) Concilio convocato, de summâ rerum deliberare incipit, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 30. (2) = Concilia cœtusque hominum jure sociati civitates appellantur, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 3. Concilia ferarum *Ov. Met* 10, 144. (3) Materiei concilium, *Lucr* 1, 518. (4) In uno concilio, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 2, 54. (5) Plin. 22, 22.

Concinens, part. Gratulantium vocibus & undique concinentium, *Suet.*

Concinnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fitting, or making fit; a preparing, or [illegible].* Cels, 106.

Concinnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A trimmer, a dresser; one that trims a thing, or makes it fit for his purpose.* Concinnator capillorum, *Col.* in *præf.* l. 1.

Concinnātus, a, um. part. *Fitted, trimmed, apparelled, accoutred*, Plaut. Mil. 3, 2, 29. Aliaque ad exemplum hujus delirationis concinnata, *Sen.*

Concinnè. adv. *Handsomely, neatly, artfully, gracefully, finely, prettily*, Cic. de Orat. 2, 19. = Et [illegible], *Id.* pro *Rosc.* 40. Concinniùs, comp. leg. apud *Auson. Grat. Act. p.* 531. *ed. Delph.*

Concinnĭtas ātis. f. (1) *Neatness, spruceness, concinnity, or good grace, comeliness, compactness, quaintness.* (2) *The jingling of words.* (1) Verborum concinnitas, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 44. Sententiarum, *Id.* de *Clar. Or.* 95. (2) Concinnitas verborum puerilis, *Id.* de *Clar. Or.* 44.

Concinnĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Elegancy, politeness, neatness.* = Exordium splendoris & festivitatis, & concinnitudinis minimùm debet habere, *Cic.* de *Invent.* 1, 18. ☞ Rarò occ.

Concinno, āre. act. [*à* concinnus, *Fest.*] (1) *To make fit, fine, or neat.* (2) *To make ready, to order, to fit up.* (3) *To mix, or prepare.* (4) *To make, to cause.* (1) Concinnare vestem, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 1, 33. (2) Concinnavi tibi munusculum, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 16. Auceps concinnat aream, & effundit cibum, *Plaut. Asin.* 1, 3, 64. (3) Concinnare vinum, *Plin.* 14, 20. (4) ¶ Me insanum verbis concinnat suis, *Plaut.* Consuetudo concinnat amorem, *Lucr.* Concinnare lutum, *To make mortar*, Plaut. Rud. 1, 2, 8. pelles, *To dress, or curry, leather*, Lex. ex Plin.

Concinnor, āri. pass. *To be fitted, &c. Cic.*

Concinnus, a, um. adj. [*ex* con & cinnus, *i. e.* mistura, commistio, ut sit aptè commixtus, vel dispositus] (1) *Fine, trim, well fashioned.* (2) *Compact, elegant, polite.* (3) *Comely, becoming.* (4) *Genteel, pleasant, facetious, agreeable.* (1) Tectorium concinnum, *Cic. Q. fr.* 3, 1. (2) = Ad persuadendum concinnus perfectus, & politus homo, *Id.* = Concinnæ & venustæ sententiæ, *Id.* Et acutæ, *Id.* Versus paulò concinnior, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 1, 74. (3) Sat, ædepol, concinnâ facie, *Plaut. Pers.* 4, 3, 77. (4) Concinnus amicis, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3, 50. Concinniores, *Cic. Orat.* 6. Concinniora folia, *Plin.* 16, 62.

Concino, ĕre, ui, entum. act. [*ex* con & cano] (1) *To agree, or accord, in one song, or tune.* (2) *To sing.* (3) *To sound, or play; as instruments do.* (4) *To sing one's praise on an instrument.* (5) *To foretel, or prophesy.* (6) *To agree, or consent.* (1) Ite, concinite in modum, *Catull.* 59, 123. (2) Concinit olor, *Ov. Epist.* 7, 2. (3) Concinunt tubæ, *Liv.* 9, 32. Classica cornu Concinere, *Luc.* 1, 238. (4) Concines majore poëta plectro Cæsarem, *Hor. Od.* 4, 2, 33. (5) Omnia non albæ concinit alitis aves, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 12, 2. (6) ℞ Stoici cum Peripateticis re concinere videntur verbis discrepare, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 7. Videsne, ut hæc concinant, *Id.*

Concĭnor, i. pass. *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 44.

Concio, īre, ītum. act. [*ex* con & cio, *i. e.* cieo] (1) *To call together, to assemble.* (2) *To raise, or stir up.* (1) Obscurum atque humilem conciendo multitudinem, *Liv.* 1, 8. (2) § Iram concire, *Ter Hec.* 3, 1, 32. aliquem ad arma, *Paterc.* 2. 74. seditionem, *Liv.* 4, 48.

Concio, onis. f. [*à* conciendo, *i. e.* convocando] (1) *An assembly, or congregation, of people called together.* (2) Meton. *An harangue, an oration, or publick discourse; a speech.* (1) = Concio conventusque civium, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 32. (2) Legi concionem tuam, nihil eâ [illegible], *Id. Famil.* 9, 14. ¶ Concionem habere, *To make a speech*, Id *pro Sext.* 50.

Concionabundus, a, um. adj. *Preaching, or making an oration*, Liv. 3, 47. & 4[illegible], 2[illegible].

Concionālis, e. adj. (1) *Belonging to an assembly, or an haranguing.* (2) *The deliberative genus in Rhet. is called* Concionale. (1) Concionalis clamor, *Cic. Qu fr.* 2, 4. Hirudo ærarii, *Id.* senex, *Liv.* 3, *ult.* (2) ℞ Judiciale & concionale genus ma[illegible] variùm est, *Quint.* 9, 4.

Concionandus. part. Superiori è loco concionandum, *Cic.*

Concĭōnans, tis. part. Manu elatâ, *Plin.* 34, 8. & 2 111.

Concĭōnārius. adj. *Which is often in, or cometh to, assemblies.* Populus, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 3, [illegible].

Concionātor, ōris. m. *A speech maker, or publick speaker; a demagogue*, Cic. Cat. 4, 5. *f.* [illegible] *partem.*

Concionor, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To make publick orations; to harangue, or speak to, the people.* (2) *To preach.* (1) Cæsar ad populum concionatur, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 7. (2) § De religionibus sacris & ceremoniis est concionatus, *Cic.* de *Har. R.* 5.

Concipiens. part. Concipiens & comprehendens natura, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 81.

Concĭpio, ĕre, ēpi, tum. act. [*ex* con & capio] (1) *To conceive a child, to breed.* (2) *To entertain, or get a habit.* (3) *To devise, plot, or contrive.* (4) *To conceive, or comprehend.* (5) *To gather, sum up, or reckon.* (6) *To resolve, or determine in the mind.* (1) Concipere ex marito, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 11. (2) Principes non solùm vitia concipiunt, sed etiam infundunt in civitatem, *Id.* de *Legg.* 3, 14. (3) Quodnam concepi tantum scelus? *Id.* (4) Voluptatem concipere & comprehendere animo, *Cic.* Rei imaginem mente concipere, *Quint.* (5) Audet tamen Valerius concipere summas, *Liv.* 3. (6) Nefas animo ne concipe, *Ov. Met.* 10, 352. Quod flagitium Lentulus non cum Antonio concepit, *Cic.* ¶ Concipere verba jurament, *To give one an oath, to prescribe a form of words to which another must swear; to draw up an oath in form*, Liv. 7, 5. Concipere flammam, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 14. ignem, *Lucr.* 6, 880. *To take fire, to be on a light fire.* § Concipere iras, *Ov. Met.* 1, 166. furorem, *Sil.* 5, 182. sitim, *Ov. Met.* 5, 446. vires, *Plin.* 17, 22. *To grow angry, mad, thirsty, strong*; § inimicitias cum aliquo de re aliquâ, *To bear him a grudge*, Cæs. B. C. 3, 16. Ducis & tu concipe curam, *Take upon you*, Virg.

Concĭpior, i. ceptus. pass. E tigribus eos (canes) Indi volunt concipi, *Plin.* ¶ Voto concipi, *To be wished for*, Paterc. 2, 89.

Concĭpĭlo, āre. [*à* con & *antiq.* pilo, *quod à* πιλέω, cogo, *pro* compilare, *ut* reciperare *pro* reparare] *To seize upon.* ¶ Offatim concipilare, *To tear in pieces*, Plaut. Truc. 2, 7, 61.

Concisè. adv. *In pieces, briefly, concisely*, Quint. 2, 21. Conf. Liv 3, 53. = Minutè, *Idem.*

Concīsūra, æ. f. *A cutting, chopping, or hacking*, Sen. Ep. 101.

Concīsus a, um. part. [*à* concidor] (1) *Cut in pieces, hewed, chopped, hacked, battered, bruised, dismembered.* (2) *Killed.* (3) Met. *Broken, humbled.* (4) Adj. *Short, brief, concise.* (1) Ligna [illegible] minute, concisaque construit arte, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 647. Pelliatus rogat, & pugnis concisus adorat, *Juv.* 3, 300. (2) Exercitus tribus horis concisus *Cic.* de *Div.* 1. 35 (3) Multis judiciis ignominiisque concisus, *Id. Philip.* 12, 5. (4) = Angustis & concisis disputationibus illigari, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 15.

Concĭtāmentum *An incentive, or stirring up; an [illegible]*, Sen. de Irâ, 3, 9.

Concitans, tis. part. *Liv.* 4. 14.

Concitātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A stirring, raising, or moving.* (2) *A motion, agitation, or earnest commotion of the passions.* (3) *Mutiny, sedition.* (1) [illegible] judicum concitationem petere *Quint.* 1, 1[illegible]. (2) Vehementiore animi concitatione, *Cic. Q. fr.* 1, 1. (3) = Plebem certe [illegible] concitatione & seditione [illegible], *Id.* de *Clar. Or.* 14.

Concĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. [illegible] = Concitator & [illegible], *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 5. multitudinis, *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 21

Concĭtātrix, īcis. f. verb. Concitatrix vis, *Plin.* 2[illegible], 1[illegible].

Concitātūrus, a, um. part. *About to stir up*, Cic. Inv. in Verr. 13. Liv. [illegible], 13. & 4 58.

Concitātus, a, um part. & adj. (1) *Stirred, provoked, [illegible], encouraged, [illegible].* (2) [illegible] (3) *Fierce, vehement.* (1) § Concitatus amore animus, *Cic. Mar.* 81. (2) Concitatus calcaribus equus, *Liv.* 8, [illegible]. (3) Motus concitatissimus, *Quint.* 2, 11. Concitatior cursus, *Liv.* 35, 29. Concitato spiritu *Curt.* 3, 1[illegible].

Concito, āre. freq. [*à* concieo] (1) *To stir up, or cause; to move, or [illegible], to excite, to agitate.* (2) *To [illegible].* (3) *To trouble, or disturb.* (4) *To put forward, as a horse, &c.* (1) In [illegible], quos bons concitavit, *Cels.* 2, 13. (2) Ætoli Romanis concitabant bellum, *Liv.* (3) Cum tam atroci edicto nos concitavisset, *Cic.*

(4) Con-

(4) Concitat calcaribus equum, *Liv.* 2, 6. ¶ Concitare [illegible], *To* [illegible], Ov. Fast. 2, 286. Concitare aciem, *Liv.* 2, 64.

Concitor, ari, pass. = Animi perturbantur & concitantur, *Cic.* Divino instinctu concitatur animus à corpore abstractus, *Id. de Div.* 1, 66. Concitatur nimiditudo atrocitate sceleris, *Liv.* 3 [illegible].

Concitor, oris. m. verb. [à concieo] *A stirrer, a causer, a* [illegible], *a mover.* Belli concitor, *Tac.* [illegible] 2. Vulgi, *Liv.* 45, 10.

Concitus, a, um. part. [à concieo] (1) *Moved,* [illegible]. (2) *Incited, provoked.* (3) [illegible]. (1) § Concita à quora [illegible] *Ov.* [illegible]. (2) = Concitatus [illegible], *Cic.* pro [illegible] 5. § [illegible], *Ov. Met* 6, 158. (3) Concitus cursu, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 902.

Concitus, a, um. part. [à concior] *Summoned together,* Val. Flacc. 5, 576.

Conciuncula, æ. f. dim. [à concio] *A small speech, a short oration,* Cic. Attic. 2. 16.

Conclamatio, onis. f. verb. *A noise of many together, a shout, a hubbub, conclamation,* Tac. Ann. 3. 2, 7. & Hist. 4. 1, 6.

Conclamans, tis. part. *Crying out together.* Conclamantibus omnibus, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 6.

Conclamatum est, impers. *It is given up for lost, there is no more to be said, it is past all hope,* Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 56. A form of speech taken from a custom of calling the dead party by his name for eight days successively: on the ninth, concluding him past all hopes of recovery, they carried him forth, and buried him.

Conclamatus, a, um. part. *Dead and buried.* Conclamata nondum corpora [illegible], *Luc.* 2, 23.

Conclamito, are. freq. *To cry aloud, or shout all about after one, to make many outcries,* Plaut. Merc. 1, 1, 51.

Conclamo, are act. (1) *To cry together, to make a shout.* (2) *To cry, or call upon, with a loud voice.* (3) *To make proclamation.* (1) Unive si unâ mente atque voce conclamâstis, *Cic. Philipp.* 6, 1. (2) Italiam conclamat Acestes, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 523. (3) ¶ Conclamare auctionem, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 9, 94.

Conclamor, ari, pass. *To be cried out, or proclaimed.* Signum dari jubet & vasa militari more conclamari. A military phrase or order *for packing up their baggage for a march,* Cæs. B. C. 1, 50.

Conclave, is. n. [ex con & clavis] (1) *An inner parlour, or chamber; a private room, wherein all the apartments cannot come but with one key,* Fest. (2) *A dining room.* (1) Est mihi ultimis conclave in ædibus quoddam retro, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 1, 20. (2) In singula conclavia triclines lectis, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 26. = Triclinium, *Quint.*

Conclavium, i. n. *Plaut. Aul.* 3. 2, 24. & in gen. pl. conclaviorum, *Var.* 6, 5. *A parlour.* Sed *conclave* longè usitatius.

Conclausus. part. *Shut up together, enclosed.* Coarctata & conclausa semina, *Col.* 3. 12.

Concludens, tis. part. Singula statim argumenta concludens, *Tac. Orat.* 31, 6.

Concludo, ere, si, sum. act. [ex con & claudo] (1) *To shut up, or enclose; to lock up.* (2) *To stop.* (3) *To confine, or circumscribe; to encompass,* or *bound.* (4) *To comprehend, or comprise.* (5) *To gather, or infer.* (6) *To conclude, determine, finish, and make an end.* (1) § Me in cellam aliquam cum illâ concludam, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 2, 13. Animum conclusit in corpore Deus, *Cic. de Univ.* 3. (2) Val. Flacc. 1, 480. (3) *Met.* Fortuna quæ tot res in unum conclusit diem. *Ter. Eun.* 5, 9, 17. (4) Sententiam circumscriptione quadam comprehendere & concludere, *Cic. de Cl. Or.* 34. (5) Deinde concludebat, summum malum esse dolorem, summum bonum voluptatem, *Id.* (6) Concludes epistolam [illegible] hoc modo, *Id. Att.* 9, 10.

Concludor, i, sus. pass. Cingitur ac concluditur portus urbe, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 36.

Concluse. adv. *Concludingly, closely, roundly, fitly.* = Concluse, aptéque dicere, *Cic. Orat.* 53.

Conclusio, onis. f. verb. (1) *A shutting up, a siege.* (2) *An end, a conclusion.* (3) *A summing up, an argument.* (4) *An inference.* (1) Sequebantur monere, 5. & Cæl. B. C. 2, 22. (2) = In extremâ parte & conclusione muneris, *Cic.* [illegible] 1, 1. (3) Hæc conclusio quam habeat vim [illegible], *Id. Acad.* 4, 20. (4) Nulla conclusio est, assumptione non concessâ, *Id. de Fin.* 2.

Conclusiuncula, æ. f. dim. (1) *A sophism, a captious reasoning.* (2) *A weak and silly conclusion.* (1) Sophismata aculeata, & captiosæ fallaces conclusiunculæ, *Cic. Acad.* 4. 24. (2) Concisulæ & minutæ conclusiunculæ Stoicorum, *Id. Tusc.* 2, 18.

Conclusura, æ. f. *The end, or extremity, of a thing,* Vitruv. 6, 11.

Conclusum est, pers. *Cic. Verr.* 5, 163.

Conclusus, a, um. part. [à concludor] & adj. (1) *Shut up, enclosed.* (2) *Limitted, confined.* (3) *Comprehended, comprised.* (4) *Concluded, determined, ended.* (1) Conclusa aqua facilè corrumpitur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 7. (2) Conclusior locus, *Hyg.* 4, 14. Angusta conclusæque orationes, *Cic. Orat.* 5. (3) = Omnia officia domestica conclusa & comprehensa sunt, *Id. pro R. Sc. Com.* 5. (4) Oratio non conclusa, *Id.* = Facinus crudelitate perfectum, atque conclusum, *Id. Verr.* 2, 34. Conclusum est contra Cyrenaicos satis acutè, *Cic.*

Concoctio, onis. f. verb. [à concoquo] *Concoction, digestion in the stomach,* Plin. 2 [illegible], 5.

Concoctus, part. [à concoquor] *Sod, or boiled well; concocted, digested,* Lucr. 4, 635.

Concœnatio, onis. f. [ex con & cœno] *A banquetting, or supping, together.* Græci convivium tum compotationem, tum concœnationem, vocant, *Cic. de Sen.* 13.

Concolor, oris. adj. *Of the same colour.* Cum fœtu concolor albo, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 82.

Concomitatus, a, um. adj. *Accompanied, attended,* Plaut. Mil. 4, 3, 10.

Concoquendus. part. *Met.* Tibi diu deliberandum, & concoquendum est, utrum, *Cic.*

Concoquens, tis. part. *Plin.* 24, 38.

Concoquo, ere, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To boil, or seethe.* (2) *To concoct, to digest.* (3) *Met. To brook, to endure, to suffer, to abide.* (1) Medea Peliam concoxit senem, *Plaut. Pseud.* 3, 2, 80. (2) Bene concoquit Charinus, & tamen pallet. *Mart.* 1. 78. (3) = Ut quem senatorem concoquere civitas vix posset, regem ferret, *Liv.* 4, 15. ¶ Egomet me concoquo, & ma ero & defatigo, *Plaut.*

Concoquor, i. pass. Quæ tarda concoquuntur, *Cels.* 1, 6. Per calorem cibos concoqui, *Id.*

Concordia, æ. f. [à concors] *Agreement, peace, concord, union, harmony.* Parvis dives concordia rebus, *Sil.* ✠ Concordiâ parvæ res crescunt, discordiâ maximæ dilabuntur, *Sall.* = Conjunctio, conspiratio, pax, *Cic.* *Also* a goddess so called, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 637.

Concorditer. adv. *By one consent, peaceably.* = Concorditer & amore mutuo vixit, *Suet.* Utinam bellum consideratiùs concordiùsque gerant, *Liv.* 4, 45. Quîcum concordissimè vixerat, *Cic.* pro *Rab.* 5.

Concordo, are. n. (1) *To agree, to be at accord.* (2) *To be in tune, to hold together.* (1) Si concordabis cum illâ, *Ter.* Sanitas animi dicitur, cum ejus judicia opinionésque concordant, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 30. Concordet sermo cum vita, *Sen.* (2) Sensit varios—Concordare modos, *Ov. Met.* 10, 146.

Concorporo, are. act. *To mix, or mingle, together; to incorporate, or embody.* Et [illegible] vitiligines concorporat, *takes off the morphew, and makes it like the rest of the body,* Plin. 27, 12. = Commisceo, *Cic.*

Concorporor, ari. pass. Facillimè cum melle concorporatur, *Plin.* 22, 24. = Commisceor, *Cic.*

Concors, dis. adj. [ex con & cor per sync. fact. ex antiq. *concordis.* Fest.] (1) *Of one mind, or will; unanimous, peaceable, quiet.* (2) *Equal, alike, or of the same sort.* (3) *In tune, tuneable, harmonious.* (1) Moderatus & concors civitatis flatus, *Cic. de Legg.* 3, 12. Meliò fiat civitas concordior, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 5, 7. Cum concors à [illegible] fratribus, *Cic.* pro *Ligar* 2. (2) Nil à [illegible] concordibus se junxit, *Plin.* 5, 9. (3) Sonus concordi tono, *Ov. Met.* 5, 664. Vita sibi concors est, ubi, *consistent* Sen.

Concreditus, a, um. part. [à seq.] *Entrusted, delivered to one's charge.* = Cui fama mortui, & fortunæ vivi, commendatæ sunt atque concreditæ, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 39.

Concredo, ere, didi, ditum. act. (1) *To entrust, deliver, or commit upon trust; to trust one with a thing.* (2) *To venture, or hazard.* (1) § Concredere in cuiquam, *Plaut. Merc.* 2. 1, 10. = Cui tu & rem & famam tuam commendare & concredere solebas, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 20. (2) Concredere [illegible] ventis, *Cat.* 62, 213.

Concremandus. part. *Liv.* 3, 53.

Concremo, are. act. *To burn together, to set on fire.* § Urbem igne concremare *Liv.* 6, 33. Domos super seipsos concremaverunt, *Id.*

Concremor. pass. Si vivæ (anæ) in ollâ concrementur, *Plin.*

Concrepans. part. Cymbalistria concrepans æra, *Petron.*

Concrepo, are, ui, itum. *To make a noise, to rustle, to rattle, to ring, to creak as a door in opening, to cry softly.* Scabella concrepant, *Cic.* ¶ Ostium concrepuit, *The door creaked* Ter. Hec. 4. 1, 6. Concrepare digitis, *To make a snapping with one's fingers,* Plaut. Cic Off. 3. 75. § Act. cum acc. Temesæaque concrepat æra, *He maketh them ring, or jangle,* Ov. Fast. 5, 441. Homo digitos concrepuit, *Petron.*

Concrescentia, æ. f. [à seq.] *An increase, and abounding.* Ex aquarum in corporibus subsidentiâ, & concrescentiâ, *Vitruv.* 8, 3.

Concresco, ere, evi, etum. n. (1) *To grow, or be joined, together.* (2) *To congeal, to be frozen.* (3) *To clot, to curdle, to thicken, or grow thick.* (1) Ut ipse tener mundi concreverit orbis, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 34. (2) Concrescunt flumine crustæ, *Id. Geor.* 3, 360. (3) Concrevit frigore sanguis, *Id. Æn.* 12, 905. Concresse; *sync. pro* concrevisse, *Ov. Met.* 7, 416.

Concretio, onis. f. verb. [à concresco] *A gathering, clotting, or growing, together; the thickening, congealing, or waxing hard, of any thing; concretion.* Mens segregata ex concretione mortali, *Cic Tusc.* 1, 27. *Id. N. D.* 1, 71.

Concretum, i. n. *A thing grown together, or made up of several ingredients; a substance, or solid thing.* = Nihil habet concreti, nil solidi, *Cic. N. D.* 1.

Concretus, a, um, part. & adj. or, comp. [à concresco] (1) *Joined, or grown together, mixed, compounded, made up.* (2) *Congealed, frozen.* (3) *Clotted.* (4) *Curdled, thickened, coagulated.* (5) *Gross, thick.* (6) *Fixed, habitual.* (1) Corpus concretum ex elementis, *Cic.* Deus omne quod erat concretum & corporeum subdernebat animo, *Id. de Univ.* 8. (2) Concretas pigro frigore ridet aquas, *Mart.* 4, 3. ✠ Gemma vel concreta, vel resoluta, gelu, *Claud. Epigr.* 7, 8. (3) Concreti sanguine crines, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 277. (4) Concretum lac, *Id. Geor.* 3, 463. (5) = Crassus & concretus aër, *Plin.* Concretiusque quàm quod serum vocatur, *Plin.* 11. 41. (6) Donec summa dies concretam exemit labem, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 746 interpr. Serv.

Concretus, ûs. m. *A growing together, &c.* In concretu albicantis lucei & tabescentis, *Plin.* 12, 16. *Ed. Hard* 35.

Concriminor, ari, atum. dep. *To blame or accuse; to charge, or tax one; to rail against.* § Concriminari adversum aliquem, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 2, 87.

Concrucior, ari. pass. *To be tormented all over,* Lucr. 3, 149.

Concubina, æ. f. *A concubine, a bedfellow, a paramour, a miss.* In concubinæ locum duceretur, *Cic de Orat* 40.

Concubinatus, ûs. m. *Whoredom, fornication, concubinage,* Plaut. Pœn. prol. 102. ✠ In concubinatum dare, magis quàm in matrimonium, *Id. Trin.* 3, 2, 65.

Concubinus,

Concubinus, i. m. *A catamite*, Catull. 59, 130.

Concubiturus. part. *Cic.* de *Fat.* 13.

Concubitus, ûs. m. verb. [à concumbo] *A lying*, or *lodging, together*; *a lying with one another*; *the act of generation*, or *copulation*. Concubitus neque nimis concupiscendus, neque nimis pertimescendus, *Cels.* 1, 1. Voluptas solicitat concubitus, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 130.

Concubium, i. n. *The still and dead time of night, when people are in bed, and in their first sleep*, Plaut. Trin. 4, 2, 44.

Concubius, a, um. adj. ¶ Concubia nox, *When people are in bed, and in their first sleep*, Hannibal concubiâ nocte movit, *Liv.* 25, 9. *Conf. Tac. Ann.* 1, 39. & *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 27.

Conculcandus. part. = Sin istum semper illi ipsi domi proterendum esse & conculcandum putaverunt, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 22.

Conculcatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A trampling*, or *pawing, with the feet*, Plin. 8, 18.

Conculco, āre. act. [*ex* con & calco] (1) *To tread*, or *trample, under foot.* (2) Met. *To lay waste.* (1) Pedibus virum conculcat equinis, *Ov. Met.* 12, 374. (2) V. seq.

Conculcor, āri. pass. Conculcari miseram Italiam videbis, *Cic. Att.* 8, 11.

Concumbo, ĕre, cubui, itum. *To lie together.* § Si peperit, cum viro concubuit, *Cic.* § At Venus invenit puero concumbere furtim, *Tibull.* 1, 8, 35. ☞ Non inveni, ut neque *concubitus*, nisi in rebus venereis. A.

Concŭpio, ĕre, ivi, itum. ☞ *Vix inven. in temporibus thematis, pro quibus est in usu* concupisco.

Concŭpiscendus, a, um. part. *To be desired.* Honos non nimis concupiscendus, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 6. Bona fama principi concupiscenda est, *Plin. Pan.* 55.

Concŭpiscens, tis. part. Omnes provincias concupiscens, *Paterc.* 2, 18.

Concŭpisco, ĕre, ivi, itum. act. *To covet*, or *desire*; *to lust after.* Quid concupiscas, tu videris; quod concupiveris, certè habetis, *Cic. Phil.* 5, 12. ⌘ Quamvis ista non appetat, tam gratè tamen excipit quasi concupiverit, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 2. Iratus sanguinem concupiscit, *Phæd.* Multa concupiscendo, omnia amisit, *Sen.*

Concŭpiscor, i. pass. Id se facturas consciæ, quod concupisci possit, *Plin.* 11, 6.

Concŭpitus, a, um. part. [à concupiscor] *Coveted, longed for, lusted after.* Adipisci aliquid concupitum, *Cic. Tusc. Q.* 4, 6.

Concūro, āre. act. *To take care of*, or *look to, several things together.* Hæc concuret coquus, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 2, 23.

Concurrens, tis. part. Undarum in se concurrentium tanta pugna est, *Just.* 4, 1. Concurrentes cautes, *Ov. Am.* 2, 11, 3.

Concurrĭtur. imperf. *It is run.* ¶ Ad arma concurritur, *They run together*, Cæs. B. G. 7, 4. Concurritur, absol. *They give the shock*, or *charge*, Hor. Sat. 1, 1, 7.

Concurro, ĕre, ri, sum. neut. (1) *To run with others, to run together, to come about one.* (2) *To gather*, or *flow, together.* (3) *To be*, or *be placed, together.* (4) *To run at*, or *against, one another*; *to fall foul of one another, as ships do.* (5) *To give the shock*, or *charge.* (6) Met. *To grapple*, or *strive, with.* (7) *To concur, to come, to meet*, or *join, together.* (8) *To agree, to be equal and alike.* (1) Tota Italia concurrit, *Cic. Q. fr.* 1, 2. (2) Si in stomachum biliosa concurrunt, *Cels.* 2, 12. (3) *Cum nobis* non dicitur, sed *nobiscum*, ne obscœnius concurrerent literæ, *Cic. Orat.* 45. (4) *Credas* montes concurrere montibus, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 692. (5) Audet viris concurrere virgo, *Id.* 1, 497. (6) Juvenem imparibus video concurrere fatis, *Id.* 12, 149. (7) Concurrunt multæ opiniones, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 2, 3. (8) Si accidisset, ut non concurrerent nomina, *Cic. Att.* 16, 3. An tu censes ullam anum tam deliram fuisse, ut somniis crederet, nisi ista casu nonnunquam fortè temerè concurrerent? *Cic.*

Concursandus. part. Ad concursandum inter saxa rupesque aptior, *Liv.*

Concursans, tis. part. *Meeting*, or *going, together.* Ipse pedibus circum milites concursans, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 81. *Conf. Plin.* 37, 9.

Concursātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A running of people together, a rout and disturbance.* (2) *An earnest contention.* (3) *A medley*, or *confusion.* (1) Puerorum concursatio nocturna, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 6. (2) = Concursatio & contentio, *Id. Fam.* 1, 1. (3) Exagitatæ mentis concursatio, *Sen. Ep.* 3.

Concursātor, ōris. m. verb. *A runner to and fro*; *a skirmisher*, or *pickeerer*, Liv. 27, 18.

Concursio, ōnis. f. verb. *A running*, or *meeting, together.* Fortuitarum rerum concursio, *Cic. Top.* 19. Vocalium concursio, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 12.

Concurso, āre. freq. [à concurro] *To run in a huddle up and down*, or *hither and thither*; *to pickeer.* Concursare circum tabernas, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 8. Latrocinii magis quam belli more concursabant, *Liv.* ⌘ Concursare, coire, & dissultare vicissim, *Lucr.* 3, 396.

Concursūrus. part. Existimans antè concursuros, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 58.

Concursus, ûs. m. verb. [à concurro] (1) *A running of people to a place, a resort, a concourse.* (2) *An encounter*, or *engagement.* (3) Met. *A concurrence, happening*, or *coming, together*, or *at once.* (1) Concursus est ad me factus, *Cic. Brut.* 3. (2) Barbarorum uno concursu maximam vim prostravit, *Nep.* in *Cim.* 2. (3) Calamitatum concursu labefactata cogitatio, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 13.

Concussus, a, um. part. (1) *Shaken.* (2) Met. *Moved, troubled, disquieted, disturbed.* (1) Concussa quercus, *Virg.* (2) Æneas casu concussus acerbo, *Id. Æn.* 5, 700. Animum concussus, *Virg.* mentem, *Hor.*

Concussu. m. abl. *By shaking*, or *stirring*, Lucr. 6, 546.

Concŭtiendus, a, um. part. *To be shaken.* Concutiendumque corpus est multâ gestatione, *Cels.* 3, 21.

Concŭtiens, tis. part. *Plin.* 18, 35. Ter quaterque concutiens illustre caput, *Ov.* tela, *Id.* hastam, *Sil.* 10.

Concŭtio, ĕre, ssi, ssum. act. [*ex* con & quatio] (1) *To shake*, or *jog*; *to stir.* (2) *To shake*, or *brandish.* (3) *To make to tremble*, or *shake.* (4) *To pelt.* (5) *To terrify, to trouble, and disorder*; *to vex and disquiet.* (1) Arietibus admotis munimenta concussit, *Curt.* (2) V. part. (3) Qui templa cœli summa sonitu concutit, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 5, 42. (4) Hyems concutit plebem grandine, *Stat. Syl.* 1, 6, 24. (5) Ut remp. concutere posset, *Cic.* Quascunque libet nunc concute mentes, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 476. Fortuna luctu concutit urbem, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 594. Teipsum concute, examine, *Hor.*

Concŭtior, i. pass. *Lucr.* 6, 357. Fæcesis mæ concutiuntur, *Plin.* Majore cachinno concutitur, *Juv.*

* Condălium, i. n. [à κονδύλος, digiti articulus] *A kind of ring which servants wore, a thimble*, Plaut. Trin. 4, 3, 7.

Condĕcentia, æ. f. *Becomingness, seemliness, fitness*, Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 52.

Condĕcet [*quasi* à condeceo] *It well becometh, it beseemeth, it is meet*, or *fit.* Vide an ornatus hic me satis condecet, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4, 1, 24. Capies quod te condecet, *Id.* Meretricem esse similem sentis condecet, *Id.* *Vix inven. al. script.*

Condĕcŏrātus, a, um. *Adorned, graceful, handsome*, Varr. L. L. 4.

Condĕcŏro, āre. act. [*ex* con & decoro] *To grace, to honour*, or *credit*; *to embellish, to adorn, to set forth, to deck.* Potestas condecorandi ludos, *Terent. Hec. prol.* 37. Digna loca picturis condecoravit, ap. *Plin.* 35, 10. Tiara ornatum lepidè condecorat tuum, *Plaut.*

Condĕlĭquesco, ĕre, ui. *To melt together, to incorporate*, Cat. 23.

Condemnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A condemner, an accuser*, or *impleader.* Claudiæ condemnator, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 66.

Condemnātūrus. part. Consularem virum capitis condemnaturus, *Suet. Dom.* 11.

Condemnātus. part. ¶ Injuriarum condemnatus, *Cast in an action of trespass.* § Scelerum condemnati, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 6. de ambitu, *Suet.*

Condemno, āre. act. [*ex* con & damno] (1) *To accuse.* (2) *To cause to be condemned*, or *cast in judgment.* (3) *To doom*, or *condemn, as a judge.* (1) Condemnabo eodem ego te crimine, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 1. (2) § Apud judicem hunc argenti condemnabo, *Plaut. Most.* 5, 1, 50. (3) Quem sine judicibus condemnarint, *Cic.* Alios morte, alios pecuniâ condemnabas, *Sall.* § ⌘ Hunc hominem Veneri absolvit, sibi condemnat, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 8. § De aleâ condemnare, *Id. Phil.* 2, 23.

Condemnor, āri. pass. *To be accused, convicted*, &c. Condemnari sponsionis, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 31.

Condens. part. *Hiding, covering.* Nubila non sperat tenebris condentia cœlum, *Claud. Nil.* 2.

Condendus. part. Condendi frumenti gratiâ, *Lay it up*, A. Hirt. In reliquam spem condendæ urbis accendit, *Just.* 13, 7.

Condenseo, ēre. *To make thick, to condense.* Quia se condenseat aër, *Lucr.* 1, 392.

Condenso, āre. act. (1) *To make thick, to condense*; *to curdle.* (2) *To gather*, or *flock, together.* (1) Hæc bene unà condensato, *Cat.* 40. (2) Condensant se in unum locum oves, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 3.

Condensor, āri. pass. Caseus ponderibus condensatur, *Col.* 7, 9.

Condensus, a, um. adj. (1) *Thick, condense.* (2) *Close together.* (1) Condensum corpus, *Lucr.* 6, 101. (2) Condensa acies, *Liv.* 26, 5.

Condepso, ĕre, ui, itum. act. *To mingle*, or *knead together.* Postea farinæ libras duas conspergito, condepsitoque, *Cato* 67.

Condīco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To appoint, order*, or *agree upon a thing*; *to declare.* (2) *To undertake, to promise.* (3) *To claim in a legal way.* (1) = Sic constituunt, sic condicunt, *Tac.* de *Germ.* 11, 3. (2) Cùm hanc operam condicerem, non eras in hoc albo, *Plin.* in *præf.* Prodigo seni cænam ea lege condixit, ne, *Suet.* (3) Quarum rerum, litium, causarum condixit pater patratus P. R. Quiritium patri patrato priscorum Latinorum, *Form. Vet. Juris ex Liv.* 1, 32. ¶ Condicere inducias, *To agree upon a truce*, Just. 3. *ad* Fin. alicui cœnam, *to promise one to come up and sup with him*, Suet. Tib. 42. & *absol.* condicere, *ut*, Cùm mihi condixisset, cœnavit apud me, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9.

Condictus, a, um. part. *Mutually appointed, promised.* Status condictus cum hoste dies, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 1, 5. Hoc anno induciæ cum Latinis condictæ sunt, *Liv.* ¶ Subita condictaque cœnula, *A short supper, such as a man bids himself to, and therefore takes such as he finds*, Suet. Claud. 21.

Condignè. adv. *Worthily, suitably, as becomes one*, Plaut. Cap. 1, 1, 39. & Bacch. 3, 2, 8. Condignè & condecorè, *Gell.* 14, 4.

Condignus, a, um. adj. *Worthy, suitably, befitting, like*; *deserved.* Condignum donum, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 3, 39. Dum condignam te sectaris simiam, *Id. Mil.* 2, 6, 25.

Condīmentārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to sauce*, or *seasoning*; *serving for pickle.* Satureia dicta in condimentario genere, *Plin.* 19, 50.

Condīmentārius, i, m. *A salter, an oilman*, Plin. 19, 8.

Condīmentum, i. n. *Sauce, seasoning, a hautgoût.* Cibi condimentum est fames, potionis sitis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 28.

Condio, īre, ivi, itum. act. (1) *To season meat*; *to powder*, or *corn it*; *to pickle.* (2) *To preserve*, as in conserves, &c. (3) *To embalm the dead.* (4) Met. *To sweeten, to relish.* (1) Non ego item cœnam condio, ut alii coqui, *Plaut. Pseud.* 3, 2, 21. (2) Herbas omnes ita condiunt, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 26. (3) Mortuos cerâ

circumlitos condiunt Persæ, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 45. (4) Hilaritate tristitiam temporum condiebamus, *Id. Att.* 1, 2, 9.

Condior, īri. pass. *To be seasoned.* Qui caules condiuntur in aceto, *Plin.* Oratio, in quâ asperitas contentionis oratoris ipsius humanitate conditur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 53.

Condiscens, tis. part. *Learning*, Plin. 21, 5.

Condiscipula, æ. f. *A she school-fellow*, Mart. 10, 31.

Condiscipulātus, ûs. m. *Fellowship at school, or in learning*, Just. 12, 6. C. Nep. Att.

Condiscipulus, i. m. *A school-fellow*, Cic. Tusc. 1, 18.

Condisco, ĕre, didici. act. *To learn, to learn in company with others*, Cic *pro* Planc. 5. Pauper ten[illegible] puer c[illegible] ndiscat, *Hor.*

Condiscor, i. pass. *To be learned.* Ubi à teneris crimen condiscitur annis, *Ov. Ep.* 4, 25.

Condītāneus, a, um. adj. *That may be seasoned and pickled, to be kept and laid up*, Varr. R. R. 1.

Conditio, ōnis. f. verb. [à condio] *A powdering, or seasoning.* Ciborum condit[illegible], *Cic. N. D.* 2, 58. Jus magis jucundum fit conditione, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 22.

Conditio, ōnis. f. verb. [à condo] (1) *A making, or creation; a frame, or make.* (2) *Manner, state, condition, or disposition, of a thing, time, or place.* (3) *An order, rank, or degree.* (4) *A way, manner, or course; a condition, or case.* (5) *A bestowing, or laying up.* (6) *A bargain, condition, agreement, or an article, or clause, of it.* (7) *Particularly a treaty of marriage.* (8) *Affinity, a match.* (9) *Unlawful love.* (10) *Power, authority, liberty.* (11) *A choice, election.* (12) *An invitation to supper.* (1) Tali conditione nasci, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 16. Conditi sumus bonâ conditione, *Sen.* (2) Legum, judiciorum, temporum, conditio impendet, *Cic Fam.* 5, 18. Pro mortali conditione vitæ, immortalitatem consequuti estis, *Id. Phil.* 14, 33. Leone conditio, *Ov.* fortis, *Id.* [illegible] generis, *Cel.* (3) Infimi generis conditio atque fortuna, *Cic. pro Mil.* Homo bonæ conditionis, *Id. Fam.* 5, 1. (4) Vitæ conditionem aliquam sequi, *Id.* Meliore conditione est nunc adolescens, *Id.* Afflictiore conditione esse quam cæteri, *Id.* (5) Cultus, & conditionis, frugum, *Id.* (6) = Ab aliquâ hominum conditione & pactione, *Id. in Tusc.* (7) Tu conditionem hanc accipe, atque eam desponde mihi, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 2, 10. *Ib.* 3, 5, 2. Conventa conditio celebatur, cùm primus fera o [illegible] nuptiis & earum conditione habebatur, *Fest.* ☞ *Hoc etiam formule repulit*: Conditione tuâ non utor. (8) Multis jam anu, etiam ex equestri ordine circumspectis conditionibus Tiberium privignum sumit, *Suet. Aug.* 63. (9) Cic. *pro Cæl.* 15. & *Suet.* Aug. 69. (10) Conditio est liberorum populorum ponere suffragium vel dare, vel detrahere, qui velit, cui velit, *Cic. pro Planc.* 4. (11) Duæ conditiones, utram tu accipias, vide, *Plaut.* (12) Cœnabis mecum: Conditio est melior, si tibi nulla, *Mart.* 11, 53. ☞ Conditio, *Conjunctio, familiaritas.* Quare ista conditio, judices, respicienda, a Cic. lib. [illegible] familiaritati, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 12. Ubi interpres G[illegible] à Delph. per vocem *[illegible]* intelligit [illegible].

Conditivus, a, um. adj. [à condio] *Powdered, seasoned, kept, or laid up.* Talis nonnumquam ceptanis [illegible] conditivo [illegible], *Col.* 8, 8.

Conditivum, i. n. *A grave, a vault to bury in*, Sen. Ep. 60.

Conditīvus, a, um. adj. [vel à condo, vel à condio] (1) *That is, or may be, preserved, and kept in store.* (2) *That may be laid up, or preserved all the winter.* (1) Semen conditivis cibis [illegible], ne hominibus [illegible] conditur olive, *Col.* 12, 9. (2) *Varr.* R. R. 1, 59.

Conditor, ōris. m. verb. [à condo] (1) *A maker, a builder, a founder.* (2) *The first inventor, or beginner.* (3) *An author, compiler, or writer.* (1) Orbis & imperii conditor Romulus, *Flor.* princ. Conditor Peripateticæ sectæ Aristoteles, *Col.* 9, 3. (3) Historiæ conditor, *Ov. Trist.* 2, 416. Romani juris, *Liv.* 3, 58. = Omnium legum atque jurium fictor, conditor cluet, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 4, 58.

Conditorium, i. n. [à condo] (1) *A place to lay up, or hide, things in.* (2) *A sepulchre, or vault, to bury in; a coffin, an arsenal, an armoury.* (1) Non quidem licuit mihi in illud cubiculum, conditorium tuæ mortis irrumpere, *Quint. Decl.* 8. *al.* abject. (2) In conditorium profecta est defunctum, *Petron.* c. 111. *Conf. Suet. Aug.* 18.

Condītūra, æ f. [à condio] (1) *Sauce, powdering, seasoning.* (2) *Pickle.* (1) Sen. de Irâ. 3, 15. (2) Col. 12, 46, 1.

Condītūra, æ. f. [à condo] *A building, or framing*, Petr. 38, 6.

Conditus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. [à condior] *Seasoned, powdered, or corned; well relished, pickled, tempered, mixed, made savoury, or pleasant; embalmed.* [illegible] s mihi conditum, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 8, 96. Faciunt [illegible] baria conditiora, aucupium & venatio, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 16. Erat in illo viro comitate condita gravitas, *Cic.* Nemo unquam urbanitate, nemo lepore, & festivitate conditior, *Id.* Nihil id quod dicitur sit voce, vultu, motuque conditius, *Id. Brut. Met.* Bene coctus & conditus sermo, *Id. Att.* 13, extr.

Conditus, a, um. part. [à condo] (1) *Laid up, hidden, shut up, or enclosed.* (2) *Built.* (3) [illegible] (4) *Buried.* (5) *Also stole [illegible].* (1) Pocula condita serva, *Virg. Ecl.* [illegible] (2) [illegible] nemus fuit ante Romam conditam, *Cic.* [illegible] 1, 1. (3) Condita versu carmina, *Virg. Ecl.* 1[illegible] 0. (4) In eo sepulchro Numæ [illegible] conditum [illegible] acceptimus, *Cic.* de *Leg.* [illegible] 22. (5) ☞ Conditum oleum *pro* vittice appositum, *Suet.* in *Cæs.* 53.

Conditus, ûs. m. verb. [à condio] *A seasoning, a preserving of grapes, a pickling of olives, &c.* Olivas conditui legere licet, *Col.* 3, uit.

Condo, ĕre, didi, ĭtum. act. [ex con & do] (1) *To lay up, to hoard, to store.* (2) *To put up.* (3) *To put into.* (4) *To hide, or keep close.* (5) *To bury.* (6) *To make, or build.* (7) *To rebuild entirely.* (8) *To close, or shut.* (9) *Met. To institute, make, or create.* (10) *To make, or compose; to write.* (1) ☞ Nemo fructus condit, nisi ut promat, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 62. (2) Condo in crumenam, *Plaut. Pseud.* 3, 1, 9. (3) In furnum calidum condito, *Id Cas.* 2, 5, 1. (4) Luna nitorem sideris sui condidit, *Curt.* Opportuno se b[illegible] condidit, *Phæd.* Condit se inter rupes, *Liv.* (5) Ossa parentis condidimus terrâ, *Id. Æn.* 5, 48. (6) Romam condidere Trojani, *Cic.* (7) Corinthum quæ antea fuerat Ephyre condidit, *Paterc.* 1, 3. *Vid.* Voss. ad loc. (8) Ut lumina condas, *Ov. Ep.* 1, 113. (9) Jura condere, *Id. Rem. Am.* [illegible] fata, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 30. jusjurandum, *Plaut. Rud.* 5, 3, 1[illegible]. (10) § Carmen condere, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. historiam, *Plin.* tristia bella, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 7. Qui gentis mores condit ... [illegible], *Curt.* Æternam famam condere in genio suo, *To get*, Phæd.

Condor, i. pass. Nota conduntur in alvo, *Virg.* In carcerem condi imperavit. *Cic.* Ipsum cremare, apud Romanos non fuit veteris instituti, terrâ condebantur, *Plin.*

Condŏcĕfăcio, ĕre. fect. actum. [ex con, doceo, & facio] *To teach, to instruct, to inure, or inform*, Cic. *Tusc.* 5, 31. [illegible] [illegible] modo condocefacere instituit, *A. Hirt.*

Condŏcĕfactus. part. (1) Domiti & condocefacta animalia. *Tamed, and taught to do as we would have them*, Cic. N. D. 2, 64.

Condoceo, ēre, ui, ctum. act. *To teach, to instruct.* Equo frænato uti condocuerat, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 5.

Condoctus. part. *Taught, or instructed together*, Plaut. Pœn. 3, 2, 3. Condoctior [illegible] Id.

Condŏleo, ēre. *To ache, to be much in pain.* Si pes condoluit, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 22. Hinc *to condole*; sed alia notione [sc. Gr. συμπάσχειν, συναλγεῖν, quod non est Latinum.] Condoluit tentatum frigore corpus, *Hor.* ☞ *Vix leg. nisi in præt.* A. [*At ni fallor ap.* Cic. *leg.* Condoleo n[illegible] meâ gratiâ confici. T. M.]

Condŏlesco, ĕre. Incept. *To grieve, to be in pain.* Cùm naturâ hominem & condolescere & concupiscere dicerent, *Cic. A ad. Q.* 1, 10. Ulcera ad levem tactum condolescunt. *Sen.*

Condonandus, a, um. part. Pecunias creditas debitoribus condonandas putant, *Cic. Off.* 2, 22.

Condōnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A giving away, an exposing.* Possessionum contra [illegible] um instituta addictio & condonatio, *Cic Verr.* 2, 4.

Condōnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Given, granted.* (2) *Forgiven, pardoned.* (1) = Datus est t[illegible] ille; condonatus ille, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 31. (2) Id judicium Attilio condonatum putabatur, *Id.*

Condōno, āre. act. (1) *To give willingly and freely, to bestow upon one.* (2) *To forgive, pardon, and acquit.* (3) ‖ *To omit, or pass by.* (1) ☞ Sed ego istam non condonavi, sed sic utendam dedi, *Plaut. Men.* 4, 2, 94. Argentum, quod habes, condonamus te, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 7, 54. (2) § Præterita se Divitiaci fratri condonare dicit, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 20. *h. e.* gratiâ Divitiaci fratris. Condonarent filium. *Liv.* 3, 12. Ne homini nefario condonetis, *Cic.* (3) Habeo alia multa, quæ nunc condonabitur, *Ter. Eun. prol.* 17. *ubi al.* condonabuntur.

Condōnor. pass. Uti per paucos factiosos Jugurthæ scelus condonaretur, *Sall.*

Condormio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To sleep with others, to fall asleep together*, Plaut. Most. 2, 2, 55. Inter aliquas mo[illegible] as condormiebat, *Sall.*

Condormisco, ĕre. *To fall asleep; to get, or take, a nap*, Plaut. Curc. 2, 3, 8[illegible].

* Condrilla, æ. f. *vel* Condrillon, i. n. [χονδρίλλη, Gr.] *An herb in the stalk and flower like wild endive*, Plin. 22, 22.

* Condris, *sive potiùs* Chondris, s. f. [à Gr. χονδρίς] *The herb called false dittany*, Plin. 25, [illegible].

Condūcendus. part. Qui ad conducendos homines facultates habebant, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 1.

Condūcens, tis. part. Cùm juberet prædici consucentibus, *Paterc.* 1, 13.

Condūcĭbĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. *Profitable, expedient, available.* Consilium conducibile, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 7. Utrum fuit conducibilius, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 2[illegible].

Conducit, in tertiâ personâ, & infin. *It is profitable, advantageous, expedient, or available; it makes much for.* § [illegible] conducit agricolæ. *Cel.* § Quæ [illegible] veneris victum conducunt, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 3, 6. Ut ea sic b[illegible] rem ad te, quæ & saluti [illegible] conducere arbitrarer, &c, &c. *Cic. Ep.* 4, [illegible].

Condūco, ĕre, xi, ctum act. (1) *To conduct, or bring along with him.* (2) *To assemble.* (3) *To hire, or bargain for.* (4) *To undertake to do a thing at a price, to take a piece of work by the great.* (1) Conducere [illegible] *Plaut.* Qui sex [illegible] *Cæs.* (2) Virgines [illegible] conducerant *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, [illegible]. Conducere [illegible] *Ter.* [illegible] 2, 1. (3) § Conducere [illegible] *Plaut. Aul.* 2, [illegible] navem, *Id. Rud. prol.* 57. domum, *Cic. Qu. fr.* 2, 3. (4) [illegible] vulnera cerâ, i. e. *contrahere* Valer. 1, 480.

Condūcor, i. pass. (1) *To be led, or brought, together.* (2) *To be hired.* (1) [illegible] 2, 52. (2) [illegible] conducitur, Cic. § [illegible] i. e. *reduci* [illegible] Plaut. Asin. [illegible] Candui flore con[illegible] i. e. [illegible]

Conductio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A hiring, renting, or taking a lease; a taking to do at a price.* (2) *An assembling, or assembly; a deduction, or corollary.* (1) Qui colonus habuit conductum de

de Cæsenniâ fundum, cùm idem ex eâdem conductione fuerit in fundo, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 32. (2) *Id. de Inv.* 1, 0.

Conductitius, a, um. adj. *That is, or may be, hired, or taken to hire.* = Mercenariæ, & conductitiæ operæ, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 17. Conductitia fidicina *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 8.

Conductor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that takes, or hires; a tenant who rents a house, or land.* (2) *Also an undertaker of work for hire.* (1) Cic. *ad Q.* frat. 3. 17. (2) Cat. 14, 2. Mercedes habitationum annuas conductoribus donavit, *Cæs. B. C.* 8, 19.

Conductum, i. n. *A thing hired,* Cic. *pro Cluent.* 175. & Petron. 9, 4.

Conductus. part. (1) *Hired or taken to hire.* (2) *Taken up at use.* (3) *Brought together.* (1) Coctum ego conductus sum, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 3, 9. (2) Conductis coëmens opsonia nummis, *Hor. Sat* 1, 2, 9. (3) Auxilia in unum conducta apud Melitenem, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 26. ¶ Operæ conductæ *Hired servants,* Cic. *pro* Sext. 16. ‖ Testes conducti, *Knights of the post,* Ov. Am. 1, 10, 37.

Conduplicans, tis. part. *Plaut. Pseud.* 5, 1, 18.

Conduplicātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A doubling, a duplicate.* (2) *Also a figure, when one, or more words are repeated over again.* (1) = Quid hoc est conduplicationis? quæ hæc est congeminatio? *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 5, 18. (2) Ad Herenn. 4, 28

Conduplĭco, āre. act. *To double, to pay one double, to give one twice as much.* Quod bene promeruit, conduplicavit, *Ter.* Divitiasque conduplicant avidi, *Lucr.* § Patrimonia conduplicare *Juv.* 14, 22.

Conduplicor, āri. pass. Tenebræ conduplicantur, *Cic. Div.* 1, 14.

Conduritum, i. n. *An herb which was worn about the neck in scrophulous cases; an herb, which in spring bears a red flower,* Plin. 2 . 5.

Con[illegible] āre act. *To harden greatly.* Lucr. 6, 96.

Condus, i. m. *A butler, a yeoman of the larder, a steward, or store-keeper.* ⌘ Condus promus sum, procurator peni, *Plaut Pseud.* 2, 2, 14.

* Condylōma ătis. n. [κονδύλωμα Gr.] *A swelling in the fundament, proceeding from an inflammation* Plin 21 20.

* Condўlus. i. m. [κόνδυλος] *A knuckle, a joint in the knee, ancle, elbow, &c.* Parvi tibia condyli sonabit, *Mart.* 5, 7, 9.

Confābŭlor, āris sum dep. *To tell tales, to confabulate, to discourse, talk, or chat, together,* Plaut. Cist. 4 2 77. Si de id genus rebus confabulamur *Varr.*

Confarreātio, ōnis. f. *A solemnizing of a marriage, a ceremony used at marriage, at which a bride-cake is eaten together,* Plin. 18, 3. ⌘ Diffarreatio, *Id*

Confarreātus, a, um part. [q. à confarreor] *Married with a bride-cake eaten together.* ¶ Parentes confarreati, *Lawfully coupled in wedlock,* Tac. Ann. 4. 16.

Confarreo, āvi, ātum. *To marry with a bride-cake eaten together.* Omissa confarreandi assuetudine, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 16, 2.

Confătālis, e. adj. *Of the same fate, or destiny,* Cic. *de Fat.* 13.

Confectio, ōnis. f. verb. [à conficio] *A making up; a dispatching, atchieving, effecting, or ending, of any business.* ¶ Confectio annalium, *The making, or writing, of a chronicle,* Cic. belli, *the finishing, or making an end, of it,* Id. Att. 12, 1. escarum, *the chewing of meat,* Id. N. D. 2, 54.

Confector, ōris. verb. [à conficio] (1) *A dispatcher, ender, finisher, atchiever.* (2) *A consumer, waster, or destroyer.* (1) Negotiorum confector, Cic. (2) = Ignis confector, & consumptor omnium, *Id. N. D.* 2, 1 . ¶ Confector ferarum, *One who fought with wild beasts in the amphitheatre,* Suet. Aug. 43. & Ner. 12.

Confectūra, æ. f. *The making, or doing, of any thing.* Mellis, *Col.* 9, 14.

Confectus, a, um. part. (1) *Dispatched, finished, atchieved, adjusted, composed.* (2) *Obtained, won.* (3) *Spent, wasted, worn out.* (4) *Destroyed, ruined, spoiled.* (5) *Killed, murdered.* (6) *Chewed, digested.* (1) ⌘ Suscepta, & confecta bella, *Cic.* Propè confecto sub lucem munere, *Cæs.* Est unus liber Græcè confectus de consulatu Ciceronis, *Compos'd,* C. Nep. (2) Victoria confecta, *Id. Phil.* 14, 1. (3) Confecta annis ætas, *Col.* 1, 8. (4) Civitas ab [illegible] quo confecta, *Cic.* (5) Nati cruentâ cæde confecti jacent, *Sen. Herc fur.* 1160. (6) = Cibus confectus coactusque, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 55.

Confercio, īre, si, tum. act. [ex con & farcio] (1) *To stuff, or fill; to ram, or cram, in.* (2) *To drive thick and close.* (1) Myrrham in folles conferciunt, *Plin.* 12, 15. (2) Ventus enim quum confercit, *Lucr.* 6, 137. *al.* con vertit. m. (Apes) non modo desistunt pugnâ, sed etiam conferciunt se lingentes, *Varr.*

Confĕrendus. part. Ne minimâ quidem ex parte Lycurgi legibus & disciplinæ conferendi sunt, *Cic. Off.* 1, 22. Ullum tu decus in periculis cum hâc tranquillitate conferendum putas? *Id.*

Confĕrens, tis. part. *Bringing, or getting, together.* Conferens arma, *Paterc.* 2, 114. Omnibus cupidè ad præsidium salutis suæ conferentibus, *Just.* 16, 3. Rem cum re ex similitudine conferens, *Cic.*

Confĕro, tŭli, ferre, collatum [à con & fero] (1) *To bring, carry, put, set, or lay, together.* (2) *To advantage, or avail; to do good.* (3) *To confer, discourse, or talk together.* (4) *To contribute, or give; to bestow* (5) *To collate compare, or vie with.* (6) *To lay out, bestow, or employ.* (7) *To lay, impute, attribute, or cast upon.* (8) ¶ Conferre se, *To go, to betake himself to.* (9) *To defer, or put off.* (10) *To join.* (11) *To bend, or apply.* (12) *To refer to, or be judged by, another.* (13) *To compose, or digest.* (1) Si omnes omnia sua consilia conferant, *Ter.* Noctu ligna contulerunt circa eam casam, *Curt.* (2) Comœdia ad eloquentiam confert, *Quint.* 1, 8. (3) Coràm brevi tempore conferre, quæ volumus, licebit, *Cic. Att.* 2 25. Cum hoc homine in via sermonem contulit, *Id.* Conferunt capita, *Liv.* 2, 45. (4) = Nos dabimus, nos conferemus nostro sumptu, *Plaut. Most.* 5, 2, 39. (5) Non illi quisquam bello se conferet heros, *Catull.* (6) Cum studia, & officia in me contulisset, *Cic.* (7) Verùm ne pòst conferas culpam in me, *Ter.* (8) Cùm se contulisset Rhodum, *Cic. de Orat.* 3, 56. Conferre se in fugam, *Id.* pro *Cæc.* 8. Ad Brutum, *Id.* (9) Iter Brundusium versus contuli ante diem rogationis, *Cic.* (10) Novissima primis conferam, *Id.* (11) Omnia mea studia in istum unum conferam, *Id.* (12) Id omne ad tuum arbitrium conferemus, *Id. Fam.* 1, 9. (13) De cultu hortorum in carmen conferemus, *Col.* 9, 16. ¶ Conferre pedem, *To set foot to foot, to come to the point,* Cic. *pro* Planc. 19. manum; ferrum, *to fight,* Id. capita, *to consult,* Id. signa, *to engage in battle,* Liv. rationes, *to cast account, or reckon with one,* Cic. Att. 5, 21. castra, castris, *to pitch their camps over against one another,* Id. *de Div.* 2, 55.

Confĕror, ri, collātus. pass. *To be carried, &c.* Col. ¶ Verba [illegible] ad rem conferantur, *Words come to deeds,* Ter. Eun. 4, 6, 4. Mecum confertur Ulysses, *Ov.*

Confertim. adv. *In a heap, or croud; close, pell-mell, in great numbers.* Arvis & confertim magis urgent pugnabant, *Liv.* 21, 8.

Confertus, a, um. part. [à confercio, *i. e.* constipo] *Full, crammed in, thick and close together.* Virg. § Confertum agmen, *A close body of men.* Virg. G. 3, 369. Conferti cibo, *Crammed with meat, or as close as they can cram,* Cic. In confertissimos hostes incurrit, *Sall. B. Cat.* 60, 8. = Vita plena & conferta voluptatibus, *Cic. pro Sext.* 10. Hostes in fundis confertiores steterunt, *Liv.* 9, 27. ⌘ Ut nunquam conferti, sed rari, magnisque intervallis, prœliarentur, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 17.

Conferva, æ. f. *An herb, called sponge of the river, good to cure broken bones,* Plin. 27, 9.

Confervĕfăcio, ĕre. act. *To make hot,* Lucr. 6, 352.

Conferveo, ĕre, bui. neut. (1) *To be very hot, to boil up.* (2) *Also to knit and grow together again, as broken bones do.* (1) Mea cùm conferbuit ira, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 71. (2) Confervent ossa mota aut soluta, *Cels.* 8, 10.

Confervesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow scalding, or boiling, hot; to seethe.* Vetfard confervescit, *Vitruv.* [illegible], 3. Nec postea tangitur, dum confervescat, *Col.* 12, 23.

Confessio, ōnis. f. verb. [à confiteor] *A confession, or acknowledgment,* Cic. Div 1, 17.

Confessus, a, um. part. (1) Act. *That confesseth, or acknowledgeth.* (2) Pass. *Manifest, not to be denied, that which every man grants; confessed, or professed, notorious.* (1) Confessus amorem, *Ov. Met* 14, 7-3. *Conf* Paterc. 2, 85. (2) = Confessa res, & manifesta, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 58. ⌘ Confessa, & non dubia signa, *Col.* 2, 2. ¶ Ex confesso, *Quint.* 3, 5. In confesso *Plin.* 6, 33. *Confessedly by every one's own confession.*

Confestim. adv. [compe·enti festi·atione, *Scip.*] *Forthwith, by and by, out of hand, immediately, continually, all along.* = Sine ullâ morâ, & confestim, *Cic. Philipp.* 5, 12. ⌘ Quæ negotium confestim, aut ex intervallo consequuntur, *Id. de Inv.* 1, 28.

Confībula, æ. f. *A clasp, or tack; a wooden pin, made to clench, or clasp, two pieces together; one of the implements about an oil, or wine-press, to keep close the great timbers,* Cato, c. 12.

Conficiendus. part. Quæ quidem res ad conficiendum negotium maximè fuit opportuna, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 15.

Confĭciens, tis. part. *That causeth, maketh, or procureth; effective, efficient.* Causæ conficientes eædem quæ efficientes, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 26. ¶ Conficientissima literarum civitas, *That keeps a diligent register, or book, of all that is done,* Cic. *pro L.* Flacc. 19.

Confĭcio, ĕre, fēci, ectum. act. [ex con & facio] (1) *To dispatch, to finish, or make an end of.* (2) *To bring to pass, or accomplish.* (3) *To kill, or slay.* (4) *To do, to perform, to manage, a business.* (5) *To wear out.* Met. *To vex, or weary.* (6) *To chew meat.* (7) *To consume, to spend, to waste.* (8) *To concoct, or digest.* (9) *To pass over time, or place.* (10) *To get; or procure.* (11) *To make evident, or prove.* (12) *To bargain with.* (13) *In sensu obscœno.* (1) Expectandum dum totum bellum conficiam, *Vatin. Cic. Fam.* 5, 10. Vid. *Liv. præf. op.* (2) Conficiam faciliùs ego, quod volo, *Ter.* (3) Duodecim propugnatores totidem sagittarum confecit ictibus, *Suet. Vesp.* 5. (4) Nec ulla sacra sine ea fronde conficiunt, *Plin.* (5) = Vetustas omnia conficit, & consumit, *Cic.* pro *Marcell.* 4. Me conficit solicitudo, *Id.* (6) Nec os acciperet datum, nec dentes conficerent, *Liv.* (7) Cùm tamen rem non minùs strenuè, quàm postea publicam, confecisset, *Cic.* = Comedo, perdo, *Id.* ¶ Conficere argentum, *To spend, or consume,* Ter. Phorm. 1, 1, 11. *to get, or raise, it,* Ibid. 1, 1, 4. (8) Plin. 11, 37. (9) Propè centum confecit annos, *Cic. Orat.* 52. Immensum spatiis confecimus æquor, *Virg. G.* 2 541. (10) Id (pusillum nummorum) ut conficeretur; confer, *Ter.* (11) Vid. pass. (12) Tu cum Apella Chio confice de columnis, *Id. Attic.* 12 19. (13) Suet. *in* Ner. 29. ¶ Nuptiale sacrum conficere, *Liv.*

Conficior, i. pass. Non naturâ modo sed exercitatione conficitur, *Cic.* Permagna pecunia ex ea re confici potest, *Id.* Aut id solum quod conficitur, inferatur. *Proved, made manifest,* Id. Per te confici potuit, *Id.* Imperf. [illegible] quo conficitur, *From whence we may gather, or conclude,* Cic in Rull. 2, 49. *V.* Conficio.

Confictio, ōnis. f. verb. [à confingo] *A feigning, forging, or counterfeiting,* Cic. *pro Rosc.* 13.

Confictus. part. *Feigned, counterfeited.* Confictæ lacrymæ, *Ter. And.* 3, 3, 26.

Confidens, tis. adj. ex part. (1) In a good sense; *confident, having an assurance, conscious of nothing that is evil.* (2) Also *grave, steady, firm.* (3) In a bad sense, in which it is more frequently taken; *fool-hardy, daring, rash, presumptuous.* (4) *Shameless, impudent.* (1) Decet innocentem servum atque innoxium confidentem esse, *Plaut. Cap.* 3, 5, 7. (2) = Senex confidens, catus, *Ter. And.* 5, 2, 14. (3) Nequam est homo ille atque confidens, *Cic.* (4) Qui me alter est audacior homo? Aut qui confidentior? *Plaut.* Nihil hoc confidentius, qui, quæ vides, ea pernegat, *Id.* Juvenum confidentissime, *Virg.*

Confidenter. adv. iùs. comp. ssimè, sup. (1) In a good sense; *confidently, boldly, adventurously, without fear, with assurance.* (2) In a bad sense, wherein it is more frequently used; *shamefully, impudently, audaciously, presumptuously.* (1) Dicam confidentiùs de studiis ejus honestis, *Cic.* pro *Cæl* 19. (2) Confidentissimè respondere, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 5. At, ut confidenter mihi contrà astitit! *Plaut. Cap.* 3, 5, 6.

Confidentia, æ. f. (1) *Confidence, courage.* (2) *Presumption, boldness, assurance, audaciousness, fool-hardiness.* (3) *Hardiness.* (1) Confidentia & vox defuit, quò minùs in foro diceret, *Cic.* (2) = Alia causa, confidentiæ & temeritatis tuæ, *Id. Phil.* 2, 40. (3) Scapularum confidentiâ, virtute ulmorum, freti, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 2, 3.

Confido, ĕre, fīdi, fīsus sum. (1) *To trust,* or *put his trust in; to confide; to rely,* or *depend, upon; to put confidence in.* (2) *To be confident,* or *well assured.* (3) *To trust, expect,* or *hope.* (1) § Nisi vestræ virtuti confiderem, *Cic.* ✠ De facie metuit, vitæ confidit, *Ov. Ep.* 17, 173. § Affinitate alicujus confidere, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 83. § de salute, *Id. B C.* 2, 5. § In aliquo, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 19. *Conf. Liv.* 2, 45. (2) Quem te & opto esse, & confido futurum, *Cic.* (3) = Ita enim sperant atque confidunt, *Cic.* ✠ Alter causæ confidit, alter diffidit, *Id.* Afflictis meliùs confidere rebus, *Virg.* ☞ *Dicitur de instanti, præterito, & consequente, tempore.* Verè fortis sibi confidere debet, & suæ vitæ & actæ & consequenti, *Cic.*

Confidor. pass. Suæ virtuti confisi sunt, *Liv.*

Configo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To stick,* or *thrust, into a thing; to nail,* or *fasten, together.* (2) *To pierce, to transfix.* (3) Met. *To fix carnestly.* (1) Configere tabulas aculeis, *Col.* 7, 3. (2) Filios suos sagittis, *Cic. Att.* 4, 28. (3) Nisi talis consul esset, ut omnes vigilias, curas, cogitationes in resp. salute configeret, consulem non putarem, *Cic.*

Configuro, āre. act. *To fashion, to form,* or *make alike,* Col. 4, 20.

Confine, is. n. *A place adjoining,* or *nigh, to.* Ad confine pupillæ, *Val. Arg.* 6, 374.

Confingo, ĕre, nxi, ictum. act. (1) *To form,* or *make.* (2) Met. *To feign, pretend, counterfeit, forge,* or *invent; to shape,* or *fashion.* (1) Apes favos confingunt, & ceras, *Plin.* 11, 5. (2) Concedes non hoc crimen nos in te confingere, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 00. = Confingere & comminisci aliquid, *Ad Herenn.*

Confingor, i. pass. *To be formed, &c.* Nec unde confingantur, invenitur, *Plin. Hist.* 10, 47.

Confinis, e. adj. (1) *Next to, adjoining, bordering, bounding, abutting,* or *lying very near to.* (2) *Joined to.* (3) Met. *Like, of the same sort.* (1) Confinis ager, *Liv.* 4, 49. Regio confinis Cappadociæ, *Cic.* (2) § Quà collo confine caput, *Ov. Met.* 1, 718. (3) Ei confine est quod dicitur per suspicionem, *Quint.* 6, 4. Genus confine ejus generis, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 11. ✠ Vicini, *Whose grounds are parted by walls; confines, only by line.*

Confinis, is. m. subst. *A neighbourer,* or *borderer,* Mart. 2, 32.

Confinium, i, n. (1) *The marches, frontier, limit,* or *bound; the confine.* (2) § Also *nearness of place, likeness.* (3) Meton. *A neighbour.* (1) Confinia Syriæ, *Plin. Hist.* 5, 12. (2) Confinium artis, & falsi, *Tac.* 4, 58, 3. = Ergo confinium illis est aëris terminus, initiumque ætheris, *Plin. Hist.* 2, 7. *Harduin.* (3) = Vicinitatibus & confiniis æquus & facilis, *Cic. Off.* 2, 18. ¶ Confinia lucis & noctis, *Twilight,* Ov. Met. 4, 400.

Confio, ĕri. (1) *To be made.* (2) *Brought to pass.* (1) Stercus quod ex pecudibus confit, *Col.* (2) Hoc confit quod volo, *Ter.* Id difficilius confieri animadvertit, *Cæs.*

Confirmandus. part. Ad quam confirmandam, *Just.* 18, 2. *Conf. Cels.* 2, 11.

Confirmans, tis. part. *Confirming, encouraging.* Per epistolas se invicem confirmantes, *Just.*

Confirmātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Encouragement.* (2) *Consolation.* (3) *A confirmation,* or *assurance; an ascertaining.* (4) *A scheme in rhetorick, a making good a proof.* (1) Gallos hortabatur perfugæ confirmatio, *Cæs.* (2) Neque enim confirmatione nostræ egebat virtus tua, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 3. (3) Ad confirmationem perpetuæ libertatis, *Id.* (4) Id. *de* Inv. 1, 24.

Confirmātor, ōris. m. verb. *A confirmer, an ascertainer.* ¶ Confirmator pecuniæ, *An assurer,* or *insurer, who engages for it.* = Sequester & confirmator pecuniæ desiderabatur, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 36.

Confirmātūrus. part. *About to confirm.* Confirmaturus vires suas, *Paterc.* 2, 44.

Confirmātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Confirmed, made strong, fortified.* (2) *Constant, resolute, firm.* (3) *Sure, certain.* (1) Præceptis sapientiæ adversus omnem fortunæ vim confirmatus, *Cic.* Nondum satis confirmatus ad scribendum, *Id.* Corpus confirmatum, *Id. Fam.* 16, 3. Confirmatiorem efficere exercitum, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 84. (2) = Certus & confirmatus animus, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 24. (3) In quibus erat confirmatius idem illud, *Id. Att.* 12, 15.

Confirmo, āre. act. (1) *To confirm, strengthen,* or *fortify.* (2) *To encourage,* or *hearten.* (3) *To recover from sickness.* (4) *To get strength, to be restored to its former strength.* (5) *To make good, to enforce, to establish, to ascertain.* (6) *To comfort.* (7) *To avow, to affirm,* or *say boldly.* (1) Confirmare aliquid rationibus & argumentis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 9. suffragiis, *Id.* (2) = Erige te, & confirma, si qua subeunda dimicatio erit, *Id.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 3. (3) Cùm te confirmaris, ad nos venias, *Id. Fam.* 16, 13. (4) Cura igitur te & confirma, *Id.* 16, 2. (5) ✠ Nostra confirmare argumentis, deinde contraria refutare, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 19. (6) Milites consolatur & confirmat, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 50. (7) Cùm hoc non modò mihi confirmâsset, sed etiam persuasisset, *Cic. Att.* 16, 5. Promisi & propè confirmavi te non expectâsse, *Id. Fam.* 12, 7. ☞ *Confirmare* plùs est quàm *promittere,* minùs autem quàm *persuadere.*

Confirmor, ări. pass. *To be confirmed, strengthened, &c.* Illius voluntas erga me confirmetur, *Cic.* Omnes res argumentando confirmantur, *Id.* ¶ Confirmatur cicatricula, *The wound is perfectly closed up,* Cels. 2, 10.

Confiscātio, ōnis. *A forfeiting,* or *confiscation.* Socii, vivique regis confiscationem mandaverit, *Flor.* 3, 9.

Confiscātus. part. (1) *Laid up in the treasury.* (2) *Seized on, confiscated, forfeited to the exchequer.* (1) = Pecuniam repræsentari jussit, nam & confiscatam semper, repositamque habuerat, *Suet. Aug.* 101. (2) Antiochus Comagenus H S millies confiscatus, *Id. Cal.* 16.

‖ Confisco, āre. act. [in fiscum, i. e. principis ærarium, redigere] *To seize as forfeit to the treasury, to confiscate.* Nititur auct. inq.

Confiscor, āri. pass. (1) *To be laid up in the publick treasury.* (2) Also *to be confiscated,* i. e. *arrested,* or *seized, for the prince's use.* It is used in reference both to estates and persons. (1) Vid. Confiscatus, N° 1. (2) Confiscabantur alienissimæ hæreditates, *Suet. Dom.* 12. ¶ Duos equites Romanos confiscari jussit, *Id. Cal.* 41. *their estates.*

Confīsio, ōnis. f. verb. [à confido] *An affiance,* or *assurance,* Cic. Tusc. 4, 37. *fingique ab ipso videtur, nec obtinuisse.* = Fidentia. *Quod tamen ipsum quoquè ex eâdem fabricâ cudi putarem, ad vim philosophicæ notionis feliciùs exprimendam.*

Confīsus, a, um. part. *Trusting, relying,* or *depending, upon.* § Confisus benevolentiæ, *Curt.* Barbari confisi loci naturâ, *Cæs.* Facultate causæ, *Id.* urbe, *Id.* amari, *Tib.* 1, 9.

Confītendus. part. Hoc tibi esset apud tales viros confitendum, *Cic.* Deos esse confitendum est, *Id. N. D.* 1, 17.

Confitens, tis. part. Audire confitentem, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 7. à

Confiteor, ĕri, essus sum dep. [à con & fateor] (1) *To acknowledge, to grant, to confess,* or *own.* (2) *To declare, to profess,* or *show.* (1) Peccatum suum, quod celari posset, vir sapiens confiteri mavult, *Cic.* Tacendo loqui, non inficiando confiteri videtur, *Id.* Confessus est adulterium, *Id.* in *Sall.* 15. (2) Consulatûs candidatum se confiteri, *Id.* ¶ Ut de me confitear, *To speak freely,* or *the truth, of myself,* Id.

Confixus, a, um. part. [à configor] (1) *Pricked, thrust,* or *shot, through; pierced, stuck.* (2) Met. *Cast, condemned.* (1) Confixum ferrea texit Telorum seges, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 45. (Legio) in ipso transitu fossæ confixa, *A. Hirt.* (2) Meminerant ejus sententiis confixum Antonium, *Cic. Phil.* 12, 7. Senatusconsultis confixus, *Id.* de *Har. R.* 5.

Conflagrātus, a, um. part. *Burned, set on fire,* or *consumed with fire,* Ad Herenn. 4, 8.

Conflăgro, āre. *To burn, to be on fire, to be set on fire.* Conflagrare terras necesse sit à tantis ardoribus, *Cic.* Conflagrare flammis, *Liv.* 30, 7. Met. ¶ Conflagrare amoris flammâ, *Cic.* invidiâ, *to be greatly envied,* or *much hated,* Id. Verr. 3.

Conflans, tis. part. *Blowing,* Plin. 35, 11.

Conflātūra, æ. f. *The way of melting,* or *casting, of metal.* Auri conflatura, *Plin.* 7, 56.

Conflātus, a, um. part. (1) *Blown together.* (2) Met. *Forged, contrived,* or *raised.* (3) *Made up, composed.* (4) *Levied, raised, occasioned.* (1) Tempestas conflata ventis, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 524. (2) = Unde hoc totum ductum & conflatum mendacium est, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Com.* 16. Conflata Romæ conjuratio, *Suet. Ner.* 36. (3) Monstrum ex diversis naturæ studiis cupiditatibusque conflatum, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 5. (4) Exercitus clandestino scelere conflatus, *Id.* pro *Sull.* 11. Conflata egestas rei familiaris, *Flor.* 4, 1. Mors conflata insidiis, *Paterc.* 2, 4.

Conflexus, a, um. part. *Bowed,* or *bended,* Plin. 2, 44. ‡ flexus *usitatiùs.*

Conflictātus, a, um. part. *Struggling,* or *grappling, with.* § Conflictatus autem est cum adversâ fortunâ, *Nep. Pelop.* 5. variis morbis, *Suet.* haud dispari fortunâ, *Tac.* molestiis, *Cic.* ☞ Pass. imprimis dici vult *Litt.* ego ne passivè quidem dici puto. A.

Conflictio, ōnis. f. verb. [à confligo] (1) *A crashing, clashing,* or *dashing, of one against another.* (2) Met. *A conflict, combat, skirmish,* or *bickering.* (1) Sonus est duorum inter se corporum conflictio, *Quint.* 3, 6. (2) = Primus ille status, & quasi conflictio cum adversario, *Cic. Partit. Or.* 29.

Conflicto, āre. freq. [à confligo] (1) *To struggle, to encounter, to strive.* (2) Met. *To trouble, to pester, and vex.* (1) Usus venit ut conflictares malo, *Ter. Phorm.* 3, 2, 20. (2) Plura per scelera remp. conflictavisset, *Tac.* 6, 48, 4.

Conflictor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To struggle, to grapple, with.* (2) *To be fretted, plagued,* or *troubled.* (1) Conflictari, & dimicare cum aliquo, *Cic.* de *Har. R.* 19. molestiis, *Id. Fam.* 6, 13. (2) Qui cum ingeniis conflictatur hujusmodi,

modi, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1. 66. i. e. *atteritur*; Donato interprete; an ita, necne, doctorum esto judicium. A. § Conflictari capitis doloribus, *Cels.* 2, 7. morbo, *Plin.* 29, 3. fortunâ duriore, *Cic. Att.* 1, 4 situ *Cels* 3, 7. eâdem superstitione. *Id.* de *Legg.* 1, 11. gravi annonâ, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 24.

Conflictus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* confligo] (1) *The dashing, or striking, of one thing against another.* (2) *A justling, or striving, together, a contest.* (1) Lapidum conflictu atque tritu elici ignem videmus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 9. (2) Impulsu scutorum, & conflictu corporum, *Id.* pro *Cæc.* 15.

Confligo, ĕre, xi, tum. act. [*ex* con *&* antiq. fligo] (1) *To contend, or strive.* (2) *To encounter, or skirmish; to justle, to grapple with; to conflict, to bicker, to contest* (3) *To try it out at law.* (4) Met. *To debate, or dispute* (5) *To be contrary to, or contradict, one another.* (1) Venti confligunt, *Virg. Æn.* 2 410. (2) § Confligere manu cum hoste *Cic. Off.* 1, 23 (3) Potuisti leviore actione confligere, *Id.* pro *Cæc.* 3. (4) Confligere ratione, *Id.* § = Confligunt inter se leges, & colliduntur *Quint* 7. 3.

Confligor, i. pass. Jaculis incauti ab omni parte confligebantur, *Liv.* Confligi cum eo sine periculo non possit, *Cic.* Impers. confligitur. *They fight, or strive,* Claud. in Eutr 2 358. De iis rebus caute confligendum est, *Ad Herenn.*

Conflo, āre. act. [*à* con *&* flo] (1) *To blow or blow together.* (2) *To melt metal, to forge, found, or cast.* (3) *To forge, or make.* (4) *To get, procure, raise, cause, or work.* (5) *To contrive, or devise* (6) *To make up, or compose.* (1) Ventus conflat tempestates, *Stat.* (2) Ipsum solitus conflare tonantem, *Juv.* 13, 153. (3) V. pass. *Met.* Conflare mendacium, *Cic* (4) Sanguine civili rem conflant, *Luc.* 3, 74 Judicia domi conflabant, *Liv.* 3 36. (5) Scelerum pactiones societatesque conflavit, *Cic.* (6) V. pass. ¶ Æs alienum conflare, *To run in debt,* Sall. B. C. 14. Conflare bellum, *To raise war,* Cic. Fam. 5, 2. crimen, *to procure an impeachment,* Id Verr. 2, 29 Conflare alicui invidiam, *To draw envy upon him, to make him hated,* Id. Cat. 1, 10. negotium, *to cause him trouble,* Id. Verr. 2, 54. ☞ Sed hæc ad quartam not onem pertinent.

Conflor, āri. pass. Quibus ex rebus conflatur id, quod, *Cic.* = Unde conflatur & efficitur honestum, *Id.* Falces conflantur in ensem, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 508.

Confluens, tis. part. Ab confluente Rhodano castra movi, *Cic.*

Confluens, tis. m. *A place where two rivers run together,* Plin. 3, 26. Conf. Liv. 44, 31

Confluo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. (1) *To flow, or run together, out of divers places.* (2) *To resort, come, or apply themselves, in great numbers.* (1) Ad caput amnibus omnis confluit humor, Lucr 6, 636. Imus in imum, *Id.* 5, 458. (2) Qui superiunt de Hirtii exercitu confluunt ad Brutum *Cic. Fam.* 20, 33. Plures ad ea studia confluunt, *Id. Tusc.* 2, 2. ¶ Hinc ad illos dignitas confluit, *Cic.*

Confodio, ĕre, di, ssum. act. (1) *To dig.* (2) *To stab.* (1) Hortum confodere jussi. *Plaut. Aul.* 2 2, 66. (2) ¶ Jugulum confodiam, *I will cut his throat,* Luc. 3 738. aliquem spiculis, *Liv.* 3. 70.

Confodior, i. pass. (1) *To be digged, or delved.* (2) *To be stabbed.* (1 Confod atur minutè terra, *Cato.* 2) Ut rex vulneribus confoderetur, *Liv.* 24, 7. Atque ita Julius Cæsar tribus & viginti plagis confossus est, *Suet. Jul* 82.

Confore, *To be.* ¶ Et spero confore, *I hope it will be brought about,* Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 140.

Conformandus, part. Secundum rationem rerum conformanda est vox, *Quint*

Conformātio ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The framing, fashioning, figuring, ordering or disposing, of a thing.* (2) Met. *An embellishment or beautiful proportion.* (3) *The same with the* Prosopopœia. (1) = Conformatio & figura totius oris & corporis, *Cic. Orat.* 1, 25. (2) = Ornamenta & conformationes sententiarum, *Id.* (3) Id. Vid. Prosopopœia.

Conformātus, a, um. part. *Conformed, fashioned, formed, shaped.* Mundum à naturâ conformatum puto *Cic* de *N. D.* 3, 10.

Conformo āre. act. *To form, shape or fashion; to conform, to bring in fashion, to make like to.* ¶ § Conformare se ad voluntatem alicujus, *To comply with him,* Cic Fam. 1, 8. Animum & mentem meam ipsâ cogitatione hominum excellentium conformabam, *Id. Arc.* 6.

Conformor, āri. pass. *To be formed, or fashioned.* Animantur ova, & in speciem volucrum conformantur, *Col.* 8, 5.

Confornīco, āri. act. *To make like an arch, or vault; to vault, or arch* Vitruv. 5, 5, 4.

Confornīcor, āri. pass. *Vitr.* 8, 7.

Confossus. part. [*à* confodior] & adj. *Digged, stabbed. thrust, through.* Super exanimem sese projecit amicum confossus, *Virg.* Confossior fornicinâ næniâ, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 8, 48.

Confractus. ûs. m. verb. *Roughness.* ⌘ Corporum ordinem, duritiem, mollitiem, lævorem, confractum, considerare, *Cels.* in *præf.*

Confractus. a um. part. [*à* confringor] *Broken bruised,* Plaut. Rud. 1, 2, 64.

Confrāgōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rough, rugged, craggy, uneven, uneasy, and troublesome to go in.* (2 Met *Hard to understand rude in language, unpleasant, hoarse, and jarring.* (1) Locus lapidibus confragosus, *Col.* 2, 2. = Loca confragosa atque aspera, *Liv.* 32 4. (2) = Argumenta horrida & confragosa, *Quint.* 5, 8. Confragosa in fastigium dignitatis via, *Sen.*

✠ Confrăgus, a, um. adj. [*à* confringo, *ut* præruptus *à* prærumpo] *Rough, rugged, unpassable,* Lucan. 6. 126.

Contrĕmo, ĕre, ui neut. *To murmur, roar, hum or make a noise together.* ¶ Cœlum confremuit, *the air resounded. or rung,* Ov. Met. 1, 199. Confremuêre omnes *Id.*

Confrĭcātus. part *Rubbed.* Orchites sale confricatæ, *Varr.* Dentibus confricatis, *Plin.* 29, 2.

Confrĭco, āre, ui. act. Ut repente expergefactus faciem sibi confricaret. *Suet. To rub hard, to rub down, to rub.* Confricare sale, *Varr. R. R.* 1 60

Confrĭcor, āri. pass. Sale trito cum farina confricari totum os conveniet, *Plin. Plaut. Asin.* 3. 3, 80.

Confringo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ex* con *&* frango] (1) *To bruise.* (2) *To break, or dash, in pieces; to break open.* (1) Digitos confregit, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 30. (2) Aulas calicesque omnes confregit, *Plaut. Capt* 4, 4, 8. ¶ Confringere navem, *To split his ships,* Ter. rem, *to waste and spend it,* Plaut. jura, *to break, or violate, the laws,* Cic.

Confringor i. pass. *To be broken.* Ne sub forcipe confringatur *dens,* Cels. 7. 12.

Confugiens. part. Cæteris ad mortem propter vitæ turpitudinem confugientibus, *Cic.*

Confŭgio, ĕre, fūgi, gitum. n. (1) *To fly to for succour, help, or relief; to go to for refuge, or shelter.* (2) *To retire, or have recourse, to.* (1) Priamum, cùm in aram confugisset, hostilis manus interemit, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 35. (2) Neque tu scilicet eò nunc confugies, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 5, 45. § Confugere ad aram, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 35. in naves, *Cæs.* ad fidem alicujus, *Cic.* in misericordiam, *Id.* ad artes, *Ov. Sine præp.* Perusiam confugere cogebat, *Suet.*

Confŭgium, i. n. *A place of succour and refuge; a shelter, a retreat. a harbour.* = Qui mihi confugium, qui mihi portus, eras, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 6, 2. Animantibus ægris confugium. *Stat.*

Confulgeo, ĕre, si. neut. *To shine all over, to glitter, or glister.* Ædes confulgebant, quasi essent aureæ. *Plaut. Amph.* 5, 1, 44.

Confundens, tis. part. Leni adhuc æstu confundente dispares undas. *Curt.* 9, 28.

Confundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūsum. act. (1) *To pour out together.* (2) *To confound; to mingle, or jumble, together; to blend, to huddle.* (3) Met. *To discompose, to trouble, to disturb, to disorder; to put in disorder, or out of order; to embroil.* (4) ‖ *To abash, and put of countenance, to dismay and astonish.* (1) Confundere duas res in vas aliquod, *Col.* 12, 28. (2) Quasi cùm unà multa jura confundit coquus, *Plaut. Mil.* 1, 3, 119. (3) Animi sensus confundere. *Lucr* 2, 945. Ipsum confundebant dicendem, *Liv.* 34, 50. (4) Citatur ex Liv. XXX. 14. XXX. 15. & Plin. 1. Ep. 22. *Sed ex his nihil firmi conficitur de hâc vocis notione. Confundi pudore* cum Ovidio rectè dixeris, ad restringendam generalem notionem. Ut & *pavore, dolore, &c.* cum Livio. § Confundere Venerem cum vino, *Ov. Trist.* 2, 363. vera falsis, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 19.

Confundor, i. pass. Aëra per multum confundi verba necesse est, *Lucret.* Hesternæ confundor imagine noctis, *Ov.* Nihil est quod hoc nomine confundaris, *Val. Max.* 4, 7. 2. ext.

Confusè. adv. ius. comp. *Confusedly, without order, in a jumble, or huddle, immethodically,* Cic. = ⌘ Partes argumentandi confusè & permistè dispersimus, post describ è & electè, *Cic.* Acta est res hesternâ die confusiùs, *Id. Philipp.* 8 1.

Confūsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* confundo] (1) *A mixing or jumbling together.* (2) *A confusion, or disorder.* (3) Met. *Trouble of mind, or disturbance; shamefacedness, blushing.* (1) Confusionem suffragiorum flagitasti. *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 23. Religionum confusio, *Id.* de *Leg.* 2 25. temporum, virtutum, *Id.* (2) = Perturbatio vitæ, & magna confusio, *Id. N. D.* 1, 2. (3) Erit confusioni meæ non mediocre solatium, *Plin.* 1. *Ep.* 22. *in fine.*

Confŭsūrus, a, um. part. *About to confound.* Fas nefasque confusura ruit, *Ov. Met* 6, 586.

Confūsus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Having mixed.* (2) *Confused, jumbled, immethodical, mingled, obscure.* (3) Met. *Troubled concerned at.* (4) *Frighted, terrified, blank, discomposed, or disordered.* (1) Confusus gau ia fletu, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 3 217. (2) Spectandi ludos confusissimum morem ordinavit, *Suet. Aug.* 44. Confusa memoria, *Liv.* 5, 50. (3) Digressu veteris confusus amici, *Juv.* 3, 1. (4) Colligit animum confusum, *Liv.* 6. Confusior pavor, *Plin. præm.* l. 7. Propositio confusior, *Sen.* ¶ Cruor in fusam confusus, *Poured into,* Hor.

Confūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A confutation, or disproving; an answer, a rhetorical scheme to objections.* Confutatio est contrariorum locorum dissolutio, *Ad Herenn.* 1, 3.

Confūto, āre. act [*ex* con *&* futo, *antiq. i. e.* arguo] (1) Met. *To confute, or convince, in reasoning; to disprove.* (2) *To reprove, or tell one his own* (3) *To allay, repress.* (1) Confutavit verbis admodum iratum patrem, *Ter. Phorm.* 3. 1, 13. (2) Audaciam confutare, *Cic. Partit.* 38. (3) Dolores maximos confutat, *Id. Tusc.* 5, 88.

Confūtor, āri. pass. *To be reproved, &c.* Dictis confutabitur, *Ter.*

Congĕlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A freezing, or being frozen,* Plin. 31, 3.

Congĕlātus. part. *Mart.* 11, 99. *Col.* 3, 12.

Congĕlo, āre. act. *To congeal, to starve. to freeze,* Mart. 14 147 *It. neut.* Cum duro lingua palato congelat. *Ov.* ¶ Congelare otio, *To grow stiff, with having nothing to do* Cic. Fam. 2, 13. *Rarò præterquam in tertiis personis reperitur.*

Congĕlor, āri. pass. *To be frozen, or congealed; to curdle.* Congelatur oleum, *Col.* 1, 6.

Congĕminans, tis. part. *Doubling, redoubling,* Grav m nodis auroque securim congeminans, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 379

Congĕminātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A redoubling, a folding.* = Quid hoc est conduplicationis? Quæ hæc congeminatio? *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 5, 18.

Congĕmino, āre. act. (1) *To redouble, or multiply.* (2) *To double, or make two of one.* (1) § Crebros ictus congeminant, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 714. Fremitu suspiria rauco congeminat, *Sil. It.* (2) *Absol.* Si pateram peperit patera, omnes congeminavimus, *Plaut. Amph.* 2 2, 154.

Congĕmo,

Congemo, ĕre, ui. neut. (1) *To groan, or sigh.* (2) Act. *To bewail, or lament.* (1) Congemuit senatus frequens, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 25. (2) ═ Quid mortem congemis, ac fles? *Lucr.* 3, 947. ❡ ☞ Supremùm congemere *Virg. Æn.* 2, 631. *as arbors cæsa, to groan.*

Congeneus, ĕris. adj. *Of one stock, or kindred; of the same sort,* Plin. 1, 24.

Congenerătus, a, um part. *Begotten together,* Varr. R. R. 2, 4. Col. 7, 3.

† Congĕnĕro, are. act. *To join in alliance; to unite, or ally.* Quem mihi congenerat affinitas, *Acc.* ap. *Non.*

Congenĭtus, a, um. adj. *Begotten together, engendered.* ❡ Pili congeniti, *Hairs that are born with one,* Plin. 11, 39.

* Conger & Congrus, i. m. [à γόγγρος, Gr.] *A fish called a conger,* Plin. 9, 16.

Congĕrĭes, ei. f. [à congero] *A mass, a heap, a pile, a hoard.* Dispositam congeriem secuit Deus, *Ov. Met.* 1, 33. Silvæ congeries, *Id.* ❡ ☞ Sæva congeries, *A slaughter,* Val. Flacc. Argon. 6, 511.

Congĕro, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. (1) *To heap, or pile up.* (2) *To accumulate, amass, or lay up; to hoard.* (3) *To build nests, as birds do.* (4) Met. *To heap, or throw, upon.* (1) § Aram sepulchri congerere arboribus, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 177. (2) Divitias alius fulvo sibi congerat auro, *Tib.* 1, 1. (3) Aeriæ quo congessêre palumbes, *Virg.* (4) § Maledicta in aliquem congerere, *Cic. Philipp.* 3, 6. ❡ Congerere aliquid in alvum, *Plaut.* § funus alicui, *Sen. Med.* 997.

Congĕror, i. pass. *To be heaped.* Ne plùs æquo quid in amicitiâ congeratur, non verendum est, *Cic. de Am.* 16.

Congerro, ōnis. m. [à gerris, *i. e.* nugis, *quas inter se tractant congerrones*] *A merry companion, or company-keeper; a droll,* Plaut. Most. 3, 3, 27.

Congestĭtius, a, um. adj. [*ex part.* congestus] *Cast up in heaps, heaped up, raised,* Col. 2, 10. ❡ Locus congestitius, *Ground raised on heaps, or made ground.* ☧ Si sol o um non invenietur, sed locus erit congestitius, *Vitruv.* 3, 3.

Congestūrus. part. *Liv.* 3, 58.

Congestus. part. (1) *Brought together, heaped, or piled up; cast in a heap; accumulated, amassed.* (2) *Laid up in store.* (3) *Gathered on every side, gathered together, built up.* (1) ✦ entes congesti, *Ov. Met.* 1, 153. (2) Congesta cibaria, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 1, 32. (3) Saxis undique circa ex propinquis vallibus congestis, *Liv.* Congesta manu oppida, *Virg.* Compar.—Ovipara congestior alvo, *Auson. Mos.* 133.

Congestus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A heap.* (2) *A carrying, or bringing, of things together.* (1) Congestus arenæ, *Lucr.* 6, 724. pulveris, *Luc.* 9, 487. (2) Avium congestus, non humano satu, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 32.

Congiālis, e. adj. *Holding a congius, or gallon.* ❡ Fidelia congialis, *A jug, or pitcher, containing a gallon,* Plaut. Aul. 4, 2, 15. Situli congiales, *Vitr.* 9, 9.

Congiārium, i. n. [à congio, quòd ex congio illud distribuerunt, vel ex congii capacitate] (1) *A vessel holding a gallon.* (2) Meton. *A largess given by the Roman emperors to the people, a dole, a gift in corn, or money, so much a man.* (3) Also *a prince's present to a private man.* (1) P. JC. L. tabernæ, D. de instr. & instr. leg. (2) Nero populo congiarium, militi donativum proposuit, *Suet. Ner.* 7. *And hence the gifts of the emperors and donatives dated congiaria.* Quod cum nulla in conditionum m... altum pta, *Curt.* 6, 2. Lenire multitudinis imperitam congiariis, *Cic.* (3) Plancus magno congiario donatus à Cæsare, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 3 Vehementer avaritiam video fuisse, & spem magni congiarii, *Id.*

Congiārius, a, um. adj. *Of the measure called congius.* ❡ Congiarius cadus, *A rundlet of a gallon,* Plin. 14, 14. *ubi Harduin.* millia cadûm IL congiarium divisit.

Congius, i. m. *A kind of measure containing six sextaries, about our gallon, or a little more.* Congii olei in vicos singulos dati, *Liv.* 25, 2.

Conglăcĭātus. part. *Frozen, turned to ice.* Grando gignitur imbre conglaciato, *Plin.*

Conglăcĭo, āre. neut. (1) *To freeze, or turn to ice.* (2) Met. *To grow stark and stiff, to do nothing at all, or nothing considerable.* (1) Aqua quæ neque conglaciaret frigoribus, *Cic. de N. D.* 2, 10. *al.* conglaciaretur. (2) Curioni nostro tribunatus conglaciat, *Id. Fam.* 8, 6, 11.

Conglisco, ĕre. *To shine with others.* Ne scintillam quidem relinques, genus qui conglisceat tuum, *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 2, 52.

Conglŏbātim. adv. *In a round lump; in lumps, or heaps, like a round ball,* Liv. 25, 15.

Conglŏbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A gathering round, or a coming together, like a ball.* Conglobatio ignium, *Sen. N. Q.* 1, 15. Vid. & *Tac. Germ.* 7, 3.

Conglŏbātus, a, um. part. (1) *Gathered round together.* (2) *Accumulated.* (1) Conglobatum corpus in pilæ modum, *Plin.* 9, 46. Conglobati ad prætorium recurrunt, *Liv.* 2, 47. (2) Conglobatæ definitiones, *Cic.* corpuscula, *Lucr.* 2, 153.

Conglŏbo, āre. act. *To gather into a ball, or lump.* ❡ Conglobare se in unum, *To rally and gather themselves into companies, to embody,* Liv. 8, 11. Postquam eos ex variis causis fortuna similis conglobaverat, *Id.* ☧ Laxo.

Conglŏbor, āri. pass. *To be gathered round on every side,* Mare conglobatur undique æqualiter, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 45.

Conglŏmĕrātus, a, um. part. *Heaped, or wound, together,* Cels. 7, 18.

† Conglŏmĕro, are. act. [à glomus, eris, ex Heb. גלם] *To wind upon a bottom.* Met. *To heap upon one.* Heu mea fortuna, ut omnia in me conglomeras mala! *Enn.*

Conglomeror, āri. pass. *To be wound as on a bottom.* Si possit conglomerari, *Lucr.* 3, 211.

Conglūtĭnans, tis. part. *Cic.*

Conglūtĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A gluing; conglutination.* (2) Met. *A joining, or closing, together.* (1) Omnis conglutinatio recens ægrè, inveterata facilè, divellitur, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 20. (2) Conglutinatio verborum, *Id.* in *Orat.* 23.

Conglūtĭnātus. part. *Glued together, cemented.* Met. *Made up, or composed of.* Illam à me conglutinatam concordiam, *Cic. Att.* 1, 17. Ex libidine, petulantiâ, crudelitate, conglutinatus, *Composed, or made up, of lust,* &c. *Id. Phil.* 3, 11.

Conglūtĭno, āre. act. (1) *To glue, or cement.* (2) *To join, or close up.* (1) Conglutinare assĕres, *Plin.* 24, 19. (2) ☧ Quæ si utilitas amicitias conglutinaret, eadem commutata dissolveret, *Cic. de Amic.* 9. Cortex vitium vulnus conglutinat, *Plin.* 23, 3. ❡ *Met.* Meretricios amores nuptiis conglutinare, *To confirm a scandalous intrigue by a lawful marriage,* Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 10. Volunt res nostræ consuetudine conglutinantur, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 27.

Congræco, āre. & Congræcor, ātus sum. dep. [ex more Græcorum comportare] *To feast, or banquet; to make good cheer, to live like a merry Greek.* Quod in lustris comedim, & congræcem, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 4, 91.

Congrătŭlans, tis. part. Congratulantes, quia pugnavi fortiter, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 2, 20.

Congrătŭlor, ātus sum. dep. *To rejoice with, to congratulate, or wish one joy.* Ferocitati tuæ congratulatione, *Cic.* pro *M. Marcel.* 6. Mihi deinde omnes præcipue congratulabantur, *Id.*

Congrĕdiens, tis. part. *Meeting, or going together, with; engaging with.* ☧ Cum concurrens cum sole, tum digrediens *luna,* Cic. *de* N. D. 2, 40. Congrediens cum hoste, *Liv.* 3?, 28.

Congrĕdior, ĕdus sum. dep. [ex con & gradior] (1) *To assemble, meet, or go, together.* (2) *To converse with.* (3) *To join battle, to encounter, to struggle with.* (4) *To engage in dispute, to dispute with.* (5) *To go and talk with one.* (6) *To accost one.* (1) In Macedonia congrediemur, *Cic.* In unam domum congredi, *Varr.* (2) Si ipse coram congredi poteris, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 2. Cum Annibale sæpe congrederetur, *Liv.* (3) § Ubicunque cum hostibus congrediar, *Plaut.* (4) ═ Ut ego tecum luctari, & congredi debeam, *Cic.* pro *Sull.* 16. (5) Congredere istum, *Ter.* Cum singulis interpretibus congressi sunt, *Liv.* (6) Hanc congrediar astu, *Plaut. Epid.* 4. 1, 19

Congrĕgābĭlis, e. adj. *Sociable, easily brought together,* Cic. Off. 1, 44.

Congrĕgans, tis. part. *Gathering, or collecting together.* Ingeniorum sim litorum congregans, *Paterc.* 1, 17 Ad omnes congregantibus se feris, *Liv.*

Congrĕgātio, ōnis f. verb. *A congregation, an assembly, a company; an assembling, or gathering together,* Cic. *de Fin.* 3 20

Congrĕgātus, a, um. part. (1) *Gathered, or assembled, together.* (2) *Confederated, thickened.* (1) Congregata unum in locum multitudo *Cic.* Congregatis ad ripam elephantis, *Liv.* Sub lucem congregati, *Id.* (2) Nix ex aquâ congregata, *Cic.*

Congrĕgo, āre act. [*ex* con & grex] *To gather, or assemble, together.* Cum æqualibus libenter se congregant homines, *Cic.* ═ Dissipatos homines congregare, & ad vitæ societatem convocare, *Id.*

Congrĕgor, āri. pass. *To be assembled, or gathered, together; to assemble, or flock, together.* Congregabantur undique ad Titum Tatium, *Liv.* * Iis, quibuscum congregamur, *Cic.*

Congressio, ōnis. f. verb. [à congredior] (1) *A coming together, a meeting with one.* (2) *An assembly.* (1) ☧ Minùs miserum fuit, quàm fuisset cùm congressio, tum verò digressio nostra, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 3. (2) In congressi ne hominum, *Id. de Orat.* 1, 43.

Congressus, a, um. part. (1) *Meeting, assembling.* (2) *Encountering, or engaging with.* (1) In commune congressi quisque ubi consuluĕre, *Tac. H.* 2. 54. 3. Congressus fortè per tenebras cum principe, *Id.* (2) § Pelidæ forti congressus Æneas, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 800. Urgetur pugnâ congressus iniquâ, *Id.* 10, 889.

Congressus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A meeting, or coming, together; an accosting, encountering, interview.* (2) *Company, or company keeping; resort, a conference, or congress; conversation.* (3) *A conjunction.* (4) *Copulation.* (5) *An engagement, battle, or fight.* (1) Aut scribam ad te aliàs, aut in congressum nostrum reservabo, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 1, 20. (2) Clarorum virorum tacitos congressus esse oportet, *Id. Acad.* 4, 2. (3) Congressus materiæ, *Lucr.* 2. 1064 (4) Congressu fœminarum pollui, *Plin.* 12, 14. (5) Nostri in primo congressu circiter 70 ceciderunt, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 46.

Congruens, tis. part. (1) *Agreeing, answerable, congruous.* (2) *Suitable, meet, fit, convenient,* (1) ☧ Oratio verbis discrepans, sententiis congruens, *Cic. de Leg.* 1, 10. Omnes eæ res in unum congruentes, *Liv.* 3, 24. (2) ═ Actio congruens & apta ad animos permovendos, *Cic. Parat. Orat.* 15. Congruentia tempori præfatus, *Tac.*

Congruenter. adv. *Aptly, fitly, agreeably, suitably.* ═ Aptè congruenterque dicere, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 10. ☞ *Comp.* & *sup. rep. ap. seq. script.*

Congruentia, æ. f. *Agreeableness, suitableness, conformableness, answerableness, likeness, congruity,* Suet. Oth. c. 2. ═ Æqualitas, *Plin.*

Congruo, ĕre, ui. [à gruibus tractum, quæ se non segregant, sive cùm volant, sive cum pascuntur, *Fest.*] (1) *To come together as cranes do in a flock.* (2) *To agree with, to accord, to suit, to match, to answer.* (1) Cui tam subitò tot congruerint commoda, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 8, 3. *al.* contigerint. (2) ☧ Aristoteles & Theophrastus cum illo congruunt re, genere docendi differunt, *Cic.* Ea congruunt inter sese, è quibus constamus, *Cic.* Formæ minùs congruebat gracilitas crurum, *Suet.* § Congruere alicui cum aliquo, *Id.* ad aliquid, *Liv.* 1, 5. in eum morem, *Id.* ═ Convenire, cohærere, *Cic.*

‖ Congruus,

¶ Congruus, a, um. adj. *Apt, fit, convenient, agreeable, suitable, proper.* Sermo, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 3, 23. alimenta congrua, *Ov.* tempora, *Claud.* sequiores. ↓ Congruens, *Cic.*

Conjectans, tis. part. *Guessing at.* Formidolosa multis confectantibus, *Liv.* Eventu rem, *Id.*

Conjectătio, ōnis. f. verb. *A guessing*, or *conjecturing*; *a divination*, Plin. 10, 57.

Conjectio, ōnis. f. verb. [à conjicio] (1) *A casting, throwing, hurling*, or *flinging.* (2) Met. *A divination*, or *interpreting of dreams.* (1) Conjectio telorum, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 15. (2) Conjectio somniorum, *Id. Div.* 2, 63.

Conjecto, āre. freq. [à conjicio] *To guess*, or *conjecture*; *to divine, to imagine.* Neque scio quid dicam, aut quid conjectem, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 4, 5. Quantum conjectare licet, *Suet.*

Conjector, āri pass. Valetudo ex eo conjectabatur, *Tac.* Densitas earum corpusque haud dubio conjectatur argumento, *Plin.*

Conjector, ōris. m. verb. [à conjicio] *An expounder*, or *interpreter, of dreams*; *a soothsayer, a diviner*; *a conjecturer*, or *guesser.* = Aruspices, augures, conjectoresque, *in genere divinandi* numerantur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 33. = Conjector, & interpres portentorum, *Ib.* 2, 28.

Conjectrix, īcis. f. = Præcantatrici, conjectrici, ariolæ, atque aruspicæ, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 99.

Conjectūra, æ. f. [à conjectu, *i. e.* directione quâdam rationis ad veritatem. *Quint.*] *A guessing*, or *divination*; *a conjecture*, or *guess, an imagination*, or *conceit.* Ab argumentis, à conjectura, à signis causa traducitur, *Cic.* ¶ Conjectura consequi, *to guess right*, Id. Fam 12, 19. Conjectura somniorum, *the interpretation of dreams*, Id.

Conjecturālis, e. adj. *Conjectural.* Conjecturales artes, *Cels.* causæ, *Cic. Top.* 11. Conjecturalis status *When the controversy is about matter of fact, and to be made out by circumstances*, Ad Herenn.

Conjectūrus. part. *About to cast.* Non amplius se in periculum tales tamque bene meritos conjecturum, *dixit*, Suet. Oth 10.

Conjectus. part. (1) *Cast, hurled, flung thrown.* (2) Met. *Cast upon.* (3) *Conjectured divined, guessed.* (1) Quibus conjecta cerva sagittis, *Virg.* Ex consimili sententiâ in custodiam conjectus. *C. Nep.* (2) Conjecti in te omnium oculi, *Cic.* ad *Att.* (3) Non tam mirabilia, quàm conjecta bellè, *Id.* de *Div.* [illegible], 31.

Conjectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A casting, hurling*, or *throwing.* (2) Met. *A cast* or *glance.* (1) Conjectu telorum confossus cecidit *Nep. Pelop.* 5. (2) Oculorum conjectu animorum motus significamus *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3.

* ♃ Cōnĭfer, *vel* Cōnĭfĕrus, a, um adj [ex κῶνος & φέρω] Conifera arbor, *A tree that bears the taper fruit like the pine-apple*, Virg. *Æn* 3 680.

♃ Conĭger, ĕra, um. adj. *Id. quod* conifer *Catull.* 64, 106.

Conjiciendus. part. *To be cast.* In onerariam navem conjiciendam curavit, *Cic.*

Conjicio, ĕre, ēci, ectum. act. [*ex* con & jacio] (1) *To cast together, to throw* or *fling; to hurl.* (2) *To drive.* (3) *To digest to put, to comprise.* (4) *To conjecture, to divine, to guess to imagine* or *fancy* (5) *To interpret as dreams.* (6) *Briefly to lay open*, or *state the case.* (7) *To fix upon*, [illegible] (1) Tela conjiciunt, *Virg.* (2) [illegible] nubila, *Lucr.* 6, [illegible] Conjeci id in eum librum, quem tibi in [illegible] *Cic.* ad *Att* [illegible] (4) [illegible] *Ter. Phorm.* 1, [illegible], 14. (5) Mandis dum huc conjicio [illegible], *Plaut Curc.* 2, 2, 3. (6) Ex oraculo acutè arguteque conjecit, *Cic.* Vocem illam in [illegible] conjecit Cn. Pompeius, omnes oportere senatui dicto audientes esse *Id Fam.* 8, 4. (7) Dixit nec his temporibus, in qua [illegible] crimen conjecisset, Catonem Romæ vis [illegible] *Liv.* 3, 24 ¶ Conjicere se in pedes, *Ter. Phorm* 1, 4 13. in fugam *Cic. Cæl.* 26. *to run away*; intrò, *to run in a doors*, Ter. orationem in aliquem, *To talk of him.* Conjicere pallium in collum, *To put on his cloak*, or *clap it on his shoulders*, Plaut. aliquem in lætitiam, *to make one glad*, Ter. H, 2, 3, 51. in fugam, *to put him to flight*, Cæs. se in versum, *to be intent upon*, Cic. de Orat. 3, 50. in amorem, *Plaut.*

Conjicior, i. pass. Conjiciebantur omnium oculi in eum, *Cic.* Conjicitur ipse in morbum ex ægritudine, *Plaut.*

* Cōnisco, āre *To butt as a ram*, Lucr. 2, 320. ☞ Fortè rectiùs conisso, *To throw the dust about*, interpr. Becmanno.

Conissans. part. Caput opponis cum eo conissans, *Quint.*

* Cōnisso, āre. [à κονίζω, conisso, pulverem excito, quod faciunt pecudes ludentes, & concertantes, *Voss.* ex *M.*] *To butt with their heads and horns at one another, as lambs and kids do in sport*; or *to frisk up and down, and raise the dust*; or *to make ready for fight*, or *as if they would fight.* Agni ludunt, blandéque conissant, *Lucr.* 2, 320. ☞ *Mire variant hîc lectiones*; conissant, coniscant, chronissant, corussant, coruscant: *adeo ut quid scripserit poëta planè incertum.*

* Cōnisterium, i n. [à κονίζομαι, in pulvere versor] *A place where wrestlers in old time, after they were anointed with oil, were besprinkled with dust, that they might take the faster hold of one another*, Vitruv. 5, 10.

Conjugālis, e. adj. *Conjugal, of* or *belonging to marriage.* Hos conjugales Deos arbitrantur, *Tac.* Conjugali fidei præponi. *Val Max*

Conjŭgăta, ōrum. pl. *quæ sunt ex verbis ejusdem generis*, ut justitia, justus, justè: *Words which are derived of one original*, Cic. *in* Top. c. 3

Conjŭgātio, ōnis. f verb. *A yoking*, or *coupling, together*; *a derivation of words, being of one kind* Cic. *de* Sen. 15.

Conjŭgātor, ōris. m verb. *A joiner*, or *coupler*; *a matcher.* Boni amoris conjugator, *Catull.* 59, 4.

Conjŭgiālis, e. adj. *Belonging to marriage, wedlock*, or *a bridal.* Conjugialia festa, *Ov. Met.* 5, 3. jura, *Ib.* 6, 536.

Conjŭgium, i. n. [à conjux, conjugis] (1) *Marriage, wedlock.* (2) Also *carnal copulation.* (3) *A pair of creatures, male and female.* (1) Prima [illegible] cietas in ipso conjugio est, *Cic. Off.* 1, 17. (2) Sine ullis conjugiis vento gravidæ, *Virg. G* 3 275. *de equabus.* (3) Parvis in vicis non plùs bina conjugia sunt. *Plin.* 10 12.

Conjŭgo, āre. act. *To yoke* or *couple, together. Met.* Jucundissima amicitia est, quam similitudo morum conjugavit. *Cic. Off.* 1, 17.

Conjugŭlus, a, um adj. dim *Having a mate, paired, mated, male and female.* Conjugula myrtus *Cato ap. Plin.* 15 37. ☞ In locis Catonis, c 8. & 133. unde hausit Plinius, legitur *conjugulum myrtum.*

Conjugus, a, um. adj. *Yoked, mated, paired.* Conjuga (animalia), fermè vagantur, *Plin* 8, 23. *Hard.* conj gia.

Conjunctè. adv. *Jointly, conjointly, friendly, familiarly dearly.* Cum eo conjunctè vixit, *Nep.* Att 10 = Conjunctissimè & amantissimè cum aliquo vivere, *Cic* de *Amic.* 1.

Conjunctim. adv. *Together, jointly, conjointly, complexly* [illegible] conjunctim ratio habita [illegible] *B G* 6, 18.

Conjunctio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A joining, conjoining*, or *mixing together.* (2) *Union, concert.* (3) *Acquaintance, mutual love and [illegible] friendship, company.* (5) *Alliance affinity, nearness, amity.* (1) Conjunctio [illegible], *Cic.* de [illegible] (2) = [illegible] collegii, amicitiæque [illegible] *Id. Fam.* 11, 1[illegible] (3) = Conjunctio & familiaritas, *Id.* (4) = [illegible] conjunctio, & quædam quasi societas, *Id.* [illegible] (5) Opto [illegible] hanc conjunctionem vel pietatis [illegible] *Id.* *Ep.* 1, 7.

Conjuncturus. part. = Non dubito, quin [illegible] inter nos conciliatura, conjuncturaque sit, *Cic.*

Conjunctus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Joined, conjoined, coupled together.* (2) *Familiar, acquainted, intimate.* (3) *Allied, akin.* (4) *Belonging*, or *appertaining, to.* (5) *Married.* (6) *Near to, close.* (1) ℞ Vita maxime disjuncta à cupiditate, & cum officio conjuncta, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 14. Conjunctus exercitus, *Liv.* 2 40. (2) Quocum [illegible] non hospitio tantum, verum etiam familiaritate conjunctus, *Cic.* Ut nosmetipsi inter nos conjunctiores simus, *Id.* Vir conjunctissimus & amantissimus, *Id.* (3) = Motus sensui conjunctus & continens, *Id.* de *Nat. D.* 1, 11. § Philosophia oratori maximè conjuncta *Id* de *Orat.* 3, 17. Virtuti fortuna conjuncta, *Id.* (4) Præcepta naturæ conjuncta, *Id. Offic.* 1, 2. *i. e. naturalia.* (5) O digno conjuncta viro, *Virg. Ecl.* 8, 32. (6) = Dicendi ardore eram propior, & ætate conjunctior, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 92.

Conjungendus, a, um. part. *To be joined together*, Cic. *pro* Clu. 16.

Conjungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To join together, to conjoin, to cement, to link, to put together, to couple in marriage, to associate, to ally.* § Conjungere dextras *Virg.* dextram dextræ, *Id. Æn.* 8, 164. *To join*, or *shake, hands.* vires suas cum aliquo, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 732. calamos cera, *Virg.* Ad meam utilitatem semper cum Græcis Latina conjunxi, *Cic.* In unum omnia vota conjunxi, *Petron.* = Concilio, *Cic.* ℞ Divido, *Id.*

Conjungor, i. pass. Æquum est militum honorem conjungi, *Cic.*

Conjūrans, tis. part. *Conspiring.* Nec conjurantis arenæ Turba fuit, *Claud. B. Get.* 163.

Conjūrātio, ōnis. f verb. (1) *A confederacy*, or *conspiracy.* (2) *A combination, general compact*, or *agreement.* (1) Conjuratio contra rempublicam, *Cic. Cat.* 2, 4. (2) Quæ hæc est conjuratio, ut omnes mulieres eadem æquè studeant nolintque omnia? *Ter. Hec.* 2 1, 1.

Conjūrātus. part. (1) *Sworn into a conspiracy.* (2) Subst. *A fellow conspirator*, or *complotter.* (1) Conjurati cœlum rescindere fratres, *Virg. G.* 1, 280. (2) Manus conjuratorum, *Cic.* in *Cat.* 4, 20.

Conjurati (*militum genus*) Liv. 45. V. *Turn. & Serv.* in *Virg.* 7, 614.

Conjūro, āre. act. (1) *To conjure*, or *conspire, together.* (2) *To league*, or *plot*; in a bad sense. (3) *To swear together to do all some one thing.* (4) Also in a good sense. (1) Omne tumultu Conjurat trepido Latium, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 5. (2) Catilina contra republicam conjuravit, *Cic.* (3) Inter nos conjuravimus ego cum illo; & ille mecum, *Plaut. Mer.* 3, 1, 38. (4) Hor. *in* Art. Poët. 411.

Conjux, ŭgis. c. g. [*ex* con & jugum] (1) *A husband*, or *wife*; *a married man*, or *woman*; *a yoke fellow, a mate.* (2) *One who was expected to be so.* (1) Domina cupida conjugis novi, *Catull.* 59, 32. Captus aliâ conjuge, *Ov. Sab.* 2, 3. (2) Conjugis indigno Nisæ deceptus amore, *Virg. Ecl.* 8, 18. Conjuge prærepta, *Id. Æn.* 9, 138.

Conlābĕfio, fĕri, *To go to decay*, Lucr. 3, 600.

Conlābor, Conlachrymor, Conligo, Conlino, Conliquesco, &c. *Vid.* Collabor, collachrymor, colligo, collino, &c.

Conlaudo, āre. *To look with.* Met. *To rail at a thing, to decry it.* § Philosophiam conlatrare, *Sen.* de *Vita beata*, 17.

Conlaxo, āre. act. *To slacken*, Lucr. 6, 232.

Conlūceo, ēre. act. [*ex* con & lux, lucis] *To lop the boughs away in a wood, which hinder the light*, Cato 1 9. Col. 2, 22.

Connectens, tis. part. *Connecting.* Et duo continue connectens æquora muro isthmos, *Claud. B. Get.* 180.

Connecto, ĕre. xi. & xui, xum. act. (1) *To connect, knit, tie, bind*, or *fasten, together.* (2) Met. *To join, to add to.* (3) *To continue a discourse.* (1) Falces, scalásque connectere, *Tac. H.* [illegible] (2) Mi [illegible] cum morte connectunt, *Cic.* (3) Connectere aliquid inexplicabili [illegible], *Quint.* 5, 14.

Connector,

Connector, i. pass. Amicitia cum voluptate connectitur, Cic. de Fin. 1, 20.

Connexio, ōnis. f. *A tying, or linking, together; a connexion*, or *conclusion*, Quint. 5, 14.

Connexum, i. n. vox dialecticorum. *The conclusion of a discourse*, Cic. Acad. Q. 4, 30.

Connexus, a, um. part. (1) *Connected, joined*, or *linked, together*. (2) *Joined*, or *fixed, to*. (3) *Tied, or tangled, up close*; as hair, &c. (4) *Entangled thick one with another*, as boughs are. (1) Pedibus connexæ apes, *Virg. G.* 4, 257. (2) = Inter se connexa, & apta, *Cic.* de *N. D.* 2, 38. (3) Crines connexi, *Prop.* 2, 5, 23. (4) Rami connexi, *Liv.* 3, 40.

Connexus, ûs. m. verb. *A knitting, tying, or joining, together; a joint*, or *knot*. Lucr. 1, 627.

Connitens, a, um. part. *Struggling*, or *striving together*. Lascivia in præaltam arborem connitens, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 31, 6. *Conf. Plaut. Mil.* 1, 2, 20. & *Liv.* 3, 70.

Connītor, i, xus, *vel* sus, sum. (1) *To endeavour, to struggle, to try, to the utmost*. (2) *To lean upon*. (3) *To travail with child, to yean, to be delivered of, to bring forth young*. (1) Connituntur, ut sese erigant, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 15. § ad aliquid agendum, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 66. Connitentur modò uno animo omnes invadere hostem, *Liv.* 9, 31. Quantum conniti animo possumus, *Cic.* (2) In hastam connixus, *Sil.* 10, 252 (3) V. part. connixus. *Impers.* In summum jugum virtute connititur, *Cæs.* Omnibus enim nervis connitendum est, ut, *Cic.*

Connīvens, tis. part. *Winking*, or *dissembling*. ¶ Oculi somno conniventes, *Twinkling for want of sleep*, Cic. *de* N. D. 2, 57.

Connīveo, ēre, īvi, ixi. [ex con & niveo] (1) *To wink, or twinkle, with the eyes*. (2) Met. *To wink at a matter, to connive at, to dissemble a thing, to take no notice of, to make as if he did not see*. (1) Ad minima tonitrua & fulgura connivere, *Suet. Cal.* 51. ✠ Specta quam arctè dormiunt, dormiunt? illis quidem ut connivent volui dicere, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 2, 145. (2) Ea ipsa concedo, quibusdam in rebus etiam conniveo, *Cic. Phil.* 1, 7. Pro dii immortales, cur interdum in hominum sceleribus maximis aut connivetis, &c. *Id.* pro *Cæl.* 59.

Connixus, a, um. part. [à connitor] (1) *Leaning on; bending, or thrusting, forward*. (2) Also *bringing forth young*. (1) Connixus omnibus copiis Ancus aciem primam vicit, *Liv.* 1, 33. (2) Spem gregis ah! Silice in nudâ connixa reliquit, *Virg.*

Connūbiālis. e. adj. *Pertaining to wedlock*, or *marriage*. = Heu! ubi pacta fides? ubi connubialia jura? *Ov. Ep.* 6, 41.

Connūbium, i. n. [à con & nubo] *Wedlock, marriage, a wedding*. Romulus Sabinorum connubia conjunxit, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 9.

Connūdātus, a, um. part. *Made bare, naked, uncovered*, Plin. 28, 7.

* Cōnōpēum, i. n. *Juv.* Cōnōpēum, *Hor.* & *Prop.* [à κώνωψ, culex, *sc.* velum ad arcendos culices] *A canopy, or curtain, that hangs about beds, and is made of net work, to keep away flies, or gnats; an umbrella, a pavilion, a tester over a bed*. Tellud. mum can peum, *Juv.* 6, 80.

Cōnor, conātus sum. dep. *To endeavour, to try*, or *go about; to attempt, to essay, to aim at, to enterprize*. Omnes in hoc judicio conentur omnia, *Cic.* Sine sociis nemo quicquam tale conatur, *Id.* ¶ Manibus pedibusque conari, *To strive tooth and nail*, Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 2. Conari aliquid fallaciæ, *To try to put a trick upon*, Ibid. 1, 2, 26. = Molior, *Cic.*

Conquassātio, ōnis. verb. *A shaking*, or *harrassing*, Cic. Tusc. 4, 13.

Conquassātus, a, um. part. *Shaken, as with an earthquake, harrassed*, Cic. Fam. 4, 6. & de *Div.* 1, 43.

Conquasso, āre. act. *To shake*, or *dash to break in pieces*. Also *to harrass, to ruin, and lay waste*, Cato R. R. 52.

Conquassor, ari. pass. *To be shaken, disquieted, harrassed*. Lucr. 3, 590.

Conquĕrens, tis. part. *Complaining*. Patria conquerens onera, *Suet. Cal.* 42. Patris in se sævitiam, *Liv.*

Conquĕror, i, questus sum. dep. *To complain of, to bewail, to lament, to make complaint; to expostulate*. Conqueri fortunam adversam non lamentari decet, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 10. = Tanta vis erat injuriarum ut nominés quid vis perpeti, quam non de istius pravitate & injuriis deplorare & conqueri mallent, *Id. Verr.* 5, 43. Quod aut pro rep. conquerendum fuit, aut, *Id.* pro *Sext.* 3.

Conquestio, ōnis. f. verb. *A complaining*, or *making moan*, Cic. *ad* Q. fratr. 1, 1, 7.

Conquestus, ûs. m. verb. [à conqueror] *An expostulation, a complaint*, or *complaining*. Libero conquestu coortæ voces sunt, *Liv.* 8, 7.

Conquiescens. part. Imbre conquiescente, *Liv.*

Conquiesco, ēre, ēvi, ētum. (1) *To be at rest*, or *repose*. (2) *To be content*, or *satisfied*. (3) *To cease, to leave off, to be respited*, or *intermitted*. (4) *To acquiesce, to take delight, and be pleased in a thing*. (5) *To be allayed*, or *asswaged*. (1) Ne ad saxa quidem mortui conquiescant, *Cic. Orat.* 30. Ut meridie conquieverat, *Cæs.* Semper autem post cibum conquiescere, *Cels.* (2) Quoniam tu, nisi perfecti re, de me non conquiesti, *Id Fam.* 5, 1. (3) Hyeme bella jure gentium conquiescunt, *Id.* pro *Rab.* 15. Conquiescit mercatorum navigatio, *Id.* Literæ conquiescent, nisi quid novi extiterit, *Id.* (4) Ætas nostra jam ingravescens in amore atque in adolescentiâ tuâ conquiescit, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 1. (5) Sudor, calor, febris, inflammatio, conquiescit, *Cels.*

Conquietūrus. part. Si Italia à delectu, urbs ab armis sine Milonis clade nunquam esset conquietura, *Cic.*

* Conquinisco, ēre, quexi. [à κινέω, unde προσκυνεῖν, cernuare, *sive* inclinare se reverentiæ causa] *To duck the head, to bow*, or *bend the body, to stoop*, Plaut. Pseud. 3, 2, 75. Ad eam ut conquexi, *Pomp.*

Conquīrendus, a, um. part. *To search for*, or *be sought, to be probed*. Ad reliquas naves onerarias conquirendas, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 8. Ergo specillo conquirenda est testa, *Cels.* 7, 12.

Conquīrens, tis. part. *Searching for*. Conquirentibus eum ad necem, *Paterc.* 2, 41.

Conquīro, ēre, sīvi, sītum. act. [ex con & quæro] (1) *To seek about, to search for, diligently*. (2) *To get together, to rake up*. (1) Cùm undique nequissimos homines conquisivisset, *Cæs.* Omnes ad eum opprimendum artes conquirebat, *Tac.* (2) Dum studiosè omnia conquisierit contra sensus & rationem, *Cic.*

Conquiror. pass. Si ea nullam ad aliam rem nisi ad voluptatem conquiruntur, *Cic.* Conquiri Diodorum totâ provinciâ jubet, *Id.*

Conquīsītè. adv. *Exquisitely, exactly, curiously, accurately*. Ad Herenn. 2, 31.

Conquīsītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A diligent enquiry*, or *searching for*. (2) *A pressing of soldiers*. (1) Difficillimum est in omni conquisitione rationis exordium, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 2. (2) = Exercitus superbissimo delectu & durissimâ conquisiti ne collectus, *Id* de *Prov. Con.* 2.

Conquīsītor, ōris. m. verb. [à conquiro] (1) *A searcher*, or *inquisitor, in any matter*. (2) Conquisitores, *Commissioners to raise an army, press-masters*. (3) Also *officers who attack offenders, going after them with hue and cry*. (1) Cic. pro Mil. 25. (2) Liv. 21, 11. (3) Plaut. Amph. prol. 65.

Conquīsītus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Searched out, chosen*. (2) *Invented, devised*. (3) *Exquisite, fine, dainty, curious, rare, choice, exact*. (1) = Conquisiti & electi coloni, *Plin.* 15, 29. Rationibus conquisitis dispu are, *Cic.* (2) = Fictis conquisitisque vitiis deformatus, *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* 26. (3) = Mensæ conquisitissimis epulis extruebantur, *Id. Tusc.* 5, 21.

Conrīdeo, ēre, si. *To laugh*, or *be pleasant* Conrident omnia, *Lucr.* 4, 81. ☞ Raro occ.

Consălūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A saluting*, or *greeting, one another*, Cic. *ad* Att. 2, 18.

Consălūtātus, part. *Saluted*, or *greeted*. Milites Philippum consalutatum regem appellant, *Curt.* 10, 18. Populo consalutato, *Suet.*

Consălūto, āre. (1) *To salute*, or *greet, one another*. (2) *Also all in a body to call*, or *salute*. (1) Cùm inter se amicissimè consalutâssent, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 3. (2) Dictatorem eum legati gratulantes consalutant, *Liv.* 3, 26.

Consălutor, āri. pass. *To be saluted together*. Cùm consalutatus essem consul, *Liv.* 44, 22.

Consānesco, ĕre. incep. *To become*, or *wax, whole*. Consanescunt ulcera, *Col.* 4, 27. vulnera, *Id.* 8. ✠ Etiam illa quæ consanuisse videbantur, recrudescunt, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 6.

Consanguĭneus, a, um. adj. [à con & sanguis] *A kin by blood and birth, especially on the father's side; of the same blood, and kindred*. § Turba consanguinea, *Ov. Ep.* 14, 121. umbra, *Id. Met.* 8, 476. Arma consanguinea, *Claud.* Thalami consanguinei, *Id.*

Consanguĭnea, æ. f. *A kinswoman by blood, a cousin german*, Catull. 62, 118.

Consanguĭneus, i. m. *A cousin, a kinsman, of the same blood, by the father's side, a brother by the same father, a cousin german*. Just. 18, 5, 6. Meis consanguineis nolo te injustè loqui, *Plaut.* ¶ Consanguineus lethi sopor, *Cousin german of death*, Virg. Æn. 6, 278. ✠ *Consanguinei* fratres eodem patre nati; *uterini* eâdem matre.

Consanguĭnĭtas, ātis. f. *Kindred by blood*, or *birth; consanguinity*, Liv. 7, 19. Virg. 2, 8.

Consarriendus. part. Consarriendi sulci, *Col.* 11, 3. *à*

Consarrio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To rake*, or *weed*, Cato R. R. 48.

Consauciātus. part. *Wounded together*. Ruinâ pontis consauciatus, *Suet. Aug.* 20.

Consaucio, āre. act. *To wound*, or *hurt*. Caput prætoris consauciavit, *Suet. Ner.* 26.

Consaucior, āri. pass. *To be hurt*, or *wounded*. Ad Herenn. 4, 19.

Consceleratus, a, um. part. & adj. ssimus, sup. (1) *Defiled, distained, profaned*. (2) *Wicked, villainous, damnable*. (1) = Contaminati, & conscelerati homines, *Liv.* A filiis consceleratissimis furiæ pœnas parentum repetunt, *Cic.* (2) = Nefarium & consceleratum ejus vultum intuebantur, *Id.* pro *Clu.* 10.

Conscĕlĕro, āre. act. *To profane*, or *unhallow; to pollute*; or *defile*. Conscelerare aures paternas, *Liv.* 40, 8. Oculosque videndo conscelero, *Ov. Met.* 7 34.

Conscendens. part. Conscendens navem sapiens, *Cic.*

Conscendo, ĕre, di; sum. [ex con & scando] *To climb*, or *go, up to; to mount, to get up, to take ship*, or *embark*. ¶ § Conscendere navim, in navem, *Cic. Simpliciter* conscendere, *Liv. Petron. Ov.* § Conscendere equum, *Liv.* 42, 7. in equum, *Ov. Met.* 6, 222. currum, *Liv.* tribunal, *Suet. to ascend the bench*.

Conscensio. ōnis. f. verb. *A taking of ship, a mounting on horseback*, Cic. *de* Div. 1, 32.

Conscensus. part. Ad arma conclamatum est, & in naves conscensum, *Liv.*

Conscientia, æ. f. [à part. consciens] (1) *Privity*, or *the knowledge of another's designs, and actions*. (2) *Conscience, consciousness, the testimony and witness of one's own mind*. (3) *Knowledge*. (4) *Remembrance, reflection*. (5) *Remorse, a sense of guilt*. (6) *Innocency*. (1) In conscientiam facinoris pauci adsciti, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 25. His accensi vocibus patres, consilia inde non publica, sed in privato, seductaque à plurium conscientiâ habere, *Liv.* 2, 54. (2) Magna vis est conscientiæ, &c. *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 23. (3) Mea mihi conscientia pluris est quàm omnium sermo, *Id.* ad *Att.* 12, 28 (4) = Conscientia bene actæ vitæ, & benefactorum recordatio, jucundissima est, *Id.* de *Sen.* 4. (5) Conscientiâ convictus repente conticuit, *Id.* in *Cat.* 3, 5. Eum Romam ad purgandam publicam conscientiam mittunt, *Just* 31, 4, 2. Nemo regum diutius amissæ fortunæ conscientiam retinuit, *Flor.* 2, 12, 10. (6) Et quanquam conscientiâ fretus, in regiam venerat tamen, &c. *Curt.* 7, 2, 12.

Conscindo,

Conſcindo, ĕre, ſcĭdi, ſciſſum. act. (1) *To cut, or tear, in pieces.* (2) *To laſh, or cenſure, ſeverely.* (3) *To twitch, or pinch.* (1) Epiſtolam innocentem conſcidi, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 26. (2) V. ſeq. (3) Curæ conſcindunt hominem ſollicitum, *Lucr.* 5, 46.

Conſcindor, i. paſſ. *To be cut, torn, laſhed.* Met. *To be reflected upon, or railed at.* Me ab optimatibus ait conſcindi, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 8, 16.

Conſcio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To know, to be privy to.* ¶ = Nil conſcire ſibi, nullâ palleſcere culpâ, *To be conſcious to himſelf of no evil,* Hor. Ep 1, 1, 61. *In the infinitive only, the reſt belong to* conſciſco.

Conſciŏlus, a, um. adj. dim. [à conſcius] *Guilty, &c.* Sæpe illam audivi furtivâ voce loquentem Solam conſciolis hæc ſua flagitia, *Catull.* 65, 41. ✝ Conſcius.

Conſciſcendus. part. *To be procured, or reſolved upon.* ¶ Aut conſciſcenda mors voluntaria, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 3.

Conſciſco, ĕre, īvi, tum. act. [ex con & ſciſco] (1) *To vote by common conſent, to make an order, or act.* (2) *To commit.* (3) *To get, or procure.* (1) = Senatus P. R. cenſuit, conſenſit, conſcivit, ut bellum eſſet, *Liv.* 1, 32. (2) Neque incolumis fui, Cæſare vivo, niſi poſtquam illud conſcivi facinus, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 16. (3) ¶ Junius ſibi ipſi necem conſcivit, *Id.* de *N. D.* 2, 3. *Killed himſelf.* ¶ Fugam ſibi conſciſcere ex aliquo loco, *To flee from,* Liv. 5, 53.

Conſciſsūra, æ. f. *A gaſh, a cut, a ſcar, a rent, a jag, a ſlaſh,* Plin. 34, 8. ubi Harduin. *conciſura,* à concido.

Conſciſſus. part. *Torn, cut, or rent, in pieces.* Virgo, conſciſsâ veſte, lacrymans obticet, *Ter.* ¶ Pugnis & calcibus conſciſſus, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 2, 23.

Conſcītus, a, um. part. [à conſciſcor] *Decreed, reſolved upon, and acted.* ¶ Conſcitâ nece, *Killing themſelves,* Plin. 36, 15. Liv. 9, 26.

Conſcius, a, um adj. (1) *Conſcious, privy to, or witneſs of, another's counſels, or actions.* (2) *Obnoxious, guilty.* (3) *Knowing any thing by one's ſelf.* (1) § Numina conſcia veri, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 141. (Negotium) cui tu es conſcius, *Cic.* (2) Mentis conſciæ pavor, *Sen.* Conſcius facinoris, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 20. (3) Conſcia mihi ſum, à me culpam hanc eſſe procul, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 2, 49. Mens ſibi conſcia recti, *Virg.* ſuturi conſcius, *Luc.*

Conſcreor, ātus ſum. dep. *To hawk, or ſpit,* Plaut. Perſ. 2, 5, 7.

Conſcrībendus, a, um. part. *To be written, or copied, out together.* Quas Lentulus conſcribendas curaverat, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 4.

Conſcrībillo, āre. act. [à conſcribo] *To write down, to regiſter, to enroll, to ſcrawl, or ſcribble,* Varr. ¶ Ne nates multa turpiter tibi flagella conſcribillent, *Should write a memento in red letters on thy breech,* Catull. 23, 11. ubi licenter ſecundam corrupuit.

Conſcrībo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. (1) *To write.* (2) *To write a letter.* (3) *To put, or ſet, down in writing; to make, or ordain.* (4) *To liſt and levy ſoldiers.* (1) Ut de ratione dicendi conſcriberemus, *Ad Herenn.* 1, 1. (2) De Antonio Balbus ad me conſcripſit, *Cic.* (3) Legem Coſſ. conſcripſerunt, *Id.* (4) = Rex Seleucus me oravit, ut ſibi latrones cogerem & conſcriberem, *Plaut. It. abſolutè.* Hæc profer, Plancium, decurîaſſe, conſcripſiſſe, &c. *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 18.

Conſcribor. paſſ. Ob eam rem novos exercitus conſcribi placuit, *Liv.*

Conſcriptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A writing, an enrolling, a regiſtering,* Cic. *pro* Cluent. 67.

Conſcriptus, a, um. part. (1) *Written.* (2) *Enrolled, regiſtered, muſtered.* (3) *Sprinkled.* (1) Epiſtolam conſcriptam lachrymis, *Catull.* 65, 2. Conſcriptis ad Annibalem literis, *Liv.* (2) Conſcripti milites *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 2. (3) Menſa conſcripta vino, *Ov. Amor.* 2, 5, 17.

Conſcripti, ōrum. m. *ſive* patres conſcripti, *Senators,* not thoſe firſt inſtituted, but ſuch as were taken into that order out of the gentry, by Brutus, after the expulſion of Tarquin, at which time they began to be called *conſcripti,* by way of diſtinction from the *patricii.* In the reign of Romulus their number was a hundred; but this was afterwards doubled by Tarquin, and augmented to three hundred. ☞ *Leg. etiam in ſing. & abſol.* Quod ſit conſcripti, quod judicis, officium, *Hor. Art. Poët.* 314.

Conſcripturus. part. Per hyemem conſcripturum (milites), *Liv.*

Conſĕco, āre, ui, ctum. act. *To cut, or hack; to cut in pieces.* Acies tanta eſt ut citra ullum ſenſum ad oſſa conſecet, *Plin.* § Conſecare minutatim, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 10. § in tenues membranas, *Plin.* 30, 10. Membra conſecuiſſe, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 9, 34.

Conſecrandus. part. *To be conſecrated.* Auctor conſecrandus, *Plin. Pan.* 10.

Conſecrātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à conſecro] *A dedication, or conſecration.* ⌘ An conſecratio nullum habet jus, dedicatio eſt religioſa? *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 48. ☞ *Dedicatio* à pontifice ſolo, *conſecratio* etiam à trib. plebis fiebat.

Conſecrātus. part. (1) *Conſecrated, dedicated, devoted.* (2) *Canonized, ſainted; immortalized.* (3) *Sworn.* (1) Sicilia Cereri conſecrata eſt, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 4, 48. ⌘ Profanus, *Id.* (2) Ex hominum genere conſecratos, ſicut Herculem, *Id.* de *Leg.* 2, 11. (3) = *Græci* certis quibuſdam deſtinatiſque ſententiis quaſi addicti & conſecrati, *Id. Tuſc.* 2, 2.

Conſecro, āre. act. [ex con & ſacro] (1) *To conſecrate, to devote, to hallow.* (2) *To canonize, or ſaint; to make a god.* (3) *To immortalize, or render immortal.* (1) = Dare, donare, dicare, conſecrare, Jovi, Opt. Max. *Cic.* in *Verr.* 4, 29. (2) Ægyptii nullam belluam, niſi ob aliquam utilitatem, quam ex eâ caperent, conſecraverunt, *Id.* de *N. D.* 1, 36. (3) Nominis memoriam conſecrare, *Id.* in *Verr.* 4, 31.

Conſecror. paſſ. Si uva picta conſecretur inter vites, *Plin.*

Conſectandus. part. *To follow, or purſue; to be purſued.* Ad quos conſectandos Cæſar equitatum miſit, *Cæſ.* Magno labore ei ſingulas civitates conſectandas, *Juſt.* 2, 12.

Conſectans, tis. part. *Following.* Fugiens conſectantes Suillæ equites, *Paterc.* 2, 19.

Conſectārium, i. n. *A corollary, conſectary, conſequence, inference, or deduction, from the foregoing premiſſes,* Cic. *de* Fin. 4, 18.

Conſectārius, a, um. adj. *Conſequent, deducible,* Cic. *de* Fin. 3, 8.

Conſectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A following, or purſuing; an affectation, an imitating, an endeavour to get, or obtain; a purſuit, a running after,* Cic. in Orat. 49.

Conſectātor, ōris. m. verb. *He who followeth, purſueth, or hankereth after.* ☞ Nititur auct. ſeq.

Conſectātrix, īcis. f. Cic. Offic. 3, 33.

Conſectatus. part. Quos equitatus apertiſſimis campis conſectatus, *Cæſ.*

Conſectio, ōnis f. verb. [à conſeco] *A cutting, hacking, or hewing; a felling of trees,* Cic. N. D 2, 61.

Conſector, ātus. freq. [à conſequor] (1) *To follow one up and down, to run after.* (2) *To haunt one's company, to court one.* (3) *To hunt after.* Met. *To hanker after.* (4) *To purſue in the rear; to perſecute.* (5) *To endeavour to get.* (6) *To labour, to ſet forth, or enumerate.* (7) *To imitate.* (8) *To luſt after.* (1) Angiporta hæc certum eſt conſectarier, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 4, 7, 137. (2) Hos conſector, hiſce ego, &c. *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 18. (3) Conſectabantur ſylveſtria ſæcla ferarum Miſſilibus ſaxis, *Lucr.* 5, 965. = Amare conſectari, & adipiſci dolorem, neque quiſquam eſt, *Cic. de Fin.* 1, 32. (4) Equites conſectantur atque occidunt, *Cæſ.* [illegible] clamoribus, [illegible], & nihil conſectantem, *Cic.* (5) Debita conſectari, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 13, 23. (6) Niſi quæ naturæ opera, non prodigia conſectarum, *Plin.* 7, 5. Ac ne plura conſecter, comprehendam brevi, *Cic. de Orat.* 1, 8. (7) Equidem nos id potiſſimùm conſectati ſumus, quo uſuram arbitramur, *Id. Tuſc.* 5, 4. (8) Qui conſectare æquè mares ac fœminas, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 3, 20.

Conſĕcūtio, ōnis. f. verb. [à conſequor] *A ſequel, a conſequence, an orderly conſequence, an inference; attainment.* Detractio moleſtiæ conſecutionem affert voluptatis, *Cic. de Fin.* 1, 11. ¶ Conſecutio verborum, *The grammatical ſyntax,* Id. Part. 6. ⌘ Conſtructio, *The rhetorical diſpoſition,* Id.

Conſĕcūtūrus. part. *About to obtain.* Tum denuncient, quod precibus nequeant, armis ſe conſecuturos, *Juſt.* 18, 7. Poſt mortem verò conſecutura, quæ, *Cic.*

Conſĕcūtus. part. (1) *Following, ſucceeding.* (2) *Having gotten, obtained.* (1) Reliquis conſecutis diebus, *Cic. Phil.* 1, 13. (2) Quia videmur eam famam conſecuti, *Id. Fam.* 2, 11. § Paſſ. Conſecuta *pro* impetrata, *Varr.*

Conſemĭnālis, e. adj. *Sown, or planted, with ſeveral ſorts of ſeeds, or plants,* Col. 12, 45.

Conſemĭneus, a, um. adj. Id. Col. 3, 21.

Conſĕneſco, ĕre, ſĕnui. incept. (1) *To grow old.* (2) *To grow out of date.* (3) Met. *To decay, to fade.* (4) *To loſe its force, to grow cool.* (1) Mœrore & lachrymis conſeneſcebat, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 5. Carina conſenuit, *Prop.* 3, 5, 50. § Conſeneſcere in armis, *Hor.* ſub armis, *Liv.* (2) Non vides, veteres leges ipsâ ſuâ vetuſtate conſenuiſſe? *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 58. (3) Oratorum laus conſeneſcat, *Id. Tuſc.* 2. nemus conſenuit, *Claud.* (4) Donec rabies & impetus conſeneſceret, *Flor.* 3, 3.

Conſenſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Conſent, agreement, or accord; one mind, or purpoſe; unanimity.* (2) *A plot, or conſpiracy.* (1) Conſenſio omnium gentium lex naturæ putanda eſt, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 13. ⌘ Unius diſſenſione totus conſenſionis globus disjectus eſt, *Nep. Attic.* 8. (2) Sceleratæ conſenſionis fides, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 10, 4.

Conſenſus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A conſent, accord, or agreement; unanimity.* (2) *A granting, acknowledging, or owning.* (1) Omnium conſenſus naturæ vox eſt, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 15. = Ex concentu atque conſenſu, quam συμπάθειαν Græci appellant, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 14. ⌘ Diſſenſus acerbus, & gravior conſenſus erat, *Claud. B. Gild.* 301. (2) Defendere aliquid conſenſu, *Quint.* 1, 5.

Conſentāneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Conſentaneous, agreeable, conſonant, meet, convenient, fit, anſwerable.* (2) *Alſo reaſonable, not unlike, probable.* (1) § Decorum id eſſe quod conſentaneum ſit hominis excellentiæ, *Cic. Off.* 1, 27. Mors ejus vitæ conſentanea fuit, *Id. Phil.* 9, 7. Animi habitus rationi conſentaneus, *Id.* Hoc erat conſentaneum cum literis, quas acceperam, *Id. Fam.* [illegible], 6. (2) § Conſentaneum eſt in iis, *ſc.* aſtris, ſenſum ineſſe & intelligentiam, *Id.* de *N. D.* 2, 15. = Aptus, conſequens, *Id.* = Par, *Plaut.* ⌘ Diſſentaneus, *Cic.*

Conſentiens, tis. part. *Agreeing, conſenting, concordant, unanimous.* = [illegible] conſentiens, conſpirans, continuata, [illegible], *Cic.* de *N. D.* 2, 7. Exercitu ad benevolentiam erga nos conſentiente, *Id.*

Conſentio, īre, ſi, ſum. (1) *To conſent, agree, or accord; to be of one opinion, or of one mind.* (2) [illegible] (3) [illegible] (1) [illegible] conſentit, oratio pugnat, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 3. [illegible] cum bonis, *Id.* (2) Ex omni parte ſecum ipſa conſentiat, *Id.* de *Un.* 2. (3) Cùm homines nefarii conſenſerunt ſe urbem inflammare contendiſſe, *Id. Phil.* 2, 7. § Conſentire alicui *Id. Att.* 4, 47. cum aliquo de aliquâ re. *Ibid.* 4, 42. in aliquâ re, *Id. Att.* 16, 10. cum alicujus oratione, *Id. Fam.* 1, 6. ad communem ſalutem, *Id. Cat.* 1, 7. ſibi ipſe, *Id. Off.* 1, 2. ſecum ipſe *Id.* de [illegible] 3 [illegible], *Id. Off.* 1, 28. pro partibus, [illegible], *Plaut.*

Conſentitur. imperſ. *It is agreed.* De prioribus conſentitur, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 13, 3. ¶ Conſentitur in [illegible], *All men agree upon it,* Quint. 9, 1.

Conſepio, īre, pſi, ptum, act. *To bring in, to encloſe.*

enclose. Pass. Consepiri bustum alicujus, *Suet. Ner.* 33.

Conseptum, i. n. *A close, an enclosure; a place enclosed,* or *fenced, in,* Col. 1, 4. fori, *Quint.*

Conseptus. part. *Enclosed, hedged in.* Conseptus ager & diligenter consitus, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 17.

Consĕquens, tis. part. *Following, succeeding, consequent, consecutive, ensuing, meet and convenient.* ¶ Consequens est, *It follows, it is meet,* or *fit,* Cic. ⌘ Consequentia & repugnantia vident philosophi acuti, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, *fin.* Consequente anno, *Id.*

Consĕquens, tis. n. subst. *A conclusion, an inference, a sequel,* or *consequence.* Cum consequens aliquod falsum sit, illud cujus id consequens sit, non posse esse verum, *Cic.* Homo rationis particeps, per quam consequentia cernit, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 4.

Consĕquentia, æ. f. *A sequel, a consequent,* or *consequence; an orderly following,* Cic. *de* Div. 1, 56. Per consequentiam, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 53.

Consĕquor, qui, quūtus. dep. (1) Properly, *to follow with.* (2) Met. *To follow close.* (3) *To reach,* or *overtake.* (4) *To get, purchase, win, acquire,* or *procure.* (5) *To imitate.* (6) *To reckon up, to comprise.* (1) Hîc se conjecit intrò, ego consequor, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, 36. § Consequi aliquem, *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 1, 20. prope aliquem, *Id. Rud.* 4, 3, 11. (2) § Ut voluptati mœror comes consequatur, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 4. *Græcâ consecutione.* (3) Si accelerare volent ad vesperam (eum) consequentur, *Cic. Cat.* 2, 4. (4) Meo labore, & vigiliis consecutus sum, *Id.* (5) Eum morem igitur consequar, *Id.* de *Leg.* 2, 7. (6) Quanta sunt, verbis consequi non possum, *Id.*

Conferendus. part. Fundum in adolescentiâ conserendum sine cunctatione, *Plin.*

Consĕro, ĕre, sēvi, sĭtum; & serui, sertum, act. (1) *To sow, set,* or *plant.* (2) *To close.* (3) *To join, put,* or *lay, together.* (1) Conserere agrum fabâ, *Col.* 2, 2. (2) ¶ § Manum, *vel* manu, cum hoste conserere, *Cic. Att.* 7, 20. manus, *Liv.* 28, 15. certamen, *Id.* 28, 14. pugnam inter se, *Id.* 35, 4. (3) ¶ Latus lateri conserere, *To join side to side, to set side by side,* Ov. Ep. 2, 58. *Met.* Conserere leges, *To ordain,* or *make, laws,* Cic. Tusc 1, 14. ubi al. non feret.

Consĕror, i. pass. Alii malleolo conseri vineam melius existimant, alii viviradice, *Col.* Dum prœlium ab omni parte conseritur, *Liv.*

Consertè. adv. *Fast, as if they were linked and tacked to one another.* ⚌ Omnia consertè, contextéque fiunt, *Cic.* de *Fato* 14.

Consertor, ōris. m. verb. *A fastener, a tacker,* or *bracer,* Plin. 33. 1.

Consertus, a, um. part. [*à* conseror] (1) *Joined, tacked, pinned.* (2) *Enterlaced, interwoven, set together.* (1) Consertum spinis tegmen, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 594. (2) ⚌ Ridicula intexta versibus & fabellis Atellanis conserta, *Liv.* 7, 2. Bella conserta bellis *Luc.* 2. 246.

Conserva, æ. f. *She that serveth the same mistress,* Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 74. † In dat. & ab. pl. Conservabus, *Scæv.*

Conservandus. part. In singulis militibus conservandis, *Cæs.*

Conservans, tis. part. Conservans eos, *Cæs.*

Conservatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A keeping, maintaining,* or *preserving; preservation,* Cic. *de* Off. 1, 28.

Conservātor, ōris. m. verb. *A protector,* or *defender; a keeper,* or *maintainer; a preserver.* ⚌ Custodes, & conservatores urbis, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 9, 11. patriæ, *Id. Fam.* 12, 3. ⌘ Oppugnator. *Id.*

Conservātrix, īcis. f. verb. Omnis natura vult esse conservatrix sui, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 9.

Conservātūrus. part. Cæsar dixit sese eos conservaturum, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 15.

Conservātus. part. *Preserved, kept, maintained, saved.* Conservatum (jus) usque ad hoc tempus, *Cic.* Conservatam (remp.) per me, *Id.*

Conservĭtium, i. n. *Fellowship in service,* or *a being a fellow servant,* Plaut. Capt. 2, 1, 49.

Conservo, āre. act. (1) *To keep, to maintain, to conserve.* (2) *To defend, to save.* (3) *To observe,* or *mind.* (4) *To keep warily.* (5) *To keep up,* or *entire.* (1) Qui cursus astrorum, mutationes temporum, rerum vicissitudines ordinesque conservet, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 20. Impetum legionum tulērunt, & ordines conservavērunt, *Cæs.* (2) Conservâsti te, atque illam, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 1, 40. (3) ⚌ Conservare & notare tempora, *Cic. Or.* 34. (4) Conserva, quære, parce, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 3, 27. (5) Quædam exiguo gustu famem ac sitim sedant, conservántque vires, *Plin.* 11, 19.

Conservor, āri. pass. Contra utilitatem etiam conservatur fides, *Cic.* Ut conservetur omni homini erga hominem societas, *Id.*

Conservus, i. m. *A fellow servant.* ⌘ Dominum ferre non potuimus, conservo servimus? *Cic. Fam.* 12, 3.

Consessor, ōris. m. verb. *He that sitteth with,* or *by, others,* as at a play, banquet, *&c.* Præclarum spectaculum mihi propono, modò te consessore spectare liceat, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 2, 15. Cur dives pauperem consessorem fastidiret, *Liv.* 34, 54.

Consessus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *An assembly sitting together, a company,* or *meeting.* (2) *A session,* or *sitting in commission.* (1) Omnem lustravēre consessum, *Virg.* (2) Consessu, conspectúque judicum commoveri, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 7.

Consĭdens, tis. part. *Sitting, pitching.* Libra sub emerito considens orbe laborum, *Manil.* 2.

Consĭdeo, ēre, sēdi, sessum. (1) *To sit with,* or *near, to others; to sit together.* (2) *To sit down, pitch,* or *light.* (3) *To take up his quarters.* (4) Met. *To be at a stand and go no farther, to have room,* or *place.* (5) *To be allayed,* or *asswaged.* (6) *To be settled.* (7) *To sink down.* (1) Quæ cùm sunt dicta, in conspectu consedimus omnes, *Cic. Acad.* 1, 4. (2) Platoni, cùm in cunis parvulo dormienti apes in labellis consedissent, responsum est, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 36. (3) Cùm quinque cohortes sine legato apud Philomelum consedissent, *Id. Fam.* 15, 4. (4) In eâ, de quâ loquor, mediocritate consedit, *Id. Orat.* 27. *fin.* (5) Cùm ardor animi consedit, *Id. Orat.* 24. (6) Non venit in mentem, quorum consederis arvis? *Virg. Æn.* 4, 39. (7) Terra ingentibus cavernis consedit, *Liv.* 30, 38.

Consĭdĕrandus. part. *To be considered.* Simul ipse, qui suadet, considerandus est, *Tac. H.* 2, 76, 2. In omni re considerandum est, *Cic.*

Consĭdĕrans, tis. part. *Considering.* Modò personam occisi, modò causam occidendi, considerans, *Just.* 12, 6.

Consĭdĕrantia, æ. f. *Consideration, regard, caution, wariness,* Cic. *ad* Q. 3, 9. ☞ R. occ.

Consĭdĕrātè. adv. *With consideration, warily, cautiously, deliberately.* Ut consideratè fieret, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 16. Quid feci non consideratissimè? *Id. Att.* 9, 10. Consideratiùs utilitati nostræ consuluero, *Id. Att.* 9, 10.

Consĭdĕrātio, onis. f. verb. *Consideration, regard, good heed, advice; advertency, carefulness, circumspection.* ⚌ Naturæ consideratio contemplatióque, *Cic. Acad.* 1, 41.

Consĭdĕrātūrus. part. Seipsum consideraturum, quod optimum factu esset, ostendit, *Curt.* 7, 21.

Consĭdĕrātus. part. *Considered, viewed, regarded, heeded, weighed, well thought of.* Adj. *Circumspect, wise, advised, discreet, considerate, considering, wary, careful.* ⚌ Nihil feci non diu consideratum, ac multò antè meditatum, *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* 2. ⚌ Vivendi via considerata & provisa, *Id. Parad.* 5. Calumniator paulò consideratior, *Id.* consideratius consilium, *Id. Att.* 9, 1. consideratissimum verbum, *Id.* pro *Font.* 9.

Consĭdĕro, āre. act. [*considerare à contemplatione siderum videtur appellari, Fest.* magis placet, ut *à* consido, considere, *factum sit* considero, ut *à* recipio, recipere, recupero, *q. d.* mente & cogitatione defixus consido] (1) *To consider, to think of, to regard.* (2) *To advert, to take heed,* or *care.* (3) *To view and behold heedfully.* (1) Ille ait considerare se velle, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 16. (2) ⚌ Videas etiam atque etiam, & considera, quid agas, *Id.* in *Verr.* 5, 68. (3) ⚌ Contemplari unumquodque otiosè, & considerare, cœperit, *Id.* in *Verr.* 4, 15. Pictæ vestis considerat aurum, *Juv.* 6, 481. § Considerare secum, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 1. aliquid cum animo suo, *Id. Verr.* 3, 12. secum in animo vitam alicujus, *Ter. H.* 2, 4, 5. de rebus aliquibus cum aliquo, *Cic. Fam.* 14, 14.

Consĭdĕror, āri. pass. *To be considered,* or *taken notice of.* Suum quisque opus à vulgo considerari vult, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 41. Beneficia ex sua vi, ex casu, considerantur, *Id.*

Consĭdĭtur. impers. Magnâ cum audiendi expectatione, *They sit down,* Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 5.

Consīdo, ĕre, sēdi, sessum. (1) *To sit down.* (2) *To pitch,* or *light;* as a bird. (3) *To cease, abate,* or *slack* (4) *To settle,* or *dwell; to take up his quarters.* (5) *To sink down,* or *lie flat.* (6) *To be allayed, asswaged,* or *appeased.* (7) *To rest,* or *settle at the bottom;* as dregs in drink. (1) Considamus hîc in umbrâ, *Cic.* ⌘ Neque aut recumbat, aut considat, *Col.* 8. (2) Per antennam pelagiæ consederunt volucres, *Petron.* (3) Neque adhuc consederat ignis, *Ov. Met.* 13, 408. (4) Vultis & his mecum pariter considere regnis; *Virg. Æn.* 1, 576. (5) Visum est considere in ignes Ilium, *Id. Æn.* 2, 624. (6) Omnis, quæ me angebat de republicâ, cura consederit, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 3. Ubi ira consedit, *Liv.* 38, 17. (7) Aquâ pluviâ lavatur, & dum considat, relinquitur, *Plin.* 34, 10.

Consignandus, a, um. part. *Fit to be marked,* or *taken notice of.* Sidera, è quibus erat motus temporis consignandus, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 9.

Consignātio, ōnis. f. *A sealing, a marking; consignation,* also *a writing sealed, a hand-writing,* Quint. 12, 8.

Consignātus, a, um. part. (1) *Signed, assigned, marked, sealed.* (2) *Put in writing, set down, recorded.* (3) *Implanted, engraven.* (1) Auctoritate consignatæ literæ, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 50. Dote inter auspices consignatâ, *Suet.* (2) A librariis petimus; publicis literis consignatam memoriam nullam habemus, *Id.* de *Leg.* 3, 20. (3) Consignatæ in animis notiones, *Id. Tusc.* 1, 24.

Consigno, āre. act. (1) *To seal, to sign, to mark.* (2) *To register and record.* (3) Also *to confirm and ratify.* (1) Eamus nunc intrò, ut tabellas consignemus, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 86. (2) Literis consignamus, quæ monumentis mandare volumus, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 1. (3) Suet. in Claud. 29.

Consignor, āri. pass. Cic. *pro* Quint. 6.

Consilesco, ĕre. *To be still,* or *silent.* ¶ Aliquò aufugiam, dum hæ conticescunt turbæ, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 6, 100. *Conf. Gell.* 12, 1.

Consilians, tis. part. *Giving, taking,* or *asking, counsel,* Hor. Od. 3, 3, 17.

Consiliārius, a, um. adj. *Giving counsel.* Senatum convocabo in corde consiliarium, *Plaut.* Magisque adeo ei consiliarius hic amicus est, quam auxiliarius, *Id.*

Consiliārius, i. m. *A counseller, one of the council.* ¶ Consiliarii cædis, *i. e.* conjurati, *The accomplices,* or *complotters.* Paterc. 2, 56. Ejus amici & consiliarii molestè ferre cœperunt, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 17.

Consiliātor, ōris. m. verb. *A counsellor.* Consiliator maleficus, *Phædr.* 2, 6, 2. ⚌ Consiliator & rector, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 1.

Consiliātūrus, a, um part. *About to take counsel.* Et redire omnes Bononiam, rursus consiliaturi simul, *Tac. H.* 2, 53, 3.

Consīligo, gĭnis. f. [quòd in arvis inter siligines frequentissimè inveniatur] *An herb called* Pomelea, *or* Planta leonis, *bearsfoot,* or *fetterwort,* Plin. 25, 8.

Consilio, ire, ui & ivi, sultum, [ex con & salio] *To set upon, to assail, or assault; to leap upon, to fall on.* ¶ § Fugientibus consilire, *To fall upon,* or *charge, the rear,* Tac. 3, 46. § Alios occultus consilit, *Id.* 6, 36, 3. *sed al leg.* consulit.

Consilior, ātus. sum. dep. *To give counsel.* Bonis faveat, & consilietur amicè, *Hor. A. P.* 192.

Consilium, i. n. [à consulendo, *ut ab* exul exilium, vel ut alii à silendo] (1) *Deliberation, counsel.* (2) *Advice.* (3) *A design, a device, purpose, intent, drift,* or *means.* (4) *Also the Roman senate.* (5) *The privy council.* (6) *An assembly of counsellors, a session.* (7) *Reason, or understanding, discretion.* (8) *Will,* or *pleasure.* (1) ⌘ Non tam ex consilio, quàm eventu, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 7. (2) Facilè omnes, cùm valemus, recta consilia ægrotis damus, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 1, 9. (3) Memmius autem ædificandi consilium objecerat, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 5, 11. ¶ Unum consilium, *the only means,* Liv. 2, 55. (4) Nec verò somnia graviora à summo consilio neglecta sunt, *Cic.* de *Div.* (5) Sibi constituit consilia sortiri semestria, *Suet. Aug.* 35. (6) Ex senatu in hoc consilium delecti estis, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 3. (7) = Animal providum, sagax, plenum rationis & consilii, *Id.* de *Leg.* 1, 7. (8) Veniendúmne sit in consilium tu anni, si is aliquâ de re bonâ deliberaturus sit, *Id. Attic* 10, 11.

Consimilis, e. adj. *Very like* or *in all things like; just such another, as like as may be.* § Isti formæ, mores ut consimiles forent, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 4, 2. § Cujus mos maximè est consimilis vostrûm, *Ibid.* 2, 4, 13. Liber captivus avis feræ consimilis est, *Plaut.*

Consipio, ĕre. *To be well in his wits.* Non mentibus solùm consipere, sed ne auribus quidem atque oculis satis constare poterant, *Liv.* 5, 42.

Consistendus. part. Intra quietem & unctionem consistendum est, *Cels.*

Consistens, tis. part. *Staying, &c.* ⌘ Neque is consistens in loco, sed inambulans, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 61. Consistens sæpè inter fratres deos, *Suet.*

Consisto, ĕre, stiti, itum. neut. (1) *To stand, to stand fast, to stand upright.* (2) *To abide, stay, tarry,* or *keep, in one place.* (3) *To be settled.* (4) *To stand,* or *make a halt.* (5) *To be at a stay, not to go on.* (6) *To be stopped,* or *stayed,* of a looseness. (7) *To be abated.* (8) or *be at ease.* (9) *To be recovered of a distemper,* or *weakness.* (10) *To agree.* (11) *To consist in,* or *depend upon.* (1) ⌘ Si semel constiterit, nunquam cadet, *Cic. Orat.* 28. ¶ Frigore consistere, *To be frozen,* as a river, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 10, 1. Consistere in anchoris, & ad anchoram, *To ride at anchor,* Cæs. in digitos, *to stand on tiptoe,* Virg. (2) Otiosè nunc jam illico hîc consiste, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 1, 2. (3) Priusquam Venutiæ aut Camisii constiterunt, *Liv.* Latio consistere Teucros, *Virg. & per Met.* Salus exercitûs constitit, *Cic.* (4) Non ausim præterire quin consistam & conloquar, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 4, 15. (5) ⌘ Morbus an increscat, an consistat, an minuatur, *Cels.* 3. (6) Jamque cursus pituitæ consistit, *Cels.* 6, 6. stomachus, *Ibid.* 4, 5. alvus, *Cat.* 125. (7) Ira infracta constitit, *Ov. Met.* 6, 627. (8) Neque enim patrius consistere mentem Passus amor, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 647. Mortis igitur omnibus horis impendentem timens, quis tranquillo possit animo consistere? *Cic.* de *Sen.* 74. (9) Tanta me διάῤῥοια arripuit, ut hodie primùm videar cœpisse consistere, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 26. (10) ⌘ Verbis consistere, re dissidere, *Id.* (11) Cùm spes in velis armamentisque consisteret, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 14. Virtutis laus omnis in actione consistit, *Cic.* ¶ Audent contra Fonteium consistere, *Appear against him,* Id. Alius cum matre consistit, *Stands a trial at law,* forense verbum, *Lips.* Act. Consistere vitam tuam, i. e. *parare, constituere,* Lucr. 6, 10.

Consitio, ōnis. f. verb. [à consero] *A setting,* or *planting,* Cic. *de* Sen. 15.

Consitor, ōris. m. verb. [à consero] *A setter,* or *planter.* Consitor uvæ, *Tib.* 2, 3, 67.

Consitus, a, um. part. [à conseror] *Set, sown, planted.* Populus est (memini) fluviali consita ripâ, *Ov. Ep.* 5, 25. Consita pomus, *Tib.* 2, 1, 43. Arbores densæ sunt ex industriâ consitæ, *Q. Curt.* ¶ Consitus senectute, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 2, 4. *Old, overgrown with age.* Cæca mentis caligine consitus, *Dark in his understanding,* Catull. 65, 207.

Consobrina, æ. f. *A cousin-german, a mother's sister's daughter,* Cic. *pro* Quint. 4.

Consobrinus, i. m. [*qu.* consororinus] *A cousin-german, a mother's sister's son, a mother's brother's son,* Cic. Fam. 2, *ult.* ⌘ Sobrini sunt ex duabus sororibus, consobrini ex fratre, & sorore, *Don.*

Consocer, ĕri. m. *Those whose son and daughter have married together,* Suet. Claud. 29.

Consociandus. part. Consociandi imperii, tempus, *Liv.*

Consociatio, ōnis. f. verb. *Fellowship, society, an accompanying, partnership, union, conjunction.* = Consociatio hominum & communitas, *Cic.*

Consociatus, a, um. part. & adj. *Associated, consociated, consorted, joined in fellowship* = Naturâ ad civilem communitatem conjuncti, & consociati sumus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 20. Pro nostrâ consociatissimâ voluntate, *Id. Fam.* 3, 3.

Consocio, āre. act. (1) *To associate, consociate, enter into partnership, to join together.* (2) *To make partaker of.* (1) § Cum Gallis arma consociare, *Liv.* 8, 14. (2) Ne cum malefico usum bonus consociet ullius rei, *Phædr.* 4, 10.

Consolabilis, e. adj. *Consolable; that may be comforted,* or *appeased.* Est omnino vix consolabilis dolor, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 3.

Consolandus. part. *To be comforted,* Plaut. Bacch. 4, 3, 12. Nemo consolandus fuit, *Plin. Pan.* 69.

Consolans, tis. part. *Cic. Tusc.* 31, 31.

Consolatio, ōnis. verb. *Comfort, consolation, by words,* or *reflection.* Consolationis loco ponere, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 1. Levat dolorem consolatio, *Id.*

Consolator, ōris. m. *One who comforteth.* Adjunguntque consolatores ipsos confiteri se miseros, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 30.

Consolatorius. adj. *Consolatory.* A Cæsare literas accepi consolatorias, *Cic. Att.* 14, 20.

Consolidatus, a, um. part. *Joined in one, clapped together, consolidated,* Cic. Fam. 5, 20.

Consolido, āre. act. *To consolidate, to solder.* Consolidare parietem, *Vitr.* 2, 8.

† Consolo, āre. act. *Varr.* id. quod

Consolor, ātus sum. dep. olim com. [*ex* con & solo: consolari à viduis, quæ cùm se solas relictas lamentarentur, oratio leniens desiderium dicebatur *consolatio,* Scal.] (1) *To comfort, to divert one's grief; to console.* (2) *To encourage.* (3) *To be comforted.* (1) Eloquentiâ consolamur afflictos, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 59. Consolor ipse me per literas, *Id. Fam.* 12, 8. (2) Spes, quæ sociorum animos consolari possit, *Id. Div.* in *Q. Cæc.* 5. (3) Cùm ob ea quæ speraveram, dolebam, consolabar ob ea, quæ timui, *Asin.* ad *Cic.*

Consomnio, āre. *To dream,* Plaut. Most. 3, 2, 70. ☞ Rarò occ.

Consonans, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Sounding together.* (2) *Very consonant, meet, agreeable, likely.* (1) Ut sunt alia consonantia, graviora, *Cic. Part. Or.* 5. (2) Ut perfecta virtus sit æqualitas ac tenor vitæ per omnia sibi consonans, *Sen. Ep.* 31.

Consonans, tis. f. *sc.* litera. *A consonant,* Quint. 1, 4. ⌘ Vocalis, *Ibid.*

Consonantia, æ. f. *The agreement of voices, harmony, consonance,* Vitr. 5, 5.

Consonantissimè. adv. superl. *Most harmoniously, most agreeably,* Vitr. 6, 1.

Consono, āre, ui. (1) *To make a great noise, to ring again, to echo.* (2) *To agree, to be suitable,* or *consonant.* (1) Consonat terra, *Plaut.* omne nemus, *Virg.* (2) Ut omnis oratio moribus consonet, *Cic.* in *Sall. init.*

Consonus, a, um. adj. (1) *Consistent, of like tune,* or *sound.* (2) *Convenient, agreeable, answerable.* (1) Vox consona linguæ, *Sil.* 11, 444. (2) Credo Platonem vix putâsse satis consonum fore, si, &c. Cic. Fam. 4, 16.

Consopio, īre, ivi, itum. act. *To lay, bring,* or *lull, asleep,* Lucr. 6, 792. & Cic. Tusc. 1. *etsi nolit ita loqui Vess.*

Consopior, iri. pass. *To be laid asleep.* = Obdormiscere, & somno consopiri sempiterno, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 49.

Consopitus, a, um. part. *Laid asleep, cast asleep,* Cic. *de* Div. 2, 66. & Tusc. 1, 38.

Consors, tis. c. g. (1) *A partner,* or *consort, a companion, colleague, a partaker,* or *sharer.* (2) *Like, of the same condition, friendly.* (1) = Socius & consors laboris, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 1. periculi, *Sen. Agam.* 978. ¶ Consors generis, *A kinsman,* Ov. Ep. 3, 47. thalami, *a bedfellow,* Id. Met. 10, 246. Imperii consors, *A royal consort,* Claud. Nupt. Honor. 277. concilii publici, *a common-council-man, a parliament-man,* Plin. Ep. 8, 14. (2) Tu qui consortem properes evadere casum, *Prop.* 1, 21, 1. Non modò commune, sed consors etiam regnum duobus regibus fuit, *Liv.* 1, 13.

Consortio, ōnis. f. *Partnership, fellowship, society.* = Quænam ista societas? quænam consortio est? *Liv.* 6, 40. & 40, 8. Dissolvetur omnis humana consortio *Cic. Off.* 3, 6.

Consortium, i. n. *Fellowship, intercourse, community, partnership, correspondence, sympathy.* Stomacho cum venâ quoddam consortium est, *i. e.* (quod Græci dicunt) sympathia, *Cels.* 7, 27.

Conspectus. part. & adj. *Beheld, looked at, gazed upon; discerned.* Pictis conspectus in armis, *Virg.* Ne in ipsa urbe conspectior mors foret, *Tac.* Platano conspectior altâ, *Ov.* ¶ Eò conspectius, *The more remarkable,* Liv. 2, 5. Comitatus turbâ quam dignitate conspectior, *Id.* 22, 40.

Conspectus, ûs. m. verb. [à conspicior] *A sight,* or *view; presence,* or *regard.* ¶ Frui conspectu, *To have the full sight of,* Cic. *pro* Syll. 9. In conspectu adstare, *To be present,* Id. Cat. 4. E conspectu evolare, *Id. Verr.* 5, 35.

Conspergo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To besprinkle,* or *strew; to dash.* § Conspergere fores vino, *Plaut.* aras sanguine, *Lucr.* scripta sua hilaritate quâdam, *Cic. Acad.* 1, 2. humum, *Phædr.*

Conspergor. pass. Tanquam farina conspergitur quidquid contusum, *Col.*

Conspersus, a, um. part. (1) *Sprinkled, strewed, set about with.* (2) Met. *Adorned, embellished.* (1) Conspersum stellis caput, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 43. (2) Oratio conspersa verborum, sententiarumque floribus, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 25.

Conspicatus, a, um. part. [à conspicor] act. *Having spied,* Cæs. B. G. 1, 25.

Conspiciendus. part. *To be seen,* or *taken notice of.* Conspiciendus eques, *Ov. Tr.* 2, 114.

Conspiciens, tis. part. *Seeing, beholding.* Ciliciam propè conspiciente, *Cic. Att.* 5, 18.

Conspicillum, i. n. [à conspicio] (1) † *A peeping hole to look out at.* (2) Also *a pair of spectacles.* (1) In conspicillo observabam, *Plaut.* ap. *Non.* A. *al.* conspicilio. (2) Vitrum cedo, necesse est conspicillo uti, *Id. Cist.* 1, 1, 93.

Conspicio, ōnis. f. [*qu.* conspectio, *Steph.*] *A distant view, a prospect,* Varr. L. L. 6, 2.

Conspicio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [à con & specio] (1) *To take a view of.* (2) *To see,* or *behold; to discern.* (3) *To look towards.* (4) *To discover,* or *find out.* (5) Met. *To consider,* or *mind.* (1) Ut conspiciatis eum mentibus, quem oculis non potestis, *Cic.* pro *Balb.* 20. (2) Nunc primùm istanc tecum conspicio simul, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 122. (3) Si illud signum solis ortum conspiceret, *Cic.* in *Cat.* 3, 8. (4) Locum insidiis conspeximus ipsi, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 237. (5) *Cic.* pro *Mar.* 13. Conspicere fori, quæ sunt in rem suam, *Plaut. Trin.* 3. 2, 16.

Conspicior, i. pass. (1) *To be seen,* or *looked at.* (2) *To be highly valued.* (1) Ne conspiceretur à prædonibus, *Vell. Pat.* Vehi per urbem, conspici velle, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 25. (2) Bonis animi conspicerere tui, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 5, 54.

Conspĭcor, ĭtus sum. dep. [*à conspicio*] *To see*, or *behold*; *to perceive, to spy, to set sight on, to descry, to discover.* Cur te ergo in his ego conspicor regionibus? *Ter. Eun.* 5, 9, 32.

Conspĭcuus, a, um. adj. [*à conspicio*] (1) *Conspicuous, apparent, easy to be seen, that may be seen far off, clear.* (2) *Clear.* (3) *Taken notice of, remarkable.* (4) *Excellent, eminent, worthy, commendable.* (1) = Per te præsentem, conspicuumque [illegible], *Ov. Trist.* 2, 1, 54. E [illegible] [illegible] conspicuus (terra) *Plin.* (2) Conspicuus [illegible] in [illegible], *Plin.* 6, 31. (3) Conspicuum eum novitas, divitiæque faciebant, *Liv.* 1, 34. = Insignis et [illegible] conspicuaque domo, *Tib.* 2, 3, 4. ¶ Conspicuus formâ, *Beautiful, handsome*, Plin. Ep. 7, 23. toris. *Strong*. Val. Flacc. 1, 253. [illegible], *commendable*, Plin. Ep. 3, 3. fide, *faithful*, Ov. Ep. 5, 139. fulgentibus armis, *wearing glittering armour*, Id. Pont. 4, 7, 31. (4) Conspicuum virtus hic tua ponat opus, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 14, 24.

Conspīrans, tis. part. (1) *Agreeing.* (2) *Conspiring, uniting.* (1) = Tanta rerum conspirans, consentiens, continuata cognatio, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 7. (2) Conspirans mutuus ardor, *L.* [illegible]

Conspīrātè. adv. [illegible] comp. *By way of conspiracy, with great ardour.* Lacedæmonii quoque [illegible] conspiratius ad arma concurrunt, *Just.* 3, 5.

Conspīrātio, ōnis. f. (1) *Any agreement, a conspiracy, a plot; complotting, combination, confederacy.* (2) *Unanimity, consent.* (3) *A meeting together, harmony, union.* (1) = Ut contra conspirationem [illegible] sceleratissimam confligamus, *Brut.* ad *Cic. Fam.* 11, 14. (2) = Concordia & conspiratio omnium ordinum, *Cic.* (3) = Qualis est omnis conspiratio, consensusque virtutum, tale est illud ipsum honestum, *Id.* de *Fin.* 5, 23. Amoris conspiratione consentire, *Id.*

Conspīrātur. imperf. *It is conspired.* ¶ In commune conspirabatur ab utroque, *They did conspire*, or *agree, both together.* Conspiratum est in eum, *They conspired against him*, Suet. Cæs. 80.

Conspīrātus, a, um. part. *pro* conspirans, *Having conspired, conspiring.* Conspiratis factionum partibus, *Phædr.* 1, 3. *Absol.* Conspirati, *Conspirators, plotters*, Suet. Cæs. 82.

Conspīro, āre [simul spiro] (1) *To blow together.* (2) Met. *To conspire*, or *consent.* (3) *To complot, conjure*, or *band together.* (1) *Col.* 3, 10. Æreaque assensu conspirant cornua rauco, *Virg.* (2) = Conspirate nobiscum, consentite cum bonis, *Cic.* [illegible] (3) Ad liberandam rempub. conspirare, *Id. Fam.* 10, 12. (3) Mirum ni [illegible] vicini in unum nidum conspiraverint, *Plaut. Merc.* 4, 5. *supp.* 28.

Conspīro, āre. act. [*ex* con & spira] Conspirare, *se. To wind round as serpents do*, Plin. & Vict. 2, 25, 2. ‡ In spiram se colligere, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 154.

Conspissātus, a, um. part. *Thickened, made thick, curdled*, Col. 2, 18. & Plin. 35, 6. *à* conspisso, quod vix leg. alia formâ.

Conspŏnsor, ōris. m. *He that is bound with another, a joint surety.* Si Galba conspon or tuus redierit, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 19. *Conf. Ad Att.* 12, 17.

Consponsus, a, um. adj. *Mutually agreed, betrothed*, Fest. = Fide mutuâ obligati, *Varr.* de *L. L.* [illegible] ¶ Consponsum fœdus, *A covenant agreed upon on both sides*, Auson. Epist. 10, 11.

Conspuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To spit upon*, or *spit in one's face.* Jupiter hybernas canâ nive conspuit Alpes, *Fur. Bibac.* ap. *Hor.* qui *ταπείνωσιν* notat. Inflat se tanquam rana, & in sinum suum conspuit, *Petron.*

Conspuor, i. pass. = Culpant eum, conspuitur, vituperatur, *Plaut. Cas.* 4, 2, 17. Conspuiturque sinus, *Juv.*

Conspurco, āre. act. *To defile, to befoul, to beway.* Proluvie ventris [illegible] equum conspurcat, *Col* 8, 2. Tetro conspurcare omnia tabore, *Lucr.* 6, 21.

Consputo, āre. freq. [*à* conspuo] *To spit often at one, to bespawl.* Clodiani nostros consputare cœperunt, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 2, 3.

Constăbilio, īre. ivi, itum. act. *To make sure, to settle, to assure.* Rem meam constabilivi, *Plaut.* Rem tuam constabilîsis, *Ter.* Rar. occ.

Constans, tis. part. *Costing.* Constans magno, *Ov. Ep.* 7, 47.

Constans, tis. adj. (1) *Steady, resolved.* (2) *Even, moderate.* (3) *Always the same, fixed, constant, immutable.* (1) = Fortis animi, & constantis est, non perturbari in rebus asperis, *Cic. Off.* 1, 23. Animus constantior annis, *Ov.* ad *Pison.* 247. Civis in rebus optimis constantissimus, *Cic. R. Com.* Nihil constantius, nihil severius, *Id. Att.* 1, 14. (2) = Æquabilis, constans, & moderata ratio vitæ, *Id.* (3) = Certos & constantes cursus stellæ habent, *Id. N. D.* 3, 9.

Constanter. adv. (1) *Deliberately, considerately.* (2) *Steadily, evenly.* (3) *Constantly, stoutly.* (4) *Always, invariably.* (5) *After one fashion, like itself.* (1) = Considerate constanterque delecta beneficia, *Cic. Off.* 1, 15. (2) = Constanter, & sedatè ferre, *Id.* (3) = Firmius, & constantius in conspicuis manere, *Id.* (4) = Constanter & perpetuo placebit hoc consilium, *Id.* ad *Brut.* 17. Constantissimè exquirere quid dicatur, *Id.* (5) = Æqualiter, constanterque ingrediens oratio, *Id. Orat.* 58.

Constantia, æ. f. (1) *Steadfastness, steadiness, perseverance, firmness, constancy.* (2) *A constant course.* (1) Sine constantia & æquabilitate nullum esse putaris, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 16. Robusti animi est magnæque constantiæ, acerba ita ferre, ut nihil à statu naturæ discedas, nihil à dignitate sapientis, *Id. Off.* 1, 67. = Firmitas, perpetuitas, veritas, stabilitas, gravitas, perseverantia, *Id.* (2) Incredibili constantiâ sunt cursus stellarum, *Id.*

Constat. imperf. *It is evident, plain, and perspicuous, agreed on*, or *well known.* § Constat de aliquâ re, *Cæs.* § inter omnes, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 41. § Constare alicui cum aliquo, *Ad Herenn.* ¶ Certè pellice eum ortum constabat, *Q. Curt.* Etsi non satis mihi constiterat, *Cic.*

Constātūrus, a, um. part. *That will cost.* Constaturus minimo impendio, *Plin.* 18, 5. Constatura sit fides superum cladibus, *Luc.* 2, 17.

Consternātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* consternor] (1) *A great fear, fright*, or *astonishment*; *an agony*; *an alarm.* (2) Also *a mutiny*, or *rising of people.* (1) = Auxilia pavore, & consternatione quadrigarum territa, *Liv.* 37, 42. (2) Val. Max. 9, 7. & Curt. 7, 2, 32.

Consternātus. part. (1) *Sore troubled, appalled, affrighted, aghast, astonished, dismayed.* (2) Also *alarmed, tumultuous.* (1) = Pavida, & consternata, multitudo, *Liv.* 3, 15. Consternato agmine, *Id.* 2, 47. (2) Volo scire quid sit propter quod matronæ consternatæ procurrant in publicum, *Liv.* 34, 3.

Consternens. part. *Catull.*

Consterno, āre. act. [*ex* con & sterno] *To appall, astonish, abash, dismay, dash, discourage*, or *affright*; *to rout and put into disorder.* Consternavit hostes, *Liv.* 6, 2. Turmasque metu consternat inani, *Stat. Theb.* 7, 130. ✠ Consternere est corporis, consternare autem animi, *Voss.* *Quod tamen non est perpetuum, nam Ovidius semel atque iterum dixit* consternantur equi, *Met.* 2, 314. Consternatis diripereris equis, *Fast.* 5, 310. *Et Sall. ut videre licet in*

Consternor, āri. pass. *To be put into disorder, to be astonished*, or *put into a fright.* Equi sine rectoribus exterriti aut saucii consternantur, *Sall.* ap. *Prisc.* l. 4. Cæteri fœdâ fuga consternantur, *Tac.*

Consterno, ĕre, strāvi, ātum. act. (1) *To strew*, or *cover, all over.* (2) *To pave*, or *floor.* (1) Alte consternunt terram, concusso stipite, frondes, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 444. (2) ¶ Consternere contabulationem lapidibus, *To floor, or pave, it with stones*, Cæs. B. C. 2, 9. Consternere terram corpore, *To prostrate himself*, Cic. Arat. 437. iter floribus, *to strew it*, Curt. 9, 10. gravi terram casu, *to shake*, Lucret.

Consternor, i. pass. Consternuntur campi milite, *Sil.* 1, 125. Longuriis cratibusque consternebantur, *Cæs.*

Constīpo, āre. act. *To cram close, to thicken, to crowd*, or *throng in*, Cæs. B. G. 5, 42. Rarò occ.

Constīpor, āri. pass. Ne constipari quidem tantum numerum hominum posse in agrum intelligetis, *Cic.* de *Leg. Agr.* 2, 29.

Constituendus. part. *To be ordered, governed*, &c. = Ineuntis ætatis inscitia senum constituenda & regenda prudentiâ est, *Cic.* de *Off.* 1, 34.

Constituo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* con & statuo] (1) *To set, put, range*, or *dispose*; *to establish.* (2) *To constitute, appoint, ordain, assign*, or *prefix*; *to plan.* (3) *To purpose, design, mean, or intend.* (4) *To settle*, or *determine.* (5) *To constitute*, or *make.* (6) *To stop, or make to halt.* (7) *To build, to place, to erect.* (8) *To govern and manage, to order.* (1) Constituere aliquem in aliquo munere, *Cic.* de *Pet. Cons.* 9. Intra silvam aciem ordinesque constituerant, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 19. ¶ Constituere in digitis, *To count on his fingers*, Cic. Verr. 1. aliquem ante pedes alicujus, *to bring one before a magistrate*, Id. *pro* Cluent. 13. (2) Per quos agendum est tu optimè constitues, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 8. (3) Is hodie venturum ad me constituit domum, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2, 125. (4) Quod oporteat fieri optimè deliberabis, & constitues, *Traj.* ad *Plin. Ep.* 10, 49. (5) ✠ Si utilitas amicitiam constituet, tollet eadem, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 24. (6) Brevì cognitis insidiis, paulisper agmen constituit, *Sall. B. J.* 53. (7) Urbem constituere, *Ov. Ep.* 7, 119. = exædificio, *Cic.* Ferales ante cupressos constituunt, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 216. (8) V. part.

Constituor, i. pass. *To be put, placed, provided*, &c. In eo spes bene gerendæ rei constituebatur, *Cic.* Exercitus contra libertatem vestram constituitur, *Id.* § Publicè constitui ad rem aliquam, *Id.* § Bene de rebus domesticis constitui, *Id.*

Constĭtūta, ōrum. subst. n. pl. *Statutes, decrees, ordinances*, &c. *Cic. Att.* 9, 1. = Acta, *Id.*

Constĭtūtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A constitution, order*, or *decree*; *an establishment.* (2) *The state*, or *complexion, of the body.* (3) *A stating of a cause.* (1) Religionum constitutio, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 2, 10. (2) Firma constitutio corporis. *Id. Off.* 3, 33. (3) Vehemens est hæc exornatio, & in conjecturali constitutione causæ ferme semper necessaria, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 41.

Constĭtūtò. adv. *vel* adj. sub. *tempore.* *At the day appointed, according to appointment*, Cic. Cùm sit his confitendum, nunquam se, ne congressu quidem & constitutò cœpisse de tantis injuriis experiri, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 8.

Constĭtūtor, ōris. m. verb. *An ordainer, constitutor*, or *appointer.* ¶ Legis constitutor, *Quint.* 3, 6.

Constĭtūtum, i. n. (1) *A decree, constitution, a judged case.* (2) Also *an appointment*, or *certain time agreed upon for the trial of a suit in law.* (1) Constituta & acta alicujus tollere, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 6, 1. (2) ¶ Ad constitutum *sc.* tempus, *At the time appointed*, Cic. *pro* Cœl.

¶ Constitutum est mihi, imperf. *I propose*, or *am determined.* = Mihi deliberatum & constitutum est ita gerere, *Cic.* Vobis hodierno die constituendum est, utrum, *Id.*

Constĭtūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Founded, constituted.* (2) *Appointed, settled, determined, agreed upon.* (1) Ut constituta præclarissimè respub. dilaberetur, *Cic. Off.* 2, 23. (2) Constitutus locus à judicibus, *Id.* ¶ Corpus bene constitutum, *Of a good*, or *strong, constitution*, Cic. Tusc. 2, 6. Constitutus bene de rebus domesticis, *A man well to pass*, or *in a good condition*, Id. *pro* Sext. 45.

Consto,

Consto, āre, stĭti, stĭtum, & ātum. (1) *To stand together.* (2) *To consist, or agree, with one's self.* (3) *To consist, or be made up; to be built of.* (4) *To abide, continue.* (5) *To cost, to stand in.* (6) *To appear, to be plain, or evident, clear and manifest.* (1) Constant, consferunt sermones inter se, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 11. (2) Si volet sibi constare, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 11, 7. (3) § *Agri* constant campis, vineis, sylvis, *Plin.* 3, 19. § Homo ex animo constat, & corpore, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 35. = Mur. Atheniensium ex sacellis, sepulcrisque constabant, *Nep. Them.* 6. Quid celeritate maximè constat, *Curt.* 3, 11, 15. Virtus sine ratione constare non potest, *Cic.* (4) Quò minùs mea in te officia constarent, *Cic. Att.* 11, 12. ¶ § Non constat ei color, *His colour comes and goes,* Liv. 39 34. § Mente constare, *To be in his senses,* Cic. Tusc. 4 17. Quis fert uxorem, cui constant omnia, *That has all things, all good qualities,* Juv. 6, 165. (5) Res nulla minoris constabit patri quàm filius, *Id.* 7, 187. (6) Quod inter omnes constat, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 16. V. Constat.

‖ Constrātor, ōris. m. verb. [à consternor] *A leveller, that lays flat,* Auson. Eidyl. 12.

Constrātum, i. n. *The deck of a ship.* Constratum puppis, *Petr. Arb.* c. 100. ¶ Constrata pontium, *The planks of bridges,* Liv. 30, 10. Constratum navis, *Petr.* c. 10.

Constrātus, a, um. part. [à consternor] *Covered, paved, strewed.* Forum corporibus civium Romanorum constratum cæde nocturnâ, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 39. ¶ Constrata navis, *i. e.* tecta, *That hath a deck,* Cic. Verr. 5, 34. ✠ Navis aperta, *Without a deck,* Hirt. B. A. 13.

Constrictus, part. & adj. (1) *Bound hard, strained.* (2) *Narrow; constrained.* (1) Aptis verbis constricta oratio, *Cic. Brut.* 8. (2) = Folium tenuius, constrictius, angustiúsque, *Plin.* 21, 10.

Constringendus, part. Tradunt se libidinibus constringendos, *Cic.* Voluptas se constringendam virtuti tradit, *Id.*

Constringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To bind fast, to tie strait, to gripe, to strain, to tie up.* (2) Met. *To constrain, or compel.* (3) *To restrain, or bridle.* (1) Constringere sarcinam, *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 2, 93. ¶ Constringere quadrupedem, *To bind one hand and foot,* Ter. Andr. 5, 2, 24. (2) V. pass. & part. (3) Scelus, & fraudem nocentis supplicio constringere, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1.

Constringor, i, ctus. pass. *To be tied, or bound.* = Vinciri & constringi amicorum, propinquorumque custodiis, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 21. necessitate *Id.*

Constructio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Building, framing, making; a frame, or building.* (2) Met. *Construction, or a joining of words together.* (1) Totam hominis constructionem fabricata est natura, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 27. (2) Apta & quasi rotunda verborum constructio, *Id.* de *Or.* 1, 5.

Constructus, part. (1) *Heaped or piled, up; built, made, or framed; set together, or in a rank.* (2) *Furnished.* (1) = Pecunia constructa & coacervata, *Cic.* de *Leg. Agr.* 1, 5. (2) Mensæ constructæ dape multiplici, *Catull.* 62, 304. = Constructior, & apparatior domus, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1. ubi alia exemp. habent *instructior.*

Construo, ĕre, xi ctum. act. (1) *To heap up.* (2) *To build, to frame.* (3) *To make, to set a thing together.* (1) = Construere, & recondere res magnificas. *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 30. (2) Hirundines luto construunt, stramento roborant, *Plin.* Ut navem, ut ædificium idem destruit facillimè, qui construxit, *Cic.* (3) Vocabula rerum construere, *Id.* de *Fin* 3, 1.

Construor, i. pass. *To be heaped, or piled, up on one another; to be built.* Acervus nummorum construitur, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 38. = Mundus à Deo constructus atque ædificatus est, *Id. N. D.* 1, 8.

Constuprātor, ōris. m. verb. *An adulterer, or ravisher; a deflowerer, or debaucher, of women, or maids,* Liv. 39, 15.

Constuprātus, part. *Deflowered, debauched, corrupted.* = Emptum constupratumque judicium, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 1, 18.

Constupro, āre, act. *To commit adultery with, to ravish, to debauch, to lie with,* Ad Her. 4, 8. Liv. 29, 17.

Consuādeo, ēre, si, sum. *To advise, or persuade.* Saluti quod tibi esse censeo, id consuadeo, *Plaut. Merc.* 1, 2, 32.

Consuālia, um. pl. n. [à Conso] *Feasts, and games instituted by Romulus, in honour of Neptune, at that time when he seized the Sabine virgins, to be wives to his people, whom, the plot succeeding, he therefore called* Consus, i. e. *the god of counsel,* Varr. *They were celebrated in August,* Plin.

Consuātor, ōris. m. verb. *A counsellor, or adviser.* = Auctore & consuasore Nævio, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 5.

Consūdasco, ĕre. *To sweat together,* Col. 12, 48, 2.

Consūdo, āre. neut. *To be all in a sweat, to sweat,* Col. 12, 7, 2 & Cato 96, 1. Beatus eris, si consudaveris, *Plaut.*

Consuēfăcio, ĕre, fēci, actum. *To accustom, to inure, or use, one to a thing.* Fa ne me celet, consuefeci filium *Ter Adelph.* 1, 1, 29.

Consueo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. *To be wont, or be used to do.* Nos, ut consuemus, nostros agitamus honores, *Prop.* 1, 7, 5. hinc

Consuesco, ĕre, ēvi, ētum, & ētus sum. neut. & act. (1) *To be accustomed, or used, to a thing; to be wont, to accustom, or inure, himself.* (2) *To have to do with: to be intimate with.* (3) *To accustom.* Act. (1) Ut aliis parere consuescerent, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 2. Potest id facere quod requiris, & consuevit, *Id.* (2) § Consuescere mulieri, *Id. Verr.* 5, 12. § cum muliere, *Nep.* v. & Ter. Phorm. 5, 6, 34. (3) § Consuescere juvencum aratro, *Col.* 6, 2.

Consuētūdo, dĭnis f. [ex consuetus] (1) *Custom, usage use.* (2) *Company, conversation, intimacy, familiarity, intercourse, acquaintance.* (3) *Fashion, or manner.* (4) Also *conversation with a woman.* (1) Vetustatis & consuetudinis vis maxima est, *Cic.* de *Am.* 19. (2) = Officiis, usu, consuetudine, conjunctissimus homo, *Id.* pro *Sylla* 20. (3) Ad Græcorum consuetudinem disputare, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 3. ¶ Consuetudini Latinæ tradere librum Græcum, *To translate a Greek book into Latin,* Col. præf. 12. (4) Cum sororibus stupri consuetudinem fecit, *Suet. Cal.* 24. Consuetudo huic cum Ebutio fuit, *Liv.* 39, 9.

Consuētus, part. & adj. *Accustomed, used, wont, inured, usual, ordinary, in fashion, customary.* Consuetus amor, *Ter.* Consueta remedia *Liv.* § Consuetissima cuique verba, *Ov. Met.* 11, 637.

Consul, ŭlis. m. [*ita dict. quòd Reipub. consulat, Pomp.* i. e. provideat, *vel quòd consuleret senatum, Varr.*] *A chief officer among the Romans, two of whom were yearly chosen to govern the city. A consul.* Qui bene consulit, consulat, consul cluat, *Varr.* *Sometimes it is used by a Meton. for a year's space, because every year new consuls were created.* Tibi consul trigesimus instat, *Mart.* 1, 16, 3. ¶ Vinum proximis consulibus natum, *Wine of the last year, or last vintage,* Cic. Brut. 83.

Consŭlāris, e. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, the consul.* ¶ Vir consularis, *One who has been consul,* Cic. Phil. 8, 4. Ætas consularis, *The age of 43 years, wherein by law one might be consul,* Id. 5, 17. Consulare imperium, *Liv.* 3, 9.

Consŭlārĭter, adv. *Consul-like, or like a consul,* Liv. 4, 10.

Consulātus, ûs. m. *The consulship; the office, or honour, of a consul.* Consequi consulatum, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 25. Honorum populi finis est consulatus, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 25.

Consulendus, part. Præfectus ad consulendos augures vicinæ urbis, *Just.* 11, 7.

Consŭlens, tis. part. V. impers. Dissentibus satisfacere, & consulentibus, *Cic. Orat.* 42.

Consŭlitur, impers. *It is consulted, or advised, about.* Cic. Cat. 2, 12. Alter mihi de illis ac de me ipso consulendum est, *Id.* ad *Att.* 7, 13. Paci semper est consulendum, *Id.* V. part. Ne quid per metum ex recenti clade molliùs consuleretur, *be too remiss,* Liv.

Consŭlo, ĕre, sului, sultum. [*ex con, & salio, quia qui consulunt, rationibus in unam sententiam quasi saliunt, M.*] (1) *To consult.* (2) *To consult with, or be in counsel; to ask counsel or advice of.* (3) *To give counsel, or advice.* (4) *To provide for, to take care of, to look for.* (5) *To consider, or regard.* (6) *To judge of, or interpret.* (1) = Galli quid ... consulunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 83. (2) Nec te id consulo, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 7, 20. (3) V. in part. (4) Saluti, si me amas, consule, *Id.* ad *Att.* 2, 19. Quid de me fiat parvi pendis, dum illi consulas, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 3, 37. (5) Infirmitati ... rum, ut jubes, consulo, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 21. ¶ Consulere in commune, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 3, 16. in publicum, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 13. in medium *Luc.* 5, 46. in unum, *Tac. Ep.* 1, 63. ¶ ... *to provide for the common good.* ... *to mind what will follow, to provide for hereafter,* Ter. Heaut. 5, 2, 12. ... *To have respect to the time,* Cic. Fam. 2, ... (6) Tu tamen hæc, quæso, consule ... boni, *Ov. Pont* 3, 8, 2... Vid. & Quint. 1, 6. § Consulere suæ vitæ duriùs, *to lay violent hands on himself,* Cæs. B. C. 1, 21

Consulor, i. pass. (1) *To be consulted, or asked counsel.* (2) *To be provided for, or taken care of,* &c. (1) Senatus nihil consulitur, *Cic.* Parvis de rebus consulimur, *Id.* Haruspices sine testibus consuli vetuit, *Suet.* (2) = Ab iisdem dicis vitæ hominum consuli & provideri, *Id. N. D.* 1, 2.

Consultandus, part. Item deliberationes partim ipsæ propter se consultandæ sunt, *Ad Heren.* 3, 2.

Consultans, tis. part. *Consulting.* Consultante Cn. Pompeio de mediis ac neutram partem sequentibus, *Suet. Claud.* 2.

Consultātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A consultation, deliberation; an asking, or taking, of counsel or advice.* = De ejus deliberatione & consultatione quærimus, *Cic. Attic.* 8, 4.

Consultè, adv. *Wisely, considerately, discreetly, warily.* = Qui consulte, docte, atque astutè cavet, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 7, 14. ✠ Avidiùs quàm consultiùs, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 24, 2.

Consulto, āre. freq. [à consulo] (1) Abs. *To deliberate, consult, or debate, together.* (2) *To ask.* (3) *To provide for, or take care of.* (1) Civitates de bello consultabant, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 51. (2) Quid me consultas, quid agas? *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 2, 4. (3) Delecti reipub. consultabant, *Sall. B. C.* 6.

Consultor, āri. pass. Varr R. R. 3, 2. Impers. Propter ipsam rem de quâ sententiæ rogantur, consultabitur, *Quint.*

Consultò, adv. *Advisedly, deliberately, considerately, discreetly, purposely,* ‖ *for the nonce.* ✠ Ea quæ gignuntur donata consultò nobis, non fortuitò nata videntur, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1. Consultò hoc factum est, *Plaut.*

Consultor, ōris. m. verb. [à consulo] (1) *One who asks counsel, a lawyer's client.* (2) *A counsellor, or giver of counsel.* (1) Vigilas tu de nocte, ut consultoribus tuis respondeas, *Cic.* pro *Balbo.* Consultor dei, *Luc.* 5, 187. (2) Malum consilium consultori pessimum, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 2.

Consultrix, īcis. f. = § Natura consultrix & provida utilitatum omnium, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 22.

Consultum, i. n. (1) *An ordinance, or decree of council; a statute, or law.* (2) Also *counsel, a wise action.* (1) = Qui consulta patrum, qui leges, juráque servat, *Hor.* Consulta senatûs, *Cic.* Oportere quinquennii consulta & decreta omnia rescindi, *Sall. F. J.* 11. (2) Factaque & consulta fortium & sapientium, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 2.

Consultūrus, part. Liv. 4, 24. Consulturus de eventu futurorum, *Just.* 11, 11.

Consultus, part. (1) *Consulted with.* (2) *Debated, considered, weighed.* (3) Also adj. ssimus, sup. *Skilful, of whom counsel may be asked, wise, well seen in.* (1) Consulti medici responderunt, nihil periculi esse, *Cic.* (2) = Re consultâ, atque

que exploratâ, *Id. ad Att.* 2, 16. (3) Consultissimus juris, *Plin.* de *Vir. Ill.* 44. astrologiæ, *Col.* 1, 1. ¶ Consulto opus est. *You ought to consider the matter well*, Sall. B. C. 1. Optime illi consultum vult esse, *Ter.*

Consultus, i. m. subst. *A counsellor, one who is consulted.* = Consultus juris, & actor causarum mediocri, *Hor. A. P.* 369. & *alibi.* Eris tu, qui modò miles, Mercator; tu consultus modò, rusticus, *Id. Sat.* 1, 1, 15.

Consūmendus. part. Cùm urbem incendio consumendam censerent, *Just.* 5, 8.

Consūmens, tis. part. Consumens luxu flagitiisque domum, *Claud. Epigr.* 25, 8.

Consummābilis, e. adj. *That may, or is, to be perfected*, Sen. Ep. 92.

Consummātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The sum total.* (2) *A perfecting, a full finishing, or ending; an accomplishment; consummation.* (1) Consummatione operarum colligere posse agrum, &c. *Col.* 2, 13. (2) Plin. 26, 8.

Consummātūrus. part. Nonnullis ante paucissimos quàm consummaturi erant dies, *Suet. Calig.* 54.

Consummātus, a, um. part. (1) *Summed up.* (2) *Ended, finished, accomplished. It.* adj. (3) *Complete, perfect, consummate; elaborate.* (1) Consummata essiciunt duo millia, &c. *Col.* 5, 2. (2) = Bella gesta & consummata, *Cic. Phil.* 11, 7. *Id. tamen al. leg.* confecta. (3) Etiam consummatis professoribus difficile, *Quint.* 1, 9. Nullius est consummatæ sapientiæ, *Col.* 11, 1, 11. ¶ Consummatissimus juvenis, *a most accomplished youth*, Plin. Ep. 2, 7.

Consummo, āre. act. (1) *To sum up an account.* (2) *To make up, or finish; to complete, or make an end of.* (3) Met. *To accomplish, or perfect.* (1) Is numerus consummat per totum 42000, *Col.* 4, 5. (2) ℋ Consummare opera, ut inchoata sunt, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 48. (3) Hic consummâsse hanc scientiam judicatur, *Plin.*

Consummor. pass. Consummantur aranei quater septenis diebus, *Plin.* 11, 29. *ed. Hard.* Unde consummatur animus scientiâ bonorum & malorum immutabili, *Sen. Ep.* 88.

Consūmo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To spend lavishly.* (2) *To lay waste.* (3) *To consume, or destroy.* (4) *To wear out.* (5) *To bestow, or lay out.* (6) *To discard, to throw off.* (7) ✤ *To put an end to, to satisfy.* (8) ✤ *To eat up, to devour.* (1) = Enumerare & consumere per luxuriam, *Cic.* pro *R. A.* 2. (2) Ædes consumere incendio, *Liv.* 27. 11. (3) = Interficiunt, & consumunt serpentes ibes aves, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 36. (4) Consumit ferrum lapidemque vetustas, *Ov. Pont.* 4. 8, 49. (5) § Scito me omnem meum laborem, omnem operam, curam, studium, in tuâ salute consumere, *Cic. Fam.* 6. 14. (6) Ignominiam consumere, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 24. (7) ✤ Famem tenerâ consumere in agnâ, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 576. (8) ✤ Consumere mensas, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 116.

Consūmor, i. pass. Tantum requietis habeo, quantum cum uxore consumitur, *Cic.* § Consumi fame, *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 41. incendio, *Liv.* 27. senio & mœrore, *Id.* 40.

Consumptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A spending, wasting, consumption.* (2) *A laying out, a bestowing.* (1) [illegible] consumptione, & senio [illegible], *Cic. de Univ.* 6. (2) = Elaboratio & consumptio operæ, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 22.

Consumptor, ōris. m. verb. *A spender, waster, consumer.* = Ignis confector est & consumptor omnium, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 15.

Consumptūrus. part. Aut consumpturus eos, aut in externis terris in colonias distributurus, *Just.* 12, 5.

Consumptus. part. *Consumed, wasted, decayed, spent, finished.* Incendiis, & [illegible] & vi [illegible] consumptus, *Cic. Verr.* 16, 12. = Consumptus, exhaustus. ℋ Vivus, *Cic.* § Consumptus acie, *Paterc.* § à peste, *Plin.* fame, *Petr.*

Consuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. *To sew, or stitch, up,* [illegible]. Pass. Met. Quorum os non consuebatur, *Sen.*

Consurgens, tis. part. Consurgens è convivio, *Tac.* terrâ, *Luc.* 9, 339. Consurgentibus ab occidente novis Pœnorum & Romanorum imperiis, *Just.* 29, 2.

Consurgĭtur. imperf. *They rise up all at once.* Honorifice consurgitur, *Cic. Verr.* 4. in consilium, *Id.* Consurrectum est in plausus, *Phædr.* 5, 8, 28.

Consurgo. ĕre, rexi, ctum. act. & neut. (1) *To rise up and show respect.* (2) *To rise against.* (3) *To arise,* of inanimate things. (1) Quum senatus cunctus consurgeret, & ad Cæsarem supplex accederet, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 4. In venerationem tum theatra ipsa consurgent, *Plin. Paneg.* 54. (2) Hispania quoque ad bellum consurrexit, *Liv.* (3) § Consurgent quercus, *Virg.* remi, *Id.* venti, *Id.*

Consurrectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A respectful rising up.* Credo te audiisse, quæ consurrectio judicum facta sit. *Cic. Att.* 1. 16.

Consurrectūrus. part. Maritimam oram ad finitimorum motus consurrecturam, *Liv.*

Consŭsurro, āre. act. *To whisper together.* Syrus cum illo vestro consusurrat, *Ter.* R. occ.

Consūtus. part. (1) *Sewed, or stitched, together.* (2) Met. *Invented, pieced up.* (1) Consuta tapetia, *Plaut.* (2) Consutis tunicis advenio, non dolis, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 213.

Contābĕfăcio. ĕre. act. *To waste, or consume.* Quæ me miseria & cura contabefacit, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 1, 19.

Contābesco, ĕre, tăbui. *To pine, to droop, or waste, away with grief,* &c. Artemisia luctu confecta contabuit, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 31. Scelere vestro contabuistis, *Ad Herenn. Cors. Plaut. Merc.* 1, 2, 91.

Contăbŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A joining of boards together, a planking, a boarding a floor, or wainscoting; a timber frame,* Cæs. B. C. 2, 9.

Contăbŭlātus, a, um. part. *Boarded, or covered over.* Contabulato mari molibus, *Curt.* 5, 23.

Contăbŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To plank, to floor with boards; to frame a building of timber.* (2) *To make a bridge over a river.* (1) Cæs. B. G. 7, 22. (2) Xerxes Hellespontum contabulaverat, *Suet. Cal.* 19.

Contăbŭlor. āri. pass. *To be boarded, or planked.* Turres contabulantur, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 39. Pomaria in loco frigido contabulari, *Plin.*

Contactus. part. [à contingor] *Touched, dyed, stained, coloured, tainted, or infected.* ¶ Sale modico contactus, *Corned,* Cels. 2, 24. Colore croci contactus, *Lucr.* 6, 1186. ¶ Contactus religione dies, *an unlucky day,* Liv. 2, 28. Contactus societate peculatûs, *Infected,* Id. Veneficio, *Petron.*

Contactus, ûs. m. verb. [à contingo] (1) *A touch, or contact.* (2) *An infection.* (3) *Defilement.* (1) Urtica contactu mortifera, *Plin.* 10, 59. (2) Infecti quasi valetudine, & contactu, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 7. (3) Refugit viriles contactus, *Ov. Met.* 7, 24.

Contāgio, ōnis. f. (1) *An effect, or affection.* (2) *Contagion, infection, pollution.* (1) Ut naturæ contagio valet, quam ego non tollo, *Cic.* de *Fato,* 3. (2) Quibus fuit minima cum corporibus contagio, *Id. Tusc.* 1, 30. ¶ Ne cujus facti cictive contagi ne præsens violer, *Lest being caught here I should be thought an accomplice,* Liv. 2, 37.

Contāgium, i. n. *A contagion, an infection, a catching disease,* as the murrain, &c. Pecoris contagia, *Virg. Ecl.* 1. 51. *It. Met.* Lucri contagia, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 12, 4. scelerum, *Luc.* 3, 322. *Nimium est contagium [illegible] esse in [illegible], contagionem [illegible].*

Contāmĭnātus, a, um. part. & adj. *Spoiled by unnatural mixture; contaminated.* Met. *Corrupt, rascally, base, defiled, debauched, disdained.* Grex contaminatus, *Hor.* = Judicia corrupta, & contaminata, *Cic.* in *Cæcil.* 22. = Homo turpissimus, sceleratissimus, contaminatissimus, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 9. *Cas. Liv.* 2, 37.

Contāmĭno. āre. act. (1) *To mix one thing with another, so as to spoil both; to make unsavoury.* (2) *To defile, to pollute; to contaminate, to distain, to soil.* (3) *To disgrace.* (1) Contaminare vitam ægritudine, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 5, 5. (2) Se vitiis, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 8. (3) ℋ Non modò non se contaminârunt, sed etiam honestârunt, *Id.* in *Cat.* 1, 12.

Contāmĭnor, āri. pass. (1) *To be defiled, or stained.* (2) *To be mangled, to be patched up.* (1) Contaminatur multis flagitiis nemo, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 67. (2) Contaminari non decere fabulas, *Ter. Andr. prol.* 16.

Contātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à contor] *A delaying, a beating down the price, a buckstering, a delaying to strike up the bargain.* Emi lienem vituli, quanti indicatus sit, nullâ pretii contatione, *Plin.* 28, 57. *edit. Hard.*

Contechnātus, a, um. part. *Devising, or playing, tricks,* Plaut. Pseud. 4, 6, 34.

Contectus. part. *Covered, hid.* Contectus humeros ferinâ pelle, *Tac.* Casa contecta stramine, *A thatched cottage,* Ov. Met. 5, 447.

Contĕgendus. part. Contegendis quæ prima ætas & summa fortuna expeterent, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 13, 3. Quicquid impositum est, betæ folio contegendum est, *Cels.* 5, 26.

Contĕgens, tis. part. Mart. 12, 45.

Contĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To cover.* (2) Met. *To cloke, or conceal.* (1) Tumulus contegit corpus, *Cic.* (2) Etiam injuriam contexeris, *Ter.* Libidines tenebricosas pudore & temperantiâ, *Cic.*

Contĕgor, i. pass. *To be covered, buried,* &c. In aliquo ramorum nexu contegantur, *Tac.* Tænar â contegar exul humo, *Ov.*

Contĕmĕro, āre. act. *To violate, to injure, to wrong, to profane,* Mart. *de* Spect. 10. Dominæ contemerâsse torum, *Ov.* R. occ.

Contemnendus. part. *Contemptible, despicable, to be despised.* Orator non contemnendus, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 13.

Contemnens, tis. part. Lenius comtiusque scribendi genus contemnens, *Suet. Calig.* 53.

Contemno, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To undervalue, to contemn, or despise; to disdain, to disparage; not to regard, or care for.* (2) *To bid defiance to.* (3) *To make no account of, to disesteem.* (1) Contempsisti L. Murenæ genus, extulisti tuum, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 70. (2) Nondum cæruleas pinus contempserat undas, *Tib.* 1, 3, 37. (3) = Contemnere, ac pro nihilo habere, *Cic.* Bonorum animos in meo casu contempserat, *Id.* Ego illum contempsi præ me, *Ter.*

Contemnor, i. pass. = Contemni se putat, despici, illudi, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 18. In quibus publicæ utilitatis species præ honestate contemnitur, *Id.*

Contemplans, tis. part. *Contemplating, musing upon, viewing.* Deus terras & maria contemplans *Cic. N. D.* 1, 10.

Contemplātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A beholding, a gazing upon, a regarding.* (2) Met. *Contemplation, study, meditation a survey, a regard, consideration.* (1) Res diligenti contemplatione dignissima, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 19. (2) = Consideratio contemplatioque naturæ, *Id. Acad.* 1, 41.

Contemplātīvus, a, um. adj. *Given to contemplation, contemplative, belonging to theory, speculative.* Philosophia contemplativa, simul est & activa, *Sen. Ep.* 95.

Contemplātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A beholder, or viewer.* (2) Met. *One who contemplates.* (1) = Contemplator, admiratorque mundi, *Sen. ad Helv.* 8. (2) Homo contemplator cœli, ac deorum, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 28.

Contemplātrix, īcis. f. *She that beholds, meditates, or contemplates,* Cels. *in* procem.

Contemplātu. abl. verb. *By contemplation, or consideration,* Ov. Trist. 5, 7, 66.

Contemplātus, a, um. part. *Having beheld.* Contemplatusque qui tractus castrorum, quæque forma esset, *Liv.* 3, 28.

† Contemplo, āre. *To look, or behold.* Cùm hanc magis contemplo, magis placet, *Plaut. Pers.* 4, 4, 15. & sæpe alibi pro

Contemplor, ātus sum. dep. [contemplari dictum est à templo, *i. e.* loco, qui ab omni parte aspici, vel videri, potest; quem antiqui *templum* nominabant,

nominabant, *Fest.* sc. eo sensu, quo *templum* usurpabant augures.] (1) *To behold, to look upon, to look wistly,* or *to gaze upon.* (2) Met. *To muse,* or *think, upon, to consider, to meditate, to contemplate.* (1) Oculis contemplari cœli pulchritudinem, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 38. (2) Quod oculis non potes, id animo contemplare, *Id.* pro *Deiot.* 14. = Considero, intueor, *Id.*

Contemptim. adv. *Contemptibly, scornfully, disdainfully, lightly, with contempt.* Ne nos tam contemptim conteras, *Plaut.* Contemptiùs vagari, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 47. abuti potentiâ hominum, *Suet. Dom.* 11.

Contemptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A slighting, disdaining, despising,* or *making no account of; contempt, disesteem.* In contemptionem alicui venire, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 15. = In rerum humanarum contemptione & despicientiâ, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 40.

Contemptor, ōris. m. verb. *A contemner, a disdainer, a despiser.* Contemptor deûm, *Virg.* deorum hominúmque, *Liv.* 3, 57. famæ, *Claud.*

Contemptrix, īcis. f. (1) *That scorns,* or *cares not for.* (2) *That fears not.* (1) Contemptrix superûm propago, *Ov. Met.* 1, 161. frigorum eruca, *Plin.* 19, 8. (2) Turba periculi, *Sil.* 17, 415.

Contemptūrus. part. Liv. 4, 3c.

Contemptus. part. *Slighted, despised, contemned, disesteemed, disobeyed;* & adj. *abject, mean.* Per avaritiam contemptus exercitui, *Tac.* = In rem tam humilem tamque contemptam, *Cic.* Homo vitâ contemptâ ac sordidâ, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 5. Nihil illo contemptius, *Id. Phil.* 3. = Tenuissimus victus, atque contemptissimæ escæ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 28.

Contemptus, ûs. m. verb. [à contemno] *Contempt, despite, scorn, disdain, disdainfulness, derision.* ¶ Contemptu laborare, *To be despised and set at nought,* Liv. 6, 2. Contemptui habere, *To slight,* Suet. Aug. 93.

Contendens, tis. part. Contendens, nihil sibi admissum, cur cuiquam invisus esset, *Suet. Cal.* 15.

Contendo, ĕre, di, sum & tum. (1) *To stretch,* or *strain.* (2) Met. *To rack.* (3) *To labour,* or *strive.* (4) *To march, to be on his way in all haste.* (5) Met. *To be earnest with one, in way of request; to press,* or *urge, one with entreaties.* (6) *To be positive in a thing, to undertake to make it good.* (7) *To compare, match,* or *set together.* (8) *To quarrel, to bicker, debate, fight,* or *dispute.* (9) *To struggle, to endeavour.* (10) *To hasten a journey.* (11) *To request,* or *sue for.* (1) Contendere tenacia vincula, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 412. (2) Non libet in tales animos contendere curas, *Ov. Pont.* 1, 5, 11. (3) Litora cursu Contendunt petere, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 162. (4) Grave agmen ad Euphratem contendit, *Curt.* 3, 7, 1. (5) Omni studio à te contendo, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 14. (6) Ut Asclepiades contendit, *Cels. præf.* l. 1. (7) Nemo nostros annales cum scriptura eorum contenderit, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 32. § Quid enim contendat hirundo cycnis? *Lucr.* 3, 6. *confectione Græcâ.* (8) Contendunt verbis inter se, non pugnis, *Cic. Parad.* 3. = Qui stadium currit, eniti & contendere debet, ut vincat. *Id. Offic.* 5, 10. (9) Contendit omnes nervos Chrysippus, ut persuadeat, *Id.* de *Fato* 10. (10) § Plato in Ægyptum contendit. *Id.* § Contendere cursum aliquò, *Plaut. Cist.* 2, 1, 58. § ad aliquem, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 834. § ut ad castra perveniat, *Cic.* Dehinc Romam contendit, *Sall. B. J.* 12. (11) V. seq.

Contendor, i. pass. *To be sued,* or *sought, for,* &c. Propter magnitudinem potestatis hic magistratus à populo summâ ambitione contenditur, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 53.

Contĕnebrat, āvit. imperf. *It waxeth night, it grows dark,* Varr. R. R. 2, 2.

Contentè. adv. (1) *Closely, straitly.* (2) *Forcebly.* (3) *Earnestly, vehemently.* (1) ¶ = Aliquem arctè, contentèque habere, *To keep one short, and allow him no liberty,* Plaut. Asin 1, 1, 64. (2) Plaga hoc gravior, quò est missa contentiùs, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 24. (3) M. Antonium cùm pro se contentè diceret, vidi terram tangere, *Id. Tusc.* 2, 24.

Contentio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A straining,* or *stretching.* (2) *An effort,* or *enforcement.* (3) *Eagerness, vehemency.* (4) *Strife, a law-suit, contention, conflict, debate, quarrel, a brawling, a dispute.* (5) *A comparison,* or *considering of things together.* (6) *A rhetorical scheme.* (7) *An equality,* or *suitableness of the parts to themselves.* (1) ⅋ Vocis contentio, & submissio, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 41. (2) Contentio ingenii, animi, virium, *Id.* (3) Pugna summâ contentione pugnata, *Id.* pro *Mur.* 16. (4) Non de terminis, sed de totâ possessione contentio, *Id. Acad.* 4, 43. (5) Quædam hominum ipsorum videtur facienda esse contentio, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 2. (6) Ad Herenn. 4, 1, 15, & 45. (7) Gravitatis & ponderum contentio, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 45.

Contentiōsus, a, um. adj. *Contentious, vehement, earnest, quarrelsome, stubborn, brawling, captious, wrangling,* Plin. Epist. 2, 19. = pugnax, *Ibid.*

Contentus, a, um. part. [à contineor] *Contained, held.* (L.) potius, adj. (Vall.) *Content, satisfied, well pleased with what he hath.* Naturæ finibus contentus, *Cic.* Ad liberaliter vivendum, *Id.* mediocri quæstu, *Id.* paucis, *Hor.* equorum, *Curt.* retinere titulum, *Paterc.* de his communis vita contenta est, *Cic.*

Contentus, a, um. part. [à contendor] (1) *Stretched.* (2) *Girded.* (3) *Bent,* or *drawn, as a bow.* (4) *Drawn,* or *screwed, close.* (5) Met. *Speedy.* (1) Contenta cervix, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 536. (2) ⅋ Onera contentis corporibus faciliùs feruntur, remissis opprimunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 23. (3) Insonuit contento nervus ab arcu, *Ov. Met.* 6, 286. (4) = Tormenta telorum eò graviores emissiones habent, quò sunt contenta, atque adducta vehementiùs, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 24. (5) Contento cursu classis Italiam petebat, *Id.* pro *Mur.* 15.

Contĕrendus. part. *To be bruised together.* Cochleæ cum testis suis comburendæ, conterendæque, *Cels.* 5, 21.

Contermĭnium, i. n. *A bordering,* or *neighbourhood.* Eadem & Phararitis in conterminio Arabiæ, *Plin.* 37, 40. *edit. Hard.*

Contermĭnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Bounding,* or *bordering, near together; nigh.* (2) Also, subst. *A borderer.* (1) Terræ domus est contermina nostræ, *Ov.* Contermina Indis gens Ariana, *Plin.* (2) Nisi Apulicus ille cuiquam potuit tolerabilis esse conterminus, *Col.* 1, 3.

Contĕro, ĕre, trīvi, ītum. act (1) *To break,* or *bruise, small; to bray,* or *pound, in a mortar.* (2) Met. *To waste,* or *consume.* (3) *To spend,* or *pass over.* (4) *To wear out with using.* (5) *To weary,* or *teize, one.* (6) *To make light of, to despise.* (1) Conterere radicem in pulverem, *Plin.* 26, 11. (2) = Quid ego huc recursitem, aut operam sumam, aut conteram? *Plaut. Most.* 3, 1, 54. (3) Totum hunc contrivi diem, *Ter. Hec.* 5, 3, 17. (4) Usu ferrum conterere, *Ov. A. Am.* 91. (5) Conteris tu tuâ me oratione, mulier, *Plaut. Cist.* 2, 3, 56. (6) = Reliqua ex collatione facile est conterere, atque contemnere, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 30.

Contĕror, i. pass. Conterique in cinerem, *Plin.* Conteritur vita inter errores, *Sen.* Cùm in causis, & in negotiis, & in foro, conteramur, *Cic. Orat.* 1, 58.

Conterreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To make afraid, to put in fear, to affright, to astonish, to scare,* Cic. de Orat. 1, 40. & Col. 7, 12. Multitudo pacem poscentium conterruit, *Liv.* 2, 30.

Conterrĭtus, a, um. part. *Put in fear, affrighted, scared.* Atrocitate pœnæ, *Suet.* Aspectu, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 53. *Conf. Liv.* 2, 34. & *Curt.* 3, 12.

Contestans, tis. part. *Calling to witness.* Contestans omnes deos promitto, *Cic.*

Contestātus, part. *Witnessed, proved by witnesses, well known.* A contestatâ virtute majorum non degeneravit, *Cic.* lite contestatâ, *Id.*

Contestor, ātus sum. dep. [contestari *est cùm* uterque reus dicit; Testes estote, *Fest.*] *To call to witness, to make protestation of a thing.* ¶ Contestari litem, *To put in the plaintiff's declaration, and the defendant's answer,* Id. pro Q. Rosc. 12.

Contexo, ĕre, ui, tum. act. (1) *To weave,* or *join to.* (2) *To tie together.* (3) Met. *To join,* or *twist, together.* (4) *To forge,* or *devise.* (1) Contexere villos, *Cic.* Vid. Contextus. (2) § Lilia amaranthis contexere, *Tib.* 3, 4, 33. (3) ¶ § Extrema cum primis, *To make all of a piece,* Cic. (4) V. seq.

Contexor. pass. At quàm festivè crimen contexitur, *Cic.* Nisi memoria rerum veterum cum superiorum ætate contexitur, *Id.*

Contextè. adv. *Closely, compactly, without interruption, jointly,* or *together.* = Omnia naturali colligatione conserte contextéque fiunt, *Cic.* de *Fato*, 14.

Contextim. adv. *Of one piece, interweavingly,* Plin. 10, 53.

Contextus. part. *Woven, wrought together, interlaced, made up,* or *clapped together.* Ut ovium villis confectis atque contextis homines vestiantur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 63.

Contextus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A weaving,* or *plaiting, together.* (2) *A composition, contexture.* (3) *The form and style of a continued discourse, a text,* or *context.* (1) Pinnarum contextu tegumenta corpori faciebat, *Cic.* (2) Rerum contextus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 83. *Lucr.* 1, 244. (3) = Contextus, & continuatio sermonis, *Quint. Inst. Or.* 8, 1.

Conticesco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To hold one's peace, to be hush,* or *still* Conscientiâ convictus repentè conticuit, *Cic. Cat.* 2, 5. Conticescebat tumultus, *Liv.* 25, 10. § De re aliquâ conticescere, *Cic.* pro *Marc.* 3. § ad casus aliquos, *Quint.* 6, 1. Met. *To desist,* or *cease.* = Studium nostrum conticuit subito & obmutuit, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 94.

Contignātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The raftering,* or *rearing up, of a house; the boarding of a house.* (2) *A floor, a story of a house.* (1) Cæs. B. C. 2, 9. (2) Liv. 21, 62.

Contignātus, part. *Raftered,* or *floored, and built into stories,* Cæs. B. C. 2, 15.

Contigno, āre. act. *To rafter,* or *floor, a house,* Plin. 9, 3.

Contĭguus, a, um. adj. [*ex* con & tango] *That toucheth,* or *is next to; very near, contiguous, adjoining, adjacent.* Contiguas habere domos, *Ov.* Sed alias admota cælo, alias contigua montibus, *Plin.* 2, 9.

Contināctus, a, um. part. *Dyed,* or *coloured.* Croci contincta colore. *Lucr.* 6, 1186.

Continens, tis. part. & adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Adjoining,* or *next, to; joining together.* (2) Adject. *Of one piece, close, in close array.* (3) *Continual, without intermission,* or *space between.* (4) *Not interrupted.* (5) *Continent, keeping his desires within bounds, moderate, abstinent.* (6) *Temperate, chaste, virtuous, modest.* (1) = Continentia fundo alicujus prædia atque adjuncta, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 4. Partem eam quæ cum Cilicia continens est, *Cic.* (2) Continenti agmine septi, *Liv.* 2, 50. Continens agmen migrantium, *Id.* 1, 29. (3) Imber continens per totam noctem, *Id.* ¶ Continenti spiritu, *With one breath,* Cic. de Orat. 3, 57. (4) ⅋ Nihil te interpellabo, continentem orationem audire malo, *Id. Tusc.* 1, 8. (5) Non intemperanter concupiscere continentis debet dici, *Nep. Att.* 13. Ne continentior in vitâ hominum, quàm in pecuniâ, fuisse videatur, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 23. Majores nostri continentissimi homines, *Cic. Parad.* 1, 1, 5. (6) = Præter alios frugi, continentem, amantem exeris maximè, *Plaut. Asin.* 5, 2, 5. Continens, clemens, patiensque admirandum in modum, *Nep. Epam.* 3. Continentia, um. n pl. *The hinge,* or *principal points, of a matter in controversy,* Cic. Biduo continenti, *for two days together,* Suet.

Continendus. part. *To be held,* or *kept, in.* ⅋ Canes catenis per diem continendi, & noctibus solvendi, *Col.*

Continens, tis. f. *sc.* terra. *The continent,* ev-

[illegible] Plin. 5, 29. Continens terra, *Nep.*

Continenter. adv. (1) *Continently, chastly, soberly,* [illegible]. (2) Also *continually,* [illegible]. (1) ☰ Homines [illegible] continenter, severè, sobriè, [illegible] vivere. *Cic.* [illegible] 30. (2) Cùm esset pugnatum continenter [illegible] horas quinque, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 46.

Continentia, æ. f. (1) *A keeping,* or *holding, in.* (2) Met. *Continency, chastity, temperance, abstinence from pleasures,* or *sweet words; forbearance.* (1) [illegible] Claudium [illegible] quo venenum [illegible] crepitumque ventris in convivio emittendi, cùm periclitatum quendam præ pudore ex continentiâ reperisset, *Suet. Claud.* 32. (2) Continentia in victu omni atque cultu corporis tuendi causâ & in prætermittendis voluptatibus, *Cic. Off.* 2, 24.

Contineo, ēre, ui, entum. act. [ex con & teneo] (1) *To hold together.* (2) Absol. *To hold.* (3) *To keep [illegible].* (4) Met. *To keep close,* or *secret.* (5) *To keep within bounds.* (6) *To keep back,* or *under.* (7) *To stop,* or *bind.* (8) *To bridle, to rule, to govern.* (9) *To forbear, [illegible].* (10) *To keep close,* as [illegible] do to their pupils. (11) *To contain, to comprise, to comprehend.* (12) *To conserve,* or *preserve.* (1) Trabes singulæ singulis saxis continere, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 23. (2) Animo malè fit, contine, quæso, caput, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 6, 26. (3) Belluas immanes septis continere, *Cic.* (4) ☰ Quæ vera audivi, taceo & contineo optimè, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 23. ✠ Petimus ab Antonio, ut ea quæ contineret, neque adhuc protulit, explicet nobis, &c. Cic. (5) Exercitum castris continuit, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 48. (6) ☰ An te auspicium commoratum est? an tempestas continet? *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 58. (7) Corpus si pro profluvio laborat, continere, *Cels. Præf.* Continuit animam, *Luc.* 8, 616. (8) ☰ Continere & regere appetitiones, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 9. Continerant milites a seditione. *Liv.* 3, 50. (9) Nimis ægrè risum continui, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 2, 36. Vix videtur continere lacrymas, *Id. Most.* 3, 2, 137. (10) In quâ quidem [illegible] continebimur, *Cic.* [illegible] 7, 19. [illegible] (11) ☰ Coërcet & continet mundus omnia suo complexu, *Id. N. D.* 2, 22. Continet [illegible] tibi reddendam orationem pro [illegible], *Plin. Ep.* 9, 28. (12) ☰ Lex ipsa naturæ, quæ utilitatem hominum conservat & continet, *Cic. Off.* 3, 6.

Contineor, ēri. pass. In quo *foro* omnis æquitas continetur, *Cic. Cat.* 2, 1. Civitate, quæ legibus continetur, *Id.* Quasi cognatione quadam inter se continentur, *Id.* In officio contineri solent, *Cæs.* Solo metu continentur, *Quint.*

Contingens, tis. part. (1) *Touching, adjoining.* (2) Met. *Belonging to, contingent; that may, or may not, be.* (1) Luna terram penè contingens, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 43. (2) ¶ Nullo gradu contingens Cæsarum domum, *No kin to the Cæsars.* Suet. Galb. 2.

Contingit. imperf. *It happens,* or *falls out.* Hanc mihi expetivi, contigit, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 2.

Contingo, ĕre, tigi, tactum. act. [ex con & tango] (1) *To touch,* or *lay hold of; to handle.* (2) Absol. *To touch.* (3) *To hit.* (4) *To arrive at.* (5) *Also to reach to.* (6) *To affect,* or *infect.* (7) *To be akin to.* (8) *To befall one.* (9) *To attain to.* (1) Funem manu contingere gaudent, *Virg.* (2) Curato ne inter sese contingant, *Col.* [illegible] (3) Avem contingere ferro Non valuit, *Virg.* (4) Contingere portum, *Ov. Met.* 3, 634. (5) Radices montis ripæ fluminis contingunt, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 38. (6) Cura contingit [illegible] *Val. Flacc.* 7, 173. (7) Deos quoniam propius contingis, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 6. A [illegible] Pompeium [illegible] contingebat gradu. *Suet.* (8) Id in magnis animis plerumque contingit, *Cic. Off.* 1, 22. Si tibi contingat cum [illegible] fabris. *Ov.* (9) Pietas finem contingere [illegible], *Ov.*

Contingor, i. pass. Mea causa nihil eo facto contingitur, *Liv.*

Contingo, ĕre, xi, nctum, part. (1) *To anoint.* (2) *To season.* (1) Contingunt corpus amurcâ, *Virg. G.* 3, 448. (2) Parco sale contingunt, *Id.* 3, 403.

Continuans, tis. Continuantes unumquodque *prænomen* per ternas personas, *Suet.*

Continuātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A joining without interruption, a continuation.* Continuatio imbrium, *Cæs.* ☰ Quædam continuatio, seriesque rerum, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 4. verborum, *Id. de Orat.* 3, 13.

Continuātus. (1) *Continued,* or *joined together.* (2) *Contiguous.* (1) Die & nocte continuato itinere, *Cæs.* ☰ Continuata & conjuncta verba, *Cic. de Or.* 3, 37. ✠ singula, *Id.* Continuati clunibus diversi assistunt tauri, *Varr.* 2, 9, 3. (2) Domus continuata foro, *Ov.*

Continuè. adv. *Daily* Quint. 2, 20.

Continuitas, ātis. f. *The continuity,* or *whole length, depth,* &c. *Plin.* 8, 30.

Continuò. adv. (1) *By and by, presently, forthwith, immediately.* (2) *Therefore, for that reason.* (1) Continuò hic adero, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 96. ✠ Cur tantò post potiùsque continuò queri maluerit? *Cic.* (2) Non continuò si me in gregem sicariorum contuli, sum sicarius. *Id.*

Continuo, āre. act. (1) *To continue, persevere,* or *hold on.* (2) Also *to join, to [illegible] together.* (1) Duabus noctibus perpotationem continuavit, *Plin.* 14, 22. (2) V. pass. ¶ Continuare cœmos mœnibus, *To build them close together,* Liv. 12. distantia tempora, *Ov.*

Continuor, āri. pass. *To be continued,* or *joined.* Aliæ alias atomi, apprehendentes continuantur, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 20. Et quod iners hyemi continuatur hyems, *Ov.*

Continuus, a, um. adj. [à contineo, *ut* assiduus *ab* assideo] (1) *Continual, without intermission, daily, constant.* (2) *Close together, touching each other, adjoining, plain, even and uniform.* (1) Quæ inter continuum perdidi triennium, *Plaut.* Dies continuos complures, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Nunc continua, nunc intermissa, tecta villarum, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 17. Continui agri, *Suet.* Duo continua regna, *Liv.* ¶ Continuus principis, *His constant companion,* Tac. ⊥ Conjunctissimus principi.

Contŏnat. impers. *It thunders.* Continuò contonat sonitu maximo, *Plaut. Amph.* 5, 1, 42.

Contorquendus. part. Met. *To be moved.* Ad lætitiam est contorquendus, *Cic. de Or.* 2, 17.

Contorquens. part. Contorquens vertice sylvas, *Virg.*

Contorqueo, ēre, si, sum & tum. act. (1) *To wind about, to twist.* (2) *To turn round, to whirl about.* (3) *To cast, fling,* or *hurl.* (1) Quæ verba contorquet! *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 26. (2) Contorquet cursum Capricornus, *Id.* (3) Ingentem viribus hastam contorsit, *Virg.*

Contorqueor. pass. Ea celeritate contorquetur, cui par nulla ne cogitari quidem possit, *Cic.* de mundo.

Contortè, adv. *Awry, wrily, forcedly, obscurely, intricately.* Ne quid contortè dicatur, *Ad Herenn.* 1, 9. Hæc à Stoicis concluduntur contortiùs, *Id. Tusc.* 3, 10.

Contortio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wrestling,* or *screwing.* Contortiones orationis, *Cic. de Fato,* 8.

Contortor, ōris. m. verb. *A wracker,* or *wrester.* Legum contortor, *Ter. Ph.* 2, 3, 27.

Contortŭlus, a, um. adj. [dim. à contortus] *Somewhat [illegible].* Contortulis & minutis conclusiunculis, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 18.

Contortus, a, um. part & adj. (1) *Hurled,* or *flung with force.* (2) *Violently turned about.* (3) *Intangled, intricate, perplexed.* (4) *Crisped, curled.* (5) *Writhed, circled.* (1) Cuspis contorta lacerto, *Ov. Met.* 8, 342. (2) Contortis fauctiis conversens in hostem. *Suet. Cæs.* 62. (3) Contorta & aculeata sophismata, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 24. ☰ Contortas res, & sæpe difficiles, *Id.* (4) Impexo in crine contorto caput, *Sen. Hipp.* 707. (5) Cornua contorta, *Plin.* 11, 45. *edit. Hard.*

Contra, præp. reg. acc. (1) *Against, contrary to.* (2) *Over against, opposite to.* (1) Contra naturam vivere, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 6. (2) Quis hic est, qui contra me astat? *Plaut. Pers.* 1, 1, 13.

Contrà. adv. (1) *On the contrary, on the other hand.* (2) *Contrariwise,* or *otherwise.* (3) *Opposite.* (4) Also *mutually, reciprocally.* (1) Si laudabit hæc illius formam, tu hujus contrà, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 53. (2) Contrà quam ipse censuisset, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 8. Contrà ac dicta sunt, evenisse, *Id.* § Contrà atque oporteret, *Id.* Clamare contrà quàm deceat. *Id.* (3) Stat contrà [illegible] *Juv.* 3, 290. ¶ Non carus est auro contrà, *He is worth his weight in gold,* Plaut. Epid. [illegible], 29. Contrà ea *pro* contrà, elegant [illegible] Nepos in præfat. Cæs. B. C. [illegible], 74 & Liv. 2, 60. princ. (4) Quæ me amat, quam contrà amo, *Plaut.*

Contractio, ōnis. f. verb. [à contraho] (1) *A contraction,* or *drawing in; a bending,* or *clinching.* (2) Met. *A contracting,* or *narrowing; abbreviating, abridging.* (3) Also *a figure in grammar, leaving out letters.* (1) Contractio frontis, *Cic. pro Sext.* 8. supercil orum, *Id.* ✠ Digitorum contractio facilis, facilisque porrectio, *Id.* (2) ✠ Eorem vitio est effusio animi in lætitia, quo in dolore contractio, *Id. Tusc.* 4, 31. (3) *Ut his* [illegible] *pro* [illegible].

Contractiuncŭla, æ. f. [dim. à contractio] *A little twitch, a pinch.* Morsus & contractiuncula quædam animi relinquetur, *Cic. Tusc.* [illegible].

Contractūra, æ. f. *The making of pillars small about the top,* Vitruv. 3, 2. & 5, 1.

Contractus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Gathered, mustered,* or *drawn together.* (2) *Wrinkled, bended.* (3) Met. *Moderated.* (4) *Joined close.* (5) *Gotten, procured.* (6) *Contracted, abridged, abbreviated, shortened.* (7) Adj. *Narrow, strait, difficult.* (1) Contractus exercitus, *Liv.* 27, 41. (2) Contracta frons, *Hor.* (3) Contractâ meliùs parvâ cupidine vectigalia porrigam, *Id. Od.* 3, 16, 39. (4) Consuetudines & familiaritates contractæ, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 17. (5) Culpâ contractum malum ægritudinem acriorem facit, *Id. Tusc.* 3, 22. (6) ☰ Ambitus verborum contractus, & brevis *Id. de Cl. Orat.* 44. ☰ Stoicorum adstrictior est oratio, aliquantoque contractior, *Id.* Noctes contractiores, *Id. Parad.* 1. studia, *Id.* pro *Cæl.* 31. (7) Contracta & adducta res in angustum, *Id. de Amic.* 5.

Contractus, ûs. m. *A lessening,* or *making smaller.* Quò minùs habuerit altior columna contractum, *Vitr.* 3, 3. *Conf. Varr.* 1, 68.

Contrădīcens, tis. *Contradicting.* Contradicente nullo, *Sueton. Jul. Cæs.* 20.

Contrădīco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To contradict, gainsay, thwart,* or *oppose.* Et quicquid tu contradixeris, *Cic.* pro *R. Am.* 93. Contradicerem tibi si locum haberem, *Suet.*

Contradicor, i. pass. Contradicuntur hæc, *Cic.*

Contrădictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A contradicting, gainsaying, a speaking contrary to, an objection,* Quint. Orat. 5, 8. Aliquid crebris contradictionibus destruere, *Tac.*

Contraeo, ire. *To go contrary,* or *against; to contradict.* Sententiæ Cassii neque unus contra ire ausus est, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 45. Tu ne cede malis, sed contra audentior ito, *Virg. Æ.* [illegible]

Contrahendus, part. ☰ Appetitus omnes contrahendi, sedandique sunt, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 19. Negotia contrahendis [illegible] *Liv.* 2, 11.

Contraho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To draw, or [illegible] together; to gather, to pick up, to muster.* (2) *To [illegible].* (3) *To procure,* or *get.* (4) *To contract, to bargain, to have to do with.* (5) *To [illegible], shorten, or abridge.* (1) ✠ Amicitia omnia contrahit, discordia dissipat, *Cic. de Am.* [illegible] (2) V. pass. (3) Vitiis contrahit [illegible], *Id.* (4) Cum illo nemo rationem, nemo rem ullam contrahebat, *Id.* (5) Contrahere orationem *Id.* 9; [illegible], *Ibid.* ¶ Contrahere æs alienum, *To run into debt.* Id. Qu. fr. 1, 1. vela, *to furl the sails* Id. Att. 1, 13. collum, *to shrink in his neck,* Id. Tusc. 2, 17. lac. *to turn,* or *curdle, milk,* Plin. 23, 7. animum, *to sadden the mind,* Cic. cicatricem, *to close up,* Plin. 12, 17. ventrem, *to bind,* or *make costive,* Id. 22, 10.

Contrahor,

Contrahor, i. pass. ℞ Partes quæ sunt infra dilatantur, quæ autem supra, contrahuntur, *Cic.* Quælibet ex iis artibus in paucos libros contrahi solet, *Quint.* Pestilentia quæ solis obscuratione contrahitur, *Plin.* Contrahitur plus nun moram, *Cel.*

Contrālĭceor, ēri dep. *To cheapen*, or *offer money for what another is about to buy* Illo licente, contraliceri audet nemo, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 18. *sed fortè* contrà liceri, divisè rect.

Contrāpŏsĭtus, a, um. part. *Opposite, contrary to*, Quint. 9, 3.

Contrāriè. adv. *Contrarily, on the contrary.* In quo aut ambiguè quid sit scriptum, aut contrariè, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 31.

Contrārius, a, um adj. (1) *Contrary to, repugnant, hurtful.* (2) *Athwart, directly over against.* (1) = Contrariis, diversis, & pugnantibus inter se studiis, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 5. v. *Cel.* 8, 17, 5. & 5, 9, 11. (2) § Rapido contrarius orbi, *Ov. Met.* 2, 73. § Vitia virtutum sunt contraria, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 24.

Contrăvĕnio, īre, ni, tum. *To come against, to speak against one, to accuse, to oppose, to cross.* Ne in mentem quidem aliquid contraveniret, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 23. Ipsum, quem contraveneris, *Id. Verr.* 2, 43. Pass. Ut si qua ex parte contraveniretur, *Cæs.* f. *rectius disjunctim.*

Contrectābĭlĭter. adv. *Palpably, manifestly*, Lucr. 4, 664.

Contrectandus. part. Contrectandæ pecuniæ cupidine incensus, *Suet. Cal.* 42.

Contrectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A touching*, or *handling*; *contrectation, dalliance*, Cic. N. D. 1, 27.

Contrectātus. part. *Handled.* Liber contrectatus manibus vulgi, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 20, 11.

Contrecto, āre. act. [*ex* con & tracto] (1) *To touch often.* Met. *To handle*, or *treat of.* (2) *To peruse.* (3) Euphem. *To meddle with, to be concerned with, to lie with.* (1) Hæc faciliùs divulsa contrectant, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 6. (2) Oculis contrectare aliquid, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 12. (3) Contrectare aliorum uxores, *Suet. Dom.* 1.

Contrector, āri. pass. *To be handled*, or *meddled with.* Ne contrectentur pocula, *Col.* 12, 4.

Contrĕmisco, ĕre. incept. (1) Neut. *To tremble for fear.* (2) Act. *To be afraid of.* (1) Totâ mente atque omnibus artubus contremiscere, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 26. (2) Non contremiscamus injurias, *Sen. Ep.* 65. *fin.*

Contrĕmo, ĕre, ui. (1) Neut. *To tremble, to quake, to shake.* (2) Act. *To tremble at, to fear.* (2) *To waver, or faulter.* (1) Cœlum tonitru contremit, *Pacuv.* ap. *Cic.* Timore perterritus contremuit, *Cic.* (2) Periculum contremuit domus, *Hor. Od.* 2, 12, 8. (3) Nunquam fides, virtusque contremuit, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 31.

Contribuendus. part. Quæ mihi contribuenda laus esset, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 30.

Contrĭbuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To contribute, to allow.* (2) *To attribute, to give.* (3) *To account*, or *reckon, among.* (4) *To divide, to distribute.* (1) = Pecuniam ad eam rem dare, contribuere, solvere jubeant, *Cic. Philip.* 14. *fin.* (2) V. part. sup. (3) Contribuere medicam leguminibus, *Col.* 2, 9, 17. ¶ Contribuere se alicui, *To join themselves to*, Liv. 38, 3. (4) Contribuere in regna, *Plin.* 5, 18.

Contribuor, i. pass. *To be reckoned*, or *accounted*, &c. Ut in octo tribus contribuerentur novi cives, *Paterc.*

Contrĭbūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Contributed*, or *given*; *counted*, or *reckoned.* (2) *Under the same government.* (1) Contributa vitæ remedia, *Plin.* 32, 4. (2) Qui erant cum Oscensibus contributi, *Cæs.*

Contristātus. part. *Grieved.* Contristatæ gravi servitio, *Col.* injuriâ, *Id.*

Contristo, āre, act. (*i. e.* tristem facio.) (1) *To make sorry, heavy*, or *sad.* (2) Met. *To make dark*, or *lowering.* (1) Contristavit hæc sententia Balbum *Cæl. Cic.* (2) Contristat Aquarius annum, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 1, 36.

Contristor, āri. pass. *To be out of heart, to look sorrily.* Tota arbor contristabitur, *Col.* 5, 9. Contristari æstu, caloribus, *Id.*

Contrītus, a, um. part. [*à* contero] (1) *Broken, brayed*, or *bruised, small.* (2) *Worn, much used, common.* (1) Herba cum caseo, in vino contrita, *Plin.* 20, 13. (2) = Communia & contrita præcepta, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1.

Contrōversia, æ. f. *A controversy, debate, variance, dispute, quarrel.* ¶ Sine controversiâ, *Undoubtedly*, Cic. Off. 3, 2. = Contentio, lis, *Id.*

Contrōversiōsus. adj. *Full of controversy*, or *variance*; *contentious, litigious*, Liv. 3. ult.

Contrōversus. part. [*à* controvertor] & adj. (1) *Doubtful, controverted, debated, disputed.* (2) Also *quarrelsome, litigious.* (1) = Dubium & controversum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 50. = Res controversa & plena dissensionis, *Id.* de *Leg.* 1, 20. Controverso jure, *Liv.* 3, 55. (2) Gens acuta & controversa, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.*

Contrŭcīdātus. part. *Wounded grievously, left for dead*, Contrucidatum corpus, *Cic.*

Contrŭcīdo, āre. *To kill*, or *slay*; *to butcher.* Misit qui universos contrucidarent, *Suet.* Met. Remp. contrucidavêrunt, *Cic.*

Contrūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To thrust together, to croud in.* Ventus contrusit (nubes) in unum locum, *Lucret.* V. seq.

Contrūdor, i. pass. *To be thrust*, or *packed together*, Eodem piratas contrudi imperârat, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 27. Ut in balneas contruderentur, *Id.*

Contrunco, āre. *To mangle, to chop*; *to hack*, or *hew, in pieces*; *to cut off by the stumps.* (2) Met. *To diminish.* (1) Ego illos contruncabo duobus solis ictubus, *Plaut.* (2) Meum ne contruncent cibum, *Id.*

Contrūsus. part. Casis contrusa corpora, *Lucr.* 6, 1253.

Contŭbernālis, e. adj. [*ex* con & taberna] *Belonging to the same quarters.* ¶ Contubernalis mulier, *a servant's wife*, or *mate*, Col.

Contŭbernālis, is. c. g. (1) *A comrade*, or *chamber-fellow*; *a companion.* (2) *A colleague*, or *partner, in an office.* (1) Habuisses enim non hospitem, sed contubernalem, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 20. Conserva & contubernalis, *Plin.* 36, 12. (2) Cic. *de* Clar. Orat. 27.

Contŭbernium, i. n. (1) ‖ *A company of soldiers that lodge in the same tent*, or *are billetted*, or *quartered, together*; *a file of soldiers under a serjeant.* (2) Meton. *The hut*, or *tent, itself.* (3) Hence it signifies *fellowship in one house.* (4) *Conversation, company, acquaintance.* (5) Also *the marriage with a servant*, or *of servants with one another.* (6) *An unlawful familiarity.* (1) Veg. 2, 13. (2) Depositis in contubernio armis vallum relinquebant, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 76. (3) Suet. Cal. 10. Necessitudo contubernii, *Cic.* (4) Magnos viros non schola, sed contubernium facit, *Sen. Ep.* 6. (5) Curt. 5, 5, 20. (6) Suet. Cæs. 49. Cal. 36. Vesp. 3.

Contuendus. part. *To be looked upon.* A contuendis nos malis avocat, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 16.

Contuens, tis. part. *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3.

Contueor, ĭtus sum. dep. *To look wistfully upon, to survey.* Similiter facis ac si me roges, cur te duobus contuear oculis, & non altero contueor; quum idem uno assequi possim, *Cic.* de *N. D.* 3, 8. *Id. Tusc.* 1, 20. *Conf. Varr.* 2, 5. 16. unde

Contuĭtus. part. *Having stedfastly beheld*, Eum non sine admiratione contuitus, *Suet.* &

Contuĭtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *An earnest beholding*, or *stedfast looking.* (2) *Sight, presence.* (1) Oculorum contuitus, *Cic.* pro *Sest.* 54. *sed varr. codd.* (2) Cognatos fugat à suo contuitu, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 1, 28.

Contŭmācia, æ. f. [*à* contumax] (1) *Stubbornness, insolence, wilfulness, haughtiness, sullenness, peevishness, contumacy*; *disobedience, frowardness, obstinacy.* (2) Sometimes in a good sense; *Stoutness, resolution.* (1) = Illa tua singularis significatur insolentia, superbia, contumacia, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 41. ¶ Idem habitus oris, eadem contumacia in vultu, idem in oratione spiritus erat, *Liv.* 2. (2) Adhibuit liberam contumaciam à magnitudine animi inductam, non à superbiâ, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 21.

Contŭmācĭter adv. ius, comp. (1) *Stubbornly, frowardly, proudly*; *contumaciously, disobediently.* (2) *With great reluctance.* (1) = Contumaciter, arroganter, & ἀκοινονοήτως solet scribere, *Cic. Attic.* 6, 1. (2) Gemmæ sculpturæ contumaciter resistunt, *Plin.* 37, 7. Id lignum contumacius transmittit ferrum, *Id.* 16, 40.

Contŭmax, ācis. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*à* contumeo] (1) *Scorning, contemptuous, haughty, insolent.* (2) *Rebellious, contumacious*; *disobedient, stubborn.* (3) *Hard and stiff.* (4) *Resty, headstrong, heady, curst.* (5) In a good sense; *constant, steady.* (1) ℞ In superiores contumax, in æquos & pares fastidiosus *Ad Herenn.* 4. 40. (2) Populus contumax regibus suis, *Sen. Thyest.* 649. Fortuna contumacissimum quemque aggreditur, *Sen.* de *Provid.* 3. Quis contumacior? *Cic. Verr.* 2. extr. (3) Amomum contumax fricanti, *Plin.* 12. 13. (4) Ut contumaces boves gravissima opera non recusent, *Col.* 6, 2. (5) Contumax etiam adversus tormenta servorum fides, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 3, 2. ¶ Contumax mori, *Loth to die, a long time a dying*, Plin. 16, 10. Contumax syllaba, *A syllable hard to be fettered in verse*, vid. *Mart.* 9, 12, *Ov.* 4. de *Pont.* 12 & 14.

Contŭmēlia, æ. f. [*à* contumeo] (1) *A haughty speech, tending to depreciate*, or *lessen, another*, and so distinguished sometimes from *injuria*, which, though worse in effect, in opinion is not so. (2) *A bitter taunt, a sarcasm.* (3) *A pasquinade, a sharp piece of raillery, wit.* (4) *Foul language, contumely, scurrility, saucinefs, railing.* (5) *An affront* in deeds, as well as words; *an injury coupled with contempt.* (6) *A scornful shock, brunt*, or *onset.* (1) ℞ Pertinere solitus erat aratores; & non modò per injuriam, sed etiam per contumeliam exprimere frumentum, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 55. Magnâ verborum contumeliâ interrogans, *scelerate veterani milites fugere?* Cæs. B. C. 3, 72. (2) Non sine verborum contumeliâ sæviit. Uni enim suppliciter sepulturam petenti respondisse dicitur, *jam istam volucrum fore potestatem*, Suet. Aug. 13. (3) Contumelia quæ petulantiùs jacitur, convicium, si facetiùs, urbanitas vocatur, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 3. (4) An ille unquam expugnavit carcerem patriam tuam? HA. Contumeliam si dices, audies, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4, 77. (5) Contumeliam facere, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 2, 27. & *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 4, 82. *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 3, 5. ☞ Contumeliam facere *pro* pati, ut minùs Latinum notare videtur Cicero in verbis Antonii triumviri, quæ reperies, *Philipp.* 3, 8. injustè, ut aliqui contendunt. (6) = Naves totæ factæ ex robore, ad quamvis vim & contumeliam perferendam, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 4. *elegantissimè, cùm plæræque naves ventis ludibrium debeant.*

Contŭmēliōsè. adv. *Spitefully, reproachfully, outrageously, disdainfully, abusively, contumeliously, injuriously.* = Cùm de absentibus maledicè, contumelioséque dicitur, *Cic. Off.* 1, 37. Contumeliosiùs facta injuria, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 3, 1. Cùm tu ei contumeliosissimè maledicas, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 12.

Contŭmēliōsus, a, um. adj. *Reproachful, outrageous, insolent, contumelious, abusive*; *injurious, affrontive, disgraceful.* = Injuriosum & contumeliosum est, his præmiis & his honoribus exclusos esse, *Cic.* Beneficium contumeliosum, *Id. Att.* 15, 2. Contumeliosissimum verbum, *Quintil.* 2, 12. vid. & *Suet. Dom.* 2, 3, 2.

Contŭmŭlo, āre. act. *To inter, bury*, or *lay in the grave.* Aggestâ contumulavit humo, *Mart.* 8, 57. ¶ § Perdices ovis stragulum molli pulvere contumulant, *Make their nests in the dust*, Plin. 10, 33.

Contŭmŭlor, āri. pass. Ut patriâ contumularer humo, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 3, 33.

Contundo, ĕre, tudi, tūsum act. (1) *To beat*, or *knock.* (2) *To thump*, or *bang.* (3) *To dint, batter*, or *bruise.* (4) *To strike down.* (5) Met. *To repress.* (6) *To tame.* (7) *To mitigate*, or *assuage.* (1) Ferreis pilis contundere, *Col.* 7, 7. (2) Cæstibus contundere, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 15.

 (3) Hic

(3) Hic homo me pugnis contudit, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 3, 46. (4) Diram qui contudit hydram, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 10. (5) Contudi animum, & fortasse vici, si permansero, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 12, 44. (6) = Contundere, & frangere exultantis prædonis audaciam, *Id. Phil.* 13, 13. (7) Simul atque leves iras contuderint, manu producantur, *Col.* 6, 2.

Contundor, i. pass. *To be beaten*, or *bruised*. Met. *To be tamed*, &c. Crebro ictu contundi, *Claud.* Asper equus duris contunditur ora lupatis, *Ov.*

Contueor, itus sum. dep. *To behold, to spy*, or *see*. Sæpe figuras contuimur miras, *Lucr.* 4, 39. Tam scio patrem argentum, quam me hunc scipionem contui, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 1. *sub. fin.* *Ita semper Plautus*, *nec facilè contueri inveniri possum.*

Conturbatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A troubling, disordering*, or *confounding*; *disorder, confusion*, Cic. Tusc. 4, 8.

Conturbātor, ōris. m. verb. *A troubler, a bankrupt*; *one who breaks*; *an undoer*, Mart. 7, 26.

Conturbātus. part. *vel.* adj. *Disordered, troubled, disquieted.* Ludi conturbati, *Cic.* = Tristis & conturbatus, *Id.* Mehercule, eram conturbatior, *Id. Attic.* 1, 12. = Negligentia conturbatum atque confusum, *Suet.*

Conturbo, āre. act. (1) *To trouble, disquiet, astonish* or *dismay*. (2) *To disorder*, or *put in confusion*. (3) Per Ellipsin. *To spend*, or *waste*; *to crack his credit, to turn bankrupt, to break, to fail.* (1) Conturbat me mora servi hujus, *Cæl. Cic. Fam.* 8, 12. (2) Ita conturbâsti mihi rationes omnes, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 2, 29. (3) = Pedo conturbat. Matho deficit, *Juv.* 7, 129. Conturbabit Atlas, *Mart.* 9, 4 *sc.* rationes.

Conturbor, i. pass. Flumine conturbor inanium verberum, *Cic.*

* Contus, i. m. [à κόντος, Gr.] *A long pole*, or *staff, to gauge water*, or *to shove forth a vessel into the deep*; *a spret.* Ipse ratem conto subigit, *Virg.*

Contūsio, ōnis. f. verb [à contundo] (1) *A battering, bruising*; *a crush.* (2) *A blunting*, as *of a knife*, &c. Oliva contusione livorem trahit, *Col.* 12, 47. (2) Contusio falcis hebetioris, *Plin.* 17, 24.

Contūsus, a, um. part. [à contundor] (1) *Pounded, stamped, beaten.* (2) *Worn, dulled.* (3) *Bruised, mauled.* (4) *Wasted.* (5) *Disheartened, affrighted.* (1) Plùs etiam ejusdem radix contusa prodest, *Cel.* (3) Corpora contusa labore, *Lucr.* 4, 955. (5) Pugiles cæstibus contusi ne ingemiscunt quidem, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 17. (4) ✠ Nostræ opes contusæ, hostium auctæ fuerunt, *Sall. B. J.* 43. (5) Contusos animos, & res miserabere fractas, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 240.

Convălesco, ĕre, ui, item. incept. (1) *To wax strong, to amend, to recover health.* (2) Met. *To grow, to get force*, or *strength.* (1) Hirtius noster tardiùs convalescit, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 22. Non magis sibi quam reip. convaluit, *Cic.* (2) Tanto hic magis in dies convalescebat, *prevailed*, Id. Sensus convaluere mihi, *Ov.* Opes, *Liv.* Ignis convaluit, *Ov.*

Convălescens, tis. part. De refectione convalescentium a morbo, *Cels.* 4, 25.

Convallis, is. f. *A valley*, or *dale, inclosed on both sides with hills*, Varr. L. L. 4.

Convāso, āre act. *To truss bag and baggage*; *to pack* or *bundle, up.* Ter. Phorm. 1, 4, 13.

Convecto, āre. freq. [à conveho] *To carry*, or *bring along.* Convectare juvat prædas, *Virg.*

Convector, ōris m. verb. [à conveho] *A fellow passenger in a ship*, Cic. Attic. 10, 17.

Convectum, i. n. *Provision*, or *ammunition, laid up aforehand in a town*, or *magazine*, Liv. 24, [illegible]

Convectus. part. *Carried*, or *brought, together.* Commentarios convectos in forum concremavit, *Suet.*

Conveho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To carry*, or *convey by cart, beast, ship*, &c. Convehere plaustris, *Ibid.* 4, 60. camelis, *Plin.* 12, 14. lintribus, *Cic.* annonas ex Hispania, *Id.* 6, 14. prædam ex castris, *Liv.* 3, 23.

Convehor, i, ctus. pass. *Plin.* **12, 14. Parum** provisum, ut copiæ in castra conveherentur, *Tac.* Frumentum ex propinquis locis convehi juberet Capuam, *Liv.*

Convelītus. part. *Covered over, close*, Plin. 17, 22. V. Gell. 7, 3.

Convellendus. part. *To be rent*, or *weakened.* Convellandas etiam vires ægri putavit, luce, vigilia, siti ingenti, *Cels.* 3, 4.

Convellens. part. Nunciis & promissis fidem legionum convellens, *Tac. H.* 4, 30.

Convello, ĕre, velli, & vulsi. act. (1) *To rend*, or *pull up.* (2) *To pluck up by the roots.* (3) *To rend*, or *tear, asunder.* (4) Met. *To unsettle.* (5) *To weaken.* (6) *To disannul, rescind*, or *reverse.* (7) *To confute*, or *disapprove.* (8) *To destroy.* (9) *To remove.* (10) *To unhitch.* (1) Convellere saxa infima quibus fundamenta continentur, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 11. (2) § Vidiem ab humo convellere silvam, *Virg.* (3) Convellere repagula, atque effringere valvas, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 43. (4) = Convellere & commutare conditionem amicitiæ, *Cic.* (5) Ægri vires convellere, *Cels.* 3 4. (6) Ne acta Dolabellæ convellere videar, *Cic. Phil.* 2. (7) Si eam (opinionem) ratio convellet, *Cic.* (8) ✠ Convellere maluimus, quàm tueri, *Id.* (9) § Me convellerunt de pristino statu, *Id. Attic.* 8, 23. (10) A terrâ convellere funem, *Virg. G.* 1, 457.

Convellor, i, vulsus. pass. Quæ (compages) convelli sine exitio convellentium non potest, *Tac.* = Cum auxilia reip. labefactari convellique videat, *Cic.* Quæ mihi quidem non videntur posse convelli, *disproved*, Id.

Convĕna, æ. c. g. [*à conveniendo*] *People of divers countries assembled together to dwell in one place*, Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 9. In diem ex æquo convenarum turba renascitur, *Plin.* 5, 17. ¶ Amantes unà inter se facere convenas, *To bring lovers together*, as procurers do, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 1, 61.

Convĕniendus. part. Nostrum studium exstabit in conveniendis magistratibus, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 8. *Plaut. Trin.* 5, 1, 6.

Convĕniens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Gathering*, or *assembling, together.* (2) *Peaceable.* (3) *Meet, suitable, agreeable.* (4) *Proper, beseeming, and convenient.* (1) Conveniens ex omni morbidâ parte, *Lucr.* 6, 1259. (2) Bene convenientes propinqui, *Cic. Off.* 1, 17. (3) = Omnia sunt apta inter se, & convenientia, *Id. Offic.* 1, 40. Disciplinæ convenientissimæ vir, *Paterc.* 1, 6. (4) Conveniens vitæ mors, *Ov.* Quid enim philosopho minus conveniens? *Cic.* Ad res vel secundas vel adversas, *Id.* Quid facto Mutii convenientius? *Val. Max.* Parenti publico convenientissimum nihil cogere, *Plin P.* 87.

Convĕnienter. adv. (1) *Conveniently, consistently, agreeably, to the purpose.* (2) *Fitly, suitably, expediently.* (3) *At a very good time and season.* (1) Non potest convenienter dici, nihil posse comprehendi, *Cic. Acad.* 4. Dici convenientius erit, *Plin. P.* 34. (2) = § Congruenter naturæ, convenienterque vivere, *Id. de Fin.* 3 7. (3) Convenienter ad fortunæ statum loqui, *Liv.* 23, 5.

Convĕnientia, æ. f. (1) *Agreeableness, proportion.* (2) *Accord, consent*, or *agreement*; *conformableness.* (1) = Nullum aliud animal pulchritudinem, venustatem, convenientiam partium sentit, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 3, 12. ☞ *In hâc notione usurpâsse primus videtur Tullius, cùm ait*, Quod ὁμολογίαν Stoici, nos, si placet, appellemus convenientiam *de Fin.* 3, 6. (2) = *Convenientia consensusque*. naturæ, *Id. Offic.* 1, 27.

Convenio, īre, vēni, ventum. neut. (1) *To come*, or *resort together, to assemble, to convene*, or *meet.* (2) *Simply to come*, or *go, to a place.* (3) ☞ In this and the three following notions, it is chiefly, if not only, read in the third person sing. and plur. *To resolve upon a thing together.* (4) *To agree*, or *accord, together.* (5) *To suit, to fit, to answer.* (6) *To besit, to beseem.* (7) *To meet with, to come and talk with one.* (8) *To sue one in law, and to convene him before a judge.* (9) *Also to couple.* (1) Multitudo hominum convenit ad hoc judicium, *Cic.* pro *Rosc.* 5. (2) In urbem crebrò convenio, *Plaut. Truc.* 3, 2, 14. (3) Convenit hoc mihi cum Deiotaro, ut ille in meis castris esset, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 6. *Abl.* Id convenerat signum, *Liv.* (4) § Pulchrè convenit improbis cinædis, *Catull.* 55. 1. 9. § Hæc fratri mecum non conveniunt, *Ter. Adelp.* 1, 1, 34. Servitutem, non pacem rati, quæ non ipsis civitatibus conveniret, *Just.* 9, 5, 3. (5) Ut extrema cum initiis convenirent, *Cic.* (6) Non omnis ætas ludo convenit, *Id. Bacch.* 1, 2, 21. (7) Eam, si opus esse videbitur, conveniam, *Id. Fam.* 5, 11. (8) Illum in jus conveniam, *Plaut. Most.* 5, 1, 40. (9) § Conveniunt illas, cum voluère, viri, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 586. § Conjugio aranei conveniunt clunibus, *Plin.* 11, 24. ¶ Pax convenit, *A peace is agreed upon*, Liv. 1, 3.

Convĕnior, iri, tus. pass. Quem Homerus conveniri apud inferos facit ab Ulysse, *Cic.*

Convĕnit. impers. *It is meet, convenient*, or *suitable*; *it is agreed upon.* Non convenit mihi cum fratre de his rebus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 29. Convenit inter nos, *We are agreed upon it*, Liv.

Conventĭcŭlum, i. n. [dim. *à* conventus] (1) *A little assembly.* (2) In an ill sense, *a conventicle*, or *house for unlawful meetings.* (1) Conventicula hominum, quæ postea civitates nominatæ sunt, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 42. (2) Extructa conventicula, & caponæ, & posita væno irritamenta luxûs, *Tac.* 14, 15. R. occ.

Conventio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A meeting of people, a convention.* (2) Also *a covenant.* (1) Ad conventionem vocare, *Varr.* de *L. L.* 5, 9. (2) Fortis & egregia fati conventio, *Sen.* de *Prov.* 2.

Conventum, i. n. *A covenant*, or *agreement*; *a league*, or *compact.* Dictorum conventorúmque constantia & veritas, fides est, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 7. = Pacta, stipulationes, *Id.*

Conventūrus. part. Si moram interjecissent, faciliùs omnia conventura, *Tac. H.* 3. 81, 3.

Conventus. part. (1) *Met, and talked, with.* (2) *Agreed upon.* (1) Non est is à me conventus, *Cic. Attic.* 15, 1. Sed opus fuit Lurtio conventio, i. e. *Lurtium conveniri*, Id. (2) Pax conventa, *Sall. B. Jug.* 112.

Conventus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *An assembly, convention*, or *meeting, of people.* (2) *A pack*, or *crew.* (3) *A hundred*, or *county*; *a district.* (4) *A covenant, bargain, agreement*, or *contract.* (5) Also *an assize*, or *session.* (1) Conventus senatorum, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 13. = Frequentia & conventus, *Id.* (2) Meretricius conventus, *Id.* (3) Plin. 5, 29. (4) = Ex pacto & conventu jam à me discesserat, *Cic. Attic.* 6, 3. (5) Ipse conventibus Galliæ citerioris peractis, in Illyricum proficiscitur, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 1. ¶ Conventus juridici, *The four terms*, Plin. 3, 1.

Converbĕrātus. part. *Plin.* 13, 22.

Converbĕro, āre. act. *To beat.* Is tum flere cepit, & os suum converberare, *Q. Curt.* Ad virtutes exhortabor, & vitia converberabo, *Sen.*

Converro, ĕre, ri, & si, sum. act. (1) *To sweep*, or *cleanse, all over.* (2) *To brush, to make clean.* (3) *To beat one, to brush his coat for him.* (1) Diligens pastor stabulum converrit, *Col.* 7, 6. (2) Cape has scopas atque hoc converram libens, *Plaut.* (3) Converret jam hic me totum cum pulvisculo, *Id. Rud.* 3, 6, 7. more suo.

Conversans, tis. part. Se ipse conversans, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 8.

Conversātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à conversor] (1) *A turning*, or *whirling, about.* (2) *Familiarity, a keeping of one company.* (3) *A conversation, behaviour, carriage.* (1) Ad conversationem universi pertinere, *Sen. Ep.* 75. (2) Ne cui frequentior conversatio sit in pecta, *Plin.* 10, 33. (3) Lusus, conversatio continua etiam invitos ad se oculos poterat deflectere, *Cato Conf. Paterc.* 2, 102.

Conversè. adv. *Neatly, cleanly.* = Villam converse, munde que habere, *Cato* 143.

Conversio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A course*, or *revolution.* (2) Met. *An alteration*, or *change.* (3) *A turning upside down, a disturbance.* (1) Conversio

verfio cœli, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 55. (2) Naturales esse conversiones rerum publicarum, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 2. (3) = Videtis quantâ in conversione rerum, ac perturbatione versemur, *Id.* ¶ Conversio verborum, *A period, an equal compass,* or *fulness of a period,* Id. *de* Orat. 3, 49.

Converso, āre. freq. [*à* converto] *To turn about, to whirl round,* V. part.

Conversor, ātus sum. dep. *To converse,* or *keep company, with one; to haunt, frequent,* or *be often with,* Sen. *de* Irâ 3, 7. & Col. 9, 11. Conversatur (aquila) in montibus, *Plin.*

Conversus. part. (1) *Turned, converted, changed.* (2) *Turned about.* (3) *Translated.* (4) *Turned towards.* (1) In quartanam conversa est vis morbi, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 11. (2) Orbis reipubl. conversus, *Id. Att.* 2, 9. (3) Orationes à Græco conversæ, *Id.* (4) Video in me omnium oculos esse conversos, *Id. Catil.* 4, 1. ¶ Conversus in pœnitentiam, *Repenting,* Suet. in fugam, *Put to flight,* Liv. ad dolos, *betaking himself to stratagems,* Id.

Conversūrus. part. Cuncta rursus in turbas & exitium conversurus, *Tac. H.* 4, 70.

Convertens, tis. part. Contortis faucibus singulos convertens in hostem, *Suet. Jul.* 62.

Converto, ĕre, ti, sum. act. (1) *To turn about,* or *whirl.* (2) *To convert,* or *turn towards.* (3) *To transform.* (4) *To translate.* (5) *To change.* (6) Met. *To apply, set,* or *give* one's self, or one's mind, *to a thing.* (1) = Terra circum axem se convertit, & torquet, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 39. (2) Aspectum quò vellent facilè convertebant, *Id. N. D.* 2, 57. (3) Si quis ex homine se convertat in belluam, *Id. Offic.* 3, 20. (4) E Latino in Græcum convertimus, *Id. Offic.* 4, 46. (5) Castra castris convertunt, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 81. (6) Convertere animos ad agrum colendum, *Liv.* 26. ¶ Convertere se domum, *To return home.* Convertere se ad, *vel* in, locum, *Cic.* In fugam convertere, *To put to flight,* Liv. 30. In admirationem omnes convertere, *To make them admire,* Id. Convertêre vias, *They went back the same way they came,* Virg. *Æn.* 5, 582.

Convertor, i, sus. pass. rar. dep. (1) *To be turned,* &c. (2) *To turn.* (1) § Animus ad nutum alterius convertitur, *Cic.* Cum in naturam aliam convertuntur, *Id.* (Sidus) binis ferè annis converti, *Plin.* (2) Fugam in se nemo convertitur, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 83.

Convestio, īre, ītum. act. *To clothe all over, to cover, to deck,* or *apparel,* Cic. *ad Q.* fr. 3, 1, 2.

Convestior, īri. pass. Convestiuntur herbis prata, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 28.

Convestītus. part. *Clothed,* or *covered, all over.* Domus lucis convestita, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 38.

Convexĭtas, ātis. f. *Convexity, the crookedness and bending,* or *bowing, of a thing downward,* Plin. 18, 25. & 37, 13.

Convexus. adj. [*à* conveho, quod supra concavum convehitur] *Convex, crooked, bending down on every side, like the heavens, vaulted, arched, roofed.* Alia in terram convexa, *Plin.* Convexus ad æquora vertex, *Ov.* ¶ ✠ Cœli convexa, *Heaven,* Virg. *Æn.* 4, 451. ✠ *Convexum* quoad externam faciem, *concavum* quoad internam.

Conviciāns, tis. part. *Reproaching, reviling.* Convicianti oculum per centurionem verberibus excussit, *Suet. Tib.* 53.

Conviciātor, ōris. m. verb. *A railer.* Maledicus conviciator, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 6.

Convicior, ātus sum. dep. *To taunt,* or *reproach; to rail at,* or *revile, one.* Quint. 3, 8. § Seniori conviciari, *Petron.* 93.

Convicium, i. n. [*q.* convocium, *Fest.* cùm in unum complures voces conferantur *al.* convitium] (1) *A loud noise.* (2) *A reproach,* or *ill word; an abuse.* (3) *A brawling,* or *bawling.* (4) *Importunity.* (5) *An exclamation,* or *crying out against.* (6) *A merry jest, a pleasant droll.* (1) = Clamorem ranæ sustulêre ad sydera, Convicio permotus quærit Jupiter, *Phæd.* 1, 7. (2) ✠ Adulter impudicus, sequester, convicium est, non accusatio, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 13. = Pompeius cùm pro Milone diceret, clamore, convicióque, jactatus est, *Id. Fam.* 5, 1. (3) Ante ædes non fecisse erit meliùs hîc convicium, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 1, 26. (4) Epistolam hanc convicio efflagitârunt codicilli tui, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 2, 11. (5) Deturbatus est justissimo, ac honestissimo convicio meo, *Id. Fam.* 10. (6) Festa coronatus ludet convicia miles, *Mart.* 7, 7. ✠ *Contumelia*, si petulantiùs jactatur, *convicium*; sin facetiùs, *urbanitas*, nominatur, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 3.

Convictio, ōnis. m. verb. [*à* convivo] *A living,* or *boarding, together.* Jucundissima convictio, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 21. Sed al. leg. *conjunctio.*

Convictor, ōris. m. [*à* convivo] *A companion at table, a daily guest, a tabler,* or *fellow boarder.* Familiares, & quotidiani convictores, *Cic. Conf. Suet. Tib.* 56. & *Ov. Pont.* 4, 3, 15.

Convictus. part. (1) *Thoroughly proved.* (2) *Convicted; attainted.* (3) *Vanquished,* or *overcome.* (1) Hoc apud patres convictum, *Tac.* 14, 40. (2) Conscientiâ convictus, *Cic. Cat.* 2, 6. in majori fraude convictus, *Suet.* (3) = Reprehensus, convictus, fractúsque Mithridates, *Id.* pro *Flacc.* 17. convictus veris, *Liv.* 26, 12.

Convictus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* convivo] (1) *A living together in one house,* or *at one table; a boarding,* or *tabling, together; familiarity.* (2) *Ordinary food, meat and drink, diet, company,* or *society.* (1) = Convictus humanus & societas, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 5. Et consuetudo, *Id.* (2) Convictus facilis; sine arte mensa, *Mart.* 10, 47, 8.

Convinco, ĕre, vīci, victum act. (1) *To overcome, to vanquish.* (2) Met. *To prove manifestly.* (3) *To confute, convince,* or *convict.* (1) Convincere adversarium auctoritatibus, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 72. (2) Convincit ratio ipsa, & veritas, *Id. Parad.* 5. (3) Te in isto convinco non inhumanitatis tantum, sed & amentiæ, *Cic.*

Convincor, i, ictus. pass. Palam prætor in senatu convincitur, *Flor.* 1, 4, 9. omnibus judiciis convictus est, *Cic.*

Convinctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* convincio] *A conjunction,* or *particle, that joins nouns and verbs together.* = In convictionibus quas conjunctiones à plerisque dici, scio, *Quint.*

Conviso, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To go to see, to visit, to view, to take a view of,* Cic. *in* Arat. & Lucr. 1, 146.

Convīva, æ. c. g. [*à* convivo] *He,* or *she, that is bid to one's table; a guest.* Hilari & bene accepti convivæ, *Cic.* Satur conviva, *Hor.* Vocet convivam neminem illa, *Plaut. Asin.* 4, 1, 23.

Convīvālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a feast,* or *banquet.* Convivalia oblectamenta addita epulis, *Liv.* 39, 6. Convivalium fabularum simplicitas, *Tac.*

Convīvātor, ōris. m. verb. *An entertainer, a feaster, the founder of a feast.* Scitus convivator, *Liv. Hor.*

Convivium, i. n. [*à* convivo] (1) *A feast,* or *banquet; a collation, entertainment,* or *treat.* (2) *A prince's table,* or *supper.* (1) = Bene majores nostri accubationem epularem amicorum, quòd vitæ conjunctionem haberet, *convivium* nominarunt; meliùs quàm Græci, qui hoc idem tum compotationem tum concœnationem vocant, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 13. (2) Suet. *Claud.* 39. & 44. ubi etiam ab *epulo* distinguit.

Convīvo, ĕre, xi, ctum. neut. (1) *To live,* or *dwell, together.* (2) *To eat and drink together.* (1) De omnibus ætatis suæ, quibusque convivebat, silentium egit, *Quint.* 19, 1. (2) Misisti ad navim Sosiam, ut hodie tecum convivere, *Plaut.*

Convīvor, ātus sum. dep. *To feast,* or *banquet; to revel.* ¶ § Convivari de publico, *To feast at the publick charge,* Cic. Parentes nolunt filios crebrò convivarier, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 2, 32.

Convŏcandus. part. Non omnes qui arma ferre possent convocandos statuunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 75.

Convŏcātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A convocation, a calling,* or *assembling together; an assembly,* Cic. *post redit. in senat.* 38. ☞ Raro occ.

Convŏcātūrus, a, um. part. Veteranos convocaturos, *Suet. Conf. Liv.* 3, 46.

Convŏcātus. part. Sub vesperum concilio convocato, *Cæs.* Convocata familia, *Phæd.*

Convŏco, āre. act. *To call together, to assemble.* ¶ Convocare ad concionem, *To summon,* Liv. 7, 36. Tu homines ad societatem vitæ convocasto, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 25.

Convŏcor, āri. pass. Priùs quàm senatus edicto convocaretur, *Suet. Vesp.* 11. In senatum non convocabamur, *Cic.* In ædem Telluris convocati sumus, *Id.*

Convŏlans, tis. part. Convolante cohorte, *Plin.* 1, 45.

Convŏlo, āre. neut. (1) *To fly together.* (2) Met. *To come together in all haste.* (1) Convolant grues, *Plin.* (2) Convolârunt ex Italiâ ad me revocandum, *Cic.* pro *Domo* 22. Tanquam ad funus reip. convolant, *Id.* Populus convolat, *Ter.*

Convolvens, tis. part. Cic. *de* Div. 1, 23.

Convolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. (1) *To wrap together, to entwine,* or *wind about.* (2) *To tumble,* or *roll together.* (3) *To envelop, to encompass.* (1) Convolvatque se in uvæ modum, *Plin.* V. pass. (2) In offas convolvere, *Id.* 12, 9. (3) Mare convolvit gentes, *Luc.* 5, 623.

Convolvor, i, ūtus. pass. *Cic. N. D.* 2, 44. In manipulos (culmus) convolvitur, *Plin.* Convolvuntur ætates nostræ incredibili celeritate, *Sen.*

Convolutus. part. Convolutis foliis ad similitudinem mori, *Plin.*

Convolvŭlus, i. m. [*à* convolvo, *qui & involvulus*, *Plaut.*] (1) *A little hairy worm which eateth vine-leaves, a vine-fretter.* (2) Also *the herb withwind,* or *bind-weed.* (1) Convolvulus in vineâ ne siet, *Cato* 95. (2) Plin. 21, 5.

Convŏmo, ĕre, ui. act. *To vomit up,* or *defile by vomiting.* An tu Narbone mensas hospitum convomeres? *Cic. Philip.* 2, 30.

* Cōnus, i. m. [*à* Gr. κῶνος] (1) *A cone, a figure broad and round at bottom, with a sharp top like a sugar-loaf.* (2) *The crest of a helmet, where the plume is set.* ✠ *Conus* est inversus *turbo.* (1) Cic. N. D. 1, 10. & 2, 18. (2) Conus insignis galeæ *Virg. Æn.* 3, 68.

Convulnĕrandus. part. Convulnerandam punctis frontem præbere, *Plin. Pan.* 35.

Convulnĕrātus. part. Equis convulneratis, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 15.

Convulnĕro, āre. act. *To wound one grievously.* Eosque jaculis convulnerare, *Id.*

Convulneror. pass. Aut tota (gemma) tollitur, aut convulneratur, *Col.*

Convulsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* convello] *A plucking,* or *shrinking up; the cramp,* or *convulsion of the nerves,* Plin. 20, 15.

Convulsūrus. part. Reip. statum convulsuri viderentur, *Cic.*

Convulsus. part. [*à* convellor] (1) *Plucked,* or *pulled up.* (2) *Shrunk up.* (3) *Taken with the cramp.* (1) Roma convulsa sedibus suis, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 22. (2) Artus convulsi pereunt, *Luc.* 3, 334. (3) Convulsa, & luxata leniunt, *Plin.* 20, 7.

* Cŏnȳza, æ. f. [κόνυζα, Gr.] i. e. *cunilago*, quæ & *pulicaria* Gazæ, & *cimacaria*, *Ruell. Fleabane, an herb, the leaves whereof kill gnats and fleas,* Plin. 21, 9.

Coŏpercŭlum, i. n. *A cover,* or *lid, of a thing,* Plin. 14, 21. *ubi &* operculum *leg.*

Coŏpĕrio, īre, ui, tum. act. (1) *To cover all over, to envelop.* (2) *To overwhelm.* (1) Cujus qua frigim cum agitatore cooperuit alis musca, *Plin.* Stramentisque areas cooperiemus *Col.* 2. V. part.

Coŏperior, īri, tus. pass. Pater toto cooperitur amplexu, *Quint.* ¶ Cooperiri lapidibus, *To be stoned to death,* Liv. 4, 50. & Cic. *in Verr.* 1, 45.

Coŏpertus. part. Coopertum telis corpus, *Plin.* Met. § Coopertus sceleribus, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 1, 4. miseriis, *Sall.* famosis versibus, *Hor.*

Cooptandus. part. In cooptandis per collegia sacerdotibus, *Suet. Claud.* 22. *Conf. Liv.* 3, 65.

Cooptātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A choosing*, or *electing*; *an investiture*, *election*, or *choice*, Liv. 4, 4. Cooptatio censoria, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 3, 12.

Cooptātus. part. *Chosen*, *substituted*, *adopted*, Liv. & Cic. *de* Clar. Orat. 1.

Coopto, āre. act. [*ex* con & opto, *i. e.* eligo] *To choose*, or *elect*, *by vote*; *to adopt*, *to invest in an office.* In quem (locum) ego eum meâ nominatione cooptabo, *Cic.* ¶ Cooptare in collegium & in ordinem, *To admit*, or *bring in*, *to be one of the college*, or *company*, Cic. *pro* Cœl. 2.

Cooptor, āri, ātus. pass. Ciceronem in vestrum collegium cooptari volo, *Cic.* In vacuum locum, *Liv.* 5, 10.

Coōrior, īri, ortus. [*ex* con & orior] (1) *To arise*, *as a storm*; or (2) Met. *as people in a mutiny.* (1) Cooritur tempestas, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 48. (2) V. seq.

Coortus. part. Magno in populo sæpe coorta est seditio, *Virg.* Collegæ coorti sunt, *Liv.* 43, 3.

Cōpa, æ. f. *quæ* & Cupa. *A hostess*, *a vintress*, Suet. Neron. 27. & Virg. *in* Catelec.

Cōphĭnus, i. m. [*à* κόφινος, Gr.] *A twig basket*, *a pannier*, *a coffer*, *a coffin*, Col. 11, 3. Judæis cophinus fœnúmque supellex, *Juv.* 3, 13.

Cōpia, æ. f. [*à* cops *vel* copis, Varr. *sc. quasi* coopia, *ex* con & opes] (1) *Plenty*, *abundance*, *store.* (2) *Exuberance*, *riches*, *wealth.* (3) *Store*, or *number.* (4) *Power*, *ability*, *possibility.* (5) *Leave*, *liberty.* (6) *Aid*, *help*, *assistance.* (7) Meton. *An assistant*, *a supplier*, *a helper.* (8) *The goddess of plenty.* (9) Copia & Copiæ, ārum. f. pl. *Provision of victuals.* (10) *Forces of soldiers.* (1) = Frugum ubertas, & copia, *Cic.* Librorum habeo festivam copiam, *Id.* = Rerum abundantia & copia, *Id.* (2) ⌘ Neque in summâ inopiâ levis esse senectus potest, ne sapienti quidem; nec insipienti etiam in summâ copiâ non gravis, *Id.* de *Sen.* 4. (3) Ex omni provinciarum copiâ Gallias elegit, *Suet. Cæs.* 22. (4) Facere certum est, pro copiâ, & sapientiâ, *Plaut. Merc.* 3, 1, 8. Quiescas sine malo, si copia 'st, *Id. Rud.* 3, 5, 2. (5) Data copia fandi, *Virg.* (6) Cui nullæ facultates, exiguæ amicorum copiæ sunt, *Cic.* (7) Tuam copiam eccam! Chrysalum video, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 3. (8) Non Charinus hic quidem est, sed Copia, *Id. Pseud.* 2, 4, 46. (9) Ille exercitum Cn. Domitii suis copiis & tectis sustentavit, *Cic.* pro *Deiot.* 5. (10) Copiis pedestribus magis quàm navibus valere, *Nep. Alcib.* 8. ☞ Leg. in hâc notione & *copia*, ut, Quæ sit me circum copia lustro, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 564. Brundisium ducerem hanc copiam, quam ego habeo meam, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 17.

Cōpiŏlæ, ārum. f. pl. dim. *Small force*, or *store*; *a little army*, or *company of men in arms*, Cic. Fam. 11, 3.

Cōpiōsè. adv. (1) *Abundantly*, *amply*, *plenteously.* (2) *At large*, *copiously.* (3) *With a great train*, or *attendance*; *plentifully provided.* (1) = Partum an mantibus copiosè & largè natura comparavit, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47. Copiosissimè nascitur herba, *Plin.* 19, 5. (2) = Copiosè & abundanter loqui, *Cic.* Copiosius dicere, *Id.* (3) Malleolus in provinciam sic copiosè profectus erat, *Id.* in *Verr.* 1, 36.

Cōpiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Plenteous*, *abundant*, *copious*, *ample.* (2) *Rich*, *wealthy.* (3) *Well provided*, *furnished*, or *stored.* (4) *Populous*, *much frequented.* (5) ⌘ Tenuem victum antefert copioso, *Cic.* de *Am.* = Contra se copiosum & disertum, *Id.* In dicendo paulo copiosior, *Id.* Ab homine ingeniosissimo & copiosissimo, *Id.* (2) = Copiosa planè & locuples mulier, *Id* in *Cæl.* 17. = ⌘ Non modò copiosi ac divites, sed etiam inopes ac pauperes existimandi sunt, *Id. Parad.* 6, 3. (3) Magnifice ut erat [illegible] omnis inter suos copiosus, convivium comparat, *Id.* in *Verr.* 1, 26 (4) = Urbs celebris & copiosa, *Id.* Cum copiosissimam urbem funditus sustulisset, *Id.*

* Cōpis, idis. f. [*à* κόπτω, seco] *A kind of falchion* or *scimitar*; *a hanger.* Copidas vocant gladios leviter curvatos, *Curt.* 8, 14, 29.

Cōpo, ōnis. m. ant. *pro* caupo. *A huckster*, or *victualler.* A. Binnius copo, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 59.

* Coprea, æ. & Coprias, æ. m. [*à* κόπρος, stercus] *A jester*, *a buffoon*, Suet. Tib. 61. *Vid. ibi* Torrent. & Casaub. aliq. autem leg. *capreas.*

* Copros, i. m. [*ab* eodem] *Dung.* Non Hercules potest, qui Augiæ agebat copron, *Varr.*

* Copta, æ. f. [*à* κόπτω, seco] *A kind of hard cake made of almonds*, &c. or rather *a hard biscuit that would break one's teeth*, Mart. 14, 68.

Cōpŭla, æ. f. vinculum [copula ex compello, compuli, qu. compula] (1) *A dog's collar.* (2) *A fetter*, or *shackle.* (3) *A couple*, *a band* or *tie.* (1) Copula detrahitur canibus, *Ov. Met.* 7, 769. (2) Quæritant me, in manibus gestant copulas; subveni, *Plaut. Epid.* 5, 1, 11. (3) Felices quos irrupta tenet copula, *Hor. Od.* 1, 13, 17.

Copulandus. part. Ad voluntates nostras copulandus, *Cic.*

Cōpŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A coupling*, or *joining.* = Copulationes & adhæsiones atomorum inter se, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 6. *Met.* = Congressus copulationesque consuetudinum, *Id.* 1, 20.

Cōpŭlātus. part. *Coupled*, *joined*, *compounded.* = Nihil est in animis admixtum, nihil concretum, nihil copulatum, nihil coagmentatum, nihil duplex, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 29. Nihil amabilius, nec copulatius quàm morum similitudo bonorum, *Id. Offic.* 1, 17. ⌘ Verba & simplicia & copulata, *Id. Orat.* 32.

Cōpŭlo, āre. act. *To couple*, *tie*, or *join*, *together*, *to keep company.* Se sic cum inimico meo copularat, uti, *Cic.* Voluptatem cum honestate copulavit, *Id. Met.* Copulare voluntates, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 4.

Cōpŭlor, āri, ātus. pass. = An hæc inter se jungi copularique possint? *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 51. Cave siris cum filiâ meâ copulari hanc, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 3, 20. It. dep. Copulantur dextras, *Id. Aul.* 1, 2, 28.

Cŏquendus. part. *To be ripened*, or *digested*, Cels. 5, 25. Conf. Plaut. Merc. 4, 4, 23.

Cŏquīnārius, a, um. adj. *Of the kitchen.* ¶ Vasa coquinaria, *Pots*, *spits*, &c. *Plin.* 33, 11.

Coquino, are. *To cook*, *to play the cook*, *to dress victuals.* Quanti istuc unum me coquinare perdoces? *Plaut. Pseud.* 3, 2, 85. Ad Bacchanal coquinatum, (*pro* coquendum) *Id. Aul.* 3, 1, 3. *Steph.*

Cŏquīnus. adj. *Pertaining to the kitchen*, or *cook.* Coquinum forum, *Plaut. Pseud.* 3, 1, 1.

Cŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To seethe*, or *boil*; *to bake.* (2) *To cook*, or *dress*, *victuals.* (3) *To ripen.* (4) *To dry*, *to scorch.* (5) *To digest*, or *concoct.* (6) *To heat in the fire.* (7) Met. *To contrive*, or *design.* (8) *To put into a ferment*; *to fret*, or *vex*; *to burn one inwardly.* (1) Coquat exta nefarius Atreus, *Hor. A. P.* 186. Coquere lateres in fornacem, *Cato*, 39. (2) § Coquere cœnam, prandium, cibum, *Plaut.* (3) Eas (arbores) æquabiliter sol & luna coquunt, *Varr.* V. pass. (4) Glebas coquere, *Id. Georg.* 1, 66. (5) § Coquere consilia. *Liv.* 3, 36. (6) Rastra & sarcula tantùm assueti coquere, *Juv.* 15, 166. (*A bold metaphor.*) (7) Principes occultè Romanum coquebant bellum, *Liv.* 8, 3. (8) Cura quæ nunc te coquit, *Enn.* ap. Cic. *de* Sen.

Cŏquor, i, ctus. pass. Negat ullum esse cibum tam gravem, quin is coquatur, die & nocte, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 9. *ubi al.* concoquatur. Apricis coquitur vindemia saxis, *Virg.*

Cŏquus, i. m. *vel*, *quod mavult Prisc.* Cŏcus, [*à* coquo] *A cook.* Coquus meus præter jus fervens nihil potuit imitari, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 20.

* Cor, dis. n. [*à* κέαρ contr. κῆρ] (1) *The heart.* (2) Meton. *The mind.* (3) Metalepf. *Wit*, or *wisdom*, *judgment.* (4) *Courage.* (5) *Affection.* (6) Synecd. *The whole man.* (1) Cor exactissimè in medio thorace situm est, *Plin.* 11, 37. (2) Aliis cor ipsum, animus videtur, ex quo excordes, vecordes, concordesque dicuntur, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 9. (3) Corde sagaci Æquabat senium, *Sil.* 8, 465. (4) Teucrûm mirantur inertia corda, *Virg.* (5) Dis pietas mea, & musa cordi est, *Hor. Od.* 1, 17, 13. (6) Juvenes fortissima corda, *Virg.* Cor jubet hoc Enni, *Pers.* 6, 10. *Fortè ad imitationem ipsius Ennii*, *qui dixerat*, Quem credidit esse meum cor suasorem summum, Ap. *Gell.* 7, 2.

Cŏrăcīnus, a, um. adj. [*à* corax] ¶ Coracinus color, *Of a crow*, or *raven*; *as black as a raven*, Vitr. 8, 3.

* Cŏrăcīnus, i. m. *A black fish*, *peculiar to the river Nile*, Plin. 32, ult. = Saperda.

* Cŏrălītĭcus lapis, *A white sort of marble*, *called Coraline*, Plin. 36, 8.

* Cŏrālium, i. n. [*scrib.* & cŏrallium & cūralium, (rectissimè, A.) & cŏrallum, *ut* & *Gr.* χοράλλιον, κωράλιον, & κυράλιον] *Coral*, *which grows in the sea like a shrub*, *and being taken out waxeth hard as a stone.* Sic & coralium quo primum contigit auras tempore durescit, *Ov. Met. Auſ. Claud.* Corallum, *Sidon.*

Cŏrāloăchātes, is. m. [ex κοράλλιον, & ἀχάτης] *A kind of agate*, *like coral*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Cōram. præp. [*qu.* πρὸ κορῶν, *sc.* ante oculos] quæ quidem (1) & præponitur. (2) postpon. *Before*, *in presence of.* ⌘ Coram quibus magis quàm apud quos, verba facias rationem habere, *Liv.* 35, 49. ⌘ Non coràm, sed obversus ad matrem, *Tac.* 4, 54. 4. (1) Coram senatu, *Cic.* (2) Senatu coram, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 14.

Cōràm. adv. sine casu. *Face to face*, *openly.* Ea coràm, me præsente, dixissent, *Cic.* ⌘ Coràm id facere prohibebor, absens possum, *Id.*

* Coramble, es, et, a, æ. f. [*à* κόρη, pupilla oculi, & ἀμβλὺς, hebes] *An herb which dims the sight.* Oculis inimica coramble, *Col.* 10, 178. *al.* Corymbe.

* Cŏrax, ăcis. m. [*à* κόραξ, Gr.] (1) *A raven.* (2) *An engine so called.* (1) Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 21. Alludens ad nomen Ant. Rhet. (2) Vitr. 10, 19.

Corbis, is. f. *Cic.* & m. *Prisc.* *A twig basket*, or *pannier*, Corbis messoria, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 38. pabulatoria, *Col.* 6, 3.

Corbīta, æ. f. *A great ship for traffick*, *merchandise*, or *burden*, *slow of sailing*; *a hoy*, Cic. *ad* Attic. 16, 6. ⌘ Obsecro operam celocem mihi, ne corbitam date, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 1, 40.

Corbŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* corbis] *A little pannier*, *basket*, or *maund* Cogit aliquot corbulas uvarum, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 15. Corbulæ congestam humum humeris extulit, *Suet. Ner.* 19.

* Corchŏrus, i. m. [κόρχορος, Gr.] *The herb pimpernel*, or *chickweed*, *jews-mallow*, (Mill.) Plin. 25, 13. = Anagallis, *Id.*

* Corcŭlum, i. n. dim. [*à* cor] (1) *A little*, or *poor*, *heart*; a word of endearment. (2) *A sweet-heart*, *a minion.* (3) *A surname of Scipio Nasica.* (1) Corculum assudascit ex metu, *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 6, 9. (2) Meum corculum, melliculus caseus, &c. Id. Cas. 4, 4, 14. (3) Cic. Tusc. 1, 9.

* Corcŭlus, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] [Corculi *apud Romanos cognominati*, *qui sapientiâ præstiterint*] *A wise prudent man.* Vid. Plin. 7, 31, & *ibi* Dalec.

* Cordātè. adv. *Wisely*, *discreetly.* = Sapienter. doctè, catè, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 2, 96.

* Cordātus. adj. *Wise*, *discreet*, *prudent*, *sage*, *judicious*, *considerate.* = Egregiè cordatus homo catus Ælius Sextus, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.* de *Or* 1 45.

* Cordax, ăcis. m. [κόρδαξ, Gr.] *A kind of dance*, *used in comedies.* (2) Also *the* Trochæus, *a foot fitted thereto.* (1) Cordacem meliùs nemo ducit, *In Petr. Fragm. Trag. p.* 35. (2) Cic. *in* Orat. 57.

* Cordus, & (*rectiùs*) Chordus, a, um. adj. [*à* χορίον, *V.* Varr. R. R. 2, 1.] (1) *That comes*, or *springs*, *late in the year*; *latterward.* (2) *Late born.* (3) *The surname of several men from that reason.* (1) Fœnum autumnale cordum, *The latter-math*, Cato 5, 8. Col. 7, 3. & olus cordum, *Id.* 12, 13. (2) Agni cordi, *Lambs yeaned after Lammas*, *cosset-lambs*, Plin. 8, 47. Varr. 2, 1. (3) Quint. 1, 4. Suet. Aug.

* Cordyla, æ. f. [κορδύλη, Gr.] fœtus thynni adhuc parvus, qui postea *pelamis*, & post annum *thynnus*,

thynnus, dic. *Plin.* 9, 15. & 33, ult. *The fry of the tunny fish.*

Cŏrelliānea castanea [à Corellio equite Romano] *A kind of chestnut so called*, Plin. 15, 13. ☞ *Al. leg.* Corellina.

Cŏriāgo, gĭnis. f. [ex corium & ago] *The sickness of cattle when hide-bound*, Col. 6, 12.

* Cŏriandrum, i. n. [à κόριον, Gr.] *The herb called coriander*, Plin. 20, 20. & in plur. Famosa coriandra nascuntur, *Col.* 10. v. 240.

* Cŏriārius, ii. m. (1) *A tanner*, or *currier*. (2) Also *an herb and shrub, with the dry leaves of which they use to tan leather, called by another name*, Rhus. (1) Coriariorum officinæ, *Plin.* 17, 9. (2) Id. 24, 11.

Corias, æ. f. *A kind of fish*, Plin. 24, 11.

* Cŏrinthas, ădis. f. [à Corinthus ubi copiosè inven.] *An herb which healeth the stinging of serpents*, Plin. 24, 17.

* Cŏrinthiārius, i. m. *A great merchant*, or *lover of Corinthian vessels*, Suet. Aug. 20. Vid. Propr. *A nickname given to Augustus himself upon that account.*

* Cŏriŏlāna pyra, *Pears so called from one Coriolanus*, Plin. 15, 15.

* Cŏrion, i. n. [sylvestre coriandrum, à κόριον, Gr.] *The herb St. John's-wort*, Plin. 26, 8.

* Cŏris, is. f. [κόρις, Gr.] *St. John's-wort*, or *ground-pine*, Plin. 26, 8. *It is also used for* cimex, *a gnat*, or *chinch*, Id. L. A.

* Cŏrium, ii. n. [à caro, quòd caro eo tegatur, *qu.* carium, *Isid.*] (1) *The hide of a beast, leather.* (2) *The skin of a man.* (3) *The skin of a fish.* (4) *The husks of chestnuts, acorns*, or *such like things.* (5) *The coat of a floor.* (1) Canis à corio nunquam absterrebitur uncto, *Hor.* (2) Periit meum corium cum cistellâ, *Plaut. Cist.* 4, 2, 36. (3) Corium piscium, *Plin.* 16, 24. (4) ꕤ Putamine clauduntur nuces, corio castaneæ, *Id.* 15, 28. (5) Coriis arenæ, & marmoris, *Vitr.* 7, 3.

Corneŏlus, a, um. adj. dim. [à corneus] *Almost as hard as a horn.* = Duros & quasi corneolos auris habet introitus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 57.

Cornesco, ĕre. n. *To grow hard as horn*, Plin. 11, 49. Vix alibi.

Cornētum, i. n. *A grove of cornel-trees, hence* Cŏrneta, *a place in Rome, betwixt the sacred way and the shambles, so called from the cornel-trees which once grew there*, Varr.

Corneus, a, um. adj. [à cornu] *Of*, or *like*, *horn*; *hard*, or *white*, *as horn*; *horny, made of horn.* ¶ Avium cornea rostra, *A bird's bill*, Cic. N. D. 1. 36. *Met.* Cornea corpora, *That endure all weathers*, Plin. 31, 9. *Met.* Cornea fibra, *A rigid disposition, insensibility*, Pers. 1, 47.

Corneus, a, um. adj. [à corno arbore] (1) *Of the cornel-tree.* (2) *Made of the wood.* (1) Virgulta cornea, *Virg.* (2) Cornea pyxis, *Plin.*

Cornĭcen, ĭnis. c. g. [qui cornu canit] *He who winds*, or *blows*, *a horn*, or *cornet*, Liv. 2, 64. Juv. 2, 17.

* Cornĭcor, ātus. sum. dep. *To chatter*, or *cackle, like a chough.* Met. *To prate.* Nescio quid tecum grave cornicaris inepte, *Pers.* 5, 12.

* Cornĭcula, æ. f. dim. [à cornix] *A chough*, or *little crow*; *a jack daw*, Hor. Ep. 1, 3, 19.

Cornĭcŭlārius, ii. m. [à corniculum, quod vid. n. 2.] *A cornet of horse, a trooper in the wing of an army, a brigadier.* Vid. Suet. Dom. 17. *atque ibid. Salm.*

Cornĭcŭlum, i. n. dim. (1) *A little horn, such as snails have.* (2) Also *a kind of ornament which was presented by the general to soldiers, for their good service, and worn in their helmets.* (1) Oculis carent cochleæ, itaque corniculis prætentant iter, *Plin.* 9, 32. (2) Liv. 10, 44. In Macedoniâ corniculo, mox equo meruit, *Suet. de Clar. Gram.* 9.

✠ Cornĭger, a, um. adj. (1) *Horned; having*, or *wearing, horns.* (2) Subst. *A bull.* (3) *An epithet of Jupiter.* (1) Taurus corniger, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 43. Cervi cornigeri, *Ov.* (2) Petr. c. 133. (3) Claud. 4. C. H. 102.

Cornĭpes, ĕdis. adj. (1) *That which hath a hard*, or *horny, hoof.* (2) ✠ Subst. *A horse.* (1) Fauni cornipedes, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 361. (2) Juga trahebant cornipedes, *Sil.* 7, 684.

* Cornix, ĭcis. [κορώνη, Gr.] *A crow*, or *rook.* ꕤ Augurium corvo, læva cornici omnia, *Phædr.* 3, 18, 12. ¶ Cornicum oculos configere, *To detract from*, or *defraud, a better man than himself*; or *to speak against the ancients*, Prov. *ap.* Cic. *pro* L. Mur. 11. & L. Flacc. 20. Cornicibus superstes, *Of a man long lived*, Mart. 10, 67.

Cornu, n. indecl. plur. cornua [ex Hebr. קרן] (1) *A horn.* (2) Met. *A cornet*; *a horn*, or *trumpet, to blow withal.* (3) *A corner*, or *winding creek.* (4) *The wing of an army, a squadron in a fleet.* (5) *A horn of the moon.* (6) *A bow.* (7) *An elephant's tooth.* (8) *The extremity of any thing*; *the ends*, or *bosses, of the stick about which they rolled their books were called* cornua *libri.* (9) *A lantern.* (10) Cornua, *the pinch*, or *chief part of an argument.* (11) *Power, courage.* (12) ✠ *The bendings*, or *divided streams, of a river.* (1) Camuris hirtæ sub cornibus aures, *Virg.* (2) ꕤ Tuba directi æris, cornu flexi, *Ov. Met.* 1, 98. Strepuerunt cornua cantu, *Virg.* (3) Ab utroque portûs cornu moles jacimus, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 9, 14. (4) Ipse à dextro cornu prælium commisit, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 52. Classem in duo dividit cornua, *Curt.* 4, 3, 11. (5) Obscurum lunæ cornu, *Virg.* ¶ Coactum cornu Phœbes, *The full moon*, Luc. 1, 532. Reparabat cornua Phœbe, *Ov. Met.* 1, 11. (6) Torquere cornu spicula, *Virg.* (7) Plin. 8, 3. (8) Liv. 25, 3. Mart. 11, 108. ¶ Cornua antennarum, *The yard-arms in a ship*, Virg. (9) Vulcanum in cornu conclusum geris, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 185. (10) Cornua disputationis, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 10. (11) Viresque & addis cornua pauperi, *Hor. Carm.* 3, 21, 17. (12) Virg. Geor. 4. 371. ¶ Benignum cornu, *Fortune's horn, the horn of plenty*, Hor. Carm. 1, 17, 16. Fœnum habet in cornu, *A prov. denoting a mischievous person*, Hor. Sat. 1. 4, 34. for they used to tie hay at the end of their curst cows horns, lest they should gore any body. Cornu Ammonis, *A jewel like a ram's-horn*, Plin. 31, 10.

Cornucōpia, æ. f. *Abundance of all things, God's plenty, the horn which Hercules broke off from Achelous*, Plaut. Pseud. 2, 3, 5. Hor. Ep. 1, 12, 30.

Cornum, i. n. *A cornel, the fruit of the cornel-tree.* Lapidosa corna, *Virg.* rub cunda. *Hor.*

Cornuo, āre. n. *To bend like a horn*, Fragm. Poët. *To bend*, or *bow, till the horns meet*, Scal. interpr. Umbra cornuata, *Poeta* ap. *Varr. L. L.* 6, 3.

Cornus, i. & ûs. [sic dict. ob corneam duritiem, *Plin.*] (1) *The cornel-tree of both sexes*; *the female, called the dog tree*, or *the wild cherry-tree.* (2) Meton. *A javelin*, or *lance, made of the wood of that tree.* (1) Bona bello, cornus, *Virg.* Cornus sonans, *Sil.* 13, 235. (2) Volat Italia cornus Aëra per tenuem, *Virg.*

Cornus, ûs. m. *pro* cornu (*ut* tonitrus *pro* tonitru) ¶ Cornûs cervini cinis, *Hart's-horn*, Plin. 28 11, & 13.

Cornūta, æ. f. *A sea-fish, called a gurnard*, Plin. 9, 27.

Cornūtus, a, um. adj. *Horned, having horns*, Varr. R. R. 2, 7.

Cŏrolla, æ. f. dim. [à corona] *A little crown*, or *garland*; *a chaplet, a coronet.* Hos flores indistinctis plexis tulit ipse corollis, *Catull.* 58, 287. Corollæ lapsiles, *Plaut. Pseud* 5, 1, 21.

Cŏrollārium, ii. n. [à corollis, quòd hæ, cùm placuerunt actores in scenâ, dari solitæ, *Varr.*] (1) *A coronet*, or *reward, given to actors, champions*, or *fencers, above their due.* (2) *The vantage*, or *overmeasure*; *the overplus*; *an accession.* (3) *Any little present.* (1) = Corollaria, & præmia alienis muneribus offerebat, *Suet. Aug.* 45. (2) Varr. L. L. 1. (3) Corollarium nummorum addere, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 50. Ne sine corollario de conviviis discederet, *Id.*

Cŏrōna, æ. f. (1) *A crown, a diadem, a coronet.* (2) *A chaplet, a garland, of which there were various sorts.* ¶ Corona triumphalis, *A garland which was presented to the general after a victory, and made at first of laurel, but afterwards of gold, whence it was also called* aurum coronarium, *Cic.* Obsidionalis, *one given to him who had raised a siege. This was made of the grass of the place wherein they had been besieged*, Plin. 22, 4. Civica, *a garland made of oak leaves, and given to him who had rescued a citizen in fight*, Cic. Muralis, *a garland given to him who first scaled the walls of an enemy's garrison. This was made in form of the battlements of a wall*, Liv. 26, 48. Vallaris, *one given to him who first entered the enemy's camp, and made in form of a trench*, Liv. ‖ quæ & Castrensis, *Fest.* Navalis, *a garland given to him who first boarded an enemy's ship, and made beaked, as ships are*; *these three last were of gold*, Virg. 8, 684. (3) *A circle, a compass*, or *company, of men standing round about one*, or *sitting round in a ring.* (4) *A constellation in the heavens.* (5) Also *any round thing in fashion of a coronet*; *the coping*, or *cornice, of a wall*, or *pillar, to cast off the rain.* (1) Duplex gemmis auróque corona, *Virg.* ¶ Coronâ cingere, *To besiege*, Liv. 4, 27. *To stand about*, Luc. 1, 321. (2) Coronæ floreæ, *Plaut Aul.* 2, 8, 15. (3) Vox in coronam turbámque effundatur, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 28. ¶ Coronâ adoriri urbem, *i. e.* non machinis, sed scalis per milites circumfusos oppugnare, *Liv.* ꕤ Non coronâ, sed operibus oppugnare urbem est adortus, *Id.* (4) Virg. Geor. 1, 222. (5) Vitr. 2, 8.

Cŏrōnāmentum, i. n. [coronarum materia] *Stuff wherewith to make garlands*, as flowers, and such like, *Plin.* 21, 3.

Cŏrōnans, tis. part. Parvos coronans marino rore deos, *Hor. Od.* 3, 23, 15.

Cŏrōnārius, a, um adj. *That belongeth to*, or *serveth to make, garlands*, or *crowns.* ¶ Opus coronarium, *Made round like a garland*, Plin. 15, 30. Aurum coronarium, *Of which crowns*, or *garlands, are made*, Cic. Agrar. 2, 22. interp. Gell. Coronarium æs, *A kind of brass wrought into thin plates, of which the garlands of players on the stage were made*, Plin. 33, 9.

Cŏrōnārius, ii. m. *A maker*, or *seller, of garlands.*

Cŏrōnāria, æ. f. *Plin.* 21, 2. & 35, 11.

Cŏrōnātus. part. Decemviri coronati laureâ, *Liv.* *Crowned, wearing a garland.* Coronatus nitentes capillos, *Hor. Od.* 2, 7, 7. frons, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 341. ignes, *Stat. Theb.* 10, 598.

Cŏrōneŏla, æ. f. *A musk-rose*, or *rather a canker-rose*, Plin. 21, 4.

* Cŏrōnis, ĭdis. f. [κορωνὶς, Gr.] (1) ‖ *The top*, or *peak of a hill*, or *any building*; *the fane.* (2) Hence *the utmost part*, or *end, of a thing*; *the conclusion of a book.* (1) Ex usu Græc. (2) ¶ Coronidem imponere, *To finish*, Mart. 10, 1. Et magè principio grata coronis erit, *Id.*

Cŏrōno, āre. act. (1) *To crown, to set a garland upon one's head.* (2) *To beset, surround*, or *encompass.* (1) Victores oleâ coronant, *Plin.* 15, 4. Delubra custode coronare, *Sil.* 12, 743. (2) Adytum custode coronare, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 381.

Cŏrōnor, āri, ātus. pass. Pineâ coronâ victores apud Isthmum coronantur, *Plin.* (Oleaster) ex quo primus Hercules coronatus est, *Id.*

* Cŏrōnŏpus, ŏdis. m. *The herb buck's-horn*, or *dog's-tooth, swines cresses*, Plin. 21, 16.

* Cŏrōphium, i. n. [κορόφιον, Gr.] *A kind of crab fish*, Plin. 32, 11.

Corpŏrālis, e. adj. *Corporal bodily, that hath a body, belonging to the body.* Voluptates corporales morbus inhibet, *Sen. Ep.* 78. ⊥ Corporeus, *Cic.*

Corpŏrātūra, æ. f. *Bulk of body.* Modica corporatura pecoris operarii debet esse, *Col.* 6, 2. *Conf. Vitr.* 6, 1.

Corpŏrātus. part. *Embodied, incorporate, having a body.* Mundus est undique corporatus, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 2.

Corpŏreus, a, um. adj. *Bodily; corporeal, that hath a body*, or *belongs to the body.* Corporea substantia, *Cic. N. D.* 2. Vox, *Lucr.* 4, 529.

Corpŏror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſhaped, or faſhioned, into a body.* Tempore animatur corporatur que, *Plin.* 7, 15.

Corpŭlentia, æ. f. *Groſſneſs, fleſhineſs, corpulency, or bulkineſs.* Somno concoquere, corpulentiæ quam firmitati, utilius, *Plin.* 11, 53.

Corpulentus, a, um. adj. *Corpulent, groſs, fleſhy, well fleſhed, bulky.* Corpulentum pecus, *Col.* 6, 3. Eugepæ! corpulentior videre atque habitior, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 1, 8.

Corpus, ŏris. n. [ex caro, & ant. apo, i. e. ligo, necto, M. quia comprehendit carnem] (1) *A body.* (2) *The fleſh.* (3) *All manner of ſubſtance.* (4) Synecd. *The whole man.* (5) ✠ *A perſon, a ſpirit, a ſhade.* (6) *A ſyſtem, or volume.* (7) *A whole nation.* (8) *A diſtinct part of the whole.* (9) *A temper, or conſtitution.* (1) ℋ Senex corpore, nunquam animo, *Cic.* ℋ Caſſum animâ corpus, *Lucr.* 3, 561. Corpus ſine pectore, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 4, 6. (2) Oſſa ſubjecta corpori miſerabiles commiſſuras habent, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 134. ☞ Rarò occ. in hâc notione. (3) § Aquæ corpus, *Luc.* 2, 232. nervorum, *Id.* atomorum, *Id.* lapidum, *Id.* arboris, *Plin.* (4) Darius pro tribus corporibus 30000 Alexandro offert, *Curt.* 4, 11. ✠ Excepto Laurentis corpore Turni, *pro* Turno, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 640. (5) ℋ Deus dies, qui modo corpus eras, *Ov.* Ferrugineâ ſubvectat corpora cymbâ, *Virg.* (6) Utros habueris libros (duo enim ſunt corpora) neſcio, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 2, 13. (7) Reipub. corpus totum curare præcipit Plato, *Cic. Off.* 1, 25. (8 Genere par, & ejuſdem corporis, *Liv.* 4, 9. Sui corporis regem volebant Sabini creari, *Id.* 1, 17. ¶ ✠ Genitalia corpora, *The ſeminal elements*, Lucr. 1, 53. (9) Valetudo ſuſtentatur notitiâ corporis ſui, *Cic. Off.* 2, 24.

Corpuſculum, i. n. dim. (1) *A little, or ſmall, body.* (2) *An atom.* (3) *A collection.* (1) Mors ſola fatetur quantula ſunt hominum corpuſcula, *Juv.* 10, 172. (2) Corpuſcula lævia *pro atomis*, Cic. N. D. 1, 24. (3) Florum corpuſculum, *Juſt.* in *præf.*

Corrādens. part. Corradens ex aëre ſemina nubis, *Lucr.*

Corrādo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To ſcrape, or rake, together; to hoard.* Minas decem corradet alicunde, *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2, 34. Corraſi omnia, *Id.* Fidem dictis corradere noſtris, *To procure*, Lucr. 1, 401.

Corrādor. paſſ. Ei, credo, munus hoc corraditur, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 1, 6.

Correctio, ōnis. f. verb. [à corrigo] (1) *A correction, an amendment.* (2) *A figure in rhetoric, when one unſays what he had ſaid to ſay ſomewhat inſtead of it, more fit or emphatical.* (1) = Correctio philoſophiæ & emendatio, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 9. ℋ Delicto dolere, correctione gaudere, *Id.* de *Am.* 24. (1) Ad Herenn. 4, 26.

Corrector, ōris. m. m. verb. *A corrector, or amender.* Corrector & emendator civitatis, *Cic.* pro *Balb.* 8.

Correctūrus. part. Reſcripturus & correcturus, *Suet. Jul. Cæſ.* 56. Veteris patris offenſam novis meritis correcturi, *Juſt.* 35, 2.

Correctus. part. *Corrected, amended, redreſſed.* = Recentiſſima quæque ſunt correcta & emendata, *Cic. Acad Q.* 1, 4. Fortuna maturâ virtute correcta, *V. Pat.*

Corrĕpendus. part. Occultè in aliquam onerariam corrependum, *Cic.*

Corrĕpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. neut. *To creep, ſneak, or ſlink, into a place.* Melius eſt te in nervum correpere, *Plaut.* Intra murum correpſimus, *Varr. R. R.* 2. *proœm.*

Correptè. adv. *i. e* correptâ ſyllabâ. ℋ productè. *Claud.* Quæ ſyllaba nunc correptius exit, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 12, 13.

Correptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſhortening.* ℋ Correptiones dierum aut creſcentiæ, *Vitr.* 9, 9.

Correptor, ōris. m. verb. [à corripio] *A reprover, or rebuker.* Ut ipſius quiſque correptorem aſperrime patitur, *Sen.* de *Irâ* 3, 37.

Correptus. part. (1) *Seized, or laid hold, on.* (2) *Reproved, chidden.* (1) Repentè vi correptus, *Cic.* morte, *Curt.* (2) Correptus voce magiſtri, *Hor.* Correpti conſules, *Liv.* 2, 28.

Corrīdeo, ēre, ſi, ſum. neut. *To laugh, or ſmile; to look pleaſantly.* Omnia corrident conceptâ luce diei, *Lucr.* 4, 81. ☞ Rarò occ.

Corrĭgendus. part. Mala corrigenda ſuſcepit, *Suet. Tib.* 33.

Corrĭgens, tis. part. Geſtum hiſtrionis quaſi laudans, vel corrigens, *Suet. Cal.* 54.

Corrĭgia, æ. f. [à corrigendo, quòd eâ corrigantur, i. e. conſtringantur ſoleæ] (1) *The latchet of a ſhoe, a thong of leather.* (2) ¶ Corrigia canina, *A thong of dog's leather.* (1) Cic. N. D. 2, 40. (2) Plin. 30, 4.

Corrĭgo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [ex con & rego] (1) *To ſet to rights, to ſtraiten, to make ſtrait.* (2) Met. *To correct, to amend.* (3) *To make better, to reform.* (4) *To make amends for.* (1) Corrigere pampinos, ut rectè ſpectent, *Cat.* Malum tenenti, nemo digitum corrigebat, *Plin.* 7, 20. (2) ℋ Quæ corrigere vult, mihi quidem depravare videatur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 6. (3) Corrigere mihi natum porrò enitere, *Ter.* Quædam circa cæremonias correxit, *Suet.* (4) Curſu corrigam tarditatem tum equis, tum velis, *Cic.* ad *Qu. fr.* 2, 15.

Corrĭgor, i, paſſ. Facillimè corriguntur in diſcendo, quorum vitia imitantur emendandi cauſa magiſtri, *Cic. Off.* 1, 146. Quod ſine ſumptu corrigi poſſit, *Id.*

Corrĭpiendus. part. Ad corripiendos ſeditionis auctores, *Juſt.* 12, 11.

Corrĭpiens, tis. part. *Rebuking, reproving.* Corripientibus amicis, *Suet. Neron.* 35.

Corrĭpio, ĕre, pui, eptum. act. (1) *To catch up haſtily, or ſnatch.* (2) *To ſeize on, to apprehend, or lay hold of.* (3) Met. *To ſlip, or ſlink, away.* (4) *To haſten.* (5) *To take up, rebuke, or chaſtiſe; to reprehend, to reprove, to ſnap, to check.* (6) *To diminiſh, to cut ſhort.* (1) Celeres ſagittas corripuit, *Virg.* (2) Siniſtrâ corripuit eum, dextrâque bis feriit pugione, *A. Hirt.* (3) Corripuit derepentè tacitus ſeſe ad filiam, *Ter. Hec.* 4, 1, 3. (4) Tarda neceſſitas Lethi corripuit gradum, *Hor.* (5) Corripies, & caſtigabis acerbo clamore, *Juv.* 14, 54. Corripimus verò magis verbis, quam verberibus, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 5. (6) Ludorum ac munerum impenſas corripuit, *Suet. Tib.* 34.

Corrĭpior, i, eptus. paſſ. Hominem corripi & ſuſpendi juſſit, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 23. ¶ Corripi morbis, *To be taken with ſickneſs*, Celſ. 6, 18. flammis, *to be burnt*, Ov. Met. 2, 210.

Corrivāles, ium. pl. c. g. *Rivals in love.* Patior corrivalium maledicta, *Quint. Dec.* 14.

Corrivātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The running of water together in one ſtream*, Plin. 31, 3. & 36, 12.

Corrivātus, a, um. part. *Running together, or made up of ſeveral ſtreams, or currents.* Per meatus corrivati ſeptem amnes, *Plin.* 36, 15.

Corrīvor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To run, or flow, together, from ſeveral ſtreams, as a river*, *Plin.* 31, 4.

Corrōbŏrātus. part. = Corroborata & confirmata ingenia, *Cic.* de *Am.* 20. Corroboratam jam vetuſtate audaciam, *Id.*

Corrōbŏro, āre. act. [ex con & roboro] (1) *To fortify, to make ſtrong, to corroborate.* (2) Met. *To ſtrengthen, to enforce, to confirm.* (1) Militem opere aſſiduo corroboravit, *Suet.* Cum is jam ſe corroboraviſſet, *Cic.* (2) Ut ſue eſſe philoſophiam corroborat, ut, *Id* (Animum) ratione corroboret, *Id.* Conjurationem non credendo corroboraverunt, *Id. Catil.* 1, 12.

Corrōbŏror, āri, ātus. paſſ. Malum corroboratur quotidie, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 1.

Corrōdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [ex con & rodo] *To gnaw, corrode, or fret.* Si mures corroſerint aliquid, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 27.

Corrŏgātus. part. Corrogati convenerunt, *Cic Verr.* 3, 8. A corrogatis laudantur ea, quæ non placent, *Quint.* 10 9. Corrogata ad neceſſarios uſus pecunia, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 102.

Corrŏgo, āre. act. (1) *To bring together by entreaty.* (2) *To ſeek up and down, to ſcrape up, or get together; to hoard.* (1) Ipſe ſuos neceſſarios corrogat, ut ſibi adſint, *Cic.* (2) Vaſa, veſtimenta corrogare, *Ad Herenn.* V. part.

Corrŏgor. paſſ. Vela cum antennis ex navibus corrogari juſſit, *Liv.*

Corrōſus, a, um. part. *Gnawn, waſted, and worn, round about; corroded.* Totum, corroſis oſſibus, edit victrix turba, *Juv.* 15, 80.

Corrŏtundo, āre. act. *To make round*, Sen. Ep. 113.

Corrŏtundor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be made round*, Sen. N. Q. 4, 3.

Corrūda, æ. f. *An herb called wild ſparage*, Cat. 6. & Plin. 20, 13.

Corrūgātus. part. *Wrinkled, ſhrivelled.* Ubi ſatis corrugata erant acina, *Col.* 12 39.

Corrūgo, āre. act. [à con & rugo] *To wrinkle, to make in wrinkles.* ¶ Corrugare frontem, *To frown; to bend, or knit, the brows.* Plaut. *Ita Steph. & al. ſed fruſtra quæro.* nares, *to make one loath*, Hor. Ep. 1. 5, 23.

Corrūgor. paſſ. Ait in tabulato corrugari olivam, *Col.*

Corrumpendus. part. *Liv.* 3. 7.

Corrumpens. part. Non corrumpentia ſenſus dona valent, *Claud.* 3. *Conſ. Hon.* 187.

Corrumpo, ĕre, rūpi, ptum. act. [ex con & rumpo] (1) *To mar, or ſpoil.* (2) *To infect, deſtroy, or waſte.* (3) *To loſe.* (4) *To forge, or falſify.* (5) *To bribe, or ſuborne.* (6) *To deface.* (7) *To taint, poiſon, or infect.* (8) *To deflower.* (1) § Oculos corrumpere, *Plaut.* ungues dentibus, *Propert.* Tu formam ne corrumpas nequitiæ malis. (2) Corrumpunt otia corpus, *Ov.* Res familiares corruperant, *Sall. B. J.* 69. (3) Dies prolatando magnas opportunitates corrumpere, *Id. B. C.* 44. (4) V. part. N° 1. (5) Primùm itaque Delphos corrumpere eſt conatus, *C. Nep.* Pollicitis corrumpere, *Ov.* (6) = Corrumpere, & interlinere tabulas publicas, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 42. (7) Corrupit lacus, &c. *Virg. Geor.* 3, 481. (8) Plurimas & illuſtres feminas corrupit, *Suet. Cæſ.* 50.

Corrumpor. paſſ. Aqua concluſa facilè corrumpitur, *Cic.* Hi (piſces) mihi ne corrumpantur cautio eſt, *Ter.* Frumentum corrumpi in arcâ patiebatur, *Cic.* Corrumpi mores in ſcholis putant, *Quint.* Corrumpor ſitu, *By idleneſs*, Plaut.

Corruo, ĕre, ui. neut. (1) *To fall together.* (2) *To fall, or tumble, down.* (3) Met. *To fail, to miſcarry.* (4) *To be broken and ſpent.* (5) *To decay, or come to utter ruin.* (6) Act. *To heap up.* (1) Duo Romani ſuper alium alius expirantes corruerunt, *Liv.* 1, 25. (2) Ille penè timore, ego riſu, corrui, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 2, 10. (3) In extremo actu corruere, *Id.* de *Sen* 18. (4) = Contentiones ſæpe franguntur, & corruunt, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2. (5) Lacedæmoniorum opes corruerunt, *Id. Off.* 1, 24. (6) Ibi me corruere poſſe aiebas divitias, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 6, 58. *Luc.* 5, 369.

Corruptè. adv. *Depravedly, improperly, corruptly.* = Corruptè & depravatè judicare, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 21. Minùs facundè & corruptiùs, *Sen. Contr.* 9.

Corruptela, æ. f. (1) *A bane, or miſchief.* (2) *A corruptor, or ſpoiler.* (3) Met. *A debauching.* (4) *A depraving, or falſifying.* (5) *Bribery.* (1) Collapſus eſt hic in corruptelam ſuam, *Plaut.* (2 Adeſt communis corruptela noſtrûm liberûm, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 3, 7. (3) = Stupra dico & corruptelas, & adulteria, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 35. (4) Prævaricatio eſt accuſatoris, corruptela ab eo, *Id. Or. Part.* 36. (5) Philippus largitionem corruptelam dixit eſſe, *Id. Off.* 2, 15.

Corruptio, ōnis. f. verb. *Corruption, a ſpoiling, a depraving.* Morbum appellant totius corporis corruptionem, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 13.

Corruptor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A corruptor, a ruiner, a miſleader, a ſpoiler.* (2) *A defiler, a debaucher.* (1) Corruptor juventutis, *Cic. Cat.* 2, 4. (2) Nurûs corruptor avaræ, *Juv.* 1, 77.

Corruptrix, īcis. f. Corruptrix provincia, *Cic.* ad *Qu. fr.* 1, 1.

Corruptūrus.

Corruptūrus. part. Existimus se Afros faciliùs corrupturum, *C. Nep.*

Corruptus, a, um. part. & adj. *ex* part. (1) *Corrupted, spoiled, marred, blighted.* (2) *Mixed, or confounded, with.* (3) *Depraved, stark naught.* (4) *Bribed.* (5) *Infected.* (6) *Soft, delicate, wanton.* (7) *Forged, falsified.* (8) *Deflowered, debauched.* (1) Ceres corrupta undis, *Virg.* (Iter) factum corruptius imbri, *Hor.* (2) Litera Græca corrupta sono Latino, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 195. (3) = Mores corrupti, depravatique, *Cic.* Corruptior ætas, *Luc.* Corruptissimo quoque poetarum, *Quint.* (4) Largitionibus corruptus est populus Rom. *Sall.* in *Cic.* 4. Corrupto ad indicium servo, *Tac.* (5) Corrupto cœli tractu, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 138. (6) Sardanapalus vir multo corruptior, *Just.* 3, 3. (7) Tabulæ publicæ corruptæ aliquâ ratione sunt, *Cic.* (8) Virgo corrupta, *Ov. Am.* 3, 8, 30.

Cors, tis. f. *rect. scrib.* chors, *quod vid.*

* Corsa, æ. f. [κορσὴ, Gr.] *The fore part of the head.* Met. *The garnishing of porches, or doors,* Vitruv. 4, 6.

* Corsoides, is. m. [κορσοειδὴς, Gr.] *A certain stone, in colour like hoary hair,* Plin. 37, 10.

Cortex, icis. dub. gen. [*à* corium & tego, quòd quasi corium lignum tegat, *Isid.*] *A rind, or bark; a shell, or peel.* Obducuntur libro aut cortice trunci, quo sint à frigoribus & caloribus tutiores, *Cic.* ¶ *Pro corpore,* sic incitata matura anima corpoream corticem facile relinquit, *Varr.* Levior cortice, *Hor.* Nare sine cortice, *Id.* ✠ Cortex cavata, *A mask,* Virg. Geor. 2, 387. ☞ Hinc Angl. *Cork.*

* Corticātus. part. *That hath a rind, or bark,* Col. 12, 23.

* Corticōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of thick bark.* Radice crassâ, & corticosâ, *Plin.* 20, 19.

* Corticŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* cortex] *A thin rind, or little bark,* Col. 12, 47.

Cortīna, æ. f. (1) *A cauldron, or kettle, in which wool was dyed; a dying fat.* (2) ¶ Cortina plumbea, *A vessel set under to receive oil, when the olives were pressed.* (3) *The table, or tripos of Apollo, from whence oracles were given.* (4) Met. *The oracle itself.* (1) Plin. 9, 38. (2) Cato R. R. 66. (3) Mugire adytis cortina reclusis, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 92. (4) Neque te Phœbi cortina fefellit, *Id. Æn* 6, 347.

Cortīnāle, is. n. *A place where the kettles, or cauldrons, were set,* Col. 1, 6.

Cōrus, i. m. ventus, *Plin. qui* caurus, *Virg. G.* 3, 356. [*ab* Heb. קר kor, frigus] *The north-west wind, put for the west wind by* Avien. Mosel. 315. *Vid.* Caurus.

Cōruscans part. *Claud.* 3. *Conf. Hon.* 29.

Cōrusco, āre. neut. [vel *à* splendore galeæ, quæ Gr. κόρυς dic. vel *à* קרן sol] (1) *To glister, glitter, flash, shine, or lighten.* (2) It. act. *To brandish, or shake.* (3) It. neut. eodem sensu, *To be shaken, to wave to and fro.* (1) Flamma inter nubes coruscat, *Cic. Or.* 3, 39. (2) Strictum coruscat mucronem, *Virg.* Linguisque coruscant, *Ov.* (3) Longa coruscat Sarraco veniente abies, *Juv.* 3, 254.

Cōruscus, a, um. adj. *Glittering, glistering, shining bright, waving, moving.* Coruscum extulit ensem, *Virg.* & luce coruscus aheni, *Id.* Tractus flammarum, *Luc.* 1, 271. Vis fulminis corusca, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 21.

* Corvus, i. m. [*à* Gr. κόραξ, quod à κορὸς niger, inserto Digammâ] (1) *A raven.* (2) Also *A fish called a colt.* (3) *A term in architecture.* (4) *A kind of grappling, or iron hook, used in war.* (5) *A surgeon's instrument.* (1) Non pasces in cruce corvos, *Hor.* ☞ Cornix, quod vid. (2) Plin. 32, 11. (3) Vitr. 6, 2. (4) Corvi & ferreæ manus tormentis excussæ, *Curt.* 4, 2. Corvum demolitorem, quem nonnulli gruem appellant, *Vitr.* 10, 19. (5) Cels. 7, 19.

* Cōrycæus, i. m. *Cic.* sed Gr. lit. [κωρυκαῖος, Gr. *à* Coryco, Pamphiliæ monte] *A spy, a scout, a tell-tale, an informer, an intelligencer.* Omnes corycæi videntur subauscultare quæ loquor, *Cic. Att.* 10, 18.

Cōrylētum, i. n. *A grove, or copse, of hazel-trees.* Inter coryleta latebat, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 587.

* Cōrylus, i. f. [κόρυλος, Gr.] *A hazel, or filberd, tree,* Virg. Ecl. 1, 14.

* Cōrymbe, es. V. Corambe.

Cōrymbia, æ. f. *A decoction of the stalk of giant-fennel, seasoned with brine and honey,* Plin. 19, 2.

* ✠ Cōrymbĭfer, a, um. adj. *Which beareth berries like ivy; an epithet of Bacchus in Ov. Fast.* 1, 393.

* Cōrymbion, *vel* Cōrymbium, i. n. [κορύμβιον, Gr.] *A peruke, or tower, worn by women; a tête.* Corymbioque dominæ pueri adornat caput, *Petron.* 110. ✠ Capillamentum.

* Cōrymbītes, æ. m. [κορυμβίτης, Gr.] *A kind of spurge with broad leaves,* Plin. 26, 8.

* Cōrymbus, i. m. [*à* Gr. κόρυμβος] (1) *A bunch, or cluster, of ivy-berries.* (2) Also *the fruit, or flower, of the herb chrysocome.* (3) *The head of an artichoke, thistle, or the like.* (4) Some take it for *the beak of a ship.* (1) Racemis in orbem circumactis qui vocantur corymbi, *Plin. de hederâ, lib.* 16, 34. (2) Id. 21, 8. (3) Col. 10, 24. (4) Auratis Argo reditura corymbis, *Val. Arg.* 1 273.

* Cōryphæus, i. m. [*à* κορυφὴ] *The chief, or principal; a ringleader.* Zenonem, quem Philo noster coryphæum appellare Epicureorum solebat, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 21.

* Cōrytos, i. m. [γωρυτὸς, Gr. qu. χωρυτὸς, παρὰ τὸ χωρεῖν τὰ ῥύτα, Etym. quòd capit fusila, *i. e.* missilia tela] *A bow-case, or quiver,* Virg. Æn. 10, 169.

* Cōryza, æ. f. [κόρυζα, Gr.] *The distillation out of the head into the eyes, or nose; a rheum, or running, at the nose,* Cels. 4, 2. Lat. Gravedo.

Cos, cōtis. f. [*à* cautes, *pro quo* cotes, *Cic.* quòd è caute fiat] (1) *A whetstone, a hone.* (2) *A grind-stone.* (3) Met. *An incentive.* (1) Accius cotem novaculâ discidit, *Liv.* 1, 26. (2) Italia aquarias cotes dedit, *Plin.* 18, 33. (3) Iracundiam cotem fortitudinis esse dicunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 19.

* Cosmeta, æ. m. *vel* f. [*à* κοσμέω, orno] *A valet, or groom, of the chamber; a keeper of the wardrobe,* Vet. Schol. sed al. volunt ornatrices intelligi. Ponunt cosmetæ tunicas, *Juv.* 6, 476. Lat. Ornator, *vel* ornatrix.

* Cosmiānum, i. n. *sc.* unguentum [*ab* eodem] *Rich perfume prepared by one Cosmus,* Mart. 12, 55. V. Juv. 8, 85.

* Cosmicus, a, um. adj. astron. [*à* κοσμικὸς, *i. e.* mundanus] *According to the course of the world.* Mart. 7, 40.

Cossis, is. m. *A worm bred in wood,* Plin. 30, 13. & Cossus, i. m. *Id.* 17, 24.

Costa, æ. f. [*fortè à* consto *ob firmitatem, ex* costa, inde Angl. fit *coast.*] (1) *A rib, a coast,* as of mutton. (2) *A side.* (1) Tergora diripiunt costis, *Virg.* (2) Costæ aheni, *Id.* 7, 463. navium, *Plin.* 13, 9.

Costātus, a, um. *Ribbed, having large ribs.* Costatum pecus *Varr. R. R.* 2, 5.

* Costus, i. f. & costum, i. n. [*à* Gr. κόστος] *A kind of shrub growing in Syria and Persia, and having a root of a most pleasant spicy smell,* Plin. 12, 12. Zedoary, A. Achæmenium costum, *Hor. Carm.* 3, 1, 44. *Rather an ointment, or balsam made of it.* L.

* Cothurnatus, a, um. adj. (1) *That wears buskins.* (2) Meton. *Writing in a high style, tragical.* (1) Dea cothurnata, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 158. (2) Vates cothurnatus, *Id. Am.* 2, 18, 18.

* Cothurnus, i. m. [κόθορνος, Gr.] (1) *A buskin, a shoe fit for either foot, and worn by men and* (2) *by women.* (3) *A boot of a shape to cover the calf of the leg, and worn by actors of tragedies, with a high heel to it, that they might seem the taller.* (4) Also *a chopine, or chippen; a high-heeled shoe, a pantofle.* (5) Met. *A lofty strain, or high style; a tragedy.* (1) Herculis cothurnos infantibus aptare, *Quint.* 6, 1. (2) Stabis suras evincta cothurno, *Virg.* (3) Nil illi larvâ, aut tragicis opus esse cothurnis, *Hor.* (4) Brevior Virgine Pygmæâ nullis adjuta cothurnis, *Juv.* 6, 505. (5) Sophocleo tua carmina digna cothurno, *Virg. Ecl.* 8, 10.

Cōtĭcŭla, æ. f. [dim. *à* cos] (1) *A little whetstone, or grindstone.* (2) *A touchstone to try gold.* (3) Also *a small vessel made thereof.* (1) Plin. 36, 8. (2) Id. 33, 8. (3) Id. 1, 9.

* Cōtĭnus, i. f. [κότινος, Gr.] *A kind of wild olive,* Plin. 16, 18.

Cōtōnea, æ. f. herba odorata, capitula habens thymi, dulcis alioqui & sitim sedans, *Plin.* 26, 7. *An herb so called by the Venetians, but by the Gauls named* halum, *Sipont.*

Cōtōneum, i. n. *A quince,* Plin. 15, 11.

Cōtōneus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a quince.* ¶ Cotonea malus, *A quince-tree.* Mala, quæ vocamus cotonea, & Græci cydonia, *Plin.* 15, 11. ☞ ‖ *Scrib. etiam* cytonia, *Macrob.*

* Cottăbus, i. m. [*à* κότταβος vel κόσσαβος, Hesych. vel *à* κόσαβος, Gr.] *The sound which the lashing of a whip makes.* Ne bubuli in te cottabi crebri crepent, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 3, 4.

Cottăna, Cōtōna, *vel* Cottōna, ōrum. pl. n. [ab Hebr. קטן parvus] *Plin.* 13, 5. Parva cottana, *Mart.* 13, 28. *A kind of small Syrian fig.* (A cotone Syriæ urbe) *Id.* 7, 52. ☞ Scrib. & *Coctana.* Quo pruna & coctana vento, *Juv.* 3, 83.

Coturnix, icis. f. [*à* sono vocis, *Fest.*] *A quail.* Primam corripit, *Juv.* 12, 97. & *Ov. Am.* 2, 6. producit autem, *Lucret.* 4, 642.

* Cŏtўla, æ. f. [*à* κοτύλη, Gr.] *A measure somewhat less than a pint, or a pound; a kind of dish, or like vessel, to drink in,* Mart. 8, 71. Lat. hemina, acetabulum.

* Cōtўlēdon, ōnis. f. [*ex* eodem themate] *An herb called great pennywort, or wall pennywort,* Plin. 25, 13.

Cŏvīnārius, i. m. *A charioteer,* Tac. Agric. 35, 4. & 36, 4, *à seq.*

Cŏvīnus, i. m. [*à* covus, *i. e.* cavus, *Varr.*] *A kind of chariot armed with hooks, used in war by the Britons and Germans.* Rector rostrati Belga covini, *Luc.* 1, 426. *Sil.* 17, 418.

* Cōus, a, um. adj. [*ex* insulâ Cô] Cōus *scil.* jactus κῷος, Lat. senio. *The sice point in the dice.* Album cōum, *sc.* vinum, *Hor.*

Coxa, æ. f. cossa *antiq. unde* cossim [*à* coasso *sive* coaxo, *qu.* coassa, *M.*] *The hip, or haunch; the hucklebone, the joint of the hip.* Ima spina in coxarum osse desinit, *Cels.* 8, 2.

Coxendix, icis. f. *The same.* Coxendix luxa, *Cat.* 160.

C ante R.

* Crābro, ōnis. m. [*à* κέρας, cornu, *qu.* cerabro, quòd cornua in capite gerit, unde & Angl. *hornet* ob id dic.] *A kind of great wasp, a hornet.* Aut asper crabro, *Virg.* ¶ Irritare crabrones, *To meddle with waspish, or angry, people,* Prov. ex Plaut. Amph. 2, 2, 75.

* Crambe, es. f. *A kind of colewort,* Plin. 20, 9. Occidit miseros crambe repetita magistros, *Juv.* 7, 155. ubi alludit ad Græcum proverbium. Δὶς κράμβη θάνατος.

* Crapula, æ. f. [*à* Gr. κραιπάλη] (1) *A surfeit by too much eating, or drinking; the head-ache, or dizziness; a headache after drink.* (2) *A kind of medicinal mixture of the dregs of resin put into new wine.* (1) Edormi crapulam & exhala, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 12. (2) Plin. 23, 1.

* Cras. adv. *i. e.* die proximè futuro [*à* coram, *i. e.* ob κέρας, *q. d.* ante oculos, vel *à* κέρας, mihi in quo cis crastinus hodierno conjunctus] *To-morrow, in time to come.* Cras mane, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 6, 120. Interdum est nomen. Dic mihi cras istud, Postume, quando venit? *Mart.* 5, 58. Jam cras hesternum consumpsimus, *Pers.* 5, 68.

Crassāmen, inis. n. [*à* crassus] *A thick matter, the dregs, grounds, or sediment of any liquor.* Crassamen in imo aquæ requietæ, *Col.* 12, 23.

* Crassāmentum,

* Crassāmentum, i. n. *The same.* (1) Aliquod crassamentum in imo simile fæci reperitur, *Col.* 12, 12.

Crassè. adv. (1) *Thickly, grossly.* (2) Met. *Rudely, bunglingly.* (1) Crassè picari, *Col.* 12, 43. (2) Crassè compositum illepidéque. *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 76. Crassiùs nitent, *Plin.* 37, 7.

Crassescens. part. E sordibus spumarum crassescentibus, *Plin.* Crassescente limo usque in duritiem pumicis, *Id.*

Crassesco, ĕre. incept. *i. e.* crassus fio. (1) *To thicken,* or *grow thick.* (2) *To grow fat.* (1) Nec crassescat in nubes, *Plin.* 2, 44. Hoc vinum magis vetustate crassescit, *Id.* (2) Aliis frumentis minùs crassescunt, *sc.* turtures, *Col.* 8, 9.

Crassĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Thickness, ligness, grossness.* Aëris crassitudo, *Cic.* parietum, *Cæs.* Crassitudines, *Vitr.* 3, 2. & 4, 4.

* Crassus, a, um, adj. [à κρέας *qu.* creassus] (1) *Gross, fat, fleshy.* (2) *Foggy.* (3) *Clotted.* (4) *Weighty, thick.* (5) Also *coarse, homely.* (6) *Dull, heavy, simple, artless.* (7) *Fat, fertile, fruitful.* (1) Ter. Hec. 3, 4. (2) Crasso sub æthere nasci, *Juv.* 10, 50. (3) Crassus cruor, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 469. Sanguis crassus, *Plin.* 11, 38. Aër crassus & concretus, *Cic.* crassissimus, *Id.* (4) Scias eum gerere posse crassas compedes, *Plaut.* § Arbores pedes duos crassæ, *Cato.* Crassissimus cortex, 16, 6. (5) Crassa toga, *Hor.* (6) Senes crassi, *Varr.* ¶ Crassâ minervâ, *Homespun, rudely bluntly,* Hor. Sat. 2, 2, 3. Crassiore musâ, *Quint.* 1, 10. ☞ Hinc Angl. *Gross.* (7) Ager crassus & lætus, *Cato & Varr.*

Crastĭnus, a, um. adj. [à cras] *Of to morrow,* or *of the time to come* ¶ In crastinum differre, *sc.* diem, *To put off till to-morrow,* Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 90. Lux crastina, *Virg.*

* Crāter, ēris. m. unde in acc. sing. cratera, pl. crateras. [à κρατὴρ, Gr.] (1) *A great cup,* or *bowl; a goblet.* (2) *The cistern,* or *trough, which receives the water that rises from the spring,* or *runs out of the cocks.* (3) *A platter for meat.* (4) *A hole,* or *vent (as in mount Ætna) which belches out fire.* (1) Anchises magnum cratera coronâ Induit, *Virg.* (2) In hoc fonte crater, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 6. (3) Terra rubens crater, pocula fagus erant, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 522. (4) Crater Ætnæ patet ambitu stadiorum viginti, *Plin.* 3, 8.

* Crātēra, æ. f. [ex acc. Gr. κρατῆρα, *id. quod* crater] (1) *A cup,* or *goblet, to drink out of.* (2) Also *a constellation in heaven, the pitcher of Aquarius.* (1) Veteri crateræ limus adhæsit *Hor. Sat.* 2, 4, 80. (2) Fulgens cratera relucet, *Cic. in Arat. edit. Gronov.*

* Cratĕrītes, æ. m. [*ab eodem*] *A precious stone very hard,* Plin. 37, 10.

Crātes, is. f. (1) *A bundle of rods wattled together.* (2) *A drag,* or *barrow, to break clods.* (3) *A grate of brass,* or *wood.* (4) *An instrument to punish with death by torture.* (1) Mediis ferè castris tectis conceptus cratibus, *Liv* 10, 38. (2) Virg. Geor. 1, 95. (3) Æratæ crates, *Stat. Theb.* 4 110. Terga suis rarâ pendentia crate, *Juv.* 11, 88. ¶ Spinæ crates, *The chine of the back,* Ov. Met. 8, 806. (4) Vid. Plaut Pœn. 5. 2, 65. & Liv. 4, 50.

Crātĭcula, æ f. dim. *A grid-iron,* or *roaster,* Cato 13. Mart. 14, 221.

Crātio, īre. act *i. e.* crate occo, *To cover with hurdles,* or *grates; to wattle, to harrow,* or *break clods,* Plin. 18, 23.

Crātior, iri pass. *To be harrowed,* Plin. *ibid.*

Crātītius, a, um, adj. *Wattled, and daubed,* Craticii parietes, *Vitruv.* 2, 8.

Creandus part. *Hor. Ep.* 1, 2, 41.

Creātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A creation, a creating,* or *making.* Creatio consulum, *Cic.* magistratuum, *Id. de Legg.* 3, 3.

Creātor, ōris. m. verb [à creo] (1) *A maker,* or *creator.* (2) ✠ *A father.* (3) *A founder,* or *builder.* (1) Nobis hæc portenta Deûm immisit ipse creator, *Cic. de Div* 2, 30 ═ Rerum creator & opifex *Luc* 10, 266. (2) ✠ Magni creator Achillis, *Ov. Met.* 8, 309. (3) Princeps ille creator hujus urbis Romulus, *Cic.* pro *Balb.* 13.

Creātrix, īcis, f. *She who makes,* or *creates; a mother.* Rerum natura creatrix, *Lucr.* 1, 662.

* Creātūrus. part. *Liv.* 6, 41.

Creātus, a, um. part. [à creor] *Created, made, framed, formed, born, descended.* E terra sunt cuncta creata, *Lucr.* Unicuique dedit vitium natura creato, *Prop.* 2, 23. Terrigenæ creati, *Luc.* 4, 552. Magistratibus in annum creatis, *Liv.*

Crēber, bra, um, adj. (1) *Thick, thick grown, close.* (2) *Frequent, often.* (1) Salicto crebro oppletus locus, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 6, 9. (2) Ictibus crebris juvenes fenestras quatiunt, *Hor. Od.* 1, 25. Sermo crebberrimus, *Cic. Phil.* 14, 5. Crebriores literæ, *Id. Attic.* 11, 10. Autumno crebriora fulmina, *Plin.* Thucydides ita creber est rerum frequentiâ, ut verborum prope numerum sententiarum numero consequatur, *Cic.*

Crēbrè. adv. *Frequently, thick, here and there,* Vitruv. 2, 9.

Crēbrescens, tis. part. *Tac. H.* 4, 12.

Crēbresco, & Crēbesco, ĕre. incept. [qu. à crebre, *quod à* creber] *To grow,* or *come, thick; to wax common, to increase more and more.* Crebrescit sermo, *Virg.* fragor, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 27. jam auræ optatæ crebrescunt, *Virg.* Crebrescebat Græcas per urbes licentia, *Tac.*

Crēbrĭtas, ātis. f. *Thickness, closeness, frequency,* Cic. Fam. 3, 1.

Crēbrĭter, *Frequently, closely,* Vitruv. 8, 3.

Crebrò. adv. *Often, frequently, pellmell.* ✠ Crebrò insistens, interdum acquiescens, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 1, 5. Velim literas crebriùs mittas, *Id. Fam.* 5, 6. *fin.* Creberrimè commemorantur à Stoicis, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 27.

Crēdendus. part. *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 22.

Crēdens. part. *Ov Pont.* 3, 6, 5. & *Ep.* 2, 63.

Crēdĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Credible, that may be believed, likely enough.* Non est credibilis tantus in illo furor, *Cic.* sermo, *Ov.* Narratio, *Cic.* Stoicum est quidem, nec admodum credibile, *Id.* Si quid est altero credibilius, *Quint.*

Crēdĭbĭlĭter. adv. *Credibly, probably.* Non modò non credibiliter, sed ne suspiciosè quidem, *Cic.* pro *Deiot.* 6.

Crēdĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *He that lends,* or *trusts; a creditor.* Audisse arbitror sponsores & creditores convenire, *Cic. Philipp.* 6, 4.

Crēdĭtum, i. n. *A debt, any thing committed to one's trust; credit, a trust,* Quint. Aliter beneficium, aliter creditum solvitur, *Sen* de *Benef.* 2, 34.

Crēdĭtur. impers. *People believe,* or *think.* ¶ Non bene ripæ creditur, *It is not good trusting to it,* Virg. Conf. Ter. Ad. 3, 4, 28. Bovem locutam, cui rei priore anno fides non fuerat, creditum, *Liv.* 3, 10.

Crēdĭtūrus. part. Cùm speraret Cæsarem libentius crediturum suis promissis, *Hirt. B. Af.* 71. Si geometricis rationibus non est crediturus, *Cic.*

Crēdĭtus. part. (1) *Trusted.* (2) *Believed.* (3) *Lent.* (1) Navis quæ tibi creditum Debes Virgilium, *Hor.* (2) Cuncta, ut mos, famæ in majus credita, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 44. (3) De pecuniis creditis jus dicendi, *Cic.*

Crēdo, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. [*qu.* cretum do, *i. e.* decretum certúmque, *Prisc.*] (1) *To think, suppose,* or *imagine.* (2) *To trust.* (3) *To credit,* or *believe.* (4) *To tell, discover,* or *disclose.* (5) *To put confidence in.* (6) *To lend.* (7) *To commit, to entrust.* (8) *To venture.* (9) *To put into one's hands.* (10) Ironically, *forsooth, I warrant ye.* (1) Credo ego vos mirari quid sit, *Cic.* (2) Utrumque vitium est, & omnibus credere, & nulli, *Sen. Ep.* 3. Nimium ne crede colori, *Virg.* (3) Credis huic quod dicat? *Ter.* Credo id quidem, *Cic.* (4) Nec tibi ille est credere ausus, quæ est æquum patri, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 104. § Cui omnium rerum ipsius semper credit, *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 4 53 Duarum rerum credere, *Id Truc.* 2, 2, 52. *i. e.* quod attinet, *Mira sanè loquendi formula, nisi & sic locuti essent* Terent. Cic. & *alii.* (5) Moribus & vitæ credidit ille meæ, *Ov. Ep.* 17, 172. (6) Unde tibi solvat, quod ei per syngrapham credideris, *Cic.* (7) Credere omnes res amico, *Id.* (8) Qui homo sese miserum & mendicum volet Neptuno credat sese, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 6, 2. (9) Quæ mihi omnem vitam credidit, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 38. (10) Fundis, credo, & hastis igne duratis repellentur, *Curt.* 2, 2, 16.

Credor pass. Per quæ (pignora) tua vera propago credar, *Ov.* Rumoribus credi, oportere, & non oportere, *Cic.*

Crēdŭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Credulity, lightness,* or *rashness, of belief.* ✠ Credulitas enim error est magis quàm culpa, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 22. Stulta credulitas, *Ov.*

Crēdŭlus, a, um. adj. *Credulous, silly, simple, foolish, easy, light,* or *rash, of belief.* ═ Improvidi & creduli senes, *Cic.* de *Am.* 26. ¶ Inter se credula convivia habuerunt, *Entertainments, which showed their confidence in each other,* Just. 2, 10.

Crĕmandus, part. *Ov. Ibis,* 518. Libros per ædiles cremandos censuere patres, *Tac.*

Crĕmans. tis. part. *Luc.* 8, 744.

* Crĕmaster, ĕris. m. Col. sed Gr. lit. [à κρεμάω, suspendo] *Any book, but especially the nerve,* or *sinew, upon which the testicle hangs,* Cels. 7, 18.

Crĕmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A burning,* Plin. 23, 2.

Crĕmātus. part. Cremato fortis ab Ilio, *Hor.* Crematos excitare mortuos, *Id. Epod.* 18, 27.

Crĕmium, i. n. *A dry stick,* or *spray; a bavin,* &c. Tenuibus admodum lignis, quæ cremia rustici appellant, fornacem incendemus, *Col.* 12, 19. Vid. & *Plin.* 12, 19.

Crĕmo, āre. act. *To burn, to set on fire, to bury in fire.* ¶ Cremare in cinerem, *Plin.* 20, 5. Cremare vicos, *Curt.* 4, 40. Nec numero nec honore cremant *corpora,* Virg. ✠ Corpora condere, quàm cremare, *malunt.* Tac. H. 5, 5, 7.

Crĕmor, āri, ātus. pass. Primus è patriciis Cornelius igni voluit cremari, *Cic. de Leg.* 2, 22.

* Crĕmor, ōris. m. [à Gr. κρίμνον, quod est à κρῖ, hordeum] *The thick juice of barley, panada water, gruel of frumenty.* Vel ptisanæ, vel alicæ, vel oryzæ cremor dandus est, *Cels.* 3, 7. Cremore crasso jus collyricum, *Plaut. Pers.* 1, 3, 15. Angl. *Frewis,* ut opinor.

* Crĕo, āre. act. [*forte à* κεράω, misceo, *unde &* κεράμευς, figulus; quòd ex elementari mistione corpora composita sint] (1) *To create, to make, to frame, form,* or *fashion.* (2) *To beget.* (3) *To breed,* or *bring forth.* (4) Met. *To occasion,* or *cause.* (5) *To choose, to ordain, to establish.* (1) Omnium rerum, quas & creat natura, & tuetur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 13. (2) Saturnus equo geminum Chirona creavit, *Ov. Met.* 6, 126. (3) Cisseis regina Parin creat, *Virg.* (4) Nonnunquam etiam errorem creat similitudo, *Cic.* (5) Ducem gerendo bello creare, *Liv.* 1, 23. dictatorem, *Id.* magistratum, *Cæs.*

Creor, āri, ātus. pass. Ad usum hominum omnia creari, *Cic.* Qui apud illos à populo creantur, *Id.* In urbe luxuries creatur, *Id.* Fortes creantur fortibus, *Hor.*

Crĕpans, tis. part. *Hor. Epod.* 16, 48.

Crĕpĕrus, a, um. adj. *Doubtful, dark, uncertain.* Creperi certamine belli, *Lucr.* 5, 1295.

Crĕpĭda, æ. f. [à pedum crepitu cùm incedimus, *Isid.*] *A low shoe with a latchet, a slipper, a sandal, a pantofle, a shoe-maker's last.* Cum crepidis in capitolio statuam videtis, *Cic.* Ne sutor ultra crepidam, *Prov. ap. Plin.* 35, 10. Sapiens crepidas sibi nunquam, Nec soleas fecit, *Hor.*

Crĕpĭdātus. *Wearing such shoes,* or *slippers,* Cic. *in Pison.* 38.

Crĕpīdo, dĭnis. [quam aqua crepitans alluit] (1) *A creek, shore,* or *bank, whereon the water beats.* (2) *The top, edge,* or *brow, of a steep rock.* (3) *A place,* or *hole, by the high-way, where beggars sit.* (4) *The border, mouth, brink,* or *brim, of any thing.* (5) *The foundation,* or *ground of a pillar.* (1) Maris atrocitas objectu crepidinis frangitur, *Col.* 8, 17. Stabat crepidine ripæ, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 492. (2) Virg. Æn. 10, 653. (3) Nulla crepido vacat, *Juv.* 5, 8. (4) Col. R. R. 3. (5) Omnia tanquam crepidine quâdam sustinentur

fustinentur, *Cic. Orat.* 67. Vid. & *Stat. Achill.* 1, 448. & *Silv.* 1, 1, 58.

Crĕpĭdŭla, æ. f. dim. [κρηπίδιον, Gr.] *A little pantofle.* Hospitam crepidula ut graphicè decet! *Plaut. Perf.* 4, 2, 3.

* Crĕpis, ĭdis. f. [à Gr. κρηπὶς] *A kind of herb, our lady's slipper.* V. Plin. 31, 16.

Crĕpĭtăculum, i. n. [à crepitu] *A child's rattle, a timbrel,* or *such like thing made of brass.* Crepitaculis æreis terrere apes, *Col*, 9, 12.

Crĕpĭtans, tis. part. *Cackling, ringing, making a noise, rattling, chattering.* Crepitantia arma, *Ov. Met.* 1, 143. Crepitente flammâ, *Lucr.*

Crĕpĭto, āre. freq. [à crepo] (1) *To clatter,* or *make a noise.* (2) *To gnash.* (3) *To growl,* or *rumble.* (4) *To crackle.* (5) *To creak.* (6) *To chatter as a bird.* (1) Grandine nimbi Culminibus crepitant, *Virg.* (2) Clarè crepito dentibus, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 6, 5. (3) Vacuus mihi venter crepitat, *Id. Amph.* 4, 2, 12. (4) Myrtata crepitant in igne, *Plin.* 12, 37. (5) Leni crepitabat bractea vento, *Virg.* (6) Salutato crepitat Concordia nido, *Juv.* 1, 116.

Crĕpĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A ruffling noise,* or *crashing; a creaking,* or *ringing; a jingling, a slashing,* or *jerking; a clap.* ¶ Crepitus dentium, *The chattering,* or *gnashing of the teeth,* Cic. Tusc. 4, 8, gladiorum, *The clashing of swords,* Hirt. B. H. 31. armorum, *The rattling of armour,* Plin. 2, 57. cardinum, *The creaking of the door,* Plaut. Curc. 1, 3, 1. Stoïci crepitus aiunt æquè liberos ac ructus esse oportere, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 22.

CRĔPO, āre, ui, ĭtum. neut. [à sono dict. *Varr.*] (1) *To make a noise,* or *sound.* (2) *To creak as a door doth.* (3) *To crackle* in the fire. (4) *To jingle.* (5) *To crash as the teeth do.* (6) *To growl,* or *grumble,* as the guts do. (7) *To clatter,* as armour. (8) Meton. *To burst,* or *break.* (9) Met. *To chatter,* or *talk of.* (10) *To brag,* or *boast, of.* (11) *To complain of.* (1) Crepuit sistrum, *Ov. Met.* 9, 783. ¶ Lætum theatris Ter crepuit sonum, *Made three huzza's,* Hor. (2) foris, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 3, 11. (3) lauris adusta, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 742. (4) Quid crepuit quasi ferrum modò? *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 2, 65. (5) Dentes crepuêre retecti, *Perf.* 3, 101. (6) Intestina crepant, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 5, 22. (7) Arma civilis crepuêre belli, *Sen. Thyest.* 562. (8) Remi obnixi crepuêre, *Virg.* (9) Sulcos & vineta crepat mera, *Hor.* (10) Crepat antiquum genus, *Lucr.* 2, 1168. (11) Quis post vina gravem militiam, aut pauperiem crepat? *Hor.*

Crĕpundia, ōrum. n. [à crepando] (1) *Childrens play-things, baubles,* as bells, rattles, puppets. (2) Also *the first apparel of children,* as swath-bands and such like. (1) *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 4, 42. (2) Semestris locutus est Crœsi filius in crepundiis, *Plin.* 11, 51.

* Crĕpusci, ōrum. m. pl. *Children born about twilight,* Varr. L. L. 5, 2.

Crĕpuscŭlum, i. n. (i. e. crepera *sive* dubia lux) (1) *The twilight in the evening after sunset:* (2) or *in the morning before sun-rising.* (1) Varr. L. L. 5, 2. Traherent cùm sera crepuscula noctem, *Ov. Met.* 1, 219. (2) Modò facta crepuscula terris Ultima pars noctis, primáque lucis erat, *Ov. Epist.* 14, 21.

Crescens, tis. part. Crescentem sequitur cura pecuniam, *Hor. Od.* 3. 16, 17.

Cresco, ĕre, crēvi, crētum. neut. [à creo, *i. e.* produco, *qu.* creasco, cresco] (1) *To grow to increase, to wax bigger.* (2) *To be brought up.* (3) *To get an advantage by, to rejoice at.* (4) *To increase in honour,* or *riches; to be promoted,* or *advanced.* (1) ℞ Ostreis contingit, ut cum lunâ pariter crescant, pariterque decrescant, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 14. Homo crescit in longitudinem ad annos usque ter septenos, *Plin. Met.* Crescit apud me admiratio antiquitatis, *Id.* ℞ Faciliùs crescit quàm inchoatur, dignitas, *Publ. Syr.* (2) Cujus domo creverat, *Suet. Othe* 1. (3) E nostro crescit mœrore Charaxus, *Ov. Epist.* 15, 117. (4) Accusarem alios potiùs, ex quibus possem crescere, *Cic.* pro *R. Amer.* 30. Ut ex invidiâ Senatoriâ posset crescere, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 28. V. Crevi.

Crēta, æ. f. (1) *Chalk,* whether white, black, or green. (2) *Fullers clay, lome,* (3) *Womens white paint.* (4) Meton. *The goal,* or *mark, at the end of a race.* (1) Vid. Plin. 35, 6. & Vitruv. 7, 7. (2) Cretâ solidanda tenaci area, *Virg. G.* 1, 179. Creta cimolia, *Cels.* 2, 33. figularis, *Id.* 5, 1. (3) Ap. Plaut. Aul. 4, 9, 6. occultare se cretâ *dicuntur, qui rei non bonæ, bonam causam prætendunt.* (4) Quam nunc in circo cretam vocamus, antiqui calcem dicebant, *Sen.* ¶ Creta fossitia, *Marl,* Varr. 1, 7. Creta Asiatica, *The chalk wherewith they marked their slaves feet,* or *sealed letters,* Cic. *pro* Flacc. 16. Cretâ notare, *pro* approbare, *Perf.* 5, 107. ℞ Carbone notare, *Id. ib. Hor.* 2. 3, 246.

Crētāceus, a, um. adj. *Of chalk, chalky, that grows in a chalky ground,* Plin. 18, 9.

Crētārius, a, um. adj. *Chalky, of chalk.* Cretaria taberna, *Varr. L. L.* 7, 30.

Crētātus, a, um. adj. *Chalked, whited.* ¶ Cretati pedes, *Feet marked with chalk,* as those of slaves were, *Plin.* 35, 17. *Met.* Cretata ambitio, *A stickling for offices,* Perf. 5, 177. *sc. ad candidas vestes respiciens.* Cretata timet Fabulla nimbum, *Mart.*

* Crētĭcus, a, um. adj. Creticus pes ¯ ˘ ¯ ut Quid pĕtām prēsĭdī aūt ēxĕquar? *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 47.

Crētōsus, a, um. adj. *Chalky, full of chalk,* Cato, 8. Locus cretosus, *Plin.* 15, 18. Cretosa humus utilis habetur viti, *Col.*

Crētŭla, æ. f. dim. [à creta] (1) *Chalk, which they used in sealing letters.* (2) *A kind of colour.* (1) Cùm epistola allata est, signum iste animadvertit in cretulâ, *Cic. Verr.* 6, 26. (2) Ex omnibus coloribus cretulam amant, *Plin.* 35, 7.

Crētus. part. [à cresco] *Born, descended.* § Mortali corpore cretus, *Lucr.* 5, 6. Ab origine cretus eâdem, *Ov.*

Crēvi. præt. [à cresco] (1) *I am grown up,* or *larger.* (2) *I have determined,* or *resolved.* (3) [à cerno] *I have entered upon* an estate. (1) Hujus voluminis magnitudo crevit, *Ad Herenn.* 1. Crevit ex metu alieno, ut fit, audacia, *Liv.* 3, 26. Quoad vixit, virtutem laude crevit, *C. Nep.* (2) Quodcunque Senatus creverit, agunto, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 3, 3. Quia te antehac amavi & mihi amicam esse crevi, *Plaut. Cist.* 1, 1, 1. interpr. Varrone L. L. 65. ubi & seq. notionem hinc profluxisse docet. (3) Ex testamento crevi hæreditatem, *Cic. Att.* 11, 2.

‖ Crĭbellātus, a, um. part. *Sifted,* Pall. 1, 41.

Crĭbrārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a sieve.* Cribraria farina, *Plin.* 17, 11.

Crĭbro, āre. act. *To sift, bolt,* or *range, flour,* Plin. 25, 5.

Crĭbror, āri, ātus. pass. *Col.* 12, 23.

Crĭbrum, i. n. [ex Heb. כברה idem, *vel qu.* crebrum, *i. e.* crebris pertusum foraminibus ad frumenta purganda, *vel à* cerno, crevi, *i. e.* notione separandi, unde *incerniculum* dic.] *A sieve,* or *searce.* ¶ Cribrum farinarium, *A bolting,* or *ranging sieve,* Plin. 18, 11. Imbrem in cribrum gerere, *To lose his time and pains,* Proverb. ex Plaut. Pseud. 1, 1, 100.

* Crīmen, ĭnis. n. [à κρῖμα] (1) *An impeachment, a charge,* or *indictment,* true, or false. (2) *A crime, a grievous fault.* (3) *A suspicion, a reproach, a scandal.* (4) *A fault, an error.* (5) Meton. *A villainous person.* (1) Sive ex crimine causa constet, ut facinoris; sive ex controversiâ, ut hæreditatis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 24. Tria sunt, quæ obstent S. Roscio, crimen adversariorum, & audacia, & potentia, *Id.* pro *Rosc.* (2) Id, quod mihi crimini dabitur, crimen non erat, *Id.* pro *Dom.* 35. Omni ex crimine lucrum quæritur, *Juv.* 13, 24. (3) Hera in crimen veniet, *Ter. Hecyr.* 3, 1, 55. (4) Crimen professoris, non artis, *Cels.* 2, 8. (5) Crimine ab uno Disce omnes, *i. e.* criminoso, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 65.

* Crīmĭnans, tis. part. *Accusing, criminating,* Liv. 2, 11. Neronem & Drusum [illegible] Tiberio criminante, hostes judicavit, *Suet. Cal.* 7.

* Crīmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The objecting a crime, an accusing,* or *impeaching.* Quæ valeant contra falsam criminationem, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 79. Allatas criminationes repellere, *Id.* de *Am.* 18.

* Crīmĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *An accuser, an impeacher.* Cùm illum rescisses criminatorem meum, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 7, 28.

* Crīmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Accusing, blaming.* Per aliquot dies patrum superbiam ad plebem criminatus, *Liv.* 3, 9.

* Crīmĭnor, atus sum. dep. (1) *To accuse, to charge with a crime.* (2) *To blame, to find fault with.* (1) ℞ Criminari, crimenve dissolvere argumentando, *Cic.* Neque ante hoc tempus criminamini Sextium, *Id.* (2) Tu me esse ingratum criminaris, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 32.

* Crīmĭnōsè. adv. *Criminally, slanderously, faultily.* Criminosè loquebatur de bello, *Sall. B. Jug.* 64. Qui criminosiùs aut suspiciosiùs diceret, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 34. Criminosissimè aliquem insectari, *Suet. Tib.* 53.

* Crīmĭnōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Accusing, scandalous, reproachful.* (2) Also *criminal, worthy of blame.* (1) Officiosam amicitiam nomine inquinas criminoso, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 30. [illegible] criminosi, *Hor.* Criminosior oratio, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 40. Criminosissimus liber, *Suet.* [illegible] 75. (2) Quod si est criminosum, necessitatis crimen est, non voluntatis, *Cic.* pro *Ligar.* 2.

* Crīnāle, is. n. [à crinis] *A bodkin,* or *pin, to divide the hair.* Ornabat [illegible] capillos, *Ov. Met.* 5, 53.

* Crīnālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to hair.* ¶ Crinalem capiti vittam detrahit. *Takes off her hair-lace,* Ov. Met. 9, 770.

✣ Crīnĭger, a, um. adj. *Wearing much hair.* Crinigeros bellis arcere Caycos, *Luc.* 1, 458.

* ✣ Crīnio, unde pass. crinior, iri. *To be crested,* or *tufted.* Frondenti crinitur cassis olivâ, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 217. Crinitur arbor, *Id. Syl.* 4, 5, 10.

* Crīnis, is. m. [à κρίνω, secerno, *Fest.*] (1) *The hair of the head.* (2) *The fin of a fish.* (3) *A band made of horse hair.* (1) Longo decentia crine tempora, *Ov. Met.* 1, 45. (2) Plin. 9, 30. *de polypo pisce.* (3) Id. 1, 21.

Crīnītus, a, um. adj. *Hairy, full of hair, having much,* or *long hair.* [illegible], *Stat.* Gorgonis, os, *Cic.* [illegible] 6. Apollo, *Id.* 4, 23. [illegible] Crinitas [illegible] ¶ Quas Græci κομήτας, nostri crinitas vocant, *Cic.* *N. D.* 2, 5. *Comets, blazing stars.* [illegible] tamen [illegible] lib. lab. [illegible] iterum à Suet. stella crinita, dic. Vid. *Ner.* 36. *Claud.* 46.

* Crīnŏmēnon, i. n. [à κρίνω judico] *The state of the case, or issue in law.* Vid. Cic. *Or.* 36. & *Top.* [illegible]

* Crīnon, i. n. [à κρίνον, Gr. idem] *A red lily.* Rubens lilium, quod Græci crinon vocant, *Plin.* 21, 5.

Crĭspa, æ. f. *A kind of syrup made with wine* [illegible] Crispa [illegible] *Col.* 12, 2[illegible]

* Crisis, is. f. *Judgment; the decision of the conflict between nature and the distemper.* Med. [illegible] Cels. [illegible] 1, 8. [illegible] nos eandem crisim habere, quia utrique cadunt dentes, *Sen. Ep.* 83.

Crispans, tis. part. (1) *Shaking, brandishing.* (2) *Quivering, trembling.* (3) *Wreathed, wrinkled.* (1) Binamanu crispans [illegible] *Virg. Æn.* 1, 317. (2) Crispans crispans [illegible] 2, 82. buxus, *Id.* 16, 16. (3) [illegible] tremulos [illegible] crispante [illegible] *Juv.* 3, 87.

Crispatus. part. *Curled* or *shaken with the wind.* Denso crispata cacumine buxus, *Claud.* de *Rapt.* 2, 11[illegible].

Crispo, āre. act. *To curl, crisp, frizzle,* or *wreathe.* (2) *To shake,* or *brandish.* (3) *To make to shine.* (1) Cinere crispare capillum cum oleo, *Plin.* 28, 8. (2) *Vid.* Crispans. (3) Et mixtum cono crispaverat aurum, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 509. Aurora crispat Pelagus novo Phœbo, *Val.* 1, 311.

Crispor, āri. pass. Ingesto crispatur purpura vento, *Claud.* 4. *Cons. Hon.* 5[illegible]2. Nunc apio viridi crispetur florida tellus, *Col.* 10, 167.

Crispŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. à seq. *Having curled tresses*, or *locks*. ✠ Ne quis, cui rectior est coma, crispulis misceatur, *Sen. Ep.* 95.

Crispus, a, um. adj. [cujus de etymo parum constat] (1) *Crisped, curled, frizzled.* (2) *Veined*, or *grained*, as stone, wood, &c. (3) *Crumpled, jagged*, (1) Coma crispa, *Sil.* 16, 120. Crispiores jubæ leonum, *Plin.* 8, 16. (2) Crispa abies, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 19. (3) Crispissimum folium, *Col.* 11, 3.

* Crista, æ. f. [à κρᾶας, caput, q. κραίςα, quod crista Bœm, vel à κέρας, cornu quòd in capitibus sit corniculum, *qu.* cerista, & *contractiùs* crista, M. quod ipse magis pro'o] (1) *A tuft*, or *plume, on the head of a bird*, or *fowl.* (2) à simi-lit. *The crest, tuft, plume*, or *horses hair, on the cone of a helmet.* (3) *An herb so called from its likeness to a cock's comb.* (1) Upupa cristâ visenda plicatili, *Plin.* 10, 29. Vid. & n. 3. (2) Capitum cristæ, *Lucr.* 2, 632. Insurgens nitenti cono crista, *Sil.* 16, 557. Cristâ hirsutus equinâ, *Virg.* ¶ Tollere cristas, *To grow proud*, Juv. 4, 69. (3) Alectorolophos, quæ apud nos *crista* dicitur, folia habet similia gallinacei cristæ *Plin.* 27, 5.

* Cristātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Tufted, combed.* (2) *Crested, wearing a crest.* (1) Cristatus insigniter pullus, *Suet. Tib.* 14. (2) Cristata galea, *Liv.* 9, 40. cassis, *Ov.* draco. *Id.*

* Cristŭla, æ. f. dim. [à crista] *A little comb, plume*, or *crest.* Gallina bona sit rectis, rutilisque cristulis, *Col.* 8, 2.

* Crithe, es. f. [à κριθὴ, hordeum, cui similis est] *A stithe*, or *sty, on the eye, like a barley corn*, Cels. 7, 7. n. 2. ubi de curatione ejus.

* Criticus a, um. adj. *Critical.* ¶ Critici dies, *Days observed by physicians, in order to make a judgment of the patient's distemper*, which were the odd days, namely the 3d, 7th, 9th, &c. Vid. *Cels.* 3, 4. Lat. Judiciarii.

* Critĭcus. i. m. [à κριτὴς, judex] *sc.* censor. *One who judged of the genuineness and goodness of other mens writings.* Ut critici dicunt, *Hor.* Vid. *Quint.* 1, 4. & 10, 1. *Henr. Steph. libello singulari, & Senec. Ep.* 108. *They seem to be ancient grammarians, such as Aristarchus, who rejected several of Homer's verses as spurious.* Ego tanquam criticus antiquus judicaturus sum, utrùm versiculi sunt τῦ ποιητῦ, an παρεμβεβλημένοι, Cic. Fam. 9, 10.

Crŏcātus, a, um. adj. [à crocus] *Like saffron, tinctured with, or coloured like, saffron.* Semen crocatum, *Plin.* 16, 34.

Crŏceus, a, um. adj. (1) *Like saffron.* (2) *Yellow.* (1) Croceos Timolus odores mittit, *Virg. G.* 1, 56. (2) Circumtextum croceo velamen acantho, *Id. Æn.* 1, 653.

* Crŏcĭnum, i. n. *sc.* unguentum, *An ointment of saffron.* Et crocino nares myrrheus ungat onyx, *Prop.* 3, 10, 22. *Plin.* 13, 13.

Crŏcĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, saffron*; *of the colour of saffron.* Semen crocinum, *Plin.* 21, 19. Tunica crocina, *Cat.* 66, 134.

* Crŏcio, īre. neut. [verbum factitium, *qu.* à κρώξ, corvus] *To crow*, or *croak, like a raven.* Corvus voce crocibat suâ, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 3, 2. *al.* crocitabat.

* Crŏcis idis. f. [à croco, ut videtur] *An herb of the smell*, or *colour of, saffron*, Plin. 24, 17.

* Crŏcŏdīlia, æ. f. *The sweet excrement of the land crocodile*; *of which women made a cosmetick that took off morphew, freckles, and the like*, Plin. 28. 8. V. Crocodilus.

* Crŏcŏdīlīnus, a, um. adj. *Like a crocodile.* Met. *Sophistical, ambiguous*, Quint. 1, 10.

* Crŏcŏdīlium, i. n. *An herb like the thistle, called* chamæleon niger, *Plin.* 27, 8.

* Crŏcŏdīlus, i. m. [à croceo colore] *A crocodile, a beast like a lizard*, whereof there be two sorts, the one large, called also the *alligator*, the other much less, on the land, and feeding only upon sweet flowers, *Plin.* 28, 8 & 7 25 *Juv.* 15, 2. Stercore fucatus crocodili *Hor.*

* Crŏcŏmagma, ătis. n. [κροκόμαγμα Gr.] *Dregs of the oil of saffron and other spices, which they made into balls and so kept*, Plin. 21, 20, & Cels. 5, 18. = Unguentum crocomion, *Id. ib.* & *Pallad.* 11, 14.

* Crŏcōta, æ. f. *sc.* vestis. *A woman's garment of a saffron colour*; *a yellow coat*, or *gown*, Cic. *de* Arusp. Resp. 21.

* Crŏcōtārius, a, um. adj. ¶ Infectores crocotarii, *Dyers*, or *makers, of saffron-colour garments*, Plin. Aul. 3, 5, 47. *al.* crocotularii.

* Crŏcotta, æ. f. *leg.* & Crŏcūta [à croci colore] *A kind of mongrel beast in Æthiopia*, Plin. 8, 30.

* Crŏcōtŭla, f. æ. dim. [à crocota] *A little saffron-coloured*, or *yellow, garment*, Plaut. Epid. 2, 4, 47.

Crŏcus, i. m. *vel* crocum. n. [à κρόκος, Gr.] *Saffron*; also *the yellow chives in the midst of flowers*, Plin. 21, 5.

* Crŏtălia, ōrum. pl. n. [à κρόταλον, crepitaculum] *Jewels so worn, that they jingle as they strike against one another*, Plin. 9, 35.

* Crŏtălistria, æ. f. [ab eodem] *A woman playing upon the instrument called* crotalon, *which was like the cymbal*; *a minstrel*, Petron. c. 55.

* Crŏtălum, i. n. [à præced.] *An instrument made of two brass plates*, or *bones, which being struck together made a kind of musick*; *a castanet*, Cic. *de* Pison. 9.

Crŏton, ōnis. f. *An Egyptian herb, called* palma Christi, *Plin.* 16, 33.

Crŭciābĭliter. adv. *Painfully, cruelly, with great torture and pain*, Hirt. Bell. Afr. 46. & Plaut. Pseud. 4, 1, 40.

Crŭciāmentum, i. n. *Torture, pain, torment, trouble, anguish.* (1) ✠ *Tormenta* carnificum, *cruciamenta* morborum, *Cic. Phil.* 11, 4. Vid. & *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 2, 51. *Capt.* 5, 4, 2.

Crŭciandus. part. *Ov. Ep.* 14, 119.

Crŭcians, tis. part. *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2, 34.

Crŭciārius, i. m. *One hanged*, Petron. 112.

Crŭciātus, ûs. m. verb. [à crucio] (1) *Torment, torture, pain, agony.* (2) Met. *Affliction, grief, anguish, anxiety.* (1) = Summo cruciatu, suppliciόque perire, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 33. Lateris cruciatibus uror, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 13, 5. (2) Magno animi cruciatu vitam agere, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 9.

Crŭciātus. part. *Tormented, tortured.* Cruciata diris corpora tormentis, *Ov. Met.* 3, 694.

Crŭcĭfīgo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. *To crucify, to nail to the cross, to hang*, Suet. Dom. 11. *veteres separatim legunt.*

Crŭcĭfixus, a, um. part. *Crucified, nailed to the cross*, Suet. Dom. 10. Plin. 8, 16.

Crŭcio, āre. act. [à cruce] (1) *To put in pain, to torture.* (2) Met. *To torment, to afflict, to vex, to grieve.* (1) Nec me tam cruciat cœlum, *Ov.* (2) Ne crucia te, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 1c.

Crŭcior, āre, ātus. pass. ✠ Quorum alter lætitia gestiat, alter dolore crucietur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 4. De belli Parthici periculo cruciabor, *Id.*

* Crŭdāria, æ. f. [*ab adj.* crudus] *A vein of silver at the top of a mine*, Plin. 33, 6.

* Crūdēlis, e. adj. [à crudus] (1) *Cruel, fierce.* (2) *Ill-natured, inexorable, hard-hearted, barbarous.* (1) = Bellum crudele & exitiosum, *Cic. Att.* 9, 5. Parricidæ crudelissimi, *Sall. B. C.* 52. = Animus ferus, crudelis, & inhumanus, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 19. (2) Crudelis Alexi! *Virg.* Quis est crudelior in nos te (Fortunâ) deus? *Hor.* Crudelior janua, *Prop.* 1, 16. omnium crudelissimus, *Cic.*

* Crūdēlĭtas, ātis. f. *Cruelty, inhumanity, barbarity.* Nemo est quin intelligat P. R. (qui quondam in hostes lenissimus existimabatur) hoc tempore domesticâ crudelitate laborare, *Cic.* pro *Rosc.* 154. = Carnificina, *Id.* ✠ Plus clementiæ quàm crudelitatis, *Nep. Timol.* 2. ✠ misericordia, *Cels.*

* Crūdēlĭter. adv. *Cruelly*, Cic. Off. 1, 24. = Tam acerbè, tamque crudeliter, cogitavit, *Id. Cat.* 4, 5. Crudeliùs extinguí, *Curt.* 10, 5. Perire crudelissimè *Cic.* = Acerbe, *Id.*

* Crūdescens, tis. part. *Growing fierce, increasing.* Crudescente irâ, *Just.* 8, 4.

* Crūdesco, ĕre. [*i. e.* crudus fio] (1) *To wax raw, green*, or *fresh.* (2) *To increase more and more, to grow more fierce and cruel.* (1) Cœpit crudescere morbus, *Virg.* (2) Dejectâ crudescit pugna Camillâ, *Id. Æn.* 11, 833. Ubi crudescere seditio cœpit, *Tac.*

* Crūdĭtas, ātis, f. (1) *Crudity, ill digestion*; *rawness.* (2) *A crude humour*; *immaturity.* (1) Cruditas causa est morbi, *Cic.* de *Fato*, 15. (2) Lumbrici ferè nascuntur cruditatibus, *Col.* 6, 25. Arbores laborant & fame & cruditate, *Plin.* 17, 24.

* Crūdus, a, um. adj. [à κρυώδης, crudus, quod à κρύος, frigus] (1) *Raw, fresh, green, new made.* (2) *Unripe, immature, crude, sour, unpleasant.* (3) *Undigested.* (4) *Raw, not boiled*, or *roasted.* (5) Also *that hath a raw stomach, queasy.* (6) Also *fierce, cruel, bloody.* (7) *Too young.* (1) Crudum adhuc vulnus medentium manus reformidat, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 21. *Met.* Crudum servitium, *Tac.* 1, 8, 7. (2) Poma cruda, *Cic.* (3) Crudum pavonem in balnea portas, *Juv.* 1, 143. (4) ✠ Quid tu curas, utrùm crudum, an coctum, edim? *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 2, 16. (5) Crudi postridie se rursus ingurgitant, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 8. (6) Crudus & lethi artifex, *Sen. Hip.* 1220. Crudum per costas exigit ensem, *Virg.* (7) Cruda puella viro, *Mart.* 8, 64. ¶ Cruda senectus, *Strong and lusty*, Virg. Æn. 6, 304. Solum crudum, *A balk of land, which lies unploughed*, Col. 2, 2. Ex crudissimo Ariciæ pistrino, *Suet.*

Cruentātus, a, um. part. (1) *Made bloody, dyed with blood.* (2) *Blood-shot.* (1) Gladium cruentatum in vaginam recondidit, *Cic.* (2) Oculi cruentati, *Plin.* 28, 7.

Cruentè. adv. *Bloodily, with effusion of blood, cruelly.* Soror, quæ tam cruente sæviat, *Just.* 39, 3. Cæteri arma cruentiùs exercuerunt, *Sen.* de *Ben.* 5, 16.

Cruento, āre. act. *To fetch blood of one, to make bloody*; *to imbrue*, or *sprinkle with blood.* Tribunus plebis templum cruentavit, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 38. Infractaque tela cruentant, *Virg.* Met. = Hæc te, si ullam partem habes sensus, lacerat, hæc cruentat oratio, *Cic.*

Cruentor, āri. ātus. pass. Ne propter me civium vulneribus resp. cruentaretur, *Cic.*

Cruentus, a, um. adj. [à cruor, *qu.* cruore tinctus] (1) *Of blood, as red as blood.* (2) *Bloody, cruel.* (1) Cruentæ guttæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 5. Cruentum cadaver, *Id.* pro *Mil.* 13. (2) Cruentus sanguine civium, *Id.* Cruentum vultus in hostem, *Hor. Od.* 1, 2, 40. = Ipso ferox bellóque cruentior ipso, *Ov. Met.* 12, 592. Nihil illâ cæde cruentius, *Flor.*

* Crŭmēna, æ. f. [*fortè à* κρεμάω, pendeo] *A purse, a bag of leather worn about the neck.* ☞ *Scrib.* & crumina. Hìc istam colloca crumenam in collo planè, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 3, 67. Non deficiente crumenâ, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 4, 11.

* Cruor, ōris. m. [κρύος, frigus] *Blood from a wound, gore.* Atros siccabat veste cruores, *Virg.* Arma nondum expiatis uncta cruoribus, *Hor.* Ostendit cruorem inimici quàm recentissimum, *Cic.* N. B. *Sanguis inest venis, cruor est de sanguine fusus.*

* Crupellārii, ōrum. m. pl. [*forte ex* κρύπτω, occulto, quippe quibus esset continuum ferri tegimen] *Soldiers armed cap-a-pié*, Tac. 3, 43, 4. ubi Lips. *clibanarius.*

Crus, crūris. n. (1) *The shank*, or *leg from the knee to the ancle, consisting of shin and calf.* (2) *The hinder leg of a quadruped.* (1) Crus ex duobus ossibus constat, ex tibiâ, & surâ, *Cels.* 8, 1. Crurum gracilitas, *Suet.* (2) O crus! o brachia! *Hor. de equo.* ¶ Crus arboris. *The stock*, or *body, of a tree beneath the boughs*, Col. 5, 11.

Crusculum, i. n. dim. *A little leg*, or *shank.* Crusculum formicæ, *Mart.* 3, 33, 3.

* Crusma, ătis, n. [κροῦσμα, sonus] *A timbrel*, or *tabour*; *the sound of the organs*, or *cymbals*, Mart. 6, 71.

* Crusta, æ. f. [à κρύος, frigus, unde & κρύσταλλος, ut sit propr. crusta è gelu in glacie] (1) *A*

(1) *A crust, or piece, of ice frozen.* (2) Also *a piece of wood, or stone, &c. engraven, and finely inlaid into vessels.* (3) *An inlaid square piece of coloured marble in floors, or walls,* such as were lately discovered at *Blenheim* house. (4) *The shell of lobsters, crawfish, &c.* (5) *The scurf and scab of a sore.* (6) *The shell, peel, or skin, wherewith any thing is covered.* (7) *A shard of marble.* (1) Concrescunt currenti flumine crustæ, *Virg. G.* 3, 360. (2) Vasis crustæ aut emblemata detrahebantur, *Cic. Varr.* 6, 23. Heliadum crustæ, *Juv.* 5. 38. (3) Plin. 36, 25. & 35, 12. & antecum, *Petron.* 79, 1. (4) Plin. 9, 30. (5) Celf. 5, 26. (6) *Met.* Non est folida & fincera felicitas, crusta est, & quidem tenuis, *Sen.* de *Prov.* 1, 6. (7) Parietes crustâ marmoris operire, *Plin.* 36, 6.

Crustarius, i. m. *A pargeter, a mason, an engraver of little pieces, which were to be inlaid into vessels,* Plin. 33, 12.

Crustātus, part. *Crusted, pargeted, rough cast, inlaid with marble,* &c. Crustata domus, *Luc.* 10. 114. ¶ Animalia crustata, *Covered with a shell,* or *scaled,* Plin. 11. 37. Vasa crustata, *Plate inlaid,* or *embossed, with gold.* Porta crasso ferro crustata, *Plated,* Ammian. 24, 2.

Crusto, āre. act. *i. e.* crustam induco, *To parget,* or *plaster; to set a crust upon, to preserve fruit,* Plin. 15, 6.

Crustōsus, a, um. adj. *That has a hard crust, scale,* or *shell, over it; crusty,* Plin. 12, 9.

Crustula, æ. f. dim. *A little scab,* or *the scar of a sore.* Lens crustulas ulcerum rumpit, *Plin.* 22, 25.

Crustulārius, i. m. *A pasteler,* or *pastry-cook; one that makes spice cakes,* Sen. Ep. 56.

Crustŭlum, i. n. dim. *A wafer,* or *such like thing; a thin cake, used to be given to children,* Hor. Sat. 1, 1. 25.

Crustum, i, n. [à crusta] *A piece,* or *morsel, of those things which are to be eaten,* whether it be bread, or any other food; *a crust, a bun,* or *simnel,* Virg. Æn. 7, 115. & Sen. Ep. 99.

Crustŭmia pyra [à Crustumio oppido] *Virg. Geor.* 2, 88. *ubi vid. Serv.* vel

* Crustŭmina pyra, cunctis gratissima. *Al.* crustumerina, *Pears red on one side, such as we call Catherine pears,* Col. 5, 10.

Crux, crŭcis. f. (1) *A cross, gibbet,* or *gallows.* (2) Meton. *Any thing,* (3) or *person, that troubles, vexes,* or *torments, us; affliction.* (1) In crucem tollere, *Cic.* cruci suffigere, *Id.* affigere, *Id.* dare aliquem, *Plaut.* (2) Jus summum antiqui summam dicebant esse crucem, *Col.* 1, 7. (3) Aliqua mala crux est semper, quæ aliquid petat, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 5. 48. ¶ Quæ te mala crux agitat? *What a mischief ails you?* Ib. ⩵ Gabalus, antiq. Varr. ⌘ Crux figuram habuit literæ T. Furca seu patibulum literæ Y, sicut describit Lucianus, Δίκη φωνηέντων, decussata etiam sic X. Vid. *Fest.*

* Crypta, æ. f. [à κρύπτη, Gr.] (1) *A hollow place,* or *vault, lying low in the ground.* (2) *A grot, a sink under ground, a common sewer, a wyedraught.* (3) *A courtesan's cell.* (4) Also *a cloyster,* or *low gallery.* (1) De cryptâ Neapolitanâ, *vid. Sen. Ep.* 57. (2) Solitus mediæ cryptam penetrare saburræ, *Juv.* 5, 106. (3) Ego sum ancilla Quartillæ, cujus sacra ante cryptam turbâstis, *Petron.* 16. (4) Suet *in* Cal. 57.

Crypto-porticus, ûs. f. [*ex* crypta & porticus] *A close walk, alley,* or *gallery, closed on all parts to be cool in summer; a cloyster, a grot,* Plin. Ep. 2, 17. & 5, 6.

Crystallinum, i. n. *sc.* vas. *A crystal glass to drink out of,* Juv. 6, 154.

Crystallīnus, a, um. adj. *Crystalline, made of crystal,* or *like crystal in clearness.* Duos calices crystallinos in supremâ irâ fregit illisos, *Plin.* 37, 10. *ed. Hard.* Crystallinæ tesseræ, *Petron.*

* Crystallum, i. n. *Crystal.* Candida nigrescunt vetulo crystalla Falerno, *Mart.* 1, 77.

* Crystallus, i. f. [κρύσταλλος τὸ διὰ τῦ κρύους πεπηγὸς ὕδωρ, Hesych.] *Crystal, water frozen into that bright substance,* as *Pliny* thought, 37, 7. Aquosa crystallus, *Prop.* 4, 3, 52.

C ante U.

Cubandus. part. In eo conclavi ei cubandum fuisset, *Cic.* Si plebeiâ in veste cubandum est, *Lucr.*

Cūbans, tis. part. (1) *Lying,* or *sitting.* (2) *Lying sick,* or *ill.* (3) *Leaning, stooping.* (4) *Low, descending.* (1) Invadunt in lecto cubantem, *Nep. Dion.* 2. (2) Narrabat eum graviter de hoc ipso cubantem disputavisse, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 25. (3) Lucr. 4, 520. (4) Usticæ cubantis saxa, *Hor. Od.* 1. 17, 11.

Cŭbātus, ûs. m. [*à* cubo] *A lying down,* or *lodging, a lying in, a sitting a brood,* as a hen doth, *Plin.* 10, 57.

Cubātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lying down.* A cubatione cubiculum, *Varr. L. L.* 7, 94.

Cŭbĭcŭlāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to a chamber,* or *lodging room.* Cubicularis lectus, (...) *Div.* 2, 65. Cubicularis imago, *Suet.* in *Aug.* 7. ⌘ Discubiterius, *Plin.* tricliniaris, *Id.*

Cŭbĭcŭlārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a chamber.* ¶ Lucerna cubicularia, *A watch light,* Mart. 14, 39. Stragula, *Plin.*

Cubiculārius, i. m. *A chamberlain, a groom of the chamber, a gentleman of the bedchamber,* Cic. Verr. 1, 4. ⩵ Præfectus cubicularius, *Suet. Domit.* 16. decurio, *Id. ibid.* 17.

Cŭbĭcŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Formed to lie in.* ¶ Navis cubiculata, *A pleasure boat,* or *yatch, with a large cabbin,* Sen. de Benef. 7, 20.

Cubĭcŭlum, i. n. [*à* cubo] (1) *A bed-chamber, a lodging room.* (2) Sometimes *a parlour, a pavilion,* or *royal tent.* (1) Plaut. Asin. 4, 1, 42. (2) Suet. in Ner. 12.

Cŭbĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* cubus] *Cubical, square like a die.* Vitr. præf. lib. 5.

Cŭbīle, is. n. [*à* cubando] (1) *A bed,* or *couch.* (2) *A bird's nest.* (3) *A den,* or *place where beasts resort to lie.* (4) *A bee-hive.* (5) ✢ *A mine.* (6) *A ground work,* or *course of stones in building.* (1) Terra cubile *erat Anacharsi,* Cic. Tusc. 5. 32. (2) Aves cubilia sibi nidosque construunt, *Id. N. D.* 2, 52. (3) Delitescunt cubilibus, bestiæ, *Id.* (4) ✢ Rimosa cubilia limo unge, *Virg.* (5) Dura cubilia ferri Eruere, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 145. (6) Vitr. 2, 8. ¶ Non sedit in cubili, *It was not well laid,* or *couched,* Plin. 36, 14. Cubile salutatorium, *A little chapel,* or *closet, wherein the images of their houshold gods were set,* Plin. 15, 11. ⩵ Lararium.

Cŭbĭtal, ālis. n. [per apocop. *ex* cubitale] *A fore-sleeve for the arm to the elbow downwards,* or, according to others, *a cushion to put under one's elbow,* Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 255.

Cŭbĭtālis, e. adj. *A cubit high,* or *long.* Liv. 24, 34. & Plin. 12, 12.

Cŭbĭtans, tis. part. *Lying along.* Super pedes cubitantis reclinis, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 5, 2.

Cubĭtissim. adv. *With the elbow,* Plaut. Cas. 5, 2, 42.

Cŭbĭto, āre. [freq. *à* cubo] *To be used to lie.* Pusio cum majore sorore cubitavit, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 15. Diogenes in dolio cubitavit, *Sen. Ep.* 90.

Cŭbĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *He that lieth down,* or *is apt to lie down.* Cubitor bos, *Col.* 6, 2.

Cubĭtum, i. n. *A cubit.* Filices bina cubita longitudine, *Plin.* 27, 9. vel

Cŭbĭtus, i. m. [*à* cubando, quòd ad sumendos cibos in ipso cubamus, *Isid.*] (1) *An elbow, the arm from the elbow to the end of the middle finger,* or *to the wrist of the hand.* (2) *A cubit, a measure, a foot and half.* (1) Virg. Æn. 4, 690. (2) Plin. 7, 16.

Cŭbĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A lying down, a bed,* or *couch, a nest,* Plin 28, 4. Cat. R. R. 5.

* Cŭbo, āre, ĭtum. neut. [à κύπτω caput declino, in fut. 2. κυβῶ] (1) *To lie down, to be in bed,* or *a bed.* (2) *To keep one's bed in sickness.* (3) *To lie in child-bed.* (4) *To sit at table.* (1) Cubare in specu, *Plin.* 12, 1. in faciem, *Juv.* 3, 280. Cubando in lecto obdurui, *Plaut. Truc.* 5, 24. (2) Cubat hic prope Cæsaris hortos, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 9, 18. ⌘ Hæc cubat, ille valet, *Ov. Ep.* 20, 164. (3) Quasi puerperio cubem, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 5, 22. (4) Id. Asin. 5, 2, 73.

Cubus, i. m. [à κύβος, Gr.] quod Romanis est *quadrantal.* *A cube,* or *figure square on all sides like a die;* also *a die,* Gell. 1, 20. Vitruv. præf. lib. 5.

Cŭcŭlio, ōnis. m. *A kind of garments for servants, to wear in rainy weather, a frock.* Cato R. R. 2.

Cŭcullātus, a, um. adj. *Hooded, cowled.* Saga cuculla a. *Col.* 11, 1.

Cucullio, *sive* Cŭcŭlio, ōnis. m. [*à* cucullus] *A traveller's hood to keep off the rain,* Cato R. R. 2. & Capitol. in Vero 4.

Cŭcullus, i. m. [*à* figurâ rotundâ, *vel à* Brit. cucul, pallium, *Camd.*] (1) *A hood which men, and* (2) *women used to cover their heads with when it rained; a country garment to keep off rain, &c. a frock.* (3) *A coffin, in which apothecaries and grocers use to put their spice; a coffer,* or *coffin,* (...) (1) Hunc cucullo prospicit caput tectus, *Mart.* 5, 14. (2) Sumit nocturnos meretrix cucullos, *Juv.* 6, 118. (3) Vel thuris piperisque sis cucullus, *Mart.* 3, 2.

Cuculus, i. m. media prod. ap. Plaut. & Hor. at ap. al. corr. (1) *A cuckold-maker.* (2) *A name of reproach for many accounts,* (1) Te cuculum uxor ex lustris rapit, *Plaut. Asin.* 5, 2, 84. (2) Magnâ compellat voce cuculum, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 7, 31. *ubi vid.* Torrent & Lambin.

Cŭcūma, æ. f. [à seq. cucumer] *A vessel of brass,* or *tin, fashioned like a cucumber, and used to warm water.* (2) Synecd. *A little bath.* (1) Cucumam ingentem foco apposuit, *Petron.* 135. (2) Mart. 10, 79.

Cŭcŭmer, ĕris. m. [*à* curvore, *Varr.*] *A cucumber,* Varr. L. L. 4, 21. vel

Cŭcŭmis, is. m. in accus. cucumin, *Plin.* 20, 1. (1) *A cucumber.* (2) *A kind of shell fish, which smells and looks like a cucumber.* (1) ¶ Cucumis sativus, *A garden cucumber.* Cucumis sylvestris, *or* asininus, *A wild cucumber,* Plin. 9, 2, Conf. Celf. 4, 24. (2) Plin. 20, 2.

Cŭcurbĭta, æ. f. [*à* curvitate, *Varr.* (1) *A gourd.* (2) Per simil. *A cupping instrument anciently made of brass,* or *horn, but now commonly of glass.* (1) Tumido cucurbita ventre, *Prop.* 4, 2, 43. (2) Caput hoc ventosa cucurbita quærit, *Juv.* 14, 58.

Cucurbĭtĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *like, gourds,* Cato 7. 2. ¶ Cucurbitina pyra, *A kind of longish pears,* Id. 7. & Plin. 15, 15.

Cucurbĭtŭla, æ. f. dim. *à* cucurbita. *A cupping-glass,* Celf. 2, 11.

Cŭcŭrio *vel* Cucurrio, īri, īvi. *To crow like a cock,* or *to cluck, as when he calls his hens.* Cucurire solet gallus, gallina gracillat, *Auct. Phil.* 25.

Cūdo, ĕre, di, sum. act. [à cædo, quod propriè est ferio, *Perot.*] (1) *To strike as smiths do, to hammer, to forge.* (2) *To stamp,* or *coin.* (1) Col. 2, 10. (2) Tace sis, faber, qui cudere soles plumbeos nummos, *Plaut. Most.* 4, 2, 11.

Cūdor, i, sus. pass. ¶ In me isthæc cudetur faba, *I shall pay dearly for that,* Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 89. *ubi vid. Donat.*

* Cūdo, ōnis. m. [à κώδιον, Gr. corium] *A cap of fence made of a raw skin,* Sil. 8, 495.

Cujas, ātis. pronom. (1) *Of what country,* or *sect.* (2) *Belonging to whom.* (1) Socrates cum rogaretur cujatem se esse diceret, Mundanum, inquit, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 37. (2) LYC. Cujati? CUR. Ab Therapontigono Platagidoro milite, *Plaut. Curc.* 3, 37.

Cuicuimŏdi. *Of what sort,* or *manner, soever; whatsoever it be, be it what it will,* Cic. Att. 3, 22.

Cūjus, a, um. adj. *antiq.* quojus, *Plaut. Whose,* or *whereof?* ¶ Virgo cuja est? *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 29. Cujum puerum hîc apposuisti? *Id.* Cujum pecus? *Virg. Whose maid, boy, cattle?* Indef. Cuja interest, *Whom it concerns,* Cic.

Cūjusdammŏdi. *Of some sort,* or *other; whatsoever it be,* Cic. de Fin. 4, 12.

Cūjusmodi, vox est indecl. ex duobus genitivis, *cujus & modi.* *Of what sort, manner,* or *fashion; of what quality?* ☞ Ponitur relativè,

infinitivè, interrogativè, & admirativè. ¶ Cujuſmodi ſit, *Such as it is, whatever it be*, Cic. Cujuſmodi putas hoc eſſe? *Id.*

Cūjuſmŏdĭcunque. *Of what manner, or ſort, ſoever*, Cic. *pro* Clu. 6.

Cūjuſquĕmŏdi. *Of what manner ſoever, ſuch as it is*, Cic. *de* Fin. 2, 1.

Culcita, æ. f, & ‖ Calcitra *ſed perperam* [*à* calcando, quòd tomento inculcatur, *Feſt.*] *The tick of a bed; a feather, flock, or woollen, bed; a cuſhion, or pillow.* Culcita plumea, *Cic.* lanea, *Plaut.* vid. & *Suet. Tib.* 54. Alſo *the bottom of a pillar to ſit on*, Varr. Culcitam gladium facere, *To fall on his own ſword*, Plaut. Caſ. 2, 4, 28.

Culeāris, e. adj. *Containing the meaſure of the culeus.* Dolium culeare, *Cato*, 112.

Culeārium, i. n. *A meaſure of forty urns*, Vitr. 6, 9. & Cato, 154.

CŪLEUS, *vel* Culleus, i. m. ſaccus coriaceus [*à* Gr. κελεὸς, *Ion.* pro κολεὸς, vagina] (1) *A leathern ſack, or bag, to carry wine, or oil, in.* (2) *Alſo a ſack in which ſuch as murdered their parents were put, and caſt into the ſea.* (3) *Alſo a meaſure containing 20 barrels, or 40 urns; of our meaſure 180 gallons; a pipe.* (1) Culleis oleum exportatur. *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 2, 78. *Nep.* in *Eum.* 8, 7. & *Plin.* 18, 31. (2) Inſui in culleum, *Cic. pro Roſc.* 11. (3) Ceculum quod capit culleum, *Cato*, 11. Vid. Dalechamp. ad Plin. 34, 2.

Culex, ĭcis. m. præterquam uno loco, eóque incertæ lectionis, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 3, 22. *A gnat, or little fly.* Mali culices, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 5, 14. rotundi, *Hadr.* ap. *Spartian.*

Culigna, æ. f. *A bowl, or diſh, to drink out of*, Cato, c. 132.

Culīna, æ. f. [*qu.* colina, quòd ibi colerent ignem, *Varr.* ap. *Non.*] *A kitchen, a place where meat is dreſſed.* Juventus non tantùm Veneris, quantùm ſtudioſa, culinæ, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 5, 80.

Culmen, ĭnis. n. [quia veteres de *culmo* ædificia contegebant, *Serv.*] (1) *The top, or height, of a thing.* (2) *The ridge of a houſe, or hill.* (3) *The crown of one's head.* (4) Met. *Honour, advancement, dignity.* (1) Culmen omnium rerum pretii margaritæ tenent, *Plin.* 9, 35. (2) Villarum culmina fumant, *Virg.* Culmen ædis Jovis fulmine ictum, *Liv.* 27, 4. (3) Circa ſummum culmen hominis auſpicium feciſſe, *Id.* 1. (4) Regale culmen, *Claud.* 6. *C. H.* 64. ¶ ✠ Culmen fabæ, *A bean ſtalk, or bean ſtraw*, Ov. Faſt. 4, 734.

Culmĭnia, æ. f. *A ſort of olive*, Col. 5, 8. ubi decem genera enumerat.

* Culmus, i. m. [ex Gr. κάλαμος] *The ſtem, ſtalk, or ſtraw, of corn, from the root to the ear; haulm.* Homo tam bene culmo, quàm auro, tegitur, *Sen. Ep.* 8. ✠ *Culmus* ipſe calamus; *ſtipulæ*, folia quæ ambiunt culmum, *Serv.* ad *Virg.*

CULPA, æ. f. *A fault, blame, guilt, failure, or miſcarriage; an offence done unwittingly.* Cavendum eſt etiam, ne major pœna, quàm culpa, ſit, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 25. ⩵ Vitium, ſuſpicio, *Cic.* ✠ A culpâ facinus ſcitis abeſſe meâ, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 2, 98.

Culpandus, part. Nec levitas culpanda mea eſt, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 429.

Culpans, tis. part. Celebrantes culpanteſve, *Tac.* Arbore nunc aquis culpante, *Hor.*

Culpātus, part. & adj. *Virg. Æn.* 2, 62.

Culpito, āre. freq. *To blame, or find fault with, one often*, Plaut. Ciſt. 2, 1, 19. ☞ vix alibi

Culpo, āre. act. [*à* culpo] *To blame, to find fault with, to lay the fault on one, to diſlike, to cenſure, to diſcommend, to reprove.* Illum laudabunt boni hoc etiam ipſi culpabunt mali. *Plaut. Ps.* 3, 2, 13. Eſt etiam, quæ me vatem, & mea carmina culpet, *Ov.*

Culpor. paſſ. Culpatur ab illis *Hor.* In quâ (crudelitate) meritò culpetur, *Suet.*

Cultellātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Edged, or ſharp, like a knife.* Quoniam ſit dorſo cultellato, *Plin.* 32, 2. *De murena.*

Cultello, are, act. [In cultro, *i. e.* vomere, collocare] *To cut plain, or make even*, a term among ſurveyors, when they meaſure ground, and bring it to a level, *Vitr.* 10, 10.

Cultellus, i. m. dim. [*à* culter] (1) *A little knife.* (2) *A pruning knife.* (1) Purgare ungues cultello, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 7, 51. (3) Plin. 13, 17.

Culter, tri, m. [*à* colo, cultum, quòd eo terram colerent] (1) *The coulter of a plough.* (2) *The part of a ſickle towards the handle.* (3) *A knife.* (1) Plin 18, 18. (2) Col. 4, 25. (3) Acutum cultrum habeo, ſenis qui exenterem marſupium, *Plaut. Ep.* 2, 2, 2. ¶ Culter tonſorius, *A razor*, Cic. venatorius, *a wood knife*, Suet. Relinquere ſub cultro, *To leave one in great danger*, Hor. Sat. 1, 9, 74.

Cultio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* colo] *A tilling, huſbanding, cultivating, or manuring; tillage, or tilth.* Agri cultio, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 15.

Cultor, ōris, m. verb. [*à* colo] (1) *A tiller, a huſbandman.* (2) *A dreſſer, or pruner, of a vine.* (3) *A dweller, or inhabitant.* (4) *A worſhipper.* (5) *A lover, reſpecter, or obſerver.* (1) Cultor virentis agelli, *Hor.* Aſpice & extremis domitum cultoribus orbem, *Virg.* (2) vitis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 14. (3) Hominùm genus cultores terræ, *Id. N. D.* 2, 39. (4) Virg. Æn. 11, 788. Hor. Od. 1, 34, 1. (5) Cultores veritatis, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 30.

Cultrārius, i. m. *He that kills beaſts in ſacrifice, the ſlaughter-man.* Suet *in* Cal. 32.

Cultrātus, a, um. adj. *Made ſharp, or keen, like a knife.* Folia cultrato mucrone, *Plin.* 13, 4.

Cultrix, īcis. f. verb. [*à* colo] (1) *A female poliſher, or dreſſer.* (2) *A worſhipper.* (3) *An inhabitant.* (1) Cultrix rerum ſapientia, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 14. (2) Cultrix deorum, *Lac.* de *Morte Perſ.* 11. (3) Sus cultrix nemoris, *Phædr.* 2, 4.

✠ Cultum, i. n. *Ploughed land.* Pinguia culta, *Virg. G.* 4, 372.

Cultūra, æ. f. verb. [*à* colo, cultum] (1) *Huſbandry, tillage, tilth, culture.* (2) *A dreſſing, or trimming of vines*, &c. (3) *Culture, or inſtruction, of the mind.* (4) Met. *Obſervance, attendance, and waiting upon.* (1) Nihil fert ager, niſi multâ culturâ quæſitum, *Cic.* de *Leg. Agr.* 2, 35. (2) Si cultura vitium in vite inſit, *Id.* de *Fin.* 4, 14. (3) Si modò culturæ patientem commodat aurem, *Hor.* (4) Dulcis inexpertis cultura potentis amici, *Id.*

Cultus, a, um, part. & adj. [*à* color, ĕris] (1) *Tilled, manured, huſbanded, dreſſed, cultivated.* (2) *Decked, trimmed, garniſhed.* (3) *Worſhipped, adored, ſerved.* (4) Adj. *Fine, neat, trim, gay, polite.* (1) Ager cultiſſimus, *Cic.* pro *Roſc.* 12. Res ruſtica bene culta, *Id.* (2) Cultus veſte candidâ ſacerdos, *Plin.* 16, 44. (3) In quo apud noſtros Juſtitia culta eſt, *Cic.* Dea culta virginibus miniſtris, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 283. (4) Avis cultior, *Col.* Filia cultior, *Mart.* 10, 98. Sed ab hâc turbâ quoquè cultiore, *Sen. Ep.* 114. Cultiſſimus ille fur ſit, *Ov.* Sermone, *Vict.* in *Val.*

Cultus, ûs. m. [*à* colo] (1) *Tilling, culture, manuring, huſbandry; tillage, or tilth.* (2) *Trimmings, finery, ornament.* (3) *Apparel, attire, dreſs, clothing.* (4) *Worſhip, adoration, honour, ſervice, reſpect, obſervance, attendance.* (5) *Proviſion, furniture.* (6) *A way, or method, of living.* (1) Cultu agrorum defeſſi, *Cic.* (2) Fabricam deûm fibulas & alia muliebris cultus, *Plin.* 33, 4. *ed. Hard.* (3) Purpureus cultus, *Stat.* Cultus externus, *Tac. Hiſt.* 11, 16. (4) Religio deorum pro cultu continetur, *Cic. N D.* 2. ⩵ Cultu & honore dignari, *Id.* (5) Læto cultu convivia, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 570. (6) Gens dura, atque aſpera, cultu, *Virg.*

* Cululluſ, i. m. dim. [à κύλιξ] *A pitcher, or pot; a jug*, Hor. A. P. 434.

* CUM, præp. ſerv. ablat. [*a* σὺν, con σ in c verſo, nam ita olim ſcriptum CYN. *In compoſ. ſere dic.* con] (1) *With, together with.* (2) *Againſt.* (3) Sometimes *in.* (4) It is uſed elegantly, to denote the *quality*. (5) *In conjunction with, aſſiſted by.* (6) *So that, provided that.* (7) It is often expreſſed in *Engliſh* by an adverb, ſignifying the *manner*. (8) It is elegantly redundant. (1) Simul conſilium cum re amiſti? *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 10. Cum fratre, *Cic.* (2) Cum hoſte pugno, *Nep.* (3) Recordari cum animis, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 25. cum imperio, cum poteſtate eſſe, *Id.* (4) Homo cum magnâ fide, *i. e.* fidiſſimus, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 4, 3. Cum ſpe bonâ adoleſcentes, *Sall.* de *Rep. ord.* ¶ Cum aliquo ſtare, *i. e.* ab aliquo, *Cic.* cum primis, *in the firſt place, eſpecially*, Plaut. Duo juvenes cum equis, *two youths on horſeback*, Cic. N. D. 2, 2. Cum primo luci, ἀρχαϊκῶς, cum primâ luce, *at day break, as ſoon as it was day*, Id. Cum eo mihi omnia ſunt, *ſc.* communia, *my intimate friend*, Id. Mihi cum Cornificio nihil erat, *no intimacy*, Id. (5) ✠ Chabrias adverſus regem bellum geſſit, cum Ægyptiis, *Nep.* (6) Sit ſanè, ſed tamen cum eo quod ſine peccato meo fiat, *Cic.* (7) Cum metu dicere, *i. e.* timidè, *Id.* Cum lætitia vivere, *i. e.* lætè, jucundè, *Id.* Sati' cum periculo, *i. e.* periculosè, *Ter.* Cum ſilentio, *i. e.* ſilenter, *Id.* Cum fide, *i. e.* fideliter, *Suet.* (8) Cum ferro invadere aliquem, *Cic.* Magno cum metu dicere incipio, *Id.* Conſiderate cum animis veſtris, *Id.* ☞ *Poſtponitur hiſce ablativis*, me, te, ſe, nobis, vobis, quî & quibus, *ut* mecum, tecum, ſecum, &c.

Cùm, adv. & conj. [*à* quum, ut *à* quur, cur] (1) *When, at what time.* (2) *Becauſe, for as much as.* (3) *Seeing that.* (4) *Although, albeit.* (5) Cum *ſequente* tum, *as, ſo; not only, but alſo.* (6) *Indeed, but eſpecially.* (7) *Since.* (1) Ut conſumat nunc, cùm nihil obſint doli, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 133. (2) Bene facitis cùm venitis, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 50. (3) Cùm hoc non poſſum, illud minùs poſſum, *Ter.* (4) Nullum hoc frigidius flumen attigi, cùm ad multa acceſſerim, *Cic.* (5) Cùm ſpe maximâ, tum majore etiam animo, *Id.* Cùm gratulor, tum verò quibus verbis tibi gratias agam, non reperio, *Id.* (6) Luxuria verò cùm omni ætati turpis, tum fœdiſſima eſt ſenectuti, *Id. Offic.* 1, 34. (7) Multi anni ſunt, cùm ille in ære meo eſt, *Id.* ¶ Cùm minimùm, *at the leaſt*, Plin. Cùm maximè, *never more*, Cic. Cùm plurimùm, *moſt frequently*, Plin. ☞ De cæteris hujus particulæ elegantiis vid. *Select. L. L. obſervationes* à C. V. Joanne Ker ſcriptas.

* Cūmātĭlis, adj. *Sky-coloured, blue, or ſea-green; watered as ſilks, and ſtuffs are.* Cumatilis toga, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 49. *Al.* Cymatilis.

Cŭmĕra, æ. f. *A great wicker veſſel to keep corn in, a meal tub.* Vulpecula repſerat in cumeram frumenti, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 7, 29.

* Cŭmīnum & Cўmīnum, i. n. [*à* Gr. κύμινον] *Cummin, the herb and ſeed.* In vino epotum pallorem infert, unde *exangue*, Hor. Ep. 1, 19, 18. *pallens*, Perſ. vocat. 5, 55.

Cumplurĭmum. adv. unâ voce, *i. e.* ad ſummum, *at moſt*, Suet. ☞ At meliùs diviſè leg.

Cumprimis. adv. *Very much, mightily, exceedingly.* Homo cumprimis locuples, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 28.

Cŭmŭlans, tis. part. Alia ſuper alia in eum cumulante Fortuna, *Liv.*

Cŭmŭlātè. adv. *Abundantly, amply, to ſatisfaction.* Cumulatè reddere, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 8. Cumulatiùs quid augere, *Id.* in *Or.* 17. Cumulatiſſimè gratiam referre, *Id. Fam.* 13, 4. ¶ Cumulatè planum, *As plain as can be*, Id. Verr. 5, 64.

Cŭmŭlātim. adv. *By heaps, or piles; one upon another*, Varr. R. R. 3, 15.

Cŭmŭlātus. part. & adj. (1) *Heaped up, filled.* (2) *Peſtered, cumbered.* (1) Cumulatior menſura, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 4. Cumulatior gloria, *Liv.* 2, 47. Cumulatiſſimus ſcelerum, *Plaut. Aul.* 5, 16. (2) Locus ſemiruti muri ſtrage cumulatus, *Liv.* Vitio cumulata eſt eruditiſſima illa Græcorum natio, *Cic.* ¶ Cumulatus omni laude, *highly commended*, Cic. *de Orat.* 1, 26.

* Cŭmŭlo, āre. act. [*à* cumulus] *To heap up, or pile; to augment, to increaſe.* Cumulare altaria donis, *Virg.* Cumulare invidiam ſibi, *To get himſelf much ill will*, Liv. 3, 12. gloriam, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 32. probra in legatum, *Tac.* honores, *Id.* gaudia, *Id.*

Cumŭlor,

Cŭmŭlor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be heaped up.* ¶ Cumulari gaudio, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 14. Quod cumulatur ex integritate corporis, & ex mentis ratione, *Id.*

Cŭmŭlus, i. m. [à κῦμα fluctus, *& qu.* acervus aquæ. Fortè rectiùs à *cum* notante congeriem] (1) *An overflowing of water.* (2) *A heap,* or *pile.* (3) Met. *An accession,* or *addition.* (4) *An epilogue,* or *conclusion.* (1) Insequitur cumulo præruptus aquæ mons, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 109. (2) In hoc immenso aliarum super alias acervatarum legum cumulo, *Liv.* 3, 34. Cumulus auri, *Claud.* (3) Cumulus accessit ad summam lætitiam, *Cic.* (4) Quint. Orat. 6, 1.

Cūnābula, ōrum. n. pl. [à cunæ, nam *bula* est productio vocis] (1) It seems to be properly *clothes wherewith the child was tucked in the cradle.* (2) Meton. or according to some, *infancy, the bringing up of children.* (3) *The original rise,* or *beginning.* (4) *A bird's nest.* (1) Neque eum quisquam colligere quivit in cunabulis, *Plaut.* Cùm esset in cunabulis, *Cic.* (2) A cunabulis sapere, *Id. Pseud.* 2, 4, 48. (3) Gentis cunabula, *Cic. Virg.* juris, *Pompon.* (4) Plin. 10, 33.

* Cūnæ, ārum. pl. f. [qu. κοιναὶ, *i. e.* immundæ, quòd sæpius fœdantur, unde & *cunire,* & *inquinare* verba] (1) *A cradle.* (2) *A bird's nest.* (1) Vagire in cunis, *Cic.* ☧ Fasciis opus est, pulvinis, cunis, incunabulis, *Plaut.* (2) Nec aves cunas violâsse feruntur, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 167.

Cunctābundus, a, um. adj. *Slow, lingering, loth, delaying, a deferring, dilatory, being at a stand,* Liv. 6, 7. & Tac. Ann. 1, 7. Non cunctandum existimavit, quin, *Cæs.* Ob hoc consuli nihil cunctandum visum, quin, *Liv.*

Cunctans, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Delaying, tarrying, lingering.* (2) *Slow, heavy.* (3) *Staggering, doubting.* (1) Thalamo cunctans regina, *Virg.* Ad dimicandum cunctantior factus, *Suet. Jul. Cæs.* 6. actus, *Lucr.* 3, 193. (2) Ingenio cunctantior, *Liv.* Cunctante modestior irâ, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 680. Cunctans ad opera, *Col.* 11, 1, 14. (3) Corda cunctantia, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 693. cunctantibus conspiratis, *Suet.*

Cunctanter. adv. *Slowly, soft and fair, leisurely, difficultly, dilatorily.* ¶ Haud cunctanter, *not making any pause,* or *doubt, of a thing,* Liv. 1, 36. ☧ Data utrique venia, Segimero facilè, cunctantiùs filio, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 71. vid. & *Suet. Cæs.* 19.

Cunctātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A delaying, deferring,* or *lingering; dilatoriness, delay, doubt,* or *hesitation.* = Neque cunctatio ulla aut mora inferebatur, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 2. ¶ Abjectâ omni cunctatione, *Without any more ado,* Cic. Off. 1, 21. Pressa & decora in Sermone cunctatio, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 22.

Cunctātor, ōris. m. verb. *A lingerer,* or *prolonger of time; a deferrer, a delayer,* or *dodger,* Cæl. Cicer. Fam. 8, 10. ☧ Cunctator ex acerrimo bellatore factus, *Liv.* 6, 23.

Cunctātus, part. & adj. *Doubting.* Cunctatusque brevi, *Ov.* Fides cunctata, *Stat. Theb.* 9. Cunctatior fortasse & cautior esse deberem, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 16.

Cunctor, āri, ātus sum. dep. [à conto, quo navigantes aquæ altitudinem pertentant, *Fest.*] (1) *To delay longer, to dally, to prolong time, to demur, to linger.* (2) *To stay, to stagger, to be at a stand, to dodge, to boggle.* (1) Diutiùs cunctari in vitâ, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 46. Unus homo nobis cunctando restituit rem, *Id.* de *Sen.* 4. Tu hîc cunctas? alii intus festinant, *Plaut.* (2) = Cùm hæsitaret, cùm cunctaretur, quæsivi quid dubitaret, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 6. = An cuncter & tergiverser? *Id Attic.* 7, 12.

Cunctus, a, um. adj. *qu.* conjunctus. (1) *Altogether, full and whole.* (2) *Perfect, entire.* (1) Nemo cunctam intuens terram de divinâ ratione dubitaret, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 39. ¶ Cuncta terrarum, *All countries,* Hor. Od. 2, 1, 23. Laborem pro cunctis ferre consuevit, *Cic.* Senatus, *Id.* nobilitas, *Id.* (2) Fac istam cunctam gratiam, *Plaut. Most.* 5, 2, 46.

Cŭneandus, part. Siquid cuneandum sit in ligno, *Plin.* 16, 11.

Cŭneātim. adv. *Wedge-wise, in throngs and crouds, by bands,* or *companies,* Cæs. B. G. 7 28.

Cŭneātus, a, um. part. & adj. *Wedged, made like a wedge, broad at top, and narrow at bottom; broad at one end and narrow at the other.* Cuneatus ager, *Col.* 5, 2. *ubi formam videre licet.* Cuneatus acumine longo, *Ov. Met.* 13, 778. Forma scuti ad imum cuneatior, *Liv.* 9, 40.

Cŭneo, āre. act. (1) *To wedge, to fasten with a wedge, to pen,* or *pin.* (2) *To make wedge-wise.* (3) *To join,* or *fasten, in building, as one joint,* or *stone, is coqueted within another.* (1) V. part. (2) V. pass. (3) Sen. Ep. 118. extr.

Cŭneor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be wedged,* or *fashioned like a wedge.* Ubi cuneatur (regio) angustiis inter duo maria, *Plin.* 3, 3.

Cuneŏlus, i. m. dim. [à cuneus] *A little wedge;* also *a crooked tent, broad at one end and sharp at the other, to put into a fistula,* Cic. *de Univ.* 41. Adactis arundineis cuneolis arctantur, *Col.* 4, 29.

Cŭneus, i. m. (1) *A wedge.* (2) *The fashion of a wedge.* (3) *A battalion,* or *company, of foot, drawn up in form of a wedge, the better to break the enemy's ranks.* (4) Also *seats and benches in the theatre, narrower near the stage and broader behind.* (5) *A company of men standing thick together.* (6) *A triangular figure in pavements for ornament.* (1) Cuneis scindebant fissile lignum, *Virg.* (2) In cuneum tenuatur Britannia, *Tac. Agric.* 10, 4. (3) Acies per cuneos componitur, *Id.* ☧ Civilis haud porrecto agmine, sed cuneis astitit, *Id. Hist.* 5, 16, 2. (4) Vitr. 5, 6. & 7, 4. (5) Virg. G. 2, 509. (6) Vitr. 7, 4. & 18, 5.

Cŭnīcŭlātim. adv. *By holes,* or *mines, under the earth;* or *in fashion of a pipe.* ☧ Cuniculatim, imbricatim, pectinatim, *Plin.* 9, 33. de generibus concharum.

Cŭnīcŭlus, i. m. [à cuneus, formâ dimin. quia cunei instar findit terram] (1) *A coney, a rabbit.* (2) *A coney burrow, a hole,* or *passage, under ground.* (3) *A mine in the earth.* (4) *A long pipe of a still,* or *furnace.* (5) *Cunning, treachery, underhand dealing, intriguing.* (1) Mollior capillo cuniculi, *Catull.* 23, 1. (2) Condensque sese cuniculo *fluvius,* Plin. 3, 16. Conditis, propter vaporem in cuniculos formicis, *Id.* 11, 31. (3) Cuniculos agere, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 23. Cuniculis subruere muros, *Curt.* 4, 6, 21. & *Liv.* 5, 19. ¶ Transversis cuniculis hostium cuniculos excipere, *To countermine,* Id. (4) Plin. 9, 38. (5) Quæ res apertè petebatur, ea nunc occultè cuniculis oppugnatur, *Cic.* pro *L. Agr.* 1, 1.

Cŭnīla, æ. f. & Cŏnīla. *An herb whereof there are three sorts, viz. savory, marjoram with the small leaf, and pennyroyal with the broad leaf,* Col. 6, 13. = Satureia, Cunila gallinacea, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 2, 90. = Origanum, *Plin.* 20, 10. quem adi.

Cŭnīlāgo, gĭnis. f. *Flea-bane,* or *moth-mullein,* Plin. 21, 9.

* Cunnus, i. m. [pudendum feminæ dict. à κύειν prægnantem esse, *Mart.* 7, 17.] *Catull.* 91, 8. Synec. pro ipsâ femina, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 70.

Cunquè. particula adverbialis [conflata *ex* cum & que raro extra compositionem] ¶ Mihi cunque salve Ritè vocanti, *i. e.* ut cunque, *howsoever,* or *whensoever,* Hor. If it be not rather an expletive. Equitatum cunquè qui regat. Ubi præponitur pro Quicunque, *Whosoever* Cic.

Cupa, *vel* Cuppa, æ. f. (1) *A butt, cowl, vat, tun,* or *pipe, of wine.* (2) Cupæ, *Large empty vessels which they made use of to bear up the hulls of ships, when they careened them and mended their sides.* (3) † *A cup,* or *drinking vessel.* (4) *A hostess, one that sells wine,* or rather *a tavern.* (1) ¶ Cupæ pice & tædâ refertæ, *pitched barrels,* Cæs. B. C. 2, 11. Cato, 12. (2) Ratem vacuæ sustentant undique cupæ, *Luc.* 4, 420. (3) Duas cupas mero plenas exhausit, *Næv.* Cuppa potare magistro, *to drink to excess,* Hor. Sat. 2, 2, 123. *ubi quidam* culpâ, *leg.* ☞ Hinc Angl. *Cup.* (4) Varr. *ap.* Litt. Vid. & Cic. *in Pison.* 27.

Cŭpēdia, æ. f. [à cupedo] *An inordinate desire of dainty fare, lickerishness, daintiness, delicacy,* Cic. *in Tusc.* 4, 11.

Cŭpēdia, ōrum. n. pl. *id quod* cupediæ. Nihil moror cupedia, *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 4, 32.

Cŭpēdĭnārius, ii. m. *A cook; one who prepares,* or *sells, dainty meat,* Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 25.

Cŭpēdo, ĭnis. f. & Cuppēdo, [*tanquam à* cupeo *pro* cupio, *Lucr.* primâ longa] *Desire, lust, greediness, gluttony.* ¶ Forum cupedinis, à cupedia, quod & forum cupidinis, *A place where dainty meats were sold, so called from one Cupedius a Roman, who was banished, and his house converted into a market place,* Varr. L. L. 4, 73. Scindunt hominem cuppedinis curæ, *Lucr.* 5, 46.

Cŭpĭdè. adv. (1) *Desirously, gladly, greedily.* (2) *Fondly, affectionately, passionately.* (1) = Cupidè, & libenter mentiar tuâ causâ, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. C.* 16. Cupidiùs instare, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 43. Imperata cupidissimè facere, *Id B. C.* 1, 15. (2) = Quid cupidè à Senatu, quid temerè, fiebat, &c. *Cic. Phil.* 1, 21. Prædium ne cupidè emas, *Cato* 1, 1.

✠ Cŭpīdĭneus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to love, wanton.* Sagittæ cupidineæ, *Ov. R. Am.* 157.

Cŭpĭdĭtas, ātis. f. [à cupidus] (1) *Desire, earnestness, eagerness,* in a good sense. (2) *A desire,* or *appetite,* in a middle sense. (3) Also in a bad sense, *Covetousness.* (4) *Ambition.* (5) *Study of revenge.* (6) *Unlawful love, lust.* (7) Also in a general sense, cupiditates, *desires, passions,* or *affections.* (1) Ardet cupiditate justi & magn. triumphi, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 25. (2) Cupiditas cibi, *Cels.* 7, 3. (3) = Hiantes cupiditates amicorum in magnâ fortunâ, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 12. ☧ Abstinentia, *Suet Dom.* 10. (4) = Studia cupiditatesque honorum, atque ambitiones, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 2, 53. (5) Impiam cupiditatem contra salutem alicujus habere, *Cæl. Cic. Fam.* 8, 16. (6) Reliquas sorores nec cupiditate tantâ, nec dignatione dilexit, *Suet.* in *Cal.* 24. (7) Docemur auctoritate legum—omnes coërcere cupiditates, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 43.

Cŭpīdo, dĭnis. f. [à cupio] (1) In a middle sense, *desire, appetite.* (2) In a good sense, *love, earnest desire.* (3) In a bad sense, *covetousness.* (4) *Lust, concupiscence.* (5) *Ambition.* (6) *Luxury.* (1) Sic expletur jejūna cupido, *Lucr.* 4, 874. Laticum frugúmque cupido, *Id. ib.* 1086. (2) Gloriæ cupido sapientibus novissima exuitur, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 6. (3) Habendi cupido, *Plin.* 33, 3. Nec somnos cupido sordidus aufert, *Hor.* (4) Capta cupidine conjux, *Virg.* Eradenda cupidinis pravi sunt elementa, *Id.* (5) Honorum cæca cupido, *Lucr.* 3, 59. (6) Profusæ cupidines, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 52, 4.

Cupīdo, dĭnis. m. *The god of love, Cupid.* Habet sua castra Cupido, *Ov.*

Cŭpĭdus, a, um. adj. (Tam in bonam, quàm in malam, partem) (1) *Desirous.* (2) *Covetous, greedy, eager.* (3) *Fond.* (4) *Partial, of a party.* (5) Pass. *Desirable, pleasing to one's mind,* or *content.* (1) Cupidus vitæ, *Cic. Fam.* 14, 4. pacis, *Hor.* Satisfaciendi reip. (*in* in perspiciendâ rerum naturâ, *Id.* (2) Homo pecuniæ, quàm rectè agendi, cupidior, *Paterc.* 2, 07, 1. Ut illius animum cupidum inopiâ incenderet, *Ter.* (3) Homo nostri cupidissimus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 22. Pecoris cupidissimi sunt barbari, *Cæs.* (4) Cupidi testes, *Cic.* Nemo suspicari debet me esse tam cupidum, *Id* in *Verr.* 4, 56. (5) Illîc si regnum detur, non est cupida civitas, *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 1, 12.

Cŭpiendus, part. *Ov. Trist.* 4, 4, 66.

Cupiens, tis. part. *vel* nom. (1) *Desiring, coveting.* (2) *Desirous.* (1) § In navem conscendimus, domum cupientes, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2, 3, 44. (2) § Cupiens nuptiarum, *Id.* novarum rerum, *Tac.* bonarum artium, *Id.* Dominandi fuis, quam subigendi externos, cupientiores sunt, *Aur. Vict. Cæs.* 24, 9. ¶ Cupientissimâ

tissimè plebe consul factus est, *With the great good will of the people*, Sall. B. J. 84.

Cŭpienter. adv. *With great desire, desirously,* ... Plaut. Pseud. 2, 3, 17.

Cŭpio, ĕre, † īre, *Lucr.* unde, īvi, ītum. act. [à capio, mutatâ a in u, ut in occupo, &c.] (1) *To covet, desire, wish,* or *long for.* (2) *To be ready, and glad, to do a thing.* (3) *To wish one well.* (1) Si, quantùm cuperem, possem quoquè, *Hor.* § Cupere nuptias, *Ter.* § Ingenuæ cupiunt tui, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 1, 17. Quod cum summo furore cupiunt, *Cic.* (2) Cupio dare mercedem, *Plaut.* Re frumentariâ sublevare eos cupiebant, *Cæs.* ¶ Cupio ad omnes tuas epistolas, *I would answer all your letters,* Cic. Att. 7, 2. (3) § Cupiri honestissimè cupio, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 15. = Quid? ego Fundanio non cupio? non amicus sum? *Id.*

Cŭpītor, ōris. m. verb. *A desirer,* or *coveter,* Tac. Ann. 12, 7, 3. & 15, 42, 5.

Cŭpītus. part. *Desired, longed for, coveted.* Cupitus atque expectatus, *Plin. Paneg.* 5. 4. 90. & subit. Huic cupitum contigit, *Id. ib.* 5, 4, 101.

* Cupressētum, i. n. *A cypress grove,* Cat. 151. & Cic. de Legg. 1, 5.

Cupressĕus, a, um. adj. *Made of the cypress-tree.* Duo signa cupressea Junonis reginæ, *Liv.* 27, 37. *Conf. Vitr.* 2, 9.

✠ Cupressifer, a, um. adj. *That bears cypress-trees,* Ov. Ep. 9, 87. & Fast. 5, 87.

* Cupressĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of cypress.* Cupressinæ frondes, *Col.* 2, 2. *Plin.* 23, 4.

* Cupressus, i. vel ûs. f. [κυπάρισσος, Gr.] *A cypress-tree.* Atra cupressus, *Virg.* Funebres cupressi, *Hor.* Inspergere farinam, cupresso adjectâ, *Celf.* 5, 26, 33. & 6, 6, 16.

Cuprĕus, a, um. adj. *Of copper.* Vas cupreum, *Plin.* 23, 3.

Cur. adv. interr. *pro* quur, *i. e.* quare. infin. quoquè ponitur. (1) *Wherefore? why? for what cause?* (2) Sine interr. *Why,* for *which.* (3) *Because.* (1) Cur me excrucio? cur me macero? *Ter.* (2) Non fuit causa cur tantum laborem caperes, *Cic.* (3) Irascar amicis, cur me funesto properent arcere veterno, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 8, 10. *Conf. Od* 1, 33.

Cūra, æ. f. [*quasi* cor ura, quòd cor urat, *Varr.*] (1) *Care, concern.* (2) *Thought, regard, advertency, application.* (3) *Love,* or *the person beloved.* (4) *Study, diligence.* (5) *Sorrow, grief, trouble.* (6) *The charge,* or *oversight,* or *by a Meton. that hath the charge of.* (7) *Providence, foresight.* (1) Cura cor meum movit, *Plaut.* = Nulla cura, nulla solicitudo reliqua est, *Cic.* (2) Cura peculi, *Virg.* (3) Tune meam potuisti tangere curam? *Prop.* 2, 34, 9. Tua cura Lycoris, *Virg.* Curâ removente soporem *Ov. Met.* 6, 493. Regina gravi saucia curâ, *Virg.* (4) = Hæc curam diligentiamque desiderant, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 48. (5) = Curam & angorem animi levare, *Id. Att.* 1, 18. (6) Immundæ cura fidelis haræ, *Ov. Ep.* 3, 104. (7) Venerem quoquè cura futuri Tangit, *Ov. Met.* 9 423.

Curandus. part. *To be taken care of, to be cured.* Ad curanda corpora, *Curt.* 8, 23. Et modò curandus est, *Celf.* 3, 7.

Cūrans, tis. part. *Taken care of, curing.* Vulnera curans, *Curt.* 7, 3. *Celf.* 3, 8.

Cūrātè. adv. *Diligently, well, exactly; carefully,* Tac. 2, 27. Ludi curatiùs editi, *Id.* 14, 21. ☞ *ed. al. leg.* accuratiùs. Eum Jugurtha curatissimè recepit, *Sall. B. J.* 19.

Cūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A taking care of,* or *looking to a thing; agency, management, overseeing.* (2) *Ornament, or dressing.* (3) *Healing, curing.* (4) *An office,* or *charge.* (5) *An act of care.* (6) *The dressing of a wound.* (1) = Summâ cultu hominum & curatione, *Cic.* de *N. D.* 1, 6. (2) = Omnis cultus & curatio ... erit eadem ... a deo, quæ adhibetur hominibus, *Id. de N. D.* 1, 34. (3) Valetudinis curatio, *Id. Off.* 2, 3. (4) Ædes Telluris ... *Id. de Har. Resp.* 14. (5) ... curationes ... non probo, *Id. Fam.* 16, 6. Periculosæ curationes, *Id.* (6) Inter primam curationem expiravit, *Liv.* 2, 20.

Cūrātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *One that hath charge to oversee and provide things necessary, a surveyor, an overseer, a bailiff, a commissioner, a trustee, an administrator, an agent.* (2) *A guardian that hath the charge and custody of wards, or others, under years of discretion, or of fools, as are out of their wits.* (1) Suntoque ædiles curatores urbis annonæ, ludorumque solennium, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 3. viæ Flaminiæ, *Id.* munerum ac venationum, *Suet. Cal.* 27. (2) Nec medici credis, nec curatoris egere a prætore dati, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 1, 102. Vid. & *Juv.* 14, 287.

Cūrātur. imperf. *Care is taken,* Plin. 18, 27. Curabitur, *It shall be taken care of,* Ter. Andr. 2, 3, 29. Prandium ut jussisti, hic curatum est, *Plaut.*

Cūrātūra, æ. f. *An ordering, dieting,* or *management.* Reddunt curaturâ junceas, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 24.

Cūrātūrus. part. *Plaut. Men.* 3, 3, 6. *Liv.* 3, 64.

Cūrātus. part. (1) *Done with care, taken care of.* (2) *Procured.* (3) *Administered, dispensed.* (4) *In good plight,* or *liking; smooth, sleek, and plump.* (5) *Accurate, earnest.* (1) Curatum prandium, *Plaut. Men.* 2, 3, 17. (2) Erat curata nobis pecunia, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 20. (3) Sacra per Græcas curata sacerdotes, *Id.* pro *Balb.* 24. (4) Ita boves corpore curatiores erunt, *Cat.* 103. Bene curatâ cute nitidus, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 4, 15. (5) Curatissimis precibus protegi, *Tac.* 1, 13, *ult.*

Curcŭlio, ōnis. m. (1) *The weasand of a man's throat.* (2) *A little worm which eats the pith out of corn, beans, and lentils; a mite,* or *weevil.* (3) Also *the name of a sharp in Plautus, from whom one of his plays is so called.* (1) Collo brevi, curculione longiore, *Varr.* de *R. R.* 2, 3. (2) Frumentum, quod curculiones exesse incipiunt, *Id.* 1, 63. *Virg. Geor.* 1, 186. Vid. Plaut. Curc. 4, 4, 31. & Col. 2, 10. (3) Vid. Comœdiam cognominem. ☞ *Scrib.* & gurgulio.

Curcŭliuncŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little weevil,* Prov. Curculiunculos minutos fabulari, *i. e.* narrare res nullius usus, quasi de vermiculis sermonem habere, M. *Plaut. Rud.* 5, 2, 38.

Cūria, æ. f. [Curia locus est, ubi publicas curas gerebant] (1) *A court, more especially the place where the senate, or council, assembled; the council-house,* or *state-house; the hall,* or *moot-house, that belonged to every one of the thirty-five wards of Rome.* (2) Also *the ward itself.* (3) Meton. *The senate.* ✠ (4) *Any consecrated place.* (1) Ubi conticuerit tumultus, rectè tum in curiam patres revocandos esse, *Liv.* 22, 55. ✠ Si minùs in curiâ atque in foro, at in literis & libris juvare remp. debemus, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 2. (2) Cùm populum in curias triginta divideret, *Liv.* 1, 13. (3) *Curia* pro Senatu, *campus* pro comitiis, *toga* pro pace, *&c.* appellatur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 42. Curia jubet, *Id.* (4) Varr. L. L. 5, 6. ¶ Curia municipalis, *A state-house, a guild-hall* Vitr. Curia hostilia, *The senate-house by Hostilius,* Liv. 1, 39. Pompeiana, *in quâ J. Cæsar occisus est,* Cic. *de* Div. 2, 29.

Cūriālis, e. adj. *Of the court, of the same tribe,* or *ward.* ¶ ‖ Curiales Flamines, *Priests belonging to the several wards,* Fest. Curiales mensæ, *Tables wherein they did sacrifice to Juno, who is called* Curis, *Id.* Curialis vernula, *A servant of the court,* Ter. Phorm. 5, 6, 10.

Cūriālis, is. m. (*id. qui* decurio) *A headborough, a tithing-man, a common-council-man.* Curiales, plur. *Those of the same court,* or *ward,* Cic. Off. 2, 18. Vid. & Plaut. Aul. 2, 2.

Cūriātus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the tribes,* or *wards.* ¶ Curiata comitia, *The assemblies of the wards, in their several courts and hall-meetings.* Auctores centuriatorum & curiatorum comitiorum, *Cic. Gell.* 15, 27. Lex curiata, *A law made by such assemblies; an order made by the common-council,* Cic. Fam. 1, 9, 74. Tac. Hist. 1, 15.

Cūrio, ōnis. m. (1) *The alderman, deputy,* or *chief person of every ward,* who at their meetings in the court-house took order for their sacrifices, ceremonies, *&c.* (2) *The crier of a court; a proclaimer,* or *publisher; any public crier.* (3) Also *a lean scrag, pined away with care.* (1) Curiones dicti a curiis, qui fiunt, ut in his sacra faciant, *Varr.* Curio maximus, *Liv.* 3, 7. (2) Epigrammata curione non egent, *Mart. præf. l.* 2. (3) Agnus curio, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 6, 27, 28. sc. *qui, interprete ipso,* curâ macet, quémque antè *curiosum* dixerat.

Cūriōsè. adv. (1) *Curiously, inquisitively, strictly.* (2) *Affectedly.* (3) *Warily, with care.* (1) Cum de eo curiose quæsisset servus, *Cic. Att.* 9, 3. Conquiram ista curiosiùs, *Id.* de *Cl. Or.* 35. (2) ✠ Curiosè potiùs quàm Latinè, *Quint.* 8, 1. (3) = Diligenter & curiosissimè, *Col.* 11, 2.

Cūriōsĭtas, ātis. f. *Curiosity, over-much care, inquisitiveness,* Cic. Att. 2, 12.

Cūriōsus, a, um. adj. [*à* cura, adjectâ literâ, euphoniæ causâ. ☞ Sum, in bonam & malam partem] (1) *Full of cares, inquisitive, curious, busy.* (2) *Over-curious, critical.* (3) *Studious.* (4) *Busy, prying, inquisitive, pragmatical.* (1) = Curiosus, & negotiis plenus, *Cic.* Quò minùs familiaris sum, hòc sum ad investigandum curiosior, *Id. Fam.* 4, 13. (2) Satisfacit difficilius curiosis, *Id.* de *Fin.* 1, 2. (3) Curiosus medicinæ, *Plin.* 25, 2. (4) = Speculatorem & curiosum ratus, *Suet.* in *Aug.* 27. Curiosus nemo est, quin sit malevolus, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 3, 54. = Molestus, *Cic.* ¶ Agnus curiosus, *That is only skin and bone,* Plaut. Vid. Curio.

Cūris, is. f. *A spear.* Hasta curis priscis est dicta Sabinis, *Ov. Fest.* 2, 447. Hinc Romulus dictus est *Quirinus.*

Cūro, āre. act. [*à* curâ] (1) *To take care of, to see to, to look to a business, to order, to treat, to provide.* (2) *To refresh himself with meat.* (3) *To regard,* or *attend to.* (4) *To cause,* or *bring to pass.* (5) *To dress,* or *set off.* (6) *To tend,* or *look after.* (7) *To command in war.* (8) *To cook,* or *dress, meat.* (9) *To indulge,* or *make much of.* (10) *To expiate,* or *atone.* (11) *To pay respect and homage to, to attend,* as a client his patron. (12) *To administer,* in sacred things, *to rule.* (13) *To cure,* or *heal.* (14) *To matter,* or *value.* (15) *To rule, to govern.* (16) *To fear,* or *care for.* (1) Omnia apparata sunt intus, SI — Curâsti probè, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 2, 6. = Cura & provide, ne quid ei desit, *Cic. Attic.* 11, 3. Cura te diligenter, *Take care of your health,* Id. Ante senectutem curavi ut bene viverem, *Sen.* Neque sane redire curaret, *Cic.* (2) = Reficiendi se & curandi potestas fuit, *Cic. Phil* 9, 3. (3) Et præcepta sobrie ut cures, face, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, *ult.* (4) Cedere domo & patriâ curâsti, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 3. (5) Cura te amabo, siccine immunda, obsecro, ibis? *Plaut. Cist.* 1, 1, 115. (6) An ruri, quæso, non sunt, quos cures, boves? *Id.* (7) C. Marius legatus cum equitibus curabat, *Sall. B.* 51. (8) Vid. pass. (9) = Se, suâmque ætatem bene curant, edunt, bibunt, scortantur, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4, 7, 34. (10) Curare prodigia, *Liv.* 1, 20. (11) V. pass. (12) V. part. (13) = Qui cum capiti mederi debeam, reduviam curem, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Am.* 128. (14) Non ego isthunc curo, quis sit, *Plaut.* Non curo, quid Ætoli futurum esse censeant, *Liv.* (15) Capito Procos. Asiam curaverat, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 36, 3. (16) Magis illos vereor, quiquam hos curo, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 24.

Cūror, āri, ātus. pass. Corpora curari possunt, animorum medicina nulla est, *Cic.* Facilius in morbos incidunt adolescentes, gravius ægrotant, tristius curantur, *Id.* Quæ fideliter Ciceroni curabuntur, *Id.* Nempe ut curentur rectè hæc, *Ter.* ✠ Est locuples, factiosus, curatur à multis, timetur à pluribus, *Plin Ep.* 1, 5.

Currens, tis. part. (1) *Running.* (2) *Flowing.* (3) *Turning round swiftly.* (1) ✠ Facilius est currentem (ut aiunt) incitare, quàm commovere languentem, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 1, 1.

Ec

& Homerus ἐτρύνειν τὸν Cμιλδονα. (2) Currentia vina repressit, *Virg.* ☞ Hinc Angl. *a current.* (3) Currente rotâ cur urceus exit? *Hor. A. P.* 22.

Curricŭlò. adv. *In post-haste, as fast as one can run, as fast as his legs will carry him.* ¶ Curriculò percurre, *Run all the way,* Ter. Heaut. 4, 3, 11. *vid.* & Plaut. Mil. 2, 6, 43.

Currĭcŭlum, i. n. [*à* curro, *ut à* veho vehiculum, *Voss.*] (1) *A place to run in, the lists.* (2) *A course, or motion.* (3) *A race.* (4) Met. *A term, or space, of time.* (5) *A customary exercise.* (6) [dim. *à* currus] *A cart, or chariot.* (1) Curriculo pulverem Olympicum Collegisse, *Hor. Od.* 1, 1, 3. (2) Sed tantùm supra terras semper tenet ille curriculum, *Cic. Orat.* 209. (3) Sine curriculo & certatione corporum, *Id.* de *Leg.* 2, 9. (4) Exiguum nobis vitæ curriculum circumscripsit natura, *Id.* pro *Rab.* 10. ¶ ✠ Medium noctis abactæ curriculum, *Midnight,* Virg. *Æn.* 8, 407. (5) = Hæ sunt exercitationes ingenii, hæc curricula mentis, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 11. (6) In amnem præcipitavêre curricula, *Curt.* 8, 14.

Currĭtur. imperf. *They run,* Ter. Heaut. prol. 44. ad prætorium, *Cic. Verr.* 7, 71.

Curro, ĕre, cŭcurri, cursum. neut. (1) *To run, to go a pace, to post away, to pass swiftly.* (2) *To flow, or stream,* as a river doth. (3) *To sail apace, or make away.* (4) *To turn swiftly.* (5) *To thrill, to pierce.* (1) Curre, obstetricem accerse, *Ter.* Cum facibus ad curiam concurrerunt, *Cic.* *Met.* Ætas currit, *Hor. Od.* 2, 5, 13. (2) Amnes in æquora currunt, *Virg.* (3) Æquor vastum cavâ trabe currimus, *Id.* 3, 191. (4) Vid. currens, n. 3. (5) Tremor ima per ossa cucurrit, *Id.* ¶ Vox currit, *Plin.* Incomposito dixi pede currere versus, *Hor.* Oratio currit proclivius, *Cic.*

Currūca, æ. f. [*à* currendo, *vel à* sono vocis, quem edit, *Gesn.*] (1) *The bird which hatcheth the cuckow's eggs; a hedge sparrow, or a tom-tit, by others called a pinnock.* (2) *Also a cuckold, or wittol.* (1) Vid. Plin. 10, 9. (2) Tu tibi tum curruca places, *Juv.* 6, 275.

Currus, ûs. m. [*à* currendo] (1) *A chariot, a coach, a caroach.* (2) Synecd. *A triumph.* (3) ✠ *The horses.* (4) ✠ *A pinnace, or fly-boat.* (1) Phaëton currûs auriga paterni, *Ov. Met.* 2, 327. ¶ § Currum agere, regere, *Ov.* agitare, *Virg.* gubernare, *Sen.* impellere, *Sil.* *To drive it;* conscendere, *Id.* inscendere, *Plaut.* *To take coach.* Curru vehi, *To ride in it,* Cic. (2) Digna res curru senatui visa, *Flor.* 4, 12. Quem ego currum, aut quam lauream cum tuâ laudatione conferrem, *Cic. Cat. Fam.* 15, 6. (3) ✠ Neque audit currus habenas, *Virg.* etiam *Sil.* & *Stat.* Desidis aurigæ non audit verbera currus, *Claud.* (4) ✠ Fecit volitantem flamine currum, *Catull.* 62, 9.

Cursans, tis. part. *Frisking, leaping, skipping, hopping up and down.* Cursans per littora cornix, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 9.

Cursātūrus. part. *About to run, or happen upon.* Quam veniam non petissem, nî cursaturus tam sæva & infesta virtutibus tempora, *Tac. Agr.* 1, 5.

Cursātur. imperf. *They hurry up and down,* Ter. Hec. 3, 1, 35.

Cursim. adv. [*à* curro, cursum] (1) *Hastily, swiftly, roundly, apace, as fast as he can run, in full speed, in a hurry.* (2) *Cursorily, by the bye.* (1) = Cursim isti impetum faciunt, ex aliis aliisque partibus convolant, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 55. vid. & *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 3, 132. & *Pœn.* 3, 1, 64. (2) = Quæ cursim arripui, quæ subsecivis operis, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 9. = Sensim & cursim dici..., *Cic.* = citò, *Plaut.*

Cursito, āre. freq. [*à* curro] *To run to and fro; to trot, or gallop, up and down,* Ter. Eun. 2, 1, 4. Nunc non esse te, ad quem cursitem discrucior, *Cic.*

Curso, āre. freq. [*à* curro] *To run to and fro, to hurry up and down.* Alii per foros cursant, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 6. Ne fortè cursem huc illùc viâ deterrimâ, *Id. Att.* 9, 9.

Cursor, ōris. m. [*à* curro] (1) *A runner in a race, a racer.* (2) *A lacquey, or messenger.* (3) *A courier, or stated post.* (1) In stadio cursores exclamant, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 23. (2) Cursorem sextâ tibi, Rufe, remisimus horâ, *Mart.* 3, *ult.* (3) Cursor ejus generis, qui hemerodromi vocantur, *Nep. Milt.* 4.

Cursūra, æ. f. [*à* curro] *A running,* Plaut. Asin. 2, 2, 60. & Varr. R. R. 2, 7.

Cursūrus, a, um. part. Cursurus ad honores palmæ, *Ov. Pont.* 2, 11, 21.

Cursus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* curro] (1) *A running, a race.* (2) *A flying.* (3) *Speed, or haste.* (4) *A voyage.* (5) *A journey, or way.* (6) *A resort, or recourse.* (7) *A manner, or fashion; a course of life.* (8) *The course of the sun, moon, or stars, or of any other thing.* (1) Si quis ad Olympiacum venerit cursum, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 3. (2) ✠ Cursumque per auras dirigite in lucos, *Virg.* (3) Cursu festinus anhelo, *Ov. Met.* 11, 347. (4) Incerto cursu, hieme maximâ, navigandum est, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 8, 3. Cursus brevissimus undis, *Virg.* (5) Cursus in Græciam per tuam provinciam est, *Cic. Att.* 10, 4. (6) Omnis omnium cursus ad vos, *Id. Fam.* 12, 6. (7) Tenes, Cæsar, hunc cursum, *Plin. Paneg.* 43. (8) = Cursus conversionesque cœlestes, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 1, 8. Cursus aquarum, *Virg. Met.* honorum, *Cic.* rerum, *Id. Fam.* 4, 2, &c.

Curtātus. part. Curtatus inæquali tonsore capillos, *Hor.*

Curto, āre. act. [*à* curtus] *To shorten, to lessen; to diminish.* Quantulum enim summæ curtabit quisque dierum, *Hor.* Iratus heres quòd rem curtaveris, *Pers.* 6, 34.

Curtor, āri. pass. *To be shortened,* Cels. 7, 9.

* Curtus, a, um. adj. [*à* Gr. κυρτὸς, curvus, gibbus] (1) *Short, little, small, imperfect.* (2) *Curtailed, or bob-tailed.* (3) *Battered, broken.* (4) *Circumcised.* (1) Curta res, *Hor. Od.* 3, 24, 64. supellex, *Pers.* 4. extr. = ✠ Nihil curtum, nihil claudicans, nihil redundans, *Cic. Orat.* 51, Aut ingratæ curta fides patriæ, *Juv.* (2) Nunc mihi curto Ire licet mulo, *Hor.* (3) Curtus calix, *Mart.* 1, 93, 6. Curta dolia, *Lucr.* 4, 1020. Curta fenestris Vasa cadunt, *Juv.* 3, 270. (4) Curtis Judæis oppedere *Hor.*

Curvāmen, ĭnis. n. *A bowing, or bending,* Ov. Met. 2, 130. Plin. Ep. 9, 7.

Curvans. part. Fretis acrior Adriæ curvantis Calabros sinus, *Hor.*

Curvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bowing, bending, or winding.* Curvatio vitis, *Col.* 4, 12.

* Curvātūra, æ. f. *A flexure, bowing, or bending.* Insecatur superior pars curvaturæ, *Col.* 4, 15. Curvatura rotæ, *Ov.* montis, *Vitr.* 2, 10. portûs, *Id.* 5, 1.

* Curvātus. part. *Bent bowed, winding,* as a river. Pondere serpentis curvata est arbor, *Ov. Met.* 3, 93. Pontus Euxinus—retro curvatus in cornua, *Plin.* 4, 24. *ed. Hard.* Sinu quodam flexuque curvatum, *Curt.*

Cŭrūlis, e. adj. [*à* currus, abjecto altero *r*, ut *à* farre farina] (1) *Belonging to a chariot.* ¶ Sella curulis, *A chair of state,* made of ivory, carved, and placed in a chariot, in which the head officers of Rome were wont to be carried into council. (2) Meton. *The chief magistrate.* (1) Sedes honoris, sella curulis, *Cic.* in *Catil.* 1, 1. ✠ Curule ebur, *Hor.* Curulis vacuæ, subintell. *sellæ* Luc. 3, 107. ✠ Subsellia. *Afron. Pr.d.* (2) Qui nunc ædilis curulis est, *Cic.* Exultent leges Latiæ, gaudete curules, *Stat. Silv.* 4, 1, 5.

Curvo, āre. act. *To bow, bend, or make crooked.* Curvet aper lances, *Hor.* Manu arcum curvare, *Stat.* Neque te munera, nec preces, nec vir—curvat, *Influence, prevail with,* Hor.

Curvor. pass. *Virg. G.* 2, 448.

Curvor, ōris. m. *Crookedness.* Cucumeres dicuntur à curvore, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 21. Cornua, *Id.*

Curvum, i. n. *The plough handle,* Varr. L. L. 4. = bura, *Id. ib.*

* Curvus, a, um. adj. [*à* γυρὸς, curvus, inserto digamma] (1) *Crooked.* (2) *Bended, bowed.* (3) *That hath turnings and windings.* (1) Curva senecta, *Ov. A. A.* 2, 670. ✠ *Met.* Curvo dignoscere rectum, *Hor.* O curvæ in terras animæ! *Pers.* (2) Curvum littus, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 4, 9. Arcus curvi, *Id. Met* 9, 114. (3) Curvisque immugiit Ætna cavernis, *Virg.* Curva meæ fugit tecta sororis ope, *The labyrinth.* Ov.

Cuspĭdātim. adv. *Point-wise, with a point,* Plin. 17, 14.

Cuspidātus. part. *Plin.* 18, 19.

Cuspĭdo, āre, act. *To point, or make sharp at the end; to tag,* Plin. 11, 37.

Cuspis, idis. f. (1) *The point of a spear, or other weapon.* (2) Synec. *A spear, javelin, arrow, or such like weapon.* (3) *A spit, or broach.* (4) *An earthen pipe.* (5) *A sting.* (1) Acutâ cuspide hasta, *Ov.* (2) Cuspis contorta lacerto, *Id.* (3) Spumens in longâ cuspide fumet aper, *Mart.* 14, 221. (4) Varr. R. R. 1, 8. (5) Scorpius curvatâ cuspide minitans vulnera, *Ov Met.* 2, 199.

Custōdia, æ. f. [*à* custos] (1) *A keeping, or preserving.* (2) *Care, charge.* (3) *Watch and ward.* (4) Meton. *The keeper, or guard.* (5) *A prison, or place where prisoners are kept.* (6) *A watch-tower.* (7) *Also a prisoner.* (8) *A company of prisoners.* (9) *Tuition, or education.* (1) Fecundum custodia solers, *Virg.* *Met.* Custodia justitiæ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2. (2) Custodia salutis alicujus, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 1. (3) = Nonmodò excubias & custodias, sed etiam laterum nostrorum oppositus & corporum pollicemur, *Id.* pro *Marc.* 10. (4) Pretium si grande feras custodia victa est, *Tib.* 2, 4, 33. (5) Socrates, cùm esset in custodiâ publicâ, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 25. (6) Hæc mea sedes est, hæc vigilia, hæc custodia, hoc præsidium stativum, *Id. Phil.* 12, 10. (7) Plerásque custodias, receptis in manu catenis audiebat. *Suet. Dom.* 14. (8) Id. Ner. 31. (9) Custodia pædagogorum, *Quint.* 1, 2. matrum, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 1, 22. ¶ Custodia militaris, *When the prisoner and his keeper were tied together with the same chain, that they might not get asunder.* Sen. Ep. 5. Custodia libera, *When they had the liberty of the prison,* Sall. Catil. 47.

Custōdiendus. part. Filium Alexandri cum matre in arcem Amphipolitanam custodiendos mittit, *Just* 14, 6. Religiosiùs quod juraverit custodiendum, *Plin. Pan.* 65.

Custōdiens, tis. part. E manibus custodientium lapsus, *Curt.* 3, 13.

Custōdio, ire, ivi, itum. act. [*à* custos] (1) *To keep safe.* (2) *To preserve, or defend.* (3) *To look to, to attend to.* (4) *To observe, watch, or mark diligently.* (5) *To retain.* (1) Teneriores animos ab injuriâ sanctitas docentis custodiat, *Quint.* (2) = Tueri, defendere, & custodire aliquem, *Cic. Philipp.* 10. Cutem in facie custodiunt à vitiis *Plin.* (3) Orthographiam non adeò custodiit, *Suet.* (4) = Te oculi & aures speculabuntur & custodient, *Cic.* in *Catil.* 4. (5) Memoriâ custodire, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 28.

Custōdior, iri, itus. pass. = Fac itaque ut se abs te custodiri atque observari sciant, *Cic.* Inter quos mater liberique Darii custodiebantur, *Liv.*

Custōdītè. adv. ius. comp. *Reservedly, warily,* Plin. Ep. 5, 16. An illa custoditiùs pressiùsque dicta, *Id. ib.* 11. 26.

Custōdītus, a, um. part. Custodito, ut diximus, modo, *Plin.* 20, 13. Vacca custodita, *Virg.*

Custos, ōdis. c. g [*à* curâ, quâ rem aliquam tuetur & curat *Perot.*] (1) *A keeper, or preserver.* (2) *A watchman.* (3) *An overseer.* (4) *A tutor.* (5) *A tender, or looker on.* (6) *A spy, or observer of people's words and actions.* (7) *A sentinel, a porter to stand at the door.* (8) *A house-dog.* (9) *A young branch with which a plant may be repaired, if the residue decay* (1) = Custos & conservator urbis *Cic.* ¶ Custos corporis, *A life-guard-man,* Nep. Eum. 7. = Sapientia hominis custos & procuratrix, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 7. (2) = Vigiles custodesque alicujus loci, *Id.* in *Verr.* 4, 43. (3) Custos in fru-

mento

mento publico, *Id.* (4) Juvenis, custode remoto, ... *Hor.* (5) Custos furum atque avium Priapus, *Virg.* (6) Custos factis ... *Suet. Tib.* 12. (7) Numnam tu ... es custos? *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 55. (8) Custode sepulto, *Virg.* (9) *Col.* 4, 21.

Cuticula, æ. f. dim. [à cutis] *A thin tender ... the outermost skin.* Nostra bibit vernum contracta cuticula solem, *Juv.* 11, 203.

* Cutis, is. f. [à Gr. ζκύτος, i. e. πᾶν δέρμα, *Hesych.* ... ut a σκέπω, tecto] (1) *A skin.* (2) *The bark, rind, peel, or outmost coat, of a thing.* (3) *An outward show.* (1) Ad cutim tonsus, *Cels.* 1, 4. ¶ Curare cutim, *To make much of himself,* Juv. 2, 105. (2) ⌘ Callia est tenui cute verius, quam cortice, *Plin.* 12, 19. ⌘ Crusta teguntur glandes, cute uvæ, *Id.* 15, 18. Cutis terræ *Id.* 20, 19. (3) Tenerâ elocutionis cute habitum orationis virilem operire, *Quint.* 5, 12.

C ante Y.

* Cyămĕa, æ. f. [κυάμεια, Gr. à κύαμος, faba] *A kind of precious stone, like a bean when broken,* Plin. 37, 11.

* Cyamos, i. m. [ab eodem] *The Egyptian bean.* = Colocasia, quam cyamon vocant aliqui, *Plin.* 21, 15.

* Cyăneus, a, um. adj. [à κύανεος, Gr. cæruleus] *Of a bright blue, or azure, colour.* Cyaneus color, *Plin.* 37, 9. Cyanea penula, *Varr.*

* Cyănus, i. m. [κυανὸς, vel κύανος, Gr. gemma & herba] (1) *A kind of blue jasper; some take it for a turquois; others for the lazule stone.* (2) Also *a flower of that colour, the blue-bottle.* (1) Plin. 37, 9. (2) Id. 21, 11.

* Cyathisso, āre. *To pour drink into one's cup, to serve one at his cup,* Plaut. Men. 2, 2, 29.

* Cyăthus, i. m. [à κύαθος, Gr.] (1) *A little pot, or glass, to drink out of.* (2) Also *a small measure, containing the twelfth part of a sextarius.* (3) *A kind of weight of ten drams.* (1) Sume cyathos centum, *Hor.* Septenis cyathis committe hos ludos, *Plaut. Pers.* 5, 2, 19. ¶ Ad cyathos stare. *To be cup-bearer,* Suet. Cæs. 49. Nebulæ cyatho non emam, *i. e.* re levissimâ, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 62. (2) Col. 8, 4. (3) Cyathus pendet per se drachmas decem, *Plin.* 21, 34.

* Cybea, æ. f. [nihil statuend. de etym. etsi Græc. videtur] *A kind of great ship, or carrack,* Cic. in *Verr.* 5, 17.

* Cybium, i. n. [à κύβος, Gr. quòd esset cubi instar quadratum, *sc.* frustum] *A four-square piece of salt fish, a rand of tunny.* Divisis cybium latebit ovis, *Mart.* 5, 79. *Plin.* 32, 11. & 9, 15. & 33, *ult. Varr.* 4. de *L. L.* quibus adde *Oppian. Hal.* 183 ubi leg. κυβεία.

Cychramus, i. m. *A sort of bird accompanying quails in their return to Italy,* Plin. 10, 23.

* Cyclădātus, a, um. adj. *Having a woman's gown on,* Suet. Cal. 52.

* Cyclămīnus, i. f. & Cyclămīnum, i. n. [κυκλάμινος, Gr.] *The herb called sow-bread,* Plin. 21, 9.

* Cyclas, ădis. f. [à κυκλας, Gr.] *A kind of woman's gown, of a round form, with a long train.* Auratâ cyclade verrit humum, *Propert.* 4, 7, 40.

* Cyclĭcus, a, um. adj. *Circular, or turning round.* Scriptor cyclicus, *A trivial poet, who gives a continued series of history, without any of the ornaments of poetry,* Hor. in A. P. 136. interpr. Casaub. & Heinf. *a writer of epick rhapsodies,* as of the rape of Helen, Achilles, Priam, &c. Acron. Turneb. *a stroller, one who makes and sings ballads about.*

* Cydōnius, a, um. adj. [à cydone, Cretæ civitate] Cydonium, *Quidd.* ... ¶ Mala cydonia, *Quinces,* Plin. 15, 11. = Cotonea, *Ib.*

Cygnēus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a swan, swanlike.* (2) Met. *Soft and sweet.* (1) Jam mea cygneas imitantur tempora plumas, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 8, 1. (2) Cygnea divini hominis vox & oratio, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 2.

* Cygnus, *vel* Cycnus, i. m. [à κύκνος, Gr.] (1) *A swan.* (2) ✠ Met. *A poet.* (3) *A nickname for a blackmoor.* (1) Cic. Tusc. 1, 30. (2) Dircæum levat aura cygnum, *i. e.* Pindarum, *Hor. Od.* 4, 2, 25. *Leg.* & *Od.* 2, 20. (3) Æthiopem vocamus cygnum, *Juv.* 8, 32. Latinè, olor.

* Cylindrāceus, a, um. adj. *Long and round, after the manner of a cylinder, like a roller,* Plin. 18, 12.

* Cylindrus, i. m. [à κυλίνδω, volvo] (1) *A roller to roll walks.* (2) *A round stone, or piece of wood, to break clods.* (3) *A rolling-pin, or other thing easy to be rolled.* (4) Also *a precious stone, oblong and round, which women used to hang at their ears.* (1) Area cum primis ingenti æquanda cylindro, *Virg. G.* 1, 178. (2) Cylindro aut pavicula aream coæquato, *Cat.* 129. (3) Cic. *de* Fat. 19. (4) Donant arcana cylindros, *Juv.* 2, 61. ⌘ Cylindros ex iis facere malunt, quàm gemmas, *Plin.* 37, 5. *sub fin.*

* Cȳma, æ. f. cauliculus [à Gr. κύμα, i. e. κύημα, fœtus] *The young sprout of colewort, or other herb; a little sprout, or branch,* Plin. 19, 8.

* Cȳma, ătis. n. [ab eodem] *A sprout.* Frigoribus caules & veri cymata mittit, *Col.* 10, 129.

* Cymătium, i. m. dim. [à κῦμα, ut ipse exp. *Suid.*] *A kind of carved work, resembling the waves of the sea,* Vitruv. 4. 6.

* Cymba, æ. f. [à Gr. κύμβη] (1) *A boat, a pinnace, a ferry-boat.* (2) *A fisher-boat.* (1) Scandenda est torvi publica cymba senis, *Prop.* 3, 18, 24. (2) Cymbæ linique magister, *Juv.* 4, 45.

Cymbălistra, æ. f. *She that plays on the cymbal,* Petron. c. 22.

* Cymbălum, i. n. [κύμβαλον, Gr.] *A cymbal, or musical instrument of brass, hollow, and making a loud noise.* (2) *A pipe in water-engines, to make musick.* (3) = Neque eo legæ tui cymbala, & crotala fugi, *Cic.* (2) Vitr. 10, 13.

Cymbium, i. n. [à cymba] *A cup to drink out of, like a boat.* Spumantia cymbia lacte, *Virg.* Perfecta atque aspera signis, *Id.*

Cymbŭla, æ. f. dim. [à cymba] *A little boat, a skiff, a sculler,* Plin. Ep. 20, 8.

* Cȳmindis, is. f. [κύμινδις, Gr.] *A night-hawk, enemy to the eagle,* Plin. 10, 8.

* Cȳmīnum, i. n. *Vid.* Cuminum.

Cȳmōsus, a, um. adj. [à cyma, æ.] *Full of young sprouts,* Col. 1., 137.

* Cyna, æ. f. [κυνα, Gr.] *A tree in Arabia, with leaves like the palm-tree, whereof they made them garments,* Plin. 12 11.

* Cynegĕtica, ōrum. pl. n. [κυνηγετικά. Gr. ex κύων, canis, & ἡγέομαι, duco] *Books written of hunting,* Flav. Vop. cujusmodi scripsit Xenophon & Oppianus ap. Græcos; Gratius & Nemesianus ap. Latinos.

* Cynĭcē. adv. *After the manner of the cynicks.* Potiùs in sub dio cynice accipiemur, quàm in lectis, *Plaut. Stich.* 5. 4, 22, *i. e.* sedentes, non accumbentes.

* Cynĭcus, a, um. adj. [à κύων, canis] Unde Cynicus philosophis nomen, *Cynical, ... dogged, currish, churlish, like a dog.* Cynica gens, *Plaut. Pers.* 1, 3, 43. ¶ Cynica cœna, *A mean supper,* Petron. 13. Demetrius cynicus, *Suet. Vesp.* 13.

* Cynocĕphălēa, æ. f. [ex κύων & κεφαλὴ] *An herb ... flower like a dog's head, ... by the Egyptians Osiritis, from their chief god Osiris, ... virtue it had against all poisons and charms,* Plin. 30, 2.

* Cȳnocĕphălus, i. m. [ab eodem] *A kind of ape with a head like a dog, a baboon,* Plin. 8, 54. & 6, 30.

Cynodontes, um. m. pl. *sc.* Dentes canini. [à κύων & ὀδοὺς] *The dog-teeth, which lie betwixt the fore-teeth and the grinders,* Plin. 11, 37.

* Cynoglossus, i. m. [à κύων & γλῶσσα] *The herb called hound's, or dog's-tongue,* Plin. 25, 8.

* Cynomorion, i. n. [ex κύων & μόριον] *A kind of weed growing among corn, and killing it; choak-weed,* Plin. 22, 25. = Orobanche, *Id.*

* Cynomyia, æ. f. *quæ* & pulicaris [ex κύων & μυῖα] *A dog-fly;* also *the herb fleabane,* Plin. 25, 11. = Psyllion, cynoïdes, sicelion, *Id.*

* Cynorrhodon, i. n. [ex κύων & ῥόδον] (1) *The wild rose, or sweet-briar rose.* (2) Also *the flower of the red lily.* (1) Plin. 25, 2. (2) Id. 21, 5

* Cynŏsbăton, i. n. *Plin.* 24, 14. &

* Cynosbatos, i. f. [κυνόσβατος, Gr. quod ex κύων & βάτος] *The eglantine, or sweet-briar;* also *the caper-bush,* Plin. 13, 23. = Opheostaphile, *Id. ib.*

* Cynorchis, is. f. dic. & orchis [ex κύων & ὄρχις] *The herb dog-stones;* also *gander-goose, or rag-wort,* Plin. 27, 8.

* Cynosūra, æ. f. [ex κύων & οὐρὰ] *The lesser bear-star, or the star in the tail of the lesser bear,* Oc. *ex* Arat. ⌘ Cynosura petatur Sidoniis, Helicen Graia carina notet, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 107.

* ✠ Cynosūris, ĭdos. f. [*ab* eod.] *Having a dog's-tail.* Stellis cynosuridos ursa, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 3, 7.

* Cynŏsūrus, a, um. adj. *Addle eggs, so called in summer-time, especially in the dog-days.* Ova urina fiunt, incumbatione derelictâ, quæ alii cynosura dixêre, *Plin.* 10, 60.

Cypărissias, æ. m. [à seq.] *The greatest kind of spurge,* Plin. 26, 8.

* Cypărissus, i. f. [κυπάρισσος, Gr.] *A cypress-tree.* Coniferæ cyparissi, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 680.

* Cypĕris, ĭdis. f. [*ab* seq.] *An Indian herb like ginger, which being chewed has the virtues of saffron,* Plin. 21, 18. Apic. 7, 4.

* Cypĕrus, i. m. *Plin.* 21, 18. &

* Cypĕrum, i. n. [κύπειρος & κύπειρον, Gr.] *Galingal.* Molle cyperon, *Petron.* c. 127.

* Cyprĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the privet-tree;* as ¶ cyprinum oleum, *a sweet oil made of the flowers of the privet-tree,* Plin. 13, 1. Cels. 2, ult.

* Cyprīnus, i. m. *sc.* piscis [à Gr. κυπρῖνος, idem] *A carp,* Plin. 32, 11.

* Cyprius, a, um. adj. ab insulâ Cypro, *Of, or from, Cyprus; ut* æs cyprium, *copper,* Plin. 33, 5. ☞ Absolutè leg. *Ibid.* 36, 26. Cypria harundo, *Id.* 24, 11. merces, *Hor. Od.* 3, 29, 60.

* Cyprus, i. f. [κύπρος, Gr.] *A bush, or tree, like that we call privet, of the flower of which in the isle of Cyprus they made a very sweet oil,* Plin. 12, 24.

* Cypsĕlus, i. m. [κύψελος, Gr.] *A martlet, or marten; a bird somewhat like a swallow,* Plin. 10, 39. = Apodes, *Id.*

* Cytĭnus, i. m. [κύτινος, Gr.] *The first bud, or flower, of a pomegranate-tree,* Plin. 23, 6.

* Cytisus, i. m. [κύτισος, Gr.] frutex inventus in Cythno insula, ex Cycladum numero, unde & nomen. *A kind of shrub, not unlike a shrubby willow, good for cattle and womens milk.* Vid. *Plin.* 13, 24. *There are two kinds: the one wild, the other planted.* Vid *Col.* 9, 4. Florentem Cytisum, *Virg.*

* Cyzicēnus stater [à Cyzico insulâ] *A sort of coin, worth about twenty-eight drachms, or sixteen shillings and four pence.* Vid. *Vitr.* 6, 6. & *Plin.* 32, 6.

D, The fourth Roman letter, is almost of the same figure with that in the celebrated Βυςροφηδὸν inscription, which was brought into Britain by William Sherrard, doctor of laws, a gentleman eminent for his knowledge in many parts of curious learning; who, being consul at Smyrna, ordered it with the utmost care and diligence to be copied from a huge stone lying still at Sigeum, where the literature 2300 years ago (which was before the use of the long vowels and double consonants had obtained) shows itself not only to the wonder and admiration of the curious, but also to the great benefit and advantage of students, and critics in the Greek tongue; especially as illustrated by the reverend and learned divine and antiquary Mr. Chishull. In this monument the angles, which are unequal, thus Δ, come nearer the form of the Roman than the modern Δ, whose angles are equal, and therefore more easily slip into the form of an Italian *D*, by leaving the left angle as it was, and circumflecting the two others, for the greater haste in writing; which was done soon after, as we plainly see in the noble inscription of Herodes Atticus, that learned critic and antiquary, which was graven on his pillars, exactly both in letters and spelling, after the pattern of remote ages; vid. Gruter. Inscript. p. 27. Nor is it a wonder that the Latin letters are the same with the Greek, since Latium itself was anciently called Græcia Major. Thus much I thought fit to premise with respect to the form of the letter. As to its name, this, as well as all the other letters, the Romans seem to have called by the Greek names of *Alpha, Beta, Gamma, Delta*, &c. Whence Juvenal,

Hoc discunt omnes, ante Alpha & Beta, puellæ. Sat. 14. 209.

Thus also Cicero calls his country-seat at Formiæ, Digamma, because it begins with the Æolian F.

With respect to the power of this letter, it hath a middle sound between *t* and *th*; and therefore hath its place in the middle of the last rank of the mutes, being a *t* hardened, as *t* is a *d* softened; and both of them, as well as those of the other ranks, frequently changed into each other: for example, from μῦδος comes *mutus*; from ἀκίδος, the genitive of ἀκὶς, *sagitta*; from ἄθης, *ador*; from πέρθω, *perdo*; from γαθέω, *gaudeo*. Neither doth our English tongue refuse this change, *at* coming from *ad*; *what* from *quid*; *two* from *duo*; *three*, and *thrust*, from *tres*, *trudo*; and *water* from ὕδωρ. It also admits of a substitute out of the second rank of its sisters, to soften its sound, as *quicquid, quicquam, quicque*, for *quidquid*, &c. Neither doth this letter refuse an intercourse with three of the liquids, viz. *l, n, r*. To omit Greek words, wherein their mutual offices are most obvious, as less instructive to the younger sort, for whose service these notes upon literature, in the proper sense of the word, are principally designed; the ancients said *dingua, sedda*, for *lingua, sella*; *cadamitas* for *calamitas*; *dispennere* for *dispendere*; *arventus* for *adventus*; and this letter still keeps its post in *arbiter* and *arcessio*. It also corresponds with the solitary *s*, as Ῥόδον, *rosa*. It admits before it in the same, or diverse syllables of the mutes, *b*; as βδέω, *pedo*, *bdellium*, *abdico*; and *g*, but not in the same syllable, as, ὀγδόος, *smaragdus*: of the liquids, *l, n, r*, in diverse syllables, as *calda, candor, cardo*: and in the Latin *tertius*, and the English Third, you have all the three of the last rank exemplified. In the preposition *ad*, *d* may keep its place almost before any consonant, or be changed into the consonant of the beginning word, except *b, v*, and *j*; as *adcurrro*, or *accurro*, &c. but the change is more usual in many words, to make the pronunciation softer, or quicker; for we seldom write *adcommodo, adcuso*, &c. in these cases indeed use is the best rule. This letter was also anciently used to prevent the collision of two vowels in different words, as *Censes med esse?* for *me esse*, Plaut. which use it still retains in the same word; as, *prodes, proderam, prodire*, for *proes, proeram, proire*. Yea, in the most ancient times, it was added to the preceding word even before consonants, as it should seem to make the sound more masculine, for instance in the Duilian or Bilian pillar, where we read *In altod marid pucnandod*, for *In alto mari pugnando*. Lastly, in numerals D stands for 500; being not a letter, but rather used for a numeral mark, as the Greeks use ϛ for 6, and the Hebrews ל for 90: for the numeral note of 1000 being CIↃ, from the old ↀ, one half thereof is IↃ; which, for the more speedy writing, being drawn close together, makes D. (A.)

D ante A.

D Majusc. ap. vett. integras voces signavit; qui quidem usus etiam hodie obtinet in quibusdam propriis nomin. ut D. Augustus, D. Junius Brutus, &c. *pro* Divus, Decius, &c.

Dăbŭla, æ. f. *A kind of palm among the Scenite Arabians*, Plin. 13, 4.

* Dactŷlĭŏtheca, æ. f. [à δάκτυλος, *sc.* annulus, & θήκη, theca] (1) *A case*, or *box*, *to put rings in*. (2) *A collection of jewels*. (1) Dactyliothecam non habet, *Mart.* 11, 60. (2) Plin. 37, 1.

* Dactŷlĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *a dactyl*. Dactylicus numerus, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 57.

* Dactŷlis, ĭdis. f. [*ab* eodem cum seq.] *A raisin, a long grape like a finger, a date raisin, a raisin of the sun*, Col. 3, 2.

* Dactŷlos, i. f. [δάκτυλος, Gr. *q. d.* herba digitalis] *Five-fingered grass*, of which there are three sorts, *Plin.* 24. 19.

* Dactŷlus, i. m. [a δάκτυλος, Gr. *sc.* digitus] (1) *A date, the fruit of the palm-tree growing like a finger.* (2) *A dactyl*, or a foot of three syllables, the first long, the other two short. (3) *A kind of shell-fish*, or *muscle*. (1) Plin. 24, 19. (2) Cic. *de Orat.* 3. 47. ═ Heroum pedem voc. *id. ibid.* (3) Plin. 9, 61. & 37, 10.

* Dædălus, a, um. & Dædălēus. adj. [δαίδαλος, Gr. à δαίω, scio, *vel* à δαιδάλλω, artificio è facio, variego] (1) *Artificial, neatly made, handsomely contrived.* (2) *Of various colours.* (3) Also *cunning, skilful, expert.* (1) Dædala fingere tecta, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 179. Dædaleis remigiis, *Plaut. Amph.* 4, 2. A. (2) Tibi suaves dædala tellus submittit flores, *Lucr.* 1, 7. (3) Polire signa dædala, *Id.* 5, 1450. Naturaque dædala rerum, *Id.*

* Dæmon, ŏnis. m. [δαίμων, Gr.] *A demon*, or *spirit*; *an angel*, good or bad; *a guardian angel*; *a good*, or *bad*, *genius*; but amongst christians chiefly the latter. ═ Genius, *Fest.* quos Græci δαίμονας, nostri, opinor, Lares, *Cic.* in *Tim.* 3.

* Dæmŏnium, i. n. dim. *A good genius*, or *angel*. Dæmonium cui parebat Socrates, *His dæmon*, or *good angel*, Cic. *de* Div. 1, 54.

Dama, æ. c. g. *A fallow deer*; *a buck*, or *doe*; or, according to Gesn. *a wild goat.* Timidi venient ad pocula damæ, *Virg. Ecl.* 8, 28. Pavidæ natârunt æquore damæ, *Hor. Od.* 1, 2, 11.

Damnandus, a, um. part. *To be condemned*, or *disapproved*, Ov. Met. 7, 402. Damnandus es crimine rustici rigoris, *Val. Max.* Summæ stultitiæ putet esse damnandos, *Cic.*

Damnans, tis. part. *Condemning.* Cavea damnante furorem, *Sil.* 16, 535.

Damnātio, ōnis. f. *A condemnation*, or *condemning*. Reorum acerbissimæ damnationes, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 36. Damnatione, ignominiâque digni, *Id. Attic.* 7, 3. Esse in damnatione, *Plin.* 20, 11.

Damnātōrius, a, um. adj. *That condemns, condemnatory*. Judicium damnatorium, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 22. ¶ Damnatoria tabella, *A bill*, or *verdict*, *of a jury, finding one guilty*, Suet. Aug. 33, 5.

Damnātūrus, a, um. part. Damnatura sui non est delicta mariti, *Ov. Met.* 7. 834.

Damnātus, a, um part. (1) *Condemned, cast.* (2) *Blamed, disliked, disallowed.* (3) Also *bound*, or *obliged*, *to a thing.* (1) § Falso damnati crimine mortis, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 430. § proditionis, *Nep. Them.* 8. longi laboris, *Hor. Od.* 2, 14, 20. ¶ Damnatus falsi, *Convicted of forgery*. De vi publicâ, *Tac.* de majestate, *for treason*, *Cic.* in Verr. 2, 13. morti, *Lucr.* 6, 1230. in metallum, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 11. per arbitrium, *Cic.* pro *Rosc.* 39. ☞ Inter damnatos, magis quàm inter reos, *Tac.* 16, 14. (2) Opinione hominum damnatus, *Plin. jun.* Quis te damnatior? *Cic.* in *Pison.* 40. (3) Damnatus voti, *Liv.* 7, 28. & *Nep. Timol. ult.*

Damnātus, ûs. m. verb. *A condemnation.* Alieno beneficio vixit à damnatu suo, *Plin.* 7, 44. ☞ Rarò occ.

Damnĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *That brings harm, damage, loss*, or *prejudice.* Bestia damnifica, *Plaut. Cist.* 4, 6, 62.

† Damnĭgĕrŭlus, a, um. adj. *Bringing harm*, or *damage*, Plaut. Truc. 2, 7, 1. quomodo idem dixit *salutigerulus, nugigerulus.*

Damno, āre. act. [à damnum] (1) *To condemn, to dislike, to disallow.* (2) *To devote to*, or

or consign over, to doom. (3) To cast in a suit at law. (4) To oblige, or bind, ... (1) Miles damnat ... quemque ... , Liv. 5, 247. (2) Caput damnare ... Orco, Virg. Æn. 4, 699. (3) ... (4) Damnabis tu quoque votis, Virg. Ecl. 5, 80.

Damnor, āri, ātus. pass. To be condemned, or cast, &c. ... Suet. Ex sua nomine ... hominem ... , Cic. Damnat ... Id.

Damnose, adv. ... damage, or loss; ... Hor. Ser. 2, 8, 34.

Damnosus, a, um. adj. (1) Hurtful, harmful, detrimental, ... (2) Wasteful, prodigal, ... (3) ... Cel. 1, 4, 5. Damnoso ... Prop. 4, 9, 20. That is on the dice. Res damnosa ... divitibus, Liv. 6, 11. (2) Non in ulla re damnosior quam aedificando, Suet. Ner. 31. (3) Argentum accipiam a damnoso sene, Plaut. Ep. 2, 3, ... Nihil est damnosius deserto agro, Plin. 8, 5.

DAMNUM, i. n. [à demendo, Varr. qu. demnum] Harm, hurt, loss, damage, hinderance, prejudice, disadvantage, annoyance, a discourtesy, an injury. Damnum est nisi hoc faciam, Ter. Ad. 2, 2, 23. ¶ Est ubi damnum praestat facere quam lucrum, To suffer loss, Plaut. Capt. 2, 2, 77. = Detrimentum, Cic. Populi strenui damno mihi, improbi usu sunt, Plaut. Pseud. 4, 7, 29. Credulitas puellis damno esse solet, Ov. Ep. 17, 39. ¶ Damnum dare, To do a damage, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 116. Damno aliquem cogere vel coercere, Cic.

* Dandus, a, um. part. To be given, Ov. Met. 2, 431. Cels. 7, 11.

* Dans, tis. part. Giving. Dans notas pavidas timor, Ov. Pont. 2, 3, 88. Conf. Sil. 15, 669. & Prop. 4, 5, 47. Terga dantibus, Just. 4, 2.

* Dănista, æ. m. [δανειστής, Gr. à δανείζω, fœneror] An usurer, a banker, Plaut. Epid. 1, 1, 5. & 2, 2, 67.

† Danunt pro dant, Plaut. Perf. 2, 3, 4.

* Dăpālis, e. adj. Sumptuous, costly. ¶ Dapalis cœna, A noble treat, a sumptuous feast, Plin. 10, 10. Jupiter dapalis, Presiding over feasts, Cat. 132.

* Dăpes, um. pl. f. Good chear, dainties, Mart. Vid. Daps.

* Daphne, es. f. [à Gr. Δάφνη, quæ in eam immutata] Poëticè, A bay-tree. Et baccis redimita Daphne, tremulaeque cupressus, Petr. c. 131.

* Daphnia, æ. f. [à δάφνη, laurus, cujus folia similitudine refert] A precious stone, good against the falling sickness, Plin. 37, 10.

* Daphnoīdes, is. f. [ex δάφνη & εἶδος, species] An herb called laurel, or laurey, Plin. 15. extr. also a kind of cassia, Id. 12, 2.

* Daphnon, ōnis. m. [à δάφνη, laurus] A laurel grove, Mart. 10, 79. ‡ Lat. Lauretum. ☞ Leg. & ap. Petr. c. 126.

* DAPS, dapis. f. [à δαίς, δαίς, vel δαίτη] (1) A feast upon a sacrifice made either in their winter, or spring, ... (2) Any banquet, or feast. (1) = Adhibiti ... ad ministeriam dapemque Potitiis, Liv. 1, 7. (2) Expletus dapibus Cyclops, Virg. Æn. 3, 630. Siculæ dapes, Hor. Od. 3, 1, 18. ¶ Daps assaria, Roast meat, Cat. R. R. 132.

Dapsĭlè. adv. Sumptuously. Sed & convivabatur assiduè, ac saepius recte, ac dapsilè, Suet.

Dapsilis, e. adj. Noble, free, bountiful, liberal, costly, stately, plentiful, abundant. Dapsilis proventus, Col. 4, 27. lectus, Plaut. Truc. 1, 1, 34. Dictis dapsilis, Id. Pseud. 1, 4, 3. = Oratione beneficus, Id. Pseud. 1, 2, 1.

* Dartos, i. m. & Darton, i. n. [à δέδαρται, præt. à δέρομαι, excorior] One of the four skins that cover the testicles, Cels. 7, 18.

* Dasypus, odis. m. [ex δασύς, hirsutus, & πούς, pes] A cony, or rabbit, according to some. ¶ Dasypodes omni mense pariunt sicut lepores, Plin. 1, 63. & 8, 55. ☞ Quoddam fit animal incertum, si cum Plin. diversum statuamus à lepore & cuniculo.

* Datārius, a, um. adj. Freely given, or bestowed. Nulla salus est mihi datarla, Plaut. Pseud. 4, 2, 1.

* Datātim. adv. By giving from one to another, as in tossing of a ball from hand to hand, Plaut. Curc. 2, 3, 17.

* Datio, onis. verb. A giving. Legum datio, Cic. Agrar. 2, 22. In datione remittendum, Varr. R. R. 3, 9.

* Dătīvus, a, um. adj. Dative, that giveth. Non solùm dativis casibus in parte ultimâ, Quint.

* Dăto, āre. freq. [à do] To give from hand to hand, or from one to another, Plaut. Pseud. 2, 2, 32. & 4, 7, 33.

* Dător, ōris. m. verb. [à do] (1) A giver. (2) A caster. (1) Amicum semper dat res novos oportet quærere, Plaut. Trin. 2, 1, 33. ☞ Datores in pilæ lusu, qui pilam mittebant, factores, qui referebant, Id. Curc. 2, 3, 13. interpr. Turneb. & Jun. (2) Lætitiæ Bacchus dator, Virg. Æn. 1, 738.

* Dătum, i. n. A thing given; a gift, or present, Cic. de Amic. 16.

* Dătur. impers. ut. ¶ Quantùm datur, As far as I can, or may Quint.

* Dătūrus, a, um. part [à do] Ov. Met. 3, 579. Prop. 3, 9, 38.

* Dătus, a, um. part. [à do] (1) Given. (2) Granted. (3) Dated, as a letter. (4) Lent. (5) Joined with, or assigned to. (1) = Multa aliis data atque donata, Cic. (2) Unde hoc datum sumis? Plaut. Perf. 5, 124. (3) Datum pridie Id. Jun. Cic. Fam. 16, 11. (4) Data reddere nolunt, Ov. A. Am. 1, 433. (5) Duo collegæ dati, Nep. Alcib. 3. ¶ Datâ operâ, On purpose, Cic.

* Dătus, ûs. m. verb. A giving, or granting. Datu meo, Plaut. Trin. 5, 2, 16. ☞ Vix leg. nisi in abl.

* Daucus, i. m. [à δαῦκος, Gr.] A kind of wild carrot, Plin. 25, 9.

D ante E.

* DE. præp. [à Gr. διὰ] cum abl. sign. terminum à quo, ut de domo; partem, ut de minore parte populi; subjectum, ut de re aliquâ scribere, vel loqui; causam, id. quod secundum, ut de more; materiam, ut de duro ferro, Ov. (1) Of, concerning, touching, or about. (2) From, out of. (3) From a place. (4) By, according to, or after. (5) On, or upon. (6) After, with respect to time. (7) For, or on account of. (8) For, proceeding from. (9) In, with regard to. (10) For fear, by reason of. (11) At, with regard to time. (1) De jure pacis & belli, Cic. (2) De tanto patrimonio nihil relictum est, Id. (3) De loco superiore, Id. (4) Minos leges sanxit de Jovis sententiâ, Id. (5) Defensor de æquitate nitatur, Id. (6) Non bonus est somnus de prandio, Plaut. Most. 2, 2, 8. (7) Ecquid nos amas de fidicinâ istâc? Ter. Eun. 3, 2, 4. (8) Non hoc de nihilo est, Id. (9) Modestior est de verbis, Plaut. Men. 5, 5, 33. (10) Cor de labore pectus tundit, Plaut. Cas. 2, 6, 63. (11) In comitium de nocte venit, Cic. ¶ De integro, Afresh, anew, Ter. Heaut. 4, 2, 7. De cætero, Hereafter, or henceforward, Sen. de Irâ 3. De compacto, By confederacy, Plaut. Capt. 3, 1, 14. De improviso, Unexpectedly, by way of surprize, Ter. Ad 2, 2, 23. De industriâ, For the nonce, or purpose, Plaut. As. 1, 3, 60. De transverso, Cross-wise, athwart, Cic. Att. 1, 4. De die, By day, Curt. 8, 3, 8. De me, At my cost, Ter. Adelph. 1, 2, 37. De scripto dicere, To read his speech, Cic. De omnium pop. sententiâ lecti, By unanimous consent, Liv. 2, 39. ¶ § Adverbialiter, Susque déque habere, To slight, Plaut. Amph. 3, 2, 5. De præfacili, Easily, Id. ☞ De in comp. sign. Deorsum, ut descendo, defluo; aliquando detractionem, ut decortico, deplumo; aliquando non, ut delumbe, i. e. non habens lumbos. Interdum intendit, ut deamo, deparcus. Aliquando diminuit, ut decresco, defervesco. Aliquando privat sive negat, ut debilis, demens; aliquando in eâdem voce & negat, & intendit, ut deflagro, desævio. Interdum localem vim obtinet, ut deambulo. Aliquando deficientem vim sui simplicis indicat, ut dedisco. Aliq. est honoris exhibitiva, ut defero, deduco. Aliq. sign. in totum, vel omnino, ut demando. Aliq. palam seu aperte, ut demonstro.

* Dea, æ. f. [à deus] A goddess, Cic. N. D. 3, 18.

* Deacĭnātus, a, um. part. Stoned, that hath the stone, or kernel, taken out. Deacinata dolia, Cat. 26, 9. ☞ Vix alibi.

Dealbandus. part. Majore pecunia quatuor columnas dealbandas, Cic.

Dealbātus, a, um. part. Whited. Columnæ, quas dealbatas videtis, Cic. Verr. 3, 55.

Dealbo, āre. act. [ex de & albo] To whiten, to white-lime, to parget. ¶ Duos parietes de eâdem fideliâ dealbare, To kill two birds with one stone, Prov. ap. Cic. Fam. 7, 29.

Dealbor, āri, ātus. pass. Cic. Verr. 1, 55.

Deămātus, a, um. adj. To be greatly prized, or very much valued. = Dona deamata, acceptaque, Plaut. Truc. 4, 1, 15.

Deambulātio, ōnis. f. verb. A walking abroad, a walk. Ter. Heaut. 4, 6, 2.

Deambulo, āre. neut. To walk abroad, to walk up and down; to take, or fetch, a walk, Cic. de Orat. 1. Cels. 1, 3. Suet. Aug. 83. & 96. Abi deambulatum, Ter.

Deămo, āre. act. To love one dearly, Ter. Heaut. 4, 5, 21.

Dearmātus, a, um. part. qu. à dearmor, Disarmed, Liv. 4, 10. ☞ Raro occ. ‡ Armis exutus.

Deartuātus, a, um. part. Dismembered, disjointed. Met. Entirely ruined, Plaut. Capt. 3, 4, 108. = Deruncinatus, Id. ib.

Deartuo, āre. act. To joint, quarter, dismember, or cut to pieces. Met. Entirely to ruin, or destroy, Plaut. Capt. 3, 5, 14. = Delacerare, conficere, Id. ib.

Deascior, āri. [ex de & ascia] To be hewed with an ax. Met. To be cajoled. Miles potis est deasciari, Plaut. Mil. 3, 3, 11.

Dēbacchātus, a, um. part. Having raged, stormed, or played the madman, Ter. Adelph. 2, 1, 30.

* Dēbacchor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) To rage, or roar, like a drunken man; to rave like a madman. (2) Met. To rage furiously. (1) Si satis jam debacchatus es, Ter. Adelph. 2, 1, 30. (2) Quâ parte debacchentur ignes, Hor. Od. 3, 3, 55.

Debellandus, a, um. part. To be subdued, properly by war, Virg. Æn. 5, 731.

Debellāto. part. absol. adverbialiter. Being finished, or subdued. ¶ Velut jam debellato, As though the war were finished, Liv. 30, 8.

Debellātor, ōris. m. verb. A vanquisher, or conqueror, Stat. Theb. 9, 545. & Virg. Æn. 7, 651.

Dēbellātur. impers. The war is at an end. ¶ Debellatum est cum Græcis, The war is ended with the Greeks, Liv. 37, 58. cum Samnitibus, Id. 8, 36. Debellatum apud Actium, Paterc. 2, 84.

Dēbellātūrus, a, um. part. About to conquer in war. Debellaturus super mensam Alexandrum, Curt. 7, 13.

Debellātus, a, um. part. Conquered, vanquished, overcome. Vi hostis debellatus, Liv. 8, 10. Conf. Stat. Theb. 5, 31.

Debello, āre. act. To vanquish, conquer, or subdue; properly by war. § Debellare hostem inopiâ, Curt. 4, 9. ☞ Parcere subjectis, & debellare superbos, Virg. Æn. 6, 852. ☞ Debellamus homines, expugnamus urbes, castra.

Debellor. pass. Non posse Gallias debellari nisi à consule, Suet. Mithridates nocte illâ debellatus est, Flor.

Dēbens, tis. part. *Owing, indebted*, Hor. Ep. 1, 21. Nihil cœlestibus ullis debentem, *i. e.* mortuum, *Virg.*

Dēbeo, ēre, ui, itum. act. [*ex* de & habeo, nam *debere* est de alieno habere] (1) *To owe, to be in debt.* (2) *To be obliged to one.* (3) Cum infin. *I ought*, or *should.* (1) ℞ *Cal. Jan.* debuit, adhuc non solvit, *Cic. Att.* 14, 18. ℞ Reddidi jampridem quicquid debui, *Phædr.* 5, 1. Semper ita sentiet talem se animum & generis dignitati, & pietati suæ, & patriæ debuisse, *Cic.* ¶ Animam debere, *To owe more than one is worth*, Ter. Phorm 4, 3, 56. (2) Omnium qui mihi debere aliquid videntur, gratissimus, *Cic.* (3) Debetis velle quæ velimus, *Plaut. Amph. prol.* 59. Debuit nosse, *pro* debebat, *Cic.*

Dēbeor, ēri. pass. (1) *To be due*, or *owing.* (2) Met. *To be obnoxious to.* (1) Fides communis omnibus debetur, *Cic.* Quæ (pecunia) tibi ex societate debeatur, *Id.* Ob hoc laus illi debetur, *Hor.* ℞ Pro eo nemo solvet, neque debebitur, *Cato.* (2) Debemur morti nos nostraque, *Hor. A. P.* 63. Corpora debentur fato, *Virg.*

Dēbĭlis, e. adj. or. comp. [*ex* de habilis, *i. e.* parum habilis] *Weak, faint, feeble, maimed, impotent.* = Imbecillis ac debilis senex, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 10. Ad mandata — debilis, *Plaut.* An ea — debilior futurus fuit, *Curt.* = Infirmus, imbecillis, mancus *Cic.* ℞ Firmus, *Id.*

Dēbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Weakness, feebleness, decay of strength.* ℞ Bonum integritas corporis; miseria debilitas est, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 28.

Dēbĭlĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weakening, disabling*, or *enfeebling.* Met. *A discouraging, a dispiriting.* = Debilitatio atque abjectio animi, *Cic.* in *Pis.* 36.

Dēbĭlĭtātus, a, um. part. *Weakened, enfeebled, enervated, disabled, discouraged, dismayed, daunted.* Fractus & debilitatus, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 13. Contusi ac debilitati inter saxa rupesque, *Liv.* Simul ac me debilitatum metu vidit, *Cic.* Debilitatus stupris, *Id.* = Afflictus, abjectus, solutus, inermis, infractus, *Id.*

Dēbĭlĭto, āre. act. (1) *To weaken*, or *enfeeble*; *to debilitate, to disable.* (2) *To break, to lame.* (3) *To discourage, to invalidate.* (1) Conantem debilitabit onus, *Ov.* Quæ leges tribunitios furores debilitarunt, *Cic.* (2) Membra debilitant lapidibus, fustibus, ferro, *Id.* pro *Flacc.* 30. (3) ℞ Utrùm hoc est animos confirmare, an debilitare virtutem? *Id.* Tua profectio spem meam debilitat, *Id.* = Affligo, comprimo, reprimo, frango, *Id.*

Dēbĭlĭtor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be weakened*, or *enfeebled.* (2) Met. *Cast down, disheartened, discouraged.* (1) Debilitor lacrymis, *Cic. Fam.* 14, 3. Actio causæ debilitatur, *Id.* ℞ Saucii homines, cùm corpore debilitantur, animo tamen non cedunt, *Id.* pro *Cæc.* 15. (2) = Consensus popul. Romani, si nos languescimus debilitetur necesse est, *Id. Phil.* 8, 2. = Nec debilitari animos, aut cadere patitur, *Id.* = Turpe est viro debilitari, dolere, frangi, succumbere, *Id.*

Dēbĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *An owing*, Cic. *pro* Planc. 28. ☞ Rarò occ.

Dēbĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A debtor.* Creditorem debitoribus adduxiti *Cic.* in *Pison* 35. Debitoribus creditas pecunias condonare, *Id. Off.* 2, 22.

Dēbĭtum, i. n. [*à* debeo] *A debt.* ¶ Debita colligere, *To call in his debts*, Cic. = exigere, *Sen.* ¶ Debitum naturæ, *Death* Nep. *de* Reg. 1, 5.

Dēbĭtūrus, a, um. part. *About to owe.* Hoc unum debiturus sum, *Q. Curt.*

Dēbĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* debeo] (1) *Due, owing.* (2) *Deserved.* (3) *Designed, appointed.* (1) Debitam pecuniam solvere, *Cic.* (2) = Meritos honores & debitos persolvere, *Id.* (3) Fatis debitus Aruns, *Virg.* Mors naturæ debita, *Id.*

Dēblătĕro, āre. *To blab*, or *talk simply*; *to prattle, to babble*, Plaut. Aul. 2, 3. 1.

Dēcăcūmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lopping off the top of the trees*, Plin. 17, 24.

Decăcūmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Having the top cut off*, Col. 5, 6.

Decăcūmĭno, āre, act. *To strike off the top, to lop.* Col. 4, 7.

Decăcūmĭnor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be topped*, or *lopped*, Col. 5, 6.

Decantātus, a, um. part. (1) *Sung*, or *solemnly pronounced.* (2) *Much spoken of, in every body's mouth.* (1) Omnes causas percursas animo, & propè decantatas habere, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 32. (2) Etenim hæc decantata erat fabula, *Id. Att.* 13, 34.

Decanto, āre. act. (1) *To sing*, or *chaunt.* (2) *To repeat often, to go over the same thing again and again.* (3) *To tattle*, or *prate.* (4) *To praise one much, highly to commend.* (5) *To make an end of singing.* (1) Neu miserabiles decantes elegos, *Hor. Od.* 1, 33. 3. (2) Qui mihi pervulgata præcepta decantat, *Cic. Orat.* 2, 17. (3) Qui neque ad litigatorem, neque ad judicem pertineant, decantaverunt, *Quint.* 12, 8. (4) V. pass. (5) Sed & jam decantaverant fortasse, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 22.

Dēcantor, āri, ātus. pass. Compositiones & mistura inexplicabiles decantantur, *Plin.* 24, 1.

* Dēcastȳlus, a, um. adj. [ex δέκα & στῦλος, columna] *Having ten pillars*, Vitruv. 10, 1.

Dēcaulesco, ēre. incept. *To grow to a stalk, to shed its leaves*, Plin. 19, 7.

Decēdens, tis. part. (1) *Departing, giving place.* (2) Per Euphemism. *Dying.* (3) *Altering, changing, varying.* (1) De provinciâ decedens, *Liv.* 41, 17. (2) Decedens quidam tres reliquit liberos, *Phædr.* 4, 4. 3. (3) Decedentia certis tempora momentis, *Hor.* Dies decedens, *i. e.* occasus, *Virg.*

Dēcēdo, ĕre, ssi, ssum. neut. (1) *To depart, to retire, retreat*, or *withdraw.* Met. *To quit his place.* (2) *To yield*, or *give place, to.* (3) *To go out of one's way.* (4) *To be diminished*, or *abated.* (5) *To cease*, or *go off.* (6) *To weaken*, or *decay* (7) *To die, to decease.* (8) *To shun one's company.* (1) Decreto decedere sunt coacti, *Cic.* Ut ex Cypro ante certam diem decederent, *Id.* § Decedere de viâ, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 4, 80. provinciâ, *Cic. Mur.* 33. de provinciâ, *Id.* de suo more, *Id.* jure suo, *Liv.* 3, 33. fide sua, *Id.* (2) Decedam pro omnibus unus tribunitio furori, *Cic.* (3) = Mihi par est viâ decedere & concedere, *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 4, 7. Propter hominem perditissimum de officio decedis, *Cic.* (4) De summâ nihil decedet, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 3, 30. Id suis decedere opibus credebant, *Liv.* 3, 55. (5) Decedet febris, *Cels.* 3. 3. hæc ira, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 5, 55. (6) Decedunt vires, *Liv.* (7) Puer festivus nobis decessit, *Cic. Att* 1, 12. (8) Quibus ita interdictum est, —ii omnes decedunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 12. ¶ Ut aut de hypothecis decedat, aut, *Give up the mortgage.*

Decēdor, di. pass. *To depart, to have the way given him.* Agro Samnitium decederetur, *Liv.* 9, 4. *Conf. Cic.* de *Am.* 18.

* Dĕcem. adj. indecl. plur. [à Gr. δέκα] *Ter.* Cic. *pro* Rosc. 7. Ter. Andr. 5 4, 49.

Dĕcember, ris. m. [*à* praeced.] i. e. decimus mensis à Martio, *ber* est adjectio syllabica, flexionis ergò *The month of December*, Hor.

Dĕcembris, e. adj. *Of December.* Mense Decembri sub dies festos, *Cic.* ¶ Libertate Decembri uti, *To play tricks*, or *Christmas-gambols*, Hor. Sat 2, 7, 5.

Dĕcemjŭgis, e. adj. [*ex* decem & jugum] *Having ten yoked*, or *coupled, together.* ¶ Decemjugis currus, *A chariot drawn by ten horses*, Suet. *in* Ner. 24.

Dĕcempĕda, æ. f. [*ex* decem & pes] *A perch, or pole of ten feet in length*, to measure land, &c. Decempedis metata porticus, *Hor.*

Dĕcempĕdātor, oris. m. *A surveyor.* Agri privati & publici decempedator, *Cic. Philip.* 13. 18.

Dĕcemplex, icis. adj. [*ex* decem & plico] *Tenfold*, or *ten times over.* Ut decemplicem numerum hostium profligarent, *Nep. Milt.* 5.

Dĕcemprīmi, ōrum. m. pl. [Gr. δεκάπρωτοι] *The ten chief headboroughs*; also *general receivers of tribute*, Cic. *pro* Rosc. Amer. 9.

Dĕcemscalmus, a, um. adj. *Having ten benches*, or *oars.* Actuariola decemscalma, *Cic. Attic.* 16, 3.

Dĕcemvĭrālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to the office of the ten governors.* ¶ Collegium decemvirale, *The council of state*, Cic. Verr. 4. Post decemviralem invidiam, *Id.* Decemvirales leges, *Liv.* 3.

Dĕcemvĭrātus, ûs. m. Dignitas & officium decemvirorum, *The office of the ten governors*, Liv. 4, 15. Ut ii decemviratum habeant, quos plebs designaverit, *Cic.*

Dĕcemviri, ōrum. pl. m. *Ten men* chosen and appointed for transcribing the twelve tables of the Roman law, A°. U. C. 301, which they collected out of the writings of Solon; they also governed the commonwealth instead of consuls, but their government lasted only two years. (2) *Also* some peculiar judges, appointed to determine differences concerning the freedom of the city. (1) Vid. Liv. 3, 33. & 54, 55. & Tac. 1, princ. (2) Suet. *in* Aug. 36. in quem locum Vid. Torrent.

Dĕcennis, e. adj. *Of ten years, lasting ten years* Femina decennis, *Plin.* 8, 5. obsidio, *Flor.* 1, 12.

Dĕcennium, i. n. *The space of ten years.* Amissum flesti post trina decennia natum, *Auson. Parental.* 4, 25.

Dĕcens, tis. adj. ex part. *Becoming, beseeming, decent, meet, seemly, comely, handsome.* Decens color, *Hor. Od* 4, 13, 17. Decentior equus cujus adstricta sunt ilia. *Quint.* 8, 3. Decentissimum sponsaliorum genus, *Sen.* de *Ben.* 1, 9.

Dĕcenter, adj. *Comely, gracefully, decently, seemly, excellently.* Mille habet ornatus; mille decenter habet, *Tib* 4 2, 14 Tepidum hoc opes audire, decenter, *Plaut. Pers.* 1 84. Pulsare decentiùs, *Hor.* Solitoque decentius optat ornari, *Juv.* Decentissimè descripta jura finium, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 26.

Dĕcentia, æ. f. *Comeliness, decency.* Figurarum venustatem atque ordinem, &, ut, ita dicam, decentiam, oculi judicant, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 58. ☞ *Hinc liquet eum hanc vocem non probasse, aut saltem eam nondum obtinuisse.*

Dĕcet, ēre, uit. neut. *To become*, or *beseem.* ¶ § Decet me hæc vestis, *It becomes me*, or *fits well on me*, Plaut. Experiri quàm se aliena deceant, *Cic.* Quid maximè deceat in oratione videamus, *Id.* Celebs te vita deceret *Ov.* § Ut nobis decet, *Ter.* Istud facinus generi nostro non decet, *Plaut. Amph.* 2 2, 158. ☞ *Leg. tantùm in tertiâ persona, idque ferè impers.* Note also, the two last examples are rather to be remarked than imitated.

Dĕceptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A deceiving, deceit*, or *deception.* Loci deceptio, *Vitruv.* 2, 8. ☞ Rarò occ.

Dĕceptor, ōris. m. verb. *A deceiver, a beguiler.* Deceptor domini, *Sen. Thyest* 140. ☞ Rarò occ.

Dĕceptūrus, a, um. part. *About to deceive.* Deceptura malis fortuna, *Lucan.* 4, 712. Decepturus. *Stat. Theb.* 9. 295.

Dĕceptus, a, um. part. *Beguiled, deceived, caught.* § Errore locorum deceptus, *Virg.* ℞ Simo mihi talentum argenti soli annumeravit, & mihi credidit, in quo deceptus in eo, *Plaut.* Quo tandem decepti munere? *Cic.*

Dĕcernendus, a, um. part. *To be decreed.* Et aliquantò pluribus triumphalia ornamenta decernenda curavit, *Suet. Aug.* 38.

Dĕcernens, tis. part. *Decreeing.* Cunctis turbarum metu abolitionem facti decernentibus, *Suet. Tib.* 4.

Dĕcerno, ere, crēvi, crētum. act. (1) *To discern by the eye.* (2) *To judge, give sentence*, or *conclude.* (3) *To appoint*, or *determine, to decide.* (4) *To put to trial, to contend.* (5) *To design*,

sign, or *purpose*. (6) *To fight*, or *combat*; *to dispute*. (7) *To order*, or *decree*. (1) Qui nequeas nostrorum uter sit Amphitruo decernere, *Plaut.* in *fragm. Amph.* (2) Quid hoc, malum! infelicitatis, nequeo satis decernere, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 2. 6. Æquabilitate decernendi vitat offensionem præter sapiens, *Cic.* In magistratu contr. [illegible] edictum suum sine ulla religione decernebat, *Id.* (3) Uxorem decrêrit dare sese mihi, *Ter.* Decernere legatos, *Cic.* (4) Uno judicio de fortunis omnibus decernit, *Id.* pro *Quintio*, 2. (5) Decernere legiones in Syriam, *Id. Fam.* 2, 16. (6) Omissâ aliâ omni spe, statuit ipse decernere, *Curt.* 3, 2. n. 1. Decernere pugnam, *Liv.* 28, 33. armis, *Cic. Att.* 7, 3. ferro, *Virg.* § Cornibus inter se subigit decernere amantes, *Id.* Decernere classe, *C. Nep. Hann.* 10 (7) ✠ Senatus decrevit, populusque jussit, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 2, 67. ¶ Nunciat pontifices secundum se decrevisse, *in his favour*, Cic.

Decernor, i. cretus. pass. *To be decreed*, or *appointed*; *to be purposed*, or *determined*, &c. Sollicitus sum, quidnam de provinciâ decernatur, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 11. Mihi aquam bibere decretum est, *Plaut.* De libertate decernitur, *Cic.*

Decerpens, tis. part. *Cropping*, *gathering*, *Prop.* 1, 20, 39.

Decerpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. [*ex* de & carpo] (1) *To pull*, or *pluck off*; *to pull away*, *to crop*, or *gather*; as flowers and fruits. (2) Met. *To get*, *to gain*. (3) *To diminish*, *lessen*, *abate*, or *take off*. Decerpere uvas, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 20. flores, *Lucr.* 4, 3, folia, *Col.* 5, 10. (2) Plus haurire mihi est, quàm ex re decerpere fructus, *Hor.* Nihil sibi ex istâ laude centurio decerpit, *Cæs.* Spes magnas decerpit invidia, *Quint.* (3) Decerpere ex dignitate alicujus, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 24.

Decerpor, i. pass. Quo mense ex ea nux decerpitur, *Plin.*

Decerptus, a, um. part. (1) *Gathered*, *plucked up*. (2) Met. *Taken from.* (1) Pabula decerpta, *Ov. Met.* 13, 943. Herbæ decerptæ, *Ibid.* 1, 645. oliva, *Hor. Od.* 1, 7, 7. (2) Humanus animus decerptus ex mente divinâ, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 13. *i. e.* divinæ particula auræ.

Decertans. part. ☞ *Cum dat.* Nec timuit præcipitem Africum decertantem aquilonibus, *Hor.*

Dĕcertātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A striving for the mastery*. (2) Also *the management of a debate*. (1) Liv. (2) Decertatio consulibus commendata, *Cic. Philipp.* 11, 9.

Dĕcertātōrius, a, um. adj. *That strives for the mastery.* Pugnam illam decertatoriam, *Quint.* 6, 4.

Dĕcertātur. imperf. *A quarrel*, or *contention*, *is made*. Quum verò de imperio decertatur, *Cic.* Hoc animo est decertatum, *Hirt.* de *B. Alex.* 16. vid. & eund. de *B. Afr.* 19.

Dĕcertātūrus, a, um. part. *About to contend.* Quos scio nobiscum decertaturos, *Plin. H.* 1, 4.

Dĕcertātus, a, um. part. (1) *Contended about*, *strove*, or *fought*, *for*. (2) *Performed*, or *obtained*, *by contention*. (1) Regna decertata odiis, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 2. æquora, *Ibid.* 1, 419. (2) Labores decertati, *Claud. laud. Stil.* 1 21.

Dĕcerto, āre. neut. (1) *To contend*, *to strive*, *to dispute*. (2) *To try it out by words*, or *blows*. (1) Inter se decertant, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 2 Otho pronus ad decertandum, *Tac. H.* 2, 33. 2. (2) Agmina bello Decertare putes, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 822. Genera decertandi duo, unum per disceptationem, alterum per vim, *Cic.*

Dĕcessio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A departure.* (2) Also, *a lessening*, or *abatement*. (3) *An intermission in a paroxysm*. (1) ✠ is mecum sæpe de tuâ mansione aut decessione communicat, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 4. (2) ✠ Non intelligo, utrùm accessionem decumæ, an decessionem de summâ fecerit, *Id.* pro *Rab. Post.* 11. (3) ✠ Si accessiones increscunt, per decessiones tantùm moliantur [febres] *Cels.* 3, 3.

Decessor, ōris. m. *A predecessor in an office*, Tac. Agric. 7, 4. A.

Dĕcessus, ûs, m. verb. (1) *A departure*, (2) *A ceasing*. (3) *A decease*, *death*. (1) Quod ad tuum decessum attinet, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 10. (2) Sub decessu febris, *Cels.* 3, 12. (3) Amicorum decessu plerique angi solent, *Cic.* de *Amicit.* 3.

Dĕcet. imperf. (1) *It becomes*, *it beseems*, *it behoves*. (2) *It is convenient*, *apt*, or *meet*. (1) ✠ Oratorem irasci minimè decet, simulare non dedecet, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 25. (2) = Aptum est & decet, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 55. § Decet me, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 3, 16. § vobis, *Id.* § nostro generi, *Id. Amph.* 2, 2, 118. Hellenism.

Decĭdium, i. n. *A downfal*, *a falling downward*. Met. *A decay*. Et fortiter ferre decidium sui, *Sen. Ep.* 30. *ubi*, *al.* desiderium, *sed parum aptè*, Steph.

Dĕcĭdo, ĕre, ĭdi. neut. caret. sup. [*ex* de & cado] (1) *To fall down*. (2) *To fall* into. (3) Met. *To lose*, or *fall short*. (4) *To be brought low*. (5) *To die*. (1) Poma, si cruda sunt, avelluntur; si cocta & matura, decidunt, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 19. Restitui in eum locum, ex quo decidit, *Cic.* (2) Si decidit in casses præda, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 2. Rursusque in somnum decidi, *Petron.* (3) Quantâ de spe decidi? *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, 9. (4) Potestas urbis decidit, *Claud. B. Gild.* 45. (5) Scriptor abhinc annis centum qui decidit, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 2, 36.

Dĕcīdo, ĕre, di, sum. act. [*ex* de & cædo] (1) *To cut off*, *to cut out*. (2) *To determine*, *to conclude*. (3) *To decide a business*. (4) *To compound*, or *capitulate*. (5) *To express*. (1) Decide mihi collum, *Plaut. Merc.* 2, 2, 37. ¶ *Met.* Ego istam tragulam decidero, *I will defeat this design*, Id. Casin. 2, 4. 18. (2) = Decidis statuisque, quid iis ad denarium solveretur, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 4. (3) Assem sese negat daturum, nisi priùs de rebus rationibusque societatis omnibus decidisset, *Id.* pro *Quint.* 5. (4) Decidere jactu Cœpit cum ventis, *Juv.* 12, 33. ✠ Ne respub. pro libertate decidat, sed omnia experiatur, *Sen. Ep.* 96. (5) V. part.

Dĕcīdor, pass. *Met.* Nisi cum muliere decidetur, *Cic.* Res ad istum defertur & istius more deciditur, *Id.*

Dĕcĭduus, a, um. adj. [*ex* de & cado] *Subject to falling*, as leaves off trees; *fading*, *hanging down*, *dangling*. ¶ Cornua cervis decidua, *They shed their horns*, Plin. 8, 37. Decidua sidera, *Plin. H.* 2, 6. Dentes decidui casu aliquo, *Id.*

Dĕcīduus, a, um. adj. [à de & cædo] *Cut down*. ¶ Decidua quercus, *Cut*, or *hewn*, *down*, Ov. Met. 8, 758.

Dĕcies. adv. [à decem] (1) *Ten times.* (2) Decies, *alone*, or *with the genit.* sestertiûm, *sign. so many hundred thousand sesterces*. (3) *Often*, *never so often*, *indefinite*. (1) Decies anno pariunt columbæ, *Plin.* 10, 53. (2) Decies æris, *Liv.* 4. (3) ✠ Non semel, sed decies dixi, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 1, 27. Decies repetita placebit, *Hor. A. P.* 365.

Dĕcĭma, æ. f. *vel* Decŭma, *sc.* pars. *A tenth*, or *tithe*. Neque Herculi quisquam decumam vovit unquam, si sapiens factus esset, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 36. &

Dĕcĭmæ, ārum. pl. f. *sc.* partes. *Tenths*, *tithes*, Suet. Cal. 26.

Dĕcĭmani, ōrum m. pl. *Tithe-gatherers*, also *those of the tenth legion*, or *regiment*, Cic. in Verr. 3, 11, 11.

Dĕcĭmānus, a, um. adj. *vid.* Decumanus.

Dĕcĭmo, āre. act. *To tithe*, *to take the tenth part*, *to punish every tenth man*. Vid. Suet. Aug. 24. & Galb. 20. & Cal. 48. Tac. Hist. 1, 51.

Dĕcĭmor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be decimated*, to wit, when every tenth man is put to death, *Liv.* 2, 49. Cum in oculis urbis decumari deditos juberet, *Tac.* Ipso, quo decimatum erat, die, *Suet. Dom.* 6.

Dĕcĭmŏdius, *vel* Decemmodius. adj. *Holding ten bushels*. Corbulæ decimodiæ, *Col.* 12, 18.

Dĕcĭmùm adv. *The tenth time*, Liv. 6, 40.

Dĕcĭmus, a, um. adj. *vel* Decumus, *The tenth*, decimus annus, *Cic.* Hora decima, *Id.*

Dĕcĭpiendus, a, um. part. *To be taken*, *deceived*, or *imposed upon*. Mater non hortanda, sed astu Decipienda, *Ov. Met.* 13, 194.

Dĕcĭpio, ĕre, ēpi, ptum. act. [*ex* de & capio] (1) *To take*, *to catch*, *to entrap*. (2) Met. *To deceive*, or *beguile*, *to cheat*, *to impose upon*. (1) Decipiemus foveâ leonem Lycum, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 1, 59. (2) Decipere expectationem alicujus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 71. Si deos decepit & homines, lenonum more fecit, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 3, 16. Error decipit judicium, *Ov.* oculos, *Id.* = fallo, *Cic.*

Dĕcĭpior, i, ceptus. *To be deceived*, or *imposed upon*. Decipimur specie recti, *Hor.* Propter me illam decipi miseram sinam? *Ter.* per te ego decipior, *Ov.* ¶ § laborum, *to forget*, Hor. § per aliquem, *Ov. Am.* 2, 10, 3.

* Dĕcircĭno, āre. act. *To bring within compass*, or *roundness*; *to draw a circle with a pair of compasses*. Quam teretis natura soli decircinat orbem In tumidum, *Manil.* 3, 353.

Dĕcĭrēmis, is. f. [*ex* decem & remus] *A kind of galley*, or *ship*, *with ten ranks of oars*, Plin. 7, 56.

Dĕcīsio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A deciding*, *determining*, or *ending*, *of a business*. (2) *A decision*, or *composition*, *of a matter*, or *debate*. (1) Dicat decisionem factam esse, *Cic.* pro *Rosc.* 16. (2) Arbiter decisionis, *Id.* pro *Flac.* 36.

Dĕcīsus, a, um. part. [à decidor] (1) *Cut off.* (2) *Determined*, *decided*. (3) *Ended*, *expressed*, *declared*. (1) Auribus decisis vivere jubet, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 14. Virgam frugiferæ arbori decisam, *Tac.* (2) Rebus omnibus actis atque decisis, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 5, 45. (3) Cætera propriis decisa sunt verbis, *Quint.* 8, 6. Post decisa negotia, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 7, 59.

Dēclāmans, tis. part. *Declaiming*. Tiberium nepotem tuum placere mihi declamantem potuisse, peream, nisi, mea Livia, admiror, *Suet. Claud.* 4.

Dēclāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A declaiming*, *an oration made upon a theme*, *a declamation*. (2) Meton. *The subject of a declamation.* (1) Exercitatio declamationis, *Ad. Herenn.* 3, 11. Declamatio quotidiana, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 21. (2) Ut pueris placeas, & declamatio fias, *Juv.* 10, 167.

Dēclāmātor, ōris. m. verb. *A declaimer*, *a pleader*, Cic. Orat. 15. & *pro* Planc. 34.

Dēclāmātōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the exercise of declaiming*, *declamatory*. In hoc declamatorio sit opere jactatus, *Cic.* Consuetudo declamatoria, *Quint.* 5, 13.

Dēclāmātūrus, a, um. part. *About to declaim.* Cui declamaturo mos erat, *Suet. Clar. Rhet.* 6.

Dēclāmĭtans, tis. part. *Declaiming often*, Cic. de Cl. Orat. 90.

Dēclāmĭto, āre. freq [*ex* de & clamito] (1) *To declaim*, or *plead often*. (2) *To cry out of*. (1) Declamitare Græcè causas, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 4. (2) In vitam hominum declamitare, *Id.*

Dēclāmo, āre. neut. (1) *To declaim*, *to make set speeches*. (2) *To cry out aloud*. (3) *To cry out against*, *to inveigh*. (1) Suasorias declamare, *Quint.* ad fluctum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 2. (2) Neque declament medio sermone diserti, *Ov.* Cicero ad præturam usque Græcè declamavit, *Suet.* (3) § Declamare contra aliquem, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 4, 66. Ne in quemvis impunè declamare liceret, *Id.*

Dēclārans, tis. part. *Declaring*, *denouncing*. Reperta sunt proximis comitiis complura suffragia consules eos declarantium, *Suet. Jul. Cæs.* 80.

Dēclārātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A declaration*, *an exposition*, or *explication*, *a remonstrance*. Amoris declaratio, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 21.

Dēclārātor, ōris. m. *He that declares*, or *remonstrates*, Plin. Paneg. 92, 9.

Dēclārātūrus, a, um. part. *About to declare*, Liv. 32, 40.

Dēclārātus, a, um. part. *Declared*, *reported*, *remonstrated*. Ut ejusdem hominis voce & declaratus consul & defensus, *Cic* pro *Mur.* 2.

Dēclāro, āre. act. (1) *To declare*, *to shew evidently*, *to make a thing clear*. (2) *To signify*,

to proclaim, or *pronounce*. (1) Plagam accepit, ut declarat cicatrix, *Cic.* Declaravit id modò temeritas C. Cæfaris, *Id.* (2) Sua ftudia erga fortes & bonos viros, quæ vultu & verbis fæpe fignificaffent, re & fententiis declarârunt, *Id.* Teftimonio declaravit, *by his laft will*, Id. Victorem declarat Cloanthum, *Virg.* Hominem catum eum effe declaramus, ftultum autem illum, *Plaut. Pfeud.* 2, 3, 16.

Dēclāror, āri, ātus. paff. *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 13. Ex quo die dux eft declaratus, *Liv.*

Dēclīnandus, a, um. part. *To decline*, or *be declined*, or *avoided*. Ad declinanda fatorum pericula, *Juft.* 2, 2. A delictis, quæ parva videntur, eft diligentius declinandum, *Cic.*

Dēclīnans, tis. part. In colorem electri declinantes, *Plin.* Declinante morbo, *Plin.* 23, 24.

Dēclīnatio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ftepping afide, a bending*. (2) *A digreffion*. (3) *A declining, efchewing*, or *avoiding*. (4) Alfo *a declenfion of a noun*, or *conjugation of a verb*. (5) *The climates*, or *climes*. (1) Exigua corporis declinatione lanceam vitavi, *Curt.* 9, 7. (2) Declinatio brevis à propofito, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 53. (3) ☒ Appetitio & declinatio naturalis, *Id. N. D.* 3, 13. Facere declinationem à malo cum ratione, fapientis eft, *Id.* 4. *Tufc.* Laboris & periculi declinatio, *Id* pro *Cluent.* 53. (4) Vid. Varr. *de* analog. 3. & L. L. 7. princ. Græcis nominibus Græcas declinationes dare, *Quint.* 1, 5. (5) Declinationes mundi, *Col.* in *præm.*

Dēclīnātūrus, a, um. part. *That is ready to ftep afide, fhun*, &c. *Cic. Att.* 14, 17.

Dēclīnātus, a, um. part. *That fwerveth*, or *is turned afide*, Ter. Hec. 2, 1, 3. ¶ Declinata ætas, *Declining years*, Quint. 12, ult.

Dēclīno, āre. act. & neut. (1) *To bend*, or *turn, one way*, or *other*. (2) *To leave*, or *pafs by*. (3) Met. *To decline, fhun, avoid*, or *efchew*. (4) Abfol. *To decline*, i. e. *to leffen, abate*, or *affwage*. (5) Alfo *to digrefs*. (6) *To decline nouns*, &c. (1) Ego declinavi paulùm me extra viam, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 8, fin. *Abfol.* Ait enim declinare atomum fine causâ, *Cic.* Declinare ad haftam, *vel* ad fcutum, *To face about to the right*, or *left*, Liv. (2) Urbem mihi amiciffimam declinavi, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 4. (3) ☒ Appetere quæ fecundum naturam funt, declinare contraria, *Id. N. D.* 3, 13. ☒ Ad perfequendum aliquid, aut declinandum, *Id. Part. Orat.* 18. (4) Paulatim declinat amor, *Ov. Met.* 9, 460. (5) Declinare à propofito, *Cic. Orat.* 40. Eo revocemur, unde huc declinavit oratio, *Cic.* (6) Recto cafu accepto in obliquos declinant, *Varr. L. L.* 70. v. & *Gell.* 4, 1.

Dēclīvis, e. adj [ex de & clivus] (1) *Bending downward, fteep*, (2) Met. *Old.* (1) Collis ab fummo æqualiter declivis, *Cæf. B. G.* 2, 18 ☒ = De locis fuperioribus hæc declivia & devexa cernebantur, *Id.* Mulier natalibus clara, moribus proba, ætate declivis, *Plin.*

Dēclīvĭtas, ātis. f. *A bending*, or *leaning, downward; a declivity*. Cæf. B. G. 7, 85

Dēclīvus, a, um. adj. *Id. quod* declivis. Modò per decliva viafque Præcipites feruntur, *Ov. Met.* 2, 206.

Decocta, æ. f. *fc.* aqua. *Water boiled, then put into a glafs, and cooled with fnow put about it*, an invention of Nero's according to Pliny. Vid. Plin. 31, 3 & Suet. Nero. 48. ☞ Sed frigidæ aquæ ac calidæ ufum fuiffe antiquiorem difce ex *Athenæo*, 3, 34

Dēcoctor, ōris m. verb. [à decoquo] *A fpendthrift, a bankrupt*. [illegible] Rofciâ certus locus decoctoribus conftitutus *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 18. Decoctoris amica Formiani, *Catull.* [illegible], 4.

Dēcoctum, i. n. *A decoction; a boiling*, or *feething; broth*, or *liquor*, Plin. 23. 1.

Decoctura, æ. f. *The fame*, Plin. 23. 1.

Decoctus, a, um. part & adj. or. comp. (1) *Much fodden*, or *boiled away*. (2) *Melted away*. (3) *Lufcious*. (4) Met. *Well digefted, pure, refined*. (5) Met. *Riotoufly and wafefully fpent*. (1) Afparagi decocti in cibo, *Plin.* 23, 1. (2) Experientibus pars quarta *argenti non probi* decocta erat, *Liv.* 32, 2. (3) Ut orator habeat fuavitatem aufteram & folidam, non dulcem & decoctam, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 26. (4) Si fortè aliquid decoctius audis, *Perf.* 1, 125. (5) Ratio apparet, argentum decoctum eft, οἴχεται, *Plautina verba ex Trinummo*, 2, 4, 17. *quæ facetè ludens in ambiguo detorquet in Pifonem Cicero.*

Dēcoctus, ûs. m. *A decoction; a boiling*, or *feething, of broth*, or *liquor*. Mellis decoctu nitefcunt, *fc.* gemmæ, *Plin.* 37, 12.

Dēcollo, āre. act. [ex de & collum] (1) † *To put*, or *loofe, a thing from off one's neck*, &c. becaufe their purfe hung about their neck, *Plaut. Afin.* 3, 3, 67. *Epid.* 3, 2, 24. *Truc.* 3, 1, 7. (2) Met. *To fail*, or *difappoint, one; to be gone*. (3) *To cut off one's neck, to behead*. (1) In collo eft, decolles cave, *Cæcil.* ap. *Non.* (2) Si fors decollâffet, gladium faciam culcitam, *Plaut. Caf.* 2, 4, 28. fed Gronovius tum in hoc, tum in aliis locis ap. Plaut. leg. cum τῷ l fimpl. exponitque *deliquerit, defluxerit*. Quid autem Varroni refpondebit, v. c. cujus hæc funt verba: *Quorum fi alterum decollat*, R. R. 1, 2. ipfe viderit. (3) Miles decollandi artifex, *Suet. Cal.* 32. Manus ad hoc unum fatis firmæ quo decollare homines folebat, *Sen.* Ἀποκολ. 840.

Dēcollor, āri, ātus. paff. *To be beheaded*. Juffit eam Cæfar decollari, *Petron.*

Dēcŏlor, ōris. adj. (1) *Difcoloured, that hath loft the colour*. (2) *Depraved, corrupt* (3) *Tawny*. (4) *Shameful, difhonourable*. (1) Hieme deterior & decolor, *Plin.* 16, 12. = Cùm totus decolor effet Flaccus, & hæreret nigro fuligo Maroni, *Juv.* 7, 226. (2) Decolor ætas, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 326. Patrias paulatim decolor artes Exuit, *Sil. Ital.* 11, 424. (3) Decolor hæres, *Juv.* 6, 599. (4) Fama decolor, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 4.

Decŏlōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A difcolouring* Cic. *de* Div. 2, 27.

Dēcŏlōrātus. part. *Difcoloured*, Ad Herenn. 2, 5. Decoloratæ collybo manus, *Suet.*

Dēcŏlōro, āre. act. *To difcolour, to tarnifh, to ftain*. Cædes decoloravêre mare, *Hor. Od.* 2, 1, 35. Suppurationes peffimæ funt, quæ cutem decolorant, *Celf.* 2, 8.

Dēcŏlōror, āri, ātus. paff. *To be difcoloured, to have its colour changed*, Col. 12, 16. ☒ Decoloratur id, cujus color vitiatur, non mutatur, *Sen. Q. Nat.* 2, 41.

Dēcŏquendus. part. *To be boiled*, Celf. 3, 21.

Dēcŏquens, tis. part. *Boiling*, or *wafting away*. Ad fcrupula ufque fingula areis decoquentibus, *Plin.* 21, 7. *edit. Hard.*

Dēcŏquo, ere, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To boil*, or *feethe; to boil away*. (2) *To be feparated in melting*, as alloy. (3) Met. *To turn to lofs*. (4) *To confume*, or *wafte; to fpend all*. (5) *To bankrupt*, or *break*, one, *to fail*. (1) Ad tertias partes decoquunt aquam, *Plin.* 14 1[illegible]. Mufti Vulcano decoquit humorem, *Virg.* (2) V. part. (3) Res tamen ipfa [illegible] decoxit, *Col.* (4) Tenéfne memoriâ prætextatum te decoxiffe? *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 11. (5) Hunc alea decoquit, *Perf.* 5, 57. ¶ § Decoquere fortunæ, non vitio fuo, *To become bankrupt through misfortune*, Cic. Phil. 2, 18. bonæ fpei, *i. e. bonam fpem fallere*, Sen.

Dēcŏquor, i. ctus. paff. *To be boiled down, to wafte*, as metals do in melting. Cubiculum Cæfaris juxta decoquitur virus, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 15, 8. Verbafci radix decoquitur in vino ad colluendos dentes, *Plin.*

Dĕcor, ōris. m [à deceo] *Comelinefs, a fine mien, gracefulnefs, beauty, decency, feemlinefs, handfomenefs, grace, lovelinefs*. Illam quicquid agit, quoquo veftigia flectit, Subfequitur decor, *Tib.* 4, 2, 8. Spe[illegible]avit virtutem [illegible] decore, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1, 9. Ineft proprius [illegible] decor in habitu atque vultu, [illegible] decor [illegible] decus honoris, decorum [illegible] *Front.* [illegible] Sed non effe perpetuum exemplo allata indicant.

Dĕcŏrāmen, ĭnis. *An ornament*. Vitta majorum decoramen, *Sil. Ital.* 16, 269.

Dĕcŏrandus. part. *To be fet forth*, or *recommended*. § Clementia omni laude decoranda, *Cic.* pro *Lig.* 2. Quæ infignia publicis etiam locis decorandis effent, *Liv.* 10, 39.

Dĕcŏrans, tis part. Malum *aurantium* decorans domos, *Plin. H.* 13, 31.

Dĕcŏrātus, a, um. part. *Set forth, recommended, adorned, embellifhed*. Inani vocis fono decoratum, *Cic.* Auro decoratus & oftro, *Sil.* 17, 646.

Dĕcōrè. adv. *Comely, feemly, handfomely, amiably, decently, gracefully*. Aptè & decorè loqui, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 32.

Dĕcŏro, āre. act. [à decus, oris] *To fet forth*, or *recommend; to grace, to adorn, to embellifh, to make comely, to beautify, to trim*. § Hæc omnia vitæ decorabat gravitas, & integritas, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 76. Decorare aliquem honoribus, *Id.* pro *Balb.* 6. Equeftri dignitate, *Suet.* gloriâ, *Sall.*

Dĕcŏror, āri, ātus. paff. *To be adorned*, &c. Præmiis atque fplendore decorari, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 43. *Conf. Sil* 10, 521.

Dēcorticātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Barking*, or *peeling of a tree*, Plin. 7, 24. & 19, 5.

Dēcorticātus, a, um. part. *Barked, peeled*. Abies decorticata, *Plin.* 16, 41.

Dēcortico, āre. act. [ex de & cortex] *To peel*, or *bark, a tree*, Plin. 16 [illegible].

Dēcortĭcor, āri, ātus. paff. *To be peeled*, or *barked*, Plin. 19. 1.

Dĕcōrum, i. n. (1) *Comelinefs, good grace, a decorum, handfomenefs, feemlinefs, decency, good fafhion*, or *carriage*. (1) *The* τὸ πρέπον, or *fuitablenefs of the character to the perfon*. (1) Confufum cum virtute decorum eft, fed mente & cogitatione diftinguitur, *Cic. Off.* 1, 27. (2) Decorum eft — id, quod quifque perfonâ dignum eft, & fit, & dicitur, *Id. Off.* 1, 28. Quod confentaneum fit hominis excellentiæ, decorum eft, *Id.*

Dĕcōrus, a, um. adj. [à decor] (1) *Handfome, lovely, feemly, decent, comely, graceful*. (2) *Fafhionable*. (1) Juxta omnia decora funt, & juxta contra, ut turpia, fic inde ora, *Cic.* Sermo decorus fenis, quietus & remiffus, *Id.* Decorus habitu, *Liv.* 24, 40. (2) Ea pleraque noftris moribus funt decora, *Nep. Præf.* § Decorus ab afpectu, *Cel.* 6, 1. ad ornatum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 60. crine, *Hor. Od.* 1, 32, 11.

Dĕcrĕpĭtus, a, um. adj. [à decrepo, *Scal.*] *Very old, decrepit, crazy*. Anum decrepitam ducam? *Ter.* Decrepitus fenex, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 16. ætas, *Id. Tufc.* 1, 39.

Decrefcens, tis. part. *Decreafing, waxing fhorter*, or *lefs; falling as water doth*. ☒ Crefcunt loca, decrefcentibus undis, *Ov Met.* 1, 345. *Conf. Sil.* 12, 250.

Dēcrefcentia, æ. f. *A decreafing*. Decrefcentia lunæ, *Vit.* 9. 4.

Dēcrefco, ĕre. crēvi, tum. neut. *To decreafe, to wear away, to decay, to grow lefs, to wane as the moon doth; to affwage, to abate*. = Contrahimur, miroque modo decrefcimus ipfi, Diminui noftri corporis ecce potes, *Corn. Gall.* 1, 215. ☒ Valetudo decrefcit, accrefcit labor, *Plaut. Car.* 2, 1, 4. ☒ Oftreæ cum lunâ crefcunt, pariterque decrefcunt, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 14. Decrefcit morbus, *Celf.* 3, 6. metus, *Sil. Ital.* 7, 82. puero veris *Stat Sylv.* 2, 1 127.

Decreffet *pro* decreviffet, *Liv.* 2, 27. decreffe, *Id.* 3, 45.

Dēcrētōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a decree, judicial, critical, decifive*. ¶ Dies decretorius, *The day whereby the difeafe may be judged of*, Sen. Ep. Decretorium fidus, *The dog ftar*, by which *determines* whether the vine and other fruits are like to go well, *Plin.* 18, 28. Stylus decretorius, *Sen.* de *Clem* 1, 14. = [illegible], *A [illegible] determining the cafe at once*, [illegible] decretoria, [illegible] *wherewith they fought in earneft*, [illegible] *Sen. Ep.* 117. [illegible] *The fatal, [illegible], not to be avoided*. Id. Ep. 102.

Decrētum, i. n. (1) *A decree, or act, ordinance, [illegible]* (2) *[illegible]*, or an [illegible]. Decretum [illegible] populi, [illegible] Cic. *Ac.* 4, [illegible] = [illegible]. Si pereunt [illegible] decretum, [illegible] perceptum, [illegible]

[illegible] part. [illegible] 20, 4. Classe paucis [illegible] C. *Nep.* Utrum decre[illegible] omnes usque à Ro[illegible]

[illegible] [à decerno] *Decreed, ordained, [illegible], decided upon.* Decreta [illegible] Ad omnia pulvinaria [illegible] Cic. Decreta virtutis [illegible] Omnibus decretum mors est, *Sen.*

[illegible] [ex de & calco] *To tread [illegible] upon*, Plin. 17, 10. Stat. *Theb.* 1, 623.

[illegible], æ. f. pro decima, *sc.* pars. *The tenth [illegible]*, Cic. N. [illegible] 3, 37.

[illegible], ārum. pl. f. *sc.* partes. (1) *The tithes, [illegible], of corn; an impost upon land.* (2) [illegible] (1) Cic. R. Post. 11. (2) [illegible]. Terram.

[illegible], ōrum. pl. m. [à decumis, *i. e.* decimis [illegible] bant publicani, sed [illegible]] *The farmers, or gatherers, of tenths, or other like taxes;* [illegible], Cic. *in* Verr. 3, 34.

Dĕcŭmānus, i. m. [à decumus, *i. e.* decimus] (1) [illegible] (2) *Also great, [illegible] of a large size, [illegible]* (3) § Decumani [illegible], *Of the [illegible]*, Suet. Cæs. 70. (2) Decumana porta, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 25. & *Liv.* 3, 5. Decumana [illegible], *Col.* 12. 10. ¶ Decumanus ager, *[illegible]*, Cic. Uxor ejus, [illegible] decumana, *Id. Verr.* 3, 34.

Dĕcumbo, ĕre, ŭbui, [illegible]. neut. (1) *To lie down.* (2) *To sit down at table.* (3) *To keep his bed, to be sick.* (4) *To fall down and die.* (1) Col. 7, [illegible] (2) Ad cœnam vocat, venio, decumbo, *Plaut. Mos.* 1, 1, 97. (3) Cels. (4) Honestè decumbunt gladiatores, *Cic. Philipp.* 3, 14.

Decuplò, adv. *Ten fold*, Liv. 3[illegible], 24.

Decuplus, a, um. adj. *Ten times so much*, Liv. 39, [illegible]

Decŭria, æ. f. [ex de & curia] (1) *A set or [illegible] of ten.* (2) [illegible] (3) *[illegible]* (1) [illegible] decuria quarum [illegible] Suet. *Aug.* 32. [illegible] (2) Claudius [illegible] decuria [illegible] Cic. [illegible] (3) Ex gentium [illegible] *Plaut.* [illegible] 1, 3, 6[illegible].

[illegible], ōnis. f. verb. *A dividing into [illegible] companies*, Cic. *pro Planc.* 18.

Decuriātus, a, um. part. *Divided into tens, or ranked in companies*, Liv. 22, 3[illegible]. Decuriatos [illegible]

Decuriātus, ūs. m. verb. *The dividing of soldiers into small companies of ten men each*, Liv. 22, 3[illegible].

Decurio, ōnis. m. *A captain over ten men, horse [illegible]* [illegible] Cic. [illegible] Suet. [illegible] Ro[illegible] Veget. [illegible]

Decurio, āre. act. *To [illegible] into files, or [illegible] into ranks and companies*, Cic. Phil. 7, 6.

Decurior, pass. Cum vicatim homines decurirentur, *Cic.*

[illegible], ōnis. m. *A captain of horse over ten, a [illegible]*, Plin. Ep. 1[illegible], 114.

Decurrens, tis. part. *Running.* Amnis Halys, [illegible] Tauri per Cataoniam Cappadociamque decurrens. *Plin. H.* 6, 2. Alter ad extremi decurrens sidera Cancri, *Manil.* 1, 566. Via nuda ac facili decurrentes, *Liv.*

Dĕcurrĭtur. imperf. *They run, or have recourse, to*, Cæs. B. C. 1, 5. Si semel ad ea decurritur; *Cels.* 5, 26. decursum est, *Liv.* 6, 19. Decurritur ad illud extremum atque ultimum senatu consultum, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 3.

Decurro, ĕre, ri, & decucurri. (1) *To run down, or along.* (2) *To run hastily.* (3) *To run a-tilt.* (4) *To resort to for succour, to have recourse to.* (5) *Also to sail along.* (6) *To set [illegible]* (7) *To [illegible]* (8) *To [illegible]* (1) Summi decurrit ab arce, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 41. (2) Cito decurrit tramite Virgo, *Id. Æn.* 5, 610. (3) Liv. 4, 8. (4) Ad fulfragia quasi ad remedium aliquod decurrerent, *Plin. Ep.* 3. 20. Ad istam hortationem decurrunt, Cic. (5) Aut vasta [illegible] decurrere puppi, *Catull.* 62, 6. (6) Pugnas [illegible] decurrere [illegible], *Stat.* Decurrere per materiam stylo quam velocissimo, *Quint.* (7) Jam [illegible] decurrere [illegible], *Virg. Georg.* 2, 39. (8) § Decurrere vitam *Prop.* 2, 15. 41. ætati spatium, *Plaut.* [illegible] 1, 2, 14. Decucurri, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 21. *Conf. Liv.* 22, 4. [illegible] ad [illegible] exercitationes, *Cels.* 3, 22.

Decursio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A running, or [illegible]* (2) *A [illegible]* (3) *A [illegible]* (1) [illegible] decursio [illegible], Suet. Ner. 7. Campestris decursio, *Id.* Calig. 6. (2) Decursionibus per equites [illegible] Cic. *Fam.* 11, 10. (3) Tiberina decursio, *Id.*

Dēcursūrus, a, um. part. *About to run.* [illegible] Ganges decursurum in mare intercep[illegible], *Curt.* 8, 28.

Dēcursus, a, um. part. *Passed, or run, over; run out, finished, [illegible]*. = Acta jam ætate decursaque, *Cic. pro Quint.* 31. Quæ abs te breviter de arte decursa sunt, *Cic.* Decurso spatio, *Id.* pro *Sen.* 23.

Dēcursus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A running down, a descent.* (2) ‖ *A tilt, or tournament.* (3) *The end of a course, or race.* (4) *A course, stream, or cataract.* (5) Met. *A going, or passing, through.* (1) [illegible] ex collibus decursu [illegible], *Liv.* (2) Gell. 7, 3. (3) Suet. Ner. 24. (4) Magnus decursus aquarum, *Lucr.* 5, 26[illegible]. Decursus aquæ per semitas, *Val. Flacc.* 2. 4, 6. (5) Decursus honorum, *Cic. de Orat.* 1, 1.

* Decurtātus, a, um. part. *Shortened, curtailed, maimed.* = Radices breves, & veluti decurtatæ, *Plin.* = Decurtata & mutila, *Cic.*

Decus, ŏris. n. [à decet] *A credit, or grace; [illegible], or [illegible]*. Ingenium hominis [illegible] *Curt.* 15. = Honestas, laus, ornamentum, lumen, [illegible], *Cic.* ☞ *Sanitur & in malam partem, sed per jocum*, Capuli decus, *Plaut. Asin.* 5, 2, 43.

Dēcussātim. adv. *Cross-wise, in form of the letter* X, Col. 12, 54. & Vitr. 1, 6.

Dēcussātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting across, after the fashion of the X*, [illegible] Vitr. 1, 11.

Decussis, is. m. [illegible] *[illegible]* (1) *[illegible]* (2) *Also the number ten; also the figure of the letter* X. (1) Varr. L. L. 4, 35. (2) Vitr. 3, 1. [illegible] lineæ in decusses [illegible], *Plin.* 1[illegible], 54.

Decusso, āre. act. (1) *To cut or divide, after the [illegible] letter* X. (2) *To [illegible]* (1) [illegible] in speciem Græcæ literæ X decussare, *Col.* 3, 13. (2) Longitudinem mediam decussare, *Cic. de Univers.* 7.

Decussus, a, part. [à decutior] *Stricken, beaten down, or demolished.* ☞ Turres [illegible] fulminibus, [illegible] decussas, *Liv.* Decussa fiata, *Ov.* Decussa cytomis [illegible], *Prop.* 3, 13.

Decussus, ûs. m. verb. *A striking, or shaking off; a battering, or [illegible]*, Plin 11, 37. ubi [illegible], Steph.

Dēcutiens. tis. part. Decutiens gladio rubiginem, *Plin.* 34, 45.

Dēcŭtio, ĕre, ssi, ssum. act. [à de & quatio] *To shake down; to strike, or shake off; to beat down.* Decussisse dicitur baculo summa papaverum capita, *Liv.* 1, 54. Sylvis honorem decutit December, *Hor, Epod.* 11, 6.

Decŭtior, i, ssus. pass. *To be shaken off, or [illegible] down*, Plin. 12, 1[illegible]. [illegible] subitâ ruinâ [illegible] aquâ. *Ov.*

Dĕcĕo, ēre. neut. cum acc. *To misbecome, or not to befit.* [illegible] in animo, *Cic. Off.* 1, 41. Nec dominam motæ dedecuere comæ, *Ov.*

Dĕdĕcet. impers. *It misbeseemeth or doth not become.* ☞ Oratorem [illegible] est, simulare non dedecet, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 25. Decipi tam dedecet, quam delirare, *Id.*

Dedĕcor, [illegible] *[illegible]*. Dedecores multique terga ab hostibus cædebantur, *Sall. Frag.* 17. Dedecorem amplexi vitam, *Stat.* *Theb.* 1, [illegible].

Dēdĕcŏrans, tis. part. *Cic. Off.* 3. 2.

Dedecorātus, part. Dedecorato flagitiis omnibus, *Sall.* [illegible] 58.

Dedĕcŏro, āre. act. *To dishonour, disgrace, or disparage.* [illegible] *Hor.* Carm. 4, 4, 36. [illegible] *Prop.* 3, 22, 36.

Dēdĕcŏrōsè. adv. *Shamefully.* Dedecorosè vixi, turpiùs pereo, *Nero ap. Vict. E.* 5, 7.

Dedecorōsus, a, um. adj. *Shameful, disgraceful.* Ingenium, & moribus suis dedecorosum, *Tac. Ann.* 12. 47. & 3, 32.

Dēdĕcus, ŏris. n. *Disgrace, discredit, dishonour, [illegible], infamy, shame, a shameful, or [illegible] thing, or action*, Cic. Ome. 1, 33. Tusc. 2, 5. = Turpitudo, probrum, flagitium, infamia, ignominia, *Id.* Dedecorum pretiosus emptor, *Hor.*

Dedendus. part. Dedendusne sit hostibus nec ne, *Cic.*

* Dedens, tis. part. *Surrendering*, Liv. 9, 9. & 24, 35. Orare cœperunt, supplicibus semel dedentibus parceret, *Curt.* 6, 18.

Dēdĭcandus. part. Pugionem, quo se is occiderat, in Agrippinensem coloniam misit, Marti dedicandum, *Suet. Vitell.* 10.

Dēdĭcans, tis. part. *Dedicating.* Equi memoriæ ac nomini dedicans urbem, *Curt.* 9, 9.

Dēdĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dedication, or consecration.* Dedicatio templi, Cic. pro *Domo*, 46. & *Liv.* 2, 27.

Dēdĭcātūrus. part. Duo templa se Romæ dedicaturum voveret, *Marcellus*, Cic. *in* Verr. 4.

Dedĭcātus, part. Nonne ædem Castori & Polluci in foro dedicatam vides? *Cic. de N. D.* 3, 5. Perfecto operis tibi dedicati tertio libro, *Quint.*

Dēdĭco, āre. act. *To dedicate, or consecrate; to devote.* Smyrnæi delubrum Homero dedicaverunt, *Cic.* pro *Archia*, 8. Opus publicum dedicent, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 117. = Consecro. *Cic.*

Dedicor, āri, ātus. pass. Vel his pagina nostra dedicetur, *Mart.* Templum tibi dedicari [illegible] loco jusserit *Paulus*. Cic *de Legg.* 1, 1.

Dedignandus. part. *Sil.* 13, 538.

Dēdignans, tis. part. *Disdaining.* Vicinis connubia pastorum dedignantibus, *Just.* 43, 3.

Dēdignātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A disdaining, or scorning*, Plin. Paneg. 15. & Quint. 1. 2.

Dēdignātus, a, um. part. *Having disdained*, [illegible] Dedignata maritos, *Virg.* *Æn.* 4, 536. amicum, *Ov.* [illegible] 1, 7, 3.

Dēdignor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To count unworthy, not to vouchsafe, to disdain, slight, or [illegible].* Qui Philippum dedignatur patrem, *Curt.* 6, 11, 23. honorem, *Plin. Paneg.* 63

Dedīscendus, a, um. part. *To be unlearned, to be laid aside and forgotten.* Dediscendæ tibi sunt sportellæ, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 20.

Dēdisco, ĕre, dĭdĭci; car. sup. act. (1) *To unlearn, to forget what one hath learned.* (2) *To leave one's former wont.* (1) ☞ Haud æquum facit, qui quod didicit, id dediscit, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 55. Dedidicisse Latinè, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 12, 57. loqui, *Id.* 3 14, 46. (2) Dediscit animus serò quod didicit diu, *Sen. Troad.* 63. Et nomen disciplinamque P. R. dedidicerant *Cæs.*

Dedīscor

Dedifcor, i. paff. Dedifcitur ufu amor, *Ov. Rem.* 503. Non dedifcitur virtus, *Sen.*

* Dēditio, ōnis. f. verb. *A yielding up, a surrender.* § In deditionem redigere, *Cic. Phil.* 4, 5. facere, *Hirt B. H.* 20. Deditionis formulam vid. apud Liv. 1, 37.

* Dēdititius, a, um. adj. *That hath surrendered himself into another's power,* Cic. ad Trat. 3. Cæf. B. G. 1, 27. Dedititiis hoftibus parcimus, *Petron.*

* Dēditūrus, a, um. part. Neque Tiridatem dediturum fe Parthis, dixit, *Juft.* 42. 5. Pollicentur fefe ei dedituros, *Cæf. B. G.* 5, 20.

* Deditus, a, um. part. [Dedita valde data, *Feft.*] *Given, rendered yielded up, addicted.* § Literis deditus, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 7. amori, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 1, 12. ¶ Deditâ operâ, *Of fet purpofe, for the nonce,* Cic. *pro Cæl.* 19. Mox etiam uxoribus deditior, *Eutrop.* Animo deditiffimo tibi, *Cic.*

* Dedo, ĕre, dĕdidi, itum. (1) *To fubmit, or yield.* (2) *To give up, or furrender.* (3) *To give over.* (4) *To commit, or entruft.* (1) Tibi, pater, me dedo. *Ter. Andr.* 5, 3, 26. (2) Aras, focos, feque uti dederent, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 71. § Dedere aliquem ad necem, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 2, 28. (3) Dedere fe lamentis muliebriter, *Cic. Tuſ.* 2, 21. Quis huic ftudio penitùs fe dedidit, quin, *Id.* (4) Ancillas dedo, *Ter. Hec.* 5, 2, 6 ¶ Dede manus, *Yield,* Lucr.

* Dĕdor, i, dĕditus. paff. Numitori ad fupplicium Remus deditur, *Liv.* Sine certamine ut dederetur Romanis (oppidum.) *Id.*

Dĕdŏceo, ēre, ui, ctum. act. *To unteach, or teach otherwife,* Cic. *de* Fin. 1, 6. & *de* Orat. 2, 40. Onus dedocendi gravius ac prius, quàm docendi, *Quint.*

Dĕdŏlandus. part. *Col.* 4, 26. Dedolanda arbos, *Plin. Hift.* 16, 74.

Dĕdŏlātus, a, um. part. *Hewed, chiped, fquared.* Dedolatæ radicæ. *Col.* 11, 2.

Dĕdŏleo, ēre, ui. neut. *To grieve thoroughly;* or, according to others, *to give over grieving, to grieve no more.* Potui decoluiffe femel, *Ov. Faft.* 3, 480. & *Rem. Am.* 1, 295.

Dĕdolo, āre. act. *To cut, or hew, with an ax; to chip, or fquare; to fafhion,* Mart. 11, 85. Plaut. Men. 5, 2, 106. Col. 11, 2. Fractaque fabrili dedolat' effa manu, *Ov.*

Dĕdŏlor, āri, ātus. paff. *To be planed, hewed, or fmoothed,* Col.

Dēdūcendus, a, um. part. *To be brought.* Difparandos deducendófque ad fuos curaret, *Cæf. B. G.* 7, 28. Ne deducendi eum causâ populum de foro abduceret, *Liv.* 23 23. Sub expectatione proximæ acceffionis deducendus in balneum eft, *Celf.*

Dedūcens, tis. part. *Bringing, or fetching.* Memnoniis deducens agmina regnis, *Lucan.* 3, 284.

Dēdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To bring down; to fetch, or pull, down.* (2) *To lead forth, or tranfplant.* (3) *To wait upon, to attend, to accompany.* (4) *To draw, or fpin out.* (5) Alfo *to fubtract, or abate.* (6) *To derive.* (7) *To remove or withdraw.* (8) *To prolong.* (9) *To convey, to bring, or lead, forth.* (10) *To perfuade.* (1) Cùm ina vel coelo poffunt deducere lunam, *Virg. Ecl.* 8, 69. (2) Cùm etiam Capuam coloniam deducere conatus es, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 39. (3) Frequentes eum domum deduxerant, *Liv* 23, 23. Uxorem domum deducere. *Ter. Hec.* 1, 2, 60. ※ reducere, *Cic.* (4) Deducens pollice filum, *Ov. Met.* 4, 36. ¶ *Met.* Deducere carmen, *To carry it on.* Id. ib. 1, 4. (5) De hifce divitiis fibi deducant drachmam, *Cic.* (6) Sole deduxi genus, *Sen. Med.* 4. (7) Hujus divitiæ me de fide deducere non potuiffent, *Cic. in Verr.* 1, 9. § Deducere corpore febres, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 2, 48. § Deducere ægros de lecto, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 82. § alicui faftidium, *to get him a ftomach.* (8) Ut dies plerofque deduceret, *Cic.* (9) Deducere legiones in aciem, *Tac.* Cur homines cum fagittis deducis in forum? *Cic.* ¶ Deducere naves, *To launch them,* Virg. ※ Subducere, *To bring them into harbour,* Id. vela, *to fpread them,* Ov. (10) Sibi effe facile regem Thracum deducere, ut ea certè depelleret, *Nep. Alcib.* 8. ¶ Deducere carbafa, *To pull them* Luc. 2, 697.

Dēdūcor, i, ctus. paff. Athenas deductus eft, *C. Nep.* Capuam deduci coloncs volunt, *Cic.* Ad triftitiam fæpe deducimur, *Id.* Ut centum nummi deducerentur, *Id.*

Deductio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A bringing, or leading, forth; an accompanying or conducting.* (2) *A conveyance.* (3) *A deduction, or abatement.* (1) Deductio coloniarum, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Agr.* (2) aquæ, *Id.* de *Div.* 1 44. (3) Sine ullâ deductione, *Id.* ※ Beneficia integra, & illibata perveniant, fine ullâ, ut aiunt, deductione, *Sen. de Benef.* 34. ☞ Hinc apparet *fine ullâ deductione* formulam effe ufitatam. A.

Dēductor, ōris. m. verb. *A companion, a follower, an attendant, a client.* ※ Deductorum officium majus eft, quàm falutatorum, *Q. Cic.* de *Pet. Conf.* 9.

Dēductūrus. part. Quum exercitum deducturus effet, *Cæf. B. G.* 8, 49. *Conf. Liv.* 32, 11. & 34, 23

Dēductus. part. (1) *Brought, fetched, conducted, accompanied.* (2) *Handed down: derived* (3) *Slender, low,* & Met. *mean.* (4) *Divided.* (5) *Abated, deducted.* (6) *Brought over from any thing.* (7) *Wrinkled, contracted.* (1) Homo deductus ex ultimis gentibus, *Cic.* Deducta colonia, *Liv.* 2, 31. (2) Mos unde deductus per omne tempus, *Hor. Od.* 4, 4, 19. (3) Nafum à fummo eminentiorem, & ab imo deductiorem habuit, *Suet. Aug.* 79. Deductum dicere carmen, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 5. *interpr. Macrob.* (4) Sidera præcipit deducto polo, *Luc.* 6, 500. (5) Deductâ parte tertiâ, reliqua dos redditur, *Cic.* (6) Dionyfius cùm à Zenone fortiffimus effe didiciffet, à dolore eft deductus, *Id. Tufc.* (7) Projicit ipfe fuas deductâ fronte coronas, *Ov. Ep.* 11, 165. Ad fummam maciem deductus, *Sen.*

Deerrans, tis. part. *Straggling.* Deerrante in foveas aliquo, *Plin. H.* 8, 8.

Deerrātūrus. part. Jaculantium ictus deerraturi, *Plin.* 28, 8.

Deerro, āre. neut. (1) *To wander out of the way; to ftraggle, or go aftray.* (2) Met. *To digrefs from the purpofe.* (3) *To mifs the mark.* (1) Caper deerraverat, *Virg.* Sors deerrabat ad parum idoneos, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 29, 2. (2) Si non deerrabimus ab eo, quod cœpimus exponere, *Ad Herenn.* 1, 9. (3) Col. 1, 4. Ubi femel rectò deerratum eft in præceps pervenitur, *Paterc.* 2, 3.

Defæcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Fined, clear from dregs, depurate.* (2) Met. *Quiet and free from trouble.* (1) Aqua defæcata, *Plaut. Moft.* 1, 3, 2. Defæcatum vinum, *Col.* 12, 33. (2) Defæcatus animus, *Plaut. Aul.* 1, 2, 1. = liquidus, *Id.*

Defæco, āre. act. *i. e.* purgo [*ex* de & fæx] *To draw from the dregs, to decant, to ftrain through a ftrainer, or fieve; to fine, to defecate,* Plin. 18, 16.

Defæcor, āri. ātus. paff. *To be drawn from the lees.* Met. *To be certain, to be plain.* Vina tamen defæcari, etiam diutiùs fuadet, *Plin.* ※ = Quicquid incerti fuit, nunc liquet, nunc defæcatum eft, *Plaut. Pfeud.* 2, 4, 70. ☞ Notandum aliquos fcribere hæc compofita per e, nempe qui *fex* non *fæx* fcribi volunt.

Defatīgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Wearinefs, fatigue,* Cic. *de* Sen. 11. *Phil.* 5, 7. = Satietas, *Conf Liv.* 8, 38.

Defătīgātus, a, um. part. (1) *Wearied, tired, fpent.* (2) *Worn out of heart.* (1) = ※ Integri & recentes defatigatis fuccederent, *Cæf. B. G.* 5 16. Defatigati ab adverfariis multitudine verborum, *Ad Herenn.* 3, 9. (2) Defatigatum falum, *Col.* 1. 1.

Defătīgo, āre. act. *To weary, fatigue, or tire.* Labore affiduo aliquem defatigare, *Cæf. B. G.* 7. 4.

Defătīgor, āri, ātus. paff. *To be wearied, or tired out.* Noli in confervandis bonis defatigari, *Cic.* pro *Marc.* 6. Opus faciam, ut defatiger ufque, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 14.

Defatifcens, tis. part. *Languifhing, feeble.* Defatifcentes viribus, *Plin.* 1, 2.

Defectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A defection, or revolt.* (2) *A fwoon, or qualm, as in the faintings which women have upon conception.* (3) *A defect or want.* (4) *A failing, or diminifhing.* (5) *An eclipfe.* (6) *Feeblenefs, weaknefs.* (1) Subita defectio Pompeii, *Cic. Q. fratr.* 1, 4. (2) Mulierum à conceptu defectioni profuit, *Plin.* 25. in *proœm.* (3) Defectio virium, *Cic. de Sen.* 9. (4) A rectâ ratione defectio, *Id. Tufc.* 4, 9. (5) Defectiones folis & lunæ, *Id. N. D.* 2, 61. (6) Suet. Cal. 50.

Defector, ōris. m. verb *A revolter, or runaway; a turncoat.* Revocatis ad pœnitentiam defectoribus. *Suet. Ner.* 43. Sed in principia defectores coïrent, *Tac. Hift.* 3 12 3.

Dēfectūrus. part. *About to revolt, or defert,* Cæf. B. G. 5, 3. Liv. 23, 1. & 34, 11.

Dēfectus. part. (1) *Wafted, fpent, worn out, decayed.* (2) *Wanting, or having left.* (3) *Forlorn, defolate.* (4) *In a fwoon.* (1) Aratro fenio defecta, *Col.* 5, 6. Defectiffimus annis, *Id. præf.* (2) Lucernæ humore defectæ, *Petr.* Sol defectus lumine, *Eclipfed,* Tibull 2, 5, 75. § A menftruis defecta, *Celf.* 1, 8. § Defecti dentibus, *Plin.* 8, 16. (3) Solo mœrens defecta cubili, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 116. (4) Ad recreandos defectos animo, *Plin.* 20, 14.

Dēfectûs, ûs. m. verb. (1) *Defect, default, imperfection, want. failing.* (2) *An eclipfe.* (1) Defectus lactis, *Plin.* 13, 24. ftomachi, *Id.* 19, 29. (2) Monftrent defectus folis varios, *Virg. G.* 2, 478. Defectum fiderum pavent quadrupedes, *Plin.* 8, 54. ¶ Defectus animi, *vel* animæ, *A fwoon, a qualm,* Id. 20, 2.

Dēfendendus. part. Cùm Cæfaris caufam dignitatémque defendendam fufcepiffet, *B. G.* 8, 52.

Dēfendens, tis. part. *Defending.* Paucis defendentibus, *Cæf. B.* 2, 12.

Dēfendo, ĕre, di, fum. act. [*ex* de & inuf. fendo, *i. e.* arceo] (1) *To ftrike, or keep off, out, or away.* (2) *To defend, to preferve, or keep.* (3) *To avouch a thing, to maintain and ftand to it.* (4) *To act, or bear, the part of.* (1) Solftitium pecori defendite, *Virg.* Toga, quæ defendere frigus queat, *Hor.* = propulfo, obfifto, *Cic.* (2) = Spoliatum defendo & protego, *Cic.* ※ impugno, *Nep. Epam.* 10. Hunc non folùm in periculis non defendit, fed etiam prodidit, *Id. Phoc.* 2. Communem falutem fine ferro defendiffem, *Cic.* (3) Poteft auctore fuam defendere caufam. *Ov. Met.* 13, 218. (4) Actoris partes chorus, officiumque virile defendat, *Hor. A. P.* 193.

Dēfendor, i. fus, paff. (1) *To be kept off.* (2) *To be preferved, or defended.* (3) *To be avouched.* (1) A tectis ignis defenditur, *Ov.* (2) Me fcio à te contra inimicos meos folere defendi, *Cic.* (3) Graviffimè & veriffimè defenditur, *Cic. Fam.* 5.

Defenfans, tis. part. *Defending.* Armenta fuo defenfante juvenco, *Claud.* 1. in *Eutrop.* 386.

Dēfenfio. ōnis. f. verb. *A defending, a defence.* § Defenfionem alicujus fufcipere, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. A defenfione defiftere, *Cæf. B. C.* 2, 12. ※ Offenfio, *J. C.* = Propugnatio, *Cic.*

Dēfenfito, āre. freq. [à defenfo] *To defend very often.* § Caufas defenfitare. *Cic. Off.* 1, 33. ftudiosè fententiam alicujus, *Id.*

Defenfo, āre. freq. [à defendo] *To defend often.* Mœnia ipfa fe defenfabant, *Liv.* 26, 45. & *Sall. B. J.* 60.

Defenfor. paff. Quorum virtute mœnia defenfabantur, *Sall.*

Defenfor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A defender, or faver, from.* (2) *A keeper, or preferver.* (3) *An advocate in law.* (4) *A champion.* (1) Ultores fceleris, defenfores necis, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* (2) = Paterni juris defenfor, & quafi patrimonii propugnator fui, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 57. (3) Defenforem fui juris adhibere, *Id.*

Id. Div. in *Cæc.* 16. = patronus, *Ter.* (4) Nec defensoribus istis tempus eget, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 521.

Defensūrus. part. *That will defend, or maintain.* Quomodo sis eos inter sicarios defensurus, *Cic.* Facilè se loci naturâ defensuros dicunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 15.

Defensus. part. Ab eodem in judiciis defensus, *Nep. Pl.* 2. Te mea dextera bello defensum dabit, *i. e.* defendet. *Virg.* 12 437.

Deferbeo, ēre. *leg. in præt.* dēferbui, *To grow cool,* *Cic. pro* Cæl. 18.

Dēferendus, a, um. part. *To be carried, preferred, reported,* Plin. 17, 11. & Liv. 3, 53.

Dēfĕrens, tis. part. *Bringing.* Vana quoquè deferentes admittere, *Curt.* 6, 24.

Dēfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum. act. (1) *To carry, or bring; to convey.* (2) *To bring, or carry, word.* (3) *To offer, present, or bestow.* (4) ¶ Deferre nomen alicujus. *To implead one, or complain of him.* (1) Navis huc nos dormientes detulit, *Plaut.* (2) § Quæ audièrunt, ad legatos deferunt. *Cæs. B. G.* 7. § Eadem impia fama furenti detulit, armari classem, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 299. § Deferre de defectione, *Nep. Dat.* 7. (3) Pallam uxori abstuli, atque huic detuli, *Plaut. Men.* 4, 2, 36. ¶ Deferre primas alicui, *To give him the preference,* Cic. N. D. 1, 6. (4) Ut nomen hujus de parricidio deferrent, *Cic.*

* Dēfĕror, ri, lātus. pass. In forum ad consules lectica defertur, *Liv.* Defertur ea res ad Cæsarem, *Cæs. B. G.* 5 25. Omnium consensu ad eum defertur imperium, *Ib.* 7, 4. (Honos) propter merita claris viris defertur, *Cic.* ¶ Vi deferri [illegible] *What price is set upon it.* Sen. Majestatis delatus est, *accused of treason,* Tac. 14, 48. Impietatis in principem, *Id.*

Dēfervēfacio, ĕre, fēci, factum. *To make to boil, to make thorough hot,* Cat. 157. = Coquo, *Id.*

Dēfervĕfactus. part. *Boiled well,* Plin. 20, 7. & 26, 15.

Defervesco, ĕre, dēfervi & dēferbui. incept. (1) *To grow cool.* (2) Met. *To relent.* (3) Met. *To be abated, allayed, asswaged.* (1) Æstus defervescunt, *Varr.* 2, 2. (2) Cùm defervescat ira, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. (3) Cùm adolescentiæ cupiditates deferbuissent, *Id. pro Cæl.* 18. = mitigari, *Id.* Sperabam jam defervisse adolescentiam, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 2, 72.

Defessus, a, um. part. [à defetiscor] (1) *Weary.* (2) Met. *Languid, listless, heartless.* (1) § Membra defessa dolore. *Catull.* 48, 14. § Defessus sum quæritando, *Plaut. Amph.* 4, 1, 6. quærere, *Id. Epid.* 2, 2, 13. labore, *Cic.* Urbano opere defessi, *Id.* (2) = Senatum jam languentem, & defessum, ad pristinam virtutem revocavi. *Cic. Fam.* 10, 28.

Dēfĕtiscor, i, defessus [ex de & fatiscor] *To be weary, or faint.* Non defetiscar usquam experiri, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 1 24.

Dēfĭciens, tis. part. Cùm acriter oculis deficientem solem intuerentur. *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 30. ¶ Deficiente oratione, *Wanting matter of discourse,* Liv. 2, 56. In vini colorem deficiens, *Plin.*

Dēfĭcio, ĕre, fēci, fectum. act. & abfol. [ex de & facio] (1) *To leave, or fail, one.* (2) *To be in an eclipse.* (3) *To faint, or be discouraged; to falter.* (4) *To decay.* (5) *To revolt.* (6) *To end in.* (7) *To break at a bankrupt.* (1) Animantes, cùm calor defecerit, tum interire, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 14. Spes deficit, non voluntas, *Id.* Tempus te citius quàm oratio defecerit, *Id.* Deficiunt ad cœpta manus, *Ov.* Æquor deficit puppibus, *Stat. Ac.* 1, 49. (2) Luna deficit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 20. = extingui, *Id.* (3) § Animo non deficiam, *Id.* pro *S. Rosc.* 4. ✠ Milite, ne deficeret, hortante, animum resumpsit, *Suet. Vitell.* 15. (4) = Quamvis consenuerint vires, atque defecerint, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 9. (5) Ut primùm defecerat Gallia, *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 50. = Defecerat Samus, desciĕrat Hellespontus, *Nep. Timoth.* 3. (6) Deficit in mucrone talis figura, *Plin.* 2, 10. (7) Sic Pedo conturbat, Matho deficit, *Juv.* 7, 129.

Dēfĭcior, i. fectus. pass. *To be destitute, or not supplied; to want.* ✠ Jugatum quâdam parte deficitur, quâdam superat, *Col.* ✠ Mulier audaciâ abundat, consilio & ratione deficitur, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 65. Hæc amœnitas deficitur aquâ salienti, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 17. Si viribus deficiemur, animo tamen perseverandum est, *Quint.*

Defigendus. part. *Cels.* 4, 20.

Dēfĭgens, tis. part. Gorgoneo tinctum defigens sanguine ferrum, *Manil.* 4, 594.

Dēfĭgo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To put down, to plant.* (2) *To fasten with nails.* (3) *To thrust into.* (4) Met. *To astonish.* (5) *To pitch a camp.* (6) ¶ Diris deprecationibus defigere, *To bewitch one.* (7) *To place, to set.* (8) *To fix, or be intent upon.* (1) Defigere sarmentum in terrâ, *Col.* § arborem terræ, *Id.* (2) Columellas in trabibus, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 10. (3) Crabrones spicula vertice nudo defigunt, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 755. ¶ Defigere cultrum in corde, *To stab,* Liv. 1, 58. (4) Defixerat pavor cum admiratione Gallos, *Id.* 7, 10. (5) Aciem defixêre in his vestigiis, *Cic.* (6) V. pass. (7) Defigere furta alicujus in oculis populi, *Cic. Philipp.* 14. (8) = Parum defigunt animos & intendunt in ea, quæ perspicua sunt, *Id. Acad. Q.* 4, 15. ¶ Defigam (te) in terram colaphis, *Plaut.*

Dēfĭgor, (i, xus. pass. *Cic.* pro *Rab.* 4. Terræ defigitur arbos, *Virg.* Defigi diris deprecationibus nemo non metuit, *Plin.* 28, 2.

Dēfīniendus. part. Vis vocabuli definienda verbis est, *Cic.*

Dēfīnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To bound, or limit.* (2) Met. *To end, or conclude.* (3) *To determine, propose, or appoint; to declare, to set down.* (4) *To define.* (1) Horizon nostrum aspectum definit, *Cic.* = termino, *Id.* (2) = Ut aliquando totam hujus generis orationem concludam ac definiam, *Id.* in *Verr.* 4, 52. (3) Ædes sibi optimas definiunt, *Id.* (4) Rem verbis & breviter definire, *Cic.* Qui mala dolore, bona voluptate definiunt, *Id.* = circumscribo, complector, *Id.*

Dēfīnior, īri. pass. Res, quas Romani gessêrunt, orbis terræ regionibus definiuntur, *Cic.*

Dēfīnītè. adv. *Expressly, namely, precisely, particularly, determinately, definitely, definitively,* Cic. *pro* Balb. 14. = Distinctè, *Plin. jun.*

Dēfīnītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A limiting, or bounding.* (2) *A definition, which in few words expresses what the thing is that is spoken of.* (1) Hominum & hominis temporum definitione sublatâ, *Cic.* de *Div* 2, 54. (2) Cùm quid quidque sit aperitur, definitio est, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 2. In definitionibus neque abesse quicquam decet, neque redundare, *Id.* Hominis definitio una in omnes valet, *Id.*

Dēfīnītīvus, a, um. adj. *Definitive.* ¶ Constitutio definitiva, *When the terms of the controversy are first to be explained,* Cic. *de* Inv. 2, 17.

Dēfīnītum est, *It is resolved,* Plaut. Cist. 2, 1, 43.

Dēfīnītus. part. *Defined, finite, determined, or limited.* Certus ac definitus in cœlo locus, *Cic.* in *Somn. Scip.* 3. Ex omni æternitate definita dicis esse fataliter, *Id.* Definitâ die appropinquante, *Val. Max.*

Dēfio, fieri. pass. [à de & facio, vel à satisfacio satisfio] *To be lacking, or to be wanting.* ✠ Nil cùm est, nîl defit tamen, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 12. ✠ Nequid desiat, neque supersit, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 4, 3. Nihil tibi apud me defieri patiar, *Ter. Hec.* 5, 2, 1. ☞ *Leg. in tertiâ personâ tantùm.*

✠ Dēfĭcŭlus, i. m. *That lacks an eye,* Mart. 12, 59. ☞ Rarò occ.

* Dēfixūrus, a, um. part. *About to fasten, set, &c.* Ut in auribus vestris—sua furta atque flagitia defixurus sim, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 1, 3.

Dēfixus. part. *Fastened, fixed, set, intent, in a brown study, at a stand.* Virtus est una altissimis defixa radicibus, *Cic. Philipp.* 4, 6. Obtutu hæret defixus in uno, *Virg.* Totus animus in hac una contemplatione defixus est, *Plin. Ep.* Mens defixa humi, *Cic.*

Deflagrans, tis. part. *Consuming, lessening.* Deflagrante paulatim seditione, *Tac. H.* 2, 29, 3.

Dēflăgrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A burning, or consuming with fire; a conflagration.* Terrarum omnium deflagratio, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 19.

Dēflăgrātus. part. Fana flammâ deflagrata, *Cic.*

Dēflăgro, āre. neut (1) *To be burnt down, to be set on fire.* (2) Also *to grow somewhat cool, to be allayed.* (1) Fore aliquando ut omnis hic mundus ardore deflagret, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 37. Ædes nympharum manu suâ deflagrârunt, *Id.* (2) Spes animum subibat deflagrare iras vestras, purgari suspiciones posse. *Liv.* 40, 8.

Deflātus. part (Copia fandi) deflata placeret, *Aus.* Rarò occ.

Deflectens, tis. part. *Bending.* Deflectens pondere corpus, *Catull.* 60, 51.

Dēflecto, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To bend, or bow, down.* (2) *To turn aside.* (3) *To be changed and altered.* (4) *To digress from a purpose, to wrest.* (1) Ramum arboris deflecte, *Col.* 6, 11. (2) Lapsa consuetudo deflexit de viâ, *Cic. Off.* 2, 3. (3) = Ut declinet à proposito deflectatque sententiam, *Id.* in *Orat.* 40. (4) ✠ Adhibe orationi modum, & redeat illùc unde deflexit, *Id. Tusc.* 5.

Dēflector. pass. Ab asperioribus ad leviora deflectitur, *Quint.*

Deflendus. part. Semper genitrix deflenda mihi, *Sen. Sil.* 6, 260. & *Liv.* 29, 4.

Dēflens, tis. part. Deflens fata nepotis. *Ov.*

Dēfleo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. *To deplore, to bewail, to lament, to weep for.* Illud initium civilis belli deflevi, *Cic.* Supervacuis vitam deflere queretis, *Manil.* 4, 13. ¶ Carmine alicujus suprema deflere, *To make an elegy upon one,* Tac. 3, 45. Defletur, *Sil.* 10, 405.

Dēflētus. part. Mors à multis sæpe defleta, *Cic. de Or.* 3, 4.

Deflexus. part. (1) *Bended, or laid, as a vine.* (2) *Turned out of the way.* (1) Deflexâ vite vel palmite juxta suam arborem, *Plin.* 17, 23. (2) = Amnes in alium cursum contorti, & deflexi, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 19.

Deflexus, ûs. m. verb. *A bowing, or bending, a deflection.* Col. 1, 25.

Deflo, āre. act. (1) *To blow away, to blow off.* (2) Met. *To blow upon, to slight.* (1) Plin. 28, 2. (2) Deplumata Augusti, ut vetera, & obsoleta, deflabat, *Suet. Cal.* 38. *ubi tamen al. leg.* deflebat.

Dēfloccātus. part. *Worn out.* ¶ *Met.* Defloccati senes, *Rusty old fellows,* qui floccos, *i. e.* villos, amiserunt, *Plaut. Epid.* 5 1, 10. Nisi malis exponere, *Bald, without hair,* per Catachr.

Deflōrātus. part. (1) *Having shed its blossoms, or lost its fruit.* (2) ‖ *Forestalled, anticipated.* (1) Certos atque deflorates fructus retinere, *Quint.* 7, 6. (2) Gloria victoriæ deflorata, *Liv.* 37, 58. *ubi Gronov. ex Cod. Mogunt. legit,* præflorata, *aptiùs ad sensum.*

Dēflōrescens, tis. part. Inventa est vitis uno die deflorescens, *Plin.* 14, 3. Qualem tu eum, Brute, jam deflorescentem cognovisti, *Cic.*

Dēflōresco, ĕre, dēflōrui. incept. (1) *To shed its blossoms; to shed, or cast, its flowers.* (2) Met. *To decay and fade.* (1) Frumentum octo diebus deflorescit, ac deinde grandescit, *Col.* 2, 12. Cùm se multâ fronde cooperuit, priùs deflorescit, *Id.* 5, 6. (2) Amores celeriter deflorescunt, *Cic.* Cum senectâ res quoque defloruere. *Liv.* = Formæ dignitas aut morbo deflorescit, aut vetustate extinguitur, *Ad Her.* 4, 27. ✠ Cum corporibus vigent, & deflorescunt, animi, *Id.* 6, 23.

Dēfluens, tis. part. Mæotis Tanaïm amnem ex Riphæis montibus defluentem accipiens, *Plin. H.* 4, 24.

Dēfluo, ĕre, xi, xum. (1) *To flow, or swim, down.* (2) *To go down by water.* (3) *To fall down.* (4) *To slip out.* (5) *To fall, or slip, off; as hair doth.* (6) *To be over, or at an end.* (7) *To*

To flow, or abound. (8) *To decay.* (9) *To fade.* (10) *To be derived, to descend.* (11) Also *to flow all out, to cease to flow.* (1) Aries defluit amni, *Virg.* (2) Ostiam Tiberi defluxit, *Suet. Ner.* 27. (3) Moribundus ad terram defluxit, *Liv.* 2, 20. § Cohors tota defluxit equis, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 500. (4) *Met.* Ne vacuo defluat ex animo, *Prop.* 1, 20, 2. (5) Defluentem capillum confirmat & densat, *Plin.* 25, 11. (6) Ubi salutatio defluxit, literis me involvo, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 20. (7) Luxu & inertiâ defluere, *Col.* 12. in *Prop.* (8) Ubi per socordiam vires, tempus, ætas, ingenium, defluxêre, *Sall. B. J.* 1. (9) Color defluit, *Tibull.* 3, 1, 18. (10) A quibus duplex Octaviorum familia defluxit, *Suet.* Hoc è sophistarum fontibus defluxit in forum, *Cic.* A necessariis artificiis ad elegantiora defluximus, *Id.* (11) ⚹ Rusticus expectat dum defluat amnis, at ille labitur & labetur, *Hor.*

Dēflŭvium, i. n. *A falling off,* as of hair, *Plin.* 11, 47.

Dēfluus, a, um. adj. (1) *Flowing down.* (2) *Falling off.* (1) Splendor ab alto defluus, *Stat. Syl.* 1, 3, 54. (2) Defluus capillus, *Plin.* 20, 4.

Dēfōdiendus. part. *To be buried.* Missi pontifices, qui defodiendam necandámque curarent, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 11.

Dēfōdio, ĕre, fōdi, fossum. act. (1) *To dig down, to dig in the earth.* (2) *To hide,* or *bury, in the ground.* (1) Antequam vineam defodere incipias, *Cat.* 50. (2) Clam omnes in medio foco defodit, *Plaut.* = (Ætas) defodiet, condetque nitentia, *Hor.* Defodere cadaver, *Liv.* 3, 33.

Dēfōdior, i, ffus. pass. *Col.* 11, 2. Nec vivâ defodietur humo, *Ov.* Sive es defossus in agro stipes, *Id.*

Dēfœnĕrandus. part. *To be ruined by paying interest.* Ad defœnerandas diripiendásque provincias, *Cic. Parad.* 6.

Dēfŏre, *i. e.* defuturum esse, *To lack, to be wanting hereafter,* Cic. Leg. Defore auxilium, *Liv.* 3, 10. ☞ Deforem, deforet, deforent, *ap. prob. auct.*

Dēformātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A deforming, defacing, disfiguring, disgracing.* (2) *A description, or delineation.* (1) Deformatio majestatis, *Liv.* 9, 5. (2) Deformationes gnomonicæ, *Vitr.*

Dēformātus. part. (1) *Disfigured, defaced, deformed.* (2) *Disgraced.* (3) *Fashioned, formed, shaped.* (1) Cic. *ad* Att. 11, 20. Deformata membra veneno, *Sil. Ital.* 207. (2) Quia non sustineret videre deformatum virum, *Sen.* In omni genere deformatam civitatem, *Cic.* (3) Cuncta in ordine animo certa, & deformata habebam, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2, 3, 11. vid. *Liv.* 8, 32.

Dēformis, e. adj. [*ex* de & forma] (1) *Deformed, ugly, misshapen, disfigured.* (2) *Ill-favoured, unsightly.* (3) *Rough, uncultivated.* (4) *Sordid, dishonourable.* (1) Genus deforme, bimembres centauri. *Sil. Ital.* 3, 41. Non eam diligere minùs debes, quòd deformior est, sed misereri potiùs, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 9. (2) Motus statúque deformis, *Id.* (3) = Deformis & horridus ager, *Id. Verr.* 3, 5. (4) Vita deformis, *Stat.* Convitia deformia, *Quint.* Nihil nimio dolore deformius, *Cic.* = ⚹ Gravitas honestis in rebus severe, jocus in turpiculis & quasi deformibus ponitur, *Id.*

Dēformĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Deformity, ugliness.* (2) *Ill-favouredness, indecency.* (3) *Disgrace, dishonour.* (1) Deformitas & corporis vitium, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. An est ullum majus malum turpitudine? Quæ si in deformitate corporis habeat aliquid offensionis, quanta illa depravatio & fœditas turpificati animi debet videri, *Id.* (2) Deformitas fugæ negligentiæque, *Id. ad Att.* 9. 10 (3) ⚹ Si judiciis ut gloriæ futuri est absolutio rei, aut deformitati damnatio, *Quint* 6, 1.

Dēformĭter. adv. (1) *Disgracefully, with dishonour.* (2) *Poorly, unpleasantly, deformedly.* (1) Vivere deformiter, ac turpiter, *Suet. Ner.* 49. (2) Sine juncturâ deformiter sonat, *Quint.* 8, 3.

Dēformo, āre. act. [*ab* adj. deformis] (1) *To disfigure,* or *mar the fashion of; to deform.* (2) Met. *To dishonour.* (3) *ex* de & formo, *To describe.* (4) *To draw a model.* (1) Vultum deformat macies, *Virg.* Deformavit victoriam, *Liv.* 3, 71. (2) ⚹ In quâ concione Pompeium ornat, an potiùs deformat? *Cic. de Arusp. Resp.* 24. Cave deformes multa bona uno vitio, *Liv.* (3) Ille quem suprà deformavi, &c. *Id.* pro *Cæc.* 5. (4) Deformare lineis imitationem ædificiorum, *Vitr.* 1, 1.

Dēformor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be disfigured, daubed,* or *made foul,* Liv. Turpissimis incendiis & ruinis deformari, *Hirt. B. A.* 24. Ut veste longâ deformentur viri, *Quint.*

Dēfossus, a, um. part. (1) *Digged, dug out.* (2) *Hid under-ground.* (3) *Buried.* (1) Defossi specus, *Virg. G.* 3, 376. ¶ ⚹ Defossi verbere terga, *Cut deep into, furrowed,* Claud. 2. *in* Eutr. 351. Oculis, manibus, cruribúsque defossis, *Flor.* 3, 22, 26. Ubi Freinshemius *perfossis* legendum existimat. (2) Respondit conjector defossum thesaurum esse sub lecto, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 65. (3) Defossum cadaver domi, *Liv.* 3.

Dēfossus, ûs. m. verb. *A digging down,* Plin. 19, 8.

Dēfractus. part. *Broken down, broken.* Defractos serere ramos docuit, *Plin.* 17, 17. Defracto collo, *Cato.*

Dēfrænātus. part. *Unbridled, ungoverned, unruly.* Defrænato cursu volvi, *Ov. Met.* 1, 285.

Dēfraudans, tis. part. *Beguiling, cozening,* Ter. Phorm. 1, 1, 10. & Adelph. 2, 2, 38.

Dēfraudator, ōris. m. verb. *A deceiver, impostor, beguiler,* Sen. *de* Ben. 4. 26.

Dēfraudo, āre. act. *To beguile, to deceive, to impose upon, to defraud, to cheat, to cozen.* § Defraudare aliquem drachmâ, *Plaut.* se victoriæ fructu, *Liv.* ¶ Defraudare genium, *To pinch his belly,* Ter. V. Defraudans

Dēfraudor, āri. pass. *To be defrauded.* Ne lata Mosellæ flumina tam celebri defraudarentur alumno, *Auson. Eyd.* 10, 10.

Dēfrĕmo, ui, ĕre. neut. *To be appeased.* Cùm jam satis primus ille impetus defremuisset, *Plin. Ep.* 9. 13.

Dēfrĭcāndus. part. Corpora pecudum defricanda sunt, *Col.*

Dēfrĭcātus, & Dēfrictus. part. *Rubbed hard, scoured.* Dolia defricata & diligenter lota, *Col.* 11, 2. Equus ab ipso Catone defrictus, *Sen.* dens urinâ, *Cat.* 35. 20.

Dēfrĭco, āre, ui & āvi, ctum & ātum. act. *To rub hard.* Amphoram defricato collinitoque, *Cat.* 88. ¶ Defricare aliquem sale multo, *To be very sharp upon one, to censure,* Hor. Sat. 1, 10, 4.

Dēfrĭcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be rubbed all over.* Cœpit, postquam perfusus est, defricari, *Ad. Her* 4, 5.

Dēfrīgesco, ĕre, xi. incept. *To grow cold.* Coctum defrutum quando defrixit, in vasa transfertur, *Col.* 12, 21. Dum quod decoxeris defrigescit, *Id.* 12, 20. Rarò occ.

Dēfringo, ĕre, frēgi, fractum. act. [*ex* de & frango] *To break down,* or *off.* Ramum arboris defringere, *Cic.* Nisi defregeritis talos, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 2, 1.

Dēfringor, i. pass. *To be broken down,* Plin. 17, 21. & 19, 42.

Dēfrūdātus. part. *Defrauded.* Defrudata meæ non sunt hæc fercula mensæ, *Auson. Epist.* 2, 17.

† Dēfrūdo, āre. act. *pro* defraudo, utì pro claudo, cludo, *To defraud, cheat,* or *cozen.* Etiam insuper defrudet? *Ter. Ad.* 2, 1, 38.

Dēfrūtārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to sod wine.* Vasa defrutaria. *Col.* 1, 6. Cella defrutaria, *Ib.*

* Dēfrūto, āre. act. *To boil new wine,* Col. 2, 22.

Dēfrūtum, i. n. [*à* defervendo, contr. *pro* defervitum, *i. e.* decoctum, *Pallad. Octobr.* tit. 18.] *A mixture made of new wine,* whereof the one half (*Plin.*) or the third part (*Col.*) is boiled away, into which several sweet herbs and spices were put; the chief use of it seems to be, to cure and preserve other small wines. *V.* Col. 12. 20, 21. & Plin. 14, 9, 31. Virg. Geor. 4, 269.

† Dēfuat, *pro* desit, *May be wanting,* Plaut. Bacch. 1. 1. 3.

Dēfŭgiendus. part. (Neque contentiones) pro me defugiendas putavit, *Cic.*

Dēfŭgio, ĕre, i, ĭtum. act. (1) *To shun,* or *avoid; to be shy of.* Eam disputationem defugere, *Cic.* (2) *To refuse to accept of.* (1) Adytum eorum sermonémque defugiunt, *Cæs B. G.* 6, 12. (2) Administrationem reipub. defugere, *Id. B. C.* 1, 32. ¶ Nunquam defugiam auctoritatem. *I will never deny to obey order,* Ter. Eun. 2, 3. 98.

Dēfulgŭro, āre. act. *To brandish.* Et undantem clypeus defulgurat ignem, *Auson. Perioch.* 5, 3.

Dēfunctōriè. adv. *Carelesly, slightly, covertly.* Defunctoriè causam agere, *Sen. Controv.* 31.

Dēfunctōrius. adj. *Slight.* Mihi apodixin defunctoriam redde, *Petron.* i. e. leve specimen, *Gronov.*

Dēfunctūrus. part. *Liv.* 29, 21.

Dēfunctus, a, um. part. (1) *That hath gone thorough with a business.* (2) *Rid, quit, past danger.* (3) *Ended, finished.* (4) Also *dead, defunct.* (1) Defunctum laboribus æquali recreat sorte vicarius, *Hor.* (2) Defuncta morbis corpora salubriora esse cœperunt, *Liv.* 4, 52. (3) Defunctum utinam hoc sit modò, *Ter. Ad.* 3, 5, 63. (2) Miserorum non secùs ac defunctorum obliviscuntur, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 9. ⚹ Defuncta corpora servat, viventia corrumpit cedrus, *Plin.* 24, 5.

Dēfunctus, i. m. *A dead corpse,* Plin. 2, 68.

Dēfundendus. part. Ovi & album & vitellus in vas defundendum est, *Cels.* 6, 6, 1.

Dēfundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūsum. act. *To pour out.* Nisi mutatum parcit defundere vinum, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2. 58. Pierio defundes pectore verba, *Petr.*

Dēfungendus. part. *To be done,* or *discharged,* Liv. 2, 35. & 24, 29.

Dēfungor, i. ctus. sum. dep. (1) *To be rid of a business, to go thorough with it.* (2) *To discharge,* or *perform,* his duty. (3) *To escape,* or *to be quit, from a thing; to be past danger.* (4) *To make an end,* or *finish.* (5) *To be contented,* or *satisfied with.* (1) Quanquam prospero eventu defunctus erat Alexander, *Curt* 8, 1, 18. (2) Pro maximis tuis beneficiis tam vili munere orationis defungar, *Planc.* ad *Cic.* (3) Ut omni populari concitatione defungerer, *Cic.* (4) Cupio misera in hôc re jam defungier, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 8, 32. (5) Parco a que parabili victu defungi, *Curt.* 6, 2, 3.

Dēfūsus. part. *Poured down, poured forth.* Abundanter defuso sanguine, *Sil. Ital.* 5, 454. mero, *Hor. Od.* 4, 5, 33.

Dēfŭtūrus. part. *About to be wanting.* Consul senatui reique publicæ se non defuturum pollicetur, *Cæs B. C.* 1, 1.

Dēgendus. part. Id sibi quisque genus ætatis degendæ constituit, quod maximè adamavit, *Cic.*

Dēgĕner, ĕris. adj. [*ex* de & genus] (1) *Unlike his ancestors, degenerating,* in a good, or bad sense. (2) *Ignoble, cowardly, faint-hearted.* (3) *Unworthy, base.* (1) Patrii non degeneris oris, *Ov. de Pont.* 3, 5. *i. e.* æquè disertus. Degenerem Neoptolemum narrare memento, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 549. (2) Degeneres animos timor arguit, *Id.* Neque (1) degenerem ad pericula testaretur, *Tac.* (3) Nec irritæ aut degeneres insidiæ fuêre adversus transfugam & violatorem fidei, *Id.* 11, 19.

Dēgĕnĕrans, tis. part. *Liv.* 9, 18.

Dēgĕnĕro, āre. n. [*à* degener] (1) *To degenerate, to grow out of kind,* or *to become unlike his ancestors,* whether in a good, or bad, sense. (2) *To grow worse,* or *wild;* of fruit, (3) *To disgrace,*

culate, to weaken. (4) *Not to come up to, to fall short of.* (1) Degenerare à virtute majorum, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 11. Ne degeneraveris à familiâ imperiosissimâ & superbissimâ, *Liv.* 9. (2) Poma degenerant succos oblita priores, *Virg. G.* 2, 59. Degenerant vites in feritatem, *Plin.* (3) Venus, si teneris conceditur, & corpus & vires carpit, animosque degenerat, *Col.* 8, 12. (4) Hanc cave famam degeneres. *Ov.* (Equus) degenerat palmas, *Id.* Non degenerabit honorem, *Stat. Silv.* 3, 1, 160.

Dĕgens, tis. part. Inter feras serpentesque degentes, *Curt.* 9, 3.

Dĕgĕro, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. *To carry away.* ⚹ § Aurum suppilas uxori, & tuæ degeris amicæ, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 1, 41. Mea ornamenta degerit ad meretrices, *Ibid.* ☞ Rarò occ.

* Dēglūbo, ĕre, bi, bitum, & deglaptum. act. (1) *To peel, to pull off the skin, or rind.* (2) Also *to flea, or flay.* (1) V. pass. (2) Boni pastoris est tondere oves, non deglubere, *Adag.* ap. *Suet. Tib.* 32.

* Deglubor, i. pass. Quòd eo folliculo deglubitur granum, *Varr.*

Dēglūtĭno, āre. act. *To unglue*, Plin. 25, 13.

Dĕgo, ĕre, gi. [*ex* de & ago] (1) *To lead, to pass, to spend.* (2) Absol. *To live, to dwell.* (1) § Degere vitam, ætatem, *Cic.* ævum, *Lucr.* senectam turpem, *Hor.* diem, *Plaut.* (2) Degere ex æquo, cum aliquo, *Plin.* 6, 25.

Deger, i pass. *To be led*, Lucr. 2, 16. & 4, 115. Beatam (esse) vitam, quæ cum virtute degatur, *Cic.* Sine queîs vita degi non possit, *Plin.*

Dĕgrandĭnat. imperf. *It hails downright*, Ov. Fast. 4, 755.

Dĕgrassātus. part. *Robbing, killing*, or *attacking, upon the highway.* Tanta injuria primos degrassata (est) duces, *i. e.* contra duces, *Stat. A.* 1, 406.

Degrăvātus. part. *Weighed down*, Col. 1, 5.

Dēgrăvans, tis. Degravante pulverum mole, *Plin. H.* 11, 28.

Degrăvo, āre. act. *To weigh down, to sink down.* Vitis degravat ulmum, *Ov.* Etiam peritos nandi lassitudo & vulnera & pavor degravant, *Liv.* 4, 33.

Degrăvor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be weighed down, to be wearied.* Labore operis degravari, *Col.* 6, 2.

Dēgrĕdior, i, ssus. [*ex* de & gradior] *To go down, to descend.* Postquam Alpibus degressi sunt, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 66. ¶ Degredi ad pedes, *To alight off his horse*, Liv. 3, 62. De causâ degredi, nisi per locum communem displicet, *Cic.*

Dēgressus. part. (1) *Going down*, or *being come down.* (2) *Alighting from on horseback.* (1) Degressos tumulis montanos sensit, *Liv.* 21, 32. (2) ¶ Cum equitibus ad pedes degressis, *With his dragoons*, Id.

Dēgustandus. part. *To be lightly touched*, or Met. *spoken of*, Quint. 4, 1.

Dēgustātus. part. *Tasted.* Vix degustatam rapiens sub flore juventam, *Manil.* 3, 60.

Dēgusto, āre. act. (1) *To taste.* (2) Met. *To sound*, or *try, one.* (3) *To touch slightly, to speak briefly.* (4) *To catch*, as fire doth. (5) *To essay, to prove.* (6) *To conceive.* (1) Vinum degustare, *Cat.* 148. fruges, *Plin.* 18, 2. cruorem, *Sil. Ital.* 5, 275. (2) Tu velim à Fabio odorere, & istum convivam tuum degustes, *Cic. Attic.* 8, 8. (3) Degustare genus aliquod exercitationum, *Id. Parad.* 5. (4) Ignes degustant tigna, *Lucr.* 2, 192. (5) = Visne ipse tandem degustare, & fortunam experiri meam? *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 21. (6) Aliquid speculæ ex sermone alicujus degustare, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 26.

Dēhaurio, īre, si, stum. act. *To draw out*, or *off*, Cat. 6, 6.

Dehinc. adv. temporis, *Ter.* ordinis, *Sall.* (1) *From henceforth, henceforward, after this time.* (2) *And then, after that.* (1) Dehinc deleo omnes ex animo mulieres, *Ter.* (2) Oscula libavit natæ, dehinc talia fatur, *Virg.*

Dehiscens, tis. part. *Gaping, opening, cleaving asunder.* Unda dehiscens, *Virg.* In dehiscentem intervallis hostium aciem immisit equites, *Liv.* 29, 2. Rictu ad aures dehiscente, *Plin.*

Dehisco, ĕre. neut. (1) *To gape, or open wide.* (2) *To cleave*, or *chap*, as a tree doth. (3) *To chap*, or *chink*, as the ground doth. (4) *To open*, as the sky doth. (5) *To open and spread*, as a flower doth. (1) Tellus ima dehiscat, *Virg.* Rimisque dehiscit cymba, Ov. Ossa conjuncta dehiscunt, *Cels.* 8, 1. (2) Arbores comprimat, si dehiscent, *Cat.* 12. (3) Terræ ardore dehiscunt, *Virg.* (4) Cœlum dehiscere cœpit, *Ov.* (5) Rosa dehiscit, *Plin.* 21, 4. = aperio, *Id.* ¶ Dehiscere in aliquem, *To inveigh against*, or *rail at, one*, Cic. Itane in Brutum dehisci? *Id.* ad *Att.* 16, 11. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* de istis.

Dehŏnestāmentum, i. n. (1) *A disgrace*, or *disparagement.* (2) *A blemish*, or *disfigurement.* (3) *A reproach*, or *despite.* (1) Originis dehonestamentum, *Just.* 23, 4. Originis dehonestamenta, *Ib.* 28, 2. (2) Sertorium se aut Hannibalem ferens, simili oris dehonestamento, *Tac. H.* 4, 13. (3) = Verba probrosa, ignominiæ, & cætera dehonestamenta, *Sen.* de *Const.* 19.

Dehŏnesto, āre. act. *To disgrace*, or *disparage*; *to discredit*, or *discountenance, to dishonour.* Eum multa dehonestabant, *Suet. Claud.* 30. § Bonas artes dehonestare, *Tac.* 3, 70, 4. famam suam, *Id.*

Dehŏnestor. pass. Dedignatus ipse ire, ne dehonestaretur prælio tam fœdæ gentis, *Just.* 7, 3. Dehonestari publico theatro, *Quint.*

Dehortans, tis. part. Alexander frustrà Agamemnone dehortante congreditur, *Auson.*

Dehortor, āri, ātus. sum. dep. *To dehort, dissuade*, or *advise to the contrary.* Si erit occasio, non dehortor, *Plaut.* § Dehortatus est me, ne illam tibi darem, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 7, 17. § Dehortari ab aliquâ re, *Ad Herenn.* 3, 3.

Dējectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A throwing down.* (2) Also *a stool, a going to stool*, or *a making of water.* (1) Vim dejectionémque facere, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 20. (2) Dejectionibus laborare, *Cels.* in *præf.* Omnis dejectio lippienti prodest, *Id.* 2, 8.

Dējectus. part. [*à* dejicior] (1) *Cast down.* (2) *Fallen down, shed.* (3) *Slain, killed.* (4) *Setting, low, declining*, as the moon. (5) *Debased by the loss of, dejected, abased.* (6) *Disseized.* (1) Super juvencum stabat dejectum leo, *Phædr.* 2, 1, 1. ¶ *Met.* Spe dejectus, *Disappointed*, Cæs. B. G. 1. (2) Lumina dejectis turpia lacrymis, *Prop.* 1, 18, 16. (3) Nep. Thrasyb. 3. & Liv. 1, 46. (4) = Equitatus dejectis, & inferioribus locis, constiterat, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 46. ⚹ Luna nunc in aquilonem elata, nunc in austros dejecta, *Plin.* 2, 9. (5) Quis te casus dejectam conjuge tanto excipit? *Virg.* Oculos dejecta decores (Lavinia), *Id.* (6) Dejectus præturâ, *Cic.* pro *Mur.*

Dējectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A throwing down*, or *a turning out of place.* (2) *A bending*, or *descent*, as of a hill. (3) *The embossment of a precious stone.* (4) *A falling*, or *cutting down*, as of trees. (1) Armorum virûmque dejectus, *Sil. Ital.* 12, 189. Dejectus magistratu, *Liv.* 3, 35 honore, *Id.* 4, 44. (2) Ex utrâque parte collis dejectus habebat, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 8. (3) ⚹ Neque in dejectu gemmæ, aut in recessu renitente, *Plin.* 37, 6. (4) Angustias septas dejectu arborum invenêre, *Liv.* 9, 2.

Dējĕro, āre. act. [*ex* de & juro] *To swear downright*, or *pointblank*; *to take a solemn oath.* Liquet mihi dejerare, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 39. Persanctè dejerare, *Id. Heyr.* 5, 2, 5.

Dējiciens, tis. part. *Cels.* 2, 12.

Dejicio, ĕre, jeci, jectum. act. [*ex* de & jacio] (1) *To throw*, or *cast, down*, or *out of the way.* (2) *To put out of office, to abase, to disgrace.* (3) *To remove*, or *put away.* (4) *To go to stool.* (1) Quem de ponte in Tiberim dejecerit, *Cic.* § Dejicere se à superiore parte ædium, *Nep. Dion* 4. aliquem equo, *Liv.* 4, 19 (2) § Si me ædilitate dejecisset, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 1, 8. § De possessione fundi dejicere aliquem, *Id.* (3) Cujus à cervicibus jugum servile dejecerant, *Cic. Phil.* 1, 2. Dejicere metum, *Id.* (4) Qui dejicere volet, cibis vinisque, quæ hoc præstant, utatur, *Cels.* 1, 3.

Dējĭcior, i, ectus. pass. *To be cast down, &c.* ¶ Dejici de gradu, *To be degraded*, or *turned out of his place*, Cic. Att. 16, 15. Non ex quo (loco) sed à quo dejectus est, *Id.* Met. *To be forced from his resolution*, Id. Dejici de spe, *To be put out of all hope*, Cæs. B. G. 1.

Deinde. adv. ordinis, *Afterwards, hereafter, moreover, furthermore*, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 52.

Deinceps. adv. ordinis. (1) *Successively, in order, one after another.* (2) *Besides*, or *moreover, furthermore.* (3) *Henceforth, henceforward. hereafter.* (4) *Again.* (1) Tres fratres, quos video deinceps Tribunos plebis per triennium fore, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 17. (2) Liv. l. 1. (3) Cic. *de* Clar. Orat. 3. (4) ⚹ Cavendum est, ne id quod semel diximus, deinceps dicamus, *Ad Herenn.* 1, 9.

Deinde. adv. ordinis [*ex* de & inde] (1) *From thence, from that place.* (2) *And then, next after that, afterward.* (3) Also *hereafter, henceforward.* (1) In balneis delituerunt, deinde prosiluerunt, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 26. (2) An ego tibi obviàm non prodirem? primùm App. Claudio, deinde imperatori, deinde more majorum, deinde (quod caput est) amico? *Id. Fam.* 3, 7. (3) Quas ad te deinde literas mittemus, *Id.* ad *Q. fratr.*

Deintegro. adv. *Anew, again, afresh*, Cic. ☞ Sed rect. divisè, *de integro.*

Dējŭgis, e. adj. *Unyoked.* Urbis dejugis, *Tac. Hist.* 5, 8, 2. Vertice nunc summo properant, nunc dejuge dorso, *Auson. Mosell.* 164.

Dējunctus. part. Ita necessitas cogit, ut eadem sint ea quæ dejuncta fuerunt, *Cic.* de *Un.* 5.

Dējungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act *To unjoin, to sever, to part*, or *put asunder*, Plaut. Asin. 3, 3, 75. Partum Jovis dejungit à fabulâ, *Cic.*

Dējungor. pass. Quum civilibus bellis dejungeremur, *Flor.*

Dejūro, āre. act. *To swear deeply*, Plaut. Cas. 3, 5, 26. V. Dejero.

Dejuvo, āre. act. *i. e.* non juvo. *Not to help, to leave one to himself*, Plaut. Trin. 2, 2, 63. ☞ Nescio an alibi occ.

Dēlābens. part. Fluminis cum pace delabentis Etruscum in mare, *Hor.*

Dēlābor, i, psus. dep. *i. e.* deorsum labor. (1) *To slip, slide*, or *fall, down.* (2) *To fall to decay.* (3) Met. *To fall into.* (4) *To descend*, as in speaking, *or* writing. (1) § Summo delabor Olympo, *Ov. Met.* 1, 212. Ex utrâque tecti parte aqua delabitur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 46. (2) Rem familiarem delabi sinere flagitiosissimum est, *Id. Off.* 2, 18. (3) Delabi in vitium, *Id.* de *Or.* 2, 60. (4) Ad vulgares amicitias oratio nostra delabitur, *Id.* de *Amic.* 21. ⚹ Aut à minoribus ad majora ascendimus, aut à majoribus ad minora delabimur, *Id.* in *Partit.* 4.

Dēlābitur. imperf. Delabitur in eas difficultates, ut, *Cic.*

Dēlăcĕro, āre. act. *To tear*, or *rend, in pieces*, Plaut. Capt. 3, 5, 14.

Dēlacrȳmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weeping*, or *crying*, Plin. 20, 5.

Delacrymo, āre. neut. *To weep*, or *bleed, as a vine doth*, Col. 4, 9.

Dēlævo, āre. act. *To smooth*, or *plain*, Col. de *Arb.* 6.

Dēlambo, ĕre. act. *To lick gently all over*, Molliaque ejectâ delambit vellera linguâ, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 681.

Dēlamentor, āri, ātus. sum. dep. cum acc. *To bewail, to lament.* Natam delamentatur ademptam, *Ov. Met.* 11, 331.

Dēlapĭdo, āre. act. *To pick out the stones, and rid the ground of them*, Cat. 46. V. Dilapido.

Dēlapsus. part. [*à* delabor] § De cœlo delapsus, *Cic.* pro *L. Man.* 14. § è cœlo in provinciam, *Id.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 1. In scrobes delapsi transfodiebantur, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 82.

Dēlassātus. part. *Wearied, fatigued, tired out.* Delassatus lab re, *Plaut. Asin.* 5, 2.

Delasso, āre. act. *To weary, fatigue*, or *tire, out.* Loquacem delassare valent Fabium, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 1, 14. Delasset omnes fabulas poëtarum, *Mart.* 10, 5, 17.

Dēlātio,

Dēlātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à defero] (1) *An information.* (2) *A secret,* or *publick, accusation; an impeachment.* (1) Crebris apud Neronem delationibus, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 41, 2. (2) Contendit ne hæc delatio mihi detur, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 1.

Dēlātor, ōris. m. verb. *An informer, a secret accuser, a pick thank, a tell-tale.* Princeps, qui delatores non castigat, irritat, *Suet. Dom.* 9.

Dēlātūrus. part. *About to tell of,* or *accuse* Liv. 40, 39. Cùm M. Cato denunciaret delaturum se nomen ejus, ac primùm exercitum dimisisset, *Suet. J. Cæs.* 30.

Dēlātus. part. [à deferor] (1) *Arrived, brought, carried.* (2) *Conferred.* (3) Also *accused,* or *complained of.* (1) In Africam delatus nave, *Plin. Virg. Æn.* 3, 219. Carthaginem delatum, *Nep. Han.* 3. (2) Talis honos paucis est delatus ac mihi, *Cic.* Plurimos honores pessimo cuique delatos, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Cum venefici nomen esset delatum, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2. Aquilam adulterii delatum, *Tac.*

Dēlēbĭlis, e. adj. *That may be blotted,* or *erased.* Nullis delebilis annis, *Mart.* 7, 83.

Dēlectābĭlis, e. adj *Delectable, pleasant, delightful, savoury.* Infusum delectabili cibo venenum, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 67, 1. ‡ Delectationem afferens, *Cic.*

Dēlectāmentum, i. n. (1) *A delight, a pastime.* (2) *A sport, a laughing-stock.* (1) Delectamenta penè puerorum, *Cic.* (2) = Qui me sibi pro ridiculo ac delectamento putat, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 1, 79.

Dēlectandus. part. *To be delighted,* Cic.

Dēlectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Delectation, complacency, pleasure, delight.* = Mira quædam in cognoscendo suavitas & delectatio, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 43. = voluptas, gaudium, jucunditas, *Id.*

Dēlectātus. part. In eo quidem genere suo omnes delectatos esse, *Cic.*

Dēlecto, āre. act. [ex de & lacto] (1) *To allure,* or *draw.* (2) *To delight, to please.* (1) Ubi sementem facturus eris, ibi oves delectato, *Cat* 30. *ubi,* delegato, *Steph.* (2) Libris me delecto, *Cic. Att.* 2, 6. Ubi delectem otiolum meum non habeo, *Id.*

Dēlector, āri. ātus. pass. = Duci ac delectari re aliquâ, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 3, 3. In hoc admodum delector, *Id.* Lusionibus vel laboriosis delectantur, *Id.* Plato delectatus est Dione, *C. Nep.*

Dēlectus. part. [à deligor] *Culled, chosen, made choice of.* Delecta juventus, *Cic.* manus, *Nep. Milt.* 1. Delecti ad omne facinus, *Cic.* Ad capessendum imperium, *Tac.*

Dēlectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *An election, a choice,* or *a picking out.* (2) *A detachment,* or *levy.* (3) *A difference* (1) Verborum delectum originem esse eloquentiæ dixit Cæsar, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 72. (2) Legio confecta ex delectu provinciæ, *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 54. (3) Habere delectum civis & peregrini, *Cic. Off.* 1, 41. = Omnium rerum delectum atque discrimen sustulit pecunia. *Id.* in *Verr.* 2, 50. § Delectum agere, *Suet. V.* 15. habere, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 11. conficere, *Id. B. G.* 6, 1. instituere, *Id. B. C.* 16. tenere, *Cic.* Delectibus exercitum supplere, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 4, 3.

Dēlegandus. part. Batavósque minoribus ducibus delegandos, *Tac. H.* 4, 85, 5.

Dēlegans, tis. part. Quo delegante, curam ordinandarum bibliothecarum in Octaviæ porticu suscepit, *Suet. Ill. Gramm.* 21.

Dēlēgātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A sending away, a giving in charge,* or *a putting in commission.* (2) Also *the assignment of a debt over to another.* (1) Perdere malo delegationem à mancipe, annuâ die, *Cic. Att.* 12, 3. (2) Delegatione & verbis perfecta solutio est *Sen.* de *Benef.* 6, 5.

Dēlēgātus. part. (1) *Sent away, banished.* (2) *Appointed, assigned, deputed, ordered.* (3) *Consecrated.* (1) Exilio delegato contentus, *Sen.* de *Clem.* 1. (2) Ut delegato mihi officio vacarem, *Plin.* 10, 20. (3) Fest. & Liv. 10, 27.

Dēlēgo, āre. act. (1) *To delegate, to send on an embassage.* (2) *To assign, to allot.* (3) *To attribute, to impute, to refer.* (4) *To commit,* or *entrust; to give charge of.* (1) V. pass. (2) Servati consulis decus ad servum delegat, *Id.* 21, 47. Studiosos Catonis ad illud volumen delegamus, *C. Nep. Cat.* 3 (3) V. pass. (4) Delegavi amico locupletiori, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 7. Fortunæ luci delegaverunt spes suas, *Liv.* 6, 28.

Dēlēgor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be sent as ambassador.* Decernunt, ut duodecim delegarentur, *Liv. To be imputed, to be appointed,* Suet. Causam peccati mortuis delegari, *Hirt. B. G.* 8, 22.

Dēlendus. part. *To be blotted out,* or *erased.* Omnem memoriam discordiarum oblivione sempiternâ delendam censui, *Cic. Philipp.* 1, 1. Cato inexpiabili odio delendam esse Carthaginem pronunciabat, *Flor.* 2, 15.

✣ Dēlēnĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Smooth and gentle,* Plaut. Mil. 2, 1, 37. ☞ Rarò occ.

Dēlēnio, *vel* Dēlīnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To mitigate.* (2) *To ease.* (3) *To smooth one up, to entice, to cajole.* (4) *To put one out of his wits, to mope one.* (1) Plebem delinire, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 35. (2) Dolentem nec purpurarum delenit usus, *Hor.* (3) Vah! delinire apparas *Plaut.* animos prædâ, *Liv.* suavitate, *Cic.* (4) Tu me delenis, *Id. Cist.* 2, 1, 41. ☞ *Vid. locum.*

Dēlēnior, *vel* Dēlīnior, īri. pass. (1) *To be mitigated, asswaged,* or *pacified.* (2) *To be prevailed upon, to be drawn away, to be ensnared.* (1) Verbis deliniri commodis, *Plaut. Stich. Arg.* 4. (2) = Pellexit iis omnibus rebus, quibus illa ætas capi, ac deleniri posset, *Cic.* pro *Clu.* 5

Dēlēnītūrus. part. Longum delenitura laborem intervalla damus, *Auson.* 4, 9.

Dēlēnītus, *vel* Dēlīnītus. part. (1) *Charmed, delighted.* (2) *Moped.* (1) Genus hominum disertorum oratione delenitum, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 9. Blanditiis præsentium voluptatum deliniti, *Id.* (2) Delenitus sum ita, ut me, qui sim, nesciam, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 214. Filiorum funeribus deliniti, *Cic.*

Dēlens, tis. part. *Sil.* 1, 514.

Dēleo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. [ex de & leo *pro* lino] (1) *To blot out, to deface, to expunge.* (2) Met. *To rase, to destroy.* (3) *To abolish.* (4) *To kill,* or *murder; to extinguish.* (5) *To vanquish, discomfit, and rout.* (1) Epistolam lacrymis propè delevi, *Cic. Fam.* Deleo omnes dehinc ex animo mulieres, *Ter.* (2) Jupiter urbes delevit, *Cic.* (3) Leges unâ rogatione delevit, *Id.* pro *Sest.* 26. (4) = Tu cruore & flammâ omnia delere vis, *Id.* ad *Brut.* 1, 8. (5) Delere exercitum & imperatorem, *Cæs.* = Extinguo, perimo, *Cic.* ✠ Servo, *Id.*

Dēleor, ēri, tus. pass. Omnia morte deleri, *Cic.*

Dēlētrix, īcis. f. *A she-destroyer.* Deletrix imperii, *Cic.* de *Arusp. Resp.* 23.

Dēlētus. part. Homines jam morte deletos reponere in Deos, *Cic.* Plures deleti sunt homines hominum impetu, *Id. Off.* 2, 5. Quum jam in mari esset deleta Carthago, *Flor.* 2, 2.

Dēlībāmentum, i. n. [ex de & libo] *A sacrifice, a drink-offering,* Val. Max. 2, 8. ☞ *Desid. ap. Litt. & Steph.*

Dēlībans, tis. part. *Tasting lightly of.* Delibante tantummodo eo summarum acervos, neque ex quoquam plûs denario auferente, *Suet. Aug.* 57.

Dēlībātus. part. (1) *Gently touched.* (2) *Picked, chosen, taken out of.* (3) *Defiled, distained.* (1) Suet. *in* Aug. 94. (2) Flos delibatus populi, Cethegus dictus est ab *Ennio,* Cic. Orat. 15. Ex universa mente divina delibatos animos haberemus, *Id.* (3) Quasi pudicitiam delibatam à Cæsare, *Suet.* ✠ Quod sit in præsentiâ de honestate delibatum, virtute aliquando & industriâ recuperetur, *Cic.* Puer delibatus, *Plaut. Most.* 4, 2, 43.

Dēlībĕrābundus. adj. *Deliberating,* or *considering, of.* Deliberabundi capita conferunt, *Liv.* 2, 45. *v.* 1, 54.

Dēlībĕrandus. part. = Diu deliberandum & concoquendum est, utrùm, &c. *Cic.* pro *Q. Rosc.* 15. ✠ Deliberandum diu, quod semel statuendum, *Publ. Syr.*

Dēlībĕrans tis part. *Deliberating.* Servis de statu reipublicæ deliberantibus, *Just.* 18, 3.

Dēlībĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) ‖ *A deliberation, consultation, debate,* or *consideration.* (2) *The deliberative kind in rhetorick.* (1) = Consultatio, *Cic. Off.* 3, 12. (2) In deliberatione spectantur principia, vel non longa, vel sæpe nulla, *Id. Orat. Partit.* 13.

Dēlībĕrātīvus, a, um. adj. *Deliberative.* ¶ Deliberativum genus orationis, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 5. ¶ Causa deliberativa, *Pertaining to deliberation,* Ibid.

Dēlībĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *An adviser, consulter, pauser,* or *considerer,* Cic. *pro Sest.* 34.

Dēlībĕrātur. impers. *It is deliberated.* Deliberatur de Avarico in communi concilio, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 15. ¶ Deliberatum est, *They consult,* or *advise,* Cic.

Dēlībĕrātūrus. part. Deliberaturi quid potissimùm à rege peterent, *Curt.* 5, 18. *Conf. Liv.* 32, 34. & 38, 53.

Dēlībĕrātus. part. & adj. (1) *Consulted of, done with advice, deliberate.* (2) *Resolved upon, determined.* (1) Re deliberata, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 9. & *B. C.* 1, 10. (2) = Statutum cum animo & deliberatum, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 3, 41. Certum est, deliberatúmque dicere, *Id.* pro *Rosc.* 11. Nec illi quicquam deliberatius fuit, quàm, &c. *Id. Fam.* 5, 2.

Dēlībĕro, āre. act. [qu. à de & libero] (1) *To deliberate, to advise,* or *take advice; to consult, to debate, to consider,* or *think upon; to bandy,* or *toss, a thing in one's mind.* (2) Also *to resolve.* (1) Delibera hoc, dum ego redeo, *Ter.* Ut deliberare cum amicis posset, *Liv.* (2) = Iste certè statuerat ac deliberaverat non adesse, *Cic.* 3. *Verr.*

Dēlībo, āre. act. (1) *To taste, touch lightly,* or *take a smack of a thing.* (2) Met. *To have the first essay of a thing.* (3) *To pick out,* or *cull,* cum acc. (4) *To bruise,* or *hurt.* (5) *To take a portion of, to diminish.* (6) *To distain.* (1) § Contentus delibasse cibos, *Claud. B. Get.* 351. (2) Delibare honores, *Liv.* 5, 12. (3) = Flosculos delibare, & carpere, *Cic.* pro *Sest.* 36. arborem, *Col.* 2, 2. (4) Ne cursantes inter se teneri delibent aliquid membrorum, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 2. (5) V. pass. (6) V. part.

* Dēlībor, āri, ātus. pass. Nonne de suâ gloriâ delibari putent, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 39.

Dēlibrandus. part. *Col.* 4, 24.

Dēlibrātus. part. *Col* 12, 56.

Dēlibro, āre. act. [ex de & liber, *i. e.* cortex] *To peel,* or *pull, off the bark,* Col. 5, 6. & 4, 24.

Dēlibror. pass. Antequam radix ulmi in eximendo delibretur, *Col.*

Dēlībūtus. part. (1) *Anointed, besmeared.* (2) *Daubed over.* (3) Met. *Stained, defiled.* (1) Composito & delibuto capillo, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 46. Cœno delibuta meretrix, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 56. (2) Rubricâ delibuta imago, *Ad Herenn.* 3, 22. (3) Uxor perjura & sacrilegiis delibuta, *Sall.* in *Cic.* sub princ. Met. Delibutus gaudio, *Ter.*

Dēlĭcātè. adv. *Delicately, deliciously.* = Delicatè & molliter vivere, *Cic. Off.* 1, 30. Delicatiùs, *Sen.* de *Irâ,* 3, 4.

Dēlĭcātus, a, um. adj. [à delicium, *q. d.* deliciis addictus] (1) *Delicate, fine, dainty.* (2) *Wanton, effeminate.* (3) *Skittish, coy.* (4) *Squeamish, nice.* (1) Delicatum convivium, *Cic. Attic.* 2, 14. Delicatior cibus, *Plin.* 17, 24. Delicatissimis versibus exprimere, *Id.* (2) Molles & delicatæ voluptates, *Cic. N. D.* 1 40. (3) Tenello delicatior hœdo, *Catul.* 18, 15. (5) Delicatissimum fastidium, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 2.

Dēlĭcĭæ, ārum. pl. f. [à delicio, *quod ex* de & lacio] (1) *Delights, pleasures, pastimes, toys, phantasies.* (2) *Wantonness, dalliance.* (3) *Niceness, squeamishness.* (4) *Jokes, banters.* (5) *Peevishness, frowardness.* (6) Also *a darling, a sweetheart.* (7) *A minion; a pert, prattling,*

ling, little, rogue. (8) *A delight, that which delights.* (1) Cogitatio supellectilis ad delicias, *Cic. Parad.* 1, 3. (2) Inficere animum deliciis, *Id.* In deliciis disperdidit rem *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 2. 53. Infantiam statim deliciis solvimus, *Quint.* 1, 11. (3) Usque ad delicias votorum, *Juv.* 10. 191. (4) Enimvero, here, facis delicias, *Plaut. Pan.* 1, 2, 68. (5) Ecce autem aliæ deliciæ equitum, *Cic.* = Herodotus, Thucydidesque longissime à talibus deliciis, vel potius ineptiis abfuerunt, *Id.* (6) Passer deliciæ meæ puellæ, *Catull.* 3, 4. = Rufus meus, ac deliciæ tuæ, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 8. (7) Mercatus Pharâ de puppe loquaces delicias, *Stat. Syl.* 5, 5, 67. (8) Illi autem quibus erat in deliciis, vix risum tenebant, *Cic.* Delciæ digamma, *Id. Att.* 9. 9. *sic.* Formianum, *quòd incipiat ab istâ literâ, sed al. aliter leg.*

Deliciŏlæ, ārum. f. pl. dim. *My little delight,* Vox in Blandit. Tulliola, deliciolæ nostræ, tuum munusculum flagitat, *Cic. Att.* 1, 8.

Dēliciŏlum, i. n. dim. [*à* delicium] *A little delight, a little darling, a petit minion.* Populus etiam deliciolum meum factus est, *Sen. Ep.* 12.

Dēlicium, i. n. *A delight, or pleasure; a plaything.* Stella delicium mei columba, *Mart.* 1, 8. *Sed usitatius* Deliciæ.

Dēlictum, i. n. [*à* delinquo] (1) *A fault, a crime, an offence, a failure in duty, a misdeed.* (2) *A sin.* (1) Quò delictum majus est, eò pœna tardior, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 3. ☩ Correctio, *q. v.* (2) Delicta majorum lues, *Hor. Od.* 3, 6, 1.

Dēlĭcus porcus. [*ex* de & lac] *A weaned pig,* Varr. R. 2, 4.

Dēligandus. part. *Celf.* 2, 10.

Dēligātus. part. Navicula deligata ad ripam, *Cæf. B. G.* 1, 53. Deligata in linteolo grana, *Plin.* 22, 25.

Dēligendus. part. Hic quoque in conditionibus deligendis ponendus est calculus, *Plin. Epist.* 1, 15.

Dēligens, tis. part. *Choosing.* Nec in bello judicium deligentium fefellit, *Just.* 1, 15.

Dēligo, āre. act. *To bind up, to tie, or make fast.* § Deligare ad palum, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 5. § apud mensam, *Plaut. Menæch.* 1, 1, 13. § naves ad terram, *Cæf. B. C.* 3, 39. vulnus, *Quint.* 2, 17.

Dēlĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, ectum. act. [*ex* de & lego, is.] (1) *To choose, pick out, cull, or make choice of.* (2) *To separate, or alienate.* (3) *To gather, to pick.* (1) P. R. deligit magistratus, quasi reipub. villicos, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 25. Quos sibi ipsi deligerent ad imitandum, *Cic.* Ipse deligere per modestiam abnuebat, *Tac.* (2) Me ex ædibus deligit hujus mater, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 3, 42. (3) Deligere ungue rosam, *Ov. Ep.* 4, 30.

Dēlĭgor, i, lectus. pass. *To be chosen.* Duces ii deliguntur, *Cæf. B. G.* 3, 23.

Dēligor, āri. pass. *To be bound, or fastened on.* Pluribus locis deligari necesse est, *Celf.* 4, 4.

Dēlīmātus, a, um. part. *Scraped, or filed, off,* Plin. 34, 11. Elimatus, *Cic.*

Dēlinendus. part. *To be rubbed, or daubed, over.* Delinendus homo est gypso, *Celf.* 3. 19.

Dēlĭneo, āre. act. [*ex* de & linea] *To delineate, describe fashion, or figure; to draw the outlines, or sketch, of any thing; to make a rude draught, to chalk out.* Apelles in pariete imaginem delineavit, *Plin.* 35, 10.

Dēlingo, ĕre, xi. act. (1) *To lick off.* (2) *To lick up.* (1) Delingere salem, *Plaut. Curcul.* 4, 4, 6. (2) V. seq.

Dēlingor, i. pass. Cochleare plenum delingatur, *Celf.* 3, 22.

Dēlīnīmentum, i. n. (1) *A mitigating, or assuaging.* (2) Also *a love-potion, or powder; a charm.* (1) *Liv.* 4, 11. Delinimenta vitæ, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 63. (2) Confido me non sic auribus duci, ut omnes aculei judicii mei illarum delinimentis refringantur, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 15.

Dēlinio, īre, īvi. V. Delenio.

Dēlīnītor, ōris. m. verb. *A cajoler, or wheedler; a speaker fair; a flatterer, or soother.* Judicis delinitor debet esse orator, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 70.

Dēlīnītus. V. Delenitus.

Dēlinquo, ĕre, līqui, ctum. neut. (1) *To omit, to fail in his duty.* (2) *To offend, to do wrong, to do amiss,* particularly to women. (1) ☩ Necesse est eum qui velit peccare, aliquando primùm delinquere, *Cic.* Ne in bello propter hostium metum delinqueret, *Id.* (2) § In ancillâ si quis delinquere possit, *Ov. Am.* 2, 8, 9. § delinquere aliquid in aliquâ re, *Cic.* erga aliquem, *Plaut. Ep.* 3, 3, 9. = Pecco, *Cic.* ⸸ Delinquit *pro* deest, *ap. vett.*

Dēlinquor, i. ictus. pass. *To be omitted, or left undone.* Magis in aliis, quàm in nobismet ipsis, si quid delinquitur, *Cic. Off.* 1, 41. Parum delictum est, *Id.*

Dēliquesco, ĕre, cui. incept. *To melt down, to consume, to be dissolved, to wax soft, or moist,* Cic. Tusc. 4, 17. Col. 12, 41. Ov. Met. 4, 253.

Dēliquiæ, ārum. pl. f. *Gutters into which the house-eaves drop,* Vitruv. 6, 3.

Dēlĭquium, i, n. [*à* delinquo *sive antiqu.* deliquo, *i. e.* deficio] *Lack, defect, want, loss,* Plaut. Cap. 3, 4, 93. *ubi tamen volunt aliqui* deliquio, *in recto potiùs accipi.* Deliquium solis, *An eclipse of the sun,* Plin. 2, 12.

Dēliquo, āre. act. (1) *To drain out water, to decant.* (1) Also *to strain, to clear, or clarify, liquor.* (1) Col. 12, 39. (2) Varr. L. L. 6, 5.

Dēliquor. pass. *To be fined down, to be strained.* Quæ ex vino & teruntur, & in ipso usu deliquantur, *Celf.* 5, 20.

Dēlīrāmentum, i. n. Met. *A doating, or foolish, idle, story,* Plaut. Amph. 2, 2, 64.

Dēlīrans, tis. part. ☩ Non philosophorum judicia, sed delirantium somnia, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 16. Morbo delirantes, *Lucret.*

Dēlīrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A going crooked, and a making of a balk in earing.* (2) Met. *Dotage, folly, madness.* (1) Plin. 18, 20. (2) Ista stultitia, quæ deliratio dicta est, senum levium est, non omnium, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 11.

Dēlīrium, i. n. *Dotage, or being out of one's wits.* Aliquando ex metu delirium nascitur, *Celf.* 3, 18. & 2, 4.

Dēlīro, āre. neut. [*ex* de & liro, *Met. à* bobus sumpta, *qu.* extra liram rationis evagari] (1) *Properly to make a balk in earing of land.* (2) Met. *To doat, or rave; to talk, or act, idly.* (1) Delirare aratum sulco derivare, quòd lira sit inter duos sulcos media, *Fest.* vid. & *Non.* 1, 62. & *Plin.* 18, 20. ☞ Malunt tamen al. à λῆροι, nugæ, quam vocem, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 1, 9. Latinè vertit *leræ.* (2) Deliramus interdum senes, *Plaut.* Quicquid delirant reges, plectuntur Achivi, *Hor.* = Summos viros desipere, delirare, dementes esse dicebas, *Cic.*

Dēlīrus, a, um adj. [*ex* de & lira agricolarum, quasi lira decedit, sed vid. al. Etym. in Deliro, āre.] *Doting, silly.* Delirus senex, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 18. Anus delira, *Id.* de *Div.* 68. = Demens, mente captus, *Id.* & amens, *Hor.*

Dēlĭtescens, tis. *Lurking.* Modò in Campaniæ secessu delitescens, *Suet. Tib.* 5.

Dēlĭteo, ĕre, ui. neut. [*ex* de & lateo] *Plin.* 35, 1. ☞ vix alibi, pro quo freq.

Dēlĭtesco, ĕre. incept. *To lie hid, to skulk, to abscond, to lurk, to shelter.* Bestiæ in cubilibus delitescunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 49. Nec quærar in plumis delituisse Jovem, *Ov. Ep.* 8, 68. ☩ In balneis delituerunt, deinde prosiluerunt, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 26. Delitescere sub umbrâ alicujus, *Liv.* 4, 42. in auctoritate alicujus, *Cic. Ac.* 45. In aliquo impudenti mendacio, sub aliquâ specie severitatis, *Plin. Ep.*

Dēlītĭgo, āre. neut. [*à de* intens. & litigo] *To brabble, to brawl, or chide, greatly.* Iratus Chremes tumido delitigat ore, *Hor. A. P.* 94. ☞ Rarò occ.

Dēlĭtus. part. [*à* delinor] (1) *Besmeared, or anointed.* (2) *Blotted, defaced, slubbered.* (1) Ex quâ tantùm tectorium vetus delitum sit, & novum inductum, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 55. (2) Tuli molestè, quod literæ delitæ mihi ante redditæ sunt, *Cic. ap. Prisc. l.* 9.

Delphin, īnis; & Delphīnus, i. m. (1) *A dolphin.* (2) Also *a star, or constellation, so called.* (3) *A kind of vessel curiously wrought in the form of a dolphin.* (1) Inter delphinas Arion, *Virg.* (2) Varr. R. R. 2, 5. (3) Plin. 33, 11.

* Deltōton, i. n. *A constellation of stars like the letter Δ,* Cic. in *Arat.*

Dēlūbrum, i. n. [De etym. parum constat nisi fortè *à* deluendo] *A church, or chapel; a place consecrated to some god; also a shrine, or place, where some image, or idol, stood; an altar; properly a place before the chapel, or near the altar, where they washed before they entered the church, or performed sacrifice.* Vidimus ejus aras delubraque in Græciâ, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 19. ¶ Delubra Musarum colere, *to devote himself to his studies,* Id. *pro* Arch. 11.

Dēlūdĭfico, āre. act. *To flout, to mock, to make a fool of.* Deludificavit me homo, *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 2, 59.

Dēlūdĭficor, āri, atus sum. dep. *To mock, to impose upon.* Deludificatus est me hodie in perpetuum modum, *Plaut. Most.* 4, 3, 41. ☞ *al. verò leg.* ludificatus.

Dēlūdium, i. n. *A giving over play,* Hor. Ep. 1, 19, 47. Salmas. *Al.* diludia, *ut translatio sit à gladiatoribus, quibus intra dies pugnæ destinatos spatium se apparandi dabatur.* V. Bentl.

Dēlūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To delude, to beguile, to cheat, to deceive.* (2) *To frustrate, to balk, or disappoint.* (3) Also *to give over play.* (1) Dolis aliquem deludere, *Ter.* (2) Terra priùs falso partu deludet arantes, *Prop.* 2, 15, 31. (3) Gladiatores cùm deluserint, *Varr.* Quæ quidem significatio prima videtur.

Dēlūdor, i, sus. pass. *To be deluded, deceived, abused,* Cic. *in* Rull. 2. & Ter. Andr. 3, 4, 5.

Dēlumbātus. part. (1) *Hipped, or hip shot.* (2) *Wanting sinews, weak, feeble.* (1) Plin. 28, 4. (2) Curva lacunaria ad circinum delumbata, *Vitr.* 6, 5.

Dēlumbis, e. adj. (1) *Weak, feeble;* q. d. *broken backed.* (2) *Met.* Also *soft, wanton.* (1) Delumbem se simulans, *Plin. H.* 10, 51. (2) Summâ delumbe salivâ hoc natat in labiis, *Pers.* 1, 104.

Dēlumbo, āre. act. *i. e.* lumbos frango. (1) *To break one's back; to weaken, or enfeeble; to hipshot a beast.* (2) Met. *To mutilate, to make imperfect.* (1) Plin. 28, 4 (2) = Concidat, delumbetque sententias, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 69.

Dēluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* de & luo, *i. e.* lavo] (1) *To wash clean, or rinse.* (2) *To wash off, or blot out.* (1) Laserpitium aceto deluito, *Cat. R. R.* 116. (2) Lachrymæ literas deluebant, *Varr.* Ubi f. delebant, *Steph.*

Dēluor, i. pass. *To be washed, or rinsed.* Alvus aquâ mulsâ delui debet, *Celf.* 4, 15.

Dēlūsus. part. *Deluded, beguiled, cheated, mocked.* Cibo delusum guttur inani, *Ov. Met.* 8, 826. Delusa fide sacrarum sortium, *Val. Max.* 1, 8. *Ext.* 8.

Dēlūtāmentum, i. n. *A daubing,* Cat. R. R. 128.

* Dēlūto, āre. act. [*ex* de & lutum] *To daub with clay, or loom; to lute, to lay with a ground floor,* Cat. R. R. 128.

Dēmandātus. part. *Committed, entrusted, given in charge.* Suet. Tib. 6. & Calig. 41.

Dēmando, āre. act. *To commit, or entrust; to give in charge.* Curam eorum demandabat legatis, *Liv.* 8, 6.

Dēmandor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be committed, to be ordered, or given in charge.* § Plures pueri unius curæ demandabantur, *Liv.* 5, 25. In proximam civitatem demandari, *Suet.*

Dēmāno, āre. neut. *To stream, or flow, along; as water doth,* Catull. 49, 10. *ubi al.* dimanat.

* Dēmarchus, i. m [ex δῆμος & ἄρχος] *A ruler of the people, a burgher-master,* Plaut. Curc. 2, 3, 7. Lat. Tribunus plebis.

Dēmendus. part. *To take, or be taken, away.* Ad injuriam demendam se legatos in Græciam missuros, *Just.* 34, 1. Cupido ignominiæ demendæ,

mendæ, *Curt.* 7, 8. Demenda lachrymis mora eſt, *Ov. Pont.* 3, 1, 149. ignominia, *Liv.* 27, 14. At verè paulum cibo demendum, adjiciendúmque potioni, *Celſ.* 1, 3.

Dēmens, tis. adj. [comp. *ex* de neg. & mens] (1) *Mad, outrageous.* (2) *Hair-brained, ſimple, ſilly.* (3) *Ranting, roaring.* (1) Siſte dementem impetum, *Sen.* Scelere demens, *Cic.* Demens judicio vulgi, ſanus fortaſſe tuo, *Hor.* (2) Adeóne eſt demens? ex peregrinâ? *Ter. Andr.* 3, 1, 11. = Plenus inconſideratiſſimæ ac dementiſſimæ temeritatis, *Cic.* de *Aruſp. Reſp.* 27. (3) Audiat dementem ſtrepitum Lycus, *Hor. Od.* 3, 19, 22. Dementior tragico Oreſte, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 20.

Demenſio legum, *Auſon. Epiſt.* 5, 11. V. Dimenſio.

Dēmenſum, i. n. ſubſt. [*à* part. demenſus] *An allowance of meat, drink, or corn, given to ſervants, to ſerve them for a month's time,* conſiſting of four buſhels according to *Donatus*, but of five, according to *Lipſius*, whence the etymology may be from *menſis*. Unciatim vix de demenſo ſuo comparſit miſer, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 1, 9.

Dēmenſus. part. [*à* demetior] (1) *Meaſured out.* (2) Met. *Parcelled, detailed, proportioned.* (1) Vos meminiſtis quot Calendis petere demenſum cibum, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 2, 3. (2) Argumentum vobis demenſum dabo, *Id.*

Dēmenter. adv. *Madly, fooliſhly, ſimply*, Cic. *in* Catil. 3, 9.

Dēmentia, æ f. *Madneſs, ſtupidity, ſottiſhneſs, fooliſhneſs, ſillineſs.* = Affectionem lumine mentis carentem nominaverunt amentiam, eandémque dementiam, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 5.

Dēmentio, īre, īvi. neut. *To be mad,* or *ſtupid; to doat.* = Animus dementit deliráque fatur, *Lucr.* 3, 465. *al.* dementia.

Dēmĕrendus. part. *To be obliged,* or *endeared,* Col. 1, 4. Virum demerendis hominibus genitum. V. Pater.

Dēmĕreo, ēre, ui. act. (1) *To earn.* (2) *To oblige,* or *endear.* (1) Quid mercedis petaſus domino demeret, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 4, 7, 90. (2) Numina cultu demeruiſſe, *Ov.* ad *Liv.* 131. Avunculum magnopere demeruit, *Suet.*

Dēmĕreor, ēri, ĭtus. dep. *To oblige,* or *endear, one; to deſerve well at one's hands.* Demereri beneficio civitatem, *Liv.* 3. 18. officiis amicos, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 21, 2. uxorem amœnitate, *Col.* 1, 4. Ut pleniori obſequio demererer amantiſſimos mei, *Quint.*

Dēmergens, tis. part. *Drowning,* or *ſwallowing.* Demergens terras oceanus, *Plin. H.* 3, 1.

Dēmergo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To dive, to flounce,* or *plunge over head and ears.* (2) *To ſink.* (3) *To ſwallow down.* (4) Met. *To pull down, to oppreſs.* (5) *To put in the ground, to ſow, to plant.* (1) Si quando nos demerſimus, ut qui urinantur, *Cic. Acad.* 2. Siculo demergere fœdera ponto, *Sil.* 1, 62. (2) Rex naves omnes demerſit, *Curt.* 4, 4, 9. (3) Demergere dapes in alvum, *Ov. Met* 15, 105. (4) ✠ Fortuna, quem paulò antè extulerat, demergere eſt adorta, *Nep. Dion.* 6. (5) Demergere ſemen, *Col.* 3, 18. ſurculos, *Pallad. Febr. tit.* 17.

Dēmergor, i. ſus. paſſ. § Demergi in aquâ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 14. in cœnum, *Curt.* 3, 13, 11.

Dēmĕrĭtus. part. [*à* demereor] *Deſerved.* Demeritas dare lætitias, *Plaut Pſ.* 2, 4, 14.

Dēmerſus, a, um. (1) *Drowned, overwhelmed, ſunk down,* or *ſwallowed up.* (2) *Put,* or *planted, deep.* (1) Equus demerſus unà mecum apparuit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2 66. Quaſi demerſus in terram, *Id. Met.* ✠ Patriam demerſam extuli, *Id.* pro *Syllâ*, 31. ¶ Ære alieno demerſus, *Over head and ears in debt,* Liv. 2, 29. (2) Refert ut radices penitùs demerſæ ſint, *Col.* 2, 10.

Dēmeſſus. part. *Plucked, cropped, gathered.* Demeſſus virgineo pollice flos, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 68.

Dēmĕtendus. part. *To be reaped,* or *cut down,* Cic. N. D. 2, 62. Conf. Liv. 31, 2.

* Dēmētior, īri, menſus ſum. dep. [*ex* de & metior] *To meaſure exactly.* Demetiri, & dinumerare, ſyllabas, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 43.

Demētor, āri, ātus. ſum. dep. *To ſet out limits,* or *bounds,* Liv. 8, 38. ☞ *al.* dimetor, quod vid.

Dēmĕto, ĕre, ſſui, ſſum. act. (1) *To reap,* or *mow; to cut down* corn. (2) *To crop,* or *gather,* flowers. (3) ✣ *To chop,* or *cut, off.* (1) Flaventia demetit arva, *Catull.* 62, 354. (2) § Qui pollice molles Demetitis flores, *Col.* 10. (3) § Demetit enſe caput, *Ov. Met.* 5, 104. colla, *Sil. Ital.* 4, 213. dextram micantem, *Id.* 5, 286. diſcordia ferro, *Id.* 16, 101.

Dēmetor. paſſ. In primâ lanugine demetitur, *Plin.*

Dēmigratūrus. part. Demigraturos in illa loca propter agrorum bonitatem, *Cic.*

Dēmigrans, tis. *Stat. Th.* 4, 405. *Sil.* 12, 517.

Dēmigrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſhifting of quarters, a removing from one place to another.* Cùm multi ejus demigrationis peterent ſocietatem, *Nep. Milt.* 1.

Dēmigro, āre. neut. *To depart, to go back, to remove from one place to another; to ſhift,* or *change his dwelling,* or *lodging.* § Demigrare loco, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 85. § ex agris in urbem, *Liv.* 1. ex ædificiis, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 4. de oppidis, *Ibid.* 19, 5. ¶ Ab improbis, *To quit their converſation,* Cic. Ex vitâ, *To die,* Cic. Tuſc. 1, 30.

Dēmĭnuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To diminiſh, to abate, to impair, to leſſen.* Longum iter ex Hiſpaniâ magnum numerum deminuerat, *Cæſ.* De minâ unâ deminui modò quinque nummos, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 7, 10. ¶ Deminuere caput, *To break one's head,* Ter. V. Diminuo.

Dēmĭnūtūrus. part. *Liv* 8, 31.

Dēmĭnūtus. part. *Diminiſhed, leſſened.* Ut deminutæ copiæ redintegrarentur, *Cæſ B. G.* 7, 3. ¶ Deminutus capite, *One who has loſt his freedom,* or *is degraded into a meaner order,* or *family,* or *one who is adjudged to ſerve his creditor,* or *is taken by the enemy,* Cic. *interpr.* Feſt. Liv. 21, 17.

Dēmīror, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *i. e.* valde miror. *To admire, to wonder at greatly, to think ſtrange.* At hoc demiror, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, 21. conf. *Plin.* 31, 6. Quam cauſam reperient? demiror, *i. e.* neſcio, *Ter. Ph.* 1, 55.

Dēmiſsè. adv. (1) *Low, not high.* (2) Met. *Meanly, pitifully, abjectly, humbly.* (1) ✠ Hic altè, demiſſius ille volabat, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 4, 23. (2) = Demiſſiſſimè & ſubjectiſſimè exponere, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 84. = ✠ Non eſt auſus elatè & amplè loqui, cùm humiliter demiſſéque ſentiret, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 8. = Suppliciter, *Id.*

Dēmiſſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A letting fall.* (2) Met. *A diſcouragement,* or *a diſpiriting.* (1) Per clypei reductiones & demiſſiones, *Vitr.* 5, 10. (2) = Infractio & demiſſio animi, *Cic.*

Dēmiſsĭtius, a, um. adj. *Low, hanging down, long.* ¶ Demiſſitia tunica, *A long petticoat,* Plaut. Pœn. 5, 5, 24.

Dēmiſſus. part. (1) *Sent from, diſmiſſed.* (2) *Let down.* (3) *Hanging down, long.* (4) *Stowed, beſtowed.* (5) *Derived, deſcended.* (6) Adj. *Low.* (7) Met. *Mean, abject.* (8) *Out of heart, dejected.* (9) Alſo *humbly minded.* (10) *Sad, melancholy.* (11) *Cheap, undervaluing himſelf.* (1) Demiſſa tempeſtas ab Euro, *Hor. Od.* 3, 17, 11. Cum hoc reſponſo legatos demiſſis, *Liv.* (2) Nonnullæ de muris per manus demiſſæ, *Cæſ. B G.* 7, 47. Demiſſum victoriæ ſimulacrum, *Sall. Fragm.* (3) Uſque ad talos demiſſam purpuram, *Cic.* Demiſſis labiis homo, *Ter.* (4) ✠ Imbecilla vina demiſſis in terram doliis ſervanda, valida expoſitis, *Plin.* 14, 21. (5) Demiſſum nomen Iulo, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 2 2. (6) = Demiſſa & paluſtria loca, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 49. ✠ Celſior, *Ov Met.* 8, 205. Demiſſioribus ripis flumen tranſnârunt, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 29. (7) Cunctis in adulationem demiſſis, *Tac.* 16, 73. (8) ✠ = Ex alacri atque læto, erat humilis, & demiſſus, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 9. (9) = ✠ Probus, demiſſus, non acer, non pertinax, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2. (10) = Mœrens, demiſſus, & afflictus, *Id.* pro *Sullâ*, 26. (11) Probus quis nobiſcum vivit? multùm eſt demiſſus homo, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3, 56. Nihilo demiſſiore animo fuit, &c. Liv. 4, 44.

Dēmītigor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be more gentle and calm.* Noſmet ipſi quotidiè demitigamur, *Cic. Att.* 1, 23.

Dēmittendus. part. Demittendúmque id inter den em & gingivam, *Celſ.*

Dēmitto, ĕre, ſi, ſſum. act. (1) *To ſend down.* (2) *To caſt, thruſt,* or *let down.* (3) *To hang down, to let fall.* (4) Met. *To humble, to ſubmit.* (5) Alſo *to dig,* or *ſink,* a well. (6) *To fell,* or *cut down,* trees. (1) Juno Irim demiſit Olympo, *Virg.* ¶ Demittere ſeſe, *To come down, to deſcend,* Cæſ. B. G. 28. ✣ vocem, *To ſpeak low,* Virg. Æn. 3, 320. per aures, *To hear,* Hor. Art. Poët. 180. in aures, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 428. (2) Demittere in carcerem, *Liv.* 34, 44. ad imos manes, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 884. Cum in eum caſum me fortuna demiſiſſet, *Cic.* (3) Demittere caput, *Id. Æn* 9, 437. vultus, *Liv.* 2, 58. *Met.* Demittere & contrahere animum, *To faint,* Cic. *de* Fin. 5, 15. (4) Ad minora me demittere non recuſabo, *Quint.* 1. in *proœm.* (5) Altè jubebis in ſolido puteum demitti, *Virg. G.* 2, 231. (6) Demittere robora ferro, *Val. Flacc. Arg.* 1, 94.

Dēmittor, i, iſus. paſſ. Vela ſubduci & demitti antennas jubet, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 45. Manum demitti infra pectus vetant, *Quint.*

Dēmium, i. n. *A precious ſtone of the Sardar kind,* Plin. 37, 7.

* Dēmiurgus, i. m. [ex δῆμος populus, & ἔργον opus] *A ſtateſman,* a certain officer in ſome cities of Greece, who moved all things to the people on which they were to treat, *Liv* 38, 30.

Dēmo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. [*ex* de & emo, quod antiquis erat *ſumo*, ut ſit idem quod *adimo, eximo*] *To take away from a whole, to abate,* or *diminiſh; to pare* nails, &c. Demam tibi de ordeo, tolutim ni badizas, *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 3, 116. § Demere ſolicitudinem alicui, *Cic. Attic.* 11, 15. ſervitiis grave jugum, *Liv.* 3, 15. Deme mihi ſtudium, vitæ quoque crimina demes, *Ov.* ¶ Demere caput, *To cut off the head,* Cic. *de* Petit. Conſ. 2. ✣ ſupercilio nubem, *To chear up, to be free,* Hor. Ep. 1, 18, 94.

Dēm r, i, ptus. paſſ. ✠ Cùm quid additur aut demitur, *Cic. Ac.* 4, 27.

Dēmŏ iens, tis. part. *Liv.* 39, 16.

Dēmōlior, īri, ītus. dep. (1) *To demoliſh, to batter, throw, pull,* or *take, down* any thing that is built *or* made. (2) Met. *To deſtroy, to aboliſh.* (3) *To remove,* or *put away.* (1) § Demoliri domum, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 39. tectum, *Nep. Pauſ.* 5. parietem, *Cic. Top.* 4. ſtatuas, *Id. Verr.* 2, 67. (2) = Jus deſtruet ac demolitur, *Liv.* 34, 3. (3) De me culpam hanc demolibor, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 1, 16.

Dēmōlītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A beating,* or *throwing, down.* Demolitio ſtatuarum, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 67. Ferramenta ad demolitionem, *Vitr.* 10, 19.

Dēmōlītor, ōris. m. *One that caſts down, a demoliſher.* Corvus demolitor, *Vitr.* 10, 19.

Dēmonſtrābitur. imperſ. *Cic.*

Dēmonſtrans, tis. part. *Demonſtrating,* Plin. jun.

Dēmonſtrandus. part. *Cic.* de *Or.* 143.

Dēmonſtrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A demonſtration, a neceſſary argument, a clear proof.* (2) Meton. *The demonſtrative genus in rhetorick.* (1) ✠ Geſtus rem & ſententiam non demonſtratione, ſed ſignificatione declarans, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 59. (2) ✠ Demonſtratio & deliberatio genera ſunt cauſarum, *Id.* de *Invent.* 1, 3.

Dēmonſtrātīvus, a, um. adj. *Demonſtrative, which relates any thing either in praiſe,* or *diſpraiſe, of a perſon.* Demonſtrativum genus, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 6.

Dēmonſtrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A demonſtrator, ſhewer, declarer,* or *relater.* ✠ Hujus generis demonſtratorem me magis eſſe, quam inventorem profiteor, *Col.* 3, 10. utit. & *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 86.

Dēmonſtrātus. part. *Declared, demonſtrated.* Re demonſtratâ, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 38.

Dēmonſtro.

Dēmonstro, āre. act. (1) *To show, to point at.* (2) *To demonstrate, to prove evidently,* or *undeniably.* (3) *To relate,* or *declare.* (4) *To act a thing.* (1) Viam demonstrare, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 4, 9. aedes *Plaut. Asin.* 2. 2, 79. (2) Argumentis demonstrare, *Quint.* (3) Domui demonstravi ordine, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 3, 2. = Ostendo, expono, doceo, *Cic.* (4) *Suet. Ner.* 3).

Dēmonstror, āri. pass. Quo distinctiùs demonstrari possint, *Suet.* Rex jusserat naves onustas copiis demonstrari, *Just.* 25, 1.

Dēmorātus. part. dep. act. *Having tarried,* Cic. Fam. 12, 15. Quid sacerdoti meae dicam me hic demoratum tam diu? *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 4. 27.

Dēmordeo, ēre, di, sum. act. *To bite off.* § E ligno demordere aliquid, *Plin.* 28, 4.

Demordeor, ēri. pass. *Plin.* 28, 4.

Dēmorior, i, tuus sum. dep. (1) *To die.* (2) Met. *To be mightily in love with one, to die for love of one.* (1) Senator demortuus est, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 124. (2) Ea te demoritur, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 2 23. *Rarò in hâc sign.*

Dēmōror, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To keep back, stop,* or *hinder; to wait,* or *look, for.* (2) *To tarry,* or *abide.* (1) Ne diutius vos demorer, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 15. (2) V. part.

Demorsus. part. *Eaten off, gnawn.* Demorsos sapit ungues, *Pers.* 1, 106.

Dēmortuus. part. *Dead, departed.* Demortuo collegâ, *Liv.* 9, 34. & *Id.* 40, 19. Vitis demortua, *Col.* 3, 16.

Dēmōtus. part. (1) *Removed, sent away.* (2) *Banished.* (3) *Thrust back,* or *aside.* (1) Heres gradu demoti, *Liv.* 6, 127. (2) In insulas demoti sunt, *Tac.* 6, 30. (3) Demotus manu, & actus praeceps, *Cic.* pro *Cacin.* 17. Amnis solito alveo demotus, *Tac.* Vestri facti praejudicio demotus Italia excessit, *Caes.* V. Dimotus.

Dēmovendus. part. Nomen & effigies privatis & publicis locis demovendas censebat, *Tac.*

Dēmŏveo, ēre, mōvi, mōtum. act. (1) *To remove.* (2) *To send away, to banish.* (3) *To put out, to displace.* (1) § Demovere aliquem gradu, *Liv.* 6, 127. de sententiâ, *Plaut. Pers.* 3, 1, 46. ex recto, *Cic.* in *Rull* 2. oculos ab oculis, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 1, 16. (2) V. Demotus, n. 2. (3) ✠ Non alteros demovit, sed utrosque constituit, *Cic.* pro *Sull.* 21.

Dēmŏveor, ēri tus. pass. § Demoveri ex possessione, *Cic.* in *Rull.* Nec terrore aut minis demoventur *Tac.* promissis, *Id.* V. part.

Dempturus. part. Tum, neque occasâ illi, se virium quicquam Cyziceno dempturum, *Just.* 39, 3.

Demptus. part. [à demor] (1) *Taken away.* (2) *Plucked,* or *pulled off.* (3) *Cropt,* or *gathered.* (1) ✠ Demptis paucis, paucisque tributis, *Lucr.* 1, 800. ¶ Dempto auctore, *being dead,* Liv. 2. 32. (2) Dempta pellis, *Tibull.* 1, 8, 10. (3) Pomum arbore demptum, *Ov. Met.* 11, 23.

Dēmūgitus. part. *Ringing with the noise and lowing of beasts.* Demugitae paludes, *Ov. Met.* 11. 375.

* Demulceo, ēre, si, sum. & ctum. act. *To stroke one softly, to coax, to wheedle.* Non possum pati, quin tibi caput demulceam, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 5, 14.

Dēmum. adv. [à demo] (1) *At length, at last.* (2) *Never till now,* or *then.* (3) *Only.* (4) *Certainly indeed.* (1) Anno demum quinto, & sexagesimo, *Ter.* (2) Nunc demum experior, *Plaut.* Ita demum mihi satisfacies, *Quint.* (3) Nobis autem utilitas demum spectanda est, *Trajan.* ad. *Plin.* 10, 33. (4) Ea demum magna voluptas est, *Cic.* ¶ Quantum demum! *How much, I pray?* Cic. Tusc. 5, 107.

Demurmuro, āre. act. *To mutter,* or *mumble over.* Carmen magico demurmurat ore, *Ov. Met.* 14, 58. Rarò occ.

Demūtandus. part. *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 7, 8.

Dēmūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A changing.* Nullum animal pavidius esse existimatum, & ideo versicolorem esse demutatione... *Plin.* 28, 8. De chamaeleonte... *Libri ll.* mutationis.

Demutilo, āre. act. & Dimutulo. *To lop,* or *chop, off.* Cacumina virgarum, ne luxurientur, demutilato, *Col.* de *Arb.* 11.

Dēmūto, āre. (1) Act. *To change,* or *alter.* (2) *To revoke* or *unsay,* a thing. (3) Neut. *To change,* or *go, from one's purpose.* (1) Demutant mores ingenium, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 2, 19. (2) Nunquid videtur demutare? *Id. Mil.* 4, 3, 37. (3) Nihil demuto, *Id. Pseud.* 1, 5, 142.

Dēmūtor, āri, ātus. pass. *Tac.* 4, 16.

Dēnārium, i. n. *A penny.* ¶ Denaria Philippea, *Plaut. Rud.* 5, 2, 27. *sed intelligi potest* nummata.

Denārius, a, um. adj. [à denus, *ut à* binus, binarius] *Containing the number of ten, a tenth.* Denarius nummus, *Liv.* 8, 11. ¶ Denariae fistulae, *Conduit pipes, ten feet long,* Plin. 31, 6.

Dēnārius, i. m. (*sc.* nummus) *A Roman denier,* a coin very near the weight of the Attick drachm, and in value eight pence halfpenny farthing of our money; seven of them being made out of an ounce Troy weight in the time of Tiberius, as *Celsus* plainly informs us, *Sciri volo,* saith he, *in unicâ pondus denariorum septem esse,* Liv. 5. c. 17. and we read of no higher value either before, or after, that time; and this also continued the legal weight under the reign of Vespasian; see *Plin.* 33, 9. After this they weighed less, eight being made out of the ounce, which reduced them to seven pence halfpenny of our money, for whereas their *libra* before contained but 84, it now contained 96 denarii. In the lower empire they scarce weighed half so much, in pure silver.

Dēnarro, āre. act. *To tell in order,* or *all along; to relate.* Haec illi jam denarrabo, *Ter.*

Dēnascor, i. nātus. *To cease to be, to die.* ✠ Quae nata sunt omnia, ea denasci aiunt, *Cass. Hemina,* ap. *Non.* Qui denasciturignem amittit, & frigescit, *Varr. L. L.* 4.

Denāso, āre. act. *To cut, bite, or pull, off one's nose.* Os tibi mordicus denasabit, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4. 75.

* Dēnăto, āre. neut. *To swim down,* or *along, the stream.* Tusce denatat alveo, *Hor. Od.* 3. 7.

* Dendrăchātes, ae. m. [ex δένδρον & ἀχάτης] *A precious stone of the agate kind, having veins resembling the branches of a tree,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Dendritis, is. f. [à δένδρον] *A kind of gem,* see its virtues described, *Plin.* 37, 11.

* Dendroides, is. f. [à δένδρον & εἶδος] *A kind of spurge full of branches like a tree,* Plin. 26, 8.

Dēnĕgandus. part. *Plin. Ep.* 10, 72.

Dēnĕgans, tis. part. *Cic.*

Dēnĕgātūrus. part. Desperare misericordiam, quia ipse alteri denegaturus sit, *Curt.* 5, 19.

Dēnĕgātus. part. *Denied, disavowed.* Expedita colloquia denegata, commemorat, *Caes. B. C.* 1, 32.

Denĕgo, āre. act. (1) *To refuse,* or *not to suffer.* (2) *Not to give,* or *grant.* (3) *To say it will not; to disavow.* (1) Potest enim denegare occupatio tua, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 12. (2) Sperata gaudia nymphae denegat, *Ov. Met.* 4, 369. Nihil denegare, quod dono dignum esset, *Sall.* (3) Denegavit se dare granum tritici, *Plaut.*

Dēnĕgor. pass. Non omnia voluptatibus denegantur, *Cic.*

Deni, ae. adj. pl. *Ten.* Uxores habent deni inter se communes, *Caes. B. G.* 5, 14. Ter denae naves, *Virg. Aen.* 10, 213. *Conf. Curt.* 6, 8, 19. Denos ut ad colloquium adducerent, postulavit, *Caes. B. G.* 1, 43. ✠ Sing. Ter deno bove, *Sil. Ital.*

Denicales feriae (dicebantur, quibus hominis mortui causâ familia purgabatur, vel quod *deno* post mortem die fierent, vel à Gr. νέκυς, mortuus, vel à Lat. *nex, necis,* Fest. unde scrib. & *denecales*) *A kind of solemn purification, the tenth day after any one died out of a house,* Col. 2, 22.

Dēnigro, āre. act. *To blacken,* or *smut,* Plin. 23, 5. & 24, 5.

Dēnĭque. adv. [ex de, novo, & que, *Perot. qu.* denuoque] (1) *To conclude, in fine, at last, finally.* (2) *At length, in process of time.* (3) Also *only,* or *indeed.* (1) Haec denique ejus fuit postrema oratio, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 3, 4. (2) Luc. 2, 764. Tantùm accessit, ut mihi nunc denique amare videar, antea dilexisse, *Cic. Att.* 14, 17. (3) Si qua metu dempto casta est, ea denique casta est, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 4, 3.

Dēnōmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. In rhetorick, *A denomination,* or *naming, of a* person, *or* thing, not by its proper name, but only by some adjunct, *or* circumlocution, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 32.

Dēnōmĭnātus. part. Priores hunc Lamias ferunt denominatos, *Hor.* Propria sunt verba, quum id significant in quod primum denominata sunt, *Quint.*

Dēnōmĭno, āre. act. *To name, to give a name, to denominate.* pass. Ab eo quod continet, id, quod continetur, denominabitur, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 32.

Dēnormo, āre. act. [ex de & norma] *To set out of rule,* or *square; to make unequal.* Angulus denormat agellum, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 6, 9.

Dēnŏtandus. part. Cùm denotandis tot hominum palloribus sufficeret, saevus ille vultus & rubor, *Tac. Agr.* 4, 5, 4.

Dēnŏtans, tis. part. *Marking, expressive.* Ne denotantibus vobis ora ac metum singulorum, *Tac. Ann.* 5, 53.

Dēnŏtātus. part. *Observed, marked; denoted, drawn,* or *chalked, out,* Cic. Acad. Quaest. 4, 18. Linea conspicuo colore denotata, *Col.* 3, 35.

Dēnŏto, āre. act. (1) *To set a mark upon.* (2) *To point out, to set down, to denote, to imply.* (1) Denotare cretâ pedes mancipiorum, *Plin.* 35, 17. ¶ *Met.* Denotare aliquem probro, *To brand one with infamy,* Suet. Cal. 56. (2) Uno nuncio tot cives necandos denotavit, *Cic.* Denotet quotque, & quales nati sunt, *Col.*

Dēnŏtor, āri, ātus. pass. Nec signa denotari possent, *Paterc.* 2, 70.

* Dens, tis. m. [à Gr. ὀδὼς ὀδόντος] (1) *A tooth.* (2) *A tusk,* or *fang.* (3) *Any thing like a tooth,* as the share of a plough, *or* the teeth of a harrow. (4) *The tine of a prong,* or *fork.* (5) *The fluke of an anchor.* (6) *A key.* (1) ¶ Dentes primores, *Plin.* 11, 37. adversi, *Cic. N. D.* 2. tomici, *Cels.* 8, 1. *the fore-teeth,* canini, *the eye-teeth,* Plin. 11, 37. molares, *the grinders,* or *cheek-teeth,* Juv. 13. 212. gemini, *qui & intimi, the two farthest teeth, which came last,* Cic. Dens exertus, *A gag-tooth,* Plin. 31, 37. Dentium cavernae, *the sockets of the teeth,* Id. 22, 23. crepitus, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 8. stridor, *Cels.* 2. 7. *the gnashing of them,* infirmitas, *the looseness,* Plin. 23, 4. Dente aliquem rodere, *Mart.* 5, 29. improbo appetere, *Phaedr.* 4, 7. 1. maledico carpere, *Cic.* pro *Balb.* 26. *to snarl at,* or *rail against,* albis dentibus deridere, *to laugh one to scorn,* Plaut. Epid. 3, 3, 47. (2) Obliquo dente timendus aper, *Ov. Epist.* 4. 104. ¶ Id. Dens Libycus, *Ivory,* Propert. 2, 31, 12. Dens Erythraeus, *An elephant's tooth,* Mart. 13, 101. (3) Durum procudit arator vomeris obtusi dentem, *Virg.* ruricolae dentes, *Lucr.* 7, 850. ¶ dentes crinales, *the teeth of a comb,* Claud. ✠ eburnus dens, *An ivory comb,* Id. 2, 53. ✠ perpetui dentes, *the teeth of a saw,* Ov. Met. 8, 246. (4) Col. 2, 4. (5) Dente tenaci anchora fundabat naves, *Virg.* (6) Reserat fixo dente puella fores, *Tibull.* 1, 2, 18.

Densans, tis. part. *Growing thick.* Densante se frondium germine, *Plin. H.* 10, 43.

Densātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A waxing,* or *making, thick; a thickening,* Plin. 31, 7.

Densātus. part. (1) *Made thick.* (2) *Standing,* or *held, close together.* (1) Densatum lutum *Cat.* c. 40. (2) Densati ordines, *Liv.* 10, 34. Densatum solum, *Id.* 22, 17. *Curt.* 6, 1.

Dense. adv. *Thick, close together.* Met. *Frequently.* Nulla tamen subeunt mihi tempora densiùs istis, *Ov. de Pont.* 1. 9, 11. Bene & quam densissimè calcatum, *Vitr.* 5, ult.

Denseo,

Denseo, ēre. neut. (1) *To thicken, or grow thick*; *to clotter*, or *clouter*, as cream does. (2) It. act. *To thicken*, or *make thick*. (1) V. pass. (2) Vos unanimi densete catervas, *Virg.* Denset opus pectine, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 820.

Denseor, ēri. pass. *To be thick, to be curdled.* Denseri lac non patitur *mentha*, Plin. 20, 14. Nec tali ratione potest denserier aër, *Lucret.*

Densĭtas, ātis. f. *Thickness.* Densitas nubium, *Plin. H.* 2, 42.

Denso, āre. act. *To thicken, to make thick*; *to set*, or *hold*, *close together.* ⌘ Jupiter austris densat, erant quæ rara modò, & quæ densa relaxat, *Virg. G.* 1, 418.

Densor, āri, ātus. pass. Densantur nocte tenebræ, *Virg.* Summa fluminum densantur in salem, *Plin.*

Densus, a, um. adj. (1) *Thick.* (2) *Close, set close.* (3) *Full of.* (1) § Densa & glutinosa terra, *Col.* 3, 12. Densior tellus, *Ov. Met.* 1, 29. aër, *Hor. Carm.* 2, 7, 14. ⌘ Densa Ceseri, rarissima *terra* Lyæo, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 229. (2) Sylva densa atque aspera, *Cic.* Folia ab una parte densiora, *Plin.* Sepes densissimæ, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 22. Agmen densum, *An army set in close array*, Virg. (3) Densæ foliis buxi, *Ov.* Ficus densissima pomis, *Id.*

Dentāle, is. n. [*à* dens] (1) *The wood whereon the share, or coulter, of the plough is put.* (2) Synecd. *A coulter*, or *share*; *the plough-tail.* (3) *A rack*, or *harrow.* (1) Binæ aures, duplici aptantur dentalia dorso, *Virg. G.* 1, 172. Interpr. Serv. (2) Sulco terens dentalia, *Pers.* 1, 73. (3) Vomeribus & dentalibus terram subigere, *Col.* 2, 2.

Dentātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Toothed, having teeth.* (2) *Single, or gag, toothed.* (3) Also *one born with teeth.* (4) *In form of a comb.* (5) *Smooth, polished* with a tooth. (1) Dentata sibi videtur Ægle emptis ossibus, *Mart.* 1, 73. Albus lapis dentatâ serrâ secatur, *Plin.* (2) Non ego te ad illum duco dentatum virum, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4, 4, 3. (3) M. Curius dictus est *dentatus*, quòd cum dentibus natus fuerit, vid. *Plin.* 7, 16. (4) Capillos ab aure descendentes dentatâ manu duxit, *Pet.* c. 18. (5) Chartâ dentatâ res agetur, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 2, 14. *quem locum Litt. Erasmum secutus perperam interpretatus est.*

Dentex, ĭcis. *A kind of fish with sharp teeth*, Col. 8, 16. Plin. 37, 10.

Dentĭcŭlātus, a, um. adj. (1) *That hath little teeth*, or *fangs*; or *that hath teeth like those of a saw.* (2) Also *jagged, notched.* (1) Bina brachia denticulatis forcipibus, *Plin.* 9, 51. *de cancris.* (2) Denticulatum olus, *Id.* 26, 15.

Dentiens, tis. part. Pueri tardè dentientes, *Plin.* 30, 5.

Dentifricium, ii. n. [quo dentes fricantur] *Powder*, or *any thing, wherewith to rub the teeth*; *a dentifrice*, Plin. 28. 11. Mart. 14, 56.

Dentio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To breed teeth.* (2) *To chatter.* (1) Cels. 2, 1. (2) Ne dentes dentiant, *Plaut. Mil.* 1, 1, 34.

Dentiscalpium, i. n. *A tooth-picker*, Mart. 14, 23. in lemmate.

Dentītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A growing*, or *breeding, of teeth*; *the pain of breeding them.* Ad dentitionem cerebrum pecoris utilissimum est, *Plin.* 30, 15.

Dēnūbo, ĕre, psi, ptum. neut. *To be married*, or *wedded*, (1) as a woman, (2) as the vine is to other trees. (1) Julia denupsit in domum Rubellii, *Tac.* 6, 27. § alicui, *Id. Ann.* 15, 37, 4. (2) Col. 10, 158. *ubi al.* se nubere.

Dēnūdandus. part. Denudanda capita tonsori præbuimus, *Petr.* c. 103.

Dēnūdo, āre. act. (1) *To make bare*, or *naked.* (2) Met. *To despoil*, or *strip.* (3) *To expose the body to view, as if naked.* (1) Galba nitens & integrum *corpus* denudet, *Liv.* 45, 39. (2) = Denudare & spoliare scientiam juris civilis ornatu, *Cic. Orat.* 1, 55. (3) Ut denudet feminas vestis, *Plin.* 11, 26. *edit. Hard.*

Dēnūdor, āri, ātus. pass. Denudari à pectore, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 5, 13.

Dēnŭmero, āre. act. *To tell out*, or *count*, *money*; *to pay in ready money.* Mihi denumerato; ego illi porrò denumeravero, *Plaut. Most.* 3, 3, 18.

Dēnuncians, tis. part. *Denouncing, forewarning.* Monente & denunciante te, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 3.

Dēnunciātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A foreshowing*, or *foretelling.* (2) *A denouncing*, or *proclaiming.* (3) *A menacing*, or *threatening.* (4) *A summoning* by a subpœna. (1) = Significatio & quasi denunciatio calamitatum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 25. (2) Denunciatio belli, *Id. Philipp.* 6, 2. armorum, *Liv.* 5, 5. § ingentis terroris, *Liv.* 36. (3) Hâc denunciatione conterritus, *scil.* obsidionis, *Liv.* 3. 38, 14. ¶ Manifestæ denunciatione quietis territus, *Frighted by his dream*, Paterc. 2, 70. (4) Denunciatio testimonii, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 6.

Dēnunciātum, i. n. *A denouncing*, or *threatening.* Ut sciretur, utrùm paucorum ea denunciata, an universæ civitatis, essent, *Liv.* 24, 37.

Dēnunciātus. part. Cæsari futura cædes evidentibus prodigiis denunciata est, *Suet.* Nullum bellum est justum, nisi quod denunciatum ante sit, & indictum, *Cic.*

Dēnuncio, āre. act. (1) *To foreshow*, or *foretel*; *to give notice*, or *warning*; *to signify, to declare.* (2) *To denounce*, or *proclaim.* (3) *To menace*, or *threaten.* (4) *To summon*, or *subpœna, a witness.* (1) = Testificor, denuncio, ante prædico, nihil Antonium, &c. Cic. Phil. 6, 3. (2) = Denunciare & indicere bellum, *Id. Off.* 1, 11. (3) Clodius mihi adhuc denunciat periculum, *Id. Att.* 2, 20. (4) Si accusator voluerit testimonium his denunciare, *Id.* pro *Sext. Rosc.* 38.

Dēnuncior, āri. pass. *To be denounced*, or *signified*, Cels. 2, 6. Denunciarique jussit, ut excederet castris, *Curt.* 8, 13. Ab amico timor denunciari solet, *Cic.*

Dēnuo. adv. [*i. e.* de novo] (1) *Anew, afresh.* (2) *Again.* (1) Denuo ædificare ædes, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 2, 36. (2) Si parum intellexti, dicam denuo, *Id Rud.* 4, 4, 59.

Deocco, āre. act. [*ex* de & occo] *To harrow, to break clods*, Plin. 18, 15.

Deoccor, āri, ātus. pass. *Plin.* 18, 37.

Deŏnĕro, āre. act. *To disburden*, or *unload*; Met. *To ease and discharge, to cast off*, Cic. in Verr. 14.

Deŏpĕrio, īre. act. *To uncover*, or *lay bare.* Sed os deoperire tutissimum est, *Cel.* 8, 4.

Deorsum. adv. [*ex* de & vorsum, *vel* versum] (1) *Down, downward.* (2) *Up and down.* (1) Deorsum cuncta feruntur pondera, *Lucr.* 2, 190. (2) Ne sursum deorsum cursites, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 47.

Deoscŭlātus. part. Deosculati diu, *Val. Max.* 2, 10, 2.

Deoscŭlor, āri. dep. *To kiss and hug*, Mart. 1, 8, 81.

Dēpăciscor, i, pactus sum. dep. *To make a contract, to bargain, to agree upon, to covenant*, or *promise.* § Depacisci mortem cupio, si mihi liceat, quod amo, frui, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 3, 14. Depacisci partem suam cum aliquo, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 38. § ad conditiones alterius, *Id. Verr.* 3, 24. ☞ *In opt. lib. leg.* Depeciscor.

Dēpactus. part. *Cic.* in *Verr.* 3, 24.

* Dēpactus. part. [*à* depangor] (1) *Fastened, planted*, or *set*, in the earth. (2) Also *prefixed*, or *fore-appointed.* (1) Depacta in terram, non extrahantur, *Plin.* 2, 96. (2) Depactus vitæ terminus, *Lucr.* 2, 1086.

Dēpălātio, ōnis. f. verb. Dierum depalationes, *Vitruv.* 9, 8. *sc.* incrementa. *Turn.* ☞ Sed diversas doctorum sententias videre licet in Vossi Etymol. pag. 365.

Dēpango, ĕre, xi, & pēgi, actum. act. *To plant*, or *set*; *to fasten*, or *stick*, *in the ground*, Col. 3, 16.

Dēparcus, a, um. adj. *Niggardly, very sparing.* = Sordidi ac deparci, quibus ratio impensarum constat, *Suet. Ner.* 30.

Depascendus. part. Luxuries (orationis) quædam, quæ stylo depascenda est, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 23.

Dēpascens. part. Alitum depascentium semina, *Plin.*

Dēpasco, ĕre, pāvi, pastum. act. & neut. (1) Neut. *To feed*, as beasts; *to graze, to browze*, (2) Act. *To feed* beasts in a pasture. (3) Met. *To eat down, to wear off.* (4) *To cause his cattle to feed upon*; & Met. *to waste*, or *embezzle.* (1) Si hœdi herbas depaverint, *Col* 3, 5. Ne se depascat avida quadrupes, *Plin.* 22, 6. (2) Si depascere sæpius voles, usque in mensem Maium, sufficit, *Col.* 2, 11. vid. & *Plin.* 18, 45. *ed. Hard.* (3) V. part. (4) V. seq.

Dēpascor, i, tus pass. *To be fed, eaten*, or *grazed.* A pecore ejus depasci agros dicebant, *Cic.* *Met.* Depasci veterem possessionem ab *illo* non sinemus, *Id.* de *Legg.* 1, 21.

Dēpascor, i, tus. sum dep. *To eat up, to feed upon.* Silvas depascitur quadrupes, *Tib.* 4. 1, 128. Febris depascitur artus, *Virg. G.* 3, 458.

Dēpastio, ōnis. f. verb. *The feeding of cattle*, Plin. 17, 24.

* Dēpastus. part. (1) Pass. *Eaten up, barked, gnawn*, or *browzed on.* (2) Act. *That hath fed*, or *browzed.* (1) Sepes florem depasta salicti, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 55. (2) Frondes depastus amaras Sonipes, *Claud. Sil.* 6, 51.

Dēpaupĕro, āre. act. *To impoverish*, or *make poor.* § Domum depauperare sumptu, *Varr.* ☞ Rarò occ.

Dēpĕciscor, i, r. V. Depaciscor.

Dēpecto, ĕre, xui, xum. act. (1) *To comb down*, or *off.* (2) *To trim*, or *dress.* (1) Depectere buxo crinem, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 229. (2) Vellera foliis depectunt tenuia Seres, *Virg.*

Dēpector, i, xus. pass. Quod in arbore hæsit, ferro depectitur, *Plin.* 12, 14.

Dēpĕcŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A robber of the state*; *he that steals*, or *embezzles, the public money*; also *an extortioner, an open thief*, Cic. Verr. 2, 1.

Dēpĕcŭlātus part. Laudem honoremque familiæ vestræ depeculatus, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 36. Pass. Perdam potiùs quam sinam me impunè irrisum esse habitum, depeculatum eis, *Plaut. Ep.* 3, 4, 82.

Dēpĕcŭlor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. *To rob the exchequer, to commit sacrilege, to spoil and undo one, to plunder*, or *rifle*, Cic. Verr. 2, 4. = spolio, *Id.*

Dēpellendus. part. *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 6.

Dēpellens, tis. part. Depellens audacissimum quemque, *Val. Max.* 3. 2, 23.

Dēpello, ĕre, pŭli, pulsum. act. (1) *To put away, thrust*, or *drive out.* (2) *To expel.* (3) *To repel and keep off.* (4) *To drive along.* (5) Also *to wean.* (1) § = Deducere & depellere de loco, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* ⌘ restituo, *Id.* (2) Urbe patriæ conservatorem depulit, *Id.* de *Ar. Resp.* 27. (3) § Ictus alicui depellere, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 652. = defendo, *Cic.* Vastitatem à templis depellebant, *Id.* Terrorem huic ordini, servitutem depulit civitati, *Id.* Molestias omnes ratio depellit, *Id Fam.* 2, 6. Tentavi curas depellere vino, *Tibull.* (4) Teneros depellere fœtus, *Virg.* (5) Depellere agnum à matre, *Varr.* V. Depulsus.

Dēpellor, i, pulsus. pass. *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 6.

Dēpendendus. part. *Cic. Fam.* 1, 6.

Dēpendens, tis. part. *Sil.* 15, 679. & *Cels.* 5, 26.

Dependeo, ēre, di, sum. neut. (1) *To hang down*, or *upon.* (2) Met. *To depend*, or *be in suspense.* (1) Ex humeris nodo dependet amictus, *Virg.* Ramis dependet galea, *Id.* Dependent alia pediculis ut pyra, alia racemis, *Plin.* (2) Dependet fides advenïente die, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 356.

Dēpendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. [*ex* de & pendo] (1) *To weigh*, or *poise*; *to give by weight.* (2) *To pay.* (3) *To bestow.* (4) Met. *To examine.* (1) Plin. 33, 3, 4. (2) Dependere mercedem, *Col.* 5, 1. Pecuniam pro capite dependam, *Sen. B.* 2. (3) Tempora dependere amori, *Luc.* 10, 80. (4) Operam dependere, *Col.* 4 22. Vid. *Scal. Auson. Lect.* lect. 1, 17. ¶ Dependere pœnas, *To be punished*, Cic. *pro* Sext. 67. caput, *to lose his life*, Luc. 8, 101.

Dēpendor.

Dēpendor. pass. Pro quibus nulla mercès dependitur, *Col.*

Dēperdens, tis. part. Nihil igne deperdens, *Plin. H.* 10, 4.

Dēperdĭtus part. *Lost, utterly undone.* Nondum sentes deperditus omnis, *Propert.* Lethæ natæ deperdita mater, *Catull.* 60, 119.

Dēperdo, ere, didi, ditum. act. (1) *To lose.* (2) *To have killed,* or *taken, in battle.* (1) § Nihil de re aliquâ deperdere, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 4 Ne quid apud vos de existimatione suâ deperderet, *Id.* Bonum deperdere famam, *Hor.* (2) Paucos de suis deperdiderunt, *Caf. B. C.* 4, 28.

Dēpereo, ire, ivi, & ii, itum. neut. *i. e.* valde pereo. (1) *To perish, to be lost,* or *gone.* (2) *To die.* (3) *To be in great love with one.* (1) Deperierunt naves, *Caf. B. G.* 5 33. Deperit labor, *Plin.* 14, 20. (2) Si is, cujus usus-fructus legatus est, deperierit, *Cic. Top.* 3. Qui deperit minor uno mense, *Var.* (3) § Hic te efflictim deperit, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 3, 19.

Deperditurus. part. Gens hominum vitio deperitura, *Ov. Am.* 2, 14, 1.

* Dēpeculatum. pl. n. [ἀπὸ δέπαστρον, eu. à δέπας, poculum] *In the vessels which the Sacrificers used in their ... fires,* Varr. L. L. 4, 26.

Dēpexus. part. [a depecto] *Combed, trimmed, dressed, curried.* Depexi crinibus Indi, *Ov. Met.* 3, 406. Depexa vellera ... *Sil. Ital.* 14, 665. ¶ Depexum ... *I will curry his hide,* Ter. Heaut. 5, 1, 78.

Dēpictus. part. ... *Cic.* 52. Encaustus Phaëton tabulis depictus ... *Mart.*

Dēpilātus. a, um. part. *Made bald, that hath his hair pulled off,* Sen. de Const. 17. Mart. 9, 28.

Dēpĭlis, e. adj. *i. e.* sine pilis, *Without hair, bald,* Varr. de vitâ P. R. ═ Glaber.

Dēpingo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To paint, to figure,* or *draw, in picture,* or *sculpture.* (2) *To describe, to set forth.* (1) V. pass. & part. (2) Depingere cogitatione, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 15. verbis, *Plaut. Pæn.* 5, 2, 154.

Dēpingor, i, ictus. pass. Quum pugna depingeretur Marathonia, *Nep. Milt.* 6.

* Dēplango, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To beat.* Met. *To bewail greatly.* Deplanxêre domum palmis, *Ov. Met.* 4, 546.

* Deplangor, i. pass. *To be bewailed.* Ipsa suis deplangitur ardea pennis, *Ov. Met.* 14, 580.

Deplantātus. part. *Planted,* or *set.* Eo tempore deplantatum sit, quo oportet, *Varr.* 1, 40. Seri ur & deplantata pedali solo, *Plin.* 17, 33.

Dēplanto, āre. act. (1) *To root up* a plant; *to displant.* (2) *To break off* a graff. (3) Also *to plant,* or *set.* (1) Plin. 17, 16. (2) Col. 2, 2. (3) V. part.

Dēplantor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be unplanted,* or *torn up.* Leni aura deplantantur, *Plin.* 17, 16.

Dēpleo, ēre, ēvi, etum. act. (1) *To empty, to lade,* or *shift out of one vessel into another; to decant, to rack.* (2) *To drink off,* or *up.* (1) Oleum bis in die depleto, *Cat.* 64. (2) Fontes digno deplevimus haustu, *Stat. Achill.* 1, 8. ¶ Deplere sanguinem, *To let blood,* Plin. 18, 16.

Dēpleor, eri, etus. pass. Conchæ ferreæ, quibus depleitur oleum, *Col.* 12, 50.

Dēplōrābundus, a, um adj. *Like one lamenting,* Plaut. Aul. 2, 4, 58.

Dēplōrandus, a, um. part. *To be bewailed,* Cic. Catil. 4 2. & Liv. 2, 16. ‖ Flebilis.

Dēplōrans, tis. part. Tiresiam, quem sapientem fingunt poetæ, nunquam inducunt deplorantem cæcitatem suam, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 13.

Dēplōrātus. (1) *Bewailed, lamented,* or *lamented for.* (2) *Desperate, past recovery, past all hope, given over.* (1) § Ante omnia deplorati erant equites, non privato magis, quàm publico luctu, *Liv.* 5, 40. (2) § Deploratus a medicis, *Plin.* 7, 51. Prodest deploratis in phthisi, *Id.* 23, 8. Deploratæ tussis, *Id.* Deplorata ulcera, *Liv.* 26, 14.

Dēplōro, āre. act. (1) *To lament,* or *bemoan; to bewail,* or *deplore.* (2) *To complain,* or *make grievous complaint, to.* (1) Quorum alter eloquentiâ damnationem illam, alter tacitâ pietate deplorát, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 24. Deploravit temporum statum, *Suet.* (2) § ═ Si ad scopulos hæc conqueri, & deplorare vellem, *Id.* in *Verr.* 5, 67. Apud patronos de suis miseriis deplorârunt, *Id.*

Dēplōror, āri, ātus pass. *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 52. Deploratur in perpetuum libertas, *Liv.* 3, 38.

Dēplūmis, e. adj. *Without feathers, callow, unfledged.* Deplumes hirundines, *Plin.* 10, 34.

Dēpluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. neut. *To rain downright, to come down.* § In quæ sinus imbris violenter depluit imbre, *Col.* 10, 205. § Multus in terras depluit lapis *Tib.* 2, 5, 72.

Depōlio, īre, ivi, ītum. act. *To make perfect, to finish,* or *polish,* Fest. ¶ Virgis dorium depolire, *To paint it with red, to make it all over bloody,* Plaut. Epid. 1, 1, 84.

Depōlītus, a, um. part. *Polished.* Cote depolitum, *Plin.* 36, 25.

Depōnendus part. *To be laid aside,* or *forgotten,* Cic. Att. 1, 17. Off. 1, 68.

Depōnens, tis. part. Deponens verbum ἀποθετικὸν dict. quia deponit aliquid de qualitate communis verbi, *s.* passivam significationem, & participium in *dus,* quod est significationis passivæ, *Isid. A verb deponent; quod tamen cum pace ejus non est perpetuum.*

Dep. no, ĕre, sui, † & sīvi, sĭtum. act. [ex de & pono] (1) *To lay,* or *put. down.* (2) *To put off to lay aside.* (3) *To fix upon.* (4) *To leave,* or *entrust, a thing to be kept by; to deposit.* (5) *To sow, plant,* or *set.* (6) *To stake down, to wager.* (7) *To take off,* or *from.* (8) *To resign,* or *give up.* (9) *To leave off.* (10) *To lay one out for dead.* (11) *To impose upon.* (1) Deponit caput, condormiscit, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 81. (2) Deponere soleas, *Mart.* 3, 50. Inimicitias depono reip. causâ, *Cic.* ¶ ✝ Deponere animam, *To die,* Propert. 1, 13, 17. sitim, *to quench his thirst,* Ov. Met. 4, 98. ✠ Petitoris personam capere, accusatoris deponere, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 13. Tristes animo deponere curas, *Virg.* (3) Omnes in Damalin putres deponent oculos, *Hor. Carm* 1, 36, 18. (4) Deponere pecuniam in fidem publicam, *Liv.* 24, 18. Quas ego minas apud te deposivi, *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 3, 4. *Conf. Catull.* 32. 8. (5) Plantas deposuit sulcis, *Virg.* femina, *Col.* 5, 4. (6) Ego hanc vitulam depono, *Virg.* (7) Neque jumentis onera deponunt, *Caf. B. C.* 1, 80. (8) Abdicare consulatu jubentes & deponere imperium, *Liv.* 21, 28. (9) Si audiêrit te ædificationem deposuisse, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 1. (10) *Vid.* Depositus, n. 3. (11) Ut me deponat vino, eam affectat viam, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 6, 39.

Depōnor, i, situs. pass. Existimavi honestissimè molestias posse deponi, si me ad philosophiam retulissem, *Cic.* 2. *Off.*

Dēpontani, ōrum. pl. m. *Old men past threescore years of age, and discharged from publick business, which they called* De ponte dejici, *Fest.* Vid. *Ov. Fast.* 5, 623, & *seq.*

Dēpŏpŭlandus. part. *Liv.* 21, 49. Et ipse ex Asiâ ad depopulandus Lacedæmoniorum agros revertitur, *Just.* 6, 5.

Dēpŏpŭlans, tis. part. *Liv.* 33, 22.

Dēpŏpŭlātio. ōnis. f. verb. *A wasting,* or *laying waste, a making desolate; a spoiling and robbing, a pillaging and plundering.* Agrorum depopulatio, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 17. prædiorum, *Id.* pro *Dom.* 58. ═ Vastatio, *Id.*

Dēpŏpŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A spoiler, waster,* or *destroyer,* Cic. pro Dom. 13.

Dēpŏpŭlātūrus, a, um. part. Liberiùs depopulaturi Asiam, *Just.* 27, 2.

Dēpŏpŭlātus. (1) Dep. *Having depopulated,* or *laid waste.* (2) Pass. *Depopulated,* or *laid waste.* (1) Agros Rhemorum depopulati, *Caf. B. G.* 2, 7. (2) Depopulatis agris, *Plin.* 2, 53. Depopulatâ Galliâ, *Caf.*

Dēpŏpŭlo, āre. act. *To spoil, and lay waste.* Provinciam vestro impulsu depopulavit, *Hirt. B. Hisp.* ☞ Rarò occ.

Depopŭlor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. *To destroy,* or *waste; to rob* or *spoil; to harrass and ravage; to pillage,* or *plunder.* § Provinciam depopulatus est, *Cic.* agrum. *Liv.* 24, 17.

Dēportandus. part. *Liv.* 30, 40. Ab Antigono naves ad exercitum in Italiam deportandum, *Just.* 18, 2.

Deportātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A conveying,* or *carrying, out of one place into another,* Cat 144.

Dēportātūrus. part. *Liv.* 40, 4. Cic. 1. *Off.* 78.

Dēportātus. (1) *Carried, conveyed.* (2) Also *banished, exiled.* (1) Decumas omnes ad aquas deportatas habere, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 3. 14. (2) Tac. 16, 9. & *freq.* ap. *JCC.*

Dēporto, āre. act. (1) *To carry,* or *bear, away; to convey, to bring home.* (2) *To banish, to exile.* (3) Met. *To carry off, to bear away,* or *transport.* (1) Arma jumentis deportare, *Cic. Att.* 12 8. Victorem exercitum deportavit, *Id.* (2) Deportare captivos, *Liv.* v. & Deportor, n. 2. (3) Deportare gloriam, *Curt.* 6, 10. Victoriam incruento exercitu deportarunt, *Sall.*

Dēportor, āri, ātus pass. (1) *To be carried,* or *conveyed.* (2) Also *to be banished,* or *confined, to some foreign country.* (1) Jubet saucios suos plaustris Adrumetum deportari, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 21. (2) Deportari in solas terras, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 8, 85. Ob atrocitatem morum in insulam Amorgum deportatur, *Tac.*

Dēposcendus. part. *Liv.* 22, 33.

Dēposcens, tis. part. *Sil.* 17, 129. (Militum) pugnam deposcentium, *Suet.*

Dēposco, ĕre, poposci. act. (1) *To require, call for,* or *demand.* (2) *To ask,* or *wish for.* (1) Salutem Bruti unâ voce deposcit, *Cic.* § Deposcere aliquem ad supplicium, *Caf. B. G.* 8, 38. in pœnam, *Liv.* 21, 6. morti, *Tac.* ad mortem, *Cic.* (2) ✠ ═ Idem non modò non recusem, sed adpetam etiam, & deposcam, *Cic. Philipp.* 3, 13.

Deposcor, i. pass. *Liv.* 21, 18. Ad id bellum imperatorem deposci, *Cic.*

Dēpŏsĭtum, i. n. *A trust which is left in one's hand to keep; a pledge, a wager,* or *stake.* Neque deposita semper sunt reddenda, *Cic. Off.* 3, 25, 7.

Dēpŏsĭtūrus. part. *About to lay down.* ✠ Qui ea suo arbitrio aut depositurì, aut retentori videntur, *Paterc.* 2, 31. Spondens se depositurum tyrannidem, *Just.* 21, 2.

Dēpŏsĭtus. part. (1) *Laid aside, rejected* or *refused.* (2) *Deposited, intrusted.* (3) *Desperate, past hope of safety,* or *recovery.* (4) Also *deposed,* or *turned out of place.* (1) Depositâ tandem formidine fatur, *Virg.* Depositus triumphus. *Liv.* 2. 47. (2) Pecuniam depositam recuperare, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2. (3) ═ Videor ægram & propè depositam reipublicæ partem suscepisse, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 3. ✠ Propè depositus per te servatus ero, *Ov. Pont.* 2. 2, 47. (4) Ne imperio turpiter depositus, privatus viveret, *Suet*

Dēpostulo, āre. act. *To require,* or *demand,* Hirt. B. Hisp. 1. ☞ Rarò occ.

Dēprælians, tis. part. *Scuffling, bustling, buffing.* Hor. Carm. 1, 9. 11.

Dēprāvatè. adv. *Corruptly; against right,* or *reason.* ═ Corruptè & depravatè judicare *Cic.*

Deprāvātio, ōnis. f verb. (1) *A depravation, a depraving,* or *corrupting; a creaking,* or *writhing.* (2) *A misinterpreting, a false gloss.* (1) ═ Depravatio & fœditas turpificati animi, *Cic. Off.* 3, 29 (2) Hæc non interpretatio, sed depravatio verbi est, *Id.* de *Legg.* 2.

Dēprāvātus. part. *Depraved, corrupted, marred, spoiled.* Natura depravata malâ disciplinâ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 11. Depravatus nimiâ consternatione, *Val. Max.* Depravata facies, *Sen.*

Dēpravo, āre. act. *i. e.* pravum facio. (1) *To deprave, to corrupt,* or *spoil.* (2) *To wrest, to rack, and distort.* (1) ✠ Quæ corrigere vult, mihi quidem depravare videtur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1. Nimiæ rerum omnium copiæ depravant, *Id.* (2) Vid seq.

Dēprāvor, āri, ātus. pass *To be wrested, misconstrued,* &c. Nihil est quin male narrando possit depravarier, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 4, 16.

Dēprĕcā-

Deprĕcābundus, a, um. adj. *Praying, or petitioning*, Tac. Ann. 15, 53.

Dēprĕcandus. part. *To be deprecated*, or *removed by entreaty*, Cic. Fam. 12, 24. Conf. Liv. 6, 21.

Dēprĕcāneus. adj. Fulmina deprecanea, *i. e.* quæ speciem periculi sine periculo afferunt, *Sen.*

Dēprĕcans, tis. part. *Entreating*, Suet. Aug. 65. & Liv. 30, 30.

Dēprĕcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Prayer, entreaty, deprecating; a petitioning, an excusing, a begging pardon*, Cic. *pro* Cluent. 3. & Part. 37. *In malum*, V. Defigor.

Dēprĕcātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that sues*, or *entreats, for another; an intercessor, a sollicitor.* (2) *An excuser.* (3) Also *a preserver.* (1) Ut eo deprecatore impetrarent, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. (2) ✠ Non solùm deprecator sui, sed accusator mei, *Cic. Att.* 11, 8. (3) Nec me solùm deprecatorem fortunarum tuarum, sed comitem sociumque profitebor, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 42. interpr. *Budæo.*

Dēprĕcātūrus, a, um. part. *About to deprecate.* § Deum deprecaturus, *Just.* 13, 7. nullum periculum, *Hirt. B. Al.* 57. Nec deprecaturi sumus, ut, *Cic.*

Dēprĕcātus. part. Omnia semper pro amicorum periculis, nihil unquam pro seipso deprecatus, *Cic.* 2. de *Or.*

Dēprĕcor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To beseech, desire, entreat*, or *pray, earnestly.* (2) *To request of one; to sue, beg*, or *petition.* (3) Also *to deprecate, to beg pardon.* (4) *To pray*, or *wish, against a thing; to refuse it.* (5) *To avert, remove*, or *turn away.* (1) Deprecor illam assiduè, *Catull.* 89, 3. (2) Sibi non incolumem fortunam, sed exilium & fugam deprecari, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 3. (3) § Si voltis deprecari huic seni, ne vapulet, *Plaut. Asin.* ad *fin.* (4) ✠ Sæpe precor mortem, mortem quoquè deprecor idem, *Ov. Pont.* 1, 2, 59. (5) Avaritiæ crimina frugalitatis laudibus deprecari, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 2, 78. Impers. Deprecabitur à vobis, ne patiamini, *Id.*

Dēprĕhendo, & Dēprēndo, ĕre, di, sum. (1) *To catch one; to take unawares*, or *tardy; to take in the fact.* (2) *To discover*, or *find out, a thing; to come to the knowledge*, or *understanding, of it.* (3) Also *to overtake.* (4) *To perceive*, or *discern.* (5) *To seize.* (1) Multos in agros inopinantes deprehendit, *Cæs.* (2) Cùm manifestò venenum deprehendisset, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 7. (3) Si itinere impeditos deprehendere possit, exercitum è castris educit, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 75. (4) Verum potest deprehendere Minos, *Sen.* Si perterritos deprehendere posset, *Cæs.* (5) Deprehendere tabellarios & literas intercipere, *Id.*

Dēprĕhendor, & Dēprēndor, i, sus. pass. Finge age te rapido turbine deprendi, *Ov.* In domo meretriciâ, *Ter.* Nec deprehenditur manifestò quid à nobis de industriâ fiat, *Cic.* Deprehenditur gustu (nitrum) *Plin.*

Dēprĕhensio, ōnis. f. *A discovery.* Ad extremum manifestâ veneni deprehensione conclusa est, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 18.

Dēprĕhensus, & Dēprēnsus. part. (1) *Caught unawares, taken in the fact.* (2) *Tripping in his evidence.* (3) *Found out, discovered.* (4) *Found about one.* (1) Deprehensus omnem pœnam contemnet, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2. (2) ✠ Plùs deprehensi *testes* nocent, quàm firmi profuissent, *Quint.* 5, 7. (3) Ars affert deprensa pudorem, *Ov.* = Scelus manifestum atque deprehensum, *Cic.* (4) Gladii & sicæ apud ipsum deprehensæ, *Cic.*

Dēpressūrus. part. *About to sink*, or *make navigable.* Ab lacu Averno navigabilem fossam usque ad ostia Tiberina depressuros promiserant, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 42, 3.

Dēpressus, a, um. part. [à deprimor] & adj. or, comp. (1) *Pressed*, or *weighed, down; kept down.* (2) *Sunk*, or *drowned.* (3) Met. *Abused, trodden under foot; thrust*, or *crushed, down.* (4) Adj. *Low, shallow, flat*, Virg. (1) Totum est ex saxo, in mirandam altitudinem depresso, *Cic.* Depressus & oneratus auro, *Ad Her.* 3, 25. Onere suo navis, *Cic.* (2) Navigium multitudine depressum unà cum hominibus periit, *Hirt. B. Al.* 21. (3) ✠ Sæpe depressa veritas emergit, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 65. = Victæ, comminutæ, depressæque opes civitatis, *Id.* (4) Locus depressior, *Col.* 1, 5. ædes, *Plin.* 10, 58. Depressior alterno orbe, *Tibull.* 4, 1, 44. Quàm sedatissimâ & depressissimâ voce, *Ad Herenn.* 3, 21.

Dēprimendus. part. ✠ In his ea ipsa erit causa aut adaugenda, aut deprimenda, *Ad Her.* 3.

Dēprimo, ĕre, essi, essum. act. [*ex* de & premo] (1) *To keep, hold, bear, thrust, press*, or *weigh, down; to abase.* (2) *To make one stoop.* (3) *To sink.* (4) *To plant*, or *set in the ground.* (1) Terrena in cœlum tendentia deprimit siderum vis, *Plin.* 2, 38. Adversariorum causam per contemptionem deprimemus, *Cic.* (2) Deprimunt me quæ porto, *Plaut. Merc.* 4, 1, 19. *Met.* ✠ Meam fortunam deprimitis, vestram extollitis, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 18. (3) Celeriter ambas *naves* deprimunt, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 7. (4) Virgam à matre in terram deprimere, *Col.* 11, 3.

Dēprimor, i. pressus. pass. Lanx in librâ ponderibus impositis deprimitur, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 12.

Dēprŏcul. adv. *Afar off*, Plaut. Pers. 4, 2, 6. *ubi al.* procul.

Dēprōmendus. part. *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 46.

Dēprōmo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. *To draw, take*, or *fetch, out; to bring forth.* § Depromere vinum cellis, *Hor. Od.* 1, 37, 5. auri quod sat est, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 1, 74.

Dēprōmor, i, ptus. pass. Ex arcâ pecunia, ex virtute opera depromitur, *Cic. Off.* 2, 15. De libris depromi potest, *Id.*

Dēpromptūrus. part. Me ex intimâ nostrâ arte depromptūrum genus commendationis, *Cic.*

Dēpromptus. part. *Drawn*, or *taken, out.* Depromptâ ex ærario pecuniâ, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 13. *Conf. Sil.* 13, 338.

Dēprŏpĕrandus, a, um. part. *To be hastened*, Stat.

Dēprŏpĕro, āre. act. [*ex* de & propero] (1) Absol. *To make haste*, or *speed.* (2) *To accelerate*, or *hasten*, a thing. (1) Citò deproperate, *Plaut. Cas.* 3, 6, 17. (2) Deproperare apio coronas, *Hor.* Miserabile humandi deproperat munus, *Sil. Ital.*

* Depso, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. [à δέψω, subigo] (1) *To knead*, or *mould; to work dough till it be soft.* (2) *To tan, taw*, or *curry, leather.* (3) It. obscœno sensu. (1) Manibus farinam deposito, *Cat.* 76. (2) Ea coria depsere & unguere, *Id.* (3) = Batuit, inquit, impudenter, depsit multò impudentiùs, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 22.

Depstus, a, um. part. (1) *Kneaded together, worked*, or *trod, with the feet*, as dough. (2) *Tawed, tanned*, or *curried.* (1) Luto depsto oblinere, *Cat.* 40. (2) Coria recentia quæ depsta fient, *Id.* 135.

Dēpŭdet, uit, ēre. imperf. *It is past shame.* ✠ Quæ depuduit ferre, tulisse pudet, *Ov. Am.* 3, 11, 4. Assiduis conviciis depudere didicerat, *Sen.* de *Const.* 17.

Dēpugnātur. imperf. *Cic. Att.* 16, 11.

Dēpugnātūrus. part. Cùm depugnaturus esset *Ajax* cum Hectore, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 22.

Dēpugnātus. part. Metuo, ne serò veniam, depugnato prælio, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 6, 31.

* Dēpugno, āre. neut. (1) *To fight it out.* (2) *To fight, to contend.* (3) *To disagree.* (1) Copiæ paratæ ad depugnandum, *Cic Fam.* 6, 4 Depugna potius quàm servias, *Id.* (2) Depugnare ferro, *Id. Tusc.* 2, 17. morti, *Sil. Ital.* 10, 475. Quicumvis depugno faciliùs quàm cum fame, *Plaut.* (3) § Depugnat voluptas cum honestate, *Cic.* cum animo suo, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 2, 24.

Dēpulsio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A thrusting*, or *beating, away; a removing; detrusion.* (2) *A pleading not guilty in law.* (1) § Doloris depulsio, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 7. Quæ causa justior est belligerendi, quàm servitutis depulsio? *Id. Phil.* 8, 4. ✠ Nos beatam vitam non depulsione mali, sed adeptione boni judicamus, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 13. (2) Depulsio inficiationem significat, quòd reus objectum crimen negans illud à se depellere videatur, *Ad Herenn.* Intentione & depulsione, *Quint.* 3, 6.

Dēpulso, āre. freq. [à depello] *To thrust, push*, or *beat, aside.* Cubitis depulsa de viâ, tranquillam concinna viam, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 2, 13.

Dēpulsor, ōris. m. verb. *He that repels*, or *puts away.* Depulsor dominatûs, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 11.

Dēpulsūrus. part. Milites Romani quasi Vologesum, aut Pacorum avito Arsacidarum solio depulsuri, *Tac. H.* 1, 40.

Dēpulsus. part. [à depellor] (1) *Put*, or *driven, away; thrust out by force; detruded.* (2) *Weaned.* (1) = Depulsus, & quasi detrusus cibus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 54. De spe, conatuque depulsi, *Id.* de possessione nostrâ, *Id.* per invidiam tribunatu, *Id.* Magna pestis erat depulsa per vos *Id.* Depulsa polo nox, *Sil. Ital.* 12, 574. (2) Dulce satis humor, depulsis arbutus hœdis, *Virg.* Ab ubere matris depulsus equus, *Id.*

Dēpurgandus. part. *Liv.* 39, 35.

Dēpurgo, āre. act. *To cleanse, to purge, to clear.* ¶ Depurgare locum ab herbâ, *To weed it*, Cat. 151. pisces, *to gut them*, Plaut. crimina, *to clear himself of them*, Liv.

Dēpŭtātus. part. *Cut off, lopped, pruned.* Plerique cavent, ut plaga deputati cacuminis meridiem spectet, *Plin.* 17, 11.

Dēpŭto, āre. act. (1) *To prune*, or *cut off.* (2) *To judge*, or *esteem; to think, to repute, account*, or *reckon.* (1) Falx deputat umbras, *Ov.* de *Nuc.* 63. (2) § Malo me quovis dignum deputem, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 83. § Deputare parvi pretii, *Id. Hec.* 5, 3, 1. in lucro, *Id. Phorm.* 2, 1, 16. in rem, *Plaut.*

Dēpŭtor. pass. Per ver & autumnum deputari vites conveniet, *Col.*

Dēpȳgis, e. adj. [*ex* de & pyga] *One that has but small*, or *little, buttocks; pinch breeched*, Hor. Sat. 1, 2, 93.

Dēque [ex *de* adverb. posito *pro* deorsum] súsque déque habeo, *i. e.* contemno, *vel* negligo, *Up*, or *down; I care not which way*, or *how it is.* De Octavio súsque déque, *Cic. Att.* 14, 6. Id me súsque déque habituram putat, *Plaut.*

Dēquestus. part. *Having complained of.* Notos dequestus & imbres. *Stat. Theb.* 1, 403. Ante omnes secum dequesta labores, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 449. ☞ Raro occ.

Dērādendus. part. *To be shaven*, or *scraped off.* Scalpro id deradendum *est*, Cels. 8, 4.

Dērādo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To grate, to shave, bark*, or *scrape off.* De virgâ lauri deradito, *Cat.* 121.

Dērādor. pass. Cucurbita deraditur in cibis, *Plin.* Rubigo ferri deraditur humido ferro, *Id.*

Dērāsus. part. *Shaved*, or *scraped off.* Ubi derasum attritúmve aliquid est, *Cels.* 5, 26. Derasis capitibus, *Plin. H.* 8, 71.

Dērĕlictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A leaving*, or *forsaking, deserting, abandoning, desisting; dereliction.* Communis utilitatis derelictio contra naturam est, *Cic. Off.* 3, 6.

Dērĕlictus. part. [à derelinquor] (1) *Abandoned, left, destitute, forsaken, forlorn.* (2) *Solitary, unhusbanded, uncouth.* (1) Derelictus ab omni spe *Cic. Cat.* 1, 10. Ab æstu derelictæ naves, *Cæs.* (2) = Incultum & derelictum solum, *Id.* in *Orat.* 4. ¶ Pro derelicto habere, *To give up a thing for lost*, Id. Att. 8, 1.

Dērĕlinquendus. part. *To be abandoned.* ✠ Ut illi vel replenda, vel derelinquenda, quæque loca videbantur, *Just.* 8, 5.

Dērĕlinquo, ĕre, liqui, lictum. act. decomp. *To leave, abandon, to desert*, or *forsake utterly.* Derelinquo jam communem causam P. R. jus in vestra fide ac religione depono, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 103.

Dērĕpentè. adv. *Suddenly, all on a sudden.* Corripuit sese derepente ad filiam, *Ter. Hec.* 4, 4, 3. *Conf. Liv.* 21, 41.

Dērēpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. *To creep down*, Plin. 8, 36. Derepit ad cubile setosæ suis, *Phæd.* ☞ Raro occ.

Dereptus. part. *Snatched away.* Plaustro de-repta nurus, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 162.

Deridendus. part. Inter doctrinam deridendáque carmina, *Auf. Ep.* 1, 66.

Deridens, tis. part. Deridens ut inflatum, ac levem, & fordidum, *Suet. Cl. Rhet.* 2.

Derideo, ere, si sum. act. (1) *To laugh, to scorn, to mock, to fleer, to deride.* (2) *To despise.* (1) Albis dentibus il quem deridere, *Plaut.* Imitatione petulantissimâ deriserunt, *Petron.* (2) = Omnes illos deridere, atque contemnite, *Cic. de Orat.* 3.

Derideor, eri. pass. Admoneri, ne quid faciat, quod conspici & derideri possit, *Suet. Tib.* 4. Sine teste derisus est, *Sen.*

Deridiculum, i. n. *A scorn, a laughing-stock, a jest; foolery,* A. Quid tu deridiculi gratiâ sic salutas? *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 50. = Putare sibi aliquem pro deridiculo, & delectamento, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 1, 79.

Deridiculus, a, um. adj. *Fit to be laughed at, silly, ridiculous.* Is deridiculus est, quaquà incedit, omnibus, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 1, 14. *Liv.* 39, 26.

Deripio, ere, ui, eptum. act. [ex de & rapio] (1) *To take,* or *pluck, down,* from a place. (2) *To take, snatch, steal,* or *filch.* (1) De curru aliquem capillo deripere, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 2, 117. (2) De manu Cereris victoriam deripere, *Cic.* Quantum de mea autoritate deripuisset, *Tibull.* 1, 2, 86. *In bonum,* Virg. G. 2, 242.

Derisor, oris. m. verb. (1) *A mocker, a scoffer; a fleerer,* or *flouter.* (2) *A jester, a parasite.* (3) *A droll,* or *buffoon.* (1) Derisor verò plùs laudatore movetur, *Hor.* (2) Plaut. Capt. 1, 1, 3. (3) Mart. Ep. 1, 5.

Derisus. part. *Mocked, derided, scorned, contemned,* Cic. *in* Verr. 3, 62. & 5, 39.

Derisus, ûs. m. verb. *Derision, scorn, mockery,* Val. Max. 1, 5, 1. A derisu non procul abest risus, *Quint.* 6, 4.

Derivandus. part. *To be turned another way.* Dicam enim non derivandi criminis causâ, sed ut factum est, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 10.

Derivatio, onis. f. verb. *A draining of water,* or *a turning of its course.* = Ductus aquarum derivationesque fluminum, *Cic. Off.* 2, 4. & *Liv.* 5, 15.

Derivatus. part. (1) *Derived, drawn down in channels.* (2) Met. *Turned, converted.* (3) *Derived, drawn from.* (1) Fossam aquâ ex flumine derivatâ complevit, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 72. (2) Omnis expectatio largitionis agrariæ in agrum Campanum videtur esse derivata, *Cic. Att.* 2, 31. (3) Hoc fonte derivata clades, *Hor.*

Derivo, are. act. [ex de & rivus] (1) *To drain, to convey* water. (2) Met. *To derive from one to another.* (3) *To turn aside, intercept,* or *embezzle.* (1) Quasi de fluvio, qui aquam derivat sibi, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 7, 12. (2) Ut in me omnem iram derivem senis, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 1, 9. (3) Justitia nihil in suam domum inde derivet, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. interp. Budæo.

Derivor, ari. pass. *To be derived,* or *conveyed.* Sic imis radicibus montis ferebatur, ut nullam in partem, depressis fossis, derivari posset, *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 40.

Derogandus. part. Nihil universorum juri derogandum, *Tac.*

Derogatio, onis. f. *A taking from, derogation,* or *a taking away a part.* ✠ Videndum est, num quæ abrogatio aut derogatio sit, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 10.

Derogaturus. part. Non derogaturus industriam, *Auson. Grat. Act.* 36.

Derogito, are. freq. [à derogo] *To ask, desire,* or *pray, instantly,* Plaut. Asin. 2, 2, 60.

Derogo, are. act. (1) *To degrade, abate,* or *lessen.* (2) *To take away by a new law, to make some exception to a former.* (1) Non tantùm mihi derogo, tametsi nihil arrogo, ut te copiosiùs, quàm me, putem posse dicere. *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 32. Certam derogat fidem, *Liv.* 7, 6. (2) V. seq.

Derogor, ari, atus. pass. *To be lessened,* &c. *as when some clause in an old law is repealed by a new law.* ✠ De lege aliquid derogari, aut legem abrogari, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 45. Impers. De adversarii testium fide derogatur, *Id.*

Derosus, a, um. part. [qu. à derodor] *Gnawn,* or *nibbled,* Cic. *de* Div. 2, 7. Derosa vitis à cochleis, *Plin. H.* 11, 62.

Derumpo, ere, rupi, ptum. act. *To break off,* Tac. Ann. 2, 80, 5.

Deruncinatus. part. *Smoothed,* or *plained,* Plaut. Capt. 3, 4, 108.

Deruncino, are. act. sign. radere. *To shave with a plaining-tool.* Met. *To cheat,* Plaut. Mil. 4, 4, 6.

Deruo, ere, ui, utum. act. *To pull down,* or *take away; to fall down.* De laudibus Dolabellæ deruam cumulum, *Cic. Att.* 16, 13.

Deruptum, i. n. *A steep,* or *craggy, place.* Multi pavore in derupta præcipitati, *Liv.* 38, 2.

Deruptus. part. *Broken, craggy, steep, downwards,* Tac. = Arduus, avius, *Tac.* altus, *Liv.* = Collis arduus & deruptus, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 80. Tumulus altus deruptiorque, *Liv.* 38, 2.

Desacro, are. act. *To consecrate,* or *hallow,* Stat. Theb. 9, 586.

Desævio, ire, ivi, itum. [ex de & sævio] (1) *To leave off his passion, to be quiet and calm.* (2) ‖ *To rage extremely, to show cruelty.* (1) Dum pelago desævit hiems, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 52. ira, *Luc.* 5, 303. (2) Plebeio desævit sanguine virtus, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 748. ☞ Sed neque hoc, neque cæteris locis apud idoneos scriptores satisfit doctis de hâc notione, cùm ad primam intepretari liceat. A. *Sed,* In omnes desævit, *Claud. Eutr.* 1, 182. *Et,* An tragica desævit & ampullatur in arte, *Hor.*

Desaltatus, a, um. part. *Danced over.* Desaltato cantico abiit, *Suet. Calig.* 54.

Descendens, tis. part. *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 14.

Descenditur. imperf. *It is gone down,* Cic. *de* Orat. 3. Descensum est, *Liv.* 10, 27.

Descendo, ere, di, sum. neut. [ex de & scando] (1) *To descend; to go,* or *come, down.* (2) *To take root.* (3) *To alight,* or *light off.* (4) *To condescend,* or *agree; to be content.* (5) *To degenerate,* or *grow worse.* (6) *To trickle,* or *fall.* (7) *To digest.* (1) ✠ Non in lectum inscendat proximum, neque cùm descendat, *Plaut. Asin.* 4, 1, 32. ✠ Præcipitare istuc quidem est, non descendere, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 32. ¶ *Met.* Descendere in sese, *To examine himself,* Pers. 4, 23. (2) Soli subjacens duritia non patitur in altum descendere, *Col.* 11, 3. Æsculus quantum corpore eminet, tantum radice descendit, *Plin.* (3) § Obtestatur, ut defesso pedite jam descendant ex equis, *Liv.* 2, 20. § equo, *Id.* (4) Descendo, æqua enim conditio proponitur, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 4. (5) Gemma ad viciniam crystalli descendit, *Plin.* 37, 9. (6) Descenderunt ex oculis lacrymæ, *Plaut.* (7) Descendit cibus, *Cels.* 1, 6. ¶ Alvus, *When one goes to stool,* Id. 3, 7. in causam, *Cic.* ad conditionem alicujus, *Id.* ad extrema, *Id.* ad animos, *Liv.* in aures, *Hor.*

Descensio, onis. f. verb. (1) *A going down, a descent.* (2) *A landing.* (1) In descensione balinearum, *Plin.* 26, 17. (2) Priusquam in continentem descensiones facerent, *Liv.* 28, 31.

Descensurus. part. *Liv.* 3, 52. Quò necessariò descensuros existimabat, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 81.

Descensus, ûs. m. verb. *A descent.* Facilis descensus Averni, *Virg.* Descensus speluncæ, *Plin.* 16, 26.

Desciscens, tis. part. Desciscens à societate Romanâ, *Paterc.* 2, 100. *Liv.* 21, 19.

Descisco, ere, ivi. neut. [ex de & scisco, i. e. statuo] (1) *To depart.* (2) *To revolt, to alter and change.* (1) ¶ Desciscere à se ipso, *To alter from himself,* Cic. Att. 2, 4. Nullus periculi terroribus ab humanitate desciscam, *Id.* à vitâ. *to die,* Id. Fin. 3, 18. à naturâ, *to be unnatural,* Cic. (2) Absol. = Defecerat Samos, desciêrat Hellespontus, *Nep. Chabr.* 3. Ager desciscit in pratum, *Changes to,* Plin.

Descissus. part. *Torn,* or *rent.* Veste descissâ, capite converberato, actum de se pronunciavit, *Suet. Neron.* 42.

Descitum est. imperf. pass. *They revolted.* Descitum à Romanis, *Liv.* 6. Præcipiti cursu à virtute descitum est, *Paterc.* 2, 1.

Desciturus. part. *About to revolt,* Liv. 30, 3.

Describo, ere, psi, tum. act. (1) *To copy,* or *write out.* (2) *To draw out,* or *describe; to exemplify.* (3) *To tax,* or *assess.* (4) *To divide,* or *distribute.* (5) *To order, make,* or *appoint.* (6) *To define.* (1) Librum mittam, si descripserint librarii, *Cic. Att.* 12, 14. (2) Bonus bene ut malos descripsit mores! *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 168. (3) Vectigal describere, *Cic. Q. fr.* (4) Duocena describit in singulos homines jugera, *Id.* de *Leg. Agr.* 2, 31. (5) Annum in duodecim menses ad cursum lunæ describit, *Liv.* (6) Describere jura, *To try causes, to sit in judgment,* Cic. *in* Verr. 5, 11. = Definire & describere verbis, *Id.* de *Inv.* 1, 8.

Describor, i, ptus. pass. *To be described,* or *set down; to be drawn out; to be translated,* or *removed,* Cic. *pro* Sext. 17. Hoc argumento se describi sentiat, *Phæd.*

Descriptio, onis. f. verb. (1) *A writing out, a copy,* or *transcript.* (2) *A description.* (3) *A model,* or *plan.* (4) *A registering, a distributing,* or *enrolling,* of people. (5) *An appointing.* (6) *A distribution.* (7) *A characterizing,* or *rhetorical description.* (1) = Descriptio & imago tabularum, *Cic.* (2) Subtilis descriptio partium corporis, *Id. N. D.* 2, 47. (3) Ædificandi descriptio, *Id. Offic.* 1, 39. (4) Servorum vicatim in totâ urbe descriptio, *Id.* pro *Dom.* 50. (5) Descriptis magistratuum, *Id.* de *Legg.* 3, 2. (6) Juris æqua descriptio, *Id. Off.* 2, 4. (7) Descriptio, quam Græci χαρακτῆρα vocant, *Id.* in *Top.* 22.

Descriptiuncula, æ. f. dim. *A short description,* Sen. *de* Contr. 2.

Descriptus. part. *Written out, copied, set down, assigned, appointed, set in order, parted and divided;* also *taxed.* Descriptis in Deos stellis, *Plin.* Buxus in formas mille descripta, *Id. Ep.* 5, 6. In naturâ nihil est descriptius, *Cic. Fin.* 3, 22.

Desecans, tis. part. Partes ex toto desecans, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 7.

Deseco, are, ui, ctum. act. (1) *To cut off.* (2) *To cut down.* (3) *To reap,* or *mow down.* (4) *To clip off, to poll.* (1) ✠ Tu illud desecabis, hoc adglutinabis, *Cic. Att* 16, 6. (2) Desecare vitem, *Varr.* (3) Desecare prata, *Col.* 11, 1. (4) Crinem desecare, *Ov. Trist.* 2, 394.

Desecon, pass. Si minus, ferrâ desecari (oportebit), *Col.*

Desecratus. part. *Unhallowed, profaned,* Plin. 28, 8.

Desectio, onis. f. verb. [à deseco] *A cutting off, a reaping,* or *mowing down.* Stramentorum desectio tum pecori, tum agro est utilis, *Col.* 6, 3.

Desectus. part. (1) *Cut off.* (2) *Mowed down,* or *reaped.* (3) *Cut.* (4) *Hewn.* (1) Desecta cervix, *Prop.* 4, 11, 37. Auribus desectis, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 4. (2) Gramen desectum, *Ov. Met.* 14, 646. Desecta manipulis seges, *Plin.* 17, 9. (3) Desectæ offæ in mulsum, *Id.* 14, 16. (4) Saxa desecta metallis, *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 2, 85.

Deserendus. part. *To be deserted,* or *forsaken.* Re integrâ primò incendendum Avaricum, pòst deserendum, censuerat, *Cæs B. G.* 7, 30. *Conf. Liv.* 24, 43.

Deserens, tis. part. Per libidinem aut metum deserentium locum, *Liv.*

Desero, ere, serui, sertum. act. [ex de & sero, ut sit *desertum* quod non seritur nec colitur] (1) *To leave off, to let alone.* (2) *To forsake, to abandon, to desert.* (3) *To fail.* (1) Mulier telam deserit continuò, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, 64. (2) Me in his deseruisti malis, *Id. Heaut.* 2, 3, 17. Omnes noti me & amici deserunt, *Id. Eun.* 2, 2, 7. ¶ Deserere pignus, *To lose it,* Plaut. Cap. 2, 3, 76. vadimonium, *not to appear,* Cic. Cat. 2, 3. signa, *to desert.* = Derelinquo, Cic.

(3) Genua hunc cursorem deserunt, *Plaut. Merc.* 1, 2, 13.

Dēsĕror, i, tus. pass. *To be deserted*, or *forsaken*, &c. Vereor ne regia causa deseratur, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 5. Inter mutuos gemitus deserebantur, *Q. Curt.* ¶ Deseri à mente, *To be distracted*, Id. Attic. 3, 15.

Desērpo, ĕre. neut. *To creep down*, or *along*. Deserpitque genis lanugo, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 585.

Dēsertātus, a, um. part. *Forsaken*, *deserted*. = Desertatæ & relictæ res, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 5

Dēsertio, ōnis, f. verb. *A leaving*, *forsaking*, or *deserting*. Desertio juris humani, *Liv.* 41, 24.

Dēsertor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A deserter*, *a renegado*, *a turncoat*; *one that leaves his religion*, *party*, or *company*, *and goes to another*. (2) *An exile*. (1) Antonius, qui in desertores sævire debuerat, desertor exercitûs sui factus est, *Paterc.* 2, 85. Desertores salutis meæ, *Cic.* = proditor, *Cæs.* (2) Dardanium sub Tartara mittam, desertorem Asiæ, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 15. *interp. Serv.*

Desertum, i. n. *A desert*, or *wilderness*. ☞ Raro apud probatos auctores occurrit in sing. plur. freq. Deserta ardua, *Virg. G.* 3, 291.

Dēsertūrus. part. Ut jurent se exercitum ducesque non deserturos, *Cæs.*

Dēsertus, a, um. part. & adj. [à desero] (1) *Forsaken*, *deserted*, *abandoned*, *left*. (2) Also *set*, *planted*, *stuck fast*. (3) Adj. *Desert*, *unhabited*, *untilled*, *lonely*. (1) Deserta signa, *Liv.* 2. ✠ Non desertis superfuit, sed desertor occidit, *Paterc.* 2, 119. ✠ Desertâ disciplinâ & jampridem relictâ, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 3. (2) Stipes desertus in agris, *Tib.* 1, 1, 17. (3) Via deserta, & inculta, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 18. Desertior locus, *Id. Att.* 13, 22. Sepulcrum desertissimum, *Id.* pro *Sext.* 67. Desertissima regio, *Id.* solitudo, *Id.*

Dēservio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To be serviceable*, *to do service to*. (2) *To wait upon*, or *attend*; *to be assiduous*. (1) Cuivis deserviunt, *Cic. Off.* 1, 30. (2) § Deservire studiis, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 7. amicis, *Id.* 7, 15. rei ineptæ, *Val. Max.* 4, 5, 4.

Dēses, ĭdis. adj. [à desideo] *Idle*, *slow*, *slothful*, *careless*. Sedemus desides domi, *Liv.* 3, 68. Longâ pace desides, *Tac.* = In deside atque otiosa mente, *Cic.* § Deses ab opere suo, *Col.* 7, 12. sine prædâ, *Liv.* 3, 7. Desidis otia vitæ, *Stat.*

Dēsiccātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A drying up*, Varr.

Dēsicco, āre. act. *To dry up*, Plin. 20, 19.

Dēsiccor, āri. pass. *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 7, 30.

Dēsīdens, tis. part. *Sinking under*, *falling to decay*, Liv. *in* præf. = labentes, *Id. ib.* Navigantes magnis vorticibus pelagi desidentis exterriti, *Just.* 6, 1. Desidente sabulo agilitatem rotarum morabatur, *Curt.* 4, 24.

Dēsĭdeo, ēre, sēdi. neut. [*ex* de & sedeo] (1) *To sit still*, *to be idle*, *to loiter*. (2) *To go to stool*. (1) Frustrà totum desideo diem, *Ter. Hec.* 5, 3, 2. Cæsar desedit apud Nicomedem, *Suet. Cæs.* 2. (2) In torminibus frequens desidendi cupiditas est, *Cels.* 4, 18. tum desideat, *Id.*

Dēsīdĕrābilis, e. adj. (1) *To be desired*, or *wished for*. (2) *Wanted*. (1) Nihil desiderabile concupiscunt, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 16. (2) Desiderabilem efficere, *Liv.* 24, 5. Ut desiderabilior ipse quandoque fieret, *Suet. Tib* 21.

Dēsīdĕrandus, part. Nobis tamen quærendus ac desiderandus est, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 1. Tales viri desiderandi sunt, *Id.*

Dēsīdĕrans, tis. part. *Hor Carm.* 3, 1.

Dēsīdĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A desiring*, or *wishing for*. ✠ Non est tanta voluptatum titillatio in senibus, sed nec desideratio quidem, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 14.

Dēsīdĕrātūrus. part. Spero, si in adversam valetudinem incidero, nihil me desideraturum, vel pudore, vel pœnitentiâ, dignum, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 1.

Dēsīdĕrātus. part. *Desired*; *longed*, or *wished*, *for*; *wanted*, *rare*. ✠ Desiderata magis, quàm assiduè perspecta delectant, *Cic.* Propter imbecillitatem desiderata est amicitia, *Id.* adulationes, *Liv.* 9, 18.

Dēsīdĕrium, i. n. (1) *Desire*, *love*, *affection*, or *longing*; *a craving*, plur. (2) *Want*, or *lack*, *of* a person, *or* thing. (3) *Absence*. (4) Also *a request*, *petition*, or *supplication*. (1) Desideriis icta fidelibus quærit patria Cæsarem, *Hor.* (2) Desiderium sui reliquit ap. Pop. Rom. *Cic.* pro *Rab.* 5. Me mirum desiderium tenet urbis, *Id. Fam.* 2, 11. ✠ satietas, *Id.* (3) Quò tolerabiliùs feramus igniculum desiderii tui, crebris nos epistolis appellato, *Id. Att* 15. 20. (4) Suet. Aug. 53. ¶ Meum desiderium, *My sweetheart*, *my love* Cic. Fam. 4, 2. Scabendi desiderium, *The itch*, Plin. 13, 14. Desiderium ventris, *List to do his needs*, Mart. 1, 110.

Dēsīdĕro, āre. act. [*à* desido, desidere, *ut à* consido, considere] (1) *To desire*, *wish*, or *long for*. (2) *To complain of the want*, or *lack*, *of*. (3) *To need*, or *require*. (1) Non caret is qui non desiderat, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 14. Præter bonam famam nihil desiderare videntur, *Id.* (2) Non curia vires meas desiderat, non rostra, non amici, non clientes, *Id.* 10. ✠ Non desiderare solùm, sed etiam poscere, & flagitare, *Id.* in *Verr.* 5. = requiro, *Cic.*

Dēsīdĕror, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be required*, or *expected*. (2) *To be missing*, or *lost*. (3) *To be absent*. (1) Desideratur à philosopho gravitas, *Cic.* (2) Accidit, ut nulla navis desideraretur, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 33. (3) Sextilem totum mendax desideror. *Hor. Ep.* 1, 7, 2.

Dēsīdia, æ. f. [à deses, desid's] *Idleness*, *slothfulness*. = Languori, desidiæque se dedere, *Cic. Off.* 1, 34. ✠ Ab industriâ ad desidiam avocati, *Id.* pro *Sext.* 48. Vitanda est improba Siren, desidia, *Hor.* ✠ Desidiam puer ille sequi solet, odit agentes, *Ov.* de *Cupid.*

Dēsīdiābŭlum, i. n. [*ex* desidia] *An idle place*, *a bench where lazy people sit*, Plaut. Bacch. 3, 1, 9.

Dēsīdies. ei. f. *id. quod* desidia, *Lucr.* 5, 49.

Dēsīdiōsē. adv. *Slothfully*, *idly*. Desidiosè agere ætatem, *Lucr.* 4. 1121.

Dēsīdiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Lazy*, *slothful*. (2) *Having nothing to do*. (1) Desidiosum studium, *Cic.* Inertissimum & desidiosissimum otium, *Id.* de *Leg. Agr.* 2, 33. Qui in oppido sedent, quàm qui rura colunt, desidiosiores sunt, *Varr. R. R.* 2. in *proœm.* (2) Quid meliùs desidiosus ages? *Mart.* 3, 12.

Dēsīdo, ĕre, dēsēdi. neut. (1) *To sink*, or *fall*, *down*. (2) *To settle*. (3) *To sit down*, or *go to stool*. (4) *To asswage*, or *fall*, as a swelling doth. (5) *To chink*, or *gape*, as the ground doth. (6) *To light down*. (1) Qualis in immenso desederit aëre tellus, *Tib.* 4, 1, 19. (2) Ex urinâ quod desidit album est, *Cels.* 2, 7. (3) Frequens desidendi cupiditas est, *Id.* 4, 18. (4) Id. 7, 18. (5) Terræ desederunt, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 35. Terra Velitris ingenti cavernâ desederat, *Liv.* 33, 9. (6) Confragosa vitantes amœnioribus locis desident, *Quint.* 4.

Dēsignātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A designment*, or *appointment*; *a noting*, or *specifying*; *a denoting*, *designing*; *destination*, *designation*. (2) *A delineation*. (1) Sine designatione personarum, ac temporum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 31. (2) Vitr. 5, 5.

Dēsignātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A marshal that appointeth a procession*, &c. *and keepeth order*, as at funerals, plays, &c. *a herald*. (2) *A master of ceremonies*. (1) Hor. Ep. 2, 26. & Quint. Declam. 6. (2) Sen. *de* Benef. 6.

Dēsignātus. *Designed*, *preordained*, *appointed*, *marked out*, *named*, *elected*, or *chosen*. ¶ Designatus consul, *A consul elect*, Cic. Fam. 11, 6. ✠ constitutus, *Id.*

Dēsigno, āre. act. (1) *To mark out*; *to aim at*, *intend*, or *destine*. (2) *To design*, *assign*, or *appoint*. (3) *To choose*. (4) *To play some new prank*. (5) *To show*, or *signify*; *to denote*. (1) = Notat, designátque oculis ad cædem unumquemque nostrûm, *Cic.* in *Catil.* 1, 2. (2) Agrum seminario designare, *Col.* 3, 1. (3) Fines Jovis templo designare, *Liv.* 1, 10. (4) Modò quid designavit! *M.* Quidnam id est? *DE.* Fores effregit, &c. Ter. Ad. 1, 2, 7. (5) Victoriæ fiduciam designare, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 96.

Dēsignor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be showed*, or *pointed at*. (2) *To be branded*, *to be marked out*, &c. (1) Digitis vulgi designari, *Ov. Am.* 3, 6, 77. (2) Ignominiæ notâ, *Liv.* 4. Velut primis lineis designetur, *Quint.* Anaxagoras primus omnium rerum descriptionem & modum, mentis infinitæ vi ac ratione designari & confici voluit, *Cic.*

Dēsĭliens, tis. part. Desiliens aqua, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 428. *Liv.* 21, 46. & 24, 41.

Dēsĭlio, īre, īvi, iī, ultum. neut. [*ex* de & salio] *To leap down*, *to alight*, *to vault*. § Desilire lecto, *Hor.* § equis, *Liv.* § de rhedâ, *Cic.* § ex essedis, *Cæs.* § ad pedes, *Id.* § ex navi, *Id.* § de navi in scapham, *Plaut.* § in terram è scaphâ, *Id.*

Dēsīnens, tis. part. *Desisting*. Fratrem insidiari sibi non desinentem nec occidere, neque seponere sustinuit, *Suet. Vesp.* 9. = ✠ Quartana & incipiens & desinens, *Cels* 3, 3.

Dēsĭnitur. imperf. *An end is made*, Ov. *de* Art. Am. 1, 431.

Dēsĭno, ĕre, īvi, & iī, ĭtum. neut. & act. [*ex* de & sino] (1) *To leave*, or *desist*. (2) *To lay aside*, *to discontinue*, *to omit for a time*. (3) *To renounce*, *to give quite over*. (4) *To hold one's peace*. (5) *To terminate*, or *end*. (6) Met. *To come to one's end*, *to die*. (1) Non desinam donec perfecero hoc, *Ter.* ✠ Cœpisti meliùs, quàm desinis, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 23. ✠ incipio, *Cic.* § Desinere deos obtundere, *Ter.* per Hellenism. querelarum, *Hor. Od.* 2, 9, 17. (2) Athenæ sub regibus esse desierunt, *V. Pat.* Si febris non desinit, *Cels.* 7, 27. (3) Libenter artem desinere, & cum similibus sui vivere, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 1. (4) ✠ Ah! pergisne? DE. Jam desino, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 3, 67. (5) = Quæ similiter desinunt, aut quæ cadunt similiter, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 54. ¶ § Desinere in tenuitatem, *To be taper*, or *small*, *at the end*, Plin. 8, 33. in piscem, *to have a fish's tail*, Hor. A. P. 4. § locis communibus, *Cic. Ac. Q.* 4, 25. (6) = Fragilia & caduca occidunt, desinúntque, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 10.

Dēsĭpiens, tis. part. *Doting*, *silly*, *foolish*. § Desipiens senectute, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. Estne quisquam tam desipiens, qui credet, &c. Id.

Dēsĭpientia, æ. f. *Doting*, *silliness*, *raving*. Desipientia fit, cùm vis animi atque animai conturbatur, *Lucr.* 3, 498.

Dēsĭpio, ĕre, ui. [*ex* de & sapio] (1) *To dote*, for age. (2) *To rave*, *to be light-headed*. (3) *To be transported*, or *out of one's wits*, with joy. (4) *To be a fool*. (1) Vid. Desipiens. = deliro, *Cic.* (2) Desipere intra verba, *Cels.* 3, 18. (3) Dulce est desipere in loco, *Hor. Od.* 4, 12, ult. (4) Desipiunt omnes æquè actu, qui tibi nomen insano posuêre, *Id. Sat.* 2, 3, 46. Per Hellen. Desipiebam mentis, *Plaut.*

Dēsistens, tis. part. [à seq.] *Ceasing*, *ending*. Desistente autumno, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 3, 6.

Dēsistĭtur. imperf. *It is desisted*. Istis rebus desisti decet, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1. Jampridem contra eos desitum est disputari, *Cic. Off.* 2, 8.

Dēsisto, destĭti, desistĕre. (1) *To stand apart*, *not to come near*. (2) *To depart*, *to go away*. (3) Met. *To leave off*, *to give over*, *to discontinue*, *to desist*. (1) Quid ille abs te iratus destitit? *Plaut. Men.* 5, 2, 27. (2) Non, hodie si exclusus fuero, desistam, *Hor.* (3) ✠ Nec citò desisto, nec temerè incipio, *Prop.* 2, 20, ult. § Desistere ex toto, *Cels.* bello, *Liv.* 3, 55. de negotiis, *Cæs.* conatu, *Id.* sententiâ, *Id.* dicere de judiciis, *Cic.* fugere, *Liv.* 2, 59. ab illâ mente, *Id.*

Dēsĭtūrus. part. [à desino] *About to leave off*. Sed deprecantibus, ac se artem desituros promittentibus veniam dedit, *Suet. Tib.* 36.

Dēsĭtus, a, um. part. [à desero, sevi] *Planted*, *set*, Varr. R. R. 1, 23.

Dēsĭtus part. [à desinor] *Laid aside*, *ceased*, *left off*. ✠ Si esset factitatum non esset desitum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 46. *Liv.* 34, 41.

Dēsōlāt.s. part. (1) *Left alone.* (2) *Abandon'd. forsaken, deserted.* (3) *Laid waste, depopulated, desolate.* (1) Desolata soror, *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 1. (2) Novanus desolatus aliorum consiliis, ene imminentem necessitatem prævenit, *Tac.* 1, 30. (3) Desolatæ terræ, *Ov. Met.* 1, 349. ☰ Deserta, & desolata loca, *Plin.* 10, 12.

Dēsōlo, āre. act. [ex de & solus] *To lay waste.* Desolare agros, *Virg.* urbes, *Stat. Theb.* 6.

Despectans, tis. part. *Calp. Sic. Ecl.* 7.

Despectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A looking down, a prospect.* Despectationes cœnaculorum, *Vitr.* 2, 8.

Despecto, āre. act. (1) *To look down upon.* (2) Met. *To despise.* (1) Despectare terras, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 396. (2) Piso liberos Tiberii, ut multum infra, despectare *Tac.* 2, 43. 6.

Despector, āri. pass. *Tac. Hist.* 2, 30, 2.

Despectus. part. & adj. *Looked down upon,* Met. *despised, contemned, slighted.* ☰ Abjectus, contemptus, despectus à cæteris, *Cic.* Ne contemptissimi ac despectissimi videamur, *Id.* in *Verr.* 5, 41. Cùm contemptus est hostis, contemnentibus perniciei, despecto sæpe saluti, fuit, *Nep. Timol.* 2. ¶ Despecti lucis ergo, *of a mean parentage*, Sil. Ital. 11, 48. Pro despectissimo habere, *to account very despicable*, Suet. Claud. 3.

Despectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A looking down.* (2) Met. *A despising, contempt, despite.* (1) Erat ex oppido despectus in campum, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 79. (2) ☰ Ludibrio & despectui opponi, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 39.

Despērandus. part. *To be despaired of, desperate.* Hujus salus desperanda est, *Cic.* de *Am.* 24. In tam irritatis animis & occasione ancipiti, haud desperandum esse facinus, *Liv.* 2, 46.

Despērans, tis. part. (1) *Being past hope, despairing.* (2) Also pass. *To be despaired of, desperate.* (1) Servi desperantes vitam domini, *Cic.* (2) Ulcera desperantia, *Plin.* 22, 24.

Despēranter. adv. *Hopelesly, despairingly.* Tecum desperanter locutus est, *Cic. Attic.* 14, 18.

Despērātio, ōnis. f. *Despairing, despair.* Desperatio [*defin. Cic.*] est ægritudo sine ullâ expectatione rerum meliorum, *Tusc.* 4, 8. ✠ Sæpe desperatio spei causa est, *Curt.* 5. 4, 31.

Despērātus. part. & adj. (1) *Past hope, past cure, desperate.* (2) *Resolute through despair.* (1) ☰ Id habeo in perditis, & desperatis, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 56. Hæc quanquam nihilo meliora, nunc etiam multò desperatiora, *Id. Fam.* 6, *ult.* Desperatissimo perfugio uti, *Id.* Compositionis spem non desperatissimam puto, *Id. Attic. Ep.* 8. (2) Exercitus collectus ex senibus desperatis, *Id.*

Desperno, ĕre, desprēvi. tum. act. *To contemn, to slight, to despise much.* Ne Corydonis opes despernat Alexis, *Col.* 10, 298. ☞ Raro occ.

Despero, āre. act. *To despair, to be heartless, or out of hope.* § De Reipub. causâ desperavi, *Cic. Att.* 8, 15. § Desperare saluti, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 25. suis fortunis, *Cæs.* (Raro autem hic Dat.) pacem, *Cic. Attic.* 7, 20. de regno, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 18. ✠ Ne quis temerè desperet propter ignaviam, aut nimis confidat propter cupiditatem, *Cic. Off.* 1. 21. ✠ Qui nil potest sperare, desperet nihil, *Sen.* Non despero futuros aliquos, &c. Cic. *in* Pison. 82.

Desperor, āri ātus. pass. *To be despaired of.* ✠ Sive restituimur, sive desperamur, *Cic. Q. fratr.* 1, 3. Turpiter desperatur, quicquid fieri potest, *Quint.* 1, 10.

Despicātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A contemning, a despising; contempt, despite.* Odia, invidiæ, despicationes adversantur voluptatibus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 20. ☞ Raro occ.

Despicātus. part. & adj. (1) *Contemning, despising.* (2) *Contemned, disesteemed, disregarded, slighted, despised.* (1) Primò ut deos veneratı, deinde ut homines despicati interfecêre, *Aur. Vict.* c. 23. (2) Meretrices adolescentiam nostram habent despicatam, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 92. Despicatissimi tribuni furor, *Cic.* pro *Sex.* 16.

Despicātus, ûs. m. verb. *Despite, a despising.* Despicatui duci, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 27. Despicatui habere, *Plaut. Menæch.* 4, 3, 19. ☞ Non memini me in alio quàm tertio casu legisse.

Despiciendus. part. *To be disregarded.* § Pecori despiciendus, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 642.

Despiciens, tis. part. Jam ab initio copias P. Attii Vari despiciens, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 23. Nemo unquam tam sui despiciens fuit, qui, *Cic.* 2. de *Or.* 364.

Despicientia, æ. f. *A looking down at,* Met. *a contemning, despising, or slighting.* Rerum externarum despicientia, *Cic. Off.* 1, 20. ☰ Contemptio, *Id.*

Despicio, ĕre, exi, ectum. [ex de & specio] (1) *To look down.* (2) Met. *To disregard, to depreciate, disesteem, slight.* (1) Tollam altiùs tectum, non ut tu despicias, sed tu ne aspicias, urbem, *Cic.* de *Arusp. R.* 15. (2) Vulgi inscitiam despicere, *Id. N. D.* 3, 15. ☰ Omnia, quæ cadere in hominem possunt, despicere, & pro nihilo putare, *Id.* de *Fin.* 3, 8.

Despicior, ectus sum, despici. pass. (1) *To be overlooked, to be viewed.* (2) Met. *To be slighted, contemned, despised.* (1) Area sic constituenda est, ut a procuratore possit despici, *Col. R. R.* 1, 6. Quà despici poterat, *as far as could be seen*, Liv. (2) Qui propter amara senectæ pondera despicitur, *Ov.*

Despŏliandus. part. *Cic.* in *Verr.* 3, 21.

Despŏliātor, ōris. m. *A plunderer*, Plaut. Trin. 2, 1, 14.

Despŏliātus. part. In partem miseram & despoliatam venire, *Cic. Fam.* 14, 3.

Despŏlio, āre. act. (1) *To rob, to plunder, to pillage.* (2) *To impoverish, to strip.* (1) Vulnerare & despoliare aliquem, *Cic.* (2) Illam despoliare non libet, *Ter.* § Despoliare armis, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 31. nobilitate, *Ibid.* 5, 6.

Despŏlior. pass. Ut etiam unà cum cæteris Siculis despoliaretur, *Cic.*

Despondens, tis. part. Despondente ei Nerone Liviam, *Paterc.* 2, 79. despondentibus jam animos, *Liv.*

Despondeo, ēre, di, † spŏpondi, *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 1, 2. sum. (1) *To promise freely.* (2) *Specially to betroth, to affiance, to promise in marriage.* (3) Met. *To think one's self secure of.* (4) *To despair of.* (1) Vid. Desponsus, N° 1. (2) Ego illi nec do, nec despondeo, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 5, 31. Tulliolam Pisoni despondimus, *Cic. Attic.* 1, 3. Despondere filiam in divitias maximas, *Plaut. Cist.* 2, 3, 57. ✠ Spondet puellæ pater, despondet adolescentis, *Donatus* in *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 75. sed frustrà. Ex aliatis enim exemplis palam est, *despondere* de utrisque dici. (3) Domum a icojus, & hortos sibi despondere, *Cic. Attic.* 11, 6. (4) Despondere sapientiam, *Col.* 11, 1. Nec ipsi solùm desponderant animos, *Liv.* 3, 38. ¶ Despondere animum, *to fall into despair,* Plaut. Prol. Menæch. 35.

Despondeor, ēri. pass. (1) *To be promised.* (2) *To be betrothed, or given in marriage.* (1) Quæcunque est spes, ea despondetur anno consulatûs tui, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 5. (2) Ne expectate dum exeat; intus despondebitur, *Ter. Andr. sub fin.*

Desponsātus. part. *Betrothed, affianced.* Tullia C. assipedi desponsata, *Cic. Q. fratr.* 2, 5. *ubi tamen al.* Desponsa. Prætextato desponsata, *Suet. Cæs.* 1.

Desponsus. part. (1) *Solemnly promised.* (2) *Specially betrothed, promised in marriage, affianced.* (1) ☰ Desponsa, & destinata laus, *Cic.* de *Arusp. Resp.* 3. ✠ Provinciam desponsam, non decretam habere, *Id.* de *Prov.* (2) Privigna Antonii desponsa Cæsari, *Paterc.* 2, 65.

Despuendus. part. Despuendæ sunt voluptates, *Sen.*

Despūmātus. part. *Clarified, purged, fermented.* Despumatum mel, *Col.* 3, 0.

Despūmo, āre. [ex de & spuma] (1) Act. *To scum, to take off the froth, to clarify.* (2) *To digest.* (3) Met. *To take off, to lessen.* (1) Undam despumat aheni, *Virg. G.* (2) Indomitum despumare falernum, *Pers.* 3, 3. (3) Sen. Ep. 99.

Despuo, ĕre, tum. act. (1) *To spit down, or upon.* (2) Met. *To spit out in abhorrence, to detest.* (1) Despuere in terram, *Petron.* c. 135. (2) Quæso, ut, quæ locutus es, despuas, *Plaut. Asin.* 1, 1, 26. § Despuere mores, *Claud.* § in mores, *Pers.* 4, 35. preces, *Catull.* 48, 19.

Despuor, i. pass. *To be spit down on, to be spit out.* Ubi nunc despui religio est, *Liv.* 5, 40. Comitialem propter morbum despui suetum, *Plin* 10, 23.

Desquāmātus. part. *Barked, or peeled off, as trees, Plin.* 23, 7.

Desquāmo, āre. [ex de & squamo] act. (1) *To scale* fishes. (2) Also *to bark, or pull off the bark of,* trees. (1) Dromo, desquama pisces, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 9, 1. (2) Luxavit radices, corpusve desquamavit, *Plin.* 23, 7.

Desquāmor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be scoured, or cleaned.* Mox desquamatur cimolia, *Plin.* 35, 17.

* Destans, tis. part. [ex de & sto] *Standing off one another, or behind one another.* In orchestrâ senatorum sunt sedibus loca destantia, *Vitr.* 5, 6.

Desterto, ĕre, ui. *To leave off snoring, or dreaming.* Postquam destertuit esse Mæonides Quintus pavone ex Pythagoræo, *Pers.* 6, 9.

Destillo, āre. neut. *To distil, drop, or run down.* Destillat humor ex capite in nares, *Cels.* 4, 2.

Destĭmŭlo, āre. act. *To goad through, or prick; to waste, to consume.* Bona distimulant, *i. e.* rem familiarem tanquam *stimulo* conficiunt, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 1, 30.

Destĭna, æ. f. *A supporter, or pillar,* Vitruv. 5. ult.

Destĭnāndus. part. *Bound fast.* Arcæ destinandæ firmiter, *Vitr.* 5. *ult.* Lorum quo fueram destinatus, abrumpo, *Apul.* 6.

Destĭnans, tis. part. *Designing.* Expeditionem in Dacos destinante, *Suet. Aug.* 8.

Destĭnātò. adv. *With a full purpose, resolutely, peremptorily.* ✠ Prælia non tantùm destinatò, sed ex occasione sumebat, *Suet. Cæs.* 60.

Destĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A purpose, destination, resolution, or determination.* Destinatio expirandi, *Plin.* 7, 45. Præcipuum destinationis meæ documentum habete, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 47.

Destĭnātus. part. (1) *Bound fast, fixed.* (2) *Destined, designed, appointed.* (3) *Determined, fixed, resolved upon.* (4) *Betrothed.* (1) Si hoc bene fixum omnibus destinatumque in animo est, *Liv.* V. *part.* (2) Destinatus magistratus, *Suet. Tib.* Nec parce cadis tibi destinatis, *Hor.* ¶ Tempus ad certamen destinatum, *A pitched battle,* Liv. ☰ Desponsam & destinatam laudem alicui præripere, *Cic.* de *Arusp. Resp.* 3. Jam destinata erat egregio juveni, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 16. Debiti destinatique morti, *Liv.* 24, 25. (3) Sed destinatâ mente perfer, obdura, *Catull.* 8, 11. *ubi vulgò, etsi reclamante metri lege,* obstinatâ. (4) *Vid.* Destinor, n. 3.

Destĭno, āre. act. (1) *To bind fast together.* (2) Met. *To design, or purpose.* (3) *To order, or appoint.* (4) *To conceive, suspect, or conjecture.* (5) Also *to set a price upon.* (6) *To betroth.* (7) *To mark out, or note.* (8) *To buy.* (9) *To aim, or level, at.* (1) Funes, qui antennas ad malos destinabant, *Cæs.* (2) Infecta iis quæ agere destinaverat, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 33. (3) Me destinat aræ, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 129. Interim à quibus regi velitis, destinate, *Curt.* 10, 6. (4) Zeuxippum omnes cædis auctorem destinabant, *Liv.* 33, 28. (5) Quanti destinat *ædes?* Plaut. Most. 3, 1, 113. (6) V. *part.* (7) V. *pass.* (8) Minis triginta sibi puellam destinat, *Plaut. Rud. Prol.* 45. (9) Non capita solùm vulnerabant, sed quem locum ibi destinavissent, &c. *Liv.* ¶ Destinare spe, *To hope it will be,* Liv. sermonibus, *To give out it is so,* Id. ☞ Hinc Angl. *Destiny.*

Destĭnor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be tied fast.* (2) *To be aimed at, or destined for.* (3) *To be betrothed.* (4) *To be marked out.* (1) V. *part.* (2) Si priùs aperuerimus quid oporteat ab ambobus in causâ destinari, *Ad Herenn.* 1, 16. Destinari

ad

ad mortem, *Liv.* 2, 54. (3) V. *part.* (4) Dioxippus conjectum oculorum, quibus ut fur destinabatur, ferre non potuit, *Curt.* 9, 7.

Destĭtuendus. part. *To be left destitute.* Destituendus erit mihi æger, *Ov. Rem.* 110.

Destĭtuens. part. Nunquam in dubiis hominem bona destituens spes, *Auson.*

Destĭtuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex de & statuo*] (1) *To stick down*, or *fasten.* (2) *To place.* (3) *To forsake, to abandon, to desert, to leave destitute*, or *to his shifts.* (4) *To disappoint*, or *deceive.* (5) *To break one's promise.* (6) Also *to leave off*, or *give over*; *to fail.* (1) Furcas destituere, *Varr.* (2) Destituit omnes servos ad mensam ante se, *Cæcil.* Ita duo destituit signa hîc cum clavis senex, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 5, 43. (3) Me profugum comites destituére mei, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 4, 64. (4) Nec spem vindemiæ non destituant, *Col.* 4, 24. *Liv.* 1, 51. Ex quo mercede destituit Deos, *Hor.* (5) = Socios induxit, decepit, *Cic.* (6) Membra Segnia propositum destituêre suum, *Ov. Am.* 3. 7, 14.

Destĭtuor, i, tus. pass. Destitui omnium ope, consiliis, &c. *Cic. Att.* 1, 17.

Destĭtūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A leaving off*, or *forsaking*; *a disappointment.* Destitutione perculsus, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 5.

Destĭtūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Placed, set.* (2) *Abandoned, destitute, bereft.* (3) *Disappointed.* (4) *Forlorn, in despair.* (1) Ante pedes destitutum causam dicere jussit, *Liv.* (2) Destitutus bonis, *Cic.* (3) Destitutus promissis, *Id Q. fr.* 1, 3. Spe, *Liv.* (4) *Suet. Galb.* 11. Destitutis inter patrum & plebis odia addit terrorem alium fortuna, *Liv.* 3, 38.

Destrictus. part. Destrictis ensibus, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 207.

Destrigmentum, i. n. *That which is scraped*, or *rubbed off any thing*, Plin. 20, 34.

Destringendus. part. *To be pruned*, or *cut away.* Tum & olea destringenda est, *Col.* 11, 2.

Destringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To cut*, or *lop, off.* (2) *To scrape*, or *rase, off.* (3) *To scrub*, or *curry*, a horse. (4) *To gather*, or *pull*, fruit. (5) *To diminish.* (6) *To be hard upon, to attack.* (1) V. part. præc. (2) Plin. 31, 11. (3) V. pass. (4) Col. 11, 3. (5) Nec illius animi aciem destringit splendor sui nominis, *Cic.* (6) Tu qui nasutè scripta destringis mea, *Phædr.* 4, 6. V. Distringo.

Destringor, i, ictus. pass. (3) Dum destringitur, tegiturque, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 5. *ubi al.* distringitur. (5) Destringi & abradi bonis, *Id. Paneg.* 37.

Destructio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A demolishing, a subversion.* (2) *A refutation.* (1) Quasdam civitates murorum destructione punivit, *Suet. Galb.* 12. (2) = Destructio & confirmatio sententiarum, *Quint.* 10, 5. ☞ *Injustè itaque hanc vocem damnavit Vossius.* A.

Destructus. part. ⌘ Atque ita Alexander non minori impetu fortunæ destructus, quàm elatus, *Just.* 35, 2. (Templum) à Nerone propè funditus destructum, *Tac.*

Destruens, tis. part. Destruens quæ cumulaverat, *Just.* 23, 3.

Destruo. ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To destroy, to pull down*, or *break up*; *to batter, to demolish, to overthrow.* (2) *To spoil.* Met. *to abate.* (3) *To discredit, to disparage.* (4) *To invalidate.* (1) ⌘ Ut navem, ut ædificium idem destruit facillimè, qui construxit, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 20. (2) Longius ævum destruit ingentes animos, *Luc.* 8, 27. Multi beneficia, quæ in amicos contulerunt, levitate destruunt, *Col.* (3) Foris claros domestica destruebat infamia, *Plin.* in *Paneg.* 83. (4) Narrationibus subjungitur opus destruendi, confirmandique eas, *Quint.* 2, 4.

* Destruor, i. ictus. pass. *Tac. Ann.* 4, 18.

* Dēsub. præp. *Under.* § Mustum desub massâ, & limpidum sit, *Col.* 12, 34. Desub ipsis Italiæ faucibus gentes, *Flor.* 2, 3.

Dēsŭbĭtò. adv. *All on a sudden*, Plaut. Most. 2, 1, 63.

Dēsūdans. part. = In his (rebus) desudans, atque elaborans, *Cic.*

Dēsūdascĭtur. impers. *People sweat much.* Damnis desudascitur, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 2, 33.

Dēsūdo. āre. neut. (1) *To sweat much.* (2) *To labour earnestly.* (1) Cels. 6, 6. Stat. Theb. 3 277. (2) V. part.

Dēsuēfactus, a, um. part. *Unaccustomed, disused.* Multitudinem jam desuefactam à concionibus ad veteris consuetudinis similitudinem revocaverat, *Cic.* pro *Clu.* 40.

Dēsuēfīo, ĕre. *To be weaned from a thing*, Varr. R. R. 2, 9.

Dēsuescendus. part. *That must be left off*, or *disused.* Morari in desuescendis, *Quint.* 3, 8.

Dēsuesco, ĕre, ēvi, ētum. neut. *To disuse himself, to change his fashion*, or *custom.* Antiquo patrum desuescit honori, *Sil. Ital.* 3, 576. His vita magistris desuevit quernâ pellere glande famem, *Tib.* 2, 1, 38.

Dēsuētūdo, dĭnis. f. *Disuse, desuetude, lack of custom.* Armorum desuetudo, *Liv.* 1, 19. Desuetudine longâ, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 7, 57.

Dēsuētus. part. *Disused, worn out of use.* Rem desuetam usurpare, *Liv.* § Desueta triumphis agmina, *Virg.* verba, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 7, 63. silvis feræ, *Lucan.* 4, 237.

Dēsultor, ōris. m. verb. [*à desilio*] *A vaulter that leaps from one horse to another, one who in fight used to change his horse*, Liv. 23, 29. ¶ † Equus desultor, *A leer horse*, that was led, or stood by, to get upon, if the other failed, *Cooper* ex *Varr. Met.* Desultor amoris, *He who courts many mistresses*, Ov. Amor. 1, 3, 15.

Dēsultōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Leaping, jumping*, or *frisking, to and fro*; *vaulting.* (2) Met. *Inconstant, fickle, wavering*; *desultory.* (1) ¶ Equus desultorius, *a led horse*, Suet. Cæs. 39. (2) Desultoria scientia, *Apul. Met.* 1. Videtur prætorius candidatus in consularem, quasi desultorius in quadrigarum curriculum incurrere, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 27.

Dēsultūra, æ. f. *A vaulting, a jumping down.* ⌘ Ego istam insulturam & desulturam nihil moror, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 3, 9.

Dēsum, esse, fui. (1) *To be wanting, to fail.* (2) *To absent himself*, or *to be absent.* (1) ⌘ Sive deest naturæ quidpiam, sive abundat atque effluit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 29. ⌘ Hoc unum illi, si nihil utilitatis habebat, abfuit, si opus erat, defuit, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 80. Nec defuit ille vitiis, quin periret, *Flor.* 41, 9, 2. (2) Huic convivio puer optimus Quintus tuus, meusque, defuit, *Cic. Q. fr.* 2, 6. Huic bello propter timiditatem defuisti, *Id.* ¶ Deesse officio, *not to do his duty*, Cic. occasioni, *vel* tempori, *to lose an opportunity*, Liv. 21, 26. non desunt qui, *there are some who*, Plin.

Dēsūmo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. *To pick out*, or *choose.* Ingenium sibi quod vacuas desumpsit Athenas, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 2, 81. § Bello sibi desumere hostem, *Liv.* 6, 20.

Dēsuo, ĕre, ui. act. (1) *To sew behind.* L. (2) *To fasten below.* (1) Liv. (2) Cupam imbricibus ferreis desues, *Cat.* 21. A.

Dēsŭper. adv. (1) *From above, aloft, over head.* (2) *Upon, on the top.* (1) Adversas despectat desuper arces, *Virg.* nonnulli tamen leg. *aspectat.* (2) Excitat rogum, tum desuper se, suosque ferro & igne corrumpunt. *Flor.* 2, 6.

Dēsurgo, ĕre, rexi. neut. (1) *To arise from.* (2) Met. *To go to stool.* (1) Vides ut pallidus omnis cœnâ desurgat dubiâ? *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 76. (2) Tenesmos, id est, crebra & inanis voluntas desurgendi, *Plin.* 28, 59.

Dētectus. part. (1) *Laid open, bare, naked.* (2) *Discovered, disclosed, detected.* (1) ¶ Detectus caput puer, *without a helmet*, Virg. Æ. des vetustate detectas, *Nep. Attic.* 20. (2) Detectâ fraude, *Liv.* 22, 43.

Dētĕgendus. part. *To be detected.* Conjuratio impiorum civium detegenda est, *Curt.* 6, 26.

* Dētĕgens, tis. part. *Detecting.* Modò celans, modò detegens, plagam, *Suet. Oth.* 11.

* Dētĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To uncover, to lay open*, or *naked.* (2) *To expose, to disclose, detect*, or *discover.* (1) Detexit ventus villam, *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 1, 3. ⌘ Texit detexitque me illico, *Id. Most.* 1, 2, 60. ¶ ✠ Ensem detegere vaginâ, *to draw it*, Sil. 13, 168. (2) Detegere conditas insidias, *Liv.* 10, 4. & 27, 16. = Patefacio, *Cic.*

Dētĕgor, i. pass. Erasâ igitur cerâ, belli consilia deteguntur, *Just.* 2, 10. Detegetur corium de meo tergo, *Plaut.*

Dētendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. *To unstretch*, or *take down*, a tent. Nautici tabernacula detendunt, *Liv.* 43, 3. unde

Dētensus. part. *Unstretched, taken down.* Tabernaculis detensis, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 85.

Dētentus. part. [*à detineor*] *With-held*, or *kept back.* Mox adversâ Germanici valetudine detentus, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 69.

† Dēter, unde comp. dēterior, & sup. deterrimus. [*à deterendo, quòd, quæ detrita sunt; sint deteriora*] (1) *Ill, naught, bad* in any kind of things, *or* persons. (2) *Weak, feeble.* (1) Parte premor vitæ deteriore meæ, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 8, 34. Deteriores omnes sumus licentiâ, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 74. ⌘ Quod optimo dissimillimum est, id esse deterrimum, *Cic.* de *Opt. gen. Orat.* 2. ⌘ Fructuosior, *Id.* (2) Strenuiori deterior si prædicat pugnas suas, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 4, 10. Equitatu plùs valebat, peditatu erat deterior, *Nep. Eum.* 3. *ult.*

Dētĕrens, tis. part. Jubas (ramos arborum) earum gubernaculis deterentibus, *Plin. H.* 6, 24.

Dētergendus. part. *Liv.* 39, 45.

Dētergens, tis. part. Lachrymas aut vultu dissimulans, aut veste detergens, *Auson. Period. Od.* 8.

Dētergeo, ēre. & Dētergo, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To wipe, brush, scour*, or *cleanse.* (2) *To wipe off, rub off*, or *cut off.* (3) *To clear up, to uncover.* (4) *To pare*, or *take only a small part of.* (1) Rubrâ deterges vulnera mappâ, *Juv.* 5, 27. mensam, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 1, 2. (2) Longum detergere situm ferro, *Sil.* 7, 534. Detergere pulverem pennis, *Plin.* 34, 52. lacrymas, *Ov. Met.* 13, 746. ¶ remos, *by running foul against them, to break them*, Cæs. B. C. 1, 58. (3) Quum neque caligans detersit sidera nubes, *Cic. Arat. vers.* 246. (4) Sed primo anno LXXX (H. S.) detersimus, *Id. Attic.* 14, 10.

Dētergeor, ēri. pass. Ut nullius remi detergerentur, *Hirt. B. Al.* 15.

Dētĕriùs, adv. comp. *Worse*, or *after a worse manner*; *more scurvily.* De malis Græcis Latinè scripta deteriùs, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 8. deteriùs pallere, *Pers.* 3, 96.

Dētermĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A boundary.* (2) Met. *A conclusion*, or *close*; *a determination*; *a decision.* (1) = Extrema ora & determinatio mundi, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 40. (2) = Conclusio est exitus & determinatio totius orationis, *Id.* de *Inv.* 1, 98.

Dētermĭnātūrus. part. *About to determine*, or *put an end to*, Suet. Galb. 15.

Dētermĭnātus. part. *Ascertained, expired, decisory, determined, limited.* Determinatus cursus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 40. ☞ al. verò leg. *ordinatus.* Determinata mors nascenti, *Sen.*

Dētermĭno, āre. act. (1) *To determine, appoint*, or *describe bounds and limits.* (2) Met. *To measure.* (3) *To fix a period*, or *put an end to.* (1) Regiones ab oriente ad occasum determinavit, *Liv.* 1, 18. (2) Id, quod dicit, spiritu, non arte determinat, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 44. (3) V. part.

Dētĕro, ĕre, trīvi, trītum. act. (1) *To bruise*, or *beat out*; as in threshing. (2) *To rub one against another.* (3) *To make worse.* (4) *To attenuate, diminish, lessen, and impair.* (5) *To wear out.* (1) § Deterere frumenta, *Col.* 1, 6. & 6, 12. (2) Clementer quæso; calces deteris, *Plaut. Mer.* 5, 2. (3) ⌘ Nimia cura deterit magis, quàm emendat, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 35. (4) § Deterere laudes alicujus, *Hor. Od.* 1, 6, 11. (5) V. seq.

Dētĕror, i, trītus. pass. Aliquid velut usu ipso deteratur, *Quint.* 3, 4.

Dēterrendus, a, um. part. Exemplo supplicii deterrendos reliquos existimavit, *Cæs B. G.* 8, 44.

Deterrens, tis. part. Deterrentibus amicis, *Suet. Jul. Caes.* 70.

Deterreo, ere, ui, itum. act. (1) *To deter, frighten, or discourage; to scare, or dismay.* (2) *To persuade from without threatening.* (1) Animos ... eos avocant atque deterrent à religione, *Cic. de Arusp. R.* 9. Me de statu meo nullis contumeliis deterrere possunt, *Id.* § Aliquem a ... de sententiâ deterrere, *Id.* maledictis, ne scribat, *Ter. Phorm. Prol.* 3. Nullo modo me potes deterrere, quin, *Plaut.* (2) Neque ... in eam sententiam disputo, ut homines adolescentes, si quid naturale fortè non habeant, omninò à dicendi studio deterream, *Cic. de Or.* 1, 25.

Deterreor, ēri. pass. Nullâ re deterreri à proposito potest, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 11.

Deterrĭtus. part. *Dismayed, discouraged, awed, frighted, feared.* § Deterritus pudore, *Cic. Att.* 1, 13 § ab officio, *Cæl. Cic. Fam.* 8, 6. periculo, *Liv.* 2, 54. ob ejusdem mortem, *Cic.*

Detersus. part. Detersâ rubigine sævus induitur ferro splendor, *Sil.* 4, 12. Spuma pennis detersa, *Plin.* 32, 25.

Detestābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Detestable, abominable.* (2) *Unlucky, unhappy.* (1) Homo execrandus & detestabilis, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 26. Nihil detestabilius est, dedecore, *Id.* Supplicium sumere ex improbo ac detestabili senatu, *Liv.* 23, 3. (2) Omen detestabile, *Cic. Phil.* 11, 5.

Detestandus. part. *To be detested, abominable, execrable.* Detestanda tellus, *Sil.* 17, 438. fraus, *Tac.* carmina, *Id.*

Detestans. part. Eum fratricidam impiumque detestans compellaret, *C. Nep.*

Detestātio, ōnis. verb. (1) *Detestation, a detesting, or abhorring; an abomination.* (2) *An imprecation, or cursing.* (1) Laurus abdicat ignes quâdam detestatione, *Plin.* 15, 30. (2) *Liv.* 10, 38.

Detestātus. part. (1) *Detested, abhorred.* (2) Also, act. *having entreated.* (1) Bella matribus detestata, *Hor.* (2) Omnibus precibus detestatus Ambiorigem, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 30.

Detestor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. (1) *To detest, to loath, abominate,* or *abhor.* (2) *To avert.* (3) *To wish, by way of curse.* (4) *To avoid,* or *shun.* (5) *To call earnestly to witness.* (1) Omnes te vitant & detestantur, *Cic. Vat.* 16. Omnes memoriam consulatûs tui, &c. detestantur, *Id.* in *Pis.* 93. (2) = O dii immortales, avertite & detestamini hoc omen, *Id. Phil.* 4, 4. (3) Hostilèque caput prece detestatur euntis, *Ov. Met.* 15, 505. (4) = Ut à me patriæ querimoniam detester ac deprecer, *Cic. in Cat.* 1, 11. (5) Jovem Deósque detestor, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 2, 62. ☞ Hæc fortè, etsi rata, est prima notio.

Detexendus. part. Ad detexendam telam, *To finish it,* Plaut. Pseud. 1, 4, 7.

Detexens, tis. *Cic. Arat.* 250.

Detexo, ĕre, ui, tum. act. (1) *To weave, or plait.* (2) Met. *To work it off.* (1) Molli junco detexere, *Virg. Ecl.* 2. (2) Ab summo jam detexam exordio, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 26.

Detextus. part. Sed etiam quibus ante exorsa, vel potius detexta propè retexantur, *Cic.*

Detinens, tis. part. Alius in manu detinentis religiosè ... signum, *Suet. Jul. Cæs.* 62.

* Detineo, ĕre, ui, tentum. act. [ex de & teneo] (1) *To detain, stay, stop,* or *hinder; to employ.* (2) *To entertain, amuse,* or *delight.* (3) *To hold,* or *keep, one intent,* or *in doubt.* (4) *To ...,* or *purport.* (1) Detineo te fortasse, *Ter.* ... me detinuit morbus, *Id.* (2) Duxit silvas, detinuitque feras *Mart.* 14, 166. (3) Hic est quod me detinet negotium, *Plaut. Pers.* 4, 3, 36. ¶ Detinent terras nives, *The snow lies long on the ground,* Plin. 18, 7. = Demoror, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 15. (4) Drusus deinde extinguitur, cùm se miserandis alimentis, mandendo è cubili tomento, nonum ad diem detinuisset, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 23.

Detineor, ēri, entus. pass. Usque ad senectutem ... detinentur, *Cic.* In alienis negotiis ..., *Id.* ¶ Detineri ventis, *To be wind-bound,* Plin. Ep. 7, 4. in lectulo, *Cels.* 3, 14.

Detondeo, ēre, di, sum. act. (1) *To shear, fleece, clip,* or *poll.* (2) *To cut,* or *lop, off.* (1) Detondere capillos, *Mart.* 8, 52. oves, *Col.* 7, 4. (2) Virgulta vineæ, *Col.* 4, 23.

Detondeor. pass. *Prop.* 4, 8, 15.

Detŏno, āre, ui. neut. *To thunder mightily.* In subjectos suo more detonuit, *Flor.* 1, 17. Cùm jactatio inter plausores suos detonuit, *Quint.* 12, 9.

Detonsus. part. *Shorn, clipped,* or *cut off, nipped, ...* Detonsa ..., *Ov.* Detonsæ frigore frondes, *Id.* Detonsis manibus, *Prop.* 4, 8, 15.

Detorno, āre. act. *To work as turners do, to make by turning.* Ex quo ligno velares detornant annulos, *Plin.* 13, 9.

Detorqueo, ēre, si, sum, & tum. act. (1) *To turn aside.* (2) *To warp, or draw aside.* (3) *To bend, or direct.* (4) *To misconstrue.* (1) Detorquet ad oscula cervicem, *Hor.* Nunquam lumen (*his eye*) detorsit ab illâ, *Ov.* (2) Voluptates animum à virtute detorquent, *Cic. Off.* 2, 10. Quos à rectâ ratione natura vitiosa detorsisset, *Id.* (3) Viam detorquet ad amnem, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 398. (4) = Rectè facta detorquere & carpere, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 8.

Detortus. part. *Rent, wrested, bowed, crookkened, detorted,* Cic. *de* Fin. 3, 5. Hor. A. P. 53. Pravè detorta & inveterata opinio rusticorum, *Col.*

Detractio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A drawing,* or *taking away; an abating, discount.* (2) ‖ Met. *Detraction, backbiting.* (1) Detractio & appetitio alieni, *Cic. Off.* 3, 6. molestiæ, *Id.* de *Fin.* 1, 11. doloris, *Id. Off.* 3, 33. (2) *Litt.* & *Coop. hanc notionem laudant, imo & Calep qui affirmat exempla nusquam non obvia, sed cùm nemo afferat, nec indices quos quidem ego habeo suppeditent, neque aio, neque nego, sed deliberandum censeo, analogicè enim* κατὰ μεταφορὰν *rectè dicitur.* A. Hanc etiam inter voces vitandas numerat Marchellus, cùm simplici er accipitur pro *obtrectatione* ac *maledictione*; significat enim ablationem & detractionem alicujus rei. M. ¶ Detractio sanguinis, *A blood-letting,* Plin. 7, 26. Detractio confecti & consumpti cibi, *A going to stool,* Cic. *de* Univ. 6.

Detractor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A detractor, a diminisher.* (2) ‖ *A slanderer.* (1) Ipse haudquaquam sui detractor, *Tac.* 11, 11, 5. (2) *Hujus signif. utinam Litt. & Coop. exempla attulissent. Ego nusquam reperio, nisi quod Jac. Gronov.* Liv. 35, 15. *legit* detractor *ubi vulgò* detrectator.

Detractūrus. part. *Liv.* 29, 20. & *Sil.* 17, 183. *Affirmabat* se annulum quoquè æquo animo detracturum sibi. *Suet. Jul. Cæs.* 33.

Detractus. part. *Withdrawn,* or *pulled away; abated, discounted,* Cic. *de Orat.* 1, 26.

Detrahendus. part. Ad tegmenta detrahenda tempus defuit, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 21.

Detrahens, tis. part. Sociates de se ipse detrahens, *Cic.*

Detrăho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To draw off, to pluck,* or *pull away.* (2) Met. *To remove, to take away.* (3) *To draw,* or *force.* (4) *To diminish, lessen,* or *abate.* (5) *To derogate, detract, disparage,* or *speak ill of.* (1) Accurrunt servi, soccos detrahunt, *Ter.* § Nunc detrahere vestimenta me jubes, *Plaut. Asin.* 1, 1, 79. § De digito annulum detrahere, *Ter.* torquem hosti, *Cic.* (2) Nomen Pompeii ex scutis detraxerunt, *Cæs.* Errorem misero detrahe, *Ov. Pont.* 4, 8, 20 menti spem, *Ib.* 2, 3, 15. (3) Ut Oppianicum ad accusationem detraheret, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 64. (4) ✠ § Id quod alteri detraxerit, sibi assumere, *Id. Off.* 3, 5. ¶ § Detrahere de teste, *To weaken his evidence,* Id. ex summâ, *Id. Att.* 10, 5. (5) § = Qui interpretes legis vituperat, de hominibus, non de jure detrahit, *Id.* Detrahere de tuâ famâ, *Id.* Libenter de his detrahunt, quos eminere vident altiùs, *Nep. Chabr.* 3.

Detrahor, i, ctus. pass. Ex qua (dignitate) illi nihil detrahi potest, *Cic.* Per quos labor nobis detractus est, *Quint.*

Detrectandus. part. Neu suis sint ad detrectandam militiam receptacula, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 14.

Detrectans, tis. part. Detrectans juga bos, *Virg.* Liv. 3, 49. Populo detrectante dominationem, *Suet.*

Detrectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A refusal,* or *denial to do; a drawing back, a revolt.* Juniores ... sine detrectatione convenêre, *Liv.* 6, ... militiæ, *Id.* 3, 68.

Detrectātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A refuser.* (2) *A disparager.* (1) Petron. c. 117. (2) Liv. 35, 15, ult.

Detrectatūrus. part. Sibi primo, mox omnibus, detrectaturus, *Suet. Pers. vit.*

Detrecto, āre. act. [ex de & tracto] (1) *To refuse, to decline, to disown, to shift off.* (2) *Not to ... of.* (3) *To lessen, diminish,* or *sink, one's ...* (4) Also *to detract,* or *speak ill of.* (1) § Bellum detrectare, *Tac.* certamen, *Id.* pugnam, *Liv.* (2) Principem detrectabant non a se datum, *Suet. Tib.* 25. (3) Adversæ res etiam bonos detrectant, *Sall. Jug.* 53. (4) Ingenium magni detrectat livor Homeri, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 365.

Detrectus. part. *Refused.* Detrecta militia, *Liv.* 24, 16. Detrectas etiam laudes, *Ov.*

Detrīmentōsus, a, um. adj. *That causes much hurt and damage, harmful,* Cæs. B. G. 7, 33.

Detrīmentum, i. n. [à detritu, quod ea quæ detrita minoris pretii sunt, *Varr.*] *Detriment, disadvantage, discourtesy, damage, loss, hurt.* ✠ Plus detrimenti, quam emolumenti, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 16. = Incommodum, damnum, *Id.* ✠ Adjumentum, *Id.*

Detrītus. part. [à detero] *Worn, worn out.* Aspicit lupus à catenâ colium detritum canis, *Phæd.* 3, 7, 16. Quantum detritum est famæ? *Sil. Ital.* 7, 247. Detrito fune, *Prop.* 3, 7, 20.

Detrūdens, tis. part. *Thrusting,* or *shoving, away.* Magna levi detrudens murmura tactu, *Claud. Cons. Mall.* 316.

Detrūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [ex de & trudo] (1) *To detrude,* or *thrust down.* (2) *To shove from.* (3) *To defer,* or *put off.* (4) *To compel, to force.* Invisum hoc detrude caput sub Tartara, *Virg.* § Detrudere aliquem morti, *Plin. jun.* = dejicio depello, *Cic.* (2) Detrudunt naves scopulo, *Virg.* (3) Putant fore aliquem, qui comitia in adventum Cæsaris detrudat, *Cic. Att.* 4, 16. (4) Detrusit ad ea necessitas, *Id. Off.* 1, 31. Nec me in paupertatem ipse detrudam, *Tac.*

Detrūdor, i, sus. pass. *To be thrust out, to be delayed,* &c. Potestne detrudi quisquam, qui non attingitur? *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 17. In tantum luctum detrusus es, *Id.* § Detrudi morte, *Plin. jun.* § de saltu communi, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 6.

Detruncātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting off, a lopping,* or *shredding.* Detruncatio ramorum, *Plin.* 14, 9.

Detruncātus. part. *Cut,* or *lopped, off.* Detruncatis arboribus, *Liv.* 21, 37.

Detrunco, āre. act. (1) *To cut,* or *lop, off.* (2) *To maim,* or *mangle.* (1) Detruncare caput, *Ov. Met.* 8, 769. Vineas supra quartum pedem detruncant, *Col.* 4, 22. (2) § Detruncare corpora, brachiis abscissis, *Liv.* 31, 34. alam regi apum, *Plin.* 11, 17.

Detruncor, āri, atus. pass. *Plin.* 17, 23. Alios ob levem offensam jubet detruncari, *Sen.*

Detrūsus. part. = Stomachus motibus linguæ depulsum & quasi detrusum cibum accipit, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 54 Ex prædio vi detrusus, *Id.*

Detŭmeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To asswage,* or *leave off swelling.* Detumuêre animi maris, & clementior auster vela vocat, *Stat.* 468.

Detŭmesco, ĕre. incept. *Idem.* Detumescunt odia, *Petron.* c. 109.

Deturbandus. part. De fortunis omnibus P. Quintius deturbandus est, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 14.

Deturbātus. part. (1) *Tumbled,* or *beat, down.* (2) *Disappointed.* (1) Deturbatis, qui interiora montium obsidebant, *Curt.* 3, 7. (2) § Deturbatus ex spe, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 7.

Deturbo, āre. act. (1) *To tumble, beat, cast,* or *throw down; to demolish.* (2) *To thrust,* or *shove,*

turn, out. (3) *To disorder*, or *disturb*; *to dash and confound, to demolish.* (1) § Deturbare ædificium, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 3, 9. aliquem puppi altâ, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 175. (2) § Deturbare aliquem fortunis omnibus, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 14. milites ex stationibus, *Liv.* 31, 39. (3) Hæc verecundiam mihi deturbavit, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 2, 60. Sua quemque fraus, sua audacia de sanitate ac mente deturbat, *Cic.*

Dēturbor. pass. *Cic. Fam.* 12, 15.

Dēturpans, tis. part. Poma rugis deturpans. *Plin.* 15, 16.

Dēturpo, āre. act. *To defile, to deface, to disgrace.* Comatos occipitio raso deturpabat, *Suet. Cal.* 35.

Dēvastandus, a, um. part. *To be wasted.* Ipse ad devastandos depopulandósque fines Ambiorigis proficiscitur, *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 24.

Dēvastātus, a, um. part. *Wasted, spoiled, killed.* Ita fumus hâc æstate devastati, *Liv.* 4, 59. Agmina ferro devastata, *Ov.*

Dēvasto, āre. act. *To waste*, or *destroy*; *to plunder*, or *make havock of.* Marsos inde & Pelignos devastat, *Liv.* 22, 9.

Dēvectus. part. *Carried down, brought to.* Velam devectus Brutum vidi, *Cic. Phil.* 1, 4. Rheno, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 73, 1.

Dēvehendus. part. Conjuges liberósque devehendos Carthaginem tradiderunt, *Curt.* 4, 14. V. *Liv.* 21, 10.

Dēveho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To carry*, or *convey*, as in a ship, or waggon. Devexit Tiberi commeatum, *Liv.* 4, 52. Signa tabulásque Romam devexit, *Id.* Devehere in silvas, *Plin.* 10, 43.

Dēvehor, i, ctus. pass. *To be carried away, to be transported.* Devehi in ultimas terras, *Liv.* 21, 10. Orantes ut Rhodum deveheretur, *Id.*

Dēvello, ĕre, li, & vulsi, sum. act. *To pull away, to pluck off.* Nolito, ædepol, devellere pennas, *Plaut. Pæn.* 4, 2, 50.

Dēvēlo, āre. act. *To open, unveil*, or *discover*, Ov. Met. 6, 607. Raro occ.

Dēvĕnĕrandus. part. Somnia, ter falsâ devenerandа molâ, *Tib.* 1, 5, 14.

Dēvĕnĕror, āri, ātus, sum. dep. (1) *To worship, adore*, or *pray unto.* (2) *To be prayed against, to be atoned.* (1) Ov. Ep. 2, 18. (2) V. præc.

Dēvĕniendus. part. Decessi ab eo bello, in quo aut in acie cadendum fuit, aut in aliquas insidias incidendum aut deveniendum in victoris manus, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 3.

Dēvĕnio, īre, ēni, ntum. neut. (1) *To come, or go, down to.* (2) *To chance, or happen.* (1) Jumentum in eum locum devenerunt, *Cæs.* Speluncam deveniunt, *Virg.* (2) Mihi et me tantum devenisse ad eum mali, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 5, 2. § devenire ad senatum, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 5, 48. in medium certamen, *Id.* ad juris studium, *Id.* in alienas manus, *Id.*

Dēventūrus. part. Non defuerunt qui interpretarentur, quandoque proculcatam delectamque rempublicam civili aliquâ perturbatione in tutelam ejus, ac velut in gremium, deventuram, *Suet. Vesp.* 5.

Dēverbĕro, āre. act. *To beat sorely*, or *much.* Homines ad necem, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 2, 13.

Dēverto, ĕre, ti, sum. act. *To turn away*, or *aside*, Cic. Off. 2, 18. Luc. 6, 501. Recto itinere lapsi plerunque devertunt, *Quint.* 2, 3. V. Diverto.

Dēvertor. pass. *Cic.* pro *Font.* 5. *Stat. Theb.* 3, 41.

Dēvēto, āre. act. *To forbid*, Quint. Decl. 1. ☞ Raro occ.

Dēvexātus. part. Per tot annos republicâ devexatâ, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 3.

Dēvexĭtas, ātis. f. *A bending down, a sloping, a lying; declivity*, Plin 2, 65. & Jun. Ep. 8, 8.

Dēvexus, a, um. adj or, comp. [ex de & veho, q. d. deorsum vehitur] (1) *Bending, lying, or declining, down; shelving.* (2) *Drawing toward an end.* (1) Devexo terrarum margine, *Luc.* 9, 495. ✠ Incipit à plano, devexáque prospicit arva, *Ov. Met.* 8, 330. Amnis devexus ab Indis, *Virg.* (2) Ætas jam à diuturnis laboribus devexa ad otium, *Cic. Abs.* Inter devexa, *Tac. Hist.* 5, 11. Devexior dies, *Claud.* de *Cons. Mall.* 77.

Dēvictus. part. Capuâ devictâ, atque captâ, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 33.

Dēvincendus. part. Ad devincenda regna invictus habebatur, *Just.* 25, 4.

Dēvinciendus. part. *Cels.* 7, 7. *Liv.* 22, 22.

Dēvincio, īre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To bind fast.* (2) *To tie up, to oblige, to ally, to engage, to endear.* (3) *To assure*, or *secure.* (4) *To hamper*, or *entangle.* (1) V. part. Cum (somnus) suavi devinxit membra sopore, *Lucret.* (3) Eosdem summo beneficio in perpetuum tibi devinxeris, *Cic.* Cum summo illo oratore affinitate sese devinxerat, *Id.* § Devincire aliquem præmiis, *Id.* officio, *Id.* caritate, *Id. Off.* 1, 17. (3) Cumas, Neapolin, *&c.* præsidiis devincient, *Id.* (4) Si sensit, quo se scelere devinxerit, *Id.* de *Har. R.* 3.

Dēvincior, īri. pass. Fœderibus devincitur fides etiam cum hoste, *Cic.* de *Off.* 3, 31. Utrique ab utrisque devincimini, *Ter.*

Dēvinco, ĕre, ici, ctum. *To conquer, to overcome, to vanquish.* Pœnos primus classe devicerat, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 13. Hominum consilia devincit Dea Fortuna, *Plaut.* Reliquias partium devicit, *Suet.*

Dēvinctus. part. & adj. (1) *Bound, fettered.* (2) *Tied about.* (3) Met. *Allied*, or *obliged and endeared.* (4) *Forced, constrained.* (1) ⚌ Quam —omnibus vinculis devinctam & constrictam teneretis, *Cic.* Devinctus colla catenis *Sil.* 11, 117. (2) Devinctus tempora lauro, *Tib.* 3, 5, 5. (3) Devinctam consuetudine domum tenere, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 3. devinctus officiis, *Id. Fam.* 13, 3. studiis, *Id.* Non est devinctior alter, *Hor.* (4) Devinctus metri necessitate, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 9.

Dēvītans, tis. part. Nihil in hoc quidem aliud devitans, quàm δυσφημίαν nominis, *Suet. Aug.* 92.

Dēvītātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An avoiding, shunning*, or *eschewing.* Devitatio piratarum, *Cic. Att.* 16, 2.

Dēvītātus. part. *Cic. Att.* 9, 7.

Dēvīto, āre. act. *To eschew, to evade, shun*, or *avoid.* § Devitare mortem, *Cic.* ⚌ subterfugio, *Id. Verr.* 2, 5. malum, *Ter.* dolorem, *Cic.* repulsam, *Hor.*

Dēvius, a, um. adj. [ex de & via, qu. à rectâ viâ remotum] (1) *Out of the way*, or *road*; *exorbitant, devious.* (2) *That dwells*, or *lies, out of the way.* (3) *Uncouth, desert, unhaunted.* (4) Met. *Also wandering out of the way*, or *swerving from; straggling; bewildered.* (5) *Erroneous.* (1) Devium tibi non erit ventre in Pompeianum, *Cic. Att.* 2, 4. (2) Devia & silvestris gens, *Liv.* 4. ¶ ✠ Devia avis, *The owl*, Ov. Ep. 2, 118. (3) Devia lustra, *Id. Met.* 3, 370. Regio ab omni devia cursu, *Id. Pont.* 3, 1, 27. (4) Æqui devius, *Sil.* 1, 57. Devia recti pectora, *Id.* 8, 317. (5) Consiliis præceps, & devius, *Cic. Phil.* 5, 13.

Deunx, cis. m. [dict. à duodecim, unâ demptâ unciâ] (1) *A pound lacking an ounce, eleven ounces, eleven parts of any other thing divided into twelve.* (2) *A vessel holding eleven cyathi, our pint and six ounces.* (3) *A measure of land containing 26400 feet.* (1) Varr. L. L. 4, 46. ✠ Unciolam Proculeius habet, sed Gillo deuncem, *Juv.* 1, 40. (2) Mart 12, 28. (3) Col. 5, 1.

Dēvŏcātūrus. part. Loquitur in concilio palam, sese suas exercitúsque fortunas in dubium non devocaturum, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 6.

Dēvŏco, āre. act. (1) *To call*, or *fetch, down from.* (2) *To call away, to recall.* (3) *To invite.* (1) § Devocare cœlo, *Hor.* § è cœlo, *Cic.* ossa rogo, *Tib.* 1. 2. 48. (2) § Devocare suos à tumulo, *Liv.* § de provinciâ, *Cic.* (3) ✠ Quos invocatos vidit, omnes devocavit, *Nep. Cim ult.* § Devocare ad auxilium, *Liv.* 1, 20. ad perniciem, *Plaut.* ad gloriam, *Cic.*

Dēvŏcor, āri, ātus. pass. *Ad Heren.* 2, 3.

Dēvŏlātūrus. part. *Ready to fly*, or *come, down*, Qui nihil agenti sibi de cœlo devolaturum in sinum victoriam censeat, *Liv.* 7, 12.

Dēvŏlo, āre. neut. (1) *To fly down.* (2) Met. *To leave*, or *haste away from.* (3) *To speed*, or *hasten, away.* (1) Constat vulturem in tabernam devolâsse, *Liv.* 27, 11. (2) Simul ac fortuna delapsa est, devolant omnes, *Ad Her.* 4, 17. (3) Præcipites pavore in forum devolant, *Liv.* 3, 15. de tribunali, *Id. Sil.* 12, 702.

Dēvolvo, ĕre, vi, lūtum. act. (1) *To devolve, tumble*, or *roll, down.* (2) *To wind off.* (3) Met. *To pour out hastily.* (4) *To reduce.* (5) ✠ *To cut off.* (1) Easque (cupas) de muro in musculum devolvunt, *Cæs.* E muris devolvebant (clypeos?) *Curt.* V. pass. (2) Pensa devolvere fusis, *Virg.* (3) Verba devolvit, *Hor.* (4) V. seq. (5) Devolvit illa acuta sibi pondera silice, *Catull.* 64, 4.

Dēvolvor, i, ūtus. pass. Met. *To be reduced.* Ad spem inanem devolvi, *Cic. Phil.* 7, 4. Jumenta cum oneribus ruinæ modo devolvebantur, *Liv.* *Fluvius* per mille stadia silvestribus ripis præceps inter saxa devolvitur, *Curt.* 5, 10.

Dēvŏlūtus. part. (1) *Tumbled down, devolved.* (2) *Come to.* (1) Monte devolutus torrens, *Liv.* 28, 6. Devoluta tonitrua, *Phædr.* 5, 8, 23. Bonum signum est sonitus ventris inde ad inferiores partes devolutus, *Cels.* 2, 3. (2) Eò devoluta res est, *Liv.* 5, 11.

Dēvŏrandus. part. Dudum enim circumrodo, quod devorandum est, *Cic. Att.* 4, 5. *Conf. Cels.* 5, 25, 11.

Dēvŏrans, tis. part. Spectat oculis devorantibus draucos, *Mart.* 1, 97.

Dēvŏrātūrus. part. Jam postulabas, te totam Siciliam devoraturum insulam, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 6, 60.

Dēvŏrātus. part. ⚌ Devoratum & comesum patrimonium, *Cic.* in *Sall.* 7. Devorata pecunia, *Id.* in *Pison.* 37. Beneficiis Cæsaris devoratis, *Cic.* Pilulis devoratis, *Plin.*

Dēvŏro, āre. act. (1) *To devour, to eat up, to swallow down; to engorge, to gobble up, to ingurgitate.* (2) Met. *To spend, to waste.* (3) *To take any thing hastily and greedily.* (4) *To bear patiently without taking any notice.* (5) *To look earnestly on a thing, as if one would eat it.* (6) *To take in carelesly without digesting.* (7) *To suppress, to keep under.* (8) Nequam vox. (1) Bos ovum continuò devoret, *Cat.* 78. (2) Devorare omnem pecuniam non dubitavit, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 79. (3) Mea dicta devorate, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 3, 59. Quid tibi faciam, qui illos libros devorâsti? *Cic. Att.* 7, 3. ¶ Spe prædam devorare, *To think he has it already* Id. Verr. 1, 51. (4) Paucorum dierum molestiam devorate, *Id. Phil.* 6, 7. § Devorare hominum ineptias, *Id.* de *Clar Orat.* 67. (5) V. part. (6) V. pass. (7) ⚌ Lacrymas introrsus obortas devorat, & clausum pectore vulnus habet, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 845. (8) Plaut. Asin. 2, 2, 71. A.

Dēvŏror, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic. N. D.* 2, 54. (6) A multitudine & foro oratio devoratur, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 82.

Dēvōtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A vowing, devoting*, or *giving up.* (2) *An accursing, or banning, of one; an imprecation; execration.* (3) *A charm*, or *magick spell.* (1) In devotione vitæ, & ipso mortis genere *Decium* imitatus est filius, *Cic.* pro *Rab.* 1. (2) Devotionis exemplum in pilâ lapideâ incisum, *Nep. Alcib.* 4. (3) Objectum est, quod conjectam principis devotionibus petivisset, *Tac.* 12, 65.

Dēvōto, āre. freq. act. (1) *To devote, or give up by vow.* (2) *To curse, or inchant upon.* (1) Quæ filium devovavit, ac immisit in armatos hostium copias! *Cic. Parad.* 1, 3. (2) Credo, herclè, devotabit fortes, si attigerit, *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 6, 36.

Dēvōtūrus. part. Propter quam (causam) devoturus se ipse non fuerit, *Quint.*

Dēvōtus. part. [à devoveo] (1) *Vowed, devoted, engaged, addicted, dedicated.* (2) *Destined, determined, designed.* (3) *Execrable, cursed, detestable.*

detestable. (4) Subst. *A vowed servant,* or *client.* (1) Devota morti pectora liberæ, *Hor.* Devoto vobis animo, *Suet.* (2) Dido pesti devota futuræ, *Virg.* (3) Vivite devoto femina virque toro, *Ov. Ep.* 6, ult. Devota spolia, *Just.* 9, 3, 3. (4) Cæs. B. G. 3, 22. Quibus rebus & devotissimos sibi, & fortissimos reddidit, *Suet.*

Dēvŏveo, ēre, vi, ōtum. act. (1) *To vow, to consecrate.* (2) *To devote to one's service, to engage.* (3) *To accurse, or damn.* (4) *To charm,* or *bewitch.* (1) Quorum se devovet aris, *Virg.* = sacris initiare, *Cic.* (2) Devovit se amicitiæ eius, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 22. Vobis animam hanc devoveo, *Virg.* Me fortunasque meas pro vestrâ incolumitate devovi, *Cic.* (3) Devoveo téque tuósque, *Ov.* in *Ib.* 54. (4) = Devovet absentes, simulacraque cerea figit, *Ov. Ep.* 6, 91.

Deūro, ĕre, ssi, stum. (1) *To burn, to set on fire.* (2) *To sting, to impoison, to envenom.* (3) *To blast.* (1) = Vicos deussit, depopulatusque est, *Liv.* 39, 2. (2) Serpens deurit morsu, *Sen.* de *Clem.* 1. (3) Quæ propiora sunt mari Aquilones deurunt, *Curt.* 8, 9.

* Deus, i. m. & f. [à Θεὸς, demptâ aspiratione] (1) *A God.* (2) *A Goddess.* (3) *A Genius.* (4) *An oracle.* (5) Met. *A patron,* or *benefactor.* (6) *An angel, a saint,* as we say. (1) Dei nutu omnia provisa sunt, *Cic.* Dii majorum gentium 12. *vid.* Consentes. ¶ Per Deos, *For God's sake,* Cic. si Diis placet, *forsooth, I warrant ye,* Id. Dii vostram fidem, *O wonderful!* Ter. Dii meliora, *Liv.* Dii averruncent, *Cic.* avertant, *Id. God forbid,* Dii faciant, *God grant,* Id. Per Deos *in vehementi obtestatione, I beseech you for God's sake,* Id. (2) Virg. Æn. 2, 632. & 7, 498. Catull. *ap.* Cic. N. D. 1, 28. (3) Memini relinqui me Deo irato meo, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 2, 24. (4) Vulgique Deus pervenit ad aures, *Sil.* 12, 338. (5) Non tu hunc habeas planè præsentem Deum? *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 3, 31. (6) Facio te apud illum Deum, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 1, 19.

Deustus. part. (1) *Burned down.* (2) *Blasted.* (1) Deusti vici, *Liv.* 10, 4. Deustos turrium pluteos videbant, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 25. (2) Deusta raro revirescunt, *Col.* 4, 29.

* Deutĕria, ōrum. pl. n. [à δεύτερος, secundus] *Small beverage made of the husks of grapes,* Plin. 4, 10. *Lat.* Lora.

Deūtor, i, sus. dep. *To make an ill use of,* Nep. Eum. 11. ☞ *Vix alibi occ.*

Dēvulsus. part. *Pulled off, plucked away.* Si devulsa crebro, prohibeantur in semen abire, *Plin.* 21, 11.

Dextans, tis. m. [quòd deest sextans] (1) *Ten ounces,* or *ten parts of twelve.* (2) *A measure of land containing* 24000 *feet.* (1) Varr. L. L. 4, 36. (2) Col. 5, 1.

Dextella, æ. f. dim. *A little right-hand,* Cic. Att. 14, 20.

* Dexter, tĕra, tĕrum, *vel* tra, trum. [à Gr. δεξίτερὸς, Poët. pro δέξιος] (1) *Right handed.* (2) *Fit, suitable, meet.* (3) Also *lucky, favourable, fortunate, propitious.* (1) Signa sex toribus dextris totidemque sinistris, *Ov. Met.* 2, 18. Sinisterior & dexterior rota, *Id. ib.* 138. (2) Quis rebus dexter modus, *Virg.* (3) Dexter adi pede sacra secundo, *Id.* Dextro Jove, *Pers.* 5, 115. Sylla cum equitatu apud dextimos, *Sall. B. Jug.* 105.

Dextĕra, æ. f. (*sc.* manus) *The right-hand.* Cum dexterâ manu, *Flor.* 3, 11. V. Dextra.

Dextĕrè. adv. iùs. comp. rimè, sup. *Dextrously, successfully, aptly, neatly, handsomely; with agility,* or *address.* Dexterè obeundo officio, *Liv.* 1, 34. Nemo dexteriùs fortunâ est usus, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 9, 45.

Dexteritas, ātis. f. *Aptness, readiness, dexterity, activity, agility, address.* Naturalis ingenii dexteritas, *Liv.* 28, 18. Multa in eo & dexteritas, & humanitas visa est, *Id.* 37, 7. = Commoditas, *Cic.*

Dextra, æ. f. (*sc.* manus) contr. à dextera. (1) *A right-hand,* or *right-side.* (2) Meton. *A hand, aid,* or *help.* (3) *Alliance,* or *agreement by league.* (1) Cedo dextram, *Ter.* (2) Da dextram misero, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 370. (3) Jura, fides, ubi nunc, commissaque dextera dextræ? *Plighted faith,* Ov. Ep. 2, 31.

Dextrorsum. adv. *qu.* dextro vorsum, *Toward,* or *on, the right-hand.* Dextrorsum orbem flammeum, de *Div.* 1, 22. *Cic.* ex *Poëtâ.*

Dextrorsus. adv. *Towards the right-hand.* § Dextrorsus maritimam oram, *Liv.* 6, 31.

Dextrōversum. adv. *Towards the right-hand,* Plaut. Curc. 1, 1, 70.

D ante I.

* Di & Dis. præp. insep. [à διὰ, ut διαφέρω, differo, vel à δὶς, bis, nam divisionem in duas partes plerumque denotat, *Scal.*] *Di, & Dis* modò negationem notant, ut *diffido,* i. e. non fido; modò diversitatem, ut *dissentio,* i. e. diversum sentio; modò divisionem, ut *dissocio, disjungo:* modò auget sign. ut *discaveo,* i. e. valde caveo, *discrucior,* i. e. valde crucior; modò idem est quod malè, ut *dispereo,* i. e. malè pereo. ☞ In comp. *Di* adhibetur ante verba incohata à *d, g, l, m, n, v,* ut *diduco, digladior, diluo, dimano, dinumero, diverto;* ante *r* di & dis, ut *dirumpo, disrumpo.* ☞ *Dis* ante *c, p, q, s, t,* ut *discumbo, dispello, disquiro, dissimulo, distrabo.* Ante *j* cons. & *di* & *dis,* ut *dijudico, disjicio.* Ante *sp, st, s,* tollitur, ut *dispicio, disto;* ante *f,* mutatur in similem, ut *diffiteor,* ante vocalem *di* assumit *r,* ut ab emo, *dirimo.*

* Dî *pro* Dii. m. pl. *The Gods,* à sing. *Deus,* in dat. & abl. *Diis,* Paterc.

* Diabētes, æ, *vel* is. m. [à διὰ & βαίνω] *A faucet, a tunnel,* or *water-pipe,* Col. 3, 10. Lat. Fistula, tubula.

* Diachȳton, i. n. [ex διὰ & χυτὸς, fusus] *A kind of must,* or *sweet wine,* Plin. 14, 9. Lat. Diffusum.

* Diacōdion, i. n. [ex διὰ & κωδία, caput papaveris] *A syrup made of the tops of poppy,* Plin. 20, 18.

* Diadēma, ătis. n. [them. δέω, ligo] *A white fillet wherewith kings and queens encircled their foreheads, a diadem; an imperial,* or *royal, crown,* vid. *Cic. Phil.* 2, 34. Regnum & diadema tutum, *Hor.* V. *Stat. Theb.* 10, 76. ☞ Harum formam videre licet in nummis vett. regum, non admodum sanè illi dissimilem, quam hodie gestant Turcæ.

Diadēmatus. adj. *Wearing a diadem,* or *crown.* Apollo diadematus, *Plin.* 34, 8.

* Diadŏchos, i. d. [à διάδοχος, Gr.] *A stone like a beryl,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Diærĕsis, is. f. [διαίρεσις, Gr. ex διὰ, dis, & αἱρέω, tollo] *A distribution.* Brevi edictum est propter hanc meam διαίρεσιν, Cic. Att. 6, 1 *Lat.* Divisio.

* Diæta, æ. f [à δίαιτα, victus] (1) *Diet, food, a regular way of life.* (2) *A parlour to sup in.* (3) Also *a summer-house in a garden.* (1) ℞ Diætâ curari incipio; chirurgiæ tædet, *Cic Att.* 4, 3. (2) In hanc ego diætam cùm me recepi, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 17. (3) Id. Ep. 5, 17. v. & Suet. Claud. 10. & *ibi* Torrent. ☞ In quibusdam Libb. leg. *zeta,* sed hoc pro diversâ scribendi ratione idem est. Sic recentiores *zabolus,* pro *Diabolus* passim scribunt.

Diætētica, æ. f. *sc.* medicina, *The first part of physick, relating to a regimen in diet,* Cels. 1.

Diætēticus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to diet,* Cels. *in* præf.

* Diaglaucion, i. n. [ex γλαύκιον, herba quædam] *A medicine for the eyes,* Plin. 27, 10.

* Diāgonios, i. n. [à διὰ & γωνία, angulus] *A line in geometry from one corner to the other,* Vitr. 6, ult. & 9, 1.

* Diagramma, ătis. n. [διάγραμμα, Gr.] (1) *A description,* or *draught, of a thing.* (2) *A diagram, a figure in geometry to demonstrate any proposition, and in musick it is called a proportion of measure, distinguished by notes.* (1) Aristoxeni diagramma subscribebam, *Vitr.* 5, 4. (2) Vitr. 6, 1. v. *Baldi* Lexic. *Vitru.* p. 37.

* Diagrăphicē, es. f. [ex διὰ & γράφω] *The art of painting, particularly on box,* Plin. 35, 10.

* Diălectĭca, æ. f. & Diălectĭce, es, *sc.* ars, *vel* disciplina. *The art of logick, teaching to reason.* Dialectica veri & falsi quasi disceptatrix, & judex, *Cic. Acad.* Q. 4, 48. Aristoteles rhetoricam palmæ, dialecticam pugno similem esse dicebat, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 6.

Diălectĭca, ōrum. pl. n. [à διαλέγομαι] *Logical matters, logical questions.* In dialecticis omnem curam consumere, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 31.

* Diălectĭcè. adv. *By the art of logick, like a logician.* Dialecticè disputare, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 6.

* Diălectĭcus, a, um. adj. *Logical.* Captiones dialecticæ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 6.

* Diălectĭcus, i. m. *A logician, a disputant.* Suscipiunt dialectici, ut judicent, verumne sit, an falsum, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 38.

* Diălectos, i. f. [à διαλέγομαι, loquor] *A manner of speech in any language diverse from another, a dialect.* Molesta dialectos, *Suet. Tib.* 56.

* Diăleucon, i. n. [ex διὰ & λεύκος] *A kind of saffron, white through the middle,* Plin. 21, 6.

* Diălis, e. adj. [à Διὸς, Jovis] *Pertaining to Jupiter.* Flamen Dialis, *Liv.* 1.

* Diallăge, es. f. conciliatio [à διαλλάσσω] *A figure when many arguments are brought to the same purpose,* Quint. 9, 2.

* Diălŏgus, i. m. [à διαλέγομαι] *A dialogue,* or *discourse, between two,* or *more,* Cic. Fam. 1, 9.

* Diămĕter, rect. Diămetros, i. f. *sc.* γραμμὴ, *i. e.* linea dimetiens [à διὰ & μέτρον] *A diameter,* or *line dividing any figure into equal parts,* or *going through the middle of any figure.* Diametros habeat pedes 60, *Col.* 5, 2. Media linea, *Cic.*

* Diănŏme, es. f. uti leg. *Casaub.* ap. *Pl. Ep.* 10, 117. [à διανομὴ, Gr.] *A distributing,* or *allotting,* Plin. 1, 32.

* Diăpasma, ătis. n. [them. πάσσω, inspergo] *A perfume, a sweet powder, a pomander.* Olet graviùs mixtum diapasmate virus, *Mart.* 1, 88.

* Diăpăson, i. n. [à διὰ πασῶν, Gr. *i. e.* per omnes, *sc.* chordas] *A concord of musick, consisting of all the eight notes,* Plin. 2, 22.

* Diăpente, es. f. [à διὰ πέντε, Gr. *i. e.* per quinque, *sc.* chordas] *A concord of five notes,* Vitruv. 5, 4.

* Diaphragma, ătis. n. [à διαφράσσω] *The midriff, a membrane dividing the hearts and lights from the other entrails,* Cels. Sed Græcis literis, qui Latinè reddit, *septum transversum,* quòd membranâ quadam partes superiores ab inferioribus separat.

* Diăpontius, a, um. adj. [ex διὰ, per, & πόντος, mare] *That comes from beyond sea,* Plaut. Most. 2, 2, 66. Transmarinus, *Cic.*

* Diārium. i. n. [a die] (1) *Provision for one day, a day's allowance, a day's wages.* (2) Also *ordinary, coarse fare.* (1) Pueri diaria poscunt, *Mart.* 11, ult. (2) ¶ ℞ Post asellum diaria non sumo, *I will not put the churl on the gentleman,* Petron. c. 24.

* Diarrhœa, æ. f. [ex διαῤῥέω, perfluo] *A looseness, a lax, a flux,* Cic. Fam. 7, 26. sed Græcis literis. Lat. Profluvium, *Col.*

* Diăthyrum, i. n. [à θύρα] *A screen,* or *fence, of boards, &c. to keep out the wind; a rail,* or *pale, before a door,* Vitr. 6, 10. sed Gr. lit.

* Diătŏni, ōrum. pl. m. *sc.* lapides, *Bud.* [ex διατείνω] *Corner-stones, band-stones, parpen-stones;* A. or *such as reach over the whole breadth,* L. Vitr. 2, 4.

* Diătŏnum, *vel* Diătŏnĭcum, i. n. *Plain song,* Vitr. 5, 4.

* Diatrētum, i. n. *A cup chased and curiously engraved.* O! quantùm diatreta valent! *Mart.* 12, 71. *ubi alii* diatheca *perperam.*

* Diaulos, i. m. [δίαυλος, Gr.] *A measure of ground containing two furlongs,* Vitruv. 5, 11. sed Græcis literis.

* Diăzōma, ătis. n. [ex διὰ & ζώννυμι, cingo] *A girale*, or *waist-belt*, Vitruv. 5, 7.

* Dībăpha, æ. f. *sc.* purpura, *Purple twice dyed*, Plin. 9, 39.

*Dībăphus, a, um. adj. [à δὶς & βάπτω] *Double-dyed, dyed in grain, scarlet.* Curtius noster dibaphum *vestimentum* cogitat, sed eum infector moratur, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 16.

* Dĭca, æ. f. [ex δίκη] *An action at law, an indictment, a process.* ¶ § Dicam scribere alicui, *Ter.* 1, 2, 77. subscribere, *to bring*, or *enter, an action against one*, Plaut. Aul. 4, 10, 30. impingere, *to arrest him*, or *serve him with a process*, Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 92.

Dĭcăcĭtas, ātis. f. *Drollery, waggery, banter, repartée, dicacity.* Peracutum, & breve facetiarum genus dicacitas, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 54. ⌘ Cavillatio, *Id.*

Dĭcăcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [à dicax] *Full of words, chatting, prating, tattling*, Plaut. Asin. 1, 3, 8.

Dĭcandus. part. *To be dedicated.* Ejus erit signo Tauri per sæcla dicanda, *Man.* 3, 453.

Dĭcans, tis. part. *Dedicating.* Similis est conditio publicantium, & nominatim tibi dicantium, *Plin. H.* 1.

Dĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A devoting, addicting*, or *dedicating*; also *a taking away, a freedom in a city*, Cic. *pro* Balb. 11.

Dĭcātūra, æ. f. *The dedication of a book*, &c. Nec fiducia operis hæc est, sed in dicaturâ, *Plin. Præf.* ☞ Rarò occ.

Dĭcātus. part. (1) *Dedicated, consecrated.* (2) *Designed*, or *promised.* (3) *Suited to, employed in.* (1) Dicati Apollini cygni, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 30. (2) = Donum alicui dicatum & promissum, *Id.* (3) ⌘ Epidicticum genus gymnasiis, & palæstræ dicatum, spretum & pulsum foro, *Id.* in *Orat.* 13.

Dĭcax, ācis. adj. [à dico, is] *Talkative, jesting, prating, bantering, flouting, abusive.* ⌘ Demosthenes non tam dicax fuit, quàm facetus; est autem illud acrioris ingenii, hoc majoris artis, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 26. ☞ *Et tamen hæc nonnunquam confundi videntur.* Hominibus facetis & dicacibus difficile est habere hominum rationem, *Id.* 2, 54. Populum dicacem in te reddidisti, *Id.* Granio nemo dicacior, *Id.* Erat dicacior naturâ quàm regem decet, *Liv.* Homo dicacissimus, *Petron.*

Dīcendus. part. *To be spoken*, or *said.* Dicendum est mihi ad ea, quæ, *Cic.* ⌘ Dicenda tacendaque calles, *Pers.* 4, 5.

Dīcens, tis. part. Se quoque non debere meliùs sperare dicentes, *Just.* 12, 5.

* Dichŏræus. adj. (*sc.* pes.) Modus, qui dichoræus vocatur, cum duo extremi choræi sunt, *i. e.* è singulis longis & brevibus; *al.* Ditrochæus, *Cic.* in *Or.* 212.

Dĭcis. in gen. qu. *à* rect. dex, dicis, cujus compos. sunt in usu, *ut* judex, vindex [à δίκη] ¶ Dicis gratiâ, vel causâ *ap. Cic. Attic.* 1, 15. *Plin.* 18, 2. *Nep. Attic.* 8. *For form*, or *fashion's, sake.*

Dīcĭtur. imperf. *They say*, Cic.

Dĭco, āre. act. [à δίκη] (1) *To dedicate*, or *consecrate.* (2) *To vow*, or *promise.* (3) *To appoint*, or *design*; *to devote.* (4) *To employ, set apart*, or *bestow.* (1) Rura Deo præcellentem arborem dicant, *Plin.* 12, 1. (2) Hanc operam tibi dico, *Ter.* Annos suos dicabant vitæ cælibi, *Sen. Hippol.* 231. (3) Idque horologium sub tecto dicavit, *Plin.* V. Dicatus, N° 2. (4) Totum hunc tibi dicamus diem, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 2, 3. ¶ Dicare se civitati, *vel* in civitatem, *To make himself free of a city*, or *nation*, Cic.

Dĭcor. pass. Hæc propter suam speciem Deo dicatur, *Plin.*

* Dīco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [à δείκω] (1) *To speak.* (2) *To say.* (3) *To tell.* (4) *To bid.* (5) *To call*, or *name.* (6) *To give in evidence.* (7) *To appoint.* (8) *To write*, or *set forth.* (9) *To harangue, declaim, pronounce*, or *rehearse.* (10) *To promise.* (11) Also *to speak of, to mean.* (12) *To give his opinion.* (13) *To declare*, or *show.* (14) *To plead.* (15) *To object.* (16) *To translate.* (17) ✠ *To play upon an instrument.* (1) Tibi ego dico, an non? *Ter.* (2) Ecastor haud me pœnitet, si, ut dicis, ita futura es, *Plaut. Cist.* 1, 1, 49. (3) Dic mihi, aufugistine? *Ter. Eun.* 5, 1, 12. ¶ Dicere in aurem, *To whisper*, Hor. Sat. 1, 9, 10. (4) Dic argutæ properet Næræ, *Hor.* (5) Hesperiam Graii cognomine dicunt, *Virg.* (6) Cùm tam multi testes dixissent, *Cic.* Cùm testimonium secundum fidem & religionem gravissimè dixissem, *Id.* ad *Q. fr.* 3, 4. (7) Postquam diem operi dixerat, *Id. Verr.* 1, 57. (8) Pedestribus dices historiis prælia Cæsaris, *Hor.* ¶ Dicendi genus, *A style*, Quint. (9) Non idem loqui est, ac dicere, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 32. § Dicere orationem de scripto, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 30. sacramentum, *Hor.* (10) Quid dotis dicam te dixisse filio? *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 1, 64. (11) At nesciebam id dicere illam, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 5, 10. De fallaciâ dicis, *Id. Heaut.* 3, 3, 35. (12) Ego sedulò hunc dixisse credo, *Ter.* 2, 4, 13. (13) Jam ipsa res dicet tibi, *Plaut. Epid.* 5, 2, 48. (14) § Dicere apud judices pro aliquo, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 23. causas in foro, *Ibid.* 2, 8. (15) Nihilne interest, dicet aliquis, patrem quis enecet, an servum? *Id. Par.* 3, 2. (16) Dicam, ut potero, *Id. Off.* 3, 21. *de transferendis Euripidis versiculis.* (17) ✠ Dicere carmina fistulâ, *Hor.*

Dīcor, i. pass. Supervacua cum tædio dicuntur, *Quint.* Nescis quid Græco nomine dicar? *Mart.* Ut nihil præter verum diceretur bonum, *Cic.*

* Dĭcrŏtum, i. n. [à δὶς & κροτέω, pulso] *A galley, having two oars in a seat*, or *bank*, Cic. *ad* Att. 5, 11.

* Dictamnus, i. m. [δίκταμνος, Gr.] *Dittander*, or *dittany*; *garden-ginger*, Virg. Æn. 12, 410.

Dictans, tis. part. *Dictating.* Versus non dictante aliquo excepti, *Suet. Ner.* 52.

Dictāta, ōrum. pl. n. (1) *Precepts*, or *instructions*, of any kind. (2) Particularly and most frequently *dictates, lessons*, or *notes, which the master pronounceth to his scholars*; *school-boys exercises.* (1) Hæc recinunt juvenes dictata senesque, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 1, 55. (2) Meam in illum orationem pueri omnes quasi dictata perdiscant, *Cic. Q. fratr.* 2, 4. Dictata tyronibus dare, *Suet. Cæs.* 26.

Dictātor, ōris. m. verb. [à dictando, quòd dictaret, *i. e.* crebrò ediceret, quæ utilia essent reipub. *Dion. Hal. vel* quòd à consule diceretur, *Varr. L. L.* 4. (1) *A dictator*, or *chief magistrate* among the Romans, who was vested with absolute power, and from whom lay no appeal; twenty-four axes were carried before him. ☞ He was never chosen but in some great danger, or trouble, of the state, and commonly at the end of six months was to resign his authority. (2) Also *an ordinary officer in most Latin towns.* (1) Titus Lartius primus dictator, *Liv.* 2, 18. = Magister populi, *Varr. Cic.* (2) Dictator Lanuvinus, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 10.

Dictātōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, a dictator.* (2) *Of that family.* (1) Dictatorius gladius, *Cic.* pro *Clu.* 44. § Dictatoria majestas, *Liv.* 4, 14. animadversio, *Vell. Pat.* 2, 61. (2) Dictatorius juvenis, *Liv.*

* Dictātrix, īcis. f. *A governante*, or *governess, whose business was to tell others what they were to do.* Tu hîc eris dictatrix nobis, *Plaut. Pers.* 5, 1, 18.

Dictātūra, æ. f. *The office*, or *honour, of the dictatorship*, Cic. Off. 3, 31.

* Dictĕrium, i. n. *vel potiùs* Dictēria, ōrum. [à δεικτήριον, specimina sive præludia, quibus mimus in scenam prodiens favorem spectatorum captabat, vid. *Scal.* ad *Manil.*] *Jests, witticisms, scoffs, quirps*; *flirting, drollery.* = Omnibus arrides, dicteria dicis in omnes, *Mart.* 6, 44, 3. = Facetiæ, *Cic.* dicta, *Id.* ☞ De dicteriis veterum vide omnino *Macrob. Sat.* 2.

Dictio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A speaking*, or *uttering.* (2) *A style, expression, diction*, or *manner of speech*; *an oration*, or *pleading.* (3) *Eloquence.* (4) *An oracle.* (1) Neque testimonii dictio est, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 5, 63. (2) Dictioni operam dare, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. (3) Nullum tempus illi vacabat, aut à forensi dictione, aut, &c. *Id.* de *Cl. Or.* 78. (4) Data dictio erat CAVERET Acherusiam aquam, *Id. Liv.* 8, 24.

* Dictiōsus, a, um. adj. *Drolling, full of pleasantries.* V. Dictum, n. 6.

Dictĭtans, tis. part. *Saying.* Hæc vatis in modum dictitans, *Tac.* V. *Liv.* 24 4.

Dictĭto, āre. freq [à dicto] (1) *To speak*, or *tell, often*, or *in divers places*; *to give out.* (2) *To pretend.* (2) Non is es, quem semper te esse dictitâsti? *Ter.* (2) Cùm esse hanc sibi belli causam dictitâssent, *Nep. Lys.* 1.

Dicto, āre. freq. [à dico] (1) *To say often.* (2) *To dictate how*, or *what, one shall write.* (3) *To counsel*, or *advise*; *to suggest.* (4) *To appoint*, or *order.* (5) *To promise.* (1) Dictabat se hortulos aliquos emere velle, *Cic. Off.* 3. (2) Lippitudine adductus sum, ut dictarem hanc epistolam, *Id. Attic.* 7, 13. (3) Fugam lucis & tædium pudor dictat, *Quint.* 1, 3. (4) Pultes puero dictare, sed in aure placentas, *Juv.* 11, 59. (5) Ut sportulam dictare videantur, *Quint.*

Dictor, āri. pass. *To be dictated*, or *advised.* Ubi dictatur facinus, *Claud.* 2. in *Ruf.* 169.

Dictum, i. n. (1) *A saying, expression*, or *word.* (2) *A proverb.* (3) Also *a reproach*, or *ill word.* (4) *A jest*, or *merry saying.* (5) *A testimony*, or *evidence.* (6) *A wipe*, or *lampoon*; such as were used by mimicks on the stage, (7) and among soldiers. (8) Also *eloquence.* (9) *An order*, or *command.* (10) *A deed*, or *action.* (11) *A proof*, or *argument.* (1) Irrita dicta facta que, *Catull.* 28, 10. Dictum sapienti sat est, *Ter. Phorm.* 3, 3, 8. (2) Catonis est dictum, Pedibus compensari pecuniam, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 29. (3) Sic existimet, responsum, non dictum, esse, *Ter. Eun. prol.* 6. (4) Dico unum ridiculum dictum de dictis melioribus, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 1, 22. (5) Dictis testium recitatis, *Cic.* pro *Rab. Post.* 11. Ex testium dictis appellari, *Ibid.* 4. (6) Hinc appellatum dictum in mimo & dictiosus, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 7. (7) Hinc in man pulis castrensibus dicta ducibus, *Id.* (8) Nec dicti studiosus erat, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.* (9) Audientum dicto produxisti filiam, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 1, 40. (10) Feci ego isthæc dicta, quæ vos dicitis? *Plaut. Cas.* 5, 4, 17. quomodo Hebr. דבר & Homerus ἔπος. (11) Quando dicta audietis mea, haud aliter dicetis, *Id. Most.* 1, 2, 15. = argumentum, *Ib.*

Dictūrus. part. Rhetor dicturus ad aram, *Juv.* Contra Brutumne me dicturum putas? *Cic.*

* Dictus, a, um. part. [à dico] (1) *Spoken, said, told.* (2) *Pleaded.* (3) *Called, reputed.* (4) *Declared, appointed, designed.* (5) *Promised*, &c. (6) *Set at a price, valued.* ¶ Honore dicto, *Saving your reverence*, Plin. Dictum ac factum, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 3, 7. Dictis citius, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 146. *Out of hand, immediately.* (1) Nullum est jam dictum, quod non dictum sit priùs, *Ter. Eun. prol.* Quod est dictum à me cum contumeliâ? *Cic.* Ex ambiguo dicta, *Id.* Dictus ob hoc lenire tigres, *Hor.* (2) = Dictâ causâ & peroratâ, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 29. (3) = Dicta atque habita est ejus soror, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 6, 14. (4) Hic nuptiis dictus est dies, *Id. Andr.* 1, 1, 75. (5) Eumeni Cappadocia data est, sive potiùs dicta, *Nep. Eum.* 2. (6) Morio dictus erat, viginti millibus, emi, *Mart.* 8, 13.

* Dictyŏton, i. n. *quod &* Dictyŏthĕton *perperam* [à δίκτυον, rete, Gr.] *A kind of building made full of grates for men to look through*, Plin. 36, 22. *Lat.* Reticulatum.

Dīdĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Given out, spread abroad.* (2) *Divided.* (1) Tua terris dedita fama, *Virg.* (2) Simulacra in cunctas didita partes, *Lucr.* 4, 241. Hinc fama in populos jurati didita belli, *Sil. Ital.* 1, 186.

Dīdo, ĕre, dīdĭci, dīdĭtum. [*ex* di, *i. e.* dis, & do, *Ven* al. qu. *à* divido, recisâ mediâ syllaba] (1) *To give out, to spread abroad.* (2) *To distribute, or divide.* (1 Frugiferos fœtus mortalibus diderunt (Athenæ) *Lucr.* V. seq. (2) Dum munia didit, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 2. 67.

Dīdor, i. pass. Diditur rumor, *Virg.* In venas cibus omnis diditur. *Lucr.*

* Didōron, i. n. [*ex* δὶς & δῶρον, palmus] *A tile of two hands broad, long*, Plin. 35, 14. & Vitruv. 2. 3.

Dīdūcendus. part. *To be drawn aside*, or *parted.* Diducendi erant milites, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 33.

Dīdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To lead*, or *draw, aside.* (2) *To part, or sever.* (3) *To open, to stretch wide.* (4) *To divide.* (5) *To draw, to extract.* (6) *To drain.* (1) Ut adversariorum manus diduceret, *Cæs.* (2) Complexus diducere, *Prop.* 1. 11. 19. Nodosque manu diducere, *Ov.* (3) = Cum pugnum diduxerat, & manum dilataverat, *Cic. Orat.* 32. Risu diducere rictum, *Hor.* (4) Poeta adem discunt in partes centum diducere, *Hor.* Ea ultio senatum in illud a diduxerat, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 6, 2. (5) *Vid.* Diducor. (6) Aquam diducere in vias, *Cat.* 155.

Dīdūcor, i. ctus. pass. *To be divided, parted*, or *opened*; *to be digested*, or *concocted*, &c. Diduci ab aliquo, *Cic. de Inv.* 1, 55. Cibus ab integro corpore penitissimum diducitur, *Cels.* 3, 4.

Dīductus. part. (1) *Separated, departed.* (2) *Opened, cleft, gaping.* (3) *Divided.* (4) Met. *Parted, estranged, divorced* (1) Ab inimicis diductum & depravatum Pompeium queritur, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 7. Prætendebat lascivire in litem diductum, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 2, 2. (2) Diductis terris hauriebantur, *Id. Ann.* 2, 47, 3. Per vim ore diducto, *Suet.* (3) Diducti in studia, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 68, 3. (4) Diductum matrimonium, *Suet. Oth.* 1.

* Diēcula, æ. f. dim. *A little while, a short space*, or *time*, Ter. Andr. 4, 2, 28.

Diērectè. adv. [*qu.* in malam diem] *With a mischief*, Fest. interpr. I dierectè, *Go and be hanged*, Plaut. Pœn. 1, 2, 134. ☞ Potiùs videtur esse originis Græcæ, ut & plurima Plautina, & *i dierectè* esse ἄπιθι διάρρηξε, quod uno verbo διαῤῥήξαις effierunt comici, notante *Salmasio.*

Diērectus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* sub dio erectus, *i. e.* in crucem actus] *Hanged in the open air, gibbeted, trussed up*, Plaut. Merc. 1, 7, 72. Capt. 3. 4, 103. sed *vid.* Dierectè.

* Dies, ei. † dii, dies, die. m. *vel* f. in sing. in plur. m. [fortè à Δὶς Διός, qui & hinc Diovis, & Diespiter. *i. e.* Diei pater, dict. *Varr.*] (1) *A day natural, or civil.* (2) *A joyful time.* (3) *The light.* (4) Meton. *The transaction of the day.* (5) *Death.* (6) *The day of one's funeral.* (7) *Life.* (8) *Length of time.* (9) *Some time hence.* (10) *For* Diespiter. (1) Dies noctesque me ambo, me delidera, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 113. Quum aliquot ibi dies castra habuisset, *Liv.* Tribus læta dies adest, *Sen.* Libra die somnique pares ubi fecerit horas, *Virg. Georg.* 1, 208. Munera lætitiamque Dii, *Id. Æn.* 1, 640. *antiq. pro* diei, *sed nonnulli leg.* dei. ¶ In diem vivere, *To live from hand to mouth*, Cic. Phil. 2, 34. Diem dicere alicui, *To appoint one a day to answer a charge*, *V. de Actuar.* Sed [illegible] De die, *In the day-time*, Suet. [illegible] per herbam [illegible] (3) [illegible] (4) [illegible] ... ira 3. [illegible] (5) [illegible] (6) [illegible] (7) Nate carnea [illegible] *Ital.* 2, 657. (8) Sive dies vincat, sive [illegible], *Ov.* (8) Dies adimit ægritudinem hominibus, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 13. (9) ✠ In diem istuc, est fortasse, quod minitare; tu jam pendebis, *Id. Eun.* 5, 7, 19. (10) Vulcanus, Sol, Luna, Dies, dei quatuor, scelestiorem nullum illuxêre alterum, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2, 3, 21.

Diespĭter, tris. m. *Jupiter.* Diespiter me sic amabat, *Plaut. Pœn.* 4, 2, 47. vos perduit, *Ib.* 3 4, 2.

Diffāmans, tis. part. *Slandering.* Se pravè diffamantibus subtrahere, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 2, 26.

Diffamatus. part. (1) *Published*, or *talked of.* (2) *Defamed, aspersed, bespattered, branded.* (1) Adulterium diffamatum, *Ov. Met.* 4, 236. (2) Probroso carmine diffamatus, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 49 9.

Diffāmo, āre. act. *To spread an ill report of, to divulge*, Tac. Ann. 1, 42, 4. ✠ Infamo, *Cic.*

Diffāmor, āri, atus pass. *To be slandered*, or *traduced*, Tac. V. part.

Differendus. part. *To be put off*, Liv. 3, 28. & Cels. 4, 3.

Diffĕrens. tis. part. *Different, diverse.* Ab indisertis re plùs, quàm opinione, differens, *Cic. Or.* 23. ✠ Congruens, par, similis, idem, *Id.*

Diffĕrentia, æ. f. *A difference.* Differentia honesti & decori, *Cic. Off.* 1, 27. = dissimilitudo, *Id.*

Differo, ferre, distuli, dīlātum. act. (1) *To scatter abroad.* (2) *To carry up and down.* (3) *To put off*, or *delay*; *to adjourn.* (4) *To spread a report.* (5) *To tear in pieces.* (6) *To distract, teaze*, or *unsettle.* (7) *To plant trees in a row.* (8) *To bear*, or *endure.* (9) Neut. *To differ, to vary, to be unlike.* (1) Nos tempestas dextrovorsum differt ab illis, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 3, 39. Venti vis nubila differt, *Lucr.* 1, 273. (2) Longè favillam differt, *Id.* 6, 691. (3) = Rem differre & procrastinare cœperunt, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 9. Transfertur etiam ad animum, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 4, 4. (4) Rumores distulerunt malevoli, *Id. Heaut. prol.* 16. (5) Insepulta membra different lupi, *Hor.* (6) Orationem sperat invenisse se, quâ differat te, *Id. Andr.* 2, 4, 5. (7) In versum distulit ulmos, *Virg. G.* 4, 144. (8) Ut dolori resistat, ut sitim differat, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 22. (9) ✠ Cogitatione differunt, re copulata sunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. Multum à Gallicâ differunt consuetudine, *Cæs.* = Disto, intersum, *Id.* ✠ idem esse, simile esse, *Id.*

Diffĕror, ferri. pass. (1) *To be carried up and down.* (2) *To be put off*, or *delayed.* (3) *To be troubled, disquieted, distracted, overcharged*, &c. (1) *Col.* 1, 4. Castra vi fluminis differebantur, *Tac. Hist.* 5, 23, 7. (2) Differri jubet vadimonium, *Plin.* 7, 53. (3) ✠ Exanimor, feror, differor, distrahor, diripior, *Plaut. Cist.* 2, 1, 5. § Differri amore, cupiditate, lætitiâ, *Id.* doloribus, *Ter.* infamiâ, *Proper.*

Differtus. part [*à* differcio] *Filled*, or *stuffed, crowded.* § Forum differtum nautis, *Hor.* § corpus odoribus, *Tac.* 16, 16.

Diffĭbŭlo, āre. act. *To unbutton, open, and ungird.* Torto chlamydem diffibulat auro, *Stat.* 6, 570. ☞ Rarò occ.

Diffĭcĭlè. adv. *Hardly, difficultly, uneasily.* Sibi difficilè consentiens, *Paterc.* 2. 63. Cum id difficiliùs fieri animadvertit, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 58. Omnium difficillimè apium nascitur, *Plin.* 19, 7.

Diffĭcĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Hard, difficult.* (2) *Craggy, rugged.* (3) *Rough, boisterous.* (4) Met. *Hard to please, crabbed, captious.* (5) *Hard hearted, obdurate.* (1) Cui verba dare difficile est, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 3, 6. = Difficillimus & carissimus amor, *Id.* Res difficilis ad explicandum, *Cic.* Neque apud homines res est ulla difficilior. *Id.* [illegible], *Id.* (2) = Difficiles terræ collesque maligni, *Virg.* = Difficiles & [illegible] *Cic.* Loca difficilia ora aditu, *Liv.* (3) Difficilioribus uti tempestatibus, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 15. (4) = Utique cum [illegible] & [illegible] sumus, *Cic. Or.* 29. Difficiles & [illegible], *Liv.* 3, [illegible] (5) = Te sæpe vocant duram difficilis mane, *Hor.* ✠ facilis, *Mart.*

Diffĭcĭlĭter. adv. *Hardly, difficultly*, Col. 3, 1. & Cic. bis saltem, *Acad.* 4, 16.

Diffĭcultas, atis f. [*à* difficilis, *pro* difficilitas] (1) *Difficulty, trouble, intricacy.* (2) *Danger, distress.* (3) *Scarcity, dearth.* (4) *A disease.* (1) Neque ob eam suspicionem difficultas eveniat, *Plaut. Ep.* 2, 2, 105. (2) Cæterorum pericula & difficultates, *Cic. anteq. ir. in exil.* 4. (3) Difficultas nummaria, *Id. in Verr.* 2, 28. annonæ *Id.* pro *Dom.* 5. = Inopia rei frumentariæ, *Ibid.* navium, *Verr.* 5, 20. (4) ¶ Difficultas intestinorum, *A dysentry*, Cels. urinæ. *the stoppage of it*, Plin. 20, 11. spirandi, *a shortness of breath*, Cels. 2. 1. spiritûs, *Id.*

Diffĭcŭlter. adv. *With great pain, hardly, with difficulty, with much ado.* = Difficulter atque ægrè fiebat, *Cæs. B. C* 1, 62. Haud difficulter persuadere Latinis, *Liv.*

Diffīdens. tis. part. *Distrusting*, or *mistrusting.* ✠ Facis ex confidente diffidentem, *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 2. 15. § = Diffidens & desperans rebus suis, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 36.

Diffīdenter. adv. *With distrust, diffidently.* = Timidè & diffidenter attingere rationem rei, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* Timidiùs ac diffidentiùs, *Just.* 38, 7.

Diffīdentia, æ. f. verb. *Mistrust, diffidence.* Metus est diffidentia expectati, & impendentis mali *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 37. ✠ Fiducia.

Diffīdo, ere, sus. sum. (1) *To distrust*, or *mistrust.* (2) *To despair.* (1) Ne videar prudentiæ tuæ diffidere, *Sulp.* ad *Cic. Fam.* 4, 5. Ne viderer liberalissimi hominis voluntati erga me diffidere, *Cic.* Diffidunt muris, *Sil. Ital.* 10, 581. (2) Ut, rem confici posse, non diffiderem, *Cic. Q. fr.* 1, 1.

Diffīdor, i. pass. *Liv.* 24, 8. Impers. Quâ fluvio diffidebatur, *Tac.*

Diffindo, ĕre, fidi, fissum. act. *To cleave, to part asunder, to slit, to cut.* Diffidit urbium portas vir Macedo, *Hor.* ¶ Diffindere minutè humum, *Col.* semen, *Cic.* diem, *Liv.* *to put off a matter in examination till the next court-day*, Liv. 9. 38.

Diffingo, ĕre, xi, ictum. (1) *To new make.* (2) *To mar*, or *undo, that which is made.* (3) Also *to deny, to dissemble*, or *pretend.* (1) Incude diffingere ferrum, *Hor.* (2) = Diffinget, infectumque reddet, *Id.* (3) Equidem nihil hinc diffingere possum, *Id. Sat.* 2, 1, 79. *al.* diffindere, *Bentl.*

Diffīnītè. adv. *Definitely*, Cic. *rect.* definitè.

Diffīnītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A definition, or declaration*, Quint. ☞ *Rect.* definitio.

Diffissus. part. [*à* diffindor] *Cleft*, or *cut, asunder*, Cic. *de* Div. 1, 13.

Diffīsus. part. [*à* diffido] *Mistrusting, disbelieving*, or *distrusting.* § Diffisus ingenio meo, *Cic.* Fidei populariùm, *Tac.* Cum ingenio ejus diffisus, tum occasioni, *Suet.*

Diffĭteor, ēri, fessus sum. dep. [*ex* di, *vel* dis & fateor] *To deny, to disavow, to say to the contrary.* Nunquam diffitebor, *Cic. Fam.* 10 7. § Diffiteri opus, *Ov. Art.* 3, 14, 28.

Difflo, āre act. *To blow*, or *puff, away*; *to scatter with blowing.* Legiones difflâsti spiritu, *Plaut. Mil.* 1, 1, 17.

Diffluens, tis. part. *Flowing every way.* Met. *Loose and ready to fall asunder.* Extra ripas diffluentes, *Cic.* ✠ = Efficietur aptum illud, quod fuerat antea diffluens ac solutum, *Id* in *Orat.* 70.

Diffluo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. [*ex* di, *vel* dis. & fluo] (1) *To flow, or run, abroad, as water doth.* (2) Met. *To melt, to dissolve.* (3) *To fall asunder* (4) *To fall down.* (1) = Quassatis undique vasis diffluere humorem & laticem discedere cernis, *Lucr.* 3, 436. ¶ Diffluere sudore, *To be all in a sweat*, Plin. 21, 13. (2) Otio, voluptatibus, luxuriâ, *To be dissolved in idleness and pleasure*, Cic. (3) V. part. (4) Mons funditus ad terram diffluxit, *Liv.* 2, 20. ☞ *Sed rectiùs* defluxit.

Diffringo, ĕre, fregi, actum. [*ex* di, *vel* dis & frango] *To break in pieces.* V. seq.

Diffringor, i, fractus. pass. *To be broken.* Crura diffringentur tibi, *Plaut. Asin.* 2. 4, 68.

Diffŭgiens, tis. part. *Flying away.* Et raucæ stagna Padusæ diffugiens mutavit olor, *Claud. Epith. Pall. & Cel.* 120.

Diffŭgio, ĕre, fūgi, ĭtum. act. & neut. (1) *To fly*, *or run away*. (2) *To eschew*. (3) *To refuse to do a thing*. (1) Diffugiunt cadis cum fæce siccatis amici, *Hor.* In ædes domos diffugērunt, *Liv.* (2) Diffugiunt nullo, *Cic. in Verr.* 5. Vitiorum præmia defuisse, *Cels.* (3) Nec tamen ... quin cicem quæ suo, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 1. ... diffugio.

Diffugium, ii, n. *A refuge*, *a place to fly unto*; also *a running away*, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 39, 4.

Diffulmino, are. act. *To strike with a thunderbolt*, *to break down*. Diffulminat omnem obstantem turbam, *Sil.* 3, 27.

Diffundens, tis. part. ... diffundente per artus frigore le ... Stygis, *Sil. Ital.* 5, 528.

Diffunditor, ōris, ātus. pass. *To be squandered abroad*, *to be lavished* Plaut. Merc. 1, 1, 58. = Deteror, *Id.*

Diffundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūsum. act. (1) *To pour out*. (2) Met. *To diverse*, *spread abroad*, *publish*, or *deliver down to posterity*. (3) *To dilate*, or *diffuse*; *to extend*. (4) *To cheer*, or *make merry*. (1) V. pass. (2) Hæc passim dea fœda virûm diffundit in ora, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 195. Bella quis & paces longum diffundit in ævum? *Hor. Ep.* 1. 3. 8. (3) Dii vim suam longè latéque diffundunt, *Cic. de Div.* 1, 36. (4) Diffudit vultus, & reddidit omnia votis, *Ov. Met.* 14, 272. Generosi munere Bacchi diffundĕre animos, *Id.* Flendo diffundimus iram, *Put an end to.* *Id.*

Diffundor, i, fus. pass. (1) *To be poured out*. (2) *To diffuse itself*. (3) *To be cheered*, *to rejoice*. (1) Sanguis per venas in omne corpus diffunditur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 55. (2) In immensum diffunditur oratio, *Plin. Pan.* 56. (3) Bonis amicorum ... *Cic. Am.* 13.

Diffūsè. adv. *Diffusedly*, *scatteringly*, *extensively*. = Res dispersè & diffusè dictæ, *Cic. de Inv.* 1, 1.

✝ Diffūsilis, e. adj. *That may be diffused*, or *spread abroad*. Diffusilis æther, *Lucr.* 5, 468.

Diffūsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A spreading*; *diffusiveness*. ¶ Diffusio animi, *Chearfulness*, Sen. de Vit. beat. 5.

Diffūsus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Poured, racked, or fined out* (2) *Diffused, spread abroad, extended*. (3) *Scattered, dispersed, hanging loose*. (4) Adj. *Large* (5) *Wide*. (6) *Of a gay, chearful, or open, countenance* (1) Diffusum vinum, *Cic. de Fin.* 2, 8. (2) Diffusus error longè lateque, *Id. de Fin.* 2, 34. Per tota castra diffuso terrore, *Q. Curt.* (3) Comæ diffusæ, *Ov. Ep.* 5, 114. (4) Suem diffusum planè quernea facit, *Plin.* 16, 6. (5) Diffusi campi, *Mart.* 3, 31. Diffusiora concepta, *Col.* 1, 4. = Amplius & diffusius meritum, *Plin. Pan.* 53. Si latior fossa, & corona diffusior, *Id. Ep.* (6) Vultus diffusus, *Stat. S.* 4, 2, 54. Ex turpissimâ lite in risum diffusi, *Petron.*

* Digamma, ătis. n. [ex δὶς & γάμμα; *qu.* duplex gamma] *The letter* F *in sound*; *in use* V. It appears in ancient inscriptions Ⅎ, as DIⅎI, being made up of the two gammas inverted, and was used first by the Æolians, but afterwards added to the Roman letters by Claudius Cæsar. *See Suet.* in his life. c. 41 vid *Quint.* 1. 4. & *Cerf. Gell.* 14, 5. vid. & *Lips. Comm.* in *Ann. Tac.* 1. XI. *Also* a farm, a summer-house of Cicero's, beginning with that letter, to wit, Formianum, which he calls his *delicium digammæ*; sed var. lectiones.

Digĕrendus. part. *To be digested*, or *dissolved*, Cels. 2, 14. Virgilius in numeros lunæ digerenda quædam putavit, *Plin.* 18, 75. Cura comparandarum & digerendarum bibliothecarum, *Suet.*

Digĕro, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. (1) *To divide*, or *distribute*. (2) *To dispose*, or *set in order*. (3) *To dissolve*, *diffuse*, or *dissipate*. (4) *To loosen*, *to unfold*, or *untie*. (5) *To digest*, or *concoct*. (6) *To declare*, or *explain*. (1) Digerere jus civile in genera, *Cic. de Orat.* 1, 42. (2) Tu digere crines *Col.* 10. (3) Cels. 2, 17. ✠ ... *Id.* (4) Corpora solvit tabes, & digerit artus, *Luc.* 6, 88. Ne imbecillum hominem digerant gestationes, Cels. 2, 15. (5) *Id.* § Cibos ... digerere, *Quint.* 10, 1. Tabulas, quas diligentissimè legi atque digessi, *Cic.* (6) Sic digerit omnia Calchas, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 182.

Digĕror, i, stus. pass. (1) *To be distributed*. (2) *To be digested*, or *dissolved*. (3) *To be sorted*. (4) *To be concocted*. (1) Digeruntur cibus & potus in omnes membrorum partes, *Cels.* (2) Opus est quamplurimum materiæ digeri, *Id.* 2, 14. (3) Etsi calculus omnis diversus lectorque digeratur, *Mart.* 12, 34. (4) Cels. V. Digero, n. 5.

Digestio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A setting in order*, *a disposing*, *an arrangement*. (2) *The separation of meats in the stomach*, *in order to concoction*; *digestion*. (1) Ut digestio potiùs quàm declamatio videatur, *Cic. Philipp.* 5, 7. (2) ✠ Digestio potiùs quàm concoctio videatur *Cels.* in *proœm.* ... sive concoctio sit illa, sive tantùm digestio, *Id.* ☞ Quam quidem differentiam præcipuè notandam putavi, quoniam à plerisque negligi videtur.

Dīgestōrius, a, um. adj. *Digestive*. Digestorium medicamentum, *Plin. Valer.* 2 8.

Digestus. part. (1) *Put in order*. (2) *Digested*, *methodized*. (1) Digestos potui laniare capillos, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 7. (2) Cic. *pro Q. Rosc.* 3.

Digestus, ûs. m. verb. *A distribution*, *a management*. Jam creditor uni Sanctarum digestus opum *Stat. Sylv.* 3. 3, 86.

Digĭtābŭlum, i. n. *A finger stall*, *a thimble*, *a finger of a glove*, Varr. R. R. 1, 55 5.

Digitalis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *a finger*. Digitalis gracilitas, *Plin.* 14, 3. crassitudine, *Id.* 2. ... 3. cauliculus, *Vitr.* 7, 1.

Digitatus. part. *That hath fingers*, *toes*, or *claws*. ✠ Avium aliæ digitatæ, aliæ palmipedes. *Plin.* 11, 47. princ.

Dīgitellus, i. m & Ligitellum, i. n. *An herb called sea green*, *the greater*, or *prick madam*, Plin. 18, 17. & 25, 13. = sedum.

Digĭtŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little finger*. Uno digitulo fores aperire, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 53. Digituli primores, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 1, 63.

* DIGITUS, i. m. [δείκετος, ut & ipsum δάκτυλος, *qu.* δείκτυλος, unde digito monstrari, *Perf.*] (1) *A finger*. (2) *A finger's breadth*. (3) *A toe*. (4) *A claw*. (1) ¶ Digitus auricularis, *the little finger*, Plin. 3c, 6. Annularis, *sive* medicus, *the ring finger*. Id. infamis, *Perf.* impudicus, *Mart. the middle finger*. Index, salutaris (à salutando) *the fore finger*, Suet. Aug. 80. pollex, *the thumb*. Digitum transversum, *a finger's breadth*, Plaut. Aul. 1, 1, 18. Primores digiti, *Id. Pœn.* 3, 1, 63. extremi, *the tips*, or *tops*, *of the fingers*, Cic. *pro* Cœl. 12. Digitum intendere ad, *to point at*, Cic. tollere, *to give the price that is asked for a thing*, Cic. which they signified by holding up the fingers; also, *to shew favour*, or *consent*, Hor. Medium digitum porrigere, *by way of contempt*, Mart. minimo provocare, *by way of challenge*, Hor. Digito cœlum contingere, *to think himself happy*, Cic. (2) Regulæ quatuor digitos patentes, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 10. ¶ Mihi certum est digitum nusquam ab honestissimâ sententiâ discedere, *not a jot*, Cic. Attic. 7, 3. (3) Constitit in digitos uterque, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 426. (4) Gallinæ, quæ quinos habent ungues, *Col.* 8, 2. L. A.

Dīglădior, āri, ātus sum. dep. [ex di & gladius] *To fight with swords*, *to fence*, *to scuffle*, Met. *to dispute*. § Digladiari inter se, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 9.

Dignandus. part. *Cic. Acad.* 1, 10.

Dignans, tis. part. *Thinking fit to accept*. Nullo Macedonum dignante Parthorum imperium, *Just.* 41, 4.

Dignātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Reputation*, *respect*, *esteem*, *credit*; *a post* in war, or peace. (2) *Authority*. (3) *Worth*, *majesty*. (1) Africam integerrimè, nec sine dignatione administravit, *Suet. Vesp.* 4. ¶ In principum dignationem pervenit, *was one of the leading men*, Liv. 2, 16. Diu in summâ dignatione regis vixit, *Just.* 28, 4, 10. (2) Brutus Vatinium dignatione obruerat, *Paterc.* 2, 5..., & 69. (3) Propria viri dignatio auxit invidiam. *Tac. Hist.* 3, 80, 3.

Dignātus. part. dep. (1) *Vouchsafing*. (2) *Also thought worthy*. (1) Dignatus quem honore, *Ov. Met.* 3, 521. (2) Ipse Deûm cultu, & sacro dignatus honore, *Sil.* 11, 272. § conjugio, *Virg. Æn.* 3 475.

Dignè, adv. (1) *Worthily*, *deservedly*. (2) *Decently*, *meetly*. (1) § Dignè laudare aliquem, *Cic. de Senect.* 1. Peccat uter nostrûm cruce dignius? *Hor. Sat.* 2, 7. 47. (2) ✠ Dignè ornatu incedit, haud meretricie, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 3. 58.

Dignĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Dignity*, *nobility*; *greatness*, *advancement*. (2) *Honour*, or *credit*. (3) *Gravity*, *authority*, *worship*. (4) *Comeliness*, *grace*. (5) *Magnificence*, *grandeur*. (6) *Excellency*, *eminence*, *worthiness*. (1) Tua dignitas & amplitudo mihi est chara per se, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 9. ✠ indignitas, *Id. de Orat.* 2. (2) = Ut parentibus honori sint & dignitati, *Id. de Amic.* 19. (3) Dignitas ... *ad Herenn.* 3, 15. ulterior, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 7. (4) ✠ Venustatem muliebrem dicere debemus, dignitatem virilem, *Cic. Off.* 1, 36. Dion magnam habuit corporis dignitatem, *C. Nep. Dion.* Dignitas oris Trojanum principem ostentat, *Plin Pan.* 4. (5) Ut Pyræei portus urbem dignitate adæquaret, *Nep. Themist.* 6 (6) Ut pro dignitate opsonii hæc curatet coquus, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 3, 23. Qui potest dubitare, quin ad consulatum adipiscendum multo plus afferat dignitatis rei militaris, quam juris civilis gloria, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 22.

Dignor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To vouchsafe*, *to think worthy*. (2) Pass. *To be thought*, or *esteemed*, *worthy*. (1) Virtutem honore dignati sunt, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 39. (2) Res dissimiles inter se consimili laude dignantur, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 7. Observantia est per quam homines dignitate antecedentes cultu quodam & honore dignantur, *Id.* de *Inv.* 2, 53.

Dignosco, ĕre, nōvi, nōtum. act. *To discern*, *to distinguish*. § Rectum dignoscere curvo, *Hor.* Civem hoste, *Id.* Terram sapore dignoscere, *Col.* 2, 1.

* Dignoscor, i. pass. *Plin.* 28, 8.

* DIGNUS, a, um. adj. or, comp. issimus, sup. [à δίκη jus, ut dignus sit, cui jure aliquod tribuitur, *Voss.*] (1) *Worthy*, *deserving* good, or evil. (2) *Decent*, *becoming*. (3) *Meet*, *fit*. (1) § Dignum laude virum musa vetat mori, *Hor.* Tua vitâ dignior ætas, *Virg.* § Majoribus suis dignissimus, *Cic. Phil.* 3, 10. (2) Non te dignum, Chærea, fecisti, *Ter.* (3) = Non decorum, nec Diis dignum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 52. Seriùs quàm dignum fuit, *Id. Phil.* 6, 7. § Cum abl. intelligitur, *pro.* † Cum gen. Non ego sum dignus salutis, *Plaut.* pudoris, *Ov.* Cum Acc. Dii tibi id, quod es dignus, duint, *Ter.* Quid dignus fiem, *Plaut.* Vir dignior, qui quam, *Paterc.* Dignissimus, qui. Non sum dignus præ te, *Plaut.* Dignus describi, *Hor.* amari, *Virg.* Gr. Dignum est credere, *Id.* Dignius nihil est quod ametur, *Ter.*

Dīgrĕdiens, tis. part. *Turning aside*, *departing*. ✠ Luna tum congrediens cum sole, tum digrediens, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 40. *Conf. Liv.* 10, 35.

Dīgrĕdior, i, ssus sum. dep. [*ex* di & gradior] (1) *To go*, or *turn*, *aside*. (2) Met. *To depart*, *digress*, or *go from the purpose*. (1) Digredimur paulùm, rursúmque in bella coïmus, *Ov. Met.* 9, 42. (2) ✠ Unde digressi sumus, revertamur, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 23.

Digressio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A parting*. (2) Met. *A digression*; *excursion*. (1) ✠ Cùm congressio, tum verò digressio, nostra, *Cic. Q. fratr.* 1, 3. (2) *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 54.

Digressus. part. *Having departed*, or *turned aside*. Quem digressum à Brutianis castris prædiximus, *Paterc.* 2, 75. In urbem, *Tac.* ... ex eo loquuto *Id.* inde parvulam proclivitatem digressus. *Cels.* Mulier digressa a marito, *divorced*, Suet. J. Cæs. 43.

Dīgressus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A departure, or going aside.* (2) *A digression.* (1) Congressus nostri lamentationem pertimui, digressum verò non tulissem, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 1, 3. = decessus, *Id.* (2) Digressus à proposito, *Quint.* 4, 3.

Dīgrunnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To grunt like a hog,* Phædr. 5, 5, 27.

Dijĭcio, ĕre, ēci. [*ex* di & jacio] *To cast down, to cast away, or asunder,* Varr. *Vid.* Disjicio.

Dījūdĭcandus. part. Acri intentione dijudicandum est, *Plin. Ep.* 203.

Dījūdĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A judging between two, a discerning,* Cic. *de* Leg. 1, 21.

Dījūdĭcātūrus. part. *Liv.* 40, 16.

Dījūdĭcātus. part. Dijudicatâ lite, *Hor.* Discordiæ civium ferro dijudicatæ, V. part. Dijudicatâ jam belli fortunâ, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 32.

Dījūdĭco, āre. act. [*ex* di & judico] (1) *To dijudicate, to distinguish, to discern, or judge, between.* (2) *To judge, to believe, to suppose.* (3) *To decide.* (1) Dijudicare & distinguere vera à falsis, *Cic. Part.* 40. (2) Unam esse optimam dijudicat, *Plaut.* Ex prima statim fronte dijudicare imprudentium est, *Quint.* (3) Nostras contentiones resp. dijudicavit, *Cic.* § Dijudicare controversiam, *Id.* pro *Cæc.* 17.

Dījūdĭcor, ari, ātus. pass. Neque dijudicari posset, uter utri virtute anteferendus videretur, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 43. In quo (tempore) res dijudicabitur, *Cic.*

Dījunctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A parting, or disjoining.* ✠ Judicare quæ conjunctio, quæ disjunctio vera sit, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 28. *ed. Grut.*

* Dijungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To unyoke, or unharness.* (2) *To part, sever, or disjoin.* (1) Dijungere jumenta, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 36. (2) Redeamus domum, dijungere me ab illo volo, *Cic. Att.* 7, 1.

Dījungor, i. pass. *To be parted.* Fleo quia dijungimur, *Plaut.* Ferè ad quatuor menses à mammâ dijunguntur agni, *Varr.*

Dīlābens, tis. part. (1) *Falling, or sliding.* (2) *Slipping, or stealing, away.* (3) *Decaying.* (1) Flumen dilabens in mare, *Hor. Od.* 3, 29, 35. delabens, *Bentl.* (2) Dilabentibus, qui simul erant, *Suet. Vitell.* 16. *Liv.* 41. (3) Quadriremem vetustate dilabentem, *Liv.*

Dīlābĭdus, a, um. adj. *That falls, slides, or wears away quickly.* Vestes propter brevitatem pili dilabidæ, *Plin. H.* 8, 81. *edit. Hard.* ☞ haud scio an alibi.

Dīlābor, i, psus sum. dep. [*ex* di & labor] (1) *To slip aside, to steal away.* (2) *To slip out of.* (3) *To waste, or come to nothing.* (4) *To be spoiled, or rot.* (1) Dilabi in agros & in oppida, *Liv.* 3, 4. vid. & *Nepos, Lysand.* 2. & *Liv.* 6, 17. (2) Memoriâ meâ dilabuntur, *Cic. Phil.* 13, 5. Intento opus est animo, ne omnia dilabantur, si unum aliquid effugerit, *Id Tusc.* 4, 5. (3) Malè parta malè dilabuntur, *Id Phil.* 2, 27. Concordiâ parvæ res crescunt, discordiâ maximæ dilabuntur, *Sall.* (4) = Dilabitur vestis condita situ, & corrumpitur, *Col.* 12, 3.

Dīlăcĕrandus. part. Dilaceranda feris, *Catull.* 62, 152. *Suet. Met.* Annum integrum ad dilacerandam remp. quæreret, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 9.

Dīlăcĕrātus. part. Republica dilacerata, *Sall. B. Jug.* 45.

Dīlăcĕro, āre. act. (1) *To tear, or rend, in pieces.* (2) Met. *To destroy, or consume; to spend, waste, or make havock of; to trouble, and vex.* (1) Dilacerant falsi dominum sub imagine cervi, *Ov.* (2) V. part. & pass.

Dīlăcĕror, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic. N. D.* 1, 11. Dilacerantur opes, *Ov.*

Dīlacrumo, āre. neut. *To weep, or drop with moisture.* Ad posteriorem declinatur, ut in terram potiùs deveniat, quàm in germen dilacrumet, *Col.* 4, 9. al. *delacrymet.*

Dīlāmĭno, āre. act. [*ex* lamina] *To cleave in two, to split as a nut-shell.* Puer dilaminat nuces, *Ov.* de *Nuc.* 73. ‡ Dilacero, dilanio, *Cic.*

Dīlănĭandus. part. Nocturnis canibus dilaniandum reliquisti, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 13.

Dīlănĭātus. part. Inornatas dilaniata comas, *Ov. Am.* 3, 9, 52.

Dīlănio, āre. act. *To tear, or rend, in pieces; to mangle, to dilaniate, to dismember.* Dilaniant membra, *Ov.* V. part.

Dīlănĭor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be torn, rent,* &c. Also Met. *to be dissipated.* Dilaniantur opes, *Ov. Ep.* 1, 90.

Dīlăpĭdans, tis. part. *Stoning, or pelting with stones.* Dilapidans hominum labores grandine Jupiter, *Col.* 10, 329.

Dīlăpĭdo, āre. act. (1) *To rid a place of stones.* (2) *To pelt with stones.* (3) Met. *To consume and spend wastefully, to squander away in riot, to embezzle; to dilapidate.* (1) Locum bipalio vortito, dilapidatoque, *ubi al.* delapidato, *Cat.* 46. (2) *Vid.* Dilapidans. (3) Priusquam dilapidet nostras triginta minas, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 7, 5. Publicam dilapidabat pecuniam, *Cic.*

Dīlapsūrus. part. Copias simul cum nuncio dilapsuras, *C. Nep.*

Dīlapsus. part. [*à* dilabor] (1) *Gliding along.* (2) *Slipping aside.* (3) *Fallen down, or decayed.* (1) Dilapsus rapidè fluvius, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 2, 3. dilapso tempore, *Sall.* (2) Ea multitudo dilapsa quum Antium redisset, *Liv.* 3, 4. (3) Ædem vetustate dilapsam refecit, *Id.* 4. Dilapsa cadavera tabo, *Virg.*

Dīlargĭor, īri, ītus sum. dep. *To bestow liberally.* Quibus voluit, est dilargitus, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Agr.* 2, 29. Omnia sine ullâ religione, *Id.* Latium externis dilargiri, *Tac.*

Dīlătans, tis. part. *Enlarging.* Dilatante se cuneo, *Plin. H.* 10, 32.

Dīlătātus. part. *Dilated, extended, stretched.* Imperium Lacedæmoniis dilatatum, *Cic. Off.* 1, 22. *ubi tamen al.* datum. Dilatata lex in cunctum ordinem coangustari potest, *Id.* de *Leg.* 3, 14.

Dīlātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* differo] *A delaying, or deferring; an adjournment.* Hæc res dilationem non patitur, *Liv.* 21, 52. Per dilationes bellum gerere, *Id.* 5, 5. Dilationem petit & pauculos dies, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 18.

* Dīlăto, āre. act. (1) *To make wide, to open wide.* (2) *To extend, to enlarge, to increase, to dilate.* (1) Dilatare rictus, *Ov. Met.* 6, 378. ✠ Contraho, coangusto manum, *Cic.* (2) § Dilatare orationem, *Id.* aciem, *Liv.* imperii fines. V. max.

Dīlător, āri, ātus. pass. *To be enlarged, to be written at large,* &c. ✠ Coangustor, *Plin.* ✠ Quæ dilatantur à nobis Zeno premebat, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 7. ✠ Ut aut ex verbo dilatetur, aut in verbum contrahatur oratio, *Id. Part.* 23.

Dīlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A delayer, or dallier.* Dilator, spe longus, iners, *Hor.*

Dīlātūrus, a, um. part. *About to defer.* Cùm ego me dilaturum protectionem dixissem, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 85. *Conf. Liv.* 24, 30.

Dīlātus, a, um. part. [*à* differo] (1) *Deferred, delayed, adjourned.* (2) *Spread abroad.* (1) Sententia ex die in diem dilata, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 1. (2) Rumore ab obtrectatoribus dilato, *Suet. Aug.* 14.

Dīlaudo, āre. act. *To extol, to praise highly, to commend greatly,* Cic. Attic. 6, 2.

Dīlectus, a, um. part. *vel* adj. *Dearly beloved, or chosen.* O luce magis dilecta soror, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 31. Stabat præterea luco dilectior omni Laurus, *Claud.* 3. *Rap. Pros.* 74. Augur Apollineis modò dilectissimus aris, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 90.

Dīlĭgens. part. Omnis natura est diligens sui, *Cic.* Adeo veritatis diligens, ut, *C. Nep.*

Dīlĭgens, tis. adj. (1) *Diligent, mindful, heedful, careful, earnest.* (2) *Studious, industrious.* (3) *Thrifty, wary.* (1) In omni genere diligens, *Cic. Att.* 12, 3. § Diligentior ritûs patrii custodia, *Paterc.* 1, 4, 2. Ad custodiendum te diligentissimus, *Cic.* (2) § Diligentissimus officii, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 30. Archelaus antiquitatis diligens, *Sen.* In historiâ diligens, *Cic.* Imperii, *an active commander,* C. Nep. Naturæ diligentissimus, *a most curious naturalist,* Plin. (3) Homo frugi ac diligens, qui sua servare vellet, *Id. Verr.* 2, 18. ✠ De alieno negligentes, de suo diligentes, *Plin. Ep.* ad *Corn. Tac.* 4, 13. § cætera, *Quint.*

Dīlĭgenter. adv. (1) *Diligently, carefully, industriously, earnestly.* (2) *With distinction.* (1) = Studiosè diligentérque curabo, *Cic. Att.* 16, 6. Diligentius paratiusque venisses, *Id.* Diligentissimè conservare, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 28. (2) Indigentibus de re familiari impertiendum, sed diligenter, & moderatè, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 15. Cum subst. Summo studio diligenterque curabo, *Fam.* 6, 22.

Dīlĭgentia, æ. f. [*à* diligendo singula] (1) *Diligence, carefulness, attention, labour, earnestness, industry.* (2) *Frugality, thriftiness.* (3) *Discretion.* (1) Reliqua quæ sunt in curâ, attentione, animi cogitatione, vigilantiâ, assiduitate, labore, complectar hoc uno verbo, *diligentiâ,* Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 35. ✠ Laboriosior est negligentia, quàm diligentia, *Col.* 12, 12. (2) ✠ Potiùs ad antiquorum diligentiam, quàm ad horum luxuriem ædificare, *Varr. R. R.* 63. (3) Non est consilium in vulgo, non ratio, non discrimen, non diligentia, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 4. ☞ Quæ fortè est notio primaria.

* Dīlĭgo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* di & lego] (1) *To favour, or respect.* (2) Also *to affect, to love dearly.* (1) ✠ Me aut amabis, aut, quo contentus sum, diliges, *Cic.* ad *Brutum.* ✠ Nunc denique amare videor, antè dilexisse, *Id. Fam.* 9, 14. Ut eam (probitatem) in hoste etiam diligamus, *Id.* (2) Non secùs aliquem diligere ac filium, *Nep. Dion.* 2. Cum summâ pietate ac fide, *Cic.* ex animo veréque, *Id.*

Dīlĭgor. pass. Multis & magnis de causis à me diligitur, *Cic.* In modum penatium deligebatur, *Tac.*

Dīlōgia, æ. f. [*ex* δὶς bis, & λόγος sermo] *A rhetorical scheme, when the same word has two notions,* Quint. *v.* Ascon. *in* 2. Verr. Ciceronis.

Dīlōrĭco, āre. act. *To undo, rip, unbuckle, or ungird,* Met. *to tear off,* Cic. *de* Or. 2, 26. ☞ Rarò occ.

Dīlūceo, ēre, xi. neut. (1) *To shine.* (2) Met. *To be clear, evident, or manifest.* (1) Omnem crede diem tibi diluxisse supremum, *Hor.* (2) § Dilucere res patribus, *Liv.* 3, 16.

Dīlūcescit. imperf. *It dawns, day breaks, it waxes light,* Cic. Catil. 3, 3. & Liv 36, 24.

Dīlūcĭdè. adv. *Evidently, manifestly, clearly.* § Dilucidè planéque dicere, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 13. docere, *Liv.* 39, 47. = perspicuè, *Plin.*

Dīlūcĭdus, a, um. adj. *Clear, bright, manifest.* Dilucida oratio, *Cic.* Omnia dilucidiora, non ampliora facientes, *Id.* in *Or.* c. 5. Dilucidam cum gravitate expressionem, *Ad Her.*

Dīlūcŭlò. adv. *At break of day, very early,* Cic. Attic. 16, 13.

Dīlūcŭlum, i. n. *The dawning of the day, daybreak.* ¶ Primo diluculo, *early in the morning,* Cic. *pro* Rosc. Amer. 7.

Dīlūdium, i. n. [*quasi* dilatio ludorum] V. Deludium.

Dīluendus. part. *Liv.* 4, 14.

Dīluens, tis. part. *Clearing, or purging.* Rem manifestam inficiari, augentis erat crimen, non diluentis, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 9.

Dīluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To wash, or rinse.* (2) *To wash off, or drive away.* (3) *To temper, mix, allay; to dilute, to dissolve.* (4) *To purge, or clear.* (5) *To explain.* (6) *To weaken, or refute.* (1) Pectora sudor diluerat, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 557. (2) Ne canalibus aqua immissa lateres diluere posset, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 10. Jamque orbe renato diluerat nebulas Titan, *Sil. Ital.* 5, 57. *Met.* Fatigationem somno diluere, *Justin.* (3) Diluit lacrymis unguenta, *Ov.* Aceto diluit baccam, *Hor.* (4) ✠ Accusatoris est inferre crimina, defensoris diluere & propulsare, *Cic.* ad *Herenn.* (5) ✠ Mihi, quod rogavi, dilue, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 4. (6) V. pass. = Extenuare, infirmare, *Cic.*

Dīluor, i, tus. pass. Diluitur color, *Ov.* Diluitur memoria præclaræ rei, *Val. Max.* Si ex duplici conclusione alterutra pars diluitur, *Ad Her.* Diluitur ejus auctoritas, nec habet satis ponderis, *Sen. Ep.* 29.

Dīlū-

Dīlūtium, i. n. *An infusion.* ¶ Dilutium vinaceorum, *Wine of the second pressing*, Varr. *vid.* & Plin. 27, 7.

Dīlūtus, a, um. part. & adj. *Washed*, or *whited*; *tempered, mingled*, or *allayed*; *washy, thin.* Dilutissima potio, *a very thin draught of water*, or *wine*, Celf. 1, 3. Diluta labella multis guttis, *Catull.* 66, 7. Dilutiore solo, *Plin.*

Dīlŭvies, ei. f. [*ex* di & luo, *i. e.* lavo] *A deluge, a great flood, drowning the ground*, Hor. Od. 3, 29, 40.

✝ Dīlŭvio, āre. act. [ab eodem] *To overflow and drown a country*, Lucr. 5, 388.

Dīlŭvium, i. n. (1) *A deluge*, or *inundation*; *an overflowing.* (2) Met. *A calamity, destruction.* (1) Tempestates & crebra diluvia, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 17. (2) Virg. Æn. 7, 228. interpr. Serv.

* Dīmăchæ, ārum. pl. m. [*ex* δὶς bis, & μάχομαι pugno] *Dragoons, soldiers that occasionally served on horseback*, or *on foot.* Curt. 5, 13, 8.

Dīmădeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To grow wet, to melt.* Solibus & nullis Scythæ, cùm bruma rigeret, Dimaduēre nives, *Luc.* 6, 479.

Dīmāno, āre. neut. *To flow, to abound*, Met. *to spread abroad.* Vitæque ratio dimanavit ad existimationem hominum, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 3. Dimanat flamma sub artus, *Catull.* 49, 10.

Dīmensio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* dimetior] *A measuring*; *a dimension, a compartment*, Cic. Tusc. 1, 24.

Dīmensus, a, um. part. (1) Act. *Having measured*, or *meted, out.* (2) Pass. *Measured.* (1) Campum sub mœnibus urb s dimensi, *Virg.* (2) Certis dimensus partibus orbis, *Id.* Illa erant dimensa, & descripta, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 17.

Dīmētiendus. part. In studio dimetiendi pæne cœli atque terræ, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 14.

Dīmētiens, tis. f. (*sc.* linea) *The diameter of a figure*, Plin. 2, 23.

Dīmētior, iri, ensus sum dep. (1) *To measure*, or *mete.* (1) *To account, reckon up*, or *tell over.* (1) V. part. (2) = Dimetiri & dinumerare syllabas, *Id. Or.* 43.

Dīmĭcans, tis part. *Liv.* 2, 46.

Dīmĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A skirmish, encounter*, or *battle.* (2) Met. *A struggle*, or *contest.* (1) Subeunda dimicatio toties quot superessent conjurati, *Liv.* 2, 13. ¶ Dimicatio universæ rei, *a pitched battle*, Id. (2) = In aciem dimicationemque venire, *Cic. Orat.* 13. Dimicatio capitis, famæ, fortunarúmque, *Id.* pro *Rabir.* 2.

Dīmĭcātur. imperf. *It is struggled, it is contended*, Cæſ. B. C. 3, 72. Dimicandum est omni ratione, ut incolumes conserventur, *Cic.*

Dīmĭcātūrus. part. Se tu ò dimicaturos existimabant, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 24.

Dīmĭco, āre, ui & āvi. act. [*ex* di & mico, quòd dimicantes armis micant, *Perot.*] (1) *To fight, to skirmish.* (2) *To try, to struggle, to contend.* (1) Nec perpelli potuerunt, ut acie dimicarent, *Liv.* § Cum Etruscis dimicant acie, *Id.* 2, 49. Sapiens vester cum causâ, si opus fuerit, dimicabit, *Cic.* Malim ἀνδραγαθεῖσθαι quam cum optimâ spe dimicare, *Id.* (2) § Dimicare de imperio, *Cic. Off.* 1, 12. § inter se, *Plin.* 8, 7. § pro re aliquâ. *Id.* 12, 25. de famâ, *C. Nep.* 13, 4, 3.

* Dīmĭdiātim. adv. *By halves*, Plaut. Mil. 3, 1, 167. *ubi al.* dimidiam.

Dīmĭdiātus. part. *Divided into two parts, halved*; also *half.* Dimidiati versiculi, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 23. Unum dim diatumque mensem, *Id.* Aper dimidiatus, *Suet. Tib.* 34.

Dīmĭdium, i. n. *The half of any thing.* Dimidium pecuniæ, *Cic. Q. fratr.* 2, 4. ⌘ Dimidium donare, quàm perdere totum. mavult, *Mart.* 1, 76. Dimidium facti, qui (benè) cœpit, habet, *Hor.*

Dīmĭdius, a, um. adj [*ex* di & medius] *Half, that is divided into two parts.* Dimidia pars, *Plaut. Cic.* Dimidiæ decumæ, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 5. Dimidius patrum fit, dimidius plebis, ne iccum quidem ipse concors, *Liv.* 4, 2.

Dīmĭnuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To diminish*, or *lessen*; *to impair, to make fewer*; *to extenuate, to abate.* (2) *To break in pieces.* (3) *To alienate.* (1) Diminuere de re aliquâ, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 10. = detraho. *Ibid.* § numerum militum, *Cæſ.* (2) ¶ Diminuere caput, *To break one's head*, Ter. Eun. 4, 7, 33. (3) Cic. *ad.* Q. fratr. 1, 2. *ubi al.* Deminuo.

Dīmĭnuor, i, tus. pass. *To be diminished, broken.* Ne quid de hoc tam exiguo sermonis tuî tempore verbo uno meo diminueretur, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 49. Diminuetur tibi cerebrum, *Ter.*

Dīmĭnūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diminishing*, or *lessening*; *curtailing, abating, discount, extenuation.* Diminutio luminis, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 18. ⌘ accretio, *Ib.* civium, *Id.* in *Cat.* 3 10. ¶ Diminutio capitis, *The losing of one's head*, or *freedom*, Cæſ. B. C. 2, 32. *ubi tamen al. leg.* deminutio. Diminutio mentis, *A raving, a loss of one's senses*, Suet. Aug. 22. Conf. Liv. 39, 19.

Dīmĭnūtus, a, um. part. *Diminished, lessened, abated, impaired.* Diminutus numerus militum, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 67. Diminutis possessionum pretiis, *Val. Max.* 4, 8, 3. Et quod nostro negotio diminutum fuerit, exæquabimus industriâ, *Ad Her.* 1, 27. ¶ ‖ Diminutus capite, *He that hath lost his freedom*, Fest. Liv. which might be several ways, by adoption, by serving for debt, by falling into the enemy's hand, &c.

Dīmissio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A discharging, disbanding*, or *dismissing.* (2) *A sending forth.* (1) Dimissio propugnatorum, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 5, 33. (2) Dimissio liberorum ad diripiendas provincias, *Id. Parad.* 6, 2.

Dīmissūrus. part. *Liv.* 37, 10. Se dimissurum oppugnationem dixit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 17.

Dīmissus, a, um. part. (1) *Dismissed, disbanded, discarded.* (2) *Lost, left.* (3) *Sent down, dropped*, or *thrown, down.* (4) *Remitted, not exacted.* (5) *Divorced.* (6) *Dispersed, divulged.* (7) *Discharged*, or *paid.* (1) Dimisso atque ablegato concilio, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 2, 30. (2) ⌘ Quantùm dimissa petitis præstent, *Hor.* ¶ Dimissis manibus fugere, *To run in all haste*, Plaut. Pseud. 3, 2, 52. (3) Lues cœlo dim ssa, *Stat.* (4) Dimissa tributa, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 54. (5) Dimissæ adulterii crimen intenderat, *Suet. Dom.* 8. (6) Dimissa in populos nominis tui notitia, *Sen. Ep.* 31. (7) Cùm d mistis omnibus, creditor solus extiterim, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 4

Dīmittendus. part Dimittendæ erant plures manus, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 33. *Conf. Liv.* 21, 21. Commemoratio nominis nostri non dimittenda, *Cic.*

Dīmittens tis. part. Arbor nunquam folia dimittens, *Plin. Hist.* 12, 5.

Dīmitto, ĕre, misi, sum act. (1) *To dismiss, disband, discard*, or *send away.* (2) *To send about.* (3) *To let fall, or drop.* (4) *To let go.* (5) *To quit*, or *dismiss.* (6) *To leave.* (7) *To let slip.* (8) *To discharge*, or *acquit.* (9) *To submit, to be lowered.* (10) ✝ *To thrust in.* (1) Jam dimitto exercitum? *Ter. Eun.* 4, 7, 44. (2) Per omnes civitates cohortes dimisit, *Liv.* 38, 1. (3) Imbres dimittere cœlo, *Ov. Met.* 2, 310. (4) ⌘ Dimittere eum, quem manu prehenderis, *Cic. Orat.* 28. Quem è complexu dimisi meo, *Id.* (5) Dimittere equos, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 366. (6) Rex dimittere milites insepultos erubescebat, *Curt.* 5, 4. (7) Vidi flatim indolem, neque dimisi tempus, *Cic. Orat.* 2, 72. (8) Dimittere reos, *Plin. Ep* 10, 97. (9) Si febris non dimittit, *Celf.* 1, 7. ¶ Eò rem dimittit Epicurus, *Avouches it*, Cic. Acad. 4, 29. (10) Manus extimuit jugulo dimittere ferrum, *Ov. Ep.* 14 5.

Dīmittor, i, ssus. part. Universi ex vallo significare cœperunt, ut statim dimitterentur, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 86 Cum Pompeius propter motum rerum novarum nusquam dimittatur, *Id.*

Dīmōtus. part. (1) *Parted, thrust away.* (2) *Removed.* (3) *Banished.* (1) Dimotæ corpore murmur aquæ, *Ov. Ep.* 18, 10. Bonis malisque dimotis ad verum pergere, *Sall.* (2) Dimota à centro suo tellus, *Plin.* 36, 10. (3) In insulas dimoti, *Tac.* 6, 30.

Dīmŏveo, ēre, vi, tum. act. (1) *To thrust*, or *put, aside*; *to displace.* (2) *To remove, to put away.* (3) *To remove, to stir.* (4) *To distinguish.* (5) *To disseize.* (6) ✝ *To plough*, or *turn, up.* (7) *To banish.* (1) Dimovit obstantes propinquos, *Hor.* (2) Aurora polo dimoverat umbram, *Virg. Met.* ⌘ Ocium à se dimovere, & in alios struere, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 51. (3) (Eum) nunquam dimoveas, ut, *Hor.* Mentem è sua sede statu dimovet, *Cic.* (4) V. part. (5) Dimovere loco, gradu, possessionibus, *Cic.* (6) ✝ Terram dimovit aratro, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 513. (7) *V.* Dimotus, n. 2.

Dīmŏveor, eri. tus. pass. Virtus nunquam potest dimoveri loco, *Cic. Phil.* 4, 5. Sperabam hanc a me molestiam dimoveri posse, *Id.*

Dīnŭmĕrandus. part. De syllabis propemodum dinumerandis & dimetiendis loquemur, *Cic.*

Dīnŭmĕrans. part. Tempora dinumerans, *Virg.*

Dīnŭmĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A numbering, paying*, or *telling*, Cic. de Orat. 3. 54.

Dīnŭmĕro, āre. act. (1) *To number, reckon*, or *count.* (2) *To number, pay*, or *tell, money.* (1) Dinumerare stellas, *Cic. Off.* 1, 43. (2) Pecuniam alicui, *Id.* in *Verr.* 5, 45.

Dīnŭmĕror. pass. Consul i omnes, atque etiam dinumerati sumus, *Plin. Pan.* 76.

* Dīŏbŏlāris. e. adj. *Hired for a little money, cheap, vile.* ¶ Diobolare scortum, *A common slut, a hackney*, Plaut. Pœn. 1, 2, 58.

* Diœcēsis, is, *vel* eos. f. [à διοικέω, ministro] *A jurisdiction, a government, a province, a bailiwick.* § Mirifica expectatio est Asiæ nostrarum diœcesium, *Cic. Att.* 5, 21. *Lat.* Jurisdictio.

* Diœcētes, æ. m. *A steward, a manager, an overseer, a bailiff.* Rabirius diœcetes fuit regius, *Cic.* pro *Rabir.* 8, *&.* ┼ Procurator, *Lat.*

Diŏmēdēa avis [Ita dict. à sociis Diomedis qui in eam versos fuisse dicuntur] *A heron*; or according to others, *a coot*, or *moor-hen*, Plin. 10, 44.

* Dĭŏnȳsĭa, ōrum. pl. n. [à Διονύσιος, Bacchus] *The feast of Bacchus celebrated at Athens*, Ter. Heaut. 1, 1, 110. *Lat.* Bacchanalia, *vel* liberalia.

* Dĭŏnȳsĭas, ădis. f. *A precious stone with red spots, smelling like wine, yet resisting drunkenness*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Dĭŏnȳsŏnymphas, ădis. f. [*ex* Διονύσιος & νύμφη, sponsa: Ita dict. quoniam cum Baccho, seu vino, mirè convenit] *A magical herb*, Plin. 24, 17. *al.* caffignete.

* Dioptra, æ. f. [*ex* διὰ & ὄπτομαι] (1) *A geometrical instrument, to take the distance and height of a place afar off*; it may be used for the *looking-hole*, or *sight*, of any instrument; *a perspective-glass*, &c. (2) Also *an instrument to poise and gauge water.* (1) Plin. 2, 69. (2) Vitr. 8, 6.

* Diospyros, i. f. [*ex* Διὸς, Jovis, & πυρὸς, triticum] *The herb stone-crop*, Plin. 27, 11. = Lithospermos, ægonychos, *Ib.*

* Diōta, æ. f. genus vasis [*ex* bis, & οὖς ὠτὸς, auris, *vel* ansa] *A kind of vessel*, or *jar, for wine, with two handles*; *any drinking-pot with two ears*, Hor. Od. 1, 9, 8.

Diphris, is. f. *A precious stone of two sorts, white and black, male and female*, Plin. 37. 10.

* Diphryx, ȳgis. f. [*ex* δὶς & φρύγω, torreo] *A sediment of roasted brass*, Plin. 34, 13.

* Diplinthius, a, um. adj. *i. e.* duorum πλίνθων *vel* laterum, *Of the thickness of two bricks.* ¶ Diplinthius paries, *Vitr.* 2, 8.

* Diplōma, ătis. n. [διπλωμα. Gr. à διπλόω, duplico] scriptum complicatum & lino trajecto obsignatum *A charter*, or *prince's letters patent*; *an edict, a mandamus.* Vid. *Cic. Fam.* 6, 12. *Att.* 10 19. = Diptychon, *Cod.*

Dipondĭārius, a, um. adj. *Of two pounds weight*, Col. 4, 30.

Dipondium, i. n. *vel* Dipondius, i. m. *Cic. vel* Dupondium, & Dupondius, i. m. (1) *A weight of two pounds.* (2) Also *a small piece of money.*

[illegible] (1) Varr. L. L. 4, [illegible] ad [illegible] *Sen. Ep.* 18.

Dipsacon, [illegible] & Dipsacum, [illegible] *A teasel*, [illegible] *thistle*, Plin. 27, 9.

[illegible] *A kind of* [illegible] Plin. 22 [illegible] ente sereno diplοιs, *Sil.* 3. 312. [illegible] 27.

D[illegible], i. c. g. [ex δὶς & πῦρ, ignis] [illegible] *fire*, [illegible] 4. 47.

D[illegible] *To spread*, or *place*, [illegible] 6.

D[illegible] pieces (1) [illegible] (2) [illegible] *Liv.* 1. 16. [illegible]

[illegible]

Directio, [illegible] *A direction*, [illegible] Directio [illegible] *Quint.* [illegible] 6. Lat[illegible] inter se directionem, *Vitr.* 7, 1.

[illegible] & Directè. adv. (1) *Straight*, di[illegible] (2) Met. [illegible] *Cic. Part.* [illegible] 15. [illegible] *Id.* [illegible] (2) Cum [illegible] *Id. Part. Orat.* [illegible] Illa bona [illegible] optamus nobis, hæc si necesse erit, *Sen. Ep.* 67.

Directum, i. n. subst. *Right*, *justice*, *equity* = [illegible] & verum, & justum, [illegible] *Ort.* 3[illegible]

Directura, æ. f. *A laying* [illegible] Ita quò [illegible] erit ex [illegible] directura, eò minor erit ad vetustatem soliditas tectorii, *Vitr.* 7, 3.

Directus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Directed*, *ordered*. (2) *Straight*. (3) *Set in array*. (4) *Ruled straight*. (5) Met. *Right*, *direct*, *plain*, *without circumlocution*. (1) Directi in quincuncem ordines, *Cic. de Sen.* 17. (2) Non ubi directi, non æra cernua flexi, *Ov.* [illegible] 1, 68. (3) Agmen directaque acies, *Virg.* Directi fronte pugnandum erat, *Quint.* (4) Membrana directa plumbo, *Catull.* 2[illegible], 8. (5) Sermo directus, *Quint.* 2. 13. vid. & *Liv.* 2, 21.

Diremptio, onis. f. verb. *A separation*, or *breaking off*, *Cic. pr. Planc.* 14. Diremptio iniquitati [illegible] nihil [illegible] est, *Val. Max.* 4. 7.

Diremptus, ûs. part. *Liv.* 31, 17.

Diremptus, part. [à dirimo] Anima morte dirempta, *Lucr.* 1, 115.

Direpo, ere, psi, ptum. act. *To creep*, or *come*, *softly*. Direpit ad cubile [illegible] suis, *Prudr.* 2 4, 12.

Direptio, ônis. f. verb. [à diripio] *A robbing*, *pillaging*, *ransacking*, *plundering*, *rifling*; [illegible] Urbis [illegible] direptione [illegible] *Liv.* 4, 1. = Expilatio, *Id.* = Direptio & vexatio sociorum, *Id.*

Direptor, ôris. m. verb. *A robber*, *spoiler*, or *rifler*. = Eo in eodem genere præ[illegible] direptorem [illegible] *Cic.* [illegible] O [illegible] clarum [illegible] an direptor & vexator esset Antonius? *Id.*

Direpturus, part. *Liv.* 24, 1.

Direptus, part. (1) *Plucked*, or *torn*, *in pieces*. (2) *Torn from*. (3) *Robbed*, *spoiled*, [illegible] (4) *Beaten*, or *pulled*, *down*. (1) Membra direpta manibus [illegible] *Ov. Met.* 3, 731. (2) = Signa affixa delubris & arma militibus direpta, *Liv.* (3) Direpta domus, *Virg.* (4) Mœnia direpta, *Liv.* 6, 35.

Diribeo, ere, ui, act. [De cujus etymo sententias diribere longum esset; certè est constitutum propr.] *To count over*, *to distribute*. Hic est ille, qui gentes & regna diribet, *Plin.* 36, 15.

Diribeor, pass. Dum sententiæ diriberentur, *Fest. Mem.* Dum de te tabellæ diriberentur, *Cic. in Pison.* 40.

Diribitor, oris. m. verb. *An officer that makes distribution* [illegible] *among the Roman elections*, *who marshalled the tribes into their several* [illegible] *Cic.* [illegible] 27. [illegible] *Suet. Claud.* 1, 18.

Diribitorium, i. n. *A [illegible] built by Agrippa*, *and finished by Augustus*, [illegible] *Plin.* 16, [illegible] Διριβιτώριον [illegible] Dion. Cass. 1. 55.

Dirigendus, part. *To be directed*, *levelled*, or [illegible] Æquitate dirigenda est utilitas, *Cic. Off.* 3, 21. [illegible] *Liv.* 8, 32. Ad exemplum [illegible] dirigendi, [illegible]

Dirigens, tis. part. *Levelling*. Hinc dirigens proxima [illegible] *Hor. B. H.* 29.

Dirigeo, ere, ui, neut. (1) *To grow stiff*. (2) *To tremble for cold*, or *fear*. (3) *To stand an end*. (1) [illegible] *Virg.* (2) [illegible] forma [illegible] *Id.* (3) Dirigu[illegible] *Ov. Fast.* 2, 332.

Dirigo, ere, [illegible] ectum. act. [ex di & rego] (1) *To direct*, *or guide*. (2) *To order*, *to set in array*, *to rank*. (3) *To aim*. (4) *To rule* [illegible] (5) [illegible] (6) *To raise*, or [illegible] (7) *To measure*, *to mark out*. (1) Ad [illegible] rem dirigit [illegible] *Pat.* 1. 14. (2) Direxêre acies, *Virg.* V. part. n. 1. (3) Ad [illegible] cursum dirigere, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 25. (4) [illegible] (5) Hastæ certo co[illegible] dirigit ictu, *Virg.* In suam rerum non ad causam, sed ad voluntatem personásque dirigere, *Pater.* 2, 30. (6) Dirige e ramulis [illegible] at [illegible] *R. R.* 1, 4[illegible] (7) Regiones [illegible] Romulus, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 17.

Dirigor, i, ectus. pass. *To be directed*, &c. Simul signa ad hostem converti, aciem quæ dirigi jubet, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 7. Ad vitam principis dirigimur, *Plin. Pan.* 45. Regula, ad quam eorum dirigantur orationes, *Cic.*

Dirimendus, part. *To be determined*, &c. Res est arbitrio non dirimenda meo, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 98.

Dirimens, tis. part. *Breaking off*, or *interrupting*, *Stat. Theb.* 3. 482. Exiguo dirimens solitum discrimine summum, *Manil.* 1. 547.

Dirimo, ere, emi, emptum. act. [ex dis & emo, [illegible] mutatâ, *Vaff.*] (1) *To break off*, *to interrupt*, *to divide*, *to part*. (2) *To determine*, [illegible] *end* [illegible] (1) Prælium diremit nox, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 99. Murus, qui urbem [illegible] dirimebat, *Liv.* (2) § Dirimere pugnam æqui [illegible] ribus, *Liv.* 27, 13. § controversiam, *Cic.* [illegible] 3, 33. § item, *Ov. Met.* 1, 21. § certamen, *Id.* 5. 314. § iras, *Liv.* 1, 13. § altercationes, *Id.* 4, 46. § simultates, *Id.* 28, 18. ¶ Dirimere auspicia est, irrita reddere, *Plin.* ⚔ Coire. conciliare, *Cic.*

Dirimor, i, emptus. pass. *To be parted*, *to be distant*, or *asunder*; *to be interrupted*. Oppida [illegible] dirimuntur, *Plin. Ep.* 6. 94. Quæ gravius [illegible] quam rem susceptam dirimi? *Cic.*

Diripiendus, part. Omnes evocat spe prædæ ad diripiendos Eburones, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 33. Vota diripienda ventis, *Tib.* 3 6 28. Ad expilandos socios, diripiendásque provincias, *Cic.*

Diripiens, tis. part. Diripiens plurima miles, *Luc.* 6, 117. Scrutantes potiùs quàm diripientes, *Just.* 25, 2.

Diripio, ere, ui, eptum. act. [ex di & rapio] (1) *To tear asunder*, or *in pieces*. (2) *To snatch*, or *pluck*, *away by force*. (3) *To rob*, *spoil*, or *ransack*; *to pillage*, or *plunder*. (4) *To cast to the ground*, *to tear open*. (5) *To lessen*, or *detract from*. (1) Pentheum diripuisse aiunt Bacchas, *Plaut. Merc.* 2, 4, 1. (2) § Diripere aliquem è loco, *Cic.* (3) Bonaque eorum diripiunt, *Cæs.* numeros, *Phæd.* (4) § Diripere arce, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 238. interpr. *Serv.* (5) De alicujus auctoritate diripere, *Cic. pro Sull.* 2. *sed rect.* deripere.

Diripior, i, eptus. pass. (1) *To be torn in pieces*. (2) *To be robbed*, or *rifled*, &c. (1) Cum consternatis diriperis equis, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 310. (2) Incustoditæ diripiuntur opes, *Id. Trist.* 3. 10, 58. Si imperata non facerent, ad nutum e vestigio diriperentur, *Cæs.*

Diritas, atis. f. (1) *Fierceness*, *ruggedness*. (2) *Cruelty*, *inhumanity*. (3) *Unluckiness*, *ominousness*. (1) ⚔ Quanta in altero fratre diritas, in altero comitas, *Cic. de Sen.* 18. *ubi leg.* & *al.* duritas. Morum diritas, *Sall.* (2) Quanquam ferme [illegible] diritate atque immanitate teterrimum, *Cic. in Vat.* 2. (3) Diritas diei, *Suet. Ner.* 8.

Diruendus, part. M. Cato, perpetuus diruendæ Carthaginis auctor, *Paterc.* 1, 12.

Diruens, tis. part. *Liv.* 42. 3.

Dirumpo, ere, rûpi, ruptum. act. (1) *To break*, *to break in pieces*. (2) *To burst*. (3) Met. *To break off*. (1) Puer pædagogo tabulâ dirumpit caput, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 3. 3. (2) Penè me dirupi in judicio familiaris tui, *Id. Fam.* 7, 1, 14 & *alibi* dirumpi cantando, *Plaut. Cas.* 4 3. 10. *al.* dirupi. (3) Amicitias, ex quâ offensione, dirumpimus, *Cic. de Am.* 22.

Dirumpor, i, ruptus. pass. § Plausu dirumpi *Cic. Fam.* 12, 2. § dolore, *Id.* [illegible] dirumpatur licet, *Id. Attic.* 7, 12. [illegible] dirumpar.

Diruo, ere, ui, utum. act. *To break*, *to batter*, *cast* or *pull*, *down*; *to overthrow*, or *destroy*. = Qui [illegible] numerum aedificii, meam domum diruit, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 32. ⚔ Diruit, ædificat. &c. *Hor.* Imperatum [illegible] ut [illegible] *Liv.* 38, 31. Ut es dirui sæpi [illegible] quàm [illegible]

Diruor, i, utus. pass. Mace[illegible] dirui, *Ter.* ¶ Ære dirui, *To lose his pay*, [illegible] *Fest.* V. Dirutus.

Diruptio, onis. f. verb. *A breaking*. Corporum diruptio, *Sen. N. Q.* [illegible]

Diruptus, a, um. [illegible] (1) *Burst*, or *br*[illegible] [illegible] *Plaut. Cas.* 2, [illegible] [illegible] subaux [illegible] ruptus, dirua[illegible] *paronomasiâ*, i. e. [illegible] *terpr.* (2) Quum [illegible] que angustiæ [illegible] diruptionémque [illegible]

Dirus, a, um. [illegible] (1) *Direful*, *dire*, [illegible] (2) *Horrible*, *dreadful*, [illegible] (4) *Fatal*, *ominous*. (1) D[illegible] apud Gallos diræ immanitatis. = [illegible] insana, vitiosa, dira, [illegible] Diræ deprecationes, *Plin.* 28 [illegible] *Liv.* 27, 22. (Dux) dirus [illegible] sospite dirum optabis nato [illegible] *Virg.* (4) Dirum omen, *Plin.* 10, 12. [illegible] *Virg.* Mens dira, *Id.* Extra fin capite, quo [illegible] nihil videtur esse dirius, *Cic. de Div.* 2, 15. Dirissimus, *Varr. ap. Nonn.* 25 247. Dira necessitas, *pro* morte, *Hor.*

Dirutus, part. [à diruor] Dirutæ & desertæ urbes, *Cic. ad Q. fr.* 1, 1. § Ære dirutus miles, *A soldier that for some misdemeanor had forfeited his pay*. Cic. *uses it wittily for a bankrupt*, *Verr.* 5, 13.

Dis, ditis. c. g. & Dite, n. *Rich*, *wealthy*, *great*, *fertile*, *ample*. Tunc dis quidem esses, *Ter. Ad.* [illegible] 1, 8. Cratini ditis ædes, *Id.* Dite solum, *Val. Flacc. Arg.* 2, 296 Ditia culta, *Catt.* Ditior & affluentior est vera amicitia, *Cic. de Am.* 16. ¶ ✠ Ditissimus ævi, *Long-lived*, *Sil.* 3. 397.

Discalceatus, part. *Unshod*, Suet. Ner. 51.

Discaveo, ere, vi, cautum. neut. *To be very careful*, *to beware*. § Discaveas malo, *Plaut. Men.* 2, 1, 24. ☞ Raro occ.

Discedens,

Discēdens, tis. part. *Departing, going away, ending.* Discedens hiems, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 152.

Discēdĭtur, disceſſum eſt. impers. *They depart.* Ab concilio diſceditur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 2. Omnia ſunt incerta, cùm à jure diſceſſum eſt, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 16. *Conf. Liv.* 21, 59. Magnâ ſpe lætitiâque diſceſſum eſt, *Cæſ.* Neque ex hybernis injuſſu Cæſaris diſcedendum, *Id.*

Discēdo, ĕre, ſſi, ſum. neut. (1) *To depart, to go away.* (2) *To leave,* or *ceaſe.* (3) *To be parted,* or *divided.* (4) *To elope.* (5) *To open,* or *gape.* (6) *To vaniſh.* (7) *To die, to ceaſe to be.* (8) *To be changed.* (9) *To give place,* or *yield.* (10) *To go,* or *come, off.* (11) *To except.* (1) ⅋ Eo die ego Capuâ diſceſſi, & manſi Calibus, *Cic. Att.* 7, 21. § Diſcedere à patriâ, *Id.* § Romà, *Id.* § è conſpectu, *Id.* (2) Ab inſtituto opere, *Cæſ.* è medio, *to abſcond,* Sall. Diſcedamus à nobiſmetipſis; de ſapiente loquamur, *Cic. Acad.* 4. (3) In duas partes diſcedunt Numidæ, *Sall. B. Jug.* 12. (4) Uxor à Dolabellâ diſceſſit, *Cæl. Cic. Fam.* 8, 6. (5) Cœlum diſceſſiſſe viſum eſt, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 43. (6) Diſcedit in auras, *Lucr.* 3, 401. (7) Qui diſcedere animum cenſent, &c. *Id. Tuſc.* 1, 9. Antequam à (*vel* ex) vitâ diſcederet, *Cic.* (8) Cœlius diſceſſu meo, diſceſſit à ſe, *Id.* de *Clar. Orat.* 79. (9) Si diſpàribus bellum indicat, diſcedat pigrior, *Hor.* (10) Si injuria impunita diſceſſerit, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 30. ¶ Superior diſcedit, *He gets the better,* Cic. Diſcedere non malè, *To come off well,* Plaut. (11) Amoris vero erga me, cum à fraterno amore, domeſticoque diſceſſi, tibi primas defero, *Cic. Att.* 1. *Ex* Doleto.

Diſcendus. part. ⅋ Muliebres mores diſcendi, obliviſcendi ſtratiotici, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 8, 49.

Diſcens, tis. part. *Learning.* In ludo inter coæquales diſcens, *Juſt.* 23 2 Neque diſcentem per ambages fatigabit, *Quint.*

Diſceptans. part. Hanc cauſam—eodem audiente & diſceptante, *Cic.*

Diſceptātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diſputing, diſcourſe, debating,* or *reaſoning; a bickering, contending, difference,* Cic. Off. 1, 11, 2. ⅋ vis, *Ib.* = controverſia, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2 72.

Diſceptātor, ōris. m. verb. *An umpire, an arbitrator, a mediator.* = Diſceptator, id eſt, rei aut ſententiæ moderator, *Cic. Par. Orat.* 3. = Reconciliator pacis & diſceptator de iis, quæ in controverſiâ ſunt, *Liv.* 35, 45. § Utriuſque diſceptator adeſt, age, diſputa, *Plaut. Moſt.* 5 2, 16.

Diſceptātrix, īcis. f. *She that is judge between two.* = Dialectica veri & falſi diſceptatrix & judex, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 28.

Diſceptātur. impers. *The point is argued,* Cic. Fam. 4, 14.

Diſceptātūrus. part. Diſceptaturi de ſuo jure & de legibus, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 37.

Diſceptātus. part. Hæc inter eos diſceptata, *Liv.*

Diſcepto, āre. act. [*ex* dis & capto] (1) *To debate, reaſon,* or *diſpute,* any thing, any way. (2) *To award, to determine, to judge.* (1) Ego conditionibus, illi armis diſceptare maluerunt, *Cic. Att.* 8, 15. (2) Ut hæc juſtè ſapienterque diſceptet, *Cic.* § Diſceptare controverſias, *Id. Ac* 4 3. § de controverſiis, *Cæſ.* § cum aliquo, *Cic.* inter ſe, *Sall.*

Diſceptor, āri. paſſ. Ac ſi coràm de omnibus conditionibus diſceptetur *Cæſ B. C.* 1 21. Ut coram imperatore, diſceptaretur, *Liv.* Ut in ambiguis diſceptetur, *Cic.*

Diſcernens, tis. part. *Diſcerning.* Spatiis diſcernens grandia parvis, *Claud.* 6. *Conf. Catull.* 62. 1. 9.

Diſcerniculum, i. n. [Inſtrumentum quo diſcernitur capillus] *A pin,* or *bodkin, wherewith women ſhed,* or *part, their hair,* Varr. L. L. 4. 29

Diſcerno, ĕre, crēvi, crētum. act. (1) *To diſcern, to put a difference.* (2) Met. *To judge,* or *determine.* (3) *To appeaſe,* or *quell.* (1) Alba & atra diſcernere non poterat, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 39. Neque enim ſexum in imperiis diſcernunt, *Tac.* (2) Pecuniæ an famæ minùs parceret, haud facilè diſcerneres, *Sall. B. Catil.* 26. (3) Litem diſcernere, *Virg.* ¶ Fas atque nefas, *Hor.* Vera à falſis, *Plin.*

Diſcernor, i, crētus. paſſ. *To be diſcerned, diſtinguiſhed,* &c. Ubi diſcerni ſtultus auditor ab ſapienti judice poſſit, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 6. Ut ſolita armis diſcerni jure terminarentur, *V. Pat*

Diſcerpendus. part. Clamant, diſcerpendum eſſe parricidam manibus eorum, *Curt.* 6, 30.

Diſcerpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. [*ex* dis & carpo] (1) *To pluck,* or *tear, in pieces.* (2) Met. *To divide, to diſperſe.* (1) Alligatum corpus equis diſcerpere, *Varr.* = Dilacerare, *Cic.* (2) Rem propoſitam in membra diſcerpere, *Cic. Top.* 5. Sed auræ omnia diſcerpunt, *Virg.*

Diſcerpor, i. tus. paſſ. = Diſcerpi, & lacerari, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 11. & diſtrahi, *Id.*

Diſcerptus. part. Membra diſcerpta, *Hor.* = Divulſus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3. Pro roſtris in concione pœnâ diſcerptum, *Suet.*

Diſceſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* diſcedo] (1) *A departure.* (2) Met. *An abſence,* or *want.* (3) *A voting for,* or *agreeing to,* an opinion. (4) *A divorce,* or *parting.* (1) ⅋ Mecum ſæpe de tuâ manſione aut diſceſſione communicat, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 4, *ubi al.* deceſſione. (2) ⅋ Eorum neque acceſſione vita melior fit, neque diſceſſione pejor, *Id. Off.* 3, 3. (3) Diſceſſio facta eſt in ejus ſententiam, *Id. Attic.* 12, 21. (4) Si eveniat quod Dî prohibeant, diſceſſio, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 3, 37.

Diſceſſūrus. part. *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 55. *Conf. Prop.* 4, 12, 35.

Diſceſſus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A departing,* or *going away.* (2) *An opening,* or *going aſunder.* (1) ⅋ Ut me levârat tuus adventus, ſic diſceſſus afflixit, *Cic. Att.* 12, 49. (2) Te nec terræ fremitus, nec cœli diſceſſus, &c. terrebunt, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 28. ¶ Diſceſſus è vitâ, *Deceaſe, death,* Id.

* Diſceus, eos. m. [*à* diſci figurâ] *A comet,* or *ſome ſuch like impreſſion in the air,* Plin. 2, 25.

Diſcĭdium, i. n. [*à* diſcindo] (1) *A ſeparation.* (2) *A divorce.* (3) *Diſcord, diſſention.* (4) *Departure, death.* (1) Diſcidium ubi fieri nequeat ſine peſte maléque, *Lucr.* 3, 851. (2) Valeant, qui inter nos diſcidium volunt, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 2, 14. (3) Per vinum exoritur diſcidium, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 60. (4) Fratris cari flebile diſcidium, *Catull.* 64, 22.

Diſcinctus. part. (1) *Ungirt,* in ſign of ſubmiſſion. (2) *Diſarmed,* or *caſhiered.* (3) *Diſſolute, negligent, reckleſs, ſlothful, ſlovenly.* (1) Primores equeſtris ordinis tunicati & diſcincti pedibúſque nudis, *Suet. Aug.* 100. Diſcinctus eques, *Liv.* (2) Gladiis diſcinctis dextituit, *Liv.* 27, 13. (3) = Segnis eram diſcinctǽque in otia natus, *Ov. Am.* 1, 9. Diſcinctus nepos, *Hor.*

Diſcindendus. part. ⅋ Amicitiæ diſſuendæ magis, quam diſcindendæ ſunt, *Cic.* de *Am.* 21.

* Diſcindo, ĕre, ſcidi, ſſum. act. [*ex* dis & ſcindo] (1) *To rive,* or *cut, aſunder.* (2) *To rend in pieces, to cleave,* or *rive.* (3) Met. *To ſeparate,* or *break off.* (1) Diſcindere cotem novaculâ, *Liv.* 1, 36. (2) ⅋ Diſcidit vehementer reſarcietur, *Ter. Ad.* 1, 2, 41. (3) V. præc.

Diſcindor, i, ſſus. paſſ. Diſcinditur in multas partes [illegible], *Lucr.* 4, 699.

Diſcingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To ungird,* or [illegible]. (2) *To ſtrip,* or *put out of office.* (3) Met. *To* [illegible]. (1) Per [illegible] diſcingunt [illegible], *Virg.* Vicles [illegible] in Capu[illegible] diſcinxit, *Hor.* (2) V. poſt. (3) = Diſcinxit [illegible], fraudeſque reſolvit, *Sil.* 7, 153. *ubi Heinſius leg.* [illegible] diſſinxit, [illegible]

Diſcingor, i. paſſ. *To be ungirt,* or *to put off one's clothes.* Ita te apud ipſos geſſit, ut neque unquam aut nocte, aut die, aut exca[illegible], aut diſcingeretur, *Paterc.* 2 41. Jam diſcingitur armis, *Sil.* 8, 24. Mihi crede in una eſt, neque ego diſcingor, *Cic.* 2, [illegible] 2, 15.

Diſciplīna, æ. f. [*à* diſcipulus] (1) *Diſcipline, inſtruction, information.* (2) *Skill, ſcience, a profeſſion,* or *trade.* (3) *A faſhion, a way,* or *cuſtom.* (4) *A ſect of philoſophers.* (5) *An example.* (1) Eſt in literis ratio reliquiſque rebus eadem diſciplina, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2. ⅋ Non natura tantùm, ſed diſciplina, mores facit, *Col.* 7, 12. (2) Multarum artium diſciplinæ, *Cic. Or.* 4. *Suet. Aug.* 80. (3) Ignarus es diſciplinæ conſuetudiniſque noſtræ, *Cic.* Diſciplina eſt eiſdem munerari ancillis, qui ad dominas adfectant viam, *Ter. Haut.* 2, 3, 59. (4) Quid à ſingulis philoſophiæ diſciplinis dicetur, perſecuti ſumus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* (5) Parſimonia & duritia diſciplinæ alius erat, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 2, 75.

Diſciplīnābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be learned,* or *taught,* Ad Her. 3, 3. ☞ Rarò occ.

Diſcipula, æ. f. *A female ſcholar,* or *diſciple.* Dedam te diſcipulam cuidam, *Plaut. Aul.* 1, 1, 20. Audit diſcipula intentione magnâ, & reddit, *Plin.* 10, 29. *de luſcinia.*

Diſcĭpŭlus, i. m. [*à* diſco] *A ſcholar, a diſciple, an apprentice,* or *learner.* ⅋ Hirtium ego & Dolabellam dicendi diſcipulos habeo, cœnandi magiſtros, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 16. Ipſe dux erat ſummi imperatoris diſcipulus, *Liv.* 37, 20. Diſcipulus coquorum, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 3, 2. Diſcipulus eſt prioris poſterior dies, *Publ. Syr.*

Diſciſſus. part. [*à* diſcindor] (1) *Rent,* or *torn.* (2) *Pulled down.* (1) Diſciſſos laniabant dentibus artus, *Virg.* Ac veſte à pectore diſciſſâ, *Suet.* (2) Diſciſſis Pergama muris, *Stat. Syl.* 1, 1, 11.

Diſcĭtur. impers. *It is learned.* Audiendo facillimè diſci arbitrabatur, *Nep. Epam.* 3.

Diſclūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To ſeparate,* or *ſet apart; to ſhut up apart.* = Diſcludere mundum, membraque dividere, *Lucr.* 5, 439 Mons ille Arvernos ab Helvetiis diſcludit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 8.

Diſclūſus. part. = Partes ſemotæ & diſcluſæ à mente, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 80. Fibulis diſcluſis, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 17.

* Diſco, ĕre, dĭdĭci. act. [à δάω, δάσκω; ut à χάω, χάσκω, hiſco, *Scal.*] (1) *To learn,* or *acquire, the knowledge of a thing.* (2) *To be informed of, to underſtand.* (1) § Diſcere dialecticam, *Cic.* § literas, *Id. F.* 9, 10. Didiciſſe fideliter artes emollit mores, *Ov.* Nihil ſcire didiceris, *Cic.* Apud quem literas diſcat, *Id.* (2) = Animadverti & didici ex tuis literis, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 5. Crimine ab uno diſce omnes, *Virg.* § Diſcere aliquid ab alio, *Id.* de alio, *Plin. jun.* per alium, *Ov.* à parvis didicimus, *when we were children,* Cic. Diſcebant fidibus antiqui, *To play on the violin,* Id.

Diſcor, i. paſſ. *To be learned.* Jus civile diſcitur, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 4, 45. Quæ ſine ſumma otio non facilè diſcuntur, *Id.* Per me diſcuntur amores, *Ov. A. A.* 3, 27.

* Diſcŏbŏlus, i. m. *in acc.* diſcobolon [à δίσκος & βάλλω] *A quoit-caſter, a piece of Myron's workmanſhip,* Quint. 2, 13. & Plin. 34, 8.

Diſcoctus. part. [à diſcoquor] *Sod,* or *well boiled,* Plin. 22, 25. & 28, 20.

Diſcolor, ōris. adj. omn. gen. (1) *Of a different colour, diſcoloured.* (2) *Miſcoloured.* (1) Diſcolor Indus, *Prop.* 4, 3 10. Agmen, *Ov.* Diſcoloribus ſignis, *Cic.* (2) = Matrona meretrici diſpar & diſcolor, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 18, 4.

Diſcŏlōrius. adj. *Of divers and ſundry colours,* Petr. Arb. c. 97.

Diſconvenit. impers. *It is not agreed,* or *convenient,* Plaut. Trin. 2, 2, 85.

Diſconvĕnio, ire, [illegible], ventum, neut. *To diſagree, to be unlike,* Hor. [illegible] Rarò occ.

Diſconvĕnit inter me & te, impers. *We do not agree* Hor. Ep. 1, 14, 18.

Diſcŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To ſeeth well,* Plin. 29, 6.

Diſcŏquor. paſſ. Diſcoquitur melle in vaſe novo, *Ibid.*

† Diſcordābĭlis, e. adj. *Diſagreeable, inconvenient,* Plaut. Capt. 2, 3, 42.

Discordans, tis. part. (1) *Disagreeing, out of tune, jarring.* (2) *Differing, altering.* (1) Paterc. 2, 53. (2) = Animus à se ipso dissidens, secúmque discordans, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1. Membris humanis adversus ventrem discordantibus, *Quint.* Barbarico tot discordantia ritu corda virum mansêre gradu, *Sil. Ital.* 16, 20.

Discordia, æ. f. *Discord, discordance, dissention, disagreement, disunion, variance, debate, strife.* Discordia est ira acerbior intimo odio & corde concepta, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 9. = Dissensio, seditio, dissidium, *Cic.* ✠ amicitia,

Discordiālis, e. adj. *That breeds discord,* or *strife,* Plin. 37, 10. ☞ Rarò occ. ⊥ Diffidens, *Cic.*

* Discordiōsus, a, um. adj. *Contentious, full of discord and variance, quarrelsome.* = Vulgus seditiosum atque discordiosum, *Sall. B. Jug.* 66. ☞ Rarò occ.

Discordo, āre. neut. [*à* discors] (1) *To be at discord,* or *variance; to jar, to disagree.* (2) *To differ, to be contrary to.* (1) § Discordare cum aliquo, *Tac.* 12 28, 1. § inter se, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 3, 43. (2) § Discordat parcus avaro, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 194.

Discors, dis. adj. [*ex* dis & cor] (1) *Discordant, jarring.* (2) *Differing, of a different sentiment.* (3) *Harsh, untuneable.* (4) *Contrary.* (1) Contentione discordes, *Cic.* = Divisa namque & discors aula erat, *Tac.* Discordia pectora, *Sil.* 2, 380. (2) § Discors patri, *Paterc.* 2, 27. *ubi al.* patris. Discordibus medicorum sententiis, *Plin.* Non ambitione discordes, *Cic.* (3) Symphonia discors, *Hor. Art. Poët.* 374. Modi discordes, *Stat. Syl.* 5, 3, 26. (4) Ventis discordibus acta phaselus, *Ov. Amor.* 2, 10, 9.

Discrĕpans, tis. part. *Disagreeing, differing.* ✠ Oratio verbis discrepans, sententiis congruens, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 1, 10.

Discrĕpantia, æ. f. *Variance, discordance, disagreeing, difference.* Major rerum discrepantia quam verborum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 12.

Discrepat. impers. *It differs.* ¶ Discrepat inter scriptores, *They differ,* Liv. 2.

Discrĕpātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dispute, a reasoning, a controversy.* Discrepatio inter consules fuit, *Liv.* 10, 18. ☞ Rarò occ.

Discrĕpĭtans, tis. part. = Inter se disjunctum discrepitansque, *Lucr.* 3. 803.

Discrĕpĭto, āre. freq. [*à* discrepo] *Often to disagree,* or *jar.* Positura discrepitant hæc, *Lucr.* 2, 1017.

Discrĕpo, āre, ui & āvi, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To give a different sound.* (2) Synecd. *To vary, to dissent, to disagree, to jar.* (1) In fidibus aut tibiis, quamvis paululùm discrepant, tamen à scienti animadverti solet, *Cic. Off.* 1, 41. (2) ✠ Re concinere, verbis discrepare, *Id. N. D.* 1, 7. Longè mea discrepat istis & vox & ratio, *Hor.* § inter se, ab aliquo, in, *vel* de, re aliqua, § facta cum dictis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 29 ✠ Congruo, *Id.* Hæc discrepant inter auctores, *Liv.* 26, 49.

Discretè. adv. *Separately, distinctly.* ✠ = Partes argumentandi confusè & permixtè dispersimus, pòst discretè & electè degeremus, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 30.

Discrētūrus. part. Jus & injuriam discreturi, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 66, 1.

Discrētus. part. [*à* discernor] (1) *Parted, severed.* (2) Adj. *Different.* (1) Saxo discretus ager, *Stat.* (2) Discreta femina, *Lucr.* 6, 700. Plus lingua & moribus quàm terrarum spatio discreti, *Liv.*

Discrīmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* discerno, vel potius à διακρίνω] (1) *Diversity, difference, distinction.* (2) *Debate, controversy, or doubt.* (3) *Danger, adventure, hazard, peril, battle.* (4) *A space, or distance.* (5) Also *the ploughing, or harrowing, of land.* (6) *The parting of the hair.* (7) *Distinction.* (1) = Delectu omni & discrimine remoto, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 25. ¶ Discrimina gentium, *Destruction of families,* Liv. 5, 14. (2) = Veniat res in judicium atque discrimen, *Cic. Verr.* 5. (3) = Discriminum & periculorum comes, *Id. N. D.* 2, 66. Ante ultimum discrimen *Actiacum,* Paterc. 2, 84. (4) Æquo discrimine Pristis Centaurúsque, *&c. Virg.* (5) Puro discrimine pectita tellus, *Col.* (6) Compositum discrimen erit, *Ov.* (7) Non est consilium in vulgo, non ratio, non discrimen, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 4.

Discrīmĭnātim. adv. *Distinctly, severally,* Varr. R. R. 1, 7. Articulatim, *Cic.*

‖ Discrīmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A severing, or dividing,* Diom. ⊥ Discrimen.

Discrīmĭnātus. part. *Distinct, separate, discriminated,* Liv. 21, 4.

Discrīmĭno, āre. act. [*à* discrimen] *To discriminate, to divide,* or *part.* Hetruriam discriminat Cassia *via,* Cic. Phil. 12, 9. æthera ab arctois plaustris, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 559. vestes picto auro, *Luc.* 2, 357.

Discrīmĭnor. pass. Quibus inter se similia discriminentur, *Sen.*

Discrŭciātus. part. (1) *Tortured.* (2) Met. *Troubled, afflicted.* (1) Suet. Aug. 14. (2) Cic. Phil. 13, 18.

‖ Discrŭcio, āre. act. Quos honores discruciant, *Sen.* unde

Discrŭcior, āri, ātus. pass. *To be much vexed,* or *troubled.* Discrucior animi, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 4, 1.

Discŭbĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A sitting down at meat.* Ne senioris adventum discubitu præcurrerent, *Val. Max* 2, 1, 9.

Discŭbo, āre, ui, ĭtum. neut. *To lie down to sleep.* Discubitum noctu ut imus, *Plaut.* ☞ vix nisi in præt. & sup.

Discumbens. part. Discumbens de die inter choros ac symphonias, *Suet.*

Discumbĭtur. impers. *They are sitting at the table,* Cic. Verr. 1, 26.

Discumbo, ĕre, cŭbui. neut. (1) *To lie at meat upon a bed* after the ancient custom; *or,* according to our custom, *to sit at the table.* (2) *To lie down to sleep.* (1) Mensis discumbere, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 2, 33. (2) Discumbit in herba, *Tib.* 2, 5, 95.

Discŭneātus. part. *Cloven,* or opened, as it were *with a wedge,* Plin. 9, 30.

Discŭpio, ĕre, īvi, ītum. neut. *To desire much,* Plaut. Trin. 4, 2, 87. & Catull. 103, 2.

Discurrens, tis. part. In duas partes discurrentibus ducibus, *Just.* 13, 6. Discurrens fama per urbem, *Lucan.* 4, 574.

Discurro, ĕre, ri, sum. act. & neut. (1) Neut. *To run hither and thither.* (2) Act. *To run over.* (1) Juventus Romana ad rapiendas virgines discurrit, *Liv.* 1, 9. (2) Fama strenuè totas urbes discurrit, *Curt.* 4, 1.

Discurrĭtur. impers. *Men run.* In varios docto discurritur ordine gyros, *Claud.* 6. *Cons. Hon.* 633. Ad arma discursum est, *Liv.* 24, 31.

Discursans, tis. part. *Quint.* 6, 3. *Flor.* 3, 18.

Discursātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A running up and down.* Officiosa per urbem discursatio, *Sen.* de *Brev. vitæ* 3. *ubi tamen al.* discursitatio.

Discurso, āre. *To run over,* or *up and down.* Nec vaga tam tenui discursat aranea telâ, *Mart.*

Discursus, ûs. m. *A running to and fro, a wandering course.* Magno clamore discursúque passim se fugæ mandant, *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 29. Discursus telorum, *Val. Max.* 3, 1, 1.

* Discus, i. m. [ex δίσκος, Gr.] *A quoit,* of stone, brass, iron, *&c.* which the Grecians and Romans used in their exercises, wherein he was victor who threw it highest or farthest, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 3, 14. V. *Merc. de re Gymnast.* 2, 12.

Discussio, ōnis. f. verb. *A shaking.* In dolio cantantis vox per totum cum quadam discussione percurrit ac resonat, *Sen. Qu. N.* 6, 19.

Discussōrius. adj. *That hath force to discuss, dissolve, or break,* Plin. 30, 8.

Discussūrus. part. *About to discuss,* Liv. 2, 28.

Discussus. part. (1) *Shaken off.* (2) *Dispersed.* (1) Discussæ jubæ capiti, *Virg.* (2) Discussæ umbræ, & lux reddita menti, *Id.* Caligo discussa est, *Cic.* Discussæ febres, *Cels.* 3, 15.

Discŭtiendus part. Quorundam discutiendæ tristes cogitationes, *Cic.*

Discŭtiens, tis. part. Gladiis quoquè, & cæde comitia discutientium, *Paterc.* 2, 12.

Discŭtio, ĕre, ssi, sum. act. [*ex* dis & quatio] (1) *To shake, cast, beat,* or *batter, down.* (2) *To dash in pieces.* (3) *To discuss,* or *digest.* (4) *To put,* or *drive, away; to shake off; to quash.* (1) Arietibus aliquantum muri discussit, *Liv.* 21, 12. *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 9. Periculum discussit audacia, *Liv.* 2, 52. (2) Tempora lactentis vituli discussit, *Ov. Met.* 2, 625. (3) Cels. 5, 11. (4) § Discutere nubila vultu, *Stat. Theb.* 2. 56. Discutit ebrietatem porrus, *Plin.* 2. 56. § periculum, *Cic. Phil.* 12, 2. § somnum, *Prop.* 3, 10, 13.

Discŭtior, i. pass. Per hæc sæpè gravis morbus discutitur, *Cels.*

Disertè, iùs. comp. (1) *Elegantly.* (2) *Expressly, by name.* (1) Ut prudentibus disertè dicere videaris, stultis etiam verè, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1. (2) Cùm in fœdere disertè additum fuisset, *Liv.* 31. = Planè, *Plaut.* Causas, inquis, agam Cicerone disertiùs ipso, *Mart.* 3, 38.

Disertim. adv. *Expressly.* Id nomen fuit mihi disertim, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 1, 87.

Disertus, a, um. adj. [*à* dissero] (1) *Copious, full of variety.* (2) *Fluent.* (3) *Subtile, witty.* (4) *Plain, express.* (1) Ut olitor disserit in areas suas cujusque generis fructus, sic in oratione qui facit, disertus, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 7. Leporum disertus puer, *Catull.* 12, 9. ✠ Popilius non indisertus fuit, filius disertus, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* 95. ✠ Alterius salubriores erant conciones, alterius disertiores, *Val. Max.* 8, 9. Epistola disertissima, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Disertus magìs, quàm sapiens, *Id.* Sine ratione, sine disciplinâ, diserti, *Quint.* Ad vinum diserti sunt, *Cic.* (3) = Primò callidum & disertum credidi hominem, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 7, 10. Disertæ literæ, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 11. (4) *V.* Disertè, n. 2.

Dishiasco, ĕre. incep. *To begin to chink,* or *chap.* ✠ Arbores comprimere, si dishiascent, *Cat.* 12.

Disjecto, āre. freq. [*à* disjicio] *To toss and throw up and down,* Lucr. 2, 562. Pass. *Id.* 3, 502.

Disjectus. part. (1) *Scattered here and there, dispersed.* (2) *Cast to the ground.* (3) *Routed, discomfited.* (1) Disjectam vidit æquore classem, *Virg.* (2) Tecta disjecta non levi ruinâ, *Hor.* (3) Disjecta per agmina magnâ voce vocat, *Virg.*

Disjectus, ûs. m. *A scattering asunder, a severing, a dissipation,* Lucr. 3. 941.

Disjĭcio, ĕre, ēci, ctum. act. [*ex* dis & jacio, is] (1) *To cast asunder, to scatter.* (2) *To discomfit, to put to flight, to prevent.* (1) Disjecit rates, *Virg.* (2) Inimicorum arma inermis disjecit, *Sall.* Si disjicere rem possent, *Liv.* 2, 35.

Disjĭcior, i. pass. Postulat uti munitiones disjicerentur, *Hirt. B. Al.* 63. Flagitiis disjici pecuniam, *To be spent in riot,* Val. Max.

Disjunctio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A separation, disunion,* or *parting.* (2) *A disagreeing,* or *differing.* (1) Disjunctio animorum, *Cic.* de *Leg. Agr.* 2, 6. (2) Sententiæ disjunctio, *Id.* de *Cens.* 17.

Disjunctus. part. (1) *Separated.* (2) *Divided, alienated, unlike.* (3) *Unyoked.* (4) Adj. *Afar off, at a distance.* (1) Ætolia procul à barbaris disjuncta gentibus, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 37. (2) Græci longè à nostrorum hominum gravitate disjuncti, *Id.* pro *Sext.* 67. (3) Disjunctum bovem curis, *Hor.* ¶ Nihil est eâ cogitatione disjunctius, *Cic. Acad.* 2, 20. Posteaquam sum à te disjunctior, *Id.* (4) Terræ disjunctissimæ, *Plin.* = In locis disjunctissimis maximéque diversis, *Cic.*

Disjungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To disjoin, to sever, to part, to estrange, to unyoke.* § Ea res disjunxit illum ab illâ, *Ter.* Disjungamus nos à

à corporibus, *Cic.* ¶ Disjungere à mammâ, *To wean*, Varr.

Disjungor, i, ctus. paff. *Cic. Att.* 10, 3. Disjungi currus juffit, *Val. Max.* 1, 8. Italis longè disjungimur oris, *Virg.*

Dispālātus. part. *Scattered, dispersed, straggling.* Dispalari in agris milites, *Nep. Lys.* 1. Rarò aliâ formâ, occ.

Dispālesco, ĕre, incept. [à dispalo] *To be published and made known*, Plaut. Bacch. 4, 9, 123. = divulgor.

Dispando, ĕre, di, passum, pessum, & pansum, *To stretch out, to spread abroad.* Dispandere hiatum, *Lucr.* 6, 598.

Dispansus, *Stretched out, spread abroad.* Arbor vastis dispansa ramis. *Plin.* 9, 4.

Dispar, ăris, adj. *Unlike, unequal, different.* § Dispar sui, *Cic. de Sen* 21. Dispares inter se, *Id.* ✠ Ne par honos in dispari merito esset, *Liv.* ✠ Par, idem, similis, *Id.* = Varius, dissimilis, *Id.*

Dispărandus. part *To be parted*, or *separated.* Disparandos deducendósque ad suos curaret, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 28.

Dispărāta, ōrum. n. pl. quæ disparantur ab invicem, & ab illis, ut, *homo & arbor, &c.* aliter disparata, ut *dura* non *duris*, Quint. 5, 11. *Vid.* Cic. *de* Inv. 1, 28.

Dispărĭlis, e. adj. *Different, unequal*, Cic. *de* Div. 1, 36.

Dispărĭliter. adv. *Unequally, diversly.* Hæc ad colendum dispariliter habent momentum, *Varr R. R* 1, 6.

Dispăro, āre. act. [à dispar] (1) *To sever, to separate.* (2) *To be unequal*, or *unlike.* (1) Jupiter nos per gentes alium alia disparat. *Plaut. Rud prol.* 10. (2) Ut æquè disparet, *To make equal*, Id. Amph. 1, 3, 51.

Dispartio, īre, īvi. act. *To divide*, or *part.* Dispartire opsonium bifariàm, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 4, 3.

Dispartior, īri, ītus. paff. *To be divided.* = Dispartiri & dividi, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 39.

Dispartior, īri, ītus sum. dep. *To divide, &c.* Jure consulti quod in unâ cognitione positum est, in infinita dispartiuntur, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 2, 19.

Dispartītus. part. *Divided.* Dispartitis copiis, *Hirt B. Af.* 67.

Dispassus, a, um. part. [à dispandor] *Extended stretched out.* Dispassæ vestes, *Lucr.* 1, 307. Dispassis manibus patibulum cùm habetis, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 4, 7.

Dispecturus. part. *About to consider, regard, or view.* Cor[illegible] petere à te, mittas architectum di[illegible] *Plin.* 10, 48. Coalita libertate, [illegible]spectúras Gallias, quem virium suarum term[illegible] velint, *Tac. H.* 4, 55.

Dispe[illegible], ûs. m. [à dispicio] *Consideration, regard*, [illegible] 2, 9 ✝ Ratio, *Cic.*

Dispi[illegible]ens. tis. part. *Stat. Theb.* 5, 335.

Dispello, ĕre, pŭli, pulsum. act. *To dispel, or drive away*; *to separate*, or *drive away*; *to separate*, or *divide, to dissipate*, Quos æquore tu be dispulerat, *Virg. Met.* Philosophia ab animo caliginem dispulit, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 26. Tenebras dispulit calumniæ, *Phædr.* 3, 10, 42. ✠ Compellere.

Dispendiōsus, a, um, adj. *Hurtful, costly, prejudicial, dangerous.* Dispendiosa est cunctatio, *Col. R R.* 2, 21. ☞ Rarò occ. ✝ Damnosus.

Dispendium, i. n. (1) *Expence, cost, charge, detriment, loss, damage.* (2) *Also a long way about.* (1) = Rem rati confici sine sumptu, sine dispendio, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 4, 7. (2) Petens dispendia sylvæ desertæ. *Luc.* 8. *prin.* ✠ Compendium.

Dispendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. *To spend, to employ* or *take up*, Col. 8 2.

Dispensandus. part. Dispensanda *Iella* ratus, *Just.* 7, 6. Et in metus, & in dolores humanum rectè dispensandum, *Sen.*

Dispensātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The charge of laying out money for another, distribution, management, a stewardship* Cic. Eripuerat ærarii dispensationem, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 15. § Dispensatio pecuniæ, *Liv.* 7, 21. = Curatio, *Id.*

Dispensātor, ōris. m. verb. *A disperser, a steward*, or *officer that lays out money*; *a manager.* Dispensator (*familiæ*) armiger, *Juv.* 1, 91. Hispaniæ, *Plin.* 33, 11.

Dispensātur. imperf. *It is so ordered*, or *dispensed*, Plin. 16, 26.

Dispensātus. part. *Dispensed, distributed, ordered, divided.* In pensiones æquas solutio æris alieni dispensata est, *Liv.* Pietas per omnes dispensata modos, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 2, 75. Malè dispensata libertas, *Sen.* de *Ben.* 1, 10. *Amnis* deinde saxo, quod alveolum interpellat, repercussus, duo itinera, velut dispensatis aquis, aperit, *Curt.* 6, 7.

Dispenso, āre. freq. [à dispendo] *To lay out money, to administer, to disperse, to manage, to distribute, to dispose, to set in order*, § Dispensare rem domesticam, *Cic. Att.* 11, 1. § oscula per natos, *Ov. Met.* 6, 278. = tempero, *Juv.* 3, 287. = dispono, *Cic.*

Dispensor, āri, ātus. paff. *To be disposed, managed*, or *spread*, Plin. 8, 45. Lætitia dispensari potuit, *Liv.* 27, 50. Sine quibus dispensari illa non possunt, *Cic.*

Dispercŭtio, ĕre, ssi. act. *To beat*, or *dash, out.* Tibi jam cerebrum dispercutiam, *Plaut. Cas.* 3, 5, 48.

Disperdĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *An undoing*, or *destroying*, Cic. Phil. 2, 19

Disperdĭtus. part. *Lost, destroyed, undone*, Plaut. Pœn. 4, 2, 9. ✠ Servatus, *Id. ib.*

Disperdo, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. (1) *To lose*, or *throw away.* (2) *To spend, to consume, to waste*, or *destroy*; *to squander.* (1) Disperdere carmen, *Virg.* (2) = Ut possessiones relictas disperdat & dissipet, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 1, 1. Aliquantum animi causa in deliciis disperdidit, *Plaut.*

Disperdor, i, dĭtus. paff. *Lucr.* 2, 830.

Dispĕreo, īre, iî. neut. *To be utterly lost, destroyed, and undone*; *to be marred*, or *spoiled.* Serpens hominis contacta salivis disperit, *Lucr.* 4, 640. ¶ Dispeream, *let me die*; forma jurandi, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 9, 47. Fundum disperire pati, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 29. ¶ Disperiî, *I am utterly undone*, Ter. Heaut. 2, 4, 24.

Dispergendus. part. Dispergenda per agros quinque millia Prænestinorum, *Val. Max.* 9, 2, 1.

Dispergo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* dis & spargo] *To spread abroad, to scatter, to disperse, to disseminate, to dissipate.* Partes rei gestæ dispergere in causam, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 21. ¶ ✤ Dispergere vitam in auras, *to die*, Virg. Dispergit saxa aries, *makes them fly all about*, Luc. 1, 384. = interferere, *Ad Herenn.* Brachia dispergere, *Cels.* 2, 6.

Dispergor, i, sus. paff. *Lucr.* 1, 310. ¶ An tibi mavis cerebrum dispergi hîc? *Would you rather have your brains dashed out?* Ter. Magna pars J[illegible]æ vicis dispergitur, *Tac.* in silvas, *Id.*

Dispersè. adv. *Scatteringly, here and there.* Res dispersè & diffusè dictæ, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 52.

Dispersim. adv. *Severally, asunder.* = Alii separatim ac dispersim in libris reliquerunt, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 1. *Conf. Suet. Jul. Cæs.* 80.

Dispersus. part. (1) *Sprinkled*, or *dashed.* (2) *Dispersed, dissipated, scattered*, or *spread abroad.* (1) Tecta madent dispersi cerebro, *Sen Herc. Fur.* 1007. (2) = Fusi per agros & dispersi, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 42. Dispersi sine lege cohortes, *Tac.*

Dispersus, ûs. m. verb. *A dispersing, a scattering*; *diffusiveness, dissemination.* Cic. Attic. 9, 9. ☞ Rarò occ. Haud scio, an alibi.

Dispertiendus. part. Pecuniam illam aut judicibus dispertiendam, aut, *Cic.*

Dispertio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*ex* dis & partio] *To divide, to distribute, to give part to one, part to another.* Prædarum partem suis dispertit, *Nep. Ages.* 8. & ipse *Cic. Off.* 2, 11. Dispertire tempora voluptatis laborisque, *Id.* pro *Mur.* 35.

Dispertior, īri, ītus. paff. Cùm regna familiaribus dispertirentur, *Nep. Eum.* 2. Eos municipiis dispertiri jubet, *Cic.*

Dispertītus. part. *Cic. Fam.* 5, 2.

Dispescens, tis. part. [*ex* dis & pasco] *Separating, dividing.* Africam ab Æthiopiâ dispescens, *Plin.* 5, 10.

Dispesco, ĕre, ui. act. Met. *To separate*, or *divide.* Africam, Europam, Asiámque dispescit oceanus, *Plin.* 2, 78.

Dispessus. part. [à dispandor] *Stretched wide*, or *asunder.* Dispessis manibus, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 4, 7. *pro* dispassis *monente*, *Gell.* 15, 15.

Dispicio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. (1) *To look about on every side, to discern, to espy.* (2) Met. *To consider.* (1) Ut primum dispexit, quæsivit salvúsne esset clypeus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2. Verum dispicere imbecilli animi non possunt, *Id.* (2) Sine ad me ut redeam, tum aliquid dispiciam, *Ter. And.* 3, 5, 16. Proprietates ingeniorum prorsus necessarium, *Quint.*

Dispicior, paff. Quin omnia dispiciantur, *Lucr.* 3, 26. Imperf. Longè cunctas in partes dispiciendum, *Id.* 6, 648.

Displĭcātus. part. [à displicor] *Scattered and spread abroad.* Displicatæ aves, *Varr.* de *R. R.* 1. 3. c. 16.

Displĭcens, tis. part. Sibi displicens levitas, *Sen.* de *Brev. vitæ*, 2.

Displĭcentia, æ. f. *A displeasing, disliking*, or *discontent*, Sen. *de* Tranq. vit. 2. ☞ Rarò occ. ✝ Offensa, offensio, molestia, *Cic.*

Displĭceo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. [*ex* dis & placeo] *To dislike*, or *disapprove*; *to disgust, to dissatisfy.* ✠ Quod valde mihi arriserat, vehementer displicet, *Cic. Att.* 13, 21. Neque luxus in juvene adeò displicebat, *Tac.*

Displĭcĭtūrus. part. Si quid pro altero ordine tulisset, alteri displiciturum videretur, *Just.* 5, 7.

Displōdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To break asunder with a great noise*, or *sound*, Var. R. R. 2, 9.

Displōdor, i, sus. paff. *Lucr.* 6, 130.

Displōsus. part. Displosa vesica, *Hor.* Templa cœli displosa, *Lucr.* 6, 284.

Displŭviatus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. *Made shelving to carry off the rain both ways.* Displuviatum *de cavis ædium genus quartum*, Vitruv. 6, 3.

Dispŏlĭābŭlum. i. n. *A place where robbery*, or *any other villainy is committed*, Plaut. Bacch. 3, 1, 9.

Dispŏlio, āri. act. *To rob, to despoil. V.* Despolio.

Dispŏlior, āri, ātus. paff. Ut etiam cum aliis seculis dispoliaretur, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 20.

Dispōnendus. part. *To be disposed of.* Cùm in omnibus rebus, tum in disponendis facultatibus, plurimùm tibi & usûs & providentiæ superest, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 19. Præsidia per muros disponenda, *Liv.* 3, 15.

Dispōno, ĕre, pŏsui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To dispose*, or *set in order.* (2) *To appoint, to administer.* (3) *To put*, or *set.* (4) *To divide, to distribute.* (1) Disponere suo quidque ordine *Col. R. R.* 1, 2. (2) Disposuit remedia homini natura. *Plin.* 24, 1. (3) Disponere tormenta in muris, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 7 Tectúsque per herbam disponunt enses, *Virg.* (4) Legiones hyemandi causâ disponere, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 37. § Disponere diem, *Tac. Germ.* 30. Captivos & prædas ex consilio ducis disponit, *Liv.* 26, 51.

Dispōnor, i. paff. *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 19. Disponitur in partes, *Tib.* 4, 1, 152. Plantæque ex eo disponuntur arte idus Novembris, *Plin.*

Dispŏsĭtè. adv. *Orderly, methodically.* Non possum dispositè ipsum accusare, *Cic. Ver.* 4, 40.

Dispŏsĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [à dispono] *Disposition, a disposal, a setting in order*, or *in array.* = Nihil pulchrius dispositione & ordine, *Col.* *Conf.* ad *Her.* 1, 2.

Dispŏsĭtor, ōris m. verb. *A disposer and setter in order.* Dispositor ille mundi DEUS, *Sen. N. Q.* 1, 18

Dispŏsĭtūra, æ. f. *A disposition.* Tandem devenitur in talcis dispositura, *Lucr.* 1, 1026.

Dispŏsĭtus. part. & adj. (1) *Disposed, set in order.* (2) *Ranked, or ranged, set in array.* (1) Aptum & ratione dispositum, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 45. Quo nec formosius est quicquam, nec dispositius, *Sen. N. Q.* l. 1. Habere consilia disposita in omnem fortunam, *Liv.* 42, 29. (2) Acies disposita, *Tac.* in turmas, *Stat.* ✠ Incompositus, *Liv.* 21, 56.

Dispŏsĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A disposal, or placing in order.* Dispositu provisuque rerum civilium peritus, *Tac. Hist* 2, 5. ☞ An alibi, nescio.

Dispŭdet, ēre, uit, ĭtum, est. *To be ashamed of,* Ter. Eun. 5, 11, 16.

Dispulsus. part. *Separated, dispelled.* ✠ Amores dispulsos compulit, *Lucr.* ... 2, 3. 148. Nam dispulsa suo de cætu materiai, *Lucr.* 1, 1015.

Dispungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To divide, to mark.* Intervalla negotiorum otio dispunxerit, *Paterc.* 1, 13. Dispunge ac recense vitæ tuæ dies, *Sen.*

Dispŭtābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be disputed, or is disputable; controversial.* An omnis res in utramque partem disputabilis sit, *Sen. Ep.*

Disputans. part. Acutè disputantis illud est, non quid quisque dicat, sed quid cuique dicendum sit videre, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 22.

Dispŭtātio, ōnis. f. *A discourse, a disputation, a reasoning, arguing, talking, or debating; a dispute, a debate,* Cic. passim.

Dispŭtātiuncula, æ. f. dim. *A small, or trivial, discourse or dispute.* In disputatiunculis inanibus vanissima subtilitas, *Sen. Ep.* 117.

Dispŭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A disputer, a disputant.* Disputator subtilis, *Cic.* de *Off.* 1.

Dispŭtātrix, īcis, f. verb. *She that disputes.* ¶ Disputatrix virtus, *Quint.* 2, 20. ═ Dialectica, *Id.* 12, 2.

Dispŭtātur. impers. Perpetuâ oratione contra disputatur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 219. Pro reo disputandum, *Id.*

Dispŭtātus. part. Putatur ratio cum argentario, ubi disputata est, &c. *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 5, 55.

Dispŭto, āre. act. [ex dis & puto, *i. e.* putum sive purum facio, ex mente, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 7. ex *dis* & *puto*, vel quòd disputantes diversi putant, quod aliis placet] (1) *To make plain, or clear.* (2) Met. *To adjust, or settle.* (3) *To reason, discourse, or treat of.* (4) *To argue a matter, to dispute, to debate.* (1) Is sermo, in quo pura disponuntur verba, ne sit confusus, atque ut diluceat, dicitur disputare, *Varr.* (2) V. part. (3) ═ § Eam rem volutavi & diu disputavi, *Id. Most.* 1, 2, 4. (4) § Disputare de omni re in contrarias partes, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1. 34. § Disputare ad aliquid, *Upon such a subject,* Id. Tusc. 3. § circa aliquid, *Quint.*

Dispŭtor. pass. Nec cum inaeunsiâ rectè disputari potest, *Cic.*

Disquīro, ĕre, sīvi, ītum, act. [ex dis & quæro] *To search, or enquire, diligently.* Impransi mecum disquirite. *Hor.* Exqu. io, *Cic.*

Disquīsītio, onis. f. verb. *Diligent search, enquiry or examination,* Liv. 26, 31. & Suet. N. 2.

Disrumpo, ĕre, rūpi, ruptum. act. *To break off.* ═ Nubis partem dividere & disrumpere, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 19.

Disrumpor, i, ruptus. pass. Necesse est disrumpi pacis societatem, *Cic. Off.* 3, 5. ¶ Disrumpor, *I am ready to burst, I can hold no longer,* Ter. Adelph. 3, 4, 6.

Dissĕco, āre ui, ctum. *To cut in pieces, to cut off, to cleave asunder, to dissect.* Medios ferrâ dissecuit, *Stat.*

Dissĕcor, āri, ātus pass. *Plin.* 37, 10.

Dissectio, ōnis, f. verb. *A cutting down, a mowing.* Dissectio messis, *Col.* 6, 3.

Dissectus. part. *Cut in pieces, disjointed.* Unio dissectus, *Plin.* 9, 35.

Dissēminatus. part. Ne disseminato, dispersoque sermoni, fortunas innocentium subjiciendas putetis, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 23 Latius opinione disseminatum est malum, *Cic. Cat.* 4, 3.

Dissēmino, āre. act. *To spread abroad, to publish, to disseminate,* Cic. pro Archiâ Poëtâ, 12. ═ Spargere, *Id.*

Dissĕmĭnor. pass. *Cic.* Vid. part.

Dissensio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Dissent.* (2) *Discord, dissension, strife, variance, debate, difference, disagreement.* ✠ (1) Consensionis globus unius dissensione disjectus est, *Nep. Attic.* 8. ═ ✠ Non dissensione ac dissidio, sed voluntate, *Cic. Attic.* 1, 17. (2) Dissensio civilis, *Id.* Summa dissensio est inter magnos homines, *Id. Acad.* 2.

Dissensūrus. part. Nec contra absolventes mox dissensuri congregarentur. *Plin. Ep.* 8, 14.

Dissensus, ûs. m. verb. *Dissension, difference, variance.* Vario dissensu scindunt urbem, *Stat. Theb.* 10, 558. Mediis dissensibus, *Claud.* de *Laud. Stil.* 2, 86.

Dissentāneus, a um. adj. *Disagreeing, dissentaneous.* ✠ Aut consentanea, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 2. Rarò occ.

Dissentiens, tis. part. *Disagreeing,* Cic. Tusc. 4. Liv. 21, 53. Dissentientibus Græcis, *Just.* 5, 2. Dissentientem à cæteris habitum, *Quint.*

Dissentio, īre, si, sum. neut. *To dissent, to disagree, to be of a contrary sentiment.* ✠ Assensit senatus, ego dissensi, *Cic.* Ego cum Catone meo sæpe dissensi, *Id.* § Dissentire ab aliquo, in re aliquâ, de re aliquâ inter se, *Id.* Orationi vita dissentit, *Sen. Ep.* 20.

Dissēpio, īre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To break down a hedge, mound, or enclosure; to dispark.* (2) *To part, to separate.* (1) V. part. (2) Limitibus dissepserat omnia certis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 69. Aër dissepit colleis, atque aëra montes, *Lucr.* 1, 998.

Dissēptum, *sive* Dissēpium, i. n. *A wall about a house; an enclosure.* Dissepta domorum saxea, *Lucr.* 6, 951. ‡ Septum transversum.

Disseptus. part. Disseptoque aggere rursus utitur, *Stat. Theb.* 10, 880.

Dissĕrēnat. impers. *It waxeth fair weather,* Plin. 18, 35. & Liv. 39, 46.

Dissĕrendus. part. (1) *To be removed, or transplanted.* (2) *To be discoursed, or treated of.* (1) Plin. (2) Multis mihi disserendum fuisset, docendúmque, *Sall.* in *Fragm.*

Dissĕrēno, āre. act. [In diversis partibus serenus fio] *To clear up.* Cum undique disserenasset, *Liv.* 39, 45. *edit. Gronov.*

Disserens. part. Contra Catonem disserens, *Cic.*

Disseritur. imperf. Ut inter quos disseritur, conveniat, *Cic. Fin.* 2, 1.

Dissĕro, ĕre, ēvi. act. *To sow seed, to transplant.* V. Disertus.

Dissĕror, i. pass. *Col.* 11, 3.

Dissĕro, ĕre, ui, ertum. Met. *To discourse, debate, or reason; to declare.* Quâ de re disserere aggredior, *Cic.* Multa super captivitate Caractaci disseruêre, *Tac.* Adversus ea M. Furius disseruit, *Liv.* ✠ Quæ disputans disserere malim quàm judicare, *N. D.* 3.

Disseror, i. pass. Quæ inter me & Scipionem de amicitiâ disserebantur, *Cic.* In utramque partem multa disseruntur, *Id.*

Disserpo, ĕre. neut. *To spring, or arise, here and there,* Lucr. 6, 540. ☞ Rarò occ.

Dissertans. part. Pacis bona, *Tac. H.* 4, 69.

Dissertatūrus. part. Totis exercitibus coram dissertaturos, *Tac.*

Disserto, āre, freq. [à dissero] *To discourse, argue, or debate.* Quid ego cum illo dissertem ampliùs? *Cato.* Dic mihi istuc quod vos dissertatis, *Plaut.*

Diffidens, tis. part. Partem civitatum, à se fiduciâ virium diffidentem, armis subegit, *Just.* 23, 1. Diffidens plebi virtus, *Hor.*

Dissĭdentia, æ. f. *Discord, disagreement, strife,* Plin. 29, 4. ☞ Rarò occ.

Dissĭdeo, ēre, ēdi, ssum. neut. [à dis & sedeo] (1) *To be at variance, or discord; to disagree.* (2) *To be unlike, to be contrary to, to differ.* (3) *To be separated.* (4) Also *to be distant.* (1) ═ Inter se dissident & discordant, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 18. (2) Temeritas à sapientiâ, dissidet plurimùm, *Id. Offic.* 2, 2. (3) Terram, quæ libera nostris dissidet, externam reor, *Virg.* (4) Suet. Tib. 7. § Dissidere ab aliquo, cum aliquo, inter se, *Cic.* alicui, *Hor.* constructione Græcâ.

Dissĭdetur. impers. Histriones, propter quod dissidebatur, relegavit, *Suet.*

Dissĭdium, i. n. [à dissideo] (1) *A parting, or separation; disagreement, breach of friendship; a divorce, variance, discord, dissension, disjunction.* (1) Acerbissimè alicujus dissidium ferre, *Cic. Attic.* 4, 7. ═ divortium, dissensio, *Id.* (2) Ex cupiditatibus, odia, dissidia, discordia, *Id.* de *Fin.* 1, 13. *ubi al.* discidia *legere malunt.*

Dissignātor, ōris. m. verb. *An officer who appoints places in publick solemnities,* Plaut. Pœn. prol. 19.

Dissiliens, tis. part. *Sil.* 5, 617. & 17, 282.

Dissĭlio, īre, ui, & ivi, ultum. neut. (1) *To leap hither and thither, to shiver, or break.* (2) *To fly in pieces, to burst, or break asunder; to chop, or chink.* (3) Met. *To be dissolved.* (1) *Virg. Æn.* 12, 741. Romani ruina imperii in totum dissiluit orbem. *Sen. Ep.* 71. (2) Hæc loca vi quondam dissiluisse ferunt, *Virg.* (3) Gratia fratrum dissiluit, *Hor.*

Dissĭmĭlis, e. adj. *Unlike.* § Illarum dissimilior, *Cic. Acad.* 4. § generi suo, *Sen. Theb.* 81. Dissimillimi tui cives, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 6. inter sese, *Id.* In dicendo, *Id.* Fide patri dissimillimus, *Vel.* 2, 73, 1.

Dissĭmĭlĭter. adv. *In diverse fashions, or manners; diversely,* Ad Her. 2, 13. & Liv. 27, 48.

Dissĭmĭlĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Unlikeness.* ═ Ut in corporibus magnæ dissimilitudines, ita in animis existunt majores veritates, *Cic. Off.* 1, 30. *Conf. C. Nep.* 7, 1, 4.

Dissimulandus. part. Factaque narrabas dissimulanda tibi, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 84.

Dissĭmŭlans, tis. part. Domitius dissimulans, in concilio pronunciat Pompeium, celeriter subsidio venturum, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 19. Agebat medium, plurima dissimulantis, aliqua inhibentis *Paterc.* 2, 114. Magnitudinem vulneris dissimulans, *Curt.*

Dissĭmŭlanter. adv. *Covertly, secretly closely, dissemblingly.* ═ Cæteri sunt obscuriùs iniqui, partim non dissimulanter irati, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 5. Aliquid dissimulanter facere, *Id.* ═ vafrè, *id.* ✠ apertè, *Id.* ✠ palam, *Suet.*

Dissimulantia, æ. f. *A dissembling, or pretending what is not,* Cic. *de Orat.* 2. 67. *vox anili.* ☞ Hanc vocem à Cicerone, ut videtur, fabricatam non obtinuisse credibile est.

Dissimulatim. adv. *Closely, secretly,* Quint. 10, 1.

Dissĭmŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb (1) *A dissembling, cloaking, concealing, or disguising; connivance, irony, dissimulation.* (2) Also *an irony.* (1) ✠ Ex omni vitâ simulatio dissimulatioque tollenda est, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 15. (2) ═ Dissimulatio, quam Græci εἰρωνείαν vocant, *Id. Acad.* 4, 5.

Dissimulator, ōris. m. verb. *A dissembler, one who makes as though that were not, which is.* Dissimulator artis fuit, *Quint.* 2, 17. ✠ Cujuslibet rei simulator ac dissimulator, *Sall. B. C.* 5.

Dissĭmŭlātūrus, a, um. part. Magnarum rerum curam non dissimulaturi *Tac. Ann.* 13, 49.

Dissĭmŭlātus. part. (1) *Dissembled, connived at.* (2) Synecd. *Concealing.* (1) ═ Bene dissimulatum amorem & celatum indicat, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 105. (2) Veste virum longâ dissimulatus, *Ov. Art.* 1, 690.

Dissĭmŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To dissemble, cloak, or conceal.* (2) *To counterfeit, to pretend what is not.* (3) *To take no notice of, to pass by; to connive at.* (1) ═ Quicum nihil fingam, nihil dissimulem, nihil obtegam, *Cic. Att.* 1, 18 (2) Dissimulare acceptam injuriam, *Quint.* 6, 13 Neu febrem sub tempus edendi dissimules, *Hor.* (3) Dissimulabo hos, quasi non videam, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 2, 2. ✠ Quod non est simulo, dissimuloque quod est, *Vulg.*

Dissimulor, āri. pass. Res diutiùs tegi dissimularique non potuit, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 19.

Dissĭpābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be scattered, or dispersed.* ═ Natura cedens & dissipabilis, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 12.

Dissĭpandus.

Dissipandus. part. In plures partes dissipanda est, *Cels.*

Dissipātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A dissipation, a scattering,* or *wasting,* Cic. Phil. 13, 5.

Dissipātus. part. (1) *Scattered, spread abroad, dispersed, dissipated.* (2) *Torn,* or *shattered, in pieces.* (3) *Discomfited, driven asunder, routed.* (1) Initio genus hominum in montibus ac sylvis dissipatum, *Cic. de Orat.* 1, 37. Sermo est totâ Asiâ dissipatus, *Id.* (Flamma) in cursu suo dissipata est, *Sen.* (2) ⌘ Dissolutum offendi navigium, vel potiùs dissipatum, *Id. Attic.* 15, 11. (3) = Dispulsis ac dissipatis copiis, *Id.* Ex dissipato cursu, *Liv.* 2, 59.

Dissĭpo, āre. act. [*ex* dis & *ant.* sipo] (1) *To scatter, to dissolve.* (2) *To drive away, to disperse.* (3) *To put into disorder.* (4) *To disjoin,* or *dissipate.* (5) *To consume and waste, to squander.* (6) *To spread abroad, to publish.* (1) ⌘ Contrahere amicitiam, dissipare discordiam, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 7. § Dissipare ordines, *Liv.* 6, 12. (2) § Hostem dissipare, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 0. (3) = Cuncta disturbat & dissipat, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 14. (4) Medicamenta quæ humorem educant, vel dissipent. *Cels.* 5, 28. (5) = Disperdere ac dissipare patrimonium, *Cic.* de *Leg. Agr.* 1, 1. (6) § Dissipare sermones, *Id.* in *Verr.* 1, 6. famam, *Id.* = affligo, comminuo, *Id.*

Dissĭpor, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic. Fam.* 4, 7. Cæteri dissipantur metu, *Q. Curt.*

Dissĭtus. part. *Scattered up and down.* ⌘ Pars animæ per totum dissita corpus, *Lucr.* 3, 144.

Dissŏciābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be brought to fellowship, that are to be parted, of a different nature, opposite.* Deus abscidit oceano dissociabiles terras, *Hor.* ⌘ Res dissociabiles miscere, principatum & libertatem, *Tac. Agric.* 3.

Dissŏciātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Disunion, a separating of company.* (2) *An antipathy, an unwillingness to mix.* (1) Dissociatio spiritûs, & corporis, *Tac.* 16, 34. (2) Aquas respuit, perfusum mersumve sicco simile est; tanta dissociatio est, *Plin.* 22, 21.

Dissŏciātus. part. *Parted, separated, asunder, disunited.* ⌘ Dissociata ligare, *Ov. Met.* 1, 25. Dissociatis animis civium, *C. Nep.* ⌘ aptus.

Dissŏcio, āre. act. (1) *To break company, to dissolve fellowship.* (2) *To part, to separate.* (1) Morum dissimilitudo dissociat amicitias, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 20. (2) Legionem à legione dissociat, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 37.

Dissŏcior, āri. pass. *To be parted; to disunite.* Montes dissociantur opacâ valle, *Hor.*

Dissolvendus, part. Ne solutos se Spartani religione jurisjurandi in dissolvendis legibus arbitrarentur, *Just.* 3, 3. *Conf. Liv.* 4, 29. *Causâ* dissolvendæ disciplinæ severitatisque, *Hirt. B. Al.* 65.

Dissŏlūbĭlis, e. adj. *Easy to be loosed,* or *dissolved.* = Mortale omne animal dissolubile, & dividuum, *Cic N. D.* 3, 12. Coagmentatio non dissolubilis, *Id.*

Dissolvens, tis. part. Ossa dissolvens cum corpore tabificus seps, *Lucan.* 9, 726.

Dissolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum act. (1) *To loose and dissolve.* (2) *To break,* or *melt.* (3) *To unbind.* (4) *To disengage.* (5) *To disannul, cancel,* or *abrogate.* (6) *To pay debts.* (7) *To answer a* question, *to resolve.* (8) *To perform.* (9) *To purge, to refute an accusation.* (10) *To free one from suspense.* (11) *To cause to die.* (1) ⌘ Eadem hominem, quæ conglutinavit, natura dissolvit, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 20. Facilius est apta dissolvere, quàm dissipata connectere, *Id.* in *Orat.* c. ult. (2) § Glaciem dissolvere, *Lucr.* 6, 963. (3) ⌘ Fraus distringit, non dissolvit perjurium, *Cic. Off.* 3, 32. (4) Dissolvi me, otiosus operam ut tibi darem, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 102. (5) V. pass. (6) ⌘ Qui dissolverem quæ debeo, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 3, 50. § Dissolvere æs alienum, *Cic. Ph.* 2, 18. (7) § Dissolvere interrogationem, *Id. Acad.* 4. (8) Pristina vota novo munere dissolvo, *Catull.* 64, 38. (9) § Dissolvere criminationem, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* (10) ⌘ Dissolve me, nimis diu animi pendeo, *Plaut. Merc.* 1, 2, 54. (11) Plerosque incolas natura dissolvit, *Sall. B. Jug.* 17.

Dissolvor, i, ūtus. pass. Acta Cæsaris dissolvi ferendum non puto, *Cic. Pl.* 1, 7. Pons dissolvitur, *Nep. Them.* 5. Suis viribus dissolvi, *Liv.* 2. 44. Atque in eas rursum res omnia dissolvuntur, *Lucr.*

Dissŏlūtè. adv. *Without care and regard, dissolutely, negligently.* § Dissolutè rem aliquam conficere, *Cic. Ph.* 6. *init.*

Dissŏlūtio, ōnis, f. verb. (1) *A dissolving,* or *loosing; a dissolution.* (2) *A purgation,* or *answering.* (3) *An abolishing,* or *breaking.* (4) *Weakness,* or *queasiness.* (5) *An easiness of temper.* (1) Mors est dissolutio naturæ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 31. (2) Confutatio est contrariorum locorum dissolutio, *Ad Herenn.* 1, 3. (3) Legum omnium dissolutio, *Cic. Philipp.* 1, 9. (4) Dissolutio stomachi, *Plin.* 20, 22. (5) Si humanitas appellanda est acerbissimâ injuriâ remissio animi, ac dissolutio, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 2.

Dissŏlūtus. part. (1) *Loosed, dissolved.* (2) *Dishevelled.* (3) *Broken, abolished.* (4) *Shaken off,* or *avoided.* (5) Adj. *Weak.* (6) Also *dissolute, debauched, riotous, wasteful; graceless.* (7) Also *queasy.* (1) ⌘ Alterum nimis est vinctum, alterum nimis dissolutum, *Cic. Orat.* 195. (2) Dissoluti capilli, *Plin.* 28, 7. (3) Institutum dissolutum, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 5, 2. (4) Eâ urbanitate tota est invidia criminis dissoluta, *Quint.* 6, 3. (5) Dissolutum, vel potiùs dissipatum, navigium, *Cic. Att.* 15, 11. Dissolutior in judicando, *Id.* (6) = Adolescens perditus ac dissolutus, *Id. Tusc.* 4, 25. Omnium hominum dissolutissimus, *Id. Verr.* 3, 56. Libelli dissolutiores, *Sen. præf. Controv.* (7) Dissoluti stomachi adjuvantur, *Plin.* 20, 7. ¶ In eum dissolutus, *Mild towards him,* Cic. Criminibus dissolutus, *i. e.* purgatis, *Id.*

Dissŏnans, tis. part. *Disagreeing, dissonant.* Loci dissonantes, *Vitr.* 5, 8. A quibus hæc dissonantia sunt, *Quint.*

Dissŏno, āre, ui, ĭtum. neut. *To be discordant, to jar,* or *disagree.* ⌘ An huic culturæ respondeant, an dissonent, *Col.* 1, 1.

Dissŏnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Dissonant, different, discordant, jarring.* (2) *Confused.* (1) Dissonæ sermone gentes & moribus, *Liv.* 1, 18. (2) § Clamores dissoni, *Liv.* 21, 33. Dissona vulgi ora, *Luc.* 3, 289. corda, *Sil. Ital.* 11, 45. Dissoni questus, *Tac.*

Dissors, tis. *Disagreeable to.* § Dissors ab omni milite gloria, *Ov. Am.* 2, 2, 11. fœtus, *Id. Met.* 8, 133.

Dissuādendus. part. *Liv.* 30, 37.

Dissuādens, tis. part. Dissuadens legem, *Paterc.* 2, 31.

Dissuādeo, ēre, si, sum. act. *To dissuade, to advise to the contrary.* Suis frustrà bellum dissuaserat, *Ov.* ⌘ Modò quod suasit, dissuadet, *Plaut. Cist.* 2, 1, 10. ⌘ Concedo, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 15.

Dissuādeor. pass. Quod dissuadetur, placet, *Plaut.*

Dissuāsio, ōnis. f. verb. *Dehortation, a counselling to the contrary,* Cic. pro Cluent. 51.

Dissuāsor, ōris. m. verb. *A dissuader, an adviser to the contrary.* ⌘ Multarum legum aut auctor, aut dissuasor, fuit, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 1. = Dissuasor & intercessor legis agrariæ, *Liv.* 2, 41. Dissuasor justi gladius, *Lucan.* 4, 248.

Dissuāsurus. part. Cum de captivis dissuasurus esset, *Cic.*

Dissuāvior. āri. atus, sum. dep. *To kiss sweetly,* Cic. Fam. 16, 27. *al.* dissavior.

Dissultans, tis. *Sil.* 9, 600.

Dissulto, āre. freq. [*à* dissilio] (1) *To break and fly all about.* (2) *To roar* [illegible]. (1) Ut ferrum utrinque desultet, *Plin.* 37, 4. (Ut la) grandinis more dissultant, *Sen.* (2) Nec fulmine tanti dissultant crepitus, *Virg.*

Dissuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To unstitch, to rip,* or *break off by little and little.* ⌘ Amicitias magis decet sensim dissuere, quàm repente præcidere, *Cic. Off.* 1, 33.

Dissūtus. part. *Ripped, sewed.* Dissuto pectus aperta sinu, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 408.

Distābesco, ĕre. incept. *To consume,* or *melt away,* Cato 24.

Distædet, uit, & tæsum est. *It loatheth,* or *irketh.* Me eum hoc ipso loqui distædet, *Ter.* Haud quod tui me distædet, *Plaut.*

Distans, tis. part. *Differing,* or *distant; far asunder.* Quid enim tam distans, quàm à severitate comitas? *Cic. Orat.* 10. Urbs, quot terras, quot maria distans, *Liv.*

Distantia, æ. f. (1) *Distance, a space between.* (2) *Difference.* (1) Longissimi distantiæ fines, *Plin.* 2, 15. (2) Morum studiorumque distantia, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 20.

Distendens, tis. part. Oraque distendens avidus spumantia presser, *Lucan.* 9, 725.

Distendo, ĕre, di, tum & sum. act. (1) *To stretch,* or *reach, out.* (2) *To fill,* or *stuff, out.* (1) Ne immodicus hiatus rictum distendat, *Quint.* 1, 11. § Distendere copias, *Liv.* 3, 23. curas hominum, *Id.* 27, 40. (2) Dulci distendunt nectare cellas, *Virg.*

Distendor, i, tus. pass. Ut acies distenderetur *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 92. Si cui tument ac distenduntur cum dolore oculi, *Cels.* ⌘ Contrahor, *Col.*

Distensus. part. Distensis suis navibus, *Hirt. B. Al.* 45.

Distentio, ōnis. f. verb, *A stretching,* or *standing, out.* ¶ Distentio nervorum, *a convulsion* or *cramp,* Cels. 2, 8. ☞ *ap. Aug. scrib.* distensio.

Distento, āre. freq. [*à* distendo]. (1) *To stretch out, to make large.* (2) *To stuff, to cram.* (1) Distentant ubera vaccæ, *Virg.* (2) Distentat spicis horrea plena Ceres, *Tib.* 2, 6.

Distentus. part. [*à* distendor] *it.* adj. *Stretched out, stuffed out, extended, filled up.* Capellæ lacte distentæ, *Virg.* Distentius uber, *Hor.*

Distentus, us. m. verb. *A stretching out.* Sufflatæ cutis distentu, *Plin.* 8, 58. ☞ Rarò occ.

Distentus, part. [*à* distineor] *Busied, taken up, let, hindered.* Sylla negotiis distentus est, *Cic.* occupationibus, *Plin.* triplici bello, *Cæs.* Neronem circa summa scelera distentum, *Tac.* Intelligo te distentissimum esse, *Id. Att.* 15, 18.

Distermĭnans, tis. part. Arabas, Oreos, Adiabenósque disterminans, *Plin. H.* 6, 31.

Distermĭnātus part. Disterminatis ab Asturiâ Vettonibus, *Plin.* 4, 4, 35.

Distermĭno, āre. act. *To bound place from place, to divide,* or *separate.* Quas intervallum binas disterminat unum, *Cic.* in *Arat.* 94. Arabia Judæam ab Ægypto disterminat, *Plin.* 11, 21.

Distermĭnor, āri, ātus. pass. *Plin.* 4, 10.

Distermĭnus, a. um. adj. *Separated from.* Audit Tartesso latis distermina terris, *Sil. Ital.* 5, 400.

* Distĭchon, i. n. [*ex* δὶς bis, & στίχος versus] *A distich,* Mart. 6, 65. & 13, 3.

* Distĭchum hordeum, cujus spicæ binis granorum versibus seu ordinibus constant. *A fine white sort of barley,* Col. 2, 9.

Distillans, tis. part. *Distilling, dropping.* Distillantes hiberno gelu stiriæ, *Plin.* 34, 32.

Distillātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A distillation, a rheum,* or *catarrh,* Plin. 20. 6. Suet. Aug. 81.

Distillo, āre. neut. *To distill,* or *drop down by little and little.* § Distillent tempora nardo, *Tibull.* 2, 2, 7. Distillat ab inguine virus, *Virg.*

Distillor, āri, ātus. pass. *Plin.*

Distinctè. adv. *Distinctly, orderly, plainly; determinately, expressly, explicitly, particularly, precisely.* ⌘ Distinctè, graviter, & ornatè dicere, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 21. = Ea nunc articulatius distinctéque dicuntur, *Id.* in *Orat.* 78. Distinctius demonstrare, *Suet. Aug.* 9.

Distinctio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A distinction, a noting of difference, diversity, a point,* or *note.* (2) *An adorning,* or *setting off.* (1) Lex est

justorum injustorúmque distinctio, *Cic.* de *Legib.* 2, 5. (2) ⚌ Distinctionem atque ornatum oratoris alteri relinquere, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2.

Distinctus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Noted, pointed.* (2) *Divided into several parts,* or *ranks.* (3) *Set, enamelled, inlaid, embellished, striped, diversified.* (4) Met. *Distinct, explicit, methodized.* (1) ⚌ Distincta & interpuncta intervalla, *Cic. Orat.* 53. (2) Alexandro phalanx unius generis, Romanis acies distinctior, *Liv.* 9, 19. (3) Pocula gemmis distincta, *Cic.* Verr. 4, 27. Vestes intextæ auro, purpuráque distinctæ, *Curt.* 9, 7. Citharam ebore distinctam, *Ad Her.* Vario distincta lepore omnia, *Lucr.* 5, 1375. (4) ⚌ Sermo dilucidus ac distinctus, *Quint.* 5, 14.

Distinctus, ûs. m. *A distinction,* or *separation; variety.* Distinctu pinnarum, *Tac.* 6, 28. Viridis cùm regula longa Synada distinctu variat, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 5, 41. ☞ *vix leg. nisi in ablat.*

* Distinendus, a, um. part. *To be employed,* or *hindered.* Qui eam manum distinendam curet, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 11.

* Distineo, ēre, ui, entum. act. [*ex* dis & teneo] (1) *To hinder; to keep,* or *hold, employed.* (2) *To keep off, to stop.* (3) *To divide,* or *part.* (4) Met. *To puzzle,* or *perplex.* (1) Ne quid pacem distineat, *Liv.* 2, 15. (2) Distinet hostem agger murorum, *Virg.* Distinet oceanum, *Luc.* 4, 675. (3) Mare terrarum distinet oras, *Lucr.* 5, 204. § Distinere unanimos, *Liv.* 7, 21. (4) Duæ sententiæ Galbam distinebant, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 32, 1.

Distineor, ēri. pass. *To be hindered, to be busied,* &c. § Distineri bello, *Cic. Philipp.* 11, 2. Per me pacem distineri putet, *Id.* Ita distinebar, ut vix huic tantulum epistolæ tempus haberim, *Id.* ⚌ Occupari, *Cic. v. Liv.* 21, 8.

Distinguens, tis, part. Planitiem ejus crebris distinguentibus rivis, *Curt.* 3, 9.

Distinguo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* dis & stinguo, aut ἀ στίζω, pungo] (1) *To distinguish,* or *put a difference by some note,* or *mark; to discern, to discriminate.* (2) *To part,* or *divide.* (3) *To diversify.* (4) *To set,* or *garnish; to embellish, enamel,* or *inlay.* (5) Met. *To utter distinctly.* (1) Albis maculis rutilum colorem distinguere, *Plin.* 8, 18. *Met.* Civem ab hoste animo factisque distinguere, *Cic. Parad.* 4. (2) Duo sunt, quæ nos distinguunt, millia passuum, *Mart.* 2, 5, 3. (3) Historiam varietate locorum distinguere, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 13. (4) *Vid.* Distinctus, n. 3. (5) ⚌ Ut fari, primámque datum distinguere linguâ Hannabali vocem, *Sil* 1, 7, 8.

Distinguor. pass. *To be distinguished,* &c. Aër die & nocte distinguitur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 39. Vera visa à falsis posse distingui, *Id.*

Distito, āre. freq. [*à* disto] *To stand apart, to be distant from one another.* Distitent inter se aliquanto spatio, *Col. lib.* 7.

Disto, āre stiti. neut. (1) *To be distant,* or *apart from one another.* (2) *To differ, to be unlike.* (1) § Sol ex æquo metâ distabat utrâque, *Ov. Met.* 3, 145. (2) Cùm à veris falsa non distent, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 18. § Paulùm sepultæ distat inertiæ Celata virtus, *Hor.*

Distorquens, tis. part. *Turning away.* Oculos distorquens, *Hor.*

Distorqueo, ēre, si, tum. act. *To set awry, to wrest aside.* § Os ut sibi distorsit carnufex! *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4 3. Latentes conscios distorsit, *tormented.* Suet.

Distortio, ōnis. f. verb. *Contorsion, a wresting,* or *writhing; crookedness.* ⚌ Si peccetur distortione & depravatione, aut motu statuve deformi, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 11.

Distortus. part. & adj. *Distorted, lewed, misshapen, crooked, deformed, awry, irregular.* Crura distorta, *Hor.* Podagrâ, *Sen.* Sol sapientes, si distortissimi sint, si mendicissimi formosi, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 29. Distort us genus enunciandi, *Id.* de *Fato.* ⚌ Stirpes curvæ & distortæ, *Col.* 4, 4.

Distractio, ōnis. f verb. *A separation,* or *alienation.* ✠ Nu . . . . cum tyr. nnis societas, sed summa potiùs distractio, *Cic. Off.* 3, 7.

Distractus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Drawn,* or *pulled, asunder.* (2) Met. *Parted,* or *divided.* (3) *Spread throughout.* (4) *Distracted, confused.* (1) ⚌ *Met.* Religatus & in diversa distractus, *Plin.* (2) Pompeius & Cæsar perfidiâ hominum distracti, *Balb. Cic. Fam.* 8, 24. Imperium distractum in plura regna, *Liv.* 45, 9. (3) Ubi est contracta per artus vis anima, *Lucr.* Ejectus a . . . . . . ior ac distractior, *Id.* 4, 958. (4) . . . distractissimus est ejus animus tantorum onerum . . ., *Pater.* 2, 114.

Distr. . ndus. part. (1) *To be parted, drawn asunder.* (2) *Sold, parceled out.* (3) *Ende , broken off* &c. (1) Corpus distrahendum dare, *Liv.* 1, 28. (2) Emptores ad res distrahendas *Cic. Cæc.* 1. (3) Controversiæ distrahendæ, *Suet. Cæc.* 85.

Distraho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To pull,* or *draw, asunder; to part, to separate, to divide.* (2) *To break off.* (3) Also *to sell.* (4) *To delay,* or *put off,* a thing. (5) Also *to end,* or *finish.* (6) *To make a diversion.* (1) Illam à me distrahit necessitas, *Ter.* ⚌ segregare, *Cic.* ✠ contrahere. Distrahere exercitum in diversissimas regiones, *Liv.* 26, 41. (2) Cùm visum fuerit, distraham cum illo societatem, *Sen. Ep.* 65. (3) ✠ Commendo quædam, ut pluris postea distraheret, *Suet. Vesp.* 1, 6. (4) Cæs. B. C. 1, 33. (5) Controversias distrahere perseveravit, *Suet. Cæs.* 85. Cuncta collegia præter antiquitùs constituta distraxit, *dissolved,* *Id.* (6) Hostem distrahere, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 60.

Distrahor, i, ctus. pass. ⚌ Ut ab eâ nullo modo nec divelli, nec distrahi possint, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 16. Animi in contrarias sententias distrahuntur, *Id.*

Distribuendus. part. *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 10.

Distribuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To distribute,* or *divide; to deal.* (2) *To bestow.* (3) *To appoint.* (1) Distribuere exercitum in civitates, *Cæs. B.* 5, 24. (2) Distribuere in singulos quadraginta millia nummûm, *Cic.* pro *Clu.* 27. (3) Distribuere in ministeria, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 41. Tempora peregrinationis commodè distribuere, *Cic.*

Distribuor. pass. Has copias partim distribui per Africam jussit, *Sall.*

Distributè. adv. iùs comp. *Distinctly, particularly.* Neque distributè, neque ornatè scribere, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 3. § Distributiùs tractare, *Id.* de *Inv.* 2, 50.

Distributio, ōnis. f. verb. *A distribution,* or *division, an assignment,* Cic. *de* Fin. 5, 11. Also *a figure in rhetoric, vid.* Auct. *ad* Herenn. 1, 17.

Distributor, ōris. m. verb. *A divider,* or *distributor.* Distributores tabularum, *Cic.* in *Pis.* 15.

Distributūrus. part. Aut, consumpturus eos aut in ultimis terris in colonias distributurus, *Just.* 12, 5.

Distributus. part. *Divided, distributed, bestowed, spread abroad.* Distributæ leges Atheniensibus in omnes terras, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 26. Oratio distributa in plures partes, *Id.* pro *Dom.* 12.

Districtè. adv. (1) *Shortly, in few words, briefly.* (2) *Sharply, straitly.* (1) Cic. Phil. 2. *ubi tamen al.* distinctius. (2) Plin. Ep. 9, 21.

Districtim. adv. *Straitly, shortly,* Sen. Controv. 1, 17.

Districtus. part. [*à* distringor] (1) *Bound.* (2) *In a strait, perplexed.* (3) *Troubled, busied, engaged in.* (4) *Drawn,* as a sword. (5) Adj. *Severe, hard, rigorous.* (1) ⚌ Districtus & obligatus, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 2. (2) Districtus mihi videri, cùm & bonus civis & bonus amicus es, *Id. Fam.* 2, 14. (3) Crassi fuit ambitionis labore vita districta, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 2. A causis districtior, *Id. Q. fr.* 2, 16. Et districta epulis ad cunctas aula parebat insidias, *Luc.* 10, 422. Inter vitia districti, *Sen.* (4) Districtus ensis, *Hor.* Securis districta. *Flor.* (5) Districtior accusator, *Tac.* 4, 36. fœneratrix, *Val. Max.* 8, 2.

Distringens, tis. part. Se distringentem, *Carrying himself,* Plin. 34, 8. V. seq. n. 4.

Distringo, ĕre. xi, [illegible]

[illegible]

Disturbātio, ōnis. f. [illegible] *demolishing, a disturbing,* [illegible]

Disturbo, are. [illegible] *overthrow, to cast down.* (2) [illegible] *confound.* (3) *To let and hinder.* (1) Nunc disturba quas statu . . machinas, [illegible] *Ad Herenn.* § Disturbare tecta, *Cic.* [illegible] (2) Dist . that vitæ societatem, *Id.* pro *S. Rosc.* 38. Et multo disturbat sanguine pacem, *Lucan.* 4. 210. (3) Disturbavi rem, totamque vobis integram reservavi, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 21. Ut opera disturbaret, *Cæs.*

Disturbor, ari, ātus. pass. ⚌ Quibus spectantibus domus mea disturbaretur, diriperetur, *Cic.*

Ditandus. part. *To be enriched.* Tecum prælarga vocavit ditandas ad dona tribus, *Claud.* 6. *Con. Hons.* 73.

Ditans. part. Largifica stipe ditantes (Deam) *Lucret.*

Ditatus. part. *Enriched, stored.* Urbs triumphis ditata certissimis, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 53. Ditata est spoliis perfida turba meis, *Ov.* E sanguine civium ditatos, *Plin.*

Ditesco, ĕre incept. (1) *To grow rich.* (2) *To be full to be well stored.* (1) Accipe qua ratione queas ditescere, *Hor.* (2) Hordea ditescunt, *Claud.* de *Laud. Stil.* 2, 396.

* Dithyrambicus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a dithyrambick.* Poëta dithyrambicus, *Cic.* Poematis Epici, melici, ac dithyrambici, *Id.*

* Dithyrambus, i. m. [*ex* Διθύραμβος, Gr. Bacchi cognomen] (1) *A name of Bacchus.* (2) *A song in honour of Bacchus.* (1) *Vid.* Prop. (2) Per audaces dithyrambos, *Hor. Carm.* 4, 2, 10.

Ditio, ōnis. f. [*à* dis *vel* ditis, quòd divites imperium habent, n si fortè pro *deditio*, cui quidem etym. syllabæ primæ quantitas favet] *Rule, power, authority, empire, lordship.* ⚌ Ditione atque numine Deorum res geruntur, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 2, 7. Magna ditione jubeto Carthago premat Ausoniam, *Virg.* N. Nunquam invenitur in recto casu, nisi in compositione.

Ditis, e. adj. [*à* dis, ditis] *Rich, fruitful.* Dis quidem esses, ac tuam rem constabilisses, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 1, 8. Animi ditior, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 481. Cum ne sit te ditior alter, *Hor.* Spe ditioris conjugis, *Tac.* ✠ Fuit pauper cum ditissimus esse posset, *Nep. Phoc.* 1. Dite solum, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 296.

Dito, āre. act. *To enrich.* Castra milite n ditavere, *Liv.* 21, 60. Sermonem patrium ditavit, *Hor. A. P.* 57. Me benignitas tua ditavit, *Id.*

Ditor, āri. pass. Illyricis iterum ditabitur aula tributis, *Claud.* 2. *Cons. Stil.* 20 .

Diu. adv. [*à* dies, *unde* & *in comp.* interdiu] (1) *A long time,* or *while; long, of long continuance.* (2) Also *in the day time.* (1) ✠ Id actutum diu est, *Plaut. Amp.* 1, 3 32. ⚌ Cum multum diuque vixeris, *Cic.* Quid est in vitâ hominum diu? *Cic.* Diutiùs quatuor mensibus, *Nep.*

Nep. Epam. 7. Diutissimè senex futurus, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 1. (2) ✠ Noctuque & diu, *Plaut. Casin.* 4, 4, 5.

Dīva, æ. f. [à divus] *A goddess*, Virg. *Æn.* 3. 552.

Dīvărĭcātus. part. *Severed, straddling, splay-footed*, Vitr. 10, 2. à

Dīvărĭco, āre. act. (1) *To stride*, or *spread one from another*; *to straddle.* (2) *To set asunder*, or *at a distance.* (1) Nec cujus ungulæ divaricent, *Varr.* V. seq. (2) Cato, 45.

Dīvărĭcor. pass. In ea Sopatrum divaricari ac deligari jubet, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 40.

Dīvellens, tis. part. *Stat. Theb.* 2, 624.

Dīvello, ĕre, li & vulsi, vulsum. act. (1) *To pull asunder*, or *in pieces.* (2) *To loose, hinder*, or *undo.* (3) *To take away by force.* (1) Non potui abreptum divellere corpus? *Virg.* (2) Nodos divellere tentat, *Id.* Cura divellit somnos, *Hor.* ✠ Eaque est summa ratio & sapientia boni civis, commoda civium defendere, non divellere, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 83. V. seq.

Dīvellor, i, vulsus. pass. Divelli liberos à complexu parentum, *Sall. B. C.* 51. = A voluptate nec divelli nec distrahi potest, *Cic. Fin.* 1, 50.

Dīvendĭtio, ōnis. f. *A selling to different persons*, Liv. 21. 21.

Dīvendĭtus. part. *Sold in parcels*, Liv. 3, 13.

Dīvendo, ĕre, didi, ĭtum. act. *To sell to divers persons*, or *in divers parcels*; *to set to sale.* Ut bona P. R. possint divendere, *Cic.* de *Leg. Agr.* 1, 3.

Dīverbĕro, āre. act. (1) *To strike, to beat, to bang.* (2) *To cleave*, or *cut.* (1) Ferro diverberet umbras, *Virg.* (2) Volucres diverberat auras sagittâ, *Id.*

Dīverbĕrātus. part *Beaten*, or *cleft asunder* Bellua diverberatis fluctibus allevans semet, utrinque conspecta est, *Curt* 4, 16.

Dīverbium. i. n. [ex dis & verbum, ubi diversi loquuntur] *The first part of a comedy, the protasis*, *Liv.* 7, 2. ☞ Rarò occ.

Dīversè. adv. *Diversly, in divers parts.* Tot curæ animum diversè trahunt, *Ter. And.* 1, 5, 25. Paulò diversius, *Sal. B. Catil.* 61, 3. Quibus diversissimè adhortatur, *Suet. Tib.* 66.

Dīversĭtas, ātis. f. *Diversity, disagreeing, contrariety, difference, unlikeness.* Diversitas ingeniorum *Plin.* 7.

Dīversĭtor, ōris. m. *A host that keepeth an inn*, or *a publick house*, Petron. Arb. c. 95.

Dīvertor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. *To resort to a place, to sojourn, to bait, lodge, or inn.* ¶ § Diversari apud aliquem, *to lodge at one's house*, Cic. Verr. 1, 27. ad eam domum, *Id.* in domo aliquâ, *Id.*

Dīversor, ōris. m. *A guest*, or *lodger*, Cic. *de Inv.* 2, 4.

Dīversŏriolum, i. n. *A little inn*, or *lodging*, Cic. Fam. 12, 20.

Dīversŏrium, i. n. (1) *An inn, a lodging, an harbour.* (2) *A villa*, or *country-house.* (1) ✠ Villa & amœnitas commorationis est, non est diversorii, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 19. (2) Libentiùs eme rim diversorium Tarracinæ, ne semper hospiti molestus sim, *Id. Fam.* 7, 23.

Dīversŏrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to an inn*, or *lodging* ¶ Taberna diversoria, *An inn, a place to lodge*, or *bait*, *Suet. Ner.* 27.

Dīversus, † Divorsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Sundry, several, different, divers, distinct, unlike.* (2) *Contrary.* (3) *Overthwart.* (4) *Apart.* (1) ✠ Facies non omnibus una Nec diversa tamen, *Ov. Met.* 2, 14. Diversissimis gentibus contractus exercitus, *Tac.* Pretia diversiora *Plin.* 12, 19. Singuli ibant diversi domum *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 7, 26. (2) Utilitate & propè naturâ diversâ, *Cic. Q. fr.* 1. (3) Ex diverso cœli, *Virg.* (4) Diversi interrogabantur, *Tac.* = Distinctus, disjunctus, longinquus, varius, *Cic.*

Dīverticŭlum, i. n. (1) *A turning, a side-way, a by-path*, or *passage*; *a lane.* (2) *An inn*, or *lodging.* (3) Met. *A shift, a hole to get out at.* (4) *A digression.* (1) Ubi ad ipsum veni diverticulum, constiti, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 2, 7. (2) Cùm gladii ex omnibus locis diverticuli protraherentur, *Liv.* 1, 51. (3) Fraudis & insidiarum diverticulum, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Com.* 17. (4) A diverticulo repetatur fabula, *Juv.* 15, 72.

Dīverto, † Divorto, ĕre, ti, sum. neut. (1) *To turn aside*, or *out of the way*; *to take lodging*, or *to bait*; *to take up his inn.* (2) Met. *To digress*, or *go from his purpose.* (3) *To differ.* (4) *To lead*, or *turn, one aside, to divert.* (1) Ad hospitium divertere, *Cic.* Cum in eandem tabernam divertissent, *Id. Corf. Liv.* 21, 48. (2) Redeamus illùc, unde divertimus, *Id. Fam.* 12, 25. (3) Divertunt mores longè virgini ac lupæ, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 2, 22. (4) Victor cedentibus instat, divertitque acies, *Luc.* 2, 470.

Dīvertor, † Divortor, i, sus, sum. dep. *To lodge, to inn, to take up his lodging*, &c. *Ter. Ph.* 2, 1, 81. *Ubi al.* Devortor. Apud quos ipsis diverti mos esset, *Liv. Plaut. Mil.* 2, 1, 57. Alterno divertitur angulus astro, *Manil.* 2, 362.

Dīves, ĭtis. adj. (1) *Rich, able, wealthy, opulent.* (2) *Abounding.* (1) § Dives pecore, *Hor.* pecoris, *Virg.* Uter divitior, cui deest, an cui superat? *Cic. Parad.* 6. Etiam in luxum dives, *Plin.* ✠ Inops *Cic.* (2) § Terra dives triumphis, *Virg.* § artium, *Hor. Od.* 4, 8, 5. Licentior & divitior fluxit dithyrambus, *Cic.*

Dīvexandus. part. Neque in divexanda quicquam pensi habuit, *Suet. Neron.* 34.

Dīvexo, āre. act. (1) *To vex many ways, to infest*; *to rifle and spoil, to harrass.* (2) *To waste* or *consume.* (1) = Divexare & diripere omnia, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 2. (2) Corruptor meam rem divexavit, *Plaut. Pers.* 5, 2 4.

Dīvexor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be rifled*, Liv.

* Divi, ōrum. pl. *The gods*, or *canonized saints.* Divi potes, *i. e.* dii, *vel* dei potentes, *Cic. A.* Divipotes dei, *Varr. ap Steph.* æquorei, *Valer.* imi, *Id.* manes, *Lucr.* penates, *Hor.* Pater divum, *Virg.* responsa, *Id.* sacra, *Hor.* V. Divus.

* Dīvĭana, epitheon lunæ, quia divia ince debat, qu. diva Jana, *Scal.* *An epithet of the moon*, Varr.

Dīvĭdendus. part. Solus municipatim dividendos, custodiendósque, publicatis bonis, censuit, *Suet. Jul. Cæs.* 14. Triumviros agris dividendis, coloniisque deducendis creavit, *Paterc.* 2. 2.

Dīvĭdia, æ. f. [à dividendo] *Discontent, grief, trouble, heart-breaking.* Illæ cres est magnæ dividiæ mihi, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 6, 1.

Dīvĭdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [à dis & Hetrusco verbo, iduo, i. e. partior] (1) *To divide.* (2) *To distribute.* (3) *To sever, to cut off.* (4) *To break down.* (5) *To distinguish.* (6) *In notione obscura.* (1) Bona dividit tripartito, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 40. (2) § Dividere nummos viris, *Id. Att.* 1, 3. in viros, *Plaut. Aul.* 1, 2, 30. Plura dividit osculo, *Hor.* (3) Liberta securi divisit medium, *Id.* (4) Dividimus muros, *Virg.* (5) Legem bonam à malâ dividere, *Cic. de Legg.* 1, 16. (6) Plaut. Aul. 2, 4, 4.

Dīvĭdor, i, sus. pass. Omne animal secari & dividi potest, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 12. Qui ager sine injuria privatorum dividi posset, *Id.* Cæsar legem tulit, ut ager Campanus plebi divideretur, *Paterc.* 2, 44.

Dīvĭduus, a, um. adj. (1) *That is*, or *may be parted and divided*; *half.* (2) *Dissipated, cut*, or *divided, into several parts.* (1) Quædam (arbores) dividuæ sunt ramosæ, quædam individuæ, *Plin.* ✠ Post quam perdas totum, dividuum face, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, 35. (2) Dividua ferarum viscera, *P[illegible]* 5 1. Dividuus Nilus, *Lucan.* 8, 465. Permistâ seditione dividua civitas *Val. Max.*

Dīvīna, æ. f. [à m. divinus] *A prophetess.* § Imbrium divina avis imminentium, *Hor.* Divinam ego putabam, *a witch*, Petr. n. c. 3

Dīvīnans, tis. part *Guessing, conjecturing, foreboding, presaging.* = Est quiddam in barbaris gentibus præsentiens, atque divinans, *Cic. Div.* 1, 23.

Dīvīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A conjecturing, guessing*, or *telling of things to come*; *divination.* (2) *A natural goodness of temper.* (3) *A trial for the preference in accusing.* (1) = Divinatio est præsensio, & scientia rerum futurarum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 1. (2) Atticus potiùs divinus fuit, si divinatio appellanda est perpetua naturalis bonitas, *Nep. Att.* 9. (3) ☞ Dicitur etiam *divinatio* judicium de constituendo accusatore, unde Ciceronis oratio prima inter Verrinas *Divinatio* dic. quòd Cicero electus fuit accusator, *Quint.* 7, 4.

Dīvīnātus. part. *Guessed, deemed, divined*, Ovid. *de* Nuce, 80.

Dīvīnè. adv. *Of God, as it were by inspiration, divinely*, Cic. Attic. 18, 1. & Div. 1, 55. Quæ Tullius in oratore divinè, ut omnia, exequitur, *Quint.*

Dīvīnĭtas, ātis. f. *Godhead, divinity.* Ex divinitate animos haustos habemus, *Cic. Div.* 2, 11.

Dīvīnĭtus. adv. (1) *From God.* (2) *Divinely.* (1) Quia sit divinitus illis ingenium, *Virg.* (2) Multa à Platone disputata divinitus, *Cic. Orat.* 2.

Dīvīno, āre. act. *To foretell things to come*; *to divine*, or *judge.* Quid futurum est non divino, *Cic. Q. fr.* 2, 2. Si præter cæteros divinaret. *better than*, Id.

Dīvīnus, a, um. adj. [à divus, *Prisc.*] (1) *Pertaining to*, or *coming from, God*; *divine, heavenly.* (2) *Blessed.* (3) *Very great, more than human.* (4) *Presaging, foretelling.* (5) *Also holy, consecrated.* (1) ✠ Ludit in humanis divina potentia rebus, *Ov.* Divino jure populum devinxit, *Tac.* Animo nihil est divinius, *Cic. Parad.* 1, 4. (2) Divini gloria ruris, *Virg.* Divinissima dona, *Cic. de Leg.* 2, 18 (3) Divino apparatu aggressus est, *Flor.* 3, 6, 7. = Majora quædam ac diviniora, *Cic.* (4) Quod puero cecinit divinâ mota anus urnâ, *Hor.* ✠ Non sunt scientiâ divini, sed superstitiosi vates, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.* de *Div.* 1. c. ult. (5) Consilia firmiora sunt de divinis locis, *Plaut. Most.* 5, 1, 55. ¶ Rem divinam facere *To sacrifice, to be at prayers*, Ter. Eun. 3, 3, 7.

Dīvīnus, i. m. *A soothsayer, a diviner, a conjurer.* Non sum divinus, sed scio quid facias, *Mar* 3, 71.

Dīvīsio, ōnis. f. verb. [à divido] (1) *Division, partition, compartment, distribution, a severing.* (2) Et in obscœnis. (1) Quadripartita fuit divisio tua. *Cic. N. D* 3, 2. (2) In verbis honestis obscœna ponimus: Quid enim? Non honestum verbum est divisio? *Id. Fam.* 9, 22. *ubi al.* divisor.

Dīvīsor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A divider, a parter*, or *distributer.* (2) In particular, *he who at elections for officers distributed money among the citizens, to buy their votes.* (3) *In ration[illegible]* (1) Plaut. Aul. 1, 2, 29. (2) Quo divisore corrupta est tribus, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 19. (3) V p æc.

Dīvīsūra, æ. f. *A division, cleft, [illegible]*, or *gap*, Plin. 14, 3. & 12, 20 [illegible]

Dīvīsūrus. part. *Liv.* 2, 41.

Dīvīsus. part *Divided, parted, distinct*, cut off, *disjointed.* Freto dividi ab Italia, *Sall* Agmen in cornua divisum *Q. Curt.* Exercitus per provincias divisi, *Liv.* Et divisi inter se, ac distracti intus, *Liv.* 4, 9, 8.

Dīvīsus, ûs m. verb. *A dividing*, Liv. 35, 46. & 45, 30.

Dīvĭtiæ, ārum. pl. f. *Riches.* ✠ Divitiæ opportunæ sunt, ut utare, opes, ut colare, honores, ut laudere, *Cic. de Am.* 6. operosæ, *Hor.*

Divorto, ĕre, *Vid.* Diverto.

Dīvortium, i. n. (1) *A turning*, or *parting*; *a division.* (2) Met. *A separation, a parting, more particularly of man and wife*; *a divorce.* (1) Objiciunt equites sese ad divortia nota, *Virg.* Ad æquarum divortia castra posuit, *Liv.* 38, 45. vid. & *Tac. Ann.* 12, 63. (2) = Sæpe fieri divortia, atque affini utatur [illegible]

Imbelli cithara carmina divides:
Hor. Od. 1. 15.

d[illegible] videmus, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 67. Si quid d[illegible] fuat, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 2, 56. ⁋ Divertium inter conjuges, [illegible] inter sponsos. [illegible] divortio iter, [illegible] *Cic.* 5, 2.

[illegible] *the day-light and the* [illegible] *abroad.* Sub dio (aere) [illegible], *Hor.*

[illegible] num, i. n. (1) *A day's hire, or provision.* (2) [illegible] *things which* [illegible] *journal.* (2) Diurn[illegible] centuncula comit, *Sen. Ep.* 80. (2) Rhegit trentaria diurn., *Juv.* 6, 4[illegible]

* Diurnus, a, um. [illegible] *i. e.* diuturnus [à di[illegible]] (1) *Belonging to the day.* (2) *Daily.* (1) [illegible] nocturnum *Cic.* de [illegible] 1, 26. (2) Diurna actorum scriptura, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 3. Diurna acta, *Suet. Caes.* 2[illegible]

* Dius, a, um. [à Gr. [illegible] divinus] *Di-* [illegible] Quis [illegible] poemata narrant, *Pers.* De hoc vocab. vid. [illegible] *Varr.* insign. *L. L.* 4, 10.

Diutiè, adv. *A long time, a great while*, Plaut. Rud. 4, 7, 15

Diuturnus, a, um. adj. *Long, durable, continual.* Diuturn[illegible] *B. C* 2. 15. Naves diu[illegible] *Cic.*

Diuturnè, adv. *A long time.* Tibi illa [illegible] non diuturne [illegible] *Cic. Fam.* 6, 10. [illegible]

Diuturnitas, ātis. f. *Long continuance, duration, lastingness, length of time.* ⁋ Ætas non subito, sed diuturnitate frangitur, *Cic.* de *Senect.* ⁋ Celeritas, *Id.*

Diuturnus, a, um. adj. *Lasting, of long duration, continuance of long life.* Nec [illegible] alatum q[illegible] potest esse diuturnum. *Cic. Off* 2. 12. Haud diuturna ira populi in Cassium fuit, *Liv.* Ab ortu (venti [illegible]) diuturniores sunt, *Plin.* Pompeii commoratio diuturnior erat quam putaram, *Cic.*

Divulgandus. part. ⁋ Occultiùs agendum, neque ullo modo divulgandum, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 12.

Divulgātus. part. (1) *Celebrated, every where extolled.* (2) *Abandoned, or given up to.* (3) *Common, easy, general.* (1) Divulgata ad cœlum gloria fertur, *Lucr.* 6, 8. (2) Tempus primum ætatis ad omnes libidines divulgatum, *Cic.* post *Red.* 5. (3) = Levissimus mus & divulgatissimus magistratus, *Id. Fam.* 10, 26.

Divulgo, āre. act. *To publish, or divulge; to spread, or proclaim; to make common, to publish.* § Divulgare consilium alicujus, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 20.

Divulgor, āri, ātus. pass. Hunc librum tuo nomine divulgari necesse est, *Cic. Orat.* 31.

Divulsus, part. [à divellor] *Pulled asunder, broken, divorced, parted, forced.* Amor divulsus querimoniis, *Hor.* = [illegible] divulsam rem conglutinare *Cic.* Consensus civium est divulsus, *Id.* de *Harusp.* 28.

Divum, *i. d. quod* dium. *The open air*, Hor. Od. 2, 3, 23. Pentl. ⁋ Melior est ambulatio [illegible] dio, quam in portico, *Cels.* 1, 2.

* Divus, i. m. *A God.* Præter divus habebitur Augustus, *Hor.* Cujus appellationis honorem Cæsari primum contigisse observat, *Serv.* ad *Virg. Ecl.* 2. Potens Cypra diva, Venus, *Hor.* Arm[illegible], Minerva, *Virg.* Casta, Pallas, *Stat.* Virgo, Diana, *Sen.*

D ante O.

* DO, dăre, dĕdi, dătum. act. [à δόω, δῶ] (1) [illegible] (2) *To grant, or yield.* (3) *To permit, or suffer.* (4) *To apply, or give.* [illegible] (5) *To offer.* (6) *To offer.* (7) *To tell or [illegible].* (8) *To commit, or deliver.* (9) *To appoint, to assign.* (10) *To do, to bring.* (11) *To make, to render.* (12) *To allow, to [illegible].* (13) *To feel.* (14) *To throw, or cast.* (15) *To lend.* (1) Rationem hominibus dii dederunt, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 30. (2) Hoc mihi da, atque largire, *Id.* (3) De amico suo cuidam negotium, *Id.* (4) Da te, quæso, huic generi literarum, *Id. Ad* [illegible] 1, 3. (5) Milites summo [illegible] nomin[illegible] *Id.* (6) [illegible] nullis modis [illegible] quod dat. *Id.* (7) Ille de [illegible] (8) Dabimus hoc Pompeio, *Cic.* (9) Arbitros inter civitates dat, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 1. (10) [illegible] damnum aut malum, *Ter.* (11) Hanc de erat Proserpina legem, *Virg.* (12) Ac has res conficiendas [illegible] *Cæs.* (13) Ego me mancupio dabo, *Plaut. Mil.* 1, 1, 23. (14) Tu te in [illegible] *Plaut.* § Dare se in æquor, *Virg.* = Aqu[illegible] affixit, & in terram [illegible] *Plaut.* (15) Si aliquid paululum præ manu dederis [illegible] cito, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 9, 23. ¶ Animam dare, *to die*, Virg. animos, *to encourage*, [illegible] tempus, *to appoint it*, Cic. [illegible] *to find a man*, Lucr. Literas alicui ad aliquem *to send letters by one person to another*, Cic. manus, *to yield*. [illegible] operam, *to do his endeavour*, Ter. aliquid [illegible] *to soothe, or flatter*, Cic. terga, *to flee, or run away*, Liv. vela, lintea ventis, *to hoist sail*, Ov. ☞ It is often englished by the verb of the following substantive: *as*, dare amplexus, cantus, gemitum, lacrimas, motus, [illegible] *Virg.* saltus, oscula, *Ovid.* mutuum, *Ter.* indicia, *Cic.* insidias, *Ter.* [illegible] *sing, groan, weep, dance, fall, leap, kiss, lend, betoken, lie in wait.* Præcipitem dare, *to tumble down headlong*, Ter. Dare viam, *to make way.* Liv. Dare aliquem exornatum, *to dress, or equip*, Ter. aliquid [illegible] *to do, or dispatch it*, Id. aliquid utendum *to lend it*, Plaut. Dare se in viam *to be upon a journey*, Cic. [illegible] in alvum, *to squirt it in*, Cels. [illegible] *hazard, or adventure it*, Ter. [illegible] *to give him the* [illegible] Cic. [illegible] Ter. Haud paternum istud dedisti, *you did not take after your father in that*, Id. Dare in custodiam, *to imprison*, Cic. Abcat catenas, [illegible] Dare aliquid [illegible] *to [illegible] himself in it.* Id. Dare [illegible] quem exitio *Ter.* morti, *Ov.* let[illegible] neci, *Virg. to kill*, aliquid dono, *Id.* [illegible] *to give freely*, crimini, vitio, laudi, *to accuse, blame, commend*, Cic. Dare pœnas, *to be punished*, Virg. verba, *to cheat*, Hor. civitatem a[illegible] *to make one free*, Id. Dare Jovem testem, *to call him to witness*, Plaut.

Dor (non legitur) dăris, dătur. pass. *To be given, bestowed* &c. *Cic. passim.* Tubâ signum ex arce dari jubet, *Liv.* Dum tempus datur, *Ter.*

Dŏcendus. part. ⁋ Cùm aut docendus is est, aut dedocendus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 17.

Docens, tis. part. *Cic.* [illegible] *A teacher.* Culpa docentis arguitur, *Juv.* 7, 158. Teneriores animos ab injuria sanctitas docentis custodiat. *Quint.*

* Dŏceo, ēre, ui, ctum. act. [à δοκέω, existimo, unde δόγματα. *i. e.* placita & decreta doctorum] (1) *To teach, or instruct.* (2) *To inform, declare, tell, or advertise.* (3) *To prove, or [illegible].* (1) = Studiosos decendi erudiunt atque docent, *Cic.* Optimus est orator, qui dicendo animos audientium, & docet & delectat & permovet, *Id.* (2) Docui literis id nec opus esse, nec fieri posse, *Id.* Præmittit, qui de suo adventu doceat, *Cæs.* (3) Docuit post exitum ingens, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 52[illegible]

Dŏceor, ēri, ctus. pass. A peritis doceri, *Cic.*

Dŏchimus, i. m. [à δοχμὸς, obliquus] *A foot, or rather measure, of five syllables, viz.* [illegible] dochmius, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 6[illegible]

Docilis, e. adj. *Quickly taught, apt to learn.* § Docilis [illegible] ad [illegible] *Cic. Fam.* 7, 20. Docilis [illegible] Vatis Horati, *Hor.* § Latinæ [illegible], *Plin.* 10, 42. Docilior & attentior, *Quint.* 4, 2. Docilis fundere in usus, *Prop.* 4, 2, 63. Docilis fallendi, *Sil.* Dociles imitandis turpibus sumus, *Juv.* Dociliora sunt ingenia priusquam obduruerunt, *Quin.* Is maximè docilis est, qui, *Cic.*

Dŏcĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Aptness to learn, easiness to be taught, docility.* Prioris generis est docilitas, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 13.

Doctè. adv. (1) *Learnedly, skillfully.* (2) *Subtilely.* (1) Mævonio doctius [illegible] loqui, *Mart.* 7, 45. Doctissimè eruditus, *Sall. B. J.* 95. § = Doctè & peritè facere, *Cic.* [illegible] *Sall.* (2) Doctè atque astu quærit fil[illegible], *Plaut. Pœn. prol.* 111.

Doctor, ōris. m. verb. *A master, a teacher of a [illegible], an instructor, a tutor.* Doctor [illegible] Græcorum, *[illegible] Hon.* 13. ⁋ Pueris [illegible] crustula blandi doctores, *Hor.* = Præceptor, *Cic.* ⁋ Discipulus, *Id.*

Doctrina, æ. f. *Doctrine.* (1) *A way of teaching, theory,* as opposed to practice. (2) *Instruction, the office of teaching.* (3) *Learning, erudition.* (4) *Wisdom, philosophy.* (5) *An art, or science.* (1) [illegible] Illa sunt ejusmodi præcepta, non aliquâ mihi doctrinâ tradita, sed in rerum usu causisque tractata, *Cic. Orat.* 1. (2) Mihi cepi hoc loco doctrinam juventutis, *Id.* (3) = Perfugium doctrinæ, ac literarum, *Id. Fam* 6, 13. (4) Neque id fecit naturâ solùm, sed etiam doctrinâ, *Nep. Attic.* 17. (5) Adde repertores doctrinarum, *Lucr.* 3, 1049.

Doctus, a, um. part. *vel* adj. (1) *Taught, instructed.* (2) Adj. *Learned.* (3) *Skilful.* (4) *Subtile, cunning.* (5) *Edified, instructed.* (1) § Te de aliis, quam alios de te, suavius est fieri doctos, *Plaut. Pers.* 4, 3, 70. ⁋ Ad quam (legem) non docti sed facti sumus, *Cic.* (2) § Doctus literis, *Cic. Brut.* 46. Grammaticæ artis doctissimus *Plin.* 25, 2. § Docte sermonis utriusque linguæ, *Hor.* ⁋ rudis, *Cic.* Fandi doctissima, *Virg.* (3) Sit doctâ barba resectâ manu, *Ov. Art. Am.* 1, 518. (4) Nimis doctus dolus, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 2, 93. (5) Quanti est sapere! nunquam accedo ad te, quin abs te abeam doctior, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 7, 21. ¶ Doctus virgæ sonipes, *guided by a wand without a bridle*, Sil. [illegible]

Documen, ĭnis. n. *A document, a warning, a lesson.* Documen mortalibus acre, *Lucr.* 6.

Dŏcūmentum, i. n. (1) *An example, a proof, instance.* (2) *A warning, a lesson, an omen, presage, experiment.* (3) *Reputation, honour.* (1) Illud referatur documentum tanti mox evaturi viri, *Paterc.* 2, 42. Documenta damus, quâ simus origine nati, *Ov. Met.* 1, 415. (2) Habeat meipsum sibi documento, *Cic.* Ego aliis captivis documenta dabo, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 6, 94. (3) Sat tibi sunt documenta domus, *Sil. Ital.* 13, 67[illegible]

* Dŏcus, i. f. [à δόκος, Gr. *i. e.* trabs] *A beam, a meteor like a beam.* Plin. 2. 20.

* Dodecatheon, i. f. [Gr. à δώδεκα & θεός,] *A kind of herb with leaves like a lettuce*, Plin. 25 4. [illegible] dodecantheon; also *a secret banquet which Augustus made, consisting of twelve guests of both sexes*, Suet. Aug. 70.

* Dodecatemorion, ii. n. [ex δωδέκατος & μόριον] *The twelfth part.* His finibus esse Dodecatemorion constat *Manil.* 2, 699.

Dodrans, tis. m. [[illegible] quòd ad conficiendum assem desit quadrans, *Varr.*] (1) *Nine ounces or inches.* (2) *Three parts of twelve, or three parts of four.* (3) *A measure of land containing 21681 feet, being three quarters of an acre.* (1) Malleolus non major pede, nec minor dodrante, esse debet, *Col.* 3, 19. (2) Ex dodrante hæres, *Nep.* (3) Col. 5, 1. L. 3. 11.

Dodrantalis, e. adj. *Nine ounces, or nine inches*, Plin. 15. 30. Col. 11. 3.

* Dogma, ătis n. [à δοκέω, censeo] *A decree, a tenet or opinion.* Decreta sua Græci vocant dogmata, *Cic. Acad.* 4, [illegible]

Dolabella, æ. f. *A little ax or hatchet; a little plane*, Col. 4. 24. & de Arb. 10.

Dolabellana pyra, *Pears with a long stalk*, Plin. 15, 15.

Dolābra, æ. f. [à dolando] *A carpenter's ax, a chip ax.* Securibus dolabrisque cædebantur, & refringebantur portæ, *Liv.* 28.

Dolābratus, a, um. adj. ex. part. *Chipped with an ax*, Cæs. B. G. 7, 15.

Dolātus,

Dŏlatus, part. *Rough-hewn.* Stipes properanti falce dolatus, *Prop.* 4, 3, 59. E saxo sculptus aut è robore dolatus, *Cic.*

Dŏlendus, part. Quæ venit indignè pœna, dolenda venit, *Ovid.* 5, 8. Nihil esse dolendum in eo quod accidit universis, *Cic.*

Dŏlens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Grieving*, or *repining at*; *afflicted.* (2) Adj. *Grievous, painful.* (1) Laude dolens alienâ, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 8. (2) = Nec quid haberent aut dolens, aut ægrum, *Id.* Nil vidisse dolentius, *Ov. Met.* 4, 246. nisi malles ...

Dŏlenter, adv. *Sorrowfully, grievously.* Dolenter magis, quàm inimicè, scribo, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 24. Si non subtilius disputandum at certè dolentius deplorandum, *Id.* § aliquid ferre, *Val. Max.* 3, 5, 2.

Dŏleo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To be in pain, to ake.* (2) Met. *To be sorry, to be displeased.* (3) *To envy.* (4) *To repine, to vex, to fret.* (1) Nam etiam misero nunc malæ dolent, *Plaut.* § Si stimulos pugnis cædis manibus plùs dolet, *Id. Truc.* 4, 2, 55. Ut doleamus animo, cum corpore dolemus, *Cic.* (2) ¶ § Alterius vicem dolore, *Cic.* Quis non dolet interitum talis & civis & viri? *Id.* de, vel ex, re aliquâ, *to be sorry for it*, Id. § Id mihi vehementer dolet, *Ter.* (3) § Dolere laude alicujus, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 8. (4) Facile fit illi, quòd doleat, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 58. Doleo ab animo, *Plaut.*

Dŏliāris, e. adj. *As big as a tun, gorbellied.* Anus doliaris, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2, 2, 64.

Dŏliārius, i. m. *A cooper, one that maketh great vessels*, Plin. 3, 6.

Dŏliŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little barrel*, Col. 12, 43.

Dŏlitūrus, part. *Phæd.* 3, 10, 16. & *Liv.* 39, 43. Prop. 1, 15, 27.

Dŏlium, i. n. [dolando factum] *A tub, any great vessel; a tun, pipe*, or *hogshead.* Relevi dolia omnia, *Ter.* ¶ In pertusum ingerere dicta dolium, *To lose one's breath, to talk in vain*, Prov. *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 3, 135.

Dŏlo, āre. [ex Heb. דל *dhal*, attenuo] (1) *To cut*, or *hew, smooth; to chip, to square.* (2) *To rough hew.* (3) ✠ Met. *To bang.* (4) *To contrive.* (1) Sicut potuit dolavit (opus) *Cic.* (2) Quis robur illud occidit, dolavit? *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 41. (3) ✠ Lumbos saligno fuste dolat, *Hor.* (4) Hunc nos dolum dolamus, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 3, 64.

Dŏlon, & Dōlo, ōnis. m. [à dolus, quòd decipiat ferro, cùm speciem præferat ligni, *Serv.*] (1) *A staff with a little rapier in it, a tuck-sword*, or *sword; a tuck.* (2) Also *a small sail in a ship, called the trinket.* (3) Met. *The sting of a fly.* (1) Gerunt in bella dolones, *Virg.* (2) Dolonibus erectis altum petere intendit, *Liv.* 36, 44. (3) Vide, ne dolone collum compungam tibi, *Phædr.* 3, 7.

Dolor, pass. Perticæ dolantur in quadrum, *Col.* 5, 6.

Dŏlor, ōris, m. [à doleo] (1) *Pain, smart, ake, ...* (2) *A throe*, or *pang*; as in child-birth. (3) Met. *Sorrow, resentment.* (4) *Rage, anguish.* (1) ¶ Capitis dolor, *the headach*, Cels. 1 ... *the pleurisy*, Id. 2, ... articulorum, *the gout*, Cic. Attic. 1, 5. *sub fin.* (2) Lubrat è dolore, *Ter.* Dolores occipiunt primulùm, *Id.* (3) Dolorem refricare, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 17. ✠ Magno in dolore sum, sed mœrore potiùs, *Id. Attic.* 11, 1. (4) = Non parere dolori, non iracundiæ servire, *Id.* de *Prov.* 1.

Dŏlōsè, adv. *Craftily, deceitfully, cunningly, fallaciously*, Cic. Off. 3, 15. Plaut. Truc. 2, 5, 9.

Dŏlōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Cunning, crafty.* (2) *Deceitful, treacherous, dissembling, false-hearted.* (1) Aliquam parabo de ... *Plaut.* (2) Amici ferre jugum pariter dolosi, *Hor.* Dolosis consiliis, *Cic.*

* Dŏlus, i. m. [Gr. δόλος] Vox media. Antiqui enim in bonis rebus utebantur, *Fest.* Hinc, Dolus, an virtus, quis in hoste requirit? *Virg.* (1) *A device, a crafty purpose*, or *fetch; a fallacy, a wile, a trick.* (2) *Guile, deceit, treachery, cunning, fraud, collusion, falshood.* (1) Doli, non sunt doli, nisi astu colas, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 1, 26. § Dolum comminisci, procudere, *Id.* Dolus doctus, *Id.* ✠ Regnum dolo partum jure adeptus videbatur, *Liv.* 1. (2) = Ne qua fraus, ne quis dolus, adhibeatur, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 12. = Fallacia machina, præstigiæ, *Id.*

Dŏmābĭlis, e. adj. *Easy to be tamed*, or *subdued.* Te Cantaber non antè domabilis miratur, *Hor.* Nullàque domabile flammâ, *Ov.*

Dŏmandus, part. *Virg. G.* 3, 236. *Sil.* 15, 186. *Prop.* 3, 34.

Dŏmans, tis. part. *Sil.* 3, 499.

Dŏmātor, ōris. m. verb. *A tamer*, or *subduer*, Tibull. 4, 1, 116.

Dŏmĕfactus. part. *Tamed*, Met. *cultivated, ploughed.* Terra aratro domefacta nitet, *Petron.* c. 99. ☞ vix alibi.

Dŏmesticātim. adv. *House by house, by households*, Suet. Cæs. 26, 6.

Dŏmesticus, a, um. adj. [à domus] (1) *Of the same house.* (2) *Domestick*, as opposed to foreign. (3) *Staying at home.* (4) *Civil, private*, as opposed to publick. (5) *Tame, familiar.* (1) = Convictor, densóque domesticus usu, *Ov. Pont.* 4, 3, 15. ✠ forensis *quod. vid.* (2) ✠ Ex crna libentiùs, quàm domestica, recordor, *Cic. Off.* 2, 8. Domestica egestas, *Cic.* (3) Domesticus otior, *Hor.* (4) ✠ Domestica feremus, ut censes; & publica paulò etiam fortiùs, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 13. ✠ Domesticæ fortitudines, non inferiores militaribus, *Id. Off.* 1. Ubi quod alienum esset, vicisset, superavit quod erat domesticum, *Id.* ✠ Omne ferum animal domestico levius, *Cels.*

Dŏmĭcĭlium, i. n. (1) *A sojourning place, an abode.* (2) *A receptacle.* (1) ✠ Hosticum hoc mihi domicilium est. Athenis domus ac herus, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 5, 46. (2) Domicilium sermonum, aures, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 1. § Pompeii gloriæ domicilium, communis imperii finibus terminatur, *Id.* In domicilio superbiæ, atque in sedibus luxuriæ collocati, *Id.*

Dŏmĭcœnium, i. n. [ex domus & cœna] *A supper at home in a man's house*, Mart. 12, 78.

Dŏmĭna, æ. f. *A lady, a mistress, a dame, a governess*, Cic. pro Marcell. 2. § Domina virtutum, *Id. Off.* 3, 6. ✠ Ancilla, *Id.*

Dŏmĭnans, tis. part. Dominans ille in nobis Deus vetat, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 30. Dominante in Italia Cinnâ, *Vel. Pat.* ¶ Dominantia verba, *plain, home-spun, vulgar, calling every thing by its proper name*, nomina h. e. propria, non facta, *Hor. A. P.* 234. Dominantior ad vitam, *Lucr.* 3, 398. *Sil.* 14, 152.

Dŏmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Dominion, rule, authority, sovereignty, lordship.* (2) *Tyranny, arbitrariness, absolute*, or *despotic government.* (3) Meton. *A governor.* (1) Dominatio, rationis in libidinem, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 54. Pandere viam ad dominationem, *Liv.* 4, 15. (2) Vita sub dominatione misera est, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 31. ✠ Diversa natura dominatio & principatus, *Plin. Paneg.* 45. ✠ Dominationem nemo concupivit, qui non libertatis vocabulum usurparet, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 73. (3) Ingruentium dominationum provisor, *Id.* 12, 4. ✠ Non dominationem, & servos, sed rectorem & cives cogitare, *Id.* 12, 11.

Dŏmĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A master*, or *lord; a governor, a ruler.* Rerum dominator Deus, *Enn.* ap. *Cic. N. D.* 2, 2.

Dŏmĭnatrix, īcis. f. *A mistress, lady*, or *governess.* Dominatrix cæca & temeraria animi cupiditas, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 2.

Dŏmĭnātus, part. *Having ruled*, or *governed.* Urbs multos dominata per annos, *Virg.*

Dŏmĭnātus, ûs, m. verb. *Mastership, rule, authority, lordship, sovereignty, power.* = Potestate, dominatúque dignissimus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 11. = principatus, *Id. sed hæ voces opponi posse, vid.* Dominatio, n. 2. ¶ Dominatum imperio tenere. *To have both the name and power of a king*, Nep.

Dŏmĭnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the lord*, or *master.* Subjecta dominicis habitationibus vivaria, *Col.* 9, 1. Vinum dominicum ministratur gratia est, *Petron.* Dominicus sumptus, *Vitr.* 7, 5. *The expences of the master workman.*

Dŏmĭnium, i. n. *Lordship, rule, dominion, authority, empire, a domain.* ¶ Ab impatientibus dominii, *factious malecontents*, Suet. Tib. 59. *Dixit*, scire dominium & jus eorum qui dederint, esse, *Liv.* 45, 13. Rerum suarum dominium ei concessum est, *Paterc.* 2, 80.

Dŏmĭnor, āri, ātus sum. dep. [à dominus] (1) *To be lord and master, to rule, to bear rule.* (2) *To domineer.* (3) Antiq. pass. *To be governed.* (1) = Cleanthes solùm dominari, & rerum potiri, putat, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 41. § Dominari in suos, *Id.* de *Senect.* 11. § inter nymphas, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 6, 63. (2) § Non ut in capite fortunísque hominum honestissimorum dominentur, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 30. (3) § O domus antiqua, heu! quàm dispari dominare domino! *Id. Off.* 1, 39. ex vet. Poetâ.

Dŏmĭnus, i. m. [qui domui præest] (1) *A master of a house.* (2) Sometimes *the son*, or *young master.* (3) *A possessor, an owner.* (4) *A husband.* (5) *He that makes a banquet.* (6) *A jailer.* (7) *A compellation in speaking to an unknown person.* (1) *Vid.* Dominor, n. 3. ✠ Servus domini pauperis, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 2, 33. (2) Plaut. Capt. prol. 18. (3) Brevis dominus, *Hor.* (4) Dominum Æneam in regna recepit, *Virg.* (5) Aut dominum, aut vinum, aut aliud quid laudato, *Varr.* (6) Suet. Tib. 8. (7) Mart. 1, 113. Obvios, si nomen non occurrit, dominos salutamus, *Sen. Ep.* 3. ¶ Adj. Dominæ conditor urbis erat, *Ov.* Hinc septem dominos videre montes, *Mart.*

Dŏmĭporta, æ. f. *A snail's epithet, a shell snail that carries her house on her back*, Cic. Div. 2 64.

Dŏmĭto, āre. freq. [à domo] (1) *To tame.* (2) *To break*, or *weary.* (1) Prensos domitare boves, *Virg.* Domitant in pulvere currus, *Id.* *Stat. Theb.* 6, 304. *Sil.* 3, 101.

Dŏmĭtor, ōris. m. verb. [à domo] (1) *A tamer, a breaker.* (2) *A vanquisher, subduer*, or *conqueror.* (1) Domitor equorum, *Cic. Off.* 1, 26. (2) = Infinitæ potestatis domitor ac frænator animus, *Plin. Paneg.* 55.

Dŏmĭtrix, īcis. f. verb. Equorum domitrix Epidaurus, *Virg.* Domitrixque illa rerum omnium memoria, *Plin.*

Dŏmĭtūra, æ. f. *A taming*, or *breaking.* Exiguus in domiturâ labor, *Col.* 6, 2.

Dŏmĭturus. part. *Virg. G.* 4, 102.

* Dŏmĭtus. part. (1) *Tamed.* (2) *Subdued, vanquished.* (3) *Entirely reduced.* (1) = Domitæ & condocefactæ belluæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 64. (2) = Subacti ac bello domiti, *Id.* (3) ✠ Crediitis tot gentes eodem prælio domitas esse, quo victæ sunt? *Curt.* 6, 3. Germani victi magis, quam domiti, *Flor.* 4, 12. 30.

Dŏmĭtus, ûs. m. verb. [à domo] *A taming*, or *breaking.* Quadrupedum domitu, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 60. ☞ *I find this in legr. in abl. case.*

Dŏmo, āre, ui, itum. act. [à δαμάω, δαμῶ] (1) *To break* wild creatures, &c. (2) Met. *To tame, to vanquish, to overcome.* (3) *To keep under.* (4) ✠ *To boil.* (1) Ubiquiam tigres domat. *Ov. A. A.* 2, 183. § Equos domare, *Cic. Off.* 1, 14. vaccas aratro, *Col.* 6, 22. (2) = Coercere, compellere, domare, nationes, *Cic.* (3) Avidum domare spiritum, *Hor.* (4) Sectam partem domat ferventibus undis, *Ov. Met.* 8, 650. ¶ *ad contrariam potius spectans quàm ad effectum.* Domando asperiorem facere multitudinem, *Liv.* 3, 69.

Dŏmor, āri, itus. pass. = Has nationes frangi domarique cupiunt, *Cic.* Pecora verbere domantur, *Sen.*

Dŏmuĭtio, ōnis. f. [ex domus & itio] *A going*, or *returning, home again.* Jam domuitionem reges Atridæ parant, *Ad Herenn.* 3, 21. *ex poëtâ.* = Domum itio, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 32.

Dŏmuncŭla,

Dōnātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A small [illegible]* [illegible] Donatiuncula una [illegible] *Vel. Max.* [illegible] [illegible]

* Dōnax, [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Dono [illegible] *Ter. Hec.* 1, [illegible] (5) [illegible] *Virg.* (6) [illegible] (9) [illegible] nantis, *Hor.* (10) Libros, Panetii, Socraticam & [illegible] *Hor.*

Dōnābĭlis, e. adj. *That may, or ought to be presented with,* [illegible] *worthy to receive a gift,* Plaut. Rud. 2, 7, 40.

Dōnandus. part. *To be presented with, or to have given.* Laurea donandus Apollinari, *Hor.*

Donans. tis. part. Donans fortes viris pro [illegible] 10, 13.

Dōnārium, i. n. [à donum] (1) *The temple where gifts and presents were offered to the Gods.* (2) Met. n. *The gifts themselves.* (1) Urbis imparibus [illegible] altaria ad donaria currus, *Virg.* (2) Eois splendent donaria gemmis, *Luc.* 9, 515. ☞ An hic locus à Fabro adductus hanc notionem astruat, videndum: alius certè non adest ex *vett.* ante *Macrob.* quò magis miror Vallam ausum Servium de loco interpretantem obtorto collo in jus trahere, præsertim cùm ab hujus sententiâ stet analogia. Hanc notionem tanquam primam à plerisque Lexicogr. poni scio, an satis rectè, eruditorum esto judicium. Donaria, quæ ad ministerium Dei dedicata sunt, *Justinian.* 2, 1. 9.

Dōnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A giving, or bestowing freely; a donation, an allowance.* Bonorum donatio, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 4. Furta, rapinæ, donationes, *Id.* pro *S. R.* 9.

Dōnātīvum, i. n. *A prince's, or commander's largess, or benevolence; a gift in money, or corn, to soldiers; a donative, a dole.* ✠ Congiarium populo, militi donativum, proposuit, *Suet. Ner.* 7.

Dōnātus. part. (1) *Bestowed, given, addicted.* (2) *Granted.* (3) *Forgiven, remitted.* (4) Also *having a present given.* (1) § Homo quasi divino munere donatus reipub. *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* 4. (2) Nec diutiùs dilatio donata est, *Flor.* 4, 2. (3) Æs alienum donatum sibi à Cæsare dicunt, *Cic. Ep.* ad *Brut.* 6. (4) Nemo ex hoc numero mihi non donatus abibit, *Virg.* § Donatus munere, *Sil.* 16, 521. donis, *Liv.*

* Dōnax, ăcis. m. [δόναξ, Gr.] *A reed, or cane, whereof they made arrows; an angling rod,* Plin. 16, 36. Also *a kind of sea-fish,* Id. 32, 11.

Dōnec. adv. [contract. ex donicum] (1) *Until.* (2) *As long as, while that.* Haud desistam, donec effecero, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 1. *fin.* (2) Donec eris felix, &c. *Ov.*

Dōnĭcum. adv. [ex dum & cum] *Until.* Donicum [illegible] *Nep. Hamil.* 1. Donicum [illegible] *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 2, 89.

Dōno, āre. act. [à donum] (1) *To give liberally, to bestow.* (2) *To present gratis, to offer.* (3) *To forgive, to remit.* (4) *To indulge.* (1) Prædam militibus donat, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 21. Large effusique, *Cic.* (2) Universis frumento donavit, *Nep. Att.* 2. Ante omnes Massiniscam [illegible] donis donat, *Liv.* (3) Postquam domuerat, sacris suis famæque donavit, *Flor.* 3, 5, [illegible] (4) Spes suas ambitioni donare, *Petr.* c. 4. § Hoc verbum cùm Lat. grammatici civitate donaverint. *Sen.*

* Dōnor, āri, ātus. pass. Civitate cum donaretur ob virtutem, *Lit. Cic. Fam.* 5, 12.

Dōnum, i. n. [à dando] (1) *A free gift, a present.* (2) *A reward.* (3) *A bribe.* (4) *An offering.* (5) Also *a promise.* (1) Hanc tibi donum do, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 6, 11. (2) = Qui dvis donum & præmium a me optato, *Id.* (3) = Tantum donis datis muneribúsque perfecerat, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 24. (4) Junonem supplicibus superat donis, *Virg.* (5) Ubi dona peregit, *Id.*

* Dorcas, ădis. f. [δορκὰς, Gr.] (1) *A doe, or [illegible]* (2) *Also a woman so called.* (1) Dorcium [illegible] donabis [illegible] *Mart.* 13, 30. (2) Lucr. 4, 1154.

* Dorceus, i. m. [à δέρκω, perspicio] *The name of a dog. Spy all,* Ov. Met. 3. 210.

Dorĭs, [illegible] f. *A certain herb, called also anchusa,* Plin. 22, 20.

Dormiendus. part. *Catull.* 5, 6.

Dormiens, tis. part. Credebas dormienti tibi hæc confecturos deos? *Ter. Ad.* 4, 5, 59.

Dormio, īre, ītum. neut. (1) *To sleep, to be asleep.* (2) *To be unemployed.* (1) ¶ Dormire [illegible] *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3. 101 *id. ac* [illegible] oculum [illegible] *to sleep [illegible]* Plaut. Pseud. 1. 1. 121. Arctius ex lassitudine dormire, *Cic.* In medios dormire dies, *Hor.* (2) Dum reperiam argentum, vos dormitis intra domi. *Id. Asin.* 2, 4, 24.

Dormior. pass. Tota mihi dormitur hyems, *Mart.*

Dormisco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to sleep.* Plaut. Cur. 2, 3, 81.

Dormītandus. part. *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 2, 59.

Dormītans, tis. part. Sub aurorâ jam dormitante lucernâ, *Ov. L. A.* Oscitans & dormitans sapientia, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 33. *Att.* 2, 16.

Dormītātor, ōris. m. verb. *A sleeper, or sluggard; one that robs by night, and sleeps by day.* Mira sunt, ni illic homo'st, aut dormitator, aut sector zonarius, *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 2, 20. ☞ Hunc Herodus vocat ἡμεροκοίτον, 2, 227.

Dormīto, āre. freq. *vel* desid. dormire cupio, *vel* leviter dormio. (1) *To be sleepy.* (2) *To slumber, to sleep.* (3) Met. *To be careless.* (4) *To twinkle* as a candle doth by day-light. (1) Te dormitare aiebas, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 175. (2) Ad lucem arctè & graviter dormitare, *Cic. Div.* 1, 28. (3) Quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus, *Hor. Art. P.* 359. = Cunctor, *Plaut.* (4) V. part.

Dormītor, ōris. m. verb. *A long sleeper.* Quid tibi dormitor proderit Endymion? *Mart.* 10, 4. ☞ Raro occ.

Dormītōrium, i. n. *A dormitory, a sleeping-place, a bed-chamber,* Plin. 30, 6.

Dormītōrius, a, um. adj. *That pertaineth to, or serveth for, sleep.* Cubiculum dormitorium, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 6.

Dormĭtūrus. part. *Catull.* 5, 25. Cùm meridie dormiturus me recepissem, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 4.

* Dōron, i. n. [à δῶρον, Gr.] *A hand-breadth.* Met. *A gift.* Græci ant qui *Doron* palmam vocabant. Et ideo *Dora* munera, quia manu darentur, *Plin.* 35, 14.

Dorsum, i. n. (1) *The back of a man.* (2) or *of a beast.* (3) *A promontory, or hill lying out.* (4) Also *a shelf, or heap of sand gathered in the sea.* (5) *A ridge, or side, of a hill.* (6) *The shell of a tortoise, or such like.* (1) Curvum dorsum, *Sen.* (2) Subire onus dorso, *Hor. Sat* 1, 9, 21. (3) Dorsum editissimum, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 31. (4) Dorso dum pendet iniquo *puppis,* Virg. (5) Dorsum Apennini, *Suet. Cæs.* 44. (6) Curt. 9, 8, 2.

* Dŏrycnium, i. n. [ex δόρυ & [illegible]] *A poisonous herb, wherewith they [illegible] heads, darts, &c. rock rose,* Plin. 21, [illegible] 32, 5. = [illegible]neoron album.

Dŏryphŏrus, i. m. [ex δόρυ & φέρω] *A life-guard man, a pensioner, a [illegible]* Cic. de Cl. Orat. & Curt. 3, 3, 1[illegible].

* Dōs, dōtis. f. [à Gr. δῶ, i. δόσις, Hesych.] (1) *A portion, or dowry; money, goods, or lands, given with a wife in marriage.* (2) Also *a property, a nature, an advantage, or privilege.* (3) *A subject, an argument.* (1) Dos est decem talenta, *Ter.* (2) Nec poteris similæ dotes numerare nec usus *Mart.* 13, 10. (3) Duplex libelli dos est, *Phæd. prol.* 1, 3.

Dossuārius, a, um. adj. ant. *pro* dorsuarius, *Which beareth burdens on his back.* ¶ Dossuaria jumenta, *pack-horses, or mules,* Varr. R. R. 2, 6.

* Dōtālis, e. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, a dowry that is given with a woman in marriage.* § Dotalia prædia *Cic Att.* 15, 20. Dotales ædes, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 4, 30. Dotales agri, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 209. Super dotem hæc tibi à me dotalia dona accedent, *Liv.* 26, 50

Dōtāta. part. (1) *Endowed, that hath a portion, or dowry, given her.* (2) *Married, joined.* (1) Dotatæ mactant & malo & damno viros, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 5, 60. ¶ Mulier dotatissima formâ, *whose beauty is portion enough,* Ov. Met. 11, 301. (2) Ulmus vite dotata, *Plin.* 18. 28.

Dōto, āre. act. [à dos, dotis] *To endow, to give a dowry.* Vitellii filiam maritavit, dotavitque. *Suet. Vesp.* 14.

* Dōtor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be endowed.* (2) *To be joined or mixed.* (1) Sanguine Trojano & Rutulo dotabere, virgo, *Virg.* (2) Olea dotatur lacrymâ, *Plin.* 12, 17.

D ante R.

* Drachma, æ. f. [δραχμὴ Gr. *ab.* Hebr. דרכמון drachmon] *A dram, the seventh, or rather the eighth, part of an ounce,* 84 of them going to a pound, 12 ounces to the pound, *Scrib. Larg.* Also *a Greek coin* the same with the Roman *denier,* of the value of four sesterces, 7 d. ob. Vix drachmis obsonatus est decem, *Ter. And.* 2, 6, 20. Mille drachmarum, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 4, 43.

* Drăco, ōnis. m. [δράκων, Gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ δερκεῖν, i. e. ab acie acutâ] (1) *A dragon.* (2) *An old hard red vine branch.* (3) *A fish called a quaviver.* (1) Vidimus immani specie tortuque draconem, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 30. *ex Poëtâ.* (2) Col. 5, 5. (3) Plin. 9, 48.

* ✝ Drăcŏnigĕna, æ. c. g. [*ex* draco, & *ant.* geno *pro* gigno] *Bred of a dragon.* ¶ Urbs draconigena, *Thebes,* Ov. Fast. 3, 865.

Drăcōnītes, Drăcōnītis, *seu* Drăcontias, æ. m. *A precious stone taken out of the brain of a dragon, whilst alive,* Plin. 37, 10. & Solin. c. 43.

* Drăcontium, i, n. (1) *Dragon-wort.* (2) Also *a kind of generous vine.* (1) Plin. 24, 16. (2) Col. 3, 2.

* Drăcuncŭlus, i. m. (1) *An herb, a kind of yarrow, having the stalk speckled like a dragon, or a root twisted like a dragon's tail; dragonwort, or dragons.* (2) ¶ Dracunculus hortensis, *tarragon.* Also *a kind of shell-fish.* (1) Plin. 25, 2. (2) Id. 32, 11.

Drăpĕta, æ, m. [à δράω, fugio] *A fugitive,* Plaut. Curc. 2, 3, 11.

* Draucus, i. m. voc. nequam. [à δράω, ago] Ut pathicus a παθεῖν pati, *Mart.* 11, 9.

* Drĕpănis, is. f. [δρεπανὶς, Gr.] *A sea-swallow,* Plin. 10, 30.

* Drŏmas, ădis. [à δρόμος] (1) *A dromedary, a kind of camel very swift.* (2) Also *the name of a dog.* (1) Cameli quos appellant dromadas, *Liv.* 30, 40. (2) Ov. Met. 3, 217.

* Drŏmo, ōnis. m. [à δρόμος, cursus, quia celerrimè decurrit per fluminas aquas] *A kind of fish, very swift,* Plin. 32, ult.

* Dropax, ăcis, m. [à Δρώπαξ, Gr.] *A medicine,*

dilaie, or ointment, to take away hair, Mart. 10, 60.

Druĭdæ, um. m. pl. *Plin.* & Druĭdes, *Cæs.* [à Saxon. dry, i. e. magus] *The Druids, philosophers, or wise men among the Gauls and Britons,* Cæs. de B. G. l. 6. Siquidem in Galliâ Druidæ sunt, E quibus ipse Divitiacum Heduum cognovi, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 40. *Plin.* 16, 44, 30, 1.

Drūpæ, *pro* Drupetæ, ārum. f. pl. *Unripe olives, or rather olives waxing black with ripeness, and ready to fall off the tree,* Plin. 15, 7.

* Dryădes, um. pl. f. [à δρῦς, quercus] *The nymph of the woods,* Virg. Georg. 3, 40.

* Dryītes, æ. m. [ab eodem] *A precious stone found in the roots of trees, which burneth much like wood,* Plin. 37, 11.

* Dryŏphŏnon, i. n. [ex δρῦς & φόνος] *An herb like oak-fern,* Plin. 37, 9.

Dryŏphyte, es. f. [ex δρῦς & φύω] *A kind of frog,* Plin. 37, 7. *sed ib. al.* dryopteris.

* Dryoptĕris, is. f. [ex δρῦς, & πτερὶς filix] *An herb called oak-fern, petty-fern,* Plin. 27, 9.

* Dryos hyphear [δρυὸς ὕφεαρ, Gr.] *A kind of misletoe that groweth on oaks,* Plin. 16, ult.

D ante U.

* Duālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to two, dual.* Dualis numerus, *Quint.* 5, 1.

Dubiè. adv. *Doubtfully, uncertainly, intricately.* Signum dubiè datum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 15. *Liv.* 22, 16.

Dŭbĭtandus. part. Dubitandaque pauci præscribunt alimenta dies, *Claud. B. G.* 132.

Dŭbĭtābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be doubted of.* Si virtus in me dubitabilis esset, *Ov. Met.* 13, 21.

Dŭbĭtans, tis. part. (1) *Doubting.* (2) *Delaying.* (3) *Hovering betwixt life and death.* (1) Cic. *pro* Cluent. 28. Sall. B. C. 28. (2) Dubitanti vestis adempta est, *Ov. Met.* 2, 461. (3) Dum supremam Telesinus in auras exhalat lucem, & dubitantia lumina condit, *Sil. Ital.* 10, 154.

Dŭbĭtanter. adv. *Doubtingly, uncertainly, irresolutely.* ✠ Sine ullâ affirmatione dubitanter unumquodque dicere, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 2.

Dŭbĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A doubt, or mistrust, uncertainty, hesitating, irresolution.* = Injectus est hominibus scrupulus, & dubitatio, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 28. Nullum dubitationem apud me reliquisti, quantùm me amares, *Id. Fam.* 15, 23.

Dŭbĭtātur. impers. *It is doubted.* Cic. *pro* Cæcin. 13. Dubitatum est apud provincias, *Tac.* 12, ult.

Dŭbĭtātus. part. Intravit dubitati tecta parentis, *Ov. Met.* 2, 20.

Dŭbĭto, āre. neut. [à duo & bito, eo] (1) *To doubt, or be in doubt; to mistrust.* (2) *To fear.* (3) *To protract time or delay.* (4) *To consider, to muse.* (5) *To waver.* (1) = Dubitant, hæsitant, revocant se interdum a [illegible], *Cic. Acad.* 4, 17. (2) Non dubitat mandare Lentulum [illegible], *Id.* in *Catil.* 4, 2. (3) V. part. (4) Restat, judices, ut hoc dubitemus, *Cic.* pro *S.* [illegible] 18. Percipe, porrò quid dubitem, *Virg.* (5) *Tac.* 6, 35.

Dubitur. pass. An dea sim dubitor, *Ov.* De [illegible] non potest. *Quint.*

Dŭbium, i. n. (1) *A doubt, a question.* (2) *Danger, hazard.* (1) Animâ relictâ in dubio est, *Sall. B. C.* 52. (2) Gnatæ vita in dubium veniet, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 2, 42. Pessimus in dubiis augur timor, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 6. V. Ind.

Dubius, a, um. adj. [quasi duvius, quòd duas vias habeat] (1) *Doubtful, dubious, variable, inclined to [illegible], being on each side.* (2) *Dangerous, perilous.* (3) Sumere pro certo, quod dubium est, *Cic. Div.* 2, 51. ✠ Si est exploratum, non est cunctandum, si dubium, non est [illegible], *Id. Fam.* 1, 7. Neque aquam dubius [illegible] Romanos pe[illegible], *Liv.* Dubiâ meditatus [illegible] vulnera, *Sil. Ital.* 4, 188. § Dubius animi, *Virg.* vitæ, *Ov.* ¶ Cæna dubia, *where*

there are so many dishes, that a man knows not which to eat of, Ter. Phor. Dubia lux, *twilight,* Sen. Hippol. 1, 8. (2) Dubiis ne desere rebus, *Virg.* Is est amicus, qui in re dubiâ, re juvat, ubi re opus est, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 2, 10. ✠ Conjux prosperis dubiisque socia, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 5, 5.

Dŭcātus, ûs. m. [à duce, ut à tribuno tribunatus] (1) *A conduct, or leading; a charge, or government; a generalship, a captain's place.* (2) *A play which children used of king and subject.* (1) In omni ducatu [illegible] experti [illegible], *Suet. Tiber.* 19. § Ducatum sceleri præbere, *Flor.* 3, 21, 2. (2) Puer ferebatur ducatus & imperia ludere, *Suet.* [illegible] 56.

* Dŭcēnārius, a, um. adj. *Of two hundred,* Plin. 7, 20. ¶ Ducenarii judices, *who judged in trials of small [illegible],* Suet. Aug. 32.

Dŭcēnĕus. par. Ex quibus unum [illegible] in Morinos ducendum C. Fabio [illegible] dedit, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 24.

Dŭcēni, æ. adj. pl. *Two hundred.* Duceni nummi, *Suet. Aug.* 41. Ducena quinquaginta millia capitum, *Liv.* 9, 1. Annos ducenos vivere, *Plin.*

Dūcens, tis. part. *Hor. Od.* 3, 3, 63. ✣ *Sucking.* Nec sequitur ducentem lacteus humor, *Ov. Met.* 9, 358. *Conf. Sil.* 10, 58.

Dŭcenti, æ. adj. pl. [ex duo & centum] *Two hundred,* Cic. *pro* Leg. Agr. 13.

Dŭcenties. adv. *Two hundred times.* ¶ Ducenties H. 20000000 *of sesterces,* Cic. Philipp. 2, 16.

Dūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To lead, go along with, conduct,* or *wait upon.* (2) ¶ Ducere se, *to slink.* (3) *To induce, move,* or *persuade.* (4) *To draw.* (5) *To form, fashion, beat out,* or *forge.* (6) *To protract, prolong,* or *delay.* (7) *To take,* or *derive.* (8) *To esteem,* or *reckon.* (9) *To wheedle,* or *cajole.* (10) *To marry.* (11) *To receive, to take along with him.* (12) *To begin.* (13) *To reckon,* or *compute.* (14) *To pass away.* (15) *A term in actions at law.* (16) Met. *To expose to sale.* (1) Duc me ad eam, *Ter.* ✠ Ducunt volentem fata, nolentem trahunt, *Sen. Ep.* 107. In lucum ducere & reducere, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 2, 76. (2) § Ego me deorsum duco de arbore, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 8, 8. (3) § Me ad credendum tua ducit oratio, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 18. (4) Pulmones & cor extrinsecùs spiritum ducunt, *Id. N. D.* 2, 54. ¶ ✣ Ducere suspiria, *to sigh,* Ov. Met. 13, 402. animam, spiritum, *to live,* Cic. alvum, *to purge,* Cels. 7, 30. naribus, *to snuff up,* Hor. Ducere aquam, *to convey it,* Cic. colorem, *to take it,* Virg. fossam, vallum, *to throw it up,* Liv. pocula, *to quaff,* or *drink up,* Prop. choreas, *to dance,* Ov. lanam, *Id.* pensa, *Juv.* *to spin,* ensem, *Sil.* mucronem, *Virg. to draw it,* aliquem in jus, *to arrest him,* Ter. aliquem in carcerem, *to drag him to prison,* Cic. (5) Ocreas lento ducunt argento, *Virg.* Ducere vivos de marmore vultus, *Id.* ¶ Ducere versus, *to compose them,* Ov. Trist. 5, 12, 63. (6) Nostros in longum ducis amores, *Virg.* (7) Ab auctoris ducunt libamina nomen, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 733. (8) Nihil ducere in bonis præter virtutem, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 3. Tu nunc tibi id laudi ducis, quod, *Ter.* (9) Ut phaleratis dictis me ducas, *Ter. Phorm.* 3, 2, 15. (10) Emoriar, si non hanc uxorem duxero, *Id. Eun.* 5, 2, 49. (11) Duxit sua præmia victor, *Ov. Met.* 10, 600. (12) Qui commendationem incunits ætatis à scelere duxerit, *Cic.* pro *Deiot.* 1. (13) Ut fœnus quaternis centesimis ducant, *Id. Att.* 6, 2. (14) ¶ Ducere ætatem, *Hor.* vitam, *Cic. to live, or lead his life,* diem somno, *to sleep all day,* Sen. tempus, *to put off,* C. Nep. (15) *Vid.* Ducor. (16) Iniquè totum ducit, vendit[illegible] poëma, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 75.

Dūcor, i. ctus. pass. Omnes quisque gloriâ ducitur, *Cic.* Si cuis cerebri[illegible] ducitur, *Id.* Quod & apud Nonnius [illegible] ducitur, *Sall.* Besides the other significations from *Duco,* it often signifies, *by a [illegible], to be judged in [illegible].* [illegible] *Suet.*

Cal. 27. Perseverantes duci jussit, *Plin.* 10. *Ep.* 97. vid. etiam *Sen.* de *Ir.* 1, 1[illegible] de *Tranq.* *an.* 14. & alibi.

Ductans, tis. part. Tu inter eas restim ductans saltabis, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 7, 34.

Dŭctārius, a, um. adj. [illegible], or *[illegible], that [illegible],* Vitr. [illegible]

Ductilis, e. adj. (1) [illegible] *that can be [illegible] with a hammer.* (2) [illegible] (1) [illegible], *Plin.* [illegible] (2) ¶ Ductile flumen, *a [illegible],* Mart. 12, 31.

Ductim. adv. [illegible] *as it were by drawing.* ✠ [illegible] potiùs [illegible], faciendo, *Col.* 4, 25. *Conf. Plaut. Curt.* 1, 2, 13.

Ductio, ōnis. f. verb. *A conveying, a drawing.* ¶ Ductio rudentum, *Vitr.* 10, 19. ¶ Aquarum ductiones, *aqueducts,* Id. 1, 1. Alvi ductio, *a purge,* Cels. 2, 12.

Ductĭtius, a, um. adj. *Easy to be led, ductile, malleable.* Ferrum ductitium, [illegible] *lib.* 6.

Ductĭto, āre. act. (1) *To lead,* [illegible] (2) *To cheat, to decoy.* (3) *To take* [illegible], or *miss.* (1) [illegible] illuc [illegible], *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 7, 26. (2) Ego tollitur in [illegible] tabo, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 7, 15. (3) Quasi bella sit, quasi eampse reges ductitent, *Id. Poen.* 1, 2, 60.

Ducto, āre. freq. (1) *To lead,* or *draw along.* (2) *To wheedle.* (3) *To keep a miss.* (4) *To esteem,* or *account.* (1) Sylla exercitum ductavit, *Sall. B. C.* 11. V. part. ✣ Hoc Quintiliani, cùm castè & antiquè dictum esset, novo videbatur, ob. freq. usum τοῦ ductare, in obsc. Adeò honesta verba moribus perdimus (2) [illegible] vit dolis, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4, 10. (3) [illegible] ductat decrepitus senex, *Id. Asin.* 5, 2, 13. *Ter. Phorm.* 3, 1[illegible]. (4) Omen ego pro nihilo esse ducto, *Id. Pers.* 4, 4, 86. ¶ Cornua ductare nervo, *to draw a bow,* Val. Flacc. 6, 376. Ductare aliquem labiis, *to give,* or *make mouths at,* Plaut. Mil. 2, 1, 15.

Ductor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A guide, a captain, a leader.* (2) *A conveyer.* (1) Ductores Danaûm, *Virg.* (2) Ductor aquarum [illegible], *Syl.* 3, [illegible] 11. ¶ Gregis ductor, *a bull,* Sen.

Ductūrus. part. Quà terrestri itinere ducturus exercitum videbatur, *Curt.* 9, 31. *Conf. Liv.* 3, 45. & 34, 16.

Ductus. part. (1) *Led on, drawn* [illegible]. (2) *Drawn.* (3) [illegible] (4) [illegible] *Begun, drawn out.* (5) [illegible] (6) [illegible], or *computed.* (1) = [illegible], *Cic. N. D.* 2, 55. (2) [illegible] ducti, [illegible] 13, 20. (3) Caritate [illegible], [illegible] (5) Sermo ductus è [illegible] *Cic.* [illegible] 60. (5) Unde hæc [illegible] manufactum est? *Id.* pro [illegible] vere [illegible] ducti s, [illegible] lorem annorum, *Id.* [illegible] 1 ¶ [illegible] triumphum, *Cic.* [illegible]

Ductus, ûs. m. verb. (1) [illegible], or *conduct.* (2) *A drawing* [illegible] (3) Aliquis [illegible] *of water.* (1) Pompeium [illegible] gessit, *Cic.* pro *L. Manil.* 21. [illegible] ductu Germanici, auspiciis [illegible] (2) Literarum ductus pueri [illegible] 20, 2. Qui ductus o[illegible] *Plin.* 5, 1[illegible] ¶ Labiorum ductus, [illegible] *wry mouths,* Gell. 1[illegible], 4. (3) Aliud [illegible] aquarum, *Cic. Off.* 2, 4.

Dūdum. adv. (1) [illegible] *long since.* (2) [illegible] (3) [illegible] *while since, long ago.* (1) [illegible] rum aliam est [illegible], *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 6[illegible]. (2) Incerti [illegible] (3) Ut beneficium verbis [illegible] te comprehendes, *Id. Andr.* 5, 1. [illegible] Vox vitanda *est cum per* jampridem; [illegible] paulo ante. M.

Duellum, i. n. *Duel, now between* [illegible], *kings,* or *parties.* An [illegible] contradictam,

 [illegible]

quò essent aptiora, ut *duellum*, *bellum*, vid. Cic. *in* Orat. 45. Duellum Populo Romano Carthaginiensi est, *Liv.* Duellum Pop. Rom. cum rege Antiocho esse jussit, *Id.* ¶ Domi duellique, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 2, 13. *Conf. Liv.* 22, 10.

Dulcè. adv. *Sweet, comically, pleasantly.* = Astitit & dulcè & comœdicè, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 2 58. *ubi dulicè legit Guilielm. Tutius itaque dixeris* dulciter, quod vid. ☞ *Sed &* Dulcè ridentem, & Dulcè loquentem, *Hor. Mirer igitur tres eruditos admodum viros, R. Ainsworth, S. Patrick. & Gul. Young, tantùm hic oscitare,* N. T. V. Dulciter.

Dulcēdo, dinis. f. (1) *Sweetness, pleasantness, delightfulness, fondness, desire.* (2) *Harmony, melody.* (3) *Luxury.* (1) Movit dulcedine sensum voluptas, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 13. ☿ Amaritudo, *Id.* Dulcedo invasit proximis comitiis tribunorum militum plebeios creandi, *Liv.* 5, 12. (2) Avium dulcedo, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 22. (3) = Dulcedine corruptelâque mores depravati, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 2, 15.

Dulcescens. part. Dulcescente mari, *Plin.* 14, 1.

Dulcesco, ĕre. incept. *To wax sweet.* Uva maturata dulcescit, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 15.

Dulciārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to what is sweet.* ¶ Dulciarius pistor, *A maker of marchpanes, or other such like sweet things in paste; a confectioner,* Mart. 14, 222. in lemmate.

Dulcĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* dulcis] *Sweetish, somewhat sweet.* Dulcicula potio, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 19. Dulciculus caseus, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 177. *Formula blanditiarum, ubi & plures legas.*

✠ Dulcĭfĕrus, a, um. adj. *Bearing sweet.* Cantharum dulciferum propinare, *Plaut. Pseud.* 5, 1, 18.

Dulcĭlŏquus, a, um adj. *Sweetly sounding.* Dulciloquos calamos Euterpe flatibus urget, *Auson Eidyll.* 20, 4.

Dulcio, ire, n. *To become sweet.* Humor dulcit, ubi per terras crebriùs percolatur, *Lucr.* 2, 473. *Vix alibi.*

DULCIS, e. adj. (1) *Luscious, sweet, delicious.* (2) *Pleasant, delightful, charming.* (3) *Loving, dear, beautiful, lovely* (4) *Successful.* (5) *Handsome.* (1) Omne animal sentit dulcia atque amara, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 13. Suaviolum ambrosiâ dulci dulcius, *Catull.* 96, 2. ☿ Vinum dulce & salsum, *Cels.* 2, 29. Cui nihil præter pretium dulce est, *Ter.* Qui est in convivis dulcissimus, *Cic.* (2) Fugiente dulcis murmurat rivo sonus, *Sen. Hip.* 14. (3) Optime & dulcissime frater, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 3, 11. (4) Cleopatra fortunâ dulci ebria, *Hor.* ☿ acerbus, *Cic.* (5) Mihi dulcis imago prosiluit, *Stat. Syl.* 1, 2, 114.

Dulcĭter. adv. *Sweetly, gently, delightfully, lusciously.* = Sensus dulciter & jucunde moventur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 6. Dulciùs, *Id.* in *Orat.* 47. Historia Græca dulcissimè scripta, *Id.* de *Clar. Orat.* 19.

Dulcĭtūdo, dinis. f. *Sweetness, comfortableness, lusciousness.* Sensus dulcitudine commovetur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 25.

Dum. adv. (1) *Until.* (2) *Upon condition that, provided that, so that.* (3) *While, whilst, as long as.* (4) *As yet.* (1) Expectat dum Atticum conveniam, *Cic. Att.* 7, 1. (2) Dum res maneant, fugiant verba, *Id.* (3) Dum tempus ad eam rem tulit, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 2, 17. (4) Nihil dum enim sciebat, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 12. ☞ It. syllabica adjectio, *ut* adesdum, agedum, quidum, ehodum, *quæ vid. suis locis.*

Dumētum, i. n. (1) *A place full of bushes, or brambles; a brake, a thicket.* (2) Met. *Intricacy, perplexity.* (1) Septum vepribus & dumetis, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 23. (2) Stoicorum dumeta, *Id. Acad. Q.* 4, 35.

Dummŏdo. adv. *So that, provided that.* Omnia honesta negligunt, dummodo potentiam consequantur, *Cic. Off.* 3, 21.

* Dumōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of bushes, brambles, or briars; bushy.* § Arva dumosa, *Virg.* Dumosi montes, *Col.* 4, 33. Herba dumosa, asperaque, *Catull.*

* Dūmus, i. m. [qu. à δύω, quòd illos subeant animalia] *a bush, all kind of thorns, briars, or brambles; a grove.* Horrida dumis rura, *Virg.*

Duntaxat. adv. (1) *Only, alone.* (2) *At least.* (3) *To wit.* (1) Peditatu duntaxat utitur, equites in aciem mittit, *Liv.* (2) Nos animo duntaxat vigemus, etiam magis, quàm cùm florebamus, *Cic. Att.* 4, 3. (3) Vitia quoquè & delicta duntaxat modica perpessus, *Suet. Aug.* 66. Sic interpretatur, *Casaub.* ut respondeat τῷ δηλαδὴ vett. Gloss. etsi commodè ad secundam notionem referri posse videtur.

* Duo, æ, o. [& dua, ante Quintiliani ætatem ab omnibus dici notat ipse, *Inst.* 1, 5.] pl. *à* δύω, *Id.* (1) *Two, twain.* (2) *Both.* (1) § Duo, nec plures, *Cic.* Duum mensium spatium consulibus datum est, *Liv.* (2) Legem duabus proposuit partibus, *Phædr.* 3, 13. ☞ Duo aliquando in acc. ponitur pro *duos*, Duo plurimi facio, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 4. Si duo præterea tales Idæa tulisset terra viros, *Virg.*

Duŏdĕcies. adv. *Twelve times,* Cic. Verr. 2, 75. Liv. 38, 28.

Duŏdĕcim. adj. indecl. *Twelve,* Cic. *de* Leg. 1, 5

Duŏdĕcĭmus, a, um. adj *The twelfth,* Cæs. B. G. 2, 23.

Duŏdēnārius, a, um. adj. *Of twelve,* Varr. L. L. 4, 4.

Duŏdēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Twelve,* Plin. 11, 25.

Duŏdēnōnāginta, ōrum. n. adj. pl. indecl. *Eighty-eight,* Plin. 3, 16.

Duŏdēoctōginta, ōrum. n. adj. pl. indecl. *Seventy-eight,* Plin. 3, 5.

Duŏdēquādrāgeni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Thirty-eight,* Plin. 36, 2.

Duŏdēquādrāgesĭmus, a, um. adv. *The eight and thirtieth,* Liv. 1, 40.

Duŏdēquinquāgeni, *Forty-eight,* Plin. Duodequinquagesimus, *The forty-eighth,* Cic.

Duŏdēquinquāginta, ōrum. n. adj. pl. *Forty-eight,* Col. 9, 14, Liv. 9, 35.

Duŏdēsexāgēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The fifty-eighth,* Paterc. 2, 53, 3.

Duŏdētrīcies. adv. *Eight and twenty times,* Cic. Verr. 3, 70.

Duŏdēvīceni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Eighteen.* Liv. 21, 41.

Duŏdēvīcēsĭmus, & Duŏdēvīgēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The eighteenth,* Tac. Hist. 5, 1, 3. Liv. 27, 11.

Duoetvīcēsĭmānus, a, um. adj. *Of the two and twentieth legion,* Tac. Hist. 5, 1, 3.

Duplex, icis. adj [*ex* duo & plico, *i. e.* duas habens plicas] (1) *Double, two-fold.* (2) *Twice as much, big, or many.* (3) Also *broad.* (4) *Crafty, subtile, wily.* (1) Duplici panno patientia velat, *Hor.* De magenis interitu duplex memoria prodita est, *C. Nepos.* (2) Duplex stipendium, *Liv.* ¶ Duplici spe uti, *to have two strings to his bow* Ter. Ph. 4 2, 13. Et nux ornabat mensas cum duplice ficu, *Hor. i. e.* marisca. V. *Plin.* 26, 6. Duplicia sementa, *Col.* 1, 8. (3) Duplici aptantur dentalia dorso, *Virg.* (4) Cursus duplicis per mare Ulyssei, *Hor.*

Duplĭcandus. part. *Liv.* 27, 11.

Duplĭcans, tis. part. *Sil.* 13, 234.

Duplĭcārius, *vel* Duplĭciārius, a, um, adj. *Belonging to what is double.* ¶ Duplicarius miles, *A soldier that had double pay, or wages, for his good service,* Liv. 2, 59. & Varr. L. L. 4, 16.

Duplĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A doubling,* Sen. Q. N. 4, 8. Vitr. 3, 3.

Duplĭcātò. adv. *Two ways and manners,* Plin. 2, 17.

Duplĭcātūrus. part. *Cic. Att.* 5, 8.

Duplĭcātus. part. (1) *Doubled, made twice as many, or great.* (2) *Bowed, or bended.* (1) Iterata & duplicata verba, *Cic.* in *Part. Orat.* 6. Duplicata gloriâ discedere, *Id.* pro *Domo,* 35. Deliberatori merces duplicatâ est, *Id.* (2) Duplicato poplite, *Virg.*

Duplĭcĭter. adv. *Doubly, for two causes.* Dupliciter delectatus sum tuis literis, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 20.

Duplĭco, āre. act. (1) *To make twice as much, big, or long.* (2) *To increase, or make bigger.* (1) Duplicavit modum hastæ, *Nep.* in *Iph.* 1. Duplicare numerum, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 22. (2) Sol decedens crescentes duplicat umbras, *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 67.

Duplĭcor, āri. pass. Enitar, ut hæc nascens de me duplicetur opinio, *Cic.* Materiemque manu certâ duplicarier arte, *Manil.* 4, 248. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 6, 417.

Duplio, ōnis. m. [*à* duplus, ut *à* ternus, ternio] *The double, the paying double the trespass,* Plin 18, 3.

Duplo. adv. *Twice as much.* Duplò major, *Plin.* 11, 16. sed potest esse nomen à duplus.

* Duplum, i. n. *The double, or twice so much.* Pœna dupli, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 3.

* Duplus, a, um. adj. *Double, twice as much.* Dupla pars, *Cic.* Duplo & triplo intervallo dispares septem orbes moventur, *Id.* Duplam pecuniam in thesauris reposuit, *Liv.* 29, 19. ¶ Dupla agnina, *lamb so big that it may be called mutton,* Plaut. Capt. 4, 2, 39.

Dūpondiārius, & Dīpondiārius, a, um. adj. *Holding, or weighing, two pounds,* Col. 4, 30. Plin. 34, 2.

Dūpondius, i. m. qui duo pondo continet. *Of two pounds weight, or three halfpence.* Vid. *Varr.* de *L. L.* 4. *in extr.*

Dūrābĭlis, e. adj. *Durable, of long continuance, lasting.* Quod caret alternâ requie durabile non est, *Ov. Ep.* 4, 89. Durabilia & sectilia, quæ modicè humida, *Plin.* 16, 43.

Dūrăcĭnus, a, um. adj. *That hath a hard, or rough, skin, or rind; or the body whereof cleaves to the wood.* ¶ Duracinæ uvæ, *grapes with tough skins,* Suet. Aug. 76. Duracina Persica, *peaches that will not easily part from their stones,* Plin. 15, 12.

Dūrāmen, ĭnis. n. & Dūrāmentum, i. n. (1) *A hardening, a congealing.* (2) *The arm of a vine* (3) Met. *Constancy, stableness; a hardening, or strengthening.* (1) Vis magna geli, magnum duramen aquarum, *Lucr.* 6, 529. (2) Cujus longitudinis sint duramina, *Col.* 4, 22. Et partem duramenti recidere, *Id. Ibid.* (3) Humanæ imbecilitatis efficacissimum duramentum necessitas, *Val. Max* 2, 7, 10.

Dūrans, tis. part. (1) *Hardening, astringent.* (2) *Continuing, abiding, lasting.* (1) Sorba nimium durantia ventres, *Mart.* 13, 26. (2) = Durante adhuc ibi antiquorum memoriâ, necdum omninò abolita, *Suet.*

* Dūrăteus, a, um. adj. [*à* δόρυ lignum] *Wooden, or of wood.* ¶ Equus durateus, *the Trojan wooden horse,* Lucr. 1, 477.

Dūrātrix, icis, f. verb. *She that hardeneth.* Duratrix firmitas, *Plin.* 14, 1.

Dūrātūrus. part. In illud tempus omnibus duraturam fidem, *Q. Curt.*

Dūrātus. part. (1) *Hardened.* (2) *Dryed.* (3) *Frozen.* (4) Met. *Confirmed.* (5) *Patient.* (1) Duratæ igni hastæ, *Curt.* 3, 2. (2) Piscibus sole duratis vescuntur, *Id* 9, 10. (3) Duratus frigore pontus, *Ov.* Durata unda riget, *Tib.* 4, 1, 156. cæmentis, *Liv.* 21, 11. (4) Duratus malis, laboribus, usu armorum *Id.* (5) Fatale exitium corde durato feram, *Phædr.* 2, 9.

Dūre. adv. *Hardly, harshly.* Pleraque durè dicere credit eos, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 66. ☞ Raro occ. duriter *sæpius.*

Dūreo, ēre. neut. inusit. nisi *in præt.* duruerant, *To be hard,* Ov. Met. 2, 830.

Dūrescens, tis. part. *Growing hard.* Durescente materiâ, *Tac. Germ.* 45, 8.

Dūresco, ĕre. incept. [*à* dureo] (1) *To wax, or become, hard; to be hardened.* (2) *To be frozen.* (3) *To continue long.* (1) Limus durescit, *Virg.*

Virg. (2) Frigoribus durescit humor, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 10. (3) In Catonis lectione durescere, *Quint.* 2, 5.

Dureta, æ. f. voc. Hispanicum. *A vessel, or wooden chair in a bath to sit and bathe in,* Suet. Aug. 82.

Dūricŏrius, a, um. adj. *Which hath a hard skin,* Plin. 15, 18.

Dūrĭtas, ātis. f. *Churlishness, rigour, cruelty.* ☓ Quando in altera duritas, in altera comitas? Cic in *Cat. maj.* 18. § Duritas morum, *Id.*

Dūrĭter. adv. (1) *Hardly, painfully.* (2) *Rudely, roughly, ungenteelly, harshly, rigorously, ruggedly.* (3) *Grievously, heinously.* (1) = Vitam parcè ac duriter agebat, *Ter.* Duriùs proferre aliquid, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 27, (2) Factum à vobis duriter immisericorditérque, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 5, 29. (3) Duriùs accipere visus est, *Cic. Att.* 1, 1.

Dūrĭtia, æ. f. (1) *Hardness.* (2) Met. *Cruelty, ruggedness, harshness.* (3) *Costiveness.* (4) *Sparing, living hard.* (5) *Stupidity.* (6) Duritiæ. pl. *Tumors, swellings.* (1) Lignum intus grandis firmæque duritiæ, *Plin.* 13, 9. ¶ Duritia lacertorum, *brawniness, firmness,* Plin. Paneg. 82. (2) Timet ne sua duritia illa antiqua adaucta sit, *Ter. H.* 3, 1, 26. ☓ Lenitas, *Suet.* (3) Cùm amitam ex duritiâ alvi cubantem visitaret, *&c.* Suet. Ner. 34. (4) Parsimoniâ & duritiâ disciplinæ aliis eram, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 2, 75. (5) ☓ Fortitudinem audacia imitatur, & patientiam duritia immanis, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 23. (6) Ammoniacum duritias emollit, *Plin.* 24, 6. ¶ Duritia oris, *impudence,* Cic.

Dūrĭties, ei. f. *idem,* Cic. *pro* Domo, 83, *Lucr.* 4, 269.

Dūriuscŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat rough, harsh, unpolished.* Inserit duriusculos quosdam versus, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 16.

Dūro, āre. act. & neut. (1) *To harden,* or *inure to hardships.* (2) *To make hardy,* or *strong, to indurate.* (3) *To abide,* or *bear.* (4) *To last,* or *continue.* (5) *To forbear.* (6) *To last.* (7) *To become hard.* (8) *To stop,* or *make costive.* (1) Mula ungulas durat, *Col.* 6, 37. Durabat exercitum, *Paterc.* 2, 78. ☓ Frictio vehemens durat corpus, lenis mollit, *Cels.* 2, 14. (2) Hoc se labore durant adolescentes, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 27. (3) Vix durare carinæ possint imperiosius Æquor, *Hor.* (4) Ira manet, duratque dolor, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 384. Non durat in noctem, *till night,* Plin. Perdicum vita ad sedecim annos durare existimatur, *Id.* (5) Nec durare valuit, quin, *&c.* Suet. Claud. 26. (6) Asinius pæne ad extremum duravit, *Cic. Dial.* de *Orat.* 17. Ultra Socratem usque duravit, *outlived him,* Quint. (7) Tum durare solum cœperit, *Virg.* (8) V. part.

Dūror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be hardened,* &c. Duratur cortice pellis, *Ov.* Is etiam ad plagas durabitur, *hardened to correction,* Quint.

Dūrus, a, um. adj. or, comp. issimus, sup. [ab Hebr. דור dhur, duravit] (1) *Hard, stiff.* (2) *Rough, unpleasant, stale.* (3) *Obstinate, inexorable.* (4) *Blunt, clownish, boorish, rustick, hardy.* (5) *Sharp, nipping, pinching.* (6) *Hardy, rugged, patient in labour.* (7) *Austere, rigorous, cruel, severe.* (8) *Costive, bound.* (9) *Scarce, dear.* (10) *Griping, tenacious.* (11) *Impudent, shameless.* (12) *Dull, harsh, without spirit, unpolished.* (1) § Cautes duræ, *Virg.* glebæ, *Id.* ☓ Calamidis dura signa sed molliora quàm Canachi, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* 70. Durior (pictor) in coloribus, *Plin.* (2) Mella durum Bacchi domitura saporem, *Virg.* Duriora vina, *Col.* (3) = Adeóne ingenio te esse duro, inexorabili? *Ter. Phorm.* 3, 2, 12. ¶ ♃ Duræ sorores, *the fates,* Ov. Met. 13, 184. (4) = Ut vita, sic oratione durus, incultus, horridus, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 31. = Cavendum ne quid durum, aut rusticum sit, *Id. Off.* 1, 35. Apenninus durissimos boves progenerat, *Col.* 6, 1. (5) Dura hyems. *Virg.* (6) = Gens dura ac aspera cultu, *Id.* § Durus Ulysses, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 5, 51. *quem & laboriosum vocat Horatius.* (7) = Scio sævus quàm sit homo & durus, *Plaut. Merc.* 2, 3, 20. sed al. aliter leg. (8) Dura alvus, *Hor.* (9) Annona facta erat durior, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 6. (10) = Durus nimis attentusque videris, *Hor.* (11) Duri puer oris & audax, *Ov. Met.* 6, 451. ☓ Non constans, sed durum videtur, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 34. Durior inventus est Cælius, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 20. (12) Attilius poëta durissimus, *Cic. Att.* 14, 20.

Duumvir, ĭri. m. & Duumvĭri, ōrum. m. pl. *Two officers at Rome, invested with much the same authority as our sheriffs,* Vid. *Liv.* 1, 26. & *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 30.

Duumvĭrātus, ûs. m. *The office of two in equal authority; the sheriffdom in a city,* Plin. Ep. 4, 22.

Dux, dŭcis, c. g. [à duco, duxi] (1) *A leader, a leading person, a ring-leader.* (2) *A king.* (3) *A commander, a captain general, a leader.* (4) *A lieutenant general, an admiral* (1) = Dux & princeps sicariorum *Cic.* ☓ Nec se comitem illius furoris, sed ducem præbuit, *Id.* ☓ Clodium aut ministrum seditionis, aut ducem vidistis, *Id.* pro *Cœl.* 32. = signifer, *Id.* ¶ ♃ Dux gregis *the ram,* Ov. armenti, *the bull,* Id. (2) ☓ Cum populo & duce fraudulento, *Hor.* (3) Pompeius dux prudentissimus, *Paterc.* 2, 29. ☓ Res Romana validior ducibus, quàm exercitus, *Liv.* (4) ☓ In Leuctricâ pugnâ imperatore Epaminondâ, *Pelopidas* fuit dux, *Nep. Pelop.* 4. Dux & præfectus classis, *Cic.*

* Dȳnămis, eos. f. [à δύναμις, Gr. *idem*] *Power, plenty, store,* Plaut. Pseud. 1, 2, 77.

Dȳnasta, vel Dynastes, æ. m [δυνάστης, Gr.] *A nobleman of great power, a prince, a ruler, a potentate a lord.* Si erit iste nebulo cum his dynastis in gratiâ, *Cic. Att.* 2, 9. Erat eo tempore Thyus dynastes Paphlagoniæ, *C. Nep.* 14, 2, 2.

* Dȳsentĕria, æ. f. [*ex* δὺς & ἔντερον, intestinum] *The bloody flux,* or *the griping of the guts,* Cels. 4, 22. Sæpe & *Cic.* sed Gr. lit.

* Dȳsentĕrĭcus, a, um. adj. *One that is troubled with that disease,* Plin. 20, 2.

Dyspnœa, æ. f. [à δὺς & πνέω] *Hardness,* or *shortness, of breath; pursiness,* Plin. 23, 1. Cels. 4, 4.

* Dȳsūria, æ. f. [à δὺς & οὖρον, urina] *A difficulty of making water,* Cic. Att. 10, 10.

* Dȳsūrĭcus, a, um. adj. Dysuriâ laborans, *Labouring under a dysentery,* δυσουρικὰ πάθη, Gr. lit. *Cic. Fam.* 7, 26.

E, the second vowel, and fifth letter in the alphabet, receives its origin from the Hebrew ה, to which it answers in alphabetical order, and from which also it takes its figure: for by turning it to the right, to comply with our way of writing, it stands thus ה; and by taking the separate perpending line, and joining it transverse to the foot, that it may answer the top line, we easily form E. There is indeed another figure of the Greek letter, but later, *viz.* Є, which our Saxon ancestors borrowed from them without any variation. This letter was both long and short in the old Greek, as it is still in most languages, who pronounce λέγω, and λήγω, though of a quite different sense, and innumerable such words, after the same manner; from which ambiguity often ariseth. To obviate this, and perhaps some other inconveniencies, they invented H to express the long sound, or, to speak more properly, they robbed their alphabet of one of its letters, which were but sixteen, and supplied the want of it by a mark of aspiration, writing ἔθμὸς for ΗΕΤΗΜΟΣ. But this only could supply the want of their banished H in the beginning of their words, therefore they found themselves under a necessity of inventing three letters more to express it in the middle, namely, Θ, X, Φ. But of this see more in the letter H.

To proceed, this letter E in old Geek was pronounced like ει, as ο was sounded like ȣ. In Latin, it is changed into, and hath a mutual intercourse with, all its sister vowels, and they likewise with it; *e. g.* into *a*, as from *fero* comes *latus*, from *reor*, *ratus*; so also in like manner *a* is changed into *e*, as from *tracto* comes *detrecto*; *e* into *i*, as from *emo* comes *eximo* and *perimo*; and in like manner *i* into *e*, as for instance *eligans*, which was written by the ancients for *elegans*, as *Gellius* informs us, 11, 2; and in some words these vowels are used indiscriminately, as *heri* or *here*. Augustus and Livy, as we are told by *Quintilian*, Instit. Orat. 1, 7. took the liberty of writing other words, as *sibe* and *quase* for *sibi* and *quasi*. Thus also upon a supposition that this way of writing came nearest to the common pronunciation; for *e* in Latin, as well as Greek, was pronounced *ei*; whence the Romans in the three like cases of the plural number of the third declension, writ many, if not all, words indifferently in *es*, *is*, or *eis*, as *partis*, *partes*, or *parteis*; and in the accusative and ablative sing. of the same declension, in many words these terminations are indifferently used, as might be shown by innumerable examples. That *e* and *o* also are thus interchangeably used, is evident in *pendo*, *pondus*, *tego*, *toga*, and in the Greek words λέγω, λόγ☉, τρέπω, τρόπ☉; and so also *o* into *e*, as from *vos* comes *vester*; to omit that *vostrum* and *vestrum*, *advorsum* and *adversum* are read in pure writers. Lastly, the same is likewise to be observed with respect to *e* and *u*, *u* and *e*, as for instance, in *percello*, *perculi*, *perculsum*; *juro*, *dejero*, *pejero*. In the composition of dipthongs, *e* is a prepositive only in two words, namely, *heu* in *heu*; but is subjunctive after innumerable words in *a*, as *aedes*, *aeger*, &c. It is subjunctive also after *o* in words derived from the Greek diphthong οι, as for instance in οἶστρ☉, which makes *oestras*, Οἰδίπυς, *Oedipus*. A.

E ante A.

E, Præp. cum abl. per apoc. ab ex; ut a, ab; ex, ἐξ. (1) Out of. (2) Of, or from. (3) Of the matter. (4) Of the cause. [illegible] (5) After. (6) In, or according to. (1) E flamma pete re cibum, Ter. Eun. 3, 2, 38. (2) E homo [illegible] [illegible]. (3) E [illegible] [illegible] tectum [illegible], Plaut. (4) Laborat e dolore. Ter. And. 1, 5, 34. (5) Statim è somno, Ter. (6) E meo quidem animo [illegible] Plaut. Aul. 3, 6, 3. ☞ E cum [illegible] casu quasi adv. [illegible] sæpe usurpatur; ut E è contrario, Plin. 21, 2. è diverso, Id. 4, 6. è contra [illegible] parte, Cic. Att. 4, 3. on the contrary, on the other side or part, è [illegible], Plin. è longinquo, afar off, Id. è regione, over against, just opposite, Cic. è republicâ, for the public [illegible], Id. [illegible] Plin. 4. è vestigio, out of hand, Cæs. B. G. 4, è me [illegible], as [illegible] Ter. è re natâ, according to the [illegible], Id. Adelph. 3, 1, 8. è [illegible] Plaut. ※ ab re. Id. [illegible] tamen in compositione [illegible] modo e [illegible] [illegible]; ut, edo. exero; aliquando privationem; ut, [illegible], exanguis; aliquando intentionem; ut, [illegible]. Aliquando privat & intendit in eadem voce, ut, [illegible]. Quandoque significat, [illegible], i. e. extra duco, extra claudo. ☞ It. in compos. est jurandi particula, ut Ecastor, i. e. Castore affirmo; [illegible] per Aphær. pro Me[illegible]. ☞ E in [illegible] & in [illegible] ante l, d, g, l, m, n, r, & [illegible] consonantium.

Ea, [illegible] pron.] She, or that. Ea [illegible] Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 27. Ea [illegible] ætate, Id. Hec. 5, 1, 1.

E[illegible] adv. loci. That way, quasi eâ viâ. Eâ transire [illegible], quà traductus esset equitatus, Cæs. B. C. 1, 64.

Eadem, ejusdem. f. ab idem pronomine. The same. Idem vultus, eadem frons, Cic. Off. 1, 26.

Eæ, pl. f. ab ea. pron. They, these.

[illegible] India, of the bigness of a horse, [illegible] Plin. 8, 31.

[illegible] ipsum. Her very self, Plaut.

* [illegible] Poet. sanguis] Id. [illegible] blood-stone, Plin. 16, 39.

[illegible] tenus. So far forth, so far, [illegible] that time. Ferme aliquo [illegible], &c. Cic. Q. fr. 1, 3.

[illegible] The wood of the eben-tree, ebony. [illegible] ebenum, Virg. G. 2, 117.

[illegible] Heb. הבנים Hobnim in plur. [illegible] erat enim & ebur fossile, Plin. 36, 18.] The eben-tree, the wood whereof is black [illegible] within, and bears neither leaves nor fruit. [illegible] buxus, Id 16, 40.

Ebibo, ere, bi, tum. act. (1) To drink up all. (2) [illegible], to drink. (3) To suck dry. (4) [illegible] forget. (1) Ut ego vini [illegible] Plaut. Amph. 1, 1, 276. (2) Quid [illegible] Quin ebibent? Ter. Heaut. 2, 3, 14. (3) Ubera ebiberent nati, Ov. Met. 6, 342. (4) § Heri [illegible] imperium ebibere, Plaut. [illegible] 2, 1, 34. sed [illegible] Hor. [illegible] drunk up. Ebibitur [illegible] Pers. 12.

[illegible] To get, [illegible]. Ter. [illegible] Liv. [illegible] Virg. [illegible]

[illegible] Plin. 27, 2. [illegible] Cic. [illegible] Plin. [illegible] Verg. 7c.

Eborarius, a, um. adj. Belonging to ivory. Eboraria, sc. ars, Plin. H 1. p. 25.

Eboratus, a, um. part. Covered, or inlaid, with ivory. Eborata vehicula, Plaut. Aul. 2, 1, 46. ubi al. eburata. Vid. Eburatus. ⚌ Ebore vermiculatus, tessellatus.

Eboreus, a, um. adj. Made of ivory, Plin. 7, 53. Quint. 3, 6. Eburnus, Virg. Tib. & eburneus, Cic. Liv.

Ebriatus, a, um. part. Made drunk, fuddled, Plaut. Curc. 1, 3, 36.

Ebrietas, ātis. f. Drunkenness, sottishness, fulness of juice, or liquor. ※ Inter ebrietatem & ebriositatem interest, aliudque est esse amantem, aliud amatorem, Cic. Tusc. 4, 12. Arcanum demens detegit ebrietas, Virg. de Vet. B. 6.

Ebriola, æ. f. A drunken woman, Plaut Curc. 1, 3, 36.

Ebriŏlus, a, um. adj. dim. Somewhat drunk, fuddled, Plaut. Curc. 2, 3, 15. & 1, 3, 36.

Ebriositas, ātis. f. An habitual drunkenness, Cic. Tusc. 4, 12. V. Ebrietas.

Ebriōsus, a, um. adj. (1) Drunken, sottish, or given to drink. (2) Full of strong liquor. (1) ※ Hoc quis ferre potest, ebriosos sobriis insidiari? Cic. Catil. 2, 5. (2) Ebriosâ acinâ ebriosior, Catull. 25, 4. vid. & Sen. Ep. 83.

Ebrius, a, um. adj. [qu. ebiberius, ab hauriendo potu, Perot.] (1) Drunken. (2) ✠ Soaked, dipped, drowned. (3) Intoxicated, mad. (4) Also plentiful. (1) ※ Vel ex sobrio, vel certè ex ebrio, scire posses, Cic. Fam. 9, 17. (2) Lana sanguine conchæ ebria, Mart. 14, 154. (3) Fortunâ dulci ebria Cleopatra, Hor. Od. 1, 37, 12. (4) Facite cœnam mihi, ut ebria sit lepidè, Plaut. Casin. 3, 1, 19. § Verba ebria, Tib. Vestigia ebria trahere, Prop. ※ Ebrius dic. de actu, ebriosus de habitu bibendi largiùs. V. Ebrietas.

Ebullio, īre, īvi, ītum. (1) To boil, seethe, or bubble up; to fret, or work, as wine doth. (2) Met. To utter, to break out into talk, to avow, to vaunt. (1) Ubi ebullivit vinum, ignem subducito, Cato 105. ubi al. bullabit. (2) Si virtutes ebullire velint, & sapientias, Cic. Tusc. 3, 18. ¶ ✠ Ebullire animam, To die, Petron. c. 42.

Ebullo, āre. n. To bubble out, to burst out. O si ebullit patrui præclarum funus! Pers. 2, 10. ubi al. ebullit ἀρχαικῶς, ut in edim, Cat. duim, Plaut. vel potius ebulliat trissyllab. per συνίζησιν. Giff. in Lucr.

Ebŭlum, i. n. Ebŭlus, i. f. Wallwort, or danewort; dwarf elder. Ebuli fumo fugantur serpentes, Plin. 25, 10. Ebuli baccæ, Col. 10, 10.

Ebur, † & Ebor, oris. n. [ab e, prosthet. & barrus, i. e. elephas] (1) Ivory. (2) Meton. any thing made of ivory, or elephant's tooth. (1) Ebore dolatus, Cic. Acad. 4, 31. Signum ex ebore, Id. ¶ Ebur atramento candefacere, to spoil nature by art, to paint what cannot be made better, Prov. Plaut. Most. 1, 3, 102. (2) ¶ Ebur curule, the chair of state, which was made of ivory, Hor. Flevit in templis ebur, Sen. Thyest. 702.

Eburātus, a, um. adj. dim. Set with little pieces of ivory. Lecti eburati, Plaut. Stich. 2, 2, 53.

Eburneolus, a, um. adj. Made of ivory. Eburneola fistula, Cic. de Orat. 3, 60.

Eburneus, a, um. adj. (1) Of ivory. (2) Fair, white, like ivory. (1) Sella eburnea, Liv. 5, 41. ¶ ✠ Eburnea custos telorum, a quiver, Ov. Met. 8, 320. (2) Eburnea colla, Ov. Met. 4, 335. Dentes eburnei, V. Max.

Eburnus, a, um. adj. Made of ivory. Sceptro innixus eburno, Ov. Met. 1, 178. Plectrum eburnum, Tibull. 3, 4, 39.

E ante C.

Ecastor, jurandi adv. per Castorem, al. æcastor, i. e. per ædem Castoris, An oath commonly used by women, Plaut. Amph. 1, 3, 10.

* Ecbolas, ădis. f. [ab ἐκβάλλω, abortus, quippe quæ abortum levat] A sort of grape, Plin. 14, 18.

* Ecbŏlia, ōrum. n. pl. & Ecbolĭnæ, ārum. & ecbolades, um. f. pl. [ab ἐκβάλλω, ejicio] A medicine to fetch a dead child out of the womb; also a kind of grape of use therein, Plin. 14, 18.

Ecca, pro ecce ea. f. pron. demonstr. Mind her there. Ab se ecca exit, Plaut. Aul. 4, 4, 13. Ecca ipsa egreditur, Ter. Eun. 1, 1, 34.

Eccam, i. e. ecce eam. Plaut. Cæs. 2, 1, 15.

Ecce. adv. demonstr. ἰδὲ. [ab ἐκ & particula ce, quod est en hic; potiùs ab ἐκεῖ, Mor.] Lo! see, behold. § Ecce literæ, Cic. Att. 13, 16. ecce tibi, Id. pro Cluent. 28. ecce me, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 5. & Plaut. Epid. 5, 2, 15.

Eccĕre, demonstr. adv. qu. ecce res, vel ecce rem, Plaut. al. scr. ecere, per Cererem. Certè Gronov. interpret. κατὰ τῆς Δήμητρος. al. scr. Æcejerem, ut Æcastor per ædem Castoris, ita æcere per ædem Cereris. Vid. interpretes, Plaut. Amph. 2, 1, 4.

* Eccheuma, ătis, vel tum, ti. n. [ab ἐκχέω] The pouring out as of ointments. Unguentûm eccheumatis replebo te, Plaut. Pœn. 3, 3, 88.

Eccillam, eccistam, pro ecce illam, vel istam, See, there she is, Plaut.

Eccillum, eccum pro ecce illum, vel eum, See him, look where he is, Plaut. Eccos pro ecce eos, Ter.

* Ecclēsia, æ. f. [ἐκκλησία, Gr.] A congregation, or assembly; a meeting of people. Et bule & ecclesiâ consentiente, Plin. ad Trajan. 3.

Ecclēsiastērium, ii. n. A place for the meeting of publick assemblies, Vitr. 7, 5.

* Ecdĭcus, i. m. vindex, defensor, ultor, qui pro republ. agit, qualis procurator fisci, Alciat. [ab ἐκ, & δίκη jus] A proctor, or solicitor, of a corporation, Cic. Fam. 13, 56.

Ecere. adv. jurandi. V. Eccere.

* Echĕnēis, idis. f. [ἐχενηΐς, Gr. παρὰ τὸ ἔχειν τὴν ναῦν] A little fish, which sticking to the keel of a ship stops its course, a sea lamprey, Plin. 9, 25. Puppim retinet in mediis echeneis aquis, Luc. 6, 675.

* Echidna, æ. f. [ἔχιδνα, Gr.] A viper; by the poets it is taken for any serpent, particularly for the Hydra. Virus echidnæ, Ov.

* Echinātus, a, um. adj. Covered, or set with prickles. Echinata castanea, Plin. 27, 9.

* Echĭnŏmētra, æ. f. [ab ἐχῖνος, & μήτρα, matrix] A small shell fish of a reddish and green colour, Plin. 9, 51.

* Echinŏphŏra, æ. f. [ab ἐχῖνος & φέρω] A sort of shell fish, Plin. 32, 7.

* Echinŏpus, ŏdis. f. [ab ἐχῖνος & πῦς] A kind of prickly herb, by some called Globethistle, Plin. 11, 8.

* Echinus, i. m. [ἐχῖνος, Gr. qu. spinis ἔχιλας] (1) A sea urchin, being a kind of crab-fish, with prickles instead of feet. (2) The rough prickly shells of chestnuts. (3) Also a vessel, but of what name or use is uncertain. (1) Mart. 13, 86. (2) Plin. 15, 23. (3) Hor. Sat. 1, 6, 117. ubi vid. interpr.

* Echion, i. n. [ἔχιον, Gr ab ἔχις, vipera] Wild borrage, or vipers bugloss, Plin. 25, 9. Also a medicine for sore eyes, Plin. 29, 6.

* Echīte, es. f. [ἐχίτη, Gr.] An herb like scammony, Plin. 24, 15.

* Echo, ūs. f [ab ἦχος, sonus] The rebounding of a noise, or voice, in a valley, or wood; an echo, Ov. Met. 3, 358. ✠ ⚌ Vocis imago, Virg. montis, Hor. ☞ Descriptionem ejus pete ex Lucr. 4, 570. & Ov. Met. 3, 357.

* Eclecta, ōrum. n. pl. [ἐκλεκτὰ, Gr. ab ἐκλέγω eligo] Things pickt, or chosen out of divers others; choice pieces, Plin. Ep. 3, 5.

* Eclĭgma, ătis. n. [ἔκλειγμα, Gr. ab ἐκλείχω, delambo] A kind of medicine to be sucked, or licked; a lohoch, an electuary, Plin. 21, 3. & 27, 12. ☞ Scrib. & eclegma. Lat. Linctus.

* Eclipsis, is. f. [ἔκλειψις, Gr. defectio, ἀπὸ τῦ ἐκλείπειν] A waning, or failing; an eclipse. Solis eclipses magis mirantur, quam lunæ, Ad Herenn. 3, 22.

* Eclipticus, a, um. adj. Belonging to an eclipse, Plin. 2, 26.

* Eclŏgārius, i. m. A collector, or writer down of

of such things summarily as he hath read, Cic. Att. 16, 2.

* Ecnĕphias, æ. m. [ὁ νέφος] *A storm that breaks out of a cloud*, Plin. 2, 48.

* Ecphŏra, æ. f. [ab ἐκ & φέρω] *A jutty, or bearing out, in building*, Vitruv. 6, 2.

Ecquando. adv. *At what time? whether at any time? but when?* Cic. pro Leg. Agr. 2, 7. Ecquandone tibi liber sum visus? *Prop.* 2, 8, 15. ut leg. Broukhus.

Ecquid. adv. *Whether or no, any thing.* It is sometimes (1) interrogative, and sometimes (2) indefinite, *whether any, whether*, or *no.* (1) Ecquid te pudet? *Ter.* (2) *V.* Ecquis. Ecquidnam lucelli patet, *Catull.* 26, 6.

Ecquis, ecqua, ecquod, *vel* ecquid, & ecquisnam, ecquænam, ecquodnam. [ab ex & interrog. quis] (1) *What, who,* or *whether; any man, woman,* or *any thing.* (2) *Whether at all.* (1) Heus! ecquis in villâ est? *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 3, ult. (2) Ecquænam fieri posset accessio, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4. Ecquid in Italiam venturi sitis, fac sciam, *Id. Fam.* 7, 16.

Ecquisnam, quænam quodnam, *vel* quidnam. *Whether any man, woman,* or *thing*, Cic. Vat. 16. Catull. 28, 6.

Ecquò, adv. *Whither*, Cic. Att. 13, 21.

* Ectrăpĕlus, i. m [ἐκτράπελος, Gr. ab ἐκτρέπω] *That in stature and form differs from the common fashion of nature, monstrous.* Ectrapelos Græcè eos vocant; in Latino nomen non habent, *Plin.* 7, 16.

* Ectrŏpium, i. n. [ἐκτρόπιον, Gr. ab ἐκ τρέπω deflecto] *A disease in the eyes, when the nether lid will not close with the other*, Cels. 7, 7, 10.

* Ectўpum, i. n. [ab ἐκ & τύπος] *A copy taken from the original*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Ectўpus, a, um. adj. *Copied from the original.* Gemmæ quæ ad ectypas sculpturas aptantur, *Plin.* 37, 10. ✠ Prototypus. Ectypa gemma, *Sen. B.* 3, 26.

E ante D.

Ĕdācĭtas, ātis. f. [ab edax] *Greedy eating, gormandizing, devouring, edacity*, Cic. ad Q. fratr. 3, 9.

Ĕdax, ācis. adj. ssimus, sup. [ab ĕdo] (1) *Eating much, gluttonous, gormandizing.* (2) Met. *Wasting, consuming.* (1) Vir tur edax, *Ov* Nemo illo minus fuit edax, *C. Nep.* 12. § Ignis edax nemorum, *Id. Met.* 14, 441. luctus edax, *Sil.* 13, 581. vetustas, *Ov. Met.* 15, 872. Edacissimorum animalium aviditas, *Sen. Ep.* 60.

Ĕdendus. part. *To be eaten*, Cic. Fam. 1, 9. Edenda lupis viscera, *Ov. Ep.* 11, 90.

Edens, tis. part. *Publishing, setting forth, casting out*, Ov. Met. 9, 207. & esens. [ab ĕdo, edi] *Eating*, Id. Met. 2, 768.

Ĕdento, āre. act. [ex e & dens] *To strike, or dash, out one's teeth.* Nimis velim homini malas edentaverint, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 2, 48.

Ĕdentŭlus, a, um. adj. *Toothless, or one that hath few teeth left.* Vetula edentula, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 3, 118. ¶ Vinum edentulum *ray. old, noble wine*, Id. Pœn. 3, 3, 87. jocosè.

Edĕpol. adv. jurandi, *i. e.* per Deum Pollucem. *ut* epol, per Pollucem, *al.* Æde pol, *ut sit* per ædem Pollucis, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 1, 5.

Ĕdīco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To tell plainly, to declare.* (2) *To advertise and tell beforehand.* (3) *To order, to appoint, to give warning, or notice.* (4) *To publish by edict, or proclamation.* (5) Also *simply, to foretel.* (1) ✠ Dico, edico vobis, nostrum esse illum herilem filium, *Ter. Eun* 5, 9, 33. (2) Lex tibi edicendum quæ sis observaturus in jure dicundo, *Cic. de Fin.* 2, 22. (3) Edicam servis ne quem intro admittant, *Ter.* Cum ad ea bella edicerentur exierunt, *Liv.* (4) Dictator prædam militum militibus edixit, *Liv.* 8, 36. (5) Venum iri video edicam, *Plaut.*

Ĕdīcor. pass. Expediti adversus Macedoniam ediciuntur exercitu, *Liv.*

Ĕdictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A command of one in authority, a charge,* or *injunction.* Bubulcus edictiones habet, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2, 31. ☞ *vix alibi.*

Ēdicto, āre. freq. (1) *To declare and pronounce.* (2) *To tell, to inform, to make known.* (1) Tute edictas fata tua, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 184. (2) Edictavi illi omnia, *Id. Epid.* 1, 2, 2.

Ēdictum, i n. (1) *A command, or ordinance, of one in authority; a proclamation, a placart, a mandamus from a prince, ruler,* or *magistrate.* (2) Also *the command of a private man.* (1) Rex edicto vetuit, *Hor.* ✠ Pecuniam neque ex edicto, neque ex decreto depositam habui, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 56. (2) Ne quid credas adversus edictum tuum facere esse ausam, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 1, 10. = Imperium, *Id. ib.*

Ēdictūrus, part. *Liv.* 22, 33.

Ēdictus. part. *Proclaimed, pronounced, published.* Edictum per manipulos, ne quis, *Tac.* Edicto mercatu vendere, *Plin.* 12, 19.

Ēdiscendus. part. *Worthy to be learned by heart.* Ad verbum ediscendus libellus, *Cic. A ad.* 4, 44.

Ēdisco, ĕre, dĭdĭci. act. (1) *To con, or learn by heart; to get without book.* (2) Also *simply, to learn* (3) *To discern,* or *distinguish.* (1) Audiit Eurotas jussitque ediscere lauros, *Virg.* Cura sit & linguas edidicisse duas, *Ov.* Verbosas leges ediscere, *Id.* (2) Artes contenta paternas edidicisse fuit, *Ov. Met.* 2, 630. (3) Nec potuit similes voluitque ediscere vultus, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 368.

Ēdiscor, i. pass. *To be learnt by heart.* Non ut legantur modò sed etiam ut ediscantur, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 11.

Ēdissĕrendus. part. *To be discoursed of*, Liv. 24, 52. Edisserenda singula, *Plin H.* 3, 6.

Ēdissĕrens, tis. part. *Declaring*, Cunctandi utilitates edisserens, *Tac. H.* 3, 52, 3.

Ēdissĕro, ĕre, ui, tum. act. (1) *To declare, or rehearse.* (2) *To confute,* or *discourse.* (1) Mihi hæc edissere vera roganti *Virg.* (2) Quis in dicendo, edisserendóque subtilior? *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 17.

Ēdissertātio, ōnis. f. *A relation,* or *dissertation.* Reliqua subtexet r edissertatio. *Plin.* 10, 68. *uti leg. in plur. MSS. observante Hard. al. dissertatio.*

Ēdisserto, āre, freq. *To tell, or declare, plainly and particularly*, Plaut. Amph. 2, 1, 53. *vid.* & Liv. 2, 54.

Ēdissertūrus, part. Dixit se viam gerendi belli edissertururum. *Just.* 31, 5.

Ēditio, ōnis. f. verb. [ab ēdo] (1) *A setting forth of plays.* (2) *An edition, a publishing.* (3) *A naming, a creating.* (1) Dum editionibus, noct in conviviis traheret *Tac. Ann* 3 37. (2) Editio libri, *Quint.* (3) Editio consulum & magistratuum. *Liv.* 4. Editio judicum non acerba fit, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 17.

Ēdititius, a, um. adj. *Named, allowed, set forth,* or *to be set forth.* ¶ Edititius judex, *a judge, or umpire, chosen by one party*, Cic. *pro Mur.* 23.

Ēditor, ōris. m. verb. *A publisher,* or *setter forth; a putter forth, an utterer*, Luc. 2, 423.

Ēditūrus, part. Dixit, edituros deinde egregium hostibus suis spectaculum, *Just.* 13, 3. Cùm in mare m edit ura esset, variis capiaret ominibus, *Suet. Tib.* 14.

Ēditus. a. um. part. [ab ĕdo] (1) *Published, uttered, declared, exhibited, spread abroad.* (2) *Named,* or *appointed.* (3) *Set forth, made for the people.* (4) *Born,* or *begotten; descended sprung.* (5) Met. *Hatched, brought forth.* (1) Quæ opinio erat edita in vulgus, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 29. Editæ orationi insérvit sententiam, *Val. Max.* 5, 9, 2. Qui editis judicium omnes dimissi cum donis, *Liv.* 10, 27. (2) Nomen editi judicis non tulerunt, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 17. (3) Afrâ ludi cujus editi, *Tac.* 14 21. Magnificentissimo munere ædilitatis edito, *Paterc.* 2, 93. (4) Simul atque editi in lucem, & suscepti sumus, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 1. Ignes terrâ editi, *Tac.* Insulam novam editam è mari, *Liv.* (5) Scelera in patriam edita, *Id.*

Ēdĭtus, a, um. adj. *High, lofty.* § = Locus editus & præceltus, *Cic. Verr* 6, 48 Tumulus editior, *Cæs.* Viribus editior, *superior,*

Hor. Editissimus se fundat locus, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 31. Editissima villa subjectos sinus prospectat. *Tac. Ann.* 14, 9, 2. ✠ Pampinus in transversa potius quàm in edita, *Col.* 4 12.

Ĕdo, ĕre, *vel* esse, es, est, ēdi, ēsum, *vel* estum. (1) *To eat, to graze.* (2) Met. *To consume, to waste.* (1) Catulus fœnum alios aiebat esse oportere, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 57. (2) Est mollis flamma medullas, *Virg.* Si quid est animum, *to corrode, afflict*, Hor. Nimiùm libentèr edi sermonem tuum, *heard with great pleasure*, Plaut.

Edor, i. pass. (1) *To be eaten.* (2) *To be consumed.* (1) Dies noctésque estur, bibitur, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 3, 77. Cibus ille non estur propter amaritudinem, *Plin.* 20, 9. (2) Estur vitiata teredine navis, *Ov. ex Ponto* 1, 1, 69.

† Edo, ōnis. m. *A great eater, a glutton*, Varr. *ap.* Non. 1, 257.

Ēdo, ĕre, didi, tum. act. [ex è & do] (1) *To utter, to put forth.* (2) *To publish, to set out in writing.* (3) *To declare, to tell.* (4) *To bring forth.* (5) *To produce,* or *shew.* (1) Frondem edit arbor, *Col.* 5 6. Edidit trecenta sexaginta quinque vasa vitis, *Suet.* ¶ Edere extremum spiritum, *to die*, Cic. Phil. 12, 9. urinam, *to piss*, Plin. 28, 4. (2) Ut annales suos emendem, & edam, *Cic. Att.* 2, 16. Edere oratoriæ artis libros, *Val. Max.* 8, 4. (3) Ede tuum nomen, nomenque parentum, *Ov. Met.* 3, 80. (4) Crocodilus in terrâ partum edit, *Cic. N D.* 2, 51. ¶ Edere ovum *to lay it* Plin. 10, 41. (5) = Edant & exponant quod in magistratu gesserint, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 3, 20. In aliquos omnia exempla cruciatûs edere, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 31. Perseverantiæ exemplum edidit, *Val. Max* 3, 8. ☞ With nouns it is Englished by verbs of those nouns; *as,* Edere sonos, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 318. cantus, risus, *Cic.* gemitus, *Lucr.* 4 1009. planctus, *Juv* 10, 261. questus. *Ov. Met.* 4, 587. pugnam, hinnitum, *Liv.* latratum, *Plin. to sound, sing, laugh, groan, wail, complain, fight, neigh, bark.*

Edor, i. pass *To be uttered, issued forth, committed.* Vatum responsum edebatur in vulgus, *Curt.* 7, 6. *Conf. Cels.* 2, 7. Prælium atrocius quàm pro numero pugnantium editur, *Liv.*

Edŏcens, tis. part. *Liv.* 40, 27.

Edŏceo, ēre, ui, ctum. act. (1) *To instruct, to direct, to teach diligently.* (2) *To certify, to inform to advertise.* (1) Quem Minerva omnes artes edocuit, *Sall* (2) § Senatum edocet de itinere hostium, *Id. B. C.* 49. Quum ordine omnia edocuisset, *Liv.* 24, 24.

Ēdoctus a, um. part. (1) *Taught, instructed.* (2) *Advertised, informed.* (1) Sub magistro edoctus artes belli, *Liv.* 25, 40. (2) Edoctus omnia per legatos, *Sall.* in *Cat.* 45. Iter hostium ab exploratoribus edoctus, *Tac.*

Edolātus. part. Partes summæ lingulas edolatas habent, *Col.* 8, 11. Ab

Ēdŏlo. āre, act. [ex è & dolo, perfectè dolo] *To cut smooth, to polish, to make perfect, to finish*, Met. Quod jusseras edolavi, *Cic. Att.* 13, 47.

Edŏmitus, part (1) *Broken,* or a horse. (2) *Tamed, brought into subjection.* (1) Edomiti equi, *Claud.* (2) Roma edomiti possidet orbis opis, *Ov.* de *Art. Am.* 3, 114.

Edŏmo, ui, āre, ĭtum. (1) *To tame, to make gentle or pliable.* (2) *To conquer, to subdue.* (1) Ed mare vitiosam naturam, *Cic.* de *Fato*, 5. (2) Mos & lex maculosum edomuit nefas, *Hor.*

Edŏmor, āri, ātus. pass. *Plin.* 17. 19.

Edormio, ire, ivi, itum. act. *To sleep out,* or *away; to sleep soundly,* or *to the full.* Edormi crapulam & exhala, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 12. Cum Ilionam edormit, *counterfeits her sleeping*, Hor.

Edormior, iri, itus. pass *To be slept out*, &c. Dimidium ex hoc edormitur, *Sen Ep.* 1 c.

Edormisco, ĕre, incept. *To sleep out, to digest by sleeping.* Aliquò abeam, & edormiscam hoc villi, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 2, 11. Pauliper mane, dum edormiscat unum somnum, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2, 65.

Educandus. part. Pauperibus educandis una ratio est, bonus princeps, *Plin. Pan* 26. Met. Si mihi tradatur educandus orator, *taught, instructed*, Quint.

Educātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A breeding up, a fostering, nurturing*, or *nourishing*. (2) *Education*, or *learning*. (1) § Educatio bestiarum, Cic. de Fin. 3, 19. pullorum, Col. 8, 5. Cùm etiam feras inter sese partus, atque educatio, & natura ipsa conciliet, Cic. pro S. Rosc. 22. (2) Institutus liberaliter educatione doctrinâque liberali, Id.

Edŭcātor, ōris. m. verb, *One that brings up, a foster-father*. Educatores cum grati recordatione in mente versantur, Cic. pro Planc. 33. = Omnium rerum seminator & sator, & parens, ut ita dicam, atque educator, & altor est mundus, Id. N. D. 2, 34.

Educātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A nurse that brings up*, Col. 8, 8. = Met. Earum rerum parens est educatrixque sapientia, Cic. de Leg. 1, 24

Edŭcātus, part. Tr vio conceptus, & educatus stercore, Phæd. Homine ingenuo liberaliterque educato dignum, Cic. de Or. 1, 31. Homine ad turpitudinem educato, Id.

Edŭcendus, a, um. *To be drawn out*. Post hæc educenda res recte est, Col. 7, 7, 14.

Edŭco, āre. act. [ab è & duco, Perot.] (1) *To foster, to maintain, to feed*. (2) *To cherish, to feed continually*. (3) Met. *To teach, or instruct*. (1) = Si quod peperissem, id educarem & tollerem, Plaut. Truc. 2, 4, 45. Educavit eam sibi pro filiâ, Id. ... 1, 3 24. (2) ✠ = Ille homo homines non alit, verùm educat, recreatque, Plaut. Men. 1, 1, 22. (3) Vid. part.

Edŭcor, āri, ātus. pass. Unà à pueris parvuli sumus educati, Ter. § Educari in domo avunculi, Val. Max. 3, 1. Apud avunculum, Id. 5, 1.

Ēdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [ex è & duco] (1) *To lead forth*. (2) *To draw out*. (3) *To raise up*, or *build*. (4) *To midwive, to bring into the world*. (5) *To nourish, to bring up*. (6) *To drink out*. (1) Ex oppido legiones educunt suas, Plaut. (2) Educere gladium è vaginâ, Cic. de Inv. 2, 4. (3) Aram cœlo educere certant, Virg. (4) ✠ Educit obstetrix, educat nutrix, instituit pædagogus, docet magister, Varr. apud Non. 5, 105. Æstate undevicesimo die educunt fœtus, Plin. 10, 54. (5) Eduxit mater pro suâ, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 7. Eduxi à parvulo, Id. (6) Hirneam vini educere, Plaut. Amph. 1, 1, 274. ¶ Qua me propter citius eduxi foras, *withdrew*, Ter. Cereri certum est educere natam, *to bring away*, Ov.

Edūcor, i, ctus. pass. Ad occupandas angustias miles educitur, Q. Curt. De senatu jussit educi, Cic. de Orat. 1, 40. Cum facile possit educi è custodiâ, Id.

Edūctūrus. part. Quanto cum periculo legionem ex hibernis educturus esset, Cæs. B. G. 5, 45.

Edūctus. part. (1) *Brought up, bred*. (2) *Drawn forth*. (3) *Raised high*. (4) Also *run out, drained*. (5) *Drawn, unsheathed*. (1) Bene & pudice ductum atque eductum ingenium, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 40. In contubernio legionum eductus, Tac. Ann. 1, 41. Puer à parvo eductus, Liv. 1, 39. (2) Copiæ ex castris eductæ, Cæs. B. G. 2, 8. legiones, Ibid. 7, 51. (3) Turris educta sub astra, Virg. Ultraque nubes Othrys eductus riget, Sen. Herc. Oet. 494. (4) = Lacus emissis & eductis, Cic. de Div. 1. (5) Gladii educti, Id. pro Mil. 10.

Ĕdūlis, e. adj. *Eatable*. Edules capreæ, Hor.

Ēdūlium, i. n. *Meat, food, any thing to be eaten*, Suet. Calig. 40.

Edūrè. adv. *Very hardly*, Met. *very unkindly*, Ov. ubi al. eduro & ... V. int.

Edūro, āre. neut. *To endure, to continue, to hold out*. Ut quinque aut dena secula edurent, Sen. de Brev. vit. 1. Cadentis solis fulgor in ortus edurat, Tac. Germ. 45, 1.

Edūrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very hard, tough*. (2) Met. *Unkind, hard-hearted*. (1) Virg. G. 4, 145. Plin. 11, 3. (2) Nec tamen eduro quod petit ore nega, Ov. Art. Am. 3, 476. ubi al. edurè quod petit illa. ✠ Facilis, Ibid.

E ante F.

Effandus. part. Cic. Att. 13, 42.

Effarcio, īre, tum. V. Effercio.

Effarcior, īri, ītus. pass. Grandibus saxis effarciuntur, Cæs. B. G. 7, 23.

Effarctus. part. *Stuffed, crammed*. Effarctum fame, pro famelico, Plaut. Capt. 3, 1, 6. ubi al. leg. effertum.

Effascinans, tis. part. Plin. 7, 2.

Effascinātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bewitching*, or *charming*, Plin. 19, 4. & 37, 10.

Effascino, āre. act. *To bewitch, to charm, to overlook*. Plin. 7, 2. & Gell 9, 4.

Effātum, i. n. (1) *A dialectical proposition, a maxim*, or *avowed rule*. (2) Effata. pl. *Solemn prayers*, or *speeches of diviners; oracles, prophecies*. (1) Ἀξίωμα quod est quasi effatum, Cic. Acad. Quæst. 4, 29. (2) Vatum effata incognita, Id. de Leg. 2, 8.

Effātus. part. (1) *Speaking*, or *having spoken*. (2) Pass. *Dedicated*, or *consecrated, with solemn words*. (1) Nec plura effatus, Virg. (2) Templa liberata & effata habento, Cic. de Leg. 2, 8.

Effectio, ōnis. f. verb. [ab efficio] *A causing, making*, or *effecting*. Recta effectio, κατόρθωσιν enim sic appello, Cic. de Fin 3, 14.

Effectivè. adv. *Effectively*, Quint. 2, 18. Efficienter, Cic.

Effector, ōris. m. verb. *A maker, effecter*, or *worker; a finisher*. Effector & magister dicendi, præstantissimus stilus, Cic. de Orat. 1, 33.

Effectrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that makes*, or *procures*. Est enim effectrix multarum & magnarum voluptatum pecunia, Cic. de Fin. 2, 17. Dei noctisque effectrix, Id. de Univ. 10. Vim esse divinam effectricem somniorum, Id.

Effectum, i. n. *An effect, a thing done*, Quint. 8, 3.

Effectūrus. part. Id silentio noctis conati, non magnâ jacturâ suorum sese effecturos sperabant, Cæs. B. G. 7, 26. Liv. 40, 37.

Effectus. part. (1) *Made*. (2) *Done, dispatched, brought to pass*. (3) *Finished, completed*. (1) Urbs effecta ex latere & cæmento, Cic. de Div. 2, 48. (2) Ego hoc effectum lepidè tibi tradam, Plaut. Curc. 3, 1, 15. ¶ Effectum dare aliquid, *to do a thing effectually*, Ter. (3) Auribus nitidius quid & effectius postulantibus, Quint. 12, 10. ✠ Respondebis non posse perinde inchoata placere, ut effecta, Plin. Ep. 8, 4.

Effectus, ûs. m. verb. *An effect, a result, a bringing to pass, a thing made*, or *procured*. Effectus eloquentiæ est audientium approbatio, Cic. Tusc. 2, 1. § Sine effectu, Id. de Fin. 3, 9. Postquam ad effectum operis ventum est, Liv. 21, 7.

Effēmĭnātè, Effēmĭnātus, Effēmĭnātio, Effēmĭnor, *quanquam rectè sic scribi videntur, tamen, cùm in plerisque impressis libris cum æ legantur, vid.* Effæminate, Effæminatus, &c.

Efferātus. part. *Made wild*, or *fierce; enraged, savage; unruly*. Efferatus immanitate, Cic. N. D. 1, 23. § Odio, irâque efferati, Liv. 5, 27. Ex dolore in rabiem efferatus, Petron. Mores efferatiores, Id. 34, 24. Efferata barbarorum ingenia, Val. Max. 5, 1. ext. 6. Affectus efferatissimi, Sen. Ep. 121.

Effercio, īre. act. *To fill, to stuff*, or *cram, full*. = Este, effercite vos, saginam cædite, Plaut. Most. 1, 1, 62.

Efferendus. part. *To be carried out, to be buried*, Plaut. Aul. 3. 6, 32.

Efferens, tis. part. (1) *Lifting up, advancing*. (2) *Extolling, boasting*. (1) Extra aquam se efferens, Plin. 9, 25. (2) Gloriâ se efferentes, Hirt B. H. 23.

Effĕro, āre. act. (1) *To make wild*, or *savage*; as beasts are. (2) *To enrage one*. (1) In multa barba & capilli efferaverant speciem oris. Liv. 2, 23. Assuetudine mali efferaverant animos, Id. 25, 26. Ipsa solitudo efferavit ingenia, Q. Curt. (2) Quid est quod te efferârit? Sen. Efferavit ea cædes Thebanos ad odium Romanorum, Liv.

Effĕror, āri, ātus. pass. *To grow wild*. Sues in tantùm efferantur, ut hominem lacerent, Plin. 10, 63. elephanti, Id. 8, 9. immanitate belluarum, Cic. N. D. 2, 39.

Effĕro, fers, extŭli, ēlātum. [ab ex & fero] (1) *To bring, to carry forth*, or *out*. (2) *To carry*. (3) *To carry forth to burial*. (4) *To bring forth* fruit. (5) *To raise, advance, exalt, promote*. (6) *To utter*, or *pronounce*. (7) *To divulge*, or *make publick*. (8) *To transport*, or *carry beyond bounds*. (9) *To praise, magnify, set off*, or *commend*. (10) ⊕ *To bear out*, or *surmount*, by suffering. (11) *To disengage, to extricate, to disentangle*. (1) Dum effero ad te argentum, Plaut. Si quis telorum esset, efferret, Cic. Catil. 3, 3. ¶ Pedem efferre domo, *to stir out of doors*, Id. Att. ..., 8. (2) Cum filium pene in humeros suos extulisset, Id. de Orat. 1, 53. (3) Maximus extulit filium consularem, Id. N. D. 3, 31. Extulit corpus ejus amplo funere, Val. Max. 5, 1. (4) Ager uberiores efferet fruges, Cic. (5) Efferre per omnes honorum gradus ad summum imperium, Id. Att. 6, 8. (6) Decenter aliquid efferre, Quint. 1, 5. Suaves sententiæ, si inconditis verbis efferantur, offendent aures, Cic. Orat. 44. (7) Petam à vobis, ne has meas ineptias efferatis, Id. de Or. 1, 24. § Efferre foris peccatum suum, Ter. Phorm. 5, 7, 65. (8) V. pass. (9) Hîc me magnifice effero, Ter. ¶ Efferre aliquem verbis, *highly to commend him*, Cic. de Orat. 3, 14. ... laudibus in cœlum, Id. Fam. 9, 14. (10) ⊕ Malum, quod non natura humana pati non possit, C.c. Tusc. 4, 29. ex poetâ. (11) = Ex eo emersit, se ejecit, & extulit, Id. pro Cæc. 31.

Efferor, erri, ēlātus. pass. Ante lucem jussit efferri, Cic. Efferri, odio, iracundiâ, dolore, Id. *to be buried*, Nep. Lys. 4. & Pauf. 3. Liv. 2, 8.

Effertus, a, um. part. & adj. [ab effercio, quod ab ex & farcio] *Stuffed, full, plentiful*. Effertus fame, Plaut. ridiculè pro inanis dixit Capt. 3, 1, 6. Hereditatem adeptus sum effertissimam, Id. Asin. 2, 2, 16.

Effervescens, tis. part. Verba effervescentia, Cic. de Or. 2, 20. Effervescens venenum, Sil. 3, 312. Effervescente circa cor sanguine. Sen.

Effervesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To be very hot, to boil over*. (2) *To ferment*. (3) Met. *To be chafed, troubled*, or *moved*. (4) Also *to be allayed and grown cool*. (1) Aquæ effervescunt ignibus subditis, Cic. N. D. 2, 10. (2) Campus & undæ cœmiteriorum effervescunt quodam quasi æstu, Id. pro Planc. 6. (3) Effervescit adeò cæco furore summa quæque crudelitas, Val. Max. 9, 2. Si cui nimiùm efferviſſe videtur hujus ferocitas, Cic. pro Cæl. 31. (4) Sed censeo latendum tantisper ibidem, dum effervescat hæc gratulatio, Cic. Fam. 9, 2. consensu MSS. at Grævius *defervescat* scriptum fuisse suspicatur.

Effervo, ĕre, vi. n. *To boil over, grow hot*, &c. Effervere vidimus Ætnam, Virg. G. 4, 470.

Effĕrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Wild, outrageous, distracted*. (2) *Fierce, eager*. (1) Cœptis immanibus effera Dido, Virg. (2) Sævit juventus effera, Id. Effera Romanos agitat discordia manes, Luc. 6, 780.

Effĭcācia, æ. f. *Force, efficacy, strength, virtue, prevalency*. Plin. 11, 5.

Effĭcācĭtas, ātis. f. *Efficacy, force, power*, Cic. Tusc. 4, 13. ☞ Raro occ.

Effĭcācĭter. adv. *Effectually, with effect; powerfully*. Ulcera urina tauri efficaciter sanat, Plin. 22, 25. § Efficaciùs rogare, Plin. Ep. 6, 6. Efficacissimè sanavi, Plin. 26, 12.

Effĭcax, ācis. adj. (1) *Effecting, toiling effectually*. (2) *Effectual, forcible, prevailing much*. (3) *Efficacious, powerful, available, of force, strength, and power*. (4) *Stirring, active*. (1) Efficax Hercules, Hor. (2) Efficaces ad muliebre ingenium preces, Liv. 1, 9. Utrum sit efficacius, Plin. P. 84. (3) Efficax amara curarum eluere cadus, Hor. § Ad omnia efficacior vis, Plin. 20, 10. § Efficax contra serpentes, Id. 22, 21. Efficacior in adversis necessitas quàm ratio, Q. Curt. Ludicrum ad excitandam corporis animique virtutem efficacissimum,

mum, *Paterc.* 1, 8, 1. (4) ☒ Tardus & parum efficax homo, *Cic. Fam. Ep.* 8, 10.

Efficiendus. part. Quod fuit illis conandum, atque omni ratione efficiendum, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 65.

Efficiens, tis. part. *vel* adj. (1) *Making.* (2) *Causing, bringing to pass.* (3) ¶ Res efficientes, *The efficient cause.* (1) Causa & ratio efficiens magnos viros, *Cic. Off.* 1, 20. (2) § Virtus efficiens utilitatis, *Id. Off.* 3, 3. Causa efficiens ægritudinem in animo, *Id.* (3) ☰ Proximus est locus rerum efficientium, quæ causæ appellantur, deinde rerum effectarum abefficientibus causis, *Id. Topic.* 14.

Efficienter. adv. *Causally, in nature of a cause, with effect.* Quod cuique efficienter antecedat, *Cic. de Fato,* 15. ☞ Rarò occ.

Efficientia, æ. f. *Efficiency, the virtue, or power, to effect.* Efficientia naturalis, *Cic. de Fat.* 9. solis, *Id. N. D.* 2 38. ☞ Hanc vocem ipse cudisse videtur, quæ tamen non obtinuit; pro quâ potiùs *vis, efficacia, potentia.*

Efficio, ĕre, fēci, ctum. act. (1) *To bring to pass, to effect, to fulfil, to accomplish.* (2) *To do.* (3) *To make.* (4) *To procure, or get.* (5) *To perform.* (6) *To prove by argument, to conclude* (7) *To serve, or be instead of.* (1) Dum efficias id, quod cupis, *Ter.* (2) Lepidè efficiam meum officium, *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 2, 1. (3) Sapientia efficit sapientes sola per se, *Cic. Top.* 15. (4) Satin' est, si hanc mulierem efficio tibi? *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 1, 1.0. (5) Denec tibi id, quod pollicitus sum, effecero, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 1, 24. Quæ cùm res tota ficta sit pueriliter, tum ne efficit quidem quod vult, *Cic. de Fin.* 1, 6. (6) V. pass. (7) Nuclei palmarum spodii vicem efficiunt, *Plin.* 23. 4. ¶ Argentum efficere alicui, *to procure money for him,* Plaut. Efficere epistolam. *to write a letter,* Cic. Att 13, 27.

Efficior, i. pass. Ex quibus efficiuntur notitiæ rerum, *Cic.* Quod virtute effici debet, id tentatur pecuniâ, *Id.* Innumerabilia sunt, ex quibus effici, cogique possit, nihil esse, quod sensum habeat, quin intereat, *Id. N. D.* 1, 13.

Efficitur, imperf. *It is brought to pass, or proved and made good.* Ex quo efficitur, hominem naturæ obedientem, homini nocere non posse *Cic. Off.* 3, 5.

Effictio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* effingo] *An expressing, or representing; a fashioning,* Ad Herenn. 4, 49.

Effictus. part. *Drawn out expressed, represented.* Cic *pro* Rosc. Am. 16.

† Effigia, æ. f. *An image, or likeness,* Plaut. Rud. 2, 4, 7. Lucr. 4, 46, 8., 173. V. seq.

Effigies, ei. f. [*ab* effingo] (1) *An image, pourtrait, statue or resemblance.* (2) *A shape, likeness, form.* (3 *A manner.* (4) *A pattern, image.* (1) Effigies simulacrúmque Matris oatis, *Cic. Verr* 4, 65. ☒ Vidisse non fratrem ‘ourn, nec vestigium quidem aut simulacrum, sed effigiem quandam spirantis mortui, *Id. Q. fratr.* 1. (3) Effigies saxea, *Catull.* 62, 61. Spirantes effigies pat ui, *Sil* 17, 399. Effigies, imo umbræ hominum, *Liv* 21 40. (2) Margaritarum effigie orthom stica *mala,* Plin. 25, 15. *ad Herd.* (3) In effigiem pelagi lacus exundabat. *Sil.* 5, 5 (4) Relinquere virtutum nostrarum effigiem, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 12. Effigies humanitatis & probitatis patris filius, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 58. ☰ Consectatur nullam eminentem effigiem virtutis, sed adumbratam imaginem gloriæ, *Id. Tusc.* 3, 2.

Effindo, ĕre. act *To cut, or divide.* Fluctusque effindere rectos, *Manil.* 4, 285.

Effingens, tis. part. *Fashioning,* Sil. 1, 404.

Effingo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To fashion, to work, engrave, pourtray, or make.* (2 *To represent, or express.* (3) Met. *To imitate.* (4) *To rub, or wipe.* (1) Conatus erat casus effingere in auro, *Virg.* Animosa effingere signa, *Prop.* 3, 7. 5. (2) ☰ Effingere & exprimere verbis, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 49. (3) Platonicum sublimitatem effingit, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 10. Vim Demosthenis, copiam Platonis, *Quint.* (4) Fiscinas spongia effingat, *Cato* 67.

Effingor, i. pass. Qui (affectus) effinguntur imitatione, *Quint.* Nuper ad lyrica deflexit, in quibus ita Horatium, ut in illis illum alterum, effingi putes, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 22.

Effio, fiĕri, fectus. *To be made, done, or brought to pass,* Plaut. Perf. 5, 1, 9.

Efflagitatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dun; an importunate suit, or begging; an earnest request.* ☰ Studio atque efflagitatione omnium, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 56. Efflagitatio ad coëundam societatem, *Id. Fam.* 5, 19.

Efflagitatus. part. *Instantly, or earnestly, required.* Tribunitia potestas efflagitata, *Cic.* Orationes efflagitatas pro Scauro, *Id.*

Efflagitatus, ûs. m. *Importunity.* ☰ Coactu atque efflagitatu meo, *Cic. Verr. ult.* 29.

Efflagitans, tis. part. Suppliciter nec non & minaciter efflagitantes, *Suet. Vesp.* 5.

Efflagito, āre. act. (1) *To desire, or crave; to importune.* (2) *To exact, to extort.* (1) § Auxilium ab alienis efflagitare, *Cic.* § Notum efflagitat ensem, *Virg.* (2) Efflagitâsti quotidiano convitio, ut, *&c.* Cic. Q. frat. 2, 10.

Efflagitor. pass. Si tantoperè efflagitantur, quàm tu affirmas, *Quint.*

Efflans, tis. part. Animam efflans, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 18.

Effleo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. *To weep out.* Efflevit oculos, *Quint. Declam.* 6.

Efflictim. adv. *Beyond all measure, desperately.* Hic te efflictim deperit, *Plaut Amph.* 1, 3, 19.

Efflictor, āri. pass. *To be tormented, or vexed.* Non tu scis, quàm efflictentur homines noctu, hìc in viâ, *Plaut. Stich.* 4, 2, 26.

Effligo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To straiten.* (2) *To vex sore.* (1) Filium misit ad effligendum Cn. Pompeium, *Cic. Att.* 9, ult. *ubi al.* affligendum. (2) Quam tu propediem effliges, scio, *Plaut. Asin.* 4, 2, 9.

Efflo, āre. act. *To breathe out.* ¶ Efflare extremum halitum, *to die,* Cic. Tusc. 2, 9. animam, *Id.* vitam, *Sil* colorem, *to lose it,* Lucr. 2, 831. § ignes, *Sen Herc. Fur.* 948 cornua bombis, *Catull* 62, 263.

Efflor, āri, ātus. pass. *Suet. Aug.* 100.

Effloresco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To blow as a flower,* Met. *To spring forth.* (2) *To flourish greatly, to be copious.* (1) § Effloresit ingenii laudibus, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 31. Ipsa (utilitas) effloresit ex amicitiâ, *Id.* Ex rerum cognitione oratio, *Id.* (2) ☰ Efflorescat & abundet oportet oratio, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 6.

Effluo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. (1) *To flow, or run out.* (2) *To run over, or abound; to leak.* (3) *To slip and slide away.* (4) *To be published and spread abroad.* (5) *To decay.* (6) *To be quite lost.* (7) *To be quite forgot.* (1) ☰ Vinum effluet, aqua manebit, *Cato* 3. ☒ Influo, *Cic.* Ac veluti mens ægra effluxit hiata, *Sil. Ital.* 6, 245. (2) ☒ ☰ Sive deest quicquam, sive abundat, atque effluit, *Cic. de Div.* 1, 29 *ubi al.* affluit. (3) Ætas effluit, *Id.* de *Senect.* 2. (4) Utrumque hoc falsum est, effluet, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2 41. (5) Effluunt vires lassitudine, *Liv.* 7, 33. (6) ☰ Illud quod præteriit, effluxit, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 19. (7) ☒ Commonuit Pisonis annulus quod totum effluxerat, *Id* in *Verr.* 4, 26. Planè ex animo tuo effluo, *Id* ☒ Meminisse, *Id.*

Effluvium, i. n. *A flowing, or running over,* Tac. 12, 57, 3. & Plin. 7, 51.

Effodio, ĕre, fōdi, ssum. act. (1) *To dig out, to dig up, to pull out.* (2) Met. *To grieve sore.* (1) § Effodere argentum penitùs abditum, *ap. Cic. Off.* 2, 3. oculos alicujus, *Id. N D.* 3, 38. (2) Marcelli autem meum pectus memoria effodit, *Id.*

Effodior, i, ssus. pass. Effoditur (sal) & è terrâ, *Plin.* § Effodiuntur opes, *Ov. Met.* 1, 140. oculi, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 6, 2. Bulbi ante ver, *Plin.* Nec ferrum effoderetur sine hominum labore, *Ci.*

Effoditur. imperf. Effoditur & ad vicesimum ab urbe lapidem in montibus *Plin*

Effœminandus. part. *To be softened, to be made of a womanish tenderness.* Quæ ad effœminandos animos pertinent, *Cæs. B. G.* 1.

Effœminatè. adv. *Womanly, unbecomingly, lasciviously, tenderly.* (2) *Nicely, effeminately.* (1) ☰ Indecorè effœminatéque facere, *Cic. Off.* 1, 4. Effœminatè mortem timuerant, *Val. Max.* 2, 7. (2) ☒ ☰ Nec minùs acerbè & asperè, nec molliter & effœminatè, *Sen.* ad *Polyb.* c. 36.

Effœminātus, *vel* Effēminātus. part. & adj. (1) *Womanlike, delicate, nice, tender, effeminate.* (2) Also *a pathick.* (1) ☰ ☒ Ne quid effœminatum aut molle, & ne quid durum aut rusticum, *Cic. Off.* 1, 35. Effœminatior fuit multitudo Cypriorum, *Val. Max.* 9, 1. Effœminatissimus animus, *Cic. Fam.* 16, ult. (2) Servire impuro, impudico, effœminato, *Id. Phil.* 3, 5.

Effœmino, āre. act. *To grow effeminate;* also *to make effeminate, or of the feminine gender.* Effœminârunt autem eum *aërem scil.* Junonique tribuerunt, quòd nihil est eo mollius, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 26.

Effœminor, āri, ātus. pass. *To grow effeminate, dainty, or nice.* ☰ Remollescere homines ac effœminari arbitrantur, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 2. Leges effœminari virum vetant in dolore, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 29. ☞ Rectiùs *femina* per *e* unà cum compositis scribi reor. A.

Effœtè. adv. *vel* Effetè. *Barrenly, remisly, feebly, weakly,* Mart. 2, 27.

Effœtus, *vel* Effētus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ex & fœtus] (1) *Barren, past having young, or* (2) *bearing fruit.* (3) Met. *Worn out, decayed, broken, feeble, past work.* (4) *That hath lately hatched, or brought forth.* (5) Also *that is hatched.* (1) Effœta gallina, *Plin.* 10, 53. (2) Agr. effœti, *Virg.* Verique effœta senectus, *Id.* (3) Frigent effœtæ in corpore vires, *Id.* (4) Primus effœtæ partus amovendus est, *Col.* 7, 12. (5) Cùm grex fuerit effœtus, *Col.* 8, 5.

Effor, *non leg.* āri, ātus, sum. dep. [*ab* ex & fari] (1) *To speak, to speak out, to utter.* (2) *Solemnly to pronounce.* (1) Si qua honestè effari possum, *Cic.* in *Sall.* 8. (2) Neque ullum verbum solenne potuit effari, *Id* pro *Domo,* 55.

Effossus. part. (1) *Digged, or turned, up.* (2) *Digged out of the ground.* (3) *Digged, or pulled, out.* (1) Ruat emersura juventus effossi per operta soli, *Claud.* 4. *Cons. Hon.* 331. (2) § Marmor effossum, *Id.* Circa maritimas Alpes effossæ (cochleæ) *Plin.* (3) § Oculi effossi, *Sen. Oedip.* 973. *Met.* Effossum alterum imperii lumen, *Vell. Pat.* 2, 52. § Effossa viscera, *Sen.*

Effractārius, i. m. *A burglar, or house breaker.* Vile videtur, quicquid patet, aperta effractarius præterit, *Sen. Ep.* 68.

Effractus. part. [*ab* effringo] (1) *Broken, broken down, broke open.* (2) *Dashed out.* (1) Janua effracta & revulsa, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 15. § Effractis portis, *Liv.* 24, 32. (2) Effracto illisit in ossa cerebro, *Virg.* ¶ Effractus fame, *hunger-starved,* Plaut. Capt. 3, 1, 6.

Effrænatè. adv. *Rashly, fiercely, unruly, loosely.* ☰ Temerè & effrænatè, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 12. Cùm effrænatiùs in aciem hostium irrupisset, *Cic. Tusc.* 3.

Effrænatio, ōnis. f. verb. *Unbridled rashness, unruly headiness.* Quæ est ænatio impotentis? *Cic. Phil.* 5, 8. ☞ Rarò occ.

Effrænātus, *vel* Effrēnātus. part. *Unbridled, loose, rash, head-strong, unruly.* Nec tatò eos auctores inter tot tam effrænatarum gentium arma, *Liv* 21, 9 ☒ Lingua mentis populi incitatio & effrænatio moderatio, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 9. Quis est tam effrænatis cupiditatibus? *Id.* Quem ad finem sese effrenata jactabit audacia? *Id.* Quò impunitior libido, eò effrænatior est *Liv* 3, 50. § Effrænatissimus moderator, *Sen. Ep.* 45.

Effrēnus, a um. adj. [*ab* ex & frenum *quasi* carens freno] (1) *Unbridled, rash, hardhearted, unruly.* (2) Met. *Headstrong, unruly.* (1) Effreno equo in medios ignes infertur, *Liv.* 4, 33. (2) § Amor effrenus, *Ov.* Effrena conjux, *Sen. Med.* 101.

Effricandus. part. *To be rubbed off.* Rubigo animorum effricanda est, *Sen. Ep.* 95.

Effringo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ab* ex & frango] (1) *To break up, or open.* (2) *To break down, or in pieces.* (3) *To enfeeble.* (1) § Thesaurum effringere, *Plin.* 34, 7. (2) Fores ædis effringunt, *Cic.* Vestras effringet in urbes,

[illegible] pro effringeretur. (3) Effingere [illegible]

[illegible] part. *Liv.* 22, 32.

[illegible] [ex ex, extra, & frons] [illegible] *Plin.* l. 8, 56.

Effugiendus, part. *To be avoided,* or *eschewed.* [illegible] dolores [illegible] I, 4.

Effugiens, tis. part. Tum [illegible] multa [illegible] *Stat. Theb.* 9, 283. [illegible] levis umbra natatu [illegible]

Effugio, [illegible] itum. act. & neut. *To* [illegible] *to elude, to avoid,* [illegible] manus, [illegible] manibus, [illegible] prælio, *Cic.* § patriâ, [illegible] *Cic. Fam.* 4, 4. § crimen, [illegible] *Ad* 5, 8. 31.

Effugitur, [illegible] *To be escaped,* or *avoided.* Hæc morte effugiuntur, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 36.

Effugium, ii. n. (1) *A flying away, a flight,* [illegible] (1) [illegible] *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47. [illegible] *Liv.* 9, 31. (2) § [illegible] (3) Qui effugia [illegible] *Ter.* 1, 43. Cum pateat malis effugium, *Sen. Agam.* 591.

Effulgens, tis. part. Ante aras stat veste sacer [illegible] effulgens niveâ, *Sil. Ital.* 3, 646.

Effulgeo, ēre, fulsi. neut. *To shine forth, to appear,* [illegible] Nubes effulget [illegible] *Liv.* 22, 1. [illegible] oculis lux, *Virg.* [illegible] Phœbus, *Sen. Herc.* [illegible] 25.

Effultus, part. [illegible] *propped up,* *Virg. Æn.* 7, 94. & *Sil.* 7, 252. Prop. 3, 7, 60.

Effundendus. part. *To be let, or poured out.* Si effundendus spiritus suo oculis inimicorum foret. *Tac.*

Effundens, tis. part. Turrigero canos effundens vertice crines, *Lucan.* 1, 188.

Effundo, ĕre, fūdi, fusum. act. (1) *To spill, or pour out.* (2) *To shed.* (3) *To dismember.* (4) Met. *To come, or run, forth in companies.* (5) *To put, or bring, forth in great store.* (6) *To lavish, spend,* or *waste, riotously; to confound.* (7) *To spread abroad.* (8) *To tell, or relate.* (9) *To discomfit and rout.* (1) § Effundere sanguinem pro republicâ, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 37. vinum super ossa, *Petr.* c. 65. ¶ Effundere animam, *to expire,* Virg. (2) § Effundere lacrymas. *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 42. (3) Se in Eoum oceanum effundit Ganges, *Plin.* 2, 8. (4) Civitas tota se effundebat, *Cic. Brut.* 1. (5) Effundit fruges Autumnus, *Hor.* (6) Ne juventutis patrimonium effundat, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 18. ✠ Patrimonium non effudit, sed in salutem reipublicæ collocavit, *Id. Phil.* 3, 2. = consumere, *Id.* (7) V. pass. (8) ✠ Effudit illa omnia, quæ tacuerat, *Id. Att.* 16, 7. (9) *Vid.* Effusus, n. 9.

Effundor, i, ūsus. pass. Effunditur amnis in Atlanticum océanum, *Plin.* 3, 1. Vox in [illegible] effunditur, *Cic.* effundi equo, *to fall from his horse,* Liv.

Effusè, adv. (1) *Out of measure, prodigally,* [illegible] *abundantly,* [illegible] *profusely, extravagantly, scatteringly, wastefully.* (2) *With all speed.* (3) *Vehemently passionately.* (1) = Non pauca largè effusèque donabat, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 8. (2) [illegible] ordinibus [illegible] in se aciem excepere, *Curt.* 6, 1. § [illegible] populati, *Liv.* 34, 16. (3) § Effusè [illegible] diligere, *Plin. Paneg.* [illegible]

Effusio, onis. f. verb. [ab effundo] (1) *A* [illegible] (2) Met. *Prodigality, effusion,* [illegible] (3) [illegible] (4) *An excessive dilatation.* (1) § [illegible] aquæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 10. [illegible] *Id. Part.* [illegible] 81. (3) Effusiones hominum ex oppidis, *Id.* (4) ✠ Effusio animi in lætitiâ, in dolore contractio, *Id. Tusc.* 4, 31.

Effusūrus, part. [illegible] se in nostras provincias, *Val. Max.* 7, 6. *Liv.* 10, 17.

Effusus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Poured out, dashed out, effused.* (2) *Overflowing, running* [illegible] (3) Met. *Wasted, squandered away.* (4) [illegible] (5) [illegible] (6) [illegible] (7) *Ad* [illegible] *Wide,* [illegible] (8) [illegible] *liberal;* [illegible] (9) [illegible] (10) *Having* [illegible] (1) [illegible] atramento [illegible] aqua, *Plin.* 9, 29. [illegible] cerebro expiravit, *Phædr.* 2, 7. (2) [illegible] Tyber [illegible] ripas, *Liv.* 1, 4. (3) = Effusis, ac dissipatis fructibus vestris, *Cic.* (4) § [illegible] *Curt.* [illegible] 12. *Plin. Ep.* [illegible] habenis, *Liv.* 37, 20. (5) ✠ E[illegible] procubuit, [illegible] magis rege, quam [illegible] *Curt.* 8, 14. (6) = Effuso ac profligato exercitu, *Sall.* Per [illegible] effusi, [illegible] medio occisi, *Liv.* (7) Cùm is iterum sinu effuso bellum dare dixisset, *Liv.* (8) Quis in largitione effusior? *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 6. Munificentiæ effusissimus, *V. Pat.* ✠ Rerus quod vid. (9) § Gre[illegible] in [illegible] effusissimum, *Plin.* In amorem effusior, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 54. § in venerem, *Liv.* in jocos, [illegible] § In verbis effusior cultus, *Quint.* (10) § Ad preces lacrymásque effusus, *Liv.*

Effutio, ire, ivi, itum. act. (1) *To prate,* [illegible] (2) *To blab out.* (1) [illegible] tenuere e mundo effutiunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2, [illegible] Ut ex tempore quasi effutire videntur, *Id.* (2) Ne vos fortè imprudenter foris effutiretis, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 1, 19.

Effutitus, a, um. adj. *Rashly, or foolishly babbled; tattled,* Cic. *teste* Litt. certè *Varr. L. L.* 6, [illegible] A.

Effutitus, a, um. part. *Foolishly, or rashly,* [illegible] ✠ Per [illegible] pilum effutita temerè, *Cic.* [illegible] *Div.* 2, 55.

Effutuo, ui, ĕre. neut. Scortando dilapidare, *Suet. Cæs.* 51.

E ante G.

Egĕlĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Lukewarm, that hath the cold taken off.* (2) Also *very cold.* (1) ✠ Gelidus Boreas, egelidúsque notus, *Ov.* Ver egelidos refert tepores, *Catull.* 44, 1. Aquâ callidâ mox egelidâ os [illegible] est, *Cels.* 1, 8. ✠ Potio egelida, & frigidè propior, *Id.* (2) Ut procul egelido secretum flumine vidit, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 610. *interpr. Serv.* ☞ sed videant docti an rectè.

Egens, tis. part. *Needy, poor* [illegible] § Egens omnibus, *Cic. Fam.* 6, ult. fortunâ, *Id.* = Egentes inanésque discedere, *Id.* ✠ Egentes abundant, & imbecilli valent, *Id.* de *Amic.* 7. Nihil [illegible] egentius est, *Id. Att.* 6, 1. Egestates egentissimorum, *Ibid.* 9, 7.

Egēnus, a, um. adj. (1) *W*[illegible] (2) *Distressed, necessitous.* (1) § Omnium egenos, urbe, domo socias, *Virg.* Omnis ipsi egenum (Julium) *Tac.* (2) Rebus [illegible] egenis, *Virg.*

Egeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To need, to lack, to be in want,* [illegible] § Consilio non [illegible] vel [illegible] patris, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 16. § Egeo consilii *Id. Attic.* 7, 21. [illegible] eges, *Hor.* § Pauca munimenta egebat, *Sall.* [illegible] 68. § [illegible] *Plaut. Mil.* 1, 2, 12. [illegible] Egebat [illegible] *h. e.* pecunia [illegible] erat. *Plin.* [illegible]

Egerendus, part. Tantum [illegible] egerendum fuit, *Liv.* 21, 37.

Egerens, tis. part. [illegible] *Liv.* 38, 7. Modicum id litus, sed egerentibus inexhaustum, *Tac. H.* [illegible]

[illegible] *A* [illegible] *Liv.* 1, 3[illegible]

[illegible] *To spring,* or *bud, forth,* [illegible] *Col.* 4, 1[illegible]

Egero, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. (1) *To bear, or carry, out.* (2) *To* [illegible] (3) *To pass over,* or [illegible] (1) Egerere prædam ex [illegible] *Id.* 6, 3. ¶ [illegible] *to make water,* Plin. 20, 4. (2) Fons [illegible] egerit, *Id.* 31, 5. ✠ Fons egerit aquam & recipit, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 1. (3) § Diem egerere querelis, *Val. Flacc. Arg.* 454. Egessit *pro* egesserit, *Prop.* 4, 6, 34.

Egĕror, i, stus. pass. *To be carried off,* &c. Egeritur lachrymis dolor, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 3, 38. Idem locus in flumen egeritur, *Plin.*

Egestas, ātis. f. (1) *Extreme poverty, beggary.* (2) *Indigence, lack,* or *want.* (1) ✠ Paupertatem vel potiùs egestatem ac mendicitatem tuam numquam obscurè tulisti, *Cic. Par.* 6. c. 1. (2) Verborum paupertas, imò egestas, *Sen. Ep.* 58. ✠ Inopiâ vel potiùs e[illegible] patrii sermonis, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 18. = Non egestas animi, non infirmitas ingenii, *Cic.* in *Pis.* 24.

Egestio, ōnis. f. verb. [ab egero] (1) *A casting forth, a voiding.* (2) Met. *A laying out.* (1) Laboranti aliquo genere egestionis per clysterem subvenire, *Suet. Claud.* 44. (2) Publicarum opum egestio, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 6.

Egestus. part. *Cast, carried out, voided.* Scrobibus [illegible] humus, *Col.* 2, 2. Egestum aurum *Tac.* Prædæ plus pæne, quàm ex omni Samnio [illegible] egestum, *Liv.* 9, 31.

Egestus, ûs. m. verb. *A casting forth, a voiding,* Sen. N. Q. [illegible] & Stat. Syl. 4, 3, 13.

Egetur. impers. *It is wanted.* ¶ Egetur acriter, *I am in great want,* Plaut. Pseud. 1, 3, 30.

* Ego, mei. mihi me. pron. [à Gr. ἐγὼ] *I, I myself.* ¶ Idem ego. *The same person,* Cic. Ego is sum, *I am the man, I am such a man,* Id.

* Egomet [illegible] *I myself,* Ter.

Egone [illegible] Ter. [illegible] 5.

Egrediens, tis. part. [illegible] è villa antè lucem, *Cic.* [illegible] *Suet.* Navi egrediens, *Just.*

Egredior, i, ssus, sum. dep. [ex & gradior] (1) *To step forth,* [illegible] (2) *To debark,* or *land.* (3) [illegible] (1) § Pedem è villa [illegible] *Cic. Att.* 13, 16. [illegible] egrediuntur, *Liv.* Extra hos [illegible] *Cic.* (2) Nec egredi in terram [illegible] § Ad egrediendum idoneus locus, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 23. (3) Historia non debet egredi veritatem, *Plin. Ep.* 7, ult.

Egrĕgiè. adv. (1) *Extraordinarily, exceedingly.* (2) *Rarely,* [illegible] *admirably, choicely, egregiously, excellently, notably, transcendently, surpassingly.* (3) *In a singular manner, beyond others.* (1) Nihil egregie præter cætera studebat, *Ter.* (2) Cùm uterque Græcè egregiè loquatur, *Cic. de Fin.* 2, 6. (3) § Egregiè ad miserias natus, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 12. ¶ Egregiùs cœnat meliúsque miserrimus horum, *Juv.* 11, 12.

Egrĕgius, a, um. adj. [ex toto grege lectus] *Excellent, egregious, choice, singular, chosen out of the flock;* [illegible] Egregia & præclara [illegible] *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 29. [illegible] civis, *Val. Max.* [illegible] 10. Egregium dictum, *Id.* [illegible] *Cic. N. D.* 1, 36. Vir ad omnia egregius, *Liv.* 37, 7. Egregium [illegible] *Id.* S. 24. ¶ Egregium publicum [illegible] *Tac.* 3, 17. [illegible] *Id.* 14, [illegible] § Egregiusque animi, *Virg.* Egregius nihil est, *Lucr.* 4, 468. ☞ Rarò occ. in comp.

Egressio, ōnis. f. verb. *An excursion, a digression,* Quint. 4, 3.

Egressus. part. (1) *Come forth.* (2) Met. *Exceeding,* [illegible] (3) *Landing,* or *debarking.* (1) Domo egressus ad bellum, *Cic.* pro *Leg.* 2. Juvenes [illegible] scholam egressi, *Quint.* Egressi urbe, *Liv.* (2) Virtus egressa [illegible] *Stat. Theb.* 10, [illegible] Sexum egressa [illegible] *Tac. Ann.* 16, 10. (3) Egressi optatâ [illegible] *Virg.*

Egressus, ûs. m. (1) *A passage, or going forth; an egress.* (2) *A debarking or landing.* (1) Parus egressu Cæsar, *Tac.* 15, 53. (2) *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 8. = exscensus, *Liv.* 22, 20.

Egula, æ. f. *A kind of brimstone to whiten wool,* Plin. 35, 15.

Egurgĭto, āre. act. *To draw out, as liquor; to empty, to disgorge, to disembogue,* Plaut. Epid. 4, 2, 12. ‡ Evomo, effundo, *Cic.*

E ante H.

Ehem. interj. *O strange! hah! ahah!* Ter.

Eheu. interj. *Ah, alas! well-a-day!* Eheu conditionem hujus temporis! *Cic.*

Ehò. interj. [הו Heb. ὦ Gr.] Estque admonentis. *What! pray say! for God's sake!* aut vocantis. *Ho, sirrah, soho!* Admirantis. *O strange! wonderful!* Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 5. interrogantis, *how?* Ter.

Ehŏdum. adv. [*ex* eho & dum] *Come hither, prithee now,* Ter. Andr. 3, 5, 10.

E ante I.

* Eja, interj. [ab εἶα Gr.] *Good sir! I marry! away! o fie!* Ter. Eun. 5, 8, 35. Et hortandi particula, Eja age, rumpe moras, *Virg.*

Ejăcŭlātus. part. *Cast,* or *darted, out,* Ov. Met 6, 259.

Ejăcŭlor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. (1) *To shoot, dart,* or *cast, afar off; to let fly.* (2) *To spout,* or *squirt, out.* (1) Athos ejaculatur umbram, *Plin.* 4, 23. (2) Fistula longas ejaculatur aquas, *Ovid. Fast.* 1, 270.

✝ Eicio, *pro* ejicio. Nec radicitus è vitâ se tollit & eicit, *Lucr.* 3, 890.

Ejectāmentum, i. n. *That which the water casteth up to land,* Tac. Germ. 45.

Ejectans, tis. part. *Stat. Theb.* 9, 101. *Sil Ital.* 10, 278.

Ejectātus. part. *Cast,* or *thrown, forth.* Ejectata favilla, *Ov. Met.* 2, 231.

Ejectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* ejicio] *A casting,* or *throwing, out; an ejection, disgorging, dispossessing, exterminating.* Mortem & ejectionem timemus, *Cic. Attic.* 2, 18. ¶ Sanguinis ejectio, *the spitting of blood,* Vitruv. 1, 6.

Ejectitius, a, um. adj. *Cast out, that castet b its burden before the time, and that is cast,* or *slunk, before its time,* Plin. 11, 37.

Ejecto, āre. freq. [*ab* ejicio] *To cast,* or *throw, out often; to vomit.* Per ora ejectat saniem, *Lucan.* 3, 653. Ejectat arenas sub Ætnâ Typhoeus, *Ov. Met.* 5, 352. *Conf Stat. Theb.* 3, 290.

Ejectus. part. (1) *Cast,* or *shut, out; disgorged, ejected, exterminated.* (2) *Shipwrecked.* (3) *Stretched out at length.* (4) *Slunk.* (1) § Cotta ejectus est è civitate, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 3. = Expulsus atque ejectus è prædio, *Id.* pro *Quint.* 7. (2) Ejectum litore, egentem, excepi, *Virg.* Plures (naves) apud insulas ejectæ, *Tac.* (3) Ejecto incumbit cernuus armo, *Virg.* (4) ✠ Ejecto partu melior quàm edito, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Ejĕro, āre. neut. [*ex* è & juro] *To refuse,* or *except against, a judge,* or *court.* Non ego mihi illum iniquum ejero, verùm omnibus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 70. *Vid.* Ejuro.

Ejiciendus. part. Clavo clavum ejiciendum putant, *Cic.*

Ejĭcio, ĕre, jēci, ectum. act. [*ex* è & jacio] (1) *To cast,* or *thrust out; to discard, to exterminate.* (2) ¶ Se ejicere, *To go out hastily* (3) Met. *To shew itself, to break out.* (4) *To cast off.* (5) *To throw up, to vomit, to disgorge.* (1) = Te in viam extrudam, & ejiciam, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 58. § Ejicere ædibus, *Plaut.* è senatu, *Cic.* de civitate, *Id.* de senatu, *Liv.* 41, 27. in exilium *Cic. Parl.* 4. in terram, *Liv* (2) Pompeius se ex castris ejicit, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 96. (3) ✠ = Voluptates compressæ, & constrictæ se profundunt & ejiciunt, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 30. (4) Omnem ejicere animum patris, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 2, 2. (5) Ejiciendo voran li facultatem moliuntur, *Cels.* 1, 3.

Ejicior, i. pass. *To be cast out,* or *ejected.* Ad Baleares insulas ejicitur, *Liv.* Tela magno negotio sæpe ejiciuntur, *Cels.* 7, 5, 1. Nonnunquam ex castello, propter eorum crebras excursiones, ejiciebatur, *Hirt. B. H.* 40.

Ejŭlans, tis. part. *Howling, yelling.* Ipsum Herculem, viderat in Oetâ magnitudine dolorum ejulantem, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 7. Ante ædes nostras ejulans, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 4, 39.

Ejŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wailing,* or *crying out; ejulation, screaming; a pitiful yelling.* = Lælius lessum quasi lugubrem ejulationem, ut vox ipsa significat, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 23. Illa non virilis ejulatio, *Hor.*

Ejŭlātus, ûs. m. *Wailing, lamenting,* Cic. Tusc. 2, 23.

Ejŭlo, āre. neut. *To cry, to wail, to howl, to scream.* Cur ejulas? *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 10.

Ejuncĭdus, a, um. adj. *Dry, lean, slender, dwindled away.* Sarmentum ejuncidum, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 31. Vitis ejuncida, *Plin.* 17, 22.

Ejŭrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A renouncing, a forswearing of a thing, a protesting against it; an adjuring.* Ignominiosâ consulum ejuratione, *Val. Max.* 2, 7, 7. Odisse virtutem spei bonæ ejuratio est, *Sen. B. V.* 26.

Ejūrātus. part. *Having sworn against.* Vitati cœtus ejuratique tumultus, *Aus. Eid.* 2, 31. *Conf. Stat. Ach.* 2, 187.

Ejūro, āre. act. (1) *To swear against a thing; to quit, resign,* or *surrender, it on oath.* (2) *To refuse* a judge, *or* court. (1) § Ejurare imperium, *Tac. Hist* 3, 68, 7. magistratum, *Id. Ann.* 12, 4, 4. patriam, *Id. Hist.* 4, 28, 3. liberos, *Sen.* bonam copiam, *i. e.* non esse sibi, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 16. (2) Prætor provinciam suam totam sibi iniquam ejurat, *Id. Verr.* 3, 60.

Ejūror, pass. Prævenerat rumor, ejurari ab eo imperium, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 68.

Ejusdemmŏdi. adj. indecl. *Of the same sort,* Cic. *ad Q.* fr. 1, 4.

Ejusmodi. nom. indecl. *Such like, of the same sort.* Ejusmodi mulier, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 29. aliquid, *Id. ib.* 30. Reliqua sunt ejusmodi, *Id. Fam.* 4, 11.

E ante L.

Ēlābor, i, psus, sum. dep. *To slide,* or *slip, away; to fall out, to escape.* § Elabi è, *vel* ex, manibus, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 50. & *Att.* 10, 4. de manibus, *Ib.* 1, 16. = ex ore, & excidere, *Id.* pro *Dom.* ex prœlio, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 36. § pugnam, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 61. vim ignium, *Ib.* 4, 64. § Bacchidi, *Ter. Hec.* 1, 2, 94. § inter tumultum, *Liv.* 1, 53.

Ēlăbŏrans, tis. part. *Taking pains about a thing,* Cic. *de* Sen. 11. *Vid.* Elaboro.

Ēlăbŏrātus. part. (1) *Industriously employed.* (2) *Elaborate, laboured, requiring pains.* (3) *Perfectly, exactly,* or *curiously done; exquisite.* (1) Curriculum industriæ propulsandis periculis elaboratum est, *Cic. Att.* 7, 7. (2) Anacreon flevit amorem, non elaboratum ad pedem, *Hor.* (Hoc) magno studio mihi à pueritiâ est elaboratum, *Cic.* (3) Elaborata concinnitas, *Cic. Orat.* 25. Pars operis magis elaborata, *Quint.*

Ēlăbōro, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To work as an artificer.* (2) *To labour.* (3) *To take pains, to struggle,* or *endeavour.* (4) *To procure, cause,* or *make.* (1) Candelabrorum superficiem duntaxat elaboravit, *Plin.* 34, 3. 1. (2) Sed in literis certè elaboravi, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 8. = desudare, *Id.* contendere, *Id.* (3) = Enitere, elabora, vel potiùs eblandire, *Cic. Att.* 16. 16. Præter cæteros elaborabis, *Id.* Nihil præter verborum proprietatem elaboraret. *Quint.* (4) Non Siculæ dapes dulcem elaborabunt saporem, *Hor.*

Ēlăbōror. pass. Quicquid elaborari aut effici potuerit, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 16.

* Ēlăcăte, es. f. & Ēlăcătēna, æ. f. [ἠλακάτη, Gr. fusus, quem refert] *A kind of tunny, a fish usually salted,* Col. 8, 17.

* Elæŏmeli. neut. [*ex* oleo & melle nomen habet] *A sort of gum thinner than rosin, and thicker than honey, of a purging nature,* Plin. 23, 4.

* Ēlæŏthĕsium, i. n. [ab ἔλαιον & θέσις, positio] *A place where they used to be anointed by the* aliptæ *after bathing,* Vitruv. 5, 11.

Ēlanguescendus. part. Non est elanguescendum, *Liv.* 35, 45. Ut elanguescendum alienâ ignaviâ esset, *Id.* 1, 46.

Ēlanguescens, tis. part. Elanguescens & jam casura cornus, *Sil. Ital.* 4, 140.

Ēlanguesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow faint, cold,* or *remiss, to languish.* Elanguit res differendo, *Liv.* 5, 26. Prœlium, quod jam elanguerat, *Q. Curt.* Viribus hostis elanguesceret, *V. Pat.* Observatum est sub cujusque obitum, arborem ab ipso institutam elanguisse, *Suet.*

† Ēlăpe, es. *vel potiùs* Ēlaps, is. f. *A kind of serpent,* Plin. 32, 5.

* Ēlăphŏboscon, i. n. [ab ἔλαφος & βόσκω] *An herb commonly called* pabulum cervi, *or* pastinaca latifolia sativa; *and by apothecaries* gratia dei, *wild parsnep,* Plin. 22, 22

Ēlapsūrus, a, um. part. Elapsurum te omni suspicione arbitrabare, *Cic. V.* 1, 39.

Ēlapsus. part. [*ab* elabor] (1) *Slipped away,* or *aside.* (2) *Escaped.* (3) Met. *Gone, past.* (1) Elapsa est oculis hominum anguis, *Liv.* castris, *Sil.* 9, 130. (2) § Elapsus telis, *Virg.* (3) Ea spes elapsa est, *Plaut.*

Ēlargior, īri, ītus. sum. dep. *To give largely and bountifully.* § Elargiendo de alieno popularem fieri, *Liv.* 3, 1. § Elargiri patriæ, *Pers.* 3, 71.

Ēlassesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow weary, decay,* or *wear out,* Plin. 16, 25.

* Ēlăte, es. f. [*à* Gr. ἐλάτη, abies] *A kind of date-tree,* Plin. 23, 4.

Ēlātè. adv. (1) *Sublimely.* (2) *Loftily, haughtily; vain-gloriously, stately.* (1) § Elatè dicere, *Cic.* de *Opt. Gen. Or.* 4. (2) = Elatiùs, inslatiúsque fama percrebuit, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 79. § Elatiùs se gerere, *Nep. Paus.* 4. = ✠ Non est ausus elatè & amplè loqui, cùm demissè sumilitérque sentiret, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 8.

* Ēlătērium, i. n. [ἐλατήριον, Gr. ab ἐλαύνω, agito] *A strong purge, a medicine of the juice of wild cucumbers, to purge choler and phlegm* Plin. 20, 1. Conf. Cels. 5, 12.

* Ēlătīne, es. f. [ἐλατίνη, Gr.] *A weed called buck-wheat,* or *bind-corn;* or according to some *fluellin,* or *dog-burr,* Plin. 27, 9.

Ēlātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* effero] (1) *A lifting,* or *taking, up; elation, exaltation.* (2) *Height.* (3) Met. *Loftiness, greatness of soul, magnanimity.* (4) *Sublimity.* (1) Flatio nes onerum per machinas, *Vitr.* 10, 8. (2) ✠ Parium comparatio, nec elationem habet, nec submissionem, *Cic. Top.* 18. (3) = Elatio & magnitudo animi, *Id. Off.* 1, 19. (4) = Elatio atque altitudo orationis, *Id.* de *Clar. Orat.* 66.

* Ēlătītes, æ. m. [ab ἐλάτη, abies, cujus formam refert, *Boët.*] *A kind of blood-stone,* Plin. 36, 20.

Ēlātro, āre. act. *To bark, to yelp.* Catachr. *to speak aloud.* Ut non acriter elatrem, *Hor.*

Ēlātūrus. part. *About to carry out,* Liv. 40, 28.

Ēlātus, a, um part. & adj. (1) *Carried out.* (2) *Carried to burial.* (3) *Lifted up, puffed up, transported.* (4) Adj. *Lofty, sublime.* (5) *Arrogant, haughty.* (6) *Published divulged.* (1) Corvus è conspectu elatus orientem petit, *Liv.* 7, 26. (2) Elatam jam crede nurum, *Juv.* 14, 220. De publico est elatus, *buried.* Liv. (3) Elato extra aquam capite, *Plin.* Elatis super capita scutis, *Tac.* = Quibus illi rebus elati & inflati, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 35. Incredibili gaudio sum elatus, *Id.* (4) Elatis verbis incensa oratio, *Id. Orat.* 36. Elatior ingenii vis, *Quint.* (5) Timebatur ne elatus opibus tyrannidem concupisceret, *Nep. Alcib.* 7. (6) Vides tuum peccatum esse elatum foras, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 7, 65. vid. & *Nep. Dion.* 8.

Ēlăvo, āre, vi, lōtum. act. *To wash clean, to rinse,* or *scour,* Col. 12, 50. ¶ *Met.* à balneis, elavare se bonis, *to be a clear gentleman, when he hath spent all,* Plaut. Asin. 1, 2, 9. ☞ Rarò occ.

Ēlautus, a, um. part. *Well and thoroughly washed.* ✠ Mulier quæ elauta est, nisi perculta est, quasi illauta est, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 22.

Ēlĕcebra, æ. f. [*ab* elicio] *An allurement, a lure*, Met. *a wheedler, a coaxer.* Mala es, atque eadem, quæ soles, elecebra, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 2, 81. ¶ Elecebræ argentariæ, *Courtesans who pick their gallants pockets*, Id. Men. 2, 3, 26.

Ēlectè. adv. *Choicely, with choice, distinctly.* § Electè dirigere, *Cic. de Inv.* 1, 30.

Ēlectĭlis, e. adj. *Choice, dainty.* Electilis piscatus, *Plaut. Most.* 3, 2, 41.

Ēlectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* eligo] *An election, or choice.* ═ Id autem est judicium, electioque verborum, *Cic. de Fin.* 4, 17. civitatis, *Id.*

Ēlecto, āre. freq. [*ab* elicio] *To invite, or allure; to cajole, to wheedle a thing out of one.* Electabo quicquid est, *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 2, 29 Rarò occ.

Ēlector, ōris. m. verb. *A chooser, an elector*, Ad Herenn. 4, 4. ☞ Rarò occ.

* Ēlectrum, i. n. [ἤλεκτρον, Gr.] (1) *Amber whereof beads are made.* (2) Also *a mixture of gold and silver, whereof the fifth part was silver.* (1) Sudant electra myricæ, *Virg.* (2) Plin. 33, 4. & 9, 41.

Ēlectūrus. part. *Liv.* 40, 35.

Ēlectus, a, um. part. & adj. [*ab* eligor] (1) *Chosen, picked out, elected.* (2) Adj. *Choice, singular.* (1) Electi & conquisiti coloni, *Cic. in Rull.* 2, 35. (2) Electis verbis dictatæ res, *Id. Tusc.* 2, 11. Electissimi viri civitatis, *Id.* pro *Quint.* 2.

Ēlectus, ûs. m. verb. *An election, or choice.* In necis electu, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 144.

Ēlĕgans, tis. adj. [*ab* eligendo, teste *Cic.* tanquam electus] (1) *Eligible, handsome, fit, preferable.* (2) *Expert in any thing.* (3) *Neat, polite, trim, spruce, dainty, fine,* but not costly. (4) *Curious, critical, delicate.* (5) *Eloquent.* (1) *Mirari subit Ciceronem hâc voce in hâc notione usum Antonium sugillare, quum certè, si etymon à se allatum agnoscamus, oportet esse primariam. Et sanè ipsum Livium sic usum fuisse apparet* l. 25. *Is* elegantiùs facturos *dicit*, sic judicio patrum, quàm si sorti eam rem permisisset. (2) Regem elegantem narras, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 18. (3) Supellectilem ex ære elegantiorem, *Cic.* ⌘ Atticus elegans fuit, non magnificus, omnique diligentiâ munditiem non affluentem affectabat, *Nep. Att.* 8. ⌘ Elegans, non parcus, *Cic. Or.* 83. ☞ *Till Cicero's time it signified a beau,* or *nice finikin fellow,* vid. *Gell.* 11, 2. *whence in Plautus you find him in very bad company,* Harpago, mendax, cuppes, avarus, elegans, despoliator, *Trin.* 2, 1, 13. *Terence afterwards useth it in a middle sense*, vid. n. 2. (4) Elegans formarum spectator, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 5, 18. Ego à te elegantiora desidero, *Cic.* Hominem in omni judicio elegantissimum, *Id.* (5) Elegans in dicendo, *Id. Brut.* 68. in verborum splendore, *Id.* Polita, urbana, & elegans oratio, *Id.*

Ēlĕganter. adv. (1) *Choicely, elegantly, purely.* (2) *Artfully, finely, neatly.* (3) *Sumptuously, luxuriously.* (4) *Genteely, courteously.* (1) ⌘ Neque distinctè, neque distributè, neque eleganter, neque ornatè, scribere, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 3. (2) Saltare elegantiùs quàm necesse est probæ, *Sall. Catil.* 24. (3) Lautiores elegantissime accepti, *Cic. Att.* 13, 50. (4) Zeno ob eleganter actam vitam magnæ auctoritatis, *Liv.* 35, 31.

Ēlĕgantia, æ. f. (1) *Spruceness, finery, prettiness, neatness.* (2) *Elegancy, politeness,* consisting in purity and plainness. (3) *Luxury.* (4) *Civility, genteelness.* (1) Mulier tegebat annos, celans elegantiâ, *Phædr.* 2. ═ Verrius & Camillus quâ munditiâ homines, quâ elegantiâ? *Cic. Fam.* 9, 20. Non quisquam sine grandi malo, prætquam res patitur, studuit elegantiæ, *Plaut. Merc. prol.* 23. (2) Agricultura abhorret ab omni politiore elegantiâ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 2. (3) Petronius in vitia delapsus, assumptus Neroni elegantiæ arbiter, *Tac.* 16, 18. (4) Cum summâ elegantiâ, & integritate, vivere, *Cic.* Elegantia morum, *Tac. Ann.* 5, 8.

* Ēlĕgēia, æ. f. *An elegy,* or *elegiack verse*, *Ov. Amor.* 3. 9, 3.

* Ēlĕgia, æ. f. [ab ἐλέγειν, quæ flentis vox est *ap. Æschyl.*] (1) *An elegy, a mournful song, a lamentable ditty.* (2) *A love sonnet.* (3) Also *a reed creeping along near the ground.* (1) Elegia flebile carmen, *Ov. Ep.* 15, 7. (2) Id. Remed. Amor. 379. Quas inter multum petulans elegia propinquat, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 2, 7. (3) Plin. 16, 36.

* Ēlĕgīa, ōrum. pl. n. [τὰ ἐλεγεῖα, Gr.] *Elegies, lamentable verses*, Plaut. Merc. 3, 2, 74.

* Ēlĕgīdārion, i. n. *A small composition,* or *poem, in elegiack verse*, Petron. c. 139.

* Ēlĕgīdium, i. n. dim. *A little elegy.* Si qua elegidia crudi dictârunt proceres, *Pers.* 1, 51.

* Ēlĕgus, i. m. *An elegiack verse, an elegy, a mournful ditty.* Neu miserabiles decantes elegos, *Hor. Carm.* 1, 33, 3. § componere, *Ov. Am.* 3, 15, 3. emittere, *Hor. A. P.* 77.

* Ēlĕlēis, idis. f. Gr. [Ἐλελεΐς, Gr. ab ἐλελεῦ, exclamatio bellica] *A distracted priestess of Bacchus.* Bacchi furiis eleleïdes actæ, *Ov. Ep* 4, 17.

* Ēlĕlisphăcum, i. n. *Col.* & Ēlĕlisphăcos, i. f. *Plin.* 22, 24. [ἐλελίσφακος, Gr. ab εἰλέω, verso, & σφάκος, salvia] *The herb sang,* or, according to others, *sage.*

Ēlĕmentārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to letters, principles, elements.* Ridicula res est elementarius senex, *Who hath not yet learned his A B C,* Sen. Ep. 36. *Quem* bullâ dignissimum *vocat Juvenalis*, Sat. 13, 33.

Ēlĕmentum, i. n. [*ab* ant. eleo, *pro* oleo, *i. e.* cresco, quòd inde omnia crescant ac nascantur, *Voss.*] (1) *An element,* of which there are four, viz. *fire, air, water, earth.* (2) Also *a letter,* as A, B, C. (3) *The first rudiments,* or *ground, of any thing.* (4) Also, as some will have it, *the sea.* (1) ═ Illa initia, &, ut è Græco vertam, elementa dicuntur, *Varr.* ap. *Cic. Acad.* 1, 7. (2) Elementa velint ut discere prima, *Hor.* (3) Rationis elementa, *Lucr.* 1, 82. vitiorum, *Juv.* 14, 123. (4) Curt. 9, 9, 27. *quem locum Sciop. de aquâ duntaxat interpr.*

* Ēlenctĭcus, a, um. adj. *Reprehensive, serving for confutation,* Quint. 2, 6.

* Ēlĕphantia, æ. f. *A white scurf, which maketh the skin rough, like the skin of an elephant; the scurvy,* Cels. 3, 25.

* Ēlĕphantĭăsis, is. f. *A white scurf, like a leprosy,* Plin. 20, 10. & 25, 5. Lat. Vitiligo.

Ēlĕphantīnum, i. n. *A black paint made of burnt ivory*, Plin. 35, 6.

* Ēlĕphantīnus, a, um. adj. *Of an elephant,* Meton. *of,* or *like, ivory.* Elephantinum emplastrum, *A plaister so called for its whiteness,* Cels. 5, 19. Cum elephantino capite natum, *Val. Max.*

* Ēlĕphantus, i. m. [ab ἐλέφας, Gr. quod ex אלף bos, quomodo, & Latinè bos *Lucas* voc.] (1) *An elephant.* (2) *A sea-monster.* (3) *A kind of lobster.* (4) Meton. *Ivory,* or *the elephant's tooth.* (1) Elephanto belluarum nulla prudentior, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 35. ¶ Manus elephanti, *his trunk,* Liv. Elephanti corio circumtectus, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 2, 80. *a dull heavy fellow.* (2) Plin. 19, 5. (3) Elephanti locustarum generis nigri, &c. Plin. 32. cap. ult. (4) Ex auro, solidoque elephanto, *Virg.*

* Ēlĕphas, antis. m. [ἐλέφας, Gr.] (1) *An elephant.* (2) *The leprosy.* (1) Manus data elephanti, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47. (2) Est elephas morbus qui propter flumen Nili gignitur, *Luc.* 6, 1112.

Ēlĕvāndus. part. Nonnunquam elevandæ invidiæ gratiâ, quæ asperius dicta sunt, eluduntur, *Quint.*

Ēlĕvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A debasing, palliating, diminishing, disesteeming,* or *disparaging,* Quint. 9, 2.

Ēlĕvātus. part. *Debased, disparaged,* Quint. 5, 7. Sempronianæ cladis elevatam ignominiam, *Liv.*

Ēlĕvo, āre. act. (1) *To lift,* or *heave, up.* (2) *To extenuate, diminish, lessen,* or *allay; to palliate.* (3) *To slight, disparage,* or *undervalue; to disesteem, to disparage.* (1) Contignationem storeasque elevabant, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 9. (2) Solicitudines elevare tua te prudentia postulat, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 14. Versiculorum quoque fidem eadem hæc elevant, *Suet.* (3) Causas suspicionum offensionumque tum evitare, tum elevare, tum ferre, sapientis est, *Cic.* de *Am.* 24.

Ēlĕvor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be made low.* (2) *To be lessened, to be slighted, &c.* (3) *To be disparaged.* (1) ⌘ Molæ vel submitti vel elevari possunt, *Col.* 12, 50. (2) Perspicuitas argumentationibus elevatur, *Id. N. D.* 3, 4. (3) Index indiciumque elevabatur, *Liv.*

* Ēleuthĕria, ōrum. pl. n. [ab ἐλευθέριος] *Feasts which bondmen,* or *servants, made when they were set at liberty, in honour of Jupiter Eleutherius.* Basilicè agito eleutheria, *Plaut. Pers.* 1, 1, 29.

Ēlĭces, ium. pl. m. [*ab* eliciendo] *Gutters for water-drains,* Col. 2, 8. ═ Sulci aquarii, *Id. ib.*

Ēlĭciendus. part. *To be fetched,* or *drawn, out.* Acribus est stimulis eliciendus amor, *Ov. Art. Am.* 2, 444. *Conf. Liv.* 29, 34.

Ēlĭciens, tis. part. *Enticing,* or *drawing out.* Hic omnibus insidiis tentatus elicientium, cogentiumque se ad querelas, nullam unquam occasionem dedit, *Suet. Calig.* 10. *Conf. Sil.* 11, 473.

Ēlĭcio, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* è & lacio] (1) *To entice out.* (2) *To draw out.* (3) *To screw out.* (4) *To strike out.* (5) *To call,* or *fetch, out; to elicit.* (1) Elicere aliquem blanditiis ad judicium, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 2. § ad pugnam, *Liv.* 41, 54. (2) Elicere ferrum terræ cavernis, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 60. (3) Arcana ejus elicuit, *Liv.* 20, 23. Verbum ex eo nunquam elicere potui, *Cic.* (4) Elicere ignem ictu & conflictu lapidum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 9. (5) Animas inferorum elicere, *Id.* in *Vatin.* 6. ¶ Elicere alvum, *to purge,* Plin. sanguinem, *to let blood,* Cic. Tusc. 1, 48.

Ēlĭcior. pass. Delatores per præmia eliciebantur, *Tac.* Domitius sperans Scipionem ad pugnam elici posse, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 38. Sudor duobus modis elicitur, *Cels.* 2, 17.

Ēlĭcĭtus. part. Elicitæ gaudio lacrymæ, *Paterc.* 2.

Ēlīdendus. part. *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 34.

Ēlīdens, tis. part. Tumida tenerâ guttura elidens manu, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 221.

Ēlīdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* è & lædo] (1) *To strike, dash, against,* or *out.* (2) *To strangle,* or *throttle.* (3) *To stamp,* or *pound small.* (4) *To kill, overlay, to crush,* or *stamp to death.* (5) *To strike,* or *force, out; to emit.* (1) Elidere leonem clava, *Suet. Ner.* 53. Caput pecudis saxo elisit, *Liv.* 21, 45. § Elidere oculos, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 2, 45. (2) Elidere angues, *Virg.* ¶ Elidere partum, *To cause abortion,* Cels. (3) Herbas elidere, *Varr. R. R.* 47. (4) Super alias aliæ *sues* cubant, & fœtus elidunt, *Col.* 7, 9. (5) Elidere ignem velut è silice, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Ēlīdor, i. sus. pass. Elidi ægritudinibus, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 6. Turbâ quamvis eliderer, *Ov.*

Ēlĭgendus. part. Sunt igitur firmi, & stabiles & constantes *amici* eligendi, *Cic.* de *Am.* 17.

Ēlĭgens, tis. part. *Choosing.* Honestiorem viam eligentes, *Just.* 26, 1.

Ēlĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, ctum. act. [*ex* è & lego] *To choose, elect,* or *pick out.* § De tribus eligere quem velis, *Cic. Phil.* 10, 2. § à multis, *Id.* de *Inv.* 2, 2. § ex multis libris versus, *Id. Or.* 56. § ad aliquod munus, *Id.* pro *Dom.* 1.

Ēlĭgor. pass. Ad hæc Hispaniensis eligitur, *Plin.*

Ēlĭgūrio, īre, īvi. act. *To consume,* or *gormandize,* Varr. Ligurio, *Ter.*

Ēlīmātus, a, um. part. (1) *Filed, filed off.* (2) Met. *Made smooth,* or *even.* (1) Elimatam scobem in fictili coquunt, *Plin.* 38, 18. (2) Rationes ad tenue elimatæ, *Cic. Acad.* 2, 4, 20.

Ēlīmĭno, āre. act. (1) *To put,* or *turn, out of doors.* (2) *To publish, to tattle abroad, to babble.* (1) Quònam clam vos eliminat? *Pac.*

(2) Ne

(2) Ne fidos inter amicos sit, qui dicta foras eliminet, *Hor.*

Elimo, āre. act. (1) *To cut off with a file.* (2) *To make even, smooth,* or *perfect.* (3) *To correct, clean,* or *polish.* (1) Catenas elimare, *Ov. Met.* 4, 178. (2) Rationes ad tenue elimare, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 23. (3) Commodiùs aliquid elimare, *Quint.* 2, 8.

Elinguandus. part. *Whose tongue is to be cut out.* Elinguandum te dabo usque à radicibus, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 2, 72.

Elinguis, e. adj. [ex è & lingua] *Dumb, speechless, that does not know what to say.* Cùm Fannius nunquam habitus sit elinguis, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 26. Convicit, & elinguem reddidit, *Id.* pro *Flac.* 22.

Eliquāmen, ĭnis. n. *Fatness,* or *gravy, coming out of fish,* or *flesh; dripping of meat,* Col. 9, 14.

Elĭquātus, a, um. part. *Cleared, melted.* Fons liberatus eliquatusque, *Sen.* Vinum à fæcibus eliquatum, *Col.* 12, 19. & 12, 41.

Elĭquesco, ĕre. incept. *To be dissolved, to melt,* Varr. R. R. 1, 55.

Elĭquo, āre. act. (1) *To melt down, to make liquid.* (2) *To clarify, to strain liquor.* (3) Met. ‖ *To consume,* or *spend.* (4) *To sing softly and effeminately.* (1) Varr. 1, 55. (2) Cùm in alia vasa transfuderint & eliquaverint, *Col.* 12, 12. (3) = Eliquare & consumere annos, *Cornut.* in *Perf.* (4) Vatum plorabile si quid eliquat, *Perf.* 1, 35.

Elīsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A squeezing.* Hæ lacrymæ per elisionem cadunt, *Sen. Ep.* 99.

Elīsūrus. part. *About to strangle,* or *otherwise to put to death.* Elisurus eo gladio victum, nî prohibitus esset à rege, *Curt.* 9, 23.

Elīsus. part. [*ab* elidor] (1) *Burst.* (2) *Squeezed.* (3) *Strangled,* or *throttled.* (4) *Forced through, emitted.* (1) Cavis elisi nubibus ignes, *Ov. Met.* 6, 696. (2) Sæpe præ turbâ elisi exanimatique sunt, *Suet. Cæs.* 39. (3) Laqueo fauces elisaque guttura fregit, *Luc.* 2, 154. (4) Tunc stridulus aër elisus lituis, *Id.* 7, 476.

Elix, ĭcis. m. [*ab* eliciendo] *A gutter,* or *furrow, for the draining,* or *carrying away, of water.* Col. 11, 7.

Elixus. part. [fortè ut *ab* ago, axo, *ita ab* eliquo, elixo] (1) *Boiled, sodden.* (2) Also *moistened, wet.* (1) ⚹ At simul assis miscueris elixa, *Hor.* ⚹ Eadem vel jurulenta, vel elixa, *Celf.* 2, 29. (2) In humum calceos facis elixos (*i. e.* madefacis) *Varr.*

Ellam, *pro* en illam. *See where she is,* Plaut.

* Ellebŏrine, es. f. [*à* seq.] *The herb otherwise called* epicactis, *Plin.* 27, 9.

* Ellebŏrum, i. n. Lat. Veratrum. *Vid.* Helleborum.

Ellops, ŏpis. m. *A choice fish, some take it to be the same with the sturgeon,* Plin. 9, 17. Pretiosus elops nostris incognitus undis, *Ov.*

Ellum, *pro* en illum. *See where he is,* Ter.

* Ellychnium, i. n. [ἐλλύχνιον, Gr.] *The match of a lamp, the wick of a candle,* Plin. 27, 4.

Elocātus. part. (1) *Removed out of his place, carried into captivity.* (2) *Let to farm, let to hire.* (1) Quàm cara illa gens *Judæorum* diis immortalibus esset, docuit quòd est victa, quòd elocata, quòd servata, *Cic.* pro *Flac.* 28. (2) Fundum elocatum esse dicebat, *Id. Ver.* 3, 22.

Elŏco, āre. act. (1) *To remove,* or *put, out of place.* (2) *To let to hire, to let to farm,* or *set out at a price; to lease out.* (1) *Vid.* Elocatus. (2) Maximè vexant servi, qui boves elocant, *Col.* 1, 7. ¶ Elocare fundus, *To bargain for the changes of it.* Plin. 21, 3. sese in morbo curandum, *Id.* 26, 1.

Elŏcūtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* eloquor] *Elocution, a fit and proper order of words and sentences, utterance, delivery, pronunciation.* Elocutio tres res in se habere debet, elegantiam, compositionem, dignitatem, *Auct.* ad *Herenn.* 4, 12.

Elŏcūtōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to elocution,* Quint. Inst. 2, 14.

Elŏcūtrix, īcis. f. verb. [*ab* eloquor] *She that speaketh readily,* Quint. Inst. 2, 14.

Elŏcūtus. part. *Having spoken,* &c. Ille unum elocutus, *&c.* Cæs. B. C. 2, 34.

* Elŏgium, i. n. *pro* ellogium [*à* Gr. ἐλλόγιον, brevis rei expositio] (1) *A brief saying,* or *sentence.* (2) *A title,* or *inscription.* (3) *A certificate, a testimonial in praise,* or *otherwise.* (4) *An epitaph,* or *superscription on a tomb.* (5) *A testament,* or *last will.* (1) Solonis quidem sapientis elogium est, quo se negat, *&c.* Cic. *de Sen.* 20. (2) Expressitque elogium, cujus initium est, *Quum tot sustineas,* &c. *Suet.* in *vit. Horat.* (3) Reliquit formosam hæredem, & adjecit elogium, *Quia pudicam comperi,* Sen. Con. 2. Exhæredatus elogio, propterea quòd is meretricem amaret, *Quint.* 7, 5. vid. etiam *Suet.* in *Cal.* 24. atque ibi *Torrent.* (4) Quid ipsa sepulcrorum monumenta, quid elogia significant? *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 14. (5) Ibid. 31. *vid.* Vallam, 4, 66.

Elŏquens, tis. adj. *Eloquent, that hath a grace in speaking, well spoken,* passim ap. *Cic.* Quisquis eloquentior es, *Sen.* Omnium eloquentissimus extra hanc urbem T. Barrus, *Cic.*

Elŏquentes, um. m. pl. per Antonom. *Orators.* Philosophi solent in officiis tractare, grammatici in poëtis, eloquentes in omni & genere & parte causarum, *Cic. Orat.* 21.

Elŏquentia, æ. f. *A gift,* or *good grace, in speaking; eloquence.* Fuit disertus, ut nemo Thebanus ei par esset eloquentiâ, *Nep. Epam.* 5. ¶ Eloquentia corporis, *Action in speaking,* Quint. 11, 1.

Elŏquium, i. n. (1) *Discourse.* (2) *Eloquence, eloquent speech, graceful delivery.* (1) Prodigiorum interpretes singularem eloquii suavitatem ore ejus emanaturam dixerunt, *Val. Max.* 1, 6, *ext.* 3. (2) Quælibet eloquio fit bona causa tuo, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 8, 45. § Eloquio vincere, *Id. Met.* 13, 63. Eloquio partum decus, *Sil.* 3, 619. Eloquio sed uterque perit orator, *Juv.* 10, 118.

Elŏquor, i, quūtus sum. dep. (1) *To speak out,* or *plainly; to declare,* or *deliver.* (2) *To speak.* (3) *To speak eloquently.* (4) *To be at a word.* (1) Nempe ludificari militem vis? *Pal.* Elocuta es, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 3, 33. Quod veni, eloquar, *Ter.* 3. (2) ⚹ Eloquar, an sileam? *Virg.* (3) Domina rerum eloquendi vis, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 59. (4) Uterque, si ad eloquendum venerit, non plùs, quàm semel, eloquetur, *Id. Off.* 3, 15. *de venditore & emptore.*

Elōtus. part. [*ab* elavo] *Washed,* or *cleansed with water.* Cùm fuerit oliva elota, *Col.* 12, 50. Elotus in balneis, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 4, 5. Plumbum elotum cum vino, *Celf.* 7, 27.

Elūcens, tis. part. *Bright, shining.* Circus elucens, quem vos, ut à Graiis accepistis, orbem lacteum nuncupatis, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 3.

Elūceo, ēre, xi. neut. (1) *To shine forth, to be bright, apparent, and manifest.* (2) Met. *To be notable, to show itself, to appear.* (1) Ingenium in eo elucet *Cic.* pro *Cal.* 19. Elucent aliæ *apes* fulgore corusco, *Virg.* (2) ⚹ Tenuitas hominis eò magis elucet, quò magis occultatur, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 31.

Eluctābilis, e. adj. *That may be surmounted,* or *passed over.* Lacus nec pediti eluctabilis, nec navigio, *Sen. N. Q.* 6, 8.

Eluctandus. part. *To be struggled through.* Eluctanda via, & cursu quem fabor, eundum est, *Val. Flacc.* 8, 184. *Liv.* 24, 26.

Eluctans, tis. part. *Struggling to get out.* Eluctantia verba, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 31, 3.

Eluctātus. part. *Having struggled and escaped through.* Locorum quoque difficultates eluctatus, *Tac. Agr.* 17, 3. Tandem Tyrrhenas vix eluctatus in undas, *Luc.* 2, 210. Oppositum vox eluctata furorem est, *Stat. A.* 1, 525. *Sil.* 13, 742.

Eluctor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. *To struggle,* or *strive, to get out; to break through, to escape.* § Eluctari nives, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 59, 3. item, *Grat. Cyn.* 520. Aqua eluctabitur omnis, *Virg.*

Elūcubrātus. part. *Elaborate; studied and wrought by candle light.* Orationes diligenter elaboratæ, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 90. Cunctante stilo elucubratum opus, *Val. Max.* 5, 7.

Elūcubro, āre. act. *To write by candle-light.* Quicquid est quod elucubravimus, *Col.* præf.

Elūcubror, āri, ātus, sum. dep. *id. quod* elucubro. Epistolam, quam etiam elucubratus, ad te non dedi, *Cic. Att.* 7, 19.

Elūdendus. part. *To elude,* or *be deluded.* Ad eludendas vaticinationes, *Suet. Jul. Cæs.* 59.

Elūdens, tis. part. *Mocking, deceiving,* Cic. *de* Div. 2, 70. Sil. 12, 377.

Elūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To make an end of playing.* (2) *To conquer at play.* (3) *To elude, to shun, parry,* or *avoid,* a blow, or thrust. (4) *To shift off,* or *avoid, in words.* (5) *To make a fool of one, to mock, to abuse, to elude.* (6) *To disappoint.* (1) *JCC. Vett.* definierunt litus, quà fluctus eluderet, test. *Cic. Top.* 7. & *Met.* à gladiatoribus sumptâ, quamdiu furor iste tuus non eludet? *Cic. Catil.* 1, 1. (2) Elusi militem in aleâ, *Plaut. Cur.* 5, 2, 11. (3) Motu cito rigidos eludere cæstus, *Manil.* 5, 163. (4) Accusatoris minas eludere, *Cic. Act.* in *Verr.* 10. Mordacem Cynicum sic eludebat, *Hor.* (5) Certum est hominem eludere, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 10. (6) Neu seges eludat messem fallacibus herbis, *Tib.* 2, 1, 19.

Elūdor, i, sus. pass. *Liv.* 4, 9. Nos ab isto nebulone facetiùs eludimur, *Cic.* Eluditur ratione maritus, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 611.

Elvenāca vitis [*ab* Elvio oppido] *A noble sort of vine,* Col. 5, 5.

Eluendus. part. Amicitiæ sunt remissione eluendæ, *Cic.*

Elūgeo, ēre, xi, ctum. neut. (1) *To leave off mourning.* (2) Also, Met. *To mourn for one the full time.* (1) Quid aliud in luctu, quàm purpuram atque aurum deponunt? quid quum eluxerunt, sumunt? *Liv.* 34, 7. vid. & *Gell.* 7, 5. (2) Patriam eluxi jam & graviùs & diutiùs, quàm ulla mater unicum filium, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 20.

Elumbis, e. adj. [Evulso lumbo] *One that hath feeble loins, broken-backed.* Fractus atque elumbis, *Cic. Orat.* 28, 7. + Delumbis, *Plin.*

Eluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To wash out, to rinse, to make clean.* (2) Met. *to wash away.* (3) *To wipe off, to clear himself of a thing.* (1) Vascula intus purè, propera atque elue, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 3, 3. (2) Cadus amara curarum eluere efficax, *Hor.* Severitate judicandi sordes tuas eluet, *Cic.* (3) § Eluere maculas furtorum, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 5, 46. maculam vestium, *Plin.* 20, 8. Corpusque simul, simul elue crimen, *Ov.*

Eluor, i, ūtus. pass. Jubes patinas elui, *Plaut.* Animi labes, nec diuturnitate vanescere, nec manibus ullis elui potest, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 10. Nec eluentur maculæ, *Catull.* 55, 5.

Elūsūrus. part. Mox prævaricando ultionem elusurus, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 41, 2.

Elūsus. part. (1) *Deluded.* (2) *Mocked, deceived.* (3) *Eluded.* (1) = Dolabella est impulsus, elusus, inductus, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 32. (2) Elusa imagine tauri Europa, *Ov. Met.* 5, 103. (3) His per totum annum artibus lex elusa est, *Liv.*

Elutriātus, a, um. part. *Poured out of one vessel into another,* Plin. 14, 17, & 9, 28.

Elūtus. part. [*ab* eluor] (1) *Washed, rinsed, watered.* (2) Adj. *Watery, flashy.* (1) ⚹ Eluta & siccata vinaria, *Col.* 6, 34. (2) Irriguo nihil est elutius horto, *Hor.*

Elŭvies, ei. f. [*ab* eluo] (1) *A water pool,* or *place of ground drowned with water; a bog, a quagmire; a common sewer,* or *sink.* (2) *The offscouring* or *filth, of kennels, and gutters.* (3) Met. *A dirty thing,* or *person.* (1) Torrentes & eluvies iter morabantur, *Curt.* 6, 4, 20. = Voragines, *Id.* 8, 11, 7. (2) Oppida crebris ad eluviem cuniculis cavata, *Plin.* 2, 82. (3) = Labes & eluvies civitatis, *Cic.* pro *Domo* 20.

Eluvio, ōnis. f. *A deluge,* or *inundation; an overflowing of water into fields, a breaking,* or *wasting away, of the earth by great floods,* Cic. Offic, 2, 5. & Somn. Scip. 7.

Eluxātus, a, um. part. *Out of joint, put out of its place,* Plin. 20, 9.

Eluxŭrior, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To grow rank, to be over full of fruit,* or *branches,* Col. *de* Arb. 3. 2. ☞ vix alibi occ.

* Ēlўsium, i. n. [Ἠλύσιον, Gr. sc. πεδίον] *Paradise.* Amœna piorum concilia, Elysiumque cœlo, *Virg.* V. Prop.

* Ēlўsius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Elysium.* Colle sub Elysio, *Ov.* In Elysiâ valle Tibullus erit, *Id.* Campi Elysii, *Virg.*

E ante M.

Ēmăcĕrātus, part. *Made lean.* Morborum variis generibus emacerati, *Sen.* *Ab* inuf. emacero.

Ēmăcesco, ui. neut. [*ex* è & maceo] *To be lean, lank,* or *thin.* Ubi aliquis contra consuetudinem emacuit, *Celf.* 2, 2. V. & 2, 8.

Ēmăciātus. part. Emaciatæ vites, *Col.* 3, 10. Armentum emaciatum, *Id.* 2, 11.

Ēmăcio, āre. act. *To make lean, to macerate, to emaciate,* Col. 4, 24.

Ēmăcior, āri, ātus. paff. *Col.* 2, 1.

Ēmăcĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* emo] *A desire to be always buying,* Col. 4, 3. Erat φιλόκαλος usque ad emacitatis reprehensionem, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 7.

Ēmacresco, ĕre. incept. *To grow lean, to fall away,* Celf. 2, 7. & 2, 4.

Ēmăcŭlo, āre. act. *To make clean, to take out spots; to correct,* Plin. 21, 19.

Ēmădeo, ui, act. *To wet.* Et te flente suos emaduisse sinus, *Ov.*

Ēmānans, tis. part. *Plin.* 23, 3.

Ēmānat, ābat. imperf. *It is known abroad,* Liv. 42, 16.

Ēmānātūrus, *To be known abroad,* or *come to light.* ✠ Ita comprefferam orationem, ut nunquam emanaturam putarem, *Cic. Attic.* 3, 12. *ubi al.* manaturam. Emanaturam ore ejus suavitatem eloquii dixerunt, *V. Max.* 1, 6. *ext.* 3.

Ēmancĭpātio, ōnis. f. *A setting free,* or *at liberty;* properly of children out of their father's tuition, *Quint.* 11, 1.

Ēmancĭpātus. part. *Alienated,* or *made over to another man, and put into his possession, emancipated; enslaved,* or *under the power of another.* Venditus atque emancipatus tribunatus, *Cic. Phillip.* 2, 21. § Emancipatus feminæ, *Hor.* Senectus nemini emancipata, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 11.

Ēmancĭpo, āre. act. [extra mancipium, *h. e.* extra dominium nostrum ponere] (1) *To emancipate; to set at liberty one's son,* nephew, or any other under one's jurisdiction. (2) Also *to alienate, sell,* or *make away one's title to another.* (3) *To put to service,* or *in subjection to one; to enslave.* (1) Filium in adoptionem alicui emancipare, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 7. (2) Totum agrum redemit emancipavitque, *Suet. Oth.* 4. (3) Nunc ego, mulier, tibi me emancipo, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 1, 59. Non enim me cuiquam emancupavi, nullius nomen fero, *Sen. Ep.* 45.

Ēmāno, āre. neut. *To issue, flow,* or *run out; to be spread,* or *known abroad.* Mala nostra istinc emanant, *Cic. Att.* 7, 21. § Emanare in vulgus, *Id.* pro *S. Rosc.* 1. Omnis sermo ad forensem famam a domesticis emanat auctoribus, *Id.* per quos (oculos) animus emanat, *Quint.* Quæque dicta ab rege, quæque responsa essent, emanavere, *Liv.* 42, 14.

Ēmarcesco, ĕre. incept. *To wither,* or *fade, away.* In sterilitatem emarcuit majestas, *Plin.* 15, 29

Ēmargĭno, āre. act. *To take away the scurf about the brims of wounds and ulcers.* Emarginare ulcera, *Plin.* 28, 9. ☞ Raro occ.

Ēmātūresco, ĕre. incept. (n. præt.) (1) *To grow full ripe.* (2) *To be in the height, to languish.* (1) Si non ematuruit, *Plin.* 2, 4. (2) Si nondum læsi ematuruerit Cæsaris ira, *Ov. Trist.* 2, 123.

Ēmax, ācis adj. [*ab* emo] *Ready to buy, a great buyer.* Non esse emacem, vectigal est, *Cic. Parad.* 6, 3. ✠ Patrem familias oportet esse vendacem, non emacem, *Cato R. R.* 2. Non tu prece poscis emaci, *Pers.*

* Embamma, ătis. neut. [ἔμβαμμα Gr.] *All kind of sauce,* Col. 12, 55.

* Embăsĭcœta, æ. m. [ab ἐμβαίνω & κοίτη] Qui perambulat cubilia, *Petron. c.* 24.

Embăter, ēris. m. *The hole,* or *sight, of a cross-bow,* Vitruv. 1, 2.

* Emblēma, ătis. n. [ἔμβλημα, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐμβάλλειν, ab inserendo, *Lat.* Incertam dici vult *Scal.* ex *Publ. Mimo*] (1) † *An emblem,* or *picture-work of wood, stone,* or *metal, finely inlaid in divers colours,* as in pavements, walls, *&c.* (2) Also *small images, flowers,* or *the like ornaments, set in bosses on plate, to be taken off, and put on, when we will.* (3) *Flowers of rhetorick.* (1) Tessellæ arte, pavimento, atque emblemate vermiculato compositæ, *Lucil.* (2) Illigare & includere emblemata aureis poculis, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 6, 24. *Id.* in *Ver.* 2, 4, & *Plin.* 33, 12. (3) Quint. 2, 4.

* Embŏliārius, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] ¶ Mulier emboliaria, *A kind of woman player that came in at the middle of a play to make sport,* Plin. 7, 48.

Emboline, es, f. *A shrub growing in Asia, the leaves whereof are small, and good against poison,* Plin. 13, 20. ═ Epicactis, *Id. ibid.*

* Embŏlium, i. n. (1) *The argument,* or *first entry into a comedy; an interlude.* (2) Also *a linch pin; the pin that keeps the wheel on the axletree.* (1) Cic. *pro* Sext. 54. (2) Vitr. 10, 2.

* Embŏlus, i. m. (1) *The bar of a door, a spoke, a pin, a wedge.* (2) *The beak, head,* or *stem, of a ship.* (1) Vitruv. 10, 12. (2) Petron. *c.* 50. ‡ Rostrum, *freq.*

Ēmĕdullātus. part. *That hath the marrow and pith taken out,* Plin. 22, 22. *ex*

Ēmĕdullo, āre. act. *To take out the marrow,* or *pith; to rack,* or *take away the strength of.* (2) † Met. *To declare,* or *lay open a thing.* (1) *Vid.* particip. præced. (2) Narra nobis rem omnem, atque emedulla, *Steph.* ex *Plaut.*

Ēmendābilis, e. adj. *Amendable, that may be amended.* In errorem emendabilem lapsus, *Liv.* 44, 10. Ætas emendabilis, *Sen. Cl.* 2, 7.

Ēmendandus. part. Ipse præterea quædam emendanda annotavi, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 13. *Cels.* 3, 18.

Ēmendans, tis. part. Cogito ad verbum scribenti emendantique similis, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 36.

Ēmendātè. adv. *Purely, accurately, without fault, correctly.* ═ Purè & emendatè loqui, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 4, 9. § Emendatiùs facere, *Plin.* 34, 8.

Ēmendātio, ōnis. f. *An emendation, reclaiming,* or *strengthening; redressing.* ═ Hæc est correctio philosophiæ veteris & emendatio, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 21. Memoriæ frequenti emendatione proficitur, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 40.

Ēmendātor, ōris. m. verb. *A corrector, reformer,* or *amender.* ═ O correctorem, civitatis emendatorem! *Cic.* pro *C. Balb.* 8. sermonis, *Id. Cl.* 74.

Ēmendātrix, īcis. f. Vitiorum emendatricem commendatricemque virtutem legem esse oportet, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 22.

Ēmendātūrus. part. *That will correct,* or *amend.* Arte fortunam emendaturus, *Hor.*

Ēmendātus. part. & adj. *Amended, made better, improved, redressed; reformed,* both (1) of things, and (2) persons. (1) ═ Recentissima quæque sunt correcta & emendata maximè, *Cic. Acad.* 1, 4. Ut in manus hominum quam emendatissimi libri veniant, *Quint.* (2) Sapiens emendatúsque, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* 74. Mulier omnibus simulacris emendatior, *Petron. c.* 126.

Ēmendĭcātus, part. Pecunias accepit emendicatas, *Suet. Cæs.* 54.

Ēmendĭco, āre. act. *To ask as a beggar, to beg.* Stipem emendicabat à populo, *Suet. Aug.* 91.

Ēmendo, āre. act. [à mendâ purgo] (1) *To reform, amend, correct,* or *make better.* (2) *To heal, cure,* or *take away.* (1) ✠ ═ Cupiditatibus infici solet civitas, corrigi & emendari continentiâ, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 13. (2) Alvum citam emendat fio, hederæ, *Plin.* 24, 10.

Ēmendor, āri, ātus. paff. *To be amended,* or *cured.* Tu mihi, si emendari potes, multum mihi debes, *Curt.* 8, 26.

Ēmendus. part. *To be bought,* or *bribed.* Oppianicum judici ad emendas sententias dedisse pecuniam, judicatum est, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 36.

Ēmens, tis. part. Quorum pretium non ex ementium commodo, sed ex inimicorum odio extenditur, *Just.* 11, 4.

Ēmensus, part. [*ab* emetior] (1) Act. *That hath measured,* or *passed.* (2) Paff. *Measured,* or *passed over.* (1) Oculis spatium emensus, *Virg.* Emenso terras jam sole, *Sil. Ital.* 4, 480. (2) Emenso cùm sol decedet Olympo, *Virg.* Postquam partem itineris emensam cernant, *Liv.* 21, 30.

Ēmentiendus. part. *To falsify,* or *be falsified.* Ementiendæ stirpis, *Liv.* 9, 18. *Conf.* 21, 03

Ēmentiens, tis. part. *Cic.* de *Div.* 1. *ab*

Ēmentior, īri, ītus, sum. dep. (1) *To lie down right, to feign what is not true, to counterfeit, forge,* or *pretend; to take upon him.* (2) *To belie.* (1) Illum quem ementitus es, ego sum, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 2, 143. (2) Alii ementiti sunt in eos, quos oderant, *Cic. partit. Orat.* 14.

Ēmentītus. part. (1) Act. *That counterfeits, belies,* or *feigns.* (2) Paff. *Counterfeited, feigned.* (1) Genus sum ementitus, *Cic.* pro *Balb.* 2. (2) ═ Ementita ea & falsa, plenáque erroris, *Id. N. D.* 2, 21.

Ēmercor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. *To buy.* § Emercari aditum principis, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 1, 2. adulterium, *Ibid.* 13, 44. 1. avaritiam præfecti, *Ibid.* 12, 44, 5. hostes ad exuendam fidem, *Ibid.* 12, 14. 1.

Ēmĕreo, ēre, ŭi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To merit,* or *deserve.* (2) *To do harm.* (1) Emeruit nullus non esse superstes, *Luc.* 5, 688. (2) Quid ego emerui mali? *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 10, 5.

Ēmĕreor, ēri, ĭtus, sum. dep. (1) *To deserve, to win,* or *get.* (2) Paff. *To be ended, to serve one's whole time.* (1) Emereri honores, *Val. Max.* 4, 1, 6. judicium hominum, *Quint. proœm.* lib. 1. (2) Annuæ mihi operæ a. d. cal. Sextilis emerentur, *Cic. Att.* 6, 2.

Ēmergens, tis. *Arising,* or *swimming out.* Littora emergentia ponto. *Manil.* 4, 634.

Ēmergi, *To arise,* or *be freed; to come well off,* Ter. Adelph. 3, 2, 4.

Ēmergo, ĕre, si, sum. neut. (1) *To swim, issue,* or *come, out.* (2) *To pop up, to appear,* or *show itself.* (3) Met. *To rise up.* (4) *To escape,* or *recover.* (5) *To extricate,* or *disentangle.* (6) *To be manifest.* (7) *To come to, to arrive at.* (1) ✠ Aves se in mare mergunt & emergunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 49. § Emergere de paludibus, *Liv.* 1, 13. ex aquâ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5. undis, *Sen. Oed.* 134. (2) § Emergere extra terram, *Plin.* § supra terram, *Col.* ✠ del tesco, *Cic.* (3) ✠ Virtus depressa emergit, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 65. Emergere id fastigium, & attolli, *Pater.* 2, 65. (4) Incommoda valetudo, quâ jam emerseram, *Cic. Attic.* 5, 8. (5) Ex eo emersit, se ejecit, & extulit, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 32. Quibus ex malis ut se emerserat, *Nep. Attic.* 11. Emergere sese ex malis, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 3, 30. (6) Ex quo magis emergit, quale sit decorum illud, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 31. (7) § Emergere ad summas opes, *Lucr.* 2, 13. § in Appiam, *Cic. Att.* 2. 8.

Ēmĕrĭtus. part. (1) *Deserved, earned.* (2) Also *complete, finished, ended.* (3) *Discharged, acquitted.* (1) Ut P. Ebutio emerita stipendia essent, *Liv.* 39, 19. Emerito sacrum caput inferre cœlo, *Sil. Ital.* 7, 19. (2) § Emeriti cursus, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 43. Militia emerita, *Suet. Calig.* 44. (3) Emeriti equi, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 688. milites, *Luc.* 1, 344.

Ēmersūrus. part. *Which will escape,* or *come out.* Ruat emersura juventus esseffi per operta soli, *Claud.* Facilè ex illis emersurum malis, *Ter.*

Ēmersus. part. *Risen,* or *appearing, out; come out.* Homo emersus subitò ex diuturnis tenebris lustrorum ac stuprorum, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 9.

Ēmersus, ûs m. verb. (1) *A coming forth,* or *out,* as from a mine. (2) *A rising up.* (1) Neque certum locum scire poterant, quò emersum

facturi fuissent hostes, *Vitr.* 10, 22. (2) **Emersus caniculæ**, *Col.* 7, 3.

Ēmētiens, tis. part. *Liv.* 31, 24.

Ēmĕtior iri, ensus, sum. dep. (1) *To measure out*, or *bestow*. (2) *To crawl, to go*, or *pass over*. (3) *To finish*, or *make an end of*. (1 Non aliquid patriæ tanto emetiris acervo? *Hor.* (2) Ingens spatium uno die emetiri, *Liv.* 31, 24. (3) Pelagi labores emetiri, *Sen. Med.* 611.

Ēmĕto, ĕre, ssui, ssum. act. *To reap*, or *mow, down*. Ne plus frumenti emetat, *Hor.*

Ēmĭcans, tis. part. *Shining*, or *glittering, issuing out of*. Magnâ vi sanguinis emicante, *Curt.* 9, 5. Saxa tormento emicantia, *Liv.* 44, 10. Scintillis inter fumum emicantibus, *Quint.*

Ēmĭco, āre, ui. neut. (1) *To shine forth*. (2) *To jump, leap*, or *sally, out*. (3) *To assail*. (4) *To rise, to mount*. (5) *To grow*, or *spring*. (6) *To spurt, gush*, or *issue, forth; to start out*. (7) *To show himself, to appear*. (8) *To excel, to be eminent*. (1) Emicant faces, *Plin.* 2, 26. Flamma emicat ex incendio, *Sen.* (2) Juvenum manus emicat ardens, *Virg.* Scaturigines turbidæ primò & tenues emicant, *Liv.* 44, 33. (3) Emicant, sine crimine insultant, *Flor.* 1, 18. (4) Emicàre in jugum, *Col.* 4, 20. (5) Multis calamis ex unâ radice emicantibus, *Plin.* 27, 8. Superiores ejusdem rami in excelsum emicant, *Id.* 12, 5. (6) Sanguis emicat per mille foramina, *Stat.* Cruor emicat altè, *Ov. Metam.* 4, 121. Emicat vasto fragore major humano sonus, *Sen. Oed* 232. (7) Nondum speratus Jason emicuit, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 397. (8) Ante omnia corpora Nisus emicat, *Virg.*

Ēmigrans, tis. part. Ductor populi longè emigrantis, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 8, 47.

Ēmigro, āre. neut. *To go from one place to another, to remove*. § Emigrare domo, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 31. ¶ è vitâ, *to die*, Cic. de Legg. 2, 19.

Ēmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* eminor] *A threatening aloud*. Quæ illæc eminatio est? *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2, 19.

Ēmĭnens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Appearing aloft*. (2) *Rising up, standing out*. (3) Adj. *Eminent, high, advanced*. (4) *Conspicuous, remarkable*. (1) Eminens è mari globus terræ, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 28. (2) Eminentia saxa complexi conabantur ascendere, *Curt.* 5, 3, 20. Nasum à summo eminentiorem, *Suet.* ✠ Alia eminentiora, alia reductiora, *Quint.* (3) Eminentes ædes, *Flor.* 1, 9, 4. ✠ Eminentem domum civitas humilis tremit, *Sen. Thyest.* 456. Statura eminens, *Col.* 3, 8. (4) Moderatio & continentia eminentia bona, *Curt.* 6, 6, 1. Eminentissimæ simplicitatis vir, *Sen. Ep.* 115. Eminentissimus mons, *Flor.* Oratoriâ virtute eminentissimus, *Quint.*

Ēmĭnentia, æ. f. (1) *A protuberance, a standing out; a surpassing*. (2) *A relief in a picture*, or *carve*. (1) Habere eminentiam & soliditatem, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 38. Habere eminentias similes verrucis, *Plin.* 37, 10. (2) Multa pictores vident in umbris & eminentiis, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 7.

Ēmĭneo, ēre, ui. neut. & act. [*ex* è & mineo, quod leg. ap. *Lucr.* 6, 562. & 1194.] (1) *To stand*, or *show itself, above others*. (2) *To be higher, to appear above, to overtop, to overpeer*. (3) Met. *To excel, to be eminent*. (4) *To be notorious, famous*, or *remarkable*. (1) = Vallum eminere, & procul videri, necesse erat, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 41. (2) § Jamque moles aquis eminebat, *Curt.* 4, 2, 11. § Eminere super undas, 4, 4, 4. Eminebant in machinâ simuli, *Val. Max.* 9, 2. = extare, apparere, *Cic.* ✠ opprimi, abscondi, *Id.* (3) § Inter omnes unus eminet Demosthenes, *Cic. Orat.* 29. = Hôc magis excellit atque eminet, *Plin. Paneg.* 2. § Eminere in re aliquâ, *Quint.* (4 = Eminet audacia atque projecta est, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 65. Major in dies ira eminebat in suis, *Liv.* 2, 35.

Ēmĭnor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. *To threaten openly*. Eminor, interminorque ne quis obstiterit obviàm, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2, 11.

Ēmĭnŭlus, a, um. adj. *Rising somewhat in height, sticking out a little*, Varr. de R. R. 2, 5.

Ēmĭnus. adv. [*ex* è & manus] *Far off, aloof, at a distance*. ✠ Nec eminus hastis, aut cominus gladiis uti, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 6.

Ēmīror, āri, ātus, sum. dep. *To marvel greatly at, to gaze at a distance*. Aspera nigris æquora ventis emirabitur insolens, *Hor.* ☞ Rarò occ.

Ēmisceo, ēre, ui, stum. act. *To fill out, to pour out* Nec parcè vina recepta hauriet emiscens, *Manil.* 5, 247.

Ēmissārium, i. n. *A sluice, sink*, or *other contrivance to let water out of a pond*, or *river; a flood-gate, a wear, a water-gate*, Cic. Fam. 16, 18. Emissarium Fucini lacûs, *Suet. Claud.* 20.

Ēmissārius, a, um. adj. *Sent out, put forth, put apart for breeding*. ¶ Emissarius palmes, *a branch*, or *young bough*, Plin. 17, 23.

Ēmissārius, i. m. (1) *An emissary, a trepan, an informer, an accuser suborned; a missionary*, A. (2) *One appointed as an officer to procure bribes*, or *to bring tales; a messenger at hand*. (3) *Also a setter for thieves*. (4) *A picqueteer, one who is sent out before battle to defy, and provoke the enemy; one of the van-guard*. (5) *A procurer, a pimp*. (1) Persuaserat nonnullis invidis meis, se in me emissarium semper fore, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 1. (2) Suet. Dom. 11. (3) Turpio quidam, istius excursor & emissarius, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 2, 8. (4) Per emissarios factionis suæ interfecit, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 18. (5) Plaut. in Mil. 4, 3, 19.

Ēmissio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* emitto] *A hurling*, or *shooting, forth; a bounce*, or *discharge; a casting out, an emission*. Emissiones tormentorum, *Cic. Tusc.* Q. 2, 24. *Conf. Liv.* 27, 17.

Ēmissĭtius, a, um. adj. *That is sent*, or *cast, out*. ¶ Emissitii oculi, *staring, prying eyes*, Plaut. Aul. 1, 1, 2.

Ēmissūrus. part. *About to utter*. Nec incassùm postremas voces emissurus, *Just.* 11, 15.

Ēmissus. part. (1) *Sent forth*. (2) *Hurled*, or *flung*. (3) *Let out*. (4) *Uttered*, or *spoken*. (5) *Freed, delivered*. (1) = A Deo evocatus atque emissus, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 30. Emissam hyemen sensit Neptunus, *Virg.* (2) Nostri emissis pilis gladiis rem gerunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 88. (3) Emissus lacus, *Cic. Att.* 4. 85. (4) Emissum volat irrevocabile verbum, *Hor.* (5) § Emissus è carcere, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 5, 9. ¶ Manu emissus, *made free*, Ter. Phorm. 5, 5, 2.

Ēmittens, tis. part. *Sending forth*, Cels. 7, 29.

Ēmitto, ĕre, si, ssum. act. [*ex* è & mitto] (1) *To send forth*, or *out*. (2) *To let go*, or *escape*. (3) *To throw away*. (4) *To publish, to set forth*. (5 *To hurl, throw*, or *fling*. (6) *To let out, to empty*. (7) *To breed*, or *lay*. (8) *To utter*. (9) *To make one free*. (1) Subitò Labienus duabus portis omnem equitatum emittit. *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 56. Emisit illum postico clam, *Val. Max.* 6, 8, 6. (2) § E manibus tuis in Italiam emisisti, *Liv.* 28, 42. (3) § Scutum manu emittere, & nudo corpore pugnare, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 25. (4) Si quando aliquid dignum nostro nomine emisimus, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 33. (5) § Emittere tela, *Cic.* fulmen sævâ manu, *Sen.* Emisit ore caseum, *Phæd.* (6) Emittere lacum, *Suet. Claud.* 21. (7) Emittit ova gallina, *Plin.* 11, 21. (8) ✠ Nullum verbum, quod revocare vellet, emisit, *Cic.* (9) Accipe argentum, & mulierem emitte, *Plaut. Pseud* 3, 2, 17. *ubi* manu *reti etur*. Nunquam erit tam avarus, quin te gratus emittat manu, *Id. Capt.* 2, 3, 48. ¶ Emittere lacrymas, *to shed them*, Ov. sanguinem, *to let it*, Id. se, *to burst out*, Cic. oculos, *to stare about*, Plaut. § aculeos in aliquem, *to thrust them into him*, Cic. *pro* Cœl. 17.

Ēmittor, i, ssus. pass. *To be let out, to be dismissed, to be sent forth*, &c. Emitti quenquam vetabat, *Suet. Cal* 26. ✠ Ut abs te non emissus ex urbe, sed immissus in urbem, esse videatur, *Cic.* in *Catil.* 1, 11.

* Ĕmo, ĕre, ēmi, emptum. act. [*ex* ἐμὸς, *qu.* ἐμὸν ποιῶ] (1) *To take, get, obtain*, or *purchase*. (2) *To buy*. (3) *To bribe*, or *hire*. (1) Emere sibi aliquem beneficiis, *Plaut. Asin.* 1, 1, 57. ☞ Hanc esse primariam notionem docent comp. *demo, eximo*, &c. (2) ✠ Talento inimicum mihi emi, amicum vendidi, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 3, 49. ¶ Bene, *vel* malè, emere, *to buy cheap, dear*, Cic. Att. 1, 13. Emere spem pretio, *to buy a pig in a bag*, Ter. (3) Custodem munere emere, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 652.

Ĕmor, i, ptus. pass. *To be got, to be obtained, to be bought*, &c. Emitur virtute potestas, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 2, 55. Creta pondere emitur, *Plin.* 37, 17. Magis illa juvant, quæ pluris emuntur, *Juv.*

Ēmŏdĕrandus. part. *To be moderated*. Emoderandus dolor verbis erit, *Ov. Rem* 130.

Ēmŏdŭlandus. part. *To be sung*, or *tuned*. Musa per undenos emodulanda pedes, *Ov. Am.* 1, 1.

Ēmōlior, īti, ītus, sum. dep. (1) *To accomplish, to effect*. (2) *To stir*, or *raise, up*. (3) *To cast out by force, to get up* phlegm by coughing. (1) ✠ Molior negotium, metuo ut possim emolirier, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 5, 2. (2) Infesti venti fretum emoliuntur, *Sen. Agamem.* 478. (3) Sicca tussis, quæ nihil emolitur, *Cels.* 4, 6. Pituitam per nares emoliri, *Col.* 8, 5.

Ēmollesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow soft, and supple*. Sine ullâ vi clavus *in pedibus* emollescit, *Cels.* 5, 28.

Ēmolliendus, a, um. part. *To be softened*, &c. Alteram ab emolliendo ventre dictam putant malachen, *Plin.* 20, 21. *Conf. Cels.* 8, 4.

Ēmollio, īre, īvum, ītum. act. (1) *To make soft*, or *pliant; to soften, to supple*. (2) *To loosen*. (3) *To effeminate*. (4) *To civilize*. (1) Humor arcus fundasque & jaculorum amenta emollierat, *Liv.* 37, 41. (2) Pepones emolliunt alvum, *Plin.* 20, 2. (3) Metuens ne urbis amœnitas emolliret exercitum, *Liv.* 27, 3. Plùs tamen ferociæ Britanni præferunt, ut quos nondum longa pax emolliêrit, *Tac. Agric.* 11, 6. (4) ✠ Didicisse artes emollit mores, nec sinit esse feros, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 2, 9, 47.

Ēmollior, īri, ītus. pass. Ova aceto macerata in tantùm emolliuntur, ut per annulos transeant, *Plin.* 10, 60.

Ēmollītus. part. *Softened, enervated*. Emollitus amœnitate Asiæ, *Liv.* 38, 49. Igni emollita, *Plin.* 26, 14.

Ēmŏlo, ĕre. act. *To grind thoroughly, to spend, to consume*. Granaria emole, *Pers.* 6, 26.

Ēmŏlŭmentum, i. n. (1) *Profit gotten properly by grist; toll*, hence *by any labour and cost*. (2) *Benefit, advantage; availment, consequence, importance, interest*. (1) Laus suscepta sine emolumento & præmio, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 85. (2) ✠ Plus emolumenti, quàm detrimenti, *Id.* de *Fin.* 1, 16.

Ēmŏriens, tis. part. Immobiles undæ, in quibus emoriens natura defecerit, *Curt.* 9, 12.

Ēmŏrior, i, tuus. n. dep. (1) *To die*. Per gradus emoritur amor, *Ov. Rem.* 654. (2) Met. *To decay utterly*. (1) ✠ Emori cupio, *Chr.* prius discе quid sit vivere, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 2, 18. Quid tam secundum naturam quam senibus emori? *Cic.* (2) Quorum laus emori non potest, *Cic. Parad.* 2. ¶ Risu emoriri, *to burst one's sides, to kill one's self with laughing*, Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 42. *ubi Donat.* vitiosè dictum ab imperito milite. *Sanè in exemplo jam dicto scripsit potiùs emori cupio*

Ēmortuālis dies. *The day of one's death*, Plaut. Pseud. 4, 7, ult. ✠ natalis.

Ēmortuus. part. (1) *Dead, senseless*. (2) *Dull*. (1) ✠ Illorum alter vivit, alter est emortuus, *Plaut.* Caro emortua, *Cels.* 8, 3. (2) Emortuo verba facere, *Plaut. Pœn.* 4, 2, 18.

Ēmōtus. part. [*ab* emoveor] (1) *Removed, cast off*. (2) *Stirred, cast up*, or *disturbed*. (3) Met. *Thrown off*. (4) *Sent away*, or *caused to depart*. (1) Emoti cardine postes, *Virg.* Verus emoti facie conterrita ponti, *Sil. Ital.* 17, 288. (2) Emotum solum, *Col.* 3, 18. (3) His dictis curæ emotæ, *Virg.* (4) Emotis deinde curiâ legatis, *Liv.* 30, 23.

Ēmŏveo, ēre, vi, ōtum. act. (1) *To put out of its place*. (2) *To transplant, to remove*. (1) Lictor plebem de medio emovit, *Liv.* 6, 38. (2) Emovere herbas, *Col.* 8, 3. Emovit veterem (morbum) mirè novus, *Hor.* ¶ Emovere flammam spiritu, *to blow the fire*, Val. Max. 2,

2, 5, 5. Totum sol emoverat orbem, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 367. *alii al.* emerserat.

* Empetron, i. n. [ita dict. quòd in nudo saxo nascitur; *ab* ἐν & πέτρα] *The herb called* *samphire*, or *as some saxifrage*, Plin. 27, 9.

* Emphăsis, is. f. [ἔμφασις, Gr.] *Emphasis*, or *express signification of an intent*, Ad Herenn. 4, 53. *significatio*, Quint. 8. *significatio* vertit.

* Empīrĭce, es. f. [ἐμπειρική, Gr. ex ἐν in & πεῖρα experientia] *Skill in physick got by mere practice, quackery*, Plin. 26, 1.

* Empĭrĭcus, i. m. *A physician by practice only; a quack, an empyrick, a mountebank.* Qui se empiricos ab experientiâ nominant, *Cels.* in *præf.* & *Cic. Acad.* 4, 39.

Emplastrătio, ōnis. f. verb. *A kind of grafting*, or *inoculating*, Col. 5, 11. & Plin. 17, 16.

Emplastrātūrus. part. *Col.* 5, 11.

Emplastror, ari. pass. *To be grafted*, or *inoculated*, possunt que inseri oleæ, vel emplastrari, *Col.* 11, 2.

* Emplastrum, i. n. [*ab* ἐμπλάττω, subigo, vel in unam massam formo] (1) *A plaster*, or *salve of divers things.* (2) *A plaster of clay*, or *wax, to lay on a graft.* (1) Cels. 5, 18. (2) Col. 16, 9. & 5, 11.

* Emplecton opus [ab ἐμπλέκω] *Work well knit and couched together*, Vitruv. 2, 8.

* Empŏrētĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to merchants.* ¶ Charta emporetica, *Pack paper, cap paper*, or *brown paper*, Plin. 13, 12.

* Empŏrium, i. n. Forum nundinarium. [ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐμπορεῖν, *i. e.* à mercando] (1) *A market town.* (2) *A place where a fair*, or *market, is kept; a mart.* (1) Emporium Thespientium, *Liv.* 36, 21. Puteolanorum, *Cic. Attic.* 5, 2. (2) Apud emporium in macello, *Plaut. Amph.* 4, 1, 4.

Emptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* emo] *A getting, acquiring, buying*, or *purchasing.* Emptione factâ pecunia solvitur, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 6.

Emptiōnālis, e. adj. *Using to buy proscribed goods.* Inter vos senes emptionales, *Cic. Attic.* 7, 29. sed Grævius leg. ex MSS. *coemptionales.*

Emptĭtātus. part. Ternis dernariis singuli emptitati, *Col.* 8, 10.

Emptĭtius, a, um. adj. *That is*, or *may be, bought*, or *hired, for money.* ✠ Hîc aprum glans emptitia facit pinguem; illic gratuita exilem, *Varr.* de *R. R.* 2, 9. vid. & 3, 2.

Emptĭto, āre. freq. [*ab* emo] *To use to buy, to buy often.* ✠ Qui talem operam emptitâsset, vendidissetque, *Tac.* 14, 41. Quicquid venale audiunt, emptitant, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 19, 5.

Emptor, ōris. m. verb. *A purchaser, buyer*, or *chapman.* ✠ Ne quid omnino, quod venditor nôrit, emptor ignoret, *Cic. Off.* 3, 12. Dedecorum pretiosus emptor, *Hor.*

Emptus. part. [*ab* emor] (1) *Purchased, procured.* (2) *Bought.* (3) *Bribed.* (1) Nocet empta dolore voluptas, *Hor.* (2) ✠ Quæ ex empto, aut vendito, conducto, aut locato contra fidem fiunt, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 30. (3) = Emptum constupratumque judicium, *Id. Att.* 1, 18.

Ēmūcĭdus. adj. *Very mouldy*, Plin. 1, 33.

Ēmūgio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To bellow out*, Met. *To cry*, or *speak, aloud*, Quint. 2, 12.

Ēmulgendus. part. Ab

Emulgeo, ēre, si & xi, sum, *vel* ctum. act. *To milk out*, or *stroke*, Col. 7, 3.

Emulsus, a, um. part. ¶ Emulsâ palude, *Drawn dry*, or *drained*, Catull. 66, 110.

Ēmunctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* emungo] *A snuffing*, or *wiping the nose*, Quint. 11, 3.

Emunctus. part. (1) *Snuffed, wiped.* (2) *Cheated, choused.* (1) ¶ Emunctæ naris homo, *A man of a delicate taste and judgment*, Hor. ✠ Obesæ, *Id.* (2) Pythias emuncto lucrata Simone talentum, *Hor.*

Ēmundo, āre. act. *To cleanse.* Nam his rebus plumam, pinnasque emundant, *Col.* 8, 4

Emundor. part. Ovilia debent emundari, *Col.* 8, 4. Pinnis aquilæ (alveos) emundari, *Id.*

Emungens, tis. part. Quoties ego vidi patrem tuum cubito emungentem? *Suet. vitâ Hor.*

Ēmungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To wipe*, or *snuff, the nose.* (2) Met. *To cheat one of his money.* (1) Pater se cubito emungere solebat, *Suet. Hor.* (2) Emunxi argento senes, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 4.

Ēmūniendus. part. *To be fortified*, or *fenced*, Tac. Agric. 31, 3.

Ēmūnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To fence*, or *enclose.* (2) Met. *To secure.* (1) Emunire vites ab injuriâ pecoris, *Col.* 5, 6. (2) Adversus me tum animum, *Sen. Controv.* 7.

Ēmūnior, īri, ītus. pass. Ab injuriâ pecoris caveis emuniri (vites) *Col.* Neque opere emunitus erat, *Liv.*

Ēmūnītus. part. *Fortified.* Locus saxo quadrato septus, atque arcis in modum emunitus, *Liv.* 24, 21. vid. & *Col.* 1, 6.

Ēmuscor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be cleared*, or *rid, of moss.* Oleæ putantur & emuscantur, *Col.* 11, 2.

Ēmūtātus. part. *Changed.* Emutatis in perversum dictis. *Quint.* 8, 2.

Ēmūto, āre. act. *To change for the better.* Et appositis caput emutare capillis, *Manil.* 4, 149.

E ante N.

* EN. adv. demonstrandi. [*à* Gr. ἠνί, quod ab Heb. הן *hen*] *Lo, see, behold.* § En Priamus, *Virg.* § En tectum, en tegulas, *Plaut.* En scelera, *Sen. Hipp.* 826. § En cui liberos tuos committas, *Cic. Verr.* 5.

* Ēnargia, æ. f. *Evidence, clearness of expression.* Ἐνάργεια, à Cicerone *illustratio & evidentia* nominatur, *Quint.* 8, 3.

Ēnarrābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be declared*, or *showed.* Clypei non enarrabile textum, *Virg.*

Ēnarrandus. part. *To be related.* Non recipit enarranda hic scripturæ modus, *Paterc.* 2, 52. *Conf. Liv.* 29, 20.

Ēnarrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A plain declaration, exposition*, or *interpretation*, Quint. 1, 9. & 2, 5.

Ēnarro, āre. act. *To tell things at length, to recite the particulars, to rehearse, to declare; to display, to expound.* Sæpe satis est, quod factum sit, dicere, non ut enarres quemadmodum factum sit, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 20. Omnem rem seni enarramus ordine, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 3, 11. Ede, & enarra omnia, *Sen. Troad.* 1067.

Ēnarror. pass. Neque humano sermone enarrari possunt, *Plin.*

Ēnascens. part. Vermiculo circa fauces enascente, *Plin.*

Ēnascor, i. nātus. *To grow*, or *spring, out of a thing; to be born of*, Varr. de R. R. 1, 41.

Ēnătans, tis. part. *Swimming out.* Enatantes ab aquâ imagines, *Vitr.* 6, 2.

Ēnăto, āre. neut. (1) *To swim out, to swim to land.* (2) Met. *To escape, to disentangle.* (1) Si fractis enatat expes navibus, *Hor.* Enatâsti inter undas, *Val. Max.* 3, 2, 23. (2) ✠ Reliqui habere se videntur angustiùs, enatant tamen Epicurus, *&c.* Cic. Tusc. 5, 31.

Ēnātus. part. [*ab* è & nascor] (1) *Grown out.* (2) Met. *Sprung up.* (1) Enatis duobus dentibus, *Varr.* Enata humo virgulta, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 14, 3. Enata palma, *Val. Max.* 1, 6, 12. vitis, *Id.* (2) Ex multis curis est una enata, *Cic. Att.* 11, 2. sed var. lect. vid. & *Col.* 2, 10. Enata dies, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 642.

Ēnāvĭgandus. part. *To be sailed over*, or *through.* Unda omnibus enaviganda, *Hor.*

Ēnāvĭgātus. part. *Plin.* 9, 3.

Ēnāvĭgo, āre. neut. (1) *To sail out*, or *through.* (2) *To land.* (3) Met. *To escape, to get out of.* (1) Adversis tempestatibus Rhodum enavigavit, *Suet. Tib.* 11. Quidam enavigare conantes, *Curt.* 9, 9, 13. (2) ✠ Alexander navigavit in Indo, nec potuit ante menses quinque enavigare, *Plin.* 6, 17. (3) E scopulosis cotibus enavigavit oratio, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 14.

* Encænia, ōrum. pl. n. [*ab* ἐν καινὸς] *Anniversary feasts on the days wherein cities were built*, Quint. 7, 2.

* Encardia, æ. f. [*ab* ἐν & καρδία] *A precious stone having in it the form of a heart*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Encarpa, pl. n. [*ab* ἐν & καρπὸς] *Flowers*, or *fruit-work, graven in chapitres of pillars*, Vitruv. 4, 1.

* Encaustĭce, es. & Encaustĭca, æ. f. *Enameling, a making images with fire.* *Vid.* Ceracestrum, & *Plin.* 35, 11.

Encausticus, a, um. adj. *Enamelled*, or *wrought with fire.* ¶ Encaustica pictura, *Plin.* 35, 11.

* Encaustum, i. n. *Varnish*, or *enamel; a sort of picture wrought with fire.* Figulinum opus encausto pinxit, *Plin.* 36, 25.

* Encaustus, a, um. adj. *Enamelled*, or *wrought with fire.* Encaustus Phaeton, *Mart.* 4, 47.

* Enchūsa, æ. f. [ἔγχουσα, Gr.] *A kind of bugloss*, Plin. 22, 20.

* Encyclius, i. m. [ἐγκύκλιος, Gr.] Encyclios omnium doctrinarium disciplina, *The whole cycle of literature*, Vitruv. præf. l. 6.

* Endrŏmis, ĭdis. f. [ἐνδρομὶς, Gr. *qu.* ἐν δρόμῳ; quòd eâ veste in cursu uterentur] *A thick shag mantle*, V. Mart. 4, 19.

Ēnĕcandus. part. *To be killed*, Cels. 6, 7.

Ēnĕcans. part. Umbrâ stolones supervacuos enecante, *Plin.*

Ēnĕco, *vel* Enīco, āre, ui, & āvi, ctum, & ātum. act. (1) *Almost to kill*, or *slay.* (2) *To trouble, plague*, or *teaze.* (1) Puer ambos angues enecat, *Plaut. Amph.* 5, 1, 67. (2) Cur me enecas? *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 36. Miseram odio enicavit, *Plaut.*

Ēnĕcor, āri, ātus. pass. Præ fervidi balnei vapore enecatur, *Tac.* Ne herbis enecetur ruta, *Col.* 11, 3.

Ēnectus. part. [*ab* enecor] *Almost slain*, or *killed; almost dead.* Fame, frigore, illuvie, squalore enecti, contusi, ac debilitati, *Liv.* 21, 40. Avis fame enecta, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 35. Inopiâ enectus, *Id.* 1, 29. siti, *Id. Tusc.* 1, 5.

Ēnervātus. part. (1) *Feeble, faint, heartless.* (2) Also *soft, effeminate.* (1) = Tam afflictus, tam infirmus, tam enervatus reus, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 33. = Hominibus enervatis, atque exsanguinibus, *Id.* (2) = Enervata & muliebris sententia, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 6. = Philosophus tam languidus, tam enervatus, *Id.*

Ēnervis, e. adj. *Feeble, weak, faint, without sinews, lank, slim.* Enervis & frigida juventa, *Val. Max.* 3, 5. enerves animi, *Id.* Spectaculum non enerve, *Plin. Paneg.* 33. ✠ = Duram atque asperam compositionem malim esse, quàm effeminatam & enervem, *Quint.* 9, 4.

Ēnervo, āre. act. (1) *To enervate, debilitate, weaken*, or *enfeeble.* (2) *To effeminate, make tender*, or *nice.* (1) = Non planè me enervavit, non affixit senectus, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 10. § Enervate animos, *Ov. Rem.* 753. vires, *Hor.* (2) V. part.

Ēnervor, āri. Non enervatur oratio compositione verborum, *Cic. Or.* 68.

* Engŏnăsi. indecl. [them. ἐν γόνασι, Gr. i. e. in genibus] *A sign in the firmament*, Cic. N. D. 2, 42. Manil. 5, 646. Hyginus Herculem esse dicit, qui dextro genu nixus capitis draconis partem dexteram sinistro pede opprimere conatur. *Lat.* Genu nixus, *Ov.*

* Engonatus, a, um. adj. [Ἐγγόνατος, Gr. *ab* ἐν & γωνία] *Having several angles.* Engonaton, *sc.* horologium, *Vitr.* 9, 9.

* Enhydris, ĭdis. f. [*ab* ἐν & ὕδωρ] *An adder*, or *water snake; an otter*, Plin. 30, 3.

* Ĕnhydros, i. m. [*ab* eodem] *A round stone, smooth and white, wherein somewhat seems to move to and fro*, Plin. 37, 11.

Ĕnim. conj. (1) *For.* (2) Also *truly, verily, forsooth.* (3) *But.* (4) *Therefore, indeed, yea verily.* (1) ☞ In primâ significat. secundo, *vel* etiam tertio loco ponitur, ut attendite enim diligenter, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 34. (2) In secundâ autem tam primo quàm secundo. Enim me nominat. *Plaut. Trin.* 5, 2, 10. At enim, verò enim, imò enim, *Ter.* (3) Plaut. Most. 5, 2, 12. (4) Virg. Geor. 3, 70.

Ĕnimvēro,

Enimvēro. conj. (1) *Verily, truly, indeed.* (2) Ironicè, *Forsooth, I warrant you.* (3) Also *on the other part.* (4) *Really, on my word,* spoken in passion. (1) Enimvero inquit, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 56. Ille enimvero negat, *Id.* (2) Is enimvero hinc nunc abest, *Ter.* (3) Bactius de proditione Dacium appellabat, enimvero ille, *&c.* Liv. 26, 38. (4) Enimvero reticere nequeo, multimodis injurius es, *Ter. H.* 2, 3, 79.

Enīsus. part. [*ab* enitor] (1) *Clambering.* (2) Met. *Endeavouring.* (3) *Endeavoured.* (1) = Sol Aquilonem scandens, ac per ardua enisus, *Plin.* 18, 28. (2) Enisus in aliquo, *Cic. Qu. fr.* 3, 9. (3) Regis fautoribus summâ ope enisum, ne tale decretum fieret, *Sall. B. Jug.* 25, 2.

Ēmītendus. part. Sibi ad dicendum studio omni enitendum putavit, *Cic.*

Enītens, tis. part. [*ab* enitor] *Labouring, striving, yeaning, bringing forth its young.* Contrà enitentes, *Liv.* 21, 58. & *Gell.* 2, 23.

Enītens, tis. part. [*ab* eniteo] *Shining, glistering.* Enitens myrtus ramulis, *Catull.* 59, 21.

Enīteo, ēre, ui. n. (1) *To shine, to appear fair, bright, and charming.* (2) Met. *To be famous and renowned.* (1) Rudis enituit impulso vomere campus, *Virg.* At Crassi magis enitebat oratio, *Cic.* (2) Enituit in bello, sed obsolevit in pace, *Plin. Paneg.* 4. Enitent Athenæ cunctis gentibus, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 7.

Enītesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To shine.* (2) *To become glorious.* (1) Mel optimæ notæ enitescit, *Col.* 9, 14. (2) Enitescit dictis factisque, *Val. Max.* 7, 2, 1. ⌘ obsolesco, *Cic.* Gloria, quæ summâ laude enitescit, *Ad Herenn.*

Enītor, i, īsus, & xus, sum. dep. (1) *To climb up with pain, to clamber.* (2) *To tug,* or *pull.* (3) Met. *To endeavour, to strain hard.* (4) *To travail with child.* (5) *To bring forth, to farrow, yean,* &c. (1) Pars objectum aggerem eniteretur, *Tac.* 2, 20, 2. (2) Eniti remis, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 680. (3) = Qui stadium currit eniti & contendere debet, *Cic. Off.* 3, 10. = pugno, elaboro, *Cic.* § Eniti ad honores, *Paterc.* 2, 127. Pro re, *Ter.* (4) Geminos Alcmena enititur, *Argum.* 2. *Amph. Plaut.* 9. (5) V. part. Sive quod in luco Martis enixi sunt, *were born,* Just. ¶ Eniti ova, *to lay eggs* as a hen doth, *Col.* 8, 11.

Enixe. adv. qual. iùs. comp. ssìme. sup. *Earnestly, tooth and nail.* Ob eam rem enixè expeto, *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 2, 26. Enixiùs opem ferre, *Suet. Tib.* 50. reficere, *Liv.* 37, 8. Enixissimè juvit, *Suet.* in *Cæs.* 5.

Enixūrus. part. *Liv.* 29, 15.

Enixus. part. cum acc. (1) *Having endeavoured.* (2) *Strenuous, laborious, industrious.* (3) *Having brought forth, farrowed, yeaned.* (1) Fratris opibus enixus, *Tac.* 14, 27. (2) Enixioris operæ sibi conscii, *Plin.* 9, 8. Q. Fulvius Flaccus ædem fortunæ faciebat enixo studio, *Liv.* 42, 3. (3) Utraque à partu, utraque filiam enixa decessit, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 21, 1. Sus fœtus enixa, *Virg.* Utero toties enixa gravi pignora pacis, *Sen. Octav.* 937.

Enixus, ûs. m. *Travailing,* or *delivering, of young; a foaling, yeaning,* &c. Equæ post unum annum ab enixu utiliter admittuntur, *Plin.* 10, 63.

* Enneaphyllon, i. n. [*ab* ἐννέα & φύλλον] *A certain herb with nine long leaves,* Plin. 27, 9.

Eno, are. neut. *To swim out, to escape, to pass through.* § Enare è conchâ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 19. § in auras, *Lucr.* 3, 590. § ad arctos, *Virg.* Multæ naves ejectæ, multæ ita haustæ mari, ut nemo in terram enaverit, *Liv.* 33, 41.

Enōdātè. adv. *Clearly, plainly, evidently.* Diligenter & enodatè narrare, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 21. Enodatiùs explicare, *Id.* de *Fin.* 5, 9.

Enōdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An explication,* or *explanation.* = Explicatio fabularum & enodatio nominum, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 24.

Enōdātus. part. (1) *Having the knots cut off.* (2) *Explained, made manifest and evident.* (1) Vitem bene enodatam deligato rectè, *Cato,* 33. (2) Præcepta enodata diligenter exposuit, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 2.

Enōdis, e. adj. [*ex* e & nodus, *i. e.* sine nodo] (1) *Without knots, smooth.* (2) Met. Also *plain, without difficulty.* (1) Enodes trunci, *Virg.* vites, *Col.* 4, 29. (2) Enodes elegi, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 17.

Enōdo, āre. act. (1) *To unknit, to cut away the knots of trees.* (2) *To declare, explain, elucidate,* or *expound.* (1) V. pass. (2) Contrariæ legis enodabimus voluntatem, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 10.

Enōdor, pass. Summæ ulmi virgæ falce debent enodari, *Col.* 5, 6.

* Enorchis, e. f. [*ex* ἐν & ὄρχις] *A stone which being broken is like a man's testicle,* Plin. 37, 10.

Enormis, e. adj. [*ex* è & norma] (1) *Out of rule, out of square, irregular; abnormous, anomalous.* (2) *Exceeding great, vast, huge, enormous.* (1) = Flexi atque enormes vici, *Tac.* 15, 38. (2) Enormes colossi, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 3, 51. hastæ, *Tac.*

Enormĭter. adv. *Unmeasurably out of square, irregularly,* Plin. 37, 6.

Enōtesco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To come to knowledge, to be known.* Enotuère quidam tui versus, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 10. Quod ubi enotuit, *Tac.*

Enōto, āre. act. *To mark,* or *gather, out; to observe.* Meditabar aliquid enotabamque, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 6. Figuras dictare enotareque, *Id.* 6, 16.

Ens, tis n. (Gr. τὸ ὄν) *A being.* Ens & essentia ex Græco à Sergio Flavio formata, cur tantopere aspernemur nihil video, *Quint.* 8, 3. ☞ *Semper tamen per plura verba exprimit Cicero.*

Ensĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* ensis] *A little sword,* or *rapier,* Plaut. Rud. 4, 4, 112.

✠ Ensĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *That beareth a sword,* an epithet of Orion, *Ov. Fast.* 388. *sed Heins. leg.* ensiger. Ensiferæ stupuit mucrone coronæ, *Claud.* in *Ruf.* 293. Ensiferi nimiùm fulget latus Orionis *Luc.* 1, 660.

✠ Ensĭger, *idem,* Ov. A. M. 2, 56.

Ensis, is. m. incert. orig. (1) *A sword, a rapier, a tuck.* (2) Meton. *An office,* or *command.* (3) *Government.* (1) Conflantur falces in ensem, *Virg.* (2) Cuique sacer primùm tradit Germanicus ensem, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 2, 177. (3) Sævum in populos puer accipit ensem, *Luc.* 5, 61.

* Entĕlĕchīa, æ. f. [ἐντελέχεια, Gr. *ab* ἐντελὴς & ἔχω] *Continuatam quandam & perennem motionem* interpr. *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 10. fortè leg. ἐνδελέχεια. *The soul so called by Aristotle, either as the perfection of nature,* or *the principle of motion.*

* Entĕrŏcēle, es. f. [*ab* ἔντερον & κήλη scroti tumor] *A kind of burstenness, when the guts fall into the cod,* Cels. 6, 18. Plin. 27, 12.

* Entĕrŏcēlĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to such a disorder,* Plin. 26, 8.

* Entheātus, a, um. qu. part. *ab* Entheo. *Inspired with God.* Turba entheata Bellonæ, *Mart.* 12, 57. ‡ *Lat.* Numine afflatus.

* ✠ Entheus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ἐν & θεὸς] *Sacred, inspired.* Enthea lauro tempora premit, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 2, 227. Entheo silvas gradu terret, *Sen. Troad.* 674. Entheâ gnatos manu lacerare, *Id. Oedip.* 628. Entheos cursus, *Id. Med.* 382 *Lat.* Oestro divino percitus.

* Enthȳmēma, ătis. n. [ἐνθύμημα, Gr. *ab* ἐνθυμέομαι cogito, *vel* in animo revolvo] (1) *An argument drawn from contraries.* Latinè *commentum, commentatio,* Quint. 5, 10. (2) *An imperfect syllogism, wanting the major,* or *minor, proposition; an enthymem.* (1) = Rhetorum ex contrariis conclusa, quæ ipsi enthymemata appellant, *Cic.* in *Top* 13. (2) Curtum sermone rotato torqueat Enthymema, *Juv.* 6, 448.

Enūbo, ĕre, psi, ptum. n. *To be married out of one's order, estate,* or *degree.* Virginiam patriciam, quod è patribus enupsisset, matronæ sacris arcuerant, *Liv.* 10, 23.

Enucleandus. part. *To be explained,* or *cleared.* Nec quidquam in amplificatione enucleandum est, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 17.

Enucleātè. adv. Met. *Clearly, politely, exactly, plainly.* = Enucleatè, eleganter, & politè dicere, *Cic. Orat.* 9. Subtiliter, pressè, enucleatè, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 9.

Enucleātus. part. (1) Met. *Declared, made manifest.* (2) *Thoroughly scrutinized, sifted, and weighed.* (1) Est enim pleniùs, quàm hoc Enucleatum, *Cic. Orat.* 26. (2) ⌘ Eblandita illa, non Enucleata esse suffragia, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 4.

Enucleo, āre. act. *Properly, to take out the kernel,* Met. *to declare, expound,* or *explain.* Hæc nunc enucleare non ita necesse est, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 8.

Enūdo, āre. act. *To make naked,* or *bare;* Met. *to expound,* or *lay open.* ⌘ Rerum plurimarum obscuras & necessarias intelligentias enudavit, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 9.

Enŭmĕrans. tis. part. Nescio an enumeranti mihi, quædam ipsarum rerum multitudo subduxerit, *Curt.* 6, 6.

Enŭmĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A reckoning up, a rehearsing,* or *enumeration,* Cic. *de* Inv. 1, 29. malorum, *Id.* de *Legg.* 3, 10. argumentorum, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 24.

Enŭmĕrātus. part. *Reckoned up, enumerated.* Septem & viginti enumeratis stipendiis, *Liv.* 3, 58. Enumeratis familiis, *Val. Max.* 4, 1, 14.

Enŭmĕro, āre. act. (1) *To enumerate, count, recite,* or *reckon up.* (2) *To pay.* (1) Enumerat miles vulnera, pastor oves, *Propert.* 2, 1. Quos paulò antè enumeravimus, *Paterc.* 1, 1. Ordine enumeravit, *Nep. Att.* 18. (2) Enumerare pretium, *Cic.*

Enŭmĕror, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be reckoned up.* (2) *To be paid.* (1) Bias enumeratur inter septem sapientes, *Cic. Parad.* 1. (2) Prætereuntes pretium enumerari audiebant, *Id.* pro *S. Rosc.* 46.

Enunciandus. part. Per ambitum verborum rem enunciandam censuit, *Suet. Tib.* 71.

Enunciātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An axiom,* or *maxim.* (2) *A proposition.* (1) Ratio enunciationum, quæ Græci ἀξιώματα vocant, *Cic.* de *Fato,* c. 1. (2) Quint. 7, 2. Enunciatum, *Cic.*

Enunciātīvus, a, um. adj. *Expressive, apt to pronounce,* or *propose.* Motus animorum enunciativi corporum, *Sen. Ep.* 117.

Enunciātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that pronounceth,* or *speaketh,* Quint. 2. 15. Enunciatrix sensuum lingua, *Prudent. Perist.* 10, 771.

Enunciātum, i. n. *A proposition; the minor of a syllogism.* Omne enunciatum est verum, aut falsum, *Cic.* de *Fato,* 2, 9.

Enunciātūrus. part. *Liv.* 10, 38.

Enunciātus. part. *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 16.

Enuncio, āre. act. (1) *To utter, deliver, pronounce,* or *speak.* (2) *To signify, tell,* or *declare.* (3) *To publish, disclose,* or *reveal.* (1) Enunciare verbis, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1, 2. (2) Bonus homo qualem esse eum tuæ literæ enunciârant, *Id. Attic.* 1, 19. *al. vero leg.* nunciarant. Properè per Fulviam Ciceroni dolum enunciavit, *Sall.* (3) ⌘ Enunciare apud homines familiarissimos, quod tacendum erat, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 26. Enunciare arcana consilia, *Val. Max.* 2, 2, 1.

Enuncior, āri pass. Ne ea, quæ dixissent, enunciarentur, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 31. Commutato verbo res eadem enunciatur, *Cic.* Ut suis quæque literæ sonis enuncientur, *Quint.*

Enuptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* enubo] *A woman's marrying out of her tribe, quality,* &c. *Liv.* 39, 19. & 10, 23.

Enutrio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To nourish, feed, cherish, maintain,* or *bring up.* Sata non ita enutriunt, ut convalescant, *Col.* 3, 3.

Enutrior, iri, ītus. pass. *Plin.* 12, 1.

E ante O.

* Eo, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. [*ab* inusit. Græc. ἔω εἶμι] (1) *To go.* (2) *To walk.* (3) Sometimes *to come.* (4) *To fail.* (5) *To fly away.* (6) *To flow.* (7) *To swim.* (8) Met. *To proceed* (9) *Being joined with the first supine, it denotes the same as the infinitive mood of that supine.* (1) ⌘ Iut ô te hinc auferam. *Mn.* Imò ibo,

ٰbo, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 6, 42. = Nec jam jubet ire, sed ipse vadit, *Ov. Met.* 3, 702. ✠ Capitolinas itque reditque vias, *Mart.* 6, 10, 8. (2) Præstantior omnibus ibat Herse, *Ov. Met.* 2, 724. (3) Eccum ire Syrum video, *Ter. Ad.* 3, 3, 7. (4) Satis est Stygios semel iste per amnes, *Ov. Met.* 14, 591. (5) Plumbum incandescit eundo, *Ov. Met.* 2, 728. (6) Euphrates ibat jam mollior undis, *Virg.* Flumina nectaris ibant, *Ov. Met.* 1, 111. (7) Pisces ire nequibant, *Lucr.* 1, 381. (8) Incipit res meliùs ire, quàm putâram, *Cic. Att.* 14, 15. It in meliùs valetudo, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 68. (9) Defessus tanto opere ire oppugnatum, *Plaut. Bacch.* 5, 6, 52. Qui magis potueris mihi honorem ire habitum, *Id. Cist.* 1, 1, 4. Cum sole (galli) eunt cubitum, *Plin.* Quin is dormitum, *Plaut.* ¶ § Ire inficias, *to deny*, Plaut. § obviam alicui, *to go to meet him*, Id. § Ire ad arma, *to take up arms*, Cic. Verr. 1, 44. ad saga, *to go to be a soldier*, Id. § in auras, *to vanish*, Ov. in meliùs, *to grow better*, Cic. Att. 14, 15. § exemplis, *to imitate*, Ov. § in hostem, *to set upon him*, Stat. in jus, *to enter an action against*, Plin. jun. in lacrymas, *to dissolve into tears*, Stat. in opus alienum, *to meddle with it*, Plaut. in ora alicujus, *to fly in his face*, Val. Flacc. in possessionem, *to take possession*, Cic. in secula, *to be ever remembered*, Plin. jun. in sententiam alicujus, *to subscribe to his opinion*, Liv. 1, 32. & 5, 9.

Eò. adv. (1) *Thither*, or *to that place.* (2) *To that pass*, or *condition.* (3) *Therefore*, or *thereupon.* (4) *To that end*, or *intent* (5) *So far as.* (1) Nî eò ad mercatum venio, damnum maxumum est, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 2, 24. (2) Eò deducta res est, *Nep.* 7. (3) Eóne es ferox, quia habes imperium in belluis? *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 25. (4) Eò pluribus scripsi, ut intelligeres, *&c.* Cic. Fam. 13, 69. (5) Usque eo, quò opus erit, prosequemur, *Ad Herenn.* 1, 9. ¶ Causa nostra erat eò loci, *in that state*, or *condition*, Cic. *pro* Sext. 31. Nec eò secius, *and nevertheless*, Suet. Ner. 24.

Eòdem. adv. (1) *To the same place.* (2) *To the same purpose.* (3) *To the same state*, or *condition.* (1) Omnes clientes eòdem conduxit, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. (2) Hæc atque alia eòdem pertinentia, *Liv.* 1, 50. ¶ § Cum gen. Eòdem loci, *in the same place*, Plin. Paneg. init. (3) Eòdem se redigere, quò, *Cic.*

† Eon', *vel* Eōne, es. f. *The tree whereof the ship Argo was made*, Plin. 3, 22.

* Eos, eos. f. [Ἕως, vel Ἠὼς, Gr.] *The morning.* Proxima victricem cum Romam inspexerit Eos, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 389. Noctem summovet Eos, *Sen. Herc Oet.* 614. Eoïs campi, *Id.* genitrix primæ lucis, *Id.*

* Eōus, a, um. adj. *Eastern*; *oriental.* ✠ Tradimus Hesperias gentes, aperimus Eoas, *Luc.* 4, 352. Eoæ Atlantides, *Virg.* Eoa unda, *Sen.* terra, *Id.* Eoï sinus, *Id.* Eoum litus, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 246. Eous oceanus, *Plin.*

* Eōus, i. m. [Ἠῷος, Gr.] (1) *The day star. Lat.* Lucifer. (2) Also *one of the horses of the sun.* (1) Virg. & Sil. 9, 180. (2) Ov. Met. 2, 153.

Eoúsque. adv. (1) *So far forth.* (2) *So long.* (3) *To that height.* (1) Cæsar brachiis perfectis prometisque eoúsque, ut, *&c.* Hirt. 36 (2) Agetur pecus, eoúsque dum anhelet, *Col.* (3) Vitem enatam eoúsque crevisse donec, *&c.* Val. Max. 1, 7. ☞ *Scrib. & divisi* eò usque.

* Epăgon, ontis. m. [ἐπάγων, Gr. ab ἐπάγω, induco] *A truckle in a crane*, or *like engine*, Vitruv. 10, 5. = Artemon, *Id. ibid.*

* Epăphæresis, is. f. [ex ἐπὶ super, ἀπὸ ab, & αἱρέω capio] *A rounding, or polling, of the hair, and cutting it into shapes*, Mart. 8, 52, 9.

Epastus, a, um. part. *Eaten.* Epastas escas ruminare, *Grat. Hal.* 143. *Cons. Ov. Hal.* 119.

* Epătĭcus, a, um. adj. [ab epar, pro hepar] *Of the liver*, Plin. 20, 14.

* Ephēbium, i. n. *The place where young men studied and exercised themselves*, Vitruv. 5, 11. & Plin. 16, 44.

* Ĕphēbus, i. m. [ab ἐπὶ & ἥβη] *A stripling of fourteen years old, a youth, a lad.* ¶ Excedere ex ephebis, *to write himself man*, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 24. *Lat.* Puber.

* Ĕphēlis, ĭdos. f. [ἐφηλὶς, Gr.] *A certain cuticular disease.* Asperitas quædam & durities mali coloris, *Cels.* 6 5.

* Ĕphēmĕris, ĭdis. f. Diarium. [ex ἐπὶ & ἡμέρα] (1) *A day-book, a journal, a cash-book.* (2) *An almanack, an ephemeris.* (1) Ex ephemeride scire, *Nep. Att.* 13, 6. (2) In cujus manibus ceu pinguia succina tritas cernis ephemeridas, *Juv.* 6, 574.

* Ephemĕron, *vel* -um, i. n. [ἐφήμερον, Gr.] *The herb hermodactyl*, or, as others, *may-lilies*; *lily of the valley*, *meadow-saffron*, Plin. 25, 13.

* Ephĭaltes, æ. m. [παρὰ τὸ ἐφάλλεσθαι *i. e.* ab insiliendo] *The disease commonly called the night-mare*, Plin. 27, 10. *Lat.* Incubus, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 908. & seqq.

* Ephippiātus, a, um. *Saddled*, also *that uses*, or *rides with, a saddle*, Cæs. B. G. 4, 2.

* Ĕphippium, i. n. [ab ἐπὶ & ἵππος, *i. e.* super equum] *The harness of a horse, a saddle, a houseing*, or *horse cloth*, Cæs. B. G. 4, 2. Optat ephippia bos piger, *Hor.* Prov. in eos qui suam sortem dolent, alienamque expetunt.

* Ĕphŏrus, i. m. [ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐφορᾷν *i. e.* ab inspiciendo] *Magistrates of great power among the Lacedæmonians, the same with the* tribunes *in Rome.* Cic. de Legib. 3, 16.

* Ēpĭbăta, æ. *vel* Ēpĭbātes, m. [ab ἐμβαίνω] *A soldier, serving at sea*, or *on shipboard*, Hirt. de B. Alex. 4, 11. *Lat.* Classiarius, *Cæs.*

* Ēpĭbăthra, æ. f. *A scale*, or *ladder*, Vitruv. 10, 19.

* Ĕpĭcauma, ătis. n. [ex ἐπὶ & καίω] *A foul sore in the eyes*, Cels.

* Ĕpĭchīrēma, ătis. n. [ex ἐπὶ & χεὶρ] *A proof of a proposition by argument*, Quint. Ratiocinatio, *Cic.* Aggressio, *Quint.* Quam propè abest à syllogismo ipsum consule, 5, 14.

* Ĕpĭchysis, is. f. [ex ἐπὶ & χύω] *A large vessel like an ewer, out of which wine was poured into cups*, or *glasses*, or, according to some, *a tunnel*, Plaut. Rud. 5, 2, 32. *Lat.* Infundibulum.

* Ĕpĭcœnus, a, um. adj. [ex ἐπὶ & κοινὸς] *Common, epicene, of both sexes*, or *kinds.* Epicœnum genus, *Gramm.* Promiscua quæ epicœna dicuntur, in quibus sexus uterque per alterum apparet, *Quint.* 1, 4.

* Ĕpĭcrŏcus, a, um. adj. [ex ἐπὶ & κρόκος] *Yellow*, or *saffron-coloured*, Plaut. Pers. 1, 3, 16.

* Ĕpĭcūrēus, a, um. adj. *Of the sect of Epicurus.* Epicurei viri optimi, *Cic. Tusc.* 3.

* Ĕpĭcūrus, i. m *An epicure*, or *one that giveth himself wholly to pleasure.* Hanc notionem Cicero nisi ... *Lat.* ait sed hominem non dicit, certe Cic. *hominem non malum, vel potius virum optimum*, Tusc. 2, 19. atque alibi, *hominem durum ac asperum appellat, quæ huic notioni adversari videntur.* Vid. *Propr.*

* Ĕpĭcus, a, um. adj. [ab ἔπος, Gr. carmen] *Epick*, or *belonging to epick poetry.* ¶ Epicum poema, *which is made chiefly in heroick*, or *hexameter, verse*, Cic. Epicus poëta, *that writes such verses*, Id. de Ennio, *De opt. gen. Orat.* 1.

* Ĕpĭdīctĭcus, a, um. adj. [ex ἐπὶ, & δεικνύω, offendo] *Demonstrative.* Epidicticum dicendi genus, *Cic. Or.* 11. & 61. *Lat.* Demonstrativum, *sive* laudativum.

* Ĕpĭdipnis, ĭdis. f. [ex ἐπὶ & δεῖπνον] *A collation*, or *treat after supper.* Seras epidipnidas parabit, *Mart.* 11, 32.

* Ĕpĭdrŏmis, ĭdis. f. [ἐπὶ & δρόμος] *The running of a net*, Plin. 19, 1. ubi habet epidromis in abiat. pl. fort. ab *epidroma*, dict. quòd retium plagæ per eas decurrant.

* Ĕpĭdrŏmus, i. m. [ab eodem] *The mizen sail in a ship*, Cato 13. Plin. 19, 1.

* Ĕpĭglottis, ĭdis. *vel* Ĕpĭglossis, f. [ab ἐπὶ & γλῶττα] *The cover*, or *flap, of the weasand*, Plin. 11, 37.

* Ĕpĭgramma, ătis, n. [ex ἐπιγράφω, inscribo] (1) *An inscription upon a statue, monument*, or *the like*; whether in verse or prose. (2) *An epigram.* (3) Also *a brand, a fugitive's mark.* (1) Epigramma incisum habuit in basi, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 57. Epigramma mortuo facit, *Petr. Arb.* c. 115. *Lat.* Inscriptio. (2) Epigramma fecit alternis versibus longiusculis, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 10. Facile est epigrammata bellè scribere, *Mart.* 7, 84. (3) Fugitivorum epigramma, *Petr. Arb.* c. 103.

* Ĕpĭgrammătion, i. n. *A short epigram*, or *inscription*, Varr. L. L. 6, 3.

* Ĕpĭlŏgus, i. m [ἐπίλογος, Gr. ex ἐπὶ post, & λόγος] *A conclusion*, or *close, of a speech*; *an epilogue of a play.* Orator in epilogo misericordiam movet, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 69. *Lat.* Peroratio.

Ĕpĭmēdion, *vel* Ĕpĭmēdium, i. n. [ἐπιμήδιον, Gr.] *The name of a plant*, Plin. 27, 53.

* Ĕpĭmēlas, antis. m. [ex ἐπιμέλας, Gr. *i. e.* nigricans] *A white precious stone, having a blackish colour over it*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Ĕpĭmēnia, ōrum. pl. n. [ex ἐπὶ post, & μὴν] *Small presents sent from Africa to Rome, every month*; *a soldier's monthly pay*, Juv. 7, 120.

* Ĕpĭmēnĭdium, ii. n. [ἐπιμηνίδιον, Gr.] *A kind of onion*, Plin. 19, 5.

* Ĕpĭnīcion, i. n. [ex ἐπὶ & νίκη] *A song of triumph.* Inter lætos cantare epinicia, *Suet. Ner.* 43.

* Ĕpĭnyctis, ĭdis. f. [ex ἐπὶ & νὺξ; quia noctu maximè infestans, *Hermol.*] (1) *A wheal*, or *push, rising in the skin by night.* (2) Also *a sore in the eye that dulls the sight of it.* (1) Plin. 23, 8. (2) Id. 20, 6.

Ĕpĭpetros, i. m. [ex ἐπὶ & πέτρος] *An herb which never flowers, and comes spontaneously*, Plin. 21, 15. = Acinus, *Id. ib.*

* Ĕpĭphōnēma, ătis. n. [ἐπιφώνημα, Gr. *i. e.* acclamatio; ex ἐπὶ & φωνέω] *A smart close at the end of a narration, a moral reflection, a figure of rhetorick*, Quint, 8, 5.

* Ĕpĭphŏra, æ. f. [ἐπιφορὰ, Gr. ex ἐπὶ & φέρω] (1) *The watering*, or *dropping, of the eyes by reason of rheum.* (2) Also *the fall of water into the cod, womb, belly*, &c. (1) Cic. Fam. 16, 23. & Cel 6, 17. *Scrib. Larg.* c. 3. *Lat.* Delacrymatio, *Plin.* 25 13. & 34, 11. Pituitæ cursus, *Cels* 7, 7. (2) Testium, *Plin.* 20, 13. uteri, *Id.* 26 15 ventris, *Id.* 28, 14. dentium, *Marcell.* 12. articulorum, *Galen.* 6, 4.

* Ĕpĭplŏcēle, es. f. [ab ἐπίπλοον, omentum, & κήλη, hernia] *A kind of rupture, when the caul falls into the cods*, Cels. 7, 18. sed Gr. lit. ☞ *al. dic.* enterocele.

Ĕpĭrhēdium, i. n. *al* epirrhedium [vox hybrida: *ex* ἐπὶ, & rheda] *A waggon*, or *cart*; or, according to some, *the harness of a carthorse*, Quint. 1, 5. Tritoque trahunt epirhedia collo segnipedes, *Juv.* 8, 66.

Ēpīrōtĭcus, a, um. adj. [ab Epiro] *Epirotick*, or *belonging to Epirus.* ¶ Epiroticum malum, *an apricot*, Plin 15, 14.

* Ĕpĭscēnium, i. n. [ex ἐπὶ & σκηνὴ] Contignationum ordines, qui super scenam extruuntur, *Vitruv.* 7, 5. V. *Baldi Lex.* p. 46.

* Ĕpĭscĭnĭdion, i. n. & Epischis, ĭdis. f. [ex ἐπὶ & σχίζω] *A wedge to cleave wood with*, Vitruv. 10, 17.

* Ĕpĭscŏpius, a, um. adj. [ἐπισκόπιος, Gr. *i. e.* exploratorius] ¶ Phaselus episcopius, *A brigantine*, or *ship, sent out to spy*, Cic. Att. 14, 16.

* Ĕpĭscŏpus, i. m. [ἐπίσκοπος, Gr. *i. e.* inspector; *ex* ἐπὶ & σκέπτομαι] *An overseer, a lord lieutenant of a country*, Cic. Att. 7, 11. sed Gr. lit.

* Ĕpĭstătes, æ. m. [ex ἐπὶ & ἵστημι] *An overseer, a proctor, a steward*, or *bailiff.* Villico, villicæ, epistatæ, opil onis, *Cato de R. R.* 56.

* Ĕpĭstŏla, æ. f. [ab ἐπιστέλλω] *An epistle, a letter sent.* Cic. passim. Epistolæ, *plur* pro unâ, *Plin Ep.* 10, 5, 1. ¶ Ab epistolis, *a secretary.* Suet. Tib. 28.

* Ĕpĭstŏlāris, e. adj. *Serving to write letters.* ¶ Epistolaris charta, *writing paper*, Mart. 14, 11, in lemmate.

* Ĕpistŏlium,

* Epistŏlium, i. n. dim. *A little epistle, or letter.* Conscriptum lacrymis epistolium, *Catull.* 66, 2.

* Epistŏmium, i. n. [*ex* ἐπὶ & στόμα] (1) *A cock, or spout, in a conduit; a tap, a spiggot.* (2) Also *a bung.* (3) Likewise *the stop in an organ, whereby the sound is made high, or low.* (1) Aquam argentea epistomia fudetunt, *Sen. Ep.* 86. (2) Varr. R. R. 3, 5. (3) Vitruv. 10, 13.

* Epistrŏphe, es. f. [*ex* ἐπὶ & στρέφω] *A figure when several sentences end in the same word,* Quint. 9, 3. sed Gr. lit.

* Epistylium, i. n. [*ex* ἐπὶ, & στύλος columna] *The chapiter of a pillar,* Vitruv. passim.

* Epitaphium, i. n. [ἐπιτάφιον, Gr. *quod* ἐπὶ τῷ τάφῳ, *h. e.* in sepulcro, soleat scribi] *An epitaph, or inscription set on a tombstone; also a funeral song, or verse.* Quid verò in epitaphio? *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 12.

* Epithēca, æ. f. [*ex* ἐπὶ & θήκη] *An addition.* Nisi etiam laborum ad damnum apponam epithecam insuper? *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 3, 18.

* Epithĕton, *vel* Epithĕtum, i. n. *An epithet,* Quint. 9, 1. *Lat.* Appositum, *Id.*

Epithymon, i. n. [*ex* ἐπὶ & θύμος] *A weed which grows winding about thyme, like withwind, and hath a flower like thyme; dodder,* Plin. 26, 5.

Epitŏgium, i. n. [vox hybrida; *ex* ἐπὶ, super & *Lat.* toga] *A tabard, a garment worn upon a gown (and may be used for the habit, or hood, which graduates wear in universities)* Quint. 1, 5.

* Epitŏme, es. & Epitŏma, æ. f. [*ex* ἐπὶ, & τέμνω seco] *An abridgment, or sum; an epitome, an abstract, or extract,* Cic. Attic. 13, 8. *Lat.* Compendium.

* Epitŏnium, i. n. [*ex* ἐπιτείνω] *An instrument wherewith cords are stretched; a pin, or peg, in a stringed instrument, as in a lute, to set the strings higher, or lower,* Varr. de R. R. 3, 5.

* Epitoxis, ĭdis. f. [*ex* ἐπὶ & τόξον] *The notch in a cross-bow,* Vitr. 10, 15.

* Epityrum, i. n. [*ex* ἐπὶ & τυρός; non quòd ex caseo fieret, sed quòd ad caseum accederet] *A kind of sallad made of olives, with oil, vinegar, cummin, fennel, rue, and mint, used to be served up with cheese.* Vid. *Plaut. Mil.* 1, 1, 24. *Modum conficiendi vid. ap.* Catonem, 119.

* Epizygis, is. f. [*ex* ἐπὶ ad, & ζυγὸς] *The hole wherein the nut of the steel bow lies,* Vitruv. 10, 15, & 17.

* Epōdes, is. m. [ἐπώδης, Gr. *qu.* malè olens; *ex* ἐπὶ & ὄζω] *A kind of fish,* Ov. Hal. 126. & Plin. 32, 11. ☞ *ab* Ov. corrip. in secund.

* Epōdus, i. f. [*ab* ἐπᾳδὸν, Gr. *i. e.* contrà cano] Horatii librum *Epodon* dictum putant Gramm. quòd singulis longioribus versibus singuli breviores accinantur. Sic Grammatici, sed, ut puto, malè, quia duo carmina *in Canidiam* sunt monocola. *A kind of verses; a title of a book of Horace, next after his odes,* Quint. 10, 1.

* Epos. indecl. [à Gr. ἔπος] *A verse, a poem,* chiefly in hexameter verse, *Mart.* 12, 94.

Epōto, āre. act. (1) *To drink up.* (2) *To suck in as wood doth a dye, or colour.* (1) Epotare medicamentum. *Liv.* 8, 18. (2) ✠ Tyron epotavêre lacernæ, *Mart* 2, 29, 3.

Epōtus, part. *Drank up, swallowed, or sucked up.* Epotum venenum, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 62. *Meton.* Venit & epoto Sarmata pastus equo, *sc.* equi sanguine, *Mart.* de *Spect.* 3. Epoto medicamento omnes interiêrunt, *Liv.* 8, 18.

Epŭlæ, ārum. pl. f. [*qu.* ed pulæ] (1) *Banquets, feasts, victuals, dishes of meat.* (2) Also *a regale; any sort of food for any creature.* (1) ✠ Si epulæ potiùs, quàm popinæ nominandæ sunt, *Cic. Phil.* 3, 8. (2) Epulas draconi dare, *Virg.* Vestis linearum epulæ, *Hor.* pl. i'emelæ, *Grat. Cyneget.* 34. vid. & *Ov. Met.* 8, 849.

Epŭlandus. part. *To be eaten, devoured, or fed upon.* Corpora epulanda, *Ov. Met.* 15, 110. parva membra, *Sen. Troad.* 1109.

Epŭlans, tis. part. *Feasting,* Celf. 3, 18. Ulubris clamor barbaro ululatu planctúque permistus, epulantes conterruit, *Curt.* 3, 30. Epulantium comitas, *Id.*

Epŭlāris, e. adj. *Belonging to feasts, or banquets.* ¶ Epularis dies, *a feasting day.* Suet. Dom. 13. Epulare sacrificium, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 19. Accubitionem epularem amicorum, *Id.*

Epŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A feasting, regaling, or banqueting.* (2) *A banquet, or feast.* (1) = Mensa quotidiana, atque epulatio, *Col.* 12, 3. (2) Quâ epulatione equiti Romano partes suas dedit, *Suet. Calig.* 11, 5.

Epŭlātūrus. part. *V. Max.* 3, 6, 4.

Epŭlātus. part. *Having feasted, or made good chear.* Epulati cum matre, *Cic. Tu c.* 1, 47.

Epŭlo, ōnis. m. *Epulones,* antiq. *Epoloni,* Fest. [ita dict. quòd epulas indicendi Jovi cæterisque diis potestatem haberent] (1) *One of the three officers in Tully's time, whose duty it was to furnish banquets for Jupiter and the rest of the Gods.* (2) *The same officer after the number of publick sports was increased.* (1) Pontifices tres epulones esse voluerunt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 19. (2) Septemvir epulonum, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 11.

Epŭlor, āri, atus. sum. dep. & transit. *To banquet, or feast.* Epulabar cum sodalibus, *Cic.* de *Sen* 13. § Epulari in publico, *Liv.* 24, 16. Rebus exquisitissimis ad epulandum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 90.

Epŭlum, i. n. contr. *pro* edipulum. *A solemn feast, or banquet; a great treat, a regale, a meal.* ¶ Epulum funebre, *a funeral feast,* Cic. Epulum dare exercitui, *Val. Max.* 8, 7. populo, *Id.*

E ante Q.

Ĕqua, æ. f. *A mare.* Equa trima campis ludit exultim, *Hor. Od.* 3, 11, 9.

Ĕquāria, æ. f. *A herd of horses, or a stud of mares,* Varr. R. R. 2, extr.

Ĕquārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a horse.* ¶ Equarius medicus, *A farrier, a leach,* Val. Max. 9, 15, 2.

Ĕques, ĭtis. c. g. (1) *A horseman.* (2) *A man of arms among the Romans.* (3) *A knight, or chevalier; one of the three orders in Rome, betwixt the senators and the commonalty.* (4) Met. *A horse.* (5) *The cavalry of an army.* (6) Met. *The place in the theatre where the gentry sat.* (2) ✠ Neque eques, neque pedes, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 5, 54. (2) Eques ipso melior Bellerophonte, *Hor.* (3) Vescitur omnis eques tecum, populúsque, patrésque, *Mart.* 8, 50, 7. (4) Capti homines equitésque producebantur, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 39. vid. & *Hor. Epod.* 16, 11. (5) Simul pedes, eques, classis convenêre, *Tac.* 1, 60. (6) Licentia spectandi in equite, *Suet. Dom.* 8.

Ĕquester, *vel* Ĕquestris, e. adj. (1) *Of, or belonging to, a horse.* (2) *Of, or belonging to, the horsemen, or cavalry, in an army.* (3) *Knightly, belonging to the order of knighthood.* (1) Equestri fracta tellus pede, *Sen. Phœn.* 396. (2) Pugna equestris, *Cic.* Copiæ equestres, *Id.* (3) Ordo equestris, *Plin.* Annulus equestris, *Hor.* Equestrem obtinuit dignitatem, *Nep.* in *Att.* 1.

Ĕquestria, um. pl. *Fourteen seats in the theatre, for the gentry to sit in, and see shows and plays,* Sen. de *Ben.* 7, 12.

Equĭdem. conj. [& quidem] Jungitur omnibus personis. *Verily, truly, indeed,* Cic. S. 7.

Ĕquĭfĕrus, i. m. *A wild horse.* De equiferis non scripserunt Græci, *Plin.* 28, 10.

Ĕquīle, is m. *A stable for horses.* Suadet fœnes in equili suspendere, *Cato,* 14. *Varr. R. R.* 2, 7. & *Vitr.* 6, 9.

Ĕquīnus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a horse.* ¶ Nervus equinus, *A bow-string made of horse-hair,* Ov. Ep ex Pont. 1, 2, 21. Cornu equinum. *A horse-hoof,* Val. Flacc. 5, 154. Ungula equina, *Plin.*

Ĕquio, īre, ivi. neut. *To desire to go to horse,* as a mare doth. Equas domitas sexaginta diebus equire, *Plin.* 10, 63.

Ĕquĭria, ōrum. pl. n. *Certain horse-ridings, or races; plays instituted by Romulus to Mars, and performed in the Campus Martius,* vid. *Varr. L. L.* 5, 3. & *Ov. Fast.* 2, 859.

Ĕquisĕtis, *vel* Equisĕtis, is. f. & Equisĕtum, i. n. Herba a caudæ equinæ similitudine nomen habens. *Horsetail,* Plin. 26, 13. & 18, 28. al. eph . . on, & anabasis appel.

Ĕquiso, ōnis. m. (1) *A horse's rider, or master; an equerry, or groom of a stable.* (2) † *A jockey, or horse master.* ¶ Equisones nautici, *. . . ones, or . . . men, who ride on wooden horses,* Varr. (1) Val. Max 7, 3, ext. 2. (2) = Equisone tradito magistro, ut equiso doceat equum tolutim incedere, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 2 288.

Ĕquitābilis, e. adj. *Easy to be rid upon, or that may be rid over.* Equitabilis & vasta planities, *Curt.* 4, 9, 10.

Ĕquitans, tis. part. Do so equitantium modo impositi, *Plin. H.* 8, 58.

Ĕquitātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A riding.* Equitatio cor . . s & stomacho utilissima, *Plin.* 28, 4.

Ĕquitātus. part. Equitataque summi Culmina Taygeti trepidæ vidistis Amyclæ, *Claud. B. G.* 192.

Ĕquitātus, ûs. m. (1) *The act of riding.* (2) Also *a company of horsemen, the horse, the cavalry.* (1) Femina atteri adurique equitatu notum est, *Plin.* 28, 15. (2) Equitatum magnum habet, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 21.

Ĕquito, āre. act. equo iter facio. (1) *To ride, to sit a horse, to bestride a horse, or other beast.* (2) Met. *To run, or gallop, along.* (1) Inter æquales equitare, *Hor.* in arundine longâ, *Id.* (2) Eurus per Siculos equitavit undas, *Id. Ib.* Euripidem respiciens, qui Ζέφυρον πνοαῖς ἐπεύσαντο; ἐν ὄχημα scripserat, *Plesm. Chor.* 1.

Ĕquitor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be ridden.* Equitantur in præliis, *Plin.* 8, 18. Dum per flumen equitatur, *Flor.* 3, 4, 5.

Ĕquula, æ. f. dim. [*ab* equa] *A mare colt, a filley,* Varr.

Ĕquŭleus, i. m. (1) *A horse colt; a little horse, a nag.* (2) Also *an instrument of torture made like a horse.* (1) Exagitantur tactu equulei freno injecto. *Cic Tusc.* 3, 28 (2) Quæsti. in equuleo est, *Curt.* 6, 10, 10. vid. & *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 21.

Ĕquŭlus, i. m. dim. *The same.* Post annum & sex menses equulus domatur, *Varr. Conf. Cic. N. D.* 2, 14.

Ĕquus, i. m. (1) *A horse.* (2) *An engine of war, otherwise called aries.* (3) Also *a sea-fish.* (4) Also *a star.* (1) § Equo vehi, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 68. In equum ascendere, *Id.* de *Sen.* 10. insilire, *Liv.* 6, 7. equum incitare, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 24. equo gestari, *Mart.* 1, 13. ¶ Equus curulis, *A coach-horse,* Fest. venator, *a hunting-nag,* Claud. (2) Plin. 7, 56. (3) Id. 8, 21. (4) Cic. *in Arat.* & Plin. 18, 31.

E ante R.

Ĕrādendus. part. *To be erased.* Eradenda cupidinis pravi sunt elementa, *Hor.*

Ĕrādĭcātus. part. *Rooted out, eradicated.* Perditus sum atque etiam eradicatus *Plaut. Bac.* 5, 1, 6.

Ĕrādĭcĭtus. adv. *From the very root.* ✠ Non radicitus, verùm etiam eradicitus, *Plaut. Most.* 5, 1 63.

Ĕrādĭco, āre. act. *To pluck up by the roots to grub, or root up;* Met. *to destroy utterly.* ¶ Di te eradicent, *formula execrandi,* Ter. Andr. 4, 5, 22. ¶ Eradicare aures alicuj. s, *To deafen one,* Id. Ep 3, 3, 53.

Ĕrādĭcor. pass. = Rem suam perisse clamat, seque eradicarier, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 4, 21.

Ĕrādo, ĕre. si, sum. act. (1) *To scrape off, or out.* (2) *To put out, to blot out: to efface.* (1) Surculos, quos inserere voles, eradito. *Col.* de *Arb.* 9. (2) Jussit nomen albo aliquem eradere, *Suet. Dom.* 8. Albo senatorio, *Tac.*

Ĕrāsus. part. (1) *Rased, or scraped, out; blotted, effaced.* (2) *Put out of . . . .* (3) Met. *Clean taken out.* (1) Genæ . . . . , *Propert.* 4, 8, 26. (2) In locum erasi . . . m substituti, *Plin. Pang.* 25, 3. (3) Timor erasus ex animo, *Sen. Thyest.* 517.

* Ercifco, ĕre. *i. e.* bona divido [*ab ant.* erceo] *al. fcrib.* Hercifco, quod vid.

* Ercifcor, i. dep. *To divide lands between divers heirs*, Cic. Or. 1. 56.

* Ercifcundus. part. *pro* Ercifcendus. *To be divided.* Familia e ercifcunda, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 7. *i. e.* divifio hæreditatis inter hæredes facienda.

Erĕbēus, a, um. adj. *Hellifh, of hell.* Erebeæ columbæ, *Ov.* in *Ibi.* 227.

Erebus, i. m. *Virg.* Vid. *Propr.*

Erectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lifting up*, or *rearing*; *an erection.* Sine tignorum erectionibus, *Vitruv.* 10, 5.

Erectus. part. & adj. [*ab* erigor] (1) *Made erect* or *upright.* (2) *Standing upright.* (3) *Raifed high.* (4) *Proud, haughty.* (5) *Stout, courageous, undaunted.* (6) *Intent, earneft.* (7) *Sublime, afpiring.* (8) *Gay, fprightly.* (9) *Very joyful.* (1) ✠ = Deus homines, humo excitatos, celfos & erectos conftituit, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 56. (2) Erectus horret crinis, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 707. (3) Pyra fub auras erecta, *Virg.* (4) Stat. Theb. 1, 186. Vultus erectior, *Quint.* (5) = Animum altum & erectum præ fe gerebat, *Hirt.* de *B. Afr.* 10. (6) = Ardentes & erecti ad libertatem recuperandam, *Cic. Phil.* 4, 5. Erectior fenatus fententiis noftris excitatus, *Id.* ad *Brut.* 10. Civitatem omnem in expectationem belli erectam invenerunt, *Liv.* 21, 20. In fpem erecti, *Tac.* (7) Animus fanus, erectus, & defpiciens fortunam, *Cic.* pro *Dejot.* 13. (8) Ubi frigus eft, erectior mens eft, *Celf.* 1, 9. (9) Erecti patres, erecta plebs, fed patribus luxuriofa ea lætitia fuit, *Liv.* 3, 21. Erectus his fermonibus, *Encouraged*, Petron. Erecta in Othonem ftudia, *Ready to obey*, Tac.

Erĕgiōne. [*potius* è regione *divif.*] (1) *Juft over againft.* (2) *Straight, directly.* (1) Luna, quando eft è regione folis, obfcuratur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 6. (2) ✠ Alterum è regione movetur, alterum declinat, *Id.* de *Fat.* c. 9. & c. 20.

Ērĕmĭgātus. part. *Sailed*, or *paffed, over.* Totus feptentrio eremigatus, *Plin.* 2, 67.

Ērĕmĭgo, āre. act. *To fail over.* Olor pedibus tacitis eremigat undas, *Sil. Ital.* 14, 192.

Ērĕpo, ĕre, pfi, ptum. neut. (1) *To creep out, to get out hardly.* (2) *To pafs over with difficulty.* (3) Met. *To afcend gradually.* (1) Feras, lumbrice, qui fub terrâ erepfifti, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 4, 1. (2) Montes, quos nunquam erepfemus, *i. e.* erepfiffemus, *Hor.* (3) Per obliquas erepit porticus arces, *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 2.

Ēreptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* eripio] *A violent taking away.* ✠ Putabant ereptionem effe, non emptionem, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 5.

Erepto, āre. freq. [*ab* erepo] *To creep along often.* Reg s agrum nuda cruentis ereptat genibus, *Juv.* 6, 526.

Ereptor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* eripio] *A fpoiler, a taker away by force, a robber, a ravifher.* Poffefſor, expulfor, ereptor, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* c. 8.

Ereptūrus. part. *About to take away.* Neque dubitare debeant, quin fi Helvetios fuperaverint Romani, unà cum reliquâ Galliâ Æduis libertatem fint erepturi, *Cæf. B. G.* 1, 18.

Ereptus. part. (1) *Taken away from.* (2) *Taken out.* (3) *Delivered, faved, refcued.* (4) *Stolen.* (5) *Dead.* (1) Ereptus Galbæ confulatus, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæf.* Domus per fcelus erepta, *Cic.* (2) Munera erepta ruinis, *Virg.* (3) Vita S. Rofcii erepta de manibus fectorum, *Cic.* (4) Ereptum dolo reddi fibi pofcit honorem, *Virg.* (5) Conjux primis ereptus in annis, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 316. Damna confulis erepti, *Ov.* ad *Liv.* 200. Erepto per venenum patre, *Tac.*

Eretria, æ. f. [*ab* Eretriâ regione] *A kind of cerufe.* Eretria terræ, *Plin.* 35, 16.

Erga. præp. (1) *Towards.* (2) *Againft.* (3) *Over againft.* (1) Divina bonitas erga homines, *Cic.* (2) Odium quod erga regem fufceperant, *Nep.* (3) Quæ modò erga ædes habet, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 4, 52.

* Ergaftŭlārius, i. m. *A keeper of a workhoufe; a jailor*, or *keeper of a prifon*, or *houfe of correction*, Col. 1, 8.

* Ergaftŭlum, i. n. [ab ἐργάζομαι, operor] (1) *A workhoufe, a houfe of correction*, or *prifon.* (2) Alfo *a flave*, or *prifoner.* (1) ✠ = Ductus non in fervitium, fed in ergaftulum ad carnificinam, *Liv.* 2, 23. (2) Quem miſè afficiunt infcripta ergaftula, *Juv.* 14, 24.

* Ergăta, æ. f. [ἐργάτης, Gr. *fc.* ὄνος, *vel* μοχλὸς] *An engine called a capftand, a windbeam*, or *draw-beam*; *a crane, an iron crow*, Vitr. 10, 4.

* Ergo. conj. [Ergo correptum ὧν, *igitur*; productum valet χάριν, gratiâ, *Feft.* illud ab ἄρα γε, hoc ab ἔργον, ἔργῳ] (1) *Therefore, then.* (2) *A particle of explication* for inquam. (3) *For, becaufe, for one's fake.* (1) Quid ergo bibis? *Mart.* 9, 97. (2) O mi hofpes, falve multùm, nam mihi tuus pater, pater tuus ergo, hofpes Antidamas fuit, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 2, 90. Quo ergò, fcelus? *Id. Perf.* 2, 2, 35. vid. & *Ter. Andr.* 5, 2. 8. & deinceps. (3) ¶ Illius ergò venimus, *We come for his fake*, Virg.

* Ērīca, æ. f. [ab ἐρείκω, frango; eâ enim utuntur ad veficæ calculos comminuendos] *The fweet broom, heath*, or *ling*, Plin. 24, 9.

* Ērīcæus, a, um. adj. *Found*, or *gathered, upon heath*, or *ling.* ¶ Mel ericæum, *A kind of wild honey*, Plin. 11, 16.

Ērīceus, & Ērīcius, i. m. *al.* Ērītius [*ab* eres, eris, ut à pellis, pelliceus] (1) † *An urchin*, or *hedge-hog.* (2) Alfo *a warlike engine made of iron, full of fharp pointed nails*, or *fpikes.* (1) Varr. *ap.* Non. 292. (2) Erat objectis portis ericeus, *Cæf. B. C.* 3, 67.

Ērīgendus. part. Sub conatu adverfarii erigenda manus, *Quint.*

Ērīgens, tis. part. Jacentes quofdam erigens, *Curt.* 7, 11. *Conf. Liv.* 21, 32.

* Ērīgĕron, tis. m. [ἠριγέρων, Gr. ex ἦρ, ver, & γέρων, fenex; ita dict. quòd vere flores ejus canefcunt] *The herb groundfel*, Plin. 25, extr.

Ērīgĭdus, a, um. adj. [*i. e.* valde rigidus] *Very cold.* Erigidus horror, *Petron.*

Ērīgo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ab* è & rego] (1) *To erect*, or *make upright.* (2) *To build up; to found.* (3) *To lift*, or *hold, up.* (4) *To fet up.* (5) *To advance.* (6) *To fuccour, comfort*, or *relieve.* (7) *To make famous.* (8) *To roufe*, or *excite.* (9) *To draw up an army.* (1) ✠ Cùm Deus cæteras animantes abjeciffet ad paftum, folum hominem erexit, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 9. (2) Hæ manus Trojam erigent? *Sen. Tro.* 740. (3) Ut erigere oculos & vivere videretur, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 31. (4) Erigere fcalas ad mœnia, *Liv.* (5) Mæcenas erexit varium, *Ov.* in *Pifon.* (6) § = Erigere & recreare aliquem afflictum, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 3, 91. (7) Patriam præcepta Platonis erexêre, *Claud. Conf. Mall.* 150. (8) = Erige te & confirma, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 3. (9) In colle, qui inter urbem & caftra erat, aciem erexit, *Liv.* 10, 26. ✠ Quæ contumelia non fregit, fed erexit, *Nep. Them.* 1. ¶ Erigere aures *To prick them up*, Cic. jubam, *to fet up his briftles*, Sen. gradum, *to climb up*, Sil. 3, 529. § Erigere ad fpem, *Liv.* 50, 15. in fpem, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 10.

Erigor, i. paff. *To be raifed*, or *lifted up.* = Erigimur, & altiores fieri videmur, *Cic. To be encouraged*, Hor. ¶ In digitos erigi, *To ftand on tiptoe*, Quint. 2, 3.

* Ērīgŏnēius, a, um. adj. [Ἠριγόνειος, Gr. *ab* Erigone filiâ Icarii] *The dog-ftar*, Ov. Faft. 5, 723.

Ērīnāceus, i. m. [*ab* eres, erinus] *A hedgehog*, Plin. 8, 37. ☞ *Al. fcrib.* herinaceus, *fed, ut puto, malè.*

* Ēriphia, æ. f. [*ab* ἔριφος] *An herb which fome call hollow root*, or *holy wort*, Plin. 24, 18.

Ērĭpiendus. part. *To be taken away.* Quia non hominis, fed accipitris ritu, in alienis eripiendis vitam fectaretur, *Juft.* 27, 2.

Ērĭpiens, tis. part. Tandem remis pertinaciùs everberatum mare, veluti eripientibus navigia claffis remigibus ceffit, *Curt.* 4, 13.

Ērĭpio, ĕre, ui, eptum. act. [*ex* e & rapio] (1) *To take away by force.* (2) *To pluck*, or *pull, out; to fnatch.* (3) *To take away.* (4) *To free, deliver*, or *refcue.* (1) = Eripere vobis atque è manibus extorquere conatus eft, *Id.* contra *Rull.* 2, 7. ✠ Nil eripit fortuna, nifi quod & dedit, *Publ. Syr.* (2) Adolefcenti ipfi oculos eriperem, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 2, 20. (3) ✠ Eripit, interdum; modò dat medicina falutem, *Ov. Trift.* 2, 269. (4) § Eripe me his malis, *Virg.* § Eripere aliquem morte, *Id.* à morte, *Cic. D.* 2, 10. ex infidiis, *Id.* orationem ex ore, *Plaut. Merc.* 1, 64.

Ērĭpior, i, eptus. paff. ✠ Virtus nec eripi, nec furripi poteft unquam, *Cic. Par.* 6, 3. Eripiuntur cum confulatu omnia, *Id.* Ego in ipfo robore ætatis eripior, *Q. Curt.*

* Ērīfma, ătis. n. [ἔρεισμα, Gr. *ab* ἐρείδω, fulcio] *A fhort ladder.* Scalæ erifmate fultæ, *Vitruv.* 6, 11.

* Ērīfma, æ. f. [*ab* eodem] *An arch. buttrefs*, or *prop, to hold up a wall that is likely to fall down.* Deinde in frontibus anterides five erifmæ funt, *Vitruv.* 6, 11.

* Ērīthăce, es. f. [ἐριθάκη, Gr.] *A kind of wax*, or *honey*; *a red juice in the honeycombs of bees*, Plin. 11, 7. Varr. R. R. 3, 16. *potius* Erythacè, *quod* vid.

* Ērīthăcus, i. m. [ἐριθακὸς, Gr. *i. e.* rubellio, rubecula] *A robin red-breaft*, Plin. 10, 44.

* Ērīthăles, is. f. [*ab* ἔρι & θάλλω] *The herb prickmadam, fengreen*, or *houfeleek*, Plin. 25, 13. *ubi vid. plura nomina, Lat.* Sedum.

Ērīvo, āre. act. & Ērīvor. paff. [*ex* è & rivus] *To drain away water by a fluice*, Plin. 17, 26.

* Ērix, īcis. *Broom*, Plin. 24, 9. *ufitatius* erica, *vel* erice, *quæ vid.*

Erneum, i. n. *A cake baked in an earthen pot*, Cato, 81.

Ērōdens, tis. part. *Gnawing.* Erodente fe ipfo corpore, *Plin.* 7, 43.

Ērōdo, ĕre, fi, fum. act. *To gnaw off*, or *out; to eat into.* Teneras audens erodere frondes, *Col.* 10. 323.

Ērŏgandus. part. *To be beftowed*, &c. Erogandâ in pecuniâ occupatus, *Val. Max.* 4, 8.

Ērŏgans, tis. part. *Beftowing*, &c. Animus erogantis, *Val. Max.* 4, 8, 1.

Ērŏgātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A beftowing*, or *laying out.* (2) *A profufe fpending of money; a liberal diftribution.* (1) = Ut tot impendiis, tot erogationibus fola fufficiat, *Plin. Pan.* 41. (2) Erogatio pecuniæ, *Cic. Attic.* 15, 2.

Ērŏgātūrus. part. *About to lay out.* Quod in veftes, margaritas, gemmas, fuerat erogaturus, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 16.

Ērŏgātus. part. *Diftributed, delivered out, fpent, beftowed, defrayed, difburfed.* Multæ pecuniæ erogatæ, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 19. Erogata feliciter beneficia, *Val. Max.* 5, 2. *ext.* 4. Erogatus adulationi felicitatis cultus, *Id.* 4, 7, 1.

Ērŏgito, āre. freq. [*ab* erogo] (1) *To afk*, or *defire, heartily.* (2) *To get out, to extort.* (1) § Nomenque precúlque erogitat, *Sil.* 10, 475. (2) Ex hâc ftatuâ verbereâ volo erogitare, *Plaut. Capt.* 5, 1, 32.

* Ērŏgo, āre. act. [rogatione do] (1) *To make a law and order for the employing and laying out the public money.* (2) *To lay out and beftow a thing upon.* (1) Erogârifque pecunias ex ærario tuis legibus? *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 12. (2) § Erogare pecuniam in aliquem, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 17, 5. fpiritum pro alimentis parentum, *Val. Max.* 5, 4. *ext.* 3. fummam dotis ex ærario, *Id.* 4, 4, 10.

Ērŏgor. paff. *To be laid out*, Liv. 1, 20. Erogabantur dotes virginibus, *Val. Max.* 4, 8. Quâ ex infulâ nummus nullus erogabitur, *Cic.*

Ērōfus. part. [*ab* erodor] *Gnawn round about, eaten into.* Sale erofus, *Plin.* 12, 9.

* Ērōtŏpægnion, i. n. [*i. e.* ludicrum amatorium, *ex* ἔρως & παίγνιον] *A poem of Livius Andronicus concerning lovers, a romance*, vid. *Plin. Ep.* 5, 17. & *Gell.* 2, 24.

* Ērōtȳlos, i. m. [ἐρωτύλος, Gr. *q. d.* amatorculus; *ex* ἔρως] *A precious ftone like a flint, ufed in divination*, Plin. 37, 10. = Mepicores, hieromnemon, amphicome.

Errābundus, a, um. adj. *Wandering, bewildered, ftraying, vagrant.* Errabundi domos fuas pervagarentur,

pervagarentur, *Liv.* 1, 29. Errabunda bovis vestigia, *Virg.*

Errandus. part. *Ov. Met.* 4, 87.

Errans, tis part. (1) *Wandering, errant, straying.* (2) *Creeping here and there.* (3) *Mistaken.* (4) *Unfixed, mutable.* (1) Errans, propter te patriâ careo, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, 16. § Errans terris, & fluctibus, *Virg.* Errantia huc atque illuc vestigia, *Val. Max.* 6, 8, 7. ¶ Errantia sidera, *The planets,* Plin. 2, 6. (2) Greges errantes, *Hor.* (3) Errans opinio, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 22. (4) ⌘ = De diîs non errantem & vagam, sed stabilem certamque habere sententiam, *Id. N. D.* 2, 1.

Erraticus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unfixed, wandering,* or *straying, abroad.* (2) *Wild.* (1) Erratica Delos, *Ov.* Multiplici lapsu & erratico, *Cic.* (2) Papaver erraticum, *Plin.* 19, 8.

Errātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A wandering, erring, mistaking, a going out of the way.* (2) Met. *Mutability, inconstancy.* (1) = Hac propiùs ibis, & minor est erratio, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 2, 41. (2) = ⌘ In cœlo nec fortuna, nec temeritas, nec erratio, nec vanitas inest; contràque omnis ordo, veritas, ratio, constantia, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 21.

Errātum, i. n. (1) *A mistake.* (2) *A fault, a thing done amiss, a miscarriage.* (1) Illud si secùs est, commune erratum est, *Cic. Att.* 6, 1. ⌘ Nullum non dicam vitium, sed erratum, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 48. (2) ⌘ Cui errato nulla venia, rectè facto exigua laus, *Id.* contr. *Rull.* 2, 2.

* Errātur. impers. *They are mistaken.* Quæ tot vestigiis impressa, ut in his errari non posset, *Cic. Fam.* c. 5, 20. Aut res ignoratur, aut erratur in nomine, *Id.* Erratum fit, *Liv.* 24, 8.

* Errātus. part. *Wandered about,* or *strayed over.* Relegens errata retrorsum litora, *Virg.* Erratus orbis, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 417.

* Erro, āre. neut. [à Gr. ἔῤῥω, *i. e.* ægrè eo, vagor] (1) *To rove* or *roam, to saunter, up and down, to wander.* (2) *To straggle, to go out of the way.* (3) *To walk abroad,* or *up and down.* (4) Met. *To mistake, to misunderstand, to be mistaken,* or *out.* (5) *To offend.* (6) *Not to understand, to be at a loss.* (7) *To graze, to feed, to pasture.* (1) = Stellæ sponte suâ jussæne vagentur & errent, *Hor.* ⌘ Ingredi liberè, non licenter errare, *Cic. Orat.* 77. (2) Erravitne viâ, seu lassa resedit, *Virg.* (3) § Volo circum villulas nostras errare, *Cic. Att.* 8, 9. § per urbes, *Sen.* urbibus, *Id.* in umbris, *Id* § ad flumina, *Vir.* (4) Huic, non tibi, habeo; ne erres, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 2, 21. Hic de nostris verbis errat, *Id.* § Quin mone, si quid erro, *Plaut.* Errare malo cum Platone, quam, *Cic.* (5) = Et illi priores errant, & Ephorus in culpâ est, *Cic. Orat.* 57. (6) Erro, quam insistas viam, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1. 198. (7) ✠ Ille meas errare boves permisit, *Virg.*

Erro, ōnis. m. *A wanderer, a loiterer, a stroller, a vagrant, a vagabond, a starter aside, a straggler, a landleaper, a gadder, a fugitive,* Hor. *Sat.* 2, 7, 12.

Errōneus, a, um. adj. *Running up and down, erroneous.* ⌘ Canes non debent esse erronei, sed assidui & circumspecti, *Col.* 7, 12.

Error, ōris. m. (1) *A maze,* or *wandering.* (2) *A winding,* or *turning out of the way.* (3) *A deceit,* or *surprise.* (4) Met. *An error,* or *mistake.* (5) *A wrong,* or *false, opinion.* (6) Also *a weakness,* or *infirmity.* (1) Quàm multa passus est Ulysses in illo errore diuturno? *Cic. Off.* 1, 31. (2) Inobservabilis error labyrinthi, *Catull.* 62, 115. (3) ⌘ Eum errorem ratione depellito, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 28. (4) Errorem creat similitudo, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 26. = Ignoratio, *Id.* (5) Aliquis latet error, *Virg.* (6) ⌘ Etsi aliquâ culpâ tenemur erroris humani, à scelere certè liberati sumus, *Cic. Acad.* 1.

Erubescendus. part. *To be ashamed of, base, mean, poor, sorry.* Te Venus non erubescendis adurit ignibus, *Hor.* Erubescendus civitatis status, *Val. Max.* 3, 8. Erubescendæ & graves clades, *Id.* Impers. Ubi paucitate suorum (ei) erubescendum sit, *Q. Curt.*

Erubescens. part. Sed vinci erubescens, *Plin.*

Erubesco, ĕre, bui. incept. (1) *To be red, to colour, to blush; to flush.* (2) *To be ashamed.* (1) Saxa roratis erubuêre rosis, *Ov.* ⌘ Erubuit, expalluit, titubavit, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 5. (2) § Erubescere ora alicujus, *Cic.* in *Sall.* ad aliquem ire, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 1707. fortuita, *Curt.* 5, 5, 17. fateri, *Id.* 8, 2, 2. re al quâ, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 14. loqui, *ibid.* 1, 19. ¶ Ut in nostrâ crudelitate aliena studia erubescamus, *Quint.* *Frequentiùs verò cum abl.*

Erūca, æ. f. (1) *A palmer,* or *canker, worm.* (2) Also *the herb rocket.* (1) Col. 11, 3. (2) Erucas aptum est vitare salaces, *Ov. R. A.* 799. *Conf. Cels.* 2, 21.

Eructans, tis. part. Viscera montis eructans, *Virg.* scopulos, *Id.* Horriferos eructans faucibus æstus, *Lucr.* 3, 1025.

Eructo, āre. freq. [*ab* Erugo, ere, *Fest.*] *To belch,* or *throw up.* Gurges eructat arenam, *Virg.* saniem eructare, *Id. Met.* Eructant sermonibus suis cædem bonorum, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 5.

Erūdĕrātus, a, um. part. *Cleansed from rubbish.* Eruderatum solum, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 2.

Erūdiendus. part. In patrias artes erudiendus erat, *Ov. Ep.* 1, 112.

Erūdiens, tis. part. *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 2.

Erūdio, īre, īvi, ītum. [*qu.* ex rudi doctum facio] *To teach, to instruct, to inform, to direct, to bring up,* or *exercise.* § Erudire aliquem artibus, *Liv.* 1, 39. § in artes, *Ov.* § artes, *Id. Met.* 8, 215. de republicâ, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 12. § ad majorum instituta, *Id. Verr.* 3, 69. telas percurrere, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 819. cauta probare, *Sil.* 7, 386. Nec me tantùm Tritonia cursus erudit, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 50. Tyrones neque in ludo, nec per lanistas erudiebat, *Suet.* = Doceo, *Cic.* instituto, *Id.* ☞ *Dicitur etiam de rebus inanimatis,* ut, erudit admotas ipse capillus acus, *Ov. Am.* 1, 14, 30.

Erūdior, īri, ītus. pass. *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 1. § Erudiri in scholis, *Quint.* 1, 2. Græcis literis, *Val. Max.* 8, 7, 1. Ad rationem vitæ exemplis erudimur, *Plin. Ep.*

Erūdītè. adv. *Learnedly, skilfully.* Quicquid habet auctoritatis, debetur comp. *ut,* Si videbitur eruditiùs disputare, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 1, 10, & superl. Attilius noster eruditissimè simul & facetissimè dixit, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 9, 8.

Erūdītio, ōnis. f. verb. *Learning, scholarship, science, literature, erudition,* especially in philology. Sine eruditione Græcâ intelligi non possunt, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1, 2. ⌘ *Eruditio* ad humanitatis stud a pertinet; *doctrina* ad graves disciplinas, *Vell.* E disciplin s liberalibus minimum eruditioni, eloquentiæ plurimùm attendit, *Suet. Cal.* 53.

Erūdītrix, īcis. f. *A mistress,* or *teacher.* Hispania Annibalis eruditrix, *Flor.* 2, 6, 38.

Erūdītŭlus, a, um, adj. dim. *Somewhat learned;* sub. *a smatterer,* Catull. 55, 7.

Erūdītus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Taught, instructed, bred up.* (2) *Practised in.* (3) Adj. *Inured, accustomed.* (4) *Learned, skilful.* (5) *Curious, nice.* (1) A magistro eruditus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 7. Sub eodem magistro, *Quint.* (2) Diuturnâ servitute ad nimiam assentationem eruditi, *Id. Q. fr.* 1, 1. (3) Genus araneorum eruditâ operatione conspicuum, *Plin.* 11, 24. (4) Homine omni doctrinâ erudito, *Cic.* Disciplinâ juris civil s eruditissimus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 39. Eruditiore aliquo sermone tractavit, *Quint.* 12, 2. ⌘ Alia est erudita, alia popularis oratio, *Cic. Parad.* c. 1. (5) = Docta & erudita palata, *Col.* 8, 16.

Eruendus, a, um. part. *To be searched out.* Eruenda est memoria nobilitatis, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 7. Vociferabatur eruendam delendamque urbem, *Paterc.* 2, 27.

Erūgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A taking away of wrinkles.* Cutis erugatio, *Plin.* 18, 12.

Erūgo, āre. act. *To take away wrinkles, to make smooth.* Oleum amygdalinum erugat cutem, *Plin.* 23, 4. Lilii radices erugant corpora, *Id.* 21, 19.

Erūgor. pass. Cutem in facie erugari, & tenerescere, *Plin.*

Ervīlia, *vel* Ervilla, æ. f. & Ervilium, i. n. *A kind of vetches,* Varr. R. R. 1, 33.

Erumpens, tis. part. Erumpentes acerrimæ tempestates, *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 5. *Sil.* 6, 143.

Erumpo, ĕre, ūpi, uptum. neut & act. (1) *To break, spurt, gush,* or *burst, out.* (2) *To issue,* or *sally, out; to attack,* or *set violently upon.* (3) *To vent,* or *discharge.* (4) *To come abroad to mens knowledge.* (5) *To shew,* or *discover.* (1) § Ignes ex Ætnæ vertice erumpunt, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 48. (2) § Ne quo loco erumperent Pompeiani, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 44. Ipse cum peditum robore de his castris erupit, *Liv.* (3) Terra fontibus erumpit liquores, *Virg.* Ne in me stomachum erumpant, *Cic. Attic.* 16, 3. (4) Conjuratio ex tenebris erupit, *Id.* pro *Sext.* 4. Ex luxuriâ erumpit audacia, *Cic.* (5) Inter nubila sese erumpent radii, *Virg.* Erumpere nubem ardebat (*i. e.* è nube) *Id.*

Erumpor, i, uptus. sum. pass. *To be broken forth* Post incita cùm vis exagitata foras erumpitur, *Lucr.* 6, 582.

Erunco, āre. act. *To weed out to pull out weeds,* Herbas eruncare, *Col.* 11, 3.

Eruo, ĕre, ui, ŭtum. act. (1) *To pluck, root,* or *tear, up.* (2) *To scratch,* or *pull, out.* (3) *To search,* or *find, out; to bring forth.* (4) *To dig up.* (5) *To subvert,* or *overthrow.* (1) § Sus rostro semina eruit, *Ov.* Annosam quercum Boreæ eruere certant, *Virg.* (2) § Oculos eruere, *Val. Max.* 9, 2, 1. (3) Aliquid indagare, invenire, ex tenebris eruere, *Cic. Agrar.* 1, 1. = scrutor, *Id.* Obscurata diu populo bonus eruet, *Hor.* Locos, ex quibus argumenta eruamus, *Cic.* (4) Aurum terrâ eruere, *Ov. Met.* Missâ latus eruit hastâ *Id. Am.* 12, 477. (5) Totam à sedibus urbem eruit, *Virg.* cunctа funditus, *Sen. Tro.* 685.

Eruor. pass. Qui (smaragdi) eruuntur circa Copton, *Plin.*

Eruptio, ōnis. f. verb (1) *A bursting forth; a gushing out.* (2) *An issuing,* or *breaking forth; an eruption; a violent assailing, a sally.* (1) Carbones expuunt cum eruptionis crepitu, *Plin.* 16, 10. (2) Repentè ex oppido eruptionem fecerunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 49. *Conf. Liv.* 42, 52.

Eruptūrus. part. *That will break out.* Hæc quò eruptura sint timeo, *Cic. Att* 2, 20. Erupturas in remp. conspirationes, *Quint.* Vid. & *Liv.* 35, 11.

Erŭtūrus. part. *To pull,* or *pluck, out.* Negârunt se Spartani, ex duobus Græcæ oculis alterum eruturos, *Just.* 5, 8.

Erŭtus. part. (1) *Plucked,* or *weeded, out.* (2) *Cast up.* (3) *Digged,* or *taken, up.* (4) *Subverted, and overthrown.* (5) *Pulled up by the roots,* (6) *Found out,* or *discovered.* (1) Cepa eruta. *Ov. Fast.* 3, 340. (2) Remis eruta canet aqua, *Id. Ep.* 5, 54. (3 Erutus mortuus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 27. (4) Eruti ab imis fundamentis penates, *Val. Max.* 6, 3, 1. (5) Eruta pinus, *Virg.* (6) ⌘ Hoc tanquam occultum & à se prudenter erutum scribunt, *Quint.*

Ervum, i. n. *A kind of pulse like vetches,* or *tares.* Nec ervi operosa cura est, *Plin.* 18, 15. Ex quibus, quod ervi magn tudinem habet, latis est devorabile, *Cels.* 5, 25.

* Eryngion, i. n. [ἠρύγγιον, Gr.] *Sea holm,* or *sea holly,* Plin. 21, 15.

* Erysimon, i. n. [ἐρύσιμον, Gr. quod ab ἐρύω, ob facultatem trahendi] *A kind of seed,* or as some, *an herb; wild cresses, hedge mustard,* Plin. 22, 75. = Irio, *v.* & Cels. 5, 18.

* Erysipĕlas, ătis. n. [ἐρυσίπελας, Gr *ab* ἐρύω & πέλας, unde et am vicinitraha & vicinirubia dicitur] *A swelling full of heat and redness, a sore commonly called saint Anthony's fire,* Cels. 5, 26, 31.

* Erysisceptrum, i. n. [ἐρυσίσκηπτρον, Gr. ab ἐρύω & σκῆπτρον] *English galingal,* also *base,* or *flat, vervain,* Plin. 24, 13. *al.* dipsacus.

* Erythrothale, es. [ab ἐρυθρὸς & θάλλω] An herb with a yellow flower, and leaved like acanthus, Plin. 26 13.

* Erythāce, es. f. [ἐριθάκη Gr.] That whereunto the bees join the outer parts of their combs, Varr. R. R. 3 16. V. rubicundo.

* Erythīnus, i. m. Piscis id. quod erythrinus, Plin. 9, 16.

* Erythræus a um. adj. [ab ἐρυθρὸς] Red, or belonging to the Red sea. ¶ Erythræus lapillus, sc. ab Erythræo mari petitus, a pearl got out of the Red sea, Stat. Sylv. 4, 6. Erythræum mare, Plin. 6, 23. Erythrææ gemmæ, Claud.

* Erythrīnus, i. m. [ἐρυθρῖνος, Gr.] A sea fish, all red but the belly, which is white, Plin. 9, 32.

* Erythricŏmus, i. m. [ab ἐρυθρὸς & κόμη] A kind of orange, Plin. 13, 10.

* Erythrŏdănum, i. n. [à radicis rubedine, sc. ab ἐρυθρὸς] An herb having a red root, madder used by dyers, Plin. 24, 11.

* Erythrus, i. m. [ab eodem] Sumach, a shrub the leaves whereof curriers use to dress their leather, Plin. 21, 31. & 24, 11. Diosc. 1, 147.

E ante S.

Es. indicat. [à sum] Thou art, Cic.

Es. imperat. [à sum] Be thou, Luc.

Es. imperat. [ab ĕdo] Eat thou. Es, bibe, animo obsequere mecum, Plaut. Mil. 3, 1, 8.

Esca, æ. f. [ab ĕdo, esum] (1) Meat, or food, for man, (2) for other creatures. (3) A bait to catch fishes, or birds, with. (1) ☓ Escis & potionibus non vescuntur Dii, Cic. N. D. 2, 23. (2) Sus quid habet præter escam? Cic. N. D. 2, 64. Caro tua sit esca piscibus, atque avibus, ferisque, Liv. 25, 12. (3) Escâ voluptatis capiuntur homines, ut hamo pisces, Cic. de Senect. 13. ¶ Ignis esca, fuel, Liv.

Escarius, a, um. adj. [ab esca] Pertaining to meat. Escaria vasa, Plin. 36, 26. ¶ Escaria vincula, when we are tied by the teeth, Plaut. Men. 1, 1, 18.

Escendo, ĕre. To ascend, or go up, Plaut Varr. Liv. & alii, testibus Gruter. & Gronov. ¶ Navem escendere to go on board, Nep. struem, Sen. Phæn. 112 Liv. 2, 28. 8, 17.

* Eschărŏcōlion, i. n. [ἐσχατοκόλλιον, Gr. vel potius ἐσχατόκολλον, ut respondeat formæ τοῦ πρωτόκολλον] The latter end of a book, Mart. 2 6.

Esculenta, orum. n. Meat, esculents. Cic. N. D. 2, 56.

Escŭlentus, a, um. adj. Esculent, any thing to be eaten, or pertaining to eating; Esculenta animalia, Plin. ¶ Esculento ore homo, one with meat in his mouth, Id. 8, 25. Esculenta merx, victuals to be sold, Col. 11, 3.

Escŭlētum, i. n. [ab esculus] A grove of beeches, Hor. Od. 1, 22 11.

* Escŭleus. adj. Of, or belonging to, a beech. Esculea frons, h. e. corona, Ov Met. 1 449.

Esculinus. adj. Made of beech, Vitruv. 7, 1.

Escŭlus, i. f. [ab esca ut fagus à φαγεῖν, dict. quod primi mortales, nondum inventis frugibus, glande pro cibo utebantur] A beech, or mast, tree, Serv. ad Virg. Geor. 2, 29.

Esito, are. freq. [ab ĕdo, esum] To eat often, to use to eat. Meos qui esitabant esces, Plaut. Pseud. 3, 2. 41. Sentisne esitas? Id. Capt. 1, 2, 85.

Esox, vel Exox, ŏcis. m. A great fish in the river Rhine, a lax. Some take it for a salmon, Plin. 9, 15.

Esse i. inn. [à verb. sum, es] To be. ¶ Esse pulchrè, lepidè, benè, to live well, to feast. Plautina sunt, nisi fortè ab edo. § Esse in timore, Nep. Milt. 8. It. infin. [ab edo, c.] To eat, ex mplis passim.

Essĕda, æ. f. A chariot, chaise, or waggon, Sen. Ep. 56.

Essĕdārius, ii. m. A waggoner, or cart, rider; a carman or coachman; a charioteer. Also he who fought in a chariot. Ab essedariis deciperis, caveto, Cic. Fam. 7, 6.

Essĕdum, i. n. (vox Gallica) A wain, chariot, or waggon; a chaise used by the Gauls and Britons. Belgica esseda, Virg. Britanna, Propert. 2, 1, 76.

Essentia, æ. f. [qu. à part. essens, ut absum, absens] The being of any thing, essence. Ex fabricâ Ciceronis est hoc vocabulum, tale, Sen. Ep. 59. vide etiam suffragium Quint. 8, 3.

Est. [à sum] He, she. it, is.

Est. [ab ĕdo] He eateth. Oleas est, Hor.

Esto. imperf. [à verb. sum] Put the case it be so; be it, or suppose it to be, so, Cic. de Fin. 2, 19.

Estrix, īcis. f. verb. [ab ĕdo, es] A she ravener, or great eater. Estrices mulieres, Plaut. Cas. 4, 1, 20.

Estur. [à verb. ĕdor] They eat. it is eaten. Diesque noctésque estur, Plaut Most. 1, 3, 78. Estur putredine navis, Ov. ex Pont. 1, 1, 68.

Esŭrĭālis, e. adj. Belonging to fasting. Esuriales feriæ, Plaut. Capt 3, 1. 8.

Esŭriens, tis. part. (1) Being hungry. (2) Met. Greedy, covetous. (1) Num esuriens fastidis omnia præter pavonem rhombumque? Hor. Non facilè esuriens positâ retinebere mensâ, Ov. (2) Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 113.

* Esŭries, ēi. f. Hunger, Met. niggardliness, or misery, Cæl. ad Cic. Fam. Ep. 8, 1.

Esŭrio, īre, īvi, ītum. desiderat. [ab ĕdo, ēsum] (1) To desire to eat, to hunger, or to be hungry. (2) To be poor. (1) Nostræ copiæ facilè algere, & esurire consuerunt, Cic. Fam. 8, 17. (2) Qui homo non parsit pecuniæ maturè esurit, Plaut. Curc. 3, 11.

Esŭrior, īri. pass. To be hungered after, or longed for. Nil ibi, quod nobis esuriatur, erit, Ov. ex Pont. 1, 10, 10.

Esŭrio, ōnis. m. A hungry fellow. ☓ Esurio venio, non venio saturio, Plaut. sed jocum captans, Pers. 1, 3, 23.

Esŭrītio, onis. f. verb. Hunger, one's being hungry. Pater esuritionum, Catull. 19, 1. Esuritione corpora ficciora cornu, Id. 21, 14.

Esŭrītor, ōris. m. verb. One that is often hungry. Romam petebat esuritor, Mart. 3, 14.

* Esŭrītūrus. part. Spes est. Cl. quæ? Sy. nos esuriturus satis, Ter Eu. 5, 2, 28.

Esŭrus. part. Esuri terna per ora canes, Ov. Ep. 9, 38. Si apud me esurus es, Plaut.

E ante T.

* ET. conj. cop. [à Gr. ἔτι pro ἔτι, adhuc] And, also, yet. ☞ Et est conjungendi, hortandi, confirmandi, interrogandi, indignandi, ordinandi, augendi; exempla passim, quibus brevitatis ergô supersedeo. Even, both, and afterwards, although. Cassander & Lysimachus & ipsi regiam sibi majestatem vindicaverunt, Just. 15, 2, 12. § Molem & montes, pro molem montis, Virg.

Ĕtĕnim. conj. For, because, that, and also, but, Ter. Andr. 2, 6, 11. ☞ Aliquando partes composit. per Tmesin disjunctæ sunt, ut, Et dicere enim nemo potest, Cic.

* Ĕtĕsiăca vitis. A sort of vine. Vel uva quæ etesiis variat, Plin. 14, 3.

* Ĕtĕsiæ, æ. m [ab ἔτος] A north-east wind that blows constantly every year for forty days together in the dog days, Plin. 18, 34. vid. & Cel. 12, 2. Gell. 2 22.

* Etesius, a, um. adj. Yearly, or belonging to the eastern winds. Etesia flabra Aquilonum, Lucr. 5, 741

* Ĕthŏlŏgia, æ. f. [ab ἦθος & λόγος] The art, or skill, of counterfeiting mens manners; a figure in rhetorick, Quint. 1, 9.

Ĕthŏlŏgus, i. m. He that expresseth other mens manners by voice, or gesture; a jester, a buffoon, a mimick. Mimorum & ethologorum est, si nimia est imitatio, Cic. de Orat. 2, 59.

Ĕtiam. conj. [ab et & jam] Also, too, yea, further. ¶ Etiam atque etiam, again and again, Ter. Etiam dum, yet, till that time, Id. Etiamne, what still? Id. Etiam nunc, still, immediately, Plaut. Post etiam, in the next place, Cic. Etiam tum, even then, Id. Etiam te, here, isthunc amoves abs te? why don't you? Plaut. Nullius auctoritas imminuta est, aucta etiam, yea rather, Plin. Paneg. 77. Etiam, scelus! malè loquere? what! you rogue, do you rail? Plaut. ☓ Aut etiam, aut non, either yea, or no. Cic.

Ĕtiamnum. adv. [ex etiam & nunc] As yet, to this very time, still, Plaut. Pœn. Prol. 9.

Ĕtiamsi. conj. Though, although, Cic. de Fin. 5, 7. ☞ Potest etiam scribi etiam si divisè.

Etsi. conj. cum ind. & subj. Although, albeit. Sequentibus tamen, veruntamen, at, attamen, sed; aliquando verò sine illis, ut, Do pœnas temeritatis meæ; etsi quæ fuit illa temeritas? Cic. Att. 9, 9. Cum redditiva tamen quater repetit, Id. Fam. 6, 1. princ.

* Ĕtymŏlŏgia, æ. f. [ἐτυμολογία, Gr. i. e. ratio de etymis, ab ἔτυμος & λόγος; ut, ἀστρολογία, de astris] Etymology, or an account of the original and derivation of words; it is also one of the four parts of grammar. v. Cic. Top. c. 8. qui veriloquium etiam finxit, sed idem reformidabat, teste Quint. 1, 6. Lat. Notatio, Cic. l. cit.

* Etymon, i. n. [ἔτυμον, Gr.] The etymon, or original, of a word. Gluma videtur etymon habere à glubendo, Varr. R. R. 1, 48.

E ante U.

* Eu. interj. [ab εὖ, bene] Rarely done! o brave! Plaut. Most. 1, 4. Ter. Eun. 1, 2.

Ēvăcuandus. part. Ad evacuandam alvum, Plin. 20, 6.

Ēvăcuo, āre. act. To empty, to make void, to evacuate. V. præc.

Ēvādens, tis. part. Getting away. Quantumcunque flumen intervenit, idem futurum discrimen est evadentium in terram, Curt. 9, 6.

Ēvādo, ĕre, si, sum. neut. & act. (1) To get away, or cut off; to elude, to evade. (2) To avoid. (3) To pass over. (4) To get, or come, to. (5) To go, or reach, to. (6) To climb, or mount. (7) To become, or grow. (8) To come to pass. (1) = Abiit, excessit, evasit, erupit, Cic. Catil. 2, 1. § Evadere claustris, Val. Flacc. 7, 570. tectis patriis, Id. (2) Evadere nostras speràsti te posse manus, Virg. necem, Val. Max. 5, 7. (3) Amnem haud difficulter evadit, Tac. Ann. 12, 35, 3. (4) Evadere ad superos, Sen. ad castra, V. Max. (5) Lapis nec spatium evasit, totum nec pertulit ictum, Virg. (6) Sic fata, gradus evaserat altos, Virg. Ad summi fastigia culminis, Id. ¶ Evadere scalis, to scale the wall, Tac. 12, 17. Cùm jam in eo esset, ut in muros evaderet miles, Liv. 5, 17. (7) Ut plebicola repente omnisque auræ popularis captator pro truci sævoque insectatore evasit, Liv. Ex defensore senatoriæ causæ repente patronus plebis evasit, Just. Evadere gloriâ superior, Val. Max. 4, 1. insigni pugnâ clarus, Id. (8) Miramur aliquando id, quod somniārimus, evadere? Cic. de Div. 2, 59.

Ēvăgandus. part. Nullo ad evagandum relicto spatio, Liv.

Ēvăgātio, ōnis. f. verb. A wandering, or roving, abroad, Plin. 2, 17. Vagatio, Liv.

Ēvăgans. part. Evagans Nilus, Plin. 10, 49.

Ēvăgatus. part. Evagata est latè vis morbi, Liv. 3, 7.

Ēvăgor, āri, ātus. sum. dep. (1) To wander, stray, or run, abroad; to rove about, to ramble. (2) To grow luxuriant, as the boughs of trees do. (3) To overflow. (4) Met. To spread. (5) To digress from his purpose. (1) Evagatur per agros, Plin. Ne evager longiùs, Val. Max. 9, 12, 1. (2) Evagatur in luxuriam prævalens vitis, Col. 5, 6. (3) Evagantur aquæ. Plin. 19, 33. (4) V. præc. (5) Hactenus evagari satis fuit, Quint. 2, 4. Dicendi voluptate evagantur, Quint.

Ēvăleo, ēre, ui, ītum. neut. To be of power, to be able, to may, or can Quæ pervincere voces evaluere sonum? Hor. Sed non Dardaniæ medicari cuspidis ictum evaluit, Virg. Affectatio quietis in tumultum evaluit, Tac. potius

Ēvălesco, ĕre, ui. incept. To wax very strong, to prosper and grow. Adjuta curâ natura magis evalescit,

evaleſcit, *Plin.* 17, 15. Multa ſecutura eſſent, quæ ad bellum evaleſcerent, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 58, 6. ‡ Valeo, *vett.*

Ēvallo, ĕre, ītum. act. *To winnow,* or *make clean. corn,* Plin. 18, 10.

* Ēvan, ntis. m. [Εὐὰν, Gr.] Vox bacchantium; item ipſe Bacchus, *Ov. Met.* 4, 15.

Ēvāneſcens, tis. part. *Sen.* de *Ben.* 2, 12.

Ēvāneſco, ĕre, nui. incept. (1) *To vaniſh away; to diſappear.* (2) *To periſh and be loſt.* (3) *To decay, to fade,* or *wear away.* (4) *To be conſumed.* (5) Alſo *to grow out of eſteem.* (1) Ut cornua extremæ lunæ evaneſcere vidit, *Ov. Met.* 2, 117. (2) Is orationes reliquit, quæ nunc evanuerunt, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 27. (3) ═ Omnis eorum memoria obſcurata eſt, & evanuit, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 23. (4) Evanuiſſe aiunt vetuſtate vim ejus loci, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 57. (5) Cùm jam penè evanuiſſet Hortenſius, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 94.

* Ēvangĕlus, i. m. *A bringer of good tidings,* Vitruv. 10, 7.

Ēvānĭdus. a, um. adj. [*ab* inuſ. evaneo] *Vain, flaſhy, fading, apt to decay, unfruitful, frail, that will ſoon periſh.* Leve & evanidum gaudium, *Sen. Ep.* 35. Evanida pectora, *Ov. Met.* 5, 435. Materia vetuſtate evanida, *Vitr.* 2, 8.

* Ēvans, tis. part. [*ab* Evoë, εὐοῖ, Gr. quod Baccho acclamatum, qui inde εὐὰν & εὔιος ipſe dictus] *Shouting in praiſe of Bacchus,* Virg. Æn. 6, 517. & 10, 702.

Ēvăpŏrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A breathing,* or *ſteaming, out; an evaporation,* Sen. N. Q. 1, 1.

Ēvaſtandus. part. *To be waſted,* or *deſtroyed.* Evaſtanda tibi tellus, *Sil.* 15, 184.

Ēvaſtātus. part. *Liv.* 8, 37. 5, 5.

Ēvaſto, āre. act. *To waſte, ſpoil,* or *deſtroy.* Quinque menſium ſpatio omnia evaſtârunt, *Liv.* 10, 15.

Ēvaſtor. paſſ. Circa Hypatam omnia evaſtari, *Liv.*

Ēvāsūrus. part. Hæc paucis diebus intelligentur, quorſum evàſura ſint, *Cic. Att.* 7, 17. è morbo ægrotus, *Id.* Quantus evaſurus eſſet, *Paterc.* 2, 94. Vid. & *Liv.* 30, 21.

* Ēvax. interj. exultantis. [*ab* εὐοῖ voce bacchantium] *A voice of joy, a huzza,* Plaut. Men. 1, 2, 18. Caſin. 4, 4, 14.

Ēvectus. part. (1) *Carried,* or *brought, out.* (2) *Carried, mounted.* (3) Met. *Advanced, extolled, exalted.* (4) *Carried through,* or *beyond.* (1) Ut ſemel è Piræeo evecta eſt eloquentia, omnes peragravit inſulas, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 13. Evectæ prono laxantur habenæ Æthere *Val. Flacc.* 2, 35. (2) Evectus equo, *Liv.* ═ aſportatus, *Cic.* (3) Evecta ſuper humanam fidem ars eſt ſucceſſu, *Plin.* munificentia, *Paterc.* 2, 130. In id evecti, ſuper quod aſcendi non poteſt, *Id.* 2, 53. Meritis evectus ad auras, *Ov. Met.* 14, 127. eò claritatis, *Val. Max.* 6, 9. (4) ═ Fama ejus evecta inſulas, & provincias pervagata, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 36, 2.

Ēvectus, ûs. m. verb. *Carriage, conveyance by ſhip,* or *otherwiſe,* Plin. 18, 5.

Ēveho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To carry out, to export, to convey.* (2) *To extol and lift up; to exalt, to praiſe, to advance.* (3) *To praiſe, to advance.* (1) Ubi tranquillitas maris in altum evexit, *Liv.* 25, 27. ſuas merces, *Plin* 6, 19. Quicunque pavidos rapidus evexit furor, *Sen. Hip.* 1070. (2) § Evehere aliquem ad faſtigium regium, *Val. Max.* 1, 6, 1. ═ Fortuna altiùs evexit ac levavit humanas opes, *Sen. Tro.* 260. (3) § Evehere aliquem in cœlum, *Liv.* 1, 38. Evexit Q. Catulum voce ſuâ tantùm non ad hæc ra uſque, *Val. Max* 8, 15, 9.

Ēvehor, i, ctus. paſſ. *To be carried.* Met. *to be exalted,* &c. Ad regem Theſſaliæ Deucalionem ratibus evecti ſunt, *Juſt.* 2, 6. Evehitur penna ſublimis, *Sil. Ital.* 290. Ego divino monitu evehor, *Ov.* In [illegible] ipſas prope portas evecti ſunt *Liv.* 22, 45.

Ēvellendus. part. *To be plucked up.* Qui non modò ex memoria [illegible] ſed etiam ex faſtis evellendos putet, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 14.

Ēvellens, tis. part. *Pulling off.* Evellens comam luctus, *Sen. Oedip.* 502.

Ēvello, ĕre, velli, & vulſi, ulſum. act. (1) *To pluck up* or *cut.* (2) *To pull off.* (3) *To twitch.* (4) *To deliver.* (5) Met. *To root out, to aboliſh.* (1) Evellere ſeſe ex cœno, *Plin.* 8, 42. Corque tot ſcelerum capax evelle, *Sen. Phœn.* 160. Dixerint linguam ſe evellere M. Catoni, *Cic.* (2) Canos puella, nigros anus evellerat, *Phædr.* (3) Femur puellæ evellit pulex, *Ov.* (4) Caſtra obſeſſa evellere, *Sil.* (5) ⌘ Inſerere novas opiniones, evellere inſitas, *Cic. Or.* 28. ſcrupulum ex animo, *Id.* pro *S. Roſc.* 3.

Ēvellor, i, ulſus. paſſ. Cum ſummo periculo evellitur (dens) *Celſ.* Evelli juſſit haſtam, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 30.

Ēvĕnio, īre, veni, ntum. neut. (1) *To come out,* or *proceed.* (2) Simply *to come.* (3) *To happen by chance, to come to paſs, to fall out.* (4) *To fall to one's lot.* (1) Merſes profundo, pulchrior evenit, *Hor.* (2) ⌘ Sine modò rus eveniat, remittam ad ſe virum, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 8, 1. *ubi al.* veniat. certè, 3, 2, 17. (3) ═ Timebam ne evenirent ea quæ acciderunt, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 21. ☞ In hâc notione legitur in tertiis perſonis tantùm. *A. Et inf.* Omnia ferè contra ac dicta ſunt eveniſſe, *Cic.* Quid ex unaquâque re ſolet evenire, *Id.* (4) Metello Numidia evenit, *Sall.* cui eæ legiones ſorte evenerant, *Liv.*

Ēvĕnit. imperſ. *It happens,* or *falls out.* Præter ſpem evenit, *Ter.* ¶ Malè iſtis eveniat, *A miſchief take them,* Plaut. Curc. 1, 1, 39. *Abſol.* Quid tu Athenas inſolens? *C.* Evenit, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 4, 4.

Ēventīlātus. part. Frumenta eventilata mundiora ſunt, *Col.* 1, 6. Eventilato terreſtri ſpiritu, *Juſt.* 44, 1, 10.

Ēventīlo, āre. act. *To winnow, to fan,* or *van; to eventilate,* Plin. 31, 3.

Ēventum, i. n *The event,* or *iſſue.* Cauſæ eventorum magìs movent, quàm ipſa eventa, *Cic. Att.* 9, 4. Mœrore hoc ejus eventum vereor, *Id.*

Ēventūrus. part. [*ab* evenio] *That will come to paſs hereafter.* Quid eventurum ſit, ignorant, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 49. Noſtrâ intereſt ſcire ea, quæ eventura ſint, *Ibid.* 51.

Ēventus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* evenio] (1) *Hap, chance, ſucceſs, that follows the doing of any thing; an incident, a ſequel.* (2) *The end, iſſue,* or *event* (3) *A God chiefly worſhipped by huſbandmen,* Bonus eventus. (1) Fortunæ eventus varii ſequebantur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 22. (2) Eventûs belli non ignarus, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 41. (3) Varr. R. R. 1, 1.

Ēverbĕrātus. part. Remis everberatum mare, *Curt.* 4, 3, 18.

Ēverbĕro, āre. act. *To beat to pummel to ſlap* Met. *to ply.* Qui os oculoſque hoſtis [illegible] atque alis everberaret, *Quint* Everberare fluctus, *Curt.* 9 4. pectus armi, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 737.

Ēvergo, ĕre, act *To caſt or ſend forth,* Liv. 44, 33. ☞ Neſcio an alibi.

Ēverrendus. part. ═ Stabula everrenda frequenter & [illegible] ſunt, *Col* 7, 4.

Ēverrĭcŭlum, i. n. (1) *A drag net a ſweep,* [illegible] (2) Met. *One who by extortion robs* [illegible] (1) Everriculo in littus educere piſces *Varr.* de *R R.* [illegible], ult. (2) *Verrem* everriculum in provinciâ *vocat,* Cic. 4. *in* Verr. 24. *vid.* [illegible] *N. D.* 3, 3[illegible].

Ēverro, ĕre, ri, ſum act. (1) *To ſweep clean,* or *away; to* [illegible] *to ſcrub.* (2) Met. *To examine* [illegible] (1) V. part. (2) Sermones, etiamſi ſecretò habiti ſunt, everrit, *Sen.* de *Ira.* 3.

Ēverſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* everto] (1) *An everſion, ſubverſion, overthrowing,* or *overturning.* (2) Met. *A ruin, a deſtruction,* or *overthrow.* (1) Everſiones vehiculorum, *Plin.* 2[illegible], 17. (2) Rerum publicarum, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 12. Omnis vitæ everſio, *Id. Acad. Q.* 4, 31.

Ēverſor, oris. m. verb. *An overthrower, demoliſher, ſubverter,* or *deſtroyer.* Priami regnorum everſor Achilles, *Virg.* Quis, ede, noſtri decoris everſor fuit? *Sen. Hipp.* 894.

Ēverſūrus. part. *Liv.* 30, 32. Murum circumdatum nemori everſuros denunciant, *Curt.* 7, 7.

Ēverſus. part. [*ab* evertor] (1) *Overthrown, overturned.* (2) *Deſtroyed, caſt down, ruined.* (3) *Broken, ſhattered.* (4) *Ploughed, turned out of.* (5) *Sore toſſed.* (1) Equus cuſpide everſus, *Propert.* 4, 11. (2) ═ Urbs exciſa & everſa, *Cic.* ═ Perdita & planè everſa, *Id.* ═ Everſum & ſubrutum obitu ejus ſe videt, *Val. Max.* 5, 10, 3. (3) Everſo juvenem ſuccurrere ſæclô ne prohibete, *Virg.* Repletum ratibus everſis mare, *Sen. Ag.* 1006 (4) Everſo jacias dum ſemina campo, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 75. (5) ═ Afflictus atque everſus, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 23.

Ēverſus. part. [*ab* everror] *Bruſhed, ſcrubbed,* Met. *robbed, pillaged.* ═ Quod fanum non everſum atque exterſum liquerit? *Cic. Verr.* 2, 21. Domus mea everſa eſt ab inimico, *Id.* pro *Domo,* 38.

Ēvertendus. part. ⌘ Nec tantum in ſtatuendâ Lepidi ſtatuâ factum eſt mali, quantum in evertendâ boni, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 15.

Ēverto, ĕre, ti, ſum. act. (1) *To turn upſide down,* or *topſyturvy.* (2) *To turn out of.* (3) *To overthrow, to deſtroy, to batter,* or *beat down.* (4) *To ſubvert.* (5) *To overſet, to dig down.* (6) *To confute,* or *confound.* (1) Ab imo evertere ſummam, *Lucr.* 5, 164. (2) Bonis qui hunc adoleſcentem evertiſſet ſuis, *Plaut. Trin.* 1, 2, 177. § Evertere agro, ædibus, *Id.* § familiâ, fundis, fortunis, *Cic.* (3) P. Scipio Carthaginem, quaſi fatali eventu, ſolus evertit, *Id.* de *Har. Reſp.* 4. *Met.* Evertunt conjugia nonnunquam funditus domos, *Val. Max.* 7, 2 (4) Evertere rempublicam, *Cic. Att.* 16, 15. leges, *Id.* (5) Evertere naviculam in portu, *Id.* (6) ⌘ Ut retineamus eam definitionem, quam Philo voluit evertere, *Id. Acad. Q.* 4, 6.

Ēvertor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be overthrown, turned out,* &c. § Odiis atque inſidiis funditus everti, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 7. bonis, *Id.* pro *Quint.* 31. Mores funditùs everti per accitam laſciviam, *Tac.* Remp. everti ſcelere paucorum, *Cic.*

Ēveſtīgātus. part. *Found,* or *traced, out.* Poſt eveſtigata fugitivorum arma ditiſſimus, *Sen. Contr.* 2, 9. Eveſtigata ingeniis priorum, *Ov. Met.* 15. 146.

Ēveſtīgio. adv. *By and by, forthwith, out of hand,* Cic. Fam. 4, 12.

* Eugalacton, i. n. [ex εὖ & γάλα] *A kind of herb good to breed milk,* Plin 27, 9.

* Euge interj. [à Gr. εὖγε] *O brave! well done!* Ter. Ad. 5, 7. Plaut. Trin. 3, 2.

* Eugĕnia, æ. f. *ſc.* uva, *Plin.* 14, 2. *i. e.* nobilis. [*ab* εὐγενὴς, Gr. *i. e.* generoſus] ¶ Eugeniæ uvæ, *An excellent ſort of grapes,* Col. 3, 2.

* Eugĕnæ. interj. gaudentis [*ab* eodem] *O brave boy; rarely ſaid,* or *done.* Plaut. Capt. 2, 2, 14. & 4, 2, 4. ☞ Ironicè etiam dicitur, *Id. Amphitr.* 4, 1, 10.

* Euhoë, *ſive* Ēvohe. interj. [εὐοῖ! Gr.] *Ho! oh! oho!* Virg. Æn. 7, 389.

Ēvictus. part. (1) *Overcome.* (2) *Convict by law caſt, proved guilty.* (3) *Prevailed upon.* (4) ⚘ Met. *Cut down.* (1) Evicta dolore, *Virg.* Evicta matrum corda, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 136. (2) Multis teſtibus evictus, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 1, 1. (3) Precibus uxoris evictus, *Tac.* Evictus longo tempore Cæſar erit, *Ov.* § Evictus meis lacrymis *Sen. Med.* 403. § precibus, *Val Max.* 6 9. (4) Arbor vulneribus evicta, *Virg.*

Ēvĭdens, tis. adj. *Evident, clear, apparent, manifeſt, plain and eaſy.* ═ Perſpicuæ & evidentes res, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 14. Narrationes, ut breves, ut evidentes, ut moderatæ, *Id.* Quod multò eſt evidentius, *Id* de *Amicit.* 3 8. Evidentiſſimi Græci auctores, *Plin.* 19, 3 Effectus evidentiſſimus, *Celſ.* 7. *præf.* Evidentiſſimæ clades, *Val. Max.*

Ēvĭdenter. adv. *Clearly, manifeſtly, evidently, apparently, plainly.* Evidenter nocuis profuit, *Val. Max.* 8, 1. *abſ.* 11. vid. & *Liv.* 6, 26.

Evidentia,

Evĭdentia, æ. f. *Evidence, perspicuity, clearness*; *notoriety*, Gr. Ἐνάργεια. *quo exprimeret Cicero hanc vocem, fabricandi videtur*; hic enim ait, Ἐνάργειαν, perspicuitatem aut evidentiam nos, si placet, nominemus, fabricemusque, si opus erit, verba, *Acad.* Q. 4, 6.

Evĭgilandus. part. *To be passed without sleep.* Nox multis evigilanda modis, *Tib.* 1, 8, 64.

Evĭgilātus. part. *Done by watchfulness, care, or good advice.* Evigilata consilia, *Cic. Att.* 9. 12. = Meditata evigilataque. *Gell.* 1. 7.

Evĭgilo, āre. neut. (1) *To watch, to be diligent, careful, and laborious in a thing.* (2) *To awake.* (3) Act. *To study by night.* (1) In quo evigilaverunt curæ & cogitationes meæ, *Cic. Par.* 2. (2) Puppe magister excidit, & evigilavit in undis, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 3, 123. (3) Studiorum libros evigilavit, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 1, 107.

Evilesco, ere. incept. *To grow cheap and of small esteem.* Usque adeo eviluit, ut prope palam contemptui esset, *Suet. Claud.* 15. Evilescit pretium charæ pietatis, *Val. Max.* 5. 4, 7.

Evincendus. part. *To be cured.* Evincendi sunt quamvis pestiferi morbi, *Col.* 6, 5.

Evincio, īre, vinxi. act. *To bind, to tie about.* Tiridatem insigni regio evinxit, *Tac.* 6, 42. (Ejus) caput diademate, *Id.*

Evinco, ĕre, vīci, victum. act. (1) *To vanquish, to subdue, to master.* (2) *To evince, to prove; to justify.* (3) *To bear down.* (4) *To overtop.* (5) *To prevail, or gain his point.* (1) Evincas utinam fera jura terræ Stygis, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 558. Dubiisque evincite rebus, quæ meminisse juvet, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 2, 248. (2) Si puerilius his ratio esse evincet amare, *Hor.* (3) Oppositas evicit gurgite moles, *Virg.* (4) Arbor celso vertice evincet nemus, *Sen. Hipp.* 457. (5) Precibus evicit gener, *Sen. Med.* 184. § Platanusque cælebs evincet ulmos, *shall exclude, or be preferred to*, Hor.

Evincor, i. pass. *To be vanquished, or subdued.* Neque facilè hic morbus, cùm inveteraverit, evincitur, *Cels.* 3, 22. Populi precibus potuit evinci, *Suet.*

Evinctus part. [ab evincior] (1) *Bound, tied up.* (2) *Fettered, manacled.* (1) Evinctus vittâ crines albente sacerdos, *Ov. Met.* 15, 676. Evinctus tempora ramis, *Virg.* (2) § Evincti geminas ad sua terga manus, *Ov.* § Evincti brachia capta duces, *Tib.* 1, 7, 6.

Evirātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A gelding, a making effeminate.* (2) *A weakening, or discouraging.* (1) Plin. 29, 1. (2) Lacessere virtutem bonæ spei eviratio est, *Sen.*

Evirātus. part. *Effeminate.* Spadone cùm sis eviratior fluxo, *Mart.* 5, 42.

Evĭro, āre. act. [ex è & vir] *To geld, to make effeminate, or weaker; to unman.* Corpus evirastis Veneris nimio odio, *Catull.* 61, 17. ☞ Rarò occ.

Eviscerātus. part. *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 64. ex *Pacuv.* conf. *Tusc.* 1, 44.

Eviscĕro, āre. act. [ex è & viscus] *To bowel, or draw out the garbage, or guts.* Pedibusque eviscerat uncis, *Virg.* conf. *Sil.* 13, 847.

Evitābĭlis, e. adj. *Avoidable, that may be shunned.* Evitabile telum, *Ov. Met.* 6, 235.

Evitandus. part. *To be avoided.* Ad præsens imperium evitandum, *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 24.

Evitatio, ōnis. f. verb. *An eschewing, eluding, avoiding, or shunning*, Ad Herenn. 2, 2. & Quint. 5, 10.

Evitātūrus. part. *Liv.* 40, 13.

Evitātus. part. *Avoided, eluded, shunned*, Hor. Od. 1, 1, 4. & Ov. Met. 12, 123.

Evīto, āre. act. *To shun, to evade, to elude, to escape, to fly, to eschew, or avoid.* Offensionum causas tum evitare, tum elevare, tum ferre sapientis est, *Cic.* de *Am.* 24. Quod malum dux equi velocitate evitavit, *Cæs.* § Evitare Veneris sacras, *Sen. Hipp.* 913.

* Eulŏgia, æ. f. [ex εὖ & λόγος] *Praise, or benediction; also a good and probable reason*, Cic. Att. 13, 22. sed Gr. lit. *Lat.* Benedictio.

* Eumēces, is. f. [ab εὖ & μῆκος: ita dict. quòd proceritate præcellat] *A kind of balm*, Plin. 12, 26.

* Eumetris, is. f. [ab εὖ & μέτρον, mensura] *A precious stone like a flint, which put under the head causes strange dreams*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Eunūchion, i. n. *A kind of broad lettuce; so cold, that it allays the heat of lust*, Plin. 19, 8.

* Eunūchus, i. m. [ἀπὸ τοῦ εὖ νοῦν ἔχειν, i. e. quòd bene affectam habeat mentem, *Scal.*] *An eunuch, a gelded man.* Qui isthuc facere Eunuchus potuit? *Ter. Eun.* 4, 3, 15.

Euntis. part. [ab eo] Eunti mihi Antium venit obviam tuus pater, *Cic.* Præter ripam euntibus, *Liv.*

Evŏcandus part. *To be called forth.* Evocandus plagis noctis æternæ, *Sen. Oed.* 393. Conf. *Cels.* 5, 21.

Evŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A calling forth, an invocation, or a calling upon; a sudden calling out to battle man by man, a summons*, Ad Herenn. 3, 2. & Plin. 30, 1. ☞ De Grammaticorum evocatione ipsos consule.

Evŏcātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that calleth forth*, Cic. *in* Catil. 1, 11.

Evŏcātus. part. (1) *Called out, summoned.* (2) *Implored, &c.* (3) *Let out.* (1) Principibus Galliæ evocatis, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 6. (2) Misericordia nullius oratione evocata, *Cic.* pro *Deiot.* 14. (3) Ubi major pars ejus humoris evocata est, *Cels.* 7, 15.

Evŏcātus, i. m. *A veteran soldier, who, after his dismission, was called again to service, and preferred to be a captain*, Cic. Fam. 3, 6. Also *one of the emperor's guards; a pensioner, or squire of the body*, Suet. *in* Galb. 10. & Aug. 56.

Evŏco, āre. act. (1) *To call out, or bid to come forth; to call forth, or away.* (2) *To invite, allure, or entice.* (3) *To provoke, challenge, or dare.* (4) *To summon, to command to appear.* (5) *To call upon for help, to implore.* (6) *To conjure, or raise up.* (7) Also *to draw forth to the outward parts; to cause to spring, or come, forth.* (8) *To recall.* (1) Evocate huc Davum, *Ter.* Patrem castris evocat, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 816. Evocato aliquem intus ad te, *Plaut.* (2) Gubernatorem à navi huc evoca verbis meis, ut mecum prandeat, *Id.* Evocavit luxuria exercitum acerrimum ad lenimium & delicias, *Val. Max.* 9, 1. (3) Contumeliâ verborum nostros ad pugnam evocant, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 56. (4) ☞ ℈ Venit vel rogatus, ut amicus; vel arcessitus, ut socius; vel evocatus, ut is qui senatui parere didicisset, *Cic.* pro *Deiot.* 5. § Evocare testes, *Plin. Ep.* ad causam dicendam, *Liv.* (5) *Vid.* Evocatus, n. 2. (6) Evocare animas orco, *Virg.* proavos atavosque sepulchris, *Ov. Am.* 1, 8, 17. vid. & *Plin.* 24, 27. (7) Evocare vim vitium in palmites, *Plin.* 14, 1. Zephyrus vernas evocat herbas, *Sen. Hipp.* 12. nubibus siccis aquas, *Id. Med.* 754. (8) Evocare animum à negotio, *Cic. Tusc.* 1.

Evŏcor, pass. *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 30. In longitudinem ramorum evocetur (vitis) *Col.*

* Evœ. dissyl. interj. [à Gr. εὐοῖ] *A word, or acclamation, often repeated by the priests of Bacchus*, Catull. 62, 61. & *ib.* 255.

* Evohe, *vel* Euoë. interj. *idem.* Euoë Bacche, *Virg.* Evohe, Bacche, sonat, *Ov. Met.* 4, 523.

Evŏlans, tis. part. Evolans ex ore anima, *Plin. H.* 7, 53.

Evŏlātĭcus, a, um. adj. *That flies and gads abroad.* Evolatici homines, *Plaut. Pœn.* 2, 28. pro more suo. Volaticus, *Cic.*

Evŏlātūrus. part. Polliceris futurum te fugitivum rei familiaris, statimque ad nos evolaturum, *Plin. Epist.* 9, 28.

Evŏlĭto, āre. freq. *To fly out often.* Per quas fenestras ad requirendos cibos evolitant, *Col.* 8, 8.

Evŏlo, āre. neut. (1) *To fly out, or away; to hie away speedily.* (2) Met. *To pass away quickly.* (3) *To rush out speedily.* (4) Act. *To escape and get away from.* (1) Ex arbore evolat ales, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 1. Animus in morte facillime evolet tanquam è custodiâ, *Id.* Evolare præpeti cursu, *Sen.* (2) ℈ Ut evolare, non excurrere, videretur, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 78. (3) Evolârunt ex omnibus portibus silvæ, & in nostros impetum fecerunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 18. Evolârunt præclari testes, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 26. (4) Pœnam aliorum opibus, non suis evolârunt, *Id.* de *Prov. Cons.* 6.

Evolvendus part. Evolvenda antiquitas, *Tac. Orat.* 20, 6.

Evolvens tis. part. *Rolling, tumbling down.* Flatus alta arbusta evolvens radicibus haurit ab imis, *Lucr.* 6, 139. *conf. Sil.* 2, 652.

Evolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. (1) *To evolve, to roll or tumble away, or over.* (2) *To pull out, to unroll, to unwrap.* (3) Met. *To unfold, to expound, to declare, tell, or utter.* (4) *To extricate, or disengage.* (5) *To cast in one's mind, to find and search out.* (6) *To muse, or think upon.* (7) *To turn over a book, to peruse and read over.* (8) *To sever and separate.* (1) Volvere conatur, jactasque evolvere silvas, *Ov. Met.* 12, 519. Evolvere secula tarda celeri rotâ, *Sen. Oed.* 252. (2) Ille cavis evolvit sedibus orbes, *Luc.* 2, 18[illegible]. *i. e.* oculos effodit. (3) Tales evolvit pectore questus, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 117. (4) § Hàc re omni te turbâ evolves, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4, 56. (5) Non possim evolvere exitum rei, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 2[illegible]. (6) Et gelidis hæc evolvisse sub antris, *Virg.* Evolvere secum femineos dolos, *Sen.* (7) Evolve diligenter eum librum, qui est de animo, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 11. (8) Elementa evolvit, cæcóque exemit acervo, *Ov. Met.* 1, 24. ¶ Argentum evolvere sibi alicunde, *to get, or procure, it*, Plaut. Pseud. 1, 3, 82.

Evolvor, i, ūtus. pass. Quanta rerum turba sub hoc silentio evolvitur, *Sen.* Evolvitur in pontum sex fluminibus Danubius, *Plin.* 4, 12.

Evŏlūtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Evolution; a rolling, or tumbling over*; Met. *a reading over.* Poëtarum evolutio, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 7.

Evŏlūtus. part. (1) *Unfolded.* (2) *Stripped off.* (3) *Turned out.* (1) Anguis evoluta repentè, atque ex oculis elapsa, *Liv.* 26, 19. Evolutum ex tuguriis fumum, *Q. Curt.* (2) = Evolutum integumentis dissimulationis nudatúmque te perspicio, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 86. (3) Occurrent acti in exilium & bonis evoluti, *Sen. Ep.* 75.

Evŏmens, tis. part. Ille tanquam nisus evomentis adjuvaret, *Tac. Ann* 12, 67, 3. Colle in eâ nocturnas evomente flammas, *Plin.* 3, 9.

Evŏmo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To vomit up; to disgorge.* (2) *To spue, or cast, out.* (3) Met. *To utter, or speak, despitefully, or maliciously.* (4) *To disembogue, or discharge.* (1) Avis implet se conchis, easque evomit, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 49. (2) Evomuit spiritum cruore ac minis mistum, *Val. Max.* 9, 3. spiritu flammam, *Id.* 2, 4. (3) Apud quem evomat virus acerbitatis suæ, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 23. In eum hæc omne evomam, *Ter.* In me absentem orationem ore impurissimo evomuit, *Cic.* (4) Multis quamvis faucibus evomit se in Ægyptium mare, *Plin.* 5, 9.

* Euōnymus, i. f. [ab εὖ & ὄνομα] *The spindle-tree, or prick-timber*, Plin. 13, 22.

* Eupatŏria, æ. f. & Eupatōrium, i. n. [à Mithridate Eupatore nomen sortita] *The herb agrimony, or liverwort*, Plin. 25, 6.

* Eupĕtăles, i. f. [εὐπέταλος, Gr. ab εὖ & πέταλον] (1) *A precious stone of four colours, viz. fiery, blue, vermilion, and green.* (2) Also *a kind of laurel.* (1) Plin. 36, 10. (2) Diosc. 4, 143. & Plin. 15, 30.

* Euphorbia, æ. f. *A tree first found by king Juba, and called by him after the name of his physician* Euphorbus, *Plin* 25, 7.

* Euphrŏsўna, æ. f. [ab εὐφροσύνη, Gr.] *Burrage, or bugloss; so called, because drank in wine it chears the heart.* = Buglossum, *Plin.* 25, 8.

Euplea, æ. f. *An herb of magical use*, Plin. 20, 10.

Eureos, ei. f. *A precious stone like an olive kernel*, Plin. 37, 10.

Eurīnus, a, um. adj. *Eastern, of the east.* Incipit occidere ventus eurinus, *Col.* 11, 2.

Eurīpus, i. m. [ex εὖ & ῥιπίζομαι, excitor; quòd sæpe moveatur] (1) *An arm of the sea between Æolis a part of Beotia, and Eubœa.* (2) *Also another in Sicily, which ebbs and flows seven times in twenty-four hours, or oftener.* (3) *A canal, a pool, or stand of water; a ditch, trench, or moat about a place;* also *an inlet, or small creek.* (1) Plin. 2, 97. (2) Cic. *de* Legib. 2, 1. (3) Suet. Cal. 39.

Euroauster, tri. m. *A south-east wind,* Col. 11, 12.

* Eurōnŏtus, i. m. *The same,* Col. 11, 2. Vitr. 1, 6.

Eurōtias, æ. m. [Εὐρωτίας. Gr. ab εὐρωτιᾶν, situm trahere; ita dict. ob nigritiem] *A precious stone, black, but with a kind of mould upon it,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Eurus, i. m. [Εὖρος. Gr. ἀπὸ τῆς ἕω ῥέων, quòd ab oriente fluat, *Gell.*] (1) *The east wind.* (2) Meton. *The eastern parts.* (1) Eurus ad auroram recessit, *Ov. Met.* 1, 61. (2) Valer. Flac. 1, 538.

* Eurythmia, æ. f. [ex εὖ & ῥυθμὸς, concinnitas] *A graceful proportion and carriage of body,* Vitr. 1, 2. *Lat.* Decens corporis motus, *Quint.* 1. 10.

* Euschēme, adv. [ab εὖ & σχῆμα, forma] *Handsomely,* Plaut. Mil. 2, 2, 58. & Trin. 3, 1, 24. *Lat.* Decenter, decorè.

* Eusĕbes, eos. adj. [ab εὖ & σέβω] *Pious,* or *devout.* Regem Ariobarzanem eusebem, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 2.

* Eusĕbes, is. f. [ab eodem] *A precious stone, of which a seat was made at Tyre, in the temple of Hercules,* Plin. 37, 10.

Ēvulgo, āre. act. *To publish, reveal,* or *spread abroad.* Civile jus repositum in penetralibus pontificum evulgavit, *Liv.* 9, 46.

Ēvulsio, ōnis. f. verb [ab evello] *An evulsion; a plucking, pulling,* or *drawing, out.* Dentis evulsio, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 22.

Ēvulsus. part. (1) *Pulled,* or *rooted, up.* (2) *Also drawn out,* or *drained.* (1) ⌘ Excisa, non evulsa arbor, *Cic. Attic.* 15. 4. Sunt evulsa ex omni memoriâ, *Id.* (2) Palus evulsa, *Catull.* 66. 110. sed mel. l b. hab. *emulsa.*

Euzōmos, i f. *vel* Euzomon, i. n. [ex εὖ & ζωμὸς, jus] *The herb rocket,* so called because it gives *a good taste to pottage,* Plin. 20, 13. & Diosc. 2, 170.

E ante X.

* Ex. præp. [à Græc. ἐκ, *vel* ἐξ] (1) *Out of.* (2) *For,* or *by reason of.* (3) *By,* or *according to.* (4) *From,* or *by,* the efficient cause. (5) *With.* (6) *Above,* or *before.* (7) *Of,* or *from,* a person. (8) *Of,* or *from,* a place. (9) *Of,* before the matter (10) *Of,* or *in,* the part affected. (11) *Of* the distemper. (12) *Of, among,* or *one of.* (13) *From,* or *since,* respecting time past. (14) *From,* respecting time to come (15) *In respect to, for the sake of.* (16 *Of,* or *from,* the former state. (17) *After.* (1) Ex obsidione in tutum eduxi, *Plaut. Most.* 5, 1, 7. (2) Ex amore hic admodum quàm sævus est! *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 3, 43. Nec ex hoc æs alienum profitebor, *Cic.* (3) Ex fœdere naves focus imperatæ, *Curt.* 3, 1, 20. (4) Majo ex principio magna familiaritas conflata est, *Ter. Eun.* 5 2, 3c. (5) Ex aquâ pullis nasturtium apponitur, *Varr. R. R.* 3. Ex jure hesterno panem atrum vorant, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 4, 17. (6) Ex aliis Gallis ei maximam fidem habebat, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 41. (7) Nemo ex me scribit, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 1, 39. (8) Ex Æthiopiâ est usque hæc, *Id. Eun.* 3, 2, 18. (9) Simulacrum ex marmore, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 43 poculum ex auro, *Id. Verr.* 2, 35. (10) Laborare ex pedibus, *Cic. Fam* 9, 23. (11) Ex duritiâ alvi cubare, *Suet. Neron.* 34. (12) Tibi ex latronibus suis detulit principatum, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 3. (13) Ex eo die. *Id.* Ex hoc sanguis ac pietas die colantur, *Sen. Thyest.* 51c. (14) Vereor ne ex Cal. jan. magni tumultus sint, *Cic.* (15) Facis ex tuâ dignitate, & è republicâ, *Id.* ad *Brut.* 4. (16) Juvenes fieri ex infantibus, *Lucret.* 1, 187. (17) Ex consulatu Hispaniam obtinuit, *Paterc.* 2, 78. Quòd paucis ante annis ex præturâ eam provinciam obtinuerat, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 31. ¶ Ex equo pugnare, *to fight on horseback,* Plin. Diem ex die expectare, *to look for from day to day,* Cic. Ex industriâ, *on purpose,* Plin. Ex intervallo, *at some distance,* Cic. 4, 17. Ex transverso, *across,* Plaut. Ex usu, *useful,* Ter. Ex me nati, *my children.* Ex fratre, *my brother's,* Plaut. Ex se, *of his own,* Id. ☞ *Many times with its case, it ought to be read adverbially, as* Ex animo, *heartily, from the heart,* Cic. Ex vero, *truly,* Plaut. Ex facili, *easily,* Val. Max. 6, 8, 6. Ex tuto, *safely,* Id. Ex aperto, *openly,* Liv. Ex commodo, *leisurely,* Col. Ex continenti, *immediately,* Just. Ex fide, *faithfully,* Plin. jun. Ex improviso, *suddenly, at unawares,* Cic. Ex necessitate, *necessarily,* Id. Ex occulto, *secretly.* Ex insidiis, *privily,* Plin. Ex insperato, *unexpectedly,* Val. Max. Ex integro, *afresh, anew,* Plin. jun. Ex obliquo, *overthwart,* Plin. Ex ordine, *orderly, in order,* Virg. Ex parte, *partly,* Liv. Ex professo, *professedly,* Val. Max. 4, 1, 8. Ex supervacuo, *superfluously,* Liv. Ex vano, *foolishly,* or *without cause,* also *falsely,* Id. ☞ Ex in composit. interdum negat, interdum auget, interdum in eâdem voce contrarias admittit significationes, v. g. *Exarmare,* & armis privare, & armis instruere est. ☞ *Ex* ante vocales & *h,* & ante *c, p, q, t,* & *s,* retinet suum *x*; ut *exaro, exeo, exigo, excleo, exuro, exhalo, excutio, exquiro, expeto, extraho, exsequor*; ante *f,* vertit in similem, ut *effero.* Ante reliquas, deposito *x* fit *e.*

Exăcerbātus. part. *Soured, irritated, provoked to anger, stirred up,* Liv. 29, 6. & Suet. Tib. 62.

Exăcerbo, āre. act. *To sour,* or *provoke; to anger, to exasperate.* Atque eo quidem nomine omnes exacerbavit, *Suet. Galb.* 16.

Exăcerbor, āri. pass. Sed hôc magìs exacerbatur, quòd amisit, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 5.

Exăcesco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To wax sour, eager, tart,* or *sharp,* Col. 12, 17.

* Exacon, i. n. [ab ἐξακέομαι, medeor] *One of the kinds of centauries,* Plin. 25, 6.

Exactio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Exaction, a levying,* or *gathering, of publick money.* (2) *A driving out,* or *expelling.* (3) *A demanding, requiring,* or *dunning* (1) Argentum coactum de publicis exactionibus, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 32. (2) Exactio regum, *Id.* (3) Ne extrema exactio nostrorum nominum expectetur, *Id. Att.* 5, 1.

* Exactor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A gatherer,* or *receiver, of money; a collector of taxes and tolls.* (2) *A driver out.* (3) *A nice person, a critick.* (1) Provincia conferta præfectis atque exactoribus, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 32. (2) Exactor regum, *Liv.* 9, 17. (3) Exactor disciplinæ gravissimus, *Suet. Cæs.* 65, 2. Exactor Latini sermonis molestissimus, *Id.* de *Clar. Gramm.* 22.

Exactum, i. n. *An exact,* or *absolute, thing,* Ov. *ex* Pont. 2, 3, 33.

Exactūrus, a, um. part. *About to pass over, exact,* &c. Exacturi piacula, *Val. Max.* 1, 1, 14. *Conf. Sil.* 7, 280.

Exactus. part. (1) *Passed over.* (2) *Thrust.* (3) *Driven out, expelled, exterminated.* (4) *Harried, plagued.* (5) *Exacted, demanded.* (6) *Perfectly done and finished.* (7) § Adj. *Almost spent.* (8) *Accurate, exact, perfect, firm, and steady.* (1) Exacta erat media æstas *Liv.* Exactis mensibus, *Virg.* (2) Eat per artus ensis exactus meos, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 845. § Hastâ cervice exactâ, *Ov.* (3) Exacti reges, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1. Exacta serenio cœlo temperies, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 475. (4) Orestes exactus furiis, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 4, 70. (5) Pecunia exacta, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 84 Exactum satis pœnarum, *Sen. Tro.* 286. (6) His demum exactis, &c. *Virg.* (7) Exactæ jam ætatis Camillus erat, *Liv.* 6, 22. Exactâ ætate moriuntur, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 39. (8) Emendata, pulchra, & exactis minimum distantia carmina, *Hor.* ¶ Nihil exactius eruditiusve, *Mart.* 4, 42. Exactissimus vir, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 23. cultus, *V. Max.* exactissima norma, *Id.* exactissimo in judicium, *Quint.*

Exactus, ûs. m. verb. *A sale,* or *utterance.* Mercator opportunum mercis exactum invenit, *Quint. Decl.* 1.

Exăcuendus part. *To be sharpened.* Scilla medicamini nata, acetoque exacuendo, *Plin.* 19, 30. *Met.* Ad vos exacuendos accomodavi orationem meam, *Cic.*

Exăcuens, tis. part. *Exciting.* Exacuens varia ad conamina mentem, *Sil.* 7, 132.

Exăcuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To whet,* or *sharpen.* (2) *To make a sharp edge,* or *point.* (3) Met. *To quicken,* or *clear.* (1) Dentes exacuit sus, *Virg.* Nisi mucronem in nos exacuisset, *Cic.* (2) Exacuunt alii vallos, *Id.* (3) Scarabæi viridis natura contuentium visum exacuit, *Plin.* 29, 38. § Se mutuis exhortationibus ad amorem immortalitatis exacuunt, *Plin. Ep.*

Exăcuor, i. pass. *To be sharpened,* Met. *To be incensed.* Plurimi exacuebantur propter proditionis suspicionem, *Nep. Phoc. ut.*

Exăcūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *The pointing,* or *making of a thing sharp.* Calami exacutio, *Plin.* 17, 13.

* Exăcūtus part. & adj. *Whetted, made sharp,* or *pointed,* Plin. 17 1?. ⚌ Exacutior in mucronem fastigiatus, *Id.* 18, 18.

Exadversum. adv & Exadversus. *Over against.* § Exadversum ei loco tonstrina est quædam, *Ter. Phorm* 1, 2, 8 § Exadversus est fabrica, *Id.*

Exædificātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A building up,* or *a making of a thing perfect.* Ipsa autem exædificatio posita est in rebus & verbis, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 15.

Exædĭfĭcātus. part. *Built up.* Exædificatus mundus, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 40. Villæ in urbium modum exædificatæ, *Sal. B. Catil.* 12.

Exædĭfĭco, āre. act. (1) *To build up.* (2) Met. *To finish and make an end.* (3) Also *to cast out* of the house. (1) Cum Apollini Delphis templum exædificavissent, *Cic.* (2) ⌘ Ne graveris exædificare id opus, quod instituisti, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 35. (3) Exædificâsset me ex his ædibus, *Plaut. Trin.* 5, 2, 3.

Exædĭfĭcor. pass. ⚌ Capitolium exædificari atque effici potuit, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 19.

Exæquandus. part. *To be equalled.* Factadictis exæquanda sunt, *Sall B. J.* c. 3. Italiam ad jus civitatis nobiscum exæquandum consurgere passæ non sunt, *Val. Max.* 6, 4, 1.

Exæquātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A levelling* or *equalling,* Liv. 34, 4.

Exæquātus. part. *Made equal, smooth, plain, level,* or *in a line; adjusted.* Exæquata belli certamina, *Lucr.* 5, 1295. Cortex cum cortice exæquatus, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 40.

Exæquo, āre. act. (1) *To make equal,* or *even; to adjust; to make smooth, and plain.* (2) Also *to equalize.* (1) § Exæquare aliquem dignitate cum altero, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 3. Exæquat duos, licèt impares sint, gladios, *Sen.* (2) Ad hanc (regulam) omnem vitam tuam exæqua, *Id.* Nos exæquat victoria cœlo, *Lucr.* 1, 80. *Sil.* 14, 178.

Exæquor, āri, ātus. (1) Pass. *To be equalled.* (2) Dep. *To equal;* to make, or *count, equal* (1) Superiorem esse contra improbos minus est negotii, quàm exæquari bonis, *Cic. post Redit.* 9. (2) Pisonem exæquamur avis, *Ov.* in *Pison.* 25. ☞ Rarò in hâc notione occ.

Exæstuans, tis. part. Mare, *Curt.* 6, 4.

Exæstuo, āre. neut. (1) *To boil, and cast up waves and surges; to surge.* (2 *To boil over* as a pot doth. (3) Met. *To be greatly moved,* or *in a great heat.* (1) Exæstuat fretum, *Curt.* 4, 2. (2) Fossæ omnes, in quas Nilus exæstuat, *Suet.* (3) Mens exæstuat irâ, *Virg.*

Exævio. *Vid.* Exsævio.

Exaggĕrandus. part. ⚌ Ad exaggerandam & amplificandam orationem, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 27.

Exaggĕrans, tis. part. Rem familiarem omni ratione exaggerantes, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 26.

Exaggĕratio, ōnis. f. verb. Met. *A heightening,* or *a rhetorical heaping up of words,* Cic. Tusc. 2, 26.

Exaggĕrātus,

Exaggĕrātus. part. *Heaped up, increased, amplified.* (2) *Enlarged, heightened, exaggerated.* (1) = Auctæ atque exaggeratæ fortunæ, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 9. Pulvino super capita columnarum exaggerato, *Plin.* (2) Exaggerata altiùs oratio, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 17.

Exaggĕro, āre. act. (1) *To heap up together.* (2) *To enlarge*, or *increase.* (3) *To amplify*, or *set off.* (4) *To aggravate; to exaggerate, to heighten.* (1) Exaggerando accumulare, *Plin.* 19, 8. (2) Qui magnas opes exaggerare quærit omni vigiliâ, *Phædr.* (3) Beneficium verbis exaggerare, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 29. (4) Injuriam nostram exaggeramus, *Quint.* 6, 2.

Exaggĕror, āri. pass. Cæsi sylvas jubet, aggestaque humo è montibus planitiem ramis impeditam exaggerari, *h. e.* impleri, *Curt.* 6, 12.

Exăgĭtandus. part. *To be driven, hunted, &c.* Et lepus hic aliis exagitandus erit, *Ov.* ✠ Tanta vis hominis magis lenienda, quam exagitanda videbatur, *Sall.*

* Exăgitans, tis. part. *Harrassing, chasing, &c.* Exagitans immiti corde furores, *Catull.* 62, 94.

Exăgĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A vexer, a disquieter, a teazer, an evil speaker, a persecutor.* Exagitator omnium rhetorum, *Cic. Orat.* 13.

Exăgĭtātus, a, um. part. (1) *Harrassed, driven out.* (2) *Bandied, tossed to and fro, canvassed; prosecuted.* (3) *Beaten* with poles, as in hunting. (1) Disputationibus exagitatus, *Cic. Orat.* 5. Sedes suas patrias istius injuriis exagitati reliquerunt, *Id. Verr.* 2, 18. Ad te confugi exagitatus à cunctâ Græciâ, *Nep. Them.* 9. (2) Dissentio multos annos exagitata, *Cic.* pro *Syllâ*, 21. Res exagitatæ & in summam invidiam adductæ, *Id.* ad *Lent.* 1, 1. (3) Exagitata sylva, *Mart.* 4, 66, 6.

Exăgĭto, āre. act. (1) *To move.* (2) *To rouze*, or *hunt up.* (3) *To chase away; to persecute.* (4) Met. *To disturb*, or *disquiet.* (5) *To provoke*, or *excite.* (6) *To pester*, or *terrify.* (7) *To discuss*, or *debate.* (1) Planctumque imitantibus alis exagitant Zephyros, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 515. (2) Exagitare lustra, *Sil.* 8, 567. & 16, 553. (3) Exagitant & Lar & turba Diania fures, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 141. (4) Exagitet nostros manes, *Propert.* 2, 8, 19. V. pass. Quos conscius animus exagitabat, *Sall.* (5) Ne meum mœrorem exagitem, *Cic. Att.* 3, 7. (6) Desertam rabidis clamoribus urbem exagitat, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 57. (7) ¶ Dî exagitent me, si quicquam. *Formula jurandi ap.* Hor.

Exăgĭtor, āri, ātus. pass. Exagitabantur omnes ejus fraudes & fallaciæ, *Cic.* pro *Cluen.* Ita formidine quasi vecordia exagitari, *Sall.*

* Exăgōga, æ. m. [ἐξαγωγὴ, Gr.] *A carrier away*, or *exporter* of goods, *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 2, 6.

Exalbesco, ĕre, incept. *To wax pale and wan.* Si qui tremerent & exalbescerent, metu mentis à quo, *Cic. Acad.* Q. 4, 15. § Exalbescere in principiis dicendi, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 26. § metu, *Ibid.* 3, 58.

Exalbĭdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat pale*, or *white.* Folia exalbida, *Plin.* 24, 19. vina, *Id.* 23, 1.

Exălūmĭnātus. part. *Clear like alum, orient.* Unions exaluminati coloris, *Plin.* 9, 35.

Exămen, ĭnis. n. (1) *A swarm of bees.* (2) *A flock.* (3) *A shoal.* (4) *A company.* (5) Also *the tongue, beam*, or *needle, of a balance.* (6) Met. *Examination, test*, or *trial.* (1) Apum examen, *Cic. Off.* 1, 44. apium, *Juv.* 13, 68. (2) pullorum, *Lucr.* 5, 13, 63. graculorum, *Plin.* 10, 29. (3) concharum, *Plin.* 9, 35. (4) infantium, *Plin. Paneg.* 26. juvenum, *Hor.* (5) Juppiter ipse duas æquato examine lances sustinet, *Virg.* (6) Longæ examina vitæ poscam, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 3, 103.

Exămĭnandus. part. *To be weighed*, or *examined.* Examinandum ipsi pondus relinquit, *Val. Max.* 3, 3. Circa hanc partem studiorum examinanda, *Quint.*

Exămĭnātus. part. Taleæ ferreæ ad certum pondus examinatæ, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 12. Examinata est probitas, *Val. Max.* 2, 9.

Exămĭno, āre. act. (1) *To breed swarms* as *bees do.* (2) *To examine*, or *try; to try by weight; to question, to pose, to collate, to ventilate.* (1) Examinant apes, *Col.* 9, 14. (2) Pondera verborum examinare, *Cic. Orat.* 8. Malè verum examinat omnis corruptus judex, *Hor.* Pete, ut libellos examinem, an editione sint digni, *Plin. Ep.* § Examinare decreta patrum, *Val. Max.* 2, 2. § religionis momenta, *Id.* 1, 8. = pondero, *Id.* = Perpendo, expendo, *Plin. jun.*

Exămĭnor, pass. Quâdam populari trutinâ examinantur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 38.

Exāmussim adv. [compos. *ab* ex, & amussim] *Exactly, by rule, completely, very perfectly*, Plaut. Amph. 2, 2, 13. § Examussim rem laudare, *Id. Most.* 1, 2, 19.

Exanguis, e. adj. *V.* Exsanguis.

Exănĭmālis, e. adj. (1) *Killing.* (2) *Without soul*, or *life.* (1) Curæ exanimales, *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 4, 7. (2) Illum exanimalem faxo, si convenero, *Id. Bacch.* 4, 8, 7.

Exănĭmans. part. Cum cruciatu exanimantes, *Plin.*

Exănĭmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A being troubled in mind, solicitude, a disheartening, a surprise.* = Ne in perturbationes atque exanimationes incidamus, *Cic. Off.* 1, 36. Exanimatio est metus subsequens & quasi comes pavoris, *Id. Tusc.* 4, 8. Exanimatio exercitûs, *Val. Max.* 3, 8.

Exănĭmātus. part. (1) *Troubled in mind, astonished, amazed.* (2) *Stunned, struck dead.* (3) *Faint, out of breath.* (4) *Without heart, as if dead.* (1) Examinatus metu, *Ter.* (2) Fœmina nimio gaudio exanimata, *Liv.* 22, 7. Exanimata est ad primum conspectum redeuntis, *Valer. Max.* 9, 12. (3) Quem ego nunc credo toto me oppido exanimatum quærere, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 2, 5. Cursu ac lassitudine exanimati, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 23. (4) Exanimatum amittat domum, *Plaut. Cas.* 3, 3, 10.

Exănĭmis, e. adj. (1) *Astonished, lifeless, heartless, breathless.* (2) *Dead.* (1) Audiit exanimis soror, *Virg.* pavore exanimis, *Tac.* (2) Exanimes artus, *Ov.* Exanime corpus, *Val. Max.* Datusque tumulo debita exanimis tulit, *Sen. Tro.* 604.

Exănĭmo, āre. act. [*ab* ex & animus, *vel* anima] (1) *To astonish, to stun, to exanimate.* (2) *To kill.* (1) Oratio hæc me miserum exanimavit metu, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 17. (2) Taxo se exanimavit, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 30. Multos exanimavit rigor nivis, *Curt.* 7, 3, 13.

Exănĭmor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be stunned*, or *killed.* Gravi vulnere exanimari, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 30. Ferro extracto, confestim exanimatus est, *Nep. Epam.* 9.

Exănĭmus. adj. *id. quod* exanimis. Exanimum auro corpus vendebat, *Virg.* Domus corporibus exanimis complebatur, *Tac.* 16, 13.

Exānio, āre. *Vid.* Exsanio.

Exante. præp. *vel* ex ante. ¶ Exante diem non. Jun. *before the nones of June.* Cic. Att. 3, 17. Supplicatio indicta est exante diem quintum id. Oct. *Liv.* 45, 2.

Exantlātus. part. *Pumped out, exhausted, spent; also endured, undergone, and performed.* Mihi ta dictu gravia corpore exantlato atque animo pertuli, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 8. vid. & *Acad.* Q. 4, 33.

* Exantlo, āre. act. [proprie sentinam exhaurire, ἀντλία, enim Gr. sentina; unde ἐξαντλεῖν, ad al. ἐξαντλεῖν, exhaurire; *ab* ex & ἀντλῶν, *i. e.* ἀνατλῶν, tolerare] (1) *To draw out, to empty.* (2) Met. *To suffer, sustain endure*, or *overcome, with great pain.* (1) § Exantlare vinum poculo, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 3, 116. *ubi al.* exanclare. (2) Labores, corpus, animum, annos exantlare, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 30. *Tusc.* 1, 49, *&c.*

* Exaptus, a, um. adj. *Very apt and fit, well connected*, Lucr. 4, 2?.

* Exaratus. part. *Ploughed, digged, dug up* [illegible], *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 23. vid. *Suet.* [illegible]

Exardeo, ēre, si, sum. neut. (1) *To be on fire*, or *all in a flame.* (2) *To be*, or *wax, very fierce*, or *hot; to burn*, or *be very vehement.* (3) Met. *To become terrible.* (1) Igneis exarsit facibus, *Sen. Thyest.* 171. *Met.* Exarsit dies, *Mart.* 3, 67, 6. (2) Pro patriâ solus exarsi, *Id.* Exardere vehementiùs adversus delictum servi, *Valer. Max.* 4, 1. § Exardere irâ, *Liv.* § in iras, *Mart. Spect.* 9. § contra aliquem, *Cic.* In omni genere amplificationis, *Id.* § in necem patriæ parentis, *Val. Max.* 6, 8, 4. § ad spem libertatis, *Id.* (3) Totaque jam sparsis exarserat insula monstris, *Val. Flac.* 2, 48.

Exardescens, tis. part. *Plin.* 13, 25.

Exardesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow hot*, Met. *to be very desirous.* § Exardescere iracundiâ, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. § Nulla materies tam facilis ad exardescendum, *Id.* ad aliquem, *Id.*

Exarefio, ĕre, factus. neut. *To be made dry, to be dried up*, Plin. 26, 10.

Exārēno, āre. act. *unde* Exārēnor. pass. *To purge from sand and gravel*, Plin. 33, 3.

Exāresco, ĕre, ui. neut. (1) *To be*, or *wax, dry.* (2) *To wither.* (3) *To pine, to decay, and wear away; to fall away.* (4) *To wear out of mind and esteem.* (1) Fontes æstibus exarescebant, *Cæs.* = Quosdam evanuisse & exaruisse amnes, *Plaut.* (2) = Sole & vento siccari & exarescere, *Col.* 11, 2. (3) § Neque dum exarui ex amœnis rebus & voluptariis, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 46. § Exaruit diuturnâ miseriâ, *Cic. Attic.* 10, 16. (4) Vetus urbanitas exaruit, *Id. Fam.* 7, 24. Exaruerunt orationes Galbæ, *Id.* de *Clar. Orat.* 21.

Exarmātus. part. Mens nullis venenis potando exarmata, *Sil. Ital.* 11, 310. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 3, 307.

Exarmo, āre. act. *To unarm*, or *disarm*, Met. *to weaken.* Longinum manibus coërcenti atque exarmant, *Tac.* 1, 31. § Exarmare taurum, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 597. § accusationem, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 9. § serpentes veneno, *Sil. Ital.* 1, 411.

Exarmor. pass. ✠ Dum frater exarmatur, armatus mane, *Sen. Phœn.* 482.

* Exăro, āre. act. (1) *To receive*, or *get, by ploughing.* (2) *To plough*, or *dig, up.* (3) Catachrest. *To furrow.* (4) Met. *To write*, or *indite.* (1) Patres tantum labore suo frumenti exarabant, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 5, 38. (2) § Exarare sepulcra, *Id.* de *Legg.* 2, 23. § radices, *Plin.* 17, 18. (3) Frontem senectus exarat, *Hor.* (4) = Cùm scriberem contra Epicureos, exaravi nescio quid ad te, *Cic. Att.* 13, 38. Id ipsum his versibus exaravi, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 7. librum exarabo tertium Æsopi stylo, *Phæd.* ☞ Exarare ponimus, cùm designamus aliquid à nobis vel negotiorum magnitudine oppressis, vel fastidiosè & negligenter, lentéque non tam penè scriptum, quàm quoquo modo excidisse, *Dol.* A.

Exarsūrus. part. *About to burn out.* Majus bellum exarsurum, *Just.* 22, 5. *Conf. Liv.* 8, 33. & 40, 35.

Exaspĕrātūrus. part. *About to exasperate*, or *vex.* Si qua sunt quæ exasperatura eorum animos sunt, *Cels.* 3, 6. *Conf. Liv.* 24, 24.

Exaspĕrātus. part. (1) *Sharpened.* (2) Met. *Vexed; embittered, irritated, exasperated.* (1) Cels. 5, 13. (2) Neque convenit æstu medio exasperatas apes lacessiri, *Col.* 9, 15. Mare fluctibus exasperatum, *Liv.* 37, 12.

Exaspĕro, āre. act. valde asperum facio (1) *To make sharp*, or *rough.* (2) *To whet.* (3) Met. *To make angry, to vex, to exasperate; to incense, to irritate.* (1) Fretum exasperat undas, *Cic. Arat.* 2, 11, 27. (2) Saxo ex asperat ensem, *Sil.* 4, 19. (3) Exasperare majorem civitatis partem, *Val. Max.* 6, 5, 3. V. seq.

Exaspĕror. pass. Cutis quasi squamis exasperatur, *Cels.* Levi de causâ (morbus) exasperatur, *Id.* ✠ Ad quorum primum adventum exasperati animi, mox placido sermone leniti sunt, *Liv.* 28, 25.

Exātio. *Vid.* Exsatio.

Exătūro. *Vid.* Exsaturo.

Exauctōrātus. part. *Cashiered, put out of office, discharged, dismissed, disbanded, discarded.* Exauctorati tribuni, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 20, 5. Exercitus velut exauctoratus morte ducis, *Liv.* 25, 20. Milites exauctoratos dimisit, *Id.* 36, 40.

Exauctōro, āre. act. [*ab* ex & auctoro] *To discharge one from his place, to put out of commission, to cashier a soldier, to disband, to dismiss out of service.* (1) Either *with disgrace*, (2) or *with honour.* (1) Trajanus adulterii reum centurionem exauctoravit atque relegavit, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 31. (2) ⌘ De legendo vel exauctorando milite, *Suet. Tib.* 30. Bello inutiles exauctoravit, magnificentissiméque donatos dimisit, *Curt.* 10, 4.

Exaudiens, tis. part. *Hearing perfectly.* Hæc quassâ adhuc voce subdeficiens vix proximis exaudientibus dixerat, *Curt.* 7, 30.

Exaudio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To hear perfectly.* (2) *To hear.* (3) *To regard.* (1) Ut omnes exaudiant, clarissimâ voce dicam, *Cic.* pro *Sullâ*, 12. (2) Quæ exaudio, dissimulare non possum, *Id. Catil.* 4, 7. (3) Preces supplicis exaudi, *Ov. Met.* 13, 856. Exaudire verba juris civilis, *Val. Max.* 5, 2, 8. Quod imperatur, omnes exaudiunt, *Curt.* 3, 2, 14.

Exaudior, i. pass. *To be heard perfectly.* Præ ululatibus nulla vox quiritantium exaudiri poterat, *Liv.*

Exaudītus. part. (1) *Heard.* (2) *Granted.* (3) *Regarded.* (1) Clamor exauditus, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 5. (2) Vota numinibus exaudita malignis, *Juv.* 10, 111. (3) Ridebit monitor non exauditus, *Hor. Conf. Stat. Theb.* 11, 616.

Exaugeo, ēre, xi, ctum. act. *To increase much.* Concurrunt multæ opiniones, quæ mihi animum exaugeant, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 2, 5. Benefacta majorum tuorum exauge, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 1, 9.

Exaugŭrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An unhallowing.* Exauguratio sacellorum, *Liv.* 1, 55. ☞ Rarò occ.

Exaugŭro, āre. act. *To unhallow, to profane what was hallowed.* ⌘ Exaugurare fana, quæ inaugurata fuerant, *Liv.* 1, 55.

Exauspĭco, āre. act. *To do a thing unfortunately,* or *have ill luck; to come forth in an ill hour.* ⌘ Exauspicavi ex vinculis, nunc intelligo redauspicandum esse in catenas denuo, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 5, *fin.*

Exbĭbo, ĕre. act. *To drink,* Plaut. Mil. 3, 2, 19.

Excæcātus. part. (1) *Blinded.* (2) Met. *Stopped up.* (1) Plin. 63, 9. (2) Flumina prosiliunt, aut excæcata residunt, *i. e.* à terrâ obruta, *Ov. Met.* 15, 272. Excæcata itinera pituitæ, *Cels.* 7, 7.

Excæco, āre. act. (1) *To make blind, to put out one's eyes.* (2) Met. *To deprive one of one's reason.* (3) *To stop,* or *choak.* (4) *To hide.* (1) Col. 11, 3. Custodem sui barbarum virgula excæcavit, *Flor.* (2) Num ergo is nos excæcat, aut orbat sensibus? *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 23. (3) Limus venas excæcat in undis, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 2, 17. (4) V. part.

Excæcor. pass. Ad conspiciendam veritatem excæcatus est, *Flor.*

Excalceandus. part. *To have one's shoes pulled off.* Ut sibi pedes præberet excalceandos, *Suet. Vitell.* 2.

Excalceātus. part. *Unshod, barefooted.* Excalceatus ire cœpit ad cœnam, *Mart.* 12, 89. ⌘ Non excalceatis sed cothurnatis dicenda sunt, *Sen.*

Excalceo, āre. act. *To pull off one's shoes,* V. part.

Excalceor. pass. Ut nunquam excalcearetur, aut discingeretur, *Paterc.* 2, 41.

Excălĕfăcio, *vel* Excalfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To make very hot.* Picis natura excalfacit, *Plin.* 24, 7.

Excalfactio, ōnis. f. verb. *A heating,* or *making hot,* Plin. 31, 9.

Excalfactorius, a, um. adj. *That heateth,* or *is apt to heat,* Excalfactoria vis, *Plin.* 23, 4. Vini natura excalfactoria, *Id.* 25, 13.

Excalfīo, ĕri, factus. *To be made hot.* Cùm quid siccari excalfierive opus sit, *Plin.* 24, 7.

Excalpo. *Vid.* Exscalpo.

Excandĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. *To make very hot, white,* or *angry.* ¶ Excandefacere annonam, *To make victuals very dear, to raise the price of corn,* Varr. R. R. 3, 2.

Excandescentia, æ f. *Great heat,* or *anger.* Excandescentia est ira nascens & modò existens, *Cic.* 4, 9.

Excandesco, ĕre, ui. incept. (1) *To wax very hot.* (2) Met. *To be very angry, to be in a fume.* (1) Cùm bitumen additum est, excandescet, *Cato,* c. 95. (2) Id postquam rescivit, excanduit, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 12. Sic dii spreti excandescunt, *Val. Max.* 1, 6, 11.

Excantātus. part. *Charmed out of its place.* Sydera excantata voce Thessalâ, *Hor.*

Excanto, āre. act. (1) *To enchant, to charm; to bewitch.* (2) *By enchanting to bring from,* or *out of a place.* (1) Veneficis hanc excantat tibi familiam, *Plaut. Amph.* 4, 3, 71. Qui fruges excantâsset, *Plin.* (2) Claudas excantare puellas, *Propert.* 3, 3, 49.

Excarnĭfĭcātus. part. *Quartered,* or *hewn in pieces.* Anaxarchus à Cyprio tyranno excarnificatus, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 33.

Excarnĭfĭco, āre. act. (1) *To quarter,* or *cut in pieces.* (2) *To torment,* or *vex.* (1) V. pass. (2) Res comminiscere, ubi me excarnifices, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 6, 9.

Excarnĭfĭcor, āri, ātus. pass. Minutissimis ictibus excarnificatus atque confectus est, *Suet. Vitell.* 17.

Excăvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A making hollow.* Excavatio ex casu stillicidii rotunda est, *Sen. N. Q.* 4, 3.

Excăvātus. part. *Made hollow.* Trulla excavata cum manubrio aureo, *Cic. Verr.* 6, 27. Loca excavata, *Sen. Ep.* 90.

Excăvo, āre. act. *To scoop,* or *make hollow.* Hirundines ripas excavant, *Plin.* 10, 33.

Excavor. pass. Radix circa canis ortum excavatur, *Plin.*

Excēdens, tis. part. Procul horruit Æson excedens, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 826. Excedentia supra rationem, *Val Max.* 1, 8. Fidem excedente fortunâ, *Q. Curt.*

Excēdĭtur. impers. *It is departed.* Excessum est, *Liv.* 24, 3.

Excēdo, ĕre, ssi, ssum. neut. (1) *To depart, to go forth,* or *out.* (2) *To be gone, and worn out.* (3) *To go, come,* or *arrive at last.* (4) Per Euphemismum. *To die.* (5) Act. *To exceed, to surmount,* or *surpass.* (1) = Abiit, excessit, evasit, erupit, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 1. § Excedere acie, § ex acie, *Liv.* § è memoriâ, *Id.* 26, 13. § patriâ, *Val. Max.* § in locum, *Cic.* domo, *Id.* § foribus, § tectis, *Ov.* (2) Neque adhuc de pectore cædis excessêre notæ, *Id. Met.* 6, 670. (3) Ad publicam querimoniam excessit res, *Liv.* Excessit ad clarissimum lumen gloriæ, *Val. Max.* 3, 4. *ext.* 1. Excesserunt in tantum amplitudinis opes, *Id.* 2, 9, 1. (4) Cùm is ex cessisset, *Cic. post redit.* in *Sen.* 3. Qui vitâ excesserant, *Id.* (5) Excedere magnitudinem hominum, *Plin.* 6, 22. § Excedere modum, *Val. Max.* 8, 13. *ext.* 1. § legitimum obtinendi imperii tempus, *Id.* 5, 4, 3. Excessitque fidem meritorum summa tuorum, *Ov. Met.* 7, 166.

Excellens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *High, rising, topping.* (2) Met. *Excelling* in good, *or* evil; *surmounting, transcendent.* (3) *Excellent.* (1) Provincia excellentibus locis constituta, *Hirt. B. Hisp* 8. Grumus est excellens naturâ, *Ibid.* (2) Nihil Alcibiade fuit excellentius vel in vitiis vel in virtutibus, *Nep.* Excellens bellicis operibus, *Val. Max.* 2, 2. § opibus, *Id.* § scientiâ juris, *Id.* Vir excellenti virtute, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 3. (3) Excellentissima virtus justitia, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 2. = perfectus, præstans.

Excellenter. adv. *Excellently, passing well, transcendently.* Fortiter excellenterque gesta sunt, *Cic. Off.* 1, 18. § Excellenter pronunciare, *Nep. Att.* 1.

Excellentia, æ. f. *Excellency, excellence, transcendency.* Animi excellentia, *Cic. Off.* 1, 5. Magnâ cum excellentiâ, *Ibid.* 28.

Excello, ĕre, ui, sum. neut [*ab* ex & *antiq.* cello] (1) *To be high, to ascend.* (2) *To excel, to pass, to surmount.* (1) *Vid.* Excellens, n 1. (2) = Ubi is gloriâ maximè excellat, qui virtute plurimùm præstet, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 25. Quoniam rebus omnibus excellat natura divina, *Id.* § Excellere aliis, super alios, inter alios, præter cæteros, *Cic.*

Excelsè. adv. *Haughtily, loftily, on high, highly.* = Excelsiùs magnificentiùsque & dicet & sentiet, *Cic. Or.* 34. Sparta excelsissimè floruit, *Paterc.* 1, 6. Si vitis scandit excelsiùs, *Col.* 4, 1.

Excelsĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Height, loftiness, altitude.* (2) *Haughtiness, nobleness.* (1) Nec ulla florum excelsitas major, *Plin.* 21, 5. Hæmi montis excelsitas, *Id.* 4, 1. (2) = Excelsitas animi & magnitudo, *Cic. Off.* 3, 5.

Excelsus, a, um. adj. (1) *High, tall, lofty.* (2) Met. *Noble, stately.* (1) Mons excelsus, *Plin.* 12, 14. Arces excelsæ, *Luc.* 3, 462. (2) = Natura finxit te magnum & excelsum, *Cic.* Quo tua in me humanitas fuerit excelsior, *Id.* Princeps omnibus excelsior, *Plin. Paneg.* 94. Excelsior mortali specie, *Val. Max.* Opes privato fastigio excelsiores, *Id.* In excelsissimis rupibus, *Plin.* 10, 6. Excelsissima victoria, *Paterc.* 2, 96. Cœlitum excelsissimus, *Sen. Thyest.* 911.

Exceptans, tis. part. *Taking up.* Videat aliquem barbatulos mullos exceptantem de piscinâ, *Cic. Parad.* 5, 2. Eos ipse rursus singulos exceptans, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 47.

Exceptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* excipio] (1) *An exception,* or *clause, restraining in some point, a generality; a reserve, a proviso.* (2) Also *an exception required by the defendant, to be made in the form of a process,* or *suit.* (1) Neque te patior cum exceptione laudari, *Cic. Q. fratr.* 1, 1. Sine exceptione laboris, aut temporis, *Id. Fam.* 6, 5. (2) *Id. de* Inven. 2, 57.

Exceptĭtius, a, um. adj. *That is taken,* or *received; kept back,* or *excepted,* Plin. 18, 11.

Exceptiuncŭla, æ. f. *A small exception,* Sen. Ep. 20.

Excepto, āre. freq. [*ab* excipio] *To take,* or *draw, in; to gather,* or *receive, often.* Exceptant leves auras, *Virg.* Per pectora sævas exceptat mortes, *Sil.* 9, 369.

Exceptò, in morem adv. *Except, unless, saving,* Hor. Ep. 1, 10, 50.

Exceptūrus. part. *About to receive.* Excepturo natatus, *Stat.* 1, 5. *Liv.* 36, 5.

Exceptus. part. [*ab* excipio] (1) *Excepted.* (2) *Received, welcomed, entertained.* (3) *Taken prisoner.* (4) *Taken,* or *understood.* (1) Regiâ causâ exceptâ, cæteris in rebus, *&c.* Cic. Lent. 1, 1. (2) Exceptus hospitio, *Val. Max* 9, 6. Excepti benignissimè hospites, *Id.* 4, 8. Excepti pluribus ferculis, *Petron.* c. 2. (3) Cùm descendisset ad littus, penè exceptus est, *Suet. Aug.* 16. Viator à latronibus exceptus, *Cels.* in *præf.* (4) Id aliter à proximis exceptum est, *Suet. Tib.* 11.

* Excerno, ĕre, crēvi, crētum. act. (1) *To sift, to garble, purge,* or *search.* (2) *To hawk, or spit up.* (3) *To void by stool.* (1) Col. 2, 21 (2) Modò parum excernere ægros, modò nimiùm dicunt, Cels. *in* præfat. (3) *Vid.* Excreturus.

Excernor, i. pass. Itaque in areâ detrita frumenta sic aggerenda, ut omni flatu possint excerni, *Col.* 2. Quæ per dejectiones excernuntur, *Cels.*

Excerpendus. part. Eo de numero est excerpendum, *Cic.*

Excerpens, tis. part. Excerpens semina pomis, *Hor.*

Excerpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. [*ab* ex & carpo] (1) *To pick,* or *single, out, to take out,* or *chuse.* (2) Also *to exempt.* (1) Tu id, quod boni est, excerpis, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 4, 17. vid. & *Cic. Offic.* 3, 10. Excerpere nomina è tabulis, *Liv.* 24.

24. 18. (2) Me illorum, dederim quibus esse p ... excerpam numero, Hor.

Excerpor 1, ptus. pass. To be picked, or taken, &c. Excerpi à rege omnem nobilitatis indolem animadverit, Val. Max. 7, 3 2.

Excerpta, orum. n. pl. Things picked, or culled, out Sen. Ep. 33.

Excerptus. part. Chosen, singled, or picked, out. Excerptus è num ro Ca... Sen.

Excessi, pre excesserit Ter. Andr. 4, 5, 21.

Excessurus. part. About to exceed or depart. Neque excessurum cum put bat, Hist B. A. 65. Jurejurando cb ... fe non excessurum, ... Ann. 1, 14, 4. Conf. Liv. 8, 33.

Excessus, ûs. m. verb. [ab excedo] (1) Excess, a going out, a departure (2) Also Death, decease, ἐκφὴμαας. (3) Also a digression. (4) A deviation, an aberration. (1) ⁂ Excessus è vitâ, & in vitâ mansio, Cic. de Fin. 3, 18. (2) Excessus Augusti, Tac. Ann. 1. 14. 3. (3) Quid ... entius illo longissimo Demosthenis excessu? Plin. Ep. 9, 26. (4) Minuti à pudore excessus puniebantur, Val. Max. 8, 2.

Excetra, æ. f. hydra, serpens. [ab excresco] A viper, or serpent, wh. se head being cut off, three rose up in the place of it; also any other serpent, vid. Serv. ad Virg. Æn 6. Item verbum maledicendi, seu convicia jaciendi, Liv. 39. 11. Plaut. Pseud 1, 2. & Cas 3, 5, 19.

Excidendus. part. To be pulled down, or destroyed. Africanus in excidendâ Numantia reipublicæ profuit, Cic. Off. 1. 22.

Excidens. part. ⁂ Excidentes unius verbi admonitione in memoriam reponuntur, Quint. 11

Excidio, onis. f. [ab excidendo] A destroying, or destruction. Excidionem facere oppidis Plaut. Curc. 4 3 2. al. ex ci ionem ab exscindo.

* Excidium, i. n. & Excidium. [ab exscindo, M. nam secunda est brevis, ut in exscidi] (1) The sacking of a city (2) Ruin, destruction, subversion. (1) Ilia triumphatorum excidio parata est. Liv 41, 15. Satis unâ superque vidimus excidia, Virg. (2) Excidium legionum, Tac. Hist. 4, 61, 21.

Excido, ere, di, neut. [ab ex & cado] (1) To fall out, or away. (2) To fail, or perish. (3) To fail, or forget. (4) To be forgotten, to slip out of memory. (5) To scape out of. (1) ⁼ Excident gladii, fuerint arma de manibus, Cic. Phil. 12, 3. Excidit tumor coror, Val Flacc. 5. 654. (2) Magnis excidit ausis, Ov. Met 2 328. (3) Sensibus ereptis mens excidit, Catull. 64, 25 (4) Excidere è memoriâ, Liv. 2, 3 Quæ cogitatio cùm mihi non omnino excidisset, Cic. Fam. 5. 13. (5) Vinclis excidit, Virg. ¶ Excidere formulâ to be cast in his suit, Suet Claud. 14. Excidere pectore, to forget, Ov. Uxore, to be disappointed, Ter.

Excido, ere, ci sum. act. [ab ex & cædo] (1) To cut out. (2) To cut down, to hew. (3) Met. To destroy, to sack, and rase. (4) To abolish, and root out. (1) ... lum nos rupibus excidunt, Virg. (2) Sylvas excidere, Lucr. 5, 1265. (3) Domos inimicorum oppugnavit, excidit, incendit, Cic. pr Sext. 44 (4) Si ex ferum naturâ non possem evellere, ex animo quidem certè excidere, Id de Prov. Cons.

Excidor, i. pass. Exciditur cespes, Tac. Ann. 1, 65. Nec lapides è te r. exciderentur, Cic.

Exciens, tis. part ... excente buccinâ Tritone argenteo, Suet. Claud 21.

Excindo, ere, di, ssum. act. [ab ex & scindo] (1) To cut out or down. (2) To rase, to overthrow, root out, or abolish. (1) Excindere arborem, Cic. linguam, Id. (2) Numantiam excindes Cic. Somn. Scip. 2. § Excindere gentem, Virg. domos, Id ... Rect. exscindo.

Excindor. pass. To be cut off. or rased Vidimus templum ... excin i funestari, Cic. pro Milon 33. ... R. Ex. exscin or.

Excio, ire. ivi, itum. act. (1) To call out. (2) To raise up, to waken, to rouze. (3) To summon, to challenge. (1) Quis homo ... tam tumultuoso sonitu me excivit subitò foras? Plaut. Trin. 5, 2, 52. (2) § Excire aliquem somno, vel ex somno, Liv. § terrorem, Id. 10, 4. (3) Hostem ad dimicandum excire, Liv. 2, 30. ¶ lacrymas alicui, to make one weep, Plaut. Cist. 1, 1, 114.

* Excior, iri, itus. pass. Exciri in pugnam, Luc. 6, 11.

Excipiendus. part. Linquor, & ancillis excipienda cado, Ov. Ep. 2 130

Excipiens, tis. part. Cic de Div. 1, 6. writing in short hand. Excipiens longas nova per compendia voces, Manil. 4, 199

Excipio, ere, cepi, ceptum. act. [ab ex & capio] (1) To receive. (2) To take up. (3) To take upon him. (4) To entertain, or welcome. (5) To except, to exclude. (6) To entrap, to catch to ensnare, to surprise. (7) To gather. (8) To bear, to listen after. (9) To succeed, or follow. (10) To pull out. (11) ¶ Notis excipere, to write in short-hand what another speaketh. (12) To sustain, or bear off. (13) To answer. (1) Ex... pit ictus galeâ, Ov. Met. 12, 375. (2) Tarquinium moribundum qui circa erant, exceperunt, Liv. 1, 40. Excipere tellure cadentem, Stat sc. recens natum more prisco (3) ⁂ Omnes labores te excipere video, timeo ut sustineas, Cic. Terentiæ. (4) Gratum erat cunctis, quòd senatum oculo excip r s, Plin. Paneg. 23. § Excipere aliquem p... no sinu, Sen Med. 284. § hospitio Valer. Max. 5, 1, 1. ¶ Excipere oculos, to delight the eyes, Plin. 6, 30. (5) ⁂ Hos ego hom nis excipio & secern habenter, Cic. Catil 4, 7. (6) Excip re aprum fruticeto, Hor. Met. al quem inca ... Virg. (7) Hunc aiun ... excep sse sanguinem paterâ, Cic de Cl. Orat. 11. (8) M... bat. qui rum... es Africanos excep erent, & ad s referrent, Id. pro Deiot. 9. (9) Turbulentior inde annus excepit. Liv. 2, 61. (10) Excipere dentes, Cels. 7, 12. (11) Notis vel ... excipere ... Suet. ... 3. (12) Tela unus pro universis excepi, Cic. ... Conf. 9. (13) ... sic excepit r gia j no, Virg. vid & Ov. Met. 7, 681. ¶ Ut se pedibus exciperet, fall on his feet, Q. Curt.

Excipior, i, eptus. pass. Contra ipsum omnem latissimis animis excipitur, Sall. hospitaliter, Liv. Non pro ipse suâ. Tac.

Excipulus, i. m. [ab excipiendis rebus] An instrument to take, or catch, any thing in; a weel, a snatch, and probably any vessel whatsoever to save and receive any thing in, vid. Plin. 9, 22. & 20, 7.

Excisio, onis. f. verb. [ab excido] A breaking down, a wasting, rasing, or destroying. Excisio tectorum. Cic. pro Domo, 58

Excisorius, a, um. adj. Belonging to cutting, or carving. ¶ Excisorius scalpel, a chirurgeon's instrument to cut out a foul, or perished, bone; a lancet, Cels. 8 3.

Excisus. part. [ab excidor] (1) Cut out, down, or off. (2) Met. Destroyed, rased, and defaced. (1) ... inter montes excisas, Plin. Trabs excisa, Virg. Intempestivos posles excis s credo, Plaut. ... 3, 2, 141. Excisum caput, Plin. 3.. 3 Excisa Troja, Virg. domus, Sen Herc. Fur. 1035.

Excitandus. part. To be raised up. Excitanda diligentia, Cic. Off 1, 29. Excitandus ... C. Marius Id. pro Font. 12.

Excitatè. adv. Vehemently, briskly, unde comp. Excitat ... fulgent. Plin 37, 7.

Excitaturus. part. Surgebam invicem, si quiescere, excitaturus, Plin. Ep. 6, 20.

Excitatus. part. & adj. (1) Moved, or stirred up. (2) Adj. Raised, exalted, advanced (3) Loud, shrill brisk vehement. (1) Tantus clamor ... excitatus est, ut admirabile esset, Cic Orat. 63. (2) ⁂ Ab excitatâ fortunâ ad inclinatam & propè jacentem desciscere, Cic. Fam. 2 16. (3) ⁼ Acuto & excitato movetur sono, Id. Somn. Scip. 5. Clamor excitatior & crebrior ab hoste sublatus, Liv 4, 37. Excitatiorem anhelitum recuperare, Val. Max. 5, 7. Optimum quàm excitatissimi odoris, Plin 20, 17.

Excito, are. act. freq. (1) To move. stir, or raise, up. (2) To waken. (3) To erect. (4) To rouze, start, or put, up; as in hunting. (5) To root up. (6) To enliven, or invigorate. (7) Met. To quicken, to encourage, to animate, to incite, to instigate. (1) ⁂ Motus vel excitare vel sedare, Cic. de Orat. 1, 40. In rebus tristissimis quantos excitat risus! Id Excitare animos juvenum ad vigorem, Val. Max. 3, 3. (2) Dormientes spectatores metuis ne à somno exc tes, Plaut. § Excitare aliquem somno, de, è, & ex, somno, Cic. (3) Ædificia excitare, Sen. sepulcrum è lapide, Cic. de Legg. 2, fin. (4) Feras excitare & cursu consequi, Sen. (5) ⁼ Sus rostro suffodiat, & cespites excitet, Col. (6) ⁂ Rarus concubitus corpus excitat, frequens solvit, Cels. 1, 1. (7) ⁼ Excitare & in spem inducere, Cic. Te languentem excita, Sen. Med. 902.

Excitor, ari, atus. pass. In republicâ fluctus excitantur, Cic. pro Sex. 46.

Excio, are. freq. [ab ex & cio] To excite, to provoke. Ceu victor ad arma excitet Tyrius, Sil. 5, 191. ☞ Raro occ.

Exciturus. part. About to stir up Liv. 36, 7.

Excitus. part. [ab excior] Called, or raised, up. Auxiliis undique excitis, Suet. Commotis exci a sacris, Virg. Exc ta sedibus suis moles, Curt. 2, 2, 12. Exciti sonipedes mente pavidâ, Sen. Hipp. 1082. Conf. Liv. 21, 16.

Exclamatio, onis f. verb. (1) An acclamation an exclamation, an outcry; a bawling, a hooting, a screaming. (2) Also a scheme in rhetorick (1) Acutas vocis exclamationes fugere debemus, Auct. ad Herenn. 3, 12. (2) Vid. Auct. ad Herenn. 4, 15.

Exclamo, are. neut. & act. (1) To cry out for anger, (2) for joy, &c. (3) To call aloud, to exclaim; to bawl, to hoot, to scream, to squall. (4) Also to call out, to call with a loud voice. (5) To give a shrill inarticulate sound. (1) Furiosè exclamare, Quint. 3. 1. (2) gaudio, Ter. disertissimè, Quint. barbarè Id. (3) Magnâ voce exclamat uxorem tuam, Plaut. Amph. 5, 1, 68. (4) Multa memorii digna exclamaverunt Quint, 2, 11. (5) Femur d mi ... exclamare coëgit, Juv. 6 422

Exclaror, ari, pass To be enlightened ⁂ Quòd ea cœli r gio neque exclaratur, neque obscuratur solis cursu, Vitr. 1, 2.

Excludens, tis. part. (1) Shutting out. (2) Hatching. (1) Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1 (2) Col

* Excludo, ere, si, sum. act [ab ex & claudo, vel antiq. cludo] (1) To shut out. (2) Met. To exclude, to except, to reject and refuse, to keep and debar from, to put out, not to admit. (3) To prevent or hinder. (1) Me excludunt foras, Plaut. Men. 5, 7, 51. ⁂ Me non excludet ab se, sed apud se occludet domi, Id. Men 4, 2, 108. (2) Exclusit illum à repub. distraxit, segregavit, Cic. Phil. 2, 21. Excludit sanes Helico. e p e... Hor (3) Vid pass. & part. ¶ Excludere ova, to hatch them Plin. oculum alicui, to put it out, &c. Plaut. Pseud. 1, 5, 95.

Excludor, i, sus pass. To be shut out, hindered, &c Ne ab ha...tate fraternâ excluderetur, Cic. pro Cluent. 1. Ac reditu in Asiam excluderetur, C. Nep. Ne anni tempore navigatione excluderetur, Cæs

Exclusio, onis. f. verb. A shutting out, a debarring. an exclusion De exclusione verbum nullum, Ter. Eun 1, 2, 8.

Exclusurus. part. Nulla exclusura gementes janua, Tibull. 2, 3, 77. Deum. Ov. Met. 2, 815.

Exclusus. part. & adj. (1) Shut, cast, or thrust, out, secluded. (2) Debarred, hindered. (3) Hatched (1) Matres pern ctabant ad ostium carceris, ab extremo compl xu liberûm exclusæ, Cic. Verr. 5 45 (2) Exclusi patrnis opibus liberi Paterc 2 28. Spiritu exclusus iniquis, Virg. Diei tempore exclusus in p terum oppugnationem differt, Cæs. (3) Pulli ex. lusi, Col 8, 5. ¶ Exclusissimus, the most cast out. ast in the world, Plaut. ut videtur; sic ... 1, 3, 24. qui ... Curc 1, 1, 15. pariter occlusissimum ostium dixit.

Excoctus. part. [*ab* excoquor] (1) *Thoroughly sodden.* (2) *Parched, tanned, baked to a crust.* (3) *Perfectly tried* of metals. (1) Scoria excocta diligenter, *Plin.* 34, 17. (2) Tam excoctam reddam atque atram, quàm carbo, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 3, 63. (3) Excocta flammis metalla, *Plin. Pan.* 52.

Excōgitandus. part. *To be found out*, or *devised.* At ne Etrusci quidem parum feroces in pœnâ excogitandâ, *Val. Max.* 9, 2. *ext.* 10.

Excōgitans, tis. part. *Devising.* Nova ludibria subinde excogitante fortunâ, *Curt.* 5, 33.

Excōgitātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A meditation, an invention.* = Vis, quæ investigat occulta, inventio atque excogitatio dicitur, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 25. Hæc non habent difficilem excogitationem, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 27.

Excōgitātor, ōris. m. verb. *An inventer*, or *deviser*, Quint. Declam. 10.

Excōgitātus. part. & adj. (1) *Thought upon, found out.* (2) Also *exquisite, exactly devised.* (1) Ratio excogitata, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 13. Excogitatæ salutares leges, *Val. Max.* 5, 3. Excogitata remedia, *Id.* A nummo prima est origo avaritiæ excogitata, *Plin.* Legem neque hominum ingeniis excegitatam, *Cic.* (2) Excogitatissimas hostias instituit, *Suet. Cal.* 22.

Excōgito, āre. act. (1) *To find out*, or *feign*; *to invent, to devise.* (2) *To think*, or *consider, thoroughly.* (1) Excogitare, quæ tua ratio sit, non possum, *Cic. Phil.* 8, 6. Excogitare interitûs nova genera, *Val. Max.* 3, 2, 7. rationem armis valentiorem, *Id.* 7, 4, 2. cruciatus, *Id.* (2) ⌘ Cogita, vel potiùs excogita, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 9, 6.

Excōgitor, āri, ātus. pass. Quid sceleris fingi aut excogitari potest, quod non ille conceperit? *Cic. Catil.* 2, 4.

Excōlendus. part. *To be taught*, or *trained up.* Demus ergo nos huic *philosophiæ* excolendos, patiamurque nos sanari, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 38. In excolendâ gloriâ, *procuring fame*, Q. Curt.

Excōlo, ĕre, ui, ultum. act. (1) *To till*, or *cultivate.* (2) *To adorn, garnish, deck*, or *polish.* (3) Met. *To trim up.* (4) *To instruct.* (5) *To perform*, or *practise*; *to exercise.* (1) Excolere rura, *Claud.* (2) Quæ scunque Prometheus excoluit, *Claud.* (3) Hirsutas excoluisse genas, *Mart.* V. pass. (4) Excolere liberos disciplinis, *Col.* 4, 3. Ingenium singulari rerum militarium prudentiâ excoluit, *Paterc.* 2, 29. (5) ⌘ In officio excolendo sita vitæ est honestas omnis, & in negligendo turpitudo, *Cic. Off.* 1, 2. Excolere jus amicitiæ, *Val. Max.* 4, 7, 7.

Excōlor, i, cultus. pass. An victus hominum, Atheniensium beneficio, excoli potuit, oratio non potuit? *Cic. Or.* 9. Emas marmora, quibus parietes excolantur, *Id.* ⌘ Nihil tam horridum, tam incultum, quod non splendescat oratione, & tanquam excolatur, *Cic. Par.* 1, 1.

Excŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To boil thoroughly, to boil away.* (2) *To refine* metals. (3) *To dry up by heat.* (4) Met. *To devise, invent*, or *procure.* (1) V. pass. (2) Ignis excoquit vitium metalli, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 786. (3) Sol terram excoquit, *Lucr.* 6, 962. *Met.* Acrior mentem excoquat, quàm qui caminis ignis Ætneis furit, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 105. (4) Dum excoxero lenoni malum, *Plaut. Pers.* 1, 1, 53. Unde excoquat sævum senex, *Id. Capt.* 2, 2, 31.

Excŏquor, i, ctus. pass. Per ignem excoquitur vitium, *Virg.* Nucleus ferri excoquitur ad indurandam aciem, *Plin.* Rapidis excoquitur flammis scopulus, *Sil. Ital.* 3, 642.

Excors, dis. adj. [*ab* ex & cor] (1) *Heartless, spiritless.* (2) *Witless, foolish, simple, silly.* (1) Quis tam excors, quem ista non moveant? *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 6. (2) = Neque tu eras tam excors, tamque demens, *Id.* pro *Domo.* 18. Qui admodum est excors, *Id.* = Insanus, *Hor.* Cæcus, incogitabilis, *Plin.*

Excreābilis. *Vid.* Exscreabilis.

Excrēmentum, i. n. [*ab* excerno] *An excrement*, as urine, sweat, snivel, spittle, but chiefly *ordure*, Plin. 11, 10. & 10, 73. ¶ Oris excrementum, *spittle*, Tac. Hist. 4, 81, 3. manûs, *the nails*, Lucan. 6, 543.

Excreo, āre. act. *Vid.* Exscreo.

Excrescens, tis. part. Omnia in corpore excrescentia sanat, *Plin.* 21, 20.

Excresco, ĕre, crēvi, ētum. n. *To grow out, much*, or *up*; *to increase, to raise* as the water doth at tide, *Liv.* 4, 11. Excrescitque in diem ejus luxus, *Plin.* 37, 2. In longitudinem, *Id.* 16, 30. Excrescere ultra senos pollices prohibitæ (vites) *Id.* ⌘ Decresco.

Excrētio, ōnis. f. verb. *The voiding of excrements*, Plin. 27, 12.

Excrētum, i. n. [*ab* excerno] *The refuse*, or *offal, of corn*, or *meal, sifted*; *the gurgeons.* Excreta tritici, *Col.* 8, 4.

Excrētūrus. part. *About to void by stool.* Πυλωρὸν Græci vocant, quoniam portæ modo, in inferiores partes, ea, quæ excreturi sumus, emittit, *Cels.* 4, 1.

Excrētus. part. [*ab* excresco] *Well grown.* Excretos prohibent à matribus hœdos, *Virg.*

Excrŭciābĭlis, e. adj. *Worthy to be tormented, punishable.* Anus excruciabilis, *Plaut. Cist.* 4, 1, 1.

Excrŭciandus. part. *To be tormented.* Minutium libertis tradidit excruciandum, *Hirt. B. Al.* 55. Quem in ultionem perfidiæ excruciandum fratri Darii tradidit, *Just.* 12, 5.

Excrŭciātus. part. *Tortured, tormented.* Hominem fumo excruciatum semivivum reliquit, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 17. Excruciatus epulis, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 31. doloribus, *Suet. Tib.* 44. Excruciata gravissimis tormentis, *Id. Calig.* 16. Illum magis honore Marii, quam injuriâ suâ excruciatum, *Sall.*

Excrŭcio, āre. act. *To torment, torture, afflict, disquiet, fret*, or *vex.* Nec me meæ miseriæ magìs excruciant, quàm tuæ, *Cic. Fam.* 14, 3. ⌘ Illud angit, seu potiùs excruciat, *Id.* Vide, ne animi illam excrucies, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 2, 76.

Excrŭcior, āri, ātus. pass. Hunc tam excruciarier ejus abitu, *Ter.*

Excŭbans, tis. part. *Keeping watch.* Excubans pro Cæsaris partibus, *Val. Max.* 3, 8, 7.

Excŭbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A watching, a keeping guard.* Excubatio perpetua, *Id.* 4, 7, 7.

Excŭbātur. impers. *Men watch and take pains.* Rerum, non animi, pretiis excubatur, *Plin.* 35, 7.

Excŭbātūrus. part. Ante cubiculi fores excubaturi, *Curt.* 8, 23.

Excubiæ, ārum. pl. f. [*ab* excubando] (1) *A lying abroad all night.* (2) *Watch and ward* as well by day as by night; *the sentry, the guard.* (1) Sperat sibi fore speratas clam uxore excubias foris, *Plaut. prol Cas.* 54. (2) = Nos tibi excubias & custodias pollicemur, *Cic.* pro *Marcell* 10. § Excubias agere, *Suet.* disponere, *Tac.* sortiri, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 71. tenere, *Id.* 5, 252.

Excŭbĭtor, ōris. m. verb. qui excubat. *One that watcheth and wardeth by night, a sentinel, one of the guard*, pl. *the advanced guard.* = Hæc eadem noctu excubitoribus & firmis præsidiis tenebantur, *C. B. G.* 7, 69. Somnosque non defendit excubitor meos, *Sen. Thyest.* 458.

Excŭbitus, ûs. m. *A watch.* In statione & excubitu, *Hirt. B. Hisp.* 6.

Excŭbo, āre. neut. (1) *To lie out, to stand sentry, to keep watch and ward*, as in a prince's guard. (2) *To stand upon his guard.* (3) Also *to grow.* (1) § Excubare pro portis, *Liv.* 5, 30. § ad portum, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 22. ad opus, *Id.* pro castris, *Id.* § ante domum, *Ov.* § in muris, *Liv.* 34, 9. § pro capite Augusti, *Val. Max.* § pro salute civium, *Id.* pro commodis plebis, *Id.* pro adipiscendâ victoriâ, *Id.* Cohortes nonæ legionis excubuerant, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 63. (2) Excubo animo, nec partem ullam capio quietis, *Cic. Attic.* 9, 12. Excubuisse pro imperio populi, *Val. Max.* 1, 8, 1. (3) Plin. 16, 37.

Excŭbor, āri. pass. *Vid.* Excubatur.

Excŭdo, ĕre, di, sum. act. (1) *To beat*, or *strike, out.* (2) *To stamp*, or *coin*; *to forge*; *to imprint.* (3) *To hatch eggs.* (4) Met. *To find out with study, to make*, or *compose.* (5) *To wrest from*, or *obtain, by entreaty.* (1) Silici scintillam excudit Achates, *Virg.* (2) Excudant alii æra, *Virg.* (3) Negatur anser aliena excudere ova, nisi, &c. Col. 8, 14. (4) = Effinge aliquid atque excude quod sit perpetuò tuum, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 3. De gloriâ excudam aliquid, quod lateat in thesauris tuis, *Cic. Att.* 15, 26. (4) Excudit mihi cultus hortorum, ut conscriberem, *Col.*

Excūdor, i. pass. *To be forged.* Sed cùm fornacibus ferrum, quod excudi, *h. e.* fabricari, oportebat, impositum esset, *Curt.* 4, 9.

Exculco, āre. act. [*ab* ex & calco] (1) *To tread*, or *trample, upon.* (2) *To spurn at, to kick out, to wring out.* (1) V. pass. (2) Plaut. Capt. 4, 2, 30.

Exculcor, āri, ātus. pass. Singuli ab infimo solo pedes terrâ exculcabantur, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 73.

Exculpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. [*ab* ex & sculpo] (1) *To engrave*, or *carve*, as images. (2) *To pull out, to erase.* (3) Met. Also *to get hardly, and wrest from one.* (1) Exculpere aliquid è quercu simile simulacri, *Cic. Att.* 13, 28. signum ex lapide, *Quint.* 2, 19. (2) Etiam exculpe oculum, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 7. *ult.* ut leg. Muret. *sed al. leg.* exclude. Hos versus Lacedæmonii exculpserunt, *Nep. Paus.* 1. sed al. alit. leg. (3) Possumne hodie ex te exculpere verum? *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4, 45. In quæstione vix exculpsi, ut diceret, *Plaut. Cist.* 2, 2, 6. ☞ *Rectiùs* exsculpo.

Excultus. part. [*ab* excolor] *Garnished, polished, adorned, dressed, cultivated.* Artibus exculta hominum vita, *Cic. Off.* 2, 4. Exculti ad humanitatem & mitigati sumus, *Id.* Satis excultus doctrinâ putabatur, *Id* = expolitus, *Id.*

Excūrātus. part. & adj. (1) *Handsomely received, entertained*, or *treated*; *dressed*, or *handled, diligently.* (2) *Choice, curious, dainty.* (1) Lepidè excuratus incessisti, *Plaut. Cas.* 3, 6, 6. (2) Victu excurato & munditiis acceptus fui, *Plaut. Pseud.* 5, 1, 8.

Excurrens, tis. part. (1) *Sallying forth.* (2) *Superfluous, redundant.* (1) Excurrens in pericula, *Sen.* Excurrens in meridiem planities, *Plin.* 17, 5. Fons ejus ex summo montis cacumine excurrens, *Q. Curt.* (2) = ⌘ Mutila quædam & quasi decurtata, productiora & quasi excurrentia, *Cic. Orat.* 178.

Excurro, ĕre, curri, & cŭcurri, sum. neut. (1) *To rush hastily.* (2) *To sally out, to make an inroad*; *display itself.* (3) *To extend to, to shoot out in length*, or *breadth.* (4) Met. *To run out into other matters* (1) Excurro ad Pompeianum, *Cic. Attic.* 5, 15. Cùm Tusculum excucurrisset, *went thither*, Suet. Primus qui in crucem excucurrerit, *Plaut. Most.* 2, 1, 12. (2) In fines Romanos excurrerunt populabundi, *Liv.* 1, 15. Campum, in quo virtus excurrere cognoscique potest, *Cic.* (3) Ab intimo sinu peninsula excurrit, *Id.* (4) Quint. 4, 3.

Excursātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1 *An excursion, an inroad.* Excursationes crebræ, *Val. Max.* 2, 3, 3.

Excursio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An invasion, incursion*, or *inroad*; *a sally.* (2) Met *An excursion, a digression in speech.* (3) *A diversion from some business.* (1) Excursio equitatûs, *Cic.* pro *Leg Man.* 6. Excursiones & latrocinia hostium, *Id.* pro *Deiot.* 8. Adversariorum excursionibus officere, *Hirt. B. Afric.* 61. (2) Excursio orationis, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 10. (3) An intentione rei familiaris obeundæ, crebris excursionibus avocaris? *Plin. Ep.* 1, 3, 2

Excurso, āre. act. *To run up and down.* In numeris videt excursare latebris, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 550.

Excursor, ōris m. verb. *A skirmisher, a rober in war, a courier, a straggler, a scout.* = Est omne certamen cum excursore, cum ..., cum Spartaco, *Cic. Philipp.* 4. c. ul. Excursor paratissimus, *Val. Max.* 7, 3, 7.

 Ex ursūrus,

Excursūrus. part. *About to go abroad.* Excursurusque cum validâ manu fuerat ad Athenas delendas, *Just.* 13, 5.

Excursus. part. *Run out, passed over.* Propè jam excurso spatio, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 4, 6.

Excursus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A going abroad, a stage.* (2) *A course beyond due bounds, a running, or lying, out, in length; a digression.* (3) *A sally, a charge.* (1) Excursus breves tentant apes, *Virg.* (2) ✠ Non excursus, sed opus ipsum est, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 6. (3) ═ Ut primus excursus visque militum infringeretur, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 95.

Excūsābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be excused, excusable.* Crimen vix excusabile, *Ov.* Nihil est magis excusabile, *Id.* Quo excusabilior est error equi, *Val. Max.* 8, 11. Onus invidiæ non excusabile terris, *Manil.* 2, 585. ut leg. clar. Bentleius; al. excussabile.

Excūsandus. part. De me excusando apud Apuleium dederam ad te pridie literas, *Cic. Att.* 12, 14. Quæ apud Vitellium excusanda erant, *Tac.*

Excūsans, tis. part. Cui Lælius se excusans, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 26. *Conf. Liv.* 27, 17.

Excūsātè. adv. *Tolerably, without blame, with excuse.* ═ Et fieri id videtur excusatè, citra culpam, *Quint.* 2, 1. Excusatiùs facies, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 5. Sperabat se excusatiùs sacrilegia commissurum, *Just.* 32. 2, 1.

Excūsātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An excuse, or defence; a plea.* Stultitia excusationem non habet, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 27. Hanc etiam excusationem relicturus ad Cæsarem, *Id. Att.* 9, 14. Excusationis verba quærere, *Val. Max.* 4, 7. *ext.* 2.

Excūsātūrus. part. Germanos nunquam satis excusaturos, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 59.

Excūsātus. part. & adj. *Excused, or taken for an excuse.* Me vehementer excusatum volo, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 40. Excusatum habeas me, rogo, *Mart.* 2, 79. Hoc & ego excusatior, si fortè sum lapsus, *Plin. Ep.* Excusatissimus essem, *Sen.* de *Vit. Beat.* 29.

Excūso, āre. act. [*ab* ex & causa] (1) *To excuse, to alledge for excuse; to answer.* (2) *To cloak, to essoin, to bring for an excuse, to alledge in excuse.* (1) ✠ Me tibi excuso in eo ipso, in quo te accuso, *Cic.* ad *Q. frat.* 2, 2. Literarum tarditatem excusare, *Id. Att.* 15, 26. (2) Oculorum valetudinem excusavit, *Liv.* 26, 22. Uni valetudinem excusanti lecticam misit, *Suet. Calig.* 27.

Excūsor. pass. Apud Apuleium in dies ut excuser videbis, *Cic. Att.* 12, 15. Me hujus ætatis, per quem excusaretur, elegit, *Plin. Ep.*

Excūsor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* excudo] *A beater, or hammerer out of any work; a printer, a founder, a coiner; a maker of pots, or images, of brass,* Quint. 2, 21.

Excussè, adv. *Critically, exactly, strictly.* ═ ✠ Non tam rigidè, non tam excussè, sed languidiùs & remissè occurremus, *Sen.* de *Ben.* 2, 17.

Excussōrius. adj. *That shakes out.* ¶ Cribrum excussorium, *a bolting sieve,* Plin. 18, 11.

Excussus. part. (1) *Shaken off.* (2) *Chased, or driven out.* (3) *Flung, or cast.* (4) *Examined, searched; pillaged.* (5) *Saved out of.* (1) Excussa pectore Juno, *Virg.* (2) Excussus patriâ, *Id.* (3) Excussus curru, *Id.* (4) Excussæ diligenter filiæ aditum ad eam dedit, *Val. Max.* 5, 4, 7. ═ Te judices emiserunt excussum & exhaustum, *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* 18. (5) Agna excussa dentibus lupi, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 1, 78. Excussissima palma os hominis pulsat, *Petron.* c. 95.

Excŭtiendus. part. *To be shaken off.* Vi mea rusticitas excutienda fuit, *Ov. Ep.* 17, 186. Digitis excutiendus, *Ib.* 150.

Excŭtiens, tis. part. Artes excutiente Deo, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 232. *Conf. Sil.* 15, 771.

Excŭtio, ĕre, ssi, ssum. act. [*ab* ex & quatio] (1) *To shake off; to discharge.* (2) *To shake out.* (3) *To make to fall out.* (4) *To drive.* (5) *To strike, or dash, out.* (6) *To fling as a horse doth his rider.* (7) *To examine, to canvass.* (8) *To search any one.* (9) *To dislodge, to rouze.* (10) *To pillage.* (11) *To pick and cull.* (1) § Excutere somnos, *Ov. Ibis,* 156. § otia oculis, *Id.* § frigus sensibus, *Id.* § jugum, *Plin.* § ignem digitis, *Sen. Med.* 112. (2) Excutere cibos ore, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 603. (3) Tremor excutit tridentem è manibus, *Pers.* 3, 101. (4) Lapide excutiunt clavum, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 1, 10. (5) Cerebrum excutiunt tua dicta; lapides loqueris, *Id. Aul.* 2, 1, 29. (6) Excutit equitem equus, *Liv.* 8, 7. (7) Hanc excutere opinionem mihimet volui radicitus, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 46. (8) Non excutio te, si quid fortè ferri habuisti, *Id.* pro *S. Rosc.* 34. (9) Excutere cubilibus feras, *Plin. Pan.* 81. (10) V. part. No 4. (11) Juventutem omnem ex totâ Italiâ excussimus, *Id.* ¶ Lacrymas excutere, *to make one cry,* Ter. Heaut. 1, 1, 115. intelligentiam, *to rouze it,* Cic. Off. 3, 20.

Excŭtior, i. pass. Excutimur cursu, *Virg.* Ista nobis studia de manibus excutiuntur, *Cic.*

Exdorsuo, āre. act. *i. e.* dorsum confringo, *vel* adimo, *To split out,* or *part along the ridge bone just in the midst.* Murænam exdorsua, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 9, 2.

Exĕco, āre, ui, ctum. act. [*ab* ex & seco] (1) *To cut.* (2) *To cut off,* or *out.* (3) *To make a hole in.* (4) Met. *To take off, to retrench, to rid of.* (5) *To castrate.* (1) Execare medicinâ dicitur & sanare, *Cic. Attic.* 2, 16. (2) Execare linguam, *Id.* (3) Arborem serrâ diligenter execato, *Col.* de *Arb.* 26. (4) § Execare pestem civitatis, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 65. § nervos reipublicæ, *Id. Leg. Agr.* 2, 33. Armarii fundum exsecuit, *gutted, plundered,* Id. Quinas hic capiti mercedes exsecat, *Interest from the principal,* Hor. (5) *V.* Exectus, n. 3. ☞ *Rectiùs* exseco.

Execrābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Cruel, detestable; abominable, cursed, execrable.* (2) *Horrible, dire, dreadful.* (1) Odium execrabile in bis captos erat, *Liv.* 9, 17. (2) Præeuntibus execrabile carmen sacerdotibus, *Liv.* 31, 17. quo *sc.* se morti devovebant. Nihil est execrabilius, quàm radius, *Plin.*

Execrandus. part. *Cursed, execrable.* ═ Homo execrandus & detestabilis, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 26.

Execrans, tis. part. § Verba execrantia, *Ov. Met.* 5, 105. § vota, *Id. Ibis,* 91. Execrans sævitiam, *Val. Max.* 6, 2, 8.

Execrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An execration,* or *cursing.* Execrationibus publicis sancitum est, *Cic. Off.* 3, 13. Diram execrationem in populares composuerunt, *Liv.* 26, 25.

Execrātus. part. (1) *Cursed.* (2) *Detested, abhorred.* (3) *Devoting, cursing.* (1) Civitas execrata, *Hor.* Execratissima auguria, *Plin.* 28, 2. (2) ✠ Arbor ferens malum execratum aliquibus, aliis expetitum, *Id.* 13, 16. (3) Seipsum, suosque commilitones execratus, *Val. Max.* 3, 2, 20.

Execror, āri, ātus. sum. dep. [ex sacris excludo, vel *ab* ex & sacro] (1) *To execrate, curse, or ban; to wish mischief to one, to accurse.* (2) *To abhor, to detest.* (1) Pestem alicui exoptare & eum execrari, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 14. in caput alicujus, *Liv.* 30, 20. (2) Catilinæ consilia execrari, *Sall. B. C.* 48. Qui Artabanum ob sævitiam execrati sunt, *Tac.* ☞ *Rectiùs* exsecror.

Exectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* execo] *A cutting off.* § Exectio linguæ, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 69. § fundi, *Ibid.* 64. *Rectiùs* exsectio.

Exectus. part. (1) *Cut out.* (2) *Cut off.* (3) *Castrated.* (4) *Cut short,* or *barred from.* (1) Execta lingua, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 66. Exectæ pelles, *Ov.* (2) Cornu exectum, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 5, 59. (3) Juventus execta virum, *Luc.* 10, 134. Exsectis testibus, *Suet.* (4) ═ Exectus exemtúsque honoribus senatoriis, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 12. 2. ☞ *Rectiùs* exsectus.

Exĕcūtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* exequor] (1) *An execution, a doing of a thing, a pursuit.* (2) *An administration, a government.* (1) Neque instituti operis est talis executio, *Plin.* 35, 8. (2) Tac. 15, 25, 4.

Exĕcūtor, ōris. m. verb. *A punisher, an avenger, an executor.* Inimicitiarum memor executorve, *Suet. Vesp.* 14. Malorum propositorum executor acerrimus, *Paterc.* 35, 8.

Exĕcūtūrus. part. *Liv.* 37, 33. & 40, 40. Admonebat reos, executorum se quæ senatûs consulto continerentur, *Plin.* 5, 21.

Exĕcūtus. part. *That hath followed.* Sectam meam executæ duce me, *Catull.* 61, 15.

Exĕdendus. part. *To be eaten up.* Tibi omne est exedendum, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 2, 4.

* Exĕdens, tis. part. *Eating, corrosive.* Emplastra exedentia, *Cels.* 5, 19.

* Exĕdo, ĕre, ēdi, ēsum. act. (1) *To eat as an ulcer, or sore, doth.* (2) *To eat up, to consume.* (3) *To eat one out.* (1) Exest ac perrumpit vasa permanans tabe dirâ, *Plin.* 33, 6. Aristolochia quoquè putria ulcera exest, *Id.* 26, 14. § Exedere artus, *Sen.* (2) ═ Lacerat, exest animum, planéque conficit ægritudo, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 13. Multa in eâ regione monumenta vetustas exederat, *Curt.* 3, 4, 10. (3) Quid te futurum censes, quem assiduè exedent? *Ter. Heut.* 3, 1, 53.

* Exĕdor, i, sus. pass. Easque ipsas sollicitudines quibus eorum animi noctes atque dies exeduntur, à Diis immortalibus causâ importari putant, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 16. ═ Exedor, atque exenteror, nimisque diu maceror, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 1, 1.

* Exĕdra, æ. f. [*ab* ἐξ & ἕδρα] *A bye place, a jutty building with seats, either for study, or discourse,* Vitruv. 5, 11. Also *a parlour, a withdrawing-room.* Offendi eum sedentem in exedrâ, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 6. ☞ *rectiùs* exhedra.

Exemplar, āris. n. & Exemplāre, is. n. (1) *A pattern, a sampler, a resemblance, a plan, or model.* (2) *A copy of a thing.* (3) Also *the same with* exemplum. (4) *A similitude.* (1) Sui aliquod exemplar intuetur, qui amicum intuetur, *Cic.* de *Am.* 7. (2) Ex literis, quas Pansæ misi, cognosces omnia, nam tibi earum exemplar misi, *Asin. Poll. Cic. Fam.* 10, 31. (3) Exemplar propositum ad imitandum, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 31. (4) Rerum magnarum parva potest res exemplare dare, *Luc.* 2, 123.

Exemplum, i. n. [*ab* ex & amplum, ut plerique; de hujus autem voc. etymo parum constat] (1) *An example,* or *precedent, to follow,* or *eschew.* (2) *A copy, a draught, a plan.* (3) *A way,* or *manner.* (4) *A model, a resemblance, a sample; a pattern, a specimen.* (5) *A thing brought in for the proof and declaration of a matter; an instance, a paradigm.* (6) *A warning to others; a mirror.* (7) Exempla, *tortures, torments.* (1) ═ Nullius apud te gravis auctoritas? nullum exemplum quod sequi velles? *Cic.* Non tibi exemplo satis sum? *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 1, 47. (2) Pluribus exemplis scripta fuisse reor, *Ovid. Trist.* 1, 6, 24. Ædes probant, sibi quisque inde exemplum expetunt, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 2, 21. (3) Multi more isto atque exemplo vivunt, *Id. Bacch.* 3, 6, 11. (4) ═ Exemplum imperii veteris, imago antiquitatis, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 8. (5) ✠ Inter exemplum & testimonium hoc interest, &c. Ad Herenn. 4, 3. (6) Exempla in te edent, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 7, 21. Exemplum faciam ego in te, *Id. Adelph.* 5, 1, 9. ¶ Res pessimi exempli, *a thing of dangerous consequence,* Suet. Aug. 32. (7) Ut te omnes dii malis exemplis perdant, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 4, 7.

Exemptĭlis, e. adj. *That may be easily taken out, or away,* Col. 8, 11.

Exemptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* eximo] *A taking away an exception, an exemption,* Col. 3, 19.

Exemptor, ōris. m. verb. *A taker away, a hewer of stones out of quarries,* Plin. 36, 15.

Exemptus, ûs. m. *A removing,* or *taking away.* ✠ Cuneorum adjectus aut exemptus, *Vitruv.* 9, 9.

Exemptus. part. [*ab* eximor] (1) *Exempted, spared.* (2) *Privileged, chosen out.* (3) *Excluded.* (4) *Taken out.* (1) *Vid.* Eximo. (2) Colonia regum ditioni exempta, *Plin.* 5, 1. (3) Exsectus & exemptus honoribus senatoriis, *Id. Ep.* 2, 12. 3. (4) Quid te exempta juvat spinis de pluribus una? *Hor.*

Exenteratus. part. Exenterato lepori inseritur, *Just.* 1, 5.

* Exĕntero,

* Exentěro, āre. act. [ab ex, & ἔντερον intestinum] (1) *To pull out the garbage, or guts, of a thing; to draw a fowl, to gut a fish, to embowel.* (2) Met. *To empty.* (1) Hygin. Fab. 30, 2. V. pass. (2) Exenterare marsupium, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 2.

Exentěror, āri, ātus. pass. Met. *To be inwardly vexed.* = Exedor miser, atque exenteror, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 1, 1. Ranæ exenterari jubentur, *Plin.*

Exeo, īre, īvi, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To go out, or come out.* (2) *To launch forth, to set sail, to depart, retire, or withdraw.* (3) *To be continued.* (4) *To sprout, or spring forth.* (5) *To grow up.* (6) *To be discovered, to be spread abroad, or divulged.* (7) *To be past.* (8) *To be rid of.* (9) *To vanish.* (10) *To fall, or run;* as rivers do. (11) *To put forth, or publish;* as a book. (12) *To end.* (13) *To avoid.* (14) *To exceed.* (1) ℞ Introire neminem video, exire neminem, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 2, 26. § Exire limen, *Id.* § A patriâ exire, *Cic.* de finibus suis, *Cæs.* ¶ Exire ære alieno, *to get out of debt,* Cic. de vitâ, *Id.* § Exire foras, *Ter.* § Mane dum parumper, jam ad te exeo, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 6, 24. (2) Postquam è portu piratæ exiĕrant, *Cic.* (3) In tertium diem probationes exiĕrunt, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 11. (4) Alterum caput grani in radicem exit, alterum in herbam, *Id.* 18, 7. (5) ¶ Quoniam ibi ad præcipuam amplitudinem exeunt, *Id.* 14, 1. Exiit ad cœlum arbor, *Virg.* (6) Fieri potis est, ne quà exeat, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 4, 17. = efferri, *Id. ib.* 17. Opinio etiam sine auctore exierat, *Liv.* = Exire atque in vulgus emanare, *Cic.* (7) Nec dum exiĕrat induciarum dies, *Liv.* 22, 33. (8) Ut tandem è tot miseriis exiremus, *Cic. Phil.* 1. (9) Spiritus exit in auras, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 3, 41. (10) Fluvius exit septem aquis, *Val. Flacc.* 8, 187. (11) Libri quidem ita exiĕrunt, ut, &c. Cic. Att. 13, 13. (12) Dummodo per eandem literam exeant, *Quint.* 1, 6. (13) Vim viribus exit, *Virg.* Corpore tela exit, *Ib.* (14) Exiit modum, *Ov. Met.* 9, 630.

Exĕquendus. part. *To execute, or be executed,* Tac. Ann. 14, 4. Quòd conjugum, quòd patriæ, admonitos pigriores ad cætera munia exequenda fecisset, *Curt.* 6, 28. In exequendis conatibus, *Suet.*

Exĕquens, tis. part. Exequentibus nobis morborum curationes, *Cels.* 2, 18.

Exĕquiæ, ārum. pl. f. [ab exequor, *i. e.* sequor pompam funebrem ad sepulturam, *vid.* Exequor] *Funeral solemnities at a man's burial, the train of a funeral pomp, a burial.* Justis exequiarum caruerunt, *Cic.* de Legg. 2, 17. Exequias Chremeti, quibus est commodum ire, jam tempus est, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 8, 37. *Formula indictionis funebris.* § Exequias celebrare, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 12, 5. ☞ *Rectiùs* exsequiæ.

Exĕquiālis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a funeral.* Carmina exequialia, *Ov. Met.* 14, 435. ☞ *Rectiùs* exsequialis.

Exĕquor, i, cūtus. sum. dep. [ab ex & sequor] (1) *To follow after,* particularly a funeral. (2) Met. *To go on, to persist, to bring to pass.* (3) *To set forth, to recount.* (4) *To desire earnestly.* (5) *To do, to execute, to perform, to accomplish.* (6) *To punish.* (7) *To prosecute, to revenge.* (8) *To follow, or imitate.* (1) Vivus fratrem nunquam desistam exequi, *Plaut. Men.* 2, 1, 20. Exequi funus, *Varr.* vid. &. *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 1, 6. (2) Ego te, ut merita es, tractare exequar, *Id. Asin.* 1, 3, 8. ¶ Exequi suum jus, *to pursue it,* Cæs. B. G. 1. 4. sententias, *to report them,* Tac. 3, 65, 1. mortem, *to die.* Plaut. (3) Quæ Tullius divinè, ut omnia, exequitur, *Quint.* 1, 6. (4) Mater exanimata exequitur aspectum tuum, *Plaut. Epid.* 4, 2, 3. (5) Quid nunc primum exequar? *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 24. § Exequi imperium alicujus, *Plaut.* jussa, *Curt.* præcepta, *Virg.* (6) Neque delicta pro modo exequebatur, *Suet. Cæs.* 67. § Exequi injurias accusationibus variis, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 4, 5. (8) Cur non omnes factum illius executi sumus? *Cic. Att.* 9, 14. ☞ *Rectiùs* exsequor.

Exĕqūtus. part. *Which hath followed,* &c. Exequutæ sectam meam, *Catull.* 61, 15.

Exercendus. part. In exercendâ de sicariis quæstione, *Suet.*

Exercens, tis. part. Nullo exercente refugit, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 14, 35. Indomitis ignem exercentibus euris, *Id. Ep.* 15, 9.

Exerceo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [ab ex & arceo] (1) *To exercise, to ply* (2) *To use, to practise; to profess.* (3) *To instruct, or train up.* (4) *To till, to occupy.* (5) *To pass, or lead.* (6) *To vex and trouble.* (7) *To keep from idleness, to find one work.* (8) *To employ, or lay out to advantage.* (9) Per Meton. *To get, or earn.* (1) Exercet arma juventus, *Virg.* ℞ quiescere, *Cels.* 1, 1. (2) Quam quisque nôrit artem, in hâc se exerceat, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 18. Dura exerce imperia, *use severity,* Virg. (3) Vario modo quisque discipulos exercuerunt, *Suet.* de *Cl Rhet.* 1. (4) Exercet frequens tellurem, *Virg.* (5) Hanccine ætatem exercere me me amoris gratiâ? *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 32. (6) V. pass. (7) Ego te exercebo hodie, ut dignus es, silicernium, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 2, 48. (8) Exercere formam, & fugientibus utere donis, *Stat.* (9) Servi victum exercent suum, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 91.

Exerceor, ēri, ĭtus. pass. Te de prædio avi exerceri molestè fero, *Cic. Att.* 13, 22. Ut exerceamur in venando, ad similitudinem bellicæ disciplinæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 64.

Exercĭtandus. part. Ludicrum certamen ad exercitandam corporis animique virtutem efficacissimum, *Paterc.* 1, 8. Ad exercitanda discentium ingenia, *Suet.*

Exercĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Exercise, practice, use, custom.* (2) *Recreation.* (1) = Consuetudo exercitatioque prudentiam acuit, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 20. (2) Habenda ratio valetudinis, utendum exercitationibus modicis, *Id.* de *Sen.* 11.

Exercĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *An exerciser, a master of an exercise.* Agilitatis exercitator, *Plin.* 35, 11.

Exercĭtātrix, īcis. f. verb. *The art, skill, or practice, of exercise,* Quint. 2, 15.

Exercĭtātus. part. *Exercised, practised, experienced, accustomed, hardened, vexed, disquieted, turmoiled.* A. = Exercitatus & versatus caussis, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 1. in arithmeticis satis exercitatus, *Id.* Exercitatior ad bene de multis promerendum, *Id.* de *Off.* 2, 15. Homines in rebus marinis exercitatissimi, *Id.* ostentorum exercitatissimi interpretes, *Id.*

Exercĭto, āre. freq. *To exercise often.* Achilles se ac suos cursu exercitavisse memoratur, *Mela,* 2, 1. Corpus atqui ingenium exercitabat patriæ, *Sall.*

Exercĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A tutor, or master; who teacheth others.* Magister mihi exercitor animus hinc est, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 1, 3.

* Exercĭtus, a, um. part. fatigatus, agitatus. *Non.* (1) *Exercised, employed, inured to, or hardened in,* any thing. (2) Also *tormented, troubled, teazed, vexed, turmoiled.* (3) *Wearied.* (4) Also *tried, and approved.* (1) Exercitus usu bellorum, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 14. *sed al. leg.* exercitatus. Exercito ævo inter arma mortesque, *Plin.* 7, 8. Exercita ad omne flagitium, *Tac.* Græcâ doctrinâ ore tenus exercitus, *Id.* (2) = Quid magis solicitum magis exercitum fingi potest? *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 2. (3) Curis exercita corpora somnus occupat, *Ov. Met.* 7, 634. (4) Probitas exercita rebus adversis, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 5, 49.

* Exercĭtus, ûs. m. [quòd exercitando, *vel* exercendo, fit melior] (1) *An host, or band, of armed soldiers; an army.* (2) ✠ *A great flock, or shoal.* (3) Also *trouble, or grief.* (4) *Exercise.* (1) = Exercitum dicimus non unam cohortem, nec unam alam, sed numeros multos militum, *Ulp.* Campis exercitus ibat apertis, *Virg.* (2) Corvorum exercitus, *Id.* Phorci exercitus omnis, *Id.* (3) Neli lacrymis tuis exercitum imperare, *Plaut. Cist.* 1, 1, 60. *abusivè.* (4) Pro exercitu gymnastico & palæstrico hoc habemus, *Id. Rud.* 2, 1, 7. § Exercitum cogere, *Sal. B. J.* 54. § colligere, *Cic. Cat.* 2, 2. § conficere, *Id.* [illegible] 5, 1[illegible] § [illegible], *Ibid.* 4, 6. § con[illegible], § com[illegible] *Id.* [illegible] 1. § parare, *Sal. [illegible]* § [illegible] 8. § dimittere, *[illegible]* 44. § reficere, *[illegible]* 27, 7.

Exĕro, ĕrere, ui, tum. act. [ab ex & sero] (1) *To thrust out, or put forth.* (2) *To draw out,* as a sword. (3) *To advance, or lift up.* (4) *To bring forth or expose to view.* (5) *To show, to lay bare.* (6) *To discover, to show, to exert.* (1) Digitum exere, peccas, *Pers.* 5, 119. (2) Exerere ensem, *Stat. Theb.* 10, 450. (3) § Exerere caput ponto, *Ov. Met.* 13, 838. Roma caput urbibus altè exerit, *Sil.* 1, 29. (4) Exere doctos Roma choros, *Claud.* 6. *Cons. Hon.* 491. (5) Radicem ejus exerito mense Jan. *Col.* V. part. (6) = Paulatim principem exeruit, præstititque, *Suet.* in *Tib.* 33. *al.* exercuit *perperam.* Viam, quâ se exsereret, *Ov.* ☞ *Rectiùs* exsero.

Exerro, āre. neut. *To decline out of the way.* Dexter exerrat Arion, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 444.

Exertans, tis. part. Scyllam ora exertantem, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 425. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 4, 731.

Exerto, āre. freq. *To thrust, or hold, out.* § Exertare humeros, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 413. § linguas, *Ib.* 4, 731.

Exertus. part. *Showed or put forth; exerted, standing out, open, laid bare; drawn, or taken, out.* Exerti dentes, *Plin.* 11, 37. Ensibus exertis, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 814. Subnectens exertæ cingula mammæ, *Virg.*

Exĕsor, ōris. m. verb. [ab exedo] *An eater up, or waster,* Lucr. 4, 221. & 6, 926.

Exĕsūrus. part. Animalia exesura corpus, *Plin.* 26.

Exĕsus. part. [ab exedo] (1) *Eaten up, gnawn.* (2) *Old, worn, eaten up with age, or rust.* (3) *Rotten, hollow.* (1) Exesæ fruges, *Col.* 1, 6. (2) Exesæ literæ, *Cic.* Exesum antrum, *Sen. Thyest.* 75. Exesus rubigine, *Val. Max.* 2, 6, 7. (3) Exesa arbor, *Virg.*

Exfŭtūtus. part. Exfututa latera, i. e. *nimiâ Venere exhausta,* Catull. 6, 13.

Exgurgito, āre. act. *To throw out,* as we say, *by pail fulls,* Met. Plaut. Epid. 4, 2, 12. ☞ *Rectiùs* egurgito.

Exhærĕdans, tis. part. ℞ Fratrem exhæredans te faciebat hæredem, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 16.

Exhærĕdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A disinheriting, or disherison,* Quint. 7, 2.

Exhærĕdātus. part. A necessariis omnibus exhæredatus est, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 23. à patre, *Val. Max.* 7, 7, 3.

Exhærēdo, āre. act. *To disinherit* a son, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 48. Censoriâ subscriptione, *Id.* Exhæredavit severitas publica, *Val. Max.* 3, 5, 2.

Exhæres, ēdis. c. g. *One that is disinherited.* § Exhæres paternorum bonorum, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 38. ¶ ✠ Exhæredem vitæ suæ aliquem facere, *to kill him,* Plaut. Bacch. 4, 8, 8. § Exhæredem se facere bonis suis, *Id. Most.* 1, 3, 77.

Exhālans, tis. part. § Exhalans vitam, *Ov. Met.* 5, 62. § flammam, *Id.* § nebulam, *Sil. Ital.* 5, 35.

Exhālātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An exhalation, a reeking, fume or vapour, rising up.* Exhalationes terræ, *Cic. Tusc.* ℞ 1, 19. *Conf. Vitr.* 1, 6.

Exhālātus, a, um. part. *Breathed out, exhaled, yielded up.* In ventos anima exhalata recessit, *Ov. Metam.* 11, 43.

Exhālo, āre. act. *To exhale or breathe out; to evaporate, to steam; to cast, or send, forth a fume, or vapour.* Exhalat odores hara, *Lucr.* 2, 417. ¶ ✠ Exhalare vitam, *to breathe his last, to die,* Virg. *Æn.* 2, 562. § Exhalare animam, *Ov. Met.* 6, 247. § crapulam, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 12. § vinum, *Id.* 2, 17. Fumidam exhalare caliginem certum est *Plin. H.* 2, 42.

Exhālor. pass. Multa per os exhalantur, *Lucret.*

Exhauriendus. part. Urbanam plebem nimiùm in republicâ posse, exhauriendam esse, *dictam*

dictum est, Cic. *contr.* Rull. 2, 26. Conf. Liv. 21, 21.

Exhaurio, īre, si, stum. act. (1) *To draw out, to empty; to evacuate, to lave.* (2) *To dig up.* (3) *To pillage, rob,* or *take from one all he hath.* (4) Met. *To spend, consume,* or *waste; to exhaust, to draw.* (5) *To dispatch,* or *accomplish.* (6) *To detract,* or *take from.* (7) *To suffer,* or *undergo.* (1) Exhaurire pocula, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 513. (2) Ligonibus duris humum exhauriebat, *Hor.* (3) = Ærarium exhausit, R. P. compilavit, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 2. (4) Exhaurire facultates suas, *Cic.* Multum laboris exhaurire, *Liv.* 44, 39. (5) Reliquum est, ut mandata nostra exhauriat, *Cic. Att.* 5, 1. (6) ⌘ Libentiùs laudes meas ad te transfuderim, quàm aliquam partem exhauserim ex tuis, *Id. Fam.* 9, 14. (7) Quantum laboris exhauserim? *Plin. Ep.* 3, 9, 1. = Non plus Carthago tulit, exhausitque laboris, *Sil. Ital.* 17, 355.

Exhaurior, īri, stus. pass. Exhauritur ærarium, *Val. Max.* 7, 2, 3. Tantus fuit amor, ut exhauriri nullâ posset injuriâ, *Cic. Att.* 2, 21.

Exhaustum, i. n. *The taking of pains.* Labor, cui nunquam exhausti satis est, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 398.

Exhaustus. part. (1) *Drawn out, emptied, exhausted.* (2) Met. *Drained, sucked dry.* (3) *Undergone.* (4) *Quite wearied,* or *tired.* (5) *Ended,* or *finished.* (6) *Beggared, reduced to want.* (1) Exhaustus fons perennis, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæs. C. G.* 8, 43. (2) ⌘ Inops & exhaustum ærarium, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 70. (3) *Vid.* Exhaurio, n. 7. (4) Multo sudore exhausta juventus, *Lucr.* 4, 303. (5) Nostrum exhausto jus clauditur anno, *Luc.* 5, 44. Exhausti laboris nosse mensuram, voluptati est; & hortatur ad reliqua fortiùs exequenda, scire quantum supersit, *Quint.* (6) Exhausta plebs impensis, *Liv.* 6. Exhaustis Romani imperii viribus clade, *Val. Max.* 5, 7, 10.

* Exhĕbĕnus, i. m. [*ab* ex & ebenus] *A fair white stone, wherewith goldsmiths polish gold,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Exhedra, æ. f. *A room to converse in,* Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 5. Vitr. 5. 11. *Vid.* Exedra.

* Exhedrium, ii. *Idem* Cic. *Fam.* 7, 23.

Exherbandus, a, um. part. *To be weeded.* Exherbandus erit locus, *Col.* 4, 11.

Exherbo, āre. act. *To pluck up herbs,* or *weeds,* Col. 4, 31.

Exherbor. pass. Crebròque foditur, atque exherbatur, *Col.*

Exhibens. part. Pro magnitudine rei celeritatem exhibens, *Cic.*

Exhĭbendus. part. Ne hanc quidem exhibendæ veritatis fidem deprecor, *Curt.* 6, 29.

Exhĭbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ab* ex & habeo] (1) *To show, to make to appear.* (2) *To represent, to exhibit; to exert.* (3) *To resemble.* (4) *To offer, to present,* or *give.* (5) *To make to produce forthwith.* (1) Exhibeas herum vide, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 6, 65. (2) Tutor mihi relictus, affectum parentis exhibuit, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 1, 8. (3) Faciem parentis exhibere, *Id* 15, 13. (4) Librum quem promiseram, exhibeo, *Cic.* (5) Exhibuit vivos carbasus alba focos, *Prop.* 4, 12, 54. ¶ Exhibere alicui negotium, *to work one trouble, to find him business,* Plaut. Exhibe vocis fidem, *make your words true,* Phæd.

Exhĭbeor. pass. *Cic.* de *Off.* 3, 31.

Exhĭbitūrus. part. Populo aliquid exhibiturus, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1, 5. Exhibitura curam ovis, *Tib.* 2, 1, 67.

Exhĭbĭtus. part. (1) *Showed, plainly discovered.* (2) *Exhibited, given, showed, allowed.* (1) Exhibita est Thetis, *Ov. Met.* 11, 264. (2) In non exhibitis toris, *Id. Ep.* 17, 104. *sc.* illicitis.

Exhĭlărātus. part. *Comforted, made merry,* or *refreshed.* Mirares, tam exhilaratam esse servitutem nostram? *Cic. Fam.* 9, 26. Pecudes pabulo exhilaratæ, *Col.* 6, 24.

Exhĭlăro, āre. act. *To rejoice, delight, make merry,* or *joyful; to elevate, to revive, to exhilerate.* Exhilarant ipsos gaudia nostra Deos, *Mart.* 8, 50.

* Exhĭlăror, pass. Aliis, per quæ mens exhilaretur, *Cels.* arbores exhilarantur, *Plin.*

Exhinc. *Next.* Quidam afferunt ex *Suet.* Sed mel. libb hab. *Exin*, quod vid.

Exhorreo, ēre, ui. neut. *To dread.* Nec mutato loco siccos exhorreat æstus, *Col.* 10, 154. ☞ Rarò occ.

Exhorresco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To tremble.* (2) *To dread, to be sore afraid of.* (1) Exhorruit æquoris instar, *Ov. Met.* 4, 135. (2) Adveniat, vultus neve exhorrescat amicos, *Virg.* Exhorruit angues, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 52. Exhorruit captivus carcerem, *Val. Max.* 6. 9, 9. Ita parentes exhorruerunt, ut, *Suet.* Quæ nos exhorrescere metu non sinat, *Cic.* intimis sensibus, *Id.*

Exhortans, tis. part. Exhortans milites ad ultionem, *Plin.* 2, 107.

Exhortātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An exhortation, an encouraging.* Variis exhortationibus exhilarare, *Col.* 11, 1.

Exhortātus. part. (1) Act. *That hath exhorted,* or *encouraged.* (2) Pass. *That is encouraged.* (1) Sic exhortata reliquit incertam, *Virg.* (2) In convivio exhortatus est à scorto, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 12. *al. leg.* exoratus, *Gruter.*

Exhortor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To exhort, incite, encourage,* or *cherish.* (2) Pass. *To be exhorted, to be desired.* (1) § Cives exhortari in hostem, *Ov. Met.* 13, 234. § ad virtutis studium, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1, 4. (2) *Vid.* Exhortatus.

* Exiens, euntis. part. [*ab* exeo] Ab ima radice exeuntibus foliis, *Plin.* Quinto autem anno exeunte, *ending,* *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 25.

Exĭgendus. part. Per causam exigendæ pecuniæ, *Suet. Jul. Cæs.* 2. Spectandæ, an exigendæ sint vobis prius comediæ, *Ter. Prol. An.*

Exĭgens, tis. part. *Val. Max.* 2, 2, 6. & *Liv.* 22, 49.

Exĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ab* ex & ago] (1) *To drive out, to expel.* (2) *To divorce.* (3) *To try, prove, weigh, examine,* or *measure.* (4) *To require, demand, extort,* or *exact.* (5) *To end,* or *finish; to dispatch.* (6) Also *to dispute,* or *reason.* (7) *To thrust,* or *push.* (8) *To divide.* (9) *To spend,* or *pass away.* (10) *To hiss off,* or *explode.* (11) *To take out,* or *away; to clear.* (1) § Exigam ego te ex hâc decuriâ, *Plaut. Pers.* 1, 3, 63. Omnes exegit foras, *Id. Aul.* 3, 1, 7. (2) Mimam illam suam exegit, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 28. ⌘ Ubi duxêre impulsu vostro, vostro impulsu eaidem exigunt, *Ter. Hec.* 2, 1, 45. (3) Exigere ad perpendiculum columnas, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 51. Ea quæ Romæ fiunt, ad suas leges exigere, *Liv.* 34, 31. (4) ⌘ Ne exigere magis, quàm rogare, videatur, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 6. (5) Exegi monumentum ære perennius, *Hor.* Opus exegi, *Ov.* (6) Destines diem, quo de illis & de his coram exigere possimus, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 26. (7) Exegit ferrum sua per præcordia, *Ov. Epist.* 9, 157. (8) Spatiis exegit quatuor annum, *Id. Met.* 1, 118. (9) Molles inglorius annos exige, *Id. Trist.* 3, 4, 44. Exigere ævum carcere, *Sen. Agam.* 988. (10) V. part. (11) § Ego ex corpore exigam omnes maculas mœrorum tibi, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2, 61.

Exigor, i. pass. *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 48. ¶ Uxor exigitur matrimonio, *is divorced,* Plaut. Merc. 4, 6, 6. Exigatur ensis per latus, *Sen. Agam.* 200. Damnatur, & urbe exigitur, *Tac.*

Exĭguè. adv. (1) *Very little, hardly.* (2) *Niggardly, slenderly, sparingly, scarcely.* (3) *Slightly.* (1) Exiguè habuit frumentum dierum triginta, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 71. (2) Præbent exiguè sumptum, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 2, 33. (3) Exiguè scripta epistola, *Cic. Att.* 11, 16.

Exĭguĭtas, ātis. f. *Littleness, slenderness, scantiness, shortness, small store.* § Exiguitas temporis, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 21. § castrorum, *Id.* § copiarum, *Cic.* § temporis, *Liv.*

Exĭguum, i. n. *A little.* § Exiguum de mare demat aquæ, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 2, 20. § Exiguum salutis, *Sil.* 4, 248. § de veneno, *Juv.* 3, 123.

Exĭguus, a, um. adj. (1) *Little, petty, puny, scant, small.* (2) *Pityful, sneaking.* (1) ⌘ Oratorem ex ingenti quodam immensoque campo in exiguum sanè gyrum compellitis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 19. Res familiaris alteri eorum valdè exigua est, *Id.* Exiguo tempore, *Plin.* Pars exiguissima restat, *Ov. Ep.* 14, 115. Exiguum campi ante castra erat, *Liv.* 27, 27. (2) ⌘ Abundans corporis, exiguúsque animi, *Claud.* in *Eutrop.* 2, 381. cum exiguo salis, *Plin.* Ex guissima legata, *Plin. Ep.* 7 24, 7.

Exĭlio, īre, ui, & ii, ultum. neut. [*ab* ex & salio] (1) *To go out hastily,* or *quickly; to leap out; to gush, spurt,* or *issue out;* (2) *To skip, to start up.* (3) *To sparkle forth.* (4) *To leap for joy.* (5) ✝ *To fly up.* (1) Illico cognovi, ad te exilui, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 1, 44. Properans de sellâ exsiluit, *Cic.* Piscis è mari ad pedes ejus exiliit, *Plin.* Exilient sub montibus flumina, *Sen.* (2) Exilit è cunis puer, *Plaut. Amph.* 5, 1, 63. (3) Lapidem si percutiat lapis, lumen exilit, *Lucr.* 6, 162. (4) Perlectis tuis literis, exilui gaudio, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 16. (5) Exilit arundo in cœlum, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 818.

Exĭlis, e. adj. De etymo mirè se torquent viri docti. [fortè *ab* ex & ile] (1) *Thin, lean.* (2) *Mean, small.* (3) *Fine, slender.* (4) *Hungry,* or *barren.* (5) *Trifling, low, creeping.* (6) *Shrill, treble.* (7) *Free from, void of.* (1) ⌘ Aprum glans emptitia facit pinguem, gratuita exilem, *Varr.* (2) Exiles res animi magnitudinem imminuebant, *Nep.* in *Eum.* 5. (3) § Digiti exiles, *Ov. Met.* 6, 143. § artus, *id.* (4) = Exile & macrum solum, *Cic.* de *Leg. Agr.* 2, 25. (5) Exilior oratio, *Id.* de *Cl. Or.* 21. (6) ⌘ Bubus feminis vox gravior, omni in alio genere exilior quàm maribus, *Plin.* 11, 51. (7) § Uxor me exilem atque inanem fecit ægritudinum, *Plaut. Stich.* 4, 1, 21. § Foliis exilioribus, *Plin.*

Exĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Slenderness, smallness.* (2) *Barrenness.* (3) Met. *Flatness, poorness.* (1) Ne eneretur exilitas vitis, *Col.* 5, 5. Exilitas femineæ vocis, *Quint.* 1, 11. (2) Propter exilitatem soli, quæ litori vicina est, *Col.* 8, 16. (3) Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 12. ⌘ Copia, ubertas.

Exĭlĭter. adv. *Faintly, poorly, jejunely, barely.* ⌘ Nolo verba exiliter exanimata exire, nolo inflata & quasi anhelata graviùs, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 11. = exiguè, *Id.* Annales exiliter scripti, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 27.

Exĭlium, i. n. [*ab* exul] *Exile, banishment.* Exilium in maximis malis ducitur, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 37. Quos leges exilio affici volunt, exules sunt, etiamsi solum non mutârunt, *Id.* in *Parad.* 4. § Aliquem in exilium agere, *Liv.* 1, 49. § depellere, *Plin.* 7, 30. § ejicere, *Cic. Cat.* 2, 6. § pellere, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 13. § projicere, *Id.*

Exĭmendus. part. Ad alios ex culpa eximendos, *Cic.* Adnotavi, quæ commutanda, quæ eximenda arbitrarer, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 20. *Liv.* 24, 29. *Cels.* 6, 7.

Exĭmiè. adv. (1) *Choicely, specially.* (2) *Excellently, notably marvellously; egregiously, gloriously, illustriously, superlatively, surpassingly.* (3) *Entirely,* or *dearly.* (4) = *Sumptuously.* (1) = Bene & eximè disposita, *Lucr.* 2, 643. (2) Tollit eximiè verrucas, *Plin.* 22, 22. (3) Marius L. Plocium eximiè dilexit, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 9. (4) Atticus eximiè cœnat, *Juv.* 11, 1.

Exĭmius, a, um. adj. [*ab* eximo *qu.* exemptus è multis aliis, ut egregius *qu.* è grege electus] (1) *Choice, select.* (2) *Egregious, eminent, excellent, glorious, notable; unparallelled,* either in a good, (3) or, bad, sense. (4) *Exempted, particular.* (1) Quatuor eximios tauros delige, *Virg.* Multa sunt eximia ad constituendam remp. *Cic.* (2) = Virtus eximia & singularis, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 1. belli scientia, *Id.* (3) Eximia & acerba injuria, *Id.* (4) Non verisimile est, cùm omnibus Siculis faceret injuriam, te illi unum eximium, cui consuleret, fuisse, *Id. Div.* in *Verr.* 16. Eximium habere aliquem, *Ter. Hec.* 1, 1, 9. Diem ex mense, *Cic.* de fastis, *Id.*

Exĭmo,

Exīmo, ĕre, ēmi, emptum. act. [ab ex & emo] (1) *To take out.* (2) *To take away.* (3) *To dig, or draw, out.* (4) *To exempt; to except.* (5) *To free, deliver, or discharge.* (6) *To waste, to spend.* (1) § Eximere de dolio *Cato.* (2) Hinc pateram tute exemisti, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 164. (3) Lapides de terrâ eximere *Id.* (4) Cyrum eximit virtus numero beatorum. *Hor.* (5) § Cremonam obsidione exemit, *Plin.* 7, 28. § Eximere aliquem noxæ, *Liv.* 8, 35. § servitio, *Id.* 28, 39. § de, *vel* ex, reis, *Cic. Verr* 4, 19. (6) Quia ea res exemisset illum diem, ait se postero acturum, *Liv.* 1, 50. Eximebat dicendo diem, *Cic. Q. fr.* 2, 1. Non vis exemit Achillem, *Juv.*, Prop. 3, 18.

Exĭmor, i, emptus. pass. Non noxæ eximitur Q. Fabius, qui contra edictum imperatoris pugnavit, *Liv.* Intercessione tribunitiâ morti eximeretur, *Tac.* Ne tu ex reis eximerêre, *Cic.*

Exin'. adv. ordinis. *Afterwards, from thenceforth; from that place, or thing.* Exin' bella viro memorat, *Virg.* *Vid.* Exinde.

Exĭnaniendus. part. Nox exinaniendâ nave consumitur, *Cic.*

Exĭnaniens, tis. part. *Evacuating, wasting, &c.* Paulatim exinaniens imos, *Plin.* 36, 14.

Exĭnānio, īre, īvi, itum. act. (1) *To evacuate, or discharge.* (2) *To waste away.* (3) *To strip, or plunder.* (4) *To unlade; to empty; to exhaust; to void.* (1) Vesicas exinanire *Plin.* 32, 9. (2) V. pass. (3) = Depopulari, vastare, exinanire, spoliare, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 4. (4) = Cujus domum per hospitium exhausit, & exinanivit, *Cic.*

Exĭnānior, īri. pass. *Cels.* 3, 4. Vehicula cum culeis onusta, donec exinanirentur, sustinere solitus, *Plin.* 7, 20. Ova sale exinaniri creduntur, *Id.* 10, 60.

Exĭnānitio, ōnis. f. verb. *An emptying, purging, voiding, or evacuating.* Præceps alvi exinanitio *Plin.* 13, 22.

Exĭnānītus. part. (1) *Emptied, exhausted, plundered.* (2) *Brought to nought.* (1) Exinanita urina, *Plin.* 8, 37. Alvi apum exinanitæ, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 16. (2) Regibus atque omnibus gentibus exinanitis *Cic.* Injuriis tuis exinanitos, *Id.*

Exinde. adv ordinis. (1) *From that time.* (2) *From a place.* (3) *From a thing.* (1) *Cic. N. D.* 2, 39. (2) Odium ubi conspexi, exinde me illico protinam dedi, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 84. (3) Duplex exinde fama est; alii prælio victum Latinum, &c. *Liv.* 1, 1.

Exinspērāto. adv. *Unlooked for, unexpectedly.* Servatus est exinsperato *Plin.* 25, 2. Nisi fortè debeat scribi divisè.

Exintegro. adv *Afresh anew, or again; from the beginning.* Leges retractavit, & quasdam ex integro sanxit, *Suet. Aug* 34. Sed fortè rectè ex integro.

Existens, tis. part. Existente uno qui diceret, *Suet. Dom.* 12.

Existimandus. part. Existimanda est nostra civitas, *Val. Max.* 1, 1, 8.

Existimans, tis. part. Ipse de se bene existimans, *Cic Off.* 3, 6.

Existĭmātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) Act. *A supposal a private opinion, good, or bad.* (2) Pass. *Reputation, respect, esteem, credit, or countenance.* (1) ⁂ Est quidem nostra existimatio sed judicium parentis, *Cic.* Vestitus populi existimatio m. *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 43. Dictum nullum esse more alicujus existimatione lædere, *Suet.* Tib. 28. (2) = Tua mihi existimatio & dignitas carissima est, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 4. Bona existimatio pecuniis præstat, *Id* de *Orat.* 2, 40. = honor, fama *Id.*

Existĭmātor, ōris. m. verb. *An appraiser, one that gives his opinion.* ⁂ Ut existimatore videamur, non magistri, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 31. Artem artificii existimator *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 22.

Existĭmāturus. part. *Liv.* 31, 48. Ex eventu homines de tuo consilio existimaturos, *Cic.*

Existĭmātus. part. Deiotarum sæpe à senatu regali nomine dignum existimatum, tu etiam regem appellari jubes, *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* 13.

Existĭmo, āre. act. [ab ex & æstimo, *qu.* ex æstimatione statuo atque decerno] (1) *To judge.* (2) *To esteem, repute, or think.* (3) *To suppose, or imagine.* (1) Define unumquemque moribus tuis existimare, *Cic* in *Sall.* 8. *sed al. leg.* æstimare. Id qui neget, vix eum sanæ mentis existimem, *Cic.* (2) ⁂ Non omnes eos contemnunt, de quibus male existimant, *Id.* (3) ⁂ Faciliùs est id existimare, quàm scribere, *Brut. Cic.* ¶ § De se bene existimare, *to have a good opinion of himself,* Id.

Existĭmor, āri, ātus. pass. Capillus in probro existimatur, *Plin.* Honestus existimatus est *Cic.* Ex oratoribus de oratorum ingeniis existimari potest, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 21. De nobis id existimari posse non arbitror, *Cic.*

Existo, ĕre, extiti. neut. [ab ex & sisto] (1) *To be.* (2) *To exist.* (3) *To appear, to be seen.* (4) *To rise, spring, or come of.* (1) Timeo, ne in eum existam crudelior, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 10, 11. Si extitisset in rege fides, *Id.* (2) Quippe videre licet, vivos existere vermes Stercore de tetro, *Lucr.* 2, 870. Qui ex tanto exercitu existunt, *Cic.* (3) In lucem non existunt primordia rerum, *Id.* 2, 795. (4) E virtutibus beata vita existit, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 61. Vitia quæ existunt ab ingeniis, *Id.* Dum ab inferis ille existat, *Id.*

Exĭtiābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Hurtful, destructive, pernicious.* (2) *Fatal, cruel.* (3) *Pestilent, venomous.* (1) Bellum comparare suis civibus exitiabile, *Cic. Att.* 10, 4. Leges exitiabiles, *Paterc.* 2, 18. *Conf. Liv.* 27, 23. & 30, 7. Ob exitiabiles inter se discordias *Suet.* (2) Manu tentat trahere exitiabile telum, *Ov. Met.* 6, 257. Exitiabilis clades, *Paterc.* 2, 112. (3) Exitiabilis morbus, *Tac* 16, 5, 3.

Exĭtiālis, e. adj. *Mischievous, hurtful, destructive, pernicious, mortal, fatal.* § Exitialis tempestas, *Paterc.* 2, 72, 5. § Exitiales exitus, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 6. Donum exitiale, *Virg.* scelus, *Id.*

* Exĭtio, ōnis. f. *A going forth.* Exitio ex utero, *Plaut Truc.* 2, 6, 30.

Exĭtiōsus, a, um. adj. *Deadly, hurtful, mischievous, dangerous.* ⁂ Non profutura, sed exitiosa, *Tac.* 16, 26. § Exitiosum bellum, *Cic. Att* 9, 8 Conjuratio § exitiosa, *Id. Catil.* 4, 3. Exitiosior discordia, *Tac. Hist* 3, 12 1.

Exĭtium, ii. n. [ab exeo] (1) *A going out, a decease.* εὐφήμως, *death.* (2) *Ruin, mischief.* (3) *Mortality. A distemper, the plague* (4) *A destroyer.* (1) Hæc ante exitium dant signa, *Virg.* (2) Quod remedium huic ex itio inveniam? *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 4, 23. = ruinas, *Tac.* 6, 3. (3) Exitium superabat opem, *Ov Met.* 7, 525. (4) Non Laertiaden, exitium tuæ gentis, respicis? *Hor.*

Exītur. impers. *Somebody comes forth,* Plaut. *Cas.* 4, 2. *ult.*

Exitūrus. part. Eodem die exiturus, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 85. Satis constat exituro viat eum denuntiasse, *Suet Vitell.* 7. *Liv* 30, 10

Exĭtus, ûs m. [ab exeo] (1) *A going forth.* (2) Met. *The issue, or end, or a business; success; an event;* (3) *Also death.* (4) *An effect, a result.* (1) In omnibus ædificii partibus exitus habere, *Nep Han* 12. Liber patet exitus, *Juv.* 10, 99. (2) Armorum exitus incerti, *Cic Att.* 7, 3 ⁂ initium, *Id.* Exitus acta probat, *Ov.* Exitus anni *Liv.* 24, 7. (3) ævus & nilum exitus erupuit, *Juv.* 10, 127. (4) ⁂ Vis orationis, quâ causæ rerum & exitus cognoscuntur, *Cic.*

Exăvebra, æ. f. *A device, or gin, to drain, or draw, forth,* Plaut Bacch. 4, 2 20.

Exlex. legis. c g *He, or she, that liveth without law; lawless* Non quod syllam ex egem se putarem, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 4

Exmoveo, ēre. act. & neut *To remove.* Suum nomen omne ex pectore exmovit meo, *Plaut Truc* 1, 1, 59.

† Exobsecro, āre. act. *To make great or earnest entreaty,* Plaut. Asin 1, 1 93.

* Exocœtus, i. m. qui & Adonis dict. [ἐξώκοιτος, Gr. ab ἔξω, extra, & κοίτη, cubile] quòd in siccum somni causâ exeat. *A fish so called because it goeth on land to sleep,* Plin. 9, 19.

Exŏculo, āre. act. *To put, or pull, out one's eyes,* Plaut. Rud. 3 4, 26.

* Exŏdium, i. n. [ab ἔξοδος] (1) *The end of any thing.* (2) *An interlude, or farce, at the end of a tragedy, to make people laugh.* (1) ⁂ Ab origine ad exodium, *Varr.* (2) Redit ad pulpita notum exodium, *Juv.* 3, 175. ☞ De exodii origine, vid. *Liv.* 7, 2.

Exŏlescens, tis. part. *Growing old, falling to decay.* Literis pene jam exolescentibus scriptum, *Suet. Aug* 7. Exolescente favore recentis imperii, *Just.* 36, 1.

Exŏlesco, ĕre, ui, ēvi, ētum [ab ex & oleo cresco] (1) *To wax stale, to grow out of use.* (2) *To be out of mind, to be forgotten.* (1) Antiquitus instituta exolescunt, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 8, 2. Ne vetustissima Italiæ disciplina per desidiam exolesceret, *Id.* (2) Hic dies nullo exolescet ævo, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 6, 99 Mitium dominorum apud servos ipsâ consuetudine metus exolescit, *Plin. Ep.* 1 4 4. In privatorum animis exolevit jam priscum mortalium bonum amicitia, *Id. Pan.* 85, 1.

Exŏlētus, a, um. part. [qui olescere, *i. e* crescere, desiit, *Fest.*] (1) *Past the prime, growing stale* (2) *Out of use, defaced, and worn out, antique, out of date.* (3) *Forgotten.* (1) Reliqui domi exoletam virginem, *Plaut.* in *Fragm.* (2) Exempla annalium vetustate exoleta, *Liv.* 27, 15. Odium vetustate exoletum, *Id.* 2, 35. = Exoletæ & reconditæ voces, *Suet. Aug.* 86. Exoletos scrutatus autores, *Quint.* (3) Sæpe jam spatio obrutam levis exoletam memoriam revocat notâ, *Sen. Oedip.* 821.

Exŏlētus, i, m. subst. *An old catamite,* Suet. Cæs. 76.

Exolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. [ab ex & solvo] (1) *To unbind, to loose.* (2) Met. *To free, or rid.* (3) *To pay.* (4) *To disentangle, or disengage.* (5) *To perform, or fulfil.* (6) *To melt.* (1) Quid ego exolvam cistulam? *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 151. (2) Me his exolvite curis, *Virg.* (3) Decumanis, quantùm ipse imperavit, exolvit, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 22. (4) Religionum animos nodis exolvere pergo, *Lucr.* 1, 931. Me voto exolvi, *Petron.* (5) Nec exolvit, quod promiserat, *Cic. Off.* 3, 2. (6) Mutat & exolvit glaciem, *Lucr.* 6, 878. ¶ Exolvere pœnas, *To suffer punishment,* Tac. Ann. 1, 10, 5. aliquem pœnâ, *to free him from it,* Id. Hist. 14, 12 6. obsidium, *to raise a siege,* Id. Ann. 3, 39, 1. grates, *to return thanks,* Val. Flacc. 7, 284. ☞ Rectiùs exsolvo.

Exolvor, i. pass. Jussi illico hunc exolvi, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 2, 13. Venæque ejus per omnes artus exolvuntur, *Tac.*

Exŏlūtūrus. part. Ex fisco suo vacationes annuas exoluturum promisit, *Tac. H.* 1, 46.

Exŏlūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Loosed.* (2) *Unbound, not costive.* (3) Met. *Explained.* (1) Ex luta compes, *Stat. Sylv* 1, 6, 4. Exolutam à latere pugionem, *Tac.* (2) alvus *Id Ann.* 13, 1. (3) Exoluti legis nexus, *Id.* 3, 28. ☞ Rectiùs exsolutus.

Exŏnĕrandus. part. Ut pinna in os inderetur, ad exonerandum stomachum, *Suet. Claud.* 33.

Exŏnĕrans, tis. part. Exonerantes in eum sese lacus, *Plin H.* 3, 20.

Exŏnĕrātūrus. part. Exoneraturus alvum, *Plin* 10, 44. ventrem, *Mart.* 10, 48, 7.

Exŏnĕrātus. part. Terras exoneratus nive, *Sen* Exoneratus sentina, *Plin.* 9, 29. *Conf. Liv* 10, 6.

Exŏnĕro, āre. act. *To exonerate lighten, unload, disburden, unburden, or put off.* (2) Met. *To discharge, or free from.* (1) = Excipiunt eas ternæ quaternæque, & exonerant, *Plin.* 11, 10. Ense fessum miles exonerat latus, *Sen. Agam.* 423. (2) § Exonerare aliquem metu, *Liv.* 2, 2. Curas Bacchus exonerat graves, *Sen. Hipp.* 445. *Met.* Exonerare conscientiam, *Curt.* 6, 8, 12. ¶ aliquid in aurem alterius, *to whisper him,* Sen. Ep. 4.

Exonĕror, āri. pass. Exonerari laborum meorum partem fateor, *Ta . Ann.* 3. 14, 9.

Exoptābilis, e. adj. *To be desired, or wished.* Exoptabile tempus, *Sil.* 11, 3. Nunciate nuncium exoptabilem, *Plaut. Stich.* 2 2, 67.

Exoptandus. part. Ex omnibus unus exoptandus est, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 6.

Exoptans, tis. part. Exoptans animam certantem ponere dextrâ, *Sil.* 10, 303. *conf.* 7, 64, 4. & *Liv.* 9, 25.

Exoptātus. part. (1) *Greatly desired.* (2) *Earnestly wished, or longed, for.* (1) Nuncius exoptatus, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Am.* 7. (2) Nihil exoptatius adventu meo, *Id. Att.* 5, 15. Exoptatissima gratulatio, *Id. Att.* 4, 1. Dulces nati, exoptatusque parens, *Virg.*

Exopto, āre. act. *To wish heartily, to long after, to desire frequently, or greatly.* Multis de causis te exopto quàm primum videre, *Cic. Att.* 4, 6. Quem ego nunc potissimùm exoptem mihi dari? *Ter. Andr.* 5, 5, 6. Tibi bona exoptavi omnia, *Plaut.* Gloriam, bonus, ignavus æquè sibi exoptant, *Sall.* Ut sempiternæ laudi sibi sit aliquid, *Cic.*

Exorābilis, e. adj. *Easily to be entreated; flexible, persuasible.* Nulli exorabilis, *Sil. Ital.* Minùs exorabilem aliquem experiri, *Cic. Att.* 1, 3. Si pecces, Deus exorabilis ille est, *Prop.* 2, 31, 11. In suis, quàm in alienis inju . . . exorabilior, *Sen.* Carmen exorabile, *Val Flacc.* 1, 782. numen, *Juv.*

Exorābulum, i. n. *An argument, or motive, to persuade.* Quotquot exoretur exorabulis, *Plaut. Truc* 1, 1, 6.

Exorandus. part. Restat Chremes, qui mihi exorandus est, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 140. ⌘ Exoranda tibi, non rapienda fui, *Ov. Ep.* 21, 128.

Exōrans, tis. part. Thura exorantia divos, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 13, 23. Tempus exorans breve, dum, *until*, Phæd.

Exōrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that prevaileth by entreaty.* ⌘ Orator ad vos venio, sinite exorator ut sim, *Ter. Hec. prol.* 10.

Exōrātūrus. part. Parcarumque colos severas exoratura, *Claud. Apon.* 37.

Exōrātus. part. *Gotten, or obtained, by entreaty; persuaded, prevailed upon.* ⌘ Sive iratus, sive exoratus, *Cic.* de *Prov. Cons.* 17. Non exoratis animam finivit in aris, *Ov.*

Exorbeo. *Vid.* Exsorbeo

Exordior, īre, sus, sum. dep. (1) *To lay the warp*, as weavers do. (2) Met. *To begin.* (3) Also *to use a proem, or preamble, before we come to the matter.* (1) Exordiri telam, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 4. 6. (2) Met. Detexere, retexere, *Cic.* ⌘ Pertexe quod exorsus es, *Id.* de *Or.* 2. Qui benè exordiri causam volet, *Id.* bellum, *Liv.* 4, 17. (3) Exorsus es non gloriosè, &c. *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 8. In hunc modum exorsus est, *Tac.*

Exordium, i. n. (1) *A beginning, a principle.* (2) *A preface, a preamble, a proem, or introduction to a discourse.* (1) Cunctarum exordia rerum, *Lucr.* 2, 333. (2) Ergo instituto veterum hinc capiamus exordium, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 9.

Exoriens, tis. part. Sol exoriens, *Virg.* amnis, *Lucr.* 6, 723.

Exŏrior, rĕris, īri, ortus, sum. dep. (1) *To rise*, as the stars or sun, *&c.* (2) *To spring up.* (3) *To be born, to appear.* (4) *To proceed.* (5) *To be comforted, or refreshed.* (6) *To be made.* (1) Post solstitium canicula exoritur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2. 44. Exoritur suo tempore stella, *Plaut.* aurora, *Catull.* 62, 271. dies, *Luc.* 1, 233. (2) Quæ terris exoriuntur, *Lucr.* 1. 870. (3) Sunt colæ exoriuntur cum sole, *Plin.* V. part. (4) Honestum ex virtutibus exoritur, *Id.* de *Fin.* 5, 23. (5) Ego nunc primùm exorior, & maximè quidem his literis, *Id. Att.* 7, 26 (6) Annuli beneficio rex exortus est Lydiæ, *Id. Off.* 3 9.

Exōrnăndus. part. Orationem etenim quâ potest gratiâ & Venere exornandam *Quint.*

Exornātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A decking, a trimming, a garnishing, attiring, or apparelling; ornament, ornature.* (2) *Eloquency*, a term in rhetorick. (1) Col. 12, 3. (2) ⌘ Dicentur simpliciter, sine ullâ exornatione, *Cic.* ☞ De Rhetoricâ exornatione, vid. *Cic.* de *Inv.* 4, 34.

Exornātor, ōris. m. verb. *A setter off, a garnisher.* Cæteri non exornatores rerum, sed tantummodo narratores fuerunt, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 12.

Exornātūrus. part. Mulieres cultius exornaturus, *Just.* 7, 3.

Exornātus. part. Variâ veste exornatus fuit, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4, 16. Exornatissima auro cythara, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 47.

Exorno, āre. act. (1) *To dress, to adorn, to embellish, to deck, or trim; to adjust, to garnish, to grace, to paint.* (2) *To set forth, or commend.* (1) Pythagoras præstantissimis institutis & artibus exornavit magnam Græciam, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 4. Dum se exornat, *Plaut.* Parùm scitè convivium exorno, *Sall.* Ne philosophiam falsâ gloriâ exornes, *Cic.* (2) Opus verbis exornare, *Prop.* 4, 5, 19. ¶ Exornare se lepidis moribus, *To put himself into a pleasant humour*, Plaut. Most. 1, 3, 12. ⌘ Deformo, *Id.*

Exornor, āri, ātus. pass. Quæ ad delectationem exornantur, *Cic.*

Exōro, āre. act. (1) *To get by entreaty.* (2) *To invite.* (3) *To force.* (4) *To entreat, or beg, earnestly.* (1) ⌘ Illa ea exorabat, quæ volebat auferre; tu extorques *Cic. Brut. Ep.* 8. Gnatam ut det oro, vixque id exoro, *Ter.* (2) Facies exorat amorem, *Ov.* (3) Non queo lacrymam exorare, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 1, 74. ⌘ Qui ol vetum arat, rogat fructum, qui stercorat, exorat, *Col.* 5, 9. (4) = Exoro & quæso, ut ejus sit mihi copia, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 1, 13. § Exorare aliquem aliquid, *Id. Bacch.* 5, 2, 82. § aliquid ab aliquo, *Id.* Te exorabo profectò, ut, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 4.

Exōror, āri. pass. Exorari nullo modo potuit, *Suet. Aug.* 56. Interim sufficit, ut exorari te finas, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 21.

Exors, tis. adj. [*ab* ex & sors, *qu.* extra sortem] (1) *Without share, shareless.* (2) *Given by choice extraordinary, choice.* (1) Dulcis vitæ exors. *Virg.* Cos exors secandi. *Hor.* Unum esse exsortem Punicæ amicitiæ, *Liv.* (2) Exortem ducere honorem, *Virg.* ¶ ✠ Exors equus. *A horse not mounted before*, or perhaps *an extraordinary one*, Virg. Æn. 8, 552. ☞ Rectiùs exsors.

Exorsum. i. n. [*ab* exordior] (1) *A beginning, an enterprize.* (2) *A story, a long preamble.* (1) Sua cuique exorsa laborem, fortunamque, ferent, *Virg.* (2) = Non te per ambages & longa exorsa tenebo, *Id.*

Exorsus. part. [*ab* exordior] (1) Act. *That has begun.* (2) Pass. Also *begun, put into the loom.* (1) Soror exorsa clamore, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 15. (2) Exorsa hæc tela non malè omnino mihi est, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2, 3. 116.

Exorsus, ûs. m. verb. *A beginning, or entrance, of a discourse.* Exorsus orationis meæ, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 4.

Exortivus. a. um adj. *That pertains to rising, or the eastern part, oriental*, Plin. 18, 31. ⌘ A septentrione in exortivum oceanum, *Id* 37, 2.

Exortus. part. [*ab* exorior] (1) *That is risen, or appeareth.* (2) *Begun.* (1) Lucr. 3, 1051. ⌘ = Nihil est, quod non ante extingui atque opprimi potest, quàm planè exortum & natum sit. *Cic. Rull.* 2, 33. (2) Exorta cædes, *Cic. Att.* 2, 9.

Exortus, ûs. m. verb. *A rising, a beginning.* Solis exortus, *Plin.* 12, 11. Exortus Danubii, *Id.* 31, 2.

Exos ossis. adj. *Without bones, boneless.* Animantum copia exos, *Lucr.* 3, 721.

Exosculans, tis. part. *Suet. Claud.* 28. Vulnus manusque ejus exosculantes, *Tac. H.* 2, 49. 7.

Exosculātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A kissing, the billing of doves*, Plin. 10, 12.

Exosculātus. part. *Having kissed.* Multùm ac diu exosculatus adolescentulum, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 17.

Exosculor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. *To kiss.* Allevatum e dextrâ exosculatus est, *Claud.* 13. *Suet.* (Effigiem) in cubiculo suo positam exosculabatur, *Id.*

Exossātus. part. *That hath the bones, or teeth, plucked out, or broken; toothless.* Exossatum os, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 162. ¶ Exossatus ager, *a field full of bones*, Pers. 6, 52. *abusivè*, i. e. *stony*, perhaps alluding to *Ov. Met.* 1, 395. Lapides in corpore terræ ossa reor dici. Exossatum pectus, i. e. *ita inflexum, ut exossatum videatur*, Lucr. 4, 1264.

Exosso, āre. act. *To bone, or pluck out the bones; to break bones; to garbage.* Suem cùm occideris, exossato, *Col.* 12, 53. Hic me quasi murænam exossare cogitat, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 163.

Exossor. pass. *Ter. Ad.* 3, 3, 25.

Exōsus. a, um. part. act. [*ab* odi] *Hating.* Desertas exosus opes, *Stat.* Si nondum exosus ad unum Trojanos, *Virg.* Exosus omne feminæ nomen fugit, *Sen. Hipp.* 230.

* Exōticus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ἔξω] *Brought out of a strange country, outlandish, foreign.* Unguenta exotica, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 1. 41. *Lat.* Transmarina, adventitia, *Cic.*

Expallesco, ĕre, ui. neut. *To be very pale and wan; to fear.* Expalluisse signum conscientiæ est, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 5. Expalluit rigore auri, *Catull.* 62, 100. *Conf. Plin. Ep.* 1, 5, 13. Pindarici fontis qui non expalluit haustus, *Hor.*

Expalliātus. part. *Stripped of his cloak.* Expalliatus sum miser, *Plaut. Cas.* 4, 10, 6.

Expalpo, āre. act. *To grope, or feel;* Met. *to get by flattery, to foothe one up.* = Exora, blandire, expalpa, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 144.

Expandĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A river that flows abroad, or over the banks*, as the Nile. Expanditor amnis, *Plin. Paneg.* 30.

Expando, ĕre, di, passum. act. (1) *To spread out, or abroad; to expand; to display.* (2) *To open wide*, as a flower doth at noon day. (3) Met. *To declare and expound, to lay open.* (1) Expandunt alas aves, *Plin.* 10, 38. Ficos in sole expandunt, *Col.* 12, 15. (2) Rosa meridie expandit florem, *Plin.* 12. 11. (3) Rerum naturam expandere dictis, *Lucr.* 1, 127.

Expandor, di, assus. pass. Herbæ sub umbram expanduntur, *Col.* 12, 13.

Expango, ĕre, xi, actum. act. *To set, or fix; to order, or marshal.* Sidera ad normam expangere, *Plin.* 2, 26.

Expăpillātus, a, um. adj. *Stretched forth.* ¶ Expapillato brachio, *with the arm made bare to the paps*, Plaut. Mil. 4, 4, 4. *al. leg.* essafilatus, *sed perperam.*

Expassus. part. [*ab* expando] *Opened, laid open.* Expassæ fores, *Tac. Hist.* 5, 13, 2.

Expātians, tis. part. (1) *Running abroad over the banks.* (2) *Of large compass.* (1) Expatians lacus, *Plin.* 16, 36. (2) Expatiantia tecta, *Plin.* 3, 5. ☞ Rectiùs exspatians.

Expātiātus. part. *That spreadeth, or floweth, far abroad.* Expatiata ruunt flumina, *Ov. Met.* 1, 285. ☞ Rectiùs exspatiatus.

Expătior, āri, ātus, sum. dep. (1) *To walk, wander, or stray, abroad.* (2) Met. *To expatiate, to enlarge on a subject.* (1) Expatiantur equi, *Ov. Met.* 1, 202. Ignes clarè expatiantur in auras, *Sil.* 17, 95. (2) Ut juvenes expatientur, & gaudeant materiâ, *Quint.* 2, 10. in hâc parte, *on this subject*, Id.

Expăvĕfăcio, ĕre. neut. *unde* part. expavefaciens. *To terrify, to make afraid, to frighten.* Expavefacere ad occursum hominem, *Sen. Ep.* 86.

Expăvescens, tis. part. *Greatly fearing.* Expavescentia ad tumultum, *Plin.* 10, 97.

Expăvesco, ĕre, vi. incept. (1) *To be greatly afraid.* (2) *To be frighted at.* (1) Tumultu expavit domus, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 638. (2) Non expavit ensem, *Hor.* Expavêre trucem per vasta silentia vocem, *Sil.* 1, 67. § Expavescere cuncta, *Sen. Œd.* 27. diem, *Ibid.* 338. Quum ad id expavisset minor Fabia, *Liv.* 6, 34.

Expectandus. part. Expectanda ergo intermissio est. *Cels.* 2, 10. Auctor non expectandi auxilii, *Just.* 2, 9. *Sil.* 8, 5.

Expectans, tis. part. Omnia magis quàm prælium expectantes, *Sall. B. J.* 58. Nullum hujusmodi casum expectans, *Cæs.*

Expectatio,

Expectātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Expectation, attendance.* (2) *Dependence.* (3) *A looking, longing, or hoping for.* (4) *Fear of things to come.* (5) *Attention.* (1) = Ea causa quo concursu hominum, quâ expectatione defensa est? *Cic.* de *Or.* 39. Civitatem omnem in expectationem belli erectam invenerunt, *Liv.* 21, 20. (2) = Obscurâ spe & cæcâ expectatione pendere, *Cic. Rull.* 2, 25. (3) Quantam expectationem dedisti mihi convivii istius? *Id. Att.* 2, 12. (4) Acerbior expectatio reliquorum, *Id.* de *Cl. Or.* 76. (5) Varronis sermo facit expectationem Cæsaris, *Id. Att.* 3, 15.

Expectātur. impers. Propter impendium decerpendi expectatur, ut, *Plin.*

Expectātūrus. part. Igitur non expectaturos Scythas dum ad se veniatur, *Just.* 2, 3. *Liv.* 36, 44. *Stat. Theb.* 6, 78.

Expectātus. part. (1) *Expected, hoped, or looked for.* (2) *Earnestly desired, welcome.* (1) Expectata seges vanis elusit avenis, *Virg.* (2) = Charus omnibus expectatúsque venies, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 7. Expectatior illo nemo venit, *Plaut. Most.* 2, 2, 12. Expectatissimæ literæ, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 9, 4. = Tuum adventum suavissimum expectatissimumque esse, *Id.*

Expecto, āre. act. [*ab* ex & specto] (1) *To look for.* (2) *To tarry, or wait.* (3) *To hope, or wish, for.* (4) *To fear a thing will come to pass.* (5) *To wait for, to await.* (6) *To respect.* (7) *To expect.* (8) *To desire to know.* (9) *To watch in order to attack.* (1) Senem quoad expectatis vestrum? *Ter. Ph.* 1, 2, 98. (2) Rusticus expectat dum defluat amnis, *Hor.* (3) = Illum, ut vivat, optant, meam autem mortem expectant, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 4, 20. (4) Nescio quod magnum hoc nuntio expecto malum, *Id. Ph.* 1, 4, 16. (5) Intenti expectant signum, *Virg.* (6) V. pass. (7) ✠ Longiores epistolas expectabo, vel potiùs exigam, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 16. (8) Expecto, quid velis, *Ter.* (9) Paludem si nostri transirent, hostes expectabant, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 9.

Expector. pass. *Cels.* 2, 12. Dum metuar, semper, terrâque expecter ab omni, *Luc.* 5. 671. Virtus vestra expectatur, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 38, 2.

Expecto, ĕre. act. *To comb out,* Quint. 7, 2.

Expectŏro, āre. act. *To throw out of his breast, to expectorate.* Met. *To discharge, or free, one's mind.* Pavor sapientiam mihi omnem ex animo expectorat, *Enn.* ap. *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 8. ☞ Hanc vocem tanquam antiquam nimis improbat *Quint.* 8, 3.

Expecūliātus, a, um. adj. Qui peculio est exhaustus, *Having lost his stock,* Plaut. Pœn. 4, 2.

Expĕdiendus. part. Servos ad expediendas pecunias dimiserat, *Suet. Jul. Cæs.* 4. = Expediendis conficiendis que rebus, *Id.*

Expĕdio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*ab* ex & antiq. pedio *à* pes] (1) *To free, quit, discharge, or rid; to unravel, to extricate, to unloose, to undo.* (2) *To disengage, to dispatch, to finish, to put an end to.* (3) *To get in readiness.* (4) *To set out.* (5) *To bring to pass.* (6) *To speed, hasten, or send in haste.* (7) *To declare, tell, utter, or show.* (8) *To get, or procure.* (1) ✠ Dum expedire se vult, induit, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 43. Expedies nos omni molestiâ, *Id.* ✠ Te impeditum jam expediam, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 5 11. (2) Si me expediêro, ut in ista loca venire possim, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 19. ✠ Iram expedies, rursum in gratiam restitues, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 1, 11. (3) Ad Naldium perveniunt, ibique naves expediunt, *Cæs. B C.* 2, 4. (4) Institor expedit merces suas, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 422. (5) V. part. (6) Expedio me ad Drusum, inde ad Senatum, *Id.* (7) Id, si potes, verbo expedi, *Ter.* (8) Expedire arca alimenta sibi, *Tac. Ann* 6, 43, 3. ¶ Expedire nomina, *To pay debts,* Cic Att. 6 1.

Expĕdior, īri, ī us. pass. *To be freed, to be got ready* &c. Dum hic nodus expediatur, *Cic. Att.* 5, 21. Navesque in diem tertium expediri jussit, *Liv.* Expeditur ejus curâ hospitium adolescenti, *Val. Max.* 5. 1, 1.

Expĕdit. impers. *It is expedient, needful, profitable.* Omnibus bonis expedit, salvam esse rempublicam, *Cic. Philipp.* 13, 8. Multi dubitabant quid sibi expediret, *Id.* Expediebat sauciæ reip. requiescere quomodocunque, *Flor.*

Expĕditè. adv. *Speedily, readily, easily, without let, or hinderance, dexterously.* Quod proposuerat, explicans expeditè, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 67. Expeditiùs, *Id.* de *Inv.* 2, 23. Defensus expeditissimè, accusavit vehementer, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 22.

Expĕditio, ōnis. of verb. (1) *A military preparation, an expedition, a voyage.* (2) *A quick dispatch; speed.* (1) Expeditionis Cypriacæ fidus comes, *Val. Max.* 4, 3, 2. ✠ Educere exercitum in expeditionem, *Cic. D.* 1, 33. (2) Multarum rerum expeditio, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 54.

Expĕditus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Disengaged, freed, rid of.* (2) *Nimbly thrown, or hurled.* (3) *Provided, prepared,* &c. (4) Adj. *Prone, ready, in readiness.* (5) *Nimble, light, speedy, dexterous.* (6) *Easy, fluent.* (1) Curis vagor expeditus, *Hor.* ✠ Me expeditum ex impedito faciam, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 1, 79. (2) Trans finem jaculo nobilis expedito, *Hor.* (3) = Expedito nobis homine & parato opus est, *Cic. Phil.* 11, 10. Parvulis expediti navigiis, *Petron.* (4) Expediti ad cædem homines, *Id.* contra *Rull.* 2, 30. ✠ Ego ad promerendum officium expeditus, vos ad referendam gratiam tardiores, *Id.* (5) Expeditos equites educit, *Sall. B. J.* 71. Expedita curatio, *Cels.* 5, 28. (6) = Expedita & perfacilè currens oratio, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 63. Expeditior via ad honores, *Id.* pro *Flacc.* 41. Reditus in cœlum patet optimo & justissimo cuique expeditissimus, *Id.* de *Am.* 4.

Expellendus. part. Auxilia sorori ad expellendum Cappadociâ Nicomedem mittit, *Just.* 38, 1.

Expellens, tis. part. Quidam ex officio admissionis simul expellens *eum,* Suet. Vespas. 14.

Expello, ĕre, pŭli, pulsum. act. (1) *To expel, exterminate, put, thrust, drive, or chase, forth, out, or away.* (2) *To reject.* (3) Alio *to thrust forth in length.* (1) Cum me ex rep. expulissent, *Cic.* Alii ab littore naves in altum expellunt, *Liv.* (2) Expellere sententiam, *Plin.* V. pass. (3) *Vid.* Expulsus. § Expellere aliquem regno, *Cæs.* in opus, *Plin.* animam per vulnera, *Ov.*

Expĕllor. pass. Hæc tanta virtus, ex hac urbe expelletur, exterminabitur, projicietur, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 37. Ab Herculis progenie expellitur, *Paterc.*

Expendens, tis. part. Expendens animo visa, *Ov. Am.* 3, 5, 34.

Expendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. (1) *To weigh.* (2) *To rate, or value.* (3) *To ponder, or consider; to examine strictly, or diligently.* (4) *To spend, to lay out money, to put out money to interest.* (1) V. pass. (2) = Hæc expendite atque æstimate pecuniâ, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 9. (3) Cautos nominibus certis expendere nummos, *Hor.* Expendere inter se contraria apud animum, *Val. Max.* 6, 9. (4) Nep. Attic. 13. ¶ Expendere pœnas alicui, *to suffer punishment,* Cic. Tusc. 2, 10. capite, *to be put to death,* Tac. Ann. 12, 19, 3.

Expendor, i, sus. pass. Hæc mira laus est, quæ non poetarum carminibus, non annalium monimentis celebratur, sed prudentium judicio expenditur, *Cic.* Aurum auro expendetur, *Plaut.* Hunc hominem decet auro expendi, *Id.*

Expensa, æ. f. *Expence, charge, cost, disbursement,* Cic. Fam. 8, 4. Expensis longinquis non sufficit ærarium, *Val. Max.* 7, 6, 1.

Expenso, āre. freq. *To use, to lay forth.* ✠ Argentum accepto, expenso, *Plaut. Ps.* 2, 2, 32.

Expensum, i. n. *Expence, money laid out,* Cic. Expensum ferre, est scribere se pecuniam dedisse, *Ulp.* V seq.

Expensus. part *Weighed, pondered, considered, laid out, discussed, reckoned.* ¶ Expenso gradu *with a slow pace, step by step,* Propert. 2, 4, 6. Expensum alicui ferre, *to own himself indebted to one,* Cic. Att. 15, 20. ✠ Bene ratio accepti atque expensi inter nos convenit, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 3, 146.

Expergĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, actum act. *To awaken out of sleep, to stir up.* Si forte expergefacere te posses, *Cic.* Hic Italiam tumultus expergefecit terrore subito, *Ad Herr.* 4, 34. Rarò occ.

Expergĕfactus. part. Expergefactum caput erigere infit, *Lucr.* 5, 1207. *ab*

Expergĕfio, fieri, factus. *To be roused up, or awaked.* Expergefactus è somno Tiberius est gratulantium vocibus, *Suet.*

Expergiscor, i, rectus, sum. dep. [*ab* expergo] (1) *To awake.* (2) Met. *To bestir himself, to take heart.* (1) ✠ Si dormis, expergiscere, *Cic. Att.* 2, 13. (2) ✠ Cessatum usque adhuc est, nunc jam expergiscere, *Ter.* Nunc expergiscere verè, *Liv.* 1, 41. ☞ *Item pass.* Ut omnes expergiscantur ad libertatem, *Sall.* de *Rep. ordin.* V. seq.

Expergĭtus. part. *Wakened by another.* Nec quisquam expergitus extat, *Lucr.* 3, 942.

Expĕriendus. part. Nunc, si vel periculo experiendum erit, experiar certè, *Cic. Att.* 9, 10. Ad experiendum Sejanum, *Paterc.* 2, 128. Experienda mens, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 320.

Expĕriens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Having experience, acquainted with the world.* (2) *Inured to.* (1) Decus & famam rectè petit experiens vir, *Hor.* (2) = Genus durum sumus, experiensque laborum, *Ov. Met.* 1, 414. Experientissimus ac diligentissimus arator, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 21.

Expĕrientia, æ. f. (1) *Trial.* (2) *Practice, experience, good management, knowledge.* (1) Hæc illi placet experientia veri, *Ov. Met.* 1, 225. Experientiâ belli milites durare, *Paterc.* 2, 78, 2. (2) Apibus quanta experientia parcis, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 4. = Usus & experientia dominatur in artibus, *Cic.* pro *Rabir. Post.* 16.

Expĕrīmentum, i. n. (1) *An experiment, proof, or trial; an essay.* (2) *Practice,* as opposed to theory. (1) Hoc maximum est experimentum, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 30. Experimenta virtutis, *Paterc.* 2, 116. (2) ✠ Minùs valent præcepta quàm experimenta, *Quint.* 1, 5.

Expĕrior, īre, ertus, sum. dep. [*ab* ex & ant. perior, unde & peritus; vel *ab* ex & pario, quartæ conj. *Prisc.* unde & *aperio,* &c.] (1) *To attempt, or try.* (2) *To essay, or prove.* (3) *To find, to experience.* (4) *To try his right by law, war,* &c. (1) ✠ Omnia experiar, &, ut spero, assequar, *Cic. Att.* 7, 2. (2) Omnia experiri necessitas cogebat, *Q. Curt.* Vim veneni aiunt Cœlium esse expertum in servo, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 24. (3) Cum tuam erga me benevolentiam expertus essem, *Id.* Terram experiere colendo facilem pecori, *Virg.* (4) Jure experiri, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 11. Priusquam experitur certamen, metu in deditionem venerunt, *Liv.* 37, 18.

Experrectus. part. (1) *Wakened, risen.* (2) Adj. *Brisk, pert.* (1) Quum simul cum sole experrectus essem, *Cic. Att.* 13, 28. (2) Experrecta nobilitas, *Id.* pro *S. Rosc.* 49 Experrectiores apes, *Col.* 9, 7. ✠ ignavus, *Id. ib.*

Expers, tis. adj. [*ab* ex & pars, *qu.* absque parte] (1) *Without, destitute.* (2) *Free, void, that hath no experience of.* (3) *Free, absent from.* (1) = Antonius eruditionis expers, & ignarus, *Cic.* de *Orat* 2, 1. (2) Omnium periculorum expers, *Id. Fam.* 4, 14. ✠ Assuetis utilius, quàm expertibus, *Plin.* 22, 2?. (3) Ea res me domo expertum facit, *Plaut. Pers* 4, 3, 40. § Expers sepulcri virtus, *Ov.* Expers belli propter ætatem, *Suet.*

Expertus, a, um part. & adj. (1) Act *Having tried, or made proof of.* (2) Pass. *Tried, proved.* (3) Adj. *Expert, skilful, of good experience.* (1) Benignitatem tuam mihi experto prædicas, *Plaut Merc* 2, 2, 18. (2) Cùm rei publicæ expertum hominibus virum posceret, *Plin. Paneg.* 61. Confidens ostento sibi expertissimo, *Suet. Tib.* 19. (3) Homo non tam doctus quàm (id quod est majus) expertus, *Cic.* de *Orat* 2, 17 Viro acri, & pro causâ plebis expertæ virtutis, *Liv.* 3, 44. Expertos belli juvenes, *Virg.*

Expes, ei. *Vid.* Exspes.

Expĕtendus part. *Worthy to be desired.* = Expetenda atque optabilis dicendo orat orator, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 51. Nihil est in vita magnopere expetendum, nisi laus & honestas, *Id.* pro *Arch.* 6.

Expĕtens, tis. part. Sana consilia expetens, *Sen. Hipp.* 170. Animal odoratiorum fruticum expetentius, *Plin.* 12, 17. *Sed Hard. leg.* appetentius.

Expĕtibĭlis, e, adj. *To be desired,* or *wished for.* Quoque Juvenalium ludicro parum expetibilem operam præbuerat, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 21.

Expĕtītūrus. part. *Dixerunt,* destitutos se inter infestas indomitasque gentes, expetituras tot cladium suarum pœnas, *Curt.* 10, 21. *Conf. Liv.* 28, 34.

Expĕtītus. part. Formicis mirè expetitum, *Plin* Expetitum littus, *Sen. Agam.* 401. Complexus mihi redde expetitos, *Id.*

Expĕto, ĕre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To desire much, to long after, to covet, to endeavour to get.* (2) *To ask, to demand.* (3) *To pray.* (4) Neut. *To happen.* (5) *To fall,* or *light, upon.* (6) *Also to last, to be remembred.* (1) ꝗ Nec me vis tua in expetendo cognosces, nec ἄτυφον in abjiciendo, *Cic. Att.* 6, 9. (2) Mortem expetiverunt pro vitâ civium, *Cic.* Si pœnas à pop. Rom. ob aliquod delictum expetiverunt, *Id.* (3) Jovis supremi multis hostiis pacem expetam, *Plaut. Amph.* 5, 1, 75. (4) In servitute expetunt multa iniqua, *Id.* (5) Illius ira in hunc & maledicta expetent, *Id. Amph.* 3, 2, 15. (6) Bono si quid malefacias, ætatem expetit, *Id. Pœn.* 3, 3 23.

Expĕtor, i. ĭtus. pass. Si pecunia tantopere expetitur, *Cic.* Expetuntur divitiæ ad perficiendas voluptates, *Id.* ¶ Expetitur unguentis radix aspalathi, *is good,* Plin. 12, 24.

Expĭābĭlis. e. adj. *That may be purged,* or *expiated; expiable.* Bellum expiabile, *Cic. Phil.* 13, 1. *sed mel. libri hab.* inexpiabile, *quod etiam leg. ap.* Liv. 4, 35.

Expiandus. part. *To be expiated.* Expiandum forum P. R. ab illis nefarii sceleris vestigiis esse dico, *Cic.* pro *Rab.* 4. Sanguine sanguis expiandus, *Sall.* de *Rep. ordin.* Expianda est parentum ac deorum violatio, *Val. Max.* 1, 1, 13.

Expĭātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An expiation, a satisfaction; a purging,* or *atoning, by sacrifice.* Diis violatis expiatio debetur, *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* 10. Expiatio fœderis, *Liv.* 9, 1.

Expĭātūrus. part. Expiaturis consulibus id sacrificio, *Val Max.* 1, 7, 3.

Expiātus. part. Expiato foro, dissipato concursu impiorum, *Cic. Phil.* 1, 12. Ceteraque prodigia cum curâ expiata, *Liv.*

Expictus. part. [*ab* expingo] *Painted, drawn to the life.* Motus hominum expicti, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 39.

Expīlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pillaging, rifling, extortion, ravage, a robbing.* = Expilatio direptioque sociorum, *Cic. Off.* 2, 21.

Expīlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A pillager, rifler, robber, spoiler, ravager, extortioner,* or *plunderer.* ꝗ Cùm domus hospitem, non expilatorem, recepisse videatur, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 1, 1, 2.

Expīlātus. part. *Ransacked, ravaged, robbed.* Armarium expilatum, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 63. = Regem ex provinciâ spoliatum expilatumque dimittere, *Id. Verr.* 4, 27.

Expīlo, āre. act. [*ab* ex & pilus, ut nullus quidem pilus supersit, *Becm.*] *To rob, to take by extortion,* or *deceit; to spoil, to pillage,* or *plunder, to ransack.* = Si socios spoliasset, ærarium expilasset, *Cic.* Fana templaque deûm donis referta expilavit, *Suet. Cæs.* 54. thesauros, *Liv.* 31, 12.

Expingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To paint, to draw, to limn, to represent in picture.* § Periculum expingere, *Plin.* 35, 7. ☞ Rarò occ.

Expīnsor, i. pass. *To be ground out.* Expinsi potuisse far, *Cat.* 2.

Expio, āre. act. [*ab* ex & pio, *i. e.* colo] (1) *To expiate,* or *atone; to purge by sacrifice.* (2) *To punish.* (3) *To balance, to compensate.* (1) Paratos expiare, *Hor.* Expiaverat sacrificio supplicem, *Val Max.* 1, 7. Sine scelatum te tutere pontus expiet, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 276. (2) Quæ omnia expiavit bellum civile, *Plin.* 33, 11. Tua scelera Dii in nostros milites expiaverunt, *Cic.* (3) Primum expiabo religionem ædium mearum, *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* 5.

Expior. pass. In iis sine illius suffimentis expiati sumus, *Cic.* Quod nullis hostiis sine sanguine expiari posset, *Liv.* Dira detestatio nulla expiatur victima, *Hor.*

Expīrans, tis. part. *Breathing,* or *reeking, out.* Sanguinis expirans calidum de pectore flumen, *Lucr.* 2, 354. *Conf. Sil.* 5, 333. *Catull.* 62, 87. ☞ *Rectius* exspirans.

Expīrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An exhaling, a vapour, a breathing out.* Terræ expirationibus aer alitur. *Cic. N. D.* 2, 32.

Expīratur. impers. *A man dieth,* or *fetcheth his last breath,* Plin. 11, 37.

Expīrātūrus. part. *About to die,* or *wither.* Mecum expiratura est resp. *Cic.* Flos primos expiraturus ad austros, *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 1, 106. *Conf. Liv.* 28, 28.

Expīro, āre. act. [*ab* ex & spiro] (1) *To exhale, to breathe forth; to cast,* or *send, out.* (2) *To expire, to give up the ghost, to die, to breathe his last.* (1) Ætna expirat flammam caminis, *Virg.* Medios animam expiravit in ignes, *Ov.* (2) Inter primam curationem expiravit, *Liv.* 2, 20. Etiuto celebro expiravit, *Paterc.* 2, 7. *Met.* Expiravit libertas, *Plin. Paneg.* 57.

Expiscor, āri, ātus. sum. dep. *To fish out; also* Met. *to search out diligently, to get out of one.* Nihil expiscatus es, *Cic.* in *Pis.* 28. Proinde expiscare, quasi non nôsses, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 2.

Expisso. *Vid.* Exspisso.

Explānābĭlis, e. adj. *Distinct, uttered leisurely, that may be explained.* Vox explanabilis, *Sen.* de *Irâ,* 1, 3. ꝗ Confusus, *Id.*

Explānandus. part. De cujus hominis moribus pauca priùs explananda sunt, quam initium narrandi faciam, *Sall. B. C.* 4.

Explānātè. adv. *Plainly, clearly, intelligibly.* Explanatè scriptum, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 33. Definita explanatiùs, *Ibid.*

Explānātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An explanation, a declaration.* (2) *An interpretation,* or *exposition.* (3) *Utterance.* (4) *Expiation.* (1) = Illustris explanatio & commoratio unâ in re permultùm movet, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 53. (2) Explanationes adhibitæ sunt interpretum, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 51. (3) Explanatio animi nos distinxit à feris, *Plin.* 11, 51. (4) Religionis explanatio, vel ab uno pontifice perito rectè fieri potest, *Cic.* de *Arusp. Resp.* 7. Nisi cum *Sigonio* utrobique *expiatio* legendum putes.

Explānātor, ōris. m. *An explainer, expounder, declarer, interpreter.* Explanatores grammatici poetarum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 51.

Explānātūrus. part. Jam eam partem explanaturus, *Cels.*

Explānātus. part. (1) *Made plain,* or *smooth.* (2) *Declared, explained, distinctly pronounced.* (1) Explanatus in denos pedes cortex, *Plin.* 16, 8. (2) Explanata vocum impressio, *Cic. Acad.* 1, 5.

Explāno, āre. act. (1) *To make plain,* or *smooth; to smooth.* (2) Met. *To explain, to make manifest, to expound.* (1) *Vid.* Explanatus, n. 1. (2) Docet & explanat quid faciendum, *Cic. Off.* 1, 28, fin. Vim istius cœlestis legis explanare, *Id.*

Explantor, āri. [illegible] pass. Qualis autem differentia sit honesti & decori, facilius intelligi, quam explanari potest, *Cic.* de *Off.* 1 27.

Explanto, āre. act. *To pull up what is set,* or *planted, to displant.* Ita ne teneros pampinos explantet, *Col.* [illegible] explantare articulum, *Id* 5, 9.

Explantor, āri, ātus. pass. Ne pampini ventis explantentur, *Col.* 4, 14. ☞ immeritam hanc vocem proscripsit *Voss.* [illegible] tamen dicere, *complere,* cum *Cic.* vel *exaudire,* cum *Ter.*

Explebĭlis, e. adj. *That may be filled,* or *satisfied.* [illegible], *Cic. Tusc. Q.* 4, 9.

Explēmentum, i. n. *A filling, a satisfying.* [illegible] *Sen. Ep.* [illegible].

Explendescens, tis. part. *Shining forth, bright.* Sidus explendescens, *Plin.* 11, 12.

Explendesco, ĕre, splendui. neut. (1) *To wax bright, to shine and glitter.* (2) Met. *To be eminent, to be conspicuous.* (1) ꝗ Ignis qui explendescat, non exiliat, *Sen. Q. Nat.* 2, 23. (2) Clariùs explendescebat, quàm generosi condiscipuli æquo animo ferre possent, *Nep. Attic.* 1. In puero statim corporis animique dotes explenduerunt, *Suet. Tit.* 3. ☞ *Rectiùs* exsplendesco.

Explendus. part. Avidus explendi supplicii, *Curt.* 7, 20.

Expleo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. [*ab* ex & pleo] (1) *To fill, to glut.* (2) *To perfect, complete,* or *finish.* (3) *To make up.* (4) *To satiate, to satisfy,* or *content.* (5) *To quench, to comfort.* (6) *To close up.* (7) † *To empty,* or *diminish.* (8) *To perform.* (1) Ego me intus explevi probè, *Plaut. Curc.* 3, 16. Veteres supplemento explere legiones, *Liv.* 1, 30. (2) Dum scribo, explevi totas ceras quatuor, *Four pages,* Plaut. Triginta magnos orbes imperio explebit, *Virg.* (3) Explere quatuor digitos longitudine, *Plin.* 10, 27. (4) Illis modò exple animum, *Ter. Hec.* 5, 1. ꝗ Spem mercantium vel frustrari, vel explere, *Suet. Aug.* 74. Soliciti sunt, ut me unum expleant, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 77. (5) Sitim diuturnam explere, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 8. (6) Explet cicatrices & emendat, *Plin.* 36, 21. (7) Explebo numerum, reddarque tenebris, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 545. Sic *Serv.* & alii, sed nihil opus tam reconditâ, & inusitatâ notione, potiùs refer ad n. 2. ut sit, *I will conclude.* (8) V. part. ¶ Explere mortalitatem, *To die,* Tac. Ann. 6, 50. 6. supremum diem, *Tac.* ☞ Vulnus explevit tenebras, *Made him stark blind,* Stat. Theb. 9, 754.

Expleor, eri. pass. Exercitus ægrè explebatur propter pestilentiam, *Liv.* Cupiditates à natura explentur sine ullâ injuriâ, *Cic.*

Explētio, ōnis. f. verb. *A filling,* or *glutting; an accomplishing.* In expletione naturæ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 14.

Explētūrus. part. Famam expleturus, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 23. se sanguine, *Curt.* 10, 19. *Conf. Liv.* 31, 24.

Explētus. part. *Filled up, accomplished, finished, replenished, satisfied, contented.* Expletus omnibus suis numeris & partibus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 13. dapibus, *Virg.* Expletis nonaginta annis, *Val. Max.* 8, 7. Expleta fata, *Sen. Tro.* 605. Ut amicitiæ munus expletum sit, *Cic.* de *Am.*

Explĭcābĭlis, e, adj. *That may easily be explained, performed,* or *numbered,* Plin. 4, 13.

Explicandus. part. Quæ sit dictione explicanda, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 15. Vix multis voluminibus res explicandæ, *Paterc.* 2, 46.

Explĭcātè. adv. *Plainly, openly, clearly.* = Distinctè & explicatè dicere, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 14.

Explĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An unfolding,* or *untwisting.* (2) Met. *An exposition, an explication; declaration, dilucidation, illustration.* (3) *Determination.* (1) Rudentis explicatio, *Cic. Div.* 1, 56. (2) Verborum explicatio probabatur, *Id.* de *Inv.* 2, 2. (3) Varia sunt judicia, nec facilis explicatio, quæ forma maximè excellat, *Id. Or.* 11.

Explĭcātor, ōris. m. verb. *An explainer,* or *interpreter.* Rerum explicator prudens Thucydides, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 2.

Explĭcātrix, icis. f. verb. Explicatrix vis dicendi, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1, 8.

Explĭcātūrus. part. Ibi se reliquum consilium explicaturos confidebant, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 78.

Explĭcātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Unfolded, smooth, without wrinkles.* (2) *Explained, diffused.* (3) *Plain, easy.* (4) *Finished, perfect in kind, dispatched.* (5) *Rescued, freed from, recovered.* (6) *Exposed to view, displayed.* (1) Explicata vestis, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1. (2) ꝗ Si plus adjudicare re explicatâ boni, quàm addubitatâ, mali, *Cic. Off.* 1, 24. (3) = Facilis & explicata causa, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 5. *ubi al.* explicita. (4) In dando consilio de maximis rebus cum dignitate explicata sententia, *Cic.* = *Literis tuis* nihil explicatius, nihil perfectius, *Id. Attic.* 9, 7. (5) ꝗ Liberata, sed non omnino explicata provincia,

provinciæ, *Id.* Gravi valetudine explicatus, *Sen.* (6) Capua planiſſimo in loco explicata, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 35.

Explicātus, ûs. m. (1) *An untwiſting, a diſplaying,* or *unfolding.* (2) Met. *An expoſition, an explication.* (1) Mollis alterno pedum explicatu glomeratio, *Plin.* 8, 42. (2) Ut intelligeres, quàm difficiles explicatus haberet, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 39.

Explicit. *i. e.* definit; quum plicis omnibus evolutis explicatur volumen, *Mart.* 11, 108.

* Explicitūrus. part. *About to draw up,* or *diſpatch.* Atria congeſtos ſatis explicitura clientes, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 146.

Explicĭtus. part. (1) *Unfolded, declared.* (2) *Drawn up.* (3) *Diſpatched, ended,* or *finiſhed.* (1) Ejus rei juſta defenſio & explicita, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 5. *ubi al.* explicata. (2) Stetit explicito priùs agmine pubes, *Val. Flacc* 5, 561. (3) = Explicitus liber & quaſi perfectus, *Mart.* 11, 108. Verſibus explicitum eſt omne duobus opus, *Id.* Explicitius conſilium videbatur ad Ilerdam reverti, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 78.

Explĭco, āre, ui & āvi, ĭtum & ātum. act. [*ab* ex & plico] (1) *To unfold,* or *unfurl.* (2) *To open, to expand.* (3) *To make larger.* (4) *To diſcover,* or *diſplay.* (5) *To ſet in array, to draw up.* (6) *To diſengage,* or *ſet free.* (7) *To unravel, to unwrap.* (8) *To treat more largely of, to be more copious in.* (9) *To accompliſh,* or *make an end of.* (10) *To ſet out,* or *bring forth.* (11) *To extend.* (12) *To deliver, looſe,* or *rid, out of trouble.* (13) *To make ſmooth.* (1) Velum explicare, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 8, 7. ¶ ☩ Pæan Pythona ſagittis explicuit, *Luc.* 5, 81. *Stretched him out at length.* Met. Medea per artus fratris explicuit fugam, *Made way for,* Phædr. 4, 6. Explicare frontem, *To look chearfully,* Hor. (2) § frondes, *Virg.* (3) § ædificium, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 4, 16. (4) § vitam alicujus, *Cic. Div.* in *Verr.* 8. (5) § agmen, *Liv.* 30, 5. § turmas, *Luc.* 6, 9. § legiones, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 26. § naves, *Nep. Them.* 4. (6) Da operam ut te explices, & huc venias, *Cic. Att.* 1, 12. = libero, *Id.* (7) ✠ Res involutas definiendo explicavimus, *Id. Or.* 29. = expono, *Id.* (8) = ✠ Craſſus hæc, quæ coarctavit, & peranguſtè referſit in oratione ſuâ, dilatet nobis, atque explicet, *Id.* de *Or.* 1, 35. (9) = Ut negotia explices, & expedias, *Id. Fam.* 13, 26. (10) Explicat cœnas unica menſa duas, *Mart.* 1, 104, 8. (11) Sed neque ſe pingues tum candida flamma per auras explicuit, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 248. (12) Siciliam undique cinctam periculis explicavit, *Cic.* pro *L. Manil.* 11. (13) Turbidum explicui mare, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 455.

Explĭcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. Illa potiùs explicetur incredibilis fabrica naturæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 55. Ut in utramque partem perpetua explicaretur oratio, *Id.*

Explōdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ab* ex & plaudo; cum ſono ejicio] *To drive out with clapping of hands, to hiſs, to ſtamp off the ſtage,* Meton. *to diſlike,* or *diſapprove; to explode.* Hoc genus divinationis vita jam communis exploſit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 41.

Explōdor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be exploded,* or *rejected.* Hiſtrio exſibilatur & exploditur, *Cic. Par.* 3, 2. Explodatur hæc ſomniorum divinatio pariter cum cæteris, *Id.*

Explōrandus. part. Explorandæ rei gratiâ, *Val. Max.* 1, 6, 3. vid. & *Liv.* 22, 55.

Explōrans, tis. part. *Liv.* 37, 82.

Explōrātè. adv. *For a certainty.* Ad te exploratè ſcribo, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 2. 14. = Exploratè, & ſine omni dubitatione, *Id. N. D* 1, 1. Exploratius permittere, *Id. Fam.* 6, 1, 15.

Explōrāto. abl. part. abſol. poſitum. *After ſearch was made,* Tac. Hiſt. 2, 49. & 3, 2.

Explōrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſcout, an examiner, a ſpy,* or *private ſearcher,* paſſim *ap.* Cæſ.

Explōrātōrius. adj. *Pertaining to ſearching,* or *ſpying,* Suet. Cal. 45, 2.

Explōrātus. part. *Well,* or *certainly, known; certain, undoubted, tried,* or *ſure; diſcuſſed, explored.* ¶ Exploratum habeo, *I am ſure of it,* *Cic. N. D.* 1, 19. Explorata utriuſque acie, *Suet.* Donec ad liquidum veritas explorata eſſet, *Liv.* = Exploratum & excuſſum conſilium, *Val. Max.* 7, 2, 2. Explorata habet crimina de filio, *Id.* 5, 9, 1. Facilior & exploratior devitatio, *Cic. Att.* 16, 2. Cùm hoc mihi eſſet exploratiſſimum, *Id.* Exploratiſſima victoria, *Paterc.* 2, 84. Si exploratum tibi ſit, poſſe te, *If you be ſure,* Cic.

Explōro, āre. act. [*ab* ex & ploro, quo antiq. pro explorare uſi ſunt, ſed poſtea pro perſpicere & ſagaciter inquirere, *Feſt.*] (1) *To view,* or *ſearch, diligently; to pry into, to ſcrutinize, to explore.* (2) *To grope,* or *feel.* (3) *To ſound, to endeavour to find out.* (4) *To try, eſſay,* or *prove.* (5) *To ſpy out, to ſcout.* (5) Antiq. *To cry, lament, bewail,* or *bemoan.* (1) = Explorare atque ſcrutari locum, *Nep. Dat.* 11. Africam exploravit, *Cic.* (2) Dextrâ cæcum iter explorat, *Ov. Met.* 10, 456. (3) Explorare conſilium hoſtium, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 47. (4) Taurus cornua explorat in truncis, *Luc.* 2, 603. (5) Equitatum ad explorandum iter Domitii præmiſit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 81. (6) † Gemit, explorat, turbam omnem concitat, *Varr.* ☞ Quam quidem notionem jure ſuo primam, quoniam obſolevit, huc rejecimus.

Explōror, āri. paſſ. Etſi per legatos omnia explorabantur, *Liv.* Ubi explorari vera non poſſunt, falſa per metum augentur, *Curt.* 4, 11.

Explōſio, ōnis. f. verb. Met. *A caſting off,* or *rejecting.* Ludorum exploſiones, *Cæl. Cic. Fam.* 8, 12. ☞ Rarò occ.

Explōſus. part. *Driven out of the place with clapping; exploded, rejected,* or *caſt off; hiſſed off the ſtage.* Exploſa ſententia, *Cic. Q. fratr.* 2, 11. ✠ = Te quod exploſum & rejectum eſt, retuliſſe demiror, *Id.* pro *Clu.* 31.

Expŏliendus. part. Expoliendum limandúmque ſe viro docto permittere, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 10.

Expŏlio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To poliſh exactly, to furbiſh, to make ſmooth.* (2) Met. *To adorn,* or *ſet off.* (3) *To finiſh,* or *complete.* (1) ✠ Cùm expolivero magis, hoc demum dices, nunc etiam rude eſt, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 1, 60. (2) Dionem doctrinis omnibus expolivit, *Cic.* Inventum expolire difficillimum eſt, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 18. = limare, *Plin. jun.* (3) Nihil omni ex parte perfectum naturâ expolivit, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 1.

Expŏlĭor. paſſ. Quod per ratiocinationem expolitur, *Cic.*

Expŏlītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A poliſhing, a trimming, a burniſhing, a cleaning.* Artificiola inventi expolitio, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 40.

Expŏlītus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Poliſhed, made ſmooth.* (2) Met. *Neat, clean, trim,* or *fine.* (3) *Winnowed.* (1) Libellus pumice expolitus, *Catull* 1, 2. Dens expolitior, *Id.* 37, 20. (2) = Pictum atque expolitum orationis genus, *Cic.* (3) Frumenta expolitiora, *Col.* 2, 21.

Expōnendus. part. (1) *To be expounded, explained,* or *deſcribed.* (2) *To be expoſed,* as a young child. &c. (1) In exponendis Græcorum moribus, *Nep.* in *præf.* Mandata ſunt exponenda, aut in ſenatu, aut ad imperatorem *Cic.* (2) Dat puellam ſervo exponendam, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 1, 3, 18. vid. & *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 1, 37.

Expōno, ĕre, ſui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To ſet forth.* (2) *To lay abroad in view.* (3) *To put out,* or *ſet on ſhore.* (4) *To expoſe,* or *ſubject.* (5) *To leave to the wide world.* (6) *To ſet to ſale.* (7) *To teach,* or *expound; to elucidate, to explain, to interpret.* (8) *To ſhow, declare,* or *give an account of.* (1) Stravit lectulos & expoſuit vaſa Samia, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 36. ✠ Ne expoſuiſſe verius, quàm explicuiſſe viderer, *Id.* (2) Fœnum in ſole exponere, ut ſicceſcat, *Col.* 11, 2. (3) Inde Epheſum pervenit, ibique Themiſtoclem exponit, *Nep. Them.* 8. (4) V. part. (5) In proximâ alluvie pueros exponunt, *Liv.* 1, 4. (6) Frumentum advexi, expoſui, vendo, &c. *Cic. Off.* 3, 12. (7) Qui artes rhetoricas exponunt, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 20. (8) = Edant & exponant, quid in magiſtratu geſſerint, *Id.* de *Legg.* 3, 20.

Expōnor, i, ſitus. paſſ. Hoc in ſermone, cùm à me exponeretur, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 2. Exponi tamen ad mortem jam jam juſſit, *Suet.*

Expŏpulātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A waſting, ſpoiling,* or *ravaging.* Uvæ apianæ dictæ ab expopulatione apium, *Col.* 3, 2. = Depopulatio, *Cic.*

Exporrectus. part. & adj. (1) *Stretched out.* (2) *Smooth, without wrinkles.* (3) *Briſk, active.* (1) Exporrecto trutinari verba labello, *Perſ.* 3, 82. (2) *Vid.* Exporrigo. (3) ✠ Ut exporrectiores ſint apes; nam frigus ignaviam creat, *Col.* 9, 7.

Exporrĭgens, tis. part. ✠ Exporrigentia ſe veriùs, quam creſcentia, *Plin.* 11, 48.

Exporrĭgo, ere, exi, ectum. act & Expôrgo ap. comicos. (1) *To extend, to reach,* or *ſtretch out.* (2) *To prolong.* (1) Propiùs eorum aciem inſtituit exporrigere munitiones, *Hirt. B. A.* 42. Placidius ſuos equites exporrigere cœpit in longitudinem, *Ibid.* 78. (2) Quid longam temporis ſeriem exporrigis? *Sen.* de *Brev. Vit.* c. 9. ¶ Exporrigere frontem, *To look chearfully,* Ter. Adelph. 5, 3, 53. ✠ caperare, *Plaut. Epid.* 5, 1, 3.

Exporrĭgor, i. paſſ. In calida exporrigi. *Plin.* 18, 10. Expôrgi meliùs eſt lumbos, atque exurgier, *Plaut.*

Exportandus. part. O portentum in ultimas terras exportandum! *Cic. Verr.* 1, 15.

Exportātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A conveying,* or *carrying out, an exportation.* (2) Alſo *baniſhment.* (1) ✠ Exportatio earum rerum, quibus egemus, & invectio, *Cic. Off.* 2, 3. (2) Sen. *de* Tranq. Vit.

Exportātus. part. Ibique cognovit Darium clauſo vehiculo per noctem exportatum, *Juſt.* 11, 16. Cadaver ſandapila per veſpillones exportatur, *Suet. Dom* 17. Quid ex cæteris locis exportatum putetis? *Cic.*

Exporto, āre. act. (1) *To bear, carry,* or *convey, out.* (2) *To export, to tranſport.* (1) § Corpora luce carentum exportant tectis, *Virg.* (2) V. ſeq.

Exportor. paſſ. *To be carried out,* or *exported.* Cùm frumentum ex Italiâ exportaretur, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 28. § Exportari e civitate ſuâ libros Archilochi jubent, *Val. Max.* 6, 3.

Expoſcendus. part. *To be earneſtly required,* or *demanded,* Val. Max 1, 1, 1.

Expoſcens, tis. part. *Liv.* 39, 50. Pacem deorum ſanguine eorum expoſcentes, *Juſt.* 18, 6.

Expoſco, ere, popoſci. act. (1) *To aſk* or *require, earneſtly.* (2) *To demand one to be delivered up to be puniſhed.* (1) § = Implorare & expoſcere miſericordiam, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 34. § Expoſcere precibus pacem, *Liv.* 1, 16. § Expoſcere alicujus opem. *Ov. Met.* 9, 545. (2) Expoſcere auctores factionis, *Liv.* 38, 33.

Expoſcor, i. paſſ. Ne quid expoſceretur, *Suet. Tib.* 47. Cum à conſulibus expoſceretur, *Id.*

Expŏsĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* expono] (1) *An expoſition,* or *declaration; an expoſing.* (2) Alſo *a ſcheme in rhetorick.* (1) Expoſitio ſententiæ ſuæ, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 53. Expoſitio pueri, *Juſt.* 1, 5. (2) *Vid.* Quint. 4, 2.

Expŏsĭtītius, a, um. adj. *Expoſed to hazard, left to the wide world.* Reveniat ad puellam expoſititiam, *Plaut. Caſ. prol.* 79. ☞ Rarò occ.

Expŏsĭtūrus. part. Quaſi geſta bello expoſiturus, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 72, 2.

Expŏsĭtus. part. [*ab* exponor] (1) *Expoſed, ſubject, open to.* (2) *Situate.* (3) *Set out, declared, diſcuſſed, diſplayed, propounded,* or *interpreted.* (4) *Open, obvious, ready; of which all may partake.* (5) *Common, trifling, vulgar.* (6) *Put on ſhore, landed.* (1) Expoſitus ſolibus locus, *Plin.* 15, 5. ✠ Imbecilla vina demiſſis in terram doliis ſervanda, valida expoſitis, *Id.* 14, 21. Cum tibi expoſita eſſet omnis ad prædandum Pamphylia, *Cic.* (2) Corinthus inter maria Ionium & Ægæum quaſi ſpectaculo expoſita, *Flor.* 2, 16. (3) = Dicta expoſita & demonſtrata, *Cic.* ✠ Capita modò expoſita, nec explicata, *Id.* de *Clar. Or.* 54. Factum expoſitum

ad imitandum, *Id.* (4) Prompta expofitáque fides, *Id.* 𝔛 Expofitum nullique negatum numen, *Luc.* 5, 102. Licet ire & redire per expofitum limen, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 2, 31. (5) Vates qui nihil expofitum foleat deducere, *Juv.* 7, 54. (6) Expofitæ in terrâ legiones, *Paterc.* 2, 79. in terram, *Liv.*

Expoftŭlandus. part. *Liv.* 21, 25. & 22, 31.

Expoftŭlans, tis. part. *Demanding, or requiring.* Expoftulans computationem, *Plin.* 5, 35.

Expoftŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A quarrelling, or complaining, for a thing done; an expoftulation.* Fuerunt contumeliæ in Gellium, expoftulationes cum abfente Pompeio, *Cic.* ad *Q. fra.* 2, 1.

Expoftŭlātus. part. Expoftulatæ tabulæ, *Val. Max.* 2, 10, 1. Expoftulatâ ad fupplicium Galvii, *Tac.*

Expoftŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To demand, or require, earneftly.* (2) *Alfo to argue the cafe; to expoftulate, or take one to tafk; to take one up.* (1) 𝔛 Vix hoc tu expoftulare auderes, & impetrare poffes, *Cic.* pro *Q. Rofc.* 17. § Expoftulare aliquem ad fupplicium, *Tac. H.* 1, 73. (2) Adeamne ad eum, & cum eo injuriam hanc expoftulem? *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 15. Minaciter cum iis expoftulavit, *Plaut.*

Expreffè. adv. *Aptly, and to the purpofe; explicitly, exprefly to the life.* Expreffè confcripta ponere oportet exempla, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 7. Quod ipfum expreffiùs fignificavit Hefiodus, *Col.* 11, 1.

Expreffiōnes, um. f. pl. *A term in architecture,* Vitruv. 4, 4. vid. *Lex. Vitruv.*

Expreffus. part. & adj. (1) *Squeezed, or beat, out.* (2) *Wrefted, forced, conftrained.* (3) *Sounded, or pronounced, too full.* (4) *Made, framed.* (5) *Tranflated.* (6) *Done to the life, declared.* (7) *Exprefs, writ out, fet forth in a lively manner.* (1) Expreffi per aures fanguinis pœna exacta eft, *Plin.* 7, 44. Expreffus de corpore fudor, *Lucan.* (2) Expreffa neceffitas obfides dandi Romanis, *Liv.* 2, 13. (3) 𝔛 Sonus erat dulcis, literæ neque expreffæ, neque oppreffæ, *Cic. Off.* 1, 37. = Ut expreffa fint verba, ut fuis quæque literæ fonis enuntientur, *Quint.* 1, 11. Abfolutius os, & expreffior fermo, *Id.* (4) Materia ex quâ omnia expreffa atque effecta, *Cic.* (5) Fabellas ad verbum de Græcis expreffas *Id.* (6) Expreffi vultus per ahenea figna, *Hor.* (7) = 𝔛 Res folida & expreffa, non adumbrata, *Cic. Tufc.* 3. Omnem illius meúmque fermonem expreffum ad te mittam, *Id. Att.* 9, 15. Quid ad exemplar antiquitatis expreffius? *Plin. Ep.* 5, 15, 3.

Exprĭmendus. part. Oratio ad fenfus exprimendos reperta, *Cic. Or.* 55.

Exprĭmens, tis. part. *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 59. & *Liv.* 37, 1.

Exprĭmo, ĕre, effi, fum. act. [*ab* ex & premo] (1) *To prefs, wring, or ftrain out; to fqueeze.* (2) Met. *To extort, to conftrain.* (3) *To exprefs, to pourtray, to draw out; to defcribe.* (4) *To refemble, to be like; to copy out, or imitate; to pronounce.* (5) *To tranflate.* (6) *To declare, and make apparent.* (1) Exprimere oleum, *Plin.* 12, 21. Omnium herbarum fuccos Democritus expreffit, *Petron.* (2) Expreffit hoc neceffitas patribus, *Liv.* 3. Expreflerat non affenfionem modò, fed etiam vocem, *Curt.* 8, 20. Ab invitis pecuniam, *Cic.* (3) Qui non verba, fed vim Græcorum expreflerunt poëtarum, *Id. Ac. Q.* 1, 10. (4) Hominis imaginem gypfo è facie ipfa expreffit, *Plin.* Cafufque fuos in marmore expreffit, *Tac.* (5) § Exprimere verbum è verbo, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 4. (6) 𝔛 Nemo fuperiorum, non modò expreflerat; fed ne dixerat quidem, poffe hominem nihil opinari, *Id. Ac. Q.* 4, 24. = Effingo, affimulo, *Id.*

Exprĭmor, i, effus. paff. Effe nobis curæ folet, ut facies noftra ab optimo quoque artifice exprimatur, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 33. Exprimi pro dignitate non poffunt, *Quint.* Exprimitur & fuccus radici, *Plin.* 27, 13. *Conf. Liv.* 21, 18.

Exprobrans, tis. part. Odiofum fanè genus hominum officia exprobrantium, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 20.

Exprobrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A reproach, a twitting, an upbraiding, an exprobration.* Exprobratio immemoris beneficî, *Ter.* dotis, *Val. Max.* 7, 2, 1.

Exprobrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that upraideth,* Sen. *de* Benef. 1, 1. & Contr. 21.

Exprobrātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that upbraideth.* Exprobratrix memoria, *Sen.* de *Ben.* 7, 22.

Exprobrātūrus part. Exprobraturus tibi fuiffe vitam a femetipfo datam, *Curt.* 8, 5.

Exprobrātus. part. *Upbraided, or reproached.* Exprobrata illis ab eo paupertas, *Val. Max.* 7, 5, 2. Exprobratum vitium, *Id.* 8, 11.

Exprobro, āre act. (1) *To upbraid, reproach, or caft in the teeth; to rebuke defpitefully.* (2) *To charge with, to reprove, or difallow.* (1) Num tibi ut faltare in calamitate, num cafus bellicos exprobrare videor? *Cic. Verr.* 5, 50. Define de uxore mihi exprobrare, *C. Nep. Epam.* 5. (2) Suet. Tib. 50. § Eft aliqua ingrato meritum exprobrare voluptas, *Ov.*

Exprobror, āri. paff. *To be upbraided.* Vera exprobrari fatentes, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 42, 1.

Expromens, tis. part. Magno ejulatu expromens indignationem casûs tanti viri, *Paterc.* 2, 19.

Exprōmo, ĕre, pfi, ptum. act. (1) *To draw out, to extract.* (2) *To fhow forth, to tell plainly.* (3) *To produce, or bring out.* (4) *To lay out, to fpend, to empty.* (1) Neque heminas octo exprompfi in urceum, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 2, 18. (2) Quæ nunc expromam abfens audaciùs, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 12. Expromere quid fentias, *Liv.* 20, 1. (3) Exprompfit nummos, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 2. (4) Omnem induftriam vitæ cœnis expromere, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 10.

Exprōmor, i, ptus. paff. *Cic. Orat.* 36. Expromitur effigies ejus, *Val. Max.* 8, 15, 2.

Expromptus part. *Taken out, extracted, fhewed abroad. in readinefs.* ¶ Exprompta memoria, *A ready wit,* Ter. Andr. 4, 4, 2.

Expuens, tis. part. *Spitting out.* Sanguinem expuentibus fubvenit agaricum, *Plin.* 26, 7.

Expugnābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be overcome, or won by affault.* (Leucas) inde terrâ marique expugnabilis eft, *Liv.* Situ non expugnabile robur, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 103. Nulli ruis expugnabilis aftro, *Ibid.* 4, 836.

.* Expugnandus. part. Expugnandis urbibus reperta, *Tac. Hift.* 5, 13, 6. *Conf. Liv.* 31, 7. Horror ipfe per eadem expugnandus, *Celf.*

Expugnans, tis. part. Sic ille furentem circuit expugnans, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 779. *Conf. Sil.* 14, 12.

Expugnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A conquering, or winning, by force, or affault; the ftorming of a town.* Ut urbium expugnationes recordentur, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 5. § Expugnatio caftrorum, *Cæf. B. G.* 6, 40. Expugnationem peragere, *Val. Max.* 5, 1, 5.

Expugnātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A conqueror, a fubduer.* (2) Met. *A ravifher.* (1) Expugnator coloniæ, *Liv.* 6, 22. Demetrius expugnator cognominatus, *Plin.* 7, 38. *fc.* Πολιορκητής. (2) Expugnator pudicitiæ, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 1, 3. Pecoris lupus expugnator opimi, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 367.

Expugnātus. part. *Vanquifhed, won by affault, taken by ftorm, fubdued, conquered.* Mœnia expugnata, *Lucr.* 2, 1145. *Met.* Fatidici mens expugnata fatifcit, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 187.

Expugnax, ācis. adj. c. 3. *Powerful in fubduing.* ☞ Leg. faltem in comp. Expugnacior herba, *Ov. Met.* 14, 21. *Sed & legitur* expugnantior.

Expugnātūrus. part. *Liv.* 3, 4.

Expugno, āre. act. (1) *To win by ftorm, affault, or force.* (2) *To conquer, to fubdue, to overcome, to vanquifh, to fack a town, or city.* (3) *To break open by violence.* (4) Met. *To gain, or win, by reafon, gifts, flattery,* &c. (1) § Expugnare Babylonem, *Val. Max.* 9, 3. § urbem, *Id.* Si poffent, caftellum expugnarent, *Cæf.* (2) Reges expugnant, *Lucr.* 4, 1007. (3) Primùm ædes expugnabo, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 7, 3. Flumina id oppidum expugnavêre, *Plin.* 6, 27. (4) Expugnare aliquem ratione, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 52.

Expugnor, āri, ātus. paff. *Cic. Parad.* 4, 52. Lacte equino venena & toxica expugnantur, *Plin.* 28, 10.

Expulfio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* expello] *A driving out, expelling, exterminating, banifhment.* Civium expulfiones, *Cic. Off.* 2, 6.

Expulfo, āre. act. *To bang about, or beat to and fro.* Si me nobilibus fcis expulfare finiftris, *Mart.* 14, 45.

Expulfor, ōris. m. verb. *An expeller, one that driveth out,* Cic. *pro* Quint. 8.

Expulfus. part. (1) *Put, or thruft, out.* (2) Met. *Expelled, banifhed.* (3) *Torn up.* (1) Expulfâ atque exturbatâ filiâ, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 5. (2) Expulfi funt fabri de areâ noftrâ, *Cic.* Ex ipfo faltu per vim expulfo focio, *Id.* Expulfa quies, *Ov.* (3) Seges ab radicibus imis expulfa, *Virg.*

Expultrix, īcis. f. verb. *That expelleth, or driveth away.* Philofophia expultrix vitiorum, *Cic. Tufc.* 5, 2.

Expunctus part *Croffed out of the bill, put out of pay; effaced.* Expunctus manipulus, *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 4, 29.

Expungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To put, fcrape, fcratch, or crofs, out; to expunge, to efface, to erafe.* (2) *To grub, or pull out hairs, with tweezers.* (1) V. paff. (2) Expungit genas, *Mart.* 7. 82. iterum, 85. fed al. leg. *expingit.* ☞ Rarò occ.

Expungor, i, ctus. paff. Ut expungatur nomen meum, ne quid debeam, *Plaut. Cift.* 1, 3, 41.

Expuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ab* e & fpuo] (1) *To fpit out.* (2) *To pour out.* (3) Met. *To caft out.* (1) Cùm me videret, expuit, *Corn. Gall.* § Expuit in os tyranni, *Plin.* 7, 23. (2) Oculi expuunt lacrymas, *Plaut. Pfeud.* 1, 1, 74. *duriùs.* (3) Ubi illam expuerit miferam ex animo, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 16. Ferro peremptus fpiritum inimicum exfpuat, *Sen. Thy.* 245. Mortem de corpore, *Lucan.*

Expuor. paff. E flagrante ligno carbo cum crepitu expuitur, *Plin.* Expuuntur in littus purgamenta, *Id.*

Expurgandus, a, um. part. *To be purged,* &c. Quò magis expurgandus eft fermo, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 74. Quafi fui expurgandi (causâ) *Sall.*

Expurgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A purging, clearing, or making clear;* Met. *a clearing, or juftifying, of one's felf.* Habui expurgationem, pax facta eft, *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 3, 10.

Expurgo, āre. act. (1) *To purge, or cleanfe; to fcour.* (2) *To clear, or juftify.* (1) Phagedænas ulcerum expurgat cum melle, *Plin.* 23, 1. (2) Expurgare volo me, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4, 87. 𝔛 Poftquam fe parùm expurgat, condemnatus eft, *Sall. B. J.* 72.

Expŭtātus. part. *Lopped off, cropped.* Palos exputatos acuere, *Col.* 11, 2.

Expŭto, āre. act. (1) *To lop, prune, or fhred, trees.* (2) Met. *To underftand perfectly, to imagine.* (3) *To examine, and weigh.* (1) Vitem totam exputare, *Col.* 3, 15. (2) Quæ mens eum, aut quorum confilia—avocarint, exputare non poffum, *Cic.* ap. *Fam.* 10, 24 (3) Opinor utrámque rem fimul exputem, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 1, 8.

Exputrefco, ĕre, ui. neut. *To rot, to putrify.* Inteftina tibi exputrefcunt, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 1, 26.

Exquīrendus, a, um. part. *To be fearched into, or examined,* &c. Cogitatio in vero exquirendo maximè verfatur, *Cic. Off.* 1, 36.

Exquīrens, tis. part. *Searching into, examining.* Exquirentes ea confilia, quæ ad pacem pertinerent, *Cic.* de *Fat.* 1.

Exquīro, ĕre, sīvi, sītum. [*ab* ex & quæro] (1) *To fearch into, to enquire diligently, to examine, or fearch out; to explore.* (2) *To pray for, or afk.* (1) § Exquirere confilium, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 2. § verum, *Id. Off.* 2, 36. § veritatem, *Id.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 17. Ea me exquirere, iniqui patris eft, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 2, 15. Vefcendi causâ terrâ

terrâ marique omnia exquirere, *Sall.* (2) Pacem per aras exquirunt, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 57. § Exquirere aliquid à, *vel* ex, *Plaut.* de aliquo, *Cic.*

Exquīror, i, sītus. pass. Verba subtiliter exquiri omnia noluerunt, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 20. Ob id intestina ejus diligenter exquiruntur, *Plin.*

Exquīsītè, & Exquīsītim. *Exquisitely, accurately, nicely, strictly, curiously, exactly.* = Accuratè atque exquisitè disputare, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 80. Æger medicos exquisitim convocabat, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 11, 15. Rationes exquisitiùs à philosophis colliguntur, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 48.

Exquīsītum est. *It is found out,* or *known for certain.* Satin' istuc mihi exquisitum est? *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4, 105.

Exquīsītūrus. part. *About to search into.* Jactabat, exquisiturum se vel fidiculis de Cæsoniâ suâ, *Suet. Calig.* 33.

Exquīsītus. part. & adj. (1) *Much searched for, exquisite, choice, curious.* (2) *Rare, dainty, fine, nice, accurate, exact.* (1) = Omnia ad nos consulta & exquisita deferunt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 58. (2) = Lautum, elegans, exquisitum, *Id.* in *Pison.* 27. = Tum etiam accuratius quoddam dicendi & exquisitius afferebat genus, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 82. & minime vulgare, *Id.* Illa tanquam exquisitiora miramur, *Quint.* 2, 5. Exquisitissimæ epulæ, *Col.* Rebus exquisitissimis ad epulandum, *Cic.* Sententia exquisitissimæ subtilitatis, *Plin.* 6, 33. Laudantur exquisitissimis verbis, *Cic.*

Exsævio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. *al.* exævio. *To cease to rage.* Dum reliquum tempestatis exæviret, *Liv.* 30, 39. *Vix al. leg.*

Exsanguīnātus. part. *Bloodless.* = Animalia exsanguinata & exsucta, *Vitruv. præf.* 8.

Exsanguis, e. adj. *Bloodless, lifeless, pale.* Mortui exsangues, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 45. Exsanguis, attonitoque similis, *Curt.* 7, 30. *Met.* Illi exsangue sermone disputant, *Cic.* Biberent exsangue cuminum (i. e. *pallere* facientem) *Hor.*

Exsānio, āre. act. [*ab* ex & sanies] *To squeeze out corruption,* Cels. 5, 27. Col. 12, 47.

Exsānior, āri. pass. *Col.* 12, 47.

Exsātiātus. part. *Exsatiated, glutted, cloyed.* Flentes eum orabant, ut tandem exsatiatæ laudi modum faceret, *Curt.* 9, 20. Exsatiata clade domus, *Ov. Met.* 8, 541. Corda exsatiata cruore, *Sil.* 16, 541. *Vid.* & *Liv.* 40, 28.

Exsātio, āre. act. *To sate, gorge,* or *cloy.* Met. *to exsatiate, to glut.* § Exsatiare enses cruore, *Sil* 7, 537.

Exsātior, āri. pass. *To be satiated,* &c. Ne morte quidem P. Scipionis exsatiari, *Liv.* 8, 54. *Stat. Theb.* 8, 651. & 9, 14.

Exsātūrandus. part. *To be glutted.* Exsaturanda bellua visceribus, *Ov. Met.* 5, 19.

Exsātūrātus. part. *Glutted, satiated.* Captasque refugerat arces exsaturata Venus, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 303. odiis, *Virg.*

Exsātūro, āre. act. (1) *To glut, to gorge, to fill a hungry stomach.* (2) *To content and satisfy a greedy mind.* (1) V. part. (2) Exsaturare animum alicujus supplicio, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 27. dolorem damnis, *Stat.* 6, 176.

Exscalpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To pierce,* or *drill, out.* (2) *To scratch out, to erase.* (1) V. seq. (2) Nep. Paus. 1. *Sed vid.* Exsculpo.

Exscalptus. part. *Erased,* Cat. R. R. 18.

Exscendo, ĕre. act. *To go forth, to debark, to land.* Legati Asiam petentes cùm exscendissent, *Liv.* 29, 11. *alii* ascendissent.

Exscensio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* exscendo] *A descending,* or *coming forth.* Ad Clupeam urbem exscensione factâ, *Liv.* 27, 29. *al. leg.* extensio. ☞ *Sed leg.* ap. *Curt.* 9, 4, 4, & *Liv.* 21, 51.

Exscensus, ûs. m. *A descent from on shipboard.* Exscensu è navibus in terram facto, *Liv.* 22, 20. *Ita Gronov.* exscensione *Gronov.*

Exscĭdio, ōnis. f. *The rasing and destroying of a town,* Plaut. Curc. 4, 3, 2.

Exscĭdium, i. n. *Vid.* Excidium.

Exscreābilis, e. adj. *That may be spit out,* Plin. 29, 14.

Exscreans. part. *Plin.* 20, 4.

Exscreātio, ōnis. f. *A hawking, kecking,* or *spitting up,* Plin. 21, 19. & 20, 22.

Exscreo, āre. act. *To hawk, keck,* or *spit up, with reaching.* Ut cum dentibus linguam exscrees, *Plaut.* Spumantem sanguinem exscreare, *Cels.* 2, 7. V. *Ov. Ep.* 21, 24.

Exscrībendus. part. *To be written,* or *copied, out.* Petitque si sunt istic *imagines* ut exscribendas, pingendasque, delegem, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 28.

Exscrībo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To write out, to copy; to transcribe, to exemplify.* (2) *To resemble,* or *be like.* (1) Exscribere tabulas, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 77. (2) Filia patrem totum mirâ similitudine exscripserat, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 16, 9.

Exscrīptus. part. *Written,* or *copied out.* Nomina exscripta, *Plaut. Rud. prol.* 15.

Exscŭlpo. *Vid.* Exculpo.

Exseco. *Vid.* Execo.

Exsecrābilis, &c. *Vid.* Execrabilis, &c.

Exsectio. *Vid.* Exectio.

Exsectus. part. *Vid.* Exectus.

Exsĕquor, i. dep. *Vid.* Exequor, &c.

Exsero, ĕre. act. *Vid.* Exero.

Exsībilans. part. Labra, dirum quiddam exsibilantia, *Sen.*

Exsībilo, āre. act. *To hiss, to hiss off the stage.* Stygios æstus exsibilat ore, *Sil.*

Exsībilor. pass. = Histrio exsibilatur, & exploditur, *Cic. Par.* 3, 2.

Exsiccātus. part. Arbores hyemali tempore exsiccatæ, *Cic.* Exsiccatum genus orationis, *Id.* de *Cl. Or.* 84.

Exsiccēsco. *To grow dry,* or *hard.* Uti exsiccescat stillando fructus, *Vitruv.* 3, 9.

Exsicco, āre. act. (1) *To dry up,* or *thoroughly.* (2) *To quaff.* (1) Sulcos insecuti æstus exsiccant, *Plin.* 28, 26. Ut ipso funebri die oculos matris exsiccem, *Sen.* (2) Aureis exsiccet culullis vina, *Hor.*

Exsiccor. pass. *Cels.* 6, 15.

Exsiccus. adj. *Dry,* or *dried up.* In aliis (locis) exsiccos atque aridos, *Cic.*

Exsigno, āre. act. *unde* exsignatus. part. *To seal, to mark, to show by signs,* Liv. *quin & ipsum verbum leg. ap.* Plaut. Trin. 3, 2, 29.

Exsĭlio, īre. neut. *To leap out.* *Vid.* Exilio.

Exsilium, i. n. *Vid.* Exilium.

* Exsisto, ĕre. neut. [*ab* ex & sisto] *To exist, to be, to appear.* * *Vid.* Existo.

Exsolvendus. part. *To pay,* or *be paid,* Tac. Ann. 3, 39. 1. *ab*

Exsolvo, ĕre. act. *Vid.* Exolvo.

Exsomnis, e. adj. *Sleepless, waking,* or *awakened.* Exsomnis stupet Evias, *Hor.*

Exsono, āre. act. *To resound.* Omnia mimico risu exsonuerant, *Petron.* Exsonat cantibus totum navigium, *Id.*

Exsorbeo, ēre, ui, ptum. act. (1) *To sup,* or *drink up.* (2) Met. *To sustain,* or *overcome.* (3) *To swallow;* & Met. *to feed plentifully.* (4) Obscœnâ notione. (1) Ut decies solidum exsorberet, *Hor.* Quantas iste Byzantiorum prædas exsorbuit? *Cic.* (2) = Arrogantiam pertulit, difficultatem exsorbuit, *Id.* pro *Mur.* 9. (3) ☧ Gulâ tua civilem sanguinem, vel potiùs exsorbueras, *Id. Phil.* 2, 29. (4) Juv. 10, 223.

Exsors, tis. adj. *Without share.* *Vid.* Exors.

Exspătior, &c. *Vid.* Expatior.

Exspecto, āre. act. *Vid.* Expecto.

Exspes, ei. adj. omn. gen. *Hopeless, without, void,* or *past hope.* Si tractis enatat exspes navibus, *Hor.* Exspes vitæ, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 54.

Exspiro, āre. act. *Vid.* Expiro.

Exspissātus. part. Exspissatum lac, *Plin.* 20, 7. *ubi* spissatum, *Hard.*

Exspisso, āre. act. *To make thick, to thicken.* Necat sanguinem exspissando, *Plin.* 25, 13. *sed Hard.* spissando.

Exsplendesco. *Vid.* Explendesco.

Exspŏliandus. part. Ad exspoliandum corpus accurrit, *Q. Curt.*

Exspŏliātus. part. Omnibus rebus exspoliatæ, *Just.* 26, 1. ‡ Spoliatus, *Cic.*

Exspolio, āre. act. *To spoil, rob,* or *plunder; to deprive.* Exspoliare aliquem exercitu & provinciâ, *Cic.*

Exspŏlior. pass. Fama atque domos expoliari dixerunt, *Sall.*

Exspuĭtio, ōnis. verb. *A spitting out.* Exspuitio sanguinis, *Plin.* 23, 1.

Exspūmo, āre. act. & neut. *To cast out a foam,* or *froth; to froth.* Donec inde humor aliquis exspumet, *Cels.* 6, 7.

Exspuo, ĕre. act. *Vid.* Expuo.

Exstĭmŭlātor, ōris. verb. *An encourager, a stirrer up.* Acerrimus, *Tac.* 3, 40.

Exstĭmŭlātus. part. Exstimulatæ aculeo, *Plin.* 9, 38. Tigris exstimulata fame, *Ov. Met.* 5, 165. *Vid.* pass.

Exstĭmŭlo, *vel* Extĭmŭlo, āre. act. *To spur on, to prick forward, to excite; to incite, to encourage, to invigorate, to instigate, to enrage, to rouse.* Dictis extimulare, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 588. corda furore bellandi, *Sil.* 1, 33.

Exstĭmŭlor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be spurred on,* or *excited.* Id præcipuè armentum, si prohibeas libidines, exstimulatur furiis, *Col.* 6, 27. *de equis.* Sidera conjectu radiorum exstimulata sunt, *Plin.* 2, 39.

Exstinguo, ĕre. act. *Vid.* Extinguo.

Exstirpo, āre. act. *Vid.* Extirpo.

Exsto, āre. neut. *Vid.* Exto.

Exstruo, ĕre. act. *Vid.* Extruo.

Exsuccus, a, um. adj. *Dry, barren, sapless.* Corpus exsuccum, *Sen. Ep.* 30. = Exsucci, exsangues, *Quint.* 12, 10.

Exsūdo, āre. act. *Vid.* Exudo.

Exsūgo. *Vid.* Exugo.

Exsul, ŭlis. c. g. [*qu.* ex solo] *Vid.* Exul.

Exsulto, āre. neut. *Vid.* Exulto.

Exsŭpĕro, āre. act. *Vid.* Exupero.

Exsurdātus. part. *Deafened.* Tibi tantis clamoribus exsurdato, *Sen.*

Exsŭrdo, āre. act. [*ab* ex & surdus] (1) *To make deaf, to deafen, to make dull.* (2) Met. *To spoil,* or *mar.* (1) Paniculæ flos, si aures intraverit, exsurdat, *Plin.* 32, 10. (2) Fervida exsurdant vina palatum, *Hor.*

Exsurdor. pass. Græcis actionibus aures curiæ exsurdantur, *Val. Max.* 2, 2.

Exsurgo, ĕre. neut. *Vid.* Exurgo.

Exsuscĭtātio, ōnis. f. *A stirring up, a wakening.* Ad Herenn. 4, 42.

Exsuscĭto, āre. act. (1) *To waken from sleep.* (2) Met. *To encourage, to raise, to rouse up.* (1) Te gallorum, illum buccinarum cantus exsuscitat, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 9. (2) Quæ cura exsuscitat animos, & majores ad rem gerendam facit, *Id. Off* 1, 4.

Exsuscĭtor. pass. Auditoris animus aut renovatur ad ea quæ restant, aut omnibus jam dictis exsuscitatur, *Cic.* de *Invent.* 2. 15.

Exta, ōrum. pl. n. *The bowels, inwards,* or *entrails,* Cic. Top. 20.

Extābesco, ĕre, ui, incep. (1) *To wear, or pine, away; to become dry, to consume.* (2) Met. *To grow old, and out of use.* (1) Extabuit macie corpus, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 12. *ex antiq. poëtâ.* (2) Videmus opiniones diuturnitate extabuisse, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 2.

* Extans, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Standing out.* (2) *Overtopping.* (1) Signis extantibus asper antiquus crater, *Ov. Met* 12, 235. Ædificia modicè ab humo extantia, *Plin.* (2) Musæum turba humeris extantem suspicit altis, *Virg.* Utroque extantior aggere, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 45[illegible].

Extantia, æ. f. *A standing up,* or *appearing above,* Col. 5, 5.

Extālis, e. adj. *Belonging to the entrails.* Aula extaris, *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 1, 47. ☞ Raro occ.

Extāturus. part. *That will appear.* Extatura etiamnum duabus gemmis, *Plin.* 17, 22.

Extemplo adv. *Soon, quickly, immediately,* Extemplo sensit medios delapsus in hostes, *Virg.*

Extempŏrālis, e. adj. *Sudden, immediate, without premeditation,* or *study; done,* or *spoken, extempore.* § Extemporalis facultas, *Suet.* in *Aug.* 84, oratio, *Quint.* 4, 1. garrulitas, *Id.* temeritas, *Id.* Extemporales figuræ, *Plin. Ep.*

1, 23, 10. ☞ Cic. *hoc femel scribit* ex tempore; *& versus quos alius quispiam extemporales dixisset ipse vocat* versus subitos ex tempore, M.

Extemporālĭtas, ātis. f. *A promptness, or readiness, without premeditation, or musing.* = Promptus facilisque vel ad extemporalitatem, *Suet. Tit.* 3. ☞ Raro occ.

Extendens, tis. part. *i. e.* intendens. *Raising the price of a thing, extending,* Suet. Calig. 38. Inter hæc auream aquilam pinnas extendentem similem sacraverant, *Curt.* 3, 3, 16. *Conf. Liv.* 58, 14.

Extendo, ĕre, di, sum & tum. act. (1) *To extend, or stretch out.* (2) *To continue, lengthen, enlarge, or make longer.* (3) *To defer.* (4) *To make bigger.* (5) *To exert, or employ.* (1) Extendere vitem ad palum, *Col.* 5. (2) Extenderem preces, nisi tu rogari diu nolles, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 13. § Extendere epistolam, *Id.* 3, 5, 20. (3) Consulatum extendere, *Plin. Paneg.* 61. Fata an extendo mea? *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 971. (4) ✠ Vincula esuria, quò magis extendas, tantò astringunt arctiùs, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 1, 19. (5) Extendere omnes imperii vires consules jussit, *Liv.* 7. Ne supra vires se extendant, *Id.*

Extendor, i, sus. pass. Variis sermonibus vespera extenditur, *Plin. Ep.* Munimenta castrorum jussit extendi, *Curt.* 9, 3, 19. Mors extendi potest, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 866.

Extensio, ōnis. f. *An extension,* Vitr. 9, 4. ‡ Obtentus, *Virg.*

Extensus. part. *Stretched out, drawn out in length; dilated.* Extensi digiti, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 47. Extensissimi vallis, *Liv.* 21, 32.

Extento, āre. freq. *To stretch, or thrust, out.* Qui vires tuas extentes, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 2, 3

Extentus. part. & adj. (1) *Extended, stretched out.* (2) *Drawn out in length, long; continued.* (3) *Of great extent.* (4) Also *loud, or shrill.* (1) Funis extentus, *Hor.* (2) Vivet extento Proculeius ævo, *Id.* (3) Liv. 2, 32. (4) Modulatus editur sonus, creber, extentus, *Plin.* 10, 29.

Extĕnuandus. part. *To be dispersed, or dissolved.* Cura longâ est extenuanda mora, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 3, 26.

Extĕnuans, tis. part. *Diminishing, lessening.* Omnia pituitam extenuantia, *Cels.* 6, 6, 8.

Extenuātio. ōnis. f. verb. *A diminishing, palliating, or lessening; an extenuation.* = Concisa brevitas & extenuatio, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 53. Virium extenuatio, *Plin.* 17, 26.

Extĕnuatus. part. *Made thin, lean, or slender; diminished; attenuated, extenuated, lessened.* ✠ Aër satis & extenuatus sublime fertur, tum autem concretus in nubes cogitur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 39. Meæ copiolæ sunt extenuatissimæ, *Id. Fam.* 11, 13. *Conf. Liv.* 21, 42.

Extĕnuissimè. adv. *Very slenderly.* Extenuissimè marinus, *Sen. Contr.* 1, 4.

Extenuo, āre. act. (1) *To grind small, to chew, to make thin, lean, or slender; to extenuate.* (2) *Met. To despise, or undervalue.* (3) *To diminish, or lessen; to extenuate; to attenuate; to palliate.* (4) *To ... in ... from another.* (1) Vid. pass. (2) ✠ Non auget suum munus, sed extenuat, *Id. Offic.* 2, 20. (3) Quam querelam, etsi spero esse sublatam, ... *Id.* pro *Marcell.* 7. § Extenuare alicujus laudem, *Val. Max.* 5, 2, 10. (4) Extenuare aciem, *Liv.*

Extĕnuor, āri, ātus. pass. Si error adultis extenuetur ... *Cic.* Quo tutissimo remedio consensus multitudinis extenuatur, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 46, 10. In pulverem ... extenuatur, *Plin.* 18, 16. = A dentibus extenuatur & molitur cibus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 54.

Exter, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Foreign, or another country.* Exteræ ... *Stat.* ... 11, 425. Inter ... quod ... auctoritas ... *Cic.* ... A.

Exterebratus. part. ... quod exterebratum esset, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 24.

Exterebro, āre. act. (1) *To pierce, and make a hole through.* (2) Met. *To screw out a thing.*

(1) Vid. præc. (2) Nunquam istuc exterebrabis tu, *Plaut. Pers* 2, 2, 57.

Extergeo, ēre, si, sum. act. *To wipe clean.* Extergito manus linteo, *Cato.* Manantes lacrymas pollice extersit, *Petron.* c. 9.

Extergeor, ēri, sus. pass. Ut ea faciliùs extergeantur, *Vitruv.* 7, 3.

Extermĭnandus. part. *To be turned out, or banished.* Ex finibus humanæ naturæ exterminandum puto, *Cic. Philipp.* 13, 1.

Extermĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A banisher, or driver out; a destroyer.* Ante oculos exterminatoris sui, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 54.

Extermĭnatus. part. *Banished, destroyed, overthrown, utterly undone; abolished, exterminated.* Respublica exterminata mecum, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 55.

Extermĭno, āre. act. [extra terminos ejicio] (1) *To drive, or cast, out; to banish; or exterminate.* (2) *To abolish, destroy, or root out.* (3) Met. *To send away,* in a good sense. (1) = § Expellere, exterminare, & ejicere ex urbe virtutem, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 37. § à suis diis penatibus, *Id.* pro *Sext.* 13. (2) Exterminare rempublicam, *Id.* (3) Regium morbum in vino exterminat potum, *Plin.* 31, 10.

Extermĭnor, āri, ātus. pass. Catilinam exterminari volebam, *Cic. Catil.* 3, 2. Urbe atque agro est exterminatus, *Id.*

Externātus. part. *Astonished, scared, frighted.* Io se externata refugit, *Ov. Met.* 1, 641. Externati solis equi, *Id.* Externata malo, *Catull.* 62, 165.

Externo, āre. act. [*ab* ex & sterno] *To astonish, to fright out of his wits.* Miseram assiduis luctibus externavit, *Catull.* 67, 71.

Externus. adj. [*ab* exterus] (1) *Outward, external.* (2) *Strange, alien, of another country, a foreigner, a stranger.* (1) = Externus & adventitius tepor, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 10. (2) ✠ Externis hostibus magis, quàm domesticis laboramus, *Id.* ad *Brut.* 10. ✠ Externa magis, quàm interiora, *Id. N. D.* 1, 33. Religio, *Id.*

Extĕro, ĕre, trīvi, trītum. act. (1) *To wear, scrub, or rase, out.* (2) *To beat out, to whet, or grind.* (3) *To thresh.* (4) *To digest.* (1) ✠ Opus poliat limâ, non exterat, *Quint.* 10, 4. Digitis scabritiem exterunt, *Plin.* (2) Calcibus frontem exterere, *Phæd.* 1, 21, 9. (3) Vid. pass. (4) Alvus calore multo cibum exterit, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 54. ¶ Exterere literam, *to rub it out*, Varr. L. L. 4, 10.

Extĕror, ĕri. pass. *To be trod, or beat, out.* § E spicis exteruntur grana, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 52. Frumentum exteritur pecudibus, *Col.* 2, 21.

Exterreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To put in fear; to frighten, or scare, one.* § Exterrere aspectu, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 36. metu, *Liv.* 4, 23. Improvisa simul species exterret utrumque, *Hor.*

Exterreor, eri. pass. Præter modum plerique exterrentur, *Cic. Off.* 2, 10. Per somnum exterreri solebat, *Suet.*

Exterrĭtus, a, um. part. *Frighted, scared.* Armenta exterrita, *Virg.* Novâ re exterritus, *Curt.* 10, 9, 9. Exterrita ... somno, *Val. Max.* 1, 7, 2. Exterritus ..., *Petr. Ep.* 1, 5.

Extersus. part. (1) *Wiped clean, cleansed ...* (2) Met. *Ransacked, plundered, left ...* (1) ... *Plin.* 34, 9. (2) = Quid fanum ..., quod non eversum atque extersum reliqueris? *Cic. Verr.* 2, 2.

Extĕrus, a, um. adj. *Strange, alien, foreign, of another country.* = Externæ nationes ... *Cic. Catil.* 2, 13. Exterior, comp. *More outward; in a ... or ... place or degree.* ... *Cic.* ... 7. Exterior ... *Liv.* ¶ Comes exterior, *on the right hand.* ... exterior qui ... *Id.*

Extexo, ĕre, ui, tum. act. *To unweave, to ...* Met. ... Extexam ... *Plaut. Bacch.* 2, 3, 5.

Extillo, āre. act. [*ab* ex & stillo] *To drop out, to distil, drop by drop.* ... oculi ut extillent, facit, *Plaut. Pers.* 5, 1, 2.

§ Lacrymis extillare, *Ter.* § liquorem, *Col.* 12, 48. *Rectiùs* exstillo.

Extĭmeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be in great fear, to be sore afraid.* Civium potestatem extimebant, *C. Nep.* *Dedit præteritum τῷ* extimesco.

Extĭmescendus. part. *Greatly to be feared,* Nec ob eam causam fatum, aut necessitas extimescenda est, *Cic.* de *Fato*, 12. Navibus casus erant extimescendi, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 13.

Extĭmesco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To be greatly afraid.* De fortunis communibus extimescebam, *Cic.* Nec in veritate crimen arrogantiæ extimescerem, *Id.* Adeòn' rem rediisse, ut patrem extimescam? *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 3, 2. Ex illis victorem, *Val. Max.* 3, 1, 2.

Extĭmus, a, um. adj. superl. [*ab* exterus] *The uttermost, outmost, or last.* Orbium ex imus, qui reliquos omnes complectitur, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 4. Extimæ gentes, *Plin.* 2, 78.

Extinctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* extinguo] *A putting out, a quenching, an abolishing; an extinction.* Si supremus ille dies non extinctionem, sed commutationem affert loci, quid optabilius? *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 49.

Extinctor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A quencher, an extinguisher, a destroyer.* (2) *A suppressor, one that maketh an end of a thing.* (1) Extinctor patriæ, *Cic.* pro *Sylla*, 31. (2) Belli domestici extinctor, *Id.* de *Har. Resp.* 23.

Extinctūrus. part. *Liv.* 10, 24.

Extinctus. part. (1) *Put out.* (2) *Quenched.* (3) *Extinct.* (4) *Killed dead.* (5) *Gone and lost.* (6) *Abolished.* (1) Extinctâ flammâ revixit, *Ov. Met.* 7, 7. (2) Nec priùs est extincta sitis, quàm vita, bibendo. *Ov. Met.* 7, 569. (3) Extinctum est jam illud maledictum crudelitatis, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 35. (4) Vir egregius extinctus, *Id.* de *Clar. Orat.* 1. in longâ senectâ, *Plin.* (5) Extinctus pudor, *Virg.* (6) Extincta spes, *Liv.* 23, 45. ✠ Memoria non extincta, sed repressa vetustate, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 30.

Extinctus, ûs. m. *The putting out of a candle, &c.* A lucernarum extinctu, *Plin.* 7, 7.

Extinguendus. part. Favorem extinguendis incendiis auxerat, *Paterc.* 2, 91.

Extinguo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ab* ex & stinguo] (1) *To put out any thing that burneth, to extinguish, to quench.* (2) Met. *To appease, or stint.* (3) *To abolish, or put an end to.* (4) *To put to death.* (5) Also *to make a difference or distinguish.* (1) § Extinguere ignem, *Plaut. Pers.* 5, 2, 22. § fulmina flammis, *Sen. Octav.* 809. (2) § Extinguere bellum, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 23. Itamque meam prudenti absentiâ extinxit, *Petron.* (3) Invidiam extinguet mors, *Id.* pro *Balbo*, 6. Extinguere memoriam egregii facti, *Val. Max.* 5, 6. (4) Me decocta non extinxit arbor, *Hor.* (5) Quam si sin ... qui extingues artificem ab infecto? *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 7. *sed mel. lib. hab.* distingues.

Extinguor, i, inctus. pass. Nullâ adhibitâ vi, consumptus ignis extinguitur, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 19. Non potest ... extingui, *Val. Max.* 1, 8. § Si ignis ... extinguere, *Plaut.* Non cum corpore extinguuntur ..., *Tac.*

Extirpandus. part. Silvæ extirpandæ ratio, *Plin.* 18, 6. *Met.* Quæ perturbationes nos extirpandas ..., *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 10.

Extirpātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A plucking up by the roots, a rooting out, extermination, extirpation.* Extirpatio ..., *Col.* 2, 2.

Extirpatus. part. Extirpatis radicibus herbarum, *Plin.* 10, 6. *Met.* Nisi ex ... extirpatam humanitatem arbitremur, *Cic.* de ... 3.

Extirpo, āre. act. (1) *To extirpate, to pluck up by the roots.* (2) Met. *To root out, to extirpate, to exterminate.* (1) Extirpare arbores radicitus, *Col.* 2, 2. ✠ Leones quoque ... non cædunt modò, sed etiam extirpant, *Curt.* 7, 21. ... corporis, *Mart.* 6, 56. (2) = Extirpare & funditus tollere vitia, *Cic.* de *Fato*, 5. ☞ *Rectiùs* exstirpo.

Extirpor,

Extirpor, āri, ātus. paſſ. ☞ Tu ignoras arbores magnas diu creſcere, unâ horâ extirpari, *Curt.* 7, 33. Silveſtris ager decreſcente lunâ utiliſſimè extirpatur, *Col.* 11, 2.

Extiſpex, ĭcis. c. g. [*ab* extra inſpiciendo] *A ſoothſayer, a diviner, who foretelleth things to come from the entrails of beaſts.* Extiſpici diſputanti relinquito, *Varr.*

Extiſpĭcium, ii. n. *The craft of ſoothſaying, the looking into the entrails of beaſts ſacrificed, and thence foretelling things to come.* Attendit & extiſpicio, *Suet. Ner.* 56.

Exto, āre, ĭti, ĭtum & ātum. neut. [*ab* ex & ſto] (1) *To ſtand out.* (2) *To ſtand,* or *ſtick, up.* (3) *To be.* (4) *To remain,* or *be left.* (5) *To be apparent, to be ſeen above others.* (6) Met. *To exceed, to excel.* (7) *To ſpring out.* (1) Pinguis aqualiculus propenſo ſeſquipede extat, *Perſ.* 1, 57. (2) Longâ trabe rectior extat, *Ov. Met.* 3, 78. *ubi al.* exit. Venis malè juncta trementibus oſſa extant, *Sil.* 2, 468. (3) Suet. Tit. 10. & Quint. 10, 1. (4) Ne quod urbis veſtigium extaret, *Q. Curt.* Ut extet ad memoriam poſteritatis ſempiternum, *Cic.* ☞ Sive extant, ſive interciderunt, *Plin. conf. Flor.* 1, 13, 24. (5) = Quò magis extare, atque eminere videatur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 26. ☞ Obſcurum eſſe, *Id. Fam.* 5, 2. (6) Quantùm egomet Nereïdas exto, *Stat. Syl.* 1, 2, 115. (7) Extant ſurculi de arbore, *Col.* de *Arb.* 26. ☞ *Rectiùs* exſto.

Extollens, tis. part. *Liv.* 21, 20. Omnia extollens, *Juſt.* 2, 13. Extollens vix palmas gurgite, *Prop.* 2, 26, 11.

Extollo, ĕre, tŭli, ēlātum. act. (1) *To lift,* or *hold, up.* (2) Met. *To raiſe up.* (3) *To praiſe; to exalt, to extol.* (4) *To prolong, to put off, to defer.* (5) Alſo *to bring up.* (1) Extollunt ambo capita, *Plaut.* (2) Perculſum ipſa reſpub. manibus ſuis extollit, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 45. ☞ Jacentem non modò extollere, ſed priſtinam dignitatem amplificare, *Id.* pro *Marc.* 3. (3) ☞ Vos meam fortunam deprimitis? veſtram extollitis? *Id.* in *Piſon.* 18. § Extollere aliquid in majus, *Liv.* 28, 31. (4) Res ſerias extollo ex hoc die in alium diem, *Plaut. Pœn.* 2, 52. Fugiam, & in diem extollam malum, *Id. Mil.* 3, 2, 47. (5) Parentes extollunt libero, *Id. Moſt.* 1, 2, 41.

Extollor. paſſ. ☞ Apud prudentes vita ejus variè extollebatur, augebaturque, *Tac.*

Extorquendus. part. *To extort,* or *be extorted from.* Miſſus Lamachus cum exercitu ad extorquendum quod negabatur, *Juſt.* 16, 3.

Extorqueo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To wrench,* or *put out of joint.* (2) *To force,* or *wreſt, from.* (3) Met. *To extort,* or *get out of one.* (1) Fregit aliquis crus, aut extorſit articulum, *Sen. Ep.* 104. (2) Arma è manibus extorquere, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 6. Extorſerat Varinio legiones, *Paterc.* 2, 69. (3) ☞ ille extrabat, tu extorques, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 1, 8. *Conf. Liv.* 22, 2[illegible].

Extorqueor, ēri. paſſ. *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 9. Extorquetur ipſi cauſa optima, *Val. Max.* 8, 9. Nec mihi hunc errorem extorqueri volo, *Cic.*

Extorreo, ēre. act. *To toaſt, roaſt,* or *bake; to parch and dry, to burn up.* Febris extorret, *Celſ.* 3, 7.

Extorris, is. c. g. *An exile, a baniſhed man, one who is forced to live out of his country.* Extorris ab patrio ſolo, *Liv.* 5, 30. Finibus extorris, *Virg.*

Extortor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* extorqueo] *One that wreſteth and wringeth, an extortioner.* Bonorum extortor, legum contortor, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 2, 27.

Extortus. part. (1) *Wreſted, extorted,* or *forced, from.* (2) Alſo *tormented, tortured.* (1) Extorta eſt confitenti ſica, *Cic.* pro *Milon.* 7. Extorta manibus hoſtium victoria, *Val. Max.* 3, 2. (2) Per longam nervorum contractionem extorti, *Sen. Ep.* 66. Extortus moritur, *Liv.* 34, 25.

Extra. præp. (1) *Externally, without.* (2) *Out of, not in.* (3) *Beyond.* (4) *Except, ſaving, over and above.* (1) ☞ Et in corpore, & extra quædam bona, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 21. ☞ intus, *Ter.* (2) Extra conjurationem eſſe, *Cic.* (3) Ne extra modum ſumptu prodeas & magnificentiâ, *Id. Offic.* 1, 39. (4) Extra unum te mortalis nemo, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 24. Nullus eſt numerus extra poeticos, *Cic.*

Extrà. adv. *Without, on the outſide.* ☞ Pomum ſimile amygdalis extrà, intus contortis nucleis, *Plin.* 12, 10.

Extractōrius, a, um. adj. *That hath the power and nature to draw out.* Arundo extractoriam vim habet, *Plin.* 24, 11.

Extractūrus. part. *Liv.* 38, 44.

Extractus. part. (1) *Drawn out* by force, or perſuaſion. (2) *Prolonged, continued, ſpun out.* (1) Extracta haſta, *Curt.* 7, 4, 37. Extracta oculo ſagitta, *Plin.* 7, 37. Rure in urbem extractus, *Hor.* (2) Pars major anni certaminibus extracta, *Liv.* 4, 43. Extractum in tertium annum bellum eſt, *Id.* 3, 2. uſque ad noctem, *Id.* 4, 41.

Extrahendus. part. Extrahendæ aquæ quæſtus, *Val. Max.* 8, 7. per alias curationes extrahendum eſt, *Celſ.* 8, 4.

Extraho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To draw,* or *pluck, out.* (2) *To extract.* (3) *To extricate, diſengage,* or *rid out of.* (4) *To prolong, delay, defer,* or *continue.* (5) Alſo *to draw one by perſuaſion.* (6) *To extort.* (7) *To bring off,* or *withdraw.* (1) Dentes ſine vexatione extrahit, *Plin.* (2) Extrahere venena corpori, *Plin.* 7, 2. (3) Neque ſcio quo modo me inde extraham, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 4, 3. (4) In noctem rem dicendo extraxit, *Liv.* (5) Vulgus extrahere ad conſulatum nitebatur, *Liv.* Seque ac ſuos omnes extraxit incolumes, *Nep. Eumen.* 5. (6) Verberum vis extrahit ſecreta mentis, *Sen. Hipp.* 881. (7) Epicurus ex animis hominum extraxit radicitus religionem, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 43.

Extrahor, i, ctus. paſſ. Extrahitur domo latitans Oppianicus, *Cic.* pro *Clu.* 13. Ne ſine ullo effectu ætas extraheretur, *Liv.* Triduum diſputationibus extrahitur, *Cæſ.*

Extrāneus, a, um. adj. *Strange, foreign, of another country, outward.* Pax extraneis gignetur, cùm jam domeſticis non inſideat? *Cic.* Ex ranea ornamenta, *Id.*

Extraordĭnārius, a, um. adj. *Extraordinary, contrary to common order and faſhion, great.* Extraordinarium imperium populare atque ventoſum eſt, *Cic. Phil.* 11, 7. Extraordinariæ poteſtatus, *Id.* Rex extraordinario periculo defunctus, incolumes ſuos reduxit in caſtra, *Curt.* 4, 16, 25. § cura, *Liv.* 26, 18. § porta, *Id.* 40, 27. cupiditas, *Cic.* pecunia, *Id.*

Extrāquam. adv. *Except,* or *ſaving, that,* Liv. ☞ *Rectiùs* extra quam.

Extrārius. a, um. adj. [*ab* extra] *Outward, foreign, ſtrange, of another houſe,* or *kindred.* Hanc conditionem ſi cui conferet extrario, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 1, 13. accuſator, *Quint.* res, *Cic.* lux, *Lucret.*

Extrēmĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *The end,* or *extremity,* of any thing; *the edge, brink, border,* or *brim,* of a thing. (2) *A frontier of the country.* (1) Extremitas mundi, *Cic.* (2) = Regiones, quarum nulla eſſet ora, nulla extremitas, *Id* de *Fin.* 2, 31.

Extremo. adv. *Laſtly, finally, in the end.* Priùs, dein', extremò, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* Extremò, quum propè jam ad deſperationem pervenerant, *Nep. Hamil.* 2.

Extremum. adv. *idem,* Virg. Æn. 4, 42[illegible].

Extrēmum, i. n. *The extreme part.* (1) *The beginning,* (2) or *end.* (3) *The bound of* [illegible] &c. (4) *Hazard, danger.* (5) *The remoteſt parts.* (6) *Death.* (1) [illegible] erat, *Sall. B. J.* 24. Extremum anni, *Liv.* 3, 2[illegible]. (2) ☞ Quid [illegible] deſiere curas? *Sen.* ☞ Quid eſt, cujus principium aliquod ſit, nihil ſit extremum? *Cic. N. D.* 1, 8. (3) Calloſis in extremo [illegible], *Plin.* 11, 37. (4) [illegible] eſt certa ſequi, *Virg.* (5) Libyæ ſolitude extrema jubebo, *Id.* (6) ☞ Seu vivere credant, ſive extrema pati, *Id.*

Extrēmus, a, um. adj ſup. [*ab* exterus] (1) *The laſt; final.* (2) *The extreme, outermoſt,* or *utmoſt.* (3) *The loweſt,* or *moſt afflicted.* (4) *The baſeſt,* or *worſt.* (5) Alſo *remote, far off.* (1) Extremum hunc, Arethuſa, mihi concede laborem, *Virg.* (2) In extremo ponte *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 28. ¶ Extremâ lineâ amare, *to love at a diſtance,* Ter. Eun. 4, 2, 12. (3) Ut extremo tempore civitati ſubvenirent, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 4. (4) Virg. Æn. 4, 179. juxta *Serv.* (5) Extremos currit mercator ad Indos, *Hor.* extrema pagella, *Cic.* extremo anno, *Liv.* hand Ligurum extremus, *Virg.* § Extremum bonorum omnium, *the chief,* Cic. In codicis extremâ cerâ *the end,* or *bottom,* Id. § Qui nec ipſe conſulere, nec alteri parere ſcit, eum extremi judicii eſſe, *Liv.*

Extrīcātus. part. *Diſentangled, eſcaped.* Extricata denſis cerva plagis, *Hor.*

Extrīco, āre. act. denom. [*ab* ex & trica] (1) *To rid out, to deliver, to unravel, to diſentangle,* or *diſengage.* (2) Met. *To get an account of,* or *underſtand.* (3) *To get,* or *obtain,* by any means; *to procure.* (4) *To cleanſe.* (1) = Aliquâ ope me exolvam, extricabo me aliquâ, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 2, 29. Magna quum minaris, extricas nihil *Phædr.* 4, 21, 4. (2) De Dionyſio tuo nihil adhuc extrico, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 10. (3) Niſi mercedem aut nummos, unde, unde extricat, *Hor.* (4) *Vid.* ſeq.

Extrĭcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be cleared,* or *cleanſed.* Sylveſtris ager, etſi frutetis obſeſſus, facilè extricatur, *Col.* 2, 11.

Extrinsĕcùs. adv. *Outward, on the outſide, out of the matter, from without.* Pulmones extrinſecus ſpiritum adducunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 54. ☞ Gallinaria extrinſecùs, & intrinſecùs poliuntur, *Col.* 8, 3. Bella extrinſecùs imminentia, *Liv.* 2, 33.

* Extrītus. part. [*ab* exteror] *Rubbed,* or *worn, out.* ¶ Validis extritus viribus ignis, *ſtruck out as out of a flint,* &c. *Lucr.* 5, 1097. Oculi acies viribus extrita, *Varr.* 3, 3. Extritâ ſyllabâ, *Quint.*

Extructio, ōnis. f. verb [*ab* extruo] *A building up.* Extructio tectorum, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 60.

Extructūrus. part. Pompeii theatrum, igne fortuito hauſtum, Cæſar extructurum pollicitus eſt, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 72, 2.

Extructus. part. (1) *Built,* or *raiſed.* (2) *Furniſhed, heaped up.* (1) Satis altitudo muri extructa, *Nep. Them.* 6. (2) Extructa menſa carne ſubrancidâ, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 27.

Extrūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To thruſt,* or *drive, out.* (2) *To haſten* or *ſend away with ſpeed.* (3) *To utter,* or *ſell.* (1) Me extruſit foras, *Ter.* (2) Statim extruſi tabellarios, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 14. (3) Laudat venales, qui vult extrudere merces, *Hor.*

Extrūdor, i, ſus. paſſ. Extrudi à loco minimè appoſito, *Cic. Att.* 3, 14. Extruderetur à ſenatu in Macedoniam, *Id.*

Extruendus. part. At hunc Tuſculanum montem extruendum, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 21. Extruendis apud Siluras præſidiis, *Tac.*

* Extruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ab* ex & ſtruo] (1) *To erect, ſet,* or *pile, up.* (2) *To build.* (3) *To furniſh.* (1) Materiam pro vallo extruebat, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 23. (2) Ad cœlum villam extruxit, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 47. (3) Cerealeis cœnas dat, ita menſas extruit, *Plaut.* ¶ Verba in numerum, *to couch his words finely, to make them chime.* Ad Herenn. 4, 31. ☞ *Rectiùs* exſtruo.

Extruor, i, ctus. paſſ. *To be erected, built,* or *furniſhed.* [illegible] epulis extruebantur, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 21.

Extubĕrans, tis. part. *Swelling out.* (1) Cavæ aut extuberantes gemmæ [illegible], *Plin.* 37, 11.

Extubĕratio, ōnis. f. verb. *A botch, a ſwelling,* or *riſing in the body,* Plin. 31, 9.

Extubĕro, āre. neut. (1) *To ſwell* [illegible], *to* [illegible] *out; to riſe up like a bunch.* (2) Act. *To make to ſwell.* (1) Veluti malum extuberat.

Plin.

Plin. 21, 16. (2) Subrigit plana, valles extuberat, *Sen. N. Q.* 6, 4.

Extumeo, ēre, ui. neut. *vel* extumesco. *To swell*, or *rise up.* Uterum illi nunquam extumere sensi, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 2, 97.

Extūmescens, tis. part. *Swelling out.* Extumescentes smaragdi, *Plin.* 37, 5.

Extūmidus. part. *That swelleth*, or *riseth.* Area media, paulò extumida, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 51.

Extundo, ĕre, tūdi, tūsum. act. (1) *To beat, knock*, or *thump*; *to hammer out.* (2) Met. *To find*, or *get, out with thought*; *to invent.* (3) *To extort.* (4) *To drive away.* (1) Lapsa ancilia cœlo extuderat, *Virg.* (2) Quis nobis extudit artem? *Id.* (3) Extudit convitio, magis quàm precibus, *Suet. Vesp.* 2. (4) Cùm labor extuderit fastidia, *Hor.*

Exturbandus. part. Judicium suum firmitate ac magnitudine direxit in exturbando Antonio, *Cic. Ep.* ad *Brut.* 16.

Exturbans, tis. part. *Sil* 16, 481.

Exturbātus. part. (1) *Thrust*, or *tumbled, out.* (2) *Pulled up by the roots.* (1) Antiochus præceps, provinciâ exturbatus, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 30. (2) Radicibus exturbata pinus, *Catull.* 62, 108.

Exturbo, āre. act. (1) *To drive*, or *thrust, out*; *to banish.* (2) Met. *To trouble, discompose*, or *confound.* (1) Qui me exturbant, ipsi domi manent, *Cic. Att.* 8, 16. ¶ § Exturbare aliquem fortunis omnibus, *to turn him out of all*, Id. *pro Quint.* 31. è civitate, *Id.* § alicui oculos, *to pull out his eyes*, Plaut. calculos, *to bring them away*, Plin. 20, 10. (2) Multa convenerunt, quæ exturbarent mentem meam, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 4. Nunquid Tranio turbavit? *TH.* Imò exturbavit omnia, *Plaut. Most.* 4, 3, 38.

Exturbor, āri. pass. Ex numero vivorum exturbatur, *Cic.* Expellere penatibus gestiunt? Suis exturbentur, *Plin. Pan.* 35.

Extussiens, tis. part. *Coughing up.* Purulenta extussientes, *Plin.* 35, 15. *Conf. Cels.* 2, 8.

Extussio, ire, ivi, itum. act. *To cough out, to void with coughing.* Putamina extussiunt, *Plin.* 10, 92. *edit. Hard.* 72. *edit. vulgar.*

Extussior, iri, itus. pass. *To be voided with coughing.* Vomicam excitat, sic ut extussiatur, *Cels.* 2, 8.

Exūbĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A swelling*, or *abounding.* (2) *A figure in rhetorick when more is said than is strictly true.* (1) Exuberationibus aut defectibus laborare, *Vitruv.* 1, 4. (2) Ad Herenn. 4, 53.

Exūbĕro, āre. neut. [*ab* adj. uber] (1) *To abound, to be plentiful*, or *bear in great abundance.* (2) *To overflow.* (3) *To make to abound.* (1) Pomis exuberat annus, *Virg.* (2) Spumis exuberat amnis, *Id.* (3) Quæ herbæ favorum ceras exuberant, *Col.* 9, 4. *Raro in hoc sensu.*

Exūdātus. part. Exudati labores, *Sil.* 3, 531.

Exudo, āre. [*ab* ex & sudo] (1) Absol. *To sweat.* (2) Act. *To sweat out.* (1) Exudat inutilis humor, *Virg.* (2) Exudare liquorem, *Col.* 7, 8. ¶ Exudare laborem, *to sweat at his work*, Liv. 5, 5. causas, *to take much pains in them*, Hor. ☞ *Rectius* exsudo.

Exvelātus, a, um. part. *Uncovered, stripped.* Pudor exvelatus amictu, *Propert.* 3, 15, 3. ut vult *Scal.* & *Brukhus al.* velatus

Exuendus. part. *To be put off.* Exuendam ad fidem emereari, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 14, 1.

Exuens, tis. part. *Stripping.* Exuentem se, ac nudatum, gladio trajicit, *Just.* 2, 1.

Exūgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ab* ex & sugo] *To suck out, to drink up.* Ego illi advenienti sanguinem exugam, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 2, 37. humorem *Id. Rud.* 4, 3, 70. succum *Cato*, 156. *conf. Cels.* 5, 27. ☞ *Rectius* exsugo.

Exugor, i, ctus. pass. Succus ab uno latere exugitur, *Col.* 4, 24.

Exul, is. & *sæpe* exsul. c. g. [*qu.* extra solum patri sc. ejectus] *A banished man*, or *woman, an exile.* = Hannibal exul, Carthagine expulsus, *Cic.* Quid enim exul? ipsum per te nomen calamitatis, non turpitudinis, *Id.* pro *Domo*, 27. ✠ Relegati, non exulis in me nomine utitur, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 11, 21. ☞ *Confundit tamen ipse.* Sustinuit conjux exulis esse viri, *Ibid.* 4, 10, 74. Exul patriâ, domo, *Sall.*

Exulans, tis. part. *Banished, living in exile.* Exulans apud Prusiam Hannibal, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 24. = Pulsus patriâ, exulans, *Id. Tusc.* 3, 18.

Exŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Banishment.* Principes exulatione multavit, *Flor.* 1, 22. Raro occ.

Exŭlātūrus, a, um. part. *About to live in banishment.* Illæ quasi in perpetuum cum viris exulaturæ, *Just.* 26, 1.

Exulcĕrandus. part. *Cels.* 3, 21.

Exulcĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A soreness, a festering, a making of a botch.* (2) Met. *An aggravation.* (1) Vesicarum exulcerationes, *Plin.* 20, 3. *Cels.* 4, 25. (2) ✠ Non consolatio, sed exulceratio, *Sen.*

Exulcĕrātōrius, a, um. adj. *That causeth wheals and blisters to arise, that is apt to fret and break the skin*, or *to make it sore.* Exulceratorium medicamentum, *Plin.* 23, 7.

Exulcĕrātrix, īcis. f. Vis ei styptica & exulceratrix, *Plin.* 27, 12.

Exulcĕrātus. part. (1) *Made sore, fretted.* (2) Met. *Galled, aggravated.* (1) Exulcerata cutis, *Cels.* 5, 26. (2) Exulceratus animus, *Cic.* pro *Deiot.* 3.

Exulcĕro, āre. act. ulcus facio. (1) *To make sore, to gall, fret*, or *eat, the skin.* (2) Met. *To anger, and fret one*; *to exulcerate.* (1) Nihil est pestiferum, nisi quod pulmonem exulcerat, *Cels.* 4, 4. (2) ✠ Ea, quæ sanare nequeunt, exulcerant, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 75. Non modo non exulcerare vestram gratiam sed etiam conciliare, *Id.*

Exulcĕror, āri, ātus. pass. Suspicionibus hominum & scelere exulcerari, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 11.

Exŭlo, āre. neut. (1) *To be banished, to live in exile.* (2) Met. *To be sent packing.* (1) Ignotis exulat oris, *Virg.* Domo exulo, *Ter.* laribus ac focis suis, *Flor.* (2) Peculatus ex urbe & avaritia si exulant, *Plaut. Pers.* 4, 4, 7.

Exultābundus. part. *Like one rejoicing.* Velut exultabundus intrare, *Just.* 18, 7.

Exultans, tis. part. (1) *Leaping up*, (2) *Spirting out.* (3) Met. *Rejoicing, triumphing.* (1) Loliginibus exultantibus tempestas significatur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 70. (2) Sanguis altè exultans è corpore emicat, *Lucr.* 2, 195. (3) Exultans successu animisque, *Virg.* Verbum exultantissimum, *Quint.* 9, 4.

Exultantiùs. adv. *More jocund and jocosely.* Exultantiùs scripsi, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 18.

Exultātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A rejoicing, a leaping for joy, exultation.* (2) *Boasting, vaunting.* (1) Simiæ novam lunam exultatione, adorant, *Plin.* 8, 54. (2) = Constituit gloriam exultationemque eorum pati, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 31.

Exultim. adv. *With leaps and frisks*; *skittishly.* Equa trima campis ludit exultim, *Hor.*

Exulto, āre. neut. [*ab* ex & salto] (1) *To leap and frisk about*; *to be buxom, rank, frolicksome.* (2) *To bubble, to boil, to rise with surges.* (3) Met. *To rejoice exceedingly.* (4) *To brag, to vaunt.* (1) Verberibus cogebat equos exultare, & carceres remittere, *Nep. Eum.* 5. (2) Exultant vada, *Virg.* Pars ad fastidia missas exultant hæsisse faces, *Stat. Theb.* 10, 524. (3) = Exultat & triumphat oratio, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 2. Celtiberi in prædiis exultant, *Id.* Quibus gaudiis exultabis? *Id.* (4) Alacris improbitas exultat in victoriâ, *Cic. Att.* 1, 15. ¶ Exultare in aliquem, *to insult and domineer over him*, Cic. ☞ *Rectius* exsalto, &c.

Exŭlŭlātus. part. *Howling*, or *having howled.* Baccha Idæis exululata jugis, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 1, 42.

Exŭlŭlo, āre. neut. *To howl*, or *cry out*; *to make a place ring with howling and crying.* Nactus [Lycaon] silentia ruris exululat, *Ov. Met.* 8, 233.

Exundans, tis. part. (1) *Overflowing, abounding.* (2) *Raging*, or *boiling.* (1) Largus & exundans ingenii fons, *Juv.* 10, 119. Exundantes opes, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 72, 1. Exundantem per Ægyptum multitudinem, *Id.* (2) Tandem exundanti permisit verba furori, *Stat. Theb.* 10, 609.

Exundātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An overflowing, an inundation, a superfluous abounding.* Exundatio fluminum, *Plin.* 19, 3.

Exundo, āre. neut. (1) *To overflow, to break out.* (2) Met. *To spread far, to diffuse itself.* (1) Præruptum exundat pelagus, *Sil.* 3, 51. Vi tempestatum in littora adversa exundant, *Tac.* Trunco cruor exundat, *Sen. Agam.* 902. Ætnæo vapor exundat antro, *Id. Hipp.* 103. Flammarum exundat torrens, *Sil.* 14, 63. (2) = Exundat & exuberat illa admirabilis eloquentia, *Tac. Orat.* 30, 5.

Exungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To anoint, to besmear all over.* Eluas te, an exungare, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 7, 21.

Exuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ab* ex & suo, *Perot.*] (1) *To put off* clothes, &c. (2) Met. *To divest, to strip.* (3) *To shake off.* (4) *To free.* (1) Exuerat tunicas, *Ov.* Exuit serpens annos, *Tib.* 1, 4, 35. (2) Et tu Trojanos exue cestus, *Virg.* ¶ Exuere quem regno, *to dethrone*, Plin. (3) Exue fastus, *Ov.* metum, *Id.* (4) Si ex his laqueis te exueris, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 58. § Exuere se jugo, *Liv.* 34, 13. § sibi jugum, *Id.* 35, 17. § servitutem, *Id.* 34, 8. § servitium, *Tac. H.* 4, 25, 5. ¶ Exuere mentem, *to change his mind*, Virg. fidem, *to break his word*, Tac. sacramentum, *Id.* habitum, *to leave it*, Id. profanos ritus, *Id.* hostem castris, *to beat him out of his quarters*, or *out of the field*, Liv. 29, 2.

Exuor, i, ūtus. pass. Anguibus exuitur tenui cum pelle vetustas, *Ov.* Dum vestis exuitur, *Curt.* 6, 31. *Conf. Prop.* 4, 9, 43.

Exŭpĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be exceeded, surpassed*, or *got over.* Exuperabile saxum, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 39. Vallum non exuperabile, *Claud.* in *Ruf.* 2, 127. ☞ *Rectiùs* exsuperabile.

Exŭpĕrans, tis. part. Materiâ vires exuperante meas, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 4, 56.

Exŭpĕrantia, æ. f. *Excellence, pre-eminence.* Nonne omnem virtutis exuperantiam oderunt? *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 36.

Exŭpĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An excelling*, or *surpassing*; also *a scheme in rhetorick when more is insinuated than expressed*, Ad Herenn. 4, 53.

Exŭpĕrātus. part. Cedunt gravioribus exuperata, *Lucr.* 2, 234.

Exupĕro, āre. act. [*ab* ex & supero] (1) *To exceed, surmount*, or *get beyond*; *to surpass, to superabound.* (2) Also, absol. *to be predominant.* (1) Exuperat ejus stultitia hæc omnia, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 1, 5. Exuperatque moras Turnus, *Virg.* Exuperat juga dira, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 557. (2) Flammæ exuperant, *Virg.*

Exūrens, tis. part. *Burning.* Fervido solo exurente vestigia, *Curt.* 4, 28.

Exurgeo, ēre, si, sum act. *To squeeze*, or *crush, out.* Exurgebo quicquid humoris tibi est, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 3, 70. Pass. Quasi penicillus meus exurgeri solet, *Id. ib.* Raro occ.

Exurgens, tis. part. *Rising up.* Exurgens inter medias faces, *Sen.* clamor, *Lucan.* 19, 114.

Exurgo, ĕre, rexi, ctum. [*ab* ex & surgo] (1) *To rise up.* (2) *To rise out of trouble.* (3) *To increase*; *to amount.* (1) Ut de nocte multâ impigreque exsurrexi, *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 2, 10. (2) Auctoritate vestrâ respub. exurget, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 10. (3) Roma tota exurgere ædificiis cœpit, Liv. 6, 4. Gravior exurgit dolor, *Sen. Med.* 49. ☞ *Rectiùs* exsurgo.

Exūro, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. (1) *To burn out.* (2) *To burn.* (3) *To parch.* (4) *To consume.* (1) Minatur mihi oculos exurere, *Plaut. Mil.* 5, 2, 89. (2) Infaustas exurite puppes, *Virg.* (3) Sitis exurit miseros *Lucr.* 3, 930. Cum viscera febris exurit, *Mart.* (4) Vim veneni, quod in Macedonia gignitur, talem esse constat, ut ferrum quoque exurat, *Curt.* 10, 26.

Exūror,

Exūror, i, ſtus. paſſ. *To be burnt out.* Met. *to be purged.* Clivus publicus ad ſolum [illegible] ſus eſt, *Liv.* Eluitur ſcelus, aut exuritur igni, *Virg.*

Exuſtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A firing, or ſetting on fire,* both act. and paſſ. Exuſtio ſolis, *Plin.* 17, 24. terrarum, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 7.

Exuſtūrus. part. Exuſturus ſol terras, *Plin.* 2, 11.

Exuſtus. part. [*ab* exuror] (1) *Burnt.* (2) *Parched, ſcorched, dried,* or *withered.* (1) Vici exuſti complures, *Cic.* (2) Exuſtus ager morientibus æſtuat herbis, *Virg.* Exuſtus ſiti fervidâ, *Sen. Agam.* 19.

Exūtus, a, um. part. [*ab* exuor] (1) *Diveſted, deprived, ſtripped of.* (2) *Freed from.* (3) *Plundered, left naked and bare.* (1) Piſo, exutâ dignitate, &c. *Tac.* 3, 17. Caſtumque exuta pudorem, *Sil. Ital.* (2) Exutæ vinclis palmæ, *Virg.* (3) § Bonis exutus, *Tac.* § copiis, *Paterc.* § navibus, *Id.*

Exŭviæ, ārum. pl. f. (1) *Clothes, hair,* &c. *put,* or *left, off.* (2) *Spoils taken from an enemy in war, booty, pillage.* (3) *The ſkin, felt,* or *hide, of a beaſt, taken from the fleſh.* (4) *The caſt ſkin of a ſnake,* or *adder; a ſlough.* (1) Dulces exuviæ, *Virg.* ✠ Induviæ tuæ, atque uxoris exuviæ, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 3, 9. Capitis exuvias cape, *Sen. Hipp.* 1181. (2) = Exuviis nauticis & claſſium ſpoliis ornatus, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 18. (3) Manè caſtigabit eos bubulis exuviis, *Plaut. Moſt.* 4, 1, 26 (4) Politis exuviis novus coluber, *Virg.* = Vernatio, τὸ γῆρας.

F f Roman, and now in common uſe, *F f* Ital. which alſo is in modern uſe, 𝔉 𝔣 in old Engliſh, as commonly called, though long after the time of the Saxons, in modern uſe, but chiefly in acts of parliament and proclamations, the ſixth letter in the Hebrew, Latin, and many other alphabets, may ſeem to have loſt its place, and figure in the Greek alphabet now uſed; but however its place is ſupplied in the numerals by ϛ, which is called Βαῦ ἐπίσημον, and its power of being a vowel, conſonant, and quieſcent letter, which it had in the old Greek alphabet, is ſtill otherwiſe made up. This ſixth Cadmean letter anſwering to ו was firſt turned to the left, as its original, thus, ꟻ, and afterwards to the right F. The *Æolians* uſed the former way, and turned it upſide down, thus, Ⅎ. Theſe people uſed it before ſoft vowels, writing Ⅎοῖνος for οἶνος; for an aſpirate, as, Ⅎολος for ὅλος; alſo in the middle of words to ſtop a gap between two vowels, in order to prevent their colliſion, as οϝις for ὄϊς. The old *Latins* alſo received it from them, only turning it to the right hand, and ſetting it upright as we now uſe it. They, as well as the *Æolians,* uſed it for *h,* both in the beginning and middle of words, writing *fordeum* for *hordeum, veſo* for *veho*; and ſometimes turned it into *v,* inſtead of οϝις, writing *ovis,* thereby ſhowing its affininity to the Hebrew *vau.* This letter being in the form of two Γ's clapt one upon another, perhaps through the ſupineneſs, or ignorance, of Grammarians, was, and ſo continues to be, called *digamma.* Certain it is, that there is no affinity between the powers of *f* and *g.* In after times, this letter growing into diſuſe among all the *Greeks,* they cut an *o* into two parts, the former whereof they clipped upon words which anciently had begun with the letter *h,* or its ſubſtitute Ⅎ, and the other half upon ſuch as begin with a ſoft vowel. The *Latins* alſo, both in the beginning and middle of words aſpirated, reſumed the old letter *h,* inſtead of *foſtis* writing *hoſtis,* and inſtead of *trafo, traho.* But though its place and analogous uſe, favour its deſcent from the Hebrew *vau,* yet perhaps as much may be ſaid for its pedigree from the Hebrew פ, and ſo make it difficult to determine in that matter. As to its figure, it may be as well formed from ו, turning it to the right hand, and adding the middle declining line, as above; or from the final ף by turning it, and joining to the middle a ſmall line taken from the top; or from the old Greek Γ, by taking its ſhort leg and joining it to the belly. But when we carefully attend to the ſound and power of this letter, we cannot but obſerve that it comes nearer to the ſound of פ *phe,* and φ *phi,* than *ve* and *vi,* as our Weſtern people ſound it. And in Latin words of Hebrew extraction, פ is more generally changed into *f* than *v.* Thus from the Hebrew פרא comes the Greek φὴρ, and the Latin *fera*; from פור, *fors*; from פוך, *fucus,* &c. But ſince from what hath been ſaid may be gathered its relation to ו in place, and primitive uſe, and perhaps in its figure, but that in ſound at leaſt it ſeems more nearly related to the Hebrew פ or the Greek Φ, we may conclude it participates of both. And I am inclined to think, that a very probable reaſon may be given for ſuch a concluſion, why the ancient *Greeks* ſo early diſmiſſed this letter: namely, becauſe having otherwiſe ſupplied the uſes it had from the primitive ו, finding its ſound nearly related to their Φ, they concluded they had no further occaſion for it, and ſo left it out. But whether it comes nearer to *v* or *ph,* this is certain, whatever ſome great men may have argued to the contrary, that it is a *mute,* and of the firſt rank alſo. Nor is it any argument of its being a *liquid,* that we put *e* before it, calling it *ef,* analogous to the liquids *el, em, en, er* (for ſo by the way we ought to call that letter, not *ar,* if we would keep to analogy) whereas in the mutes we pronounce *e* afterwards, as *be, ce,* &c. For this cuſtom hath no foundation in the nature of the letter itſelf, nor in the Hebrew or Greek tongues, who ſay not *ep* and *eph,* but *pe* and *phe, pi* and *phi*; but hath obtained from the hypercriticiſm, perverſeneſs, ignorance, or inadvertency, of Grammarians. And indeed, if this cuſtom would prove it a ſemivowel, we muſt alſo adopt *s* into the family of the liquids; and what is ſtill more abſurd, make a ſemivowel of two conſonants, whereof at leaſt they confeſs one to be a mute, namely *x,* which they call *ex,* juſt with as much reaſon as they call *f, ef.* Beſides, *f* precedes the liquids *l* and *r* in the ſame ſyllable, as in *flos, fraus,* &c. and ſurely in Latin words two liquids cannot begin a ſyllable. A.

• FĂBA, æ. f. [fort. *qu.* paba, *à* πάω, paſco, *unde* & pabulum] *A bean.* § *Faba nigra* in judiciis ſignum damnationis, *alba* abſolutionis. ¶ Iſthæc in me cudetur faba, *I ſhall bear that blame,* Ter. Eun. 2, 3 8.

Fabācia, æ. f. *A bean cake.* Plin. 18, 12.

Fabāginus, a, um. adj. *Of beans.* Fabaginum acus. *Cato,* 5[illegible].

Fabāle is. n. *A bean ſtraw,* or *ſtalk,* on which the pods hang. *Col.* 2, 1[illegible].

Fabālis e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a bean.* Stipula fabalis, *Plin.* 22, 25. & *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 725.

Fabārius. adj. *Pertaining to beans, one that* [illegible] *beans.* Fabariæ inſulæ, *Plin.* 4, 13.

Fabella, æ. f. dim. [*à* fabula] *A ſhort tale,* or *ſtory, a ſhort interlude,* or *play; an apologue.* Parvi fabellarum auditione ducuntur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 15. Fabellæ commentitiæ, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 38. ✠ Si nec fabellæ te juvent, nec fabulæ, *Phæd.* 4, 6.

Făber, ra, um. adj. *Ingenious, workmanlike, artificial* Dædalus ingenio fabræ celeberrimus artis, *Ov. Met.* 8, 15[illegible].

Făber ri. m. [*à* facio; per Sync. *pro* faciber, ut *à* mulceo, mulciber] (1) *A workman,* properly in iron, or other hard materials; *a ſmith, a forger, a hammerer.* (2) Met. *A maker.* (3) *A kind of fiſh,* by ſome called a trout. (1) = [illegible] Aſſunt [illegible] architecti q[illegible], ſi non nos materiarius r[illegible], *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 3, 45. ¶ Faber ferrarius, *a blackſmith,* Plaut lignarius, *a carpenter,* Cic. ærarius, *a copperſmith,* Plin 34 1. [illegible] aut e[illegible] fabros aut ærarius, *Hor.* (2) Suæ quiſque fortunæ faber, *Sal.* de *Rep. ordin,* 1, 1. (3) Plin. 9, 8.

Fabrè. adv. [*à* faber] *Cunningly, workmanlike, artificially; exquiſitely.* Trabs fabrè teres, *Sil Ital.* 14, 321. Hoc factum eſt fabrè, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 2, 23.

Fabrĭfactus a, um. part. *Cunningly wrought,* or *deviſed.* Hæc fallacia eſt fabrefacta à nobis, *Plaut. Caſ.* [illegible], 1, 8. *Conf Liv.* 37 27.

Fabrĭca, æ. f. [*à* fabro officina] (1) *A ſhop,* or *workhouſe.* (2) *The art of framing, or making.* (3) *The fabrick, frame, make, faſhion,* or *deſign, of a thing.* (4) Met. *A device,* [illegible], or *crafty device.* (1) Fabrica [illegible], *Plin.* [illegible], 56. carpentaria, *Id.* (2) C[illegible] fabrica, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 51. (3) [illegible] explicetur in [illegible] [illegible] fabrica naturæ, *Id. N. D.* 2, 55. Admirabilis fabrica membrorum, *Ibid.* 47. (4) N[illegible] ad ſenem aliquam fabricam fingit? *Ter Heaut.* 3, 2, 34.

Fabrĭcandus. part. *To be made, or formed,* Sil. 15, 197.

Fabrĭcans, tis. part. *Making, forging, hammering,* or *forming.* Et naves mercaturæ causâ fabricantibus magna commoda conſtituit, *Suet. Claud.* 19.

Fabrĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A framing,* or *making.* Si erit tota hominis fabricatio perſpecta, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 53.

Fabrĭcātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A framer, a forger, a builder,* or *maker.* (2) *An inventor, a contriver.* (3) *A cauſer.* (1) Ille fabricator tanti operis, *Cic* de *Univ.* 2. (2) Doli fabricator Epeüs, *Virg.* (3) Morbus lethi fabricator, *Lucr.* 3, 473.

Fabrĭcātus. part. *Framed, made.* Scalæ ad æditam altitudinem arcis fabricatæ, *Liv.* 29, 6. Fabricata vaſa argentea exquiſitâ arte, *Valer. Max.* 4, 3, 7. Fabricata mœnia divûm manu, *Sen. Agam.* 651. Ad uſum hominum fabricati, *Cic.* Navibus ex integro fabricatis, *Suet.*

Fabrĭco, āre. act. & Fabrĭcor, ātus, ſum. dep. (1) *To make, forge,* or *frame; to build, to fabricate.* (2) Met. *To invent,* or *deviſe.* (1) A[illegible] vis [illegible]rum conſilio & ratione fabricata eſt [illegible]n. *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 27. Craterem fa[illegible] Alcon, *Ov. Met.* 13, 683. (2) Fabricemus, ſi opus eſt, verba, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 6.

Fabrĭcor, āri, atus. paſſ. *To be made,* or *formed.* Quicquid & argento fabricatur, quicquid & auro, *Manil.* 4, 249.

Fabrīlis, e. adj. *Belonging to ſmiths,* or *carpenters, work.* Tractant fabrilia fabri, *Hor.* ¶ Fabrilia vincula, *Ov.* Fabrilis dextra, *Id.* Ars, *Plin* Erratum fabrile, *Cic.* Sepimentum fabrile, *a ſtone,* or *brick, wall,* Varr. Fabrilis bella, *Col.* 3, 1[illegible].

Fabrûm. in gen. pl. *uſitatiùs quàm* fabrorum. Præfectus fabrûm, *Pater.* 2, 76.

Fābŭla, æ. f. [à fando] (1) *A tale,* or *diſcourſe; a ſtory,* whether true, or falſe; *an argument of a play.* (2) *A fib, a flam, a feigned device.* (3) *A play,* or *comedy.* (4) Meton. *An actor in a play.* (5) *Town talk.* (1) Quod Plautus atque eccum tibi lupum in ſermone, *Stich.* 4, 1, 71. *id. Terent. ita expreſſit:* Lupus in fabula, *Adelph.* 4, 1, 21. Extrahit inſomnes bellorum fabula noctes, *Luc.* 4, 201. (2) Num igitur me cogis etiam fabulis credere? *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 55. (3) Populo ut placerent, quas feciſſet fabulas, *Ter. Andr. prol.* 3. (4) Cic. *de* Off. 1, 31. (5) Jam nos fabula ſumus, *Ter.* § Fabulæ, *whims, idle ſtories,* Ter. Heaut. 2, 3, 95.

Fābŭla, æ. f. dim. [à faba] *A little bean.* Nucibus, fabulis, ficulis, *Plaut. Stich.* 5. 4, 8.

Fābŭlans, tis. part. *Talking, diſcourſing.* Ad communionem ſermonis tacentes vel ſubmiſſim fabulantes provocabat, *Suet. Aug.* 74.

Fābŭlāris, e. adj. *Of,* or *like a fable; fabulous.* Hiſtoria fabularis, *Suet. Tib.* 70.

Fābŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A maker,* or *teller, of tales and ſtories.* (2) ‖ *A maker,* or *writer, of fables; a mythologiſt.* (1) Suet. Aug. 74. (2) Æſopus Phrygius ille fabulator, *Gell.* 2, 29.

† Făbŭlo, āre. *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 4, 18. id. quod

Fābŭlor, āri, ātus, ſum. dep. (1) *To ſpeak, talk, prate,* or *chat.* (2) *To make,* or *tell, ſtories.* (1) = Omnes ſapientes decet conferre & fabulari *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 3, 8. (2) Liv. 45, 39.

Fābŭlōsè. adv. *Like a fable,* or *ſtory; fabulouſly,* Plin. 32, 11. Fabuloſiſſimè narrata, *Id.* 5, 1.

Fābŭlōsĭtas, ātis. f. *The telling lies,* or *falſe ſtories* Poëtica fabuloſitas, *Plin.* 7, 28.

Fābŭlōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fabulous, romantick full of ſtories,* or *that of which many ſtories go.* (2) *Much talked of.* (1) Fabuloſa antiquitas, *Plin.* 12, 19. Fabuloſo quiddam terrore tutus, *Id.* = Levi & fabuloſo ſermone, *Sen.* (2) Fabuloſus Hydaſpes, *Hor.* Quis non fabuloſiorem fateatur? *Plin.* magis fabuloſus, *Quint.* Fabuloſiſſimus Atlas, *Plin.* 5, 1.

Fac. imper. [à facio] cum infin. concedentis eſt. *Grant it to be ſo, ſuppoſe,* or *put the caſe.* Fac animum interire, ut corpus, *Cic.*

Făceſſĭtur. imperſ. *It is doing,* Varr.

Făceſſĭtus, a, um. part. *Done.* ¶ Cùm audiſſent ei faceſſitum negotium, *when they found he was perplexed,* Cic. Verr. 4, 64.

Făceſſo, ĕre, ſi & ſīvi, ſum & ſītum. act. [à facio] (1) *To go about to do, to do, to accompliſh.* (2) *To procure, cauſe,* or *create.* (3) *To ſend packing.* (4) Neut. *To get one gone, to go away,* or *be packing.* (1) Juſſa faceſſunt, *Virg.* (2) Ne innocenti periculum faceſſeris, *Cic. Div.* in *Verr.* 14. Qui tibi negotium faceſſerent, *Cic.* (3) Faceſſe hinc Tarquinios, *Liv.* 1, 47. (4) Hæc hinc faceſſet, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 3, 30. § Faceſſere ex urbe, *Liv.* 6, 17.

Făceſſor, i. paſſ. Si cui fortè hâc lege negotium faceſſetur, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 57.

Făcētè. adv. *Merrily, prettily, wittily; facetiouſly, humourouſly, jocoſely.* Facetè dictum, *Ter.* Nos ab iſto nebulone facetiùs eludimur quàm putamus, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 44. Facetiſſimè tres libellos tribus legendos dedit, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 55.

Făcētia, æ. f. *ſed ſæpius.* Făcētiæ, ārum. pl. f. *Merry and pretty conceits, witty and pleaſant ſayings, repartees, drollery, raillery; a pleaſant humour, facetiouſneſs; paſtime; humorous toys.* Hæc facetia eſt, amare inter ſe rivales duos, *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 4, 47. Superabat ſale facetiiſque omnes Scipio, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 34. Dulces Latini leporis facetiæ, *Paterc.* 1, 17.

Făcētōſus, a, um. adj. *Jocoſe, full of mirth and pleaſantry.* Urbanitas facetoſa, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 31. citante *Fabro,* ſed ibi leg. *facetorum.*

Făcētus, a, um. adj. (1) *Facetious, merry, pleaſant, witty; jocoſe, humorous.* (2) *Fine, choice, dainty.* (3) *Soft, graceful.* (1) = Faceta & elegans ironia, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 85. (2) Facetis victibus vivere, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 1, 43. (3) Molle atque facetum epos Virgilio annuerunt Camœnæ, *Hor. de* Geor. *ejus.* adi, quæſo, *Quint.* 6, 3. † Quò facetior videar, & ſcire plus quàm cæteri, *Lucil.* ap. *Feſt.* Facetiſſimus poëta, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 15.

Făciendus. part. Promiſſum potiùs non faciendum, quàm tam tetrum facinus admittendum fuit, *Cic. Off.* 3, 25. Quid quoquo loco faciendum eſſet, *Cic.*

Făciens, tis. part. Per agrum Leontinum iter faciens, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 33.

Făcies, ei. f. *A face, a viſage.* (2) *The make,* or *faſhion,* of a thing. (3) *The ſtature of the body* (4) *The pourtrait,* or *outſide figure.* (1) Cadaveroſa facies, *Ter Hec.* 3, 4, 27. formoſa, *Mart.* liberalis, *Plin.* (2) Facies arbo is, *Plin* 12, 14. (3) Quâ facie eſt homo? *SY.* ſeſquipede quidem eſt quàm tu longior, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 2, 58. (4) Tabulæ, quæ belli pictam faciem habent, *Plin.* 35, 4.

Făcĭlè. adv. *Eaſily, lightly, certainly, without all queſtion,* or *peradventure.* Facilè princeps, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2. 42. Tempeſtatem ferrent faciliùs, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3 13. Facillimè intelligetis, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 12. ¶ Facillimè agere, *to live in plenty and eaſe,* Ter. Adelph. 3, 4, 56. ☞ *Facilè* cum *certè* conjungit, *Cic. Ep.* 6, 1[illegible].

Făcĭlis, e. adj. [à faciendo] *Eaſy, feaſible, facile gentle, plain, flexible,* or *pliable; tractable, mild. good natured, eaſy to be pleaſed;* alſo *kind, favourable, courteous,* Ov. ¶ Faciles oculi, *rolling eyes,* Virg. & Manil. 1, 68. O faciles dare ſumma Deos, *Lucan* Ex facili, *eaſily,* Tac. Quum excitus haud in facili eſſent, *h. e.* faciles, *Liv.* 3, 8. ¶ Res faciliores, *happening according to our deſire,* Cic. Fam. 6, 5. Faciliore inter malos contenſu ad bellum, *Liv.* = Apud hominem facillimum atque humaniſſimum, *Cic.* Factu facillimum, *Sall. B. C.* 14. = Promptus, proclivis, expeditus, explicatus, commodus, lenis, liberalis, *Cic.* mollis, placidus, *Ov.* pronus, *Juv.* ✠ moroſus, *Cic.*

Făcĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Eaſineſs, facility, readineſs; flexibleneſs, gentleneſs, graciouſneſs.* Ut is, qui dignitate principibus excellit, facilitate par infimis eſſe videatur, *Cic.* pro *L. Man.* 14. Facilitas aſſiduitate paratur, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 29.

Făcĭlĭter. adv. *Eaſily,* Vitruv. 2, 1. *Hanc adverbii formam, non laudat, ſed permittit,* Quint. His permittamus faciliter dicere, 1, 6.

Făcĭnŏrōſus, a, um. adj. *Villainous, wicked, ſtark naught, ungracious; criminal, facinorous.* Facinoroſa vita, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 1, 14. Exilio facinoroſior redditus, *Juſt.* 16, 4. Facinoroſiſſimus ſicarius, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 38.

Făcĭnus, ŏris. n. [à facio] (1) In a good ſenſe, *a great action, an exploit, an enterpriſe,* or *adventure.* (2) In a bad ſenſe, *a foul fact, a villainous deed,* or *prank.* (1) Præclari facinoris famam quærere, *Sall. B. C.* 2. (2) In facinus juráſſe putes, *Ov. Met.* 1, 242. Facinus abeſt peccato meo, *Ov. Tr.* 4, 4, 44.

FĂcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. (1) *To do.* (2) *To make.* (3) *To cauſe.* (4) *To paint, limn, draw,* or *faſhion.* (5) *To follow, practiſe,* or *be employed in; to exerciſe.* (6) *To compoſe.* (7) *To give, to grant.* (8) *To commit, to perpetrate.* (9) *To ſuppoſe, to pretend.* (10) *To get* either good, or bad. (11) *To perform, to make good.* (12) *To introduce, to bring in.* (13) Sometimes it is elegantly redundant. (14) *To be ſuitable, to conduce.* (15) *To value,* or *eſteem.* (16) *To forbear,* or *keep himſelf from* a thing. (17) *To ſacrifice.* (18) *To bring forth.* (19) *To force,* or *compel.* (20) *To make up, to conſtitute.* (21) *To abide, ſtay,* or *continue, at.* (22) *To be fit, meet,* or *proper.* (23) *To hinder.* (24) *To ſuppoſe,* or *put the caſe.* (1) ✠ Quod facere turpe non eſt, modò occultè, id dicere obſcœnum eſt, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 35. (2) Faber, cùm quid ædificaturus eſt, non ipſe facit materiam, *Id. N. D.* 3. ut citat *Lactant.* 2, 8. (3) Nulla remedia tam faciunt dolorem, quàm quæ ſunt ſalutaria, *Id.* (4) Praxiteles fecit puberem Apollinem, *Plin.* 34, 8. Alcamanes fecit marmorea, *Id.* (5) Cùm piraticam ipſe feciſſet, *Cic.* § Facere mercaturas, *Id. Verr.* 5, 28. (6) Apollo verſus facere deſierat, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 56. (7) Si quid de his rebus dicere vellet, feci poteſtatem, *Id. Catil.* 3, 5. (8) Strato ille medicus domi furtum fecit, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 64. (9) Plato à Deo ædificari mundum facit, *Id. N. D.* 1, 8. (10) A quibus rex magnas prædas faciebat, *Nep. Chabr.* 2. Reſpublica detrimentum fecit, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 9. (11) V. Faciendus. (12) Plato facit Socratem diſputantem, *Id. N. D.* 1, 12. (13) Non faciam, ut enumerem miſerias omnes, *Id. Att.* 3, 7. (14) Non facit ad noſtras hoſtia major opes, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 9, 44. ad difficultatem urinæ, *Plin.* 22, 18. (15) Te ſemper feci maximi, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 3, 42. (16) Facere non poſſum, quin quotidie ad te mittam, *Cic. Attic.* 12, 27. (17) § Juno ſoſpita, cui omnes conſules facere neceſſe eſt, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 41. § Cùm faciam vitulâ, *Virg.* (18) Plerumque anſeres pullos ſimiles ſui faciunt, *Varr.* de *R. R* 3, 22. (19) Qui nati coram me cernere lethum feciſti, *Virg.* (20) Romulus ex variis elementis populum Romanum fecit, *Flor.* 1, 1. (21) Apameæ quinque dies morati, Iconii decem fecimus, *Cic. Att.* 5, 20. (22) § Non facit ad lacrymas barbitos ulla meas, *Ov. Ep.* 15, 8. Non faciet capiti dura corona meo, *Propert.* 3, 1, 20. (23) Nunquam quiſquam faciet, quin ſoror iſta ſit germana hujus, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 5, 63. (24) Fac ita eſſe, *Cic.* Fac potuiſſe, quod eſt, *Id. Philipp.* 2, 3. Fac igneam, fac ſpirabilem; nihil ad id, de quo agimus, *Id. Tuſc.* 1, 29. *ſed in hâc notione vix leg. niſi in imperativo.* ¶ Facere ab, *vel* cum, aliquo, *to be on his ſide, to make for him,* Cic. Facere *abſolutè, to do his duty, to perform his part,* Id. abortum, *to miſcarry,* Plin. æqui bonique aliquid facere, *to take in good part,* Ter. æs alienum, *to run into debt,* Liv. animos, *to puff up, to make proud,* Cic. animum, *to encourage,* Liv. 25, 23. baſia, *to kiſs,* Catull. caſtra, *to encamp,* Liv. contumeliam, *to affront, to reproach,* Ter. convicium, *to rail,* Plaut. copiam conſilii ſui, *to impart it,* Liv. cum aliquo, *to make for one, to agree with,*

Cic. damnum, detrimentum, *to lose, to receive damage*, Id. deditionem, *to surrender*, Liv. 31, 18. ditionis suæ, *to reduce, or subject a place to themselves*, Id. delicias aliquem, *to play the fool with, to jeer at*, Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 52. & Plaut. Pœn. 1, 2, 68. divortium, *to be divorced*, Cic. duritias, *to be astringent*, Plin. exercitum, *to raise an army*, Sall. ex suâ dignitate, *to do as becomes him*, Cic. fraudem, *to wrong* him, *Plaut.* gratiam alicui, *to shew* him *favour*, Liv. gratiam delicti, *Sall.* jurisjurandi, *Suet. to absolve*, or *acquit*, him, gratiam legis. *to dispense with it*, Liv. gratum alicui, *to oblige one*, Cic. jacturam, *to suffer shipwreck*, or *loss*, Id. impetum, *to charge, to struggle*, Liv. insidias alicui, *to lie in wait for one*, Cic. *pro* Syll 6. initium, *to begin*, Id. iter in, *to go to a place*, Id. justa alicui, *to perform one's funeral rites*, Plaut. manum, *to raise forces*, Cic. medicinam, *to give physick*, Phædr. 1, 14, 2. missum, *to let alone, to let go*, Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 53. moram, *to delay*, Liv. 3, 2. negotium, *to trouble one*, Quint. nomina, *to borrow*, or *take up, money*, Cic. Fam. 7, 23. ova, *to lay eggs* Varr. palam, *to divulge*, Cic. paria, *to requite*, Id. prælium, *to join battle*, Cæs. B. G. 1, 18. Fac qui ego sum, esse te, *put yourself in my case*, Ter. ratum, *to ratify*, Liv. reliquum, *to leave*. Cic. rem, *to thrive*, or *get an estate*, Ter. Ad. 2, 2, 12 rem divinam, *to supplicate*, or *perform any religious service*, Cic. reum, *to impeach*, Id. sacra, sacrificium, *to sacrifice*, Liv. sanguinem, *to shed blood*, Id. satis, *to satisfy*, Cic. Cl. 7. stipendium, *to be a soldier*, or *to serve in war*, Liv. 5, 7. sumptum, *to spend*, or *disburse*, Cic. tædium, *to weary him*, Liv. 4, 57. Facite ut domi sitis, *see you be at home*, Ter. vadimonium, *to oblige himself, to promise faithfully*, Cic. Verba facere, *to discourse*, Liv. verbum, *to speak ever so little, to open his mouth*, Cic. vestigium in possessionem, *to enter upon it*, Id. *pro* Cæc. 14. vitium, *to crack*, or *flaw*, as a house does before it falls, *Cic.* flocci, *to set at naught*, Id. Dii malè faciant, *Id. imprecandi formula*. § Quid illo faciemus? *Ter. Eun.* 5, 1, 21. ☞ Additur nonnunquam *cum*, vel *de*; aliàs dativus usurpatur. *Vid.* Donat.

Factio, ōnis. f. verb. [à facio] (1) *A power of making; a doing*, or *making*. (2) *A deed*, good, or bad. (3) *Riches, authority, ability, credit, power*. (4) *A faction, party, a side*, or *sect*. (5) *A company*, or *band, of men*. (6) Anciently *a consent*, or *friendship, among good men*. (7) But in Cicero's time used generally *in a bad sense* as *also* factiosus. (1) Cui testamenti factio nulla esset, *Cic. Top.* 11. (2) Quæ hæc factio est? *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 8, 2. V. Fest. (3) Dei divites sunt, deos decent opulentiæ & factiones, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 4, 90. (4) Factio optimatum, *Suet. Cæs.* 11. popularis, *Val. Max.* 4, 1, 13. (5) Factio prasina, *Suet. Cal.* 55. aurati purpureique panni, *Id. Domit.* 7. (6) Factio nobilium, *Liv.* (7) ℞ Inter bonos amicitiæ, inter malos factio, *Sall. B. J.* 21.

Factiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *One that promiseth to do great things*. (2) *Factious, mutinous*. (3) Also *wealthy, noble*. (1) ℞ Lingua factiosi, inertes operâ, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 6, 13. (2) Piso adolescens nobilis, egens, factiosus, *Sall.* In summo gradu factiosissimus, *Plin. Ep.* 4. 9. (3) ℞ Venit in mentem te esse divitem, factiosum; me item esse pauperum pauperrimum, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 2, 50.

Factĭtātus. part. Hæc apud majores nostros factitata, *Cic. Off.* 2, 24. Factitatis in Neronem carminibus probosis exilio mulctatus, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 14. 1.

Factĭtius, a, um. adj. *Artificial; done*, or *made, by art*. Color factitius, *Plin.* 31, 7. Gemmæ factitiæ, *Id.* 37, 7. Sal, oleum, *Id.*

Factĭto, āre. freq. [à facio] (1) *To do often, to practise*. (2) *To make*, or *compose*. (1) idem Pyrrhus factitavit, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 7, 13. Quod factitavi in adolescentiâ, *Plaut.* (2) Nec satis apparet, cur versus factitet, *Hor.* § Medicinam, *To practise*, Quint.

Factum, i. n. *A deed; a thing done*, or *made; a fact*, or *feat*; either (1) *good*, or (2) *bad*. (3) *A making*, as of oil, wine, *&c.* (1) Factum præclarum atque divinum, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 44. (2) Nec ullus error, qui facti crimen obumbret, erit, *Ov. Ep.* 17, 48. (3) Factum olei vocant, quod uno tempore conficiunt, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 24.

Factūra, æ. f. *The making of a thing*, Plin. 34, 14. ☞ Hinc Angl. *Feature*. ‖ Facies est factura quædam totius corporis, *Gell.* 13, 29. ‖ Passivè ap. recentiores. Factura Dei est *anima*, Prud. Apoth. 792.

Factūrus. part. Sacra Jovi facturus, *Ov. Met.* 3, 26. *Liv.* 21, 18. & 24, 32.

Factus. part. ¶ Homo ad unguem factus, *a complete man*, Hor. Factæ propè inter arma nuptiæ, *Liv.* Facta Vulcani manibus arma, *Virg.* Danae de Jove facta parens, *Ov.*

Factus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A making*, or *building*. (2) *A pressing*, as of olives. (3) Also *as much as is made at a time*. (1) ℞ Quò villa exornatior esse posset fructu, quam factu, *Varr.* (2) Cato *de* R. R. 1, 66. (3) Varr. 1, 24. & Col. 12, 50.

Făcŭla, æ. f. dim. [à fax] *A little torch*, Prop. 2. Eleg. 29.

Facultas, ātis. f. [*ab* ant. facul, *pro* facile] (1) *Easiness, quickness, readiness, aptness, promptness, apprehension*. (2) *Art, science*. (3) *Liberty*, or *advantage, permission*. (4) *Matter, cause*, or *occasion*. (5) *Opportunity, conveniency*. (6) *Estate*, or *substance*. (7) *Efficacy*, or *virtue*. (8) Facultates in plurali, *wealth, means, abilities*. (1) Di dare facultatem huic pariendi, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 4. 5. *i. e.* facilem partum. *Sic* stylo facultas contingeт, *Quint.* (2) In aliquâ arte & facultate excellens, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 50. (3) Summa facultas vacui, ac liberi temporis, *Id.* de *Orat.* 15. (4) Stoïci dant sui irridendi facultatem, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 17. (5) Alio tempore, si facultas erit, explicabuntur, *Id.* de *Inv.* 1, 46. (6) Videndum est, ne major benignitas sit quàm facultates. *Id.* de *Offic.* 1, 14. (7) Facultas secreta certis in rebus inest, *Lucr.* 1, 174. (8) Implere facultates equestres, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 19, 2.

Fācundè. adv. *Eloquently*. Hostem facundè alloquendo sibi conciliavit, *Liv.* 28, 18. Totius mundi naturam prudentissimè & facundissimè exprompsit, *Valer. Max.* 3, 3. *ext.* 4.

Fācundia, æ. f. *Eloquence, a grace in ready speaking; pleasantry*. Facundiæ parens Cicero, *Plin.* 7, 30. Juvit facundia causam, *Ov. Met.* 7, 505.

Fācundĭtas, ātis. f. *Eloquence*. Facunditatem virtus argutam invenit, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 6, 13.

Fācundus, a, um. adj. [à fando] *Eloquent, well spoken*. Plùs quàm facundus Ulysses, *Ov.* = Eloquentiæ attendit Cajus, quantumvis facundus & promptus. *Suet.* in *Vitâ*, 53. Ingenia ad suam cuique levandum culpam nimio plus facunda, *Liv.* Alius alio facundior, *Quint.* 12, 10. Facundissimum quemque proponere sibi ad imitandum, *Id. ibid.* 2. Aristophanes facundissimus poëta, *Cic.* Facundissimus sermo, *Val. Max.* 2, 6, 8.

Fæcārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, dregs*. Sportæ fæcariæ, *Cato*, 11.

Fæcātus, a, um. part. *Made of dross, unsettled, not fined*. Fæcatum vinum, *Cato*, 153.

Fæcĭnius, & Fæcīnus, a, um. adj. ¶ Fæciniæ uvæ, *grapes yielding more lees than other grapes do*, Col. 3, 2. Fæcinum vinum, *Col.* 12, 45.

Fæcōsus, a, um. adj. *Dreggy; full of dregs*, or *grounds*. Fæcosum garum, *Mart.* 13, 102.

Fæcŭla, æ. f. *Small dregs, lees*, or *grounds, of wine; tartar sticking to the bottom and sides of wine vessels*, Lucr. 2, 430. Also *a sauce made of it*. Fæcula Coa, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 8, 9.

Fæcŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, lees*, or *dregs; dreggy. feculent*. Crassamentum vini fæculentum, *Col.* 12, 46. Fæculentum pus, *Cels.* 5, 26. = Melleæ aut fæculentæ (gemmæ) improbantur, *Plin.*

* Fædus, a, um. adj. [à φαιὸς, fuscus] *Filthy, dirty, nasty*. A. ☞ Al. scrib. *fœdus*.

Fæx, æcis. f. (1) *Dregs*, or *lees, of wine, sediment*. (2) Also *a kind of colour made of it*, wherewith actors daubed their faces before vizors were in use; *the grounds*, or *settlement*, of any liquor. (3) *A kind of sauce*; also *the dross of metal*. (4) Met. *The baser sort, the mob, the scum*. (1) Diffugiunt cadis cum fæce siccatis amici, *Hor.* (2) Peruncti fæcibus ora, *Id.* (3) Id. Sat. 4, 73. (4) Fæx civitatis, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 8. = Apud sordem urbis, & fæcem, *Id. Attic.* 1, 16.

Fāgeus, a, um. adj. *Of beech*. Glans fagea, *Plin.* 16, 5. fageum nemus, *Id.*

Fāgĭneus, a, um. adj. *Of beech*. Arcula faginea, *Col.* 12, 45.

Fāgĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of beech*. Pocula fagina, *Virg.* mensa, *Mart.*

* Fāgus, i. f. [à Gr. φηγὸς, Dor. φαγὸς] *A beech tree*. Sub tegmine fagi, *Virg.*

Fāgūtālis, e. adj. *Belonging to beech*. Fagutalis Jupiter, *Varr.* de *L. L.* 4, 32. & *Plin.* 16, 10.

Fala, æ. f. *A high tower made of timber, a gallery, a scaffold, to shoot*, or *throw, darts out of*. Qui hastis trium nummorum causâ subeunt sub falas, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 1, 10.

Fălārica, æ. f. *A spear bound about with wildfire shot out of an engine, a rolling tower brought against a besieged city*, Liv. 21, 8. *A fiery dart*. Magnum stridens contorta falarica venit, *Virg.*

Falcārius, i. m. *He that useth a sithe*, or *book; a mower, a maker of sythes; [illegible] with a bill, a harvest-man*. Dico te venisse inter falcarios, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 4.

Falcātus, part. (1) *Hooked*. (2) *Crooked, bowed like a hook*. (3) *Armed with hooks*, or *scythes*. (4) Also *lopped with bills*, or *pruning-hooks*. (1) ¶ Falcatus ensis, *a falchion*, or *scimitar*, Sil. 3, 278. (2) Sinus falcatus in arcus, *Ov. Met.* 11, 229. (3) Falcati currus, *Liv.* 37, 41. (4) Arbores falcatæ, *Plin.* 17, 10.

Falcĭfer, a, um. adj. [*ex* falx & fero] *That beareth a hook*, or *sythe*. Manus falciferæ, *Ov.* 13, 930. Agmina falcifero circumvenit arcta covino, *h. e.* curru bellico, *Sil.* 17, 422. Falciferi currus, *Lucr.* 3, 643. Falcifer senex (*i. e.* Saturnus) *Mart. Ov.*

Falco, āre. act. *To cut*, or *prune, with a bill*, or *hook*, Plin. 17, 10.

Falcŭla, æ. f. dim. [à falx] (1) *A little hook*, or *bill; a vine*, or *grape, knife, crooked like a sickle*; also *a crooked claw*, or *talon*. (2) Also *a kind of swallow, a bank marten*. (1) Col. 12, 18. (2) Plin 8, 15.

Fălēre, is. n. *A pile*, or *buttress*. Lapis falere pedem & dodrantem alta, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 5.

Fălernum, *sc.* vinum, & Fălernus, *sc.* liquor [à Falerno agro] (1) *Muscadine, a rich sort of wine*. (2) Also *a sort of amber*. (1) Aufidius forti miscebat mella falerno, *Hor.* ☞ Originem hujus vini fabulosam & etiam nominis lege ap. *Sil.* 7, 166. & seqq. Nunc mihi fumosos veteres proferte falernos, *Tib.* 2, 1, 27. Nisi fortè *cados* intelligatur. (2) Ap. *Plin.* L. A.

Fălisca, æ. f. [à Falisco ligno] *A crib*, or *rack, for oxen and beasts to eat their meat in*. Faliscæ æstivæ, *Cato* de *R. R.* 14.

Făliscus, a, um adj. [à faleriis, *i. e.* faliscis, dict. ut lucanica à Lucanis] *A haggess*, or *hog's haslet; a pudding in a pig's belly*. Lucanica ventre cum falisco, *Mart.* 4, 46, 8.

Fallacia, æ. f. *Deceit, a crafty device, a fallacy; a sham, baseness, captiousness, illusion, guile, guilefulness*. = Sine fuco & fallaciis homo, *Cic. Att.* 1, 1. Fallacia alia aliam trudit, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 4, 39.

Fallācĭter. adv. *Deceitfully, falsely; captiously, fallaciously*. = ℞ Sed non fictè & fallaciter, sed verè & sapienter, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 29. Fallacissimè adulteratur myrrha, *Plin.* 12, 16. utitur & ipse *Cic.* de *Harusp. Resp.* 23.

Fallax, ācis. adj. (1) *Deceitful, evasive, fallacious, sophistical, false, adulterate*. (2) *Lying, vain, uncertain*. (1) = Fallaces & fucosæ merces,

ces, *Cic.* (2) Astrologi vani & fallaces, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 19. Fallacior undis, *Ov. Met.* 13, 799. Cum magis fallaci fi, *Plin.* Homo fallacissimus, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 9. Oculorum fallacissimo sensu, *Id.*

Fallendus. part. Vix pueris dignas ambages ... exquirit, *Liv.* 9, 11. Hostis pro ... fallendis, *Quint.* Fallenda posthac ... ferent, *Tib.* 4, 5, 72. *Conf. Sil.* 11, 390.

Fallens, tis. part. (1) *Sliding*, or *slipping*. (2) *Lying, deceiving.* (3) *Beguiling, diverting.* (1) Fallens vestigium, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 1. In prono ... pede se fallente, *Liv.* 31, 36. (2) = ※ Diligimus omnia vera, id est, fidelia, simplicia, constantia; vana, falsa, fallentia odimus, *Cic.* (3) Studio fallente laborem, *Hor.*

* FALLO, ĕre, fĕfelli, falsum, act. [à σφάλλω, idem] (1) *To slip* or *slide.* (2) *To deceive, to gull, to mislead, to beguile, to cozen*, or *cheat.* (3) *To disappoint.* (4) *To lurk, to skulk, to abscond.* (5) *To escape notice.* (6) *To counterfeit.* (1) Saxa lubrica vestigium fallunt, *Curt.* 4, 9. *Vid.* Fallens, n. 1. (2) = R... decepit, defraudavit, ... & pe... *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 40. (3) ... in te ... *Id.* in *Sall.* 3. (4) Spec... per ... Romae ... *Liv.* 22, 33. (5) Nec vixit male, qui natus moriensque fefellit, *Hor.* (6) Tu faciem illius falsa dolo, *Virg.* ¶ Neque te fallit, *you are not ignorant.* Cic. ... Et te mea robora ... *it is known not*, Ov. Fallere ... *Ov. Met.* 9, 606. ... *Plin.* 9, 50. ... somno, *to sleep it away*, Hor. Sermone laborem, *Ov.* ... *Ov. Ep.* 16. 384. ... *to pass away*, Id. Non me animi fallit. *Lucret.* Et pan... nec satis exaudiebam, nec ... fallebar tamen, *Plaut. vix alibi in hac sign.*

Fallor, i, sus. pass. Ne aequitatis simulatione ... *Cic.* Fallor? ... arma sonant non fallimur, *Ov.* Fallitur auro Jupiter, *Prop.* 4, 1, 81.

Falsārius, i. m. *A forger of writings, a falsifier of* ... *Suet.* ... 15. *Conf. Ibid.* ...

Falsè. adv. *Falsely.* Alentiri falsè, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 46.

Falsidicus. adj. *A liar, a false reporter*, Plaut. Capt. 3, 5, 13. ...

Falsĭficus, a, um. adj. *He that worketh deceit*, or *guile.* Plaut. Mil. 2, 2, 36.

Falsijurius. a, um. adj. *That useth to swear falsely.* Plaut. Mil. 2, 2, 36.

Falsiloquus a, um. adj. [ex falso & loquor] *A liar, one that speaketh false.* Qu... rerum ... *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 2, 14.

⊕ Falsiparens, tis. c. g. *That owneth a wrong father.* Falsiparens Amphitryoniades, *Catull.* 60, 112.

Falsĭtas, ātis. f. *Falsehood.* Parum veri... falsitas habet, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* ...

Falsō. adv. *Falsely, wrongfully, without cause.* Falsò queritur de natura sua genus humanum, *Sall. B. J.* 1. Falsò ... vulgus amat, *Tib.* 3, 20. § Falsò ... *Liv.* 4, 32.

Falsum, i. n. *A falsehood.* Nihil falsi dixi, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 49.

Falsus, a, um. part. [à fallor] (1) *Deceived, mistaken.* (2) Adj. *False, lying, unfaithful, deceiving.* (3) *Spurious.* (1) ¶ Ut ... *Ter. Eun.* 3, 2, 43. (2) ※ = Quae vera audivi ... in animo, sin falsum, aut vanum, aut fictum est, continuo palam est. *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 24. ... *Amatio* ... *Sall. B. C.* 10. (3) ... falsa progenie... *Sen. Herc. Oet.* ... Falsissime, *Cic.* ...

* FALX, cis. f. [à Gr. ...] (1) *A hook, bill, scythe,* or *sickle*; *a pruning knife.* (2) *An engine of war, crooked like a hook, to pluck the stones out of the wall of a beleaguered city, or to* ... *in sunder the* ... *of the enemy's* ... (1) ... *Cato*, cap. 10, 11. partes vero, *Col.* 4, 25. recenset. Arista supponere falcem, *Virg.* (2) Hujus formam & usum, *Caes. B. G.* 3, 14. docebit.

* FĀMA, ae. f. [à Gr. φήμη, Dor. φάμα] (1) *Fame, rumour, common talk,* or *report*; *tidings.* (2) *Renown, praise, a good name,* or *reputation.* (3) *Infamy.* (4) *A tradition,* or *hearsay.* (1) Ut majora omnia fore, quàm famâ viderentur, *Cic.* (2) = Perpetua commendatio & fama, *Id.* de *Offic.* 2, 20. Fama & laus perennis, *Id.* Hujus non fugio mortem, si famam assequar, *Phaedr.* (3) Fama inconstantiae, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 16. temeritatis, *Id.* Neque enim specie famâve movetur, *Virg.* (4) Ex vetere famâ Graeciae haec collecta sunt, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 23. ☞ Famae in plur. *Plaut.* solus.

Fămēlĭcus, a, um. adj. *Hungry, famished, hunger-starved.* ※ Dum ridebunt saturi, mordebunt famelici, *Plaut.* § Famelicus senex, *Sen.* Ales rapacissima & famelica, *Plin.*

FĂMES, is. f. (1) *Hunger, fasting.* (2) *Dearth.* (3) Met. *A greedy desire of.* (1) Sa... cum vincitur ex... prima fames, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 348. Fames & mora bilem in nasum conciunt, *Plaut.* (2) In fame frumentum exportare erat ausus, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 17. (3) Auri sacra fames, *Virg.* ☞ *Antiq.* Fames, ei, unde in abl. *fame* adhuc producit ultimam. *Ut*, Fractus morbóque faméque, *Ov. Met.* 13, 52. § Famem depellere, *Cic. Fin.* 1, 11. § Compescere, *Sen. Hippol.* 515. § Implere, *Id. H. Oet.* 621. § Propulsare, *Curt.* 9, 2, 6.

⊕ Fāmĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *One that carrieth tales and slandereth*, or *backbiteth*, Varr. L. L. 5, 7.

Fămĭlia, ae. f. & ās. f. [à famul *aut* famulus ut sit propriè famulorum] (1) Anciently and properly *the servants belonging to one common master.* (2) Afterwards *together with them the wife and children*, or what we from this word call *a family, pater familiās*, of which the master was called *pater familiās*, the mistress *mater familiās.* (3) *The branches descending from one common ancestor*, or *adopted into the same lineage.* (4) *A society, company* or *fraternity of men of the same sect*, or *profession.* (5) *A man's estate*, or *household.* (6) *A dwelling-house.* (1) Ne de fando familia opere decedat, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 16. ubi vid. plura; adi etiam, *Suet.* in *Ner.* 44. ※ Aesopus, domino cùm solus esset, familia, *Phaedr.* 3, 19. Unus homo familia non est, *Cic.* pro *Caec.* 55. (2) Amplae & honestae familiae plebeiae, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 7. (3) ※ Ex gente Domitia duae familiae claruerunt. *Suet. Ner.* 1. (4) § Peripateticorum familia, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 1. § Gladiatorum, *Id.* Unde bella servilia, nisi ex abundanti familiarum? *Flor.* 3, 12. (5) Proximus agnatus familiam habeto, *L. ex XII. Tab.* Arbitrum familiae erciscundae postulavit, *Cic.* pro *Caecin.* 7. Decem dierum vix erit mihi familia, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 1, 36. (6) Lar sum familiaris ex hâc familiâ, unde me exeuntem aspexistis, *Plaut.* in *prol. Aul.*

Fămĭlĭārĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of a family.* ¶ ... familiarica, quae & Patrocliana, *a close-stool*, Varr. R. R. 1, 13.

Fămĭlĭāris, e. adj. ad familiam pertinens, ex ... familia. (1) *Of the same family*, or *household*; *belonging to a family.* (2) *Familiar, usual, friendly*; *an intimate*, or *acquaintance.* (1) Ego sum LAR familiaris, *Plaut. Aul. prol.* (2) Cum ipsi sit familiarior, *Ter. Ph.* ... 4, 5, 6. *Conf. Liv.* 24, 5. Familiarissimus amicus, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 17. Demosthenes familiarior ... propter scriptorum multitudinem est, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 19. = Vir optimus, mihique familiarissimus, *Id. Fam.* 1, ... = ... proximus, familiarissimus filii ... *Id.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 3. Vultu minus familiari ... *Suet. J. Caes.* 78. ... *Plin.*

Fămĭlĭāris, is. m. (1) *A servant of the family.* (2) *A friend, a familiar*; ... *of long acquaintance.* (1) Haec ... mentem ... familiarium, *Plaut. Amph.* 5, 1, 31. In pectus vit nescio quis tam familiaritatem, *Id. Mil.* 2, 2, 18. (2) ※ = An ego non venirem contra alienum pro familiari ac necessario meo? *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 2.

Fămĭlĭārĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Familiarity, amity, acquaintance, familiar friendship, intimacy.* (2) Meton. *A familiar friend.* (1) Familiaritatem consuetudo attulit, *Cic.* pro *Deiot.* 14. (2) = Omnes amicitias familiaritatesque afflixit, *Suet. Tib.* 51.

Fămĭlĭārĭter, adv. (1) *Familiarly, homely.* (2) *Plainly.* (3) *Privately, thoroughly.* (4) *Tenderly, intimately, with great concern.* (1) Nimium familiariter me attrectas, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 4, 6. (2) = Ut te audacter moneam, & familiariter, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 6. (3) Familiariter nosse causam alicujus, *Quint.* 6, 5. (4) Mortem hujus tam fert familiariter, *Id. Andr.* 1, 1, 81. § = Familiarissimè atque amicissimè cum aliquo vivere, *Cic. Div.* in *Verr.* 9.

Fāmĭ[c]ola, ae. f. subst. *A miss, a courtezan.* Ad famosas me vetuit mater accedere, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 68.

Fāmōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *That hath an ill name, infamous, notorious.* (2) *Greatly renowned, much spoken of.* (1) Moechus, aut sicarius, aut alioqui famosus, *Hor.* ☞ *In hunc sensum accipiunt veteres fere omnes.* (2) § Famosa urbs, *Tac.* § Fam... equi, *Suet.* ¶ Famosi libelli, *libels*, Suet. Aug. 54. Famosum carmen, *a lampoon*, Hor. Famosissima super caeteras fuit coena ei data adventitia, *Suet.*

Fămŭla, ae. f. *A maid*, or *maid servant.* Famulasque ad lumina longo exercet penso, *Virg. Aen.* 8, 63. *Prop.* 3, 13, 15.

Fămŭlans, tis. part. Nec erubuit famulantis fi... la Phoebi, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 3, 58. Fortunâ famulante, *Claud. B. Get.* 517.

Fămŭlāris, e. adj. *Of a servant.* Vestis famularis, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 48. Turba, *Stat. Achil.* 2, 67. Cultus, *Val. Max.* Nec famulare timens, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 1, 40. *i. e.* serviliter. Famularia jura, *Ov. Met.* 15, 197.

Fămŭlātus, ûs. m. *Serviceable attendance.* Quàm miser virtutis famulatus, servientis voluptati? *Cic. Offic.* 3, 33. Famulatus gravis, *Sen. Hipp.* 991. miserrimus, *Cel. praef.*

Fămŭlĭtium, i. n. *Service*; *drudgery*; *attendance.* Duo famulitio adstrictus, *Varr.*

Fămŭlor, āri, ātus. sum. dep. *To serve, attend*, or *wait upon.* Est genus injustae servitutis, cùm hi famulantur, &c. Cic. *ap.* Non. 3, 313. § Famulari alicui, *Cat.* 64, 161. Externis famulantur sacris, *Plin.* 2, 7.

Fămŭlus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a servant.* Famulamque cohortem respectas, *Stat.* Tradiderat famulas jam tibi Rhenus aquas, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 286. *Conf. Luc.* 6, 227. & 10, 127.

Fămŭlus, i. m. [à famul, *i. e.* servus apud Oscos] *A servant, a houshold servant, a waiting man.* ※ Sed iis sit saevà adhibenda saevitia, ut heris in famulos, si aliter teneri non possunt, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 7.

Fānătĭcus, a, um. adj. prop. de sacerdotibus ... *Gl. Phil.* qui insanire videbantur ... cum è fano darent responsa; ... pro quovis furioso & insano. (1) *Inspired, possessed.* (2) *Frantick.* (1) ... fanaticus ... sacrorum antistes, *Juv.* 2, 112. Philosophi superstitiosi & pene fanatici, *Cic.* (2) = Muliebre & fanaticum agmen pavescere, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 30, 3. *Conf. Liv.* 37, 9. Jacta e caput fanaticum ... *Quint.* 11, 3.

Fandi, gerund. *Of speaking.* Coràm data copia fandi, *Virg. Aen.* 1, 524.

Fando, gerund. (1) Act. *In relating.* (2) ... *by report.* (1) Quis talia fando temperet ... *Virg.* (2) Ne fando quidem audi... *Cic. N. D.* 1, 29. ☞ Hic usus frequentior ... venitur.

Fandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be divulged.* (2) *Fit to be spoken*, *lawful, right.* (1) Neque me Apollo ... dementem insitam ciet, *Cic.* ... *Div.* 1, 31. ex poeta. (2) ※ Sperate deos memores fandi atque nefandi, *Virg.*

Fans, tis. part. Subtrahit haec fantem tertâ vertigine fluctus, *Prop.* 3, 7, 65.

Fānum,

Fānum, i. n. [fort. à fando, quòd pontifices in facrando fanum fantur, quod vocabant *effari templa*, Varr. fed de etymo non conftat, adi *Voff.*] *A temple, a church*, or *plat of ground confecrated.* Fanum locùpletiffimum & religiofiffimum, *Cic.* § Fanum Neptuni, *Nep. Pauf.* 4. § Fortunæ, *Liv.* 10, 37. In tuo luco & fano modo fit fitum, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 2, 8.

FAR, farris. n. [*ab* Hebr. בר *Var*, frumentum, triticum] *All manner of corn, beer barley.* De cujus fpecie confule, *Col.* 2, 6. & 11, 2. Alfo *meal*, or *flour.* Farre pio veneratur, *Virg. fc.* mola falsâ. Farre fparguntur exta, *Val. Max.* 2, 5, 5. Farra frangere faxo, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 449.

* Farcīmen, inis. n. *A gut pudding*, or *faufage.* Ab eâdem farturâ farcimina extis appellata, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 22.

* FARCIO, ire, fi, tum & ctum. act. [à φράσσω φρακτὸν per Metath. φαρκτὸν, farctum] *To ftuff, to farce, to frank*, or *feed; to fat*, or *cram.* Anseres farcire, *Cat.* 89. ¶ Farcire centones, *To cram with lies*, Plaut. Epid. 3, 4 19.

Farcior, pass. Farcitur in nares, *Plin.*

Farctūra, æ. f. (1) *A cramming of fowls.* (2) *The filling of ftones, the filling of the walls in the midft with rubbifh.* (1) Col. 8, 7. *extr.* (2) Vitr. 2, 8.

Farfŭgium, i. n. *The white poplar-tree*, Plin. 24, 15.

* Fari, *Cic. Vid.* For.

Farina, æ. f. [à farre dict. *Plin.* quòd fit far molitum] (1) *Meal, flour.* (2) Alfo *powder*, or *duft.* (1) Hordeacea farina, *Varr.* (2) In farinam folia ficcantur, *Plin.* 23, *ult.* Farina pumicis, *Id.* 14, 22. marmoris, *Id.* 32, 7. ¶ Farinæ ejufdem, *Never a barrel the better herring*, Prov.

Farinārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, meal.* Farinario cribro fubfternit, *Plin.* 1[illegible], 11.

Fārīnārius, i. m. *A mealman*, Cat. c 76.

Farnus, i. m. *A kind of oak.* Vitruv. 7, 1.

Farrāceus, a, um. adj. *Of corn.* Cum polline farraceo, *Plin.* 24, 7. Farracea feges, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 31.

Farrāgināria, ōrum. n. pl. Loca farragine fata, *Col.* 11, 2.

Farrāgo, ginis. f. [ex farre & ago, quod eft mifceo] (1) *A mixture of fundry grains together, mefcelin.* (2) Met. *A mixture of good and bad together, a hodgepodge.* (1) Varr. R. R. 1, 3. Craffa farragine corpus crefcit, *Virg.* (2) Farrago libelli, *Juv.* 1, 86.

Farrātus, a, um. adj. *Done with corn.* Olla farrata, *Perf.* 4, 31. Sic. & *Juv.* 11, 109.

Farreum, i. n. Genus cibi ex farre factum, *Feft.* Item *farreum*, dicebant horreum *Feft.* *A wheat cake ufed in marriage*; alfo *a barn to lay corn in*; alfo *a veffel to fry corn in.* Novæ nuptæ farreum præferebant. *Plin* 18, 3.

Farreus, a, um adj *Of corn.* Panis farreus, *Col.* 7, 12. Fareæ menfæ, *Aur. Vict.*

Fartilis, e. adj. *That is crammed in order to be made fat.* Anfer fartilis, *Plin.* 10 27

Fartor, ōris. m. verb. [à farcio] (1) *A poulterer that feedeth* or *crammeth, fowls.* (2) *A pudding*, or *faufage, maker.* (1) Gallinam pinguem facere fartoris, non ruftici officium, *Col.* 8, 7. (2) Ter. Eun. 2, 2[illegible].

Fartum, i n. [à farciendo dictum] *A pudding*, or *faufage*; alfo *a kind of meat-ftuffing made up of feveral forts of ftuff.* Extis & opimo venere farto, *Perf.* 2, 48

Fartūra, æ. f *Vid.* Farctura.

Fartus, part & Farctus. *Stuffed, crammed full in.* Pulvinus rofa fartus, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 11. Parietes cæmento farti, *Plin. Ep.* 1[illegible]. Rex infinitis vectigalibus erat fartus *Vitr.* 2. 8.

Fartus, ûs. m. *A ftuffing, filling*, or *cramming*, Col. 5, 10. Non ventrem mulieris amant, fed ventris fartum, *Plaut. Mil.* 1, 3, 13.

Fas, n. indecl. [à fando f. pie prolatum, vel quòd dii, vel facerdotes, fati funt, *Feft.* vel quòd fatu dignum fit; ut *nefas*, quod est *nefandum*, i. e. non fandum] (1) *Piety, juftice, equity, right.* (2) *A thing lawful*, (3) or *poffible.* (1) ⌘ Fas atque nefas exiguo fine libidinum difcernunt avidi, *Hor.* (2) ⌘ Quod aut per naturam fas fit, aut per leges liceat, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 16. ⌘ Feftis quædam exercere diebus fas & jura finunt, *Virg.* (3) Piùs quàm fuperis contingere fas eft, *Ov.* 2, 57. ¶ Audiat Fas! *qu. Dea*, Liv.

Fafcia, æ. f. [dict. quòd eâ aliquid tanquam in *fafcem* colligamus] (1) *A fwathe, band*, or *roller, ufed by the antients on their thighs and legs, inftead of our breeches.* (1) *A bandage for wounds*, or *broken limbs.* (3) Alfo *a cloud.* (4) Alfo *a wreath about the top of a pillar.* (5) Alfo *a diadem.* (6) *A ftomacher*, or *breaft-cloth*; *a child's bib*; *a fcarf.* (1) Vid. Cafaub. doctiff. differt. de feminalibus & tibialibus, ap. *Suet. Aug.* 82. § Fafciæ crurales, *Garters*, Quint. 11, 3. (2) Rectè genibus applicantur & falcus circumdantur, *Col. Conf. Celf.* 5, 26. (3) Nil color hic cœli, nil fafcia nigra minatur, *Juv.* 14, 295 (4) Vitruv. 3, 3. (5) Sub regis fafciâ multum latet mali, *Sen. Ep.* 80. (6) Fafcia crefcentes dominæ compefce papillas, *Mart* 14, 134.

Fafciatim. adv. [à fafcis, non à fafcia; fign. n. non per fafcias, fed per fafces, *Diom.*] *Bundlewife*, Quint. 1, 4.

Fafciātus. part. *Swathed.* Nec fafciato naufragus loquax trunco, *Mart.* 12, 57, 12.

Fafcĭculus, i. m. dim. [à fafcis] (1) *A packet, a parcel*, or *little bundle.* (2) *A pofy*, or *nofegay*; *a handful.* (1) Fafciculus epiftolarum, *Cic.* § librorum, *Hor.* (2) Fafciculum ad nares admovebis, *Cic. Tufc.* 3, 18.

* Fafcinans, tis. part. *One that bewitcheth*, or *forefpeaketh*, Plin. 13, 4.

Fafcinātio, ōnis f. verb. *A bewitching, enchanting, charming; fafcination, incantation.* Fafcinationibus adoratione peculiari occurrimus, *Plin.* 28, 2.

Fafcino, āre. act. (1) *To bewitch, forelook*, or *forefpeak*; *to conjure, to fafcinate.* (2) *To praife and commend one overmuch.* (1) Oculus mihi fafcinat agnos, *Virg.* (2) Malâ fafcinare linguâ, *Catull.* 7, 1[illegible].

* Fafcĭnum, i. n [à Gr. βάσκανον] (1) *Amulets*, or *counter charms.* (2) Item membrum virile. (1) *Vid.* fafcino tum in explicatione menfæ Ifiacæ, quæ amuleti figuram exhibet. (2) Num minus languet fafcinum? *Hor.*

Fafcinus, i. m. *The God that frighteth away charms and witchcraft*, vid. *Plin.* 28 2.

Fafciŏla, æ f. dim. [à fafcia] *A little winding band*, or *fwathing cloth*; *a garter.* Fafciolæ purpureæ, *Cic. de Harufp. Refp.* 21.

FASCIS, is. m. (1) *A bundle of wood, twigs, ftraw, reeds, &c. a faggot*, or *bavin, a fheaf.* (2) *A bundle, fardle, burden, pack*, or *packet.* (3) Fafces plur. *Bundles of birchen rods*, carried before the Roman magiftrates, with an ax bound up in the middle of them, fo as to appear at top. (4) *Alfo the office and dignity itfelf.* (1) Fafcis virgultorum & farmentorum, *Hirt. B. G.* 8, 15 calamorum, *Mart* 14, 38. *in lemmate.* (2) Ego hîc te fafce levabo, *Virg.* (3) *Flor.* 1, 5. Fafces funt fafces, *i. e.* honos eft onus, *Prov.* vid. *Velei* 2. 99, 3. ☞ Dictator fafces habebat 24, Conful 12, Prætor urbanus 2.

Faffurus. *Ov. Met.* 14, 343. Faffura Ceres crimina, *Ov. Am.* 3, 10, 2[illegible].

Faffus. part. [à fateor] *That hath confeffed.* Parce, precor, faffo, *Ov. Ep.* 16, 11. Da veniam faffo, *Id.*

(1) Fafti, ōrum. pl. m. (2) & fastus, uum. pl. m. In quibus dierum omnium ratio exponitur; verùm cùm dies *fafti* plures fint nefaftis, à potiori parte, [illegible] *Calendars*, [illegible] *their feafts, the names of their [illegible], their pleading days*, [illegible] *the [illegible] they had through the year; a [illegible] Ovid's fo called for that reafon.* (1) Ediceres [illegible] populo proponi, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 11 vid. & *Suet. Tib.* [illegible] & ibi *Torrent.* (2) Sequor [illegible] rerum fafios, *Col.* 9, 14. *Luc.* [illegible] quæ, *Lyr.* 10, 18. quibus adde, *Sil.* 2, 10. [illegible] *Claud.* ad *Pref.* ver. 15.

Faftidiendus. part. [illegible] candidatus, *Val. Max.* 6, 9, 14. Verba faftidienda dictu, *Id.* 9, 13. 2.

Faftīdiens, tis. part. Faftidientis ftomachi eft multa deguftare, *Sen. Ep.* 2.

Faftīdio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [cum faftu quodam contemno, *Perot.*] (1) *To abhor, to difdain, to fcorn, to fet light by, to make no account of.* (2) *To deteft, difguft, diflike, naufeate, loathe, to be ready to vomit.* (1) § Faftidit mei, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 2, 10. § Si te hic faftidit Alexis, *Virg.* ⌘ Nemo fidelitatem diliget, quem faftidiit, *Q. Curt.* (2) *Abfol.* Mihi, quanquam faftidio, *Plaut. Caf.* 3, 6, 7. § Faftidire olus, *Hor.* Omnia præter pavonem, *Id.*

Faftīdior, iri. pass. Prætura faftidiebatur, *Liv.* 32, 21.

* Faftīdiosè. adv. ius, comp. *Scornfully, difdainfully, difrefpectfully, loathingly.* Stomachans faftidiose, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 27. Invitiùs, faftidiofiùs, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 89. Faftidiosè æftimas, *Val. Max.* 2 2, 5.

Faftīdiōfus, a, um. adj. (1) *Difdainful, fcornful, difrefpectful, high-minded.* (2) *Queazy, fqueamifh, that hath an and cannot brook* (3) *Curious, nice; fhy, coy* (1) Faftidiofus literarum Latinarum, *Cic.* § In pares faftidiofus, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 40. (2) Aurium fenfus faftidiofiffimus, *Id.* 4, 23. (3) ⌘ Ut ftomachus [illegible] in cauffis recipiendis, Craffus faftidiofior, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 5[illegible].

Faftīdītus. part. *Defpifed, flighted, loathed; difdained, difgufted, difliked.* Pars tutior faftidita jacet, *Luc.* 7, 844 Non faftidit is tibi, lector ero, *Id.* Verba faftidita repellere, *Ov.*

Faftīdium, i. n. (1) *Pr. [illegible]; an averfion, antipathy, difguft [illegible]; a loathing; difdainfulnefs.* (3) *Queafinefs*, or *qualms of women with child.* (1) Superba pati faftidia, *Virg.* (2) ⌘ Cibi fatietas & faftidium, *Cic. de Inv.* 1, 17. (3) Matri longa decem tulerunt faftidia menfes, *Virg.*

Faftīgans, tis. part. [*ab inuf.* faftigo] *Raifing up with a point*, Sil. 5, 50.

Faftīgiātus *Sharpened at the top like a pyramid.* Tigna prona & faftigiata, *Cæf. B G* 4, 17. Pavimentum faftigiatum, *Vitr.* 7, 4.

Faftīgio, *vel potiùs* Faftīgo, āre. act. *To raife*, or *build up, to a fharp top*, Mel. 1, 4.

Faftīgor, āri, ātus. pass. *Plin.* 18, 7. Verno tempore faftigiantur in ftipulam, *Id.*

* Faftīgium, i. n. [à faftu, ut à lite litigium; nam faftuofi altùm fapiunt] (1) *The top, roof, point, peak*, or *height, of a thing*; *the ridge of a houfe.* (2) Alfo *the bottom*, or *depth*, as of a pit. (3) *A temple fet on the tops of great houfes, raifed in form of a pyramid.* (4) Met. *The accomplifhment*, or *clofe, of a work.* (5) *Rank*, or *quality.* (6) *Sort*, or *kind.* (1) Faftigia fufpicit urbis, *Virg.* (2) Forfitan & fcrobibus, quæ fint faftigia quæras, *Id.* (3) D. Julius habuit pulvinar, fimulacrum, faftigium, flaminem, &c. *Cic. Phil* 2, 43. (4) ⌘ Quoniam operi inchoato tanquam faftigium imponimus, *Id. Off.* 3. 7. (5) Pari faftigio ftetit in utrâque fortunâ, *Nep. Att.* 14. (6) Varr. 1, 6.

* Faftōfus, a, um. adj. *Proud, difdainful, fupercilious, fcornful, fhy, haughty.* Faftofa limina mœchæ, *Mart.* 10, 13.

Faftus, ûs. m. [à fando] *Haughtinefs, pride, difdain; arrogance, coynefs, fhynefs.* Faftus ineft pulcris; *Ov. Faft.* 1, 45[illegible].

Faftus, a, um. adj. [à fas] *Lucky, lawful* Ov. Faft. 1, 48. ¶ *Fafti dies*, quibus certa verba legitima fine piaculo prætoribus licebat fari, *Varr.* Erant autem hæc tria, *do addico*, *dico* jus, *ad*[illegible] quod fine fententia, *pleading days.*

Fatālis, e. adj. (1) *Fatal, decreed by fate.* (2) *Killing.* (3) *Natural deadly.* (1) ⌘ Fatalis & immutabilis [illegible] continuatio ordinis fempiterni, *Cic.* [illegible] *Q.* 1 [illegible]. *Quicquid ex fato impendet, fatal* [illegible] Fatale familiæ [illegible] Capitol [illegible] *Flor.* 3, [illegible] Fatale [illegible] annum [illegible] hujus urbis, *Liv.* (2) Quafi fatali eventu, *Id.* (2) [illegible] fatale parabat munere, *Ov. Met.* 5, 182 (3) ⌘ Sen fatalem, non condemnatum inſidiis inceptem obiit, *Velei.* 2, 4.

Fătālĭter. adv. *Fatally, by order of destiny.* Fataliter esse definitum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 7. ¶ Fataliter mori, *To die a natural death*, Eutrop. 1, 10.

Fătendus. part. *That is to be confessed.* Sunt tamen eventu vera fatenda meo, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 8, 16. *Conf. Liv.* 27, 13. & 40, 9. Peccatum fatendum est, *Ibid.* 2, 31.

Fătens, tis. part. *Ov. Met.* 9, 56. Fatentem nihil jussit occidi, *Suet.*

FĂTEOR, ēri, fassus, sum. dep. (1) *To confess, to own, to grant, to acknowledge.* (2) *To discover.* (3) Sometimes. pass. *to be owned,* or *granted.* (1) Fateri & profiteri videtur, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 9. (2) Animum pallore fatebar, *Ov. Trist.* 6, 19. Nec causam fassus (est) amoris, *Id.* Hominum color ab uno venire cœlo fatebatur, *Flor.* 4, 12, 62. (3) Ager qui publicus esse fateatur, *Cic.* contra *Rull.* 2, 21.

✠ Fātĭcănus, a, um. adj. *vel* Fātĭcĭnus [*ex* fatum & cano] *Foretelling what is to come.* Faticano dixit ore, *Ov. Met.* 9, 417. Faticinæ sortes, *ib.* 15, 436. ☞ Rarò occ.

Fātĭdĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* fato dicendo] *Soothsaying,* or *fortunetelling.* Fatidica anus, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 8. Oracula Fauni fatidici genitoris adit, *Virg.* Fatidica quercus, *Sen.* Fatidico augurio, *Plin.*

Fātĭdĭcus, i. m. *A prophet,* or *foreteller of things to come; a fortuneteller.* ═ Fatidicorum & vatum effata, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 8.

* ✠ Fātĭfer, a, um. adj. [*ex* fatum & fero] *Destructive, deadly, mortal.* Fatifero Mavors accingitur ense, *Ov. Am.* 3, 3, 29. Fatifer arcus, *Sil. Ital.* 2, 116.

Fătīgandus. part. Non verbis, sed vinculis, & carcere fatigandi, *Cic.*

Fătīgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sore wearying, harrassing,* or *tiring; weariness, fatigue.* Minùs afficit sensus fatigatio, quàm cogitatio, *Quint.* 1, 12. Fatigatione continuati laboris affici, *Curt.* 7, 11, 17.

Fătīgātūrus. part. *Liv.* 38, 19.

Fătīgātus. part. *Wearied, barrassed, tired.* Magno æstu fatigati, *Cæs.* levibus præliis, *Liv.* Fortuna veluti fatigata, *Paterc.* 2, 69, 6 ✠ *Fatigatus* corpore, *fessus* animo, *Serv.* sed sæpe fallit.

Fătīgo, āre. act. [*à* fatim, *id. quod* affatim, & ago] Unde fit ut abundanter, valde, vel intentè, significatione suâ involvit. *This verb hath so many elegant significations, and so remote from the use of our tongue, that it is difficult to fix them.* (1) *To fatigue, weary,* or *tire.* (2) *To vex,* or *trouble, much.* (3) *To importune.* (4) *To distress,* or *torment.* (5) *To give no rest.* (6) *To spur.* (7) *To baffle, and confute.* (8) *To drive,* or *beat.* (9) *To wear out,* or *spend.* (1) Quum jam obsidia sua Barbaros fatigâsset, *Flor.* 1, 13. Fatigent scriptorem bella gesta, *Paterc.* 2, 89. Ne de eodem plura enumerando fatigemus lectores, *C. Nep.* (2) Quæ mare nunc, terrásque metu, cœlúmque fatigat, *Virg.* (3) Precibus cuncti fremituque fatigant Æsoniden, *Val. Flacc.* 8, 386. (4) Fatigabat inopia aquæ, *Tac. Hist.* 5, 3, 3. (5) Jaculo cervos cursúque fatigat, *Virg.* (6) Quadrupedem ferratâ calce fatigat, *Id.* (7) V. part. (8) Versâque juvencûm terga fatigamus hastâ, *Id.* (9) Noctémque diémque fatigant, *Id.* ¶ Dentem in dente fatigare, *To grind his teeth*, Ov. Met. 8, 825.

Fătīgor, āri, ātus. pass. § Acquirendâ prædâ fatigari, *Curt.* 9, 5. § agresti opere, *Val. Max.* 6, 9 1. § referendo facta, *Id.* 3, 7, 1. ipsa cogitatione suscepti muneris, *Quint.*

* ✠ Fātĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. [*ex* fatum & loquor] *Fate declaring.* Carmenta fatiloqua, *Liv.* 1, 7.

Fătiscens, tis. part. *Being weary.* Ille fatiscens in caput, inque humeros ipsâ vi molis & iræ proruit, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 598.

Fătisco, ĕre. neut. [*ex* fatim, *i. e.* valde & hisco, *i. e.* hio, *Serv.*] (1) *To chink, chap, rive,* or *cleave; to split, to gape.* (2) Also *to leak,* as *a ship; to fail, to grow faint,* or *feeble.* (3) *To be wrought out of heart,* as land is. (4) Met. *To be weary, to tire.* (1) Area fatiscit, *Virg.* Accipiunt inimicum imbrem, rimísque fatiscunt, *Id.* (2) Nec (navis) sævis icta fatiscit aquis, *Ov.* Ne (rex) apium fatiscat, *Plin.* 17, 2. Per inopiam & labores fatiscebant, *Tac.* (3) Omni solo quod prædictorum leguminum segetibus, fatiscit, una præsens medicina est, *Varr. R. R.* 2 1[illegible]. (4) Donec fatisceret seditio, *Scriles*, Tac. Hist. 3, 10, 8.

Fătuè. adv. *Foolishly foppishly*, Quint. 6, 5.

Fătuĭtas, ātis. f. *Foolishness, simplicity, sottishness* Cic. *de Inv.* 2, 32.

Fătuor, āri. dep. *To dote; to* [illegible] *the fool* or *ninny.* Audi me, & de[illegible] *Sen.* V. *Suet. Claud.* 33.

Fătuor, āri, ātus. pass. [*à* [illegible] uxore] *To be inspired,* or *prophesy,* [illegible]

Fātum, i. n. [*à* fando, Dei [illegible] dictum, decretum. *Quid n. aliud* [illegible] *quod de unoquoque nostrûm* Deus fa[illegible] *Fel.*] (1) *God's providence,* or *decree,* [illegible] *the order and series of causes, the course of* [illegible] (3) *Destiny,* or *fortune,* as they call it. (4) *Calamity, mischief, misfortune.* (5) *Death, a natural death.* (6) More rarely, *an untimely death;* sometimes also it is taken for *a man's fortune,* or *circumstances.* (7) Also *an oracle,* id quod *effatum.* (1) Fatum est quod dii fantur, *Stat.* vet. poëta ap. *Serv.* in *Æn.* 2. (2) Fieri omnia à Fato, ratio cogit fateri, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 55. ═ ✠ In incerto judicium est, fatone res mortalium, & necessitate immutabili, an forte volvantur, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 22, 1. (3) ✠ Circa Deos & religiones negligentior, quippe addictus mathematicæ, persuasionisque plenus cuncta fato agi, *Suet. Tib.* 69. (4) Quibus ego confido impendere fatum aliquod, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 5. (5) ✠ Nec fato, meritâ nec morte peribat Dido, sed ante diem, *Virg.* (6) Mox illos sua fata manent majore sub hoste, *Id.* ═ Fortunam facere, & dare homini novum fatum, *Pac. Pan.* 27. (7) Victor. 1, 10, 6. Oblitus fatorum, *Virg.*

Fātus, part. [*à* fari] *Having spoken.* Sic fata, evaserat, *Virg.*

Fătuus, a, um. adj. (1) *Insipid, mawkish, that hath no taste.* (2) *Silly, simple, foolish, oafish, doltish; flashy, giddy.* (3) § Subst. *A fool, a simpleton, an idiot, a sot, an oaf, a mere tony, a prating coxcomb.* (1) Fatuæ betæ, *Mart.* 13, 13. (2) ✠ Fatuus est, insulsus, tardus, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 8, 49. (3) Penè effregisti, fatue, foribus cardines, *Plaut.* Ne diutius cum periculo fatuus sis, *Cic.*

Fauces, um. pl. f. *The chops. Vid.* Faux.

Fāvens, tis. part. Lingua favens adsit, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 5, 5. Ventis faventibus, *Id.* Diis, *Suet.* § Faventes Sullæ partibus, *Paterc.* 2, 26. *Conf. Sil.* 12, 79.

FĂVEO, ēre, vi, fautum. (1) *To favour, befriend,* or *countenance.* (2) *To be for one,* or *on his side; to abet.* (3) *To wish one well.* (4) *To desire.* (5) *To attend with silence.* (1) Favete innocentiæ, *Cic.* Omnibus studiis ad infaniam favebat, *Suet.* Plus vetustis favet invidia mordax, quàm bonis præsentibus, *Phæd.* Favere gloriæ alicujus, *Val. Max.* (2) ═ Ut mihi faveas, adjutórque sis, rogo, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 4. (3) Illi faveo virgini, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 3, 7. (4) Ascribi factis procerúmque tuísque se favet, *Ov. Ep.* 6, 100. (5) Dicamus bona verba, venit natalis, ad aras, quisquis ades, linguâ, vir, mulierque fave, *Tib.* 2, 2, 2. Linguísque animísque favete: nunc dicenda bonâ, sunt bona verba, die, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 71. ¶ Favere ore, *To attend with silence*, or rather *to abstain from words of an ill omen*, Virg. *Æn.* 5, 71.

Făvētur. impers. *Men favour.* ✠ Non modò non invidetur illi ætati, verùm etiam favetur, *Cic. Off.* 2, 13. Huic bono socioque regi favebatur, *Flor.*

* Făvilla, æ. f. [*à* φαύω, Perot.] *A hot ember, the white ashes wherein the fire is raked up.* Atque illi favillæ plena sit saxo, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 3, 60. Se scindit unius fati discors favilla, *Sen. Oed.* 323.

Făvōniāna pyra [*à* Favonio insitore dicta, vel fort. à Favonio vento] *Katherine pears,* or *the like,* Plin. 15, 15.

Făvōnius, i. m. [favonius dict. *qu. à* favendo, quia favet genituræ, *i. e.* rebus nascentibus] *The west wind.* Viget genitabilis aura Favonî, *Lucr.* 1, 11. Solvitur acris hyems gratâ vice veris & Favonî, *Hor.*

Făvor, ōris, m. *Good will, favour, kindness, acceptableness, benevolence, grace.* Eum amorem, & eum, ut hoc verbo utar, favorem in consilium advocabo, *Cic.* in *Fragm. Ep. ad Brut.* § Favor ingens, *Sen.* § stabilis, *Id.* O funestus multis populi dirúsque favor! *Id. Octav.* 878.

Făvōrābĭlis, e. adj. (1) Pass. *Who,* or *that, is favoured.* (2) Also sometimes *favourable,* or *that favoureth.* (1) Octavius Cæsar, ætate & injuriâ favorabilis, *Flor.* 4, 3. Favorabilem reditum opinio fecerat, *Paterc.* 2, 40. (2) Aura favorabilis populi, *Liv.* 22, 26. Adjiciunt Magi, succo totius cum oleo perunctos favorabiliores fieri, *Plin.* 20, 30. *ed. Hard.*

Făvōrābĭlĭter. adv. *Favourably, with favour.* Tu jam favorabiliter lusit, *Suet. Ner.* 7.

Faustè. adv. *Prosperously, luckily, successfully, auspiciously.* ═ Ut ea res faustè, feliciter, prosperéque eveniret, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 1.

Faustĭtas, ātis. f. *Good luck, happiness,* or *the goddess thereof.* Nutrit rura Ceres almáque faustitas, *Hor.* Sed incertum an propr. an appell. A.

FAUSTUS, a, um. adj. *Lucky, auspicious, fortunate, prosperous.* O faustum & felicem hunc diem! *Ter.* O nox illa [illegible] huic urbi, *Cic.* § Fausta prodes, *Val. Max.* 1, 8. ═ Felix, prosper, *Cic.* ✠ Horribi[illegible]

Fautor, oris. m. verb. [*à* fave] *A favourer, a furtherer,* or *maintainer,* a *partisan.* ═ Cujus ego fautor atque adjutor fui, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. ✠ Semet fautorem, aut adversarium ostendere, *Tac.* 16, 22. Fautor optimatium, *Nep. Alcib.* 5.

Fautrix, īcis. f. Nostræ est omni fautrix familiæ, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 9, 22. ✠ Naturam fautricem in tribuendis animi virtutibus, maleficam verò nactus est in corpore Agesilaüs, *Nep.*

Fautūrus. part. [*à* faveo] *That will favour.* Rescripsi me ei fauturum, *Cic. Att.* 12, 49.

Făvus, i. m. (1) *A honey-comb.* (2) Also *a fix square,* or *six cornered, tile.* (1) Priva favis ponunt fundamina, *Virg.* Apes complet melle favos, *Tibull.* 2, 1, 50. (2) Vitruv. 7, 1.

Faux, cis. f. pl. fauces. (1) *The jaws, the chaps,* or *chops; the gorge,* or *gullet pipe.* (2) Met. *The straits,* or *narrow passages, between hills.* (3) *The mouth of a river.* (4) Fauces, pl. *The starting-place.* (1) Os devoratum fauce quum hæreret lupi, *Phædr.* 1, 4, 4. Onus, nisi fauce, pependit, *Ov. Met.* 14. 738. ¶ ═ Ex belli ore, & faucibus ereptus, *From imminent war,* Cic. *pro* Arch. 9. (2) Corinthus erat sita in angustiis atque in faucibus Græciæ, *Id. Agr.* 2, 32. (3) Multis faucibus in Ægyptum mare se evomit, *Plin.* 5, 9. (4) Quam mox emittat *Consul* pictis ex faucibu' currus, *Cic.* ¶ Faucibus teneri, *To be hoarse,* Plaut.

* Fax, făcis. f. [fort. *à* φάος, lux] (1) *A torch, a flambeau, a link, a taper, a firebrand.* (2) Per Tapinosin poeticam, *the sun,* or *any star.* (3) Met. *A boutefeu, an incendiary.* (4) Met. *Marriage.* (1) Fax stridula fumo, *Ov. Met.* 10, 6. ¶ Facem prælucere, *To show the way,* Cic. subdere, *Sen. Ep.* 115. addere, *to excite,* Tac. Hist. 1, 24, 1. (2) Phœbea fax. *Sen. Hipp.* 379. Noctivagæ faces cœli, *Lucr.* 5 1100. (3) Incendiorum Antonii fax Clodius, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 90. (4) Legitimæ faces, *Sen. Med.* 67.

F ante E.

* Fēbrĭcĭtans, tis. part. Hephæstion febricitans moritur, *Curt.* 10, 4. bos, *Col.* 6, 9.

* Fēbrĭcĭto, āre. act. *To be sick of a fever,* or *ague.* ═ Febricitavit quis aut inhorruit, *Cels.* 2, 7.

Fēbrĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little slight fever,* or *ague.* Ex labore in febriculam incidi, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 21.

Fēbrio, īre. *To have a fever*, or *ague*. Si non febrit, venter folvendus eft, *Celf.* 4, 7. Si febriat, puer, *Id.* 6, 11.

FĒBRIS, is. f. [*à* ferbeo, per Metath. *Perot.*] (1) *A fever.* (2) *An ague.* (1) Continua febris, *Celf.* 2, 7. (2) tertiana & quartana, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 10. ☞ Vett. rarò plur. Recentt. rarò fing. hoc nomen protulerant. ¶ Acceffus febris, *The coming of the fit*, Plin. 3, 12. deceffus, *its departure*, Celf. 28, 4. § Febris acuta, *Celf.* 2, 4. § ardens, *Id.* 2, 8. § lenta, *Id.* 2, 17. § finita, *Ibid.* § vehemens, *Id.* 2, 10. § furrepens, *Sen. Ep.* 104. § Febrim arcere, *Plin.* 28, 16. § abigere, *Id.* 25, 9. § difcutere, *Celf.* 2, 15. tollere, *Id.* 2, 12. § Febri implicari, *Val. Max.* 1, 8, *ext.* 16.

Fēbrua, ōrum. pl. n. *i. e.* facra expiatoria [*à* fervendo] *Sacrifices for the ghofts of the dead, purifications.* Februa Romani dixêre piamina patres, *Ov. Faft.* 2, 19.

Fēbruārius, ii. m. [ita dict. quòd tum in extremo menfe anni, populus *februaretur*, *i. e.* luftraretur & purgaretur] *The month of February*, Ov. Faft. 2, 31. Februario menfe, *Cic.*

Fēbruātus, a, um. part. *Purged with facrifice*, Varr. L. L. 5, 3.

Fēciālis, is. & pl. Fēciāles, ium. m. [*à* faciendo, quòd belli pacifque faciendæ penes eos jus erat, *Feft.*] *A herald at arms who denounced war*, or *peace, and was of the order of priefts*, vid. *Liv.* 1, 24. & 9, 9. Totum jus feciale, *Cic.* Hominem in fecialium manibus educatum, *Id. Verr.* 7, 48.

Fēciālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, heralds at arms.* Jus feciale, *Cic. Off.* 1, 11.

Fēcundĭtas, ātis. f. [per *e* fimplex, prout Catonis feculo fcribeb.] *Vid.* Fœcunditas.

Fēcundus, a, um. adj. [*à* feo, abfol.] *Fruitful*, Voff. *Vid.* Fœcundus.

FEL, fellis. n. (1) *Gall.* (2) Meton. *Bitternefs, grief of fpirit.* (3) *Poifon.* (1) Gallinaceum fel, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 12. (2) Sales fuffufi felle, *Ov. Trift.* 2, 565. (3) Veneni felle armata fagitta, *Virg.*

Fēles, *Phædr.* & Fēlis, is. f. *Cic.* [*à* fallax, nam metaphoricè ufurpatur pro furace, vel rapace] (1) *A cat.* (2) Met. *A bawd that picks up girls.* (1) Qui canem, & felem, ut Deos, colunt, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 11. (2) Felis virginalis, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 3 43. de lenone.

Fēlīcĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Fortune*, profperous, or adverfe. (2) *Felicity, happinefs.* (3) *Opulence, wealthinefs.* (4) *Fruitfulnefs, fecundity.* (1) Cui omnes bonæ felicitates magis adverfæ funt, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 33. (2) Felicitatem præftare de feipfo nemo poteft, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 16. ⌘ Fama magis felicitate, quàm virtute, parta, *Nep.* ⌘ prudentia, *Id.* (3) Magna felicitate, & florente regno deceffit, *Id.* (4) Felicitas terræ, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 19.

* Fēlīcĭter. adv. (1) *Fruitfully, plentifully.* (2) *Happily, profperoufly, aufpicioufly, luckily.* (1) Hic fegetes, illic veniunt feliciùs uvæ, *Virg.* (2) Rebus feliciffimè geftis, *Curt.* 8, 10. ¶ Feliciter, *formula bene optandi, fpeciatim in nuptiis*, vid. *Juv.* 2, 119 & ibi interpr.

Fēlīneus, *Serv.* & Felīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a cat.* Felinum ftercus, *Celf.* 5 18.

* FĒLIX, icis. adj. [ab ἧλιξ, ætas, propriè florens, *Bem.*] (1) *Happy, aufpicious, felicitous lucky, profperous fortunate.* (2) *Favourable, kind.* (3) *Profitable.* (4) *Fruitful.* (1) Nemo malus felix, *Juv* 4, 8. (2) Sis bonus, ô felixque tuis, *Virg.* (3) Felix domino, *Mart.* 1, 102, 2. (4) = Nulla felix arbor, nihil frugiferum in agro relictum, *Liv.* 5, 24. Multi dubitavêre fortior, an felicior, effet, *Sall. B. J.* 101. Feliciffima matrum dicta foret Niobe, *Ov.* § Felix curnarum, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 4, 46. famæ, *Stat.* ad laudes, *Id.* cerebri, *Hor.* in culpâ, *Ov.*

Fellator, ōris. m. verb. *A fucker*, Mart. 11, 74. De cervo quòd ore coire putaretur, *Plin.* Et fæpe alibi in obfc. notione.

Felleus, a, um adj. *Of gall, as bitter as gall.* Sudores fellei, *Plin.* 26, 13.

Fēmella, æ. f. *A female*, Catull. 53, 8.

FĒMEN, ĭnis. n. [cujus etym. incert.] *The infide of the thigh*, Cic. N. D. 1, 35.

Fēmĭna, æ. f. Sic enim ferè nummi, lapides, & infcripp. antiquæ, non *fœmina* habent [*à* feminum partibus, quibus diftinguitur à viro, *Ifid.*] *A woman*, q. d. a womb-man. *Vid.* Fœmina.

Fēmĭnālia, um. n. pl. *al.* femoralia. *Bands to wrap about the thighs, flops, drawers, galligafkins*, Suet. Aug. 82. fed *vid.* omnino Cafaub. ibid. A. L.

* Fĕmur, ŏris. n. [fort. *à* Gr. ὁμηρὸς, præpofito digammate L. A. *à* ferendo, Steph.] *The thigh*, properly *the outfide of the thigh.* Femur percutere, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* c. 80. plangere, *Ov.*

Fēnĕro, āre. neut. &c. *Vid.* Fœnero.

Fĕneftella, æ. f. dim. *A little window, a hole to let in light*, Col. 8, 3. Feneftellæ portæ, *Ov. Faft.* 6, 578.

* FĔNESTRA, æ. f. [à φαίνω, qu. phæneftra, *Non.*] (1) *A window.* (2) *An entry*, or *way, into; a hole, a gap.* (3) Met. *An inlet, an occafion.* (1) Excelfa feneftra, *Tib.* 2, 6, 39. Per feneftras in novam viam verfas, *Liv.* 1, 41. (2) *Vitr.* in *peroratione operis.* Ingentem lato dedit ore feneftram, *Virg.* (3) Quantam feneftram ad nequitiam patefeceris! *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 72. Si hanc feneftram aperueritis, nihil aliud agi finetis, *Suet. Tib.* 28.

Fĕneftrātus, adj. *Having windows.* (2) Met. *Open, clear, manifeft.* (1) Feneftrata domus, *Plaut.* (2) Pectora feneftrata & aperta, *Vitr.* 3. *in proœm.*

Fĕneftro, āre. act. *To open*, or *make, a window.* Media oculorum cornea feneftravit pupilla, *Plin.* 11, 37.

* Fēnum, i. n. [fi fit ab ant. feo] *Ufe, ufemoney.* ☞ *Sed vulgò fcrib.* fœnus, *q. v.*

Fĕra, æ. f. [à θὴρ, Æol. φὴρ, al. à ferendo, quòd cum impetu feratur] *A wild beaft, any kind of beaft*, or *wild fowl.* Vultur & feræ graviores nifi ex procurfu non evolant, *Plin.* 10, 18. ⌘ Omne animal domi natum, omnis grandis fera, *Celf.* 2, 17. Vitam degere more feræ, *Virg.*

Fĕrācĭtas, ātis. f. *Fruitfulnefs*, Col. 3, 2. Ubertas, *Cic.*

Fĕrācius. adv. *More plentifully*, or *fruitfully*, Liv. 6, 1.

Fĕrālia, um. n. pl. Diîs manibus facrata fefta [*à* ferendis ad tumulum epulis, vel à *feriendis* pecudibus, *Feft.* Feralia, deum manium, dies in Februario ap. Rom. *Varr.* à *ferendo*, quòd ferunt tum epulas ad fepulcrum, quibus jus ibi parentare] *Sacrifices for the dead*, alfo *the time of the folemnity.* Hanc quia jufta ferunt, dixêre feralia lucem, *Ov. Faft.* 2, 569.

Fĕrālis, e. adj. [*à* fera, *i. e.* morte, ant.] *Deadly, fatal, difmal, mournful, belonging to funerals.* Ferali carmine bubo, *Virg.* laus Martias ferales fibi annotavit, *Plin.*

Fĕrax, ācis. adj. [*à* ferendo fructum] *Fertile, fruitful, abounding, full of.* Terra ferax Cerereis, mult'óque fe acior uvis, *Ov. Amor* 2, 16, 7. = Feracior & uberior locus, *Cic. Off.* 3, 2. Feraciffimi agri *Col* 1, 4.

* Fercŭlum, i. n. [*à* ferendo, quòd ad menfam feratur] *A difh*, or *mefs, of meat, borne to the table*, Hor. Fercula magnent deliciis, *Tib.* 4. 4. 76. ¶ Ferculum pompæ, *A pageant carried about in triumphs, with the reprefentations of countries conquered*, Cic. Off 1, 36.

Fĕrè. adv. (1) *Almoft, nigh, within a little.* (2) *For the moft part, generally, ordinarily, common.* (3) *Greatly, very much.* (4) Sometimes it feems redundant. (1) Eâdem ferè horâ, *Cic. Att.* 14, 22 (2) Probabile eft id, quòd ferè fieri folet, *Id.* de *Inv.* 1, 29. (3) Redeo inde domum mœftus, atque animo ferè perturbato, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 70. ☞ *Hanc notionem* = *habere* ferme, *vid.* Ferme, n. 2. (4) *Id.* Phorm. 1, 2. 3[illegible].

* Fĕrendus. part. (1) *To be borne*, or *fuffered.* (2) *To be borne with.* (3) *To be brought forth*, or *procreated.* (1) Onus ferendum, *Ov. Met.* 15, 403. (2) Tantam arrogantiam fumpferat, ut non ferendus videretur, *Cæf. B. G.* 1, 33. (3) Quæ fit rebus natura ferendis, *Virg.*

Fĕrens, tis. part. Graviter ferens aliquid à fe factum infirmari, *Paterc.* 2, 2. Id indigne ferens ille, *Q. Curt.* Corpora ferentia laborum, *Tac.*

Fĕrentārius miles [*à* ferendo auxilio dict. *Feft.*] *A light-harneffed foldier coming quickly to fuccour, a flinger.* ⌘ Ferentarius gravifque miles, *Tac. Ann.* 12 35, 5. = Funditor, *Veg.* 1, 20. ¶ *Met.* Ferentarius amicus, *A friend ready to help at a pinch*, Plaut. Trin. 2, 4, 55.

Fĕreōla vitis [*à* ferendo] *A kind of fruitful vine*, Col. 3, 2.

Fĕretrius ita dict. eft Jupiter [*à* ferendo pacem, *Liv.* *vel* à feriendo, *Plin.*] *One of Jupiter's epithets.*

Fĕretrum, i. n. [*à* ferendo dict.] (1) *A bier*, or *coffin.* (2) Alfo *that whereon fpoils were carried in triumph.* (1) Pars ingenti fubiêre feretro, *Virg.* (2) Spolia ducis fufpenfa fabricato ad id aptè feretro geffit, *Liv.*

* Fĕriæ, ārum. pl. f. [qu. ἱεραὶ fc. ἡμέραι, dies fancti] *Holidays days vacant from labour and pleading*; alfo *an idle*, or *holiday, life.* Ferias ac jocos celebrare, *Liv.* 1, 4. Efuriales, *Fafting-days*, Plaut. Capt. 3, 1, 8.

Fĕriātus. part. *Unemployed, idle, having nothing to do.* ¶ Malè feriatus, *Idleing, and mifpending his time*, Hor. Feriati dies, *Holidays*, Plin. Ep. 3, 14. Deum feriatum volumus otio torpere, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 37. Feriatæ Mufæ, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 6, 1.

Fĕriendus. part. [*à* ferior] Ille mihi feriendus aper, *Ov. Met.* 3, 715.

Fĕriens, tis. part. Ferientes cuncta fagittæ, *Ov.* Tinnulas plectro feriente chordas, *Sen. Tro.* 831. Feriens humanam animam Deus, *Luc.* 5, 98.

Fĕrina, æ. (*fc.* caro) f. *Flefh of a wild beaft, venifon.* Implentur pinguis ferinæ, *Virg.*

Fĕrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, wild beafts.* Ferinus victus, *Cic.* Ferina caro, *Sall.* veftis, *Lucr.* 5, 1417. Ferina ifta rabies eft, fanguine gaudere ac vulneribus, *Sen. Cl* 1, 24.

Fĕrio, īre, percuffi. act. [dict. quòd ferientes feruntur irâ, *Feft al. à* fera, quòd fit illi proprium] (1) *To hit*, or *pufh.* (2) *To ftrike, fmite, hit*, or *knock.* (3) Met. *To facrifice.* (4) *To make*, or *ratify.* (5) Met *To coin*, or *ftamp.* (6) Met. *To compofe*, or *make.* (1) Cornu ferit caper, *Virg.* (2) Feriunt fummos fulmina montes, *Hor.* Senfus in fine fermonis feriat aurem, *Quint.* (3) Nos humilem feriemus agnam, *Id.* (4) V. paff. (5) Plin 33, 3. (6) Communi feriat carmen triviale monetâ, *Juv.* 7, 55. ¶ Geta ferietur alio munere, *fhall bleed afrefh*, i. e. *be obliged to make a new prefent. Metaph.* à gladiatoribus, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 1, 13. ¶ Frigore ferire aliquem, *to receive one coolly*, Hor. Sat. 2, 1, 62. Ferire venam, *to let blood*, Sen.

Fĕrior, īri. paff. Sæpius ipfi feriebantur, quàm vulnerabant, *Curt.* 8, 37. Ut quam primùm fecuri feriantur, *Cic* Fœdera feriebantur provinciarum *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 50.

Fĕrior āri, ātus fum, dep. *To be idle*, or *at leifure*; *to keep holiday.* Ne putes in Afiâ feriatum illum à ftudiis futurum, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 16. Tertium jam diem feriati fumus, *Id*

Fĕrĭtas, ātis. f. *Wildnefs, fiercenefs cruelty*; *hard heartednefs*; alfo *a company of wild trees growing together.* ⌘ Ex feritate ad manfuetudinem traducere, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 42. § Feritatem alicujus emollire, *Sen.* Feritas in amœna viæ, *Stat. Sylv.* 2 2, 33.

Ferme. adv. [ex Lat. ferè, *M ai qu.* firmè] (1) *Almoft, for the moft part.* (2) *Near, thereabouts, more or lefs* (1) Mihi quid m ætas acta ferme eft, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 2. ex *Plaut.* Nec ferme res antiqua alia eft nobilior, *Liv.* 1, 24. (2) Centena ferme equitum, *Id.*

Fermentātus, part. (1) *Leavened.* (2) Alfo *puffed up, fwollen* or *heaved* (1) Fermentatus panis, *Celf.* 2, 2[illegible]. (2) Fermentatum folum, *Col.* 4, 1.

Fermentefcens, tis. part. *Puffing as if leavened.* Fermentefcens inter digitos, *Plin* 23, 8.

Fermentefco,

Fermentesco, ĕre. incept. *To puff, or raise up by leavening; to be light and puffy.* Tellus quoquo modo fermentescit, *Plin.* 17, 2.

Fermento, āre. act. (1) *To leaven with dough.* (2) *To ferment, or make a thing light, puffy, or* [illegible]. (1) V. pass. (2) Repastinare & fermentare terram, *Col.*

Fermentor, pass. Panis hordeaceus fermentatur, *Plin.* 18, 11.

Fermentum, i. n. (1) *Leaven, a lump leavened.* (2) *That which is light and puffy.* (3) [illegible] (4) Met. *A ferment, anger, discontent.* (1) Plin. 18, 11. (2) *Col.* 2, 11. (3) Pocula læti fermento, atque acidis imitantur vitea sorbis, *Virg.* (4) Uxor tota in fermento jacet. *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 3, 14.

* Fero, fers, tuli, & tetuli, ferre, latum. act. [illegible] (1) *To carry.* (2) *To bear away.* (3) [illegible] (4) *To carry, or bring, with one.* (5) *To endure, or undergo.* (6) *To bear* [illegible] (7) [illegible] (8) *To be disposed, or inclined.* (9) [illegible] (10) *To produce, breed, or bring forth.* (11) *To propose.* (12) *To get, obtain, or purchase.* (13) *To show, to* [illegible] (14) *To have, receive, or possess.* (15) [illegible] (16) *To* [illegible] *to permit.* (17) *To propose.* (18) [illegible] (19) *To suffer, or endure.* (1) Onus [illegible] (2) Omnia fert ætas, [illegible] *Virg.* (3) [illegible] hanc ego [illegible] *Plaut. Cist.* 3, 19. M[illegible] ferunt, *Id. Aul.* 3, 5, 19. (4) Quid [illegible] feris, nisi cedecus? *Ov. Met.* 13, 2[illegible]. (5) [illegible] nympha tuli, *Id. Ep.* 5, 12. (6) [illegible] Commeta vitia ferimus, non [illegible] *P. M. Syr.* Quem ferret, si parentem non ferret suum? *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 2, 28. (7) [illegible] A[illegible] ad undas, *Virg.* (8) Fert animus mutatas dicere formas, *Ov. Met.* 1, 1. (9) Virtutem animi ad cœlum ferunt, *Sall. B. C.* 57. (10) Si [illegible] tul [illegible] terra [illegible], *Virg.* Omnis feret omnia tellus, *Id.* (11) V. part. ¶ Ferre rogationem, *to bring in a bill in order to be made a law*, Cic. *de Cl. Orat.* 23. legem, *to make a law*, Id. Off. 2, 21. Eam legem pro plebe, non in plebem tulit, *Id.* (12) [illegible] ab iis fero [illegible], *Ter.* [illegible] 5, 4, 16. Sat habeo, si cras fero, *Plaut. Most.* 3, 1, 12[illegible]. [illegible] quod laudat, ut id quod [illegible], *Publ. Syr.* (13) Quis ipse [illegible] gesserat, [illegible] ferebat, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 58, 2. (14) Ex his Cotta & Sulpicius judicio omnium facilè primas tulerunt, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 49. (15) Fere [illegible] fortunam, *Hor.* 74. Qui [illegible] ferre bonum, malum perferte, *Plaut.* 1, 2. (16) Quid res, quid causa, quid tempus ferat, tu perspicies, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 7. (17) Hanc conditionem misero ferunt, *Id.* pro *S. R.* 11. (18) Ferebat [illegible], *Plaut.* 1, 11. (19) Ignominiam & infamiam ferunt [illegible], *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 20. ¶ Ferre optionem, *to proffer, or give, it*, Liv. gradum, *to go to*, Plaut. expensum, acceptum, *to set it down as* [illegible], Cic. repulsam, *to be rejected, or refused*, Id. Tusc. 5, 19. dimidium, *to get it*, Ter. manum, *to* [illegible], Virg. præ se, *to pretend*, Cic. Ista sententia, quam præ vobis fertis, *Id.* Secutum esse præ me fero, *I profess*, Id. [illegible], *to* [illegible], Id. Q. fr. 3, 1, [illegible]. [illegible], *not to* [illegible], Plaut. aliquid [illegible], [illegible] Cic. sententiam, *to* [illegible], *or* [illegible], Id. [illegible] alicui, *to* [illegible], *Plaut. Ep.* 4, 4, [illegible]. Ferre tribum, centuriam, suffragium, &c. *to have the votes*, Cic.

Feror, ri, latus. pass. (1) *To be carried.* (2) [illegible] (3) [illegible] &c. (1) [illegible], *Ov.* [illegible] 2, 19. Corpora [illegible] (2) [illegible] *B.* [illegible] 3[illegible] vetustissima est, tota [illegible], *Plaut.* [illegible] 2, 5, 1.

Fĕrōcia, æ. f. [illegible], *cruelty.* [illegible] omnis ferocia [illegible], *Plin.* 25, 29. [illegible] Macedonum temperaverant, *Flor* 2, 12, 5.

Fĕrōcio, īre. neut. *To be fierce, cruel, heady,* or *unruly; to huff,* or *hector.* Juventus intractati more ferocit equi, *Ov.*

Fĕrōcitas, ātis. f. (1) *Headiness, fierceness, rashness.* (2) *Surliness, moroseness, huffishness, frowardness.* (1, ✠ Infirmitas puerorum, ferocitas juvenum, & gravitas constantis ætatis, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 10. (2) = Ferocitatem tuam comprimerem, & audaciam frangerem, *Id.* in *Vatin.* 1.

Fĕrōciter. adv. *Fiercely, wildly, saucily, huffishly, hastily, cruelly.* Ferociter legatis nostris [illegible], *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 57. Multò ferocius, *Cic.* ad *Qu. fr.* 2, 12. Cum qua ferocissimè pro R mani [illegible] adversus Punicum fœdus steterat, *Liv.* 23, 8.

Ferōculus, a, um. adj. dim. [à ferox] *Somewhat fierce, curst, surly.* Quid miles tiro tam ferocutus es? *Hirt. B. A.* 16.

Fĕrox, ōcis. adj. (1) *Fierce, stout.* (2) *Lusty, hardy.* (3) *Cruel, curst, surly, insolent, proud, huffy, headstrong.* (4) *Full of courage, mettlesome.* (1) [illegible] ferox, *Hor.* (2) Animo feroci negat se totiens fusum Numidam pertimescere, *Sall. B. J.* 114. (3) Ingenium torvum & ferox, *Suet. Aug.* 65. Ferocioribus verbis increpant Deos, *Liv.* (4) Sonipes ferox fræna mandit, *Virg.* Ferociores equos, *Cic.* Ferocissimo [illegible] nostrorum, *Tac.* ¶ scelerum, *Id.* animi, *Id.* mentis, *Ov.* in certamen, *Liv.* ad rebellandum, *Id.*

Ferrāmentum, i. n. (1) *An instrument, or tool, of iron.* (2) *An edged, or pointed, weapon.* (1) Cras ferramenta tellecius fabri, *Hor.* (2) Eodem ferramento ad mortem viam quæro, *Petron.* c. 9.

Ferrāria, æ. f. *An iron mine.* Apud eos magnæ sunt ferrariæ, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 22. *Liv.* 34, 21.

Ferrārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to iron.* § Ferrarius faber, *Plin.* 13, 22. § Ferraria officina, *Id.* 13, 23. § aqua, *Id.* 28, 16.

Ferrātilis, e. adj. *Belonging to iron.* ¶ Ruri argebis numerum, genus ferratile, *Plaut. Most* 1, 1. 18. *a slave in chains.*

Ferrātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Done with iron, hard as iron.* (2) Also *harnessed, armed with, or closed in, iron.* (3) *Fettered, shackled, or laid in irons.* (1) Vectes ferratæ *Plin.* 36, 23. ¶ ✠ Ferrati orbes, *cart, or chariot, wheels*, Virg. (2) In fronte statuerat ferratos, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 4[illegible]. (3) Ferratus in pistrinâ ætatem conteres, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 6, 11.

Ferrea, æ. f. *A kind of instrument used in husbandry.* Varr. R. R. 1, 22. & Cato, c. 10.

Ferreus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of iron.* (2) Met. *Hard, stout.* (3) *Unkind, cruel.* (4) *Indolent, insensible.* (5) *Crabbed, hard, difficult to be understood.* (1) Ferreus annulus, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 473. (2) Ferrei corporis & animi, *Gell* 1, 11. *conf. Liv.* 39, 40. Ferreis injectis manibus navem religant, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 6, 2. (3) = Quem ego ferus ac ferreus è complexu dimisi meo, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 3. Ferreus essem si te non amarem, *Id.* (4) Quis iniquæ tam patiens urbis, tam ferreus, ut teneat se? *Juv.* 1, 30. (5) Ferreus scriptor, *Cic. Fin.* 1, 2. ¶ Ferreum os! *an impudent fellow*, Cic. *in* Pison, 26. Ferrea vox, *Virg.* Ferreus somnus, *Id.*

Ferrifodīna, æ. f. *An iron stone pit*, Varr. *de* L. L. 7, 3[illegible].

Ferritĕrus, i. m. qui ferrum terit. *A slave in chains*, Plaut. Trin. 4, 3, 14.

Ferritrium, i. n. *A prison, a place where fetters clink.* Inde in ferriterium, *Plaut. Most.* 3, 2, 55.

Ferrūgineus, a, um. adj. *Of the colour of rusty iron, or jet; dark blue, or murrey; mingled of black and red.* Ferrugineâ subvectat corpora cymbâ, *Virg.* § Ferruginei hyacinthi, *Id.* § Nemus ferrugineum, *Stat. Theb.* 10, 5.

Ferrūgo, ĭnis. f. [ferri rubigo] (1) *Rust of iron.* (2) *The colour of purple, a dark murrey colour, a* [illegible] *colour.* (1) Plin. 23, 8. (2) Ferrugine clarus Iberâ, *Virg.* Ferrugine pallens, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 7[illegible]5.

Ferrum, i. n. [illegible] etym. incert. (1) *Iron.* (2) Met. *Any weapon, or tool made of iron; a poniard, a* [illegible]. (3) *A sword.* (4) *Fetters of iron.* (1) E terræ cavernis ferrum elicimus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 60. (2) At priùs ignotum ferro quàm scindimus æquor, *Virg.* (3) Huic urbi ferro ignique minitantur, *Cic. Phil.* 11, 14. (4) = In ferrum atque in vincula conjecti, *Id.*

Ferrūmen, ĭnis. n. & Ferrūmentum, i. n. *Solder, glue, pitch, or such like binding things*; also *steel, or iron hardned.* Ferrumen cæmentorum, *Plin.* 36, 23. vid. *Celf.* 7, 7.

Ferrūminandus. part. Ferruminandæ fracturæ, *Plin.* 31, 6.

Ferrūminans, tis. part. Muros aquâ ferruminantes, *Plin.* 31, 7.

Ferrūminā us. part. Ita ferruminatis Babylonis muris, *Plin.* 25, 15. Annulus ferreis velut stellis ferruminatus, *Petron*, 34.

Ferrūmino, āre. act. (1) *To solder.* (2) *To glue, or cement.* (3) Met. *To join, or close.* (1) Aquâ marinâ ferruminant fracturas, *Plin.* 31, 6. (2) Vid. pass. (3) Labra labellis ferruminant, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 8, 2[illegible]. ☞ Coagmento, agglutino, conglutino, *utitur Cic.*

Ferrūminor. pass. In clavos panes ærei ferruminantur, *Plin.* 34, 11.

Fertĭlis, e. adj. *Fertile, rank, fruitful.* Fertilis hominum frugumque Gallia, *Liv.* 5, 34. Fertilis metallis, *Plin.* Aër fertilis in mortes, *Lucan.* Fertilior seges est alienis semper in agris, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 349. § Fertilissimus ager, *Liv.* 29, 25. Locus doctrinâ fertilissimus, *Val. Max.* 8, 7. Amygdala & pyrus in senectâ fertilissimæ, *Plin.*

Fertĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Fruitfulness, fertility, abundance.* Fertilitas agrorum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 57.

Fertĭlĭter. adv. unde comp. *Abundantly, fruitfully.* Fertiliùs revivifcunt, *Plin.* 34, 17.

Fertus, a, um. adj. *Fruitful.* Frugifera & ferta arva Asiæ tenet, *Cic. Orat.* 49. ex *Poetâ.*

Fervĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. *To make to seethe, or boil; to heat, or make hot.* Ipsæ sese patinæ fervefaciunt, *Plaut. Pseud.* 3, 2, 44. Aquam fervefacere, *Celf.* 4, 24.

Fervĕfactus. part. *Made hot.* Fervefacta jacula, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 42. pix, *Ib.* 6, 22. vinum, *Plin* 20, 3.

Fervens, tis. part. (1) *Fervid, scalding, boiling.* (2) *Hot, burning.* (1) Aqua fervens, *Cic.* Ferventibus artus mollit aquis, *Ov.* Ferventem rutæ naturam, *Plin.* (2) Faciam te ferventem flagris, *Plaut. Amph.* 4, 2, 10. Animus ferventior, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 15. Aqua ferventissima, *Col.* 12, 50. Ferventissimus æstus, *Plin.* 31, 3.

Ferventer. adv. *Hotly, hastily.* De damnatione ferventer loqui est cœptum, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 8. Curio ferventissimé concerptur, *Id. Fam.* 8, 6.

* Ferveo, ēre, i, & bui. neut. [à Gr. ζέω] (1) *To be hot.* (2) *To boil, or seethe.* (3) *To work, or ferment*; as wine in a vessel. (4) *To rage, to fret, or to be rough and troublesome.* (5) *To be busily occupied and troubled with.* (6) Met. *To be vehement; to be in a chafe, or heat.* (7) *To be transported by any passion.* (1) Et fervent multo linguaque corque mero, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 732. (2) V. part. (3) Vina musta fervent, *Plin.* 14, 9. (4) Fervet vertigine pontus, *Ov. Met.* 11, 549. (5) Opere omnis semita fervet, *Virg.* (6) Animus tumidâ fervebat ab irâ, *Ov. Met.* 2, 602. (7) Fervet avaritiâ, miserâque cupidine pectus?

Fervesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow, or begin to be, hot*, Lucr. 6, 851. Fervescit Ætna minis, *Sen. Med.* 410. Ventorum validis fervescunt viribus undæ, *Lucr.* 3, 49[illegible].

Fervĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Scorching, torrid, burning.* (2) *Fermenting, working.* (3) Met. *Fierce, hasty, vehement, earnest.* (1) Fervida pars terræ, *Plin.* 13, 4. Fervidus ignis, *Sen. Tro.* 1.1. ignis, *Id. Oed.* 628. Dies fervidissimum tempus cœperat, *Curt.* 3. 11. (2) Nec cumulant altos fervida musta lacus *Ov. Trist.* 3, 10, 72. (3) Acmon fervidus ingenio, *Ov. Met.* 14, 485. Paulò fervidior erat oratio *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 28. Inverecundus Deus fervidior mero, *Hor.* Tua fervida virtus, *Catull.* § Vir fer-

vidi animi, *Liv.* 2, 52. § ingenii, *Sil.* 17, 402.

Fĕrŭla, æ. f. [*à feriendo*] (1) *An herb like big fennel, and which may be called fennel-giant.* (2) *A rod, stick,* or *ferula, wherewith children are corrected in schools.* (3) *A cane,* or *reed; a walking staff.* (4) Ferulæ, *Splints used about the binding up of broken bones.* (1) Plin. 13, 22. (2) = Ferulæ tristes, sceptra pædagogorum, cessent, *Mart.* 10, 62. (3) Senex ferulâ titubantes ebrius artus sustinet, *Ov. Met.* 4, 26. (4) Cels. 8, 10.

Fĕrŭlāceus, a, um. adj. *Like the herb ferula.* Caulis ferulaceus, *Plin.* 25, 5.

* Fervo, ĕre. *pro* ferveo, ēre. Incipit & sicco fervere terra cane, *Prop.* 2, 18, 4. Videbis fervere littora flammis, *Virg.* & sæpe alias.

Fervor, ōris. m. (1) *Heat.* (2) *A boiling,* or *raging.* (3) *A scorching.* (4) Met. *Earnestness, vigour, passion.* (1) Loca inhabitabilia fervore, *Plin.* 5, 1. (2) Maris fervor, *Cic.* (3) Fervores febrium, *Plin.* 31, 9. (4) Fervor mentis, *Cic.* ætatis primæ, *Sen. Tro.* 251.

* Fĕrus, a, um. adj. [*à* θὴρ, fera: *sed vid. in* fero] (1) *Wild.* (2) *Savage, cruel, fierce.* (3) *Uncultivated, unlearned.* (1) ✠ Varia genera bestiarum, vel cicurum, vel ferarum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 39. (2) = Quàm ferus, & verè ferreus ille fuit? *Tib.* , 10, 2. Ferum visu dictuque, *Sil. Ital.* (Chamæleon) circa caprificos ferus, alioqui innoxius, *Plin.* ✠ Mitis, mansuetus, *Cic.* (3) ✠ Ita feras mentes obtinet, eruditas præterlabitur, *Petron.* c. 99.

Fĕrus, i. m. subst. *A wild beast,* particularly *a boar,* Ov. Am. 3, 9, 16. *a stag,* Virg. Æn. 7, 489. *a horse,* Id. 2, 51. *an ass,* Hor. Ep. 1, 13, 8.

Fescennīnus, a, um. adj. [*à* Fescenniâ Hetruriæ oppido] *Fescennine.* ¶ Fescennini versus, *Liv.* 7, 2. *Wanton, smutty.*

Fessus. part. [*à* fatiscor] *Weary, tired.* ✠ In recentem equum ex fesso transultare, *Liv.* § Fessus de viâ, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 1. § Fessus curis, *Sen.* § Fessi rerum, *Virg.* § Fessus vivendo, *Val. Max.* 8, 13, 5. salutis, *Sil. Ital.* § valetudinibus, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 2.

Festīnābundus. adj. *Hasty, quick.* Laureæ ramulos festinabundâ manu decerpserunt, *V. Max.* 2, 8.

Festīnans, tis. part. ssĭmus, sup. (1) *Making haste.* (2) *Being troubled.* (1) Festinanti semper locupletior obstat, *Hor.* (2) Festinantibus in summâ penuriâ patribus, *Sall.* in *Fragm.* vid. *Donat.* ad *Ter. Eun.* 4, 3.

Festīnanter. adv. *Hastily, quickly, speedily.* Festinanter dictum videtur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 26. = ✠ Festinanter & rapidè, non segniter & delicatè, *Suet. Calig.* 43. Festinantiùs publicatum cautúmque est, *Id. Aug.* 29.

Festīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Haste, speed, hastening, hurry, hurrying, dispatch, expedition* = Quid hæc tanta celeritas festinatioque significat? *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 34. Festinatione nil tutius in discordiis civilibus, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 62. Festinatio præpropera, *Val. Max.* 4, 1, 2. ✠ Cavendum est, ne aut tarditatibus utamur in gressu mollioribus, aut in festinationibus suscipiamus nimias celeritates, *Cic. Off.* 1, 36.

Festīnātò. adv. *Quickly, speedily, hastily.* Festinatò coactus senatus, *Suet.* ✠ Compositiùs cuncta, quàm festinatiùs, agerent, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 3.

Festīnātūrus. part. Festinaturi quantum itineris ratio permiserit, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 1.

Festīnātus. part. *Hastened; accelerated, done with speed,* or *before due time.* Festinatum prælium, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 15. Festinata judicia, *Id. Ann.* 15, 71. Festinatis per Gallias delectibus, *Id.* Honores festinati, *Luc.* 8, 24.

Festīnè. adv. *In haste, speedily.* Soles festinè edorari, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 14, 14.

Festīno, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To make haste, to hie, to hurry.* (2) Act. *To accelerate, to hasten,* or *do a thing speedily.* (3) *To be concerned,* or *troubled.* (1) Festinate nunc jam quantùm lubet, *Plaut.* (2) Festinate fugam, *Virg.* § Festinare in se mortem, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 28, 3. (3) *Vid.* Festinans, n. 2.

Festīnor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be hastened.* Cùm belli civilis præmia festinarentur, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 37. Animo cupienti nihil satis festinatur, *Sall.*

Festīnus, a, um. adj. *Quick, hasty, speedy.* Cursu festinus anhelo, *Ov. Met.* 11, 348. Canities festina venit, *Claud.* Festina senectus, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 570. Festinæ tedia vitæ, *Ibid.* 325.

Festīvè. adv. *Pleasantly, humorously, jollily, jocosely, handsomely, with a good grace.* = Bellè festive dicere, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 24. Dialectica primo progressu festive tradit elementa loquendi, *Id. Acad. Q.* 4, 28.

Festīvĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Mirth, pleasantness, a good grace, merriment, drollery; airiness, gaiety, jollity, pleasantry, good humour.* (2) In blandimentis. (1) Dicendi vis egregia, summâ festivitate, & venustate conjuncta, profuit, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 57. (2) ¶ Quid agis, mea festivitas! *my joy, my delight!* Plaut. Cas. 1, 4.

Festīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Festival.* (2) *Merry, pleasant, jocose; humorous, jolly.* (3) *Of a sweet temper, good humoured.* (4) *Handsome, fine, clever.* (1) In festivo loco festivè accepti sumus, *Plaut. Pseud.* 5, 1, 9. (2) Nihil potest esse festivius, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 4. (3) O mi pater festivissime, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 9, 26. (4) Usque ab unguiculo ad capillum summum est festivissima, *Plaut. Epid.* 5, 1, 17. = Poema ita festivum, ita concinnum, *Cic.*

Festūca, æ. f. [*à* fetu, *Fest.*] (1) *The shoot,* or *stalk, of a tree,* (2) or *herb, a skewer.* A. (3) Also *a rod,* or *wand, which the prætor used to lay upon the servant's head, and so make him free.* (1) = Festucæ circulique in aviariis spargendi sunt, *Col.* 8, 15. (2) Donec herba in festucam creverit, *Plin.* 18, 27. (3) ✠ Quid ea? ingenua aut festuca è servâ liberâ facta est? *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 1, 15.

Festum, i. n. *A holiday, a feast.* Annua festa celebrare, *Ov. Met.* 10, 431.

FESTUS, a, um. adj. *Festival, solemn, joyful, merry, pleasant.* ✠ Festo die si quid prodegeris, profesto egere liceat, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 8, 10. Festa epulatio, *Val. Max.* 2, 5, 4. Festæ ædes, *Sen. Phœn.* 506. noctes, *Id.* matres, *Id.* Festa convicia, *Id.* Festæ mensæ, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 159. tædæ, *Id.* ¶ Meus festus dies! Form. bland. *my joy!* Plaut. Cas. 1, 1. Festior annus eat, *Claud.*

* Fētus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* inus. feo, *Voss.* quod à φύω,] *The young of any thing, Vid.* Fœtus.

F ante I.

* Fi, *be thou,* & fite, *be ye.* imper. ex *fio.* Fi mihi obsequens, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 1, 87. *Id.* 1, 2, 63.

Fĭber, ri. m. *A beast called a beaver,* some take it for *a badger,* or *gray,* Plin. 8, 30.

Fibra, æ. f. [*ab* adj. fiber, bra. *i. e.* extremus] (1) *The border,* or *brim,* of a river, or *any* other thing. (2) *Small sprouts,* or *strings, like hairs, hanging at the roots of herbs; filaments.* (3) *The inwards,* or *entrails.* (1) Varr. *de* L. L. 4, 13. (2) Fibras radicum evellere, *Cic.* (3) Pecudum fibræ, *Virg.* Fibras latentes, *Luc.* 6, 525. Fibras effodere, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 947.

Fibrātus, a, um. adj. *Having small strings like hair,* or *thread, hanging at it;* as onions have. Radix multis capillamentis fibrata, *Plin.* 27, 12.

Fibrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a beaver,* or *castor.* Pellis fibrina, *Plin.* 1-, 28.

Fībula, æ. f. [quòd *fibras, i. e.* extremitates vestium constringat. Anq. ponitur pro circulo aneo, quo adolescentulorum virilia fibulabant coercilari conservandæ vocis gratiâ] (1) *A clasp,* or *buckle.* (2) *A button.* (3) In building *a brace to fasten beams, a hook to hold square stones together.* (4) *A hasp, a little hook,* or *ring of brass.* (5) *A chirurgeon's instrument wherewith a wound is stitched and drawn together.* (1) Subnectit fibula vestem, *Virg.* Pharetram tereti subnectit fibula gemma, *Id.* (2) Nullius fibula durat vocem vendentis Prætoribus, *Juv.* 6, 379. (3) Tigna binis utrinque fibulis distinebantur, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 17. (4) Col. 6, 5. (5) Cels. 7, 25.

Fībŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bracing and fastening together.* Tignorum fibulationes, *Vitruv.* 10, 3.

Fībŭlo, āre. act. *To button,* or *fasten together,* Col. 2, 6.

Fīcārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to figs, an eater of figs.* Ficariæ crates, *Cato,* 48. Ficarii culices, *Plin.* 11, 35.

Fīcĕdŭla, æ. f. [*à* ficis edendis dict. avis, sed fīcēdŭla, *Mart.* 13, 5.] (1) *A bird like a nightingale, feeding on figs and grapes, a fig-pecker,* or *beccafico.* (2) *A street of Rome so called.* (1) Jure natantes mergere ficedulas didicit, *Juv.* 14, 9. (2) *Ad hunc vicum respicit Plaut. in voc. seq. ex Lamb. & Græv.* L. at. A [illegible]

Fīcĕdŭlensis, e. adj. *One who liveth in the street called* Ficedulæ, *alluding to the sellers of such birds,* Plaut. Cap. 2, 2, 60.

Fīcētum, i n. (1) *A place where fig-trees grow.* (2) Also *the place where the* [illegible] *grow.* (1) In locis frigidis ficeta fieri non possunt, *Varr.* 1, 41. (2) Vendidit hortos, nil nisi ficetum nunc Labienus habet, *Mart.* 12, 33. joc in. captans ex ambiguo.

Fīcōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of fores, scabs* or *the piles.* Ficosa est uxor, ficosus [illegible] maritus, *Mart.* 7, 10.

Ficte. adv. *Dissemblingly, feignedly, falsly, fictitiously.* ✠ = Non ficte & fallaciter, sed verè & sapienter, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 29

Fictĭle, is. n. *A vessel,* or *other thing, made of earth.* Auro Thuscum fictile mutat, *Pers.* 2, 60.

Fictĭlis, e. adj. *Earthen,* or *made of earth.* Summanus tum erat fictilis, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 10. Fictilibus vasis esse contentus, *Val. Max.* 4, 4. Fictilia deorum simulacra, *Plin.* 34, 7. per fictiles Deos jurabatur, *Sen.*

Fictio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* fingo] *A fiction, a lie; a cog, a device, a feigning,* or *counterfeiting,* Quint. 5, 10. & 8, 6.

Fictĭtius, a, um. adj. *Counterfeited, feigned, fictitious.* Fictitium vinum, *Plin.* 23, 1. = Fictus, commentitius, *Cic.*

Fictor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A potter, one that worketh in clay; a feigner,* or *counterfeiter.* (2) *A maker, forger,* or *deviser.* (3) *A confectioner.* (1) Deos eâ facie novimus, quâ pictores fictoresque voluerunt, *Cic. N. D* 1, 29. (2) Legum atque jurium fictor, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 4, 86. (3) Fictores dicti à fingendis libis, *Varr.* de *L. L.* 6, 3.

Fictrix, īcis. f. verb. Materiæ fictrix & moderatrix divina providentia, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 3[illegible]

Fictus, a, um. part. & adj. [*à* fingo] (1) *Formed, fashioned.* (2) *Feigned, counterfeited, graven, wrought,* or *trimmed up.* (3) Adj. *False, counterfeit, dissembling, fabulous.* (1) Homulus ex argillâ & luto fictus, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 25. (2) Neque fictum, neque pictum, neque scriptum in poëmatis, *Plaut. Asin.* 1, 3, 22. Si ista causa abs te tota per summam fraudem ficta est, *Cic.* (3) = Si falsum, aut vanum, aut fictum est, continuo palam est, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 24. § Ficta majestas, *Sen. Hipp.* 915.

Fīculneus, & Fīculnus, a, um. adj. *Of a fig-tree.* Ficulnea ligna, *Varr.* Arbor ficulnea, *Col.* 5, 11. Ficulnea cacumina, *Pallad.* c. 10. Ficulnei caules, *Plin.* Truncus eram ficulnus, *Hor.*

Fīcŭlus, i. dim. *A little fig,* Plaut. Stich. 5, 4, 8.

Ficus, i. f. plerumquè. [illegible] Ficus, ûs. f. (1) *A fig.* [illegible] Also ficus, i. *a* [illegible] *in the fundament,* because like a [illegible] (3) Also, Meton. *one troubled with this distemper.* (1) Siccæ ficus [illegible] *Plin.* 23, 7. naturæ, *Id. ib.* serotinæ, *Id.* 1-, 2-. integræ, *Cato,* 90. Fici, quas edimus, *Varr.* pinguissimæ, *Col. R. R.* 1, 41. Piper cum ficu contusum, *Cels.* 4, 3. pinguissimæ ficûs unciæ tres, *Id.* 4, 4. (2)

(2) Ficus arbor ipsa riguis alitur, pomum verò [illegible], *Plin.* 17, 26. (3) Ficos non [illegible] unus ager, *Mart.* 7, 70. (4) Qui modò [illegible], *Id.* [illegible] 22. [illegible]

Cum dici, ficus, [illegible] barbara verba,
Et dici, ficos, Cæciliane, jubes.
Dicemus [illegible] nasci;
[illegible] tuos.

[illegible] auctorem [illegible] junctum [illegible] lectionem [illegible] Valla, 1, 2. [illegible] Poëta de [illegible] adjectivum, cujus [illegible] Sic in [illegible] Juvenalis. Cæduntur [illegible] medico ridente, [illegible] ficì, *Sat.* 2, 13. & Cæs. Ficos mariscas [illegible] *Mart.* [illegible] 12. [illegible] vocis signif. [illegible] promontorium, sive herba significatur, non mutat [illegible] licet. [illegible] quomodo alibi non semel [illegible] A.

Ficè. adv. *Faithfully, loyally.* Quæ [illegible] & amantissimè [illegible], *Cic.* [illegible] 2, 16.

Fictilia, æ. f. [illegible] *An earthen vessel* [illegible] *a crock of earth* [illegible] Multa fidelia [illegible] 5, 183. Fictilis fidelia, *Col.* 12, 38. ¶ Duos parietes de eâdem fideliâ dealbare, *to kill two birds with one stone,* Curius Cic. Ep. Fam. 7, 29.

Fidēlis, e. adj. [à fido] (1) *Faithful, loyal, trusty, sure.* (2) *Just and reasonable.* (3) *Sure, safe.* (1) Illi fuisti [illegible] mihi, fidelior, *Plaut.* [illegible] 58. Fidele conjugium, *Sen.* (2) [illegible] Cæsarem, [illegible] fidelis cum potente societas, *Phæd.* [illegible] fidelior pice, [illegible] 36. [illegible], *Cic. Att.* 5, 18. [illegible] *Id.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 3. Fidelissima [illegible], *Plin. Paneg.* 49, 3.

Fidēlĭtas, ātis. f. *Faithfulness, loyalty, trustiness* [illegible] *fealty, allegiance.* Perutilis ejus & opera & fidelitas, *Cic. Att.* 9, 17.

Fideliter. adv. *Faithfully, loyally.* ☰ Constanter & fideliter, *Liv.* 33, 35. Fidelissimè, *Plin. Pan.* 56.

Fidendus. part. Non secundis rebus nimium [illegible], *Sen.*

Fidens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Trusting.* (2) *A* [illegible] *having a good confidence.* (1) [illegible] *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 2, [illegible] 2. ☰ Qui fortis est, idem & fidens, *Cic.* [illegible] 3, [illegible] § Animi fidens, *Virg.* Animus [illegible] fidens, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 23. [illegible] *Plaut.* 8, 112. Fidentius [illegible] *Val. Max.* 6, 4, 5.

Fidenter. adv. *Boldly, courageously, confidently.* [illegible] fidenter [illegible] 2, 31. Vellem fidentius [illegible] *Att.* 6, 1.

Fidentia, æ. f. *Boldness, confidence, trust, assurance.* [illegible] fidentia, id est, firma animi [illegible] *Id.* [illegible]

FIDES, ĕi. f. [quia fit quod dictum est, *Cic.*] (1) *Faith, trust,* [illegible] (2) *Trust, credit.* [illegible] (4) *Authority.* (5) *Defence, protection.* (6) *Faithfulness, confidence.* (7) *Friendship, a solemn league, or contract, good, or bad.* (8) *A goddess of that name.* (9) *Publick credit among merchants.* (10) *Word, or promise.* (11) *Safe-keeping, or custody.* (12) *Justice, uprightness.* (1) Fundamentum justitiæ est fides, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 7. (2) Perfidiosum & nefarium est fidem frangere, *Id.* pro *Q. Rosc.* 6. (3) Do fidem ita futurum, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 9, 30. (4) Tabularum fides, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 5. (5) Illa nunc fidem vestram implorat, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 4, 43. (6) Vir haud magnâ cum re, sed plenus fidei, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 1, *ex poëtâ.* (7) Accipe daque fidem, *Virg.* Quæ fœdere pacta est, sceleris rumpatur fides, *Sen. Med.* 55. (8) Fidei censebam maximam multò fidem esse. *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 6, 1. Colitur pax atque fides, *Juv.* 1, 115. (9) Scimus Romæ, solutione impeditâ, fidem concidisse, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 7. (10) Fidem ei publicam, jussu senatûs, dedi, *Id. Catil.* 3, 4. (11) [illegible] concredendi aurum, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 2, 8. (12) Mira visa est fides imperatoris, *Flor.* 1, 12. ¶ Fides affecta, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 65, 2. concussa, *Lucr.* 1, 182. *a cracked credit.* Fidem liberare, *to make good his word,* *Cic.* fallere, *to break it,* *Id.* Fidem habere, *to give credit,* *Ter.* adhibere, *to be faithful,* *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 2. Bonâ fide, *without fraud, or covin,* *Flor.* 2, 1. Item pass. Debet habere fidem nostra prædictio, *Del.* ex *Cic.*

Fides, is. & Fidis, is. f. (1) *A fiddle, lute, or any stringed instrument.* (2) *Also a constellation.* (1) Discebant fidibus antiqui, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 8. Fides canoræ, *Val. Max.* 8, 8. Fidibus tractandis operam dare, *Id.* 8, 7. (2) Fidis incipit occidere, *Col.* 11, 2. ☞ Vix leg. in sing. ap. oratores.

Fidĭcen, ĭnis. m. qui fidibus canit. *A harper, a lutanist, a minstrel, he that playeth on a stringed instrument.* Romanæ fidicen lyræ, *Hor.* Socratem fidibus docuit nobilissimus fidicen, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 22.

Fidicina, æ. f. *A woman that playeth on the harp, lute, &c.* *Ter. Eun.* 3, 2, 4.

Fidicinius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to playing on instruments.* ¶ Ludus fidicinius, *a musick school,* Plaut. Rud. prol. 43.

Fidicŭla, æ. f. dim. [à fides, is] (1) *A little lute, a guittar, a fiddle, a kit, a crowd.* (2) *Also a company of stars resembling a harp.* (1) Fidiculæ sonantes, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 8. Fidiculas laxavit, *Val. Max.* 3, 3. (2) Fidicula vespere occidit, *Col.* 11, 2.

Fidicŭlæ, ārum. pl. f. Tormenti genus ex funibus, quibus sontes, velut *fidibus* distenduntur, *Little cords wherewith they stretched people upon the rack, to make them confess,* *Suet. Cal.* 33.

Fīdo, ĕre, di, & fisus sum. *To trust to, or in; to put trust, or confidence, in a thing.* Suæ magnitudini fidebat, *Tac.* nec fidere nocti, *Virg.* Fidere ingenio suo, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 13, 12. § victoriâ, *C. Nep.* 12, 1, 2. § cursu, *Ov. Met.* 7, 545.

Fīdūcia, æ. f. (1) *Self-consciousness, courage, confidence,* in a good sense. (2) *Boldness, assuming,* in a bad sense. (3) *Trust, assurance.* (4) [illegible] *assurance, hope.* [illegible] (1) ☞ Audacia creditur à multis fiducia, *Juv.* 13, 110. Fiduciam ei conscientia dedit *Val. Max.* 3, 7, 1. (2) *Vid.* Serv. in *Æn.* 2. Quâ fiducia facere audeam? *Ter. Eun.* 3, 5, 7. (3) § Fiduciam accipere, *Cic. Top.* 10. (4) Falsa est fiducia formæ, *Prop.* 3, 24, 1.

Fīdūciārius, a, um. adj. *That taketh, or is taken upon trust, so as to be restored again,* Liv. 32, 38. *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 17. § Fiduciarium regnum restituere, *Curt.* 5, 9, 8.

Fīdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Faithful, true-hearted, trusty.* (2) *Safe, secure.* (1) ☞ Intellexit quos fidos amicos habuit, quosque infidos, *Cic.* de *Am.* 15. Ut eos sibi fidiores redderet, *Just.* 16, 5, 2. Fidissimum tyranno suspectum reddidit, *Val. Max.* 3, 3. (2) Fidissima custodia principis ipsius innocentia, *Plin. Paneg.* 49. Quanto quis amicitiâ promptior, tanto magis fidus, *Tac.* Fida prædia, *Sen.* Fida pax, *Val. Max.* ☞ Fidus fit, fidus nascitur, *Front.* Fidum amicum, famulum *fidelem* dicito, *Caper.* Fidus in maximis, *fidelis* in minoribus negotiis, *Don. sed aliq.* fallunt.

Figens, tis. part. *Fixing, wounding.* Spectavêre plerique eum ex industriâ quaerunam feram capita figentem, ut duobus ictibus quasi cornua effingeret, *Suet. Dom.* 19. *Sil.* 11, 333.

Figlīna. f. per sync. *pro* figulina, *sc.* ars, *vel* officina, est, n, propriè, adj. (1) *The potter's craft.* (2) *Also the potter's workhouse.* (1) Figlinas Corœbus Atheniensis invenit, *Plin.* 7, 56. (2) Figlinas exercere, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 2.

Figlinum, i. n. *sc.* opus. *A vessel made of earth.* Donec peræquatur figlinum, *Plin.* 34, 11.

☞ Figlīnus, a, um adj. *Belonging to a potter.* § Creta figlina, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 9. § Opus figlinum, *Plin.* 31, 2. vid. & *Vitruv.* 5, 10.

* Fīgo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. [à Gr. πήγω πήξω] (1) *To fix, to fix, to fasten, to thrust in.* (2) *To shoot, to hit, or wound.* (3) *To set up publickly.* (1) § Veribus figunt viscera, *Virg.* § Figere palum in parietem, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 4, 4. Plantas humo, *Virg.* Vultus in imagine Divæ, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 317. In humo lumen, *Id. Trist.* 4, 2, 29. ¶ Clavo trabali figere beneficium, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 21. Figere cervos, *Virg.* Custode fixit apros, *Ov.* Celato figit sua pectora ferro, *Id. Fast.* 2, 831. § *Met.* Adversaries figere, *Cic. Orat.* 26. Monitusque sacræ sub pectore fixit justitiæ, *Stat.* (3) V. seq.

* Figor, gi. pass. Tabulæ figuntur, dantur immunitates, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 36. Ne qua tabula post idus Martias ullius decreti figeretur, *Id.* Admotis Sagittariis per ludibrium figebantur, *Tac.* Deorum telo in impiorum mentibus figuntur, *Id.* de *Arusp. Resp.* 18.

Fĭgŭlāris, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a potter.* Figularis creta, *Col.* 8, 2. ¶ Versutior es quàm rota figularis, *Prov.* *You are as crafty as a fox,* Plaut. Epid. 3, 2, 35.

Figulina, æ. f. *id quod* figlina, *Plin.* 35, 12.

Fĭgŭlus, i. m. [à fingo] *A potter, or worker of things in clay.* Figulus primus invenit ex argillâ fingere similitudines, *Plin.* 35, 12.

Fĭgūra, æ. m. [à fingo] (1) *Figure, shape, make, or fashion.* (2) *An image, portraiture, draught, scheme, likeness.* (3) *A scoff, or taunt.* (4) *A figurative expression.* (1) ☰ Hominum figura vincit omnium animantium formam, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 18. ☰ Esse pari filo, similique adjectâ figurâ, *Lucr.* 2, 341. (2) Signatur cera figuris, *Ov. Met.* 15, 169. (3) Suet. Vesp. 13. (4) Figura apud grammaticos est confirmatio quædam orationis, &c. *Quint.* 9, 1. ☰ Species, similitudo, *Cic.*

Fĭgūrandus. part. *To be fashioned, or framed.* Huic ad caseos figurandos coaguli vis, *Plin.* 16, 38.

Fĭgūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A fashioning, figuring, moulding, resembling, or shaping.* (2) *An imagining.* (1) Ut in unoquoque poscit figuratio, *Plin.* 11, 37. Depicta figuratio, *Vitr.* 9, 4. (2) Quint. *Decl.* 6.

Fĭgūrātus, part. (1) *Fashioned, formed, coined.* (2) *Figurative.* (1) Bellum [illegible] declarant non esse ad unus accipiendum figurata, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 63. Signum in modum liburnæ figuratum, *Tac. Germ.* 9, 2. (2) Figurata verba, *Quint.* 1, 8. ¶ Figurata controversia, *a reflecting upon one,* *Id.* 9, 2.

Fĭgūro, āre. act. (1) *To figure, shape, make, form, or fashion.* (2) *To imagine, or conceive.* (3) *To set off with figures.* (4) *Met. To form, fashion, or frame.* (1) Formare, figurare, colorare, animare non possunt atomi, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 39. (2) Figurare potestis, qui tunc animus mihi fuerit, *Quint.* (3) Quint. 9, 1. (4) § Figurare os pueri, *Hor. i. e.* vocem fingere, vid. & *Lucr.* 4, 550. Ursi lambendo fœtus figurant, *Plin.* 8, 36.

Fĭgūror, āri, ātus. pass. In eandem lapidis naturam figurantur, *Plin.* 36, 22. Figuratur flatu vitrum, *Ibid.* 26.

Filātim. adv. *Thread by thread.* Filatim dum dissolvitur, deperditur omnis, *Lucr.* 2, 830.

 Filia,

Fīlia, æ. f. [*à filius*] *A daughter.* ¶ Filiæ conditionem quærere, *to look out for a husband for her*, Liv. § Despondere alicui filiam, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 64. collocare nuptui, *Col.* 4, 3. § nuptum, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 18. Filiis *pro* filiabus, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 3, 9. & *Stich.* 4, 1, 61.

Fīlĭcātus, a, um. *Indented about like fern, notched, scalloped.* § Filicatæ pateræ, *Cic. Parad.* 1, 3. § lances, *Id. Att.* 6, 1.

Fīlĭcētum, i. n. *Ferny ground*, Col. 2, 2.

Fīlictum, i. n. [*à* filix, ut *à* salix, salictum] *A fern field*, Col. 2, 2.

Filicŭla, æ. f. *Fern of trees, wall fern, the herb polypody.* = Filiculam nostri polypodion vocant, *Plin.* 26, 8. *Cato, R. R.* c. 158.

Fīliŏla, æ. f. dim. [*à* filia] *A little daughter.* Paulus filiolam animadvertit tristiculam, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 46. ¶ Osculari scientiam tanquam filiolam, *to love it dearly*, Id. *pro* Mur. 10.

Fīliŏlus, i. m. dim. [*à* filius] *A little, or young, son.* Filiolo me auctum scito, salvâ Terentiâ, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 2. Tibi filiolus nascitur, *Juv.* 9, 84.

* Fīlius, ii. m. [*à* φιλία, amor] (1) *A son, a child.* (2) *The young of any creature.* (1) Acerbum est parentum scelera filiorum pœnis lui, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 12. Filius familiâs, *Id.* pro *Cæl.* 15. Effigies probitatis paternæ filius, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 58. probum filium ex patre improbo nasci, *Id.* ¶ Et huic terræ filio nescio cui, *An obscure, mean fellow*, Cic. Att. 1, 10. Fortunæ filius, *A favourite of fortune*, Hor. (2) Ejusmodi admissarius nepotibus magis, quàm filiis utilior, *Col.* 6, 37.

Fīlix, ĭcis. f. [*à* filum, qu. filatim incisa] (1) *Fern, brake.* (2) *A small fibre from a root.* (3) ✠ Catachres. *Thick hair.* (1) Filicis extirpatio, *Col.* 2, 11. § Urenda filix, *Hor.* Filicum manipli, *Virg.* (2) ⌘ Ex unâ radice plures exeunt filices, *Plin.* 27, 9. (3) Pers. 4, 41.

Fīlum, i. n. [dict. *qu.* pilus, quòd ex pilis animalium fit, *Fung.* *Filum* quod minimum est hilum, id enim minimum est in vestimento, *Varr.*] (1) *A thread, yarn.* (2) *A line, or streak.* (3) *The string of an instrument.* (4) *A lineament, or feature.* (5) Met. *The proportion, or draught, of a thing.* (6) *The style, and manner of speech.* (1) Tenuia fila aranei, *Lucr.* 3, 384. Tenui filo suspensa salus, *Val. Max.* 6, 4, 1. (2) Sumpto atramento sutorio filum duxit, *Varr.* ☞ Hinc Angl. *a file* for papers, *a file* of soldiers. (3) Vates fila sonantia movit, *Ov. Met.* 10, 89. (4) Satis scitum filum mulieris, *Plaut. Merc.* 4, 4, 15. (5) Lucr. 3, 341. (6) Tenui deducta poëmata filo, *Hor.* § Gracili connectere carmina filo, *Col.* 10, 225.

Fimbria, æ. f. [*à* fibrum, quod ant. dicebant extremum, *Varr.*] (1) *Any extremity, the end of any thing; the border, hem, gard, or welt, of a garment; the list of cloth.* (2) *A fringe, a flounce.* (1) Fimbriæ sunt omnis extremitas, *Non. Mar.* Madentes cincinnorum fimbriæ, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 11. (2) Mappa laticlavia, fimbriis hinc atque illinc pendentibus, *Petron.* c. 32.

Fimbriātus, a, um. *Escalloped, fringed, hemmed, jagged, welted; flounced, garded.* Fimbriatæ urticæ, *Plin.* 21, 15. Latus clavus ad manum fimbriatus, *Suet. Cæs.* 45. ubi *vid. Casaub.*

* Fimētum, i. n. *A dunghill, a mixen, a lay-stall*, or *lay-soil*, Plin. 17, 9.

Fīmum, i. n. *Dung*, Plin. 29, 5.

Fīmus, i. m. [*à* fio oleo, ut *à* suffio suffimen] *Dung*, or *ordure*, of men, birds, cattle, *&c. compost.* § Fimum reddere, *Plin.* 8, 15. M. Varro principatum dat turdorum fimo, *Id.* 17, 9. Ne saturare fimo pingui pudeat sola, *Virg.*

Findendus, part. *Cels.* 7, 26.

Findens, tis. part. *Ganges*, findens ripas, multas arbores cum magnâ soli parte exsorbet, *Curt.* 8, 28.

* Findo, ĕre, fidi, fissum. act. [fort. *à* σχίζω, σχιδῶ, *unde etiam* scindo] (1) *To cleave, to rive; to slit, to clap.* (2) *To divide.* (1) Falce peracutissimâ findere, *Col. l.* 3. Findere in geminas trabes, *Sen. Hipp.* 1224. ¶ ✠ Mare findere carinâ, *to sail*, Prop. 3, 9, 35. freta classe, *Id.* 3, 42. Aëra findere, *to fly*, Ov. Met. 4, 666. aratro cœlum, *to plough it*, Id. agros sarculo, *Hor.* (2) Partes se via findit in ambas, *Virg.*

* Findor, i, fissus. pass. Fulgetris finditur nubes, *Plin.* 2, 43. Finditur in solidum cuneis via, *Virg.* Met. Cor meum finditur, istius hominis ubi fit quaque mentio, *Plaut.*

Fingendus, part. *To form, or fashion; to be formed*, or *fashioned.* Cerisque fingendis oblectabatur, *Just.* 36, 4.

Fingens, tis. part. *Forming*, or *pretending.* Fingens regna patere, *Lucan.* 8, 564.

Fingo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. cujus etym. incert. (1) *To make, to fashion*, or *mould.* (2) *To make, frame*, or *build.* (3) *To imagine, to suppose, to devise, invent*, or *contrive.* (4) *To forge, to feign*, or *counterfeit.* (5) *To suit, adapt*, or *accommodate.* (1) Finxêre antiqui talem effigiem temporis, *Phæd.* Sui cuique mores fingunt fortunam, *C. Nep.* (2) = Vis quæ finxit, & fabricata est hominem, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 27. = Volucres videmus fingere atque construere nidos, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 6. (3) Difficile est tristi fingere. (4) Sed omnia ista vera esse fingamus, *Q. Curt.* Sic Stratocles de Themistocle finxit, *Cic.* Nova verba non sine periculo fingimus, *Quint.* mente jocum, *Tib.* 3, 7, 2. Junius Brutus stultitiam finxit, *Plin.* (5) Institutis hominum commodè fingere orationem, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 31. = Ad arbitria hominum se fingere & accommodare, *Id. Orat.* 8.

Fingor, i. pass. Quid magis solicitum dici aut fingi potest? *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 2. Niobe fingitur lapidea propter æternum in luctu silentium, *Id.* ⌘ Alexander ab Apelle potissimùm pingi, à Lysippo fingi volebat, *Id. Fam.* 5, 12. Quid te aut fieri, aut fingi dementius potest? *Id.* pro *Dom.* 29. Ut puerorum mores ad humanitatem fingerentur, *Id.* Voce paternâ fingeris ad rectum, *Hor.*

Finiendus. part. Voto finiendum volumen sit, *Paterc.* 2, *ult.* Finiendæ seditionis gratiâ, *Val. Max.* 2, 2. 9. *Liv.* 28, 40.

Fīniens, tis. m. *sc.* circulus, *Astron. The horizon.* Orbes qui à Græcis ὁρίζοντες nominantur, à nobis *finientes* rectissimè nominari possunt, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 44.

Fīnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To finish, or end; to accomplish.* (2) *To determine, appoint, prescribe, assign*, or *limit.* (3) *To define.* (4) *To quench, to satisfy.* (5) Absol. *To die*, sc. *vitam*, vel *se* suppressio. (1) ⌘ Opus finiam, quod cepi, *Cic.* Tu sapiens finire memento tristitiam mero, *Hor.* (2) Sepulcris novis finivit modum Demetrius, *Id.* de *Legg.* 2, 26. (3) Si finias equum, genus est animalium, *Quint.* (4) Sitim finit copia lymphæ, *Hor.* (5) Tiberius finivit ætatis anno septuagesimo octavo, *Tac.* 6, 50, *ult.* ¶ § Vitam finire laqueo, *Sen. Hipp.* 259 § suspendio, *Suet.* Non finivit tantùm se ipse, sed sepelivit, *Sen. præf.* l. 4. *Controv.*

Fīnior, īri. pass. Finitur epistola verbo, *Ov. Tr.* 5, 13, 33. Honosque is, non nisi vitâ finitur, *Plin.* Atrociùs aliquantò Euripides finitus est, *Val. Max.* 9, 12. Impers. De pecuniâ finitur, *Liv.*

Fīnis, is. m. *vel.* f. [*à* fio, cùm fit id cujus gratiâ aliquid fit, *Jul. Scal.*] (1) *The intent*, or *purpose*, of a thing done. (2) *The end, the conclusion.* (3) *A bound, border*, or *limit.* (4) *A definition* of a thing. (5) *A country*, or *territory.* (6) *Death.* (1) Illud cujus causâ aliquid facimus, finem appellabimus, *Cic.* (2) = Quis modus exilio? quis finis fugæ? *Plaut. Merc.* 3, 4, 67. Quæ finis funestæ familiæ? *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 22. (3) = Sibi certos fines terminosque constituere, *Id.* pro *Quint.* 10. = Finem & modum transeunt appetitus, *Id. Offic.* 1, 29. Intra fines naturæ vivere, *Hor.* (4) Hic frequentissimus finis rhetoricen esse vim persuadendi, *Quint.* (5) Apud finem Ligurum id temporis erat, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 15, 1 ☞ *In hâc notione frequentius leg. in plurali.* (6) Imminentem damnationem voluntario fine prævertit, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 19, 4. § Ad eum finem, *pro* usque eo, *Nep. Epam.* 2. Usque ad eum finem, *Cic. N. D.* 1.

Fīnītè. adv. *Determinately, with certain measure and bounds.* = Ergò avarus erit, sed finitè, & adulter, verùm habebit modum, *Cic.* de *Fin* 2, 9.

Fīnitĭmus, a, um. adj. (1) *Bordering upon, adjoining.* (2) *Nearly related*, or *allied; like, close*, or *near, to.* (1) = Finitimi ac vicini, *Cic.* Mari finitimus est aër, *Id. N. D.* 2, 39. Finitimo implicati bello, *Val. Max.* 3, 1, *ext.* 1. (2) Pertinacia perseverantiæ finitima est, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 54. Ægritudini metus, *Id.* Oratio finitima quotidianæ locutioni, *Ad Her.*

Fīnĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A definition*, or *bounding.* Conspicitur ex eâ domo mœnium tota finitio, *Vitr.* 2, 8. Propriis finibus confirmatur finitio, differentibus solvitur, *Quint.* 5. 10.

Fīnītor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A surveyor of lands that setteth bounds.* (2) *That putteth an end to* any thing. (3) Also *the horizon which boundeth our sight.* (1) Ejus nunc regiones, limites, confinia determinabo, ei rei sum factus finitor, *Plaut. Pœn. prol.* 50. (2) Stat. Theb. 8, 19. (3) Sen. Q. Nat. 5, 17.

Fīnĭturus. part. Finiturus eram, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 755. *Liv.* 28, 38. & 39, 17.

Fīnītus. part. (1) *Finished, ended, expired.* (2) *Bounded, confined.* (3) *Determined, fixed.* (1) Finita ætas, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 65. Odia partium finita cum bello, *Hor.* Ciceronis, vel satiato Antonio, pœnâ finitâ, *Paterc.* 2, 64. (2) Lingua dentibus finita, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 59. (3) Potestas finita cuique, *Lucr.* 1, 17. Quæstiones esse infinitas, aut finitas, *Quint.*

* Fio, fis, factum sum, fiĕri. n. [*à* φύω produco] (1) *To be made, to consist.* (2) *To be done.* (3) *To be esteemed.* (4) *To happen, to come to pass.* (5) *To wax, grow*, or *become.* (6) *To be bred.* (1) = Alter ex longis constat, alter è brevibus fit, *Cic Orat.* 57. Fit via vi, *Virg.* (2) = Honorificentiùs à me fieri non potuit, quàm fecerim, *Cic. Att.* 12, 18. (3) Quanti quisque se ipse faciat, tanti fiat ab amicis, *Id.* de *Am.* 16. (4) = Si nihil fieri potest, nihil accidere, nihil evenire, *&c.* Id. *de Div.* 2, 7. Fieri omnia illa propter argentum, *Id.* (5) Fis anus, *Hor.* (Artes) utiles aut secùs secundum mores utentium fiunt, *Quint.* Statim ut ille prætor est factus, *Cic.* Fies de rhetore consul, *Juv.* (6) Ibi maximi existimantur fieri hœdi, *Varr.* In Macedoniâ fiunt permagni lepores, *Plin.* ¶ Obviàm fieri alicui, *to meet him*, Cic. Quid mihi, me, *vel* de me, fiet? *what will become of me?* Plaut. Fiat, *be it so, content*, Id. Most. 4, 3, 43.

✠ Firmāmen, ĭnis. n. *The ground, principal point*, or *foundation, of a cause*, or *matter; the state of a question, an establishment.* Firmamina trunci, *Ov. Met.* 10, 491. Unicum [illegible] domûs firmamen, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 1251.

Firmāmentum, i. n. *A ground*, or *stay; the chief point* of a business. = ⌘ Sicut aliis in locis parum firmamenti & parum virium veritas habet, sic in hoc loco falsa invidia imbecilla esse debet, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 2. Firmamentum præcipuum exercitui suo adjecit [illegible], *Val. Max.* 7, 6, 1.

Firmandus. Firmandus est animus ad dolorem ferendum, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 1[illegible]. [illegible] mis mentes asperioribus firmandæ studiis, [illegible] *Liv.* 23, 34.

Firmans, tis. part. *Stat. Theb.* [illegible]

Firmātor, ōris. m. verb. *A [illegible]* or *establisher.* Firmator pacis, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 4[illegible]. disciplinæ, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 38.

Firmātūrus. part. Regalibus nuptiis regnum firmaturus, *Just.* 1, 10.

Firmātus. part. *Established, made strong, confirmed.* Opinio omnium gentium firmata [illegible] sensu, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 1. ¶ Firmata ætas, *ripe years*, Virg. Acies firmata subsidiis, *Liv.* 4, 37. Firmatus usu miles, *Tac.* Sociorum animis in se firmatis, *Liv.*

Firmè. adv. *Assuredly, stedfastly; firmly, immutably, resolvedly; substantially.* § = Firmè, gravitérque

gravitérque aliquid comprehendere, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, *ult.* § Firmissimè aliquid asseverare, *Id. Att.* 10, 14.

Firmĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Firmness, soundness, consistence; validity, stability.* (2) *Strength, steadiness, constancy.* (1) Pollice cuiusmodi! quantâ firmitate facti, & quantâ crassitudine! *Plaut. Most.* 3, 2, 134. (2) ═ Firmitatem & constantiam, si modò fuit aliquando in nobis, eandem cognosces, quam reliquisti, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 11.

Firmĭter. adv. *Firmly* Nostri neque ordines servare, neque firmiter insistere potuerunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 26.

Firmitūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *Firmness, solidity, strength.* (2) Met. *Constancy, resolution.* (1) Vocis firmitudo, *Ad Her.* 3, 11. (2) ═ Firmitudinem gravitatemque animi tui perspexi, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 13.

Firmo, āre. act. *i. e.* firmum facio. (1) *To strengthen.* (2) *To make steady, fortify,* or *to fix* (3) *To establish, to confirm.* (4) *To harden.* (5) *To bind,* or *make costive* (1) Urbem, antè naturâ munitam, ... diis firmare, *Paterc.* 2, 26. ... (2) Pinus vestigia firmat, *Virg.* (3) ... & auget etiam latronum opes ... 2, 11. ⅏ Fabulis fidem firmare, aut his ... Moles, quo sibi in posterum gentem firmaret, *Tac.* (4) Animum adversis suprema firmabat, *Tac.* Vid. pass. (5) Solutum alvum firmare, *Plin.* 14, 18.

Firmor, āri, ātus. pass. Si vis & natura fati ex divinationis ratione firmabitur, *Cic.* de *Fato*, 5. Corpora juvenum firmari labore voluerunt, *Id. Tusc.* 2, 15. Vetustum jus ut firmaretur potestatibus, *Tac.*

Firmus, a, um. adj. [ab ἕρμα, nexus, ... quia quæ connexa, ea firma] (1) *Firm, steady, constant, valid, compact, substantial, sure, strong, lusty, bold, hearty, able.* (2) *Hard, ...* (3) *To be depended upon.* (4) *Nourishing, strengthening.* (1) Poplite nondum firmo constitit, *Ov. Met.* 15, 223. Nondum satis firmo corpore cùm esset, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 27. Nulla firmior (societas), *Cic.* satis firmus adversum pecuniam, *Sal.* Valetudo firmior, *Plin.* 11, 37. ¶ Firmi satis nihil video, *I see no cogent reason*, *Ter.* Heaut. 2, 3, 96. (2) Panificia omnia firmissima sunt, *Celf.* (3) Illum discessisse Alexandriæ rumor est non firmus, *Cic.* ═ Accusatorem firmum verumque esse oportet, *Id.* Spes firmissima, *Id.* Copias non firmas habuit, quia inexercitatæ erant, *Nep. Eum.* 3. (4) Cibus firmus, *Celf.* 2, 18. Firmissimæ ad vivendum oleæ, *Plin.*

Fiscella, æ. f. dim. [à fiscina] (1) *A little basket of twigs, or a frail; a wicker basket, thro' which the whey runneth while the cheese is pressed.* (2) ... (3) *An instrument with twigs and strings to muzzle cattle, that they may not eat the tender grass.* (1) Col. 12, 1... (2) Tib. 2, 3, 19. (3) Fiscellis capistrandi boves oportet, *Plin.* 18, 19.

Fiscellus, i. m. *Id.* Col. 12, 38.

Fiscina, æ. f. ... *Varr.* ... fiscina, ... *A basket to put money in, a frail, ...* ... texatur fiscina virgâ, *Virg.* Fiscina ficorum, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 17.

* Fiscus, i. m. [ex φίσκος, ...] *Lat.* ... (1) *A great frail used in pressing and straining of olives, &c.* (2) *A ...* (3) *Also the money ...* (1) ... *Col.* 12, 4... ¶ Lineus fiscus, ... *Varr.* 2. (3) ... quàm de publico credis, *Plin. Paneg.* 36, 3. ... *Val. Max.* 6, 2, 11. ¶ Res fisci est, ... *Juv.* 4, 55.

Fissĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That is,* (2) or *may be cleft, slit,* or *cloven.* (1) Ad focum si adesses, non fissile haberes caput, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 2, 26. (2) Cuneis & fissile robur scinditur, *Virg.*

Fissio, ōnis. f. verb. [à findo] *A cleaving,* or *chopping.* Fissio glebarum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 63.

Fissum, i. n. (1) *A cleft, a chap, a disease about the fundament.* (2) *Also that skin which divideth the liver, and is used by soothsayers to divine what shall befal to themselves, or enemies.* (1) Si qua fissa in ano induruerunt, *Celf.* 7, 30. (2) Fissum familiare & vitale tractant, *Cic. Div.* 2, 13.

Fissūra, æ. f. (1) *A cleft, a slit, a rift, a chap; a gap, a fissure.* (2) *The division between the fingers and toes.* (1) Fissuram cuneo tedæ pineæ adigito, *Col.* 5, 10. (2) Quorum in digitis pedum fissura divisa est, *&c.* Plin. 10, 63.

Fissus. part. [à findor] *Cloven, riven, divided, cleft, split, chinked.* Lignum fissum, *Virg.* paries tenuis rimâ, *Ov. Met.* 4, 65. Lingua in duas partes fissa, *Id.* Fissa adactis cuneis quercus, *Valer. Max.* 9, 12, *ext.* 9. Fissa vulnera, *Val. Flacc* 1, 479.

Fissus, ûs. m. verb. *A cleft, a cut, a cleaving and cutting.* Quis invenit fissum jecoris? Quis cornicis cantum notavit? *Cic. N. D.* 3, 6.

* Fistūca, æ. f. [ab ἵστω, statuo, *Voss.*] (1) *An instrument to drive piles of wood in the ground, called a commander.* (2) *Also to beat stones in paving, a rammer.* (1) Cæs. B. G. 4, 17. (2) Pavimenta fistucis pavita, *Plin.* 36, 25.

Fistūcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A driving of piles,* or *a ramming down of stones*, Vitruv. 10, 3.

Fistūcātus. part. [à seq.] *That is rammed,* or *driven, down*, Vitruv. 7, 4.

* Fistūco, āre. act. *To drive piles into the earth, to ram down stones in paving*, Cato, 1, 18. & Plin. 36, 25.

Fistŭla, æ. f. cujus etym. incert. (1) *A pipe to carry water.* (2) *A pipe, or flute, made of reed, or other stuff; a flageolet.* (3) *Also the weasand of the throat.* (4) *A hollow, oozing, ulcer.* (1) Fistulas, quibus aqua suppeditabatur, præcidi imperat, *Cic.* pro *Rabir.* 11. (2) Dispar septenis fistula cannis, *Ov. Met.* 2, 682. § Indocta fistula, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 129. *h. e.* pastoritia. Fistula cava sonat ritu Arcadico, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 384. Hinc Anglicè, *a whistle.* (3) Plin. 9, 7. (4) Per lumbos fistula putris erupit, *Nep. Attic.* c. ult. ☞ De fistulis & earum curatione, *vid.* Celf. *l.* 5. & 7.

Fistŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A piper,* or *player on a flute,* or *flageolet.* Fistulatorem domi relinquetis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 6.

Fistŭlātus, a, um. part. *Made hollow like a pipe. Vid.* Suet. Ner. 31. & ibi interpr.

Fistŭlo, āre. n. *To be hollow, like a spunge,* or *pipe.* Terra bibula, & pumicis vice fistulans, *Plin.* 18, 11.

Fistŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of eyes,* or *holes; hollow, spungy.* § Caseus fistulosus, *Col.* 7, 8. § Terra fistulosa, *Plin.* 17, 5. § Saxum fistulosum, *Vitr.* 1, 5.

Fisus, a, um. part. [à fido] *Trusting, confiding, relying.* Hic arcu fisus terruit ense Getas, *Ov.* Fisus indicio moderationis, *Valer. Max.* 4, 1, 14.

Fit. imperf. *It cometh to pass.* ¶ Cùm pro populo fieret, *when they were at sacrifice*, Cic. *Att.* 1, 10.

Fixūrus. part. [à figo] *About to pierce,* or *wound.* Vulnifico fuerat fixurus pectora telo, *Ov. Met.* 2, 504.

Fixus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Fixed,* or *stuck, up.* (2) *Fixed,* or *impressed.* (3) *Unmoveable.* (4) Adj. *Firm fast, steady, constant.* (5) *Permanent.* (1) Fixum ... caput ferre, *Val. Max.* 9, 9, 1. Fixis decorentur ovilia ramis, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 737. Crucem quæ fixa est ad portum, *Cic.* (2) Fixa pedum vestigia, *Lucr.* 3, 4. (3) In solidâ ... Olympus humo, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 442. Fixis in terram oculis, *Tac.* (4) Phasias est telis fixa puella meis, *Id.* ex *Pont.* 3, 3. 80. (5) ═ Stabile, fixum, & ratum decretum, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 9.

F ante L.

✠ Flābellĭfer, a, um. adj. *That beareth a fan*, Plaut. Trin. 2, 1, 22.

Flābellum, i. n. dim. (1) *A fan to blow wind.* (2) Met. *A stirrer up.* (1) Cape hoc flabellum & ventulum huic sic facito, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 5, 47. (2) § Flabellum seditionis, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 23.

Flābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be blown, easily blown, airy.* Nihil humidum quidem aut flabile, (*i. e.* aëreum) *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 27.

Flābrum, i. n. [à flando] *A blast,* or *puff, of wind* Neque hic boreæ flabra, neque arma timet, *Prop.* 2, 27, 12. ☞ *Vix leg. in sing.* ...

‖ Flacceo, ēre, sive Flaccesco, ĕre, ui. neut. [à flaccus] *To wither; to be feeble,* or *weak; to hang down, to droop, to flag, to decay, fade,* or *fail*, Col. 5, 12. Dum flaccescat, in sole habeto, *Id.* quum flaccuit, melius, *Varr.* Flaccescit oratio, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 24.

Flaccĭdus, a, um. adj. *Withered, faded, feeble, weak, hanging, lolling,* or *flagging; flabby, flaccid, flimsy, lank, limp.* Herba ... maximo flaccidoque, *Plin.* 15, 30. § Aures flaccidæ, *Var.* Flaccidiore etiam jam turbine fertur, *Lucr.*

Flaccus, a, um. adj. *Flap-eared, flagging and hanging down.* § Aures flaccæ, *Cato, R. R.* 2, 9.

Flăgellātus. part. Radiorum multiformi jactu flagellatus aër, *Plin.* 2, 45.

Flăgello, āre. act. (1) *To whip, to scourge, to jerk,* or *lash.* (2) *To thresh.* (3) Also *to keep ... locked up.* (1) Quæstorem suum in conjuratione nominatum flagellavit, *Suet.* (2) *Vid.* pass. (3) Laxas arca flagellat opes, *Mart.* 2, 30. ¶ Flagellare annonam, *to raise the price of provisions,* as forestallers of markets do, *Plin.* 33, 13.

Flăgellor, āri, ātus. pass. Messis alibi perticis flagellatur, *Plin.* 18, 30. Mala facinora conscientiâ flagellari, *Sen.*

Flăgellum, i. n. dim. [à flagrum] (1) *A whip,* or *scourge.* (2) *A small branch,* or *twig, of a tree; the young shoot of a vine.* (3) *A claw,* or *claw, of a shell fish.* (1) ⅏ Porcia lex ab omnium civium Rom. corpore amovit, hic misericors flagella retulit, *Cic.* pro *C. Rab.* 4. Flagellum tortum furiarum, *Val. Flacc.* 8, 20. Flagelli ira quatit illum, *Id.* 7, 149. Hinc Anglicè, *a flail.* (2) *Virg. Geor.* 2, 309. ubi *vid.* Servium. (3) Polypus hostem continet ex omni dimissis parte flagellis, *Ov. Met.* 4, 367.

Flāgĭtandus. part. ⅏ Stipendia illis non à se flagitanda esse, sed ab hoste quærenda, *Just.* 22, 8.

Flāgĭtans, tis. part. *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* 22. Millionem & præmia flagitantes, *Suet.*

Flāgĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An earnest entreaty,* or *desire.* Nolui deesse ne tacitæ quidem flagitationi tuæ, *Cic. Top.* 1. Uxorum flagitatione revocantur, *Just.* 2, 3.

Flāgĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A demander; one who instantly requesteth,* or *asketh.* (2) *A creditor demanding the money due unto him, a dun.* (1) Flagitator molestus, assiduus, acer, *Cic.* in *Brut.* 5. Triumphi ante victoriam flagitator, *Liv.* 8, 12. (2) Ducite ex animo curam atque alienum æs, ne quis formidet flagitatorem suum, *Plaut. Most.* 3, 2, 81.

Flāgĭtiōsè. adv. *Ungraciously, mischievously, naughtily, ... infamously, scandalously, infamously; ... shamefully, enormously, heinously, lewdly, rascally.* § ═ Impurè ac flagitiosè vivere, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 11. Flagitiosissimè servire aliorum amori, *Id. Catil.* 2, 4.

Flāgĭtiōsus, a, um. adj. [à seq.] (1) *Ungracious, full of mischief, lewd, naughty, villainous; abandoned, enormous, flagitious, heinous, vile.* (2) *Infamous, scandalous, base.* (1) ═ Flagitiosorum atque facinorosorum catervæ, *Sall. B. C.* 14. (2) Videas maximè dedecore re-

bus

bus flagitiofis modeftos, *Cic.* Emptio flagitiofa, flagitiofa poffeffio, *Id.* Socordia flagitiofior, *Sall. B. J.* Homo flagitiofiffimus, *Cic. Verr.* 2, ult.

Flāgĭtium, ii. n. [quòd *flagris* dignum, *Valla*, *à* flagitando, *Ifid.*] *Flagitium* ap. Vett. fignificabat infamiam, itaque Plaut. *majore cum flagitio reddes poftea*, [h. e. infamiâ] (1) *A naughty*, or *bafe*, *action*; *a fcandalous crime*, more particularly *the debauching of a woman.* (2) *Any villainous*, *bafe*, or *fcandalous*, *action.* (3) *A reproach*, or *fcandal.* (1) Stupra & adulteria, & omne tale flagitium, nullis aliis illecebris excitantur, nifi voluptatis, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 12. = Noctis longitudo ftupris & flagitiis conturbatur, *Id. Verr.* 5, 10. (2) Si à multis effet flagitium rei militaris admiffum, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 46. Flagitio damnum additis, *Hor.* Ad id flagitium eft, fi in domum meretriciam deducar, *&c.* Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 90. (3) Periturum fe potiùs dixit, quàm cum tanto flagitio domum rediret, *Nep. Hamilc.* 1.

Flāgĭto, āre. [fort. *à* flagro, ut fit flagranter expetere] (1) *To afk and demand with earneftnefs and clamour*; *to exact.* (2) *To accufe*, *impeach*, or *implead*, *one.* (1) ✠ Tametfi caufa poftulat, tamen quia poftulat, non flagitat, prætereo, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 3. ✠ Metuo ne te fortè flagitent, ego autem mandavi, ut rogarent, *Id. Fam.* 9, 8. Me frumentum flagitabant, *Cic.* (2) V. paff.

Flāgĭtor, āri, ātus. paff. ✠ Poftulatur à te jamdiu, vel flagitatur potiùs, hiftoria, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 2. Ut peculatorem flagitari juffit, *Tac.* Damnatio ifta quæ in te flagitatur, *Cic.*

Flagrans, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Burning*, *flaming.* (2) *Glowing*, *blufhing.* (3) *Shining*, *glittering*, *flagrant.* (4) *Eager*, *earneft*, *violent.* (1) Manum pinu flagranti fervidus implet, *Virg.* Sol flagrantiffimus, *Plin.* 34, 12. Flagrantia tecta, *Liv.* 23, 42. (2) Lavinia flagrantes perfufa genas lacrymis, *Virg.* (3) Sidereo flagrans clypeo, *Id.* (4) Literarum amore flagrans, *Quint. pr. l.* 1. Flagrantior æquo non debet dolor effe viri, *Juv.* 13, 11. Flagrantiffimæ libidines, *Tac.*

Flagranter. adv. *Eagerly*, *paffionately*; *flagrantly*, *flamingly.* Specie recufantis flagrantiffimè concupiverat, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 3.

Flagrantia, æ. f. *Ardent defire*, *flagrancy*, *lewdnefs.* Non flagrantiâ oculorum, non libertate fermonis, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 20.

* Flagro, āre. [à φλέγω, fut. fecund. φλαγῶ] (1) *To burn*, *to be on fire*, *to be all on a flame.* (2) Met. *To be violent*, *to be inflamed with love*, *envy*, &c. (1) Nimio ardore flagrare, *Plin.* 37, 3. (2) § Flagrare amore immortalitatis, *Cic.* pro *Marcell.* 9. § invidiâ, *Id.* Flagrabant vitia libidinis apud illum, *Id.* Flagravit bello Italia, *Id.* ¶ infamiâ, *to be evil fpoken of*, Id. Att. 4, 18. § cupiditate, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 30. § induftriâ, *Val. Max.* Flagravit pectus ejus abftrufo incendio, *Paterc.* 2, 130.

* Flagrum, i. n. [*à* flagro, unde urere loris dixit, *Hor.* à Gr. φλέγω] *A whip*, *a fcourge*, *a lafh.* Cæfa flagro eft Veftalis, *Liv.* 28, 11. Dura flagra pati, *Juv.* 5, 173. § Flagro admoneri, *Val. Max.* 1, 1, 6.

Flāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *A blaft*, or *puff*, *of wind.* (2) *A blaft*, or *found*, *of an inftrument.* (1) Vibrabant flamina veftes, *Ov. Met.* 1, 528. (2) Cur Berecynthiæ ceffant flamina tibiæ? *Hor.*

Flāmen, ĭnis. m. [ἱεροφάντης, Gr. Quòd in Latio capite velato erant femper, ac caput cinctum habebant *filo*, Varr. *qu.* Filamines] *A prieft*, or *arch-prieft.* Hos Numa inftituit, vid. *Liv.* 1, 20.

Flāmĭnĭca, æ. f. *The arch-prieft's wife*, Tac. Ann. 4, 16, 6.

Flāmĭnium, ii. n. *The arch-prieft's office*, or *dignity*; *the priefthood.* Flaminio abiie, *Liv.* 26, 23.

* Flamma, æ. f. [ita dict. quòd *flatu filium* excitetur, *Ifid.* rect. à [illegible] (1) *A* [illegible] *flaming fire*; *a blaze*, *a flafh*, [illegible] *fire.* (2) *Vehemency*, *ardour.* (3) *Love.* (4) *Danger*, *hazard.* (1) Flamma fumo eft proxima, *Prov.* ap. *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 1, 53. Exuperant flammæ furit æftus ad auras, *Virg.* (2) = Omnis vis & quafi flamma oratoris extinguitur, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 24. (3) Toto concepit pectore flammam, *Catull.* 62, 92. (4) Galba eripuit fefe de flammâ judicio, *Cic.* ¶ E flammâ cibum petere, *Prov. to run any rifk*, or rather *to fubmit to any thing*, *though never fo bafe*, Ter. Eun. 3, 2, 38.

Flammandus. part. Crucibus affixi, aut flammandi, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 44, 7.

Flammans, tis. part. (1) *Flaming*, (2) Met. *Sparkling*, *burning.* (1) Flammantem facem direxit, *Valer. Flacc.* 1, 568. (2) Flammantia lumina torquet, *Virg.*

Flammātus. part. (1) *Inflamed*, *fet on a light fire.* (2) Alfo *armed with flames.* (3) Met. *Inflamed*, *excited.* (1) Soror flammati Phaethontis, *Catull.* 62, 291. (2) Flammatus Jupiter, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 11. ex quodam poëtâ. (3) Talia flammato fecum dea corde volutans, *Virg.* § Juventus flammata pudore, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 655.

Flammeārius, ii. m. *A dyer of clothes in flame-colour*, Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 35.

Flammeŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little veil*, or *fcarf*, *of a flame-colour*, *fuch as brides wore.* Sedet illa parato flammeolo, *Juv.* 10, 333.

Flammeŏlus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat of a flame-colour.* Preffa flammeolâ rumpatur fifcina calthâ, *Col.* 10, 337.

Flammeum, i. n. [ita dict. quòd flammei effet coloris, ut ne pudor nuptæ virginis proderetur, *Bec.*] *A kind of yellow fcarf*, *wherewith the bride's face was covered.* Lutea demiffos velârunt flammea vultus, *Luc.* 2, 361.

Flammeus, a, um. adj. (1) *Burning*, *flaming.* (2) Alfo *of a flame-colour*, *yellow.* (1) Stellæ naturâ funt flammeæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 46. Flammeus ardor, *Lucret.* (2) Color debet effe flammeus, *Plin.* 35, 6.

✠ Flammĭfer, a, um. adj. [ex flamma & fero] *That bringeth flames*, or *flafhes.* Abige à me flammiferam hanc vim, Vet. poët. ap. *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 28. § Flammiferi radii, *Sil.* 1, 127. § tauri, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 434. Flammifero confedit Olympo, *Id.* 1, 4.

✠ Flammĭger, ra, rum. adj. *That carrieth fire*, or *flames.* Flammiger ales, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 676. Flammigeri folis proles, *V. Flacc.* 5, 581.

Flammo, āre. neut. (1) *To flame*, or *flafh*; *to make bright*, or *glittering.* (2) Act. Met. *To inflame*, or *incenfe.* (3) *To fet on fire*, *to excite.* (1) Flammabat aquas fol, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 178. (2) Omnes exercitus flammaverat arrogantia venientium à Vitellio militum, *Tac. Hift.* 2, 74, 1. (3) Juvenem facta ad Mavortia flammat, *Sil.* 1, 55. Cufpide flammat equum, *Id.* 14, 195.

Flammor, āri, ātus. *Val. Flacc.* 8, 300. *Stat. Theb.* 12, 714.

Flammula, æ. f. dim. *A little flame*, or *blaze.* Papiliones, dum circa flammulam volitant, aduruntur, *Col.* 9, 14.

Flandus. part. *To be coined.* Quæ ratio aut flandæ aut conflandæ pecuniæ non reperiebatur, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 30.

Flans, tis. part. *Celf.* 6, 8. Venti contra fluvium flantes, *Lucr.*

Flātus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* flo] (1) *A puff*, or *blaft.* (2) *A gale of wind.* (3) *A gentle breeze.* (1) Hybernis parcebant flatibus Euri, *Virg.* Flatibus fulmineis fe inferre, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 583. ¶ Emittere flatum ventris, *To break wind backward*, Suet. Claud. 32. (2) *Met.* Unde aliquis flatus oftenditur, vela do, *Cic. Or.* 2, 44. (3) Aram quam flatu permulcet fpiritus Auftri, *Id.* in *Arat.* 184.

Flāvens, tis. part. *Of a yellow colour*, or *a being yellow.* Flaventes arenæ, *Virg.* Flavens prima languine malis, *Id.*

Flāveo, ēre. neut. *To be yellow*, or *of a colour like gold.* Cùm maturæ flavebit meffis ariftis, *Col.* 10, 311.

Flāvefcens, tis. part. Gorgona flavefcentia centum meffibus, *Claud.* 6, *Conf. Hon.* 588.

Flāvefco, ēre. neut. *To grow yellow.* Maturum eft hordeum, ubi flavefcit, *Cat.* 151. Subitis flavefcere pennis, *Ov.* O cui virgineo flavefcere contigit auro, *Mart.*

* ✠ Flavĭcomus, a, um. adj. *Having yellow hair*, Petr. c. 110.

Flāvĭdus, a, um. adj. [flaveo] *Yellow*, *inclining to yellow*, *al. leg.* flaccidus, *Plin.* 18, 13.

Flāvus, a, um. adj. [*à* flammâ, cui fimilis; vel *à* flando, quòd is fit color flati metalli, *Perot.*] *A bright yellow like gold*, or *fuch as ears of corn have*, *when fully ripe.* Crinis flavus, *Virg.* Flava Ceres, *Id.* cæfaries, *V. Flacc.* 6, 225.

Flēbĭlis, e. adj. *Doleful*, *to be bewailed*, *lamented*, *and wept over.* Multis ille bonis flebilis occidit, nulli flebilior quàm tibi, *Hor.* Flebile principium melior fortuna fequetur, *Ov.* ¶ Flebile carmen, *An elegy*, Id. Conf. Liv. 9, 7. & 22, 60.

Flēbĭlĭter. adv. *Lamentably*, *dolefully*, *fadly*, *forrowfully.* § Flebiliter canere, *Cic. Tufc.* 1, 35. § Gemens flebiliter, *Hor.*

Flectens, tis. part. Flectenti faciles Medus tibi ceffit habenas, *Claud.* 1. *Conf. Stil.* 67.

Flectio, ōnis, *vel* Flexio. f. verb. [*à* flecto] (1) *A bowing.* (2) *A turning*, or *altering*, of the voice. (3) *A winding*, or *declining.* (1) Virilis laterum flectio, *Cic. Or.* 18. (2) Flectio vocis, *Id.* 57. (3) = Quos tum Mæandros, quæ diverticula, flectionefque quæfifti? *Cic.* in *Pifon.* 22.

Flecto, ĕre, xi, xum. act. & neut. (1) *To bend*, *to bow*, or *turn.* (2) *To incline*, *to apply.* (3) *To decline*, *to fhun*, or *avoid.* (4) *To perfuade one*, or *prevail with.* (1) = Omne animal, quò vult, membra flectit & contorquet, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 53. Exercitus flectit cornua ad circumfonantem clamorem, *Liv.* 27, 18. (2) Gaditani men es fuas ad noftrum imperium nomenque flexerunt, *Cic.* Inde Capuam flectit iter, *Liv.* (3) Ut eam flectas viam te rogo, *Id. Att.* 11, 18. (4) Sed quid oratione te flectam? *Id. Phil.* 1, 14. = Flectere fi nequeo fuperos, Acheronta movebo, *Virg.*

Flector, i. paff. Ab eâ metâ incipit flecti, *Plin.* In omnem partem flecterentur, *Petron.* Flecti non vult mentis fuæ rigorem, *Val. Max.* 3, 8, 3. Beftiæ fæpe immanes cantu flectuntur, *Cic.*

Flēmen, ĭnis. n. pl. flemina. *The falling down of blood to the ankles*, *by reafon of over much walking*, Plaut. Epid. 5, 2, 5. *Vid.* Camer.

Flendus. part. *To be lamented*, or *bewailed.* Flendus amor meus eft, *Ov. Ep.* 15, 7.

Flens, tis. part. Uxor amans flentem flens acriùs ipfa tenebat, *Ov. Trift.* 1, 3, 17. Jam non flens, fed fufpirans, *Q. Curt.*

* Fleo, ēre, ēvi, tum. act. [à κλαίω, *Ifid.*] (1) *To weep*, *to cry.* (2) *To bewail*, or *lament.* (3) Alfo *to drop.* (1) Flere, ac lamentari lapides cogere, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 57. Equites Romanos flere pro me, *Id.* (2) § Flere funera alicujus, *Ov. Ibis*, 16. = Quid mortem congemis, ac fles? *Lucr.* 3, 947. (3) Uberibus flent omnia guttis, *Id.* 1, 350.

Fleor, ēri. paff. Fleri Herculem virtus vetat, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 1835.

✠ Flētĭfer, a, um. adj. [ex fletus & fero] *Yielding tears*, or *drops*, Aufon. Idyll. 6, 74.

Flētur. imperf. flebitur. *They weep.* In ignem pofita eft, fletur, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 103. At bona, quæ nec avara fuit, ardentem flebitur ante rogum, *Tib.* 2, 4, 46.

Flēturus. part. *About to weep*, or *cry.* Non aliter flevi, quàm me fleturus ademptum ille fuit, *Ov. Trift.* 4, 10, 79.

Flētus. part. *Virg. Æn.* 6, 481.

Fletus, ûs. m. *Weeping*, *bewailing*, *tears.* = Lacrymæ & fletus cum fingultu, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 31. Fletibus auget aquas, *Ov. Met.* 1, 584.

Flexănĭmus, a, um. adj. *That moveth*, or *inclineth*, [illegible] Quæ tibi flexanimo mentem perculfam amore, *Catull.* 62, 330.

Flexĭbĭlis,

Flexĭbĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That may be bent, or bowed.* (2) *Tender, tractable, flexible, pliant.* (3) *Also inconstant, wavering.* (1) Arcus flexibilis, *Ov. Am.* 3, 183. (2) Oratio mollis, & tenera, & ita flexibilis, ut ſequatur quocunquè torqueas, *Cic. Or.* 16. Nihil fallax, nihil non flexibile ad bonitatem, *Id.* (3) = Flexibilis & commutabilis omnium rerum materia, *Id. N. D.* 3, 39. = varius. multiplex, *Plin.*

Flexĭlis, e. adj. *Eaſy to be bent, or bowed; pliant; yielding.* Nares modicum eminent flexili mollitiâ *Plin.* 11, 37. Flexilis aura, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 580. ¶ ♧ Flexile cornu, *a bow,* Ov. Met. 5. 383.

Flexĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *That ſpeaketh doubtfully, ſo that his words may be taken divers ways.* Oracula flexiloqua, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 56.

♧ Flexĭpes, pĕdis. adj. *Crook footed.* Flexipedes hederæ, *Ov. Met.* 10, 99.

Flexuŏſe. adv. *Crookedly, with turnings and windings.* Flamma flexuoſe volitat, *Plin.* 18, 35.

Flexuōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of turnings and windings.* § Flexuoſum iter (auris) habet, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 57. § Flexuoſiſſimi orbes, *Plin.* 11, 37. ⅋ Melior ambulatio recta, quàm flexuoſa, *Celſ.*

Flexūra, æ. f. *A being crooked, a bending, a bowing, or arching.* Ut flexura materias profundat, *Col.* 5, 5. § Lateris flexura, *Lucr.* 4, 312. § Flexura verborum, *Varr. L. L.* 9, 1.

Flexus, a, um. part. (1) *Bowed, bent, turned, crooked, crisped, curled.* (2) Met. *Inclining to.* (3) *Alſo reflected, or beaten back.* (1) Arcus flexos incurvant, *Virg.* Taurica punit flexi crimen tecir [illegible] capilli. *Juv.* 6, 492. (2) Flexum in [illegible] os, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 16. Flexos ad me [illegible] ſi videas, *Id.* Flexo in veſperam die, *Id.* (3) Flexi fractique motus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 12.

Flexus, ûs. m. verb [à flecto] (1) *A winding, or bending.* (2) *A turning in the way.* (3) *A curl.* (4) *The end of the race where they turn again.* (5) *A changing of the tone, or voice, in pronunciation.* (1) Duros & quaſi corneolos habent introïtus aures, cum multis flexibus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 57. (2) Ad pontem flexus eſt ad iter Arpinas, *Id. Att.* 16, 13. (3) Flexus capillorum, *Quint.* 9, 2. (4) In flexu hærere ad metas, *Cic.* (5) Quint. 1, 10.

Flictus, ûs. m. verb. [à *ſeq.* fligo] *A ſtriking, or daſhing, againſt a thing,* Virg. Æn. 9, 667. & Sil. 9, 322.

Flīgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [cujus etym. incert.] *To beat, and daſh, againſt the ground.* Obvia cùm flixere, fit, ut diverſa repentè diſſiliant, *Lucr.* 2, 85.

* Flo, āre, act. [à φλάω, φλῶ, idem, *Scal.*] (1) *To blow.* (2) *To found, or caſt, metal.* (3) *To make, or coin, money.* (1) Certus ventus, qui in his locis flare conſuevit, *Caſ. B. G.* 5, 7. ¶ Flare ſimul & ſorbere haud factu facile eſt, *to do two things at once,* Prov. ap. *Plaut. Moſt.* 2, 2, 104. (2) III. vir A.A.A. F.F. Triumvir auro, argento, ære, flando, feriendo, *in nummo Auguſti & aliorum.* (3) *Vid.* part. Flandus.

* Flor, āri, ātus. paſſ. Tibia flatur, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 341. Flaturque follibus donec rubeſcat, *Plin.*

Floccifăcio, ĕre, fēci factum. [à floccus & facio] *To ſet nought by, to eſteem as light as a flock, or a ruſh; to make little, or no, account of,* Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 1. [illegible] *Rectius* verò divisè. Totam remp. flocci non facere, *Cic. Att.* 4, 15.

Floccĭpendo, ĕre. *id. quod* floccifacio, *Ter. Lex.* 3, 1 21. *ſed* rectiùs diviſe.

Flocculus, i. m. dim. *A little lock of wool,* Plin. 16, 7. *ſed Hard. leg.* flocco.

Floccus, i, m. [de etym. alii aliud, ſed nihil certi] (1) *A lock of wool, a flock of the ſtuff* [illegible] *; the nap of cloths.* (2) *A trifle, or ſorry, [illegible] thing of no value.* (1) [illegible] oves tondere [illegible], ne qui flocci [illegible], *Varr. R. R.* 2. 11. *Vid.* & [illegible] 1, 59. Neque flocci æſtimare, *Plaut.* (2) *Conf.*

Flōrālĭa, ium. n. pl. *Holidays and plays inſtituted in honour of* Flora, *the goddeſs of flowers.* Quo anno Floralium ludorum factum eſt initium, *Paterc.* 1, 14.

Flōrālis, e. adj. *Floral, belonging to theſe games.* Florale ſacrum, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 947. Digniſſima Florali matrona tubâ, *Juv.*

Flōrālĭtius, a, um. adj. *That which pertaineth to, or was uſed in, thoſe plays,* Mart. 8, 66.

Flōrens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Flouriſhing, in the prime.* (2) *In great repute.* (3) *Proſperous, ſucceſsful.* (4) *Bright, glittering.* (1) § Herbæ florentes. *Virg.* Florente juventâ fervidus, *Hor.* (2) Florentiſſimus ingenio, *Paterc.* 2, 2. (3) = Quicquid eſt laudabile, idem eſt beatum & florens, *Cic. Par.* 2. ⅋ Florentem concelebravit, labentem non deſeruit, *Tac.* 15, 33. ⅋ = Majores noſtri ex minimâ tenuiſſimâque republ. maximam, & florentiſſimam nobis reliquerunt, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 18. ⅋ Ab afflictâ amicitiâ transfugere, ad florentem aliam devolare, *Id.* pro *Quint.* 30. Quæ mihi florentiora ſunt viſa, *Id. Att.* 16, 11. Modus nullus eſt florentior in ſingulis rebus, *Id.* Fortiſſimo atque florentiſſimo viro, *Id.* (4) Florentia lumina flammis, *Lucr.* 4, 452. Florentes ære catervæ, *Virg.*

† Flōrentia vitis. *A kind of vine in Tuſcany,* Plin. 14, 2.

Flōreo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To flouriſh; to have, or bear, flowers; to bloſſom.* (2) Met. *To be at one's prime.* (3) *To be in repute or eſteem; to proſper; to be highly valued, to take, to come into faſhion.* (4) *To be bright, to ſparkle, to gliſter.* (1) Floret arbor, *Cic. Div.* 1, 9. vinea, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 264. ſerpyllum, abrotonum, *&c.* Plin. (2) Parte ex aliâ florens volitabat Iacchus, *Catull.* 62, 251. Nos quoquè floruimus, ſed flos fuit ille caducus, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 8, 19. (3) = Florent verba modò nata, vigéntque, *Hor.* (Artes) quibus à pueritia floruiſti, *Cic.* Ille à Cratio uſque ad Paulum floruit, *Id.* In Græcia muſici floruerunt, *Id.* Cum floreret omni genere virtutis, *Id.* (4) *Vid.* Florens, n. 4.

Flōreſcens. part. Floreſcens firmatâ jam ſtirpe virtutis, *Cic.*

Flōreſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To bloſſom, or begin to bloom.* (2) Met. *To flouriſh, to proſper, to be in repute.* (1) Floreſcunt tempore certo arbuſta, *Lucr.* 5, 669. (2) ⅋ Illa ſeneſcere & hæc contrà floreſcere cogunt, *Lucr.* 2, 73. (2) Juſtitia & lenitas floreſcet quotidie magìs, *Cic.* pro *Marcell.* 4.

* Flōreus, a, um. adj. *Flowery; adorned with, or made of, flowers.* Florea rura, *Virg.* Corona florea, *Plaut. Merc.* 4, 2, 68.

* ♧ Flōrĭcŏmus, a, um. adj. [*ex* flos & coma] *That hath his head, or hair, adorned with flowers,* Auſon. Epiſt. 4, 47.

♧ Flōrĭdulus, a, um. adj. dim. *Blooming, or gay,* Catull. 59, 193.

Flōrĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Flowery; adorned, or dreſſed, with, flowers.* (2) Met. *Florid, gay, lively, briſk, freſh.* (1) Floridior pratis, *Ov. Met.* 13, 791. (2) § Floridus color, *Plin.* 35, 6. Dicendi genus floridum, *Quint.* Floridior in declamando, *Sen.* Ævi floridior Fabius, *Sil. Ital.*

♧ Flōrĭfer, ĕra, um. adj. *That beareth flowers.* Floriferis ut apes in ſaltibus omnia libant, *Lucr.* 3, 11. § Floriferum ver, *Sen Oed.* 649.

♧ Flōrĭlĕgus, a, um. adj. [*ex* flos & lego] *That gathereth flowers, or lives of flowers, as bees do.* Florilegæ apes, *Ov. Met.* 15, 366.

* Flos, oris. m. [à φλόξ, *Perot.* quia emicat ut flamma: [illegible], *Eurip.* [illegible], *Plaut.*] (1) *A flower.* (2) *A bloom, or bloſſom.* (3) Met. *The prime of age, the beſt ſtate of any thing; honour, or eſteem.* (4) *The beſt of any thing.* (5) *Virginity.* (6) *The down of one's cheeks.* (7) Flores, *flowers, or figures, in rhetorick.* (8) ♧ Flores, *joy, delight, pleaſure.* (1) Floribus [illegible] varietate [illegible], *Cic.* de *Sen.* 17. Fundit humus flores, *Virg.* (2) Arbor roſei floris, *Plin.* 12, 11. Fructum flores gignunt, *Id.* 16, 25. (3) Viridiſſimo flore nupta puella, *Catull.* 18, 14. In ipſo Græciæ flore, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 33. *Vid.* & Floreo, n. 3. (4) Virum excellentem florem populi dixerunt, *Id.* de *Cl. Or.* 15. Gallia provincia flos Italiæ, *Id.* Flos orationis, *Id.* Bacchi, *Lucr.* 3, 222. Flos veteris vini, *Plaut.* (5) Caſtum cùm virgo amiſit pollutо corpore florem, *Catull.* 60, 46. (6) Tum mihi prima genas veſtibat flore juventa, *Virg.* (7) Quid florum in conſulem profuderunt? *Flor.* 2, 7. (8) Surgit amari aliquid, quod in ipſis floribus angat, *Lucr.* 4, 1127.

Floſculus, i. m. dim. [à præced.] (1) *A bloſſom, a little flower.* (2) *An ornament of ſtyle, or figure of rhetorick.* (1) Ficta omnia citò, tanquam floſculi, decidunt, *Cic. Off.* 2, 12. (2) Omnes undique floſculos carpere atque delibare, *Id.* pro *Sext.* 56.

* Flotæ, ārum. f. pl. *rectiùs* flutæ. *qu. vid.*

♧ Fluctĭfrăgus, a, um. adj. [à fluctus & frango] *Breaking the waves,* Lucr. 1, 306.

♧ Fluctĭger, ĕra, um. adj. *Bearing the waves.* Tunc ſe fluctigero tradit, mandátque paroni, *Fragm. Ciceronis* ap. *Iſid. orig.* 19, 1.

♧ Fluctĭſŏnus, a, um. adj. *Roaring, or ſounding, with waves and billows.* Inſula fluctiſono circumvallata profundo, *Sil.* 12, 355.

♧ Fluctĭvăgus, a, um. adj. [à fluctus & vagor] *Wandering on, or toſſed by, the waves,* Stat. Sylv. 3, 1, 84. & Theb. 1, 271.

Fluctuans, tis part. (1) *Floating.* (2) Met. *Wavering, doubtful, uncertain.* (1) Quadriremem in ſalo fluctuantem reliquerat, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 35. *Conf. Liv.* 29, 2. (2) Fluctuantem ſententiam confirmare, *Id. Attic.* 1, 20.

Fluctuātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The ſwimming of the ſtomach.* (2) *A wavering, or waging to and fro.* (3) *A floating, doubling, wavering.* (1) Plin. 20, 8. (2) Artus trepidi, inquietæ manus, totius corporis fluctuatio, *Sen.* de *Irâ,* 2. 35. (3) In eâ fluctuatione animorum opprimi incautos poſſe, *Liv.* 9, 25.

Fluctuātus, part. *Shaken, or toſſed, with waves; floating on the waves.* Delos diu fluctuata ſola motum terræ non ſenſit, *Plin.* 4, 12.

Fluctuo, āre. neut. (1) *To riſe in waves.* (2) *To ſwim on the waves.* (3) Met. *To be in ſuſpenſe, to be carried hither and thither.* (1) Nunc validè fluctuat mare, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 1, 14. (2) Lapidem è Scyro inſulâ integrum fluctuare tradunt, *Plin.* 36, 17. (3) Tota res etiam nunc fluctuat, *Cic. Att.* 2, 17. In ſuo decreto ſicut in cæteris rebus fluctuat, *Id.* ⅋ Potin' ut animo ſis tranquillo? *CH.* Quid ſi animus fluctuat? *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 2, 49.

Fluctuor, āri, ātus, ſum. dep. *The ſame as* Fluctuo. Incertis adhuc viribus fluctuatus animo fuerat, *Liv.* 23, 33. Fluctuari animo rex cœpit, *Curt.* 4, 12, 21. *Conf. Quint.* 9, 3.

Fluctuōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of waves, boiſterous.* (2) *Wavey, like waves; veiny.* (1) Mare fluctuoſum, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 2, 5. (2) Smaragdi fluctuoſi, *Plin.* 37, 5.

Fluctus, ûs. († uis, *vid. Gell.* 4, 16. & Flucti, *Acc.* ap. *Non.*) m. (1) *A wave, a ſurge, a billow.* (2) Met. *A crowd, a multitude.* (3) *Uncertainty, diſquiet, diſtraction.* (1) § Fluctibus jactari, *Cic. Orat.* 30. § operiri, *Id. Verr.* 4, 53. (2) Fluctum totius Barbariæ capere una urbs non potuit, *Id. Att.* 7, 4. (3) Qualibus incenſam jactâſtis mente puellam, *Catull.* 62, 98.

Fluens, tis. part. (1) *Flowing, guſhing out.* (2) *Dropping, falling.* (3) *Succeeding, or going well.* (4) *Looſe, diſſolute.* (5) *Spreading, extending.* (1) Eunt anni more fluentis aquæ, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 62. Lacrymæ fluentes, *Id.* Liberè fluens oratio, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 79. (2) Rami fluentes, *Virg. Vid.* & Fluo, n. 6. (3) = In rebus proſperis, & ad voluntatem noſtram fluentibus, *Cic. Off.* 1, 26. (4) Otio ac mollitiis penè ultra feminam fluens, *Paterc.* 2, 88. (5) Comæ per levia colla fluentes, *Prop.* 2, 3. 13.

Fluenter. adv. *Flowingly.* ¶ ♧ Fluenter ferri, *to proceed, to have an emanation,* Lucr. 4. 226.

♧ Fluentiſonus,

✠ Fluentĭsŏnus, a, um. adj. *Sounding with waves.* Fluentifonum littus, *Catull.* 58, 52.

✠ Fluentum, i. n. *A river, a stream.* Rauca fluenta, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 327. humore lubicra, *Lucr.* 5, 947.

Fluĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fluid, waterish.* (2) *Falling,* or *dropping, off.* (3) *Weak,* or *languid.* (1) Hoc animal fluidâ carne, non habet callum, *Plin.* 9, 30. Fluida humus, *Sen.* (2) Fluidæ frondes, *Lucr.* 2, 596. (3) Fluidi lacerti, *Ov. Met.* 15, 231.

Fluĭtans, tis. part. (1) *Flowing.* (2) *Floating, swimming.* (3) *Loose.* (4) *Wavering.* (1) Fluitans alveus, *Liv.* 1, 4. (2) Fluitantes & innatentas belluæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 39. (3) Amictus fluitans, *Catull.* 62, 68. (4) = ⌘ Mobilia, & cæca fluitantia forte reddere certa, *Hor.*

Fluĭto, āre. neut. [à fluo] *To flow.* Unde primùm creditur Cæcinæ fides fluitaffe, *to waver,* Tac. Corpora in fummis fluitare videmus rebus, *Lucr.* 2, 1010.

Flūmen, ĭnis. n. [à fluo] (1) *A flowing, a stream, a running water, a river.* (2) ✠ *A flood of tears.* (3) Met. *An overflowing, an exuberancy.* (1) Flumine languido Cocytus errans, *Hor.* Flumine vivo fe abluere, *Virg.* Flumina Nili, *Mart.* ⌘ Pifces vel ex flagno, vel lacu, vel flumine, alii aliis graviores funt, *Celf.* 2, 18. (2) Largo humectat flumine vultum, *Virg.* (3) § Flumen ingenii, *Cic.* pro *Marc.* 2. § orationis & verborum, *Id. Acad. Q.* 4, 38.

Flumĭneus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, a river.* § Aqua fluminea, *Ov. Faft.* 2, 596. volucris, *Id. Met.* 2, 253. avena, *Luc.* Flumineo agmine frangi, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 721.

* Fluo, ĕre, xi, xum & ctum. neut. [à βλύω, abundo, diffluo] (1) *To flow, to run as liquids do, to melt, to gush, to trickle.* (2) Met. *To flow from; to proceed,* or *come, from.* (3) *To slip,* or *pass, away.* (4) *To spread.* (5) *To hang loose.* (6) *To drop,* or *fall, out.* (7) *To succeed, to be prosperous.* (8) Alfo *to flag,* or *droop.* (1) Fluvius Eurotas propter Lacedæmonem fluit, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 31. Fluvius atratus fanguine fluxit, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 43. Sufpenfæque diu lacrymæ fluxêre per ora, *Ov. Am.* 1, 7, 57. (2) Ab ifto capite fluere neceffe eft omnem rationem bonorum & malorum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 11. Fluxit conftantia lenis è manfueto pectore, *Val. Max.* 3, 8. (3) Fluit voluptas, & prima quæque avolat, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 32. (4) Pythagoræ autem doctrina cùm longè latéque flueret, *Id. Tufc.* 4, 1. (5) Per colla fluunt mœfta capilli, *Sen. Tro.* 84. (6) Excident gladii, fluent arma de manibus, *Cic. Phil.* 12, 3. (Capillis) qui poft morbum ferè fluunt, *Celf.* (7) *Vid.* Fluens, n. 3. (8) = Ex illo fluere, ac retro fublapfa referri fpes Danaûm, *Virg.* Et carmen venâ pauperiore fluit, *Ov.*

Flūta, æ. f. [à fluto] *A kind of lamprey always swimming on the top of the water,* Varr. R. R. 2, 6. & Col. R. R. 2, 17.

Flūto, āre. contract. *pro* fluito. *To flow often, to flow.* Aqua flutat, *Lucr.* 3, 190. Vela flutant, *Id.* 4. 75.

Fluviālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, a river.* § Aqua fluvialis, *Col.* 6, 22. § arundo, *Virg.*

Fluviātĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a river,* Col. 8, 15. & Vitruv. 1, 4.

Fluviātĭlis, e. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining, to a river.* Teftudines fluviatiles, *Cic. N. D.* 2. § avenæ, *Plin.* 36, 23.

Fluviātus. part. [*qu.* à fluvio] *Steeped,* or *soaked, in river water.* Abies fluviata, *Plin.* 16, 39.

✠ Fluvĭdus, a, um. adj. infert. digam. *pro* fluidus, *Lucr.* 2, 462.

Fluvius, i. m. [à fluvi præt. antiq. à fluo] (1) *The water in a river.* (2) *A river.* (1) Alveus in limo, fluvio deficiente, fedet, *Ov. Faft.* 2, 410. (2) Fluvii gelidi, *Lucr.* 6, 1170. ☞ Jungitur cum propriis, ut fluvius Hyponis, *Cic. Tufc.* 1, 39. ¶ Rapidus fluvius eft hic, non temerè tranfiri poteft, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 1, 52. *Allegor.* de meretrice.

Fluxè. adv. *Copiously, abundantly,* Varr. R. R. 2, 11.

Fluxio, ōnis. f. verb. [à fluo] (1) *A flowing, a running* of liquids. (2) *The flux,* a difeafe. (1) § Fluxio aquarum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 49. (2) Plin. 22, 23. & 22, 25.

Fluxūra, æ. f. *Weakness, tenderness,* Col. 3, 2.

Fluxūrus. part. *About to flow.* Fluxurus in terras fanguis, *Lucan.* 6, 6.

Fluxus, a, um. adj. (1) *That easily floweth.* (2) *Leaking.* (3) *Loose, hanging down, ungirt.* (4) *Perishable, not continuing.* (5) *Mutable, uncertain.* (6) *Dissolute, effeminate.* (1) Fluxos habere fuccos, *Plin.* 9, 38. (2) = Fluxus pertufufque, *Lucr.* 6, 19. (3) = Laxas veftes, & veftimenta virorum fluxa vides, *Luc.* 8, 367. § Fluxior cinctura, *Suet. Cæf.* 45. (4) = ⌘ Formæ gloria fluxa & fragilis eft, virtus clara, æternáque habetur, *Sall. B. C.* 1. (5) Fortuna belli fluxa, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 10. Fluxâ, ut eft barbaris, fide, *Tac.* (6) = Tib. Drufus animi fluxioris, remiffiorifque vitæ erat, *Suet. Tib.* 52.

Fluxus, ûs. m. verb. [à fluo] *A flowing, a streaming,* Quint. 11, 3. § Fluxus ventris, *Celf.* 4, 19.

F ante O.

Fŏcāle, is. n. [quafi faucale, *i. e.* involucrum faucium, quo arcetur frigus à faucibus & collo] Factum è lanâ videtur, *vid. Celf.* 4, 2. & *Mart.* 6, 4. *a muffler to keep the throat and neck warm,* ufed chiefly by thofe who were to fpeak, or recite, publickly, to prevent hoarfenefs, *Mart.* 14, 142. *Quint.* 11, 3.

Fŏcāle, is. n. [à focus] *A garment worn by the fire side,* Sen. N. Q. 4, 13. *a muffler.* A.

Fŏcāneus palmes [quòd inter duo brachia vitis enatus velut fauces obfidet] *A by-branch,* or *sprout.* *See it described by* Col. 4, 23.

Fŏcillātus. part. *Cherished, recovered, kept up.* M. Antonii focietatem femper dubiam & incertam, reconciliationibufque variis malè focillatam abrupit tandem, *Suet. Aug.* 17. Ipfe paucis diebus ægrè focillatus, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 14.

Fŏcillo, āre. act. [à focus] *To warm,* or *cherish.* Pudet me fic tecum loqui, & tam levibus remediis te focillare, *Sen. Ep.* 13.

† Fŏcillor, āri, ātus, fum. dep. *To cherish,* Varr. *ap.* Non. 7, 108.

Fŏcĭlo, āre. act. *Id.* Sed miferum parvâ ftipe focilat, *Ov.* ad *Pifon.* 114.

Fŏcŭlus, i. m. dim. [à focus] (1) *A little fire-hearth,* Meton. *a fire.* (2) Synecd. *A chafing-dish.* (1) Jam lavat, & buccâ foculum excitat, *Juv.* 3, 262. (2) Epulas fovere foculis ferventibus, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 1, 67. ☞ *Sed hunc ad l. volunt aliqui à* focula, orum.

Fŏcus, i. m. [quòd foveat ignem] (1) *A fire hearth.* (2) Synecd. *A house.* (3) Meton. *The fire.* (1) Stent fine igne foci, *Ov. Faft.* 2, 564. At focus à flammis, & quòd fovet omnia, dictus, *Id.* 6, 301. (2) Agellus habitatus quinque focis, *Hor.* Agrum, aras, focos, feque dedere, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 71. ¶ Pugnare pro aris & focis, *for God and one's country,* Cic. N. D. 3, 40. (3) Accenfi foci, *Ov. Faft.* 1, 76. ⌘ Ante focum, fi frigus erit, *Virg.*

Fŏdĭcans. part. Fodicantibus iis rebus, *Cic.*

Fŏdĭco, āre. act. (1) *To pierce,* or *bore.* (2) Met. *To sting, to vex, to grieve, to torture.* (1) ¶ Emere lævum qui fodicet latus, *to buy a nomenclator, who may give him a secret prick, when he meeteth any person whom he is to salute,* Hor. Ep. 1, 6, 51. Ex Ammiani lectione. (2) = Aculeata funt, animum fodicant, & famam fauciant, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 1, 30.

Fŏdiendus. part. Datis centurionibus negotium, ut, reliquis operibus intermiffis, ad fodiendos puteos animum conferrent, *Hirt. B. Al.* 9. *Sil.* 11, 357. & *Liv.* 21, 37.

Fŏdiens, tis. part. Sollicitis fodiens rimatur collibus aurum, *Claud. Cons. Stil.* 3, 162.

Fŏdīna, æ. f. *A mine, a quarry,* Plin. 33, 6.

Fŏdio, ĕre, † īre, *Cato, Plaut. Col.* ffum. act. (1) *To dig, to delve.* (2) *To mine, to get by mining.* (3) *To prick.* (4) *To stick,* or *stab.* (5) *To jog,* or *push, by way of notice or admonition.* (6) In obfcœnâ notione. (1) § Fodere puteum, *Hirt. B. A.* 9. ⌘ Confpicor te fodere, aut arare, aut aliquid facere, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 17. (2) Fodere metallum, *Plin.* 2, 63. Argentum incolæ fodiunt, *Liv.* 28, 3. (3) Fodere ftimulis, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 34. Equi foderet calcaribus armos, *Virg.* (4) Fodere guttura cultro, *Ov. Met.* 7, 315. ⌘ Pungit dolor, vel fodiat fanè, *Cic. Tufc.* 2, 14. (5) Noli fodere, jufli, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 5, 17. (6) *Juv.* 9, 57.

Fŏdior, i, ffus. paff. Quæ ex ipfâ tellure fodiuntur, *Plin.* Cor ftimulo foditur, *Plaut. Bacch.* 5, 2, 39.

Fœcundè. adv. hinc comp. *More fruitfully.* Arundo recifa fœcundiùs refurgit, *Plin.* 16, 36.

Fœcundĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Fruitfulness, abundance.* (2) Met. *Exuberance, fluency, eloquence.* (3) *The goddess so called,* frequent in the coins of the Roman empreffes. (1) Fœcunditas feminarum, *Plin.* 20, 6. terrarum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 60. (2) Se efferat in adolefcente fœcunditas, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 21. (3) Additæ fupplicationes templumque Fœcunditati, *Tac.* 15, 23. ☞ In nummis vett. fcrib. FECVNDITAS.

Fœcundo, āre. act. [à fœcundus] *To make fertile,* or *fruitful.* Fluvius vi idem Ægyptum nigrâ fœcundat arenâ, *Virg.*

Fœcundus, a, um. adj. [à fœtu] (1) *Fruitful, apt to bear young.* (2) *Abundant, copious.* (1) Genetrix fœcunda Deorum, *Ov. Faft.* 4, 319. Sue nihil genuit natura fœcundius, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 63. (2) Fœcundiffimus & melle & felle amor, *Plaut. Cift.* 1, 1, 71. = Quæftus fœcundus & uber, *Cic.* de *Harufp. Refp.* 20. Fœcundi calices quem non fecere difertum? *Hor.* *Vid.* & Fecundus. Sic enim, ut opinor, rect. fcrib. A.

Fœdans, tis. part. Fœdans cruore peregrino templa, *Ov. Met.* 9, 183 *Sil.* 13, 311.

Fœdātūrus. part. Magno cruoris imbre omnia fœdaturam, *Juft.* 29, 3.

Fœdātus. part. *Defiled, fouled.* Fœdata brachia tabo, *Ov. Met.* 14, 190. Fœdatis pulvere turpi crinibus, *Id.* Victoriam per avaritiam fœdatam, *Tac.*

Fœdè. adv. (1) *Fouly, dirtily.* (2) Met. *Basely, dishonourably; abominably, vilely.* (1) Tempeftas fœdè turbida, *Lucr.* 4, 170. (2) Fœdius inde pulfos, quàm pridie pepulerat, *Liv.* 2, 51. Fœdiffimè caufam egit, *Cic. Att.* 9, 7.

Fœdĕrātus. part. *Confederate, allied.* = Socii & fœderati populi, *Cic.* pro *Balb.* 8. § Fœderatæ civitates, *Id.* pro *Arch.* 4.

Fœdifrăgus, a, um. adj. *That breaketh a league.* Pœni fœdifragi, *Cic. Off.* 1, 12.

Fœdĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Ugliness, deformity.* (2) *Dirtiness.* (3) *Stink nastiness.* (4) *Horror.* (5) *Dishonour, baseness, vileness.* (1) Notabilis fœditas erat vulnûs, *Plin.* 26, 5. (2) Fœditas veftitûs, *Cic. Phil.* 12, 6. (3) Fœditas odoris, *Id. N. D.* 2, ult. (4) Avertere omnes à tantâ fœditate fpectaculi oculos, *Liv.* 1, 26. (6) Nifi fœditate fuâ turpitudo ipfa deterreat, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 11. = depravatio, *Id.*

Fœdo, āre. act. (1) *To daub, defile, pollute,* or *stain; to contaminate.* (2) *To lay in the dust, to beat down.* (3) *To disgrace.* (4) *To tear,* or *rend; to disfigure.* (1) Quæ canitia indigna ferenos fœdavit vultus? *Virg.* ⌘ Sanguine fœdare, quas facraverat, aras, *Id.* Caluoo [illegible] fanguine fœdat, *Ov. Met.* 6, 238. (2) = Ferit & proterit [illegible], *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 91. (3) [illegible] adventus tuus, *Cic.* [illegible] epic s [illegible] fœdant, *Cat.* [illegible] *Plin.* 20, 1. (4) Ora unguibus fœdate, *Virg.* [illegible] eft *lacerare,* & fœdare eft [illegible]. Serv.

Fœdor, ari. paff. Quantum fœdabitur ævi Canities? *Claud.* 1. *Eutrop.* 476.

Fœdus, a, um. adj. [ex hœdus præpofito digammo] (1) *Filthy, nasty, dirty; foul, loathsome.* (2) *Stinking, unpleasant.* (3) *Deformed, ugly.* (4) *Barbarous, [illegible].* (5) *Mean, [illegible].* (6) *Cruel.* (7) *Base, [illegible].* (8) *Disturbance.* (1) Fœda capitis [illegible], *Plin.* 22, 24. Caput fœdum [illegible], *Hor.* = Maculofus, *Suet. Ann.* 13, 33, 2. (2)

§ Pudor

§ Pædor fœdus, *Sen.* § odor, *Plin.* § ſaper, *Juv.* *Met.* § Fœdum relatu, *Ov. Met.* 9, 167. (3) Corpora fœda podagrâ, *Tib.* 1, 9, 73. Tergum fœdum recentibus veſtigiis verberum, *Liv.* (4) Fœdiſſimâ tempeſtate lacerata navis, *Id.* 9. Fœdum imbribus diem, *Tac.* (5) ✠ Carmine fœdo ſplendida facta linunt, *Hor.* (6) Fœda ſtrages, *Sil. Ital.* *Vid.* Fœdo, n. 4. (7) = Fœdior atque inquinatior in Cn. Pompeio accuſando, *Cic.* de *Harusp. Resp.* 24. Fœdius hoc aliquid quandoque audebis amictu, *Juv.* 2, 82. In fugâ fœda mors eſt, *Cic.* Luxuria ſenectuti fœdiſſima eſt, *Id.* (8) Peſtilentia fœda homini, fœda pecori, *Liv.* 3, 32.

Fœdus, ĕris, n. [à Fides, *Feſt.* vel quòd in fœdere fœta porca immolaretur; mallem ego à fœdus, *i. e.* cruentus, quia ſine cruore non feriebantur fœdera] (1) *A league, a covenant, a treaty,* which is threefold: when the victor impoſeth laws on the vanquiſhed; when ſuch as are equal in fight make a truce, *or* peace; *or,* when friends tie themſelves in a ſtricter bond of fidelity to each other. (2) *A ſtipulation between two,* or *more; an agreement.* (3) *Marriage.* (4) *Hoſpitality.* (5) *A conſpiracy.* (6) *A firm order, a ſettled decree.* (7) *A mutual relation.* (1) § Fœdus facere, inire, ferire, icere, percutere, jungere, firmare, ſancire, pangere, *apud optimos quoſque auctores.* § ✠ Fœdus vel fœdera, negligere, violare, rumpere, infirmare, facere contra, *Cic.* ☞ Morem fœderis percutiendi inter Romanos, vid. ap. *Liv.* 1, 24. ap. Barbaros, *Tac.* 12, 47. (2) Ad herum meum venio fœdus commemoratum, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 5, 1, 36. (3) Fœdere ſociata conjux, *Ov. Ib.* 15. Fœdus geniale, *Stat. Ach.* 2, 354. conjugiale, *Ov.* (4) Liv. 1, 9. (5) Obſtringuntur tacito fœdere inter ſe legiones, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 54. (6) Orgia naturæ, ſecretaque fœdera cœli, *Col.* 10, 217. = Has leges æternaque fœdera certis impoſuit natura locis, *Virg.* (7) Allegantes patrocinii fœdus, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 9.

Fœlix, *&c.* *Vid.* Felix.

Fœmen. *Vid.* Femen.

Fœmĭna, æ. f. [à fœtu, *Steph.*] *A woman; in brutes the female.* Varium & mutabile ſemper, *Virg.* Bona, cultiſſima, probatiſſima, prudentiſſima, diligentiſſima, ſanctiſſima, & optima, *Cic.* Beſtiæ aliæ mares, aliæ fœminæ, *Plin.* anguis, *Cic.* piſcis, *Plin.*

Fœmineus, a, um. adj. *Feminine, womanlike, ſoft and tender.* Fœminea mollities, *Cic.* = Mollis & fœminei corporis animive, *Plin.* Fœmineæ vocis exilitate, *Quint.*

Fœmĭnīnus, adj. *Of the female kind.* Murænas tantùm fœminini ſexus eſſe, *Plin.*

Fœnārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to hay.* Falces fœnariæ, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 31.

Fœnebris, e. adj. [à fœnus] *Pertaining to uſury.* Fœnebres leges, *Liv.* 35, 7. § Fœnebre malum, *Suet. Cal.* 41. & *Tac.* 6, 5.

Fœnĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A letting out of money on uſury,* Cic. *pro* Flacc. 23, *ſin.* = quæſtus, *Id.* Leg. & ap. *Col.* in *Præf.* lib. 1.

Fœnĕrātò. adv. *With gain upon intereſt,* Plaut. Aſin. 5, 2, 51.

Fœnĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *An uſurer.* Majores noſtri furem dupli condemnârunt, fœneratorem quadrupli, *Cato.* In odia hominum incurrunt fœneratores, *Cic. Off.* 1, 42. Fœnerator nummorum ſuorum, *Val. Max.* 4, 8, 3.

Fœnĕrātorius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to uſury.* = ✠ Avara & fœneratoria Gallorum philoſophia, alacris & fortis Cimbrorum, *Val. Max.* 2, 6, 11. ☞ Raro occ.

Fœnĕrātrix, īcis. f. *Val. Max.* 8, 2, 2.

Fœnĕrātus. part. *Put out to intereſt.* Met. *Returned with advantage.* Fœneratum iſtud beneficium pulcrè dices, *Ter. Phorm.* 3, 2, 8.

Fœnĕro, āre. act. (1) *To lend upon uſury.* (2) *To give, or beſtow.* (3) *To bring in uſury.* (1) Fœnerare idem quod occidere, *Cic. Off.* 2, 25. ex *Catone.* (2) Fœnerat ſol lumen ſuum cæteris ſideribus, *Plin.* 2, 6. Minerva omnes fœnerat unā Deos, *Mart.* 1, 77. *i. e.* omnium Deorum dona largitur. Neque enim beneficium fœneramus, *make advantage of,* Cic. (3) § Metuiſti, ne non iſthuc tibi fœneraret, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 2, 12.

Fœnĕror, āri, ātus, ſum. dep. *To lend on uſury.* Pecunias iſtius grandes ſuo nomine fœnerabatur, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 70. ¶ Fœnerari beneficium, *to do one a kindneſs with a view of receiving a greater,* or *by which a greater is received,* Cic. *de* Am. 9.

Fœneus, a, um. adj. *Made of hay.* § Fœnei homines, *i. e.* ſimulacra ad irritandos tauros, *Cic.* pro *Cornel.* de Majeſt. ap. Aſcon.

Fœnĭculārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to hay,* Cic. Att. 12, 8.

Fœnĭculum, i. n. *The herb fennel,* or *finkel,* Plin. 20, 23. Celſ. 2, 21.

Fœnīle is. n. *A hayloft,* or *other place where hay is laid up,* Col. 1, 6. Nec totâ claudes fœnilia brumâ, *Virg.*

Fœnĭsĕca, æ. c. g. *A mower,* or *cutter, of graſs,* Col. 2, 19. & Perſ. 6, 40.

Fœnĭsĕcium, i. n. [à fœnum & ſeco] *Haymaking time,* Col. 2, 19. *al.* Fœniſicium, *Id.* 11, 2. *Varr. R. R.* 1, 17.

Fœnĭſex, ĭcis. m. *A mower,* Varr. R. R. 1, 49. & Plin. 18, 28.

Fœnĭſĭcia, æ. f. *The hay-harveſt.* Fœniſiciæ conduntur meliùs ſub tecto, quàm in acervis, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 56.

Fœnum, i. n. [à Celt. foen, idem] *Hay, fodder.* § Fœnum ſecare, *Col.* 2, ult. ¶ Meta fœni, *a cock of hay,* Id. Fœnum cordum, *latter math,* Id. Fœnum græcum, *fenugreek,* Id. Fœnum verſare, *to turn it,* Varr. in manipulos colligere, *to make it into truſſes,* Col. 2. ¶ Fœnum habere in cornu, *to be miſchievous,* Hor.

* Fœnus, ŏris. n. [*ab* antiq. ποῖνος, merces, ut ſit merces pecuniæ mutuò acceptæ] *Intereſt upon money lent, uſe-money, uſury.* ✠ Is tibi & fœnus, & ſortem dabit, *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 1, 84. ✠ Si mutuas non potero, certum eſt ſumere fœnore, *Plaut. Aſin.* 1, 3, 95.

Fœnuſcŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little intereſt,* or *bribe,* Plaut. Pſeud. 1, 3, 53.

Fœta, æ. *vel* Fœtus, a, um. adj. (*ſc.* femina) *A female big with young.* Non inſueta graves tentabunt pabula fœtas, *Virg.*

Fœteo, ēre. n. (1) *To ſtink, to have an ill ſmell.* (2) Met. *To be nauſeous, to offend.* (1) An fœtet anima uxori tuæ? *Plaut. Aſin.* 5, 2, 44. (2) Fœtet mihi tuus ſermo, *Id. Caſin.* 3, 6, 7.

Fœtĭdus, a, um. adj. *Stinking, rank, frouzy.* § Piſces fœtidi, *Plaut. Merc.* 3, 3, 13. § Os fœtidum, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 6. § Anima fœtida, *Plaut. Merc.* 3, 3, 13. Fœtidiores dejectiones, *Celſ.*

* Fœtĭfer, a, um. adj. [à fœtu] *Prolifick, fruitful.* Fœtifer potu Nilus, *Plin.* 7, 3.

Fœtĭfĭco, āre. neut. *To be fruitful, to have young.* Accipitres Maſſiliæ humi fœtificant, *Plin.* 10, 8.

Fœtĭfĭcus. adj. *Cauſing to bear young, fruitful, prolifick.* Humor fœtificus, *Plin.* 9, 51.

Fœto, āre. neut. *To bring forth young.* Columbæ domeſticæ nec multum ineunt, nec ſæpiùs fœtant, *Col.* 8, 8.

Fœtor, ōris. m. [à fœteo] *A ſtink, a rank ſmell, noiſomeneſs.* Redolere fœtorem, *Col.* 12, 18. Fœtores oris emendare, *Plin.* 28, 8.

Fœtūra, æ f. [à fœtus] (1) *The breeding of cattle.* (2) *The time from conception to the birth.* (3) *The growth,* or *ſpringing, of graſs.* (4) *An edition of a book.* (1) Fœtura gregem ſupplet, *Virg.* (2) Appello fœturam à conceptu ad partum, *Varr.* 5, 10. (3) Fœtura pratorum, *Plin.* (4) Opus natum apud me proximâ fœturâ narrare conſtitui, *Plin.* in *Præf.*

Fœtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Big,* or *great, with young.* (2) *Alſo that hath young.* (3) *Abounding.* (1) § Vaccæ fœtæ, *Virg.* *Aeſol.* *Vid.* Fœta. (2) Id. Æn. 8, 630. (3) Terra fœta frugibus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 62. § Novi fœta viri belli præcordia, *Sil.* 17, 384. § furentibus auſtris, *Virg.*

* Fœtus, ûs. m. [*ab* antiq. φοιτάω, ineo, *Scal.*] (1) *The young of any creature.* (2) *The fruit of trees.* (3) *A birth.* (1) Apes ſpem gentis adultos educunt fœtus, *Virg.* (2) Arborei fœtus, *Id.* (3) Pater curavit uno ut fœtu fieret, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 2, 25.

Fŏlĭāceus, a, um. adj. *Foliaceous; of,* or *like, leaves,* Plin. 19, 7.

Fŏlĭātum, i. [*ſc.* unguentum è malobathro quod ipſum quoque folium vocatur] *A precious ointment made of ſpikenard,* vid. *Plin.* 13, 1 & 2. Mœchis foliata parantur, *Juv.* 6, 465. = Nardinum, *Plin.*

Fŏlĭātūra, æ. f. *The order,* or *manner, of leaves.* Cupreſſea foliatura, *Vitruv.* 2, 9.

Fŏlĭātus, a, um. adj. *Leaved,* or *having leaves.* Caule ex intervallis foliato, *Plin.* 21, 16.

Fŏlĭōſus, a, um. adj. *Leafy,* or *full of leaves.* Chamæciſſus ramulis quinis ferè folioſa, *Plin.* 24, 15. § Arbor folioſior, *Id.* 12, 11.

* Fŏlium, i. n. [à φύλλον, Gr.] (1) *A leaf of a tree, flower,* or *herb.* (2) *A leaf of a book.* (1) In arboribus rami, trunci, folia, *&c.* *Cic. de Or.* 3, 46. Herba folia contrahens, *Plin.* 24, 17. *Met.* Ne me foliis ideo brevioribus ornes, *Hor.* (2) Credite me vobis folium recitare Sibyllæ, *Juv.* 8, 126. ☞ *Sed hæc notio ad priorem revocari poteſt, quia Sibylla carmina foliis mandavit deſcripſitque.* A.

Follĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [à follis] (1) *A little bag of leather.* (2) *A ſmall leather ball blown with wind.* (3) *The huſk,* or *hoſe, of wheat,* or *other grain.* (4) *The hull,* or *peel, incloſing the ſeed.* (1) Eques folliculis frumentum vehebat, *Liv.* 9, 13. (2) Suet. Aug. 83. (3) Col. 2, 8. (4) Sen. Q. N. 5, 18.

Follis, is. m. (1) *A bag, purſe,* or *ſcrip, of leather.* (2) *A pair of bellows.* (3) *A ball made of leather and filled with wind, to be ſtruck by the hand.* (1) Follem ſibi obſtringit ob gulam, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 4, 23. Si reddat veterem cum totâ ærugine follem, *Juv.* 13, 61. = Tenſo folle reverti domum, & tumidâ ſuperbus alutâ, *Id.* 14, 281. (2) Liv. 38, 7. ¶ ✠ Taurinis follibus auras accipere, ac reddere, *to blow with a bellows,* Virg. (3) Folle decet pueros ludere, folle ſenes, *Mart.* 14, 47.

Follĭtim. adv. *By the large bag.* ¶ ✠ Non peratim, ſed follitim ductare, *not to play at ſmall game, not to cheat for pence, but pounds,* Prov. *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 2, 15.

Fōmentum, i. n. [à foveo] (1) *An application to aſſwage pain,* either hot, *or* cold. (2) Met. *Conſolation, an allaying* of grief. (3) *Softneſs, luxury.* (1) Fomenta calida ſunt milium, ſal, arena, *Celſ.* 2, 17. *ubi vid. plura.* Qui calida fomenta non proderant, frigidis curari coactus eſt, *Suet. Aug.* 81. ¶ Fomenta nutricis, *a nurſing,* Sen. *de* Benef. 3. (2) Fortitudinis fomentis dolor mitigari ſolet, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 29. = Hæc ſunt ſolatia, hæc fomenta dolorum, *Id. Tuſc.* 2, 24. (3) Fomenta Campaniæ enervârunt Hannibalem, *Sen.*

Fōmes, ĭtis. m. *Fuel, coal,-wood,* or *any thing that kindleth,* or *keepeth the fire in.* = Arida circùm nutrimenta dedit, rapuitque in fomite flammam, *Virg.*

Fons, tis. m. [unde funditur à terrâ aqua viva, *Varr.*] (1) *A fountain, a ſpring, a well, a font.* (2) Meton. *Water.* (3) Met. *The ſpring-head,* or *principal cauſe,* of any thing. (1) Fons aquæ dulcis, *Cic.* (2) Alii fontemque ignemque ferebant, *Virg.* (3) Tardi ingenii eſt, rivulos conſectari, fontes rerum non videre, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 27. § = Cauſa & fons mœroris, *Id.* = Ab illo fonte & capite, *Id.* 1, 10. Fons vitii & perjurii, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 7, 51. Fons ingeniorum Homerus, *Plin.* 17, 5.

Fontānālia, *vel* Fontinālia, ōrum. n. pl. *Solemn feaſts relating to wells,* vid. *Feſt.* & *Varr. L. L.* 5, 7.

Fontānus, a, um. adj. *Of a fountain,* or *ſpring.* Aqua fontana, *Col.* 12, 11. Ora fontana, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 269.

Fontĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A ſmall fountain, a little ſpring.* ✠ Magno de flumine malìem, quàm

quàm ex fonticulo sumere, *Hor. Vid. Col.* 11, 1.

* For. inusit. dep. *sed* faris, fatur, fari, &c. [à φάω, φῶ, unde φημί] (1) *To speak, to utter an articulate voice.* (2) *To speak of, to describe.* (1) Pueri cùm emittunt vocem fari dicuntur, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 7. § Puer nescius fari, *Hor.* § Latinè fari, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 40. *sed ferè alii leg.* (2) Tarpeiæ turpe sepulchrum Fabor, *Prop.* 4, 4, 1. Sine me hæc haud mollia fatu, aperire, *Virg.*

Fōrābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be bored, pierced, or wounded.* Nullo forabilis ictu cygnus, *Ov. Met.* 12, 170.

Fōrāmen, ĭnis. n. *Any hole, natural, or artificial.* Foramen ad excrementa corporis, *Plin.* 11, 26. Foramina patent ad animum à corpore, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 20. Tibia simplex foramine pauco, *Hor.* Foraminibus absumpto scuto, *Val. Max.* 3, 2.

Fōrandus. part. *To be bored, or pierced.* Digito corpus illud forandum est, *Cels.* 7, 29.

* Fŏras. adv. [*à* foris, quod *à* θύρα, janua] *Out of doors, forth.* Exi foras, scelefte, *Ter.* Uxor quæ cras veniat, perendie foras feratur, *i. e.* efferatur, sepeliatur, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 1, 34. ⌘ Foras proferre, quod in ædibus geritur, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 23.

Fōrātus. part. Ulmis supra terram foratis, *Plin.* Regulæ foratæ, *Vitruv.* 10, 13. Forata ferro gesseras vestigia, *Sen. Oed.* 812.

Forceps, ĭpis. f. raro si unquam m. [*à* formus antiq. calidus, & capio] (1) *A pair of tongs, nippers, pincers, tweezers, or like instrument.* (2) *A crab's, or lobster's, claw.* (3) *An iron hook.* (1) Ferrum, quod forcipe curvâ faber educit, *Ov. Met.* 12, 277. (2) Forcipes denticulatæ cancrorum, *Plin.* 9, 31. (3) Vitr. 10, 2.

Fordĭcīdia, ōrum. n. pl. [*à* fordis cædendis] *Feasts wherein cows with calf were offered, solemnized the fifteenth of April, Varr. L. L.* 5, 3.

Fŏrem, es. & plu. forent [*à* fuo, antiq. q. fuorem] *I might be.*

Fŏre. infin. *à* fum. *To be hereafter,* Cic.

Fŏrensis, e. adj. *Belonging to the* Forum, *or courts of pleading.* Causæ forenses, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 4. Forensia vestimenta, *Suet. Aug.* 73. ⌘ domestica, *Ibid.* Forensia ministeria, *Val. Max.* 8, 8, 2. § stipendia, *Id.* 7, 2, 5.

Fŏres, ium. pl. f. [*à* foris] *The door,* quòd geminæ erant, usitatiùs leg. in plurali. § Fores effringere, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 16. ¶ Foribus pessulum obdere, *to bar the door,* Ter. Heaut. 2, 3, 37.

Forfex, ĭcis. f. cujus etym. incert. (1) *A pair of scissars, or sheers.* (2) *An iron hook, or cramp-iron.* (1) Grana vitiosa forficibus amputant, *Col.* 12, 43. 2. (2) Varr. A.

* Fŏri, ōrum. pl. m. [*à* foris, *i. e.* sub dio, *Voss.*] (1) *The decks of a ship.* (2) *Scaffolds, or galleries, from whence plays were seen in the Circus.* (3) *Alleys, or lower places, in gardens.* (1) Cùm alii malos scandant, alii per foros cursitent, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 6. (2) Loca divisa patribus, equitibusque, ubi spectacula fierent, fori appellati, *Liv.* 1, 35. (3) Col. 10. v. 93. ☞ *Leg. in singul. ap.* Gell. In summæ puppis foro, 16, 19.

Fŏrīca, æ. f. *A publick jakes, or house of office,* Juv. 3, 38.

Fŏrĭcŭla, æ. dim. f. [*à* foris] *A little door, or wicket,* Varr. R. R. 1, 59.

Fŏrinsĕcus. adv. [*ex* foris & secùs] *Outward, from without.* Lignum omne corticis loco habent, hoc est, forinsecus, *Plin.* 13. 22.

* Fŏris, is. f. [à θύρα, janua] *A door.* Quidnam foris crepuit? *Ter. Ad.* 2, 3, 11. Constitit ad geminæ limina prima foris, *Ov. Ep.* 12, 150. Cùm lictor forem virgâ percuteret, *Liv.* Exclusus fore, *Hor. Sed usitatiùs legitur in plur.* ═ Fores limenque carceris, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 28.

Fŏris, adv. (1) *From abroad, without doors, on the outside* of any place. (2) Met. *Extrinsically.* (3) *In other people's affairs.* (1) ⌘ Ille relictus intus, expectatus foris, *Cic.* pro *Sull.* 5. ⌘ Parvi sunt foris arma, nisi est consilium domi, *Cic. Off.* 1, 22. ⌘ Intra vallum & foris, *Nep. Dat.* 6. (2) ⌘ Non ex suâ vi atque naturâ, sed foris assumere argumenta, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 39. (3) ⌘ Foris sapere, sibi non posse auxiliarier, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 1, 10.

* Forma, æ. [fort. à μορφὴ, per Metath.] (1) A natural *form,* or *shape.* (2) Sometimes an artificial *form, scheme.* (3) *The air of the face, and mien of the body.* (4) *A figure* abstractedly considered. (5) Synecd. *Beauty.* (6) *A fashion,* or *make.* (7) *A plot,* or *model* of a building. (8) *A stamp,* or *matrix, for money*; *a mould.* (9) *A shoemaker's last.* (10) *A deep vat.* (11) *A likeness,* or *resemblance.* (12) *An idea.* (13) *A phantasm, a vision, a ghost.* (14) *A rescript,* or *mandate.* (15) *A set form of words.* (16) *A form of law.* (1) Forma est naturalis nota cujusque, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 29. *MI.* Specie venustâ, ore parvo, atque oculis pernigris, *HA.* Formam quidem verbis depinxti mihi, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 2, 153. (2) Curvi formam accipit ulmus aratri, *Virg.* (3) In formis aliis dignitas inest, aliis venustas, *Cic. Off.* 1, 30. (4) Rotundâ formâ ullam negat esse pulchriorem Plato, *Id. N. D.* 1, 10. (5) Si mihi difficilis formam natura negavit, &c. Ov. Ep. 15, 31. (6) Literarum formas pueri discant, *Quint.* 1, 1. (7) ⌘ Cùm formam reipublicæ viderim, quale ædificium futurum sit, scire possim, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 8. (8) *Suet.* teste *Litt. Eleganti quidem Metaphorâ dixit,* omnia facta dictaque tua respondeant sibi, & unâ formâ percussa sint, *Sen. Ep.* 34, *extr.* (9) Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 106. (10) Liquor in calathos, vel formas, transferendus est, *Col.* 7, 8. (11) ═ Suam quodque animal formam & speciem diligit, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 47. (12) Ἰδέας *formas* vertit, *Id. Top.* 7. (13) Terribiles formæ nocturno tempore visæ, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 11. *ex poëtâ.* (14) Unde formales epistolæ dicuntur, vid. *Suet. Dom.* 13. & ibi *Torrent.* & *Casaub.* (15) Forma ultimæ necessitatis, NE quid detrimenti respub. capiat, *Liv.* (16) Quæ forma viros fortunave mersit, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 615. interp. *Serv.*

Formālis, e, adj. *Made in due form*; *in conceived, or set, words,* Suet. Dom. 13. Formalis temperatura æris tenerrimi, *Plin.*

Formāmentum, i. n. *A mould, or form.* Principiorum formamenta, *Lucr.* 2, 817. ☞ Raro occ.

Formans, tis. part. Formantibus astris, *Manil.* 5, 360.

Formandus. In has leges traditam sibi urbem, Lacedæmonii formandam Lysandro tradiderunt, *Just.* 5, 8. Teneræ mentes asperioribus formandæ studiis, *Hor.*

Formātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A forming, fashioning, moulding, or framing.* Harum formationes exprimuntur his rationibus, *Vitr.* 3, 1. ☞ *Leg. & in compos.* conformatio, deformatio, &c.

Formātor, ōris. m. (1) *A maker, a creator*; *a fashioner, a moulder.* (2) Met. *A former, an instructor.* (1) Quisquis formator universi fuit, *Sen.* (2) Animi sibi quisque formatorem, præceptoremque virtutis è cœtu sapientum arcessat, *Col. Præf.*

Formātūra, æ. f. *A shape, a forming, or fashioning.* ═ Servat formaturam, servatque figuram, *Lucr.* 4, 560.

Formātūrus. part. Multisque gemunt incudibus æra formatura nefas, *Claud.* Ita velut reipublicæ statum formaturus, *Just.* 22, 2.

Formātus. part. Formatas in animis hominum notiones, *Cic.* Auxiliorum quoque partem, formatam in disciplinam Macedonum, exercitui suo miscet, *Just.* 12, 12.

* Formīca, æ. f. [à μύρμηξ, Æol. & Dor. βύρμαξ, nisi malis à ferendis micis] *An ant, a pismire.* In formicâ non modo sensus, sed etiam mens, ratio, memoria, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 9. v. *Hor. Sat.* 1, 1, 33.

Formīcans, tis. *Thick and low, creeping.* Percussu formicante venarum, *Plin.* 7, 51.

Formīcātio, ōnis. f. *A tingling, or pain, like the stinging of pismires,* Plin. 7, 51.

Formīcīnus, a, um. adj. ¶ Formicinus gradus, *a thick but short pace,* such as that of ants, *Plaut. Men.* 3, 5, 19.

Formīco, āre. neut. *To rise in pimples.* Donec formicet cutis, *Plin.* 30, 13.

Formīcōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of ants,* Plin. 10, 74.

Formīdābĭlis, e. adj. *Dreadful, formidable* § Formidabilis serpens, *Ov. Met.* 2, 174. § Æneas, *Ibid.* 14, 116.

Formīdandus, part. Quo etiam satietas formidanda est magis, *Cic. Orat.* 63.

Formīdans, tis. part. *Fearing, fearful.* § Cervi formidantes, *Ov. Met.* 15, 475. ═ Metuens pueris, mihi formidans, *Plaut. Amph.* 5, 1, 61.

Formīdātus. part. Nautis formidatus Apollo, *Virg.* Æthiops classe formidatus, *Hor.*

Formīdo, āre. act. *To fear, or be afraid, to dread.* ═ Intus paveo, & formido foris, *Plaut.* § Euclio formidat auro, *Id. Aul. arg.* 6. Iracundiam alicujus formidare, *Cic. Att.* 8, 16. Pavor etiam auxilia formidabat, *Q. Curt.*

Formīdor, āri, ātus. pass. *Stat.*

Formīdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *Fear, dread, terror, astonishment.* (2) Meton. *A foil, or net, set with various feathers, to scare wild beasts*; *a hobgoblin.* A. (1) Formido est metus permanens, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 8. ex defin. Stoicorum. Post has fugas & formidines, *Id. Att.* 8, 14. (2) Sen. de Irâ, 1, 12.

Formīdŏlōsè. adv. *Fearfully, timorously,* Cic. pro Sext. 19. † Formidolosiùs, *Charis.* ex *Catone.*

Formīdŏlōsus, a, um. adj. (1) Act. *Fearful, timorous.* (2) Pass. *To be feared*; *horrible, formidable.* (1) Num formidolosus obsecro es, mi homo? *Ter. Eun.* 4, 6, 18. (2) Quid servis tam formidolosum? *Cic.* Formidolosior hostium exercitus, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 62, 3. Tempus formidolosissimum, *Cic. Phil.* 7, 2. bellum, *Id.*

Formo, āre. act. [*à* forma] (1) *To form, frame, mould, or fashion*; *to shape, to model.* (2) *To build.* (3) *To compose.* (4) *To instruct.* (5) *To feign, or imagine.* (1) Corpora ad membrorum flexus formare, *Quint.* 1, 1. § Formare se in alicujus mores, *Liv.* 3, 36. (2) Phrygiâ formabat in Idâ Æneas classem, *Virg.* Romulus non jam formaverat urbis mœnia, *Tibull.* (3) Edicta, epistolas, orationesque alieno formabat ingenio, *Suet. Dom.* 20. (4) Talibus ignaram Juno Cadmeïda dictis formârat, *Ov. Met.* 3, 287. Pectus præceptis format amicis, *Hor.* (5) Personam formare novam, *Id.*

Formor, āri, ātus. pass. Verba quæ formari similitudine nullâ possunt, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 88. Omnis disciplinæ initia ad propositum sibi præscriptum formari videmus, *Quint.* Ex quibus omnia formantur, *Cic.*

Formōsĭtas, ātis. f. *Handsomeness, beauty.* Positum est in formositate, *Cic. Off.* 1, 35.

Formōsus, a, um. adj. [*à* forma] *Fair, beautiful, charming, handsome, ornamental.* Formosi pecoris custos, formosior ipse, *Virg.* § Formosissimus annus, *Id.* ═ Nihil virtute formosius, nil pulcrius, *Cic.* ⌘ Formosus, an deformis, *Id.* de *Inv.* 1, 24.

Formŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* forma] (1) *Beauty.* (2) *A rule, or maxim.* (3) *A form in law, a writ, the words wherein a law is conceived.* (4) *An action, suit, process, or indictment.* (5) *An order.* (1) Tempus hanc vigilare oportet formulam, atque ætatulam, ne illi ... fiat, fœdè semper servias, *Plaut. Pers.* 2, 2, 17. (2) Erit hæc formula Stoicorum disciplinæ consentanea, *Cic. Off.* 3, 4. ⌘ Vid. & *Varr. R. R.* 1, 18. (3) Jura & formulæ de omnibus rebus constitutæ, *Cic.* pro *Q. Rosc.* 8. Protulit de dolo malo formulas Aquilius, *Id. Off.* 3, 14. Ubi illa erit formula fiduciæ, UT INTER BONOS BENE AGIER OPORTET, *Id. Fam.* 7, 12. (4) Injuriarum formulam intendere, *Suet. Vitell.* 7. (5) Parare milites ex formulâ, *Liv.* 27, 10.

Formulārius, i. m. [à formula] *One that makes out writs.* = Formularii, vel, ut Cicero ait, leguleii quidam esse maluerunt, *Quint.* 12, 3.

Fornacālia, ōrum. n. pl. Sacra erant, cùm far in fornaculis torrebant, *Fest.* *A sort of sacrifice offered before the grinding of corn.* Facta dea est Fornax: læti Fornace coloni Orant, ut vires temperet illa suas; curio legitimis nunc Fornacalia verbis maximus indicit, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 527.

Fornāceus, a, um. adj. *Made like a furnace,* Plin. 35, 15.

Fornācŭla, æ. f. dim. [à fornax] *A furnace, a little oven,* Juv. 10, 82. Vitr. 7, 10.

Fornax, ācis. f. *A furnace.* § Fornaces immensæ, *Lucan* 6, 405. Quantis fluerent fornacibus æra effigies ductura tuas? *Claud.* 2. *Cons. Stil.* 177. *Vid.* Fornacalia.

Fornĭcātim. adv. *In the form of an arch,* Plin. 29, 6.

Fornĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à fornico] *A vaulting, or arching, over.* Parietum fornicationes, *Vitruv.* 6, 11. Lapidum fornicatio, *Sen. Ep.* 95.

Fornĭcātus. part. *Arched, or vaulted, over.* Paries vel solidus, vel fornicatus, *Cic. Top.* 4. Ceras fulciunt pilarum intergerinis à solo fornicatis, *Plin.* 11, 10.

Fornĭcor, ari, ātus. pass. *To be arched, to be bent downward.* Palma fornicatur, *Plin.* 10, 42.

Fornix, ĭcis. f. [de etym. parum constat] (1) *An arch, or vault, in houses; a triumphal arch in memory of some great victory.* (2) Also, Meton. *a brothel-house,* because these were in vaults and cells under-ground. (1) Adverso fornice portæ, *Virg.* Hujus fornix in foro Syracusis est, in quo nudus filius stat, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 63. (2) Fornix tibi & uncta popina incutiunt urbis desiderium, *Hor.*

Fōro, āre. act. [à foris] *To bore, or pierce.* Te forabunt patibulatim per vias stimulis, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 1, 53. sed usitatius est *perforo.*

Fōror, āri. pass. *Cels.* 8, 2. & 8, 9.

Fors, tis. f. [de etym. nihil comperti] (1) *Fortune.* (2) *Luck, chance, hazard, adventure.* (1) Sit sanè fors domina campi, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 2. (2) Fors aliquibus in rebus plùs quàm ratio potest, *Id. Att.* 14, 13. ℞ In incerto judicium est, fatóne res mortalium & necessitate immutabili, an forte volvantur, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 34. ℞ Ut cuique fors, aut virtus, *Ibid.* 12, 39. Forte suâ Libycis tempestas nos appulit oris, *Virg.*

Forsan. adv. *Perhaps, perchance, peradventure.* Forsan & hæc olim meminisse juvabit, *Virg.*

Forsĭtan. adv. *Perhaps, it may be.* Forsitan hic mihi parum habeat fidem, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 117.

Forsit. adv. *Perhaps it may be,* Lucr. 6, 735. Hor. Sat. 1. 6, 49. Forsit carior alter erit, *Prop.* 2. 9, 1.

Fortasse. adv. [quasi forte esse] *It may be, perhaps, peradventure.* ℞ Genus orationis fortasse humile, certè tutum, *Cic.*

Fortassis. adv. *Perchance, perhaps.* Sed ego fortassis vaticinor, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 16.

Fortè. adv. vel nom. abl. à fors. *As hap was, as it fortuned, by chance, accidentally, peradventure.* ¶ Forte fortuna, *as good luck would have it,* Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 54. Quàm sæpe fortè temerè eveniunt, quæ non audeas optare, *Id. Phor.* 5, 1, 31.

Forticŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat patient.* Quamvis Epicurus forticulum se in torminibus præbeat, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 19.

Fortis, e. adj. [à ferendo adversa: vel à fors, nam fors adjuvat audaces] (1) *Hardy, patient.* (2) *Stout, constant.* (3) *Courageous, valiant, valorous, magnanimous; adventurous, manful.* (4) *Well-bred, bold, honourable.* (5) *Rich, powerful.* (6) *Hale, lusty, strong, able.* (7) *Swift.* (8) *Fair.* (1) Quis me vir fortior est ad sufferendas plagas? *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 2, 11. (2) = Vir fortis & animosus, & acriter morti se offerens, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 34. ad pericula, *Id.* Satis inter utilia fortis, *Hor.* = Animi fortis est acris magnique vir, *Cic.* Viri fortissimi, *Sall. B. C.* 20. (3) = Homo fortis, atque bellator probus, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4, 2, 53. (4) Cavit, ne unquam infamiæ ea res sibi esset, ut virum fortem decet, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 6, 14. Hiccine est leno, qui fuit quondam fortis? *Plaut. Pers.* 5, 2, 65. (5) Fortis familia, *Id. Trin.* 5, 2, 9. Fortius adversus Romanos aurum quàm ferrum, *Flor.* 3, 1. (6) = Incolumis & fortis aliis super alia oneribus augeas, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 59. ℞ Neque à fortissimis infirmissimo generi resisti posse, *Sall. B. J.* 71. (7) ℞ Quid tam egregium, si femina forti fidis equo? dimitte fugam, *Virg.* (8) Ecquid fortis visa est? *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 3, 13. ubi vid. *Scal.* Bacchis etiam tibi fortis visa est? *Id. Bacchid.* 2, 2, 38. ☞ Ex his colligere licet, omnia tam animi quàm corporis bona, in fortitudine posuisse Romanos.

Fortĭter. adv. (1) *Patiently, bravely.* (2) *Valiantly, stoutly, manfully, courageously, valorously.* (3) *Resolutely, undauntedly.* (4) *Quickly, briskly, apace.* (1) Quicquid acciderit, fortiter ac sapienter feramus, *Cic. Att.* 14, 13. Quemvis eventum fortiùs feram, quàm hunc dolorem, *Id.* 9, 6. (2) § Fortiter bellum gerere, *Id.* (3) ℞ Quàm sapienter non disputo, constanter quidem & fortiter certè, *Id.* pro *Prov. Cons.* 17. Fortiùs pugnare cœperunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 26. ¶ Fortissimè pugnaverunt, *Id.* 4, 37. (4) Rebus paternis fortiter absumptis, *Hor.* Arserunt agitati fortiùs ignes, *Ov. Met.* 6, 708.

Fortĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Patience, greatness of soul.* (2) *Hardiness, courage, manfulness, manhood, prowess, resolution.* (3) *Intrepidity, valour.* (4) *A brave action,* either in peace, or war. (5) *Strength.* Fortitudo omnis (1) in dolore, aut (2) in labore, aut (3) in periculo spectatur, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 15. (4) Sunt domesticæ fortitudines non inferiores militaribus, *Id. Off.* 1, 22. (5) ℞ In feris fortitudinem dicimus, in hominibus justitiam, *Id.* 1, 50.

Fortuītò. adv. *By chance, at adventure, casually; accidentally, contingently.* Hoc non fit fortuito, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 11.

Fortuĭtu. qu. ablat. monopt. *idem.* = Temerè ac fortuitu, *Cic. Off.* 1, 29.

Fortuĭtus, a, um. adj. *That happeneth by chance, sudden, casual, accidental, of itself.* ℞ Non fortuitum, sed divinum, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 5. ℞ Ubi versatur fortuitarum rerum prænotio? *Cic.* Ut coacta mors fortuitæ similis esset, *Tac.* 16, 19. ¶ = Subita & fortuita oratio, *an extemporal speech,* Cic. *de Orat.* 1, 33.

Fortūna, æ. f. [à fors] (1) *Fortune, hazard, adventure, hap, chance, event, luck.* (2) *State, condition.* (3) *An estate,* real, or personal. (4) Also *the Goddess so called.* (1) = Quid aliud fors? quid fortuna? quid casus? quid eventus? &c. Cic. *de* Div. 2, 6. (2) Magnæ fortunæ comes adest adulatio, *Paterc.* 2, 102. (3) Fortunam tribus filiabus æqualiter distribuere, *Phædr.* 4, 4, 9. (4) O Fortuna! O fors Fortuna! *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 6, 1.

Fortūnæ, ārum. f. pl. *One's fortune, or estate; riches, wealth, substance.* = Imminebat tuus furor omnium fortunis & bonis, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 10. & *in sing.* § Amplificare fortunam suam, *Id.* de *Amic.* 16. Pleni fortunarum gloriæque simul publicæ, *Liv.* 3, 68.

Fortūnātè. adv. *Happily, fortunately, prosperously, luckily.* = Sapientes feliciter & fortunatè vivunt, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 7. Fortunatiùs repulsus, *Cæl.* *pref.*

Fortūnātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Blest, happy.* (2) *Fortunate, wealthy, rich.* (3) *Favourable.* (1) Fortunatus, qui isthoc animo sies, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 3, 61. Laborum, *Virg.* animi, *Stat.* (2) Fortunate senex, tua rura manebunt, *Virg.* § Fortunatissimus haberi, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 12. (3) Nolque fortunatiorem, se quàm Præneste, vidisse fortunam, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 41.

Fortūno, āre. act. *To make happy, or prosperous.* Tibi patrimonium Dii fortunent, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 2. Eumque honorem tibi deos fortunare volo, *Ibid.* 15, 7. Di fortunabunt vostra consilia! *Plaut. Trin.* 2. 4, 175.

Fŏrŭlus, i. m. dim. [à forus] vix leg. in singulari, plur. foruli. *Hutches cases, or shelves, wherein books were kept; long narrow furrows.* A. Hic libros dabit, & forulos, *Juv.* 3, 219.

Fŏrum, i. n. [à ferendo] (1) *A market-place where things are sold.* (2) Also *the common place where courts are kept, and matters of judgment pleaded.* (3) With a proper name, *a market-town, or borough, with the country adjacent.* (4) Also *a vessel used about the wine-press.* (1) Forum boarium, piscatorium, olitorium, cupedinis, &c. vid. *Varr.* de *L. L.* 1. & 4, 32. ¶ Cedere foro, *to become bankrupt,* Juv. 11, 50. Uti foro, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 2, 29. *to suit himself to the time, to make the best of it.* Decedere foro, *to live privately,* Nep. Att. 10. (2) Erit in triplici par mihi nemo foro, *Mart.* 3, 38. ¶ In alieno foro litigare, *to follow a business he doth not understand,* Mart. præf. l. 10. Agere forum, *to hold a court to try causes.* (3) Forum Julii, hodie *Frejus.* Forum Claudii, hodie *Farentesia,* &c. (4) Col. 11, 2. & 12, 8.

Fŏrus, i. m. (1) *The deck, or hatch, of a ship.* (2) Also *small furrows.* (1) In summæ navis foro, *Gell.* 16, *extr.* *Usitatiùs in plur.* Alii per foros cursitent, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 6. (2) Angustosque foros adverso limite ducens, *Col.* 10, 92.

Fossa, æ. f. [à fodiendo] Locus unde terram foderent, *A dike, a ditch, a moat, a trench.* Locum vallo fossâque munivit, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 2.

Fossĭlis, e. adj. *That which is, or may be digged out of the earth.* Sal fossilis *Plin.* 36, 10.

Fossio, ōnis. f. verb. [à fodio] *A digging, or delving; a dressing, or trimming.* Fossionibus terra fit fœcundior, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 15. Puteorum fossio, *Vitruv.* 8, 7.

Fossor, ōris. m. verb. [à fodio] *A digger, a delver, a ditcher, a labourer, a trench-maker, a pioneer.* Si fossore terra versetur, *Col.* 3, 13. Robustus fossor, *Virg.*

Fossŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little ditch, or trench, a puddle.* Singulis fossulis disponas, *Col.* 11, 3. § Fossulas facere, *Cat.* 161.

Fossūra, æ. f. *A digging, ditching, or delving.* Complanata fossuris montium juga, *Suet. Calig.* 37. Hanc fossuram maximè probavimus, *Col.* 4, 14. Summa fossura operiatur arundinibus, aut frondе, *Vitruv.* 8, 1.

Fōtus. part. [à foveor] *Nourished, cherished, kept warm.* Pulli à matribus exclusi fotique, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 48.

Fōtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A nourishing, or keeping warm.* (2) Also *a fomentation.* (1) Laurus utilis est igni sacro fotu, *Plin.* 23, 9. (2) Decoctura juvat & potione & fotu, *Id.* 23, 1.

Fŏvea, æ. f. [ab ant. foveo, *pro* fodio] *A deep hole made in the ground to catch wild beasts in; a pit-fall, a den, a cave, a fox's-hole,* &c. Bellua in foveam incidit, *Cic. Phil.* 4. 5. Decipimus foveâ leonem, *Plaut Pœn.* 1, 1, 59.

Fovendus. part. Post unctionem aquâ calidâ caput fovendum, *Cels.* § Fovendos artus accipere, *Ov. Met.* 8, 654.

Fovens, tis. part. Fovens pejora fortuna, *Sen. Hipp* 979. *Sil.* 7, 10. *Liv.* 24, 36.

Fŏveo, ere. fōvi, fōtum. act. (1) *To keep warm.* (2) *To cherish, or nourish.* (3) *To feed, or maintain.* (4) *To make much of, to favour, to fondle.* (5) *To love and embrace.* (6) *To espouse, or favour.* (7) *To foment, or bathe,* with any liquid thing. (1) Ut foveat molli frigida membra sinu, *Tibull.* (2) Aves pullos pennis fovent, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 52. (3) Lacte fovet & erigit, *Plaut. Merc.* 4. 5. Credula vitam spes fovet, *Tibull.* (4) Colui fovique poëtas, *Ov. Trist.* 4. 10, 41. Ingenia seculi sui omnibus modis fovit, *Suet.* Ibi fovebo senectutem meam, *Plaut.* (5) Ipse Neæram dum fovet, *Virg.* (6) Contraria non fovi arma, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 4, 41. (7) Fovit vulnus lymphâ, *Virg.* Aquâ calidâ caput fovere ad sudorem, *Cels.* Bis die aquâ calidâ luxatum foveto, *Id.*

Fŏveor, ēri. paff. Jubes epulas foveri foculis ferventibus, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2, 67. Foverique per fpongiam vapore calidæ (aquæ) *Celf.*

F ante R.

Frăceo, ēre, five Frăcefco, ĕre, ui. neut. [*à* feq. fraces] *To putrify and rot with age and continuance; to grow fufty,* or *mouldy.* Oleum fracefcet, *Col.* 1, 6. (Olea) caldore fracefcet, *Varr.* Sinito quatriduum fracefcat, ubi benè fracuerit, rutro concidito, *Cato.*

Frăcidus, a, um. adj. [*à* fraceo] *Rotten ripe, fufty, hoary, and putrified.* Olea fracida, *Cat. R. R.* 64.

Fractūra, æ. f. *A breaking,* or *burfting; a fracture,* Fracturas fanare, *Plin.* 22, 8. Fractura calculi, *Celf.* 7, 26.

Fractūrus. part. Tenuemque per undam obvia dimittit fracturum flamina collem, *Claud. B. G.* 522. *Conf. Sil.* 15, 339.

Fractus. part. (1) *Broken.* (2) Met. *Difcouraged, out of heart, fpent; difconcerted.* (3) *Loft, vanquifhed.* (4) *Nice, effeminate.* (1) § Fractum crus, *Hor.* § Fœdera fracta, *Sil.* 17, 538. (2) Fractus morboque faméque, *Ov. Met.* 13, 52. Audis me fractiorem effe animo, *Cic.* (3) = Fractum propè & debilitatum Græciæ nomen, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 26. (4) = Fractum & minutum & puerile, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 83.

Frænātor, ōris. m. verb. *A bridler, repreffer,* or *reftrainer.* Ignipedum frænator equorum, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 27. = Infinitæ poteftatis domitor ac frænator, *Plin. Paneg.* 55.

Frænātus. *Bridled, reftrained, curbed, kept in.* Frænati equi, *Cæf. B. G.* 8, 15. Os equi frænatum, *Hor.*

Frænĭger, a, um. adj. *That boldeth,* or *manageth, the bridle.* ¶ Frænigera ala, *a troop of horfe,* Stat. Sylv. 5, 1, 98.

Fræno, āre. act. (1) *To bridle, to curb, to rein.* (2) Met. *To keep in, to check, to reftrain, to ftop,* or *ftay.* (1) Frænare equum, *Liv.* (2) Animum, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 57. Quos nullis jam legibus frænare poteramus, *Id.* Voluptates, *Liv.* 30, 14. Ventos vinclis & carcere, *Virg.* curfus aquarum, *Id.*

Frænor, āri. paff. Ignea longævo frænatur corde juventus, *Claud.* Ne quis timore frænari eos dicere poffet, *Liv.*

Frænum, i. n. pl. f. Fræni. m. *vel* Fræna. n. [quòd hoc equi dentibus frendeant] (1) *A bridle,* or *the bit of a bridle; a curb.* (2) Met. *A check,* or *curb.* (1) § Sonantes fræni, *Virg.* § Sonantia fræna, *Ov.* (2) = Pone iræ fræna modúmque, *Juv.* 8, 88. = Frænum apud Celfum eft morbi genus, cùm glans penis ita contecta eft, ut nudari non poffit. ¶ Dare fræna, *to fubdue,* Ov. Met. 6, 231. accipere, *to fubmit,* Id. *Vid.* Mordeo.

Frăgilis, e. adj. [*ab* ant. frago] (1) *Brittle, frail, foon broken.* (2) *Mortal, weak, perifhable, that may be eafily broken.* (3) *Dry, without moifture.* (1) Fragilis cicuta, *Virg.* Vitri modo fragilis, *Plin.* 13, 25. (2) = Res humanæ fragiles, caducæque funt, *Cic.* de *Am.* 27. (3) ⅋ Succofa firmiora, quàm fragilia, *Celf.* 2, 18.

Frăgĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Brittlenfs.* (2) Met *Weaknefs, frailty.* (1) Ne ferramenta aquâ in fragilitatem durentur, *Plin.* 34, 14. (2) Imbecillitas & fragilitas humani generis, *Cic. Tufc.* 5, 1.

Fragmen, ĭnis. n. *A piece of a thing broken, a flake, a fnap, a fragment, a fhard a fcrap* Fragmina remorum, *Virg.* Gracchus fragmine fubfellii ictus, *Paterc.* 2, 3, 2. lapidis, *Tac.* 5, 6, 3.

* Fragmentum, i. n. *idem.* pl. *Orts.* Fragmentum lapidis, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 32. panis, *Plin.* Laceræ fragmenta carinæ, *Luc.* 8, 755. Fragmento fubfellii ictus, *Val. Max.* 1, 4, 2.

Frăgor, ōris. m. [*ab* ant. frago, *pro* frango; fonitus qui ex arbore aut al â re inter frangendum editur] *A noife, a crafh, a crack* as when a thing breaks. Fragor tectorum, quæ d ruebantur, audiebatur, *Liv.* 1, 29. Fit fragor, & denfi funduntur ab æthere nimbi, *Ov. Met.* 1, 269. fluctuum, *Val. Max.* 8, 7. *ext.* 1. § Fragorem congeminare, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 71. § ftupere, *Id.* 2, 620.

- Frăgōsè. adv. *With a great noife,* Plin. 16, 10. in compar.

Frăgōfus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rough, craggy.* (2) Met. *Uneven, uneafy, hoarfe,* or *jarring.* (3) Alfo *brittle.* (1) Sylvis horrentia faxa fragofis, *Ov. Met.* 4, 777. Pariumque infame fragofis exfuperant Pityamque vadis, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 622. (2) ⅋ Aures fragofis offenduntur, & lenibus mulcentur, *Quint.* 9, 4. (3) Lucr. 2, 8, 9.

Fragrans, tis. part. & adj. *Smelling fweet, fragrant.* Domus fragrans odore Affyrio, *Catull.* 66, 144. Fragrantia mella, *Virg.* ofcula, *Hor.*

Fragrantia, æ. f. *A fweet fmell, fragrancy, redolency.* Unguentorum fragrantia, *Val. Max.* 9, 1.

Fragro, āre. neut. (1) *To fmell fweetly,* (2) or *four,* (3) or *ftrong.* (1) *Vid.* Fragrans. (2) Fragrat odor acerbus, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 493. (3) Ne fragres hefterno vino, *Mart.* 1, 87.

Frāgum, i. n. [*à* fragro, quia funt odoris optimi, *Perot.*] *A ftrawberry.* Humi nafcentia fraga, *Virg.* Fraga dumetis vulfa, *Sen. Hipp.* 516. ☞ Vix leg. in fing. ap. idoneos auct.

Frămea, æ. f. voc. German. *A fhort fpear, a javelin, a glaive,* or *fword; a partizan,* or *hunter's ftaff.* = Haftas, vel, ipforum vocabulo, frameas gerunt, *Tac.* de *Germ.* c. 6. *Conf. Juv.* 13, 79.

Frangendus. part. Frangendos calices clamabat, *Mart. Met.* De frangendis cupiditatibus, *Cic.* Exiftimavit antè frangendum hoftem, quàm ulcifcendum civem, *Paterc.* 2, 24. *Conf. Sil.* 14, 549.

Frangens, tis. part. Frangens fluctus fcopulus, *Lucan.* 6, 266.

* Frango, ĕre, frēgi, fractum. act. neut. [*à* ῥήσσω, fut. fecund. ῥαγῶ, & digammâ interp. frago, antiq. inde frango] (1) *To break, to bruife; to fnap, to crafh.* (2) *To weaken.* (3) *To fpend,* or *wear out.* (4) *To abate,* or *diminifh.* (5) *To difcourage, to daunt.* (6) *To vanquifh.* (7) *To violate,* or *infringe.* (8) *To move, to diffuade.* (9) *To difappoint.* (1) Qui è nuce nucleum effe vult, frangit nucem, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 1, 55. ¶ Frangere comam in gradus, *to curl it,* Quint. 1, 6. Navem is fregit apud Andrum infulam, *was wrecked,* Ter. (2) = Vis fummas frangit infirmatque opes, *Cic.* pro *Rab. Poft.* 10. ex poëtâ. Vini vim frangere aquam mifcendo, *to allay,* Celf. præf. (3) Morantem fæpe diem mero fregi, *Hor.* (4) Dum fe calor frangat, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 62. (5) ⅋ Contumelia non fregit eum, fed erexit, *Nep. Them.* 1. Sin te tanta mala frangunt, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 8. Frangit fortia corda dolor, *Tibull.* (6) = Bellum Allobrogum præliis fregit, eófque domuit, *Cic.* de *Prov. Conf.* 13. (7) § Frangere fidem, *Id.* pro *Rofc. Com.* 6. fœdus, *Id.* (8) Illum gemitu jam fupplice mater frangit, *Stat. Theb.* 11, 375. (9) Fregit hos meum confilium, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 4.

Frangor, i. Fractus. paff. Fluctus à faxo frangitur, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 16. *Met.* = Nulla eft tanta res, quæ non ferro ac viribus debilitari, frangique poffit, *Id.* pro *Marc.* 3. Ut frangeret animo propter vitæ cupiditatem, *Id.* Quarum rerum curâ frangebatur, *Nep. Dion.* 7.

Frāter, tris. m. [*qu.* ferè alter] (1) *A brother, confederate,* or *ally.* (2) *A nephew, kinfman,* or *coufin-german.* (3) *Books, &c. of the fame author.* (1) Velim, mi frater, fraterculo tuo credas, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 66. Nulla amicitia procedere ultra poteft, quàm ut fratres vocemus, *Quint. Decl.* 321. (2) *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 4, 1. § Frater patruelis, *Suet. Cæf.* 29. (3) A fpiciis illic pofitos ex ordine fratres, *Ov. Trift.* 1, 1, 107.

Frātercŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little,* or *young, brother,* Cic. Verr. 3, 66. Juv. 4, 98.

Frāternè. adv. *Brotherly, lovingly, kindly.* = Germanè fraternéque refcribam, *Cic. Q. fr.* 15.

Frāternĭtas, ātis. f. *Brotherhood, a fraternity,* Tac. Ann. 11, 25, 1. Flor. 4, 2, 74.

Frāternus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a brother.* (2) *Brotherly, fraternal.* (1) Diana fraternis languida flammis, *Ov. Met.* 2, 454. ¶ Fraterna cædes, *committed by a brother,* Virg. (2) Fraterna neceffitudo, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 4. potentia, *Suet.*

Fratrĭcīda, æ. com. gen. *A killer of his brother,* Cic. *pro* Dom. c. 10.

Fraudandus. part. Nec duces fuâ laude fraudandi funt, *Q. Curt.* Nec fraudanda Miletus cive Cadmo, *Plin.* 5, 30.

Fraudātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A deceiving, bilking, cheating, beguiling,* or *cozening* Qui fraudationis causa latitârit, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 19. § Sine fraudatione agere, *Id. Off.* 3, 17.

Fraudātor, ōris. m. verb. *A deceiver,* or *cozener; a bilker, cheater, trickfter, an impoftor.* § Fraudator creditorum, *Cic. Phil.* 13, 12. Ingratus beneficiorum fraudator eft, *Sen.* de *Ben.* 4, 26.

Fraudātus. part. *Cozened, impofed upon, deceived, beguiled.* = Ne propter te captus fraudatúfque fim, *Cic. Off.* 3, 17. Ventre fraudato comparavit peculium, *Sen. Ep.* 80.

Fraudo, āre. act. [*à* fraus] *To defraud, gull, impofe upon, cheat, cozen,* or *beguile; artfully to deprive of.* ¶ Fraudare genium, *to pinch his belly,* Plaut. Aul. 4, 9, 15. ftipendium militum, *to keep back their pay,* Cæf. B. C. 3, 59. § aliquem pecuniâ, *Cic. Att.* 1, 1. Cerere & victu cohortes, *Sil. Ital.* fanguine bellum, *Luc.*

Fraudor, āri. paff. *To be defrauded,* or *cheated.* Quidve fecit, cur etiam gentium communi jure fraudetur? *Curt.* 10, 18. Cùm calamnia tardiùs lati auxilii mercede fraudarentur, *Juft.* 42, 1.

Fraudŭlenter. adv. iùs. comp. *Fraudulently, guilefully, knavifhly, like a trickfter.* § Fraudulenter infeftare, *Col.* 1, 8. § Fraudulentiùs invidere, *Plin.* 30, 10.

Fraudŭlentia, æ. f. *Deceitfulnefs, knavery; bafenefs, difhonefty, guilefulnefs.* Fretus malitiâ, fraudulentiâ, *Plaut. Pfeud.* 2, 1, 7. vid. & *Mil.* 2, 2, 34.

Fraudŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Crafty, deceitful, fradulent, cheating, knavifh, difhoneft, evafive, guileful.* § Homo fraudulentus. *Ad Her.* 2, 26. Venditio fraudulenta, *Cic. Off.* 3, 21. Fraudulentiffimus, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 1, 38.

Fraus, dis. f. (1) *Deceit, fraud, guile, cheat,* or *knavifh trick; cozenage; an abufe, an artifice, an impofition, an elufion; guilefulnefs.* (2) *A fault,* or *crime.* (3) *An inconvenience, prejudice, damage, lofs, detriment.* (4) *An evil defign.* (5) Alfo *a punifhment.* (6) Meton. *A cheat, a pickpocket.* (1) ⅋ Vi aut fraude fit injuria, *Cic. Off.* 1, 13. (2) In eandem fraudem incides, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 33. = Id erit vitrico ejus fraudi & crimini, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 35. (3) Pacis ego fpe in hanc fraudem incidi, *Id. Fam.* 11, 16. Quod fine fraude meâ populique Quiritium fiat, *Liv.* 1, 24. (4) Rem non minimi periculi, quia tamen fraus aberat, in jocum vertit, *Suet. Aug.* 67. *Nifi mavis referre ad proximam notionem, ut notet damnum.* (5) Diem flatuit, antequam liceret fine fraude ab armis difcedere, *Sall. B. C.* 37. ⅋ Error illi fine fraude, aliis exitio, *Tac.* 6, 30. (6) § Fraus populi, *Plaut. Pfeud.* 1, 3, 131. *convivium in lenonem.* ¶ *In bonam partem,* judice me, fraus eft conceffa repellere fraudem, *Ov.* de *Art. Am.* 3, 491.

Fraufus, a, um. [*à* fraudo, āre, ut fifus à fido] *Cheated.* ¶ Nequam fraudem fraufus fit, *he hath played a knavifh trick,* Plaut. Afin. 2, 2, 20.

Fraxĭneus, a, um. adj & Fraxĭnus, a, um. *Afhen, of afh.* § Sudes fraxineæ, *Virg.* § Virga fraxina, *Ov. Ep.* 11, 76. *Col.* 11, 2.

Fraxĭnus, i. f. *An afh-tree.* Fraxinus in fylvis pulcherrima, *Virg.*

Frĕmĕbundus. *That maketh a horrible noife.* Fremebundus ab alto defilit, *Ov. Met.* 12, 128. Mulier labitur fremebunda, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 35.

Fremendus. part. *Roaring.* Clamor fremendus, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 752.

Frĕmens, tis. part. (1) *Roaring, raging.* (2) *Neighing.* (1) § Fremens lupus, *Ov. Met.* 5, 627. § Fremens Italia, *Virg.* (2) Frementes ad juga cogit equos, *Id.*

Frĕmĭdus, a, um. adj. *Raging, furious.* Fremidâ replia turbâ Atria complentur, *Ov. Met.* 5, 2. *Quam vocem miror tot lexicogr. aciem effugisse.* A.

Frĕmĭtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A roaring*, as of lions, *or* of the sea. (2) *A neighing of horses.* (3) *A shouting of men.* (4) *A clashing*, as of arms. (5) *A blustering.* (6) *A sound*, or *blast*, as of a trumpet. (7) *A murmuring, rumbling, shuffling*, or *noise, of people got together; a muttering*, or *sound of applause.* (8) Also *a fretting*, or *grumbling.* (1) § Fremitus leonis, *Juv.* 14, 247. § marium, *Virg.* (2) equorum, *Cæs.* (3) virorum, *Id.* (4) armorum, *Cic.* (5) ventorum, *Lucr.* 6, 198. (6) tubæ, *Sen. Oet.* 6. (7) Plausu fremitúque virûm, studiisque faventûm, *Virg.* (8) Fremitus egentium, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 10.

* Frĕmo, ĕre, ŭi, ĭtum. neut. [à βρέμω, *Canin.*] (1) *To roar like a lion*, lynx, *or* tyger. (2) *To make a great noise*, as waters. (3) *To bluster.* (4) *To mutter*, or *grumble; to murmur; to fret and chafe, to fume.* (5) *To bewail*, or *lament.* (6) *To express joy*, (7) *applause*, or *approbation.* (1) Leo fremit, *Plin.* 8, 16. lynces, *Auct. Philom.* tigres, *Valer. Flacc.* (2) Torrentes immane fremunt, *Claud.* Æquoris instar, quod fremit, *Ov.* (3) Fremunt immani turbine venti, *Ov. Trist.* 2, 25. (4) Ut fremit acer equus, *Id.* Fremant omnes licèt, dicam quod sentio, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 44. (5) Magno circùm clamore fremebant, *Virg.* (6) Fremunt gaudio erecti, *Liv.* 6, 6. Festisque fremunt ululatibus agri, *Ov.* (7) Cuncti simul ore fremebant, *Virg.*

✠ Frĕmor, ōris. m. *A roaring*, Virg. Æn. 11, 297. Non temerè alibi.

Frendens, tis. part. *Gnashing the teeth.* Aper frendens, *Ov. Cic. Tusc.* 2, 9. dolor, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 693.

Frendeo, ĕre, ui, neut. & Frendo, ĕre. [à fremo, unde fremidus, ut à tumeo, tumidus, per Sync. frendus, hinc frendeo, ut *ab* aveo, avidus, audeo] *To grind*, or *gnash, the teeth together, for anger, or pain.* Illum male formidabam, ita frendebat dentibus, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 4, 5. Frendens dentibus, icit femur, *Id.*

Frequens, tis. adj. (1) *Frequent, ordinary, general, that often cometh, or is often done.* (2) *Resorting much*, or *much resorted to.* (3) *Abounding with.* (1) Trochæus frequens, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 47. Locus frequentioribus lumenibus interfitur, *Id. Fam.* 10, 31. Nec fuit illa gemma apud antiquos usu frequentior, *Plin.* ¶ Frequens sententia *approved by many*, Plin. Ep. 2, 11, 6. Affirmant cum tum frequentem ad signa fuisse, *Liv.* 3, 24. (2) Cum illis unà aderat frequens, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 80. Frequentior in isto officio esse debeas, *Cic.* Frequentissimi conveniunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 11. Scopulisque frequentes exulibus magnis, *Juv.* 13, 246. *h. e.* frequentatos. (3) Loca frequentia ædificiis, *Liv.* 31, 23. Silva frequens trabibus, *Ov. Met.* 8, 329. Frequens telis pharetra, *Sen. Her. Fur.* 1234.

Frĕquentandus. part. *To be frequently interspersed.* Frequentanda est oratio luminibus verborum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 52.

Frĕquentans, tis. part. Largè frequentantibus, *Plin. Ill.* 5, 15.

Frĕquentātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Frequenting, haunting, the often using the same action, or words.* Densa & continens frequentatio verborum, *Ad Her.* 4, 10. Frequentatio argumentatorum, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 35.

Frĕquentātus. part. Quæ loca & nationes ob calorem minus frequentata sunt, *Sall.* Anud genus est non tam sententiis frequentatum, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 95. ✠ Translatio instituta inopiæ causâ, frequentata delectationis. *Id.* de *Or.* 3, 38.

Frĕquenter. adv. *Oftentimes, frequently.* Ut frequenter & assiduè consequantur artis rationem studio, *Ad Her.* 4, 56. Frequentiùs audiebantur, *Val. Max.* 8, 7, 5. Translatione sermo omnis frequentissimè utitur, *Cic. Orat.* 24. § Frequentissimè clamitabat, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 11.

Frĕquentia, æ. f. (1) *A great company*, or *meeting of people; an appearance, an assembly.* (2) *Frequency.* (1) = Amicorum assiduitas & frequentia, *Cic.* de *Pet. Conf.* 1. (2) De epistolarum frequentiâ nihil te accuso, *Cic. Att.* 4, 16.

Frĕquento, āre. act. (1) *To go often to; to frequent*, or *haunt; to resort much to.* (2) *To people a place.* (3) *To bring together.* (4) *To amass*, or *heap together.* (5) Meton. *To celebrate.* (6) *To make frequent use of.* (1) Qui frequentant domum meam, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 21. § Frequentare nuptias, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 9. (2) Italiam coloniis frequentavit, *Suet. Aug.* 46. (3) Quos cùm casu hic dies ad ærarium frequentâsset, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 7. (4) Acervatim multa frequentare, *Id. Or.* 25. (5) Dies solennes frequentare, *Suet. Aug.* 53. festos dies, *Tac.* (6) Ut hoc inter nos epistolarum commercium frequentemus, *Sen.*

Frĕquentor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be frequented*, &c. Domus alio domino solita frequentari, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 39. Per bellum cœptum frequentari emporium, *Liv.* 24, 7. ¶ Frequentatur homo, *is much visited*, Plin. Ep. 2, 9, 6.

Fressus, *vel* Frēsus, a, um. part. [à frendeo] *Broken, bruised, granched, shaled.* § Faba fressa, *Cels.* 5, 18. § Cicera fressa, *Col.* 2, 11.

Frĕtum, i. n. [à ferveo, fervi, fretum; al. à fremendo] (1) *A narrow sea between two lands, an arm of the sea, the straits, a frith.* (2) ✠ *The sea.* (1) Ab Italiâ freto disjunctus, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 59. Hinc Anglicè, *Frith.* (2) Freta tumescunt, *Virg.*

Frĕtus, a, um. adj. *Trusting to, relying upon, being bold upon.* = Amicitiis fretum, ac munitum esse oportet, *Cic.* Fretus equis virisque, *Valer. Flacc.* 6, 35. Freta studiis juventa, *Id.* 3, 628. Te uno fretus, *Cic.* Volsci Romana discordiâ freti, *Liv.* Magis velocitate ad fugam quàm armis, *Id.* Neque meâ prudentiâ, neque humanis consiliis fretus, *Cic.*

* † Frĕtus, ûs. m. *An arm of the sea*, Lucr. 1, 721.

Friābĭlis, e. adj. [à frio] *That may be crumbled, or broken small.* Tophus natura friabilis, *Plin.* 17, 4. (Nitrum) minimè ponderosum, & maxime friabile, *Plin.*

Friātus. part. Scilicet & glebis terrarum sæpe friatis, *Lucr.* 1, 886.

Fricandus. part. Dentes lavandos fricandosque præbebat, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 18.

Frĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A rubbing, chafing*, or *frication.* (2) *Plastering, pargetting.* (1) Vehemens fricatio, *Plin.* 28, 4. (2) Tectoriorum fricatio, *Vitruv.* 7, 6.

Frĭcātūra, æ. f. *A pargetting.* Super fricaturam incernitur marmor, *Vitruv.* 7, 1.

Frĭcātus, ûs. m. verb. *Rubbing.* Dentium vitia emendat crebro fricatu, *Plin.* 23, 7.

* Frĭco, āre, ui & āvi, ctum, *vel.* ātum. act. [à frago, *i. e.* frango, vel à frigo, Gr. φρύγω, vel à frigeo, aut φρίκη, quod qui frigent, se fricant] *To rub, chafe, or fret; to scrub.* Fricare genas, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 3, 81. oleo corpus, *Mart.* 4, 90. arbore costas, *Virg.*

Frĭcor, āri, ātus. & frictus. pass. Senes fricari sese ex antiquo volunt, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4, 7, 93. Metallâ fuàm fricari oculos contra lippitudines præcipiunt, *Plin.*

Frictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A rubbing, or chafing*, Cels. 1, 3. § Frictiones oculorum, *Plin.* 23, 1.

Frictus. part. [à frigor] (1) *Fried.* (2) *Parched.* (1) Ova fricta ex oleo, *Cels.* 1, 6. (2) Cat. 156.

Frictus, ûs. m. verb. *A rubbing*, Juv. 6, 322. notione explic. indignâ.

Frīgĕfacto, āre. freq. *To make cold often*, Plaut. Pœn. 3, 5, 15. & Rud. 5, 2, 39.

Frīgĕfactus. part. *To be made cold*, Plaut. Pœn. 3, 5, 15.

Frigens, tis. part. (1) *Cold.* (2) *Fearful, faint-hearted.* (3) *Dead.* (1) Frigens animis turba, *Sil.* 16, 597. (2) ✠ Frigentia lumina torpent, *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 146. Discipulo sane frigenti ad populum, *Cic.* (3) ✠ Corpus lavant frigentis & ungunt, *Virg.*

* Frīgeo, ēre, xi. neut. [à Gr. ῥιγέω, idem] (1) *To be*, or *grow, cold.* (2) *To catch cold.* (3) Met. *To be faint*, or *careless.* (4) *To be out of favour, to find cold comfort.* (5) *To have nothing to do*, (6) or *say.* (1) Frigent effœtæ vires, *Virg.* (2) Metuo ne frigeas in hibernis, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 10. (3) ✠ Quod tibi suprà scripsi, Curionem valde frigere, jam calet, *Id. Fam.* 8, 6. (4) Nimirum hîc frigent homines, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 37. (5) Omnia judicia frigent, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 25. (6) Ubi friget, huc evasit, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 3, 11.

Frīgĕrans, tis. part. *Making cool.* Frigerans Aganippe, *Catull.* 59, 30.

Frīgescens, tis. part. *Growing cold.* Cùm crus saucium penderet, & cruore siccato frigescens vulnus aggravaret dolorem, *Curt.* 8, 35.

Frīgescit. impers. *It is cold*, *Cat.* 156.

Frīgesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow cold.* Nos hîc frigore frigescimus, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 6. Opus frigescit, *Quint.* 6, 1. Ne majorum tibi fortè limina frigescant, *Pers.*

Frīgĭda, æ. f. *sc.* aqua. *Cold water.* ¶ Frigidam suffundere, *to cool one's courage*, Plaut. Cist. 1, 1, 37. § Frigidâ lavare, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 5. Ad frigidam eximus, *Petron.* c. 28.

Frīgĭdārium, i. n. *A cold bath*, or *a bath of cold water*, Vitruv. 5, 10.

Frīgĭdārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to cooling*, or *cold.* § Frigidaria cella, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 17, 11. & 5, 6, 26. § Frigidaria cisterna, *Petr.* c. 72.

Frīgĭdè. adv. *Coldly, indifferently, without life, faintly*, Sen. Contr. 1, 4. Frigidissimè, *Quint.* 4, 1.

* Frīgĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat cold*, or *chill.* Frigidulos udo singultus ore ciens, *Catull.* 62, 131.

Frīgĭdus, a, um. adj. [à frigeo] (1) *Cold, chill, frigid.* (2) *Faint, slight.* (3) *Dull, bald, silly, flat.* (4) *Deadly.* (5) Also *dead.* (1) Frigidius flumen, *Cic.* Qui naturâ est maximè frigidus, *Id.* (2) = Frigida & jejuna columna, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 21. (3) ✠ In re frigidissimâ cales, *Ad Herenn.* 1, 15. = Frigidus & accersitus jocus, *Suet. Claud.* 21. = Leve & frigidum sit addere, *Id. Calig.* 26. In accusatione satis frigidus fuit, *Cic.* (Aquæ) haustu frigidissimæ, *Plin.* (4) Frigidus latet anguis in herbâ, *Virg.* (5) Volvitur ille frigidus, *Id.*

Frigilla, *vel* Fringilla, æ. f. *A chaffinch, a stink*, Mart. 9, 55.

* Frīgo, ĕre, xi, xum, *vel* ctum. act. [à φρύγω, idem] *To fry, to parch.* Frumenta frigunt, deinde molis frangunt, *Plin.* 18, 7. Sesquilibram salis frigito, *Cat.* c. 106.

* Frīgus, ŏris. n. [à frigeo] (1) *Cold, chilness.* (2) *Winter, cold weather.* (3) *Cool shade, refreshment from heat.* (4) *A cold.* (5) Met. *Coolness of affection.* (6) Meton. *Fear.* (7) Meton. *Death.* (1) ✠ Causa, quæ vim habet caloris & frigoris, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 14. (2) ✠ ✠ Ante focum, si frigus erit; si messis, in umbrâ, *Virg.* (3) Frigus captabis opacum, *Id.* (4) Collegit frigus, *Hor.* (5) Majorum ne quis amicus frigore te feriat, *Id.* ✠ Montanus notus est & Tiberii amicitiâ, & frigore, *Sen. Ep.* 12. (6) Solvuntur frigore membra, *Virg.* (7) Animos extremo frigore labi sensit, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 735.

Fringilla, æ. f. *A chaffinch.* *Vid.* Frigilla.

Frio, āre. act. *To crumble*, or *break into small pieces.* Tam mollis (lapis) ut etiam digitis frietur, *Plin.* Pass. Terra quæ facilè frietur, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 9.

Frit. n. indecl. *The little grain at the top of the ear of corn*, Varr. R. R. 1, 48.

Frĭtilla, æ. f. *vel* Frĭtilla, ōrum. n. pl. [à frit, *Scal.*] *A kind of pulse.* Pulte fritilla conficiuntur, *Plin.* 18, 8.

Frĭtillus, i. m. [quòd veluti fritinniat strepente aleâ] *A dice-box to throw dice out of.* Movet arma fritillo, *Juv.* 14, 5.

Frivŏla,

Frīvŏla, ōrum. pl. n. *Lumber, pelf, stuff of little value, trumpery.* Jam frivola transfert, *Juv.* 14, 5.

FRĪVŎLUS, a, um. adj. [quasi ferè valens obolum, *MS.*] (1) *Frivolous, trifling, slight, of no account,* or *value.* (2) *Sorry, pitiful.* (3) *Silly, doting.* (4) *False, lying idle.* (1) Animus aurâ captus frivolâ, *Phædr.* 5, 7. = Levibus & frivolis reum incessêre, *Quint.* 7, 2. (2) Frivola est animalium superbissimi origo, *Plin.* 7, 7. Tanta gentium in rebus frivolis plerumque religio est, *Plin.* Frivolus dictu, *Id.* (3) Frivolus, amentíque similis, *Suet. Claud.* 15. (4) Auspicium frivolum, *Id. Ner.* 41.

Frixūra, æ. f. *A frying,* Varr.

* Frixus, a, um. part. [à frigo] *Fried.* ℞ Assa magis alunt, quàm frixa, *Celf.* 2, 18.

Frondārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the pruning of trees.* Frondaria fiscina, *Plin.* 18, 31.

Frondātio, ōnis. f. *A slipping of leaves, a cutting of branches, a lopping of trees;* also *a browzing,* Col. 5, 6.

Frondātor, ōris. m. *A wood lopper, a pruner of trees.* Canet frondator ad auras, *Virg. Conf. Plin.* 18, 31.

Frondens, tis. part. *Bringing forth leaves, springing, green, flourishing, verdant.* § Frondens vitis, *Col.* 3, 1. § Arbuta frondentia, *Virg.*

Frondeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To bear,* or *bring forth, leaves; to wax green, to spring.* Frondent sylvæ, *Virg.* Dicas frondere Tarentum, *Hor.*

Frondesco, ĕre. incept. *To wax green.* Frondescit virga, *Virg.* Paucis frondescit pampinis, *Col.* l. 5.

Frondeus, a, um. adj. (1) *Made of leaves,* or *of green branches.* (2) *Leafy,* or *full of leaves.* (1) § Corona frondea, *Plin.* 16, 4. (2) § Nemora frondea, *Virg.*

✠ Frondĭfer, a, um. adj. *That beareth leaves,* or *branches.* Nemus frondiferum, *Lucr.* 2, 359.

Frondōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of green leaves.* Frondosa reducitur æstas, *Virg.* § Lucus frondosus, *Id.* Frondoso vertice collem, *Id.* § Frondosior taxus, *Sil.* 13, 596.

FRONS, tis. f. & m. *Cæl.* [à ferendo, quòd indicia animi præ se ferat] (1) *The forehead, the front,* or *forepart; the brow.* (2) Met. *The enterance, and beginning,* of a thing. (3) *The van,* or *front, of an army.* (4) *The fourth part* of any thing. (5) *The breadth.* (6) *An outward appearance,* or *show; a countenance.* (7) *Shame.* (8) *Gravity, severity.* (9) *Assurance, confidence.* (1) Frons est animi janua, *Cic.* de *P. C.* 11. (2) Frontes libri, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 1, 11. (3) A fronte & à sinistrâ parte nudatis castris, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 23. (4) Januæ frontes, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 135. spectaculorum, *Suet.* (5) ℞ Mille pedes in fronte, trecentos cippus in agrum hic dabat, *Hor.* (6) = ℞ Fronte & oratione magis, quàm ipso beneficio reque capiuntur homines, *Cic.* de *P. C.* 12. (7) Exclamet Melicerta perisse frontem de rebus, *Perf.* 5, 104. (8) Reliquiæ pristinæ frontis, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 10. (9) Res civiles firmam frontem desiderant, *Sen.* ¶ Frontem exporrigere, *to look chearfully,* Ter. caperare, *to frown,* Plaut. obducere, *to look sad,* Juv. 9, 2.

Frons, dis. f. (1) *A leaf of a tree.* (2) *A green bough with leaves upon it.* (1) Frondes caducæ volitant, *Virg.* (2) Ergò hæc deserta via, & inculta, atque interclusa jam frondibus & virgultis, relinquatur, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 18. Omne levandum fronde nemus, *Virg.*

* Frontāle, is. n. *A frontlet, the frontstall of an horse's bridle.* Equis regum frontalia fuerunt, *Plin.* 37, 12. Addebant speciem frontalia & cristæ elephantis, *Liv.* 37, 40.

Frontātus, a, um, adj. *Standing,* or *hanging, out like a forehead; fronted.* Cuctilibus laterculis frontatisque, *Plin.* 35, 12. ¶ Frontati lapides, *perpender,* or *perpent, stones,* Vitruv. 2, 8.

Fronto, ōnis. m. [à frons] *He that hath a high,* or *broad, forehead; beetlebrowed,* Cic. N. D. 1, 29.

Fructĭfer, a, um. adj. *Bearing fruit.* Arbor fructifera, *Plin.* 12, 3.

Fructuārius, a, um. adj. *Bearing,* or *belonging to, fruit; breeding,* or *pertaining to breed.* Agros, quos fructuarios habent civitates, vult immunes esse, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 6.

Fructuōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fruitful.* (2) *Profitable, beneficial, gainful.* (1) Ager sine culturâ fructuosus esse non potest, *Cic.* (2) ℞ Rem non fecit deteriorem, haud scio an jam fructuosiorem, *Cic. Att.* 14, 11. § Fundus fructuosissimus, *Id.* Fructuosissima professio, *Id.* ars medicinæ, *Plin.* Discessus quàm fructuosissimus tibi sit, *Cic.* Quo non aliud in civitate nostra ad utilitatem fructuosius, *Tac.*

Fructus, a, um. part. [à fruor] *He that useth,* or *enjoyeth.* § Spectaculo fructus, *Paterc.* 2, 104. Quæ fructus cunque es, *Lucr.* 3, 953.

Fructus, ûs. m. & antiq. fructi, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 4, 6. [à fruor] (1) *Fruit* of trees, *or* of the earth. (2) Also *profit, advantage, availment, acquisition.* (3) *Service, pleasure.* (4) *Rent,* or *revenue,* of land; *an income.* (5) *Delight, satisfaction.* (1) Locus condendis fructibus, *Cic.* (2) Oves nullum fructum edunt ex se sine cultu hominum, *Id. N. D.* 2, 63. (3) Divitiarum fructus est in copiâ, *Id. Parad.* 6, 2. (4) In quos sumptus abeunt fructus prædiorum? *Id. Att.* 11, 2. (5) Fructum oculis ex alicujus casu capere, *Nep. Eum.* 11.

Fruendus, part. *To be enjoyed,* or *used.* Non paranda nobis solùm sapientia, sed fruenda etiam est, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 1. *Conf. Liv.* 21, 3.

Frūgālis, e, adj. [à fruge, *i. e.* fructu, vel parsimoniâ] *Frugal, provident, saving, thrifty, sober, moderate in expences, good management, parsimonious.* Frugalis villa, *Varr.* Dedo me patri, ut frugalior sim quàm vult, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 3, 3. Ventre nihil novi frugalius, *Juv.* = Colonus parcissimus, frugalissimus, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 71. *V.* Ind.

Frūgālitas, ātis. f. *Frugality, thrift, modesty, temperance.* = Ego frugalitatem, id est, modestiam & temperantiam, virtutem esse maximam judico, *Cic.* pro *Deiot.* 9.

Frūgālĭter. adv. *Frugally, thriftily, parsimoniously.* = Signa, tabulas, *&c.* sanè frugaliter domum suam deportavit, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 43. = Parcè & frugaliter vivere, *Hor.*

* Frūges, um. f. [à φρύγω, *Prisc.* quòd eas solerent torrere] (1) *All kinds of fruit, serving for food, that the earth bringeth forth.* (2) *Corn, grain, the fruit of trees, mast, pulse,* &c. (1) Vid. *Plin.* 18, 7. (2) *Sing.* Si quercus & ilex multâ fruge pecus juvet, *Hor.* ¶ Recipere se ad frugem, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 12. Redire ad frugem bonam, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 3, 19. *to grow better, to become a new man.*

Frūgi, indecl. sæpe adj. [quanquam sit *dat.* à frux] (1) *Thrifty, provident.* (2) *Sober, temperate, modest.* (3) *Trusty, honest, useful, and necessary,* or indeed any other good quality. (1) ℞ L. Piso illis temporibus, cùm hominem invenire nequam neminem posses, solus tamen frugi nominabatur, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 13. *unde & diserte,* Piso *bonus* [illegible] *Juv.* 5, 109. ℞ Tanquam frugi laudatur avarus, *Id.* 14, 111. ℞ Frugi hominem dici non multum haber laudis in rege, beneficum & liberalem esse *habet,* Cic. *pro* Deiot. 9. (2) = Hominis frugi & temperantis functus est officium, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 3, 19. = Et modestus homo, & frugi, *Cic.* Frugi cœnula, *Juv.* 5, 167. ☞ Substantivè etiam dic. (3) ¶ ℞ Amator est benignus potiùs, quam frugi bonæ. *a good husband,* Plaut. Truc. 1, 1, 20. Frugi es, *&c.* Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 60. [illegible] ve. providus.

Frugĭfer, a, um. adj. [ex fruges, & fero] (1) *Bearing fruit* or *corn.* (2) *Fertile, fruitful plentiful, profitable.* (1) = Frugifera & ferta arva, *Cic.* [illegible] 49. *ex poët.* (2) = Tota philosophia frugifera & fructuosa, *Id. Offic.* 3, 2. Frugiferas messes reddere, *Ov. Met.* 5, 656. Frugifer ager, *Lucr.* 1, 136. & *Liv.* 28, 3.

✠ **Frūgĭfĕrens**, tis. part. *Bearing fruit.* Terræ frugiferentes, *Lucr.* 1, 3.

✠ Frūgĭlĕgus, a, um. adj. [ex fruges & lego] *Picking,* or *gathering, of corn.* Frugilegæ formicæ, *Ov. Met.* 7, 625.

Frugiperda, æ. c. g. *A spoil fruit, a false knave;* also *the withy-tree.* Salix frugiperda, *Plin.* 16, 26.

Fruitūrus, part. Confidere se fruiturum voluptatibus, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 17.

Frūmentārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to corn,* or *forager.* Utilitas Siciliæ consistit in re frumentariâ, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 5. Frumentaria lucra, *Cic.* pecunia frumentario nomine erepta, *Id.* causa, *Id.* largitio, *Id.* prædo, *Id.* § Frumentarius ager, *Col.* 2, 11.

Frūmentārius, i. m. (1) *A forager, a purveyor of corn, a corn-merchant, a badger.* (2) *One that conveyeth provision.* (1) Rhodius ille frumentarius, *Cic. Off.* 3, 13. (2) Impetum fecit in frumentarios, *Hirt.*

Frūmentātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A taking in of corn, harvest.* (2) Also *a foraging,* or *providing of corn; a general dole of corn.* (1) Parum tuta frumentatio erat, *Liv.* 31, 36. (2) Ne plebs frumentationum causâ à negotiis avocaretur, *Suet. Aug.* 40. § Confecta frumentatione, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 38.

Frūmentātor, ōris. m. verb. *A purveyor of corn, a forager.* Ad frumentatores tutandos, *Liv.* 22, 24. vid. & *eund.* 2, 34.

Frūmentor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. *To provide,* or *gather, corn, to forage, to purvey.* Tertiam partem militum frumentatum dimisit, *Liv.* 22, 24. Frumentandi causâ ire, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 12. Cum in propinquo agro frumentarentur Romani, *Id.*

Frūmentum, i. n. [à fruge, quasi frugamentum, *Isid.*] (1) *All manner of corn,* or *grain for bread,* especially *wheat,* or *rye.* (2) *The grains,* or *stones, in figs.* (1) Luxuriosa frumenta, *Cic. Or.* 24. (2) Plin. 19, 15.

FRUOR, i, ctus, *vel* itus, sum. dep. (1) *To enjoy.* (2) *To take the profit of, to make use of.* (3) *To take delight in, and reap the fruits of.* (1) § Ævo sempiterno beati fruuntur, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 3. § Quæcunque fructus es, *Lucr.* 3, 593. (2) Agelli est hîc sub urbe paulum, huic demus, quî fruatur, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 8, 27. Suis utatur oportet, & fruatur qui beatus est, *Cic* (3) Sermone cupidè fruebar, *Id.*

Frustātim. adv. *In pieces, morsels,* or *gobbets.* Frustatim in patinis, *Plin.* 20, 9.

Frustillātim. adv. *In little pieces.* Te faciam ut formicæ frustillatim differant, *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 4, 20.

Frustrà, adv. [à frustis, *vel* frangendo, *quæ* res aut spes jam fracta in *frusta* dissilierit; à fraus, cùm quis sine defraudatur, *M.*] *In vain, to no purpose.* ¶ Frustrà habere aliquem, *to abuse,* or *disappoint, him,* Plaut. Frustrà esse, *to be disappointed,* Id.

Frustrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A deceiving,* or *disappointing; a frustration, a disappointment, a cross, a failure.* Supplicium grave frustratio cupiditatis, *Col.* 11, 1. Frustrationem injicere in aliquem, *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 1, 14.

Frustrātus, part. (1) *That hath beguiled.* (2) Also, pass. *Beguiled, disappointed.* (1) Clælia frustrata custodes, *Liv.* 2, 13. Nec eum opinio est frustrata, *Liv.* (2) Intellexit frustratum esse visum suum, *Paterc.* 2, 43.

Frustrātus, ûs. m. *A deceiving,* or *beguiling.* ¶ Habere aliquem frustratui, *to make a fool of one,* Plaut. Men. 4, 3, 21.

Frustro, āre. act. *To frustrate, disappoint,* or *deceive.* Ego an frustro, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 3, 9. Non frustrabo vos, milites, *Diomed.* ex *Cæs.*

Frustror, āri, ātus. sum. dep. (1) *To frustrate,* or *disappoint.* (2) Pass. *To be frustrated,* or *disappointed.* (1) Ne frustretur ipse se, *Ter. Eun. prol.* 14. Ne te frustrere, *Hor.* nisi me frustrantur oculi, *Liv.* ℞ Spem mercantium vel frustrari, vel explere, *Suet. Aug.* 75. (2) Imagine verbi frustratur, *Lucr.* 4, 57. Frustrantur tenuissima spe ignavissimi quique, *Sall.*

Frutŭlentus,

Fruftŭlentus, adj. *Full of gobbets, or small pieces.* Aqua fruftulenta, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 34.

Frustum, i. n. *A fragment, a broken piece, a luncheon, a gobbet.* Fruftum cafei, *Col.* lardi, *Hor.* § panis, *Juv.* 14, 128.

Frutētōſus, a, um. adj. & Frutectōſus. *Full of ſhrubs, and buſhes.* Frutetofi tractûs duplex cautio eft, *Col.* 2, 2. § Frutectofi loci, *Plin.* 19, 2.

Frútētum, i. n. *A place where ſhrubs grow; a nurſery of young trees, or plants.* Frutetis & arboribus delapia folia, *Plin.* 21, 5. *Col.* 6, 22

Frŭtex, ĭcis. m. (1 *A ſhrub* (2) Alfo *an herb with a great ſtalk.* (3) *A blockhead.* (1) De fruticum generibus, *vid. Plin.* 14, 16. (2) Col. 11, 3. (3) Nec verifimile loquere, nec verum, frutex, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 1, 12. *Convicium in ruſticum.*

Frŭtĭcans, tis part. [*à* fruticor] *Shooting up, ſpringing.* § Rura fruticantia culmis, *Sil.* 9, 20. § Fruticans pilus, *Juv.* 9, 15.

Frŭtĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The ſprouting, or ſpringing forth, of young ſprigs.* Fruticatio inutilis, *Plin.* 17, 1.

Frŭtĭceſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow ſhrubby.* Myrtus, punicæ, oleæ celeriter fruticefcunt, *Plin.* 17, 27.

Frŭtĭcētum, i. n. *A place where many ſhrubs grow.* Aper fruticeto latitans, *Hor.* Dimiffis equis inter fruticeta, *Suet. Ner.* 48.

Frŭtĭco, āre. act. *To bring forth ſprigs, ſhoots, or ſhrubs; to ſpring up in ſtalks.* Laurus recifa lætiùs fruticat, *Plin.* 16, 31. Inula fpatiosè fruticat, *Id.* 19, 5.

Frŭtĭcor, āri, ātus fum. dep. *idem.* Excifa eft arbor, non evulfa; itaque quàm fruticetur, vides, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 4.

Frŭtĭcōſus, a, um. adj. *Shrubby, or full of ſhrubs, ſhoots, or ſtems.* Mare fruticofum arboribus, *Plin.* 6, 22. § Fruticofiores rami, *Id.* 20, 13. § Fruticofiffimus calamus, *Id.* 16, 36.

F ante U.

Fuam, fuas, fuat, *pro* fim, fis, fit. Ibo intrò, ne illis fortito fuam, *Plaut.* Caveto mihi iratus fuas, *Id.* Fors fuat pol, *Ter.* Ferreus ille fuat, *Tibull.* 1, 1, 67. Tros rutilúfve fuat, *Virg.*

Fūcæ, ārum. pl. f. *Spots of the face.* Dejectura quidem fronti data figna fucarum, *Col.* 10, 125.

Fūcans, tis. part. Flectebat equum fucantem ferica fræna fpumis fanguineis, *Claud.*

Fūcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Coloured, dyed, ſtained.* (2) Met. *Painted, counterfeited, diſguiſed.* (1) Hyali fucata colore vellera, *Virg.* (2) = ⌘ Secerni poffunt fucata & fimulata à finceris atque veris, *Cic.* de *Amic.* c. 25. ⌘ Naturalis, non fucatus nitor, *Cic.* Signa probitatis non fucata forenfi fpecie, *Id.*

Fūco, āre. act *To colour, paint, or counterfeit.* = Formare, fucare, colorare, animare non poffent, *Cic.* de *N. D.* 1. *al.* figurare.

Fūcor, āri, ātus. paff. *To be dyed.* Affyrio fucatur lana colore, *Virg. Hor. Ep.* 12, 10.

Fūcōſus, a, um. adj. *Coloured, painted, counterfeited, cheating.* = Merces fallaces & fucofæ, *Cic.* pro *Rab.* 14. Fucofæ amicitiæ, *Id. Att.* 1, 18. = Mendax & fucofa fuperftitio, *Val. Max.* 2, 6, 7.

Fūcus, i. m [*ab* Heb. פוך *puch*, idem] (1) *A drone.* (2) *The herb red alkanet, or alkanet, uſed in dyeing, wherewith women painted their cheeks; a falſe dye, or paint.* (3) *The liquor of the purple fiſh.* (4) Met. *A diſguiſe, guile, craft.* (1) Inhectantes à fe ejiciunt fucos, *Varr.* ⌘ Fuci recufant, apibus conditio placet, *Phædr.* 3, 13. (2) Plin. 32, 6. & 26, 10. Vetulæ vitia corporis fuco occulunt, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 3, 118. (3) Plin. 9, 38. (4) = Sine fuco & fallaciis, *Cic. Att.* 1, 1.

* Fŭga, æ. f. [φυγὴ Gr. Dor. φυγὰ] (1) *Flight, a running away.* (2) *Exile, baniſhment.* (3) *Speed, ſwiftneſs.* (4) *A ſhunning or eſchewing.* (1) Se in fugam conferunt unà amici advocatique ejus, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 8. ⌘ Si hæc profectio eft, non fuga, *Liv.* 2, 38. (2) ⌘ = Cùm fibi non incolumem fortunam, fed exilium & fugam deprecaretur, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 3. (3) Harpalice fugâ prævertitur Hebrum, *Virg.* (4) Officia deferunt mollitiâ animi, id eft, laborum & dolorum fugâ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 10.

‖ Fŭgācĭter. adv. *In a flying manner, like a runaway,* Cod. Utrùm ab fe audaciùs, an fugaciùs, ab hoftibus geratur bellum, *Liv.* 28, 8. ✝ Velociter, rapidè.

Fŭgālia. um. n. pl. *A feaſt kept in remembrance of the expulſion of the kings out of Rome,* Varr. L. L. 5.

Fŭgandus. part. Fugandus amor eft, *Ov. Rem.* 358. *Manil* 4, 308.

Fŭgans, tis. part. Precatus Jovem herbis fugantibus dira numina, *Claud.* 6, 327. *Sil.* 3, 199. & *Prop.* 3, 3, 11.

Fŭgātūrus. part. *Ready to put to flight.* Fugatura Tithoni conjuge noctem, *Ov. Ep.* 17, 111.

Fŭgātus. part. *Driven away, put to flight.* Hoftes fufi & fugati, *Cic. Off.* 3, 31. Fugato equitatu, *Cæſ.* fomno, *Val. Max.* 1, 7.

Fŭgax, ācis. adj. (1) *Swift in flight, fleet.* (2) *Running away for fear.* (3) Met. *Fading, decaying, fleeting.* (1) § Cervi fugaces, *Virg.* § Aura fugacior, *Ov. Met.* 13, 808. (2) ⌘ Nec avidus periculi, nec fugax, *Sen.* Fugaciffimus hoftis, *Liv.* 5, 28. (3) = Brevia, fugacia, & caduca, exiftima, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 12.

* Fŭgia, æ. f. Dea lætitiæ [*à* fugatis hoftibus] *Varr. L. L.* 5.

Fŭgiendus. part. *To be eſchewed, or avoided.* Fugienda femper injuria eft, *Cic. Off.* 1, 8. Turpitudo fugienda, adipifcenda honeftas, *Id.* Genus dicendi vitiofum longâ animi provifione fugiendum, *Id.* Satietas audientium oratori fugienda, *Id.*

Fŭgiens, tis. part. (1) *Flying, or running away.* (2) *Shunning, avoiding.* (3) *Decaying, that will not keep.* (1) ⌘ Itinera fecit multò majora fugiens, quàm ego fequens, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 13. (2) Majoris fugiens opprobria culpæ, *Hor.* (3) Qui vinum fugiens vendat fciens, debeatne dicere? *Cic. Off.* 3, 23. § Fugiens laboris, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 69. § bellum, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 4, 33.

* Fŭgio, ĕre, gi, ĭtum. neut. & act. [*à* φεύγω, fut. fecund. φυγῶ, Ion. φυγέω] (1) *To fly, eſcape, or run away.* (2) *To eſchew, ſhun, or avoid; to be ſhy of, to abominate.* (3) *To eſcape one's knowledge, to be ignorant of.* (4) *To ſail away.* (5) *To forbear.* (1) ⌘ Nam cùm illi pugnabant maximè, ego tum fugiebam maximè, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 44. (2) Si curam fugimus, virtus fugienda eft, *Cic.* ⌘ Hoc facito, hoc fugito, *Ter.* (3) Illud, quàm fit difficile, non te fugit, *Cic. Att.* 12, 42. Hoc amantem hominem fugit, *Id. Verr.* 4, 12. (4) Fugimus fpumantibus undis, *Virg.* (5) Quid fit futurum cras fuge quærere, *Hor.*

Fŭgitŭr. imperf. In bellum fugitur, *Luc.* 1, 499.

Fŭgĭtans, tis. part. *Shunning, avoiding, that cannot endure.* § Fugitans litium, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 3, 18.

Fŭgĭtīvārius, a, um. adj. *One that goeth after ſervants run away, to bring them back again,* Florus, 3, 19, 7. & Varr. R. R. 3, 14.

Fŭgĭtīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fugitive, running away.* (2) *That maketh haſte away, that ſtayeth but a little while.* (1) Qui fugitivis fervis induunt compedes, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 1, 4. Temeritate fugitivos, *Cic.* A jure & legibus, *Id.* (2) Fugitiva gaudia carpe, *Mart.* 7, 46, 11. Fugitivum argentum, *Ter.*

Fŭgĭtīvus, i. m. *A fugitive.* Finium fuorum regnique fugitivus, *Flor.* 3, 1, 12.

Fŭgĭto, āre. freq. *à* fugio, ĕre. *To uſe to run away, to fly often, to eſchew, or avoid.* Tuum confpectum fugitat propter peccatum, *Ter. Haut.* 3, 1, 25. Qui quæftionem fugitant, *Cic.* Fugitavit cruciatus, *Val. Max.* 6, 8, 1. Fruftra necem fugitant inertes, *Phæd.*

Fŭgĭto, āre. freq. *à* fugo, āre. *To put to flight often.* Semper odiftis malos, & lege & legionibus hos fugitâftis, *Plaut. Pſeud. prol.* 7.

Fŭgĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A fleer, or runner away.* Credo acrem fugitorem fore, *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 2, 97.

* Fŭgĭtūrus. Quò me fugiturus abires, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 47.

Fŭgo, āre. act. *To chaſe, or drive, away; to put to flight.* Repulit, fugavit, avertit, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 12. Flammas à claffe fugavi, *Ov. Met.* 13, 8.

Fŭgor, āri, ātus. paff. Longè fugari ex confpectu hominum, *Lucr.* 3, 48. Antequam fugaretur Antonius, *Paterc.*

* Fui, fuifti, fuit. præt. τῶ fum, ab antiq. fuo [*à* φύω, *idem*] *I have been.*

Fulciendus. part. *To be propped; to be patted, or bound tight.* ⌘ Linamenta fuper non fulcienda, fed leviter tantùm ponenda funt, *Celſ.* 7, 19.

Fulcīmen, ĭnis. n. *A prop.* Terra pilæ fimilis nullo fulcimine nixa, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 269.

Fulcio, īre, fi, tum. act. [*al. à* φυλακὴ, cuftodia, *qu.* φυλακέω, fulcio; *al. ab.* Heb. פלך baculum] (1) *To prop, to ſupport, to ſuſtain, or uphold.* (2) Met. *To keep, or bear, up.* (3) Alfo *to keep in the ſame mind.* (4) *To pat, and ſet cloſe.* (1) Fulcire domum columnis, *Propert.* 3, 2. (2) Labentem fulcit re, fortunâ, fide, *Cic.* pro *Rab. P.* 16. Qui fulcire putatur porticum Stoicorum, *Id.* (3) Thermum, uti rogas, creberrimis literis fulcio, *Id. Att.* 5, 21. (4) *Vid.* Fulciendus.

Fulcior, īri, tus. paff. Fulcitur teftâ fagina merfa mihi, *Mart.* = Suftineor, *Cic.* Potentiâ amicorum fulciri, *Id.*

Fulcrum, i. n. (1) *A ſtay, or prop; a ſupport, a poſt.* (2) Synecd. *A couch, or bed.* (1) Fulcro fternatur lectus eburno, *Prop.* 2, 13, 21. (2) Sacri genium contemnere fulcri, *Juv.* 6, 22.

Fulgens, tis. part. *Shining, gliſtering, lightening, very conſpicuous, reſplendent.* Fulgentes gladii, *Cic.* Fulgens veftis, *Tibull.* 4, 1, 121. Jupiter, *Cic.* Imperio fulgens, *Hor.* Oculi lucidum fulgentes, *Id.* Soboles fulgentior aftris, *Claud.* Fulgentiffima fidera, *Col.* Fulgentiffimus juvenis, *Paterc.* 2, 71, 1.

Fulgeo, ēre, fi. neut. (1) *To ſhine, gliſter, or glitter; to be bright.* (2) *To lighten.* (3) *To be fine and gay.* (1) Micantes fulsêre gladii, *Liv.* 1, 25. (2) Fulsêre ignes & confcius æther, &c. Virg. (3) Qui fulgent purpurâ, *Cic. Cat.* 2, 4. Fulgebat jam in adolefcentulo indoles virtutis, *C. Nep.*

Fulgĕtra, æ. f. *Plin.* 28, 2. *id. quod*

Fulgĕtrum, i. n. [*à* fulgeo] *A great lightening; a gleam, or flaſh, of lightening.* Fulgetrum priùs cerni, quàm tonitrum audiri, certum eft, *Plin.* 2, 54.

Fulgĭdus, a, um. adj. *Shining, bright, glittering, gliſtering.* Ultrix acies ornatu fulgida Martis explicuit cuneos, *Claud.* 2. in *Ruf.* 351. Lucr. 3, 364.

Fulgo, ĕre, fi. *pro* fulgeo. Paribus quas fulgere cernis in armis, *Virg.*

Fulgor, ōris. m. [*à* fulgeo] (1) *A glittering, brightneſs; effulgence.* (2) *A ſhining, a flaſh of lightening.* (3) Met. *Glory, renown, gallantry.* (1) Armorum fulgor, *Hor.* (2) Fulgores & tonitrua, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 19. (3) Fulgor rerum Alexandri magni, *Plin.* 7, 26.

Fulgur, ŭris. n. [*à* fulgeo] (1) *Lightening, a flaſh.* (2) *A thunderbolt.* (3) *Any reflected brightneſs.* (1) Cùm lecticam ejus fulgur perftrinxiffet, *Suet. Aug.* 29. (2) Fulgura cœlo ceciderunt fereno, *Virg.* (3) Fulgur galeæ, *Claud.* 3. *Conſ. Honor.* 32.

Fulgŭrālis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, lightening.* Libri fulgurales, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 33.

Fulgŭrans, tis. part. Jove tonante & fulgurante comitia haberi nefas, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 18.

Fulgŭrat, imperf. *It lightens,* Plin 9, 35.

Fulgŭrātio,

Fulgŭrātio, ōnis. f. *Lightening appearing in the clouds, flashing, fulguration.* ℞ Fulguratio ostendit ignem, fulminatio emittit, *Sen. N. Q.* 2, 12.

Fulgŭrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that interpreteth lightening.* Haruspices, & fulguratores, & interpretes ostentorum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 53.

Fulgŭrātus. *A place where lightening hath fallen.* Locus fulguratus, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 36.

Fulgŭrītus, *pro* fulmine ictus. *Blasted with lightening*, Fest. Quasi fulguritum aliquem fugere, *Sen.* de *Irâ*, 3, 23.

Fulgŭro, āre. act. (1) *To lighten.* (2) *To shine all over.* (3) Met. *To thunder.* (1) Si fulgurat, comprimi conchas dicit, *Plin.* 9, 35. Cùm ex omnibus partibus cœli fulgurabit, *Id.* 18, 30. (2) Auro fulgurat domus, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 191. (3) Ut non loqui ac orare, sed fulgurare ac tonare videaris, *Quint.* 2, 16. Oculis qui fulguret ignis, *Sil.* 12, 724.

Fŭlĭca, æ. f. [à fuliginis colore, *qu.* fuliga] *A sea-fowl, like our coot; a moor-hen, or fen-duck.* In sicco ludunt fulicæ, *Virg.*

Fūlĭgĭneus, a, um. adj. *Sooty, black, dark.* Fuligineâ nube confundere, *Petron.* c. 108.

Fūlīgo, ginis. f. [à fumo, *qu.* fumiligo] (1) *The reek, or soot, of a chimney; smut.* (2) Met. *A mist, blackness, darkness.* (1) Postes fuligine nigri, *Virg.* (2) Cic. Philipp. 2, 36.

Fŭlix, ĭcis. f. *id. quod* fulica, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 8.

Fullo, ōnis. m. [à fulgeo, qui pannos fulgere facit] *A fuller of cloth*, Mart. 12, 59.

Fullōnĭca, æ. f. (*sc.* officina) *A fuller's workhouse*, also *the fuller's craft, sc.* ars, *Cato, R. R.* 14. & *Vitruv.* l. 6. *Proœm.*

Fullōnius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a fuller*, Plaut. Pseud. 3, 1, 15. & Plin. 8, 56.

Fulmen, ĭnis. n. [à fulgeo] (1) *A thunderbolt, lightening.* (2) A similit. *A boar's tusk.* (3) Met. *Terror.* (4) *Impetuosity.* (5) *A shock,* or *violent stroke.* (1) Hunc Jupiter fulmine percussit, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 35. (2) Non vires fulminis apro profunt, *Ov. Met.* 1, 305. Fulmen ab ore venit, *Id. Met.* 8, 288. (3) Imperii nostri duo fulmina, Cn. & P. Scipiones, *Cic.* pro *C. Balbo*, 15. Et castum vibraret Julia fulmen, *de lege Juliâ de adulteriis*, Stat. Sylv. 5, 2, 102. (4) Fulmina verborum, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 21. (5) fortunæ, *Id. Tusc.* 2, 27.

Fulmenta, æ. f. *The sole of a shoe,* or *the underlaying.* Fulmentas jubebo suppingi soccis, *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 2, *sub fin.*

Fulmentum, i. n. *A prop,* or *stay, to bear up any thing with*, Cels. 2, 15.

Fulmĭnandus. part. Fregimus quicquid fuit fulminandum, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 7.

Fulmĭnans, tis. part. Fulminantis magna Jovis manus, *Hor.* § Fulminans pater, *Sen. Herc. furc.* 458.

Fulmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A crack,* or *clap, of thunder, fulmination,* Sen. N. Q. 2, 12. *Vid.* Fulguratio.

Fulmĭnātus. part. *Plin.* 2, 54.

Fulmĭneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, thunder,* or *lightening.* (2) Met. *Fierce, and terrible.* (1) Potentius ictu fulmineo, *Hor.* (2) § Dextra fulminea, *Sil.* 3, 319. § Ignis fulmineus, *Ov.* leo, *Sen.* Fulminei sic dente sues, *Stat.*

Fulmĭno, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To thunder, to fulminate.* (2) *To strike with a thunderbolt, to blast.* (3) Met. *To strike terror.* (4) *To beat down all before him.* (1) At Boreæ de parte trucis cùm fulminat, *Virg.* (2) *Vid.* Fulminandus. (3) Fulminat illa oculis, *Propert.* 4, 9, 32. (4) Cæsar ad altum fulminat Euphratem, *Virg.*

Fultura, æ. f. (1) *A propping.* (2) Met. *A support.* (1) Col. 1, 5. & Vitr. 10, 1. (2) Corporis fulturis animus sustinetur, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 9, 4.

Fultus. part [à fulcior] (1) *Underset, underpropped.* (2) Met. *Sustained, propped,* or *borne up.* (1) Vitis, nisi fulta sit, ad terram fertur, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 15. (2) Imperium benevolentiâ sociorum fultum esse debet, *Id.* de *Off.* 3, 22. (Vacca) nisi cibis fulta est, *Col.*

Fulviāna herba. [à Fulvio inventore] *A kind of herb good to provoke urine,* Plin. 26, 8.

Fulvus, a, um. adj. [à furvus, *Scal.*] *Of a deep yellow; of a tawny, lion, fox,* or *weasel, colour; fallow colour.* Taurus, *Plin.* Jovis ales, *Virg.* Fulvi leones, *Id.* Fulvum aurum, *Id.* Arena fulva, *Id.*

Fūmans, tis. part. *Smoking.* Aræ fumantes, *Catull.* 62, 393. Fumantia Trojæ excidia, *Virg.* Nasus ursi, *Mart.* 6, 64.

Fūmāria herba. [à fumo dict. quòd lacrymas eliciat sicut fumus] *Fumitory,* or *earth-smoke,* Plin. 25, 13.

Fūmārium, i. n. *The tunnel of a chimney, a place where they smoked their wines.* Massii æ quicquid fumaria cogunt, *Mart.* 10, 36. *Conf. Col.* 1, 6.

Fūmeus, a, um. adj. *Smoky,* or *of smoke; reeking.* Acheron exsudat fumeus, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 595. Fumea tædis lumina, *Virg.*

Fūmĭdus, a, um. adj. *Smoky,* or *that smoketh.* Fumida tæda, *Virg.* Gemma, *Plin.* Caligo, *Id.* Fumida altaria, *Ov. Met.* 12, 258.

✠ Fūmĭfer, a, um. adj. *Bringing smoke.* Fumiferi ignes, *Virg.* Nox fumifera, *Id.*

Fūmĭfĭco, āre. act. *To offer incense.* Ut Dianæ Arabico fumificem odore, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 5, 2.

Fūmĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Making smoke, perfuming.* Tauri fumificis locum mugitibus implevêre, *Ov. Met.* 7, 114.

Fūmĭgans, tis. part. *Smoking*, Varr. R. R. 3, 16.

Fūmĭgo. āre. act. *To perfume a place, to smother,* Varr. *Col.* 8, 5.

Fūmo, āre. neut. (1) *To smoke, to fume,* or *reek.* (2) *To foam,* or *froth.* (1) Tanais fumavit in undis, *Ov. Met.* 2, 242. (2) V. part.

Fūmōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Smoky,* or *black with smoke, reeky.* (2) *That is smoked,* or *doth smoke.* (1) Fumosæ imagines, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 1. (2) Ligna fumosa, *Cato.* perna, *Hor.*

Fūmus, i. m. (1) *Smoke; reek,* or *fume.* (2) Met. *Great offers and liberal promises without any performance.* (1) § Undans fumus, *Virg.* ═ Fumus & vapor balnearum, *Val. Max.* 9, 6. (2) Fumos vendere, *Mart.* 4, 5.

Fūnāle, is. (1) *A halter, a cord.* (2) *A torch,* or *link, made of a cord, with wax,* or *rosin, about it.* (1) Funda media duo funalia imparia habebat, *Liv.* 42, 65. (2) Delectabatur crebro funali & tibicine, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 13.

Fūnālis, e. adj. (1) *Belonging to cords,* or *torches.* (2) *Made of cords; joined with a cord,* or *trace, to the right and left.* (1) Funalis cereus, *Val. Max.* 3, 6, 4. (2) Vid. *Suet. Tib.* 6 & ibi torrent. ☞ Funalis etiam dicitur singularis equus adjunctus jugalibus, quali formâ exhibent vett. denarii, qualique describit, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 460. Nominibusque ciet. Pholoën, Atmetus, & Irin, Funalemque Thoën. ℞ *Jugales* equi in medio; *funales* ab utroque latere.

Fūnambulus, i. m. *A dancer on the ropes, a tumbler,* Ter. Hec. prol. 4.

Fūnārius, i. m. *A rope-maker.* § Funarius vocatus est Valentinianus, eò quòd venalitium funem portanti quinque milites nequiverunt extorquere, *Aur. Vict. Epit.* 4, 2.

Functio, ōnis. f. verb. [à fungor] *The exercise,* or *executing, of the same charge,* or *office; a function.* Labor est functio gravioris operis & honoris, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 15.

Functus, a, um. part. (1) *That hath performed,* or *discharged, some function, charge,* or *office.* (2) *Ended, past, &c. dead,* i. e. functus fato. (1) Functi summis honoribus, *Nep. Tom.* 7. Functusque militiâ, studia repetit, *Suet.* (2) ═ Omnia functa aut mo[...]tura vides, *Stat Sylv.* 2, 1, 200. Eque functo longissimâ statione mortali, *Paterc.*

Funda, æ. f. [à fundendo, *i. e.* jaculando lapides, glandes, &c.] (1) *A sling.* (2) *A casting net.* (3) *The beazel of a ring, wherein the stone is set.* (1) Balearica plumbum funda jacit, *Ov. Met.* 2, 728. (2) Alius latum fundâ jam verberat amnem, *Virg.* (3) Fundâ clauduntur præstantiores gemmæ, *Plin.* 37, 8.

✠ Fundāmen. ĭnis. n. *The foundation,* or *ground-work; the first beginning of a thing.* Mole sub ingenti rerum fundamina ponit, *Ov. Met.* 15, 433. Prima favis ponunt fundamina, *Virg.* § Fundamina cœli, *Manil.* 1, 726.

Fundāmentum, i. n. *A foundation,* or *groundwork; a basis, a ground,* or *chief stay.* ═ Solum quoddam atque fundamentum est verborum usus & copia bonorum, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 37. Justitiæ fundamentum est fides, *Id. Off.* 1, 7.

Fundātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that foundeth.* Fundator urbis, *Virg.*

Fundātūrus. part. Fundatura naves robora, *Ov. Ep.* 16, 109.

Fundātus. part. & adj. *Founded, grounded, established, stayed.* ═ Fixus & fundatus reipub. status, *Cic. Att.* 1, 16. Fundatior, *Vitruv.* 7, 3. Nitidis fundata pecunia villis, *Hor.* Subitas fundatissimæ familiæ ruinas, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 96.

Fundendus. part. *Dixit*, iterum, non de regno Asiæ, sed de rege, ipsis sanguinem esse fundendum, *Curt* 10, 13. Ære fundendo procudendoque oblectabatur, *Just.* 36, 4.

Fundens, tis. part. Oleum fundens, *Virg. Sil.* 9, 450. *Cels* 5, 20.

Fundito, āre. freq. [à fundo, ĕre] *To pour out often and much, to be lavish,* or *wasteful.* Tantilla tanta verba funditat, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 61. Næ ille temerario funditat, *Id. Asin.* 5, 2, 5.

Funditor. pass. *Plaut. Pœn.* 2, 35.

Funditor, ōris. m. *A slinger,* or *one that hurleth stones,* or *darts, out of a sling.* Cum funditorum delectâ manu, *Sall.* Funditorum alæ, *Val. Max.* auxilia, *Id.* 2, 7, 15.

Funditus. adv. [à fundo] *Utterly, quite and clean.* Urbem funditus evertisti, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 13. Funditus nonnunquam domos evertunt conjugia, *Val. Max.* 7, 2, *exc.* 1.

Fundo, āre. act. [à fundus] *To found, to lay the ground-work, to establish, to build, to stay, to uphold.* Illud maximè nostrum fundavit imperium, *Cic.* pro *Balbo*, 13. Legibus urbem fundabit, *Virg.* Tum dente tenaci anchora fundabat naves, *Id.*

Fundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūsum. act. (1) *To pour out, to spill, to shed,* or *let fly.* (2) *To diffuse, spread, scatter,* or *extend.* (3) *To rout, discomfit,* or *vanquish.* (4) *To throw down, to lay along, to pour into.* (5) *To utter.* (6) *To pronounce,* or *speak.* (7) *To produce, to yield,* or *give in abundance.* (8) *To throw into a lax,* or *looseness.* (9) Also *to cast metal, to found.* (1) Funde sanguinem è paterâ, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 23. Fundere sagittam, *Sil.* 7, 648. Herba, juxta quam canes urinam fundunt, *Plin.* (2) Fundit se justitia in cæteras virtutes, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 23. (3) Magnas copias hostium fudit, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 9. (4) Quot humi morientia corpora fundis? *Virg.* Fundere cum frumento segetem in Tyberim, *Liv.* 2, 5. (5) Mera jam mendacia fundes, *Plaut. Pseud* 4, 1, 33. (6) Versus ex tempore fundere, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 50. (7) Fundit ex sese pastus varios terra, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 34. (8) ℞ Si compresserit aliquem morbus, aut fuderit, *Cels.* in *præf.* (9) Ea statua indicavit interiisse fundendi æris scientiam, *Plin.* 34, 7.

Fundor, di, fūsus. pass. Oracula instinctu divino afflatuque funduntur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 18. Funduntur ab æthere nimbi, *Ov. Met.* [...] n s funduntur in algâ, *he along upon*, Val. Flacc.

Fundŭlus, i. m. (1) *A sucker of a pump.* (2) *The end, or bottom, of a gut.* (1) Funduli ambulatiles, *Vitruv.* 10, 15. (2) Varr. L L. 4, 22.

Fundus, i. m. (1) *Land,* or *ground.* (2) *A plat of ground with a house belonging to it; a country farm, a close,* or *field.* (3) *A foundation.* (4) *A bottom.* (5) *The chief author of a thing.* (1) Cui nostrûm non licet fundos suos obire? *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 58. ℞ Fundus meus arvo pascit herum, *Hor.* (2) Avitus apto cum lare fundus, *Hor.* (3) Imo Nereus ciet æquora fundo, *Virg.* (4) Largitio fundum non habet, *Cic. Off.* 2, 15.

(5)

(5) Ei rei pater fundus sit potior, *Plaut. Trin.* 5, 1, 7.

Fūnĕbris, e. adj. (1) *Mourning*, or *belonging to funerals.* (2) *Deadly, cruel, bloody.* (1) Funebris concio, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 84. laudatio, *Id.* Funebre vestimentum, *Id.* epulum, *Id.* Funebria justa, *Liv.* 1, 20. (2) Funebre bellum, *Hor.* 49.

Fūnĕrātus, part. (1) *Buried.* (2) *Knocked on the head.* (1) Tiberio pro concione laudato funeratoque amplissimè, *Suet. Claud.* 15 Funerata est pars corporis, *Petron.* c. 129. (2) Propè funeratus arboris ictu, *Hor.*

Fūnĕreus, a, um. adj. (1) *Funereal*, or *belonging to a dead body.* (2) Also *unlucky, ominous.* (1) Funeream quassat uterque facem, *Mart.* 8, 43. (2) Funereus bubo, *Ov. Met.* 10, 452.

Fūnĕro, āre. act. *To bury.* Per vespillones exportatum nutrix in suburbano funeravit, *Suet. Domit.* 17. § Mortuum funerare, *Sen.*

Fūnĕror, ari, ātus. pass. *To be buried.* Cæcilius funerari se jussit, *Plin.* 33, 10.

Fūnesto, āre. act. *To pollute*, or *defile, with a dead body.* Humanis hostiis deorum aras & templa funestant, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 10. Funestet seque suosque, *Catull.* 62, 201.

Fūnestor, ari, ātus. pass. Funestari concionem contagione carnificis veto, *Cic.*

Fūnestus, a, um. adj. [à funus] (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, dead bodies*; or *that mourneth for the dead.* (2) *Lamentable, doleful, baneful.* (3) *Cruel, impious, abominable.* (4) *Unlucky, ominous.* (5) *Bloody, fatal.* (1) Mortuo filio funesta familia, *Liv.* 2, 47. (2) Alliensis pugna funestior dies quàm urbis captæ, *Cic. Att.* 9, 5. (3) Caligula sceleratissimus ac funestissimus, *Eutrop.* 7, 7. (4) Nubit genero socrus funestis ominibus omnium, *Cic.* pro *Clu.* 5. (5) Funestum bellum, *Liv.* 35, 32. funestæ epulæ, *Cic.* funesta securis, *Id.*

Fūnētum, i. n. [à funis] *A winding of the twigs*, or *branches, of a vine one about another*, Plin. 17, 22.

Fūngendus, part. Probè affectus ad suum munus fungendum, *Cic.*

Fungĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *like a mushroom.* Fungino genere est, capite se totum tegit, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 2, 9.

Fungor, i, ctus sum. dep. [quo funus ago, *Perot.*] (1) *To discharge an office*, or *duty*; *to execute, to do*; *to have*, or *be in, an office.* (2) *To suffer.* (3) *To conform to.* (4) *To furnish with.* (1) Crassus functus est ædilitio munere, *Cic. Off.* 2, 17. ¶ Fungi munere, *Cæs. Cic.* legatione, *Tac.* munus, *Plaut. to do his duty.* officium, *Ter. Cic. Liv. Nep. & Suet.* (2) ═ Quid ipsum muneris fungi ac sustinere velitis? *Cic. Verr.* 3, 86. (3) ✠ Potius barbarorum, quàm illius more fungor, *Nep. Con.* 3. (4) Duplici numero se militum equitumque fungi, *Paterc.* 2, 15. ¶ Fatali morte functi sunt, *died a natural death*, Id.

Fungŏsĭtas, ātis. f. *The hollowness of a mushroom*, or *sponge*; *lightness, sponginess.* Tota fungositas derasa, *Plin.* 11, 3.

Fungōsus, a, um. adj. *Spungy*, Plin. 16, 39. Nostratibus fungosior natura, *Id.*

* Fungus, i. m. [à σφόγγος, sfungus, fungus, *Scal.*] (1) *A mushroom*, or *toadstool.* (2) Also *that which gathereth about the snuff of a candle, a thief.* (3) *A kind of blasting, or measel, in olive-trees.* (4) Also *a dolt, a fool, a blockhead, a dunce.* (1) Fungorum origo ex pituitâ arborum, *Plin.* 22, 23. (2) Virg. Geor. 1, 393. (3) Plin. 17, 24. (4) Adeòn' me fuisse fungum, ut qui illi crederem! *Plaut. Bacch.* 2, 3, 49. ¶ Tanti est, quanti est fungus putidus, *he hath not a grain of sense*, Ibid. 4, 7, 23.

Fūnĭculus, i. m. dim. [à funis] (1) *A little rope, cord*, or *line.* Funiculo scapham trahebat, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 51.

Funis, is. m. & oliq. f. *A rope, cable*, or *cord.* Tortos incidere funes, *Virg.* Aurea funis, *Lucr.* 2, 1153.

Fūnus, ĕris. n. [à funalibus] (1) *A funeral.* (2) *Pomp, solemnities*, or *rites, observed in burying*; *exequies.* (3) *Death.* (4) *A dead corpse.* (5) Also *the funeral pile.* (1) Funus procedit; sequimur, *Ter.* (2) Militari honestoque funere humare aliquem, *Nep. Eumen.* 13. (3) Ego sum tibi funeris auctor, *Ov. Met.* 10, 199. (4) Hectore funus portante & reliquias fratrum cervicibus, *Juv.* 10, 260. (5) Instauramus Polydoro funus, *Virg.*

* Fur, ris. c. g. [à φὼρ, Gr. κλέπτης] (1) *A thief*, or *robber*; *a stealer, a drone-bee.* (2) *A soldier, as* latro. (3) *A slave, a servant, a varlet.* (1) § Nocturnus fur, *Cic.* Fures estis ambo, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 4, 67. (2) Ubi Sanga, & manipulus furum? *Ter. Eun.* 4, 7, 6. (3) ✠ Quid domini facient, audent cùm talia fures? *Virg.*

Fūrācĭtas, ātis. f. *Thievery, stealing.* Furacitas auri, *Plin.* 10, 29.

Fūrācĭter. adv. *Thievishly.* Nescio an leg. nisi ap. Gramm. sed *hinc* furacissimè. § Domos furacissimè scrutari, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 5.

Fūrans, tis. part. *Pilfering, stealing.* Aliena regna falsis nominibus furantes, *Just.* 38, 2. Ne promptum sit quod invitat furantem, *Plin. H.* 11, 10. *Conf. Sil.* 10, 74.

Fūrātus. part. *Having stolen.* Sinceram patrio mentem furatus Olympo, *Claud.* 4. *Conf. Hon.* 229. *Conf. Sil.* 14, 562.

Fūrax, ācis. adj. *Thievish, given to picking and stealing, filching, light-fingered.* Servus furax, *Cic.* Nihil est furacius illo, *Mart.* 8, 59. Furatissimæ manus, *Cic.*

Furca, æ. f. (1) *A fork*, or *any thing to underset*, or *prop.* (2) *An instrument to bear burdens on.* (3) *A pair of gallows, a gibbet.* (1) Exacuunt alii vallos, furcásque bicornes, *Virg.* (2) Plin. 29, 4. (3) Servus furcam ferens ductus est, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 26.

Furcĭfer, i. m. (1) *A slave, who, for punishment of some small fault, was made to carry a fork*, or *gallows, upon his neck, through the city, with his hands tied to it.* (2) *A rogue, a villain, a rakehell, a gallows.* (1) Tibi ego ut credam, furcifer? *Ter.* (2) Vid. *Suet. Ner.* 49.

Furcilla, æ. f. dim. [à furca] *A little fork, a hay-hook*, or *pitchfork, with two tines*, or *horns*, for several uses; *a little pair of gallows.* Vid. *Varr.* 1, 49. & *Vitruv.* 10, 12. *Col.* 2, 20.

Furcillātus, a, um. adj. *Forked.* Furcillata bacilla habent figuram literæ V, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 24.

Furcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little fork. Furcularum* Caudinarum descriptionem pete à *Liv.* 9, 2.

Fŭrens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Being in a rage, raging mad, outrageous.* (2) *Blustering, stormy, boisterous.* (1) Audaciâ furens Catilina, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 1. Furens animi, *Virg.* Quis belluarum corde furentior? *Claud. Fesc.* 26. Bella furentia, *Sil.* 7, 574. Namque furens animi, *Id.* (2) Loca fœta furentibus austris, *Virg.* Venti furente, *Id.*

Fŭrenter. adv. *Ragingly, like a madman.* Pueri aiunt eum furenter irasci, *Cic. Att.* 6, 1.

Furfur, ŭris. m. (1) *Bran, gurgeons.* (2) Also *scurf, dandruff.* (1) Qui alunt furfure sues, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2, 27. (2) Furfures capitis, *Plin.* 20, 9.

Furfŭrōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of bran*, or *scurf, scurfy*, Plin. 12, 25.

Fŭria, æ. f. *A fury, fiend*, or *hag*; also *a furious man*, Cic. *ad* Quint. frat. 3, 1. *ubi Clodium sic vocat. sed sæpius occ. plur.*

Fŭriæ, ārum. pl. f. *The furies*, or *fiends.* Consistere usquam impios non patiuntur furiæ, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 24. sed vid. *Prop.*

Fŭriālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, furies*; *like a mad body, outrageous, furious, that enrageth*, or *maketh mad.* Nemo furialem vocem bonus audire poterat, *Cic.* Furiale caput, *Hor.* Furialis incessus, *Liv.* 7, 17. Virus furiale, *Claud.* Furiales somni, *Plin.*

Fŭriālĭter. adv. *Like a mad-man, furiously.* Furialiter odit, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 637.

Fŭriātus, a, um. adj. *Enraged, madded, furious, desperate.* Furiatâ mente ferebar, *Virg.* Furiata juventus, *Sil.* 11, 132. § Furiati ignes, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 762.

Fŭrĭbundus, a, um. adj. *Furious, mad, in a great rage.* Furibundus homo, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 7. Vatum furibundæ prædictiones, *Cic.* Conscendit furibunda rogos, *Virg.*

Fŭrīnalia, um. pl. n. *Holidays dedicated to the Goddess* Furina. L. *al.* Furnalia, *Varr. unde* Furinalis flamen, *Id.*

Fūrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, thieves.* Furinum forum, *Plaut. Pseud.* 3, 2, 2.

Fŭrio, āre. act. [à furia] *To make mad, to enrage.* Amor & libido quæ solet matres furiare equorum, *Hor.* Armatus furiarent orgia matres, *Stat.*

Fŭriōsè. adv. *Furiously, madly* § Furiosè aliquid facere, *Cic. Att.* 8, 5. § Furiosiùs, ap. *Spart. Hadr.* c. 12.

Fŭriōsus, a, um. adj. *Mad, furious, outrageous, raging, frantick, wood, out of his wits.* Mulier non morbo, sed scelere furiosa, *Id.* ═ Vecors, furiosus, mente captus, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 20. Quanto hoc furiosius atque majus peccatum est? *Hor.* Furiosissimæ conciones, *Cic. Att.* 4, 3.

Furnāceus, a, um. adj. In furno coctus. *Baked in an oven.* Panis furnaceus, *Plin.* 18, 11.

Furnāria, æ. f. *sc.* ars, domus, &c. *The trade*, or *art, of a baker*; *a bakehouse*, Suet. Vit. 2.

Furnus, i. m. [à furvus, *i. e.* niger] *An oven*, or *furnace*, Plaut. Cas. 2, 5, 1.

Fŭro, ĕre. neut. (1) *To be mad, outrageous.* (2) *To be transported with any passion*, as anger, love, joy, &c. (3) *To be mixed*, or *jumbled together.* (4) *To bluster.* (1) ═ Insanire, & furere videbatur, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 18. ✠ Cœpit furere apud sanos, *Id.* valetudinis vitio, *Id.* Solon furere se simulavit, *Id. Off.* 1, 30. (2) Furit ille dolore, *Ov.* ═ Et nunc id furere, id ægre pati, quòd, *Liv.* 6. Ex quo destiti Inachiâ furere, *Hor.* Recepto dulce mihi furere est amico, *Id.* (3) Furit æstus arenis, *Virg.* (4) V. part.

Fūror, āri, ātus, sum. dep. *To steal, to filch*, or *pilfer*; *to nim.* ═ Verres ea rapuit & furatus est, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 22. An, quò furatum mox venias, vestigas loca? *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 2, 23. Fessósque oculos furare labori, *Virg.* ═ Fallere ac furari per jocum jus erat, *Suet.*

Fŭror, ōris. m. (1) *Fury, madness, rage, distraction.* (2) *A trance*; *a divine*, (3) or *poetical, rapture.* (4) *Any inordinate passion.* (1) ═ Quæ major pœna furore & dementiâ? *Cic.* de *Har. R.* 18. Ad hunc impendiorum furorem impulsus est, *Suet. Ner.* 31. (2) Furor appellatur, cùm à corpore animus abstractus, divino instinctu concitatur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 31. (3) Negat sine furore Democritus quenquam poëtam magnum esse posse, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 37. (4) ═ Furor, iraque mentem præcipitant, *Virg.* Quamvis intus erat furor igneus, *i. e.* amor, *Ov. Met.* 9, 540.

Furtĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pilfering, thieving.* ✠ Minus furtificus sum quàm antea, rapio propalam, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 1, 10. Furtificæ manus, *Id. Pseud.* 3, 2, 97.

Furtim. adv. *By stealth, secretly, slily.* ✠ Bestiæ furtim fruuntur, domini palam & liberè, *Cic. Att.* 4, 3. Humor in genas furtim labitur, *Hor.*

Furtīvè. adv. *Privily by stealth.* ═ Ne quid furtivè clam accepisse censeas, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 2, 62. *Ov. Am.* 2, 5, 6. *Sen. Ben.* 2. 23.

Furtīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Made by surprise.* (2) *Stolen.* (3) *Private, close, secret.* (1) Furtivæ excursiones, *Liv.* 24, 29. (2) Furtiva virgo, *Plaut. i. e.* furto abducta. Puer uvam furtivâ mutat strigili, *Hor.* (3) Furtivus amor, *Catull.* 7, 8. Nec furtiva in me scelera sunt, *Sen.*

* Furtum, i. n. [à fur, à furvo, *Varr. i. e.* latro] (1) *Theft, robbery, stealth.* (2) *Any secret practice.* (3) *An ambuscade*, or *stratagem*; *a crafty wile*, or *device.* (4) *Unlawful pleasures, a rape, adultery*, or *any secret wickedness.* (1) Ille medicus domi furtum fecit & cædem, *Cic.* pro *Cluent*, 64. (2) Nec ego hanc abscondere furto speravi fugam, *Virg.* (3) Furtis incautum decepit hostem, *Ov. Met.* 13, 82. ✠ Haud furto melior,

melior, sed fortibus armis, *Virg.* (4) Furta tori, furtique locum monstravit, *Ov. Met.* 4, 174.

Fūruncŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* fur] (1) *A little thief.* (2) *A sore called a felon, a bile.* (3) *A kind of knob in a vine.* (1) = ⌘ Crudelis furunculus, nunc verò etiam rapax, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 27. (2) Cels. 5, 28. (3) Col. 4, 22.

Furvus, a, um. adj. [*antiq.* fusvus, fuscivus, *à* fuscus] *Dark, black, dusky.* Furvæ regna Proserpinæ, *Hor.* § Antra furva, *Ov. Met.* 5, 541.

Fuscans, tis. part. *Darkening, shading.* Vix ullâ lanugine fuscante malas, *Luc.* 10, 135.

Fuscātor, ōris. m. verb. *A darkener,* or *clouder.* Cœli fuscator eoi, *Luc.* 4, 66. *de coro vento.*

* Fuscīna, æ. f. [*à* fusco colore] (1) *An eel-spear.* (2) *Triton's trident,* or *three-forked mace.* (3) Also *a weapon used upon the stage by the* retiarius *against the* mirmillo. (1) Cic. *de N. D.* 1, 36. (2) Triton fuscinâ verrens specus, *Acc.* ap. *Id.* 2, 35. (3) Tunicati fuscinâ Gracchi, *Juv.* 2, 134.

Fusco, are. act. (1) *To make black,* or *brown*; *to darken,* or *shade.* (2) *To tan,* or *sun-burn.* (1) Fuscat nube diem, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 396. Fuscat inertia dentes, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 197. (2) V. seq.

Fuscor, āri, ātus. pass. Fuscentur corpora campo, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 513. Cujus fulgor vini colore fuscatur, *Plin.*

* Fuscus, a, um. adj. [παρὰ τὸ φώσκειν, *i. e.* ustulare, *Scal.*] *Brown, tawny*; *a dim,* or *dark, colour*; *dusky, liver coloured.* ¶ Fusca vox, *a dull,* or *hoarse, voice,* Quint. 9, 3. ⌘ Candida, *Plin.* liquida, *Lucr.* & *Hor.* Patriæ fusca colore suæ, *Ov. Ep.* 15, 36. ⌘ Alba decent fuscas, *Id. A. Am.* 3, 191.

Fūsè. adv. *Largely, amply, plentifully, copiously.* = Fusè latéque dicere, *Cic. Orat.* 32. = Hæc cùm uberiùs disputantur & fusiùs, *Id. N. D.* 2, 7.

Fūsĭlis. e. adj. *That is,* or *may be, melted,* or *cast.* Fusile aurum, *Ov. Met.* 11, 126.

Fūsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* fundo, ĕre] (1) *An affusion, a diffusing,* or *pouring forth.* (2) *A spreading,* or *shooting out.* (1) Chrysippus mundum deum dicit esse, & ejus animi fusionem universam, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 35. (2) Tenuis fusio stellarum, *Vitruv.* 9, 7.

Fusterna, æ. f. [*à* fustis, quia nodosa esse solet] *The upper part of a fir-tree,* Plin. 16, 39. Vitr. 2, 9.

Fustim. adv. *With cudgels.* Uxorem fustim interemit, *V. Max.* 6, 3, 9. vid. & 8, 1, 1.

Fustis, i. m. (1) *A club, staff,* or *cudgel*; *a baton.* (2) Meton. *A blow.* (1) Si ego fustim sumpsero, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 202. § Fustem alicui impingere, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 8. (2) Non opus est verbis, sed fustibus, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 30.

Fustuārium, i. n. *A beating with a club, staff,* or *cudgel*; *a cudgelling.* Fustuarium meruerunt legiones, *Cic. Phil.* 3, 6. Fustuarium meretur, qui signa relinquit, *Liv.* 5, 6.

Fūsūra, æ. f. *A melting, founding,* or *casting*; *fusion.* Plumbi fusura, *Plin.* 33, 6.

Fūsūrus. part. Fusura cruorem vulnera, *Luc.* 7, 566.

Fūsus. part. & adj. [*à* fundor] (1) *Poured.* (2) *Cast, melted.* (3) *Laid all along.* (4) *Extended, diffused.* (5) *Routed, disarrayed, slain.* (6) *Copious.* (7) *Expanded.* (8) *Broad, wide.* (9) *Laxative.* (10) Met. *Spilt, lost, thrown away.* (1) Fusos latices spargit, *Ov. Met.* 14, 56. (2) Fusa membra statuæ, *Quint.* 7, 1. (3) Fusi per herbam, *Virg.* (4) Fusus in corporibus sanguis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 77. Superstitio fusa per gentes, *Cic.* Tactus toto corpore æquabiliter fusus est, *Id.* (5) Omnibus hostium copiis fusis, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 6. = Latini fusi & fugati, *Cic. Off.* 3, 31. (6) Opus latè fusum, *Quint.* 2, 13. Græca lingua prolixior fusiorque, quàm nostra, *Gell.* 2, 26. (7) = Aër fusus & extenuatus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 39. (8) Fusa cupressus, *Plin.* 12, 17. ⌘ Usus est togis, neque restrictis, neque fusis, *Suet. Aug.* 73. (9) Fusa alvus, *Cels.* 1, 3. (10) Tot incassùm fusos patiere labores, *Virg.*

Fūsus, i. m. [*à* fundo, fusum] *A spindle.* Teretem versabat pollice fusum, *Ov. Met.* 6, 22.

Fŭtĭlis, e. adj. [*à* futio, quod omnia effutit] (1) *Foolish, silly, shallow, inconsiderate, idle, trivial.* (2) Also *leaky, that runneth out*; *blabbing, prating, that cannot keep a secret.* (1) Consilius habitus non futilis auctor, *Virg.* Futilis causa, *Plin.* Nam virtus futile nomen, ni, *Sil. Ital.* (2) = Quis non odit varios, leves, futiles? *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 11.

Fŭtĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Lightness, silliness, vanity, leakiness.* = Hæc & plena sunt futilitatis, summæque levitatis, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 28.

Fŭtuĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *The act of generation,* Mart. 1, 107.

Fūtum, i. n. *A vessel to sprinkle water,* Varr. *de L. L.* 4, 25.

* Fŭtuo, ĕre, ui. Obscœn. verb. [à φυτεύω, planto.] Pass. Fŭtuor, *Mart.*

Fŭtūtor, ōris. m. verb. *Id.* 7, 29. Fŭtūtrix, īcis. f. *Id.* 11, 23.

Fŭtūrus. part. [*à* sum, *qu.* fuiturus, à fuo] *That shall,* or *will, be*; *about to be, future.* ¶ In futurum, *hereafter,* Ov. ⌘ Non quod ante pedes est, sed futura, prospicere, *Ter.* § Cum ablat. Quid tot ornatiss. civibus est futurum? *Cic.* pro *Planc.* Quid te futurum est? *Id. Verr.* 4. § Cum dat. Quid tibi futurum sit, *Id. Phil.* 11, 34.

G g Latin, 𝔊 𝔤 in the old black English letter, as commonly called, in Hebrew ג, in Greek Γ γ, in both which tongues it is the third Letter, was not in use amongst the Romans till about the second Punick war, being first introduced by *Sp. Carvilius,* as *Plutarch* informs us in his 54th Roman Problem; nor did they then admit it into its third place, invaded by the usurper *c,* and now settled by prescription: however, they placed it in a good neighbourhood, between its kindred *f* and *h,* which, upon occasion, mutually serve each other. But though *c* may justly be called an usurper with respect to its order in the alphabet, we may allow it a kind of right, by having been invested with the power and sound of *g.* For it is certain that the old Romans, who writ *pucna* and *Carthaco,* read *pugna,* and *Carthago*; otherwise, after the admission of *g,* they would still have retained the pristine *c* in these and the like words. If any should ask how the ancient Romans could know before this letter *g* came into use, where and in what words to pronounce either sound? it must be answered, by use alone: For that this might be known so, may be exemplified by a hundred instances in our own language; to give only one, we are at no loss how to sound that and 𝔱𝔥𝔞𝔱𝔠𝔥, 𝔱𝔥𝔢 and 𝔱𝔥𝔢𝔪𝔢, 𝔱𝔥𝔦𝔰 and 𝔱𝔥𝔦𝔰𝔱𝔩𝔢, 𝔱𝔥𝔬𝔲 and 𝔱𝔥𝔬𝔲𝔰𝔞𝔫𝔡, 𝔱𝔥𝔲𝔰 and 𝔱𝔥𝔲𝔪𝔟; and innumerable words of this kind. This indeed must be owned, that to give several sounds to one and the same letter, makes any language, and particularly our own, as in the above instance, more difficult to be learned, and especially by foreigners. To remedy which inconvenience, the Romans seem to have taken in the letter *g.* And here I cannot but remark how we have acted the reverse; they took in *g,* which they had not, to make their own tongue more easy; we have laid aside þ and ð which we had, to make ours more difficult; which is very unaccountable.

But to proceed; from the Hebrew ג *Gimel,* which was emphatically called *Gamla,* from גמל *a camel,* because of the bunch on its back, the Greeks gave it the name of *Gamma:* Some think the Latin G received its figure immediately also from the same letter; others from the cognate ק, which, when turned to the right, C[much resembles G. I should think it more probably received its form immediately from the Hebrew ג, I mean from Γ, since, as I before observed, the letter *c* originally had the power and sound of the after-invented *g,* as well as its own; and so when the Romans admitted it, they might make it with good reason differ no more from *c* in figure, than in sound. For indeed these letters differ only thus, *c* is a softer *g,* as *g* is a harder *c.* Hence it comes to pass, that in declining, the harder *g* before a vowel is before a consonant changed into the softer *c,* as *lego, legi, lectum, ago, egi, actum,* &c. not *legtum, agtum,* which would be too hard. For this reason *jungo, rego, tego,* &c. in the perfect tenses, are read before the formative *s,* *juncsi, recsi, tecsi,* not *jungsi, regsi, tegsi*; for so, if we may believe *Isidore,* before the age of *Augustus* such words were usually written, not by *x*; which, being only a more compendious way of writing, made *Quintilian* say, *Instit.* 1, 6. that the Romans might have been without it; as they might have continued to write *cs,* or *gs,* as in *recs, apecs.* The letter *g* sometimes also seems related to *z,* as we write indifferently *zinziber* and *gingiber.* The cognation of this letter and *c* is so close, that in some words either of them may be used; as *Caius,* or *Gaius*; *Cneus,* or *Gneus*; *vigesimus,* or *vicesimus,* from *viginti*; and they are often changed into each other: For as from *viginti* comes *vicesimus*; so from *centum,* is derived *quingenti.* In Greek this letter, being in the middle of the second rank of the mutes, is changed not only into

x,

x, but into χ alſo, as in the ſecond conjugation, which conſiſts of this order of the mutes, may plainly be obſerved; for example *lego*, f. *lecs*, p. *lelecha*; inſtead of *legſo*, *lelegha*, the harder ſound. I cannot forbear to obſerve here, that both the Greeks and Romans always, and before all vowels, pronounced this letter hard, ſounding γένος and *genus*, γίγας and *gigas*, as we do in get and give, never as we do in generation and ginger; which irregular and uncertain pronunciation of this letter, as well as the cognate *c*, proves often a great diſcouragement to thoſe who deſire to learn our tongue; and, together with our different ſound of the vowels, makes our Latin, though much purer generally than theirs, almoſt as unintelligible as our Engliſh. A.

GAL

G ante A.

GĂbălium, i. n. *A kind of Arabian ſpice*, Plin. 12, 21.

Găbăta, æ. f. *A porringer, a platter.* Tranſcurrunt gabatæ, volantque lances, *Mart.* 7, 47, 3. Implet gabatas, *Id.* 11, 32, 18.

Gæſum, i. n. *al.* Geſum. *A heavy dart, a javelin uſed by the ancient Gauls.* § Gæſa in vallum conjicere, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 4. *Liv.* 9, 36.

* Găgates, is. m. [γαγάτης, Gr.] *The ſtone called jet*, or *agate-ſtone*, Plin. 36, 19.

* Galactites, æ. m. [à γάλα, lac] *A precious ſtone of a white colour like milk*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Galactobadalon, i. n. [ab eodem] *id. quod* galeobdolon, *&* galeopſis, *Plin.* 26, 9.

* Galactŏpŏta, æ. m. *A drinker of milk*, Col. 7, 2.

Galba. æ. f. *A mite breeding in meat, a maggot.* *Vid.* Suet. Galb. 3.

Galbănatus. part. *That weareth the garment* galbanum. Jacet occupato galbanatus in lecto, *Mart.* 3, 82.

Galbăneus, a, um. adj. *Of the gum* galbanum. Galbane odores, *Virg.*

Galbănum, i. n. *vel* Galbănus, i. m. [ex Heb. הלבנה] (1) *A gum*, or *liquor*, *of a mighty ſtrong ſmell.* (2) Alſo *a kind of bright white garment, worn by fine perſons.* (1) Plin. 11, 7. (2) Indutus galbana raſa, *Juv.* 2, 97.

Galbănus, a, um. adj. *Bright, white, gay, ſpruce, wanton, effeminate.* Fuſcos colores, galbanos habet mores, *Mart.* 1, 97.

Galbŭla, æ. f. [à galbo] *A bird which we call a wittal*, or *woodwall*, Mart. 13, 68.

Galbulus, i. m. *The nut*, or *little round ball, of the cypreſs-tree*, Varr. R. R. 1. 40.

* GALEA, æ. f. [à γαλῆ, felis, quòd ex felinâ pelle fieret] *A helmet*, or *head piece.* Comantem induitur galeam, *Virg.* Galea duabus diſtincta pinnis, *Val. Max.* 1, 8, 6.

Găleātus, a, um. adj. *That weareth a helmet.* Galeatum ferè duelli pœnitet, *Juv.* 1, 169. § Galeata Minerva, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 36.

* Galēna, æ. f. [à γαλεῖν, ſplendere] *The ore of ſilver and lead, which is left after the tin and ſilver is fetched out*, Plin. 34, 16.

Gălēnum vinum [à Galeno Campaniæ oppido] Plin. 23. 6. & 34, 18.

* Galeopſis, eos. f. *Plin.* [γαλίοψις, Gr.] & Galeobdolon, i. n. *Idem. Water ebony*; alſo *dead-nettle*, or *archangel.* Plin. 27, 9.

Galeor, āri. paſſ. *To be covered with a helmet.* Milites in campo jubet galeari, & ad pugnam parari, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 12. *Vix alibi.*

* Galeos, ōtis. f. [γαλεὸς, Gr.] Muſtellus piſcis. *A fiſh like a lamprey*, or *the lamprey itſelf*; or as ſome ſay, *a kind of ſturgeon*, Plin. 32, 2.

Galeōtæ, *vel* Galleōtæ, ārum. m. pl. *Expounders of the meaning of prodigies amongſt the Sicilians*, Cic. *de* Div. 1, 20.

Galeotes, æ. m. *A kind of lizards enemies to ſerpents*, Plin. 29, 4. Alſo *the ſword fiſh*, Id. 32, 2.

Gălērĭcŭlum, i. n. dim. (1) *A little hat, bonnet*, or *cap.* (2) Alſo *falſe hair, a peruke.* (1) Mart. Tit. ep. 50. l. 14. (2) Suet. Otho, cap. ult.

Gălērita, æ. f. [ita dict. quòd criſtam habeat in capite galeri ſimilem] *A lark*, Varr. L. L. 4, 11 & Plin. 11, 37.

Gălērītus, i. m. *Idem* Varr. de L. L. 4. 11.

Gălērītus, a, um. adj. *Wearing a cap, peruke*, or *tuft of feathers*, Prop. 4, 1, 29.

GAN

Gălērus, i. m. & Gălērum, i. n. [à galeæ ſimilitudine dic.] (1) *A furred cap, a beaver*, or *hat.* (2) *A peruke uſed by both ſexes.* (3) *A tuft of feathers.* (1) Lupi de pelle galeros tegmen habet capiti, *Virg.* Galero umbrata tempora, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 138. (2) Suet. Ner. 26. & Juv. 6, 120. (3) A ſimilitudine, *Varr.*

Galgŭlus, i. m. *al. malunt* galbulus, *avis eadem quæ* galbula, *Plin.* 33, 11.

Galla, æ. f. *A fruit called gall*, or *oak-apple.* Gallæ tritæ remedio ſunt, *Col.* 6, 13. Et tunſum gallæ admiſcere ſaporem, *Virg.*

Gallans, tis. part. *Playing freaks and mad tricks, like Cybele's prieſts*, Varr. *ap.* Non. 2.

Galliambus, i. m. [à Gallis Cybeles ſacerdotibus dict. & iambo] *A ſort of verſe*, Mart. 2, 86.

Gallĭca, æ. *Tert. ſc.* ſolea; pl. Gallĭcæ, ārum. *Wooden pattens, pantofles, chabots, caloſhes*, Cic. Philipp. 2, 30.

Gallĭcus, a, um. adj. *French*, or *belonging to the French.* ¶ Gallicus canis, *a grayhound*, Ov. Met. 1, 333. Gallica palla, *a man's caſſock*, Mart. 1, 93, 8. Gallicus *ſc.* ventus, *the north-north-eaſt wind*, Vitr. 1, 6.

Gallīna, æ. f. uxor galli. (1) *A hen.* (2) Alſo *a word in love and courtſhip.* (1) Peperit ovum gallina, *Cic.* (2) Dic me tuum paſſerculum, gallinam, coturnicem, *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 3, 76. ¶ Gallina ruſtica *ſeu* ſilveſtris, *a partridge*, or *rail*, Col. 8, 2. Africana, *a Guinea*, or *Turkey*, *hen*, Varr. R. R. 3, 9.

Gallīnāceus, a, um. adj. *Of a hen.* § Gallus gallinaceus, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 29. § Pulli gallinacei, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 9.

Gallīnāceus, i. m. *A rooſt-cock, a cockerel*, Plin. 37, 105. Suet. Vitell. 9.

Gallīnārium, i. n. *A place where poultry are kept, a hen-coop, a hen-rooſt*, Col. 8, 3.

Gallīnārus, i. m. *He that keepeth poultry, a poulterer*, Cic. Acad. Q. 4, 26. Col. 8, 5.

Gallīnārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to poultry.* § Scala gallinaria, *Celſ.* 8, 15. § Gallinaria pinus, *Juv.* 3, 307.

GALLUS, i. m. *A cock, a Frenchman, a prieſt of Cybele*, *vid. Prop.* ¶ § Gallus ſpado, *a capon*, Petron. c. 55. gallinaceus, *a rooſt-cock*, Cic. *de* Div. 1, 34.

* Ganea, æ. f. [à γανεῖον, fornex, *Turneb.*] (1) *A bawdy-houſe*, or *ſtew*; *a lurking-hole*, or *tippling-houſe.* (2) Alſo *debauchery, riot.* (1) Stertimus in illo ganearum tuarum nidore, *Cic. in Piſon.* 6. (2) Ventris & ganeæ paratus, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 52, 2. § Inter ganeam & ſtupra, *Ib.* 6, 4.

* Gāneo, ōnis. m. [à ganeis] *A ruffian, a frequenter of brothels, a rioter, a glutton, a debauchée.* = Helluo, ganeo, damnoſus, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 4, 11.

* Ganeum, i. n. *idem quod* ganea. Credo abductum in ganeum, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 3, 5.

Gangăba, æ. m. *A porter, a carrier of burdens among the Perſians*, Curt. 3, 3, 17.

* Ganglion. *ſeu* Gangilon, i. n. [γάγγλιον, Gr.] *A ſwelling*, or *lump, on the head*, or *neck.* (2) Alſo *a ſtrain, the ſtraining of a ſinew.* (1) Col. 7, 6. (2) Celſ. 7, 6.

* Gangræna, æ. f. [à γάγγρος, cancer] *The gangrene*, or *mortified fleſh*; *an eating ulcer.* Serpere uti gangræna malo, *Lucil. vid. Celſ.* 1, 5. & 5, 26.

GANNIO, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. quòd ſign. gaudium geſtu exprimere. (1) *To bark, yelp*, or *cry, like a fox.* (2) *To whine, as a dog, when he welcometh his maſter home.* (3) *To whimper*, or *moan himſelf*, as one that is beaten. (4) *To*

GAU

whiſper. (1) Varr. L. L. 6, 5. (2) V. ſeq. (3) Quid ille gannit? *Ter. Ad.* 4, 2, 17. (4) Secretam gannire in aurem, *Perſ.* 5, 96.

Gannītus, ûs. m. verb. *A whining, barking, yelping, grining, howling, complaining*, or *whimpering*; as of one beaten. Canes gannitu vocis adulant, *Lucr.* 5, 1069. *Mart.* 5, 61. *Plin.* 9, 5.

Gărămantites, æ. m. *A kind of carbuncle*, Plin. 37, 7.

Gargărizandus. part. Eodem furfurum cremore gargarizandum eſt, *Celſ.*

Gargărizātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A gargling of the mouth*, Plin. 23, 2. Celſ. 4, 7. Gargarizationes, *Plin.* 23, 1.

Gargărizātus. part. *Garglized*, or *gargled*, Plin. 20, 17.

Gargărizātus, ûs. m. *id. quod* gargarizatio, *Plin.* 28, 12.

Gargărizo, āre. [à γαργαρεὼν, guttur] *To gargle, and waſh, the mouth and throat*, Plin. 20, 6.

Gargărizor. paſſ. Voci ſuccus ſub certamine utilis; & qui gargarizatur uvâ tumente, adjectâ mentâ, *Celſ.* 4, 4.

GARRIO, īre, iī & īvi, ītum. neut. [à γηρύω ſeu γαρύω, quæ à γῆρυς, vox] (1) *To prate, to talk idly, to chat, to babble, to gabble, to jabber.* (2) *To croak.* (1) Garrimus quicquid in buccam venit, *Cic. Att.* 2, 1. (2) Meliùs ranæ garriant, *Mart.* 3, 93. § Garrire nugas, *Plaut. Curc.* 5, 2, 6.

Garrŭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *A chattering.* (2) Met. *A babbling*, or *prating.* (1) Rauca garrulitas picarum, *Ov. Met.* 5, ult. (2) Pueri garrulitate amabiles, *Suet. Aug.* 83.

Garrŭlus, a, um. adj. [à garrio] (1) *Chattering*, or *chirping*, as birds. (2) *Prating, babbling, talkative*; *gabbling, a jabberer.* (3) *Warbling.* (4) *Purling*, or *murmuring*, as ſtreams. (1) § Garrula hirundo, *Virg.* Noctua in imbre garrula, *Plin.* (2) Hujus infantiæ garrula diſciplina, *Ad Herenn.* lingua, *Ov.* (3) Garrulus ſine intermiſſu cantus, *Plin.* lyra, *Tibull.* fiſtula, *Id.* (4) Garruli gramen ſecdere rivi, *Sen. Oed.* 493.

Gărum, i. n. [*ex* garo piſce primùm confectum] *A ſauce*, or *pickle, made of fiſh ſalted.* Quàm pretioſum, *Plin.* 31, 8. *Hor. Sat.* 2, 8, 46. *Sen. Ep.* 95.

Gărus, i. m. *A kind of lobſter*, of which they made a pickle, as we do of anchovies, *Plin.* 32, 4.

Gaſidāne, es. *A gem*, coloris olorini, *Plin.* 37, 12.

Gaudens, tis. part. *Rejoicing, taking delight in.* Animo gaudenti ac libenti, *Cic. Att.* 2, 4. Nimiùm gaudens popularibus auris, *Virg.*

GAUDEO. ere. gāvīſus. neut. *To rejoice, to be glad, to delight*, or *take delight in*; *to be pleaſed with.* = Triumpho & gaudeo, *Cæſ. ap. Cic. Att.* 9, 16. § ✠ Gaudere decet, lætari non decet, *Id. Tuſc.* 3, 21. § Gaudere gaudia, *Ter. Cic.* § ſalute alicujus, *Nep. Pauſ.* 2. Gaudeo mihi de hoc oſtento, quod, *Cic.* Simul illud gaudeo, quod, *Id.* Fruſtrà igitur gaviſus ſum miſer *Ter.* Numero Deus impare gaudet, *Virg.* Id, quo gaudemus, voluptas eſt, *Cic.*

Gaudium, i. n. (1) *Joy, gladneſs, mirth.* (2) Meton. *Glad tidings.* (3) *Pleaſure, delight*, notione obſc. (1) Vid. Cic. Tuſc. 4, 6. ✠ Præpediti aut gaudio nimio, aut ægritudine, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 100. (2) Literæ tuæ cumulum gaudii attulerunt, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 21. (3) Cui donet impermiſſa raptim gaudia, *Hor.* Gaudio affici, § compleri, § perfundi, *Cic. Fin.* 5, 24. § exultare, *Id.*

Gāvīsūrus,

Gāvīsūrus. part. Hunc scio mea solidè gavisurum gaudia, *Ter*

Gāvīsus. part. [à gaudeo] *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 8, 16. *Prop.* 2, 7, 1.

Gaulus, i. m. *A drinking-cup like a boat*, Plaut. Rud. 5, 2, 32.

Gaunăca, æ. f. & Gaunăce, es. f. & Gaunăcum, i. n. *A thick shag*, or *frize*, Varr. de L. L. 4, 35.

Gausăpatus, a, um. *Wearing a rough mantle*, or *robe*, Sen. Ep. 53.

Gausăpe, is. n. [à gossipio, quòd inde fieret] (1) *A frize*, or *rough garment, which soldiers used*; *a leaguer cloak, a furred coat, a hair mantle, a gaberdine.* (2) *A carpet to lay on a table*, such as we call Turkey work; *a dag-swain.* (3) Catachr. *A long rough beard.* (1) Plin. 8, 48. (2) Gausape purpureo mensam perte sit, *Hor.* (3) Balanatum gausape pectas, *Pers.* 4, 37.

Gausăpīna, æ. f. *sc.* vestis, & Gausăpila, *Petron.* c. 21. *A rough frize mantle*, or *garment.* Mense vel Augusto sumere gausapinas, *Mart.* 6, 59, 8. *Adj.* Id. 14, 145.

Gausăpum, i. n. pl. gausapa, *id. quod* gausape. Gausapa si sumpsit, gausapa sumpta proba, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 300.

* Găza, æ. f. [γάζα, Gr.] *The treasure of a prince, riches, wealth, one's estate*, or *stock.* Omni Macedonum gaza potitus est Paulus, *Cic. Off.* 2, 22. Gazæ non summovent miseros tumultus mentis, *Hor.* Gazâ nullâ reparabile cœlum, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 562.

G ante E.

Gĕlasco, ĕre. incept. *To freeze, to congeal.* Vini natura non gelascit, *Plin.* 14, 21.

* Gĕlăsīnus, i. m. [ἀπὸ τοῦ γελᾶν, i. e. à ridendo] (1) *A dimple*, or *dent, in the cheek*, that is seen when one laughs. (2) Also *a buffoon*, or *droll, who maketh people laugh.* (1) Nec grata est facies, cui gelasinus abest, *Mart.* 7, 24. (2) Plaut. Stich. 3, 2, 5. *sed mel. libb. hab.* Gelasimus.

* Gĕlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A freezing*, or *congealing*, Plin. 17, 8.

Gĕlātus, a, um. part. *Frozen.* § Lac gelatum, *Col.* 10, 397. § Amnes gelati, *Plin.* 8, 28. § Jus gelatum, *Mart.* 5, 9. Manus Aquilone gelatæ, *Id.* Gelati Pindi juga, *Sen. Hipp.* 614.

Gĕlĭcĭdium, i. n. *i. e.* gelu cadens. *A frost, ice*, or *water frozen*; *the freezing of the eaves.* Gelicidiis & pruinis congesta saxa, *Vitruv.* 2, 7. Gelicidiis infestari, *Col.* 2, 8.

Gĕlĭda, æ. f. *sc.* aqua. *Cold water.* Perfundit gelidâ, *Hor.* ✠ Calidæ gelidæque minister, *Juv.* 5, 63.

Gĕlĭdè. adv. Met. *Fearfully, faintly.* Res omnes timidè gelidéque ministrat dilator, *Hor.*

* Gĕlĭdus, a, um. adj. [à gelu] *Cold as ice.* Si aquam gelidam biberint, *Cic. Catil.* 1. 13. Lirem multò gelidiorem facit, *Id* de *Legg.* 2, 3. § Aquæ in Sabinis gelidissimæ, *Plin.* 31, 2.

Gĕlo, āre. act. [à gelu] *To freeze.* Si gelent frigore, *Plin.* 15, 6. Decoctum, cum gelaverit, *Plin.*

* Gĕlor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be frozen.* Fictilia gelantur hyemis frigoribus, *Col.* 9, 6. Pavidoque gelantur pectore, *Juv.* 6, 95.

* Gĕlōtŏphyllis, is. f. [à γέλως, risus, & φύλλον, folium] *An herb, which, being drunk with wine and myrrh, causeth much laughing*, Plin. 24, 17.

* Gĕlu, n. indecl. [à γῆ, terra] *Frost, cold, ice.* passim.

* † Gĕlum, i. n. *Idem.* Assiduus geli casus, *Lucr.* 5, 206.

Gemĕbundus, a, um. adj. *Full of sighing and groaning.* Gemebundus obambulat Ætnam, *Ov. Met.* 14, 193.

Gĕmellar, āris. n. Quòd geminas mensuras contineat. *A vessel set under to catch oil, as it runneth out of the press*, Col. 12, 50.

Gĕmellĭpăra, æ. f. Latonæ epithet. *A woman having two children at a birth.* Gemellipara Dea Latona, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 541.

Gĕmellus, a, um. adj. dim. [à geminus] *Double, twins, two children born at a birth.* § Gemellæ vites, *Col.* 3, 1. Prolem est enixa gemellam, *Ov. Met.* 9, 452. ad cætera pœnè gemelli, *Hor.*

Gĕmendus, a, um. part. *To be lamented*, or *bewailed.* § Vox gemenda, *Ov. Met.* 13, 464. vid. *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 1833.

Gĕmens, tis. part. (1) *Groaning, lamenting.* (2) Also *roaring.* (3) *Creaking*, as a cart-wheel doth. (1) § Flebiliter gemens, *Hor.* (2) Pectora fremitu rumpunt leones gementes, *Lucr.* 3, 298. (3) Plaustris vectare gementibus, *Virg.*

Gĕmĭnans, tis. part. *Doubling.* Undecimam geminans, *Manil.* 4, 479.

Gĕmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A doubling, redoubling*, or *repeating.* § Geminatio verborum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 54.

Gĕmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Doubled, made twice so much.* Geminata victoria, *Liv.* 1, 25. sole geminato, *Cic.* merces, *Ov. Met.* 2. 702. Geminata verba, *Ib.* 15, 681. Geminatus honor, *Liv.* 39, 39. Foliis per intervalla assiduè geminatis, *Plin.*

* Gĕmĭni, ōrum. m. pl. (1) *Twins, two children born at one birth.* (2) Also *a constellation called* Castor *and* Pollux. (1) Gemini nati, *Virg.* (2) Ipse circulus fertur per Sagittarium atque Geminos, *Plin.* 18, 20.

Gĕmĭno, āre. act. (1) *To double to redouble.* (2) *To increase.* (3) Also *to couple together.* (1) Geminabit *plagam*, nisi caves, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 1, 19. Non acuta sic geminant Corybantes æra, *i. e. crebris ictibus pulsant*, Hor. (2) Labor geminaverat æstum, *Ov. Met.* 5, 586. Et geminas animi nobilitate genus, *Ov.* (3) V. seq.

Gĕmĭnor. pass. Non ut serpentes avibus geminentur, *Hor.*

Gĕmĭnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ant. geno, *qu.* genimus] (1) *Double, two.* (2) Also *alike, equal.* (1) ✠ Ex unis geminas mihi conficies nuptias, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 50. § Geminum partum edere. *Liv.* 1, 4. (2) Geminus & simillimus nequitiâ, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 67. (2) Hic ejus geminus est frater, *Plaut. Pers.* 5, 2, 49. Geminissimus *finxit* Id. ibid.

Gĕmisco, ĕre. incept. *To groan.* Si buxos inflare velim, ferale gemiscunt, *Claud. R. P.* 3, 130. Campi gemiscunt exulibus, *Id.* 1. *Eutr.* 178.

Gemites, æ. m. *A precious stone wherein you see two white hands holding one another*, Plin. 37, 11.

Gĕmĭtur. impers. *They groan*, Cic. Att. 2, 18.

Gĕmĭtus, ûs. (& ti, *Plaut.*) m. verb. [à gemo] *A groan*, or *sigh*; *a howling*, as of wolves. = Lamentatio & gemitus urbis, *Cic.* = Fletus gemitusque, *Id.* § Gemitus dare, *Ov. Met.* 10, 505. § ducere, *Virg.* § edere, *Ov. Met.* 2, 622.

Gemma, æ. f. [an à geno, *i. e.* gigno; an à γέμω, plenus sum?] (1) *A young bud*, or *button, of a vine.* (2) Per simil. *A precious stone, a jewel, a gem.* (1) Turgent in palmite gemmæ, *Virg.* (2) Pocula ex auro gemmis distincta, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 27. Qui quidem hanc propr. signif. agnoscit.

Gemmans, tis. part. (1) *Budding.* (2) *Glittering*, or *shining, like a precious stone*; *richly decked with pearls and jewels.* (1) Ante omnia gemmantes nitere convenient, *Plin.* 17, 14. *de surculis arborum.* (2) Gemmantia saxis balnea, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 5, 12. Herbæ rore recenti gemmantes, *Lucr.* 2, 319. Pavo gemmantes explicat alas, *Mart.* 13, 70.

* Gemmasco, ĕre. incept. & Gemmesco. (1) *To begin to bud.* (2) Also *to get the hardness and form of a precious stone.* (1) Gemmascere incipiens legatur calamus, *Plin.* 17, 15. (2) Id. 37, 10.

Gemmātus. part. *Budded, set with precious stones.* Annuli gemmati, *Liv.* 1, 11. Monilia gemmata, *Ov. Met.* 10, 113. Gemmatæ alæ, *Id.* Gemmata corona, *Plin.* 22, 3.

Gemmeus, a, um. adj. *Of, like, or set with, precious stones.* § Trulla gemmea, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 27. § Gemmea tecta, *Mart.* 6, 47.

* Gemmĭfer, a, um. adj. [ex gemma & fero] *That bringeth*, or *beareth, precious stones.* § Mare gemmiferum, *Propert.* 3, 4, 2. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 8, 237. & *Sil.* 15, 694.

Gemmo, āre. neut. [à gemma] (1) *To bud, to bloom.* (2) *To sparkle.* (1) Cùm vites incipiunt gemmare, *Cic. Or.* 24. (2) *Vid.* Gemmans.

* Gĕmo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. neut. cum accus. [à γέμω, onustus sum, dolor enim onus maximum] (1) *To groan, to make a lamentable noise, to lament*, or *mourn.* (2) Also *to bellow.* (3) *To crack.* (4) *To coo.* (1) ✠ Hæc gemebant boni, sperabant improbi, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 30. (2) Gemit impositis incudibus Ætna, *Virg.* (3) Gemuit sub pondere cymba, *Id.* Antennæque gemant, *Hor.* (4) Non gemere cessabit turtur, *Id.*

Gĕmor, i. pass. Hic status unâ voce omnium gemitur, *Cic. Att.* 2, 18.

Gĕmōniæ scalæ. [à gemendo dict.] *A place in Rome, where condemned persons were cast down from a pair of stairs into the river Tiber*, Tac. Ann. 3, 14, 5. Suet. Tiber. 53.

Gĕmōnĭdes, um. pl. m. [ab eodem] *A certain kind of precious stone, good to help women in travail*, Plin. 37, 10.

Gĕmursa, æ. f. [dict. quòd euntem gemere faciat] *A corn*, or *like thing, under the little toe*, Plin. 26, 1.

* Gĕna, æ. f. [dict. à γένυς, gena, unde & γένειον, barba] (1) *The eye-lid.* (2) *The cheek, the ball of the cheek.* (3) *The part where the beard is first seen.* (1) Mulieres genas ne radunto, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 23. as some interpret it. But if *radunto* be rendered *scratch*, or *claw*, as it well may, this sense of *gena* seemeth not to be well supported. A. (2) *Vid.* Plin. 11, 36. (3) Prima genas vestibat flore juventus, *Virg.*

* Gĕnĕālŏgus, i. m. *One that professeth skill in genealogies.* Dii qui à genealogis antiquis sic nominantur. *Cic. N. D.* 3, 17.

Gĕner, ĕri. m. [*qu.* generis propagator] *A son-in-law, a daughter's husband.* Abjectâ togâ, se ad generi pedes abjecit, *Cic. Att.* 4, 2.

Gĕnĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be engendered*, or *begotten.* Generabilis rerum naturæ spiritus, *Plin.* 2, 45. Opus generabile fingit, *Manil.* 1, 143.

Gĕnĕrālis, e. adj *General, universal.* § Constitutio generalis, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 8. Generale decorum, *Id. Off.* 1, 27. Generales venti, *Plin.* ✠ Illa generalia sunt præcepta, hæc specialia, *Sen.* Si quis generalem quæstionem, vel caput generale dicere mavult, *Quint.*

Gĕnĕrālĭter. adv. *Generally, in general, commonly.* Tempus generaliter definire difficile est, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 26. § notare, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 8.

Gĕnĕrandus, part. Ad sobolem ex eo generandam, *Just.* 2, 4.

Gĕnĕrans, tis. part. Versus à cogitante atque generante exarati, *Suet. Ner.* 52.

Gĕnĕrasco, ĕre. incept. *To breed*, or *grow, after its kind*, Lucr. 3, 746.

Gĕnĕrātim. adv. per singula genera. *By kinds*, or *sorts*; *generally, in general.* ✠ = Singulatim potius, quam generatim atque universe loqui, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 55. Omnia generatim complecti, *Id.* de *Inv.* 2, 5.

Gĕnĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An engendering*, or *begetting*; *a generation.* § Generatio avium, *Plin.* 10, 52. § hominum, *Id* 11, 63. = Ortus, procreatio, *Cic.*

* Gĕnĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that engendereth*, or *begetteth.* (2) *A breeder*, or *ancestor.* (1) Qui nosse generatores suos optimè poterant, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 11. (2) Asiraga generator equorum, *Virg.*

Gĕnĕrātus. part. (1) *Begotten, engendered, bred.* (2) *Descended.* (1) = Unde omnia sunt orta, generata, concreta, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 24. (2) A

A Marte populum Romanum generatum accepimus, *Id. Phil.* 4, 2. Anchiſâ generate, *Virg.*

Gĕnĕro, āre. act. (1) *To engender, or beget*; as the male. (2) *To conceive, bear,* or *bring forth*; as the female. (3) *To make,* or *create.* (4) *To breed.* (5) *To invent,* or *deviſe.* (1) Generat mas equus ad annos 33, *Plin.* Maiam Atlas generat, *Virg.* (2) Et quæ non primo initu generare cœperit, *Plin.* 8, 44. Quale portentum nec Jubæ tellus generat, *Hor.* (3) Hominem generavit Deus, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 9. (4) Aliam ex aliâ generando ſuffice prolem, *Virg.* (5) Quint. 10, 2.

Gĕnĕror. paſſ. (Omnia) quæ generantur è terrâ, *Cic.*

Gĕnĕrōsè. adv. *Nobly, gallantly, generouſly.* Generoſiùs perire, *Hor. Od.* 1, 37.

* Gĕnĕrōsĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Excellency* of any thing in its kind. (2) *Majeſty.* (3) *Kindneſs, generouſneſs, generoſity.* (1) Generoſitas gallinarum, *Plin.* 10, 56. leonum, *Id.* 8, 19. Erat generoſitas Cæcubo celeberrima, *Id.* 14, 6. (2) Tauris in aſpectu generoſitas, *Id.* 8, 45. (3) Quæ pretio parata diſponitur, certam generoſitatis fidem non habet, *Col.* 3.

Gĕnĕrōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Noble, born of a noble race.* (2) *Courageous, brave.* (3) *Good, kind.* (4) *Generous in its kind, fruitful, plentiful.* (1) = Virgo generoſa & nobilis, *Cic. Par.* 3, 1. Neque aliud huic defuit, quàm generoſa ſtirps, *C. Nep.* Generoſiſſima fœmina, *Suet.* (2) Fortiſſimus quiſque eſt generoſiſſimus, *Sall. B. J.* 88. (3) Natura ipſa & quædam generoſa virtus ſtatim reſpuit, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 6. (4) Generoſior arbor, *Col.* § Generoſum vinum, *Hor.* Inſula generoſa metallis, *Virg.* Vites generoſæ, *Plin.* pomum generoſiſſimum, *Quint.*

* Gĕnĕſis, is, *vel* eos. f. [γένεσις, Gr. *a* γίνομαι, naſcor] *The planet under which one is born.* Nota mathematicis geneſis tua, *Juv.* 14, 248. Id. 6, 576. ┼ Sidus natalitium, *Cic.*

* Gĕnethliŏlŏgia, æ. f. [*ex* γενεὰ & λόγος] *A caſting of nativities,* Vitr. 9, 7.

* Gĕnetrix. f. ant. *id. quod* genitrix, & puto ſic rectiùs ſcrib. pro more vecc. doctiff. qui Tiſt. marm. & nummis antiquis exhibetur. A.

* † Gĕni, *pro* gigni, *Lucr.* 3, 3, 798.

Gĕniālis, e. adj. (1) *Cheerful, feſtival, merry, pleaſant.* (2) Alſo *pertaining to marriage, generative.* A. (1) Feſtum geniale, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 523. rus, *Id. Ep.* 19, 9. (2) Genialis lectus, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 5. Genialia fœdera, *Stat.*

* Gĕniālĭter. adv. *Pleaſantly, daintily, with great cheer and mirth, frolickſomely.* Feſtum genialiter egit, *Ov. Met.* 11, 96.

Gĕnĭcŭlātim. adv. *From knot to knot, from joint to joint.* Foliis geniculatim circumdata, *Plin.* 21, 11.

Gĕnĭcŭlātus, a, um. *That hath many joints,* or *knots,* as the ſtems of herbs; *knotty, jointed*; *geniculated.* § Culmus geniculatus, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 15. § Geniculatum incrementum, *Plin.* 16, 25. Geniculata radix, *Id.* Geniculato curſu ſcandentes, *Id.*

Gĕnĭcŭlo, āre. act. & neut. *To joint,* or *knot*; *to grow into joints,* or *knots,* Plin. 18, 16.

Gĕnĭcŭlum, i. n. dim. [*à* genu] *A little knee*; *a joint,* or *knot, in the ſtalk of an herb,* Plin. 10, 30.

Gĕnĭcŭlus, i. m. *An angle,* or *corner,* Vitr. 8, 7.

Gĕniſta, æ. f. [*à* geno, quòd ſponte genatur, *i. e.* gignatur] *Broom.* ¶ Geniſta humilis, *wood-waxen, baſe broom.* Molle ſiler, lentæque geniſtæ, *Virg.* ¶ Spinoſa, ſilveſtris, *whin,* or *great furze.*

Gĕnĭtābilis, e. adj. *id. quod* genitalis. § Genitabile tempus, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 3. ex *Lucr.* Genitabilis aura Favonî, *Lucr.* 1, 11.

Gĕnĭtāle, is. n. *A privy member.* Genitalia oſſa ſunt lupis, *Plin.* 28, 9.

Gĕnĭtālis, e. adj. *Serving to engender,* or *for breed.* (2) *Of* or *belonging to, one's birth* (1) ¶ Genitalia corpora, *the four elements,* Lucr. 1, 33. Membrum genitale, *the ſecret,* or *privy, member of a male.* (2) Sues caſtrantur, ne ſint genitales, *Col.* 7, 9. ¶ Tempus genitale, *one's birth-day,* Ov. Triſt. 3, 13, 17. mundi, *Lucr.*

* Gĕnĭtālĭter. adv. *By generation*; *meetly,* or *aptly, for generation,* Lucr. 4, 1251.

* Gĕnĭtīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Natural, that is born with us.* (2) Alſo *proper,* or *belonging to the ſame ſtock,* or *family.* (3) Alſo *a father.* (1) Genitivæ notæ, *Suet. Aug.* 40. (2) Genitiva agnomina, *Ov.* ex *Ponto,* 3, 2, 107. imago, *Id. Met.* 3, 331. (3) Apollo genitivus, *Cato.*

Gĕnĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A father, a begetter, a ſire, a creator,* or *maker*; *a beginner.* Quo animo, nihil ab optimo & præſtantiſſimo genitore meliùs procreatum, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 8. Genitores omnium vitiorum Græci, *Plin.* 15, 4.

Gĕnĭtrix, īcis. f. verb. *A mother, ſhe that bred and bare one, a dam.* Paſſim ap. Poëtas rar. int. cæt.

Gĕnĭtūra, æ. f. (1) *Generation,* or *a begetting*; *conception, the ſeed of generation.* (2) Alſo *the time,* or *planet, of one's nativity.* (1) = Origo atque genitura conchæ, *Plin.* 9, 54. (2) Suet. *in Tit.* 9.

Gĕnĭtūrus. part. Semina genitura populos, *Ov. Ep.* 12, 45. Diis genite, & geniture deos, *Virg.*

Gĕnĭtus. part. *Begotten, engendered, born, bred.* § De ſanguine genitus, *Ov. Ep.* 16, 197. Vir demerendis hominibus genitus, *V. Paterc.* 2, 102. Omnium ante ſe genitorum diligentiſſimum, *Plin.*

Gĕnius. i. m. [*à* gigno, genui] (1) *A good,* or (2) *evil, demon attending each man,* or *woman,* (3) or *on mankind in general*; either (4) *to defend,* or (5) *to puniſh them.* (6) *The tutelary deity of a place.* (7) *Pleaſantneſs, good grace, art, genius.* (8) *A natural inclination.* (1) Scit Genius, natale comes qui temperat aſtrum. (2) Naturæ deus humanæ, (3) mortalis in unum quodque caput; vultu mutabilis (4) albus, & (5) ater, *Hor.* (6) Genius loci, *Virg.* (7) Victurus genium debet habere liber, *Mart.* 6, 60, 10. (8) Qui cum geniis ſuis belligerant, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 2, 81. ¶ Genio indulgere, *to make much of himſelf,* Perſ. 5, 151. Defraudare genium, *to pinch his belly,* Ter. Phorm. 1, 1, 10. § curare, *Hor.*

* Gĕno, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. [*à* γείνω idem antiq. *pro* gigno] *To beget.* Genit lac, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 2. *Conf. Lucr.* 3, 798.

* Gĕnor, i, ĭtus. paſſ. *To be begotten,* Lucr. 3, 799. Similes parentum genuntur, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 6.

Gens, tis. f. [*à* geno, *i. e.* gigno, *Iſid.*] (1) *A nation, a people.* (2) *A tribe, kindred,* or *ſtock.* (3) *A family.* (4) *A breed.* (5) *A ſwarm.* (6) *A ſhoal,* or *fry,* of fiſhes. (7) Synecd. *One of a nation.* (1) Gens Allobrogum, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 6. (2) Gens Valeria, *Cic.* pro *Flacco,* 1. Gens Domitia, *Suet. Ner.* 1. Cujus gentis familia eſt noſtra, *Id. Jul.* 6. ✠ Nationis nomen non gentis evaluit, *Tac. Germ.* 2. (3) Patricii minorum gentium, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 21. (4) Virg. Geor. 3, 73. (5) Col. 9, 9. (6) Gens humida ponti, *Id.* (7) Vigilâſne Deûm gens, *Id.* ¶ Gens humana, *mankind,* Hor. Ubicunque gentium, *in what part of the world ſoever,* Cic. Verr. 5, 55. Minimè gentium, *by no means in the world,* Ter. Ad. 2, 2, 44.

Gentiāna, æ. f. *The herb gentian, bitterwort,* or *felwort,* Plin. 25, 7.

Gentĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of a nation,* or *people.* More gentico, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 33. rar. occ. ┼ Gentilis.

* Gentīlis, e. adj. [*à* geno] (1) *Of the ſame houſe, family, name, anceſtry, and ſtock.* (2) *Belonging,* or *proper, to a nation,* or *family.* (1) Cic. Top. c. 6. Dominorum gentiles ſervi, *of the ſame name,* Plin. (2) Gentilia tympana ſecum advexit, *Juv.* 3, 64. Odiis gentilibus, *family hatred,* Ov. Gentile ſtratum, *Stat.*

* Gentīlĭtas, ātis. f. Gentilium conjunctio & neceſſitudo. (1) *The multitude of a people,* or *family.* (2) *The relation and alliance of the ſame ſtock and kindred.* (3) *Agreeableneſs of nature,* or *of ſoil*; *genteelneſs.* A. (1) Gentilitas Manilii cognomen ejuravit. Ne quis poſtea Capitolinus vocaretur, *Plin. Vir. ill.* (2) Laceras gentilitates colligere atque connectere, *Id. Pan.* 39. De toto ſtirpis ac gentilitatis jure dicendum, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 176. (3) Herba crineon hoc loco reddenda eſt propter gentilitatem, *Id.* 23, 7.

Gentīlĭtius, a, um. adj. *That is common to a people, or family*; or *that is peculiar to them*; *that cometh by deſcent from our anceſtors.* Gentilitia ſacrificia, *Cic.* de *Haruſp. Reſp.* 15. vid. & *Plin.* 19, 1. Gentilitia nota, *Liv.* 6, 20. Romana nomina gentilitia, *Suet.*

Gĕnu, indecl. in ſing. n. *A knee, the leg.* Genua labant, *Virg.* Genibus alicujus advolvi, *Curt.* 4, 6, 15. § Accidere alicui ad genua, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 3, 18. § genibus alicujus, *Liv.* 44, 31. § provolvi genibus, *Tac. Ann.* 12. 18, 2. § advolvi genua, *Ibid.* 1, 13, 6. § Ponere alicui genua, *Curt.* 4, 6, 28. § ſubmittere, *Ov. Met.* 4, 340.

Gĕnuālia, um. pl. n. *A kind of hoſe to cover the knees, garters to tie under the knees.* Poplitibus ſuberant picto genualia limbo, *Ov. Met.* 10, 593.

Gĕnuīnus, a, um. adj. [*à* geno] Nativus ſincerus. *Peculiar, natural, proper, genuine.* Illa genuina feritas eorum, *Flor.* ¶ Genuini dentes, *the cheek,* or *jaw, teeth, ſc.* intimi qui conficiunt cibos, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 54.

* Gĕnus, ĕris. n. [*à* Gr. γένος] (1) *A kindred, breed, lineage, extraction, race, ſtock,* or *family.* (2) *An offspring,* or *iſſue.* (3) *A ſort, manner,* or *kind.* (4) *A way of writing.* (5) *A nation,* or *people.* (6) *The breed,* or *ſort, of animals.* (7) *A genus,* or *general term.* (1) = Generis atque ſeminis Romani propria eſt virtus, *Cic. Phil.* 4, 5. (2) Latonæ genus duplex, *Virg.* (3) Eſt genus hominum, qui, &c. *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 17. Genus inſtitutorum, *Cic.* (4) Exemplis continetur Æſopi genus, *Phædr.* 2, *prol.* (5) Genus intractabile bello, *Virg.* (6) Genus leonum, *Lucr.* ferarum, *Id.* piſcium, *Hor.* (7) Genus eſt quod partes aliquas amplectitur, ut cupiditas, *Cic. de* Inv. 1, 28.

Gĕnus, i. m. *pro* genu *Non.* & Genus, n. *A knee.* Genus & ſuram erigit, *Cic.* in *Arat.* 3.

* Geōgrăphia, æ. f. [*ex* γῆ & γράφω] *A deſcription of the earth, geography.* De geographiâ dabo operam ut tibi ſatisfaciam, *Cic. Att.* 2, 4.

* Geōmetra, æ. m. [*ex* γῆ & μέτρέω] *A geometrician.* Geometræ ſolent non omnia docere, ſed poſtulare, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 7.

* Geōmetres, æ. m. *Idem.* Juv. 3, 76.

* Geōmetria, æ. f. *Geometry.* Geometriam Euclides & Archimedes tractaverunt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 33. *Lat.* Terræ dimenſio.

* Geōmetrica, ōrum. pl. n. *The rules,* or *grounds, of geometry.* Quaſi geometrica didiciſſet, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 24.

* Geōmetricè. adv. *According to the rules of geometry, like a geometrician.* § Geometricè eruditus, *Plin.* 33, 10. ſed γεωμετρικῶς, *Cic. Att.* 2, 3.

* Geōmetrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to geometry, geometrical.* Si geometricis rationibus non eſt crediturus, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 36. Geometricâ ſcientiâ nobilis, *Plin.*

* Georgĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to huſbandry.* Georgicum carmen, *Col.* 7, 5.

* Gĕrānites, æ. m. gemma. [*à* collo γεράνου, *i. e.* gruis] *A precious ſtone, in colour like a crane's neck,* Plin. 37, 11.

* Gĕrānium, i. n. [*à* γέρανος, gruis] *The herb ſtorkbill,* whereof are divers ſorts, *Plin.* 37, 11.

Gĕrāria, æ. f. [*à* gero] al. Cerarıa. *A maid that is to carry young children in her arms,* Plaut. Mil. 3, 1, 102.

Gĕrendus. part. Quorum opera eximia in rebus gerendis extitit, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 47. Sed mos eſt gerendus non modò Cornelio, ſed, *Id. Conf. Liv.* 24, 20.

Gĕrens, tis. part. ¶ Sui negotii bene gerens, *playing the good huſband,* Cic. *pro* Quint. 19. Conf. Sil. 11, 203.

Germāna,

Germāna, æ. f. *A sister by the father's side, an own sister.* Vid. Nep. 5, 1. & ibi interpretes. Securus amorum Germanæ, *Virg.*

Germānè. adv. *Brotherly, like a very brother.* § = Germanè & fraternè rescribam, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 2, 14.

Germānĭtas, ātis f. (1) *Brotherhood,* (2) or *sisterhood, by the same father and mother; near kindred.* (1) Moveat germanitas, *Cic.* pro *Lig.* 11. (2) Germanitatis stupris volutatus, *Id.* de *Har. Resp.* 20.

Germānus, a, um. adj. fsĭmus, sup. [à germen] (1) *Come of the same stock, near akin; germane.* (2) Also *right, proper, true, not counterfeit; genuine.* (3) *Natural.* (4) *Very like.* (1) Si te in germani fratris dilexi loco, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 58. (2) Ille Theodoromedes fuit germano nomine, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 2, 38. Submissi oratoris, sed magni tamen, & germani Attici, *Cic.* germana ironia, *Id.* (3) Hæc mea est, & fratris mei germana patria, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 1. (4) Antiochus germanissimus Stoicis, *Id. Acad.* 4. 43. Memoria literaturæ germana. *Id.* O mi Æschine! O mî germane! *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 4, 5.

Germen, ĭnis. n. [*qu.* gerimen, *Scal.*] *A branch, or bud, of a tree, or herb; a young twig, or sprig; a sprout.* Frondium germen, *Plin.* 10, 29. Alienâ ex arbore germen, *Virg.*

Germĭnans, tis. part. Germinante capillum, *Plin. H.* 7, 5. Nec ante mediam æstatem germinans, *Id.*

Germĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A springing, a budding, or sprouting, a blossoming, a branching; foliation, germination,* Plin. 17, 14. Palmes in germinatione imbecillis, *Col.* 4, 24.

Germĭnātus, ûs. m. verb. *A blossoming, or budding,* Plin. 15, 8.

Germĭno, āre. act. & neut. *To branch out, to bud, to flower, blossom, to sprout out, to germinate,* Plin. 13, 4. V. part.

Gero, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. (1) *To bear, or carry.* (2) *To wear.* (3) Met. *To have, or show.* (4) *To manage, conduct, or carry on; to do, execute, or atchieve.* (5) *To have by nature.* (6) Cum reciproc. seq. *To behave.* (1) Quis iste saxum immane detritis gerit, jam senior, humeris? *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 1000. (2) Gerens in capite galeam venatoriam, *Nep. Dat.* 3. (3) Animum geritis muliebrem, *Enn.* ap. *Cic. Offic.* 1, 18. (4) = Ut sapiens velit gerere & administrare rem, *Id.* de *Fin.* 3, 20. consulatum, *Id.* (5) Ursæ mammas quaternas gerunt, *Plin.* 11, 40. (6) Quantò superiores sumus, tantò nos geramus submissiùs, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 26. Nec me pro conjuge gessi, *Ov.* ¶ Gerere personam alicujus, *to represent him,* Id. morem alicui, *to obey, or humour him.* Id. partus, *to conceive, or be with young.* Plin. odium, *to hate,* Id. simultates, *Quint.* Vulnera gerens, *wounded,* Virg ✠ Imperator res neque agit, neque facit, sed gerit, *i. e.* sustinet, *Varr.*

Gĕror, i. pass. Tantò honestiùs tunc bella gerebantur, quàm nunc amicitiæ coluntur, *Just.* 15, 2. Nihil sine auspiciis, nec domi, nec militiæ gerebatur, *Cic.* cui tum mos gestus est, *Id.*

Gĕro, ōnis. m. *A porter, a carrier,* Cic. tribuit Casaub. Muli æris damnigeruli, foras gerones, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 7, 1.

Gerræ, ārum. f pl. (1) *Trifles, or toys, or things of no value.* (2) Also *triflers, silly people.* (1) = Gerræ germanæ, λῆροι λῆρων, *Plaut. Pœn. prol.* (2) Id. Asin. 3, 3, 10.

Gerres, is. f. [à gerris, *qu.* nullius pretii] *A fish of the herring, or pilchard, kind, and of small value, Mart.* 12, 32.

Gerro, ōnis. m. [à gerræ, nugæ] *A trifler, a babbler, a droll; one who talks to little purpose.* = Gerro, iners, fraus, helluo, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 4, 10.

Gĕrŭlĭfĭgŭlus, i. m. *One that maketh and carrieth about lies,* Plaut. Bacch. 3, 1, 14.

Gĕrŭlus, i. m. *A porter, a bearer of burdens.* Alium gerulum quæret; nam ego non laturus sum, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 9, 79.

* Gĕrūsia, æ. f. [à γερων, senex] *The senate-house,* Plin. 35, 14. Vitruv. 2, 8. Plin. Ep. 10, 42, 1. *Lat.* senaculum.

Gesta, ōrum. pl. n. [à gero] *Acts of princes, or people; exploits, atchievements.* Obscuriora sunt ejus gesta pleraque, *Nep. Dat.* 1.

Gestāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *A carriage.* (2) *A sceptre, or mace.* (3) *A buckler.* (4) *Any thing carried, or worn.* (1) Gestamine sellæ Baias pervecta, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 4, 4. vid. & *Ann.* 15, 57, 2. (2) Priami gestamen, *Virg.* (3) Clypeus magni gestamen Abantis, *Id.* (4) Speculum pathici gestamen Othonis, *Juv.* 2, 99.

Gestandus. part. Gestandus in sinu, *Ter. Sil.* 10, 109.

Gestans, tis. part. Duo occurrunt utribus aquam gestantes, *Curt.* 7, 19. *Sil.* 9, 240.

Gestātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A bearing, or carrying;* *a taking the air on horseback,* or (2) *the place appointed for this exercise,* in the same manner as *cœnatio* and *ambulatio.* (1) Gestatio & corpus concutit, & studio non officit, *Sen. Ep.* 15. (2) Sæpe apud utrumque *Plinium.*

Gestātor, ōris. m. verb. *A bearer, or carrier,* Plin. Ep. 9, 33.

Gestātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to carriage, or serving to carry one in.* Sella gestatoria, *Suet. Ner.* 26. & *Vit.* 16.

Gestātrix, īcis. f. *She that beareth.* § Diva gestatrix, *V. Flacc.* 4, 605.

Gestātus. part. *Carried,* &c. Gestatus bijugis equis, *Mart.* 1, 13. Gestatum est ejus truncum corpus patibulo affixum, *Val. Max.* 9, 2.

Gestātus, ûs. m. *A bearing, or carrying,* Plin. 15, 25.

Gestĭcŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A representing any body by countenance, or postures,* &c. *gesticulation, a gambol, a tumbling, and showing of tricks.* § Gesticulatio digitorum, *Suet. Tib.* 68.

Gestĭcŭlātor, ōris. m. *One that useth many gestures, a morrice-dancer, a puppet-player, a mimick, a tumbler, and shower of tricks,* Col. præf.

Gestĭcŭlor. āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To represent things, and make sport by strange gestures and postures.* (2) *To dance anticks.* (1) Jocularia carmina gesticulatus est, *Suet. Ner.* 42. (2) = Gesticulandi, saltandique studium, *Suet. Domit.* 8.

Gestiens, tis. part. Lætitiâ gestiens, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 6.

Gestio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To show joy, or desire, by gesture of body; to leap, or skip, for joy, to be frolicksome.* (2) *To long, or greatly desire.* (3) *To delight in a thing, or take pleasure in it.* (1) ✠ Alter lætitiâ gestit, alter dolore cruciatur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 4. Animi forensibus negotiis defessi gestiunt, ac volitare cupiunt, *Id.* (2) § Gestio scire, *Id. Att.* 4, 11. (3) Qui in crepidas Graiorum ludere gestit, *Pers.* 1, 127. Apricitate diei gestiunt aves, *Id.*

Gestio, ōnis, f. verb. [à gero] *The doing, or management, of a thing.* § Negotii gestio, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 26. & 2, 12.

Gestĭto, āre. freq. [à gesto] (1) *To bear.* (2) *To carry, or wear, often.* (1) Volucrem vocem gestito, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 170. (2) Mea hæc herilis gestitavit *crepundia,* Plaut. Cist. 4, 2, 83.

Gesto, āre. freq. [à gero] (1) *To bear, or carry.* (2) *To carry about, or wear, often.* (1) Gestare in utero. *Plin* 8, 10. Virginibus Tyriis mos est gestare pharetram, *Virg.* (2) Gestant catulos simiæ, *Plin.* 8, 54. V. Gestor. Gestare in pectore testem, *Juv.*

Gestor, āri, ātus. pass Caput adfixum gestari jussit in pilo, *Cic. Philipp.* 11, 2. Ex urbe irritamenta gulæ gestabantur, *Tac.* Mel is à potu gestari, *after drinking,* Col. non vehiculo sed equo gestor, *Plin. Ep.*

Gestor. ōris. m. verb. [à gero] *An informer, or promoter; a tale bearer.* Homines qui gestant, quique auscultant crimina, ... dant, gestores linguis, auditores auribus, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 5, 14.

Gesturus. part. [à gero] Prœlia gesturus, *Luc.* 2, 278. Liv. 9, 1. & 21, 18.

Gestus. part. ¶ Gestus est mihi mos, *I was obeyed,* Cic. Mercedem rerum gestarum desiderat gloriam, *Id. Off.* 1, 19.

Gestus, ûs. m. verb. [à gero] (1) *Gesture, or motion and carriage of the body; demeanour, behaviour.* (2) *A making of signs.* (1) = In gestu motúque vitium caveatur, *Cic. Off.* 1, 36. Gestus adjecit verbis, *Val. Max.* 2, 4, 4. (2) § Gestu signare aliquid, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 275. Gestu manúque demonstrare, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 14.

Gēsum, i. n. *Vid.* Gæsum.

* Gēthyon, i. n. [γήθυον, Gr.] *A kind of onions for sauce, hollow leeks,* Plin. 19, 6.

Geum, i. n. *The herb avens,* Plin. 26, 7.

G ante I.

Gibba, æ. f. *A bunch on the back.* Gibba pone cervicem enata, *Suet. Dom.* 23. § Gibba hepatis, *Cels.*

Gibber, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *That hath a bunch in any part of the body, hunch-backed, bossed* § Gallinæ gibberæ, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 5. § Tuber gibberum, *Mecæn.* ap. *Sen. Ep.* 101.

Gibbĕrōsus, a, um. adj. *id.* Suet. Gram. 9; c. Gibberosus se de sole in umbram transferre respondit, *Suet. Ill. Gram.* 9.

Gibbus, a, um. adj. *Convex, bunched out, crooked,* &c. ✠ Calvaria ex interiore parte concava, extrinsecus gibba, *Cels.* 8, 1.

Gibbus, i m. & Gibber, is. & i. m. *A bunch, or swelling, on the back, or any other part of the body.* Mediis in naribus ingens gibbus, *Juv.* 6, 109. Gibber in dorso, *Plin.* 8, 45. Spina gibberi leviter remissa, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 5.

Gĭganteus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, giants; giant-like.* Gigante prælia belli, *Ov. Trist.* 2, 71. Jupiter Clarus giganteo triumpho, *Hor.* Mole gigantei corporis, *Sil.*

* Gĭgantŏmăchia, æ. f. [γίγας & μάχη] *The battle of the giants against the gods.* Claudiani opus imperfectum sic dicitur.

* Gĭgas, antis m. [à Γίγας, Gr *qu.* γεγηνής, *i. e.* terrigena] *A giant, a person of a huge stature, and bigness.* Cum gigantibus bella gesserunt Dii, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 28.

Gignendus. part. Uberrimum gignendis uvis solum est, *Curt.* 6, 9.

Gigno, ĕre, gĕnui, ĭtum. act. [*ab* ant. geno] (1) *To engender, or beget.* (2) *To breed, or bring forth.* (3) *To create.* (4) *To occasion.* (5) *To invent, to make, or fashion.* (1) Hercules quem Jupiter genuit, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 16. (2) Ænean alma Venus genuit, *Virg.* In senectâ deteriorem fructum gignit malus, *Plin.* 16, 27. (3) Animum ex suâ mente & divinitate genuit Deus, *Cic* de *Univ.* 8. (4) Ludus genuit certamen & iram, *Hor.* (5) ✠ Qui non illustravit, sed genuit dicendi copiam, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 73.

* Gignor, i genitus. pass. Plato ideas gigni negat, *Cic. Orat.* 3. Nihil autem gigni posse sine causis, *Id.* Aves ad volatum gignuntur, *Quint.* Leges egregias apud bonos ex delictis aliorum gigni, *Tac.*

Gilvus, a, um. adj. *A carnation, or flesh, colour; the colour of brick half burnt; of an ash, or ashen, colour,* Virg. Geor. 3, 85.

* Gingīdium, i. n. [Γιγγίδιον. Gr.] *The herb toothpick-fennel, or chervil,* Plin. 20, 5.

Gingīva, æ. f. *The gum wherein the teeth are set.* Russam defricare gingivam, *Catull.* 37, 19. Frangendus misero gingiva panis inermi, *Juv.*

Git, *vel* gith. n. indecl. *A kind of cockle, a small seed, gith.* Genus seminis quod git appellatur, *Col.* 6, 24.

G ante L.

* Glăber, bra, brum. adj. [à γλαφυρός, Gr. quod à γλάφω, sculpo *ab* Heb. גלב tonsor] *Smooth, bald, bare, peeled; without hair, or wool.* § Glaber crure, *Mart.* 12, 28. § Glabræ fuces, *Col.* oves, *Plaut.* Glabriorem reddes mihi, quàm volsus ludius est. *Id. A in.* 2. 9, 6.

* Glabrāria, æ. f. *She who pulleth off the hair,* Mart. 4, 28.

Glab...

Glabrens. part. Glabrentia loca.

Glabreo, ēre. neut. *To be smooth, bare,* or *peeled; without hair, wool, feathers,* or *grass; to be bald.* Col. 2, 9.

Glabresco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to be smooth,* &c. Area glabrescit, & fit idonea trituris, *Col.* 2, 20.

Glabrētum, i. n. *A bare place without corn,* or *grass;* also *a bare place of the body, where no hair groweth.* Col. 2, 9.

Glabror, āri. pass. à Glabro. *To make bare,* or *smooth; to take off the hair.* Sues flammulâ factâ glabrantur, *Col.* 12, 53.

Glăci lis. e. adj. *Frozen, icy, freezing.* Frigus glaciale, *Ov.* Glacialis hyems, *Virg.* rigor, *Val. Max.* 3, 3.

Glăcians, tis. part. *Freezing* or *turning to ice.* Glaciantes auræ Boreæ, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 722. *alii leg.* glacialibus. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 10, 622. Bruma gelu glacians, *Lucr.*

Glăciātus, a, um. part. *Frozen, turned to a curd.* Fici ramulis glaciatus caseus *Col.* 7, 8.

Glăcies, ei. f. [*qu.* gelacies] *Ice.* Durata & altè concreta glacies, *Liv.* 21, 36. Glacie duratus Danubius, *Plin.* ¶ Glacies æris, *the stiffness,* or *solidity, of brass,* Lucr. 1, 493.

Glăcio, are. act. *To congeal,* or *freeze; to turn to ice.* Glaciat nives Jupiter, *Hor.*

Glăcior. pass. Humor glaciatur in gemmas, *Plin.* 8, 38. Amnes glaciantur, *Id.* 37, 2.

Glădiātor, ōris. m. (1) *A sword-player, a fencer, a fencing-master.* (2) *A bravo. a hector, a bully.* (1) Tam bonus gladiator rudem tam citò accepisti? *Cic. Phil.* 2, 29. (2) = Homines sicarii atque gladiatores, *Id.* pro *S. Rosc.* 3.

Glădiātōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, sword-players,* or *bullies.* (2) Met. *Resolute, bloody.* (1) § Pugna gladiatoria, *Cic.* pro *Milone,* 34. Ludus, *Id.* munus, spectaculum, *Plin.* gladiatoria corporis firmitas, *Quint.* (2) Gladiatorio animo ad me affectant viam, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 7, 71.

Glădiātūra, æ. f. *Sword-play, fencing.* E servitiis gladiaturæ destinati, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 43.

Gladiŏlus, i. m. dim. *Glader,* or *sword-grass; a kind of sedge,* Plin. 21, 11.

Glădius, i. m. [*qu.* cladius, quòd ad cladem sit inventus, *Varr.*] (1) *A sword, a knife.* (2) Also *a sword-fish.* (3) Also *a roll of wool carded* (1) Gladium vaginâ vacuum in urbe non vidimus, *Cic.* pro *Marc.* 6. (2) Plin. 32, 11. (3) Scal. *ex* Propert. A. Gladium stringere, *Virg.* destringere, *Cic. Off.* 3, 31. nudare, *C. Nep.* 14, 11. educere è vaginâ, *Cic.* recondere in vaginam, *Ib.*

Glandārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, mast.* Sylva glandaria, *Cato,* & *Varr. R. R.* 1, 7.

Glandifer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. [*ex* glans & fero] *Bearing mast,* or *acorns.* Glandifera quercus, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 1. Glandifera Pannonia, *Plin.* 3, 25.

Glandium, i. n. [*à* glande dict.] (1) *The neck of a swine which is full of kernels.* (2) *A kernel in the flesh.* (1) Suis glandium, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 44. (2) Glandia in corporibus, *Plin.* 17, 7.

Glandŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* glans] *A kernel in the flesh, a glandule, any spongy part of the body.* Glandulas apri partitur, *Mart.* 3, 82.

Glandulæ, ārum. pl. f. *An inflammation in the jaws, the glanders, waxing kernels,* Cels. 2, 1.

Glandŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of kernels.* Glandulosa cervix porci, *Col.* 7, 9.

* Glanis, is. m. [γλανὶς, Gr.] *A crafty fish, which bites away the bait without meddling with the hook,* Plin. 9, 43.

* Glans, dis. f. [*à* Gr. βάλανος, Æol. γάλανος] (1) *A mast of oak,* or *other tree; an acorn, a chestnut.* (2) A simil. *A pellet,* or *plummet, of lead,* or *other metal.* (3) *The nut of a man's yard.* (1) Glandem, quæ propriè intelligitur, ferunt robur, quercus, esculus, cerrus, ilex, suber, *Plin.* 16, 6. (2) Pars eminus glande aut lapidibus pugnare, *Sall. B. Jug.* 57. (3) Cels. 7, 25.

Glārea, æ. f. *Gravel, little round pebble stones, coarse sand, grit.* ※ Eo loco pulvis, non glarea injecta est, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 3, 1, 2. § Viam sternere glareâ, *Liv.* 41, 27.

Glāreōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of gravel,* or *sand; gravelly, gritty.* Glareosum oleis solum aptissimum, *Plin.* Glareosa arva, *Col.* 2, 10. *Conf. Liv.* 21, 31.

Glastum, i. n. Voc. Gallicum. *The herb woad, wherewith cloth is dyed blue, and with which the old Britons used to paint themselves,* Plin. 22, 1.

Glaucĭscus, i. m. *A fish, which being eaten in broth by women, breeds them plenty of milk,* Plin. 32, 10.

Glaucium, i. n. [*à* glauco colore] *An herb of a sea-green colour,* Plin. 20, 19.

* Glaucōma, ătis. n & Glaucōma, æ. f. *A disease in the crystalline humour of the eye; the pin,* or *web; a wall eye.* Felle testudinum glaucomata inungi pr dest, *Plin.* 32, 4. Dolis glaucomam ob oculos objiciemus, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 1, 70.

* Glaucus, a, um. adj [*à* γλαύσσω λάμπω, *Hesych.* ξανθός, *Eust.*] *Grey,* or *blue; sky-coloured, azure, sea-green,* or according to others *a bright and fiery red,* as in the eyes of an owl, &c. Glaucus amictus, *Virg.* Glauci oculi, *Plin.* 8, 21.

Glaucus, i. m. [*à* preced.] *A kind of fish,* Plin. 6, 16.

* Glaux, cis. f. *The herb milkwort,* or *sea trifoly,* Plin. 27, 9.

Glēba, æ. f. (1) *A clod, clot,* or *lump, of earth.* (2) *A piece of a stone,* (3) or *other thing.* Hinc Anglice *glebe* (1) Putris se gleba resolvit, *Virg.* (2) Plin. 36, 6. (3) § Gleba thuris, *Lucr.* 3, 328.

Glebārius, a, um. adj. *Ploughing.* Boves glebarii, qui facilè proscindunt glebas, *Varr. L. L.* 6, 4.

Glebōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of clods, cloddy,* Plin. 35, 15. Terra glebosior, *Id.*

Glebŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A little clod.* (2) *A little piece of land* (1) Quæ offibus injicitur glebula, *Val. Max.* 5, 3. (2) Saturabat glebula talis patrem ipsum turbámque casæ, *Juv.* 14, 166.

Glessum, i. n. *Crystal, beryl,* or *rather a kind of amber.* Succinum quod ipsi glessum vocant, *Tac. de Germ.* 45. *scrib.* & glesum, *Plin.* 37, 3.

* Gleucinum, i. n. [*à* Gr. γλεῦκος, mustum] *Oil of the first running, before the olives be thoroughly pressed,* Col. 12, 51. Also *made oil,* Plin. 15, 7.

Glinon, i. n. *A kind of maple,* Plin. 16, 15.

Glīrārium, i. n. *A place where dormice are kept,* Varr. R. R. 3, 15.

* Glis, īris. m. [*à* Gr. ἐλειὸς, Æol. γέλειος, *unde* glis, *Voss.*] *A dormouse.* § Somniculosi glires, *Mart.* 3, 58. ※ *Glis, gliris,* animal. *Glis, glitis,* terra tenax. *Glis, gliscis,* lappa, Vett. dict.

Gliscens, tis. part. Gliscente indies seditione, *Liv.* 6, 14. Ignis Alexandri Phrygio sub pectore gliscens, *Lucr.* Discordia gliscens, *Tac. Conf. Sil.* 5, 513.

Glisco, ĕre. neut. (1) *To grow,* or *spread itself; to increase; to rage.* (2) *To wax fat and glisten.* (3) *To desire earnestly.* (1) Punitis ingeniis gliscit auctoritas, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 35, 5. = Gliscere & vigere, *Id* Gliscere famam ipso spatio sinebat, *Id. Hist.* 2, 83, 1. Gliscunt jurgia, *Lucr.* 3, 470. gaudia, *Id* seditio *Liv.* 42, 2. (2) Per hyemem difficulter gliscit, *Col.* 8, 9. (3) Dulci gliscere ferro, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 639.

Glŏbātus. part. *Made round.* Forma terræ globata, *Plin.* 2, 2.

Globo, āre. act. *unde* Glŏbor. pass. *To make round like a bowl, to gather round together.* Guttæ parvis globantur orbibus, *Plin.* 2, 65. § Globari in rotunditatem, *Id.* 18, 13.

Glŏbōsus, a, um. adj. *Round as a bowl.* Mundus globosus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 19. Saxa globosa, *Liv.* 38, 29.

Glŏbŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little round bowl,* or *pellet; a button; a bullet; a globule.* (2) *A round gob,* or *lump, of fine flour fried in oil; a cracknel.* (1) Plin. 33, 5. (2) Cat. R. R. 79.

Glŏbus, i. m. (1) *A bowl,* or *other thing, very round; a globe.* (2) *A ball, a clot.* (3) *A troop, a squadron,* or *party, of soldiers.* (4) *A knot of men who jointly carry on any design.* (1) Globum σφαῖραν interpretari placet, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 18. (2) In fundas visci indebant grandiculos globos, *Plaut. Pœn.* 2, 35. (3) Armatorum globus, *Liv.* 1, 9. (4) Globus conjurationis, *Paterc.* 2, 58, 1. consensionis, *Nep. Attic.* 10.

Glŏcio, īre. neut. [*ex* sono fictum] *To cluck* as a hen. *Unde* Glociens. part. Glocientes eas (gallinas) appellant rustici quæ volunt cubare, *Col.* 8, 5.

Glŏmĕrāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *A small round,* or *circular, body; an atom; a small ball,* or *pellet.* (2) *A heap.* (1) Nec retinentur enim inter se glomeramina quæque, *Lucr.* 2, 453. (2) Dissimiles formæ glomeramen in unum conveniunt, *Lucr.* 2, 685.

Glŏmĕrans, tis. part. *Winding round* as on a bottom. Omnia glomerans determinat annus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 12. *ex poëtâ.* Rapidum glomerans cursum, *Sil.* 10, 462.

Glŏmĕrārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to round windings,* Sen. Contr. 1, *ult.*

Glŏmĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A winding round in a bottom; the pacing,* or *ambling, of a horse.* Mollis alterno crurum explicatu glomeratio, *Plin.* 8, 42.

Glŏmĕrātus. part. *Wound up,* or *brought, into a round heap.* (2) *Confused, out of order.* (1) Nives glomeratas agit corus, *Sil.* 3, 523. (2) Semina vocis ore foras glomerata feruntur, *Lucr.* 3, 494.

Glŏmĕro, āre. act. [*à* glomus] (1) *To wind round,* as they do thread upon a bottom. (2) *To gather in a round heap.* (3) *To make round balls of any thing.* (4) *To assemble, or flock, round together.* (1) Lanam glomerabat in orbes, *Ov. Met.* 6, 19. Liquefactaque saxa per auras cum gemitu glomerat, *Virg.* (3) V. pass. (4) Agmina cervi glomerant fugâ, *Virg.* ¶ Glomerare gressus, *to amble,* Id. raucum murmur, *Sil.*

Glŏmĕror, āri, ātus. pass. Offiæ glomerantur ex ficis & farre mixto, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 5. Legiones in testudinem glomerabantur, *Tac.* Glomerantur in unum innumeræ pestes Erebi, *Claud.* 1. in *Ruf.* 28.

Glŏmĕrōsus, a, um. adj. *Round like a bottom of thread; swarmed.* Glomerosæ apes, *Col.* 9, 3.

Glŏmus. i. m. [*à* golem. *Ben. Kol.* à גלם volvit, convolvit. *Aven.*] *A bottom of yarn,* or *clew of thread.* Glomos lanæ portare, *Hor.*

Glŏmus, ĕris. n. *Idem.* Sine glomere lini, *Plin.* 36, 13.

* Glōria, æ. f. [*qu.* κλεγία, *Fest.*] (1) *Glory, renown.* (2) *Reputation, respect, a good name.* (3) *Vaunting, boasting.* (1) Vita brevis, cursus gloriæ sempiternus, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 21. (2) Oraculum, nisi summâ veritate in tantâ gloriâ non fuisset, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 19. (3) = Quod genus est istud ostentationis, & gloriæ? *Id.* pro *Rab. Post.* 14. Citò ignominia fit superbi gloria, *P. Syrus.* ※ *Gloria* multorum judiciis constat, *claritas* bonorum, *Sen.* Gloriam acquirere, *Cic.* adipisci, *Plaut.* comparare, *Cic.* consequi, *Id.*

Glōriandus. part. *To be vaunted,* or *boasted.* Nec in miserâ vitâ quidquam est prædicabile aut gloriandum, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 17.

Glōrians, tis. part. *Vaunting, bragging, boasting,* Cic. N. D. 1, 26. & Tusc. 5, 14. Gloriante rege Achillem imitatum se esse, *Q. Curt.*

Glōriātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Glorying, boasting, bragging, huffing.* Gloriatione digna est beata vita, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 8.

Glōriatūrus. part. Haud negatura, si quà omnino fuisset, imò etiam gloriatura, *Suet. Vespas.* 10.

Glōriŏla, æ. f. dim. *Small glory.* Ut vivi gloriolâ nostrâ perfruamur, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 12.

Glōrior, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To glory, to brag, to boast and vaunt, to crack, to extol with boasting.* § Gloriari, *absol.* In virtute rectè gloriamur, *Cic.* Quidam plurimo potu gloriantur, *Plin.* § Gloriari inter suos; ad amicos, de se, de re aliquâ, contra aliquem, per aliquos, in seipso, apud te, factis equitum; idem quod Cyrus; alicui insolenter, *Cic.*

Glōriōsè. adv. (1) *Gloriously, with great honour, richly.* (2) Also *vainly, proudly, braggingly.* (1) Attilius gloriosè triumphavit, *Cic.* = Præclarè gloriosissiméque vixerunt, *Paterc.* 2, 3, 2. (2) Quoniam hæc plausibilia non sunt, gloriosè loqui desinant, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 21. Gloriosiùs de se prædicare, *Id.* pro *Dom.* 35.

* Glōriōsus, a, um, adj. (1) *Glorious,* or *full of glory; renowned.* (2) Also *vain-glorious.* (1) ✠ Fuga nobis gloriosa, patriæ calamitosa, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 28. Illustria & gloriosa facta, *Id.* Quod est populari famâ gloriosum, *Id.* Nihil post hominum memoriam gloriosius, *Id.* (2) Quid ejus nomine gloriosi sumus? *Id.* Est in summâ insaniâ gloriosus, *Plin. Ep.* = Vos nequam & gloriosæ, malæque, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 2, 55. ¶ Miles gloriosus, *a blusterer, braggadocio,* Ter. Eun. prol. 31. Nihil neque insolens, neque gloriosum ex ore ejus exiit, *Nep. Timol.* 4. Gloriosior & gloriosissimus, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 11. Ut gloriosissimas victorias ceu damnosas reipublicæ increparet, *Suet. Tib.* 52. ✠ Illum diem aut gloriosissimum inter majores, aut ignominiosum apud posteros fore, *Tac. Hist.* 5, 17, 4.

* Glossa, æ. f. [à γλῶσσα] *A tongue,* or *dialect; a particular way of speech, a strange, hard term;* also *the interpretation of such words,* or *terms; a gloss.* Interpretationem linguæ secretioris (quas Græci γλώσσας vocant) discere, *Quint.* 1, 1.

* Glossēma, ătis. n. *A strange word seldom used; an obsolete,* or *poetical, word; an exposition,* or *gloss,* Quint. 1, 8.

* Glottis, ĭdis. f. [à γλῶττα] *A bird of the quail kind, having a long tongue,* Plin. 10, 23.

* Glŭbo, ĕre, bi, ĭtum. act. [à γλύφω] *To pull off the bark,* or *rind, of a tree; to pull off the skin, to flea, to strip.* Salictum cædito, glubito, arctéque, deligato, *Cato,* 33. Item sensu obscœno, *Catull.* 56, 5.

Glūma, æ. f. [à glubendo] *The husk of corn, chaff,* Varr. R. R. 1, 48.

Glūten, ĭnis. n. & Glūtĭnum, i. n. *Glue, paste, solder.* Glutine materies taurino jungitur unâ, *Lucr.* 6, 1066. Boum coriis glutinum excoquitur, *Plin.* 11, 39.

Glūtĭnāmentum, i. n. *Paste,* or *gluish matter,* Plin. 13, 12.

Glūtĭnandus, a, um. part. Ubi vulnus glutinandum est, *Cels.* 5, 20.

Glūtĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A gluing,* or *closing, together.* Neque desperari debet sordida glutinatio vulneris, *Cels.* 7, 27. = Conglutinatio, *Cic.*

Glūtĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that glueth,* Cic. *ad* Att. 4, 4.

Glūtĭno, āre. act. (1) *To glue, paste,* or *solder.* (2) *To close up.* (1) Vis bituminis glutinat nervos, *Plin.* 35, 15. (2) Vulnus glutinat myrrha, thus, gummi, *Cels.* 5, 2.

Glūtĭnor, āri, ātus. pass. Farinâ chartæ glutinantur, *Plin.* 22, 25. Quo genere sistitur sanguis, & vulnus glutinatur, *Id.* 28, 18.

Glūtĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Clammy, glueish.* Glutinosus cibus, *Cels.* 7, 25. gustu, *Plin.* Pus glutinosius, *Id.* 5, 25. Terra glutinosissima, *Col.* 3, 11.

* Glūtio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [à Gr. γλίζω] *To swallow.* Quales epulas putamus glutisse imperatorem? *Juv.* 4, 28. ¶ Glutire vocem, *to rattle in the throat,* Plin. 10, 12.

Glutus, i. m. *The throat,* or *meat pipe; the gullet,* Pers. 5, 112. *ubi al.* Gluto.

Glutus, a, um. adj. [à glus, i. e. gluten] *Compact, thrust hard together.* Locus bene glutus fiet, *Cato,* c. 45.

* Glycyrrhizon, i. n. [à γλυκὺς & ῥίζα] *A sweet root, liquorice,* Plin. 25, 15. & 11, 54.

* Glycyrrhīzītes, æ. m. [ab eodem] *A sort of wine,* Col. 12, 35.

* Glycyside, es. f. [à γλυκὺς] *Piony,* Plin. 2, 10.

* Glycysis, ĭdis. f. *Idem.* Plin. 25, 10.

G ante N.

* Gnāphălium, i. n. [à γναφεὺς] *An herb, having leaves so white and soft, that they are used for cotton and flax; cudwort, chaffweed,* Plin. 27, 10.

Gnārūris, e. adj. *id. quod seq.* Gnarures volo vos esse hanc rem, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 2, 17.

Gnārus, a, um. adj. [à narrando, *vel à* γνωρίζειν] (1) *Skilful, expert, able, knowing.* (2) Sometimes *well known.* (1) Reipublicæ gnarus Sisenna, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 64. Linguæ Latinæ, *Liv.* Cremonensis victoriæ, *Tac.* (2) Id nulli magis gnarum, quàm Neroni, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 61. Nobis ea pars militiæ maximè gnara est, *Ibid.* 12, 45.

Gnāta, æ. f. *A daughter.* Quîcum exposita est gnata, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 1, 2.

* Gnātho, ōnis. [à γνάθος] *A small feast, a flatterer,* Ter. Cic. Phil. 2, 15.

Gnāthōnĭcus, i. m. *One of Gnatho's sect, a shark, a spunger,* Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 33.

Gnātus, a, um. part. [à gnascor *pro* nascor] *Born,* Plaut. Aul. 2, 2, 54.

Gnātus, i. m. per Prosthesin *pro* natus. *A son, a child,* Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 46.

Gnāvĭter. adv. per Prosthesin *pro* naviter. *Lustily, stoutly, in good earnest; actively, dextrously.* Gnaviter pugnatum est, *Liv.* 10, 39.

Gnāvus, a, um. adj. per Prosthesin *pro* navus. (1) *Quick, lusty, active, dextrous, earnest.* (2) *Diligent, industrious.* (1) Gnava juventus, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 3, 37. Gnavum in malitiâ ingenium, *Liv.* (2) ✠ Ex improbo parente gnavus (filius) *Cic.* Utrum homini gnavo an vano, *Ad Herenn.* Gnavus manè forum pete, *Hor.*

* Gnēsion, i. n. [à γνήσιος] *The right kind of eagle,* Plin. 10, 3.

* Gnōma, æ. f. [à γινώσκω] *A sentence,* Quint. 8, 5.

* Gnōmon, ōnis. m. [ab eodem] *The pin,* or *cock, of a dial; the shadow whereof points out the hours,* Plin. 27, 2. = Ubi umbilicum solis Latinè vocat.

* Gnōmōnĭce, es. f. [à præced.] *The art of dialling;* also *the science to know the situation of any place,* or *country,* Plin. 1, 3. Vitr. 2, 76.

* Gnōmōnĭcus, a, um adj. [ex eodem themate] *Belonging to a dial.* Rationes gnomonicæ, *Vitruv.* 9, 4.

G ante O.

* Gōbio, ōnis. m. [à seq.] *A fish called a gudgeon.* ✠ Ne mullum cupias, cùm sit tibi gobio tantum in loculis, *Juv.* 11, 37.

* Gōbius, i. m. [à κωβιὸς, Gr.] *Idem.* Principium cœnæ gobius esse solet, *Mart.* 13, 88.

‖ Gomer. indecl. Heb. עמר *homer.* *A measure containing a gallon and almost a pint,* Vulg. Interp.

* Gomphus, i. m. [à γόμφος, Gr.] *A pile,* or *stake; or according to others, an iron hook.* Crebris iter alligare gomphis, *Stat.* 4, 3, 48.

* Gorgŏnia, æ. f. [à Gorgon, ita dict. quòd ex aquis exempta in duritiem lapidis mutatur, ut qui Gorgones aspexerit] *Coral,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Gōrytus, [γώρυτος, Gr.] *id. quod* corytus. *A quiver,* or *bow-case,* Ov. Trist. 5, 7, 15.

‖ Gossipīnus, a, um. adj. *Of cotton,* or *bombast; fustian,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Gossipion, i. n. *A tree that beareth cotton;* also *cotton, fustian,* or *bombast,* Plin. 19, 1.

G ante R.

* Grăbātus, i. m. [κράββατος, Gr.] (1) *A couch, a bed to rest on in the afternoon.* (2) *A mean small bed to carry from place to place.* (1) ✠ Dei circumcursant non modò lectos, sed etiam grabatos, *Cic. Div.* 2, 63. (2) Tripes grabatus, bipes mensa, *Mart.* 12, 32, 11.

Grăcĭlĭpes, ĕdis. c. g. *Slender shanked.* Epitheton ciconiæ, ap. *Petron. Arb.* c. 55.

Grăcĭlis, e. adj. verb. [à cracere aut gracere, gracilem esse, *Becm.*] (1) *Small, slim, slender.* (2) *Lean, meagre, lank.* (3) *Unfruitful, poor, thin.* (4) *Young, tender, soft,* or *weak.* (1) Fuit gracillimis cruribus, *Suet. Ner.* 51. Ut graciles fient *virgines,* Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 21. (2) = Corpora graciliora, siccioraque, *Plin.* 31, 8. (3) Gracilis vindemia, *Id. Epist.* 8, 15. & 9, 10. (4) Puer gracilis, *Hor.*

Grăcĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Slenderness, slimness, lankness.* (2) *Weakness, leanness.* (1) § Gracilitas crurum, *Suet. Cal.* 3. § corporis, *Plin. Ep.* ☞ *Leg.* & *in plur.* ✠ Studiosi non tam habitus corporis opimos, quàm gracilitates consectantur, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 64. (2) = Gracilitas & infirmitas corporis, *Id.* 91. Eandem gracilitatem stylo exigere condiscant, *Quint.* 1, 9.

* Grăcŭlus, i. m. *A jackdaw, a Cornish chough, a jay,* Plin. 11, 29.

* † Grăcus, i. m. *A crow.* [quod à κόραξ, κόρακος, Gr.] *Varr.* sed raiò occ.

Grădārius, a, um. adj. *Which goeth softly, that hath a soft and gentle pace.* Sen. Ep. 40. ¶ † Equus gradarius, *an ambling nag,* Lucil. *ap.* Non. 1, 60.

Grădātim. adv. *By degrees, by steps, by little and little, gradually.* = Pedetentim & gradatim, *Cic. post. red. ad Quirit.* 2. Interrogare minutatim & gradatim, *Id.* Gradatim respondere, *Id.*

Grădātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A going step by step.* (2) Met. Also *gradation, a figure in rhetorick.* (1) Marmoreis copiis gradationes fieri debent, *Vitruv.* 5, 3. (2) Ad Herenn. 4, 25. Est etiam gradatio quædam, & conversio, & verborum concinna transgressio, *Cic.* 3. de *Or.* 205.

Grădātus, a, um. adj. *Made with steps,* Plin. 13, 4.

Grădiens, tis. part. *Going.* Lentè gradiens asellus, *Ov. Met.* 11, 179. *Conf. Sil.* 15, 230.

Grădior, i, gressus sum. dep. [à gradus] *To go,* or *walk; to go step by step, to march along.* Uno graditur comitatus Achate, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 316. Graditur tardus senio, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 204. Binis pedibus gradiuntur, *Plin.*

♣ Grădivĭcŏla, æ. f. c. g. *He that worshippeth the god Mars,* Sil 4, 222.

Grădīvus, i. m. *A name of Mars, the god of war.* Arma Serestus lecta refert humeris tibi, rex Gradive, trophæum, *Virg.*

Grădus, ûs. m. (1) *A step,* or *stair.* (2) *A pace.* (3) *A round of a ladder.* (4) *A degree in consanguinity.* (5) *A rank,* or *quality.* (6) *An occasion, entry,* or *way,* to a thing. (7) *A station,* or *place,* proper, or metaph. (8) Also *a curling,* or *crisping, of the hair;* as it were by steps. (9) *A degree in the heavens.* (1) Gradus templi tollebantur, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 15. (2) Quum legiones certo gradu accedere Galli viderent, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 9. ¶ *Met.* Pleno gradu ingredi, *to pursue with the greatest application,* Cic. Fam. 12, 16. (3) Scalarum gradus, *Id.* 6, 7. (4) Ov. Met. 13, 143. (5) Gradu amplissimo dignitatis locare aliquem, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 14. (6) = Gradus atque aditus ad cætera, *Id.* contra *Rull.* 2. 15. (7) Xerxes à Themistocle gradu dejectus est, *Nep. Themist.* 5. = Fortis animi est non perturbari in rebus asperis, nec gradu dejici, *Cic. Off.* 1, 23. Mori malunt, quàm tantulo modo de dignitatis gradu dimoveri, *Id.* (8) Quint. (9) Manil. 2, 6.. § Gradum accelerare, *Liv.* 2, 43. addere, *Id.* § celerare, *Virg.* § addere, *Liv.* 26, 9. § revocare, *Virg.* facere, *Cic.* ferre, *Ov.* inferre, *Liv.* proferre, *Stat.* Gradibus venire ad, *Cic.* Pleno gradu ingredi, *Liv.* 9, 45. § Gradum dignitatis assequi, *Cic.* pro *Clu.* 55. § Ascendere gradum altiorem, *Id.* pro *Mar.* 27. § ad gradum altiorem, *Id. Off.* 2, 18.

Græcānĭcus, a, um, adj. *Greek,* or *of Greece,* Plin. 34, 9.

* Græcè. adv. *In Greek.* § Græcè reddere, *Cic. de Or.* 1, 35. scribere, *Off.* 3, 32.

Græcor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To play the Greek; to use their exercises;* or as some take it, *to drink and revel, as they used to do.* Si Romana fugit militia assuetum Græcari, *Hor.*

* Græcostăsis, æ. f. [Γραικοστάσις, Gr.] *A place in Rome, where the ambassadors of Greece used to lodge,* Varr. L. L. 4, 32.

Græcŭla, æ. f. *A kind of rose,* Plin. 21, 4.

Græcŭlus, i. m. dim. [à Græcus] *A poor little Grecian,* Cic. Verr. 6, 57.

Græcŭlus, a, um. adj. (1) *Grecian.* (2) Also *silly, vain, trifling.* (3) *Haranguing.* (1) Græculæ vites, *Col.* 3, 2. (2) ⩵ Ineptum & Græculum negotium, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 35. (3) Græculi concio, *Id.* pro *Flacc.* 10.

* Græcus, a, um. adj. [à Γραικὸς] *Belonging to Greece, a Greek, a Grecian.* Græcæ literæ, *Nep.* ¶ Græci fide mercari, *Plaut. Asin.* 1, 3, 47, *to buy with ready money.*

Grăjugĕna, æ. c. g. *A Greek born.* Grajugenûm domos linquimus, *Virg.*

Grajus, a, um. adj. *A Grecian, belonging to the Greeks,* Lucr. 1, 67. § Grajus saltus, *Nep. Hanni.* 3. § Graja Camœna, *Hor.* Fâ ætate claruimus Graji nominis Lycurgus, *Vel. Pat.*

Grallator, ōris. m. *He that goeth on crutches,* or *stilts; a stalker.* Vinceret cervum cursu, grallatorem gradu, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 1, 27. ☞ *al. autem leg.* clavatorem.

Grallatōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to stilts.* ¶ Ut grallatorius gradus, *a great long stride, as if one were upon stilts,* Plaut. Amph 4, 3. 52.

Grāmen, inis. n. (1) *Grass.* (2) *All kinds of herbs.* (1) Fecialis ex arce graminis herbam puram attulit, *Liv.* 1. Gramina durat cruor, *V. Flacc.* 7, 357. (2) Coluber mala gramina pastus, *Virg.*

Grāmia, æ. f. *The rheum that is in the eye.* Chrethmus agrius gramias tollit, *Plin.* 25, 13.

Grāmĭneus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, grass; grassy.* Gramineus campus, *Virg.* ce pes, *Ov. Amor.* 2, 16, 10. Gramineæ aræ, *Sil.* 4, 703. Graminei tori, *Val. Flacc.* 8. 255. Corona nulla fuit graminea nobilior, *Plin.*

Grāmĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Overgrown with grass.* Graminosus ager, *Col. præf. lib.* 1.

Grammătias, æ. m. [à γράμμα] *A kind of jasper with white strokes,* or *lines, overthwart,* Plin. 37. 9.

Grammătĭca, æ. f. *vel* Grammătĭce, es. f. [γραμματική. Gr. à γράφω, scribo] *Grammar, the art of grammar,* Cic. *de* Fin. 3, 2.

Grammătĭca, ōrum. n. pl. *Grammar rules,* or *institutions,* Cic. de Orat. 1, 42.

Grammătĭcè. adv. *Like a grammarian.* ✠ Aliud est Latinè, aliud grammaticè, loqui, *Quint.* 1, 6.

Grammătĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a grammarian; of,* or *belonging to, grammar.* Grammaticæ tribus, *Hor.* Grammaticæ artis doctissimum, *Plin.*

Grammătĭcus, i. m. *A grammarian, a teacher of grammar.* Grammatici certant, *Hor.* Lat. Literator, & literatus.

Grammătista, æ. m. *A smatterer in grammar, a pedant,* Suet. *de* Illust. gram. 4.

* Grammĭcus, a, um. adj. [à γράμμα] *Made by lines, demonstrated by lines.* Grammicis explicationibus explicare, *Vitruv.* 9, 1.

Grānārium, i. n. *A granary, barn,* or *garner, where corn is kept; a grange.* ✠ Cur tua plùs laudes cumeris granaria nostris? *Hor.* Triticum condi oportet in granaria sublimia, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 57.

Grānātum, i. n. *A pomegranate-tree,* Plin. 20, 11.

Grānātus, a, um. adj. *That hath many grains and kernels.* ⩵ Mala dulcia granata, quæ Punica vocantur, *Col.* 12, 41.

Grandævus, a, um. adj. *Very old.* Grandævi patres, *Ov. Met.* 7. 160. senes, *Luc.* 3, 518. Grandæva cuſtos, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 357.

Grandesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow great and big.* Triplice grandescere fœtu, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 9. ex poëtâ. Suâ de materiâ grandescere, *Lucr.* 1, 192.

Grandĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat big,* or *great.* Grandiculi globi, *Plaut. Pæn.* 2, 35.

Grandĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *That speaketh in a lofty style.* Grandiloquus sæpe usque ad vitium, *Quint.* Grandiloqui, ut ita dicam, fuerunt. *Cic. Orat.* 5. ☞ *Hinc videtur vel ab eo, vel ipsius dictum seculo, natum.*

Grandĭno, āre. neut. *To hail.* ✠ Quæritur quare hyeme ningat, non grandinet, *Sen. Q. N.* 4, 4.

Grandĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of hail, subject to hail,* Col. 3, 1.

Grandio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *i. e.* grandem facio. *To make greater,* or *larger.* ¶ Grandire alicui gradum, *to make one mend his pace,* Plaut. Aul. 1, 1, 10.

Grandior, īri, ītus. pass. *To grow, and come to its full bigness,* Cat. R. R. 161.

Grandis, e. adj. (1) *Great, antient.* (2) *Large, capital.* (3) *Considerable, of great value.* (4) *Lofty, sumptuous, grand.* (5) *Plentiful, fruitful.* (6) *Big,* or *large.* (7) *Sublime.* (1) Ævum grande *Lucr.* 2, 1141. Natu grandior, *Cic.* (2) Grandibus literis P. Africani nomen erat inc sum, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 34. Quarum (avium) grandissimi Struthriocamali, *Plin.* (3) Pretium grande, *Ov. Ep.* 7, 74. (4) Cubiculum grande & altum, *Cic. Qu. fr.* 3, 1, 1. ☞ *Mel. autem lib. hab.* subgrande. (5) Seges grandissima, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 52. (6) Grandia ossa, *Virg. G.* 1, 497. (7) ⩵ Orator grandior & quodammodo excelsior, *Cic. Or.* 34. Cum de rebus grandioribus dicam, *Id.*

Grandĭtas, ātis. f. *Height, loftiness.* Id apparet ex genere & granditate verborum, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* 31. Non illi vis, non granditas, non lepos defuit, *Plin. Ep.*

Grandiuscŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat big; of a good stature,* or *age.* Grandiuscula profecta est illinc, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 19.

Grando, ĭnis. f. *Hail.* Subita præcipitans cadit grando, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 39.

Grānĭfer, a, um. adj. *That beareth grains of corn.* Graniferum agmen, *Ov. Met.* 7, 638. *i. e.* formicæ. Granifero vehit ore cibum, *Id.*

Grānōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of grains,* or *kernels.* Rosa inclusa granoso cortice, *Plin.* 21, 4.

Grānum, i. n. (1) *A grain* of any corn. (2) *A kernel* of any fruit. (1) Granum tritici, *Plaut.* (2) Granum thuris, *Id.* Grana papaver habet, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 2, 24.

* Grăphiarium, i. n. [à γράφω, scribo] *A pen case, a pen and ink-horn, a case,* &c. *to lodge pencils in,* Mart. 14, 21.

* Grăphiarius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to writing.* ¶ Graphiaria theca, *a pen-case,* Suet. Claud. 35.

* Grăphicè. adv. *Artificially, masterly, exactly, to the life.* Graphicè facetus, *Plaut. Perf.* 2, 5, 5. exornari, *Id. Trid.* 3, 3, 38.

* Grăphĭcōtĕrus, a, um. adj. [Compar. gradûs more Græc.] *More perfect,* or *excellent.* Graphicoteram efficient in aspectu delectationem, *Vitruv.* 4, 4.

* Grăphĭcus, a, um. adj. *Perfect, excellent, as it were drawn in wax, fine and curious, done to the life.* Næ tu habes servum graphicum, & quantivis pretii, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 3, 29. fur, *Id. Trin.* 4, 3, 17.

* Grăphis, ĭdis. f. [à γραφὶς, stylus] *The art of limning, the designing of a piece;* also *a pencil,* Plin. 35, 10. & Vitruv. 1, 1.

* Graphiscus, i. m. *An instrument to draw a dart out of a wound,* Cels. 7, 5, 3.

* Grăphium, i. n. *An iron pen, wherewith in old times they used to write on tables waxed over; a pen, a pencil.* Quid digitos opus est graphio lassare tenendo? *Ov. Amor.* 1, 11, 23.

Grassandum est. *A man must proceed.* Consilio grassandum, si nihil vires juvent, *Liv.* 10, 14. Grassandum ad clara periclis, *Sil. Ital.* 1, 570.

Grassans, tis. part. *Assailing, attacking.* Per omnes nervos articulosque humore pestifero grassante, *Just.* 23, 2. Grassante sono exiliùs in angusto, *Plin. H.* 2, 28. *Conf. Sil.* 8, 331.

Grassātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ranging about to rob and kill; a padding,* or *robbing on the highway,* Plin 13, 22.

Grassātor, ōris. m. *A padder,* or *robber on the highway; a banditti, a highwayman, an assailant,* or *aggressor; a straggler,* or *stroller.* ✠ Viator bene vestitus causa grassatori fuisse dicitur, cur ab eo spoliaretur, *Cic.* de *Fat.* 15.

Grassātūra, æ. f. *id. quod* grassatio. ⩵ Tuendæ pacis à grassaturis & latrociniis curam habuit, *Suet. Tib.* 37.

Grassātus, a, um. part. *Attacking.* Neque in se uno, sed in aliis quoquè omnibus hâc semper arte grassatus, *Just.* 38, 6.

Grassor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. freq. [à gradior] (1) *To march,* as soldiers do. (2) Met. *To proceed.* (3) *To assail and set upon; to pad,* or *rob upon the highway.* (4) *To rage and spread,* as an infection doth. (1) Se jure grassari ait, non vi, *Liv.* 3, 44. (2) Dux animus ad gloriam virtutis viâ grassatur, *Sall. B. J.* 1. (3) Omni rapinarum genere grassari, *Suet. Vesp.* 6. multitudini, *Liv.* 45, 23. (4) Pestilentia grassabatur, *Vict.* de *Cæs.* 23, 4. ¶ Grassari adversus omnes, *to play freaks with them,* Suet. Calig. 34. in possessionem agri, *to enter upon it by force, to make a forcible entry,* Liv. 6. Obsequio grassare, *creep on,* or *proceed by complaisance,* Hor.

Grātans, tis. part. *Gratulating, welcoming; thanking.* Obviàm præbet se gratantibus, *Tac.* Abest gratantibus Æson, *Ov. Met.* 7, 162. Cupimus Jovis Opt. Max. templum gratantes, ovantesque adire, *Liv.*

Grātè. adv. *Thankfully, gratefully, acceptably.* Gratè meminit, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 19. Gratè & piè facere, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 41. Nec à debitoribus magis quàm à creditoribus gratiùs excepta, *Just.* 12, 11.

Grātes. pl. f. in nom. & accus. tantùm. *Thanks, requital.* Grates tibi ago, summe sol, *Cic.* § Grates alicui agere, *Cic. S. Sc.* 1. § habere, *Curt.* 3, 6, 17. § persolvere, *Virg.* exsolvere, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 284. reddere, *Id.* 4, 557.

Grātia, æ. f. [à gratus] (1) *Grace, affection, favour, good-will, kindness.* (2) *Honour, reputation.* (3) *Gracefulness, loveliness, acceptableness.* (4) *An obligation, a favour, a courtesy, and good turn.* (5) *An acknowledgment,* or *thanks, for a kindness.* (6) *A retaliation for an ill turn.* (7) *Sake, cause,* or *occasion.* (8) Also *excuse, pardon.* (1) ✠ Ubi odium & gratia desierit, jus valuit, *Tac.* 6, 26. Fratrum gratia rara est, *Ov. Met.* 5, 145. ¶ In gratiam redire, *to be reconciled after falling out,* Meton. anteced. pro conf. *Nep. Attic.* 17. (2) Ex hoc labore magnam gratiam, magnamque dignitatem sum collecturus, *Cic. Q. fr.* 2, 16. (3) ⩵ Narrationem omni gratia & venere exornandam puto, *Quint.* 4. 2. (4) Gratia gratiam parit, *Sen.* (5) Gratiam qui refert habet, & qui habet in eo ipso quod habet, refert. *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 28. ¶ Sine gratiâ esse, *to be ungrateful,* Plaut. (6) Qui referam sacrilego illi gratiam? *Ter. Eun.* 5, 3, 2. (7) Fâ gratiâ simulavi, vos ut pertentarem, *Id. Andr.* 3, 4, 9. (8) Omnium quæ impiè nefarieq; fecisti, gratiam facio, *Liv.* 3. ¶ Est gratia, *no I thank you,* Plaut. Gratiam alicui facere alicujus rei, *to dispense with,* or *excuse one for it.* Suet. ☞ Frequentiùs dicimus, *refero gratiam,* quàm *habeo gratias:* item frequentius *habeo gratiam,* quàm *ago gratiam.* Vix enim audimus, *ago gratiam,* sed *gratias.* Et rarò, *refero gratias,* sed *gratiam.* Item *ago grates,* sed sæpius apud poëtas, *Dei.*

Grātiæ, ārum pl. f. (1) *Thanks.* (2) Also *the Graces, the three goddesses.* (1) Dîs, pol, habeo gratias, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 31. ⩵ Dixit se maximas ei gratias agere atque habere, *that he thanked, and should thank,* Nep. Timol. 4. (2) Solutis Gratiæ zonis, *Hor.* § Benevolentiæ gratias agere, *Curt.* 7, 8, 7. ¶ Gratiam referre, in malam partem, *to be even with one,* Cic. Am. 53.

Grātĭficans,

Grātĭfĭcans, tis part. *Gratifying.* Gratificans matri, *Suet. Neron.* 7. perversam gratiam gratificans, *Sall.*

Grātĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A gratifying, befriending, or doing of a pleasure; agreeableness.* = Cùm imbecillitatem, gratificationem, & benevolentiam ponitis, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 44. Impudens gratificatio, *Id.*

Grātĭfĭcor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. (1) *To gratify, to befriend, or do a good turn, or pleasure, to one.* (2) *To give way, or yield.* (1) De eo, quod ipsis superat, aliis gratificari volunt, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 15. Cur enim tibi hoc non gratificer, nescio, *Id.* Odiis Sejani per dedecus suum gratificabatur, *Tac.* (2) Potentiæ paucorum libertatem suam gratificari, extremæ est dementiæ, *Sall. B. J.* 3.

Grātiis. adv. *id. quod* gratis. Abjicienda est, si non pretio, gratiis, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 7, 26.

Grātiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Gracious; in great favour, or esteem; well liked of.* (2) *Procured by favour.* (1) Eramus gratiosi apud Cæsarem, *Cic. Att.* 15, 4. Gratiosus erat apud populum, *Val. Max.* 8, 1. *damn.* 3. (2) Ante emerita stipendia gratiosa missio, *Liv.* 3. Est etiam gratiosa paupertas, *gains favour,* Sen. Gratiosior quàm Cn. Calidius, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 20. Homini honesto sed non gratiosiori, *Id.* Cum adversario gratiosissimo contendere, *Id.* pro *Quint.* 2. Gratiosissimus reus, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 9, 25.

Grātis. adv. contr. *ex* gratiis. (1) *Freely, gratis, for nothing.* (2) *Without hope of reward.* (1) Gratis conviva recumbis, *Mart.* 3, 30. Servire alicui gratis, *Cic.* habitare gratis in alieno, *Id.* (2) Ut virtutes omnes per se ipsas gratis diligant, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 26.

Grātor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. (1) *To thank one.* (2) *To congratulate, to bid welcome, to wish joy.* (1) V. part. (2) Inveni, germana, viam gratare sorori, *Virg.* Non immemor ille parentum gratatur reduces, *Id.* Totoque libens mihi pectore grator, quòd, *Ov.*

Grātuītò. adv. *Frankly, freely, without reward.* Ubi malos præmia sequuntur, haud facilè quisquam gratuitò bonus est, *Sall.* Gratuitò potiùs malus, atque crudelis erat, *Id. B. C.* 16. = Multorum causas & non gravatè & gratuitò defendentis, *Cic.*

Grātuītus, a, um. adj. *Gratuitous, freely bestowed, without hire, or reward.* ✠ Quid liberalitas? gratuitáne est, an mercenaria? *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 18. Idem nullam sensit gratuitam esse virtutem, *Id.* Innatam esse homini probitatem gratuitam, non invitatam voluptatibus, nec præmiorum mercedibus evocatam, *Id.* Hospitium gratuitum, *Plin.* 35, 9. Gratuitum ministerium, *Val. Max.* 5, 2, 10.

Grātŭlăbundus, a, um. adj. *Rejoicing with one, or wishing one joy.* Quò se omnis Campanorum multitudo gratulabunda effudit, *Liv.* 7, 33. Velut gratulabundus patriæ exspiravit, *Just.* 6, 8, 13. vid. & *Gell.* 3, 15.

Grātŭlans, tis. part. *Congratulating.* Ipsos illi deos gratulantes tulêre obviam, *Just.* 5, 4. *Conf. Liv.* 37, 3. Gratulans mihi Cæsar de supplicatione, *Cic.*

Grātŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A rejoicing, congratulating, or wishing one joy.* (2) Also *thanksgiving.* (1) ✠ Gratulatio permista fuit complorationi, *Val. Max.* 1, 8, *ext.* 11. (2) Gratæ diis immortalibus nostræ gratulationes erunt, *Cic. Philipp.* 14, 3.

Grātŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that rejoiceth at the good of another.* Fit ut gratulator lætior sit quam is, cui *quis* gratuletur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 30.

Grātŭlor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. dim. [à grator] (1) *To congratulate, rejoice, or be glad.* (2) *To bid welcome, to wish one joy.* (3) Also *to thank.* (1) Gratulari tempori, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 27, 5. (2) Gratulor tibi affinitate viri optimi, *Cæl. Cic. Fam.* 8, 13. (3) Desine deos gratulando obtundere, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 1, 6. § Gratulari alicui adventum; de adventu, pro aliquâ re, *Ter.* & *Cic.* Gratulari alicui aliquâ re, *Cic. Att.* 5, 20. de aliquâ re, *Ibid.* 4, 1. in aliquâ re, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 37. apud aliquem, *Suet. Claud.* 6.

Grātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Grateful, thankful.* (2) *Kind.* (3) *Acceptable, agreeable, welcome.* (1) = Memorem me dices & gratum, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 2, 43. § Gratus alicui, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 15. in aliquem, *Liv.* 2, 8. erga te, *Cic.* (2) = Ut beneficentior, gratiorque adversus bene merentes fiam, *Sen. Ben.* 1, 4. (3) Quò magis hoc homines timuerant, eò gratior civilis tanti imperatoris reditus fuit, *Paterc.* 2, 40. (Uvam) gratiorem haustu, *Plin.* Ferrum auro gratius inter bella cædesque erit id mihi majorem in modum gratum, *Cic.* Re ipsâ, atque animo gratissimus, *Id.* Ista veritas etiam si jucunda non est, mihi tamen grata est, *Id.* Error gratissimus, *Hor.* Gratissima auditu illi est ejus vox, *Val. Max.* 8, 14, *ext.* 1. ¶ Gratum alicui facere, *to oblige him, to do him a kindness,* Cic. = Memor, optatus, *Id.*

Grăvandus, part. *To be weighed down.* Non gravanda cymba ingenii, *Prop.* 3, 3, 22.

Grăvans, tis. part. *Weighing down.* Sunt poma gravantia ramos, *Ov. Met.* 13, 812.

Grăvastellus, *Fest. al.* Gravitellus, *A fat, corpulent, heavy man,* Plaut. Epid. 5, 1, 14. *Al.* Ravastellus, *sed malè.*

Grăvātè. adv. *Grievously, painfully, with regret, or an ill will; grudgingly, unwillingly.* ✠ Erranti monstrant viam benignè non gravatè, *Cic.* pro *Balb.* 36.

Grăvātim. adv. *Idem.* Haud gravatim socia arma Rutulis junxit, *Liv.* 1, 2. Nimiâ levitate cadunt plerumque gravatim, *Lucr.* 2, 588.

Grăvātus. part. (1) *Weighed down, burdened, loaded, drowsy, heavy, and hanging down.* (2) Met. Also *displeased, grudging.* (3) *Loath to do a thing.* (1) Corpus gravatum anxietate animi, *Curt.* 4, 13, 7. vino & somno, *Liv.* 25, 24. vulneribus, *Id.* 30, 18. casu, *Val. Max.* 8, 13, 5. rustico opere, *Id.* 5, 4, 3. Spem ac metum juxta gravatus, *Tac. Ann.* 5, 8. (2) ✠ Obsequentem deam, atque haud gravatam patronam, exequuntur, *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 5, 3. (3) Quin quam gravatus fecisti, *Plaut.*

Grăvēdĭnōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Heavy headed full of rheum in the head.* (2) Also *that causeth the mur, or pose, in the head.* (1) Dicimus gravedinosos quosdam, quosdam torminosos, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 12. (2) Ervum satum autumno gravedinosum est, *Plin.* 18, 15.

Grăvēdo, dĭnis. f. *The pose, mur, or stuffing of the head;* also *heaviness.* Gravedini, quæso, omni ratione subveni, *Cic. Att.* 16, 14. Crapulam ac gravedinem capitis, *Plin.* vid. & *Cels.* 4, 4.

Grăveŏlens, tis. adj. [*à* gravis & olens] *That hath a strong smell, stinking, noisome.* Fauces graveolentis Averni, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 201.

Grăveŏlentia, æ. f. *A strong smell, a stinking.* Mulcet graveolentiam oris, *Plin.* 28, 11. halitûs, *Ibid.* c. 12.

Grăvescens, tis. part. *Waxing great, growing worse and worse.* Gravescentia indies publica mala, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 51, 1.

Grăvesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To be burdened, to wax heavy.* (2) *To grow great with young.* (3) *To grow worse.* (1) Fœtu nemus omne gravescit, *Virg.* (2) Cameli lac habent, donec iterum gravescant, *Plin.* 11, 41. (3) Gravescent valetudo Augusti, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 5, 1. Atque eadem metuit magis hæc ne in morte gravescant, *Lucr.*

Grăvĭdātus, part. *Impregnated, got with young.* Terra gravidata seminibus omnia parit, *Cic.* [illegible] *D.* 2, 32.

Grăvĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *A being great with young.* = Graviditates & partus afferre, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 46.

Grăvĭdo, āre. act. *To impregnate.* *Vid.* Gravidatus.

Grăvĭdor. pass. *To be great with child,* Aurel. Vict. in *Adr.* 14.

Grăvĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Impregnated; great, or big, with young.* (2) *Heavy, weighty.* (3) *Full.* (4) *Plentiful.* (1) Hæc [illegible] gravidam dixit esse, *Ter. And.* 3, 2, 33. Equæ vento gravidæ, *Virg.* Pecudes gravidæ, *Id.* (2) Armatus [illegible] gravidi no[illegible], *Id.* (3) Gravida sagittis pharetra, *Hor.* Gravida [illegible] bonis, *Plaut.* Mellis [illegible] gravidæ, *laden with,* Sil. Ital. (4) Gravidæ fruges, *Virg.*

Grăvis, e. adj. (1) *Heavy, weighty, full.* (2) *Big with child.* (3) Met. *Of weight, important; solemn.* (4) *Grave, serious;* [illegible] (5) *Grievous, troublesome,* [illegible] (6) *Strong-smelling, noisome, rank, of a strong smell.* (7) *Base in music.* (8) *Old.* (9) *Full.* (10) *Laden, oppressed.* (11) [illegible] (12) [illegible] (13) *Grave, approved.* (14) *Dear.* (16) [illegible] (17) *Sharp, reprehensive.* (18) [illegible] (1) Saxum grave [illegible] *Ov. Met.* 13, 25. Gravia plaustra, *Virg.* [illegible] gravem armis [illegible] *Flor.* 3, 1, 12 [illegible] tertam, vel repletam. (2) Sacerdos Marte gravis, *Virg.* (3) = ✠ Quod apud omnes [illegible] & infimum est, id apud [illegible] grave & sanctum esse ducetur? *Cic.* pro ✠ *R. Sc.* 2. (4) [illegible] gravis pietate, *Virg.* (5) ✠ Ferè verò [illegible] accessionem levior nox sequitur *Cels.* 3, 5 ✠ Vel in hoc quod loquar, diis immortalibus gratum potiùs videri, quàm grave, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 16. Hæc pœna apud [illegible] *Cels.* (6) Odor gravis [illegible] *Ov.* [illegible] (7) ✠ Acuta cum gravibus temperans, varios æquabiliter concentus efficit, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 5. (8) Gravis Acestes, *Virg.* [illegible] *Liv.* (9) Gravis vino, *Ov. Met.* 10, 438. [illegible] *Id. Epist.* 14, 33. (10) [illegible] quasi gravis [illegible] *Plin.* (11) ✠ Hæc [illegible] fuit dum ignores, [illegible] *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 5, 14. (12) ✠ Levissima [illegible] gravissima bubula, *Cels.* 2, 18. [illegible] esse cibum tam gravem, qui [illegible] concoquatur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 9. (13) = Gravissimus & pestilentissimus annus, *Id.* [illegible] 16. ✠ Non ex gravi [illegible] tus satis tutus est, *Cels.* 1, 3 [illegible] animus est natu gravior, *Ter.* [illegible] 32. Tres gravissimi historici, [illegible] (15) Cœpit grave pretium fieri [illegible] *Sall. Fragm.* (16) Gravissimum [illegible] *Plin.* 16, 6. (17) [illegible] *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 18. Gravissima verba, *Val. Max.* 6, 1, 1. (18) Non [illegible] graves tenuabunt pabula [illegible] *Virg.* ¶ Gravis [illegible] *tardiness.* [illegible] gravi somno premuntur, ut, *deep.*

Grăvĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Heaviness, weightiness.* (2) Met. *Gravity, authority, majesty; superiority.* (3) *Grievousness,* or *greatness, of a thing.* (4) *Stiffness,* [illegible] (5) *Unwholesomeness.* (6) *Stinking, a strong smell.* (7) *Difficulty.* (1) = [illegible] gravitatis & ponderum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 45. (2) Quanta illi fuit gravitas! quanta in oratione [illegible] *Id.* de *Sin.* 25. ✠ Ne nimis indulgeret, & ut cum gravitate potius loquar, *Cic.* [illegible] tibi gravitas, *Id.* [illegible] gravitas, *Id.* Gravitas [illegible] *Nep. Att.* 15. (3) Gravitas morbi, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 31. [illegible] *Cic. Att.* 11, 22. [illegible] *Plin.* 5, 1. (7) ¶ Gravitas [illegible] *Cic.* [illegible] *Tac. Ann.* 6, 13, 1.

Grăvĭter. adv. (1) *Heavily.* (2) *Gravely,* [illegible] (1) [illegible] *Virg.* [illegible] *Id.* [illegible] *Cic.* [illegible]

* L l Gravo,

Grăvo, āre. act. (1) *To burden, load,* or [illegible] (2) Met. *To trouble, and put one* [illegible] gravent catenæ corpus, *Sen. Herc.* [illegible] Dextram pondus gravat, *Id. Thyest.* [illegible] (2) Nec me labor iste gravabit, *Virg.* [illegible] mentem dolor? *Sen. Hipp.* 859.

[illegible] pass. (1) *To grudge,* or *refuse; to* [illegible] *it.* (2) *To take ill, to mislike.* (3) [illegible] or *weighed down.* (1) ℞ Promitte [illegible] gravare, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 2, 23. *Conf.* [illegible] Quid si quod voce gravaris, mente [illegible] (2) Ampla & operosa prætoria [illegible] *Suet. Aug.* 72. (3) Crescunt ipsæ [illegible] fœtuque gravantur, *Lucr.*

[illegible] e. adj. (1) *Of the same flock,* or [illegible] (2) *Common, vulgar.* (1) Gregalis [illegible] *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 28. (2) Poma grega-[illegible] Filium ducis gregali habitu circum-[illegible]

[illegible] a, um. adj. *Of the common flock,* or [illegible] *ordinary, common.* ¶ Gregarius miles, *a* [illegible] *Cic. pro* Planc. 30. pastor, *Col.* [illegible] militiam fortitus, *Just.* 22, 1.

Gregatim. adv. (1) *By flocks,* (2) *troops,* or [illegible] (1) Elephanti gregatim ingrediun-tur, [illegible] 5. *Conf. Liv.* 6, 36. (2) Videtis [illegible] Romanos gregatim conjectos in lautumias (latomias, *Steph.*) *Cic. Verr.* 5, 57.

Grĕgātus, a, um part. *Keeping together in flocks.* Volucres gregatæ, *Stat. Achill.* 1, 373.

Grĕmia *pro* Cremia, *&c. Splits,* or *billets, of wood,* Col. 12, 19.

Grĕmium, i. n. [*à* gerendo, *qu.* geremium] (1) *A lap, the bosom.* (2) Met. *The middle,* or *heart,* of a country. (3) *The channel* of a river. (1) Puer lactens, in gremio matris sedens, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 41. In gremium sororis refugere, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 117. Gremiis abducere natos, *Id.* 7, 42. (2) ⚌ Thessalonicenses, positi in gremio imperii nostri, *Cic.* de *Prov. Conf.* 2. Telluris gremium, *Id.* Consulatus tui in gremio hæc sunt sepulta, *Id.* (3) Donec arenoso Numicius illam suscepit gremio, *Sil.* 8, 191.

Gressus, a, um. part. [*à* gradior] *That goeth,* or *steppeth.* Gressi per opaca viarum, *Virg.*

Gressus, ûs. m. verb. *A pace, step,* or *going.* Gressum canes comitantur herilem, *Virg.* Gressu maturato, *Val. Max.* 5, 6. § Gressus agere, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 8. ardentes tenere, *Id.* 7, 110. imprimere dorso, *Id.* 8, 111. Gressibus hærere, *Id.* 5, 345.

Grex, gregis. m. (1) *A flock, a herd, a drove, a covey* of partridges, *or* quails, *&c.* (2) *A company, gang,* or *band,* of men. (3) *The chorus in a play.* (1) Lanigeri greges, *Virg.* equarum, *Id.* armentorum, *Id.* avium, *Hor.* ¶ Virgarum grex, *a bundle of rods,* Plaut. Pseud. 1, 3. (2) Me in gregem vestrum recipiatis, *Ter.* *Eun.* 5, 9, 54. Grex spadonum, *Curt.* 3, 3, 23. Scribe tui gregis hunc, *Hor.* (3) Plaut. *ad* fin. *Asin. &c.*

Grossulus, i. m. *Col. de Arb.* c. 21. *Id. quod*

Grossus, i. m. vel f. *A green fig, not yet ripe.* Grossi cocti, *Cels.* 5, 12. crudæ, *Plin.* 15, 18.

Gruis, is. f. & m. *unde contractè* grus. *A crane.* Perfida est jurejurando gruis, *Phædr.*

Gruiculus, i. m. dim. *A little bill, a hap-bill, [illegible]-bill,* or *an [illegible] bill; a bed in a garden,* Plin. 19, 6. Vitr. 8, 2.

Grŭmus, i. m. *A hillock of earth, a tump.* Ex grumo altissimum tumulum capiebat, *Hirt.* de *B. Hisp.* 24. vid. *Col.* 2, 18.

Grunnio, ire. neut. *To grunt like a hog.* Grunnit porcus, *Varr.* Cum porci grunnisse, *Juv.* 15, 22.

Grunnitus, ûs. m. *The grunting of swine.* Non audiunt grunnitum cùm jugulatur sus, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 50.

Grus, is. f. & m. [illegible] (1) *A crane.* (2) *An instrument to draw,* or *pull, up stones with.* (1) Strymoniæ grues, *Virg.* membra gruis sparsi sale, *Hor.* (2) Vitruv. 10, 19.

* Gry. indecl. [à γρὺ, vel γρῦξ, Gr.] ℞ *Mu* canum est, unde dicuntur mutire, sicut gry, γρῦ, porcorum, unde grunnire, *M.* ex *Charis.*

Gryllus, i. m. *al.* Grillus. (1) *A cricket.* (2) *Anticks.* (1) Plin. 29, 6. (2) Id. 35, 10.

Grȳphus, i. m. *Plin.* 10, 49. *&*

Gryps, ȳphis. m. *A gripe,* or *griffon.* Jungentur jam gryphes equis, *Virg.* Gryphes hyperborei pondera fulva soli, *scil.* afferunt, *Claud.* ad *Seren.* 8.

G ante U.

Gŭbernācŭlum, i. n. & per Sync. Gŭbernāclum. (1) *The stern,* or *rudder, of a ship.* (2) *Steerage,* or *government.* (1) Gubernaclum revulsum, *Virg.* (2) Sedere ad gubernacula reipublicæ, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 18. Exercitus non habilis gubernaculo, *Paterc.* 2, 113. § Gubernaculo assidere, *Plin. Pan.* 81. Gubernacula tenere, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 1. Gubernacula reip. tractare, *Id.*

Gŭbernandus. part. Ad gubernandam fortunam suam, *Vell. P.*

Gŭbernans, tis. part. Gubernantium artes, *governors,* Tac. Ann. 12, 56, 2. Fortuna gubernans, *Lucr.*

Gŭbernātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A steering of a ship.* (2) Met. *Ruling, guiding, management, direction, governance.* (1) Nec enim gubernationi aut medicinæ similem sapientiam esse arbitramur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 7. (2) Gubernatio rerum, *Id. Catil.* 3, 8.

Gŭbernātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *The master, governor,* or *pilot, of a ship; the steersman.* (2) Met. *A governor,* or *ruler; a guide.* (1) Si qui gubernatorem in navigando agere nihil dicant, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 6. (2) ⚌ Custos gubernatorque reipublicæ, *Id.* Summi gubernatores, *Id.* Gubernator innoxius, *Valer. Max.* 9, 8. *ext.* 1.

* Gŭbernātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A governess, she,* or *it,* fem. *that governeth.* Gubernatrix civitatum eloquentia, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 9.

* Gŭberno, āre. act. [à Gr. κυβερνῶ] (1) *To steer a ship.* (2) Met. *To order, manage, conduct,* or *govern.* (1) Si nautæ certent, quis eorum potissimùm gubernet, *Cic. Off.* 1, 25. (2) ⚌ Omnia gubernes & moderere prudentiâ tuâ, *Id. Fam.* 2, 7. Si quis verâ vitam ratione gubernet, *Lucr.* Rara quidem virtus, quam non Fortuna gubernat, *Ov.* ¶ Gubernare è terrâ, *to sit at home, and command abroad,* Liv. 44, 22.

Gubernor. pass. Ab aliquâ mente tantos naturæ motus gubernari, *Cic.*

Gŭla, æ. f. (1) *The gullet, wesand,* or *windpipe,* whereby the meat and drink pass from the mouth into the stomach. (2) Synecd. *The neck.* (3) *The palate.* (4) Also, Meton. *gluttony.* (5) † *The nose of the bellows where the wind goeth out.* (1) Gula carne, & nervo constat, *Plin.* 11, 37. (2) Laqueo gulam fregêre, *Sall. B. C.* 58. (3) ⚌ Non satis est servire palato; coquus domini debet habere gulam, *Mart.* 14, 220. ¶ Gulæ temperare, *not to humour,* Plin. Ep. (4) Immensæ gulæ impudicissimi corporis quæstus sufficere non potuit, *Cic.* in *Sall.* 5. (5) Fellem obstringit ob gulam, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 4, 23. ☞ *Interpretantibus pene omnibus Lexicogr. sed locum penitius intuenti [illegible] nihil obtulit: Cr. manum de collo suspendi, qui furè [illegible] interdiu; sed sordes Euclionis [illegible] quòd fecit id n[illegible].*

Gŭlōsiùs. adv. comp. *More gluttonously.* Gulosius [illegible] cibos, *Col.* in *præf.*

Gŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Gluttonous,* Sen. N. Q. 3, 18. ¶ Gulosus lector, *a great reader,* Mart. 10, 59. Nihil est miserius, nec gulosius, *Id.*

Gummi. n. indecl. *A gum that droppeth from trees.* Gummi optimum ex Ægyptiâ spinâ, *Plin.* 13, 11.

Gummĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Gummy,* or *full of gum.* Plin. 12, 9.

Gummis, is. f. [*à* gummi] *Gum.* Nova dolia liventur gummi cralsi, *Col.* 12, 50. Gummium genera, *Plin.* 2, 11.

Gummitio, ōnis. f. *An anointing,* or *smearing, with gum.* Unâ gummitione contenti sunt, *Col.* 12, 50.

Gurges, itis. m. [*à* gulâ *vel* gutture; quòd gulæ instar ad se trahit, ac devorat, al. *à* gyrando, *Perot.* rect. à γόργαθος] (1) *A whirlpool, a gulf.* (2) Sometimes *the stream,* or *whirling rage, of the sea.* (3) Met. *A riotous spender, one that cannot be satisfied, a glutton.* (1) Flumineo venit de gurgite piscis, *Mart.* 4, 66. (2) Apparent rari nantes in gurgite vasto, *Virg.* (3) ⚌ Gurges atque helluo natus abdomini suo, *Cic.* de *Pison.* 17. ⚌ Gurges & vorago patrimonii, *Id.*

* Gurgŭlio, ōnis. m. [*qu.* gurgurio, *à* Gr. γαργαρεὼν, Varr.] (1) *The throat-pipe.* (2) Also *a kind of worm.* (1) Varr. R. R. 2, 3. (2) Plin. 18, 30.

Gurgustium, i. n. [*ab* augustiâ gurgulionis, *Perot.*] *A poor dwelling-house,* or *shepherd's cottage; a narrow room, a cabbin, a hut; a porter's-lodge.* In gurgustio habitare, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 6.

Gustandus. part. *To be tasted,* Cels. 4, 3. In singulos haustus passum gustandum est, *Plin.*

Gustātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A tasting, a glass of wine before dinner.* Gustatione mirificâ initiati, *Petron.* c. 21.

Gustātōrium, i. n. (1) *A place where they were wont to eat.* (2) Also *a cup to taste in, a taste.* (1) Plin. Epist. 5, 6, 37. (2) Petron. c. 24.

Gustātus. part. *Tasted.* Dulichio lotos gustata palato, *Ov.* Jecur Delphini gustatum ante accessiones (febrium) *Plin.*

Gustātus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A taste,* or *tasting.* (2) *The taste.* (1) Gustatus pomorum jucundus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 63. (2) Gustatus est sensus maximè voluptarius, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 25.

* Gusto, āre. act. [à γεύομαι, γευςῶ;] *To taste, to sip.* (2) Met. *To assay, to smatter.* (3) *To listen,* or *overhear.* (1) § Gustare herbam, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 50. aquam, *Id. Fam.* 7, 26. (2) § causas & genera, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 36. Nondum gustaverat vitæ suavitatem, *Cic.* (3) Herus meus est, gustare ejus sermonem volo, *Plaut. Most.* 5, 1, 13.

Gustor. pass. Pinguia cur illis gustentur larda calendis, *Ov.*

Gustus, ûs. m. (1) *The sense of tasting, a taste, a gust.* (2) Met. *A relish,* or *smack.* (1) Nec magis arte traditur quàm gustus aut odor, *Quint.* 6, 5. (2) Gustus elementa per omnia quærunt, *Juv.* 11, 14. *Met.* Veræ laudis gustum non habent, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 45. ¶ Gustu protinus has edes in ipso, *in the first mess,* or *course,* Mart. 11, 32.

Gutta, æ. f. (1) *A drop* of any liquid matter. (2) *Very little* of any thing. (3) *A spot,* or *speck.* (4) A term in architecture of things set under gravings. (1) Guttæ imbrium, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 5. (2) Cui neque parata gutta consilii, neque adeò argenti, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 4, 4. (3) Cæruleis variantur corpora guttis, *Ov. Met.* 4, 578. (4) Vitruv. 4, 3.

Guttātim. adv. *By drops, drop by drop.* Cor meum guttatim contabescit, *Plaut. Merc.* 1, 2, 62. Guttatim lacrimis stillare, *Prud. Cath.* 5, 22.

Guttātus, a, um. *Spotted here and there with specks like drops, speckled, motley-coloured.* Picta perdix Numidicæque guttatæ. *Mart.* 3, 58.

Guttŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little drop.* Guttulâ pectus ardens mihi aspersisti, *Plaut. Ep.* 4, 1, 27.

Guttur, uris. n. & antiq. m. [*à* gutta, quòd cibus & potus per guttur guttatim labatur] *The throat.* Vitium ventris & gutturis, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 19. Plenis tumuerunt guttura venis, *Ov. Met.* 3, 73. ¶ Guttur inferior, *the arse-gut,* Plaut. Aul. 2, 4, 2[illegible].

Guttus, i. m. [*à* gutta, quòd propter colli angustiam humor inde guttatim flueret] *A cruse, an oil glass, a laver,* or *ewer; a cruet for oil, &c.* Guttus faginus, *Pers.* 6, 3[illegible].

* Gymnas, ădis. f. [à γυμνὸς, nudus] *A wrestling,* or *the time of wrestling,* Stat. Sylv. 3, 1, 43. & Theb. 4, 106.

* Gymnasiarcha,

* Gymnăsiarcha, æ. m. *potiùs* Gymnăsiarchus, i. m. [ex γυμνὸς & ἀρχὸς] *A chief schoolmaster; a rector*, or *governor, of a school; a principal*, or *head, of a college; the master of an academy*, Val. Max. 9, 10, 2. Democritus gymnasiarchus, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 42. Gymnasii præses, *Id.* Gymnasii præfectus, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 3, 21.

* Gymnăsium, i. n. [ἀπὸ τῦ γυμνάζειν, *h. e.* ab exercendo; them. γυμνὸς, nudus] (1) *A place where wrestlers*, or *other gamesters, did exercise their strength, by trying masteries and feats of activity.* (2) *A school, a college*, or *hall, in an university.* (1) = Nisi in palæstram veneras, gymnasii præfecto haud mediocres pœnas penderes, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 3, 21. Gymnasiis indulgent Græculi, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 49, 1. (2) = Gymnasia & philosophorum scholæ, *Cic. de Or.* 1, 13. Gymnasia sectari, aut porticus, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 22, 6.

* Gymnastĭcus, a, um. adj. *That belongeth to the place*, or *art, of exercise.* Exercitium gymnasticum & palæstricum, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 1, 7. Ars gymnastica, *Id. Most.* 1, 2, 73.

* Gymnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to exercise.* Gymnici ludi, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 26. & *Plin.* 7, 56. Gymnicus agon, *Plin. Ep.* Gymnicum spectaculum, *Val. Max.* Gymnicæ palmæ, *Id.*

* Gymnŏsŏphistæ, m. pl. [à γυμνὸς & σοφιστὴς, sapiens sic dicti quòd nudi in sylvis agerent] *Gymnosophists, a sort of Indian philosophers, who went naked*, Plin. 7, 2.

* Gynæcēum, i. n. [à γυνὴ] *A nursery, an inner room where women only abide, a seraglio, an apartment for women.* In gynæceum ire occipio, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 6, 23.

* Gyneconitis, ĭdis. f. *id. quod* Gynæceum, *C. Nep. præf.* 7. *Vitr.* 6, 10.

Gypsātus. part. *Plaistered, pargetted, whited, daubed.* Pedes gypsati, *Tib.* 2, 3, 64. Manus gypsatissimæ, *Cic. Fam* 7, 6.

Gypsum, i. n. *Parget, white lime, plaster, morter.* Cognata res calci gypsum est, *Plin.* 36, 24. *Conf. Cels.* 3, 19. & *Vitr.* 7, 3. *Juv.* 2, 4.

* Gyrātus, a, um part. *Turned about.* Chlamys orbe gyrato laciniata, *Plin.* 5, 10.

* Gȳrus, i. m. [γῦρος, Gr. à γυρὸς, curvus] (1) *A circuit*, or *compass; a career.* (2) *A circle*, or *ringlet.* (1) In gyros ire coactus equus, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 384. Simili gyro venient aliorum vices, *Phædr.* 4, 25, 25. (2) ☧ Ex ingenti quodam oratorem immensoque campo in exiguum sanè gyrum compellitis, *Cic. de Or.* 3, 67. Angustissimo gyro ingeniorum impetus refringere, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 26, 7. Serpens septem ingens gyros traxit, *Virg.*

H h, English black letter 𝔥 𝔥, English Saxon ƕ, which seems to have received its figure from its original the Hebrew ח. The Phœnicians, most ancient Greeks, and Romans, used the same figure with our English H, which in the series of all their alphabets keeps its primitive place, being the eighth letter. The less ancient Greeks indeed, not contented that their letter E should denote both the short and long sounds, as their ancestors were, witness the divine *Plato*, and his voucher the lately discovered Sigean monument, having consulted to express the long sound of E, invested it with the figure and order of this letter, endeavouring to supply the want thereof in their old alphabet by a mark of aspiration over the head of its vowel, writing ἅμα, ὁδὸς, &c. instead of the old Ionic HAMA and HOΔOΣ; endeavouring, I say, for though they did it conveniently over a vowel beginning a word, they have quite left it out in the middle, writing Ἐνοδία and Ταὼς, for ENHOΔIA and TAHΩΣ; and where it occurred after the letter P, they have attempted it somewhat preposterously, for PHAMNOΣ, PHTΩP, ΠΥΡΡΗΟΣ, &c. writing Ῥάμνος, Ῥήτωρ, Πύῤῥος, where the mark of aspiration is put before, but sounded after the consonant. This extermination by the Greeks, being very ancient, was probably the reason why some of the ancient grammarians, and among the rest our great Master *Priscian*, have controverted its title to be a letter. One argument against it, is, that it is only a pure aspiration, having nothing to assert its right to the elementarian family but the *figure*, which, if sufficient, would also recommend the numeral notes to the same honour. But with due reverence to so great a man, that it has a *power*, and that it had a *name* also in the original, and other the most ancient dialects thereof, is very evident. Besides, if its being an aspiration proves it to be no letter, the original softer א and ח, which are often not heard in pronunciation, and the rougher ע and ח the parent of H, must be exterminated the Hebrew alphabet: and surely he would not have compared *h* and a numeral mark, had he reflected that the former is an individual part of a syllable, the latter the characteristick of a whole word, two quite different things. But he insists, "If it be a letter, it must either be a vowel or a consonant." Yea, certainly. And that it is no vowel, though a constant retainer to that family, may be easily granted him; nor will we endeavour to evince its being a liquid, as some have, from its near approach to the nature of a semivowel. But sure it ought not to be excluded the company of the aspirated mutes φ, ϑ, χ, which were not anciently in the Greek alphabet, and owe their place there purely to their incorporating with this letter. Surely it would be hard to exclude it. H indeed is no other than a hard aspirate, vested with the power of its mother ח, and plainly the same as χ, that is, no other than a hard aspiration; and in many Latin words borrowed from the Greeks, is plainly substituted for it, as χάλω, *halo*, χάω, *hio*, χάμαι, *humi*, &c. and in Latin *michi*, *nichil*, for *mihi*, *nihil*; which also may be more plain in the formation of Greek verbs ending in the second order of the mutes, which constitute their second conjugation, with that of the Latin verbs of the same termination; for as πλέκω, λέγω, τρέχω, move into ξ in the future sense; so *dico*, *lego*, *veho*, move into *xi* in the perfect tense. But others think it no letter, because the Latin poets generally, and the Greek often, neglect it, treating it as if it were not there at all. This argument proves so much, that indeed it proves nothing at all to the purpose: for the final *m*, together with its vowel, is as much disregarded by the Latin poets; and especially the final *s*, which even before a consonant, was anciently neglected by both Greek and Roman poets: and indeed our Greek aspiration is frequently expressed in Latin by *s*, as ἧμι, *semi*, ἕξ, *sex*; and are these therefore no letters?

But to proceed: This aspirate is set before all the vowels, as *habeo*, *hebeo*, *hio*, *honoro*, *humeo*; but after no consonant, except the three mutes *p*, *c*, *t*, and that only in words of a Greek original, as *philosophus*, *chorus*, *Theodorus*. *Servius* indeed tells us, the same use had obtained in three Latin words only, *viz.* *sepulchrum*, *pulcher*, *orchus*; the two first whereof seem to have been so pronounced by some before, and in *Cicero*'s time, as he expresly affirms of *pulcher*. That this way of prefixing and subjoining *h* to consonants and vowels was indeed used in pronunciation, but condemned by the best judges before *Cicero*'s time, *Catullus* witnesseth, laughing *Arrius* to scorn, *Ep.* 82. for the affecting to pronounce *chommoda* and *hinsidias*. *Cicero* truly soon after, knowing very well that the ancients used not this aspirate insertion, for some time used to say *pulcrior*, *Cetegus*, and *Kartago*, yet seems afterwards to have espoused the aspirate way, at least in some words, as judging the sound more masculine and sprightly; for upon that account, as we partly learn from himself, but more expresly from *A. Gellius* N. A. 2, 3. this custom was introduced. However, this way, though sparingly, and in few words used at first, grew into such a ridiculous excess, that some said *chenturia*, *chorona*, *præcho*, vid. *Quint. Instit. Orat.* 1, 5. Concerning the intercourse which *h* hath with the Æolic digamma, see the letter F. H. S. *corruptly for* L. L. S. a sesterce, being the fourth part of their denarius, *viz.* two pounds denoted by the L. L. and S. semis, a half, which in the first times of the Empire was worth two pence in our money. A.

H ante A.

HA. interject. exultantis, dolentis, corripientis & â. *Heyday! ah, away,* Plaut. Capt. 1, 2, 45.

Ha, ha, i.e. interject. risûs. *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 36. *Plaut. Pseud.* 4, 1, 36.

Habena, æ. f. [dict. quòd iis equos habemus, i. e. tenemus] (1) *The reins of a bridle;* [illegible] (2) *A leash, thong, or strap of leather.* (3) [illegible] (4) Met. *Power, rule, government, management.* (1) Liber h[abenis] [illegible] *Virg.* (2) Habenæ balearis funeæ, *Stat. Theb.* [illegible] (3) Metuens pendentis habenæ, *Hor.* (4) Hai rubal rerum agitabat habenas, *Sil.* 1, 38. Senatum servire populo, cui populus ipse moderandi & regendi sui potestatem, quasi quasdam habenas, tradidisset, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 226. ¶ ✠ Classi immittere habenas, *to set sail,* Virg. Habenis triumphalis currus retinere, *Val. Max.* 4, 4, 5. Habenis charitatis effusis, *Id.* 4, 6, *ext.* 2. § Habenas detorquere, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 671. flectere, *Id.* 5, 437. laxare, *Id.* 2, 35 [illegible] 1, 561. fluviorum fundere, *Id.* 6, [illegible] prensis cognoscere equitem, *Id.*

[illegible] part. (1) *Which is to be made,* or (2) *had.* (3) *To be reckoned,* or *accounted.* (1) Oratio habenda, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 20. (2) Me [illegible] transmittit habendum, *Virg.* (3) [illegible] ancillæ sitne in tractu habendus? *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 4.

Habens, tis. part. *Having,* &c. Animadverti [illegible] hac cognovit in di[illegible] *Ter. Hec.* 4, 2, 20. Imperium [illegible] habens, *putting* [illegible] *Liv.* [illegible] habenti nihil [illegible] 26.

Habentia, æ. f. *Riches, abundance, wealth, what a man hath, his estate,* Plaut. Truc. prol.

Habenula, æ. f. dim. *A little rein, bridle, leash,* [illegible] *Cels.* 7, 20.

Habeo, ere, ui, itum. a9. [ab Heb. הביא [illegible] quod quæ adduximus habemus] (1) *To have, to hold.* (2) *To possess.* (3) *To keep, to contain.* (4) [illegible] in a good, or a bad, [illegible] (5) *To handle,* [illegible] (6) [illegible] *to manage.* (7) *To esteem, judge, account,* or *reckon.* (8) *To dwell,* or *continue in a place.* (9) *To know,* or *understand.* (10) *To have to do.* (11) *To have used, subjected,* or [illegible] (12) With a verbal subst. subject. or [illegible] it is to be rendered by the English of [illegible] (13) *To be in a state,* or *condition;* [illegible] *to be affected.* (14) *To find by experience.* (1) Otium, fcus, poma non habet. *Cic.* inter *Fragm.* Orcan. 3. (2) Quod [illegible] quod habeamus, *Cic. Ep. Fam.* [illegible] 29. (3) Tecum habebis, *i. e.* silebis, *Id. Fam.* 7, 15. (4) Habere [illegible] justitiæ, *Id. Off.* 2, 11. Scaurus nonnullam habet invidiam, *Id.* de *Or.* 2, 70. Habes, quod agas, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 14, 10. [illegible] (5) Illum mater arctè contentèque habet, *Plaut. Asin.* 1, 1, 63. (6) Nihil in bello sine extis agunt, nihil sine auspiciis domi habent, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 43. (7) [illegible] *Id.* [illegible] (8) Ille [illegible] nus, qui Syracusis habet, *Id.* [illegible] 69. Is qui sub terris habet, *Cic. N. D.* [illegible] 22. [illegible] Pœni, qui [illegible] (9) [illegible] 7, 13. [illegible] (10) [illegible] 23. Habemus [illegible] *Id.* (11) [illegible] *Ter.* [illegible] 1, 1). (12) [illegible] *Cic.* [illegible] 5, 12. [illegible] *Liv.* [illegible] § Habere infesium [illegible] commendatum, *Cic.* consulendum, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 18. [illegible] § Habere bene, præclare, *Cic.* male, pessime habere,

Plaut. (14) Æquos & faventes vos habui dominos, *Suet. Tib.* 29. ¶ Habere fidem, *to believe,* Cic. Iter habere ad, *to go to,* Id. in matrimonio, *to marry,* Id. § Habere aliquem despicatui, *Id.* in despicatum, *Ter.* odio, *Plaut.* in odium, *Cic. to slight, to hate.* aliquid religioni, *to make a scruple,* or *matter of conscience, of it,* Id. diem luculentè, *to spend it merrily,* Plaut. Habere aliquem anxium, occupatum, *to disquiet him, to employ him,* Cic. Habere pro certo, *to be sure of it,* Id. aliquem in deliciis, *to be fond of him,* Id. Propemodum habeo tibi jam fidem, *Ter.* Visa fidem nullam habebunt, *Cic. Acad.* 4. Habe ante oculos, *suppose,* Plin. ¶ Susque déque habere, *not to value,* or *care,* Plaut. Habere ingenium in numerato, *to be sharp,* or *quick,* Quint. Habere secum, *to keep secret,* Cic. Res suas sibi habere, *to be divorced,* Plaut. § Habere rem cum aliquo, *i. e.* negotiari, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 39. cum aliquâ, *i. e.* coïre, *Id.* Miserum habere, *Cic.* pro *Flacc. i. e.* vexare. *Sic,* Solicitum habere, *Dol.*

Habeor, ēri. pass. *To be had, accounted,* &c. Ad ædem Bellonæ senatus est habitus, *Liv.* Querelis, quæ apud me de illo habebantur, *Cic.* [illegible] Deus, *Cic.* Diversarum partium habebatur, *Id.*

† Habessit, *pro* habeat, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 8.

Hăbĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Fit, apt, handsome.* (2) *Proper, suitable.* (3) *Able, sound.* (1) Calcei habiles & apti ad pedem, *Cic.* (2) Otio quàm labori habilior, *Val. Max.* 5, 7, 1. Capessendæ reip. habiles, *Tac.* Exercitus habilis gubernaculo, *Paterc.* 2, 113. (3) ═ Corpus habilissimum, neque gracile, neque obesum, *Cels.* 2, 1.

Hăbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Ablenefs, fitnefs, handsomness,* Cic. de Legg. 1, 9. ☞ Rarò occ.

Hăbĭtābĭlis, e. adj. *Habitable, that one may dwell in.* Habitabiles regiones, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 20. Habitabiles casæ, *Plin.* 9, 10.

Hăbĭtandus. part. Habitandæ piscibus undæ, *Ov. Met.* 1, 74. *Conf. Sil.* 13, 709.

Hăbĭtans, tis. part. Intra palatium habitantes, *Suet. Galb.* 14. Habitantia numina lucis, *Sil.* 15, 202.

Hăbĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A habitation,* or *dwelling.* (2) Also *house rent.* (3) *A house; an abiding,* or *abode.* (1) Villico juxta januam fiat habitatio, *Col.* 1, 6. (2) Suet. Cæs. 38. (3) ═ Scelestæ hæ sunt ædes; impia est habitatio, *Plaut. Most.* 2, 2, 72.

Hăbĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A dweller, an inhabitant.* Incolæ atque habitatores, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 56. Nec jam clarissimorum virorum receptacula habitatore servo teruntur, *Plin. Pan.* 50, 2.

Hăbĭtātrix, īcis. f. *Auson. Mos.* 82.

Hăbĭtātus. part. *Inhabited, or dwelt in.* Raris habitata mapalia tectis, *Virg.* Agellus habitatus quinque focis, *Hor.* Frequenter habitatus locus propter egregium portum, *Liv.*

Hăbĭto, āre. freq. [ab habeo] (1) *To have often.* (2) *To dwell, to abide, to inhabit,* or *live in.* (3) *To be often,* or *much.* (1) *Varr.* L. 16. rerum Div. (2) ✠ Commorandi natura diversorium nobis, non habitandi dedit, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 23. Habitat Mileti, *Ter.* ad Strymona, *Plin.* secundum Pelium montem, *Id.* cum patre, *Cic.* § Habitare casas, *Virg.* in antris, *Ov. Met.* sub terrâ, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 37. cum aliquo, *Id. Tusc.* 5, 24. apud aliquem, *Id.* ═ Mecum habitavit, mecumque vixit, *Id.* (3) In eorum vultu [illegible] oculi mei, *Id. Phil.* 12, 1. ═ Id amplector, exorno, exaggero, ibi commoror, ibi habito, ibi hæreo, *Id.* de *Or.* 2, 72.

Habitor, pass. ═ Colitur ea pars urbis, & habitatur frequentissimè, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 53.

Habitudo, inis. f. (1) *The habitude, state, plight, liking,* or *constitution of body.* (2) *Plumpness* [illegible] (1) [illegible] habitudine [illegible] *Aul. Gell.* 4, 10. (2) Quæ habitudo est corporis, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 11.

Habiturus, part. *Which shall have,* or *ought to have.* [illegible] *Cic.* [illegible] *Virg. Geor.* 1, 24. *Sil.* 5, 46. *Liv.* 45, 22.

Hăbĭtus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Had, given, counted.* (2) *Esteemed.* (3) *Treated.* (4) *Used, enjoyed, gathered.* (5) Adj. *Fat, well liking, in good plight.* (6) Also *affected,* or *inclined.* (1) Habita huic fides, *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 4, 52. Consilio prius inter se habito, *Liv.* (2) Habita huic soror, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 14. (3) Avarè habita provincia, *Tac.* 13, 30. (4) Opes innocenter paratæ & modestè habitæ, *Id.* 4, 44. (5) Corpulentior videris atque habitior, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 1, 8. Virgo habitior, *Id. Eun.* 2, 3, 22. (6) Ut patrem tuum vidi esse habitum, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 2, 22.

Hăbĭtus, ûs. m. (1) *A habit,* whether of mind, *or* body. (2) *The manner, state,* or *fashion,* of a thing. (3) *Carriage, manner, feature, and demeanor,* of a person. (4) *The constitution of body.* (5) Also *apparel, attire, garb.* (1) Habitum appellamus, animi aut corporis constantem & absolutam aliquâ in re perfectionem, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 25. (2) Cultus habitúsque locorum, *Virg.* Infelix habitum temporis hujus habe, *Ov.* (3) Idem habitus oris, eadem contumacia in vultu, *Liv.* 2. Habitum pristinum retinente vultu, *Val. Max.* 5, 10. *ext.* 1. (4) Qu. Metellus, integerrimâ ætate, optimo habitu ereptus est, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 24. ☞ *Si quis h. l. formam corporis externam designari putet, dicat cum eodem Cicerone in hâc notione,* firma corporis constitutio, *Offic.* 3, 117. (5) ═ Erant ænea duo signa virginali habitu atque vestitu, *Id. Verr.* 4, 3. ═ Vestitu calceatúque & cætero habitu, *Suet. Calig.* 52.

Hàc, adv. *By this place, this way.* Hàc illàc circumcursa, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 2, 1.

Hactĕnus. adv. *tenus hàc, i. e.* hâc parte, viâ, re, tenus. (1) *Hitherto, thus far, to this time,* (2) or *place.* (3) *Thus much and no more.* (1) Sed hæc hactenus, *Form. transitionis freq. Cic.* (2) Hactenus quietæ stationes erant, *Liv.* 7, 26. (3) Sciscitanti hactenus, respondit, ego me bene habeo, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 51.

* Hadrŏbōlum, i. n. [ἁδρόβωλος, Gr. ita dict. ob crassitudinem; ex ἁδρὸς & βῶλ☉] *A kind of sweet smelling gum,* Plin. 12, 9.

* Hadrŏsphærum, i. n. [ex ἁδρ☉ & σφαῖρα; ita dict. ob amplitudinem foliorum] *A kind of spikenard with a broad leaf,* Plin. 12, 12.

Hæc. pron. f. *She, this.* *Vid.* Hic.

Hædĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little kid,* Plaut.

Hædīle, is. n. [ex hædus] *A fold where kids are kept,* Hor. Od. 1, 17, 19. *ubi al.* hædulea, & hæduleia.

Hædillus, i. m. dim. [ab hædus] *A little pretty goat.* Vocab. in blanditiis. Dic me tuum agnellum, hædillum, &c. *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 3, 77.

* Hædīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a kid.* Pellis hædina, *Cic* pro *Muræn* 36. Hædinum cingulum, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 11. Hædinæ pelles, *Val. Max.* 7, 5, 1.

Hædŭlus, i. dim. [à seq.] *A little goat.* Pinguissimus hædulus, *Juv.* 11, 65.

Hædus, i. m. *A kid.* Quod in Sabinis *fedus* in Latio rure hædus, in urbe *a* addito, hæcdus, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 19. Hædorum grex, *Virg.*

* Hæmăchātes, æ. m. [ex αἷμα & ἀχάτης] *A kind of blood-coloured agate,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Hæmătinon, i. n. [αἱμάτινον, Gr. *q. d.* sanguineum; ab αἷμα] *A kind of red glass,* Plin. 36, 6.

* Hæmătītes, æ. m. [αἱματίτης, Gr. ab eodem cum præced.] *A blood-stone,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Hæmorrhagia, æ. f. [ab αἷμα & ῥήγνυμι] *An excessive,* or *continual, flux of blood; a bleeding at the nose,* &c. *Plin.* 23, 7.

* Hæmorrhois, ĭdis. f. [ab αἷμα & ῥέω] (1) *The hemorrhoids, piles,* or *swelling of the veins in the fundament.* (2) Also *a serpent, by which a man being stung, bleedeth to death.* (1) Cels. 5, 18. *Lat.* Sanguinis velut per quædam ora venarum profusio. (2) Si dipsas aut hæmorrhois percussit, *Id.* 5, 27.

Hærēdĭŏlum, i. n. dim. *A small inheritance,* or *patrimony.* Ad quatuor jugerum avitum hæredioluna rediit, *Col. proœm. operis.*

Hærēdĭpĕta,

Hæredĭpĕta, æ. c. g. qui petit hæreditatem. *One who by flattery, and presents, endeavoureth to get the good will of old men and widows, in order to be made their heir.* Incidimus in turbam hæredipetarum, *Petron.* c. 12.

Hærēdĭtārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to inheritance*, or *succession*; *hereditary, coming by inheritance.* Hæreditaria auctio, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 5. societas, *Id.* controversia, *Id.* hæreditarii lites, *Quint.*

Hærēdĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* hæres] *An inheritance*, or *estate by succession*; *a heritage.* Hæreditas est pecunia quæ morte alicujus ad quempiam pervenit jure, *Cic.* in *Topic.* Optima autem hæreditas à patribus traditur liberis, omnique patrimonio præstantior, gloria virtutis rerumque gestarum, *Id.* § Hæreditatem adire, *Id. Phil.* 2, 16. cernere, *Id. Att.* 11, 2.

Hærēdium, i. n. *A farm*, or *piece of ground, fallen to one by inheritance*; *a small estate.* Bina jugera quæ hæredem sequebantur, hæredium appellārunt, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 10. *Plin.* 19, 4.

Hærens, tis. part. In duris hærentia mora rubetis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 105. Plerosque videas hærentes circa singula, *Quint.*

HÆREO, ēre, si, sum. neut. (1) *To stick.* (2) Met. *To be fixed, to continue.* (3) *To be close to, to be fastened.* (4) Also *to doubt, to stop, to be at a stand, to demur, to stick in the briars.* (5) *To linger, to loiter.* (1) Hæsit in corpore ferrum, *Virg.* (2) = Hærere in eâdem commorarique sententiâ, *Cic. Orat.* 40. Hæret illa in republicâ turpitudo, *Id.* pro *Sext.* 29. Illum audivi in amorem hærere apud nescio quam fidicinam, *Plaut.* (3) Hærent parietibus scalæ, *Virg.* ¶ Hærere alicujus vestigiis, *to follow his example, to imitate*, Cic. (4) = Hærebat nebulo, quò se verteret, non habebat, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 29. Hæret an hæc sit (arbor) *Ov.* ¶ Aqua mihi hæret, *I am at a stand*, Id. *ad Q. fr.* 2, 8. (5) Metui ne hæreret hîc, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 3, 49. ¶ Fama adolescentis paulum hæsit ad metas (*just at last*) notitiâ novâ mulieris, *Cic.* Attonitis hæsēre animis, *Virg.* Lingua hæret metu, *Ter.*

Hæres, ēdis. c. g. † hæris [*ab* hæreo, quòd qui hæres est, hæret, *h. e.* proximus est ei, cujus hæres est] *An heir*; *one who succeedeth to lands*, or *estate.* (2) *An heiress.* (3) Also *an owner*, or *possessor*; *a master*, or *mistress.* (1) Aviti nominis hæres, *Ov. Met.* 6, 239. (2) Matrem fecit hæredem, *Phædr.* 4, 4, 7. (3) Plaut. Men. 3, 2, 12. ☞ *Fortè rectiùs scrib.* heres, *qu. ab* hero, *i. e.* domino. Heredem aliquem facere, *Cic.* instituere, relinquere, scribere, *Id.*

Hærēsco, ĕre. *V.* Hæreo. In terris hærescere possunt, *Lucr.*

* Hærĕsis, is. f. *Lat.* optio, *vel* electio, speciatim dogmatis; atque ipsum dogma, secta [ab αἱρέομαι, eligo] *An opinion*, or *sect. in philosophy.* Cato in eâ est hæresi, quæ nullum sequitur florem orationis, *Cic. Parad.* 1.

Hæsĭtābundus, a, um. adj. *Staggering, doubtful*, Plin. Ep. 1, 5, 13.

Hæsitans, tis. part. (1) *Stammering.* (2) Met. *Doubting.* (1) Sunt quidam linguâ hæsitantes, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 25. (2) Rogo, domine, consilio me regas hæsitantem, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 40. Hæsit autem in majorum institutis, *Cic.* Dubio atque hæsitante Jugurthâ, *Sall.*

Hæsitantia, æ. f. *A stammering.* Met. *a doubting.* Hæsitantia linguæ, *Cic. Phil.* 3, 6.

Hæsĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A stammering.* (2) *A doubting*, or *hesitating.* (1) Quæ dubitatio? quanta hæsitatio? *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 50. (2) Hæsitatione impeditum os, *Val. Max.* 8, 7, 1.

Hæsĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A stammerer, a delayer.* Sum & ipse in edendo libris hæsitator, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 11, 2.

Hæsĭto, āre. freq. [*ab* hæreo] (1) *To stammer, to stutter.* (2) *To stick, to be at a stand, to doubt, to stagger, to faulter.* (1) *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 26. (2) = Dubitant, hæsitant, revocant se interdum, *Id. Acad.* 4, 17.

Hæsūrus, part. Nos circa Halicarnassum hæsuros fuisse, *Q. Curt.* Hæsurum clypei curvamine telum misit in Æaciden, *Ov. Met.* 12, 95. Hæsura dona ducit, *V. Flacc.* 2, 408.

Halans, part. Croceis halantes floribus horti, *Virg.*

* Halcyon, ŏnis. f. [ἀλκυὼν, Gr. ab ἅλς & κύω] *The king's fisher*, Plin. *Vid.* Alcedo.

Halcyŏnēum, i. n. *A kind of medicine*, Plin 32, 8.

Halcyŏnēus, a, um. adj. ¶ Halcyonei dies, *halcyon days*, when the halcyon maketh her nest, and breedeth her young, at which time the sea is calm and still, *Col.* 11, 2.

Halcyŏnĭdes, um. f. pl. *Idem.* Plin 10, 32.

Halcyŏnium, i. n. *The foam of the indurate sea, wherewith halcyons make their nest*, Plin. 32, 8. ☞ Alcyonium *verò scrib. ap.* Cels. 5, 6.

* HALEC, ēcis. f. & n. *rectiùs* alec. [ab ἅλς, sal; ita dict. ob salsuginem] (1) *A herring*, or rather *a common name for all small fish.* (2) Also *a salt liquor made of the entrails of fishes*; *pickle, brine.* (1) Portat ancilla parophide rubrâ halecem, *Mart.* 11, 28, 6. (2) *Vid.* Hor. Sat. 2, 4, 73.

* Hālecŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little herring, a sprat, a pilchard*, &c. *Col.* 6, 8.

* Hālex, ēcis. f. *id quod* halec, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 5, 31. ☞ *Sed mel. libb. hab.* hallex, & *de pollice pedis interpret.* Salmas.

* Haliæetus, i. m. *al.* Halietus [ex ἅλς & ἀετὸς] *A kind of eagle, an osprey*, according to some *a falcon*, or as others say, *a goss-hawk*, or *ger falcon*, Plin. 10, 3.

* Halicăcăbus, i. m. [ex ἅλς & κάκκαβ☉] *A red winter cherry, red nightshade, alkakengy*, Plin. 21, 31.

* Halieutĭcum, ōrum. pl. n. [ab ἁλιεὺς] *Books treating of fishes*, Plin. 32, 2.

* Halimus, i. m. [ab ἅλς, sal] *Sea purslain*, Plin. 17, 24.

* Haliphlœus, i. f. [ex ἅλς & φλοιὸς] *A tree having such bitter fruit, that no beast will touch it but swine*, Plin. 16, 6.

* Hălĭpleumon, ŏnis. m. *i. e.* marinus pulmo. *A kind of fish*, Plin. 23, 10.

Hālĭtus, ûs. m. [*ab* halo] (1) *Breath.* (2) *A gasp.* (3) *A vapour*, or *damp.* (1) Vitalis halitus, *Plin.* 9, 7. (2) Efflare extremum halitum, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 9. (3) Obvio terræ halitu infectus, *Plin.* 11, 12.

* Hallex, ĭcis. f. *al.* Hallux [ab ἅλς, sal, si de muriâ explicetur; si de pollice, ab ἅλλομαι, salio] *A great toe*, or, according to others, *a kind of nasty pickle.* ¶ Hallex viri, *a dwarf*, or *hop of my thumb*; *a stinkard*, Plaut. Pœn. 5, 5, 31.

Hallūcĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A blundering, a mistake, an oversight.* Vestras hallucinationes fero, *Sen.* de *Vit. Beat.* 26.

Hallūcĭnans. part. Ne fur, aut bestia hallucinantem pastorem decipiat, *Col.*

Hallūcĭnor, āri, ātus. sum. dep. [*ab* hallux, *q. d.* hallucem impingo, *vel* illido] *To blunder and mistake.* Quæ Epicurus oscitans hallucinatus est, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 26. Epistolæ nostræ debent interdum hallucinari, *Id. Qu. fr.* 2, 10.

* HALO, āre. act. [à χαλῶ, lax... spiro] *To breathe, to exhale, to cast out a vapour*, or *smell.* Nimio prior hora vapore halat, *Mart.* Aræ sertis recentibus halant, *Virg.* Flores nectar naribus halant, *Lucr.* 2, 847.

* Hălŏsachne, es. f. [ἁλοσάχνη, Gr. *i. e.* spuma maris] *The dry froth of the sea*, Diosc. 5, 127. *Lat.* Spuma maris ar... *vid. Hard.* ad *Plin.* 31, 39.

* Hălōsis, eos. f. in acc. sing. in & im. [ab ἁλόω, inusit. pro ἁλίσκω, capio] *The taking and sacking of a town.* Tabula quæ Trojæ halosin ostendit, *Petr.* c. 89. Halosim Ilii decantavit, *Suet. Ner.* 38.

* Halter, ēris. [ab ἅλλομαι, salio] *A plummet*, or *weight, of lead, which leapers, vaulters*, or *dancers on ropes, held in their hands, to counterpoise their own weight*, Mart. 14, 44.

Halus, i. f. *Comfrey, an herb like organment*, Plin. 26, 7.

* Hama, æ. f. [Gr. ἄμη ab ἀμάω, ...] *A water-bucket made of leather*; *a boat hook*, L. A. also *a wine vessel*, Plaut. Mil. 3, 2, 42. *Hanc fando antè vocat* bilibrem aqualem.

* Hămadryas, ădis. f. [ab ἅμα & δρῦς; quòd cum quercubus nascuntur, & pereunt tales nymphæ] *A nymph of the woods*, Stat. Sylv. 1, 3, 63. & Propert. 1, 20, 32. *V.* Prop.

Hāmātĭlis, e. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, a hook.* Hamatilis piscatus, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 1, 10.

Hāmātus, a, um adj. (1) *Crooked, hooked.* (2) *Entangled.* (1) Hamata uncinataque corpora, *Cic. Ac.* 4, 38. (2) Elementa hamata & perplicata, *Lucr.* 2, 394. ¶ Hamata tegula, *a pantile*, Vitruv. 7, 4. Hamata sagitta, *a bearded dart*, Ov. = Viscata hamataque munera, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 30, 2.

* Hămaxăgōga, æ. m. [ab ἅμαξα & ἄγω] *A wain man, a carter*, Plaut. Truc. 2, 7, 2.

* Hămaxor, āri, ātus. sum. dep. *To draw the cart*, or *wain*, Plaut. Truc. 2, 2, 22.

Hāmiōta, æ. m. [*ab* hamo] *A fisher with a hook, an angler*, Plaut. Rud. 2, 2, 5.

* Hammochrysos, i. f. [ab ἄμμος & χρυσὸς] *A precious stone seeming like gold sand*, Plin. 37, 5.

* Hammonis cornu [ab Hammon] *A precious and sacred stone in Æthiopia*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Hāmula, æ. dim. [*ab* hama] *A small goblet*, or rather *bucket*, Col. *de* Hort. 387. Conf. Cels. 6, 7.

Hāmūlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* hamus] *A small hook.* Hamulus piscarius, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 2, 17.

Hāmus, i. m. (1) *A hook.* (2) *A ring*, or *S, wherewith coats of mail were set very thick.* (3) *A hitchel*, or *iron comb, wherewith flax*, or *hemp, is dressed.* (1) Occultum decurrit piscis ad hamum, *Hor.* § Hamo aureo piscari, *Suet. Aug.* 83. *Met.* Hamus amulationis, *Val. Max.* 2, 9, 6. (2) Lorica conserta hamis, *Virg.* (3) Ipsa supra pectitur ferreis hamis, *Plin.* 19, 1.

* Hāphe, es. f. [ab ἁφὴ, tactu] *A dust wherewith wrestlers, after their anointing, were sprinkled*, Mart. 7, 66. Conf. Sen. Ep. 57.

* Hapsus, i. m. [ab ἅπτομαι] *A handful, a roller*, or *bolster of linen*, or *woollen, to keep a wound from further harm*, Cels. 4, 9. & 7, 26.

* Hăra, æ. f. [à χοῖρ☉, porcus] (1) *A hogsty.* (2) Also *a goose pen*, or *coop.* (1) Subulcus purgat haras, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 4. ¶ Hara suis! *contumeliam in immundum, you stinking beast!* Plaut. Most. 1, 1, 39. (2) Varr. R. R. 3, 10. Col. 8, 14.

Hărĭŏla, æ. f. *A she prophetess*, or *diviner*, Plaut. Mil. 3, 1, 99.

Harĭŏlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A divining, conjecturing, soothsaying*, or *foretelling*, Ap. Cic. de Div. 1, 31. ex *poetâ*.

Hărĭŏlor, āri, ātus. sum. dep. *To foretel*, or *conjecture, devise, imagine, prognosticate.* Qui quæstûs causâ hariolentur, *Cic.* Sed ego hæc hariolor, *Ter.*

Hărĭŏlus, i. m. [*qu.* fariolus, *à* fari, vel *ab* ara, scrib. enim sine aspiratione] *A diviner, a soothsayer, a prognosticator.* Interdixit hariolus, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 4, 29. Hariolorum & vatum prædictiones, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 2.

* Harmamaxa, æ. f. [ἁρμάμαξα, Gr. ab ἅρμα & ἅμαξα] *A sort of litter*, or *sedan, among the Persians*, Curt. 3, 3, 23.

* Harmoge, es. f. [ab ἁρμογὴ, Gr.] *A mixture* [illegible] *colours*, Plin. 35, 5.

* Harmonia, æ. f. [ἁρμονία, Gr. ab ἁρμὸς] (1) *A due proportion, analogy.* (2) *Harmony, melody, modulation*, or *a due proportion of sounds.* (3) *The wife of Cadmus, so called.* (1) Harmoniam ex ... [illegible] ... (2) ... compositio harmonias ... [illegible] ... *Lat.* Dulces ... consonantia ... (3) *V.* Prop.

* Harmonicus, i. ¶ Harp... [illegible] ... Vitruv. 7, 5. *Vid.* Baldi Lex.

* Harpago, ōnis. [ex ἁρπάζω, ab ἅρπη, rapax] (1) *A* ...; [illegible] ... *of hands.* (2) *A grappling hook.* (3) *A robber.* (1) Col. ... (2) Curt. 4, 2, 3. (3) Plaut. Trin. 2, 1, 13.

* Harpăgo,

* Harpăgo, āre. act. *To hook*, or *grapple to one*. Improbis, cùm improbus fit, harpaget, *Plaut.* ... 4, 4, 11. Nihil harpagavit præter cyathum, *Id.*

* Harpălus, i. m. *Catch*, or *Snatch*, *a dog's name in* Ovid *Met.* 3, 222.

* Harpastum, i. n. [ab ἁρπάζω] *A ball of cloth*, or *leather*, *stuffed with feathers*, *which several endeavour to catch at once*, Mart. 7, 19.

* Harpax, ăgis. m. *A kind of amber, that draweth leaves and straw after it. Also a whirl, or an arrow to put on a spindle*, Plin. 37, 2. *Lat.* Verticillus.

Harpe, es. f. [à Chald. חרבא *Id.*] *A falchion, a ... a bayonet*, Ov. Met. 5, 69.

* Harpyiæ, ārum. f. pl. [ab ἁρπάζω] *Harpies, a sort of ravenous birds described by* Virg. *Æn.* 3, 212. & seqq.

Hăruspex, ĭcis. m. [ab haruga & specio] *A soothsayer, a diviner by looking into the entrails of the sacrifice*, Cic. ... *Vid.* Auspex.

Hăruspĭca, æ. f. *She that divineth by entrails*, Plaut. Mil. 3, 1, 99.

Hăruspĭcina, æ. f. sc. ars. *The art of divination*, Cic. Fam. 6, 18. & de Div. 2, 18.

Haruspĭcīnus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to soothsaying*. Libri haruspicini, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 33.

Hăruspĭcium, i. n. *Soothsaying, a divining by inspecting the entrails of the sacrifice*, Catull. 86.

Hasta, æ. f. [ab astando, quia astabat in foro, ut auctionis indicium, unde & pro auctione ponitur] (1) *A spear, a lance, or pike.* (2) ¶ Hasta pura, *a spear staff without an iron head.* (3) ¶ Hasta decemviralis, vel centumviralis, *fixed before their courts of justice.* (4) Meton. *An auction, a publick sale of goods.* (1) ℨ Eminus hasta, cominus gladio, uti, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 6. Pluribus hærebant ferro præfixæ hastæ, *Curt.* 3, 4. ¶ *Met.* Hastam abjicere, *to give up the cause*, Cic. *pro* Mur. 21. Hastas amentatas accipere, & torquere, *to dispute eagerly, to receive and repel*, Id. *de* Or. 1, 57. (2) *Virg. Æn.* 6, 760. ubi vid. *Donat.* & *Serv.* ☞ Erat signum pacis, & data post victoriam, vid. *Suet. Claud.* 28. (3) Ad jura decem vocat hasta virorum, *Luc.* ad *Pison.* 41. Centum gravis hasta virorum, *Mart.* 7, 63. (4) Quos non infinita Pompeii hasta satiavit, *Cic. Phil.* 4, 4. Ager hastæ subjectus, *Flor.* 2, 6, 47. § Hastam protendere, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 21, 1. torquere, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 57. vibrare, *Ibid.* 2, 80. Venire sub hastâ, *Liv.* 5, 16. Submoveri ab hastâ, *Id.* 39, 44.

Hastātus, a, um. adj. *Bearing*, or *fighting with, spears.* Acies hastata, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 14, 4. Hastati milites, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 16. Hastatæ turmæ, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 120.

Hastīle, is. n. (1) *A halberd*, or *pike.* (2) *Any pointed thing.* (1) Hastili nixus, *Cic.* pro *Rab.* 6. v. & *Liv.* 21, 8. (2) Hastilia virgæ, *Virg.* § Hastilia dextrâ spargere, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 229.

Hastŭla, æ. f. *A small halberd*, or *spear*, Sen. N. Q. 2, 21. ¶ Hastula regia, *a sort of herb resembling a spear*, Plin. 21, 17.

Hau, interj. *Alas*, Ter. Ad. 3, 2, 38.

Haud. adv. *Not*, Cic. *pro* Arc. 1.

Haudquāquam. adv. *By no means, in no wise*, Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 9.

† Hāve *pro* ave, Hāvēto *pro* valeto, *Scal.*

Hauriens. part. Sua haurientes, *Tac.*

* Haurio, īre, si & īvi, stum & ītum. [ab ἀρύω, *Idem.*] (1) *To draw, to fetch up.* (2) Met. *To receive*, or *take in.* (2) *To drink, eat, swallow*, or *sup up.* (3) *To waste, spend*, or *consume.* (5) Met. *To undergo, to suffer.* (6) *To pierce, to tap*, or *open.* (7) *To drain, to exhaust.* (1) Integros accedere fontes, atque haurire, *Lucr.* 1, 926. § Haurire à, de, & ex, loco, *Cic.* Cùm idem quoquè haurierit, *Varr.* (2) ¶ ✣ Vocem hauribus aurire, *to hear it*, Virg. oculis, *Id.* Suspiciens hausit cœlum, mentemque recepit, *Id.* Haurire studium auribus oculisque, *Liv.* (3) Impiger hausit spumantem pateram, *Virg.* ℨ Lambunt cibos, aut integros hauriunt, cùm mandere non possunt, *Col.* 8, 17. Tam longi temporis opus incendium hausit, *Liv.* 5, 7. (4) Paternas patrias opes, *Mart.* 9, 83. (5) Luctum ... haurimus majorem, ille animo non minorem, *Cic.* ... 29 (6) Pectora ferro haurit, *Ov. Met.* 3, 440. (7) Medium sol ... orbem hauserat, *Virg.* § Haurire cibos, *Col.* 8, 17. poculum vini, *Liv.* 13, 15. cervos ..., *Plin.* 8, 14. sumptum ex ærario, *Cic. Rull.* 2, 13.

Haurior, īri. pass. Si circum vindemiam hauriatur, *Plin.* Vina ex libidine hauriuntur, *Id.* Prælio ac fugâ defatigati gurgitibus hauriebantur, *Curt.* 4, 62.

Haustor, ōris. m. verb. [ex haurio] *A drawer.* Ultimus haustor aquæ, *Luc.* 9, 594.

Haustrum, i. *A bucket, a scoop*, or *pump*, Lucr. 5, 517. ☞ Rar. occ.

Haustus. part. (1) *Drawn, taken up.* (2) *Swallowed up, sunk, foundered.* (3) *Drunk in.* (1) Aqua hausta dulcibus puteis, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 294. E quorum fontibus id haustum est, *Cic.* Animo è divinâ mente haustus, *Id.* (2) ... navium haustæ sunt, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 24, 2. ═ Haustæ aut obrutæ urbes, *Id. Hist.* 1, 2, 3. Theatrum igne fortuito haustum, *consumed*, Tac. (3) Novum bibit ossibus ignem nec latet haustus amor, *Stat. Ach.* 1, 304.

Haustus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A drawing up.* (2) *A draught, a sup.* (1) Aqua quæ ... est haustus profundi, *Col.* 1, 5. (2) Haustus ... mihi nectar erit, *Ov. Met.* 6, 356. Exiguis haustibus bibere, *Id. Fast.* 3, 274.

* Hausūrus, a, um. part. *About to suffer*, or *undergo*, Virg. *Æn.* 4, 386. ☞ Raro occ. sub hac formâ.

† Haut, *pro* Haud, *quod vid.*

H ante E.

† He, he. interj. verborum naturaliter effutitum. He he! ipse clypeus cecidit, *Enn.* ap. *Varr.*

* Heautontimōrūmĕnos, i. m. [Gr. ἑαυτὸν τιμωρούμενος, *i. e.* seipsum crucians] *The self-tormenter*, the name of a comedy in *Terence.*

* Hebdŏmăda, æ. f. [ἑβδομάς, Gr.] *A week.* Ne in quartam hebdomadam incideres, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 9. *Lat.* Septimana.

* Hĕbĕnum. *Vid.* Ebenum.

Hĕbeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be blunt.* (2) *To chill, to curdle.* (3) *To be dull and heavy.* (1) ═ Num ferrum hebet? an dextræ torpent? *Liv.* 23, 45. (2) Sanguis gelidus hebet, *Virg. Æn.* (3) Hebet corpus somno, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 41.

Hĕbes, ĕtis. adj. (1) *Blunt.* (2) *Heavy, dull, dim, not quick in any of the senses.* (3) *Languid, without spirit.* (4) *Weak, feeble.* (5) *Moving slow.* (6) *Blockish, slow of apprehension; artless, doltish, indocible.* (1) Gladii hebetes, *Ov.* Hebetia tela, *Curt.* 4, 16. (2) Hebetiores aures, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 27. Sensus hebetes & tardi, *Id.* ℨ Velox an tardus, acutus an hebetior, memor an obliviosus, *Id.* de *Inv.* 1, 24. (3) Hebes rhetorica forensis, *Id.* (4) Ictus hebes, *Mart* 7, 31, 8. (5) ═ Spondæus hebetior videtur, & tardior, *Cic. Or.* 64. (6) Epicurum hebetem & rudem dicere solent Stoïci, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 50. ℨ Tanta solertia animalium hebetissimis quoquè est, *Plin.* 9, 30.

Hĕbesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow blunt, dull, dim, languid, feeble.* Hebescebant ..., *Suet. Tib.* 68, 3. Acies mentis seipsam intuens nonnunquam hebescit, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 30. Patimur hebescere aciem auctoritatis, *Id.* in *Catil.* 1, 2. ═ Otio hebescere, & languere, *Id. Acad.* Q. 4, 1. ═ Per fastidium & contumaciam hebescere, *Tac.*

Hebetans, tis. part. *Making dull.* Hebetante convexitate mundi radios inflexos, *Plin. H.* 2, 13. Hebetantem pectora Lethen, *Ov.*

Hĕbĕtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A making blunt, dull*, or *dim.* Hebetatio oculorum, *Plin.* 28, 6.

Hĕbĕtātrix, īcis. f. verb. *It.* feminine, *that maketh dull*, or *dim.* Hebetatrix umbra, *Plin.* 2, 13.

Hĕbĕtātus, a, um. part. *Made blunt, made dull and stupid.* Tela hebetata, *Sil.* 16, 105. Hebetato animo simul & corpore, *Suet. Claud.* 2. Reipublicæ vires hebetatæ, *Just.* 6, 8, 2.

Hĕbĕtesco, ĕre. act. *To make dull*, &c. Plin. 28, 7.

Hĕbĕto, āre. act. *To make blunt, to make dull.* Humor nihil gladios aut pila hebetat, *Liv.* Ubi alma dies hebetârat sidera, *Id.* Porrum oculorum aciem hebetabat, *Plin.* 20, 6. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 6, 764.

Hĕbĕtor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be made dull*, or *dim.* (2) *To be blunted.* (1) Hebetatur speculorum fulgor, *Plin.* 7, 15. Certum est gemmas ... frigore hebetari, *Id.* (2) Tristitia & cura hebetatur vino, *Id* 23, 1. Gladios incuriâ hebetari retundique gaudebant, *Id. Pan.* 18, 3.

* Hĕcătombe, es. f. [ex ἑκατὸν & βοῦς] *A sacrifice of a hundred oxen, hogs, sheep, lions, eagles*, &c. ... *Capitolin.* in Balbino, & *Cæl. Rhod.* ... Exsiliunt qui promittunt hecatombas, *Juv.* 12. 101.

* Hĕcătompus, ŏdis. m. [ex ἑκατὸν & πούς] *Of a hundred*, or however *a great many feet*, ... 13, 45.

* Hĕcyra, æ. f. [ab ἑκυρὰ, Gr. socrus] *The mother-in-law*, one of *Terence*'s plays.

Hĕdĕra, æ. f. [cujus de etymo nihil comperti] *Ivy.* Virens hedera, *Hor.* pallens, *Virg.* alba, *Id.* nigra, *Id.* tenax, *Catull.* 59, 34. ambitiosior, *Hor.* baccifera, *Id.* Hederis ligare arcus, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 268.

Hĕdĕrāceus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, ivy.* ... n hederaceum bubus dato, *Cat.* 4. Corona hederacea, *Plin.* 24, 19.

Hĕdĕrĭger, a, um. adj. *Bearing ivy.* Mænades hederigeræ, *Catull.* 61, 23.

Hĕdĕrōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of ivy.* Lucus hederoso conditus an..., *Prop.* 4, 4, 3.

* Hedychrum, i. n. [ab ἡδὺς] *A kind of sweet ointment.* Hearychum incendamus, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 19. *edit.* Gronov. *sed al. aliter; scribendum videtur* hedychroum, ab ἡδύχροον, Gr. *ut sit* unguentum ad nitorem cutis pertinens.

* Hedyosmus, i. m. & Hēdyosmum, i. n. [ἡδύοσμος, Gr. ab ἡδὺς & ὀσμὴ] *Wild mint*, Plin. 35, 15. & 19 8. *Lat.* Mentha sylvestris.

* Hĕdypnois, ĭdis. f. [ab ἡδὺς & πνέω] *Succory dandelion*, Plin. 20, 8. *Lat.* Intybus sylvestris.

* Hēdysmăta, um. n. pl. [ab ἡδὺς] (1) *Sweetmeats*, or *sauces.* (2) Also *unguents perfumed.* (1) Plin. jun. (2) Plin. 13, 1.

† Hei! interject. dolentis. *Woe! alas!* Hei! vereor, ne quid Andria adportet mali, *Ter. And.* 1, 1, 46. § Hei mihi! non possum hoc sine lacrymis commemorare. *Cic.*

Heja! interject. gaudentis. *O rare! O brave!* Phædr. 5, 7, 3. *It.* admirantis εἰρωνικῶς, hoida! *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 5, 19.

* Helciārius, i. m. *A halster, he that haleth a barge*, or *other vessel, along*, Mart. 4, 64.

* Helcysma, ătis. n. [ab ἕλκω] *The dross*, or *refuse, of any metal*, Plin. 33, 6.

† Hĕlĕnium, i. n. [ita dict. ab Helenâ, ex cujus lachrymis natum fingitur] *Elecampane*, Plin. 21, 10. *Lat.* Inula campana.

* Hĕlĕpŏlis, is. [ἀπὸ τοῦ ἑλεῖν τὰς πόλεις] *An engine used in the siege of cities*, Vitruv. 10, 22.

* Hĕlĭce, es. f. [ab εἱλίσσω] *A constellation called the great bear*, Cic. Acad. Q. 4, 2.. Ov. Fast. 3, 108.

* Hĕliocămīnus, i. m. Vox hybrida. *A stove in a place exposed to the sun*, Plin. Epist. 2, 17, 20.

* Hēliosĕlīnum, i. n. [ab ἥλιος & σκέπτομαι] *A sort of tithymal*, or *spurge*, Plin. 26, 8.

* Heliotrŏpion, i. n. *The turnsole*, or *sunflower*, Plin. *id. quod*, & ab eodem themate cum

* Hēliotrŏpium, i. n. [ex ἥλιος & τρέπω, quòd ad solem se convertat] *The herb turnsole*, Varr. R. R. 1, 46.

* Hĕlix, ĭcis. m. [ab ἑλίσσω, quòd arboribus fruticibusque circumvolvatur] (1) *A kind of creeping ivy.* (2) *An ornament on the chapiter* of

of a pillar. (1) Plin. 16, 35 & 38. (2) Vitruv. 4, 1.

Hellĕbŏrōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of bellebore, frantick, distracted,* Plaut. Rud. 4, 3, 67.

* Hellĕbŏrum. i. n. & Hellĕbŏrus, i. m. [ab ἐλλέβορος, Gr.] *The herb hellebore,* of which there are two sorts, white and black, *vid. Plin.* 25, 5. given to melancholy and frantick persons, being a noble errhine and purger of the brain. Helleborum hisce hominibus est opus, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4, 7, 89. Miscent helleboros graves, *Virg.*

Heiluātio, *vel* Heluātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An eating greedily, a gormandizing, a riotous way of living,* Cic. *post* Redit. in Senat. c. 6.

Helluo, *vel* Hēluo, ōnis. m. [*ab* eluendo, *Fest.*] *A glutton, guttler, gormandizer, a spendthrift,* Ter. Heaut. 5, 4, 10. ¶ Helluo librorum, *a great reader,* Cic. *de* Fin. 3, 2.

Helluor, & Hēluor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. [*ab* eluendo, eluere enim bonis dicitur prodigus] *To guttle, gormandize, to devour, or consume all,* Cic. *de* Prov. Conf. 6. Catull. 27, 16.

Hēleps, ŏpis, & Hēlŏpe, es. f. *A kind of delicate fish,* Col. 8, 16. & Plin. 32, 7.

Helvenaceus, *Col.* 3, 2. & Helvenacus, a, um. adj. ¶ Uvæ helvenacæ, *of a pale red colour,* Id. 5, 5.

Helvŏlus, & Helveŏlus, a, um. adj. Uvæ helvolæ, *Col.* 3, 2. ¶ Helveolum vinum, *pale red,* Cat. 25.

Helvīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a flesh colour,* Plin. 14, 4.

Helvus, a, um. adj. *Of a pale red colour,* Varr. R. R. 2, 5.

* Helxīne, es. f. [ab ἕλκω, quòd ad se res attrahat] *Parietary, or pellitory of the wall,* Plin. 21, 5.

Hem! an interjection expressing various motions and affections of the mind. (1) Admirantis, *how! say you so?* (2) Laudantis, *well, rarely.* (3) Recordantis, *ho! yes.* (4) Interpellantis, *hold! stay!* (5) Corrigentis, *how! how is that? what is that!* (6) Offerentis, *here, see here!* (7) Verberantis, *there is for you, take that for your pains.* (8) Admonentis, *look ye, mind.* (9) Ostendentis, *see, lo, behold.* (10) Commiserescentis, *vel* ingemiscentis. (11) Hortantis, *mind, observe.* (12) Exultantis, *O brave! O rare!* (13) Respondentis, *anon, sir?* (14) Ironicè loquentis. (1) Hem! quid ego audio? *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 2, 86. (2) Id. Merc. 3, 1, 25. (3) Hem! scio jam quid vis dicere, *Id. Mil.* 1, 1, 36. (4) Id. Cist. 4, 2, 27. (5) Id. Cas. 3, 6, 15. (6) Hem! ostendo manus, *Id. Cist.* 5, 2, 17. (7) Id. Curc. 1, 3, 39. & 5, 2, 26. Pseud. 1, 2, 22. & sæpe alibi. (8) Id. Pœn. 3, 4, 16. (9) Hem! eunuchum tibi! *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 20. (10) Itáne Chrysis? *MY.* hem! pol nos miseras reliquit, *Id. Andr.* 4, 5, 8. (11) Hem! serva, *Id.* 2, 5, 5. (12) Hem! istuc volueram, *Id. Heaut.* 4, 8, 26. (13) Id. Heaut. 4, 5, 9. (14) Hem! si quid velis rectè curatum, huic mandes, *Id. Phorm.* 4, 4, 7.

* Hemĕrēsios, ou. d. g. *vel* Hemĕrēsius, a, um. adj. [ab ἡμέρα] *Daily.* ¶ Tabula hemeresios, *a picture finished in one day,* Plin. 35, 11.

* Hemĕrŏbion, i. n. [ab ἡμέρα & βίος] *An insect living but one day,* Plin. 11, 36. *vid.* & Cic. Tusc. Q. 1, 39.

* Hemĕrocallis, is. f. [ab ἡμέρα & κάλλος] *A flower very like the lily,* Plin. 21, 21.

* Hemĕrodrŏmus, i. m. [ex ἡμέρα & δρόμος] *A day-post, a courier,* Liv. 31, 24. & Nep. Alcib. 4.

* Hēmĭcyclus, i. m. & Hēmĭcyclon, i. n. [ex hemi, & κύκλος] *Vitruv.* 5, 1. *A half circle; a chair,* or rather *a room, in that form,* Cic. *de* Amic. 1.

* Hēmīna, æ. f. [ex ἥμι, semis] *Half a sextary,* being three quarters of a pint. Neque heminas vini octo expremsi in urceum, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 2, 18. *Conf. Col.* 5, 11. & *Plin.* 14, 16.

* Hēmīnarius, a, um. adj. *Holding a hemina,* Quint. 6, 3.

* Hēmiŏnion, ii. n. [ἡμιόνιον, Gr. ab ἡμιόνος, mulus; *vel* quòd mulæ eâ delectentur, *vel* quòd mulieres steriles instar mularum reddat] *Spleenwort,* Plin. 27, 5.

* Hēmisphærium, i. n. [ex ἥμι & σφαῖρα] (1) *Half a sphere, the hemisphere.* (2) *A kind of clock.* (1) Varr. (2) Vitruv. 9, 9.

* Hēmitŏnium, ii. n. [ἡμιτόνιον, Gr. ex ἥμι & τόνος] *A half tone,* Vitruv. 5, 4.

* Hēmitrītæus, i. m. sc. πυρετὸς [ab ἥμι & τριταῖος] *A semitertian fever, or ague,* Mart. 12, 92. ☞ Apud Latinos nomen non habuit, teste *Sereno,* c. 53. Posteriores tamen medici *semitertianam febrim* appellâvere.

* ‖ Hendĕcāsyllăbus, i. m. *sc.* versus [ab ἕνδεκα & συλλαβὴ] *Containing eleven syllables,* Gramm. ut, Quare aut hendecasyllabos trecentos, *Catull.* 12, 10.

* Hendiădys, is. f. [ab ἓν διὰ δυοῖν, Gr.] *A rhetorical figure, when one thing is split into two, by the interposition of a conjunction.* Maculis insignis & albo, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 56. *quod alibi usitatâ dicendi facie protulit,* Maculis quem Thracius albis portat equus, *Id. Æn.* 5, 565. In prædam partemque, *pro* in prædæ partem, *Ibid.* 3, 223.

* Hēpar, ătis. n. [ἧπαρ, Gr.] (1) *The liver.* (2) *A fish so called.* (1) Lucil. ☞ R. occ. (2) Plin. 32, 11. ☞ *Scrib.* & epar.

* Hēpătārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the liver,* Plaut. Curc. 2, 1, 24.

* Hēpătĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of the liver.* (2) *Diseased in the liver.* (1) Morbus hepaticus, *Celf.* 4, 11. (2) Hepaticis bibendum datur, *Plin.* 20, 14.

* Hēpătītes, æ. m. [*à* præced.] *A precious stone,* either so called from the form, *or* colour, of the liver, *Plin.* 37, 11.

* Hēphæstītes, æ. m. [ab Ἡφαιστος] *A precious stone of the colour of fire,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Hēpiălus. *Vid.* Epialus.

* Hepsēma, ătis. [ab ἕψω, coquo] *New wine boiled to the third part,* Plin. 14, 9. = Siræum, sapa, *Id. ib.*

* Heptăphŏnos, i. f. [ab ἑπτὰ & φωνὴ] *A portico in Olympia, so artificially built as to repeat the voice by seven echoes, or sounds,* Plin. 36, 15.

* Heptapleuros, i. f. *vel* Heptapleurum, i. n. [ex ἑπτὰ & πλευρὰ] *A kind of plantain,* Plin. 25, 8.

* Heptēres, is. f. [ab ἑπτὰ & ἐρέσσω] *A galley with seven banks of oars,* Liv. 27, 23, & 24.

Hĕra, æ. f. [*ab* herus] (1) *A dame, a mistress, a lady.* (2) *The goddess Juno,* as others think *Tellus,* or *rather an appellation of the goddess Fortune.* (1) Summum bonum esse heræ putabam hunc Pamphilum, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 3, 2. (2) Vosne velit, an me regnare hera, quidve ferat fors, *Enn.* ap. *Cic. Off.* 1, 22. ☞ *Al. tamen interpungunt ut sit,* hera quidve ferat fors.

Hĕracleōn, i. n. [*ab* Hercule inventore] *The herb milfoil, or yarrow,* Plin. 20, 17. & 19, 25.

Hĕraclēus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Hercules.* ¶ Heraclea pocula, *large bowls, such as Hercules used, who was famous for toping,* Cic. *in* Verr. 4, 18. quorum etiam fit mentio ap. *Athenæum.* ¶ Heracleus lapis, *the loadstone,* Plin.

Herba [de etym. parum constat] (1) *An herb.* (2) *A weed.* (3) *Grass.* (4) *The blade of any corn, &c.* (1) Nec poterat curas sanare salubribus herbis, *Tib.* 2, 3, 13. (2) Surdæ & ignobiles herbæ, *Plin.* 22, 3. (3) Cruor fusus signaverat herbam, *Ov. Met.* 10, 210. Jam cibus herba placet, *Id.* Revocatas ruminat herbas, *Id.* ¶ Herbam porrigere alicui, *to own one conqueror, or superior, in any thing,* vid. *Plin.* 22, 14. (4) Crescenti segetes proculcat in herbâ, *Ov. Met.* 8, 290. ¶ Messis in herbâ, ap. *Id. Ep.* 17, 263. *Prov. when one has but a distant prospect of a thing.* § Herbas eligere, *Curt.* 4, 1, 21. vellere, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 47. evellere, elidere, *Ibid.* effodere, *Cat. R. R.* 51. extirpare, *Col.* 4, 5.

Herbāceus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to grass, or herbs; grassy; made of grass, or herbs.* Herbacei coloris esse, *Plin.* 27, 12. Herbaceum oleum, *Id.* 23, 4.

Herbārius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to herbs.* Herbaria scientia, *Plin.* 26, 5.

Herbārius, i. m. *A gatherer of herbs, a botanist,* Plin. 22, ult.

Herbasco, *vel* Herbesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To wax green, as grass, or herbs.* (2) *To bring forth herbs, or grass.* (1) Viriditas ex semine herbascit, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 15, 4. (2) Plin. 19, 8. *sed Hard. leg.* herbas creet.

Herbescens, tis. part. *Waxing green.* Elicit herbescentem viriditatem, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 15.

Herbeus, a, um. adj. *Green like grass.* Oculi herbei, *Plaut. Curt.* 2, 1, 17.

Herbĭdus, a, um. adj. *Full of grass, or herbs.* Campus herbidus, *Liv.* 9, 2. mons, *Ibid.* 29, 31. color, *Plin.* 12, 14. Herbidum solum, *Id.* 18, 17. *Conf. Col.* 6, 22.

Herbĭfer, a, um. adj. *Bringing forth herbs, or grass.* Herbifer mons, *Plin.* 23, 8. Herbifer acer, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 468.

Herbigrădus, a, um. adj. *Going on the grass.* Herbigrada cochlea, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 64.

Herbōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of herbs, or grass.* Ager herbosus, *Ov. Met.* 14, 445. Apidanus, *Prop.* 1, 3, 6. Herbosissima stramenta, *Cat.* 54.

Herbŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little herb, small grass.* Cervæ perpurgant se quâdam herbulâ, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 50.

* Hercæus, a, um. adj. [ab ἕρκος, septum] *A name of Jupiter, the defender of enclosures.* Sacrata est maceries, quæ ambit domum Jovi Hercæo, *Serv.* Cui nihil Hercæi profuit ara Jovis, *Ov.* in *Ibin.* 284. *Lat.* Penetralis.

* Hercisco, ere, act. tanquam ab hercio inusit. [quod ab ἕρκος] *To divide, or part,* an inheritance among coheirs, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 56.

* Hercius, i. m [*ab* eodem] *A portcullis,* Cæs. B. C. 3. ut aliqui legunt. ✝ Cataractes.

* Herclè. adv. *By Hercules,* passim.

* Hercŭlāneus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Hercules.* ¶ Herculanea pars, *the tenth, or tithe,* Plaut. Truc. 2, 7, 11.

* Hercŭlānus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Hercules;* Meton. *great, huge.* Herculanæ formicæ, *Plin.* 30, 4.

* Hercŭlè. adv. jurandi, & *integrè* Hercules, *Cic.* & *Celf. By Hercules,* passim.

* Herculeus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of, or belonging to, Hercules;* Meton. *great, huge.* Herculeo suspensa monilia collo, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 57. Herculea audacia, *Just.* in *præf.*

Hĕrè. adv. (1) *Yesterday.* (2) *Yesternight.* (1) Qui herè tantùm biberis, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 2, 8. ☒ Res hodie minor est, herè quàm fuit, *Juv.* 3, 23. (2) Herè venisti mediâ nocte, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 3, 16.

Hĕri. adv. *id.* Cic. Fam. 11, 1.

✠ Hĕrĭfŭga, æ. c. g. *A runaway, a runagate.* Herifugæ famuli, *Catull.* 57, 71.

Hĕrĭlis, e. adj. [*ab* herus] (1) *Belonging to a master,* (2) *or mistress.* (1) In nuptias conjeci herilem filium, *Ter.* (2) Remmius Palæmon, mulieris verna, dum herilem filium comitatur in scholas, literas didicit, *Suet.* de *illustr. Gram.* 23. Herile carpere pensum, *Hor.*

Hĕrĭnāceus, i. m. *V.* Erinaceus.

* Herma, æ. m. [ab Ἑρμῆς] *A statue of Mercury.* Trunco simillimus Hermæ, *Juv.* 8, 53. Omnes Hermæ deciderunt unâ nocte, *Nep.*

Hermăphrŏdītus, i. m. [ab Ἑρμῆς & Ἀφροδίτη] *An hermaphrodite, both man and woman,* vid. *Ov. Met.* 4. [illegible] 383. Hermaphroditi utriusque sexûs, *Plin.* 11, 49.

* Hermedone, æ f [ab Ἑρμῆς & ἡδονὴ] *A knot, or band; a constellation so called,* Vitruv. 9, 7. interpr. *Lat.*

* Hermēsion, i. n. [ἑρμήσιον] *A precious stone of a fiery colour,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Hermŭpoa, æ. f. [ab Ἑρμῆς & πόα; *q. d.* herba Mercurii] *The herb Mercury,* Plin. 25 3.

Hernia, æ. f. *The disease when the intestines fall into the scrotum, a rupture,* Celf. 7, 18. Nestoris hernia, *Juv.* 6, 325.

Hĕrōicus, a, um. adj. [*ab* heros] (1) *Heroick, pertaining to the heroes.* (2) *Relating heroick actions, epick.* (1) Heroïca ætas, *Cic. Tusc.* 5.

§ 3. tempora, *Id.* (2) Heroïcus versus, *Id.* de *Legg.* 2 2[illegible].

Heroina, æ. f. *A heroine, a lady of honour.* Inachiis blandior heroinis, *Prop.* 1, 13, 31.

Hērōis, idis. f. *A lady of the first rank, a lady of quality.* Veteres heroidas æquas, *Ov. Amor.* 2, 4, 33.

* Heros, ōis. m. [ab ἥρως] (1) *A hero*, partly of divine, and partly of human, extraction. (2 *The soul of a great man unbodied.* (3) *A man of singular virtue*, [illegible] (1) [illegible] Quem virum, aut heroa, lyra vel acri tibia [illegible] celebrare, Clio? [illegible] *Hor.* Nec robora pr[illegible] *Stat. Theb.* 5, [illegible] (2) Hic [illegible] ita te [illegible], *Virg.* (3) Heros ille noster Cato, *Cic. Attic.* 1, 16.

* Heroum, [illegible] n. *A monument erected to the memory of some hero*, Cic. *Legg.* 2, 24. [illegible]

* Heroüs, a, um. adj. *Heroick, epick.* ¶ Heroï pedes, *quibus in carmine utimur heroïco*, Cic. *de Orat.* 3, 47. Judicat heroum numerum grandiorem, quam, *Id.* Quis te carmina heroi tangere jussit opus? *Prop.* 3, 3, 16.

* Herpes, etis. [ab ἕρπω] (1) *St. Anthony's-fire*, some call it *wildfire*, some *the shingles* (2) *An eating ulcer which corrodes the flesh to the bone.* (3) Also *an animal of use in the cure of such diseases.* (1) Plin 26, 14. = Zona, *Id.* (2) Cels. 5, 28. (3) Plin. 30, 13.

Herus, i. m. (1) *A master of a family*, (2) or *his eldest son.* (3) ¶ ✠ Cœlestes heri, *the Gods.* (1) Cui me custodem addiderat herus major meus, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 5, 50. (2) Ter. Andr. 1, 3, 3. (3) Hera cœlestes pacificasset heri, *Catull.* 66, 76.

* Hesperis, idis. f. [ἑσπερίς, Gr.] *The sea gilliflower*, Plin. 21, 7.

Hespĕrius, a, um. adj. *Western.* Fretum hesperium, *Ov. Met.* 11, 258.

* Hespĕrŭgo, ĭnis. *id. quod* hesperus. Mergat diem timendum dux noctis hesperugo, *Sen. Med.* 87[illegible].

* Hespĕrus, i. m. [Ἕσπερος, Gr.] (1) *The evening star*, the same which is also called *phosphorus*, or *lucifer*, in the morning. (2) Synecd. *The evening.* (1) ✠ = Nuntius noctis, hesperi pulsus tenebris lucifer idem, *Sen. Hippol.* 751. (2) Ite domum saturæ, venit hesperus, ite capellæ, *Virg.*

Hesternus, a, um. adj. [*ab* heri, antiq. hesi] *Of yesterday*, or *yesternight.* Hesternus dies, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 29 Hesterna disputatione delectatus, *Id.* Hesternâ nocte, *Ov. Ep.* 19, 72.

* Hĕtæria, æ. f. [ab ἑταιρία, Gr. *i. e.* sodalitas] *A company, a society, a college*, Plin. Ep. 10, 43. Secundum mandata tua hæterias esse vetueram, *Ibid Ep* 97.

* Hĕtærĭce, es. f. [Ἑταιρικὴ, Gr. sc. ἴλη] *A Macedonian troop, so called from their friendly society with each other*, or *with the king*, Nep. Eum. 1.

* Hĕtĕrocrania, æ. f. [ab ἕτερος & κρανίον] *A pain*, or *tumour, on one side of the head*, Plin. 31. 9.

Heu! interj. ejulantis & dolentis. (1) *Woe! alas! O!* (2) Admirantis, *whoo!* (1) Heu! heu! quàm ego malis perdidi modis, quod tibi detuli & quod dedi! *Plaut. Pseud.* 1 3, 26. § Heu pietas! heu prisca fides! *Virg.* § Heu, me miserum! *Ter.* Heu misero mihi! nequeo quin fleam, *Plaut.* (2) Heu! ædepol, specie lepidâ mulier, *Id. Rud.* 2, 4, 2.

* Heurētes, æ. m. [ab εὑρετής] *The inventor*, or *deviser, of a thing; an author.* Heuretes mihi est, &c *Plaut. Pseud.* 2, 4, 9. *Lat.* Inventor.

Heus! adv. (1) Vocantis & revocantis, *ho, soho, ho there.* (2) It. dolentis, (3) & ad considerationem revocantis, *consider, mark.* (1) Heu! ecquis hîc est janitor? aperite, *Plaut.* Syre, inquam, heus! heus! Syre, *Ter.* (2) Heus! etiam mensas consumimus, inquit Iulus, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 116. interpr. Donato. (3) Heus! proximus sum egomet mihi, *Ter.* Omnium rerum, heus, vicissitudo est, *Id.*

* Hexăchordus, i. c. g. & on, i. n. [ab ἕξ & χορδὴ] *Having six cords*, or *strings*, Vitruv. 10, 13.

* Hexaclīnon, i. n. [ab ἕξ & κλίνη] *A dining-room, holding six discubitory couches*, Mart. 9, 59.

* Hexăgōnus, a, um. adj. [ab ἕξ & γωνία] *Having six angles*, Col. 5, 2.

Hexămĕter, a, um. adj. [ab ἕξ & μέτρον, mensura] *Of six measures, of six feet.* Versus hexametros fundere, *Cic. Lat.* Sex pedum.

* Hexăphŏri, ōrum. m. pl. [ab ἕξ & φέρω, fero] *Six porters*, or *bearers of burdens*, Vitruv. 10, 8.

* Hexastĭchus, a, um, adj. [ab ἕξ & στίχος] Hordeum hexastichum, *barley having six rows of corn in an ear*, Col. 2, 9.

* Hexastȳlos, i. c. g. & on, i. n. [ab ἕξ & στῦλος] *Having six ranges of pillars*, Vitruv. 4, 3.

* Hexecontălithus, [illegible] m. [ab ἑξήκοντα & λίθος] *A precious stone with a variety of corners and colours*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Hexeres, is. f. [ab ἕξ & ἐρέσσω] *A galley having six banks of oars*, Liv. 37, 23. Val. Max. 1, 8, 11.

H ante I.

Hiandus, a, um. part. *To be yawned, with a loud voice.* Fabula mæsto hiauda tragœdo, *Pers.* 5, 3.

Hians, antis. part. [*ab* hio] (1) *Gaping, yawning.* (2) *Disjointed.* (3) Met. *Craving, insatiable.* (1) Perdices hiantes, *Plin.* 33, 9. *Cerf. Sil.* 2, 684 & 10, 184. (2) = Disjuncti atque hiantes concursus literarum, *Cic.* in *Part. Orat.* 6. = Mutilus, dissolutus. (3) Hiante avaritiâ Verres, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 2, 54. Videre oculis hiantibus, *Plaut.*

Hiasco, ĕre. incept. [*ab* hio] *To chink, to open, to spread.* Ubi primùm nuces hiascere incipiunt, *Cat.* 17.

Hiātus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* hio] (1) *A gaping*, or *yawning; an opening the mouth wide.* (2) *A gaping.* (3) *Any chopping, cleaving*, or *opening; a disjoining, a parting; a gap.* (4) Meton. *Bawling, bragging, boasting.* (1) Leo hiatu minaci, *Plin.* 8, 16. (2) Extremus expirantis hiatus, *Quint.* 6, 2. (3) Terræ hiatus, *Ov.* fontis, *Id.* (4) Quid dignum tanto feret hic promissor hiatu? *Hor.*

Hīberna, ōrum. n. pl. (1) *Winter-quarters for soldiers.* (2) Also *winter houses*, as opposed to summer-houses. (1) Legiones in hibernis collocâram, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 33. (2) Majora ce minoribus ait hiberna effici posse, *Cic. Att.* 13, 29.

Hībernăcŭla, ōrum. n. pl. dim. *Winter-quarters.* Hibernacula maturè communire, *Liv.* 22, 32.

Hībernandus. part. Hibernandum circa Lacedæmonis mœnia esse, *Liv.*

Hībernātūrus, a, um. part. *About to winter.* Ut commodè hibernaturum se credebat, *Liv.* 28, 37. Loca perhorrida sita hibernaturus, *Id.*

Hiberno, āre. neut. (1) *To winter, to be in winter-quarters.* (2) *To be rough*, or *tempestuous.* (1) Quæ [illegible] milites hiberna[illegible] literæ pervenerunt, *Cic.* Classis Romana ad Cannas hibernavit, *Liv.* Fætus per Cappadociam, *Tac.* (2) Hibernat mare, *Pers.* 6, 7.

Hibernus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, winter.* Tempora hiberna, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 10. ¶ Fiunt etiam ex frigore hiberno ulcera, maximè in pueris, *chilblains*, Cels. 5, 28, 6.

Hibiscum, i. n. *vel* hibiscus, i. m. *The marsh-mallow*, interpr. Seal. *ut sic ille[illegible] dum ibiscus*, quod vid. *a kind of twig*, or *bulrush.* Hæde[illegible] gregem viridi compellere hibisco, *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 30. interpr. Steph.

Hibris, idis c. g. *A pig of a tame sow and a wild boar*, Plin. 8, 53. and may be used of any other like animal. *Vid.* Hybrida.

† Hibus pro his, *Lex ex Plaut.*

* Hic, hæc, hoc. pron. demonst. [ab ἴκε, hicce, & per Apoc, hic] (1) *This man, woman, thing.* (2) *This so great.* (3) *Such.* (4) Sometimes it is redundant. (5) Sometimes put for the pronouns *ille, ipse, is.* (1) Hic ipsus est, de quo agebam, *Ter. Adelph.* 1, 1, 53. Hæc ea est, quam miles à me vi nunc ereptum venit, *Id.* Hoc mihi expedi, *Id.* (2) Ab hoc tamen viro filius desciit, *Nep. Datam.* 7. (3) His lacrymis vitam damus, *Virg.* (4) Ubinam Pamphilus hic est? *Ter.* (5) Captæ urbes, & in his Byzantium, *Nep. Alcib.* 5. In exilium, hoc est, in aliam civitatem, *Cic.* ¶ Cum hoc ad te literarum dedi, *Cic.* Hoc intervalli datum res tranquillas in urbe fecit, *Liv.*

* Hic, *vel* heic. adv. loci, rei, & temporis. (1) *Here, in this place.* (2) *In this affair*, or *matter.* (3) *Then.* (1) Jam frater ipse hic aderit virginis, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 2, 52. (2) Lycurgus mihi videtur posse hic ad nequitiam adducier, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 2, 4. (3) Hic ego illum contempsi præ me, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 8. Hîc Catulus, etsi heri, inquit, &c. *Cic. Acad.* Q. 4, 4.

* Hicce, hæcce, hocce. *This, this very.* Hice hoc munere arbitrantur suam Thaïdem esse, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 38. Hisce oculis egomet vidi, *Id.* Suburbanitas hujusce provinciæ, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 3. Hocce tempus præcavere mihi, haud te ulcisci, sinit, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 5, 18. *Vid.* Hic.

Hiccine, hæccine, hoccine? *This man? this woman? this thing?* ¶ Hiccine non gestandus in sinu est? *is not he*, or *such an one as he?* Ter. Adelph. 4, 5, 75. Hæccine parva meum funus arena teget? *shall this?* Prop. 1, 17, 8. Hoccine credibile est? *is this?* Ter. And. 4, 1, 1.

Hiccine. adv. *Here?* Hiccine *sum*, an apud mortuos? *Plaut. Merc.* 3, 4, 17.

Hiĕmālis, e. adj. *Winterly, of winter.* Hiemale tempus, *Cic.* Navigatio hiemalis, *Id.* Nudi hiemalem vim perferunt, *Id.* Hiemales aquæ, *Sall. B. J.* 41. Ante hiemales motus, *winter storms*, Liv.

Hiĕmat. impers. *It is winter*, or *extreme cold.* Fidicula exoritur, hiemat, & pluit, *Col.* 11, 2. Vehementer hiemat, *Id.*

Hiĕmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wintering*, or *subsisting in winter.* Reliquum mellis hiemationi relinquatur, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 17.

Hiĕmatūrus, a, um. part. *About to be tempestuous*, Plin. 18, 35.

Hiĕmātus, a, um. part. *Wintered in.* Hiemato lacu, *Plin.* 9, 22. *ed. Hard.*

Hiĕmo, āre. neut. (1) *To be cold and tempestuous.* (2) *To winter, to be in winter-quarters.* (1) Atrum defendens pisces hiemat mare, *Hor.* ¶ *Act.* Hiemare aquas, *to turn into ice*, Plin. 19, 4. (2) Legiones quæ longiùs hiemabant, subsequi jussit, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 37. Cn. Pompeius hiemavit in Gallia, *Cic.*

Hiems, ĕmis. f. (1) *Winter.* (2) Met. *A tempest.* (3) S[illegible] *a year.* (1) ✠ Campos & montes hieme & æstate peragrantes, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 42. (2) ✠ Emissam hiemem sensit Neptunus, *Virg.* (3) Sextâ peregit hieme, *Mart.* 5, 38, 16.

* Hiĕra, æ. f. [ab ἱερὸς] (1) *A sacred garland* [illegible] *the gods* [illegible] (2) *A name of* [illegible] (3) [illegible] (1) [illegible] (2) [illegible] *Æn.* 9, 673. *ubi tamen ob productam mediam* [illegible] (3) [illegible] 2, 8c. & [illegible]

* Hieracion, i. n. *The hawkweed*, Plin. 34 1[illegible].

* Hieracites, æ. m. [ab ἱέραξ] *A precious stone*, [illegible] Plin. 37 1[illegible].

Hieracium, [illegible] m. [illegible] *sort of eye-salve*, Plin. 34 11. *ap.* Cels. [illegible] *vocatur* Hieracis collyrium.

Hieraticus, a, um. adj. *Sacerdotal.* ¶ Hieratica charta, *the finest sort of paper, on which books of religion were writ*, Plin. 13, 12.

* Hierobotane, es. f. *i. e.* sacra herba [ab ἱερὸς & βοτάνη] *Vervain*, Plin. 25, 9.

* Hieroglyphicus, a, um. adj. [ab ἱερὸς & γλύφω] *Hieroglyphical.* ¶ Hieroglyphicæ literæ, *vel* hieroglyphica, sc. signa, *mystical characters,*

letters, or *symbols*, in use with the ancient Ægyptian priests, by the pictures of animals, plants, &c. such as we see on their mummies, or embalmed bodies, but difficult, at this distance of time, to be explained; this being, if not the first way of writing, yet very ancient. Primi per figuras animalium Ægyptii sensus mentis effingebant, *Tac.* 11, 14.

Hiĕrŏnīces, æ. m. [*ab* ἱερὸς & νίκη] *A conqueror in the sacred games*, Plin. 19, 8. & Suet. Ner. 24.

* Hiĕrŏphanta, æ. m. [*ab* ἱερὸς & φαίνω] *An interpreter of sacred mysteries*, Nep. Pel. 3.

† Hiĕto, āre. neut. [*ab* hio] *To gape, to stare about.* Dum hieto, ille se subterduxit mihi, *Plaut. Men.* 3, 1, 4.

Hĭlărans. part. Multo hilarans convivia Baccho, *Virg.*

Hĭlărātus. part. *Made merry, pleased, rejoiced.* Cum cœlo *terra* hilarata videatur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 40. Hujus suavitate maximè hilaratæ sunt Athenæ, *Id.*

* Hĭlărè. adv. [*ab* hilarus] *Merrily, chearfully, gaily, frankly, jollily, joyfully.* § Hilarè vivere, *Cic.* Hilarius loqui, *Id.* Hilarissimè addere de suo, *Plaut. Menæch.* 1, 2, 40.

* Hĭlăris, e. adj. & hilarus, a, um. [*ab* ἱλαρὸς, *Id.*] *Merry, gay, pleasant, jovial, chearful, jocund, jolly, crank, blithsome, buxom.* ℨ = Oderunt hilarem tristes, tristemque jocosi, *Hor.* Animadverti paulò te hilariorem, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 5. hilarioribus oculis, *Id.* Hilarissimum convivam expromam tibi, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 72. Amissa est vita hilara, *Cic.* hilara saturnalia, *Id.*

* Hĭlărĭtas, ātis. f. *Mirth, chearfulness, gaiety, pleasantry, buxomness, joyfulness, good-humour, merriment, jollity, airiness, alacrity.* = ℨ Non hilaritate, nec lascivià, nec risu, aut joco comite levitatis, sed sæpe etiam tristes firmitate & constantiâ sunt beati, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 20. = Hilaritas & suavitas erepta est mihi, *Id. Fam.* 9, 11.

Hĭlărĭter. adv. *Merrily, pleasantly, jovially*, Ad Herenn. 3, 14. ℨ Mœste, *Id. ib. Vid.* Hilarè.

Hĭlărĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Mirth, gaiety, chearfulness.* Quid te, obsecro, tam abhorret hilaritudo? *Plaut. Cist.* 1, 1, 56. Hilaritudo oculorum, *Id. Rud.* 2, 4, 8. *Vid.* Hilaritas.

* Hĭlăro, āre. act. *To make merry, to please, to chear.* Animum hilarare, *Catull.* 61, 18.

* Hĭlăror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be cheared, to be made pleasant.* Quò sensus hilaretur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 3. Mirum in modum hilarari, *Plin.*

Hĭlărŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat pleasant, joyful,* or *gay.* Atticæ, quoniam hilarula est, meis verbis suavium des, *Cic. Att.* 16, 11.

Hilla, *vel* Hīla, æ. f. *Varr.* dim. [*ab* hira] *The small gut, a chitterling,* or *sausage.* Hillis stomachus flagitat in morsus refici, *Hor.*

Hīlum, i. n. *The little black of a bean, a very nothing.* Sisyphus non proficit hilum, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 4. *ex poetâ quodam.* Nec desit ponderis hilum, *Lucr.* 3, 221. Si libellâ claudicat hilum, *Id.*

* Hĭmantŏpŏdes, um. pl. m. [*ex* ἱμὰς & πὼς] *Birds so called from the slenderness of their legs*, Plin. 5, 8.

Hin. הין, *A measure among the Hebrews, containing twelve sextaries*, Bibl.

Hinc. adv. [*ab* hic] (1) *Hence, from this place*, (2) *cause*, (3) *matter*, (4) *person.* (5) *Henceforth.* (6) *Out of this, part of this.* (7) ¶ Hinc & hinc, *on this part and that.* (1) Is repentè abiit à me hinc ante lucem, *Plaut.* (2) Hinc illæ lacrymæ, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 99. (3) Hinc radios trivêre rotis, hinc tympana plaustris, *Virg.* (4) Syrum ire video, hinc scibo jam ubi fiet, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 3, 7. (5) Hinc volucrum naturæ dicentur, *Plin.* 9, 62. (6) Si is, aut dimidium, aut plùs etiam hinc feres, *Plaut. Pseud.* 5, 2, 29. (7) Hinc atque hinc glomerantur, *Virg.* Raros colligis hinc & hinc capillos, *Mart.* 10, 83, 1.

Hinnĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* hinnus] *A little mule*, Varr. R. R. 5, 8.

Hinnio, īre. act. *To neigh*; Quint. 1, 5. Concussis artubus hinnit (equus) *Lucr.*

Hinnītus, ûs. m. *A whinnying*, or *neighing.* Subitò exaudivit hinnitum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 33. = Fremitus hinnitusque equorum, *Liv.* 2, 64. *Conf. Curt.* 4, 13, 2.

Hinnŭleus, & Hinnŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* hinnus] (1) *A young hind*, or *fawn*; *kid, a leveret*, &c. (2) *A little mule.* (1) Vitas hinnuleo me similis, Chloë, *Hor.* (2) Equo & asina genitos hinnulos antiqui vocabant, *Plin.* 8, 44.

* Hinnus, i. m. [ὰ γίννος, *Idem*] *A mule engendered between a horse and a she-ass, a nag*, Varr. R. R. 2, 8. Col. 6, 37.

* Hio, āre. neut. [ὰ χάω, *unde* χάσκω, hisco] (1) *To gape, to yawn, to open the mouth wide.* (2) *To open*, as flowers, &c. do. (3) *To chark, clap*, or *chink*; as the ground, wood, &c. (4) *To be loose*, or *disjointed.* (5) Met. *To gape after, to covet greatly.* (6) *To bawl out.* (1) Hiare pabuli sui gratiâ, *Plin.* 8, 25. (2) Flos hiat pratis, *Prop.* 4, 2, 45. (3) Hic scissa tellus faucibus ruptis hiat, *Sen.* (4) *V.* Hians. (5) Semper ad spem futuri hiat, *Sen. Ep.* 73. (6) *V.* Hiandus.

* Hippăce, es. f. [*ab* ἵππος, equa] *Cheese made of mare's milk*, Plin. 28, 9.

* Hippăgus, *vel* Hippăgōgus, i. m. *A ferry-boat for horses.* Hippagum Salaminii invenerunt, *Plin.* 4, 56. Naves, quas hippagogos vocant, *Liv.* 44, 28.

* Hippeus, i. m. [*ab* ἵππος] *A comet with beams like a horse's mane*, Plin. 2, 25.

* Hippiātrus, i. m. [*ab* ἵππος & ἰατρὸς] *A horse-leech*, or *farrier*, Varr. R. R. 2, 7. sed Gr. literis.

* Hippice, es. f. [*ab* ἵππος] *An herb, which being held in a horse's mouth, maketh him insensible of hunger*, or *thirst*, Plin. 25, 8.

* Hippŏcămēlus, i. m. *A beast partly horse and partly camel*, Auson. Epigr. 70, 9.

* Hippŏcampa, æ. f. & Hippŏcampus, i. m. [*ab* ἵππος & κάμπτω] *A sea-horse*, Plin. 32, 11.

* Hippŏcampīnus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a sea-horse*, Plin. 32, 7.

* Hippŏcentaurus, i. m. *A sort of monster, half a man and half a horse*, Plin. 7, 3.

* Hippodrŏmus, i. m. [*ab* ἵππος & δρόμος] *A coursing*, or *running, place for horses*, Plaut. Bacch. 3, 3, 27. & Cist. 2, 3, 7.

* Hippoglossa, æ. f. & Hippoglossum, i. n. [*ab* ἵππος & γλῶσσα] *The herb horse-tongue*, or *tongue-wort*, Plin. 27, 11.

* Hippŭlăpăthum, i. n. [*ab* ἵππος & λάπαθον] *The herb patience*, or *monksbeard*, Plin. 20, 21.

* Hippŏmănes. n. indecl. [*ab* ἵππος & μαίνομαι] quid sit non satis constat apud auctores. (1) *A kind of poison used in philtres.* (2) *A venomous humour falling from a mare when she wants the horse.* (3) *A piece of flesh on the forehead of a colt newly foaled, which the mare presently bites off.* (4) Also *a kind of poisonous liquor.* (1) Col. 6, 27. (2) Plin. 8, 42. & 28, 10. (3) Virg. Æn. 4, 515. (4) Id. Geor. 3, 281.

* Hippŏmărathrum, i. n. [*ab* ἵππος & μάραθρον] *The herb wild fennel*, Plin. 20, 23.

* Hippŏpēra, æ. f. [*ab* ἵππος & πήρα] *A cloak-bag*, or *portmanteau*; *a mail*, Sen. Ep. 87.

* Hippŏphaës, is. f. [*ab* ἵππος & φυὴ natura: nam scrib. etiam ἱπποφυὲς; quum herba sit naturæ equorum accommodata] *A kind of teasel which shearers use in dressing their cloth*, Plin. 22, 12.

* Hippŏphæstum, i. n. [ἱππόφαιστον, Gr.] *An herb which seemeth to be the same with hippophaës*, *Plin.* 16, 44. *but Dioscorides distinguisheth them.*

* Hippŏpŏtămus, i. m. [*ab* ἵππος & ποταμὸς; *qu.* equus fluvialis] *A monstrous creature in the rivers Ganges and Nile, with a back and mane like a horse, hoofs like an ox, and tusks like a boar*, Plin. 8, 21. ☞ Hujus figuram expressam *vid.* ap. Orapollinem, 29, 16.

* Hippŏsĕlīnum, i. n. [*ab* ἵππος & σέλινον] *The herb horse-parsley*, or *lovage*, Plin. 20, 11.

* Hippŏtoxŏta, æ. m. [*ab* ἵππος & τοξότης] *An archer on horseback*, Cæs. B. C. 3, 6. & Hirt. B. Afr. 19.

* Hippūris, is. f. [*ab* ἵππος & οὐρὰ] *The herb horsetail*, or *shavegrass*, Plin. 5, 21. Lat. Equisetum, *Id.*

Hīra, æ. f. *The gut called* intestinum jejunum. Synecd. *any gut.* Hiræ omnes dolent, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 1, 23.

Hircīnus & Hirquīnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a goat.* (2) *Goatish, ramish.* (1) Pelles hircinæ, *Plin.* 12, 17. (2) Hirquinæ alæ, *Plaut. Pœn.* 4. 1, 51.

Hircōsus, a, um. adj. *Stinking, ramish, smelling like a goat.* Senex hircosus, *Plaut. Merc.* 3, 3, 14. Aliquis de gente hircosâ, *Pers.*

Hircŭlus, i. m. [*ab* hircino, *i. e.* gravi, adore] *A herb like spikenard, bastardnard*, Plin. 12, 12.

Hircus & Hirquus, i. m. [de etym. variè disputatur] (1) *A buck goat.* (2) Met. *A stinking, ramish*, or *lecherous, old fellow.* (3) *The rank smell of the arm-pits.* (1) De his vid. *Varr. R. R.* 2, 3. (2) Hircus alius sæpe perdidit civem innocentem, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 2, 86. (3) Sacer alarum hircus, *Catull.* 65, 1.

* Hirnea, æ. [*ab* hir, vola] (1) *A kind of earthen vessel.* (2) *A cake baked therein.* (1) Plaut. Aul. 1, 2, 273. (2) Cato, 81.

Hirquus, i. m. *The corner of the eye.* Transversa tuentibus hirquis, *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 8. Serv. leg. & interpr.

Hirsūtus, a, um. adj. [etym. incert.] *Rough, hairy, prickly, shaggy*, Met. *rugged, unpleasant, of a harsh argument.* (Bestiæ) spinis hirsutæ, *Cic.* Hirsuta barba, *Ov. Met.* 13, 767. Hirsutior ramis & foliis, *Plin.* 21, ult. Castaneæ hirsutæ, *Virg.* Sumpserit annales; nihil est hirsutius illis, *Ov. Trist.* 2, 258.

Hirtus, a, um. adj. [contract. *pro* hirsutus] (1) *Rough, shaggy, hairy.* (2) Met. *Rugged, unpolished.* (1) Barba viros, hirtaque decent in corpore setæ, *Ov. Met.* 13, 851. Hirtæ oves, *Varr.* Femora horrentibus plumis hirta, *Col.* 8, 2. Hirto corde gigni quosdam homines proditur, *Plin.* 11, 37. (2) = Ingenium non incultum est, nec turpiter hirtum, *Hor.*

Hĭrūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *A horse leech, a blood-sucker.* (2) *An exhauster, an emptier.* (1) Plena cruoris hirudo, *Hor.* = Hirudinem sanguisugam vulgò cœpisse appellari adverto, *Plin.* 8, 10. (2) Plebs misera hirudo ærarii, *Cic. Att.* 1, 15.

Hĭrundĭnīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, a swallow.* Nidus hirundininus, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 1, 6. sanguis, *Plin.* 30, 14.

Hĭrundo, dĭnis. f. (1) *A swallow.* (2) Met. *The spring.* (1) Arguta hirundo, *Virg.* prænuncia veris, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 853. (2) Te reviset cum Zephyris & hirundine primâ, *Hor.*

Hiscens, tis. part. *Gaping.* Et scandat *Leo* malis hiscentibus orbem, *Manil.* 4, 534.

Hisco, ĕre. incept. [*ab* hio] (1) *To gape, to open the mouth, to speak.* (2) *To mutter.* (3) *To chark, chap*, or *open.* (1) Raris turbatus vocibus hisco, *Virg.* (2) ℨ Quis antea loqui, quis hiscere audebat? *Plin. Paneg.* 76. Ne hiscere quidem auder, *Liv.* 6, 16. (3) Tace, ædes hiscunt, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4. 1, 42.

Hispĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rough, bristly, shaggy, prickly.* (2) *Dirty, rugged, unpleasant.* (1) Objectus hispidi pugnæ suis, *Phædr.* 5, 11, 4. Cynara hispida, *Col.* 10, 233. Hispida frons, *Virg.* (Glandes) hispide calyce, *Plin.* (2) Imbres nubibus hispidis manant in agros, *Hor.*

* Histŏria, æ. f. [*ab* ἱστορεῖν, videre, quòd in illis præterita videntur] *A history*, or *narrative.* Historia est testis temporum, lux veritatis, vita memoria, magistra vitæ, nuncia vetustatis, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 9. *ubi de propriis historiæ legibus videre est.* De historiæ arte, *vid. Voss.* Quid distat historia ab annalibus & diariis, *vid. Gell.* 5, 18. Κατ' ἐξοχὴν, *a name given to Cornelius Alexander*, *a Greek*

a Greek historian, Suet. *de* Illustr. Gramm. 2c. *Lat.* Natta 10.

Historiālis, e. adj. *Historial*, or *historical*. Trahitur etiam in picturas *supr.*fus historiali opere, *Plin.* 16, 33. ☞ Haud scio an alibi.

Historice, es. f. *The narrative*, or *explanatory*, *part of grammar*, Quint. 1, 9. Descriptiones locorum, non historicè tantum, sed propè poëtice, prosequi fas est, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 5.

Histŏrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Historical*. ⌘ Non tam historico, quàm oratorio genere perscribere, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 83. Nec historice, sed prope quotidiano sermone, *Id.*

Histŏrĭcus, i. m. *sc.* scriptor. *An historian*. Historici tres gravissimi, Thucydides, Theopompus, & Timæus, *Nep. Alcib.* 11.

Histrĭcus, a, um. adj. [*ex* histrio] *Belonging to*, or *of*, *a stage-player*, or *actor*. Audire jubet vos imperator histricus, *Plaut.* in *prol. Pœn.* 4. Pro imperio histrico, *Id. ibid.* 44.

Histrio, ōnis. m. artifex scenicus. [*ab* hister, Tusco vocab.] (1) *A stage-player, an actor.* (2) *A quack.* (1) Histriones celebres fuerunt Roscius & Æsopus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 61. Hister Tusco vocabulo ludio vocabatur, nomen histrionibus inditum, *Liv.* 7, 2. (2) Cels. 5, 26.

Histriōnālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to*, *an actor*, or *stage-player*. Histrionale studium, *Tac.* 1, 16.

Histriōnia, æ. f. *The art of an actor*, or *stage-player*. Histrioniæ addictus, *Petron.* 5, 1. leg. & ap. *Plaut. Amph. prol.* 90. & 152.

Hiulcè. adv. *Gapingly, by gaps, not closely*, Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 12. ⌘ Pressè, *Id. ib.*

Hiulco, āre. act. [*ex* hio] *To make a thing gape*, or *chap*. Æstus hiulcat agros, *Cat.* 62, 62.

Hiulcus, a, um. adj. [*ex* hio] (1) *Gaping*, or *chapping*; as ground doth in dry and hot weather. (2) Met. *Not close.* (3) *Greedy, ravenous.* (1) Hiulca siti findit canis æstifer arva, *Virg.* (2) Hiulcus verborum concursus, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 43. Aut hiulcas voces efficiat, aut asperas, *Id.* (3) Hiulca gens, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 2, 9.

H ante O.

* Hôc. abl. ab hic, cum comparat. (1) *By so much*, (2) *Therefore, thereupon.* (1) Consilio tuo utar, & hôc libentiùs, quòd, *&c. Cæsar Oppio* ap. *Cic. Att.* 9, 8. Hôc plùs facies, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 1, 15. (2) Plin. Ep. 19, 2. V. Hic.

* Hocce. n. *pro* hoc adj. syllab. ce. *This, this same.* Hocce tempus præcavere mihi, me haud te ulcisci sinit, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 5, 18.

Hoccine? *Is this?* Hoccine est credibile, aut memorabile? *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 1.

* Hŏdie. adv. [*qu.* hoc die] *To day, this day.* (2) *At this time, in this age.* (3) Elegantly used by way of emphasis. (1) Per Idus quintiles, qui dies hodie est, *Cic. Att.* 14, 14. (2) Hodie *penis* est in obscœnis, *Id. Fam.* 9, 22. Non turba Deorum talis ut est hodie, *Juv.* 13, 47. (3) *Vid. Ter. Andr.* 1, 2, 25. & *Eun.* 4, 4, 45. *Virg. Æn.* 2, 670. & *Ecl.* 3, 1c. ¶ Hodieque, *to this very time, at this very day.* Hodieque usurpatur idem jus, *Liv.* 1, 17.

Hŏdiernus, a, um. adj. *Of this day.* Ante hodiernum diem, *Cic. Catil.* 3, 8. ⌘ Disputatio hesterni & hodierni diei, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 21. In hodiernâ epistolâ plura expecto, *Id.*

☞ Hœdicŭlus, hœdile, hœdillus, hædīnus, hœdŭlus, hœdus, *vid.* Hædiculus, hædile, *&c.*

* Hoi! [Gr. οἱ. Hebr ...] Vox naturæ, *The voice of crying*, Ter. Eun. 4, 4, 48. ubi al. leg. sine aspiratione.

* Holcus, i. m. [ἀπὸ τοῦ ἕλκειν, *i. e.* à trahendo, quòd aristas è corpore trahat] *Wall barley*, Plin. 47, 10.

* Hŏlŏsphyrātus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ὅλος & σφῦρα] *Solid, worked with hammers.* Statua holosphyrata, *Plin.* 33, 4.

* Hŏlosteon, i. n. [*ab* ὅλος & ὀστέον. os; per antiphr. ita dict.] *A herb called stitchwort, ...grass.* A. *Plin.* 27, 10.

* Hŏlŏthūria, ōrum. pl. n. [*ab* ὅλος & θορός, semen piscium] *Fishes full of prickles*, Plin. 8, 47.

Homer. indecl. *ab* Hebr. ... *The name of an Hebrew measure containing three pints.*

* Hŏmērŏmastrix, īgos. m. [Ὅμηρος & μάστιξ] *Zoilus, so called for carping at, or whipping, Homer*; it is also used for any *snarling critic, and conceited fault-finder.* Vid. Plin. l. 1.

Hŏmĭcīda, æ. c. g. [qui hominem cædit] *A murderer, a manslayer.* Fateor plùs quàm sicarios, plùs quàm homicidas esse, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 13.

Hŏmĭcīdium, i. n. *Murder, manslaughter*, Cic. Philipp. 2, 12.

Hŏmo, inis. ant. ōnis & hŭmĭnis. c. g. (1) *Man, mankind, a wight.* (2) *A man* as opposed to a woman. (3) *A mortal, one of human kind, a woman.* (4) *A man*, as opposed to a child. (5) *A stout man, a brave fellow.* (6) *A fine, clever, man.* (7) *A wise man, a man of sense.* (8) *A fallible*, or *weak, man*, or *woman.* (9) *A serving man.* (10) *A sorry fellow.* (11) *A person, a body, one.* (12) Meton. *Humanity, courtesy, civility.* (13) Synecd. *The body.* (14) *A vassal, a subject.* (15) It is elegantly used where it might be omitted, or where the use of the pronoun is more frequent. (1) Homo ad civilem societatem natus, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 24. Homo seu masculus, seu femina, *Plin.* 11, 39. ⌘ Metellus nobilissimus homo, atque optimus vir, *Cic. post Redit.* 5. (2) Mi homo, & mea mulier, vos saluto, *Plaut. Cist.* 4, 2, 57. (3) Moriendum erat, quoniam homo nata fuerat, *Sulpic. Cic.* int. *Fam.* 4, 5. Hominis miseræ misereri, *Plaut. Cist.* (4) Homo, non infans, *Cic.* (5) Pugnâsti, homo es, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 4, 57. (6) = Nox te expolivit, & hominem reddidit, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 10. (7) Si vis homo esse, recipe te ad nos, *Id. Att.* 4, 15. ⌘ Ita & tulit dolorem, ut vir, & ut homo majorem ferre sine causâ noluit, *Id.* (8) Censên' hominem me esse? erravi, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 2, 40. Clames licèt, & mare cœlo confundas, homo sum, *Juv.* 6, 283. (9) Comparâsti ad lecticam homines, *Catull.* 10, 16. (10) Hominem istum impurissimum absolvitote, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 4, 17. (11) Si purum est, in aquâ homo desidere debet, *Cels.* (12) Quid cum eo disseras, qui omnino hominem ex homine tollit? *Cic. Off.* 3, 5. Hominem ex homine exuit, *Cels.* (13) Animus durat post hominem, *Meurs.* 1, 13. ¶ ☩ Interior homo, *the soul*, Plaut. Asin. 3, 3, 66. (14) Reges casus adversos hominibus tribuunt, secundos fortunæ suæ, *Nep. Dat.* 5. (15) *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 30. & *Nep. Eum.* 2. Nemo homo, *Ter. Adel.* 2, 3, 6. Ut non modo homini nemini, sed ne cupiditati quidem ulli servias, *Cic.*

* Hŏmœŏmĕria, as. f *i. e.* partium similitudo. [*ab* ὅμοιος & μέρος] *A likeness of parts*, Lucr. 1, 830.

* Hŏmŏtŏnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ὁμοῦ simul, & τείνω tendo] *Equally extended.* Homotona brachia balistæ, *Vitruv.* 1, 1.

Hŏmŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* homo] *A little man, a dwarf, a mannikin.* Hic homulus ex argillâ & luto factus, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 25.

☩ Hŏmullus, i. m. dim. [*ex* homo] *A weak mortal man.* Brevis hic est fructus homullis, *Lucr.* 3, 927.

Hŏmuncio, ōnis. m. *A sorry fellow, a rascal, a scrub.* ⌘ Deus ille, *&c.* homuncio hic, *Cic. Acad.* Q. 4, 43.

Hŏmuncŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* homo] *A little sorry fellow.* Hem! nos homunculi indignamur? *Sulp. Cic.* inter *Fam.* 4, 5. Humilem homunculum excitabo, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 23.

Hŏnestāmentum, i. n. *An adorning, that which setteth out a thing, an embellishment.* Nullo enim honestamento eget virtus ipsa, & magnum sui decus est, *Sen. Ep.* 66. Honestamentum pacis, *Sall.* de *Rep. ordin.*

Hŏnestandus. part. *To be honoured, &c.* Domino domus honestanda est, *Cic. Off.* 1, 49.

Hŏnestans, tis. part. *Gracing, adorning.* Caputque plumeo apice honestante, *Plin.* 10, 2.

Hŏnestas, ātis. f. [*ab* honor] (1) *Honour, nobility, eminence.* (2) *Dignity, credit, reputation.* (3) *Probity, honesty.* (1) ⌘ Odio alienæ honestatis agrun... ...quique divisit, *Liv.* 1, 47. (2) Honestatis naturâ sumus studiosissimi, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 24. = Existimatio, dignitas, *Id.* ⌘ Turpitudo, *Id.* (3) Honestas dictorum atque factorum. *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 14. ☞ De honestate, *vid. Cic.* ... *Offic.* l. 1.

Hŏnestātus. part. *Adorned, credited, embellished.* A quo magnificentissimis decretis sumus honestati, *Cic.* Quos non ... homines honore honestatos videbam, *Sall. B. C.* 36.

Hŏnestè. adv. *Honourably, fashionably, becomingly, handsomely.* Quæ in nostris rebus non satis honestè, in amicorum fiunt honestissimè, *Cic.* de *Am.* 16. Honestiùs hic, quàm Q. Pompeius, *Id. Off.* 3, 30.

Hŏnesto, āre. act. *To grace*, or *credit, one*; *to adorn, to set forth*, or *embellish.* ⌘ Gracchorum ex sanguine non modò se non contaminârunt, sed & honestârunt, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 12. ⌘ Te honestet hæc famigeratio, me autem collutulet, *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 2, 67. Quod unum reliquum fortuna fecerit, id honestent virtute, *Liv.*

Hŏnestor. pass. Si uno basilicæ spatio honestamur, *Cic.* pro *Muræn.* 34.

Hŏnestum, i. n. *Honesty, virtue, gracefulness.* ⌘ Magnum hoc ego duco, quòd placui tibi, qui turpi secernis honestum, *Hor.*

Hŏnestus, a, um. adj. [*ab* honos] (1) *Honourable.* (2) *Honest, kind, civil.* (3) *Handsome, decent.* (4) *Worshipful, genteel.* (5) *Handsome, fair, well favoured.* (6) *Discreetly and wisely made.* (1) Naviga cum honesto aliquo homine, cujus auctoritate navicularius moveatur, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 7. = Mihi & honestus & honoratus videtur, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 81. Honestior hæc declinatio periculi, *Id.* per homines honestissimos, *Id.* (2) Hor. Sat. 1, 3, 52. (3) ⌘ Quod facere turpe est, dicere ne honestum puta, *Pub. Syr.* Non eadem omnibus honesta, *Nep. præf.* 3. (4) = Amplæ & honestæ familiæ, *Cic.* ⌘ Necubi aut honestorum deficeret copia, aut multitudinis soboles, *Suet. Aug.* 46. (5) Virgo facie honestâ, *Ter.* (6) Decessit honestissimo testamento, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 24.

Hŏnor, & Hŏnos, ōris, m. [fortè *ab* ... opulentia] (1) *Honour, worship.* (2) *Respect, regard.* (3) *An office, post*, or *dignity.* (4) *Gracefulness, beauty.* (5) *A present, a reward, a fee, a recompence*; good, or bad. (6) *Sacrifice, an oblation.* (1) Honos est præmium virtutis, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 81. (2) In summo honore apud Græcos geometria fuit, *Id. Tusc.* 1, 2. (3) Hoc honore usi, togati esse solent, *Id. Phil.* 8, 11. vid. & *Nep. Conon.* 1. (4) Venus lætos oculis afflârat honores, *Virg.* Sylvis aquilo decussit honorem, *Id.* (5) Curio misi, ut medico honos haberetur, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 9. Hic tibi pro illo munere honos est habitus, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 6, 22. *sc.* ut pendeas. (6) Divûm templis indicit honorem, *Virg.* ¶ Honorem præfari, *to ask leave*, or *pardon, for so saying*, Cic. Fam. 9, 22. Honos auribus sit, *saving your reverence*, Curt. 51, 58. Honori & virtuti Romæ ædes gemellas junctim locavit M. Marcellus, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 45. Quia ubi merita virtutis, ibi præmia honoris.

Hŏnōrābĭlis, e. adj. *Honourable, worthy of honour.* Hæc ipsa sunt honorabilia, *Cic.* de *Sel.* 18. ⌘ Verendus magis, quàm honorabilis, *Liv.* 4, 10.

Hŏnōrandus. part. Mors non monumentis, sed luctu publico honoranda, *Cic. Phil.* 9, 3.

Hŏnōrārium, i. n. (1) *An honorary*, or *free gift, given to the consul when he came into his province.* (2) *A present*, or *custom, which officers paid at their first entry upon their office.* (1) Qui modus tibi fuit frumenti æstimandi? qui honorarii? *Cic.* in *Pison.* 35. (2) Plin. Ep. 10, 114.

Hŏnōrārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to honour, that which is done, or given, upon the account of honour*; *honorary.* ¶ Honorarius arbiter, *a friendly umpire*, Cic. Tusc. 5, 41. Hos naturæ

horaria opera, *a composition by friends*, Id. *pro* Cæcin. 2. Also *that which is brought in and appointed by the prætor.* Honorarius tumulus, *a bed*, or *tomb, of state.* Suet. Claud. 1.

Hŏnōrātè. adv. *Honourably, worshipfully, with honour.* § Honoratè custodire, *Cic.* Honoratiùs cremare, *Val. Max.* 5, 1, 11. Honoratissimè aliquem accipere, *Id.* 2, 10, 2.

Hŏnōrātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Honoured, rewarded.* (2) Also *honourable, worshipful.* (1) Honoratus equestri statuâ, *Paterc.* 2, 61. Ornamentis triumphalibus, *Vel. Pat.* (2) Honoratior apud plebem, *Liv.* 4, 35. Ad spem honoratioris militiæ, *Id.* Vir honoratissimæ imaginis, *Id.* 3, 58.

Hŏnōrĭfĭcè. adv. *Honourably, with honour.* Ornatè & honorificè de aliquo prædicâre, *Cic. Phil.* 11, 13. Quo non aliud honorificentiùs Cottæ evenit, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 7, 2. Nunquam, nisi honorificentissimè, Pompeium appellat, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 6.

Hŏnōrĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Honourable, creditable, that bringeth honour.* (2) *Done*, or *spoken, to a man's credit.* (1) Nihil honorificentius potuit facere senatus, quàm ut, *Cic.* Honorificentissimum senatusconsultum, *Id. Fam.* 15, 10. (2) Mihi res honorificentior visa est, *Id. Att.* 1, 16. Honorificentissima verba, *Id. Phil.* 14, 11. Honorifica mentio, *Id.* Oratio, *Id.*

Hŏnōro, āre. act. *To reverence, to honour*, or *show respect to.* Amphiaraum honoravit fama Græciæ, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 40. Meque regnumque meum gloriâ honoravisti, *Sall.* Defunctum senatus publico funere honoravit, *Suet.* Sacerdotio puerum honoravit, *Vel. Pat.*

Hŏnōror. pass. *To be honoured*, &c. ⅋ Honorantur recta, prava puniuntur, *Paterc.* 2, 126.

Hŏnōrus, a, um. adj. *Honourable, fashionable, creditable.* Honora oratione, *Tac.* Studium famæ mihi crescit honoræ, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 393. Ductor honori nominis, *Sil.* 11, 301.

* Hoplītes, æ. m. [*ab* ὅπλον, armatura] *A man of war, a gens d'arms*, Plin. 35, 10.

* Hoplŏmăchus, i. m. [*ab* ὅπλον & μάχομαι] *A sword fencer*, Mart. 8, 74.

* Hōra, æ. f. [ὥρα, Gr. *ab* Heb. אור or, lux] (1) *An hour.* (2) *A space, a time, a season of the year.* (3) *Any season*, or *division of time; a day, a month*, &c. (4) *The time of a nativity.* (5) *Time* in general. (6) *A poetical goddess of time.* (1) Ab horâ tertiâ bibebatur, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 41. (2) Atrox hora caniculæ, *Hor.* (3) Nunquam te crastina fallet hora, *Id.* Horæ Septembris, *Id.* (4) Errant mathematici, horam suam nemo novit, *Sen.* de *morte Claudii.* (5) Dum hæc dicit, abiît hora, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 49. (6) Jungere equos Titan velocibus imperat horis, *Ov.* 2, 118. ¶ Omnium horarum homo, *one fit for all purposes*, Quint. 6, 4. In horas, *every hour*, Hor.

* Hōræum, i. n. [*ab* ὥρα, tempus, æstas] *A kind of pickle made in the spring*, Plaut. Capt. 4, 2, 71.

* Hōræus, a, um. adj. *Seasonable, ripe, gathered in summer.* ¶ Horæum mel. *summer honey*, Plin. 11, 15. sed Græcis literis ὡραῖον.

* Hōrārium, i. n. *An instrument to know the hour by the help of water*, not the clepsydra, but a larger machine, see it described by *Vitruv.* 9, *ult.* & *Plin.* 7, *ult.* It may be used for *an hour-glass, clock, watch, dial*, &c.

* Hōrārius, a, um. adj. *That is the space of an hour, hourly*, Suet. Dom. 3.

Hordeāceus, a, um. adj. *Of barley.* Panis hordeaceus, *Plin.* 18, 7. Mensa hordeacea, *Id.* Ptisana, *Id.*

Hordeārii, ōrum. m. pl. *Fencers that lived upon barley.* Gladiatores hordearii, *Plin.* 18, 7.

Hordeārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to barley.* ¶ Hordearia pruna, *wheaten plums ripe at barley harvest*, or *of the colour of ripe barley*, Plin. 15, 13.

Hordeum, i. n. *Barley*, passim ap Class. *scrib.* & ordeum, in plur. hordea, *Virg.*

* Hŏria, æ. f. [*ab* ὅρος, terminalis *vel.* Oria, quâ circa oras & littora navigatur] *A fisher's boat, a small boat that goeth by the shore, a smack*, Plaut. Rud. 4, 2, 5. *Ib.* 4, 3, 81.

* Hŏriŏla, æ. f. dim, *A little fisher-boat*, Plaut. Trin. 4. 2, 100.

* Hormĭnōdes, is. m. *A precious stone of a greenish colour like clary, with a circle about it of a gold colour*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Hornŏtĭnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* hornus] *Of this year, of one year's growth.* Hornotinum frumentum, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 13. Hornotinæ nuces, *Cato*, 17.

* Hornus, a, um. adj. [*ab* hora, quod inter cætera sign. annus] *Of this year.* Hornum vinum, *Hor.* Horna fruge, *Id.* Horna messis, *Plaut.*

* Hŏrŏlŏgium, i. n. [*ab* ὥρα & λόγος] *A clock, a watch, a dial*, or *other instrument, to tell what hour of the day it is.* Horologium mittam & libros, si erit suudum, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 18. Horologium sciothericon ostendit primus Anaximenes, *Plin. H.* 2, 78.

* Hōrŏscŏpus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a dial*, or *horoscope.* Vasa horoscopa, *Plin.* 2, 72.

* Hōrŏscŏpus, i. m. [qui horas considerat] *A horoscope, the ascendant of one's nativity.* Geminos, horoscope, vario producis genio, *Pers.* 6, 18.

Horrendùm. adv. *Dreadfully.* Bellua horrendùm stridens, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 288.

Horrendus, a, um. part. (1) *Horrible, dreadful, terrible, dire, dismal, frightful.* (2) *Strange, marvellous.* (3) *Awful, reverend.* (1) Clamores horrendi, *Virg.* enses, *Tibull.* (2) Ov. Met. 15, 298. (3) Tectum horrendum sylvis & religione parentum, *Virg.*

Horrens, tis. part. (1) *Ragged, rugged.* (2) *Rough with hair, staring and standing up an end.* (3) *Prickly.* (4) *Dark, dismal.* (5) *Shivering, quaking.* (1) Cautibus horrens Caucasus, *Virg.* (2) Campus horrens glebis, *Id.* (3) Rubi horrentes, *Id.* Horrens leo, *Id.* Horrentibus per totum corpus villis, *Plin.* 8, 41. (4) Horrenti atrum nemus imminet umbrâ, *Virg.* (5) Horrenti tunicam non reddere servo, *Juv.* 1, 93.

Horreo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To set up its bristles, to have the hair stare, to be rough and look terrible.* (2) *To shiver and tremble for fear at.* (3) *To shake*, or *quake, for cold.* (4) *To dread, and stand in great fear for one.* (1) Horret thorax pellibus ursæ, *Sil.* 4, 560. Nec horret iratum mare, *Hor.* (2) Omnium conspectum horreo, *Cic. Att.* 11, 14. (3) ≐ Totus tremo, horreóque postquam hanc aspexi, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 4. ⅋ Calesco, *Ibid.* 5. (4) Pater filio horret, *Plin.* Ingrati animi crimen horreo, *Cic.* Horrere divinum numen, *Id. Acad.* 4, 117.

Horreŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little garner*, or *barn*, Val. Max. 7, 1, ext. 2.

Horrescens, tis. part. *Dreading.* Pectora horrescentia mortem, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 70. *Conf. Sil*, 6, 524.

Horresco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow rough and rugged.* (2) *To wave to and fro.* (3) *To begin to shiver*, or *shake*, for fear, or cold. (4) *To dread.* (1) Brachia cœperunt nigris horrescere villis, *Ov. Met.* 2, 478. (2) Segetes altæ campique natantes lenibus horrescunt flabris, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 199. (3) Horrescunt corda agricolis, *Id. Æn.* 12, 453. Dum procellas cautus horrescis, *Hor. Virg. Æn.* 3, 394.

Horreum, i. n. (1) *A barn, a corn-house, a store-house, a grange.* (2) Also *a wine cellar.* (3) *A warehouse, a repository.* (1) ≐ Capua cella atque horreum Campani agri, *Cic. contr. Rull* 2. 32. (2) Patere diripere horreo Cellantem Bibuli consulis amphoram, *Hor.* (3) Horreum operum, *sc.* statuarum & imaginum, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 18, 11.

Horrĭbĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Rough*, or *rugged.* (2) *Horrible, terrible, dreadful, frightful.* (3) *Mighty, severe.* (4) Also *awful, reverend.* (1) Quas horribiles legunt Sabinæ, *Mart.* 11, 19, 2. (2) Horribili visu portenta sequuntur, *Virg.*

(3) Horribile est causam capitis dicere, horribilius priore loco dicere, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 31. (4) Catull. 14, 12.

Horridè. adv. *Roughly, grizzly, ruggedly, rudely, unhandsomely, coarsely.* ≐ Horridè & incultè dicere, *Cic. Orat.* 45.

Horridŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat rugged, rough*, or *rude.* ≐ Horridula & incompta visa sunt, *Cic. Att.* 2 1. Horridulæ orationes Catonis, *Id. Or.* 45. Comitem horridulum, *Pers.* ¶ *Met.* Papillæ horridulæ, *somewhat hard and protuberant*, Plaut. Pseud. 1, 1, 66.

Horrĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rough, rugged, clownish, unpleasant.* (2) *Horrid, horrible, dire, dismal, dreadful, hideous, ghastly, frightful.* (3) *Cold* through fear. (4) *Grave, austere.* (1) ≐ Horridus, asper, durus oratione & moribus, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 31. Horridior rusco, *Virg. Met.* Catonis horridiora verba, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 67. (2) Horrida bella, *Virg.* belli fata, *Id.* Sylva fuit ilice nigrâ horrida, *Virg.* (3) Horrida callidi vincunt æquora navitæ, *Hor.* (4) Non ille, quamquam Socraticis madet sermonibus, te testam negliget horridus, *Hor.*

✠ Horrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. (1) *Bringing cold weather, blustering.* (2) *Frightful, dreadful.* (1) Horrifer Boreas, *Ov. Met.* 15, 471. (2) Horriferæ voces, *Lucr.* 5, 994. Horrifera regna, *Sen. Hipp.* 934.

✠ Horrĭfĭcè. adv. (1) *Terribly, horribly, frightfully, hideously.* (1) Quæ nos horrificè languentes, sæpe sopore excièrunt, *Lucr.* 4, 40. (2) Horrificè fertur divinæ matris imago, *Id.*

✠ Horrĭfĭco, āre. act. *To make one afraid, to make one fear*, or *tremble; to frighten, to make terrible.* Terribili monitu horrificant, *Virg.* Recta horrificant galeas, *Sil.* 3, 389. *Conf. Flor.* 3, 21.

✠ Horrĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Terrible, horrible, dreadful, frightful, that maketh one quake.* Horrificum lethum, *Virg.* bustum, *Lucr.* 3, 919. fulmen, *Val Flacc.* 2, 97.

✠ Horrĭsŏnus, a, um. adj. *That maketh a dreadful noise.* Horrisonus fremitus, *Virg.* stridor, *Sil.* 4, 614. Horrisona buxus, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 584.

Horror, ōris. m. (1) *A shivering*, or *quaking*, for cold, or fear. (2) *A cold fit of an ague.* (3) *Horror, fright, dread.* (4) *Awe, veneration.* (1) ⅋ Febres aliæ incipiunt à calore, aliæ horrore, *Cels.* 3, 3. (2) ⅋ Duo balnei tempora sunt, alterum ante horrorem, alterum febre finitâ, *Id.* 2, 17. (3) Me luridus occupat horror, *Ov. Met.* 14, 198. (4) Arboribus suus horror inest, *Lucr.* 3, 411.

Horsum. adv. loci. [*qu.* huc versum] *Hitherward, toward this place, to this purpose.* Noctu te adigent horsum insomnia, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 1, 13.

Hortāmen, ĭnis. n. *An encouragement, a cheering.* Ingens hortamen ad omnia pro republica audendâ, *Liv.* 10, 29. Non est hortamine longo utendum, *Ov. Met.* 1, 277. Hortamina laudes viris, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 94.

Hortāmentum i. n. *Idem.* Magna hortamenta animi, *Liv.* 7, 11. Aspera hortamenta, *Sil.* 51, 53.

Hortandus. part. *To exhort*, or *be exhorted.* Ad quas visendas hortandaque cum Alexander venisset, *Just.* 11. 9.

Hortans, tis. part. *Exhorting.* Hortante deinde successu, *Just.* 24, 4.

Hortātio ōnis. f. verb. *An encouraging*, or *cheering; an exhortation.* ⅋ Non hortatione, sed precibus tecum ago, *Cic* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 1, 14.

Hortātīvus, a, um. adj. *Fitted to exhort, encouraging.* Hæc ad hortativum genus pertinent, Quint. 5, 10.

Hortātor, ōris. m. verb. *An encourager*, or *exhorter.* ≐ Cùm ejus studii tibi & hortator & magister esset domi, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 55.

Hortātrix, icis. f. verb. Hortatrix animorum gloria lethi, *Stat.* Velut hortatrix manus, *Quint.*

Hortātus, part. *Having cheared, or encouraged.* Terribiles hortatus equos, *Ov. Met.* 5, 421.

Hortātus, ûs. m. verb. *id quod* hortatio. Vox hortatu præceptisque confirmata, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 1. Blandis hortatibus implet, *Sil.* 8, 29.

Hortensis, e. adj. *Pertaining to, or growing in, a garden,* Plin. 19, 42. edit. Hard. sæpius autem utitur.

Hortensius, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Beta hortensiorum levissima est, *Plin.* 19, 8.

* Hortor, āri, ātus sum. dep. [*ab* ὄρω perf. pass. ὦρται, excito, impello, *Scal.*] (1) *To exhort, counsel, or advise; to encourage, embolden, or chear.* (2) *To be advised.* (1) Magnopere te hortor, *Cic. Off.* 1, 1. Ut te sæpe per literas hortatus sum, *Id.* (2) Hortabatur Claudius Octaviam despondere Domitio, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 3. § Hortari aliquem aliquid, *Cic. Cat.* 1, 12. ad pacem, *Id. Att.* 7, 14. de pace, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 26. ut agat aliquid, *Cic. Att.* 1, 14.

Hortŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little garden.* Platonis hortuli, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 1.

Hortus, i. m. (1) *A garden, or orchard.* (2) Also *a village.* (1) Habes hortos ad Tiberim, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 15. (2) In XII. Tabb. nusquam nominatur villa, semper in significatione eâ hortus; in horto verò hæredium, *Plin.* 19, 14. ¶ Horti imaginarii, *flower-pots,* Id.

Hospes, itis. c. g. & qui domo suscipit, & qui suscipitur. [quasi *hospes,* quia hospes cum hospite tutus esse debet] (1) *A guest* that lodgeth in one's house. (2) *A host* that receiveth strangers, *an entertainer, a landlord.* (3) *A stranger* that knows nothing of a business. (1) ✠ Alter ad cauponem divertit, alter ad hospitem, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 27. (2) Nec hospes ab hospite tutus, *Ov. Met.* 1, 44. (3) Ter. Andr. 4, 5, 15. Phorm. 4, 2, 15. In voluntatibus suorum civium hospes, *Cic.* de *Or.* 159.

Hospĭta, æ. f. (1) *A hostess, or landlady.* (2) *A she guest, a woman stranger.* (1) Eum figura & lineamenta hospitæ delectabant, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 36. (3) Ter. Andr. 2, 6, 8.

Hospĭtālis, e. adj. (1) *Of, or belonging to, guests, or strangers.* (2) Also *hospitable, friendly, using hospitality.* (1) Hospitalis tessera, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 2, 92. Hospitale cubiculum, *Liv.* 1, 58. v. & *Vitr.* 6. 10. (2) Hospitalis in suos, *Cic. Off.* 2, 64. Homo semper hospitalissimus, *Id. Verr.* 1, 26. Tibi hospitale pectus, *Hor.* Nihil hospitalius mari, *that which washes Campania,* Flor.

Hospĭtālĭtas, ātis. f. *Entertainment of friends, or guests; hospitality.* Rectè à Theophrasto est laudata hospitalitas, *Cic. Off.* 2, 18.

Hospĭtālĭter. adv. *Hospitably, friendly.* ✠ Vocari eos hospitaliter magis, quam hostiliter, *Liv.* 6, 26. Invitati hospitaliter, *Id.* 1, 9.

Hospĭtans, tis. part. *Dwelling.* Deum in humano corpore hospitantem, *Sen. Ep.* 31.

Hospĭtium, i. n. (1) *An inn, a lodging, a place to entertain strangers, or guests.* (2) *Entertainment.* (3) *Friendship, familiarity and amity upon the score of mutual entertainment to one another.* (4) Also *a retreat, a shelter.* (5) Met. *Friends, clients, and allies.* (1) Ex vitâ ita discedo, tanquam ex hospitio, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 23. (2) Tota familia occurret, hospitio invitabit, *Id. Phil.* 12, 9. (3) Cum Lysone Patrensi est mihi vetus hospitium, *Id. Fam.* 13, 12. = Optimum quemque hospitio amicitiaque conjungi dico oportere, *Id. Fratr.* 1, 2. (4) = Nec confidentiæ usquam hospitium est, nec diverticulum, *Plaut Capt.* 3, 3, 8. (5) = Clientelæ hospitiáque provincialia, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 11. § Hospitio aliquem accipere, *Id.* excipere, *Ov.* invitare, *Cic. Phil.* 12. Hospitio alicujus uti, *C. Nep.* 5, 3. 3.

Hospĭtor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. (1) *To lodge, or quarter; to abide in a place as a guest.* (2) Also *to grow in a strange place,* as a tree transplanted doth. (1) *Sen. Ep.* 108. (2) Castanea translata nescit hospitari, *Plin.* 17, 20.

Hospĭtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Neighbouring, adjoining.* (2) *Hospitable, friendly, kind.* (1) Quò tutius hospita lustres æquora, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 377. interpr. Servio. (2) Tecta hospita, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 650. terra, *Virg.*

Hostia, æ. f. [*ab* hostire, *i. e.* ferire, *Fest.*] (1) Properly *a sacrifice for having obtained the victory over one's enemies.* (2) But is used in a larger sense for *a sacrifice on other occasions.* (1) Hostibus amotis hostia nomen habet, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 337. (2) Multa tibi ante aras nostrâ cadet hostia dextrâ, *Virg.*

Hostĭcum, i. n. (1) *A foreign country inn, for the entertainment of strangers.* (2) *The enemy's land, or country.* (1) ✠ Hosticum mihi hoc domicilium est, Athenis domus ac herus, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 5, 40. *emend. Lips.* (2) Castra in hostico posita, *Liv.* 8, 38.

Hostĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the enemy.* Hosticus ensis, *Hor.* clamor, *Sen.* Hostica manus, *Plaut.* Terror hostici adventûs, *Flor.*

Hostĭlis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, an enemy; hostile.* Hostile odium, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 5. terra, *Id.* Hostile certamen, *Val. Max.* Hostilia castra, *Id.* Animo hostili in remp. *Id.* in omnes bonos, *Id.*

Hostĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Hostility, enmity,* Sen. *de Otio sap. ult. haud scio an alibi.*

Hostĭlĭter. adv. *Like an enemy, in a hostile manner.* Hostiliter in fines Romanos incursionem fecit, *Liv.* 1, 11.

Hostio, īre, īvi. act. *To recompense, or requite, to return like for like,* Plaut. Asin. 2, 2, 110.

Hostis, is. c. g. [*ex* osb *seu* osp, *Celt. Id.*] (1) Anciently *a foreigner, one of another country.* (2) Afterwards *a publick, not a private, enemy; a foreign enemy.* (3) But sometimes *a private enemy.* (1) Hostis apud majores is dicebatur, quem nunc peregrinum dicimus, *Cic. Off.* 1, 12. ✠ Hostesne, an servos comedis, parvi pendis, *Plaut. Trin.* 1, 2, 66. *Rud.* 2, 4, 21. & *Curc.* 1, 1, 5. (2) *Liv.* 34, 28. & passim. (3) = Malè de se mereri, sibique esse inimicus & hostis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 10. ✠ Si tibi, cui sum amicissimus, hostis essem, *Id. Fam.* 3, 10. ✠ Nondum planè inimicus, aut hostis, *Suet. Aug.* 69. Regem privatum hostem deposcit, *Just.* 12, 8, 3.

Hostus, i. m. *The quantity of oil, which olives yield at every pressing,* Varr. 1, 24.

H ante U.

Hūber, ĕris. n. [*ab* humeo, ut tuber à tumeo] *An udder.* Adj. *Fruitful. Vid.* Uber.

Huc. adv. loci. [*à* pron. hic] (1) *Hither, to this place.* (2) *To this issue, to this point.* (1) Huc ades, *Virg.* ✠ Huc & illuc, *Cic. Att.* 9, 11. ¶ ✠ Huc & huc, *hither and thither, now this way, now that way,* Hor. Epod. 4, 2, 9. (2) Rem huc deduxi, *Cic.* in *Catil.* 2, 4.

Huccĭne. interrog. *What hither? what to this pass?* Huccine tandem omnia reciderunt? *Cic.*

Hucúsque. adv. *Hitherto,* Plin. 6, 29.

Hui. interject. admirantis. [*à* sono vocis] *Ho! whow!* Cic. Fam. 8, 15.

Huic. dat. sing. [*à* pron. hic] *quod vid.*

Hūjusce. gen. [*ab* hicce] *quod vid.*

Hūjuscĕmŏdi. adj. indecl. *Of this sort, such,* Just. 29. 2.

Hūjusmŏdi. *Idem,* Cic. Fam. 14, 2.

Hūmandus. part. *To be interred, or laid in the ground,* Virg. *Æn.* 6, 161.

Hūmānè. adv. (1) *Patiently, like a man.* (2) *As men usually do.* (3) *Mildly, kindly, friendly, civilly, graciously, humanely.* (1) Tamen humane vix patitur, *Ter. Adelph.* 1, 2, 65. (2) ✠ Sæpius poëticè, quàm humanè, locutus es, *Petron.* c. 90. (3) Ille, quòd puteolos prosequitur, humanè; quòd queritur, injustè, *Cic. Att.* 15, 26. *Vid.* Humaniùs, *&* humanissimè *in* Humaniter.

Hūmānĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Humanity, human nature.* (2) *Gentleness, courtesy, friendliness, kindness, benignity.* (3) *Good manners, breeding, good-nature.* (4) Also *human learning, liberal knowledge.* (1) Communis humanitatis jure ac misericordiâ deprecari, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 11. (2) = Clementia, mansuetudo, humanitas, *Id.* Q. *fratr.* 1, 1. ✠ Immanitas, gravitas, *Id.* (3) Id. Offic. 1, 40. (4) = De studiis humanitatis ac literarum loqui liberiùs, *Id.* pro *Arch.* 2. § Humanitatis expers, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 38. § Humanitatem exuere, *Id. Att.* 13, 2. humanitatis sensum abjicere, *Id.* pro *Lig.* 5. amittere, *Id.* pro *S. R.* 53.

Hūmānĭter. adv. (1) *Courteously, kindly.* (2) *Patiently, bravely, manfully.* (1) Ducem se itineris humanissimè promisit, *Petron.* c. 8. Nihil fieri potest humaniùs, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 1. Humaniùs juvant, *Plin.* 16, 19. (2) Sin aliter acciderit, humaniter feremus, *Cic. Attic.* 1, 2. *Vid.* Humanè.

Hūmānĭtus. adv. *After the fashion of men, as men are wont.* ¶ Si quid mihi humanitus accidisset, *if this thing had happened to me otherwise than well, if I had chanced to die,* Cic. Phil. 1, 4. per Euphemismum.

Hūmānus, a, um. adj. (1) *Belonging to mankind.* (2) *Belonging to a rational creature.* (3) *Polite, skilled in the arts and sciences.* (4) *Humane, gentle, courteous, friendly, good natured, kind, civil, obliging.* (5) *Frail, variable, uncertain.* (1) Gens humana ruit per vetitum nefas, *Hor.* (2) ✠ Vestitu neque patrio, neque civili, ac ne virili quidem, ac denique humano semper usus est *Caligula,* Suet. *Cal.* 52. (3) Praxiteles propter artificium egregium nemini est paulò humaniori ignotus, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 1, 260. (4) = Homo facillimus atque humanissimus, *Cic. Att.* 16, 19. Ex his omnibus longè sunt humanissimi, qui, *Cæs.* (5) Si evenerit, ut sunt humana, tuus ut faciat filius, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 3, 4. Humanus *pro* homine, *Just.* 42, 3, 2.

Hŭmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A burying, or interring.* ✠ Aliquid de humatione & sepulturâ dicendum existimo, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 42.

Hŭmātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that burieth.* Pœnus humator consulis, *Luc.* 7, 799.

Hŭmātūrus. part. *About to interr, or bury.* Cæsorum reliquias uno tumulto humaturus, *Suet. Cal.* 3.

Hŭmātus. part. [in quem humus injecta, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 22.] *Interred, or laid in the ground.* Locus in quo quis humatus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1. Hoc sub marmore Glaucias humatus, *Mart.* vid. & *Propert.* 4, 7, 4.

Hūmectans, tis. part. *Moistening.* Si conniventem humectantemque animadvertit, præcipitat è nido, *Plin. H.* 10, 3.

Hūmectātus. part. *Sil.* 8, 438.

Hūmecto, āre. act. *To moisten, or water; to wet.* Largo humectat flumine vultum, *Virg. conf. Col.* 7, 3.

Hūmectus, a, um. adj. *Wet, or moist, dampish, dank,* Varr. 1. *de* R. R. 24. Cato, 6. Stomachi humectus tenor, *Lucr.* 4, 633.

Hūmens, tis. part. *Moist, wet, or watery.* Humentes umbræ, *Virg.* oculi, *Lucan.* 4, 522. nares, *Suet.*

Hūmeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be wet, or moist; dampish, or dank.* Arbor humet lacrymis, *Ov. Met.* 10, 509.

* Humĕrus, i. m. [*à* Gr. ὦμος, *Idem.*] (1) *The shoulders of man, or beast.* (2) *The stalk of a vine.* (1) Os humerósque Deo similis, *Virg.* Vires humerorum ad aratra extrahenda, *Cic.* de bobus, *N. D.* 2, 63. (2) *Col.* § Humeris aliquid portare, *Hor.* sustinere, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 10.

Hūmescens, tis. part. Austrum humescens rore occulto, *Plin.* Vidimus humescentes oculos tuos, *Plin. Pan.* 73.

Hūmesco, ĕre. incept. [*ab* humeo] *To grow moist, or wet.* Humescunt spumis equi, Virg. ¶ Medicis poculis humescere, *to refresh himself with a glass or two,* Hor.

Humi. adv. *vel* gen. *ab* humus. *On the ground.* Procumbit humi bos, *Virg.*

Hūmĭdè. adv. *Moistly.* Hæc tigna humidè putent, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 2, 67.

Hūmĭdo, āre. act. *To moisten.* Humidant corpus labor minor quàm ex consuetudine, frequens balneum, &c. *Cels.* 1, 3. ☞ Hæc vox vel

vel à plerisque lexicis omissa, vel auctoritas à *Sidonio* petita. A.

Hūmĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat moist, or wet; wettish, dampish.* Linum humidulum, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 629.

Hūmĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Moist.* (2) *Wet, dank, damp.* (1) Vapor humidus, *Ov. Met.* 1, 432. (2) Ligna humida atque viridia, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 17. (Spongias) magis recentes, magisque humidas, *Plin.* Venti humidiores, *Col.* 4, 10. humidissimi, *Vitr.* 8, 2. Subst. Humido paludum pontes & aggeres imponere, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 61, 2.

✝ Hūmĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *That bringeth moisture, or humour.* Humiferum duxêre ex aëre succum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 9. *ex poëtâ.*

Hūmĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *That moisteneth.* Spiritus lunæ humificus, *Plin.* 2, 101. ☞ Rarò occ.

Hŭmĭlis, e. adj. [*ab* humo] (1) *Low.* (2) *Mean, poor.* (3) *Small, dwarfish.* (4) *Base, ignoble.* (5) *Feeble, weak.* (6) *Of little worth, or account.* (7) *Humble, submissive, suppliant.* (1) ⌘ Positio humillima est quatuor pedum, celsissima septem, *Col.* 4, 19. ⌘ Vites & ea quæ sunt humiliora, neque se tollere à terrâ altiùs possunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 13. (2) = Civitas ignobilis atque humilis, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 28. ⌘ Potentes sequitur invidia, humiles abjectósque contemptus, *Quint.* 4, 1. Qui humiles nati locupletes dici student, *Phædr.* 1, 27. = Sordidus, obscurus, abjectus, contemptus, *Cic.* ⌘ Clarus, præstans, generosus, *Id.* (3) Bos humilis, *Col.* 4. (4) ⌘ Humilis & minimè generosus ortus, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 9. Humillimus homo de plebe, *Liv.* 3, 29. (5) Dolores humili imbecillóque animo ferre miserum est, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 15. (6) Nullâ aut humili aliquâ arte præditi, *Id.* pro *Arch.* 5. (7) = Humiles ac supplices preces, *Id.* de *Inv.* 1, 16. Ab humilioribus verbis, *Id.* Ut cuique humillimus cliens, *Tac.*

Hŭmĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Lowness.* (2) *Poorness, meanness, baseness.* (3) *Inability, want of power.* (4) *An undervaluing, or depreciating.* (1) Docet ratio mathematicorum, quantâ humilitate luna feratur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 43. (2) ⌘ Humilitas cum dignitate de amplitudine contendit, *Id.* pro *S. Rosc.* 47. (3) *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 27. (4) Plin. Ep. 8, 6. sub finem.

Hŭmĭlĭter. adv. (1) *Lowly.* (2) *Slavishly, meanly, poorly, basely, beggarly, abjectly, humbly, submissively.* (1) ⌘ In loco clivoso humiliùs rami arborum servandi sunt, in plano altiùs, *Pallad.* 3, 13. (2) ⌘ Multitudo aut servit humiliter, aut superbè dominatur, *Liv.* 24, 25. = ⌘ Non est ausus elatè, & amplè loqui, cùm dimissè humiliterque sentiret, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 8. ⌘ Eodem facta claritate vel obscuritate facientium aut tolluntur altissimè, aut humillimè deprimuntur, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 24.

Hŭmo, āre. act. [*ex* humus] (1) *To set in the earth.* (2) *To bury, to interr, to lay in the ground.* (1) Humare taleas, *Col.* 5, 9. (2) Magorum mos est non humare corpora suorum, nisi à feris sint antè laniata, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 45. ☞ *Humari* dicuntur corpora rogis abrumpta, *vid. Lucr.* 6, 1275. & dehinc

Humor. pass. Humatus est juxta Mecænatis tumulum, *Suet.* Humari in patriâ, *Val. Max.*

Hūmor, ōris. m. (1) *Moisture, dampness.* (2) *Any liquid,* water, blood, ink, tears, *&c.* (3) *Juice,* or *sap,* &c. (4) *An humour.* (1) ⌘ Humor & calor infusus in corpore, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 6. (2) Graves avidè hausto humore, *Curt.* 7, 5, 8. Ruber humor, *Lucr.* 4, 1044. Queritur crassus calamo quòd pendeat humor, *Pers.* 3, 12. Humor in genas furtim labitur, *Hor.* (3) Laxant arva sinus, superat tener omnibus humor, *Virg.* (4) Quicquid humoris corrupti eont[...] emittendum, *Quint.* 2, 10. ¶ Humor Bacchi, *wine,* Virg. Humor corporis faecatus, *Lucr.* 4, 1022. ¶ Humor præfandus, *Plin.* 7, 5. *urine, piss.*

Hŭmus, i. f. *Moist earth, ground, land.* Humus graminea, *Ov. Ep.* 4, 44. arenosa, *Id.* subacta atque pura, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 17.

H ante Y.

Hyăcinthia, ōrum. pl. n. *A Lacedemonian yearly festival instituted by Apollo in honour of Hyacinthus.* Annua redeunt Hyacinthia, *Ov. Met.* 10, 219.

Hyăcinthĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of a violet,* or *purple, colour.* Circum humeros hyacinthina læna, *Pers.* 1, 32. *Conf. Cat* 59, 13.

Hyăcinthizontes, um. pl m. *A kind of emeralds inclining to a violet colour,* Plin. 37, 5.

* Hyăcinthus, i. m. [ὑάκινθος, Gr.] (1) *A violet,* or *purple, coloured flower.* (2) *Also a precious stone called a jacinth, of a violet colour.* (1) Suavè rubens hyacinthus, *Virg.* (2) Hyacinthos Æthiopia mittit, *Plin.* 37, 9.

* Hyădes, um. f. [ὑάδες, Gr. ita dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ ὕειν, i. e. à pluviam efficiendo, non ab ὗς, sus quod Latini putaverunt, qui *suculas,* voc.] *The seven stars in the head of Taurus.* Quas Græci pluvio nomine Hyadas appellant, *Plin.* 2, 40.

* Hyæna, æ. f. [ὕαινα, Gr. *q. d.* porcella, quòd dorsum ei setis tanquam suillis rigeat, *Gesn.* (1) *A beast like a wolf, with a mane like a horse.* (2) *A kind of sea fish.* (3) *Also a serpent so called.* (1) Plin. 8, 30. & Ov. Metam. 15, 410. (2) Hyænam piscem vidi in Ænariâ insulâ captum, *Plin.* 32, sub fin. (3) Diræ nodus hyænæ, *Luc.* 6, 672.

* Hyænia, æ. f. *A precious stone found in the hyena's eye,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Hyălus, i. m. [ὕαλος, Gr. *ab* ὕω, pluo, quia aquæ pluviæ colorem habet] *Glass,* sometimes *a green colour,* Virg. Geor. 4, 334.

* Hybrĭda, æ. m. [à Gr. ὕβρις, injuria, *sc.* illatâ naturæ] *A mongrel creature, that hath the sire of one kind, and the dam of another; it is also used of men of different countries.* De utroque sensu *vid. Plin.* 8, 52. *Dic. etiam* vox hybrida, *i. e.* è diversis linguis conflata, ut *bandophorus, epitogium,* Quint. 1, 6.

* Hydra, æ. f. [*ab* ὕδωρ] Serpens aquaticus, *a water serpent,* Virg. *V.* Propr.

* Hydrargyrum, i. n. [*qu.* argentum aqueum; *ab* ὕδωρ & ἄργυρος] *Quicksilver,* either natural, or made by art, *Plin.* 33, 3.

* Hydraula, æ. f. [*ab* ὕδωρ & αὐλός] *A player on a musical instrument which goeth by water-work,* Suet. Ner. 54.

* Hydraulĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to such a musical instrument.* ¶ Hydraulica organa, *musical instruments that play by water-work,* Suet. Ner. 41. Organon hydraulicum, *Plin.* 7, 36.

* Hydraulus, i. m. [*ex* ὕδωρ & αὐλός] *An instrument of musick that plays by the motion of water.* Delphinus mulcetur hydrauli sono, *Plin.* 9, 8.

* Hydria, æ. f. [*ab* ὕδωρ] *A water-pot, a bucket to draw water with.* Hydriæ argenteæ, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 19.

* Hydrŏchēle, es. f. [*ab* ὕδωρ, aqua, & κήλη, hernia] *A burstenness, when water falleth into the cod,* Mart. 12, 85.

* Hydrŏcēlĭcus, a, um. adj. *He that is bursten in that manner,* Plin. 30, 8.

* Hydrŏcĕphălos, i. m. [*ab* ὕδωρ & κεφαλή] *A disease in the head, when water is got betwixt the skull and the head,* Celf. 4, 2.

* Hydrŏlăpăthon, i. n. [*ab* ὕδωρ & λάπαθον] *A water dock,* Plin. 20, 22.

* Hydrŏmĕli, n. indecl. [*ab* ὕδωρ & μέλι] *Water and honey sod together, metheglin,* Plin. 31, 6.

* Hydrŏphŏbia, æ. f. [*ab* ὕδωρ & φοβέω] *The fear of water, which happeneth to those who are bitten by a mad dog; an hydrophoby,* Celf. 5, 27.

* Hydrŏphŏbus, i. m. *He who is afraid of water, as one that is bitten by a mad dog,* Celf. 5, 27. Plin. 29, 5.

* Hydrŏpĭcus, a, um. adj. *That hath the dropsy, hydropical.* Si noles sanus, curres hydropicus, *Hor. Epist.* 1, 2, 34. Hydropicis auxiliatur urina apri, *Plin.*

* Hydrŏpĭsis, is. f. *The having the dropsy, or being subject to it,* Plin. 2[...], 1.

* Hydrops ŏpis m. [*ab* ὕδωρ & ὤψ] *The dropsy.* Crescit indulgens sibi dirus hydrops, *Hor.* Cùm distendit[ur] aquâ cutis, quod vitium Græci vocant ὕδρωπα, *Col.* 7, 7. *Lat.* Aqua intercus, *Cels.*

* Hydrus, i m. [*ab* ὕδωρ] *A water serpent, an adder,* or *water snake.* Immanis hydrus, *Virg.*

Hyems, *sed rectius scrib.* hiems, *quod vide.* A.

* Hygremplastrum, i. n. [*ab* ὑγρὸς & ἔμπλαστρον] *A moist plaster.* Plin. 34, 15.

* Hўlactor, ŏris. m. [*ab* ὑλακτέω] *Barker, Ringwood,* or *the like, a dog's name,* Ov. Met. 3, 213 *Lat.* Latrator.

* Hўlax, ăcis. m. [ab eodem] *A dog's name, Barker,* Virg. Ecl. 8, 107.

* Hўmen, ĕnis. m. [ὑμήν, Gr.] *The god of marriage.* Hymen, ô Hymenæe, Hymen ades, ô Hymenæe, *Catull.* 60, 5.

* Hўmĕnæus, æi. m. (1) *Marriage.* (2) *A marriage song.* (1) Natam egregio genero dignisque hymenæis des, pater, *Virg.* (2) Vestros hymenæos ante postes festis cantibus ipsa personabo, *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 87. *V.* Hymen.

* Hyŏscyămĭnus, a um. adj. *Made of henbane,* Plin. 23, 4.

* Hyŏscyămus, i. m. [*ab* ὗς & κύαμος] *The herb henbane,* Plin. 25, 4. Celf. 5, 27.

* Hyŏsĕris, ĭdis. f. [*ab* ὗς & σέρις intubi species] *Yellow succory,* Plin. 27, 10.

* Hўpæthrus, a, um. adj. *Open above, not covered over head,* Vitruv. 1, 2.

* Hўpallăge, es. f. [*ab* ὑπὸ & ἀλλάσσω, muto] (1) ‖ *A figure when words are understood contrarywise, a transposing the order of construction.* (2) Also *the same with* Metonymia. (1) *Ap Rhet.* e. g. In nova fert animus mutatas dicere formas corpora, *Ov. pro* corpora mutata in novas formas. (2) *Vid. Cic.* in *Orat.* & *Quint.* 8, 6.

* Hўpăte, es. f. [*ab* ὑπάτη, Gr. *i. e.* summa] *The bass string in a viol, &c.* Vitruv. 5, 4.

* Hўpĕlăte, es. f. [*ab* ὑπὸ & ἐλάτη] *A kind of laurel,* Plin. 15, 30.

* Hўpēnĕmium ovum. [*ab* ὑπὸ & ἄνεμος] *A wind egg, which a hen layeth without a cock, and will never produce a chicken,* Plin. 10, 58.

* Hўperbăsis, is. f. *Quint.* 8, 6. id. quod

* Hўperbăton, i. n. *A figure when the words are transposed from their plain grammatical order,* Rhet. Hyperbaton facere, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 7, 2.

* Hўperbŏle, es. f. *An hyperbole, when we exceed in speaking of a thing, going either too high, or too low, vid.* Quint. 8, 6.

* Hўperbŏlĭcè. adv. *Hyperbolically.* ⌘ Non ὑπερβολικῶς, sed verissimè loquor, *Cic. Att.* 5, 21.

* Hўperbŏreus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ὑπὲρ & βορέας; ita dict. quòd ultra eas partes flat Boreas] *Far northern, Scythian.* Solus hyperboreas glacies lustrabat, *Virg.* Hyperboreæ pruinæ, *Val. Flacc.* 8, 210.

* Hўpĕrĭcon, i. n. [ὑπερικὸν Gr.] *Saint John's-wort.* Plin. 26, 8. ☞ Pen. produc. Nicander.

* Hўperthўrum, i. n. [*ab* ὑπὲρ & θύρα] *The upper post,* or *lintel, of a door,* Vitruv. 4, 6.

* Hўpŏcausis, is. f. *id. quod,* & ab eodem themate cum, Hypocaustum, *Vitr.* 5, 10.

* Hўpŏcaustum, i. n. [*ab* ὑποκαίω] *A stove, stew,* or *hot-house; a chimney.* Tenuem volvunt hypocausta vaporem, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 5, 59. *Lat.* Vaporarium, *Cic.*

* Hўpŏchoeris, ĭdis. f. [*ab* ὑπὸ & χοῖρος] *A sort of herb,* Plin. 21, 15.

* Hўpŏchondria, ōrum. pl. n. [quod ὑπὸ τῷ χόνδρῳ, *i. e.* sub cartilagine sita sint] *That part of the belly and sides under the short ribs,* Plin. 30, 3.

* Hўpŏchўsis, is f. Oculorum suffusio. [*ab* ὑπὸ & χύω] *A running of the eyes,* Celf. 6, 6. Plin. 25, 12.

* Hўpŏcistis, is. f. [*ab ὑπὸ & κίσθος*] *A sap, or liquor, drawn out of the shoots springing from the roots of the* cystus, *Plin.* 24, 10. *Conf. Cels.* 5, 23, 1.

* Hўpŏcrita, æ. m. *He that standeth by an actor in a play to prompt*, Suet. Nero, 24.

* Hўpŏdidascălus, i. m. [παρὰ τὸ ὑφ' ἑτέρῳ διδάσκειν, *i. e.* quòd sub alio doceat] *An usher in a school, an under teacher.* Sella tibi erit in ludo tanquam hypodidascalo proxima, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 18.

* Hўpŏgēsum, i. n. [*ab ὑπὸ & γεῖσον, i. e.* suggrundia] *Sengreen, houseleek*, Plin. 25, 13.

* Hўpŏgēum, i. n. [ὑπόγειον, Gr. *ab ὑπὸ τὴν γῆν*] *A cellar, or vault, arched over head, a place under ground*, Vitruv. 6, 11.

* Hўpomnemătum, i. n. [*ab ὑπὸ & μνῆμα*] *id. quod* hypomnema. In exscribendis hypomnematis, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 21.

Hўpŏmochlium, i. n. [*ex ὑπὸ & μόχλος*] *A roller, or such like thing, laid under stones and pieces of timber, to roll them the better from their place*, Vitruv. 10, 8.

* Hўpŏthēca, æ. f. [*ab ὑπὸ & θήκη*] *A pledge, or gage; a mortgage of land*, Cic. Fam. 13, 56. ubi tam Græc. quàm Lat. elementis scrib.

* Hўpŏthĕsis, is, *vel* eos. f. [*ab ὑπὸ*, sub, & τίθημι, pono] (1) *A case in law; the controversy, or that wherein the main point lies.* (2) *A pretext, or pretence*; also *the argument, or contents of a book, or discourse.* (1) Cic. in *Top.* 21. ubi definitum & causa dic. (2) *Id.* ad *Attic.* 14, *ult.* Græco charact.

* Hўpŏthўrum, i. n. [*ab ὑπὸ & θύρα*] Limen inferius, *the threshold, or groundsil*, Vitruv. 4, 6.

* Hўpotrăchālium, i. n. [*ab ὑπὸ & τράχηλος*] *The part of the shaft, or main body of the pillar, under the neck of it*, Vitruv. 3, 3.

* Hysginum, i. n. [ὕσγινον, Gr.] *A plant which dyeth a colour like scarlet*, Plin. 35, 6.

* Hyssōpites, æ. m. [ὑσσωπίτης, Gr. *ab* Heb. אזוב] *Wine made with hyssop*, Col. 12, 35.

* Hyssōpum, i. n. *Plin.* 25, 11. *Cels.* 2, 32. &

* Hyssōpus, i. m. [ὕσσωπος, Gr.] *The herb hyssop*, Col. 6, 10.

* Hysteron proteron; præposterum; figura quæ & ὑστερολογία dic. [*ab ὕστερος*, posterior, & πρότερος, prior] *A way of speaking when we place that after which should come before, as*, Moriamur, & in media arma ruamus, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 353. *Hoc schemate sæpe usus est Homerus, unde* Cic. Respondebo tibi ὕστερον πρότερον Ὁμηρικῶς, *Ad Attic.* 1, 16.

* Hystrix, icis. f. [*ex* ὗς, sus, & θρὶξ, pilus, eò quòd habeat setas instar porci] *A porcupine*, Plin. 8, 35.

I i, and in the black English letter 𝔍 i, in the Latin I i, in Greek with little variation Ι ι, all from the Hebrew י. This vowel having the smallest sound as well as figure, is most fitly suited to low poetical images; as in that of *Ovid*, Epist. 1, 109.

Nec mihi sunt vires inimicos pellere tectis,

where you meet with no *a*, and only once with *o* and *u*, but this vowel seven times, and the next smaller sound *e*, as it ought, wanting one of that number. But when the subject riseth, as in the sublime, the frequent use of it is to be avoided. For this reason *Virgil* has in the Æneid writ *olli* for *illi* near twenty times, but never in his Eclogues or Georgicks. Hence also comes the frequent change into *u* by the ancients, to strengthen the sound, as *Jupiter Optumus Maxumus*, and many other instances, which might be given out of the old manuscripts of *Livy*, *Tully*, and *Pliny*, plainly show. This vowel in Latin compounds is also substituted for *a*, as *abigo*, *contingo*, *deficio*, from *ago*, *tango*, *facio*. The sound of this to the next small vowel *e* is so near, that the Hebrew, and other dialects from that tongue, expressed them both by one character, before the invention of points. And the changes of *i* into *e*, and *vice versâ*, in Latin derivatives from Greek, are too obvious not to be observed; as in μίνθα, *mentha*, τέγγω, *tingo*. Add also, that in many words which are purely Latin these vowels are indifferently written, as *magè* and *magìs*, *herè* and *herì*; *Magè pollens aër*, Lucr. 4, 344. *Res hodie minor* est *herè quàm fuit*, Juv. 3, 23. Yea, many words in the accusative and ablative cases sing. of the third declension end in *em* or *im*, *e* or *i*. Also in our English tongue we write indifferently *imploy*, *ingage*, *incourage*, *indeavour*, or *employ*, *engage*, &c. and many other words of the same kind. In making the Latin diphthongs, as in Greek, this vowel is subjunctive to the rest, as *aio*, *hei*, *hoi*, *hui*, *Ilythia*. In numerals this, as being the smallest letter, is put for the smallest number, I, one, II, two, *&c.* and, set before the note of a larger number, subtracts itself, as IV. four, IX. nine.

J j English and Latin, wanting in the Greek, in Hebrew י, is properly, as well as the rest of their letters, a consonant, and hath a name as such, though in favour of pronunciation they sometimes use it as a vowel. We, in imitation of them, call *i* and *j* by one common name, but with this difference, that they give it a name from its consonant use, we from the vocal. We have indeed invented a different figure for the consonant, which has been too much neglected by old writers and printers. It is pronounced commonly in Latin and English, and by some in Hebrew words, like a soft *g*; but very faultily, except perhaps in derivatives from the Greek ζ, as *Jupiter*, from Ζεῦ πάτερ, where it may be allowed that harder sound; its true pronunciation being softer, and approaching nearer to that of the vowel, as at this day the Germans and other adjacent nations pronounce it; their 𝔧𝔞𝔥𝔯 and our year being sounded alike. The true sound undoubtedly is near to our *y* before a vowel in the same syllable, and, if we would follow analogy, this letter ought to be called *yé*, as we say *lé*, *cé*, &c. A.

J ante A.

* I, Ī o. imperat. *ab* eo, is. *Go get thee gone*, I præ, sequar, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 144.

¶ Jăcens, tis. part. (1) *Lying along.* (2) *Lying down sick, or* (3) *dead.* (4) *Sluggish, heavy, dull.* (5) *Poor, afflicted, dejected.* (6) Also *shallow*. (1) Jacentes sub platano, *Hor.* (2) Hinc in regione jacens, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 3, 5. (3) *Vid.* Jaceo, n. 9. (4) = An sortè jacentes, ignavosque putas? *Claud. Rapt. Pros.* 96. = Segnis & jacens ruer, *Quint.* 1, 3. (5) = Homo afflictus & jacens, *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* 24. Animi jacentes, *Liv.* 10, 35. (6) Jacentes terræ ad Hellespontum, *Plin.* 13, 2. ¶ Jacens consilium, *a shoal, or shallow, reach*, Quint.

Jăceo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To lie.* (2) *To lie along, or out at length.* (3) *To be situate.* (4) Met. *To be fallen, to be sunk.* (5) *To be laid aside, disregarded, slighted, or little set by; to be in no esteem.* (6) *To be heavy and sluggish.* (7) *To live obscure and inglorious.* (8) *To lie sick.* (9) *To be slain.* (10) *To be still and calm.* (1) Mihi ad pedes misera jacuit, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 49. (2) Patres hi, jacebant in limine, *Cic.* Jacere in pelliculis hœdinis, *Val. Max.* 7, 5, 1. (3) In parte Italiæ, quæ jacet ad Alpes, *Liv.* (4) Jacebat Marius post præturam, *Cic. Off.* 3, 20. Jacent pretia prædiorum, *Id.* pro *Q. Rosc.* 12. (5) Pauper ubique jacet, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 218. Philoso his jacuit usque ad hanc ætatem, *Cic.* (6) V. part. n. 4. (7) In pace jacere, quàm bello vigere maluit, *Cic. Phil.* 10, 7. (8) *Vid.* Jacens, n. 2. (9) Æacidæ telo jacet Hector, *Virg.* (10) Æquora lenta jacent, *Luc.* 3, 523. § Jacere ad pedes alicujus, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 49. Alicui ante pedes, *Ov. Met.* 11, 13. in luctu, *Cic. Pis.* 36. in mœrore, *Id. Att.* 10, 4. in oblivione, *Id. Verr.* 1, 39. in tenebris, *Id.* pro *Arch.* 6. Cur tam diu jacet hoc nomen in adversariis, *why stands this debt so long in the waste-book?* Cic.

Jăciendus, part. Sed antè jacienda moles erat, quæ urbem continenti committeret, *Curt.* 4, 9.

Jaciens, tis. part. Tela manu jaciens, *Virg.* Cons. *Liv.* 33, 33.

Jăcio, ĕre, jeci, jactum. act. (1) *To cast, throw, fling.* (2) *To hurl, or shoot.* (3) *To lay, or put.* (4) *To speak, or utter.* (5) *To publish, or set abroad.* (6) *To throw away.* (7) *To put, or place.* (1) Apronium conjungens in præcipi

præceps jecit, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 22, 1. (2) Eminus hastam jecit, *Virg.* (3) Novæ domûs fundamentum jecit, *Suet. Cal.* 22. & *Met.* Pacis fundamenta jeci, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 29. (4) Taliaque illacrymans mutæ jace verba favillæ, *Propert.* 2, 1, 77. (5) Neque rarò, neque apud paucos, talia jaciebat, *Tac.* (6) Scuta jacere fugeréque hostes, more habent licentiam, *Plaut. Trin* 4, 3, 27. (7) Omnis in hâc totam regio jacit arte salutem, *Virg.* ¶ Jacere talos, *to play at dice*, Plaut. Capt. 1, 1, 5. gradum atque aditum, *to make way*, Cic. *contra* Rull. 2, 25. § Jacere anchoram, *Liv.* 29, 27. aliquem in præceps, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 22, 1. in profundum, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 20. contumelias in aliquem, *Id.* pro *Syll.* 7. suspicionem, *Id.* pro *Flacc.* 3. terrores, *Id. Att.* 2, 23.

Jăcior, i, jactus. pass. In muros lapides jaci cœpti sunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 6. Anchora de prorâ jacitur, *Virg.*

Jăcitūrus. part. Vetito nudus jaciture sepulchro, *Stat. Theb.* 7, 777.

Jactandus. part. *To be tossed.* Jactandæ pennæ, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 8, 5. Et, si mens redit, annuâ peregrinatione jactandus, *Cels.* 3, 18.

Jactans, tis. part. & adj. or comp. *Casting, tossing, bragging boasting*, &c. Clarumque collo jactans tintinnabulum, *Phæd.* Tumidum ad sui jactantem, *Quint.* Talia jactanti, *Virg.* Paulo jactantior, *Hor.*

Jactanter. adv *Tac. Braggingly, vain gloriously, boastingly, proudly, with ostentation.* Minæ jactanter sonantes, *Amm.* 27, 2. Nulli jactantiùs mœrent, quàm qui maximè lætantur, *Id.* 77, 4. ‡ Gloriosè, *Cic.*

Jactantia, æ. f. *Cracking, bragging, boasting, huffing, vain-glory.* Frivola in parvis jactantia, *Quint.* 1, 6. § Jactantiæ studere, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 8, 13.

Jactātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A motion, or action.* (2) *A tumbling, or shaking; a tossing or casting.* (3) *A boasting, cracking, or vaunting.* (4) *A seeking applause.* (1) Actio m . . . jactatione corporis . . . 25. (2) Jactatio vulnerum *Curt.* 6, 1, 5 . . . *Cic* pro *Mur.* 2. Nec dum satis refectis ab jactatione maritimâ militibus, *Liv.* 21, 26 (3) Jactatio est voluptas gestiens, & se efferens insolentiùs. *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 9. (4) ✠ Cùm homines se non jactatione populari, sed dignitate atque innocentiâ tuebantur, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 3.

Jactātor, ōris m. verb. *A cracker, or boaster; a braggadocio, a huff.* ✠ A . . in absentes linguæ jactator, *Claud.* in *Eutrop.* 2, 380. Immodicus pr . . jactator honoris, *Id.* Rerum à se gestarum jactator, *Quint.* 11, 1.

Jactātus, a, um. part. (1) *Tossed to and fro, or up and down; driven from coast to coast.* (2) Met. *Canvassed, disputed, boasted.* (1) Gens jactata Tuscis æquoribus, *Hor.* (2) Sæpius jactatâ in senatu re, *Liv.* 22, 23. Hæc magnificentiùs jactata, quàm veriùs, *Curt.* 3, 8.

Jactātus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A tossing.* (2) *A fluttering, or clapping.* (1) Jactatus maris, *Plin* 14, 18. (2) Jactatus pennarum, *Ov. Met.* 6, 703.

Jactĭtans, tis. part. *Boasting.* Come officium jactitans, *Phædr.* 2, 5, 16.

Jactĭto, āre. freq. [*à* jacio] *To cast, to throw, or toss, from one to another.* Juventus ridicula versibus intexta jactitare cœpit, *Liv.* 7, 2.

Jacto, āre. freq. [*à* jacio] (1) *To throw, or fling.* (2) *To shake, or move.* (3) *To toss, to move to and fro.* (4) Met. *To cast, or revolve, in one's mind.* (5) *To brag, or boast.* (6) *To canvass, or debate.* (7) *To give out, to publish, or spread out.* (8) *To doubt, or hesitate.* (9) *To be officious, or active, in.* (10) *To emit, or send forth.* (1) Faces in vicinorum tecta jactare, *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* 18. (2) Onerosa pallia jactat, *Juv.* 6, 235. (3) Excussa brachia jacto, *Ov. Met.* 5, 596. (4) Jactare pectore curas, *Virg.* (5) S . . insperatis repentinisque pecuniis sumptuosiùs insolentiúsque jactârunt, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 9. Cùm se jactaret amicæ, *Juv.* 1, 62. (6) Vid. pass. (7) Multa in muliebrem levitatem cœpit jactare, *Petron.* (8) V. pass. (9) Respub. mihi nihil est carius, in quâ tu non valde te jactas, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 15. (10) Latè jactare odorem, *Virg.*

Jactor, āri. pass. Ille vires quidem gentis & regni haud falsò jactari affirmat, *Curt.* 9, 5. Certè iisdem nudi pariter jactabimur oris, *Prop.* 2, 26, 43. Quòd pluribus præsentibus eas res jactari nolebant, celeriter consilium dimittit, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 18. Nolo te jactari diutiùs, *Plaut. Trin.* 3 2, 59.

Jactūra, æ. f. (1) Properly *loss by shipwreck, or the throwing of goods overboard in a storm.* (2) *Any disadvantage, loss, or damage.* (3) *A charge, expence, or present.* (1) Sall. *de* Rep. Ord. 2. (2) Rei familiaris jactura, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 64. = Jacturæ & detrimenta rei familiaris, *Hirt. B. A.* 49. Sed major Romanis quàm pro numero jactura fuit, *Liv.* 21, 59. Facilis jactura sepulcri, *Virg.* (3) Germanos ad se magnis jacturis pollicitationibusque perduxerant, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 11. Magnis jacturis sibi quisque eorum animos conciliabat, *Id. B. C.* 3, 112.

Jactus, a, um. part. [*à* jacior] (1) *Thrown, hurled.* (2) *Cast in, scattered.* (3) *Laid.* (1) Lapides Pyrrhæ jacti, *Virg.* Tot circa me jactis fulminibus, *Plin. Ep.* Jacto in præceps corpore, *Tac.* (2) Semen jactum, *Id.* (3) Moles in altum jactæ, *Hor. Met.* Aditum ad cætera jactum intelligetis, *Cic. Rull.* 2, 15.

Jactus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* jacio] (1) *A throw, hurl, or cast.* (2) *A draught, or cast, with a net* (1) Fulminum jactus, *Cic. Catil.* 3, 8. pilarum, *Ov. Trist.* 2 485. ignium, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 11. sagittarum, *Ibid.* 15, 9. jactu se misit in æquor, *Virg.* tesserarum, *Liv.* 4, 17. (2) A piscatoribus quidam jactum emerat, *Val. Max.* 4, 1. *ext.* 7.

Jăcŭlābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be cast, or hurled.* Telum jaculabile, *Ov. Met.* 7, 680. Telum ingens, nullique Deo jaculabile, torsit, *Claud.* Non jaculabile dextræ pondus, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 658.

Jăcŭlans, tis. part. Jaculans saxa lacerto, *Ov. Met.* 14, 184. *v. Sil.* 14, 256.

Jăcŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Jaculation; a darting, or casting.* Jaculatio equestris, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 5.

Jăcŭlātor, ōris. m. verb, *A shooter, a darter, a dart-flinger.* Jaculator audax, *Hor.* fulminis, *Stat.* expeditus, *Liv.* 21, 46.

Jăcŭlātrix, īcis. f. verb. Diana jaculatrix, *Ov. Met.* 5, 375.

Jăcŭlātus. part. Pallas jaculata è nubibus ignem, *Virg.* Rubente dexterâ sacras jaculatus arces, *Hor.*

Jăcŭlor, āri, dep. (1) *To shoot, to dart.* (2) *To strike, to bombard.* (3) Met. *To throw out.* (4) *To hunt after, to pursue.* (1) § Jaculari fulmina, *Ov. Met.* 1, 61. saxa, *Ibid.* facem, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Jupiter igne suo lucos jaculatur, *Ov. Am.* 3, 3, 35. Agitato grege cervos jaculari, *Hor.* (3) Abrupta quædam jaculantur, *Quint.* 2, 11. (4) Quid brevi fortes jaculamur ævo multa? *Hor. Od.* 2, 16, 17. *ubi Met. sumpta videtur à jaculo reti.*

Jăcŭlum, i. n. [*à* jacio] (1) *A dart, a javelin.* (2) *Any thing that may be shot.* (1) Jaculum contorquens mittit in auras, *Virg.* (2) Jaculum dicitur, quod, ut jaciatur, fit, *Varr.* ¶ Rete jaculum, *a casting-net*, Plaut. Asin. 1, 1, 87.

Jăcŭlus, i. m. [*à* jaculor] *A serpent that lieth under trees, and suddenly shooteth himself out with great violence when any one passeth by.* Natrix violator aquæ, jaculique volucres, *Lucr.* 9, 720. Jaculi periphrasin, *sc.* serpens similis sagittæ, *Vid. ap.* Hor. Od. 3, 27, 5. Jaculi funes, *Col.* 6, 2, 4.

JAM. adv. temporis. (1) *Now, at this time, at present; just, or even, now; immediately.* (2) *Besides, furthermore*, by way of transition, in the beginning of a sentence. (3) *Presently, ere long.* (4) *Henceforth.* (1) ¶ Jam nunc, *just now, this minute*, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 144. Jamprimum, *in the first place*, Id. Jam usque à, *ever since*, Id. Jam inde, *ever since*, Ter. Jam olim, *a long time ago*, Cic. Jam, jamque, *forthwith*, Id. Jam vino, jam somno, *one while with wine, another with sleep*, Hor. Jam ferè. *just upon the point*, Ter. (2) Jam quid ego commemorem, &c. *Cic.* (3) ✠ Aut jam nihil est, aut jam nihil erit, *Plaut.* Jam istîc adero, *Ter.* ✠ in diem, *Id. Eun.* 5, 6, 20. (4) Carthagini jam non ego nuncios mittam superbos, *Hor.*

* Jambēus, a, um. adj. *Made of Iambick feet*, Hor. Art. Poët. 253.

* Iambus, i. m. [ἴαμβος. Gr.] *A foot in verse, having the first syllable short, and the other long, as* ămās. Syllaba longa brevi subjecta vocatur Iambus, *Hor.*

Jamdūdum. adv. *Long ago*, Cic. *de* Or. 2, 7. = Jamdudum abiit, ætatem, *Ter. Eun* 4, 5, 8.

Jampridem. adv. *Some while since*, Cic. Att. 2, 5.

Jānĭtor, ōris. m. [*à* janua] *A porter, or keeper of a gate.* ¶ Catenatus janitor, *a mastiff tied at the gate*, Col. *in* præf. Janitoribus alicujus noscere, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 8, 7.

Jānĭtrix, īcis. f. *A woman porter.* ¶ Laurus janitrix Cæsarum, *growing at the emperor's gate*, Plin. 13, 30. Anus janitrix, *Plaut. Cur.* 1, 1, 76.

Ianthĭna, ōrum. pl. n. *Garments of a violet, or purple, colour*, Mart. 2. 39.

Ianthĭnus, a, um. adj. *Violet-coloured*, Plin. 21, 6.

* † Ianthum, i. n. [flos & color quidam purpureus, nempe ἴον ἄνθος, i. e. flos violæ] *A violet*, Plin. 21, 6.

Jānua, æ. f. [*à* Jano Deo] (1) *A gate, the first entery into an house.* (2) Met. *The beginning of, or enterance into, a discourse, or other thing.* (1) Q. Mutii janua & vestibulum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 45. (2) = Ab hoc aditu januâque patefactâ, *Id.* Janua sepulchri, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 2, 23.

Jānuārius, i. m. [*sc.* quod sit quasi *janua* cæteris mensibus; primus n. Jani mensis quòd janua prima est, *Ov.* pot. quia Jano sacratus. *The month of January.* Mense Januario cura. ut Romæ sis, *Cic. Att.* 1, 2. Calendis Januariis, *Plin.* 4. Calend. Januarias, *Suet.* in *Tib.* 34.

* Iāpyx, ўgis. m. [Ἰάπυξ. Gr. *ex* Iapygiâ, *i. e.* Apuliâ, flans] *The western wind*, or as some say *the north-east*, Hor. Od. 1, 3. 4.

* Iāsiōne, es f. [ἰασιώνη, Gr.] *A kind of withwind*, Plin. 21, 15.

* Iaspĭdeus, a, um. adj. *Of the colour of a jasper-stone*, Plin 37, 10.

* Iaspis, ĭdis. f. [ἴασπις, Gr. ex Heb. ישפה] *A stone of a green colour, called a jasper*, Virg. Æn. 4, 261 ¶ Iaspis aerizusa, *a turquoise*, Plin. Stellatus iaspide ensis, *Virg.*

* Iaspŏnyx, ўchis. f. [ex ἴασπις & ὄνυξ onyx] *A kind of jasper, an onyx stone.* Plin. 37. 9.

* Iatralyptes æ. m. *seu potiùs* Iatraliptes, *q. d.* medicus unguentarius [ab ἰατρὸς & ἀλείφω] *A physician, or surgeon, that cureth by ointments and frictions*, Cels. 1, 1. & Plin. Ep. 10, 4, & 22.

* Iātralīptĭce, es. f. *Quackery; a curing by ointments, or frictions.* Plin. 20, 1.

* Iatrŏnīces, æ. m. [ab ἰατρὸς & νίκη] *A conqueror of other physicians*, a proud title which one gave himself, *Plin.* 29, 1.

I ante B.

Ibērĭca, æ. f. *sc.* herba. *A kind of herb*, Quint. 8, 2. = Spartum, *Aut.*

* Ĭbēris, ĭdis. f. [ἰβηρὶς, Gr.] *An herb which some call wild cresses*, Plin. 25, 8.

Ĭbex, ĭcis. m. *A kind of wild goat*, and supposed to be the same with that which we call *the evech*, Plin. 8, 53.

Ibi. adv. in loco [*à* pron. is. in abl. pl. ibus, ant. *q. d.* in iis locis] (1) *There.* (2) *Then.* (3) *Therein, in that thing.* (4) *In that state.* (5) *In those things.* (1) ✠ Ut ibi esse malis, ubi, &c. quàm istîc, *Cic.* ✠ alibi, *Plaut.* (2) Plaut. Truc. 1, 2, 14. (3) Id. Stich. 4. 1. 2.

¶ Ibi-

¶ Ibi esse, *to be about it*, Ter. Heaut. 3, 1, 62. (4) Duxi uxorem, quantam miseriam ibi vidi! *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 4, 13. (5) *Sall. B. C.* narrationis initio. ¶ Ibi loci, *in that place*, Plin.

Ibidem. adv. [ex ibi & dem, syllabicâ adjectione] (1) *There, in the same place.* (2) *In the same thing*, or *in the same case.* (1) Ibidem operior, *Cic.* (2) Lætit in eo Cæcinam? sublevavit ibidem, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 9.

Ibis, ïdis & is. f. *A bird in Ægypt, which is high, hath stiff legs, and a long bill, and eats up the serpents that infest the country*, Plin. 8. 27. *a kind of stork*, vid. C. N. D. 1, 36. *Under this name Ovid lasheth his adversary Hyginus, as the learned imagine; and Callimachus had done the like by Apollonius Rhodius, before him.*

I ante C.

* Icas, ădis. f. [ab εἰκὰς, Gr. *sc.* vicenarius] *The festival days in memorial of Epicurus's birthday, which were kept upon the twentieth day of every month*, Plin. 35. 2.

* Ichneumon, ŏnis. m. [ab ἴχνος, vestigium] *A rat of Ægypt of the bigness of a cat, which stealeth into the crocodile's mouth when he gapes, and eating his bowels kills him.* Hujus descript. vid. *Luc.* 4, 724, & seqq.

* Ichnŏbătes, æ. m. f. [ab ἴχνος & βαίνω] *Treader*, or *Tracer*, a dog's name, *Ov. Met.* 3, 207.

* Ichnŏgrăphia, æ. f. [ab ἴχνος & γράφω] *A plan of a house to be built, drawn out in paper, describing the form of every room; a model*, Vitruv. 1, 2.

* Ichthyŏcolla, æ. f. [ab ἰχθὺς & κόλλα] *A fish of whose skin water-glue is made, water-glue itself, mouth-glue, isinglass*, Plin. 32, 7.

* Ichthyŏphăgus, i. m. [ab ἰχθὺς & φάγω] *He that eateth only fish*, Plin. 15, 7.

* Ichthyotrophium, i. n [ab alendis piscibus dict; nempe ab ἰχθὺς & τρέφω] *A fish-pond, a stew for fish*, Col. 8, 1.

Ico, ĕre, ci, ctum. act. [ex Heb. הכה *hucah*] (1) *To strike, to smite.* (2) *To beat away.* (1) Icit femur, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 7, 42. (2) Corpus propellit & icit, *Lucr.* 3, 161. ¶ Icere fœdus cum aliquo, *to make a league with*, Cic. *in Pison.* 12.

Icor, ctus. pass. (1) *To be stricken.* (2) *To be blasted.* (1) Icimur ictu, *Lucr.* 4, 1043. (2) Laurus fulmine non icitur, *Plin.* 15, 30.

* Icon, ŏnis. f. [ab εἰκὼν, Gr.] *An image, resemblance, picture*, or *statue*, Plin. 34, 4.

Icŏnicus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to an image, lively pictured, drawn to the life.* Simulacrum aureum iconicum, *Suet. Cal.* 22. Statuæ iconicæ, *Plin.* 34, 4.

* Ictĕrias, æ. m. *A precious stone good for the yellow jaundice.* Icterias aliti lurido similis, *Plin.* 37, 61. *edit. Hard.*

* Ictĕrĭcus, a, um. adj. *One sick of the yellow jaundice.* Consulit ictericæ lento de funere matris, *Juv.* 6, 564.

* Ictĕrus, i. m. [ἴκτερος, Gr.] *A yellow bird, which if one see, being sick of the yellow jaundice, the person recovers, and the bird dieth; it is also called galgulus*, Plin. 30, 11.

* Ictis, ïdis. f. [ἴκτις, Gr.] *A white weasel, which destroyeth bee stalls and eateth the honey; a ferret, a marten*, Plin. 29, 4.

Ictūrus. part. Per quos Deos fœdus icturi essent, *Liv.*

Ictus, a, um. part. [ab icor] (1) *Stricken.* (2) *Blasted.* (3) Met. *Incited, moved.* (1) Pinus icta mordaci ferro, *Hor.* (2) Jovis ignibus ictus, *Ov.* (3) Desiderus icta fidelibus quærit patria Cæsarem, *Hor.* Ictus n dore prandii, *Suet. Claud.* ¶ Fœdus ictum, *a league made*, Cic. Virg.

Ictus, ûs. (& cti. ant.) m. verb. [ab ico] (1) *A stroke, a blow.* (2) *A rap, a knock.* (3) *A biting, or goring.* (4) *A blast.* (5) *A sling.* (6) *A beating, or stroke, of the pulse.* (7) ✠ *A ray of the sun.* (1) A bestiis ictus, morsus, impetus, *Cic. Off.* 2, 6. (2) Ictibus quatiunt fenestras crebris juvenes, *Hor.* (3) Verres obliquum meditans ictum, *Id.* (4) § Ictus fulminis, *Cic. Off.* 3, 25. (5) Scorpionis, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 25. (6) Ictus crebri aut languidi, *Plin.* 11, 37. (7) Laurea fervidos excludet ictus, *Hor.*

* Icuncŭla, æ. f. dim. [ab icon] *A little image.* Icuncula puellaris, *Suet. Ner.* 56.

I ante D.

Id. n. pron. [ab is] *That.* Id pro eâ in re, *Ter.*

Idcirco. conj. [*q. d.* circa id] *Therefore, for that cause, thereupon.* Idcirco arma sumpta sunt, *Cic. Attic.* 8.

Idea, æ. f. [ἀπὸ τοῦ εἴδεος, i. e. à specie] *An idea, form, model*, or *first pattern of any thing existing in the imagination*, or *fancy*, Cic. 1. *de Acad* 30. Orat. 10. Has Cic. *species*, sed commodiùs *formas*, Latinè dici ait, *Topic.* 7.

Idem, eădem, ĭdem. pron. [ex is & dem, particulâ paragogicâ] *The same, the self-same, alike, all one.* ¶ Alter idem, *a second self*, Cic. Eâdem operâ, & eâdem absol. *at the same time, all under one*, Plaut. ✠ § Invitum qui servat, idem facit occidenti, *Hor.*

Identĭdem. adv. [ex idem geminato] *Now and then, ever and anon, sundry times, one after another, every while.* Recitabatur identidem Pompeii testimonium, *Cic.* pro *Rab. Post.* 12.

Ideo. conj. [ex id & eo, *sc.* pertinent] *Therefore, for that cause.* Ideo mihi non satisfacio, quòd, &c. *Cic. Fam.* 1, 8.

* Idiōta, æ. m. [ab ἴδιος] (1) *An idiot*, or *illiterate, simple, body.* (2) *A laick, a private man; one not in office.* (1) ✠ *Idiotam* opponit homini *ingenioso & intelligenti*, Cic. Verr. 4, 2. (2) Mors non movet me, idiotam petit, *Sen. Suas.* 6.

* Idiōtismus, i. m. [ab ἴδιος] *A propriety of speech*, Sen. Contr. præf. l. 7.

* Idōlum, i. n. [εἴδωλον, Gr.] (1) *An image, an idol.* (2) Also *a spectre*, or *apparition.* (1) = Imagines quæ idola nominant, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 6. (2) Apparebat idolon senex, macie & squalore confectus, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 27, 5.

Idōnea, ōrum. pl. m. *Fit places.* Idonea provinciarum, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 5, 6.

Idōneè. adv. *Aptly, conveniently, fitly*, Cic. *de Inv.* 1, 5.

Idōneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fit, meet, proper.* (2) *Convenient, suitable.* (3) *Able, sufficient.* (4) *Substantial, credible.* (5) *Pious, honest.* (1) Adeòn' videmur vobis esse idonei, in quibus sic illudatis? *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 18. Ad lacertas captandas tempestates non sunt idoneæ, *Cic.* Qui ad amicitiam essent idonei, *Id.* (2) Tempus idoneum, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 24. ✠ Aliæ res idoneæ sunt stomacho, aliæ alienæ, *Cels.* (3) Pugnæ non sat idoneus, *Hor.* Fons rivo dare nomen idoneus, *Hor.* (4) Idoneus testis, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 27. auctor, *Id. Att.* 8, 13. (5) = Idonei atque integri homines, *Id.* ¶ Nactusque tempus hoc magis idoneum quàm unquam antea, *Id.* Maximè in eam rem idonei visi sunt, *Liv.*

Idus, uum, īdĭbus. f. dies est decimus quintus mensis Martii, Maii, Julii, & Octobris, in reliquis decimus tertius; dies qui dividit mensem, nam *iduare* apud Hetruscos sign. dividere. *The ides of every month; the eighth day*, or *eight days, immediately after the nones.* Idus Martiæ consolantur, *Cic. Att.* 14, 4.

* Idyllium, i. n. [ab εἶδος, parvum poëma, poëmata enim sunt quasi species quædam] *A little poem*, or *copy of verses, on a pastoral subject*, as in *Theocritus*, Plin. Epist. 4, 14.

J ante E.

Jĕcur, ŏris, vel Jĕcĭnŏris. n. (1) *The liver of a man*, (2) *or other creature.* (1) Difficili bile tumet jecur, *Hor.* (2) § Victimarum jecinora, *Plin.* 11, 73. *edit. Hard.* anseris, *Mart.* 13, 58.

Jĕcuscŭlum, i. n. dim. [à dim.] *A little liver.* § Murium jecusculum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 14.

Jejūnè. adv. *Coldly, slenderly, dryly, weakly.* § Jejunè disputare, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 11. Quis enim jejuniùs dixit? *Cic. Att.* 12, 21. = Jejunè & infirmè, *Plin. Ep.* 1. 20, 21.

Jejūnitas, ātis. f. (1) *Emptiness.* (2) Met. *Slenderness of stile, barrenness, dryness.* (1) Jejunitatis plenus, *Plaut. Merc.* 3, 3, 13. (2) ✠ Verborum jejunitatem & famem se malle, quàm ubertatem & copiam dicerent, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 1.

Jejūnium, i. n. (1) *Fasting, hunger.* (2) Also *a fasting-day.* (1) Domant illos inopi jejunia victu, *Ov. Met.* 1, 312. (2) Decemviri renunciârunt jejunium instituendum Cereri esse, *Liv.* 36, 37.

Jejūnĭor, iùs. comp. *More hungry*, or *more fasting*, Plaut. 3, 1, 6.

Jejūnium, i. n. *sc.* intestinum. *The empty gut.* Jejunum intestinum, *Cels.* 4, 1.

Jejūnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fasting, that hath not eaten.* (2) *Bare, hungry, dry.* (3) Met. *Barren, jejune.* (4) *Greedy, craving.* (1) Jejunus stomachus rarò vulgaria temnit, *Hor.* Jejuna saliva, *Plin.* ✠ Neque jejuno, neque cœnato vomendum est, *Cels.* (2) Jejuna quidem clivosi glarea ruris, *Virg.* (3) ✠ Si quis aut Antonium jejuniorem, aut Crassum fuisse pleniorem, putet, &c. *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 4. ✠ Arte subtilior, orationibus jejunior, *Id.* de *Clar. Or.* 48. Oratione locuples, rebus ipsis jejunior, *Id.* Sine jejunâ concertatione verborum, *Id.* (4) Jejuna aviditas, *Plin.* 10, 3.

Iens, euntis. part. [ab eo] *Going.* Rectus leg. in comp. tantùm. Ventos aspirat eunti, *Virg.*

Jentācŭlum, i. n. [à jento] *A breakfast.* Usque ad jentaculum, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 7, 38.

Jento, āre. neut. *To break one's fast*, Suet. Vitell. 7. R. occ. jentacula sumere, *Mart.*

I ante G.

Igĭtur. conj. (1) *Therefore.* (2) *Then, thereupon.* (3) *For.* (1) Quid igitur sibi vult pater? *Ter.* (2) ✠ Cùm mihi & tibi otium erit, igitur tecum loquar, *Plaut.* vid. & *Amph.* 1, 1, 55. (3) Id. Most. 5, 1, 53.

Ignārus, a, um. adj. [ex in & gnarus] (1) *Ignorant, unskilful, unacquainted with.* (2) Also *unknown, strange.* (1) Ait se peregrinum esse, hujus ignarum oppidi, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 3, 43. De cæde Galbæ ignarus, *Tac.* Usque ad culpam ignarus, *Id.* ✠ Ignara serpens vinci, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 260. (2) Cui ignara fuit sævitia Neronis, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 62, 3. Humana cupido ignara visendi, *Sall. B. C.* 18.

Ignāvè. adv. (1) *Cowardly, meanly.* (2) *Slowly, lazily.* (1) Ovis carpens ignaviùs herbas, *Virg.* (2) = Providendum, ne quid abjectè, timidè, ignavè, faciamus, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 23.

Ignāvia, æ. f. (1) *Sluggishness, laziness.* (2) *Cowardliness.* (3) *Flatness, want of briskness, inactivity.* (4) Meton. *A lazy, idle, fellow.* (1) Verbera, compedes, molæ pretia sunt ignaviæ, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 6, 11. (2) ✠ Fortitudini contraria est ignavia, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 54. ✠ Ut alios industria, ita hunc ignavia ad famam protulerat, *Tac.* 16, 18. (3) § Odoris ignavia, *Plin.* 12, 25. (4) Mea ignavia! tu nunc me irrides? *Plaut. Pers.* 5, 2, 68.

Ignāvĭter. adv. *Idly, lazily.* Castra non ignaviter munire, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 81.

Ignāvus, a, um. adj. [ex in & navus, vel gnavus] (1) *Not diligent, idle, slothful, sluggish, dull.* (2) *Faint-hearted, cowardly.* (3) *Weak, ineffectual.* (1) Ignavi domus & penetralia Somni, *Ov. Met.* 11, 593. Canis ignavus adversus lupos, *Hor.* (2) Tiridates ignavus ad pericula, *Tac.* Ab homine ignavissimo vir fortissimus necatus, *Cic.* ✠ Nihil gravius audenti quàm ignavo patiendum, *Tac.* 15, 58. (3) Succus papaveris meconium vocatur, multùm opio ignavior, *Plin.* 20, 18.

Ignescens, tis. part. *Of the colour of fire, growing hot like fire.* Tum virgo ignescens penitùs, violenta

Dementia repentè suffudit flammis ora, *Sil.* 9, 461.

Ignesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To be on fire, to kindle, to turn to fire.* (2) Met. *To inflame.* (1) Ut ad extremum omnis mundus ignescet, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 48. (2) Amor ignescit menti, sævitque medullis, *Col.* 10, 230.

Igneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fiery, burning.* (2) *Sparkling, bright, heavenly.* (1) = Quod est calidum & igneum cietur & agitur motu suo, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 9. Salis natura est per se ignea, *Plin.* (2) Igneus est illis vigor & cœlestis origo, *Virg.* § Ignea virtus, *Luc.* 9, 7.

Igniārium, i. n. *Any thing that will take fire quickly; tinder,* or *touchwood,* Plin. 16, 40.

✠ Ignĭcŏmus, a, um. adj. *Fiery-haired.* ¶ Ut ignicomus sol, *with flaming tresses,* Auson. Ep. 7, 8. Ignicomus leo, *Nem. Cyneg.* 214.

Ignĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* ignis] (1) *A sparkle of fire, a little fire.* (2) Also, Met. *An instinct of nature.* (1) Igniculum brumæ si tempore poscas, *Juv.* 3, 102. (2) = Virtutum igniculi, & semina in animis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 6.

✠ Ignĭfer, a, um. adj. *Bearing fire.* ¶ Ignifer axis, *the chariot of the sun,* Ov. Met. 2, 59. Igniferæ lampades, *Lucr.* 2, 25. Ignifera juga, *Sen. Med.* 34.

✠ Ignĭfluus, a, um. adj. *Flowing with fire.* Ignifluæ cavernæ, *Claud.* 3. *Conf. Hon.* 196. Igniflui flatus, *Id. Laud. Herc.* 137.

✠ Ignigĕna, æ. c. g. *Born in,* or *by, fire;* a surname of Bacchus, as midwifed by Jove's thunder, *Ov. Met.* 4, 12.

✠ Ignĭpes, ĕdis. adj. *That hath fiery feet.* Ignipedes equi, *Ov. Met.* 2, 392. Ignipedum frænator equorum, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 27.

✠ Ignĭpŏtens, tis. adj. *Mighty by fire,* Virg. *Æn.* 8, 414. Val. Flacc. 2, 80.

IGNIS, is. m. (1) *Fire.* (2) *Lightning.* (3) Meton. *A thunderbolt, wrath.* (4) *Love.* (5) *The person beloved.* (1) ℞ Aquæ pugnax ignis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 432. (2) Crebris micat ignibus æther, *Virg.* (3) Centimanum dejecit igne Typhœa, *Ov. Met.* 3, 303. Exarsêre ignes animo, subit ira, *Virg.* (4) Cæco carpitur igni, *Id.* (5) Meus ignis Amyntas, *Id.* Accede ad ignem hunc, jam calesces plùs satis, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 5. ¶ Ignis sacer, *St. Anthony's-fire,* Plin. 26, 11.

Ignĭspĭcium, i. n. *Divination by fire,* Plin. 7, 56.

Ignōbĭlis, e. adj. [*ex* in & nobilis] (1) *Not noted, unknown, strange.* (2) *Ignoble, of low birth, meanly born, base.* (3) *Common, ordinary.* (4) *Of no reputation,* or *esteem; nothing spoken of.* (1) = Peregrina facies videtur hominis atque ignobilis, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4, 2, 9. = Civitatem ignobilem atque humilem, *Cæs.* Innocentius est quodcunque & ignobilius, *Plin.* 23, 1. (2) Senatus illos, ignobilissimos alioqui, tot seculis spectat, *Id.* 35, 4. (3) Non ignobilis dicendi magister Demetrius Syrus, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 91. (4) Ubi in sylvis Italis ignobilis ævum exigeret, *Virg.*

Ignōbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Ignobleness of birth.* § Ignobilitas generis, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 8. virorum, *Ov. Met.* 6, 319.

Ignōmĭnia, æ. f. [*ex* in & nomen] (1) Properly *a note of disgrace prefixed before a man's name by the censor.* (2) *Discredit, reproach, dishonour, ignominy, disgrace.* (1) Omnis judicatio censoris versatur tantummodo in nomine; animadversio igitur illa ignominia dicta est, *Cic.* de *Repub.* 4. (2) = Dedocere, maculâ, turpissimâque ignominiâ notetur, *Cic.* In novis ignominiis trepidus, *Liv.* 21, 39.

* Ignōmĭnĭōsus, a, um. adj. *Infamous, dishonourable, disgraceful, shameful, ignominious.* § Ignominiosa fuga, *Liv.* 3, 23. Ignominiosa dicta, *Hor.* Ignominiosa consulum ejuratio, *Val. Max.* 2, 7, 7.

Ignōrābĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. *That is,* or *may, easily be unknown.* Non ignorabile, non fortuitum, *Cic.* Quis oculis obviàm ignorabilis objicitur? *Plaut. Pseud.* 2, 1, 18.

Ignōrandus, part. *To be taken no notice of.* Mille modis amor ignorandus est, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 1, 29.

Ignōrans, tis. part. *Ignorant, not knowing.* Ignorante rege, uter eorum esset Orestes, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 7. *Conf. Sil.* 11, 582.

Ignōrantia, æ. f *Ignorance, want of knowledge.* § Ignorantia literarum, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 20. veri, *Ov. Met.* 7, 92. Ignorantia est remedium malorum, *Sen. Oed.* 515.

Ignōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Idem.* § Ignoratio caussarum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 22. juris, *Id.* de *Legg.* 1, 6. sui, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 39.

Ignōrātūrus. part. *Liv.* 21, 42.

Ignōrātus. part. *Unknown.* Archimedis ignoratum indagavi sepulchrum, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 23. Octavii eloquentia ante consulatum ignorata, *Id.* de *Cl. Or.* 47.

Ignōro, āre. act. [*ab* ignarus] *Not to know, to be ignorant of.* Erras, si id credis, & me ignoras, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 8, 53. Quòd loci naturam ignorabat Cæsar, *Cæs.* Ignorat enim de filio, *Cic.* Ignorare mala, bonum est, *Sen. Thyest.* 783.

Ignōror, āri, ātus. pass. A Romanis auguribus ignorantur, *Cic.* Ignoraretur forsitan ista fides, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 4, 18.

Ignoscendus. part. Ignoscendum propter necessitudinem arbitrarentur, *Cic.* Dementia ignoscenda, *Virg.*

Ignoscens, tis. part. *Pardoning, forgiving.* Quantò tuus est animus natu gravior, ignoscentior, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 1, 32.

Ignoscitur. impers. *It is forgiven.* Nocte latent mendæ, vitioque ignoscitur omni, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 249.

Ignosco, ĕre, nōvi, nōtum. neut. [*ex* in intens. & nosco] (1) *To hold excused, to take no notice of.* (2) *To forgive, to pardon.* (1) § Ignoscito sæpe aliis, nunquam tibi, *Publ. Syr.* Familiare est hominibus omnia sibi ignoscere, *Vel. Pat.* (2) Et præteritis ignoscis, & concedis futura, *Cic. inter fragm. Epist.* Ignoscas brevitati literarum mearum, *Id.* § Jupiter, ignosco pristina furta tua, *Prop.* 2, 2, 4.

Ignoscor, i. pass. *To be taken no notice of, to be pardoned.* Quà ignosceretur iis, quos fraude ad signandum, vel errore inductos, constitisset, *Suet. Aug.* 33. *Conf. Liv.* 28, 31.

Ignōtum est. impers. *All is pardoned.* Ignotum est, tacitum est, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 4, 28.

Ignōtūrus. part. *That will pardon,* Prisc. *ex* Cic. *in* Cat. majore.

Ignōtus, a, um. (1) *Unknown.* (2) Also *ignorant, that doth not know.* (1) Jus obscurum & ignotum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 39. ℞ Ignotos fallit, notis est derisui, *Phædr.* 1, 11, 2. § Ignotior gens, *Liv.* 5, 32. Ignotioribus verbis, *Quint.* Haud ignotissima inter nymphas, *Ov. Met.* 5, 540. (2) Ne quis erret ignotus, *Quint. vid.* & *Plaut. Men.* 2, 2, 19. Illi artifices corporis simulacra ignotis nota faciebant, *Cic. Ep. Fam.* 5, 12. ¶ Ab hoc ignotissimo Phryge, *Id.*

I ante L.

* Ile, is. n. [ab εἴλω, verto] *The flank where the small guts are.* Ilia inter coxas & pubem imo ventre posita sunt, *Cels.* 4, 1.

* Ileos, *sive* Ileus, ei. m. [*ab* eodem] *The small,* or *thin, gut;* also *the twisting of the small guts, when there is such a stoppage that nothing can pass downwards,* Plin. 20, 4. Cels. 4, 16.

Ilex, ĭcis. f. *A kind of oak-tree, called by some holm; the scarlet oak,* Gerard. Ilex tonsa bipennibus, *Hor.*

* Ilia, um. n. pl. [*ab* ile] *The flank, the small guts.* § Ilia religare balteo, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 543. ¶ Ducere ilia, *to be broken-winded, to be out of breath, to puff and blow,* Hor.

* Ilias, ădis. f. [ita dict. quòd bellum contineat apud Ilium inter Græcos & Trojanos] *The destruction of Troy,* a poem of Homer's so called. ¶ Ilias malorum, *a world of disasters,* Cic. Att. 8, 11. Ilias ipsa quid est, nisi turpis adultera? *Ov. Trist.* 2, 371.

Ilicet. adv. *i. e.* ire licet. (1) *You may go when you list, you may depart when you will, you may go shake your ears, the business is over.* (2) Also *immediately, presently, forthwith, out of hand, all on a sudden.* (1) Actum est, ilicet, periisti, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 1, 9. (2) Ilicet obruimur numero, *Virg.* *Vid.* Extemplo. ¶ § Ilicet parasiticæ arti maximam in malam crucem, *it may go and be hanged,* Plaut. Capt. 3, 1, 9.

Ilĭcētum, i. n. *A grove of holm-trees,* Mart. 4, 55.

Iliceus, a, um. adj. *Of holm,* or *made of holm.* § Iliceæ trabes, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 101.

Ilĭco. adv. [*qu.* in loco illo, *Perot.*] (1) *Anon, by and by.* (2) *In all haste, forthwith;* also *in the same place.* *Vid.* Illico.

Iligneus, a, um. adj. & Ilignus. *Of holm.* Iligneam frondem bubus rectè præbebimus, *Col.* 6, 3. Iligni pedes, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 2, 46. Ilignâ nutritus glande, *Hor.*

Iliōsus, a, um. adj. *Troubled with the twisting of the guts, broken-winded,* Plin. 20, 4.

Illābĕfactus, a, um. part. [*ex* in & labefactus] *Never weakened,* or *made feeble.* Venit ad albentes illabefacta comas, *Ov. P.* 4, 12, 30.

Illābens, tis. part. *Sliding,* or *gliding, in.* Genitor tepet illabentibus astris Pontus, *Stat. Ach.* 1, 158.

Illābor, i, psus, sum. dep. [*ex* in & labor] (1) *To slide,* or *glide, in.* (2) *To fall down,* or *upon.* (3) Met. *To enter.* (1) Amnis illabitur mari, *Plin.* 5, 29. (2) Si fractus illabatur orbis, *Hor.* (3) Animis illabere nostris, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 89. Ad sensus cum suavitate affluit, & illabitur, *Cic.*

Illābōrātus. part. *Made,* or *done, without labour,* or *pains; unlaboured, plain.* § Terra illaborata, *Sen. Ep.* 90. = Sermo illaboratus & facilis, *Id.* Ciceronis omnia fuêre illaborata, *Quint.*

Illābōro, āre. act. [*ex* in & laboro] *To labour,* or *take pains, about a thing.* Illaborare domibus, *Tac. Germ.* 46, 7.

Illāc, *sc.* viâ, *vel* parte. (1) *On that side, on that way.* (2) Met. *With,* or *for, that party.* (1) = Hàc atque illàc perfluo, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 25. (2) Cic. Att. 7, 3.

Illăcĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be torn.* Spolium illacerabile, *Sil.* 5, 131.

Illăcessītus, a, um. part. *Unprovoked.* Nulla pars Britanniæ illacessita, *Tac. Agric.* 20. Cherusci illacessiti, *Id. Germ.* 36.

Illachrȳmābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Not to be moved with pity, that cannot be prevailed upon with tears.* (2) *Unlamented.* (1) Illachrymabilis Pluto, *Hor.* (2) Id. Od. 4, 9, 26.

Illachrȳmans, tis. part. *Lamenting,* Ov. *ad* Liv. 289. Sil. 2, 676.

Illachrȳmo, āre. neut. & Illachrȳmor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. (1) *To weep over, to lament and bewail.* (2) *To water,* or *shed tears, involuntarily.* (3) Met. *To sweat,* or *send out moisture; to run* as water. (1) Marcellus illachrymâsse dicitur sorti humanæ, *Liv.* 25, 24. Morti Socratis illachrymari soleo, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 33. (2) Oculi lumen refugiunt, & illachrymant, *Cels.* 3, 6. (3) Illachrymat templis ebur, æraque sudant, *Virg.* Nunciatur uxorem ejus decessisse, ejusque mortem illachrymatum Alexandrum, *Just.* 11, 12.

Illæsus, a, um adj. (1) *Unhurt.* (2) *Sound, uncorrupted.* (1) Cupressus illæsa brumâ, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 99. *Conf. Sil.* 13, 14. Illæsum onus, *Mart.* 1, 7. (2) ℞ Illæsas vitiatis addere partes, *Ov. Met.* 2, 826.

Illætābĭlis, e. adj. *Without mirth, sorrowful, joyless.* Me portus & illætabilis ora accepit, *Virg.* Illætabile murmur, *Id.* munus, *Stat.* onus, *Id.*

Illapsus, a, um. part. [*ab* illabor] (1) *Sliding in, gliding in.* (2) *Falling upon.* (1) § Illapsa pernicies, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 15. (2) Truncus illapsus cerebro, *Hor.* *Conf. Sil.* 15, 95.

Illapsus, ûs. m. verb. *A sliding,* or *falling, in,* Col. 2, 2.

Illăqueatus, a, um. part. *Snared, entrapped, entangled.* § Illaqueatus legum periculis, *Cic.* de *Har. Reſp.* 4.

Illăqueo, āre. act. *To ſnare,* or *entangle; to truſs.* Munera navium Sævos illaqueant duces, *Hor.*

Illăqueor. paſſ. Illaqueatur jam omnium legum Periclis, *Cic*

Illātro, āre. neut. *To bark againſt one.* Illatrat jejunis faucibus orcus, *Sil.* 13, 845. § Manibus illatrat, *Luc.* 6, 729.

Illātūrus. part. [à ſeq. illatus] *About to bring in*, Liv. 21, 2. & 36, 5. Cui *Græciæ* illaturus bellum Darius erat, *Juſt.* 10, 1.

Illātus. part. [*ab* inferor] *Inferred, brought in.* Si quis in eum lis capitis illata eſt, *Cic.* Mors quidem illata per ſcelus, *Id.* Illata Græciæ bella, *Curt.* 3, 10. Lumine illato, *Id.* 8, 2. *Conf. Liv.* 22, 5. & 24, 42.

Illaudābĭlis, e. adj. *Unworthy praiſe, illaudable, uncommendable.* Juvat illaudabile carmen fundere, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 5, 33.

Illaudātus. part. *Not worthy to be named, worthy no praiſe,* or *commendation* Illaudati Buſiridis aræ, *Virg.* = Illaudatus, inglorius ſubit portum, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 26. *Conf. Sil.* 14, 633.

Illautus. part. *pro* illotus, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 23.

Ille, illa, illud. gen illius. dat. illi. [ex Hebr. אלה.] (1) *He, ſhe, that.* (2) *The one.* (3) *One, ſome one* (4) *The aforeſaid.* (5) *Such and such* indefinitely; *the ſelf ſame.* (1) Paſſim. (2) *Quoties reſpondet* τῷ *hic.* ¶ Ille—ipſe, *the one—the other*, Suet. (3) Hor. Sat. 2, 7, 37. (4) Multùm ille & terris jactatus & alto, *Virg.* (5) Commendo vobis illum & illum, *Suet. Cæſ.* 41. ☞ *Ille & is* de eodem in eâdem ſententiâ: Id miſero reſtat mihi mali, ſi illum poteſt, qui alicui rei eſt, etiam eum ad nequitiam abducere, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 3, 3.

Illĕcebra, æ. f. [*ab* illiciendo] (1) *An enticement,* or *allurement,* (2) *An attractive, a charm.* (3) Meton. *An enticer, a charmer.* (1) Maxima illecebra peccandi impunitatis ſpes, *Cic.* pro *Milone*, 16. *Conf. Liv.* 10, 4. (2) Trahit homines ſuis illecebris ad verum decus virtus, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 7. (3) Atque eccam, illecebra exit tandem, *Plaut. Aſin.* 1, 2, 25.

Illĕcebrōsè. adv. *Alluringly, attractively, enticingly*, Plaut. Mil. 3, 2, 34. Nihil illecebroſius fieri poteſt, *Id. Bacch.* 1, 1, 54.

Illectus, a, um. part. [*ab* illicior] *Enticed, decoyed, allured.* Libido ad id, quod videtur bonum, illecta & inflammata, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 6. *Vid.* Illicio. Illectum ſcriptum remittit, *Ov.* Conſul illectos ad proditionem domum mittebat, *Sall.*

Illectus, ûs. m. verb. *An enticing,* or *alluring.* Magis illectum tuum, quàm lectum metuo, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 1, 21.

Illĕpĭdè adv. *Unhandſomely, without grace, diſagreeably, groſsly.* Craſſè illepidéve compoſitum poema, *Hor.*

Illĕpĭdus, a, um. adj. *Without grace, unpleaſant, unhandſome, diſagreeable.* Parens avidus, illepidus, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 29. = Deliciæ illepidæ atque inelegantes, *Catul.* 6, 2.

Illex, ēgis. c. g *That liveth without law, an outlaw.* Impurè illex, labes populi, *Plaut. Perſ.* 3, 3, 4.

Illex, *vel* Illix, ĭcis. f. ſubſt. *Allurement, enticement;* alſo *a birdcall, a quailpipe; a decoy.* Auceps ſum ego, eſca eſt meretrix, lectus illex eſt, amatores aves, *Plaut. Aſin.* 1, 3, 68.

Illi. adv. *pro* illic. *There*, Ter. Adelph. 1, 2, 36. & Plaut. ſæpiſſimè. ℞ alibi, *Plaut.*

Illībātus, a, um. part. (1) *Untouched.* (2) *Pure undefiled, faultleſs.* (1) Illibatas divitias, *Cic.* = Integro illabatóque ſucco aluntur. *Col.* 3, 10. § Illibatum robur, *Id.* 12, 1. Illibatam ſervare integritatem, *Id.* 8, 11. Illibatum imperium, *Liv.* 3, 61. (2) § Virginitas illibata, *Val. Max.* 6, 1, 4.

Illībĕrālis, e. adj. (1) *Ungenteel, ſordid, baſe diſingenuous, unlike a gentleman, illiberal.* (2) *Niggardly, diſcourteous.* (3) *Homely, clowniſh, ſervile, mean.* (1) Ex illân' familiâ tam illiberale facinus eſſe ortum! *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 4, 3. (2) Cic. Fam. 13, 1. Ab illiberali labore deterret, *Cic.* (3) = Jocandi genus illiberale, petulans, flagitioſum, obſcœnum, *Cic. Off.* 1, 29.

Illībĕrālĭtas, ātis. f. *Niggardlineſs, baſeneſs, diſingenuity, illiberality.* = Illiberalitatis avaritiæque abiit ſuſpicio, *Cic.* 2, 18.

Illībĕrālĭter. adv. *Niggardly, ungenteelly, dirtily, baſely, diſingenuouſly,* Ter. Adelph. 4, 5, 30.

Illic, illæc, illuc. *pro* ille, illa, illud. § Illic homo, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 167. Nimia illæc licentia evadet in aliquod magnum malum, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 4, 63. Sumne ego mulier miſera, quæ illæc audio! *Plaut. Mon.* 5, 2, 99.

Illīc. adv. in loco illo. *There, in that place,* Ter. Andr. 2, 6, 27.

Illĭciendus. part. = Ineſcandæ illiciendæque multitudinis causâ, *Pat.* 2, 13.

Illĭcio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* in & lacio] (1) *To allure, to entice, to charm* one. (2) *To decoy, to inveigle, to trepan.* (1) Deus me ad illam illexit, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 10, 7. § Illicere in ſtuprum, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 27. (2) Tune homines adoleſcentulos in fraudem illicis? *Ter. Andr.* 5, 4, 8.

Illĭcior, i, ectus. paſſ Principes viri ad ornandam urbem illecti ſunt, *Paterc.* 2, 89.

Illĭcĭtè. adv. *Unlawfully, illegally.* § Illicitè illexit, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 9.

Illĭcĭtus, a, um. adj. *Unlawful, illegal, illicit.* Venus illicita, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 96. Vias illicitas tentare, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 197. undæ, *Id.* 1, 627. ℞ Per licita, & illicita fœdatus, *Tac.* 15, 37.

Illĭcium, i. n. [*ab* illiciendo] *An enticement,* or *allurement.* Apiaſtrum illicium apibus, *Varr. R. R.* 16, 17.

Illĭco. (1) Prop. adv. loci, *Feſt.* (*qu.* in loco) (2) Item temporis. (1) *In that very place.* (2) *Incontinently, forthwith, by and by, immediately,* q. d. *upon the place.* (3) *From thence, from the premiſſes.* (1) Otioſè nunc jam illico hîc conſiſte, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 1, 2. Manete illico, *Cæcil.* (2) Magna illico fama ſurrexit, *Cic Fam.* 8, 8. (3) Nec ſi omne, *&c.* ſequitur illico, *Id.* de *Fato*, 12.

Illīdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum act. [*ex* in & lædo] (1) *To daſh,* or *beat, againſt.* (2) *To thruſt into.* (1) Fragili quærens illidere dentem, offendet ſolido, *Hor.* (2) Ceſtus illiſit in oſſa, *Virg.*

Illīdor. paſſ. Illiditur ignis clypeo, *Val. Flac.* 7, 585. Navis in proximum vadum illiditur, *Curt.*

Illĭgans, tis. *Tying, faſtening*, Liv. 36, 11.

Illĭgatūrus. part. *About to tie on.* Juga illigaturum tauris, *Hor.*

Illĭgātus. part. (1) *Faſtened, bound.* (2) *Entangled.* (3) Met. *Obliged, engaged.* (1) Cæſaris actis illigatus tenetur, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 15. Illigatæ poſt tergum manus, *Liv.* 5, 27. (2) Illigatus matrimoniis duarum uxorum, *Val. Max.* 9, 13, *ext.* 4. (3) Hoſpitiis amicitiâque illigati Philippo erant, *Liv.* 2. *B. M.*

Illĭgo, āre. act. [*ex* in & ligo] (1) *To bind, knit, tie,* or *faſten.* (2) *To entangle.* (3) *To enterlace,* or *intermix.* (1) In currum diſtentum illigat Metium, *Liv.* 1, 28. (2) Invitus illigat ſe gravioris fortunæ conditioni, *Liv.* V. paſſ. (3) V. paſſ.

Illĭgor. paſſ. Sermonibus hujuſmodi nolunt perſonas tam graves illigari. *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 2. Genus dicendi, in quo illigantur verborum & ſententiarum lepores, *Id. Or.* 27. Illigari bello, *Liv.*

Illīmis, e. adj. [*ex* in & limus] *Clear; without mud,* or *ſlime.* Fons illimis, *Ov. Met.* 3, 407.

Illinc. adv. de loco. (1) *From thence,* or *that place.* (2) *From that thing,* or *perſon.* (3) *From that ſide.* (4) *From that party of men* (1) ℞ Illinc huc transferetur virgo, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 7, 12. (2) ℞ Vix me illinc abſtraxi, atque impeditum in eâ expedivi animum, atque huc contuleram, *Id. Hec.* 3, 1, 17. (3) ℞ Cùm eadem metuam ab hâc parte, ſi illinc beneficium non ſit, rectiùs putem quidvis domi perpeti, *Cic. Att.* 9, 7. (4) ℞ Amorem abjecit illinc, atque in hanc transfudit, *Id Phil.* 2, 31. ¶ Hinc, illinc, *on every ſide*, Ter. Adelph. 4, 5, 40.

Illĭnendus. part. *To be anointed.* Dens illinendus roſæ flore contrito, *Celſ.* 7, 12.

Illĭnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*ex* in & linio] *To anoint,* or *beſmear, one gently.* Phreneticis illinivit cum polentâ, *Plin.* 20, 17.

Illĭno, ĕre, lini, livi & lēvi, lĭtum. act. [*ex* in & lino] (1) *To anoint,* or *beſmear.* (2) *To daub,* or *ſoil.* (3) *To lay over,* or *colour.* (1) § Illinere collyria oculis, *Hor.* (2) Quodcunque chartis ſemel illeverit, *Id.* (3) Bruma nives illinet agris, *Id.*

Illĭnor, i, lĭtus. paſſ. *Plin.* 9, 30. Illinuntur pedes odoribus, *Curt.* 8, 30.

Illĭquĕfactus, a, um. Met. *Melted.* Illiquefactæ voluptates, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 9.

Illīſus. part. [*ab* illidor] *Daſhed,* or *beaten, againſt*, Val. Max. 9, 12. Filia parieti illiſa eſt, *Suet.* Illiſa manus inter ſe plauſum edunt, *Sen.*

Illīſus, ûs. m. verb. *A daſhing.* or *beating, againſt.* Illiſu ipſo repercuſſus, *Plin.* 27, 8. Illiſu ſcopulus tremit omnis aquarum, *Sil.* 17, 246.

Illĭtĕrātus, a, um. adj. *Unlearned, illiterate.* Vir bonus & non illiteratus, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 6. Scribo plurimas, ſed illiteratiſſimas literas, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 10, 9.

Illĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* illinor] (1) *Beſmeared, tinctured.* (2) *Tainted.* (1) Color illitus fuco, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 52. Illitæ naves pice, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 480. (2) Illitum veneno donum, *Liv.* 5, 2.

Illĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *An anointing,* or *beſmearing.* A poſitu, fotu, illita, *Plin.* 23, *extr.*

Illiuſmŏdi. adj. indecl. *Of that ſort*, Cic. Div. *in* Cæcil. 22.

Illò. adv. ad locum. *Thither, to that place.* Tu illò plures mittas oportet, *Cic.* Quum illò veniſſet, *Nep. Ageſ.* 3.

Illŏcābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be hired,* or *let out.* ☞ Illocabilis virgo, *that cannot be beſtowed in marriage*, Plaut. Aul. 2, 2, 14.

Illōtus, a, um. part. (1) *Foul, unwaſhed.* (2) *Vulgar, naſty, ſlovenly.* (1) Illota toralia, *Hor.* (2) Nec qui tam illoto ſermone utitur, vitâ honeſtior eſt, *Cic.* in *Sall.* 1.

Illùc. adv. *Thither, to that place.* ℞ Huc atque illùc, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 40.

Illuceo, ĕre, xi. neut. (1) *To ſhine upon.* (2) *To be day.* (3) Met. *To be conſpicuous.* (1) Atra pix capiti illuceat, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4, 65. (2) Ubi illuxit, recepêre claſſem, *Liv.* 10, 35. (3) Clariſſimum deinde Homeri illuxit ingenium, *Paterc.* 1, 5. Auctoritas conſulis in tantis tenebris illuxerit, *Cic.* ☞ Cum accuſ. *Plaut. Bacch.* 2, 3, 22. *to appear,* or *ſhow himſelf.*

Illūceſco, ĕre. incept. *Idem.* Illuceſcet aliquando ille dies, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 26. Cum illuceſcat menti meæ tuarum virtutum gloria, *Id.*

Illūcet, illuxit. imperſ. *It is day*, Liv.

Illuctans, tis. part. *Struggling.* Teneris meditans verba illuctantia labris, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 790.

Illud horæ, *pro* eâ horâ, *Suet. Ner.* 26.

Illūdens, tis. part. *Mocking.* § Illudens noſtras artes, *Ov. Met.* 9, 66. ſuperbiæ, *Curt.* 4, 72.

Illūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ex* in & ludo] *To play upon* one, *to mock, to jeer, to gibe,* or *jeſt at; to laugh to ſcorn, to flout, to abuſe.* § Pecuniæ illudere, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 94. Vari corpus in luſiſſe videbatur, *Id.* Gaudes (Fortuna) illudere rebus humanis, *Hor.* Virorum dignitati illudere, *Cic.* Illudere diſcrimini publico, *Suet. Tiber.* 2. aliquid, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 57. in aliquem, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 4. in aliquo, *Id. Andr.* 4, 5, 19.

Illūdor. paſſ. Miſeros illudi nolunt, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 58. Me illud illudi ab eo arbitrabar, *Id.*

Illuminandus. part. In illuminandis ſententiis, *Cic.*

Illūminātè. adv. *Plainly, clearly, brightly, rhetorically.* = Distinctè, explicatè, abundanter, & illuminatè, dicere, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3. 14.

Illūminātus. part. *Enlightened, illuminated.* A sole luna illuminata, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 46.

Illūmino, āre. act. (1) *To enlighten.* (2) Met. *To adorn,* or *beautify.* (3) *To set off* as a foil. (1) Vias illuminat igni, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 275. (2) Quemadmodum verba struat, & illuminet, *Cic.* Tanquam quibusdam stellis notat & illuminat orationem, *Id.* (3) Illuminavit horum fidem, illorum perfidia, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 18.

Illūminor. pass. = Verbis orationem ornari & illustrari puto, *Cic.*

Illūnis, e. adj. *Without moonshine, dark.* = Nox illunis & obscura, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 20, 14.

Illūsio, ōnis. f. verb. [ab illudo] *A mocking,* or *scorning,* Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 53.

Illustrāmentum, i. n. *An embellishment, an adornment.* § Illustramenta orationis, *Quint.* c. ult. ✝ Lumina, *Cic.*

Illustrandus. part. Hoc mihi Latinis literis illustrandum putavi, *Cic.*

Illustrans, tis. part. *Illustrating, enlightening.* Illustrante leniter lunâ stellas, *Plin. H.* 2, 16. Illustrans commoda vitæ, *Lucr.*

Illustrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A beautifying,* or *setting out*; *a making plain and evident, an illustration.* Illustratio & evidentia, *Cic.* ap. *Quint.* 6, 2.

Illustrātus. part. *Illustrated, brightened, discussed, ennobled, cleared, lightened.* = Omnia illustrata & patefacta vidistis, *Cic. Catil.* 3, 1. Ista res adhuc nostrâ lingua illustrata non est, *Cic.*

Illustris, e. adj. [ex in & lustro] (1) *Lightsome, clear, bright.* (2) *Illustrious, famous, noble, renowned, excellent, glorious.* (3) *Evident, plain, remarkable, notable, exemplary.* (1) Conclave bene illustre fragilem suppellectilem postulat, *Col.* 12, 2. Illustria usque ad vesperum balnearia, *Id.* Sol concutiens illustre caput, *Ov. Met.* 2, 50. (2) = Facta illustria & gloriosa, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 10. In omni vitâ nihil est ad laudem illustrius, quàm, *Id.* Illustrissimum orbis terrarum monumentum, *Id. anteq. iret* in *exil.* 10. maximi illustres urbes, *Plin.* (3) = Vides quantò expressiora, quantóque illustriora futura sint, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 7.

Illustriùs. adv. comp. *More brightly,* or *excellently,* Cic. Fam. 10, 19.

Illustro, āre. act. [ex in & lustro] (1) *To illustrate, to brighten, to enlighten, to shine spontaneously.* (2) *To make plain,* or *evident.* (3) *To make famous,* or *well known*; *to ennoble.* (1) Sol habitabiles illustrat oras, *Hor.* (2) ※ Patefacere & illustrare obscura, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 39. (3) Illustrabit tuam amplitudinem hominum injuria, *Id. Fam.* 1, 6. Cyzicum nobilis civitas Asiaticæ plagæ litora illustrat, *Flor.* 3, 5, 15.

Illustror. pass. *To be made bright,* Met. *To become eminent.* Factum est, ut brevi tempore illustraretur, *Nep. Themist.* 1. Ut verba sententiis illustrentur, *Cic.*

Illūsus, a, um. part. *Mocked,* or *scoffed.* ¶ Vestes illusæ auro, *wrought,* or *embroidered, with gold,* Virg. Sæpe asperis facetiis illusus, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 68, 4.

Illūtibilis, e. adj. *That cannot be washed clean,* Plaut. Men. 1, 2, 57.

Illŭvies, ēi. f. [ab illuo, *quod ex* in & lavo] (1) *Uncleanness, filthiness, nastiness, sluttishness,* [*a land flood.* A.] (2) Meton. *A nasty fellow, a scoundrel.* (1) = Abluc corpus illuvie æternisque sordibus squalidum, *Curt.* 4, 4. (2) = Germana illuvies, hircus, hara suis, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 1, 39.

I ante M.

Imāginārius, a, um. adj. *Formal, for fashion and not in reality, imaginary, counterfeited, feigned.* § Imaginarii fasces, *Liv.* 3, 41. Imaginarius honor, *Sen.* Imaginaria militia, *Suet.* Jus imaginarium, *Flor.* Imaginarius & scenicus rex, *Id.*

Imāginātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An imagination, a conceit*; *the representation* of a thing. (2) *Thought, design.* (1) § Imaginationes libidinum, *Plin.* 20, 7. (2) Provincias secretis imaginationibus expetens, *Tac.* 15, 36.

Imāginor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. *To imagine, to surmise, fancy,* or *conceive.* Imaginari fercula triumphi, *Plin.* 9, 35. Regionis forma pulcherrima, imaginare amphitheatrum aliquod immensum, *Id. Ep.* 5, 6, 7. Nec sine motu quodam imaginentur, *Quint.*

Imāginōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of images,* or *full of strange fancies and conceits*; *whimsical,* Catull. 39, 8.

IMĀGO, gĭnis. f. [ab imitatione, *qu* imitago, *Fest.*] (1) *A resemblance,* or *representation.* (2) *A dream, a vision.* (3) *An image, picture,* or *portrait*; *an effigy.* (4) *A pretext, a pretence,* or *colour.* (5) Also *a sheath.* (6) *A copy, pattern,* or *example.* (7) *A spectre.* (8) *An echo.* (9) *The thought* or *contrivance.* (10) *Statues of ancestors.* (1) Imago animi vultus est, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 59. (2) An vitiis carentem ludit imago vana? *Hor.* (3) Imagine Cereâ largior arserit ignis, *Id.* (4) Illam amicitiæ mendacis imagine cepit, *Ov. Met.* 7, 301. (5) Curvam servans sub imagine falcem, *Virg.* (6) = Exemplum imperii veteris, imaginem antiquitatis intueri, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 8. (7) = Umbra Creüsæ & nota major imago, *Virg.* (8) Gloria virtuti resonat, ut imago, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 2. (9) Pœnæ in imagine tota est, *Ov. Met.* 6, 586. (10) Si quid deliquero, nullæ sunt imagines, quæ me à vobis deprecentur, *Cic. Rull.* 2, 37. Et *Meton.* Imagines. pl. *nobility.* ¶ Imagines subitæ, *an upstart nobility,* Plin. Ep. 8, 10, 3.

Imāguncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little image,* Cic. Att. 6, 1. & Suet. Aug. 7.

Imbēcillis, e. adj. (1) *Weak, heavy, faint.* (2) *Ineffectual.* (3) *Feeble, easy to be overcome.* (4) *Poor, needy.* (1) Homo imbecilli ingenio, *Plin. Paneg.* 79. Imbecillior est medicina quàm morbus, *Cic.* Et valetudine & natura imbecillior, *Id.* (2) § Imbecillissima materia, *Cels.* 2, 18. (3) = Nos imbecillissimus ac facillimus sanguis, *Sen.* de *Ben.* 4, 18. Si imbecillimis fortior est, *Id. Ep.* 85. (4) Propinqui imbecilliores vel animo, vel fortunâ, *Cic.*

Imbēcillĭtas, ātis. f. *Feebleness, weakness.* Tulliæ meæ morbus & imbecillitas corporis me exanimat, *Cic. Att.* 11, 6. = Infirmitas, fragilitas, *Id.*

‖ Imbecillĭter. adv. *Weakly, faintly.* § Imbecilliter assentiri, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 17. *sed alii leg.* imbecillius. Imbecilliùs horrent dolorem, *Id. Tusc.* 5, 39.

Imbēcillus, a, um. adj. *Slothful feeble, lazy, good for nothing.* Imbecilla natura est ad contemnendam potentiam, *Cic.* = Imbecillus, iners, popino, *Hor.* Partes corporis imbecillæ, *Celf.* 14, 4. *Cætera vid. in* Imbecillis.

Imbellis, e. adj. (1) *Not suited to war.* (2) Also *without war.* (3) *Weak, feeble.* (4) *Cowardly, fainthearted.* (1) § Imbelle carmen, *Stat. Theb.* Imbellis cithara, *Hor.* lyra, *Id.* (2) Imbelle triennium, *Liv.* 3. (3) Cervi imbelles, *Virg.* (4) = Nunquam periculi fuga committendum est, ut imbelles timidique videamur, *Cic. Off.* 1, 24. major numerus & imbellior, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 33.

* IMBER, bris. m. [à Gr. ὄμβρος] (1) *A shower of rain.* (2) or, *any thing instead of,* or *like, it.* (3) *Water.* (4) Poët. *Weeping, a shower of tears.* (1) Venit imber, lavat parietes, *Plaut. Most* 1, 2, 30. (2) Lapidum, sanguinis, terræ, lactis imber, *Cic. Div.* 1, 43. Ferreus ingruit imber, *Virg.* (3) Ex igni, terrâ, atque animâ procrescere, & imbri, *Lucr.* 1, 716. § Imber Neptuni, *Enn.* (4) Indigno teneras imbre rigante genas, *Ov. A. Am.* 1 532.

Imberbis, e. adj. [ex in & barba] *Beardless, without beard.* ※ Jupiter semper barbatus, Apollo semper imberbis, *Cic. N. D* 3, 34.

Imbibo, ĕre, bi, ĭtum. act. [ex in & bibo] (1) *To drink in.* (2) Met. *To receive in, to imbibe,* (1) Plin. 24, 15. (2) Nisi de vobis malam opinionem animo imbibisset, *Cic. Act.* in *Verr.* 1, 14. *Conf. Liv.* 2, 47.

Imbĭbor, i, ĭtus. pass. *To be imbibed,* or *received in.* Is nidor per infundibulum imbibitur in vetere tussi, *Plin.* 24, 15.

* Imbrex, ĭcis. m. canalis, *vel* tegula, per quam imber fluit. (1) *The gutter tile* or *roof tile*; made crooked for the passing of rain. (2) Imbrices, pl. *a kind of applause,* or *shouting.* (1) ※ Tempestas venit, confregit tegulas imbricésque, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 2, 28. ※ Personas tegularum extremis imbricibus imposuit, *Plin.* 35, 12. (2) *Suet.* in *Ner.* 20. *ubi vid. Casaub.*

Imbrĭcātim. adv. *In the manner of roof tiles.* Conchæ pectinatim, caniculatim, imbricatim, undatæ, *Plin.* 9, 33.

Imbrĭcātus. part. *Crooked like a gutter,* or *roof tile*; or *laid one under another, like tiles,* Vitruv. 2, 8. Ungues simiæ imbricati, *Plin.* Folio per margines imbricato, *Id.*

Imbrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. [ex imber & fero] *That bringeth rain, rainy.* § Imbrifer cœli status, *Col.* 7, 6. Hyems imbrifera, *Sil.* 3, 197. nubes, *Lucan.* 9, 455.

Imbuendus. part. *To be seasoned,* or *furnished, with.* Imbuendis sociis ad officia legum, *Tac.* *Dixit,* non esse talibus promissis imbuendas aures militum, *Curt.* 4, 41. *Conf. Liv.* 41, 15.

* Imbuo, ĕre, ui, ŭtum. act. [ex in & inus. buo, *à* Gr. βύω, farcio] (1) *To imbrue, dye,* or *wet.* (2) *To soak,* or *season.* (3) *To habituate,* or *accustom.* (4) *To entertain, furnish,* or *store, to imbue.* A. *Vid.* Johns. (1) Sanguis novus imbuit arma, *Virg.* (2) Dolia nova sic imbuito, amurcâ impleto, *Cato, R. R.* 69, 1. (3) Qui honestas sermonibus aures imperatoris imbuant, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 7. (4) Hisce artibus neu colas, neu imbuas ingenium, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 2, 16. Quibus ille studiis ab ineunte ætate se imbuerat, *Cic.*

Imbuor. pass. ※ Ad quam non nati, sed facti; non instituti, sed imbuti sumus, *Cic* pro *Mil.* 4. Inter cæteras disciplinas pueritiæ tempore imbutus est musicâ, *Suet.*

* Imbūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Imbrued.* (2) *Stained.* (3) *Dipped.* (4) *Seasoned.* (5) *Accustomed.* (6) *Tainted.* (7) *Full of.* (1) Imbuti sanguine gladii, *Cic. Phil.* 14, 2. (2) Imbuta Appia via sanguine, *Id.* (3) Tela imbuta veneno, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 1, 77. (4) Quo semel est imbuta recens servabit odorem testa diu, *Hor.* (5) Miles longo Cæsarum sacramento imbutus, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 5, 1. (6) Tellus imbuta scelere, *Catull.* 62, 397. (7) Omni imbutum odio bellum intulistis? *Cic.* pro *Domo.* 23. admiratione, *Liv.* 21, 39. Religione imbuti studiosius, *Cic.* crudelitate, *Id.*

Imĭtābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be imitated, imitable.* Orationis subtilitas videtur esse imitabilis, *Cic. Or.* 23. Nulli mortalium imitabilis sit illa araneæ textura, *Sen.* Neque est imitabilior ulla (gemma) mendacio vitri, *Plin.*

Imĭtāmen, ĭnis. n. *An imitation, a representation, a counterfeit,* or *disguise*; *a pattern,* or *sample, to follow.* Somnia veras æquant imitamine formas, *Ov. Met.* 11. 626.

Imĭtāmentum, i. n. *An imitation,* Tac. Ann. 14, 57, 6.

Imĭtandus. part. *To be imitated, followed,* or *counterfeited.* Consuetudo imitanda medicorum est, *Cic. Off.* 1, 24.

Imĭtans, tis. part. *Resembling, counterfeiting.* Varias imitantia formas somnia, *Ov. Met.* 11, 613. *Conf. Sil.* 6, 531.

Imĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Imitation counterfeiting.* Virtus imitatione digna, *Cic. Phil.* 14, 6.

Imĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that imitateth, a resembler.* § Majorum imitator, *Cic. Phil.* 3, 4. principum, *Id.* de *Legg* 3, 14.

Imĭtātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She,* or *it,* f. *that imitateth* Imitatrix boni voluptas, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 17. avis, *Plin.* 10, 23.

Imĭtātūrus. part. Quem imitaturus non sum, *Cas.* in *fragm.*

Imĭtātus. part. (1) *Imitating, resembling.* (2) Also *counterfeited, imitated.* (1) Factum aliquorum

damm imitatus aquarum flumen eras, *Ov. Met.* 8. 736. (2) = Imitata & effICta ſimulacra, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 3.

Imĭtor, āri, ātus, ſum. dep. (1) *To imitate, to reſemble.* (2) *To counterfeit, to do the like, to follow another's manner, way,* or *example; to emulate.* (1) Chirographum ſex primorum imitatus eſt, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 30. (2) = Cotta cùm verbis, tum ipſo ſono quaſi ſubruſtico proſequebatur, atque imitabatur antiquitatem, *Id.* de *Cl. Or.* 36. Benevolentiam tuam erga me imitabor, *Cic.* Haud nos id deceat fugitivos imitari, *Plaut.*

Immăcŭlātus, part. *Unſpotted, undefiled, immaculate, ſpotleſs.* § Immaculata tellus, *Lucr.* 2, 755. = Inviolatus, *Cic.*

Immădeo, ēre, ui, neut. *To be moiſt, wet,* or *ſoaked.* Fertilis immaduit terra, *Ov. Met.* 6, 396. Immaduit imbre, *Plin.* 17. 5.

Immānè. adv. *pro* immaniter. *Mightily, wonderfully, exceſſively.* Immanè ſonat per ſaxa, *Virg.*

Immānis, e. adj. [immanis, qui non bonus, ſed terribilis & crudelis; manum enim bonum diceb. *Iſidor.*] (1) *Cruel, outrageous, fierce, ſavage, wild.* (2) *Huge, exceeding great.* (3) *Barbarous, wild.* (4) *Wonderful, incredible, ſtrange.* (1) Scelere ante alios immanior omnes, *Virg.* Quo quid dici poteſt immanius? *Cic.* Immaniſſimi gentium Galli, *Flor.* (2) Duritia immanis imitatur patientiam, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 23. § Moles immanis, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 516. verborum numerus, *Varr. L. L.* 5. pecunia, *Cic.* pro *Q. Roſc.* 8. præda, *Id.* Immaniſſima bellua, *Plin. Paneg.* 48. *Conf. Ov. Met.* 9, 247. (3) = Immanis, fera ac barbara, gens, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 13. (4) Ov. Met. 9, 247.

Immānĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Outrageouſneſs, cruelty, inhumaneneſs.* (2) *Hugeneſs, vaſtneſs.* (3) *Inſenſibility.* (1) = Aſperitas, atque immanitas naturæ, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 22. (2) Immanitas pretii, *Plin.* 37, 12. (3) Temperantiam immanitas in voluptatibus aſpernandis imitatur, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 23.

Immanſuētus, a, um. adj. *Ungentle, not mild, untractable, cruel, ſavage, outrageous.* = Immanſueta ac fera gens, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 8. Quid immanſuetius? *Sen.* ad *Helv.* 6. § Immanſuetiſſimus Boreas, *Ov. Ep.* 18, 37.

Immātūrè. adv. *Before the time, immaturely, unſeaſonably, out of ſeaſon.* Neque præfeſtinatum opus nimiùm immaturè videri poſſit factum, *Col.* 11, 2. Ingreditur immaturè, *Celſ.* 6, 18, 3.

Immātūrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Unripeneſs, immaturity, unſeaſonableneſs.* (2) Met. *Too much haſte.* (1) Immaturitas ſponſarum, *Suet. Aug.* 34. (2) = Quid hæc feſtinatio? quid hæc immaturitas tanta ſignificat? *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 26.

Immātūrus, a, um. adj. non maturus. (1) *Immature, unripe, green, ſour, unpleaſant.* (2) *Abortive, before the time.* (3) *Under age.* (4) *Over haſty, precipitate, out of ſeaſon.* (1) § Fructus immaturi, *Plin.* 2, 13. (2) Immaturus infans editus eſt, *Suet. Aug.* 73. (3) Immaturæ puellæ, *Id. ib.* 61. (4) Seni mors immatura eſſe non poteſt, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 2. (Autoritas) immatura in adoleſcentibus creditur, *Quint.*

Immeans, tis. part. *Going in.* Delphini immeantes Nilo, *Plin.* 8, 25.

Immĕdĭcābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be healed, immedicable, irremediable, incurable, remedileſs.* Immedicabile vulnus, *Ov.* telum, *Virg.* Immedicabilis ira, *Sil.* 1, 147.

Immeio, ĕre, minxi, mictum. act. *To piſs in,* or *upon,* Perſ. 6, 73. [illegible]

Immĕmor, ŏris. adj. (1) *Forgetful, unmindful, heedleſs, regardleſs.* (2) *Alſo forgot, unregarded.* (1) [illegible] *Cic. Att.* 4, 6. (2) Ex [illegible] in memor beneficii, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 17. [illegible] memorem Junonis ob iram, *Virg.* [illegible] Sed al. alit. expo.

Immĕmŏrābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Not to be remembered, not worth the remembering, immemorable.* (2) *Unſpeakable, not to be related.* (3) Activè, *not remembering, forgetful.* (1) Verſus ſpurcidici, immemorabiles, *Plaut. prol. Capt.* 65. (2) § Spatium immemorabile, *Lucr.* 4, 192. (3) Plaut. Ciſt. 2, 2, 3. *Vid.* Grut. & Taub.

Immĕmŏrātus, a, um. *Unmentioned, unheard of, never told before.* Immemorata ferens, *Hor.*

Immenſĭtas, ātis. f. *Immenſity, unmeaſurableneſs.* Immenſitas latitudinum, longitudinum, altitudinum, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 20. § Immenſitates camporum, *Ibid.* 2, 39.

Immenſus, a, um. adj. non menſus. (1) *Unmeaſurable, huge, vaſt, immenſe.* (2) Met. *Inſatiable, unreaſonable, infinite, bottomleſs.* (1) § Immenſum mare, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 30. Immenſæ gloriæ cupiditas, *Id.* (2) Immenſa, infinita, immoderata cupiditas, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 22.

Immĕrens, tis. adj. non merens. (1) *Undeſerving, without deſert.* (2) *Innocent.* (1) Quid immorentes hoſpites vexas, canis? *Hor.* (2) ⅋ Immerentes, ut ſceleratos occidunt, *Nep. Dion.* ult.

Immĕrenter. adv. *Without deſert,* or *cauſe; undeſervedly.* Mulier immerenter damnata, *Val. Max.* 6, 2, *ext.* 1.

Immergeor, ēri. paſſ. *To be planted deep,* Col. 5, 9.

Immergo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ex* in & mergo] (1) *To plunge, to flounce, to drench,* or *dip, over head and ears.* (2) Met. *To drown,* or *ſink deep into, to immerge.* (1) Vaſto immergere ponto, *Virg.* Ut ſe blanditiis in Affinii conſuetudinem immerſit, *Cic.* (2) In voluptates ſe immergere, *Liv.* 23, 18.

Immergor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To fall into the ſea,* as a river doth; *to diſembogue,* Plin. 4, 11. Conf. Sil. 2, 591. Cui ſubinde candens (ferrum) immergitur, *Plin.*

Immĕrĭto. adv. *Without cauſe, undeſervedly,* Ter. Phorm. 2, 1, 6. *ubi al.* immeritiſſimò. *Vid.* & *Hec.* ejuſd. 2, 1, 11.

Immĕrĭtum, i. n. *Without deſert.* ¶ Immerito meo, *without my deſert,* Plaut. Aſin. 3, 3, 18.

Immĕrĭtus, a, um. part. non meritus. (1) *Undeſerved.* (2) *Undeſerving.* (1) Laudes haud immeritæ, *Liv.* 4, 14. Immeritum ſupplicium, *Val. Max.* 1, 1, *ext.* 8. (2) Immeritos premit, *Ov. Triſt.* 2, 274.

Immerſābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be drowned,* or *plunged.* Adverſis rerum immerſabilis undis, *Hor.*

Immerſus, a, um. part. [*ab* immergor] *Immerged, plunged over head and ears, drowned in the water.* Stagnant immerſa cruore corpora, *Claud. Conf. Prob.* & *Ol.* 111. Immerſis unguibus, *Sil. Ital.* 11, 247.

Immētātus, a, um. part. [*ab* in & metatus] *Unmeaſured, unbounded, unlimited.* Immetata *Getis* jugera liberas fruges ferunt, *Hor.*

Immigro, āre. neut. *To enter, come,* or *paſs, into.* In domicilium immigravit, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 24. Immigravit avaritia in rempublicam, *Liv. præf.* ¶ Immigrare in ingenium ſuum, *to live after his own way, without controul,* Plaut. Moſt. 1, 2, 55.

Immĭnens, tis. part. (1) *Hanging over.* (2) Met. *At hand, imminent, approaching, ready to come upon us.* (3) *Watching for, intent upon.* (4) *Upon the catch.* (1) Imminens villæ tua pinus eſto, *Hor.* Jugum itineri imminens, *Curt.* 3, 4, 4. (2) Imbrium divina avis imminentûm, *Hor.* Imminente nobis claſſe Romanâ, *Tac.* Domus foro imminens, *Id.* (3) Homo ad cædem imminens, *Cic.* Fama erat imminentes Campanorum defectioni admoturos caſtra, *Liv.* Imminens occaſioni, *Curt.* 5, 11, 2. *Vid.* etiam 9, 1, 21. (4) = Verres ſemper hiante atque imminente avaritiâ fuit, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 54.

Immĭneo, ēre, ui. neut. [*ex* in & mineo, antiq.] (1) *To hang over head; to impend.* (2) *To be at hand.* (3) *To be like to come to paſs ere it be long.* (4) *To watch for, to ſeek after.* (5) *To have a deſign upon.* (1) Imminet his aër, *Ov. Met.* 1, 52. Mors, quæ propter incertos caſus quotidie imminet, *Cic.* (2) = Inſtabat agmen Cæſaris, atque univerſum imminebat, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 80. (3) Cùm haud dubium eſſet bellum ab Tarquiniis imminere, *Liv.* 2, 3. (4) Imminet exitio vir conjugis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 146. Imminebat in occaſionem opprimendi ducis, *Liv.* 25, 20. (5) Imminent duo reges toti Aſiæ, *Cic.* pro *Legg. Manil.* 5. Imminere emptioni publicanos videbat, *greedy to buy,* Suet.

Immĭnuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To diminiſh, leſſen, abate,* or *cut off; to impair.* Damnoſa quid non imminuit dies? *Hor.* § Imminuere auctoritatem ſuam, *Cic. Att.* 1, 18. laudem alicujus, *Id. Fam.* 9, 14. ¶ Imminuere pudicitiam alicujus, *to deflower,* Plaut. Ciſt. 1, 1, 90.

Immĭnuor, paſſ. Imminuitur aliquid de voluptate, *Cic.*

Immĭnūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diminiſhing,* or *leſſening.* Imminutio dignitatis, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 8.

Immĭnūtus, a, um. part. *Diminiſhed, leſſened, impaired.* = Attenuatum atque imminutum bellum, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 11.

Immiſcendus. part. Peditum equiti immiſcendorum, *Liv.*

Immiſcens, tis. part. *Mingling,* Liv. 31, 35.

Immiſceo, ēre, ſcui, ſtum. act. (1) *To mingle with,* or *jumble together; to intermingle, to admix.* (2) *To join with,* or *to.* (1) = Omnia confudit, ſummiſque immiſcuit ima, *Ov. Met.* 7, 278. (2) Fidenati bello ſe immiſcuerant, *Liv.* 5, 8. Sortem omnem fortunæ regnique ſui cum Romanis immiſcuerat, *Id.* 45, 14. ¶ Immiſcere ſe rei alicui, *to meddle with it,* Id. 21, 32.

Immiſceor. paſſ. *Liv.* 3, 50.

Immĭſĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *Unpitied, without mercy.* Si non periret immiſerabilis captiva pubes, *Hor.* ☞ Rarò occ.

Immĭſĕrĭcordĭter. adv. *Unmercifully, without pity.* = Factum à vobis duriter, immiſericorditerque, *Ter. Adelph.* 7, 5, 28.

Immĭſĕrĭcors, dis. adj. *Unmerciful, pitileſs, remorſeleſs.* Ipſum immiſericordem, ſuperbum fuiſſe, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 36. *Conf. Celſ. præf.* 7.

Immiſſārium, i. n. *A ciſtern, a cooler to keep liquor in,* Vitruv. 8, 7.

Immiſſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſending,* or *putting, in; an immiſſion; a ſetting,* or *grafting; a ſuffering to grow.* Sarmentorum immiſſio, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 15.

Immiſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Sent,* or *let, in.* (2) *Hurled,* or *caſt.* (3) *Rammed,* or *thruſt, in.* (4) *Sent with an evil purpoſe.* (5) *Long, hanging down, let grow in length.* (6) *Suborned.* (1) Immiſſus dies trepidantes terreat umbras, *Ov. Met.* 5, 358. (2) Immiſſa tela, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 19. (3) Bipedalibus trabibus immiſſis, *Id. B. G.* 4, 17. (4) Servi & egentes in tecta noſtra cum facibus immiſſi, *Cic. Att.* 14, 10. (5) Immiſſâ protectus corpora barbâ, *Ov. Met.* 12, 351. (6) Alii Tarquinium à Cicerone immiſſum dicebant, *Sall. B. C.* 49.

Immiſtus, a, um. *vel* Immixtus. part. [*ab* immiſceor] (1) *Mingled together, admixed.* (2) † *Unmingled.* (1) Immiſti turbæ militum togati, *Liv.* 3, 50. (2) = Potare immixtum ſueta, merumque merum, *Auſ. Ep.* 20, 12.

Immĭtis, e. adj. (1) *Sour, crabbed, unripe, unpleaſant.* (2) Met. *Cruel, without pity.* (3) *Rough, boiſterous; remorſeleſs, diſcourteous.* (1) Ferunt fructum immitem, *Plin.* 13, 4. Immites uvæ, *Hor.* (2) Calcato immitior hydro, *Ov. Met.* 13, 804. Immitiſſimum animalium genus, *Plin.* 10, 74. (3) = Immite & turbidum cœlum, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 17, 1.

Immittendus. part. Inter digitos ſcalpellus immittendus eſt, *Celſ.* 2, 12. & 7, 16.

Immitto, ĕre, miſi, iſſum. act. (1) *To ſend forth.* (2) *To caſt,* or *throw.* (3) *To place,* or *put, in.* (4) *To ſend with an evil purpoſe.* (5) *To let grow in length.* (6) *To interweave,* or *intermingle.* (7) *To admit,* or *ſuffer to enter.* (8) *To ſuborn.* (1) Equitatus ſui alam ad intercludendos hoſtes immiſit, *Hirt. B. Af.* 39. (2) Peſtifera manu angues raptos immiſit, *Ov. Met.* 4, 495. (3) Eo ipſo loco immittit imprudens ipſe ſenarium, *Cic. Or.* 57. (4) *Vid.* Immiſſus, n. 4. (5) *Vid.* Immiſſus, n. 5. (6) V. paſſ. (7) Ne tu, quod iſtic fabuletur, aures immittas tuas.

tuas, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4 16. (8) *Vid.* Immissus, n. 6. ¶ Immittere habenas classi, *to make all the sail they can*, Vir. se, *to charge, to attack*, Cic. se in voluptates, *to sink into them*, Liv. § se in medios hostes, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 48.

Immittor, i. pass. *Cic. Verr.* 1, 31. Udæ immittor arenæ, *Ov.* Lentum filis immittitur aurum, *Id. Met.* 6, 68.

Immixtus. part. [*ab* immisceor] *Mingled together.* Vadimus immixti Danaïs, *Virg.* Immixto firmaret robore partes, *Luc.* 2, 527.

Immo. conj. *Yea*, Ter. *Vid.* Imò.

Immōbĭlis, e. adj. *Unmoveable, stedfast.* Terra immobilis, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 5. Scopulis immobilior, *Ov. Met.* 13, 802. Corpore & animo immobilior, *Paterc.* 2, 117. animis, *Liv.* 11, 33. Adversum plausus vulgi immobiles, *Tac.*

Immŏdĕrātè. adv. (1) *Intemperately, not with an equal temper of mind.* (2) *Immoderately.* (1) Ut adversas res, sic secundas, immoderatè ferre levitatis est, *Cic. Off.* 1, 26. (2) Immoderatiùs perseverare, *Suet. Cæs.* 14.

Immŏdĕrātio, ōnis. f. *Want of moderation, unreasonableness, excess, intemperance.* Immoderatio verborum, *Cic.* pro *Sullâ*, 10.

Immŏdĕrātus, a, um. adj. Non moderatus. (1) *Immoderate, unreasonable, disorderly.* (2) *Huge, vast.* (1) Immoderata cupiditas, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 21. libertas, *Cic.* Nihil est immoderatius, *Id.* Immoderatissima luxuria, *Suet. Ner.* 51. (2) Vides immoderatum æthera, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 25. ex poëtâ.

Immŏdestè. adv. *Immodestly, out of measure, immoderately, excessively, extravagantly.* = Immodicè immodesteque gloriari, *Liv.* 22, 27.

Immŏdestia, æ. f. (1) (1) *Unreasonableness.* (2) *Immodesty, debauchery, sauciness.* (3) *Disobedience, mutiny.* (1) Hæc heri immodestia coëgit, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 9. (2) Excors immodestia, *Id. Merc.* 1, 1, 27. (3) Nep. Lysandr. 1.

Immŏdestus, a, um. adj. Non modestus. (1) *Immodest, unmannerly, saucy, malapert.* (2) *Exceeding great.* (1) = Immodestum & profusum jocandi genus, *Cic. Off.* 1, 29. (2) Immodestæ largitiones, *Sen. Controv.* 1.

Immŏdĭcè. adv. (1) *Out of measure, immoderately, beyond measure.* (2) Also *impatiently, too much to heart.* (1) Conducit frequenter potiùs quàm immodicè facere, *Col.* 2, 16. Si ex vulnere immodicè fluat *sanguis*, Plin. 30, 13. (2) Immodice casum ferre, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 17.

Immŏdĭcus, a, um. adj. Non modicus. (1) *Too much, excessive, immoderate, intemperate.* (2) *Too many.* (3) *Too long.* (1) Labor immodicus, *Ov.* ex *Ponto*, 1, 4, 22. Immodicus acerbis dictis, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 597. linguâ, *Tac.* (2) Atria immodicis arctat imaginibus, *Mart.* 2, 90, 6. (3) Immodica oratio, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 4. § Immodicus iræ, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 41. lætitiæ, *Tac.* gloriæ, *Paterc.* 2, 11. in appetendis honoribus, *Id.* 2, 33.

Immŏdŭlātus. part. *Ill tuned, not well composed.* Immodulata poëmata, *Hor.*

Immŏlandus. part. Immanis ac barbara consuetudo hominum immolandorum, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 10.

Immŏlans, tis. part. Immolantem haruspex Spurinna monuit, *Suet. Conf. Liv.* 18, 38.

Immŏlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sacrificing*, or *offering*; *immolation*, Cic. *de* Div. 1, 52.

Immŏlātor. ōris. m. verb. *An offerer in sacrifice*, Cic. *de* Div. 2, 15.

Immŏlātūrus. part. *About to offer in sacrifice.* Aut se immolaturos vovent, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 15. *Conf. Liv.* 43, 28.

Immŏlātus. part. Avet immolato spargier agno, *Hor.* Immolati liberi, *Liv.* 38, 47.

Immōlior, īri. *unde* Immōlītus. part. *Unbuilt*, Liv. 39, 44. ☞ Rarò occ.

Immŏlo, āre. act. [*à* molâ] (1) *To offer, to sacrifice.* (2) *To kill.* (1) Immolare taurum Jovi, *Suet.* Cum de aliâ re immolaret, *Cic.* Ab suillo genere pecoris immolandi initium sumptum videtur, *Varr.* (2) Pallas te hoc vulnere immolat, *Virg.*

Immŏlor. pass. Hostiæ ad tibicinem immo-labantur, *Cic.* Pigriores ad facinus pro victimis immolari, *Liv.* Ut ingenuus puer Saturno immolaretur, *Plin.*

Immŏlātur. imperf. *Sacrifice is offered*, Cic. *de* Div. 2, 17. *Conf. Liv.* 22, 1.

Immŏrior, i, ortuus. dep. *To die in, at*, or *upon*, a thing; *to be continually upon* a thing. Fortiter Euxinis immoriemur aquis, *Ov.* ex *Ponto*, 3, 7, 40. Immori hastæ, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 570. Immoritur studiis, *Hor.*

Immŏror, āri, ātus. sum. dep. [*ex* in & moror] (1) *To abide, rest*, or *continue, in.* (2) Met. *To insist, tarry long*, or *dwell, upon* a thing. (1) Gallinæ nidis immorentur, *Col.* 8, 5. (2) Honestis cogitationibus immorari, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 8, 8.

Immorsus. part. *Stat. Theb.* 2, 628.

Immortālè. adv. *Immortally*, Val. Flacc. 7, 362. = Immortaliter, *Cic.*

Immortālis, e. adj. *Immortal, everlasting, that never dieth.* Animi omnium immortales, *Cic. de Leg.* 2, 11. pro vestris immortalibus in me meritis, *Cic.*

Immortālĭtas, ātis. f. *Immortality, everlastingness*; *an everlasting name*, or *renown.* Non est lugenda mors, quam immortalitas consequitur, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 20.

Immortālĭter. adv. *Immortally, infinitely*, Cic. *ad Q.* fr. 3, 1, 3.

Immortuus, a, um. part. [*ab* immorior] *Dead, extinct.* De immortuis reliquiis conjurationis, *Cic. Att.* 1, 14. Manus immortua strictis nervis, *Luc.* 3, 613.

Immōtus. part. *Unmoved, firm, stedfast, constant.* = Fixum immotumque animo sedet, *Virg.* Immota fides, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 598. mens, *Virg.* vultus, *Ov.* = Nihil immotum, nihil tranquillum, *V. Pater.* At feritas immota riget, *Mart.*

Immūgio, īre, īvi *vel* iī, ītum. neut. (1) *To bellow, to make a hideous and terrible noise.* (2) *To ring with a noise, to roar.* (1) Curvis immugiît Ætna cavernis, *Virg.* (2) Mœsto immugit regia luctu, *Id.*

Immulgens, tis. part. *Milking in.* Teneris immulgens ubera labris, *Virg.*

Immulgeo, ēre, si, *vel* xi, sum, *vel* ctum. act. *To milk*, or *milk in*, und pass. Oculo si immulgeatur, *Plin.* 28, 7.

Immundĭtia, æ. f. *Sluttishness, nastiness, uncleanness, filthiness, slovenliness.* Meretrix repperit odium ociùs suâ immunditiâ, *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 5, 6. Immunditiæ reliquæ, *Col.* 1, 6. Immunditiis liberare, *Id.* 12, 3.

Immundus, a, um. adj. *Foul, unclean, filthy, sluttish, nasty*; *impure, slovenly.* Femina neglecta, immunda illuvie, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, 54. Nil immundius hoc, *Catull.* 94, 3. Immundissima aspectu cloaca, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 99.

Immūnĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Not bountiful, niggardly.* Civi immunifico scis quid cantari solet! *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 2, 69. = Parcus, tenax.

Immūnis, e. adj. Liber & vacuus à munere. (1) *Exempt*, or *free, from duty, office*, or *charge.* (2) *That payeth no tribute, rent*, or *service.* (3) *Innocent, blameless.* (4) Also *free, without charge, without a present.* (5) *Free from*, or *void of.* (1) Non est immunis virtus, *Cic.* de *Amic.* Immunis militiâ, *Liv.* 1, 43. (2) ✠ Piratas immunes, socios vectigales habemus, *Cic. Off.* 3, 11. (3) Immunis aram si tetigit manus, *Hor. Od.* 3, 12, 23. *ut vulgò exp. ego ad seq. notionem referre malo.* A. (4) Non ego te meis immunem meditor tingere poculis, *Hor.* (5) Immunis boni, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 2, 62. delictorum, *Paterc.* 2, 7. metu, *Sen. Hipp.* 1054. belli, *Virg.*

Immūnĭtas, ātis. f. *Immunity, freedom, exemption*; *dispensation, privilege.* = Immunitas & libertas provinciæ, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 8. ✠ Census, *Suet. Aug.* 40.

Immūnītus. part. *Unfortified, unwalled, without garrison*, or *other strength*; *unfenced.* Castella immunita, *Liv.* 22, 11. Via immunita, *Cic.* pro *Cæcinâ*, 19.

Immurmŭro, āre. neut. (1) *To murmur*, or *make a noise, in.* (2) *To mutter*, or *grumble.* (1) Sylvis immurmurat Auster, *Virg.* (2) = Increpor à cunctis, totúmque immurmurat agmen, *Ov. Met.* 3, 646. Sub linguâ immurmurat, O si, *Pers.* Immurmurat uncis manibus, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 312.

Immusŭlus, i. m. *A sort of bird, a hawk*, or *wood-pecker*, Plin. H. 10, 7. ed. Hard.

Immūtābĭlis, e. adj. Non mutabilis. (1) *Immutable, unchangeable, invariable, constant.* (2) Also *changed*, or *altered.* (1) = Fatalis & immutabilis continuatio, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1, 7. immutabilibus spatiis, *Id.* nec magis immutabile ex vero in falsum, *Id.* Immutabile cœlum, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 55. (2) Scio quid erres, quia vestitum immutabilem habet hæc, *Plaut. Ep.* 4, 2, 8.

Immūtābĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Unchangeableness, constancy, unvariableness, immutability.* In factis immutabilitas apparet, *Cic.* de *Fato*, 9.

Immūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A changing, an altering, innovation, immutation.* ¶ Immutationes verborum, *tropes in rhetorick*, Cic. *de* Clar. Orat. 69. ordinis, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 44.

Immūtātus. part. (1) *Changed, altered.* (2) Also *unchanged.* (1) Suspicionem attulit immutatæ voluntatis, *Cic.* (2) Id mutavit, quoniam me immutatum videt? *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5.

Immūtesco, ĕre. incept. *To become mute*, Quint. 10, 3. Stat. Theb. 5, 542.

Immūtio, īre. neut. *To grumble.* Ruptis immutiît querelis, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 542.

Immūto, āre. act. *To change*, or *alter.* Immutare se in re aliquâ, aliquid de institutis priorum, *Cic.* Immutare se alicui, *Id.*

Immūtor. pass. Vultum earum sensi immutari omnium, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 3, 9. Fortuna simul cum moribus immutatur, *Sall.*

Imò. conj. [*qu.* ab imo pectore] (1) *Yes, yea.* (2) *Nay.* (3) *Nay rather.* (4) *Yea rather.* (1) Credîn'? *Gn.* Imò certè, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 7, 42. (2) Nullus sum. *A* Imò es omnium pol nequissimus, *Plaut. Asin.* 5, 2, 73. (3) Filium habeo, imò habui, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 42. (4) Liv. 4, 23. ¶ Imò verò, imò etiam, *yea and what is more*, Ter.

Impācātus. part. *Unpeaceable, never quiet.* Impacatos horrebis Iberos, *Virg.*

Impactio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* impingo] *A striking, dashing*, or *clapping, together.* Impactio nubium, *Sen. Nat. Q.* 2, 12.

Impactus. part. *Dashed*, or *beaten, against*; *driven, thrust*, or *put, into.* Impactus saxo, *Liv.* 8, 6. Impactos fluctus in immensum elidit & tollit, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 31, 17.

Impāges, is. f. *A tenon put in the mortise, a pin driven into timber to fasten the joint, a dove-tail*; also *the borders*, or *flat rails, which go about the pannels of the door*, Vitruv. 4, 6.

Impallesco, ĕre, ŭi. incept. *To grow pale*; *by too earnest minding*, or *studying.* Eventu impalluit ipse secundo, *Stat. Th.* 6, 805. Juvat impallescere chartis, *Pers.* 5, 62.

Impar, ăris. adj. (1) *Odd, not even.* (2) *Unequal*; *insufficient, disproportionate, disqualified.* (3) *Not like.* (1) Numero deus impare gaudet, *Virg.* (2) Sum tibi viribus impar, *Ov. Ep.* 19, 5. Muliebre corpus impar dolori, *Tac.* (3) Acer coloribus impar, *Ov. Met.* 10, 95. Adeò Romæ impar est libertas diti ac pauperi, *Liv.* 26, 2.

Impărātus. part. (1) *Unprovided, unfurnished, unprepared, unready.* (2) *Perplexed, entangled.* (1) Imparatissimus omnibus rebus, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 30. Imparatum ærumnis pectus, *Sen. Hipp.* 994. Sumus imparati cum à militibus, tum à pecuniâ, *Cic.* Orator imparatus ad casus, *Quint.* (2) ✠ Illæ facient hanc rem mihi ex paratâ imparatam, *Plaut. Cas.* 4, 4, 8.

Impărĭter. adv. *Unequally, unevenly, oddly, disproportionately.* Versus impariter juncti, *Hor.*

Impasco, ĕre, pāvi, pastum. act. [*ex* in & pasco] *To feed with* x. Unde pass. Neque suem vernus impasci, *Col.* 2, 18, 1. In ea loca perducendi sunt, quibus nullam impascitur pecus, *Id.* 6, 5, 2.

Impactus,

Impastus. part. Unfed, unpastured, hungry. Impastus leo, Virg. Impasta turba luporum, Sil. 7, 129.

Impătibĭlis, e. adj. Intolerable, that cannot be suffered, or endured. Impatibilis dolor, Cic. de Fin. 2, 17. Impatibilis valetudo, Plin. 20, 18.

Impătiens, tis. adj. (1) Not able to bear. (2) Impatient. (1) Impatientiores hyemis intybi, Plin. 19, 8. Hard. autem leg. patientiores. ⚌ Laborum impatiens corpus invalidumque, Ov. Trist. 5, 2. 4. Maris impatiens, Petron. secreti, of retirement, Suet. æger morâ, spei impatiens, Tac. (Terra) arborum, Id. æqui. Id. Impatientissima fames, Col. 7, 11. Quietis impatientissimus, Paterc. 2, 23. Impatientissimum frigoris animal ovis, Col. 7, 3, 8. (2) ✠ ⚌ Impatiens animus, nec adhuc tractabilis arte, Ov. Rem. Amor. 123.

Impătienter. adv. Impatient, hardly. Juvenem impatienter requiras, Plin. Ep. 2, 7. Impatientiùs carere, Ibid. 6, 1. Impatientissimè dolere, Ibid. 9, 22.

Impătientia, æ. f. (1) Inability to bear. (2) Impatience, troublesomeness. (1) Impatientia frigorum, Plin. 11, 23. æstus, Id. 9, 16. (2) nauseæ, Suet. Cal. 23.

Impăvĭdè. adv. Boldly, without fear, undauntedly. Poculo veneni impavidè hausto, Liv. 39, 50.

Impăvĭdus, a, um. adj. Bold, stout, undaunted, fearless. Impavidum pectus, Liv. 21, 30. Impavidum ferient ruinæ, Hor. Impavidus subibat jussa dira, Val. Flacc. 5, 661. In trepidâ re impavidus, Liv.

Impĕdandus. part. To be set up with props. Impedanda staminibus vitis est, Col. 4, 16, 2.

Impĕdātio, ōnis. f. A propping up. Impedationem deinde sequitur alligator, Col. 4, 13, 1.

Impĕdātus. part. Propped up. Vitis impedata, Col 4, 16.

Impĕdiendus. part. To be hindered. Nullus erat ventis impediendus amor, Ov. Ep. 19, 130.

Impĕdiens, tis. part. Stopping, or hindering. Illi cursum impedientibus undis, Ov. Met. 1, 703.

Impĕdīmenta, ōrum. n. pl. The carriages of an army, bag and baggage, Cæs. & Cic. passim.

Impĕdīmentum, i. n. A let, impediment, or hindrance; an avocation, discouragement, incumbrance. Impedimenta naturæ diligentiâ & industriâ superabat, Cic. de Or. 1, 61. ✠ Impedimentum magis quàm auxilium, Liv. 9, 19.

Impĕdio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [ex in & pedes, i. e. pedes involvo tricis] (1) To entangle, or envelop; to hamper. (2) To encircle. (3) Met. To let, hinder, cumber, or disturb; to debar, obstruct, impede. (1) Ipsus illic sese impedivit in plagas, Plaut. Mil. 5, 9, 11. ✠ Impedire profectionem, aut certè tardare, Cic. Fam. 7, 5. (2) Nitidum caput impedire myrto, Hor. Vitta nec evinctas impedit alba comas? Ov. Amor. 3, 6, 56. (3) Ventus navigationem impediebat, Cæs. Quæ res eos ad capessendam pugnam impedit, Liv.

Impĕdior. pass. Impedior dolore animi, ne, Cic. Corporis gravioribus morbis vitæ jucunditas impeditur, Id.

Impĕdītio, ōnis. f. verb. A letting, hindering, or cumbering; an entangling, intricing, hampering; a prohibition. Liber sensibus ac omni impeditione curarum, Cic. de Div. 1, 51.

Impĕdīto, āre. act. To hinder. Impeditant numero, seque ipsa vicissim arma premunt, Stat. Theb. 2, 590.

Impĕdītus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) Shackled, or fettered, that he cannot go. (2) Invious, unpassable. (3) Entangled, let, hindered. (1) ⚌ Vinctus, constrictus, & impeditus, Cic. Sicuti pugna impeditior in angustiis, ita, Liv. Locus impeditissimus ad iter faciendum, Cic. Fam. 11, 13. (2) Hostes impeditioribus locis secuti, Cæs. B. G. 4, 28. (3) Tempora reipub. impedita, Cic. in Pison. 1. ✠ Sapientis est, cum impeditus sit, se expedire, Cic. pro Rabb. 9.

¶ Impedita nomina, debts not paid, Id. ✠ Expedita, Id.

Impĕdo, āre. act. To underset, or prop, with forks. V. part. ⚌ Pedamentis fulcio.

Impellendus. part. To be thrust. Huc & illùc manu impellendus, Cels. 2, 15.

Impellens, tis. part. Zephyris impellentibus undas, Virg. Conf. Sil. 4, 719.

Impello, ĕre, pŭli, pulsum. act. (1) To thrust, push, or drive forward; to incite, to impel. (2) To beat, or drive, from a place. (3) Met. To enforce, or persuade; to abet. (1) Conversâ cuspide montem impulit in latus, Virg. Impellunt animæ lintea Thraciæ, Hor. (2) V. part. (3) Non impulit me, hæc omnino ut crederem, Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 44.

Impellor, i. pulsus. pass. ⚌ Loci, quibus animorum impetus eorum, qui audiunt, aut impellantur, aut reflectantur, Cic. de Orat. 2, 77. Audaces homines & perditi nutu impelluntur, Cic. Boni nullo emolumento impelluntur in fraudem, Id.

Impendendus. part. To be spent, or laid out. Impendendus homo est, Deus esse ut possit in ipso, Manil. 4, 507.

Impendens, tis part. (1) Hanging over. (2) Met. Impendent, near at hand. (1) Impendentium montium altitudines, Cic. N. D. 2, 39. (2) Cædis impendentis periculum, Id. Att. 8, 13.

Impendeo, ēre, di. neut. (1) To hang over one's head, to impend, to be likely to chance, to threaten. (2) To be near at hand. (1) Impendebat mons altissimus, Cæs. B. G. 1. Impendet apud inferos saxum Tantalo ob scelera, Cic. Tantæ in te impendent ruinæ, Plaut. (2) Invidiæ tempestas quanta nobis impendet? Cic. Catil. 1, 9.

Impendiò. adv. Much, very much, by a great deal, beyond measure; exceedingly. Impendiò magis animus gaudebat mihi, Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 39.

Impendiōsus, a, um. adj. Too liberal, that spendeth more than needeth. Nimiò præstat impendiosum te, quàm ingratum, dici, Plaut. Bacch. 3, 2, 12.

Impendium, i. n. (1) Cost, expence, charge. (2) Also use-money, or interest; that which is above the principal. (1) Is quæstum sibi instituit sine impendio, Cic. (2) ✠ Statuo fœnus & impendium recusare, Id. Att. 6, 1.

Impendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. [dict. quòd antiq. pecuniam pendebant] To spend, or lay out, money; to disburse; to bestow, or employ. § Impendere curam rei alicui, Col. in præf. operis, pecuniam in, vel ad, aliquid, Cic. preces vanas, Val. Flacc. 4, 581. Quibus componendis paulò plus quàm biennium impendi, Quint.

Impendor. pass. Ad incertum casum certus sumptus impenditur, Cic. Verr. 3, 98.

Impĕnetrābĭlis, e. adj. (1) That cannot be pierced, or entered. (2) Met. Impenetrable, not to be overcome. (1) Impenetrabilis ferro silex, Liv. 36, 25. armis, Stat. ✠ Quæ impenetrabilia, quæque pervia, Tac. Ann. 12, 35. (2) § vitiorum blanditiis, Sen. N. Q. 4, 2. Mens impenetrabilis iræ, Sil. 7, 561.

Impensa, æ. f. [ab impendo] Cost, charge, expence of money, or other things; a disbursement. Necessariæ cupiditates, nec operi multâ, nec impensâ explentur, Cic. de Fin. 1, 13. Impensa cruoris, Ov. Met. 8, 63.

Impensè. adv. (1) Greatly, exceedingly, earnestly, eagerly, very much. (2) At great charge. (1) Magis impensè cupitis, Ter. Ad. 5, 9, 36. Impensè regnum affectare, Liv. 1, 16. Impensiùs uter, Catull. 70, 5. (2) Impendio absumpta impensissimè reparare, Suet. Dom. 20.

Impensūrus. part. About to bestow. Impensurus omne ævi sui spatium in id opus, Paterc. 2, 89.

Impensus. part. [ab impendor] (1) Bestowed, employed, laid out, disbursed. (2) Adj. Great, mighty, earnest. (3) Costly. (4) Met. Dear, valuable. (1) Ætas impensa labori, Luc. 2, 569. Impensum pretium, Cæs. B. G. 4, 2. Quod tu de tua pecunia dicis impensum, Cic. (2) Impensior cura, Ov. Met. 1, 405. Impensissimæ preces, Suet. Tib. 13. (3) Ingrato homine nihil impensiu'st, Plaut. ut vulgò leg. (4) Grato homine nihil impensiu'st, Ita leg. Salmas. locum Plautinum, Bacch. 3, 2, 10.

Impĕrandus. part. To be ordered. Deinde, si vires patiuntur, imperanda tridui abstinentia est, Cels. 7, 20.

Impĕrans, tis. part. Sic se complures annos illo imperante meruisse, Cæs. B. G. 7, 17.

Impĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. [ex impero] (1) A commander, or ruler. (2) Any head, or chief. (3) The general of an army, the chief captain of a host. (4) An emperor, a commander, or ruler. (1) Imperator omnium gentium populus Romanus, Cic. pro Domo, 33. (2) Ipse fui imperator familiæ, Plaut. Capt. 2, 2, 57. ✠ Dicto me emit audientem, haud imperatorem sibi, Id. Men. 2, 3, 89. (3) Faciam ut imperatores instructâ acie solent, Cic. Phil. 4. Imperatorem castrorum, ducemque hostium, intra mœnia, atque adeo in senatu videmus, Id. Cat. 1, 5. (4) Prænomine imperatoris abstinuit, Suet. Claud. 12.

Impĕrātōrius, a, um. adj. Belonging to an emperor, or a general. Imperatoria laus, Cic. Acad. Q. 4, 1. forma, C. Nep. donatio, Cic. Imperatoriæ juventæ rectores, Tac.

Impĕrātrix, icis. f. verb. (1) A mistress, a governess. (2) An empress, a commandress. (1) Viri ab imperatrice locati, Cic. pro Cœl. 28. (2) Imperatrix Italia, Plin. 26, 3.

Impĕrātum, i. n. A commandment. Imperata facere, Cæs. B. G. 5, 36.

Impĕrātūrus. part. Finitimis imperaturus, Cæs. B. G. 2, 32.

Impĕrātus. part. Commanded, bidden, enjoined. Cum imperata prioribus consulibus fecissent, Liv. Obsidibus imperatis, Cæs. B. G. 5, 36. naves sociis ex fœdere imperatæ, Curt. 31, 20.

Impercо, ĕre. act. (1) Not to spare, to make much of one's self. (2) To deal gently with. (1) Plaut. Amph. 1, 3, 2. (2) § Integræ atque imperitæ huic impercito, Plaut. Cas. 4, 4, 12.

Impercussus. part. Unstricken. Impercussos movere pedes, Ov. Amor. 3, 1, 52.

Imperdĭtus. part. Undestroyed, Virg. Imperdita pectora, Stat. Theb. 3, 84. corpora, Sil. 10, 416.

Imperfectus, a, um. adj. (1) Imperfect, unfinished, defective, incomplete. (2) Undigested, not concocted. (1) Corpus imperfectum ac rude, Cic. Fam. 1, 9. Novissimum imperfectumque librum, Suet. (2) ⚌ Cibus imperfectus, & hærens ardenti stomacho, Juv. 3, 233.

Imperfossus. part. Not thrust through, ungored. ⚌ Imperfossus & incruentatus, Ov. Met. 12, 496.

Impĕriōsus, a, um. adj. (1) Lordly, imperious, domineering. (2) Boisterous, rugged. (3) Severe, harsh. (4) Also of great rule, or authority, that beareth a great sway. (5) That can rule, or govern. (1) Imperiosa cupiditas, Cic. Dictatura, Liv. 7, 40. (2) Imperiosus æquor Hor. (3) Ita herus meus est imperiosus, Plaut. Pseud. 4, 2, 39. (4) Imperiosissima & superbissima familia, Liv. 9, 34 Imperiosissimi fasces, Val. Max. 2, 7, 7. (5) ✠ ⚌ Tiberius non potuit temperare sibi in eo, quanquam imperiosus sui inter initia principatus, Plin. 34, 8. sibi, Hor.

Impĕrĭtans, tis. part. Imperitans cæteris, Plin. H. 8, 19.

Impĕrītè. adv. Unskilfully, unlearnedly. Imperitè multa disserere, Plin. 35, 10. Imperitissimè dictum, Id. pro C. Balbo, 11.

Impĕrītia, æ. f. Lack of knowledge, ignorance, unskilfulness, want of experience. Magno imperitiæ errore, Plin. 17, 22.

Impĕrĭto, āre. freq. [ab impero] (1) To be a master. (2) To command, or govern; to bear sway. (1) ✠ Tu, mihi qui imperitas, aliis servis miser, Hor. (2) Legionibus imperitare, Id. gentibus, Lucr. 3, 1041. equis, Hor.

Impĕrĭtor, āri. pass. To be imperiously commanded. Pœnis indignantibus, quòd superbè avareque

reque crederent imperitatum victis esse, *Liv.* 21, 1. Quippe avarè & superbè imperitatum sibi esse credebant, *Curt.* 4, 27.

Impĕrĭtus, a, um. adj. *Unskilful, ignorant, rude, simple, unlearned, unexperienced, raw.* ═ Si apud indoctos imperitosque dicemus, *Cic.* Errore imperitæ multitudinis, *Id.* Homo imperitus morum, *Id.* Ne quis imperitior existimet, *Id.* Apud imperitissimi cujusque promptas aures, *Tac.*

Impèrium, i. n. [*ab* impero] (1) *Command, or charge.* (2) *Power and authority.* (3) *Rule, government, jurisdiction, empire.* (1) Nunc pergam heri imperium exequi, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 106. Neglecto medentium imperio, *Plin. Pan.* 22. (2) Mater cujus sub imperio est, mala, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 2, 4. ⌘ Quod cæteri reges imperio non potuerunt, hic benevolentiâ tenuit, *Nep. Reg.* 3. (3) Cepi & gessi maxima imperia, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 7. ⌘ Tenebat non modò auctoritatem, sed etiam imperium in suos, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 11. § Esse in imperio, *Liv.* 4, 7. cum imperio, *Cic.* cum summo imperio, *Id.* ☞ *Imperium auspiciumque* jungunt auctores, & *ductui* opponunt, *Curt.* 6, 3. *V. Max.* 2, 8, 2. Sed idem *Curt.* scribit, 5, 1. Ductu imperioque Alexandri gesta. Sed inscitiæ hîc à Clerico accusatur, *Judic.* de *Curt.* c. 8. § 9. Plautus verò *ductum, imperium, auspicium*, sine copulâ ponit, Amphit. citante Popmâ in voce *Ductus.*

Impejūrātus. part. *That is never falsely sworn by.* Imperjuratæ amnis aquæ. *Ov. Ibis*, 76.

Impermissus, a, um. adj. *Unlawful, not permitted.* Impermissa gaudia, *Hor.*

Impĕro, āre. act. [*ab* in intensivâ particulâ & paro; *qu.* statim paro, *vel* prorsùs paro, *Perot.*] (1) *To command with authority.* (2) *To have the mastery, or command, over; to rule.* (3) *To order the providing, or doing, of any thing; to enjoin, to exact.* (1) ⌘ Qui bene imperat, paruerit aliquando necesse est, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 2. (2) Fortiter imperat iræ, *Ov. Met.* 9, 28. § Imperare cupiditatibus, *Cic.* ═ Sed vincam animum, mihique imperabo, *Id.* · dolori, *Plin.* Imperare animo nequivi, quin, *Liv.* 34, 31. (3) In quo ego imperavi nihil, *Cic.* Imperare pecuniam, obsides, naves, frumentum, *Cic.* arma, equites aliquibus, *Cæs.* cænam famulo, *Cic.* ¶ Imperare sibi aliquid, *to be resolved.* Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 21.

Impĕror. pass. Silentium per sacerdotes imperatur, *Tac.*

Imperpĕtuus, a, um. adj. *Not perpetual.* Cui quid absumere potest, id imperpetuum est, *Sen. Ep.* 72. *ed. Gron.*

Imperspĭcuus. a, um. adj. *Not clear, or evident.* ═ Imperspicua, incerta, & fallacia judicum ingenia, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 20.

Imperterritus. part. *Fearless, undaunted.* Manet imperterritus ille, *Virg.* ═ Impavidus, animosus, *Cic. Conf. Sil.* 7, 695. 11, 207.

Impertiendus. part. *To be imparted.* Nunquam donis impertiendos putavit, *Suet. Aug.* 25.

Impertiens, tis. part. Ac ne publicum quidem & transfluvium jus ullî in re sibi sine pactione gravissimæ mercedis impertiente, *Suet. Aug.* 10.

Impertio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*ex* in & partio] *To impart, to give part to another, to make partaker of, to communicate, to employ, to bestow, to make acquainted with, to tell.* Ut misericordiam liberis ejus impertiamus, *Cic.* Aures studiis honestis impertire, *Tac.* ¶ Impertire alicui salutem, *vel* aliquem salute, *to salute him,* Ter. alicui de re vel quâ, *Cic.* Neque quenquam [illegible] ulo impertivit, *Suet.* Impertire tantum laudis, *Cic.*

Impertior, īri, ītus, sum. dep. *Idem.* Multis gratis civitatem in Græcia homines impertiebantur, *Cic.* pro *Archiâ*, 5. Item pass. *Nep. Att.* 1. Collegæ meo laus impertitur, *Cic.*

Impertiturus. part. *Plaut. Mil.* 4. 2, 68.

Impertitus. part. *Having imparted, or made partaker of.* Nullo honore impertitus, *Suet. Cl.* 4.

Imperturbātus. part. *Undisturbed, clear, calm, without wind, or clouds.* Imperturbata quies, *Sen. Ep.* 73. mens, *Sil. Ital.* 15, 58.

Impervius, a, um. adj. *Unpassable.* Impervius amnis, *Ov. Met.* 9, 106. Impervia itinera, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 31, 6. freta, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 711.

Impes, ĕtis. m. *A shock, a charge, an assault.* Nec temerè sumptus, ut barbaris, impes, *Flor.* 4, 12, 54. *Sicut rectè restituisse videtur* Salm. A.

Impetens. part. Sagittis impetens cupido, *Sen. Hipp.* 275.

Impĕtĭbĭlis, e. adj. (1) ‖ *Not to be reached, or come unto.* (2) ‖ *Easy to be assailed, or hurt.* (3) Also *harmful, intolerable.* (1) Gloss. Is. (2) Solinus. (3) Impetibilis morbus, *Plin.* 20, 18.

Impĕtīgo, gĭnis. f. *A ringworm, running with a dry scab and itching in any part of the body; a tetter,* Cels. 5, 28. Plin. 20, 1.

Impĕtis. gen. Impĕte. abl. sing. Impĕtĭbus. abl. pl. leguntur ab ant. nom. impes. m. g. *Force, an effort, a shock.* Capere impetis auctum, *Lucr.* 6, 326. Vasto impete fertur, *Ov. Met.* 3, 79. Impetibus crebris, *Lucr.* 1, 293.

Impĕto, ĕre. act. *unde* impetitus. part. [*ex* in & peto] *To invade, assail, or set upon; to attack, to lie sorely at.* Impetit os hasta, *Sil. Ital.* 5, 274.

Impĕtrābĭlis, e. adj. (1) Pass. *That may easily be obtained by entreaty.* (2) Act. *That can easily obtain what he will have.* (1) Magnitudo rerum gestarum triumphum ei impetrabilem faciebat, *Liv.* 39, 29. Quo impetrabilior pax esset, *Id.* 30, 16. Impetrabile votum, *Prop.* 4, 1, 101. (2) Orator impetrabilis, *Plaut. Most.* 5, 2, 40.

Impetrandus. part. *To be obtained.* Cum ad eum trib. plebis Latini de civitate impetrandâ convenissent, *Val. Max.* 3, 1, 2.

Impetrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An obtaining by request.* Illud molestius, istas impetrationes nostras nihil valere, *Cic. Att.* 11, 22.

Impetrātūrus. part. *Dixerunt,* sperare se, pro ejus justitiâ, quæ petiĕrint, impetraturos, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 40. *Conf. Liv.* 32, 3.

Impetrātus. part. *Obtained by request.* Super impetrato fortis Augusti reditu, *Hor.*

Impetro, āre. act. [*ex* in & patro] (1) *To finish, or perfect.* (2) *To obtain by request, to get; to impetrate.* (1) ⌘ Incipere multò est quàm impetrare faciliùs, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 2, 14. (2 ⌘ Quod vos jus cogit, id voluntate impetret, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 4, 44. ═ Quid si ego impetro atque exoro, *Plaut. Cæs.* 2, 3, 51. Id si vobis impetrâro, *Cic.*

Impetror, āri. pass. Quò faciliùs venia illa quoque impetraretur, *Curt.* 8, 10.

Impĕtus, ûs. m. [*ab* impeto] (1) *Natural desire, or instinct.* (2) *Violence, force; animosity.* (3) *An assault, onset, or attack; an effort, a brunt, a shock.* (4) *The passions.* (5) *Inspiration.* (1) Habent suos impetus animalia, *Cic. Off.* 2, 3. Impetum cepit moriendi, *Suet. Oth.* 9. vitæ abrumpendæ, *Sen. Ep.* 78. (2) ═ Impetum gladiatoris, ferociamque compressi, *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* 1. Ad alterum cornu impetum dederet, *Liv.* 2, 19. (3) ═ Incursio atque impetus armatorum, *Cic.* (4) Impetus & quædam quasi commotio animi, affectioque, *Id.* de *Inv.* 2, 5. (5) ⌘ Horum sunt auguria non divini impetûs, sed rationis humanæ, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 49. ¶ Impetu uno, *at one bout, or dash,* Plin. 14, 22. Impetus febris, *a fit of an ague,* Petron. c. 17.

Impexus. part. (1) *Uncombed, untrimmed.* (2) *Unpolished, rugged, homely.* (1) Impexæ comæ, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 308. jubæ leonis, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 484. (2) Antiquitas tristis & impexa, *Tac. Or.* 20.

Impiātus. part. *Defiled, stained, unatoned.* Thalamos petam tanto impiatos facinore? *Sen. Hipp.* 1180.

Impico, āre. act. [*ex* in & pico] *To rub over with pitch.* ═ Amphoram oblinito, & impicato, *Col.* 12, 29. Impicare durâ pice, *Ibid.* c. 43.

Impiè. adv. *Wickedly, ungodly, impiously, irreligiously.* Non solùm indoctè, sed impiè facit, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 16. ═ Impiè, scelestè, *Liv.* 24, 25.

Impiĕtas, ātis. f. *Impiety, ungodliness, wickedness, unnaturalness.* Nihil tam miseros facit, quàm impietas & scelus, *Cic.* de *Fin* 4, 24.

Impiger, gra, grum. adj. [*ex* in & piger] (1) *Diligent.* (2) *Courageous, lusty.* (3) *Quick, ready, swift.* (1) § Impiger in scribendo, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 1. (2) § Ad labores belli, *Id.* pro *Font.* 15. militiæ, *Tac.* (3) ales, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 292.

Impigrè. adv. *Diligently, carefully, quickly, readily, out of hand.* Impigrè secuti sunt, *Liv.* 2, 47. *Conf.* 21, 12.

Impigritas, ātis. f. *Diligence, lustiness, quickness,* Cic. *de* Repub. *teste Non. Marc.* 2, 434.

Impīlia, ĭum. pl. n. *Woollen, or felt, socks,* Plin. Ep. 19, 2.

Impingendus. part. Huic calix mulsi impingendus est, ut plorare desinat, *Cic.*

Impingo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ex* in & pango] (1) *To hit, dash, or throw, against.* (2) *To run aground, or strike against a rock.* (3) *To put, clap, or fasten, upon.* (1) Fustem impingere alicui, *Cæl. Cic. Fam.* 8. pugnum, in os, *Plaut.* Adverso parieti caput ingenti impetu impegit, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 16, 12. (2) Gubernator navem impegit, *Quint.* 4, 1. (3) Impingere compedes alicui, *Plaut. Pers.* 4, 4, 24. & *per Met.* dicam grandem, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 3, 92. Hæc Catilinam patriæ suæ impegit, *Flor.* 3, 12, 12.

Impingor, i. pass. Impingitur ponto, *Sil.* 4, 259. *Conf.* 12, 187. Jubete huic crassas compedes impingier, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 5, 76.

Impio, āre. act. *To defile, to unhallow, to misbehave.* Si erga parentem aut deos me impiavi, *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 3, 8. ☞ Rarò occ.

Impius a, um. adj. [*ex* in & pius] (1) *Impious, ungodly, wicked.* (2) *Irreligious, atheistical, ungracious.* (3) *Unnatural, undutiful.* (4) *Cruel, pityless.* (5) Per Antonom. *A parricide.* (1) ⌘ Piorum & impiorum rationem habent Dii, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 7. Præter cæteros in omni religione impii, *Id.* (2) ⌘ Impius, rel giosus, *Id.* pro *Font.* (3) Filius impius in patrem, *Tac.* (4) Impia Thracûm pectora, *Hor.* (5) Quint. 8, 6.

Implăcābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be pacified, or reconciled, implacable.* ═ Implacabilis & inexorabilis homo, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 33. Ira implacabilis, *Ov.* Implacabile cœlum, *Sil.* 17, 257. *Conf. Liv.* 8, 35. & 33, 45.

Implăcābĭlĭter. adv. *Implacably, irreconcileably.* Implacabiliùs nutriebat, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 53, 5. irasci, *Id. Ann.* 1, 13, 5.

Implăcātus. part. *Unappeased, never satisfied, or contented; insatiable.* Implacatæ flamma gulæ, *Ov. Met.* 8, 851.

Implăcĭdus, a, um. adj. *Hard to be pleased, cruel, obstinate, ungentle, unquiet.* Drusus Germanos implacidum genus rejecit, *Hor.* Divûm implacidissime, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 4. *Conf.* 5, 199. Implacidæ fores, *Prop.* 4, 10, 14.

Implendus. part. Ad implenda naturæ desideria, *Curt.* 6, 4. Caper quinquennis parum idoneus habetur feminis implendis, *Col.* 7, 6. Spes nunquam implenda recessit, *Luc.* 7, 688.

Implens, tis. part. Nondum totum orbem sydere, *h. e.* lunâ, implente, *Curt.* 6, 8.

Impleo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. (1) *To fill.* (2) *To fatten, or feed; to make plump.* (3) *To accomplish, fulfil, perform, or make up.* (4) *To satisfy, please, or content.* (5) *To bring to an end.* (6) *To impregnate, or get with young.* (1) Implevit mero pateram, *Virg.* Multos codices implevit earum rerum, in quibus, *Cic.* Totam Siciliam implevit sui nominis, *Liv.* (2) Implet corpus modica exercitatio, *Cels.* ⌘ extenuo. (3) Impudentiæ est id profiteri, quod non potes implere, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 18. Implevi promissum, *Plin. Ep.* (4) Imago oculos implevit, *Sil.* 3, 45. (5) ⌘ Finem vitæ sponte, an fato implevit, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 42, 6. (6) Possunt suos semestres implere feminam, *Col.* 7, 9. ¶ Implere annos centum, *to live them quite out,* Plin. facultates equestris ordinis, *to have a knight's estate,* Plin. Ep. 1, 19.

Impleor. paſſ. Implentur veteris Bacchi, *Virg.* Ex multis inanibus nihil impleri poteſt, *Sen.* Sine labore venter impletur meus, *Phæd.* Cùm luna implebitur orbe, *Manil.* 1, 469. *Conf. Celſ.* 2, 1.

Implētūrus. part. Impleturus omnes metu, ſi copiſſet audiri, *Curt.* 6, 29. *Conf. Liv.* 24, 26. Agmina Mygdonias mox impletura volucres, *Claud.* 2. *Rap. Proſ.* 408.

Impletus. part. Impleta volumina, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 27.

Implexus. part. [*ex* in & plector] *Wound, wrapped, folded,* or *plaited, in; holden one within another, interwoven, twined about.* Implexæ crinibus angues Eumenides, *Virg.* Aurum crinibus implexum, *Plin.* 33, 1. Digitis inter ſe pectinatim implexis, *Plin.*

Implexus, ûs. m. verb. *A wrapping,* or *folding, in; an entangling, an entwining,* Plin. 2, 65. & 9, 52.

Implicandus. part. *To be entangled.* Ad implicanda navigia, quæ muros ſubibant, *Curt.* 4, 15.

Implĭcans, tis. *Wrapping.* Cauda prælonga implicans ſe viperinis orbibus, *Plin. H.* 8, 20. *Conf. Liv.* 27, 43.

Implĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A plaiting,* or *braiding; a wrapping,* or *entangling, with another; incumbrance, entanglement; an enfolding, an implication.* Implicatio nervorum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 55. rei familiaris, *Id.* pro *Sext.* 26.

Implĭcitūrus. part. Sertaque cœleſtes implicitura comas, *Ov.*

Implĭcitus, a, um. part. (1) *Wrapped,* or *tied, together; inwrapped, involved, entangled.* (2) Met. *Joined in affinity, related by marriage.* (1) = Hæc inter ſe colligata ſunt atque implicata, *Cic. Off.* 1, 5. Morbo corporis implicata Agrippina, *Tac.* (2) Implicatus utrâque tyrannide, Dionyſiorum, *Nep. Dion.* 1. Implicatus ad ſeveritatem videbatur, *Cic.* Implicata inſcitiæ impudentia eſt, *Id.*

Implĭcĭte. adv. *Obſcurely, intricately, implicitly.* ℞ = Non implicitè & abſconditè, ſed patentius & expeditius, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 2.

Implĭcĭto, āre. freq. [*ab* implicio] *To interweave.* ℞ Delphinus varios orbes implicitat expeditque, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 33, 5. *Vix alibi.*

Implĭcĭtūrus. part. *That will braid,* or *trim up,* Ov. Faſt. 5, 220.

Implĭcĭtus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Entangled.* (2) *Intricate, implicit.* (1) Limo implicitus, *Claud.* Implicitis angue comis, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 94. Impliciti & in peſte revincti, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 481. § Implicitus morbo, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 18. in morbum, *C. Nep.* 5, 3, 4. cum aliquâ re, *Cic.* pro *Man.* 7. (2) Controverſia implicita, *Cic.*

Implĭco, āre. āvi & ui, ĭtum & ātum. act. [*ex* in & plico] (1) *To wrap,* or *fold in; to involve, to envelop; to hamper; to twine,* or *twiſt, one with another.* (2) *To fold,* or *claſp.* (3) *To interweave, to intermix.* (4) *To trim,* or *dreſs, up.* (5) *To encumber,* or *engage.* (6) *To intermix.* (1) Implicuit comam lævâ, *Virg.* Vitis implicat arbores, *Catull.* 59, 107. (2) Implicuitque ſuos circum mea colla lacertos, *Ov. Am.* 2, 18, 9. (3) Fronde premit crinem fingens atque implicat auro, *Virg.* (4) Ut modò rore maris, modò ſe violâve roſâve implicet, *Ov. Met.* 12, 411. (5) V. paſſ. (6) Dii vim ſuam hominum naturis implicant, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 36.

Implĭcor, āri, ātus & ĭtus. paſſ. Contrahendis negotiis implicantur, *Cic. Off.* 2, 11. Velut in quoſdam orbes implicatur, *Celſ.* Ipſa tuâ defenſione implicabere, *Cic.* ¶ Implicari morbo, *to be troubled with it,* or *lie ill of it,* Liv. 1, 31.

Implōrābĭlis, e. adj. *To be obtained by imploring.* Implorabile nautis lumen, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 573.

Implōrans, tis. part. Adverſus Ætolos auxilium Romanorum implorantes, *Juſt.* 28, 1. implorantibus, *Sil.* 10, 86. *Conf. Liv.* 31, 7.

Implōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An imploring, intreating,* or *beseeching.* = ℞ Non votis, aut imploratione Deûm, ſed vi ac virtute evadendum eſſe, *Liv.* 22, 5. Deorum & hominum imploratio, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 7.

Implōrātūrus. part. *Liv.* 35, 45. *Dixerunt,* ſeſe neque obſides repetituros, neque auxilium à populo Romano imploraturos, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 31.

Implōrātus. part. *Earneſtly called upon, invoked.* Prece Pollucis imploratâ, *Catull.* 60, 65.

Implōro, āre. act. *To beg, to cry, out, for; to call upon for help and ſuccour, earneſtly to beſeech, to implore, requeſt,* or *crave; to invoke.* = Deos precari, venerari, atque implorare debetis, *Cic. Cat.* 2, 13. Ubi evenit fruſtra judicia implores, *Sall.* Cœleſtes implorat aquas doctâ prece, *Hor.*

Implōror, āri, ātus. paſſ. Neque auxilium ſuum ſæpe à viris bonis fruſtrà implorari patietur, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 33.

Implumbo, āre. act. *To ſolder,* or *make faſt, with lead.* Ferreos chodaces in capitibus ſcaporum implumbavit, *Vitruv.* 10, 6.

Implūmis, e. adj. [*ex* in & pluma] (1) *Featherleſs, callow.* (2) Alſo *without hair.* (1) Aſſidens implumibus pullis avis, *Hor.* (2) Plin. 8, 55.

* Implŭo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. [*ex* in & pluo] (1) *To rain in upon.* (2) Abſol. *To rain.* (3) Met. *To light,* or *fall, upon.* (1) Celebre fanum Veneris, in cujus aram non impluit, *Plin.* 2, 96. (2) Priuſquam impluerit, *Col.* 2, 8. Si impluit, *Cato.* (3) Malum cùm impluit cæteros, non impluat mihi, *Plaut. Moſt.* 4, 1, 15.

Implŭvium, ii. n. [locus quò aqua impluit collecta de tecto, *Feſt.*] (1) *The gutter of a houſe for rain water to paſs.* (2) *A court-yard where rain falleth from the eaves.* (1) Deſpexi per impluvium, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 6, 72. (2) Anguis per impluvium decidit de tegulis, *Ter. Phor.* 4, 4, 26.

Impŏlītè. adv. *Groſsly, rudely, homely.* Breviter impolitéque dicere, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 49.

Impŏlītus. part. *Unpoliſhed, rude, homely, coarſe.* = Genus hominum rude, hebes, & impolitum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 31. In compoſitione verborum non impolitus, *Id.* Alii callidi, ſed impoliti, *Id.* In ſtructuris lapidum impoliti, *Id.* In ſtructuris lapidum impolitiorum, *Quint.*

Impollūtus. part. *Unſtained, undefiled, immaculate.* Virginitas impolluta, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 35, 2. *Conf. Sil.* 13, 679.

Impōnendus. part. *To be impoſed,* or *put on.* Servos in navi imponendos curavit, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 54. *Conf. Celſ.* 3, 10.

Impōnens, tis. part. Antonio diadema Cæſari imponente, *Cic.*

Impōno, ĕre, ſui, ſĭtum. act. (1) *To put, lay, ſet, in,* or *upon.* (2) *To impoſe, to enjoin, to aſſign.* (3) *To deceive,* or *beguile; to put a trick upon one.* (4) *To annex.* (5) *To give, inflict,* or *lay, upon one.* (6) *To embark.* (7) *To ſet over.* (1) Metellum filii in rogum impoſuerunt, *Cic. Tuſc.* 35. § Imponere aliquem in equum, *Liv.* 35, 36. Nemini imponas, quod ipſe non poſſis pati, *Publ. Syr.* (2) Is leges civitati per vim impoſuit, *Cic. Phil.* 7, 5. (3) Catoni egregiè impoſuit Milo, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 2, 6. Fraudi ſpeciem juris imponere, *Liv.* 9, 11. (4) § Imponere ſervitutem fundo, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 3, 1. (5) Reipublicæ vulnera imponebat, *Id.* de *Fin.* 4, 24. plagam reipublicæ, *Id.* pro *Sext.* 19. (6) *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 6. (7) § Summæ rei imponere aliquem, *Tac.* 6, 32.

Impōnor, i. paſſ. Ne præfecti in oppida ad pecunias cogendas imponerentur, *Liv.* Unà cum viro in rogum imponitur, *Cic.*

Imporco, āre. act. *To make a balk,* or rather *a ridge, in the earing of land,* Col. 2, 20.

Importāndus. part. Ad importandum frumentum, *Cæſ.*

Importātitius, a, um. adj. *id. quod.* Importatus. Frumento ſe in Africâ, niſi importatitio, uti non poſſe, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 20.

Importātus. part. *Imported, brought in.* Ære utuntur importato, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 12. Plura detrimenta quàm adjumenta per homines eloquentiſſimos importata, *Cic.*

Importo, āre. act. *To carry, bring,* or *convey, in, to import.* Frumentum importare in oppidum inſtituit, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæſ. B. G.* 8, 33. It. *Met.* Clades diſcordia civilis importat, *Liv.* 24, 22. § Importare mala, *Cic.* peſtem, *Id.* odium libellis, *Hor.*

Importor. paſſ. Si quid importetur nobis incommodi, *Cic.* A Diis ſupplicii causâ importari putant, *Id.*

Importūnè. adv. *Unſeaſonably, importunately.* § Importunè inſiſtere, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 25.

Importūnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Importunity, unreaſonableneſs.* (2) Alſo *cruelty, outrageouſneſs.* (1) Importunitatem ſpectate aniculæ, *Ter. And.* 1, 4, 4. (2) = Importunitate & audaciâ incredibili homo, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 43.

Importūnus, a, um. adj. [qui caret portu, *i. e.* quiete] (1) *Uneaſy, never pleaſed, fretful.* (2) *Out of ſeaſon, inconvenient.* (3) *Troubleſome, impotent, ungovernable.* (4) *Abſurd, unreaſonable.* (5) *Importunate, urgent; craving, clamorous.* (6) *Cruel, outrageous.* (7) Alſo *ſhrewd, ſubtile.* (1) Importunus ſenex fuit ſemper, *Ter.* (2) Importunum tempus, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 5. Importunus bellicis machinis locus, *Sall. B. Jug.* 97. (3) Importunior morbus, *Celſ.* 4, 6. (4) = Importunus & crudelis homo, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 10. (5) Importuniſſimæ libidines, *Id. Verr.* 6. (6) = Illius immanis atque importuna, natura, *Id.* 3, 8. Cyclops alter multo importunior, *Id.* Importuniſſimi latrones, *Id.* (7) Plin. 36, 6.

Importuōſus, a, um. adj. *Without port,* or *haven,* Liv. 10, 2. Tac. Ann. 4, 67. Mare importuoſum, *Sall.* litus, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 31. Importuoſiſſima inſula, *Plin.* 4, 12.

Impos, ŏtis. adj. [*ex* in & potis] *Unable, without power, that hath not the command of; without,* or *void of.* Impos animi, *Plaut. Caſ.* 3, 5, 7. ℞ Compos.

Impŏsĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* impono] *A putting, an applying,* or *laying on; impoſition.* Succus impoſitione ſpicula elicit, *Plin.* 27, 13.

Impŏsĭtītius, a, um. adj. *Impoſed.* ¶ Impoſititia nomina, *primitives,* or *radical names,* Varr. L. L. 7, 2.

Impŏsĭtīvus, a, um. adj. *Impoſed.* Caſus naturales, non impoſitivi, *Varr. L.* 9. vid. & *Plin.* 8, 24. vix alibi.

Impŏsĭtūrus. part. *Dixit,* illis violandi ſupplices verecundiam impoſituros, *Liv.* 36, 27. *Conf. Curt.* 3, 24.

Impŏsĭtus, part. & Impôſtus. (1) *Laid,* or *put, upon; impoſed.* (2) *Set over as a prefect,* or *governor.* (1) Onus impoſitum, *Ov. Met.* 15, 820. Corona impoſita capiti, *Prop.* 4, 2, 29. (2) § Impoſitus provinciis, *Tac.* 6, 39. Impôſta jugo urbs, *Sil. Ital.* 15, 228. Laodicea impoſita eſt Lyco flumini, *Plin.* In naves impoſiti, *put on board,* Liv.

Impŏsĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *id. quod* impoſitio, *Plin.* 24, 4.

Impoſſĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Impoſſible,* Quint. 5, 10. ‡ Quod fieri nequit, non poteſt, &c. Vett.

Impŏtens, tis. adj. [*ex* in & potens] (1) *Impotent, weak, feeble.* (2) *Wild, unruly, unable to govern,* or *moderate, himſelf.* (3) Alſo *maſterleſs, that cannot be governed, over mighty.* (1) Neque homini infanti atque impotenti injuſtè facta conducunt, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 16. (2) § Impotens iræ, *Liv.* 29, 9. (Ira) impotens ſui, *Sen.* animi, *Curt.* amoris, *Tac.* Regiæ familiæ militibuſque impotens, *Juſt.* 26, 3. = Hominis impotentiſſimi atque intemperatiſſimi, *Cic.* (3) Ferociores impotentioreſque reddit victoria, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 9. In multo impotentiorem ſubitò rabiem accenſi, *Liv.* 29, 9. Impotentiſſimus dominatus, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 27.

Impŏtenter. adv. *Wildly, obſtinately, wilfully, cruelly, tyrannouſly;* alſo *with difficulty, ſcarcely.* Ne quid impotenter faciat monendus eſt puer, *Quint.* 1, 3. § Impotentiùs regi, *Liv.* 27, 48. Impotentiſſimè facere, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 4, 17.

Impŏtentia, æ. f. (1) *Impotence, weakneſs, poverty, want of power; inactivity.* (2) *Unableneſs to rule,* or *be ruled.* (3) *Inſolence, outrageouſneſs.*

Gregem æstuosa torret impotentia
Hor. Epod. 16.

vegeousness. (1) Propter suam impotentiam, semper se credunt negligi, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 3, 16. (2) ꝡ Impotentia animi à temperantiâ & moderatione plurimùm dissidet, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 15. (3) Nullâ impotentiâ efferuntur, *Id.* 5, 18.

Impræsentiārum. adv. (*i. e.* in tempore præsenti) *At this time, for this present, at present,* Cat. R. R. 44. post eum *Tac. Ann.* 4, 59. *sed, monente Vossio, tutius est dicere* in præsenti, *vel* in præsentiâ. ☞ Summum eorum, quæ de hoc verbo disputantur, exhibet ad Sancti Minervam Perizonius.

Imprānsus. part. *That hath not dined, fasting,* Hor. Ep. 2, 29.

Imprĕcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cursing, an imprecation, a curse,* Sen. *de* Ben. 6, 35. & Plin. 5, 8. ☞ *Malè igitur Voss. Latio exterminavit.* A.

Imprĕcor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. (1) *To wish some evil to one.* (2) *To curse, to imprecate.* (1) Populo tales filias, talésque conjuges imprecatus est, *Suet. Aug.* 65. Quid imprecer homini, qui, *Quint.* (2) Diras Pompeio pœnas populus imprecatur, *Plin.* 8, 7.

Impressio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* imprimo] (1) *An impression, sketch,* or *draught,* of any thing; *a dint.* (2) *An assault,* or *onset in battle*; *an attack, a brunt, an invasion.* (3) Also *utterance,* or *delivery.* (1) Cic. Acad. 4, 106. (2) Impressionem sensêre ex adverso factam, *Liv.* 2, 30. (3) Explanata vocum impressio, *Cic. Acad.* 1, 5.

Impressus. part. (1) *Engraven, marked.* (2) Also *not pressed,* or *milked.* (1) Crater impressus, *Virg.* = Visum impressum, effictumque, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 6. Impressum falce vulnus, *Col.* 4, 7, 2. Vulnus impressum cuspide, *Sil. Ital.* 1, 550. Illud quidem impressum in animo, *Cic.* (2) Impressa ubera, *Prop.* 2, 34, 70.

Imprimens, tis. part. *Imprinting, marking.* § Imprimens corpus, *Plin. H.* 8, 40.

Imprīmis. adv. *pro* in primis. *In the first place, first of all, principally, especially, chiefly.* Quem imprimis amamus, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 7. Juris civilis imprimis peritus, *Id. Offic.* 2, 14.

Imprĭmo, ĕre, pressi, ssum. act. (1) *To imprint, to engrave, to set a mark.* (2) *To thrust,* or *stick, cut.* (1) Imprimat his cura Mæcenas signa tabellis, *Hor.* Impressit memorem dente labris notam. *Id.* Imprimere maculam laudibus, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 1454. (2) Acutissimo stipite corpus imprimere, *Plin.* 8, 26. § Imprimere aliquid animo, *Id. Ep.* 1, 20. in animo, in animum, *Cic.* gressus dorso, *Val. Flacc.* 8, 111.

Imprĭmor, i, pressus. pass. *To be imprinted, &c.* Cùm visa in animos imprimantur, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 18. Ut corpori ferrum, sic animo oratio non ictu magis quàm morâ imprimitur, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 20. Duplex imprimitur reip dedecus, *Cic.* Ne imprimatur jacentibus molibus solum, *Col.* 3, 13, 1.

Imprŏbābĭlis, e. adj. *Improbable, unlikely, not easy to be proved,* or *approved of.* ꝡ Probabilem visionem, sive improbabilem, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 33. Haud improbabili argumento, *Plin.*

Imprŏbandus. part. *Disallowed.* § Improbando gaudio exultare. *Val. Max.* 4, 8, 3.

Imprŏbans, tis. part. *Disallowing.* Curio utrumque improbans consilium, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 31. *Conf. Liv.* 31, 29. & *Suet. Ner.* 15.

Imprŏbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A disallowing, disliking,* or *disapproving*; *a disavowing, disrelishing, exploding*; *improbation.* ꝡ Improbatio & approbatio testium, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 6.

Imprŏbātūrus. part. Improbaturum hæc Jovem, *Hor.*

Imprŏbātus. part. *Disallowed, disliked, disrelished, exploded, not approved of.* Multa improbata, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 4.

Imprŏbè. adv. (1) *Dishonestly, knavishly.* (2) *Roguishly, waggishly, audaciously.* (3) *Greatly, excessively.* (4) *Badly.* (5) *Violently, eagerly.* (6) *Unseasonably, too late.* (1) Improbè facere, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Am.* 36. (2) Improbissimè respondere, *Id.* (3) Improbiùs pauperes amant, *Quint. Declam.* 15. Homo improbiùs natus, *Suet. Vesp.* 23, 1. (4) Sus annicula non improbè concipit, *Col.* 7, 4. i. e. *pretty well.* (5) Columba improbiùs oscula mordenti decerpit rostro, *Catull.* 66, 126. (6) Ervum quidem meliùs priore mense, nec tamen improbè hoc ipso vel proximo, seremus, *Col.* 11, 2, 10.

Imprŏbĭtas, ātis. f. *Dishonesty, knavery, wickedness, lewdness, waggery, roguery, naughtiness, baseness, licentiousness, improbity.* Amicorum neglectio improbitatem arguit, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 4.

Imprŏbo, āre. act. [*i. e.* non probo] (1) *To disallow, mistake,* or *disapprove*; *to disaffect, disavow, dislike, disrelish, discountenance.* (2) Also *to reproach, to speak ill of, to explode.* (1) ꝡ Hoc negas te posse nec approbare, nec improbare, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 30. (2) Satin' est, si tibi meum opus ita dabo expolitum, ut improbare non queas? *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 4, 38.

Imprŏbor. pass. Jacent ea quæ apud quosque improbantur, *Cic.*

Imprŏbŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat saucy, waggish, knavish, unlucky,* Juv. Sat. 5, 74.

Imprŏbus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & probus] (1) *Naught, unsound, rotten.* (2) *Dishonest, false, knavish.* (3) *Bad, wicked, immoral, licentious.* (4) *Ugly, ill-favoured.* (5) *Base infamous.* (6) *Impudent, saucy, audacious.* (7) *Lewd, waggish.* (8) *Fierce, cruel.* (9) *Rash, presumptuous.* (10) *Great, excessive.* (11) *Violent, eager.* (1) Improbiores sunt postes, quàm à primo credidi, *Plaut. Most.* 3, 2, 139. (2) Improbus homo, & perfidiosus, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 73. Longè post homines natos improbissimus, *Id.* (3) Minister improbissimæ cupiditatis, *Id. Verr.* 1, 29. = perditus, *Id.* (4) Improbiorem non vidi faciem mulieris, *Plaut.* (5) Tuâ sum operâ, & propter te improbior, *Id. Bacch.* 5, 2, 83. = Ut semper improbus, nihilique sis, *Id. Cas.* 2, 1, 10. (6) Quint. 4, ult. (7) Verba improba, *Ov. Am.* 3, 796. Improbior satiram scribente cinædo, *Juv.* 4, 106. Non hæc sunt nimis improbiora, *Mart.* (8) Lavit improba teter ora cruor, *Virg.* (9) Quid non amor improbus audet? *Ov. Fast.* 2. 331. Improbam classem naufragio castigavit Oceanus, *Flor.* 3, 10. (10) Labor improbus omnia vincit, *Virg.* Non improbis genibus, *Col.* 6, 1, 3. h. e. enormiter magnis. (11) *Vid.* Improbè, n. 5. Sed nulla (Aloe) magis est improba, *Plin.*

Imprōcērus, a, um. adj. *Low,* or *not tall, of stature.* Improcera pecora, *Tac. Germ.* 5, 2. *Conf. Gell.* 4. 19.

Imprŏfessus. part. *Not professed,* or *declared*; *concealed,* or *smuggled*; as goods are sometimes from the custom-house, *Suet. Dom.* 12.

Impromptus, a, um. part. *Slow, unready, not forward.* Linguâ impromptus, *Liv.* 7, 4. vid. & *Tac. Ann.* 2, 21, 2.

Imprŏpĕrātus. part. *That is not hastened, slow.* Vestigia Turnus improperata refert, *Virg.*

Imprŏpĕro, āre. act. [*ex* in & propero] (1) *To make haste to go in.* (2) Also *to go slowly.* Quò si quis improperet sine *glomere* lini, *Plin.* 36, 13. (2) *Vid.* Improperatus.

Imprŏpĕrus, a, um. adj. *Slow, making no haste.* Improperæ cui ducant fila sorores, *Sil.* 3, 96.

Imprŏpriè. adv. *Improperly, unfitly,* Plin. 9, 35. Conf. Gell. 17, 1.

Imprŏprius, a, um. adj. *Improper, inconvenient, unfit,* Quint. 8, 2. = Inhabilis, *Liv.* ineptus, *Cic.*

Improsper, a, um. adj. *Unfortunate, improsperous.* Augusto fortuna domi improspera fuit, *Tac. Ann.* Improspera insidiarum moles, *Ibid.* 14, 65. *i. e.* adversa. ꝡ prosperus, *Cic.*

Improspĕrè. adv. *Improsperously, unluckily, unhappily.* Cessit improsperè, *Col.* 1. 1, 16. Libertas improsperè repetita, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 8, 7.

Imprōvĭdè. adv. *Without foresight,* or *consideration*; *improvidently, heedlessly, thoughtlessly,* Liv. 27, 27. Col. 6, 16.

Imprōvĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Improvident, not foreseeing,* or *forecasting*; *unheedful*; *careless, heedless, regardless, thoughtless.* (2) Also *unforeseen.* (1) = Ut improvidos, incautosque opprimeret, *Liv.* 22, 19. § Improvidus futuri, *Tac.* mali, *Plin.* consilii, *Tac.* (2) = Tela, quæ cæca & improvida feruntur, *Id. Ep.* 4, 22.

Imprōvīsò. adv. *Before one is aware, unexpectedly, on a sudden.* Improvisò oppressit tyrannum, *Cic. Off.* 2, 23. Improvisò id fecerat, *Liv.* 27, 18. De improviso, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 34. Ex improviso, *Id. Verr.* 1, 43.

Imprōvīsus, a, um. adj. *Unforeseen, unlooked for, unthought of.* = Cùm hoc illi improvisum atque inopinatum accidisset, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 28. Nil nobis improvisum esse debet, *Sen.* Perculsus improvisa interrogatione, *Tac.* Improvisior graviorque pestis, *Id.* 2, 47, 1.

Imprūdens, tis. adj. (1) *Imprudent, ignorant, unskilful, silly, foolish, unadvised*; *inadvertent, careless, impolitick, inconsiderate, indiscreet, unwary.* (2) Also *unwilling, against one's wills without one's privity.* (1) Commercio eorum Hispani imprudentes maris gaudebant, *Liv.* 34, 9. Vana & imprudens diligentia! *Plin.* Quicquid horum ab imprudentioribus fiet, negligendum, *Sen.* de *Const.* 19. Quis non imprudentissimum quemque huic negotio delegat? *Col.* 3, 10. (2) Hæc omnia, imprudente L. Syllâ facta esse certè scio, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 8. ꝡ Utrum Teribazo sciente, an imprudente, sit factum, *Nep. Con.* ult. Imprudens homicidium, *Val. Max.* Imprudens negotii, *Col.* religionis, *Liv.* 31, 14. maris, *Id.* ætatum, *Quint.* 1, 1.

Imprūdenter. adv. (1) *Unwisely, foolishly, heedlessly, unwittingly*; *innocently, inadvertently, indiscreetly, injudiciously, imprudently, unwarily.* (2) *Before one is aware.* (3) Passivo sensu. (1) Illud imprudenter arbitrantur, *Cic. Acad.* 1, 1. (2) Ad flammam accessit imprudentiùs, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 103. (3) Immixtus castris hostium de industriâ imprudenter rixam ciens interemptus est, *Paterc.* 1, 2. h. e. imprudentiâ occidentis.

Imprūdentia, æ. f. *Want of foresight, heed,* or *care*; *inconsiderateness, inadvertency, incogitancy, indiscretion, thoughtlessness, imprudence, unwariness.* (2) *Want of skill, ignorance.* (1 ꝡ Non imprudentiæ, sed perfidiæ assignari solet, *Cic.* (2) = Imprudentia inscitiâque belli, *Nep. Epam.* 7.

Impūbes, ĕris. adj. [*ex* in & puber] *Unripe of age*; *in his nonage,* or *minority.* Filium impuberem, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 6. Impubes genæ, *Ov. Met.* 3, 422. malæ, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 751.

Impūbis, e. adj. *item leg.* & Impūbes, *Idem.* Impube corpus, *Hor.* = Impubis puer, & adhuc non utilis annis, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 239. Impubis juventa, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 695.

Impūbesco, ĕre. incept. *unde* part. impubescens. *To grow ripe of age,* Plin. 23, 7.

Impŭdens, tis. adj. *Shameless, impudent, graceless, brazen-faced.* Os impudens, *Ter.* Totus sermo verbis tectis, re impudentior, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 22. Ad audendum impudentissimus, *Id.* Impudentissima oratio, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 10.

Impŭdenter. adv. *Impudently, shamelessly.* Quamvis audacter, quamvis impudenter, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 54. Impudentiùs, *Id. Fam.* 5, 12. Impudentissimè mentiri, *Id. Verr.* 4, 7.

Impŭdentia, æ. f. *Impudence, shamelessness, effrontery.* = Impudentiâ atque audaciâ fretu, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 15.

Impŭdīcĭtia, æ. f. *Unchasteness, lustfulness, all sins of uncleanness, lewdness, immodesty, obscenity*; more particularly *sodomy.* ꝡ Infamiam impudicitiæ facillimè refutavit, circa libidines hæsit, *Suet. Aug.* 71. vid. & *Terent.* ibid 24. Impudicitiæ crimine damnatus est, *Val. Max.* 6, 1, 11.

Impŭdīcus, a, um. adj. *Unchaste, lewd, lascivious, lustful, wanton, immodest, shameless.* = Omnes impuri impudicique, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 10. ꝡ Pudica est, nisi osculando sit quippiam impudicior, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 1, 52. Impudicissimæ mulieris lacrymæ, *Cic.* Impudicissimus Antonius, *Id. Phil.* 2, 28. = Libidinosus, *nam impudicitia propriè dic. de pathicis, pro libidine autem dici præter exemplum ex Plauto allatum probat illud notum Catonis in effeminatum quendam:* Et adversus & aversus impudicus es.

Impugnandus. part. *To fight*, or *be fought*, *against*. D[illegible] fuit [illegible] non Gallia impugnandæ [illegible] facere, [illegible] C. 1, 44.

I[illegible] part. [illegible] meritum impugna[illegible]re, *Ov.* [illegible] impugnan[illegible] [illegible].

I[illegible] onis. f. [illegible] *A fighting against*, *a r[illegible] or thru[illegible]ing*, Cic. Att. 5, 3.

Impugnātus. part. *Resisted, fought against*. Im[illegible] [illegible]us [illegible] curiam aufert, *Pli[illegible]*

Im[illegible]e. [illegible] [ex in & pugno] (1) *To fight* [illegible] *to* [illegible] (2) *To [illegible] upon*, or *attack*. (3) [illegible] *away*, as a disease. (4) Met. [illegible] *or* [illegible] *to oppose*. (1 Impu[illegible] hominem [illegible] certo re[illegible], *Plaut. M[illegible]* 2, 11[illegible] [illegible] leg. vi pugnando. [illegible] re terra [illegible]ium, *Liv.* [illegible] 70. (3) [illegible] (4) Utrum [illegible]is, an impugn[illegible] *Liv.* [illegible] § Impugnare com[illegible] [illegible]nè, *Val. Max.* 9, [illegible] 9.

Impug[illegible] pa[illegible] [illegible] fra[illegible]bus, *Pr[illegible]* D[illegible] [illegible] comp[illegible]fe[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]gnatur cent[illegible] majore poto, *Plin.* 26, 12.

I[illegible]ine, ōris. f. verb. [*ab* [illegible]pello] (1) *A pushing* or *f[illegible] moving*. (2) Met. *A motion*, or [illegible] *of the mind*. (3) *F[illegible]ion*, or *instigation*, [illegible], *influence*. (1) Cic. *de* Univ. 5. (2) [illegible]mpulsio, ut amor, ægritudo, iracundia, [illegible] *de* Inv. 2, [illegible]. ✠ Ratiocinatio, *Id.* (3) = In[illegible]ctio & impulsio in hilaritatem, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, [illegible].

Im[illegible]or, oris. m. verb. Met. *A pusher on*; *an e[illegible]* [illegible] *persuader, to* a thing. = Auctor, & imp[illegible] [illegible] sceleris, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 10. = Suasor & impulsor, *Id. Att.* 16, 3.

Imp[illegible] [illegible] [ab impel[illegible]r] (1) *Forced*, *attacked*, [illegible] *pushed*. (2) *Thrown*, or *sent*, *with* [illegible]; *shot*. (3) *Str[illegible]k*, *beaten*. (4) Met. *In[illegible]*, *a[illegible]ted*, [illegible]. (1) Prælio graviter imp[illegible] C[illegible] milites, *Pate[illegible]* 2 [illegible]1. Tota [illegible] *Liv.* 24, 16. Null[illegible] impulsi injuriis, *C[illegible]*. (2) Impulsa nervo sagitta, *Virg.* (3) Impulsa tym[illegible] [illegible]lmis, *Ov. Met.* 4, [illegible]. [illegible], *Id.* 1[illegible], 145. Hâc famâ [illegible] [illegible] *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 72. Misericordiâ impuls[illegible], *Cic.*

Im[illegible] [illegible] m. [illegible]b. (1) *A conflict*, *a [illegible]* [illegible]. (2) [illegible]. (3) Met. [illegible]gation, [illegible]. (1) Nulla vis, [illegible] *Cic. Somn. Scip.* [illegible] 2 [illegible] non [illegible] impulsu, sed suâ sponte [illegible], *Id. N. D.* 2 11. *ali[illegible]* [illegible] leg. [illegible] 11, 15. (3) Impulsu vestro [illegible] *Ter. Hec.* [illegible], 1, 4[illegible].

Impunè. adv. (1) *Without hurt, danger*, or [illegible]; [illegible], [illegible]. (2) *Without fear*. (1) [illegible] *Ov. Met.* 2, 4[illegible]. I[illegible] [illegible] facto[illegible], regem potest. *Cic.* [illegible] 6. § Impunissime [illegible] *Plaut.* [illegible] 1, [illegible], 2 (2) Impunè [illegible] licet [illegible], [illegible], 1[illegible].

Impūnitas [illegible] f. *Without punishment*, *pardon of punishment*, *impunity*. [illegible] impunitatem [illegible] *L[illegible]* Spes impunitatis [illegible] [illegible] *Cic.* [illegible] 16. Impunitas [illegible], *I[illegible] N. D.* 1, 39. Impunitatem [illegible], *Val. Max.* 6. 2, 1.

Im[illegible] [illegible] part. *Unpunished*, *quit*, *forgiven* [illegible] = Injuriam [illegible] impunitámque demittere, *Cic. Varr.* 5, 58. Impun[illegible] *Liv.* [illegible] impunitior fit eo [illegible] *L[illegible]*.

Im[illegible], a, um. adj. *Defiled*, *impure*, *villanous*, [illegible], *[illegible]*. ✠ Impurate, [illegible] *you [illegible] fellow* Plaut. Aul. 2, 6. C[illegible] Ter. Phorm. 4, 3 [illegible].

Impurè adv. *[illegible]fly*, [illegible], *naughtily*, [illegible], *basely* [illegible]. = [illegible] [illegible] de Fin. 3, 11. Impurissime [illegible] quo [illegible]pici, *Id. Att.* 9, 12.

Im[illegible], [illegible] f. *Impurity*, [illegible], *unclean*[illegible], *dishonesty*, *naughtiness*. ✠ [illegible] omnes impuritates in domo pudicâ quotidie susciperes, *Cic. Phil.* [illegible], 3.

Impūritiæ, ārum. f. pl. *Rogueries, villainies*. Tuas impuritias traloqui nemo potest, *Plaut. Perf.* 3, 3, 6.

Impūrus, a, um. non purus. adj. (1) *Given to unnatural* [illegible], *impure*, *unclean*, *foul*, *filthy*. (2) *[illegible]* (3) *Shabby*, [illegible], *dirty*. (1) = Omnes [illegible] omnes impuri, *Cic. Att.* 9 15. (2) = Nunc etiam impurum & sceleratum puto, *Id.* Omnium non bipedum solum, sed etiam quadrupedum impurissimus, *Id.* pro *Dom.* 18. (3) = Lutulenta, impura, invisa persona, *Id.* pro *Q. Rosc.* 7.

Imputandus. part. Cædes ei imputanda est, *Quint.* 5, 10.

Imputans, tis. part. *Imputing*. § Imputans ipsius pudori, *Val. Max.* 5, 7. ext. 1.

Impútātor, ōris. m. verb. *A reproacher*, or *upbraider, of a kindness done*; *that imputeth*, or *layeth, things to one's charge*, Sen. *de* Ben. 2, 17.

Impŭtātus. part. (1) *Uncut, unpruned*. (2) *Imputed, enjoined, laid upon*; *ascribed*. (1) Imputata vitis, *Plin.* 14, 12. Et imputata floret usque vinea, *Hor.* (2) Eidem civitati imputata sunt terna millia, *Plin. Ep.* 1052.

Impŭto, āre. act. [ex in & puto] (1) *To impute, to ascribe, to charge*; *to lay the blame*, or *fault, on one*. (2) *Also to account*, or *reckon*. (3) Also *to set*, or *enjoin a sum of money to be paid*. (4) Also *to look upon a thing as a favour and obligation*. (1) Siquis hoc rebellandi tempus imputat Atheniensibus, *Paterc.* 2, 23. *Conf. Nep. Alcib.* 7. (2) Plus imputant seminis jacti, quàm quod severint, *Col.* 1, 7. (3) Vid. part. (4) Noli imputare vanum beneficium mihi, *Phædr.* 1, 23. *Conf. Flor.* 4, 12, 62. Imputavit, quòd non, *be looked upon it as a favour, that*, Suet.

Impŭtor. pass. Licentiam, quæ poterat vinò imputari, *Q. Curt.* Ut clades Deorum iræ imputaretur, *V. Max.*

Imputresco, ĕre. incept. *To rot, or grow rotten*. Imputruit oleo mus, *Col.* 6, 17, 5.

Īmŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*ab* imus] *A little towards the bottom*. Imulâ oricillâ mollior, *Catull.* 23, 2.

Īmus, a, um. adj. [*ab* infimus, *qu.* inimus, ut à supremus, summus, *Perot.*] (1) *The lowest*, or *deepest*, *part*. (2) *The lower*, or *extreme, part*; *the bottom of*. (1) Ima petunt pisces, *Ov. Met.* 2, 265. Smaragdum in imâ tellure quæri, *Plin.* (2) Æmilium circa ludum faber imus, *Hor.* § Ima corporum velamenta, *the innermost*, or *lowermost*, [illegible], *smocks*, or *shifts*, *Curt.* 5, 4.

I ante N.

* In præp. [à Græco ἐν] cum accus. notat *motum*, cum ablat. verò *quietem*. Quod tamen non [illegible] perpetuum docemus, n. [illegible]. With an ACCUS. (1) *Into*. (2) *To*. (3) *Against*. (4) *For*. (5) *In*. (6) *Until*. (7) *After*, or *according to*. (8) *Towards*; *for* versus. (9) *Towards*; *for* erga. (10) *Over*. (11) *Through*. (12) *Upon* a place, or *thing*. (13) *Upon* a time prefixed. (14) *For*; noting duration. (15) Used distributively, it [illegible] with *each*, *every*. With an ABLAT. (16) *In*. (17) *At*. (18) *Among*. (19) *Within*. (20) *Concerning*. (21) *In the power of*. (22) *With*. (23) *Before*. (24) Sometimes it seems redundant, it[illegible] [illegible] being far more frequent. (25) [illegible] used in a *circumlocution* of another case. (26) Sometimes to be englished by an adverb [illegible] word. (27) Sometimes in the same word and the same author it is used both [illegible] negatively. Cum ACCUS. (1) [illegible], *Ov. Trist.* 1, 1. (2) In vulgus [illegible], *Cic. Att.* 2, [illegible]. In [illegible] [illegible] *Id.* [illegible] cum [illegible] [illegible], *Plaut. Trin.* 1 2, 6[illegible]. (4) Ferre [illegible] in cœnam [illegible], *Ter.* [illegible] 2, 2. [illegible]. [illegible] Cum [illegible] in [illegible] [illegible], *Cic.* [illegible] *Leg.* [illegible] 12. (6) [illegible] *Plaut.* 1, 20. (7) Pellibus in morem cincti, *Virg.* (8) In meridiem spectat, *Cato*. (9) Iniqui sunt patres in adolescentes judices, *Ter. Heaut* 2, 1, 1. (10) Pater habet potestatem in filium, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 17. (11) Sanguis à corde in totum corpus distribuitur, *Id. N. D.* 2, 55. (12) Cùm pupillum in humeros extulisset, *Id.* de *Or.* 1, 53. (13) Bellum in trigesimum diem indixerant, *Liv.* (14) Sumas in hunc diem. abi quò lubet, *Plaut. Stich.* 3, 1, 23. (15) Minùs tribus medimnis in jugerum nemo dedit, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 41. Cum ABLAT. (16) In tempore ipso, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 6, 10. (17) In morte regnum Hieroni tradidit, *Plaut. Men.* 2, 3, 59. (18) Nisi in bonis amicitia esse non potest, *Cic.* de *Am.* 5. (19) Gallinæ in triduo excludunt, *Plin.* (20) Idem in bono servo dici solet, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 61. (21) Vivat an ille occidat, in Diîs est, *Ov. Met.* 7, 24. (22) Quid in hospite ureris? *Id. Met.* 7, 21. (23) In ore ejus jugulatur, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 78, 4. (24) Referebat in ordine Thyrsis, *Virg.* (25) In malâ deditus vir adulterâ, *Catull.* 59, 101. *i. e.* adulteræ. Ne in me mutâlis nomen, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 6, 49. (26) In immensum, *Ov. Am.* 3, 12, 41. *i. e.* immensè. Sectus in obliquum limes, *Id. Met.* 2, 130. *i. e.* obliquè. (27) *Vid.* Infrenatus. ¶ In aurem dicere, *to whisper*, Ov. In apertum proferre, *to publish*, Cic. In diem vivere, *to live from hand to mouth*, Id. In diem, *every day, day after day*, Hor. also *for one day*, Ov. Met. 2, 48. also *till a longer time*, Ter. Phorm. 5, 2, 16. In pedes se conjicere, *to run away*, Id. In pedes nasci, *with the feet foremost*, Plin. Quod in buccam venit, *what cometh first to the tongue's end*, or *to hand*, Cic. *Compositione* sign. *in*, *into*, *upon*; as *injicio*, *infundo*, *irruo*. Sæpe *negat* cum adject. vel partic. ut *injustus*, *infectas*. Aliquando *intendit*, ut *infractus*. Rariùs *within*, as *incœno*, Suet. *impasco*, Col. ☞ Effecit, ut imperator cum exercitu Hispaniam mitteretur, *Cic. Nep. Hann.* ubi *in* omittitur, *Ed. Lamb.* Cretam ad Gortynios venit, *ib* pro *in Cretam*. Sextum fortuna in Celtiberiam interim [illegible], *Flor.* 6, 2, 87. In, in bonam partem, ablat. regit, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 6, 7. ☞ In compos. ante labiales *b*, *m*, & *p* vertitur in *m*, ut *imbibo*, *immineo*, *imprudens*.

Ĭnabruptus. part. *Unbroken*. Si vos collato pectore mixtos junxit inabruptâ concordia longa catenâ, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 1, 44.

Ĭnaccensus, a, um. part. *Not set on fire*. Inaccensi flagrant altaribus ignes, [illegible] 1, 96. Pectus inaccensum Veneri, *Claud. Rapt. Pros.* 1, 225.

Ĭnaccessus, a, um. adj. *Inaccessible, unapproachable*. Inaccessa præaltis rupibus ora, *Plin.* 6, 13. Inaccessi montes, *Id.* saltus, *Sil.* 10, 80.

Ĭnadustus. part. *Not scorched, unburnt, unsinged*. Inadusto corpore tauri, *Ov. Ep.* 12, 93.

* Inæ, ārum. f. pl. [à Gr. ἶνες] *The fibres*. Inas vitales confundunt, *Varr. R. R.* 3.

Ĭnædĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A building*; Met. *a contrivance, a device*, Plaut. Mil. 2, 2, 55. ☞ Vix alibi.

Ĭnædĭfĭcātus. part. (1) *Built upon*. (2) *Pulled down, unbuilt*. (1) Inædificata & immolita ædificia, *Liv.* 39. 44. (2) Sacella suffossa, incensa, inædificata, *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* 15. Penè inædificata in muris à nostris mœnia videbantur, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 16.

Ĭnædĭfĭco, āre. act. (1) *To build in* a place. (2) Also *to pull down that which is built*. (1) Vicos plateasque inædificat, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 7. *Plin.* 10, 30. *Conf. Col.* 6, 37. (2) *V.* Inædificatus, n. 2.

Ĭnædĭfĭcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be built in* a place. Hæc m[illegible] coronis inædificari, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 9.

Ĭnæquābĭlis, e. adj. *Unequal, uneven*. Inæquabilis varietas, *Cic. Part.* 4. Inæquabile solum, *Liv.*

Ĭnæquābĭlĭter, adv. *Disorderly, unequally*. Ova inæquabiliter maturescunt, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 9.

Ĭnæquālis, e. adj. non æqualis. *Unequal, uneven, odd, unlike*. Inæquales juvenci, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 2[illegible]. p[illegible], *Id. Met.* 5, 408. Inæqualis vixit, *Hor.* [illegible] & inæqualissimarum rerum sortes,

tes, & aversas tabularum picturas in convivio venditare, *Suet. Aug.* 76.

Inæqualitas, ātis. f. *Inequality, unlikeness, unevenness, disproportion, disparity, imparity,* Col. 3, 12.

Inæqualiter. adv. *Unequally,* Liv. 37, 53. Inæqualiter convoluta, *Sen. Ep.* 28.

Inæquatus. part. *Made equal.* Inæquatum si onus urget utrinque, *Tib.* 4, 1, 43.

Inæquo, āre. act. *To make plain, level,* or *even.* Hæc cratibus & terrâ inæquat, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 27.

Inæstimābilis, e. adj. (1) *Inestimable, that cannot be valued.* (2) Also, *that is not to be esteemed.* (1) Gaudium inæstimabile, *Liv.* 29, 32. Quid è grege se imperatorum velut inæstimabilem secrevisset, *Id.* 35, 14. Inæstimabile momentum occasionis, *V. Max.* (2) Cic. *de Fin.* 3, 6. Nihil tam incertum, nec tam inæstimabile est, quàm animi multitudinis, *so little to be valued,* Liv.

Inæstuo, āre. neut. *To boil up exceedingly, to be in a great chafe.* Bilis inæstuat præcordiis, *Hor.*

Inaffectātus, a, um. adj. *Unaffected, not over curious, natural, flowing of itself.* Inaffectata veritas verborum, *Plin. Paneg.* 67. *Conf. Quint.* 11, 1.

Inagitābilis, e. adj. *Unmoveable.* = Aër inagitabilis, iners, *Sen. N. Q.* 5, 5.

Inagitātus. part. *Unmoved, unvexed; not tossed, or driven,* Sen. Ep. 79.

Inalbesco, ēre. incept. *To wax pale,* or *white.* Venæ sub linguâ inalbescunt, *Cels.* 2, 7. Suprà quoque procedens inalbescit, *Id.* 5, 28.

Inalgesco, ēre. incept. *To become cold* or *chill.* Frigus voco, ubi extremæ partes membrorum inalgescunt, *Cels.* 3, 3.

Inamābilis, e. adj. or. comp. *Not amiable, unlovely, unpleasant.* Palus inamabilis, *Virg.* Feritas, *Ov. ex Pont.* 1, 6, 5. regnum, *Id. Met.* 4, 476. Nihil inamabilius, *Sen.*

Inamāresco, ēre. incept. *To grow bitter,* or *unpleasant.* Inamarescunt epulæ sine fine petitæ, *Hor.*

Inamātus. part. *Loveless.* Haud inamatus ager, *Sil.* 12. 527.

Inambitiōsus, a, um. adj. *Not ambitious, homely, plain, void of pride.* Inambitiosa colebat rura, *Ov. Met.* 11, 765.

Inambulandum est. impers. *Plaut.*

Inambulans, tis. part. *Liv.* 9, 16. Non longè à tuis ædibus inambulans, *Cic.*

Inambulātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A walking up and down in* a place. (2) Also *a walk,* or *a place to walk in.* (1) Ad Herenn. 3, 15. (2) Plin. 14, 1.

Inambulo, āre. neut. *To walk to and fro in* a place. Ante Lucem inambulabam domi, *Cic. Liv.* 23, 43. & 29, 19.

Inamœnus, a, um. adj. *Unpleasant.* Inamœna regna, *Ov.* Feritas inamœna viæ, *Sil.*

Ināne, is. n. *An empty,* or *void, place; the air,* or *sky.* Magnum per inane, *Virg.*

Ināniæ, ārum. pl. f. *Emptinesses, cobwebs.* = Ita inaniis sunt oppletæ atque araneis, *Plaut. Aul.* 1, 2, 6.

Inanilŏquus, a, um. adj. *Babbling, tattling, talking idly,* Plaut. Pseud. 1, 3, 24.

Inanĭmans, tis. *Inanimate,* Sen. Ep. 58.

Inanĭmātus. part. *Without soul, void of life, lifeless, dead, inanimate.* ☞ Inanimata animatis anteponantur, *Cic. Top.* 18. Res inanimatæ, *Id. N. D.* 3, 16.

Inanĭmus, a, um. adj. *Without life, inanimate.* ☞ Inanimum nihil agit, animal agit aliquid, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 12. = Res inanimæ atque mutæ, *Id. N. D.* 1, 15. Animalia inanimaque omnia rigentia gelu, *Liv.* 21, 32.

Inānio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To make empty, to empty,* Plin. 20, 3. = Exinanio, *Cic.*

Inānior. pass. Hoc ubi inanitur spatium, *Lucr.*

INĀNIS, e. adj. or. comp. ssimus sup. (1) *Empty, void of.* (2) *Without a burden.* (3) *Vain, frivolous, slight.* (4) *Ineffectual, unprofitable.* (5) *Foolish, silly, senseless; addle.* (1) Aër arateribus inanior, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 52. Inanissima pars Italiæ, *Cic. Met.* § Inanissimus prudentiæ, *Id.* pro *Mur.* 12. Inanis re aliquâ, *Id. Att.* 2, 8. Animæ cœlestium inanes, *Pers.* (2) ☞ Vix incedo inanis, ne ire posse cum onere existumes, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 174. (3) = Falsa & inania humana somnia, *Cic. de Div.* 2, 62. = Nihil inanius, nihil levius existimare, *Id. de Amic.* 23. (4) Medicina inanis, *Cels.* 7, 16. (5) Hor. Sat. 1, 4, 76. Conf. Cels. 4, 11.

Inānĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Emptiness.* (2) Met. *Vanity, uselessness, superfluity.* (1) Mihi inanitate intestina murmurant, *Plaut. Cist.* 4, 3, 5. (2) = Inanitas & error, *Cic. de Fin.* 1, 13.

Inānĭter. adv. (1) *Ineffectually.* (2) *Vainly, falsly, superfluously.* (1) Medicas exercet inaniter artes, *Ov. Met.* 2, 618. (2) ☞ Incertum verè inaniterne moveatur, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4. 11.

Inăpertus, a, um. part. *Not open, not liable.* Senectus inaperta fraudi, *Sil.* 7. 20.

Inappārātio, ōnis. f. *Want of preparation,* Ad Herenn. 2, 4. ☞ Apparatio, *Id. ibid.*

Inărandus. part. Arboribus succidendis & inarandis, *Col.*

Inărātus. part. *Untilled, unploughed, unmanured.* Tellus inarata, *Ov.* Multoque inarata per annos Hesperia est, *Luc.*

Inardeo, ēre, f. neu. *To be on fire, to burn more and more inflamed.* Nisi voce, vultu, habituque corporis affectus inardescant, *Quint. Hor. Ep.* 3, 18. & *Virg. Æn.* 8, 623. Inardescunt genæ, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 251. § Cupidine vindictæ inardescere, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 32, 2.

Inardescens, part. In igne, ut ferrum, inardescentes, *Plin.*

Inărefactus, a, um. adj. *Made dry,* or *dried to powder.* Inarefactus sanguis, *Plin.* 32, 10.

Inăreo, ui. neut. *To grow dry.* Bulbi contriti ubi inaruerunt, *Cels.* 3, 19.

Inārescens, tis. part. *Growing dry.* Inarescens ficus, *Col. R. R.* 12, 15. Inarescentia folia, *Plin.* 19, 6. vasa. *Id.* 31, 10.

Inăresco, ēre, ui. incept. *To dry up, to grow drier and drier, to wither, to dry.* Quàm celeriter lacrymæ inarescant, *Q. Curt.* Ubi terræ vi solis inaruerint, *Tac.* Priusquam inarescat, vomis rescindat, *Col.* 2, 14. Ut inarescat non est committendum, *Cels.* 5, 26, 3. *Item. Met.* Inarescit liberalitas, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 4, 4.

Inargentātus, a, um. adj. ut Inaurātus. *Covered,* or *enclosed, in silver; damasked, done over with silver,* Plin. 21, 2.

Inăro, āre. act. *To till,* or *husband, diligently; to plough,* or *manure.* Si ager macrior est, inarare solent, *Varr.* Septembri mense fimum inaret post imbrem, *Plin.*

Inartĭfĭcĭālis, e. adj. *Without art, not like a workman, inartificial, artless,* Quint. 5, 1.

Inartĭfĭcĭālĭter. adv. *Without art,* or *cunning.* ☞ Alius se inartificialiter, alius artificialiter gerit, *Quint.* 2, 17.

Inascensus, ûs. m. *An ascent,* or *climbing up,* Plin. Pan. 75.

Inascensus. part. *That cannot be climbed up,* or *reached unto.* Locus inascensus superbiæ principum, *Plin. Paneg.* 65, 3.

‡ Inaspectus, a, um. part. *Unseen, unbeheld.* Inaspecti cœlo penates, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 50. *Conf.* 4, 428.

‖ Inaspicuus, a, um. adj. *Hard to be seen, invisible.* Semper inaspicua prodi[illegible] villis, *Ausen. Epist.* 23, 22.

Inassātus. part. *Roasted thoroughly.* [illegible] verubus insiatum, *Plin.* 30, 10. Ina[illegible] jecur, *Id.* 28, 11.

Inassuetus, a, um. part. *Unaccustomed, unwonted.* Inassueti equi, *Ov. Fast.* 4, [illegible]. Inassuetæ manus, *Id. Ibis,* 40. § Ci[illegible] inassuetus, *Sil.* 3, 236.

Inattĕnuātus, a, um. part. *Undiminished, not wasted,* Ov. Met. 8. 844.

Inaudax, ācis. adj. *Fearful, fearful, without courage, cowardly.* Fugiens inaudax prædo raptor, *Hor.*

Inaudio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To hear by report, to overhear.* Quæ te video inaudisse, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 24. Inaudivi L. Pisonem velle exire legatum, *Id. Att.* 15, 26. M[illegible] ne de hâc re quippiam inaudiverit, *Plaut.* [illegible] 15, 26.

* Inauditus. part. (1) *Unheard of.* (2) *Strange, incredible.* (3) *Unheard* or *untried at law.* (1) Nomina gentium inaudita, Liv. 35. In omni memoriâ omninò inauditum, *Cic.* Ante hoc tempus, *Id.* Utamur verbis interdum inauditis, *Id.* (2) Inaudita crudelitas verborum, *Cic.* pro *Rab.* 4. Imp[illegible] inauditi sceleris, *Id.* (3) Inauditos viros condemnavit, *Suet. Galb.* 14.

Inaugurans, tis. part. *Being inaugurated.* Inaugurantis regis somnium, *Col.* 1. *pr.* 9.

‖ Inaugurātio, ōnis. f. *An inauguration, an installment,* Tert. caret autem vett. patrocinio.

Inaugurātò. adv. *With the advice of the soothsayers, luckily,* Liv. 1, 44. Is inaugurato Romulus fecerat, *Id.* 1, 36.

Inaugurātum est. impers. *The business is done, it is as we would have it,* Plaut. [illegible] 2, 1, 11.

Inaugurātus, a, um part. *Inaugurated, installed.* In templo inaugurato, *Cic. Liv.* 29, 3 . & 33, 44.

Inauguro, āre. act. (1) *To guess,* or *divine,* at the success of any enterprise *by the flight of birds.* (2) Also *to dedicate,* or *consecrate,* a place, or person. (1) Liv. 3, 20. (2) Vide, qui te inauguret, *Cic.*

Inauguror, āri. pass. *To be inaugurated.* Priusquam inauguraretur, *Suet. Calig.* 12. Augur in locum ejus inauguratus est filius, *Liv.* 30, 26. Quam inauguretur templum, *Flor.*

Inaurātus. part. (1) *Overlaid with gold.* (2) Also *ungilt.* (1) Inaurata statua, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 21. (2) Inaurata lyra. *Ov. Amor.* 1, 8, 60.

Inauris, is. f. *An ear-ring, a pendant,* or *like thing, hanging at the ear.* Plaut. Men. 3, 3, 17.

Inauro, āre. act. *To gild,* or *overlay with gold,* Hor. Ep. 1. 12, 9.

Inauror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be gilt over, to have a gilt statue erected to one's honour.* Puto te malle à Cæsare consuli, quàm inaurari, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 13. Æs sine argento vivo non potest rectè inaurari, *Vitr.* 7, 8.

Inauspĭcātò. adv. *Unluckily, inauspiciously, without advice of the soothsayers* Cic. de Div. 1, 17. § Inauspicato creari, *Val. Max.* 1, 6, 6.

Inauspĭcātus, a, um. part. *Unfortunate, unlucky, ill-fated, inauspicious, betokening some misfortune and evil; that which is not done by counsel of the augurs.* Locum inauspicatum timeabam, *Petron.* Inauspicatum sanguine pignus, *Sen. Oed.* 1022. Inauspicatissimus, *Plin.* 28, 2.

Inausus. part. *Unattempted.* § Inausum nil linquere, *Virg.* quid sceleris, *Id.* Inausa audeat, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 20. Verbis si quod inausum, arcanumque nefas, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 807.

Incæduus, a, um. adj. *Uncut, not lopped.* Incædua sylva, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 1, 1. *Conf. Fast.* 2, 435.

Incălescens, tis. part. *Growing hot.* Incalescentia vasa, *Plin.* 14, 21. *Conf. Liv.* 22, 6.

Incălesco, ēre, ui. incept. (1) *To grow hot.* (2) *To be earnest,* or *fierce.* (1) Tempus anni [illegible] *Id.* 2, 4. [illegible] magnas cogitationes incalescit, [illegible] aliquis inhorruit, & ex horrore incaluit, *Cels.* 3, 12. (2) Incaluêre animi, *Ov. Met.* 2, 87. Incalu[illegible] *Id.* 1, [illegible] incaluit, *fell in love,* Ov.

[illegible] *to heat,* or *make* [illegible] *Ov. Met.* 15, [illegible]

Incallĭdè. adv. *Simply, without any cunning,* Cic. Offic. 3, ult.

Incallĭdus, a, um. adj. *Simple, plain, without* [illegible] non incallidus, [illegible] Quid potest esse incallidius? *Id.* [illegible] incallidus.

[illegible] *To wax very hot,* [illegible] *Ov.* [illegible] excensis [illegible] *Ov. Met.* 12, 12.

Incānesco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To wax hoary,* or *white headed.* Spumis incanuit unda, *Catull.* 62, 13. Incanuit imbre Caucasus, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 611. ætas pigra, *Sil. Ital.* 3, 328.

Incantāmentum, i. n. *A charm, incantation,* or *enchantment,* Plin. 28, 2.

Incantātus. part. *Enchanted.* Incantata vincula, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 8, 49.

Incānto, āre. act. *To enchant.* Qui malum carmen incantasset, *Plin.*

Incānus, a, um. adj. *Hoary, white with old age.* Nosco crines, incanaque menta, *Virg.* Incana situ labra, *Ov. Met.* 8, 802. Incanæ barbæ, *Col.* 8, 2, 9.

Incassum. adv. [ex in & cassum à carco, *i. e.* In vacuum & in nihilum] *In vain, to no purpose, ...* Ignis incassum furit, *Virg. Conf. Liv.* 2, 49.

Incastīgātus. part. *Not chastised, uncorrected.* Nec me dimittes incastigatum, *Hor.*

Incāsūrus, a, um. part. [ab incido] *That may fall in, happen,* or *come to pass.* Hæc ideo facta, quia incasura erant illa, *Plin. H.* 2, 27.

Incāvo, āre. act. *To make hollow,* Col. 4, 25, 2.

Incautè. adv. iùs. comp. *Unwarily, heedlesly, unadvisedly, incautiously, imprudently.* = Stultè omnia & incautè agi judico, Cic. Att. 7, 10. Incautiùs subit murum, *Liv.* 21, 7.

Incautus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unwary, careless, heedless, that doth not foresee; incautious, ill-advised, improvident.* (2) Pass. *Not foreseen and taken heed of.* (1) = Haud ignara & non incauta futuri formica, *Hor.* Ille nocendi prodigus, incautusque sui, *Stat.* Consilia pro temporibus non incauta, *Cic.* Incautior fuissem, nisi, *Id.* Incautior juventâ, *Liv* 30, 13. (2) = Iter intentatum & hostibus incautum, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 50, 3. Quò incautior deciperetur, *Id. Hist.* 1, 65, 7.

Incēdens, tis. part. *Walking.* Quadrato agmine incedens, *Curt.* 5, 34. Incedens deficit, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 381.

Incēdo, ĕre, ssi, ssum. neut. (1) *To go,* or *walk.* (2) *To go in state.* (3) *To come,* or *go.* (1) Incedebas pedibus, incedis; lætabaris labore, lætaris, *Plin.* (2) Divûm incedo regina, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 50. (3) Meus sodalis incedit huc cum amicâ suâ, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 3, 152. Incedunt mœstos locos, *Tac.* à foro, *Plaut.* ad me, *Id.* per urbem, *Liv.*

Incĕlebrātus. part. *Unfrequented, not spoken of,* Tac. Ann. 6, 7. = Infrequens, obscurus.

Incĕlebris, e. adj. *Not haunted,* or *much resorted unto; nothing famous.* Incelebri milerunt valle Velitræ, *Sil.* 8, 379.

Incendendus, a, um. part. *To be burnt.* Quòd re integrâ primò incendendum Avaricum, pòst deferendum, censuerat, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 30. Tanquam signum incendendæ Cremonæ dedisset, *Tac. H.* 3, 32, 6.

Incendiāria, æ. f. *An unlucky bird called a ...*, Plin. 10, 13.

Incendiārius, i. m. *A firer of houses,* or *towns; an incendiary,* Suet. Vit. 17.

Incendium, i. n. [ab incendo] (1) *A fire,* as when a house, or town, is on fire; *a burning flame.* (2) *The vehemence of any passion,* as of envy, hatred, love, &c. (1) Domus ardebat incendio, Cic. pro Dom. 24. (2) Dicit se populare incendium semiustum effugisse, *Liv.* interpr. *Budæo.* Inflammari incendiis cupiditatum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5. Ex amore tantum est homini incendium, *Plaut. Asin.* 5, 2, 69. Crescente amoris in Cleopatram incendio, *Paterc.* 2, 82.

Incendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. (1) *To set fire on a thing, to burn.* (2) Met. *To inflame, to teaze, vex,* or *chafe; to aggravate.* (3) *To encourage, to actuate, to animate.* (4) *To stir up.* (1) Ædificia vicosque incendit, *Cæs.* (2) Desine meque tuis incendere, teque querelis, *Virg.* (3) V. pass. (4) Pudor incendit vires, *Virg.* Incendebat & ipse studia hominum omni genere popularitatis, *inflamed their affections,* Suet. ¶ Incendere annonam, *to make victuals dear,* Varr. genus suum, *to make it more eminent,* Plaut. Trin. 3, 2, 49.

Incendor. pass. Quòd Saturnalibus urbem incendi placeret, *Cic. Catil.* 3, 4. = Inflammari navem incendique jussit, *Id.* Incenduntur omnes ad studia gloriâ, *Id. Tusc.* 1, 2. Quo animi juvenum in Crassum incenderentur, *Id.*

Incensio, ōnis. f. verb. *A burning,* or *setting on fire.* Incensio Capitolii, *Cic. Catil.* 3, 4.

Incensūrus. part. *Liv.* 9, 9. & 23, 32.

Incensus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Set on fire, inflamed.* (2) Met. *Angered, enraged, actuated, agitated.* (1) Incensa urbs, *Virg.* Incensus est studio utriusque vestrûm, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 21. (2) Claud. *de* Rapt. Pros. 3.

Incensus, a, um. adj. [ex in & census] *Not registered in the number of citizens,* or *one that hath not brought in the account of his estate.* Lex de incensis lata, *Liv.* 1, 44. vid. etiam locum *Cic.* pro *Cæcinâ,* sub finem.

Incentivus, a, um. adj. *Who singeth first,* or *beginneth to sing.* Tibia incentiva, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 2.

Inceptio, ōnis. f. verb. [ab incipio] *A beginning, an enterprise.* Inceptio est amentium, haud amantium, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 3, 13.

Incepto, āre. freq. (1) *To begin, to go about, to design, to take in hand.* Fabulam inceptat, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 4, 22. Magnum inceptas, *Plaut.* Quò iter inceptas, *Id.*

Inceptor. ōris. m. verb. *A beginner, an enterpriser.* ⌘ Voluptatum inventor, inceptor, perfector, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 9, 5.

Inceptum, i. n. *A beginning, an attempt, an undertaking, an enterprise,* or *design.* ⌘ = Non modò factum, sed inceptum conatúmve contra patriam si deprehendero, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 12. § Inceptum exequi, *Val. Max.* 4, 6.

Inceptūrus. part. Quidnam incepturus es, *Ter.*

Inceptus. part. *Begun, taken in hand.* Amicitia incepta à parvis cum ætate accrevit simul, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 3, 7.

Inceptus, ûs. m. verb. *An undertaking, an enterprise.* ⌘ Fœdum inceptu, fœdum exitu, *Liv.* in *Præf.*

Incērāmentum, i. n. [ex in & cera] *A waxing over.* Inceramenta navium, *Liv.* 28, 45. ☞ Si hæc vox *interamenta* à Livio est, intelligenda videntur ligna ea, quæ à carinis utrimque ascendentia efficiunt costas navis, quorum compages à Græcis dicitur ἐντεροvεία. At multò magis placet *inceramenta* quod exhibent duo codices, unus Gronovio, alter nobis inspectus. *Inceramenta* erant cera & pix, quâ oblinebantur naves. Utraque vox perrara est, nec fortasse aliud earum exemplum reperias. At *inceramentum* magis præfert colorem quemdam Latinitatis, quàm *interamentum.* Notum est illud Juvenalis—*Genua incerare deorum.* At *interare* nemo unquam usurpavit, *inquit J. B. L. Crevier in locum.*

Incērātus, a, um. part. *Done over with wax, ceared,* Cels. 8, 8.

Incernicŭlum, i. n. dim. [ab incerno, *i. e.* cribro segrego] *A ranging sieve, wherewith corn is cleansed before it be ground; also a searse, a colander, a strainer, a dribble,* Cat. 13, 1. & Plin. 8, 44.

Incerno, ĕre, crēvi, crētum. act. *To sift, to range, to searse.* Terram cribro incernito, *Cat. R. R.* 48. Cribro putrem terram duos altè digitos incernemus, *Col.* 5, 6.

Incernor, i. pass. Super fricaturam incernatur marmor, *Vitruv.* 7, 1.

Incēro, āre. act. *To cover,* or *do over, with wax.* Genua incerare deorum, *Juv.* 10, 55.

Incertò. adv. *Uncertainly.* ¶ Incertò scio, *I am not sure,* Plaut. Epid. 4, 69.

Incertum, i. n. *Doubtfulness, uncertainty,* Liv. 30, 15.

Incertus. a, um. adj. (1) *Uncertain, doubtful.* (2) *Unconstant, wavering.* (3) *Held in suspense, that knoweth not what course to take.* (1) Quicquid incerti, aut ambiguum fuit, nunc liquet, nunc defæcatum est, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2, 4, 69. Incertiora futura præteritis sunt, *Liv.* (2) Animo incerto præ ægritudine, *Ter.* Quâvis incertior aurâ, *Ov.* = Incertissima spes, *Cic.* (3) = Nolo suspensam & incertam plebem Romanam obscurâ spe pendere, *Id.* contra *Rull.* 2, 25. § Incertus veri, *Liv.* 4. Incertum est de injuriâ, *Cic.* viæ, *Stat.* ¶ Incertus consilii, *that knoweth not what to think, say,* or *do,* Ter. Phorm. 4, 1, 12. animi, *Stat.*

Incessans, tis. part. *Assaulting.* Quibusdam stercore & cœno incessantibus, *Suet. Vitell.* 17. A.

Incessens, tis. *Idem.* Sermonem cum risu aliquo incessentem, *Quint.* Incessentia tela, *Sil.* 1, 473. *Conf. Liv.* 38, 29.

Incesso, ĕre, ssi *vel* ssivi, ītum. freq. [ab incedo] (1) *To go,* or *come; to approach,* or *be at hand.* (2) *To assault, attack,* or *set upon; to seize.* (3) Also *to provoke, to affront, anger,* or *vex.* (1) Ubi crepusculum incesserit, *Col.* 2, 1. Rumor incesserat paucos ante menses, *Tac.* (2) Telorum lapidumque incessere jactu cœpit, *Ov. Met.* 13, 566. Exercitu quidem omni tantus incessit ex incommodo dolor, ut, *Cæs.* (3) Ausus erat reges incessere dictis, *Id.* 13, 232. ¶ Mœstitia incessit animos, *a damp seized their spirits,* Liv. 29, 3. Incessit admiratio homines, *seized upon them, they were possessed with it,* Id. 9, 8. Timor incessit patres, ne, *Id.* 1, 17. Convitiis eum incesserat, *reproached him,* Suet.

Incessor, i. pass. *To be assaulted.* Quod ne supernè incesseretur timuerat, *Curt.* 3, 23. Olearum ac palmularum ossibus incessebatur, *Suet.* Claud. 8. Incessebatur tutis ex agmine telis, *Sil. Ital.* 1, 245. *Conf.* 5, 213.

Incessus, ûs. m. verb. [ab incedo] (1) *A stately gait, a pace, a walking, a march.* (2) *A pass, a defile.* (1) Vera incessu patuit dea, *Virg.* Non incessu solùm, sed ornatu, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 20. (2) Incessus alios claudere, *Tac.* 6, 33.

Incestè. adv. (1) *Without purification.* (2) *Incestuously, unchastely, impurely.* (1) Paras incestè sacrificium Dianæ facere *Liv.* 1, 45. *i. e.* antequam perfunderis vivo flumine, *hoc n. sequitur.* ⌘ Ut casta incestè hostia concideret, *Lucr.* 1, 99. (2) Quoties lecticâ cum matre veheretur, libidinatum *aiunt* incestè, *Suet. Ner.* 28.

Incestĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *That polluteth by incest, incestuous,* Sen. Theb. 223.

Incesto, āre. act. (1) *To defile by incest,* or *other filthy way of lust.* (2) *To abuse one carnally.* (3) Also *to defile by reason of a dead body.* (1) Suet. Tib. 43. (2) Neque eam incestavit unquam, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 2, 136. (3) Totam incestat funere classem, *Virg.*

Incestum, i. n. *Incest,* Cic. Tusc. 4, 35. & Tac. Ann. 12, 5, 2.

Incestuōsus, a, um. adj. *Incestuous,* Val. Max. 6, 3, 7.

Incestus, a, um. adj. [ab in & castus] It is in modern writers used for *incestuous, that marrieth,* or *lieth, with near kindred;* but in the best authors signifies (1) *Unchaste, adulterous.* (2) *Ribaldrous, filthy.* (3) *Guilty, profane.* (4) *Incestuous.* (1) Prædonis incesti vela, *Stat. Achill.* 1, 45. Incesti meretrix regina Canopi *Propert.* 3, 11, 39. Fatalis, incestusque judex, *Hor.* (2) Optimum virum incesto ore laceravit, *Cic. Phil.* 11, 2. (3) ⌘ Diespiter neglectus incesto addidit integrum, *Hor.* (4) § Incestæ nuptiæ, *Tac.* Fratrum non incestus, sed incustoditus amor, *Id.*

Incestus, ûs. m. *Incest, marriage with one too near akin;* also *all manner of uncleanness,* Cic. *pro* Mil. 22.

Inchoandus. part. Perseus ad rem inchoandam promptissimus erat, *Liv.* 44, 25. Ille in inchoandis *honoribus* deductor & comes, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 17.

Inchoans, tis. part. Inchoantique Neroniana cantica primus exsultans etiam plausit, *Suet. Vitell.* 11. *Conf. Liv.* 24, 8.

Inchoātūrus. part. *Dixit,* ab illo capite conjuratos pulcherrimum facinus incohaturos, *Curt.* 6, 19.

Inchoātus. part. *Begun, imperfect.* ⌘ Præclarè incohata multa, perfecta non planè, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 33.

Inchoo,

Inchoo, āre. act. [*ex* in & cohum, antiq. *pro* chaos] (1) *To begin.* (2) Also *to perform and finish.* (1) ⌘ Libros incohavi, sed conficere non possum, *Cic.* Vitæ summa brevis spem nos vetat inchoare longam, *Hor.* (2) Stygio regi nocturnas inchoat aras, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 252. *Serv. interpr.* ⌘ Absolvo, perficio, conficio.

Inchoor. āri. pass. Ne statuam quidem inchoari credat, cum, *Quint. Cels.* 2, 1. *Col.* 11, 2, 38.

Incīdendus. part. Decreta in æs incidenda, *Cic.* Incidendas cervices ei præbuit, *Val. Max.* 6, 8, 3. *Conf. Cels.* 7, 19.

Incidens, tis. part. [*ex* in & cædo] *Cutting, engraving.* Incidens literas, *Plin.* 16, 9.

Incĭdens, tis. part. [*ex* in & cado] *Falling into, incident.* Pupillæ obiter incidentia facilè declinant, *Plin.* 11, 37. *Conf. Liv.* 24, 39.

Incĭdit. imperf. *It happened,* Liv. 32.

Incĭdo, ĕ.e, di, cāsum. neut. [*ex* in & cado] (1) *To fall into.* (2) *To fall in,* or *upon.* (3) Simply *to fall.* (4) Met. *To meet with.* (5) *To befal,* or *happen.* (1) In foveam incidit bellua, *Cic.* (2) Caput incidit aræ, *Ov. Met.* 5, 104. (3) Incidit ictus ad terram Turnus, *Virg.* (4) Homini improviso incidi, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 74. In multos jam Phormiones incidi, *Cic.* (5) Qui istuæc tibi incidit suspicio? *Ter. Andr.* 3, 2. 21. Nihil mali posse incidere sapienti, *Cic.* In febr: ..am incidit, *Id* in libros, *Id.* in varios sermones, *Id.* in æs alienum, *Id.* in manus perditorum, *Id.* Belli metu in bellum incidit, *Flor.*

Incīdo, ĕre, īdi, īsum. act. [*ex* in & cædo] (1) *To cut, chop,* or *engrave.* (2) *To slip,* or *pare about.* (3) *To etch, to grave,* or *write.* (4) *To cut,* or *make shorter.* (5) *To make an end of, to leave off.* (1) Novas incide faces, *Virg.* Incidere marmori, *Suet.* Quæ (acta) ille in æs incidit, *Cic.* (2) Qui mihi pinnas inciderant, nolunt easdem renasci, *Id. Att.* 4, 2. (3) Incidit in tabellâ æreâ eam ædem, *Plin.* 33, 1. Verba incidere ceris, *Ov Met.* 2, 528. (4) Poēma, quod composueram, incidi, *Cic. Q. fr.* 3, 1. (5) Nec lusisse pudet, sed non incidere ludum, *Hor.*

Incīdor, i, cīsus. pass. Lingua inciditur ad implorandam calamitatem, *Cic.* In quibus publicæ constitutiones inciduntur, *Plin.* = Incidi, inscribique in basi tropæorum, *Cic.*

Inciens, tis. adj. [*ab* in & cieo] Incientes oves, *ewes near the time of yeaning,* Varr. 2, 28. Antiqui incientes sues occidere non assueti, *Plin. H.* 11, 84. *ed. Hard.*

Incīle, is. n. [*ab* incidendo, inciditur enim lapis, *vel* terra, unde aqua ex flumine agi possit] *A trench, ditch,* or *furrow, to convey water; a place by which water is conveyed into the fields, &c. to water grounds, &c. a gutter of stone for water to pass in. a kennel in the streets for a watercourse.* Vid *Plin.* 18, 16. *Col.* 5, 9, 13. & *Græv.* ad *Cic. Fam.* 8, 5.

Incīlis, e. adj. *Belonging to,* or *like, gutters.* ut ¶ inciles fossæ, *gutters, ditches,* or *furrows, for the conveyance of water,* Cat. 155.

Incinctus. part. *Girded, environed, hemmed in.* Ebrius incinctis philyrâ capillis saltat, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 337. Incinctus cinctu Gabino, *Liv.* 8, 9.

Incingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To gird, to gird about, to environ, to compass in.* Aras verbenis, sylvâque incinxit agresti, *Ov. Met.* 7. 242. tempora lauro, *Ib.* 14. 729. Turritis incingere mœnibus urbes, *Id. Am.* 3, 8, 47.

Incingor, i, ctus. pass. *To be girded about.* Incingi zonâ, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 66.

Incino, ĕre, nui, entum [*ex* in & cano] *To sing,* or *play upon instruments.* Varios incinit ore modos, *Propert.* 2, 22, 6.

Incipiendus. part. *Ov. Fast.* 5, 570.

Incipiens, tis. part. Barba incipiens, *Ov. Met.* 12. 395.

Incĭpio, ĕre, cēpi, ceptum. act. [*ex* in & capio] (1) *To begin.* (2) *To enterprise, to attempt.* (1) ⌘ Incipere multò est, quam impetrare, faciliùs, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 2, 14. Cibus à falsamentis & oleribus meliùs incipit, *Cels.* 1, 2. Narrationis mihi incipit initium, *Ter.* (2) Hâc spe illi hoc incipiunt, *Id. Adelph.* 2, 2, 19. Cuncta per consules incipiebat, *Tac.*

Incipior, i. pass. Haud ignarus summa scelera incipi cum periculo, peragi cum præmio, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 67, 3. *Conf. Liv.* 10, 39.

Incipisso, ĕre. act. *To begin,* or *attempt.* Magnam illîc, homo, rem incipissis, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 2, 73.

Incīsè & Incīsim. adv. *Piece-meal, concisely,* or *by short sentences,* or *members.* Incisè, membratimve, *Cic. Or.* 63. Quæ incisim, aut membratim efferuntur, *Id.* 67.

Incīsio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An incision,* or *cutting.* (2) Met. *A short pointing of a sentence.* (1) Incisio & alligatura vitis, *Col.* de *Arb.* c. 8. (2) *Cic. Orat.* 61.

Incīsum, i. n. *A short member of a sentence, called a comma.* Quæ Græci κόμματα & κῶλα, nescio cur nos non rectè *incisa* & *membra* vocamus, *Cic. Orat.* 62.

Incīsūra, æ. f. (1) *A cut, gash,* or *garse; an incision; a jagg, a notch.* (2) *A line in one's hand.* (1) Pili incin ab ipsâ incisura augentur, *Plin.* 11, 39. § Incisuræ raporum, *Col.* 12, 54, 1. (2) *Plin.* 11, 52.

Incīsus, a, um. part. (1) *Cut, graved,* or *carved, in.* (2) *Snipt,* or *jagged.* (3) Met. Also *cut off, disappointed.* (1) Carmen incisum in sepulcro, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 17. Magnis literis incisum, *Id* Leges decemvirales in æs incisas, *Liv.* (2) § Herba incisa, *Plin.* (3) Ne spes incisa Philippum abalienaret, *Liv.* 35, 32.

Incīsus, ûs. m. verb. *id. quod* incisio, *Plin.* 16, 12.

Incĭta, æ. f. propriè adj. f. *subaud.* linea. Antiqui fines seu terminos, quos ampliùs promovere non est, *incitas* vocabant. Et qui eò rerum redacti erant, ut nullum certum rerum suarum consilium capere possent, *ad incitas redacti,* Plauto, aliisque dicebantur, ubi subaudiendum *lineas,* Scal. *An extremity,* or *the farthest bound, a ne plùs ultra.* *Vid.* Incitus. part.

* Incĭtāmentum, i. n. *An incitement, motive, inducement,* or *encouragement; allurement, attraction.* Laborum & periculorum, incitamentum, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 10. Educandi incitamentum, *Plin. Pan.* 27.

Incĭtandus. part. *To incite,* or *be incited.* Incitandis cælibum pœnis, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 25.

Incĭtātè. adv. *Hastily, speedily, flowingly.* ⌘ Fluit numerus incitatius brevitate pedum, tum proceritate tardiùs, *Cic. Orat.* 63.

Incĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A hasting.* (2) Met. *An emotion. a provocation, an encouragement, incentive, incitement, instigation.* (1) Sol incitatione fertur, *Cic. Q. Acad.* 4, 26. (2) Vehementi incitatione inflammatur animus, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 43.

* Incĭtātūrus. part. Cæteros ad deditionem sui incitaturus exemplo videbatur, *Curt.* 5, 3. *Conf. Liv.* 34, 33.

* Incĭtātus. part. *Stirred up, set forward, hastened, incited,* or *spurred on; actuated, animated, instigated; hasty, speedy, earnest.* Hesternâ concione incitati, *Cic.* acerb ore odio, *Id.* in bonos, *Id.* Incitatissimam legionem retinui, *Id.* Incitatus celeritate & studio, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 78. Incitato equo sese hostibus obtulit, *Id. B. G* 4, 12. Incitatior fertur Thucydides, *Cic. Off.* 1, 7. § Incitatissima conversio, *Id.* Incitatissimæ minæ, *Val. Max.* Fluvius hibernis fluviis incitatus, *Liv.* 44, 8.

Incĭtatus, ûs. m. *A moving,* or *stirring up.* Assiduo mundi incitatu, *Plin.* 2, 45. *ita leg. Hard. al.* incitu. *Froben.*

Incĭto, āre. act. (1) *To incite,* or *stir up; animate, actuate, encourage, instigate.* (2) *To spur on, hasten,* or *put forward.* (1) ⌘ In cibis aviditatem incitat inhibétque, *de herbâ,* Plin. 20, 7. Hominis animum in Flaccum incitavit, *Cic.* (2) = Facilius est incitare currentem, quàm commovere languentem, *Id. Or.* 2, 44. ⌘ Refræno, *Id.* pro *Cæl.* 31.

Incitor. pass. ⌘ Stellarum motus tum incitantur, tum retardantur, sæpe etiam insistunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 40. Sponte suâ contra remp. incitantur, *Id.*

Incĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* incieo] (1) *Moved, stirred, hasty, speedy. quick.* (2) *Which cannot be moved, gone as far as may be.* (1) Venti vis verberat incita pontum, *Lucr.* 1, 272. § Incita aura, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 564. (Falarica) summis è mœnibus arcis incita, *whirled,* Sil. (2) ¶ Redigi ad incitas, *sc.* lineas, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 4, 136. *to be at his wit's end;* a metaphor taken from the game of draughts, when one can remove the men no farther.

* Incĭtus, ûs. m. *Vid.* Incitatus.

Incīvīlis, e. adj. *Uncivil, clownish, disingenuous, rude, ill bred.* = Sæviantque inciviles animi, *Aur. Vict.* de *Cæs.* c. 22. Incivile ingenium. *Eutr.* 9, 27.

‖ Incīvīliter. adv. *Uncivilly, clownish.* An te nos tractamus inciviliter? *Apul Met* 7. p. 227. § Inciviliùs se & altiùs efferre, *Flor.* 1, 26, 8. Inciviliùs & violentiùs, *Suet. Tib.* 6.

Inclāmans, tis. part. Lazarus è tumulo, Christo inclamante, resurget, *Claud. Mirac. Christ.* 11.

* Inclāmātus, a, um. part. *Called upon.* Inclamatus à puero delphinus, *Plin. H. N.* 8.

* Inclāmĭtor, āri. freq. *To be bawled at, to be railed at.* Etiam inclamitor quasi servus? *Plaut. Epid.* 5, 2, 46.

* Inclāmo, āre. neut. (1) *To exclaim, to cry out to, to call to,* or *upon.* (2) Also *to cry out upon, to chide, scold,* or *rail at.* (1) Ita te para, ut, si inclamâro, advoles, *Cic. Att.* 2, 18. Exercitus inclamat Curiatiis, *Liv.* 1, 25. (2) Nonne satis fuerat timidæ inclamâsse puellæ, *Ov.* Nolito acriter eum inclamare, utut erga me est meritus, *Plaut. Cist.* 1, 1, 110. *Asin.* 3, 2, 36.

Inclāreo, *potiùs* Inclārēsco, ĕre, ui neut. *To grow famous and considerable, to get credit and reputation.* Docendi genere inclaruit, *Suet.* In auro cælando inclaruisse neminem, *Plin.* Artibus inclaruisse, *Plin. Paneg.* 82. Inclaruistis specioso vitæ exitu, *Val. Max.* 5, 4, *ext.* 3.

Inclēmens, tis. adj. *Ungentle, unkind, churlish, merciless, pitiless, harsh, rigorous.* Dictator inclemens, *Liv.* 8, 32. Inclementius verbum, *Id.* 9, 34.

Inclēmenter. adv. *Harshly, unkindly, without pity, unmercifully.* Dicere in aliquem inclementer, *Ter. prol. Eun.* 4. Si quid inclementiùs in te sum invectus, *Liv.* 3, 48.

Inclēmentia, æ. f. *Cruelty, unmercifulness, rigour, sharpness.* Inclementia duræ mortis, *Virg.* divûm, *Id.*

Inclīnābĭlis, e. adj. *Inclinable.* Dubios & in pravum inclinabiles revocare ad rectum, *Sen. Ep.* 94.

Inclinandus. part. *Cels.* 7, 7.

Inclīnans, tis. part. *Inclining, bending, drawing nigh to.* § Inclinans in vitium vinum, *Plin.* 14, 20. Ad purpuram inclinans, *Id.* 21, 8. Die ad casum inclinante, *Liv.*

Inclīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A leaning,* or *bowing, downward; a bias.* (2) Met. *An inclination,* or *disposition.* (3) *A change,* or *alteration.* (4) *A revolution, a climate.* (1) ⌘ Accubatio, inclinatio, sessio, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 34. Inclinatio laterum, *Quint.* 1, 11. (2) Inclinatio voluntatis, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 29. Inclinatio ad pacem, *Liv.* 24, 22. (3) Inclinationes rerum & temporum, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 10. (4) Cœli inclinationes, quæ Græci κλίματα vocant, *Vitruv.* 1, 1.

Inclīnātūrus. part. Inclinatura studia, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 24, 2. *Conf. Liv.* 27, 47. & 31, 32.

* Inclīnātus. part. & adj. (1) *Stooping, bending, awry.* (2) Met. *Inclined, prone.* (3) *Abated, turned, weakened, waxen toward the end, wearing away, going down.* (4) *Fallen to decay.* (5) Also *flagging, drooping, giving way.* (1) § Inclinata cervix, *Quint.* 1, 11. (2) Inclinatior ad pacem animus, *Liv.* 3, 2. Inclinatus ad causam plebis, *Id.* 3, 65. Co'ore ad aurum inclinato, *Cic.* (3) § Inclinatæ vires, *Id.* 9, 12. Hæc omnia in dites à pauperibus inclinata onera, *Id.* 1, 43. Inclinato in post meridiានum

num tempus die, Cic. ✠ Quædam remedia in- [illegible] ... Neque [illegible] ... Liv. ... (2) [illegible] Mart. 1 [illegible].

Inclino, āre. act. [illegible] (1) [illegible] ... (Rota) ita turrim inclinavit, ut, Liv. (2 [illegible] ... Quum vel in [illegible] inclinavides, Cic. ... [illegible] eloquentiam ... [illegible] ... (6) Dextrum cornu in fugam inclinabat, Liv. Milites in fugam [illegible] ... ¶ [illegible] sol, [illegible] Liv. Dies incl[illegible] ... In- [illegible] omnem culpam in [illegible] Liv. ... [illegible] Petron. Caput super pulvinum, Id.

Inclinor, pass. Cels. 5, 26.

Includendus, part. Includenda pastinatio, Col. 11, 2, 17. Cels. 5, 7, 16.

Includo, ere, [illegible] act. [ex in & claudo] (1) [illegible] to shut up. (2) [illegible] ... (1) [illegible] in mundo intus inclusurus [illegible] Cic. de Univ. 12. § In- [illegible] Id. Verr. 5, 5. (2) [illegible] inclu- [illegible] ... (3) Signa Verres in scyphis aureis includebat, Cic. Verr. 4, 24. [illegible] speciem in clusit in clypeo Minervæ, Id. Tusc. 1, 15. in carcere, Id. Att. 2, 1. in carcerem, Id. Verr. 5, 45.

Includor, pass. Quod multis locis in juris consultorum includitur formulis, Cic. de Or. [illegible] 79. Smaragdi auro includuntur, [illegible]. Infantes cum nutricibus in Gymnasium includi jubebant, Liv.

Inclusio, ōnis. f. verb. *A shutting*, or *enclosing*, [illegible] ... M. Bibulum, [illegible] sione contentus non eras, occidere voluisti, Cic. in Vatin. 10.

Inclūsus, part. (1) *Shut up*, [illegible] (2) [illegible] ... (1) [illegible] Cic. [illegible] 21. ✠ [illegible] ... Liv. Angustiis temporis inclusus, Id. 24, 8. Inclusum Dolabellam [illegible] ... (2) [illegible] plena [illegible] ... Inclusa verba [illegible] ... Deus inclusus corpore humano, Cic. Fons inclusus ad putei modum, Plin. Ratio inclusa est in fabulas, [illegible] Cic. Quæ verbo [illegible] inclusa erant, expressed, Quint.

Inclūtus, adj. frequentius scrib.

* Inclytus, a, um, [illegible] adj. [ab in & κλυτός, [illegible]] *Famous*, *glorious*, *noble*, *excellent*. [illegible] § Inclytum divitiis templum, [illegible] 26, 11. Inclytum apud [illegible] Plaut. [illegible] 6, 12. Inclytissimus dux, Col. 1, 4, 2. Inclytus erga Vespasianum favor, [illegible] ... in terris oraculum, Liv.

Incoactus, part. [illegible] Omne [illegible]dum [illegible] Sen. Ep. 66. [illegible] Val. Max. 4, 7, 1.

Incoctilis, e. adj. *Tinned*, *leaded*, *silvered*, or [illegible] ... [illegible] 1. [illegible]

Incoctus, a, um. part. & adj. [ab incoquor]

(1) *That which is* [illegible] ... (2) [illegible] ... Incogitabilis [illegible] ... Vid. In[illegible]

Incogitans, [illegible] adj. *Thoughtless*, *that does not think* [illegible] ... [illegible] incogitabilem, Plaut. Mil. 2, 6, 63.

Incogitanter, adv. [illegible] ... 3, 2, 14.

Incogitantia, æ. f. [illegible] ... incogitantia, [illegible] ... Incogitatus [illegible] ... (2) [illegible] ... Herc. [illegible] 97.

Incogito, āre. [illegible] *To contrive*. Non fra[illegible] Hor.

Incognitus, a, um. part. (1) *Unknown*, *unheard* [illegible] (2) [illegible] ... (1) Res animus incognitas [illegible] ✠ Ne [illegible] pro cognitis habeamus, Cic. Off. 1, 6. Illi mihi fratrem incognitum, qualis futurus esset, dederunt, Id. Incognita [illegible] (2) Cæteros, causâ incognitâ, condemnatis, Id. N. D. 2, 29.

Incola, æ. c. g. [ab incolo] *An inhabitant*, *a dweller*, [illegible] ... totius mundi se incolam & civem arbitrabatur, Cic. Tusc. 5, 37. ¶ Incola arbor, *a tree brought out of another country*, *and planted with us*, Plin. 12, 3.

Incolendus, part. *To inhabit*, *or be inhabited*. [illegible] incolendorum causâ remansissent, Cæs. B. G. 8, 7.

Incolens, tis part. *Inhabiting* Liv. 21, 32.

Incolo, ere [illegible] cultum. act. *To inhabit*, *continue*, *abide*, or *dwell*, in a place. Qui Alpes incolunt, Cæs. B. G. 4, 10.

Incolor, i. pass. Loci qui à quibusque incolebantur, Cic. de Div. 1, 42.

Incolŭmis, e. adj. (1) *Safe*, *sound*. (2) *Whole*, *entire*. (1) ✠ Cives in [illegible] incolumesque servavi, Cic. Cat. 3, 10. (2) Omne argentum tibi actutum incolume [illegible], Plaut. [illegible] 2, 5, 23. Incolumi capite es, *are you in your senses*, Hor.

Incolumitas, ātis. f. *Safety*, *soundness*, *healthiness*. [illegible] ... tuta atque integra [illegible] Cic. de Inv. 2, 56. § Incolu- [illegible] Cic. [illegible] 11, [illegible]

Incomitatus, a, um. *Unaccompanied*, *alone*, [illegible] ... Lucr. [illegible] 23. Virtus ex- [illegible] ...

Incommendatus, part. *Unrecommended*, *not re-* [illegible] ... Ov. Met. 11. [illegible]

Incommŏdè, adv. (1) *Out of time and season*. [illegible] ... (1) [illegible] Cic. [illegible] ... 3, 9. [illegible] ... commodè opposita, Liv. 40, 51. (2) ✠ Cum illo quidem optimè actum est, mecum autem in- [illegible] Cic. [illegible] 4. (3) Incommodè accidit, Cæs. B. G. 5, 33.

Incommoditas, ātis. f. *Incommodity*, *inconvenience*, [illegible] ... *hurtfulness* [illegible] ... 3, 3, 135. [illegible] 11.

Incommŏdo, āre. [illegible] *to cross*, [illegible] ... Andr. 1, 1, [illegible]

Incommŏdum, i. n. (1) *An inconvenience*, [illegible] *misfortune*. (2) *Illness*, *annoy*- [illegible] (1) [illegible] ... habere licuit [illegible] ... Incommoda vitæ [illegible] Val. Max. [illegible] (2) Multa senem circumveniunt incommoda, Hor. (3) [illegible] veteris incommodi populi Romani & pristinæ Helvetiorum virtutis, Cæs. B. G. 1.

Incommŏdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Incommodious*, *inconvenient*, *disadvantageous*, *troublesome*. (2) *Noisome*. (3) *Improper*, *hurtful*. (4) *Teazing*, *uneasy*. (1) § Incommodum iter, Ter. (2) Incommodæ ambulantibus radix. Plin. (3) ✠ [illegible] incommoda & importuna, Plaut. [illegible] 1, 1, 46. ✠ [illegible] (4) Pacatis pater incommodus [illegible] Id. N. D. 3, 29. ¶ [illegible] Incommoda valetudo, *sickness*, *an ill state of health*, Liv. 5, 31. Esse non incommodiore loco, Cic.

Incomparabilis, e. adj. *That hath not his like*; *incomparable*. Incomparabilis animi sublimitas, [illegible] 7, 25. [illegible] 1, 2.

Incompertus, part. *Not certainly found out*, or [illegible] Incompertum aliquid [illegible] 9, 20. [illegible] Plin. 12, 8. Via non [illegible] incomperta, Tac. Ann. 3, 79, 4.

Incompŏsĭtè. adv. *Disorderly*, *inordinately*. ✠ In hostem negligenter & quasi incomposite venientem incurrunt, Liv. 25, 37.

Incompŏsĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Disordered*, *inordinate*, *confused*. (2) *Unhandsome*, *unseemly*. (3) *Unskilful*, [illegible] *incompact*. (1) Incompositum agmen, Liv. 5, 28. ✠ dispersum, Id. 24, 30. (2) § Moribus incompositus, Quint. 4, 5. (3) Incomposita oratio, Id. 9, 4. Incomposito pede currunt versus Lucilii, Hor.

Incomprehensibilis, e. adj. *That cannot be comprehended*, *incomprehensible*. Incomprehensibilis natura est, Cels. in præf. parvitas, Col. opus, Sen. Ep. 95. In disputando incomprehensibilis & lubricus, Plin. Ep.

Incomprehensus, a, um. adj. *Idem*. ✠ Quæ nos incomprehensa & non percepta dicimus, Cic. Acad. Q. 4, 30.

Incomptus. part. *Untrimmed*, *unkembed*. (2) *Slovenly*, *rough*, *unpolished*. (1) § Incompti capilli, Hor. (2) ✠ Scripta horridula & incompta, Cic. Att. 2, 1. Incomptiori capillo, Suet. Aug. 69.

Inconcessus. part. *Unallowed*; *not granted*, or *permitted*; *unlawful*. Inconcessi Hymenæi, Virg. Inconcessa spes, Ov. Met. 9, 637. Voluptas inconcessa placet, Id. Am. 3, 4, 31.

Inconcilio, āre. act. Inconciliâsti, Plaut. comparâsti, commendâsti, vel, ut antiqui, per dolum decepisti. Fest. (1) *To trouble*, *to set at discord*, *to put out of order*. (2) *To procure one and make him his enemy*. (3) Also *to deceive*. (1) Plaut. Bacch. 3, 6, 2. (2) Id. Most. 3, 1, 85. (3) Id. Trin. 1, 2, 99. [illegible]

Inconcinnĭtas, ātis. f. *Unhandsomeness*, *ill-fashionedness*, Suet. Aug. 86.

Inconcinnus, a, um. adj. *Unhandsome*, *ill-fashioned*, *improper*, *incompact*, Cic. de Or. 2, 4. ✠ Asperitas agrestis & inconcinna, Hor.

Inconcussus, a, um. part. *Unshaken*. Hilares inconcussique penates, Stat. [illegible] 142. ✠ Ab omni [illegible] Plin. Pan. 82. Sanitas inconcussa, Sen. Ep. 66.

Inconditè. adv. *Confusedly*, *disorderly*, *without grace*. Quæ ille rudis incondite fundit, Cic. de Or. 3, 4. & Fin. 1, 2.

Inconditus, a, um. part. (1) *Out of order*, or *rank*. (2) *Indigested*, *ill put together*, *rude*, *confused*, [illegible] (3) Also *unburied*. (1) ✠ Ne sparsi & inconditi sine ordine [illegible] Liv. 29, 4. [illegible] inconditæ, Flor. 3, 8. (2) Inconditum ac penè ri- oraculum

diculum omne jus civile præter Romanum, *Cic. de Or.* 1, 44. ¶ Carmina incondita, *doggrel verses*, *Liv.* 4, 20. turba, *Id.* multitudo, *Id.* fructus, *Cel.* 1, 56. musica, *Flor.* (3) Missa jacent incondita vivi corpora, *Luc.* 6, 101.

Inconfectus. part. *Indigested.* Quicquid assumptum est, inconfectum protinus redeunt, *Celf.* 4, 16.

Inconfūsus. part. *Not confounded, or disordered.* = Intrepidus, inconfusúque, *Sen.*

Incongruens, tis. adj. *Disagreeable, unsuitable.* Dissoluta atque incongruens sententia, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 9, 19. disciplina, *Gell.* 12, 1.

Inconsequentia, æ. f. *Inconsequence.* Inconsequentia rerum fœdissima, *Quint.* 8, 6.

Inconsīdĕrantia, æ. f. *Want of consideration, indiscretion*; *rashness, thoughtlessness.* ☞ Dubium an leg. ap. *Cic.* certè ap. *Suet. Claud.* 39.

Inconsīdĕrātè. adv. ius. comp. *Rashly, unadvisedly, without consideration, inconsiderately, carelessly, giddily, impoliticly, injudiciously.* = Inconsideratè negligentérque, *Cic. Off.* 1, 29. Inconsideratiùs præliari, *Val. Max.* 1, 5, 9.

Inconsīdĕrātus. part. *Inconsiderate, unadvised, thoughtless, rash, careless, impolitick, indiscreet, injudicious.* = Temeraria & inconsiderata fama popularis, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 2. Nihil potest dici inconsideratius, *Id. Acad. Q.* 4, 43. juvenili calore inconsideratior, *Quint.* Plenus inconsideratissimæ ac dementissimæ temeritatis, *Id.* de *Har. Resp.* 26.

Inconsōlābĭlis, e. adj. *Inconsolable.* Inconsolabile vulnus, *Ov. Met.* 5, 426.

Inconspĭcuus, a, um. adj. *Not conspicuous, or remarkable.* § Inconspicua mors, *Flor.* 4, 2.

Inconstans, tis. adj. *Inconstant, light, wavering, capricious, changeable, fanciful, fantastical, giddy, irresolute.* Affectio in totâ vitâ inconstans, *Cic.* § Inconstantes venti, *Plin.* 18, 35. ridiculè inconstans, *Cic.* pro *Q. Rosc.* 6. Quorum alter inconstantior, alter impurior, *Id.* ad *Brut.* 15. (Populo) in omnibus inconstantissimo, *Sen.*

Inconstanter. adv. *Inconstantly, irresolutely, unsteadfastly, lightly.* Inconstanter loqui, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 17. Inconstantissimè dicta, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 27.

Inconstantia, æ. f. (1) *Inconstancy, irresolution, lightness, wavering, changeableness, unsteadiness.* (2) *Uncertainty.* (1) ⌘ Nemo doctus mutationem consilii inconstantiam dixit esse, *Cic. Att.* 16, 7. = Inconstantia mutabilitásque mentis, *Id. Tusc.* 4, 35. (2) Inconstantiam mensuræ diversitas auctorum facit, *Plin.* 6, 26.

Inconsuētus, a, um. part. *Unaccustomed, unwonted.* Inconsuetus opimæ mensæ, *Sil.* 11, 282. Bestiæ palustres in commistâ salsitudine necantur, *Vitruv.* 1, 4. = Insuetus, *Cic.*

Inconsultè. adv. *Without counsel, unadvisedly.* (2) *Rashly, indiscreetly; foolishly, impoliticly, inconsiderately, indiscreetly, injudiciously, thoughtlessly.* (1) Unde inconsultè properavi, revertar, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 1, 2. (2) = Quàm inconsultè ac temerè dicantur, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 16. Inconsultiùs aggreditur, *Sall. Jug.* 95. Inconsultiùs assumpta uxor, *Plin. Paneg.* 83.

Inconsultus, a, um. part. (1) *Who is not asked counsel, or advice.* (2) *Unadvised, rash, foolish, indiscreet, brainless, barebrained, impolitick.* (3) *Who has not counsel given him.* (1) = Inconsulto ac inscio domino, *Varr. R. R.* 1. (2) = Homo inconsultus & temerarius hæc non videbat, *Cic.* pro *Deiot.* 6. Inconsulta ruit turba, *Lucan.* 1, 408. Ad inconsultam & improvidam pugnam, *Liv.* (3) Inconsulti abeunt, *Virg.* 3, 452. *interpretantibus Lexicis, sed vid. ne ad primam notionem pertineat.*

Inconsultus, ûs. m. ¶ Inconsultu meo, *i. e.* me inconsulto, *without my advice, without my being asked*, Plaut. Trin. 1, 2, 130.

Inconsumptus. part. (1) *Unconsumed, unspent, unwasted.* (2) *Endless, everlasting.* (1) Hic inconsumpto viscere pascit avem, *Ov. Ibis*, 194. § (2) Inconsumpta juventas, *Id. Met.* 4, 17.

Incontāmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Undefiled, unpolluted.* = Ne quid sinceri, ne quid incontaminati sit, *Liv.* 42. Incontaminatâ facie, *Varr.* 3, 9, 16.

* Incontentus, a, um. adj. *Not stretched out, unbent, not screwed up.* § Incontentæ fides, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 27.

Incontinens, tis. adj. Qui se à libidine gulâve non continet. (1) *Incontinent, unchaste, unstaid, loose.* (2) *That hath no command, or government of his lust, or passions.* (1) Incontinentis nec Tityi jecur relinquit ales, *Hor.* (2) = Violentus & incontinens fui, *Sen. N. Q.* 5, 3, 30.

Incontĭnenter. adv. *Incontinently; without moderation, or government, of himself.* Nihil incontinenter esse faciendum, *Cic. Off.* 3, 8. Cibum incontinenter assumere, *Celf.* 1, 3.

Incontĭnentia, æ. f. (1) *A not holding.* (2) Met. *Incontinency, debauchery, lasciviousness.* (1) ¶ Incontinentia urinæ, *Difficulty in holding one's water*, Plin. 20, 13. (2) = Multa de incontinentiâ intemperantiâque disseruit, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 5.

Incontroversus, adj. *Not controverted, indisputable.* Partem juris incontroversi, *Cic.*

Inconvĕniens, tis. adj. *Inconvenient, unseemly, unfit, disagreeable*, Cic. Fam. 12, 13.

Incŏquendus. part. *To be seethed, or boiled, together*, Celf. 6, 7.

Incŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To seethe, or boil, in a thing; to seethe together.* (2) Also *to cover brass with silver, tin, or lead.* (1) § Ferventi aquâ incoquere, *Plin.* 12, 3. Succos incoquit acres, *Ov. Virg. G.* 4, 279. (2) Plin. 34, 17.

Incŏquor, i, coctus. pass. Sic mari latè patenti saporem incoqui salis, *Plin.* 2, 104. *ed. Hard.* Quæ simul usque ad crassitudinem mellis incoquuntur, *Celf.*

Incorpŏrālis, e. adj. *That hath no body.* ⌘ Aut corporale est, aut incorporale, *Sen. Ep.* 58. Se ad incorporalia transtulit, *Id. Ep.* 90. Jus, quod sit incorporale, *Quint.*

Incorpŏreus, a, um. adj. *Incorporeal, having no body.* Incorporearum rerum æstimatio, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 14. *sed al. leg.* rerum in corpore harum, *al.* in corpore sitarum. (*Vid. Gell.* 5, 15. & *Macrob. Sat.* 7, 15.)

Incorrectus. part. *Uncorrected*, Ovid. Tr. 3, 14.

Incorruptè. adv. *Incorruptly, disinterestedly, without bribes.* Incorruptè judicare, *Cic. Fin.* 1, 9. Incorruptiùs quàm nos, *Id.* pro *Marcello*, 9.

Incorruptus. part. (1) *Incorrupt, pure, sincere, entire, whole and sound, perfect, untainted.* (2) *Who will not be bribed, or corrupted, against interest.* (1) = ⌘ Cæsar consuetudinem vitiosam & corruptam purâ & incorruptâ consuetudine emendat, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* Incorruptus animi fide, *Val. Max.* 2, 1. Adversus blandientes, *Tac.* Qui in incorruptâ sanitate sunt, *Cic.* Incorrupta quædam Latini sermonis integritas, *Id.* (2) Voluptatibus, *Sen.* Incorruptior custos canis, *Col.* 7, 12. Incorruptissimus custos, *Hor.*

Incrēbrescens, tis. part. Increbrescente annonæ caritate, *Val. Max.* 3, 7, 3.

Incrēbresco, ĕre, brui, *vel* bui. incept. (1) *To grow and increase more and more.* (2) *To grow frequent, or common; to prevail, or get footing; to be much known, to be noised abroad far and near.* (1) Aura increbuit, *Hor.* Unde increbrescunt, *Catull.* 62, 274. (2) Increbuit consuetudo, *Cic. Phil.* 14, 5. Rumor sine auctore increbuit, *Curt.* 6, 2, 15.

Increbro, āre. act. *To have a thing often.* Si increbravit, ipsus gaudet, res perit, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 1. 29.

Incrēdĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Not to be believed, incredible, marvellous, strange.* ⌘ Nihil est tam incredibile, quod non dicendo fiat probabile, *Cic. Parad.* Ordo rerum, *Id.* pugna, *Id.* hæc propter insignem turpitudinem sunt incredibilia, *Id.* Incredibile dictu est, *Id.* memoratu, *Sall.*

Incrēdĭbĭlĭter. adv. *Incredibly, strangely.* Incredibiliter delector, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 15.

Incrēdŭlus, a, um. adj. non credulus. *Incredulous, hard of belief, diffident.* Quodcunque ostendis mihi sic, incredulus odi, *Hor.*

Incrĕmātus. part. *Burnt, consumed by fire.* Viginti centurionibus incrematis, *Flor.* 4, 12.

Incrĕmentum, i. n. [ex incresco] (1) *Increase, improvement, a growing, rising, or waxing bigger; advancement, augmentation.* (2) *An advancement, promotion, or preferment*; also *a large sum, a fortune.* (3) Also *an offspring.* (1) Negat summo bono afferre incrementum diem, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 27. In incremento rerum decidit, *Liv.* 9, 17. (2) Suet. Vitell. 3. (3) Magnum Jovis incrementum, *Virg.*

Incrĕpans, tis. part. Avaritiæ singulos increpans, *Suet. Calig.* 39. Amicos increpans, ut ignaros quanta bellua esset imperium, *Id. Tib.* 24. Hæc in regem Romanum increpans, *Liv.*

Incrĕpĭtans, tis. part. *Rating, chiding, exhorting*, Met. *representing.* Afflictum increpitansque levem, C... nivalem, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 524. Tum Bitiæ dedit increpitans, *Virg.* ⌘ Speculo tibi rugas increpitante, *Prop.* 3, 25, 14.

Incrĕpĭto, āre. freq. *To make a rattling noise, to chide, to rebuke one sharply, to rate, to blame often, to check.* Quid increpitas, mortemque minaris? *Virg.* Increpitare alicujus ignaviam, *Val. Max.* 3, 3, *ext.* 2. Pertinaciam increpitabant prætoris, *Liv.* 37, 32.

Incrĕpĭtus, a, um. part. *Chidden, blamed, rebuked, checked, or taunted at.* Cæterorum increpitâ cupiditate, *Suet. Calig.* 44. Adeò graviter est ab consule increpitus, *Liv.* 24, 17.

Incrĕpo, āre, ui & āvi, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To rattle, sound forth, or make a noise.* (2) *To strike, or beat, by way of chastisement, or otherwise.* (3) *To chide, reprimand, or check.* (4) *To publish, or vaunt, abroad.* (5) *To accuse, or blame.* (1) Simul ut discus increpuit, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 5. Tuba terribilem sonitum increpuit, *Virg.* ¶ Digitis increpare lyram, *to play upon it*, Ov. Amor. 2, 11, 32. (2) Ne stimulo pudeat increpuisse boves, *Tibull.* 1, 1, 30. (3) Phœbus me increpuit lyrâ, *Hor.* (4) Cic. Catil. 1, 7. (5) Otium milites, socii moram ducis increpabant, *Flor.* Maledictis increpabat omnes bonos, *Sall.*

Incrĕpor. pass. Increpor à cunctis, *Ov.*

Incrēscens, tis. part. § Increscens vitiis, *Col.* 4, 13. ⌘ Quædam remedia increscentibus morbis, ... inclinatis conveniunt, *Celf.* 3. 2.

Incrēsco, ĕre, crēvi, crētum. neut. (1) *To grow upon.* (2) *To grow in stature, to thrive.* (3) *To grow and wax more and more.* (1) ... amque geni... increscere ... *Liv.* 2, 376. (2) ... *Celf.* 2, 7. (3) ⌘ Videndum an morbus increscat, an consistat, an minuatur, *Celf.* 3, 2. ... bus, *Liv.* 44, 36. In oculis cum lunâ, *Plin.*

Incrēto, āre. act. [ex in & creta] *To ... with chalk.* Incretare faciem, *Petr.* ...

Incrētus. part. [ab incernor] ... *sifted through, cleansed, purged, mingled*, Hor. Sat. 2, 4, 75.

Incruentātus. part. *Not stained with blood; not wounded, or imbrued*, Ov. Met. 12, 4 7. Tac. Hist. 2, 37, 1.

Incruentus, a, um. adj. *Without blood, not bloody.* Neque tamen exercitus populi Romani lætam, aut incruentam, victoriam adeptus erat, *Sall. B. C.* 64. Prælium incruentum, *Liv.* 2, 56.

Incrusto, āre. act. *To parget, or rough cast; to make in a hard crust.* Sinceram cupimus vas incrustare, *Hor.*

Incrustor. pass. Lævi lapide aut tectorio incrustetur, *Varr.*

Incŭbandus. part. *To be sat upon.* Incubanda ova subjicere, *Plin. H.* 10, 74.

Incŭbans, tis. part. Ova in incubanti gallinæ, *Suet.* Galli vero, ... incubantes, *Juv.* 24, 7. His strictas incubantes transnavere amnem, *Curt.* 7, 19. *Conf. Liv.* 21, 26.

Incubātio, ōnis f. verb. *A lying upon, a sitting abroad, incubation*, Plin. 10, 54.

Incubātus, ûs. m verb *id. quod* incubatio. *A brooding.* Si incubatu tonuerit, ova pereunt, Plin. 10, 4.

Incubitatus, a, um. part. *i. e.* pædicatus, Plaut. Pers. 2, 4, 13.

Incŭbĭto, are. freq. [*ab* incubo] *To couch, or lie down in a place; to lie upon*, Col. 8, 14, 9. & Plin. 8, 43.

Incubĭtus, ûs. m verb. *A brooding, a lying, or leaning upon.* Incubitus dextri lateris, *Plin.* 28, 4 Col. 10, 54.

Incŭbo, āre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To lie, or sit, upon.* (2) *To brood, sit, or cover, over.* (3) *To cover, or shadow.* (4) *To dwell, or be in.* (5) Met. *To have it in one's eye, to watch ... for it, to engross, to sit brooding, ... upon eggs and not suffer any body else to ... for them.* (1) § Incubuit toro, *Virg.* (2) Quæ ovis vel pullis incubant, *Col.* 8, 8. § ... 25 ova incubare, *Plin.* Aquila ... diebus incubat, *Id.* (3) Ponto nox incubat atra, *Virg.* (4) Incubant pratis pecudes, *Sen. Oed.* 145. (5) Divitiis soli incubuêre repertis, *Virg.*

Incŭbor, āri, ātus. pass. *Plin.* 10, 54.

Inculcandus. part. *Val. Max.* 2, 7, extr. 2. Quæque memoriæ judicis inculcanda sunt, *Quint.*

Inculcātus. part. (1) *Driven in.* (2) Met. *Often repeated, beaten into the memory.* (1) Plin. 29, 2. (2) Tradita atque inculcata libertas, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 16. Inculcatas pueris persuasiones, *Quint.*

Inculco, āre. act. [*ex* in & calco] (1) *To drive in, or ram down.* (2) Met. *To repeat a thing often, and as it were to beat it into one's head; to inculcate.* (3) *To force upon.* (1) V. pass. ult. (2) § Imagines animis inculcare, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 39. (3) ☞ Quibusdam offeram, quibusdam etiam inculcabo, *Sen.* de *Vita beat.* 24. Qui se inculcant auribus nostris, *Cic.*

Inculcor. pass. Singula inculcantur & quasi plura fiunt, *Quint.* Id quod traditur, vel etiam inculcetur, *Cic.* Area subjectis paleis inculcetur. *Col.* 2, 20.

Inculpātus. part. *Blameless, irreproveable, irreprehensible.* Comes inculpata Minervæ, *Ov. Met* 2, 588.

Inculte. adv. *Rudely, clownishly, carelessly, without any are...* = Vixit semper inculte atque horride, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 18.

Incultus, a, um. part. (1) *Untilled, unmanured, uninhabited, desert.* (2) Met. *Undressed, untrimmed, unhandsome, homely, clownish, rude.* (1) Regiones inhabitabiles, & incultæ, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 10. Agrum propter sterilitatem incultum, *Id.* (2) Horridus, incultus, mœstus vir, *Id.* Genus incultius apparatu, *Plin.* 19, 8.

Incultus, ûs. m. *Rudeness, carelessness, want of dressing.* Incultu atque socordia torpescere, *Sall. F. Jug.* 2, *extr.* ☞ Leg. in ablat. tantùm, inquit R. Ainsworth. *At legimus:* Desertos per incultum ac negligentiam, *Liv.* 42, 12.

Incumba, æ. f. *That part of a pillar in vaults and arches, on which the weight of the whole building lieth*, Vitruv. 6, 11.

Incumbens, tis. part. *Lying, or leaning, on.* § Incumbens toro, *Ov. Met.* 10, 281. tereti olivæ, *Virg. Conf. Sil.* 10, 489. & *Liv.* 30, 34.

Incumbo, ĕre, cubui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To lean, or lie, upon.* (2) *To stay, or rest, upon.* (3) Met. *To mind a thing, and apply himself earnestly and ... to it.* (4) *To incline, or tend, unto.* (5) *To brood, or hatch.* (1) § Incumbit toro, *Virg.* (2) Incumbunt tecta columnis, *Mart.* 5, 13, 5. (3) Incumbite ad reipublicæ salutem, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 2. (4) ☞ Retinere hunc illum, non eum, quo incumbat, eò impellere, *Plaut. Aul.* 4. 1, 8. (5) § Gallinæ incumbunt ova, *Petr.* c. 37. ¶ Gladio vel in gladium incumbere, *to fall on a sword and kill himself*, Cic. in Rull. 2, 51 & *ad Herenn.* 1. 11. Incumbere in bellum animo & opibus, *Cæs.* ad bellum omni studio, *Cic. to bend all his study and power to the maintaining of a war*, ad laudem, *Id.* Incumbere remis, *to ply his oars*, Virg. Miserum est aliorum incumbere famæ, *to depend upon*, Juv.

Incūnābŭla, ōrum. n. [*dict. à* cunis] (1) *A cradle, or rather cradle clothes; childrens clouts.* (2) Met. *The age of infancy.* (3) *One's nativity, soil, or place where one was born.* (4) Also *the beginning and first principles of things.* (1) Opus est pulvinis, cunis, incunabulis, *Plaut. Truc.* 5, 13. (2) Jam inde ab incunabilis imbutus odio tribunorum, *Liv.* (3) Jovis incunabula Crete, *Ov. Met.* 8, 99. (4) = Rudimenta & incunabula virtutis, *Cic.* in *Sall.* 3. § summi honoris, *Val. Max.* 4, 1, 1. surgentis imperii, *Id.* 4, 7, 1.

Incūrātus, a, um. *Uncured, unhealed.* Incurata ulcera, *Hor.*

Incūria, æ. f. *Negligence, carelessness, heedlessness, improvidence, oscitancy.* Vituperanda est incuria, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 23. Incuria maculas fudit. *Hor.*

Incūriōsè. adv. *Negligently, carelessly.* Castra incuriosè posita, *Liv.* 8, 38. Depacto surculo incuriosiùs semen dedit, *Plin.* 6, 26.

Incūriōsus, a, um. adj. *Careless, heedless, regardless, negligent, negligently done.* Proximorum incuriosi longinqua sectamur, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 20. Vetera extollimus recentium incuriosi, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 85, 5. Incuriosa suorum ætas, *Id.* Incuriosis vigiliis, *heedless, negligent*, Id.

Incurrens, tis. part. *Happening, reaching up to, falling upon.* § Incurrens in nostra tempora, *Cic. Q. fr.* 3, 5. Incurrens sideribus Ossa, *Luc an.* 6, 412.

Incurro, ĕre, ri, sum. neut. (1) *To run in, upon, or against.* (2) *To incur.* (3) *To light on, or meet with, ... by chance.* (4) *To make an incursion, or invasion.* (5) *To fall into.* (6) *To assail, or attack.* (1) Agmine cæco incurrit strictis manus ensibus, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 111. (2) § Incurrere in odia hominum, *Cic. Off.* 1, 42. Noster labor in varias reprehensiones incurreret. *Id.* (3) § In me incurrit Româ veniens Curio meus, *Id.* (4) Nec in proximas modò provincias contenti incurrere, *Flor.* 3, 4. (5) Incurrere in morbos, in damna, in dedecora, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1. per errorem in maximam fraudem, *Id.* (6) Nec armentis incurrunt fortibus ursi, *Ov. Met.* 7, 546. Incurrite mecum, *rush on*, Ov. Armentis incurrere, *to seize on them*, Id. Qui in sapientem potest incurrere, *befall him*, Cic. § Incurrere oculis, *Sen.* in oculos, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 1. ☞ Cum accus. sine præpos. unum atque alterum locum è *Cic.* perperam ut videtur, citat Nizol. *Invado* tamen & cum præp. & sine præp. legitur.

Incursans, tis. part. *Jostling, running, or biting, against a thing suddenly; pushing, or running, one at another.* Arietes adversis cornibus incursantes, *Plin.* 9, 31.

Incursātus. part. *Over-run, invaded.* Agmen incursatum ab equitibus hostium, *Liv.* 24, 41. *Conf.* 20, 41.

Incursio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A jostling, or meeting, of things together; a hitting of one thing against another.* (2) *A shock, or charge.* (3) *An invasion of enemies; an inroad, or incursion.* (1) Atomorum incursio sempiterna, *Cic. N. D.* 1. (2) = Incursio atque impetus armatorum, *Id.* pro *Cæc.* 15. (3) Exercitus in fines Romanos incursionem facit, *Liv.* 1, 11.

Incursitandum est. Properanti in multos, *Sen.* Ab

Incursĭto, āre. freq. *To make frequent inroads, to jostle often*, Sen. de *Ira*, 2, 35. § In alterum incursitare, *Id.* de *Vit. beat.* 27.

Incurso, āre. freq. [*ab* incurro] (1) *To overrun, to invade; to run, or dash, against.* (2) *To assault, or run upon.* (1) § Luminis orbus rupibus incursat *Polyphemus*, Ov. Met. 14. 190. Te incursabo pugnis, *Id.* (2) § Ubi vivos homines mortui incursant boves, *Plaut. Asin.* 1, 1, 22. § Incursare alicui, *Plin.* in aliquem, *Cic.* in hostem, *Liv.* 8, 38.

Incursor, āri. dep. *Idem.* Eo contemptionis descensum, ut ne duce quidem Romano incursatur, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 1, 3.

Incursūrus. part. *Dixit*, extemplo infestos utrimque exercitus in agrum suum incursures, *Liv.* 29, 5.

Incursus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* incurro] (1) *An inroad.* (2) Also *the charge, or falling on, of an enemy; a push, or shock.* (3) *Force, vehemency.* (1) Ne in opere faciendo milites incursu exterrerentur, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 41. (2) = Impetum armati Antiochi cæterorumque tela atque incursus refugit, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 8. (3) = Vis & incursus pluviarum, *Col.* 1, 6, 22.

Incurvātio, ōnis. f. *A bowing, or bending; incurvation.* Incurvatio materiæ, *Plin.* 17, 23.

Incurvātus, a, um. part. Incurvatum bacillum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 11. Incurvata dolore membra, *Ov. Met.* 6, 245.

Incurvesco, ĕre. incept. *To bow down, to grow crooked.* Rami incurvescunt baccarum ubertate, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 28. & de *Or.* 3, 38.

Incurvo, āre. act. (1) *To crook, bow, or bend.* (2) Met. *To move, to prevail with.* (1) Arcus validis viribus incurvant, *Virg.* (2) Qui me volet incurvâsse querelâ, *Perf.* 1, 91.

Incurvor. pass. = Robur, olea, incurvantur ceduntque ponderi, *Plin.* 16, 42.

Incurvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Crooked.* (2) *Stooping, bowed down.* (1) = Incurvum & inflexum bacillum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 17. (2) Incurvus, tremulus, labiis demissis, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 44.

Incus, ūdis. f. [*ex* in & cudo] *A smith's anvil.* ¶ Incudi reddere versus, *to strike them out anew; to make, or forge, them over again.* Hor. A. P. 441. Incudibus incaluit ensis, *Luc.* 7, 146. Incudibus pulsis trepidant, *Val. Fl.* 4, 288.

Incūsans, tis. part. Deos incusans, *Curt.* 7, 28. *Conf. Sil.* 9, 16.

Incūsātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A blaming, or accusing.* Vitiorum acris incusatio, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 27.

Incūsātus. part. Incusatæ liberorum mortes, *Plin.* 7, 45.

Incūso, āre. act. (1) *To blame, or find fault with.* (2) *To complain of one, to accuse.* (1) Qui alterum incusat probri, eum ipsum se intueri oportet, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 2, 51. § Incusare querelis immeritis, *Val. Flacc.* 8, 158. Cum segnitiem Neronis incusares, *Tac.* multaque se incusat, *Virg.* (2) Quid me incusas, Clitipho? *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 2, 7.

Incusor. pass. Ob lacrymas incusabatur, *Tac.*

Incussus. part. [*ab* incutior] (1) *Dashed, bruised.* (2) *Inculcated.* (1) = Medetur contusis incussisque, *Plin.* 22, 14. Incusso pollice limini cubiculi, *Id.* 7, 53. (2) Rectè faciendi omnibus, aut incussa voluntas, aut imposita necessitas, *Paterc.* 2, 126.

Incussus, ûs. m. *A dashing, or bruising.* Incussu armorum præcipitati, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 23, 4.

Incustōdītus. part. *Not kept, not well looked to, untended.* § Opes incustoditæ, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 10, 58. Incustoditum captat ovile lupus, *Ibid.* 1, 5, 10. littus, *Sil.* 5, 41.

Incūsus, part. [*ex* in & cudo, *à* cudor] ¶ Incusus lapis, *A stone pecked, or dented in, as a millstone, or grindstone, Virg.*

Incutiens, tis. part. *Striking, or dashing against.* Tum repentè imber granidinem incutiens torrentis modo effunditur, *Curt.* 8, 14. *Conf. Ov. Trist.* 1, 11, 42. *Stat. Theb.* 3, 225.

Incŭtio, ĕre, ssi, ssum. act. [*ex* in & quatio] *To strike, smite, or dash, upon, or into; to cast into.* Ne forte negotii incutiat tibi quid inscitia legum, *Hor.* ¶ Incutere scipionem in caput, *to knock him on the pate with it*, Liv. 5, 41. pedem terræ, *to stamp on the ground*, Quint. metum alicui, *to make him afraid*, Liv. 2, 18. pavorem, *Id.* 44, 5. pudorem, *ashamed*, Hor.

Incŭtior, i. pass. Incutiebantur puppibus proræ, *Curt.* 9, 29. Timor incutitur ex ipsorum periculis, *Cic.*

Indāgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A searching, exploring, or seeking out, diligently, an investigation.*

tion. = Indagatio atque inventio veri, *Cic. Off.* 1, 5.

Indāgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A diligent hunter, enquirer, searcher,* or *seeker out,* Col. 9, 8, 12. § Indagatores aquarum, *Id.* 2, 2, 20. Celati indagator, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 1, 15. Stylus indagator umbræ, *Vitr.* 1, 6.

Indāgātrix, īcis. f. verb. Philosophia virtutis indagatrix, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 2. Avaritia latentium indagatrix lucrorum, *Val. Max.* 9, 4, 1.

Indāgātus. part. *Diligently searched, explored, investigated.* Ea omnibus vestigiis indagata ad me afferas, *Cic. Att.* 2, 7.

Indāgo, āre. act. [*ab* in *&* ago, *Becm.* vel *ex* inde *&* ago; quæ enim venamur inde ex loco suo agimus & agitamus in retia, *Scal.*] *To seek,* or *search out,* as a hound doth; *to trace and find out, to make diligent enquiry and search, to explore, to investigate.* = Quid cuique accidisset indagare & odorare solebat, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 54. Inusitatas vias, *Id.* Res latentes, *Id.*

Indāgo, ginis. f. (1) *Toils, nets,* or *hays,* wherewith woods, parks, *or* forests, are set round, to take wild beasts. (2) *A diligent searching,* or *enquiring, into.* (3) *A restraint,* or *prohibition.* (1) Saltus indagine cingunt, *Virg.* (2) Aristotelem video ea multis persuasisse doctrinæ indaginibus, *Plin.* 9, 7. (3) Pœnarum indagine inclusos repressisti, *Id. Paneg.* 35.

Indè. adv. de loco (1) *From thence, from that place.* (2) *From that person,* or *those persons.* (3) *From that time.* (4) *Next after, thenceforth, afterwards.* (5) *On that occasion, for that cause.* (1) Redeo inde iratus, *Ter.* (2) Sequere me ad trapezitam meum; nam inde rem solvo omnibus, quibus debeo, *Plaut. Curc.* 5, 3, 44. (3) Nati filii duo, inde majorem adoptavi mihi, *Ter. Adelph.* 1, 1, 22. (4) Quid tum inde? *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 26. (5) *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 2. ¶ Hinc inde, *on every side, here and there,* Plin. Inde usque, *ever since,* Cic. *pro* Arch. 1.

Indēbĭtus. part. *Not due, not owing, not promised.* Non indebita posco regna meis fatis, *Virg.* Spes indebita terris nostris, *Val.* 5, 509.

Indĕcens, tis. adj. non decens. *Indecent, misbecoming, unseemly.* § Risus indecens, *Suet. Claud.* 30. Quanto indecentius est, *Cic.*

Indĕcenter. adv. *Unseemly, uncomely,* or *misbecoming, indecently.* Non indecenter efferri, *Quint.* 1, 5. Nunquam vidi hominem beatum indecentiùs. *Sen. Ep.* 27. § Intersistere indecentissimè, *Quint.* 8, 3.

Indĕceo, ēre. neut. *To misbecome.* Juvenes adhuc confusa quædam & quasi turbata non indecent, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 1, 2.

Indĕclīnābĭlis, e. adj. *Constant, unvariable; that will not bend,* or *turn.* = Animus rectus & indeclinabilis, *Sen. Ep.* 66.

Indĕclīnātus, a, um. part. *Firm, constant, invariable, stedfast.* Amico, Ov. Trist. 4, 5, 24.

Indĕcor, ŏris. *vel* Indĕcŏris, e. adj *Unseemly, misbecoming.* Nec me indecorem videbis ampliùs, *Virg.*

Indĕcōrè. adv. *Unhandsomely, misbecomingly, indecently.* ✠ Si non decorè, at quàm minimùm indecorè, *Cic. Off.* 1, 31. = Indecorè effeminatéque, *Ibid.* 1, 4.

Indĕcōris, e. adj. *Unbecoming, unhandsome, inconvenient.* Indecores non erimus regno, *Virg.* Indecorem relinquere, *Ibid.* Indecores primitiæ dolorum, *Valer. Flacc.* 3, 515.

Indĕcōrus, a, um. adj. non decorus. *Unbecoming, unhandsome, unseemly, indecent.* ✠ Justa omnia decora sunt, injusta contrà, ut turpia sic indecora, *Cic. Off.* 1, 27. § Indecora seculo studia, *Plin. Parg.* 46. Indecoras adulationes repressit, *Suet.* Quæstus omnis patribus indecorus visus est, *Liv.* Indecorâ in Latinum sermonem mutatione, *Quint.*

Indĕfătīgābĭlis, e adj. *That cannot be wearied,* or *tired; indefatigable.* § Indefatigabilis vigilia, *Sen.* de *Irâ,* 2, 12.

Indĕfensus. part. *Without defence, undefended.* § Indefensa Campania, *Sil.* 6, 652. Indefensi, inulti, *Liv.* 4, 28. *Conf.* 33, 7. Inauditus & indefensus, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 77, 3.

Indĕfessus, a, um. part. *Unwearied, indefatigable.* § Indefessus agendo, *Ov. Met.* 9, 200. Unanimi comes indefessus amici, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 2, 155. Indomitus indefessusque, *Plin. Paneg.* 14. *Conf. Sil.* 15, 576.

Indĕflētus, a, um. part. *Unlamented, unbewailed.* § Indefletæ animæ, *Ov. Met.* 7, 611.

Indĕflexus. part. *Unbent, unbowed, unmoveable, constant, stiff.* Ætatis indeflexa maturitas, *Plin. Paneg.* 4.

Indējectus. part. *That is not cast down.* Domus indejecta, *Ov. Met.* 1, 289.

Indēlassātus. part. *Unwearied.* Indelassato properantia corda vigore, *Manil.* 5, 63. sic legit clariss. Bentleius.

Indēlēbĭlis, e. adj. *Indelible, not to be blotted out.* § Nomen indelebile, *Ov. Met.* 15, 876.

Indēlectātus. part. *Undelighted.* ¶ Non indelectatus nequitiâ meâ, *well enough pleased,* Petr. c. 87.

Indēlībātus. part. *Undiminished, untouched, undefiled, pure.* Indelibatas cuncta sequuntur opes, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 4, 28. Indelibata virgo, *Sil.* 15, 271.

Indemnātus. part. *Unheard, untried, uncondemned,* Cic. Verr. 5, 6. Indemnatum atque intestatum arripi, *Plaut. Curc.* 5, 3, 17. Indemnatum civem interimere, *Paterc.* 2, 45, 1. *Conf. Liv.* 3, 5.

Indemnis, e. adj. sine damno. *Without hurt, harm,* or *damage; harmless.* = Indemnis & illæsus evasit, *Sen. Ep.* 9. Invictus, indemnis, *Id.* de *Const.* 5.

Indendus. part. [*ex* in *&* dandus] *To be put into.* Mel quàm optimum indendum est, *Cels.* 6, 7.

Indēnunciātus. part. *Not denounced beforehand.* Indenunciatâ sorte rapimur, *Sen. Suas.* 2. Nam & arma indenuntiata movent, *Ibid.* 5. *edente Gronov.*

Indēplōrātus, part. *Unbewailed.* Indeploratum barbara terra teget? *Ov. Tr.* 3, 3, 46. Indeploratum projicere caput, *Id. Ibis,* 164.

Indēprāvātus. adj. *Not corrupted,* or *depraved.* § Indepravata virtus, *Sen. Ep.* 76.

Indēprehensĭbĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be found out.* § Error indeprehensibilis, *Quint. Decl.* 4.

Indeprehensus, *&* per *Sync.* Indeprensus, a, um. adj. *Untaken, uncaught, unfound,* Virg. Æn. 5, 591. Vestigia cunctis indeprensa procis, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 565.

Indeptus. part. [*ab* indipiscor] *Having gotten,* Liv. 26, 39. *&* 28, 30. Simul atque secura quies est indepta, *Lucr.* 3, 213.

Indescriptus. part. *Not described.* Sed omitto illud quod indescriptis etiam vitibus contingere potest, *Col.* 3, 21, 4. juxta *edit. Gesner.*

Indēsertus. part. *Unforsaken, not left,* or *abandoned.* Indeserta meo pectore regna tene, *Ov. Am.* 2, 9, 52.

Indespectus. part. *Undespised, undisdained, not slighted.* § Indespecta Tartara, *Luc.* 6, 748.

Indestrictus, a, um. part. *Unhurt, unwounded,* Ov. Met. 12, 92.

Indētonsus, a, um. part. *Unshaven, unshorn, uncut,* Ov. Met. 4, 13.

Indēvītātus. part. *Unavoidable.* Indevitato trajecit pectora telo, *Ov. Met.* 2, 605.

* Index, ĭcis. c. g. [*ab* ἐνδείκω, ostendo] (1) *A discoverer, a shewer.* (2) *A prognostick,* or *symptom.* (3) *An informer, an impeacher.* (4) *A mark,* or *token.* (5) *The title* of a book. (6) *An index,* or *table,* of a book. (7) *A touchstone for gold and silver.* (8) Also *the fore finger.* (1) Index pectoris color & macies, *Ov. Met.* 9, 535. (2) Index morborum, arteriarum pulsus, *Plin.* 11, 37. (3) Conclamant indicem falsum esse, *Sall. B. C.* 49. (4) = Quæ solent esse indicia & vestigia veneni, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 10. (5) Deceptus indicibus librorum, *Id.* de *Or.* 2, 14. (6) Indices, quos vos Græci συλλάβους appellatis, *Id. Att.* 4, 4. (7) Perjura pectora vertit in durum silicem, qui nunc quoque dicitur index, *Ov. Met.* 2, 706. (8) Hor. Sat. 2, 8, 26.

Indĭcandus. part. Indicandorum conscierum gratiâ, *Val. Max.* 3, 3. *ext.* 3. *Conf. Liv.* 40, 46.

Indĭcans, tis. part. Præmisit indicantes venisse reginam adeundi ejus cognoscendique avidam, *Curt.* 6, 13. *Conf. Liv.* 22, 1

Indĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The prizing,* or *setting a price upon, wares; an indication an intimation.* Tua merx est, tua indicatio est, *Plaut. Pers.* 4, 4, 37.

Indĭcātūra, æ. f. *The setting a price* upon any thing. Nec fiducia operis hæc est, sed indicatura, *Plin.* in *Præf.* operis.

Indĭcātūrus. part. Cuncta, quæ sciret, indicaturus *Curt.* 6, 31. *Conf. Liv.* 40, 12.

Indĭcātus. part. *Shewed, discovered, declared, prized.* Indicatus smaragdus sex aureis denariis, *Plin.* 31, 1.

Indicendus. part. Multis auctor extitit dicendi in gloriam tyrannicidarum palam indicenda, *Suet. Vit. Luc.*

Indĭcens, tis. part. *Not telling, not showing.* Non me indicente hæc fiunt, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 4, 162. adi & *Liv.* 22, 39. vix alibi occ.

Indĭcium, i. n. (1) *A communication, a discovery.* (2) *A sign, token, hint,* or *mark.* (3) *A symptom.* (1) Cùm illi nihil pericli ex indicio siet, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 6. (2) = Indicia & vestigia veneni, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 10. (3) § Indicium mali, *Ov.* ad *Liv.* 142. doloris, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 39.

Indĭco, āre. act. [*ab* index] (1) *To discover, to acquaint, to intimate, to indicate, to disclose.* (2) *To relate,* or *make known; to shew.* (3) Also *to set,* or *tell the price.* (1) Vultus indicant mores, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 9. Ut ea, quæ sciret, sine timore indicaret, *Cic.* Indicare iter alicui, *Liv.* 8, 24. (3) Rogito pisces, indicant chares, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 8, 3. Qui datur, tanti indica, *Id.* Indica minimo daturus qui sis, *tell me the lowest price,* Id. Indicare se alicui, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 51. aliquid in vulgus, *Id.* de *Univ.* 2.

Indĭcor, āri, ātus. pass. Eodem tempore signum Jovis collocabatur, quo conjuratio indicabatur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 21. Primus Arabiæ civitas indicari convenient, *Plin.* 12, 14.

* Indīco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* in intens. *&* dico] (1) *To denounce, bid,* or *proclaim.* (2) *To publish, to appoint.* (3) [*ex* in priv.] *Not to tell,* or *say.* (1) ¶ Indicere bellum voluptatibus, *to be at defiance with them,* Cic. *de* Sen. 14. ventri, *to fast,* Hor. (2) Excubias per urbem indixit, ne, *Suet.* Indicere cœnam alicui, *to bespeak,* or *provide, a supper for him,* Mart. 11, 50, 10. tributum populo, *to set a tax upon them,* Liv. supplicationem, *to proclaim a day of thanksgiving,* Cæs. (3) *Vid.* Indicens.

Indīcor. pass. Philippo ob arma illata sociis P. R. bellum indicitur, *Liv.* Justitium indici dico oportere, *Cic. Phil.* 5, 12. *fic* Grut *al.* autem edici.

Indictus. part. (1) *Declared, proclaimed.* (2) *Bidden, invited to, bespoke.* (3) *Unspoken, unsaid.* (4) *Not pleaded.* (5) *Not proclaimed.* (1) Indictarum feriarum homines tædebat, *Liv.* 34, 55. Concilio ad eam rem unam indicto, *Id.* (2) § Indictæ dapes, *Ov Fast.* 4, 354. (3) Dicam insigne, recens, adhuc indictum ore alio, *Hor.* (4) ¶ Indictâ causâ condemnari, *to be cast without being heard,* Cic. *pro* Rabir. 4. (5) = Nisi bellum denunciatum antè sit & indictum, *Id. Off.* 1, 11.

Indĭcum, i. n. *A kind of colour mixed with blue and purple, indigo,* Plin. 35, 6. Vitr. 7, 9.

Indĭdem. adv. de loco. *From thence, from the same place.* Iteidemne Ameriâ? an hosce ex urbe sicarios, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Amer.* 27.

Indies. adv. i. e. in dies. *From day to day, daily.* Plus plusque indies diligo, *Cic. Att.* 6, 2. *ut aliqui scrib. sed puto rectiùs scrib.* in dies. A.

Indĭfferens, tis. adj. (1) *Indifferent, ordinary.* (2) *Not very curious* or *nice.* (1) Cic. *de* Fin. 3, 16. (2) Indifferens circa victum, *Suet. Cæs.* 53.

Indĭfferenter. adv. (1) *Indifferently either the one, or the other.* (2) *Not caring much.* (1)

Utroque utimur indifferenter, *Quint.* 9, 2. (2) ✠ Occisum eum populus indifferenter, miles gravissimè tulit, *Suet. Dom. ext.*

Indigĕna, æ. c. g. [*ab* indu, *i. e.* in & geno, *i. e.* gigno] *A native, born and bred in the same country, or town; home bred*, Tac. Agric. 11, 1. § Item adj. omn. gen. ut ¶ Indigena vinum, *wine growing in the same country*, Plin. 14, 6. ✠ Non indigenæ, sed advenæ, *Liv.* 21. Indigenæ Latii populi, *Luc.* 2, 432. aquæ, *Val. Flac.* 6, 294. duces, *Id.* 6, 93.

Indigens, tis, part. & adj. *That is in necessity, needy, lacking, wanting, poor, indigent.* Quid illi erat indigens mei? *Cic.* de *Am.* 9. § Opum indigens, *Plaut.* tui sermonis, *Id.* Benignè facere indigentibus, *Cic.* de *Off.* 2, 15.

Indigentia, æ. f. *Need, lack, poverty, indigence.* Indigentia est libido inexplebilis, *Cic.* Tusc. 4, 9.

Indigeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To lack, to want, to stand in need.* § Non tam artis indigent, quàm laboris, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 34. Hoc bellum indiget celeritatis. *Id.* Mea adolescentia indiget illorum bonâ existimatione, *Id.* pro *Q. Rosc.* 15. tui consilii, *Id.* majoris commendationis indiget, *Id.*

Indiges, ĕtis. c. g. *Indigetes* propriè sunt Dii ex hominibus facti, [illegible] *A god made of a man, a home made god, or god of a country; a canonized saint*, Liv. 8, 9. Dii patrii indigetes, *Virg.*

Indigestus. part. *Indigested, confused, disordered, immethodical.* ✠ Rudis indigestaque moles, *Ov. Met.* 1, 7.

Indigētur. impers. *Men lack.* Præsidio earum indigetur, *Plin.* 10, 27.

Indignābundus, a, um. adj. *Angry.* Liv. 38, 7.

Indignandus, a, um. part *To be disdained.* Indignanda vellera, *Val. Flac.* 1, 547. Non indignanda lecto vestis, *Ov. Met.* 8, 659.

Indignans, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Disdaining, chafing, fuming, angry, displeased.* (2) *Unworthy.* (1) Ora indignantia solvit, *Ov. Met.* 1, 181. Indignante & fremente Caio, *Suet.* (2) Genus servitutis indignantissimum, *Col.* 8, 17, 7.

Indignātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Indignation, anger.* Nec domi tantùm indignationes continebant, *Liv.* Indignatio erumpens animo ac pectore, *Paterc.* 2.

Indignātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little pet, or chagrin*, Plin. Ep. 6, 17, 1.

Indignātus. part. *Scorning, disdaining, not enduring.* § Pontem indignatus Araxes, *Virg.*

Indignè. adv. *Unworthily, unbecomingly, basely.* Ab inimicis circumventus eget indignè, *Cic. anteq. ir. in exil.* 7. Clamant omnes indignissimè factum esse, *Ter. Adelph.* 1, 2. 11.

Indignĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Baseness of birth, or condition; meanness.* (2) *Indignity, unworthiness, heinousness.* (1) Cic. *de* Orat. 2. (2) Neque satis severè, pro rei indignitate, decrevit, *Id* pro *Mur.* 25.

Indignor, ari, ātus. sum. dep. *i. e.* indignè fero. (1) *To scorn, or disdain; to think scorn of.* (2) *To fret and chafe, to be angry, to be out of patience, or discontented; to be angry with.* (3) *To take in dudgeon, not to endure.* (4) *Also to refuse.* (1) Partum indignantur honorem, ni teneant, *Virg.* (2) Casum indignabar amici, *Id.* Nimiùm citò ait me indignari de tabulis, *Cic.* (3) Defensor indignabitur accusatorem conari, &c. Cic. *de* Inv. 2, 18. (4) Quidam indignantur imperia, *Quint.* 1, 3. Non rogari ab honestis feminis indignamur, *Liv.* 34. 4.

Indignus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unworthy, undeserving.* (2) Also *unfit, or unmeet.* (3) *Sad, shameful, horrible.* (4) *Undeserving either of good, or evil.* (5) *Unhandsome, base, heinous.* (1) Indigna genere nostro, *Ter. Ad.* 3, 3, 54. Magnorum haud unquam indignus avorum, *Virg.* (2) Ind gnissimis ex plebeis candidatis, *Liv.* 4. (3) Quæ futura esse dicunt exempla in eum indigna! *Ter. Eun.* 5, 5, 4. (4) § Indignissimo honore, *Cic.* in *Pis.* 16. Cur eget indignus quisquam te divite? *Hor.* (5) Indignum facinus, *Ter. Ad.* 3, 5, 1.

Indĭgus, a, um. adj. *Needing, necessitous, in want of.* Fidelissima auxilia, nec stipendiorum indiga, *Plin.* 8, 40. Indiga nostræ opis, *Virg.* Libera hæc civitas, nec indiga ullius præconii, *Plin.*

Indilĭgens. adj. *Negligent, careless, heedless, sluggish.* ✠ Nequam homo indiligensque, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 2, 23. Vereor ne indiligens nimiùm sies, *Ter. Ad.* 4. 5. 5?. Si indiligentiores fuerint, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 33. ¶ Indiligens hortus, *a garden carelessly kept, or lying unhandsomely*, Plin. 19, 4.

Indilĭgenter. adv. *Negligently, carelessly, giddily.* Bene parta indiligenter tutatur, *Ter. Ph.* 5, 3, 5. § Indiligentiùs servare præsidia, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 33.

Indilĭgentia, æ. f. *Negligence, carelessness, heedlessness, oscitancy, sluggishness.* Literarum missarum indiligentia, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 2. Neglecta per indiligentiam prædia, *Plin.* 14, 4. Omnia miscebant indiligentia veri, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 49, 7.

Indipiscor, i, eptus, sum. dep. *To obtain, get, or attain.* Largiter mercedis indipiscar, *Plaut. Rud.* 5, 2, 28. Multum in cogitando dolorem indipiscor, *Id.* Quam quis indeptus navem erat, *Liv.* 26, 39.

Indirectus, a, um. adj. *Indirect, unhandsome, out of order*, Quint. 5, 13.

Indireptus. part. *Unpillaged, unransacked.* Capitolium indefensum & indireptum conflagravit, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 7, 7.

Indiscrētus. part. *Not severed, or distinguished; all alike, without difference, or distinction; indiscreet.* Arma indiscreta maniplis, *Sil.* 8, 577. Indiscretus arenis, *Lucan.* 9, 718. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 3, 167. ✠ Sunt inter se connexa & indiscreta omnia, *Quint.*

Indisertè. adv. *Without eloquence, or good language.* Orationem meam collaudavit satis multis verbis, non indisertè, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 2, 1.

Indisertus. part. *Without eloquence, ill spoken.* Vir non indisertus, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 20. Indiserta prudentia, *Id.* de *Or.* 3, 35. Ut interpretes indiserti solent, *Id.*

Indispensātus. part. *Not moderated, unbounded.* Et cassis longè increpitare querelis indispensato lassantem corpora nisu, *Sil.* 16, 342.

Indispositè. adv. *Confusedly, disorderly.* Quid muta animalia perturbatè & indispositè moventur? *Sen. Ep.* 124.

Indispositus. part. *Disordered, out of order.* Apud Vitellium omnia indisposita & temulenta, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 68, 2.

Indissŏlūbĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be dissolved, indissoluble, immortal.* Quoniam orti estis mortales, vos quidem esse indissolubiles non potestis, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 11. Indissolubili nodo, *Plin.*

Indissŏlūtus. part. *Not loosed.* Hæc sunt indissoluta, me invito, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 11. *sed al alit. leg.*

Indistinctus. part. (1) *Not distinguished, not differing.* (2) *Indistinct, confused, inarticulate.* (1) § Indistinctæ corollæ, *Catull.* 62, 283. (2) ✠ Neque inordinata, neque indistincta, *Quint.* 8, 2. ✠ Indistincta promiscua defensio, *Tac.* 6, 8.

Indistrictus. part. *Unwounded, without fear, or hurt.* § Indistrictus abibo, *Ov. Met.* 12, 92.

Indĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* indor] (1) *Put, or set, in.* (2) *Clapt upon.* (3) *Built.* (1) Inditus lecticæ à tribuno deductus est, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 14, 6. (2) Vinclis inditis in urbem raptus, *Id. Ann.* 11, 1, 5. (3) Saxeo indita monti urbs, *Flor.* 3, 1, 14.

Individuus, a, um. adj. (1) *That cannot be divided, inseparable, individual.* (2) *Constantly together, seldom parted.* (1) ✠ Ille atomos, quas appellat, id est, corpora individua, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 6. (2) Tac. Ann. 6, 10, 2. Individuus ille comitatus virtutum, *Sen.*

Indivīsus, a, um. part. *Undivided, uncloven.* § Indivisæ ungulæ, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 7. Indivisa omnibus fuerint, *Just.* 43, 1. potestas, *Stat.*

* Indo, ĕre, ĭdi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* in & do] (1) *To put, or set, in.* (2) *To put, or lay, upon.* (1) In os meum vini guttam non indidi, *Plaut. Cas.* 1, 3, 31. (2) In nostras scapulas cicatrices indiderunt, *Id. Asin.* 3, 2, 7. § Indere nomen alicui, *Liv.* 1, 34.

* Indor, i. pass. *Cels.* 6, 9. & 7, 25. Ne quid contumeliæ deesset, nomen ei Alexandri inditur, *Just.* 35, 1. Ut per somnum hianti pinna in os inderetur, *Suet.*

Indŏcĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Who cannot be taught, indocible, blockish.* (2) *Natural, that has not been taught.* (1) ✠ Nimis indociles, tardique sunt, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 5. *Conf. Sil.* 8, 281, 12, 726. (2) Genus indocile composuit, legesque dedit, *Virg.* Indocilis cœli Agricola, *Plin.*

Indoctè. adv. *Unlearnedly, unskilfully.* Non indoctè solùm, sed etiam impiè, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 16.

Indoctus. part. (1) *Unlearned, ignorant, illiterate, unskilful, aukward.* (2) *Unaccustomed.* (1) ✠ ✠ Hominum duo genera, alterum incoctum & agreste, alterum humanum & politum, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 25. ✠ Constat non inter philosophos solos, sed etiam indoctos, *Id. N. D.* 1, 17. Habitus est indoctior, *Id.* ✠ Levissimum & indoctissimum genus, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 63. (2) Cantaber indoctus juga ferre nostra, *Hor.* Indoctusque pilæ, *Id.*

Indŏlentia, æ. f. *The feeling, or having, no pain.* ✠ Num propterea idem voluptas est, quod (ut ita dicam) indolentia? *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 4. ☞ *Hinc liquet hoc vocab. nondum tunc satis valuisse.*

Indŏleo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut *vel* Indolesco, ĕre. incept. *To be sorry, or to be grieved; to feel pain.* Indoluit soror, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 137. § Indoluisse malis, *Ov. Trist.* 2, 570. adversis, *Ibid.* 5, 4, 38. Tactu tamen is locus leviter indolescit, *Cels.* ☞ Genitivo jungi putavit *Litt.* ex corrupto *Ov.* loco *Met.* 2, 788. *ubi fort. leg.* successorum, *nullo planè sensu.*

Indŏles, is. f. [*ex* in & oleo] (1) *A growth, or increase.* (2) *A natural towardliness, or disposition; aptness to good, or evil.* (3) *A vein, a race, a breed, a strain.* (1) Cæsaris pueri mirifica indoles virtutis, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 3 § mentis, *Col.* 1, 9, 2. (2) Cum hâc indole virtutum ac vitiorum *Hannibal* sub Asdrubale meruit, *Liv.* 21, 4. (3) In frugibus pecudibusque servanda indoles, *Liv.*

Indŏmābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be tam'd; untameable.* § Indomabilis equus, *Plaut. Cas.* 4, 3, 12.

Indŏmĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Untamed, wild.* (2) Met. *Impotent, ungovernable.* (3) *Invincible, not to be conquered.* (1) § Equus indomitus, *Ad Herenn* 4, 46. juvencus, *Col.* 6, 2 9. Indomita bos, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 362. (2) ✠ Indomita & effrænata libido, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 6. (3) Igni indomito carpitur, *Ov. Met.* 10, 370. Indomitæ flammæ, *Sen. Hipp.* 187.

Indormiens, tis. part. Quod me longæ desidiæ indormientem excitavit, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 2. Te tantæ causæ indormientem, *Cic.*

Indormio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To sleep upon.* (2) Met. *To be sluggish, or slow, in doing a thing.* (1) Cubilibus unctis indormit, *Hor.* Indormivit alienis amplexibus, *Petron.* (2) ✠ In isto homine colendo indormivi diu, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 2, 15.

Indōtātus. part. (1) *Having no dowry given, unendowed, without any cost bestowed on it.* (2) *Not honoured with funeral obsequies.* (1) Indotata mihi soror est, *Hor.* (2) Dantur in altos indotata rogos corpora, Ov. Met. 7, 609.

Indŭbĭtābĭlis, e. adj. *Indubitable, not to be doubted.* Signum indubitabile, *Stat.* argumentum, *Id.* genus causæ, *Quint.* 4. 1.

Indubĭtanter. adv. *Without doubt*, Liv. 33, 11.

Indŭbĭtātus. part. *Undoubted, certain.* Spes indubitata, *Plin.* 31, 3. Cubilia indubitata, *Stat. Conf. Sil.* 13, 769.

Indŭbito, āre. neut. *To doubt much.* Tuis moribus indubito, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 5, 110.

Indŭbius, a, um. adj. *Certain, questionless, without doubt.* Plurimorum indubia innocentia, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 45. Exempla, *Quint.*

Indūcendus. part. *Celf.* 5, 22.

Indūcens, tis. part. *Id.* 5, 26.

Indūciæ, ārum. pl. f. [*qu.* endu otio, *i. e.* in otio, *Voff.* ap. quem, si hoc non placet, al. etymon quære] *A truce, respite,* or *ceasing from war for a certain time agreed on by both sides.* Inducias aliquot dierum cum hoste pacisci, *Cic. Off.* 1, 10. ⌘ Pax negata, induciæ datæ, *Liv.* 10, 5.

Indūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To introduce, lead,* or *bring in.* (2) *To cover,* or *draw, over.* (3) Met. *To perfuade.* (4) *To make void,* or *cancel; to abolish, disannul, erase, blot,* or *strike out.* (5) *To draw in, cajole,* or *deceive.* (6) *To put,* or *draw,* on his shoes. (7) *To bring forth,* or *produce.* (1) Quis homo est, qui inducit pompam tantam? *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 6, 68. Libidine furentes induxerunt deos *poëtæ*, Cic. N. D. 1, 16. novum morem judiciorum in remp. *Id.* (2) Inducere sulphure tedas, *Ov. Ep.* 7, 23. nubes terris, *Id. Met.* 2, 307. (3) Nunquam induces, ut tibi credam hoc argentum, *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 4, 87. (4) Nomen inducere, *Cic.* V. paff. & part. (5) = Hic nos decepit, fefellit, induxit, *Cic.* (6) Nec fructum, nec lætam frondem olea inducet, *Col.* 5, 9. (7) ¶ Inducere alicui spem, *To put him in hope,* Cic. Inducere animum, *Plaut.* in animum, *Ter. to perfuade himself.*

Indūcor, i, ctus. paff. Ad misericordiam induci, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 50. Ut ulceri medicamentum inducatur, *Celf.* Magna cum gravitate inducetur indignatio, *Cic.* Subitò inducor in spem, vos, *Id.* Et si nomina facta sunt, vel mutari, vel induci, possunt, *Id. Att.* 13, 14. Induci *abfol. pro* in fenatum, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 11, 9.

Inductio, onis. f. verb. (1) *A bringing into,* or *along.* (2) *A bringing in, an introduction.* (3) *A rhetorical induction,* when, by premised questions granted, a conclusion is inferred. (4) ¶ Inductio animi, *a persuasion.* (1) Nos aquarum inductionibus terris fœcunditatem damus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 60. (2) Personarum ficta inductio, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 53. erroris, *Ibid.* (3) *Vid. Id.* de *Inv.* 1, 31. ¶ Per inductionem examinare & probare, *to reduce by logical argument,* colligere, *vocat, Id.* (4) Positum est in inductione animi, & voluntate, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 1.

Inductūrus. part. Se bonorum venditionem inducturum, *Hirt. B. H.* 90. caliginem omnibus, *Paterc.* 2, 36.

Inductus. part. (1) *Brought in.* (2) *Introduced.* (3) *Induced, moved.* (4) *Perfuaded.* (5) *Rafed,* or *stricken, out.* (6) *Put on.* (7) *Plastered, daubed, covered over, besmeared.* (1) Inducta armenta in rura, *Varr.* (2) Subtiliter ad criminandum inducta oratio, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 11. (3) Inductus falsâ spe pollicebar, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 42. consuetudine & familiaritate, *Id.* (4) Inductus argumentis, *Plin.* 7, 43. (5) ⌘ Multa inducta, deleta, & superscripta, *Suet. Ner.* 52. (6) Calceus præposterè inductus, *Plin.* 2, 7. (7) ⌘ Tectorium vetus deletum, & novum inductum, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 55. Tedæ sulphure inductæ, *Ov. Ep.* 7, 23. ¶ In insidias inductum sustulit, *killed him,* C. Nep.

Inductus, ûs. m. verb. *A perfuafion.* Quod alieno inductu fecerit, *Ad Herenn* 2, 17 Hujus persuasu atque inductu, *Quint.* 5, 10. ☞ Vix leg. nisi in ablat.

Indūcŭla, æ f. [*ab* inducendo] *A woman's under garment,* Plaut. Epist. 2, 2, 39. vix alibi.

Indulgens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Indulging; condescending* (2) *Indulgent, gracious, kind, tender.* (3) *Treated with indulgence, cockered, made much of.* (1) Crescit indulgens sibi dirus hydrops, *Hor.* (2) Pater nimis indulgens, quicquid ego adstrinxi, relaxat, *Cic. Attic.* 10, 6. Nomen amantius indulgentiusque maternum, *Id.* Indulgentissimus imperator, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Si filio obtigerit indulgentior facies, vultus erectior, *Quint.* Fili indulgentissime, vidi te, nec semel vidi, *Id. Decl.* 10. *Vid. Vall.* 1, 30.

Indulgenter. adv. *Kindly, with indulgence.* Captivos indulgenter habere, *Liv.* 36, 14. Longè indulgentiùs in poëta Simonide, *Val. Max.* 1, 7, 11.

Indulgentia, æ. f. (1) *Indulgence, fondness, a cockering.* (2) *Calmness, gentleness, lenity, forbearance.* (3) *Grace, favour.* (4) Also in later writers *a pardon, a dispensation.* (1) Mollis illa educatio, quam indulgentiam vocamus, nervos omnes & corporis & animi frangit, *Quint.* 1, 3. (2) Cœli indulgentia, *Virg.* Cæsaris indulgentia in suos, *Cic. Att.* 9, 12. (3) Probaveris me ad peculiarem tuam indulgentiam pertinere, *Plin.* 10, 2. (4) Indulgentiam, pro statu filiæ suæ implorat, *Id. Ep.* 10, 107.

Indulgeo, ĕre, si. neut. [*ex* in & urgeo, *r* in *l* mut. ut adsolet, nempe ut sit ejus qui non urget, hoc est, non omnia pro suo jure exigit; *ab* ἐνδυλεύειν ducit *Merl.*] (1) *To indulge, to cocker, to caress, to gratify, to pamper, not to insist on one's authority, to let one have his will.* (2) *To be kind and civil to one, to make much of.* (3) *To follow after, to give one's self up to.* (4) *To concede, to grant.* (5) *To dispense with.* (1) Nimiùm illi, Menedeme, indulges, *Ter.* (2) Huic legioni Cæsar & indulserat præcipuè, & propter virtutem confidebat maximè, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 40. (3) Famam, cui etiam sæpe boni indulgent, *Tac.* Indulgere amicitiis novis, *Cic.* de *Am.* 15. choreis, *Virg.* iræ, *Val. Max* luxuriæ, *Suet.* luxui, *Tac.* (4) Juveni curule indulgebit ebur, *Stat.* ornamenta consularia, *Suet. Claud.* 24. (5) Videris mihi studio illorum indulgere posse, *Plin, Ep.* 4, 15. Sanguine meo sibi indulgere æquum censet, *Liv.* 40, 15. ☞ Cum accus. personæ: Te indulgebant, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 2, 34. nimis me indulgeo, *Id.*

Indulgeor. paff. Indulgeri humano dolori, *Val. Max.* 2, 6.

Indultus. part. Sint licet sapienter indulta, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 109.

* Induo, ĕre, ui, tum act. [*ab* ἐνδύω, Gr. *Idem.*] (1) *To put into,* (2) or *upon.* (3) *To put on.* (4) *To cover over, to besmear,* or *daub over.* (5) *To assume, to take upon one.* (1) § Soccis se induere, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 32. se veste, *Plaut.* ⌘ ✠ se nux in florem, *to blossom,* Virg. (2) Se stimulis inopinantes induebant, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 82. *Abfol.* ¶ ⌘ Dum expedire se vult, induit, *be entangleth himself,* Cic. Verr. 2, 43. Videte in quot se laqueos induerit, *Cic.* In id ipsum se induit, quod timebat, *Id.* (3) Tunicam induere, *Id.* soleas, *Plin.* paternas catenas, *Val. Max.* cultum famularem, *Id.* cæstus, *Val. Flacc.* vincula, *Id. Met.* Ingenium novum induere, *Liv.* 3, 33. animum bonis artibus, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 45. (4) Induere postes pice, *Plaut. Most.* 3, 2, 142. (5) Ex ejus spoliis sibi & torquem & cognomen induit, *Cic.* Induere hostiles spiritus, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 52, 4. munia ducis, *Id. Ann.* 1, 69, 2. Falsam sibi scientiæ persuasionem induerunt, *Quint.*

Induor, i, ūtus. Suâ confessione induatur ac juguletur, necesse est, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 64. Indui loricam, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 94. Dum mutat cultus induiturque togam, *Mart.*

Indūpĕrātor, ōris. m. *pro* imperator, *Juv.* 10, 138.

Indūrans, tis. part. *Hardening.* Indurantes attritu, *Plin.* 8, 52.

Indūrātus. part. & adj. Robora flammis indurata, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 65. Induratus timor, *Liv.* 30, 18. Germanis quid induratius ad omnem patientiam? *Sen.* de *Irâ*, 1, 11. Ob id induratus sale, *Plin.*

Indūresco, ĕre. neut. & Indūresco, ĕre. incept. *To grow hard.* Corpus induruit usu, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 2, 5. Antequam fici indurescant, *Col.* 12, 15. Induruêre virgæ, *Col.* 4, 6, 2. Induruit vitulus, *Id.* 6, 26, 1. Venter indurescit, *Cels.* 4, 24. Quæ in pravum induruerunt, *Quint.*

Indūro, āre. act. [*ab* in int. & durus] *To indurate, to make hard.* Nives indurat Boreas, *Ov Met.* 6, 692.

Indūror. paff. *Plin.* 15, 17. Sic ad labores bellicos indurabantur, *Just.* 23, 9.

* Indūsiārius, a, um. adj. [*ab* induo] *One that maketh under garments,* Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 35.

Indūsium, i. n. [*qu.* intusium, *Varr. sed* fortè rectiùs *ab* induo] *A shirt, shift, smock, petticoat,* or *other under garment,* Varr. L. L. 4, 30.

Industria, æ. f. [de etym. *vid.* Industrius] (1) *Thoughtfulness, carefulness, providence, contrivance.* (2) *Endeavour, diligence, a painstaking, labour.* (3) In malam partem. (1) ⌘ Paulùm interesse censes ex animo omnia, ut fert natura, facias, an de industriâ? *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, fin. ⌘ Ut alios industria, ita hunc ignavia ad famam protulerat, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 18. = Summis opibus atque industriis, *Plaut. Most.* 2, 1, 1. ¶ § De industriâ, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 12. Ex industriâ, *Liv.* 1, 56. & 26, ult. Industriâ, *Plaut Truc.* 1, 1, 37. Ed. Camer. *on purpose, designedly.* (2) = In quo meam industriam ac diligentiam spectari volo, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 35. (3) Mea industria, & malitia, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2, 1, 7.

Industriè. adv. *Carefully, industriously.* = Diligentissimè, industrièque administrare, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 60. Quis industriùs, quis sæpius dixit *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 11.

Industriosè. adv. *Industriously.* Id genus scripturæ industriosè excoluit, *Suet. vitâ Juven...*

Industrius, a, um. adj. [*ab* ... struo, *Fest.*] *Industrious, sharp, active, brisk, careful, diligent.* = Homo navus & ... *Cic. Verr.* 5, 21. = acer, *Id.* Poetæ boni, & actores industrii, *Id.* ⌘ Industrios ... pax in æquo tenet, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 12. ... que industrior de juventute erat, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 2, 27.

Indūtus, a, um. part. [*ab* induo] Nequis quin aliquid ejus indutus fiet, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 3, 8. Vestes indutæ, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 364. Longam indutæ (virgines) vestem, *Liv.*

Indūtus, ûs. m. verb. *Clothing, apparel.* = Prius quæ sunt de indutu & amictu tangam, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 3. § Gerere vestem indutui, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 4.

Induviæ, ārum. pl f. [*ab* eodem] *Clothes, apparel put on.* ⌘ Induviæ tuæ, atque uxoris exuviæ, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 3, 9.

Indŭvium, i. n. [*ab* eodem] *The bark of a tree* Plin. 13, 4.

Inebrio, āre. act. [*ex* in int. & ebrius] *To make drunk, to inebriate, to intoxicate.* Palma vescentes inebriat, *Plin.* 22, 12. ¶ ✠ Inebriare aurem, *to fill with impertinence,* Juv. 9, 113.

Inebrior. paff. Vino suo inebriantur, *Plin.* Quâ (aquâ) homines inebrientur, *V. Max.*

* Inĕdia, æ. f. [*ab* in priv. & edo, edere] *Want of victuals, hunger, a fasting.* Vigiliis & inediâ necatus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 27. Corpus inediæ patiens, *Sall. B. C.* 5. *Conf. Celf.* 1, 3.

Inĕdĭtus, a, um. part. [*ex* in priv. & edo, editum] *Not published.* Inedita causa, *Ov.* ex *Ponto*, 4, 16, 39.

Ineffābĭlis, e. adj. [*ex* in priv. & effari] *Not to be spoken,* or *expressed; ineffable.* Populorum oppidorumque nomina sunt maximè ineffabilia, *Plin. Præf.* l. 5.

Inefficax, ācis. adj. *Ineffectual, of no force,* or *strength.* = Quædam inutilia & inefficacia, *Sen.* formandis animis, *Id.* Plin. 17, 12. & 34, 11.

Inēlăbōrātus, a, um. part. *Unlaboured, having no pains taken about, inaccurate.* Inelaborata oratio, *Sen.* & *Quint.* 4, 1.

Inēlĕgans, tis. adj. *Without beauty,* or *grace.* = Deliciæ illepidæ atque inelegantes, *Catull.* 6, 2. Orationis non inelegans copia, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 81.

Inēlĕganter adv. *Without elegance,* or *grace,* Cic. *de* Clar. Or. 26. & *de Fin.* 2, 9.

Inēluctābĭlis, e. adj. *Not to be struggled against, unavoidable.* Ineluctabilis fatorum vis, *Paterc.* servitus *Sen.* Ineluctabile fatum, *Virg.* tempus, *Id.*

Inēmendābĭlis, e. adj. *Not to be amended,* Quint. 1, 1. Inemendabilis error, *Val. Max.* ... *Sen.* gravitas, *Quint.*

Inēmŏrior, i. dep. *To die in a thing, not to leave till death.* Inemori spectaculo, *Hor.*

Inemptus, a, um. [illegible] Inemptæ [illegible] dapes, Col. 11, 3 [illegible]

[illegible] *[illegible]*, or *related*; [illegible] inenarrabili [illegible] *Petron.* 2. [illegible] *Plin.* 21 1 [illegible] *Liv.* 4, [illegible]

Inenarrabiliter. adv. [illegible] Jecur omne inenarrabiliter absumptum [illegible] 15.

Inenodabilis, e. adj. *Not to be unnoosed, intricate*, Cic. de Fato [illegible]

Ineo, ire, ivi, itum. act. (1) *To go, or enter, into.* (2) *To enter upon, to commence.* (3) *To lie with, to couple with; as the male with the female.* (1) [illegible] ineam domum, *Plaut.* ¶ [illegible] in vitam [illegible] re, *to be born*, Lucr. 3, 681. (2) Cum magistratum inierint, Cic. [illegible] Eum honorem Germanicus [illegible] *Tac.* ¶ Fœdus inire, *to make a league*, [illegible] 4, 4. 60. consilium, *to consult*, Cic. gratiam apud aliquem, *Id.* ab aliquo, *Ter.* cum aliquo, Cic. *to oblige.* Inducias, *to make a truce*, Plin. numerum, *to count*, Liv. 38, 2[illegible]. rationem, *to consider*, Cic. Fam. 13, 29. mensuram, *to measure*, Col. suffragia, *to vote*, Liv. ✠ somnum, *to fall asleep*, Virg. pro te tua munera inibo, *perform your office for you.* In convivia, *to feast*, Suet. pugnam, *to fight with*, Liv. prælium, *Id.* (3) Vid. Suet. Aug. 69. Varr. R. R. 7, 8. & Plin. 8, [illegible]4. Col. [illegible], 20.

Ineor, iri. [illegible] pass. (1) *To be entered into, or upon.* (2) *To be coupled with the male.* (1) Initur consilium de interitu Pompeii, *Cic.* Si tu [illegible], initur tecum, *Plaut. Cas.* 3, 6, 25. Hæc [illegible] multo gaudio censoris inibantur, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 25. Ubi initum certamen est, *Petron.* [illegible] (2) Anicula sus non improbè [illegible]ed iniri debet mense Februario, *Col.* 7, [illegible]

Ineptè, adv. [illegible] sup. [*ex in & aptè*] *[illegible]ly, indirectly, absurdly, aukwardly, [illegible] foolishly, insufficiently, impertinently.* [illegible] moliri, *Id.* Ineptissimè fieri, *Quint.* 11, 3.

[illegible] (1) *Silliness, absurdity, foolishness, [illegible] impertinence.* (2) *A silly story, a [illegible] witty jest.* (1) = Ineptia, stultitia [illegible] temeritas. *Plaut. Merc. prol.* 26. [illegible] ineptiæ pæne aniles, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 57. (3) C. Melissus libellos ineptiarum, qui nunc jocorum inscribuntur, composuit, *Suet. Gramm.* 21.

Ineptio, ire. act. [*ex in priv.* & ‖ aptio] *To trifle; to try to talk or act, foolishly*, Ter. Phorm. 2, [illegible] & Adelp. 5, 8, 11. vix al bi.

Ineptus, a, um. adj. [*ex in priv.* & aptus, Cic.] (1) *Unfit, improper, insufficient, impertinent.* (2) *Silly, foolish, simple, absurd, giddy, queer*, (1) = Inepta lenitas patris, facilitásque prava, *Ter. Ad.* 3, 3, [illegible] Quòd nihil habeat aut [illegible] sciens aut ineptum, Cic. in *Or.* 29. In orationibus [illegible] & ineptus ad summam impudentiam *Id.* Quid est ineptius, quàm, *Id.* Aquini longulum sanè iter, & via inepta, *Id. Attic.* 16, 13. *ubi tamen al. aliter.* (2) Risu inepto res ineptior nulla est, *Catull.* 37, 16. [illegible] ineptissimum [illegible], *Quint.* 11, 3. ☞ [illegible] *[illegible] usus, vid.* Scal. *peculiari [illegible]* inepti & Schottum Tullian. Quæstionum, c. 20.

Inequitabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be rid over.* Campi lubrici & inequitabiles, *Curt.* 8, 14, 4.

Inequito, are. act. *To ride in.* Sarmatæ patentibus campis inequitant, *Flor.* 4, 12, 20.

Inermis, e. adj. [*ex in priv.* & arma] (1) *Unarmed, without arms.* (2) Met. *Weak, feeble, [illegible], unlearned.* (1) Arma qui non habuerunt, eos inermes fuisse vinces, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 21. ✠ Albina pubes inermis ab armatis septa, *Liv. Conf. Tac.* 1[illegible], 67. (2) = In logicâ inermis ac nudus est. *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 7. Musæ carmen inerme, *Prop.* 4, 6, 32.

Inermus, a, um. adj. *Weaponless, unarmed.* Habebat magnam multitudinem, sed inermorum. *Cic. Fam.* 10, 34. Vulgus inermum, *Virg.*

Inerrans, tis adj. *That wandereth, or moveth, not; fixed.* Inerrantes stellæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 21.

Inerro, are. neut. [*ex in int.* & erro] (1) *To wander up and down, to straggle.* (2) Met. *To seize on one place after another.* (1) § Diana montibus inerrat, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 6. (2) Ignis inerrat ædibus, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 5, 58.

Iners, tis. adj. [*ex in priv.* & ars] (1) *Artless, without skill, or art.* (2) *Slothful, lazy, sluggish.* (3) *Inactive, clumsy.* (4) *Dull, heavy, stupid.* (5) *Without motion.* (6) *Faint, feeble.* (7) *Insipid, flat, stiff.* (8) *Barren, unfruitful.* (1) = Iners, & nullius consilii, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 5, 2. (2) = Homo inertior, ignavior, vir inter mulieres, &c. Cic. *in* Verr. 2, 78. Inertissimæ segnitiæ est, *Cic.* (3) Linguâ factiosi, inertes operâ, *Plaut.* (4) Oculos stupor urget inertes, *Virg.* Terra iners, *Hor.* (5) Seu stabit iners, seu profluet humor, *Virg.* Glacies iners, *Hor.* Ut Jubæ homini superbissimo inertissimoque obtemperaret, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 57. (6) Plurima sternuntur inertia passim corpora, *Virg.* Lunæ autem inertior vis est, *Sen.* (7) Salem faciunt inertem, nec candidum, *Plin.* 31, 7. Versus inertes, *Hor.* (8) Rastris glebas qui frangit inertes, *Virg.*

Inertia, æ. f. (1) *Ignorance, or unskilfulness in arts.* (2) *Laziness, idleness, sloth, inactivity.* (3) *Luxury, softness, dissolute living.* (4) *A lying still, a doing nothing.* (1) ✠ Animi affecti sunt virtutibus, vitiis, inertiis, *Cic.* in *Partic.* 10. (2) = Segnitiem hominum atque inertiam castigare, *Id. de Or.* 1. (3) Mollis inertia, *Hor.* (4) Inertiâ pinguescens piscis, *Plin.* 9, 15.

Inerticula, æ. f. [*ab* inertia] *A sort of vine, the wine whereof is brisk and strong enough in taste, but dull in operation*, Col 3, 3, 24.

Inerudìtè. adv. *Unlearnedly, unfitly*, Quint. 1, 10.

Ineruditus. part. *Unlearned.* Non ergo Epicurus ineruditus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 21. Priscorum Catonis verborum ineruditissimus fur, *Suet.* de *Clar. Gramm.* Ineruditæ voluptates, *Quint.*

Inescandus. part. *To be taken with a bait.* Inescandæ multitudinis causâ, *Pat.* 2, 13.

Inescans. part. Quicquam ex his hominem inescantibus, *Sen.*

Inescatus, a, um. part. *Taken with a bait*, Met. *allured, caught, trepanned, wheedled.* Inescata temeritas, *Liv.* 22, 41. Quippe rex Asiâ quodammodo inescatus, *Flor.*

Inesco, are. act. [*ab in priv.* & esca] *To entrap, to lay a bait*, Met. *to wheedle, to allure, to trepan.* Abi; nescis inescare homines, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 2, 12.

Inescor, ari. pass. *To be allured.* Multa animalia cibo inescantur, *Petron.* Nos cæci, specie parvi beneficii, inescamur, *Liv.* 41, 23.

Inevitabilis, e. adj. *Not to be avoided, not to be shunned, inevitable, unavoidable, indispensable, irresistible.* Jus rigidum & inevitabile mortis, *Ov.* fulmen, *Id.* Inevitabile fatum, *Curt.* 4, 6, 17. *Conf. Sil.* 14, 448.

Ineundus. part. Omnibus igitur forti ac læto animo bellum ineundum, *Just.* 5, 22.

Inevolutus. part. *Unrolled.* Meton. *Unread.* Vadas & redeas inevolutus, *Mart.* 11, 1, 4.

Inexcitabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be awaked.* Oppressus inexcitabili somno, *Sen. Ep.* 83. *edente Gronov.*

* Inexcitus, a, um. part. [*ex in priv.* & excitus] *Not raised, not drawn together.* = Ardet inexcita Ausonia, atque [illegible]bilis ante, *Virg.* Ultores undique inexciti, *Stat.* R. occ.

Inexcogitatus. part. *Unthought of, not found out.* Inexcogitatum remedium, *Plin.* 36, 15.

Inexcusabilis, e. adj. *Not to be excused.* Inexcusabile tempus, *Ov. Met.* 7, 511. vid. & *Hor. Ep.* 1, 18, 58. *Litt Cic. trib. sed q.*

Inexercitatus. part. *Unexercised, unpractised.* Inexercitatus miles, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 16. Inexercitati histriones, *Id.* de *Sen.* 18. = hebes, *Id.* ✠ Famem facilius fert inexercitatus, quam exercitatus, homo, *Cels.* ✠ quàm iners, *Id.* 5, 26, 6.

Inexercitus. part. *Not exercised, not disciplined, undisciplined.* Copiæ inexercitæ, & non multò antè contractæ, *Nep. Eum.* 3. Asclepiadem ferunt non ignobilem, nec inexercitum philosophum, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 113. *sed. al. leg.* ign. Eretricum, *Conf. Macr.* 78.

Inexhaustus. part. (1) *Not to be exhausted, inexhaustible.* (2) Met. *Insatiable.* (1) Inexhausta metallis insula, *Virg.* (2) Aviditas legendi, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 2.

Inexorabilis, e. adj. *Not to be prevailed with, implacable, inexorable.* Inexorabilis judex, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 5. res, *Liv.* 2, 3. Inexorabilem se præbere, *Id.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 2. Nos inexorabili lege fata constringunt, *Sen.*

Inexpectatus. part. *Not expected, unexpected.* Hostis inexpectatus [illegible], *Ov. Met.* 12, 65. Inexpectata plus aggravant, *Sen. Conf. Cic. Orat.* 2, 55.

Inexperrectus. part. *Not awaked*, Ov. Met. 12, 317.

Inexpertus. part. (1) *Unassayed, untried, unattempted.* (2) Also *not having tried, unacquainted with.* (1) Ne quid inexpertum relinquat, *Virg.* Animus ad contumeliam inexpertus, *Liv.* 10, 18. Committere se in fidem inexpertam, *Id.* 28, 18. (2) Dulcis inexpertis cultura potentis amici, *Hor.*

Inexpiabilis, e. adj. (1) *Not to be atoned.* (2) *Irreconcileable, obstinate.* (1) Inexpiabili religione sancire, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 12. (2) = Se implacabilem inexpiabilemque præbere, *Id.* Bellum inexpiabile suscipere, *Id.* odium, *Liv.* detestatio, *V. Max.*

Inexplanatus. part. *Indistinct, stammering.* Metellum inexplanatæ linguæ fuisse accepimus, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Inexplebilis, e. adj. *Not to be filled, insatiable.* Libido inexplebilis, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 9. virtus, *Liv.* 28, 17. feritas, *Val. Max.* 9, 2, 1.

Inexpletus. part. (1) *Not compleated, not finished.* (2) *Insatiate, insatiable.* (1) Inexpletis cædibus hausi Quinquaginta animas, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 66[illegible]. (2) Inexpletum lacrymans, *i. e.* sine modo, *Virg.* questus, *Stat.*

Inexplicabilis, e. adj. (1) *Not to be explained, inexplicable, intricate.* (2) *Inextricable, from whence it is hard to disentangle one's self.* (1) Rem difficilem & inexplicabilem, *Cic.* De generibus singulis disserere immensum & inexplicabile est, *Plin.* 23, 1. (2) Viæ continuis imbribus inexplicabiles, *Liv.* 40, 33. laqueos, *Quint.*

Inexplicitus. part. *Not explained, dark, obscure, intricate.* Inexplicita dicta, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 511. Democritos, Zenonas, inexplicitosque Platonas, *Mart.* 9, 48.

Inexploratè, & Inexploratò. adv. *Without search, or trial; precipitately, too adventurously.* Inexploratò cohortes pabulatum misêre, *Liv.* 6, 30. *Conf.* 22, 4. & 27, 26.

Inexploratus. part. *Unsearched, untried, undiscovered.* Inexplorato vado stagni, *Liv.* 26, 48. Inexploratæ adhuc inventionis, *Plin.*

Inexpugnabilis, e. adj. *Not to be conquered, or subdued; impregnable, inexpugnable, insuperable, invincible, insurmountable.* Volumus eum, qui beatus sit, esse tutum, inexpugnabilem, septum, &c. Cic. Tusc. 5, 14. Ars, *Liv.* 2, 7. taciturnitas, *V. Max.* possessio, *Sen.* Nullus contra fortunam inexpugnabilis murus est, *Id.* Pectus inexpugnabile amori, *Ov. Met.* 11, 777.

Inexputabilis, e. adj. *Not to be numbered, innumerable.* Inexputabilis numerus, *Col* 9, 4, 6.

Inexsaturabilis, e. adj. *Not to be filled, or satisfied.* Inexsaturabile pectus Junonis, *Virg.*

Inexstinctus part. (1) *Not to be quenched, inextinguishable.* (2) Met. *Immortal, that will always last.* (3) *Insatiable.* (1) Ignis inexstinctus, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 428. (2) Nomen inexstinctum Penelopæa fides, *Id. Trist.* 5, 14, 36. (3) Silenus inexstinctæ libidinis, *Id.*

Inextirpabilis, e. adj. *Not to be rooted out*, Plin. 15, 20.

Inextricabilis, e. adj. *Not to be disengaged from, inextricable, irrecoverable.* Inextricabilis labyrinthus, *Plin.* 36, 13. error, *Virg.* Inextricabilia

cabilia vitia ſtomachi, *Plin.* 20, 21. *Conf. Sil.* 4, 584.

Inexsŭpĕrābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That cannot be climbed over.* (2) Met. *Not to be conquered, or ſurmounted.* (1) Inexſuperabiles Alpes, *Liv.* 5, 34. difficultates, *Pater.* 2. 120. (2) Vis fati, *Liv.* 5, 35. ſpiritus, *V. Max*

Infabrè. adv. *Not workmanlike, bunglingly, rudely.* Vaſa non infabrè facta, *Liv.* 36, 40. Sculptum infabrè, *Hor.*

Infabricātus. part. *Unwrought, unhewn.* Robora ſilvis infabricata fugæ ſtudio, *Virg.*

Infăcētè, & Infĭcētè. adv. *Unpleaſantly, unwittily.* Non infacetè dicere, *Suet. Veſpaſ.* 20. *Vid. Plin.* 35, 4.

Infăcētiæ, *vel potiùs* Infĭcētiæ, ārum. pl. f. *Poor jeſts, little puns.* Annales pleni inficetiarum, *Catull.* 34, 19. *Vid. Pater.* 2, 33.

Infăcētus, & Infĭcētus, a, um. adj. *Clowniſh, unpleaſant, rude, unpoliſhed, not witty.* Quid tam inficetus Lemno adveniens? *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 4, 4. Inficeto inficetior rure *i. e.* ruſtico, *Catull.* 20, 14. Non inficetus homo, *Cic. Off.* 3, 14. Non inficetum mendacium, *Id.*

Infăcundus, a, um. adj. *Ineloquent, rude in ſpeech.* Vir acer, nec infacundus, *Liv.* 4, 49. = Infacundior, & linguâ imcromptus, *Id.* 7, 4.

Infāmandus. part. *To defame, or be defamed.* Etſi cauſa apparebit, tamen infamandæ rei causâ januam obſerari jubet, *Liv.* 40, 7.

Infāmans, tis. part. *Defaming.* A voluntate infamantium oratoris officia, *Quint.* Infamantia bellum funera, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 96.

Infāmātus, a, um. part. *Spoken ill of, defamed, aſperſed, branded.* Hunc infamatum à pleriſque tres hiſtorici extulerunt, *Nep. Alcib.* 11.

Infāmia, æ. f. [*ab* in priv. & fama] (1) *An ill report, an aſperſion, diſparagement, obloquy.* (2) *Diſgrace, diſhonour, infamy, ignominy.* (1) Contigerat noſtras infamia temporis aures, *Ov. Met.* 1, 211. (2) In malis noſtris nullius ineſt peccati infamia, *Cic.* Pœnæ magìs quàm infamiæ eximere, *Tac.* 14, 40. ⌘ gloria, *Id.* Intactus infamiâ, *Liv.* 38, 51.

Infāmis, e. adj. (1) *Diſreputable, diſhonourable, ignominious, ill ſpoken of.* (2) *Unlucky, diſmal.* (3) *Filthy.* (1) Non patiar me flagitiis tuis infamem fieri, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 4, 14. § Vitiis atque omni dedecore infames, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 47. Ob libidines muliebritèr infamis, *Tac.* Ob luc a & quæſtus, *Id.* ¶ Infamis digitus, *the middle finger*, *Perſ.* 2, 33. (2) Annus infamis peſtilentia, *Liv.* 8. Alpes frigoribus, *Id.* 21, 31. (3) Infame os Antonii, *Cic. Phil.* 11.

* Infāmo, āre. act. (1) *To defame, diſgrace, to ſlander, to diſcredit.* (2) *To decry, to confute.* (3) *To divulge, or ſpread abroad.* (4) *To waſte, to ruin, to deſtroy.* (1) § Infamare aliquem parricidii, *Quint. D.* 8. Infamant generoſas degeneres apes, *Col.* 9, 8, 5. Utrum deos neges, an infames, *Sen.* (2) Infamare aliquem quaſi incredibilia jactantem, *Sen.* Tua moderatio aliorum infamet injurias, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 12. (3) V. part. (4) *Col.* 1, 7.

* Infāmor, āri. paſſ. *To be made famous.* Infamantur tumuli, *Prop.* 3, 16, 27. Infamatur ager, *Col.* 1, 7, 7. Fides, *Quint.*

Infandùm. adv. *O abominable, O horrible*, Virg.

Infandus, a, um. adj. *So great, ſo cruel, ſo ſtrange, ſo abominable, ſo heinous as not to be expreſſed.* Amor infandus, *Virg.* dolor, *Id.* labor, *Id.* Tam infandum facinus ne audivi quidem, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 3, 22. Infanda cædes, *Liv.* 4, 32. dies, *Virg.* Magorum vanitas, *Plin.* Infandum dictu, *Sil.* Jam fero infandiſſima, *Quint.* 3, 8.

Infans, tis. [*ex* in priv. & fari] (1) *Not able to ſpeak, mute.* (2) *Ineloquent, ſpeaking ill.* (3) *Small, little.* (4) Subſt. *A little child, ſc.* puer, puella, &c. or *the young of other creatures.* (1) Infans pudor prohibebat, *Hor.* Cùm per ætatem fari poſſet, infans erat, *Gell.* 5, 9. (2) ⌘ Oratio neque nimis infans, neque perfectè diſerta, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 26. Nihil accuſatore [illegible] intius, *Id.* ad *Q. fr.* 3, 4. Ne infantiſſimus exiſtimarer, *Cic.* Guttura infantia, *Ov.* in *Ibin.* 229. Dialectici infantiſſimi reperiuntur, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 11. (3) Cibus infantis boleti, *Plin.* 22, 22. (4) In Sabinis incertus infans natus, maſculus an femina eſſet, *Liv.* 31, 12. Veſpertilio geminos volitat amplexa infantes, *Plin.* 10, 61.

Infantia, æ. f. (1) *Want of utterance, lack of eloquence.* (2) *Infancy, childhood.* (3) *Somewhat like infancy.* (1) ⌘ Poſſitne eloquentia converti in infantiam, *Cic. Topic.* 21. (2) Noſtra infantia cœlum hauſit Aventini, *Juv.* 3, 84. (3) Mater naſi infantia, *Id.* 10, 199.

Infantīlis, e. adj. *Belonging to infancy.* Infantilia blandimenta, *Juſtin* 17, ult.

Infarciens, tis. part. *Stuffing in.* Infarciens verba, *Cic. Orat.* 69.

Infarcio, *vel* Infercio, ſi, īre. act. *To ſtuff, or cram.* Infercire largam ſalem in aliquid, *Col.* 12, 55, 2. Infercire verba, quaſi rimas expleat, *Cic. Orat.* 69. Ut ea quoque quæ primus fecerat infercieret novis ſcriptis, *Suet.*

Infarcior, īri. paſſ. Mori inediâ deſtinanti, per vim ore diducto infarciri cibum juſſit, *Suet. T.* 53.

Infătīgābĭlis, e. adj. *Not to be wearied, indefatigable.* Infatigabilis curſus, *Plin.* 28, 19. animus, *Val. Max.* ſeries pietatis, *Id.*

Infătuo, āre. act. *To make one a fool, to beſot, to infatuate.* Ut hominem ſtultum magis etiam infatuet mercede publicâ, *Cic. Phil.* 3, 9. Adulatio eum infatuat, *Sen. Ep.* 59.

Infauſtus, a, um. adj. *Unlucky, unproſperous, unfortunate, diſaſtrous, diſmal, ill-fated.* Bella infauſta gerunt, *Ov. Met.* 14, 520. *ſed rect.* inſtructa. Infauſtum vellus, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 263. antrum, *Id.* 8, 315.

Infectīvus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to colouring, dyeing, or painting.* Hæc omnia infectiva appellantur, *Vitr.* 7, 14.

Infector, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* inficio] (1) *A dyer.* (2) *That which dyeth.* (1) Curſus noſter cibaphum cogitat, ſed eum infector moratur, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 16. Infector lanarum, *Plin.* 20, 7. (2) Purpurarum generi infector ille ſuccus, *Plin.* 11, 2.

Infectus, a, um. part. [*ab* inficior] (1) *Dyed, ſtained.* (2) *Poiſoned, infected, envenomed.* (1) Mulieribus etiam palpebræ infecta, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 37. Infectos imitare Britannos, *Prop.* 2, 18, 23. (2) Infecta ma ia traduntur, *Suet. Cal.* 49. Infecta ſang ine tela, *Stat. Theb.* 11, 187.

Infectu , a, um. adj. [*ex* in priv. & factus] (1) *Not done, undone.* (2) *Not made.* (3) *Unaccompliſhed, unperformed.* (4) *Unwrought, rude.* (1) ⌘ Factum eſt illud, fieri infectum non poteſt, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 10, 11. (2) Infectâ pace, ultro ad eam veniès, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 1, 8. (3) Infectâ re abire, *Liv.* 9, 32. (4) § Signatum argentum, *coin*; infectum, *bullion*; Liv. 36, 40. ⌘ factum, *ibid.*

Infectus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* inficio] *A dyeing.* De reliquarum lanarum infectu dicemus ſuo loco, *Plin.* 8, 48.

Infēlīcitas, ātis. f. *Unhappineſs, adverſity, infelicity.* Ponere omnem infelicitatem in dolore, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 27. *Conf. Ter. Ad.* 4, 2, 5.

Infēlīcĭter. adv. *Unluckily, unhappily, unſucceſsfully, diſaſtrouſly.* ⌘ Incommodè, herclè, *CH.* Imò enim verò infeliciter, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 17. *Conf. Liv.* 27, 13.

Infēlīcito, āre. act. *To make unhappy, to plague.* Dî me & te infelicitent, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 3, 30.

Infēlīco, āre. act. *To make miſerable, to make unhappy*, Plaut. Epid. 1, 1, 11. & Merc. 2, 3, 99. & Pœn. 2, 1, 1. ☞ *Quæ tamen lectiones doctis quibuſdam diſplicent.*

Infēlix, īcis. adj. (1) *Unhappy, miſerable.* (2) *Unfortunate, unſucceſsful.* (3) *Uſeleſs, barren, unfruitful.* (4) *Curſed.* (1) = Spes eſt, miſerum atque infelicem aliquando tandem poſſe conſiſtere, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 30. (2) Infelicior domi quàm militiæ, *Liv.* 5, 12. (3) Infelix lolium, *Virg.* § Tellus infelix frugibus, *Id. Met.* Ingenium infelix, *Plin. proœm. ep.* (4) Caput obnubito, arbori infelici ſuſpendito, *Cic.* pro *Rab.* 4. vid. & *Liv.* 1, 26. Infeliciſſima fœmina, *Quint.*

Infenſans, tis. part. *Ravaging, deſtroying.* Infenſantibus deis exitio tradi, *Tac. Ann.* 13.

Infensò. *unde.* *Deadly, eagerly.* Infenſiùs hoſtes pro vallo pugnabant, *Liv.* 34, 15.

Infenſo, āre. act. *To harraſs, to ſpoil, to ravage.* Bello infenſare Armeniam, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 37, 2. pabula, *Ib.*

Infenſus, a, um. part. [*ex* in & ant. fenſus, iratus] (1) *Angry, diſpleaſed, offended.* (2) *Ill, bad.* (1) Infenſo atque inimico animo ire in aliquem, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 61. (2) Valetudo infenſa, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 56. Eruptura ad infenſius ſervitium, *Tac.* Phlegiâ nobis infenſior æther, *Claud.* de *Rapt. Prof.* 3, 201.

Infercior. paſſ. Inferciuntur veriùs quam inſtruuntur, *Plin.*

Inférendus. part. [*ab* infero] *To be carried on.* Caſtella, quorum opportunitas caſtellanos impellebat ad decurſiones faciendas, & bellum inferendum expugnavit, *Hirt. B. Al.* 42.

Inférens, tis. part. Avem cum laureo ramulo curiæ ſe inferentem, *Suet.* Hâc de causâ conſtituerat ſigna inferentibus reſiſtere, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 82. *Conf. Liv.* 21, 2 .

Inférī, ōrum. m. pl. *Thoſe below, the gods, or ſhades below.* ⌘ Superi incœnati ſunt, & cœnati inferi, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 7, 6. Apud inferos impiorum ſupplicia perferre, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 61.

Infériæ, ārum. pl. f. *Sacrifices to the infernal gods for the dead.* Inferias immolare umbri, *Virg.* Inferias dare manibus, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 422. referre Jugurthæ, *Hor.*

Infernas, ātis. adj. *Growing, or being, below; growing in the Apennines.* ⌘ Abies infernas Romæ ſupernati præfertur, *Plin.* 16, 39. *Vitr.* 2, 10.

Infernè. adv. *Below.* Infernè manes ducere animas, *Lucr.* 6, 764.

Infernus, a, um. adj. [*ab* infra] *Infernal, lying below.* Infernis è partibus hydra, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 44. *ex poët.* Inferni Dii, *Liv.* 31, 7. ⌘ Superi, *Id.* Infernarum ſedium dea, *Quint.*

* Infĕro, ferre, tŭli, latum. act. (1) *To bring in, or into.* (2) *To bring upon.* (3) *To lay to, to apply.* (4) *To conclude from premiſes, to infer.* (1) § Inferre Veneri jentaculum, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 1, 72. conſulatum in familiam, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 30, 2. ¶ Inferre pedem, *to ſet a foot in*, Cic. *pro* Cæcinâ, 14. Inferre ſe, *to come in*, Id. *in* Piſon. 23. in diſcrimen, *to bring himſelf into danger*, Id. *pro* C. Balbo, 1. Regina ſtuprum, *to debauch*, Id. Inferre ſe magnificè, *to ſtrut*, Plaut. Pſeud. 4, 1, 7. (2) Inferre famem civibus, *Cic. Att.* 9, 10. ¶ Bellum alicui, *to wage war againſt*, Id. Att. 9, 1. ſigna, *to attack, to engage with*, Liv. 4, 18. in pauperiem aliquem, *to reduce to want*, Plaut. Truc. 2, 7, 19. (3) Sunt qui ſpicas allii faucibus inferunt, *Col.* 8, 5. 16. Scalas ad mœnia inferebant, *Liv.* (4) Inferre aliud, quàm cogebatur, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 47.

Inferor, rri. paſſ. Neque verò Alexandrinis in gerendis negotiis cunctatio ulla aut mora inferebatur, *Hirt. B. Al.* 2. Bellum Sardanapalo infertur, *Juſt.* 1, 3. De vulneribus, quæ per tela inferuntur, *Celſ.* 5, 26. Ut rationibus veteret inferri, *to be entered in his book*, Suet.

Infervĕfactus. part. *Made hot.* Infervefacta fictili vaſe, *Col.* 6, 13, 5.

Infervĕfacio, cere, feci, factum. act. *To make hot.* Juniperum infervefacito cum congio vini veteris, *Cato*, 123. *Conf. Col.* 12, 17, 2.

Inferveo, *vel* Infervesco, ēre, bui. neut. *To be hot, to be boiling hot.* Facite tertia pars infervescat, *Cato*, 96. Vinum ſectis interbuit herbis, *Hor.* Nam ſive ex oleo inferbuerunt, ſive pini ſurculus cum his inferbuit, omni noxâ vacant, *Celſ.* 5, 27.

Infĕrus, a, um. adj. [*ab* infra] *Lower, inferior.* ¶ Infimus, & imus. ſup. *Beneath, below.* ⌘ Omnia, infera, ſupera, prima, ultima videre, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 26. Inferi, *ſc.* Manes. Aliquem ab inferis excitare, *Id. Verr.* 5, 49.

⌘ Superos

[illegible] ordine, inferior fortunâ, *Id. Fam.* [illegible]. Omnia inferiora virtute, *Id.* Inferius [illegible] lamentarentur, [illegible] Hemaner, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 2. ¶ Infimis precibus aliquid petere, *with much low,* or *humble,* [illegible], Liv. 29, 30. Infimæ radices montis, *the* [illegible], Cæs. B. G. 8, 40.

[illegible] Duos cursus hinc [illegible] gentilibus Hanno, [illegible] 2, 277.

[illegible], ōris. m. verb. [illegible], *a vexer,* [illegible], Plin. 6. [illegible].

[illegible] adv. [illegible], *maliciously, outrageously.* Quæ [illegible] fecerunt recentè, *Liv.* 26, 13. = Inimicissimè atque infestissimè contendere, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 21. Concursum est infestius, *Liv.* 44, 4.

Infesto, āre. act. (1) *To trouble, to vex, to plague, to infest, to disquiet, to molest.* (2) *To spoil,* or *damage.* (1) Infestare rudes animos superstitione, *Col.* 11, 1. (2) Arborem muscus ruber infestat, *Cat.* 6, 2. Salix vini saporem infestat, *Col.* Plenilunium editos infantes, *Plin.*

Infestor, āri. pass. Denique civili bello infestatus est, *Suet. Claud.* 13. Senectutis frigore infestari, *Cels.* 2, 1. Infestantur Austris vineta, *Col.* 3, 12, 10. Infestatur regio serpentibus, *Plin.*

Infestus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & festus, *i. e.* jucundus] (1) *Bearing great grudge,* or *hatred; spiteful, malicious.* (2) *Troublesome, vexatious, grievous.* (3) *Hostile.* (4) *Perplexed, doubtful,* [illegible]. (5) *Unsafe, dangerous.* (6) *Pass. Hated,* [illegible]. (7) *Exposed, obnoxious.* (1) = Quis hunc audet dicere aratoribus infestum aut inimicum fuisse? *Cic. Verr.* 3, 13. Animo te iniquissimo infestissimoque intuetur, *Id.* § Dictis infestis discerpere aliquem, *Catull.* 64, 73. (2) Amor infestus, *Catull.* 96, 11. Inopes infestior Tullii senectus, *Liv.* 1, 47. (3) Signa infesta, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 7. arma, *Ov.* (4) ✠ Sperat infestis, metuit secundis, *&c. Hor.* (5) Infesta provincia, *Cic.* pro *Ligar.* 8. Balneum quoque inter res infestissimas est, *Cels.* Infestissimum bellum, *Liv.* 9, 12. (6) [illegible] sæpe ferro atque insidiis adpetita, *Cic.* pro [illegible] 11. [illegible], *Id.* Infestius nomen, [illegible] Infestus telis, *Curt.* 4, 6. Adolescentia libidini aliorum infesta est, *Cic.* pro [illegible].

Infībŭlo, & Infiblo, āre. act. *To clap,* or *join together; to buckle up,* Cels. 7, 25.

Inficiālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to denying,* Cic. Top. 24.

Inficiandus. part. pass. *To be denied, to be disowned.* Fama [illegible] inficienda, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 4. Non erit hic nobis inficiandus amor, *Id.*

Infĭcians, tis. part. *Denying.* Hunc delatum, nec inficiantem jactâsse se quæ providisset ex arte suscitatus est, *Suet. Dom.* 15. *Conf. Liv.* 40, 55.

Inficias. acc. pluralis. [quasi *ab* inficiâ, quòd *ab* in priv. & facio, quasi negatio facti] sed hic casus solus manet idque cum verbo *eo* *A denial.* ✠ Dudum fassa est mihi, quæ nunc inficias it, *Plaut. Cist.* 4, 1, 2.

Inficiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A denial, a disapprobation, disavowing, a pleading not guilty.* Causæ, quæ pridem sunt criminum, inficiatione defenduntur, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 25. = Negatio, *Id.*

Inficiātor, ōris. m. verb. *A denier, a cheat, one that pleadeth non assumpsit to a debt,* or *not guilty to a crime.* = In jus O fallax atque inficiator eamus, *Mart.* 1, 104. *Conf. Cic. Cat.* 2, 7.

Inficiātus. part. *Denying.* Alternum regni inficiatus honorem, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 301.

Inficiens, tis. part. [*ab* inficio] *Dyeing, colouring, infecting.* Inficiens rivum, *Plin.* 35, 15. [illegible], *Ov. Nux* 156. æra. *Plin.*

Inficio, ĕre, fēci, fectum, ēre. act. (1) *To stain, to dye, to colour.* (2) *To infect.* (3) Met. In [illegible] sense, *to* [illegible]; *to instruct,* (4) *To corrupt, to spoil; to* [illegible]. (1) § Britanni [illegible] vitro inficiunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 14. (2) Inficere pocula veneno, *Virg.* (3) Teneros & rudes inficiunt, & flectunt, ut volunt, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 18. (4) Deliciis, otio, languore, desidia animum inficere, *Id. Tusc.* 5, 27.

Inficior, āri, ātus. sum. dep. [*ex* in & facio] *To deny, to disavow, to disown, to abjure.* Quæ qui inficiatus esset, *Cic.* De peculatu inficiari necesse est, *Id.* Inficiari amicos, *Ov. ex Ponto,* 1, 7, 27. notitiam, *Ibid.* 4, 6, 42.

Infidēlis, e, adj. *Unfaithful, treacherous, deceitful.* ✠ Ex infidelissimis firmissimos socios reddere, *Cic. Fam.* 14, [illegible]. Ad structuram infidelis (lupis) *Plin.* Hero, *Plaut.* Infidelior mihi ne fuas, quam ego sum tibi, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 3, 83.

Infĭdēlĭtas, ātis. f. *Treachery, infidelity, perfidy, faithlessness, disloyalty.* = Infidelitatem ejus sine ullâ perfidiâ judicavit comprimi posse, *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 23. ☞ *Leg. etiam in plur.* Quantæ infidelitates in amicis? *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 26.

Infidēlĭter. adv. *Unfaithfully, treacherously, deceitfully,* Cic. *ad* Brutum *in libro à Germanis reperto,* Ep. 1.

Infĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unfaithful, disloyal, false, treacherous.* (2) *Mutable, not to be depended on.* (1) Infida regni societas, *Liv.* 1, 14. = Sciens fideli infidus fuisti, *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 2, 22. ✠ Qui fidi amici, quique infidi, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 15. Genus hominum potentibus infidum, *Tac.* (2) Mare infidum, *Lucr.* 2, 557. fœdus, *Liv.* Pax infida, *Id.* proditio, *Ov.* promissa, *Val.*

Infīgendus. part. *To be fixed.* Quæ sunt inculcanda, infigenda, repetenda, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 20.

Infīgo, ĕre, xi, um. act. (1) *To fix,* or *fasten, in; to thrust, shove,* or *stick, in.* (2) Met. *To inculcate,* or *fix in the mind.* (1) § Infigere ictus corpori, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 8. *ex pectâ.* Gladium hosti in pectus, *Id.* Hominem scopulo infixit acuto, *Virg.* § Cornua infigere, *Id.* (2) Inculcanda, infigenda, repetenda, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 20, 2. Præcipuè illa infigat animis, *Quint.* 1, 8.

Infīgor, i. pass. Portæque infigitur hasta, *Virg.*

Infĭmātes, um. pl. m. [*ab* infimus] *The dregs of the people, the rascality,* Plaut. Stich. 3, 2, 37. ✠ Summates, *Id. ib.*

Infĭmus, a, um. adj. (1) *Contemptible, mean, sorry.* (2) *Low, submissive, humble.* (1) Ego te esse infra infimos omnes puto, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 2, 36. ✠ Infimis communis, par principibus, *Nep. Att.* 3. Infimæ sortis homines, *Hor.* Mercedulâ adducti, *Cic.* Omnium facilè omnibus rebus infimus, *Id.* (2) Infimis precibus aliquid petere, *Liv.* 29, 30.

Infindo, ĕre, fidi, fissum. *To cut, to cleave.* ¶ § Telluri infindere sulcos, *to plough,* Virg. Infindit salum puppis, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 688.

Infīnītas, ātis. f. *Infinity, infiniteness, endlessness, unmeasurableness, generality,* Cic. Acad. Q. 2, 4. & N. D. 1, 26.

Infīnītè. adv. & Infīnītò. *Without measure, vehemently.* Infinitè concupiscere, *Cic. Parad.* 6, 3. Infinitò præstare cæteris, *Plin.* 25, 8.

Infīnītus, a, um. part. [*ex* in neg. & finis] (1) *Infinite, indefinite.* (2) *Great, much, endless, vast, excessive.* (1) ✠ Quod definitum est habet extremum, quod non habet extremum, infinitum sit necesse est, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 50. Distributio infinitior, *Id. Top.* 8. (2) M. Antonii infinitum imperium, *Id.* Infinitus rerum forensium labor, *Id.* de *Or.* 1, 1. Infinitâ altitudine spelunca, *Id. Verr.* 4, 48. Voluptatum abundantia, *Id.* aviditas gloriæ, *Id.* velocitas temporis, *Sen.*

Infirmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weakening, disabling, enfeebling.* Met. *a confuting, a disproving.* Infirmatio actionis, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 12. Infirmatio rerum judicatarum, *Id. Agr.* 2, 3.

Infirmātus. part. (1) *Weakened, disabled, enfeebled, made infirm.* (2) *Confuted, disproved.* (1) Infirmatæ fauces, *Suet. Aug.* 84. Armenia abscessu Vologesi infirmata, *Tac.* 15, 17. (2) Cic. *in Pison.* 10.

Infirmè. adv. *Weakly, faintly, poorly.* Intelligebam socios infirmè animatos esse, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 1. Fulgura paulò infirmiùs extimescebat, *Suet. Aug.* 90.

Infirmĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Weakness, feebleness.* (2) Met. *Levity, fickleness, frailty, inconstancy.* (3) *A tendency to a breach.* (1) Infirmitas nervorum, *Plin.* 27, 12. virium, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 26. ✠ Infirmitas puerorum, & ferocitas juvenum, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 10. (2) Cæsar infirmitatem Gallorum veritus, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 5. (3) Quid adhuc habent infirmitatis nuptiæ? *Ter. Hecyr.* 1, 2, 101.

Infirmo, āre. act. [*ex* in priv. & firmus] (1) *To weaken, to invalidate, to lessen, to disprove.* (2) *To control, to oppose.* (3) *To confute, to refute, to disable, to disannul.* (1) Reliquas legiones Pætus promiscuis militum commeatibus infirmaverat, *Tac.* 15, 10. 1. (2) ✠ Non confirmas, sed infirmas fortes collatione hostiarum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 38. (3) = Res leves infirmare, diluere, *Id.* pro *S. Rosc.* 15. Infirmare legem, *Liv.* 34, 3.

Infirmor, āri. pass. *To be weakened,* or *opposed.* Graviter ferens aliquid à se factum infirmari, *Paterc.* 2, 2. Iisdem ex locis (res) potest infirmari, *Cic.*

Infirmus, a, um. adj. (1) *Feeble, weak, invalid, infirm.* (2) *Not sure, not durable, not well cemented.* (3) *Variable, mutable unsettled, irresolute.* (4) *Yielding small nourishment.* (1) = Ætas affecta, & vires infirmæ, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 43. Infirmiores milites, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 64. Infirmissimum tempus ætatis, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 8. (2) Ter. Phorm. 5, 1, 6. (3) Id. Hecyr. 3, 1, 31. (4) = Alia res aliâ vel valentior est, vel infirmior, *Cels.* 2, 18. ¶ Famemque, infirmissimum adversus fortes viros telum, contemnite, *Curt.* 4, 55. Infirmus valetudine, *Pater.* 2, 70. ex gravi morbo, *Cic.*

Infit. defect. quod nec in aliâ facie apparet. (1) *He beginneth.* (2) *He saith,* or *said.* (1) Infit me perçontarier, *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 2, 76. Infit lacrymis obortis, *Val.* (2) Ibi infit se annum tertium & nonagesimum agere, *Liv.* 3, 71. Bud. interpr.

Infixus. part. [*ex* in & fingor] (1) *Fastened,* or *sticking, in.* (2) Met. *Bent, intent,* or *set upon,* a thing. (3) *Fixed, not easily removed.* (4) *Sat down before* a place, *besieging.* (1) Infixa in tergis hostium pila, *Liv.* (2) § = Mens in imagines intenta & infixa, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 19. Est infixum in ipsâ naturâ, *Id.* (3) § Infixa animis religio, *Liv.* memoriæ res, *Id.* 3, 71. animo dolor, *Cic.* (4) Hostis infixus mœnibus, *Sil.* 11, 173. ¶ Infixum est, *it is resolved,* Id. 10, 644.

Inflammandus. part. *To set on fire, to be inflamed.* Patriam diripiendam inflammandámque reliquimus, *Cic. Att.* 8, 2.

Inflammātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A preternatural heat, an inflammation,* or *accension.* Inflammationem reprimere, *Cels.* 7, 25. Inflammationes mammarum, *Plin.* 10, 21. animi, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 46.

Inflammātus. part. (1) *Inflamed, set on fire.* (2) Met. *Excited, stirred up.* (3) *Carried with the violence* of any passion. (1) = Classis inflammata & incensa, *Cic.* (2) § Ad gloriam à pueritiâ inflammatus, *Id. Fam.* 1, 7. (3) Inflammatus amore, *Virg.* cupiditate auferendi, *Cic.* odiis, *Stat.*

Inflammo, āre. act. [*ex* in & flamma] (1) *To set on fire, to inflame.* (2) Met. *To excite, incite,* or *stir up.* (3) *To transport* with any passion. (4) *To increase greatly, to exaggerate.* (1) Xerxes inflammasse templa Græciæ dicitur, *Cic.* (2) Populum inflammare in improbos, *Id.* de *Or.* 1, 26. Me iisdem inflammare verbis, *Id.* = Excitare & inflammare animos, *Id.* (3) § Amore inflammari, *Id.* de *Or.* 1, 44. furore, *Id.* spe, *Id.* (4) = Cupiditates auget atque inflammat, *Id.* de *Fin.* 1, 16.

Inflammor. pass. = Classem inflammari incendique jussit, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 35. Quorum cupiditate quidam inflammantur, *Id.*

Inflandus. part. Ipse erit gloriâ inflandus, *Quint.*

Inflans,

Inflans, tis. part. *Swelling, puffing up.* Inflantes corpora fabæ, *Ov. Med. Fac.* 70.

Inflātè. adv. *More swellingly*, Met. *haughtily, proudly, boastingly.* = Literæ elatiùs, inflatiúsque scriptæ, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 79. ☞ Rarò occ.

Inflatio, ōnis. f. *An inflation, a swelling.* Habet inflationem magnam is cibus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 30. Inflatio ventris, *Col.* 6, 6. Residet inflatio, *Celf.* 4, 5. Vis inflationis aquæ *tenulam* cogit elevare, *Vitr.* 10, 12. V. seq.

Inflātus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A blowing upon.* (2) *A sound*, or *blast.* (3) Met. *An inspiration.* (1) Inflatu primo tubicinis, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 7. (2) Inflatum tibiæ recipiunt aures, *Id.* = Aliquo instinctu, inflatuque divino futura prænunciant, *Id.* de *Div.* 5, 6. (2) Inflati capilli, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 145. ⌘ adstricti, *Id. ibid.* (3) Inflatus venas Iaccho, *Virg.* Inflatus assentationibus, *Liv.* 24, 6. inflati amnes, *Id.* 40, 33. Inflati lætitiâ & insolentiâ, *Cic.* errore, *Id.* (4) = Inflatus & tumens animus in vitio est, *Cic.* Juvenis inflatior redierat, *Liv.* 39, 53.

Inflatus. part. & adj. (1 *Blown upon.* (2) *Blown apart, spread, disbevelled.* (3) *Puffed up, swollen.* (4) *Blown up, haughty.* (1) Inflatæ tibiæ, *Cic.*

Inflectens, tis. part. *Bending.* Capita inflectentes, *Cat.* 64.

Inflectio, *vel* Inflexio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bowing, turning*, or *winding.* Inflectio laterum, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 59.

Inflecto, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To inflect, bow*, or *bend, in*; *to crook.* (2) Met. *To turn aside, to warp.* (3) *To turn towards.* (4) *To turn another way.* (5) *To move, alter*, or *change.* (1) Ferrum se inflexit, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 15. Radices in nodum inflectere, *Col.* 5, 6. § Lacrymis inflectere aliquem, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 716. (2) V. pass. (3) Oculos aliorum inflectere, *Cic.* (4) Hic primus inflexit orationem & eam mollem reddidit, *Id.* de *Cl. Or.* 9. (5) Solus hic inflexit sensus, animúmque labantem impulit, *Virg.*

Inflector, i. pass. Jus gratiâ inflectitur, *influenced by favour*, Cic. *pro* Cæc. 26. Ex alto sinus ad urbem inflectitur, *Id.*

Inflētus. part. [*quasi ab* infleor] *Unpitied, unlamented.* Infleta, inhumataque turba, *Virg.*

Inflexibĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Not to be bended.* (2) Met. *Not to be moved, inflexible, obstinate.* (1) Cortex crassior, & detractus inflexibilis, *Plin.* 16, 14. (2) Torvitas naturæ dura & inflexibilis, *Id.* 7, 19. = Pervicacia & inflexibilis obstinatio, *Id. Ep.* 10, 97. patientia, *Sen.* Quæ dant animis inflexibile judicium, *Id.*

Inflectio, ōnis. *Vid.* Inflectio.

Inflexus. part. (1) *Bowed, bended, made crooked.* (2) *Winding.* (3) *Turned towards.* (4) *Varied, altered.* (1) Inflexum genu, *Prop.* 3, 9. Leviter à summo inflexum bacillum, *Cic.* (2) Antrum inflexum, *Virg.* (3) Inflexa ad miserabilem sonum vox, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2. (4) ⌘ Nunc continuo spiritu trahitur in longum, nunc variatur inflexo, *Plin.* 10, 19.

Inflexus, ûs. m. aliud verb. *A turning*, or *bending*, Plin. 11, 23.

Inflictus. part. [*ab* infligo] *Inflicted, struck, smitten.* Tamen illud, multis antè tentatis, vulnus necessariò inflictum, *Cic. Phil.* 1. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 6, 455.

Inflīgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* in & antiq. fligo] (1) *To lay upon.* (2) *To fling.* (3) *To bring upon.* (1) § Infligere plagam alicui, *Cic.* in *Latin.* 8. Re p. securim, *Id.* (2) Tollit cratera, infligitque viro, *Ov. Met.* 5, 83. (3) Infligere turpitudinem sibi, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 26.

Inflo, āre, āvi. act. (1) *To blow upon*, as on any wind instrument. (2) *To swell*, or *puff, up*; *to inflate.* (3) Met. *To augment, to increase, to heighten.* (1) Cùm cantare eisset jussus, buccinam inflavit, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 13. calamos inflavit leves, *Virg.* (2) Venas inflavit libido, *Hor.* ¶ ✣ Ambas baccas inflare, *to swell with anger, to chafe, to fume*, Id. Hic eventus inflavit ad intolerabilem superbiam animos, *Liv.* 45, 31. (3) = Mendaciis erexit multorum animos, & regis spem inflabat, *Liv.* 35.

Inflor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be blown on.* (2) *To be sounded.* (1) Carbasus inflatur austro, *Virg.* (2) Audierant inflari classica, *Id. Met.* Ambitiosus inflari potest, *Quint.*

Inflōreo, *vel* Inflōresco, ĕre, ui. neut. *To flourish.* Pristina Romuleis infloruit arcibus ætas, *Claud. sec. Conf. Stil.* 124.

Influens, tis. part. (1) *Flowing in.* (2) Met. *Rushing in.* (3) *Abounding.* (4) *Falling off.* (1) Mutant lapidem & influentes rivi, *Plin.* 31, 4. (2) Influentes in Italiam Gallorum maximas copias repressit, *Cic.* de *Prov. Conf.* 15. (3) Fortunæ influentis dona, *Sen. Thy.* 536. Influentia negotia, *Plin. Paneg.* 81. (4) Capilli influentes, *Celf.* 6, 1.

Influo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. (1) *To flow*, or *run, into*; as liquids. (2) Met. *To rush in, to enter tumultuously.* (3) *To slip easily and gently, to find easy admittance.* (4) *To abound.* (5) *To decrease.* (6) *To fall off.* (1) Hypanis fluvius in Pontum influit, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 39. In amnes mare influit, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 35. (2) Arcades qui sub Evandro duce influxerant, *Flor.* (3) Nihil tam facilè in animos teneros influit, quàm varii canendi soni, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 15. Quibus blanditiis influebat in aures concionis, *Cic.* (4) *Vid.* Influens, n. 3. (5) *Virg. Æn.* 2, 169. (6) Capilli post mortem ferè influunt, *Celf.* 6, 1.

Influvium, ii. n. *An effusion*, or *overflowing.* Ut sanguinis cerebrique influvio expiraret, *Paterc.* 2, 120. ☞ Rarò occ.

Infŏdiens, tis. part. *Sil.* 10, 283.

Infŏdio, ĕre, di, ssum. act. (1) *To dig into*, or *in.* (2) *To plant.* (3) *To interr, to bury.* (1) Infodere sulcum, *Col.* 3, 13. squalentes conchas, *Virg.* (2) Antequam lætum infodias vitis genus, *Id.* (3) § Corpora multa virûm terræ infodiunt, *Id.*

Infŏdior. pass. Nisi infoderentur etiam corpori, *Plin.* Talcæ totæ in terram infodiebantur, *Cæs.*

Infœcundĭtas, ātis. f. *Unfruitfulness, barrenness.* Infœcunditas agrorum, *Col.* in *Proœm.* l. 1. terrarum, *Tac.* 4, 6, 7.

Infœcundus, a, um. adj. *Unfruitful, addle, barren, sparing, yielding little of a thing.* Ova infœcunda, *Plin.* 11, 54. semina, *Virg.* Infœcunda firmiora fertilibus, *Plin.* Ingenii fons infœcundus parvaque vena fuit, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 14, 34. Infœcundior materia, *Col.* 2, 4, 7. Ager arbori infœcundus, *Sall. B. J.* 17. ad omnia, *Plin.*

Informandus. part. Arcæ quæ sic informandæ sunt, ut, *Col.*

Informātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Information*; *a sketch*, or *first draught, of a thing*; Met. *imagination, a proleptical notion traced on the mind antecedently to instruction*, Cic. N. D. 1, 16. = Anticipatio, *Id.*

Informātūrus. part. *About to form*, or *constitute.* Noctivago tædas informatura labori, *Claud.* 3. *Rap. Pros.* 331.

Informātus. part. (1) *Drawn out, made imperfectly.* (2) *Presumptive, anticipated.* (3) *Framed, constituted.* (1) His informatum manibus jam parte politâ, fulmen erat, *Virg.* (2) Petitorum hæc est adhuc informata cogitatio, *Cic. Att.* 1, 1. (3) A naturâ bene informatus animus, *Id. Off.* 1, 4.

Informīdātus. part. *Sil.* 15, 241.

Informis, e. adj. [*ex* in priv. & forma] (1) *Without shape*, or *form*; *shapeless.* (2) Also *misshapen, ill favoured, rude.* (3) *Filthy, dirty, nasty.* (4) Met. *Dishonourable.* (1) ⌘ Cùm res informis sit formata, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 53. Alveos informes raptim faciebant, *Liv.* 21, 26. (2) Ursæ pariunt informem carnem, *Plin.* 8, 6. (3) Informe cadaver, *Virg.* Limus informis, *Id.* Informem ossibus agrum, *Hor.* hyems, *Id.* (4) ⌘ Sors mea, ut mihi informis, sic tibi magnifica, est, *Tac.* 12, 37. Informior, *Sen. Ep.* 94.

Informo, āre. act. [*ex* in & forma] (1) *To form, shape*, or *fashion.* (2) *To contrive*, or *design in the mind.* (3) *To teach, to instruct, to inform.* (1) Informare areas, *Col.* 11, 3, 13. Informare in eam crassitudinem, *Id.* 2, 2. Ingentem clypeum informant, *Virg.* (2) = In summo oratore fingendo, talem informabo, qualis fortasse nemo fuit, *Cic.* in *Or.* 2. (3) Cornelius ad format ad hoc adumbratum indicium filium, *Cic.*

Informor. pass. Artes quibus ætas puerilis ad humanitatem informari solet, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 3.

Infŏro, āre. act. [*ex* in & forum] *To put into the courts of the prætor.* ⌘ Licetne inforare, si incomitiare non licet? *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 3, 31. ☞ *Sed utrumque verbum, ut multa alia, cudisse videtur.*

Infortūnātus, a, um. adj. sup. *Unfortunate, unhappy, unprosperous, unlucky.* Infortunatus senex, *Ter.* ⌘ Nihil me infortunatius, nihil fortunatius est Catulo, *Cic. Att.* 2, 24. Infortunatissimus maritus, *Apul. Met.* 4, p. 130.

Infortūnium, i. n. *Ill luck, misfortune*; *a cross, disappointment, disgrace, disadventure, disaster, inconveniency.* Haud multùm à me aberit infortunium, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 1, 55. ¶ Mactare aliquem infortunio, *to do one a mischief*, Plaut. Curc. 4, 3, 5. Nî pareat patri, habiturum infortunium esse, *Liv.* 1, 50.

Infossus. part. [*ab* infodior] *Dug in, covered with earth, set in the earth.* Infossi lacus, *Col.* 9, 1, 2. Infossi tot duraverunt annis, *Plin.* 13, 13. § Puer infossus humo, *Hor.* Infossa cerebro vulnera, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 534.

Infra. præp. [contract. *ab* infera, quod *ab* inferus] (1) *Below, under, underneath* in place. (2) *Below* in quality. (3) *Below* in age, or price. (4) In number, *fewer than.* (1) ⌘ Accubueram apud Volumnium, & quidem, supra me Atticus, infra Verrius, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 26. (2) Face tu, quem ego esse puto infra omnes infimos homines, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 2, 36. (3) Me infra ætatem filii sui posuit, *Liv.* Nascitur in Perside largè, sed infra Cyrenaïcum, *Plin.* 19, 3. (4) Ova incubari infra decem dies utilissimum, *Id.* 10, 54. ¶ Absolutè adv. ⌘ Suprà, infrà, dextrâ, sinistrâ, antè, pòst, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 40.

Infractio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* infringo] *A breaking, fraction, infraction.* Met. *a discouraging*, or according to some, *a wavering*; *inconstancy.* Infractio quædam animi, & demissio, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 7. ☞ Rarò occ.

Infractus. part. [*ex* in intens. & fractus] (1) *Very much broken, broken to pieces, crumbled.* (2) Met. *Weak, disabled, impotent, submissive.* (3) *Abated, lessened.* (4) *Discouraged, daunted.* (5) [Ex *in* priv. & fractus] *Unbroken, undaunted.* (1) Nuces infractæ sunt dandæ, *Col.* 8, 17. *Conf. Celf.* 4, 11. (2) Infractus furor tuos inanes faciebat metus, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 24. ⌘ Re integrâ, & infractâ, *Id.* Blanda atque infracta loquela, *Lucr.* (3) Post infractum calorem plenus somnus venit, *Celf.* Oratio nullâ ex parte infractior, *Val. Max.* 5, 10, *ext.* 1. Oratio infracta, *Liv.* 38, 14. Veritas pluribus modis infracta, *Tac.* (4) ⌘ Non modò non infracto animo, sed etiam confirmato, & renovato, *Cic.* post *redit.* ad *Quir.* 8. (5) Infracti adverso Marte Latini, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 1. *interpr. Serv. sed Donatum sequi malunt doctiores*; *etsi in hâc notione inveniatur ap. recentiores.*

Infrænatus, & Infrēnātus, a, um. part. [*ex* in epitat. & fræno] (1) *Bridled.* (2) [*ex* in priv. & freno] *Unbridled.* (1) Non stratos, non infrenatos habebant equos, *Liv.* 37, 20. (2) Gentium illarum equites frenatos & infrenatos video, *Liv.* 21, 41.

Infrænis, e. & Infrenus, a, um. adj. (1) *Without bridles, unbridled.* (2) Met. *Incontinent, ungovernable.* (1) Numidæ infreni, *Virg.* Infrænis equi lapsu, *Id.* (2) Infrenis lingua, *Gell.* 1, 15. Infrenus cursus, *Col.* 10, 21.

Infræno, āre. act. [*ex* in intens. & frenum] (1) *To rein, to bridle.* (2) *To hold back, to keep in.* (1) Equos non sternere, non infrenare poterant, *Liv.* 37, 20. Infrænant alii currus, *Virg.* (2) Infrenare navigia a. choris, *Plin.* 9, 31.

adfrăgĭlis,

Infrăgĭlis, e. adj (1) *Not easily broken.* (2) Met. *Not discouraged, invincible, undaunted.* (1) Infragilis omni vi a armis, *Plin.* (2) Summum bonum est infragilis animi rigor & providentia, *Sen.* de *Vit. beat.* c. 9 *ubi al. perperam leg.* infrangibilis. Infragilis animus, *Ov.* ad *Liv.* 354.

Infrĕmo, ui, ĕre. neut. [*ex* in *intens.* & fremo] (1) *To roar aloud.* (2) Met. *To rage tumultuously.* (1) Vasto & grave murmur hiatu infremuit [illegible], Lucan. 1, 210. (2) Bellum acrius infremuit, *Sil.* 3, 220.

Infrĕnans, tis. part. [*ab* infrendeo] *Gnashing, grinding.* Dentibus infrendens gemitu, *Virg.* Vix aliter usurpatur hoc verbum.

Infrĕquens, tis. adj. (1) *Unfrequented, seldom visited.* (2) *Rare, seldom, infrequent, often absent.* (3) *Few, thin.* (1) Infrequentissima urbis, *i. e.* loca, *Liv.* 31, 23. (2) Infrequens Romæ sum, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 3, ult. (3) Cum A[illegible] senatum infrequentem coegisset, *Cic.* Copiæ infrequentiores, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 2.

Infrequentia, æ. f. *Fewness, paucity, thinness.* Nec agi quicquam per infrequentiam senatus poterat, *Liv.* 2, 23. *Conf.* 38, 44.

Infriandus. part. *To be crumbled,* Celf. [illegible], 7.

Infriatus. part. *Crumbled, rubbed to powder.* Superfuso aceto, vel æris ærugine infriato, *Col.* 7, 5. *vid.* & *Plin.* 20, 13.

Infricatus. part. Muscæ infricatæ digito medico, *Plin.*

Infrĭco, ui & avi, āre, ctum & ātum. act. *To rub in, or upon.* Cinerem ex aceto infricare, *Plin.* 30, 3.

Infricor. pass. Cum oleo si infricetur, *Plin.*

Infrictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A rubbing.* Infrictionem membro adhibere, *Celf.* 8, 11. sub fin.

Infrigeo, ēre. neut. *To become cold.* Cùm infrixit, cataporia ex eo fiunt, *Celf.* 5. 2[illegible], 4.

Infringendus. part. Gloriam per tales viros infringendam, *Cic.*

Infringens, tis. Cautibus infringens manus, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 556.

Infringo, ĕre, ēgi, infractum [*ex* in & frango] (1) *To break in pieces, to break, to bruise.* (2) *To tear, or rend, in pieces.* (3) Met. *To hinder, to quell.* (4) *To move, to prevail upon.* (5) *To lessen, to diminish, to infringe.* (6) *To dishearten, to discourage.* (1) Ne infidens alis infringat [illegible], *Plin.* 21. 6. Cornu infregit, truncaque a fronte revellit, *Ov. Met.* 9, 86. Lumbos & latus infregi liminibus, *Hor.* (2) Retentas totas infringere vestes, *Ov. Met.* 9, 208. (3) Conatus adversariorum infringere, *Cæs. B. C.* [illegible], 21. (4) Deos infringere humili precatu, *Stat. Achill.* 2, 244. (5) Mors Burrhi infregit Senecæ potentiam, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 52, 1. (6) Non tamen ita infregit animos eorum, ut absisterent imperio, *Liv.* 38, 1[illegible].

Infringor, i. pass. Cùm Drusi tribunatus in fringi debilitarique videretur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 7. Ut vis nimium infringere ur, *Cæs.* Infringitur urna, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 412.

Infrio, are. act. *To crumble in, to break with the fingers.* Melle unguito, papaver infriato, *Cat.* 7[illegible]. Infriate farinam in aquam, *Id.* 156.

Infrior. pass. *Celf.* 4, 4. Paulum triti salis vulneribus infriatur, *Col.*

Infrons, dis. *vel fortè* Infrondis e. adj. *Without leaves, or trees.* Heic agri infrondes, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* [illegible] 13, 31. [illegible] Vix alias [illegible].

Infructuosus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unfruitful, barren, yielding nothing.* (2) Met. *Unprofitable, useless.* (1) Infructuosas vites [illegible] ndas he[illegible], *Col.* 8, 2. Fiunt quædam loci vitio infructuosa, *Plin.* (2) Infructuosa militia, *Tac.* [illegible] 1 51. epistola, *Sen.* Infructuosæ preces, *Plin.* [illegible] 8, 2[illegible], 6.

Infūcātus, a, um. part. [*ex* in & antiq. frugi cor, [illegible]] *Sluggish, foolish, silly* [illegible]. Infrunito [illegible] corrupto, *Val. Max.* 5 7. [illegible] infrunito. Ut is autem, *Sen. Benef.* 3 16. & *Id. Vit. Beat.* 2[illegible].

Infūcātus, [illegible] *Coloured, daubed, disguised.* [illegible] vitia, *Cic. Or.* 3, 25. [illegible] Syn[illegible] & Ant. [illegible]

Infūco, āre. act. *To paint, or daub, over; to disguise, to counterfeit.* Metuo ne quid infucaverit, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 6, 46.

Infula, æ. f. (1) *A mitre, a turbant, an ornament which the priests wore on their heads in old time, a label hanging on each side of a mitre.* (2) *A kind of veil on the horns of a victim.* (3) *A garland worn by those who sued for peace.* (1) Præsto mihi fuerunt [illegible] cum infulis ac verbenis, *Cic.* [illegible] 4. [illegible] (2) Infulæ in destinatam morti victimam [illegible] *Flor.* 4 2. (3) Hostes in [illegible] cum [illegible] peterent, *Cæs. B. C.* 2 12. Navis velata infulis ramisque oleæ [illegible] occurrit in portu [illegible] haginensium, *Liv.* 3[illegible] 36

Infulatus, a, um. part. *Wearing a priest's mitre,* Suet. *Cal.* 27.

Infulcio, īre, īvi, tum. act. *To thrust, or cram, in; to stuff in.* Verbum omnibus locis infulcire, *Sen. Ep.* 114 Quæris quid huic epistolæ infulserim, *Id.*

Infulcior, īri. pass. Ore dicuncto infulciri cibum jussit, *Suet.* ═ Infulcior, ingeror, *Cic.*

Infūmātus. part. *Dried in the smoke.* Axungia infumata, *Plin.* 28, 9. Cerebrum infumatum, *Ibid.* 16. ab

Infūmo, āre. act. *To dry in the smoke, to besmoke, to reek.*

Infundendus. part. *To be poured in, or upon.* Tum multa aqua per caput infundenda, *Celf.* 1, 3.

Infundens, tis. part. *Pouring, or issuing, through.* Infundens Atlanticum mare oceanus, *Plin. H.* 3, 1.

Infundibulum, i. n. (1) *A tunnel, or funnel, to pour liquor into vessels.* (2) Also *the hopper of a mill.* (1) Col. 3, 18, 6. (2) Vitruv. 10, 10.

Infundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūsum. act. [*ex* in & fundo] (1) *To pour in, or into.* (2) Met. *To diffuse, or spread.* (1) Quodcunque infundis acescit, *Hor.* Animas formatæ infundere terræ, *Ov.* Infundere aliquid faucibus, *Col.* 6, 6. in naribus, *Id.* per nares, *Id.* (2) Vitia in civitatem infundere, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 1[illegible].

Infundor, i. pass. Infunditur amnis Ionio mari, *Plin.* 4, 3. *Conf. Cels.* 2. 12.

Infurnibulum, i. n. *A peel wherewith bread is set into the oven,* Plin. 2[illegible], 13.

Infuscans, tis. part. Infuscans aquam umbrā capitis, *Plin.* 36, 2[illegible].

Infuscātus. part. (1) *Made dark, or blackish.* (2) *Troubled, muddy.* (3) *Corrupted.* (1) ※ Vinacea infuscata, & nonnulla propemodum nigra, *Col.* 11, 2, 69. (2) Infuscatā aquā abscondentur, *Plin.* 9, 29. (3) Vicinitas non infuscata malevolentiâ, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 9.

Infusco, āre. act. [*ex* in intens. & fusco] (1) *To make dusky, or dark; to darken.* (2) *To make muddy.* (3) *To corrupt, or tarnish.* (4) *To drown his voice, or so to speak as not to be heard.* (5) *To dilute, make pale, to allay.* (1) Maculis infuscet vellera pullis, *Virg.* (2) § Infuscare aquam *Plin* 9, 29. (3) Iis, quos non aliqua barbaries domestica infuscaverat, rectè loquebantur, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 74. Ne gloriosam militiam seditionibus infuscarent, *Just.* (4) Plin. 1[illegible], 29. (5) Rarò nimiùm dabat quod biberem, atque id merum infuscabat, *Plaut. Cist.* 1, 1, 21.

Infuscor. pass. *To be darkened,* &c. Sanie infuscatur arena, *Virg.* naturalis sapor, *Col.* 12, 19. 2. Ne victoriæ gloria sævitiæ maculā infuscaretur, *Just.*

Infuscus, a, um. adj. *Dark, swartly, dusky.* Quidam infusci & hirsuti reperiuntur, *Col.* 9, 10, 1. Infusci coloris, *Ibid.* 9, 3, 1.

Infūsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pouring in, or upon; a spurting, an infusion,* Plin. 2[illegible], 21.

Infūsus. part. (1) *Poured into.* (2) *Entering in great numbers.* (3) *Infused.* (1) § Oceanus infusus in multos sinus, *Plin.* 2. 6[illegible]. Infusus Tigri Euphrates, *Id.* [illegible], 26. (2) Infusus populus, *Virg.* In urbem nostram est infusa peregrinitas, *Cic.* (3) Mens infusa per artus, *Id.* ¶ Collo infusa mariti, *clasping round,* Ov. Met. 11, 386. In[illegible] *Val. Flacc.* 4, 552

Infūsus, ûs. m. *A pouring in, or fleeting in.* Sonitus aurium meneoi infusu, strumas, illita, *Plin.* 24, 6.

Ingĕmens, tis. part. *Lamenting, bewailing.* Ingemens laboribus, *Hor.*

Ingĕminans, tis. part. Ingeminans ictus dextrâ, *Virg. Conf. Stat. Theb.* 5, 548.

Ingĕminatus, a, um. part. *Redoubled.* Vox ingeminata remugit, *Virg.* Ingeminata nobilitas, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 16, 44.

Ingĕmĭno, āre. act. (1) *To double, or redouble; to ingeminate; to repeat often.* (2) Neut. *To increase much.* (1) Ter gutture voces aut quater ingeminant, *Virg.* Hostiles ingeminavit opes, *Ov.* (2) Ingeminant austri, & densissimus imber, *Virg. pro* ingeminantur, *Serv. interpr.* Ingeminant æstus, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 195.

Ingĕmiscens, tis. part. Muliebriter ingemiscens, *Plin.* 35, 11.

Ingĕmisco, ĕre. incept. [*ex* in *intens.* & gemisco] (1) *To groan.* (2) *To mourn, to grieve, to sigh and sob, to bewail.* (1) Pueri Spartiatæ non ingemiscunt verberum dolore laniati, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 27. (2) Quid ingemiscis hostem Dolabellam judicatum? *Id. Phil.* 13, 10. § Ingemiscere casui alicujus, *Val. Max.* 5, 10, 2. *Conf. Liv.* 21, 53.

Ingĕmo, ĕre, ui. neut. (1) *To lament.* (2) Act. *To bewail, or mourn for.* (1) § Ingemit taurus aratro, *Virg.* & *de inanimatis:* Ingemuit solum, *Ov. Met.* 14, 407. (2) Jacentem ingemuêre Inachidæ, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 2. Ingemuêrunt principes conditioni suæ, *Liv.* Cujus morte ingemuit rex, *Q. Curt.*

Ingĕnĕrātus. part. *Bred in one naturally.* Ingenerata familiæ frugalitas, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 9. Animus ingeneratus est à Deo *Id.* de *Legg.* 1, 8.

Ingĕnĕro, āre. act. *To engender, to beget, to produce.* Natura ingenerat amorem in eos *Cic. Off.* 1, 4.

Ingĕnĕror. pass. Non ingenerantur hominibus mores, tam à stirpe generis, quàm ex his rebus, quæ ab ipsa naturâ loci, & à vitæ consuetudine suppeditantur, *Cic. L. Agr.* 2 94.

Ingĕniātus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ingenium] *Naturally given.* Qui lepidè ingeniatus esset (dii) vitam longinquam darent, *Plaut. Most.* 3, 1, 133.

Ingĕnĭcŭlātus, i. m. *A certain constellation so called* Vitruv. 9, 6.

Ingĕniōsè. adv. *Wittily, ingeniously.* Tractantur ista ingeniosè, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 27. Declamavit ingeniosiùs, *Sen. Con.* 10. Homo ingeniosissimè nequam, *Paterc* 2, 48, 3.

Ingĕniōsus, a um. adj. (1) *Naturally adapted.* (2) *Ingenious, sharp, witty.* (3) *Cunning, shrewd.* (1) Terra ingeniosa colenti, *Ov. Ep.* [illegible] 117. Ad segetes ingeniosus ager, *Id. Fast.* 4, 84. (2) Homo ingeniosissimus, M. Cato, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 30. (3) Ingeniosior est ad excogitandum simulatio veritate, *Plin Paneg.* 55. Fraus in omni vitæ parte ingeniosissima est, *Id.*

Ingĕnĭtus, a, um. part. *Natural, bred in by nature.* ═ Natalis & ingenita sterilitas, *Col.* 3 [illegible], 6. nob[illegible] itas, *Tac.* Psyllorum corpori ingenitum est virus exitiale serpentibus, *Plin.* 7, 2. Quæ ingenita ipsi omnidum sunt suâ sponte, *Curt.* 5. 5, 19. Ingenitam illi genti erga reges suos venerationem, *Id.*

Ingĕnium, i. n. [*ex* in & ant. geno] propriè natura dicitur cuique ingenita. (1) *The nature, quality, or disposition, of a thing,* (2) *or person.* (3) *Capacity, memory, judgment, apprehension.* (4) *Wit, learning, arts.* (5) *A device, or contrivance.* (6) Met. *A wit, or witty man.* (7) Item, muneris vel officii. (1) Ingenium loci, *Flor.* 2. 6, 16. soli, *Plin.* 14, 1. ¶ Ingenio suo vivere, *according to his own humour,* Liv. 3, 36. (2) Ingenio te esse in liberos leni puto, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 99. (3) Ingenii vena benigna, *Hor.* ¶ Sæpe audio, qui nec ipse consulere, nec alteri parere sciat, eum extremi ingenii esse, *quite stupid,* Liv. 22, 29. (4) Ingenium quondam fuerat pretiosius auro, *Ov. Amor.* 3,

3, 8, 3. (5) Obtulit ingenium Anicetus libertus, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 3. *vid.* & *Suet. Cal.* 37. (6) Ut sæpe summa ingenia in occulto latent! *Plaut. Capt.* 1, 2, 62. Scio quem animum, quod hortet ingenium? *Plin. Ep.* 1, 3, 5. (7) Ut imperium, suo vehemens, mansueto permitteretur ingenio, *Liv.* 2, 30.

Ingens, tis. adj. *Very great, huge, mighty, big, large, prodigious.* ℞ Magnas agere gratias mihi? *GN.* Ingentes, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, princ. § Ingens animis, *Virg.* animi, *Tac.* Ingentes impensæ, *Liv.*

Ingĕnuè. adv. *Gentleman-like, freely, frankly, ingenuously.* Ingenuè educatus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 17. = Apertè atque ingenuè fateri, *Id. Fam.* 5, 2.

Ingĕnuitas, ātis. f. *Ingenuity, freedom, frank ness, fashionableness.* = Præ se ferre probitatem & ingenuitatem, *Cic. A. ad Q.* 1, 11. Ingenuitatis memor adolescens, *Liv.* 8, 28.

* Ingĕnuus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ant. ingeno] (1) *Free-born, of good extraction, ingenuous, honest.* (2) *Liberal.* (3) † *Handsome, comely.* (4) *Fine, nice, dainty.* (5) *Natural.* (1) = Sine sumptu ingenuam, liberalem nactus es, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 3, 16. (2) Vita ingenua, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 21. Animus ingenuus est, *Ibid.* 2, 6. Artes ingenuæ, *Id.* (3) Facies quidem, pol, ingenua est, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 2, 17. *sed locus variè leg.* Ingenuus color movetur pudore, *Vitr. præf.* 6. (4) = Invalidæ vires, ingenuæque mihi, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 4, 72. (5) Ingenui fontes suppeditant mare, *Lucr.* 1, 231. Ad servitutem propulsandam ingenuo pudore excitetur, *Cic.* timiditas, *Id.*

Ingĕrendus. part. *To be thrown, or cast, into.* Vinum merum calidum cum rutâ quamplurimùm ingerendum est, *Cels.* 5, 27, 13.

Ingĕrens, tis. part. Cum in turbâ osculum sibi ingerentem devitare non posset, *Suet.* Sine parsimonia thura ingerenti aris, *Plin.* Præfectum prætorii non ex ingerentibus, sed ex subtrahentibus legere, *Id. Pan.* 86. Celeberrimis patronis maximas plurimasque postulationes certatim ingerentibus, *Suet. Ner.* 7.

Ingĕro, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. *To throw, pour, or cast, in, or upon; to ingest; to heap upon, to thrust into.* § Ingerere thura aris, *Plin.* 12, 14. dicta in aliquem, *Plaut. Asin.* 5, 2. 77. convicia alicui, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 5, 11. probra, *Liv.* 41, 10. se alicui rei, *Plin. Paneg.* 86. vulnera, *Tac.* tela in hostem, *Liv.* 24, 34. sese in flammam, *Plin.*

Ingĕror, i. pass. Quicquid ingerebatur, præaltum absorbebat mare, *Curt.* 4, 10.

Ingestābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be borne.* Ingestabile onus, *Plin.* 7, 6.

Ingestus. part. [*ab* ingeror] (1) *Carried, or thrown, in.* (2) *Pressed, or heaped, upon.* (3) *Forced upon.* (1) Amnem ingestâ obrutum sylvâ transiluere, *Flor.* 3, 3. (2) Giganteis ingesta est insula membris, *Ov. Met.* 5, 346. (3) Nomen patris patriæ Tiberius à populo sæpius ingestum repudiavit, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 72. 2.

* Ingigno, ĕre, genui, nitum. act. *To engender, or breed in.* Natura veri inveniendi cupiditatem ingenuit homini, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 14. Ingenuitque sine doctrina notitias parvas rerum, *Cic.* Tantam ingenuit animantibus conservandi sui natura custodiam, *Id. N. D* 2, 48.

Inglŏmĕro, āre. act. *To heap up, to wind up.* Plurimus auster inglomerat noctem, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 350.

Inglōrius, a, um. adj. sine gloriâ. (1) *Inglorious; of no renown, fame, or reputation.* (2) *Mean, obscure private.* (1) Inglorios & ignobilis, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 4. (2) Flumina amem sylvasque inglorius, *Virg.* Et mutas agitare inglorias artes, *Id.* § Inglorius militiæ, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 59. 4.

Inglŭvies, ei. f. (1) *The gargle, weasand, or throat hole; the craw, crop, or gorge, of a bird.* (2) Meton. *Gluttony, gormandizing.* (1) Col. 8, 5, 17. (2) Stringere ingluvie rem, *Hor.*

Ingrandesco, ĕre. incept. *To wax big, to increase,* Col. 2, 10, 15. Licet porrum, si ingrandiut, transferre, *Id.* 11, 3, 17.

Ingrātè. adv. *Unthankfully, ungratefully, unkindly, discontentedly.* Ingratè deorum munera intelligit, *Plin.* 27, 2. Ingratè aliquid ferre, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 52, 4.

Ingratiis. monop. in abl. pl. *In spite of your teeth, whether you will or no, no thanks to you.* Ea coacta ingratiis post illà cœpit victum vulgò quærere, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 37.

Ingrātis. adv. [contr. *pro* ingratiis, vel *ex* in & gratis] *By constraint, maugre thy head, in spite of thy heart, whether one will or no,* Plaut. Amph. 1, 1, 10.

Ingrātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unpleasant, disagreeable, offensive, unacceptable, against the will of another.* (2) *Unkind, unthankful, ungrateful, that acknowledgeth not a courtesy.* (1) Quid ego hæc nequicquam ingrata revolvo? *Virg.* Ingrata oratio regi fuit, *Curt.* Ingratusque salutis, *Id.* (2) Ingratus est, qui beneficium se accepisse negat, quod accepit, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 3, 1. Ingratior Roma, *Liv.* 38, 50. Nihil cognovi ingratius, in quo vitio nihil mali non inest, *Cic. Att.* 8, 4. ingratissimus omnium, qui oblivìscitur *beneficii*, Sen. Ingratus in aliquem, *Cic.* Adversus merita Cæsaris ingratissimus, *Paterc.* 2, 69.

Ingrăvans, tis. part. *Growing heavy, or troublesome.* Languere cœpit annis ingravantibus, *Phædr.*

Ingravāescens, tis. part. *Growing worse and worse.* Ingravescente in dies valetudine, *Paterc.* 2, 123. Ingravescente morbo Cumis decessit, *Liv.* 41, 46.

Ingrăvesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow more heavy, weighty, or lumpish.* (2) *To become worse, to increase, to grow bigger.* (3) *To rise to a higher price.* (1) Vix credibili pondere ingravescat, *Plin.* 31, 7. (2) Ingravescit in dies malum, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 10. (3) Annona ingravescere consuevit, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 52. *vid.* & *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 5.

Ingrăvo, āre. act. (1) *To make heavy, to weigh down.* (2) *To make one more painful, to make worse, to overcharge.* (3) *To cry out with indignation.* (1) Sævitia hyemis ingravat, *Plin.* 19, 8. (2) Puppem alternus utrinque ingravat, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 402. (3) Ingravat hæc sævus Drances, *Virg.*

Ingrăvor, ări, ātus. pass. *Cels.*

Ingrĕdiendus. part. Iter expeditis vix ingrediendum erat, *Q. Curt.*

Ingrĕdiens, tis. part. *Entering into.* Ingredientem templum statim antistites ut Hammonis filium salutant, *Just.* 11, 11. *Conf. Sil.* 15, 251. Doloremque etiam, si non alias, tamen ingredienti movet, *Cels.* 5, 28.

Ingrĕdior, i, ssus, sum. dep. [*ex* in & gradior] (1) *To walk, or go.* (2) *To enter into.* (3) Met. *To go, or enter, upon.* (1) Nostros intra munitiones ingredi prohibebant, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 9. (2) ℞ Si stas, ingredere, si ingrederis, curre, *Cic. Att.* 2, 23. Domos senatorias ingredi, *Suet.* (3) De divinatione ingressi sumus his libris scribere, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 1. Ingrediar ad explicandam rationem sententiæ meæ, *Id.* § Ingredi consulatum, ad studium, in causam, vestigia alicujus, *Id.* in remp. *Id.*

Ingressio, ōnis. f. verb. *An entering, or going in.* Ab ingressione fori propulsari, *Cic. Phil.* 5, 4. *Conf.* & *Or.* 3.

Ingressūrus. part. Hanc ego vitam voto & cogitatione præsumo, ingressurus avidissimè, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 1.

Ingressus. part. Numidiam ingressus, *Sall. B. J.* 30. tribunatum, *Paterc.* 2, 6. decimum nonum annum, *V. Pat.*

Ingressus, ûs. m. verb. *A walking, a going.* ℞ Ingressus, cursus, accubitio, inclinatio, sessio, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 34.

Ingruens, tis. part. *Being hard at hand, coming in with force, violently approaching.* Ingruens periculum, *Liv.* 5, 21. fatum, *Id.* 4, 32. Ingruentes solis radios sentit luna, *Id.* 2, 18. Ingruente æstate, *Cel.* 11, 3. senio, *Plin.*

Ingruo, ĕre, ui. neut. [confertim & cum clamore impetum facio, more gruum, qui non nisi magno agmine & vehementi clangore volitant] (1) *To invade, assail, or set upon with violence, or great force.* (2) *To be near at hand; to come, or fall, suddenly upon, or unlooked for.* (1) Hostes crebri cadunt, nostri contrà ingruunt, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 81. Ingruit annus Lucifer, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 454. (2) Aliam in partem terror ingens ingruerat, *Liv.* 6. Si bellum ingrueret, *Virg.* ¶ Ingruunt morbi gentibus universis, *Plin.* 7, 50. in agrestes, *Liv.* 4, 30. *Diseases fall upon them,* in boves, *Id.*

Inguen, ĭnis. n. [cujus etymon. incert. (1) *The privy parts.* (2) *Also a disease in those parts.* (3) *Some take it for the groin.* (1) Tument tibi cùm inguina, *Hor. Conf. Liv.* 45, 39. ℞ Inguinis & capitis discrimina nescit Venus ebria, *Juv.* 6, 300. (2) Inguinaria in vepribus nascens prodest inguinibus, *Plin.* 26, 9. (3) Sed *Celsus* à scroto distinguit, 7, 20. *& seqq.*

Inguĭnāria, æ. f. *An herb.* V. præc.

Ingurgĭtātus. part. Anus inter diversitores diutius ingurgitata, *Petron.*

Ingurgĭto, āre. act. [*ex* gurges] (1) *To devour, or raven, greedily; to cram, to swallow up, to swill, to stuff, or swill himself with.* (2) Met. *To plunge over head and ears.* (1) Qui crudi postridie se rursus ingurgitant, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 8. (2) Ingurgitare se in flagitia, *Id.* in *Pis.* 18. ¶ § Ingurgitare se cibis, *to stuff, or fill himself with them*, Id. ibid. in se merum, *to pour it down his throat*, Plaut. Curc. 1, 2, 35.

Ingustābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be tasted.* = Baccæ acerbæ & ingustabiles, *Plin.* [illegible] *Id.* 2, 106.

Ingustātus. part. *Untasted, that hath* [illegible] *tasted.* Cùm ingustata mihi [illegible] bi, *Hor.*

Ĭnhăbĭlis, e. adj. (1 *Unf*[illegible] *ard, disqualified, incapable* [illegible] *dy, unmanageable.* (1) [illegible] inhabilis, *Col.* 2, 1. Labori in[illegible] 1. studiis, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 1, 2. § [illegible] consensum inhabilis, *Liv.* 26, 16. [illegible] bilis magnitudinis navis, *Id.* 32, 30. *Q.* [illegible] telum inhabile ad remittendum imperi[illegible] *Id.* 24, 34.

Ĭnhabĭtābĭlis, e. adj. *Uninhabitable, that cannot be inhabited.* = Regiones inhabitabiles & incultæ, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 10.

Ĭnhăbĭto, are. act. *To inhabit, or dwell in.* Animus in oculis inhabitat, *Plin.* 11, 27. *Conf. Liv.* 24, 3.

Ĭnhăbĭtor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be inhabited*, Liv. 24, 3. *ubi tamen* Gronov. *leg.* habitabantur. Inhabitatur illa regio, *Plin. H.* 6, 20.

Ĭnhærens, tis. part. Opinio inhærens & penitùs insita, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 11. Inhærentes novæ cupiditati oculi, *Val. Max.* 9, 2, 1. Inhærentem sibi avelli jubet, *Q. Curt.* Inhærentem regni finibus, *V. Pat.*

Ĭnhæreo, ēre, si, sum. neut. (1) *To cleave, or stick fast, in, or to; to inhere.* (2) *To hang about.* (3) Met. *To keep, or abide, in; to be wholly given to.* (4) *To dwell near to.* (1) Cacumina olivæ, sicut matri inhærent, abradito, *Col.* Inhæsit hostibus, *Val. Max.* 3, 2, 23. (2) Illa patris cervicibus inhærebat, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 15. (3) § Inhærere voluptatibus, *Cic. Fin.* 1. in mente, *Id. Tusc.* 1, 15. Suis sedibus inhærent, *Id.* Memoria imaginis oculis inhærebat, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 27, 6. *alii leg.* inerrabat. (4) Daci montibus inhærent, *Flor.* 4, 12.

Ĭnhæresco, ĕre. incept. *To stick fast in.* Ut bestiola in visco inhæresceret, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 57. Poetæ inhærescunt penitùs in mentibus, *Id. Tusc.* 3, 2.

Inhæsurus. part. Inhæsuro similis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 535.

Ĭnhālo, āre. act. *To inhale, to breathe in, or upon.* Cum ceter imam nobis popinam inhalasses, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 6.

Inhians, tis. part. (1) *Gaping on, or after.* (2) Met. *Coveting.* (1) Tenuit inhians tria Cerberus ora, *Virg.* Uberibus inhians, *Cic. Cat.* 3, 8. Inhiantia dictis agmina, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 469. (2) Gazis inhians, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 167. prædæ, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 531.

Inhibendus. part. *To be held in*, or *restrained*. Inl ... mater, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 1030.

Inhibens, tis. part. Identidem manu suos inhibens, *Curt.* 7, 10, 3. *Conf. Sil.* 6, 431.

Inhibeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex in & habeo*] (1) *To hold water*, as rowers do. (2) *To hold in, keep back*, or *curb*; *to stay*, or *stop*; *to hinder*, or *forbid*. (3) *To use*, or *exercise*. (1) De hâc primâ significatione fuse, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 13, 2. (2) Eum immodicæ tempestates inhibuērunt, *Suet.* Licentiam theatralem inhibuit, *Id.* A turpi mentem inhibere probro, *Catull.* Sed rex manum ejus inhibuit, *Curt.* 6, 9, 31. Inhibere boves, *Col.* 2, 2, 28. (3) Inhibere imperium hoccine pacto potest magister, si is primus vapulet? *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 3, 44. More Romano imperium in deditos inhibere, *Liv.* 36, 28.

Inhibeor, ēre, ĭtus. pass. Infesta concio vix inhiberi potuit, *Curt.* 7, 2, 2. Tacitâ quadam verecundia inhibemur, *Quint.*

Inhibitio, ōnis. f. verb. Est propriè remigum. *An inhibition, a forbidding*, or *stopping*. Vid. *Cic. Att.* 13, 21.

Inhibitus. part. *Forbidden, with-held, hindered, stopped, staid.* Occursuque satellitum inhibitus, *Q. Curt.* Inhibitæ lacrymæ, *Id.* 10, 6, 3.

Inhio, āre. neut. *To gape upon*, or *after*; *Met. to covet*, or *desire much*. Parthico inhiat auro, *Flor.* 3, 11, 2. Bona mea inhiant, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 120. Omnia quibus vulgus inhiat, *Sen.* Popularibus studiis inhiare dominationi, *Tac.* § Inhiare futuris malorum causis, *Val. Max.* 7, 2, *ext.* 1.

Inhŏnestè. adv. *Dishonestly, lewdly, villainously, basely.* Inhonestè optavit parare divitias, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 3.

Inhŏnestus, a, um. adj. (1) *Ill favoured, nasty, filthy, shameful, dishonourable.* (2) *Dishonest.* (1) Illumne dicis inhonestum hominem, senem, mulierem? *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 65. Ignotâ matre inhonestus, *Hor.* (2) Inhonesta dictu, *Tac.* Inhonestam adulationem compescoit, *Id.* Quid hoc joco inhonestius? *Val. Max.* 7, 8, 9. Inhonestissima cupiditas, *Cic.*

Inhŏnōrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Without honour*, or *respect*; *nothing honourable.* (2) *Unsaluted, unrewarded.* (1) = Inhonarata & inglora vita, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 34. Inhonoratior triumphus, *Liv.* 33, 23. Inhonoratissimi, *Id.* Inhonoratæ jacent reliquiæ, *Val. Max.* 5, 1, 1. (2) Artem grammaticam inhonoratam transire noluimus, *Quint.* 1, 5. (3) = Nos inhonorati & donis patruelibus orbi, *Ov. Met.* 12, 41.

Inhŏnōrĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Dishonourable.* Hunc affectum movet humilitas animi, contrahentis se, ob factum dictumque inhonorificum, *Sen.* de *Const.* 10. edente Gronov.

Inhŏnōrus, a, um. adj. *Without honour, not set by, not respected.* Facies inhonora, *Sil.* 10, 391. Inhonoræ munera lucis, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 66. Inhonora signa, *Tac.* Series inhonora parentum, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 2, 15.

Inhorreo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To quake*, or *tremble, for fear*; *to grow rough*, or *dreadful.* (2) *Terrible, rough*, or *frightful.* (1) *Lucr.* 6, 1193. Inhorruit unda tenebris, *Virg.* (2) Hor. Od. 1, 23, 5.

Inhorresco, ēre. incept. *Idem.* Interea propè jam occidente sole inhorrescit mare, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 14. *ex poëtâ.* § Inhorrescere nudis, *Sen. Agamm.* 416. *Conf. Sil.* 12, 381. *Cels.* 1, 3.

Inhorrescens. part. *Growing rough*, or *terrible.* Inhorrescens mare paulatim, *Q. Curt.*

Inhospitālis, e. adj. *Inhospitable, harbourless, uninhabited, desert, wild.* Repudiat quippe advenam inhospitalis duritia, *Id.* Caucasus inhospitalis, *Hor.* Inhospitale regnum, *Sen.* littus, *Plin.*

Inhospitālitas, ātis. f. *Rudeness to strangers, a giving no entertainment to them, barbarous.* Cic. Tusc. 4, 11.

Inhospĭtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Inhospitable, barbarous, rude, cruel, unkind, merciless.* (2) *Wild, desert, uninhabited.* (1) Inhospita tecta tyranni ingredior, *Ov. Met.* 1, 118. (2) = Deserta & inhospita tesqua, *Hor.*

Inhūmānè. adv. *Inhumanely, discourteously, unkindly.* = Nimis graviter, nimisque inhumanè, *Ter.* § Inhumaniùs dicere, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 13.

Inhūmānĭtas, ātis. f. *Inhumanity, unkindness, cruelty, incivility.* ✕ = Mansuetudinem in crudelitatem inhumanitatémque convertere, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 44.

Inhūmānĭter. adv. *Inhumanly, barbarously.* Inhumaniter fecit, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 3, 1. Aliī multò inhumanius dicunt, *Id.* de *Am.* 13, 7.

Inhūmānus, a, um. adj. (1) *Inhuman, discourteous, rude, barbarous, savage, cruel.* (2) Also *ignorant of good fashions, ill-bred, unmannerly, insociable.* (1) Adversus miseros inhumanus est jocus, *Quint.* = Aures tam inhumanas tamque agrestes habent, *Cic.* Inhumani senes, *Id.* de *Sen.* 4. Inhumanior libido, *Liv.* 31. Quis contumacior? quis inhumanior? *Cic. Verr.* 2, 78. Miles inhumanissimus, *Ter.* (2) *Cic. Offic.* 1, 40. Inhumanæ senium depone camœnæ, *Hor.*

Inhūmātus. part. *Unburied, not interred*, Cic. Tusc. 1, 43. Corpora inhumata, *Virg.* Inhumatum jacet columen, *Val. Max.* 5, 1, 10. Capiti inhumato, *Hor.*

Inhūmo, āre. act. *To put into the ground, to lay in the earth, to interr, to bury*, Plin. 17, 18.

Ĭnĭbi. adv. *Even that, thereabouts, in that very place*, Cic. Agr. 1, 7. & Plaut. Pers. 1, 3, 45.

Injectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab injicio*] *A casting in, a laying upon.* Injectio manûs, *Sen.* de *Con.* 5.

✝ Injecto, āre. freq. [*ab injicio*] *To cast*, or *put, in often.* Ausus erat furto dextram injectare, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 133. Injectare manum carinæ, *Luc.* 3, 605.

Injectūrus. part. Sperârunt se injecturos vobis causam deliberandi, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 2. *Conf. Liv.* 27, 39. & 35, 11.

Injectus. part. [*ab injicior*] (1) *Cast in.* (2) *Thrown upon.* (3) *Thrown between, renewed.* (1) Injectus in flammam, *Cic.* (2) Interfectus, in plaustrum conjectus, & supra stercus injectus, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 27. Priusquam in eos injecta est gleba, *Id.* & *Met.* Eo metu injecto discessimus, *Id.* ad *Q. fr.* 2, 1. Injecta est fax fœda ac luctuosa reip. *Id.* Terror injectus urbi est, *Liv.* (3) Injectus est hominibus scrupulus, *Cic.*

Injectus, ûs. m. verb. *A casting in*, or *upon, injection.* Dimicatio injectu pulveris discutitur, *Plin.* 11, 17. Superque rigens injectu molis ahenæ versat onus, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 167. *Conf. Lucr.* 2, 737.

* Ĭniens, euntis. part. [*ab ineo*] *Entering in, beginning.* ¶ Ab ineunte ætate, *from one's infancy*, Cic. *de Orat.* 1, 21.

Injiciendus, a, um. part. *To be cast*, or *thrown, in*, Cels. 5, 26.

Injĭcio, ĕre, jēci, jectum. act. [*ex in & jacio*] (1) *To inject, cast, lay*, or *throw, in.* (2) or *upon*, (3) or *about.* (4) *To cast*, or *throw, at.* (5) *To put on.* (1) Sese medium injecit moriturus in agmen, *Virg.* Injicere se in ignem, *Ter.* (2) Ne incontinentes injiciat manus, *Hor.* (3) Ut injiceret sperato brachia collo, *Ov. Met.* 3, 389. (4) Beneficium aut superbè injecit, aut iratus infregit, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 1. (5) Injicite huic manicas mastigiæ, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 5, 1. ¶ Injicere alicui manum, *to lay hands on, to seize*, Liv. 3, 44. spem, *to put him in hope*, Ter. se flammæ, *Plin.* animi ardorem, *to inspire with courage*, Liv. certamen, *Id.* ¶ timorem, *C. Nep.* pavorem, *Liv.* terrorem, trepidationem, *to affright*, *Id.* fugam, *to put to flight*, Plaut. Pseud. 2, 1, 10. Ut ipso aspectu cuivis injiceret admirationem sui, *C. Nep.*

Injĭcior. pass. Super integram cutem injiciuntur, *Cels.* Ignemque tectis injici jubet, *Q. Curt.* V. part.

Inĭmīcè. adv. *Spitefully, like an enemy.* Vide quàm tecum agam non inimicè, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 14. = Inimicissimè atque infestissimè contendere, *Id.* pro *Quint.* 21.

Inĭmīcĭtia, æ. f. & *usitatiùs* in pl. Inimicitiæ, ārum. *Enmity, hostility, variance, strife, a falling out, displeasure.* Inimicitia est ira ulciscendi tempus observans, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 9. ✕ Cavendum est ne in graves inimicitias convertant se amicitiæ, *Id.* de *Amic.* 21. § Capere inimicitias in aliquem, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 2, 23. gerere, *Nep. Att.* 11. suscipere, *Id. Cat.* 2.

Inĭmīco, āre. act. *To make enemies, to set together by the ears, to profess to be one's enemy.* Miseras inimicat urbes, *Hor.* Hostiles inimicent classica turmas, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 419. ☞ Rar. occ.

Inĭmīcor, āri. dep. *To become an enemy, to hate.* = Si neges, abalienant se, & inimicantur, *Cic.* de *Petit. Conf.* 12. mal. aut edd. inimicantur omittunt.

Inĭmīcus, a, um. adj. *Unfriendly, unkind, hurtful, contrary, hostile, adverse.* = Infensus atque inimicus alicui, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 13. Voluptas rationi inimica, *Id.* Neque ulla vox inimicior amicitiæ, *Id.* de *Am.* 16. Inimicior senibus hiems, *Cels.* Inimicissimus suus, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 9. *more substantivi.* Inimicissimus huic imperio, *Id.* Equitare ei inimicissimum omnium est, *Cels.*

Inĭmīcus, i. m. [*ex in & amicus*] (1) *An enemy*, properly among private persons; *a foe, a back friend, an adversary, a wilful slander.* (2) ‖ Also confounded with *hostis, a publick enemy* in war. (1) ✕ Nondum planè inimicus, aut hostis, *Suet. Aug.* 69. (2) = Si tanquam inimicum & hostem insectari propositum est, pergite, *Liv.* 39. *Vid.* Ind.

Inĭmĭtābĭlis, e. adj. *That no man can imitate*, or *do the like, inimitable.* Morum dulcedo inimitabilis, *Paterc.* 2, 97. Opera quædam nobis inimitabilia, *Quint.* 2, 2.

Inīquè. adv. *Unequally, without a cause, impatiently, amiss; disadvantageously, partially.* Iniquè facis, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 4. Nunquam vidi iniquiùs concertationem comparatam, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 2, 3. Hoc propè iniquissimè comparatum est, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 21.

Inīquĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Unevenness, incommodiousness, disadvantage, disagreeableness.* (2) *Straitness, difficulty.* (3) *Iniquity, injustice, partiality.* (1) = Iniquitas & asperitas loci, *Liv.* 21, 33. (2) Propter iniquitatem temporum causam defendere non audent, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Amer.* 1. (3) Iniquitas præpotentium, *Plin.* 12, 19.

Inīquus, a, um. adj. [*ex in & æquus*] (1) *Not even*, or *plain*; *steep.* (2) *Unequal*; *disadvantageous.* (3) *Partial, unjust, iniquitous, injurious.* (4) *Angry, displeased.* (5) *Unkind.* (6) *Impatient, discontented, grieved.* (7) Also *too great*, or *too little.* (1) Locus iniquissimus, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 27. (2) Iniquior defensio, *Cic.* Iniqua pugna, *Virg.* (3) Iniquus judex, *Ov.* Iniquissima querela, *Cic.* (4) = Cæteri sunt partim obscurè iniqui, partim non dissimulanter irati, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 5. (5) Ea me exquirere iniqui patris est, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 2, 16. (6) Ne isthuc tam iniquo patiare animo, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 1, 6. (7) Iniquo pondere rastri, *Virg.* Spatiis exclusus iniquis, *Id.*

Inīquus, i. m. absol. *An enemy, one that beareth ill will.* Me scio à te contra iniquos meos defendi, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 27.

Inĭtia, ōrum. pl. n. (1) *Sacrifices*, or *rites, of the goddesses Ceres and Libera.* (2) Also *the principles of a science.* (1) = Mysteria Cereris initia appellari, *vid. Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 14. & *Varr. R. R.* 3, 1. (2) = Illa initia quæ Græcè elementa dicuntur, *Id. Ac. Q.* 1, 7.

Inĭtĭāmenta, ōrum. pl. n. *The first elements* in any kind of religion, science, or knowledge; *principles*, or *grounds*, Sen. Ep. 90.

Inĭtĭātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Initiation, the entering of one into any religion*, or *holy profession*, Suet. Ner. 34.

Inĭtĭātus. part. *Initiated, entered* into orders, *licensed, authorised*, or *admitted into*; *instructed in the first principles.* § Mida ab Orpheo sacrorum solennibus initiatus, *Just.* 11, 7. *Liv.* 10, 38. § Initiatus literis, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 15. sacris, *Val. Max.* studiis, *Quint.*

Initio, āre. act. (1) *To give the first instructions, to lay the ground.* (2) *To initiate, or enter, one;* properly into the rites of Ceres. (1) Magicis cœnis eum initiaverit, *Plin.* 30, 2. (2) *Cic.* N. D. 1, 42. V. seq.

* Initior, āri, ātus, pass. Initienturque eo ritu Cereri, quo Romæ initiantur, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 13.

Initium, ii. n. [*ab* ineo, initum] (1) *A beginning, an entrance.* (2) *A rite, or ceremony;* chiefly of Ceres and Libera. (3) *A cause, or foundation.* (4) *A draught, a platform.* (1) Initium capit à Rhodano flumine, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 1. ✠ Finis, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 17. (2) *Vid.* Initia, orum. (3) Unde ortum est initium iræ, *Ter. Hec.* 2, 2, 16. (4) Quint. 3, 2.

Initur. impers. Si tu jubes inibitur tecum, *Plaut. Cas.* 3, 6, 25.

Initūrus. part. [*ab* ineo] *About to enter in.* ¶ Initurus gratiam, *he who will oblige,* Liv. 24, 23. penates, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 531.

Initus, a, um. part. *Begun, entered, undertaken.* Initâ ætate, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 2. Beneficium verbis initum, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 1, 5. Consilia quæ clam essent inita contra salutem urbis, *Cic.*

Initus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* ineo] *The act of generation, leaping, or covering, a mare by a horse; the lining of bitches.* Perque suos initus continet omne genus, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 94. De Venere.

Injūcunde. adv. *Unpleasantly, disagreeably.* ☞ Leg. in comp. = Res asperiùs & injucundiùs actæ, *Cic. Att.* 1, 20.

Injūcundĭtas, ātis. f. *Unpleasantness, disagreeableness.* Ne quid habeat injucunditatis oratio, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 55.

Injūcundus, a, um. adj. *Unpleasant, grievous, disagreeable, displeasing, distasteful.* Labor minimè injucundus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 1. Injucunda recordatio, *Paterc.* 2, 101. Adversus malos injucundus, *Tac.*

Injūdĭcātus. part. *Not judged, unjudged.* Id injudicatum relinquo, *Quint.* 10, 1.

Injunctus. part. (1) *Laid upon.* (2) Met. *Enjoined, commanded.* (1) Injunctus muro agger, *Liv.* 22, 20. (2) Scita plebis injuncta patribus, *Id.*

Injungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To join with, or unto.* (2) *To bring, or lay, upon.* (3) Met. *To enjoin, impose, command, or appoint.* (1) *Col.* lib. 5. (2) Pondus aliquod bobus injungere, *Id.* 6, 2, 7. (3) Populis æternam injungere servitutem, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 77. Comitiorum habendorum illi munus injungunt, *Liv.* 3, 35. Seculare carmen componendum injunxit, *Suet.* Quod meritò mihi injungis, *Plin. Ep.* ¶ Injungere detrimentum reipublicæ, *to bring it upon,* Cic. Fam. 11, 13. amicitiam cum aliquo, *to enter into friendship,* Plin. Vir. Ill. laborem sibi, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 21, 1.

Injungor, i. pass. Querens miseram & onerosam injungi sibi servitutem, *Suet. Tib.* 24.

Injūrātus, a, um. part. *Unsworn, that hath not sworn, without an oath.* ✠ Juravi linguâ, mentem injuratam habeo, *Cic. Off.* 3, 29. ✠ Pariter jurati, injuratique fugiunt, *Liv.* 10, 41.

Injūria, æ. f. [*dict. qu.* non jure fiat, *Ulp.*] *Injury, wrong, trespass, despite, damage, hurt, displeasure, discourtesy, diskindness, grievance, abuse, offence,* generally by deeds, and so it differeth from *contumelia.* It is used both in (1) an active, (2) and passive. (3) *An action of assault.* (1) Facis indignè injuriam illi, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, 4. ✠ Contumeliæ acerbiores principibus esse solent, quàm injuriæ, *Sen.* de *Clem.* 1, 11. (2) Injuriæ civium, *i. e.* civibus illatæ, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 6. Postulatus injuriarum, *Col.* (3) Una injuria est tecum. *CH.* Lege agito igitur, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 7, 90.

Injūriâ. abl. *pro* adv. *Wrongfully, or without cause.* Non injuriâ tibi illud accidit, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 37.

Injūriōsè. adv. *Wrongfully, injuriously, by false accusing, offensively.* § Injuriosè decernere, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 1, 7. Naviculatores injuriosiùs tractati, *Id.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 5.

Injūriōsus, a, um. adj. *Injurious, offensive, wrongful, hurtful.* Injuriosi sunt in proximos, *Cic. Off.* 1, 14. = Injuriosa facinorosaque vita, *Id.* Injuriosi venti, *Hor.*

Injūrius, a, um. adj. *Wrongful, unreasonable, unjust, injurious,* Ter. Heaut. 2, 3, 79.

Injussus, a, um. part. (1) *Unbidding, without bidding.* (2) *Growing naturally of itself; without sowing, or setting.* (1) Injussi nunquam desistunt, *Hor.* (2) Injussa virescunt gramina, *Virg.*

Injussu. monopt. *Without command, order, or leave.* Vetat Deus injussu hinc nos suo demigrare, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 30. Injussu populi, *Id.* de *Inv.* 1, 33. senatûs, *Liv.* 10, 37.

Injustè. adv. issimè, sup. *Unjustly, wrongfully, unreasonably, injuriously, partially.* Injustè neminem læsit, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 40. Injustissimè luxuria & ignavia illis nihil officiunt, *Sall. B. J.* 85.

Injustĭtia, æ. f. *Injustice, hard dealing, ill usage.* Injustitiæ genera duo sunt, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 7.

Injustus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unjust, iniquitous, wrongful.* (2) *Unreasonable.* (3) *Too great, immoderate.* (1) = Homo maleficus & injustus, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 20. (2) Homine imperito nunquam quidquam injustius, *Ter. Adelph.* 1, 2, 18. (3) Romanus in armis injusto sub fasce viam carpit, *Virg.* Ejus injustissimâ calamitate dolui, *Cic.*

Innābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be swimmed in.* Innabilis unda, *Ov. Met.* 1, 16. palus, *Virg.*

Innans, tis. part. *Swimming in.* Exhibuit & naumachiam marinâ aquâ innantibus belluis, *Suet. Neron.* 12. *Hor. Od.* 3, 17, 7.

Innascor, i. nātus. (1) *To be born with, or bred in one, to be in one's nature.* (2) *To grow in.* (1) § Magnitudini animi cupiditas principatûs innascitur, *Cic. Off.* 1, 19. Quædam non nisi melioribus innascuntur ingeniis, *Sen.* de *Irâ,* 2, 15. (2) Filix innascitur agris, *Hor.* Morbus circa faciem innascitur, *Cels.*

Innătans, tis. part. *Swimming upon, appearing.* Innatantes radices summo solo, *Col.* 4, 1. *Conf. Cels.* 8, 1, 7.

Innăto, āre, neut. *To swim in, or upon, to float.* Undam levis innatat alnus, *Virg.* flumini, *Plin.* 8, 25. in fluvium, *Id.* Innatat crinis vagus, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 525. flumen campis, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 17, 2. *Conf. Sil.* 14, 191.

Innātus. part. [*ab* innascor] *Inbred, connatural.* = ✠ Innata atque insita assumptis & adventitiis anteponuntur, *Cic. Top.* 18. Innata est homini probitas, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 31. Invidia in me nunquam innata est, *Plaut.* Tanta vecordia innata cuiquam ut siet, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 2.

Innāvīgābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be sailed on, innavigable.* Tibris innavigabilis fuit, *Liv.* 5, 13.

Innectens, tis. part. *Knitting, tying, clasping, or clipping, about.* Innectens ambobus colla lacertis, *Ov. Met.* 11, 240. palmas armis, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 253.

Innecto, ĕre, xui & xi, xum. act. (1) *To knit, tie, put, or bind about; to clip about.* (2) Met. *To devise.* (1) § Innectunt tempora sertis, *Ov. Tr.* 5, 3, 3. Paribus palmas innexuit armis, *Virg.* Vincla gutturi innectes tuo, *Hor.* (2) Causas innecte morandi, *Id. Conf. Sil.* 7, 313.

Innector, i, xus. pass. (1) *To be tied about.* (2) Met. *To be joined to.* (1) Lactea colla auro innectuntur, *Virg.* (2) Carmanius per affinitatem innexus erat, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 36, 5.

Innexus. part. (1) *Tied, bound, made fast.* (2) Met. *Joined, related.* (1) Mancipia compedibus innexa, *Col.* 11, 1. Innexa jubas tergo, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 111. (2) *V.* præc. ☞ Cum ablat. Omnium observatio contactu aliquo religionis innexa est, *Val. Max.* 1, 5, 1.

Innītens, tis. part. Baculo innitens, *Ov.* fractæ hastæ, *Sil.* 6, 70.

Innītor, i, xus, *vel* sus. sum. dep. (1) *To lean, or stay, upon.* (2) Met. *To depend upon.* (1) Fractæ innititur hastæ, *Stat.* (2) Salus incolumitate ejus innititur, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 60, 4. Quorum ego fidei ita innitor, *Liv.* § In aliquem inniti, *Plin.* In aliquo, *Cic.* hastâ, *Liv.* 4, 19.

Innixus, *vel* Innisus. part. (1) *Leaning, or staying, upon.* (2) Met. *Supported by, depending upon.* (1) § Steterunt scutis innixi, *Liv.* Innixus genibus, *Paterc.* 2, 83. cubito, *Val. Max.* hastæ, *Stat.* § Innixus in fratrem obiit, *Plin.* 7, 53. Innisus fratri, *Tac.* (2) Hâc arte innixus Hercules, *Hor.* moderamine navis, *Ov.* rationi, *Sen.* Omnia tutelæ unius innixa, *Quint.* 6, 2.

Inno, āre. neut. *To swim in, to float upon.* § Innare aquæ, *Liv.* 21, 26. fluviis, *Col.* 10, 388. Stygios lacus, *Virg.* Classis innat mare, *Sen. Thy.* 182. vadoso mari, *Tac.*

Innocens, tis. adj. Non nocens. (1) *Safe, wholesome, harmless.* (2) Met. *Guiltless, innocent.* (1) Innocentiores uvæ, quæ decerptæ diu pependere, *Plin.* 23, 1. (2) = Vir bonus & innocens, *Cic.* Innocentissimus pater, *Id.* § Factorum innocens, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 34.

Innŏcenter. adv. (1) *Harmlessly, safely.* (2) Met. *Innocently, inoffensively.* (1) Omnia innocentiùs decrescente lunâ, quàm crescente fiunt, *Plin.* 18, 32. (2) Spes in futurum innocenter victuri, *Quint.* 7, 4. Vita innocentissimè acta, *Auct. Declam.* in *Sall.*

Innŏcentia, æ. f. *Harmlessness, inoffensiveness.* = Summâ integritate & innocentiâ vir, *Cic. Phil.* 3, 10. Innocentiæ facta multa, *Nep.* 3, 2, 2.

Innŏcuus, a, um. adj. (1) *Harmless, inoffensive.* (2) Also *safe, not hurt.* (1) Ludimus innocui (*al.* innocuis) verbis, *Mart.* 7, 2. Animal sine fraude dolisque innocuum, *Ov.* (2) Sedêre carinæ omnes innocuæ, *Virg.*

Innōtesco, ĕre, ui. neut. *To become known.* An nostris innotuit illa libellis? *Ov. Am.* 3, 12, 7. Carmina quæ vulgo innotuerunt, *Suet.* Apellis discipulus petulanti picturâ innotuit, *Plin.* ¶ In majus innotescere, *to grow more known,* Tac. Hist. 4, 50, 1. sceleribus, *Val. Max.*

Innŏvo, āre. act. *To make new, to renew, to innovate, to change old customs, and bring in new ones.* Quo te modo ad intemperantiam, sceleratè, innovâsti? *Cic.* in *Pis.* 36, *extr.*

Innoxius, a, um. adj. (1) *Harmless, inoffensive, blameless.* (2) *Harmless, that taketh no hurt.* (1) Innoxium abs te, atque abs tuis me irrides, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 2, 4. = Nocensve an innoxius periret, *V. Max.* (2) Innoxia à curculionibus faba, *Col.* 2, 10. Innoxiæ securitatis index, *V. Max.* Vita amplior, quàm innoxior, *Cato.* § Innoxius crimine, *Liv.* 4, 44.

Innŭba, æ. f. *She that never was married; a maid, or virgin.* Innuba laurus, *Ov. Met.* 10, 92. *propter Daphnes fabulam.*

Innūbĭlus, a, um. adj. *Fair, without clouds.* Innubilus æther, *Lucr.* 3, 21.

Innūbo, ĕre, psi, neut. *To be married into,* Liv. 1, 34. ✠ Enubo, *Id.* 10, 23. Ne thalamis auram patiare innubere nostris, *Ov.* Innupsit tecado Cornelia busto, *Luc.*

Innŭmĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *Innumerable, without number.* Pecunia innumerabilis, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 11. De tuis innumerabilibus in me officiis, *Id.* Cura innumerabiles differentias facit, *Plin.* Innumerabilis annorum series, *Hor.* Innumerabilia mala, *Lucr.* secula, *Val. Max.*

Innŭmĕrābĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Innumerableness.* Innumerabilitas atomorum, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 39. mundorum, *Ibid.* 1, 26.

Innŭmĕrābĭlĭter. adv. *Without number.* Aër innumerabiliter mutatur, *Lucr.* 5, 275.

Innŭmĕrālis, e. adj. *That one cannot number, innumerable.* Numerus innumeralis, *Lucr.* 2, 1085.

Innŭmĕrōsus, a, um. adj. *Numberless.* Innumerosi fœtus, *Plin.* 10, 65.

Innŭmĕrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Numberless, innumerable.* (2) † Also *without just number, or measure.* (1) Ex Isocratis ludo innumeri principes

...iper exierunt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 22. (2) Innumerus numerus, *Plaut.* ap. *Gell.* 1, 24. per oxymoron, *i. e.* numerus nullâ certâ lege obstrictus. Innumeris rusticos cura distringat, *Plin.*

Innuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To nod, or beckon, with the head to one; to make signs to one, to intimate.* Abiens innuit mihi, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 5, 9. Stabat innuebatque digito similis vocanti, *Plin. Ep.* Ne mora sit, si innuerim, quin, *Tac.*

Innuptus part. *Unmarried, unwedded.* Innupta Minerva, *Virg.* ¶ Innuptiæ nuptiæ, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 58. ex γάμος ἄγαμος, oxymoron. *an unlucky, unsuccessful,* or *ill made, match.*

‖ Innūtrio, īre, īv, ītum. act. *To bring up in.* unde

Innūtrior, īri, ītus. sum. pass. *To be brought up.* Certis ingeniis innutriri oportet, *Sen. Ep.* 2. Ne castris innutriretur & armis exitiale caput mortali, *Sil. ital* 2, 286.

Innūtrītus, a, um. part. (1) *Nourished with,* or *brought up and bred in.* (2) Met *Inured,* or *...ed to.* Amatis opibus innutritus. *Suet.* ... 3. mari, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 33, 6. (2) Cœlestium præceptorum disciplinis, *Paterc.* 2, 94.

Inoblītus. part. *Mindful, that forgetteth not.* Inoblitâ repetam tua munera mente, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 2, 15, 37.

Inobrŭtus. part. *Not overwhelmed,* or *drowned.* Effugit inobrutus undas, *Ov. Met.* 7, 356.

Inobscūro, āre. act. *To darken and obscure.* Nulla ejus legationem posteritatis inobscurabit oblivio, *Cic. Phil.* 9, 5.

Inobsĕquens, tis. adj. *Stubborn, disobedient.* In obsequentes frænis equi, *Sen. Hippol.* 1068.

Inobservābĭlis, e. adj. *Unobservable.* Inobservabilis error, *Catull.* 62, 115. Martis est maximè inobservabilis cursus, *Plin.* 2, 17.

Inobservantia, æ. f. *Inadvertency, a want of observing,* Suet. Aug. 76.

Inobservātus. part. *Not observed,* or *marked; unregarded.* Dum vel casta fuit, vel inobservata *Cereris*, Ov. Met. 2, 544. = Inobservatum & incertum est (tempus) *Sen.*

Inoccātus. part. Semen ingestum & inoccatum, *Col.* 2, 8. Inoccata pastinatio, *Id.* 3, 15, 1.

Inocciduus, a, um. adj. (1) *Always watching, that never sleepeth.* (2) *That never setteth,* or *goeth down;* as some stars do. (1) Inocciduus stellatus visibus Argus, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 277. (2) Inocciduus axis, *Luc.* 8, 174.

Inocco, āre. act. *To harrow in, to cover with earth.* Sementi facta inoccare oportet, quod ... *Col.* 11, 2, 81.

Inoccor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be harrowed in.* Lupini medii tres inoccantur, *Col.* 11, 2.

Inŏcŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A grafting of trees, inoculation,* Col. 5, 11, 1. = Emplastratio, *Id.*

Inŏcŭlātor, ōris. verb. *An ingrafter,* Plin. 18, 33.

Inŏcŭlo, āre. act. *To inoculate, to ingraft,* cujus pass.

Inŏcŭlor, āri. His diebus arbores ficorum inoculantur, *Col.* 11, 2.

Inŏdōro, āre. act. *To make one smell strong.* Mandentium halitus inodorat allium, Col. 11, 3, 22.

Inŏdōrus, a, um. adj. *Unperfumed, without odour,* or *spices, inodorous.* Urnæ ossa inodora dabit, *Pers.* 6, 35.

Inoffensus, a, um. part. (1) ‖ *Unoffended, unhurt.* (2) *Without stumbling.* (3) *Easy, smooth.* (4) Met. *Indifferent, quiet.* (1) Inoffensâ valetudine vivere, *Gell.* 1, 2. (2) Inoffensum pedem referre, *Tibull.* 1, 7, 62. (3) Inoffensâ curret arundo viâ, *Mart.* 14, 209. = Sonus inoffensæ ac molliter lapsæ orationis, *Sen.* (4) Detur inoffensæ vitæ tibi tangere metam, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 8, 1.

‖ Inofficiōsè. adv. *Uncivilly, disobligingly,* Dig. ✝ Contra officium.

Inofficiōsus, a, um. adj. *Undutiful, not officious, unkind, disobliging,* Cic. Attic. 13, 27. Id. Ver. 1, 41.

* ✝ Inŏlens, tis. adj. *Giving no savour.* Olivum inolens, *Lucr.* 2, 849.

Inŏlesco, ĕre, ui & ēvi, ĭtum & ētum. incept. (1) *To grow up, to grow in use.* (2) *To grow upon.* (1) A materno sustinetur ubere, donec inolescat, *Col.* Materiam, quâ possit inolescere, *Id.* (2) *Virg. Geor.* 2, 77. Tradunt duritiem lapidum mersis inolescere ramis, *Sil.* 8, 582.

Inŏmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Unhappy, forespoken with bad omens.* Inominata cubilia, *Hor. Epod.* 10, 38.

Inŏpāco, āre. act. *To shade,* or *overshadow* Quæ inopacant avium receptacula, *Col.* 8, 15, 4.

Inŏpertus, a, um. part. *Uncovered, bare, naked.* Inoperto capite, *Sen.* de *Vit. Beat.* 13. = Inoperta ac confessa veritas, *Id.* de *Otio Sap.* 30.

Inŏpia, æ. f. (1) *Want, need, necessity, scarcity, dearth.* (2) *The lack of any thing.* (1) = Rhodiorum inopia, fames, & summa annonæ caritas, *Cic. Off.* 3, 12. (2) § Inopia argentaria, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 3, 66. consilii, *Cic. Att.* 6, 3. criminum, *Id.* tecti, *Id.*

Inŏpīnans, tis. adj. *Not thinking of it, unawares,* Cæs. B. G. 6, 29. Liv. 27, 48. & 31, 25.

Inŏpīnanter. adv. *Suddenly, unawares, otherwise than was looked for,* Suet. Tib. 6.

Inŏpīnātus. part. *Unthought of, unlooked for, unexpected, sudden, emergent.* Inopinatæ rei causa obmutuit, *Quint.* Repentina & inopinata graviora, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 19. Nova & inopinata, *Id. Verr.* 2, 8. *Conf. Liv.* 21, 52.

Inŏpīnus, a, um. adj. [ex in & opinor] *Sudden, unexpected.* Quies inopina, *Virg.* siccitas, *Plin.* Inopinus turbo, *Sil.* 5, 390.

Inopportūnus, a, um. adj. *Unseasonable, inconvenient.* Sedes non inopportuna sermoni, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 3.

Inops, ŏpis. adj. ope vel opibus destitutus [ex in & ops, *sive* opes.] (1) *Poor, needy, necessitous, destitute, friendless.* (2) *Deficient, void of, wanting, that hath not, unable.* (3) Also *unburied.* (1) ⚹ Non erat abundans, non inops tamen, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 67. (2) Versus inopes rerum, *Hor.* Sævit inops animi, *Virg.* (3) Inops inhumatáque turba, *Id. f. c.* ex in & Ops, quæ est terra. § Verbis inops, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 70. ab amicis, *Id.* pro *Dom.* 22. ad aliquid, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 76. divitiis, *Sen.* Nec inops modò consilii, sed vix mentis compos esset, *Liv.* 34, 28. Inops & laris & fundi, *Hor.*

Inōrātus. part. *Not pleaded, unspoken of.* ¶ Legati Ameriam, re inoratâ, reverterunt, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Amer.* 9. *without an audience.*

Inordĭnātè. adv. *Without order, at no certain time; inordinately.* Febres inordinatè redire dicunt, *Cels.* 3, 3. Inordinate aget, *Id.* 4, 25.

Inordĭnātus. part. *Out of order,* or *array; disordered, disordinate, inordinate.* (1) = Inordinati atque incompositi milites, *Liv.* 22, 50. Inordinatissimi palpebrarum pili, *Plin* 22, 22. § Ex inordinato in ordinem adducere, *Cic* de *Univ.* 3. Si inordinati horrore accedunt, *Cels.* = Dicimus nihil esse inordinatum atque fortuitum, *Quint.*

Inornātè. adv. *Without dress,* or *trimming, inelegantly.* Inornatè dicere, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 31.

Inornātus. part. (1) *Unadorned, not decked,* or *trimmed; unhandsome, undressed.* (2) Met. *Unpolished.* (3) *Unpraised, neglected.* (1) Inornatæ mulieres, *Cic. Orat.* 23. (2) = Brevitatem habent nudam atque inornatam, *Cic.* = tenuis, *Id.* = Ne nuda atque inornata inventio vulgari sermone efferatur, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 56. (3) Non ego te meis Chartis inornatum silebo, *Hor.*

Inōtiōsus, a, um. adj. *Not idle,* or *vain and frivolous,* Quint. 11, 3. ☞ Vix alibi occ.

Inquam. verb. defect. *I say, quoth I. Vid.* Inquio.

Inquantum. adv. *As much as, as far as,* Ov. Met. 11, 71. ☞ *Fortè rectiùs* in quantùm.

Inquantumcunque. *As much as can possibly be,* Sen. ☞ *Sed mallem* in quantumcunque.

✝ Inque. imperat. *Say thou,* Plaut. Pseud. 1, 5, 124.

Inquies, ētis. f. *Disquiet, lack of rest.* Furiales somni & inquies nocturna, *Plin.* 14, 22.

Inquies, ētis. adj. *Restless, unquiet.* Homo inquies, *Sall.* Humanum genus inquies & indomitum, *Id.* Inquies moribus, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 18. nox, *Id.* Vir inquies, *Paterc.* 2, 68.

Inquiētātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A disquieting, molesting, harrassing,* or *disturbing,* Liv. 22, 17.

Inquiētātus. part. *Disquieted, troubled, disturbed, vexed.* Constat hortorum custodes umbris inquietatos, *Suet. Cal.* 59.

Inquiēto, āre. act. *To disquiet, trouble, harrass, molest,* or *disturb.* Ne quem officii causâ inquietaret, *Suet. Aug.* 53. § Inquietare victoriam, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 84, 4. Hujus (corporis) nos nimius amor timoribus inquietat, *Sen.*

Inquiētor. pass. ¶ Ne incubantes nutrices inquietentur, *Col* 8, 5, 11. Inquietari rumoribus, *Plin. Ep* 1, 9, 5.

Inquiētūdo, dĭnis. f. *Disquiet, inquietude, trouble, unquietness, want of rest.* Inquietudinem Tiberius non potuit effugere, *Sen.* de *Ben.* 2, 8.

Inquiētus, a, um adj. Non quietus. *Unquiet, restless, busy, troublesome.* Animus inquietus, *Liv.* 1, 46. = Feroces & inquieti inter socios, *Id* vir, *Paterc.* 2, 11. Inquietæ noctes, *Val. Max.* Inquieta ingenia, & in novas res avida, *Liv.* 22, 21. Nulla mors inquietior sit, quam, *Quint.*

Inquii. præterperf. *Said I,* Catull. 10, 27.

Inquĭlīnus, i. m. [*qu.* incolinus] (1) *He that hireth another man's house to dwell in, a tenant.* (2) Also *he that dwelleth in the same house with another, an inmate, a lodger.* (1) ⚹ Te inquilino (non enim domino) personabant omnia vocibus ebriorum, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 41. (2) Vicinus Novio, vel inquilinus sit, si quis Novium videre non vult, *Mart.* 1, 87, 11.

Inquĭnans, tis. part. *Defiling, blemishing,* Cic. *de* Fin. 5, 8.

* Inquĭnātè. adv. *Impurely, corruptly, barbarously.* Confluxerunt Athenas multi inquinatè loquentes, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 74. Inquinatè locutus, *Ibid.* c. 37.

* Inquĭnātus. part. (1) *Defiled, distained, polluted, contaminated, sullied.* (2) *Dyed.* (3) Adj. *Filthy, nasty.* (1) Comitia inquinata largitione, *Cic.* (2) Bis murice vellus inquinatum, *Mart.* 4, 4. (3) Fœdior atque inquinatior, *Cic.* Illo homine nihil inquinatius, *Id.* Sermo inquinatissimus, *Id.* = Sordidissima ratio atque inquinatissima, *Id. Off.* 2, 6. vita, *Val. Max.*

* Inquĭno, āre. act. [à κοινοῦν seu κοινῶν, quod est cunire, ap. *Fest.*] (1) *To defile,* or *beway.* (2) *To stain, to dye.* (3) *To adulterate; to pollute, to contaminate.* (4) *To disgrace, disparage,* or *blemish.* (5) *To accuse.* (1) V. pass. (2) Mart. 4, 4. (3) Inquinavit ære tempus aureum, *Hor.* Flagitiis se inquinavissent, *Cic.* (4) = Obscurare & inquinare splendorem, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 8. § Famam alicujus inquinare, *Liv.* 29, 37. Quod cum inquinasset omni contumeliâ, *Plæd.* (5) Inquinare innoxios, *Curt.* 6, 11, 37. Officiosam amicitiam nomine inquinas criminoso, *Cic.*

Inquĭnor. pass. Merdis caput inquiner albis, *Hor.* Aut inquineris in luto, *Sen.*

Inquio, is, it. verb. def. [*ab* in & queo] *I say, quoth I,* Catull. 10, 27. Vale, vale, inquit, Iola, *Virg.*

Inquīrendus. part. *To enquire,* or *be enquired into.* Ad sedes inquirendas proficiscuntur, *Just.* 3, 4.

Inquīrens, tis, part. *Enquiring.* Nimiùm inquirens in se, *Cic.* de *Cl Orat.* 82.

Inquīrĭtur. imperf. *Enquiry is made,* Cic. Off. 2, 13.

Inquīro, ĕre, sīvi, sītum. act. [ex in & quæro] (1) *To enquire, search, ask, demand,* or *make enquiry; to look after, to examine,* or *search.* (2) *To take an information in order to prosecution at law.* (1) Occulta vitia inquirere, *Cic.* Incolæ officium est, nihil de alieno inquirere, *Id. Off.* 1, 34. Filius ante diem patrios inquirit in annos, *Ov. Met.* 1, 148. (2) Cùm ego diem in

in Siciliam inquirendi perexiguam postulavisset, &c. Cic. *Act. in Verr.* 2.

Inquiror, pass. Jupiter è terrâ genitam mentitur, ut auctor desinat inquiri, *Ov. Met.* 1, 615.

Inquīsītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An inquisition,* or *search; an enquiry,* or *disquisition.* (2) *An examination, an inquest.* (1) = Inquisitio & investigatio veritatis homini propria est, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 4. ¶ Inquisitioni alicui esse, *to be out of the way, to be to seek,* Plaut. Cas. 3, 1, 16. (2) Reus absens contra inquisitionem accusatoris defensus, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 4.

Inquīsītor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A searcher,* or *enquirer.* (2) *An inquisitor, an informer,* or *promoter.* (1) Straton rerum naturæ inquisitor fuit, *Sen. Q. Nat.* 6, 13. (2) Licinianum legatum & inquisitorem reum postulavit, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 3. ✠ Eundem conscium & inquisitorem non ferebant, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 67.

Inquīsītus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Searched,* or *enquired, for.* (2) Also *not discovered,* or *found out.* (1) = Tertiam quam ipse pro inquisitâ ac sibi compertâ affert, *Liv.* 10, 40. Ibi omnia ab sociis inquisita cum curâ ac fide, *Id.* (2) Me, quàm illam quæstionem inquisitam amittere, mortuum satiùs est, *Plaut. Amph.* 4, 1, 0.

Insālubris, e. adj. *Unwholesome, corrupt, noisome, pestilent.* Insalubris fundus, *Col.* 1, 4, 2. Minus annosum insalubre est, *Plin.* Insaluberrimum vinum, *Id.* 23, 1. tempus, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 2, 6.

Insălūtātus. part. *Unsaluted, unvisited.* Inque salutatum linquo, *Virg. Æn.* per Tmesin.

Insānābilis, e. adj. *Incurable, that cannot be healed, desperate, without remedy.* Insanabilis plaga, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 19. morbus, *Id.* Insanabile ingenium, *Liv.* 1, 28. Lætari quòd nihil tristius, nec insanabilius esset, *Id.* 28, 5.

Insānè. adv. (1) *Madly, imprudently.* (2) *Greatly, extremely.* (1) In sylvam non ligna feras insaniùs, *Hor.* (2) ✠ Bonum est pauxillulum amare, insanè non bonum est, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 3, 20. Si unum epityrum apud eum esuriens insanè edam, *Id. Mil.* 1, 1, 25. citante *Varr. L. L.* 6, 5. paulò aliter nunc leg. sed minùs rectè.

Insānia, æ. f. (1) *Madness, the sickness of the mind, distraction.* (2) *Inconsistency, inconstancy.* (3) *Fury, outrage.* (4) *A rapture,* or *transport.* (5) *Infatuation.* (6) *Extravagancy, luxury.* (7) *Doating.* (1) = Nomen insaniæ significat mentis ægrotationem, & morbum, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 4. (2) Ferte viri flammas, &c. Quæ mentem insania mutat? *Virg.* (3) Scelerata insania belli, *Id.* (4) Auditis? an me ludit amabilis insania? *Hor.* (5) Ubi parva stultitia, hîc summa est insania, *Id* (6) Ea villa objurget cæterarum villarum insaniam, *Cic. Q. fr.* 3, 1. (7) Ov. Trist. 1, 10, 11.

Insāniens, tis. part. (1) *Mad, raging, frantick.* (2) *Rough, boisterous.* (3) *Foolish, irrational.* (1) Verùm pòst venit insaniens, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 2, 22. (2) Insanientem navita Bosphorum tentabo, *Hor.* (3) ¶ Insanientis sapientiæ consultus, *ὀξύμωρον, of a nonsensical sect of philosophers, the Epicureans,* Hor.

Insānio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To be mad, out of his wits,* or *beside himself; to doat, to be inspired with the muses.* (2) *To play the fool.* (1) = Ut insanire omnibus ac furere videretur, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 18. ¶ § Insanire insaniam hilarem, *to be beside himself,* as with wine, love, joy, &c. Sen. V. B. 12. Hic homo ex amore insanit, *Plaut.* Insanire juvat, *Hor.* ✠ Ut cum ratione insanias, *Ter.* Galle, quid insanis? *Virg.* Lynceus feros insanit amores, *Prop.* 2, 34, 25. (2) Virg. Ecl. 3, 36.

Insānĭtas, ātis. f. *Madness, want of health.* = Insipientia quasi insanitas, *Cic Tusc.* 3, 5.

Insānītūrus part. *That will be mad.* Nec tamen insaniturum illum puto, *Cic. Att.* 13, 29.

Insānùm. adv. *Excessively, at a great rate.* Porticus insanùm bona, *Plaut. Most.* 3, 3, 5. Insanùm magnum negotium, *Id. Bacch.* 4, 5, 1.

Insānus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus. sup. Non sanus. (1) *Mad, frantick, out of his wits.* (2) *Tempestuous, raging.* (3) *Vast, huge.* (4) *Inspired.* (5) *Unwholesome.* (1) ✠ Ex stultis insanos facere, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 23. Homo inter eos, qui ipsi quoque insaniunt, insanissimus, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 12. Uter est insanior horum? *Hor.* ✠ Labeone insanior inter sanos, *Id.* (2) Turbo insanus, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 366. vires Austri insani, *Ov. Met.* 12, 510. (3) Substructiones aggeris insanas mirabantur, *Plin.* 35, 15. Insanæ moles substructionum, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 20. (4) Insanam vatem aspicies, *Virg.* (5) Insana canicula messes coquit, *Pers.* 3, 5. *nisi malis ad secundam notionem referre.* ¶ Insanæ vites, *vines that bear thrice a year,* Plin. 16, 27.

Insătĭābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Insatiable, that cannot be satisfied,* or *ever have enough.* (2) Also *that doth not satiate,* or *fill.* (1) Insatiabilis animus, *Liv.* 4, 13. voluptas, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 5. Pectus insatiabile laudis, *V. Max.* (2) Nulla insatiabilior species, *Id. N. D.* 2, 62.

Insătĭābĭlĭter. adv. *Insatiably.* Insatiabiliter desidero, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 6, 3. Te insatiabiliter deflebimus, *Lucr.* 3, 920. *Tac. Ann.* 4, 38, 7

✝ Insătĭātus, a, um. part. *Insatiate, unsatisfied.* Insatiatus eundi ardor, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 305. Arma tubasque insatiatus habet, *Id.* 7, 12.

Insătŭrābĭlis, e. adj. *Insatiate, that cannot be filled.* Insaturabile abdomen, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 51.

Insătŭrābĭlĭter. adv. *Insatiably.* Annis præteritis insaturabiliter expletus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 25.

Inscendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. & neut. [ex in & scando] *To go up, to mount, to climb up unto.* § Inscendere in currum, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 1, 110. equum, *Suet.* in arborem, *Id.* supra pilam, *Cato,* 127, 2. Absol. *to go on shipboard, to take ship,* Plaut. Mil. 2, 1, 30.

Inscensio, ōnis. f. verb. *A mounting,* or *climbing up.* ¶ Inscensio in navem, *a going on board,* Plaut. Rud. 2, 6, 19.

Inscensus, a, um. part. *Mounted,* or *jumped, upon.* Equo amisso, alteroque inscenso, *Suet. Tib.* 4.

Insciens, tis. adj. *Unwitting, unawares, not knowing,* or *thinking on it.* Insciens feci, *Ter. H.* 4, 1, 19. ¶ Me insciente, *without my knowledge,* Cic. Att. 1, 2.

Inscienter. adv. *Ignorantly, without knowing of it, unskilfully.* Inscienter facere, *Cic. Top.* 8. & *Acad. Q.* 4, 6. *Conf. Liv.* 25, 10.

Inscientia, æ. f. *Lack of knowledge, ignorance.* = In tantis tenebris erroris & inscientiæ, *Cic.* pro *Sullâ,* 14. Inscientia multa versatur in vitâ, *Id. Acad. Q.* 4, 47.

Inscītè. adv. *Ignorantly, imprudently, injudiciously, unhandsomely, bunglingly.* Inscitè medicinæ & gubernationis ultimum cum ultimo sapientiæ comparatur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 7. Inscitè facere, *Plaut. Trin.* 1, 2, 58.

Inscītia, æ. f. (1) *Ignorance, unskilfulness, want of experience.* (2) *Imprudence.* (1) Sive propter loni inopiam, atque ejus usûs inscitiam, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 13. (2) Malè mereri de immerente inscitia est, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 3, 29.

Inscītus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unhandsome, unbecoming.* (2) *Foolish, fond.* (3) *Absurd.* (4) *Insufficient, unable to do.* (1) Ter. Hec. 5, 1, 1. (2) Quid confugisti in aram inscitissimus? *Plaut. Most.* 5, 2, 14. (3) Quid autem inscitius, quàm, &c. Cic. N. D. 13. (4) *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 4.

Inscius, a, um. adj. [ex in & scio] (1) *Ignorant, not knowing.* (2) *Unskilful.* (3) *Unwitting, heedless.* (1) Inscii quid in Æduis gereretur, *Cæs. B. G.* 77. pr. Nec verò sum inscius esse utilitatem in historiâ, *Cic.* ✝ Inscia somni lumina, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 367. (2) = Socrates se omnium rerum inscium fingebat & rudem, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 85. ✠ peritus, *Cels.* (3) Androgeos se offert nobis, socia agmina credens, inscius, *Virg.*

Inscrĭbendus. part. *To be inscribed,* or *charged.* Mea dextera letho inscribenda tuo est, *Ov. Met.* 10, 199.

Inscrĭbens, tis. part. *Inscribing, addressing.* Et imo vix ulla inscribens terræ vestigia cornu, *Sil.* 13, 328.

Inscrībo, ĕre, psi, tum. act. [ex in & scribo] (1) *To write in,* or *upon; to enroll.* (2) *To inscribe, to entitle, to superscribe, to address.* (3) *To imprint, paint,* or *describe.* (4) *To engrave.* (5) *To entitle, to charge with.* (1) § Philosophi in his ipsis libris, quos scribunt de contemnendâ gloriâ, sua nomina inscribunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 15. Inscripsit stipite nomen, *Luc.* 8, 792. ¶ Inscribere ædes mercede, *to put a bill on the door,* Ter. Heaut. 1, 1, 92. (2) V. pass. (3) Barbarorum feminæ maresque corpora sua inscribunt, *Plin.* 22, 1. Sua quemque deorum inscribit facies, *Ov. Met.* 6, 74. (4) Inscribere lapidem notis, *Tib.* 1, 3, 54. (5) Ipsos inscripsere deos sceleri, *Ov. Met.* 15, 128.

Inscrībor, i, pass. *To be writ in, to be inscribed,* &c. Tropæis regum nomina inscriberentur, *Q. Curt.* Oratio quæ inscribitur, pro Sardis, *Suet.* Xenophontis liber qui inscribitur œconomicus, *Cic.* Inscribar Elisa Sichæi, *Virg.* § Inscribi sepulchro, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 145.

Inscrīptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An inscription, a title, a bill upon a door.* (2) Also *a brand, mark,* or *scar.* (1) Inscriptio libri, *Cic.* statuæ, *Id.* Tabula cum inscriptione, *Plin.* 29, 11. (2) Inscriptiones frontis, *Sen.* de *Irâ,* 3, 3.

Inscrīptus. part. (1) *Written upon.* (2) *Entitled, inscribed.* (3) *Engraven.* (4) *Stigmatized, branded;* as slaves were. (5) Also *not written, unwritten.* (1) Inscripta foliis litera, *Ov. Met.* 13, 398. Inscripti nomina regum flores, *Virg.* (2) In eo libro qui est inscriptus Hortensius, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 1. (3) Versus in monumento inscripti, *Id. Tusc.* 5, 23. Signum inde factum est, & inscriptum, *Liv.* 2, 41. (4) Quatuor inscripti portabant vile cadaver, *Mart* 8, 75. (5) Inscriptum è portu exponunt clanculum, ne portorium dent, *Lucil.* ap. *Non.* ✠ Alia esse scripta, alia inscripta, *Quint.* 3, 8.

Inscrīptus, i, m. *A rogue that hath been burnt in the hand,* or *shoulder,* Mart. 8, 75.

Insculpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. [ex in & scalpo] (1) *To engrave, carve, cut,* or *engrail.* (2) Met. *To imprint.* (1) § Insculpere aliquid saxo, *Hor.* postibus formam, *Ov. Met.* 15, 621. (2) Insculpsit in mentibus natura, ut deos æternos & beatos haberemus, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 17.

Insculptus. part. (1) *Engraven.* (2) *Imprinted, deeply fixed.* (1) § In robore insculptas esse priscarum literarum notas, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 41. Titulo Punicis Græcisque literis insculpto, *Liv.* (2) Omnibus innatum est & in animo quasi insculptum, esse deos; *Id. N. D.* 2, 4.

Insĕcābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be cut,* or *parted.* Corpora insecabilia, *Quint.* 2, 17. & *Vitr.* 2, 2.

Insĕcandus. part. Insecandi sunt favi, *Col.* 9, 15.

Insĕco, āre, ui, ctum. act. *To cut in, to prune.* Dentibus aliquem insecare, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 40. Insecat corticem, *Col.* 4, 29, 10. Sive insecuerint olivas, *Id.*

Insĕcor. pass. Sequente deinde anno insecatur superior pars curvaturæ, *Col.* 4, 15, 3.

Insecta, ōrum. n. plur. *Insects,* as flies, gnats, pismires, and such like. *Vid. Plin.* 11, 26.

Insectans, tis. part. *Pursuing,* &c. Insectans Argum, *Val Flacc.* 4, 388. *Conf. Liv.* 28, 40.

Insectātio, ōnis. f. *A railing,* or *inveighing, against one,* Liv. 22, 34. § Insectatione consulum abstinere, *Id.* 2, 56. Insectatio flagitii, *Plin Paneg.* 28.

Insectātor, ōris. m. verb. *A railer,* or *slanderer; a backbiter, a lasher,* or *scourger.* § Sævus insectator plebis, *Liv.* 3, 33. vitiorum, *Quint.* 10, 1.

Insectātus. part. (1) *Followed, pursued.* (2) Met. *Inveighed against, railed at and reviled.* (3) Act. *Inveighing against.* (1) Miles ab his insectatus constiterat, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 71. (2) Magistratus ne verbo quidem insectatus remisit, *Suet. Tib.* 32. (3) Prætorianos nuper exauctoratos insectatus, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 96, 3.

Insecto,

Insecto, āre, act. & Insector, āri, ātus, sum. dep. (1) *To pursue, to run after.* (2) *To inveigh against, to speak ill of, to rail at* one. (3) *To sue, indict,* or *impeach,* one. (4) *To harrow, hoe,* or *rake,* the ground. (1) Illic nos insectabit lapidibus, *Plaut. Capt* 3, 4. 61. Hastis insectatus est domi matrem & patrem, *Ibid.* 17. (2) Quomodo sum insectatus levitatem senum, *Cic. Att.* 1, 16. = Acerbiùs in aliquem invehi, insectarique vehementiùs, *Id.* de *Am* 16. (3) *Id. pro* Font. 1. (4) Nisi assiduis terram insectabere rastris, *Virg.* Insectari aliquem hastis, *Plaut.* maledictis, *Cic.* injuriam alicujus, *Id. Att.* 5, 17.

Insectus. part. [*ab* insecor] *Cut,* or *notched; cut in pieces.* Insecti pectine dentes, *Ov. Met.* 6, 58. Insectâ cute, *Liv.* ✠ Napi integri, si minuti sunt, majores autem insecti, *Col.* 12, 45, 3.

Insectūra, æ. f. *A notch.* Virgula, si aptè fabricata foret, totidem redderet locos, quot habuisset insecturas, *Sen. N. Q.* 17, 7. *ed. Gron.*

Insecutūrus. part. Ratus, id quod accidit, insecuturos ad extrema ab tergo carpenda hostes, *Liv.* 42, 64.

Insecūtus. part. [*ab* insequor] (1) *Which followeth, goeth after,* or *succeedeth.* (2) *Railing at.* (1) Insecutis mensibus gem nos enixa est, *Plin.* 7, 11. Insecutus est dies noctem, *Val. Max.* 1, 7, 1. (2) Insecutus deos convitio, *Id.* 5, 5, 4

Insedābiliter. adv. [*ab* insedabilis] *So that it cannot be quieted.* Insedabiliter sitis arida corpora mersans, *Lucr.* 6, 1174.

Insedātus, a, um part. *Unquiet, troublesome, unappeased.* Omne quod est grave, insedatum, turbulentum, *Cic. Part. Orat* 22.

Insemīnātus, a, um. part. *Made fruitful.* Terra ex cœlestium imbrium conceptionibus inseminata, *Vitr. proœm* lib. 8.

Insenesco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To grow old, and spend all his time upon* a thing. § Insenuit libris & curis, *Hor.* negotiis, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 6.

Insensĭlis, e. adj. *Insensible; that hath no sense,* or *feeling; senseless.* ✠ Ex insensilibus, ne credas sensile gigni? *Lucr.* 2, 887.

Insĕpultus. part. *Unburied.* Cerno miseros & insepultos acervos civium, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 6. Insepultos projecit, *Liv.* 29, 9.

Insĕquendus. part. *To pursue, or be pursued.* Filium, ad insequendum eum cum tertiâ parte copiarum mittit, *Just.* 1, 8.

Insĕquens, tis. part. *Next following, ensuing.* ✠ Insequens hora antecedente calamitosior populo Romano illuxit, *Cic.* Insequentia tempora, *Paterc.* 2, 47. Insequenti æstate, *Id.* 2, 106. Insequentes Archontes, *Id.* 1, 3.

Insĕquor, i, ūtus. sum. dep. [*ex* in & sequor] (1) *To follow after, to pursue, to run after.* (2) *To succeed.* (3) *To persecute, to rail at one.* (4) *To proceed.* (5) *To sue another at law.* (6) *To persist.* (1) ✠ Insequi fugientem, *Cic.* Insequitur nimbus peditum, *Virg.* Fugam inhibe, moderatiùs insequar ipse, *Ov. Met.* 1, 511. (2) Hunc proximo seculo Themistocles insequutus est. *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat* 10. (3) Eadem fortuna viros tot casibus actos insequitur, *Virg.* Insequi aliquem clamore, *Cic.* minis, *Id.* Homines benevolos grave est insequi contumeliâ, *Id.* (4) Convellere [illegible] insequor, *Virg.* (5) = Insequeri tamen hunc, & lite moraris iniquâ, *Juv.* (6) = Pergam atque insequar longiùs, *Cic. Verr.* 3, [illegible].

Inserendus. part. *To be inserted,* &c. Id inserendum [illegible] meo credidi, *Cic.* Inserenda est fortitudo, *Val. Max.* 3, 2, 17. *Conf.* [illegible] 6. 11.

Inserens, tis. part. *Putting in, inserting,* &c. [illegible] (lagenæ) rostrum inserens latiater ipsa, *Phæd.* Inserentes pæne cœlo manus, *Paterc.* 2, 111.

Inserēnus, a, um. adj. *Cloudy, not fair,* or *clear.* Non tantis Hyas inserena nimbis terras obruit, [illegible] 1, 6, 21. ☞ Rarò occ.

Insĕro, [illegible] act. (1) *To sow in,* [illegible] (2) *To* [illegible] (3) Met. *To implant.* (1) Inserere frumentum arboribus, *Col.* 5. 7. (2) Insere pyros, *Virg.* (3) Vitiorum aliqua inser[illegible] sibi natura, *Hor.*

Inseror, i. insitus. pass. *To be ingrafted.* Omnis surculus omni arbori inseri potest, *Col.* 5, 11. Hæ falcæ & post brumam inseruntur, *Plin.* Tuberes melius inseruntur in pruno sylvestri. *Id.* Verno [illegible] inserebantur, *Varr.*

Insĕro, ĕre, serui, sertum. act. (1) *To put,* or *thrust, in.* (2) *To apply,* or *put, to.* (3) *To insert, to intermix.* (4) *To meddle, to interpose.* (1) § Pueris cibum in os inserere, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 30. manum in sinum meretrici, *Ter. H.* 3 3, 3. dextræ virgam, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 306. (2) Si crudum ovum jejunis faucibus inseras, *Col* 6, 4. (3) Historiæ turpes inseruisse jocos, *Ov. Trist.* 2, 444. Inseremus expositioni & brevem defensionem, *Quint.* ¶ Minimis etiam rebus prava religio inserit deos, *bringeth them in for a share,* Liv. 117. (4) § Bellis civilibus se inserere, *Ov. Met.* 3, 27, 23. se dubitantibus, *Tac. Ann.* 5, 4, 2. ¶ Vitæ inserere aliquem, *to bring one to life,* Stat. Sylv. 5, 5, 72. Inserite oculos in curiam, *look into it,* Cic.

Insĕror, i, sertus. pass. *To be put in.* Inseri quidem & donari ab arte non possunt omnia, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 25.

Inserpo, ĕre. neut. *To creep in.* § Somnus avaris inserpit curis, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 340.

Inserta, æ. f. *A piece put in, an inlay, an ornament.* Frugalitas inserta est rumoris boni, *Publ. Syrus.*

Insertans, tis. part. *Putting in.* Nubibus insertans caput, *Sil.* 5, 483.

Insertim. adv. [*ab* inserendo, *ut* exertim *ab* exserendo] *By way of insertion,* or *darting in.* Insertim fundunt radios, *Lucr.* 2, 114.

Inserto, āre. freq. [*ab* insero] *To put in often.* Clypeo sinistram insertabam aptans, *Virg.* Dextram insertare lateri, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 891.

Insertus a, um. part. (1) *Put in,* or *upon.* (2) *Mingled amongst.* (1) Penna per adversas inserta nares, *Plin.* 10, 57. Falces insertæ affixæque longuriis, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 14. (2) Prædia agris meis vicina atque etiam inserta, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 19.

Inserviens. part. Temporibus callidissimè inserviens, *C. Nep.*

Inservio, īri, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To serve one, to do one service.* (2) *To study to obtain, or preserve.* (3) *To attend upon, to mind and take care of* any thing. (1) § A quo plurimùm sperant, ei potissimùm inserviunt, *Cic. Off.* 1, 15. cum acc. § Matronæ, non meretricium est, unum inservire amantem, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 3, 33. Si illum inservibis solum, *Ibid.* 59. (2) Honoribus inservire cœpi, *Cic. Off.* 2, 1. Valetudo tua me solicitat, sed inservi, & fac omnia, *Id. Fam.* 16, 17. (3) = Accuratiùs huic rei studere, atque inservire instituerunt, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 12. Magis firmitati corporis, quàm ingenii acumini inserviunt, *C. Nep.* Inservire commodis suis, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 35. famæ, *Tac.* honoribus, *Cic.* valetudini, *Id* studiis, *C. Nep.*

Inservītum est. impers. *I, thou, he,* &c. *served.* Nihil est à me inservitum temporis causâ, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 12. Omnibus rebus inserviendum statuit, *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 8. Plebi, cui ad eam diem summâ ope inservitum erat, *Liv.*

Inservo, āre. act. [*ex* in intens. & servo] (1) *To keep,* or *preserve.* (2) *To observe,* as an omen (1) Elysis dedit inservare volucres, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 104. (2) Piget inservare peritque ventum promissa fides, *Id. Theb.* 6. 965.

Insessus, a, um. part. [*ab* insideor] (1) *Sat,* or *perched upon* (2) *Beset, blocked up.* (3) *Infested, tormented.* (1) Insessum diris avibus Capitolium, *Tac.* 12, 43. (2) Insessæ fauces Epiri, *Liv.* 32, 4. (3) Humus insessâ tanto pondere, *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 1, 56.

Insībĭlo, āre. neut. (1) *To whistle,* or *blow, into.* (2) *To make a hissing.* (1) Ubi trux insibilat Eurus, *Ov. M.* 15, 603. (2) Membris insibilat ignis, *Sil.* 12. 6, 6. Densis insibilat aër verberibus, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 421.

Insiccātus, part. *Undried.* Vulnera ferens putri infecata cruore, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 364. *Conf.* 8, 246.

Insidendus. part. *Liv.* 24, 31.

Insidens, tis. part. [*ab* insideo] (1) *Sitting in,* or *on; lying upon.* (2) *Constant, continual.* (1) *Elephantus* insidentis magistri imperio regitur, *Liv.* 27, 14. § Insidens equo, *Val. Max.* 5, 7, 1. folio, *Id.* 6, 9, *ext.* 7. (2) Deorum assidua insidens cura pectora imbuerat, *Liv.* 1, 21.

Insidens, tis. part. *Lighting,* or *sitting, upon.* Ne insidens ales infringat, *Plin.* 22, 6. Insidente galeæ sacrâ alite, *Flor.*

Insideo, sēre, sēdi, sessum. neut. [*ex* in & sedeo] (1) *To sit,* or *rest, upon.* (2) *To be in, to be fixed.* (3) *To teaze one.* (4) *To beset, to beleaguer,* or *besiege.* (5) *To lie in wait.* (6) *To settle in.* (1) Insideoque toro, *Ov. Ep.* 20, 134. in sellâ aureâ, *Plin.* 11, 37. sedit *aut. edit. Hard.* (2) Insedit in memoriâ meâ penitùs, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 28. = Cùm fervor mentis inveteraverit, & medullis insederit, *Id. Tusc.* 4, 10. (3) § Sabinus re trepidâ arcem Capitolii insedit, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 69. (4) Sylvarum anfractus cæcis insederat armis, *Sil.* 5, 3. (5) Quingentis militibus arcem insedit, *Liv.* 26, 44. (6) Lydia gens jugis insedit, *Virg.* Qui eam partem insedere, *Plin.*

Insĭdeor, ēri, sessus. pass. *To be taken possession of, to be besieged.* Viæ omnes præsidiis insidentur, *Liv.* 25.

Insĭdiæ, ārum. f. pl. [*ab* insideo] (1) *An ambush, an ambuscade, a lying in wait.* (2) *Snares, craft, subtilty, treachery.* (1) ✠ Postquam bello eum opprimi non posse animadvertit, insidiis interficere studuit, *Nep.* (2) = Qui nihil ex occulto, nihil de insidiis agendum putant, *Cic. Off.* 1, 30. ¶ Insidias alicui collocare, *Cæs.* & *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 10. comparare, *Id.* componere, *Tib.* 1, 6, 4. facere, *Ter.* instruere, *Catull.* locare, *Plaut.* meditari, *Virg.* moliri, *Id.* ponere, *Liv.* opponere, *Cic.* parare, *Id.* ponere, *Id.* struere, *Ov.* tendere, *Cic. to lay wait for, to endeavour to trepan.*

Insĭdians, tis. part. *Laying wait for.* Ab insidiantibus accipere detrimentum, *Hirt.* ap *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 9. Insidiantis oculi, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 382. *Conf. Liv.* 24, 37.

Insĭdiātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that layeth wait to deceive.* Insidiatori & latroni quæ potest afferri injusta nex? *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 6, 7. Insidiatores animadvertit, *Nep.* vitæ, *Id.*

Insĭdiātūrus. part. Cum magno equitatu levique armaturâ insidiaturus locis idoneis consedit, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 65.

Insĭdiātus, a, um. part. *Lying in wait.* § Lupus insidiatus ovili, *Virg.* Insidiatos ob iram amissæ prædæ latrones, *Liv.*

Insĭdior, āri, atus. sum. dep. *To lay wait, to deceive; to lie in ambush,* or *in wait, for one.* Non id agit, ut insidietur & observet, sed jam favet, *Cic. Or.* 62. C. Pompeius videbatur insidiari temporibus, *Paterc.* 2, 21, 2. Hostibus, *Ov.* In colloquiis insidiari & captare, *Liv.*

Insĭdiōsè. adv. *Craftily, deceitfully, treacherously.* Insidiosè spem falsam ostendere, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 38. Insidiosissimè tractare aliquem, *Id.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 3, sub fine.

Insĭdiōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of wiles and deceits, craftily, wilely, dangerous.* Insidiosus latro, *Mart.* 14, 20. Verba insidiosa, *Ov.* interrogatio, *Plin. Ep.* simulatio, *Cic.* amicus, *Sen.* Quis insidiosior, quis crudelior inquam? *Cic. Verr* 2. 78. Sub illo insidiosissimo principe, *Plin. Paneg.* Insidiosissima conditio, *Id.*

† Insīdo, ĕre, sēdi, sessum. neut. (1) *To light upon, to sit upon.* (2) Met. *To sink into, to settle.* (1) Apes floribus insidunt, *Virg.* Insidat cervicibus jugum, *Col* 2, 2, 22. (2) Dum verba memoriæ insidant, *Quint.* 10, 7.

† Insīdor, i. pass. *To be lighted,* or *rested, upon.* Tantum fessis insiditur astris, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 36. ☞ Rarò occ.

Insigne, is. n. in pl. insignia. (1) *A particular mark, sign,* or *token,* whereby any thing is known; *an adjunct* either of virtue, or vice,

for which one is remarkable; (2) of any kind. (3) *An appellation from.* (4) *An impreſs on a ſhield.* (5) *The creſt of a helmet.* (6) *An enſign, or painting, on the prow of a ſhip.* (7) *All marks and tokens, of honour*; as crowns, robes, ſceptres, maces, *&c.* (8) *A blemiſh, a ſcar.* (1) Quos pardi generavêre ſemper inſigni hoc carent, *Plin.* 8, 16. Naturæ inſignia in multis variè cognoſcuntur, *Id.* 7, 9. Inſignia ſenatûs, *Flor.* 4, 1, 3. Effoſſus oculus inſigne dicitur, *Plaut. Curc.* 3, 30. Ponas inſignia morbi, faſciolas, cubital, focalia, *Hor.* (2) = Omnia inſignia & ornamenta generis, nominis, &c. *Cic.* pro *Sullâ.* (3) Cæſari proprium inſigne, *Plin.* 7, 25. (4) Clypei inſigne decorum induitur, *Virg.* (5) Pro galeâ ſcaphium, pro inſigni ſit corolla plectilis, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 1, 37. (6) Navis Bruti ex inſigni facilè agnoſci poterat, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 6. Sive & animal, ſeu navis inſigne fuit, *Tac.* 6, 34. (7) Inſigne regni, *Cic. Phil.* 3, 5. Inſignia conſularia, *Tac.* Inſignia prætoria, *Id.* quæſtoria, *Id.* (8) Ob rempub. quod inſigne habeo ne me incomities, *Plaut. Curc.* 3, 30.

Inſignio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To note, or mark, with ſome ſign.* (2) *To ſignalize, to make remarkable, to render famous*, either perſons, or things. (1) Ad Herenn. 3, 22. (2) Auro inſignibat clypeum, *Virg.* Annum Dii tempeſtatibus & morbis inſignivère, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 13, 1. *Conf. Sil.* 14, 32.

Inſignior, īri. paſſ. *To be made remarkable.* Queri etiam palam de conditione temporum ſuorum ſolebat, quòd nullis calamitatibus publicis inſignirentur, *Suet. Calig.* 31. ☓ Illud temperantius non excerpere ſe, nec inſigniri, nec miſceri omnibus, *Sen. Ep.* 18.

Inſignis, e. adj. [*ab* in *&* ſignum, in quo aliqua ſunt ſigna, quibus ab aliis diſcernitur] (1) *Marked naturally.* (2) Met. *Notable, remarkable, notorious*, in a middle, good, *or* bad, ſenſe; *famous, noble, admirable, egregious, eminent, flagrant.* (3) *Extraordinary.* (1) Maculis inſignis & albo, *Virg.* Crinibus inſignis Phœbus, *Ov.* (2) Inſigni aliquâ & notâ re notari volo, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 64. Inſignis pietate, *Virg.* titulis avorum, *Luc.* 8, 73. notis turpitudinis, *Cic.* pro *C. Rab.* 9. vitiis, *Ov.* Malefacta inſignia, *Lucr.* § Inſignis ad deformitatem, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 8. (3) Inſignior contumelia, *Liv.* 4, 4. Cum aliquo inſigni indicio meæ erga te benevolentiæ, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 6. Furor inſignis equarum, *Virg.* Amnes, magiſque inſignes, quam ut, *Sen.* Non omnia, ſed maximè inſignia, *Plin.* Maximè inſignes honores, *Tac.*

Inſignītè. adv. *Notably, remarkably, admirably*; *egregiouſly.* Inſignitè improbus, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 23. Quò inſignitiùs omiſſa res conſuli exprobraretur, *Liv.* 8, 13.

Inſigniter. adv. *Notably, remarkably, ſignally, mightily, extremely.* ☓ Satiùs eſt unum aliquod inſigniter facere, quam plurima mediocriter, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 29. = Amicos præcipuè & inſigniter deligere, *Cic. Part. Or.* 23. Inſigniter neglectus hortorum cultus, *Col.* 10. *pr.* 1.

Inſignītus, a, um. part. (1) *Marked, blemiſhed.* (2) Met. *Remarkable, notorious.* (1) Inſignitos pueros parere, varos, valgos, compernes, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 1, 2. (2) Inſignitæ notæ veritatis, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 30. Sidonio inſignitus amictu, *Ov.* Inſignitius flagitium, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 51, 2.

Insīle, is. n. [ita dict. ut credit interpres Lucretii, eò quòd applauſa pectine tela reſultet & ſubſiliat] *The treadle of a weaver's loom*; and may be uſed for that part in an organ which maketh the bellows blow, *Lucr.* 5, 1352.

Insĭliens, tis. part. *Leaping, or pouring in.* Subito cum pondere victus inſiliente mari ſubmergitur alveus undis, *Sil.* 14, 542.

Insĭlio, īre, ui *&* ii, ultum. neut. [*ex* in *&* ſalio] *To leap in, or upon.* § Inſilire vadis, *Stat.* ſcopulo, *Val. Flacc.* puppim, *Id.* tauros, *Suet.* in equum, *Liv.* 6, 7. § Tergo Bianoris alti inſilit, *Ov. Met.* 12, 345. Arboris ramos, *Id.* § Tauros inſiliunt defeſſos, *Suet. Claud.* 2, 1. § Lignum ſupra turba petulans inſilit, *Phædr.* 1, 2, 20.

Insĭmul. adv. *Jointly, together.* Tota inſimul regna veniebant, *Flor.* 2, 20, 1. *Vid. & Stat. Syl.* 1, 6, 36. ☞ Rarò occ.

Insĭmŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An accuſing*, or *impeaching*; *a charge.* Inſimulatio criminis, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 9.

Insĭmŭlātūrus. part. *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 2, 21.

Insĭmŭlātus. part. *Accuſed, or impeached; belied.* Inſimulatus falſis criminationibus, *Paterc.* 2, 77. parricidii, *Suet.*

Insĭmŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To feign, diſſemble, or counterfeit; to pretend.* (2) *To accuſe, impeach, or lay to one's charge.* (1) Furere inſimulavit, ne quò iret, ap. *Cic.* (2) Verrem inſimulat avaritiæ & audaciæ, *Id. Verr.* 1, 49. Probri inſimulaſti pudiciſſimam fæminam, *Id.* Tu malè facis, quæ inſontem inſimules. Nimis facinus mirum eſt, qui collibitum ſiet meo viro ſic me inſimulare falſum facinus tam mirum, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, in fin. criminibus falſis, *Ov. Ep.* 6, 22.

Insĭmŭlor. paſſ. Cupiditatis, cujus inſimularetur, *Cic.* Inſimulatus eſt occidiſſe Alexandrum, *Val. Max.* 8, 4, 1. *Conf. Liv.* 21, 18.

Inſincērus, a, um. adj. *Corrupted, putrid.* Inſincerus apes tulit cruor, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 285.

Insĭnuandus. part. Litera labris atque animis inſinuanda meis, *Claud.* ad *Olyb.* 22.

Insĭnuans, tis. part. *Inſinuating.* Italiæque urbes dextram inſinuantis in undam, *Manil.* 4, 603. ſed Bentleius *ſinuantis.*

Insĭnuātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An inſinuation, a crafty addreſs*, or *beginning of an oration*, where we creep covertly into the favour of the audience; *an inſinuation.* ☓ Exordium in duas partes dividitur, in principium, & inſinuationem, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 15. *Vid. Quint.* 4, 1.

Insĭnuo, āre. act. [*i. e.* in ſinum inſero] (1) *To put in his boſom, to emboſom.* (2) *To put, or thruſt, in.* (3) *To inſinuate, by little and little; to wind itſelf, or himſelf; to creep into one's favour.* (4) *To recommend.* (1) *Vid. ſeq.* Inſinuor. (2) Sol æſtum inſinuat per ſepta domorum, *Lucr.* 6, 859. (3) Per quod leni tractu aquarum Perſico mari ſe inſinuat, *Q. Curt.* = § Blandire & ſuppliciter inſinuare ſe alicui, *Id.* de *Or.* 1, 20. in amicitiam alicujus blanditiis, muneribus, donis, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 1, 1, 94. § ad amicam alterius, *Id. Mil.* 2, 1, 27. § Novus per pectora cunctis inſinuat pavor, *Virg.* Inſinuaſſe ſe in antiquam philoſophiam videtur, *Cic.* (4) Hoc eſt quod illos penitùs animo Cæſaris inſinuavit, *Plin. Paneg.* 62.

Insĭnuor, āri, ātus. paſſ. Tibi omni tempore tam faciles inſinuentur opes, *Prop.* 3, 9, 28. *Conf. Celſ.* 8, 1. Auguſto & inſinuatus eſt, *Suet.*

Insĭpiens, tis. adj. [*ex* in *&* ſapiens] *Unwiſe, fooliſh, ſottiſh, witleſs; doting.* ☓ Quid turpius quàm ſapientium vitam ex inſipientium ſermone pendere? *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 15. = O ſeclum inſipiens, & inficetum, *Catull.* 41, 8. Inſipientior ego quàm illi, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 23, *ult.* Inſipientiſſimus, *Sen. Quæſt. Nat.* 2, 59.

Insĭpienter. adv. *Unwiſely, fooliſhly.* Adoleſcens diu ſe victurum inſipienter ſperat, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 19.

Insĭpientia, æ. f. *Folly, lack of diſcretion.* ☓ = Sapientia ſanitas, inſipientia autem inſanitas quædam, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 5.

Inſiſtendus. part. Quapropter inſiſtendum ei quoque paulùm videtur, *Plin.* ☓ Aut citius inſiſtendum, aut longius procedendum, *Cic. Orat.* 66.

* Inſiſtens, tis. part. *Staying, or reſting upon*; *leaning on.* Ramis tremulis inſiſtens, *Sil.* curribus, *Id.* 5, 654. Haſtæ inſiſtens ſe diis manibus devovit, *Plin.* Inſiſtens vadoſis littoribus, *Val. Max.* 8, 7, *ext.* 1.

Inſiſto, ĕre, ſtĭti, ſtĭtum. neut. (1) *To ſtand upon.* (2) *To ſtop, or ſtand, ſtill.* (3) *To proceed and hold on.* (4) *To urge, inſiſt upon, or be inſtant in.* (5) *To reſt, or lean, upon.* (6) Met. *To fix upon, to acquieſce.* (7) *To ſucceed one in office.* (1) Ut cùm primi cecidiſſent, proximi jacentibus inſiſterent, atque ex eorum corporibus pugnarent, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 27. Inſtitit plantam, *Plaut. Caſ.* 4, 4, 20. Barbarus cineres inſiſtit victor, *Hor.* (2) Ad quoddam tempus inſiſtunt, *Cic.* In decimo inſiſtis, *ſtop at the tenth*, Id. (3) § Quam inſiſtam viam? *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 2. § Inſiſtere viâ, *Id. Phorm.* 1, 4, 15. (4) Inſiſte hoc negotium ſapienter, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 3, 55. mente & animo in bello, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 5. rationem pugnæ, *Id.* [illegible] Inſiſtere rei alicui, *Tib.* 4, 1, 135. (5) Multi nec præaltæ nivi faciles pedes ingredientium inſiſtebant, *Liv.* 21, 36. (6) ☓ illa quoque non oportet negligere, ſed iis quoque inſiſtere, *Cic.* (7) Lætans, quòd honoribus ejus inſiſtam, quem æmulari in ſtudiis cupio, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 8, 4. § Inſiſtere in aliquâ re, *Quint.* § in rem aliquam, *Cæſ.*

Inſiſtor, i. paſſ. *To be inſiſted upon.* Utque fracto jam Maraboduo uſque in exitium inſiſteretur, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 62, 1.

Insĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* inſero, ĭtum] *A grafting, or cyoning; an implanting.* ☓ Nec conſitiones modò delectant, ſed etiam inſitiones, quibus nihil invenit agricultura ſolertius, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 15. = Venerit inſitio, fac ramum ramus adoptet, *Ov.* de *R. Amor.* 195.

Insĭtītius, a, um. adj. (1) *Strange, foreign.* (2) *Not natural, different, of two kinds.* (1) ☓ = Patrio ſermone, non inſititio & inducto aliquid exprimere, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 3, 5. (2) Muli & hinni bigeneri atque inſititii, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 8. Diffindere diem inſititio ſomno, *to take a nap at noon*, 1, 2.

Insĭtīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Ingrafted, or put in.* (2) *That ſerveth for grafting.* (3) *Not born in a legitimate way, baſtardly.* (1) Ut gaudet inſitiva decerpens pyra, *Hor.* (2) Seculeculam inſitivam pendere, quâ intercidantur radices, *Plin.* 18, 19. (3) Affirmat inſitivos ſignificari liberos, *Phædr.* 3, 3, 10.

Insĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A grafter*, Plin. 18, 33.

Insĭtum, i. n. *A graft, or cyon; a ſhoot, or young ſet of trees*, Col. 4, 29.

Insĭtūrus. part. Vitem, quam inſiturus es, reſecato, *Cato.*

Insĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* inſeror] (1) *Grafted, or planted, in.* (2) Met. *Adopted, made in.* (3) *Rooted, ſettled, grounded.* (4) Alſo *natural.* (1) Mala inſerta fert pyrus, *Virg.* (2) § Inſitus urbi civis, *Sall. Declam.* in *M. T. Cic.* (3) ☓ Habere inſitam vel potiùs innatam cupiditatem ſcientiæ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 2. Inſita ingenio temeritas, *Liv.* 22, 3. (4) = Naturalis & inſita in animis noſtris ineſt notio, *Fin.* 1, 31.

Insĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A grafting, or implanting.* Ex his inter ſe inſitu miſta, *Plin.* 14, 3. ☞ Rarò occ.

Insŏciābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That cannot be joined, or put, together; incompatible.* (2) *Unſociable, inconverſible, uncivilized.* (1) Inſociabilia glutino, *Plin.* 16, 43, pr. Diverſæ inſociabileſque naturæ arborum, *Id.* (2) Omni generi humano inſociabiles erant, *Liv.* 27, 39. Inſociabile eſt regnum, *Curt.* 10, 25.

Insōlābĭlĭter. adv. *Inconſolably; without ſolace, or comfort; ſolitarily.* Inſolabiliter dolere, *Hor.*

Insōlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bleaching, blanching, or laying in the ſun.* Cera candida poſt inſolationem, *Plin.* 21, 14.

Insōlātus, a, um. part. *q. d.* in ſole poſitus. (1) *Sunned, dried in the ſun.* (2) *Fair, ſunny, clear, bright.* (1) Uvæ inſolatæ, *Col.* 4, 27. (2) Inſolati dies & tepidi, *Col.* 11, 3.

Insŏlens, tis. adj. (1) *Unwonted, unaccuſtomed.* (2) *Strange, rare, unuſual.* (3) *Difficult of acceſs, ſtrange, not converſable.* (4) Alſo *proud, haughty, preſumptuous, inſolent, diſdainful, bold, ſaucy, domineering, huffiſh.* (1) § Inſolens vera accipiendi, *Sall.* ☓ Nero faciendis ſceleribus promptus, audiendi quæ fecerat inſolens erat, *Tac.* 15, 67. Inſolens belli multitudo, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 36. Nomen ſibi inſolentiſſimum arrogaverunt, *Quint.* (2) = Tanquam

quam scopulum fuge inauditum & insolens verbum, *Cæs.* ap. *Gel.* 1, 10. (3) Petulantissimus, *Sen.* de *Brev. Vit.* 16. Insolentissimus spiritus contundere, *Val. Max.* 2, 7, 1. (4) = In victoriâ, quæ naturâ insolens & superba est, *Cic.* pro *Marc.* 3. Secundis nimisque rebus insolentiores, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 13.

Insŏlenter. adv. (1) *Seldom, rarely.* (2) *Proudly, insolently, haughtily, boastingly, presumptuously.* (1) ✠ = An soleat, an insolenter ac raro, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 28. (2) Superbè insolenterque hostis cludebat, *Liv.* 2. = Insolenter & arroganter, *Plin.* 35, 10. Pompeiani nostros insolentius premere cœperunt, *Cæs. B. C.* 3 46. Insolentissimè obequitantem internuntiis, *Val. Max.* 3, 2, 21.

Insŏlentia, æ. f. (1) *Disuse.* (2) Met. *Strangeness, disdain, difficulty of access, stubbornness.* (3) *Insolency, haughtiness, sauciness.* (1) ✠ = Non superbiâ, sed disputationis insolentiâ atque rerum inscitiâ, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 22. Insolentia voluptatum, *Id.* (2) ✠ Ex arrogantiâ odium, ex insolentiâ arrogantia, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 28. = Superbiam habitus insolentia animi sequitur, *Curt* 6, 6. ☞ *Leg. in numero multitudinis.* Ex noxiorum premitur insolentiis, *Phædr.* (3) Insolentiæ optima vindex humanæ conditionis varietas, *Val. Max.* 4, 7.

Insŏlescens, tis. part. *Growing insolent.* Neque ipse gaudium moderans, & magis insolescente Plancinâ, quæ luctum amissæ sororis tum primùm læto cultu mutavit, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 75, 3.

Insŏlesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow proud and insolent; to be elate.* Rebus secundis etiam egregii duces insolescunt, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 7. Per licentiam insolescere animum humanum, *Sall.* ☞ Raro occ.

Insŏlĭdò. adv. *Wholly, entirely, for the whole,* Sen. ☞ *Sed rectiùs divisè* in solido.

Insŏlĭdus, a, um. adj. *Weak, infirm.* = Herba roboris expers turget & insolida est, *Ov. Met.* 15, 204.

Insŏlĭtus, a, um. part. Non solitus. (1) *Unaccustomed, unacquainted.* (2) *Unusual, strange, extraordinary.* (1) Insolitæ feminæ prodire in conventum, *Cic.* Insolitum domicilium, *Id.* § Insolitus rerum, *Sall. B. J.* 39. § ad laborem, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 85. (2) = Rarum & insolitum. *Plin. Paneg.* 6c.

Insōlo, āre. act. *To dry in the sun, to lay out in the sun.* Uvas per triduum insolare, *Col.* 12, 39, 2. & 12, 1.

Insōlor. pass. Sic facilius insolatur humus, *Col.* 4, 17, 1.

Insŏlūbĭlis, e. adj. Non solubilis. (2) *Insoluble, that cannot be loosed, or destroyed.* (2) *That cannot be requited.* (1) Signum insolubile, *Quint.* 5, 9. (2) Beneficium, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 4, 12.

Insŏlūtus. part. *Not paid, discharged, or satisfied,* Sen. *de* Benef. 2, 26.

Insomnia, æ. f. *Watching, a lying awake,* ap. Cæcil. Pacuv. aliosque vett. *neque prorsùs in desuetudinem abiit.* Incitabatur insomniâ maximè, *Suet. Cal.* 50. Insomniâ cruciati periērunt, *Gell.* 6, 4. *extr. Quid quòd & Donatus legit* ap. Ter. Mox noctu adiget te horsum insomniâ, *Eun.* 2, 1, 13.

Insomniōsus, a, um. adj. *Troubled with dreams, full of dreams,* Cato R. R. 157.

Insomnis, e. adj. *Without sleep, waking, that sleepeth not.* § Noctem insomnem ducere, *Virg.* ✠ Noctem quietam, non insomnem, agere, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 49, 3. Insomnem amantem refecit lux, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 23.

Insomnium, ii. n. *A dream, a vision in one's sleep.* Ne sint insomnia vera, *Tib.* 3. 4, 1. Quæ me suspensam insomnia terrent? *Virg.*

Insŏno, āre, ui. neut. (1) *To sound,* as a trumpet, *&c.* (2) *To play on.* (1) Insonuēre tubæ, *Luc.* 1, 573. Insonuit galea lapsa solo, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 386. hasta, *Id.* 3, 79. Latè insonuit vento nemus, *Ov.* (2) § Calamis agrestibus insonat, *Ov. Met.* 11, 161.

Insons, tis. adj. Non sons. (1) *Guiltless, innocent, without fault.* (2) *Without hurting, harmless.* (1) § Regni crimine insons, *Liv.* 4, 15. § Publici consilii, *Id.* 34, 32. ✠ Is inter conscios Cæsarianæ necis quanquam insons, *Suet.* (2) Te vidit insons Cerberus, *Hor.*

Insōpītus, a, um. part. Non sopitus. *Not laid asleep, sleepless.* Insopitus draco, *Ov. Met.* 7, 36. Insopiti quondam tutela draconis *Luc.* 9, 357.

Inspectans, tis. part. Inspectante me, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. Adstante & inspectante ipso, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 20. Accidit inspectantibus nobis, *Id.* *Cels. Liv.* 38, 5c.

Inspectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A beholding,* or *looking on.* Quorum dulcis inspectatio, *Sen.* Q. *N.* 6, 4.

Inspectio, ōnis. f. [*ab* inspicio] (1) *A looking into; insight; a survey.* (2) *Inspection, or oversight.* (3) *Speculation, theory.* (1) Inspectio ipsa tabularum sæpe etiam falsum deprehendit, *Quint.* 5, 5. Inspectio rationum, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 5c, 1. (2) Nos augures nunciationem solùm habemus, consules & cæteri magistratus etiam inspectionem, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 32. *vox propria augurum.* (3) Potest aliquando res inspectione esse contenta, *Quint.* 2, 18. ✠ Rhetorica inspectione, & exercitatione, ut cæteræ artes, constat, *Quint.* 2, 17.

Inspecto, āre. freq. [*ab* inspicio] *To inspect, behold, or look in, or upon; to take a survey, or view, of.* Inspectare per impluvium, *Plaut. Mil. glor.* 2. 2, 17. de tegulis, *Id.* è littore, *Id.* timorem de aliquo, *Cic.* ad *Brut* 4.

Inspector, āri. pass. part. *Beheld, or viewed.* Inspectati spolia Samnitium, *Liv.* 10, 46.

Inspector, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A diligent viewer* (2) *An overseer, inspector, surveyor, superintendant, or supervisor.* (1) Siderum inspectores, *Plin.* 37. 7. (2) Id.

Inspectūrus. part. *About to view, or overlook.* Machina inspectura domos, *Virg.* Inspecturus venalem domum, *Suet. Oth.* 6.

Inspectus, a, um. part. *Inspected, looked on, beheld, viewed, considered.* Epistolæ resignatæ & inspectæ, *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 3, 66. Inspecta est publica, *Prop.* 4. 7, 39. Ob hæc prodigia libri fatales inspecti, *Liv.*

Inspērans, tis. *That hopeth, or looketh, not for a thing.* Insperanti mihi cecidit, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 21. Insperante hoc atque invito Pamphilo, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 4, 24.

Inspērātus. part. *Not hoped, or looked, for; unexpected.* = Insperatum nec opinatum malum, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 13. Gaudium insperatum, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 5. Insperato victoria, *Val. Max.* Ergo insperata tandem tellure potiti, *Virg.* ¶ Ex insperato, *unexpectedly*, Plin 25, 2. & Liv. 28, 39. O mi here insperatissime, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 3, 8.

Inspergendus. part. *Col.* 11, 1. *Cels.* 8, 4.

Inspergo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* in & spargo] *To sprinkle, or cast, upon; to powder, or corn; to scatter, to besprinkle.* Simul ac molam & vinum insperseris, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 61. Oleam, si voles, sale inspergito, *Cato R. R.* 95.

Inspergor, gi, sus. pass. *To be sprinkled, or scattered.* Inspergitur ulceribus farina, *Plin.* 27, 9. potionibus, *Id.* cibis, *Id.*

Inspersus. part. (1) *Sprinkled, or dashed, upon.* (2) *Scattered here and there.* (1) Tritum ac lanæ inspersum ex oleo, *Plin.* 21, 21. (2) Si egregio inspersos reprendas corpore nævos, *Hor.*

Inspĭciendus. part. *To be looked upon, or approved.* Experimentis inspiciendus erit futurus villicus, *Col.* 11, 1. Oblata sibi ornamenta pugnantium inspicienda porrexit, *Suet. Vesp.* 5.

Inspĭciens, tis. part. Ea est procul inspicientibus natura loci, *Just.* 6, 1.

Inspĭcio, ĕre. exi, ectum. act. [*ex* in & specio] (1) *To look upon, to behold.* (2) *To view, to observe nicely, to inspect, to take a survey of, to superintend, to supervise.* (3) *To pry into, to consider.* (1) Credo aurum inspicere vult, ne surreptum siet, *Plaut. Aul. prol.* 39. (2) Est animus in hortis, quos inspiciam cùm venero, *Cic. Att.* 13, 1. (3) Ego, quoniam inspexi mulieris sententiam, cepi tabellas, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 1, 51. Visne igitur te inspiciamus à puero? *Cic.*

Inspĭcior, i. pass. Gallia in meridiem etiam inspicitur Britanniâ, *Tac. Agr.* 10, 2. In his virtus oratoris inspicitur, *Quint.* In bestiis vis naturæ, *Cic.*

Inspīco, āre. act. [*ex* in & spica, in modum spicæ acuo] *To sharpen at the end like an ear of corn.* Ferro faces inspicat acuto, *Virg.*

Inspīrandus. part. *To be blown into,* Cels. 5,

Inspīrans, tis. part. *Breathing, or blowing, in.* Inspirantes foramen arundinum, *Plin.* 1c, 29. Vipeream inspirans animam. *Virg.*

Inspīrātus. part. (1) *Blown into.* (2) *Breathed into, inspired.* (1) § Terra fictilis præ testa per fistulam oris inspirata, *Col* 6 27. Quo vehementius noceat, inspiratus ... est, *V. Max.* (2) Inspirati vates, *Just.* 18, ...

Inspīro, āre. act. [*ex* in & spiro] (1) *To blow in, or upon; to breathe.* (2) *To inspire.* (1) § Auræ inspirant ramis arborum, *Quint.* 10, 3. Venenum inspirant morsibus, *Virg.* (2) Occultum inspires ignem, *Id* Magnam cui mentem Delius inspirat, *Id.* § Inspirare amorem, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 255.

Inspīror. pass. Granaria Aquilonibus inspirentur, *Col.* 1, 6. Si gravitas aurium per fistulas inspiretur, *Plin.* 34, 12. Per scriptorium calamum inspirabuntur, *Cels.* Qui inspirari solent, fatuari dicuntur, *Just.*

Inspŏliātus. part *Not spoiled, or spoiled; not stripped.* Arma inspoliata tuam tumulo, *Virg.*

Inspuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To spit in, or upon.* Restituturum oculos, si inspuisset, *Suet. Vesp.* 7. Inspuere in frontem, *Sen.* faciem, *Id.*

Inspuor, i. pass. Traduntque commanducatâ eâ, si inspuatur, mori serpentem, *Plin.* 22, 21.

Inspūtor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be often spit upon.* Eum morbum mihi esse (memoras) ut qui me opus sit insputarier? *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4, 22. *sc.* morbum comitialem, quo laborantes insputari solere discimus ex *Plin.* 10, 23. & 28, 3.

Instăbĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Unsteady, tottering, not firm.* (2) *Wagging, moveable.* (3) *Not to be fixed upon.* (4) *That will not stand.* (5) *Unconstant, changeable, unsteady.* (6) *Light, skittish.* (1) = In lubrico atque instabili fundamenta molis locare, *Plin.* 36, 14. Arduus aditus instabilisque, *Liv.* 24, 34. (2) *Midæ* aures instabiles imo facit *Delius*, *Ov. Met.* 11, 177. (3) Instabilis erat tellus, *Id. Met.* 1, 16. Locus ad gradum instabilis, *Tac.* (4) Instabilis hostis ad cominus conferendas manus, *Liv.* 27, 18. (5) = Instabilis homo, inconstans, levis, *Liv.* (6) Instabiles animos *apum* ludo prohibebis inani, *Virg. Conf. Sil.* 14, 347.

Instăbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Unevenness, instability, unsteadiness.* Mentis instabilitas, *Plin.* 24, 17.

Instandus. part. Non ignarus instandum famæ, *Tac.*

Instans, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Standing in.* (2) *Approaching, nigh at hand.* (3) *Earnest, or importunate.* (4) *Instant, present.* (1) Instans in medio triclinio, *Suet. Tib.* 72. (2) Non pietas moram Rugis & instanti senectæ afferet, *Hor.* Instans periculum, *Liv.* 24, 38. (3) § Instans operi, regnisque futuris, *Virg.* Species terribilior & instantior, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 83. Præverti ad Armenios instantior cura fuit, *Id.* Fons unus, qui acriora facit, & instantiora, quæ dicimus, *Quint.* 9, 3. Instantissima petitio, *Aug.* (4) ✠ Instans tempus, præteritum, & consequens, *Ad Herenn* 2, 5. = Ad punctum temporis, *id est, quod dicunt* in instanti, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 34. ✠ Præterita, instantia, futura, *Quint.* 5, 10.

Instanter. adv. [*ex* in & stans] *Instantly, earnestly, importunately.* § Pugnaciter, acriter, instanter dicere, *Quint.* 9, 4. petere, *Plin. Ep.* 7. 22, 1. Instantiùs flagitare honores, *Suet. Claud.* 1.

Instantia, æ. f. [*ex* instans] *Earnestness, urgency, importunity.* = Hæc vel maximè vi, amaritudine,

amaritudine, instantiâ illâ, tractu & suavitate placet, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 8, 10.

Instar. n. indecl. (instaris in gen. habet *Probus*) [quòd instat, *i. e.* ad exemplum] (1) *Bigness, the full proportion.* (2) *Likeness.* (1) Cujus *equi* instar pro æde Veneris genitricis dedicavit, *Suet. Cæs.* 61. § Epistola voluminis instar, *Cic. Att.* 10, 4. (2) Quantùm instar in ipso est! *Virg.* Cujus viri magnitudo multorum voluminum instar exigit, *Paterc.* 2, 29. Singulare & salubritatis instar, & amœnitatis ornamentum, *Ib.* 81. ☞ *Sequiorum temporum scriptores scrib.* ad instar, *non perinde eleganter.*

Instātūrus. part. *About to urge,* or *press upon.* Neutris animus est ad pugnandum; diversique integri atque intacti abiissent, ni cedenti instaturum alterum timuissent, *Liv.* 10, 36.

Instaurandus. part. *To renew,* or *be renewed.* Missis ad senatum legatis de instaurandâ societate, *Suet. Neron.* 57. *Conf. Liv.* 24, 42.

Instaurans, tis. part. Mox instaurantis pugnam circumsilit arma, *Sil.* 1, 301. Prima instaurantem sensit certamina, *Id.* 12, 27.

Instaurātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Instauration, a making, a setting forth,* or *solemnizing.* Dii instauratione ludorum placantur, *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* 11.

Instaurātīvus, a, um. adj. *Renewed, restored to its former state.* Ludis interim iis instaurativi constituti sunt, *Cic.* de *Div* 1, 26.

Instaurātus. part *Renewed, set on foot again.* = Illa eadem renovata atque instaurata celebrantur, *Cic.* Ne per vos proscriptio instaurata esse videatur, *Cic.* Instauratum Sullani exempli malum, *Paterc.* 2, 66.

Instauro, āre. act. [*ab* instar, *i. e.* ad instar alterius facio, *Fest.* ad antiquam formam & statum reduco; al. *ab* in & stauro, ant. idem.] (1) *To renew,* or *begin again; to re establish, remit, reform.* (2) *To heap,* or *pile, up.* (3) *To make,* or *prepare; to institute.* (1) Scelus instaurare & renovare, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 4. Instaurant acies, *Virg.* (2) Certatim instaurant epulas, *Id.* Instauramus Polydoro funus, *Id.* (3) In academiâ Cicero sibi monumentum instauraverat, *Plin.* 31, 2. Papiliones adversus hyemem tunicas instaurant densas, *Id.* 11, 23. § Ludos instaurare, *Liv.* sacrificium, *Cic.*

Instauror, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 2, 6. *Val. Max.* 8, 1, *abs.* 4.

Insterno, ĕre, strāvi, strātum act. *To cover, to strew, to spread,* or *lay abroad upon.* Super tabulas instravit, *Liv.* 30. Pontesque instraverat altos, *Virg.*

Insternor. pass. Fulvi insternor pelle leonis, *Virg.* Dum terrâ insternar avitâ, *h. e.* sepeliar, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 213.

Instigandus. part. Ad instigandum in arma Clodium, *Tac.*

Instīgans, tis. part. *Encouraging, inciting.* Cùm mea domus [illegible] ignibus [illegible], [illegible] gante te, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 11. § In arma instigantes, *Paterc.* 1, 12. ad p[illegible] *Tac.*

Instigātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An instigation, inducement,* or *incitement; a figure in rhetorick.* Ampl fi at i instigationis auditorum causâ sumitur, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 30.

Instīgātrix, īcis. f. *She that encourageth,* or *setteth on.* Acerrima instigatrix adversus Galbianos, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 51, 1.

Instīgātus. part. *Induced, excited, encouraged, abetted, set,* or *egged on instigated.* Col. 11, 1.

Instīgo, āre. act. [ex in & [illegible]igo, quod à στίζω, pungo, stimulo, excito, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] στίζω; al. ex in sto & ago] *To move, or prick forward; to alert, to egg on, to encourage, or incite; to excite, instigate.* Age, si hic non insanit satis sua sponte, instiga, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 2, 9. § Instigare aliquem in alterum, *Liv.* 31, 17. ad arma, *Paterc.* 1 16. Vires instigat alitque tempestiva quies, *Stat. Syl* 4. 4. 33.

Instīgor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be incited.* § Instigari stimulibus alicuius, *Col.* 11, 1.

Instillandus. part. Diu instillandum vinum est, *Cels.* 8, 10, 1.

Instillātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Infusion, instillation, a dropping in.* Canini lactis instillatio sedat dolorem aurium, *Plin.* 29, 6.

Instillātus. part. Sensim instillatus humor, *Quint.* 1, 2. Lingua vix instillato restituenda mero, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 3, 22.

Instillo, āre. act. (1) *To put,* or *pour, in by little and little; to let in drop by drop, to instil.* (2) *To fall in drop by drop* (1) § Lumini oleum instillare, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 11. § Merum instillat in ignes, *Ov. Ep.* 10, 153. *Met.* Præceptum auriculis instillare, *Hor.* (2) Guttæ quæ saxa adeò instillant Caucasi, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 10. *ex poëtâ.*

Instillor, āri. pass. *To be instilled.* De nde mistis his instillatur acetum, *Cels.* 5, 17, 2. Succus auribus surdis cum aceto instillatur, *Plin.*

Instĭmŭlans, tis. part. *Exciting,* or *stirring up.* Sic voce instimulans, *Sil.* 2, 543.

Instĭmŭlo, āre. act. *To prick on, to stir up, to set a gog.* § Talibus invitam Venerem instimulat verbis, *Ov. Met.* 14, 495. Instimulat fictis insidiosa sonis, *Id. Fast.* 6, 508. Instimulat dolor, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 134. spes, *Id.* 4, 285. dapibus profanis, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 715.

Instinctor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* inus. instinguo] *An encourager, a setter on.* § Sceleris instinctor, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 22, *extr.* belli, *Id.* R. occ. ‡ Stimulator.

Instinctus, a, um. part. *Inwardly moved, stirred,* or *set on foot.* His vocibus instinctos milites in prælium ducit, *Liv.* 9, 40. Furore & audaciâ instinctus, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 55. Instinctus strage suorum, *Sil.* . § Instinctâ in bellum Achaiâ, *Paterc.* 1, 12. ¶ Divino spiritu, *inspired,* Liv.

Instinctus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *An inward motion, an inspiration, an instinct.* (2) *A persuasion,* or *instigation.* (1) = Quæ instinctu divino, afflatuque funduntur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 18. (2) ꝟ = Multa fecimus sponte, plura instinctu quodam & imperio, *Plin. Paneg.* 73.

Instĭpŭlor, āri, ātus. sum. dep. *To covenant,* or *bargain, by demanding and promising. Vid. Plaut Pseud.* 4, 6, 6. *ubi enim* instipulandi *formulam apertè videre licet.*

Instĭta, æ. f. [*ab* insisto, institum, limbus, ora vestis; dict. quòd ei vestis velut insistat, dum gestatur] (1) *A purfle, a border, a guard, welt, fringe* or *lace, about a woman's gown.* (2) *garter, a bed girth.* (1) Quæque tegis medios, instita longa, pedes, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 32. (2) Alterâ *institâ* pedes nostros alligavit, alterâ manus, *Petron.* c. 20. Ut annecteret manus & pedes institis, quibus sponda culcitam ferebat, *Id* c. 97.

Instĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* insisto] *A resting, a stopping, a standing still.* ꝟ Qui errantium stellarum motus, progressiones, institiones notavit, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 26.

Instĭtor, ōris. m. [institores *ab* insistendo, eò quòd negotio insistant, *Ulp.*] *A huckster, a merchant's factor, one who goeth about with linen, or woollen, cloth; or with garments ready made to be sold; also a pedlar, that goeth about with small wares.* Non multùm facit taberna sit *institor* præpositus, nam cuicunque negotio præpositus institor rectè appellatur, *Ulp.* § Institor mercis, *Liv.* 22, 25. libidinis, *Val. Max.* 6, 1, 6. hybernæ tegetis, niveique cadurci, *Juv.* 7, 221. ☞ *De institoribus vid. etiam* Paul. J. C. 2. Recept. Sentent. Tit. 8.

Instĭtōrius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, hucksters,* or *factors* Suet. Nero. 27.

Instituendus. part. Instituendorum ludorum causa, *Val. Max.* 2, 4, 4.

Instĭtuens, tis. part. Instituens hæredem, *V. Max.* 5, 9.

Instĭtuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [ex in & statuo] (1) *To institute, ordain,* or *appoint.* (2) *To set in order, to settle, to found.* (3) *To purpose, intend,* or *resolve.* (4) *To begin.* (5) *To settle, to apply, to prepare,* or *bring.* (6) *To instruct, bring,* or *train, up; to nurture, educate edify, direct, inform.* (7) *To make, get,* or *procure.* (8) *To prepare, to build.* (9) *To plant.* (1) Instituere aliquem secundum hæredem filio, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 61. Ob id compitalia instituisse, *Plin.* (2) § Civitates instituere, & leges scribere, *Id.* de *Orat* 1, 19. collegium fabrorum, *Plin.* regnum, *Plaut.* portorium vitis, *Cic.* novum genus disciplinæ *Suet.* (3) Cùm instituissem ad te scribere, calamúmque sumpsissem, &c. *Id. Att.* 6, 8. Cum Zenone Arcesilaus sibi omne certamen instituit. (4) ꝟ Phidias potest à primo instituere signum, idque perficere, *Id.* (5) Ita sum irritatus, ut nequeam animum ad cogitandum instituere. *Ter. Ph.* 2 1, 10. (6) Hæc igitur est tua disciplina? sic tu instituis adolescentes? *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 17. ꝟ Instituit pædagogus, docet magister, *Varr.* ¶ Instituere sermonem, *to enter upon a discourse,* Cæs. aliquem Græcis literis, *to teach him Greek,* Cic. = Erudio, imbuo, *Id.* (7) Prædones, cùm communes hostes sint omnium, tamen aliquos sibi instituunt amicos, *Id. Verr.* 4, 9. (8) Cæsar scribit Labieno, ut naves instituat, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 11. (9) V. seq.

* Instĭtuor, i. pass. = Cùm omnia ordinarentur, instituerentur, pararentur, *Cic.* pro *Sullâ,* 19. Ubi institui vineæ possunt, *planted,* Cic. *in* Rull. 2, 25. Jam senex institui lyrâ non erubescebat, *Quint.*

Instĭtūtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An ordering, management,* or *conduct.* (2) *Instruction, institution, discipline, edification, direction, teaching, education, bringing up.* (3) *A fashion* or *custom.* (4) *A purpose,* or *design.* (5) Also *books,* or *precepts, preparing a way to some art.* (1) Præcepta ad institutionem vitæ communis, *Cic. Off.* 1, 3. (2) Cùm ad cujusque naturam institutio doctoris accommodaretur, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 9. (3) Græcis institutionibus eruditi, *Id. N. D.* 1, 4. (4) Longum est, nec ex institutione operis, *Plin.* 16, 4. (5) Quint. 1, 1.

* Instĭtūtum, i. n. (1) *A custom, way, manner,* or *fashion.* (2) *A statute, order,* or *decree.* (3) *A lesson, document,* or *instruction.* (4) *A course of life,* or *employment.* (5) *An intent, design,* or *purpose.* (1) = More institutoque majorum, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 1. (2) = Publici juris leges & instituta cognoscere, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 77. (3) = Te abundare oportet præceptis institutisque philosophiæ, *Id. Off* 1, 1. (4) = Instituta cuj[us]cumque Armeniorum æmulates, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 56, 2. = Si qua mulier sit vita institutoque meretricio, *Cic.* pro *Cæl* 20. (5) Abducuntur homines ab institutis suis magnitudine pecuniæ, *Id.* ☞ *Institutum & propositum* in eo distinguuntur, quòd prius de iis dicitur, quæ cœpimus facere; posterius, quod Græcis σκοπὸς, quò consilio accommodamus.

Instĭtūtus. part. (1) *Ordained, appointed, instituted.* (2) *Taught, instructed, directed.* (3) *Determined, purposed.* (4) *Begun.* (5) *Planted.* (1) Divinitus à majoribus multa inventa atque instituta sunt, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 1. (2) Doctrina liberaliter institutus, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 30. Honestâ [illegible] [illegible] institutus *Id.* [illegible] [illegible] his [illegible] institutus eras, *Id.* [illegible] [illegible] surripuit [illegible] muliercul[am], [illegible] institut[am], [illegible], cuncta in animo habebam, *Plaut.* [illegible] 2, 3, 10. (4) Neque institutas [illegible] [illegible], neque verbum ullum solenne potuit effari, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 55. (5) Observatum est, arborem ab [illegible] [illegible]stitutam [illegible] [illegible], *Suet.* [illegible] [illegible].

Insto, āre, stiti, [illegible]. (1) *To be instant, to carry [illegible]ore; to urge,* or *press.* (2) *To stick to a thing, to persist in it.* (3) *To pursue.* (4) *To be at no great distance.* (5) It sometimes [illegible] more [illegible] [illegible] than *appropinquare.* (1) = Instant, atque urgent [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], *Cic.* pro *Font* 16. = Instare, sustare, & cœpit, *Ter.* 2. Ego illud sedulò negare factum, ille instat factum, *Ter. Andr.* 1 1, 120. Ipse [illegible] [illegible] operi, &c. *Liv* (3) Ferociter instare victis, *Liv.* 27, 14. ꝟ Veterani cominus instare, ibi hostes [illegible] [illegible] restituunt, *Sall.* (4) Instabat agmen Cæsaris atque universum imminebat, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 80. Pericula à Dolabella instant, &c. Instant post memoriam hominum apparatissimi ludi, *Id.* (5) = ꝟ Quibus ego confido impendere fatum aliquod; aut instare jam planè aut certè

certè jam appropinquare, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 5. ¶ Rectam instas viam, *you are in the right way*, Plaut.

Instrāgŭlum, i. n. *A covering, a housing for a horse*, Cato R. R. 10, 5. & 11, 5.

* Instrātus. part. [ab insternor] (1) *Covered, spread over, laid open.* (2) *Saddled.* (1) Torus humilis & modicè instratus, *Suet. Aug.* 73. Regio instratus ornatu, *Plin* 8, 42. (2) Jubet ordine duci instratos ostro alipedes pictisque tapetis, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 277.

Instrēnuè. adv. *Cowardly.* Non instrenuè moriens, *Just.* 17, 2.

Instrēnuus, a, um. adj. *Mean, weak, cowardly.* Animi pudentis signum & non instrenui, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 68. Dux non instrenuus, *Suet. Vesp.* 4.

Instrĕpo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To make a hurring, or clattering, noise in a place, or among things.* (2) *To creak, or make any noise.* (1) Si quid instrepat terroris, *Liv.* 4, 43. (2) Sub pondere faginus axis instrepat, *Virg.* Instrepere dentibus, *Claud. Cons. Theod.* 222.

Instrīdens, tis. *Roaring, hissing.* Fax nidore gravi fœdavit cominus auras ambusto instridens pelago, *Sil.* 14, 436.

Instringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. *To bind and strain hard.* Instringere vinculis, *Quint. Decl.* 5.

Instructè. adv. *Plentifully, with great preparation*, leg. in comp. = Ludos opulentius instructiúsque, quàm priores reges, fecit, *Liv.* 1, 35.

Instructio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A setting in array, or order; a teaching, or instruction, edification, education.* (2) *A furnishing, or preparing.* (1) Instructione adspectuque signorum magnæ copiæ pulsæ, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 15. (2) Instructio novi balinei, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 35.

Instructor, ōris. m. verb. *A furnisher, or provider; a server.* = Hi sunt conditores, instructores convivii, *Cic.* post *redit. in Sen.* 6.

Instructus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Furnished, equipped, accoutred, accommodated, well appointed.* (2) *Put in array, marshalled.* (3) *Instructed, taught, educated.* (4) *Suborned.* (1) = Omnibus rebus instructum & paratum convivium, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 27. Emit instructos hortos, *Id. Off.* 3, 14. Domicilia instructa rebus omnibus necessariis, *Id. N. D.* 2, 37. ¶ Ædes instructas locare, *to lett a house ready furnished*, Liv. 42, 10. § Instructus telis exercitus, *Cæs. Met.* § Instructus ad perniciem, *Ter.* ad cædem, *Liv.* 24, 24. § in hoc, *Quint.* 5, 71. Instructa sunt mihi in corde consilia omnia, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 1, 7. (2) Instructæ legiones, *Plaut.* Instructa (statio) ad subitos tumultus, *Liv.* (3) § Instructus artibus ingenuis, *Cic.* § Instructior à philosophiâ, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 49. doctrinis, *Id.* § Instructissimus artibus, *Ep. ad Brut.* 1, 17. ad mortem contemnendam, *Id.* ad dicendum instructissimus à naturâ, *Id.* (4) = Accusatores instructi & subornati *Id Attic.*

Instructus, ûs. m. verb. *Furniture, provision, equipage.* = Oratio eodem instructu ornatuque comitata. *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 6.

Instruendus. part. *To be devised, advertised, &c.* Ut longiorem diem ad instruendam causam darem, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 85. Locus ad aciem instruendam naturâ opportunus atque idoneus, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 8.

Instruens, tis. part. *Devising, preparing.* Instruens insidias, *Catull.* 10, 7.

Instrūmentum, i. n. [ab instruo, sc. unde aliquid instruimus] (1) *An instrument, a tool, an instrument of war, equipage, furniture of any kind, as necessaries for a household, or husbandry; the stock, or provision, of a house, shop, &c.* (2) *A means, or help, to do a thing with.* (3) *A deed, or charter; an evidence, a patent, conveyance, indenture, &c. a monument, a publick record.* (1) = Instrumentum & apparatus belli, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 2, 1. Ferrum ignisque instrumenta necis, *Ov. Met.* 3, 698. Non instrumentum, aut ornamenta villæ, sed etiam arbores transferebantur. *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 24. Alexandriâ captâ, nihil præter unum murrhinum calicem ex instrumento regio retinuit *Augustus*, Suet. Aug. 1. (2) ※ Totum habuit à disciplinâ, instrumenta naturæ deerant, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 77. (3) Suet. Vesp. 8. ☞ *Hac notione sacrarum literarum libros* instrumentum vetus & novum *appellamus*, ἡ παλαιὰ καὶ καινὴ διαθήκη, *the old and new testament*, Eccles.

Instruo, ĕre, xi, ctum act. (1) *To get, provide, or prepare.* (2) *To set in order, to put in battle array.* (3) *To furnish, to harness, to accoutre, or store, with things necessary, or ornamental.* (4) *To instruct, direct, edify, or teach.* (5) *To inform, or apprize.* (6) *To suborn.* (1) Instruam agrum, ædes, mancipia, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 2, 23. Instruere epulas, *Liv.* 25, 13. mensas, *Virg.* (2) Aciem inter castra & urbem instruxit, *Liv.* Qui, in liberâ civitate ita se instruant ut metuantur, *Cic.* (3) Vitellii hostis sui filiam splendidissimè maritavit, dotavitque etiam, & instruxit, *Suet. Vesp.* 13. § Instruere armis socios, *Virg.* hortos antiquissimis statuis, *Cic.* Instruere aliquem secretis notis, *Liv.* 34, 61. (4) Orationum lectione discipulos instruere, *Quint.* 2, 5. Ut adolescentulos ad omne officii munus instruat, *Cic.* (5) Judicem notitiâ rerum instruere, *Id.* 4, 5. (6) = Accusatores instruere, & subornare, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 1. ¶ Instruere aliquem mandatis, *to give him instructions*, Liv. tuguria conchis, *to build*, Curt.

Instruor, i. dep. pass. Instruar consiliis idoneis ad hoc nostrum negotium, *Cic. Att.* 5, 6.

Instŭpens, tis. part. [quod ab instupeo] *Being astonished, or amazed*, Plin. 28, 4.

Insuāsum, i. n. [ita dict. quòd ejusmodi color non suadetur in alium transire, *Fest.*] *A smoky, yellow colour.* Insuaso infecisti pallulam, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 2, 16.

Insuāvis, e. adj. *Stinking, unpleasant, distasteful, disagreeable.* Vitam insuavem fine his studiis, *Cic.* Insuavem illam admirationem ei fore, *Id.* Insuavis odor. *Col.* 12, 52. Meri diem cur non meridiem dixerunt, credo quòd erat insuavius, *Cic. Or.* 47. Insuavissima litera A sæpe repetita, *Cic. Orat.* 49. Pleraque utilia insuavia sunt, *Cels.* 4, 16.

Insuccandus, a, um. part. *To be moistened, &c.* Sæpius lana diducenda vinoque & oleo insuccanda, *Col.* 7, 4, 5. ☞ Rarò occ.

Insuccātus, a, um. part. *Moistened, &c.* Uvæ passæ vino insuccatæ, *Col.* 9, 13, 5.

Insucco, āre. act. *To make moist with liquor*, Col. *Vid.* præc.

Insūdo, are. neut. *To break out into a sweat; also to sweat at a thing.* In laconico involuto sedere, donec insudet, *Cels.* 1, 3. Corpus circa partes aliquas contra consuetudinem insudat, *Id.* 2, 2. Libellos, queis manus insudet vulgi, *Hor.*

Insuĕfactus. part. *Accustomed, inured.* Equos insuefactos incitare, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 24.

Insuesco, ĕre, ēvi, ētum. neut. (1) *To be accustomed, or wont.* (2) Act. cum acc. *To accustom, inure, or practise, one; to train up.* (1) Qui mentiri, aut fallere insuêrit patrem, *Ter. Adelph.* 1, 3, 30. Cui partu cùm insuevit equa, *Col.* 6, 47. (2) Insuevit pater optimus hoc me, *i. e.* ad hoc, hoc mihi, or huic me, *Hor.*

Insuētus, a, um. part. *Unaccustomed, unusual.* § Insuetus moribus Romanis, *Liv.* operi, *Tibull.* 1, 4, 42. § Insuetus laboris, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 30. rerum, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 4. § malè audire, *Liv.* malè audiendi, *C. Nep.* contumeliæ, *Cic.* ad stabilem pugnam, *Liv.*

Insula, æ. f. [qu. in salo posita] (1) *An island, or isle; a land closed in, or environed with, the sea, or fresh water.* (2) *A house in a city having no house joined unto it, but the street on every side*, such as great mens houses were in Rome. (3) Also *any house to be lett.* (1) Insula circumfusa mari, *Cic.* Insula Britannia, *Id.* ad *Q. fr.* 2, 15. Sicilia, *Id.* Insula in lacu, *Id.* pro *Mil.* 27. (2) Nunc demum intelligo Clodii insulam esse venalem, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 7. ※ Domuum, insularum, & templorum numerus incertus, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 41. (3) *Vid. Casaub.* ad *Suet. Cæs.* 41. & *Neron.* 44.

Insŭlāris, is. adj. d. g. *A person belonging to an island.* Concursu insularium cum omni militiâ interficitur, *Just.* 3, 2.

Insulsè. adv. *Sillily, impertinently, sottishly, ungainly, queerly, foolishly, insipidly.* Hoc ipsum non insulsè interpretantur, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, &c.

Insulsĭtas, ātis. f. *Foolishness, sottishness, senselessness, blockishness, insipidness, flatness in talk; impertinence.* Ut nihil aliud eorum quàm ipsa insulsitas rideatur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2. Villa, cujus insulsitatem benè nôram, *Id. Att.* 13, 29.

Insulsus, a, um. adj. [ex in priv. & salsus] non salsus, sine sale. (1) *Without smack of salt, unsavoury, flat in taste.* (2) Met. *Sottish, silly, witless, absurd, foolish, artless, doltish, flashy, queer, impertinent.* (1) ※ Te ex insulso salsum feci operâ meâ, *Plaut. Rud* 2, 6, 33. (2) Verecundia, *Cic.* gula, *Id.* non insulsum genus, *Id.* Insulsissimus improbissimusque, *Mart.* 12, 55. = fatuus, tardus, *Ter.*

Insultans, tis. part. (1) *Leaping, bounding, curveting.* (2) Met. *Insulting, hectoring, bullying, domineering.* (1) Fremit æquore toto insultans sonipes, *Virg.* (2) Sinon incendia miscet insultans, *Id. Curf. Sil.* 10, 360. Hominem sine literis insultantem in omnes, *Cic.*

Insultātūrus. part. Dixit, proindè ex eo insultaturum omnium capitibus, *Suet. J. Cæs.* 22.

Insultātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A leaping up*; also, Met. *an insulting, or domineering, huffing, outbraving.* Non tam probatio, quàm extrema quasi insultatio, *Quint.* 8, 5.

Insulto, āre. neut. [ex in & salto] (1) *To leap up, to rebound.* (2) *To leap for joy.* (3) *To insult, hector, or domineer.* (4) *To deride; or jeer.* (1) Equitem docuêre sub armis insultare solo, *Virg.* (2) ※ Insultare malis, rebusque ægrescere lætis, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 18. (3) § Insultare alicui in calamitate, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 50. In hanc remp. *Cic.* (4) Insultare in miserias alicujus, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 39. Nec mihi tam duris insultet moribus, *Propert.* ¶ Insultare fores calcibus, *to bounce at the door with his heels*, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 54.

Insultūra, æ. f. *A springing, or leaping, in, or upon.* Istam insulturam nihil hîc moror, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 3, 9. ☞ Rarò occ.

Insum, es, esse. *To be in.* § In amore hæc omnia insunt vitia, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 1, 14. § Is mihi candor inest, *Mart.* 14, 145. Sed tibi tantus inest veteris respectus amici, *Id.* Quo major autoritas sermoni inesset, *Sall.* In platanis inesse musicam, *Cic.* Tarda solet magnis rebus inesse fides, *Ov.* Nummi octingenti aurei in marsupio infuerunt, *Plaut. Rud.* 5, 2, 26.

Insumma. adv. *In sum, briefly*, Quint. *Rectius* fort. in summâ.

Insūmo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To spend, consume, disburse, or lay out, money; to bestow, to employ.* (2) *To take, to take up.* (3) *To possess, or overspread.* (1) § Insumere in rem aliquam sumptus, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 38. Insumere operam frustrà, *Liv.* 10, 18. Portui Ephesiorum aperiundo curam insumpserat, *Tac.* Modò per insumite robur luctibus, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 110. (2) Mentes insumite cœptis, *Id. Theb.* 12, 643. (3) Nebulæ insumpsêre latus montis, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 39.

Insūmor. pass. Sic in provinciâ nos gerimus, ut nullus teruncius insumatur in quenquam, *Cic. Att.* 5, 17. Omnis cura ad speculandum hoc malum insumitur, *Plin.*

Insuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To sew, or stitch.* (2) Met. *To join in.* (1) Quoniam Smyrnæ duos Mysios insuisses in culeum, *Cic.* ad *Q. frat.* 1, 2. (2) Lepidus privatam publicæ rei impensam insuerat, *Liv.* 40, 51.

Insuor, i, ūtus. pass. Quæ intra capita insuitur pellis mollis, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 9. Insuitur linea purpura, *Col.* 3, 15, 1. Insui voluerunt in culeum vivos, *Cic.* Patrisque tener insuitur femori, *Ov.*

* Insuper. conj. (1) *Moreover, over, and besides, furthermore.* (2) Also *upon, over and above.* (1) Ter. Eun. 4, 3, 3. (2) Virg. *Æn.*

Æn. 3, 579. § ¶ Insuper his, *besides these*, Id.

* Insŭpĕrābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Not to be overcome, invincible.* (2) *Not to be passed, insuperable.* (3) *Not to be got over.* (1) Genus insuperabile bello, *Virg.* (2) Insuperabilis Alpium transitus, *Liv.* 31, 23. *Conf.* 21, 36. (3) Insuperabilis valetudo, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 22, 8.

Insurgens, tis. part. *Rising up.* Speluncæ dorso insurgens, *Virg. Conf. Sil.* 2, 546.

Insurgo, ĕre, rexi, rectum. neut. (1) *To rise up against, to make head against.* (2) *To rise.* (3) Met. Also *to apply himself to* any thing. (1) § Credens suis insurgere regnis, *Ov. Met.* 9, 444. (2) Prospiciunt Teucri tenebras insurgere campis, *Virg.* Insurgat Aquilo, *Hor.* (3) Nunc insurgite remis, *Id.*

Insusceptus, a, um. *Not received*, or *taken.* Vota insuscepta, *Ov.* ad *Liv.* 197.

Insŭsurrans, tis. part. *Whispering.* Modò insusurrans ac præbens invicem aures, *Suet. Cal.* 22. Mulierculæ insusurrantis alteri, *Cic.*

Insusurratus. part. In aurem ejus insusurratum, *Cic.*

Insŭsurro, āre. act. & neut. *To whisper, to buzz, to make a humming noise, to whistle.* ¶ § Insusurrare alicui aliquid, *Cic. Att.* 1, 16. § In aurem alicujus, *Id.*

Insusurror. pass. Sint aures tuæ, non in quas fictè & quæstus causâ insusurretur, *Cic.*

* Insūtus, a, um. part. [*ab* insuor] *Sewed*, or *stitched, in.* § Insutus culeo, *Val. Max.* 1, 2, 13. § In culeum, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 11. Insuto vestibus auro, *Ov.* Plumbo insuto rigere, *Virg.*

Insyncĕrus, a, um. adj. *Corrupt, filthy, impure*, Virg. Geor. 4, 285.

Intābesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To pine*, or *waste, away.* (2) *To be melted down.* (1) Col. 4, 3. Cum intabuissent pupulæ, *Hor.* (2) Ut intabescere flavæ igne levi ceræ solent, *Ov.* Pruinæ matutinæ intabescunt sole tepente, *Id. Met.* 3, 488. Dolori intabescere, *Sen.*

✝ Intactĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be touched*, Lucr. 1, 438.

Intactus, a, um. part. (1) *Untouched, whole.* (2) *Untasted.* (3) *Undefiled, chaste.* (4) *Not engaged with, entire.* (1) Intacti thesauri, *Liv.* 29, 18. = Integri intactique fugerunt, *Id.* 5, 38. Intactus infamiâ, *Id.* 38, 51. Intactum vastationibus regnum, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 37, 3. (2) § Pomum propter asperitatem intactum, *Plin.* 12, 10. (3) Intactior omni Sabinâ, *Juv.* 6, 162. (4) Intactus tali superstitione, *Tac.* Intacta ultima regni, *Curt.* 5, 1.

Intactus, ûs. m. verb. *A not feeling*, or *touching*, Lucr. 1, 45.

Intāmĭnātus. part. *Undefiled, unstained, immaculate, unspotted.* Intaminatis fulget honoribus, *Hor.*

Intectus. part. (1) *Covered, thatched, armed, harnessed, clad in armour.* (2) Adj. Also *made bare and naked.* (1) § Stramento intecta omnia, *Liv.* 27, 3. (2) ✠ = Obscurus adversum alios, sibi incautus intectúsque, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 1, 4. Dux semisomnis & propè intectus, *Id. Conf. Sil.* 11, 427.

Intĕgellus, a, um. adj. dim. [*ab* integer] *Pretty whole*, or *sound*, Catull 16, 4. Præstabo eum integellum, *Cic. Fam* 9, 10.

Intĕgendus. part. *To be covered.* Intecta partim Gallorum, partim quæ conjectis celeriter stramentis, tentoriorum integendorum gratiâ erant inædificata, milites contegit, *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 5.

Intĕger, gra, rum. [*ab* in & tago, *i. e.* tango] (1) *Entire and whole.* (2) *Safe and sound, strong, healthful, lusty.* (3) *Fresh, new.* (4) *Uncorrupted.* (5) *Chaste, unstained.* (6) *Innocent, upright, honest.* (7) *Pure, unmixed.* (8) Also *at liberty to do what he listeth, free, not addicted to either part.* (9) Also *wherein nothing is*, or *was, done*, or *concluded.* (10) *Rude, unpolished, on which no pains hath been bestowed.* (1) ✠ Ex integris truncos gignit, *Plin.* 7, 11. (2) ✠ Considerandum an corruptum corpus sit, ad integrum, *Cels.* (3) ✠ Ut integri defessis succederent, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 41. ✠ = Defatigati non facilè recentes atque integros sustinebant, *Ibid.* 49. (4) ✠ Si sanguis niger est, vitiosus est, si rubet, integer est, *Cels.* (5) ✠ Filiam meam quis integram stupraverit? *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 3, 47. (6) = Cùm illo nemo neque integrior esset, neque sanctior, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 53. = purior, probior, *Id.* (7) = Integro illibatóque succo aluntur, *Col.* (8) Quod me admones, ut integrum me servem, gratum est, *Cic. Att.* 7, 26. Integerrimæ, pacatissimæ gentes, *Id.* pro *Domo*, 23. (9) Hæc mallem integrâ re tecum egisse, *Id. Att.* 4, 15. (10) = Rudem me discipulum & integrum accipe, *Id. N. D.* 3, 3. ¶ Non est integrum, *there is no help for it, it is out of my power*, Id. Phil. 1, 10. In integro res est, *it is as it was, there is nothing done in it*, Id. *de* Orat. 3, 4. In integrum restituere, *to put it in its former state*, Ter. ab integro, *afresh*, Cic. § Integer vitæ, *Hor.* mentis, *Id.* ævi, *Ov.* annorum, *Stat.* ab labore, *Cæs.* à conjuratione, *Tac.* neque ætate, neque corpore integri, *old and decrepit*, Suet.

Intĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* in *intens.* & tego] *To cover, to thatch.* Crines integit casside, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 303. Suo Clitumnus flumina luco integit, *Prop.* 2. 19, 25. Superficie habitabiles casas integunt, *Plin.* Culmo ad arcenda frigora, *Id.*

Intĕgor. pass. Integebatur porticus lignis conjunctis inter se, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 2.

Integrasco, ĕre. incept. *To grow new again, to begin afresh.* Hoc malum integrascit, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 2, 5. *Conf. Liv.* 9, 43.

Integrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A restoring*, or *renewing.* Amantium iræ amoris integratio est, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 3, 23.

Integrātus, a, um. part. *Renewed, restored, brought into its former estate, entire and whole.* Integrato resultant accensæ clamore fores, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 42. Vigor integratus, *Auson. Epist.* 14, 7. Pari rursus reverentiâ integrata amicitia, *Plin.*

Integrè. adv. (1) *Entirely, sincerely, heartily, uprightly.* (2) *Honestly, exactly.* (1) Integrè versari in aliquâ re, *Tac. Agric.* 7, 4. (2) = Incorruptè & integrè judicare, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 9. Integriùs, *Id Mil.* 22. Vita integerrimè acta, *Declam* in *Sall.*

Integrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Soundness, heartiness, healthfulness.* (2) *Purity, innocence.* (3) *Integrity, honesty, uprightness, sincerity, goodness, suitableness.* (4) *Chastity, continency.* (5) ‖ Also *the ceasing of an ague fit for a time, the intermission in fits.* (1) Integritas corporis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 14. (2) = Incorrupta quædam Latini sermonis integritas, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 35. (3) ✠ Fraus hominum ad perniciem & integritas ad salutem vocatur, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 8. (4) = Mulier summâ integritate pudicitiâque, *Id.* (5) *Cels.* ap. *Litt. sed q.*

Integro, āre. act. (1) *To renew, to repeat, to begin again.* (2) *To perfect.* (1) Ramo sedens miserabile carmen integrat, *Virg.* Integrare seditionem, *Liv.* 5, 25. cædem, *Id.* 9, 43. (2) V. seq.

Integror. pass. Animus defessus audiendo aut admiratione integratur, aut, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 17.

* Intĕgŭmentum, i. n. [*ex* in *intens.* & tegumentum] *An integument, a covering, a cloak, a disguise, a pretence.* Uti integumento ad occultanda vitia, *Cic. post redit. in Sen* 74. Ex legio linteata ab integumento consepti, quo sacrata nobilitas erat, appellata est, *Liv.* 10, 38. Integumenta flagitiorum, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 20.

Intellectio, ōnis. f. verb. *Id. quod* Synecdoche, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 32.

Intellectūrus. part. *That will understand*, Ov. Trist. 3, 14, 40. Conf. Liv. 24, 33.

Intellectus a, um. part. *Understood, perceived, known, apprehended, discerned.* Serò intellectâ fraude, *Curt.* 10, 9, 20.

Intellectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *Understanding, intellect.* (2) *Sense, perception, discernment.* (3) Also *the signification*, or *meaning*, of words. (1) Intellectus disciplinarum, *Quint.* 1, 11. (2) Saporum, *Plin.* 11, 37. acrimoniæ, *Id.* 19, 8. ¶ Intellectus communis, *common sense*, Quint. 2, 16. (3) Apud Græcos duplicem intellectum habet, *Id.* 2, 14. ☞ Intellectus *pro* intelligentiâ, *Paterc.* 1, 13.

Intelligendus. part. Ex quo intelligendum est, *Cic.*

Intellĭgens, tis. part. (1) *Understanding, perceiving, intelligent, knowing well.* (2) Also substantively, *an intelligent*, or *skilful, person.* (1) § Intelligens voluptatum, *Cic.* = Doctus & intelligens, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 54. (2) ✠ Stulto intelligens quid interest? *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 1. Non tam multum in istis rebus intelligo, quam in his rebus intelligens, *a connoisseur*, Cic. alicujus rei, *Id.*

Intellĭgenter. adv. *Understandingly, intelligibly.* Ut intelligenter audiamus, *Cic.* de *Part.* 8. *Conf. Off.* 3, 13.

Intellĭgentia, æ. f. (1) *A perceiving*, or *understanding; intelligence, apprehension.* (2) *The intellect.* (3) *Knowledge, sense.* (4) *Art, skill.* (1) Is anteibat omnes intelligentiâ, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat* 64. (2) Intelligentia est mentis acies, *Id. Hortens.* (3) = Ab imperitorum intelligentiâ sensum disjunctum, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 3. (4) Intelligentia in rebus rusticis, *Id.* pro *S. Rosc.* 17.

Intellĭgĭbĭlis, e. adj. *That may be understood, intelligible.* Philos. Bonum intelligibile, *Sen. Epist.* 124. ✠ Sub intelligentiam cadens, *Voss.*

Intellĭgĭtur. impers. *Men perceive*, or *understand*, Cic. Offic. 1, 40.

Intellĭgo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ab* inter & lego, *i. e.* intus mecum lego, *sc.* loquor, & unum ex alio colligo, *Scal.*] (1) *To understand, perceive*, or *know; to discern, to distinguish, to be apprized.* (2) *To mean.* (3) *To be wise.* (1) = Intelligo, animadverto, sentio, *Cic. Offic.* 1. Quantum è vultu ejus intelligo, *Id.* Medici ex quibusdam rebus crescentes morbos intelligunt, *Id.* (2) Quem intelligimus divitem? *Id. Parad.* 6. (3) = Illos intelligere & sapere arbitrantur, *Id. Offic.* 2, 14. ¶ Malè intelligere, *to mistake*, Id. Att. 16.

Intellĭgor, i, lectus. pass. (Vir bonus) citra virtutem intelligi non potest, *Quint.* Per quem intelligitur parens omnium rerum, *Plin.* Quæ (Aloë) & gustu intelligitur, *Id.* Non intelligor ulli, *Ov.* Non intelligitur quando obrepat senectus, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 11.

Intĕmĕrandus, a, um. part. *Inviolable, that may not be profaned.* Templa intemeranda minùs, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 640.

Intĕmĕrātus, a, um. part. *Undefiled, not corrupted, violated*, or *profaned; holy, pure.* Intemerata fides, *Virg.* ratis, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 27. Harum alarum intemerata modestia fuit, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 49 5. Inter tam multos intemerata procos, *Ov.*

Intempĕrans, tis. adj. *Intemperate, not master of his own appetite, disorderly, incontinent.* Intemperans adolescentia effœtum corpus tradet senectuti, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 9. Fui paulò intemperantior, *Id.* in *Vatin.* 1 Intemperantissimus homo, *Id.* Intemperantissimæ potationes, *Id.* In augendo numero non alius intemperantior est, *Liv.* 36, 38.

Intempĕranter. adv. *Intemperately, excessively, immoderately, without measure*, or *moderation.* Intemperanter abuti & otio & literis, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 3. Intemperantiùs opibus uti, *Id. Philipp.* 5, 18.

Intempĕrantia, æ. f. (1) *Unseasonableness, unwholesomeness.* (2) *Intemperance, unableness to rule and moderate his appetites and passions.* (3) *Want of moderation, excess.* (4) *Injustice, incontinency.* (1) Intemperantia cœli, *Col. præf.* (2) Intemperantia est à totâ mente ac à rectâ ratione defectio, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 9. (3) Intemperantia risûs *Plin.* 11, 37. (4) Col.

Intempĕrātè. adv. *Intemperately, immodestly, extravagantly* = Immoderatè & intemperatè vixit, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 12.

Intempĕrātus, a, um. adj. *Intemperate, immoderate, excessive.* Intemperata benevolentia, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 20. Quid intemperatius? *Sen.* ad *Helv.* 6. Intemperatissimæ perpotationes, *Cic.* in *Pison* 16.

Intempĕrĭa, æ. f. (1) *Unseasonableness,* Met. *want of temper, violence, outrage.* (2) Plur. Intemperiæ, *the furies,* or *evil spirits,* which haunt and trouble people; or perhaps *unseasonableness of weather,* or *its effects; blasting, mildew.* (1) Valitudinem, calamitates, intemperiasque prohibessis. *Cato,* 141. (2) Quæ intemperiæ nostram agitant familiam? *Plaut. Amph.* 4, 3.

Intempĕrĭes, ei. f. (1) *Unseasonableness, extremity, indisposition.* (2) *Want of moderation.* (1) Intemperies cœli, *Cæl. præf. oper.* solis, *Id.* 11, 2. (2) amici, *Cic. Attic.* 4, 6.

Intempestas, ātis. f. *Unseasonableness, ill weather.* Cœli intempestas, *Plin.* 18, 6.

Intempestīvè. adv. *Unseasonably, improperly, inconveniently.* Ne irascamur intempestivè accedentibus, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 25.

Intempestīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unseasonable, untimely, improper, inconvenient.* (2) Also *unlucky, that bodes ill.* (3) Also *overmuch,* or *excessive.* (1) Intempestiva epistola, aut loquax, *Cic. Att.* 4, 14. amicitia, *Id.* Nimia aut intempestiva medicina, *Plin.* risus *Id.* (2) Anseres clangore intempestivi, *Plin.* 18, 35. (3) Intempestivo cùm rudit ille sono, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 342. Intempestivior, *Val. Max* 7, 8, 9.

Intempestus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unseasonable, inconvenient.* (2) *Unwholesome, intemperate.* (1) Ab Samo intempestâ nocte venit, *Liv.* (2) *Virg. Æn.* 10, 184.

Intendendus. part. *Quint.*

Intendens, tis. part. In magnitudinem regionum se injiciens animus & intendens, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 20. Quò cum primis se intendentibus tenebris pervenissent, *Liv.* 1, 57.

Intendo, ĕre, di, sum & tum. act. [*ex* in intens. *&* tendo] (1) *To bend,* or *stretch.* (2) *To strain, to knit,* or *tie.* (3) Met. *To augment.* (4) *To intend, design,* or *purpose.* (5) *To apply.* (6) *To display,* or *lay open.* (1) Arcum intendebat Apollo, *Virg.* (2) Stuppea vincula collo intendunt. *Id.* (3) V. pass. (4) ☍ Si Antonius, quod animo intenderat, perficere potuisset, *Cic. Phil.* (5) ☍ Quæro non quibus intendam rebus animum, sed quibus relaxem, *Id.* Res est, ubi tu nervos intendas tuos, *strength and industry,* Ter. (6) Proinde rogo, eruditionem tuam intendas, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 27. ¶ Intendere iter, *to go along,* Liv. digitum, *to point at,* Cic. ferrum, *to present it to one's breast,* Id. fallaciam in aliquem, *to cheat him,* Ter. formulam alicui, *Suet.* litem, *Cic. to commence a suit against one.* animum ad curam, in aliquid, *Liv.* alicui rei, *Plin.* aliquo, *Cic. to apply his mind to it, to employ his care about it.* § Intendere aures ad verba alicujus, *Ov. Pont.* 4, 4, 36. curam alicui rei, *Plin.* 18, 17. in aliquem rem, *Liv.* crimen in aliquem, *Id.* litem, *Cic.* Intendamus ultra animum, *let us carry our thoughts further,* Quint.

Intendor, i. pass. Vulneraque excipere, quæ liberis intendebantur, voluit, *Just.* 24, 3. Nam mirum est ut his opusculis animus intendatur, remittaturque, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 9. Si sub prima curatione febris intenditur, *Cels.* profundendâ voce omne corpus intenditur, *Cic.* ☍ Languescet industria, intenditur socordia, *Tac.*

Intentio, ōnis. f. verb. *A straining, reaching, stretching,* or *bending.* ☍ Arcum intentio frangit, animum remissio, *Publ.* V. Intentio.

Intensus. part. *Stretched, reached, bent, strained, enhanced,* or *augmented; intense.* § Mens intensa in imagines, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 20. Intensior impetus. *Sen.* V. Intentus

• Intentans, tis. part. Intentans manum rogo, *Val. Max* 6, 8. *Conf. Sil.* 11, 98.

Intentātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A menacing,* as it were *with hand,* or *weapon, held out.* Subita digitorum intentatio, *Sen. de Irâ.* 2, 4.

Intentātus, a, um. part. *Drawn and pointed at.* Gladii pleriisque intentati, *Liv.* 5, 27.

Intentātus, part. *Unassayed, not yet tried,* or *proved.* Miseri quibus intentata nites, *Hor.* = Nil intentatum, nil linquit inausum, *Mart.* 2, 14, 1. § Intentatum Romanis ingeniis opus, *Liv.* § Intentatum ab injuriæ genere numen, *Val. Max.* 9, 15, 2.

Intentè. adv. *Diligently, earnestly, intentively.* Intentè aliquem audire, *Quint.* 2, 2. = Intentè & instanter, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 19, 6. Intentiùs custodire locum, *Liv.* 25, 23.

Intentio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* intendo] (1) *A straining,* or *stretching.* (2) Met. *Intenseness, a screwing up, an effort.* (3) *An aim, a desire, a purpose, meaning,* or *intention.* (4) *Care, diligence.* (5) *Attention.* (6) *A charge,* or *complaint, in law.* (1) Nervorum intentio, *Col.* 6, 6. corporis, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. (2) ☍ Intentio & remissio animi. *Id.* (3) Frequentiùs quæritur de intentione, *Quint.* 7, 6. (4) = Ut tantum curæ intentionisque suscipere velit, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 10. Intentio rei familiaris, *Id.* (5) Audit discipula intentione magnâ & reddit, *Id.* 10, 29. *de Philomelâ.* (6) Intentionis depulsio, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 19.

Intento, āre. freq. [*ab* intendo] (1) *To stretch out,* as one doth his hand. (2) *To shake a weapon at one.* (3) *To menace,* or *threaten.* (4) *To charge upon,* or *tax at law.* (1) § Intentare manus in aliquem, *Liv.* 3, 47. alicui, *Hirt. B. H.* 22, 4. *Tac. H.* 4, 41, 4. (2) Dolor ardentes faces intentat, *Cic. Conf. Stat. Theb.* 11, 495. (3) § Viris intentant omnia mortem, *Virg.* Intentare imperium Romanum, *Liv.* 42, 12. (4) Crimen invicem intentare, *Quint.* 3, 10.

Intentor, āri. pass. Terror omnibus intentabatur, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 28. *Liv.* 8, 33.

Intentus, a, um. part. & adj. [*ab* intendo] (1) *Stretched, bent, increased.* (2) Adj. *Strait, close.* (3) *Intense, attentive.* (1) Voces ut chordæ sunt intentæ, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 57. Nervi musculique intenti per ossa contrahuntur, *Cels.* (2) Ut intentiore eum custodiâ asservarent, *Liv.* 30, 19. *Conf. Sil.* 14, 187. (3) Ut intentiores essent ad dicto parendum, *Liv.* Intentissima cura, *Quint.* 10, 1. conquisitio, *Liv.* 29, 35. Intentus animus, *Paterc.* 2, 62. Intenti lucro, *Val. Max.* § Intentus ad curas, *Tac.* ad occasiones, *Id.* in occasionem, *Liv.* in apparatum belli, *Id.* adversus insidias, *Tac.* in aliquid, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 19. in eventum periculi, *Liv.* 4, 27. paci, *Luc.* 3, 53.

Intentus, ûs. m. *A stretching,* or *holding out,* of the hand, *&c.* Palmarum intentus, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 55.

Intĕpeo, *vel* Intĕpesco, ĕre, ui. neut. *To grow warm.* Æstivis intepet Umber aquis, *Propert.* 4, 1, 124. *Conf. Ov. Ep.* 10, 54. & *Sen. Ep.* 67. Intepescunt comæ variæ radiis, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 216. Ut semel intepuit mucro, *Virg.*

Intepescens. part. Mitigato jam & intepescente frigore, *Col.*

Inter. præp. cum acc. [*ab* in, *i. e.* inter, ut *à* sub, subter] (1) *Between,* or *betwixt.* (2) *In,* or *within.* (3) *In, at,* or *whilst,* a thing is doing. (4) *Above, before, in comparison.* (5) With a pronoun, *mutually, reciprocally, one another, one with another.* (1) Inter occasum solis & septentriones, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 1. (2) Quot prandia inter continuum perdidi triennium? *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 3, 61. (3) Inter vinum, *Id.* Inter cœnam, *Plin. Ep.* scyphos, *Cic.* *Fam.* 7, 22. (4) Inter cæteras pugna fuit insignis, *Liv.* (5) Pueri inter se amant, *Cic.* Quasi non norimus nos inter nos, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 4, 7. Inter se contrarius pugnant, *Varr.* ☞ Aliquando sequitur suum casum. Si quos inter societas aut est, aut fuit, *Cic.* ☞ Aliquando reduplicatur. Componere lites inter Peliden festinat & inter Atriden. *Hor.* *In comp.* interdum auget, *ut* in crateico, intribibo, *&c.* interdum negat, *ut* interdico. ☞ Inter & in primis ... ut interpatres. Appius inter patres lectus, *Liv.* 2, 16. Centum in patres legit, *Id.* 1, 35. Cooptatio in patres, *Id.* 4, 5. Recipi inter eos vetuit, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 60. Recepti in eos, *Id.* 13, 10. Ubi tamen *Cicero.* inter legit. Alcibiadem talem in numerum, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 34.

Intĕræstuans, tis. part. *Hot by fits.* Stomachus illi naturâ invalidus & angustus, & frequenter interæstuans erat. *Plin. Ep.* 6, 16, 13.

Intĕrānea, ōrum. neut. pl. *The bowels, entrails,* or *inwards,* of man, or beast, *Col.* 6, 14. *Plin* 23, 1.

Interāneus, a, um. adj. *Of the guts,* or *that is within.* ¶ Tormina interanea, *the griping of the guts* Plin. 30, 7. Conf. *Col.* 9, 14.

Intĕrāresco, ĕre. incept. *To be dried up,* or *grow utterly dry,* Cic. *Tusc.* 5, 14. & *Vitr.* 7, 8.

Interbibo, ĕre, bibitum. act. *To drink up all clean,* Plaut. *Aul.* 3, 6, 22.

‖ Intercălāris, e. adj. *Intercalaris mensis* dictus est, cui in creatur dies, qui deerat ad complendum annum. ... *set, between.* ¶ Dies intercalaris, *the odd day of the leap year,* which falleth every fourth year, *viz.* on the sixth day of the calends of March, which was reckoned twice that year by the Romans. Intercalaris versus, *the foot,* or *refrain of the ditty; a verse often repeated, the burden of the song.* Serv. *as* Io Hymen Hymenæe Io; Io Hymen Hymenæe, *Catull.* 59, 144.

Intercălārium, ii. n. *The time taken into the year, to adjust it to the course of the sun.* Decreverant intercalarium 45 dies longum, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 52.

Intercălārius, a, um. adj. *Intercalary.* ¶ Triumphavit mense intercalario pridie Cal. Martis, *the last of February,* *Liv* 37, 59. ☞ Here it seemeth a whole month was intercalated, the calends whereof were called *intercalares* by *Cic. Fam.* 6, 15. (*al.* ...) ad *Ligar.* which was taken away soon after by Cæsar in the reformation of the Calendar, *Suet. Cæs.* 40.

Intercălātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Intercalation, a putting a month,* or *day, between; as in leap year.* Per singulas intercalationes. *Plin.* 1, 47.

Intercălātus. part. *Delayed, put off, forborne.* Intercalatæ pœnæ usuram habeat, *Liv.* 9, 9.

Intercălo, āre. act. (1) *To insert, to put between,* as a day, *or* a month in leap year. (2) Also *to defer, put off,* or *delay.* (1) Intercalandi licentia, *Suet. Cæs.* 52. (2) V. seq.

Intercălor, pass. *Cic. Fam.* 7, 2.

Intercăpēdo, ĭnis. f. (1) *An intermission, an interval.* (2) *A pause,* or *respite; delay,* or *distance; discontinuance.* (1) Intercapedo scribendi, *Cic.* ☍ = Dicentis calor & audientis intentio continuatione servatur, intercapedine & quasi remissione languescit, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 9, 11. (2) Intercapedo molestiæ, *Cic. ipse de Fin.* 1, 18.

Intercardĭnātus part. *Joined together by hinges.* Trabes intercardinatæ, *Vitruv.* 10, 20.

Intercĭdens, tis. part. *Interceding.* Non intercedentibus primò finitimis, postea verò prohibentibus. *Just.* 41, 1. *Conf. Liv.* 31, 20.

Intercēdo, ĕre, ssi, ssum. neut. [*ex* inter & cedo] (1) *To come, be,* or *pass, between;* as referred to time and place. (2) *To intercede,* or *make use of a negative voice, against any law,* or *order of the senate;* as the tribunes might in the name of the people, and this being often done tumultuously, the word came by degrees to signify, (3) *to oppose violently, to withstand,* or *forbid.* (4) *To happen,* or *chance.* (5) *To engage,* or *be surety, for one's debt.* (1) Dies nondum decem intercesserant, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 9. Vix annus intercesserat ab hoc sermone, cum, *Id.* Sylvæ paludesque intercedebant, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 50. *Met.* § Graccho cum P. Scipione inimicitia intercedebat, *Liv.* 38, 52. Si huic nulla ægritudo gaudio intercesserit. (2) Inter nos officia paria & mutua intercedunt, *Cic.* Ventus est ne Fufius ei legi intercederet, quæ ex S. C. ferebatur, *Id. Att.* 1, 16. *Conf. Liv.* 45, 21. § Intercedere abrogationi, *Val. Max.* 9, 1, 3. (3) Meæque sententiæ P. Titius intercessit, *Cic.* (3) Non quia intercedendum putem imaginibus, quæ marmore aut ære finguntur, *Tac.* in fin. (4) Sæpe in bello parvis momentis magni casus intercedunt, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 21. (5) Adscribit intercessisse se pro eis magnam

nam pecuniam, *Cic. Att.* 6, 1. Dum intercedet familiaritas, *remains*, Ter. Oceanus intercedere bello videretur, *put a stop to it*, Flor.

Interceptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A preventing*, or *taking up by the way*; *a forestalling*, *a surprise*, or *interception*. Interceptio poculi, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 60.

Interceptor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A forestaller*, or *intercepter*. (2) *A promoter*, or *common barreter*. (1) = Interceptor prædæ fraudatorque, *Liv.* 4, 50. Interceptor beneficii, *Val. Max.* 9, 11, 4. (2) = Quadruplator & interceptor litis alienæ, *Liv.* 3, *ult.*

Interceptus, a, um. part. *q. d.* inter captus. (1) *Intercepted*; *forestalled*. (2) *Prevented*, or *surprised*. (1) Intercepta epistola, *Curt.* Intercepta signa, *Val. Max.* (2) Intercepti hostium complures, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 19. Per insidias intercepti, *Liv.* Mithridates repentinâ morte interceptus, *Just.* Interceptam tempestate victoriam, *Flor.*

Intercessio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A stepping in to hinder the proceeding of a business.* (2) *A prohibition*, *withstanding*, or *gainsaying*, *by a negative voice.* (1) Intercessio tribunorum, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 2. (2) Mea intercessio parata & est, & fuit, *Cic. Att.* 1, 4.

Intercessor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that letteth*, or *withstandeth*, a matter that it goes not forward. (2) Also *a mediator*, *an intercessor.* (1) Intercessio intercessoris stultitiam significatura, *Cic. Agric.* 2. 12. ※ hortator, *Cic.* auctor, *Id.* = Dissuasor & intercessor legis agrariæ, *Liv.* 2. 41. (2) Sen. Ep. 119.

† Intercessūrus. part. Se intercessurum etiam dixit, si in pristinâ sævitiâ perseveret, *Just.* 16, 4. *Liv.* 10, 37. & 24, 13.

Intercessus, ûs. m. *A coming*, or *putting*, *between*; *an entreating.* Consulem faucium intercessu suo servavit, *Val. Max.* 5, 4, 2.

Intercīdendus. part. *To be cut asunder*, *to be parted*, Cels. 5, 26.

Intercīdens, tis. part. *Falling between*, *perishing*, *lost.* Nullo inter arma corporaque vano intercidente telo, *Liv.* 21. 8.

Intercĭdo, ĕre, ĭdi, cāsum. neut. [*ex* inter & cado] (1) *To perish together with.* (2) *To be lost*, or *decay.* (3) *To fall between*, or *in the way*; *to happen.* (4) *To be forgotten.* (1) = Pereant amici, dum unà inimici intercidant, *Cic.* pro *Deiot.* 9. Ne labor meus mecum pariter intercidat, *Plin. Ep.* Intercidit illius rei memoria, *Liv.* 2, 8. (2) ※ Sive extant, sive intercidere, *Plin.* 35, 8. Gratia beneficii intercidit, *Sen.* de *Ben.* 3, 1. Nomen longis intercidit annis, *Ov.* (3) Si quæ interciderunt, non tam re, quàm suspicione, violata, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 8. (4) § Quòd si interciderit tibi nunc aliquid, *Hor.* § Intercidere memoriâ, *Val. Max.* 5, 2. *ext.* 1.

Intercīdo, ĕre, cīdi, cīsum. act. [*ex* inter & cædo] (1) *To cut asunder*, or *part in the midst.* (2) *To cut down*, or *off.* (1) Corrupto scribæ servo, interciderat commentarios, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 22, 4. § Intercidere venas, *Id.* 11, 37. (2) Ut si pellent pontem interciderent, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 9.

Intercīdor. pass. Ferio intercidi non queunt, *Plin.*

Intercinctus, a, um. *Interlaced*, *girded in the midst*, *encompassed*, Plin. 36, 8.

Intercĭno, ĕre, ui, centum. act. [*ex* inter & cano] *To sing between*, or *in the middle*, *of a thing*; as between the acts of comedies. Neu quid medios intercinat actus, *Hor.*

Intercipiendus. part. *Liv.* 30, 3.

Intercĭpio, ĕre, cēpi, ceptum. act. (1) *To intercept*, *to take up by the way.* (2) *To apprehend*, or *take unawares*, *to surprise.* (3) *To usurp*; *to forestall.* (4) *To take all*, *and make clean rid away.* (5) *To cut off*, or *kill.* (1) Epistolam mi dà hanc intercepi, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2, 4, 26. Venerem verò cives arca intercepit, *Phæd.* 4, 11. (2) § Intercipere itineris, *Liv.* 6, 9. *Conf. Curt.* 4, 7, 9. (3) Victoriam alieno labore partam intercepit, *Flor.* (4) Quod nos capere oportet, hæc intercipit, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 1, 35. Interpr. *Donato.* (5) Suet. Aug. 14.

Intercĭpior, i, ceptus. pass. Cùm repentino hostium interventu interciperentur, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 38. Intercipiuntur variis aucupum insidiis, *Col.* Interceptum est imperium, *Val. Max.* 7, 3. *ext.* 2. Intercipi mortalitate, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 50, 4. morbo, *Col.* 6, 3.

Intercīsè. adv. *By chops*, or *cuts*; *in gobbets and morsels*, *with short clauses*, Cic. Part. 14.

Intercīsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting off in the midst*, Plin. 20, 14.

Intercīsus. part. (1) *Cut off in the midst*, *broken down*, *parted.* (2) Met. *Abrupt*, *short.* (1) Intercisi pontes, *Cæs.* Intercisum jugum, *Id. B. G.* 8, 14. Intercisi vallibus colles, *Hirt. B. Al.* 72. (2) Intercisæ pactiones, *Cic. Par.* 6, 2. ‖ ¶ Dies intercisi ex parte festi, & ex parte nefasti dies, *certain days*, *on which in some hours it was lawful to sit in judgment*, *and in some not*; *half holidays*, Macrob. Sat. 1, 16.

Intercludendus. part. *To be shut up from*, *to be hindered.* Inimici mei flumine sanguine meum reditum intercludendum putaverunt, *Cic. post red. ad Quirit.* 5.

Interclūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* inter & claudo] (1) *To shut in*, *to stop the passage.* (2) *To shut up*, or *hinder.* (1) § Intercludo inimicis commeatum, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 2, 68. Ut tribunos à plebe intercluderet, *Liv.* Ut commeatu Cæsarem intercluderet, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 48. (2) Illos aspera ponti interclusit hyems, *Virg.*

Interclūdor. pass. Ut Cæsar ab exercitu intercludatur, *Cæs.* Per occupationes intercludetur otium, *Sen.* Intercludor dolore, *Cic. Att.* 8, 8.

Interclūsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A stopping*, or *shutting.* Animæ interclusio, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 46.

Interclūsūrus. part. *About to shut up.* Se interclusurum adversarios confidebat, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 43. *Conf. Liv.* 22, 13.

Interclūsus. part. Iter interclusum, *Cic. Att.* 8, 11. Multitudo equitum interclusa, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 40. Interclusus spiritus, *Curt.* 3, 6, 14. Interclusus ab reliquo exercitu, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 1. Faucibus ad Pelagoniam interclusis, *Liv.*

Intercŏlumnium, i. n. *The space between pillars.* Intercolumnia ambulationis, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 3, 17. Intercolumnium proximum, *Val Max.* 9, 15, 1. *Conf. Vitr.* 3, 3.

Interconcilio, are. act. *To procure*, or *win*, *the favour*, or *love*, *of men.* In interconciliando lenitas, *Quint.* 12, 10.

Interculco, āre. act. *To trample*, or *tread*, *in*, *upon*, or *between.* Pass. Interculcari possint vinacea, *Col.* 12, 43, 10.

Intercurrens, tis. part. *Running*, or *going*, *between.* Latitudine intercurrentis freti, *Plin. H.* 3, 16.

Intercurro, ĕre, ri, sum. neut. (1) *To run*, or *go*, *between.* (2) *To come in the mean time.* (3) *To befall*, or *come upon*, *one.* (1) Ipse Vejos intercurrit, *Liv.* (2) Intercurrunt cinguntque has urbes tetrarchiæ, *Plin.* 5, 18. (3) § His exercitationibus & dolor intercurrit, *Cic. Tusc.* 2.

Intercursans, tis. part. *Running between* or *up and down.* Intercursantibus barbaris, *Liv.* 21, 25. feminis, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 30, 1.

Intercursus, ûs. m. *A running*, or *coming*, *together*, or *between.* Intercursu matronarum inter duas acies prælium sedatum est, *Liv.* 34, 5. Suorum intercursu, *Id.* 37, 42. Consulum intercursu rixa sedata est, *Id.* 2, 29.

Intercus, ŭtis. adj. [*ex* inter & cutis] *Inter cutaneous*, *between the skin and the flesh*, *inward*, *close*, *secret*, Gell. 13, 1. ¶ Aqua intercus, *the dropsy*, Cic. Off. 3, 24.

Interdātus, a, um. part. *Distributed*, or *put between.* Ut cibus recreet vires interdatus, *Lucr.* 4, 866. vix alibi occ.

Interdicendus part. Aquâ atque igni Silanum interdicendum censuit, *Tac.*

Interdīco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *Inter* hâc habet vim negandi, & *dico* jubendi, vel concedendi. (1) *To forbid straitly*, *to charge to the contrary.* (2) *To debar*; *to let*, or *hinder.* (3) *To set forth an order*, *to send out an injunction.* (4) *To speak by the way.* (1) Interdixit histrionibus scenam, *Suet. Dom.* 7. Vos interdicitis patribus commercio plebis, *Liv.* 5, 3. Fœminis purpuræ usu interdicemus, *Id.* (2) Servitus mea mihi interdixit, ne quid mirer meum malum, *Plaut. Pers.* 4, 4, 69. (3) Dolabella prætor interdixit, ut, unde dejecisset, restitueret, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 8. (4) Hoc interdicere non alienum fuit, *Id. Fam.* 2, 11. Cum accus. *Just.* 5, 5, 15. & 16, 4, 5. § Interdicere aliquid alicui, *Liv.* 34, 7. alicui aliquâ re, *Id.* 41, 43. alicui de aliquâ re, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 13.

Interdīcor, i, ctus. pass. Malè rem gerentibus patriis bonis interdici solet, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 7. § Illis aqua & ignis interdicitur, *Id.* pro *Dom.* 18. Illis aqua & igni interdicitur, *Id. Phil.* 1, 9. Illi aqua & igni interdicuntur, *Id. Fam.* 11, 1.

Interdictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A prohibition*, *debarring*, or *forbidding*; Met. *a banishing.* Aquæ & ignis interdictio, *Cic.* tecti, *Id.*

Interdictum, i. n. (1) *An order for the possession of a thing in dispute*, *made by the magistrate.* (2) *An interdiction*, *prohibition*, or *injunction*, *of the prætor.* (1) Pe. interdictum repetere possessionem suam, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 3. (2) Cæsaris interdicta respuuntur, *Id. Att.* 7. Hâc lege prætorum interdicta tollentur, *Id.* ¶ Ad interdictum venire, *to appear before the prætor*, Petron. 14.

Interdictum est. imperf. Adultero Manlio Italiâ atque Africâ interdictum est, *Tac.*

Interdictūrus. part. Cum abnuentibus aquâ & igni se interdicturum minaretur, *Flor.*

Interdictus. part. *Forbidden*, *prohibited.* Voluptas interdicta, *Hor.* (Religionem) tantùm civibus sub Augusto interdictam, *Suet.*

Interdiu. adv. [*qu.* interdiem, *ab* inter & diu, quod à dies] *In the day time*, Ter. ※ Concubitus interdiu pejor, noctu tutior est, *Cels.*

† Interdius. adv. *Idem*, Plaut. Asin. 3, 3, 9. Vo um interdius facito, *Cat. R. R.* 83.

Interductus, ûs. m. *A space between sentences in writing and printing*; *the pointing by comma*, *colon*, *and periods*; *a stop*, or *the fetching of one's breath in reading*, or *writing*, Cic. Orat. 68.

Interdum. adv. [*ex* inter & dum] *Sometimes*, *now and then*, Cic.

Intĕrea. adv. [*ex* inter & ea] *In the mean while*, *in the interim*, *notwithstanding.* Interea rumor venit, *Ter.* Interea, dum hæc, quæ dispersa sunt, coguntur, *Cic.* ¶ § Interea loci, *Ter.* Interea temporis, *Id.* *in the mean time*, *notwithstanding.*

Intĕremptor, ōris. m. verb. *A killer*, *a murderer.* § Sui interemptor, *Sen. Ep.* 70. filii, *Paterc.* 2, 129. filiæ, *Val. Max.* 1, 1, 2.

Intĕremptūrus. part. Ipsum Alexandrum interempturi, *Just.* 14, 4.

Intĕremptus. part. Asdrubale interempto, *Liv.*

Intĕreo, īre, ivi & ii, itum. neut. [*ex* inter & eo] (1) *To be annihilated*, *to perish.* (2) *To die*, *to be slain*, or *destroyed.* (3) *To be ruined*, *to be utterly undone.* (4) *To be gone*, *to be extinguished.* (1) Nihil est valentius, unde intereat, *Lucr.* ※ Omnia mutantur, nihil interit, *Id.* (2) = Persequamur eorum mortem, qui indignissimè interiĕrunt, *Cæs. B. C.* 7, 38. Statuæ intereunt tempestate, vi, vetustate, &c. *Cic.* (3) Vivus & sanus interee, *Plaut.* (4) Pecunia interiit largitione magistratuum, *Nep.* [illegible] 2. (5) Interiit ira mora, *Ov.* [illegible] 1, 374. Interit. non in nihilum, *Cic.* [illegible] *Ira.* ¶ § Ab aliquo interire, *to be undone by him*, Cic.

Intĕrequitans, tis. part. *Riding between.* Ordines interequitans, *Liv.* 6, 7. Inter interequitans sparso peremit, *Id.* 34, 15. Inter quinos [illegible] *Id.* 3, [illegible] *Conf. Curt.* 4, 13, 1.

Intĕrest. imperf. § Meâ interest, *i. e.* in re meâ est, *Perot.* *It concerneth*; *it importeth*; also *there is a difference.* ¶ § Hoc inter me & illos interest.

interest, quòd, &c. *they and I differ in this, that,* &c. Cic. Quid interest? *what matter is it?* § Interest regis, *it concerneth the king*, Liv. Quid illius interest? *what is he concerned?* Cic. *what is it to him?* Magni, permagni interest, *Id.*

Interfăcio, ere, [illegible], ctum. *To set hand to the work that is doing.* Reliquit prædium, ut interfaciendo muro adjuvaret, *Liv.* 25, 11. vix alibi.

Interfans, tis. part. *Speaking between, interposing*, Liv. 33, 2.

Interfātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An interrupting of one's discourse, a digression.* Expectat narrationis interfatione distinguere, *Quint.* 4, 2. Raro occ.

Interfātus. part. Medio sic interfata dolore est, *Virg.*

Interfector, ōris. m. verb. [ab interficio] *A killer, or murderer.* § Interfector Gracchi, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 27. Cæsaris, *Paterc.* 2, 58. Interfectore fortior, *Val. Max.* 3, 2, 11. *Conf. Liv.* 24, 7.

Interfectrix, īcis. f. *Tac. Ann.* 3, 17, 3.

Interfectūrus. part. *Liv.* 40, 14. Strictoque acinace interfecturus videbatur, *Curt.* 5, 26. Pollicitus est regi se eum interfecturum, *C. Nep.*

Interfectus. part. *Killed, slain.* § Interfectus per insidias, *Curt.* 9, 2, 7. omni supplicio, *Cic. Man.* 5. ob remp. *Id.*

Interficiendus. part. Interficienda curavit quinque millia, *Val. Max.* 9, 2, 1.

Interfĭcio, ĕre, fēci, fectum. act. [ex inter & facio, interire facio, id est, occido] (1) *To slay, to kill,* or *murder; to put to death.* (2) *To deprive one of.* (3) Also *to destroy, to consume, to ruinate.* (1) Afinem Archillam per eunuchum suum interficit, *Hirt. B Al* 4. Qui interficeret filiam ne stupraretur, *Cic.* (2) Salve, qui me interfecisti penè & vitâ & lumine, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 6, 37. (3) Nautas igne interficit, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 8. *Met.* Fer stabulis inimicum ignem, atque interfice messes, *Virg.*

Interficior, i. pass. In secretâ palatii parte interfici jussit, *Tac. Ann* 2, 40, 6. Ante metum & rumorem interficitur, *Id.* In quo prælio ita in femore vulneratus est Philippus, ut per corpus ejus equus interficeretur, *Just.* 9, 3.

† Interfio, fieri, pass. [ab interfi ic] *To be slain, to die.* Interfiat flammis malisve ferarum, *Lucr.* 3, 885. Si in offerendo possint interfieri, *Plaut.*

Interfluens, tis. part. *Flowing between.* Saxaque interfluens unda medium opus rupit, *Curt.* 4, 11. *Conf. Liv.* 33, 15.

Interfluo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. (1) *To flow, or run, between.* (2) Meton. *To pass over.* (1) Fretum quod Naupactum & Patras interfluit, *Liv.* 27, 29. Interfluit Tarsum, *Val. Max.* (2) Cum inter duos consulatus anni decem interfluxissent, *Cic. de Sen.* 6.

Interfluus, a, um. adj. *Running between.* Interfluo Euphrate, *Plin.* 17, 18.

Interfŏdio, ĕre act. *To dig into,* or *enter into.* Pupillas interfodiunt, *Lucr.* 4, 720.

Interfor, āri. dep. *To speak while another is speaking, to interrupt him.* Appius interfatur *Liv.* 3, 47. § Interfari concionantem, *Val. Max.* 9, 9, 2. Aliquem interfari, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 23, 2. Vix leg. in primâ personâ.

Interfringo, ĕre, fregi, fractum. act. [ex inter & frango] *To break, or burst, in the midst.* Si quid ventus interfregerit, in extremo, *Cat.* 44. vid. & *Plin.* 17, 18.

Interfrĕmo, ĕre. neut. *To rage, or howl, among others.* § Mavors interfremit orbem, *Stat. Achil.* 1, 395.

Interfluens, part. (1) *Flowing between.* (2) *Disjoined.* (1) Nec Styx interfl[illegible] *Virg.* (2 [illegible], *Id.*

Interfutūrus, part. [ex inter sum] *That is to be present.* [illegible] interfuturi. *Val. Max.* 2, 1, 9. Interfuturus ludicro, *Paterc.* 2, 123 *Conf.* [illegible] 4

Intergerīnus, vel intergerivus, a, um. adj. [illegible] *Fest.* Intergerini pariete [illegible] *between, that* [illegible] ferunt & [illegible]

tinent onera, *Fest. Scal.* legit intergerivi, & deducit à gerris, h. e. cratibus. [illegible] *a wall put to another wall, to* [illegible] 13, 14. Also *a partition wall,* [illegible]

Intergĕrium, i. n. *The same with* intergerinus paries, *Plin.* 13, 12.

Interjăcens, tis. part. Interjacentes campi, *Liv.* V. [illegible] interjacentis [illegible] *Plin.* 14 [illegible] situ interjacente, *Id. Ep.* 2, 1. 9

Interjăceo, ēre, ui. neut. *To lie, or be, between.* Spatium quod sulcis interjacet, *Col.* 11, 3, 6. Regio, quæ duas Syrtes interjacet. *Plin.* 5, 4.

Interjectio, ōnis. f. verb *Interjectio,* pars orationis, dict. quod orationi interjiciatur. *A putting between, an interposition, a parenthesis,* Quint. 8, 2.

Interjectus. part. Nasus quasi murus oculis interjectus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 57. Paucis interjectis diebus, *Liv.* 1, 58. Aliaque interjectas collibus valles, *Id.* Interjecti inter philosophos, & eos, qui, *Cic*

Interjectus, ûs. m. verb. *A laying, putting, or casting between.* ⩵ Interjectu & interpositus terræ *Cic. N. D.* 2, 40. § Interjectu temporis, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 51. [illegible], *Id.*

Interjicio, ĕre, jēci, jectum. act. *To cast, put, set, or place, between.* [illegible] inter equites sagittarios [illegible] *G.* 7, 80. § Interjicere [illegible]

Interjector, [illegible] His tam asiduè [illegible] modica [illegible] *Ann.* 4, 31, 1

Interim. adv. [illegible] pro eum, *qu.* inter eum [illegible] *In the mean time,* [illegible] *sometimes.* (3) [illegible] interim urbs [illegible] *Plin.* 1[illegible], 27. [illegible] 32, 3[illegible]

Interimendus. part. [illegible] interimendum consuluit Ca[illegible], *Paterc.* 2. [illegible]

Interimo, ĕre, ēmi, emptum. act. [ab inter & emo, sumo; ut sit pro [illegible] interimam emo] (1) *To take away.* (2) *To kill, or slay.* (1) Vitam suam ego interimam, *Plaut. Ep.* 4, 2, 24. Ne interimeret vitam suam, *Id. Cist.* 4, 2, 44. § Ad nihilum res interimere, *to consume, or bring, to nothing*, Lucr. 1, 217. (2) Se ipsa interemit Lucretia, *Cic. de Fin.* 2, 20. Hic vocem me interimunt, *Id. pr. Mil.* 34.

Interĭmor. pass. Interemptus est eorum manibus *Val. Max. Conf Col.* 11, 2, 7.

Interior, ius. comp. [ex intra] *Farther in, more inward, inner, more nigh, deeper.* Virg Æn. 1, 641. Interior ædium pars, *Liv.* 39, 12. amicitia, *Id.* 42, 17. Qui interiores scrutantur & reconditas literas, *Cic.* Interiorem ac familiarum ejus vitam. *Suet.*

Intĕrĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A decaying, or perishing.* Tamen aratorum interitio facta nulla est, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 54. Centurionum interitio, *Hirt.* Hæc res interitionem non recipit, *Vitr. pr.* 8.

Intĕrĭtūrus. part. [ab intereo] *About, or like, to die, or perish.* Omnia fato interitura gravi, *Ov. Met.* 2, 306. Ignis interiturus est nisi alatur, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 14.

Interitus. part. *Killed, slain.* Multis utrinque interitis, *Claud. Quadrig.*

Interitus, ûs, m. verb. (1) *Death.* (2) *Destruction, ruin, utter decay, extinction.* (1) Si ortus sit deorum, interitus sit, necesse est, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 24. Interitu gaudeat illa tuo, *Propert.* 2, 8, 16. (2) Interitus reipublicæ, *Cic.* pro *Sull.* 11. urbis, *Val. Max.* aliquid ad interitum redigere, *Lucr.* 5, 875.

Interjunctus. part. Dextræ interjunctæ, *Liv.* 22, 30. [illegible] interjunctus equis, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 308.

Interjungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To join together, or between.* (2) *To unyoke; to bait, or stay, at a place,* as one doth on a journey. (1) Interjungere dextras, *Liv.* (2) Hora lassos interjungit equos meridiana, *Mart.* 3, 67

Interius adv. comp. *Inner, more within, too little,* Cic. Orat. 3, 49.

Interlābens, tis. part. *Sliding, or falling, between.* Truncósque trahebat, nervis interlabentibus, artus. *Sil.* 6, 18. Parce per has, stellis interlabentibus, umbras. *Stat. Theb.* 2, 649.

Interlābor, i. pass. *To slide in, to fall between.* Inter enim labentur aquæ, *Virg.*

Interlăteo, ere, ui. neut. *To lie hid between.* Non est ergo dubium quin multum spiritus interlateat, *Sen. N. Q.* 6, 16. *edit. Gron.*

Interlĕgendus. part. *Gathered, or picked up and down, or here and there.* Frondes interlegendæ, *Virg.* Interlegenda sunt poma vitiosa, *Pallad.*

Interlĭno, ĕre, lĭni, līvi, *vel* lēvi, ĭtum. act. *To strike, or blot, out with a pen; to interline.* Qui testamentum interleverit, *Cic.* pro *Clu.* 44.

Interlĭtus. part. (1) *Daubed,* as with mortar. (2) *Blotted,* or *blured, dashed out, having lines stricken out, interlined.* (1) Murus bitumine interlitus, *Curt.* 5, 1, 16, & 25. Cæmenta non calce durata erant, sed interlita luto, *Liv.* 21, 11. (2) Corruptæ atque interlitæ tabulæ, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 42.

Interlŏcūtio, ōnis. f. verb. [ab interloquor] *Interlocution, an interposition of speech, an interrupting another man.* Brevi interlocutione patroni refutandus est, *Quint.* 5, 7.

Interlŏquor, i, cūtus. (1) *To interrupt in discourse.* (2) ‖ Also *to determine some small matter in a cause, till such time as the principal cause be fully discussed.* (1) § Siccine mihi interloquere? *Ter.* Permitte mihi aliquid interloqui, *Sen.*

Interlūcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting, or lopping, of boughs where they hinder the light.* Interlucatio arboribus prodest, *Plin.* 17, 2[illegible].

Interlūcātus. part. *Lopped so, that it may be seen through.* Interlucatâ densitate ramorum, *Plin.* 1[illegible].

Interlūceo, ĕre, xi. neut. (1) *To shine between, or in the midst.* (2) Met. *To be conspicuous, or evident.* (3) *To stand thin and be seen through.* (1) Duos soles visos, & nocte interluxisse, *Liv.* 19, 14. (2) Quibus inter gradus dignitatis & fortunæque aliquid interlucet, *Id.* [illegible] (3) *Virg. Æn.* 9, 508.

Interlūco, āre. act. [dict. à luce, quòd, cùm cædunt ramos, lux fiat arbori amplior] *To make a glade in the midst of a wood; to lop or cut, away boughs where they keep out the light, or grow too thick,* Plin. 17, 23.

Interlunium, i. n. *The change of the moon, when neither the old nor the new is seen, the conjunction of the sun and moon.* Humidis locis interlunio serito, *Plin.* 18, 32. *Hor. carm.* [illegible]

Interluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To flow, or run, between.* (2) *To wash between meals, or between whiles.* (1) Urbes angusto interluit æstu, *Virg.* (2) Manus interluito *Cat.* 32, 2.

Intermăneo, ĕre, si, sum. neut. *To tarry in the midst of a place, to abide among* Defectus Cæsar mediis intermanet agris, *Luc.* 6, 47.

Intermĕdius, a, um. adj. *In the middle; that lieth, or is, between two,* Cic. *de Or.* 6. Varr. R. R. 3, 5.

Intermenstruum, i. n. *The new moon,* or *the change of the moon,* Varr. R. R 1, 37.

Intermenstruus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the new moon.* Intermenstrua luna, *Plin.* 18, 32. *Vid.* Intermestris.

Intermeo, āre. neut. *To go, or flow, between; to pass through.* Pergamum intermeat Silenus, *Plin.* 5, 30.

Intermestris, e. adj. [ex inter & mensis] *Belonging to the space between the old moon and the new.* ¶ Intermestris luna, *the new moon in the change,* Plin 16, 39.

Intermĭco, āre, ui. neut. *To shine in the midst, or among.* § Rutilum squamis intermicat aurum, *Claud. de Rapt. Pros.* 1, 183. Intermicat ignis, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 662.

Interminātus, a, um. part. (1) *Which hath threatened much.* (2) Pass. *Forbidden.* (1) Interminatus sum ne faceres? *Ter. Andr.* 3, 2, 16. (2) Hor. Epod. 5, 3[illegible].

Interminātus, a, um. adj. *That hath no bound, or end; interminate.* ⩵ Immensi & interminata magnitudo, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 20.

† Intermino,

† Intermĭno, āre. neut. *To threaten.* Quis homo interminat? *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 3, 42.

Intermĭnor, āri, ātus, fum. dep. *To threaten force, to charge upon pain, strictly to forbid.* Viro suo quæ interminatur mortem, *Plaut.* Mihi tibique interminatus est, *Id.*

Intermiſceo, ēre, ui, ſtum, act. *To intermingle, to interlace.* Tibi Doris amara ſuam non intermiſceat undam, *Virg.* § Intermiſcere dignos indignis, *Liv.* 4, 56.

Intermiſceor, ēri. paſſ. *Plin.* 19, 32.

Intermiſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [ab intermitto] *A ceaſing, intermiſſion,* or *reſpite.* Sine ullâ intermiſſione, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 41. § Intermiſſio officii, *Id.* de *Am.* 2. literarum, *Id. Fam.* 16, 25. laboris, *Val. Max.* 8, 8, 1.

Intermiſsūrus. part. *About to omit.* Non intermiſſuros conſules Pompeiumque delectus, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 10.

Intermiſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Left,* or *broken, off for a little time; diſcontinued, omitted.* (2) *Standing aſunder.* (1) ⌘ Acriores morſus ſunt intermiſſæ libertatis, quàm retentæ, *Cic. Off.* 2, 7. Rem intermiſſam per multos annos repetivit, *Liv.* (2) ⌘ Littus ornant nunc continua, nunc intermiſſa tecta villarum, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 17.

Intermiſſus, ûs. m. verb. *A reſting,* or *ceaſing; a leaving off for a time, diſcontinuance.* Luſciniis ſine intermiſſu cantus, *Plin.* 9, 29. ☞ Rarò occ.

Intermiſtus, & Intermixtus. part. [ab intermiſceor] *Mixed amongſt, mingled with.* Intermiſti hoſtibus, *Liv.* 10, 20. *Conf.* 21, 46.

Intermittendus. part. Poſt cibum intermittenda hora, *Celſ.*

Intermittens, tis. part. *Ceaſing,* or *putting off, for a time.* Intermittens binos ternoſve parit, *Plin. H.* 10, 79.

Intermitto, ĕre, ſi, ſſum. act. *To leave,* or *put, off for a time; to diſcontinue, to ceaſe.* ⌘ Ego iſtud tempus intermiſeram, potiùs quàm omiſeram, *Cic.* Nunquam unum diem intermittit, quin, *Ter.* Quà flumen intermittit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 38. § Intermittere opus, *Liv.* 5, 19. ſolita munia, *Tac.* iter, *Cæſ.* laborem, *Ov.* ſtudia, *Cic*

Intermittor, i, ſſus. paſſ. *To be left off, diſcontinued,* or *paſſed by.* Ne quis à me dies intermittatur, *Cic. Att.* 8, 12. Ne quod tempus ab opere intermitteretur, *Cæſ.*

Intermŏrior, i, tuus. neut. (1) *To die as a thing is in doing.* (2) *To be left, caſt away,* or *not eſteemed; to be forgotten.* (1) Si diſtringes, ſtirpes fient, & intermorientur, *Cat. R. R.* 162. In ipsâ concione intermortuus eſt, *Liv.* 37, 53. (2) Intermoriuntur officia, *Bithyn.* ap. *Cic. Fam.* 6, 16.

Intermŏrĭtūrus. part. Nullum officium tuum apud me intermoriturum exiſtimas, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 16.

Intermortuus. part. (1) *As it were half dead, half alive, at the point to die, paſt hope of life, feeble, lifeleſs, dead and heartleſs.* (2) *Forgotten.* (1) Intermortuæ Catilinæ reliquiæ, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 7. Intermortuus animo lictus & exanimatus, *Id.* (2) Intermortua memoria, *Id.* Intermortui mores, *Plaut. Trin.* 1, 1, 7.

Intermundium, i. n. *The place and diſtance between divers worlds,* as Epicurus thought. Epicuri intermundia, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 8. *Conf. Fin.* 2, 23.

Intermūrālis, e. adj. *That is between two walls.* Amnis intermuralis, *Liv.* 44. extr.

Internaſcor, i nātus. *To grow,* or *ſpring, up among.* ☞ Leg. ſaltem in part. Herbæ internaſcentes, *Plin.* 23. 1.

Internātus, a, um. part. cum dat. *Grown,* or *ſprung, up among, growing between.* Anguſtiæ & internata virgulta, *Liv.* 28, 2. Internatæ ſaxis herbæ, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 60, 3. Cicatrices internato corpore expletæ, *Plin.* 17, 27.

Internĕcātus, a, um. part. *Killed, ſlain.* Internecatis hoſtibus, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 34.

Internĕcīnus, a, um. adj. & Internecivus [qu. ad internecionem gerit...] *Mortal deadly, cruel, bloody, that endeth in the deſtruction of one,* or *both parties.* Bellum internecinum, *Liv.* 9, 25, & 22, 58. Bellorum interneciva odia, *Juſt.* 6, 6.

Internĕcio, ōnis. f. *A maſſacre, an univerſal ſlaughter; a carnage.* Neque reſiſti ſine internecione arbitramur, *Cic. Att.* 2, 20. Ad internecionem cædi, *Paterc.* 2, 110. perſequi, *Curt.* 4, 11, 18. vincere, *Eutrop.* 4, 6.

Internecto, ĕre, xui, xi, xum. act. *To knit* or *tie, together, to interlace.* Ut fibula veſtem auro internectat, *Virg.* Efflantes libet internectere plagas, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 168.

Internĭdĭfĭco, āre. act. *To make its neſt among,* Plin. 10, 33.

Internigrans, tis. part. ſine verbo. *Mingled with black, blackiſh.* Maculæ internigrantes, *Stat. Theb.* 636.

Internĭtens, tis. part. *Glittering among.* Armorum internitentium fulgur, *Curt.* 4, 13, 3. Internitentes gemmæ, *Id.* 11, 3, 16.

Interniteo, ere, ui. neut. *To ſhine among.* Quicquid lucis internitebat extinctum eſt, *Curt.* 4, 3, 16. Internitebant ſidera, *Id.* 4, 5, 25.

Internōdium, i. n. & Internōdius, i. m. (1) *The ſpace between two knots,* (2) or *joints.* (1) Brevia internodia habent, *Col.* de *Arb.* 3. Internodius rarior, *Id.* 3, 2. (2) Longa internodia crurum, *Ov. Met.* 11, 793.

Internoſco, ĕre, nōvi, nōtum. act. *To know* a thing *among others, to diſcern,* or *diſtinguiſh, from others.* Fures internoſcere non poſſunt canes, Cic. *pro* S. Roſc. 20. Non potuerunt obtritos internoſcere, *Id.*

Internoſcor, i, nōtus. paſſ. *To be known aſunder,* or *diſtinguiſhed.* ═ Secerni blandus amicus à vero & internoſci poteſt, *Cic.* de *Am.* 25. Quâ notâ internoſcantur ſcire ſanè velim, *Id.*

Internuncia, æ. f. *A ſhe meſſenger.* Aves internunciæ Jovis, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 34.

Internuncio, āre. act. *To go on a meſſage between two parties,* Liv. 42, 39.

Internuncius, i. m. *A meſſenger between parties a true-man, a go-between,* Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 56. & Cæſ. B. C. 1, 20. Liv. 33, 28.

Internus, a, um. adj. *That is within,* or *inward; internal.* Fruſtra huic vocab. quæritur Cic. præſidium, cujus tamen patrocinium ſuſcipiunt, *Sen. Q. N.* 6, 27. *Plin.* 2, 63. aliique. Internum bellum, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 26, 5. malum, *Id. Hiſt.* 2, 69, 2. Internæ diſcordiæ, *Sen. N. Q.* 6, 24.

Intĕro, ĕre, trīvi, ītum. act. *To crumble,* or *grate, bread,* or the like, *into* a thing. Tute hoc intriſti, tibi omne eſt exedendum, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 2, 4.

Intĕror. paſſ. *Varr. R. R.* 2, 2.

Intĕrordĭnium, i. n. *A ſpace between two rows,* or *ranks.* Laxiora interordinia relinquendo, *Col.* 5, 5, 3. Palus medio interordinio pangetur, *Id.*

Interpellans, tis. part. *Interrupting, hindering.* Interpellante maris ſævitiâ, *Val. Max.*

Interpellātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Interpellation, a let in one's buſineſs, a diſturbance, an interruption, a moleſting,* or *ſpeaking to one when buſy.* Sine ullâ interpellatione, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 18, sub fin.

Interpellātor, ōris. m. verb. *A diſturber,* or *hinderer, of others; an interrupter, an intermeddler.* Interpellatores illic minus moleſti, *Cic. Att.* 15, 13. Dicti ab ea ſe hortulos emere velle, ubi ſe obſectare ſine interpellatoribus poſſet, *Id. Off.* 3, 14.

Interpellātus, part. (1) *Diſturbed, moleſted, interrupted, hindered, diſcontinued.* (2) Alſo *importuned.* (1) Tota res interpella a bello reſtixerat, *Cic. Att.* 1, 19. Ob interpellatam dulcedinem ira, *Liv.* 9, 14. (2) Iterum ac ſæpius interpellatus in propoſito perſtitit, *Val. Max.* 3, 1, 2. Cœnæ quoque tempore interpellatus, *Suet.*

Interpello, āre. act. (1) *To interrupt, moleſt, diſtract, diſturb,* or *hinder, one that* is ſpeaking, *or doing, any thing.* (2) *To require, aſk,* or *demand,* a thing. (1) ⌘ Nihil te interpellabo, continentem orationem audire malo, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 8. Fortuna præſentem victoriam interpellavit, *Liv.* In erpellare triumphum, *Paterc.* 1, 9. (2) V. part. & ſeq.

Interpellor, āri. paſſ. *To be interrupted.* Sed pax ab hoſte data interpellatur à fratre, *Juſt.* 27, 2. Exigua requies eſt, ſomnus interpellatur, *Celſ.* 4, 15.

Interplĭco, āre. act. *To plait,* or *fold, between.* Interplicat infula criſtas, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 218. Raptum interplicat ducem atro crine, *Ibid.* 2, 282.

Interpŏlā io, ōnis. f. verb. *Interpolation; a botching; a new dreſſing,* or *furbiſhing,* of things, *Plin.* 13, 12.

Interpŏlis, e. adj. *Renewed, refreſhed,* or *new made of old; new dreſſed, new ſcoured,* or *furbiſhed; vamped up,* Plaut. Moſt. 1, 3, 117. Interpolis ſparti natura, *Plin.* 19, 2. ars, *Id.* 29, 1.

Interpŏlo, āre. act. [à polio] (1) *To renew,* or *refreſh; to poliſh, trim, furbiſh, falſify, interpolate,* or *dreſs up; to repair, to botch, to new vamp, to ſcour, to furbiſh.* (2) *To refine,* or *purify.* (3) Alſo *to hinder,* or *interrupt.* (1) Novâ picturâ interpolare vis opus lepidiſſimum, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 3, 105. Quo minus togam prætextam quotannis interpolet, *Cic. Q. Fr.* 2, 12. (2) V. paſſ. (3) *Cæſ.* cit. *Litt. ſed ex pravâ, puto, lectione.* Interpolabat ſatietatem epularum ludis, *Curt.* 6, 2, 5.

Interpŏlor. paſſ. Quo interpolari dies ſolet, *Sen.* Alexandriæ thura interpolantur, *Plin.* 12, 14. & 35, 86.

Interpŏnendus. part. Spatium interponendum ad recreandos animos putabat, *Cæſ. B. C.* 7, 4. *Conf. Celſ.* 4, 11.

Interpōno, ĕre, ſui, ſitum. act. (1) *To inſert, put in,* or *mix.* (2) Met. *To put between, interpoſe,* or *intermeddle.* (3) *To ſuborn.* (1) Interponis aquam ſubinde, Ruſe, *Mart.* 1, 107. (2) Aic ſe ſuam interpoſuiſſe auctoritatem, *Cic. Phil.* 13, 7. dies menſibus, *Liv.* 1, 19. (3) Interpoſuiſtis accuſatorem, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 11. ¶ Interponere ſe, *to intermeddle,* Id. Num ego me interpono Romanis, *Flor.* 3, 10, 11. fidem ſuam in aliquid, *to undertake it, and engage his word and credit for it,* Cic. *pro* Roſc. Am. 39. § operam ſuam pro aliquo, *to do the beſt he can for him,* Id. § ſe alicujus audaciæ, *to oppoſe,* or *withſtand, him,* Cic. Phil. 2, 4. jusjurandum, *Liv.* 34, 25. moram, *Cic. Acad.* 1, 1. nomen alicujus, *Id. Verr.* 3, 57.

Interpōnor, i, ſitus. paſſ. *To be put between,* or *mixed.* Pilæ interponuntur, *Cæſ.* Interponi epulis ludos ſinebat, *Val. Max* 9, 1, 5. Interponuntur nuptiis auſpices, *Id.* 2, 1, 1.

Interpŏsĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An intermeddling, an interpoſition.* (2) *An interlining.* (1) Cùm certarum perſonarum interpoſitione, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 6. (2) Una omnino interpoſitio difficilior eſt, *Id. Fam.* 16, 22. Interpoſitione columnarum, *Vitr.* 6, 1.

Interpŏsĭtus. part. Nox interpoſita ſæpe perturbat omnia, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 17.

Interpŏsĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A putting in,* or *between.* ═ Interpoſitu, interjectúque terræ repente deficit luna, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 40.

Interprĕmo, *vel* Interprĭmo, ĕre, eſſi, ſſum. act. *To ſtop,* or *cloſe, in.* ¶ Fauces interpremere, *to throttle one,* Plaut. Rud. 3, 2, 41.

Interpres, ĕtis. c. g. (1) *A mediator, a referee.* (2) *An interpreter, an expounder,* or *declarer.* (3) *A tranſlator out of one language into another, a tranſlator.* (4) *A ſoothſayer, a diviner.* (5) *A confident, one truſted with an affair.* (1) Se pacis ejus interpretem fore pollicetur, *Liv.* 21, 12. (2) Sanctiſſimus interpres legum, *Juv.* 4, 79. (3) Nec converti ut interpres, ſed ut orator, *Cic.* de *opt. gen. Orat.* 5. (4) ═ Conjector & interpres portentorum, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 28. (5) Conditio nova fertur per me interpretem, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 1, 6.

Interprĕtandus. part. Pæne divina ejus in legibus interpretandis ſcientia, *Cic. Phil.* 9, 5.

Interprĕtans, tis. part. Interpretantes fulgura, *Cic* de *Div.* 1, 6.

Interprĕtatio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An interpretation, a tranſlation.* (2) Alſo *a gueſs,* or *conjecture.* (1) Neque ea interpretatione non plenius exprimi poſſunt, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 6. (2) Ne interpretatio

interpretatio eſt facile, *Liv.* 2. 8. Siderum interpretatione, *Val. Max.* 1. 3, 2.

Interpretaturus. part. *Cic. Att.* 6, 16.

Interpretātus, a, um. part. *Expounded, interpreted,* Cic. *de Har. Reſp.* 17. Verba ſæpe [illegible] interpretata, *Stat. Ner.* 17. Ea interpretata Græce [illegible] interpretabat, *Liv.*

Interpretor, āri, ātus, ſum. dep. [ab interpres] (1) *To explain, or expound.* (2) *To take, or understand, well or ill.* (3) *To construe.* (4) *To judge.* (5) *To speak on behalf of one.* (1) Secundum naturam vivere [illegible] interpretemur, vivere ex hominis naturâ undique perfectâ, & nihil requirente, *Cic. de Fin.* 5, 9. (2) § Quæ ſi priùs in malam partem, aut in alterum verbum interpretabuntur, *Id. pro C. Balb.* 11. (3) Liberat eum ſe jurejurando interpretatio [illegible], *Id. Off.* 3. Virtutem ex consuetudine vitæ interpretemur, *Id.* Ipsa vitia pro virtutibus interpretabantur, *Tac.* (4) § De tuâ libertate ita interpretor, ut tuo ſummo beneficio me affectum judicem, *Id.* (5) Cùm ego hujus verba interpretor, *Plaut.* Hoc quod ſit, per ſe ipſum non facile interpretetur, *Cic.* § In crepitu [illegible] grato animo, *Cic. pro Client.* 1. in mi[illegible] *Id. pro Mur.* 31.

Interpunctio, onis. f. verb. *An pointing, or distinguishing by points.* In ſingulis [illegible] interpunctionibus verborum *Cic. pro Mur.* 11.

Interpunctum, i. n. *A point or ſtop.* Interpuncta verborum, *Cic. Orat.* 3. 46.

Interpunctus. part. *Pointed, marked, distinguished by points.* Interpuncta oratio, *Cic. de Orat.* 2, 8. Narratio distincta perſonis, & interpuncta ſermonibus, *Cic.*

Interpungo, ĕre, xi. act. *To point between.* Interpungere conſuevimus cùm ſcribimus, *Sen. Ep.* 40.

Interpurgo, āre. act. *To take away here and there the ſuperfluous branches of trees,* Plin. 18, 26.

Interpŭto, āre. act. *To lop, or cut, off; to prune, or take away, the little branches of trees up and down,* Cat. R. R. 50. Col. *de* Arb. 30, 2.

Interputor, āri. paſſ. *To be pruned.* Oleam ſeri interputarique oportet, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 50 ante Calend. Mart. interputari (Ro am) *Col.*

Interquĭĕror, i, eſtus, ſum. dep. *To make complaint ever and anon,* Liv. 33, 35.

Interquieſcens, tis. part. *Reſting between whiles.* Interquieſcens ſors, *Plin. H.* 2, 106.

Interquieſco, ĕre, ēvi, etum. n. *To reſt between whiles.* Cùm paululum interquievissem, *Cic. de Cl. Or.* 23. Julio menſe maximè lites interquieſcunt, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 21, 2.

Interrādo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To ſcrape, or ſhave, off in the middle,* Plin. 18, 27. & 33. 11. Nec ſic fructuoſæ erunt, niſi eas interraſeris, *[illegible] the branches,* Col.

Interrādor, i. paſſ. *Plin.* 15, 1.

Interrāsĭlis, e. adj. *Shaven about, poliſhed, filed.* Coronæ interraſili auro incluſæ, *Plin.* 12, 19.

Interrāſus, a, um. part. *Carved here and there, ſcraped about and made hollow.* Interraſum marmor, *Plin.* 35, 1.

Interregnum, i. n. *The ſpace between two reigns, or governments; whether* (1) *of kings, or* (2) *of conſuls.* (1) Intervallum regni fuit, id ab re interregnum appellatum, *Liv.* 1, 17. (2) Conſulibus morbo implicitis placuit per interregnum renovari auſpicia, *Id.* 5, 31.

Interrex, rēgis. m. *A regent; the governor, or protector, of the realm, or country, between one prince, or chief magiſtrate, and another.* Interrex creatur M. Furius Camillus, *Liv.* loco ſup. citat.

Interrĭtus, a, um. *Undaunted, fearleſs, bold.* Illa quidem [illegible] nec aevo interrita vultu, *Ov. Ep. Ar.* 2, 427. *Val. Flacc.* 4. 162. *Conf.* [illegible] 666. Mens interrita lethi, *Ov. Met.* 1, 616.

Interrogandus. part. Interrogandus videris, ſi iſſne comparaveris imperii reditus. *Plin. Pan.* 41.

Interrogans, tis. part. Magni verborum contumelia interrogans, *Caſ. B. C.* 3, 711.

Interrŏgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A queſtion, or demand, an interrogation.* Ignavum interrogationis genus. *Cic. de Fat.* 13.

Interrŏgatiuncula, æ. f. dim. *A little queſtion, or demand.* Pungunt, quaſi aculeis, interrogatiunculis anguſtis, *Cic. de Fin.* 4, 3.

Interrogatus. part. Interrogatus quid latraret, *Cic. de Or.* 2, 54. Vibius interrogatus ſententiam negavit, *Liv.*

Interrogo, āre. act. (1) *To demand, or aſk, a queſtion; to examine.* (2) *To argue and reaſon.* (3) *Alſo to accuſe, or charge.* (1) Quendam Socrates interrogat quædam, &c. *Cic.* Te viciſſim eiſdem de rebus interrogem, *Id.* (2) Identidem [illegible] an adulterium, an [illegible] interroga, *Plin. Paneg.* 64 (3) § Interrogare repetundarum, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 14. Quis me unquam ullâ lege interrogavit? *Cic.*

Interrogor. paſſ. *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4. 11. Neque per tormenta interrogari paſſus eſt de, *Plaut.* interrogari alicujus facti, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 14, 2.

Interrumpendus. part. Interrumpendæ ſunt res Alæ, *Curt.* 5, 1.

Interrumpens. part. Singultuque pias interrumpente querelas, *Ov.*

Interrumpo, ĕre, rūpi, ruptum. act. (1) *To break down.* (2) Met. *To interrupt one in diſcourſe, or otherwiſe.* (3) *To diſturb.* (1) Pontes, quos ſecum [illegible] interrupit, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 23. pontem, *Liv.* 2, 13 (2) Interrumpunt mediam erat enim tela mimula, *Caſ. B. C.* 3 19. (3) § Interrumpere ordinem, *Col.* 11, 2, 25 ſomnos, *Plin.* 28, 4. Interrumpere iter amoris & officii, *Cic. Att* 4, 13. colloquia, *Caſ. B. C.* 1, 75. ſermonem, *Plaut Trin.* 5, 2. 25.

Interrumpor. paſſ. Ne ſtatum Fabiæ gentis ſacrificium interrumperetur, *Val. Max.* 1, 1, 11.

Interruptè. adv. *Interruptedly.* Si non interruptè narrabitur, *Cic. de Orat.* 2, 8.

Interruptus. part. (1) *Broken aſunder, or in the midſt.* (2) *Interrupted, ſtopped, diſcontinued.* (3) *Severed from another, parted.* (1) Interrupti pontes, *Caſ. B. G.* 7, 19. Amnis interruptus aquis, *Luc.* 2, 213. Interruptæ venæ, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 15, 3. (2) ✠ Et quæ continuatum eſt, interruptum eſt, *Cic.* Pendent opera interrupta, *Virg.* Interrupta conſuetudo, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 14. itineri [illegible], *Tac.* (3) Ne interrupta Romana acies videretur, *Liv* 26.

Interſcalmium, i. n. [ex inter & ſcalmus] *The ſpace between the oars in a ſhip, or galley,* Vitr. 1, 2.

Interſcindo, ĕre, ſcĭdi, ſciſſum. act. *To cut in the midſt, to hew aſunder.* Brachiorum venas Torquatus interſcidit, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 35, 3. Opera flammâ comprehenſa interſcindunt, *Caſ. B. G.* 8, 43.

Interſcindor, i, ſciſſus. paſſ. Arcto interſcinditur freto, *Liv.* 28, 7. A tergo pontem interſcindi juſſit, *Cic. de Legg.* 2, 4 Imperfectis adhuc interſcinditur lætitia, *Sen.*

Interſcribo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. *To write between, to interline.* Potes alia interſcribere, alia reſcribere. *Plin. Ep.* 7, 9. 5.

Interſcribor, i. paſſ. *Cic.*

Interſĕco, āre, ui, ctum. act. *To interſect, to cut, or chop, in,* Ad Herenn. 3. 14

Interſectio, onis. f. verb. *A cutting off in the middle, an interſection.* Interſectio quæ Græcè μέτοχη dicitur, *Vitruv.* 3, ult.

Interſepiens, tis. part. *Liv.* 3[illegible], 7.

Interſĕpio, ire, pſi, ptum. act. *To hem in, or encloſe; to fence, or compaſs, about, or with a hedge.* § Interſepire urbem vallo. *Liv.* 2, 11. *Conf.* 24, 23. & 34 4.

Interſepior. iri. paſſ. *To be parted by a hedge,* Col.

Interſeptus. part. *Stopped, ſhut up, hedged, fenced in.* Interſeptum iter, *Cic. pro* [illegible] 1. Foramina teretis corporibus interſepta, *Id. Tuſc.* 1, 20. Interſepta auxilia, *Tac.*

Interſĕrendus. part. Malleolus ordinariis vitibus interſerendus eſt, *Col.* 3, 16.

Interſerens, tis. part. *Inſerting, alledging.* Cauſam interſerens, *Nep. Att.* 4.

Interſĕro, ĕre, sēvi, ĭtum. act. *To ſow, ſet, graft, or plant, between,* Col. 3, 16. V. part.

Interſĕro, ĕre, ui, ertum. act. (1) *To put between, to interlace.* (2) Met. *To intermingle.* (1) Col. 3, 16. & Stat. Theb. 6, 781 (2) § Medius interſerit oſcula verbis, *Ov. Met.* 10, 559.

Interſertus. part. *Thruſt in among, interlaced.* Prædia agris meis vicina atque etiam interſerta, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 19.

Interſiſtens, tis. part. *Stopping, or reſting, between whiles.* Clauſulæ interſiſtentes, *Quint.* 9, 4.

Interſiſtitur. imperſ. *They ſtay, or reſt, between whiles,* Quint 9, 4.

Interſiſto, ſtiti, ĕre. neut. *To reſt, or ſtop between.* Ne interſiſtat orator fatigatus, *Quint.*

Interſĭtus, a, um. part. [ab interſeror] (1) *Planted.* (2) *Set, or put, between.* (1) Omnia pomis interſita, *Lucr.* 5, 1376. Contegi interſitis buxis, *Col.* 8, 15. (2) Interſita peregrinatio, *Plin Ep.* 3, 19. ☞ *Sed incertum an à ſero, an* ſino.

Interſŏno, āre, ui. neut. *To ſound between, or in the mean ſeaſon.* Mediis interſonat Orpheus remigiis, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 344.

Interſpīrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A breathing between, a fetching of breath,* Cic. *de* Or. 3, 44. Sine interſpiratione, *Plin.* 25, 1.

Interſpīro, āre. act. *To breathe between, to vent.* Relinquito quà interſpiret, *Cat.* 112.

Interſtinctus. part. *Diſtinguiſhed, ſeparated, parted.* Spatia interſtincta colonnis, *Stat. Sylv.* 3 5, 90. Candore interſtincto variis color hæret, *Plin.* 37, 10. facies medicaminibus, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 57, 3.

Interſtinguo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To divide, to ſeparate,* V. præc. † *to extinguiſh,* paſſ. = Quæ faciunt ignes interſtingui atque perire, *Lucr.* 5, 760.

Interſtitium, i. n. *An interſtice, a break, an interval.* Paucum interſtitium pœnitentiæ ſeniis, *Tac. Ann.* 5, 4, 2.

Interſtrātus. part. *Strewed laid, or thrown, between.* Aſſulis interſtratis, *Plin.* 29, 2. Eburnis interſtrato, *Juſt. P.* 2, 7.

Interſtringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. *To ſtrain, or ſqueeze cloſe.* ¶ § Interſtringere alicui gulam, *to throttle one,* Plaut. Aul. 4, 4. 32.

Interſtruo, ĕre xi, ctum. act. *To build, or join, together.* Quà ſpina interſtruit artus, *Sil.* 10, 1 9.

Interſum, es, fui, eſſe. cum dat. (1) *To be preſent, to be in the midſt,* or (2) *to come between.* (3) Alſo *to differ* (4) *To be of conſequence.* Vid. Intereſt. (1) Noſtro ſermoni interfuit, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 7. Modò ne interſimus armis, contentum eſſe, *Liv.* 32, 21. (2) Inter primum & ſextum conſulatum 46 anni interfuerunt, *Cic. de Sen.* 17. (3) § Stulto intelligens quid intereſt? *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 1. Inter officium & finem hoc intereſt, quod, *Cic.* (4) § Utriuſque noſtrûm magni intereſt, *Id. Fam* 3, 5. Hoc pater ac dominus intereſt, *Ter. Ad.* 1, 1, 51. Ad facinoris diſquiſitionem intereſt adeſſe plurimos, *Cic.*

Intertextus, a, um. part. *Interwove, interlaced; ſtriped, or tinſeled, like cloth or tiſſue.* Intertexta auro chlamys, *Virg.* Intertextæ telæ, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 5, 9.

Intertignium, i. n. *The ſpace between two rafters, or two other beams, or planks, in building,* Vitruv. 4, 2.

Intertinctus. part. *Dyed coloured, ſpotted, or ſtained, here and there.* Intertinctus aureis guttis lapis, *Plin.* 36, 8.

Intertraho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To draw out from between, to take away all.* ¶ Met. Animam puteo inter[illegible], *to draw up all the water out of a well,* Plaut Amph. 2. 2 41. more ſuo.

Intertrīgo, ĭnis. f. [ab intertero] (1) *A galling in a man, or beaſt, by going, riding, or rubbing, one thing againſt another; a chafe-gall.* (2) Alſo *an interfering in a horſe.* (1) Intertrigo bis in die ſubluitur aquâ calidâ, *Col.* 6, 32, 1. (2) Plin. 21, 18.

Inter-

Intertrimentum, i. n. [*ab* intertritu, ut detrimentum à detritu, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 36.] (1) *The waste*, or *loss*, of any thing *by wearing*, or *using*. (2) *The refuse of gold*, or *silver*, *lost in melting*, *trying*, or *working*. (1) Sine magno intertrimento non poteft haberi, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 39. (2) Intertrimentum argenti, *Liv.* 32, 2. *Conf.* 34, 7.

Interturbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A troubling*, or *disturbing*, Liv. 23, 8.

Interturbo, āre. act. *To trouble*, *to hinder*, *to interrupt*. Davus interturbat, *Ter. And.* 4, 1, 39. *juxta edit. Faërn. Quod tamen agnofcit & explicat ipfe Donatus, ut errati vetuftatem vel inde colligas*, inquit. clariff. Bentleius. Vox tamen Plautina eft. *Ne interturba*, Bacch. 4, 4, 81. *edente Gronov.*

Intervăcans, tis. part. *Left vacant*, *empty*, or *void*, *between*. Tripedaneis fpatiis intervacantibus, *Col.* 4, 32, 2.

Intervallum, i. n. [fpatium quod eft inter palos, vallum caftrenfe conftituentes, à quo omne fpatium intervallum eft nuncupatum] (1) *The space between the pallisadoes in trenches.* (2) *Any distance* of time, *or* place; *a break*, *an interval*, *a pause*, *a respite*. (3) *A rest* in mufick, or *the taking of time*. (1) Paribus intervallis aciem fuam rhedis & carris circumdederunt, *Cæf. B. G.* 1, 51. (2) Annuum intervallum regni fuit, *Liv.* 1, 17. Nunc intervallum hos dies multos fuit, *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 2, 49. Quæ moventur, omnia intervallis moventur, *Cic. Ac.* 1. (3) Vitruv. 5, 4.

Intervello, ĕre, vulfi, fum. act. *To pluck*, or *pull*, *here and there*, or *up and down*. Barbam intervellere, *Sen. Ep.* 14. omnia poma, *Plin.*

Intervellor, i, vulfus. paff. Poma intervelli, meliùs eft, *Plin.* 17, 27.

Intervĕniens, tis. part. (1) *Intervening*, *surprising*, *coming upon one unawares*. (2) *Coming*, *running*, *flowing*, or *lying and being*, *between*. (3) Alfo *interceding*, or *mediating*. (1) In magnâ parte vitæ dolore non interveniente, *Cic. Tufc.* 3, 17. (2) Interveniente flumine, *Plin.* 5, 1. Intervenientibus defertis, *Id.* 5, 8. (3) Intervenientem villicum flagellavit, *Suet. Claud.* 38.

Intervĕnio, īre, vēni, entum. neut. (1) *To come in the mean while*. (2) *To come upon one unawares*. (3) Alfo *to come*, or *pass*, *between*. (4) *To intervene*, or *hinder*. (5) *To intercede*, or *interpose*. (6) Alfo *to happen now and then*. (1) Non effet factum, fi ipfe interveniffem, *Cic.* § Intervenire ftupro, *Val. Max. Conf. Hor.* 1, 13, 6. (2) Sponfæ pater intervenit, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 4, 11. (3) § Diebus qui cognitionem intervenerant, *Tac. Ann.* 3. Violis fuccedit rofa, huic intervenit lilium, *Plin.* (4) § Sabinum bellum cœptis intervenit, *Liv.* His cogitationibus avitum malum intervenit, *Id.* 1, 6. Nox prælio intervenit, *Id.* 23, 18. (5) *Vid.* Interveniens, n. 3. (6) ✠ Iræ interveniunt, redeunt rurfum in gratiam, *Plaut. Amph.* 5, 2, 52.

Intervĕnium, i. n. *The middle space between the veins of the earth*, Vitr. 2, 6. & 8, 1.

Interventor, ōris. m. verb. *He that cometh in*, *a visitor*, *an interrupter*. Vacuo ab interventoribus die, *Cic.* de *Fat.* 1.

Interventum eft. imperf. *They came suddenly upon*. § Ubi de improvifo eft interventum mulieri, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 2, 40.

Interventus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A coming between*, or *in the mean while*; *an approach*. (2) *A sudden coming upon one*, *a surprisal*, *an interruption*, or *interpellation*. (3) *An interposing*, or *putting in*. (1) Collegæ interventu fervatus eft, *Liv.* Interventus malorum, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 40. Interventu fortunæ, *Val. Max.* 8, 1. Prælium diremit nox interventu fuo, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 99. (2) = Interventus & interpellatio, *Cic. Part. Or.* 8. (3) Creditores interventu fponforum removit, *Suet. Cæf.* 18.

Interverfor, āri. dep. *To converse*, or *mix*, *with*. Nec fatis eft generationi per fe coïtus, nifi, editis ovis, interverfando mares vitale afperferint virus, *Plin. H.* 9, 74. *ed. Hard.*

Interverfus. part. *Turned away privily*; *pilfered*; *embezzled*, *smuggled*. Interverfo regali dono, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 30. Candelabrum à Verre interverfum, *Id. Tac.* 16, 9.

Interverto, ĕre, ti, fum. act. (1) *To turn aside*, or *convey away*, a thing *to his own use*; *to embezzle*. (2) *To intercept*, or *interlope*; *to coax*, or *chouse*, *one out* of a thing. (3) *To spend*, or *consume and abolish*. (1) Si intervertiffent pecuniam veftram, *Petron.* *V.* præc. (2) § Ut me, fi poffet, muliere interverteret, *Plaut. Pfeud.* 3, 2, 110. (3) Tac. Hift. 2, 95, 4.

Intervertor, ti, fus. *To be turned aside*, &c. Canaliculi intervertuntur, *Vitruv.* 4, 3.

Intervĭreo, ēre. neut. *To be green among other colours.* Lætifque minax interviret herbis, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 98. femita difcretis nimbis, *Claud.* de *Rapt. Prof.* 2, 100.

Intervīſo, ĕre, fi, fum. act. (1) *To visit now and then*, or *betweenwhiles*. (2) *To go and see*. (1) Quod nos minùs intervifis, hoc fero animo æquiore, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 1. (2) Imò, intervifam priùs domum, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 2, 90. Ego intervifam quid faciant coqui, *Id. Aul.* 2, 7, 1.

Intervŏlĭto, āre. freq. [*à* feq.] *To fly often amidst*, Liv. 3, 10.

Intervŏlo, āre. act. *To fly among*. Turdi cicures mitigant mœftitiam captivorum intervolando, *Col* 8, 10, 1. Intervolare oculis, *Val. Flacc.* 5 27. urbes, *Id* 2, 614.

Intervŏmo, ĕre, ui. neut. *To pour*, or *throw*, *out among other things*; *to vomit betweenwhiles*, Lucr. 6, 894.

Inteſtābĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) *He who by the law can make no will.* (2) *that cannot be attested.* (3) Alfo *detestable.* (4) Alfo *that is gelt*, or *emasculated.* (1) Ut vivam femper inteftabilis, *Plaut. Mil.* 5, 24. *ambiguè tamen & detorquens ad notionem obscœnam.* (2) *Ars magica* inteftabilis, irrita, inanis, *Plin.* 30, 2. *nisi fort. fit feq. notione interpretandum.* = Reliqua inteftabilia & infanda, *Id.* (3) = Inteftabilis & facer efto, *Hor.* = Inteftabilior & fævior exortus eft, *Tac. Hift.* 4, 42, 10. fævitia, *Id.* (4) *Vid.* primam notionem.

Inteſtātò. adv. *Without making a will*, *intestate*. Paterfamilias inteftatò mortuus eft, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 40.

Inteſtātus. part. (1) *That dieth without making a will*, *intestate*. (2) Alfo *not proved*, or *convinced*, *by witness*. (3) Alfo *gelt*. (1) Inteftatum dico effe mortuum, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 60. (2) Hoccine pacto indemnatum atque inteftatum me arripi? *Plaut. Curc.* 5, 3, 17. (3) *Id. Mil.* 5, 25. fed jocum captans ex ambiguo.

Inteſtinum, i. n. *An entrail*, *an inward part*, either of a man, *or* any living thing; *a bowel*, *a gut*. Inteftinum tenue, *Celf.* 2, 1. Mihi inanitate inteftina murmurant, *my belly crieth cupboard*, Plaut. Caf. 4, 3, 6.

Inteſtīnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* intus] (1) *Inward*, *hidden*, *privy*, *secret*. (2) *Deadly*, *spiteful*; *long borne in mind*. (1) Dolor inteftinus, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 5. ¶ Inteftinum opus, *wainscot*, or *cieling*, Varr. (2) Civitas inteftino flagrabat odio, *Liv.* 2, 23. = Urbem à domefticis infidiis & inteftino fcelere defendi, *Cic.*

Intexens, tis. part. *Interweaving*, *mingling*, *tying up together*. Cafiâ atque aliis intexens fuavibus herbis, *Virg.*

Intexo, ĕre, ui. act. (1) *To weave*, *knit*, *fold*, or *embroider*. (2) *To wind*, or *wrap*, *in*; *to plait with other things*. (3) Met. *To interlace*, or *mingle*, *to interweave*. (4) *To introduce one speaking*, as a perfon in a dialogue; *to mention a person*, or *his exploits*. (1) § Parthi literas veftibus intexunt, *Plin.* 13, 11. (2) *V.* præc. (3) Læta triftibus inteximus, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 4. Intexunt fabulas, *Id.* Chartis facta alicujus intexere, *Tib.* 4, 1, 5. (4) Te ἀσμενίσμα intexui, faciámque id crebriùs, *Cic. Att.* 13, 22.

Intextus, a, um. part. *Plaited*, or *woven*, *with*; *wrought in cross one over another*. Intextum tauris opus, *Virg.* Arteriæ toto corpore intextæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 55.

Intextus, ûs. m. verb. *An interweaving*, *interlacing*, or *embroidering*, Plin. 2, 8.

Intĭmè. adv. *From the bottom of the heart*, *very affectionately*, *heartily*, *intimately*. Intimè commendari, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 2, 2.

Intĭmus, a, um. adj. fuper. [*ab* intra, *vel* interus] (1) *Innermost*, *most inward*. (2) Met. *Most intimate*, *best acquainted*. (3) *Very familiar*, *entirely beloved*. (4) *Most deep*, or *secret*. (1) In eo facrario intimo fuit fignum Cereris, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 45. Intima præcordia, *Ov. Met.* 4, 506. (2) § Davus, qui intimus eft eorum confiliis mihi dixit, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 3, 41. (3) § Intimum fe miles apud lenam facit, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 30. = Me fuiffe huic fateor fummum atque intimum, *Id. Truc.* 1, 1 61. Pro homine intimo, & mihi pernecefario, *Cic.* (4) Quod erat principi intimum confiliorum, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 61, 3.

Intinctus, a, um. part. *Dipped*, or *moistened*, *in*; *dyed*, or *stained*, Vitr. 1, 5. Celf. 2, 24. Ov. Met. 7, 260. Intinctus arte, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 27.

Intinctus, ûs. m. verb. *Sauce*, Plin. 15, 29. & 20, 9.

Intingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To dip in*, *to steep in*, *to dye*, or *colour*. Braffficam in aceto intingito, *Cat.* 156. § Intingere calamum, *Quint.* 10, 3.

Intingor. paff. *Plin.* 20, 16.

Intŏlĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *Intolerable*. Intolerabile vitium eft, *Cic. Or.* 65. Dolor intolerabilis, *Id.* fævitia, *Liv.* Intolerabilior contumelis, *Id. N. D.* 2. 50. Intolerabilia auditu, *Val. Max.* 9, 2. 4. *Conf. Liv.* 21, 58. & 27, 19. ad dolorem, *Cic.*

Intŏlĕrābĭlĭter. adv. *Intolerably*, *insufferably*. Loca frigoribus intolerabiliter horrent, *Col.* 1, 4, 9.

Intŏlĕrandus. part. Intoleranda barbaries, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 16. Intoleranda frigora, *Liv.* 22, 1. libido, *Id.* Intoleranda vis peftilentiæ, *Val. Max.* 2, 4, 4.

Intŏlĕrans, tis. adj. (1) *Immoderate*, *ungovernable*. (2) *Impatient*, *that cannot suffer*, or *abide*. (1) Cœlibis vitæ intolerans, *Tac.* 12, 1. Rerum fecundarum Alexandro nemo intolerantior fuit, *Liv.* 9, 18. Nihil infultatione barbarorum intolerantius, *Hor.* (2) Intolerantiffima laboris corpora, *Id.* 10, 28. *Conf.* 27, 48.

Intŏlĕranter. adv. *Impatiently*, *immoderately*, *out of measure*. Herculem intoleranter dolere videmus, *Cic. Tufc.* 2, 10. § Intolerantiùs fe jactare, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 52. De tuis divitiis intolerantiffimè gloriaris, *Id.* in *Vatin.* 12.

Intŏlĕrantia, æ. f. *Want of government*, or *moderation*, Cic. *pro* Cluent. 40. fuperbia, *Id. ib.* = acerbitas, *Suet. Tib.* 51.

Intŏnans, tis. part. *Tac. Ann.* 12, 1, 1.

Intŏnātus, a, um. part. *Thundered upon*. Eoïs intonata fluctibus hyems, *Hor.*

Intondeo, ĕre, di, fum. act. *To clip*, *to shear*, or *shave*, *round about*. Fibrarum porri fummas partes intondeas, *Col.* 11, 3, 31.

Intŏno, āre, ui. neut. (1) *To thunder*. (2) Met. *To make a loud noise*. (3) Alfo *to speak loud in a passion*. (1) Intonuêre poli, *Virg.* (2) Intonuit ingenti latratu canis, *Plin.* 8, 4. § Intonare minas, *Ov. Am* 1, 7, 46. Intonuit vento nemus, *Id.* (3) Cùm hæc intonuiffet plenus irâ, *Liv. Conf. Sil.* 12, 657.

Intonſus. part. *Not shorn*, *shaven*, or *clipped*; *unpolled*, *rough*, *unsightly*. Intonfa coma, *Cic. Tufc.* 3, 26. Intonfæ oves, *Col.* 7, 3. Capilli intonfi, *Hor.* = Intonfi homines *Alpini* & inculti, *Liv.* 21, 32.

Intorquendus. part. *To be flung*, or *hurled*. Intorquenda pila, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 36, 5.

Intorquens, tis. part. *Writhing*, *flinging*, or *hurling*. Stamen intorquens manu feroci, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 373. Jaculum intorquens emittit in auras, *Virg. Conf. Sil.* 12, 662.

Intorqueo, ēre, fi, fum & tum. act. (1) *To writhe*, or *wrest*. (2) *To turn*, or *wind*, *in*. (3) *To throw*, *hurl*, or *cast with force*. (1) Petioles, quibus pendent *poma*, intorqueto, *Col.* 11, 3. Ut etiam talum intorfiffet, *sprained*, A. Hirt. (2) Telum intorfit in hoftem, *Virg.* 852. (3)

§ Inte-

§ Intorquere hastam alicui, *Id.* in aliquem, *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* 4. *Conf. Sil.* 11, 342.

Intorqueor. pass. Intorquentur inter fratres contumeliæ, *Cic.*

Intortè. *Crookedly, intricately,* Plin. 16, 16.

Intortus. part. (1) *Writhed, wrested, twirled, tampered, entangled.* (2) *Turn'd, or wound, in.* (3) *Curled.* (4) Met. *Full of turnings, or windings; intricate, crabbed, obscure.* (1) Intorto circa brachium pallio, *Petr.* c. 80. Intortius bruscum, crispum, *Plin.* 16, 16. Intortus turbo, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 452. Intorti vortice, *Liv.* 21, 58. (2) Intorta cauda suum, *Plin.* 8, 51. (3) Intorti capilli, *Mart.* 8, 33, 19. (4) Intortam orationem exorditur sibi, *Plaut. Cist.* 4, 2. 64.

Intra. præp. cum acc. [*ab* inter, intera contract. intra] (1) *Within.* (2) *In less than, not more than not above.* (3) *Within the compass of.* (1) Intra muros, *Cic.* Intra carcerem, *Id.* (2) Intra paucos dies, *Liv.* 23, 41. Intra unum damnum, *Tac.* 3, 72, 3. Clades intra paucas memorata, *Liv.* 22, 7. (3) ※ Non modò non contra legem, sed etiam intra legem, *Cic.* Intra præturam stetit, *Tac.* Intra juventam, *Id.* 2, 71, 2. ¶ Intra famam esse, *to be less than the report goeth.* Quint. 11, 3. Intra verba peccare, *no farther than,* Curt. 7, 1, 25.

Intrà. adv. *Inward, within, in the inward parts, on the inside.* ※ Opercula extrinsecùs & intrà picata, *Col.* 12. 42.

Intrābĭlis, e. adj. *That one may enter into.* Intrabile os amnis, *Liv.* 22, 19. Gronov.

Intractābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Rough, sharp.* (2) *Unmanageable, untractable.* (1) Bruma intractabilis, *Virg.* (2) Animus intractabilis, *Sen.* = Ætas dura & intractabilis, *Id.* Genus canum intractabilis iræ, *Grat. Cyn.* 159.

Intractātus. part. *Not handled; not tamed,* or *broken; wild.* Equus intractatus & novus, *Cic.* de *Am.* 19.

Intrandus. part. *To enter,* or *be entered, upon.* Acriter C. Cæsarem de intrandâ Britanniâ satis constat, *Tac. Agr.* 13, 4. *Conf. Liv.* 9, 2.

Intrans, tis. part. Intrantes limen, *Val. Max.* 2. 2, 1. *Conf. Sil.* 6, 445. *Liv.* 30, 12.

Intratūrus. part. Quà intraturus rex videbatur, *Curt.* 4, 7, 2. *Conf. Liv.* 9, 36.

Intrātus. part. *Entered into.* Ibi rursus sylvæ intratæ, *Liv.* 21, 25. Domus intrata, *Ov. Met.* 9, 11. Germania, *Paterc.* 2, 105. *Conf. Sil.* 12, 323.

Intrĕmisco, ĕre. incept. [*ex* in *intens.* & tremisco] *To quake.* Nunquam intremiscunt terræ, nisi sepulto mari, *Plin.* 2 70.

* Intrĕmo, ĕre, ui. neut. [*ex* in & tremo] (1) *To tremble,* or *quake, for fear of.* (2) *To shiver.* (1) Intremui post hoc fulmen attonitus, *Petron.* (2) § Subitò genua intremuêre timore, *Ov.* Totum corpus intremit, *Cic.* 3, 3. Intremit domus, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 73. tellus, *Id.* § Hannibalem senectus intremit, *Sil.* 16, 666. *i. e.* intremere facit.

Intrĕpĭdè. adv. [à seq.] *Boldly, without fear.* Postquam adsuetudine quotidianâ satis intrepidè visum est fieri, *Liv.* 26, 4. Intrepidè à Philippo se missum ait, *Id.* Intrepidè paruerant ductori, *Val. Max.* 3, 2, ext. 3.

* Intrĕpĭdus, a, um. adj. *Nothing afraid, undaunted, stout, bold.* Intrepidus vultus, *Ov. Met.* 13, 478. Intrepidus discriminis, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 504. Bestiæ intrepidæ, *Liv.* 30, 33. Turbidis rebus, *Tac.* Animo, & immisericors, *Cels.*

Intrĭbuo, ĕre. act. *To bestow,* Trajan. *ap.* Plin. Ep. 10, 35.

Intrinsĕcus. adv. [*ab* intra & secùs, cùm signif. juxta] *On the inner part, on the inside.* ※ Vasa intrinsecus & extrinsecus picare, *Col.* 12, 43.

Intrīta, æ. f. [ita dict. quòd interatur] (1) *Fine mortar, or plaster, made of lime; old slaked lime.* (2) *Loam, or clay, that men graft with.* (3) Also *a panada, caudle, or such like.* (1) Intrita quò vetustior, eò melior, *Plin.* 36, 23. (2) Id. 17, 16. (3) *Cels.* 2, 19.

Intrītum, i. n. *The same with intrita; also minced meat, a hash,* Plin. 3, 13.

Intrītus, a, um. part. [*ab* interor] *Broken, made small, mashed, crammed and put, or steeped, in.* Panis in lacte intritus, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 9.

Intrò. adv. ad locum. *Into a place, within.* Ite intrò citò, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 2, 42.

Intro, āre. act. (1) *To enter, or go, in.* (2) *To pierce.* (3) Met. *To insinuate, or creep, into.* (1) Portus intramus amicos, *Virg.* Antequam (animus) in corpus intravisset, *Cic.* (2) Venabula intrant ursos, *Mart.* 14, 30. Intravit animum militaris gloriæ cupido, *Tac. Agric.* 5, 6. § Intrare in rerum naturam, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 16. (3) Segnitia cum otio intravit, *Tac.* Qui in tuam familiaritatem penitus intrârit, *Cic.*

Intror, āri. pass. *To be entered.* Quibus intrari curiam placebat, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 25, 1. Impers. In urbem quadruplice agmine intratur, *Flor.*

Intrōdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To bring, or lead, in.* (2) Met. *To introduce, to set forth.* (1) In domos etiam introduxit, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 4. (2) Non modò natum mundum introduxit, sed etiam manu penè factum, *Id. N. D.* 1, 8. § Introducere copias in fines alicujus, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 5. ambitionem in senatum, *Cic. Phil.* 11, 8. consuetudinem, *Id. Fam.* 16, 21.

Intrōdūcor, i, ctus. pass. *To be brought in, or introduced.* A quo introduceretur ad regem, *Q. Curt.* Secundum (*next after*) Macedonas Athenienses introducti sunt, *Liv.*

Intrōductio, ōnis, f. verb. *An introduction; a leading, or bringing, in,* Cic. Att. 1, 16. *sensu obsc.*

Intrōductus. part. Ad eum introductos esse, *Liv.* Ex hujusmodi principio consuetudo æstimationis introducta est, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 82.

Introĕo, īre, īvi, ītum. *To enter, or go in.* § Introïre in urbem, *Cic.* in ædes, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 1, 70. ad amicam, *Ter. Hec.* 4, 1, 36. in vitam, *Cic. Am.* 4. *to be born.*

Intrōfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum. act. *To bear, or carry, in.* Ut cibum tibi interferre liceat, *Cic.*

Intrōfĕror, ri, lātus. pass. *To be brought, or carried, in.* Lecticâ in urbem introferri solitus est, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 13. Introferri lumen jussit, *Val. Max.* 1, 7, 7.

Intrōgressus. part. *Entered in.* Postquam introgressi, & coram data copia fandi, *Virg.*

Introïens, euntis. part. *Entering, or going, in.* ※ Vidit exeuntem aut introëuntem ad amicam, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 1, 35.

Introïtur. impers. *They go in.* Quo cum periculo introïtur, *Varr.* 1, 63. *Cat.* 66.

Introïtus, ûs. m. (1) *A going in, an avenue, an entrance, or entry; a place to enter in by.* (2) *A beginning.* (1) Ad ipsum introïtum portûs, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 39. (2) Introitus defensionis, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 2.

Intrōlātus, a, um. part. *Carried, or brought, in.* Lecticâ introlatus æger, *Suet. Tib.* 30.

Intrōmissus. part. In castra, *Liv.* propter notitiam, *C. Nep.*

Intrōmitto, ĕre, mīsi, ssum. act. *To let in; to suffer to enter, or come in.* Comitatum aliquem intromittere, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. Milites Nolam intromisit, *Liv.* 23, 13. Alienum hominem intromittat neminem, *Plaut. Asin.* 4, 1, 11. ¶ Intromittere mares in feminas, *to let them couple together,* Varr. R. R. 3, 12.

Intrōmittor, i, ssus. pass. *To be let, or suffered, to come in.* In ædes meas, me absente, neminem volo intromitti, *Plaut. Aul.* 1, 2, 21.

Introrsum, *vel* Introrsus [intrò versus] *Within, in the inner parts, inwardly, toward the inside.* = Illa fini introrsum & sub linguâ immurmurat, *Pers.* 2, 9. Clamantibus tribunis nihil introrsus virium esse, *Liv.* 20, 33. Introrsum turpis, *Hor.* Introrsus perspicere, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 18.

Intrōrumpo, ĕre, rūpi, ruptum. neut. *To break in, to rush in, to enter in by force.* Introrumpam rectè in ædes, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 5, 50. Introrumpere portas, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 51.

Introspĭciendus, a, um. part. *To be looked into, to be examined.* Ad introspiciendas procerum voluntates, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 7, 8.

Intrōspĭcio, ĕre, spexi, ctum. act. *To look into, to view, to consider, to introspect.* § Introspice in mentem tuam ipse, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 35. mentem, *Id.* omnes reip. partes, *Id.*

Intrōvŏcātus. part. Ut quæque introvocata erat centuria, *Liv.* 10.

Intrōvŏcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be called in.* Cur ad nos filiam tuam non introvocari jubes? *Cic. Verr.* 3, 26. ☞ *Fort. meliùs divisè.*

Intrūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To thrust in, to intrude, to encroach.* = Se ipse inferebat & intrudebat, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 5.

Intŭbăceus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to endive.* Folia intubacea, *Plin.* 27, 12.

Intŭbum, *vel* Intўbum, i. n. & Intŭbus, i. m. *Endive, or succoury; an herb.* Intybi quoque non extra remedia sunt, *Plin.* 20, 8. Amaris intuba fibris, *Virg. Vid.* & *Col.* 2, 18.

Intuendus. part. Quid sit status, & undeducatur intuendum puto, *Quint.*

Intuens, tis. part. (1) *Looking on.* (2) Met. *Regarding, considering.* (1) In te intuens, *Cic. Liv.* 10, 35. & 36, 45. (2) *Nep. Alcib.* 4, in princ. Mœrentium frequentiam, *Paterc.*

Intueor, ēre, ĭtus, sum. dep. (1) *To look upon, to behold.* (2) Met. *To consider, mark, or take heed.* (3) *To reverence.* (1) § Viden' tu hunc, quàm inimico vultu intuetur? *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4, 25. ¶ § Intueri aliquem, *Cic.* in aliquem, *Id.* de *Or.* 1, 2. & pro *Clu.* 97. contrà, *Liv. to look at one.* (2) Potiùs quid se facere par esset, intuebatur, quàm quid alii laudaturi forent, *Nep. Attic.* 10, princ. (3) Vestrum nomen imperiúmque juxta ac deos immortales intuentur, *Liv.* 37, 50.

Intuĭtus, a, um. part. *Having regarded, or looked upon,* Quint.

Intuĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A beholding, or looking upon; a view; an insight, a glance.* Abies hilarior intuitu, *Plin.* 16, 10.

* Intŭmeo, ēre. *vel* Intŭmesco, ui. neut. (1) *To swell, to rise up, to be puffed up.* (2) *To swell with anger, ambition, &c.* (1) Udæ paludes intumêre æstu, *Ov. Met.* 1, 419. Gravior vox repercussu intumescat, *Tac.* (2) Intumuit Juno, *Id. Fast.* 6, 487. Intumuêre statim superbiâ ferociâque, *Tac.* jure potestatis, *Quint.*

* Intŭmescens, tis. part. *Swelling, puffing up, rising somewhat in height.* Humus intumescens viperis, *Hor.* Intumescens fluctus, sine flatu, *Plin.* 2, 81. motus, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 38, 2. locus, *Col.* 1, 4, 10. vena, *Cels.* 5, 26.

Intŭmŭlātus. part. *Unburied, not laid in a grave.* Occurramque oculis intumulata tuis, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 136.

Intuor, i, ūtus & uitus. dep. *To look upon, to behold.* Quisnam hic adolescens est, qui intuitur nos? *Ter.* Iniquo animo pauperes opulentium intuuntur fortunam, *Nep. Chabr.* 3.

Inturbātus. part. *Undisturbed, not troubled,* Plin. Paneg. 64, 2.

Inturbĭdus, a, um. adj. *Without trouble, quiet, peaceable.* Tutâ & inturbidâ juventâ frui, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 22. Inturbidus annus, *Ibid.*

Intus. adv. In loco, de loco, & ad locum. (1) *Within doors, at home.* (2) *Within, inwardly.* (3) *From within.* (4) *In.* (5) *Into the house.* (6) *Inwardly.* (1) Meus pater intus nunc est, *Plaut.* (2) Omne volucrum ovum intus bicolor est, *Plin.* 10, 52. = Ego te intus & in cute novi, *Pers.* 3, 30. (3) ※ Exit foras Chalinus intus cum sitellâ, *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 5, 43. ※ Intus pateram proferto foras, *Id. Amph.* 2, 2, 138. (4) Intus domum, *Id.* (5) Ubi intus deduxi hanc novam nuptam rectâ viâ, *Id. Cas.* 5, 2, 7. (6) Cibus atque humor membris assumitur intus, *Lucr.* 4, 1053. ☞ *Non audiendum esse,* Quint. l. 1. c. 5. *soloecismi reum peragentem, qui dixerit intus eo, proximè allata exempla demonstrant.* Intus equum agere, *to wheel about chiefly to the left,* Ov. Intus sibi canere, *Cic.* contra *Rull.* 2, 26. Proverb, *to regard nothing but interest.*

Intūtus, a, um. adj. *Unsafe, unsure, unguarded.* Quousque cunctando rempublicam intutam patiemini? *Sall. inter Fragm.* [illegible] *Tac. Ann.* 1, 38, 2. Intuta ca[illegible] 75, 4. urbs, *Liv.* 9, 41.

Invadendus. part. *To invade*, or *be invaded.* Invadendæ Lacedæmonis confilium, *Val. Max.* 1, 6, *ext.* 1. *Conf. Liv.* 33, 44. Diffenfionem populi occafionem invadendæ tyrannidis exiftimans, *Juft.* 16, 4.

Invāditur. imperf. Undique fimul ex infidiis invaditur, *Sall.*

Invado, ĕre, fi, fum. act. (1) *To go*, or *come*; *to march along.* (2) *To invade, to attack, to affail.* (3) *To feize, to lay hold of.* (1) Tuque invade viam, *Virg.* Biduo tria ftadiorum millia invafit, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 7. In Galliam invafit Antonius, *Cic.* (2) Invadunt urbem, *Virg.* (3) Quod argenti placuit, invafit, *Cic.* § Invafit furor improbis, *Id. Fam.* 16, 12. Ex divitiis juventutem luxuria cum fuperbiâ invafēre, *came upon them*, Sall. § Invadere aliquid in aliquem, *Cic.* It. abfolutè. An dolor repentè invafit? *Ter. Hec.* 3, 2, 21.

Invăleo, ēre. Invălēfco, ui. neut. (1) *To wax ftrong, to be in health.* (2) Met. *To grow in ufe, to prevail.* (1) Ufque invaluifti? *Plaut. Moft.* 2, 2, 19. fed *Gron.* ufquene valuifti? Priufquam invalefcerent, *Suet.* (2) = Increbuit paffim & invaluit confuetudo, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 88. ✠ Cum & verba intercidant, invalefcantque temporibus, *Quint.*

Invălefcens, tis. part. Paulatim verò invalefcentibus vitiis, *Suet. Ner.* 27. *Conf. Celf.* 4, 6. Mox invalefcente per totum corpus morbo, *Plin.*

Invălētūdo, ĭnis. f. *Sicknefs, crazinefs, illnefs, indifpofition.* Invaletudine tuâ moveor, *Cic. Att.* 7, 2.

Invălĭdus, a, um. adj. or, comp. fsĭmus, fup. (1) *Feeble, weak, invalid.* (2) *Not valiant*, or *ftrong.* (4) *Of little force*, or *virtue.* (4) *Sick, faint, crazy.* (1) Camillus ad munera corporis fenectâ invalidus, *Liv.* 4, 8. (2) = Invalidæ vires ingenuæque mihi, *Ov. Trift.* 1, 5, 72. Invalidiffimum urfo caput, *Plin.* Ad poftremum ab invalidioribus Parthis oppreffi funt, *Juft.* 41, 6. (3) Invalida herba medica, *Col.* 2, 11. Invalida ftatio, *Liv.* 41, 2. (4) = Invalidus atque æger, *Suet. Aug.* 19.

Invāsūrus. part. *About to invade, ready to fet upon*, Liv. 10, 35. & 24, 33. Quafi vacantem Afiæ poffeffionem invafurus, *Juft.* 27, 3.

Invectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An importation*; *a bringing*, or *conveying, in.* (2) Met. *An inveighing*, or *vehement fpeaking, againft one*; *an outrage in words.* (1) ✠ Exportatio rerum quibus abundamus, & invectio earum quibus egemus, *Cic. Off.* 2, 3. (2) *Id.* de *Inv.* 2, 54. ¶ Invectiones lunæ, *the courfe*, or *motion, of the moon*, Sen.

Invectītius, a, um. adj. (1) *That is brought in, not of the growth*, or *breed, of the country.* (2) Met. *Afcititius, not one's own.* (1) Invectitiæ in Afiâ columbæ, *Plin.* 10, 29. (2) Invectitium gaudium fundamento caret, *Sen. Ep.* 23.

Invectus, a, um. part. (1) *Carried*, or *brought, in.* (2) Met. *Inveighing.* (1) Volucres vaftitate Libyæ vento invectas, *Cic.* § Invectus urbem, vel in urbem, *Liv.* 4, 29. Mœnia triplici triumpho, *Virg.* (2) Triftibus verbis invectus, *Ov. Trift.* 2, 133. Cum tota illâ oratione in me invectus, *Cic.*

Invectus, ûs. m. verb. *A bringing*, or *a conveying, in.* Amnis infulam affiduæ terræ invectu continenti annectens, *Plin.* 4, 1.

Invehendus. part. Nihil non excogitavit ad invehendos etiam in tempore hiberno commeatus, *Suet. Claud.* 18.

Invehens, tis. part. (1) *Carrying in.* (2) *Inveighing againft*, or *railing at, one.* (3) Alfo *carried upon, riding upon.* (1) Invehens merces, *Plin.* (2) De quo Cæfar in fenatu, apertè in te invehens, queftus eft, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 29. (3) Natantibus invehens belluis, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 28.

Inveho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To import.* (2) *To carry*, or *bear.* (3) *To bring in*, or *upon.* (4) *To inveigh*, or *fpeak bitterly, againft.* (1) ✠ Merces alii fuas evehunt; res externas invehunt, *Plin.* 6, 18. (2) Multum in ærarium pecuniæ invexit, *Cic. Off.* 2, 22. (3) § Ut quemcunque cafum fortuna invexerit, quietè ferat, *Id. Tufc.* 4, 17. § Invehere per mare, *Plin.* 12, 1. (4) V. præc.

Invehor, i, ctus. (1) *To be carried*, or *brought, in.* (2) Met. *To inveigh, and fpeak bitterly, againft one.* (1) § Dictator triumphans urbem invehitur, *Liv.* 2, 31. Quod bitumen à Babylone invehitur, *Plin.* In portum ex alto invehuntur, *Cic.* Invehi curru, *Id.* equo, *Virg.* § in urbem, *Id.* flumine, *Id.* Centauro in magno, *Id.* (2) § Æfchines in Demofthenem invehitur, *Cic. Tufc.* 3, 26. Invehi in aliquem acerbius, *Id.*

Invendĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Invendable, not faleable.* Merx invendibilis, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1. 2, 128.

Inveniendus. part. *To be found.* Inveniendus amor novus eft, *Ov. Rem.* 452.

Invĕnio, īre, vēni, entum. act. (1) *To find, to meet with, to find out.* (2) *To invent, to contrive*, or *devife.* (3) *To get, to obtain, to procure.* (4) *To difcover.* (1) ✠ Quem cafus fæpe tranfit, aliquando invenit, *Publ. Syr.* ✠ Quod quæritabam, filiam inveni meam, *Plaut. Cift.* 4, 2, 93. ✠ Utinam tam aliquid invenire facilè poffit, hoc quàm peribit, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 1, 5. (2) Pars invenit utraque caufas, *Ov.* Præfidia contra feras invenērunt, *Cic.* Hoc tute meliùs quantò inveniffes? *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 63. (3) = Non quæris patri quomodo obfequare, & ut ferves quod labore invenerit, *Id. Heaut.* 5, 4, 17. = Laudem invenias, & amicos pares, *Id. Andr.* 1, 1, 39. (4) Quis invenit illa (venena) præter hominem, *Plin.* V. part. § Invenire aliquid labore, *Ter. H.* 4, 7, 13. gratiam, *Plin.* 19, 5. veniam, *Plaut. Rud. prol.* 27. perniciem aliis ac fibi, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 74, 2.

Invĕnior, īri. paff. *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 38. Id etiam apud veteres Græcos invenitur, *Plin.*

Invĕnītur. imperf. *It is found out*, Plin.

Inventio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An inventing, a finding*; *a thought.* (2) *Invention*, one of the five parts of rhetorick. (1) Inventio atque excogitatio, *Cic. Tufc.* 1, 25. (2) Extant libri duo Ciceronis de Inventione, *Quint.* 3, 3.

Invĕntiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A fmall device*, or *invention.* Minimis inventiunculis gaudens, *Quint.* 8, 5.

Inventor, ōris. m. verb. *A finder out, a devifer, an inventor, a broacher, a contriver.* Inventor veritatis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 10. rerum, *Lucr.* 3, 9. voluptatum, *Ter.*

Inventrix, īcis. f. verb. *A finder*, or *devifer, feminine.* Inventrix belli Minerva, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 21. Doctrinam inventrices Athenæ, *Id.* = Carminis inventrix & auctor, *Ov. Faft.* 6, 709. Ars inventrix, *Quint.* 2, 15.

Inventum. i. n. *An invention*, or *device.* = Inventum, inceptum, *Ter.* Inventum medicina meum eft, *Ov. Met.* 1, 521.

Inventūrus. part. Locum, ubi effet, facilè inventurus, *C. Nep.*

Inventus. part. *Found out, invented, gotten.* = Tu non inventa repertâ luctus eras levior, *Ov. Met.* 1, 654. Optata magis quàm inventa, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 8. = Conjuratio inventa atque deprehenfa eft, *Id. Cat.* 3, 7.

Inventus, ûs. m. verb. *An inventing, a finding.* Ex eodem inventu eft, furculos abfciffos ferere, *Plin.* 7, 10.

Inventūrus. part. Sin arma occurrant ferro viam inventuros, *Tac. H.* 4, 20. Ni vincerent, non minùs fortes poft terga inventuros, quàm à frontibus vires, *Juft.* 1, 6.

Invĕnuftus, a, um. adj. *Unhappy*, properly *in love.* (2) *Unhandfome, without grace*; *indecent.* (1) Adeóne hominem effe invenuftum, aut infelicem quenquam, ut ego fum! *Ter. Andr.* 5, 1, 11. (2) = Sordida res & invenufta, *Catull.* 12, 5.

Invĕrēcundè. adv. *Without fhame, fhamelefly, immodeftly*, Sen. Epift. 114, princ. Non inverecundè dicit multùm fuâ interfuiffe, *Quint.* 7, 4.

Invĕrēcundus, a, um. adj. or, comp. fsĭmus, fup. (1) *Shamelefs, immodeft.* (2) *Impudent.* (1) Inverecundum ingenium, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 45. Quid inverecundius? *Val. Max.* 7, 7, 1. (2) Inverecunda frons, *Quint.* = Impudens, impurus, inverecundiffimus, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 2, 38.

Invergens, tis. part. *Pouring on*, or *in.* Invergens liquidi carchefia Bacchi, *Ov. Met.* 7, 246.

Invergo, ĕre. neut. act. *To pour on*, or *in.* Fronti invergit vina facerdos, *Virg.*

Inverfio, ōnis. f. verb. *Inverfion*; *a mifplacing of words*, or *matter.* Inverfio verborum, *Cic. Orat.* 2, 64.

Inverfūræ, ārum. f. pl. *Windings*, or *turnings.* ✠ Aditus directi fine inverfuris faciendi, *Vitr.* 5, 3.

Inverfus. part. (1) *Turned in and out, turned upfide down.* (2) Met. *Changed, topfy turvy.* (3) *Confufed, difordered.* (1) Inverfa manus, *Plin.* 12, 25. (2) Inverfi mores, *Hor.* (3) Inverfa verba, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, 131.

Inverto, ĕre, ti, fum. act. (1) *To turn in.* (2) *To turn upfide down.* (3) *To turn the infide out.* (4) *To invert, to change.* (5) *To turn up the ground in tilling.* (1) Gyges videbatur, cùm annulum inverterat, *Cic. Off.* 3, 3. (2) Invertunt vinaria tota, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 8, 39. (3) Muræna infixa hamo fe invertit, quoniam fit dorfo cultellato, *Plin.* 32, 2. (4) Nos virtutes ipfas invertimus, *Hor.* V. paff. (5) Pingue folum invertunt tauri, *Virg.*

Invertor. paff. ✠ Cum femel dictum fit directè invertatur or o, *Cic. Part. Or.* 7.

Invefpĕrafcit, ēbat. imperf. *It waxeth night.* Jam invefperafcebat, *Liv.* 39, 50, princ.

Inveftīgandus. a, um. part. *That is to be fearched, fifted, traced, found*, or *fought, out.* Inveftigandi veri cupiditas, *Cic.* pro [illegible] in princip.

Inveftīgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A* [illegible], or *feeking out*; *an enquiry, a difcovering*, [illegible] *difquifition.* = Homini eft propria veri [illegible] gatio, atque inquifitio, *Cic. Off.* 1, 4.

Inveftīgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A fearcher by tract, one that maketh diligent fearch*, or *enquiry.* Diligentiffimus antiquitatis inveftigator Varro, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 15. conjurationis, *Id.*

Inveftīgātus. part. Quâ ratione inveftigata ac comprehenfa fuerint, *Cic.* Undique inveftigatis exemplaribus, *Suet.*

Inveftīgo, āre. act. [tractum à venatoribus, qui *veftigia* feras quærendo inveniunt] (1) *To feek, fearch*, or *find, out by the fteps*, or *prints, of the feet*; *to trace.* (2) *To make diligent fearch of*, or *for a thing, to enquire*; *to difcufs, to inveftigate.* (1) Incredibilis ad inveftigandum canum fagacitas narium, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 63. (2) = Inveftigabant & perfcrutabantur omnia, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 21. In ultimo faltu abdita neceffitas inveftigaverat, *Q. Curt.* Nihil quicquam de illa muliere, *Plaut.* = Ubi quæram? ubi inveftigem? *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3.

Inveftīgor, ari, ātus. paff. *To be traced*, or *found, out.* Nihil tam difficile, quin quærendo inveftigari poffit, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 2, 8.

Inveftio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To adorn, garnifh, trim*, or *deck*; *to enrobe.* Publicas porticus inveftivit picturâ, *Plin.* 35, 7.

Invĕtĕrafco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow old.* (2) *To wax of force and ftrength by continuance.* (3) *To grow incurable, to be fettled.* (4) *To grow obfolete.* (1) Erant qui inveteraverant bellis, *Cæf. B. C.* 3, 110. Exercitum inveterafcere in Gallia, *Id.* (2) = Literarum monumentis inveterafcent & corroborantur, *Cic. Cat.* 3, 11. (3) Ulcus inveterafcet alendo, *Lucr.* 4, 1061. Hinc inveterafcere confuetudinem noluit, *Cæf.* Ne cum poëta fcriptura inveterafceret *Ter.* = Nihil inveterafcere, nihil extingui, nihil cadere debet eorum, in quibus beata vita confiftit, *Cic. Tufc.* 5, 14. *al.* interarefcere.

Invĕterātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Inveteracy, obftinacy as of a difeafe, by long continuance*; *a chronical difeafe.* ✠ Inveteratio in corporibus ægritùs depellitur quàm perturbatio, *Cic. Tufc.* 4, 37. Raró occ.

Inveterātus, part. *Confirmed by long use, growing into a custom, weakened by long continuance, inveterate.* ⚓ Omnes conglutinatio recens ægrè, inveterata facilè divellitur, *Cic. de Sen.* 20. ✠ Malum nascens facilè opprimitur, inveteratum fit robustius, *Id. Phil.* 5, 11. ✠ Nostra non instituta, sed jam inveterata amicitia, *Id. Fam.* 4, 3. Odium necessitudine inveteratum, *Id.* fama, *Liv.* 28, 43. Tiberii inveteratum erga matrem obsequium, *Tac.* ✠ nascens, *Id.*

Inveterasco, āre. act. (1) *To keep till it be old, or stale, to bring long from using.* (2) Neut. *To be established by long time, to grow in use, to endure, to be of long continuance.* (3) ‖ *To be antiquated, or abolished.* (1) Inveteravi peregrinam novitatem, *Q. Curt.* (2) = Infecit penitùs & inveteravit macula in populi Romani nomine, *Cic.* pro *Manil.* 3. Nec una cum seculis inveterare potuisset, *Id.* (3) Veri Dei notitia apud omnes gentes inveteravit, *Lact.*

Invĕtĕror. Si diutius allium cepeque inveterari libeat, *Plin.* 19, 6. In cadis sole inveterantur (ovæ) *Plin.*

Invĕtĭtus. adj. *Unforbidden, without controul.* Invetitum saltus penetrat pecus, *Sil.* 2, 242.

Invĭcem. adv. [ex in & vicem] (1) *One another, each other.* (2) Also *one after another, by turns.* (3) *On the other side.* (1) Qui se amore invicem dilexerunt, *Quint.* ☞ Me mutuò diligas *est Planci ad Cic. Fam.* 10, 15. (2) Alitum cantus, canúmque latratus invicem audiuntur, *Plin.* 6, 1. Qui extra teli jactum erant, clamore invicem suos accendebant, *Curt.* 6, 1, 10. Jussi invicem dicere tandem obloqui desierunt, *Liv.* 1, 40. Requiescat aliquando Italia, vastetúrque invicem Africa, *Id.* 28, 44. (3) Invicem mœchos anus arrogantes flebis, *Hor.*

Invictus, a, um. adj. *Invincible, that cannot be overcome, unwearied.* Invictissimus imperator, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 38. Invictus cursu, *Ov. Met.* 8, 311. à labore, *Cic. Off.* 1, 20. operis & laboris, *Tac.* adversus gratiam, *Id.* Hyemisque famisque, *Sil.* Corpus invictum ad vulnera, *Ov. Met.* 12, 167.

Invidendus. part. *To be envied;* also *great, mighty.* Caret invidendâ Sobrius aulâ, *Hor.*

Invĭdens, tis. part. Sed Ligures incrementis urbis invidentes, *Just.* 43, 3.

Invidentia, æ. f. *Envy, grudge, a repining, grief at others well doing; invidiousness.* V. Invidia, n. 1.

Invĭdeo, ēre, di, sum. act. & neut. [ita dict. à nimis intuendo fortunam alterius, teste *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 9, sub fin.] (1) *To see inwardly,* or *exactly; to look wistly upon.* (2) *To envy, grudge, spite,* or *bear ill will; to hate.* (3) Also *to deny,* or *refuse, to give a thing to one.* (1) V. pass. (2) ✠ Quoniam æmulari non potes, nunc invides, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 2, 26. Neque invideo aliis bonum quo ipse careo, *Plin. Ep.* ✠ Invidet aut favet semper dignitatis iniquus judex populus, *Cic.* § Invidere honori, *Id. Rull.* 2, 37. § honorem alicui, *Hor.* Nec famam invidit Apollo, *Sil.* (3) Troasin invides, *Ov. Epist.* 13, 137. Nec longæ invidit avenæ, *Id. Gratijm.*

Invĭdeor, ēri. pass. Mihi pro verò constat omnium mortalium vitam divino numine invideri, *Sall. Or. ad Cæs.* Ego cur, acquirere pauca si possum, invideor, *Hor. A. Poet.* 56. *paulo licentiùs.*

Invĭdētur. impers. *Men do envy, hate,* or *spite.* ✠ Non modò non invidetur illi ætati, sed etiam favetur, *Cic. Off.* 2, 13. Multis propter injuriam invidetur, *Sen.*

Invidia, æ. f. [*ab* invideo, *i. e.* nimis video vel intueor fortunam alterius, *vid. Cic. Tusc.* 3, 9.] (1) *Envy, hatred, ill will, spite, grudging, an ill opinion that one man hath of another, malice, maliciousness, displeasure against one.* (2) Also *sometimes that which I have against others.* (3) *The getting ill will.* (1) ✠ Si sapiens in ægritudinem incidere posset, posset etiam in invidentiam, non dixi in invidiam, quæ tum est, cum invidetur, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 9. *ubi vid. plura.* (2) Invidiâ ducum, cum quibus erat Antigono est traditus, *Nep.* in *Eum.* 10. ✠ Non hæc invidia, verùm est æmulatio, *Phædr.* 2, 9. (3) Sine invidiâ invenias laudem, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 39. ☞ *Leg. in plur.* = Ne is malevolorum obtrectationes & invidias prosternat, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 9.

Invidiōsè. adv. *Enviously, odiously, spitefully; hatefully, invidiously.* Meam potentiam invidiosè criminabatur, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 5. ✠ Neque quisquam aut invidiosiùs expulsus, aut receptus lætiùs, *Paterc.* 2, 45. de *Cicerone.*

Invidiōsus, a, um. (1) Act. *Envious, malicious, spiteful.* (2) Pass. *That is envied, spited, hated, odious, hateful.* (3) Also *coveted, procuring envy.* (1) Invidiosa vetustas omnia destruit, *Ov. Met.* 15. 234. Invidiosus ad bonos, *Cic. Att.* 8, 3. (2) Nomen & invidiosum & obscurum, *Id.* Ante ipsas, quò mors foret invidiosior, aras, *Ov. Met.* 7, 603. (3) Quod fuit in illo judicio invidiosissimum, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 57. Pactolus caris erat invidiosus arenis, *Ov. Met.* 11, 88.

Invĭdus, a, um. adj. *Envious, spiteful, malicious, rancorous, invidious; an enemy.* § Laudis invidus, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 1. ✠ benevolus, *Id. N. D.* 3. § alienis virtutibus, *Plin.* Persuaserat invidis meis, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 2. Nox cœptis invida nostris, *Ov.*

Invĭgĭlo, āre. neut. *To watch diligently, to take good heed to.* § Invigilant animo curæ, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 4. Aliæ invigilant victu pro *victui,* Virg. Geor. 4, 158. Invigilant prohibere minas, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 258. *Conf. Col.* 10, 154. invigilasse reip. *Cic.*

Inviŏlābĭlis, e. adj. *Inviolable, indefeasible; that is not violated,* or *broken,* Sil. 16, 16. & Lucr. 5, 306. Stat. Theb. 6, 384.

Inviŏlātè. adv. *Faithfully, inviolably, entirely.* = Memoriam nostri piè & inviolate servabitis, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 22.

Inviŏlātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Inviolated, not violated,* or *corrupted; immaculate.* (2) *Inviolate, unhurt, untouched.* (1) Pudicitia inviolata, *Ov.* ad *Liv.* 43. Si cum Romanis inviolatum fœdus servaretur, *Liv.* 41, 23. (2) Confisi propter magnitudinem P. R. inviolatos sese fore, *Sall.* = Inviolati invulneratique vixerunt, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 67. § Membra inviolata feris, *Stat.* Ager vestigio inviolatus, *Col.* 3, 13. § temeritatis, *Liv.* 2, 42. sceleris, *Paterc.* 2, 67.

Invīsens. part. Invisente novo prælia torva viro, *Catull.*

Invīsĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Invisible, that cannot be seen,* Cels. *in* præf. ⸸ Oculorum effugiens obtutum, *Cic.*

Invīsĭtātus, a, um. part. *Not visited, unusual.* Galli ante invisitati alienigenis, *Liv.* 27, 39. *Conf. Vitr.* 9, 4.

Invīso, ĕre. neut. (1) *To view.* (2) *To go,* or *come, to visit.* (1) Arcadiæ invisere fines, *Virg.* (2) Ut invisas nos suadeo, *Cic. Att.* 1, ult. ad eum, *Plaut.*

Invīsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. simus, sup. (1) *Unseen.* (2) *Loathed, hated.* (3) Also *hateful, odious.* (1) = ✠ Occulta, & maribus non invisa solùm, sed etiam inaudita sacra, *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* 27. (2) § Oratio diis immortalibus invisa, *Id.* Regis nomen invisum apud populares, *Tac.* (3) Quos per flagitia invisos, *Id.* Contemptior indies & invisior, *Suet. Tib.* 13. Urtica quid esse invisius potest? *Plin.* 22, 13. Invisissima voluptas, *Sen. Ep.* 51.

Invītāmentum, i. n. *A bidding,* or *desiring; an attracting, an alluring,* or *provoking; an invitement.* Invitamenta naturæ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 6.

Invitandus. part. Misit circum fora & basilicas nomenclatores ad invitandos in libidinem juvenes senesque, *Suet. Calig.* 41. Ac per hos idoneos debitores invitandos putes, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 62.

Invītans, tis. part. Quare vox præconis irrisa est, invitantis more solenni ad ludos, *Cæs. Claud.* 21. Invitantibus nostris Cæream ad deditionem, *Id. B G.* 8, 19. = Sal excitans aviditatem invitansque in omnibus cibis, *Plin.* Invitantia limina irrupit, *Id. Pan.* 49.

Invītātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An invitation,* or *inducement.* (2) *A treat.* (1) Ægritudo exoritur quâdam invitatione ad dolendum, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 34. (2) Hospitum invitatio liberalis, *Id. Phil.* 9, 3.

Invītātus, a, um. part. (1) *Bidden.* (2) *Allured, enticed.* (1) Invitati hospitaliter, *Liv.* 1. ✠ Non solùm invitatus, sed etiam rogatus, *Cic.* (2) Invitata improbitas successu, *Plin.*

Invītātus, ûs. m. verb. *An invitation.* Mitto Trebatium invitatu tuo, *Cic. Fam. Ep.* 7, 5.

Invītè. adv. *Against one's will, forcibly, involuntarily.* Invite cœpi Capuam, *Cic. Att.* 8, 3. ✠ Vel prudentiùs, vel invitiùs, *Id.* Invitissime, 3, 10. olim leg. sed *mel. lib.* a me invitissimo.

Invīto, āre. act. [à vis, ut sit tanquam blandâ vi voco] (1) *To allure,* or *entice.* (2) *To bid, to invite, to desire to come.* (3) *To treat, to make much of.* (4) *To encourage,* or *provoke.* (1) § ✠ = Ad quem fruendum non modò non retardat, verum etiam invitat atque allectat senectus, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 16. (2) Ad cœnam hominem invitavit in postremum diem, *Id. Fam.* 7, 9. Ad te improbos invitabis? *Id.* (3) Alii suos in castra invitandi causâ adducunt, alii ab suis abducuntur, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 74. Si invitare nos pergeret, ibidem obdormîssemus, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 7, sub fin. (4) Si non invitant omnia culpam, *Ov. Ep.* 17, 183. § Invitare aliquem domum, *Juv.* 3, 14. hospitio, *Cic. Phil.* 12, 9. in hospitium, *Liv.* 28, 18. poculis, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 7, 32. præmiis, *Cic.* pro *Lig.* 4. pretiis, *Virg.*

Invītor, āri, ātus. pass. A Cæsare valde liberaliter invitor in legationem, *Cic. Att.* 2, 18.

Invītò. adv. *Quidam adferunt ex* Cic. *pro* invitè, *quod vid.*

Invītus, a, um. adj. [fort. *ab* in neg. & vito] *Unwilling, involuntary, by constraint, in spite of one's teeth, whether one will, or no.* ¶ Invitâ Minervâ, *against one's inclination,* Cic. Off. 1, 3. Hor. A. P. 385. = Sapiens nihil facit invitus, nihil dolens, nihil coactus, *Cic. Parad.* 5. Invitissimus eum à me dimisi, *Id. Fam.* 13, 63. Invitissimis Stoicis, *Id.* Cui dedit invitas victa noverca manus, *Ov.*

Invius, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & via] *Lacking a way, that cannot be come at, unpassable.* ✠ Italiam longis via dividit invia terris, *Virg Conf. Liv.* 9, 36. Invia virtuti, nulla est via, *Ov.*

* Inŭla, æ. f. contr. *vel.* corr. *ab* helenium] *The herb called* enula campana, *elicampane.* Inulas ego primus amaras monstravi incoquere, *Hor.*

Inultus, a, um. part. (1) *Unpunished, unrevenged, without hurt; escaping quit,* or *scotfree.* (2) Act. *That hath received an injury and not revenged it.* (3) *Unhurt, without danger.* (1) Inultum id nunquam à me auferet, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 4. (2) Nos hæc patiamur inultæ, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 595. Non incruento, nec inulto tamen certamine, *Flor.* (3) Curt. 3, 4, 4. Inulti imperatores, *Liv.* 23, 37.

Inumbrans, tis. part. *Overshadowing.* Inumbrante vesperâ universum Flaviani exercitus robur advenit, *Tac. H.* 3, 19, 2.

Inumbrātus. part. *Shaded, disguised.* Cydnus multâ riparum amœnitate inumbratus, *Curt.* 3, 10.

* Inumbro, āre. act. *To cast a shadow upon, to give a shadow to.* Toros obtentu frondis inumbrant, *Virg.* Inumbrare partes dominationis, *Val. Max.* 1, 7, ext. 5. Inumbrant ora coronis, *Lucr.*

Inumbror, āri, ātus. pass. Met. *To be eclipsed, shaded,* or *darkened.* Imperatoris adventu legatorum dignitas inumbratur, *Plin. Paneg.* 19. Ancillam, quæ quatuor platanis inumbratur, *Id.*

Inuncātus. part. *Catched.* Lana in pecore rubis quasi hamis inuncata, *Col.* 7, 3.

Inunctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* inungo] *An anointing, a besmearing, a greasing,* Plin. 20, 5. & Cels. 7, 7. Col. 6, 33, 2.

Inunctus. part. *Anointed, besmeared.* Oculi inuncti, *Hor.* lacte, *Plin.*

Inundans, tis. part. Æstus maris inundantes, *Plin.* 2, 97.

Inundātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An overflowing, a flood. a deluge, an inundation.* (2) Paff. *The being overflowed.* (1) ⚌ Valles fluminum alluvie & inundationibus crefcunt, *Col.* 3, 11. (2) Joppe Phœnicûm antiquior terrarum inundatione, *Plin.* 5, 3.

Inundātus. part. Quibus (exercitibus) Europa inundata eft, *Curt.* 5, 23.

Inundo, āre. act. (1) *To overflow, to overwhelm, or cover over, with water.* (2) Met. Neut. *To come pouring on amain.* (1) Terram inundat aqua, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 37. *Conf. Liv.* 22, 2. & 24, 9. (2) Denfi inundant Troës, *Virg.*

Inundor, āri, ātus. paff. *To be overwhelmed, &c.* Inundari fanguine, *Liv.* 24, 38.

Inungendus. part. Melle inungendum eft, *Celf.*

Inungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To anoint.* Vifco inungunt oculos, *Plin.* 8, 54.

Inungor, i, ctus. paff. *To be anointed.* Inunguntur per quatriduum, *Plin.*

Invŏcans, tis. part. Sacrum & æternum invocans ignem, *Curt.* 4, 50. folem Mithrem, *Id.*

Invŏcātus. part. *Called upon, Juft.* 18, 6, 5.

Invŏcātus, a, um. adj. [ex in non & vocatus] *Uncalled, unbidden.* ⌘ Quos invocatos vidit in foro, omnes devocavit, *Nep. Cim. extr.* Invocato ut fit mihi locus femper, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 8, 29.

Invŏco, āre. act. (1) *To call in,* or *upon*; *to call for.* (2) *To call,* or *name.* (3) *To invoke,* or *implore.* (4) *To imprecate.* (1) Invocare advocatum, *Cic. Or.* 2, 47. (2) Macedones fortiffimum regem invocant Alexandrum, *Curt.* 10, 5, 9. Quem invocant omnes Jovem, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 4. (3) Jovem invocant; venit, auxilio iis fuit, *Plaut. Ampl. prol.* 92. Suorum invocat fidem atque auxilium, *Cæf.* auxilia liberum, *Tac.* Ut initiis operum fuorum Mufas invocarent, *Quint.* (4) Tu ifthæc cum tuo magno malo invocavifti, *Plaut. Afin.* 5, 2, 60.

Invŏcor, āri, ātus. paff. Victor ad hæc Athenienfium Philippus pater invocabatur, *Curt.* 3, 24.

Invŏlātus, ūs. m. *A flying on.* Alitis involatus, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 6.

Invŏlito, āre. freq. *To fly in often, to hang over*; *to fly,* or *wave, about.* Humeris involitent comæ, *Hor.*

Invŏlo, āre. neut. (1) *To fly in,* or *upon.* (2) Met. *To fly directly at, to lay hold of.* (3) *To feize.* (1) Singulos involat veriùs quàm capit, *Plin.* 9, 59. (2) Vix me contineo, quin involem in capillum, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 2, 20. (3) Involare in poffeffionem, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 31. § Nidis involare, *Col.* 8, 3. *Act.* § Animum cupido involat, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 49. Improvifi caftra involavêre, *Id.*

Invŏlūcre, is. n. [ab involvendo] *A barber's towel which he cafteth about one's fhoulders when he trims one.* Ne is quidem involucre injicere voluit, veftem ut ne inquinet, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 2, 17.

Invŏlūcrum, i. n. *Every thing that ferveth to cover, wrap, or hide*; *the cover of a book.* It is ufed for feveral things. § Involucrum clypei, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 14. ¶ Tegere aliquid involucris fimulationum, *Cic. Q. f.* 1. 1.

Involvendus. part. *To be involved.* Ac ne illud quidem involvendum filentio, *Val. Max.* 1, 7, 5. *Conf. Celf.* 8, 10.

Involvens, tis. part. *Involving, covering, enwrapping, hiding.* Nox involvens umbrâ terram, *Virg.* Circum fe foliis ac frondibus involventes, *Lucr. Met.* Obfcuris vera involvens Sibylla, *Id.*

Involvo, ĕre, vi, lūtum. act. (1) *To wrap,* or *fold, in.* (2) *To tumble,* or *roll, upon.* (3) Met. *To entangle, to envelop, to ravel, to entwine, to involve, to perplex.* (4) *To cover,* or *hide.* (1) Membrana involvat libellum, *Tibull.* 3, 1, 9. (2) Saxa trabefque fuper totofque involvite montes, *Ov. Met.* 12, 507. Atque Offæ involvere Olympum, *Virg.* (3) Animi lacertarum catulos involvunt, *Plin.* 11, 24. (4) Captivam ftipulâ fœnoque involvit, *Ov. Faft.* 4, 705. Involvunt atra telorum mœnia nube, *Sil.* 1, 311.

¶ Involvere fe literis, *to give himfelf wholly to his books,* Cic. Fam. 9, 20.

Involvor, i, ūtus. paff. Plures inter fe involvuntur, *Celf.* § Involvi tenebris, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 74. rapido igni, *Sil.* 5, 512.

Invŏlūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *Involution*; *an enwrapping,* or *enfolding,* Vitruv. 10, 11.

Invŏlūtus. part. *Wrapt up, folded in, entwined, cloaked, covered, intricate, obfcure, dark.* ⚌ ⌘ Occulta quædem & quafi involuta aperire, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 9. Manuque ad digitos ufque involutâ, *Liv.* Pacis nomine bellum involutum reformido, *Cic.* Involutiffima res, *Sen. Q.* 6, 5.

Invŏlvŭlus, i. m. *A worm like a canker that deftroyeth the buds of vines, a vine-fretter.* Involvulus pampini folio implicat fefe, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 4, 2, 63.

Inurbānè. adv. *Uncourteoufly, rudely, homely, unmannerly, uncivilly, clownifhly, difcourteoufly,* Cic. N. D. 3, 19.

Inurbānus, a, um. adj. *Uncurteous, rude, fimple, homely, uncivil, unmannerly, ungenteel*; *clownifh, difcourteous, difingenuous, difobliging.* ⚌ Inops humanitatis atque inurbanus, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 40 Habitus non inurbanus *Id.* ⌘ Scimus inurbanum lepido feponere dicto, *Hor.*

Inurendus. part. Solum brumæ frigoribus & pruinis inurendum, *Col.*

Inūrens, tis. part. *Scorching,* Celf. 1, 3.

Inurgeo, ēre. act. *To urge, to thruft,* or *pufh*; *to force againft one,* Lucr. 5, 1034.

Inūrino āre. neut. *To plunge and wafh themfelves, as geefe do.* Fiat pifcina, quâ inurinare poffunt aves, *Col.* 8, 14, 2.

Inūro, ĕre, ffi, ftum. act. (1) *To mark with a hot iron.* (2) *To enamel, to work with water-colours*; *to put,* or *print, in.* (3) *To brand,* or *fix upon.* (1) § Vitulis notas & nomina gentis inurunt, *Virg.* (2) Tabulam bigæ Nicias fcripfit fe inuffiffe, *Plin.* 35, 4. (3) ⌘ Nonne tibi viderer inurere maculas, quas reliquâ vitâ eluere non poffis? *Declam.* in *Sall.* Tullius continuis actionibus æternas Antonii memoriæ inuffit notas, *Paterc.* ¶ § Inurere calamiftris, *Cic.* Propr. *to curl hair,* Met. *to fet off,* or *adorn.* § Inurere alicui infamiam, *Cic. Prov. Conf.* 7. famam fuperbiæ, *Id.* pro *Mur.* 4.

Inūror, i, ftus. paff. *To be burnt in,* Met. *to be branded with.* Ne qua nomini fuo nota turpitudinis inuratur *Cic.* Ut nota Certo quafi cenforia inuratur, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 13.

Inūsĭtātè. adv. *Strangely, not after the accuftomed manner, unufually* ⚌ Abfurdè & inufitatè fcriptæ epiftolæ, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 2. Poëta inufitatiùs contraxerat meûm factûm, *Id.*

Inūsĭtātò. adv. *Idem,* Plin. Paneg. 5.

Inūsĭtātus, a, um. adj. *Unufual, extraordinary, unwonted, ftrange, not ufed.* ⚌ Acies inaudita inufitataque, *Liv.* 4, 33. Inufitati antea Athenienfis, *Id.* Species navium inufitatior, *Caf. B. G.* 4, 25. Leporem quendam inufitatum noftris oratoribus eft confecutus *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 23. Inufitato genere dicendi, *Id.* ⚌ Inufitatum verbum, aut novatum, *Id.*

Inuſtūrus. part. *About to brand,* or *ftigmatize,* Cic.

Inuftus, a, um. part. [ab inuror] Vulnere fanguis inuftus, *Ov. Met.* 12, 235. (Ignominia) uni præter fe inufta eft, *Cic.*

Inūfus, ūs. m. *Want of ufe* Ego fum inufu nimio factus nequior, *Plaut. Moft.* 1, 2, 65. ☞ Rarò occ.

Inūtĭlis, e. adj. *Unprofitable, to no ufe, differviceable, unferviceable, ufelefs*; *infignificant, needlefs, fuperfluous.* Sibi inutilis, *Cic.* Per ætatem ad pugnam inutiles, *Caf.* Emporetica charta inutilis fcribendo, *Plin.* Sibi inutilior, *Ov. Met.* 13, 38. Stomacho inutiliffimum, *Plin.* 22, 24. *Conf. Celf.* 4, 7.

Inūtĭlitas, ātis. f *Unprofitablenefs, ufeleffnefs*; *infignificancy, fuperfluity.* ⌘ ⚌ Appetendarum rerum [illegible] funt honeftas & utilitas, vitandarum [illegible] do & inutilitas, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 52.

[illegible] adv. *Unprofitably, unfeafonably*; [illegible] *fuperfluoufly.* Multa Romæ malè & inutiliter adminiftrantur, *Hirt. B. Al.* 65. Refponfum eft non inutiliter, *Liv.* 3, 50.

Invulnĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *Invulnerable.* Animus invulnerabilis, *Sen. Ep.* 9.

Invulnĕrātus. part. *Unwounded, unhurt.* ⚌ Invulnerati inviolatique vixerunt, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 67.

I ante O.

* Iō. interj. exultantis [ἰώ, Gr.] *A cry of joy.* Io pæan, *Ov.* Io triumphe, *Hor. Od.* 4, 2, 50. miferantis. ¶ Uror, Io! *Oh! I burn,* Tibull. 2, 4, 6. Item vocantis. Io, io, io, te quæfo, *Plaut. Pfeud.* 2, 4, 12.

Jŏcābundus, a, um. adj. *Jefting, fpeaking merrily.* Ventus jocabundus, *Val. Max.* 2, 4, 4 *ubi tamen al.* joculabundus. Jocabundus revertitur, *Id.* 1, 8, 8.

Jŏcans, tis. part. *Jefting.* ⌘ Jocans, an ita fentiens, *Cic.* Mimi obfcœna jocantes, *Ov. Tr.* 2, 497.

Jŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A jefting, drolling,* or *playing the wag, bantering, raillery,* Cic. Fam. 9, 16.

Jŏcātus. part. *Jefting.* Permulta jocatus, *Hor.*

Jŏcor, āri, ātus. fum. dep. *To fpeak in jeft, to fpeak merrily, to droll and play the wag to joke, to railly.* Jocéine tecum per literas? *Cic. Fam.* 2, 4. Sed de re feveriffima tecum jocor, *Cic.* In nos jocabitur, *Sen.* Nec jocari præ curâ poteram, *Cic.* poeticâ libertate, *Petron.* Homo aptus ad jocandum, *Id. N. D.* 2, 17.

Jŏcōsè. adv. *Merrily, jeftingly, fportingly, pleafantly, in jeft.* Eum lufi jocosè fatis, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 2, 11. § Jocofiùs dicere, *Hor.* fcribere, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 24.

Jŏcōfus, a, um. adj. *Merry, fportful, pleafant, frolickfome, fportive, jocofe.* ⌘ ⚌ Oderunt hilarem triftes, triftemque jocofi, *Hor.* Arbiter fumptus de lite jocosâ, *Ov.* Verba jocofa, *Id.* carmina, *Mart.*

Jŏcŭlābundus. adj. *V.* Jocabundus.

Jŏcŭlans, tis. *Jefting.* Quædam militariter joculantes, *Liv.* 7, 13. Hinc. Angl. *juggle.*

Jŏcŭlāris, e. adj. *Sporting,* or *jefting*; *jocular.* Jocularis audacia, *Ter.* O licentiam jocularem! *Cic.* Joculare iftuc quidem à multis fæpe derifum, *Id.* convicium, *Sen.* libellus, *Quint.*

Jŏcŭlārĭter. adv. *Merrily, jocofely, in jeft, by way of fport,* Plin. 22, 22.

Jŏcŭlārius, a, um. adj. *That is fpoken in jeft, a jefting matter.* Jocularium malum, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 43.

Jŏcŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A jefter, a droll, a merry companion.* Joculatorem fenem intereffe noloi, *Cic Att* 4, 16. ☞ Rarò occ.

Jŏcŭlor, āri. *To jeft.* dep. *leg. faltem in part.*

Jŏcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little jeft.* ⚌ Per joculum & ludum, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 2, 11.

Jŏcus, i. m. *Cic.* in pl. Jŏci, ōrum. m. & Jŏca. n. *A jeft, a joke, a droll*; *a pleafant,* or *witty, word*; *raillery*; *fun*; *difport*; *a fport,* or *jeer.* ⚌ ⌘ Ludo & joco uti licet, cùm gravibus feriifque rebus fatisfecerimus, *Cic. Off.* 1, 29. Multa joca folent effe in epiftol s, *Id. Plin.* 2, 4. ⌘ Opinor quod dixi per jocum, id eventurum effe feverum & ferium, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 3, 47. Joci, ōrum. m. pl. *Plin. Pan.* 49. Joca, ōrum. n. pl. *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 26. Extra jocum, *Id.* Remoto joco, *Id.*

* Ion, i. n. [ἴον, Gr.] (1) *A violet,* (2) *A kind of gem.* (1) Plin. 21, 14. (2) Id. 57, 61.

* Iōta. indecl. Litera Græca, *Mart.* ex jod, Heb. *The letter j,* or *jod*; alfo *a jot, the leaft thing that is.* Unum de titulo tollere Iota potes, *Mart.* 2, ult.

Jŏvis. gen. à Jupiter. [à Jovah, quod à Jehovah. vid. inter propria.] ¶ Jovis arbor, *the oak,* Ov. Jovis barba, vel caulis, *fengreen,* or *houfe-leek.* Jovis dies, *Thurfday.* Jovis flos, *rofe campaign,* Plin Jovis ales *the eagle,* Poet. ☞ *Leg.* & Jovis in recto, *ut* Jovis cuftos, *fæpe in denariis antiquis.*

I ante

I ante P.

Ipse, a, um. gen. ipsius, dat. ipsi. *I, thou,* before a verb of the first and second person; *he, she, the same, his one self, he alone, none but he;* also *he of himself.* Qui ipse tum fuit, *Cic.* Ipse vidi, *Virg.* Ipse venias, *Id.* Suus ipsorum ex conscientiâ culpæ metus, *Liv.* ¶ Ipsum ludere quæ vellem permisit, *gave me liberty,* Id. ☞ It is often emphatical, *as,* Flos ipse, *the very flower, the very prime,* Ter. Also demonstrative, Ii ipsi dii. Ipse ego, ipse egomet, *I, myself,* Ter. Tute ipse, *thou thyself,* Id. Hoc ipsum, *this very thing,* Cic. Ipsum me nôsti, *you know me,* Ter.

Ipsĕmet. pron. *He himself.*

Ipsipe, *vel* Ipsipte, *pro* ipsimet. *To himself.* Ipsi, neque alii, *ut* mihipte, mihi ipsi.

Ipsus, a, um. pron. adj. *pro* ipse. *He.* Maximè ap. comicos. Hic nunc se ipsus fallit, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 2, 15.

I ante R.

Ira, æ. f. *qu.* ura. [*ab* urendo, *al. ab* ire, quòd à se it qui irascitur, hinc qui iram deponit dicitur ad se redire, *Donat.*] (1) *Anger, displeasure, wrath, passion.* (2) *Rage,* or *troublesomeness,* of any thing. (3) Meton. *A fault.* (4) *Lust.* (1) Ita est libido ulciscendi ejus, qui videtur læsisse injuriâ, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 9. ✠ Iræ atque iracundiæ conscius sibi, *Suet. Claud.* 38. (2) Maris ira, *Ov. Ep.* 18. 2. (3) Ob similis iram fugæ eò missi erant, *Liv.* 7, 2-. (4) Hor. Sat. 1, 2, 71. ☞ *Leg.* & in plur. ¶ Iræ sunt inter Glycerium & gnatum, *they are fallen out,* Ter. Andr. 3, 3, 2-. Plumbeas iras gerunt, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 6, 17.

Īrācundè. adv. *Angrily, spitefully, fretfully.* Hi minis iracundè agunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 21. Docet iracundiùs & laboriosiùs, *Id.* pro *Q. Rosc.* 11.

Īrācundia, æ f. (1) *Passion quickly moved, snappishness, hastiness of temper, a readiness,* or *natural inclination, to anger.* (2) Also *anger.* (1) ✠ Iræ atque iracundiæ conscius sibi, utramque excusavit edicto, *Suet. Claud.* 38. (2) Omitte tuam istanc iracundiam, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 7. 37.

Īrācundus, a, um. adj. *Soon angry, snappish, irascible, hasty, testy, pettish, naturally inclined to anger, boisterous, raging.* Iracundi & difficiles senes, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 18. Iracundior Adriâ, *Hor.* ✠ Aliud est iracundum esse, aliud iratum, *Cic.* Alius alio magis iracundus est, *Id.* Iracundissimus, *Sen. Ep.* 94. *edente Gronov.*

Īrascens, tis. part. Irascenti similis, *Plin. H.* 9, 60.

Īrascor, i, rātus. (1) *To be angry, moved,* or *displeased.* (2) *To grieve* or *to be sorry, for.* (1) = Dii hominibus irasci & succensere consueverunt, *Cic.* pro *Q. Rosc.* 16. Irasci pro suis non est pii animi, *Sen.* sine perturbatione animi, *Cic.* Irasci in cornua discit (taurus), *Virg.* (2) Nostram ne vicem irascaris, *Liv.* 34, 32.

Īrātè. adv. *Angrily, in anger.* Iratè dimissus, *Phædr.* 4, 24. Iratiùs conservos intuentur, *Col.* 7, 12.

Īrātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Angry, troubled, offended, in a passion,* or *chafe.* (2) *Troublous, tempestuous.* (1) = Iratus & offensus alicui, *Cic. Att.* 1, 8. Archytas villico factus est iratior, *Id. Tusc.* 4, 36. Bruto iratiores ii, qui, *Id.* Cæsar fuit illis iratissimus, *Id. Phil.* 8, 6. (2) Mare iratum, *Hor.*

Ire, & Iri, infin. [*à* verb.] Eo, itum est.

* Īrīnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* Iris] *Of the flower de luce.* Unguentum irinum, *Plin.* 13, 1.

* Īrio, ōnis. m. [*ab* Iris] *Winter-cresses, rock-gentle,* or *rock-gallant,* Col. 12, 20.

* Īris, idis. f. [*ab* Ἶρις, Gr.] (1) *The rainbow.* (2) *A precious stone.* (3) Also *the herb called flower de luce.* (1) Iri decus cœli, *Virg.* Cic. arcum *vocat* N. D. 3, 20. (2) Plin. (3) Col. 12, 20.

Īron, ōnis. m. *A kind of herb,* Plin. 18, 7. *al. scrib.* irion.

* Īrōnia, æ. f. Simulatio, *vel* dissimulatio, in oratione [*ab* εἴρων, Gr. simulator, dissimulator] *A figure in speaking; when one meaneth contrary to the signification of the word,* or *when a man reasoneth contrary to what he thinketh, to mock him; a reasoning with mockery, scoffing, jeering, an irony.* Sine ullâ mehercule ironiâ loquor, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 3, 4. Urbana dissimulatio, *Id.*

* Irpex, icis. f. [*ab* ἅρπαξ, rapax] *A rake with iron teeth, to pull up herbs by the roots; a harrow,* Varr. L. L. 4. 31. ☞ *Cato R. R.* 10. urpices, *vel* hurpices *vocat.*

* Irrădio, āre. act. [*ex* in & radio; mutat. *n* in *r* euphoniæ gratiâ] *To shine upon, to cast his beams upon, to lighten, to irradiate.* Hoc undique gemmæ irradiant, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 64.

Irrāsus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & rasus] *Unshaven, unscraped, rough, unpolished.* Di te ament cum irraso capite, *Plaut. Rud.* 5, 2, 16. Irrasa clava, *Sil.* 8, 582.

Irrătiōnābĭlis, e. adj. *Unreasonable.* Irrationabile animal, *Cels. præf. Conf. Quint.* 2, 16.

Irraucesco, ĕre, rausi. incept. *To wax hoarse; to wheeze.* Æsopum, si paulùm irrauserit, explodi video, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 61.

✣ Irrĕdĭvīvus, a, um. adj. *That cannot be revived,* or *repaired,* Catull. 16, 3.

✣ Irrĕdux, ŭcis. adj. *From which one cannot safely return.* Irreducem viam carpit, *Luc.* 9, 408.

Irrĕlĭgātus. part. *Unbound, loose.* Croceas irreligata comas, *Ov.* de *Arte,* 1, 537. ☞ Rarò occ.

Irrĕlĭgiōsè. adv. *Undevoutly, irreligiously,* Tac. Ann. 2, 52.

Irrĕlĭgiōsus, a, um. adj. *Ungodly, irreligious, indevout,* Liv. 5, 40. Plin. Ep. 9, 35. 1.

✣ Irrĕmeābĭlis, e. adj. *From which one cannot return, not to be repassed.* Irremeabilis unda, *Virg.* Irremeabile littus, *Sil. Ital.* 5, 41.

Irrĕmĕdiābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be remedied, irremediable.* Tyranni factio irremediabilis, *Sen. Ep.* 114. Irremediabile scelus, *Plin. H.* 21, 115. *ed. Hard.* ✝ Insanabilis, *Cic.*

Irrĕpărābĭlis, e. adj *That cannot be repaired,* or *restored to its first state; irreparable, irrecoverable, irretrievable.* Fugit irreparabile tempus, *Virg.* Irreparabilis vita decurrit, *Sen.*

✣ Irrĕpertus, a, um. part. *Not found, not discovered.* Aurum irrepertum, *Hor.*

Irrēpens, tis. part. *Creeping in.* Irrepentibus dominationis magistris, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 63, 1.

Irrēpo, ĕre, psi, tum. neut. [*ex* ir, *pro* in, & repo; euphoniæ gratiâ] (1) *To creep in by stealth.* (2) Met. *To steal into, to get into by little and little.* (1) § Draco irrepsit ad Atiam, *Suet. Aug.* 94. (2) ✠ § Eloquentia modò perfringit, modò irrepit in sensus, *Cic. Orat.* 28. In optimi cujusque mentem facillimè irrepit, *Cic.* per uxorium ambitum ad remp. *Tac.*

Irrĕprehensus, & Irreprĕnsus, a, um. adj. *Blameless, harmless; irreprehensible, irreproachable.* § Irreprehensa responsa, *Ov. Met.* 2, 340. probitas famæ, *Id. Trist.* 5, 14, 22.

* Irrepto, āre. freq. [*ex* in & repto] *To creep,* or *steal, into a place; to creep in by little and little; to encroach.* Hostilésque Mycænas squallidus irreptet? *Stat. Theb.* 11, 732. Grex protervus nunc humeris irreptet avi, *Id. Sylv.* 3, 1, 178.

Irrĕquiētus, *vel* Inrequietus, a, um. adj. (1) *Troubled, disturbed.* (2) *Without rest,* or *quiet; full of toil, restless, troubled.* (1) Sors Phœbi irrequieta, *Ov. Met.* 2, 386. Irrequietus Enipeus, *Ibid.* 1, 579. *Conf. Sil.* 14, 61. (2) Bella irrequieta, *Ov. Tr.* 2, 236. Irrequieto ambitu, *Plin.*

Irrĕsĕctus, a, um. part. *Not cut, not pared.* Canidia irresectum rodens pollicem, *Hor.*

✣ Irrĕsŏlūtus. part, *Never let slack,* or *loose.* Vincula irresoluta, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 2, 22.

✣ Irrestinctus, a, um. *qu.* part. *Unquenched.* Irrestincta focis servant altaria flammæ, *Sil.* 3, 29. ☞ Rarò occ.

Irrĕtio, īre, ivi, itum. act. [*qu.* reti quodam involvo] (1) Met. *To take hold, as in a net; to entangle.* (2) *To ensnare, to allure.* (1) § His se adolescens irretierat erratis, *Cic. T.* 5, 21. (2) Corruptelarum illecebris irretire, *Id. Cat* 1, 6.

Irrĕtior, iri. pass. *To be ensnared,* &c. *Liv.*

Irrĕtītus. part. *Entrapped, snared, caught fast in a net.* Met. *allured, entangled.* Cantiunculis irretitus tenetur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 18. Ordo bonorum omnium, *Id.* ambitionis vinculis, *Id.*

✣ Irrĕtortus, a, um. part. *Unmoved, fixed, straight.* Oculo irretorto spectare, *Hor.*

Irrĕvĕrens, tis. *Irreverent.* Ne quis ut irreverentem operis argueret, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 21.

Irrĕvĕrenter. adv. *Irreverently.* = Adolescentuli huc transeunt irreverenter & temerè, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 14. Egit Claudius Capito irreverenter magis, quàm constanter, *Id* 5, 13.

Irrĕvĕrentia, æ. f. *Rudeness, irreverence.* Studiorum irreverentia, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 2. Coalita libertate irreverentia, *Tac. Ann.* 13 26. Qui juventutis irreverentiam gravibus decretis notavissent, *Id.* 3, 31, 4.

✣ Irrĕvŏcābĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) *Irrevocable, that cannot be recalled.* (2) *Not to be pulled back.* (1) Volat irrevocabile verbum, *Hor.* Domitiani natura præceps in iram, & quò obscurior, eò irrevocabilior, *Tac. Agric.* 42, 6. (2) Pondus irrevocabile anchoræ, *Plin.* 32, 1.

✣ Irrĕvŏcandus. part. *Idem.* Error irrevocandus, *Claud.* de *Bell. Get.* 123.

Irrĕvŏcātus. part. (1) *Not to be called back, that cannot be withheld.* (2) *Not called, not desired.* (1) Irrevocatus ab acri cæde, *Ov. Met.* 11, 401. Ruit irrevocata juventus, *Stat.* (2) Loca jam recitata revolvimus irrevocati, *Hor.*

Irrīdendus. part. *To be derided.* Perpessus es nec irridendam moram, *Plin. Pan.* 63.

Irrīdens, tis. part. *Deriding, jeering.* Per jocum Deos irridens, *Cic.* Spurinnam irridens, & ut falsum arguens, *Suet. Jul. Cæs.* 81.

Irrīdeo, ēre, si, sum. act. [*ex* in & rideo] *To mock, to scoff, to laugh to scorn; to rally, to fleer,* or *flout.* Apollonius irridit philosophiam, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 17. *Conf. Ter. H.* 5, 2, 29. acerbis facetiis, *Tac.*

Irrīdeor. pass. Qui maximè in academia irridentur, *Cic.*

Irrīdĭcŭlè. adv. *Unpleasantly, simply, baldly.* Non irridiculè quidam dixit, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 42. ☞ Rarò occ.

Irrīdĭcŭlum, i. n. *A laughing stock.* Irridiculum sumus ambo, *Plaut. Casin.* 5, 2, 3.

Irrĭgandus. part. *To water,* or *be watered.* Cùm operam oblocare ad puteos exhauriendos hortósque irrigandos solitus esset, *Just.* 11, 10.

Irrĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A watering.* Agrorum irrigationes, *Cic. Off.* 2. 4.

Irrĭgātus. part. *Watered, daubed, bedaubed.* ¶ *Met.* Irrigatus plagis homo, *whipped till the blood runneth down,* Plaut. Epid. 1, 2, 18.

Irrĭgo, āre. act. [*ex* in & rigo] (1) *To water.* (2) *To bedew, to moisten, to soak.* (1) Aquam irrigato in areas, *Cato.* § Ægyptum Nilus irrigat, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 52. (2) Fessos sopor irrigat artus, *Virg.* Somnus per membra quietem irrigat, *Lucr.*

Irrĭgor. pass. *Col.* 2, 17.

Irrĭgua, ōrum. pl. n. *sc.* loca. *Little brooks,* or *streams, that water the earth,* Plin. 6. 26.

Irrĭguus, a, um. adj. & pass. (1) *Watered, wet, moist, plashy.* (2) Act. Also *that watereth.* (1) Hortus irriguus, *Hor.* (2) Bibat irriguas fertilis hortus aquas, *Tibull.* 2, 1, 44.

Irrīsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* irrideo] *Irrision, a mocking, a laughing to scorn.* Cum irrisione audientium, *Cic. Off.* 1, 38. *Conf. de Or.* 1, 12.

Irrīsor, ōris. m. verb. *One that mocketh,* or *laugheth to scorn; a mocker,* or *scorner, a jeerer, a flouter,* Cic. Parad. 1, 4.

Irrīsus. part. *Mocked,* or *laughed to scorn, derided, flouted.* Non credis indignis nos esse irrisas modis? *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4, 43. *Conf. Tac. Ann.* 4, 9, 2. A scrore satis insolenter irrisa, *Flor.*

Irriſus, ûs. m. *A mocking, or laughing to ſcorn; mockery.* Linguam ab irriſu exerere, *Liv.* 7, 10. *Conf. Plin.* 37, 9. Irriſui, *Tac. Agr.* 14, 39, 3.

Irritābĭlis, e. adj. *Quickly made angry, or moved.* ⚹ Animi bonorum ſæpe irritabiles ſunt, & iidem placabiles, *Cic. Att.* 1, 17. Genus irritabile vatum, *Hor.*

Irrītāmen, ĭnis. n. & Irrītāmentum, i. n. *A thing that ſtirreth, or provoketh; an encouragement, excitement, or provocation.* Opes animi irritamen avari, *Ov. Met.* 13, 434. Opes irritamenta malorum, *Ibid.* 1, 140. *Conf. Sil.* 5, 235.

Irrītandus. part. *That muſt be provoked,* Quint. 1, 1. Irritandis hominum oculis *opportunum,* Tac. Hiſt. 3, 70, 2. Conf. Liv. 31, 5.

Irrītans, tis. part. Pocula irritantia luxum, *Sil.* 13, 355.

Irrītātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſtirring, or provoking; an incenſing, exaſperating, excitement, irritation.* (2) Alſo *an appetite, or deſire.* (1) Liv. 31, 14. (2) Naturalis ineſt animi irritatio commutandi ſedes, *Sen. Helv.* 6.

Irrītātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that angereth, or provoketh,* Sen. Ep. 108.

Irrītātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Provoked, ſtirred, moved to anger, nettled; exaſperated, enraged, irritated.* (2) Alſo *angry.* (1) Irritatis animis, *Liv.* 2, 46. (2) Ita ſum irritatus, ut, *&c.* Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 10.

Irrīto, āre. act. [tractum à canibus, qui cùm provocantur, irriunt, *vel* hirriunt, *Non.*] (1) *To provoke, move, or ſtir; to affront, to irritate.* (2) *To affect.* (3) *To anger; to enrage.* (1) Irritabis crabrones, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 75. ¶ Bono publico, ſibi proprias ſimultates irritavit, *ſacrificed,* Liv. 33, 46. (2) Segnius irritant animos demiſſa per aures, *Hor.* (3) Si me irritâſſis, lumbifragium hinc auferes, *Plaut Amph.* 1, 1, 298. Irritavi in me Catonem, *Cic.* ⚹ Pectus irritare, & mulcere, *Hor.*

Irrītor, āri. paſſ. *To be provoked.* Ne pervicacia quorundam irritaretur animus, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 8, 2. *Conf. Celſ.* 7, 7.

Irrĭtus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & ratus] (1) *Void, of no effect, force, or weight; invalid; nothing worth.* (2) *Vain, addle, that miſſeth of his purpoſe.* (1) ⚹ Quod modò erat ratum, irritum eſt, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 7, 58. ⚹ Quæ augur nefaſta dixerit, irrita infectáque ſunto, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 8. Irrita fœdera, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 692. (2) Ovum irritum, quod & urinum & hypenemium, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 1. ¶ § Irritus ſpei, *diſappointed of his hope,* Curt. conſilii, *Paterc.* Legationis irritus rediit, *Tac. H.* 4, 32, 7. Ad irritum cadit pes, *Liv.* 2, 6. Manus irrita voti, *Stat.*

Irrogandus. part. *To be beſtowed upon.* Labori non plus irrogandum eſt, quàm quod ſomno ſupererit, aut deerit, *Quint.* 10, 3.

Irrŏgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſetting, or impoſing of penalties, or like things.* Multæ irrogatio, *Cic.* Irrogatione dupli multære, *Plin.*

Irrŏgātus. part. ⚹ Tributum illis irrogatum eſt, his remiſſum, *Plin. Pan.* 37. Exilium accuſatori irrogatum, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 23.

Irrŏgo, āre. act. [rogatione, ſeu lege infero, impono] (1) *To impoſe, or ſet upon; to ordain, or appoint.* (2) *To beſtow.* (1) ¶ Irrogare alicui multam, *to ſet a fine upon his head,* Cic. *pro* Mil. 14. pœnam peccatis, *Hor.* ¶ Irrogare leges, *to make laws,* Id. *pro* Domo, 17. (2) V. part.

Irrŏgor. paſſ. Idque ſupplicii genus multò poſt parricidis lege irrogatum eſt, *Val. Max.* 1, 1, 13.

Irrōrandus. part. *To be ſprinkled,* Celſ. 7, 19.

Irrōrans, tis. part. *Beſprinkling.* Sedulus irrorans olitor, *Col.* 10, 148.

Irrōrat. imperſ. *There is a dew, or moiſture; it miſles,* Col. 10, 327.

Irrōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A moiſtening, or bedewing.* Irroratio peſtifera, *Col.* 10, 331.

Irrōro, āre. act. *To ſprinkle or wet, with dew, or moiſture; to bedew.* ☞ Duplex eſt ſynt. § Libatos irroravêre liquores veſtibus, *Ov. Met.* 1, 371. § Crinem irroravit aquis, *Id. Met.* 7, 190. Oculos irrorat lacrymis, *Id.* Irrorat ſomnus quietem oculis, *Sil.* 10, 357.

Irrōror, āri. paſſ. Flores irrorantur, *Col.* 9, 14. *Conf.* 12, 22.

Irrŭbeo, ēre. neut. *vel potius* Irrŭbeſco, ēre. *To be, or wax, red.* Irrubuit cœli plaga, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 647. Nec ſanguine ferrum irrubuit, *Ib.* Ignis irrubuit mihi vultibus, *Id. Sylv.* 5, 3, 32.

Irructo, āre. neut. *To belch, or belch out.* Quid tu in os mihi ebrius irructas? *Plaut.*

Irruens, tis. part. *Ruſhing upon.* Ut non modò nullus ex omnibus irruenti regi reſtiterit, *Curt.* 10, 9.

Irrūgo, āre. act. [*ex* in & ruga] *To make wrinkled.* Undantemque ſinum nodis irrugat Iberis, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 266.

Irrūmo, āre. act. [*ex* in & rumen; ſic enim vocabant antiqui mammam, *teſt. Plin.* 15. 20.] *To give ſuck, or milk.* Ap. idoneos auct. ſed notione parum idoneâ quæ explicetur.

Irrumpens, tis. part. *Breaking in, or ruſhing in, violently; bluſtering, boiſterous.* Rutilum regem vidit irrumpentem, *Virg.* Irrumpentibus illis in urbem, *Val. Max.* 3, 2, 1.

Irrumpo, ĕre, rūpi, ruptum. neut. *To break in violently; to enter, or ruſh, in by force, or main ſtrength.* § Irrumpere oppidum, *Cæſ.* in provinciam, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 2. & *Met.* Irrumpunt in animos extrinſecùs imagines, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 40. ¶ Irrumpunt thalamo, *Virg.* Ceu templo irrumperet hoſtis, *Sil. Ital. ſed uſitatiùs cum acc.* Domum proconſulis irrumpunt, *Tac.* Irrumpit in cubiculum mecum mater, *Plin.*

Irruo, ĕre, ui, ŭtum. neut. *To run haſtily, violently, or furiouſly, in, or upon, a thing; to ruſh in, to run headlong into.* § In ædes irruit alienas, *Ter. Adelph.* 1, 2, 8. § Vide, ne ille huc prorsùs ſe irruat, *Ib.* 4, 2, 11. § Irruimus ferro, *ſword in hand,* Virg. Irruet intrepidus flammis, *Claud. potiùs verò cum præp.* in. Medios moriturus in hoſtes irruit, *Virg.*

Irruptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A burſting in; an inroad, a violent breaking, or entering, in; an irruption.* Si irruptio facta nulla ſit, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 6. Irruptionem facite in popinam, *Plaut. Pœn. prol.* 42.

Irruptūrus. part. Interim cognoſcit hoſtes pluribus agminibus irrupturos, *Tac. Agr.* 25, 5.

Irruptus. part. [*ab* in neg. & rumpor] *Unbroken, firm.* Felices, quos irrupta tenet copula, *Hor.*

Irciŏla, æ. f. *al. leg.* irciola, *qu.* hirciola, ab odore hirci, *A kind of vine,* Plin. 14, 3.

I ante S.

Is, ea, id. gen. ejus pron. *He, ſhe, it, the ſame, that, ſuch.* Is rus abiit, *Ter.* Vin' amicam huc evocemus? ea ſaltabit, *Plaut.* Id unde efficiat non habet, *Id.* Eſtne hic Crito? Is eſt, *Ter.* Non ſum is qui, *&c.* Nep. Eâ ſum ætate, ut, *&c.* Id. ¶ Id *for* ideo, *or* ob id, *for that cauſe, to that end, on that account.* Nunc id prodeo, ut conveniam Parmenonem, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 7, 5. ¶ Id *for* hoc, *this.* Id modò dic abiiſſe domum. ☞ Id, with a genitive ſing. *or* plur. Id diei, id ætatis, id temporis, *Id.* virium, *Tac.* id locorum, *Liv.* ☞ *Is* relativum cum particulâ adverſativâ in priori membro aliquando ponitur, & antecedens cum redditivâ particulâ in poſteriori. Ita *Cic.* Antonius, etſi ejus officia in me omnes deſiderant, tamen in ſenatu defendi, *Ep. fam.* 5, 6. Pro *ipſe.* Pater is nihili pendit, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 4, 6. Id pro *propter id.* Lætæ exclamant, venit, id quod derepentè aſpexerant, *Id. Hec.* 3, 3, 8. Nonnunquam omittitur. Liberque proſpectus [illegible] etiam quæ procul receſsère, permittit[illegible] 4, 9, 10. Item 8, 10, 10. Aliquan[illegible] dat, ut *Juſt.* 15, 3, 11. V. *F*[illegible] 8, 3. *Eleganter repetitur* ne[illegible] quat, id laborat, id m[illegible]

nunquam ad ſecundam perſonam refertur, *Id.* pro *Leg. Manil.*

* Ĭsătis, idis. f. [ἰσάτις, Gr.] *A kind of wild lettuce,* Plin. 20, 7. Alſo *the herb woad.*

Iſce. in genit. ejuſce. *Even he,* Cic. ☞ Rarò occ.

* Iſchæmon, ŏnis, m. [ἴσχαιμον, Gr. *ab* ἴσχω, cohibeo, & αἷμα] *An herb like a rylet, or hyrſe, having ſharp leaves and moſs; good to* ſtanch blood, *Plin.* 25, 8.

* Iſchiăcus, *ſive* Iſchiădicus, a, um. adj. *That hath the ache in the hip, or the hip-gout,* Cato, 1, 23. ¶ Iſchiadicus dolor, *the ſciatica, or hip-gout,* Plin 27, 6. *ext.*

* Iſchias, ădis. f. [*ab* ἰσχίας, Gr. eò quòd coxendices præcipuè infeſtat] *A diſeaſe called the ſciatica, or hip-gout,* Plin. 27, 5.

* Iſchnon, i. n. [*ab* ἰσχνὸς, macer] *A ſlender thing, a lean girl,* Lucr. 4, 1159.

* Iſchnŏtes, is. f. ſc. gracilitas [*ab* eodem] *A too ſmall pronunciation,* Quint. 1, 5.

* Iſĕlaſticus, a, um. adj. [*ab* εἰσελαύνω, curru, *vel* equo, ingredior] ¶ Iſelaſtica certamina, *games, or exerciſes, wherein the victor was carried in pomp,* Plin. Ep. 10, 119.

Iſĭcium, i. m. *i. e.* inſicium. [*ab* inſecando] *A kind of pudding called an iſing, or ſauſage,* Varr. L. L. 4, 22. Macrob. 7, 8.

* Iſĭdos plŏcămos. [Ἴσιδος πλόκαμος, Gr. *i. e.* Iſidis cincinnus] *A ſhrub in the ſea like a coral,* Plin. 13, 25.

* Iſŏcinnămon. [*ab* ἴσος & κίνναμον] *An herb called alſo* daphnoïs, of a ſweet ſmell, and growing commonly where cinnamon and caſſia grow, *Plin.* 12, 20.

* Iſŏdŏmon, i. n. [*ab* ἴσος, æqualis, & δέμω, ſtatuo] *A form of building where every thing is equally ſtraight.* ☞ *Al. leg.* Iſacodomon, *ut.* Iſogonium, *Plin.* 36, 22. *Vitr.* 2, 8.

* Iſŏpyron, i. n. [*ab* ἴσος, æqualis, & πυρὸς, triticum] *The herb called* phaſelion, *or* phaſiolum, having leaves like aniſe, *Plin.* 27, 11.

* Iſŏſcĕles, is. n. [ἰσοσκελὲς, Gr. *i. e.* figura æquis cruribus; *ab* ἴσον, æquale, & σκέλος, crus] *A triangle of equal ſhanks,* Auſon. Ed. 12.

Iſtic. adv. per locum. *That way,* Ter. Heaut. 3, 2, 28.

Iſtactĕnus. adv. *Thus far forth,* Plaut. Bacch. 1, 1, 58.

Iſte, iſta, iſtud. gen. iſtius. *This, that;* alſo *he,* paſſim.

Iſthic, iſthæc, iſthoc *vel* iſthuc. [*ex* iſte & hic, hæc, hoc] *The ſelf-ſame, this ſame.* Iſthoc vilius, *Ter.* ☞ ce *encliticum huic adhærere poteſt.* Iſtæcce ridicularia, *Plaut. Truc.* 3, 2, 16.

Iſthic, *Plaut.* pro Iſthîc & Iſtîc. adv. (1) *In that place, there.* (2) *In that affair.* (1) = Ibi eſſe, ubi aliquo numero ſis, quàm iſthîc, ubi ſolus ſapere videare, *Cic. Fam.* 1, ult. (2) ⚹ Neque iſthîc, neque alibi tibi uſquam erit in me mora, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 5, 9.

Iſthinc. adv. de loco. *From thence.* Iſthinc enim emanat, *Cic. Att.* 7, 21.

* Iſthmiăcus, Iſthmicus, & Iſthmius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a narrow ſtrait, or to the Iſthmian games.* Iſthmiacus portus, *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 1, 179. Iſthmiaca corona, *Plin.* 15, 10. Iſthmicum ſpectaculum, *V. Max.*

* Iſthmos, & Iſthmus, i. m. [ἰσθμὸς, Gr.] *A neck of land, or narrow part of a country, betwixt two ſeas.* Anguſtia, unde procedit Peloponneſus, Iſthmus appellatur, *Plin.* 4, 4.

Iſtic, iſtæc, iſtac. *Vid.* Iſthic.

Iſtiuſmŏdi. adj. indecl. iſtius modi. *Of the ſame ſort,* Plaut. Epid. 1, 2, 16.

Iſto. adv. ad locum. *Thither, to that place,* Plin. Ep. 3, 6, 6.

Iſtòc. [modo, *vel* loco] adv. *This way, on his hand,* Ter. Adelph. 2, 1, 15.

Iſtorſum. adv. *Thitherward,* Ter. H. 3, 3, 27.

Iſtuc, *pro* iſtud; Iſtuccine, *pro* Iſtudne, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 1, 14.

Iſtòc. adv. ad locum. *Thither.* Plaut. Aſin. 3, 3, 56.

Ita.

I ante T.

Ita. adv. *So, even so, yes, in such sort, by that means, or that condition, therefore.* ¶ Ita est, *it is even so*, Ter. Itane verò? *say you so?* Id. Non ita multi, *not very many*, Cic. Ita nati sumus, *to that end we are we born*, Id. Am. 5. Ita justum est, quod rectè fit, si sit voluntarium, *so far forth, upon that proviso*, Id. Ita est homo, *it is his humour, such is the man*, Ter. Ad. 1, 2, 63. Hæ ædes ita erant, ut dixi, *in that case, or condition*, Plaut. Most. 3, 1, 117. ☞ Non nunquam pro *valde* ponitur. Neque ita multis literis, aut voluminibus magnis continentur, Cic. de Orat. 2, 43. Num eo sensu verbo unquam adjungitur dubito.

Itans, tis. part. [ab ito] *Going.* Puer itans in ludum literarium, Plin. 9. 8. *al.* Hard.

Itàque. conclu-endi particula. [ex ita & que] *Therefore.* Itaque ipse me legerit, Cic.

Item. adv. [ab ita] (1) *Also.* (2) *Likewise, in like manner.* (3) *Again, a second time.* (1) Solis defectiones, itemque lunæ, prædicuntur, Cic. (2) Rex gratias mihi egit, aliis non item, Ter. (3) Ut item eo liceat uti, Cic.

Iter, itinĕ, is. [ab eo, ivi, itum] (1) *A going along.* (2) *A way, or path.* (3) *A road, or highway.* (4) *Passage, or leave to pass.* (5) *A water course, or any other passage.* (6) *A journey by land, water, coach, &c.* (7) *A walk, or a going abroad a little way.* (8) *A march in soldiery.* (9) Met. *A method, or way, of learning, or pursuing, any thing.* (1) Dicam in itinere, Ter. Phorm. 3, 3, ult. *i. e.* in itione, *vel* inter eundum. (2) Iter devium & viâ remotum, Cic. (3) Erant omnino itinera duo, quibus itineribus domo exire possent, Cæs. B. G. 1. (4) Negat se posse dare iter ulli per provinciam, Id. B. G. 1. (5) Itinera omni lateri piscinæ dari convenit, Col. 8, 17. Iter urinæ, Cels. vocis, Virg. (6) Iter conficiebamus pulverulentâ viâ, Cic. In Sardiniam iter habebat, Id. Vehiculis iter facere cœpi, Plin. (7) Iter illi sæpius in forum, frequenter tamen in campum, Id. Paneg. 76. (8) Iter ad Euphratem pronunciari jubet, Curt. 4, 8, 16. (9) Paramur puerum ire nostris itineribus, Cic. ad Q. fr. 3, 3. ¶ Iter ad honores, Plin. Ep. 8, 10, 3. ad lumen ingenii, Quint.

Iterandus. part. (Solum) iterandum est ante brumam, Plin.

Itĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A repetition, a reiteration; an inculcating.* (2) *The second tilth, or earing.* (3) *The second pressing of grapes, or olives.* (1) Iterationes verborum, Cic. Orat. 25. (2) Plin. 18, 20. (3) Col. 12, 50.

Itĕrātò. adv. *Again, eftsoons, the second time.* Iteratò præliari, Just. 5, 9, 2. = Iterum.

Itĕrātus. part. *Repeated, gone over again.* Iterata verba, Cic. Part. Orat. 6. Iteratâ pronunciatione præconis, Val. Flacc. 4, 8, 5. Iterata saxa muris, Val. Flacc. 1, 593. Aratione per transversum iteratâ, Plin.

Itĕro, āre. act. [ab iter, *quasi* per iter factum revertor] (1) *To do a thing the second time, to do over again.* (2) *To begin again, to renew, to tell, or say, again.* (3) *To begin afresh, to iterate.* (1) Cras ingens iterabimus æquor, Hor. Iterare culpam gaudebant, Tac. (2) Dum mea facta itero, Plaut. Cas. 5, 2, 5. (3) Iterare pugnam jubet, Liv. 6, 32.

Itĕror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be repeated, or renewed.* Fortuna tristi clade iterabitur, Hor.

Itĕrum. adv. *Again, the second time*, Cic. de Inv. 1, 39. Iterum iterumque monebo, Virg. ☞ Iterum pro *alias*. Quantam non iterum in eodem homine præficiendo videmus, Cic. pro Leg. Man. 69. Alii legunt, *nunc iterum—videmus.* *Iterum* & consul *secundò* sic inter se differunt. *Iterum consul* dicitur, qui duos consulatus continuos gerit, *secundò*, qui tempore licet interjecto, Mart.

* Ithўphallĭca, ōrum. pl. n. Versus obscœni, Priapeïa.

* Ithўphallus, i. n. (ab ἰθὺς & φαλλὸς) Quæras Græcè, si cui libet.

Itĭdem. adv. [ab ita & dem] *Likewise, in the same manner.* Placet hoc non itidem Ferè, ut in comœdiis, Plaut. Merc. 5, 2, 72. Conf. Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 50.

Itiner, ĕris. *id. quod* iter. Inceptum hoc itiner perficere exequar, Plaut. Merc. 5, 2, 72. vid. & Meril. 1, 88.

Itio, ōnis. f. verb. [ab eo, is] *A going, a walking, a travelling.* Hæccine erant itiones crebræ? Ter. Phorm. 5, 8, 24. ¶ Obviàm itio, *a going to meet*, Cic. Att. 11, 10. Illi domum itio datur, Cic. de Div. 1, 32.

Ito, āre. freq. [ab eo, itum] *To go often, or much.* Ad legionem quom itant, Plaut. Most. 1, 2, 48. Conf. Cic. Fam. 9, 24. Suet. Rhet. 1, 3.

Itur. impers. *It is gone, they are gone, they come.* Si ad concilium iretur, Cic. Itur ad me, Ter. in acres curas, Sil. 4, 9. Itum est ad arma, Paterc. 2, 48.

Iturus. part. *Ready, or about to go.* Dat munus ituris, Ov. Met. 13. Nisi puppes tenuissent ituras, Ib. 12, 10. Conf. Liv. 21, 8.

* Itus, ûs. m. verb. *A going a voyage, or journey.* ✠ Quis porrò noster itus, reditus, &c. Cic. Att. 15, 5. Pro itu & reditu, Suet. Tib. 38. ☞ Hæc phrasis in nummis & marmoribus freq. occ.

J ante U.

Jŭba, æ. f. (1) *The mane of a horse, or other beast.* (2) Also *the feathers in a cock's neck, which he holdeth up when he fighteth, any feathers.* (3) Also *the red flesh, like crests, in a snake's neck.* (1) Jubæ equinæ, Ov. Met. 12, 81. (2) gallinaceorum, Col. 8, 2. Juba innexa ferro, Val. Flacc. 6, 111. (3) anguium, Virg.

Jubar, āris. n. [sic dict. quòd splendor diffunditur in modum jubæ leonis, Perot.] (1) *The beam of the sun, moon, or stars.* (2) *The day-star.* (3) *Any other star.* (4) *The reflected brightness from any thing.* (5) *Splendor, majesty.* (1) Tremulum spargit in æde jubar, Ov. Fast. 1, 78. (2) It portis jubare exorto, Virg. (3) Animam hanc de corpore raptam fac jubar, Ov. Met. 15, 841. (4) Jubar galeæ, Stat. Theb. 3, 223. (5) ¶ Purpureum fundens Cæsar ab ore jubar, *a divine lustre, or majesty*, Mart. 8, 65. ✠ Jubar ignis, *a blaze*, Lucr. 5, 676.

Jŭbatus, a, um. part. *Having a mane.* ¶ Jubati angues, *snakes with crests in their necks*, Plaut. Amph. 5, 1, 56. Jubata cervix, Plin. H. 8, 52. Jubatus draco, Ad Herenn.

Jŭbens, tis. part. Jubentes eum solum, cum patre suo Hammone inire bella, Just. 12, 11. Conf. Stat. Theb. 1, 27.

Jŭbeo, ēre, jussi, ssum. act. [*qu.* jus habeo] (1) *To bid, order, or appoint.* (2) *To charge, to command; to enjoin.* (3) *To decree, or ordain, publickly.* (1) Quod jussi ei date bibere, Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 4. Scipio jussit hastatis receptus canere, Liv. 30, 34. (2) Torquatus filium suum necari jussit, Sall. B. C. 56. (3) ✠ Quod nec senatus censuit, nec populus Romanus jussit, id arroganter non præjudicio, Cic. ad Brut. 4. ✠ Jube Dionysium salvere, *commend me to him, or salute him in my name*, Id. Salvere Hegionem plurimum jubeo, *your servant Hegio*, Ter. ☞ Cum dat. personæ. Popillius consul Romam rediit—cui primo quoque tempore magistratus creare jussum erat, Liv. 42, 28. Hæ mihi literæ Dolabellæ jubent ad pristinas cogitationes reverti, Cic. Att. 9, 13. Jussit consulibus auctoritatem suam interponere, Justinian. de fid. hæred. § 1. *De hujus verbi constructione est operæ adire*, Voss. de Art. Gramm. 7, 36. *Qui non aliter quàm Hellenismo, Dat. pers. excusari vult; & etiam Acc. pers. barbarè dici, nisi infinito sequente, vel intellecto.*

Jŭbeor, ēri, jussus. sum. pass. *To be ordered, or commanded.* Æneadis indicere bella Latinus jubebatur, Virg. Cum dictatorem à senatu dicere juberetur, Tac.

Jūbĭlum, i. n. *A joyful shout.* Audivit jubila Cyclops, Sil. 14, 470.

Jŭcundè, adv. *Merrily, gladly, pleasantly; agreeably, gratefully, jovially, sensually* ✠ Cum tristibus severe, cum remissis jucundè, vivere, Cic. = Cùm in convivio comiter & jucundè fuisses, Id. pro Deiot. 7. Quæ sunt conditæ jucundius, Id. pro Mur. 31. Jucundissimè vivere, Id. de Fin. 2.

Jŭcunditas, ātis. f. *Pleasantness, mirth, jollity, agreeableness, diversion, jucundity.* = Cùm relaxare animos, & dare se jucunditati volent, Cic. Offic. 1, 34. Nihil ex plurimis tuis jucunditatibus gratius, Id. Att. 10, 8.

Jūcundus, a, um. adj. [à juvo, teste, Cic. de Fin. 2, 4.] *Pleasant, delightful, liking, welcome; agreeable, grateful, joyful.* ☞ Hinc Anglicè *jocund.* Jucundi acti labores, Cic. de Fin. 2, 32. Jucundus sermo, Id. jucundum cognitu, atque auditu, Ib. ✠ Mutat jucunda severis, Plin. Orator in suscipienda veritate jucundior, Cic. Vindicta bonum vitâ jucundius ipsâ, Juv. 13, 180. Atticus adolescens seni Syllæ fuit jucundissimus, Nep. Att. 16. In rebus jucundis vive beatus, Hor.

Jūdaïcus, a, um. adj. *Jewish, belonging to the Jews.* Judaïcum jus ediscunt, Juv. 14, 108.

Jūdex, ĭcis. c. g. qui jus dicit, teste, Varr. L. L. 4, 7. (1) *A judge.* (2) Also *an esteemer, or weigher, of things.* (1) Apud hos judices causa agebatur Cic. de Or. 2, 48. ¶ § Judices critici, Suet. Claud. 11. nummarii, Id. Domit. 8. (2) = Æquus æstimator, & judex rerum, Cic. de Fin. 3, 2. Subtilis veterum judex & callidus, Hor.

Jūdĭcans, tis. Miseriorernque incolumium, quàm amissorum fortunam judicantes, Just. 5, 7.

Jūdĭcāssit, *pro* judicaverit. ant.

Jūdĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Judging; also a case of judgement, the chief point to be debated.* = Summa controversia, quam judicationem appellamus, Cic. de Invent. 1, 14.

Jūdĭcātrix, ĭcis. f. verb. *She, or it, fem. that judgeth.* Ars judicatrix, Quint. 2, 15.

Jūdĭcātum, i. n. *The thing judged, or determined; a decree.* ¶ Judicatum facere, *to obey the sentence given, to pay, or do, what he is sentenced to*, Cic. negare, Id. pro Flacc. 21.

Jūdĭcātūrus, part. De itinere ipsos brevi tempore judicaturos, Cæs. B. G. 1, 40. At si Plautus aut quis alius rempublicam judicaturus obtinuerit, Tac. Ann. 13, 21.

Jūdĭcātus. part. (1) *Judged, condemned.* (2) *Esteemed, accounted.* (1) = Prohibet judicatos, addictosque duci, Liv. 6, 15. (2) Apollinis oraculo sapientissimus judicatus, Cic. de Am. 2. Ob has causas hostis judicatus est, Id. ¶ Res judicata, *the sentence, or decree of the law*, Id. Philipp. 11, 5.

Jūdĭcātus, ûs. m. verb. *Judgment, authority to judge*, Cic. Att. 12, 19.

Jūdĭciālis, e. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, judgment, or trial; serving in law, judicial.* Judiciale est quod positum in judicio habet in se accusationem & defensionem, Cic. de Ci. Orat. 83. annus, Ib. asperitas, Ib. molestia, Ib. Judiciale periculum, Val. Max. 6, 9. 1.

Jūdĭciārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a judge, or judgment.* ¶ Judiciariæ controversiæ, *suits*, Cic. Verr. 1, 2. Lege judiciariâ latâ, Ib. quæstu judiciario pastus, Ib.

Jūdĭcium, i. n. (1) *Judgment, a trial at law.* (2) *A verdict in law, a decree in equity, a doom, &c.* (3) *A case, a suit.* (4) *Mind, opinion.* (5) *Judgment, choice; discernment.* (6) *Understanding, consideration.* (7) *The judiciary kind in oratory.* (1) Cras est mihi judicium, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 47. Omnia judicia aut distrahendarum controversiarum, aut puniendorum maleficiorum causâ reperta sunt, Cic. pro Cæcinâ, 2. (2) Id. de Off. 1, 17. (3) Jurato in alieno judicio credere, Id. pro Q. Rosc. 15. (4) Hi intelligentium judicio fuerunt probatissimi, Id. de Cl. Orat. 51. (5) = Judicium electioque verborum. Id. Orat. 20. (6) Docent sui judicii rem non esse, Cæs. B. C. 1, 13. (7) Quid? in judiciis quæ est collocatio? Cic. Orat. Part. 14.

Jŭdĭco, āre. act. [à judex] (1) *To give sentence, to condemn.* (2) *To give one's self counsel,* or *advice.* (3) *To judge, think, deem,* or *suppose.* (4) *To conceive of.* (1) Permissum consuluit ut de Cæsaris actis cognoscerent, statuerent, judicarent, *Cic. Att.* 16, 17. (2) Carthaginienses Hannibalem exulem judicârunt, *Nep. Han.* 7. (3) = Judicato atque perpendito, quantùm quisque possit, *Cic.* Quia poetas sub clientelâ Musarum judicaret, *Suet.* (4) Deos ex tuo ingenio judicas, *Ter. H* 5, 1, 7. ¶ Judicare sub formulâ, *to minister judgment according to the rigour of the law.*

Jūdicor, pass. = Ut non modò sicarii, sed jam etiam parricidæ judicemini, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 3.

Jŭgālis, e. adj. [à jugo] *That is yoked,* or *pertaineth to yokes; belonging to matrimony,* or *wedlock.* ¶ Jugales socii, *a pair of coach,* or *team, horses,* Sil. 16, 401. Jugale vinculum, *the marriage tie,* Virg. Luxque jugalis adest, *Ov.*

Jŭgālis, is. m. *sc.* equus. *A coach-horse,* Virg. Æn. 7, 280.

Jŭgāmento, & Jŭgŭmento, āre. act. *To join,* or *fasten, together,* Vitruv. 2, 1.

Jŭgāmentum, i. n. *A band,* or *cramp,* in building, *Cato,* 14, & 17.

Jugandus. part. Jugandæque vineæ curâ, *Col.* jugandis fœminis, *Hor.*

Jŭgārius, i. m. *He that yoketh oxen, and driveth a plough,* or *wain, with them,* Col. 1, 6.

Jŭgātio, ōnis. f. *A yoking,* or *joining.* Jugatio capitum, *Cic. de Sen.* 15. de vitibus loquens, *vel* vitium adminiculis.

Jŭgātōrius, a, um, adj. *Yoked, used to the yoke.* Boves jugatorii, *Col.* 2, 5.

Jŭgātus. part. *Yoked, coupled,* or *made fast, together.* Vites jugatæ, *Varr.* = Omnes virtutes inter se nexæ & jugatæ sunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 8.

Jŭgĕrātim. adv. *By,* or *of, every acre; acre by acre,* Col. 3, 3.

Jŭger. n. indecl. *vel.* Jŭgus, *unde* jugeris in gen. & jugere in abl. pl. Jŭgĕra, um. n. *An acre.* Ut multo innumerum jugere pascat ovem, *Tib.* 2, 3, 46. Jugeribus paucis, *Juv.* 9, 60.

Jŭgĕrum, i. n. [à jugo, quòd tantum ferè spatii uno jugo boûm arari posset, teste, *Plin.* 18, 3. vel quòd erat junctum, *Col.* 5, 1.] *An acre of ground, so much as one yoke of oxen will ear in a day, it containeth in length* 240 *feet, in breadth* 120, Quint. Arat Falerni mille fundi jugera, *Hor.* Quadraginta in singulos jugera, *Cic.*

* Jūgis, e. adj. [quòd jugatur, seu perpetuò jungitur] *Continual, perpetual.* ¶ Jugis puteus, *a well having water in it continually, a perpetual water spring,* Cic. *de Div.* 1, 1. Jugis aquæ fons, *running water, a continual stream,* Hor.

Jūglans, dis. f [Jovis glans. *Varr L. L.* 4, 21.] *A walnut,* or *walnut-tree.* Juglandium putamina, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 20.

Jŭgo, āre. act. [à jugum] (1) *To join,* or *fasten, together.* (2) *To couple together.* (3) *To marry,* or *give in marriage.* (1) Jugare vites, *Col.* 4, 17. (2) Quæ non face corda jugavi, *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 2. 183. (3) Cui pater intactam dederat, primisque jugarat ominibus, *Virg.*

Jŭgor, āri. pass. *To be laid and bound upon frames,* as vines are, *Col.* 5, 5. *ex Varr R. R.* 1, 8. Met. *To be coupled together,* ...

Jŭgōsus, a, um. adj. *Ridged, full of ridges.* Silva jugosa, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 1, 9.

Jŭgula, æ. f. pl. jugulæ. [cujus etymo vid.] *Varr. L. L.* 6, 3. *The constellation of Orion,* or rather *a single star betwixt his shoulders, near his throat,* Plaut. Amph. 1, 1, 11.

Jŭgŭlandus, a, um part. *To be killed* or *slain.* Jugulandos tradidit hostes, *Val. Max.* 1, 8, 6.

Jŭgŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A slaying,* or *killing.* Jugulatione oppidanorum factâ, *Hirt. B. H.* 16.

Jŭgŭlātus. part. Liberti manu jugulatus, *Paterc.* 2, 71. *Conf. Cic. Phil.* 13, 18.

Jŭgŭlo, āre. act. [*quasi* jugulum ineo] (1) *To kill,* or *cut one's throat; to butcher.* (2) *To be fatal to,* as diseases. (3) Met. *To convict, to silence, to cut a man down at once.* (4) ⊕ *To spoil, to mar.* (1) Jugulare civem nemo bonus vult, *Cic.* (2) Quartana hominem jugulat, *Cels.* 3, 15. Neque unquam per se jugulet (tenciamus) *Id.* (3) ¶ Suo sibi hunc jugulo gladio, *I condemn him out of his own mouth,* or *beat him at his own weapon,* Ter. Ad. 5, 8, 34, *Prov.* Jugulare aliquem gladio plumbeo, *to cut his throat with a feather,* Cic. Att. 1, 14. (4) Scelus est jugulare falernum, *Mart.* 1, 19.

Jŭgŭlor, ari, ātus. pass. *To be killed,* &c. Propugnatores Octaviani partim in navibus jugulantur, *Hirt. B. Al.* 46. Eosque ante pedes suos jugulari coëgit, *Cic.* medio jugulaberis ense, *Ov.*

Jŭgŭlum, i. n & Jŭgŭlus, i. m. [à jugum, quòd ea pars colli jugum ferebat, *Perot.*] (1) *The forepart of the neck where the windpipe is.* (2) *The neck bone, throat bone,* or *channel bone.* (3) *The throat,* or *neck.* (4) Met. *The chief point of a matter, the merits of the cause.* (1) Quòd concava jugula non haberet, *Cic. de Fato,* 5. (2) *Cels.* lib. 8. (3) Senilem jugulum confodiam, *Lucr.* 3, 743. (4) Quint. 8, 6.

* Jŭgum, i. n. [à ζυγὸν] (1) *A yoke.* (2) *A contrivance with forks and spears like gallows, under which vanquished enemies were forced to go.* (3) *Subjection, bondage,* or *slavery.* (4) *A pair of any thing.* (5) *As much ground as two oxen will ear in a day, one acre of land.* (6) *A frame whereon vines are joined.* (7) *A beam whereon balances and scales do hang, the sign* Libra. (8) *The seat in a ship whereon the rowers sit.* (9) *The top,* or *ridge, of a hill,* or *bank; a high cliff.* (10) *A weaver's beam,* or *embroiderer's frame.* (1) Tauris juga solvet arator, *Virg.* (2) Tribus hastis jugum fit, humi fixis duabus, superque eas transversa una deligata, *Liv.* 3, 28. (3) Eripe turpi colla jugo, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 7, 91. (4) Jugum boûm, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 59. (5) Varr. R. R. 1, 10. (6) ⌘ Quibus fiat recta vinea dicuntur pedamenta, quæ transversa junguntur, juga, *Varr.* 1, 8, 2. aquilarum, *Plin. Met.* hominum impiorum, *Cic. sic vocat Antonium & Dolabellam.* (7) Romam cùm in jugo esset luna, natam esse dicebat, *Id. de Div.* 2, 47. *Quomodo & Græci* ζυγὸν *trutinam, vel examen, appellant.* (8) Alias animas, quæ per juga longa sedebant, deturbat, *Id. Æn.* 6, 411. (9) Dum juga montis aper amabit, *Id. Ecl.* 5, 76. (10) Tela jugo est juncta, *Ov. Met.* 6, 55.

Jŭgŭmentum, i. n. [à jugum] *The lintel of a door,* Cato, 14, 1.

Jūlis, idis. f. [*ab* ἰουλίς, Gr.] *A certain fish.*

Jūlius, i. m. *The month of July,* so called in honour of Julius Cæsar, whereas before it was called *Quintilis,* as August was *Sextilis,* on account of its being the fifth and sixth months of the Roman year. Julius à magno demissum nomen Iulo, *Virg.*

Jūlius, a, um. adj. *Of the month of July.* O Juliarum dedecus calendarum! *Mart.* 12, 32.

Iūlus, i. m. Lanugo. (1) *The moss,* or *down, of fruit;* as of peaches, quinces, &c. (2) ... *a kind of fish, which is the guide and leader of* ... (1) Plin 16, 20. (2) Hermes in *Plin.* ¶ ... *the ragged catkins that grow upon* ... Plin.

Jūmentum, i. n. [à jungendo, teste *Col. præf.* lib. 1.] *A labouring beast whatsoever it be, whose help we use in carriage and tillage; a horse;* but *Col.* and after him *Ulp.* will not have oxen so called. ¶ Jumentum clitellarium, dossuarium, sarcinarium, sagmarium, & veterinum, *a pack-horse,* Col.

Juncetum, i. n. *A place where bulrushes grow,* Varr. R. R. 1, 8.

Junceus, a, um. adj. (1) *Made of bulrushes, like a bulrush.* (2) Met. *Also slender and small like a bulrush.* (1) Vincla juncea, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 870. caule junceo pedali, *Plin.* (2) Reddunt curaturâ junceas, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 24.

Juncidus, a, um. adj. *Thin, slender, like a bullrush,* Varr. R. R. 1, 31

Juncinus, a, um. adj. *Of a bullrush.* Juncinum à junco, *Plin.* 15, 7.

Juncōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of bullrushes.* Littora juncosa, *Ov. Met.* 7, 231. *Conf. Plin.* 18, 6.

Junctim. adv. [à jungo] *Jointly, close together, successively.* ⌘ Duos consulatus junctim, sequentes per intervallum gessit, *Suet. Claud.* 14.

Junctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A joining,* Cic. Tusc. 1, 29.

Junctūra, æ. f. (1) *A joining,* or *coupling, together.* (2) *That whereby a thing is joined, a joint, a jointure.* (3) Met. *A composition, a composure.* (1) Junctura boûm, *Col.* 2, 2. (2) Digitos ligat junctura rubentes, *Ov. Met.* 2, 375. Genuum junctura, *Ib.* 823. (3) Notum si callida verbum reddiderit junctura novum, *Hor.*

Juncturus. part. Sperans consulatum præturæ se juncturum, *Paterc.* 2, 92. Fœminæ honesto nimirum tam inhonesto vinculo conjugio juncturæ, *Val. Max.* 2, 6. *Conf. Liv* 25, 5.

Junctus. part & adj. (1) *Joined, coupled.* (2) *Associated.* (3) *Nearly related.* (1) Junctos terno trahat æreus orbes, *Virg.* (2) Amicitiâ junctus, *Ov.* Modico tibi junctus ab usu, *Id.* Causa fuit proprior, & cum exitu junctior, *Cic.* (3) Ex quo est junctus Eumeni affinitate, *Liv.* Cum tibi sit junctissima, junctior esse expedit, *Ov. Met.* 9, 548.

Juncus, i. m. [à jungendo, quoniam ejus usus ad juncturas utilis] *A bullrush,* Virg. Ecl. 2, 72.

Jungendus. part. *To be joined,* Cels. 5, 22. Jungendæ societatis gratiâ, *Just.* 29, 4.

Jungens, tis. part. Credo eos parco & parabili victu ostendere voluisse jungentibus opes, quantulo contenti esse deberent, *Curt.* 8, 16. *Conf. Sil.* 5, 253.

* Jungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [à Gr. ζεύγω, ζυγῶ, *n* inserto] (1) *To join,* or *couple.* (2) *To associate.* (1) § Cur dextræ jungere dextram non datur? *Virg.* Siccatque genas, atque oscula jungit, *Ov.* § Ad currum jungere equos, *Suet. Cæs.* § Si verba extrema cum consequentibus primis jungetis, *Cic. de Or.* 3, 43. ¶ Jungere equos curru, *to put them in their gears,* or *harness,* Virg. Jungere verba, *to compound words,* Cic. amnem ponte, *to lay a bridge over it,* Curt. affinitatem cum aliquo, *Liv.* (Domitiam) sibi junxit, *married her,* Tac.

Jungor, i. pass. Ut omnis caritas aut inter duos, aut inter paucos jungeretur, *Cic. de Am.* 5. = An hæc inter se jungi copularique possunt? *Id. de Or.* 1, 51.

Junior, ius. comp. [*qu.* juvenior] *Younger,* Cic. *de Univ.* 13. vel tu toter junior anno, *Hor.*

Jūnĭpĕrus, i. f. *The juniper tree.* Juniperi gravis umbra, *Virg. Ecl.* 10, 76.

Jūnius, i. m. [à juvene; ut à majore, majus] *The month of June.* Junius à juvenum nomine dictus, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 78. *Adj.* Ad calendas Junias, *Cic.*

Jūnix, icis. f. [à juvenis] *A heifer,* or *young cow.* Junicum omenta *Pers* 2, 47.

Jūnōnia ales. *A peacock,* Ov. Am 2, 6, 55.

⊕ Jūpiter. Jovis. m *pro* cœlo & aëre. *The heaven, the air.* Sub Jove frigido, *Hor.*

Jūrandum, i. n. *An oath,* Plaut. Pseud. 1, 2, 63. & Cist. 2, 1, 16.

Jurans, tis. part. Jurans falsa, *Ov. Met.* 13, 559. Jurantia verba, *Id. Ep* 21, 143.

Jūrātissimus, a, um. adj. *ut* ¶ juratissimus auctor, *an approved,* or *creditable, author,* Plin. *in præf.* Juratissimus amicus, *an assured, sworn,* or *trusty, friend,* Id.

Jūrātor, ōris. m. verb. *The Roman censor.* Census cùm juratori rectè rationem dedi, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 2, 30. *ap. quem eodem sensu,* Pœn. prol. *invenias.*

Jūrātus, a, um. part. & act. (1) *Having sworn.* (2) Pass. *Sworn to be kept.* (3) *Sworn by.* (1) ⌘ Injurato plùs credet mihi, quàm jurato tibi, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 281. (2) ...

juratum, *Sil.* 1, 9. (3) Jurata numina, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 23.

Jūre. ablat. *Rightly, not without cause, by right.* ⌘ Non quæro jure, an injuriâ sint immissi, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 61.

Jūrea, æ. f. *A cake made with broth, a dumpling,* [illegible] Pers. 1, 3. 17.

Jurgāre, āre. act. *To swear.* [illegible] in eadem verba jurejurando [illegible], *Liv.* 41, 15.

Jurgans, tis. part. Cum Davo vidi jurgantem ancillam, *Ter.* More jurgantium, *Just.* 16, 5.

Jurgium, i. n. *A brawling, a chiding, or scolding; an altercation, a jar, a strife in words or a suit in law.* ⚌ Ex inimicitiis jurgia, maledicta, contumeliæ nascuntur, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 21.

Jurgo, āre. act. [à jure] *To chide, to scold, to brawl.* Cedò, quid jurgabit tecum? *Ter. Andr.* 2, 3, 15.

Jurgor, āri. ātus. sum. dep. *To chide.* Jurgatur verbis, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 2, 100.

Jūrĭdĭcālis, e. adj. *Belonging to the law,* Cic. *de* Inv. 1, 9. & Top. 24. *sed rhetor. propr.*

Jūrĭdĭcus, a, um. adj. Quod juri dictioni dicatum. *Of, or pertaining to, the law.* ¶ Juridici conventus, *sessions,* or *assizes,* Plin. 3, 1.

Jūrĭdĭcus, i. m. *A judge.* Flentes Eurydicen juridici sedent, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 581.

Jūrisconsultus, & Jūreconsultus, i. m. apud quem consulitur de jure. *A lawyer, a counsellor at law.* Domus jurisconsulti oraculum civitatis, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 45. Jureconsultorum ingeniis pleraque depravata sunt, *Id.* pro *Mur.* 12. ☞ *Scrib.* & *fort. rectiùs divisè* juris consultus, jure consultus; *transponitur etiam.* ⚌ Consultus juris & actor, *Hor.*

Jurisdictio, ōnis. f. Juris dicendi potestas. (1) *Power and authority to determine what is law,* termed simplex jurisdictio, (2) or *the executive power in judging, trying, and punishing;* which is either with, or without, an appeal. (3) Also *a jurisdiction,* or *district.* In the former sense it is called *jurisdictio mixta,* in the latter *mera,* or *libera.* (1) Idem præturæ tenor, & silentium; nec enim jurisdictio obvenerat, *Tac.* in *vit. Agric.* 6. *Habebat quippe potestatem dicendi juris, utpote prætor, sed occasio, vel materia, non obvenerat.* (2) ⌘ Magistratibus jurisdictionem liberam & sine sui appellatione concessit, *Suet. Calig.* 16. (3) Sed priùs mediterraneas jurisdictiones indicâsse conveniat, *Plin.* 5, 28. Vid. Ind.

Jūrisperītus, i. m. peritus juris. *One skilful in the law,* Cic. *de* Cl. Orat. 21. *sed divisè.* Jurisperitissimus, *Id. Cl.* 39.

Jūro, āre. act. [à jure, jurejurando aliquid affirmo, vel nego] *To swear, to take an oath;* also *to conspire.* Jurat bene solis esse maritis, *Hor.* ¶ § Jurare aras, *to lay his hands on the altars and swear by the gods,* Hor. Jovem lapidem, *Cic.* per deos, *Id.* Qui denegat, & juravit morbum, *Id.* Stygias juravimus undas, *Ov.* § in verba magistri, *Hor.* ¶ in aliquem, *to conspire against him,* Ov. Ep. 10, 117.

Jūror, āri. pass. Intercessit & quò minùs in acta sua juraretur, *Suet. Tib.* 26. Ex lege, in quam jurati sitis, rem judicare, *Cic.*

Jūrulentus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of juice, or liquor.* (2) *Stewed in broth.* (1) Quicquid jurulentum est facilè corrumpitur, *Cels.* 2, 28. (2) ⌘ Res eadem magis alit jurulenta, quàm assa, *Cels.* 2, 18. ⌘ Eadem, vel jurulenta, vel elixa, *Id.* 2, 29.

Jus, jūris. n. (1) *Reason, right.* (2) *The law.* (3) Meton. *The courts, the sessions,* or *tribunal.* (4) *Authority.* (5) *A state,* or *condition.* (6) *Liberty.* (1) Bonum jus dicis, *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 4, 44. Jus [illegible] in admonendo, *Curt.* 3, 12. 16. (2) Malitiosa juris interpretatio, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 10. (3) Ambula in jus, *Plaut. Curc.* 5, 2, 23. (4) Meo jure præcipio, *Cic.* (5) Libera meliore jure sunt quàm serva, *Id.* (6) Jus luxuriæ publicæ datum est, *Sen.* ¶ Summum jus, *the rigour of the law,* Col. 1, 7. Jus gentium, *the law of nations,* Cic. Off. 3, 17. Jus Quiritium, *the common law of the Romans,* Plin. Optimo jure prædia, *freehold land, discharged from all taxes, or duties,* Cic. Aliquâ in vite cœlo [illegible] *the weather hath no power to blast,* or [illegible] Plin. Quo jure, [illegible]

Jus, jūris. n. *Broth,* [illegible] Ex jure [illegible] *Eun.* 5, 4, 17.

Jusculum, i. n. dim. [illegible] Cato, 1 6.

Jūsjūrandum, [illegible] jūrisjūrandi. n. [à jure [illegible] jus; [illegible] ndum] *A solemn oath.* [illegible] ringendam fidem jurejurando [illegible] *Off.* 3, 31. Nova religio jusjurandi, *Cic.* [illegible] 1, 20. Cùm jusjurandi verba con[illegible] *Tac. H.* 4, 31, 3.

Jussum, i. n. *A command, charge, mandate,* or *appointment.* Jussum ratum atque firmum, *Cic.* pro *Cæcinâ,* 3.

Jussūrus. part. Ille non hos modò, sed etiam cæteros Græcos restitui suis, jussurum respondit, *Curt.* 3, 2. *Conf. Sil.* 5, 509. & *Liv.* 24, 14.

Jussus. part. Jussis ad regiam venire pastoribus, *Liv.* Quod jussi sunt, faciunt, *Cæs.* Jussæ prosiliunt lacrymæ, *Mart.* 1, 34.

Jussus, ûs. m. verb. *A charge,* or *command, a will and consent,* &c. Jovis jussu venio, *Plaut. Amph. prol.* 1, 19. ☞ Vix reperitur in alio casu quàm abl. sing.

Justa, ōrum. n. pl. (1) *Funeral rites,* or *ceremonies; obsequies, exequies, duties, and necessary services belonging to,* or *touching, burials; accustomed solemnities.* (2) Also *a daily and ordinary task.* (3) *A due rate, proportion,* or *allowance.* (1) Justa Catilinæ facta sunt, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 38. (2) Justa lanificii villica exigere debet, *Col.* 12, 3. (3) Opera (servorum) exigenda, justa præbenda, *Cic. Offic.* 1.

Justè. adv. *Justly, impartially, lawfully, uprightly.* Justè & legitimè imperare, *Cic. Off.* 1, 4. Justiùs ille timet, *Ov. Ep.* 17, 168.

Justi, *pro* jussisti, *Ter. Vid.* Jubeo.

Justĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *That doth justice.* Justifica mens deorum, *Catull.* 58, 406. ☞ Rarò occ.

Justĭtia, æ. f. [à jure, test. *Prisc.* 4.] (1) *Justice, righteousness, upright dealing, impartiality.* (2) *Clemency, mercy.* (3) *The method of justice.* (1) Justitia est habitus animi suum cuique tribuens, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 53. ⌘ Æquitas est justitiæ maximè propria, *Id. Off.* 1, 19. (2) Ut meæ stultitiæ in justitiâ tuâ sit aliquid præsidii, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 1, 33. (3) Ordinata erat XII. tabulis tota justitia, *Flor.* 1, 21.

Justĭtium, i. n. [*qu.* juris interstitio] *The vacation,* or *time out of term; a stop of proceedings at law, when the courts did not sit;* usually commanded upon any publick calamity. Senatus justitium indici jussit, *Liv.* 10, 21. *Conf.* 4, 26.

Justo. ablativus vice adverbii. ¶ Justo longiùs, *longer than need is,* or *is meet,* Quint.

Justus, a, um. adj. (1) *Just, exact, proportionate; honest, impartial.* (2) Also *legitimate, lawful, true,* or *right.* (3) *Deserved, due, reasonable; allowable.* (4) *Equitable, favourable.* (5) *Upright, just, pious.* (6) *Complete in all its parts, not abridged.* (1) Labant justo sine pondere naves, *Ov. Met.* 2, 163. Justâ uxore natis, *Cic.* (2) ⌘ Justâ matrefamiliâs, non pellice ortus, *Liv.* 39. (3) ⚌ Diis immortalibus honores justi habiti sunt ac debiti, sed justiores nunquam, *Cic.* (4) ⚌ Tibi apud me justa & clemens fuit servitus, *Ter.* Quæ potest apud te justior esse defensio, quàm, *Cic. Vid.* & Justitia, n. 2. (5) ⚌ Justissimus & servantissimus æqui, *Virg.* (6) ⌘ Quæ fuit numerum magnificentia, ne in operis quidem justi materiâ, nedum in hujus tam recisi, dignè exprimi potest, *Paterc.* 2, 89. ¶ Justi dies, *the space of 33 days from the time when the herald maketh his demand for redress of wrong, within which time, if not yielded to, he declareth war,* Liv.

Jŭvandus. part. Sed nec auxiliis nimis enixè Lacedæmonios juvandos, *Just.* 6, 2. Qua sim tibi parte juvandu[s], *Ov.*

Jŭvans, tis. part. Me diis juvantibus, ante brumam exspectabis, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 20.

Jŭvat. imperf. *It delighteth,* or *pleaseth; it profiteth,* or *doth one good.* § Quando ita tibi juvat, vale atque salve, *Plaut. Cist.* 1, 1, 118. § Neque quicquam me juvat, quòd edo domi, *Id. Capt.* 1, 2, 23. ☞ *Hæc sunt, est multo frequentior.*

Jŭvātūrus part. Ut & illum cujuscunque, & tuum quemcunque quæstorem in petendis honoribus omni ope, labore, gratiâ simus juvaturi, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 15, 13.

Jŭvĕnālia, ium. pl. n. *Certain games,* or *feasts, celebrated for the exercise of youth,* Tac. Ann. 16, 21, 2.

Jŭvĕnālis, e. adj. ¶ Juvenalis dies, *a day added to the* Saturnalia, *Suet. Cal.* 17.

Jŭvenca, æ. f. *A heifer* [à juvenis] or perhaps *any young.* Formosa juvenca, *Virg. Vid.* Juvencus.

Jŭvencus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to youth.* ¶ Juvencus equus, *a young horse,* Lucr. 5, 1373. Juvencæ aves, *young birds,* Plin. 10, 53.

Jŭvencus, i. m. [à juvenis] (1) *A bullock,* or *steer;* so called in the second year. (2) Also *a young man,* or perhaps *any young male.* (1) Est in juvencis, est in equis, patrum virtus, *Hor.* (2) Te suis matres metuunt juvencis, *Hor.*

Jŭvĕnescens, tis. part. *Growing young, sprouting forth.* Juvenescente aliâ arbore ex eâdem, *Plin.* 17, 18.

Jŭvĕnesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To wax young.* (2) *To grow wanton,* or *playful.* (1) Vites cogimus juvenescere, *Plin.* 34, 14. (2) Vitulus juvenescit in herbis, *Hor.*

Jŭvĕnīlis, e. adj. or. comp. (1) *Youthful; of,* or *pertaining to, youth.* (2) *Wanton, pleasant.* (3) ☩ *Great, huge.* (1) Sylvanus semper juvenilior annis, *Ov. Met.* 14, 639. (2) ⚌ Læta & juvenilia lusi, *Id. Tr.* 5, 1, 7. Facundi carmen juvenile Propertî, *Mart.* (3) Subiti præceps juvenile pericli, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 4, 51. *quomodo Græci dicunt* νεανικὴ διαφορὰ, magna differentia, *Aristot.* Βροντὴ νεανικὴ, magnum tonitru, *Eurip.*

Jŭvĕnīlĭter. adv. *Youthfully, like a young man.* Juveniliter exultans, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 4. *Conf. Col.* 7, 12.

JŬVĔNIS, e. adj. *Young.* ¶ Juvenis ovis, *a young sheep, a hogrel,* Col. Anni juvenes, *youthful years,* Ov. Met. 7, 295.

Jŭvĕnis, is. c. g. (1) *A young man,* (2) or *woman.* (1) Egregius juvenis, *Virg.* (2) Animos viri pulchra juvenis ceperat, *Phædr.* 2, 2, 5.

Jŭvĕnor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. *To wanton,* or *play a youthful part,* Hor. Art. Poët. 346. *cudisse videtur, sed non invaluit.*

Jŭventa, æ. f. (1) *Youth, young age.* (2) Meton. *The youth,* or *young men.* (1) ⌘ Præceptis pueritiam, dein juventam formâsti, *Tac.* Non ego hoc ferrem calidus juventâ, *Hor.* (2) Quintiliane, vagæ moderator summe juventæ, *Mart.* 2, 90, 1.

Jŭventas, ātis. f. (1) *The goddess of youth.* (2) Also *youth.* (1) Juventas terminusque se moveri non passi sunt, *Liv.* 36, 36. *vid.* & *Hor. Od.* 1, 30, 7. (2) Juventas vestit molli lanugine malas, *Lucr.* 5, 887.

Jŭventus, ūtis. f. (1) *Youth.* (2) *Young folk.* (3) *The goddess of youth.* (1) Ibi juventutem suam exercuit, *Sall. B. C.* 5. (2) ⌘ Omnis juventus, omnes graviores ætatis eò convenerant, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 16. (3) Juventutis ædem in Circo maximo C. Licinius Lucullus duumvir dedicavit, *Liv.* 36, 36. Sed *juventatis* ibi legg. Gron. & Crevier.

Jŭvo, āre, jūvi, jūtum. act. [à Jove quòd omnes juvat] (1) *To help, aid, succour,* or *ease; to do good, to profit.* (2) *To delight.* (1) Aut consolando, aut consilio, aut re juvero, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1. Mandatam juvit facundia causam, *Ov.*

Ov. ¶ Plurima juvandi, nocendive potentia, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 8. (2) Juvat arva videre, *Virg.* Juvat me, quod vigent studia, *Plin. Ep.*

Jŭvor, āri. pass. Lex Cornelia proscriptum juvari vetat, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 47. Vino modico nervi juvantur, copiosiore læduntur, *Plin.* Cæteris rebus juvamur ex illâ provinciâ, *Cic.* Quo juvaremur in vitâ bonum esse, *Id.*

Juxta. præp. cum accus. [*à* jugo, *i. e.* jungo, *quasi* juncta; conjunctim, propè] *Nigh, by, near to, toward, hard by; next after.*

Juxtà. adv. *Even, alike, all one, as well one as the other.* ¶ Juxtà boni, malique, *as well the good as the bad,* Sall. B. J. 67. Juxtà ac meus frater fuisset, *even as,* Cic. Juxtà atque, *as well as,* Liv. Juxtà tecum scio, *I know no more than you do,* Plaut. § Cum dat. ¶ Juxta magnis difficilis, *no less difficult than matters of great moment,* Liv. Juxtâ eam rem ægrè passi patres quàm quum—*Id.* 10, 6.

Juxtim. adv. *Near by, nigh to.* Juxtim assidebat, *Suet. Tib.* 33. vid. & *Lucr.* 4, 1206.

I ante X.

Ixia, æ. f. *An herb called by some chamelion,* Plin. 22, 18.

K k Roman, *K k* Italick, both which are used in the English and several European languages; 𝔎 𝔨 black letter English and German, pronounced alone *kâ*, but ought by analogy to be called *ké*, as *bé*, *cé*, *dé*, and the rest of the mute sisters; K κ Κάππα Greek, from the Chaldee כף כפא *Kaph*, signifying the hollow of the hand, which כ in its figure resembles, the lower part whereof being elongated, makes the final ך, and from this inverted is formed the Greek K, and by immunition, and bowing the right side, the small κ. The power of this letter is invaded by *qu* and *c*; as, κερκὶς, *querqueda*, dim. *querquedula*; κοινὸν, *cœnum:* and in like manner the Latin C is expressed by the Greek K; as, *Claudius Cæsar*, Κλαύδιος Καῖσαρ. And indeed the Latin C not only answers in sound to K, but also takes its figure from the same Hebrew letter: For as the figure of K is formed from the final ך, as before shown; so C is nothing but כ turned to the right, in compliance with the Western way of writing. Notwithstanding it appears that anciently K held its own place in many (especially Greek) words, and derivatives from thence, as κάλαβρα, *kalabra*, κοινισμὸς, *kœnismus*, Καρχηδὼν, *Karthago*, καλάνδαι *kalendæ*; yet these also are equally written by *c*, *vid. Quint. Instit.* 1, 7. K has likewise been continued in some words of Hebrew extraction; as, in *Karissimus*, which occurs in ancient monuments, from יקר; and in *Kalumnia*, from כלמה; *K k*, anciently a mark on the foreheads of those who were convicted of calumny. In our English tongue indeed, though disused in Latin, it is not only a frequent letter, but used even after *c*, to harden its sound; as in lick, and thick: but in words of Latin and Greek derivation may be spared; as in *public*, *critic*, *hectic*, &c. These words however coming to us in all probability through the medium of the French, it seemeth better to admit K. (A.)

K ante A.

K Quidem in nullis verbis utendum puto, &c. *Quint.* 1, 7. *quem. vid. cum Not. Var.* p. 67.

* Kălendæ, *sive* Călendæ, ārum. f. [*à* calando, quòd sacerdotes ineunte quovis mense *calarent*, *i. e.* indicerent nonas, unde & Gr. per α καλάνδαι] *The calends of a month,* i. e. *the first day of every month, to be reckoned backward.* ¶ Ad Græcas kalendas, *at latter lammas,* i. e. *never.* Proverbium ab Augusto receptum, *vid. Suet. vitâ ejus,* 87. Kal. JAN. *New year's day.*

* Kălendārium, i. n. *vel* Călendārius. *A kalendar, a memorandum,* or *account-book.* Nemo beneficia in calendario scribit, *Sen.*

L l Roman, *L l* Italick, 𝔏 𝔩 old English and German, which when pronounced alone we call *el*, prefixing *e*, to it, in like manner as we also pronounce the other sister liquids *el*, *em*, *en*, *er* (corruptly *ar*) to distinguish them from the family of the mutes, whose sound we render articulate by postponing *e*, as *bé*, *cé*, *dé*, &c. In Hebrew this letter is called ל *Lamedh*, and among other significations denoteth a goad, or spit, which its figure resembles. In the Chaldean language it is stiled למדא *Lamda*, from whence comes the Greek *Lambda*, by inserting *b*; and by removing *m* from it, *labda*. The Latin L is formed from the Greek Λ, by straightening one of the acute legs, and turning the other into the basis. It possesses the first place in the order of liquids, and is, as *Plato* in his *Cratyl.* has observed, the sweetest of them all, being suited to soft and easy descriptions; as, *Molle meum levibus cor est violabile telis.* It was usually sounded by the old Britons with a kind of aspiration, and was written in many words with *ll*, as it was afterwards with *lh*, as in *llân*, or *lhân*, a temple; *llâu*, or *lhâu*, a hand; which sound is made, by hissing *l* obliquely through the teeth, and aspirating it, though indeed it is best caught by the ear. Thus the most ancient Greeks sounded its sister P when initial, PH; as in PHOME, *Roma*; which in later times, after H was exterminated, being supplied by a note of aspiration prefixed, though pronounced after it was written as it is now, Ῥώμη; and this aspiration is still preserved in some Latin words of Greek extraction, as in *Rhamnus*, *Rhetor*, &c. This liquid is subjoined to the mutes *b*, *f*, *g*, *p*, in the beginning of syllables in Latin words, as in *blatta*, *eblandior*; *flo*, *confligo*; *gloria*, *conglobo*; *plango*, *compleo:* and also to *t*, and *th*, in derivatives from the Greek, as in *Atlas*, *athleta*; but never before *q* and *v*. All the liquids by the grammarians are called the immutables; as in fact they are in respect to the mutes, but not in regard to themselves, which is evident from Νύμφη, *lympha*; *ager*, *agellus*; λείριον, *lilium*, παῦρος, *paulus*. The change indeed of the final letter in the prepositions *con*, *in*, *per*, and *inter*, into the liquid, when compounding some simple word beginning therewith, seems arbitrary; and we may write either *conligo*, or *colligo*; *inlido*, or *illido*; *perluo*, or *pelluo*; *interligo*, or *intellego*, &c. the former way of writing having obtained by ancient use; and as in the other letters, so even in these particularly; the latter method having only been introduced to soften the sound; as we see also in prepositions ending with mutes, prefixed to words and beginning with mutes or liquids, which for the same reason suffer the same, or greater, variations; as, for instance, *absfero*, *aufero*; *adnuo*, *annuo*; *adfero*, *affero*; *ebfero*, *effero*; *transno*, *trano*, &c. In some few words indeed the liquid *l* may seem substituted for *d*; as in *lacryma* for δάκρυμα, in *alacris* for ἄδακρυς; but both these derivations may justly be suspected, unless confirmed by more unexceptionable instances. In numeral notes, L is put for fifty, the half of C, or, as it was anciently written by the Saxons, ⊏, making the curve angular, and analogical to V, five, as being half an X, that is, ten. A.

L ante A.

Lăbans, tis. part. [à labo] (1) *Giving way, tottering, going to decay, disordered and ready to fall.* (2) Met. *Wavering, ready to yield.* (1) Sustinuit labantem aciem Antonius, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 23. Fortuna labans, *Liv.* 26, 41. acies, *Tac.* (2) = Inflexit sensus, animumque labantem impulit, *Virg.*

Labasco, ĕre. incept. [a labo] (1) *To fail, or droop; to be ready to fall.* (2) Met. *To give ground, to quail in courage.* (1) Vinctum [illegible] labascet, *Lucr.* 4, 1280. (2) Labascit victus uno verbo, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 98.

Lăbĕcula, æ. f. dim. [à labes] *A little spot, or blemish.* Miloni laudatore tuâ labeculam aspergis, *Cic.* in *Vatin* 17.

Lăbĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, ctum. act. *i. e.* labere facio. (1) *To loosen, to shake and make to totter, or ready to fall.* (2) *To put one from his purpose, and make him change his mind.* (1) Omnes dentes labefecit mihi, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 2, 36. (2) Quem nulla invidia labefecit, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 47. Labefacere fidem suam, *to spoil his credit, to turn bankrupt*, Suet. Vesp. 4. Contagione cæteros labefacere, *to infect*, Col. 6, 5, 1. Conf. 4, 22, 7.

Lăbĕfactandus. part. *To be shaken, or staggered.* Spe labefactandæ fidei, *Liv.* 24, 20.

Lăbĕfactātio, ōnis. f. *A loosening, or weakening, &c.* *Plin.* 23, 1.

Lăbĕfactātus. part. (1) *Wasted, weakened.* (2) Met. *Tottering, shaking, ready to revolt.* (1) ✠ Maximas respub. ab adolescentibus labefactatas, à senibus sustentatas & restitutas reperietis, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 6. (2) Labefactata provinciarum fides, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 21.

Lăbĕfactio, ōnis. f. *A loosening, weakening, or making to drop.* Labefactio dentium, *Plin.* 23, 1. *sed Hard. leg.* labefactatio.

Lăbĕfacto, āre. freq. [à labefacio] (1) *To weaken and loosen.* (2) *To put to a nonplus, to stagger.* (3) *To undermine and overthrow.* (4) *To shake, to almost ruin; to bring to decay.* (5) *To drive one from his purpose, and make him alter his resolution.* (1) Signum vectibus labefactare conatur, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 43. (2) = Me suo consilio labefactare atque infirmare conatur, *Id.* (3) Aristoteles labefactavit ideas, *Id. Acad. Q.* 1, 9. Ea iste contra religionem labefactavit, *Id.* (4) ✠ Labefactârat aratores superior annus, proximus funditus everterat, *Cic.* (5) V. pass. ¶ Labefactare fidem pretio, *to bribe one*, Liv. 24, 21. § Labefactare opinionem, *Id.* pro *Clu.* 2. societatem, *Id.* jura, leges, *Id.*

Lăbĕfactor, āri. pass. *To be weakened, undermined, &c.* Desinant homines iisdem machinis ip[illegible] me restitutum posse labefactari, quibus antea stantem perculerunt, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 11. Labefactari bona nequeunt, *Val. Max.* 7, 2. = Labefactari aliqua parte, aut subrui, *Quint.* Ita me video astute labefactarier, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 3, 3.

Lăbĕfactus part. [à seq.] (1) *Weakened, giving way, tottering, almost overthrown.* (2) Met. *Uncertain, decayed, diminished.* (1) Labefactis machinis opifices diffugerunt, *Suet. Cal.* 57. Labefacta ictibus arbor, *Ov. Met* 8, 774. Sic animus vario labefactus vulnere nutat, *Id.* (2) Labefacta fluctu ratis, *Val. Flac.* 8, 327. Labefacta cadebat religio, *Claud.* Cera sit à vinclis non labefacta suis, *Ov.*

Lăbĕfio. *To be loosened, &c.* Munimenta incursu arietis labefieri, *Sen.* ‡ Labefactor.

Lăbellum, i. n. dim. [à labrum] (1) *A lip, a little lip.* (2) *A little vat, or like vessel, used in baths to wash in.* (3) *A term of endearment.* (1) ✠ Labeis cum labellis compara, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 3, 78. (2) Labellum fictile novum impleto pale[illegible]s. *Col.* 12, 43. (3) Meus ocellus, meum labellum, mea salus, &c. *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 153.

Labens, tis. part. [à labor, ĕris] (1) *Sliding, slipping away.* (2) Met. *Falling to decay, growing [illegible].* (3) *Ready to fall, falling; fainting.* (1) Flumina labentia, *Virg.* Aquarum per gradus cum fragore labentium, *Sen.* Leni tractu è fontibus labens amnis, *Q. Curt.* Anni labentes, *Id.* (2) Mœrere domus labentis, *Id.* Equitem Romanum labentem sustinuit re, fide, fortunâ, *Cic.* pro *Rab.* (3) Labente paulatim disciplinâ, *Liv. præf. operis.* Nec te labentem p[illegible] texit, *Virg.*

Lābens, tis. *Slipping, or sliding, away.* Labentibus lustris, *Virg.* annis, *Id.*

Labeo, ōnis. m. [a labiis crassis & prominulis] (1) *Blabber lipped.* (2) *Also a fish so called.* (1) Labra à quibus brochi labeones dicti, *Plin.* 11, 37. (2) *Plin.* ibid.

Labes, is. f. [à labendo, ut à nubo nubes, à cædo cædes; sumitur & pro ruinâ sive casu, [illegible], & pro maculâ, utpote quia vesti, &c. illabitur; transfertur & ad animi vitia, & ad homines ipsos malos] (1) *A great downfal, or sinking of the ground*, as in earthquakes. (2) *A spot, a scar, blemish, or stain, a dash, or blot.* (3) *A fault, guilt.* (4) *Remorse, compunction, trouble.* (5) *Ruin, destruction.* (6) *Shame, disgrace, dishonour, discredit.* (1) Labes Privernatis agri, cùm terra desedisset, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 43. (2) Sine labe columbæ, *Ov. Met.* 2, 537. (3) Adultera labe carere, *Id. Am.* 3, 5, 44. (4) Hunc tu quas labes conscientiæ putas in animo habuisse? *Id. Off.* 3, 21. (5) = Labes & pernicies provinciæ, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 1. = ruina, *Id.* (6) Inferre labem integris, *Id.* pro *Cæl.* 18. = infamia, *Id.* = macula, *Id.*

Lābĭdus, a, um. *Slippery, slabby.* Labidis itineribus vadere, *Vitruv. proœm. lib.* 6.

Lăbōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of slips*, Lucr. 4, 1192. ☞ Rarò occ.

LĂBIUM, labii. n. freq. in pl[illegible]. [vel à τοῦ λάπτειν i. e. à lambendo; vel ἀπὸ τῶ [illegible] nim. id quo apprehendimus cibos] [illegible] labrum & labium, quòd labra modic[illegible] immodica, unde & labiones d[illegible] Charis. *ex* Verr. Fl. Rursus labr[illegible] labia inferiora, *Don.* [illegible] fere prominula & immodic[illegible] quam superiora. Den[illegible] ditur ad alias res sign[illegible] ergo labium, *a full lip*, [illegible] Labiis demissis, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 44. Trementia labia, *Sil.* 8, 115.

LĂBO, lăbāre, car. præt. neut. (1) *To totter, to be ready to drop down.* (2) *To bulge, as a ship doth; to jolt, as a coach, &c.* (3) *To fail, to shrink.* (4) *To be loose and apt to fall out.* (5) Met. *To fail, to decay.* (6) *To quail, to flag in one's courage, to misgive.* (7) *To waver and be at a loss, to hesitate.* (1) ✠ Dubitantque labantque [illegible], *Ov. Fast.* 6, 678. Labat ariete crebro janua, *Virg.* (2) Labant justo sine pondere naves, *Ov. Met.* 1, 163. (3) Genua labant, *Virg.* (4) Dentes labant, *Cels.* 7, 12. (5) Si res firma labat, itidem amici collabascunt, *Plaut. Stich.* 4, 1, 17. Cum res Trojana labaret, *Ov.* illud (simulacrum) nulla lababat ex parte, *Cic.* & *Met.* ¶ ✠ In illis animus labat, in hoc constat, *in these diseases people lose their senses, in this they do not*, Cels. (6) Postquam apparuit labare plebis animos, *Liv.* 2, 39 *vid.* & *Curt.* 5, 3, 10. (7) ✠ Labat [illegible] meum, quod fixum erat, *Cic. Att.* 8, 14.

LĂBOR, lābi, lapsus, sum. dep. (1) *To slide, or glide.* (2) *To fly.* (3) *To float.* (4) *To [illegible].* (5) *To drop, or trickle, down.* (6) *To slip, or fall.* (7) Met. *To faint away.* (8) *To trip, to falter, mistake, or be out.* (9) *To fall to decay, to grow poor.* (1) Labitur amnis ripa, *Lucr.* Met. Labitur ætas, *Ov.* ✠ Serpit res, quæ proclivis cùm semel cœpit labitur, *Cic.* de *Am.* 12. (2) Voca Zephyros & labere pennis, *Virg.* (3) Medio dum labitur amne, *Ov. Met.* 11, 51. (4) Labitur uncta vadis abies, *Virg.* (5) Humor in genas furtim labitur, *Hor.* (6) Labi ex equo, *Liv.* (7) Labitur & parvæ fugiunt cum sanguine vires, *Ov. Met.* 7, 859. (8) = Labi, errare, nescire, & decipi, & malum & turpe dicimus, *Cic. Off.* 1, 9. Communi errore lapsus est, *Id.* (9) V. part. ¶ In eorum opinione labitur, *is mistaken*, Cic. Lapsus est per errorem, & suum, & servi, *Id.* Ne plebs propter imprudentiam laberetur, *Cæs.* Labi mente, *to be delirious, to rave*, Cels. 5, 26. in somnum, *Petron.*

Lăbor, & Lăbos, ōris. m. [à labor, ut *ab* amo amor, id sc. ex quo labuntur & concidunt vires] (1) *Labour, pains, turmoil, drudgery, fatigue, any vehement exercise* (2) *of the body*, (3) *of the mind*, either *in doing*, or *suffering.* (4) Met. *A burden, or trouble.* (5) *Anxiety, solicitude.* (6) *Distress, hardship, trouble.* (7) *Sickness, illness.* (8) *The pains of child-birth.* (1) ✠ Ignavia corpus hebetat, labor firmat, *Cels.* 1, 1. (2) Lycurgi leges laboribus erudiunt juvenem, venando, currendo, esuriendo, sitiendo, algendo, æstuando, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 14. *ubi vid. plura.* (3) Quibus objectus est labos, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 6. Animo grandis labos capitur, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 1, 35. (4) = Nemini meus adventus labori aut molestiæ fuit, *Cic.* (5) ¶ Cor de labore pectus tundit, *my heart goeth pit-a-pat for fear*, Plaut. Cas. 2, 6, 63. (6) Labores homini evenerunt optimo, *Id. Capt.* 5, 1, 26. Trojæ supremus labos, *Virg.* (7) ✠ Valetudo decrescit, accrescit labos, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 1, 4. Sulphurosi fontes nervorum labores reficiunt, *Vitr.* 8, 3. (8) Lucinæ experta labores, *Virg.* ¶ = Defectus solis varios Lunæque labores, *eclipses*, Virg. § Labores ferre, suscipere, sustinere, tolerare, impendere, insumere, exantlare, *to take pains*, Ap. probos auctores.

Lăbōrandus. part. = Mihi contendendum, atque in hoc laborandum est, *Cic.*

Lăbōrans, tis. part. *Sil.* 6, 117, 13, 617. ¶ Laborans luna, *the moon in eclipse.* Utero laborans, *being with child*, Hor. Od. 1, 9, 3. A frigore laborantibus, *frost bitten*, Plin.

Lăbōrātur. imp. *A great deal of pains is taken*, Cic. Maximè ad superiores munitiones laboratur, *Cæs.* In delicias laboratur, *Sen.* ¶ Laboratum est pestilentiâ, siccitate, *there was a great plague, drought, &c.* Cic.

Lăbōratus. part. pass. *Well wrought, with pains and care.* Laboratæ vestes, *Virg.* Laborati libri, *Mart.* 4, 33.

‡ Lăbōrĭfer, ĕra, um. adj. *Pains-taking*, Ov. Met. [illegible] 2[illegible]5. Epitheton Herculis. Laborifer [illegible] *Stat.* currus, *Id Theb.* 6, 25.

Lăbōriosè. adv. *Laboriously, painfully, hardly, with much ado.* = Male & laboriosè, *Catull.* 30, 2. Quo quisque est solertior & ingeniosior, eo docet iracundius & laborioriùs, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Com.* 11. = Diligentissimè laboriosissimèque dicere, *Suet. Cæs.* 43.

Lăbōriōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Laborious, painstaking; oppressed with pain, sickness, or ill usage; taking much pains.* (2) *Requiring much pains, tiresome, toilsome, wearisome, fatiguing.* (1) Laboriosissimus hominis socius in agriculturâ bos, *Col.* in *pr.* l. 6. ✠ Qui perferunt dolores, non miseros, sed laboriosos dicimus, *Cic. Phil.* 11, 4. Quid nobis duobus laboriosius? quid magis exercitum, magis sollicitum dici potest? *Id.* pro *Mil.* 2. Et non es nimium laboriosus, *Mart.* Quid vitâ nostrâ laboriosius, *Cic.* (2) Laboriosi nihil tibi operis imperabo, *Plaut. Merc.* 3, 1, 9. *sed varie leg.* Sæpe laboriosior est negligentia quàm diligentia, *Col.* 12, 2. Laboriosissimâ ratione vitæ, *Cic.*

Lăbōro, āre. act. [à labore, ut *ab* honor honoro; a ταλαιπορῶ, Mart.] act. & neut. (1) *To work, or make; to labour, or take pains.* (2) Met. *To endeavour, to take care.* (3) *To lie under, to be oppressed with.* (4) *To be sick, or ill.* (5) *To be at a stand.* (6) *To be troubled, or concerned.* (7) *To be in danger, or distress.* (8) *To be in want, and put to his shifts.* (1) Vulcanus laboret arma tibi, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 279. Tam pro me, quàm contra me laborâsse dicitur, *Cic.* (2) V. part. (3) Plurimùm refert invidiâ reus an odio, an contemptu laboret, *Quint.* Aut ob avaritiam, aut ambitione laborat, *Hor.* (4) § Cùm sine febri laborâssem, *Cic. Att.* 5, 8. Cùm ex intestinis laborâssem, *Id. Fam.* 7, 26. frigore, *Col.* 2, 10. à frigore, *Plin.* 32, 10. à dolore, *Ter.*

Ter. ex renibus, *Cic.* (5) Queis paria esse ferè placuit peccata, laborant cùm ventum ad verum est, *Hor.* (6) § = Non id ago, neque in eo nunc laboro, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 13. Laborare de existimatione suâ, *Id.* (7) Ut omni parte laborant, *Hor.* (8) Tuo vitio rerumne labores, nîl referre putas, *Ib.* ¶ § Animo laborare, *to be in great care*, Cæs. § Laborare morbo, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 18. § Laborare causâ, *to have a bad cause, to have the worst of it at law,* Quint. 4, 1. § Non laboro de nomine, *I care not, I regard not, no matter for the name,* Id. Non virtuti laborat, sed gloriæ, *Sen.*

Lăbōror. pass. Ipsa propter quæ hæc laborantur, *Cic.*

* Labrōsus, a, um. adj. *Having brims like lips.* Ferramentum in summâ parte labrosum, *Cels.* 7, 26.

Labrum, i. n. [*qu.* lavabrum, *i. e.* vas in quo lavatur] (1) *A bathing-tub.* (2) *A vat for wine, oil, &c. a cistern, a brewer's cooler.* (3) *A lip, the brim of a vessel, or brink of a ditch, river, &c.* (1) Labrum si in balneo non est, fac ut sit, *Cic. Fam.* 14, 20. (2) Spumat plenis vindemia labris, *Virg.* Labrum olearium, *Cat.* 13. (3) Nec dum illis labra admovi, *Virg.* Labra doliorum circumlinas, *Cato.* Summa labra fossæ, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 72. ¶ Labris primoribus degustare, *to have a smatch, or smattering skill, of a thing,* Prov. *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 12. Hæc à labris argento circumcludunt, *they tip them with silver,* Cæs. B. G. 6, 28.

Labrum venereum. *Fullers weed,* or *teazel,* which tuckers use, *Plin.* 25, 13.

* Labrus, i. m. [à λάβρος, vorax] *A kind of ravenous fish,* Plin. 32, 11. *qui &* labrax.

Labrusca, æ. f. & Labruscum, i. n. [quòd in agrorum labris, *i. e.* marginibus, nascatur] *The weed called wild-vine.* Labrusca raris racemis sparsit antrum, *Virg.* Densa labrusca petuntur, *Id.* in *Cul.* 52.

Lăburnum, i. n. *A kind of shrub, the blossom whereof bees will not taste,* Plin. 16, 18.

Lăbўrinthæus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to a labyrinth,* Catull. 62, 114

LĂBȲRINTHUS, i. m. [apud *Hes.* λάβιρος est βόθυνος, *i. e.* fovea, ubi aliquid capitur, *à* λαβεῖν, *& inde* λαβύρινθος] *A labyrinth, or maze;* a place full of turnings and windings, made so that one could not get out again without a guide, *or* clue of thread, to direct one; *any thing that is difficult,* or *intricate.* Cretâ labyrinthus in altâ, *Virg.*

* LAC, ctis. n. & lacte, is, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 9, 30. [à γάλα, γάλακτος per Aphær. *pro* glac, glactis; quomodo *Homero* γλάγος dic.] *Milk.* ¶ Lac recens, *new milk,* Plin. Pressum lac, *cheese curds,* Virg. ✠ Coacti massa lactis, *a cheese,* Ov. Met. 8, 666. Coit lac. *it curdles,* Plin. ✠ Depulsus lacte, *weaned,* Hor. § Lac bubulum, asininum, humanum, *cows, asses, women's, milk,* Plin. Pubentes herbæ nigri cum lacte veneni, *Virg.* Also *the juice of any herb; the soft pulp in nuts, figs,* &c. Lamina mollis adhuc tenero est in lacte quod intùs est, *Ov.* in *Nuc.* 95. Ficus lactis, *Id.*

* LĂCER, ĕra, um. adj. [ex λακίς, Gr. *i. e.* fissura, *vel* scissura] act. & pass. (1) *Tearing, rending.* (2) *Torn, rent,* § of a man's body; *mangled, maimed, dismembered, disabled, shattered, battered, rent, ragged, tattered all to pieces, torn, dishevelled.* (3) Met. *Scattered, dispersed.* (1) Suos artus lacero divellere morsu cœpit, *Ov. Met.* 8, 877. (2) Deïphobum vidit lacerum crudeliter ora, *Virg.* Laceras puppes refeci, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 45. Laceri crines, *Stat.* (3) = Sparsas atque laceras gentilitates colligere, *Plin. Paneg.* 39.

Lăcĕrandus. part. *To be torn to pieces.* Subornavit qui ingredientem curiam, repentè hostem publicum appellantes invaderent graphiisque confossum lacerandum cæteris traderent, *Suet. Calig.* 28. Laceranda nubes, *Luc.* 10, 45.

Lăcĕrans, tis. part. *Rending, tearing.* Ora manu lacerans, *Sil.* 8, 153. Lacerantes pectora, *Luc.* 9, 133. Hominum remp. lacerantium, *V. Pat.*

Lăcĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A tearing, rending, mangling,* or *scratching.* Laceratio corporum, *Liv.* 7, 4. Mortuorum laceratio, *Cels. præf.*

Lăcĕrātus. part. *Torn, rent, pulled in pieces, tattered, ragged, mangled, lacerated,* Ov. Met. 3, 722. Mæstas lacerata genas, *Sil. Ital.* In servilem modum lacerati, *Liv.* Inter rixantium manus præda lacerata est, *Flor.* Laceratum virgis tergum, *Liv.* 26, 13.

Lăcerna, æ. f. *A rocket,* or *riding coat; a cloak for men,* or *women, to keep off rain and cold,* Paterc. 2, 70. *and to be worn either side outward; a cassock, cowl,* or *hood,* Mart. 14, 132. Juv. 3, 148.

Lăcernātus, a, um. part. *Cloaked; wearing such a cassock,* or *rocket.* Lacernatæ dum se jactaret amicæ, *Juv.* 1, 62.

Lăcĕro, āre. [ex lacer] *To rend, tear, mangle, lacerate,* or *pull in pieces; to dismember, to lavish and spend riotously.* Ora, comas, vestem lacerat, *Ov.* Qui lacerârunt omni scelere patriam, *Cic.* ¶ Lacerare diem, *to mis-spend the day,* or *spend it about nought,* Plaut. Asin. 2, 2, 25. rem, *to waste his estate,* Id. Lacerare unguibus, *to scratch,* Cic. Lacerare virgis, *to lash one,* Liv. 3, 58. Lacerare probris, *to rail at,* or *revile, one,* Id. 31, 6. contumeliis, *Cic.* sermone, *Suet.* Lacerare famam alicujus, *to blemish his reputation,* Liv. 38, 54.

Lăcĕror. pass. = Discerpi & lacerari, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 11. Omni lacerabantur injuriâ, *Id.* Lacerari validè suam rem, *wasted,* Plaut.

Lăcerta, æ. f. [*à* lacerando] (1) *A lizard, a newt.* (2) *A kind of sea fish.* (1) Lacertæ virides, *Hor.* (2) Ad captandas lacertas tempestates idoneæ, *Cic. Att.* 2, 6.

Lăcertōsus, a, um. adj. *Brawny, sinewy, strong.* Lacertosi fodiebant arva coloni, *Ov. Met.* 11, 33. Centurio pugnax, & lacertosus, *Cic. Phil.* 8, 9.

Lăcertus, i. m. (1) *An arm, the arm from the elbow to the wrist; the brawn,* or *sinews, of the arms,* or *thighs.* (2) Meton. *Strength.* (3) *The vehemence and force of an oration.* (4) *A lizard,* or *newt.* (5) *A kind of cheap fish usually salted.* (1) Implicuitque suos circum mea colla lacertos, *Ov. Am.* 2, 18, 9. (2) Sub Trojano principe movit lacertos populus Romanus, *Flor. prol. extr.* (3) = Amentatas hastas, oratoriis lacertis viribusque torquere, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 57. (4) Virides occultant spineta lacertos, *Virg.* (5) Pisces ex quibus salsamenta fiunt, qualis lacertus, *Cels.* 2, 18. Dum Saxetani ponatur cauda lacerti, *Mart.* 7, 77. ☞ *De variis lacertorum generibus consule, si libitum fuerit,* Plin 32. ult.

Lăcessendus. part. At Cæsar neque resistentes tanto collis ascensu lacessendos judicabat, *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 14.

Lăcessens, tis. part. *Attacking, provoking.* Gaditanos bello lacessentibus, *Just.* 44, 5. Nec lacessentes, nec lacessiti per aliquot dies, *Liv.* Optimo quemque jurgio lacessens, *Tac.*

† Lăcessim. præt. per Syncop. *pro* lacessiverim; & lacessisse *pro* lacessivisse, & lacesserunt *pro* lacessiverunt.

Lăcessitūrus. part. Nec pop. Rom. nec socios pop. R. ultro lacessituri bello, *Liv.* 28, 28.

Lăcessitus. part. [*à* lacessor] *Exposed, abused, provoked, stirred up, exasperated, attacked.* Doluêre cruento dente lacessiti, *Hor.* Lacessitum mare, *Luc.* 3, 193. ad scribendum, *Cic.*

Lăcesso, ĕre, ivi & i, ītum. act. [*ex* lacio, *sc.* ex *à* facio, facesso] (1) *To put,* or *drive, forward.* (2) *To provoke, to irritate, to stir up; either by fact, word, voice, or writing; in a good, or bad, sense.* (3) *To set upon, to challenge one, to abuse with ill language, to tease and trouble.* (4) *To put forward.* (5) *To jump and tear.* (6) *To importune, or request.* (7) *To injure, or wrong.* (8) *To disturb, or trouble.* (9) *To do a thing frequently.* (1) Stimulo lacessere juvencum, *Col.* 2, 2. (2) ✠ = Me emulari, & scripto aliquo lacessier, ego enim sic huic respondere possum, quàm provocare, *Cic. Fam.* 12, ?. (3) Essi etiam jusshoc neque quam vocc lacessas, *Virg.* = Inde lego, Phœbumque ci..., mulamque lacesso, *Mart.* 4, 90. (4) ✠ § Hos sermones lacessivi nunquam, sed non valde repressi, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 8. § Lacessere jurgiis, injuriis, *Liv.* vi, ferro, *Cic.* (5) Campum lacessit taurus, *Stat. Th.* 12, 604. (6) Nihil supra deos lacesso, *Hor.* (7) = Lacessis Pirithoüm, violasque deos, *Ov. Met.* 12, 228. (8) Non ira eum torquebit, non lacesset suspicio, *Sen.* (9) Lacessit pelagus carinâ, *Hor.* § Lacessere pugnam, *Liv.* 37, 16. certamen, *Id.* 44, 4. ad pugnam, *Id.* 2, 45. bella, *Virg.*

Lăcessor, i. *Curt* & Lăcessior, īri, ītus, sum. pass. Solent cœli novitate lacessiri, *Col.* 9, 8.

* Lăchănisso, āre. neut. [λαχανίζω, Gr.] *To be feeble, weak, or faint,* Suet. in Aug. 87.

* Lachrȳma, æ. f. primò communi [à δάκρυμα, Gr.] *A tear in weeping,* &c. = In nostro omnium fletu nullam Milonis lacrymam aspexistis, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 34. ¶ Effundi in lachrymas, *to burst out in tears, to fall a weeping,* Tac. Ann. 3, 23, 1. Also *the moisture, or dropping, of a tree, that turneth to gum; gum drops,* Plin. 11, 6. ☞ *Rectè scrib.* lacryma *sine aspiratione, vid.* Gell. 2, 3.

Lachrȳmābĭlis, e. adj. *Sad, fit to be bewailed,* or *wept for.* Lachrymabile bellum, *Ov. Met.* 8, 45. tempus, *Id.* nomen, *Stat.* æras, *Id.*

Lachrȳmābundus, a, um. adj. *Weeping ripe, ready to weep,* Liv. 3, 46.

Lachrymandus. part. *To be wept,* or *lamented.* Ne non mœrentibus Argos exequiis lachrymandus eat? *Stat. Theb.* 9, 100. Jamque ægra timoris Roma tuos numeret lachrymandis matribus annos, *Sil.* 3, 73. Lacrymandum est, non plorandum, *Sen. Ep.* 63.

Lachrȳmans, tis. part. (1) *Weeping.* (2) *Dropping.* (1) Cic. Verr. 5. Mul a super g atâ lacrymans, *Virg.* (2) ✠ Lachrymantes calamos inferi non oportet, non magis quàm aridos, *Plin.* 17, 14.

Lachrȳmātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A weeping, a shedding of tears.* (2) *A dropping of moisture, gum,* &c. (1) ¶ Oculorum lachrymatione, *Plin. procem. lib.* 23. *a running of the eyes.* (2) Id. 11, 37.

Lachrȳmātus. part. *Distilled,* or *dropped out of the bark.* Lachrymatæ cortice myrrhæ, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 339.

Lachrȳmo, āre. neut. & Lachrȳmor, āri. dep. *To weep, to cry, to shed tears, to drop with moisture.* Oh, lachrymo gaudio, *Ter. Adelph.* 33, 55. Num id lacrymat virgo? id opinor, *Id.* Ecquis fuit, quin lachrymaretur? *Cic. Verr.* 5, 46. Mille locis lacrymavit ebur, *Ov.*

Lachrȳmōsus, *vel* Lacrȳmōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of tears, weeping.* (2) Met. *Sad, doleful.* (3) *That would make one weep.* (1) Oculi lachrymosi, *Plin.* 29, 6. (2) Bellum lachrymosum, *Hor.* (3) Fumus lachrymosus, *Id.*

Lachrȳmŭla, æ. f. dim. [à lachryma] *A little tear.* Una falsa lachrymula, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 1, 22.

LĂCĬNIA, æ f. [à lacino] (1) *The lappet, or flap, of a gown; the guard, hem, or fringe, of a garment.* (2) *A separate fold.* (3) *A surname of Juno.* (1) Sume laciniam, atque absterge sudorem tibi. *Plaut. Merc.* 1, 1, 16. interpr. Serv. In laciniâ servans ex mensâ secundâ semina, *Cic. Fam.* 26. 21. (2) in lacinias pecus ægrotum distribui jubet, *Col.* 7, 5. (3) Liv. 42, 3.

Lăcĭniōsus, a, um. *Jagged, crumpled, full of plaits.* Folia magis laciniosa, *Plin.* 5, 10. Ad ... Chalcon ... laciniosam, *Id.*

* Lăcōnicum, i. n. [...] hypocaustum. *A stew, bath ... or dry ...,* Cic. Att. 4, 10. Cels. 1, 3. ...

* Lăcōnicus, a, um. adj. [Λακωνικός, Gr.] *Lacedæmonian.* Laconica purpura, *Hor.*

* Lăcōnismus, i. m. *A short way of speaking, such as the Lacedæmonians used,* Cic. Fam. 11, 25. ... *Lit.*

* LACRȲMA, æ. f. *Lachryma.* & Lacrĭma, vett. codd. & ‖ Dacrȳma, *Fest. A tear.* *Vid.* Lachryma.

Lactans, tis. part. [à lacto] *Milch, that hath milk, that giveth suck.* Dandum horceum usque quoad erunt lactantes, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 7. Lactantia ubera mammarum, *Lucr.* 5, 883. Multis lactantibus annis ipse alui, *in their infancy*, Auson.

Lactantia, um. n. pl. *All things that have milk in them, white meats*, Celf. 2, 28.

Lactăria, æ. f. [à lacte] *The herb tithymal, spurge, or milk weed*, Plin. 26, 8.

Lactārius, a, um. adj. *That is made of milk, or giveth milk.* ¶ Bos lactaria, *a milch cow*, Varr. R. R. 2, 1.

Lactātus, ûs. m. verb. [à lacto] *A giving of milk, a suckling of young.* Lactatu pinguescere, *Plin.* 32, 10.

* † Lacte, is. n. *Milk.* Non lacte lacti similius est, *Plaut. Menæch.* 5, 9, 30. Candidum lacte papillâ cùm fluit, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* ‡ Lac.

Lactens, tis. part. [à lacteo] (1) *Sucking, hanging at the breast, a suckling.* (2) *Having milk in it.* (1) Romulus lactens, *Cic. Catil.* 3, 8. Vituli lactentes, *Ov. Met.* 2, 624. *Conf. Liv.* 22, 1. (2) ¶ Frumenta lactentia, *young tender corn, with a kind of milk in it*, Virg. Lactentia, *eatables made of milk*, Cel. 2, 28. Fruges lactentes *Propert.* 4, 2, 14.

Lactĕŏlus, a, um. adj. dim. [à lacteus] *Milk-white, fair.* Lacteola puella, *Catull.* 53, 27.

Lactes, ium. f. pl. [à sing. lactis] *The small guts, by which the meat passeth first out of the stomach; the left roe, or milt, of fish.* Venio laxis lactibus, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 40.

Lactesco, ĕre. incept. [à lacteo] (1) *To become milk, to be turned into milk.* (2) *To have milk, to grow milch.* (1) Omnis ferè matrum cibus lactescit, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 51. (2) Asinæ prægnantes continuò lactescunt, *Plin.* 11, 41.

Lacteus, a, um. adj. *Of, or like, milk; white, lacteal, milky.* Liquor lacteus, *Tibull.* 2, 3, 18. Colla lactea, *Virg.* Lacteus porcus, *Mart.* 3, 47, 12. humor, *Lucr.* 1, 259. succus, *Plin.* color, *Id.* ¶ Lacteus orbis, *Cic. S. Scip.* 3. circulus, *Plin.* 2, 2-. *the milky way.*

Lacto, āre. freq. [à lacio] *To allure, or deceive, with fair words; to cog, or cajole; to wheedle, or trepan; to fool one.* Nisi me lactâsses amantem, & falsâ spe produceres, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 24. Pollicitando eorum animos lactas, *Id.*

Lacto, āre. act. [à lacte, *i. e.* lac præbere, *unde* Lactans deus, *Varr.* qui segetes facit lactescere] *To give suck, to feed with milk, to suckle*, Varr.

Lactūca, æ. f. [ita dict. quòd abundantiâ lactis exuberat, seu quòd nutrientes fœminas lacte implet, *Varr.*] *The herb lettuce*, Plin. 19, 8.

Lactūcula, æ. f. dim. *A little lettuce.* Teneris frondens lactucula fibris, *Col.* 10, 111.

Lăcūna, æ. f. [à lacu, *Fest.*] (1) *A ditch wherein water standeth, a puddle or dike; a furrow, or trench for a drain.* (2) *Any little hole, or hollow place.* (3) Met. *A defect, or want.* (1) Sudant humore lacunæ, *Virg.* (2) Varr. R. R. 2 . 3. (3) Vide, quæso, ne qua lacuna sit in auro, *Cic. Att.* 12, 6. V. Lad.

Lăcūnar, āris n. Contignatio exsculpta lignorum interstitiis, lacuum sive lacunarum, speciem præbens. (1) *A cieled roof, arched, fretted, or set off with distance of rafters like pits* (2) *The main beam of the house, arched, or embowed.* (1) Vitruv. 7, 2. (2) Non aureum meâ renidet in domo lacunar, *Hor.*

Lacūnātus, a, um. part. *Wrought with fret-work, made hollow, as it were with ditches and gutters*, Plin. 15, 10.

Lacūno, āre. act. [à lacuna] *To pit, to fret, to chamfer, to gutter, to work with fret-work.* Sanguine lacunabant alterno murice conchæ, *Ov. Met.* 8, 563.

Lacūnōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of ditches, or holes; uneven, rugged, pitted*, Cic. N. D. 2, 18.

* Lacus, i. & ûs. [à Gr. λάκκος] (1) *A lake, or standing pool; a place always full of water; a deep ditch, a mere, a pool.* (2) *A vat, or great vessel, into which the wine ran after it was pressed*, and may be used for *a vessel wherein beer, ale, &c. is set a cooling when brewed; a cooler.* (3) † *The main beam of a house.* (4) *A corn-trough, or a corn bin.* (1) Lacu fluvius se condidit alto, *Virg.* Averni lacus, *Cic.* ⌘ Refert à fonte bibatur qui fluit, an pigro, quæ stupet unda, lacu, *Mart.* 9, 101. ⌘ Pisces ex stagno, vel lacu, vel flumine, graviores sunt, *Cels.* 2, 18. (2) De lacu quàm recentissimum addito mustum in amphoram, *Col.* 12, 29. (3) Resultant ædésque, lacúsque, *Luc.* (4) Col. 1, 6.

Lăcuscŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little lake, or ditch.* (2) *A small vat.* (1) Col. 4, 8. (2) Id. 12, 50, 5.

Lăcūturris, is. f. Brassicæ species in valle Aricinâ, ubi quondam fuit *lacus* turrisque. *A large sort of cabbage, a cauliflower*, Plin. 19, 8.

Lăcūturrius, a, um. adj. *ut* ¶ brassica lacuturria, *A large colewort, a savoy*, Plin. 19, 8.

Lădănum, i. n. *Marc.* corripit primam. *A gum made of the fat dew that is gathered from the leaves of a shrub called* lada, *Plin.* 12, 17. and is used in pomanders, *Celf.* 5, 26.

Lædens, tis. part. Lædentia pectus vincula, *Ov. Rem. A.* 294. *Conf. Sil.* 13, 4.

Lædo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [de cujus etymo nihil comperti] (1) *To hurt* by wound, blow, or otherwise. (2) *To injure, to disoblige, to do displeasure to*, by any way. (3) *To infect.* (4) *To violate.* (5) *To find fault with, to put a wrong construction upon.* (6) *To offend, to trouble, to annoy.* (1) Quid me, stulta, dente captas lædere? *Phæd.* Glacies ne frigida lædat molle pecus, *Virg.* Tua me infortunia lædent, *Hor.* Nec teneras cursu læsisset aristas, *Virg.* (2) Memini cùm dicto haud audebat, facto nunc lædat licèt, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 2, 52. (3) Nec mala vicini pecoris contagia lædent, *Virg.* (4) Non Venere externâ socialia fœdera lædam, *Ov. Met.* 14, 380. (5) Hor. Sat. 1, 10, 80. (6) Quæ lædunt oculos festinas demere, *Id.* ¶ Lædere famam, *to speak ill of one*, Cic. *pro* Clu. 5. Lædere fidem. *to break his promise*, or *to be worse than his word*, Id. *pro* S. R. 38.

Lædor, i. pass. Isque cibus si jejunio caput læditur, assumendus etiam medio die est, *Celf.* 1, 4. Cum Varus suam fidem ab eo lædi quereretur, *Cæs.* Nunquam per carmina lædi, *Ov.*

* Lælaps, is. m. [à Gr. λαῖλαψ, turbo; ita dict. ab impetu] *Storm, Swift*, a dog's name. Trux cum Lælape Theron, *Ov. Met.* 3, 211.

* Læna, æ, f. vestis lanea, *Varr.* [sed est ex Gr. χλαῖνα, quod ἀπὸ τῦ χλιαίνειν, *i. e.* calefaciendo] (1) *A soldier's leaguer-cloak*, according to *Non.* who mistaketh it for *chlamys*; but *Servius, Fest.* and *Varr.* himself take it for (2) *a rough gaberdine.* (3) *A frieze cassock, a priest's cope*, wherein he sacrificed. (1) Ardebat murice læna, *Virg.* (2) Plurima sunt, quæ non audent homines pertusâ dicere lænâ, *Juv.* 5, 131. (3) Hinc *Popilius cognominatus* Lænas, *cujus historiam videre licet ap.* Cic. *de* Clar. Or. 14.

Læsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A hurting*, or *annoying.* Cic. *de* Or. 3, 53.

Læsūrus, a, um. part. Ignarum nunquam læsura clientem, *Claud.* 2. in pr. *Conf. Stil.* 48. deos & ducem, *Lucan.* 3, 151.

Læsus, a, um. part. (1) *Hurt.* (2) *Rent, torn.* (3) *Violated.* (4) *Wronged, offended, annoyed, disobliged*, &c. (1) Læsus dente serpentium, *Plin.* 28, 3. Seges læsa grandine, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 322. (2) Læsæ vestes, *Id. F.* 3, 821. (3) Læsa fides, *Hor.* (4) Læsum numen, *Ov. Tr.* 3, 6, 23. Nullâ privatim læsi injuriâ, *Cic.* ¶ Læsa pudicitia, *a cracked maidenhead*, Id. Ep. 5, 104. Læsa majestas, *treason*, Suet. Res læsæ, *adversity*, Ov. Trist. 1, 5, 35.

Lætābilis, e. adj. *Glad, joyful, that whereof one is glad, gladsome, joyous.* Quid habet ista res aut lætabile, aut gloriosum? *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 21. Nimis lætabile ad efferendum animum, *Id.* Factum lætabile cunctis, *Ov. Met.* 9, 255. Jus lætabile prolis, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 8, 21. sidus, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 606.

Lætāmen, ĭnis. n. [ita dict. quòd faciat lætas segetes, ut loqu. *Virg.*] *Compost, dung, soil, or muck, laid in a field; manure*, Ap. R. R. script. Ipsumque pro lætamine est, *Plin.* 18, 16.

Lætandus. part. *To be rejoiced at.* ⌘ Lætandum magis, quàm dolendum casum tuum puto, *Sal. B. J.* 14.

Lætans, tis. part. *Rejoicing.* Animus lætans, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 9. Natura, quæ suâ voluptate lætans, *Id.* Pectus lætans, *Catull.* 62, 221.

Lætātio, ōnis. f. *Merriness.* Neque hostibus diutina lætatio, neque ipsis longior dolor relinquatur, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 52. = Lætitia.

Lætātus. part. *Having rejoiced.* Lætatus ut ille sustulit in Tyriâ reptantem in veste nepotem, *Claud.* Hunc decessisse lætati homines, *V. Pat.*

Lætè, iùs, issĭme. adv. (1) *Merrily, gladly, pleasantly, jollily, joyfully, jovially.* (2) *Fruitfully, abundantly.* (1) Lætè tulit, *Cic. Phil.* 3, 9. Nullum opus milites lætiùs fecêre, *Just.* 12, 8. ⌘ Lætè, an severè dicere, *Quint.* 8, 3. (2) Lætius frondebit, *Col.* 5, 9.

Lætĭfĭcans, tis. part. *Making glad.* Unde ego omnes hilaros, lubentes, lætificantes faciam ut fiant, *Plaut. Perf.* 5, 1, 8.

Lætĭfĭco, āre. act. *i. e.* lætum facio (1) *To rejoice one*, or *make one glad.* (2) *To battle the ground, and make it fruitful.* (1) Sol terram lætificat, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 40. Non illum gloria pulsi lætificat Magni, *Lucan.* 3, 49. (2) *Plin.* 17, 9. Indus non aquâ solum agros lætificat, sed, *Cic.*

Lætĭfĭcor. pass. *To be rejoiced*, or *made glad.* Alii lætificantur meo malo, *Plaut.*

✠ Lætĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *That maketh glad.* Lætificæ vites, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 28. Lætifici plausus, *Stat.* fœtus, *Lucr.* 1, 193.

Lætitia, æ. f. [à lætus] (1) *Joy, gladness, jollity, joyfulness, merriment, mirth, pleasantness.* (2) Met. *Fruitfulness, abundance.* (1) ¶ Afficere lætitiâ, *to make one glad*, Cic. (2) Loci lætitia plures palmites desiderat, exilitas pauciores, *Col.* 4, 21.

Lætor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. [à lætus] *To be crank, jolly, joyful, glad*, or *merry; to rejoice.* = Gaudeo vehementérque lætor, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 47. Lætatus sum felicitate navigationis tuæ, *Id.* Incolumis lætor quod vivis in urbe, *Hor.* Venturo lætentur ut omnia seclo, *Virg.* toto pectore, *Ov.* præclaris operibus, *Cic.* Lætaris tu in omnium gemitu, *Id. Verr.* 5, 46.

Lætus, a, um. adj. (1) *Glad, merry, frolicksome, cheerful, joyous, joyful, jolly, jovial, jocund, pleasant, delightsome.* (2) *Lucky, fortunate.* (3) Of fields, *Plentiful, fruitful, verdant.* (4) Of cattle, *Fat, in good liking.* (5) *Welcome, acceptable.* (6) *Brisk, lively.* (7) *Willing.* (8) *Swift.* (1) = Interea alacer atque lætus, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 24. Læto milite ad mutationem ducum, *Tac.* Lætus est de amica, *Ter.* Lætæ urbes, *Lucr.* Læta indoles, *Quint.* 2, 4. (2) ⌘ Miscentur tristia lætis, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 463. (3) Lætas segetes rustici dicunt, *Cic. de Or.* 3, 38. Tellus justo lætior, *Virg.* ⌘ Olea serenda agro sicco per sementim, læto per ver, *Cat.* 61. Læta pascua, *Liv.* 24, 3. Densiores (arbores) ab afflatu ejus lætiores sunt, *Plin.* (4) Armenta læta, *Virg.* (5) Cædem ejus lætam fuisse Muciano accepimus, *Tac. H.* 3, 5. Incrementum imperii lætissimum, *Val. Max.* 5, 3, 2. (6) Lætos oculis afflârat honores, *Virg.* (7) Inspice si possim donata reponere lætus, *Hor.* (8) Lætus Æolis Eurus equis, *Virg.* ¶ Lætus animi, *Tac.* opum, *Sil.* Ad Cannas lætissimus iræ, *pleased with his rage*, Id.

* Lævа, æ. f. [ex λαιὸς, digamma interposito] *The left-hand.* ⌘ Dextrâ montibus, lævâ Tiberi amne septus, *Liv.* 4.

Lævandus. part. *To be made smooth.* Frons ossis, quam serrula exasperavit, lævanda est, *Celf.* 7, 33.

Lævè. adv. [à lævus] *Dully, heavily*, Hor. Ep. 1, 7, 52.

Lævigātio, ōnis. f. *A ſlicking, gloſſing,* or *planing,* Vitruv. 7, 1.

Lævigātus. part. *Planed, made ſmooth.* Commiſſuræ calce vivâ ex oleo lævigatæ, *Plin.* 31, 6.

Lævīgo, āre. act. [*qu.* lævè ago] *To ſmooth, or ſleek, to brighten, to gloſs, to plane, to poliſh; to looſen, and make to go to ſtool,* Plin. 13, 12. Varr. R. R. 3, 11.

Lævīgor. paſſ. Lævigatur falce truncus, *Plin.* Scabritia (chartæ) lævigatur dente, *Id.*

Lævis, *vel* Levis, e. adj. *Smooth, ſleek, glib, ſoft; bare, bald, without hair.* ✠ Corpuſcula alia lævia, alia aſpera, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 23. § Aſpera miſta lævibus, *Lucr.* Vir lævior feminâ, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 437. ☞ Læve, *etiam ponitur pro* lævitas, *ſmoothneſs.* Extenſi ne quid valeat per læve morari, *Hor.* Ut per læve ſeveros effundat junctura ungues, *Perſ.* 1, 64.

Lævītas, atis. f. *Sli kneſs, plainneſs, ſmoothneſs, evenneſs.* ¶ Lævitas inteſtinorum, *a flux,* or *lax,* called alſo *lienteria,* Celſ. 4, 19.

Lævo, āre. act. *To make ſmooth, to ſmooth.* Pars teretes lævare manu ac diſponere menſas, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 519. Nimis aſpera ſano lævabit cultu, *Hor.*

Lævor, āri. paſſ. *To be made ſmooth.* ═ Os radi & lævari ſatis eſt, *Celſ.* 8, 3.

Lævor, ōris. m. *Smoothneſs, evenneſs, ſoftneſs.* Spectantur in chartis tenuitas, denſitas, candor, lævor, *Plin.* 9, 35. Conſiderare duritiem, mollitiem, lævorem, contactum, *Celſ.* in *præf.* ✠ aſperitas, *Lucr.*

* Lævus, a, um. adj. [ex λαιὸς, digam. interpoſ.] (1) *Left, on the left ſide.* (2) *Fooliſh, ſilly.* (3) *Unlucky, inconvenient, unſeaſonable.* (4) In cœleſt. augur. *Proſperous, propitious, lucky.* (1) Ex humero lævo dependet amictus, *Virg.* (2) Si mens non læva fuiſſet, *Id.* (3) Tempore lævo interpellare, *Hor.* (4) Intonuit lævum, *Virg.* Læva exiſtimantur, quoniam lævâ parte mundi ortus eſt, *Plin.* 2, 54. ═ Si quem Numina læva ſinunt, auditque vocatus Apollo, *Virg.*

* Lăgănum, i. n. [λάγανον, Gr.] *A thin cake made of fine flour, oil,* &c. *a fritter,* or *pancake; a plumb-cake,* or *ſimnel,* Hor. *al.* lachanum.

* Lăgēna, æ. f. [à Gr. λάγηνος, poculi genus, & menſura, quod ab Hebr. *lag,* unde & nos præpoſito digamma] *A flaggon, a flaſk, a ſtone bottle to keep wine in.* Quaſi tu lagenam dicas, urbi vinum ſolet Chium eſſe, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 1, 78.

* Lăgēos. adj. [λάγειος, Gr. genus uvæ, quæ & leporaria dicitur; à λαγὼς, lepus] *A kind of grape,* Virg. Geor. 2, 95.

* Lăgōis, is. f. [λαγωὶς, Gr. ex λαγὼς, lepus, eò quòd leporinas habet carnes] *A delicate bird that hath fleſh like a hare, or as ſome ſay a rare ſort of fiſh,* Hor. Sat. 2, 2, 22.

* Lăgopthalmos, i. m. [ex λαγὼς & ὀφθαλμὸς] *Hare-eyed,* Celſ. 7, 7.

* Lăgōnŏpŏnos, i. m. ſc. ilium dolor [Gr. τῶν λαγόνων πόνος] *The gripes,* or *pain of the bowels,* Plin. 20, 4.

* Lăgōpus, ŏdis. [λαγώπους, Gr. *qu.* leporipes, ex λαγὼς, lepus, & πὸς, pes] (1) *A dainty bird about the Alps, with rough hairy feet like a hare, called the white partridge.* (2) *The herb hare's-foot,* or *hare's-cumin.* (1) Plin. H. 10, 68. (2) Id. 28, 8.

* Lăgōtrŏphium, i. n. [ex λαγὼς & τρέφω] *A warren of hares,* Col. 8, 1. *Lat.* Leporarium.

* Lăguncula, æ. f. dim. *A little flaggon,* or *bottle.* Picatis laguncul̄is condere, *Col.* 12, 38. *Conf. Plin. Ep.* 2, 6, 2.

* Lălīſio, ōnis. m. [ex λαλάζειν, à vociferando] *The foal of a wild aſs,* Mart. 13, 97.

Lallo, āre. [dict. inquit *Cornutus* quòd nutrices, cùm infantes dormire volunt, *lalla, lalla,* dicere ſoleant] (1) *To ſing* lalla, as to a child when going to ſleep. (2) Alſo *to ſing lullaby,* as the nurſe doth. (1) Iratus mammæ lallare recuſas, *Perſ.* 3, 18. (2) Caſaub. *propriam hanc eſſe notionem contendit.*

Lallus, i. m. *A lullaby,* or *lulling of a child to ſleep.* In er lalli ſomniferos modos, *Auſon. Ep.* 16, 91. ☞ *Sed* Turneb. *Lallum nutricum fuiſſe deum contendit.*

* Lāma, æ. f. [à λαμὸς, Gr. vorago viarum] *A ſlough, a bog, a dirty puddle, a ditch,* Hor. Ep. 1, 13, 10.

Lambens, tis. part. Sanguineâ lambens vulnera linguâ, *Ov. Met.* 3, 57.

Lambĕro, āre. [à lamâ, quæ eſt ſciſſura terræ] *To cut,* or *tear, in pieces; to ſlice,* or *mangle; to hack and ſlaſh.* Me meo ludo lamberas, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 2, 4, 53.

Lambo, ĕre. præt. lambi, *ſed inven. etiam* lambui, ſup. lambitum. (1) *To lick with the tongue, to lap.* (2) *To touch* a thing *ſoftly.* (3) *To run,* or *flow, gently by.* (1) Quia dentibus carent, lambunt cibos, *Col.* 8, 17. (2) Vulcanus ſummum properabat lambere tectum, *Hor.* Et ſidera lambit, *Virg.* (3) Quæ loca fabuloſus lambit Hydaſpes, *Hor.*

Lāmella, æ. f. dim. [à laminâ, *pro* lamuella] *A little thin plate of metal.* Lamellæ æreæ, *Vitruv.* 7, 12.

Lāmentābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Lamentable, mournful, doleful, woeful.* (2) *To be bewailed,* or *lamented.* (1) Lamentabilis gemitus, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 24. Lamentabile viſu, *Sil.* (2) Lamentabile regnum, *Virg.* tributum, *Ov.*

Lāmentārius, a, um. adj. *That cauſeth lamentation.* Ædes lamentariæ, *Plaut. Capt.* 1, 1.

Lāmentātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Lamentation, a weeping and wailing; a bemoaning,* or *complaining, dolefulneſs.* Lugubris lamentatio fletúſque mœrens, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 13.

Lāmentātus. part. *Bewailed,* or *lamented.* Fata diu lamentata, *Sil.* 13, 781.

Lāmentor, āri, ātus, ſum. dep. (1) *To lament, bewail, weep,* or *mourn, for.* (2) *To bemoan, to take on ſadly.* (1) Lamentari præter cæteras viſa eſt, *Ter.* (2) § Vidi virginem matrem lamentari mortuam, *Id. Phorm.* 1, 2, 46. Cum lamentamur non apparere labores noſtros, *Hor.*

Lāmentum, i. n. *A lamentation,* or *bewailing; a bemoaning, a ſad outcry; a ſhriek.* ═ Lamentis ſe lacrymiſque dare, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 21. ═ Tecta fremunt lamentis gemituque, *Virg.*

Lāmia, æ. f. *A ſhe devil,* or *hag; a witch,* or *ſorcereſs, that doth miſchief to children.* Neu pranſæ lamiæ vivum puerum extrahat alvo, *Hor.*

Lāmĭna, æ. f. & *per Sync.* Lamna. (1) *A plate,* or *thin piece,* of ſome metal. (2) *A bar,* or *ingot,* of gold, *or* ſilver. (3) *A ſword blade.* (4) *A thin board,* or *plank.* (5) *A nut-ſhell.* (1) Jovis templum parietibus totis lamina inauratum, *Liv.* (2) Hor. Od. 2, 2, 2. (3) Lamina diſſiluit, *Ov. Met.* 5, 173. (4) Tigna bipedalia laminis clavisque religant, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 10. (5) Lamina mollis adhuc tenero eſt in lacte, *Ov.* de *Nuc.* 95. ¶ Laminæ candentes, *hot glowing plates of iron, which were put to the bodies of offenders,* Cic. Verr. 7, 63.

Lāmium, i. n. [quòd ad lamas naſcatur, *Mart.*] *Archangel, dead-nettle,* Plin. 22, 14.

* Lampăda, æ. f. [*ex acc. Gr.*] *Id. quod* lampas. Tene hanc lampadam, *Plaut. Cæſ.* 4, 4, 16.

* Lampădias, æ. m. *A comet,* or *blazing ſtar, reſembling a burning torch,* Plin. 2, 25.

* Lampas, ădis. f. [à Gr. λαμπὰς, quod à λάμπω, ſplendeo] (1) *A lamp.* (2) *A torch.* (3) *A fiery meteor in the air.* (4) *The brightneſs,* or *ſhining, of the ſun.* (1) Lampas ferrea, *Col.* 12, 18. æneæ, *Juv.* 3, 285. (2) Ardentem conjecit lampada Turnus, *Virg.* (3) Plin. 2, 26. (4) Rutilantem attollens lampada Titan, *Sil.* 12, 648. ¶ Lampada alicui tradere, *to leave his part to be performed,* or *finiſhed, by another; to appoint a ſucceſſor,* Perſ. 6, 61.

* Lampsăna, æ. f. [λαμψάνη, Gr.] *Corn-ſallad, a weed growing among corn,* Dioſc. 2. 107.

* Lampȳris, ĭdis. f. [à λαμπυρὶς, Gr. quòd caudâ ſplendeat] *A glow-worm that ſhineth by night,* Plin. 11, 28. *Lat.* Cicindela.

* Lămyrus, i. m. [à λάμυρος, Gr. limpidus] *A kind of ſea-lizard,* Plin. 32, 11.

Lāna, æ. f. (1) *Wool that groweth on ſheep.* (2) Alſo *the down of birds.* (3) *The moſs,* or *cotton, that groweth on trees,* or *fruits.* (1) Quando ad me venis cum tuâ colu & lanâ? *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 68. ex poëtâ. (2) Cygni lana, *Mart.* 14, 161. (3) *Mart.* 14, 158. ¶ Lana ſuccida, *unwaſhed wool,* Juv. 5, 24. ‖ Lana facta, *yarn,* Ulp. *Prov.* Lana caprina, *goats-hair, a thing of no value,* Hor.

Lānāria, æ. f. [ita dict. quòd ad eluendas lanas adhibetur] *Fullers-weed, the herb which fullers uſe in ſcouring cloth; cotton-weed, fullers-herb, cudweort,* Plin. 24, 1.

Lānāris, e. adj. *That hath,* or *beareth, wool.* Pecus lanare, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 9.

Lānārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, wool,* Plin. 24, 18.

Lānārius, i. m. *A wool-merchant, a clothier, a draper; any one that worketh,* or *dealeth, in wool,* Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 34.

Lānāta, æ. f. *ſc.* ovis. *A ſheep.* Juv. 8, 135.

Lānātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Woolly, bearing wool.* (2) *Moſſy, having a moſſineſs like wool.* (1) Lanatæ oves, *Col.* 6, 2, 5. (2) Folia meliora & lanatiore canitie, *Plin.* 21, 20. (Mala) quæ lanata appellantur, *Id.* ¶ Lanati lupi, *the beſt kind of pikes, white and ſoft like wool,* Id. 9, 17.

Lancea, æ. f. [vox Hiſpanica, *vel* Gallica] quamvis argutè magis quàm verè derivat *Feſt.* à Gr. λόγχη] *A lance,* or *launce; a Spaniſh javelin with a broad head; a pike, ſpear,* or *javelin; the head of a ſpear,* or *dart,* Sud. Lanceâ [illegible] tâ medium femur transjicit, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæſ. B. G.* 8, 48.

Lancĭnans, tis. part. Lan[illegible] aures canum, *Plin. H.* 11, [illegible]. Ita MSS. [illegible] Scribi fort. & *lacinians* poſſit: q[illegible] lum canum aures diſcriminat in lacinias, [illegible] *Hard.* in *locum.*

Lancĭnātus. part. *Waſted and conſumed.* Paterna lacinata ſunt bona, *Catull.* 27 1[illegible].

Lancĭno, āre. [*ex* lanceâ, *vel* à lac[illegible] quod à λακίζω, lacero, n, inſerto, *Voſſ.*] (1) *To ſtrike,* or *thruſt, through; to rend,* or *tear.* (2) § [illegible] *To conſume, waſte, and make havock of.* (1) Plin. 11, 34. (2) Diducimus vitam in particulas, ac particulas lancinamus, *Sen.* de *Irâ,* 1, 2. ☞ *Malè, ut puto,* Litt. *teſtem adducit* Cic. A.

Lancŭla, æ. f. *The baſon of a ſmall ſcale,* Vitr. 10, 8.

Lāneus, a, um. adj. *Woollen,* or *made of wool,* or *flocks.* ¶ Laneus lupus, *a fiſh in the river Timavus;* becauſe near this river was great ſtore of ſheep and plenty of wool, *Mart.* 13, 89. Pallium laneum, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 34. Lanea effigies, *Hor.*

Langa, æ. f. *A beaſt in Italy, called alſo languria; of whoſe urine the Grecians believed amber was made,* Plin 37, 2.

Languĕfăcio, ĕre. act. *i. e.* languere facio. *To weary, to ſtop one's career.* ✠ Vis canendi languefacit excitatos, & inritat languentes, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 15. Rarò occ.

Languens. part. *Languiſhing, fainting,* &c. *Vid. locum mod. cit.* Spes languentes erexerat, *Curt.* 4, 60. Languens manus, *Ov. Met.* 12, 318. gratia, *Sil.* 17, 349. ictu, *Luc.* 3, 6[illegible]2. Languentia plauſtra Boötæ, *Lucan.* 2, 723. Laxos referunt humeris languentibus arcus, *Virg.* Florum languentis Hyacinthi, *Id.*

* Langueo, ēre, langui, ſup. car. [à λαγγέω, pigreſco] (1) *To languiſh, to be ſick, feeble,* or *faint.* (2) *To grow cold,* or *droop; to break, to flag.* (3) *To fade and decay.* (4) *To become ſlothful, to grow dull and heavy.* (5) *To be cloyed and weary.* (1) Corpora languebant morbo, *Virg.* (2) Si vos languere viderint, jam omnes feroces aderunt, *Sall. B. C.* 56. (3) Vires in corpore languent, *Ov.* (4) O ater met[illegible] ne langueat in ſenectute, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 9. (5) Se[illegible] brevi te cogi, cùm plenus languet amator, *Hor.* Languet per inertiam, *Sen.* ¶ Languent [illegible] [illegible] *ſhineth dim,* or *faintly,* [illegible] Theb. 12, 305.

Languescens, tis. part. *Languishing.* Tranquillam seditionem. jam per se languescentem, repentina quies rebellantium Hispanorum fecit, *Liv.* 28, 25. Languescente colore in luteum, *Plin.* 27, 13.

Languesco, ĕre. incept. [à langueo] (1) *To grow languid, faint, or feeble.* (2) *To become remiss or dull.* (3) *To abate, or decay.* (4) *To fade, or fail.* (1) Languescunt lumina morte, *Catull.* 62, 188. (2) ¶ Languescit industria, intenditur socordia, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 38, 4. *Vid.* Langueo, n. 4. (3) Omnium rerum cupido languescit, *Plin.* 8, 20. Nec Bacchus in amphorâ languescit mihi, *Hor.* (4) V. part.

Languĭdè. adv. *Faintly, feebly, carelessly, idly, litherly; without quickness, or spirit; a little, or somewhat, faintly; languidly.* ☰ Ne familia cunctanter & languide procedat, *Col.* 11, 1. Cæsar suos languidius in opere versari jussit, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 27.

Languĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. (1) *Somewhat faint, weak, or feeble.* (2) *Withered, or fading; flimsy.* (1) Somni languiduli, *Catull.* 62, 331. (2) Coronæ languidulæ, *Quint.* 8, 3.

Languĭdus, a, um. adj. [à langueo] (1) *Faint, weak, feeble.* (2) *Enervated.* (3) *Slow, lazy.* (4) *Decayed, faded.* (5) *Spiritless, without life, sluggish, inactive, dull, listless.* (1) Tarda & languida pecus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 13. (2) § Languidus vino & vigiliis, *Id. Catil.* 2, 5. (3) ☰ Veniebat gressu molli & languido, *Phædr.* 5, 8. ¶ ☰ Languidus aut creber ictus, *a slow, or quick, pulse,* Plin. 11, 37. (4) Languido colore herba in candidum vergente, *Id.* 12, 12. (5) Languida auctoritas patrum facta est, *Id.* 5, 29. Languidiora adhuc consilia cœpi, *Cic.* ¶ Languidiora vina, *racy, mellow wine,* Hor.

✠ Languĭfĭcus leo. *That causeth faintness,* by reason of the heat in the dog-days, *Auson. Ecl.* Q. *Ciceronis* versus, &c. 6.

Languor, ōris. m. [à langueo] (1) *Faintness, feebleness, weakness.* (2) *Languishment, want of spirit, a fainting fit.* (3) *Weariness.* (4) Met. *Laziness, litherliness, listlessness, dulness, drowsiness.* (1) Perpetuus corpora languor habet, *Ov. Tr.* 3, 8, 24. (2) Amantem & languor & silentium arguit, *Hor.* (3) Me hæc deambulatio ad languorem dedit, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 4. 2. (4) ☰ Ne senectus languori se desidiæque dedat, *Cic. Off.* 1, 34. ¶ Aquosus languor, *the dropsy, a sluggish distemper,* Hor.

Langūria, æ. f. *A kind of beast,* Plin. 37, 2. *Vid.* Langa.

Langūrium, i. n. *A languet of amber, like to a lead-stone,* Plin. 37, 2.

Lănĭandus, a, um. part. [à lanior] *Ready to be cut, or torn, in pieces.* Ex noxiis (*malefactors*) laniandos adnotavit, *Suet.* Lanianda viscera præbere, *Liv.* 9, 1. *Conf. Ov. Met.* 4, 456.

Lănĭans, tis. part. *Cutting, or quartering; butchering, tearing to pieces.* ☰ Lanians se refricque cruentans, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 47.

Lănĭārium, i. n. *A butchery, a butcher's shop; a butcher-row, a slaughter-house,* Varr. R. R. 2, 4.

Lănĭātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A slaughter, or carnage.* ☰ Cædes & laniationes hominum, *Sen.*

Lănĭātus. part. (1) *Rent, torn.* (2) *Scattered.* (1) Corpus laniatum, *Cic. Phil.* 11, 2. Verberum dolore laniati, *Cic.* Laniata genas, *Virg.* comas, *Id.* (2) Classis laniata, *Ov. Ep.* 7, 175.

Lănĭātus, ûs. m. *A tearing, or cutting, to pieces; a quartering, a butchering.* Quid mihi ferarum laniatus oberit nihil sentienti, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 43. *Conf. Liv.* 21, 46.

Lānĭcĭum, i. n. [à lana, lanæ proventus] (1) *The commodity of wool, or cotton; the increase, or gain, of it; the dressing, or ordering, of it; the woollen, or cotton, trade,* Plin. 16, 17. & Virg. G. 3, 384. Lanicium, *Col.* 7, 5, 9.

Lănĭēna, æ. f. *The flesh shambles, the butchery, a slaughter-house,* Plaut. Epid. 2, 2, 15.

Lānĭfer, era, um. adj. *That beareth wool, or cotton.* Arbor lanifera, *Plin.* 13, 14.

Lānĭfĭcium, i. n. *Spinning, or carding; working of wool; clothing, the art of making cloth; spinstry, housewifery,* Col. in proœm. l. 2.

Lānĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *That maketh wool meet for the clothier, a weaver of woollen, pertaining to the working in wool, clothworking.* Ars lanifica, *Claud.* Non audeat ulla lanificam imposuisse manum, *Tib.* 2, 1, 10. ¶ ✠ Lanificæ puellæ, *the Fates,* Mart. 6, 58, 7.

Lānĭger, ĕra, um. adj. *That beareth wool, or hath a fleece on.* Greges lanigeri, *Virg.* Pecudes lanigeræ, *Id.* agnus, *Phædr.* 1, 1, 6. Quædam lanigera sterilitas, *Plin.*

Lănio, āre. act. [ex lanius] *To cut like a butcher; to rend, tear, or pull, in pieces; to cut up, to butcher, to wound.* Duo lupi et vios laniaverunt, *Liv.* vigilem, *Id.* 27, 37. Laniabant dentibus corpus, *Virg.* capillos, *Ov.* corpus, *Id.* mundum laniare. *Id. Met.* 1, 60. Quæcunque cor tuum laniant, *Sen.* Laniatque à pectore vestes, *Ov.* Cur aliquis sacris laniat sua brachia cultris, *Prop.*

Lănĭōnius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a butcher.* ¶ Laniona menta *a butcher's, or executioner's, block, or board, to cut meat, or to cut off a malefactor's head, or hand, upon,* Suet. Claud. 15.

Lănior, āri. pass. Quæ plaga major fit, si ab illo ipso telo, dum redit, corpus laniatur, *Cels.* 7, 5, 1. Nostrum laniatur in arbore corpus, *Ov.*

LĂNISTA, æ. m. [à laniandis corporibus, *Don.*] *A master of defence; one that bought boys to breed them up fencers; a fencing-master at sword-play.* Hic nuper se ad lanistam contulit, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* ¶ Lanista avium, *a cock master,* Col. 8, 2. Conf. Juv. 11, 8.

LĂNIUS, i. m. (1) *A butcher, or slaughterman.* (2) *The same with victimarius, he who killed the sacrifice.* (1) Lanii qui ad cultrum bovem emunt, *Varr. R. R.* 5, 9. *Conf. Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 26. (2) Plaut. Pseud. 1, 3, 98.

Lānōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of wool, woolly,* Col. 7, 9.

Lānūgĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Downy, mossy, covered with cotton, or soft hair; soft like wool, or cotton,* Plin. 19, 3. Araneus lanuginosus, *Id.* Lanuginosior, *Id.* 22, 20.

Lānūgo, ĭnis. f. propter lanæ similitudinem. (1) *Soft and tender hairs which first appear on the faces of young people.* (2) *The soft wool, cotton, or fur, upon fruits, herbs, leaves, &c. the down feathers in birds; saw-dust, or powder of timber, or wood.* (1) Primæ languinis anni, *Prop.* 3, 7, 59. (2) Cana legam tenerâ lanugine mala, *Virg.* *Vid.* & *Col.* 4. 29, 16.

Lānŭla, æ. f. [à lana] *A little piece, or small lock, of wool, flannel* (A.) Cels. 6, 9. & 7, 27.

LANX, cis. f. (1) *A great broad plate, charger, or porringer; a deep dish, or platter, to serve meat up in.* (2) *A scale, or bason, of the balance.* (1) Nutritus glande rotundas curvat aper lances, *Hor.* (2) Virtutis amplitudinem in alterâ libræ lance ponere, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 17. Geminâ suspendere lance ancipitis libræ, *Pers.* 4, 10.

* Lăpăthum, i. n. [ex λαπάζω, Gr. quòd evacuat ventrem] *The herb called monk's-rhubarb, dock,* Plin. 20, 21. & Hor. Sat. 2, 4, 29. ☞ *Lat.* dicitur *rumex,* Plin. 20, 21. & *olim leg.* lapathus, i. f. O lapathe, ut jactere necesse est cognitu' cui sis, *Lucil.* ap. *Cic.* quin & *Col. R. R.* 10, 373.

Lăpĭcīda. æ. m. *A digger of stone in a quarry, a hewer of stone, a stone-cutter, a free-mason.* Qui lapides cædunt lapicidæ, qui ligna lignicidæ non dicuntur, *Varr. L. L.* 7, 35.

Lăpĭcīdīna (*pro quo corruptè* lapidicina) æ. f. *A quarry of stones.* Lapicidinæ Chiorum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 21. Lapicidina bituminis, *Vitr.* 8, 3.

Lăpĭdārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to stones.* ¶ Lapidariæ latumiæ, *quarries of stones,* Plaut. Capt. 3, 6, 6. Lapidaria navis, *Petron.* 77.

Lăpĭdātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A hurling, or* (2) *A burying under stones.* (3) *A stoning to death,* not only used by the Jews, but also by other nations. (1) Lapidatio facta est, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 5. Lapidatione terruêre Romanos, *Flor.* 3, 8. (2) Petron. 9. (3) Ex vi verbi, *quod Vid.* & *Curt.* 6, fin.

Lăpĭdātor, ōris. m. *A hurler of stones,* Cic. *pro Dom.* 13.

Lăpĭdātus, a, um. part. *Stoned; battered, beaten, or knocked, with stones,* Suet. Cal. 5.

Lăpĭdăvit, & Lapidatum est. impers. *It rained stone.* Reate imbri lapidavit, *Liv.* 43, 13. De cœlo lapidatum est, *Id.* 29, 14.

Lăpĭdesco, ĕre. incept. *To wax hard as a stone, to turn to stone.* Spongiæ ipsæ lapidescunt, *Plin.* 24, 13. Lapidescit duritia, *Id.*

Lăpĭdeus, a, um. adj. (1) *Stony, full of stone.* (2) *Made of stone.* (3) *Hard as a stone; also heavy, weighty.* (1) Lapideo imbri pluit, *Liv.* 30, 38. Nec lapideus, aut sanguineus imber, *Cic.* Fons est, qui lapideam facit terram, *Plin.* (2) Lapideus murus, *Id.* 1, 38. (3) Lapidea duritia, *Plin.* 27, 11. ¶ Lapideus sum, *I stand like a statue, I can neither stir hand nor foot,* Plaut. Truc. 4, 3, 44.

Lăpĭdo, āre. act. (1) *To strike, or kill, with stones; to stone to death.* (2) *To rain stones.* (3) *To cover with a heap of stones,* by way of burial. (1) *Suet. Cal.* 5. Exercitus Posthumium imperatorem lapidavit, *Flor.* (2) *Vid.* Lapidavit. (3) Aliquis præter ens tralatitiâ humanitate nos lapidabit, *Petron.* c. 114.

Lăpĭdōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Stony, full of stones; gravelly, that hath a gravelly core.* (2) Also *hard like a stone.* (3) Also *the same as lapideus, of stone.* (4) *Knotty.* (1) Jussit lapidosos surgere montes, *Ov. Met.* 1, 44. (2) Videmus prunis lapidosa rubescere corna, *Virg.* Canusii lapidosus (panis) *Hor.* (3) Lapidosus grandinis ictus, *Claud.* (4) Lapidosa chiragra, *Pers.* 5, 58. *quam* nodosam *appellat* Hor. Epist. 1, 1, 31. Lapidosius, *Plin.* 34, 12.

Lăpillus, i. m. dim. (1) *A small, or little, stone.* (2) Also *a precious stone,* as a diamond, emerald, &c. (1) ¶ Hunc diem signa meliore lapillo, *reckon this a happy day,* Pers. 2, 1. (2) Inter niveos viridesque lapillos, *Hor.*

LĂPIS, ĭdis. m. cujus etymon incert. (1) *A stone, a pebble.* (2) *A precious stone, a gem.* (3) *A mile.* (4) Meton. *A place raised high, where things were cried.* (5) *A slow, heavy, dull, fellow.* (6) *A hardhearted man.* (1) ¶ Lapis, non saxum est, *Plin.* 36. 11. (2) Hor. Od. 4, 13, 4. (3) Ad decimum lapidem, *Liv.* 3, 69. (4) Nescis venire te, atque in eo ipso adstas lapide, ubi præco prædicat, *Plaut. B.* 4, 7, 17. (5) Sensissem, ni essem lapis, *Ter. H.* 5, 1, 44. (6) Lapis est quicunque suam puellam verberat, *Plaut.* ¶ § Obruere lapidibus, *to stone one.* Lapidem ferre alterâ manu, panem ostentare alterâ, *to give him roast meat, and beat him with the spit,* Plaut. Aul. 2, 2, 18. De lapide empti, *slaves good for nothing,* Id. B. 4, 7, 17. Jovem lapidem jurare, *to swear, throwing a stone out of his hand, and saying, May Jupiter thus cast me away,* Cic. Lapis Parius, *white marble,* Virg. Lapis bibulus, *a pumice stone,* Id. Lapis incusus, *Virg.* molaris, *Quint.* 2, 19. *a mill-stone.* Lapis sacer, *a boundary,* Tib. 1, 1, 17.

LAPPA, æ. f. [ex λαβεῖν, quòd vestes prehendit, vel quòd inter lapides crescat] *A bur, a clot bur.* Mixta tenax segeti crescere lappa solet, *Ov. ex Pont.* 2, 1, 14.

Lappāceus, a, um. adj. *Of, or like, a bur,* Plin. 22, 18.

Lappāgo, ĭnis. f. [ita dict. quòd lappæ similis] *An herb called maiden-lips, shepherd's-rod, or teazel,* Plin. 26. 10.

Lapsāna, æ. f. *Wild coleworts, or docke-cress.* ¶ Lapsanâ vivere, *Prov. to fare hard,* as Cæsar's army did, that lived upon the roots of this herb a long time at *Dyrrhachium,* Plin. 19, 9.

Lapsans, tis. part. *Sliding, slipping,* Virg. Æn. Sil. 3, 632. Equi lapsantes lubrico paludum *Tac. Hist.* 1, 65, 5.

Lapsio, ōnis. f. verb. [à labor, i.] *A sliding, or slipping; a trip, or fail.* Cic. Tusc. 4, 12.

Lapso, āre. freq. [à labor] inusit. *To slip often, to trip.* Quum subinde crapulâ & capitis errore lapsaret, *Flor.*

Lapsūrus.

Lapsūrus. part. ⩵ Silex lapsura cadentique adimilis, *Virg.* Lapsura agmina ruinâ, *Luc.* 4, 43.

Lapsus. part. [*ex* labor] (1) *Falling, trickling, slipping.* (2) *Winding.* (3) *Gliding*, or *having fallen down.* (4) *Past over.* (1) § Lapsis vertice silvæ fontibus ora lavat, *Ov. Met.* 12, 412. Quarum mores lapsi ad mollitiem, *Cic.* ¶ ✤ Lapsæ Heliadum lacrymæ, *amber*, Id. Met. 10, 262. (2) § Colubræ circum tempora lapsæ Sibila dant, *Id. Met.* 4. 493. (3) § Pompeium sicut de cœlo lapsum intuentur, *Cic.* Per funem lapsi, *Petron.* per gradus, *Liv.* (4) Cassius lapsis paucis-post diebus consequebatur, *Id. Phil.* 1, 10, 4. ¶ § Lapsus spe, *disappointed in his expectation*, Cæs. Te inopiâ veri lapsum putarem, nisi, *Cic.* à verâ ratione, *Luc.* Lapsus animi, *mistaken*, Plaut. Cist. 2, 1, 8. Lapsæ res, *losses, a poor mean condition*, Virg. Fides lapsa, *a breach of promise*, Ov. Ep. 2, 102.

Lapsus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A sliding*, or *winding*, or *gliding.* (2) *A slip*, or *fall.* (3) *A trip, mistake*, or *oversight.* (1) Lapsus serpentum, *Virg.* Lapsus fluminum, *Hor.* (2) Lapsu scalarum exanimatus est, *Plin.* 7, 37. (3) *Id.* 5, 11. ¶ ✤ Lapsus equi cervice, *a fall from a horse*, Virg. ✤ Lapsus avium, *flying*, Id.

Lăquear, āris. n. & Lăqueāre, is. [*ex* lacu, *qu.* lacuar] *A roof, the inward roof of a house*, or *the roof of a chamber; embowed, channelled, and done with fret-work.* Dependent lychni laquearibus aureis, *Virg.*

Lăqueātus. part. *i. e.* laquearibus ornatus, *Arched, vaulted, channelled, fluted, cieled, embowed.* Laqueata tecta, *Hor.* Laqueatum auro templum, *Liv.* 41, 20.

Lăqueātus, part. *i. e.* laqueo impeditus, *Haltered, ensnared, entangled*, Col. 6, 19.

Lăqueo, āre. act. & *ad* laqueum, & ad laquear refertur, *To halter*, or *ensnare; to roof a house.* ☞ Vix occ. nisi in participp. modò adductis, *quæ vid.*

Lăqueus, i. m. [*à* lax, *i. e.* fraus, ut liquor à lix, *Scal.* Canin. à λύγος, laqueus, est autem λύγος, vitex, salix MS. quasi licius, quod ex licio; *vel ex* לקח capere; vel à λάκκος, fovea] (1) *A noose, a snare, a trap*, or *gin; a halter*, or *cord, to hang one in*, or *ensnare one with.* (2) Met. *A wile, equivocation, a trick*, or *device.* (1) Homini collum in laqueum inserenti subvenisti, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 17. Tum laqueis captare feras, & fallere visco inventum, *Virg.* (2) Ad Chrysippi laqueos revertamur, *Cic.* de *Fat.* 4. Laquei judicii; laquei verbi, *Id.*

Lar, lăris. m. Gr. Δαίμων. Cic. (1) *A god who preserved both house and land, and presided over cities and private houses.* (2) *The chimney*, or *fire-side.* (3) Synecd. *A dwelling-house; one's home.* (1) *Qui* compitales *dicti sunt.* Compitales lares ornare bis anno instituit, *Suet. Aug.* 31. *Item* viales. Invoco vos lares viales, ut me juvetis, *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 2, 24. Præstites *etiam.* Præstitibus Majæ laribus venêre calendæ, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 129. *Cujus nominis causam mox aperit*, v. 133. Quòd præstent oculis omnia tuta suis. Ego lar sum familiaris ex hâc familiâ, *Plaut. Aul. prol.* Lares pauperis agri custodes, *Tib.* 1, 1, 25. (2) Consuescat rusticos circa larem domini epulari, *Col.* 11, 1. (3) Qui patrium minimæ donat fundúmque larémque, *Hor.* ¶ Ab ipso lare, *Prov. to begin at home.*

Larbăson, i. n. *Antimony*, Plin. 33, 6.

Lardum. *Hor. vel* laridum, i. n. [*qu.* largè aridum, *Macrob.* 6, 12.] *Bacon, the fat of bacon, lard.* Uncta satis pingui ponuntur olusculla lardo, *Hor.* Jubên' laricum foveri foculis ferventibus? *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2, 67.

Largè. adv. *Abundantly, amply, liberally, bountifully, plentifully, in great abundance.* ⩵ Paltum animantibus largè & copiosè natura comparavit, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47. Nemo dat largius, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 8, 48. Largissimè mihi copia facta est ejus rei, *Cic. Verr.* 2, [illegible]

Largiens, tis. part. *Bestowing*, or *giving.* Facilè tunc Romanis de alieno largientibus, *Just.* 36, 3.

✤ Largifĭcus, a, um. adj. [*ex* largus & facio] *Liberal, that giveth largely, frank and bountifully*, Lucr. 2, 627.

✤ Largifluus, a, um. adj. [*ex* largus & fluo] *That floweth abundantly.* Imber largifluus, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 39. seu ex vet. poëta.

✤ Larglŏquus, a, um. adj. [*ex* largus & loquor] *Talkative, full of words, free and liberal of his tongue.* Lingua largiloqua, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 3, 47.

Largior, īri, ītus, sum. dep. [*ex* largus] (1) *To give liberally, to bestow.* (2) *To grant, to permit.* (1) § Tu istam cœnam largire eturientibus. *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 155. Bona aliena largiri, *Sall.* honores, *Hor.* Quicquid solamen humandi est largior, *Virg.* Ad hominum commoditates & usus tantam rerum ubertatem natura largita est, *Cic.* Largiri in leve quantum aderat pecuniæ, *Tac.* § Largiri ex alieno, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 8. Exequias alicui largiri, *Stat.* (2) Si tempus non largitur, *Col.* 2, 9. ¶ Civitatem alicui largiri, *to give one his freedom*, Cic.

Largĭtas, ātis. f. *Bounty, liberality, abundance, plenty, largeness.* Fruges terra cum maximâ largitate fundit, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 2, 62. ⌘ Vehemens es nimis aut largitate nimiâ, aut parsimoniâ, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 31.

Largĭter. adv. *id quod* largè. *Largely, much* § Credo inesse auri & argenti largiter. *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 4, 144. Apud finitimas civitates largiter poterat, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 18.

Largĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Liberal expence, bountiful largess, prodigality.* (2) *A bribe.* ☞ *It is generally taken in the worst sense.* (1) Largitione redemit militum voluntates, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 39. (2) ⌘ Pro virtute, audacia; pro avaritiâ, largitio, vigebant, *Sall. B. C.* 3.

Largĭtor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A liberal giver, a prodigal spender.* (2) *A briber.* (1) Homo largitor & prodigus, *Cic. Cat.* 4, 5. (2) Existunt in repub. largitores & factiosi, *Id. Off.* 1. 19. Dux minimè largitor, *Liv.* 6, 2. ☞ *Plerumque in malam partem.*

Largĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Having bestowed*, or *given.* (2) Pass. *Granted.* (1) Secunda fortuna regnum largita, *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* 25. (2) Si conditio largita non sit, *Plin.* 17, 11.

Largus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very great*, or *large.* (2) *Giving, bestowing, open-handed.* (3) *Plentiful.* (1) Largior æther, *Virg.* ignis, *Hor.* (2) Duo genera sunt largorum, quorum alteri prodigi, alteri liberales, *Cic. Off.* 2, 16. Largissimus fuit in amicos, *Ad Herenn.* (3) § Largus opum, linguâ melior, *Virg.* Vino largiore est usus, *Liv.* 40, 14. Largissimus, *Cic.* Metallorum omnium vena largissima est, *Plin.* ¶ Mercandi dextras largus, *profuse in purchasing aid*, Sil. Largus promissis, *Tac.*

Lărix, ĭcis. f. & Larex, *ut alii vol. nt. The larch-tree*, Plin. 16, 10. & Vitruv. 10, 9.

Larva, æ. f. (1) *A vizor*, or *mask, a disguise.* (2) *A walking spirit, a ghost, a phantom, a hag, a hobgoblin, a bugbear, an elf.* (3) *A mad man.* (1) Nil illi larvâ, aut tragicis opus cothurnis, *Hor.* (2) Larvæ stimulant virum, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4, 65. (3) Etiam loquere, larva? *Id. Merc.* 5, 4, 20. *vid.* & *Cas.* 3, 4, 2. interpr. Camer. malim exponere Angl. *a monster.* ¶ Luctari cum larvis, *to speak ill of the dead*, Prov. *Planc.* apud *Plin.*

Larvālis, e. adj. morticinus, *Ghastly, like a ghost.* ¶ Larvalis habitus, *a dismal*, or *frightful*, [illegible] *raw-head and bloody-bones*, as we say, *Sen. Ep.* 24.

Larvātus, a, um. part. [larvâ indutus, [illegible] *distracted, mad, out of his wits.* ⌘ Num larvatus aut cerritus? *Plaut. Men.* 5, 4, 2.

Lărus, i. m. *A sea-mew, [illegible]*, or *gull.* ¶ [illegible] Larus parturit, *Prov. he promiseth much, and performs little.* Larus hians, *Prov. he gapeth for preferment.*

Lăsănum, i. n. *A [illegible]* [illegible] *men*, as [illegible] Hor.

Lascīvia, æ. f. (1) *[illegible] playfulness, wantonness, frolicsomeness*, [illegible] *[illegible]* (2) *[illegible] ribaldry, [illegible].* (1) Læti pisciculi lasciviam [illegible], *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 14. Militiam in lasciviam vertere, *Tac. Agr.* 5, 2. (2) Suet. Cal. 36.

Lascīvĭbundus, a, um. adj. [à lascivio] *Wanton, sportive*, Plaut. Stich. 2, 1, 16.

Lascīviens, tis. part. *[illegible] wanton, sporting, rampant*, [illegible] Otio lasciviens, *Just.* [illegible] agros militem, *Tac.* Juventutem urbano luxu lascivientem, *Id.*

Lascīvio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To be*, or *to play, the wanton, to frisk and play up and down.* (2) *To grow wanton, to [illegible], to be [illegible].* (1) [illegible] *Met.* 7, 321. Otio lasciviebat, *Liv.* 2, 52. (2) Nunquam vacat lascivire [illegible], *Sen. Ep.* 50. Ovidius lascivire in Metamorphosi solet, *Quint.*

Lascīvus, a, um. adj. [à laxus, *qu.* laxivus; *ut* lascivio, *Ital.* ex *Lat.* laxare] (1) *Frolicksome, sportive, gamesome, skittish, frisking.* (2) *Leacherous, ribaldrous, waggish, goatish.* (3) *Smutty, bawdy.* (1) Malo me Galatea petit lasciva puella, *Virg.* Tenero lascivior hœdo, *Ov.* (2) Lascivissimæ picturæ, *Suet. Tib.* 43. (3) ⌘ Lasciva est nobis pagina, vita proba, *Mart.* 1, 5. ¶ Loti patulâ ramorum opacitate lascivæ. *Plin.*

Lăser, ĕris. n. [decurtatum *ex* laserpitio] alii lasur. *A gum*, or *juice, issuing out of [illegible]* laserpitium. Some take it to [illegible] the worst kind of it is *assa fœtida.* [illegible]

Lăserpĭtiātus, a, um. adj. [illegible] tum. *Mixed with benzoin*, [illegible] 50

✤ Lăserpītĭfer, ĕra, um. adj. La[illegible] ferens, *bearing benzoin*, or *benjamin.* § [illegible] pitiferæ Cyrenæ, *Cat.* 7, 4. *whence* Laser Cyreniacum, *benjamin*, or *benzoin.*

Lăserpītium, i. n. [dic. *qu.* lac serpitium, *i. e.* ὀπὸς Σιλφικὸς, succus è radice [illegible] expressus] *An herb the gum whereof is called laser; some call it masterwort.* Eo laserpitii libram pondo diluunt, *Plaut. Pseud.* 3, 2, 27.

Lassātus. part. *Wearied, tired.* Cum tu lassata sequendo [illegible], *Ov. Met.* 9, 648. In mare lassatis volucris vaga decidit alis, *Id.*

Lassesco, ere. incept. *To grow weary, to begin to be tired*, Plin. 30, 16. Ne lassescat Fortuna metus est, *Ib.* 7, 40.

Lassĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Weariness, laziness; a disease like the green sickness.* [illegible] impedire officium [illegible] debet. *Cic. Fam.* 12, 2[illegible]. ⌘ Exercitati [illegible] esse debet lassitudo, quæ citra fatigationem est, *Cels.* 1, 2. ¶ Lassitudo [illegible], *the [illegible] of [illegible]*, Col. 2, 1.

Lasso, āre. act. [à lassus] *To weary, to tire, to [illegible].* Calamo [illegible] 11, 2[illegible]. § La[illegible] *Mart.* 8, 31, 3. brachia [illegible], *Ov.* [illegible]

Lassor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be wearied*, or *tired.* In medio [illegible] *Met.* 2, 5[illegible]. Lassari inani vita, *Val. Flacc.* 1, [illegible]

✤ Lassŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [illegible] *weary*, Lassulus nimio [illegible]

Lassus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* laxus, [illegible] laxentur et vires] (1) *[illegible]* (2) *[illegible]* (1) § Opere [illegible] *Plaut.* [illegible] § Lassi [illegible] *Hor.* [illegible] (2) [illegible] ¶ Lassitudo [illegible] Sti[illegible]

Lata, [illegible] lata [illegible]

Lātē [illegible] *[illegible]* (1) [illegible] 35. [illegible] *Id.* [illegible] tem

* L u

tem compressit, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 6. ¶ Latè vagari, *to spread far*, Liv. Latè patet, *is of great use, hath a great compass*, Id. Longè lateque, *far and near*, Hor. ⌯ Latè atque inflatè perscribere, *amply and at large*, Cæl.

Lătebra, æ. f. [à lateo] (1) *A hiding place, a lurking-hole, a close corner, a shelter, a covert*, or *den, for beasts.* (2) *A receipt*, or *retreat.* (3) *A disguise*, or *shift; a pretence, a cloak*, or *cover; a feigned excuse.* (1) Inter vepres & latebras ferarum delituit, *Liv.* Latebra insidiarum, *Id.* 10, 32. (2) ⌯ Latebræ & recessus in animis hominum, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 4. (3) Ne queratur latebra perjurio, *Id. Off.* 3, 20.

Lătebrĭcŏla, æ. com. gen. *A lurcher; one that keepeth private*, or *least in sight*, Plaut. Trin. 2, 3, 14.

Lătebrōsè. adv. *Privily, closely*, as it were *in a corner.* Non latebrosè me abs tuo conspectu occultabo, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 2. *init.*

Lătebrōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of dens, coverts, holes*, or *hiding-places, to lurk and lie close in.* (2) *Dark, shady.* (1) Latebrosus locus ad equites tegendos, *Liv.* 21, 54. Latebrosa via, *Cic.* (2) Nox latebrosa, *Luc.* 6, 120.

Lătens, tis. part. *Lurking, hiding, lying hid.* In alvo matris latentes, *Hor.* Dolus latens, *Stat. Theb.* 10, 240.

Lătenter. adv. *Secretly, privily, in a secret manner.* Latenter efficitur, *Cic. Top.* 17.

Lăteo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. [à λήθω, fut. secund. λαθῶ, Ion. λαθέω] (1) *To lie hid*, or *concealed; to lurk, to skulk, to abscond.* (2) *To be hid from*, or *concealed.* (1) Sæpe summa ingenia in occulto latent, *Plaut. Capt.* 1, 2, 62. Post clypeumque late, *Ov.* Positā sub nive terra latet, *Id.* (2) § Vis & potestas, quæ & oculis & auribus latere solet, *Varr. L. L.* 8, 52. § Ubi nobis hæc auctoritas tanta tam diu latuit? *Cic.* § Nec latuēre doli fratrem, *Virg.* Semen latet nostrum sensum, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 40. Latet mihi causa, *Luc.* 1, 419. Me causa latebat, *Ov. Met.* 7, 525. *Conf. Just.* 13, 8. 6. ☞ *Sed hæc constructio Græcismum olet, illa omnino tutior. Certè præstat, monente Cellario, ambiguâ constructione evitatâ, dicere*, fugit, præterit, &c. § Latere clam, furtim, *Ov.* abditè, in occulto, *Cic.* ¶ Res latuit patrem, *her father knew nothing of it*, Ov. Fast. 4, 211.

Lăter, ĕris. m. *A brick, tile*, or *such like.* ¶ Later coctus, *a brick*, Vitruv. 2, 3. Lateres coctiles, *burnt bricks*, Cic. Laterem lavare, *to labour in vain*, Ter. Phorm. 1, 4, 8. Lateres aurei, *ingots*, or *wedges, of gold*, Plin.

Lătĕrālis, e. adj. *Belonging to the side.* ¶ Dolor lateralis, *the pleurisy*, or *stitch, in the side*, Plin. 21, 21.

Lătĕrāni, ōrum. pl. m. *Yeomen of the guard*, Varr. L. L. 6, 3. *malè citatur* Juvenalis.

Lătĕrāria, æ. *sc.* fornax [à later] *A place where bricks*, or *tiles, are made; a brick-kiln*, or *tile-kiln*, Plin. 7, 56.

Lătĕrārius, a, um. adj. [à latus, eris] *That is of the side*, or *belonging to the side.* ¶ Lateraria ligna, *i. e.* ad latus posita, *side planks*, Vitr. 10, 20.

Lătĕrārius, a, um. adj. [à later] *Belonging to a tile*, or *brick.* Lateraria terra, *Plin.* 19, 8.

Lătercŭlus, i. m. dim. [à later] parvus later. (1) *A little brick*, or *tile.* (2) *A kind of sweet cake*, or *biscuit, made square like a brick.* (1) Laterculo coctili structi fuerunt muri Babylonii, *Curt.* 5, 1, 29. (2) Plaut. Pœn. 1, 2, 112.

Lătĕrĭtius, a, um. adj. *Made of brick*, or *tile.* Lateritius paries, *Plin.* 18, 30. Opus lateritium, *Col.* 9, 64. *Conf. Cæs. B. C.* 2, 9.

Lāterna, æ. f. [à lateo, quòd intus lux candelæ latet] *A lanthorn*, or *lantern.* A portu illic cum laternâ advenit, *Plaut. Amph. prol.* 149. *Conf. Mart* 14, 16, 1.

Lāternārius, i. m. *A lantern-bearer.* Catilinæ laternarius, *Cic.* in *Pis.* c. 9.

Lătĕrōnes, & Latrōnes, um. pl. m. [à latus, eris] *Yeomen of the guard*, Plaut. Mil. 1, 1, 75.

Lătĕruncŭlāria, æ. f. [tabula in quâ latrunculis luditur] *Sen. Ep.* 117. *alibi* latrunculārium *voc.* & latrunculos, lateruncŭlos. *A chess-board, a pair of tables*, Cal.

Lātesco, ĕre. incept. [à latus, a, um.] latus fio. *To wax broad and large.* Ripæ non in ventrem latescunt, *Col.* 2, 10. *Conf. Cels.* 8, 1.

Lătesco, ĕre. neut. [à lateo] *To begin to be hid*, Cic. in Arat. 634.

Lătex, ĭcis. m. *All manner of liquor*, or *juice; but most commonly water and wine, spring water; a spring*, or *fountain, of fresh water.* § *Uvam Lucret. vocat.* liquoris vitigeni laticem, 5, 15. ¶ Latex Lyæus, *wine*, Virg. Iadius, *oil*, Ov. Met. 8, 274. absynthî, *juice of wormwood*, Lucr. 1, 940.

Lăthyr, is. m. Seren. & Lăthyris, ĭdis. f. *The herb spurge*, Plin. 27, 11.

Lătiālis, e. & Lătiāris, e. adj. *Of Italy.* ¶ Latialis sermo, *the Latin tongue*, Plin. 3, 1. populus, *Ov.* Jupiter Latiaris, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 31.

Lătĭbŭlum, i. n. locus ubi quis latet. (1) *A cave*, or *den*, or *burrough.* (2) Met. *A covert*, or *place of retirement, shelter*, or *retreat; a close corner.* (1) Cic. Off. 1, 4. (2) Id. Att. 12, 13.

Lātĭclāvius, i. m. *A senator*, or *one that weareth a rich purple studded garment; an alderman*, Suet. Aug. 38.

Lātĭclāvius, a, um. adj. [Laticlavii senatores appellati sunt à lato clavo] *Belonging to the senatorian order*, who wore rich studded gowns. ¶ Laticlavia tunica, *a parliament purple robe with studs*, Val. Max. 5, 1, 7.

Lātĭfŏlius, a, um. adj. *i. e.* lata folia habens, *That hath broad leaves, broad leaved.* Laurus latifolia, *Plin.* 15, 7. myrtus, *Id. ibid.*

Lātĭfundium, i. n. latus & amplus fundus. *A great*, or *large, field; great*, or *large, possessions; a broad*, or *wide, ground; a common*, Sen. Ep. 88. & Plin. 18, 6.

Lătīnè. adv. *In Latin, after the form and fashion of Latin.* ¶ Latinè scire, *to be skilled in the Latin tongue*, Cic. *de* Cl. Orat. 37. ⌘ Latinè, non accusatoriè, loqui, *Id.* ¶ ⌯ Planè & Latinè, loqui, *to speak as the thing is; plainly, without any amplification*, Cic. Phil. 7, 17. Ipsum Latinè loqui est in magnâ laude ponendum, *to speak good Latin is very commendable*, Cic. *Nam Latinè loqui est purè & emendatè loqui*, teste eodem, de Opt. gen. Or. c. 2.

Lătīnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *The Latin tongue, the propriety of that language.* (2) Also *the freedom*, or *enfranchisement, of Italy.* (1) Cæcilius non bonus auctor Latinitatis, *Cic. Att.* 7, 3. (2) ¶ ⌘ Urbes aliquot Latinitate, vel civitate, donavit, *made them free of Italy*, or *Rome*, Suet. Aug. 47.

Lătīnus, a, um. adj. [ex Latino Latii rege] (1) *Latin*, (2) or *of the people of* Latium. (1) Latini sermonis nativus lepor. *Nep. Art.* 4. ☞ *Gradus hujus adj. non sunt tantæ auct. agnoscit tamen* Hieron. (2) Latinæ feriæ, *Varr. L. L.* 4.

* Lātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à fero] Met. *a giving*, or *making, of laws.* Legum latio, *Cic. Att* 3, 26. suffragii, *Liv.* 36, 38. ☞ Exemplum propr. notionis non reperio.

* Lătĭtans, tis. part. *Lurking*, Hor. Perque dies multos latitans, *Ov.*

Lătĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lurking*, or *hiding*, Quint. 7, 2.

Lătĭto, āre. freq. [à lateo] (1) *To lie hid, to lurk.* (2) *Not to appear when one is summoned by law, to skulk and keep out of the way.* (1) Extrahitur domo latitans Oppianicus, *Cic.* pro *Clu.* 13. Inter ignominiosos latitat, *Petron.* (2) Latitavit, procuratorem nullum reliquit, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 54.

* Lātĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. [à latus] (1) *Breadth.* (2) Met. *Latitude, extent, width, largeness.* (1) Immensitas longitudinum, latitudinum, altitudinum, &c. *Cic. N. D.* 20. Latitudo possessionum, *Id. L. Agr.* 3, 67. (2) ¶ Latitudo verborum, *a broad*, or *drawling, speech*, Quint.

* Lātŏmiæ. *vel, quod magis placet doctis*, lautŭmiæ, ārum. pl. f. [à λᾶς, lapis, & τομή, sectio] (1) *Quarries of stone*, whither condemned slaves and vagabonds were sent to work. (2) *A prison at Syracuse so called.* (1) Vel in lautumiis, vel in pistrino mavelim ætatem agere, *Plaut. Pæn.* 4, 2, 5. (2) Cic. ult. Verr. 27.

Lātor, ōris. m. verb. [à fero, sup. latum] (1) *A bearer, a porter, a messenger.* (2) *A maker*, or *giver*, of laws. (1) Debet plus virium esse in latore, quàm in onere, *Sen.* de *Tranq. anim.* 5. ☞ *Hic tamen proprius vocab. usus Sciop. displicet. Mallem sanè dicere* tabellarius. (2) Lator legis Semproniæ, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 5.

Lātrans, tis. part. (1) *Barking.* (2) *Craving*, Met. *roaring.* (1) Multùm latrante lyciscâ, *Virg.* (2) Cùm sale panis latrantem stomachum bene leniet, *Hor.* Latrantibus undis, *Sil.* 5, 398.

Lātrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that barketh, a barker.* Latrator Anubis, *Virg.*

Lātrātur. impers. *A barking is made*, Ov. Trist. 2. 459.

Lātrātus. part. (1) *Barked at.* (2) *Craved*, or *begged.* (1) Caphareus latratum pelago tollens caput, *Stat. Ac.* 1, 451. (2) Cui dat latratos obvia turba cibos, *Mart.* 4, 53.

Lātrātus, ûs. m. verb. *A barking*, or *baying, of dogs; a cry of hounds.* Sævitque canum latratus in auras, *Virg.*

Latrīna, æ. f. [à lavando, *qu.* lavatrina, *Varr.* 2. de analogiâ] (1) *A house of office, a jakes, a privy, the sink of a private house.* (2) *A wash-house.* (1) Immundis quæcunque vomit latrina cloacis, *Col.* (2) Ancilla quæ latrinam lavat, *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 4, 24.

Lātro, āre. neut. [fort. à sono, nisi malis à λαιρεῖν, famuler, quod canes faciunt latrando] (1) *To bark and bay*, as dogs do. (2) *To open*, as hounds. (3) Met. *To bawl.* (4) *To inveigh, to rail against.* (5) *To ask, beg*, or *crave.* (1) Canes quoque luce latrant, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 20. (2) § Venaticus cervinam pellem latravit in aulâ, *Hor.* (4) ⌘ Latrant jam quidem oratores, non loquuntur, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 15. (4) A Philippo interrogatus, quid latraret, furem se vidisse respondit, *Id.* de *Or.* 2, 54. (5) Nonne videtis nihil aliud sibi naturam latrare? *Lucr.* 2, 17. ¶ Canes nubila latrant, *bark at*, Stat. Me meæ canes latrant, *Plaut.*

Lātror. pass. Latrari à canibus, *Plin.*

* Lātro, ōnis. m. olim miles conductus [ἀπὸ τοῦ λάτρου, *i. e.* à stipe, quòd stipendiarius esset] deinde viarum obsessor, quòd plerumque tales sunt milites, *i. e.* latrones. (1) *A hired soldier.* (2) *One of the emperor's guards, a life-guard-man.* (3) *A robber, a highwayman; a pandour, a cut-throat.* (4) *A table*, or *chess-man.* (5) *A hunter.* (1) Ut latronibus dinumerem stipendium, *Plaut. Mil.* 1, 1, 74. (2) Quòd stiparet regis latus, *Varr. L. L.* 6. (3) Ut jugulent homines, surgunt de nocte latrones, *Hor.* (4) Prælia latronum ludere, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 357. (5) Fixum latronis impavidus leo frangit telum, *Virg.*

Lātrōcĭnātio, ōnis. f. *A robbing, plundering, thieving, pillaging*, or *rifling*, Plin. 19, 4.

Lātrōcĭnium, i. n. (1) *Warfare*, or *soldiery.* (2) *Theft, robbery, larceny, depredation.* (3) *Fraudulent dealing, a trick*, or *trap.* (1) Catilinam ex occultis insidiis in apertum latrocinium conjecimus, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 1. Decisiones, latrocinia, cædes, *Id.* (2) ⌘ Cùm dicas esse pares res furta latrociniis, *Hor.* (3) Putares hîc latrocinium, non judicium futurum, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 22.

Lātrōcĭnor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. (1) *To serve in war for pay.* (2) *To rob by the highway.* (1) Quia latrocinamini, arbitramini quidvis licere facere vobis? *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 6 19. (2) Jus esset latrocinari, jus adulterare, &c. *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 16.

Lātruncŭlārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to chess.* ¶ Latruncularia tabula, *a chess-table*, Sen. Ep. 117.

* Lātruncŭlus, i. m. dim. [à latro] *A little thief*, or *robber.* ⌯ Latrunculorum & furum ista solertia est, *Curt.* 4, 13, 8. ¶ Latrunculi, *the table-men*, or *chess-men.* Latrunculis ludere, *to play at chess*, or *tables*, Sen. Ep. 117.

Lāturus. part. [à fero] *Liv.* 44, 4. ¶ Laturus meritorum præmia, *To be justly rewarded*, Horat. *Vid.* Fero.

Lātus. part. [à feror] (1) *Borne, carried.* (2) *Given, published, made, appointed.* (1) Opertâ lecticâ latus est per oppidum, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 41. Gloria ad hyberno. lata Borysthenidas, *Prop.* & *Met.* Studio ad rempub. latus, *Sall. B. C.* 3. (2) Neque pœnam, neque legem latam esse dico, *Cic.* pro *C. Balb.* 14.

* Lātus, a, um. adj. sup. [ex πλάτυς, Gr. per Aphær.] (1) *Broad, large, ample, wide, great, spacious.* (2) Met. *Elated, exalted.* (1) Ad Gallicam ripam latior Rhenus, *Tac.* Latissima regna, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 111. (2) Erigimur, latiores fieri videmur, humana despicimus. *Cic. Acad.* 4, 127. Latior ex incerto metus, *Tac.*

Lătus, ĕris. n. (1) *A side.* (2) *The waist.* (3) Meton. *A companion.* (4) *A climate.* (5) *A kindred.* (6) *A vehemency*, or *earnestness, in speaking.* (1) Laterique Argivum accommodat ensem, *Virg.* § Latus alicui tegere, *Suet.* claudere, *Juv.* (2) Longo latus mucrone cingens ensis, *Sen. Hip.* 547. (3) Eutychus, ille tuum, Castrice, dulce latus, *Mart.* 6, 68. (4) Quod latus mundi nebulæ, malúsque Jupiter urget, *Hor.* (5) A meo tuoque latere, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 10. (6) *Cic. Verr.* 4, 21. ¶ Dolor laterum, *a stitch of the side*, or *pleurisy*, Hor. Honor lateris, *the upper hand*, Quint. Homines à latere, *a prince's attendants, that are always about him.* Latere tecto decedere, *to come clear off, to be secure*, Ter. H. 4, 2, 5. ✠ Latere aperto, *unguarded, undefended*, Cic.

Lātusclāvus, i. m. *rect. divisi* clavus latus. *A garment powdered with purple studs, which the senators wore under their parliament robes; such a coat studded*, or *fringed with purple; senatorship*, or *the privilege of a parliament man*, Plin. jun.

Lătuscŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little side*, Catull. 23. *ad* Thallum.

Lăvăcrum, i. n. *A washing-place, a bath*, or *bagnio.* Avidus splendere lavacris, *Claud.* ⊥ Balneum, lavatio, *Cic.*

Lăvandus. part. Dentes lavandos fricandosque præbebat, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 18.

Lăvans, tis. part. *Washing.* Lavanti regi dicitur nunciatum, hostes adesse, *Liv.* 44, 6. Cunctantibus conspiratis laventemne an cœnantem aggrederentur, *Suet. Dom.* 17.

Lăvātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à lavo] (1) *A washing.* (2) Per Synecd. *A bath.* (1) Lavatione aquæ traduntur pinguescere, *Plin.* 8, 45. (2) Antè te certiorem faciam, ut lavatio parata sit, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 5.

Lăvātūrus. part. Sacra lavaturas manè petebat aquas, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 12.

Laudābilis. e. adj. *Commendable, allowable, praise-worthy.* Honestum laudabile est naturâ, *Cic. Off.* 1, 4. Laudandus Regulus in conservando jurejurando, *Cic.* Voluptas nec meliorem efficit, nec laudabiliorem, virum, *Id. Par.* 1, 4. Nec quicquam sine virtute laudabile, *Id.*

Laudābĭlĭter. adv. *Commendably, praise-worthily.* = Rectè, honestè, laudabiliter, vivere, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 5.

Laudandus. part. Magis in suo genere laudabilis, *Cic.* Philosophia omnium laudandarum rerum procreatrix, *Id.* de *Or.* 1, 3. Laudande laborum, quisquis es, *Sil.*

Laudans, tis. part. *Praising, commending.* Laudante Minervâ, *Claud.* Versificatoresque meliores, quàm duces laudantes, *Just.* 7, 9.

Laudātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A praising, extolling*, or *commending; a laudatory oration.* (2) *A publick commendation, the thanks of the house.* (1) Laudatio est oratio in demonstrativo genere, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 10. Laudationes funebres, *Quint.* 3, 7. (2) Laudationem alicui decernere, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 65.

Laudātīvus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, praise; commendatory*, Quint. 2, 16.

Laudātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A praiser, applauder*, or *commender.* (2) *A witness produced.* (3) *One who maketh a laudatory oration.* (1) Nolo esse laudator, ne videar adulator, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 21. (2) Eo laudatore & teste utemur, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 3. (3) Supremus felicitati ejus cumulus accessit laudator eloquentissimus, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 1.

Laudātrix, īcis. f. verb. Vitiorum laudatrix est fama popularis, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 2.

Laudātūrus. part. *Liv.* 24, 22. Ut nec laudaturum magna, nec vituperaturum mediocris materia deficiat, *Paterc.* 2, 101.

Laudātus, a, um. part. (1) *Praised, commended.* (2) Item. adj. *praise-worthy.* (1) ✠ Laudatus abunde, si fastiditus non ero, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 6, 31. Laudatusque Jovi Fabius, *Sil.* Manlius ob virtutem, *Liv.* (Anisum) Pythagoræ laudatum, *Plin.* (2) Saccharon & Arabia fert, sed laudatius India, *Plin.* 12, 8. Quid laudatius Germaniæ pabulis? *Id.* Virgo laudatissima formæ dote, *Ov. Met.* 9, 715. Quod in quâque (virgine) laudatissimum esset, *Plin.*

Laudo, āre. act. [*ex* laude] *To praise*, or *commend; to name one with honour.* Ad medicinæ usus antiqui (sal) laudabant, *Plin.* ¶ Aliquem testem laudare, *to take*, or *bring, one as a witness*, Plaut. Capt. 2, 3, 66. auctorem, *to quote one for his author*, Cic. de Or. 3, 18. Laudare pleno ore, *to praise one highly*, or *largely*, Id. cum exceptione, *to commend one with a but*, Id. Laudabat leti juvenem (Græcism.) *Sil.*

Laudor. pass. Ab omnibus summâ cum admiratione laudamur, *Cic.* Coram magno teste laudatus es, *Sen.* Propter virtutem jure laudamur, *Cic.* Gubernatoris ars utilitate non arte laudatur, *Id.*

Lăver, ĕris. n. & *aliqu.* f. [*ex* lavo, *sc.* per Synthesin] *An herb growing in the water like alisander, but having less leaves*; some call it *belders*, or *bell-rags*; some *yellow water-cresses*, or *water-parsley*, Coop. Hinc. Angl. *Laver.* Laver nascens in ripis torminibus medetur, *Plin.* 26, 8.

Lăverna, æ. f. *The goddess of thieves.* *Vid.* Propr.

* Lăvo, āre & ĕre. act. lāvī, antiq. lāvāvi, lautum, lōtum, & lăvātum. [à λόω, *idem*] (1) *To wash; to rinse, to bathe.* (2) *To besprinkle.* (3) *To purge*, or *expiate, an offence.* (4) *To clear himself, to throw off, to shake off.* (1) ✠ In toto corpore potiùs utimur *lavamur*, in partibus *lavamus*, Varr. L. L. 8, 61. *sed hanc differentiam non attendunt boni auct.* Virgo it, lavit, redit, *Ter.* & *Plaut.* Jam, exibit, nam lavavit, *Truc.* 1, 2, 95. (2) Tabellas lacrymis lavis, *Id. Pseud.* 1, 1, 8. (3) Venias nunc precibus lautum peccatum tuum? *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 7, 80. (4) Dulci mala vino lavere, *Hor.*

Lăvor, āri, ātus. pass. Lavari separato à plebe balneo, *Val. Max.* 9, 5. Lavari cum viris, *Quint.* Statim à somno lavantur, *Tac.* Lavitur victor, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 229. *est etenim tam primæ quàm tertiæ.* Ubi nos laverimus, si voles, lavato, *Ter.* Hæc macula lavi non potest, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 24.

Laurea, æ. f. *sc.* corona, est n. propr. adj. *A laurel-tree*, or *garland of laurels.* or *bays.* Concedat laurea linguæ, *ap. Cic. Off.* 1, 22. Linguæ lauream meritus, *Plin.* 7, 30.

Laureātus. part. *Crowned with laurel, adorned with laurel*, as the consul's mace, *or* bundles of rods were. Laureati fasces, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 28. Laureatæ legiones, *Liv.* 45, 39. Gaudente terrâ vomere laureato, *Plin.* ¶ Literæ laureatæ, *i. e.* laureâ involutæ, *letters bound up with bay-leaves, in token of victory obtained against the enemy, sent by the Roman general to the senate*, Cic. Att. 7, 10.

Laureŏla, æ. f. dim. [à laureâ] *A garland which victors were wont to wear, a wreath of laurel*, Meton. *a smaller triumph.* Velles ut haberem tantum negotii quod esset ad laureolam satis, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 10. ¶ Laureolam in mustaceo quærere, *Prov.* *To seek an empty praise by some mean trifling performance.* *Vid* Chiliad.

Laureōtis, idis. f. *Goldsmiths ashes which came from trying of silver*, Plin. 34. 13.

Laurētum, i. n. *A place*, or *grove, where bay-trees grow*, Plin. 15, 30.

Laureus, a, um. adj. *Of bays*, or *laurels.* ¶ Laureus ramus, *a bough*, or *sprig, of laurel*, Plin. 15, 30. Laurea corona, *a garland of bays*, Liv. 23. Laurea serta, *wreaths of laurel*, Ov. Trist. 2, 172. Laureum, *sc.* lignum, *the wood of the tree*, Cat. oleum, *Plin.*

Laurices, um. m. pl. [vox Hispanica, *Voss.*] *Young rabbits cut out of the dam's belly*, or *taken from the teats, dressed gutt and all, and reckoned a dainty dish*, Plin. 8, 55.

* ✠ Lauricŏmus, a, um. adj. [*ex* laurus & coma] *Crowned with bay.* ¶ Montes lauricomi, *hills full of bay-trees at the top of them*, Lucr. 6, 151.

* ✠ Laurĭfer, ĕra, um. adj. *That beareth*, or *weareth, bays.* Laurifera juventa, *Luc.* 8, 25. Lauriferi currus, *Id.* 5, 332.

✠ Laurĭger, ĕra, um. adj. *That weareth a garland of laurel.* Laurigeri triumphi, *Mart.* 3, 66. *Conf Sil.* 5, 413.

Laurīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, bays*; *made of laurel.* ¶ Folia laurina, *bay-leaves*, Plin. 19, 8. Oleum laurinum utilius quo recentius, *Id.*

* Laurus, i. & ûs. f. [à lavo, *i. e.* purgo; pollet enim singulari vi ad purgandum sanguinem, *vid.* n. 2. à χλωρος, *Morl.*] (1) *The laurel*, or *bay-tree*; dedicated to Apollo, and used in triumphs. It was planted likewise before the gates of emperors and pontiffs, and with this they adorned their palaces, and made garlands for their heads; (2) it was used also in their *purifications*; (3) and fancied to be eat by their Sibyls, poets, &c. (1) Phœbe triumphali devinctus tempora lauro, *Tib.* 2, 55. (2) Postibus Augustis, laurus, fidissima custos, ante fores stabis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 562. *Quod pleniùs testatur*, Plin. 15, 30. (3) Vera cano, sic usque sacras innoxia lauros Vescar, *Tib.* 2, 5, 63. Ubi Phœbada introducit loqu. *V.* & *Juv.* 7, 17.

Laus, dis. f. *Praise, laud, commendation; glory, renown, a good name, a good report.* ¶ Laude afficere, *to praise*, Cic. Efferre laudibus summis, usque ad cœlum, *to commend highly, to the skies*, Id. Id Metello laudi datum est, *he was commended for it*, Id. Posterâ crescam laude recens, *I shall flourish in future ages*, Hor.

Lautè. adv. (1) *Finely, gaily, trimly, sprucely, daintily.* (2) *Prettily, wittily.* (3) *Bravely, magnificently, nobly.* (1) = Lautè vestitus exornatulque ambulat, *Plaut. Cas.* 4, 1, 10. (2) Facetè, lautè, lepidè, nihil suprà, *Ter.* (3) Lautè administrare munus suum, *Id. Ad.* 5, 1, 2.

Lautia, ōrum. n. pl. *vel* Lautiæ, ārum. f. [*ex* lautus, *sc.* quæ ad victum & lautitias epuli spectant] *Presents bestowed by the Romans on foreign ambassadors, viz.* an allowance of provisions for their entertainment at the publick charge, *Liv.* 28, 39. & 30, 17.

Lautĭtia, æ. f. pl. [à lautus] *Fineness, daintiness*, chiefly in diet, *or* apparel. Fama ad te de meâ novâ lautitiâ veniet, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 16. Munditiarum lautitiarumque studiosissimus, *Suet. Cæs.* 46

Lautŭlæ, *vel* Lautŏlæ, ārum. f. [à lavando] *Hot baths near Rome*, Varr. L. L. 4. 32.

* Lautŭmārius, *al.* Lautŭmiārius, i. m. [qui in lautumias condemnatus fuerat] *A gaol-bird, a bridewell-bird*, *vid.* Cic. Verr. *in* ult. 27. & *in* Pison. 9.

Lautŭmiæ, ārum. f. pl. V. Latomiæ.

Lautus, a, um. *quod* & lotus. part. [à lavo] (1) *Washed.* (2) *Bathed.* (1) Lautis manè senex manibus currebat, *Hor.* (2) Unctus atque lautus è balineis, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 2, 25.

Lautus, a, um. adj. *qu.* lavatus, *vel* lotus. (1) *Genteel, well bred.* (2) *Clean, neat, handsome.* (3) *Noble, splendid.* (4) *Rich.* (5) *Sumptuous, costly, dainty, jovial.* (1) = Homines lauti & urbani, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 6. (2) Lautiores servi, *Id. Att.* 13, 52. (3) = Civitas lauta & nobilis, *Id. Fam.* 13, 32. (4) ✠ Omnes te in lautâ & bene partâ auctâ putant, *Ter. H.* 4, 5, 50. (5) Lautissimum convivium, *Plin.* 14, 14. ¶ Lauta mulier, *a woman who hath had a child*, Plaut. Mil. 3, 1, 192. E relu-

[illegible] issimus panis, *Plin.* ☞ It is applied to cities, building, and all accommodations of life.

Laxamentum, i. n. (1) *Room,* or *space; enlargement.* (2) *Relaxation, remission.* (3) *Leisure.* (4) *Refreshment, ease.* (1) Amplum laxamentum [illegible], *Vitr.* 4, 7. (2) Legi nihil laxamenti [illegible] est, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 33. (3) Nactus pauxillum laxamenti, munusculum tibi concinnavi, *Id. Fam.* 12, 16. (4) Laxamenta curarum, *Plin. Paneg.* 82.

Laxandus, part. Sed hæc intelligi volo laxandæ eloquentiæ [illegible], *Plin. Ep.* 9, 26.

Laxans, tis. part. Ab angustiis in latitudinem se laxantibus, *Plin.* Laxante rudentes [illegible] *Luc.* 9, 1004.

Laxatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A widening,* or *easing, a [illegible],* &c. Compactura habeat laxationem, *Vitr.* 4, 7. = Relaxatio.

Laxatus, part. (1) *Made wider, extended, dilated.* (2) *Released, freed, eased.* (1) Laxatior membrana, *Plin.* 12, 1. *Conf. Liv.* 31, 32. Dentatus & laxatus aër, *Quint.* (2) Curis laxatus, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 19. A libidinum vinculis *Id.* Corpore laxati illum incolunt, *Id.*

Laxe. adv. (1) *Largely* in quantity, *or* quality; [illegible]. (2) *Far off.* (3) *Supinely, remissly.* (1) § De numero pastorum alii angustiùs, alii laxius constituunt, *Varr. R R.* 10 8. (2) Laxè distans, *Plin.* 2, 16. Ab his Mercurii stella laxissime fertur, *Id.* (3) ¶ = Romani remoto metu laxiùs licentiùs esse futuri, *more negligent and remiss,* Sall. B. J. 87. = Laxè & magnificè habitare, *to live in a large and stately [illegible],* Cic. *pro* Domo, 44.

Laxitas, ātis. f. (1) *Looseness, expansion; [illegible].* (2) *Wideness, largeness.* (1) Aëris laxitas, *Plin. [illegible]* 1, 5. (2) Omnium domus laxitate su[illegible], *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 44. Laxitas viarum, *Col.* [illegible] 18.

Laxo, āre. act. [à laxus] (1) *To loose,* or *undo; to [illegible].* (2) *To open,* or *unlock.* (3) *To enlarge, dilate,* or *expand.* (4) *To set at liberty, to release, to recreate,* or *refresh.* (5) *To prolong.* (6) *To fall,* or *abate, in price.* (1) § Laxare catenas, *Luc.* 10, 57. vincula epistolæ, *Nep. Paus.* 3, 1. (2) Laxat claustra Sinon, *Virg.* [illegible] nunc [illegible] stringas, nunc granaria laxes, *Pers.* [illegible] 110. (3) = Ut forum laxaremus, & explicaremus, *Cic. Att.* 4, 16. *Met.* Munere Bacchi laxarunt curam mentem, *Sil.* 11, 287. (4) Laxare animum a laboribus, *Liv.* 32 5. (5) Laxare temporis [illegible] tenebat, *Sen. [illegible]* 420. (6) Annona haud multum laxaverat, *Liv.* [illegible]

Laxor, pass. [illegible] ex eo, quo [illegible] tenemus, laxari aliquid [illegible], *Cic.* § Laxari a vinculis, *Id.* pro *Sext.* 3.

Laxus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Large, [illegible]; [illegible]* (2) *Wide, [illegible].* (3) *Open.* (4) *Met. Unbent, unstrung.* (5) *Long.* (6) *Plentiful.* (1) Calceus laxus [illegible] in pede, *Hor.* Laxiore imperio, *Sall.* Met. Laxissimæ habenæ amicitiæ, *Cic. de Am.* 13. (2) [illegible] laxior, non [illegible] cultus, [illegible] eximiè, *Col.* ¶ L[illegible] comus, *[illegible] F.* 50. janua, *left open, standing a jar,* Ov. *Fast.* 2, 456. *Conf.* Mart. 3, 22, 2. (3) [illegible] laxiorem faciunt [illegible], *Plin.* 2, 68. (4) Laxus arcus, *Virg.* (5) [illegible] diem [illegible], *Cic.* (6) Urbi cum pace laxior annona rediit, *Liv.* 2, 52.

L ante E.

Lea, æ. f. [à leo] (pro qua *Plaut.* Leo femina) (1) *A lioness.* (2) *A kind of [illegible]* (1) [illegible] *Ov. Met.* 4, 102. *Conf. [illegible]* 1[illegible], 219. & *Ov. Fast.* 2, 8[illegible]. (2) *Plin.* [illegible]

Leæna, æ. f. *A lioness, a she lion.* Torva leæna lupum sequitur, *Virg. Conf. Plin.* 8, 16.

* Lĕbēris, idis. f. [λεβηρίς, Gr.] *The old dry cast skin of a serpent, a slough,* Plin. 3. 30. ¶ Leberide nucior, *Prov. as bare as my nail.* Leberide cæcior, *stark blind.*

* Lĕbes, ētis. m. [à λείβω, Gr. quòd aqua in eum λείβεται, *Eust.*] *A caldron, a kettle, a brass pot.* Geminos ex ære lebetes, *Virg.*

Lectè. adv. *Choicely.* Lectissimè dicere, *Cic. Or.* 68.

Lectīca, æ. f. [ex lectus] *A litter, a horse-litter; a noble couch,* or *chair, with a bed in it, wherein the grandees are carried by their servants; a sedan,* or *chair.* Lectica usque in cubiculum deferebatur, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 11.

Lecticāriŏla, æ. f. *A common slut, that followeth porters and sedan-men,* Mart. 12, 58.

Lecticārius, i. m. *A sedan-man, a litter-bearer; one of the six,* or *eight, that helped to carry the litter.* Coactus sum meis lecticariis in urbem eum referre, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 12. *Conf. Suet. Cal.* 58.

Lectīcula, æ. f. dim. *A little horse-litter, sedan,* or *chair,* Cic. Fam. 7, 1. Liv. 24. 42. ¶ Lecticula lucubratoria, *a couch to study on,* Suet. Aug. 78.

Lectio. ōnis. f. verb. [à lego] (1) *A reading, a lesson.* (2) *A choice.* (3) *A gathering.* (1) Lucullus delectabatur lectione librorum, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 2. (2) Eam lectionem ratum nemo habuerat, *Liv.* Sempronii lectio erat, *Id.* 27, 11. (3) Lectio lapidum, *Col.* 2, 2.

Lectisterniātor, ōris. m. qui lectos discubitoriis sternit. *The chamberlain that looked to the making of the beds; the sewer that laid the cloth, and fitted things for the coming of the guests,* Plaut. Pseud. 1, 2, 29.

Lectisternium, i. n. [ex lectus & sterno] *A covering of the table at publick entertainments; a spreading a funeral banquet to the gods, in the ceremonies of heathen burials,* Liv. 22, 1.

Lectitandus. part. Parieti ejus in bibliothecæ formam armarium insertum est quod non legendos libros, sed lectitandos capit, *Plin. Ep.*

Lectitātus. part. Libri conquisiti lectitatique, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 50, 5.

Lectito, āre. freq. [à lego] (1) *To read,* or (2) *to gather often.* (1) Lectitâsse Plato dicitur, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 3. Tanto magis reliquos pe[rf]icere cupiebat, quantò frequentiùs hi lectitabantur, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 5. Diligenter libros avunculi mei lectitas, *Id.* (2) Conchulas & umbilicos eos lectitâsse constat, *Val. Max.* 8, 8.

Lectiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. [à lectio] *A little,* or *short, lesson,* Cic. Fam. 7, 1.

Lector, ōris. m. verb. *A reader, a rehearser,* &c. Nihil est aptius ad delectationem lectoris, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 12. Lectoribus arcessitis somnum retardabat, *Suet. Aug.* 78.

Lectŭlus, i. m. dim. [à lectus] *A little bed,* or *couch.* Lectulo in suo ligneis pedibus faciundos dedit, *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2 46.

Lectūrus. part. Lecturus poma, *Ov. Met.* 14, 680. *Conf. Liv.* 41, 29.

Lectus. part. [à lego] (1) *Read.* (2) *Gathered.* (3) *Culled, picked, chosen,* &c. (1) Lecti indices, *Cic.* Lecto ad lucernam Platonis libro, *Flor.* Literæque lectæ per interpretem sunt, *Liv.* (2) Ex arbore lecta poma, *Virg.* (3) Mactant lectos de more bidentes, *Id.* Et lectis utitur verbis, *Cic.* Ad supplicium sorte lectus. *Liv.* 50. Appius inter patres lectus, *Id.* 16. *Vid.* Ascisco.

Lectus, a, um. adj. *Choice, notable, fine, excellent.* ¶ Virgines lectæ, *fine young ladies,* Hor. Lectissimus adolescens lectissima fœmina, *a gallant young gentleman and lady,* Cic. Neque fœmina lectior in terris sit, *a finer lady,* Id. de Inv. 1, 31.

Lectus, ûs. m. *A choice,* or *election,* Tac. Hist. 4, 70, 5.

Lectus, i. m. dict. & ûs. *Plaut. Amph.* 1, [illegible] 15. [Ita dict. quòd legebant, unde eum facerent, stramen & herbas, *Varr.*] *A bed to lie,* or *sit, on, after the old fashion; a couch, a lodging.* ¶ Lectus funebris, *a bier,* or *hearse,* Val. Max. 2, 10, [illegible]. Lectus genialis, *Hor.* jugalis, *a marriage, or bride, bed,* Virg. Lectus cubicularis, *a common lodging-bed,* Cic. de Div. 2, 65. Lecto teneri, *to be sick a bed,* Tac.

* Lēcythus, i. m. [λήκυθος, Gr.] *A cruise, a vial, a glass,* or *pot, for oil,* Cic. Att. 1, 14. Plin. Ep. 1, 2, 4.

Lēgālis, e. adj. *Lawful, legal, belonging to the law.* Quint. 3, 5.

Lēgātārius. a, um. adj. *Belonging to a lieutenant.* ¶ Legataria provincia, *a lieutenancy,* or *a country governed by a viceroy,* Cic. Att. 15, 9.

Lēgātārius, i. m. ad quem pertinet legatum. Legataria, æ. f. *a legatee, the party to whom a legacy is made.* Quingenties H S cùm præcipuum inter legatarios habuit, *Suet. Galb.* 5.

Lēgātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à lego, āre] *An embassy,* or *the office of an ambassador; a lieutenancy.* ¶ Libera legatio, *an embassy got by favour, in order to manage his own private matters in the country where he was sent, with greater authority,* Cic. Fam. 12, 11. Votiva legatio, *where one purchased the title of an ambassador,* or *lieutenant, in order the more honourably to perform a vow that he had made,* Cic. Attic. 15. 8.

Lēgātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that bequeatheth,* or *leaveth any thing by will; a testator,* Suet. Tib. 31.

Lēgātum, i. n. [*qu.* lege modo, *i. e.* imperativè, testamento relinquitur, *Ulp.*] *A legacy,* or *bequest.* Petere legatum ex testamento, *Quint. Conf. Plin. Ep.* 2. 20, 5.

Lēgātus, i. m. [qui ab eo legatur, *i. e.* mittitur] (1) *An ambassador sent with a commission to treat of business, an envoy, a plenipotentiary.* (2) *A lieutenant,* or *deputy.* (1) Athenienses ad senatum legatos mittunt, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 37. (2) Legatus fiduciariam operam obtinet, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 17.

Lēgātus, a, um. part. *Appointed,* or *assigned; bequeathed by will.* Rempublicam tanquam testamento legatam sibi obtinere, *Cic.* ad *Octav.*

Lĕgendus, part. *To be gathered,* or *chosen.* Eos extra ordinem in senatum legendos curaverat, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 59. Ut nonnulli *censuerint* legenda ossa per sacerdotes summorum collegiorum, *Suet. Aug.* 100.

Lĕgens, tis. part. *Gathering, coasting.* Te roscida mala vidi cum matre legentem, *Virg.* Ab ostiâ oram Campaniæ legens, *Suet. Tib. Ner.* 11. Oculus in vultum legentis intendit, *Just.* 11, 8.

Lĕgicrĕpa, æ. m. *One that talketh and boasteth of the law,* Plaut. Mil. 3, 1, 46.

† Lēgĭfer, ĕra, um. adj. [ex lex & fero] *Making,* or *giving, laws.* Legifera Ceres, *Virg. Conf. Ov. Am.* 3, 10, 41.

Lĕgio, ōnis. f. [ita dict. eò quòd legionis milites viritim legi solebant] *A legion,* or *regiment, of soldiers, consisting of ten companies, troops,* or *cohorts;* the number of men in it was uncertain, being sometimes more, and sometimes less, as appeareth from *Livy.* ¶ Legionum tribunus, *a colonel,* Cæs. Supplere legiones, *to recruit,* Liv. 29, 24. decimare, *to punish every tenth man,* Id. Longa cohortes explicuit legio, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 280. Completa legio per manîplos, *Sil.* Quina millia & quadragenos singulæ legiones habebant. *Liv.* Sempronio datæ legiones duæ, ea quaterna millia erant peditum, & treceni equites, *Id.* Singulæ legiones sena millia & ducenos pedites, trecenos habebant equites, *Id.*

* Lĕgiōnārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, a legion; legionary.* ¶ Legionariæ cohortes, *Liv.* 10, 43. Legionarii milites, *the companies of a regiment,* Cæs. B. G. 1, 42.

Lēgitĭmè. adv. *Lawfully, legitimately, according to law and order.* = Justè & legitimè imperare, *Cic. Off.* 1, 4. *Conf.* pro *Cæc.* 20.

Lēgitĭmus, a, um. adj. (1) *Lawful, right, allowable, convenient, meet.* (2) *Belonging to law.* (3) *Just, complete, in which nothing is wanting.* (1) Legitimo fœdere junctus amor, *Ov. Tr.* 2, 536. Ætas legitima ad petendam ædilitatem, *Liv.* 25, 2. Recto & legitimo amore, *Id.* (2) ¶ Legitima verba, *law terms,* Sen. (3) *Suet. Claud* 21. ¶ Legitimi dies, *vel* legitimæ horæ, *days of return, when the party*

party is to appear and plead, Cic. Legitima disceptatio, *Id.* quæstio, *Id.* consecratio, *Id.*

Lĕgiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* legio] *A small legion*, or *regiment*, Liv. 35, 49.

Lēgo, āre. act. (1) *To send as an ambassador, legate, deputy*, or *lieutenant*. (2) *To dispatch*, or *send away*. (3) *To entrust*. (4) *To impute*. (5) *To bequeath*, or *leave*, *by will*. (1) § Dolabella me sibi legavit, *Cic. Att.* 15, 11. (2) Rhodii quosdam legārunt Athenas, *Cic.* Famulum legare aliquò, *Catull.* 64, 57. (3) Legare negotium alicui, *Plaut. Cas.* 1, 1, 12. (4) Adversa casibus incertis legare, *Liv.* 28, 42. (5) Coronam testamento Romano populo legavit, *Plin.*

Lēgor. pass. Hæres in parte legabatur, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 48, 1. Legari noluerim ante res prolatas, *Cic.* Legantur in Africam majores natu nobiles, *Sall.* Decernunt, ut duodecim legarentur ad regem, *Curt.* 4, 21.

* Lĕgo, ĕre, lēgi, lectum. act. [*à* Gr. λέγω, colligere, & dicere, *i. e.* literas & syllabas ore colligere, quod oculis facit, qui legit] (1) *To gather*. (2) *To choose*. (3) *To read*. (4) *To gather up, to steal*. (1) Legitis flores, *Virg.* (2) Summâ locum sibi legit in arce, *Ov. Met.* 1, 27. Legere aliquem in cemeterium locum, *Liv.* 23, 23. Apud plures auctores legi, *Quint.* (3) Eos libros per te ipse legeres, *Cic. Top.* 1. Aras ad prælia noctes legunt, *Tac.* Tum loca sorte legunt, *by lot*, Virg. (4) Spolia ejus legentem Galli agnoverunt, *Liv.* Et qui nocturnus divûm sacra legerit, *Hor.* ¶ Legere oram Italiæ, *to coast by*, Liv. 21, 51. Legere vela, *to furl the sails*, Virg. Legere halitum, *to take*, or *receive, one's breath*, Id. Legere vestigia, *to follow one step by step*, Ov. Met. 3, 17. Legere littus, *to coast along*, or *keep to, the shore*, Virg. Legere milites, *to list*, or *muster, soldiers*, Cic. Att. 12, 8. Legere pugno, *to strike*, Plaut. Legere sermonem, *to overhear what one saith*, Id.

Lĕgor, i. pass. Ut in singulos annos judices legerentur, *Liv.* Sperans ut dux belli ab omnibus legeretur, *Just.* 5, 3.

Lĕgŭleius, i. m. *A student in the law, a young clerk, a sollicitor*, or *pettifogger*. ⌘ Tibi juris consultus, ipse per se nihil nisi leguleius quidam cautus, &c. *Cic. Orat.* 1, 55.

Lĕgŭlus, i. m. *A gatherer of small things*, as grapes, olives, *&c.* A legendo leguli, qui oleum ut uvas legunt, *Varr. L L.* 5, 7.

Lĕgūmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* legendo, quòd manu legatur, *Serv.*] *All manner of pulse*, as peas, beans, *&c.* Unde priùs lætum siliquâ quassante legumen, *Virg.*

* Lēma, æ. f. [*à* λήμη, Gr. lama quod *à* λημάω, lippio] *A white humour*, or *matter, congealed in the eyes*; *blear-eyedness*. Si lemæ in oculis erunt, *Plin.* 23, 1.

Lembuncŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* lembus] *A little bark*, or *pinnace*, Tac. Ann. 14, 5, 6.

* Lembus, i. m. [λέμβος, Gr. à λιὰν, valde, & βαίνειν, ire] (1) *A pinnace*, or *bark*; *a smack*. (2) Also *a fisher-boat*. (1) Duos lembos, qui non plùs quàm sedecim remis agerentur, habuit, *Liv.* Secuti sunt ducem piratici lembi, *Curt.* 4, 22. (2) Virg. Geor. 1, 201.

* Lemma, ătis. n. *Lemma* res quæ accipitur, *Gl.* [*à* λῆμμα, Gr. acceptum] *An argument*, or *subject*; *a title* of an epigram, copy of verses, oration, discourse, *&c.* Si malueris, lemmata sola legas, *Mart.* 14, 2.

Lemniscātus, a, um. part. [*i. e.* lemnisco ornatus, insignis, nobilis] *Ribbanded, dressed with ribbands*; *having labels*, or *silk strings, hanging down*. ¶ Palma lemniscata, *a notable victory, that deserveth a garland with ribbands*, Cic. *pro* Rosc Amer. 35.

Lemniscus, i. m. (1) *A coloured ribbon*, or *ribband*; *a label hanging down on garlands*, or *crowns*. (2) *A bawd's jesses*. (1) Philyræ coronarum lemniscis similes, *Plin.* 16, 4. (2) Cels. 7, 28.

* Lĕmōnium, i. n. *sive* Līmōnium. [fort. *à* Gr. λειμὼν, pratum] *A certain herb, by some called wild-beet*, Plin. 25, 9.

Lĕmūres, um. pl. m. *Ghosts, spirits that walk by night, hobgoblins*. Tum nigri lemures, ovóque pericula rapto, *Pers.* 5, 185. *Conf. Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 109.

Lĕmūria, ōrum. pl. n. *quæ priùs* remuria, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 421, & 479. *Vid.* in Remuria.

Lēna, æ. f. [*ex* leno] *A bawd*. Venit in exitium callida lena meum, *Tibull.* 1, 5, 48.

Lendix, ĭcis. f. [*ex* lens, dis] *A maggot*, or *gentil*, Varr.

Lēnè. adv. *Softly, gently*, Mart. 1, 50. *sed nihil certi ex isto loco collig.* Potest n. esse adj. Lene fluens, *Lucan.* 10, 315. ⸸ Leniter.

Lēnibo. *pro* leniam, *Propert.* 3, 21, 32.

Lēniendus. part. *To asswage*, or *be asswaged*. Ad leniendam gravitatem odoris, *Suet. Vit.* 10. Malagma ad carcinomata & phymata lenienda, *Cels.* 5, 18, 23.

Lēnīmen, ĭnis. n. verb. [*à* lenio] *An ease*, or *refreshment*; *an asswagement of pain*, or *grief*; *a redress*. Laborum dulce lenimen, *Hor.*

Lēnīmentum, i. n. *Ease*, Plin. 25, 5.

Lēnio, īre. act. [*ex* lenis] (1) *To ease, asswage*, or *mitigate*. (2) *To allay, appease, lenify*, or *diminish*. (3) *To stint*, or *hush*; *to pacify*. (4) *To tame, to make tame*. (5) *To polish, to make smooth*. (6) Pass. *To be mitigated*, or *asswaged*. (1) Quò illam mihi lenirent miseriam, *Ter. H.* 1, 1, 75. Podagras lenit Oeripum cum liste mulieris, *Plin.* ¶ Lenibant curas, *pro* leniebant, *Virg.* (2) Tempus lenit odium, *Ov. Ibis*, 124. Incipiam frumenti lenire, *Sall.* Cum sale panis latrantem stomachum benè leniet, *Hor.* (3) Impium lenite clamorem, *Hor.* (4) Lenire tigres, *Id.* (5) Cùm truncum recideris, truncum lenito, *Col.* 5, 11. *si sana lectio*, al. lavato. (6) Iræ leniunt, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 6, 100. *Sic* terra movet, *i. e.* movetur, *Cic.*

Lēnior, īri. pass. Neque lenitur animus ferox, *Sall.* Magnâ spe maximarum rerum leniri, *C. Nep.*

Lēnis, e. adj. or, comp. ssĭmus. sup. (1) *Gentle, soft, easy*. (2) *Mild, calm, still, tame*. (3) *Pleasant* to the taste, smell, hearing, *&c.* (4) *Good natured, complaisant, meek, tractable*. (1) Somnus agrestium lenis virorum, *Hor.* (2) = Lenissimus Auster & mitis, *Cic.* (3) ⌘ Vinum asperum hoc est, aliud lenius, *Ter.* = Vinum austerum & lene, *Cels.* Nardi lenis aristæ, *Ov.* 15, 398. lenis solus, *Cic.* (4) Leniores in exigendis vectigalibus, *Id.* Homo lenissimus & naturâ & consuetudine, *Id. Verr.* 3, 32. in ulciscendo, *Suet.*

Lēnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Softness, smoothness, tameness, mildness, calmness, good nature*. (2) In a bad sense, *too much easiness, indulgence to a fault*. (1) ⌘ Lenitas verbi tristitiam rei mitigat, *Cic.* Patris lenitas amanda, potius quam negligenda, *Id.* (2) = Inepta lenitas patris & facilitas prava, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 3, 37.

Lēnĭter. adv. *Gently, tamely, softly*. ⌘ Leniter aut minaciter tentare, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 2, 20. = Lenius ac remissiùs dicere, *Cic. de Or.* 1, 6. Lenissimè sentire, *Id. Phil.* 5, 2.

Lēnĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Gentleness, softness*. Lenitudo orationis, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 16. Nimia in aliquem lenitudo, *Id. Verr.* 4, 61.

Lēnītus. part. Lenita erga Mucianum invidia, *Tac.* Lenita cæde Diana, *Ov. Met.* 12, 35.

Lēno, ōnis. m. [*à* lenis] Conciliator stupri, inquit *Isid.* eò quòd mentes miserorum deliniendo sollicitat. *A pimp, a pander, a procurer, one that bringeth whores and rogues together*. Leno communis pernicies adolescentium, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 1.

Lēnōcĭnium, i. n. (1) *The practice of bawdry, playing the bawd*. (2) *Enticement, inveiglement, allurance, alluring language*, or *carriage*. (3) *Neatness, trimming, dress*. (1) Suet. Cal. 40, in fin. (2) = Se vitiorum illecebris & cupiditatum lenociniis dediderant, *Cic. pro Sext.* 61. Cui instrumento distrahendo nihil non lenocinii adhibuit, *Suet. Cal.* 39. (3) Omnis lenocinii negligens erat, *Suet. Aug.* 79.

Lēnōcĭnor, āri, ātus. sum. dep. (1) Met. *To entice with fair words, wanton gestures*, or *gay attire*; *to decoy, cajole, allure, wheedle*, or *trepan and draw one in*. (2) *To procure one favour*, or *advantage*. (3) *To set off and bring into request*. (1) Tibi serviet, tibi lenocinabitur, *Cic. Verr.* 15. (2) § Libro isti novitas lenocinetur, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 19. (3) Mancipiorum negotiatores formæ puerorum virilitate excisâ lenocinantur, *Quint.* 5, 12.

Lēnōnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a bawd* ¶ Fides lenonia, *a bawd's honesty*, Plaut. Pers. 2, 2, 62.

Lens, dis. f. [fort. *à* similitud. lentis] *A nit*. Lendes tolluntur adipe canino, *Plin.* 29, 6.

Lens, tis. [quòd humida & lenta sit, *Isid.*] *A kind of pulse called lentiles*, Virg. Lentim in acc. *Cato*, 35. & *alibi*.

Lentandus. part. [*à* lentor] *To be bent*, or *made crooked*. Lentandus remus in undâ, *Virg.* Feros lentandus in hostes arcus, *Stat.*

Lentè. adv. *Slowly, slackly, without haste, leisurely, at leisure*. = Lentè cunctanterque venitunt, *Plin.* Hæc lentiùs disputantur, *Cic. P.* 1, 3. Lentissimè mandere, *Col.* 2, 15. ¶ Lentè ferre, *patiently*, Cic. Att. 2, 13. Lentè agere, *carelessly*, Liv. 1, 10.

Lentesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To become clammy*, or *gluish*; *to cleave*, or *stick, like pitch*; *to rope*. (2) Met. *To grow gentle*, or *supple*; *flaggy*, or *limber*. (1) Picis in morem ad digitos lentescit habendo, *Virg.* (2) Lentescunt tempore curæ, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 357.

Lentĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* lens] (1) *A little lentil*. (2) *A freckle*, or *little round pimple rising in the body, especially in the hands and face*. (3) *A chrismatory*. (1) Folia lenticulæ similia, *Plin.* 25, 11. (2) Lenticulas tollunt galbanum & nitrum, *Cels.* 6, 5. (3) Plin. 37, 12.

Lentīgĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *That hath his face full of freckles, pimples*, or *speckles*. Vir lentiginosi oris, *Val. Max.* 1, 7, *ext.* 6. = Sparso ore, *Ter.*

Lentīgo, gĭnis. f. [*à* simil. lentis] *A pimple, a freckle, speckle*, or *little red spot, in the face*, or *other part, like a lentil*, Plin. 20, 20.

⸸ Lentiscĭfer, *vel* Lentiscĭfĕrus, a, um. adj. *Bearing mastich-trees*, Ov. Met. 15, 713.

Lentiscīnus, a, um. adj. *Made of the mastich-tree* ¶ Lentiscina resina, *mastich*, Plin. 23, 7.

Lentiscus, i. f. [fort. dict. quòd lentescit] (1) *The tree whence the mastich cometh*; *the lentisk*, or *mastich tree*. (2) *A tooth-pick made of that wood*. (1) Lentiscus ter fruges fundens, *Cic. de Div.* 1, 9, ex poetâ. (2) Mart. 14, 22.

Lentitia, æ. f. *Softness, pliantness, limberness, suppleness*. Virgæ sequacis ad vincturas lentitiæ, *Plin.* 13, 37.

Lentitūdo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Slowness, negligence, slackness in doing, lingering long, loitering*; *tediousness*. (2) [*Phlegm*], *insensibleness*. (1) ⌘ Illud non solùm est gravitatis, sed lentitudinis, *Cic. Q. fr.* 1, 3, 13. Lentitudo mortis, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 63, 4. (2) Stoici, quam nos dicimus lenitatem, lentitudinis nomine appellant, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 19.

Lentor, ōris. m. *A clammy*, or *gluish, humour*; *toughness, clamminess*; *suppleness*. Lentor resinosus, *Plin.* 13, 5.

Lentŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat pliant, slow*, or *slack*. Lentulus aut restrictus, *Cic. Att.* 2, 11.

Lentus, a, um. adj. [*à* lenio lenitus, *per* Sync. lentus] (1) *Slow, lingering*. (2) *Gentle, moderate, not excessive*. (3) *Limber, pliant, flexible*. (4) Met. *Heavy, dull, stupid, inactive, careless*. (5) *Tough, clammy*. (6) *Idle, lazy, at leisure, at ease, having nothing to do, listless, dilatory*; *flashy, flaggy, flimsy, slack, supple*. (1) [illegible] *Juv.* 13, 100. (2) Lentus ignis, *Plin.* 20, 1. Lentus vapor, *Id.* 2[illegible], 14. Lenta ambulatio, *Cels.* (3) Lentior [illegible] virgis, *Ov. Met.* 13, 800. (4) Pectus lenta gelu, *Prop.* 4, 3, 39. *Met.* Sæva & lenta natura ne in puero quidem latuit, *Suet. Tib.* 57. Hunc [illegible] lenta puella meis, *Prop.* 3, 8, 20. Lentæ adversum imperia aures, *Tac.*

Tac. In accipiendis artibus lentus, *Plin.* Vellere cœpi, & prensare manu lentissima brachia, *Hor.* (4) Isthæc nimis lenta vincla sunt escaria, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 1, 18. (6) Dum lentis passibus spatiarer arenâ, *Ov. Met.* 2, 573. ¶ Lentus color, *a dark dusky colour,* Id.

Lēnŭlus, *vel* Lēnullus, i. m. *A little young bawd.* Lenullus, *Plaut. Pœn.* 2, 25.

Lēnuncŭlus, i. m. [à leno] *A young bawd,* Plaut. Pœn. 5, 5, 7.

* Leo, ōnis. m. [à Gr. λέων] (1) *A lion.* (2) *A sign in heaven.* (3) ¶ Leo marinus, *A kind of lobster,* or *sea-crab.* (1) Fraus quasi vulpeculæ, vis leonis videtur, *Cic. Off.* 1, 13. (2) Stella vesani leonis, *Hor.* (3) Plin. 32, 11.

Leōnīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a lion.* Leonina species, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 9. Leonini catuli, *Val. Max.* 9, 3.

* Leontīce, es. f. [λεοντικὴ, Gr.] *An herb, wild chervil,* Plin. 25. 11.

Leontios, i. m. *A kind of precious stone like a lion's skin,* Plin. 37, 11.

Leontŏpĕtălon, i. n. [ex λέων & πέταλον, folium] *An herb having leaves like coleworts, and called* pata de lion, *good against the stinging of serpents,* Plin. 27, 11.

* Leontŏphŏnos, i. m. [ex λέων & φόνος, cædes] *A little worm that presently killeth any lion that eateth it,* Plin. 8, 38.

* Leontŏpŏdion, i. n. [λεοντοπόδιον, Gr. ex λέων & πὼς, ob similit.] *An herb called lion's foot,* Plin. 26, 8.

Leopardus, i. m. [ita dict. quòd ex leænâ & pardo natus est] *A leopard,* or *panther,* Plin. 8, 16.

* Lepas, ădis. f. [à λέπω, decortico; quòd testa sit instar corticis] *A kind of shell fish less than an oyster, sticking close to the rocks,* Plaut. Rud. 2, 1, 8.

Lĕpĭdè. adv. *Prettily, pleasantly, with a grace, handsomely, wittily, smartly, facetiously, humourously.* Lepidè animum tuum tentavi, *Plaut. Aul.* 5, 17. *Conf. Cic. Orat.* 44.

* Lĕpĭdium, i. n. [λεπίδιον, Gr.] *An herb, a kind of cresses,* Plin. 19, 8.

* Lĕpĭdōtes, æ. m. [qu. λεπιδωτὸς, Gr. à λεπὶς, squama] *A precious stone resembling the scales of a fish,* 37, 10.

Lĕpĭdŭlè. adv. *Prettily, pleasantly, wittily,* Plaut. Pseud. 1, 5, 115.

Lĕpĭdùm. adv. *pro* lepidè, *Plaut.*

Lĕpĭdus, a, um. adj. *Pretty, witty, facetious, humorous, conceited, smart, brisk, merry, jocund, pleasant, waggish, quick, tart, dainty.* Lepidi & delicatuli pueri, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 10. Apud me ut lepidus cum lepidâ accubet, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 1, 48. ═ Lepida & suavis cantio, *Id.* Non invenies alterum lepidiorem ad omnes res, *Id. Mil.* 3, 1, 66. ¶ O capitulum lepidissimum! *O charming little rogue!* Ter. Eun. 3, 3, 25.

* Lĕpis, ĭdis. f. [à λεπὶς, Gr.] *The scales of brass,* or *the dross of silver,* Plin. 34, 22.

Lĕpista, æ. f. *vel* Lepesta, *A little pot,* or *phial, used in temples,* Varr. de quo omnino vid. *Voss.* etym. 285.

Lĕpor, *vel* lĕpos, ōris. m. [aliqui qu. λεῖον ἔπος, lenè dictum, *vel ex* λα, valde & ἔπω, dico, ut lepidus sit dicax, lepos dicacitas, *Onom.* fort. acutiùs quàm veriùs] *Mirth, wit, drollery, facetiousness, drollery; a good mien, a pretty conceit, complaisance.* ═ Nec quicquam plus salis, plúsque leporis habet, *Plaut. Casin.* 2, 3, 2. Lepos & festivitas orationis, *Cic.* Lepor dicendi, *Id. Acad. Q.* 4, 6.

Lĕpŏrārium, i. n. *Any place enclosed to keep beasts in for pleasure; a park especially for hares; a hare warren,* Varr. R. R. 3, 3.

Lĕpŏrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a hare.* Lac leporinum, *Varr.* Vestes leporino pilo facere, *Plin.*

* Lepra, æ. f. [ex λεπὶς] *The lepry,* or *leprosy,* Plin. 26, 8. *sed sæp. in pl.* Lepræ emendant lilii radices, *Id.* 21, 19. ═ Mala scabies, *Hor.*

* Leptŏcentaurium, & Lepton, i. n. [ex λεπτὸς & κενταύριον] *Small centaury,* Plin. 25, 6.

* Leptŏphyllon, i. n. [ex λεπτὸς & φύλλον, folium] *A certain kind of spurge with small leaves,* Plin. 26, 8.

* Leptŏrăges, um. f. pl. [ex λεπτὸς & ῥάξ, acinus] *A certain kind of small grapes like corinths,* or *currants,* Plin. 14, 1.

* Lĕpus, ŏris. m. [Æoles Bœotii λέπυριν vocabant, quem nos leporem, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 12.] (1) *A hare.* (2) *A fish that is poison to a man, and a man to him.* (3) *A star,* or rather *constellation.* (1) Inter quadrupedes gloria prima lepus, *Mart.* 13, 92. (2) Plin. 9, 48. (3) Col. 11, 2.

* Lĕpuscŭlus, i. m. dim. [à lepus] *A leveret, a young hare,* Cic. N. D. 1, 31. Col 9, 1.

Lessus, ûs. m. *A lamentable voice used at the death and burial of men, alas!* or *the Irish o hone!* Cic. *de* Legg. 2, 23.

Lēthālis, e. adj. *Mortal, deadly,* &c. Hæret lateri lethalis arundo, *Virg.* Letale illud poculum hausisse, *Cic.*

Lēthālĭter. adv. *Deadly, mortally,* Plin. 11, 37.

* Lēthargia, æ. f. *The lethargy,* Plin. 24, 9.

* Lēthargĭcus, i. m. *One sick of the lethargy,* Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 30.

* Lēthargĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the lethargy.* Gravedinem, morbúmque lethargicum patitur, *Plin.* 20, 4.

Lēthargus, i. m. [λήθαργος, Gr. ἀπὸ τῆς λήθης, *i. e.* oblivione, & ἀργὸς] *The lethargy, a sleepy, drowsy, and forgetful disease.* Lethargo grandi est oppressus, *Hor.* Gravi lethargo fertur in altum, *Lucr.* 3, 466.

Lēthātus, a, um. part. [à lethor] *Killed, murdered, put to death.* Lethata corpora, *Ov. Met.* 3, 55.

✠ Lēthĭfer, ĕra, um. adj. *That bringeth death, deadly.* Lethifer morbus, *Cels.* 7, 12. annus, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 139. arcus, *Lucan.* 3, 500.

✠ Lēthĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Idem,* Stat. Theb. 8, 2. *sed var. libb.* Lethifica dubios explorant aspide partus, *Lucan.* 9, 904.

Lētho, āre. act. *To kill,* or *put to death,* Virg. *in* Cul. 322. Quique Lycurgidem lethavit, *Ov.*

Lēthum, i. n. & Lētum. [à λήθη, Gr. *i. e.* oblivio, *Fest.*] *Death.* Dolor, ac morbus, lethi fabricator uterque, *Lucr.* 3, 473.

Lĕvāmen, ĭnis. n. [à levo] *Ease, comfort; an easing, disburdening,* or *lightening, of grief,* or *trouble.* Si esset aliquod levamen, id esset in te uno, *Cic. Attic.* 12, 16.

Lĕvāmentum, i. n. *Ease, comfort.* Levamentum miseriarum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 19.

Lĕvandus. part. Qui hac opinione non modo verbis, sed etiam opere levandi sunt, *Cic.* Persuadet Tissaferni, inferiores auxilio levandos, *Just.* 5, 2. *Conf. Cels.* 3, 18.

Lĕvans, tis. part. *Easing, lifting up.* Alius alium levantes connabantur ascendere, *Curt.* 5, 12. *Conf. Sil.* 7, 612.

Lĕvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An alleviation,* or *easing, of pain,* or *sorrow.* Ægritudinis levatio, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 4.

Lĕvātūrus. part. Tantam vim morbi potione medicatâ levaturum esse promisit, *Curt.* 3, 13.

Lĕvātus. part. (1) *Lifted up.* (2) *Assisted, supported, eased, alleviated.* (1) Levatæ aere pendebant picæ, *Ov. Met.* 5, 675. Levatæ Hispaniæ, *Liv.* 28, 1. (2) Baculis levati, *Ov. Met.* 8, 693. Levatus auxilio, *Virg.*

* Leucăcantha, æ. f. [ex λευκὸς & ἄκανθα] *St. Marythistle;* others take it to be *the white thorn,* Plin. 22, 16. & 27, 12.

* Leucăchātes, æ. m. [ex λευκὸς & ἀχάτης] *A white agate,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Leucanthĕmis, ĭdis. f. & Leucanthĕmum, i. n. [ex λευκὸς & ἄνθος] *The herb chamomile,* Plin. 22, 21.

* Leucargillion, *vel* Leucargillium, i. n. [ex λευκὸς & ἄργιλλος] Argilla candida, *white clay,* Plin. 17, 7.

* Leucanthes, is. f. [ex λευκὸς & ἄνθος] *A sort of dill,* Plin. 21, 39.

* Leuce, es. f. [λεύκη, Gr. ita dict. ob alb. color] *A foul spottiness of the body, like the white morphew,* Cels. 5, 28.

* Leucochrum, i. n. [ex λευκὸς & χρόα, color] *A kind of small white wine, diluted with water,* Plin. 14, 8.

Leucochrȳsos, i. m. [ex λευκὸς & χρυσὸς] *A kind of jacinth stone of a gold colour with a streak of white,* Plin. 37, 9.

* Leucŏgæa, æ. f. [ex λευκὸς & γαῖα] *A precious stone of a white colour,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Leucogrăphis, ĭdis. f. [ex λευκὸς & γράφω] *An herb good for those who spit blood,* Plin. 27, 11.

* Leucoïon, coïi. n. *i. e.* viola alba. [ex λευκὸς & ἴον] *The general name of violets,* but properly taken for *the winter gilliflower,* which also is of several colours besides white, *Plin.* 34, 12.

* Leucon, i. n. [ex λευκὸς] *A white heron.* Asterias ex ardeolarum genere, *Plin.* 10, 60. Also *a dog's name,* Ov. Met. 3, 216.

* Leucŏnĭcus, a, um. adj. *al.* lingonicus [à loco juxta Leontidem, quod λευκόνιον, dicitur, appell.] *Of Leuconium.* ¶ Fomentum leuconicum, *flocks of white cotton wool to stuff bed-ticks with,* Mart. 14, 159.

* Leucŏnŏtus, i. m. [ex λευκὸς & Νότος] *A dry and fair south-west wind,* Auson 12, 8.

* Leucŏpĕtălos, i. f. [ex λευκὸς & πέταλον] *A white precious stone,* Plin. 37, 10. *sed Hard. leg.* leuco pœcilos.

* Leucŏphæātus, a, um. adj. [ab eodem cum seq.] *That weareth gray,* or *russet colour, of wool undyed,* Mart. 1, 97.

* Leucŏphæus, a, um. adj. [à λευκὸς & φαιὸς] *Gray,* or *russet, of a brown dusky colour,* Plin. 32, 10. Vitr. 8, 3.

* Leucophlegmătias, æ. m. [ex λευκὸς & φλέγμα] *A kind of dropsy rising of white phlegm,* Cels. 3, 21.

* Leucŏphŏrum, i. n. [ex λευκὸς & φέρω] *al.* chrysophorum, est enim glutinum, quo aurum ligno inducitur. *Borax, used in soldering gold,* Plin. 23, 3. & 35 6.

* Leucopthalmos, i. m. [ex λευκὸς & ὀφθαλμὸς; ita dict. quòd candidam oculi speciem contineat] *A precious stone like a white eye,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Leucŏpœcĭlos, i. m. [ex λευκὸς & ποικίλος, varius; *q. d.* albis notis variegatus] *A sort of precious stone,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Leucostictos, i. c. g. [à λευκὸς & στικτὸς; *q. d.* lapis albedine pictus] *A kind of marble with white streaks in it,* Plin. 36, 7.

* Leucocrŭta, æ. f. *vel* Lecerŏcŭta [quæ est μίγμα λύκα καὶ κυνὸς, Strab. sed pot. derivand. videtur à λευκὸς (*vel* à λέων, leo) & crocuta *animal hybridum in Æthiopiâ*] *A mongrel, a beast in Æthiopia having the neck, tail, and breast of a lion, the head of a camel,* &c Plin. 8, 21.

Lĕvĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [à levis] *Somewhat light, wanton,* or *vain-glorious.* Leviculus sanè Demosthenes, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 36.

Lĕvĭdensis, e. adj. leviter densus. *Coarse and slight.* ¶ Unde *Met.* Levidense munus, *a very small present,* Cic. Fam. 9, 12.

Lĕvĭfĭdus, a, um. adj. [à levis & fides] *Of slight credit, not to be trusted.* Omnes sunt lenæ levifidæ, *Plaut. Pers.* 2, 2, 61.

Lĕvĭpes, ĕdis. omn. gen. *Light-footed, swift of foot.* Lepus levipes, *Cic.* in *Arat.* 121. & *Varr R. R.* 3, 12.

Lĕvis, e. adj. (1) *Light, small.* (2) *Swift, nimble.* (3) Met. *Inconsiderable, trifling, trivial.* (4) *Of no esteem,* or *credit.* (5) *Easy, gentle, tolerable, light of digestion.* (6) *Fluttering, unsettled, inconstant, capricious, fantastical, fanciful, giddy, flashy in discourse.* (7) *False, corrupt, not to be trusted.* (1) Leve pondus, *Ov. Met.* 2, 161. Levior cortice, *Hor.* Leve vulnus, *Ov.* (2) Messapus levis cursu, *Virg.* (3) ✠ Levia hæc sunt, quæ tu prægravia esse in animum induxti tuum, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 1, 12. (4) ✠ Auctorem levem,

levem, nec fatìs fidum patres rati, *Liv.* 5. (5) ✠ Dolor in longinquitate levis, in gravitate brevis esse solet, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 12. ✠ Graviorem plagam accepit, ut leviorem repelleret, *Id. N. D.* 1, 25. § Levi brachio aliquid agere, *Cic. Att.* 4, 16. Levissima suilla est, *Cels.* 2, 18. (6) Levis juventas, *Hor.* ✠ Levissimus quisque & futuri improvidus, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 88, 5. (7) Leves ac nummarii judices, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 28. Ad honesta, seu prava juxta levis, *inclinable.* Levior opum, *Sil.* malorum, *Ov.*

✠ Lēvĭsomnus, a, um. adj. *Watchful, easily waked,* Lucr. 5, 862.

Lĕvĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Levity, lightness.* (2) Met. *Vanity, humour, want of gravity, airiness, fancifulness, skittishness.* (3) *Mutability, inconstancy.* (1) Plumæ nimiâ levitate cadunt gravatim, *Lucr.* 3, 388. (2) ✠ Non levitas mihi, sed certa ratio causam scribendi dedit, *Phædr.* 4, in fin. (3) Fortuna constans in levitate, *Ov. Tr.* 5, 8, 18.

Lĕvĭter. adv. iùs, comp. issĭmè, sup. (1) *Slenderly, slightly.* (2) *A little.* (3) *Succinctly, briefly.* (4) *Easily, patiently, gently.* (1) Levissimè læsus, *Plin.* ¶ Leviter eruditus, *a poor, or sorry, scholar,* Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 6. Bene volumus leviter leonibus, *we are not overfond of them,* Plaut. Pœn. 3, 3, 9. (2) Bacillum leviter à summo inflexum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 17. (3) Leviter unumquodque tangam, *Id.* pro *S. Rosc.* 30. (4) ✠ Graviter equidem, sed aliquantò leviùs feram, *Id. Fam.* 4, 3.

Lĕviuscŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat light, or of the lightest,* Plin. Ep. 1, 16.

Lĕvo, āre. act. [ex levis; nam quæ sunt levia sursum feruntur] (1) *To lift,* or *hold, up; to elevate.* (2) *To ease one of a* thing, *to lighten, to disburden, to alleviate, to deliver,* or *rid, out of.* (3) *To help,* or *relieve.* (4) *To lessen, extenuate,* or *diminish.* (5) *To make a thing easy and light to one.* (1) Pars molli gramine membra levat, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 328. Membra cubito levare, *Id. Ep.* 21, 16. Palmas ad cœlum levavit, *Stat. Theb.* 11, 556. (2) § Ego hoc te fasce levabo, *Virg.* Met. Epistola tua me ægritudine levavit, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 13. Ut me omnium jam laborum levas, *Plaut.* Errore alios levaremus, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 13. (3) Sæpe suis opibus inopiam eorum publicam levavit, *Nep. Att.* 2. Hæc procurata magnâ ex parte levaverant animos religione, *Liv.* 21, 62. (4) Multa fidem promissa levant, *Hor.* (5) Vario viam sermone levabat, *Virg.* ¶ Annonam levare, *to bring down the price of corn,* Liv. 26. Levare famem, *to eat,* Ov. sitim, *to drink,* Id. animum, *Cic. Att.* 13, 13. corpus, *Hor. to refresh.* Dentes levare pennâ, *to pick his teeth,* Mart. 14, 22. Levare morbum, *to cure,* or *heal,* Plaut. Mil. 4, 6, 57.

Lĕvor. pass. ¶ Levari à pœnâ, *to be eased,* or *rid of his pain,* Plin. 28, 4. Igneâ vi levantur in sublime, *Id.* Obsidione levari, *to be delivered,* or *freed, from a siege,* Liv. turbâ hominum, *Id.* 2, 126. superstitione, *Cic.*

Lex, lēgis. f. [à lego, ut rex à rego, *Varr. L. L.* 5. quia legi solet, ut innotescat, *Voss.* sed cùm *Lex* antiquior sit omnibus scriptis, & latiùs pateat, propriùs à vero absunt, qui à λέξις, dictio, quo sensu leges ῥήσεις dictæ, originem petunt. Cicero à lego, deligendi notione, deducere videtur, ut sit delecta sententia. Alii à ligando. Sed commodissimè ad primam τῶ lego significationem, *sc.* colligendi, referri posse etymon, nemini in mentem venisse miror; cùm indocile ac dispersum genus humanum leges in civitatem primam legerunt, & etiamnum conservant] (1) *Law, the universal reason of mankind.* (2) *The law of nature and nations, which gives a sanction to all other laws.* But in common acceptation, *the civil,* or *common, law; any statute, ordinance,* or *decree of state,* or *canon of the church.* (3) *Any rule, plan, measure,* or *design, to act by.* (4) *Good order.* (5) *A condition, stipulation,* or *terms agreed on.* (1) LEX EST RATIO SUMMA insita in naturâ, quæ jubet ea, quæ facienda sunt, prohibetque contraria, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 6. Naturæ ratio est lex divina, & humana, *Id. Off.* 3, 5. A lege ducendum est juris exordium, *Id.* (2) Populariter loquendo lex est, quæ scripto sancit quod vult, aut jubendo, aut vetando, *Id.* (3) Aliæ in historiâ leges observandæ sunt, aliæ in poëmate, *Id.* de *Legg.* 1, 1. Ultra legem tendere opus, *Hor.* (4) ¶ Sparsi sine lege capilli, *hanging loose, dishevelled,* Ov. Ep. 15, 73. (5) Pontinus ex pacto & conventu (nam eâ lege exierat) jam à me discesserat, *Cic. Att.* 6, 3. ¶ Legem ferre, jubere, *to make a law;* figere, sancire, *to ratify it;* abdicare, abrogare, *to repeal and annul it;* derogare, *to take away some clause;* subrogare, *to add something;* obrogare, *to change.* Agere legem, *to execute the sentence of the law against malefactors,* Liv. Agere lege in hæreditatem paternam, *to go to law, to sue for his father's estate.* Lege agere cum aliquo, *to implead,* or *indite,* Ter. ¶ Lex Julia, Papyria, Pompeia, *&c. laws made by those persons when they governed, as occasion required,* like our statutes. Solvi legibus, *to be dispensed with, to have an extraordinary privilege.* ☞ Lex regia, quæ & quando lata, vid. *A. Aug. D.* 4. p. 65.

* Lexĭpyrĕtus, a, um. adj. [λεξιπύρετος, Gr. à λήγω & πυρετός, i. e. cessare faciens febres] *Good against fevers,* Plin. 20, 18. *habet* lexipyretas, *sc.* ἐμπλάστρους, & *Prisc.* lexipyreta cataplasmata.

L ante I.

Liăcŭlum, i. n. [à liare, ut à signare signaculum] *A smoother,* or *plane,* Vitruv. 7, 3.

Lībădium, & Lībădion, i. n. [ita dict. quòd locis irriguis gaudeat; nempe à λιβὸς] *The lesser centaury,* Plin. 25, 5.

Lībămen, ĭnis. n. *A sacrifice, a drink-offering.* ¶ Prima libamina, *hairs which the priest, before he slew the sacrifice, pulled off from between the beast's horns, and threw into the fire,* Godw. ex Rosino, *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 6, 224. Libamine cumulare flammam, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 204. Libamina ferre paterâ, *Id.* 5, 193.

Lībămentum, i. n. *An offering* of sacrifice, *a drink offering,* Cic. *de* Legg. 2, 12.

Lībandus. part. *To be offered in sacrifice.* Libandæ undæ, *Ov. Met.* 3, 27.

* Lībănochrus, i. m. [ex λίβανος & χρόα] *A precious stone of the colour of frankincense,* Plin. 37, 10.

Lībănōtis, ĭdis. f. [λιβανωτίς, Gr. *ab* odore thuris] *An herb which smelleth like frankincense; rosemary, harts-root,* A. Plin. 19, 12. & 26, 8.

* Lībănŏtus, i. [à λείβω & Νότος, *vel* à Libe & Noto] *The south-west wind,* Plin. 2, 47.

Lībans, tis. part. *Offering in sacrifice.* Libans Carchesia, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 193. Libantes thura, *Suet. Aug.* 68.

Lībārius, i. m. *He that makes cakes,* or *wafers, to sell,* Sen. Ep. 56.

Lībātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à libo] *A drink-offering; a light tasting of the wine to be offered,* Cic. *de* Har. Resp. 10. Met. *a small taste of any thing.*

* Lībātus. part. (1) *Tasted, sipped.* (1) *Essayed, proved, tried.* (3) *Offered, sacrificed.* (4) *Gathered,* or *fetched, from.* (5) *Cropped;* Met. *defiled.* (1) Rejicit libatos ore cibos, *Ov. Am.* 1, 4, 34. Libata gustu potio traditur Britannico, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 16, 3. (2) Interno bello, nusquam antè libatis viribus *Liv.* 21, 29. (3) Libatum fundens in tua sacra merum, *Prop.* 3, 17, 38. (4) Animos haustos, aut acceptos, aut libatos ex divinitate habemus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 11. (5) Virginitas libata, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 115.

Lībella, æ. f. dim. [à libra] (1) *A small Roman coin, the tenth part of a denier, about three farthings of our money.* (2) *A line, level,* or *plummet, used by masons,* or *carpenters.* ☞ Hinc Ang. *level.* (3) *The same as as, i. e.* tota hæreditas. (1) Plaut. Pseud. 2, 2, 34. (2) Varr. R. R. 1, 6. ¶ Ad libellam exigere, *to measure by line and level,* Plin. 36, 63. (3) Hæredem facere ex libellâ, *to leave one his whole estate,* Cic. Attic. 7, 2.

Lībellio, ōnis. m. *Varr.* ut tabellio, *Non.* qui libellos, *i. e.* literas, fert. *He that writeth and selleth books; a pamphleteer.* De capsâ miseri libellionis, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 9, 21.

Lībellus, i. m. dim. [à liber] (1) *A little book.* (2) § *A petition, supplication,* or *bill of request.* (3) *A citation,* or *bill of process.* (4) *A libel,* or *declaration in law, of debt, trespass, &c.* (5) *A writ of attachment.* (6) *A bill of record.* (7) *A lampoon.* (8) Meton. *A bookseller's-shop.* (9) *A kind of measure.* (1) Tristes depone libellos, *Propert.* 1, 9. (2) Suet. Aug. 53. (3) Ubi tu es, qui me libello Veneris citâsti? *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 3, 6. (4) Plin. Ep. 10, 81. (5) Cic. *pro* Quint. 28. (6) Quint. 12, 8. (7) Suet. Aug. 55. (8) Te quæsivimus in Circo, te in omnibus libellis, *Catull.* 53, 4. (9) Cato, c. 10. ¶ Libelli, *letters missive,* Cic. Fam. 11, 12. Supplex libellus, *a petition,* Mart. 8, 31. Porrigere libellum, *to present a petition,* Suet. Aug. 53. A libellis, *a master of requests,* Id. Ner. 49. Libellus memorialis, *a register,* or *roll,* Id. Cæs. 56. Famosus libellus, *a libel,* or *scurrilous pamphlet,* Suet. Aug. 55. Dejicere libellos, *to put in security to redeem a man's goods, which were to be publickly sold,* Cic. *pro* Quint.

Lĭbens, *vel* Lŭbens, tis. part. & adj. *Willing, glad, joyful, pleased.* Me libente eripies mihi hunc errorem, *Cic.* Totoque libens mihi pectore grator, *Ov.* Ego illos libentiores faciam, quàm ipsa lubentia est, *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 2, 2. Porticum demoliti sunt, lubentissimis omnibus, *Cic. Att.* 2, 4. Libentissimis animis, *Cæs.*

Lĭbenter, *vel* Lŭbenter. adv. (1) *Willingly, joyfully, gladly.* (2) *Easily.* (1) Libentissimè dare, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 27. Memini libentiùs illud, *Hor.* (2) Tu cum illâ, Phædria, libenter vivis, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 8, 45.

Lĭbeo, *vel* Lŭbeo, inde imperf. libet. *To please, to like.* Quæ cuique libuissent delargitus est, *Suet. Cæs.* 20.

Lĭber, bri. m. (1) *The inward bark,* or *rind, of a tree.* (2) *A book,* or *work written,* at first made of barks of trees, afterwards of paper and parchment. (3) *An inventory,* or *register.* (4) *An epistle,* or *letter.* (1) Moriens liber aret in ulmo, *Virg.* (2) Librum de concordiâ tibi remisi, *Cic. Att.* 9, 11. (3) *Cic. Verr.* 5, 142. interpr. Budæo. (4) *Nep. Lysand.* sub fin. ¶ Librum componere, conficere, *to make a book,* Cic. edere, emittere, vulgare, *to put it out,* or *publish it,* Quint.

Lĭber, ĕra, um, adj. (1) *Free, at liberty.* (2) *Not subject to, excempted from.* (3) *Void of, without, &c.* (4) *Bold, open.* (5) *Free, not a slave.* (6) *Uncontrolled.* (7) *Liberal.* (8) *Without business, at leisure.* (9) *At one's pleasure.* (1) Liberrima otia, *Hor.* Liberiore frui cœlo, *Ov. Met.* 15, 301. (2) Ambitio jam more sancta est, libera est à legibus, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 3, 26. (3) § Liber religione animus, *Liv.* omni curâ, *Cic.* (4) Truculentior, atque plùs æquo liber, *Hor.* Verborum licentia liberior, *Cic.* Ne nimis liber in ulciscendo liberere, *Id.* (5) Liber esto, atque abito quò voles, *Plaut.* (6) Liberam jurisdictionem & sine sui appellatione magistratibus concessit, *Suet. Cal.* 16. (7) § Quàm liber pater meus harum rerum fiet, *Plaut. Amph. prol.* 105. (8) In te, qui dicit, Chærile liber homo est, *Mart.* 1, 68. (9) Liberum erit nobis vel publicare, vel continere, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 8, 3. ¶ Liber laborum, *at leisure,* Hor.

Lĭber, ĕri. m. *A name of Bacchus. Vid.* Prop.

Lĭbĕrālis, e. adj. or, comp. issĭmus, sup. [à liber, a, um,] *i. e.* homine libero dignum, cùm de rebus dicitur; vel qui se gerit ut liberum decet, cùm de personis. (1) *Belonging to freedom.* (2) *Genteel, gentleman-like, well-bred, ingenuous, becoming gentlemen.* (3) *Well-favoured, handsome, fashionable, becoming.* (4) *Liberal, open-handed, free-hearted, bountiful, free, frank, generous.* (5) Also *exalted, ample.* (1) ¶ Eas liberali causâ asseres manu, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 2, 4. *you shall assert their freedom,* or *prove them free.* (2) In urbe liberalissimis studiis affluenti, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 3. Liberales ex sociorum fortu-

nis.

nis, *Sall.* (3) Hem Eunuchum tibi! quam liberali facie? *Ter.* = Virgo formâ honestâ & liberali, *Id.* (4) = Rescius semper liberalissimus munificentissimúsque fuit, *Cic.* pro *Q. Rosc.* 8. ⌘ Laudis avidi, pecuniæ liberales, *Sall.* (5) Animos ad spem liberalioris fortunæ fecit, *Liv.* 22, 26. u i le.. *Cr.* ¶ Liberales artes, *liberal arts and sciences*, so called as being fit for scholars and gentlemen.

Lībĕrālĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Generosity, ingenuity.* (2 *Bounty, liberality, freedom, kindness, or good-nature; frankness, benignity.* (3) *Fair means, good usage.* (1) Liberalitas, quia à libera i animo proficiscitur, ita nominata est, *Sen.* de *V. B.* 24. (2) = Juditiæ est conjuncta munificentia, quam eandem vel benignitatem, vel liberalitatem appellari licet, *Cic.* (3) ⌘ Pudore & liberalitate liberos retinere, satius esse credo, quàm metu, *Ter. Ad.* 1, 1, 32. ¶ Liberalitates revocatæ, *grants revoked*, Suet. Claud. 21.

Lībĕrālĭter. adv. (1) *Genteely, ingenuously, like a gentleman.* (2) *Splendidly, profusely.* (3 *Amply, largely.* (4) *Freely, hospitably, liberally, handsomely, bountifully, generously.* (1) Liberaliter educatus, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 31. eruditus, *Id.* = instructus, *Cas.* (2) Vivebat lautè, & liberaliùs sibi indulgebat, quàm ut invidiam vulgi posset effugere, *Nep. Chab.* 3. (3) Liberalissimè pollicitus est his omnibus, tamen, &c. *Cic.* (4) = Largè, liberaliterque aliquem tractare, *Id. Verr.* 5, 88.

Lībĕrandus part. Civitatibus facultatem ad se ære alieno liberandas aut levandas dedi, *Cic. Att.* 6, 2.

Lībĕrans, tis. part. *Liv.* 33, 21.

Lībĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A delivering, freeing, disengaging, absolving, or acquitting; a release, a riddance.* Liberatio molestiæ, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 1, 12. malorum, *Quint.* 5, 10.

Lībĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A deliverer, a releaser.* Liberator urbis, *Liv.* patriæ, *Nep.*

Lībĕrātūrus. part. Patriam liberaturi, *Just.* 16, 5. *Conf. Liv.* 32, 10. & *Cels.* 3, 4.

Lībĕrātus. part. § Liberata dominatu respublica, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 1. Caveâ liberati pulli, *Id.* Nocentissimi propter pecunias judicio liberati, *Id.*

Lībĕrè. adv. (1) *Genteely, liberally.* (2) *Frankly, freely.* (3) *Without constraint, at his pleasure.* (4) *Boldly, without fear.* (5) *Profusely, extravagantly.* (1) Adolescentuli liberè educti, *Ter.* ⌘ Liberè facere, non aspere, *Cic.* de *Amic.* c. 25. (2) Tellus omnia liberius, nullo poscente, ferebat, *Virg.* (3) ⌘ Ingredi liberè, non licenter errare, *Cic. Or.* 23. Liberiùs vivendi potestas, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 25. (4) Consilium verum dare gaudeamus liberè, *Cic.* = Tuto & liberè decernere ausus est senatus, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 2. (5) Liberiùs vivebat, & rem familiarem negligebat, *Nep. Them.* 1.

Lībĕri, ōrum. pl. m. [ita dict. quòd sint liberi, *i. e.* ingenui, non servi] (1) *Children, sons and daughters.* (2) ☞ It is often used of *one child.* (1) Vagamur egentes cum conjugibus & liberis, *Cic. Att.* 8, 2. (2) Fratris liberos vitâ privavit, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 11. *de uno tantum.* Ingenio te in liberos leni puto, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 99. *Chremes inquit Menedemo qui unicum filium habuit*, Ibid. v. 41.

Lībĕro are. act. [ex liber] *i. e.* liberum facio. (1) *To unloose, or set free.* (2) *To free, to enfranchize.* (3) *To rid out of; to extricate; to exempt.* (4) *To release, to acquit, or absolve* (1) *Vid.* Liberor, n. 1. (2) Servos omnes puberes liberaverunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 9. (3) = § Remitto tibi hoc totum, atque istâ te curâ libero, *Cic.* Ut omni me invidia liberem *Id.* § (4) Senatus neque liberavit ejus culpæ regem, neque [illegible], *Liv.* 41. *nisi Græcorum.* (4) ⌘ Bis consemnatum judices liberaverunt. *Cic.* ¶ Liberare se ære alieno, *to clear his debts*, Id. [illegible] metu, *Id.* ensem vaginâ, *to draw out, or unsheath, his sword*, Ov. Met. 6, 551. Liberare fidem, *to make good his promise*, Cic. § aliquem à creditoribus, *Sen. B.* 2, 7. animos errore, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 5. invidiâ, *Id. N. D.* 1, 6. aliquem culpæ, *Liv.* 41, 19. obsidionem urbis, *Id.* 26, 8. urbem obsidione, *Cic. Att.* 8, 12. se onere, *Liv.* 9, 31.

Lībĕror. pass. (1) *To be loosed.* (2) Met. *To be set free, &c.* (1) Lineæ scalpello resectæ liberantur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 46. (2) Liberatus sum tuâ operâ, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 2, 33. febri quartanâ, *Plin.*

Lībertа, æ. f. *A servant-maid, or bond-woman, made free*, Hor. Sat. 1 1, 99.

Lībertas, ātis. f. [ex liber] (1) *Liberty, as* [illegible]. (2) *Freedom, or power, in acting.* (3) *Boldness of speech.* (4) *Frankness, good nature.* (5) *A democracy, a commonwealth.* (6) *A goddess so called.* (1) ⌘ Aliæ nationes servitutem pati possunt, populi Romani est propria libertas, *Cic. Phil.* 6, 7. (2) Libertatis proprium est sic vivere, ut velis, *Id. Off.* 1, 20. *ex mente Stoicorum, sed addendum videtur ex Persio*, excepto si quid Masuri rubrica vetavit, *Sat.* 5, 89 & ex *Seneca*, Deo parere libertas est. (3) ⌘ Asperitas agrestis vult libertas mera dici, veraque virtus, *Hor.* ⌘ Nero libertatem Senecæ, quàm servitium sæpius expertus est, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 61. (4) Fides, libertas, amicitia præcipua animi humani bona sunt, *Id. Hist.* 1, 15. (5) Libertatem & consulatum L. Brutus instituit, *Id.* (6) Suet. Aug. 31.

Lībertīna, æ. f. *A bond-woman made free.* Me Gratâ detinuit compede Myrtale libertina, *Hor.*

Lībertīnus, i. m. (1) ‖ *The son of him that was once bound, but is now free.* (2) or, *one that was himself a bond-man, and is since made free.* (1) Ex usu superioris sec. (2) Ex usu inferioris. Utrumque colligitur ex loco *Suet. Claud.* 24.

Lībertus, i. m. [*quasi* liberatus] *One that of bond is made free; a late servant, or bond-man.* = Feci è servo, ut esses libertus mihi, *Ter. And.* 1, 1, 10. ⌘ Magìs decorum est libertum, quàm patronum, onus in viâ portare, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 3, 100.

Lĭbet, lĭbuit, & lĭbĭtum est. impers. *It liketh*, or *contenteth*, me, thee, him, us, &c. Non libet plura scribere, *Cic. Att.* 2, 18. Si mihi libeat assentiri Epicuro, *Id.* ⌘ Minimùm decet libere, cui multùm licet, *Sen. Troad.* 336.

Lĭbīdĭnor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. *To play the leacher, or wanton*, Suet. Ner. 28. Post hæc omnia cum libidinantur, *Mart.*

Lĭbīdĭnōsè. adv. *Lustfully, wilfully, after his own lust and pleasure*, Cic. Div. in Verr. 12. In humiliores libidinosè crudeliterque consulebatur, *Liv.* 3, 36.

Lĭbīdĭnōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Arbitrary, unreasonable, wilful.* (2) Synecd. *Lustful, wanton, leacherous, fleshly, sensual.* (3) *Provoking lust and pleasure.* (1) ⌘ A libidinosâ sententiâ certum & definitum jus religionum eos deterret, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* (2) = Nihil isto sectote esse luxuriosius, libidinosius, *Id.* in *Pison.* 27. Libidinosissima mulier, *Id.* in *Verr.* 5, 53. (3) ¶ Libidinosiores hominum, *Plin.* Libidinosæ dapes, *provocative dishes, corroborating meats*, Col. in *Præf.* l. 10.

Lĭbīdo, dĭnis. f. [à libēre, *i. e.* placere] (1) *One's will, humour, or fancy.* (2) *Lust, wantonness, leachery, concupiscence, sensuality.* (3) *Any unbridled passion, or unlawful desire.* (1) ¶ Matura, dum libido eadem hæc manet, *whilst he is in the same mind*, Ter. Ph. 4, 5, 4. Magis in decoris armis, quàm in scortis libidinem habebant, *Sall. B. C.* 7. (2) = Quæ ad suspicionem stuprorum & libidinum pertinent, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 13. (3) = Decemur domitas habere libidines, coërcere omnes cupiditates, *Id.* de *Or.* 1, 43.

Lĭbĭtīna, æ. f. prop. Dea, in cujus templo vendebantur, quæ ad funera pertinerent [à libitu; *ut à* libens Venus libenti [illegible] dict. *Vid.* Propr.] Hinc factum, ut sign. impensas funebres, *Suet.* officium curandi funeris, *Val. Max.* & ipsam mortem, sive feretrum, in quo mortui efferuntur. (1) *The goddess Venus, or Proserpine, in whose temple all things were sold that belonged to burials; thence taken to be the goddess of death.* (2) *The care of providing for a funeral.* (3) *The bier whereon the corpse is carried.* (4) *Death itself.* (1) ¶ Triginta funerum millia in rationem Libitinæ venerunt, *Suet. Ner.* 39 *the weekly bill, a book in which was set down the money paid into the treasury at the death of any person*, a custom as ancient as Servius Tullius. (2) Val. Max. 5, 2, 10. (3) Multa pars mei vitabit Libitinam, *Hor. interpr. Acrone. Sed commodè in seq. notione exponi potest.* In urbe tanta fuit pestilentia, ut tunc vix libitina sufficeret, *Liv.* 40, 19. (4) Si Libitinam evaserit æger, *Juv.* 12, 122.

Lĭbĭtīnārius, i. m. qui libitinam exercebat. *An undertaker who sells, or lets to hire, all things necessary for a funeral; a grave-maker*, A. Sen. de Ben. 6, 38.

Lĭbĭtum, i. n. *vel* fort. rect. Lĭbĭtus, ûs. verb. [à libet] *One's will and liking.* ☞ Vix leg. nisi in acc. ¶ ad libitum, *at his pleasure.* Suaque ipsi libita velut in captos exercebant, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 1, 4.

* Lībo, āre. act. [à λείβω, Gr. stillo] (1) *To taste, or sip.* (2) *To pour out in offering.* (3) *To sacrifice, or offer; to drop, to sprinkle.* (4) *To touch lightly.* (5) *To gather, or pick out, in reading.* (1) Apes flumina libant, *Virg.* (2) In mensâ laticum libavit honorem, *Id.* (3) Certas fruges certásque baccas sacerdotes libanto, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 8. (4) Ex variis ingeniis excellentissima quæque libavimus, *Id.* de *Inv.* 2, 2. § Cibum libare digitis, *Ov.* dapes, *Liv.* uvam, *Tib.*

* Lībor, āri. pass. Libantur singula flammis, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 653. Cum thure libetur candidas ad aras, *Mart.*

* Lĭbŏnŏtus, i. m. [*ex* Libs & Notus] ventus flans inter liba, *Sen. Nat. Q.* 5, 16. *al. leg.* Leuconotus, *ut sit* albus Notus, *ap. Hor. Od.* 7, 15. *The south-west wind. V.* Libanotus.

* Lībra, æ. f. [ex λίτρα, linguâ Siculâ] (1) *A pound, the pound Troy weight of* 12 *ounces; avoirdupoise*, 16; § *a pound in money*, 20 *shillings.* (2) Also *a measure holding somewhat near a pound weight in liquids.* (3) *A balance, or pair of scales to weigh with.* (4) *One of the twelve signs.* (5) *A carpenter's line, or mason's rule; a plummet, or level.* (6) *A poise, counterpoise, or ballast.* (7) *The height and summit of a place.* (1) Cui satis una farris libra foret, *Hor.* (2) Populo denos modios, ac totidem olei libras divisit, *Suet. Cæs.* 38. (3) Lance ancipitis libræ suspendere aliquid, *Pers.* 4, 11. (4) Libra die somnique pares ubi fecerit horas, *Virg.* (5) Col. 8, 1. (6) Plin. 16, 36. (7) Cæs. B. G. 3, 11.

Lībrālis, e. adj. *That is of a pound weight, or measure.* Malum cotoneum pondere librali, *Plin.* 19, 2. *Conf. Col.* 6, 2.

Lībrāmen, ĭnis. n. [*ex* libro] *A balancing, or counterpoising; equal poise, or weight; standing, or even, weight; a ballasting, a biass*, Liv. 42, 65.

Lībrāmentum, i. n. id. (1) *A counterpoise, or even weight.* (2) *The tongue of a balance; a level, floor, or pavement.* (3) *A thong, or cord, to tie ordnance with.* (4) *A weight of lead, stone, &c. to make the motion more steady.* (5) *A forcer, to command water up hill.* (1) Col. 1, 5. (2) Plin. Ep. 4, 3, 10. Vitr. 7, 4. (3) Tac. Hist. 3, 23. (4) Libramenti plumbi aut saxorum, *Liv.* 38, 5. (5) Plin. 31, 6.

Lībrans, tis. part. *Weighing, or poising.* Et fluctus suprà, vento librante, pependit, *Sil. Ital.* 17, 278. Librans terra per quæ pendet, *Plin. H.* 2, 4. ex alto sese aquila, *Id.* 10, 3. *Conf. Sil.* 2, 622.

Lĭbrāria, æ. f. [à libra] *A servant maid; a weigher of wool, or flax*, Juv. 6, 476.

Lĭbrārĭŏlus, i. m. dim. [à librarius] *A petty scrivener, or under clerk; a book-keeper*, Cic. Att. 4, 4. & *de Legg.* 1, 2.

Lĭbrārium, i. n. *A gross register, a chest to keep books, or any such things, in; a library.* Exhibe librarium illud legum vestrarum, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 12.

Lĭbrārius, a, um. adj. [à liber] *Pertaining to books.* ¶ Scalprum librarium, *a pen-knife*, Suet.

Librarium

Librarium atramentum, *printing*, or *writing, ink*, Plin. 35, 6. Libraria taberna, *a bookseller's*, or *stationer's, shop*, Cic. Phil. 2, 9. Scriptor librarius, *a transcriber, a writer of other mens works*, Hor.

Librārius, i. m. subst. (1) *A scrivener, a clerk, an amanuensis.* (2) *A book-writer, a transcriber, a library-keeper.* (1) Legi literas non tuas, sed librarii tui, *Cic. Att.* 6, 6. (2) Mihi librarius mittatur, qui exscribat hypomnemata, *Id.*

Lībrārius, a, um. adj. [*à* libra] *That weigheth a pound, of a pound weight.* Caro in frusta libraria conciditur, *Col.* 12, 53. *Vitruv.* 8, *extr.*

Lībrātio, ōnis. f. *A weighing by the pound, a poising*, or *levelling*, Vitr. 10, 8. & 6, 1.

Lībrātor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* libro] (1) *A conveyer of water from springs to conduits, by levelling the ground.* (2) *A slinger, a hurler of stones in war.* (1) Libratorem mittas, qui exploret sitne locus altior mari, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 50. (2) Libratoribus funditoribusque attributus locus, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 39.

Lībrātus, a, um. part. *Weighed, poised, levelled.* Tellus ponderibus librata suis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 13. Pondere ipso libratior, *Liv.* 30, 10.

Lībrilla, ōrum. pl. n. instrumenta bellica, *Fest.* rectiùs *Scal.* legit Lībrīlia, um. *Slings used heretofore in war to hurl stones*, Cæs. B. G. 7, 81.

Lībrĭpens, dis. m. [*ex* libra & pendo] *A weigher; an officer that holdeth, or looketh to, the balance in weighing money between buyer and seller, whence it was called* per æs & libram venditio, *concerning which, as it relateth to an imaginary sale, see* Boëth. comm. 3. *and* Hor. *saith*, Librâ mercatur & ære, *Epist.* 2, 2, 158. Stipis ponderandæ pensatores, *paymasters in the army*; Libripendes *dicuntur*, Plin. 33, 3.

Lībro, āre. act. [*i. e.* librâ pondero] (1) *To weigh, or poise.* (2) *To counterpoise, to counterbalance, to level; to try by plumb rule.* (3) *To divide equally.* (4) *To throw, fling or swing.* (5) *To gauge.* (1) Stabat anxius heros, librabatque metus, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 166. (2) Lapillis apes sese per nubila librant, *Virg.* Ita libraverat corpus, ut se pedibus exciperet, *Curt.* Omnes quæ liquido libratis in aëre pennis, *Ov.* (3) Cùm paribus Titan orbem libraverit horis, *Col.* 10, 42. (4) Summâ telum librabat ab aure, *Virg.* (5) Librare aquam, *Plin.* ¶ Librat se ex alto aquila, *the eagle hovereth on high*, Plin. 10, 3.

Lībror, āri. pass. Manus libratur artifici temperamento, *Plin.* 12. 2. Vela dubiâ librantur ab aurâ, *Ov.* In quos tela desuper librabantur, *Tac.*

* Libs, lībis. m. [λίψ. Gr. *sc.* ventus ex Libyâ, nempe Africus; à λίβυς] *The south-west wind*, Plin. 18, 34.

* Lībum, i. n. [ita dict. quòd libaretur priusquam ederent] *A cake made of honey, meal, and oil; a wafer.* ☞ Leg. & libus, i. m. *ap. Non.* Adorea liba per herbam subjiciunt epulis, *Virg. Conf. Ov. Fast.* 3, 735.

Liburna, æ. f. *sc.* navis [à Liburnis, pop. qui eâ usi] *A light and swift ship; a foist, or pinnace; a privateer, a galley, a frigate*, Hor. Luc. 4, 530.

Lĭburnĭca, æ. f. *sc.* navis. *id. quod* liburna, *Plin.* 6, 16. *Suet. Aug.* 17.

Liburnus, i. m. [*à* similitudine liburnicæ navis] *A litter, or couch, made like a foist, or brigantine, for noblemen to be carried in softly and easily*, Juv. 6, 476.

Licēbit. fut. [*ab* imperf. licet] pon. interdum *pro* conj. *Although, albeit*, Hor. Ep. 15, 19.

Licens, tis. part. [*à* liceor] *Offering a price, cheapening*, Cæs. B. G. 1, 18.

Licens, tis. adj. ex part. *Unconfined, licentious extravagant, luxurious.* Joci licentes, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, ult. Licentior & divitior fluxit dithyrambus, *Cic.* de Or. 3, 48. Licentior vita, *Val. Max.* 9, 1, 2.

Lĭcenter. adv. *Licentiously, over-freely, with too much liberty, over boldly, or rashly.* ✠ Ingredi liberè, non licenter errare, *Cic. Orat.* 24. Licentiùs errare, *Virg.* & *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 10, 29. Jamque adeò licenter eludebant, *Liv.* 29, 31.

Lĭcentia, æ. f. Licentia propriè est facultas secundum quam aliquid licet, ut quis faciat, vel omittat, vel impediat. (1) *Licence, permission, liberty* in a middle sense. (2) But commonly used for an *excess thereof, licentiousness; impunity.* (3) *Arbitrary proceedings.* (4) *Unrulineſs, or boisterousness.* (1) Omnes deteriores sumus licentiâ, *Ter. H.* 3, 1, 74. = Licentia libertásque vivendi, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Civitas inter libertatem licentiamque divisa, *Tac.* (3) Eadem licentiâ in plures annos ordinavit, *Suet. Cæs.* 76. = libido, *Id.* (4) Obruerat tumulos immensa licentia ponti, *Ov. Met.* 1, 309. ¶ Infinita licentia, *full power, an unlimited commission to do as he pleased*, Sen.

Lĭcentiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rash, licentious, dissolute, unruly.* (2) *Assuming, improper.* (1) ✠ Ex moribus imperatoris miles aut intactus aut licentiosus, *Tac.* (2) Quint. 1, 6.

Lĭceo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To be lawful.* (2) *To be prized, or valued; to be set at a price for what it is to be sold.* (1) Felices quibus ista licent, *Ov.* ☞ *Sed hæc notio vix obtinet præterquam in tertiis personis.* (2) Parvo cùm pretio diu licerent, *Mart.* 6, 6. *ex* Gronov. *cæteri perperam* liceret.

Lĭceor, ēri, ĭtus, sum. dep. *To cheapen a thing, to bid money for it; to offer the price.* Jocos ridiculos vendo; agite, licemini, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 3, 39. Ac ne in locatione novorum vectigalium, immoderatiùs licerentur, propalam monuit, *Suet. Jul. Cæs.* 20. Qui digito licitus sit, *Cic.*

Lĭcĕrĭāna pyra, *sive* Licernina, *ab auctore dicta*, Plin. 15, 15.

† Lĭcēssit, *pro* licuerit, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 3, 13. *ut* prohibēssit *pro* prohibuerit, *Cic.*

Lĭcet, ēbat, lĭcuit, lĭcĭtum est. imperf. (1) *It is lawful.* (2) *It is free; or possible; I, thou, he, we, &c. have power, authority, or leave, to do it; I am content, you may if you will.* (1) Peccare nemini licet, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 19. Licet me id scire quid sit, *Plaut.* (2) Id licere dicimus, quod cuique conceditur, *Ibid.* Modò liceat vivere, est spes, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 31. ¶ Quieto tibi licet esse, *you may set your heart at rest*, Plaut. Quibus sine dolore licitum est mortem cum vitâ commutare, *Cic.* Bibas licebit, *you may drink if you please*, Cic. § Pugnes licet, *Varr.* Licet janitor exangues terreat umbras, *Virg.* ☞ *Hâc formulâ ferè est ellipsis* τῷ ut. § Licet tibi esse bonum virum, *Quint.* & bono viro, *Cic.* ¶ Per me licet, *you may for all me*, Cic. Si per te licet, *if you give me leave*, Plaut.

Lĭcet. assentiendi formula, *sive* concedentis, *Be it so, content.*

Lĭcĕt. conjunct. adversat. quam sequitur ferè *tamen*, & regit subj. *Although, albeit.* Fixerit æripidem cervam licèt, *Virg.* ☞ Sanctius, Faber, Litt. *aliq; viri docti semper esse verbum subintellectâ conjunct.* ut *diserte affirmant; sed an hoc perpetuum sit, ex allato exemplo judicent licebit.* A.

* Līchen, ēnis. m. [à λειχὴν, Gr.] (1) *A tetter, or ring-worm.* (2) Also *the herb liverwort.* In plur. ferè morbum sign. *lichenes.* (1) Sordidi lichenes, *Mart.* 11, 99. ☞ *Græcum est.* Mentagram Plinii *seculo aliqui dixerunt*, Latinè, teste ipso, 26, 1. λειχὴν, impetigo, *Gloss.* (2) Plin. 26, 4.

Lĭcĭnia, æ. f. *sc.* olea. (1) *A kind of olives.* (2) ‖ Also *the herb star-vervain.* (1) *Col.* 11, 49. Licinianam *appellat* Cato, c. 6. (2) Apul.

Lĭcĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A setting out to sale to him that will bid most; a prizing, or cheapening.* Exquisitis pretiis & licitationibus tacitis, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 53. Licitationem potiùs apponam, quàm illud minoris veneat, *Id.*

Lĭcĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that enhanceth the price, one that in cheapening outbiddeth others; a chapman*, Cic. Off. 3, 15.

Lĭcĭtor, āri. dep. freq. [*à* liceor] *To cheapen, to offer a price, to bid for a thing, to set a price upon.* Licitamini hostium capita, *Curt.* 4.

Lĭcĭtum est. præt. [*à* licet] imperf. *I, thou, he, we, &c. might.* ¶ Dum licitum est illi, *as long as he might*, Ter. Andr. 2, 6, 12.

Lĭcĭtūrus. part. [*à* liceo] *That shall be lawful.* Quòd nihil magis ei liciturum esset plebeio, rempubl. perdere, quàm, *&c.* Cic. Att. 2, 1. Conf. Liv. 32. 21.

Lĭcĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* licet] *Lawful, allowable.* ¶ Si esset licitum per nautas, *if the seamen had been willing*, Cic.

Lĭcium, i. n. [licia sunt quibus stamina ligantur, *qu.* ligia, *Isid.*] (1) *The woof about the beam, or the threads of the shuttle.* (2) *Thread, or yarn.* (1) Licia telæ addere, *Virg.* (2) Terna tibi licia circundo, *Id.*

Lictor, ōris. m. [*à* ligo] ut *à* lego lector, *Voss. sc.* à ligandis reis, *Non.*] 1, lictor, colliga manus, *Liv. a serjeant, or beadle, an apparitor; a mace-bearer, or verger:* a consul had twelve of these officers to go before him; they carried each a bundle of rods tied up with an ax, this for capital, those for smaller crimes; *a serjeant at arms, a marshal, an executioner*, Cic. *pro* Rab. 4.

Lictōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a serjeant.* Lictorii fasces, *Plin.* 7, 30.

Lĭcuit. præt. [*à* licet] *It was lawful, or fit*, Cic. § Item præt. *à* liqueo; *unde* delicuit, *Ov. Met.* 4, 251. *He melted.*

Lien, ēnis. m. & Liēnis, is. *The milt, the spleen.* Seditionem facit lien, *Plaut. Merc.* 1, 14. Lienis ubi affectus est, intumescit, *Cels.* 4, 9.

Liēnōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Sick of the spleen.* (2) *Swollen, inflated;* or according to some *subject to a palpitation, or panting.* (1) Pyrrhi pollicis in dextro pede tactus lienosis medebatur, *Plin.* 7, 2. (2) Cor lienosum habeo; jamdudum salit, *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 6, 62.

* Lientĕria, æ. f. [ex λεῖος & ἔντερον, intestinum] *A lax, or looseness; a kind of flux, wherein the meat cometh from a man without any concoction, or digestion, as he took it.* Levitas intestinorum λειεντερία vocatur, *Cels.* 2, 1.

* Lientĕricus, i. m. [λειεντερικὸς, Gr.] *That hath such a flux, or lax; troubled with a looseness*, Plin. 29, 3.

Lĭgāmen. ĭnis. n. [*à* ligo] *A band, or tie; a string.* Salices ad ligamina vitium, *Col.* 11, 2. Ligamina ventis demere, *Ov. Met.* 14, 230.

Lĭgāmentum, i. n. *A band, or string, wherewith any thing is tied up; bandage for wounds, a ligament.* Ligamenta vulneribus parare, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 54, 4.

Lĭgans, tis. part. *Binding.* Ligantes laqueo colla, *Ov. Pont.* 1, 6, 32.

Lĭgātus, a, um. part. (1) *Bound, or tied, up.* (2) *Fettered.* (3) *Compact, joined together.* (1) Crines ligatos impedire vitta, *Tibull.* 1, 6, 66. (2) Ligatus à prætore, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 5. Manibus post terga ligatis, *Ov.* (3 ✠ Mundus dissolvi non potest, nisi ab eodem, quo est ligatus, *Id.* de *Univ.* 5. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* colligatus.

Lignārium, i. n. *A wood-yard; pile, or stack, of wood*, Varr.

Lignārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to wood, or timber.* ¶ Faber lignarius *a carpenter*, Liv.

Lignārius, i. m. *He that heweth, or purveyeth, wood; a wood-monger, a timber-merchant*, Liv. 35. 41.

Lignātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A fuelling; a hewing, fetching, or purveying, of wood to burn.* (2) Also *a grove where wood may be taken.* (1) Milites lignationis causâ in sylvas discesserunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 38. (2) Col. 1, 5.

Lignātor, ōris. m. verb. *He who goeth forth to get wood, and to provide fuel; a purveyor for wood, a wood-monger, a hewer of wood.* Lignatores opprimit, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 26. Pabulatores & lignatores tueri, *Liv.* 41, 1.

Ligneolus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* ligneus] *Made of wood.* Hæc scripsi ad lychnuchum ligneolum, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 3, 7.

Ligneus, a, um. adj. *Wooden, made of wood, of timber.* Frustra crure ligneo curres, *Mart.* Ligneo catillo cœnantem, *V. Max.* ¶ Soleæ

ligneæ, *wooden shoes, pattens, chabots,* Cic. *de Inv.* 2, 50. Equus ligneus, *Propert.* 3, 9, 42.

Lignor, āri, atus, sum. dep. *To go to purvey and get wood, to gather fuel.* Equites in oliveto, dum lignantur, intercepti sunt, *Hirt. B. Hisp.* 27.

Lignōsus, a, um. adj. *Hard like wood, woody.* Radix lignosa, *Plin.* 12, 7. Lignosiora sunt reliqua, *Id.*

Lignum, i. n. [à legendo, de caduco enim propriè dicitur. *Varr. L. L.* . 7.] (1) *Wood properly for fire, sometimes for other uses.* (2) *A log, chump, or block.* (3) *The stone, or kernel, in fruit.* (1) Aridum compone lignum, *Hor. Od.* . 17. Non ex quovis ligno Mercurius fit. *Prov.* (2) Dissolve frigus, ligna super foco large reponens, *Hor. Od* 1, 9, 5. Truncus ficulnus, inutile lignum, *&c.* *Id. Sat.* 1, 8, 1. (3) Plin. 12, 11.

Ligo, āre. act. *To bind, gird, tie, or wrap; to tie up, to tie fast.* § Ligare vulnera, *Ov. Met.* 7, 850. Dissociata locis concordi pace ligavit, *Id.* aliquem legibus, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 3, 75.

Ligor, āri. pass. Ligari vinculo propiore, *Ov. Met.* 9, 549.

Ligo, ōnis. m. *A spade, a shovel, a mattock, a plough-share, an iron rake, or such like instrument, to dig and delve with,* Hor. Ep. 5. 20.

* Ligula, æ. f. vel || Lingula, *Prisc.* promiscuè ferè usus ap. vett. [dim. à lingua, per Sync. [illegible]] (1) Propter similitudinem, *the latchet of a shoe, a shoe tie.* (2) *A spoon, skimmer, or ladle; an apothecary's* spatula. (3) *A measure containing three drams and a scruple* (quarta pars cyathi.) (4) *A small slip, or neck, of land.* (5) *A word of contempt said of any thing that is thin, slim, and slender.* (1) Mart. 2, 29. (2) Ossas adipis squamine tinctas ligulâ demittito, *Col.* 6, 2. (3) Duarum aut trium ligularum mensura, *Plin.* 20. 5. (4) Oppida posita in extremis lingulis promontoriisque, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 12. *ita leg.* Budæus. (5) Plaut. Pœn. 5, 5, 30.

Liguriens part. (Hominem) improbissima lucra ligurientem, *Cic.*

* Ligurio, īre. neut. *al. scrib.* Ligurrio *in vett. libb.* [an à λιχνεύειν, suave; aut à lingo, *n* extrito?] (1) *To eat deliciously, to pick and choose tid-bits, to feed nicely and delicately.* (2) *To slabber up.* (3) *To hanker after, or long for.* (4) *To consume, waste, and spend riotously; to play the glutton.* (1) Quæ, cum amatore suo quum cœnant, ligurriunt, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 4, 14. (2) Tepidumque ligurrierit jus, *Hor.* (3) Cùm quidam agrariam curationem ligurirent, disturbavi rem, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 21. (4) Non leviter improbissima lucra ligurire, *Id. Verr.* 3, 76.

Ligūrītio, ōnis. f. verb. *Greediness, gluttony, liquorishness.* Cic. Tusc. 4. 11.

Ligusticum, ci. n. *Loveage of Lombardy,* Plin. 19, 8. Col. 12, 57.

Ligustrum, i. n. *Privet, or prime-print; also white withywind, or withbird.* Alba ligustra cadunt, *Virg.*

* Lilium, i. n. [à Gr. λείριον] *A lily,* a flower of which there are several sorts. Candida lilia, *Virg.* Breve lilium, *Hor.*

Lima, æ. f. [ex limus, a, um. quòd obliquis aciebus secat, *Mart.*] (1) *A file.* (2) Met. Also *the correcting, or mending,* of any thing; as of a book, *&c.* (1) Limam momordit, *Phæd.* (2) Limæ labor & mora, *Hor. A. Poët.* 291

Limandus, part. *To be corrected, or amended.* Hortor illi te expoliendum limandumque permittas, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 10. *Conf. Cels.* 6, 12.

Limātulus, a, um. adj. dim. bellè limatus, politus. *Neat, subtile, accurate, fine, quaint, somewhat polished.* ⚌ Opus hic est limatulo & polito judicio tuo, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 33.

Limatus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Filed, polished.* (2) *Neat, trim, fine, elegant, curious.* (1) Oratore [illegible] *Or.* 1, 30. Cum ad [illegible] limato, [illegible] *Plin.* (2) Limatius [illegible], *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 7?. Attici cuilibet [illegible], & [illegible] *Quint.* [illegible] non limatioris, majoris tamen ingenii, *Plin. Ep.*

Limax, ācis. m. *Col.* f. *Plin.* [ex limo in quo delitescit, *vel* quòd de limo nascatur, *Varr. L. L.* 6, 3. unde *Plaut.* Met. *pro* meretrice, quòd miseros amantes καλαφάσει, ut limax olera & folia plantarum arrodit] (1) *A snail, a dew-snail, or slug.* (2) *A thievish whore, a cut-throat, a quean, a harlot.* (1) Implicitus conchæ limax, *Col.* 10. v. 324. Limaces lividæ, *Plaut.* ap. *Varr.* (2) Id. in Fragm.

Limbolārius, i. m. *A maker of gards, or purfles; an embroiderer,* Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 45.

Limbus, i. m. *A purfle, a welt, a lace, a border, a brim, hem, or gard, about a coat, or gown; a fringe, or selvedge.* Aureus limbus obibat chlamydem *Ov. Met.* 5, 51. ¶ Limbus duodecim signorum, *Varr.*

Līmen, inis. n. [à λιμὴν, portus; al. ex limus, quòd transversè locatur, *Fest. qu.* luminis, *aliter* limes, est enim limes januæ] (1) *The lintel, or threshold, of a door.* (2) *A goal, a station, a limit.* (3) *An entery, or enterance.* (4) Synecd. *The house.* (1) Limen superum inferumque salve, *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 1, 1. (2) Signo corripiunt spatia audito, liménque relinquunt, *Virg.* *Unde & qui captus ab hostibus ad suos fines redit, postliminiò redire dicitur.* (3) Limen interni maris multi eum locum appellavêre, *Plin.* 3, 1. (4) ⚌ Exilio domos & dulcia limina mutant, *Virg.* ¶ Perrumpere limina, *to break down the gates,* Id. Æn. 2, 480. Limina imperii, *the frontiers, or marches.* In limine impingere, *Prov. to be out at first dash.* Limine submoveri, *to be turned out of waiting, to be no longer a client,* Juv. 3, 124. A limine salutare disciplinas, *to be a novice therein, to be a poor scholar,* Sen. Ep. 49.

Līmes, itis. m. [à limus obliquus, *vid.* n. 2.] (1) *A bound, or limit; a border, or frontier; a boundary, or land-mark.* (2) *A cross-path.* (3) *A great broad way.* (1) Limes agro positus litem ut discerneret arvis, *Virg.* (2) Sectus in obliquum limes, *Ov. Met.* 2, 130. (3) *Vid. insignem locum ap.* Liv. 31, 24.

* Limeum, i. n. *rect.* Lœmeum [ἀπὸ τοῦ λοιμοῦ, *i. e.* à peste, quòd sit venenosa] *A poisonous herb, called also* belenium, *Plin.* 27, 11.

Limināris, e. adj. Ad limen pertinens. *Belonging to a threshold.* Liminares trabes, *Vit.* 6, 4.

Limitāris, e. adj. *Limitary, belonging to bounds.* ¶ Iter limitare, *a foot-path five feet broad betwixt one man's ground and another's,* Varr. L. L. 4, 4.

Limitatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bounding, or limiting; restriction.* Limitatio terræ vinealis, *Col.* 3, 12.

Limito, āre. act. *To bound, or limit; to divide and part, to set bounds and limits.* V. seq. ☞ *Inven. & apud* Cic. Ep. 3, 8. *in vett. libb. teste* Budæo, *ubi al. leg.* limavit.

Limitor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. *Idem.* Vineas limitari decumano oportet, *Plin.* 17, 22.

Limo, āre. act. [à lima] *i. e.* limâ polio. (1) *To file, to take away what is superfluous, to polish.* (2) *To amend, to correct.* (1) ⚌ In arbores exacuunt limantque cornua elephanti, *Plin.* 18, 1. (2) ⚌ Stylus ille maximè ornat ac limat, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3. 49. Ut ars aliquid limare non possit, *Id.* ¶ ⚌ Scalpere atque limare gemmas, *to cut diamonds,* Plin. 36, 7. Limare commoda, *to file off, or pare away, one's profit,* Hor. Ep. 1, 14, 37.

Limo, āre. neut. [à limus. adj.] ¶ Limare caput cum aliquâ, *to join heads; also to look askew,* Plaut. Pœn. 1, 2, 81.

Limor, āri, ātus. pass. Limantur à me politius, *Cic.* Veritas ipsa limatur in disputatione, *Id.* Curâ limari, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 6, 37.

* Limonia, æ. f. [à λειμὼν, pratum] herbæ alterum genus *Anemones,* Plin. 21, 11.

* Limoniātes, æ. m. [ita dict. à pratensi viriditate] *A precious stone, the emerald,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Limonium, ii. n. *al.* Limodium [à λειμὼν; quòd pratis nascitur] *The herb water-green, or wild beets,* Plin. 22, 22.

Līmōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of mud, or slime; muddy, slimy.* Limosus juncus, *Virg.* lacus, *Id.*

Limpidus, a, um. adj. [ex limpo, *pro* limpha, *qu.* limphidus, *vel qu.* à λαμπὰς, ἀδος;] *Clear, bright, pure, transparent, clear as water.* Lacus limpidi *Catull.* 4, 24. ⚌ Vinum defæcatum & limpidissimum, *Col.* 12, 28.

Limpitūdo, dinis. f. *Clearness, brightness,* Plin. 32, in fin.

* Limulus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat awry, or askew,* Plaut. Bacch. 5, 2, 12.

* Limus, a, um. adj. & Limis, e. obliquus, transversus [à λεῖμα, unde & limax, λεῖμα, animal cochleæ simile, tortuosum, *Hesych.*] *Crooked, awry, askew.* ¶ Ego limis, *sc.* oculis, specto, *I looked askew upon, or cast a sheep's eye at,* Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 53.

* Limus, i. m. [al. ex λεῖος, lævis, lubricus; al. à λύμα, sordes, quæ abluuntur; al. à λειμὰς, locus humidus; al. ex ἰλύω, limo obduco, vid. ἴλυμα, limus] *Mud, slime, clay, loam, mortar.* Durescit limus igni, *Virg.*

* Linamentum, i. n. (1) *Linen, thread, that which is made of flax.* (2) *Lint, a tent for a wound.* (3) *The wick of a candle.* (1) Col. 6, 11. (2) Cels. 8, 9. & alibi. Admovere oportet naribus extinctum ex lucernâ linamentum, *Cels.* 4, 20. ¶ Linamenta, ōrum. pl. *Any thing made of linen,* Plin. 7, 2.

* Linārium, i. n. *A flax-plat,* Col.

Linārius, i. m. *A flax-dresser, a flax-merchant; he that selleth, or worketh, flax, or linen,* Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 34.

* Linctus, a, um. part. [à lingo] *Sucked, licked,* Plin. 35, 50. *ed. Hard.*

* Linctus, ûs. m. [à lingo] *A licking, or sucking down, softly; a lapping; a lohock, or electuary.* Multi tussim linctu salis discussêre, *Plin.* 36, 17.

* Linea, æ. f. propriè est funiculus ex lino. (1) *A line, or any long string.* (2) *A carpenter's, or mason's, plumb line; a sounding-plummet.* (3) *A fishing line.* (4) || *A line in a book.* (5) *A streak.* (6) *A bound, a long cord, or rather a rail, dividing the ranks of citizens as they sat, to keep them in their places.* (7) *A degree of kindred, a lineage,* (8) *The lines in a dial, showing the hours; the points in the table.* (1) Ligato pede longâ lineâ gallina custoditur, *Col.* (2) Linea & perpendiculo uti, *Cic. Q. fr.* 3, 1. (3) *Plaut. Mil.* 5, 1, 22. Captum lineâ trahit piscem, *Mart.* 5, 5?. (4) *Apul.* ┼ Versus, versiculus, *Cic.* (5) Plin. 35, 10. (6) Quid frustrà refugis? cogit nos linea jungi, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 2, 19. & *Met.* Mors ultima linea rerum, *Hor. Epist.* 1, 16, ult. (7) Ap. JCC. vett. Plin. 2, 3. (8) *Salmas.* ¶ † Linea margaritarum, *a string of pearls; a bracelet, or row, of pearls,* Scæv. † Linea dives, *the pit and boxes in the theatre, wherein the senators and equestrian order sat,* Mart. 8, 78. Extremâ lineâ amare, *to love at a distance, to love with never so little encouragement,* Ter. Eun. 4, 2, 12.

* Lineāmentum, i. n. (1) *The form and feature; the proportion, draught, or shape, of a body or visage; the strokes, or lines, drawn either in painting, or geometry; a chart.* (2) *A lineament, a diagram.* (1) Quæ compositio membrorum? quæ conformatio lineamentorum? *Cic. N. D.* 1, 18. (2) In geometriâ lineamenta formæ intervalla, &c. *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 42.

Lineāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to a line, drawn out in lines.* Inventam linearem (picturam) dicunt à Philocle, *Plin.* 35, 3. probatio, *Quint.* ratio, *Id.*

* Lineātio, ōnis. f. *A drawing of lines,* Vitruv. 9, 4.

* Lineatus, a, um. part. *Drawn out by way of model, or plan,* Plaut. Mil. 3, 3, 42.

* Lineo, āre. act. *To draw lines, to draw the figure of a thing in lines,* Vitruv. 9, 4.

* Lineus, a, um. adj. *Flaxen, or linen, made of flax.* Linea vincula, *Virg.* Lineæ vestes, *Plin.* 19, 6.

Lingens, part. Lingentium calculos frangit, pellitque, *Plin.*

Lingendus, part. Digitoque lingendus, *Sal. Plin.*

Lingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [à Gr. λείχω, fut. secund. λιχῶ, inserto *n*, *unde &* Angl. *to lick.*] (1) *To lick with the tongue; to lap.* (2) *To suck softly,*

softly, and let go down by little and little; *to lap.* (1) Mel mihi videor lingere, *Plaut. Caf.* 2, 8, 21. (2) Plin. 37, 10.

* Lingua, æ. f. [*ex* lingo, quâ lingimus, *qu.* linga] (1) *A tongue.* (2 Meton. *A language, or speech.* (3) *Detraction, slander, calumny.* (4) *Eloquence.* (5) *A promontory,* or *narrow piece of land running into the sea.* (6) *The name of several herbs, as* lingua bubula, *lang de beuf,* &c. (1) Linguis micat ore trisulcis, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 439. (2) Doctus sermones utriusque linguæ, *Hor. Od.* 3, 8, 5. (3) Vitemus oculos hominum, si linguas minùs facilè possumus, *Cic.* (4) Concedat laurea linguæ, ap. *Eund. Offic.* 1, 22. (5) = Oppida posita in extremis linguis, promontoriisque, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 12. Eminet in altum lingua, in quâ sita est, *Cic.* 44, 11. (6) *Plin.* 24, 19. ¶ Linguam sitientis canis imitari, *to loll out the tongue,* Pers. Hæsitare linguâ, titubante linguâ loqui, *to stammer,* or *stutter,* Ov.

* Linguāce, es. *id. quod* lingulaca, *Plin.* 25, 11.

* Linguārium, i. n. (1) *An instrument wherewith one's tongue is stopt, a gag,* or as others say, *a penalty imposed on one who hath a lavish tongue* Linguario inniget, *Prov. vid. Sen.* de *Benef.* 4, 36. *Vid.* Muret. *expinet. in Variis,* 12, 5. & *Lipf. in lo um.*

* Lingula, æ. *Vid.* Ligula.

Lingulaca, æ. f. (1) *A sole fish.* (2) *A prating gossip, a tattle-basket.* (1) Vin' lingulacas? *scil.* pisce, *ST.* (2) Quid opus est, quando uxor domi est? ea lingulaca est, *Plaut. Casin.* 2 8, 67.

Lingŭlātus, a, um. part. *That hath a tongue,* or *tenon,* Vitr. 8. c. ult.

Liniendus. part. Et, si purgandum ulcus videbitur, melle liniendum, *Celf.* 7, 26.

✤ Līniger, ĕra, um. adj. *Bearing linen,* or *flax*; *one that weareth linen, a priest of Isis.* Linigeri fugiunt calvi, *Mart.* 12, 29. Linigera juvenca, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 77. Linigeræ numen vi lasse Isidis, *Id.*

Linimentum, i. n. *An ointment,* or *liniment*; *a pledget,* Celf. 5, 26.

Linio, īre, ivi & ii, ītum. act. [*qu.* lenio, d im i.] *To anoint,* or *besmear*; *to rub softly, to chafe gently.* Oleo linire, *Col.* 17. Paff. Luto liniuntur, *Vitruv.* 7, 3. ☞ Burmannus ad *Quintil. Decl* 13, 5. p. 277. verbum *linire* nos inferioris ævi & indoctis librariorum calamis d bere putat, legendumque ub que *linere. Vid.* Fab. Thef.

Lĭno, ĕre, lini, *Quint.* livi & levi [vul. *q. à* leo] litum. act. (1) *To anoint.* (2) *To daub,* or *paint.* (3) *To besmear,* or *bewray.* (1) Dolia gummi liverunt, *Col.* 12, 5c. (2 ¶ V. seq. (3) Linit ora luto, *Id. Fast.* 3, 760. pice, *Liv.* 21, 8. Scriptores carmine fœdo splendida facta linunt, *Hor.*

Linor, ni, litus. paff. Linuntur auro tecta, *Ov. Med.* 7.

* Linostrophon, i. n. *i. e.* lini versio [*ex* λίνον & στρόφη, versio] *al.* πράσιον, *al.* marrubium voc. *The herb horehound,* Plin. 20, 22.

* Linozostis, is. f. [*ex* λίνον & ζωστὸς] *The herb mercury,* Plin. 25, 5.

Linquendus. part. Cum duce simul linquenda potestas, *Claud.* Linquenda tellus & domus, *Hor.*

Linquens, tis, part. *Departing, fainting.* Linquentem revocavit animum, *Curt.* 9, 5, 11. *Conf. Sil.* 11, 315. Linquente spiritu, *Q. Curt.*

Linquo, ĕre, līqui, † lictum. (1) *To leave, quit,* or *forsake.* (2) *To discard,* or *cast off.* (3) § Neut. *To faint,* or *shrink.* (1) Fortuna potentes domos inimica linquit, *Hor.* Divitum partes linquere gestio, *Id.* (2) Linque severa, *Id.* (3) V. seq. & part.

Linquor, i, paff. Is in insulâ Lemno linqueretur, *Cic.* ¶ Linqui animo, *to swoon,* Suet. Cæf. 45.

Linteatus, a, um. adj. *That weareth a rochet, surplice,* or *other linen vesture.* ¶ Linteata legio, *a regiment of the Samnites,* Liv. 10, 38. *ubi vid. interpretes.* Linteatus senex, *one of the priests of Isis,* Sen. *de* Vitâ beatâ, 2.

Linteo, ōnis. m. *A linen-weaver, a seller of linen,* Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 38.

Linteŏlum, i. n. dim. [*à* linteum] *A little piece of linen cloth, a rag, clout,* or *pledget.* Linteolum cæsitium, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 46. Linteola aceto imbuta, *Col.* 6, 16. *Conf. Celf.* 5, 26.

Linter, tris. f. semel m. Grammaticis est dub. gen. *Varr.* (1) *A little boat, a fresh-water boat, a wherry, a sculler.* (2) Also *a trough,* or *tray.* (3) Also *a basket to carry grapes into the wine-press.* (1) Lintribus in insulam materiam convexit, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 27. Lintres magno remorum sonitu incitatæ, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 60. Exiguus linter, *Tib.* 2, 5, 34. (2) Cavat arbore lintres, *Virg.* (3) Servabit plenis in lintribus uvas, *Tib.* 1, 5, 23.

Linteum, i. n. [*qu.* lineum, *ex* lino] (1) *Any linen cloth, a towel, a napkin.* (2) Meton. *A sail.* (1) Linteum cape, atque exterge tibi manus, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 3, 110. (2) Certum est dare lintea retro, *Virg.* Lintea inferre fluctibus, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 83.

Linteus, a, um. adj. [*à* linum] *Of linen,* or *lint.* Vestis lintea, *Cic.* Lintei libri, *Liv.* 9, 40.

* Līnum, i. n. [*ex* λίνον, Gr.] (1) *Flax, linen.* (2) Meton. *Thread.* (3) *A rope in a ship.* (4) *A casting-net,* or *drag net.* (5) Pl. lina, *Purse-nets,* or *hays.* (1) Urit lini campum seges, *Virg.* (2) Celf. 7, 14. & sæpe alibi. (3) Parant torto subducere carbasa lino, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 587. (4) Pelago alius trahit humida lina, *Vir.* (5) Nodosa tollite lina, *Ov. Met.* 3, 151. ¶ Lini semen, *linseed,* Plin. Linum incidere, *to cut the thread,* i. e. *to open a letter,* for they tied their letters with thread, and sealed the knot with wax, *Cic. Cat.* 3, 5.

* Lĭpăra, æ. f. [*ex* λιπαρὸς] *A salve,* or *soft plaister.* Medicamenta quæ vocant liparas, *Plin.* 33, 6. *Conf. Celf.* 5, 19, 25. *Gr. vocem retinuit,* emplastra quas λιπαρὰς Græci nominant.

* Lĭpăris, æ. f. [*ab* eodem] (1) *A kind of lizard,* or *fish.* (2) Also *a certain gem.* (1) Plin. 32, 7. (2) Id. 37, 10.

Lippiens, tis. part. Calor adjuvat omnia quæ frigus infestat, item lippientes, si nec dolor, nec lachrymæ sunt, *Celf.* 1, 9.

Lippio, īre, ivi, ītum. n. *To be sandblind, purblind,* or *dim of sight*; *to be blear-eyed.* Cùm leviter lippirem, has ad te dedi, *Cic. Att.* 7, 14. ¶ Lippiunt fauces fame, *my jaws are clammy,* Plaut. Curc. 2, 3, 39. *audacissima translatio.*

Lippĭtūdo, dinis. f. *A waterish running of the eyes,* or *bloodshot of the eyes.* Lippitudinis meæ signum tibi sit librarii manus, *Cic. Att.* 8, 13. *Conf. Celf.* 1, 5.

Lippitur. imperf. Ne omnino lippiatur, *that he may not be stark-blind,* or *blear-eyed,* Plin. 28, 8.

Lippĭtūrus. part. (Eum) non lippiturum eo anno, *Plin.*

* Lippus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* λεῖος ὠπὶ, vel *à* λείβω, stillo, quòd lippientibus stillent oculi, *Voss. à* λίπος, humor pinguis qui deflu t ex oculis, *Bec.*] (1) *Blear-eyed.* (2) *Having dropping,* or *waterish, eyes*; *mope-eyed, one whose eyes run with water.* (1) Lippo quasi oculo me herus meus manum abstinere haud quit, *Plaut. Perf.* 1, 1, 11. (2) Omnibus & lippis notum & tonsoribus, *Hor.* Oculis lippus inunctis, *Id.* ¶ Lippa lacuna, *dropping, dribbling,* or *leaking,* Mart. 8, 53. Lippa ficus, *oozy, moist,* of *a white milky juice,* Id. 7, 19.

Liquāmen, inis. n. [*à* liquo] (1) *Dripping, any thing wherewith meat is basted, fuet melted and tried, greasy, tallow.* (2) *Ointment, pickle.* (1) Offæ adipis liquamine tinctæ, *Col.* 6, 2. (2) Col. 7, 4.

Liquandus. part. Eadem (medicamenta) ex vino liquanda sunt, *Celf.* ¶ Liquanda alvus, *to be loosened,* or *made loose,* Celf. 4, 4.

Liquātus. part. *Melted, dissolved.* Guttæ liquatæ solis ardore, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 10. Mella liquata favis, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 152.

Liquĕfăciens, tis. part. *Melting.* Liquefaciens emenitum in flammâ, *Catull.* 87, 6.

Liquĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. *i. e.* liquere facio. *To melt,* or *make to melt*; *to dissolve,* or *make liquid*; *to liquefy.* Quos nullæ futiles lætitiæ exsultantes languidis liquefaciunt voluptatibus, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 6. ☞ *Ap. idoneos rarò leg. nisi in participiis.*

Liquĕfactus. part. *Melted, dissolved, wasted, consumed, clarified, tried and settled, cleared.* Effigies Neronis ad informe æs liquefacta, *Tac.* Legum æra liquefacta, *Cic. Catil.* 3, 8. Liquefactæ glandes, *Lucan.* 7, 514.

Liquĕfīo, factus. *To be melted,* or *dissolved.* Flammâ thura liquefiunt, *Ov. Met.* 7, 161. Perpetuis liquefiunt pectora curis, *Id.* de *Pont.* 1, 2, 57.

Liquens, tis. part. *id. quod* liquidus. *Melting, liquid, moist,* Id. Vina liquentia fundam, *Virg.* mella, *Id.* ¶ ✤ Campi liquentes, *the sea,* Id. Sil. 14, 269.

Liqueo, ēre, licui, *unde* in comp. delicuit, *Ov.* primâ communi [*à* lix, *i. e.* aqua, quod contractè dicitur *pro* liquis] (1) *To melt, to dissolve, to become liquid and moist.* (2) Met. *To be clear and plain.* (1) V. præc. (2) Si haberem aliquid, quod liqueret, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 1. Quod maximè liquere judici velit, *Quint.* ☞ *Sed hæc notio tertiis personis fere competit.* Pro liqueo, *nisi in participiis, usurpatur potius* liquesco.

Liquescens, tis. part. *Melting, dissolving,* as snow doth. Nix liquescens, *Liv.* 21, 36.

Liquesco, ĕre. incept. [*à* liqueo] (1) *To melt* like wax. (2) *To run* as metal doth. (3) *To thaw* as snow doth, *to grow liquid and moist.* (4) Met. *To be dissolved, to grow soft and effeminate.* (5) *To relent, to faint.* (1) Igni cera liquescit, *Virg.* (2) Silex fornace liquescit, *Stat.* (3) Mens mea tabida facta de nive manantis more liquescit aquæ, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 1, 68. In ore liquescere, *Plin.* (4) = Voluptate cùm liquescimus, fluimúsque mollitiâ, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 22. (5) *Vid.* n. 3. ✠ Duresco, *Virg.* = Fluo, *Cic* Reg. abl. causæ.

Liquet. imperf. [*à* liqueo] Liquet, *i. e.* liquidum, manifestum & clarum est, *Don.* *It appeareth, it is sure, clear, certain and manifest*; *it is apparent,* or *well known.* Absolvere non quivi, & propterea juravi *non liquere,* Cic. ¶ Liquet mihi dejerare, *I may take my oath of it,* Ter. Eun. 2, 3. Liquet inter nos, *we are sure of it,* Cic. N. L. *i. e.* non liquet, *it doth not appear,* a form used when the jury brought in their verdict *ignoramus,* and the business was put off to another hearing.

Liquidiusculus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat more mild and smooth.* Liquidiusculusque ero, quàm ventus est Favonius, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 71.

Liquidò. adv. *Clearly, plainly, evidently, apparently, manifestly, palpably.* ¶ Liquidò jurare, *to swear point-blank, to swear with a safe conscience,* Ter. And. 4. 3, 34. Liquidiùs de sensu tuo judicavi, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 10.

✤ Liquĭdum, i. n. subst. *ex* adj. *Water, moisture.* Liquida urna, *Hor.*

Liquidus, a, um. adj. [*à* liqueo] (1) *Liquid, moist, soft.* (2) *Clear, pure, without mud,* or *water.* (3) *Serene, calm, clear.* (4) *Evident, plain, manifest, apparent.* (1) Liquidi odores, *Hor.* ✠ Crassaque conveniunt liquidis, & liquida crassis, *Lucr.* 4, 1253. [illegible] (2) Liquidus fons [illegible] (3) Liquidum [illegible] 34, [illegible] *Lucr.* 5, 501. & *Met.* = Animo liquido & tranquillo [illegible] *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 1, 36. (4) Ad liquidum [illegible] 3, 8. ¶ [illegible] *Hor.* 2. Liquidus venter, [illegible] *Mart.* 13, 116. ✤ [illegible] liquidum, [illegible] *by [illegible]* Prop. 3, 21, 14. [illegible] liquidæ, [illegible] Ov. Met. 1, [illegible] liquida, [illegible] Mens liquida, *free from passion,* [illegible] *Catull.* 61, 40. [illegible] *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 34. Parum liquidâ

quidâ fide id gestum, *not honourably*, V. Max. Liquida voluptas *pure*, Cic.

Liquo, āre. act. *i. e.* liquere facio [à liqueo] *To melt, to dissolve, to thaw.* Capulos solutis perrudit glaciis, ereptaque pila liquavit, *Luc.* 7, 1... ¶ Liquare alvum, *to loosen*, or *make one loose*, Celf. 4, 4. Liquare vina, *to rack*, or *fine, wines, and take them off the lees; to strain, to decant, liquor out of one vessel into another*, Hor.

Liquor. pass. *Mart.* 9, 3. Quæ liquari possunt, ad ignem simul liquantur, *Celf.* igni, *Plin.*

Liquor, ĕris. Poet car. præt. & sup. Depon. aut saltem pass. abs. act. (1) *To be dissolved*, or *melted; to drop.* (2) *To run*, or *glide along*, as rivers do. (3) Met. *To waste*, or *wear, away*; as time. (1) Liquitur ut glacies, *Ov. Met.* 2, 808. (2) Liquitur montibus humor, *Virg.* (3) In partem pejorem liquitur ætas, *Lucr.* 2, 1140. Attenuatus amore liquitur, *Ov. Met.* 3, 490.

Liquor, ōris. m. [à liqueo] (1) *Fluidity.* (2) *Any moisture, juice*, or *liquor.* (3) ✠ *The sea.* (1) ✠ Causa quæ vim habeant concretionis & liquoris, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 14. (2) Liquor mellis, *Lucr.* 1, 937. aquæ, *Cic.* ¶ ✠ Vitigenus liquor, *wine*, Lucr. 5, 15. Albus ovi liquor, *Col.* 6, 38. (3) Medius liquor secernit Europen ab Afro, *Hor.*

Lira, æ. f. *A balk*, or *ridge of land between two furrows*, Col. 2, 4. = Porca ibidem.

* Līræ, ārum. f. pl. [à λῆροι, Gr.] *Trifles, toys, fooleries, tittle-tattle, a flim-flam.* = Gerræ germanæ atque liræ, liræ, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 1, 9.

Līrātim. adv. *In ridges, ridge by ridge, ridge-ways*, Col. 11, 3, 20.

* Līrīnum, i. n. [à λείριον] *sc.* unguentum *sive* oleum. *Oil*, or *ointment, of lilies*, Plin. 21 5.

Liro, āre. act. [à lira] *sc.* liras facio. *To make balks*, or *ridges, in land; to plough land the third time.* Cùm primò aratur *proscindi* dicitur; cum secundò *offringi*; cum tertiò *lirari.* § *To roll the ground, and so to break the clods and cover the seed.* Cùm arant jacto semine boves lirare dicuntur, *Varr.* Tabellâ aratro adnexâ, quod vocant *lirare*, operientes semina. *Vid.* plura ap. *Plin.* 18, 20.

Liror, āri. pass. *To be made in*, or *separated by, ridges.* Lirantur jugera, *Col.* 11, 47.

Lis, lītis. f. certè olim litis dicebatur in recto [an à λιτὴ, vehemens obtestatio?] (1) *Any strife*, or *dispute; a vehement contention.* (2) *A falling out, a quarrel, a brangle, a wrangling dispute.* (3) *A fact, process*, or *action, at law.* (1) Philosophi ætatem in litibus conterunt, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 20. (2) Inferiis imperandis, ut litibus & jurgiis se abstinerent, imperabatur, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 45. (3) = Litium & rixæ cupidus protervæ, *Hor.* ¶ Litis contestatio, *the producing of witnesses in court*; redemptio, *an agreement upon composition*; æstimatio, *rating the costs and damages with the suit*; sometimes *an amercing*, Nep. Litem persequi, *to go to law*, Cic. Litem intendere alicui, *to sue one*, or *bring an action against him*, Id. Litem capitis in aliquem inferre, *to question for his life*, Cic. *pro Clu.* 41. In litem jurare, *to swear to the truth of his action before he enter it*, Id. litem perdere, *to lose his action, to be cast*, Cic. Litem secundum tabulas alicujus dare, *to give the cause on his side*, Id. Nostra omnis lis est, *we have got the day*, Plaut.

Lisæ, ārum. pl. f. *The great throat veins*, Celf. 4, 1.

Litandus. part. Animâque litandum Argolicâ, *Virg.*

Litans, tis. part. *Appeasing by sacrifice.* Circa Perusiam sacrificio non litante, *not being propitious*, Suet. Aug. 96. Litantes fibræ, *Lucan.* 6, 524.

Lītātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à lito] *A pleasing of God by sacrifice.* Hostiæ sine litatione cæsæ, *Liv.* 27, 23.

Lītātò. adv. *Luckily, fortunately, with the good pleasure of the gods.* ✠ Nec auspicatò, nec litato instruunt aciem, *Liv.* 5, 38.

Lītātus. part. *Sacrificed, paid to the gods.* Posce deos veniam, sacrisque litatis, indulge hospitio, *Virg.*

Lītĕra, æ. f. Poët. littera [vel *qu.* legendo iteretur, *Prisc.* à lineaturâ, per Sync. *Scal.* ut γράμμα & γραμμή, vel à λιτὸς, quòd fit tenuis & exilis ductus. Rect. à sup. litum, ut & litura, quia illinitur chartæ, *unde* oblitero. Litera est pars orationis individua, defin. *Voss.*] (1) *A letter of a book, a letter of the cross-row.* (2) *One's hand writing.* (3) *A letter* or *epistle.* (4) *A bill*, or *scroll.* (1) Ut iota literam tollas, & e plenissimum dicas, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 12. (2) Accedit ad similitudinem tuæ literæ, *Id. Att.* 7, 2. (3) A raptâ Briseïde litera venit, *Ov. Ep.* 3, 1. (4) Cic. Verr. 3, 64. ¶ Litera maxima, *a capital*, or *upper-case, letter*; minuta, *a small*, or *lower-case, letter*, Id. Litera salutaris, *A, for* absolutio. Litera tristis, *C, for* condemnatio. Trium literarum homo, *i. e.* FUR, *a thief*, Plaut. Apul. 2, 4, 51. Literam longam facere, *to be hanged, to make the letter* I, *Ibid.* 2, 1, 39. Præformare literas, *to set one a copy*, Quint. Ad literam, *to a tittle, word for word*, Id.

Lītĕræ, ārum. f. pl. (1) *An epistle*, or *letter sent to a friend*, &c. (2) *Writings, deeds, memoirs, evidences.* (3) *Learning, study, knowledge.* (4) *Arithmetick.* (1) Pomtino literas de omnibus rebus diligentes dabis, *Cic. Att.* 5, 4. (2) Conditæ in ærario literæ, *Id. Verr.* 6. (3) = Refero me ad literas, & studia nostra, *Id. Att.* 4, 16. (4) Quas rationes si cognôris, intelliges nemini plùs quàm mihi literas profuisse, *Id.* in *Pison.* 61. ¶ Literas dare ad aliquem, *to send one a letter*, Id. Unis literis, *in one letter*, Id. Binæ continuæ literæ, *two letters, not* duæ, *Id.* Abdere se literis, *to keep close to his book*, Id. Literas nesciebat, *he was no scholar*, Id. Interiores & reconditæ literæ, *deep learning*, Id. Consignare literis, *to write down, to set down in writing*, Id. In literas publicas referre, *to register*, Id. Literas facere, *Just.* 27, 2.

Lītĕrārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to letters and learning.* ¶ Ludus literarius, *a school*, Plin. 9, 8.

Lītĕrātè. adv. ius. comp. *Learnedly, scholarlike.* = Literæ perscriptæ scitè & literatè, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 35. L. Philus perbene loqui Latinè putabatur, literatiùsque quàm cæteri, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 28.

Lītĕrātor, ōris. m. *A petty schoolmaster, a pedant, a teacher of boys in the* A B C, *a sorry grammarian, a smatterer*, Suet. *de* ill. Gram. 4.

Lītĕrātūra, æ. f. [à literis] (1) *Grammar learning, writing and reading*, παιδεία. (2) *Learning in general, scholarship, good literature.* (1) Prima illa literatura, per quam pueris elementa traduntur, *Sen. Ep.* 88. (2) Cic. Phil. 2, 45.

Lītĕrātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Marked with letters.* (2) *Learned, lettered, able in scholarship.* (3) *Stigmatized, branded in the hand*, or *forehead.* (1) Ensiculu'st aureolus literatus, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 4, 102. (2) Fratrem tuum literatissimum fuisse judico, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 16. (3) Si hic literatus me sinet, *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 6, 49. ¶ Disputationes, & colloquia literata, *Sen.* Otium literatum, *time spent in study*, Cic.

Lītĕrŭlæ, ārum. pl. f. (1) *A short letter from a friend.* (2) *Learning.* (1) Hoc literularum ad te exaravi, *Cic. Att.* 12, 1. (2) Id. Fam. 16, 10. ¶ Græcis literulis imbutus, *a pretty good Grecian*, Hor.

* Līthanĭcus, i. m. [à λίθος] *One that hath the stone in his reins*, or *bladder*, Plin. 20, 22.

* Līthargȳrus, i. m. [ex λίθος & ἄργυρος, argenti spuma] *Litharge, the scum, froth*, or *spume, of lead, silver*, or *gold*, Plin. 26, 9. For there are three sorts, *viz. the chrysitis, argyritis*, and *molybditis*, ex eodem.

* Līthīzontes, um. m. pl. [ita dict. quòd lapicibus similes] *A kind of ordinary carbuncle*, Plin. 37, 7.

* Līthŏcolla, æ. f. [λιθόκολλα, Gr. à λίθος, & κόλλα] *Cement whereof stones are joined, and as it were glued, together; stone-glue*, Plin. 7, 56.

* Līthŏspermon, i. n. [ex λίθος & σπέρμα] *The herb grummil, graymil*, or *stonecrop*, Plin. 27, 11.

* Līthŏstrōton, i. n. sing. *A pavement made of small pieces of marble, of different colours.* Nunc quod emblematum lithostroton, *Varr. R. R.* 5, 2.

* Līthŏtŏmia, æ. f. & Lătŏmia, Gr. [ex λίθος & τέμνω] *A mason's workhouse*, or *a quarry*; also *a prison in Syracuse for malefactors*, Cic. Lapicidina, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 32.

* Līthŏtŏmus, i. m. [ab eodem] *A surgeon that cutteth out the stone in the bladder*, Celf. 7, 26. sed Græcis literis.

Lītĭcen, ĭnis. m. *A blower of a clarion*, Varr. L. L. 4, 16.

Lītĭgans, tis. part. *Wrangling, pleading.* Eum videram frustrà litigantem, *Cic.*

Lītĭgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A wrangler, caviller, quarreller*, or *petty-pleader*; *a barreter*, Cic. *pro* Domo, 44.

Lītĭgātur. impers. Quia personæ sunt inter quas litigatur, *Quint.* Ei cujus nomine litigatur, *Id.*

Lītĭgātus, ûs. m. verb. *A debate*, or *quarrel*; *a wrangling in law.* In hoc litigatu quodammodo tibi excidisti, *Quint. Decl.* 6.

Lītĭgiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Litigious, brabbling, captious, quarrelsome, full of dispute and wrangling.* (2) *A thing in dispute.* (1) Disputatio litigiosa, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 26. (2) Litigiosus ager, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 660. In eo litigioso prædiolo, *Cic.*

Lītĭgium, i. n. [à litigo] *Strife, debate, controversy, quarrel.* Cum viro litigium natum, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 2, 16.

Lītĭgo, āre. act. *i. e.* lites ago. (1) *To debate, quarrel, strive, wrangle, scold*, &c. (2) *To sue one another, to go to law.* (1) Cum illo litigat, *Ter.* (2) = Noli pati litigare fratres, & judiciis conflictari, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 25.

Lītĭgor, āri. pass. Exigebatur quadragesima summæ, de quâ litigaretur, *Suet. Cal.* 40.

* Līto, āre. act. [à λιτὴ, preces] (1) *To sacrifice*, or *offer up in sacrifice.* (2) *To appease*, or *atone*; *to make satisfaction*; *to expiate.* (1) § Pastor exta litabat ovis, *Prop.* 4, 1. (2) § Animâ litandum Argolicâ, *Virg.* ✠ Me Juppiter faciat, ut semper sacrificem, nec unquam litem, *Plaut. Most.* 2, 42.

* Lītor, āri. pass. Quid, cùm pluribus diis immolatur, qui tandem evenit, ut litetur aliis, aliis non litetur? *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 17.

Lītŏrālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the seaside*, or *shore.* Vota litoralibus facta deis, *Catull.* 4, 1.

Lītŏreus, a, um. adj. *On the shore*, or *seaside.* Oves litoreæ, *Virg.* arenæ, *Ov. Met.* 15, 725.

Lītŏrōsus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the seashore.* ¶ Litorosum mare, *the sea*, or *near upon the shore.* Lapis litoroso mari similis, *Plin.* 37, 10.

Littĕra, littus, &c. *Vid.* Litera, litus, &c.

Lītūra, æ. f. [à lino, litum] (1) *A daubing*, or *smearing.* (2) *A blot, streak*, or *dash, through any writing*; *a blur.* (1) Col. 4, 24. (2) Lachrymæ fecêre lituras, *Ov. Ep.* 3, 3.

Lĭtus, a, um. part. [à lino] (1) *Anointed, smeared over, daubed.* (2) *Spotted, marked.* (3) Met. *Adorned, embellished.* (1) Suet. Ner. 31. Celf. 6, 6, 20. Litæ felle sagittæ, *Ov.* (2) Paribus lita corpora guttis, *Virg.* (3) Lucretii poëmata lita sunt multis luminibus ingenii, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 2, 10.

Lĭtus, ûs. m. verb. [à lino] *A besmearing* Plin. 33, 6.

Lītus, & Poët. littus, ŏris. n. quâ fluctus eludit, *al. leg.* elidit, *al.* allidit, *Cic.* [à lido, *i. e.* frango, ut ἀκτὴ ab ἄγω, frango, *Perot.* rectiùs *fort.* à sup. litum, quòd fluctibus illinatur] *The shore, the sea-side, the bank*, or *coast*; *land*

land lying near the sea. ¶ Arare littus, *to labour in vain*, Virg. = Amœnitates orarum & litorum, *Cic.*

Lĭtuus, i. m. [*à lite*, quòd fit litis, *i. e.* bellici certaminis testis & index] (1) *The augur's crooked staff, wherewith be used in his office to quarter the heaven.* (2) *A crooked trumpet for horse, a clarion*, as the straight one was for foot. (1) Romuli lituus, id est, incurvum, & leviter à summo inflexum bacillum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 17. (2) ⌘ Lituo tubæ permistus sonitus, *Hor.* Lituum concentus, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 166. Ad lituos exsilire, *Id.* 6, 108.

Līvens, tis. part. (1) *Black and blue, yellow.* (2) Met. *Envious.* (1) Liventia pectora tundunt, *Ov.* Liventes racemi, *Prop.* 4, 2, 13. = Margarita suffusca & liventia, *Tac. Agric.* 12. Pustulæ liventes, *Plin.* 20, 43. Liventia mella, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 63. (2) Fata liventia, *Stat. Conf. Sil.* 2, 6:8. 10, 137.

Līveo, ēre. car. præt. neut. (1) *To be black and blue*, or *pale and wan*; *to grow black and blue.* (2) *To be rusty and foul.* (3) Met. *To envy*, or *grudge.* (1) Catenis livent brachia, *Prop.* 4, 7. 69. Et Tyrii moderator livet aheni, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 2, 151. (2) Livent rubigine dentes, *Ov. Met.* 2, 776. (3) Livet Carinus, rumpitur, &c. *Mart.* 8, 61.

Līvesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To wax blue* (2) Met. *To envy*, or *repine.* (1) Digiti livescunt in pedibus, *Lucr.* 3, 530. (2) = Haud equidem invideo, neque eum livescere fas est, *Claud.*

Līvia, *seu* Līviāna, charta [*in honorem* Liviæ Augustæ sic dict.] *A sort of imperial paper, much thicker than the* augusta, *Voss.* Livia charta, *Plin.* arb.r, *Col.* 10, 414.

Līviānum æs. *A sort of brass, so named from Livia the wife of Augustus.* Livianum æs, *Plin.* 34, 2.

Līvĭdŭlus dim. [*à* lividus] *Somewhat envious and spiteful.* Quibus invideas, si lividulus sis, *Juv.* 11. 110.

Līvĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* liveo] (1) *Black and blue, pale and wan, of the colour of lead.* (2) *Dark, dusky.* (3) *Envious, spiteful, ill affected, backbiting.* (1) Livida gestat armis brachia, *Hor.* (2) Animæ remis vada livida verrunt, *Virg.* (3) Omnibus invideas, livide, nemo tibi. *Mart.* 1, 41.

Līvor, ōris. m. [*ex* liveo] (1) *Blueness, wanness, paleness*; *the trace*, or *mark, of a blow*, or *bruise.* (2) Met. *Spite, envy, malice, maliciousness.* (1) Niger in vaccæ pectore livor erat, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 5, 26. Oliva ex contusione livorem trahit, *Col.* 12, 47. (2) Pascitur in vivis livor, post fata quiescit, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 15, 39. Livor obtrectat immortalia facta, *Sil. Ital.* 11, 612.

Lix, līcis. f. Anciently it signified *water*, or *liquor* in general. Also *lie made with ashes.* Lix cinis foci, *Plin.* 36, 27.

Lixa, æ. m. [*à* lix, aqua, *Non.* quòd eorum munus esset aquam ferre militibus ad castra; *vel* fortè *à* lixando, *i. e.* coquendo cibos militum] *A scullion*, or *drudge, to carry water and dress meat*, &c. *in a camp*, or *kitchen*; *a soldier's knapsack boy, a sutler, a victualler at the camp.* Non lixa sequebatur, non jumentorum ordo agmen extendebat, *Liv.* 39. *Conf.* 25, 16. ☞ Justinus *coquos & pistores* etiam & *histriones* ita vocat.

Lixīvia, æ. f. [*ex* lix] *Lie made of ashes*, *Col.* 12, 16.

Lixivium, i. n. *Lie to wash with*, Col. I. citat. & Scrib. Larg. Comp. 182.

Lixīvius, a, um. adj. *Of lie.* ¶ Cinis lixivius, *lie ashes*, Plin. 14, 20.

Lixīvus, a, um. adj. [quòd colatur atque transit, seu eliquatur per cineres] *Of*, or *like, lie.* ¶ Lixivum mustum, *the wine that runneth out of the grapes before they be pressed*, Col. 12, 41. *al. leg.* lixivium.

L ante O.

* Lŏba, æ. f. [*à* λοβὸς siliqua] *The stalks*, or *stems, of Indian wheat*, or *millet*, Plin. 17, 7.

Lŏcandus. part. *To be lett*, or *hired, out.* Quòd statuas segniùs locandas ponendásque curāsset, *Suet. Claud.* 3, 9.

Lŏcans. part. Opifici in diem se locanti, *Sen.*

Lŏcārium, i. n. [*à* locando] (1) *Rent for lodgings*, or *house-room*; *house-rent*; *stall-wages which one pays for standing in a fair*, or *market*, and may be used for *a waterman's fare*; *boat-hire*; *money that one giveth to see plays*, or *publick shows*, &c. *Varr. L. L.* 4, 2.

Lŏcārius, i. m. *He that placeth the people at publick shews*; *a clerk of the market, a pew-keeper.* Hermes divitiæ locariorum, *Mart.* 5, 25, 9.

† Lŏcāssint, *pro* locaverint, ap. *Cic.*

Lŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The letting of a house, a setting to hire*; *a setting*, or *taking, work by the great.* ¶ Ut induceretur locatio, postulaverunt, *that the bargain might be void*, or as some *that an abatement might be made*, Cic. Att. 1, 17.

Lŏcātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that taketh any thing by the great*, Plin. 7, 52.

Lŏcātūrus, a, um. part. *About to place*, or *hire, out.* Quæque alia opus essent navalibus sociis, esset locaturus, *Liv.* 23, 48.

Lŏcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Placed, set*, or *laid.* (2) *Lett out to hire* (1) Magni refert animi quali in corpore locati sint, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 53. (2) Agri à censoribus locati, *Id.* de *Legg. Agr.* 19.

Lŏcellus, i. m. dim. [*à* dim. loculus] *A little purse*, or *bag*, Mart. 14, 13.

Lŏci, ōrum. m. pl. *sc.* muliebres, & Lŏca, ōrum. n. *The secret parts of a woman, the womb, the matrice*, Varr. L. L. 1, 2. ⌘ Quod in feminā locos in reliquis animalibus vulvam appellant. *Plin.* 11. 37. ☞ *Qui tamen oblitus videtur* Columellam *de equabus* 27, & *de pavonibus.* Digitis loca feminarum tentanda *sunt*, 8. 11. Loca nervorum, *Lucr.* 4, 1037.

Lŏcĭto, āre. freq. [*à* loco] *To lett to hire, to lease out.* Paulum agelli, quod locitas foras, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 8, 26.

Lŏco, āre. act. [*à* locus] (1) *To place, to set*, or *lay.* (2) *To lett*, or *set to hire for rent*; *to lett a lease*, or *farm out.* (3) *To lay out.* (5) *To bargain to have a thing done*; *to put*, or *set, out a thing by the great.* (5) *To bestow*, or *give, in marriage.* (1) Alta theatri fundamenta locant, *Virg.* Iram in pectore, cupiditatem subter præcordia locavit, *Cic.* (2) § Fundos colono locare, *Cic.* ⌘ conducere, *Id.* Locare fruendum, *Liv.* 27, 11. (3) Triginta minas dedi, nec quicquam argenti locavi usquam æquè bene, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 3. 144. (4) Tu secanda marmora locas sub ipsum funus, *Hor.* (5) Quid si filiam suam unicam locaret? *Ter. Ph.* 4, 3, 41. ¶ Locare ædes, *to lett his house*; castra, *to pitch his tents, to encamp*, Id. operam, *to bestow his pains*, Plaut. In numero veterum locare, *to reckon among the ancients*, Quint. 10, 1. Argentum fœnori locare, *to put his money out to use*, Plaut. Locare operam pistori, *to hire himself*, or *bind himself apprentice, to a baker*, Id. insidias alicui, *to lay a snare, to lie in wait for*, Id.

Lŏcor, āri. pass. Eo loco locati sumus, *Cic.* Delubra locentur Judæis, *Juv.* Tabernacula, quæ publicè locari solebant, *Suet. Aug.* 36. Locatur sub rupe, *Luc.* 6, 641.

Lŏcŭlāmentum, i. n. (1) *A partition*, or *apartment*; *a box*, or *drawer, to put any thing in.* (2) *A locker for pigeons, a basket and pot for birds to breed in, a hutch for rabbits.* (3) *The comb in bee-hives.* (4) *A case for books.* (1) = Tympani theca sive loculamentum, *Vitruv.* 10, 8. (2) Col. 8, 8. (3) Id. 9, 12. (4) Librorum tecto tenus extructa loculamenta, *Sen.* de *Tranq.* 9.

Lŏcŭlātus, a, um. adj. [denom. *à* loculus] *That hath holes and places distinct one from another.* ¶ Arca loculata, *a box of drawers that hath many tills in it*, Varr. Piscina loculata, *a fish-pond, with partitions for several sorts of fish*, Id. R. R. 3, ult.

Lŏcŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of holes*, or *distinct places.* Putamen loculosum, *Plin.* 15, 22. de juglande, *i. e.* loculis plenum.

Lŏcŭlus, i. m. dim [*à* locus] (1) *A little place, a partition, a leathern bag, purse, pocket*, or *little coffer.* (2) *A coffin*, or *bier.* (1) Gestit nummum in loculos demittere. *Hor.* & 1, 1, 5. Neque enim loculis comitantibus itur ad casum tabulæ, *Juv.* 1, 89. Gemma quæ custoditur loculis eburnis, *Id.* 13, 139. in sing. *Varr.* (2) Plin. 7, 2.

Lŏcŭples, ētis. adj. cum gen. [*à* locus, *i. e.* ager, & ples, plenus, ut sit loci, *i. e.* agri, plenus, *v. Quint.* 5, 9. vel ut al. cujus loculi pleni. In abl. sing. locupleti, *Cic.* unde & in gen. plur. locupletum & locupletium] (1) *Wealthy, rich, well stored, well to pass, well lined, able in estate.* (2) *Copious, plentiful, abundant.* (3) *Substantial, sufficient, creditable, of good account.* (1) ⌘ Locupletissimi cujusque census extenuārant, tenuissimi auxerant, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 55. = Copiosa & locuples mulier, *Id.* = Locuples copiis rei familiaris, & pecuniosus, *Id.* pro *Q. Rosc.* 15. (2) Locupletior Latina lingua quàm Græca, *Id.* de *Fin.* 1, 3. Pythagoras & Plato locupletissimi auctores, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 58. Locupletior mihi sit quærendus auctor quàm Socrates, *Id.* (3) Locuples auctor & testis, *Quint.* 5, 14. ¶ Oratione locuples, *Cic.* multo animo locupletior, quàm divitiis, *V. Max.* Locupletem optare podagram, *Juv.*

Lŏcŭplētandus. part. *To be enriched, improved, amplified, enlarged.* = Quæ pertinent ad exaggerandam & locupletandam orationem, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 29.

Lŏcŭplētātus. part. *Enriched, increased, well stored, furnished.* Locupletatus mancipiis, argento, veste, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 71.

Lŏcŭplētissĭmè. adv. *Most richly.* Locupletissimè dotata, *Aur. Vict. Epit.* 9, 2.

Lŏcŭplēto, āre. act. [*à* locuples] (1) *To make rich, to enrich.* (2) *To enlarge.* (1) § Multitudinem crebris excursionibus locupletavit, *Nep. Milt.* 2. Sapientem locupletat ipsa natura, *Cic.* (2) *Cic. Verr.* 5. ¶ Locupletare aliquem egregiis picturis, *to furnish*, or *set off*, Cic. *de Inv.* 2, 1. = Exaggerare.

Lŏcŭplētor. pass. Præteres locupletari pecuniâ publicâ præter paucos, *Cic.*

Lŏcus, i. m. pl. lŏci & lŏca. [*ab* ant. locum, *Macrob.* ex *Varr.* à λέγομαι, cubo, jaceo; *unde* λέχος lectus, locus cubandi, unde & Angl. *to lodge*; vel *à* λόχος, locus insidiis accommodus, *Scal.* & *Canin.*] (1) *A place, room*, or *stead.* (2) *A condition, circumstance, state*, or *case.* (3) *An occasion*, or *season.* (4) *Time, opportunity, leisure.* (5) *Account, repute* in a good, or bad, sense. (6) *A family.* (7) *House*, or *kindred.* (8) *A common place*, or *topick.* (9) *A point of the tables.* (10) *A tomb*, or *sepulchre.* (1) Locus est ubi quicquam consistit, *Varr. L. L.* Loca hæc circiter excidit mihi, *Plaut. Cist.* 1, 2, 8. Devenēre locos lætos. *Virg.* (2) Videtis quo in loco hæc res siet, *Ter. Ph.* 2, 3 6. Quanquam est uno loco conditio melior externæ victoriæ, quàm domesticæ, *Cic Catil* 4, 22. (3) Dulce est desipere in loco, *Hor.* Epistolæ offendunt non loco redditæ, *Cic. Fam.* 11 16. (4) Valde gaudeo, si est nunc ullus gaudendi locus, *Cic. Att.* 9, 7. (5) ⌘ Quem locum apud Cæsarem obtinui? quo tu? *Id. Phil.* 2, 29. Phaniæ familiaritatem perspexisse videbar, & posse locum quem apud te is teneret, *Id.* Ipsi in hostium numero locoque ducemini, *Id.* (6) Loco summo natus, *Liv.* 1, 34. (7) Eum Plautus locum reliquit integrum, *Ter. prol. Adelph.* (8) Conjicere in communes locos, *Cic.* 9. (9) Patronus, quoties poterit, insidebit huic loco, *Quint.* (10) In vett. inscriptionibus freq. ¶ Ex æquo loco agere, *upon equal terms*, Cic. Fam. 3, 8. Ex loco inferiore, *as a lawyer at the bar*, Id. *de Orat.* 3, 6. Ex superiore loco, *as a judge upon the bench*, or *a preacher in the pulpit*, Ibid. Interea loci, *in the mean time.* Eo loci, *to that pass*, Id. In loco beneficii numerare, *to take it as a courtesy*, Id. 2. Fam. 5. ☞

Loci, auctorum partes. Horatius in neutro genere hoc sensu usurpâsse videtur, *Ep.* 2, 1, 223

Lŏcusta, æ. f. [de cujus etymo nihil certi afferetur] *A locust, a mischievous insect that doth a great deal of hurt to corn, and eateth up and spoileth all green things.* In some countries where they are large, *they eat them.* De his *Plin.* 11, 29. & *Liv.* 30, 2. *A lobster*, ἄσακος, Plin. 9, 51.

Lŏcūtio, ōnis f. verb. [à loquor] *A speaking, speech, discourse, phrase, or manner of speech.* ☿ Oratio, *q. v.* Locutio recta, emendata, Latina, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 74.

Lŏcūtūrus. part. Plura locuturum timido Peneia cursu fugit, *Ov. Met.* 1, 525. Quòd apud intellecturum locuturus esset, *Just.* 11, 15.

Lŏcūtus. part. *Having spoken*, or *said.* Sic ore locuta, *Virg.*

Lōdīcŭla, æ. f. *A little sheet*, or *blanket*, Suet. Aug. 83. dim. à

Lōdix, īcis. f. [à lotum; quòd sæpe lotæ, *Perot.* ludices, à ludis theatricis, *Isid. qu.* vestes scenicæ] *A sheet, blanket*, or *coverlet.* Lodices mittet docti tibi terra Catulli, *Mart.* 14, 152. *Conf Juv.* 7, 66.

Lŏgi, ōrum. m. pl. [λόγοι, Gr.] *Trifling words, fooleries; a lie* (A.) i eges ri..., *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 3, 68. *vid.* & *Ter. Phorm.* 3, 2, 8.

Lŏgĭce, es. f. quæ vox & rationem, & orationem signif. [à λόγος, sermo] *Logick; the art of reasoning.* Ratio disserendi interpr. *Cic.* de *Fato*, 1.

Lŏgĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to logick*, Quint.

Lŏgion, i. n. [à λόγος] *A theatre*, or *stage for actors*, Vitr. 3, 8.

Lŏlĭāceus, a, um. adj. *Made of darnel, cockle*, or *tares.* Farina loliacea, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 9.

Lŏlĭārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to tares.* ¶ Cribrum loliarium, *a cockle-sieve to get tares out of the corn*, Col. 8, 5.

Lōlīgo, gĭnis. f. *al.* lollīgo. [à lolius, piscis; vel à volando, dict. quasi volīgo, v. in l mut..., *Varr.* de *L. L.*] *A fish called a calamary: a cuttle-fish, or the sleeve fish, a fish that flieth*; his blood is like ink, *Ov.* ¶ Succus lolliginis, Mer. ..., Hor. Sat. 1, 4, 100.

Lŏlīgŭncŭla, æ. f. Lŏlīguncŭla, *vel ut al.* Lolligiuncula, dim. *A little sleeve fish*, Plaut. Cas. 2, 8, 57.

* Lŏlĭum, i. n. [à λαῖον ὀλεῖν *i. e.* segetem perdere, vel à λαῖον ὀλεῖν, *i. e.* seges nocet] *A weed growing among corn, called ray, darnel, cockle*, or *tares*; it is bad for the eyes. Mirum est lolio victitare te, tam vili tritico. *Pl.* Quid jam? SC. Quia luscitiosus, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 3, 51.

Lōmentum, i. n. [à lotu] *Bean meal*; also *a kind of painter's colour*, Cæl. ad Cic. 8, 14. Lomento rugas condere, *Mart.* 3, 42.

* Lonchitis, ĭdis. f. [ita dict. quòd semen ejus λόγχη, *i. e.* lanceæ, sit simile] *The herb spleenwort*, Plin. 25, 11.

⚹ Longævus, a, um. adj. Cujus longum est ævum, *long lived, ancient, of many years continuance.* Longæva sacerdos, *Virg.* conjux, *Id.* 6, 62c. Nec te miretur longæva vetustas, *Mart.*

Longè, adv. loci. (1) *Far from, a great distance off, a great way from.* (2) *A great while.* (3) *Exceedingly, very much, a great deal.* (1) Quàm longè est hinc in saltum vestrum Gallicanum? *Cic.* § Longè gentium abest, *Id. Att.* 6, 3. (2) Quid longissime memoriam in patria tua? *Plaut. Men.* 5, 9, 52. S. quid longiùs in annum à provectu fiant, *Cic.* (3) Rem aliter longè evenit, *Liv.* 3; Prope, *Id.* ¶ Nihil mihi longius fuit, quàm ut te viderem. *Cic. Fam.* 11, 2, *I was exceedingly desirous to see you.* Longè fallere: opinione, *you are quite deceived*, or *mistaken*, Cic. It is used with words of unlikeness, as diversus, dispar, diversus, alius, aliter, &c. and with comparatives *for* multò; and superlatives *for* valde. ¶ Longè latéque, *far and wide*, or *far and near*, Cic. de Fin. 2, 34. Longè longéque beatior, *beyond all compare*, Ov. Longè plurimùm, *exceeding much*, Cic. Cæs. ☞ Longè esse, *h. e.* nihil juvare, vel prodesse, *Flor.* 2, 6, 34

Longinquĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Distance of place*, or *remoteness.* (2) *Length of time*, or *long continuance and lastingness.* (1) Nimiâ longinquitate locorum commoveri, *Cic.* (2) Temporis longinquitatem timebat, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 29.

Longinquus, a, um. adj. [à longè; ut propinquus à propè] (1) *Far off, at a great distance, strange.* (2) *Long.* (3) *Of long continuance.* (1) = Externus hostis atque longinquus, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 13. (2) ☿ Nec longinquiora brevioribus anteponantur, *Id.* de *Fin.* 3, 14. (3) Longinquo morbo est implicitus, *Liv.* 1. Longinquiore tempore bellum conficere, *Nep. Them.* 4. Quorum si ætas potuisset esse longinquior, *Cic.* ¶ Ex longinquo venire, *to come a great way off.* Plin. 10, 42.

Longĭpes, ĕdis. adj. *Long footed.* Scarabæus longipes, *Plin.* 30, 4.

Longĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Length of time*, (2) or *place.* (1) Longitudo noctis, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 10. (2) ☿ Immenitas longitudinum, latitudinum, altitudinum, *Id N. D.* 1, 20. ¶ Consulere in longitudinem, *to provide for futurity aforehand*, Ter. Heaut. 5, 2, 1..

Longiuscŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [à comp. longior] *Somewhat long*, or *somewhat of the longest.* Versus longiusculi, Cic. pro *Arch.* 10.

Longŭlè. adv. *Somewhat long*, or *far off.* Ab urbe haud longulè, *Plaut. Men. prol.* 64. Longulè hinc, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 2, 1..

Longŭlus a, um. adj. dim. [à longus] *Somewhat long.* Longulum iter, *Cic. Att.* 16 13.

Longùm. adv. *For a long time, for ever*, Virg. Ecl. 3, 79. Longum teneo, longumque tenebo, *Stat.*

Longŭrius, i. m. *A long thwart pole*, or *piece of timber, laid*, or *nailed, across in hedges*, &c. *a rail.* A castris longurios, musculos, *&c.* profert, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 84.

Longus, a, um. adj. ior. comp. issimus, sup. (1) *Long, tall.* (2) *Of long extent, lasting, long.* (4) *Tedious.* (1) Homo est sesquipede quàm tu longior, *Plaut Trin* 2, 4, 58. (2) Longissimum agmen, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 21. § Longum sesquipede, latum pede, *Plin.* Dies longi, *Cels.* anni, *Ov.* Longus exul, *Stat.* Longa illis cura Neronem fides, *Tac.* (3) In rebus apertissimis nimium longi sumus, *Cic.* In scribendo sæpe sum longior, *Id.* ¶ De omnibus longum est dicere, *it would be too long, it would take up too much time* Id. Verr. 1 60. Ne longum faciam, *to make the story short*, Hor.

* Lŏpas, ădis. f. [à λέπω squammam detraho] *A kind of shell-fish*, Plaut. Rud. 2, 1, 8.

Lŏquācĭtas, ātis. f. *Much talking, or babbling, talkativeness, prating, gabbling, pertness, tittle-tattle.* Accii loquacitas habet aliquid argutiarum, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 2.

Lŏquācĭter. adv. *Babblingly, pratingly, flippantly.* Loquaciter litigiosus, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 12.

Lŏquācŭlus, i. m. dim. [à loquax] *A great talker.* Lucr. 4, 11, 8.

Lŏquax, ācis. adj. (1) *Full of words, prating, talkative, flippant, a babbler.* (2) It is used of birds, frogs, &c. *singing, croaking*, &c. (3) Also of inanimate things, as of rivers, *purling, murmuring, roaring*, &c. (1) Senectus naturâ loquacior, *Cic.* (2) Pittacus loquax, *Ov.* Avium loquacium, quæ minores, *Plin.* Ranæ loquaces, *Virg.* (3) Lymphæ loquaces, *Hor.* Loquaces venti, *Luc.* Nec digna est oculis lacrymis fœtari loquaces, *Ov.* Loquacissimus, *Cic. Att.* 8, 1.

Lŏquēla, æ. f. [à loquor, ut à queror querela] *Speech, talk, discourse, language.* Suaves ex ore loquelas funde, *Lucr.* 1, 40. Fallax loquela, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 25. ex poetâ.

Lŏquendus. part. *Mart.* 5, 26.

Lŏquens, tis. part. Magistratus lex est loquens, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 1. *Conf. Sil.* 13, 661. Græcâ linguâ loquentes, *C. Nep.*

Lŏquentia, æ. f. *Talking, prating, prattling.* ☿ Satis loquentiæ, sapientiæ parum, *Sall.* Sic enim legi oportere, Valer. *Grammaticus probat ap.* Gell. 1, 15. ☿ Aliud loquentia, aliud eloquentia, *Plin. Epist.* 5, 20.

§ Lŏquor, lŏqui. lŏcūtus, *vel* lŏquūtus. dep. [à λόγος, *Scal.* ex *Canin.* ut sit quasi λογέω, λογῶ] (1) *To speak.* (2) *To tell.* (3) *To talk*, or *discourse.* (4) *To set forth, to report, to declare.* (1) ☿ Non idem loqui est quod dicere, *Cic. Orat.* 32. *cùm hoc sit oratoris, illud cujuslibet.* Quod contra me locutus es, *Id.* sine ullâ iron ā, *Id.* (2) § Loquere nomen tuum, *Plaut. Mil.* 5, 9, 7. (3) § Ita sum cum illo locutus, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 2. Magni interest quibuscum (quisque) loquatur à pueri, *Id.* (4) Annales loquuntur, *Id.* Res ipsa loquitur, *Id.* § Apud aliquem, *Id.* cum aliquo, *Id.* adversus aliquem, *Ter.* ad aliquem, *Liv.* inter se, de re aliquâ loqui, apertè, ad voluntatem, *Cic.* latinè, *Id.* Perficè, *Quint.* Malè loqui absenti, *Ter. Ph.* 2, 3, 15.

Lōra, *vel* Lōrea. æ. f. *i. e.* vinum secundarium. *A small, or thin, wine, made of the husks of grapes after they have been pressed, laid to soak in water, and then squeezed again.* Lora pro vino operariis dato hyeme, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 54. Cato c. 25. loream vocat.

Lōrāmentum. i. n. [à loris] *A great thong*, or *leather cord.* Alexander gladio loramenta cædit, *Just.* 11, 7, in fin.

Lōrārius, i. m. [qui lorum fert, & eo cædit, lictor] *A servant who bound and scourged others at his master's pleasure*, Plaut. *a beadle; a marshal's man, an officer that whipped slaves doing amiss.* § *A string which used to be put into the throat to cause a vomit*, Cels. Vid Gell. 10, 3.

Lōreus. a, um. adj. *Made of leather thongs.* Loreus funis, *Cato*, 23.

Lōrīca, æ. f. [quòd ex loris, *sc.* corio crudo, *Varr.* antiquitus fieret postea è ferro] (1) *A coat of mail, a brigandine, a habergeon; a breastplate, an adventail*, &c. (2) *A* (?) *the coping, or head of a wall, made to cast off rain; a shed, or pent-house built over a wall.* (3) *In making earthen floors, the upper crust which was made of marble pounded, lime, and sand.* ¶ Lorica testacea, *such a crust, or plaister, made of potsherds.* (4) *A fence*, or *fence, against the sallies of the enemy; a parapet, or breastwork.* (1) Lorica conserta hamis, *Virg.* (2) Vitruv. 2, 8, 7, 1. & Curt. 9, 4, 30. (3) Vitruv. (4) Pinnæ, loricæque ex cratibus attexuntur, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 39

Lōrīcātio, ōnis. f. *The filling of the walls with mortar*, Vitruv. 7, 1.

Lōrīcātus. part. *Armed with a brigandine*, or *coat of mail, clad*, or *carrying*, *in armour.* Loricati milites, *Hirt. B. Hisp.* 4. *Conf. Liv.* 37, 40.

Lōrīco, āre. act. (1) *To put on a coat of mail, to arm.* (2) *To pargit*, or *plaister.* (1) Ichneumon pluribus luti coriis se loricat, *Plin.* 8, 24. (2) Loricare solum granarii opere tectorio, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 57.

Lōrīcŭla, æ. f. dim. [à lorica] *A fortification, or bulwark; a fence, or breastwork about a camp; a gallery, or balcony, on a wall-side, with grates to keep one from falling.* Quorum frontes vimineâ loriculâ munirentur, *Hirt. B. G.* 8, 9.

Lōrĭpes, ĕdis. c. g. [qui pedes in morem lori tortos habet] (1) *Bow-legged, wry-legged, having bandy legs.* (2) Met. *Slow, backward.* (1) ☿ Loripedem rectus derideat, *Juv.* 2, 23. (2) = Nequiorum hos patronos mihi elegi, loripides tardissimus, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 1, 7.

Lōrum, i. n. (1) *A thong of leather; a strap.* (2) Meton. *A bridle, the rein of a bridle.* (3) *Horse-harness; a girth, or leash.* (4) *A whip, or scourge, made of thongs.* (5) *A bed-cord, the girths of stools and chairs.* (1) Cic. *Vid.* Passim. (2) Corripe lora manu, *Ov. Met.* 2, 14. (3) Abrepta lora relinquant, *Id. Met.* 2, 315. (4) Usque ad necem operiere loris, *Ter. And.* 2, 1, 28,

1, 28. (5) Recens sella linteis lorisque, *Mart.* 2, 57.

Lōtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* lavo] *A washing*, Vitruv. 7, 9. = Lavatio, *Cic.*

Lōtium, i. n. *Urine, piss*, or *stale*. *Vid.* Barthol. ad lib. 2. *Stat. Theb.* 646 & *Suet. Flav.* 23. *Catull.* 37, *extr.* Si lotium ciincilus transibit, *Cat.* 121.

* Lōtŏmētra, æ. f. [ex λωτὸς & μήτρα *q. d.* lotos grandior] *Bread made of the seed of the herb lotus, being like millet, and used by the Egyptians*; also *the herb itself*, Plin. 22, 21.

* Lōtos, & Lōtus, i. m. [*à* Lotide nymphâ] *vid. Ov. Met.* 9, 347. (1) *An herb, of the seed whereof the Egyptians made bread.* (2) *The lote-tree, whose fruit is of the bigness of a bean, and very pleasant.* (3) Also *a pipe made of the wood of it.* (4) *The herb melilot.* (1) *Vid.* descr. *Plin.* 13, 17. (2) *Vid.* eundem *ibid.* (3) Strepere ad Phrygiam loton, *Sil.* 11, 432. Palladius lotus ab ore sonat, *Mart.* 8, 51. (4) Plin. ¶ Lotum gustavi, *Prov.* in eos qui justo diutius ap. exteras gentes peregrinantur, quia loti arboris fructus tantæ erit dulcedinis, ut advenæ eâ causâ illic ubi nascitur, hærere solerent.

* Lōtūra, æ. f. *A rinsing*, or *washing*, Plin. 33, 7.

Lōtus, a, um. part. [*à* lavor] (1) *Washed, bathed, rinsed, made clean.* (2) *Dyed.* (1) Lotus in undâ, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 5, 62. (2) ¶ Haud semel lotus, *i. e.* dibaphus, *double dyed*, Petr. Arb. 30.

L ante U.

Lŭbens, tis. part. (1) *Willing, glad, fain.* (2) *Merry, chearful.* (3) Also *willingly.* (1) ¶ Me verò lubente, *Cic.* (2) Hilarum ac lubentem fac te in gnati nuptiis, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 7, 38. (3) ¶ Lubens fecero, *I will do it with all my heart*, Plaut. Cas. 5, 4, 14.

Lubenter. adv. *Willingly, gladly.* Nimiùm lubenter audivi sermonem tuum, *Plaut.* Omnes liberi libentiùs sumus, quàm servimus, *Id. Capt.* 1, 2, 10. *Vid.* libenter.

Lŭbentia, æ. f. *The goddess of pleasure and delight.* Onustum pectus porto lætitiâ lubentiâque, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 2, 3. interpr. Pareo.

Lubet. impers. *Idem fere quod* libet. *It pleaseth, it liketh.* Quam tibi lubet? *Sl.* Quia lubet, *Ter.* Facito quod lubet, *Plaut.* Non lubet mihi deplorare vitam, *Cic.* Sicuti regi lubuerat, pax conveni, *Sall.*

Lŭbīdo, dĭnis. f. *pro* libido. *Pleasure, list, lust.* Lubido est observare quid agat, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 2, 23. ☞ *Cæteras notiones vid. in* Libido.

Lubrĭcè. adv. *Slipperily, glibly, waveringly, unconstantly, doubtfully, dangerously.* Lubricè versatus in bello est, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 24. *Sic leg. ex vet. cod.*

Lūbrĭco, āre. act. *To make slippery*, Juv. 11, 173.

Lūbrĭcum, i. n. *Slipperiness, inconstancy, unsteadiness.* In hoc lubrico ætatis, *Plin Ep.* 2, 3. ☞ Lubricitas, *qua usi sunt aliqui non indocti, nullius est auct.*

Lūbrĭcus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* labricus *à* labendo] (1) *Gliding*, or *sliding along.* (2) *Slippery, glib, wavering, moving.* (3) Met. *Mutable, inconstant, variable, deceitful.* (4) *Dangerous, difficult.* (1) Lubricus anguis, *Virg.* (2) Lubrica tota via est, *Prop.* 4, 4, 49. (3) Lubricus adolescentiæ via, *Cic.* Ut ætati maximè lubricæ exempla nequitiæ præberet, *Id.* Lubricus assensus, *Id.* (4) Lubricus & periculosus locus, *Id. Off.* 1. = Periculosus, perdifficilis, *Id.* ¶ Vultus lubricus aspici, *dangerous to look at*, Hor. Versari in lubrico, *to be at a tick ish point*, Cic. Orat. 28.

Lūcæ boves. [*à* Lucaniæ regione, ubi primùm conspectæ, Pyrrhi bello] Boves a voc. quòd maximam quadrupedem, quam ipsi haberent, vocarent bovem. *Elephants so called.* Lucæ boves turrito corpore, *Lucr.* 5, 1301.

Lucani, ōrum. m. pl. scarabæorum genus. *The stag fly*, or *horned beetle*, Plin. 11, 28.

Lucānica, æ. f. [ita dict. quòd milites Romani à Lucanis didicerunt] *A sausage, a pudding made of flesh*, as of pork, &c. Filia Picenæ venio lucanica porcæ, *Mart.* 13, 35.

Lūcar. n. indecl. fort. à λύω solvo nisi valet conjectura olim locar, ut sit pecunia quam pro loco solvunt spectatores; pecunia theorica] *Money bestowed upon plays and players*, or *money given for one's place*, or *seat, at plays*, Liv. lib. 3.

Lūcāria, orum. pl. n. *Feasts accustomed to be solemnized in holy woods*, or *groves.* Propter lucem amissam, *i. e.* libertatem *vel* vitam, *vid. Varr. L. L.* 5, 3. *sed fort. rectiùs à* luco, *quòd Romani à Gallis victi luco, qui est inter viam Salariam & Tiberim, se occultârint*, Fest.

Lucellum, i, n. dim. [*à* lucrum] *A little gain, a small 'vantage.* Dare aliquid lucelli, *Cic. Varr.* 3, 30. Dulce lucellum, *Hor.*

Lūcens, tis. part. Lucens globus lunæ, *Virg.* noctibus totis Arctos, *Luc.* 6, 342. Ut in auro lucentibus scintillis, *Plin.*

Lūceo, ēre, xi. neut. (1) *To give light, to shine, to glitter.* (2) Met. *To appear*, or *be apparent.* (3) Also in an active sense *to hold the candle.* (1) Lucere luce alienâ dicitur luna, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 3. Lucet igne focus, *Tib.* 1, 1, 6. (2) Mea officia parum antè luxerunt, *Cic. Att.* 3, 13. Æquitas lucet ipsa per se, *Id.* Sol omnibus lucet, *Petron.* (3) ¶ Lucebis novæ nuptæ facem, *you shall light*, or *carry the light before, the bride*, Plaut. Cas. 1, 2, 30.

Lūcĕres, um. pl. m. *The third part of the Roman people under Romulus, so called from one Lucumon their leader*, see *Varr. L. L.* 4, 10. This threefold division is mentioned by *Prop.* Titiens Ramnesque viri Luceresque coloni, l. 4, 1, 31.

* Lūcerna, æ. f. [*à* luce, *vel* commodiùs *à* λυχνὴ, lux, propter primam] (1) *A candle, light*, or *lamp.* (2) Also *a fish, the lantern of the sea.* (1) Eâdem lucernâ hanc epistolam scripsi, *Cic. Att.* 8, 2. ¶ In sole lucernam adhibere, *to burn day-light*, Cic. Lumen lucernæ obscuratur luce solis, *Id.* de *Fin.* 3, 14. Vigil lucerna, *a watch-light*, Hor. Olet lucernam, *Prov. an elaborate piece*, Cic. 2. Att. 1. Plin. 9, 26.

Lūcescit. impers. *vel* lucisci. *It is day, it is bright day, it groweth light.* Lucescit jam, *Ter.* Jam lucescebat, omniaque sub oculis erant, *Liv.*

Lūcesco, ĕre. incept. *To wax clear.* Novum ut terræ stupeant lucescere solem, *Virg.*

* Lūcet. impers. *It is light, it is day, it is well known.* ¶ Simul atque luceret, *at day-break*, Cic. Nondum lucebat, cum, *Id.* Lucet hoc, inquam, *it is broad day*, Plaut. Mil. 2, 2, 63.

* Lūci. adv. *In the morning, in the day-time, by day.* Quis audeat luci, *Cic. Phil.* 12, 10.

* Lūcidè. adv. (1) *Clearly, plainly.* (2) *Calmly, sedately.* (1) Lucidè breviterque definire, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 25. (2) = Animus lucidiùs tranquilliúsque inter divina mansurus, *Sen. Ep.* 65.

Lūcidus, a, um. adj. (1) *Bright, light, glittering, sparkling.* (2) Met. *Clear, plain, perspicuous.* (1) Diana lucidum cœli decus, *Hor.* Lucida gemma, *Ov.* Lucidior glacie, *Id.* Lucidissima stella, *Vitruv.* 9, 6. Æther lucidissimus, *Sen.* Ædificio lucido habitare, *Cels.* 1, 2. (2) Lucidus ordo, *Hor.*

Lūcifer, ĕri. m. ferens lucem. *The day star, the morning-star.* Lucifer ortus erat, *Ov. Met.* 4, 664.

Lūcĭfĕrus, a, um. adj. *That brings light.* Luciferus cum Dea jungit equos, *Ov.*

Lucifugus, æ. m. *id. quod seq.* Sen. Ep. 1, 122.

Lūcĭfŭgus, a, um. adj. [ex lux & fugio] qui lucem fugit. *That flieth from the light, that delighteth in darkness; that lurketh, skulketh, or hideth, himself; one that sleepeth by day, and walketh by night.* Difficiles, lucifugi, maledici, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 18. Lucifugæ blattæ, *Virg.*

Lūcĭpor, ŏris. m. [ex lux & ant. puer] *The servant of Lucius, as Marcipor of Marcus.* Marcipores, Lucipores, dominorum gentiles, *Plin.* 33, 1.

Lūcisit, *id. quod* lucescit. *It groweth light.* ¶ Cum luciseret, *at break of day*, Cic.

Lūciscus, i. m. *He that seeth little in the evening and morning.* Jam tibi lucisci loquerentur, *Cic. Att.* 4, 15.

Lūcius, i. m. [*à* λυκὸς, quia est quasi lupus inter pisces, *V.*] *A pike, a jack.* Cultor stagnorum lucius, *Auson.* in *Mosellâ*, 120. = Lupus.

Lucrans, tis. part. Ex annonæ quoque caritate lucrantium accrevit invidia, *Suet. Ner.* 45.

Lucrātus. part. Lucratus nomen ab Africâ domitâ, *Hor.*

Lucrātīvus, a, um. adj. *That is gotten by the by, lucrative.* ¶ Lucrativa opera ad scribendum, *spare time to employ one's self in writing*, Quint. 10, 7. = Subsecivum tempus.

Lucrĭfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To win, to gain, to get, to make gain of.* Minùs igitur lucrifaci, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 20. Quid prodest paucos dies aut annos lucrifacere? *Sen.* ¶ Injuriam lucrifacere, *to go off with it, not to be punished for it*, Plin. 7, 39. Lucrifacere censoriam notam *to escape it*, Val. Max. ☞ Eleganter dividi & transponi potest, *ut*, Quæ ille universa naturali quodam bono fecit lucri, *Nep. Thras.* 1.

Lucrĭfactus. part. *Gained, won, gotten.* Pecunia ex ærario lucrifacta, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 75.

Lucrĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Gainful.* Lucrifica facula, *Plaut. Pers.* 4, 3, 46.

Lucrĭfīo, ĕri, factus, sum. *To be won, to be gotten in advantage, to be gained.* Quid si Centenero lucrifieri tritici modii centum? *Cic. Verr.* 3, 46.

Lucrĭfŭga, æ. c. g. *He*, or *she, that flieth from profit*, or *gain*, Plaut. Pseud. 4, 7, 33.

Lucror, āri, ātus, sum. dep. *To gain, to win; to get advantage*, or *profit; to earn.* Missorum nautarum stipendium lucrari, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 24. Lucratur indicia veteris infamiæ, *Id.* Lucrabere moram Fati, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 779.

Lucrōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of gain*, or *lucre; profitable, gainful, lucrative.* ☩ Cur mihi sit damno, tibi sit lucrosa volup as? *Ov. Am.* 1, 10, 35. Pœna est lucrosa poetæ, *Id.* Neque est ulla fraus vitæ lucrosior, *Plin.* 37, 12. Annonâ utriusque anni uti est lucrosissimum, *Id.* 18, 31.

LUCRUM, i. n. *Lucre, gain, profit, advantage, earning, acquisition, emolument, interest.* ☩ Haud scit hoc paulum lucri quantum ei damni apportet, *Ter. H.* 4, 4. ¶ In lucro ponere, *Cic.* deputare, *Ter. to reckon it gain.*

Luctāmen, ĭnis. n. *A wrestling, a struggling, a striving*, Virg. V. Flacc. 2, 234.

Luctandus. part. Luctandum in turbâ, *Hor.*

Luctans, tis. part. [*à* luctor] *Struggling, striving.* Luctantia carpit oscula, *Ov. Met.* 4, 358. lumina, *h. e.* somnolenta, *Sil.* 7, 204. (Vitium) circa omnia momenta luctantis, *Quint.* Angustum per iter luctantes ambitionis, *Lucr.* Cum dat, *Hor. Od.* 1, 1, 15. *Vid.* Certare, *Fab. Thes.* Luctantes venti, *Virg.*

Luctātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wrestling, struggling, striving*, or *contending.* Cum Diod.... valente dialecticо tibi magna luctatio est, *Cic.* de *Fat.* 6. Sine adversario nulla est luctatio, *Id.* 13. *Conf. Liv.* 21, 36.

Luctātor, ōris. m. verb. *A wrestler.* Vinum pedes captat primùm; luctator dolosu 'st, *Plaut. Pseud.* 5, 1, 6. *Ov. Ib.* 393.

Luctātus, part. *Having wrestled, striven*, or *strived.* Diu clementia luctatus ... Cæsar, *V. Pat.* Luctatus diu fortunam vincere non potuit, *Ov. Met.* 14, 721. Contra Fortunam luctata virtus, *Sen.*

Luctātus, ûs. m. verb. *Struggling.* Scit ille imparem sibi luctatum contra ... *Plin.* 2, 2.

Luctĭfer, ĕra, um. adj. *That causeth mourning.* Bubo luctifer, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 687. *Conf. Med.* 1,2. annus, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 424.

Luctĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Mournful, sorrowful, doleful, woeful.* Luctificam Alecto, *Virg.* Luctifica clades, luctificus pavor, *Sil. Ital.* 6, 557. Luctificum clangit tuba, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 349.

✠ Luctisŏnus, a, um. adj. *Mournful, wailing, pitiful, having a mournful sound.* = Et gemitu & lacrymis & luctisono mugitu cum Jove visa queri, *Ov. Met.* 1, 733.

Lucto, āre. act. *To wrestle.* Dixit se ei an nulum, dum luctat, detraxisse, *Ter. Hec.* 5, 3. 31.

Luctor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. (1) *To wrestle, to struggle.* (2) Meton. Also *to endeavour, to strive, to contend.* (1) Fulvâ luctantur arenâ, *Virg.* (2) § Non luctabor tecum, Crasse, amplius, *Cic.* ¶ Fatis luctari, *to struggle with, or against, it*, Sil. 2, 514. inter se, *Plin.* 17, 12. equo, *Sil.* 4. 240. morti, *Id.* 10, 267.

Luctuōsè. adv. *Lamentably, mournfully*, Aut. Imperatores vestri luctuosius perierunt, *Liv.* 25, 39.

Luctuōsus, a, um. adj. *Lamentable, sorrowful, sad, mournful, doleful.* = Acerbus & luctuosus populo Romano dies, *Cic.* Luctuosum est tradi alicui cum bonis, luctuosius inimico, *Id.* Luctuosissimum bellum, *Id.* Luctuosae preces, *Id.* cætera maximè luctuosa, *Id.* Luctuosior Fortunæ acerbitas, *Id.* Luctuosa victoria, *Sall. B. C.* 58.

Luctus, ûs, m. [à lugeo] (1) *Mourning, wailing, sorrow, heaviness, lamenting.* (2) *Mourning apparel.* (1) = In squalore & luctu supplicem videtis, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 8. (2) Censuerunt P. C. ne feminæ ultra XXX dies in luctu essent, *Liv.*

Lūcubrans, tis. part. *Studying, or working, by candle-light.* Prælia aliquando continuus inibat, quoties lucubrante se subrepens nullo propellente, dum lecte lumen, & ex[illegible], *Suet. Tib.* 19. Inter lucubrantes ancillas, *Liv.* 1, 57.

Lūcubrātio, ōnis. f. *A studying, or working, by candle-light; a sitting up to study, lucubration.* Ad lucubrationem vespertinam & antelucanam palos conficere, *Col.* 11, 2. Multis lucubrationibus commentata oratio, *Id.*

Lūcubrātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging, to, studying or working, by candle-light.* ¶ Lucubratoria lecticula, *a studying couch to sit up at night on*, Suet. Aug. 78.

Lūcubrātus, a, um. part. *Made by candle-light.* ¶ Lucubrata nox, *a night spent in study*, Mart. 4, 90, 9. ¶ Lucubratum opusculum, his jam contractioribus noctibus *Cic. Par*

Lūcubro, āre. act. [à luce] *To study and do, or make, any thing by candle-light; to sit up at study, or work.* Ad Cleanthis lucernam lucubravi, *Varr.* Lucubrare à Vulcanalibus incipiebat, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 5, 8.

Lūcubrum, i. n. & Lūcubra, æ. f. [à luceo] *A match, or touch wood, to keep fire in.* Vid Plin. 16, 40. & ibi Dalech.

Lūcŭlentè. adv. (1) *Clearly.* (2) *Merrily.* (1) Luculentè scripserunt, etiamsi minùs quàm tu politè, *Cic. Att.* 14, 21. (2) Ut hunc hodie diem luculentè habeamus, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 2, 54.

Lūcŭlenter. adv. (1) *Clearly, plainly, evidently.* (2) *Bravely, at a high price.* (1) Luculenter se habere, *Plaut.* (2) Hoc quidem sanè luculenter, ut ab homine perito definiendi, *Cic. Off.* 3, 60. ¶ Græcè luculenter scire, *to be a good Grecian, to understand Greek very well*, Cic. *de Fin.* 2, 5.

Lūcŭlentus, a, um. adj. luce plenus. *Clear, fair, beautiful, renowned, notable, creditable, rich, abundant, wealthy, bright, brave.* ¶ Hercle forma luculenta! *Ter.* Scriptor luculentus, *a handsome writer*, Cic. Att. 7, 17. Luculentus auctor, *a creditable reporter*, Id. 10, 16. Luculenta plaga, *a shrewd blow, a great gash, or wound*, Cic. Phil. 7, 17. Caminus luculentus, *a bright fire*, Id. Conditio luculenta, *a fair proffer, a good match*, Plaut. Mil. 4. 1, 6. Luculentioribus verbis rem comprehendere, *to express in plainer words*, Cic. Att. 12, 21.

Lūcus, ûs. m. *pro* lux. *Light, the morning.* Rus cum primo lucu ibo hinc. *Ter. Ad.* 3, 3.

Lūcus, i. m. sylva sacra [à lucendo, quòd crebris luminibus colluceat, religionis causâ, *Isid.* fort. à Gr. λόχος, sylva, unde & λόχμη, lucus, λοχιάδες, αἱ [illegible] *Hesych.*] (1) *A grove, or wood, dedicated to some god, and left uncut.* (2) *A thicket, or wood, in a wood.* (1) Caligantem nigra [illegible], *Virg.* (2) *Id.* [illegible] 4, &c, & seq. [illegible] à lyco, nemore, & saltu. *Vid* Vallar [illegible].

Lūdens, tis. [illegible] entes, *Hor. Ep.* 1, [illegible]. *Conf.* 19, 2 8.

Lūdia, æ. f. *An actress that danceth upon the stage.* Quæ ludia sumpserit unquam nos hodieque? *Juv.* 6, 26.

Lūdibrium, i. n. [à ludo] *A mock, a mockery, a mocking-stock, a jest, a scorn, or sport.* ¶ Ludibrio erant [illegible], *were laughed at*, [illegible] *Curt.* 4, 10, 27. [illegible]

Lūdibundus, a, um. adj. *Full of play, playing, gamesome, sportive, in jest.* Omnia ludibundus [illegible], *Cic. Verr.* 3. [illegible] *Conf. Liv.* 25, 16. & *Plaut. Pseud.* 5 [illegible].

Lūdicer, cra, crum. adj. *an ludicrus incert.* (1) *Belonging to play, sport [illegible]* (2) *Spoken in jest, ludicrous.* (3) [illegible] (1) Ludicræ tibiæ lotæ, [illegible], *Plin.* 16, 36. (2) [illegible] (3) = Neque enim [illegible] præmia, *Virg.* ¶ Ars ludicra, *acting, jesting*, Cic. *de Or.* 2, [illegible] exercitatio, *Id.* sermones ludicri, *drollery*, [illegible] Q. 4, [illegible] Meum cor cœpit facere artem ludicram, *went pit-a-pat*, Plaut. Aul. 4, 3, 3.

Lūdicrum, i. n. (1) *A play, or pastime.* (2) *An interlude.* (3) *A play, or show.* (1) Ca[illegible] 62, 31. (2) [illegible]crum [illegible]æ, *Liv.* 1, [illegible] ludi [illegible] (3) [illegible]erat ei ludicro Augustus [illegible] *Tac. Ann.* [illegible] 14, 3. Ludicrum, [illegible], Gloss. vett.

Lūdĭfăcio *To baffle, to make a fool of.* Quomodo me ludifecit isse illâ fidiciná, *Plaut.*

Lūdĭfĭcābĭlis, e. adj. *That maketh sport, or pastime; pleasant.* Ludi lucificabiles seni nostro, *Plaut. Cas.* 4, 1, 3. *pro more suo.*

Lūdĭfĭcans, tis. part. *Mocking, cajoling.* Ludificante ducem Fabio, *Sil.* 7, 214. *Conf* 8, 642.

Lūdĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A deceiving, or mocking; abusiveness.* = Omni morâ, ludificatione, calumniâ, senatûs auctoritas impediebatur, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 35. *Conf. Liv.* 21, 18.

Lūdĭfĭcātor, oris. m. *A mocker, or scorner; a bubbling, deceitful person*, Plaut. Most. 5, 1, 18.

Lūdĭfĭcātus. part. act. (1) *Mocking, or deceiving.* (2) Pass. *Mocked, derided, or deceived.* (1) Te ludificatus & me in perpetuum modum, *Plaut. Most.* 4. 3, 41. (2) Ludificati incerto prælio, *Sall. B. Jug.* 50.

Lūdĭfĭco, āre. act. *Plaut.* pro

Lūdĭfĭcor, āri, atus, sum. dep. ludum facio. (1) *To mock, to make a fool of, to affront, to baffle.* (2) *To cajole, or abuse.* (1) Quid superbius quàm ludificari omne nomen Latinum? *Liv.* Ludificari fugâ rostra, *Flor.* 2, 2. hostium opera, *Liv.* 24, 34. (2) Pacis morâ consulem ludificare, *Sall. B. J.* 36. & *sic* Plaut. *sæpe activè dixit.*

Lūdĭmăgister, tri. m. *A schoolmaster.* Epicuri pater ludimagister fuit, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 26.

Lūdio, onis. m. *Liv.* & Lūdius, i. m. [à Lydis, qui erant optimi saltatores] *A puppet-player, a young morrice-dancer; or at least shaved, &c.* Ludiones Hetruriâ acciti ad tibicinis modos saltantes, *Liv.* 7, 2 Ludius æquatam ter pede pulsat humum, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 112.

Lūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [à Lydis, qui ludos invexêre in Hetruriam] (1) *To play, to sport, to frisk, or dance.* (2) *To make pastime.* (3) *To play the wanton, to dally.* (4) *To banter, mock, or be in jest.* (5) *To play at a game.* (6) *To play upon an instrument.* (7) *To write verses.* (8) *To cheat, to abuse, or beguile.* (9) *To prepare by way of essay, or exercise.* (1) Trima equa campis ludit exultim, *Hor.* In numerum Faunósque ferásque videres ludere, *Virg.* Sanguine hominis in convivio ludere, *Liv.* 39, 43. (2) Non illo vetere verbo, quod jure lusisti, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 5. (3) Ludite, ut lubet, & brevì liberos date, *Catull.* 59, 211. (4) ✠ Ludere me putas, seriò peto, *Plin.* Eumque lusi jocose satis *Cic.* In me quidem lusit, *Id.* In re tristi ludus compositio, *Quint.* (5) § Ita vita hominum est, quasi cùm ludas tesseris, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 7, 21. § Aliquando ut vincat ludit assiduè aleam, *Suet. Aug.* 70. (6) Ludere quæ vellem calamo permisit agresti, *Virg.* (7) Læta & juvenilia lusi, *Ov.* (8) Quid natum falsis ludis imaginibus? *Virg.* (9) Ludere qui nescit, campestribus abstinet armis, *Hor.* ☞ *Hâc notione schola dicitur ludus.* ¶ § Ludere aleâ, *Cic.* aleam, *Suet. to play at dice.* ducatus & imperia, *to play for them*, Id. Disputationem facetiis ludere, *to put it off with a droll.* Ludere operam, *to lose his labour*, Ter. Phorm. 2, 2, 18.

Lūdor, i, sus. pass. (1) *To be played at.* (2) *To be jeered, to be flouted.* (1) Si luditur alea pernox, *Juv.* 8, 10. (2) Pater luditur arte, *Ov.* ¶ Dum hæc fabula inter amantes luditur, *Petron.* Nimiaque cupidine ludor, *Id.* *Cæteras notiones quære in* ludo. Opera luditur, *our labour is lost*, Ter. & Plaut.

Lūdus, i. m. [à Lydis, Asiæ populis] (1) *A play, sport, exercise, or pastime.* (2) *A game.* (3) *A trick of youth, a feat, a prank.* (4) *A jest, fun.* (5) *A show, or sight.* (6) *A school, or place of exercise.* (1) Operam ludo & deliciæ dabo, *Plaut.* ¶ Si frui liceret ludo ætatis, *pastime suitable to my age*, Liv. 26, 50. (2) Ludus pilæ vel tesserarum, vel talorum, *Cic.* (3) = Ludum jocúmque dices esse illum alterum, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 8. (4) ✠ Amoto quæramus seria ludo, *Hor.* (5) Instituit sacros celebri certamine ludos, *Ov. Met.* 1, 446. (6) ¶ Dionysius dicitur Corinthi ludum aperuisse, *to have set up a school*, Cic. 9, 18. Dare ludum amori, *to indulge it*, Hor. Ludus gladiatorius, *a fencing-school*, Suet. J. Cæs. 13. Ludus literarius, *a grammar-school*, Quint. 1, 4. Ducere filium in ludum, *to put his son to school.* Ludos aliquem facere, *to make a mocking-stock of me; to gull, or chouse*, Plaut. Capt. 3, 4, 48. Ludi circenses, *games, or exercises*; scenici, *comedies, or tragedies*, sacri, *in honour of the gods.*

* Luendus. part. (1) *To be punished, or atoned, for.* (2) *To be undergone.* (1) Innocentium sanguis istius supplicio luendus est, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 3. (2) Pœna luenda, *Id.* pro *Mil.* 4.

Luens, tis. part. *Suffering punishment.* Parricidium principum luentium supplicia, *Just.* 17, 1.

* Lues, is. f. [à λύω, quia corpora eâ solvuntur, *Prisc.*] (1) *Pestilence in man, or the murrain in cattle; a common, or great, mortality.* (2) *A blight, or blasting.* (2) Met. *Plague, ruin, destruction.* (1) Luem sparsura pestis populis, *Sen. Thy.* 89. (2) Miseranda venit arboribus satisque lues, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 138. (3) Ut eos ludos hæc lues impura pollueret, *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* 12. ¶ = *Differre à peste ut à specie genus primum docet exemplum.*

Lūgendus. part. Vita lugenda, *Ov.*

Lūgens, tis. part. *Bewailing, lamenting.* Assidebat ei altera ex neptibus lugens, *Curt.* 10, 14. = Mœsta ac lugentia castra, *Just.* 18, 7.

LŪGEO, ēre, xi, ctum. act. *To mourn, lament, or bewail.* Quid ego nunc lugeam vitam hominum? *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 34. Junium Brutum, ut parentem, luxerunt, *Liv.* 2, 7. Regem verò desiderio lugebant, *Q. Curt.*

Lūgeor. pass. Lugebere nobis, lugebisque alios, *Ov.*

Lūgētur. imperf. *They weep and lament.* Seu pii ad regum fili lugetur, *Catull.* 37, 5.

Lūgubrè. adv. *pro* lugubriter. *Lamentably, pitifully*, Plaut. Cist. 1. 1, 47.

Lūgubris, e. adj. *Mournful, lamentable, doleful, sorrowful, grievous, pertaining to grief and mourning.* ¶ Lugubris ornatus, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 22. vestis. *Ter.* Carmen & verbis & modis lugubre, *Cic.* In flore ejus literæ lugubres inveniantur, *Plin.* Lugubria. absol. Sen. *mourning apparel,*

apparel. Da lacrymas, lugubriáque indue, *Ov. Met.* 11, 669. Nunquam mater lugubria sumpsi, *Prop.* 4, 13, 97. Sicut lugubre, ita insigne documentum, *Liv.* 21, 19. § Lugubria sumere, *Prop.* 4, 12 67.

Luitūrus. part. Luitura pœnas puppis, *Claud.*

Luma, æ. f. *A certain kind of thorn growing in meadows and moist places,* Varr. L. L. 4, 31.

Lumārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to that kind of thorns.* ¶ Lumaria falx, *a hedge-bill to cut thorns with,* Varr. L. L. 4, 31.

Lumbifrāgium, i. n. *i. e.* fractura lumborum. *A breaking of the loins.* Si me irritāssis, lumbifragium auferes, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 298.

Lumbrīcus, i. m. (1) *An earth-worm.* (2) Also *a belly-worm, a maw-worm.* (3) Also *the same with* terræ filius. (1) Terram rimentur, effodiantque lumbricos, *Col.* 7, 9. (2) Celf. 4, 20. (3) Foras, lumbrice, qui sub terrâ erepsisti modò, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 4, 1.

Lumbŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little loin,* Plin. 28, 11.

LUMBUS, i. m. (1) *The loin, haunch,* or *flank.* (2) *The reins,* or *privities.* (1) Duros qui nequeunt movere lumbos, *Catull.* (2) Cùm carmina lumbum intrant, *Perf.* 1, 10. ☞ *Usitatior est plur. quàm sing.* ¶ Dolare lumbos fuste, *cudgel,* or *lamb, one well,* Hor.

Lumectum, i. n. [à luma, *rect.* lumetum; ut à spinâ spinetum] *A thicket,* or *bush, of thorns and briars,* Varr. L. L. 4, 31.

Lūmen, ĭnis. n. [à luceo, *qu.* lucimen per Sync. ut fulmen à fulgeo] (1) *Light.* (2) *Any light body,* such as *a lamp, candle,* or *torch.* (3) *A star.* (4) *An eye,* especially in the plural. (5) *The lights,* or *windows.* (6) *Life.* (7) Met. *Explication, illustration.* (8) *The light in a picture,* as opposed to shade. (9) *A shining,* or *bright, colour.* (10) *An ornament,* or *embellishment; an excellency* in any kind. (11) *Light, inspiration.* (1) Luna solis lumine collustrari putatur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 43. ✠ Tenebræ, *Lucr.* (2) Breve lumen candelæ, *Juv.* 3, 286. Piceum fert fumida lumen tæda, *Virg.* (3) Accendit lumina Vesper, *Id.* (4) Monstrum, cui lumen ademptum, *Id.* Democritus, luminibus amissis, alba & atra discernere non poterat, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 39. (5) Cyrus aiebat viridationum διαφάσεις, latis luminibus non tam esse suaves, *Cic. Att.* 2, 3. ═ Fenestra, *Id. ib.* ¶ Luminibus officere, Met. *to eclipse the shining of another,* Cic. (6) Lumine adempto animam moribundo corpore fudit, *Lucr.* 3. 10,6. ¶ ✝ Lumine cassus, *dead,* Virg. (7) Doctrinam luménque desiderant, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 20. (8) ✠ Ars ipsa invenit lumen atque umbras, *Plin.* 35, 5. (9) Chlamydes veri luminis, *Ex prob. auct.* (10) Luminibus ornare orationem, *Cic.* de *Orat* 2, 27. ¶ Orationis lumina, *beautiful figures,* Id. Cl. 75. Lumina civitatis, *brave, gallant, persons,* Id. *Cat.* 3, 10. (11) Menti alicujus lumina præferre, *to inspire,* Id.

Lūmĭnāre, is. n. ‖ *A light, any light body that giveth light,* as the sun, moon, or stars; *a luminary;* Met. *a brave,* or *gallant, person.* ☞ Leg. [illegible] in posteriore sensu. Tot luminaribus extinctis, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 21.

Lūmĭnōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Luminous, full of light,* or *windows.* (2) Met. *Shining, bright.* (1) Ædificia luminosa ut fiant, curari oportet, *Vitruv.* 6, 6. (2) Luminosæ & quasi actuosæ partes duæ, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 36.

LŪNA, æ. f. [à luceo, *quasi* Lucina, *Cic.* per Syncop. nisi malis ab Hebr. לבנה *lun. pernoctavit*] (1) *The moon, any thing like the moon.* (2) *The mark,* or *letter,* C *upon a senator's shoe.* (1) ¶ Luna crescens, *the moon in her increase,* Plin. decrescens, *Id.* senescens, *Varr.* in *her wane.* dimidiata, intermestris, gibba, *Plin.* plena, silens, *at her change, when she shineth not at all.* Lunæ defectio, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 6. (2) Patriciâ clausit vestigia lunâ, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 28.

Lūnāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to the moon.* ¶ Lunaris cursus, *the course of the moon,* Cic. Som. Scip. 5. globus, *Claud.* circulus, *Plin.* Lunares horæ, *Luc.* Lunaria incrementa, *Id.* 10, 216. Lunare sidus, *Sen.* Lunaribus obvia (Juno) bigis, *meeting with the moon,* Stat.

Lūnātus. part. *Made like a half-moon, crooked, horned,* or *peaked, like the moon.* Peltæ lunatæ, *Virg.* Lunatis Bistones armis, *Sil.* 2, 76. Lunata classis, *Luc.* 3, 549. Lunatum agmen, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 145.

Lūno, āre. *To crook,* or *bend, like a half-moon.* Lunavit genu arcum, *i. e.* intendit, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 1, 24. Acies lunârat in arcus Nereus, *Prop.* 4, 6, 25.

Lūnŭla, æ. f. dim. *A gem in a ring, a hoop,* or *ring, to put on the finger.* Lunula atque aureolus anellus in digito, *Plaut. Ep.* 5, 1, 33.

* Luo, ĕre, i, itum. (✝ ap. *Lucil.* luvi) luo, *i. e.* solvo [à λύω, luo, *i. e.* lavo, *unde* abluo, eluo, *&c.*] (1) *To pay.* (2) *To expiate,* or *atone.* (3) *To suffer punishment,* or *death.* (4) *To purge,* or *wash away.* (1) Pluribus vestrum defuturum viaticum fuerit, nî æs alienum luissem, *Curt.* 10, 2, 25. (2) § Illatum stuprum voluntariâ morte luit Lucretia, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 22. (3) Obsides imperati, qui capite luerent, si pacto non staretur, *Liv.* 9, 5. Capite pœnas luebat, *Tac.* (4) Coacti sunt luere peccata sua, *Id.* 38, 48.

Luor, i. pass. ¶ Acerbum est parentum scelera filiorum pœnis lui, *that the father's sin should be visited upon the children,* Cic. *ad* Brut. 12.

* Lŭpa, æ. f. ant. *pro* Lupa. [Lupus fœmina, *Varr.* ap. *Quint.* λύκαινα] (1) *A she wolf.* (2) Also *a harlot, a common whore, a bawd.* (1) Rapidæ tradis ovile lupæ, *Ov. A. A.* 3, 8. *Conf. Liv.* 1, 4. (2) ✠ Divortunt mores virgini longè & lupæ, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 2, 22. *Conf. Cic.* pro *Mil.* 21.

Lŭpānar, āris. n. [à lupa, secundâ notione] (1) *A brothel,* or *bawdy-house; a common stew.* (2) Also *a harlot, whore,* or *strumpet.* (1) Lupanaris tulit ad pulvinar odorem, *Juv.* 6, 131. (2) Catull Carm. 100, *al.* 37.

Lŭpātum, i. n. *A sharp bit for a horse.* Negabunt duris parere lupatis, *Virg.* Lupata sanguinea, *Luc.* 4, 758.

Lŭpātus, a, um. adj. *Bridled with a sharp bit.* ¶ Lupatum frænum, *a bitted,* or *curb, bridle,* Hor.

Lŭpercal, ālis. n. [à lupa, quæ illic Romulum & Remum nutriebat, *Ov.* vel qu. ibi sacrificarent Pani Lycæo ad arcendos à grege lupos, nim. ut à λύκος λυκαῖον, ita à lupo Lupercal. (1) ‖ *A place at the foot of the mount Palatine, dedicated to the god Pan.* (2) *The place where Romulus and Remus were fostered by a she wolf.* (1) Vid. Serv. *in Æn.* 8, 343. (2) Ov. Fast. 2, 381.

Lŭpercālia, um. n. pl. *Solemn sacrifices and plays dedicated to Pan,* kept the 15th of Febr. Hostem [illegible] res gestas lupercalibus habebis, *Cic.* ad *Q. frat. Conf. Suet. Aug.* 31.

* Lupercī, orum. pl. m. *The priests of Pan.* Quid vetat Arcadiæ dictos à monte Lupercos? *Ov. Fast.* 2, 423.

* Lŭpīnus, i. m. & Lŭpīnum, i. n. [à λύπη, tristitia] (1) *A kind of pulse of a most bitter and harsh taste, lupines,* or *hops.* (2) *Comick money made thereof.* (1) Tristis lupini fragiles calami, *Virg. Conf. Col.* 2, 10. *Plin.* 18, 14. (2) ¶ Ignorat quid distant æra lupinis, like our proverb, *He knoweth not a pig from a dog,* Hor.

Lupinus, a, um. adj. *Of a wolf.* Uberius lupinis inhians, *Cic. Cat.* 3, 8.

* LUPUS, i. m. [ex λύκος, Gr. κ in *p* mutato] (1) *A wolf.* (2 *A pike,* by some taken for *a pike,* by others for *a sturgeon.* (3) *A sharp bit,* or *snaffle.* (4) *A hook to draw things out of a well, a drag.* (5) *Hop,* or *hops, for beer.* (6) *A sort of spider.* (1) ¶ Auribus teneo lupum, *Ter. Phorm.* 3, 2, 21. Prov. *I know not which way to turn me.* Ovem lupo commisisti, *Id. Eun.* 5, 1, 16. Prov. *You have set the fox to keep the geese.* Lupus in fabulâ, *Id. Ad.* 4, 1, 21. Prov. *Talk of the devil.* Non curat numerum lupus, *Prov.* (2) Plin. 32, 2. (3) Equus durus accipit ore lupos, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 6, 3. (4) Liv. 28, 3. (5) Lupo salictario Germani suam con-dunt cervisiam, *vid. Plin.* 21, 15. (6) Id. 11, 24. Lupi cervarii, *i. e.* lynces, *Plin.*

Lurco, ōnis. m. [ex lurâ, *i. e.* os culei] *A glutton, a belly god, a greedy gut, a great eater, a paunch-belly, a gormandizer,* or *devourer.* Lurco edax, *Plaut.* ═ Vivite lurcones, comedones, vivite ventres, *Lucil.* ap. *Non.* 1, 34.

Lūrĭdus, a, um adj. [à luro, *qu.* loridus, fort. à simil. luræ, utris coriacei] *Pale, wan, grisly, ghastly, black and blue, dismal.* Luridus pallor, *Ov. Met.* 4, 267. Luridi dentes, *Hor.* Lurida aconita, *Ov.* Lurida lunæ ora, *Luc.* 5, 549.

Lūror, ōris. m. [*qu.* à luteo, ut pallor à palleo; *sc.* ex luræ, *vel* lori. *i. e.* crudi corii colore, *Voss.*] *Paleness, wanness,* Lucr. 4, 333.

Luscĭnia, æ. f. [quòd lugens canat] *A nightingale.* Luscinias soliti impenso prandere coëmptas, *Hor.*

Luscĭnĭŏla, æ. f. *A little nightingale.* Metuo ne lusciniolæ defuat cantio, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 1, 4.

Luscĭnius, i. m. *A nightingale,* Phædr. Fab. 3, 19. & 2, 11.

Luscĭnus, i. m. *Dimsighted.* Luscinus Fabriciorum fuit, utì *luscus* Anniorum, *one who hath hurt his eye-sight by accident.* Luscini injuriæ cognomina habuerunt, *Plin.* 8, 37.

Luscĭōsus, qui ad lucernam non videt, *Non.* qui vesperi non videt, *Varr. vel* contrà, qui citiùs vesperi quam meridie. *Dim-sighted, moon-eyed,* (A). Tu quidam cæcus es, non lusciosus, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 3, 51. Lusciosos ex oleo illitus emendat, *Plin.*

Luscus, a, um. adj. *Blind of one eye, he that hath but one eye, a blinkard,* Cic. *de Orat.* 2, 60. Conf. Mart. 4, 65, 2.

Lūsio, ōnis. f. verb. [à ludo] *Playing, gaming, diversion, recreation.* Nobis senibus ex lusionibus multis talos relinquunt, & tesseras, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 16. Lusio pilæ, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1. 16.

Lūsĭto āre. freq. *To play often, to frisk and skip.* Parvis pueris monedulæ dantur, quibuscum lusitent, *Plaut. Capt.* 5, 4, 6.

Lūsor, ōris. m. verb. *A sporter, a deceiver.* ¶ Lusor amorum, *a love poet,* Ov. Trist. 4, 10, 1. Conf. A. Am. 1, 453.

Lusōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to play, merry, frolicksome, sportive, in jest, that maketh sport.* ¶ Alveus lusorius, *a pair of tables,* Plin. 17. 56. Lusorium fulmen, *i. e.* innoxium, *Sen.* nomen, *i. e.* ridiculum, *Id* de *Benef.* 5, 8. Lusoria quæstio, *Plin.* ¶ Lusoria arma, *spears,* or *swords, with points rebated,* Sen. Ep. 117. ✠ decretoria.

Lustrālis, e. adj. ad lustrum, *i. e.* quinquennale tempus pertinens, (1) *That which is done every fifth year;* vel quod ad lustrum, *i. e.* purgationem attinet. (2) *Having power to purge,* or *make holy.* (1) Lustrale certamen, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 4. (2) ¶ Aqua lustralis, *holy water.* Ov. *ex Pont.* 3, 2, 73. Lustrale sacrificium. *a purging sacrifice,* Liv. 1, 28. Lustralia exta, *i. e.* præpinguia, *of a grown ox of five years old,* Virg. vot, *V. Flacc.* Lustrales bellis animæ, *Luc.* 6, 786.

Lustrāmen, ĭnis. *A search,* or *view,* of the dead bodies in the field. Ille mihi, quæ danda forent lustramina cæsis, prodidit, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 409. *Conf.* 6. 510.

Lustrandus, a um. part. *To be viewed, supervised,* &c. In lustrandâ columâ, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1.

Lustrans tis. part. *Sil.* 10, 43. & 15, 187.

Vastata pascua lustrans. *Claud.*

Lustrātio onis. f. (1) *A going about in every side to view.* (2) *A purging,* or *cleansing.* (1) ═ Peragratio itinerum, lustratio municipiorum, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 23. (2) Desideratus lustrationum ceterorumque sacrificiorum [illegible], *Col.* 2, 22.

Lustrātus, a, um. (1) *Surveyed.* (2) *Purified.* (1) Pene barbaro lustrata Rhodope, *Hor.* Jam primùm omnium urbs lustrata est, *Flor.* (2) ═ Ut civitas expiata & lustrata [illegible], *Flor.* 1, 13. Lustratis sedibus Deorum, *Val. Max.*

Lustrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Purifying,* or *cleansing.* ¶ ‖ Lustricus dies, *the day when children were*

named, which for male children was the ninth day, *and* dea Nundina, *vid. Macrob. Sat.* 1, 16. ‖ For females the eighth: Futuræ infelicitatis ſignum evidens die luſtrico extitit, *Suet. Ner.* 6. ‖ It may now be called *the chriſtening day*.

Luſtrificus, a, um. *id. quod* luſtralis. Luſtrificus cantus, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 418.

Luſtro, āre. *vid.* luſtrum, expiare. quòd ad expiandos cives urbem & arva ambirent; unde amburbium & ambarvale. Item ἁγνίζω, *i. e.* expiare, interdum illuſtrare. (1) *To expiate, to purify.* (2) *To compaſs, to environ, to go round about, to ſurvey, to take a view of, to go the circuit, to travel over a place.* (3) *To weigh, conſider, and diſcuſs.* (1) Poſtera Phœbea luſtrabat lampade terras, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 6. *ubi* Servius, *aut* illuſtrabat, *aut revera* luſtrabat, *i. e.* purgabat; nam nox quodammodo polluit mundum. (2) Expers viri nemora avia luſtrat, *Ov. Met.* 1, 479. (3) Cùm omnia ratione animoque luſtraveris, *Cic. Off.* 1, 17. Luſtrat dum ſingula templo, *Virg.* ¶ Exercitum luſtrare, *to muſter, to cleanſe and purify*, Liv. 38, 12. Luſtrare veſtigia, *to trail, track*, or *follow, one*, Virg.

Luſtror. paſſ. Luſtrantur puræ tubæ, *Ov. F.* 5, 726. = Ego luſtror ab illis, & purgante nefas, *Id. Met.* 15, 551. Magico luſtrabere ritu, *Id.*

Luſtror, āri. dep. in luſtris, *i. e.* in meretricum cellis verſor, ſcortor, *to haunt bawdy-houſes*, or *ſtews*. Ubi fuiſti? ubi luſtratus? ubi bibiſti? *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 3, 20.

Lustrum, i. n. ſing. (1) *The purgation*, or *cleanſing, of the city by ſacrifices every fifth year*; hence it is uſed for the *ſpace of four years*, or rather of *fifty months fully ended and paſt*, at which times the citizens were taken account of, and the city purified. The cenſors were ſaid *condere luſtrum*, when at fifty months end (at which time they went out of office, and the feefarm rents were paid; whence *Varro* derives *luſtrum* in this ſenſe *à luendo*, i. e. *ſolvendo*) they ſacrificed a ſow, a ſheep, and a bull in *Mars*'s field, to atone the Gods, and purge the city. (2) *The dens of wild beaſts in woods*, in which ſenſe it is chiefly uſed in the plural number. (3) *A bawdy-houſe*, or *ſtews*. (1) Exercitum omnem ſue, ove, taurilibus (*al.* ſuovetaurilibus) luſtravit; idque conditum luſtrum appellatum, quia in cenſendo finis factus eſt, *Liv.* 1, 44. (2) = Saltus & luſtra ferarum, *Virg.* (3) Te cuculum uxor ex luſtris rapit, *Plaut. Aſin.* 5, 2, 84.

Lūſūrus. part. Luſura manus, *Ov. Triſt* 4, 1, 72.

Luſus. part. *Played*; alſo *beguiled, mocked, deceived, jeered, deluded*, or *abuſed*. Sophiſtas luſos videmus à Socrate, *Cic.* de *Fin* 2, 1.

Lūſus, ûs. m. verb. *A play, a ſport, diſport, dalliance, paſtime, recreation.* Nec, juveni, luſus, qui placuêre, placent, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 4, 4.

Lŭtāmentum, i. n. *A wall*, or *other work, made of*, or *covered with, mud, loam*, or *clay*, Cat. R. R. 128.

Lŭtārius, a, um. adj. *Living in the mud.* Lutariæ teſtudines, *Plin.* 32, 4.

Lutātus, a, um. part. [à luto] *Daubed over, mired, beſmeared.* Craſſus amomis lutatus, *Perſ.* 3, 104.

Lutea, æ. f. *ſc.* herba [quòd in lutoſis locis naſcitur *vel* à colore luteo] *An herb growing in watery*, or *fenny, places, alſo called* carneola, *or* lyſimachium, *Plin.* 33, 5.

Lutenſis, e. adj. *That feedeth upon mud*, as ſome fiſh do, *Plin.* 9, 7.

Lūteŏlus, a, um. adj. *Yellowiſh, ſomewhat yellow.* Luteolæ violæ, *Col.* 9, 4, 4. Luteolâ pingit vaccinia calthâ, *Virg.*

Lūteſco, ĕre, *i. e.* lūteus fio. *To turn to clay, to wax dirty.* Stagna quæ limo, cœnóque luteſcunt, *Col.* 8, 17.

Lūteum, i. n. [à colore luti herbæ] ¶ Luteum ovi, *the yolk of an egg*, Plin. 10, 53. Herba quæ luteum vocatur, *woad*, Vitruv. 7, 17. Croceo mutabit vellera luteo, *ſic enim aliqui leg. ap.* Virg. Ecl. 4, 44.

* Lŭteus, a, um. adj. (1) *That is made of clay, loam, mortar, mud*, or *dirt.* (2) *Dirty, ſorry, pitiful.* (1) ¶ Luteus paries, *a mud wall*, Cic. opus, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 158. Vaſa lutea, *earthen veſſels.* (2) Luteum negotium, *a ſorry commodity, poor ware*, Cic. Verr. 4 14. Luteus homo, *a ſorry fellow*, Plaut. Lutea meretrix, *a dirty drab, a naſty ſlut*, Id. Truc. 4, 4, 1.

* Lūteus, a, um. adj. *Pale, yellow, like the yolk of an egg.* ¶ Lutea pellis, *pale, like the yellow jaundice*, Perſ. 3, 95. Aurora lutea, *Virg.* ¶ Lutea flammea, *yellow veils*, or *hoods*, which brides wore at their weddings, *Luc.* 2, 361. Lutea viola, *the winter gilliflower*, Plin. 21, 6.

Lŭto, āre. *To daub, to ſpot*, or *beway.* Ne lutet immundum nitidos ceroma capillos, *Mart.* 14, 50.

Lŭtōſus, a, um. adj. *All dirty and muddy, miry, clayey; daggled.* (A) Terra lutoſa, *Plin.* 17, 19.

Lutra, æ. f. *vel* Lytra [è genere fibrorum, ex luto quòd in aquâ & lutoſis locis degit, *vel* quòd frequenter ſe in aquis lutet] *An otter*, Plin. 3, 80. Varr. L. L. 4, 13.

Lŭtŭlentus, a, um adj. (1) *Miry, dirty, muddy.* (2) Met. *Vile and filthy.* (1) Amnis lutulentus, *Ov. Am.* 3, 6, 95. (2) Vitia lutulenta, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 1. Lutulentâ vadere palmâ, *Hor.* Quibus nihil fœdius, aut lutulentius, *Id.* Non lutum eſt lutulentius, *Plaut.*

Lŭtŭlo, āre. act. *To dirty*, or *bedaub.* Eoſdem lutulant, quos collaudant, *Plaut Trin.* 2, 2, 15.

Lŭtum, i. n. [à ſup. lutum, à luo, *i e.* lavo] (1) *Clay, loam, mire, dirt, mud; morter.* (2) Meton. *A dirty fellow.* (1) Milites luto, frigore, & aſſiduis imbribus tardabantur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 24. Quòd cæmenta non calce durata erant, ſed interlita luto, *Liv.* 21, 11. ¶ In eodem hæſitas luto, *Prov. You are in the ſame danger*, Ter. Phorm. 5, 2, 15. (2) Plaut. Mil. 2, 3, 54.

* Lūtum, i. n. primâ longâ, *ſive* Luteum, *Serv.* [à luo, lutum, *i. e.* diluo] *An herb fit to dye yellow withal*; alſo *a pale*, or *yellow, colour.* Eſt enim luteus color croceus dilutus. Aries croceo mutabit vellera luto, *Virg. Ecl.* 4, 44. *al leg.* luteo, per Synæreſin.

* Lux, lūcis. f. [per Sync. ἀπὸ τῆς λύκης, nam ap. Vett. λύκη, lux, *Macrob.*] (1) *Light.* (2) *Day.* (3) *An eye.* (4) *Seaſon.* (5) *Life.* (6) In plur. *the ſtars glittering.* (7) *A gliſtering*, or *ſhining.* (8) *The publick.* (9) A word of endearment, *my light! my life!* (1) ✠ Tenebræ & lux alterno tempore gignuntur, *Luc.* 5, 976. (2) ✠ Et profeſtis lucibus & ſacris, *Hor.* Centeſima lux eſt hæc ab interitu Clodii, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 35. (3) Effoſſæ ſqualent veſtigia lucis, *Stat. T.* 11, 585. (4) Jactor in indomito brumali luce profundo, *Ov. Tr.* 1, 8, 39. (5) = Erit aliquando finis hujus lucis, & amiſſio omnium vitæ commodorum, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 4. (6) Illæ quæ fulgent luces ex ore corusco, *Id.* in *Arat.* (7) Viridi cum luce ſmaragdi, *Lucr.* 4, 1120. Pyrrhus exultat, telis, & luce coruſcus ahenâ, *Virg.* (8) = Nec in luce modò, atque in oculis civium magnus, ſed intus domíque præſtantior, *Cic.* (9) Hem, mea lux! meúmque deſiderium! *Id. Terentiæ.* ¶ Cum primâ luce, *by break of day*, Ter. 55. § In abl. ſing. luci ap. *Cic. Phil.* 12, 10. & *Plaut. Caſin.* 4, 2, 7.

Luxi. præt. à luceo. (1) *I ſhone.* (2) *I mourned*, à lugeo. (1) Mea officia & ſtudia parum antè luxerunt, *Cic. Att.* 3, 13. (2) Luxêre matres Iliæ, *Hor. ſed al.* unxêre.

Luxātus. *Put out of joint, looſened, diſlocated.* Membra luxata, *Plin.* 25, 28. Et luxatum ſi quod eſt, bis die calidâ foveto, *Cat.* 157.

Luxo, āre. [fort. freq. à luo] (1) *To looſen.* (2) *To put out of joint; to diſlocate.* (1) Subarator imprudens luxavit radices, *Plin.* 17, 24. (2) Pars luxata in lacum reponatur, *Sen. Ep.* 104.

Luxŭria, æ. f. [ex luxo, *vel* freq. à luo quòd ſit morum ſolutio, *Feſt.*] (1) *All exceſs in carnal pleaſure, ſumptuous fare*, or *building; riot, expenſiveneſs, extravagance.* (2) *Rankneſs, ſuperfluity, luxury.* (1) = Ut illius animum, qui nunc luxuriâ & laſciviâ diffluit, retundam, *Ter. H.* 5, 1, 72. (2) ✠ Odit populus Romanus privatam luxuriam, publicam magnificentiam diligit, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 36. (2) ¶ Luxuria foliorum, *Virg.* humoris, *Plin.* 9, 1.

Luxŭrians, tis. *Superfluous.* Luxuriantia compeſcet, *Hor.*

Luxŭriātus. part. *Having been looſe, riotous*, or *profuſe.* Litera noſtra joco luxuriata ſuo, *Ov. Tr.* 5. 1, 44. Sanguine multo luxuriata fames, *Stat. Th.* 2. 676. Tantúmque ſtudium ad frugalitatem multitudinis provocavit, ut aliquos ex his luxuriatos incredibile videretur, *Juſt.* 20, 4, 7.

Luxŭries, ei. f. *id. quod* luxuria. (1) *Laſciviouſneſs, wantonneſs, diſſoluteneſs.* (2) *Profuſion, laviſhneſs.* (3) *Rankneſs*, as of herbs, corn, *&c.* (1) Perferre non poſſunt luxuriem, crudelitatem, &c. *Cic.* (2) In urbe luxuries creatur, ex luxuriâ avaritia. *Id.* pro *S. Roſc.* 27. (3) Luxuries ſegetum, *Virg.*

* Luxŭrio, āre. n. (1) *To grow rank.* (2) *To be wanton and riotous.* (3) *To ſwell out, to be luſty, brawny*, &c. (1) Luxuriat Phrygio ſanguine pinguis humus, *Ov. Ep.* 1, 54. Ne ante hiemem luxurient (ſemina) *Plin.* Cavetur ne in frondem luxurient, *Id.* (2) Ne luxurient otio animi, *Liv.* 1, 19. Luxuriant animi rebus ſecundis, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 436. Pecus luxuriat in pratis, *Id. Faſt.* 1, 156. Brevi duratura libertate luxuriat, *Q. Curt.* (3) Luxuriat toris animoſum pectus, *Virg. de equo.*

* Luxŭrior, āri. dep. Cacumina virgarum ne luxurientur demutilato, *Col.* de *Arb.* 11. Grave eſt luxuriari per ſingula, *Sen.*

Luxŭriōſè. adv. *Riotouſly, over rankly, exceſſively, ſuperfluouſly, extravagantly.* § Luxurioſè vivere, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 7. Luxurioſiùs epulari, *Nep.*

Luxŭriōſus, a, um. adj. [à luxuria] (1) *Rank, luxuriant.* (2) *Luxurious, ſumptuous, riotous, waſteful, prodigal in diet; expenſive, extravagant.* (1) Luxurioſa pabula pinguis ſoli non ſemper indicium habent, *Plin.* 17, 4. Proceritas luxurioſa, *Plin.* (2) Lætitia luxurioſa, *Liv.* 2, 21. Luxurioſum otium, *Cic.* Avarior redeo, ambitioſior, luxurioſior, *Sen. Ep.* 7.

Luxus, ûs. m. *id. quod* luxatio. (1) Met. *Riot, exceſs, profuſeneſs, extravagancy.* (2) Alſo *ſtate, magnificence.* (1) Adoleſcens luxu perditus, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 7, 42. (2) Domus regali ſplendida luxu, *Virg.* Tabernaculum omni luxu & opulentiâ inſtructum, *Curt.* 3, 11, 23.

* Lyæus, i. m. [à λύω, ſolvo, quòd curas ſolvat] *A name of Bacchus*, often uſed for *wine*, per Meton. Oſſa annoſo ſpargant collecta Lyæo, *Tibull.* 3, 2, 19.

* Lyæus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to wine* Regales inter menſas laticémque Lyæum, *Virg.*

* Lycāon, ŏnis. m. [à Gr. λύκος, lupus] *An Indian wolf with a mane*, Plin. 8, 34.

* Lychnis, idis. f. [λυχνὶς, Gr. ex λύχνος, ob lucidum colorem] *A kind of roſe.* ¶ Lychnis agria, *i. e.* ſylveſtris, *calves-ſnout.* Lychnis coronaria quam & *roſam Græcam* vocat *Plin.* 21, 1. *Vulg.* candelaria.

* Lychnītes, æ. m. quòd maximè luceat lucernis accenſis, *Voſſ.* *A gem which ſhineth beſt by candle light, a kind of ruby*, Plin. 36, 5.

* Lychnitis, idis. f. [ab eodem] *An herb mentioned by* Plin. 25, 10.

* Lychnŏbius, i. m. [ex λύχνος & βίος] *That turneth day into night and night into day, a nightwalker*, Sen. Ep. 12, 2. ſub fin.

* Lychnūchus, i. m. [λυχνοῦχος, Gr. *ſc.* qui λύχνον ἔχει, *i. e.* lucernam ſuſtinet] *A candleſtick, a ſconce, a link-boy.* ¶ Lychnuchus ligneolus, *a wooden candleſtick*, or *lantern*, Cic. *ad Q. fr.* 3, 7. Lychnuchus penſilis, *a branch to hang candles in*, Plin. 34, 8.

* Lychnus, i. m. [à λύχνος, Gr.] *A lamp, a candle, a light, a link.* ✠ Lux alia eſt ſolis & lychnorum, *Cic.* pro *Cal.* 28. Dependent lychni laquearibus aureis, *Virg.*

* Lycifca,

* Lycisca, æ. f. [à λύκος, lupus] *A dog engendered of a wolf and a bitch*, or *a shepherd's dog*; *a wolf dog*. Multùm latrante lyciscâ, *Virg. Conf. Ov. Met.* 3, 220.

* Lycium, i. n. [λύκιον, Gr. ita dict. quòd copiosissimè nascatur in Lyciâ Asiæ regione, *Diosc.*] *A medicine made of the root of boxthorn*, Plin. 24, 14. Conf. Cels. 6, 7.

* Lycophthalmos, i. m. [ex λύκος & ὀφθαλμὸς] *A precious stone like a wolf's eye*, Plin. 37, 11.

* Lycopsis, idis. f. [ex λύκος & ὄψις] *Garden bugloss*, or the herb called *hounds-tongue*, Plin. 27, 11.

* Lycos, i. m. *The least kind of spider*, Plin. 30, 6.

Lydius lapis. *The touchstone wherewith gold is tried*, Plin. 33, 8. *al. voc.* heraclium, *al.* indicem.

Lydius modus. *An effeminate sort of musick used by the Lydians*, Plin. 7, 36. Conf. Apul. Fl. 1. p. 764.

Lygdinus, i. m. *A kind of stone fit for boxes to keep ointments in*, Plin. 36, 8.

* Lympha, æ. f. Poët. *pro* aqua [à Gr. νύμφη, mutato *n* in *l*] *Water*. Obliquo laborat lympha fugax trepidare rivo, *Hor.*

Lymphans, tis. part. *Making one mad*, or *putting one beside himself*. It lymphante deo, vociferans, *Stat. Theb.* 7, 662.

Lymphaticum, i. n. subst. *Rage, distraction, madness*. Faxo actutum constiterit lymphaticum, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 133.

Lymphaticus, a, um. adj. [lymphatici, *qu.* nymphæ, *i. e.* spectri in fonte conspectu in furorem versi, quod antiqui credebant] *Mad, stark and staring mad, frighted out of his wits*, as those that have seen spirits, *or* fairies. ¶ Lymphaticus pavor, *a distracting fright*, Liv. 10, 28. metus, *Sen.* Lymphatica somnia, *mad, frightful dreams*, Plin. 26, 8. Lymphatici nummi aurei, *gold that burneth in one's pocket*, Plaut. Pœn. 1, 2, 132.

Lymphatio, ōnis. f. *A fright*, or *terror, by night*, Plin. 37, 3.

Lymphatus, ûs. m. *A fantastical delusion*. Aspilate contra lymphatum habenda, *Plin.* 37, 10.

Lymphatus, a, um. part. (1) *Mad, affrighted, furious, distracted, beside himself.* (2) *Intoxicated*, or *drunk*. (1) Discurrunt lymphatis similes, *Curt.* 6, 2. Lymphatis cæco timore animis, *Tac.* Lymphata præcipiti gradu turba, *Luc.* 1, 496. (2) Mentem lymphatam mareotico redegit in veros timores Cæsar, *Hor.* ☞ *Cleopatram, nam modò dixerat* Fortunâ. *Includitur tamen prima significatio in hoc exemplo, quia veros timores opponit poëta falsis quibus exagitantur lymphati. Nota etiam* ὀξύμωρον lymphata vino.

Lympho, āre. act. [de etym. *vid.* in lymphaticus] *To disturb, fright*, or *scare out of his wits*; *to enrage*, or *make mad*. Deus ancipitem lymphaverat urbem, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 46. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 7, 113.

Lymphor, pass. *To be intoxicated*, or *put beside himself*. Hâc herbâ epotâ lymphari homines, &c. *Plin.* 24, 17. *Conf. Curt.* 4, 12, 14.

Lynceus, a, um. adj. *Of the lynx*; also *quicksighted*. ¶ Oculis lynceis contemplari, *to spy*, or *look, through*, vel à lynce, vel ut al. *à* Lynceo, *Hor.* Quis est tam lynceus, ut qui in tantis tenebris nihil offendat! *Cic. V. Propr.*

Lyncurium, i. n. [*ex* lynx, & οὖρον, urina] *A precious stone engendered of the congealed urine of the beast* lynx, *Plin.* 8, 38. & 37, 3. de quo *Ov. Met.* 15, 413, & seqq.

* Lynx, cis. f. *Virg.* (2 m. *Hor.*) [ἀπὸ τῆς λύκης, *i. e.* luce; perspicacissimum enim animal, *Plin.* 28, 8. vel quia in luporum genere est numeratus, *Isid.* à λύκος] lupus. (1) *A beast of the nature of a wolf, having many spots like a deer*, (2) *and being very quick-sighted*; *an ounce*. (1) Maculosæ tegmine lyncis, *Virg.* (2) Timidos agitare lynces, *Hor.*

* Lyra, æ. f. [à Gr. λύρα] (1) *A harp.* (2) *A constellation.* (1) Themistocles, cùm in epulis recusaret lyram, habitus est indoctior, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 2. Mercurius curvæ lyræ parens, *Hor. Od.* 1, 10, 6. (2) Ubi est hodie quæ lyra fulsit heri? *Ov. Fast.* 2, 75.

* Lyrica, ōrum. pl. n. *Lyrick verses*, or *songs, to the harp*. Scribit lyrica doctissima, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 1, 7.

* Lyricus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a harp.* ¶ Lyrici modi, *strains with great variety of verse*, Ov. Fast. 5, 386.

* Lyristes, æ. m. *vel* Lyrista [verbale *à* Gr. λυρίζω, *i. e.* lyrâ cano] *A harper, one that singeth to the harp*. Λυριςὴς, fidicinarius. Quàm multi cum aut lyrista aut comœdus inductus est, calceos poscunt! *Plin. Ep.* 9, 17.

Lyron, i. n. [*à* lyra; ita dict. ob similit. foliorum] herba. = *Alisma*, quam alii *damasonion*, alii *lyron* appellant. *An herb with veined leaves, like plantain*, Plin. 25, 10. fortasse id, quod Lyrium, *Cels.* 5, 28, 16.

* Lysimachia, æ. f. [λυσιμάχιον, Gr. n. *Diosc.* παρὰ τὸ λύειν τὴν μάχην, quia pugnam dirimit, quòd jumentis discordantibus jugo imposito asperitatem cohibeat, *Plin.* 25, 7. vel ex Lysimacho inventore, Id.] *Willow-herb*, or *loose-strife*; *water-willow*.

* Lysimachus, i. m. [vid. præc.] *A precious stone with veins of gold in it*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Lysis, is & ios. f. [à λύσις, Gr. *i. e.* ut exponit, *Cic.* solutio, à λύω, solvo] *A solution*, or *weakening, of the body by any illness*, Cic. Tusc. 3, 25. In architecture it is *the loosening, chinking*, or *gaping, of a wall*, Vitruv. 6, 11. conf. Lexic. *Vitruv.* p. 67.

* Lytta, æ. f. [à λύσσα, vel λύττα, Gr. *i. e.* rabies] *Madness*, properly of a dog, *Plin.* Also *a worm under a dog's tongue, called the greedy worm*, Id. 29, 5.

M in Latin, M μ Greek, called Μῦ, either from its sound, the Greek Μυκάω and the Latin *mugio* being formed from hence, or rather from μύω, *claudo*, because it opens and shuts the lips; מ Hebrew in the beginning and middle of words; ם, or, if the vacant space in the end of a line require it, [ם]: it is perhaps called מם *mem* from its double form, open and shut, which is represented in writing its name; or it may be from מום *a blot*, which the Arabians use for its figure; 𝔐 𝔪 English and German black letter. Its sound is inarticulate, being formed by the mouth through the lips. This letter, though a liquid, suffers no mute in Latin to stand before it in the same syllable, except *g*, and that only in one pure classical word, *viz. agmen*; although among the Greeks, who perhaps gave it a softer sound, it followed δ, σ, and τ, as in δμώη, ἄσθμα, τμῆσις; but in different syllables it doth not refuse to usher in its sister labials *b* and *p*, as in *ambulo*, and *amplus*; also itself and *n*, in *mamma*, and *damnum*, but in no other: For in order to avoid the company of the rest, it prevails with its neighbour *n* to be its substitute, as in *anceps*, *anfractus*, *anhelo*, *anquiro*, *ansanctus* (but this is likewise written *amsanctus*) which are all compounded of the inseparable preposition *am*: but the preposition *circum* for the most part keeps its *m* before all letters, though in some few words *n* is sometimes used indifferently for it, as in *circundo*, or *circumdo*; and sometimes loseth it, as in *circueo*, *circuitio*, which however it may equally retain. Before it its sister semivowels *l* and *r*, its cognates, soften the sound. But *m* is not behindhand in office with its neighbour *n*, willingly taking its place before the labials *b*, *p*, and *m*, as in *imbellis*, *impius*, *immodestus*; *combibo*, *compleo*, *commendo*; and also in the Greek tongue, as in ἐμβάλλω, ἐμμένω, ἐμπίπτω, and anciently likewise in divers words, as where we see in the Sigean Psephism written in honour of *Antiochus*, τὴμ βασιλείαν, τῶμ πραγμάτων, τὴμ μὲν ἱέρειαν. Also before *t*, *d*, and *q*, as in *tantum* for *tam tum*, *quendam* for *quemdam*, *quenquam* for *quemquam*. M too in Latin words is put for the Greek ν, as in *musam* for μοῦσαν, *organum* for ὄργανον, &c. But in Latin accusatives of the third declension, which answers to the fifth of the Greek, *m* is often a formative only, as in *patrem*, and *matrem*, from πατέρα, μητέρα. It is likewise servile in forming tenses of Latin verbs, as in *notabam*, *notarem*, from *notare*: Though this servility perhaps might be the reason why the ancients pronounced this letter very obscurely, especially before a vowel, as in *optimu'st*, and *factu'st*. *Cato* writ *die' hanc* for *diem hanc*; and probably when not cut off by the poets, who then used it short, as for example in *Cujus non hederæ circumière caput*, Propert. this letter was not fully pronounced. M in numerals denotes one thousand, from the first letter of *mille* according to *Priscian*, but with more probability from its ancient mark CIƆ, which by the negligence or ignorance of transcribers being drawn together and made ⅭⅠↃ, the half of which, D, from hence stands for five hundred. A.

M ante A.

MĂCELLARIUS, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the shambles.* ¶ Macellaria taberna, *a butcher's,* or *victualler's, shop,* or *stall,* Val. Max. 3, 4, 3.

Macellarius, i. m. *A seller of any kind of victuals.* Ea quæ ad epulum pertinerent, quamvis macellariis collocata, etiam domesticatim apparabat, *Suet. Cal.* 26.

MĂCELLUM, i. n. [ita dict. à Macello quodam, ex cujus ædibus publicè dirutis, primum erat Romæ extructum, vel à μάκελλος, *i. e.* φραγμὸς; ut sit macellum, locus circumseptus; si displicet utrumque, plura etyma invenies ap. *Voss.*] (1) *A market-place for flesh, fish, and all manner of provisions; a shambles,* or *flesh-market.* (2) In plur. macella *Dainties bought in the market.* (1) Quæ est ista laus, quæ possit à macello peti? *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 15. (2) Fercula nullis ornata macellis, *Juv.* 11, 64.

MĂCEO, ēre, ui. neut. [ab Hebr. מק *mak,* tabes, macies, *Voss.*] *To be lean, bare, and thin.* Ossa atque pellis totus est, ita curâ macet, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 6, 28.

Măcer, cra, crum. adj. [à maceo, ut à rubeo ruber] (1) *Lean, meager.* (2) *Barren, unfruitful.* (3) *Thin.* (1) ¶ Taurus macer, *lean,* Virg. Macra cavum repetes, *Hor.* (2) = Exile & macrum solum, *Cic.* Macrior vitis, *Col.* 4, 24. Macerrima pars vineti, *Id.* 4, 23. (3) ¶ Macer libellus, *a thin book,* Mart.

Măcĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A watering, a steeping, a soaking in liquor,* Vitruv. 7, 2.

Măcĕrātus. part. (1) *Consumed,* or *wasted away.* (2) *Soaked, steeped, watered, softened by watering.* (1) Siti maceratus, *Curt.* 5, 13, 24. (2) Ova aceto macerata in tantum emolliuntur, *Plin.* Macerato hoc fiunt pingues auro boves, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 2, 21. *sc.* auro comico, *i. e.* lupinis.

Mācĕresco, ĕre. incept. *To lie in soak,* or *be steeped,* Cat. 99.

MĀCĔRIA, æ. f. & Mācĕries, ei. f. *Any wall,* or *mound about a ground.* Hanc in horto maceriam jube dirui, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 7, 10. Maceries opere tectorio lævigatur extrà intráque, *Varr.* ☞ De maceriis ædificandis, *Cat.* 15.

Mācĕro, āre. act. [à macer, *i. e.* attenuo, macrum reddo; *vel* macero, *qu.* τακερῶ à τακερὸς, liquatus, mollis è liquatione, quod à τήκω, liquefacio, *Voss.* Gl. macerandum, τηκόμενον, *Ainsw.* à מכר] (1) *To make soft by steeping; to emacerate.* (2) *To dissolve,* or *melt away.* (3) *To make one pine away,* as with hunger; *to emaciate.* (4) *To fret,* or *teaze.* (1) Macerare brassicam in aquam, *Cat.* 156, 5. (2) V. seq. (3) Inclusos fame macerare, *Liv.* 26, 13. (4) Noli te macerare, *Ter.* (Solitudo) oratorem macerat & decoquit, *Quint.* Macerat invidia (homines) *Lucr.*

Mācĕror. pass. (1) *To be steeped.* (2) *To be consumed, to be dissolved; to pine,* or *waste, away.* (3) *To be fretted,* or *grieved.* (1) Macerari assiduo liquore, *Col.* 1, 6, 22. (2) Salsamenta fac macerentur probè, *Ter.* Macerari lentis ignibus, *Hor.* (3) Maceror interdum, quod sim tibi causa doloris, *Ov.* ¶ Macerari fumo, *to be roasted in smoke,* Plin. 28, 15.

Mācescens, tis. part. *Growing lean.* Macescentes boves, melius concipere dicuntur, *Varr.* 2, 1, 17.

Măcesco, ĕre. n. *To grow lean,* or *pine away.* Olea, quæ vapulavit, macescit, *Cat.* 1, 55, 1. Macescunt ope propter laborem, *Id.* 3, 16, 20. = Macesco, consenesco, & tabesco miser *Plaut.*

* Măchæra, æ. f. [μάχαιρα, Gr.] *A sword, a dagger, a knife,* Plaut. Merc. 5, 2, 83. Conf. Suet. C. 15.

* Măchærium, i. n. [à præced.] *A little sword, a cook's knife,* Plaut. Rud. 2, 2, 9.

* Măchærophŏrus, i. m. [à μάχαιρα & φέρω] *A swordsman,* or *attendant with the sword,* Cic. ad Q. frat. 2, 2.

* MĀCHĬNA, æ. f. [μηχανὴ, Gr. *i. e.* bellicum instrumentum, à μάχη, pugna] (1) *An engine, chiefly of war.* (2) *A crane,* or *such like device.* (3) *A frame,* or *scaffolding.* (4) *The place over the stage where the gods appeared and spake in machine.* (5) Met. *A device, trick, shift, invention to bring about some end,* in which sense the plural is more used. (1) Rex admoveri machinas jussit, *Curt.* 8, 10. Portat nunc lapidem, nunc ingens machina tignum, *Hor.* (3) Plin. 19, 2. Machina mundi dissors, *Lucr.* 1, 80. (4) Hinc ¶ *prov.* E machinâ deus, *help at a dead lift,* & Machinam attrahere, *to escape by a miracle.* (5) = Nec quem dolum ad hanc machinamve commoliar scio quicquam, *ap. Cic. N. D.* 3, 29.

Māchĭnālis, e. adj. *Belonging to engines.* ¶ Machinalis scientia, *skill in making engines,* Plin. 7, 37. Machinale pondus, *the weight of a millstone,* Ausn. Ep. 21, 34.

Māchĭnāmentum, i. n. (1) *An engine to batter walls with.* (2) Also *a surgeon's instrument for setting broken bones.* (1) Machinamenta quatiendis muris portabant, *Liv.* 24, 34. (2) Cels. 8, 20.

Māchĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Any mechanical instrument.* (2) Met. *A device, machination,* or *artifice.* (1) Cæs. B. G. 2, 31. = Impensâ magnâ eget in machinationes & tormenta, *Liv. Cass.* 27, 15. (2) Machinatio quædam & solertia, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 48.

Māchĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *An engineer.* (2) Met. *A cunning deviser, a subtile contriver; a projector.* (1) Archimedes machinator bellicorum tormentorum, *Liv.* 24, 34. (2) Machinator scelerum, *Cic. Catil.* 3, 3.

Māchĭnātrix, īcis. f. *A female contriver.* Machinatrix malorum facinorum, *Sen. Med.* 266.

Māchĭnātus. part. (1) *Having invented,* or *plotted.* (2) Pass. *Invented, contrived, devised with engines.* (1) Alteri exitum per insidias machinata, *Justin.* 39, 4, 6. (2) Simulacrum cum machinato strepitu tonitruum, *Sall.* ap. *Non.* 2, 859.

* Māchĭnor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. (1) *To frame,* or *make.* (2) *To devise, to contrive, to design, project,* or *plot.* (1) § Deus machinatus est hæc omnia, *Cic.* (2) § Senatoribus perniciem machinabantur, *Sall. B. C.* 18. § Machinari pestem sibi, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 26. Inimico exitium quavis injuriâ, *Id.* calamitatem alicui, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 8.

Māchĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Cunningly contrived.* ¶ Machinosum navigium, *a ship so contrived as to fall in pieces,* Suet. Ner. 34. quod paulò antè dixerat *solubilem navem.*

Machlis, is. f. *al. leg.* achlis [*ab α* priv. & κλίνω, cubo, quòd non cubet, *Dalech.* sed nomen feræ, ut ipsa, est peregrinum] *A beast in the north parts of Europe,* Plin. 8. 15.

Măcies, ei. f. [à maceo] *Leanness, lankness, meagerness, barrenness of flesh.* ¶ Corruptis equis macie, *spoiled with leanness,* Cæs. B. C. 3, 58. Macies fœda situ, *Luc.* 6, 516.

Măcĭlentus, a, um. adj. Macie tenuatus, *meager, lean, thin, lank.* ¶ Macilentis malis, *thin jawed,* Plaut. Asin. 2, 3, 20. Macilento ore, *Id.*

* Macis, ĭdis. f. [Gr. το μάκερ, *Diosc.*] cortex aromaticus. *Mace, the middle husk of the nutmeg,* Plaut. Pseud. 3, 2, 43.

Macresco, ĕre, macrui. incept. [à macreo, inusit.] (1) *To wax lean, bare,* or *thin.* (2) *To pine away.* (1) Penuriâ cibi macrescit pecus, *Col.* (2) Invidus alterius rebus macrescit opimis, *Hor.* Desiderium (avium) macrescere facit volucres inclusas, *Varr.*

Macritas, ātis. f. Macritas arenæ, *Vitruv.* 2, 4.

* Macrĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Leanness.* Ossa atque pellis sum miser macritudine, *Plaut. Capt.* 1, 2, 32.

* Macrŏcōlum, i. n. *Sic legendum videtur nonnullis, licet in* Cic. & Plin. macrocollum *legatur* [à μακρόκωλον, *i. e.* μακρὸν κῶλον, *sc.* longum membrum *quod* longum schedæ membrum *sive* schedion, *vel* longa membrana] *The largest sort of paper,* or *skins, to write on; royal paper;* qui vet. lection. amplectuntur *à* μακρὸν & κόλλη, agglutinare deducunt, ut charta compaginata atque agglutinata fit, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 16, 3. & 13, 25.

Mactābilis, e. adj. *Causing death.* ¶ Plaga mactabilis, *a killing stroke,* Lucr. 6, 805.

Mactandus. part. *To be killed,* or *slain;* as a sacrifice. ¶ Malo mactandus, *to be punished,* Cic. in Vatin. 15. Mactandus ultioni, *to be sacrificed to revenge,* Tac. Ann. 2, 13. Conf. Liv. 30, 13. (Caper) Bacchi mactandus ad aras, *Ov.*

Mactans, tis. part. Mactans incuriâ, *Lucr.* 6, 1270.

Mactātor, ōris. m. verb. *A killer, a slayer, a murderer.* Perge mactator senum, *Sen. Troad.* 1002.

Mactātus, part. *Sacrificed, killed in sacrifice.* Hostia mactata, *Hor.* Mactatus ad aras, *Ov.* ¶ § ✠ Dente draconis mactata avis, *a bird devoured by a dragon,* Cic. Tusc. 2, 9. ex poetâ. Met. Jus civitatis mactatum est, *The privilege of the Roman freedom was infringed,* Id.

Mactātus, ûs. m. verb. *The killing a thing for sacrifice,* Lucr. 1, 98.

Macte. voc. [à mactus, *quod* mauctus, *i. e.* magis auctus] Hinc adultam herbam *Cato* vocat *mactam.* § *Macte esto* vox usurpata in sacris, ubi *voc.* ponitur pro *nom.* Attice, ut *sumum* millesime ducis, *Pers.* 3, 28. Itaque hæ solennes formulæ, ¶ *Macte hocce vino esto, macte hacce dape esto;* quòd sacrificiis augeri Deorum felicitatem putarent. *Be thou honoured with this sacrifice,* &c. *accept of it as a token of that honour we give thee.* Macte esto tædis, O Hymenæe, tuis, *Mart.* 4, 13. ☞ Transfertur & ad homines, & est dictio quæ adhortetur simul & laudet, *and here* esto *is often understood.* § Regit abl. ¶ Macte novâ virtute puer, *go on as you have begun,* Virg. Macte virtute & macte virtute esto, *Cic.* Item macte, abs. *Id. Tusc.* 1. § Regit & genitivum. Macte animi, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 1, 37. § Pon. & pro acc. ¶ Juberem macte virtute esse, *i. e.* mactum, *I would wish you might proceed prosperously,* &c. *Liv.* 2, 12. ☞ It. pro adverb. Mactè amare, *i. e.* valde, *mightily,* Plaut. Mil. 2, 1, 22.

* Mactea, æ. f. *pro* mattea, uti leg. ap. *Sen. vel* Mattua, Mactya & mattya, uti ap. *Mart.* 10, 59. [à Gr. ματτύη] *A delicate sort of food,* Suet. Cal. 38.

Macto, āre. act. [à mactus, quod quasi mauctus, *i. e.* magis auctus; magis augere, *Non.* verbum medium, inquit *Martin.* nempe bono & malo augere] (1) *To augment,* ap. vett. ¶ ‖ mactare honoribus, *Non.* ex *Cic. to heap honours upon one.* § Mactare aliquem infortunio, *Ter. Ph.* 5, 8, 39. Dotatæ (uxores) mactant malo & damno viros, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 5, 61. (2) *Meton.* & κατ' εὐφημισμὸν, ne verbis mali ominis in sacris uti cogerentur, *to kill in sacrifice,* because they poured wine and put frankincense on the head of the victim before they killed it. § Mactare ovem, *Virg.* ¶ ✠ Mactare honores aris, *to sacrifice victims in honour,* Id. § Mactare aliquem orco, *to sacrifice one to Pluto,* Liv. 9. Natam mactare Dianæ, *Ov.* Puerorum extis deos manes mactare, *to sacrifice children to the infernal gods,* Cic. in Vatin. 6. Mactare aliquos morte, *to destroy,* Id. suppliciis, *Id.* ¶ Quod me mactat, *which afflicteth me,* Plaut. Rud. 1, 2, 8.

Mactor, āri. pass. *To be slain in sacrifice.* Summo supplicio mactari, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 11. Mactatur vacca Minervæ, *Ov.*

* Mactra, æ. f. [μάκτρα, Gr.] *A kneading-trough, a hutch,* or *bin,* for bread, *Petron.* c. 74.

Mactus, a, um. adj. *qu.* mauctus, *i. e.* magis auctus, *Fest.* sæpius leg. in voc. sing. quàm aliter. Cato *tamen,* mactus hoc ferсto, *c.* 134. Herba macta, *i. e.* adulta, *Id.* Macti virtute estote, *Curt.* 4, 1, 18. Macti ingenio este cœli interpretes, *Plin.* 2, 12. ¶ Boves ferro malè mactæ, *not stuck right by the popæ, Lucr.* 5, 1338.

MĂCŬLA,

Măcŭla, æ. f. (1) *A spot*, or *stain*. (2) *A natural spot*, or *mark*. (3) *A slur*, or *fault*; *a blemish*, in an author. (4) *A mesh* in a net. (5) Met. *A stain* of infamy; *discredit*, *dishonour*. (1) Fullones maculas è vestibus tollunt, *Plin.* (2) Equus Thracius albis maculis, *Virg.* (3) Non ego paucis offendor maculis, &c. Hor. (4) Reticulum minutis maculis, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 11. grandibus rete, *Col.* 8, 1-, 1. (5) Hanc maculam nos decet effugere, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 8, 31.

Măcŭlans, tis. part. *Staining.* Maculans sanguine sola terræ, *Catull.* 61, 7.

Măcŭlātus, a, um. part. (1) *Stained*, *soiled*. (2) *Spotted*, *dyed*, *speckled*. (3) *Defiled*, *blemished*. (1) Maculatum sanguine ferrum, *Ov. Met.* 15, 107. (2) Tigris maculata, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 704. (3) Stupro maculatus, *Cic.* Maculatæ crimine mentes, *Sil.* 11, 20.

Măcŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To stain*, *to make filthy*. (2) *To defile*, *violate*, or *pollute*; *to blemish*. (1) Terram tabo maculare, *Virg.* (2) Castissimos ludos omni dedecore maculavit, *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* 13. Metus maculat pœnarum præmia vitæ, *Lucr.* Tuum maculavi crimine nomen, *Virg.*

Măcŭlor, āri. pass. *To be spotted*, &c. Viden' tu illi maculari corpus totum maculis luridis? *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4, 63.

Măcŭlōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Spotted*, or *blotted*. (2) *Naturally speckled*, or *spotted*. (3) *Stained*, or *spotted*. (4) *Infamous*, *scandalous*. (1) Littera maculosa, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 1, 15. (2) Maculosa lynx, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 327. (3) Vestis maculosa, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 59. (4) Maculosi senatores, *Cic. Attic.* 1. 16. Maculosum nefas, *Hor.* Avaritiâ & libidine fœdus & maculosus, *Tac.* omni dedecore, *Id.* ⌘ Pudicus. ¶ Maculosa oratio, *a gaudy style, and as it were finely speckled*, Petron. c. 2.

Mădĕfăciendus. part. *Cels.* 3, 18.

Mădĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci factum. act. *i. e.* madere facio. *To wet*, or *moisten*. Virides madefecerat herbas, *Virg.* ¶ Vino vos vestrosque pantices madefacitis, *you fill your guts with wine*, Plaut. Pseud. 1, 2, 51.

Mădĕfactus. part. *Made wet*, or *moist*; *corrupted*. ⌘ Gladii sanguine imbuti, vel madefacti potiùs, *Cic. Att.* 14, 6. Madefactus luxu, *Sil.*

Mădĕfīo, ĭeri, factus sum. neut. *To be made wet*, or *moist*. Sepulchra madefient cæde, *Catull.* 62, 368. Ne liberi, quos tenebat, madefierent, *Suet.*

Mădens, tis. part. [à madeo] *Wet*, or *moist*. ¶ [illegible] *reeking with slaughter* [illegible] 1. 149. Galeæ, *Petron.* Ensis madens [illegible] *a wound received by a sword*, Stat. [illegible] 3. 250. Oculis madens, *weeping*, Id. [illegible] rore rami, *Luc.* 4. 316.

Mădeo, ēre [illegible] neut. (1) *To be wet*, or *moist*; *to be sprinkled*. (2) *To be boiled*. (3) *To be drunk*, Met. *to reel*, or *stagger*. (1) Madebit cæde enns, *Ov. Met.* 13, 388. ¶ Madeo metu, *I am in a sweat for fear*, Plaut. Most. 2, 1, 38. ✠ Socraticis madet sermonibus *well tinctured with Socrates's philosophy*, Hor. ¶ Arte madere, *to be taught in an art*, Lucr. 4 793. a metaphor from things dyed, or rather from the custom of anointing their bodies in their exercises. ✠ Tristi tempora feile madent, *are full of gall and bitterness*, Tib. 2, 4, 12. (2) ⌘ Cellyræ facite ut madeant & colliphia; ne mihi incocta detis, *Plaut. Pers.* 1. 3, 12. ¶ Igni exiguo madere, *to simmer*, Virg. (3) Madet homo, *the man is drunk*, Plaut. Most. 1, 4, 7. Non festa luce madere est rubor, *Tibull.* Tardescit lingua, madet mens, *Lucr.*

Mădesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow wet*, or *moist*. (2) *To be boiled enough*. (1) Tellus madescit nubibus, *Ov. Met.* 1, 65. (2) In coctura celeriùs madescit, *Col.* 11, 3, 23. *Conf.* 10, 398.

Mădĭdè. adv. *Moistly*. Madidè madere, *Plaut. Pseud.* 5. 27.

Mădĭdus, a, um. adj. [à madeo] (1) *Wet*, *moist*; *dropping*, or *wringing*, *wet*. (2) *Drunk*. (3) *Dyed*. (4) Met. *Tinctured*, or *imbued*. (5) *Sodden*, or *boiled*. (1) Madidis notus evolat alis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 264. Madidas à tempestate cohortes, *Juv.* (2) ⌘ Faciam ut sit madidus sobrius, *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 4, 18. *Jocus ex ambiguo, i. e. matellam in caput infundendo. Vid.* Non. *in voc.* matellâ. (3) Cocco madida vestis, *Mart.* 5, 24. (4) Cecropiæ madidus Latiæque Minervæ artibus, *Mart.* 1, 40. (5) ⚌ Nihili sunt crudæ, nisi quas madidas glutias, *Plaut. Pers.* 1, 3, 12. ¶ Semina nigriora, & madidiora, *Plin.*

Mădĭfĭco, āre. act. *id. quod* madefacio. Oculorum anguli subinde madificentur, *Plin.* 28, 7. ☞ Rarò occ.

Madon, i. n. *A kind of white-wine, which goeth by several names*, Plin. 23, 1.

Madulsa, æ. m. *vel* c. g. Madusa sine *l*, *Fest.* Madusa inquit ebrius à Gr. μαδᾶν. [al. leg. μυδᾶν] vel quia madidus fit vino, *a drunkard*. Propè ab eo madulsa, *Plaut. Ps.* 5, 1, 7.

* Mæander & Mæandrus, i. m. [μαίανδρος, Gr. Fluvius Phrygiæ admodum sinuosus & tortuosus, (*vid.* Propr.) unde etiam omnia obliqua vett. Mæandros appellârunt] (1) *A river of Phrygia very crooked and winding*, whence (2) Met. *Turns*, *shifts*, *tricks*. (3) *A lace*, or *welt of purple*, *set round in crooks and turns about the border of a garment*. (1) Recurvatis ludit Mæander in undis, *Ov. Met.* 2, 246. Mæandrus oberrat, *Sil.* 7, 139. (2) ⚌ Quos tu mæandros? quæ diverticula flexionésque quæsisti? *Cic.* in *Pison.* 22. (3) Virg. *Æn.* 5, 250.

Mæna, æ. f. *vel* ut al. mena. (1) *A cackrel fish*. (2) Some take it for *a kind of herring*, or *pilchard*, of which they made a pickle. (1) Acipenserem mænæ non anteponere, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 28. (2) Plin. 31, 7. ¶ Deglupta mæna, *you shotten herring*, vox convicii, *Plaut. Poen.* 5, 0, 33.

* Mænas, ădis. mænădes, um. f. pl. [à μαίνομαι, furo] *A she priest of Bacchus*, or *a gelt priest of Cybele*. Sequitur medias, mænas ut acta, vias, *Prop.* 3, 8, 14. Recepto mænas insanit deo, *Sen. Med.* 382. Mænades Orphei titulum rapuêre theatri, *Ov. Met.* 11, 22. ¶ § ✠ Et Ilia mænas, *the Trojan prophetess*, *f.* Cassandra, *Propert.* 3, 13, 62.

* Mænŏmĕnon mel. [ita dict. ab insaniâ, quam gignit; nempe à μαίνομαι, furo] *A kind of honey which maketh people mad who eat of it*, Plin. 21, 13.

Măgālia, um. n. pl. casæ Afrorum, *Diom. id. quod* mapalia [à magar, quod Punicâ linguâ villam sive casam pastoralem sign. *Serv.*] *Numidian cottages*. Miratur molem Æneas magalia quondam, *Virg.*

* Măgīce, es. f. [μαγικὴ, Gr.] *Magick*, Plin. 30, 1.

* Măgĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to*, *witchcraft*, *magick*, or *enchantment*. Mag cum carmen, *Cic.* [illegible] Magicæ artes, *Virg.* Magicis sopitum cantibus, *Col.* 10, 367. Magici terrores, *Hor.* Magica vanitas, *Plin.* ⌘ In his veneficæ artes pollent, non magicæ, *Id.* 3-, 2.

* Măgīriscium, i. n. dim. [à μάγειρος, coquus] *A cook*, or *graven image resembling a cook*; made by Pytheas, *Plin.* 33, 12.

* Măgis, ĭdis. f. [μαγὶς, Gr. à μάσσω, subigo] (1) *A vat to knead bread in*. (2) *A dish*, or *platter*. (1) Plin. 33, 11. (2) Plin. 35, 11.

* Măgis. adv. [à magior, *pro* magnior, per Sync. *Scal.* vel à major, g pro j cons. posito, vel immediatè à masc. μέγα, magè, ut adj. adverbiascat in utroque genere, quod apud Græcos fit] (1) *More*, before a positive adjective, or adv. for the comparative degree. (2) With a comparative it is redundant. (3) Sometimes ut de. [illegible] (4) *More at large*, *more fully*. (5) *More* in number. (6) *Rather*. (7) Neque lac lacti magis simile est, *i. e.* similiùs, *Plaut.* Si dicandum est magis apertè, *i. e.* apertiùs, *Cic.* (2) Imò enim hic magis est dulciùs, *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 4, 22. (3) Tacita bona'st mulier semper, quàm loquens, *Id. Rud.* 4, 4, 70. (4) Mox magis tecum loquar, nunc vale, *Id. Cas.* 2, 2, 40. (5) Annos natus magis quadraginta, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 14. Tibi nos dedimus colaphos, dabimúsque etiam magis, *Plaut. Pers.* 5. 2. 66. (6) Magis id adeò facilitate, quàm ullâ aliâ culpâ meâ contigit, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 4. Oscula poscente magis gaudet eripi, *Hor.* ¶ Magis ex usu tuo, *more for your purpose*, or *turn*, Ter. Eun. 5, 9, 47. Aliud magis ex sese, *that more nearly concerneth him*, Id. Magis ac magis, *Cic.* magis, magisque, *Id.* Magis atque magis, *Virg.* Magis ac magis, *Plaut.* ¶ ✠ Magis magis, *more and more*, Catull. 62, 274. Eò magis, *so much the more*, Cic. Magis est ut molestè ferat, *there is more reason that*, Id. Verr. 5, 1.

Măgister, stri. m. [Variis conjecturis torquetur etymon hujus vocis, ut planè nescias an prima notio sit potestatis, an sapientiæ; illud disertè affirmat ὁ πάνυ, *Voss.* hoc dictis. *Jul. Cæs. Scal.* qui magister, *qu.* μαγίστωρ, sive μαγεία; ἴστωρ, sonare nihil aliud quàm σοφὸν ἱστορικὸν autumat. Quo quidem etymo paulo reconditiori non tam moveor, ut doctoris notionem rectoris signif. præponam, quum exemplorum multitudine huc faciendum, cui accedit etiam *Serv.* auctoritas, magistri non solum doctores artium, sed & pagorum, societatum, vicorum, collegiorum, equitum dicuntur] (1) *A master*, *ruler*, or *chief*. (2) *A pedagogue*. (3) *A schoolmaster*, *a tutor*. (4) *A framer*, or *modeller*. (5) *A philosopher*. (6) *A pilot of a ship*. (7) *An officer that maketh a publick sale of debtors goods*. (1) ¶ Magister equitum, *a general of horse*, or *the dictator's lieutenant*, Liv. populi, *the dictator*, Cic. *de* Legg. 3. 4. morum, *the censor*, Id. Fam. 3, 13. curiæ, *the master of a court, that divided money among those that belonged to it*, Plaut. Aul. 1, 2, 29. societatis, *the master*, or *warden*, *of a company*, Suet. scripturæ, *he that had the letting out of publick pastures, and kept accounts of the same*, Id. Att. 5, 15. vici, *the master of a street*, *a constable*, Mart. pecŏris, *a chief herdsman*, Cic. & Virg. pagi, *a headborough*, Suet. Aug 30. Magister artium liberalium, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 1, 25. rei militaris, *Liv.* 24, 48. ludi, *Cic. Div.* 14. (2) ⌘ Magistróne quenquam discipulum minitari? *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 2, 44. (3) Puerum sævo credas dictata magistro reddere, *Hor.* (4) Stylus optimus dicendi effector & magister, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 33. (5) Barbatum hoc crede magistrum, *Pers.* 4. 1. *de Socrate.* (6) Pronus magister volvitur in caput, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 120. (7) Cic.

Măgistĕrium, i. n. [à magister, ut à minister ministerium] *The place*, or *office*, *of a master*, or *governor*; *mastery*. Magisterium equitum, *Suet. Tib.* 3. & *Liv.* 9 26. peditum, *Aur. Vict.* ✠ Magisterium morum, *his office who was arbiter bibendi*, *Cic.* in *Cat. maj.* 14. 3. *the place of the chief kind.* In eo magisterio, *Col.* 11. 1. loquitur de villici officio; *the office of him that governed young men*, Plaut. Bacch. 1, 2, 44. *vid.* & Most. 1, 1, 32. Magisteria sacerdotii, *the places of masters*, or *governors*, *in an order*, or *college*, *of priests*, Suet. Cal. 22. Magisteria municipalia, *offices in a corporation*, Id. Aug. 2. § In pl. *dictates*, *precepts*. Mea relibunt vana magisteria, *Tibull.* 1, 4. *a trial*, or *practice*, *in physick*, Cel. 5, 27. 2.

Măgistra, æ. f. *A mistress*. ¶ Ei ludo magistra hæc est, *she is mistress of that school*, Ter. Hec. 2, 1, 7. § *A teacher*. Magistra parsimoniæ, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 27. ⌘ Discipulus venio ad magistras, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 2, 48. Dux vitæ & magistra officiorum, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 15.

Măgistrātus, ûs. m. [à sapino verbi *magistro*, *i. e.* rego, *Fest.*] (1) *Civil government*, *magistracy*, *the office*, or *place of a magistrate*. (2) *A magistrate*. (1) [illegible] cum imperio, aut magistratu, &c. *Suet. Tib.* 12. In urbe magistratum gerebat, *Cic.* (2) Verè dici potest, magistratum legem esse loquentem, legem autem mutum magistratum, *Id.* de *Legg.* 3. 1

* Magma, ătis. n. [μάγμα, Gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ μάσσειν, quod [illegible] materiâ expressâ [illegible] reliquum-

relinquatur, spissior pars; vel quod in massam redigetur, *M.*] (1) *The dregs of an unguent.* (2) *The refuse*, or *dross*, of a thing. (1) Fæcem unguenti magma appellant, *Plin.* 13, 2. (2) Croci magmatis, quod quasi recrementum ejus est, *Cels.* 5, 18.

Magnănimĭtas, ātis. f. *Valiantness of heart and courage, stoutness, magnanimity, greatness of spirit*, Cic. Off. 1, 16.

Magnănimus, a, um. adj. [qui magno est animo] *Magnanimous, he that hath the virtue of fortitude, courageous, brave.* = Quos fortes & magnanimos, eosdem bonos & simplices, veritatis amicos, minimeque fallaces esse volumus, *Cic. Off.* 1, 19. ¶ ✠ Magnanimi equi, *high-mettled*, Virg. Magnanimus leo, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 5, 33. Magnanimi Jovis, *Virg.* Magnanima virtus invidiâ caret, *Sil.*

Magnes, ētis. m. [μάγνης, μαγνῆτις, seu μαγνῆτις, ab inventore ejus nomine, *Plin.* 36 16. potius à Magnesiâ Lydiæ regione, magnetum, *quia sit patriis in finibus ortus. Lucr.* 6, 909. ibi enim, circa Heracleam urbem, primum inventus est, unde Heraclius dict.] *The load-stone, which hath the property to draw iron unto it.* Magnes ad se ferrum allicit & trahit, *Cic. Div.* 3, 39. *Prop.* 4, 5, 5. & *Plin.* 36, 16

Magnētĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the load-stone.* Venerem magnetica gemma figurat, *Claud.* de *Magn.* 26. ¶ ‖ Magneticus index, *the needle of the compass.*

✠ Magnĭdĭcus, a, um, adj. *Bragging, boasting, that talketh big words.* Dum tuis ausculto magnidicis mendaciis, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 6, 31. *Conf. Mil.* 3, 3, 49.

Magnĭfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To esteem*, or *value much*, Ter. Hec. 2, 2, 18. & Cic. Fam. 13, 16.

Magnĭfĭcè. adv. *Magnificently, generously, nobly, pompously, sumptuously.* ¶ Magnificè dicere, *to speak with a lofty air*, Ter. se efferre, *to extol himself mightily*, Id. jactare, *Liv.* 21, 41. incedere, *to walk with a stately pace*, Id. 2, 6. habitare, *to have a noble seat*, Cic. vivere, *to live honourably*, Id. se circumspicere, *to view one's self haughtily*, Id. tractare aliquem, *to manage one cleverly*, Ter. Magnificè utilis, *very useful*, Plin. 23, 7.

Magnĭfĭcenter. adv. *Magnificently, stately, loftily, nobly*, Oppidum magnificenter ædificatum, *Vitruv.* 1. 6. = Omnia excelsius & magnificentius & dicit & sentit, *Cic.* Cùm consulatum magnificentissimè gesseris, *Id. Fam.* 4, 7.

Magnĭfĭcentia, æ. f. (1) *A largeness of soul in conceiving and managing of great things; gallantry.* (2) *Magnificence, grandeur.* (3) Also *a high value and esteem.* (1) Magnificentia est rerum magnarum & excelsarum, cum animi & amplâ quâdam, & splendidâ propositione agitatio & administratio, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 54. (2) ✠ Odit populus Romanus privatam luxuriam, publicam magnificentiam diligit, *Id.* pro *Mur.* 36. Tantum magnificentiæ visum est in iis, *Liv.* 5, 40. magnificentiæ ædium, *Cic.* epularum, *Id.* ludorum, *Just.* (3) ✠ Magnificentia & despicientia rerum humanarum, *Cic. Off.* 1, 21. Magnificentia scenæ, *Id.* verborum, liberalitatis, *Id.*

Magnĭfĭcentior, ris. adj. comp. *More and most noble, stately, magnificent.* ¶ Ad altiora & magnificentiora nati sumus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2. Magnificentissima ædilitas, *Id. Off.* 2, 16. A senatu sæpe magnificentissimis decretis ornati sumus, *Id. post. red.* 1.

Magnĭfĭco, āre. act. *Highly to praise, extol*, or *commend; to magnify, to value one greatly.* Pudicitia est eos magnificare, qui nos socios sumpserunt sibi, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 2, 44. Arcesilaum magnificat Varro, *Plin.* Venus voluit me magnificare, *Id. Men.* 2, 3, 19. *Conf. Ter. Hec.* 2, 2, 18.

Magnĭfĭcor, āri. pass. *To be highly extolled, &c.* Magnificatur alia turris, *Plin.* 36, 12.

Magnĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Magnificent, stately, august, generous, honourable, pompous, sumptuous.* Magnificus apparatus, *Cic. Off.* 1, 8. Magnificæ ædes, urbes, *Ov.* ¶ Mea est magnifica, *mine is a stately dame*, Ter Heaut. 2, 1, 15. Animus magnificus *a large soul.* Cic. Off. 1, 23. Magnifica verba, *great vaunting words*, Ter. Cic. Verbis magnificus, *Tac.* ✠ Elegans, non magnificus, *he loved neatness, not state*, Nep. Attic 13 Magnifici usus est ad vulnera, *extraordinary*, Plin. In universum magnificus, *upon the whole*, Sen. *Vid.* Magnificentior.

Magnĭlŏquentia, æ. f *A lofty and high strain*, or *manner of speaking*, Cic. Fam. 13, 15. *high vaunting talk.* Rhodiorum legati magniloquentiam vix eo ia antè ceperat, *Liv.* 44, 15.

Magnĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. qui magna loquitur. (1) *He that hath a lofty stile*, or *a high strain.* (2) *High flown, vaunting, boasting.* (1) Magniloquus Homerus, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 3, 62. (2) Ov. Met 8, 391. Prompti post adventum & magniloqui erant, *Tac.*

Magnĭpendo, ĕre. act. *To have in great esteem, to set much by.* Non magnipendo ne duit *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 4, 54. ☞ Sed fort. divisè rectiùs scrib. ut &

Magnĭpendor, i. pass. *To be highly esteemed, valued and regarded.* = A meis amari & magnipendi postulo *Ter. Ad* 5, 4, 25.

Magnĭtūdo dĭnis. f. *Greatness* in quantity, *magnitude, the bulk* of any thing, great, *or* small. Magnitudo non habet certum modum: comparatio illam aut tollit, aut deprimit, *Sen. Epist.* 43. Magnitudo solis, *Cic.* aquæ, *Id.* Plura persequi magnitudo operis prohibet, *Nep.* in *præf.* ☞ Orationis. *the length of an oration*, Cic. æris alieni, *the being deeply in debt.* Suet. Jul. 13 periculi, judicii, injuriæ, animi, *Id.* ¶ Hiemis magnitudo, *the severity of winter*, Cic. servitii. *abundance of slaves.* Id. Magnitudines ... *Id.*

Magnŏpĕre adv. *lex. & divisè* magno opere. *With great care*, or *pains; greatly, exceedingly.* ¶ Magnopere providendum est, *great care must be taken*, Cic. *pro* Font. Magnopere interminari, *to threaten severely*, Ter. edictum est, *there was a strict order given*, Plaut. Pers. 2, 2, 50. censeo, *I would have you by all means*, Cic. eminere, *to be very eminent*, Liv. Quid magnopere potuit facere? *what could he do to speak of?* Cic. Non magnopere visus, *rarely seen*, Plin. Non magnopere quæretis, *ye will not be eager to know*, Cic.

Magnùm. adv. *Greatly, aloud.* Magnùm clamat, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 2, 10. more Græc.

* Magnus, a, um. adj. major, comp. maximus, sup. [*ab* inusit. μέγαλος, *pro* magius] *Great, much, large, rich, powerful, hard, difficult.* Acervus magnus, *Virg.* intervalla, *Lucr.* 2, 97. ¶ numerus frumenti, *a great many bushels*, Cic. Verr. 4: amator mulierum, *a mighty lover*, Plaut. Men. 2, 1, 43. Magnâ voce, *with a loud voice*, Cic. Dii magni, *the great Gods*, Virg. *scil.* Jupiter, Juno, Minerva, &c. Magni pueri, *great mens sons*, Hor. Magnâ & veteri prosapiâ, *of a rich and ancient family*, Suet. Magnum opus & arduum, *a difficult undertaking*, Cic. Acad. 1, 4. Magni animi magnis fiunt honoribus. *Liv.* 4, 35. Democritus vir magnus in primis, *Cic.* ¶ Vir magno natu, *of great age*, Liv. 3, 71. ✠ Pectus magnum, *a great heart*, Virg. ✠ Os magnum, *a strong voice*, Id. ✠ Magna lingua, *proud language*, Hor. Magnum mare, *a tempestuous sea*, Catull. 23, 12. Magnum fecit, *he did a great matter*, Hor. In magno negotio habuit, *he thought it a great matter*, Suet. Magnâ ex parte, *in a great measure*, Id. Magna urbs, *Rome*, Tibull. 1, 6, 50. Magna dea, *Catull.* 61, 91. Magna mater, *Cic. Cybele, mother of the gods.*

* Magŭdăris, is. m. [μαγύδαρις, Gr.] *Plaut.* semen silphii, *Cal. A kind of laserpitium; the stalk of it only*, Plin. *the root*, according to Dioscor. *the juice*, Hesych. and *seed*, Poll. In this last sense *Salmasius* taketh the place in *Plaut. Rud.* 3. 2. 19.

* Măgus, i. m. [μάγος, Gr. *ab* Heb. מהגה *i. e.* meditans, mussitans] (1) *A philosopher and priest among the Persians.* (2) *A magician*, or *any sort of diviner.* (3) *An enchanter*, or *charmer; an empoisoner.* (1) In Persis augurantur & divinant magi, *Cic.* Sapientum & doctorum genus magorum habebatur in Persis, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 33. (2) Magi ex notis corporis responderunt, *Paterc.* 2, 24. (3) Quis te solvere Thessalis magus venenis poterit? *Hor.*

* Măgus, a, um. adj. *Magical.* = Illa magas artes Æææque carmina movit, *Ov. Am.* 1, 8, 5.

* Māja, æ. f. [μαῖα, Gr.] Cancri genus. *A kind of sea crab-fish*, Plin. 9, 31. Maia dea, cui mense Maio res divina celebrabatur, *i. e. Terra*, à magnitudine; *unde &* magna mater *voc. Macrob.* ab ant. majus *pro* magnus, *Voss.*

Mājālis, is. m. *A barrow pig, a hog*, Varr. R. R. 2, 4, 7.

Mājestas, ātis. f. *i. e.* magnitudo, dignitas. *Majesty.* ¶ Majestas populi Romani, *the authority, power, and grandeur*, Cic. imperii, *Hor.* consulum, *Liv.* judicum, *Cic.* ¶ dierum festorum, *the solemnity*, Pers. Tanti majestas ducis, *i. e.* Tiberii, *his imperial majesty*, Phædr. Regia majestas, *the king's majesty*, Claud. Sancta majestas, *his sacred majesty*, Ov. Crimen majestatis, *high treason*, Cic. § De majestate damnatus, majestatis damnatus, *Id.* ¶ Majestatem lædere, *Suet.* minuere, *Quint.* imminuere, *Cic. to commit treason.* Accusare majestatis, *to accuse of treason*, Liv. Majestatem conservare, *to keep up his royal prerogative*, Cic. *pro* Rab. 20. solvere, *to let it fall*, Liv. Retinere jus & majestatem viri, *to keep up the power and dignity of the man*, Id.

* Mājor, us. comp. [à μείζων, major, magnus facit magnior, magnius, & per Sync. magius, ac tandem majus, *vel* ab ant. majus, *pro* magnus, *V.*] (1) *Bigger, greater.* (2) *Elder.* (3) *More efficacious, more powerful, more vigorous.* (4) *Weighty, momentous, important.* (1) Major pede calceus, *Hor.* (2) Annos nata est sedecim, non major, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 3, 20. (3) Majorem ad res gerendas animum facit cura, *Cic. Off.* 1. (4) Nihil majoris rei nisi auspicatò gerebatur, *Id.* de *Div,* 1 16. ¶ Major animus *greater courage*, Id. Major gratia, *greater thanks*, Hor. Bello major, *more excellent in military affairs*, Virg. Quod majus est, *which is more*, Cic. Major natu, *elder*, Id. Eum tibi majorem in modum commendo, *more earnestly*, Id. Major morbus, *the falling sickness*, Cels. Prætor major, *the city prætor*, Id. Major hostia, *pro* maxima, *Phædr.* 1, 3, 11. ¶ Majora viribus audere, *to venture beyond his strength*, Virg.

* Mājores um. pl. m. (1) *Ancestors, forefathers.* (2) *Noble ancestors.* (1) Vir avo, patre, majoribusque suis dignissimus, *Cic. Phil.* 3, 10. (2) Nullis majoribus orti, *Hor.*

* Mājus, i, m. [à majoribus, *ut* Junius *à* junioribus, *Varr. vel* à Maiâ matre Mercurii] *The month called May.* Mensis erat Majus majorum nomine dictus, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 427.

* Maius, a, um. adj. *Of May.* Maiæ calendæ, nonæ, idus, *Cic.*

* Mājuscŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* major] (1) *Somewhat greater* or *bigger.* (2) *Somewhat older.* (1) Folia majuscula sunt quàm hederæ, *Plin.* 26. 6. In aliquâ majusculâ curâ, *Cic.* (2) Thaïs quàm ego sum majuscula est, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 2. 21.

Māla, æ. f [contractè *ex* maxillâ, ut ala ab axillâ, *Cic.* test. *Orat.* c. 45] (1) *The ball of the cheek, the cheek.* (2) *The jaw*, or *cheek, bone.* (1) Malas prisci genas vocabant; pudoris hæc sedes, *Plin.* 11, 37. Malas fuscante lanugine, *Lucan* 10, 135. (2) Horribilis mala leonis, *Hor. Od.* 2, 9, 14. ¶ Mandere malis, *to eat*, Cic. *de Orat.* 3, 58. *ex poetâ.*

* Mălăbathrum, *rectiùs* malabathrum, thri. n. *Plin.* petalion, *Plaut.* (1) *A kind of leaf*, or *Indian spikenard*, (2) *of which a sweet ointment is made; vid.* Malobathrum. (1) Plin. 12, 26. (2) Coronatus nitentes Malabathro Syrio capillos, *Hor. Od.* 2, 7, 8.

* Mălăche,

* Mălăche, es. f. [à μαλάχη, malva, qu. μαλακὴ, i. e. mollis] *scrib.* & moloche. *A kind of mallows.* Malache prosequitur quæ vertice solem, *Col.* 10, 247.

* Mălăchītes, *vel* Mŏlŏchītes. m. [à colore malvæ] *A stone of a dark green colour,* Plin. 37, 9.

Mălachra, æ. f. *al.* maldacon. *A tree in Bactria of the bigness of an olive-tree, whereof cometh the gum called* bdellium, *Plin.* 12, 9.

* Mălăcia, æ. f. [*i. e.* maris tranquillitas, à μαλακία, Gr. mollities] (1) *A calm, when the sea is quiet and still, without the least breath of wind; calmness, quietness, stillness.* (2) *The longing of women with child; the green-sickness, when young women eat chalk, ashes, &c.* (3) ‖ Also *tawdriness,* or *the affecting a gayish habit.* (1) = Tantâ subitò malacia ac tranquillitas extitit, ut se loco movere non possent, *Cæs. B. G* 3, 15. (2) Plin. 23, 6. (3) *Non. fort.* ex usu Græc. ¶ Stomachi malacia, *Plin.* 28, 7. *i. e.* languor & imbecilitas, *a queasiness,* or *squeamishness of stomach.*

* Mălăcisso, āre. act. [à μαλακίζω, Gr mollio] *To soften, to stroke; to make soft and gentle.* Malacissandus es, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 1, 31. *Conf. Sen. Ep.* 66.

Mălăcus, a, um. adj. [à μαλακὸς, Gr. mollis] (1) *Soft.* (2) *Supple, pliant, flexible.* (3) *Easy, voluptuous.* (1) Pro loricâ malacum sumam pallium, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 1. 38. (2) Ad saltandum non cinædus malacus æquè est atque ego, *Id. Mil.* 3, 1, 74. (3) Nostra agetur ætas in malacum modum, *Id. Bacch.* 2, 3, 121.

* Mălagma, ătis. n. *Cels.* & *Col.* ‖ & æ. f. *Veg.* [μάλαγμα, Gr. quod à μαλάττω, mollio] *An emollient poultice, wherewith imposthumes are softened and ripened,* Cels. 3, 21. Col. 5, 17. Quomodo differunt malagmata ab emplastris & pastilis, *vid. Cels.* 5, 17.

Mălè. adv. [à malus] (1) *Illy, wickedly.* (2) *Hurtfully.* (3) *Unhappily, unfortunately.* (4) *Amiss, not rightly.* (5) *Greatly, much.* (6) *Scarcely, not at all.* (1) Malè suadendo & lustris lacerant homines, *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 2, 22. (2) Malè animatus erga principem exercitus, *Suet. Vit.* 7. (3) Ubi suos labores malè cecidisse viderunt, *Cæs. B. C* 2, 15. (4) ⌘ Bene vertere & describere malè, *Ter. prol. Eun.* (5) Malè metuo ne morbus aggravescat, *Id Hec.* 3, 2. (6) Curvis malè temperat unda carinis, *Virg.* ¶ Malè est mihi, *it is very ill with me,* Catull. 14, 10. Vobis malè sit, *a mischief take you,* Id. 3, 13. Malè vertat tibi, *much harm may it do you,* Ter. Malè precari alicui, *to curse one,* Plaut. Merc. 2, 1, 11. Malè narras, *you tell me ill news,* Id. Hæc res me malè habet, *it troubleth me,* Ter. Malè animo est, malè maceror, *it grieveth my heart,* Id. Malè cogitare de aliquo, *to design him ill,* Cæl. *ad* Cic. mereri, *to deserve ill of one,* Cic. accipi, multari, *to be used ill,* Id. Malè factum est animo, *he is in a swoon,* Lucr. § *Ill,* or *amiss.* Malè credere alicui, *to trust one that is not to be trusted,* Plaut. Pœn. 4, 2, 76. docere, *to teach amiss,* Ter. Malè feriati, *keeping holiday at an unfit time,* Hor. Malè nati versus, *unhappily made,* Id. Malè audire, *to be ill spoken of,* Ter. Malè olere, *to stink,* Plin. ☞ *Sæp. negativè cum adj. significante rem bonam,* malè fidus, malè gratus, *unfaithful, ungrateful,* Ov. Malè pinguis, *barren,* Virg. Malè sanus, *mad,* Cic. Malè sobrius, *drunk,* Ov. Fast. 6, 785. Malè conciliatus, *dear-bought,* Ter. Eun. 4, 4, 2. Domus empta malè, *dearly hired,* Cic. Malè emere, *Id.* ¶ Malè audire, *to have a bad name,* Id. Malè animatus erga aliquem, *disaffected to, bearing ill will to,* Suet.

Mălĕdĭcè. adv. *Railingly, reproachfully, detractingly, slanderously, abusively.* = Cum de absentibus maledicè contumelioséque dicitur, *Cic. Off.* 1, 37.

Mălĕdĭcentior. comp. issĭmus. sup. [à maledicus] *More and most given to report slanderously, slanderous, backbiting, detracting.* Hominem maledicentiorem quàm te, novi neminem, *Plaut. Merc.* 1, 2, 31. Maledicentissimâ civitate omne crimen effugit, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 3.

Mălĕdīco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To rail at,* or *call names.* ¶ Maledicere alicui, *to revile one,* Phædr. Maledicere liberiùs, *to be freer of ill language,* § Verbo maledicere alicui, *Plaut.* Podagrici pedibus suis maledicunt, *Petron.* Sine ulla suspicione, at non sine argumento maledicere, *Cic.* ⌘ Aliud est maledicere, aliud accusare, *Id.* pro *Cæl* 3.

Mălĕdīcor, i. pass. Pronunciavit, non oportere maledici senatoribus, *Suet. Vesp* 9.

Mălĕdictio, ōnis. f. *Slander, railing, obloquy, detraction, malediction, backbiting.* Maledictio nihil habet propositi præter contumeliam, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 3.

Mălĕdictum, i. n. *A railing accusation; abusive,* or *foul, language; opprobrious words.* = Vexare aliquem probris & maledictis, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 20. ⌘ Nihil loci est maledicto, quòd laus omnia occupavit, *Id.* pro *Mur.* 5.

Mălĕdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Foul-mouthed, backbiting, reproachful, slandering, reviling, detracting, abusive.* ¶ Maledicus convitiator, *Cic.* Maledico dente carpunt, *Id.* In maledicentissimâ civitate, *Id.* § Maledicus in omnes, *one that abuseth all people,* Quint. Ne maledici in quenquam hominem videamur, *Id.*

Mălĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To do an ill,* or *shrewd, turn; to wrong, to abuse, to annoy.* Neque tu verbis unquam solves, quod mihi re malefeceris, *your words shall never make amends for your deeds,* Ter. Ad. 2, 1, 10.

Mălĕfactum, i. n. *An ill deed, a shrewd turn, a discourtesy.* ⌘ Beneficia malè locata malefacta arbitror, *Enn.* ap. *Cic. Off.* 2, 18.

Mălĕfĭcè. adv. *Mischievously, maliciously,* Plaut. Pseud. 4, 7, 113.

Mălĕfĭcentia, æ f. *Mischievousness,* Plin. 9, 9.

Mălĕfĭcentissĭmus, a, um. adj. *Most wicked and mischievous.* Solos ex omnibus Neronis emissariis nec maleficentissimos incolumes præstitit, *Suet. Galb.* *Vid.* Maleficus.

Mălĕfĭciōsè. adv. *Mischievously;* al. rect. leg. malitiosè ap *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 7.

Mălĕfĭcium, i. n. (1) *Any wicked action.* (2) *Any act of hostility,* or *diskindness.* (3) *Witchcraft,* or *enchantment.* (1) Admittere, committere maleficium, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 22. = Injuria, scelus, *Id.* (2) In foro & perticibus sine maleficio consedit, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 20. Sine maleficio iter facere, *Id. B. G.* 1, 7. (3) Tac. Ann, 2. 69, 3.

Mălĕfĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Impious, mischievous, villainous.* (2) *Ill disposed, envious, malign.* (1) Hominum maleficorum scelera horúmque custodiæ, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 55. Bestia pestibus malefica, *Plin.* Malefica sidera, *Id.* Maleficæ vitæ sed orandi validus, *Tac.* (2) ⌘ Hic tantus vir, ut naturam fautricem habuerat in tribuendis animi virtutibus, sic maleficam nactus est in corpore, *Nep. Ages.* 8.

Mălĕfīdus. a, um. adj. *Not to be safely trusted.* ¶ Caput malefidum, *a faithless wretch,* Ov. in Ibin. 85. ⌘ Statio malefida carinis, *an unsafe harbour,* Virg.

Mălĕsuādus, a, um. adj. *Persuading to do amiss.* Malesuada vitii lena, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 3, 56. *ubi* Grut. *leg.* vitilena *al.* vulg. lena. ¶ Malesuada fames, *Virg.*

Mălĕvŏlens, tis. *Ill natured, of an envious temper,* or *ill humoured.* = Est miserorum ut malevolentes sint, utque invideant bonis, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 4, 51. Malevolentissimæ obtrectationes, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 7. ⌘ Salutem mittunt benevolentibus, malam rem malevolentibus, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4, 3, 48.

Mălĕvŏlentia, æ. f. *Ill will, spite,* or *malice; envy, disaffection.* Malevolentiâ & obtrectatione liberatus, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 1, 15. Malevolentia est voluptas ex malo alterius sine emolumento suo, *Id. Tusc.* 4, 9.

Mălĕvŏlus, a, um. adj. *Bearing ill-will,* or *owing a grudge; malicious, spiteful, envious, disaffected.* Malevolis sermonibus credere, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 10. in me turpiter, *Id.* omnibus, *Id.* natura, *Id.* Animal malevolum (pavo) *Plin.*

Mălĭcŏrium, i. n. *The rind,* or *outward coat, of a pomegranate,* Plin. 23, 6.

✠ Mălĭfĕrus, a, um. adj. *Producing apple-trees.* Maliferæ mœnia Abellæ, *Virg.*

Mălĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Maleficent,* Plaut. Pseud 1 2, 61.

Mălignè. adv. (1) *Enviously, spitefully, maliciously, malignly, malignantly.* (2) *Sparingly,* or *niggardly; little.* (1) Neque enim benefacta malignè detrectare meum est, *Ov. Met.* 13, 270. Rex suspicabatur malignius habitum esse sermonem, *Curt.* 8, 1, 29. (2) Malignè vivens, *Plin.* 34, 11. Malignè omnia præbentes, *Liv.* 39, 9. ¶ Malignè respondet fidelia, *the jar doth not ring well,* Pers. 3, 21.

Mălignĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Malignity, maliciousness, malignancy, malevolence, ill-will, ill-nature.* (2) *Envy, spite,* or *malice.* (3) *Sparingness,* or *niggardliness.* (1) Hic dies malignitate oneravit omnes mortales mihi, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 1, 5. (2) Obtrectat malignitas, *Phædr.* (3) Malignitas conferendi ex privato, *Liv.* 2, 42.

Mălignus, a, um. adj. [à malus, *ut* benignus *ab ant.* benus] (1) *Envious, malicious, spiteful, despiteful, disaffected, ill affected, malign, malevolent, rancorous.* (2) *Peevish, morose, sour.* (3) *Little small, not plentiful.* (1) Malignum vulgus, *Hor.* Nec conchos metues malignorum, *Mart.* 4, 87, 7. = Malignissima capita & optimo cuique inimicissima, *Sen.* (2) *Vid. Burm.* ad *Plin. Ep.* 8, 12. n. 304. (3) ⌘ Tepet igne maligno hic focus, ingenti lumine lucet ibi, *Mart.* 10, 96, 7. Oculi maligni, *Virg.* ¶ Maligna suspicio, *reserved and sly,* Phædr. 3, 10, 36. Mens maligna, *not communicative,* Catull. 66 37. ✠ Aditus maligni, *narrow passages to a place,* Virg. Terra est malignior cæteris, *doth not produce the rest so plentifully,* Plin. ⌘ In laudandis discipulorum dictionibus, nec malignus, nec effusus, *Quint.*

Mălīnus, a, um. adj *Of an apple-tree.* Ligni malini, *Col.* 2, 7. *ubi tamen al. leg* maligni, Pruna malina, *Plin.* 15, 13.

Mălĭtia, æ f. [*ex* malo] (1) *Perverseness, the doing mischief designedly; malice, malignancy.* (2) *Fraud and craft.* (3) Also *vice, wickedness.* (1) Malitia præmiis exercetur, *Sall. Orat.* 2. de *R. P. ordin.* (2) ⌘ Malitia certi cujusdam vitii nomen est, vitiositas omnium, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 15. Malitia est versuta & fallax nocendi ratio, *Id. N. D.* 3 30. ⌘ Prudentiam malitia imitatur, *Id. Part. Orat.* 23. = Inficiis & malitiâ laudem est adeptus, *Id.* (3) † Quicquid facimus aut malitiæ aut virtutis gerimus imperio, *Sen Ep* 106. & sæpe alibi. ¶ Malitia cœli, *the hardness of the weather,* Plin. soli, *the ill temper of the ground,* Varr. ☞ *Sed qui mallent cum Cic. loqui, se ab hoc usu abstinebunt, vid.* Tusc. 4, 15.

Mălĭtiōsè. adv. (1) *With a malicious and mischievous design, spitefully.* (2) *Deceitfully, wilily, knavishly.* (1) ⌘ Nihil malitiosè, quanquam sceleste agere, *Cic. Att.* 133, 13. = Ut mihi malitiosè neque consultò fecisse videatur, *Id.* (2) = Quicquam agi dolosè aut malitiosè potest? *Id. Off.* 3, 13. Si rem mandatam malitiosiùs gesserit, *Id.* pro *Rosc. Am* 38.

Mălĭtiōsus, a, um. adj. *Cunning, spiteful, crafty, knavish.* ⌘ Hoc non est aperti, non simplicis, non ingenui, non justi, non viri boni, versuti potiùs, obscuri, astuti, fallacis, malitiosi, callidi, veteratoris, vafri, *Cic. Off.* 3, 15. ¶ Malitiosa interpretatio juris, *a wrested and crafty interpretation of the law,* Id. 1, 30. Malitiosæ blanditiæ officiorum, *Id.*

Malleātor, ōris. m. *Working with a hammer,* or *beetle.* ¶ Balucis malleator Hispanæ, *a beater of sand gold.* Sic *Salm.* legendum videtur ap. *Mart.* 12, 57. *vulg. lect.* Paludis malleator Hispanæ, *a beater of Spanish hemp.*

Malleatus, a, um. part. [qu. à malleo, as] *Hammered; wrought,* or *beaten, with a hammer,* or *beetle.* ⌘ Ex crudo, id est, non malleato sparto, *Col.* 12, 19, 4.

Malleolāris, e. adj. *Belonging to tender shoots*, or *mallets*. ¶ Malleolaris virga, *a twig*, or *young shoot, fit for parting*, Col. de Arb. c. 3.

Malleolus, i. [dim. mallei] (1) *The small hammer, or shoots, of a vine, fit for planting.* (2) *Bundles of hemp*, or *Spanish broom, besmeared with pitch and other combustible matter.* (1) Cic. de Senect. 15. (2) Hastis plena malleo [illegible] ad urbis incendia comparatorum, *Id.* pro *Mil.*

MALLEUS, i. m. *A mallet, a hammer, a maul*, or *mall*. Navis sæpe excussa malleo, *Plaut. Men.* 2, 3, 52.

Malo, vis, vult. plur. mālŭmus, māvultis, mālunt. præt. malui. infin. malle [contract. à mavolo, quo uti sunt *Plaut.* & *Ter.* quod *ex magis & volo*, Cic.] *I had rather, I would rather wish.* ¶ Quinquam illi omnia malo, quam mihi, *Cic.* Te consulem, quam hostem maluisse, *Id.* Nisi quid necesse erit, malo ne roges, *Id.* Dissimulo malo quam judicare, *Id.* § Mallem cognoscerem, *Id.* § Mallem, ut ores, *Id.* § Viginti nummis non ego malo famem, *Mart.* § Malui fieri, *Cic.* Plebs omnia quam bellum malebat, *Liv.*

* Mālŏbathrum, i. n. [μαλόβαθρον, Gr.] Folium Indicum quod hodie *tamalapatra* Indi vocant. *al.* quod crescat in regione Indiæ *Malabar* dicta; videtur compon. ex Gr. μῆλον, Dor. μᾶλον, malum, & βάθρον, pronunciatum *q. d.* in paludibus crescens, *Hor.* Syrium malobathrum, *Od.* 2, 7, 8. *An Indian leaf whereof spikenard is made; the ointment itself.* Dat & malobathrum Syria arborem folio convoluto, arido colore, ex quo exprimitur oleum ad unguenta, *Plin.* 13, 26. *Vid.* Malabathrum.

* Malŏpe, es. f. *The larger kind of mallows*, Plin. 20, 21.

* Maltha, æ. f. [μάλθα sive μάλθη, Gr. *i. e.* κηρὸς μεμαλαγμένος, cera mollita, *Hesych.* pix cum cerâ mista, *Hesych.* πισσόκηρος, *Gloss.* cera quâ illinebant tabulas, *Plin.*] *A certain composition made of temper'd lime, wine, fat, and oil, which being put on fire burns the more violently,* Plin. 36, 24. *A kind of mortar made of quick lime and hogs grease*, Id. *A liquid bitumen*, Id.

* Maltho, āre. act. *i. e.* malthâ solidare, conglutinare. *To daub with lime*, or *mortar*; *to glue*, or *solder*. Quod malthatur oleo perfricatur ante, *Plin.* 36, 24. *Vid.* præc.

* Malva, æ. f. [à μαλάχη sive μαλάχη, Gr. Heyc.] *The herb mallows.* Beta, & malva, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 26. ¶ Leves malvæ, *purging, laxative*, Hor. salubres, *Id.* virides, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 697.

Malvāceus, a, um. adj. *Like, or pertaining to, mallows; made of mallows.* Caulis malvaceus, *Plin.* 21, 4.

* MALUM, i. n. [à μῆλον, Dor. pro μῆλον] *An apple.* ¶ Malum aureum, *an apple of a golden colour*, some think *a citron, orange*, or *quince*. Malum granatum, *Col.* 12, 41. Punicum, *Plin.* 26, 8. *a pomegranate.* Malum terræ, *an herb called birthwort*, Id. 25, 8. Malum cotoneum, *the quince*, Id. 15, 11. Malum medicum, Assyrium, citreum, *a lemon*, or *pome-citron*; Persicum, *Id. a peach*; Epiroticum, *an apricot*, Id.

Malum, i. n. subst. *ex adj.* (1) *Vice, sin, wickedness.* (2) *Punishment.* (3) *A mischief, an ill turn.* (4) *An evil*, as pain, sickness, love, &c. (5) *Misfortune, difficulty, danger.* (1) Veterum malorum [illegible] expendimus, *Virg.* (2) Pepulit misero [illegible] lingua malum, *Tibull.* 4, 13, 20. (3) Quid facias illi, qui dederit damnum, [illegible] *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 116. (4) Malum [illegible] mec [illegible] *Cic. Mur.* 2. 8, 5. Ante Apollinem [illegible] malum, *Id.* 3, 3, 15. [illegible] *Id. Rud.* [illegible] 1, 57. [illegible] (5) [illegible]

[illegible]

Mālum! interj. *With a mischief.* Quæ, malum! ista [illegible] *Cic. Philipp.* 2c, 9.

* Mālus, i. f. arbor [ex μηλέα, Dor. μαλέα] *An apple-tree*, Virg. Geor. 2, 70.

Mālus, i. m. [quòd ex trunco mali, *i. e.* arboris, fiat per Synec. speciei] *A mast of a ship.* Alii malos scandunt, alii per foros cursant, *Cic.* de *Senect* 6.

MĀLUS, a, um. adj. pejor. comp. pessĭmus. sup. (1) *Evil, sinful.* (2) *Ill meaning*, or *designing.* (3) *Unjust, fraudulent.* (4) *Silly, foolish.* (5) *Poisonous.* (6) *Bewitching, ill-boding.* (7) *Magical.* (8) *Mischievous, hurtful.* (9) *Cowardly, weak*; as the Greeks use κακός; (10) *Ugly, deformed.* (1) Via læva malorum exercet pœnas, *Virg.* (2) O hominem malum! ut dissimulat! *Plaut. Men.* 4, 2, 77. (3) ¶ ⌘ Hic insunt viginti minæ bene mali operi partæ, *Plaut. Asin.* 3 2, 144. *by tricking*, or *cheating.* (4) Stultorum incurata malus pudor ulcera celat, *Hor.* (5) Coluber mala gramina pastus, *Virg.* (6) Ne vati noceat mala lingua futuro, *Id.* Malus ales, *Hor.* (7) Sola tenere malas Medeæ dicitur herbas, *Tib.* 1, 2, 53. (8) Quid juvat modò nata malâ vellere poma manu? *Id.* 3, 5, 19. Malâ vites incidere falce novellas, *Virg.* (9) Terra malos homines nunc educat atque pusillos, *Juv.* 15, 70. (10) Formâ malâ mulier, *Plaut.* ¶ Mala mens, *madness*, Catull. 16, 14. Haud malum huic est pondus pugno, *this is a good weighty fist*, Plaut. Amph. 1, 1, 156. § Malam rem, *pro* malum, *a mischief*, Ter.

Māmilla, æ. f. dim. [à mamma] (1) *A little teat, or breast.* (2) *A dug.* Mamilla omni eminentia uberis; papilla breve illud, unde lac trahitur, *Serv.* (1) Juv. 13, 163. (2) Varr. R. R. 2, 3.

Māmilliāna, *sc.* ficus. *A kind of fig like a pap, or breast*, Plin. 15, 18.

Māmillāre, ris. n. [à mamilla] *A breast-cloth, a stomacher*, Mart. 14, 66. in lemmate.

* MAMMA, æ. f. [μάμμη ἡ μήτηρ τῶν γονέων, προσφώνημα μητρός, *Hes.* ex voce infantium μάμμα, μάμμη, μαζός, τιτθή, Suid.] (1) *A breast; the pap of a woman, or man.* (2) *Dugs of cattle.* (3) *A child's word calling mother, mamm.* (4) *A grandam*, or *grannam*; a μάμμη, avia, quòd alia אם mater. (5) *The bump of trees, out of which the branches sprout.* (1) Puer mammam appetens, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 41. Primam mammam dare, *Ter.* (2) Pressis manabunt flumina mammis, *Virg. G.* (3) Iratus mammæ lallare recusas, *Pers.* 3, 18. (4) Mart. 1, 101. (5) Plin. 17, 16.

Mammōsus, a, um. adj. *Having great breasts, dugs*, or *paps*, Mart. 14, 149. Canes mammosæ, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 9. ¶ Mammosa pyra, *a sort of pears*, Plin. 15, 15. Mammosum thus, *female frankincense*, Id. 12, 14.

* Mammula, æ. f. dim. *A little dug*, or *teat.* Urina iter mammulæ simile, *Cels.* 7, 26. Mammulæ pensiles, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 3.

Mānābilis, le. adj. *Apt to pierce, or flow.* Manabile frigus, *Lucr.* 1, 535. Plagæ manabilis instar, *Id.* 6, 805.

Mānans, tis. part. βρύων. *Flowing*, &c. Manante toro lacrymis, *Ov. Ep.* 10, 55. Manantibus præ gaudio lacrymis, *Q. Curt.* Arbores succo picem resinamque manantes, *Plin.* 14, 20. ¶ Manantia ulcera, *spreading sores*, Plin. 22, 25.

Manceps, cĭpis, c. g. dict. *qu.* manuceps, quòd manu capiat. (1) *A farmer of any part of the publick revenue.* (2) *An undertaker of any publick work, that giveth security for its performance.* (3) *He that buyeth the goods of one proscribed.* (4) *A [illegible] that selleth a thing upon warranty.* (5) [illegible] mancipes, that undertake to engage men to applaud an orator. (1) Mancipes à civitatibus pro frumento pecunias exegerunt, *Cic. Div.* in *Verr.* 10. (2) Tac. [illegible] 3, 31. (3) Hominis flagitiosissime nobili[illegible] mancipem fit Chrysogonus, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* [illegible] Ego mancipem te nihil moror, *Plaut.* [illegible] 2, 29. (5) Plin. Ep. 38. ¶ Manceps operarum, *one that hireth labourers under him, to get by their work*, Suet. Vesp. 1. Manceps sutrinæ, *a master of the shop who buyeth by wholesale, and selleth by retail*; or *because of his hiring servants to work under him*, Plin. 33, 4.

Mancipātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The parting with a thing and giving it up to another; a manner of sale before witnesses, by seisin and delivery.* ☞ Scrib. & mancupatio, *Plin.* 9, 35. *ubi leg.* Harduin. *ex MS. Vid.* Mancipium.

Mancipātus, part. *Sold*, or *given up to the power of another; engaged, enthralled, enslaved.* Vendita atque mancipatus tribunatus, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 21. ¶ Senectus nemini mancipata, *free, at no body's command*, Id. *de* Sen. 11.

Mancĭpātus, ûs. m. verb. *A selling, or sale, of a thing upon warranty; a solemn parting with a thing before witnesses*, Plin. 9, 35.

Mancipî, *vel* Mancŭpî [per Apoc. *ex* gen. mancipii] ¶ Mancipî res, *wherein a man hath the property and full possession*, Cic. *pro* Mur. Mancipî emptio, *a buying of a thing upon bargain and sale*, Plin. 32, 3.

Mancipium, i. n. [*qu.* manucapium, quòd ab hostibus manu caperetur, *Varr.* vel à manceps mancipium; *ut* principium *à* princeps] (1) *Property*, or *right, of perpetual possession*; as of free land, servants, &c. (2) *Meton. The thing*, or *person, made over and bought*; *a slave*, or *dependant on a great man.* ¶ Mancipio dare, *to warrant the title*, &c. *Sen. Ep.* 73. accipere, *to have a conveyance of an estate made to him*, Varr. Sui mancipii esse, *to be at his own disposal.* Brut. *ad* Cic. Ep. 16. § Lex mancipii, *the conditions in the making over any thing*, Cic. In mancipio, *in the act of conveying*, Id. (1) Fundum mancipio alicui dare, *Cic.* domus, *Id.* (2) Davus amicum mancipium domino & frugi, *Hor.* ⌘ Vitaque mancipio nulli datur omnibus usu, *Lucr.* 3, 985. Nî sciret mancipia nobilium tribunos plebis legem impedituros, *Liv.* 10, 37. ⌘ Fructus est tuus, mancipium illius, *Cic.*

Mancĭpo, āre. act. [à manceps, *i. e.* mancipium, *h. e.* dominum alterius. trado, vendo, oblige, *vel* quovis modò alieno] *To give up his right and title to a thing to another, to give away, sell, alienate, mancipate*, or *make over to another.* § Torquatus filium in adoptionem D. Syllano mancipavit, *Cic.* ¶ Quædam mancipat usus, *long possession giveth a title to some things*, Hor. Mancipare alienos, *to warrant the title to slaves in sale, where one hath none*, Plaut. Curc. 4, 2, 10. Mancipare prædia, *to sell farms*, Quint. 6, 3.

Mancĭpor, āri. pass. Tiberius mancipari singulos actori publico jubet, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 30.

Mancus, a, um. adj. *qu.* manicus [à manu] prop. manu debilis. Mancus, manu ancus, vel manu cassus, *Isid.* Ancus, mancus, κυλλὸς ὁ γὰρ ὁδὸς, *Gl.* Ancus ab ἀγκών, à vitio cubiti. Dein de mutilus quovis membro, κυλλὸς, ψηρός. Qui imbecillitate dextræ validiùs sinistrâ utuntur, non *scævæ*, sed *manci* dicuntur, *Ulp.* (1) *Maimed, lame, defect ve in any limb, or member.* (2) *Met. Weak, wanting power.* (3) *Imperfect, incomplete.* (1) ⚌ Scævola mancus ac membris omnibus captus, ac debilis, *Cic.* pro *C. Rab.* 7. (2) ⚌ Manca ac debilis prætura, *Id.* pro *Mil.* 9. (3) Mancam fore putaverunt sine aliquâ accessione virtutem, *Id.* de *Fin.* 3, 9. Contemplatio naturæ manca (est) quodam modo, si, *Id.*

Mandandus, part. *To be commanded, committed*, &c. *Liv.* 22, 33. & 24, 7. Opus mandandum nemini, *Plaut.* 2, 112.

Mandans, tis. part. Utere mandantis simplice teste viri, *Ov. Ep.* 16, 314. ¶ Rem mandans lapidi maximo, *trusting a blockhead with it*, Plaut. Merc. 3, 4, 47. Mandante fame, *Luc.* 10, 158.

Mandātor, ōris. m. *One who suborneth an informer*; also *a kind of surety.* Inter adversa temporum & dilatores, mandatoresque erant, *Suet. Tit.* 8. ubi *vid.* Torrent.

Mandātrix, icis. f. *A female commander.* Hanc animam altâ capitis fundavit in arce mandatricem operum, *Claud.* 4. *Conf. Hon.* 235.

Mandātum, i. n. *A commission, command*, or *charge; appointment, errand, imposition, injunction, mandate.* Venit cum mandatis, veniunt cum testimoniis publicis, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 64. ¶ § Mandata dare alicui, ad aliquem, *to charge one with a message to another*, Id. Fam. 3, 1. de magnis rebus, *to give one orders about great affairs*, Id. Alicui mandata deposcere, *to wait on one, to know his pleasure*, Id. Att. 5, 2. In mandatis alicui aliquid dare, *to give him orders*, Cæs. Libera mandata, *a commission at large, the power of a plenipotentiary*, Liv.

Mandātūrus. part. *Liv.* 31, 11. Tibi de nostris rebus nihil sum ante mandaturus per literas, quàm, *Cic.*

Mandātus. part. *Commanded*, &c. ¶ Res mandata, *a trust*. Cic. Judicium mandati, *a trial about a breach of trust*. Id. Mandata imperia alicujus, *office committed to one*, Id. Cui legatio ad duos reges mandata erat, *Liv.* ⩵ Ita mandatum atque imperatum est, *Cic.* ♁ Mandata æternæ saluti, *to put into a state of continuance*, Lucr. 6, 601.

Mandendus. part. *Cels.* 4, 3.

Mandens, tis. part. Pamphagi omnia mandentes, *Plin.* 6, 35. Mandentem dapes videre, *Ov. Met.* 14, 211. Ne mandentis dentes irritet, *Cels.* 6, 9. *Conf* *Sil.* 1, 424. & 6, 52.

Mando, āre. act. *quasi* manu do. (1) *To commit a thing to one's charge.* (2) *To give one orders, to bid.* (3) *To commit to one's charge*, or *care.* (4) *To send away.* (1) ⩵ Bona nostra hæc tibi committo, & tuæ mando fidei, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 62. (2) § Accersi illum, mandavi, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 3, 65. § Mihi mandavit ut emeretur, *Id.* (3) § Huic mandes, si quid rectè curatum velis, *Ter. Ad.* 3, 3, 19. (4) ⩵ Quàm incredibile est eum familiarissimum suum dimittere ab se, & mandare in ultimas terras? *Cic.* pro *Sull.* 20. ¶ Mandare honores alicui, *Id. Verr.* 4, 27. magistratum, *Id.* consulatum, *to put one in office*, Liv. § Mandare semina arenæ, *Ov. Ep.* 5, 115. terræ, *Col.* 1, 7. hordea sulcis, *Virg. to commit.* § Mandare aliquid memoriæ, *to commit to one's memory*, Cic. N. D. 1, 4. animis & mentibus, *Id.* § literis memoriæque, *to put down in writing, and deliver down to posterity*, Id. Off. 2, 2. scriptis, monumentis, *Id.* pro *Dom.* 29. § salutem alicui, *to present his service*, Ov. *ex* Pont. 4, 6, 13. § Mandare aliquem humo, *to bury*, Virg. § Mandare se fugæ, *to run away*, Cæs. B. G. 5, 18. vitam fugæ, solitudinique, *to put himself into exile and solitude*, Cic. § Mandare malis, *to eat a thing*, Lucr. 2, 637. § tenebris vinculisque, *to fetter one in a dungeon*, Suet. Fortunæ minaci mandavit laqueum, *he bid threatening fortune go and be hanged*, Juv. 10, 53.

Mandor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be given in charge, to be ordered*, or *commanded.* (2) *To be committed.* (3) *To be exiled*, or *sent away.* (4) *To be appointed, ordered*, or *made.* (1) V. part. (2) Hæc monumentis annalium mandantur, *Id.* pro *Sext.* 48. (3) ¶ Infra mortuos mandatur, *persecuted beyond the grave*, *Id.* pro Quint. 15. *sed al. leg.* amandatur. (4) Sacerdotia à populo mandantur, *Id.* Post multas tempestates novo homini consulatus mandatur, *Sall.*

Mando, ĕre, di, sum. act. (1) *To chew*, or *grind with the teeth.* (2) *To eat.* (3) *To champ.* (1) ☍ Alia sugunt, alia carpunt, alia vorant, alia mandunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47. ☍ Terram *elephantibus* edisse tabificum est, nisi sæpius mandant, *Plin.* 8, 10. (2) Persicum mandere sæpe soles, *Mart.* 13, 65. (3) Stat sonipes & fræna ferox spumantia mandit, *Virg.*

Mandor, i. pass. ⩵ Dentibus manditur, extenuatur, & molli ur cibus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 54. Ad dolorem dentium manditur, *Plin.* Inter ea quæ temerè manduntur, *Id.*

Mandra, æ. f. (1) *A hovel, lodge*, or *any such like place for any sort of cattle.* (2) Meton. *A company*, or *team, of horses, oxen, mules*, or *other beasts that bear burdens.* (3) *The points*, or *places, where the chess-men stand.* (1) Vix datur longas mulorum vincere mandras, *Mart.* 5, 23. (2) Stantis convicia mandræ, *Juv.* 3, 237. (3) Mart. 7, 71, 9.

* Mandrăgŏras, æ. f. [μανδραγόρας, Gr.] *An herb called mandrake.* ♁ Semihominis mandragoræ flores, *Col.* 10.

Mandūcātus. part. Pullos columbīnos manducato candido farciunt pane, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 7.

Mandūco, āre. act. [à mando] *To chew, to eat.* Balneo duas bacceas manducavi, *Suet. Aug.* 76. *al.* baccas.

Mandūcum, i. n. *Meat.* A mandendo in Atellanis opsonium vocant manducum, *Varr. L. L.* 6, 5.

Mandūcus, i. m. *A bugbear*, or *hobgoblin, dressed up in a terrible shape, with wide jaws and great teeth granching, shown at plays.* Si rectè saltem interpretur *Festus* locum *Plautinum*. Quid si aliquò ad ludos me pro manduco locem? *Rud.* 2, 6, 51.

Mānè. adv. [à manum, *i. e.* clarum] *Early in the morning.* ☍ Manè egredior, vesperi domum revertor, *Ter.* § Hodie manè, *Cic. Att.* 13, 9. Mane, subst. n. nom. acc. & abl. i. e. *the morning, day-light.* Clarum mane fenestras intrat, *Pers.* 3, 1. Mane totum dormies, *Mart.* 1, 50, 36. ☍ Noctes vigilabat ad ipsum mane, *Hor.* sub obscuro mane, *Col.* 7, 12. A mane ad portum procedere, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 3, 37.

Mănēbitur. impers. *I, thou, he, it, we, ye, they, will tarry*, Cic. Att. 8, 3. Quare nec sine periculo maneatur, & languore militum & vigiliis periculum augeatur, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 31.

Mănedum. imper. [à maneo & dum] *ut* adesdum. *Tarry awhile*, Plaut. Asin. 3, 2, 39. Ter. Hec. 5, 4, 4.

Mănendus, a, um. part. *Lucr.* 3, 1088.

Manens, tis. part. Terra immobilis manens, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 5. *Conf. Liv.* 21, 32.

* Măneo, es, ēre, si, sum. neut. [à μένω] (1) *To tarry, to stay.* (2) *To wait, & expect.* (3) *To stick, abide*, or *hold*, to a thing. (4) *To be inferred, to be consequential.* (5) *To expect*, or *stay for*, one. (1) *Revocantis particula.* Mane, mane, inquam, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 4, 40 (2) ¶ Servus manet, ut moneatur, *stayeth till he is bidden*, Plaut. Stich. 1, 2. 1. (3) Immota manent fata, *continue fixed*, Virg. Mansit Sylvius omnibus cognomen, *Liv.* 1, 3. In patriis institutis manet, *Cic.* Si nocentem innocentemque idem exitus maneat, *Tac.* Sed omnes una manet nox, *Hor.* ¶ Lex manet, *is in force*, Cic. ☍ abrogata est, *Id.* Manere in eo quod convenit, *Cæs.* (4) Maneat ergo, quod turpe sit, id nunquam esse utile, *Cic. Off.* 3, 12. (5) Is apud forum manet me, *Plaut.*

Mānes, ium. pl. primâ syll. longâ, quam tamen solus, ut opinor, corripuit, *Lucr.* 3, 52. [*ab* antiq. manis, *vel* manus, *i. e.* bonus, quòd eos venerantes manes vocarent, ut Græci χρηστούς. *Hos deos, Hor.* dios, *Cic* divos *Lucr.* semideos, *Id. vocat.*] (1) *An order of gods both celestial and infernal*, the former whereof were believed to protect infants; it is most generally used in the latter sense. (2) *A spirit*, or *ghost*, or perhaps *the genius of one living*, or *dead.* (3) *The furies, tormentors.* (4) Meton. *The place of the dead*, manes profundi, *Virg.* imi, *Id.* (5) *Dead bodies.* (6) *Crimes, sins*, which Plato believed had existence after death, and punished their authors; *or*, as we christians, *the remorse and sting of conscience.* (1) Hīce manibus lacte fit non vino, *Cato.* ☍ Æquitas una ad superos deos, altera ad manes, tertia ad superos pertinet, *Cic. Top.* 23. (2) Virginiæ manes feliciores mortuæ, quàm vivæ, *Liv.* 3, 58. fin. Magnâ manes ter voce vocavi, *Virg.* (3) Dementia ignoscenda, scirent si ignoscere manes, *Id.* (4) Hæc manes veniet mihi fama sub imos, *Id.* (5) Sepulcra diruta, nudati manes, *Liv.* (6) Quisque suos patimur manes, *Virg.*

Mănesis, *h. e.* mane si vis, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 2, 3.

Mănētur. impers. *To be carried.* ¶ Hic maneri diutius non potest, *here is no longer staying*, Cic.

* Mango, ōnis. m. ☞ & aliq. f. [ita dict. quia τὰ μαγγάνω, *i. e.* fuco, colorem mentitur, *Quint.* quo mancipia cariùs vendat] (1) *A buyer and seller of boys and girls*, or *slaves, who pampereth and painteth them to set them off, and sell them the dearer.* (2) *A regrater, who buyeth and setteth off any kind of ware, to make it seem fairer.* (3) *A horse-courser, a jockey, a keeper of horses, mules*, &c. (1) Millia pro puero centum me mango poposcit, *Mart.* 1, 52. *Vid. Suet. Aug.* 69. Spadonum mangones, *Id. Dom.* 7. (2) Mangones gemmarum, *Plin.* 37, 16. Mango obstetrix erat, *Id.* (3) Mangones equorum, *Id. vid.* & *Suet Vesp.* 4.

Mangōnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the trade of regraters, who polish things for sale.* Radix hyacinthi mangonicis venalitiis pulchrè nota, *Plin.* 21, 26. Ad mangonicos quæstus descendit, *Suet. Vesp.* 4.

Mangonium, i. n. [à mango] *Brokery, the art of dressing meat and setting it off*, Plin. 10, 50.

* Mangōnĭzātus, a, um. part. (1) *Pampered.* (2) *Painted*, or *trimmed up*; *set off.* (1) Equi mangonizati, *Plin.* 23, 1. (2) Mangonizatæ villæ, *Id.* 9, 54.

* Mangōnizo, āre. act. *To polish, paint, and trim up a thing, to make it sell the better.* Pueros mangonizavit Salpe obstetrix, *Plin.* 32, 10.

Mănĭca, æ. f. [à manu] (1) *A sleeve of a garment.* (2) Manicæ, ārum. f. pl. *Manicles to tie the hands.* (3) *Mittens, gloves.* (4) Also *grappling-irons, wherewith ships are fastened together in fight.* (5) Also *gauntlets and splints.* (1) Tunicæ manicas habent, *Virg.* (2) Manicis jacentem occupat, *Id.* (3) Cujus manus hyeme manicis muniebantur, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 5. (4) Luc. 3, 560. (6) Juv. 6, 255. ¶ ☍ Manicis & compedibus tenere aliquem, *to keep one bound hand and foot*, Hor. Manicas accipere, *to yield himself prisoner*, Cic. Phil. 11, 11.

Mănĭcātus, a, um. adj. denom. *Having sleeves.* ¶ Manicata tunica, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 10. *quæ & manuleata*, *Plaut. a coat with sleeves.* Pellis manicata, *a muff*, Col. 11, 1, 21.

* Mănĭcon, i. n. *also called* dorycnion [à μανία, quòd insanire facit] *The herb nightshade*, Plin 21, 31.

Mănĭcula, æ. f. dim. [à manus] (1) *A little hand.* (2) *The plough-tail handle.* (1) Ubi mamma maniculâ opprimitur alia, *Plaut. Pseud.* 5, 1, 16. *ubi vult* reponi mammicula *vel* mammillulâ, *Boxhorn. at nihil immutandum censet* Scal. (2) Manicula transversa regula in stivâ, ita dict. quòd manu bubulci teneatur, *Varr.*

Mănĭfestè. adv. *vel* Mănĭfestò. *Manifestly, openly, plainly, palpably, apparently, notoriously.* Tota res manifestè deprehenditur, *Cic. Catil.* 3, 2. Manifestius apparere, *Virg.* Quò virtus manifestiùs spectaretur, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 23, 2. Teneor manifesto miser, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 2, 66. Manifestò tur. *Id. Pœn.* 3, 5. 40.

Manifesto, āre. act. *To manifest, to make apparent, to betray* or *discover.* ☍ Infitias procet, manifestoque latentem, *Ov. Met.* 13, 106.

Manifestor, āri, ātus. pass. Hoc etiam ipsorum vocabulo manifestatur, *Just.* 41, 1.

Manifestus, a, um. adj. [à manu & antiq. fendo, *unde* offendo *pro* invenio; propriè igitur sumitur pro eo quod ita est clarum, ut manibus quasi palpari possit, *Voss.*] *Manifest, clear, plain, evident, apparent, notorious.* Manifestum furtum, *Cic.* [illegible] 2, 20. Manifestius est, quam ut docendum sit, *Quint.* 3, 8. Manifestissimum scelus, *Id.* [illegible] 14. § Manifestus sceleris, *Sall. Jug.* 35. [illegible], *Tac.* ambitionis, *Id.* Quibus [illegible] *Ov.* ¶ Manifestus in aliquo [illegible], *to be taken in the fact*, Cic. Verr. 4. Manifestum aliquem habere, *to discover one's designs and get plain proof against him*, Cic. § Spirans & vitæ manifesta, *showing evident tokens of life*, Tac.

Manipularis e. adj. *pro* Mănĭpularis, *sc.* miles. *A soldier*, perhaps the *standard-bearer.* Pertica suspensos portabat longa maniplos, unde maniplaris nomina miles habet, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 117.

Mănĭpŭlāris, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a band of men*; Subst. *a common soldier*, Cæf. B. G. 7, 50. ¶ Manipulares judices, *judges chosen out of the soldiers*, Cic. Phil. 1, 8.

Mănĭpŭlārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a common soldier.* Manipularius habitus, *Suet. Cal.* 9. miles, *V. Max.*

Mănĭpŭlātim. adv. (1) *By bands,* or *companies.* (2) Met. *In heaps.* (1) Manipulatim excurrunt, *Liv.* 2, 53. (2) Plaut. Pseud. 1, 2, 48.

Mănĭpŭlus, i. m. & per Syncop. Mănĭplus [quòd manum pleat, *i. e.* impleat, *Isid.*] (1) *A handful, armful, gripe, bottle,* or *bundle.* (2) Synecd. *The ensign of a band of soldiers,* so called from a bundle of hay tied to the end of a pole, which the first Romans used instead thereof. *Vid.* Maniplaris. (3) Met. n. *A band,* or *company, of soldiers, under one captain.* (4) It is taken also for *a glove,* or *gauntlet.* (1) Stipulâ filicumque maniplis sternere humum, *Virg. G.* 3, 297. (2) *Vid.* Maniplaris. (3) Disjectique duces, desolatique manipli, *Virg.* (4) Manum manipulo involutam, *Suet.*

Manliāna, ōrum. n. pl. *A kind of apples,* so called from one Manlius, who first grafted them, *Plin.* 15, 14.

Mannŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little jennet,* or *ambling nag; a galloway.* Habebat mannulos multos, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 2.

Mannus, i. m. equus brevior [ita dict. quòd consuetudine manum familiarius sequatur] *A nag, a jennet, an ambling nag.* Mart. *pendulos mannos* vocat. Currit agens mannos ad villam, *Lucr.* 3, 1076.

Māno, āre. neut. & act. [à מים Chald. מן aquæ] (1) *To run in a small stream.* (2) *To flow, to trickle down, to let fall.* (3) Act. *To drop, to distil.* (4) Met. *To diffuse, to extend, to spread.* (1) § Tigris & Euphrates uno fonte manant in Armeniâ, *Sall.* teste *Tac.* = Quæ natura manant & fluunt, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 15. § De vernâ nive manat aqua, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 2, 20. (2) Sudor ad imos manabat talos, *Hor.* Manabit olivo cervix, *Prop.* 3, 17, 31. *Met.* Ingenium venâ quod paupere manat, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 2, 5, 21. (3) § Fidis enim manare poetica mella te solum, *Hor.* Gemma in attritu sudorem purpureum manat, *Plin.* 37, 10. Lachrymas etiamnum marmora manant, *Ov. Met.* 6, 312. (4) = Serpet in urbe malum, & manat indies latiùs, *Cic. Phil.* 1, 2. Fidei bonæ nomen manat latissimè, *Id.*

* Mānon, i. n. [ἀπὸ τῆς μανότητος, *i. e.* à raritate] *A kind of spunge, somewhat thin and soft,* Plin. 9, 25.

Mansio, ōnis. f. verb. [à maneo] (1) *A tarrying,* or *staying.* (2) *A continuance,* as in life. (3) *An inn.* (4) *A day's journey.* (1) ✠ Is mecum sæpe de tuâ mansione aut decessione communicat, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 4. Mansiones diutinæ Lemni, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 8, 23. (2) ✠ Excessus è vitâ, & in vitâ mansio, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 18. (3) Ad primam mansionem febrim nactus, *Suet. Vesp.* 10. (4) Hoc spatium dividitur in mansiones camelorum LX. *Plin.* 12, 14.

Mansĭto, āre. freq. [à maneo] *To tarry usually.* Mansitare sub eodem tecto, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 42.

Mansuēfăcio, is, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. *i. e.* mansuere *sive* mansuescere facio. *To make tame, gentle,* or *tractable.* Mansuefacere plebem, *Liv.* 3, 14. crudelitatem, *Val. Max.* 4, 4, *ext.* 1.

Mansuēfactus, a, um. part. [à seq.] (1) *Tamed.* (2) *Softened and made gentle.* (3) *Made malleable and soft.* (1) Mansuefactus loco, *Plin.* 8, 16. Mansuefactæ oves, *Varr.* Mansuefacti arietes feri, *Col.* 2, 7, 4. Tigrin in cavea mansuefactam, *Plin.* (2) = Mansuefacti & exculti homines, Cic. Tusc. 1, 25. (3) = Æs domitum & quasi mansuefactum, *Plin.* 34, 9.

Mansuēfio, ĕri, factus, sum. n. pass. *To be made tame and tractable, to be tractable.* = Assuescere ad homines & mansuefieri ne parvuli quidem uri excepti possunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 28. Si per has artes mansuefieri posset ferum ejus ingenium, *Suet.*

Mansuesco, ĕre, ēvi. incept. (1) *To grow tame,* or *gentle*; *to become tractable.* (2) *To grow mellow.* Met. *To grow soft and mild.* (3) † *To make tame.* (1) Per hæc blandimenta boves mansuescunt, *Col.* 6, 2. (2) Tellus mansuescit arando, *Virg.* Corda nescia mansuescere precibus, *Ibid.* (3) Deprehendere animalia & mansuescere, *Varr. R. R. si sana sit lectio, fort.* mansuefacere.

Mansuētè. adv. *Gently, mildly,* Cic. *pro* Marc. 3. Liv. 3, 29.

Mansuētūdo, dĭnis. f. *Gentleness, mildness, clemency, tameness, tractableness, mansuetude.* ✠ = Illam clementiam mansuetudinemque nostri imperii in tantam crudelitatem inhumanitatemque esse conversam, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 1.

Mansuētus, a, um. adj. ad manum suetus. (1) *Tame.* (2) *Gentle, good-natured, mild, meek, tractable.* (1) ✠ = Ex feris & immanibus mites reddidit & mansuetos, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 2. (2) Mansueti animi officia, *Ter.* Pectus mansuetum, *Val. Max.* Cur tam subito mansuetus in senatu fuerit, *Cic.* ¶ Amor mansuetus, *Propert.* 1, 9, 12. *gentle love.* Mansuetiores musæ, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. In moribus mansuetissimus visus est, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 49. Mansuetissimum ingenium, *Val. Max.* 2, 7, 11.

Mansum, i. n. [ex mando, *i. e.* comedo] *Meat chewed by the nurse and given to the child,* Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 39.

Mansūrus, a, um. part. [à maneo] (1) *That will be, continue,* or *abide.* (2) Act. *That will stay for.* (1) Monumenta mansura per ævum, *Ov. Met.* 5, 227. fama in secula, *Luc.* 8, 74. Opus mansurum post mea fata, *Ov. Am.* 3, 15, 20. ¶ Urbem mansuram da, *a lasting city*, Virg. (2) Mansurus est patrem, dum advenit, *Ter.*

Mansus, a, um. part. [à mandor] *Chewed, champed,* Quint. 10, 1.

Mantēle, is. n. (1) *A towel,* or *napkin, to wipe the hands with.* (2) Also *a mantle.* (1) Villis mantele solutis, *Ov. Fast* 4, 933. (2) ¶ Nec mendaciis subdolis mihi usquam mantelium est meis, *I have no cloak for my knavery,* Plaut. Capt. 3, 3, 5. § Cutibus cum capillo pro mantelibus ante pectora uti, *to wear skins for defensive covers before their breasts,* Plin. 7, 2. *Vid.* Mantile.

* Manteum, i. n. [μαντεῖον, Gr. *i. e.* locus, unde oracula eduntur] *The places of oracles.* Medicamenta tanquam de manteo promunt, *Cic.* de *Fin* 2, 22. *ubi rectiùs leg.* narthecio, *sed* Plin. 5, 2). *artissime rep.*

Mantĭca, æ. f. pera viatoria [quòd manu geratur, *Perot.*] *sic. Casaub.* est vox peregrina, quæ in Arabum libris frequens est. (1) *A wallet, a little bag,* or *scrip.* (2) *A portmanteau,* or *cloak-bag.* (1) Præcedenti spectatur mantica tergo, *Pers.* 4, 24. non vidimus manticæ quod in tergo est, *Catull.* 20, 21. (2) Ire licet mulo cui mantica lumbos onere ulceret, *Hor.*

* Mantĭcōra, æ. f. Mantichōra, *vel* Mantiōra [μαντιχώρας, Gr.] *A beast in India, having three rows of teeth, the face of a man, the body of a lion,* and preyeth much upon man's flesh, *Plin.* 8, 21.

Mantīle, is. n. ant Mantēle [à manus] (1) *A table cloth.* (2) *A hand towel.* (1) Villosa tegant tibi lintea citrum, *Mart.* 14, 138. (2) Tonsisque ferunt mantilia villis, *Virg.* ✠ *Mantile* villosum erat, *mappa* non item: præterea tegendæ mensæ inserviebat; utì mappa tergendis manibus, *Voss.* ex *Mart.*

* Mantis, is. m. *Cic.* in plur. mantes [à μάντις, Gr.] *A diviner of things to come, a prophet.* = Divini sacerdotes, quos mantes vocant, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 43.

Mantissa, æ. f. *seu* Mantissa [additamentum dicitur linguâ Tuscâ, & tamen *Scal.* sic dici vult, quasi manutensa, eo quod manu porrigitur] *Over measure, advantage; the vantage,* or *over-weight.* Mantissa opsonia vincit, *Lucil.* ap. *Fest.* Magnam mantissam habere, *Petron.* c. 65.

Mănuāle, is. n. ἐγχειρίδιον. *A handful; a manual, a little book to carry in one's hand,* Mart. 14, 84. in lemmate.

Mănuālis, e. adj. [à manus] (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, the hand.* (2) *That filleth the hand.* (1) ¶ Pecten manualis, *a hand-comb,* Plin. (2) Manuales scapi, *stalks a handful big,* Id. fasciculus, *as much as one can carry in one's hand,* Id. 19, 1. Saxa manualia, *thrown with the hand,* Tac. Ann. 4, 51, 1.

Mănŭbiæ, ārum. f. pl [à manuum vi seu *fia, Non.*] (1) *The captain's,* or *general's, share of the booty.* (2) *The spoils of war,* or *the money for which they were sold.* (3) *Booty, plunder, pillage.* (4) *Hurling of thunderbolts.* (1) Quâ ex prædâ, aut manubiis, hæc abs te donatio constituta est, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 80. (2) Quod ad quemque pervenit, pervenerit ex prædâ, ex manubiis, ex auro coronato, *Id.* pro *Leg. Agrar.* 1, 4. interpr. *Non.* (3) Manubias sibi tantas ex L. Metelli manubiis fecit, *Id. vid.* & *Suet. Vesp.* 16. & ibi *Torrent.* item *Cel.* 13, 23. (4) Fulmina dicunt à Jove mitti, & tres illi manubias dant, *Sen. N. Q.* 2, 41. unde & *Fest.* Manubiæ Jovis tres dicuntur, &c. *Vid.* loc. ✠ *Prædæ* sunt corpora ipsa rerum, quæ capiuntur; *manubiæ* pecuniæ ex prædâ venditâ redactæ, *Non.*

Mănŭbiālis, e. adj. *Belonging to spoils,* &c. ¶ Manubialis pecunia, *money that the spoils of war were sold for,* Suet. Aug. 30.

Mănubriŏlum, i. n. dim. [à manubrium] *A little haft,* or *handle,* Cels. 7, 6.

Mănubrium, i. n. [à manu, *unde & al. leg.* manubium *apud Vet.*] (1) *The hilt, haft,* or *handle,* of any thing. (2) Met. *Power, opportunity.* (1) Trulla cum manubrio aureo, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 27. (2) Eximi ex manu manubrium, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 4, 12.

Mănūfactus. part. *divisim. Made by hand.* Manufacta piscina, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 11.

Mănŭlea, æ. f. [à manus] *A sleeve,* or *flap, covering the hand,* Plaut. Est & ap. *Vitruv.* ubi *Turn.* legit chele; *al.* manulea.

Mănŭlearius, i. m. *A maker of garments,* or *clothes, with sleeves,* Plaut. Pseud. 2, 4, 43.

Mănŭleātus, a, um. part. (1) *Having,* or *wearing, long sleeves.* (2) Met. *Effeminate, beauish.* (1) *Plaut. Pseud.* 2, 4, 43. Manuleatus & armillatus in publicum processit, *Suet. Cal.* 52. manicatus, *Cic.* (2) *Hâc notione Epicurum* manuleatum dicit, *Sen. Ep.* 33.

Mănūmissio, ōnis. f. [*qu.* de manu, *i. e.* de potestate, missio] *A making of a servant free, the giving him his freedom, a discharge from serving any longer,* Cic. *pro* Cæl. 29.

Mănūmissus. part. *Made free, enfranchised, set at liberty,* Cic. Att. 2. 18.

Mănum ittend s. p rt. *Liv.* 41 9.

Mănūmitto, ĕre, si, ssum. act. *To manumise, enfranchise,* or *make a bondman free,* Cic. *pro* Mil. 22.

Mănūmittor, i. pass. Cùm & de numero, & de conditione ac differentiâ eorum qui manumitterentur curiosè cavisset, *Suet. Aug.* 40.

Mănupretium, i. n. [à manu & pretio] (1) *Wages for work.* (2) *A reward.* (1) Cic. Verr. 1, 56. & Liv. 34, 7. (2) Provincia manupretium fuit eversæ civitatis, *Id.*

Mănus, ûs. f. [de cujus etymo nihil compertum] (1) *A hand.* (2) Metcn. *Art, workmanship, labour.* (3) *A brawl, a fight.* (4) Synecd. *A workman.* (5) Analog. *An elephant's trunk.* (6) *For e. might, power.* (7) ¶ Manus ferrea, *a grappling-hook.* (8) *A throw at dice.* (9) *Management, administration, conduct.* (10) *Power, pleasure, choice, disposal.* (11) *A band,* or *number, of soldiers,* or *others.* (12) *A hand-writing.* (13) *The action of an orator,* or *lawyer, in pleading.* (1) Natura dedit homini manus aptas, & multarum artium ministras, *Cic.* ☞ Hinc varia manuum loquendi genera, quorum hæc quidem prætermittimus. (2) Quædam ingenia facilia & expedita, quædam manu (ut aiunt) facienda sunt, *Sen.* Sive ebore exactæ, seu magis ære manus, *Propert.* 3, 21. (3) = Res ad manus atque ad pugnum veniebat, *Cic.* ☞ *Quin & gladiatorum petitiones appellantur* manus, *vid. Quint.* 5, 13. (4) Hoc opus multas manus poscit, *Plin. jun.* (5) Manus etiam data elephanto, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47, *extr.* (6) Flor. 3, 11. & 4, 1. (7) Curt. 4, 2. (8) Manus

Manus remisi cuique, *Aug.* ap. *Suet* 71. ☞ *Sed intelligunt hic aliqui* pecuniam in aleam collatam. (9) Lepidè hoc succedit sub manu negotium, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 2, *ult.* (10) Terra autem in manibus nostris, *Virg.* Hæc non sunt in manu nostrâ, *Cic.* (11) Hic manus. ob patriam pugnando, vulnera passi, *Virg.* Oratorum ingens manus, *Quint.* Cuncta festinat manus, *Hor.* (12) Lippitudinis meæ signum tibi sit librarii manus, *Cic.* (13) *Mart.* 6, 19. ¶ Prima manus, *the beginning,* or *first draught, of any thing, Quint.* extrema, *the finishing part,* Cic. A manu, *a waiting-man,* Id. In manibus, *near at hand,* Virg. *i. e.* in potestate nostrâ, *v.* & *Æn.* 9, 132. aliter quidem, sed perperam, explicat *Serv.* Sub manum, *readily, expeditiously,* Suet. Aug. 49. *al.* sub manu? manum de tabulâ, *so much for this,* Cic. Fam. 7, 26. Manu mittere, *to make free,* Id. Disciplina tradita per manus, *from hand to hand, traditional,* Liv. 5. Ad manum habere, *to have in readiness,* Nep. Dedere manus, *to yield, to submit,* Lucr. 2, 1052. dare, *Plaut.* Inter manus auferre, *to carry in one's arms,* Cic. Afferre manus sibi, *to kill himself,* Sen. Ben. 2, 5. Manum non vertere, *not to care,* or *matter,* Cic. Inferre & injicere manus alicui, *to seize,* Id. Conferre & conserere manus & manum, *to encounter, to engage,* Id. Tendere manus, *to supplicate, to entreat,* Id. admovere, *Liv.* Utrâque manu amplecti, *joyfully, willingly,* Mart. Præ manibus, *in hand, in one's possession,* Ter. Afferere manus, *to refuse,* Tac. Manibus pedibúsque, *with all one's power,* Ter. 4, 1, 52. Manum adire, *to cheat, to impose upon,* Plaut. ✣ Manum ferulæ subducere, *to be no longer a school-boy, to be a proficient,* Juv. 1, 15.

Măpălia, ōrum. pl. n. mapalia, *id. quod* magalia, *Serv.* Vox Punica. *Numidian cottages; built round like ovens,* or *like the keels of ships.* Mapalia Afrorum, *Luc.* 4, 684. non culta, *Id.* 9, 945. Adhuc infecta mapalia tabo, *Claud.*

Mappa, æ. f. Vox Punica, teste *Quint,* 1, 5, 7. *A table napkin,* Hor. ¶ Megalesiacæ spectacula mappæ, *the games at which the throwing of a napkin was the sign for the horses to start,* Juv. 11, 191.

* Marathrītes, æ. m. [ita dict quòd marathrum infusum habet] *Wine wherein fennel hath been infused,* Col. 12, 35.

* Mărathrum, i. n. [μάραθρον, Gr.] *The herb fennel,* Plin. 20, 10.

* Mărăthus, i. m. [ab eodem] *Fennel.* Marathos addere myrrhis, *Ov.* de *Med. fac.* 91.

Marcens, tis. part. *Withering.* ¶ Marcentia guttura, *a withered throat.* *Decayed, weak,* Ov. ¶ Marcens visus, *a weak sight,* Sen. Agam. 780. Quotidianâ luxuriâ marcens, *Just.* 34, 2. Marcentia vino brachia, *Col.* 10, 428. ¶ Potorem marcentem recreare, *to refresh one that is drunk down,* Hor. Stat. 2, 4, 58.

Marceo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To wither.* (2) *To pine away,* or *grow feeble.* (3) *To be faint, heavy, lumpish, to droop.* (1) Sylva marcet comis, *Stat.* (2) § Corpus marcet annis, *Lucr.* 3, 959. Vir marcet ab annis. *Ov. Amor.* 1, 13, 41, (3) Marcet animus, *Celf.* 2, 2. Marcet sine adversario virtus, *Sen.*

Marcescens, tis. part. *Qualmish, feeble, faint, decaying.* Marcescente stomacho cibi onere, *Suet. Cal.* 58. *al.* marcente. *Conf. Celf.* 7, 12.

Marcesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To pine away, to decay, to languish.* (2) *To putrify.* (3) *To flag, to droop, grow dull,* or *inactive.* (1) Pecora morbo marcescunt, *Col.* 7, 7, 1. (2) Corpus occisæ statim marcescit, *Plin.* 10, 48. (3) Marcescit otio, desidiâque civitas, *Liv.* 28, 35. Nec juvat in lucem nimio marcescere vino, *Ov.*

Marcidus, a um. adj. [à marceo] (1) *Rotten.* (2) *Dead, flat, that hath lost its strength.* (3) *Heavy and dull, lazy.* (4) *Hanging, flagging; marcid.* (1) Vitruv. (2) Vina marcida, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 6, 33. (3) Marcidus somno hesternaque cœnâ, *Plin. Paneg.* 63. Libidinosis vigiliis marcidus, *Tac.* (4) Fessis equis aures marcidæ, *Plin.* 11, 37. ¶ Marcida luxu, *inactive,* Claud. Marcida senectus, *feeble old age,* Val. Max. 7, 7, 4.

Marcor, ōris. m. [à marceo] (1) *Smuttiness, fading, tarnishing.* (2) *Drowsiness.* (3) Met. *Sluggishness, sloth.* Vel panni marcor, *Plin.* (1) Segetum sine fruge surgentium marcor, *Sen. N. Q.* 3, 27. (2) ⥤ Marcor & inexpugnabilis dormiendi necessitas, *Celf.* 3, 20. Exercitus periit marcore ducis, *Paterc.* 2, 119. (3) Cernitis expositas turpi marcore cohortes, *Stat. Theb.* 10, 269.

Marcŭs, i. m. *A brazier's, tinker's,* or *coppersmith's little hammer,* Mart. 12, 57.

Măre, is. n. [à מרה vel à מרר quòd aquæ ejus amaræ sint] (1) *The sea.* (2) Sometimes *a great river.* (3) *The vast expanse.* (1) Mare inferum, *i. e.* Tyrrhenum, *sive* Thuscum. Mare superum, *i. e.* Adriaticum, *vel* Ionicum. (2) It mare præruptum, *Virg. de fluvio Timavo.* (3) Aëris magnum mare, *Lucr.* 5, 277. ¶ Mari terrâque quærere, *by sea and land, every where,* Plaut. Mare cœlo confundere, *to make a great stir,* Jun. 6, 282. ✣ Maria omnia cœlo miscuit, *Virg.* ¶ In reliquis maribus, *in the other seas,* Cæs. Mare magnum, *the ocean,* Lucr. 2, 553. Mare oceani, *the ocean,* Ov.

Marga, æ. f. *A kind of earth called marl.* Voc. Britann. & Gall. teste *Plin.* 17, 6.

* Margăris, ĭdis. f. [à Gr. μάργαρον, unio] *A kind of dates like pearls,* Plin. 13, 14.

* Margărīta, æ. f. [ab eodem] *A pearl,* a precious thing, which groweth in a shell-fish in the eastern seas, particularly in the Red sea, sometimes also found in our oysters and muscles. Ornatus margaritarum insignis, *Cic. Orat.* 23.

* Margărītĭfer, ĕra, ĕr. um. adj. *That bringeth forth,* or *hath store of, pearls.* Margaritiferæ conchæ, *Plin.* 32, 11.

* Margărītum, i. n. *A pearl.* Nec prædida margarita quæro, *Mecænas* ap. *Suet.* in vitâ Horatii. Gignit & oceanus margarita, *Tac. Agr.* 12, 9.

Marginandus, a, um. part. *To be edged, to have borders made to it,* Liv. 41, 27.

Marginātus. part. *That hath a great border, broad brim, edge,* or *margin; broad brimmed.* Tabula marginata, *Plin.* 35, 12.

Margo, ginis. m. *vel* f. [à mari] (1) *The brink,* or *bank, of any water.* (2) *The sides,* or *banks.* (3) *The margin* in writing, *or* printing. (4) *The extremity, brim,* or *edge,* of any thing. (1) Margines lapidei fluminis, *Varr.* (2) Gramineus margo fontis, *Ov. Met.* 3, 162. (3) Plenâ jam margine libri, *Juv.* 1, 5. (4) Margines terrarum, *Ov. Met.* 1, 13. imperii, *Plin.* 12, 20.

Mărīnus, a, um. adj. [à mare; quod mare incolit. vel quòd ex mari est, *Vall.*] *Of the nature of the sea, inhabiting the sea.* Aqua marina, *Plin.* 14, 16. Fontes laticis penè marini, *Ov.* Thetis marina, *Hor.*

Mărisca, æ. f. [à mas, maris, ut à mare mariscus, *qu.* mascula; quòd grandior, *M.*] (1) *A great unsavoury fig; a fig that openeth so that the seeds may be seen.* (2) *The piles,* or *hemorrhoids; blisters,* or *tumours, in the fundament of a man.* (1) Fatuæ mariscæ, *Mart.* 7, 24, 7. Fici mariscæ, *Cato,* c. 8. (2) Podice cæduntur tumidæ mariscæ, *Juv.* 2, 13.

Măriscum, i. n. *vel* Măriscus, i. m. [à mari, ut à Syro Syriscus, *Voss.*] *A kind of bullrush, whereof they made mats and fishing weels,* Plin. 21, 17.

Mărīta, æ. f. *sc.* mulier. *A married woman.* Marita rotundioribus ornata baccis, *Hor.*

Mărītālis, e. adj. *Belonging to wedlock,* or *marriage.* ¶ Maritale conjugium, *the wedlock band,* Col. 12, 1. capistrum, *the matrimonial noose.* Juv. 6, 43. Maritalem facem accendit, *V. Max.*

Mărītandus. part. (1) *To be married.* (2) *To be joined,* as vines to trees. (1) Legem retractavit de maritandis ordinibus, *Suet. Aug.* 33. (2) Maritandæ arbores, *Col.* 5, 5. &. 4, 1.

Mărītātus. part. *Plin. Ep.* 2, 1, 11.

Mărĭtĭmus, a, um. adj. [à mare] *Of,* or *belonging to, the sea.* ¶ Fluctus maritimi, *the sea waves,* Nep. cursus, *voyage,* Cic. afflatus, *breezes,* Plin. Maritimi mores, *fickle, deceitful,* or *cruel,* Plaut. Maritimum bellum, *a war at,* or *on, the sea,* Cic. *pro* Leg. Manil. 19. Maritimæ res, *maritime affairs,* Cic. Homines maritimi, *near,* or *adjoining to, the sea,* Id. Verr, 5, 27. Ora maritima, *the sea coast,* Id. oppida, *sea towns,* Cæs. Alpes, *lying near the sea,* Plin. Maritimum hospitium, *Cic.* fundus, *Id.* ¶ In maritimis esse, *to live on the sea coast,* Id. æstus maritimi, *Liv.* 10, 2.

Mărīto, āre. act. (1) *To marry, to wed, to give in marriage.* (2) Also *to set vines, elms,* or *other trees.* (1) Vitellii filiam splendidissimè maritavit, dotavitque, *Suet. Vesp.* 14. (2) Maritare populos propagine vitium, *Hor.* Mas maritat fœminam, *Plin.* 13, 4. de palmis.

Mărītor, ari. pass. (1) *To be married, to be coupled* as vines are to other trees. (2) *To be joined with the male, to be lined.* (3) *To be impregnated with young,* &c. (1.) V. part. (2) ⥤ Tum dicuntur catulire, id est, ostendere se velle maritari, *Varr.* Ulmi quoque vitibus rectè maritantur, *Col.* Sexto anno maritantur arbores, *Plin.* Fœmina ovis post bimatum maritari debet, *Col.* 7, 3. (3) Col.

Mărītus, a, um. adj. [quasi *ex* part. ut à mas maris fiat mario, & inde maritus, *q. d. married*] *Belonging to wedlock,* or *marriage.* ¶ Maritæ domus, *houses of married persons,* Liv. 27, 31. Faces maritæ, *bridal torches,* Ov. ✣ Venus marita, *the marriage bed,* Id. fides, *the wedlock faith,* Propert. 4, 3, 11. fœdus, *Ov.* ¶ Arbores maritæ, *married trees, i. e.* which have vines married to them, *Cat.* 33, 2. Vites maritas populos complexæ, *Plin.*

Mărītus, i. m subst. *ex.* adj (1) *A married man, a husband.* (2) *The male* in beasts and other creatures. (1) ✠ Utrùm cœlibem te mavis esse liberum, an maritum servum ætatem degere? *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 4, 11. (2) Olentis uxores mariti, *Hor.* Aves maritæ, *Col.* 8, 5.

* Marmărītis, ĭdis. f. [μαρμαρῖτις, Gr. à μαρμαίρω] *The bird bear's-breech,* or as *Diosc. fumitory,* Plin. 24, 17.

* Marmor, ŏris. n. [à μάρμαρος, Gr. *i. e.* λευκὴ λίθος, *Hesych.*] (1) *A marble stone.* (2) Meton. *A statue.* (3) *The sea.* (1) Simulacrum è marmore, *Cic.* (2) Nobilitatus marmore Praxiteles, *Plin.* 7, 38. (3) In lento luctantur marmore tonsæ, *Virg.* In pl. marmora, *Hor. Quint.*

Marmŏrārius. i. m. *One that worketh in marble,* Vet. Inscript. *ap.* Grut. p. 640. item adj. Marmorarius faber, *Sen. Ep.* 90.

Marmŏrātum, i. n. Tectorium è marmore & calce, sive marmor tusum cum calce, *Plaister of marble, mortar of lime and marble beaten together, terrace,* Varr. R. R. 3. 7.

Marmŏrātus, a, um. part. *Cased,* or *covered, with marble.* Tectorium marmoratum, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 57. Ingenti via marmorata dorso, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 3, 96.

Marmŏreus, a, um. adj. (1) *Made of marble.* (2) Met. *White, smooth,* or *hard, as marble.* (1) Columna marmorea, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 24. tegula, *V. Max.* Opus marmoreum, *Ov.* (2) Cervix marmorea, *Virg.* Candor marmoreus, *Lucr.* 2, 764. color, *Ibid.* 774, ✣ gelu, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 10, 10.

* Marmŏrōsus, a, um. adj. *Like marble for hardness,* Plin. 35. 6.

Maron, i. n. *A kind of spice,* Plin. 13, 1.

Marra, æ. f. *A mattock, pickax, weeding hook,* or *some such like tool; a hoe.* Herbam contundet marræ & tracti dente ligonis, *Col.* 10, 89. Ne marræ & sarculi desint, *Juv.* 3, 311.

Marrubium, i. n. [ex מר & רב Arab. propter amarum succum] *The herb horehound.* Marrubium nigrum, *Plin.* 20, 22.

Mars, tis. m. (1) *The planet Mars.* (2) *The heathen god of war.* (3) Meton. *War.* (4) *A fight, a battle.* (5) *Warlike forces.* (6) *Strength, ability, and glory.* (1) *Vid.* Cic. N. D.

D. 2, 20. (2) Legio Martia à Marte traxit nomen, *Id. Ph.* [illegible] 2. Mars non concutit [illegible] ipius ornat, [illegible] Apte mavis Veneri, quam tuetur tua cor [illegible] Marte, *Ov. Ep.* 17. 253. Avertit opus Martis, *Id. Met.* 13, 208. (3) Invadunt Martem clypeis, *Virg.* (4) Proin tam longo agmine & incerto Marte, *Tac.* [illegible] 4. 35, 4. Marte æquo, *Curt* 4, 18. pari, [illegible] 4. 2, 80. (5) Rex suo Marte res suas recuperavit, *Cic. Phi.* 2, 37. (6) ═ Hanc partem expleb[illegible], [illegible] amiciculis, sed Marte nostro, *Id Off* 3, 7. ¶ Mars forensis, [illegible], Ov. Pont. 4, 6, 29.

Mars[illegible] m. i. n. *A purse, pouch, or bag, to put money in.* Potiùs ma supium domini exinaniunt, quam replent, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 17. ¶ Exenterare marsupium, *to cut a purse,* Plaut. Epid. 2, 2, 2.

Martes, is. f. [à Marte, ita dict. quòd martia, vel ferox, bestiola sit, *Cejnr.*] *A marten, a ferret, a kind of weesel, an ermin.* Venator captâ marte superbus adest, *Mart.* 10, 37. *ubi al.* mele.

Martiâlis, e. adj. *Belonging to* Mars. Flamen Martialis, *Cic.* de *Har. Resp* 6. Ministri martiales, *Id.* Martiales lupi, *Hor.* ¶ Martiales, *the soldiers of the leg o Martia, Cic.*

✝ Marticola, æ. c. g. *Warlike.* Marticola Getes, *Ov Trist.* 5, 3, 22.

✝ Martigĕna, æ. c. g. *Begotten of* Mars. Quirinus martigena, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 6, 39.

Martius, a, um. adj. (1) *Dedicated to* Mars. (2) *Belonging to war, martial.* (3) *Belonging to the month of March.* (1) Martia avis, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 37. Martius campus, *Cic.* pro *C. Rab.* 4. Legio Martia, *Id.* (2) Canor Martius rauci æris, *Virg.* ✝ Castra Martia, *Tib.* 1, 2, 70. ✝ Martia bella, *Hor.* ¶ Vulnera martia, *wounds received in battle,* Virg. (3) Calendæ Martiæ, *Cic.* Martius mensis, *Plin.*

Marum, i. n. [dict. *ex* Hebr. מר amarus] *An herb like marjoram, but of a stronger smell,* Plin. 12, 24.

Mas, măris. m. [cujus etym. incertum] (1) *The male* in all kinds of creatures. (2) It is used also adjectively. (1) ⅋ Ne genus humanum occideret, mas cum feminâ conjunctus est, *Col.* 12, pr. Bestiæ aliæ mares, aliæ feminæ, *Cic.* (2) ✝ Animi mares, *Hor.* ✝ Mas strepitus, *Pers.* 6, 4. Mas vitellus, *Hor.*

Mascŭlesco, ĕre. incept. *To become of the male kind, to turn male,* Plin. 18, 13.

Mascŭletum, i. n. *A place where male vines grow, i. e.* such as are let to grow on high, without lopping or pleaching them. *Plin.* 17, 22.

Mascŭlīnus, a, um. adj. *Of the male kind, masculine.* Sexus, *Plin.* Masculina membra, *Phædr.* 4, 14.

Mascŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [à mas] (1) *Male, of the male kind.* (2) *Manly, stout, hardy.* (1) ¶ Masculus agnus, *a ram lamb,* Phædr. Masculum thus, *Plin.* 12, 14. arbor, *Plin.* Masculas ilices negant ferre, *Id.* (2) Mascula bilis, *Pers.* 144. Mascula militum proles, *Hor.* ¶ Pede mascula Sappho, *that composed in sounding, or masculine, numbers,* Hor.

Mascŭlus, i m. subst. *A little male, a man, or manikin* ⅋ Porca femina, mas masculus, *Plaut. Cist* 4, 2, 39. Incertus, masculus an femina esset *Liv.* 31, 12.

* Maspĕtum, i. n. [μάσπετον, Gr.] *The leaf, or the stalk, of* laserpitium, *Plin.* 19, 3.

* Massa, æ. f. [à μάζα, Gr. farina subacta, &c. massa] (1) Synecd. *A mass or lump of any thing.* (2) *The body of a book.* (3) Also *a weight to swing in one's hand, in order to provoke sweat in bathing.* (1) Lentis Cyclopes fulmina massis properant, *Virg.* (2) Mart. 14, 192. (3) Lassata gravi ceciderunt brachia massâ, *Juv.* 6, 420. [illegible] massa, *Virg.* Massa ferri, *Col* 12, 5. Ardens massa, *Juv.* 10, 130.

Massāris, is. f. *A kind of wild grape,* Plin. 12. ult.

Massŭla, æ. f. dim. [à massa] *A little lump, or clot, of any like matter,* Col. 12, 38, 2. ¶ massula salis, *a grain of salt,* Id. 12, 48, 5.

* Mastiche, es. f. [μαςίχη, Gr.] *The sweet gum called mastich,* Plin. 12, 17.

* Mastigia, æ. m. [à μάςιξ] *A rogue, a slave that is used to be beaten or whipt.* Non manum abstines, mastigia? *Ter. Ad.* 1, 5, 2. *Lat.* Verbero.

* Mastos, i. f. vel mastus, i. m. [à μαςός] (1) *The cock to a water pipe.* (2) *An herb good for some distemper in the breast* (1) Mammillæ [illegible], *Vitruv.* 8, 3. *Lat.* papilla, *Varr.* (2) Plin. 26, 15.

Mastrūca, æ. f. *A fur garment which the men of Sardinia used.* ⅋ Quem purpura non commovit, eum Sardorum mastruca mutavit, *Cic.* pro *Scaur.*

Mastrūcātus, a, um. adj. *He that weareth such a garment,* Cic. *de* Prov. Conf. 7.

Matara, æ. & Mataris, is. f. in abl. matari. *A Gallick javelin, or spear.* Mataras ac tragulas subjiciebant, *Cæs. B G.* 1, 26. Lævo humero matari propè trajecto, *Liv.* 7, 24. ⅋ *scrib.* & materis.

Matella, æ. f. dim. [à matula] *A chamber-pot, a piss-pot, a little urinal, or water-pot,* Mart. 10, 11. ═ Aquarium vas.

Mătellio, ōnis. m. *A water-pot.* Matellio Corinthius, *Cic. Parad.* 5, 2.

Mătĕŏla, æ. f. [*qu.* marteola, *à* martulus] *A little wooden mallet, or beetle,* Cato R. R. 46.

MĀTER, tris. f. [μήτηρ, Gr. nempe à voc. Dor. μάτηρ, nam si à recto esset, produceretur ultima] (1) *A female which bringeth forth,* whether animate, *or* inanimate; *a mother.* (2) *A foster mother.* (3) *A dam.* (4) *A tree* in respect of the boughs, which it produceth. (5) *A maker, causer,* &c. (6) *A name given to matrons, by way of honour.* (7) *Maternal affection.* (8) *A name given to goddesses.* (1) Matre carentes privigni, *Hor.* (2) Mater non internôsse potuit, quæ mammam dabat, neque adeò quæ illos pepererat, *Plaut. Men. prol.* 21. (3) Prohibent à matribus hœdos, *Virg.* Fœta mater, *Stat. de vaccâ.* (4) Rami emicant vasto matris corpore, *Plin.* 11, 5. (5) Apes mellis matres, *Varr.* Luxuria avaritiæ mater, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 40. (6) Jubemus te salvere, mater, *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 5, 5. (7) Mater totâ conjuge expulsâ redit, *Sen. Med.* v. 628. (8) ¶ Magna mater, *the earth so called, or Cybele the mother of the gods,* Cic. Atque mater absolutè idem sign. *Virg.* ¶ ✝ Bona mater, *the ship Argo*; in cujus ventre Argonautæ, *Catull.* Mater matrima dicitur, quæ cùm mater sit, habet matrem viventem, *Fest.*

Mātercŭla, æ. f. dim. Cic. *pro* Flacco, 36.

Māterfămĭlias, gen. mātrisfămĭliâs, *&c. Cæs. vel* māterfămĭliæ, *i. e.* totius domûs; nam more Græcorum familias gen. familiâs. *The lady, mistress, or good wife, of the house.* Hanc justâ matrefamilias, illum pellice ortum fuisse, *Liv.* 39.

Mătĕria, æ. f. & Mătĕries, ei. f. [*quasi à* mater, ita dict. quòd in corporum generatione habeat se instar matris] (1) *Matter, or stuff,* whereof any thing is made; *materials; matter,* in opposition to *form.* (2) *Timber, or wood,* for building. (3) *A sort of branch of a vine.* (4) *The subject, or argument, of a book, or discourse; the subject of any art, or science.* (5) *An occasion, or cause.* (6) *A subject matter or ground.* (1) *Lucr.* 1, 173. Materiem superabat opus. *Ov.* (2) Multam materiam ceciderat miles, *Cæs.* Materies cædenda est à primo autumno, *Vitr.* 2, 9. (3) Col. 5, 6. (4) Sumite materiam vestris, qui scribitis, æquam viribus, *Hor.* Ea est oratori subjecta materies, *Cic.* (5) Gravius Saturnia justo, nec pro materiâ fertur doluisse, *Ov. Met.* 3, 334. (6) Benefaciendi materiam filio reservavit, *Plin. Paneg.* 38.

Mātĕriārius, a, m. adj. *Of, or belonging to, timber.* Materiariam fabricam Dædalus invenit, *Plin.* 7, 56. ‡ Ad materiam spectans.

Mātĕriārius, i. m. *He that selleth timber, a timber-merchant,* Plaut Mil. 3, 3, 45.

Mātĕriātio, onis. Mātĕriātūra, æ. f *Timber work, or carpentry; the work, or trade, of carpenters,* Vitruv. 4, 2.

Mātĕriātus, a, um. part. ¶ Ædes male materiatæ, *made of bad timber* Cic. Off. 3, 13.

* Materior, ari Ex eam formâ quâ lignor. *To make provision of timber for trenches, and other services in war.* Erat materiari & frumentari necesse, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 73.

Māternus, a, um. adj. *Of or belonging to, a mother; motherly, maternal.* Maternus sanguis, Cic. pro S [illegible] 24. Mens ubi materna est? *Ov.* ¶ Avus maternus, *the grandfather by the mother's side,* Virg. [illegible] maternæ, *the estate which a mother leaveth her son,* Hor. Materna tempora, *the time that a woman goeth with child,* Ov. Met. 3, 312.

Mātertĕra, æ. f. Matris soror [à mater] *An aunt by the mother's side, as amita is by the father's, the mother's sister,* Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 1.

* Măthematĭca, æ. f. [à μάθημα, doctrina] *The mathematicks,* Vitr. 1, 1. Suet. Tib. 69. Sen. Ep. 88. Cic. 1. *de* Fin. 72.

Măthēmătĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the mathematicks.* Mathematicæ disciplinæ, *Plin.* 30, 1. *Conf. Vitr.* 1, 1.

Măthēmătĭcus, i. m. (1 *A mathematician, or one that is skilful in arithmetick, geometry, and astronomy.* (2) *An astrologer, caster of nativities, or fortuneteller.* (1) Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 3. (2) Nota mathematicis genesis tua, *Juv.* 14, 248.

Mātrālia, um. n. pl. Matris Matutæ festa, nonas Junii, *a feast dedicated to the goddess* Mater, Matuta, *or* Leucothea; *the feasts of matrons,* Ov. Fast. 6, 475.

Mātrĭcīda, æ. c. g. [*ex* mater & cædo] *A murderer of one's mother,* Cic. *de* Har. Resp. 18.

Mātrĭcīd um, i. n. *The murdering of one's mother,* Cic. *de* Inv. 1, 13.

Mātrĭmōnium, i. n. [à mater, *sc.* femina nubit, *ut* mater fiat] (1) *Wedlock, matrimony, marriage.* (2) Meton. *A wife.* (1) Stabile & certum matrimonium, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 18. ¶ Abire ex matrimonio, *to be divorced,* Plaut. Matrimonio multare aliquam, *to divorce one's wife, and besides make her lose her dowry,* Id. Ducere aliquem in matrimonium, *to marry,* Cic. *pro* Clu. 44. dare, *Cæs.* collocare, *Cic.* Locare aliquam in matrimonio, *to give her in marriage,* Id. (2) Ut severiùs viri matrimonia sua coërcerent, *Just.* 3, 4. *Vid. & Suet. Cal.* 25.

Mātrīmus, a, um. adj. Cui mater est superstes, *ut* patrimus cui pater. *One whose mother yet liveth.* Patrimi omnes matrimíque ad id sacrificium adhibiti, *Liv.* 37, 3.

* Mātrix, ĭcis. f. [à mater, *ut* Gr. à μήτηρ μήτρα, ita dict. quòd mater fit fœtûs, vel quia matres faciat] Ea pars quâ mulier mater est. (1) *The matrix in a woman, wherein the child is conceived; the womb.* (2) *Any female kind that conceiveth and beareth, or is kept for breed.* (3) ‖ It is used of a tree with relation to the *shoots, or cyons.* (1) Plin. 27, 10. (2) Ap. *Varr.* aliosque rei rusticæ scriptores. (3) Suet. Aug. 94.

Mātrōna, æ. f. [à mater, *ut* patronus *à* patre] quæ in matrimonio cum viro jam convenit, etiamsi liberi non sint suscepti, *Gell. ibid.* spei & boni ominis causâ; utpote quæ mater fieri potest *a matron, a wife.* ✝ Matrona tonantis, *Juno,* Ov. F [illegible] 6. 33. Matrona potentis, *a lady, or woman of quality,* Id. ⅋ Matrona meretricid spar, *Hor.*

* Mātrōnālia, um. n. pl. Festum matronarum, *the matrons feast,* wherein they prayed to *Juno* for the preservation of their husbands, kept upon the first of *March,* Ov. Fast. 3, 170.

Mātrōnālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to a matron, or married woman; matronlike, modest.* Matronalis [illegible] [illegible] ntas, *Suet.* Decus matro [illegible], *Ov.* [illegible]

Matta, æ. f. [ab Hebr. מטה, *i. e.* lectus; [illegible]] *A mat,* or [illegible] stoppea matta fuit, *Ov.* [illegible]

[illegible] quòd præstantissimæ [illegible], de quo *Plin.* 31, [illegible] *wash-balls,* Mart. 14, 27.

Mătula,

Mătŭla, æ. f. [an *qu.* madula, *ex* madeo, quia excipit fæcatum corporis humorem, ut loq. *Lucr.* ? *Voss.*] (1) *An urinal*, or *chamber-pot*. (2) *A silly coxcomb.* (1) Ego vos pro matula habebo, nisi matulam datis, *Plaut. Most.* 2, 1, 39. (2 Nunquam ego te tam esse matulam credidi, *Pers.* 4, 3, 64. ℨ *Matula* viro-[illegible] *Caspian* calicum.

[illegible] Maturandum sibi existi-[illegible] 1. 7. At maturanda cœpta, [illegible] Romæ [illegible] alia major [illegible] *Id.* 3. 13.

[illegible] *Hastening.* Maturans [illegible] 2. 8.

[illegible] *Quickly, hastily*, Liv. 32, 16. [illegible] 4. 7. 58.

[illegible] *A hastening*, or [illegible] Ad Herenn. 3, 2.

[illegible] (1) *Ripened*, or *ripe.* (2) *Full* [illegible] (3) *Hastened, accelerated, soon* [illegible] Uva maturata dulcescit, *Cic.* de *Sen.* [illegible] (2) Maturata concoctio, *Plin.* 11, 37. [illegible] maturatum ab dictatore Romano esset, *Liv.* 8, 13. [illegible] toga Nerone matura-[illegible] Maturato opus est, *we must make haste*, Id. 1 [illegible]

Mātūrē. adv. (1) *Early.* (2) *Quickly, very soon.* (1) ℨ Jussi maturiùs horâ sæc semper venias, nec nisi serus abi, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 223. (2) ℨ Hunc fluctum maturè fortuna ademit, nam brevi tempore Lucinius mortuus est, *Cic.* ℨ Maturissimè judicanda est res turpissima, at ea in quâ existimatio is periculum est, tardissimè judicato. *Id.* pro *Cæcin.* 2. Rebus quàm maturrimè occurrere, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 33.

Mātūrescens. part. *Growing ripe*, Plin. 21, 3.

Mātūresco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To ripen*, or *grow ripe.* (2) *To be ripe.* or *come to maturity.* (3) Met. *To come to a head, to be ready for action.* (1) Frumenta incipiunt maturescere, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 28. uvæ *Col.* (2) ¶ Lucus pleno maturuit anno, *was of a full year's growth*, Ov. Met. 11, 121. A coitu decem diebus ova maturescunt in utero, *Plin.* (3) Cœlianum illud maturescit, *Cic.*

* Mātūrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Ripeness, maturity.* (1) *A ripeness for breaking out into action.* (3) *Maturity and perfection.* (4) *A season, time convenient.* (1) Maturitas frumentorum, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 49. frugum, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 28. (2) *Metaph.* scelerum, furoris, & audaciæ, *Id. Catil.* 1. (3) Maturitas virtutis, *Id.* pro *Cœl.* 31. Latinè dicendi, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 43. (4) Inducendi senatûsconsulti maturitas nondum est, *Id. Fam.* 1, 17. Ejus rei maturitas venit, *Id.* ¶ Festinata maturitas occidit celeriùs, *soon ripe, soon rotten*, Quin.

Mātūro, are. act. Maturum facio, & *absol.* maturus fio. (1) *To ripen*, or *make ripe.* (2) Met. *To do a thing with convenient speed.* (3) *To hasten, to accelerate, to dispatch, to expedite.* (4) *To make haste*, or *speed.* (1) Annus in apricis maturat collibus uvas, *Tib.* 1, 4, 19. (2) ℨ Multa forent, quæ mox cœlo properanda sereno maturare datur, *Virg.* (3) Falsis criminibus maturare necem alicui, *Hor.* Maturate fugam, *Virg.* (4) Ter. Andr. 4, 2, 32.

Mātūror. pass. *Plin.* 15. 18. Missio per tribunos maturatur, *Tac.* Novissima ficus sub hieme maturatur, *Plin.*

Mātūrrĭmè. adv. superl. *V.* Maturè.

Mātūrrĭmus. adj. sup. *V.* Maturus.

Mātūrus, a, um. adj. [*à* matuta, *i. e.* aurora, quòd quæ bene manè fiant, mature fiant; *qu.* matutus. *Scal.*] (1) *Mellow*, properly of fruits. (2) *Ripe*, or *fit, for* any action, or thing. (3) *Mature and perfect.* (4) *Opportune, timely, seasonable.* (5) *Early.* (6) *Quick, speedy.* (7) *Too soon, hasty.* (1) ℨ = Poma, si cruda sunt, vi avelluntur; si matura & cocta, decidunt, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 19. Semina quàm maturissima eligi oportet, *al.* maturrima, *Col.* 11, 3. Maturior ipsius spe deditio facta est, *Liv.* (2) Robur ætatis maturrimum, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 66. Maturum judicium, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 7. § Ævo maturus, *Ov. Met.* 8, 617. animi, *Virg.* ad arma, *Sil.* 16, 656. imperio, *Liv.* (5) = Thucydides si posterior fuisset, maturior fuisset & mitior, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 83. Gloria matura, *Liv.* 2. ¶ Mala res magna & matura, *complete*, Plaut. Pseud. 1, 3, 5. (4) Scribendi expectandum est tempus maturius, *Cic. Att.* 15, 4. (5) Ubi Gallia ad septentrionem vergit, maturæ sunt hyemes. *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 20. Maturissima senectus, *Ad Herenn.* (6) Maturum reditum pollicitus patrum sancto concilio redi, *Hor.* (7) Matura dies celerem properat mortem, *Tib.* 4, 1, 205.

Mātūta, æ. f. diei mater [*à* manè, *i. e.* tempore, cui præest, *qu.* manuta, *Canin.*] *The goddess of the morning*, Ov. Fast. 6, 545.

Mātūtīnum, i. n. τὸ πρωΐον. *The morning.* ¶ Matutino, *Plin.* 7, 53. *i. e.* tempore, *in the morning.* Matutinis omnibus, *every morning*, Id. 10, 43.

Mātūtīnus, a, um. adj. [*à* matuta, *i. e.* Aurora, *Prisc.*] *Of*, or *in, the morning*; *early.* Tempus matutinum, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 1. ¶ Literæ matutinæ, *that come in the morning*, Id. Matutina lumina solis, *Lucr.* 5, 463. ¶ Matutini alites, *cocks.* Æneas se matutinus agebat, *was up early*, Virg. Nec matutinâ si mihi fronte venis, *sour, unpleasant*, Mart. Tonitrua matutina ventum significant, *Plin.*

Māvors, tis. m. [*ex* Mars, *vel* quòd magna vorteret] *Mars the god of war*, Cic. N. D. 2, 26. *Vid.* Propr.

✠ Māvortius, a, um. adj. *Warlike, belonging to Mars.* Mavortia tellus, *Virg.* mœnia, *Id.* facta, *Sil.* 1, 55. cuspis, *Stat.*

* Maurus, i. m. [*à* μαῦρος, niger] *A black Moor*, Sall. *Vid.* Propr.

* Maurus, a, um, adj. *Belonging to the Moors.* ¶ ✠ Maura unda, *the waves of the Mauritanian coast.* Hor. 3.

* ✠ Maurūsiăcus, & Maurūsius, adj. *Of Mauritania.* Gens Maurusia, *Mart.* 12, 67.

Mausōlēum, i. n. (1) *A famous tomb made by queen Artemisia for her husband Mausolus, reckoned one of the wonders of the world.* (2) whence *any sumptuous*, or *stately, monument*, or *sepulchre*, may be so called. (1) Plin. 36, 5. (2) In mausoleum se *Cleopatra*, sepulcra regum sic vocant, recipit, *Flor.* 4, 11, extr. Cùm mausoleum Cæsarum derepentè patuisset, *Suet. Vesp.* 23.

Maxilla, æ. f. dim. [*à* mala, *Prisc.* sed contrà *à* maxilla, mala, *Cic.*] *The cheek bone*, or *jaw bone*; *the mandible*, Cels. 8, 1. ✠ *A comb.* Maxillis pectere, *Pers.* 4, 37.

Maxillāris, e. adj. *Belonging to the jaw bone.* Maxillares dentes, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Maxĭmè. adv. superl. (1) *Most, most of all*; cùm posit facit superl. Digna maximè, *Ter.* *i. e.* dignissima; cùm superl. maximè liberalissimus, maximè pessima corpora, *leg.* (2) *Chiefly, especially*, or *for the most part.* (3) *Greatly*, or *mightily.* (4) *Never so much.* (5) *Yes, it shall be done.* (1) Ut quisque maximè opis indigeat, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 16. Quam estis maximè potentes, dites, fortunati, nobiles, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 4, 57. Aberratio à dolore maximè liberalissima, *Cic. Att.* 12, 37. Sævior avis maximè pessima est, *Col.* 9, 3. (2) Id maximè fit temporibus hybernis, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 9. Scribe aliquid & maximè, si, *Id. Att.* 7, 12. (3) Maximè equidem vellem ut, *Id. Phil.* 8, 10. (4) Si cognata est maximè, *Ter. Ph.* 2, 1, 65. (5) Duc me ad eam, *M.* maximè, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 6, 13. ☞ *Eleganter conjungitur particulis* cùm, quàm, & vel. Quæ nunc cùm maximè filium interfectum cupit, *Cic.* Quæ paret quàm maximè mortuo, *Id. Off.* 2, 7. Mihi videtur quàm maximè confirmare, *Id.* ¶ Quàm maximè abs te oro atque postulo, *I most earnestly beseech you*, Ter. Ut nunc maximè memini, *to the best of my remembrance at present*, Plaut. Men. 5, 9, 59.

Maxĭmŏpĕrè. adv. & divisè. *Very earnestly, very greatly.* Abs te maximopere quæso & peto, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 2. Thaïs à te maximo orabat opere, ut cras redires, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 4, 26.

Maxĭmus, a, um. adj. sup. [à magnus, contr. ex magnissimus] (1) *Biggest, greatest, largest.* (2) *Very great, most mighty.* (3) *Eldest.* (1) Rescripsi epistolæ maximæ, audi nunc de minusculâ, *Cic. Q. fr.* 3, 1, 4. Vir maximi consilii omnium barbarorum, *Nep. Tim.* 4. (2) Optimus maximus Jupiter, *Cic.* Tres exercitus maximos comparavit, *Nep.* Homo maximi corporis, *Id.* Maximum montem supervehitur, *Catull.* 64, 43. (3) Natorum Tyrrhei maximus Almon, *Virg.* Maxima natarum Priami Ilione, *Id.* 1, 657. ¶ Est maximo pretio, *it is very dear*, Plin. Maximi aliquem facere, *to love one dearly*, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 59. § Illud mihi multò maximum est, *I lay more stress upon that*, Id. Andr. 3, 2, 46. § Maximus pontifex, *the high priest*, Cic. Fest. Maxima virgo, *the chief of the vestal virgins*, Val. Max. Optimus maximus fundus, *freehold land*, Cels. ℨ Minores, minimus. ☞ *Eleganter præponuntur huic voci* quàm & vel. Ignes faciunt quàm maximos, *Nep.* Hujus victoriæ vel maxima fuit laus, *Id.*

* Mazŏnŏmum, i. n. [μαζονόμον, Gr. ita dict. quòd mazæ in eo apponi solitæ] *A platter*, or *charger, to carry meat in*, Hor.

M ante E.

Meābĭlis, e. adj. [à meo] act. *That runneth*, or *passeth, easily.* Per cuncta meabilis, *Plin.* 3, 5. Bubus meabilis transitus, *Id.* 6, 1.

Means, tis. part. [à meo] *Lucr.* 1, 438.

Meapte. ablat. fem. meâ cum syllabicâ adject. pte. ¶ Meâpte causâ, *for mine own sake, upon mine own account*, Ter. Heaut. 4, 3, 8.

Meātus, ûs, m. verb. [à meo, āre] (1) *A movement*, or *course.* (2) *The manner of moving*, or *going.* (3) *A passage, the mouth of a river.* (4) *The pores of the body.* (1) Meatus siderum, *Plin.* 2, 8. solis lunæque, *Lucr.* 1, 129. cœli, *Virg.* (2) Aves solæ vario meatu feruntur, & in terrâ & in aëre, *Plin.* 10, 38. (3) Danubius in Ponticum mare sex meatibus erumpit, *Tac.* (4) Succus malvæ decoctæ pori meatus suaves facit, *Plin.* 20, 21.

Mēcastor. jurandi adverb. νὴ, *vel* μὰ, τὸν Κάστορα. *By Castor*, Ap. comicos frequenter. ☞ *Observat Gellius, ap. idoneos auctores nusquam virum dicere* mecastor, *aut feminam* me hercules.

* Mēchānĭcus, i. m. [à μηχανὴ, ars] *A designer, an engineer, one who contriveth as well as worketh*, Suet. Vesp. 18. ☞ *Cavendum pueris ne abutantur hoc vocab. pro* cerdo, *quòd cum dicimus Anglicè* a mechanick.

* Mēcōn, is. f. [à μήκων, papaver] *A kind of lettuce, of a sleepy quality*, Plin. 19, 8.

* Mēcōnītes, æ. m. *A precious stone like a poppy*, Plin. 37. 10.

* Mēcōnium, i. n. *Juice of poppy*, Plin. 25, 12. & 32, 3.

Mēcum, *pro* cum me. De ratione postpositæ præpositionis, *vid. Cic.* in *Orat.* 45. *With me, with myself.* ¶ Mecum facit, *it maketh for me, for my purpose*, Cic. Mecum sentit, *he is of my opinion*, Ter. Andr. 2, 1, 26. Nihil mecum tibi, *you have nothing to do with me*, Plaut. Indignabar mecum, *I was angry within myself*, Virg. Ut tacita mecum gaudeam, *Ter. Hec.* 1, 2, 32. ¶ Colloquitur mecum unà, *together with me*, Id. Mecum unà simul, *Id.* Mecum simul. *Plaut.*

Mĕdendus, part. Medendæ valetudini leniendisque morbis, nullam divinam humanamque opem non adhibuit, *Suet. Vesp.* 8. Illa super [illegible] medendi [illegible] *Stat. Th.* [illegible]

Mĕdens, tis. part. ✠ Verb. medentia, *Stat.* Subst. *a physician.* Absynthia tetra medentes cùm dare conantur, *Lucr.* 1, 935. [illegible] in [illegible] *Curt.* 3, 5 [illegible]

* Mĕdeor, ēri, dep. [*ex* μέδω, curo, *Canin.*] curo, consulo. *To heal, cure* or *remedy.* § Medeor morbo, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 4. [illegible] præter [illegible] remedio [illegible] *Id.* [illegible] morbis [illegible] *Plin.* [illegible] *Ter.* ¶ Contra [illegible] medentur, *are a remedy*, or *good, against*, Plin. 9, 31. reipub-

reipublicæ afflictæ, *to apply remedies to the diseases of the state*, Cic. *pro* Sext. 13. Inopiæ frumentariæ, *to avoid the inconveniencies of a dearth*, Cæs. B. G. 5, 24. fraternæ invidiæ, *Sall.* vitiis, erroribus, *to reform them*, Plin. jun. satietati lectoris, *to prevent tiring him*, Nep. Pelop. 1. religioni, *to expiate the violation of things sacred*, Cic. Capiti mederi, *to apply one's skill to save one's life*, Cic. *pro* S. Rosc. 44. crimini, *to bring one's self off from an accusation*, Id. confessioni, *to excuse what one hath confessed*, Id. § Cupiditates mederi paulo, *to satisfy one's desires at a small expence*, Ter. Ph. 5, 3, 3. ✠ Pass. Ægrescit medendo, *he is the more obstinate for being persuaded*, Virg.

* Medetur, impers. formâ pass. [à medeor] ¶ Medetur oris ulceribus perunctis hoc succo, *they cure sore mouths*, or *sore mouths are cured with it*, Cels. Medetur, *i. e.* medelâ præstatur. act. permultis erit medendum, *many abuses must be reformed*, Cic. Fam. 12, 10.

Mediānus, a, um. adj. *Middle.* Medianæ columnæ, *Vitruv.* 3, 1.

Mĕdiastīnus, i. m. [ita dict. quòd in mediâ domo stat, ad omnium imperia paratus; mediastinus à medio stando, *vel* tenendo, componi videtur, *Prisc.* verùm *stinus* est vocis productio] *A slave*, or *drudge*, *at every one's command, and in the basest work; a kitchen slave.* ¶ Rustici mediastini, *servants in country works, distinct from ploughing*, Col. 1, 9, 3. Tu mediastinus tacitâ prece rura petebas, *Hor.*

Mĕdiastutĭcus, i. m. *al.* medixtuticus. *The name of a chief magistrate in Campania*, Liv. 24, 19. & 26, 7.

Mēdica, æ. f. arbor, quæ etiam citrus dic. & herba. [à Medis dict. unde in Græciam advecta, *Plin.* 18, 16.] (1) *The pomecitron-tree.* (2) § Medica herba. *A kind of clover-grass*, very good feed for cattle, being once sown it lasteth ten years; *Spanish trifoly*, or *three-leaved grass of Spain.* (1) Plin. 18, 16. (2) Te quoque, medica, putres accipient sulci, *Virg. vid.* & *Col.* 2, 11.

Mĕdĭcābĭlis, e. adj. [à medicor] (1) *Cureable, medicinal; that may be cured*, or *healed.* (2) Interdum Act. *Medicinal, that hath the virtue of healing.* (1) Nullis amor est medicabilis herbis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 523. (2) Ligni succus medicabilis, epotus humorem compescit, *Col.* 7, 10.

Mĕdĭcāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *Any sort of medicine used inwardly*, or *outwardly.* (2) *Tincture to dye wool with*, such as the juice of the purple. (1) Violentis medicaminibus curari, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 6. ¶ Infusi medicamine oculi, *eyes having an unguent applied to them*, Plin. 7, 16. Nec vis medicaminis statim intellecta, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 67, 1. (2) Plin. 14, 6.

Mĕdĭcamentāria, æ. f. *sc.* ars conficiendi medicamenta. *The art*, or *skill*, *of making*, or *preparing*, *medicines*, Plin. 7, 56.

Mĕdĭcamentārius, i. m. *An apothecary, one that prepareth medecines.* Quo utuntur medicamentarii, *Plin.* 19, 6.

Mĕdĭcāmentōsus, a, um. adj. *Medicinal, medicinal; apt to cure*, or *heal; that serveth for medicine.* Aqua medicamentosa, *Vitruv.* 8, 3. Herba medicamentosior, *Cato*, c. 157.

Mĕdĭcāmentum, i. n. vox media est, quæ, ut φάρμακον Græcè, & in bonam, & in malam partem sumitur. (1) *A medicine, physick.* (2) Synecd. *A purge.* (3) *A paint*, or *wash*, *for the face.* (4) *Ointment.* (5) *Poison.* (6) Met. *A remedy*, as for any grief, vexation, &c. (7) *A tincture to dye wool with*, such as the juice of the purple. (1) Medicamentum salutare, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 53. (2) Nunquam in adversâ valetudine medicamentum rectè datur, nisi is morbus sine febre est, *Cels.* 2, 12. Medicamenta stomachum fere lædunt, *Id.* (3) Fucati medicamenta candoris & ruboris, *Cic. Orat.* 23. (4) Multis medicamentis delibutus, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 60. (5) Medicamentum malum *Sen. vid.* & *Curt.* 6, 10, 34. (6) *Met.* Medicamenta doloris, *Cic.* (7) Plin. 9, 40.

Mĕdĭcans, tis. part. *That giveth a medicinal tincture and virtue*, Virg. Æn. 12, 418.

Mĕdĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A preparation*, as of a grain prepared with several liquors, &c. that vermin may not devour it. Potest etiam citra istam medicationem commodè servari, *Col.* 2, 10.

Mĕdĭcātūrus. part. ¶ Seria quam medicaturi sumus, *which we design to give a preparation to*, Col.

Mĕdĭcātus, ûs. m. *A medicinal preparation*, or *application.* Populi doctis medicatibus ignes, *Ov. Ep.* 12, 165.

Mĕdĭcātus, a, um. part. adj. (1) *Medicinal, physical.* (2) *Medicinally*, or *physically, prepared.* (3) *Bedaubed with ointments.* (4) *Envenomed*, or *poison'd.* (1) Rura & hedera res medicatissimæ, *Plin.* 28, 7. Lac bubulum medicatius, *Id.* 28, 9. (2) Medicatis frugibus offam objicit, *Virg.* (3) Medicatæ sedes, *Id.* (4) Medicatum boletum, *Suet. Claud.* 44. Medicata veneno tela, *Sil.* 7, 453. ¶ ✠ Santonicâ medicata pocula virgâ, *a wormwood potion*, Mart. 9, 96. Lana medicata fuco, *dyed*, Hor. Medicata virga, *Mercury's rod, magically prepared to cause sleep*, Ovid. ✠ Medicatus somnus, *a sleep caused by magical preparations*, Id.

Mĕdĭcīna, æ. f. [à medico] (1) *Physical*, or *the art of physick.* (2) *A physician's*, or *chirurgeon's*, *shop.* (3) *Physick, medicine;* Met. *a remedy.* (4) Synecd. *A purging medicine.* (5) Met. *Physicians.* (1) ✠ Imbecillior est medicina quàm morbus, *Cic.* Ut alimenta sanis corporibus agricultura; sic sanitatem ægris medicina promittit, *Cels.* in *præfat.* (2) Defessus sum quærere per medicinas, per tonstrinas, in gymnasio, atque in foro, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 14. ☞ *Hanc ego vocem crediderim esse naturâ suâ adjectivum, & reticeri vel* artem, *vel* tabernam: *ideoque contra quàm faciunt plerique lexicographi, has duas significationes in fronte stari jussit, astipulante* Varr. *de* L. L. 4, 18. ab arte medicinâ medicus, à sutrinâ sutor. Libri medicinæ, *Id.* Ne quis servus artem medicinam edisceret, *Hyg. Fab.* 274. (3) ¶ Admittere medicinam, *to be curable*, Cels. Medicinam, facere alicui, *to administer physick.* Cic. Fam. 14, 7. *Met.* Medicinam adhibere reipublicæ, *to apply remedies to the state*, Id. *pro* Sext. 65. Medicinam alicui consilii atque orationis suæ afferre, *Id.* Medicinam incommodis reperire, *Id.* (4) Immittenda in alvum, si levi medicinâ contenti sumus, pura aqua, *Cels.* 2, 12. (5) Mussabat tacito medicina timore, *Lucr.* 6, 1177.

* Mĕdĭcīnālis, e. adj. *Belonging to physick, physical, medicinal.* ¶ Herba medicinalis, *a physical herb*, Plin. 32, 10. Ars medicinalis, *Cels.* in *præfat.*

Mĕdĭco, āre. act. [à medeor] (1) *To cure*, or *heal.* (2) *To give an artificial preparation*, or *tincture*, to a thing. (1) Vulneris æstus medicare, *Sil.* 6, 98. (2) Semina medicare, *Virg.* capillos, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 14.

Mĕdĭcor. pass. Ficus maturitatis causâ medicatur, *by an artificial preparation given to it*, Plin. 16, 28. Ut ejus odore medicentur (apes) *Col.*

Mĕdĭcor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. *To give*, or *apply*, any thing *in order to a cure.* (2) Metaph. *To amend* or *reclaim.* (1) Senibus medicantur anhelis, *Virg.* Medicari cuspidis ictum non valuit, *Id.* (2) ¶ Nato ut medicarer tuo, *that I might give a remedy to reclaim your son*, Ter. Andr. 5, 1, 12.

Mēdĭcus, a, um. adj. [à Mediâ, *vel* Persiâ, those two nations being often confounded in authors, *vid. Freinshem.* ad *Curt.* 6, 64.] ¶ Malum medicum, *a citron*, or *lemon, tree.* Apparatu regio utebatur, veste medicâ, *Nep. Paus.* 3. *i. e.* purpureâ, teste *Xenoph.* de *Cyri vitâ*, l. 1.

Mĕdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Physical, pertaining to physick*, or *a physician.* ✠ Interdum medicâ plus valet arte malum, *Ov.* Medicas exercet inaniter artes, *Id.* Medicæ manus, *Virg.* Vis medica, *Plin.*

Mĕdĭcus, i. m. [à medicina, *Varr.*] (1) *A physician.* (2) *A chirurgeon*, or *apothecary.* (1) = Nec medici, nec curatoris egere, *Hor.* ✠ æger, *Cels.* (2) *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 2, fin. Cedentur tumidæ, medico ridente, mariscæ, *Juv.* 2, 13.

Mĕdimnus, i. m. & Medimnum. n. [à מד mensura. pl. מדים] *A certain measure containing six bushels.* ✠ Singulis modii tritici sex dabantur, qui modus mensuræ medimnus Athenis appellatur, *Nep. Att.* 2, 6. Medimnum ferè seritur, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 47.

Mĕdiocris, cre. adj. [*ex* medius, *Prisc.*] *Middling, tolerable, ordinary, indifferent.* Mediocris orator, *Cic.* in dicendo. *Id.* actor causarum, *Hor.* Omne malum etiam mediocre magnum est, *Cic.* argumentum, *Id.* Res facultate præclara, arte mediocris, *Id.* Non mediocris inter auctores dissensio, *Quint.*

Mĕdiocrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *A mean*, or *middle, way.* (2) *Meanness in any circumstance.* (1) In plerisque rebus optima est mediocritas, *Cic. Off.* 2, 17. Aurea mediocritas, *Hor.* (2) Mediocritas nostra, *Paterc.* de se loquens hominum, *Id.* ☞ Leg. mediocritates in plur. non semel ap. *Cic.*

Mĕdiocriter. adv. *With moderation, indifferently, after an ordinary manner, tolerably.* ✠ Nihil egregiè & præter cætera studebat, & tamen omnia mediocriter, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 32. Mediocriter doctus, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 10. Non mediocriter conqueri, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 18. Litotes, *i. e.* graviter. Hoc vellem mediocriùs, *Id. Att.* 1, 20.

Mĕdioxŭmus. (antiq. mediotumus) modiocris, medius. *Middlemost.* ✠ Dî superi atque inferi & medioxumi, *Plaut. Cist.* qui Δαίμονες à Græcis appellantur, *Id. Cist.* 2, 1, 36. ¶ Medioxuma uxor, *one's middlemost wife*, Id. Cist. 2, 3, 67.

Mĕdĭtāmen, ĭnis. n. Meditamina belli, *Sil. Ital.* 8, 325. *Prud. Psych.* 234. *id. quod*

Mĕdĭtāmentum, i. n. *An exercise.* Meditamenta belli, *Tac Hist.* 4, 26 4.

Mĕdĭtans, tis. part. [à meditor] (1) *Musing, considering*, or *thinking, upon.* (2) *Designing, aiming.* (1) Exilium meditans, *Cic.* (2) Meditans ictum, *Hor.* (Cæsaris) æternum meditans decus, *Id.*

Mĕdĭtātè. adv. (1) *Upon premeditation.* (2) *Perfectly, at one's finger's end.* (1) Sen. (2) Novisse mores me tuos meditatè decet, *Plaut. Mil.* 1, 1, 40.

Mĕdĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à meditor] (1) *Meditation, a thinking beforehand; musing.* (2) *Study.* (3) *Practice*, or *exercise.* (1) Stulta est meditatio futuri mali, *Cic.* (2) ¶ = Locos commentatione atque meditatione paratos habere debetis, *Id.* de *Or.* 2, 27. *by much thought and study.* (3) = Multi etiam naturæ vitium meditatione atque exercitatione sustulerunt, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 16.

Mĕdĭtātus, a, um part. (1) Dep. *Having mused, considered*, or *bethought himself.* (2) Pass. *Thought upon, studied, forecast, premeditated, prepared, aforehand.* (3) *Addicted and exercised.* (1) = Cùm paratus meditatúsque venisses, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 6. Hoc meditatum ab adolescentiâ debet esse, *Id.* (2) = Attuleras meditatum & cogitatum scelus, *Id. Phil.* 2, 4. (3) Ad hujus vitæ studium meditati labores, *Id. Catil.* 1, 10. Fandem strangulare meditatus, *Suet.* Meditata ad memoriam virtutis carmina, *Tac.*

Mĕdĭterrāneum, i. n. subst. *ex* adj. *The middle of the land*, or *country*, Plin. 3, 1.

Mĕdĭterrāneus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* in mediâ terrâ] (1) *In the middle of the land.* (2) *That liveth far from the sea.* (1) ✠ Nascitur plumbum in mediterraneis regionibus, in maritimis ferrum, *Cic.* (2) Mediterranei mare esse non credunt, *Id. N. D.* 1, 31. ¶ Mediterraneum mare, *the sea which divideth Europe from Africa*, Plin.

* Mĕdĭtor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. [*qu.* melitor, à Gr. μελετᾶν, modulor, canto, meditor] (1) *To meditate, muse, think upon*, or *forecast.* (2) *To exercise*, or *practise.* (3) *To play upon*

on

ex instrument. (1) ¶ Meditari secum, quo pacto ferant, *to forecast with themselves*, Ter. Phor. 1, 5, 12. Causam meditari, *to study how to plead his cause*, Id. § Causam adversus aliquem, Cic. forum, Id. ¶ Ad aliquid meditari, *to study what to answer to* a thing, Id. Fam. 2, 2. de sua ratione, *how to order his matters*, Id. Fam. 1, 8. de ducibus hostium, *what defence to make concerning them*, Id. Meditor esse affabilis, Ter. Meditabar quomodo loquar, *I studied how to speak*, Cic. § ut accusem, *to plot*, or *design*, Plaut. Meditari exilium, *to design*, Cic. fugam, Col. 19, 8. ¶ insidias, dolum alicui, *to contrive against one*, Virg. ✠ Aufidus diluviem meditatur agris, *designeth a deluge over the fields*, Hor. pœnam in fratrem, Cic. Tusc. 4. arma ad Indos, *to design an expedition to India*, Prop. 3, 3, 1. (2) Ad cursuram meditabor me, Plaut. Stich. 2, 1, 34. ¶ Alio vultu, alio incessu esse meditabatur, *he practised to alter his look and gait*, Id. Meditari amorem, *to practise love*, Virg. Citharædicam artem, Suet. (3) ✠ Musam meditari avenâ, Virg. arundine, Id. *to tune verses on a pipe*. ✠ *Meditor* & *melito*; ut putat Plinius; meditantem esse secum cogitantem, melitantem, voce dicentem.

Mĕdĭtrīnālia, ōrum. n. pl. *Feasts*, or *sacred rites, of the goddess* Meditrina. Quòd hoc die solitum vinum novum & vetus degustari medicamenti causâ, *Varr.*

Mĕdĭtullium, i. n. [ex medium & tullium, productio vocis, Cic. meditullium *qu.* meditellium, *à* Tellus, *Fest.*] Hinc μεσόγειον, meditullium, mediterraneum, *Cels. the very middle.*

Mĕdium, i. n. (1) *The midst*, or *middle* of a thing. (2) *That which is placed in the middle.* (3) *What is common to several.* (1) Per medium de.fi populi, *Catull.* (2) Virtus est medium vitiorum utrinque reductum, *Hor.* (3) ✠ Nec signare quidem, aut partiri limite campum fas erat; in medium quærebant, *Virg.* Medium campi, *Tac.* 1, 64. montium, paludum, *Id.* diei, *Liv. Cic.* in pl. media.

* Mĕdius, a, um. adj. [à Gr. μέσος] (1) *The middle.* (2) *Middling, ordinary, not singular.* (3) *Equally suited, or inclined, indifferent* (4) *Common, very frequent.* (5) *General.* (6) *Mediating*, or *determining.* (7) *Neutral, of neither part.* (8) *Middle aged.* (1) Medius dies, *Hor.* Media nox, *Cæs.* (2) ✠ Innocentiâ eximius, sanctitate præcipuus, eloquentiâ medius, *Paterc.* 2, 29. (3) Medium erat Arco ingenium, *Liv.* 1, 32. Pacis eras mediusque belli, *Hor.* (4) ✠ Non sunt quæsita ex occulto aliquo genere literarum, sed sumpta de medio, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 54. (5) Medio responso, *Liv.* 39, 39. (6) = Sequester ille & media litium manus, *Quint.* 12, 8. (7) = Ipse medius & neutrius partis, *Suet. Cæs.* 75. (8) Qui post mediam ætatem mediam mulierem duxit domum, &c. Plaut. Aul. 2, 1, 40. Medium arripere, *to seize one by the middle*, Ter. Ad. 3, 2, 18. amplecti, *to take one about the middle*, Id. distruncare, *to cut one in two in the middle*, Plaut. Medius disrumpi, *to burst in the middle*, Id. Poni contra medium diem, *Col.* Ad mediam conversa diem, *Virg towards the south.* ✠ Media regio diei, *the southern region*, Lucr. 6, 723. Frigoribus mediis *in the middle of winter*, Virg. Medio æstu, *in the heat of the day*, Id. In mediâ potione, *in the middle of her draught*, Id. Medium sermonem abrumpere, *to break off in the middle of the speech* Virg. ✠ Mediâ nimborum in nocte, *amongst the blackest clouds*, Id. Medii hostes, & medius hostis, *the midst of the enemy*, Id. In mediâ morte, *in the greatest danger of death*, Id. Ex mediâ morte reservatus, *rescued from the very jaws of death*, Cic. Quæ in medio ... judicio, *which are for ... the things under the ...* of *justice*, Id. Quæ sunt ... C. Cæsaris partibus, *they are a ... as any on Cæsar's side*, Id. ... In medio ... posita, *free for every one to ...* ... asserere, *for ... benefit*, Cic. Off. 1, 22. Consulere in medium, *for the publick good*, Virg. Quære in medium, *to get for the common stock*, Id. Geor. 1, 126. Tabulæ sunt in medio, *are ready to be produced*, Cic. Verr. 4. Dicendi omnis ratio in medio posita est, *is plain*, Id. *de Orat.* 1. Voluptates in medio sitæ sunt, *easy to be had*, Id. Ex medio comœdia res arcessit, *taketh its subject from common life*, Hor. E medio excedere, *to die*, Ter. De medio tolli, *to be put to death*, Id. E medio discedere, *to retire to a private life*, Suet. Recede de medio, *interpose not yourself*, Id. Proferre in medium, *Id.* dare, *Lucr. to make publick.* Procedere in medium, *to make one's appearance*, Cic. venire, *Id.* Rem in medio ponere, *to give an account of a thing publickly*, Id. Rem in medio relinquere, *to leave it undetermined*, Sall. In medio relinquere, *to speak in general, naming no body*, Cic. In medio sit, *let it remain undecided*, Suet. Inter bellum & pacem medium nihil est, *there is no mean*, Cic. ✠ Medius Titan venientis & actæ noctis, *midnight*, Ov. medius, *one of neither faction*, Cic. Medium tempus, *time since a thing was done*, Plin. jun. Mediæ artes, *neither good nor bad*, Quint. Media officia, *that arrive at the perfection of virtue*, Cic. Medium responsum, *doubtful*, Liv. 33, 39. sermo, *Plin. jun.* Plus mediâ parte, *half*, Ov. Met. 3, 43. Gratia media, *small thanks*, Liv. Mediarum facultatum dominus, *owner of ordinary possessions*, Col.

Mĕdiusfĭdius. adv. *id. quod* mehercule, nam Dius Fidius est Διὸς, *i. e.* Jovis, Fidius, *i. e.* Filius, antiq. enim sæpe *d* literam pro *l* ponebant, *Fest.* *Me* verò vel pronomen est, ut sit ellipsis ita supplenda. *Ita me Dius Fidius amet*, ut *Mehercules*, *Ita me Hercules juvet*, Fest. ✠ *Mediusfidius* virorum propria juratio, ut fœminarum *edepol, ecastor, ejuno*, Charis. *By Hercules*, Cic.

* Mĕdulla, æ. f. [à μυελὸς, medulla, *Can.* inserto *d*] (1) *The marrow in the bones.* (2) Analog. In herbs, *or* trees, *the pith*, or *heart.* (3) *Flour, meal.* (4) Met. *The quintessence*, or *prime*, of any thing. (1) Ossa vides regum vacuis exhausta medullis, *Juv.* 8, 90. Medullam lassitudo perbibit, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 2, 16. (2) Plin. (3) = Quæ frumenta sicca moluntur, plus farinæ reddunt, quæ falsâ aquâ sparsa candidiorem medullam, *Id.* 18, 9. (4) Medulla lanæ, *Id.* Suadæ medulla, *Enn* ap. *Cic.* ¶ § *Metaph.* Mihi hæres in medullis, *I love you in my heart*, Cic. Fam. 15, 16. In medullis populi Romani ac visceribus hærebant, *very dear to the Romans*, Id. Phil. 1, 15 In mediis litium medullis versantur, *conversant about the chief points of causes*, Quint. 2, 1. Medulla lini, *the tear of flax*, Plin.

* Mĕdullitus. adv. *i. e.* ex intimis medullis. *Intimately, to the very marrow, deeply, heartily, affectionately, cordially.* Ut videas eam medullitus me amare, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 3, 86. Versus propinas flammeos medullitus, *Enn.* ap. *Non.*

Mĕdullōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of marrow.* Medullosus humerus, *Cels.* 8, 1.

Mĕdullŭla, æ. f. dim. ¶ Anseris medullulâ mollior, *softer than the finest down*, Catull. 23, 2.

* Mĕgălēsia, ōrum. n. pl. *Liv.* Megălensia, *Cic.* qui & ludi Megalenses; μεγαλήσιον ejus templum, ὁ ναὸς τῆς μεγάλης θεᾶς, *sc.* Pessinunte, unde advecta Romam, *Varr.* *Plays in honour of Cybele, on the fourth day of April*, Ov. Fast. 4, 355.

* Mĕgălium, ii. n. [μεγαλεῖον, Gr. *à* magnificentiâ sic dict. *al.* à Megaleo inventore] *A sweet ointment*, Plin. 13, 1.

* Mĕgălŏgraphia, æ. f. [ex μέγας & γράφω] *A drawing of pictures at large*, Vitruv. 7, 4.

* Mĕgistānes, um. n. pl. [ex μέγιστος *q. d.* maximates, *uti* optimates] *Princes, peers, states, nobles, grandees*, Suet. Cal. 5.

Mĕhercle, Mehercle, Mehercŭles. adv. [*q. d.* ita me Hercules juvet, *Fest.* vel ut *me* sit *à* Gr. μὰ, per Herculem] *So help me Hercules*, Cic. ✠ Viri per *Herculem*, mulieres per *Castorem*, utrique per *Pollucem*, jurare soliti, *Gell.* 11, 6. *Vid.* Mediusfidius.

Meiens, tis. part. [*à* seq.] *Catull.* 94.

Meio, ĕre, mictum. neut. [vel *à* meo, quòd urina per venas meat; vel *à* מי in formâ constructa *à* מים aquæ, quæ & Latinis interdum urinam sign.] *To make water*, or *urine*; *to piss*. Sacer est locus, extra mejete, *Pers.* ¶ Meiere eodem, *Hor.*

* Mel, mellis. n. [à μέλι, *i.* abscisso] (1) *Honey.* (2) Met. *Sweets of poetry.* (3) *The juice of the flowers of lilies.* (4) *A darling*, a word of endearment, *my sweetest, my honey.* (1) Melle dulcior, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 10. (2) Poëtica mella, *Hor.* (3) Plin. 21, 19. (4) = Mel ac delicias tuas tulit, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 8. Si absim haud recusem quin mihi malè sit, mel meum, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 3, 8. ¶ Hoc juvat & melli est, *extremely pleasing to me*, Hor. ✠ In melle sunt linguæ litæ vostræ atque orationes, lactéque: corda felle sunt lita, atque acerba aceto, *your words are milk and honey, your hearts gall and vinegar*, Plaut. Truc. 1, 2, 76.

* Mĕlæn ĕtos, i. m. [ex μέλας & αἐτὸς] *The black eagle*, the least, but best, sort of eagles, *Plin.* 10, 3.

* Mĕlamphyllon, i. n. [à μέλας & φύλλον] herba, quæ alio nomine dic. *Acanthus*, Plin. 22, 22.

* Mĕlampŏdion, ii. n. [à Melampode inventore] *An herb called black hellebore*, Plin. 25, 5. *Lat.* Veratrum nigrum.

Mĕlampsy̆thium, ii. n. Passi genus suum saporem, non vini, referens, *Plin.* 14, 9.

* Mĕlampus, i. m. [ex μέλας & πούς] *Blackfoot*, a dog's name, *Ov. Met.* 3, 205.

* Mĕlanchætes, æ. m. [ex μέλας & χαίτη, coma] *Blackcoat*, a dog's name, *Ov. Met.* 2, 232.

* Mĕlanchlænus, a, um. adj. [μελάγχλαινος, Gr. *sc.* nigrâ chlænâ indutus] *A blackcoat, one that weareth black*, Mela 2, 1.

* Mĕlanchŏlia, æ. f. [à μέλαινα χολή] *Melancholy, black choler, a kind of madness rising from melancholy*, Plin. *Lat.* Atra bilis.

Mĕlanchŏlicus, a, um. adj. *Melancholick, full of black choler, sad.* Aristoteles ait omnes ingeniosos melancholicos esse, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 33. vertigo, *Plin.* insania, *Id.*

* Mĕlancŏry̆phus, i. m. ficedula avis [μελαγκόρυφος, Gr. *qu.* κορυφὴν μέλαιναν, *i. e.* verticem nigrum habet] *Plin.* 19, 29. *Lat.* Atricapilla, *Fest.*

* Mĕlandrys, yos. m. [ex μέλας & δρῦς] *Lat.* nigra quercus, thynni genus grandissimum, *qu.* carnem habet cæsis quernis assulis simillimam. *The largest sort of tunny*, Plin. 9, 15.

* Mĕlandryum, i. n. [*ab eodem*] (1) *An herb growing among corn and in meadows, with a white flower*; *some take it for the black pith of an oak*, or *for heart of oak.* (2) Also *the body of the tunny fish cut into slices and powdered, the neck and belly being first taken away.* (1) Plin. 26, 7. (2) Mart. 3, 77.

* Mĕlănia, æ. f. [à μέλας] *Blackness, a black speck*, or *spot*, Plin. 24, 8.

* Mĕlănion, ii. n. *Theophr.* Leg. & divisim, μέλαν ἴον. *The black violet*, Plin. 21, 21.

* Mĕlanthĕmon, i. n. [à μῆλον, *i. e.* mali odore, & anthemis quod ab ἄνθος, flos] *Plin.* 22, 21.

* Mĕlanthion, ii. n. [à μέλας & ἄνθος] *The herb gith, coriander of Rome, pepperwort*, Plin. 20, 17. & Col. 10, 245.

* Mĕlănūrus, i. m. [ἀπὸ τῆς μελαίνης οὐρᾶς, *sc.* à nigrâ caudâ dict. *Col.*] *A kind of perches, which some call ruffs*; it is also taken for *the sea-bream.* ✠ Ennius licentèr producit primam, & corripit penultimam. Melanurum, turdum, merulam, timbramque marinam. Rectè *Lipsius* in 3 *Opp.* Haud facilè parvus melanurus fallitur arte.

* Mĕlăpium, ii. n. [ex μῆλον & ἄπιον] *A pearmain, a pear apple*, or *apple-pear*, Plin. 15, 14.

* Mele, nom. pl. n. à sing. melos. *Tunes, verses.* ✝ Mele melo, *Lucr.* 2, 412. ✝ Cycnea, *Id.* 4, 180. *Vid.* Melos.

* Meleagris, idis. f. *Col.* 8, 2. pl. Meleagrides, um. f. pl. *Plin.* 10, 26. [à ling. μελεαγρίς] Gallinæ Africanæ sive Numidicæ, *Varr.* Has Graeci tradunt Meleagri sorores fabulantur. *A Guinea, or Turky, hen.*

* Meles, vel Meles, is, m. f. *Varr.* scrib. & Mæles *ap. Fest.* & Meli, *Idem.* bestia [à μέλι, mel, quòd favos petat, & assiduè mella captet; vel ex μῆλον, melum, quod sit corpore mali instar rotundo, *Id.*] *A badger, gray, or brock.* Venator captâ mele superbus adest, *Mart.* 10, 37. *Conf. Plin.* 8, 38. *Fronto ad Petron.* p. 291.

Melicæ gallinæ, *Turkey hens*, Col. 8, 2.

Melicerides, um. n. pl. *vel* meliceribali, drum, as *Dale champius* readeth it. *A kind of shell-fish, winkles.* Plin. 32, 2.

* Meliceris, is. f. *vid. Cels.* 5, 26. [à favo, cui similis, quæ ex melle & cerâ] *vel* Meliceris, idis. f. *Plin.* 20, 21. ita dict. quòd mellis crassitudinem & colorem refert. *A kind of imposthume, or sore, out of which runneth matter like honey.*

* Melichloros, i. m. [ex μέλι & χλωρὸς] *A sort of precious stone*, Plin. 37, 11.

* Melichrous, oos. m. [ex μέλι & χρόα] *A precious stone of a yellow colour like honey*, Lucr. 4, 1153. *sed literis Gr.*

Melichrysos, i. f. gemma quæ ex India nascitur, quasi per aurum sincero melle translucente [à μέλι & χρυσὸς] *A stone in India of the topaz kind*, Plin. 37, 9.

* Melicus, a, um. adj. [ex μέλος] *Tuneful, harmonious.* Melici sonores, *Lucr.* 5, 335. Poëma melicum, *Cic.* de *opt. gen. Or.* 1.

* Melilotos, i. f. [*qu.* dulcis & mellea lotus, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 440. ex μέλι & λωτὸς] *Lat.* Sertula campana dic. *Plin.* 34, 4. *The herb melilot.*

* Mēlimēli, *rect.* Mēlomēli, n. [est enim à μῆλον & μέλι] *The syrup of quinces preserved in honey*, Col. 12, 45.

* Mēlimēlum, i. n. [ex μέλι & μῆλον] (1) *A kind of sweet apple, the apple of paradise, a honey apple.* (2 [illegible] taken for *the quince apple made into marmalade* [illegible]. (1) *Hor. Sat.* 2, 8, 31. Mala mustea quæ nunc melimela dicuntur à sapore melleo, *Plin.* 15, 14. (2) Mart. 7, 25.

* Melina, æ. f. [illegible] Gr. *vel* à colore mali maturi, flavo [illegible] à Melo insulâ [illegible] *A kind of [illegible] of a yellowish, or* [illegible] ovis, ut sic id. quod [illegible] *i. e.* [illegible] à mele, *i. e.* taxo, ut sit melinus pellis, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 2, 1 *j* = Vidulus, *Id.* [illegible] *or bodge, skin; a budget, or* [illegible] Mantica [illegible] (vel à [illegible]) [illegible] ex melle] *Mulse, or mead, a drink made of honey*, [illegible]

* Melinum, i. n. [ex μῆλον] (1) *An oil, or ointment, of the blossoms of apples, or quinces.* (2) *A* [illegible] *used by painters.* (3) [illegible] *or mint.* (1) *Plin. Plin.* 23, 6. & 13, 1. (2) Id. 35, 6. (3) = Apianum alii meo, hyblæ, *al.* melilli [illegible], quidam melinum appellant, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 16.

Melior, & [illegible] Melius, comp. à bonus [*ab* [illegible]] melior quòd postea melior, [illegible] *Voss.*] (1) *Better, most excellent, superior, more* [illegible] (2) *More upright, or just.* (3) *More just, or upright.* (4) *Better in courage.* (5) *Fitter* [illegible] (1) Dentes quem [illegible] melior, *Hor.* (2) Jacula [illegible] melior, *Virg.* (3) = Non illo melior quisquam nec amantior æqui, *Ov. Met.* 1, 322. (4) Non est [illegible] melior fit æger, [illegible] mel [illegible], *Cels.* ✠ Quando æger [illegible] *Id.* 2, 6. (5) Melior pars acie, *Virg.* Melior pars quæ [illegible] expectat, *Hor.* De cæteris notioribus vide Bonus. ¶ Ager melior, *more fertile*, Ter.

Melior sententia, *more proper*, Virg. Sanior, *sweeter*, Lucr. 4, 182. In [illegible] meliore esse, *to be in a better condition*, [illegible] Meliore conditione [illegible] *such* [illegible], &c. tempus, *more seasonable*, Hor. fides, *truer*, Ovid. Animo meliore [illegible], *more patiently*, Id. [illegible] *better.* In melius credit reflectere, *to change what one hath begun for the better*, Virg. In melius e multa referre, *Id.* Ad melius transcurrere, *to more dainty fare*, Hor. *Kinder*, or *better natured*, Id. *that excelleth.* § Melior famâ, *of a clearer reputation*, Id. Pedum melior motu, *nimbler*, Virg. Miseros meliora sequentur, *a happier fate*, Id.

Melioresco, ere. neut. *To grow better, to improve*, or *mend*, Col. 2, 10.

* Melissophyllon, i. n. [à μέλισσα & φύλλον] *The same with the apiastrum, or citrago, an herb which bees are mightily taken with, balmgentle, item parsley*, si *Litt.* audiamus. Trita melisphylla, *Virg.* sicut restituit *Heins.* è MSS. per Sync. Malè vulgò *meliphylla* cum damno quantitatis.

* Melites, is. m. [ita dict. à colore mali cydonei, quod μῆλον κατ' ἐξοχὴν, dicitur] *A precious stone of the colour of an orange*, or *quince*, Plin. 37, 11.

* Melitites, is. m. [μελιτίτης, Gr. *sc.* οἶνος] (1) *A drink made of honey and wine*, &c. *a kind of metheglin.* (2) *Also a precious stone yielding a liquor of a sweet taste like honey.* (1) Quid distat à mulso, & modum conficiendi *Plin.* docet 14, 9. *V.* Mellitus.

* Melitton, ōnis. m. [ex μέλισσα, apiarium] *A place where bees are kept*, or *where their hives stand*; *a bee-garden.* = Μελιττῶνας ita facere oportet, quos alii Μελισσοτροφεῖα appellant, eandem rem quidam mellaria, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 16. V. *Col.* 8, 1.

* Melitturgus, i. m. [à μέλι & ἔργον] *He that hath the charge and ordering of honey, a bee-merchant*, Varr. R. R. 3, 16. *Lat.* Mellarius vocatur, *Id.*

Mĕliùs. adv. [comp. *à* bene] *Better in all respects.* ¶ Meliùs dicere, *Hor.* vivere, *Id.* § Meliùs æquiùs, *with more justice and equity*, Cic. Meliùs se habent, *they are in a better case*, Id. Res meliùs it, *it goeth better*, Id. expeditè *with better success, easily, swimmingly.* Suadere meliùs, *to give better counsel*, Hor. Meliùs, pejùs, prosit, obsit, *be it better, or worse*, Ter. Meliùs canemus, *more conveniently*, Virg. § Orare causas meliùs, *with greater eloquence*, Id. scribere, *Hor.* Meliùs secat magnas res, *ordereth them more cleverly*, Id. Malunt meliùs sibi esse, *Ter.* Meliùs est ei factum, *he is amended*, or *recovered*, Cic. Erit isti morbo meliùs, *Plaut.* Meliùs credo fore, *I believe she will be better in health*, Id. § Leni præcordia mulso prolueris meliùs, *Hor.* Non compositus melius cum Bitho Bacchius, *Id.* Aurum irrepertum & sic meliùs situm, *Id.* Contractâ meliùs parva cupidine vectigalia porrigam, *Id.* Campestres meliùs Scythæ vivunt, *Id.* Soles meliùs nitent, *Id.* Hoc faciens vivam meliùs, *Id.* [illegible] colesfat populum meliùsque [illegible], *Id.* = Auctiùs atque Dî meliùs fecêre, *Id.* Accipit nemo meliùs, *Ter.* Meliùs te petiè negares, bis térque expertum frustrà, *Id.*

Meliuscule, adv. dim. [à meliùs] (1) *Somewhat, or a little, better in health.* (2) *More largely.* (1) Quem meliusculè tibi esse, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 5. (2) Meliusculè quàm sat erit bibere, *Plaut. Most.* 2, 4, 51.

Meliusculus, a, um. adj. dim. [à melior] (1) *Something better.* (2) *In a state, or condition, somewhat better.* (3) *Something better in health.* (1) Meliusculum est, *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 2, 3. (2) ✠ Rem tuam facies ex malâ meliusculam, *Plaut. Capt.* 5, 2, 6. (3) Qui meliusculus esse cœpit, adjicere debet exercitationem, *Cels.*

Mellārium, i. n. *The place where bees are kept to make honey, a bee-stall*, Varr. R. R. 3, 16.

Mellārius, a, um. adj. *Serving, or belonging, to honey.* Vasa mellaria, quæ & apiaria, *Plin.* 21, 14.

Mellārius, i. m. *A honey-maker, or seller; a bee-master*, Varr. R. R. 3, 16.

Mellātio, ōnis. f. *The time of taking honey, or driving of the hives*, Col. 11, 2. Plin. 11, 15.

Melleus, a, um. adj. *Of honey, like honey, sweet; yellow, of a dark yellow.* Melleus sapor, odor, color, *Plin.* 15, 14. & 11, 16.

Melliculum, i. n. dim. blandientis [à mel] *My pretty little honey, my dear, my sweetheart.* Meum corculum, meum melliculum, *Plaut. Cas.* 4, 4, 14

Mellifer, era, um. adj. [*ex* mel & fero] *That beareth, bringeth, or maketh honey.* Melliferæ apes, *Ov. Met.* 15, 383.

Mellificium, ii. n. *The making, or working, of honey.* Ad mellificium thymum aptissimum, *Varr.* 3, 16. in pl. *Col.* 3, 16.

Mellifico, āre. act. *i. e.* mel facio. *To make honey*, in vitâ *Virg.* & *Plin.* 11, 18.

Mellificus, a, um. adj. *That maketh honey.* Opus mellificum, *Col.* 9, 13. Locus mellificus, *Id.* 9, 8.

✝ Mellifluens, tis. adj. *Sweet of speech, eloquent.* Mellifluens Nestor, *Auson. Ep.* 16, 14. ex illo Hom. τοῦ καὶ μέλιτος γλυκίων ῥέεν αὐδή.

* Melligenus, a, um. adj. [*ex* mel & genus] *Of the same kind with honey, like honey.* Pilula melligeni succi, *Plin.* 16, 7.

Melligo, ginis. f. (1) *The gum, or juice, of trees, wherewith bees daub their hives on the inside; mildew.* (2) *Also the juice of the unripe grape.* (1) Plin. 11, 6. (2) Id. [illegible] 27.

* Mellillus, a, um. adj. dim. [à mellina, *qu.* mellaula, mellula, *Meurs.*] *My sweeting, my darling, my honey.* Mea vita, mea mellilla, *Plaut. Cas.* 1, 1, 47.

* Mellitulus, a, um. adj. dim. ¶ Corpusculum mellitulum, *vox blandientis*, Plaut. Cas. 4, 4, 16. *My sweetheart, my honey.*

* Mellitus, a, um. adj. (1) *Preserved, or sweetened, with honey.* (2) *Of a honey taste.* (3) Met. *Delicious, lovely.* (1) Pane egeo jam mellitis potiore placentis, *Hor.* (2) = Melitites lapis succum remittit dulcem mellitumque, *Plin.* 36, 19. (3) Cum uxore, & mellito Cicerone, *Cic. Att.* 1, 18 [illegible] *Catull.* 3, 6. Mellita puella, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 2.

* Melimeli. indecl. [à μῆλον, μέλι, mel] *Quiddany, marmalade*, Col. 12, 45. ☞ *Al.* scrib. melomeli.

* Melomelum, i. n. mali genus à sapore [à μῆλον, malum, & μέλι, mel] *A sweeting, a sweet-apple*, Plin. 15, 14.

* Melopepo, ōnis. m. in pl. acc. melopeponas [à μῆλον & πέπων, quòd sit pepo mali cotonei effigie, *teste Plin.*] *A melon, or garden-cucumber; a sort of pompion like a quince; a musk-melon*, Plin. 19, 5.

* Mēlos, n. def. *Hor.* ablat. melo, pl. mele, *Lucr.* 2, 504. & alibi [à μέλος, membrum, est enim oratio membris incisa; vel à [illegible] loquutio, unde ἔπος & verbum & carmen sign.] *Melody, harmony, a song, a tune; singing in measure, or tuneable singing; musick.* Longum melo dicere, *Hor.* ¶ Scripsit [illegible] melos, *verses admirable verses*, Phædr. 4. 2. 21. Lusinio melos datur, *melody*, Id. 3, 18. 11.

* Membrana, æ. f. [quæ membra tegat, *Prisc.*] (1) *A membrane, the upper and little thin skin of any thing, a film.* (2) *The peel of wood between the bark and [illegible].* (3) *Parchment, or vellum.* (4) *The [illegible] or outmost shape, of a thing* [illegible] (1) Oculos membranis tenuissimis vestivit et sæpsit, *Cic. N. D.* 2 47. *Conf.* [illegible] Plin. 16, 14. (3) [illegible] *Pers.* 3 10. [illegible] *quæ vitæ [illegible]* [illegible] *L* [illegible] *of a* [illegible]

* [illegible]

pinnæ, *skinny wings*, such as a bat hath, *Plin.* 10, 61. Membranaceus cortex, *a bark made up of several films*, as is that of the vine, *Id.* 16, 31.

* Membrānŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* membrana] *A little skin, a piece of parchment*, Cels. 7, 7.

* Membrātim. adv. (1) *Limb by limb, in pieces, piecemeal.* (2) *From point to point.* (3) *In short clauses*, or *colons*. (4) *Specifically, particularly.* (1) Membratim cæsus, *Plin.* 9, 15. Sensum vitalem membratim deperdere, *Lucr.* 3, 526. (2) Membratim negotii explicatio, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 25. (3) § Incisim, membratimve dicere, *Id. Or.* 63. Membratim, cæsimve, *Quint.* 9, 4. (4) ✠ Animalium naturæ generatim, membratimque ita se habent, *Plin. procem.* l. 12.

* Membrātūra, æ. f. *A forming*, or *shaping, of the limbs.* Aspiciantur, animoque advertantur, quâ membraturâ sint, qui circa eos fontes habitant homines, *Vitruv.* 8, 5.

* Membrum, i. n. [ex μέρος, quòd membra sint partes corporis, *qu.* per redupl. μέμερος] *The parts* of any thing. (1) As of a human body, *a member, a limb.* (2) Of a statue. (3) Of the world, *the elements.* (4) Of an art, *or* science. (5) Of a house, as *a room, a chamber.* (6) Of a sentence, as *a clause* in a period, *a colon.* (1) Membrorum, *i. e.* partium corporis alia videntur propter eorum usum à naturâ esse donata; alia, &c. *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 18. (2) Suet. Vesp. 1. (3) = Maxima mundi membra, *Lucr.* 5, 245. (4) = Partes & membra philosophiæ, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 5. (5) Non adjuncta habere poterat cubicula & ejusmodi membra, *Id. Q. fratr.* 3, 1. (6) Quum Græci κόμματα & κῶλα nominent, nos incisa & membra dicamus, *Id. Orat.* 66.

Mĕmĕcylon, i. n. *The fruit of the shrub* κόμαρος, *like a medlar, otherwise called* arbutus, *Plin.* 15, 24.

Mēmet. acc. à pron. Ego, me. *Met.* adjicitur. *Me, myself*, Sall. B. 4.

Mĕmĭni, Memento, Meminero, Meminisse. verb. defect. [*ab* ant. meno fit per redupl. in præt. memini] (1) *To remember*, or *have in memory.* (2) *To make mention of.* (3) *To take care, to provide for.* (4) An elegant word in giving thanks. (5) Memento, *a form in threatening.* (1) § ✠ Si dies noctesque memineris, non obliviscere profectò, *Cic.* Ecquem longo meministis in ævo, qui, *Ov.* Cantando memini me condere soles, *Virg.* Meminisse ut memineris, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 1, 52. Minùs meminisse videbor constantiæ tuæ, *Cic.* Numeros memini, si verba tenerem, *Virg.* De pallâ memento, amabo, *Plaut. Asin.* 5, 2, 89. § Memini memoriâ, *Plaut.* memoriter, *Id. Amph.* 1, 1, 261. (2) Neque hujus rei meminit usquam poëta ipse. *Quint.* 11, 2. § De quibus multi meminerunt, *Id.* (3) Non solùm administer erat illius cupiditatum, verùm etiam ipse sui meminerat æquè, *Cic.* Regem amici ut meminisset sui orabant, *Q. Curt.* (4) Dum sanitas constabit, pulchrè meminero, *Phædr.* 4, 25. (5) In jus voco te. *LE.* non eo. *ME.* non is? memento, *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 4, 74. ¶ † Meminisse jacet, *the memory lieth useless*, Lucr. 4, 769. Ipse jubet mortis te meminisse deus, *Mart.*

Mĕmor, ōris. adj. omn. gen. [*à* memini] (1) *Mindful, remembering.* (2) *Thankful.* (3) *Proceeding from one mindful.* (4) *Lasting, durable*, or *that maketh itself remembered.* (1) Fac sis promissi memor, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 5, 66. Habebis ducem memorem vestrî, oblitum sui, *Cic.* Vive memor quàm sis brevis ævi, *Hor.* (2) = Memorem me dices, & gratum, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 2, 44. (3) Oratio memor, *Liv.* (4) Impressit memorem dente labris notam, *Hor.*

Mĕmorābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Fit to be mentioned.* (2) *Fit to be talked of, memorable, notable.* (3) *Brave, renowned.* (1) Hoccine credibile est, aut memorabile? *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 1. (2) Non fit sine periculo facinus magnum & memorabile, *Id. Heaut.* 2, 3, 73. Bellicis quàm pacis artibus memorabilior, *Liv.* 36, 17. Studiorum claritate quàm regno, *Plin.* (3) = Memorabilis & divina virtus, *Cic. Philip.* 13, 19.

Mĕmŏrandus. part. (1) *To be told, to be mentioned.* (2) *Fit to be told*, or *recorded; memorable.* (3) *Renowned, glorious.* (1) Memoranda vobis facta, *Ov. Met.* 13, 13. (2) Res memoranda novis annalibus, *Juv.* 2 102. (3) Juvenis memorande, *Virg.* pastor, *Id.*

Mĕmŏrans, tis. part. Hæc memorans, animo nunc huc, nunc fluctuat illùc, *Virg.* Memorantibus si fides, *Luc.* 7, 192.

Mĕmŏrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that relateth*, or *giveth an account.* † Tui casûs memorator Homerus, *Propert.* 3, 1, 33.

Mĕmŏrātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A declarer*, or *shower of.* Memoratrix tibia pugnæ, *Val. Flac.* 6, 142.

Mĕmŏrātus. part. & adj. sup. (1) *Rehearsed, spoken of, recounted.* Quid istis memoratis opus est? *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 3, 40. Memorata per orbem numina, *Luc.* Inter paucos memorata populi Romani clades, *Liv.*

Mĕmŏrātu. abl. & ui. dat. *A rehearsal, a remembrance.* Versus assiduo memoratu digni, *Gell.* 10, 4. Istæc lepida sunt memoratui, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 1, 28.

Mĕmŏria, æ. f. [*à* memor] (1) *Memory*, the faculty. (2) *Remembrance, a calling to mind.* (3) *Consciousness, reflection.* (4) *Memory*, as relating to the thing remembered. (5) *The time within which a thing is remembered*, or *the persons remembering in the time.* (6) *A sepulchre*, or *monument.* (1) Memoria est per quam animus repetit illa quæ fuerunt, thesaurus rerum inventarum, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 5. (2) ✠ Non sum qui oblivionis artem quàm memoriæ mallem, *Id.* (3) Memoria rectè factorum, *Id.* (4) Memoria prodenda liberis nostris, *Id.* ad *Q. frat.* 1, 1. Memoria turpitudinis, *Id.* nominis alicujus, *Id.* (5) Vestrâ patrumque memoriâ, *Id.* Omnis memoriæ princeps, *Id.* (6) TROILUS se vivo comparavit memoriam sibi & suis, *Liv.* ¶ Ut mea memoria est, *to the best of my remembrance*, Cic. Att. 13, 31. In memoriâ residere, *to be well remembered*, Idem. Redire in memoriam, *Id. Verr.* 1, 46. regredi, *to bethink*, or *recollect, one's self.* Publicis literis consignata memoria, *the evidence of records*, Id.

Mĕmŏriālis, e. adj. *Belonging to memory*, or *remembrance.* ¶ Memorialis liber, *a book of remembrance*, Suet. Cæs. 56.

Mĕmŏriŏla, æ. f. m. [*à* memoria] *A little*, or *small, memory.* Γεροντικώτερον est memoriolâ vacillare, *Cic. Att.* 12, 1.

Mĕmŏrĭter. adv. (1) *By heart, without book.* (2) *Readily, perfectly.* (3) *Extempore, without premeditation.* (1) Memoriter habita oratio, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 19. (2) Cognoscere memoriter, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 3, 6. proferens, *Id.* Meminisse memoriter, *Plaut.* (3) § Memoriter respondere, *Cic.* narrare, *Id.* ¶ Memoriter salutare, *without a monitor*, or *nomenclator*, Suet.

Mĕmŏro, āre. act. [*à* memor] (1) *To remember.* (2) *To tell, rehearse*, or *recite; to make mention*, or *speak of.* (3) *To call*, or *name.* (1) *Memorare* sign. nunc *dicere*, nunc memoriæ mandare, *Fest.* ☞ *An certum hujus sign. exemplum ex classe adduci potest, incertus sum.* (2) § Nomen tuum primùm memora mihi, *Plaut.* Mihi causas memora, *Virg.* Virorum honoratorum laudes in concione memorare, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 24. Cujus de potentiâ memorabo, *Tac.* (3) Anaxagoræ scrutemur Homæmeriam, quam Græci memorant, *Lucr.* 1, 831. ¶ Memorant, *they say*, Liv. De naturâ memoravit, *he wrote of*, Cic.

Mĕmŏror, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be rehearsed*, or *spoken of.* (2) *To be a report*, or *common saying.* (1) Experiri istuc mavellem me, quàm mî memorarier, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 3, 14. Quod de nullo ante memoratur, *Plin.* Longo facite ut memoremur in ævo, *Ov.* (2) Verum est verbum, quod memoratur, *Id. Truc.* 4, 4, 32. Super omnia memoratur, *Plin.*

Mēna, æ. f. *A little fish, black*, or *blue, in summer, and white in winter*, Plin. 19, 26. *Gaza* taketh it for *a herring*, or *pilchard.*

Menda, æ. f. & Mendum, i. n. [cujus de etymo nihil compert. A.] (1) *A blemish, a spot.* (2) *A fault, a mistake, an error*, or *escape, in writing.* (1) In toto nusquam corpore menda fuit, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 5, 18. (2) Mendum scripturæ liturâ tollitur, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 6, 2. *V.* Ind.

† Mendācĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. unde mendaciloquior, us. *Telling lies.* Nihil mendaciloquius, *Plaut. Trin.* 1, 2, 163.

Mendācium, i. n. [*à* mendax] *An untruth, a deceiving, a story, a lie.* Blandæ mendacia linguæ, *Ov. Epist.* 15, 55. Callidum audivi, herclè, optimum esse mendacium, *Plaut. Most.* 3, 1, 136. Magnum & impudens mendacium, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 60. ☞ ✠ *Inter* mentiri & mendacium dicere *sic distinguit* Gell. *ex* Nig. 11, 11. vir bonus præstare debet, ne *mentiatur*, prudens ne *mendacium dicat.* *Sæpe tamen confunduntur.* *Sic enim* Nep. Mendacium neque dicebat, neque pati poterat, *Attic.* 15, 1.

Mendax, ācis. adj. [*à* mendum. *Scal.* quod ille *à* minùs ducit; *à* menda, *Perot*] (1) *Lieing, deceitful.* (2) Met. *False, counterfeit, deceiving.* (3) Pass. *False, invented.* (1) Mendaci homini, ne verè quidem dicenti credere solemus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 71. Quo mendacius nihil est, *Plin. Ep.* Tum ego ero mendacissimus, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 4, 49 (2) ¶ Fundus mendax, *disappointing the expectation*, Hor. (3) Parthis mendacior, *Id.* Fui mendax pro te mihi, *I deceived myself on your behalf*, Ov. Ep. 2, 11. In parentem mendax, *lieing to her father*, Hor. Hujus rei mendax, *false in this thing*, Plaut. Mendax somnus, *deceiving by dreams*, Tibull 3, 4, 12. † Murice mendax, *that dyeth with purple*, Mart. 12, 64, 4.

Mendīcābŭlum, i. n. ¶ Mendicabula hominum, *those beggarly fellows*, Plaut. Aul. 4, 8, 3.

Mendīcans, tis. part. Ille mendicans penè inventus interiît, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 0, 26.

Mendīcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A begging*, Sen. Ep. 101.

Mendīcè. adv. *Beggarly*, Sen. Ep. 23.

Mendīcātus. part. Mendicato pascitur ipse cibo, *Ov. Tr.* 5, 8, 14.

Mendīcĭtas, ātis. f. *Extreme poverty, beggarliness.* Mendicitatem multi perpetiuntur, ut vivant, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 11. ✠ Expugnata paupertas novâ mendicitate revocanda est, *Petron.* c. 123.

Mendīco, āre. act. *To beg, to ask alms.* ¶ Mendicare in aurem, *to beg in one's ear*, Juv. 6, 542. Ab aliquo mendicare malum, *to provoke one to beat him*, Plaut. Amph. 4, 2, 12. Mendicum malim mendicando vincere, *Id.*

Mendīcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* mendicus] *A little beggar, a tatterdemallion.* ¶ Exercitus collectus ex rusticis mendiculis, *a ragged regiment*, Cic. Catil. 2, 3.

Mendīcus, i. m. *A beggar, a common beggar.* Placet ille mihi mendicus, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 2, 76.

Mendīcus, a, um. adj. *Beggar like, sorry, mean, pitiful.* Sapientes si mendicissimi divites, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 29.

Mendōsè. adv. (1) *Incorrectly, corruptly; amiss.* (2) *Falsely, erroneously, unskilfully.* (1) Latina mendosè & scribuntur & veneunt, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 3, 5. (2) ¶ Reddere mendosè causas, *not to give the causes aright*, Lucr. 4, 506. Mendosè colligis, *Pers.* 5, 85. Ejus ars mendosissimè scripta videtur, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 6.

Mendōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. (1) *Full of blemishes.* (2) *Lewd*, or *vicious.* (3) *Erroneous, incorrect.* (4) *Blundering.* (1) Facies mendosa, *Ov. Met.* 12, 399. (2) Vitiis mendosa natura, *Hor.* Non ego mendosos ausim defendere mores, *Ov.* (3) His laudationibus historia rerum nostrarum est facta mendosior, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 62. (4) Servus qui confecit tabulas in Verrutii nomine mendosus est, *Id.*

Mēniāna, ōrum. pl. n. *Cic.* ædificia [*à Menio*, qui primus ultra columnas extendit tigna, quò ampliarent

amplicarentur superiora, *Fest.*] Scrib. per *æ*, *æ*, & *c.* *A building of pleasure, jutting out for prospect; balconies, or galleries; standings to see shews out of*, Suet. Cal. 18. *vide &* Ascon. *in* Div. Verr.

* MENS, tis. part. [ut à γένος, gens, sic à μένος, mens. Est autem μένος, impetus animi; item animus ipse; unde εὐμενὴς, *bene animatus*; à μηνύω, indico, *Jul. Scal.* quia est indicatrix rationum] (1) *That part of the rational soul which is the seat of natural parts and acquired virtues.* (2) Meton. *The reason, the understanding.* (3) *Thought, judgment, opinion* (4) *Affection, inclination.* (5) *Providence, thought, design intention* (6) *Resolution, purpose.* (7) *The temper of the mind.* (8) *The memory.* (9) *Advice, counsel.* (10) *Heart,* or *courage.* (11) *A goddess so called.* (1) Animi partis, quæ princeps est, quæque mens nominatur, plures sunt virtutes, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 13. *Operæ est videre locum integrum.* Hominis mens discendo alitur, & cogitando semper aliquid aut inquirit, aut agit &c. *Id. Off.* 2. (2) Differor, distrahor, diripior, ita nobilam mentem animi habeo, *Plaut. Cist.* 2. 1. 5. Si tuæ mentis compos fuisses, *Cic.* ⌘ Deus non sensu, sed mente cernitur, *Id. N. D.* 1. 18. (3) = Ut vestræ mentes atque sententiæ cum populi Romani voluntate, suffragiisque consentiant, *Id.* Explorant mentes deorum, *Sil.* 5, 60. Me linque meæ menti, *Id.* (4) Aversa deæ mens, *Virg.* Habes totâ quod mente petisti, *Id.* Aliò mentes, aliò divisimus aures, *Catull.* 60, 15. (5) = Deorum mente ac ratione mundus omnis administratur, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 2. Furtivæ conscia mentis litera, *Ov.* Mens omnibus una, *Virg.* (6) Istam, oro, exue mentem, *Id.* Immota manet mens, *Id. Æn.* (7) Munera Bacchi duram laxârunt mentem, *Sil.* 11, 288. (8) Hæc mihi in mentem veniebant, *Cic.* Manet altâ mente repôstum judicium Paridis, *Virg.* (9) Quà facere id possis nostram nunc accipe mentem, *Id.* (10) Demittunt mentes, *Id.* (11) Mens quoque numen habet, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 241. Mens bona, si qua dea es, tua me in sacraria dono, *Prop.* 3, 24, 19. ¶ Mentis suæ esse, *to be in his senses*, Cic. Suæ menti aliquem relinquere, *to let him take his own course*, Sil. 11, 326. ⌘ *Anima*, quâ vivimus; *Mens*, quâ cogitamus, *Lactant.*

* Mensa, æ. f. [à μέση, quòd media sit inter eos, qui cibum unà capiunt, *Varr.* sc. ἀπὸ τῆς ἐν μέσῳ θέσεως, *Plut.*] (1) *A table,* or *board, to eat on.* (2) Meton. *A meal,* dinner, or supper. (3) *A service,* or *course,* of dishes. (4) *A trencher,* or *plate.* (5) *A counter,* or *board, on which bankers tell their money.* (6) *A stall whereon fish is sold.* (1) Pars epulis onerant mensas, *Virg.* Tutus mensâ capitur angustâ cibus, *Sen. Thyest.* 452. (2) Lucis pars optima mensæ est data, *Ov. Met.* 7, 662. Verecundâ laxamus seria mensâ, *Pers.* 5, 44. (3) ¶ Circumlata diu mensis scriblita secundis, *Mart.* 3, 17. *the dessert.* Alteras mensas vocat *Hor.* (4) Te fames accisis coget dapibus consumere mensas, *Virg.* (5) Stipendium mensis palam propositis numeratum, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 36. (6) Nec satis est cara pisces averrere mensâ, *Hor.* ¶ Mensa Delphica, *Cic. i. e.* tripes, *Hor. a three-legged table,* like the *tripos* at *Delphi.* Mensa lanionia, *an executioner's chopping-block*, Suet. Claud. 15.

Mensārius, ii. m. *A banker that receiveth and payeth publick money.* Quinque viri creati, quos mensarios ab dispensatione pecuniæ appellârunt, *Liv.* 7, 21.

Mensio, ōnis. f. verb. [à metior] *A measuring.* In se continet vocum omnium mensionem, *Cic. Or.* 53. ☞ Raró occ.

* Mensis, is. m. [à mensione. Lunæ cursus, qui, quia *mensa* spatia conficiunt, *menses* nominantur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 27. vel ἀπὸ τῆς μήνος, à lunæ motu, qui mensem definit, *Macrob.* vel à μὴν, μηνὸς, mensis] *A month,* i. e. the time the sun goeth through one sign of the Zodiack, *or* the moon through all twelve: properly (1) *The time from the new moon to its change again.* (2) *Womens monthly courses.* (1) Cic. *ut videre est in primo etymo allato.* (2) Mulier incitati mensis, *Plin.* 17, 28. Menses mulierum abundant, vel subsidunt, *Id.* 22, 8.

Mensor, ōris. m. verb. [à metior, μέτρητὴς, Gr.] (1) *A measurer,* or *surveyor, of land.* (2) *A geometrician.* (1) Quod ego non agricolæ, sed mensoris, esse dicebam, *Col.* 5, 1. Cautus humum longo signabat limite mensor, *Ov. Met.* 1, 136. (2) Maris & terræ numeróque carentis arenæ mensor, *Hor.*

Menstrua, ōrum. pl. n. [à mensis] In menstruis esse, *Col.* 11, 3.

Menstruālis, le. adj. (1) *Monthly,* or *every month*; *lasting for a month.* (2) *Belonging to the terms.* (1) Solebam menstruales epulas adipisier, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 1, 23. (2) Solum animal menstruale mulier est, *Plin.* 7, 15.

Menstruum, i. n. *A monthly allowance for maintenance.* Consul menstruum jussit militem secum ferre, *Liv.* 44, 2.

Menstruus, a, um. adj. unius mensis. *Of,* or *for, a month*; *monthly.* Menstruum spatium, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 31. cursus, *Catull.* 32, 17. usura, *Cic.* ¶ Menstrua cibaria, *Id. Verr.* 5, 30. usura, *Id. lasting for a month.* Adversaria menstrua, *Id.* ¶ ✠ Menstrua luna, *performing her course in a month*, Virg. Thura menstrua reddere Lari, *every month*, Tib. 1, 3, 34.

Mensŭla, æ. f. dim. [à mensa] *A little table.* Puer, appone hìc mensulam, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 3, 150.

Mensum, i. n. *A measured quantity.* Mensum unguinis, *Cato.*

Mensūra, æ. f. [à metior, mensus, in part. fut. mensurus. Propè accedit Hebr. משורה] (1) *A measure,* or *the quantity of the thing measured*; *admeasurement.* (2) *The measure whereby any thing is measured.* (3) Meton. *Dignity, place, authority.* (4) *Capacity, ability.* (5) Met. *A proportion*; *dimension, size.* (1) Mensura agrorum, *Col.* roboris, *Ov.* (2) Mensuras & pondera Phœdon invenit, *Plin.* 7, 56. (3) Nec consularis legati mensura, sed omnia in majùs accipiebantur, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 52, 3. (4) Buccæ noscenda est mensura tuæ, *Juv.* 12, 34. (5) Ut rebus lætis par sit mensura malorum, *Id.* 10, 10.

* Mensus. part. pass. [à metior] Mensa spatia, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 27. Mensus se & Romam, *Luc.* 8, 346. Mensi avia horrenda, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 476.

* Menta, æ. f. & Mentŭla. dim. [quasi μηνυτὴ, index, quia discrimen sexûs indicat] *A man's privy part.* *Vid. Voss.* Etym. 318. & *exempla* in Priap.

Mentagra, æ. f. vox hybrida [*ex* mentum, & ἄγρα, captura] *A foul tetter,* or *scab, like a ringworm,* which beginneth at the chin, and runneth over the face, neck, breast, and hands. Hanc luem primùm sensit Italia medio Claudii tempore, cùm mentum imprimis caperet, joculari lascivià *mentagram* appellârunt: postea seriò usurpari cœptum est vocab. elegantiùs Græco nomine vocatur Leichenes, *Plin.* 26, 1.

Mentha, & Menta, æ. f. [à nomine Minthes Cocyti filiæ in hanc herbam mutatæ, *Ov.*] *The herb called mint,* or *mints.* Ruta, & menta, rectè utrumque, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 22. ☞ Leg. etiam in plur. *Ov. Met.* 10, 122.

Menthastrum, i. n. & Mentastrum [ita dict. quòd mentham imitatur] *Wild mint,* Plin. 20, 14.

† Mentībor, *pro* mentiar, *Plaut. Mil.* 1, 1, 35. ut multis aliis hujusmodi.

Mentiens, tis. part. [à mentior] Sed non est improvisa vobis mentientium vanitas, *Curt.* 9, 6. Curium multùm de annis ætatis suæ mentientem, *Quint.*

Mentīgo, gĭnis. f. [quòd mentum pecudis occuparet] *A scab amongst sheep about their mouths and lips,* called *the pock.* Est etiam mentigo quod pastores ostiginem vocant, *Col.* 7, 5.

Mentio, ōnis. f. [à sup. mentum, *quod à* meno, ant. *pro* memini] *Mention,* or *a speaking of.* Casu in eorum mentionem incidi, *Cic. Div.* in *Q. Cæc.* 15. § *Mentionem facere* in sponsalibus est sponsam poscere; qui respondet *repromittere* dicitur, *vid. Taub.* in *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 2, 27.

Mentior, īri, ītus, sum. dep. [à sup. mentum, *unde &* mentio, ut sit comminisci & mente fingere] (1) *To lie.* (2) *To break one's word.* (3) *To counterfeit,* or *resemble.* (4) *To invent,* or *feign,* as poets do. (5) *To deceive,* or *impose upon.* (6) *To feign,* or *pretend falsely.* (1) In virum bonum mentiri non cadit emolumenti sui causâ, *Cic. Off.* 3, 20. Adeò veritatis diligens, ut ne joco quidem mentiretur, *C. Nep.* (2) Nox longa quibus mentitur amica, *Hor.* (3) Mentiris juvenem capillis, *Mart.* 3, 43. (4) Atque ita *poëta* mentitur, *Hor.* (5) Frons, oculi, vultus persæpe mentiuntur, oculi verò sæpissimè, *Cic.* (6) Causam fugæ mentitur, *Ov. Met.* 11, 281. ⌘ Quid distat *mentire* & *mendacium dicere*, *vid.* in Mendacium. ¶ § Adversus aliquem mentiri, *to tell one a lie*, Plaut. Aul. 4, 7, 9. in aliquem, *to invent lies against one*, Cic. *in* Sall. alicui, *to lie to one*, Plaut. Amph. 1, 2, 6. de aliquo, *Cic.* ✠ Mentiar nisi videritis, *let me not be credited unless*, &c. *Ov.* ¶ E thuris arbore utrumque nasci mentiuntur, *they falsly write that*, &c. *Plin.* Non mentiar, *I will not deny*, Hor.

Mentītio, ōnis. f. *A lieing,* or *telling a lie*, Ad Herenn. 3, 2.

Mentītūrus, a, um. part. *That will lie,* or *be false.* Non mentiturâ tu tibi voce refer, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 3, 16.

Mentītus, a, um. part. dep. (1) *Having lied, having deceived.* (2) Pass. *Feigned, false.* (1) Dabo operam, ut in hunc minimè mentitus esse videar, *Cic.* in *Sall.* 1. (2) Mentita & falsa, plenaque erroris, *Id. N. D.* 2, 21. ¶ ✠ Spem mentita seges, *that hath disappointed the hopes*, Hor. Portat mentitæ lignea monstra bovis, *Prop.* 4, 7, 58. Mentitus regiæ stirpis originem, *V. Pat.*

MENTUM, i. n. [cujus etym. incert.] (1) *The chin.* (2) *The same part in beasts,* as cows, *&c.* (1) Mento summam aquam atingens siti enectus Tantalus, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 5. (2) Mento palearia pendent, *Virg.*

Means, tis. part. Res per se means, *Lucr.* 1, 438.

* MEO, āre. neut. [à νέω, Gr.] *To go,* or *pass,* any manner of way; *to glide along*; *to flow.* ¶ Mobilitas meandi per inane, *swiftness of motion through the* vacuum, *Lucr.* Spiritus arctè meat, *hath a narrow and difficult passage*, Curt. 3, 6, 14. liberè, *Id.* libero cursu, *Id.* Per inane meat vacuum, *Lucr.* 2, 150. Meare de cœlo ad terram, de terrâ ad sidera mundi, *Id.* Inter septa meant voces, *Id.* ¶ In membra mea re, *to diffuse itself*, Lucr. 3, 935.

Meopte. abl. adject. opte. ¶ Meopte ingenio, *by my own wit,* or *contrivance*, Plaut.

Mĕphītis, is. f. *A stink,* or *ill savour*; *a damp,* or *strong sulphureous smell, proceeding from corrupt water,* or *mouldy earth, that hath not been long stirred.* ✠ Sæva mephitis, *Virg.* in pl. Sulphureæ memphites, *Pers.* 3, 98.

Mĕrāculus, a, um. adj. dim. [à meracus] *Pretty pure, very little mixed with water.* Vinum meraculum, *Plin.* 20, 19.

Mĕrācus, a, um. adj. [*ex* merus] (1) *Pure, clean, without mixture.* (2) *Yielding pure wine.* (1) ⌘ Meracius vinum senibus, pueris dilutius, *Cels.* 1, 3. (2) Ah! pereat quicunque meracas repperit uvas, *Prop.* 2, 33. 27. ¶ ✠ Anticyræ meracæ, *whole isles of pure hellebore*, Pers. 4, 16. Meracæ potiones, *draughts of pure wine*, Plin. 23. 1.

Mercābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be bought,* or *hired, merchantable.* Meretrix certo cuivis mercabilis ære, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 10, 21.

Mercandus. part. *To be purchased.* Ego verò hæc officia mercanda vitâ puto, *Cic. Att.* 9, 5.

Mercans, tis. part. [à mercor] *He that buyeth, a chapman*, Col. 7, 6. *ubi al.* mercalibus, *Censf. Liv.* 41, 2. Solebat incerto casu spem

mercantium vel frustrari, vel explere, *Suet. Aug.* 76.

Mercātor, ōris. m. verb. *A merchant, one that buyeth and tradeth in any thing.* Extremos currit mercator ad Indos, *Hor.* Mercator signorum tabularumque pictarum, *Cic.* ¶ Mercatores provinciarum, *buyers*, Id. Also *suttlers to a camp*, Cæs. B. G. 6, 36.

Mercātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to merchandizing.* ¶ Mercatoria navis, *a merchantman*, Plaut. Bacch. 2, 3, 2.

Mercātūra, æ. f. *The trade of merchandize.* Mercatura, si tenuis est, sordida putanda est, *Cic. Off.* 1, 42. ¶ In plur. Mercaturas facere, *to trade as a merchant*, Id. Verr. 5, 28. *Met.* Mercatura bonarum artium, *Id. Off.* 3, 2. *a place of traffick for learning.*

Mercātus, a, um. part. act. (1) *Having bought*, or *purchased.* (2) Pass. *Bought*, or *purchased.* (1) Agrum mercatus aravit, *Hor.* (2) Trulla non ante multos annos mercata, *Plin.* 37, 2.

Mercātus, ûs. m. (1) *A buying and selling, the trade of merchandize.* (2) *A market.* (1) Turpissimo mercatu omnia venalia, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 3. (2) Mercatus frequens, *Liv.* 1, 30. ¶ Mercatus prætoris, *held by the prætor*, Cic. Verr. 2, 53.

Mercēdŭla, æ. f. dim. [à merces] *A small hire*, or *little fee.* Infimi homines, mercedula adducti, ministros se præbent in judiciis oratoribus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 45. ¶ Mercedulæ prædiorum, *the small rents of farms*, Id. Att. 13, 11.

Mercēnārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Hired, corrupted with money, suborned, mercenary, bribed, feed.* (2) *Designed for the making of gain.* (3) *Belonging to trade.* (1) ℞ Quid? liberalitas gratuitane est, an mercenaria? *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 18. De mercenariis testibus, *Id.* (2) Caput multis verbis mercenario proœmio ornatum, *Id. Verr.* 1, 43. (3) Mercenaria vincula, *Hor.* Operæ mercenariæ, *Cic.*

Mercēnārius, i. m. (1) *A hireling.* (2) *One of a working*, or *drudging, trade.* (3) *A soldier hired for another country.* (1) In hunc diem jam tuus sum mercenarius, *Plaut.* ℞ Si tuus servus nullus fuerit, sed omnes alieni ac mercenarii, &c. *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 20. (2) = Sordidi & illiberales quæstus mercenariorum omnium, *Id. Off.* 1, 42. Apud nos revera, sicut sunt, mercenarii scribæ existimantur, *Nep. Eum.* 1. (3) Mercenarii milites, *Id. Ham.* 2. vid. & *Liv.* 29, 49.

Merces, ēdis. f. [à mereo מכר venditio, pretium] (1) *Wages*, or *hire*; *allowance for pains.* (2) *A recompence for any action*, good, or bad; *a punishment.* (3) *Interest*, or *use-money.* (4) *Rent of farms, houses*, or *lands.* (5) *Profits*, or *gains, of a calling*, or *trade.* (6) *The rent*, or *income, of an estate.* (7) *Rate, cost, pains.* (8) *Condition, consideration.* (1) Pactiones mercedum, *Cic.* Mulier mercede conducta, *Nep.* in *Pref.* Scire volunt omnes, mercedem solvere nemo, *Juv.* 7, 157. (2) Virtus sibimet pulcherrima merces, *Sil.* 13, 663. Magnam spreti numinis habere mercedem, *Liv.* 2, 36. (3) ℞ Quinas mercedes capiti exsecat, *Hor.* Mercedem aut nummos undecunque extricat, *Id.* (4) Mercedes prædiorum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 26. *extr.* Inscripsi ædes mercede, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 92. (5) Si præco aut coactor parvas mercedes sequeretur, *Hor.* (6) Gaudeo te eam fidem cognoscere hominum, non ita magnâ mercede, quam ego maximo dolore cognôram, *Cic. Ep.* 1, 1, 9. (7) Vites multâ mercede domandæ, *Virg.* (8) Non aliâ bibam mercede, *Hor. vid.* & *Virg. Geor.* 4, 150. ¶ Loqui sine mercede, *to speak a thing without proof*, Phædr. prol. lib. 4, 8. = Gratis dictum.

Mercimōnium, ii. n. [à merx, mercis] *That which is returned in buying and selling ware, chaffer, goods, traffick.* In mercimoniis emundis vendundisque, *Plaut. Amph. prol princ.*

Mercor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. [à merx] *To buy, to purchase.* Si & ea mercatus esses, quæ ostendi... & ad eam summam quam volueram, *Cic.* § Mercari aliquid ab, *vel* de, aliquo, *Id.* fide Græcâ, *Plaut. Asin.* 1, 3, 46. ¶ librâ & ære, *Hor. with ready money*, presenti pecuniâ, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 2, 8. Hoc magno mercentur Atridæ, *would give ever so much to have this done*, Virg. Panem in dies mercari, *from hand to mouth*, Sall.

Mercuriālis, is. f. *The herb called mercury* [à Mercurio inventore] *Plin.* 25, 5.

Mercŭriālis. adj. *Learned.* (quod illi clientes habeantur Mercurii.) Mercurialium custos virorum, *Hor.*

* Merda, æ. f. [à πορδὴ, Gr. quod à πέρδω, pedo; π facilè in cognatam *m* transeunte] *Ordure*, or *dung*; *a sir-reverence, a turd.* Merdæ corvorum, *Hor.* canum, *Phædr.* Merdis inquinari, *Hor.*

* Mĕrè. adv. *Purely, merely, without mixture.* ¶ Amoris poculum accipere merè, *to take a strong potion of love*, Plaut. Truc. 1, 1, 22.

* Mĕrenda, æ. f. [à merendo, *sc.* quæ dabatur mercenariis à conductore antequam labore mitterentur, *Scal.*] *A beaver*, or *afternoon's drinking*; *a collation*, or *refreshment betwixt dinner and supper.* In merendâ meliusculè quàm satis fuerit, bibere, *Plaut. Most.* 4, 2, 51. ☞ Rarò occ.

Mĕrens, tis. part. [à seq] (1) *Deserving.* (2) *Serving.* (1) Bene de republicâ merens, *Cic. Phil.* 5, 11. (2) Merens parvo, *Luc.* 10, 409.

* Mĕreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. & Mĕreor, ēri, ĭtus, depon. [à μείρω, nanciscor, sortior, nam qui meretur dignus est consequi, *M.*] (1) *To earn*, or *gain.* (2) *To deserve* either good, or evil; est enim vocab. μέσον. (3) *To pay for service in war.* (4) *To purchase*, or *get*; whether by desert, or otherwise. (5) *To take by way of reward.* (1) Merere non ampliùs poterant duodecim æris, *Cic.* pro *Q. Rosc.* 10. § Merere sestertios, *Varr.* Meruit famam Alcibiades, *Plin.* (2) § Laudem mereri, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 39. Bene de te merui, *Virg.* § Mereri exitium, *Ov.* odium, *Quint.* Te ego perdam, ut de me meres, *Plaut. Asin.* 1, 2, 22. Tantundem apud posteros meruit bonæ famæ quantum malæ, *Tac.* Rex, mereris ut ea precemur tibi, quæ, *Quint.* (3) Sub Hasdrubale imperatore meruit, *Liv.* 21, 4. Ut omnes pedibus mererent, *should serve on foot*, Liv. In castris ductor meruit, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 10, 4. (4) Quid merear, quamobrem mentiar? *Plaut. Most.* 4, 2, 71. Quæ vos dote meruerunt, *Id.* 1, 3, 124 (5) Quid mereas, ut Epicureus esse desinas? *Cic. N. D.* 1, 24. § Merere cum aliquo, *Id.* patre suo imperatore, *Id.* apud Hieronymum sub eis, *Liv.* alicui, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 237. ære parvo, *Luc.* ¶ Pro eo ac mereor, *according as I deserve*, Cic. Memores facere merendo, *by obliging*, or *deserving well of, them*, Plaut. ℞ Nunquam quicquam erga me commerita est, quod nollem; & sæpe, quod vellem, meritam scio, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 5, 36. ☞ *Hic mereri & commereri distinguit Donat. ut hoc in bonam, illud verò in malam partem sumatur, quod tamen non est perpetuum.* Mereor, *to be deserved* Pass. Ignarus, laus, an pœna merita esset, *Liv.* *Sed in hâc notione rar. occur.*

Mĕretrīciè. adv. *Whorishly, harlot like*, Plaut. Mil. 3, 2, 57.

Mĕretrīcium, i. n. *The trade of whoredom*, Suet. Cal. 40.

Mĕretrīcius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a whore*; *meretricious.* Meretricios amores nuptiis conglutinas, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 4, 10. Domus meretricia, *Id.* Meretricio conventu referta, *Cic.* Cur te in istam vicinitatem meretriciam contulisti, *Id.* Meretricio more vivere, *Id* col. r, *Sen.*

Mĕrĕtrīcior, āri, dep. *To whore*, C... 11, 1

* Mĕretrīcula, æ. f. dim. [a meretrix] *A little whore.* A meretriculâ commendatus, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 33. Soror credita meretriculæ, *Ter.*

Mĕretrix, īcis. f. [à merendo, quæ corpore meretur] *A whore, a strumpet, a harlot, a courtezan.* V. Mercabilis. Meretricem ego item esse reor, mare ut est; quod des, devorat, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 7, 16.

Merga, æ. f. Mergæ surculæ, quibus acervi frugum fiunt [à mergo, quòd eam in segetes mergunt, ut elevare possint manipulos; vel à furculâ quâ merg[i]tes elevantur] (1) *A pitchfork*, or *prong, to cast up sheaves*, or *sickles, of corn with.* (2) *A kind of reaping hook*, or *sithe.* (1) Si attigeris odium, tibi meliis in ore [...] mergis pugnis, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 4, 58. (2) C l. 2, 21.

Mergens, tis. part. *Sinking, drowning.* Hoc solum fluctu terras mergente cacumen eminuit, *Lucan.* 5, 5... *Conf. Sil.* 8, 2[7]6.

Merges, ĭtis. f. [manipulus spicarum, quantus *scil.* mergâ, *i. e.* furcâ simul tolli, *vel* mergâ, *i. e.* instrumento messorio simul meti potest; al. à mergo, quia ligatus mergitur in terrâ] (1) *A gripe*, or *handful, of corn in reaping*; or *so much corn as one can with a pitchfork take up at a time.* (2) *A kind of iron bitchel*, or *ripple, to take off the ears of corn.* (1) Cerealis mergite culmi, *Virg.* (2) Inter duas mergites spica distringitur, *Plin.* 18, 30.

Mergo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [à mare, *Scal.*] (1) *To put under water*, or any other liquid thing; *to sink, dip in, duck*, or *plunge over head and ears*; *to immerse.* (2) Met. *To overwhelm.* (3) Met. *To sink, ruin*, or *destroy.* (1) Mergit se limo, *Plin.* 8, 24. § se sub æquore, *Virg.* Aves se in mare mergunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2 49. Mergit in ima ratem, *Ov. Met.* 11, 557. § Brachia mergere in aquas, *Id.* aquis, *Id.* se in flumen, *Varr.* (2) Lumina somno mergimur, *Val. Flacc.* 8 66. (3) Nullus mortalis æstimatur pluris, quàm qui peritissimè censum domini mergit *Plin.* 9. 17. ¶ Ultimis mergere suppliciis, *to bring under capital punishment*, Plin. 7, 40. Me mea fata his mersêre malis, *to involve in calamity*, Virg. ✠ Atra dies funere mersit acerbo, *plunged in immature fate*, Id. Mergit, *ruineth*, Juv. 10. 57.

Mergor, i, sus. pass. (1) *To be put under water*, &c. *to be dipped*, or *sunk.* (2) *To disappear by going under ground.* (3) *To be immersed* (1) (1) Mergi eos in aquam jussit, *Cic.* in amnem, *Curt.* 10, 4, 2. (2) Flumen specu mergitur, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 20. (3) *Met.* Nimiâ felicitate mergi in voluptates *Curt.* 10, 3, 9. ¶ ✠ Mergitur undâ delphinus, *the dolphin setteth*, Cic. in Arat pars maxima classis, *is sunk*, Lucan. 3, 754.

Mergus, i. m. avis [quòd mergendo in aquam captat escam, *Varr.*] (1) A name of sundry sea birds, but especially of *the cormorant.* (2) Also *a vine-branch turned bow-wise, with the top set in the ground.* (3) Celeres revolant ex æquore mergi, *Virg.* Mergus amat siccum, *Lucan.* 5, 553. (2) Col. 4 15.

Mĕrīdians, part. Qui eum meridiantem strangularent, *Suet. Ner.* 6.

Mĕrīdiānus, a, um. adj. (1) *Pertaining to noon, noon-tide, at noon-day* (2) *Meridians, sword players*, or *fencers*, because they exercised at noon, as the *bestiarii* did in the morning. (3) *Southern, meridional.* (1) Meridiano tempore, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 5. (2) Suet. Claud. 34. (3) Meridiani cœli pars, *Varr.* ¶ § Meridianus circulus, *the meridian line*, to which when the sun cometh he maketh high noon. *Sen.*

Mĕrīdiātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à meridior] *Noonrest, the taking a nap after dinner.* In plur. Meridiationes, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 68.

Mĕrīdies, ei. m. [*qu.* medidies, *i. e.* medius dies, *Varr* vel quòd sit merus, *i. e.* purus dies] (1) *Noon-tide, mid day.* ¶ ✠ Meridies noctis, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* καλλιχορικῶ, *Midnight* (2) Also *the south*, or *southern parts of the world.* (1) Ipsum meridiem cur non medidiem? credo quod erat insuavius, *Cic. Or* 47. Inclinare meridiem sentis, *Hor.* (2) ℞ Sol cursum flectit tum ad septentrionem, tum ad meridiem, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 19.

* Mĕrīdio āre. & Meridior, āri. dep. *To take a nap, to sleep at noon*, before, or after, dinner. Dum ea meridiaret, *Suet.* Longis diebus meridiari potiùs ante cibum utile est; sin minus post eum: per hiemem potius totis noctibus conquiescere, *Cels.* 1, 2. Jube ad te veniam meridiatum, *Catull.*

Mĕrĭtiſſĭmò. adv. ſup. *Moſt deſervedly.* Scævolam amare omnes meritiſſimò debemus, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 55. *ſed potiùs eſt nomen ablat. caſûs.* A.

Mĕritò. adv. [à meritus] *Worthily, deſervedly, meritoriouſly, on a good account, with very good reaſon; accordingly.* Meritò amo te, *Ter.* Meritò ſum iratus Metello, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 68.

Mĕrĭto, āre. freq. [à mereo] (1) *To earn, or get gain.* (2) *To be rented at, or bring in by way of rent.* (3) *To ſerve.* (1) Roſcius hic trio quinquaginta H. S. annua meritavit, *Plin.* 7, 39. (2) Fundus qui ſeſtertia dena meritaſſet, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 50. (3) Damnatis Siculas longè meritare per oras impoſitum, *Sil.* 10. 656.

Mĕrĭtōrium, ii. n. [à merendo, locus qui mercede locatur] *A houſe, or place, of entertainment, whither people reſort for their money; an inn, tavern, or publick houſe.* Quæ meritoria ſomnum admittunt? *Juv.* 3, 234.

Mĕrĭtōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *That earneth, or bringeth in, money, or gain.* (2) *Deſigned for advantage.* (3) *That is let, or ſet, for advantage.* (1) ✠ ¶ Ingenui pueri cum meritoriis verſabantur, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 41. *with catamites.* (2) Meritoria ſalutatio, *Sen.* (3) Meritorium cœnaculum, *Suet. Vitell.* 7. Meritoria vehicula, *Id. Cal.* 39. taberna, *V. Max.*

Mĕrĭtum, i. n. [à mereor, atque ita vocab. μέσον, & tam in malam, quàm bonam, partem ſum.] (1) *A hire, ſtipend,* or *reward.* (2) *Deſert,* or *merit*; in a good, *or* bad, ſenſe. (3) *A kindneſs, favour, pleaſure,* or *good turn.* (4) *The worth, value,* or *excellency,* of a thing. (1) Non id tempus, ut merita tantum exolverentur, *Liv.* 2, 29. (2) Merito veſtro amo vos, *Plaut.* Leniter ex merito quicquid patiare ferendum eſt, *Ov. Ep.* 5, 7. (3) Meriti tanti non immemor unquam, *Virg.* (4) Et quo ſit merito quæque notata dies, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 8. Grande loci meritum eſt, *Mart.* 8, 65.

Mĕrĭtūrus, a, um. part. ¶ Bene meriturus mihi videris de tuis civibus ſi — *you will lay a great obligation on your countrymen, if* — Cic. Ac. Q. 1, 7.

Mĕrĭtus, a, um. part. [à mereor] act. (1) *Deſerving,* or *having deſerved.* (2) Paſſ. *Deſerved, merited, gained by deſert.* (3) It. adj. *Due, fit, convenient, ſeemly, ſuitable, worthy.* (1) § Meritus noviſſima exempla, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 20, 4. majora, *Hor.* Erat infinitum bene de me meritos omnes nominare, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. Civicam coronam apud Britanniam meritus, *Tac.* Meritæ præconia vitæ, *Luc.* (2) Qui duxit ab oppreſsâ meritum Carthagine nomen, *Hor.* (3) Meritos aris mactavit honores, *Virg.* Meritiſſimâ famâ frui, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 15, 3.

✠ Mĕrŏbĭbus, a, um. adj. qui merum bibit. *That drinketh wine without water, pure and unallayed,* Curt. 1, 1, 77.

Mĕrois. ĭdis. f. [à Meroë rege Æthiopiûm, unde & *Æthiopis* dic.] *An herb growing about* Meroë, *with a leaf like a lettuce, good for the dropſy,* Plin. 24, 17.

Merops, ŏpis. m. [avis quæ & *apiaſtra* & *apiaſter*, quia apes comedit, *Serv.* dict. à partitione cantilenæ, *Pomp. Sabin.*] *A bird that eateth bees,* and whoſe nature is to feed and keep its dam, which never cometh abroad, it ſeemeth; perhaps *a woodpecker, martinet,* or *ſome ſuch ſmall bird*; it is deſcribed by *Plin.* 10, 33.

Mersātus. part. Merſatos condimento ſuo (boletos) *Sen. Q. N.* 4.

Merſo, āre. freq. [à mergo, merſum] (1) *To waſh, to dip often, &c.* (2) Met. *To drown, or overwhelm.* (1) Balantûmque gregem fluvio merſare ſalubri, *Virg.* (2) ¶ ✠ Rerum copia merſat, *overwhelmeth and ruineth,* Lucr. 5, 1006.

Merſor, āri, ātus. paſſ. Aries in gurgite merſatur, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 446. ✠ Merſor fortunæ fluctibus, *Catull.* 66, 13.

Mersūrus. part. Mox eadem Teucras fuerat merſura carinas, *Ov. Met.* 14, 72.

Merſus, a, um. part. [à mergor] (1) *Drowned, ſunk.* (2) Met. *Overwhelmed, loſt.* (3) *Hidden, covered.* (1) Merſus foret ille profundo, *Luc.* 3, 631. Merſus omni flagitiorum conſcientiâ, *Paterc.* 2, 91. ✠ Campus merſus cruore, *Sil.* 1, 50. (2) Merſus ſecundis rebus Alexander, *Liv.* 9, 18. (3) ✠ Res altâ terrâ & caligine merſæ, *Virg.* Merſis in ſinum manibus, *Quint.* ¶ ✠ Ferrum merſum in robora, *ſtruck deep into, hidden,* Luc. 3, 435. ✠ Dolor merſus in corde, *ſunk deep into,* Stat. Sylv. 5, 1, 201.

* Mĕrŭla, æ. f. avis. dim. [à mera, *i. e.* ſola, quòd mera, *i. e.* ſola volitat, utì graculì gregatim, *Varr.*] (1) *The bird called a black maſk,* or *ouſel* with a yellow beak, *a merle, a blackbird.* (2) *An inſtrument of muſick which played by the motion of water.* (3) *A fiſh called a woorling, a whiting.* (1) *Vid.* Cic. de Fin. 5, 15. & Plin. 10, 29. (2) Vitruv. 10, 12. (3) Plin. 32, 7. & 9, 15.

Mĕrum, i. n. *ſc.* vinum; utì habet *Plaut.* ſubſt. ex adj. *Plin.* vinum purum, non miſtum. *Pure wine, as it is preſſed out of the grape, without mixture, or allay; racey, neat wine.* Nocturno certare mero, *Hor.* § Ingurgitare in ſe merum, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 2, 35. Diluitur cura mero, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 238.

* Mĕrus, a, um. adj. Merum antiq. dicebant ſolum, at nunc merum purum appellamus, *Feſt.* [à μείρω, divido, diviſus] (1) *Very, mere, plain, ſtark, alone.* (2) *Pure, unmixed, neat.* (3) *Bare, naked.* (1) Nugæ meræ, *Cic. Att.* 6, 3. Jus merum, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 4, 94. ¶ Mera ſolitudo, *mere ſolitude,* Cic. Att. 1, 15. bellum, *Id.* Mora mera, *Plaut.* Claror merus, *Id.* Mera ſcelera loquuntur, *Cic.* (2) Mera veràque virtus, *Hor.* Hirneam vini eduxi meri, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 274. (3) Obſervant ubi feſta mero pede ſabbata reges, *Juv.* 6, 158.

Merx, cis. f. antiq. mercis in nom. [ex מכר res venalis, per Metath.] (1) *Any kind of merchandiſe, chaffer, ware that is bought and ſold, goods, commodities.* (2) Meton. *A ſlave dear bought, a good for nothing fellow,* or *woman*; *one not worth hanging.* (1) Proba merx facilè emptorem reperit, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 129. Non ego mutandis mercibus æquor aro, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 2, 76. (2) *Vid.* Plaut. Ciſt. 4, 2, 61. Perſ. 2, 2, 56. Pſeud. 4, 1, 44.

* Mĕſa, æ. f. [à μέσος, medius] *The middle part,* Plin. 19 9. & pl. n. *The middle parts of a houſe,* Vitruv. = Medianæ, *Id.*

* Mĕſaula, æ. f. [ex μέσος & αὐλὴ, atrium] *i. e.* ſtatio, &c. *vel* Mĕſaulus, *i. e.* M. janua media inter duas aulas. *An entery, or paſſage between the hall and the parlour,* or *any other room in the houſe; the gallery, lobby,* or *ſpace from chamber to chamber,* Vitruv. 6, 10.

* Mĕſe, es. f. [μέση, Gr. *ſc.* χορδὴ] *The middle ſtring,* which in ſeven is the fourth, and therefore Boëthius maketh it to be the ſun's note. In the muſick ſcale now it goeth for *a, la, mi, re,* Vitruv. 5, 4. *vid.* Bald. Lexic. Vitruv. 71.

* Mĕſes, æ. m. acc. meſen, venti nomen [quòd ſit μέσος καικίου καὶ ἀπαρκτίου, *Ariſt.* i. e. medius inter Boream & Cæciam] *The north-weſt wind and by north,* Plin. 2, 47.

* Mĕsŏchŏrus, i. m. [à medio choro dict.] *He that ſtandeth in the midſt of the company, giveth to others a ſign to ſing,* or *to do any other thing; the chanter of the choir,* Plin. Ep. 2, 14, 6. *vid.* & Rhod. 4, 14. On ſhipboard he is called *portiſculus,* Plaut. Aſin. 3, 1, 15.

* Mĕsŏlăbum, & Mĕsŏlăbium, ii. n. [ἀπὸ τοῦ λαβεῖν μέσας, i. e. à capiendis mediis] *An inſtrument to find out one,* or *many, middle proportional lines,* Vitruv. 9, 3.

* Mĕsŏleucus, i. m. [ita dict. quòd in medio albam habet lineam; *ſc.* ex μέσος & λευκὸς] (1) *A precious black ſtone, having a white ſtroke in the middle.* (2) *An herb like red mercury, with a white ſtroke through the middle of the leaf.* (1) Plin. 37, 10. (2) Id. 27, 11.

* Mĕsŏmelas, i. m. [ita dict. quòd in medio albam habet lineam; *ſc.* ex μέσος & μέλας] *A precious ſtone, having a black vein parting every colour in the midſt,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Mĕsŏſphærum, i. n. [ex μέσος & σφαῖρα: *ſed vid.* in Microſphærum] *A ſort of Indian ſpikenard of the middling leaf and rate,* Plin. 12, 12.

* Meſpĭlum, i. n. [μεσπίλον, Gr.] *A medlar,* vid. *Plin.* 15, 20.

* Meſpĭlus, i. f. [à quinque oſſiculis] *A medlar-tree,* Plin. 17, 24.

Meſſis, is. f. [à meto, meſſui, meſſum] in acc. meſſim, *Plaut.* (1) *A harveſt,* or *crop, of ripe corn,* or *of any thing elſe.* (2) Syn. *Corn at large.* (3) Meton. *Harveſt,* or *harveſt-time.* (4) *Harveſt-work,* or *mowing and reaping.* (5) Met. *Advantage, gain, booty.* (6) *Plenty,* or *ſtore.* Meſſis propriè dicitur in iis quæ metuntur, maximè in frumento, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 50. (1) Spicea jam campis cùm meſſis inhorruit, *Virg.* Meſſis amara, *ſcil.* abſynthii, *Ov.* (2) Quæ villa non vidit in granariis meſſem, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 2. Rupĕrunt horrea meſſes, *Virg.* (3) ✠ Ante ſi focum, ſi frigus erit, ſi meſſis, in umbrâ, *Id.* (4) ✠ Semente prohibitâ, aut meſſe amiſsâ, fructus annuus interit, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 54. (5) Syllani temporis meſſis, *Id. Parad.* 6, 2. (6) Morum malorum meſſis, *Plaut. Trin.* 1, 1, 11. ¶ Tua meſſis in herba eſt, *your hopes are but in the bud,* Ov. Ep. 17, 263.

Meſſor, ōris. m. verb. [à meto] *A reaper,* or *mower*; *an harveſt-man.* Non oratores, ſed meſſores videris imitari, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 12. ¶ *Metaph.* Scelerum meſſor, *one employed in the buſbandry of villainy,* Plaut Capt. 3. 5, 3.

Meſsōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to reaping,* or *mowing.* Meſſoriâ ſe corbi intexit, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 38. Meſſoria opera, *Col.* 2, 13, 2.

Meſſus. part. Herbæ meſſæ falcibus, *Virg.*

Mēta, æ. f. [à metiendo, *Perot.* vel fort. à Syr. מטה pervenit] (1) *A pillar in form of a cone, at the end of a place in racing, where the chariots turned,* as *carceres* were the places of ſtarting. (2) Any goal, though not in the ſame form; *the upper mill ſtone,* as *catillus* is the lower. (3) *Any thing in a conical form.* (4) *A turning,* or *place of turning.* (5) Met. *The limit,* or *end,* of any thing. (1) Meta fervidis evitata rotis, *Hor.* (2) Metas imitata cupreſſus, *Ov. Met.* 10, 106. Viridis frondenti ex ilice meta, *Virg.* (3) In metas exſtrui fœnum conveniet, *Col.* 2, 19. *vid. Scal.* ad *Manil. ubi f. lſi inſimulat* Paul. JC. *qui ſcripſerat molem inferiorem molæ partem,* catillum *verò ſuperiorem.* (4) Meta viarum, *Virg.* (5) His ego nec metas rerum, nec tempora pono, *Id.* Voluptas ad metas venit, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 415. Metæ vitæ, *Id. Triſt.* 1, 8. ævi, *Virg.* ¶ Fama adoleſcentis paulum hæſit ad metas, *his reputation met with a rub at the very goal,* Cic. *pro* Cœl. 31. ✠ Sol. ex æquo meta diſtabat utrâque, *high noon,* Ov. Met. 3, 145.

Mĕtallĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, metals; metallick.* Natura metallica, *Plin.* 27, 4.

Mĕtallĭcus, i. m. *A digger, worker,* or *refiner, of metals,* Plin. 34, 16.

¶ Mĕtallĭfer, a, um. adj. *That bringeth forth metal,* Sil. 15, 498. Anne metalliferæ repetit mea mœnia lunæ? *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 4, 23.

Metallum, i. n. [*qu.* vel à מטיל lamina ferrea, interpr. *Hier.* vel ita dict. quòd μετ' ἄλλα, *i. e.* aliud poſt aliud inveniatur. Ubicunque una inventa vena eſt, non procul invenitur alia; unde metalla Græci videntur dixiſſe, *Plin.* 33, 6.] (1) *Metal, all that is digged and fetched out of the earth,* as gold, ſilver, braſs, marble; *alſo* ſtone, ſand, all kind of ore. (2) *A mine, a vein.* (1) Potior metallis libertas, *Hor.* Fulvum metallum, *Sen. ſc.* aurum. Nivea metalla *ſc.* marmora, *Sil.* 8, 481. ☞ *De diverſ. gen.* vid. Plin. 33, 6. (2) Pecunia publica, quæ ex metallis redibat, *Nep. Them.* 2. Metallum aurarium, argentarium, plumbarium, miniarium, *Plin.* ¶ Damnatus in metallum, *condemned to labour in the mines,* Plin. Ep. 2, 11, 8.

* Mĕtămorphōſis, is. f. [ex μεταμορφῶ, transformo] *A transformation, a change of ſhape and figure.* Ovidius laſcivire in metamorphoſi ſolet, *Quint.* 4, 1. *Lat.* Transformatio.

Mētans, tis. part. *Meaſuring,* Liv. 37, 38.

* Mĕtăphŏra, æ. f. [ex μετὰ & φέρω] *A metaphor, a trope, when a word is tranſlated from its proper ſignification to another more ornamental,* or *acute.* Nihil tum gratius eſt, tum delectat magis, quàm metaphoræ in loco uſurpatæ, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 18. ☞ *Vid. Feſt.* & *Quint.* 8, 6.

* Mĕtaplaſmus,

* Mĕtăplasmus, i. m. [ex μετὰ & πλάσσω, fingo] *A figure when some letter in a word is changed upon the account of verse, ornament,* or *necessity*, Quint.

Mētātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à metor, āri] *The measuring,* or *ordering, of land for planting,* &c In quincuncem vinearum metatio, *Col.* 3, 15.

Mētātor, ōris. m. (1) *A surveyor,* or *measurer, of land; a land-meter.* (2) *A quarter master that meteth out the ground for pitching the camp in the field.* (3) *He who measureth,* or *setteth, out ground for planting; a planter.* (1) Peritus metator & callidus decempedâ suâ saxa diviserat, *Cic. Phil.* 14, 4. (2) Castrorum metator, *Id.* 5. (3) Metator oliveti, *Plin.* 18, 33. ¶ Metator urbis, *that quartereth out the city for soldiers plunder*, Id.

Mētātus, a, um. part. *Meted, measured out.* Decempedis metata porticus, *Hor.* ¶ Agellus metatus, *measured out for, and given to a soldier, for his share,* Id. Stat. 2, 2, 11. interpr. Torrent.

Mĕtendus, a, um. part. pass. *To be reaped, mowed,* or *cut down.* ✠ Vita omnibus metenda, ut fruges, *Vet. Poët.* ap. *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 25. Vitiis hominum metenda peccata, *Cic.*

Mĕtens, tis. part. *Reaping,* or *mowing.* Metentes, *Stat. Th.* 10, 319. *Conf. Liv.* 28. 11

Mĕthŏdĭce, es. f. *The part of grammar teaching the way of speaking,* Quint. 1. 15.

Mĕthŏdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Observing a method.* ¶ Methodici *sc.* medici, *physicians who considering some common symptoms and general rules in diseases, contemn experience,* Cels. præf. lib.

* Mĕthŏdium, ii. n. *A trick, a cheat, a cunning fetch,* Petron. c. 36.

Mĕtĭcŭlōsus, a, um. adj. [à metus] (1) *Fearful, timorous.* (2) *Hazardous, frightful.* (1) Nullus est hoc meticulosus æquè, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 137. (2) Meticulosa res est, ire ad judicem, *Id. Most.* 5, 1, 52.

Mĕtiendus. part. pass. *To be measured,* or *esteemed.* Syllabis metiendos pedes non intervallis existimat, *Cic. Or.* 57. Si omnia voluptate metienda sunt, *Cic.*

* Mĕtiens, tis. part. *Measuring, passing over,* Met. *esteeming.* Sacram metiens viam, *Hor.* Metiens aliorum in se odium suo in alios odio, *Liv.* 3, 54. Infra aliorum æstimationes se metientem, *V. Pat.*

* MĔTIOR, īri, mensus, sum. & mētītus, *Claud.* 7, 14. dep. [à μείρω, Gr. utrumque verò *ab* Hebr. מדד] (1) *To mete,* or *measure; to survey,* or *take measure of.* (2) *To measure out,* or *deliver by measure.* (3) *To pass,* or *go, over.* (4) *To take a survey of.* (5) *To bound,* or *limit.* (6) *To value, esteem,* or *judge of; to place the quality of a thing in.* (1) § Metiri fidem, *Cic.* agrum, *Id. Fam.* 9, 17. Intervallis æqualibus aliquid, *Id.* (2) Frumentum parce & paulatim metiri, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 71. (3) Metitur litora cornix gressu, *Luc.* 5, 556. (4) ¶ Metiri terras oculis, *Id.* 6, 32. prospectu æquora, *Ov. Ep.* 10, 28. animo aliquid, *to guess at the quantity,* Id. Met. 2, 188. Quin hinc metimur gradibus militariis, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4, 4, 11. § aquas carinâ, *Ov. Met.* 9, 447. (5) Longum metior annum, *Id.* 4, 226. *de sole.* Terminos civitatis nostræ cum sole metimur, *Sen.* (6) Omnia metiri officio, *Cic. Att.* 8, 16. Quam fidelitatem ex meâ conscientiâ metior, *Cic.* Qui virtutem præmio metiuntur, *Id.* Magnos homines virtute metimur, non fortunâ, *C. Nep.* ¶ Honestate summum bonum metiri, *to place the chief good in probity,* Id. Off. 1, 2. res expetendas indolentiâ, *to place the desirableness of things in the absence of pain,* Ibid. 3, 3.

* MĔTO, ĕre, messui, messum. act. [ab ἀμάω, messis, pro ἄμησις, qu. à μάω, meto, fit ἀμετόω, ἀμετῶ, inde meto] (1) *To reap, mow,* or *cut down.* (2) *To crop, gather,* or *strike off.* (3) Met. *To mow down, to cut off.* (1) ✠ Ut sementem feceris, ita & metes, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 65. ¶ Ruri sibi quisque metit, *every man for himself,* Prov. *Plaut. Most.* 3, 2, 112. (2) Proxima quæque metit gladio, *Virg.* (3) = Gregem metite imbellem, & succidite ferro, *Sil.* 14, 135. ¶ Acerbum est, pro benefactis cùm mali messem metas, *are rewarded with evil for good,* Plaut. Epid. 5, 2, 52. Fructum metere, *to receive the benefit,* Cic. Anteq. ir. in exil. 2. In metendo occupati, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 32. Pabula falce metere, *Ov. Met.* 6, 84. ¶ ✠ In vestris ossibus arva metunt, *they mow the fields where your bones lie,* Ep. p. 4, 11. 30.

* Mĕtor, ĕris. pass. Metitur cardamomum eodem modo & in Arabiâ, *Plin* 12, 13. ¶ Mihi istic nec seritur, nec metitur, *I am no way concerned,* Plaut. Epid. 2, 2. 80.

* Mĕtōnўmia, æ. f. [μετωνυμία, Gr. ex μετὰ, trans, & ὄνομα, nominis pro nomine positio. *A trope when the cause is put for the effect, the subject for the adjunct,* or *contrarily,* &c. Cùm summutantur verba pro verbis, Metonymiam grammatici vocant, quòd nomina transferuntur, *Cic. Orat.* 27. *Exempla quære in libellis de schem.* Lat Translatio.

* Mĕtōpa. æ. f. [μετόπη, Gr. ex μετὰ & ὀπὴ] *The distance,* or *space, between the mortoise-holes of the rafters and the planks,* Vitruv. 4, 3. *vid.* & Baldi Lexic. Vitruv. p. 71.

* Mĕtōpion, i. n. [μετώπιον, Gr.] (1) *Oil of bitter almonds.* (2) *A tree in Africk from which the ammoniack gum droppeth.* (1) Plin. 15, 7. (2) Id 12, 23.

* Mĕtōposcŏpus, i. m. *i. e.* frontispex [à μέτωπον & σκοπέω] *A physiognomist, one who by looking on one's face can tell one's fortune,* Suet. Tit. 2.

Mētor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. [*à* meta] (1) *To set out, divide, dispose, order,* or *limit by measure.* (2) *To set out a camp, to encamp.* (3) *To set,* or *lay, out for planting.* (1) Templum iis regionibus, quas modo animo metatus sum, *Liv.* 1, 10. (2) Ipso loco metari suos castra jusserat, *Curt.* 3, 8, 19. (3) ¶ Pinguis agros metabere campi, *shall make your vineyard in a rich soil,* Virg. ✠ Cælum metari, *to quarter and divide the heaven into regions,* as astronomers do, *Ov.*

* Metrēta, æ. f. [à μετρητὴς] *A vessel,* or *measure, containing about twelve gallons; a kilderkin firkin,* or *rundlet.* Oleum in metretam novam injere, *Cat. R. R.* 100. *Vid. Rhodig.* ant lect. 29. cap. 9. *Athen.* 10, 12.

Metrĭcus, a, um. adj. *According to,* or *keeping, line and measure* Leges metricæ, *Plin.* 11, 37. Pedes metrici, *Quint.* 9. 4.

* Metrum, i. n. [a μέτρον, *i. e.* mensura, carmen ita dict quòd certis pedum mensuris terminetur] *A measure* Met. *metre,* or *verse.* Nullo scripto proditum exceptis metris Virgilii, *Col.* 3, 10. Compositi metro Tibulli libelli, *Mart.* 4. 6. *vid. Quint.* 9, 4.

* Mĕtuendus. part. *To be feared, dreadful, terrible.* § Eques metuendus hastâ, *Hor.* Utraque vis apibus pariter metuenda, *Virg.*

Mĕtuens, tis. part. *Ter. Andr.* 3, 4, 6. *Phædr.* 2, 4, 21. Metuens incerta, *Tac.* mortem aut dolorem, *Cic.* futuri, *Hor.* in posterum, *Tac.* ¶ Inopi metuens formica senectæ, *being concerned for,* Virg. Adj. *Fearful, regardful.* Legum metuentes, *Cic.* Non infamiæ metuens, *Sen.* Nero metuentior factus milites sibi circundedit, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 25, 4. Metuentior unda, *Ov. Ep.* 19, 83.

Metŭla. dim. [*à* meta] *A little butt,* or *mark,* Plin. Epist. 5, 6, 35.

Mĕtuo, ĕre, ui. (ant. ūtum.) act. [*à* metu, ut *à* statu statuo, *Varr.*] (1) *To fear, be afraid,* or *be in a fear.* (2) *To be solicitous, to be concerned.* (3) *To take care, to be cautious, to avoid.* (4) *To doubt.* (1) = Plus est in metuendo mali, quàm in illo ipso quod timetur, *Cic.* ✠ Metuebant eum servi, verebantur liberi, *Id.* Non metuunt leges, *Ov.* Omnia cæcis in tenebris metuunt, *Lucr.* (2) Haud metuo qualem tu me esse hominem existimes, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 6, 20. *i. e.* flocci facio. (3) Culpari metuit fides, *Hor.* Equa trima campis ludit exultim, metuitque tangi, *Id.* (4) Non metuo, quin meæ uxori latæ suppetiæ sint, *Plaut. Amph.* 5, 1, 54. Ne dolorem perferre non possent metuebat. *Cic.* ¶ § De lanificio neminem metuo, *I fear no one's outdoing me at spinning,* Plaut. Merc. 2, 1, 22. § calamitatem pupillo, *to fear lest calamity befal the orphan,* Cic. Ab eo reip. nihil metuas mali, *you need not fear the harming the public,* Id. Att. 1, 8. § Metui à Chryside, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1 79. ¶ Metuo patres, quot fuêre, *I wonder how many fathers there were,* Plaut. Truc. 4, 3, 35. Metuere de vitâ, *to be afraid of his life,* Cic. Att. 10, 4. Metuo abs te de verbis tuis *I am afraid of you because of your words,* Plaut. Men. 1, 2, 41. Metuo ne magis morbus aggravescat *I fear lest,* Ter. Hec. 3, 2, 2. Metuo ut substet hospes, *I fear lest he should not abide by what he hath said,* Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 11. Magnum molior negotium, metuoque ut possem emoliri, *Plaut.* § Metuo ut ne pereat, *lest he should not perish,* Cic. Metuit ut non posset, *he doubted whether he should be able,* Id. Ne non sat esses leno, id metuebas miser, *you shall not answer your character,* Plaut Pers. 4, 6, 4.

Mĕtuor pass. Propter crudelitatem metueretur, *Cic.* Si tumultus in graviore annona metueretur, *Suet.*

* MĔTUS, ûs. m. [à μέθος, quod inter alia φόβον sign. *Jos. Scal.* & cum eo *Voss.*] (1) *Fear, dread, diffidence.* (2) *Care,* or *concern.* (3) *Religious awe,* or *fear.* (1) Metus virorum existimationis, *Cic.* Evoë recenti mens trepidat metu, *Hor.* ✠ Metu magis quàm benevolentiâ subjecti, *Tac.* 6, 36. (2) Metus duplex, quem patimur, & quem facimus, *Quint.* 6, 3. (3) Multos metu servata per annos, *de lauru,* Virg. In pl. Lætitiæ misti metus, *Ov. Epist.* 16, 6. ✠ Spem metumque inter dubii, *Virg.* ¶ Adducere aliquem in metum, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 50. Afferre metum alicui, *Cic. Verr.* 4. Metu aliquem afficere, *Id.* In metum aliquem conjicere, metum alicui facere, *Tac.* inferre, *Liv.* injicere, *Cic.* incutere, *Cæl. Cic. to put one in fear.* Metum abstergere, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 16. adimere, amovere, *Quint.* auferre, *Virg.* demere, *Ov.* excutere, *Id.* exsolvere, *Luc.* 5, 259. *to shake it off,* or *cast it away.*

* Mĕtūtus. part. *Feared.* Cupidè conculcatur nimis ante metutum, *Lucr.* 5, 1139.

* Mēu, *vel* Mēum [μῆον & μαῖον, *i. e.* minus, *à* parvulis foliis. *M*] *An herb with a stalk and leaves like anise; mew, spicknel, wild dill,* Plin. 20, 23.

* Meus, a, um. [ἐμὸς, pron. poss. *à* gen. mei] (1) *My, mine, mine own,* by being a part of me. (2) *At my own disposal, free, my own man.* (3) *Mine own* by conquest, (4) by right, (5) by blood, (6) *also* by performance. (7) *Of mine own making,* or *contrivance.* (8) *Mine* by nature, (9) by being with me, (10) by belonging, *or* appertaining, to me, (11) by purchase, (12) by being of the same family, *or* country, (13) by mutual agreement, *or* consent. (1) Meamens, meum corpus, *Tibull.* (2) Vindictâ postquam meus à prætore recessi, *Pers.* 5, 88. (3) Hæc mea sunt; veteres migrate coloni, *Virg.* (4) Meus ille caper fuit, *Id.* (5) Meus frater Q. *Cic.* (6) Neque semper meâ manu literas expectabis, *Id. Att.* 5, 14. Scripta mea, *Hor.* (7) Mea culpa, *Phædr.* 1, 23. 8. (8) ✠ Hominum avaritiâ ego sum factus improbior coquus, non meopte ingenio, *Plaut. Pseud.* 3. 2. 13. (9) Pompeium à meâ familiaritate disjunxit, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 10. (10) Non est mentiri meum, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 2, 38. Non mea est simulatio, *Ibid.* 4, 5, 34. (11) Remitte pallium mihi meum, *Catull.* 23, 6. (12) Ego meorum solus sum meus, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 1, 21. Dulces meorum reliquiæ, *Virg.* (13) Quod tuum est meum est, omne meum est autem tuum, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 2, 75. ¶ Hoc meum est ut faciam sedulò, *it concerneth me to do this,* Id. Si intelligis quam meum sit scire, *if you understand how deeply I am concerned to know it,* Cic. *In vocat. blandientium est.* Mi vir, *my dear husband,* Ter. 2. Anime mi, *my sweet soul,* Id. Mi Chremes, *Id.* Mea Pythias, *Id.* Mea tu, *Id.* ¶ Meus homo, *my honest blunderer, this special fellow of mine,* Phædr. 5, 7, 32. Nihil addo de meo,

meo, *nothing of my own invention*, Cic. *de* Har. Resp. 40. § *Cum. gen.* Mea lex hominis inimici, *i. e.* mei qui sum homo inimicus, *Id.* § Meus carnifex, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 27. *i. e.* in me carnifex, *Don.* Deo irato meo, *i. e.* in me irato, *Id.* ¶ § *Subst.* Meus hic dies est, *eleg. formula ap.* Plaut. *a jovial day, I will be merry this day.* Meus hic est, hamum vorat, *I have him sure, I have guiled him,* Id. Curc. 3, 61.

M ante I.

* Mî. dat. [*pro* mihi] *To me.* Non mî aurum posco, *Enn.* ap. *Cic. & Virg. Tib.* 1 6, 6.

* Mi voc. *à* mius, a, um. ant. *pro* meus, *ut* fili *à* filius.

* Mĭca, æ. f. [μίκκος, Dor. *pro* μικρὸς] (1) *A crumb,* or *little quantity, of any thing that break eth off.* (2) *A little banqueting-house.* (1) Thuris mica, *Col.* 6, 30 auri, *Lucr.* 1, 839. (2) Mart. 2. 59. ¶ ✠ Saliens mica, *salt crackling in the fire,* Hor.

* Mĭcans, tis. part. (1) *Glittering, shining.* (2) *Beating, panting.* (3) *Moving nimbly.* (1) Aurum micans, *Ov. Met.* 2, 2. Circum caput omne micantes (radios) *Id.* (2) Fert suspensos corde micante gradus, *Id Fast.* 6, 338. (3) Crura micantia, *Id. Met.* 9, 37.

Mĭco, āri, ui. car. sup. neut. [*à* mica, *i. e.* auri ψῆμα in arenâ fulgens, nam micare est subinde & per intervalla ut micæ faciunt, fulgere. Et quoniam talis quædam variatio, dum digitis sortimur, apparet. *micare digitis* accip. pro digitis *sortiri*, λαγχάνω, *Perot.*] (1) *To glitter, glister, sparkle,* or *shine.* (2) *To move briskly, to wag up and down swiftly.* (3) *To pant.* or *beat;* as the heart, *or* pulse, doth. (4) *To move the fingers up and down very swiftly,* the number of which, *or* several fingers, were guessed at for the determining things in question, as they hit, *or* mistook, the number of fingers. (1) Micat Julium sidus, *Hor.* æreus ensis, *Virg.* gemma, *Id.* crebris ignibus æther, *Id.* Erectæ micant hastæ, *Liv.* 7, 33. Color, qui in rosis micat, *Plin.* (2) Venæ & arteriæ micare non desinunt, quasi quodam igneo motu, *Cic. N D.* 2, 9. Trepidæque sine ulla pelle micant venæ, *Ov.* (3) V. part. (4) Quid enim sors est? idem propemodum quod micare, quod talos jacere, quod tesseras, *Cic. de Div.* 2, 85. = Surculum *vitis* sagittam vocant rustici, quia longus recessit à matre, & quasi micuit atque prosiluit, *Col.* 3, 17.

* Micropsychus, a, um. adj. [ex μικρὸς & ψυχὴ] *Faint-hearted, low spirited, mean-spirited, cowardous.* Homines animi humilis ac præparci, quos illi dixère micropsychos, *Plin.* 22, 24.

* Microsphærum, i. n. [μικρόσφαιρον, Gr. μικρὸς & σφαῖρα] Tria genera nardi, Hadrosphærum, majore folio, Mesosphærum, minore, Microsphærum, minimo: & tamen maximi pretii. *The leaf of spikenard,* as the least of the three kinds, so far the best, *vid. Plin.* 12, 12.

Mictŭrio, īre, īvi, *&* ii, ītum. verb. meditat. vel desiderat. [*à* mingo, mictum, micturio] *To have a list to piss,* or *a desire to make water,* or simply, *to make water.* Micturiunt hîc, *Juv.* 6, 308.

Mĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* mica] *A very small crumb.* Aut si quasdam quasi miculas repræsentat, *Cels.* 2, 5.

Migdolibs, libis. m. *q. d.* mixtus Libys, *i. e.* partim Tyrius, partim Afer. [ex μίγνυμι. misceo, & λὶψ, libs] *A Carthaginian, being mongrel both by nation and language,* Plaut. Pœn. 5, 2, 73.

Mĭgrans, tis. part. Migrantes cernas, totâque ex urbe ruentes, *Virg.* ¶ Cornua in mucronem migrantia, *naturally tending to a sharp point,* Plin. Migrantia plaustra, *Val. Flac.* 8, 221.

† Mĭgrâssit. ant. *pro* migraverit, ap. *Cic.*

Migrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A departing from one dwelling to another, a changing the habitation.* Mors quasi migratio est, commutatioque vitæ, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 41. ¶ § Migrationes in alienum, *a word metaphorically used to things of a different nature from its own signification,* Id. Fam. 16, 7.

Mĭgrātur. impers. *It is removed.* ¶ Ut in alium quendam locum ex his locis morte migretur, *that we must remove by death from these places, to dwell in some other,* Cic. Tusc 1, 41. Romam inde migratum est, a parentibus, *they were thence to live at Rome,* Liv. Etiamsi tunc migrandum fuisset, *although it had then been fit to leave our city,* Id.

Migrātus. part. *Suet. Cæs.* 79.

Migrātu, û m. *A transporting,* or *carrying away.* Relicta quæ migratu difficilia essent, *Liv.* 10 34. L. A. V. Ind.

Migro, āre. neut. [à מגר peregrinatio; unde & μέγαρον. nam migrare propriè est domicilium mutare, *Perot.*] (1) *To remove from one place to another to dwell in, to shift his habitation, to change his quarters.* (2) *To be altered,* or *changed.* (3) Act. Met. *To go,* or *depart, from;* *not to keep.* (4) *To go, pass,* or *glide.* (1) Veteres migrate coloni, *Virg.* Atticus non ex vitâ, sed ex domo in domum videbatur migrare, *Nep. Att* 22. § Migrare mensâ, *Fest.* ad severos, *Catull.* quò volo, *Plaut.* hinc, *Id.* è fano foras, de vitâ, *Cic.* ex vitâ, *Id.* ad aliquem, *Id.* (2) Cærula quæ sunt nunquam in marmoreum possunt migrare colorem, *Lucr.* 2, 774. = Non manet ulla sui similis res, omnia migrant, *Id.* 5, 828. In varias migrare figuras, *Ov.* (3) ✕ Promissa facere & quæ pertinent ad veritatem, & fidem, ea migrare interdum, & non servare, est justum, *Cic. Off.* 1, 10. Civile jus migrare, *Id.* (4) ¶ Fac si vacivas ædes aurium, mea ut migrare dicta possint, quò volo, *that my words may pass whither I would have them,* Plaut. Pseud. 1, 5, 54. A me officium migrat, *I forget my duty,* Id. Trin. 3, 2, 13. ✠ Fluvius migrat adverso meatu, *Claud.*

Migror, āri, ātus. pass. Migrantur Rhætia regna, *Sil.* 7, 431.

* Mihi. dat. *à* nom. ego. (1) *To me, sc.* to my advantage, *or* detriment. (2) *To me,* or *with me, sc.* in my opinion. (3) *For me,* or *with relation to me.* (4) Sometimes it is very gracefully redundant. *Vid.* Ego. (1) Hic mihi quantò plùs sapit, quàm egomet mihi? *Ter. H.* 3, 1, 101. Si quid peccat, mihi peccat, *Id. Ad.* 1, 2, 35. (2) Is mihi servus est spectatus satis, cui dominus curæ est, *Id. Ad.* 5, 6, 5. (3) Quid mihi hic faciet patri? *Id. Andr.* 1, 1, 85. (4) Qui mihi, ubi ad uxores ventum est, tum fiunt senes, *Id. Ph.* 5, 8, 21.

Mihimetipsi. *To me myself,* Cic.

Mīles, ĭtis. c g. [*à* mille, quod ap. vett. scrib. mile; quòd trium millium primò legio fiebat, ac singulæ tribus millia singula militum mittebant, *Varr.*] (1) *A soldier.* (2) Particularly *a foot-soldier.* (3) Collectively *the soldiery.* (4) *An attendant.* (5) *A novice, one not used to a thing.* (1) Caius Marius P. Africani discipulus & miles, *Cic.* pro *C. Balb.* 20. (2) *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 40, 42. & alibi. (3) Uterum armato milite complent, *Virg.* Nonnulla ab imperatore miles, plurima verò fortuna vindicat, *Nep.* (4) ¶ Hæc miles erat Phœbes, *she attended Diana in hunting,* Ov. Met. 2, 415. (5) ¶ *Met.* ✠ Rudis ad partus & nova miles eram, *it was my first time, and I was but raw at child-bearing,* Ov. Ep. 11, 48. ¶ Miles stipendiorum legitimorum, *that has served the full time appointed by law,* Liv. Miles ad naves, *a sea-soldier,* or *mariner,* Id.

Mĭliāria, æ. f. avis [*à* milium] (1) *A bird that feedeth upon millet, a linnet.* (2) *An herb,* or *weed, which winding about millet killeth it.* (1) Varr. R. R. 3, 5. (2) Plin 22, 25.

Mĭliārium, ii. n. (1) *A vessel belonging to an oil-mill.* (2) *A high vessel narrow at the top.* (3) *A vessel contrived with brazen pipes within it, in which water was heated, running many times round the fire.* (1) Cato. (2) Col. (3) *Vid.* Senec. Qu. N. 3, 24. & 4, 9. & quæ ibi *Muret.* Vet. Gloss. Θερμαῖον χαλκεῖον. ¶ Miliarium aureum, *Turneb.* dict. quòd ab eo milliarium numerus inciperet. *A golden pillar in Rome near Saturn's temple, whence the account of their miles began,* χρυσοῦν μίλιον, Tac. Plin. 3, 5.

Mĭlārius, a, um. adj. *Of millet.* Miliaria avis, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 5.

Mīlĭtans. part. ¶ Græcis mercede apud Persas militantibus, *serving among the Persians for pay,* Curt. 6, 5, 7.

Mīlĭtāris, e. adj. *Belonging to a soldier,* or *to war; warlike, martial, military.* Via militaris, *Varr.* (vel quòd *à* militibus strata, vel quòd milites per eam iter fecerunt) Statuas videmus ornatu ferè militari, *Cic.* ¶ Ætas militaris, *the age of seventeen, when persons were capable of being listed,* Tac. Ann. 2, 60, 4. Sepimentum militare, *a military fence; a rampart,* or *ditch,* Varr. R. R. 1, 14. genus, *the soldiery,* Liv. Res militaris, *Nep.* disciplina, *the art of war,* Id. Militaris manus, *Id.* Militaris opera, *the office,* or *part, of a soldier,* Liv. 54. Militaris equus, *a war-horse,* Idem. ✠ Daunia, *the warlike* Daunia, *that breedeth soldiers,* Hor. opera, *military atchievements,* Liv. 34, 34. Signa militaria, *standards,* Cic. Catil. 2.

Mīlĭtārĭter. adv. *After the manner of a soldier.* Oratio militariter gravis, *Liv.* 4, 41. Tecta militariter ædificare, *Id.* 27, 3.

Mīlĭtātūrus. part. Mercede militaturi, *Curt.* 7, 38. *Conf. Liv.* 10, 10. & 24, 14.

Mīlĭtia, æ. f. (1) *The being a soldier, warfare.* (2) *Any toil, employment,* or *service.* (3) *The militia,* or *soldiery.* (1) Cujus magna pars matura militiæ esset, *Liv.* 42. (2) Militia urbana, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 22. togata, *Ov.* (3) ¶ Antiochus cum omni militiâ interficitur, *with all his soldiers,* Just. 32, 2. Imaginaria militia, *soldiers that received pay without appearing in service,* Suet. Claud. 25. ✠ Militia Veneris, *the warfare of Venus,* Prop. 4, 1, 137. Lentæ militiæ, *tedious amours,* Tib. 1, 3, 82. Militia soli, *the labours of husbandry.* Militiæ *genit.* quasi adverbialiter. ✕ Quorum virtus erat domi militiæque cognita, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 19. ¶ Dare nomen militiæ, *to list himself for a soldier,* Id. ☞ *Quanquam* militia equestris *vulgò sonat* militia in equo; *ap. Suet. tamen Claud. eam notat, quam* equestri loco nati juvenes, quâ pedibus, quâ equo obibant.

Mīlĭto, āre. act. (1) *To go a warfaring, to be a soldier.* (2) Met. *To pursue any person, or thing.* (1) Juventus omnis sub signis militat tuis, *Liv.* 23, 42. Qui apud Annibalem mercede militassent, *Id.* cum P. Lentulo, *Id.* (2) ¶ Militat in sylvis catulus, *hunteth in woods,* Hor. = Militat omnis amans, & habet sua castra cupido, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 9, 1. ¶ In eâdem legione militare, *to belong to the same regiment,* Cic. ✠ Militavi non sine gloriâ, *served under Venus not without reputation,* Ov.

Mīlĭtor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be waged,* as war. Libenter hoc & omne militabitur bellum in tuæ spem gratiæ, *Hor.*

Mĭlium i. n. [*à* mille dict. propter multitudinem granorum, *Isid.*] *A kind of small grain,* or *corn, called millet.* Milio venit annua cura, *Virg.* Liba de milio, *Cic. Orat.* Fiscella milii, *vid.* descript ap. *Plin.* 7 6. sationem & culturam, ap. *Col.* 2, 9.

* Mille, *&* Millia. adj. pl. *&* *ap. Vett.* Mīle. [*à* Gr. χίλιοι] (1) *A thousand.* Tritici modios centum viginti millia, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 18. ¶ Mille passus, *a mile,* Plaut. Mille & quingentos passus, *a mile and a half,* Col. Quatuor millia funditores, *Liv.* Peditibus tribus millibus, *Curt.* Sex millibus equitibus, *Id.* Mille agnæ, *Virg.* Sestertia quingenta millia, *Cic.* Stadiis quatuor millibus, *Plin.* Dena millia sestertia, *Varr.* Quadraginta millibus sestertiis, *Id.* ☞ *Ex positis aliisque, quæ adduci possent, liquet adject.* mille *nec inde linabile esse, nec* millia, *subst. suis semper postponi, ut multi crediderunt.* (2) *An infinite,* or *great number.* (1) Xerxis classis mille & ducentarum navium longarum fuit, quam duo millia onerariorum sequebantur, *Nep. Them* 2. § Mille caprarum, *Col.* annorum, *Id.* ☞ *Hic observandum venit, posterius substantivum sæpe reticeri.* Multis cum millibus ibat,

ſbat, *ſc.* hominum, *Virg.* Millia progreſſi quatuor, *ſc.* paſſuum, *Cæſ.* Millia frumenti centum modiorum, *Hor.* (2) ✣ Mille trahens varios adverſo ſole colores, *Virg.* Da mille baſia, dein' mille altera, *Catull.* 5, 7.

* Mille. & ant. mile. n. caret gen. & dat. ſingul. in abl. milli. in plur. hæc millia, ium, ibus. *A thouſand.* ¶ Mille annorum, *a thouſand years,* Plaut. Mille hominum verſabatur, *Cic.* Animarum millia multa, *Lucr.* 3, 724

Millĕfōlia, æ. f. Herba militaris, à ſanandis vulneribus, *Plin.* 25, 5.

* Millĕfŏlium, ii. n. *ſc.* multis foliis [*ex* mille & folium] *The herb milfoil, yarrow,* or *noſebleed.* Dicitur & militaris, quòd militum vulnera ſanet, *Plin.* 24, 16.

Millĕpĕda, æ. f. [*quæ eſt* centipeda, & multipeda, quòd mille, *i. e.* multos pedes, habet] *A worm having a great number of feet, and furry;* a *palmer.* See it deſcribed by *Plin.* 29, 6. eruca hirſuta, *Col.* Some take it for the ſame as *cutio* & *porcellio, a ſow,* or *wood-louſe;* but this is the *multipeda,* the other the *millepeda.*

Millĕsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The thouſandth.* Exquo milleſimam partem vix intelligo, *Cic. Attic.* 2, 4. Milleſima pagina, *Juv.* 7, 100. ¶ Stemmate qui Tuſco ramum milleſime ducis, *pro* millefimus, more Græc. voc. pro nom *who deriveſt thy pedigree from a thouſand anceſtors,* Perſ. 3, 28.

* Millārium, ii. n. (1) *A mile.* (2) Alſo *a veſſel,* &c. *V.* Miliarium. (1) Audivi à tertio milliario tum eſſe, *Cic. Attic.* 8, 5. Hannibalis inter tertium milliarium caſtra, *Paterc.* 2, 27. habet & *Val. Max.* 1, 8, 4. & *plerique recentiores, ſed vett. plerique M. P.* mille paſſus, *vel* paſſuum *dicebant.* (2) Cat. R. R. c. 22.

* Milliārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, a thouſand;* or *weighing a thouſand pounds; as,* ¶ greges ovium milliarios, *ſheep a thouſand in a flock,* Varr. R. R. 2, 10. Milliarios apros, *Sen. i. e.* mille librarum. *Lipſ intepr. huge fat brawns.* Milliaria olea, *that yieldeth a thouſand pounds of oil in a year,* Plin. 17, 12. Porticus milliaria, *of a mile long,* Suet. Ner. 31.

* Millies. adv. *A thouſand times, very often.* Quinquies millies, *Plin.* 2, 23. Plùs millies jam audivi, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 1, 32.

Miltus, i. f. *A ſort of red colour,* or *vermilion.* Cera ex milto, *Vitruv.* 9, 3.

Milvāgo, gĭnis. f. *A fiſh that uſeth to fly.* Milvago extra aquam volitans, &c. *Plin.* 32, 2.

Milvīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *like, a kite.* Milvinæ ungulæ, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 3, 2, 63. ¶ Milvinus pes, *the herb kite's-foot,* Col. 2, 7. Milvinus pullus, *a young kite, an extortioner, a committee-man's ſon,* Cic. *ad* Q. fr. 1, 2. Milvina, *ſc.* appetentia, *a ſtomach like a kite,* Plaut. Men. 1, 3, 29.

Milvus, *vel* potiùs, mīluus. m. [*à* ſono, *V.* qui pote? nam cùm vocem edit *jugere* dicitur. Mihi vid. ut à μαλάχη, malva, ita ab ἀμείλιχος, *i. e.* immitis, quòd ſit rapaciſſimus, milvus dici, *Litt.*] (1) *A kite.* (2) *A rapacious fellow.* (3) *A horned fiſh that lieth upon the top of the water, with a fiery tongue that ſhineth in a calm night.* (4) *A ſign in the heaven.* (1) Milvo eſt quoddam bellum quaſi naturale cum corvo, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 49. (2) Malè ego metuo milvos, mala illa beſtia eſt; ne fortè auferat pullum tuum, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 5, 13. (3) Plin. 9, 27. (4) Ov.

* Mīma, æ. f. [*à* mimus] (1) *A wanton wench, counterfeiting the carriage and behaviour of others.* (2) *An actreſs upon the ſtage.* (1) Cic. Phil. 2, 24. (2) Luceia mima centum annis in ſcœnâ pronunciavit, *Plin.* 7, 48.

* Mīmiambus, i. m. [ex μιμέομαι & ἴαμβος] *A kind of verſe uſed in lampoons, farces, and the like,* Plin. Ep. 6. 21, 3.

* Mīmĭcè. adv. *Mimically, apiſhly.* ¶ Mimicè incedere, *to walk like an actreſs, affectedly,* Catull. 4, 3.

* Mīmĭcus, a, um. adj. [μιμικὸς, Gr. *Mimick, apiſh, wanton.* ¶ Mimicum nomen, *the name ſhe bore when an actreſs,* Cic. Phil. 1, 22. Jocus mimicus, *a bawdy jeſt,* Id. *de* Orat. 2, 59. ſcena, *Plin.* riſus, *Petron.* Mimica & inepta, *Plin. Ep.* Mimicæ ineptiæ, *Sen.* artes, *Petron.*

Mimmŭlus, i. m. *An herb called rattle,* or *louſewort.* Herba in prato peſſima mimmuli, *Plin.* 18, 28.

* Mīmogrăphus, i. m. [ex μῖμος & γράφω] *A writer of plays,* or *farces.* Hic initio circa ſcenam verſatus eſt, dum mimographos adjuvat, *Suet. Ill. Gram.* 18.

Mīmŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* mima] *A little actreſs, a miſs.* Veniſti in ſinum & complexum tuæ mimulæ, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 25.

* Mīmus, i. m. [*à* μιμεῖσθαι, ab imitando] (1) *A mimick, a ſcurrilous buffoon,* or *jeſter;* who generally acted obſcenely and laſciviouſly, *or* on the contrary, one who being to act in the ſecond, or third place, by performing on purpoſe ridiculouſly and fooliſhly, ſet off and graced the action of him, *or* them, who had acted before him. (2) *Abuſive,* or *wanton, play; any farce,* or *ridiculous ſtory.* (1) Mimi Iſidori filia, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 34. ✠ Non Attellanum, ſed mimum introduxiſti, *Id. Fam.* 9, 16. *ſcil.* Ille modeſtè, hic liberiùs dicax; ille Oſcâ, hic Romanâ, linguâ; ille cum pluribus, hic ſolus; ille cum exodiis, hic cum perpetuâ actione; ille ingenuus, hic ſervus, aut peregrinus; unde Laberius eques queritur tanquam de injuriâ, ap. *Macrob.* quòd Cæſaris juſſu mimum ſuum egerit. (2) ✠ Mimi ergo eſt jam exitus, non fabulæ, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 27. Scribere ſi fas eſt imitantes turpia mimos, *Ov. Triſt.* 2, 515. (2) *V.* Suet. Cal. 45. & Oth. 3.

Mih', *pro* mihine? *To me?* Perſ. 1. 2.

* Mīna, æ. f. [à Gr. μνάα μνᾶ, quod ab Hebr. מנה à מנה numeravit μνᾶ] vetus mina erat 75 drachmarum; nova à Solone inſtituta 100, *Agric. Mina* medica habet unicas 16. Libra verò uncias 12, *Id.* Ergo cùm uncia habet drachmas 8, hæc mina erit 128 drachmarum Porrò 60 minæ conficiunt talentum Atticum. *A pound.* It is taken both for a coin and a weight, made up of a hundred drachmæ. In our money it is *three pounds ſterling;* in weight it is *twelve ounces.*

* Mĭnācĭter. adv. iùs. comp. *Threatening, with menacing and ſharp words.* An potiùs tentem leniter, an minaciter? *ſhall I uſe fair means,* or *foul?* Plaut. Stich. 1, 2, 21. Num puta is dixiſſe eum minaciùs, quàm futurum fuiſſe? *Cic. Phil.* 5, 8.

* Mĭnæ, ārum. f. pl. [contr. à μνάω, i. e. commonefacio, ut à μνᾶ, mina, *Litt.*] *Threats, menaces,* either by words, *or* otherwiſe. ✠ = Virtus inſtituendo ac perſuadendo, non minis, & vi, ac metu traditur, *Cic. Orat.* 1, 58. ✣ Mare ponebat minas inanes, *Lucr.* 5, 1001. ✣ Hybernæ minæ, *Tibull.* 2, 3, 50. Coluber tollens minas, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 421.

* Mĭnans, tis. part. Indignanti ſimilis, ſimiliſque minanti, *Virg.* ¶ Vultus erat multa & præclara minantis, *threatening mighty performances,* Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 9.

Mĭnanter. adv. *Threateningly.* ✠ Multa ſubmiſsè, multa minanter agat, *Ov. A. A.* 3 582.

Mĭnātio, ōnis. f. *A threatening,* or *huffing,* Cic. *de* Or. 2, 71. = Execratio, *Cic.*

Mĭnātus. part. *Having threatened.* Huc uſque minatus hærebat, *Claud.*

Mĭnax, ācis. adj. (1) *Threatening, menacing with words,* or *otherwiſe.* (2) *Haughty, ſurly.* (1) Puerum minaci voce dum terret, *Hor.* Peſtilentia coorta minacior tamen quàm pernicioſior, *Liv.* 4, 52. = Minaces & acerbæ literæ, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 10. ✣ Nubibus aër minax *Cic.* Minax unda, *Hor.* (2) Regum colla minacium, *Id.* Minaces animi, *Ov.* Adverſus barbaros quoque minaciſſimus, *Suet. Calig.* 51.

Mĭnerva, æ. f. (1) *The goddeſs of wiſdom, learning, arts, and arms.* (2) Meton. *Nature, wit, craft.* (3) *Spinning.* (4) *Weaving.* (1) Tibi cor limante Minervâ acrius, *Mart.* 6, 64. (2) Inventrix oleæ Minerva, *Virg.* = Tibi telas, operoſæque Minervæ ſtudium aufert, *Hor.* Bellatrix Minerva, *Ov. Met.* 8, 264. armiſera, *Id.* (3) Tolerare colo vitam, tenuique Minervâ, *Virg.* (4) Penelope conjugium falsâ poterat differre Minervâ, *Prop.* 2, 9, 5. ¶ Craſsâ Minervâ, *Hor. plainly, without niceties, rudely.* Invitâ Minervâ, *against nature,* Id. *V.* Prop.

Mĭnerval, *vel* Minervāle, is. n. [*à* Minerva: cujus imago in ſcholis omni ſolita, *Varr.*] *Enterance money, which ſcholars paid to the maſter at their firſt coming to ſchool.* Quin, ſimul ac promiſeris Mineral incipiam, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 2, ſub fin.

* Mingo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. [*à* μιγῶ, mingo, ut à θιγῶ, tingo, quòd in urinâ totius corporis humores miſceantur] *To piſs, to make water.* Minxiſti ſemel, &c. *Mart.* 3, 7. In me veniunt mictum atque cacatum, *Hor. V.* Ind.

Mingor, i. paſſ. Cùm urina ſuper potionum modum mingitur, *Celſ.* 4, 20.

Mĭniāceus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *with, vermilion.* ¶ Expolitio miniacea, *a varniſh with vermilion,* Vitruv. 7, 9. Cunei miniacei, *Id.* 7, 4.

Mĭniandus. part. *To be painted with vermilion.* A cenſoribus Jupiter miniandus locatur, *Plin.* 33, 25.

Mĭniāria, æ. f. *The place where vermilion is digged,* Plin. 33, 7.

Mĭniārius, a, um. adj. *Of ſinople,* or *vermilion.* Metallum miniarium, *Plin.* 33, 7.

Mĭniātŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Marked with red wax,* which they put to the ſide of books, where they did not approve what was written. Cerulas tuas miniatulas pertimeſcebam, *Cic. Att.* 16. 11.

Mĭniātus. part. *Red, of the colour of ſinople and vermilion.* Torquis miniatus, *Plin.* 10, 42. ¶ Miniatâ cerulâ notandus, *to be marked as faulty,* Cic. Att. 15, 14.

Mĭnĭmè. adv. [*à* minimus] (1) *Leaſt,* or *feweſt.* (2) *Not at all, in no caſe, in no wiſe, by no means.* (3) *At leaſt.* (4) *Much leſs,* or *leaſt of all.* (1) Minimè multos lædere, *Ter. Eun. prol.* 2. (2) Quod minimè vultis, *Cic.* Excuſatio minimè accipienda, *Id. de Am.* 40. ¶ Minimè mirandum, *it is no wonder,* Nep. Minimè gentium *dict. pro eo quod* omnium gentium judicio minimè eſt faciendum, *Feſt. vel pro* nuſquam gentium, *i. e.* minimè apud ullas gentes, nullo modo apud ullas gentes, *M. By no means in the world.* § Minimè verò, & minimè, *negantis ſunt in reſponſione.* (3) Latus pedes decem, vel minimè novem, *Col.* (4) Nullius rei, minimè beneficiorum, honeſta largitio eſt, *Sen.* Ad te minimè omnium pertinebat, *Cic.* ¶ Quàm minimè, *as little as may be.* Ut quàm minimè ignis fieret in caſtris, *Nep.* in *Eum.* 8. ¶ Quàm minimè multa veſtigia ſervitutis manerent, *as few as poſſible* Id Minimè multa deerant, *the ſmalleſt number,* Cic. Minimè multa ſtipendia, *Liv.* ¶ Minimè obſcurè, *with the greateſt clearneſs,* Cic. Minimè ſæpè, *ſeldomeſt,* Cæſ.

Mĭnĭmum, i. n. *The leaſt.* ſubſt. *ex* adj. Minimum firmitatis, minimum virium, *Cic.*

Mĭnĭmùm. adv. (1) *At the leaſt.* (2) ¶ Non minimùm, *very much.* (3) *Little.* (1) Singulæ minimùm in duas dividuntur ſpecies, *Varr.* (2) Dignitas corporis non minimùm commendat, *Nep. Dion.* 1. (3) Aulon minimùm Falernis invidet uvis, *Hor.*

Mĭnĭmus, a, um. adj. [ſuperl. *à* parvus. mino.] *The leaſt,* or *ſmalleſt.* ✠ Summa minimaque rerum, *Lucr.* 1 613. ¶ Minimi pretii homo, *a ſorry fellow, a ſcoundrel,* Plaut. Men. 2, 1, 24. Emi poteſt minimo, *i. e.* pretio, *at the ſmalleſt rate,* Plaut. Recimas te quàm queas minimo, *as cheap as you can,* Ter. Eun. 1, 1, 29. § Minimus quiſque natu, *the youngeſt,* Liv. 2. § Minimo me provocat, *ſc.* digito, *he holdeth his little finger at me,* Hor.

Mĭnio, āre. act. *To paint,* or *colour, with vermilion, to colour red,* Plin. 10, 26. & 35, 12.

Mĭniſter, ſtri. m. [*à* minùs, ut à magis magiſter, quia minor eſt domino] *An attendant, ſervant, miniſter, waiter, ſervitor,* or *aſſiſtant;* a *lacquey,*

helper, or *furtherer*. Succincti ministri, *Luc.* 1, 612. Centum famulæ, totidemque pares ætate ministri, *Virg.* ¶ Minister in maleficio, *a person employed in the villainy*. Cic. in judiciis, *an assistant to a pleader*, Id. libidinis, *a pimp, a procurer*, Id. Ministri publici Martis, *publick servants sacred to Mars*, Id. Minister Falerni, *a cup-bearer*, Catull. 25, 1. Minister, *absol. a cup-bearer*, Tib. 3, 7, 25. Operâ vehemente minister, *one that is too obliging*, Hor.

Minister, tra, trum. adj. *Assistant, attendant*, ¶ Ardore ministro, *by the efficacy of heat*, Lucr. 5, 289. Ministro baculo, *by the assistance of his staff*, Ov. Ibis, 259. Lumina ministra, *Ov. Ep.* 21, 114.

Ministerium, ii. n. (1) *Service, attendance, ministration.* (2) *An honourable office, or employment.* (3) *Performance, labour, pains.* (4) *Servants themselves, particularly waiters at the table.* (1) Verna ministeriis ad nutus aptus heriles, *Hor.* (2) Publicum agens ministerium, *Val. Max.* 7, 3, 9. Ministerio Catonis, *Paterc.* 2, 38. (3) Pedum ministerium, *Plin.* Diurnis ministeriis fessa membra, *Ov. Met.* 4, 216. (4) ⌘ Quindecim convivarum ac ministerii capax triclinium, *Plin.* 10, 71. ¶ Magicum ministerium, *magick rites*, Tib. 1, 2, 44. *As* servitium, magisterium, &c. *are likewise used.*

Ministra, æ. f. *A maid servant, a waiting-maid, one employed in any office.* Carpebant penna ministræ, *Propert.* 3, 6, 15. Epulas ipsa ministra gerat, *Tibull.* 1, 5, 34. = Ministra deûm & Cœlitûs famula ferar, *Catull.* 61, 68. Artes ministræ oratoris, *Cic.* de Or. 1, 17. Ministræ & satellites voluptatum, virtutes, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2. Manuum, cædis, scelerumque ministræ, *Ov. Am.* 1, 7, 27.

Ministrans. part. *Serving, administering.* ¶ ✤ Ministrantem platanus potantibus umbras, *serving them with*, Virg. Juventas pocula ministrans, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 26.

Ministrātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A servant, minister, or attendant.* (2) *One that is employed by another to do his business*, as a pleader by his client. (3) *He that feedeth, or serveth with meat.* (1) Cùm auriganti Cajo ministratorem exhiberet, *Suet. Vitell.* 17. (2) Cic. *de* Orat. 2. (3) Parvis cochleis cibus opus est, & is sine ministratore, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 14.

Ministrātōrius, a, um. adj. *Ministratory.* ¶ Ministratorii urceoli, *with which the waiters serve water*, Mart. 14, 105. *lemmate.*

Ministrātrix, icis. f. verb. *An attendant*, or *waiter.* fem. Artes ministratrices oratoris, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 17.

Ministrātur, imperf. *It is served.* ¶ Cùm maximis poculis ministraretur, *when they were served with cups of the largest size*, Cic. Verr. 3, 44.

* Ministro, āre. act. [à minister] (1) *To attend, serve,* or *assist.* (2) *To perform as a waiter, or minister.* (3) *To manage* (4) *To afford, yield,* or *give, help to one.* (5) *To serve with at table.* (1) Tute tabellas consignato, hic ministrabit, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 60. Ut voluptati ministrarent, *Cic.* (2) Medicorum jussa ministrate, *Ov. Ep.* 20, 133. (3) Res omnes timidè gelidéque ministrat, *Hor.* (4) Neque quantùm opus est, natura ministrat, *Lucr.* 2, 1148. ¶ Fluvios ministrant farraque, *they water and feed*, Virg. Fallendique vias mihi ministrat amor, *Tibull.* Fraga ministrant cibos, *Sen.* (5) ¶ Bacchum ministrant, *they serve with wine*, Virg.

* Ministror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be served up.* Cœna ministratur pueris tribus, *Hor.* Ab iisdem vinum ministratur, *Q. Curt.*

* Minitābundus, a, um. adj. *With great threats and menaces*, Liv. 39, 41. & Tac. Ann. 2, 10, 4.

* Minitans. part. [à minitor] (1) *Menacing.* (2) *Threatening often.* (1) Minitans urbi ferrum, flammamque. *Cic. Conf. Liv.* 24, 24. & 41, 10. (2) *Metaph.* Minitans vulnera cuspidis, *Ov. Met.* 2, 199. Nec minitanti murmure compressit cœlum, *Lucr.* 1, 69.

* † Minito, āre. act. *To threaten.* Familiariorem oportet esse hunc, qui minitat malum, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 6, 12. pro

* Minitor, āri. dep. *To threaten sore, to menace.* § Omnibus bonis cruces ac tormenta minitatur, *Cic. Phil.* 13, 9. Se ad urbem venturum esse minitantur, *Id.*

Minium, ii. n. [à Minio Hispaniæ fluvio, *Vitruv.* nisi ipsi fluvio minium nomen dederit, al. *à* μίλτος, vel ab ἀμμίνιον pro quo ap. *Dioscor.* leg. & ἄμμιον & μίνιον *ab* Hisp. mina, *i. e.* vena metallica, sive mineralis] *Sinople, red lead,* or *vermilion.* Sincero minio cocci color esse debet, *Plin.* 33, 7. *ubi abundè de minio tractat.* ¶ Minii gleba, terra, sive rubrica Lemnia, *the red earth, out of which the vermilion is taken*, Cels.

* Minor, us, comp. à parvus [à μινυός, i. e. μικρὸς, *Eust. unde* minuo] (1) *Less, smaller* in any kind. (2) *Meaner, lower.* (3) *Less in degree, inferior.* (4) *Younger.* (1) Minor modus agri, *Lucr.* 2, 1169. Minora corpora luminis, *Id.* 2, 380. elementa, *Id.* 3, 375. (2) ⌘ Arrogans minoribus, inter pares difficilis, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 21. Magnus bello Themistocles, neque minor in pace, *Nep. Them.* 6. (3) Minores pontifices, *Liv.* 22. ⌘ Minori puero major est pater, minor majori, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 2 22. (4) Hannibal minor 25 annos natus, *Nep.* vitâ ejus, 3. ¶ Quasi istic minor mea res agatur, *as if I were less concerned in it*, Ter. H. 2, 3, 113. Minor dictu, *sounding less*, Plin. 11, 21. § Minoris vendere, *i. e.* pretii, *to sell at a lower rate*, Cic. Verr. 3. æstimare, *to value less*, Id. Fam. 4. 5. ✤ Æternis minor consiliis animus, *not able to comprehend*, or *alter divine decrees*, Hor. § Capitis minor, *degraded from the estate of a freeman.* Id. Homo paulo minore natu, *something younger*, Cic.

Minor, āri. dep. [*à* nom. mina] (1) *To threaten*, or *menace.* (2) *To be lifted up in a threatening manner.* (1) ✤ *Met.* Centaurus saxum undis immane minatur, *Virg.* (2) ¶ Minantur in cœlum scopuli, *raise their threatening heads to the sky*, Virg. Terret nos ac minatur, *Cic.* § Abiturum se minabitur, *Ter. H.* 3, 1, 80. sese abire, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 3, 14. Minatur dejecturum arces, *Virg.* Minari divisoribus, *Cic.* Et rex crucem minatur, *Id.* ¶ Judicio fisci Sicilienses minabantur, *threatened to prevent the proceedings by corruption*, Id. Bellum armenta minantur, *portend war*, Virg. Ornus accisa minatur, *threateneth to fall*, Id. Venti in caveis ferarum more minantur, *Lucr.* 6, 197. In noctem aquam minantur, *threaten to rain at night*, Plin.

Minōres, um. pl. subst. *ex* adj. (1) *Our successors, posterity,* or *offspring.* (2) *The younger men.* (1) Utcunque ferent ea facta minores, *Virg.* (2) Vel quia turpe putant parere minoribus, *Hor.*

Minuendus. part. *To be diminished.* ¶ Cura minuendi æris alieni, *care of making their debts fewer, by paying some of them*, Plin. Ep. 9, 57. Minuenda dignitas, *Paterc.* 2, 68.

Minuens, tis. part. act. (1) *Diminishing, making less.* (2) Neut. *Abating, decreasing.* (1) Studium minuens laborem, *Ov. Met.* 4, 295. (2) Minuente æstu, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 12. ¶ Minuente luna, *in the wane of the moon*, Pallad.

Minuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*à* minus, *i. e.* minus facio] (1) *To make a thing less.* (2) *To minish, diminish, lessen,* or *make less; to abate,* or *impair.* (3) *To violate,* or *derogate from; to abate.* (1) Non tam mirabile quicquam principio, quod non minuant mirarier omnes paulatim, *Lucr.* 2. 1028. *i. e.* minùs mirentur. Nec tu eâ causâ minueris hæc quæ facis, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 3, 18. *i. e.* minùs facies. (2) ⌘ Ignes faciunt quàm maximos, atque hos secundâ vigiliâ minuunt, *Nep. Eum.* 9. Sicut gloriam auxit, ita gratiam minuit, *Suet.* Minuere amicitiam, *Cic.* sumptus, *Id.* iram, *Id.* furorem, *Hor.* timorem adversariis, *Cæs.* dolorem, *Cic.* ⌘ Vereor ne cùm amplificare velim, minuam etiam gloriam, *Id. Acad.* 2, 2. (3) *Majestate minuere* est de dignitate aut amplitudine, aut potestate populi, aut eorum quibus populus potestatem dedit, aliquid derogare, *Id.* de *Inv.* 2, 17. *Majestatem minuere* est aliquid de rep. cùm potestatem non habeas, administrare, *Id.* ¶ Magistratum minuere, *to lessen the power and continuance of it*, Liv.

* Minuor, ui, ūtus. pass. Ut minuatur contra suum furorem imperatorum copia, *Cic.* Per tribunum plebis tribunitia potestas minuitur, *Id.* Minuuntur atræ carmine curæ, *Hor.* ⌘ Per quæ crescere res posset, minui damnosa libido, *Id.*

Minus, ŏris. n. [*à* comp. minor] § cum gen. Vitæ minus & minus undique restat, *Lucr.* 3, 546. ⌘ Plus dapis, & rixæ multò minus, *Hor.* Restat minus ire, *Lucr.* 1, 1004.

Minùs. adv. (1) *Less.* (2) *Less than.* (3) *Fewer, in less time than.* (4) *Not so well, not as well.* (5) *Not so very* — (6) *Not so often, seldomer.* (7) *Not at all.* *Quò minùs*, with a verb, *that — not, not so well.* (1) ⌘ Minùs aut magis endopeditè, *Luc.* 1, 241. (2) Nunquam nix minùs quatuor pedes alta jacuit, *Liv.* (3) § Minùs quinquennium est, quod, *Plin.* 15, 25. Minùs tribus horis perfecerunt, *Cæs. B. B.* 5, 41. (4) Id minùs per se potest, *Cic.* Quis minùs? *Lucr.* 2, 988. (5) Piperis albi si sit, si minùs albi, unciæ tres, *Col.* l. 12. sub fin. (6) Minùs in senatum venit, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 2. (7) Id est in causâ quòd minùs faciam, *Id.*

Minuscŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* minor] *Less, little.* ⌘ Rescripsi epistolæ maximæ, nunc audi de minusculâ, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 3, 1, 4. Si minusculo digito increpuerint fores, &c. *Plaut.* villa, *Cic.* cura, *Cat.* ☞ *Minusculæ quinquatrus* appellabantur *Idus Junii*, quòd is dies festus erat tibicinum, qui Minervam colebant. Quinquatrus propriè dies festus erat Minervæ, Martio mense, *Fest.*

Minūtal, ālis. n. [*à* minuo] *A dish made with herbs and other things chopped together, minced meat, a gallimaufry, a hash*, Juv. 14, 128.

Minūtātim. adv. (1) *Piece-meals, in bits, in goblets.* (2) *Drop by drop, very sparingly.* (3) *By little and little, by degrees.* (1) Nasturtium minutatim confectum, *Col. R. R.* 8, 14. sub fin. Caseum minutatim concidito, *Ibid.* 12, 57. (2) Minutatim fundere & sumere vinum, *Varr. L. L.* 4. (3) Boves minutatim assuefacere, *Id. L. L.* 1, 20. = Cùm aliquid minutatim ac gradatim additur, aut demitur, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 16 Ætas minutatim frangit vires, *Lucr.* 2, 1131.

Minūtè. adv. (1) *In small pieces.* (2) *Nicely, precisely.* (3) *Meanly, low, poorly.* (1) Fœnum Græcum commolito minutissimè, *Col.* 12, 28. Dens aratri minutè diffindit humum, *Id.* 2, 4. (2) Minutiùs & scrupulosiùs scrutari omnia, *Quint.* 5, 14. (3) ¶ Dicere grandia minutè, *to handle grand subjects in a poor low style*, Cic Orat. 36.

Minūtia, æ. f. [*ab* adj. minutus] *The smallest thing that may be seen, a mite.* Grana in minutiam frequenter trita redigantur, *Sen. Ep.* 91. In plur. *Little niceties*, Pallad.

Minūtim. adv. [*à* minuo] *In little pieces*, or *morsels; crumbs.* ⌘ Materiam crassam concidito minutim, *Cat. R. R.* 123.

Minūtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* minuo] *A minishing*, or *lessening.* ⌘ Omnis amplificatio, minutio, &c. *Quint.*

Minūtŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* minutus] *Little, pretty.* Pueri infantes minutuli, *Plaut.*

Minūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Minished, lessened.* (2) Metaph. *Disheartened, dispirited.* (3) *Subtile, nice.* (1) Spes minuta, *Tac. Agric.* 17. (2) Consul equestri prælio uno & vulnere suo minutus, *Liv.* (3) Minutæ interrogatiunculæ, *Cic. Par.* 1. = Genus sermonis minutum & concisum, *Id.* Autoritate hos minutos philosophos vincerent, *Id.* = Minutæ angustæque concertationes, *Id.* adj. (1) Met. *Low, mean, poor-spirited.* (2) *Small, little.* (1) = Minuti semper & infirmi est animi, exiguique voluptas, ultio, *Juv.* 13, 189. (2) Minutæ aves, *Col.* minuti napi, *Id.* ⌘ Dii omnes magni, minutique,

minutique, & patellarii faxint, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 2, 1, 46. ☞ *Eleganter jungitur dimin.* Curculiunculos minutos fabulare, *Plaut. Rud.* 5, 2, 38. Piſciculi minuti, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 2, 32. Singula perſequi minutioris eſt curæ, *Quint.* 8, 6. Librum minutioribus literis ſcriptum, *Sen.* Minutiſſima ſidera, *Plin.* Minutiſſimi ictus, *Suet. Vit.* 15. Minutiſſimæ ſententiæ, *Quint.*

Minyantes, æ. m. *A kind of trefoil,* Plin. 21, 9.

Mīrābĭlis, e. adj. *Wonderful, ſtrange, marvellous, amazing, ſtupendous, to be wondered at.* § Inopia ferarum molibus mirabilis, *Col.* 3, 8. Quod omnibus mirabile eſt viſum, *Nep. Eum.* 5. Vitâ mirabili ad laudem, *Cic.* Quò mirabiliora feciſti, eò me major expectatio tenet, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 18. § Mirabiliſſimam ſobolem formâ, vel ſexu, progenerat, *Col.* 6, 36. ¶ Mirabilia exempla, *admirable ones,* Cic. § Mirabile donum, *Virg.* ¶ Illa in illo homine mirabilia fuerunt, *theſe extraordinary things,* Cic. Dictu mirabile monſtrum, *a prodigy that ſoundeth ſtrangely,* Virg. *abſol. a ſtrange ſtory,* Id. Mirabile viſu opus, *wonderful to be ſeen,* Hor. Tu mirabilis illi, *you are to be admired and taken for a pattern by him,* Id.

Mīrābĭlĭter. adv. (1) *Admirably, wonderfully, marvellouſly, amazingly.* (2) *Exceedingly.* (3) *Honourably.* (1) Mirabiliter epiphoris medetur, *Plin.* Mirabiliter vulgi immutata eſt voluptas, *Nep. Dion.* ſub fin. Mirabiliter, mi Brute, lætor, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 14. (3) Mirabiliter de te & loquuntur & ſentiunt, *Id. Fam.* 4, 13.

Mīrābundus, a, um. adj. *Full of admiration, much marvelling.* Plebs mirabunda, *Liv.* 3, 38. *Conf.* 39, 10.

Mīrācŭlum, i. n. *A miracle, a wonder,* or *marvel,* natural, *or* artificial, præter *or* ſuper, natural. Ingenioſa miracula fecit natura, *Plin.* 7, 2. ☞ *Quæ idem vocat* mundi miracula, *vid.* 36, 11. & *ſeqq.* Omnia transformat ſeſe in miracula rerum, *Virg.* ⚌ Terrores magicos, miracula, ſagas, &c. *Hor.*

Mirandus, a, um. part. *Marvellous, wonderful; to be wondered,* or *marvelled, at; amazing, admirable.* Haud miranda facta dicis, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 3, 15. Magnus mirandusque cliens, *Juv.* 10, 161. Miranda conjux, *Prop.* 3, 12, 23. ¶ Mirandum in modum, *wonderfully,* Cic. *Att.* 9, 6. § Miranda loqui, *Sil.* 3, 610.

Mirans, tis. part. [*à* miror] (1) *Marvelling, wondering.* (2) *Delighted with.* (1) Dumum mirans gentricis, *Virg.* (2) Prop. 2, 11, 3.

Mīrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wondering, admiration.* Cauſarum ignoratio mirationem facit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 22. ☞ Sed rarò occ.

Mīrātor, ōris. m. verb. *An admirer,* or *wonderer; an approver; an adorer.* § Mirator Catonis, *Luc.* 9, 810. ſui, *Sen.* formæ, *Prop.* 2, 13, 9.

Mīrātrix, īcis. f. *She that admireth,* or *marvelleth.* ¶ Turba miratrix, *the gaping croud,* Juv. 4, 62. Fama miratrix ſenioris ævi, *Sen. Hip.* 742. Vetuſtas miratrix ſui, *Luc.* 4, 655.

Mīrātūrus. part. *That marvelleth,* or *is about to marvel.* Miraturus erat naſci potuiſſe columbam, *Ov. Met.* 7, 370.

Mīrātus. part. dep. (1) *Admiring, wondering.* (2) *Pleaſed with.* (1) Pater Idalio miratus Cæſar ab antro, *Prop.* 4, 6, 59. (2) Hor. *A. P.* 272.

Mīrè. adv. (1) *Wonderfully, ſtrangely, marvellouſly, miraculouſly.* (2) *Exceedingly extremely.* (1) Syrus mirè finxit filium, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 1, 25. (2) Tenuis mens eſt, & mirè mobilis, *Lucr.* 4, 752.

Mīrĭfĭcè. adv. (1) *Strangely, wonderfully.* (2) *Rarely well.* (1) Mirificè conturbatum vidi puerum, *Cic. Att.* 6, 3. (2) Mirificè ſperabat ſe eſſe locutum, *Catull.* 82, 3. ¶ Mirificè eſt nactus, *in a very pretty manner,* Id. 69, 4.

Mīrĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Marvellous, wonderful, ſtrange, extraordinary.* Cæſaris pueri mirifica indoles virtutis, *Cic. Att.* 14, 13. Mirifica eſt improbitas in quibuſdam, *Id.* vigilantia, *Id.* ad refellendum conſuetudo, *Id.* in quibus mirificum tuum erga me amorem recognovi. *Id.* Atqui mirificiſſimum eſt, *Ter. Phorm* 5, 6, 32. *Fictè magis ad analogiam* Auguſtin. Alexandri mirificentiſſima potentia, *Civ. Dei,* 18, 42, pr.

* Mirmillo, ōnis. m. [à μύρμος, formica, quòd gravitate armaturæ viderentur repere, non incedere, ſicut formicæ onuſtæ ſolent; unde & *crupellarii* & *prorepi,* vocab. *Lipſ.*] Mirmionicum genus armaturæ Gallicum eſt, ipſique mirmillones antè Galli appellab. in quorum galeis piſcis effigies inerat, *Feſt.* ut ſit à μόρμυρος, genus piſcis. ⚌ ☿ Gladiatorum alter *mirmillo Gallus,* & ſequutor dict. alter *Retiarius* & *Thrax.* *A fencer,* or *ſword-player,* armed with a ſhield, ſithe, and head-piece, with a picture of a fiſh upon the creſt; as the other that fought againſt him was with a net and fork. Cicero L. Antonium mirmillonem & gladiatorem ſæpe vocat, *Philipp.* 6.

Mīror, āri, ātus, ſum. dep. [*à* mirus, *i. e.* pro re mirâ habeo] (1) *To wonder, marvel, admire, think ſtrange,* or *make ſtrange at.* (2) *To be fond of, to be taken with.* (3) *To admire ſo as to imitate.* (1) Illum placuiſſe apibus mirabere morem, *Virg.* Mirari ſecum tacitus, *Hor.* De Epicuro, qui diſciplinas omnes fugit, nihil miror, *Quint.* (2) § Juſtitiæne prior mirer belline laborum? *Virg. Græcâ ſynt.* § De impudentiâ ſingulari, ſunt qui mirentur, *Cic.* § Nemo mirabatur in Africano illo, quod in me ſimulant ſeſe mirari, *Id.* Quem bis terque bonum cum riſu miror, *Hor.* Quis ſe prudens ob aliena miratur? *Sen.* (3) Primis & te miretur ab annis, *Virg.* Miror non juſſiſſe, *Ter.* ¶ Mirabar, hoc ſi ſic abiret, *I ſhould have marvelled if it had gone off ſo,* Id. Andr. 1, 2, 4. Miraretur quis, quæ res eos tutaretur, *Liv.* Miror qua propter, *Plaut.* ✠ Arbos miratur novas frondes, & non ſua poma, *Virg.* ✠ Mirantur & undæ, *Id.* ¶ Per mare ut vectus, nunc oculi terram mirantur tui, *after your voyage your eyes do not well bear the land,* Plaut. Merc. 2, 3, 37.

Mīrus, a, um. adj. [ab ירא timuit, in part. Pyh. vel Hoph. מורא timendus] (1) *Wonderful, marvellous, ſtrange.* (2) *Exceeding, excellent, mighty.* (3) *Prodigious, portentous.* (1) Id quum omnibus mirum videretur, *Nep.* Mirum ſi de me jure triumphat amor, *Prop.* 2, 8, ult. (2) Mirâ pietate parens, *Catull.* 65, 29. Enſis mirâ quem fecerat arte Lycaon, *Virg.* Miro incenſum pectus amore, *Id.* Miræ ad cavendum ſolertiæ, *Plin.* Mirus apud populum favor, *Tac.* (3) Si quid miri faciat natura, *Hor. S.* § Mirum quid ſecum ille agat, *Plaut.* Mirum quin faciat, *Id.* ¶ Mira ſunt, niſi, *it is a wonder, but* — Id. § Mirum quantum fuerit, *Liv.* 1. Mirum eſt quod credimus, *Plin.* 12, 4. Mirum in modum, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 7.

Miſcellānea, ōrum. n. pl. [*à* miſcendo, *Vet. ſchol.*] (1) *A mixture of things without any order; a galimaufry,* or *hotchpotch,* ſuch as the ſword-players uſed to eat: (2) or rather, *a ſort of mixed plays,* or *ſhows,* wherein no order was kept, either in the performance of the exerciſes, *or the ſitting of the people.* (1) Sic veniunt ad miſcellanea ludi, *Juv.* 11, 20. (2) *Vid. Turneb.* in *Suet.* locum mox laudandum in Miſcellus, a, um.

Miſcellus, a, um. adj. dim. [qu. *à* miſculus, quod à miſceo, ut ſedulus *à* ſedeo] *Mixed,* or *mingled, of divers kinds together.* ¶ Miſcelli ludi, qui varii generis, à Caliguiâ inſtituti in Galliâ, Lugduni ad aram Auguſti Cæſaris, *divers ſorts of [illegible] performed yearly at Lyons in France,* Suet. Calig. 20. Miſcella uva, *a kind of black grape,* Varr. R. R. 1, 54. Miſcellanea, [illegible] *well grow in dry ſoil,* Cat. R. R. 6. [illegible] *quid [illegible]* [illegible] *Heſych.* ¶ Miſcellum genus columbarum ex agreſti & domeſtico natum, *Varr. R.* [illegible] *a kind of rant [illegible].*

M[illegible] part. ⚌ Miſcend[illegible] & temp[illegible] inter ſe, *Cic. Or.* 197. Miſcenda cum [illegible] bibas, *Ov. Met.* 12, 321. ¶ ✠ M[illegible], majus miſcendum eſt malum, *I muſt prepare a ſtronger potion of revenge,* Cic. ex Poet.

Miſcens, tis. part. Hoſti dolorem damno miſcens ſanguinis. *Phædr.* 1, 28, 10. Miſcens adverſa ſecundis, *Luc.* 5, 2. Miſcente Perſeo inter Dardanos Baſtarnaſque certamina, *Liv.* 41, 10.

* Miſceo, ēre, ui, miſtum & mixtum. act. [à μίσγω, quod à מזג vel מסך] (1) *To mingle, to mix,* or *interlace; to blend, to attemperate, to put together, to intermix.* (2) *To diſorder, to diſturb, to put into confuſion, to embroil.* (3) *To interſperſe, to chequer, to diverſify.* (4) *To ſkink, to be a cup-bearer.* (5) *To contrive, diſpoſe,* or *order.* (6) *To communicate.* (7) Pertinet etiam ad res venereas. (1) Miſcent aconita novercæ, *Ov. Met.* 1, 147. Multi largo ſale miſcent pabula, *Col.* § Ad amurcam miſcere helleborum, *Id.* pellem ſerpentis cum vino, *Id.* vinum aquâ, *Plin.* 7, 56. aquam vino, *Id.* Canities miſcuerat comas, *Ov. Tr.* 4, 10, 94. (2) *Abſol.* Pompeius abeſt, Appius miſcet, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 3, 24. Plurima miſcere cœpit, *Nep. Pauſ.* 1. ⚌ Omnia paria fecit, turbavit, miſcuit, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 9. Procax libertas civitatem miſcuit, *Phæd.* Omnia armis tumultuque miſcebat, *V. Pat.* (3) Miſces gaudia curis, *Catull.* 62, 95. Cum duris venatibus otia miſcet, *Ov. Met.* 4, 309. (4) Neſcit tot millibus emptus pauperibus miſcere puer, *Juv.* 5, 61. (5) Ita tu iſthæc tua miſceto, ne me admiſceas, *Ter. H.* 3, 5, 35. (6) Cum amico omnes curas, omnes cogitationes tuas miſce, *Sen.* Conſilia cum Veſtino non miſcuerat, *Tac. Ann.* 15. (7) Miſta deo mulier, *Virg.* quomodo φιλότητι μιγῆναι, *Hom.*

Miſceor, ēri. paſſ. *To be mingled,* or *mixed, together; to be diſordered,* &c. Miſcentur triſtia lætis, *Ov.* Brumæ miſcebitur æſtas, *Id.* ¶ ✠ Fors & virtus miſcentur in unum, *are confounded,* Virg. An Jupiter miſceri probat populos, *to be incorporated,* Id. Mœnia miſcentur luctu, *are full of lamentable confuſion,* Id. ✠ pectora vario motu, *ruffled with various paſſions,* Id. ⚌ Nova quædam miſceri & concitari mala videbam, *I ſaw there was a new ſtorm of miſchief and confuſion ariſing,* Cic. Catil. 4, 3.

Miſellus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* miſer] (1) *Poor, miſerable, wretched.* (2) *Pitiful, ſorry.* (3) *Shabby.* (1) Nihil Ciceroni meo miſello relinquo præter invidiam & ignominiam, *Cic. Att.* 3, 23, ſub fin. (2) Spes miſella, *Lucr.* 2, 1089. (3) Miſellum pallium, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 6, 66.

* Mĭſer, ĕra, um. adj. [à μισῶ, odi, qu. μισηρὸς, odioſus, exoſus] (1) *Miſerable, pitiful, woeful, in a ſad plight.* (2) Meton. *That maketh miſerable; afflictive.* (3) *Sorry, paltry, mean, abject, pitiful.* (4) *Sick, affected.* (5) Meton. *Innocent.* (6) *Very ſtingy, miſerably covetous.* (1) Quò magis ſum non dicam miſer (natura quidem abhorret à virtute verbi) ſed certè exercitus, *Cic.* ☿ Laborioſos, non miſeros, qui magnos dolores perferunt, ſolemus dicere, *Id. Phil.* 11, 4. Aut fortunâ miſeri, aut voluntate perditi, *Id.* ⚌ Ærumnoſus, infelix, miſer, *Id.* in *Parad.* Nemo eſt miſerior me, *Ter.* Mortem miſerrimus opto, *Virg.* Prorſus nihil abeſt, quin ſim miſerrimus, *Cic.* Omnes ſtulti ſunt ſine dubio miſerrimi, *Id.* ¶ Miſerrimus fui fugitando, *weary and faint,* Ter. Eun. 5, 2, 8. *interpr. Donato.* (2) Ambitio miſera, *Hor.* Omnia ſunt miſera in bellis civilibus, *Cic.* (3) Carmen miſerum, *Virg.* Miſerum ingenium, *Cic.* Miſeræ preces, *Hor.* divitiæ, *Id.* Nec miſerius quicquam homine, nec ſuperbius, *Cic.* (4) Lateris miſeri dolor, *Hor.* (5) Defenſio miſerorum, odium improborum, *Cic. interpr. Aſcon.* (6) Sed habet patrem quendam avidum, miſerum, atque aridum, *Ter. H.* 3, 2, 15. ¶ Miſeros nos! *unhappy as we are!* Cic. Miſeris modis, *in a miſerable manner,* Lucr. 3, 5[illegible]6. Miſeri mortales, *Virg.* nautæ, *Manil.* 1, 2[illegible]. ¶ Miſerum me[illegible], *a ſad ſtory,* Plaut. Ciſt. 2, 1, 1[illegible]. ¶ Miſerum! *dolentis interjectio,* Virg. *interpr. Serv.*

Mĭsĕrābĭle. *Woefully, miserably.* Miserabilè esiis hostibus inultans, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 338. *i. e.* miserabiliter, more Græc.

* Misĕrābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That deserveth, or raiseth compassion; miserable, lamentable, wretched.* (2) *Pitied, lamented.* (1) ✠ Nihil est tam miserabile, quàm ex beato miser, *Cic. Part. Or.* 17. Miserabiles elegi, *Hor.* Miserabiliores epilogos, *Cic.* Miserabile carmen, *Virg.* vulgus, *Id.* exitium, *Id.* § visu, *Id.* (2) § Nec fit miserabilis ulli, *Ov. Ib.* 117.

Misĕrābĭlĭter. adv. (1) *Pitifully, so as to raise commiseration, lamentably.* (2) *Sadly, miserably.* (1) Vitam miserabiliter exigere, *Val. Max.* 4, 1, *extr.* 4. Epistola scripta miserabiliter, *Cic. Att.* 10, 10. § Miserabiliter orbitatem deflere, *Liv.* 45, 42. laudatus, *Cic.* (2) Non miserabiliter vir clarus emoritur, *Id. Tusc.* 1, 40.

Misĕrandus. part. (1) *To be pitied, or lamented.* (2) *Moving pity, lamentable.* (1 ✠ § Aliis miserandus, aliis ridendus videtur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 37. Res miseranda omnibus, *Id.* (2) Miserandum carmen, *Manil.* 5, 559.

Misĕrans, tis. part. *Moved with pity, pitying,* &c. Ab humo miserans attollit amicum, *Virg.* Miserans inopem, *Id.*

Misĕrātio, ōnis. f. *Complaining to raise compassion.* Miseratione mens judicum permovenda est, *Cic.* ¶ Miserationes, *clauses of speech to raise compassion,* Id. Orat. 38. § Fragilitatis humanæ miseratio, *pity for human frailty, a fellow-feeling,* Plin. Ep. 3, 7.

Misĕrātus. part. [à miseror] *Having compassion, or pity, on.* Phœbe, graves Trojæ semper miserate labores, *Virg.* Instantis fati miseratus, *Manil.* 1, 872. ☞ *Sed prior synt. est multò usitatior.*

Misĕrè. adv. (1) *Wretchedly, miserably, distressedly, pitifully, sadly.* (2) *Mightily, exceedingly, desperately, with much pains and labour.* (1) ✠ Quæ nihil valerent ad beatè miseréque vivendum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 15. ¶ ═ Quoi miserè ægréque est, *he who is ill,* Lucr. 3, 874. (2) Miserè hoc esse cupio verum, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 5, 63. Miserè cupis abire, *Hor.* Oculos miserè terere, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 23.

Misĕreor, ēri, ertus, eritus. dep. *To take pity of one, to have mercy on him, to be sorry for him.* § Misereri supplicum, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 30. Sæpe misertus sum generis humani, *Sen.*

Misĕrescit. impers. *It pitieth.* ¶ Inopis nunc te miserescat mei, *take pity of helpless me,* Ter. H. 5, 4, 3.

* Misĕresco, ĕre. incept. [à misereo] *To pity, or compassionate.* Arcadii miserescite regis, *Virg.*

* Misĕret, mĭsertum, & mĭsĕrĭtum est. impers. *It pitieth me; I am sorry, or troubled, for.* § Miseret me tui, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 7, 32. Me ejus miseritum est, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 4, 29. Miseritum est, *Ter. H.* 3, 1, 54. Cave te fratrum obsecrantium misereat, *Cic.* pro *Ligar.* 5. ¶ Menedemi vicem miseret me, *I pity his case,* &c. *Ter. H.* 4, 5, 1.

Misĕria, æ. f. (1) *Wretchedness, misery, distress, affliction, trouble.* (2) *Uneasiness.* (1) ═ Miseriis & calamitatibus opem ferre, *Cic.* Miseriæ & ærumnæ premunt omnes, *Id.* ¶ In miseriis esse, *to be under afflictions,* Id. (2) Ubi illam expuerat miseriam ex animo, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 16.

Misĕrĭcordia, æ. f. [à misericors] *Mercy, compassion, pity.* Misericordia est ægritudo ex miseriâ alterius injuriâ laborantis, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. ═ Clementiâ & misericordiâ singulari vir, *Id.* § Misericordiam jam habere haud hominem oportet, *Plaut. Most.* 3, 2, 114. ¶ Misericordia hujus, *the compassion I have for her,* Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 27. Misericordia vulgi, *pity shown by the vulgar,* Cæs.

Misĕrĭcors, dis. adj. [à miserans & cor] (1) *Merciful, pitiful, compassionate, tender-hearted.* (2) *Proceeding from compassion.* (1) ═ Mitis & misericors animus auditoris, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1 55. in alios, *Id.* contra se ipse, *Phædr.* Misericordior nulla me est feminarum, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 5, 23. (2) Honestum & misericors mendacium, *Cic.* pro *Ligar.*

Misĕrĭter. adv. *Pitifully, miserably, sadly.* Patriam adlocuta mœstâ est ita voce miseriter, *Catull.* 6, 49.

Misĕror, āri, ātus, sum. dep. (1) *To deplore, lament, bewail.* (2) *To pity, or compassionate.* (1) Commune periculum miserabuntur, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 39. Mulier ipse se miseratur, *Plaut.* (2) Res miserabere fractas, *Virg.* Qui cœlo tandem miseratus ab alto est, *Id.* ✠ *Miserari* est lamentari & deplorare; *misereri*, alterius infelicitate moveri; ita *miseramur* casum nostrum aut communem, *miseremur* semper aliorum. *Ausf. Pomp.* Illud sign. act. hoc pass. *Non.* ☞ *Sed poetæ has voces confundunt, & promiscuè utuntur, neque Servius ullam differentiam præterquam constructionis agnoscit, quem vide ad Æn.* 1, 601.

Misĕrĭtus, Misĕrtus. part. *Having pity, or compassion, on.* Quæ jacentis miserita est, *Phæd.* Deos immortales misertos nominis Romani, *Liv.*

Missĭle, is. n. [à mittendo] *A dart, or other thing to be cast, or thrown.* Lacedæmonii missilibus pugnabant, *Liv.* 34, 39. Missile crinitum multâ flammâ, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 387.

Missĭlia, um. pl. n. dona à principe in populum sparsa, sive missa. *Gifts which the emperors were wont to throw among the people,* as sweetmeats, perfumes, &c. Suet. Calig. 23.

Missĭlis, e. adj. [à mitto, missum] (1) Pass. *Missile; that may be thrown, cast, hurled, or flung.* (2) Act. *A jerk that throweth.* (1) Missiles lapides, *Liv.* 1, 43. Histrici aculei missiles, *Plin.* (2) Plin. 8, 23.

Missio, ōnis. f. verb. [à mitto] (1) *A sending, a sending away, a dispatch, a discarding, a release.* (2) *A throwing, or hurling.* (3) *A discharge of soldiers, which was either* honesta, *honourable, after they had served the just number of years;* or caussaria, *by reason of sickness,* or *infirmity;* or ignominiosa, *by way of punishment.* (4) *A setting a prisoner free.* (5) *The privilege of begging his life,* sometimes indulged to a conquered gladiator. (1) De literarum missione abs te accusor, *Cic. Attic.* 1, 5. Legatorum missione semper timui, *Id. Phil.* 7, 1. (2) Extra telorum missionem, *Vitruv.* 2, 9. (3) *Vid. Liv.* 26, 1. *Suet. Cæs.* 7. & *Sigon.* de *ant. jure civ. Rom.* 15. nec non *Lips. Dial.* 5, 9. (4) Silenus à Midâ captus, hoc ei muneris pro suâ missione dedisse scribitur, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 48. ¶ Missio sanguinis, *blood-letting,* Cels. 2, 10. Ludorum missio, *the conclusion, or breaking up, of games,* Cic. Fam. 5, 12. (5) Gladiatores sine missione edi prohibuit, *Suet. Aug.* 45.

Missĭtātus. part. *Often, or frequently, sent.* Cod cilli missitati, *Plin.* 33, 1.

Missĭto, āre. act. freq. [à mitto] *To send often.* Missitaverant Samniti auxilia, *Liv.* 9, 45.

Missūrus, a, um. part. *About to send.* Se missuros legatos esse dixerunt, *Nep. Them.* 6. Pocula missurus amico, *Juv.* 5, 32. *Conf. Liv.* 9, 4.

Missus, a, um. part. [à mitto] (1) *Sent.* (2) *Thrown, flung,* &c. (3) *Pardoned, forgiven.* (4) *Sent forth, uttered, let out.* (5) ¶ Missum, am, os, as, a, facere, *to let alone, not to meddle with.* (6) *Dismiss'd, discharged, disbanded,* chiefly with the verb *facio.* (1) § Missi dant negotium, ut eum interficiant, *Nep. Alcib.* 10. § Dux missus in bellum, *Hor.* ad bellum, *Cic.* auxilio, *Id.* Triremis missa ad deportandum, *Id.* Literæ sunt ei missæ, *Id.* ad Atticum, *Id.* alicujus rei gratiâ, *Id.* Sub magna pericula missu, *Virg.* de magnis rebus, *Iver.* (2) Eminus telis missis, eum interfecerunt, *Nep. Alcib.* 10. (3) ✠ Quin aut interfici, aut missum fieri juberet, *Id.* (4) Nescit vox missa reverti, *Hor.* Missæ oraculo voces, *Liv.* Missus è corpore sanguis, *Lucr.* 2, 194. § è caveâ leo, *Ad Herenn.* de carcere equi, *Ov.* (5) Pompeii profectum missum feci, *Cæs.* ap. *Cic. Att.* 9, 8. Missos facere nautas, *Id.* Missorum stipendia lucrari, *Id.* (6) Me missum face, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 57. Missum facere amorem, *Plaut. Merc.* 1, 1, 83. iram, *Ter.* Missos nos face, *Plaut.* Missa hæc facio, *Cic.* ¶ Missam facere uxorem, *to divorce her,* Suet. Cal. 25. Misso aulæo, *i. e.* demisso, *the hangings being let down,* Phædr. 5, 7, 23. Corpora missa neci, *dead bodies,* Ov. Fast. 5, 624.

Missus, ûs. m. verb. [quia mittitur in mensam, *Non.* uti ipsa mensa Hebr. dic. שלחן à שלח misit] (1) *A sending, or dispatch.* (2) *A cast, a hurl, or throw.* (3) *A course, or turn; the playing of beasts by turn, or order;* as at horse races, bear-baitings, &c. (1) Duas venisse legiones missu Cæsaris cognoscunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 6. ☞ *Sed non occurrit in hâc notione nisi in ablat sing.* (2) Pilum haud paulò, quàm hasta, vehementius ictu missuque telum, *Liv.* 9, 19. (3) Spectaculum multiplicatis missibus in serum protraxit, *Suet. Ner.* 22.

Mistim. adv. *Mixedly, by mingling.* Per venas & viscera mistim, *Lucr.* 3. 565.

Mistūra, æ. f. (1) *A mixture, an interspersing.* (2) *A mixture, things mingled, a compound.* (1) Rerum misturâ, *Lucr.* 2, 977. (2) Eâ misturâ totum os perfricatur, *Col.*

Mistus. part. [à misceor] *Mingled, mixed, tempered, blended, put together, joined together.* Gregario militi mixtus (Titus) *Tac.* ═ Varium, mistum, & turbulentum genus hominum, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 10. § Mistus candore rubor, *Id. N. D.* 1, 27. pudor timori, *V. Pat.* Lachrymæ mistæ risu, *Stat. S.* 2, 1, 47. Verbera mista cum verbis, *Ov. Ep.* 10, 38. ex dissimilibus, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 27.

Mistus, ûs. m. verb. *A mixture.* Avitus color primordii sanguinis mistu redditur nepotibus, *Col.* 6, 37.

* Misy, yos. n. [μίσυ, Gr. ex Syr. משחא unctio, quòd inunctioni oculorum serviat, *M.* ex *Hipp.*] That which apothecaries call *vitriol;* also *a kind of delicious mushroom,* Plin. 19, 3.

Mĭtella, æ. f. dim. [à mitra] (1) *A little mitre, a turbant, a sash, an ornament of the head.* (2) Also *a scarf, or napkin, to wrap one's arm in when it is hurt.* (1) Quosdam senatores cum mitella sæpe videmus, *Cic.* pro *Rab. Post.* 10. (2) Brachium involutum mitellâ commodissimè excipitur, *Cels.* 8, 10.

Mĭtescens, tis. part. (1) *Waxing mild.* (2) *Growing ripe.* (1) Mitescente hyeme, *Liv.* 23, 19. cœli sævitiâ, *Q. Curt.* (2) Prima mitescentia, *Plin.* 15, 13.

Mĭtesco, ĕre. incept. [à mitis] (1) *To grow tame, gentle, or tractable.* (2) *To be appeased, pacified, or reconciled.* (3) *To grow more moderate.* (4) *To become calm.* (5) *To grow mellow and soft, to lose their crudity,* as fruits, or flesh, by being boiled, roasted, &c. (6) *To grow ripe.* (1) Nemo adeò ferus est, ut non mitescere possit, *Hor.* Dixit, ut feras quasdam nunquam mitescere, sic immitem, implacabilem ejus viri animum esse, *Liv.* 33. 45. Feritasque sua novitate incognitæ disciplinæ mitesceret, *V. Pat.* (2) ═ Referam quibus flecti & mitescere possis, *Ov. Met.* 14, 697. (3) Frigora mitescunt Zephyris, *Hor.* (4) Freta mitescunt, *Ov.* (5) Mitescere multa videbant verberibus radiorum, *Lucr.* 5, 1102. (6) Uvæ caloribus mitescunt, *Col.* 3, 1.

* Mithras, *vel* Mĭtras, æ. m. *The sun worshipped by that name among the Persians,* Stat. Theb. 1, 720.

* Mithrax, *scrib.* & Mitrax, *it.* ‖ Mitridax, ăcis. m. nascitur in Perside [à μίθρα, Persicè sol, *q. d.* gemma solaris] *A stone of a rose colour, but changeable against the sun,* Plin. 37, 10.

Mĭthrĭdātĭcum antidotum [à Mithridate rege inventore] *Mithridate, a singular good confection used in physick,* Plin. 25, 2.

Mĭtĭfĭcātus, a, um. part. *Concocted, digested.* In omne corpus divisus & mitificatus cibus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 26.

Mĭtĭfĭcor, āri, pass. *To be tamed, or made gentle.* Elephanti capti mitificantur hordei succo, *Plin.* 8, 7.

Mītĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Making mild, or gentle.* Mitifica mens, *Sil. Ital.* 12, 478.

Mītĭgandus. part. Igne ad mitigandum cibum utimur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 60. iram, *Liv.* 36, 28. Ad mitigandos eorum animos, *Just.*

Mītĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A mitigation,* or *easing; an appeasing,* or *assuaging,* Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 30. ¶ Mitigationes, *softening expressions.* ☧ Licentia, si nimium videbitur acrimoniæ habere, mitigationibus lenietur, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 57.

Mītĭgātōrius, a, um. adj. *Having virtue to assuage,* or *ease, pain.* Plin. 28, 6.

Mītĭgātus. part. *Tamed, civilized, become mild,* or *calm; pacified, appeased.* ☧ = Quod genus anserum à fero mitigatum, domesticum factum est, *Col.* 8, 14. Quibus ex agresti immanique vitâ exculti ad humanitatem & mitigati sumus, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 24. Signa animi erga te mitigati, *Id.* Mitigati hyems, *Curt.* 9, 104.

Mītĭgo, āre. act. [*à* mitis] (1) *To tame.* (2) *To civilize.* (3) *To mitigate, assuage, allay,* or *ease.* (4) *To pacify, to reconcile.* (5) *To boil,* or *roast, meat.* (1) Feras inclusas longior dies mitigat, *Curt.* 6, 3, 8. (2) Et mitigati sumus, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 24. (3) V. pass. (4) = Reconciliare & mitigare sibi aliquem, *Id. Fam.* 1, 9. (5) *Cic.* V. part. ¶ ✠ *Metaph.* Sylvestrem flammis & ferro mitigat agrum, *fitteth it for tillage,* Hor.

Mītĭgor. pass. Labores magnâ compensati gloriâ mitigantur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 4. Dolores mitigantur vetustate, *Id.* obsequio imperia, *Q. Curt.* Neque Tiberius interjectu temporis mitigabatur, *Tac.* Ut ferox populus Deorum metu mitigaretur, *Hor.*

MĪTIS, e. adj. [qu. μεθιεὶς, vel μεθεὶς, part. à μεθίημι, remitto; lenis & remissus] (1) *Mellow, ripe, sweet.* (2) *Gentle, tame, mild, quiet, meek.* (3) *Calm, still.* (4) *Soft, pliant, flexible, easy to be moulded, tractable.* (5) *Good-natured, kind, gracious.* (1) Mitia poma, *Virg.* sorba, *Petr.* c. 135. Mite solum, *Hor.* In nudo vitis quæ nascitur arvo, nunquam mitem educat uvam, *Catull.* 60, 50. (2) *Taurum* quamvis mitem metuit contingere primò, *Ov. Met.* 2, 860. (3) = Mitis in morem stagni placidæque paludis, *Virg.* (4) Natura mitior illis, *sc.* saxis, contigit, *Ov. Met.* 1, 403. ☧ Mite nec in rigido pectore pone caput, *Id. Am.* 1, 4, 46. (5) = Si mitis & æquus debuit illius misereri, *Ov. Met.* 8, 598. Nec populus in eos mitior fuit, *Liv.* Naturâ mitissimi sumus, *Cic.* Mitissimus dominus, *Curt.* 10, 5, 9. = Miti lenia verba sono, *Tibull.* 1, 8, 2.

* Mītiùs. adv. (1) *More evenly, more patiently.* (2) *More easily, most courteously, most gently.* (1) Aliorum respice casus, mitiùs ista feres, *Ov. Met.* 15, 499. (2) Mitiùs ille perit subitâ qui mergitur undâ, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 3, 7, 29. Cæsar quàm mitissimè potest, legatos appellat, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 43.

Mitra, æ. f. [מיתר funis, *Scal.* Chald. מיתרא mitra, ut id. sit quod Gr. διάδημα, *Lat.* vitta, *à* vinciendo] (1) *A bonnet,* or *turbant; an attire for the head, with labels hanging down,* used formerly by women and effeminate persons. (2) Meton. *Effeminate persons,* or *women wearing such.* (3) *A kind of girdle, which women at their first birth consecrated to Diana.* (1) Pictâ redimitus tempora mitrâ assimilavit anum, *Ov. Met.* 14, 654. (2) Paris cum semiviro comitatu Mæoniâ mentum mitrâ crinemque madentem subnexus, *Virg. V.* Serv. in loc. (3) Mart. 2, 36. ¶ Redimicula mitræ, *the ties,* or *stays, with which it was made fast,* Virg.

Mitrātus, a, um. part. *Wearing a bonnet,* or *mitre.* § Mitrati chori, *Prop.* 4, 7, 62.

Mittendus. part. Nonnulli rus fortasse mittendi, *Quint.* Ab eo brachio sanguis mittendus est, *Cels.* strumosis sub linguâ, *Id.* Decernunt auxilia Cyro mittenda, *Just.* 6, 11.

Mittens, tis. part. *Cic.* part. *à*

MITTO, ĕre, misi. (* mîsti *pro* misisti) missum. act. [*à* μεθιῶ sive μεθίημι, idem, *V.* vel potiùs *à* Chald. מטא pervenit, *M.*] (1) *To send.* (2) Absol. *To send ambassadors,* or *messengers.* (3) *To send an account, to certify, to write.* (4) This verb is often used for its compounds, *for* dimitto, *to dismiss, to send away;* Met. *to cast off, to throw off:* (5) For demitto, *to let down.* (6) *To cast,* or *throw; to hurl,* or *fling,* as javelins, stones, &c. (7) *To throw,* as cockle bones, dice, &c. (8) *To throw away, to cast away.* (9) *To put in;* Met. *to put.* (10) *To present with, to make a present to.* (11) *To offer, to make an oblation.* (12) *To make to pass,* or *go.* (13) *For* transmitto, *to shoot over.* (14) *For* omitto, *to let alone, to supersede, to cease, to forbear, to pass by.* (15) *For* remitto, *to forgive, to pardon.* (16) A word in the Roman circus, when the racers had the signal to start. (17) *For* emitto, *to put forth, to bring forth, to let out;* Met. *to utter, to show.* (18) *For* admitto, *to put the male to the female.* (19) *For* sursum mitto, *to lift up, to set up, to raise.* (20) *For* immitto, *to let loose, to slacken.* (1) § Legatos ad Cæsarem mittunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. Orant ut sibi præsidium mittat, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 36. In civitatem mittere qui præsit, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 20. aliquem oratum, *Plaut.* orare, *Ter.* legatos se venturum ad cœnam, *Cic.* milites in expeditionem, *Cæs.* eò obsides, *Id.* Quinque cohortes frumentatum in proximas segetes mittit, *Id.* per aëra juvenem, *Ov.* legatos circa reges, *Liv.* alicui muneri, *Catull.* 12, 15. * Libellum ad tuum Catullum mîsti, *Id.* 14, 14. Literas Præneste misit, *Liv.* Eum libellum tibi misi Rhegio, *from* Rhegium, *Cic.* ¶ Ad nomen mittere filios, *to send them to the war,* Quint. (2) Miserunt Delphos consultum, *Nep. Them.* 2, 6. Alium rogantes regem misêre ad Jovem, *Phædr.* (3) Nunquam ad suorum quenquam literas misit, quin Attico mitteret, quid ageret, *Nep.* (4) Non ego te gaudens lætanti pectore mittam, *Catull.* 62, 221. *In notione judicali & comitiali.* In consilium mittere, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 30. *ubi vid. Ascon.* in suffragia, *Sen.* ¶ Mitte hanc de pectore curam, *trouble not yourself about it,* Virg. (5) Mittere aulæum, *Phædr.* 5, 7, 23. (6) Mittis in æquor corpora, *Ov. Met.* 4, 23. Eum volo de tuo ponte mittere pronum, *Catull.* 18, 22. Hastam misit in ora, *Ov. Met.* 6, 659. Partem è monte revulsam mittit, *Id. Met.* 13, 882. (7) Cùm auderet mittere talos, *Sen.* de *morte Claud.* Ut quisque canem aut senionem miserat, *Aug.* ap. *Suet.* c. 71. (8) In mare proximum gemmas & lapides, aurum & inutile mittamus, *Hor. Met.* Timorem mittite, *Virg.* Mitte civiles curas, *Hor.* (9) ¶ In acta mittere, *to record,* or *register,* Sen. *de* Ben. 2. sub jugum, *to bring under subjection,* Cæs. B. G. 1, 11. Et totum sub leges mitteret orbem, *Virg.* animas in aperta pericula, *to put them in manifest danger,* Id. (10) = Non habet quod mittat amico. Quintillæ quod donet, habet, *Juv.* 7, 74. Hos illi mittimus hœdos, *Virg.* (11) Nigras mactent pecudes, & manibu' divis inferias mittunt, *Lucr.* 3, 53. Tumulo solennia mittent, *Virg.* (12) ¶ Impiger mittere equum, medios per ignes, *Hor. to charge through.* (13) Fundum Varro vocat, quem possim mittere fundâ, *Cic.* ap. *Quint.* (14) ☧ Mitte id quod scio, dic quod rogo, *Ter.* Mitto de illo & ad te redeo, *Plaut.* Sepulchri mitte supervacuos honores, *Hor.* Mitte civiles super urbe curas, *Id.* Mitto vincula, mitto carcerem, mitto verbera, *Cic.* (15) Hanc noxiam mitte, si aliam unquam admisero, occidito, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 2, 14. (16) Expectant veluti consul cùm mittere signum volt, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.* de *Div.* 1. § Mittere mappam, *Suet. Ner.* 22. (17) Radices è capite, quâ recisum est, æquè mittit, *Col.* 3, 18. Fructum è cortice mittit, *Plin.* 12, 6. Sanguinem incisâ venâ mittere novum non est, *Cels.* 2, 10. ¶ *Met.* Timoris signa mittere, *to show signs of fear,* Cæs. Vocem pro repub. *to utter,* Cic. *pro* Sext. 4. (18) Mitte in Venerem pecuaria primus, *Virg.* (19) Clamorem ad sidera mittere, *Stat.* (20) Mittere habenas, *Petr. Arb.*

Mittor. pass. Quingenti equites in supplementum missi ex Africâ sunt, *Cic.*

Mĭtŭlus, i. m. *A kind of shell-fish called a limpin,* Hor. Sat. 2, 4, 28. *Vid.* Mytilus.

Mixtura, æ. f. *A mingling together,* Plaut. Luc. 9, 900. *V.* Mistura.

Mixtūrus. part. Mixturus ossibus astra rogus, *Luc.* 7, 814.

Mixtus. part. [*à* misceor] *V.* Mistus.

M ante N.

* Mnēmŏnĭca, ōrum. n. pl. [μνημονικὰ, Gr. ex μνάομαι] *Precepts,* or *rules and common places for memory,* Ad Herenn. 3, 17.

* Mnēmŏsy̆ne, es. f. [ex μνήμων, Gr.] *Memory,* Auson. Epist. 5, 62.

* Mnēmŏsy̆num, i. n. [μνημόσυνον, Gr.] *A memorial; a token,* or *pledge, left with one's friend in remembrance of one.* Mnemosynon mei sodalis, *Catull.* 12, 13.

M ante O.

Mōbĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That may be,* or *is, moved; moveable.* (2) *Easily moved, wagging.* (3) *Rolling, quick.* (4) *Tractable, manageable.* (5) *Inconstant, fickle, variable, not lasting.* (6) In a good sense, *having a quick turn of thought, acute, sharp, smart.* (1) Nervis alienis mobile lignum, *Hor.* Mobilior aër, *Lucr.* 4, 344. (2) Mobilia folia, *Hor.* (3) = Lubrici & mobiles oculi, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 57. (4) = Viam insiste domandi, dum faciles animi juvenum, dum mobilis ætas, *Virg.* Sunt mobiles ad superstitionem mentes, *Tac.* (5) = Mobilis & varia est ferme natura malorum, *Juv.* 13, 236. Gens mobilis ad omnem auram spei atque infida, *Liv.* 29, 3. ☧ Homo mobilis, imò constantissimus, *Cic.* Mobilissimus ingenio, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 24, 2. = Caduca & mobilia fortunæ munera, *Id.* (6) = Architectus erit ingenio mobili, solertiâque non fuerit viduatus, *Vitruv.* 5, 7. ☧ *Mobiles* res, quæ animâ carent; ut vasa, vestes, &c. *Moventes* quæ per se moventur, ut servi, pecudes.

Mōbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Mobility, moveableness.* (2) *Swiftness of motion, quickness, activity.* (3) *Inconstancy, fickleness, mutability.* (1) ¶ Mobilitates dentium, *looseness of teeth,* Plin. 20, 21. (2) Quod longo venit impete sumere debet mobilitatem, *Lucr.* 6, 340. (3) = Quid est inconstantiâ, mobilitate, levitate turpius? *Cic. Philipp.* 7, 3. ¶ Mobilitati navium locus dabatur, *there was sea room,* Cæs. B. C. 2, 6. = Linguæ mobilitas, verborum celeritas, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1. 28. Crebra m[o]bilitas, *Ov. Ep.* 15, 48.

Mōbĭlĭter. adv. (1) *Swiftly, with quickness.* (2) *Lightly, fickly, inconstantly.* (1) = Mobiliter summâ levitate feruntur, *Lucr.* 4, 479. Ut hæc ad signum quodque revorti mobiliùs videatur, *Id.* 5, 635. (2) ¶ Ad bellum mobiliter celeriterque excitari, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 10.

Mŏdĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *Moderate, measureable, governable.* Nox, & amor, vinumque nihil moderabile suadent, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 6, 59.

Mŏdĕrāmen, ĭnis. n. *Management, conduct, guidance.* § Moderamen equorum, *Ov. Met.* 2, 48. ¶ Moderamina, *sc.* navis, *the helm,* Id. Met. 3 644. Prona via est, & eget moderamine certo, *a steady rein,* Id. 2, 67.

Mŏdĕrandus. part. Actio vocis conformatione moderanda est, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 5. *Conf. Sil.* 17, 535. Linguæ moderandum est mihi, *Plaut.* Sentio moderandum mihi esse jam orationi meæ, *Cic.*

Mŏdĕrans, tis. part. [*à* moderor] (1) *Ruling, governing, bounding.* (2) *Moderating, bringing within reasonable compass.* (1) Officia conf[i]lio moderantes, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 81. ✠ Moderans fræna theatri, *Juv.* 10, 128. (3) Moderans honores suos, *Plin. Epist.* 8, 6, 12. *Conf. Sil.* 9, 573.

Mŏdĕranter. adv. *With due government, like a skilful charioteer; moderately, leisurely.* Habere moderanter habenas, *Lucr.* 2, 1095.

Mŏdĕrātè. adv. (1) *Evenly, moderately, patiently, modestly.* (2) *Fair and softly, leisurely, by degrees.* (1) = Omnia humana placatè & moderatè ferre, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 1. (2) Sensim & moderatè adrepere, *Id. Verr.* 3, 68. Isocrates festivitates moderatiùs imperavit, *Id. Orat.* 52. Res moderatissimè à majoribus constitutæ, *Id.* de *Legg.* 3, 5. ¶ Sanctè aut moderatè dictum, *delivered without perjury*, or *eagerness*, Id.

Mŏdĕrātim. adv. *Leisurely, gently*, Lucr. 1, 324.

Mŏdĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Governance, management, regulation.* (2) *Moderation, evenness, sedateness.* (3) *A proportion, a moderate degree.* (1) Omnia in unius potestate ac moderatione vertentur, *Cic.* Moderatio cupiditatum, *Id.* (2) = Novi moderationem animi tui, & æquitatem, *Id.* de *Sen.* ⌘ Moderatio in privatis rebus, splendor in publicis, *Id.* (3) ¶ Moderatio virium, *a moderate degree of strength*, Id.

Mŏdĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A governor, a guide, a ruler, a master; a director, a regulator.* Moderator operis, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 35. juventæ, *Mart.* 2, 93. ¶ ✠ Moderator arundinis, *a fisherman*, Ov. Met. 8, 856. = Moderator quidem aut gubernator, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 6. ✠ Curvi moderator aratri, *Lucr.* 5, 931. equorum, *Luc.* 8, 199.

Mŏdĕrātrix, īcis. f. *A governess.* Materiæ universæ fictrix & moderatrix divina providentia, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 39. Temperantia moderatrix omnium commotionum, *Id. Tusc.* 5, 14. ¶ ✠ Cynthia noctis, *the mistress of the night*, Stat. Th. 10, 359. ✠ judicis hasta, *Id. S.* 4, 4, 43.

Mŏdĕrātus. part. (1) Act. *That governeth.* (2) Pass. *Governed, regulated, moderated.* (1) Rei frumentariæ inopiam moderatus, *Paterc.* 2, 94. (2) Virtutes omnes mediocritate quâdam sunt moderatæ, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 30.

Mŏdĕrātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Moderate, well governed, well ordered, discreet, within compass, sober, temperate, frugal.* (2) *Mild, moderate, not too severe.* (1) = Moderatus & temperans in omnibus vitæ partibus, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 30. Convivium moderatum atque honestum, *Id.* pro *Mur.* 6. (2) Hoc moderatiore animo ferre debes, *Cic.* Pro suâ dignitate moderatus est in testimonio dicendo, *Id.* Moderata ira, *Ov. Tr.* 5, 2, 55. Moderati venti, *Id.* Nec solet irasci, neque enim moderatior alter, *Id.* Moderatissimi sensus, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 24. ¶ Nihil pensi, neque moderati habere, *to make no difference*, or *keep no bounds, in things*, Sall. B. C. 12.

Mŏdĕror, āri. dep. (1) *To moderate, limit, bound, refrain.* (2) *To govern, rule, manage, regulate, guide, order.* (1) § Si hoc moderari possemus, ut, &c. *Cic. Fam.* 8, 5. Linguæ moderari, *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 1, 25. Neque lacrymas tenere, neque moderari linguam, *Sall.* ¶ Cursui, *to slacken his speed in sailing*, Tac. Ann. 2, 70. (2) = Te hortor ut omnia gubernes, & moderere prudentiâ, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 2. Animo & orationi moderari, cùm sis iratus, non mediocris ingenii est, *Id.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 1, 13. Auditorum aures moderantur oratori prudenti, *Id.* Ex suâ libidine moderantur, *Ter. H.* 2, 1, 4. ¶ Moderari equum frænis, *to manage a horse*, Lucr. 5, 1297. ✠ Blandiùs Orpheo fidem moderari, *to tune more sweetly*, Hor.

Mŏdestè. adv. (1) *Moderately, keeping a mean.* (2) *With temper, without oppression.* (3) *Modestly, shamefacedly bashfully.* (4) *Demurely, humbly.* (1) ⌘ Servo homini modestè meliùs facere sumptum, quàm ampliter, *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 4, 10. Quid tum postea, si modestè ac rarò hoc fecit? *Ter. Hec.* 4, 1, 36. Modestiùs appetere, *Curt.* 10, 6, 19. (2) Beatus, ni unum hoc desit, animus qui modestè isthæc ferat, *Ter. Ph.* 1, 3, 18. (3) Modestissimè dignitate uti, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 19. Modestè & abstinenter se gerere in aliquâ dignitate, *Cic.* in *Sall.* 7. (4) Cæsar jubet milites intra munitiones minutatim modestéque sine tumultu ac terrore se recipere, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 31. § Modestè parere, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 2. Terram intuens modestè, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 5, 32. Linguâ non modestè uti, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 607.

Mŏdestia, æ. f. (1) *Temperance, moderation, sobriety, calmness.* (2) *Orderly behaviour, observation of decorum as to time and place of actions.* (3) *Modesty, shamefacedness, bashfulness.* (1) Modestia est in animo continens moderatio cupiditatum, *Ad Herenn.* 3, 2. (2) Modestia scientia est opportunitatis idoneorum, ad aliquid agendum, temporum, *Cic. Off.* 1, 40. Deûm benignitate, & modestiâ hiemis rebus extremis subventum, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 4, 3. (3) § Virginalis, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 66. sententiarum compositionis, vocis, vultûs, *Quint.* 4, 1. ✠ vacui lecti, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 2, 162.

Mŏdestus, a, um. adj. [à modus, ut ab honos, honestus, qui servat modum] (1) *Moderate, sober, that keepeth within due bounds.* (2) *Not large, moderate.* (3) *Modest, bashful.* (4) *Civil, courteous, good-humoured.* (5) *Close, reserved.* (1) = Modestus & prudens homo, *Cic. Brut.* 13, 11. (2) Cæsaris agri modesta servitia, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 7, 1. (3) Modestissima adolescentia, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 26. (4) Hoc dîs dignum est, ut semper mendicis modesti sint, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 2, 12. (5) Plerumquè modestus occupat obscuri speciem, *Hor.*

Mŏdiālis, e. adj. *Which containeth a bushel.* ¶ Calices modiales, *large cups, q. d.* as big as bushels, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 4, 8.

Mŏdĭcè. adv. (1) *Moderately, indifferently, tolerably.* (2) *But little, not much.* (3) *With temper, moderation, patiently.* (4) *Modestly.* (5) *By rule and measure.* (1) Aër modicè temperatus, *Varr.* Furfures modicè objiciuntur, ne parum aut nimiùm saturentur, *Id.* ¶ ⌘ Modicè hoc faciam, aut certè intra modum, *I shall do it moderately*, or perhaps *less than moderately*, Cic. Fam. 4, 4. (2) Modicè me tangunt, *Id. Att.* 2, 19. (3) Sapientia ipsius fortunæ modicè ferre docet injurias, *Id.* de *Fin.* 1, 14. (4) A me timidè modicéque dicetur, *Id.* pro *Syllâ*, 29. Quare dignus sim, ipse modicè dicam, *Id.* (5) *Lucr.* 5, 537. ¶ Modicè utile, *somewhat useful*, Cic. Ædificia modicè ab humo extantia, *of an indifferent height*, Plin. 6, 22.

Mŏdĭcellus, a, um. adj. dim. [à modicus] *Very little, mean*, or *small.* Modicella culcitra, *Suet. Ner.* 48.

Mŏdĭcum, i. n. subst. ex adj. *A little.* Modico contentus, *Juv.* 9, 9.

Mŏdĭcus, a, um. adj. [à modus] (1) *Moderate*, in quantity, or quality; *not very big, middling, mean, ordinary, not great.* (2) *Brief, concise.* (3) *Temperate, moderate.* (4) In pl. *But a few, not many.* (1) Ignis modicus, *Plin.* 10, 55. Sacellum modicum, *Tac.* = Humilis & modica corporatura pecoris operarii debet esse, *Col.* 6, 2. § Modicus voluptatum, *Tac.* virium, *V. Pat.* (2) Sed tamen modici fuimus in ὑποθέσει, *Cic. Att.* 4, 5. (3) § animus, *Plaut.* cultu, in cultu, *Plin. jun. Conf. Tac. Agric.* 40. (4) In angiportu turba est, domum modici introiêrunt, *Plaut.* ¶ § Pecuniæ modicus, *of a competent estate, not very big*, Tac. originis, *of an ordinary family*, Id.

Mŏdĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Modification; a measuring*, or *bringing into measure.* Versuum lex & modificatio, *Sen. Ep.* 88.

Mŏdĭfĭcātus, a, um. part. pass. *Put into a mode*, or *dress; fashioned*, or *shaped; digested.* = Vocabula modificata & inflexa quædam modo, *used figuratively*, Cic. Part. Orat. 5. Membra illa modificata esse debebunt, *Id.*

Mŏdĭŏlus, i. m dim. [à modius] *A bucket, to take and draw water out of a well*, Vitr. 16, 12. ¶ Modiolus vini, *a rundlet of wine*, Plaut. Cist. 2, 2, 7. Estque duplex, acceptorius, & erogatorius, *Front.* Also *an instrument which surgeons use to cut out small bones withal, called a trepan-iron*, or *the round saw of* Hippocrates, *Cels.* 8, 3. ¶ Modiolus rotæ, *the stock*, or *nave, of a cart-wheel, wherein the spokes are fastened*, Plin. 9, 4.

Mŏdium, i. n. *A bushel*, Plin. 18, 6, & ante eum *Plaut.* sed frequentiùs

Mŏdius, ii. m. [à מדד mensuravit] *Modius* continet libras 26, uncias 8, *semimodius* libras 13, uncias 4; *sextarius* uncias 20; *hemina* 16; *acetabulum*, duas & dimidium; *cyathus*, sescunciam, drachmam & scrupulum; *lingula*, drachmas tres & scrupulum unum. (1) *A measure*, that which we call *a bushel*, but was indeed, as some reckon, but our peck and half, holding 16 sextiers; not only of dry things, as salt, *Cic.* beans, *Hor.* wheat, *Cæs.* peas, acorns, *&c.* Col. but of liquids also. (2) Absol. *A bushel of wheat.* (1) Asse modium populo dedit, *Cic. Off.* 2, 17. Modius vini Parisinus tricenos fenos sextarios nostros capit, sextarius autem octonas eas quas pintas dicimus, *Bud.* i. e. *eight quarts English*, Coop. If so, it was 256 of our quarts, which differeth much from the account given by him before of dry things, *viz.* that the *modius* contained 16 sextiers, and every sextier, according to *Bud.* 24 ounces, *i. e.* one pint and a half; so that the *modius*, says he, is just three gallons, *i. e.* our peck and half. But in wine being 256 quarts it maketh 64 gallons, *i. e.* 32 pecks, *or* eight bushels. However, the *modius* in liquids being the third part of an *amphora*, it may well be rendered *a tierce.* ¶ Pleno modio verborum honorem, *they give me honourable words by the bushel*, Cic. Multi modii salis simul edendi sunt, ut amicitiæ munus expletum sit, *Id.* de *Amic.* c. 19.

Mŏdò. adv. *i. e.* cum modo. (1) *Just now, even now.* (2) *A while ago, a little while since, but of late.* (3) Geminata. *One while, another while; sometimes, sometimes —* (4) *In case that, provided that.* (5) *Only, but.* (6) ¶ Modò non, *almost.* (7) *At least.* (8) Non modò, *for* non modò non. (9) *Sometimes.* (1) ⌘ Quid dico modò? imò verò nuper planè paulò antè vidimus, *Cic. Verr.* 6, 3. (2) Modò quæ fuerat rudis tellus, *Ov. Met.* 1, 87. ⌘ Modò quà gramen carpsêre capellæ, nunc ponunt sua corpora phocæ, *Ibid* 1. 300. (3) ⌘ Cœlo modò sol, modò luna ministrat, *Prop.* 2, 22, 35. ⌘ Dicere modò unum, tum autem plures deos, *Cic. Posterioris vicem aliquando supplet* interdum. Pars hominum natat modò recta capessens, interdum pravis obnoxia, *Hor.* Modò acriter, modò clementer, *Ad Herenn.* (4) Superet modò Mantua nobis, *Virg.* Modò vita superfit, *Id.* ☞ *In hâc notione sæpe præmittitur* si. Si modò factum fortuna sequatur, *Id.* (5) Tu modò nascenti puero casta fave Lucina, *Id.* ⌘ ¶ Non modò uti — sed, *Id. not only that, &c. but.* (6) Modò non montes auri pollicens, *Ter. Ph.* 1, 2, 18. (7) Nemo aliter sensit, in quo modò esset auctoritas, *Cic.* Nihil quod modò probabile fuit, *Quint.* 6, 3. = Sæpe notatus cum tribus annellis modò læva Priscus inani, vixit inæqualis, *Hor.* (8) Ut vobis non modò dignitatis retinendæ, sed ne libertatis quidem recuperandæ, spes relinquatur, *Cic.* (9) Modò unum, tum autem plures, *Id. N. D.* 1, 31. ¶ Paulum modò, *ever so little*, Id. Fam. 1, 5.

Mŏdŭlāmen, ĭnis. n. *A tune.* Aliæ volucres modulamina tentent, *Auct. Philom.* 5.

Mŏdŭlandus. part. *To be tuned*, or *played to tunes.* Verba modulanda fidibus, *Hor.*

Mŏdŭlans, tis. part. Carmina descripsi, & modulans alterna notavi, *Virg. Conf. Sil.* 11, 467.

Mŏdŭlātè. adv. *Tuneably, harmoniously, melodiously, musically.* Quàm modulatè & dulciter hæc enunciâsti? *Cic. N. D.* 2, 8.

Mŏdŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à modulor] *A tuning, a composing in music*, or *a setting of notes; melody, modulation.* Vocis modulationem fidibus & tibiis adjuvemus, *Quint.* 11, 3. Columnæ ex ratione modulationis Doricæ perfectæ, *Vitr.* 5, 9.

Mŏdŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A tuner, a composer, a songster.* = Cantor atque optimus modulator Hermogenes, *Hor. Conf. Col. præf.* 1.

Mŏdŭlātus. pass. (1) *Set, composed, tuned; melodious.* (2) Act. *Tuned, having tuned or.* (1) Obstrepit modulatis buccina nervis, *Ov.* ¶ Modulata carmina, *symmetrical, well proportioned,*

tioned, harmoniouſly, compact; *well tuned*, or *diſpoſed*; *agreeable in parts*; *tuneful*, Suet. Aug. 57. (2) Gracili modulatus avenâ carmen, *Virg. Item.* adj. Modulatiſſimus tibiarum aut fidium cantus, *Flor.* 2, 7, 15.

Mŏdŭlātus, ûs. m. *A tuning*, or *ſinging in meaſure.* Canorus modulatus, *Son. Herc. Fur.* 263.

Mŏdŭlor, āri. dep. [*à* modulus] (1) *To meaſure* ſounds; *to modulate, to compoſe*, or *ſet to tune*; as muſicians do. (2) *To ſing, to warble, to trill.* (3) *To play a tune upon any inſtrument.* (1) Natura quaſi modulatur hominum orationem, *Cic. Orat.* 18. Femineâ modulatur carmina voce, *Ov. Met.* 14, 431. (2) Leve ceratâ modulatur arundine carmen, *Id. Met.* 11, 154. (3) Carmina paſtoris Siculi modulabor avenâ, *Virg.*

Mŏdŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* modus] (1) *A ſize, quantity*, or *meaſure, of a ſmall thing.* (2) *A meaſure wherewith a thing is meaſured.* (3) *A meaſure of proportion, for the making and probation of work in building*; *a model.* (4) *Muſical notes.* (1) Totus moduli bipedalis, *Hor.* (2) Metiri ſe ſuo modulo ac pede, *Id. Ep.* 1, 7, 98. (3) Vitr. 3, 2. (4) Lydios modulos Amphion invenit, *Plin.* 7, 56.

Mŏdus, i. m. [à מדר unde מדה menſura] (1) *A due proportion, neither more nor leſs.* (2) *Meaſure, limits, bounds.* (3) *A rule, order, method, expedient, way*, or *manner.* (4) *The quantity, ſize, bigneſs*, or *number*, of any thing. (5) *A manner, guiſe, faſhion*, or *way*, of doing. (6) *Rank, degree, ſtate, condition.* (7) *Time*, or *meaſure*, in ſinging; *a note*, or *pitch*, in ſpeaking. (1) Suus cuique modus, tamen magis offendet nimiùm quàm parum, *Cic. Orat.* 73. Eſt modus in rebus, ſunt certi denique fines, *Hor.* ⌘ Non tam copia, quàm modus in dicendo quærendus eſt, *Id.* (2) Antiquus modus ſection's, *Cic.* Natura modum dedit, *Hor.* (3) = Modum quendam adhibentes & ordinem, honeſtatem, & decus conſervab'mus, *Cic.* ¶ Habere vitæ ſuæ modum, *to have the government of himſelf*, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 68. (4) Pomorum ingens modus naſcitur, *Curt.* 6, 4, 21. Maximus in vinclis ferri modus, *Id.* 3, 310. (5) Apis more modoque, *Hor.* = *Aciem* more noſtro & modo inſtruximus, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 66. ¶ Miris modis odiſſe, *Id. greatly, extremely, perfectly.* Bono modo facere, *with moderation*, Cic. (6) Præfecti modus, *Curt.* 6, 1, 35. Privati fugiſſe modum, *Claud. Ruf.* 11. 316. (7) Longa canoros dant per colla modos, *Virg.* = Numeris modiſque licentia major, *Hor.* Varietates & modos vocum ſurdus noſcere non poteſt, *Cic.*

Mœcha, æ. f. (1) *A whore*, *or harlot*; *a ſtrumpet*, or *courteſan.* (2) *An adulterous woman, an adultereſs.* (1) Ne Paris abductâ mœchâ otia degeret, *Catull.* 66, 103. (2) ⌘ Ne ſequerer mœchas, concesſâ quum venere uti poſſem, *Hor.*

* Mœchiſſo, āre. neut. [qu. à μοιχίζω, quod eſt ap. *Suid.*] *To commit adultery.* Dum mœchiſſat, Caſinam perdidit, *Plaut. Caſ.* 5, 4. 7.

Mœchor, āri. dep. [*à* mœchus] *To commit adultery with matrons.* ⌘ Salluſtius in libertinas non minùs inſanit, quàm qui mœchatur, *Hor. to play the whoremaſter*, Catull. 91. Ducis prohibet cenſura vetatque mœchari, *Mart.*

* Mœchus, i. m. [à μοιχὸς, Gr.] (1) *An adulterer*; *one that debaucheth matrons*, or *virgins.* (2) *A whoremaſter*, or *debauchee*; *a gallant.* (1) ⌘ Illa illum cenſet virum ſuum eſſe, quæ cum mœcho eſt? *Plaut.* (2) Mœchos anus arrogantes flebis, *Hor.*

Mœnia, um. (& ōrum, *Scal.*) n. pl. [*à* munio, ant. mœnio; *qu.* munia, *à* muniendo. Opere muniebant mœnia, quò munitius eſſet oppidum, *Varr. L. L.* 4.] (1) *The works of a town, caſtle, city, camp, &c.* (2) *The walls.* (3) Met. *Cities*, or *towns.* (1) ⌘ D[...] imus muros, & mœnia pandimus urbis, *Virg.* ⌘ Cùm penè inædificata in muris ab exercitu noſtro mœnia viderentur, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 16. ⌘ Zama eſt civitas Afrorum, cujus mœnia rex Juba duplici muro ſepſit, *Vitr.* 8, 4. ⌘ *Quid diſtant* mœnia à muris & Valla *docet.* (2) = Ædificant muros pacto pro mœnibus auro, *Ov. Met.* 11, 204. (3) Hic igitur mœnia muro amplexus eſt, *Flor* 1, 4.

Mœrens, tis. part. *Lamenting, mourning, grieving, ſorrowful, ſad, heavy, afflicted.* Vidi ju venem mœrentem ſtultos præteriiſſe dies, *Tibull.* 1, 4, 34. ✠ Rhenus Saucia mœrenti corpora vectet aquâ, *Prop.* 3, 3, 46. § Fratrem mœrens, *Hor.* alienis bonis, *Cic.* pro *C. Balb.* 25.

Mœrĕo, ēre, mœſtus. neut. paſſ. [à מרר amarum eſſe, quo ſenſu מר נפש amarus animæ, triſtis, mœſtúſve dic.] (1) *To be penſive and ſad.* (2) *To lament, mourn, weep, grieve, be ſorry for*, or *grieved at*, a thing; *to take on.* (1) Mœreat hæc genero, mœreat illa viro, *Tib.* 3, 2, 14. Cùm graviter filii mortem mœreret, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 48. (2) Quid poſſum aliud, niſi mœrere, niſi flere? *Id.* Mœrentibus vobis, urbe ceſſi, *Id.* In domeſtico luctu mœrentibus cunctis, *Suet.*

Mœror, ōris. m. [*à* mœreo, ut *à* timeo, timor] (1) *The expreſſion of grief, lamentation, weeping.* (2) *Sadneſs, ſorrow, heavineſs of heart*; *chagrin, diſcontent, diſtreſs.* (1) Mœror eſt ægritudo flebilis, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 18. (2) Mœrores exedunt animos, *Id.* Nulla dies nobis mœrorem è pectore demet, *Lucr.* 3, 921. ⌘ Mœrorem minui, dolorem non potui, *Cic. Att.* 12, 28.

Mœſtè. adv. *Sadly, ſorrowfully, grievouſly, heavily.* ⌘ Mœſtè, hilariter, in omnes partes commutabimus, ut verba, ita pronunciationem, *Ad Herenn.* 3, 14.

Mœſtĭtia, æ. f. *Sadneſs, heavineſs, penſiveneſs, mournfulneſs*; *chagrin, diſcontent, dolefulneſs.* Sapientia mœſtitiam pellit ex animis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 13.

Mœſtĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Sorrow.* Cui tanta mœſtitudo obtigit, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 10, 2.

Mœſtus, a, um. adj. [*à* mœreo, *r* in *s* verſo, ut *ab* uro uſtus] (1) *Sorrowful, mournful, ſad, lamentable, diſcontented, woeful, penſive, diſconſolate, doleful, dolorous.* (2) Met. *Cauſing*, or *expreſſing, grief.* (1) Genæ mœſtæ, *Ov.* Mœſti ululatus, *Id.* & fig. ✠ Ebur mœſtum illachrymat templis, *Virg.* (2) = Cum triſtis Chalcis eſſet, mœſtior Ulyſſes, *Cic. Orat.* 22. Mœſtiſſimus Hector, *Virg.* Mœſtiſſimis lætior, *Sen.*

* Mŏla, æ. f. [à μύλη, id. à molendo, *Varr. L. L.* 4.] (1) *A mill.* (2) In ſing. *A mill-ſtone.* (3) *A moon calf, a piece of fleſh without ſhape in a woman's womb, cauſing her to ſeem with child.* (4) *Meal*, or *flour, ſprinkled with ſalt upon the ſacrifices.* (5) *The pattle-bone*, or *whirl-bone on the top of the knee.* (1) In pl. ¶ Molæ aſinariæ unæ, *one aſs-mill*, Cat. 10, 3. truſatiles, *Id.* verſatiles, *Plin.* 36 18. *a hand-mill*; aquariæ, *a water-mill*, Pallad. (2) Digni molam verſare nepotes, *Juv.* 8, 67. Mola ſcabra, *Ov. A. Amor.* 3, 290. (3) In mulieris utero mola vocatur caro informis, inanima, *Plin.* 7, 15. (4) Simul ac molam & vinum inſperſeris, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 16. Spargis molâ caput ſalsâ, *Hor.* 200. (5) Celſ.

Mŏlāris, e. adj. [*à* mola] (1) *Pertaining to a mill.* (2) *A ſtone as big as a mill ſtone, a very great ſtone.* (3) *A cheek tooth.* (1) ¶ Lapis molaris, *that ſort of ſtone whereof mill-ſtones are made*, Plin. 36, 23. (2) Librati folicunt portarum in clauſtra molares, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 571. (3) Inter molares difficili creſcente cibo, *Juv.* 13, 212.

* Mŏlārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a mill.* Aſinus molarius, *Cat. R. R.* 11.

Mŏlendus. part. Molendum uſque in piſtrino, *Ter.*

Mŏles, is. f. [*à* mola *i. e.* lapis molaris, qui nunquam puſillus eſt, *Scal.*] (1) *A maſs, heap, bulk, any thing huge and vaſt, a great pile*, or *fabrick.* (2) *A mole*, or *pier*, or *dam*; *any work made in the ſea.* (3) *The heavy motion of a great body*; Met. *à* prim. *motione, a vaſt quantity*, or *weight*; *forces*, or *power of men* (4) *A defence*, or *bulwark, againſt.* (5) Met. *à* tert. *Earneſt endeavour, difficulty, pains.* (6) *Grandeur, cumber.* (1) Prima fuit rerum confuſa ſine ordine moles, *Ov. A. Amor.* 2, 467. Moles gigantum, *Cic.* India perhibetur molibus ferarum mirabilis, *Col.* [...], 8. = Quid undas arguit & liquidam molem, camposque natantes? *Lucr.* 6, 404. [...] Contracta piſces æquora ſentiunt, jactis in altum molibus, *Hor.* Se per molem in mare præcipitaverunt, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 18. Adjacet undis facta manu moles, *Ov. Met.* 11, 728. (3) *Herculem* quamvis tardâ ſe molem ferentem, vix curſu tener æquat Hylas, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 443. Volat moles adducto concita nervo, cùm petit muros, *Ov. Met.* 8, 357. Artabanus totâ mole regni ultum ĭit, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 36. (4) Eandem Capuam molem contra rempub. comparant, *Cic.* contr. *Rull.* 2, 33. (5) Aſpice quantâ mihi mole parentur inſidiæ, *Ov. Met.* 5, 765. Minor moles in tranſitu, *Liv.* Non ſine magnâ mole diſcutitur, *Celſ.* (6) Omiſſis excubiis, & fortunæ ſuæ mole, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 52.

Mŏleſtè. adv. ſup. *Grievouſly, diſcontentedly, painfully*; *grudgingly, offenſively.* = ⌘ Patior, & non moleſtè fero, quoniam ea moleſtiſſimè ferre homines debent, quæ ipſorum culpâ contracta ſunt, eſt quiddam in hic re mihi moleſtiùs ferendum, quàm tibi, *Cic.* ad *Quint. fr.* 1, 1. ¶ Moleſtè ferre aliquid, *to take a thing unkindly*, or *to heart*; *to be troubled at it.* § Incedere moleſtè, *with an affected gait*, Catull. 40, 8.

Mŏleſtia, æ. f. (1) *Trouble*, or *troubleſomeneſs, in doing a thing* (2) *Uneaſineſs, chagrin, diſcontent, diſſatisfaction, trouble*, or *diſquiet of mind.* (1) Habent falces moleſtiam, *Cic. Att.* 8, 3. (2) Moleſtia eſt ægritudo permanens, *Id. Tuſc.* 4, 8. ¶ Quod ſine moleſtiâ tuâ fiat, *if you can conveniently*, Cic. Fam. 13. 14.

Mŏleſtus, a, um. adj. [*à* moles, mutatâ quant. quod & ibi factum priùs, ſi quidem à mola deſcendiſſet] (1) *Troubleſome, uneaſy offenſive, noiſome, grievous, irkſome, unſeaſonable, interrupting.* (2) *Affected.* (1) = Odioſum & moleſtum eſt cupiuis carere, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 14. Ut vobis, nulla in re moleſtus eſſem, *Id.* Cur huic, qui te ſpernit, moleſta es? *Id.* Ne vobis multitudine literarum moleſtior eſſem, *Id. Fam.* 5, 5. Omnis arrogantia odioſa eſt, tum illa ingenii atque eloquentiæ multò moleſtiſſima, *Id.* in *Verr.* 11. Moleſtiſſimis temporibus, *Id.* (2) Negotioſa & moleſta provincia, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 8. ¶ Tunica moleſta, *a coat lined with pitch and ſuch like combuſtible matter, to be put on thoſe who were to be executed, for their greater torture, by ſetting it on fire*, Juv. 8, 235.

Mŏliendus, part. *To be raiſed, excited*, or *attempted.* Hæc ferè maximè ſunt in judicum animis oratione molienda, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 51.

Mŏliens, tis. part. (1) *Striving to pull down*, or *cut.* (2) *Deſigning, contriving, going about.* (1) Inſuper nunciatur, ſignum omni vi moliente ſignifero convelli nequire, *Liv.* 22, 3. (2) Videt s ut ſenectus ſit operoſa & ſemper aliquid agens & moliens, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 8. ¶ Moliens hinc Hannibal, *preparing to leave this place*, Liv.

Mŏlīle, is. n. [vel *à* mola, ut *à* libra libiile; vel *à* modo, ut *à* cubo cubile] *An inſtrument put on the neck and ſhoulders of a man, horſe*, or *aſs, to draw the mill about*, Cat. R. R. 10, 4.

Mŏlīmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* molior] (1) *The greatneſs of an attempt*, or *undertaking*; *a project, endeavour, enterprize, eſſay.* (2) *A ſtruggling*, or *tugging.* (3) *A bearing one's ſelf with great pomp*, or *ſtate.* (1) Ipſo ſceleris molimine Tereus creditur eſſe pius, *Ov. Met.* 6, 473 Tanto molimine luctor, *Ibid.* 604. Res tamen ſuo ipſa molimine gravis, *Liv.* 2, 56. (2) Dum revellere pinum magno molimine tentat, *Ov. Met.* 12, 357. (3) Aſpice quanto molimine circumſpectemus ædem, *Hor.*

Mŏlīmentum, i. n. *id. quod* molimen. ¶ Sine magno molimento non poſſe, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 34. *without abundance of difficulty.* Parvi molimenti adminiculis amoveri ſede ſuâ, *Liv.* 5, 22.

Mŏlior,

Mōlior, īri, ītus, ſum. dep. [*à* moles] (1) *To move*, or *ſtir*. (2) *To toil, moil*, or *take pains and labour about*. (3) *To heap up, throw, caſt, manage, order*, properly, *ſome great thing*. (4) *To build*, or *raiſe*, properly *a great ſtructure*; *to rig*. (5) *To prepare*, or *make ready, for*. (6) *To enterprize*, or *undertake*; *to attempt, to go about*, or *endeavour, to do* a thing; *to deſign, meditate, project, plot*, or *contrive*. (1) Moliri obices portarum, *Liv.* 6. Concurſu facto moliuntur fores, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 93, 3. ¶ Dum cultores agri altiùs moliuntur terram, *plough it deeper*, Liv. 36. Col. Montes moliri ſuâ ſede, *Liv.* 9, 3. ¶ Pars ſopiti affecta labore ac vigiliis corpora ex ſomno moliebantur, *raiſed themſelves heavily*, Id. Minoribus aratris moliri, *Col.* (2) *Met.* ═ Vidên' ut miſere moliuntur, neque queunt ornari ſatìs? *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 3, 22. (3) Validam in vites molire bipennem, *Virg.* § Molire fulmina, *Ib.* habenas manibus, *Id.* Inſanum magnum molior negotium, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 5, 1. (4) Muros optatæ molior urbis, *Virg.* § Moliri arcem, *Id.* tecta, *Id.* claſſem, *Id.* (5) ¶ *Met.* Dum moliuntur, dum comuntur, annus eſt, *whilſt they are rigging*, Ter. H. 2, 2, 11. Cur invidendis poſtibus & novo ſublime ritu moliris atrium? *Hor.* (6) Nîl moliri ineptè, *Id.* ſuper ſuâ laude laborem, *Virg.* Philippus jam tunc valens Macedo multa moliebatur, *Nep. Tim.* 3. § Moliri inſidias filio, *Cic.* avibus, *Virg.* Omnia moliris & tentas, *Liv.* 40, 9. ¶ Anchoras, ne in moliendo mora eſſet, præcidunt, *in weighing anchor*, Liv. Alvum moliri cibo melius eſt quam medicamento, *to order*, Celſ.

Mōlītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The labour in moving*, or *pulling down, of a thing*. (2) *A caſting*, or *throwing, up*. (3) *The labour of ordering things for building, a framing*, or *moving, with tools*. (4) *An enterprize, project, undertaking*, or *deſign*. (1) Facilis molitio eorum valli erat, *Liv.* 33, 5. (2) Molitionem terrenam differant, *Col.* 11, 2. Molitio agrorum, ſoliique, *Id.* (3) Quæ molitio, quæ ferramenta tanti muneris fuerunt? *Cic. N. D.* 1, 8. (4) Inter molitionem propoſiti oppreſſus, *Val. Max.* 1, 3, 1.

Mōlītor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* molior] (1) *A plotter, deſigner, contriver, projector, enterprizer.* (2) *An author, framer, contriver*, or *builder*. (1) Molitores rerum novarum, *Suet. Dom.* 10. ſcelerum, *Sen.* de *Tranq.* 7. (2) Primæ ratis molitor Iaſon, *Ov. Met.* 8, 302. ═ Effector mundi, molitorque Deus, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 5.

Mōlītrix, īcis. f. verb. [*à* molior] *A ſhe plotter*, or *contriver*, Suet. Ner. 36.

Mŏlĭtūra, æ. f. *A grinding*, Plin. 18, 9.

Mŏlĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* molor] *Ground*. Molita cibaria, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 5.

Mōlītus. part. [*à* molior] (1) *Having endeavoured, attempted*, &c. (2) *Having made*, or *performed, with difficulty*. (1) I nunc magnificos victor molite triumphos, *Ov. Am.* 1, 7, 33. Non mihi pœniteret pro ratione temporum ita eſſe molitum, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Haſta viam clypei molita per oras, *Virg.*

Molleſco, ĕre. incept. [*qu. à* molleo] (1) *To grow ſoft, to wax mild*, or *gentle*. (2) *To become effeminate*. (1) (Ladanum) tactu ſtatim molleſcere, *Plin.* Molleſcunt colla juvencis, *Catull.* 62, 38. (2) ✠ Artibus ingenuis pectora molleſcunt, aſperitaſque fugit, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 6, 7.

Mollĭcellus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* molliculus] *Softiſh*; *ſomewhat tender*, or *delicate*. Nates mollicellæ, *Catull.* 23, 10.

Mollĭculus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* mollis] (1) *Soft, delicate, ſupple, tender, nice*. (2) *Wanton, effeminate*. (1) Volo molliculas eſcas, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 8, 58. Mollicula eſt, *Ibid.* (2) Verſus molliculi, *Catul.* 17, 4.

Molliendus. part. Uſu mollienda nobis verba ſunt, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 34.

Molliens, tis. part. *Softening*. Mollientes verba dentes, *Plin. H.* 7, 16.

* Mollīmentum, i. n. *A ſoftening, mitigating*, or *mitigation*. Natura calamitatum mollimentum, *Sen.* de *Tranq. vit.* 10.

Mollio, ire, ivi, itum. act. (1) *To ſoften*, or *mitigate*; *to make ſoft, tender*, or *ſupple*. (2) *To be cultivated*. (3) *To render weak and effeminate*. (4) *To calm*, or *appeaſe*; *to pacify*. (5) *To move to compaſſion*. (6) *To eaſe, aſſuage, mitigate*, or *abate*. (1) Ferrum mollit ignis, *Hor.* Eſt mihi, quæ lanas molliat, apta manus, *Ov. Ep.* 3, 70. (2) ═ Mollitque animos, & temperat iras, *Virg.* V. paſſ. (3) Mollierant animos lectus & umbra meos, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 9, 42. *Liv.* 31, 54. V. paſſ. (4) Mollirent modò iras, *Liv.* 1, 9. (5) Quale poſſet impia mollire Thracûm pectora, *Hor.* (6) Mollire dolorem, *Cic.* pœnam, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 5, 54.

Mollior, iri. paſſ. ═ Hoc nuncio Martia legio langueſcet & mollietur, *Cic. Phil.* 12, 3. Ingenium placida mollitur ab arte, *Ov.* Per deceſſiones tantum molliantur febres, *Celſ.* Neque precibus molliri queas, *Ter.* Molliri herbæ flammâ poſſunt, *Ov. Met.* 15, 79.

Mollĭpes, ĕdis. adj. *Having flexible feet*. Mollipedes boves, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 9.

* Mollis, e. adj. ant. mollus, *unde* molluſcus [*à* μαλακὸς] (1) *Soft*. (2) *Pliant, flexible*. (3) *Calm, gentle, temperate, mild, exorable*. (4) *Eaſy, facile, plain*. (5) *Sweet, pleaſant, delightful*. (6) *Weak, tender*. (7) *Effeminate, womaniſh, wanton, amorous*; *flaſhy*. (8) *Soft, eaſy, natural, done to the life*. (9) *Smooth taſted, mellow, ripe*. (10) *Lazy, reſtive*. (1) Mollis pluma, *Virg.* ✠ Mollia cum duris pugnabant, *Ov. Met.* 1, 20. (2) Molliſſimam ceram ad noſtra arbitria formamus & fingimus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 45. Mollis animus & ad accipiendum & deponendam offenſionem, *Id.* ═ Mollis, tenera & ita flexibilis oratio, ut ſequatur quòcunque torqueas, *Id. Or.* 16. (3) Eſt mollis flamma medullas, *Virg.* Hyems mollis, *Stat. Met.* ═ Oratio mollis & liberalis, *Cic.* ✠ Prece molli vincuntur pectora dura, *Tib.* 3, 4, 76. ¶ Molliſſimæ aures, *modeſt ears*, Plin. Pan. 68. *Prov.* Auriculâ infimâ mollior, *as gentle as can be*, Cic. *ad* Q. fr. 2, 14. Molli brachio objurgare, *gently*, Id. Att. 2, 6. (4) Molle iter, *Ov. Am.* 2, 16, 20. Mollior aſcenſus, *Liv.* Utram putes legem molliorem? *Cic.* in *Vatin.* Mollior aura, *Id.* ═ Cœlum mollius mitiuſque ſolito videbatur, *Flor.* 4, 12. (5) § Mollis ſomnus, *Lucr.* quies, *Id.* umbra, *Virg.* ſenectus, *Cic.* (6) Mollis pes *de equo*, Hor. ¶ Molles oculi, *tender eyes*, Ov. Rem. Am. 340. (7) ═ Solutus & mollis in geſtu, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 62. Molles & effeminati, *Suet. Cal.* 5. ¶ Molles verſus, *wanton*, Ov. Triſt. 2, 307. Molle pectus, *amorous*, Id. Faſt. 4, 4. (8) Molle atque facetum Virgilio annuerunt gaudentes rure Camœnæ, *Hor.* V. Molliter. (9) Molle morum, *Id.* Molli flaveſcet campus ariſtâ, *Virg.* (10) Eſt mollioris generis bos, qui decumbit in ſulco, *Col. R. R.* 6, 2.

Mollĭter. adv. (1) *Softly*. (2) *Gently, moderately, but a little*. (3) *Gingerly, without noiſe*. (4) *Eaſily, without pain*. (5) *Calmly, evenly, patiently, lightly*. (6) *Rarely, delicately, nicely, finically, amorouſly*. (7) *Eaſily, to the life, naturally*. (1) Tethys miſerata canentem molliter excepit, *Ov. Met.* 12, 785. ¶ Molliter oſſa cubent, *Id. Ep.* 7, 162. quieſcant, *Virg.* Formula bene precandi mortuis, ut nos, *GOD reſt his ſoul*. (2) Ager molliſſimè devexus, *Col.* 1, 2. (3) Molliter impreſſo adire toro, *Propert.* 1, 3, 12. (4) § Solvere partus molliter, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 258. (5) Quod ferendum eſt molliter ſapienti, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 2. (6) ═ Delicatè & molliter vivere, *Id.* Curâſti te molliter, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 1, 1. (7) Excudent alii ſpirantia molliùs æra, *Virg.*

* Mollĭtia, æ. & es, ei. f. (1) *Softneſs*. (2) *Gentleneſs, mildneſs*. (3) *Calmneſs*. (4) *Weakneſs, unſteadineſs*, or *want of reſolution of the mind*; *ſuppleneſs*; *an aptneſs to be overcome by temptation*. (5) *Niceneſs, wantonneſs, effeminacy, delicacy*. (1) Auriculæ & nares eminent flexili mollitiâ, *Plin.* 11, 87. (2) ═ Lenitas & mollitia animi, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 23. (3) Per mollitiem maris anguis proximum Æſculapii fanum petiit, *Plin.* (4) Animi inertiâ & mollitiâ alius alium expectantes cunctamini, *Sall. B. Catil.* 56. (5) Ejicienda eſt hæc mollities animi, nimis me indulgeo, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 1, 16. Leg. etiam in pl. Sardinapalus, mollitiis fluens, *Paterc.* 1, 6.

Mollĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *id. quod* mollitia. *Softneſs*. Aſſimilis ſpongiæ mollitudo, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 55. ¶ Vocis mollitudo, *the tuneableneſs of the voice*, Ad Herenn. 3, 11.

Mollĭtus, a, um. part. *Softened, charmed, made gentle, effeminated*. Saxa mollita copêre ducere formam, *Ov. Met.* 1, 401. Cuncta tela forent cantu mollita, *Id.* 11, 15.

Mŏllūgo, gĭnis. f. Lappaginis ea ſpecies quæ mollis; ſicut quæ aſperioribus foliis eſt aſperugo dic. *A kind of herb*, Plin. 20, 10.

Molluſca, æ. f. *ſcil.* nux. *A nut with a ſoft ſhell, a filberd*, or rather *a kind of walnut*, Plin. 15, 22.

Molluſcum, i. n. [*à* mollitie] *The bunch of the tree* acer, *Plin.* 16, 16.

Mŏlo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To grind*. (2) Item in ſenſu obſc. (1) Ego pro te molam, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 2, 59. (2) Hor. & Varr. *ap.* Non.

Mŏlor. paſſ. *To be ground*. Quod effoſum eſt molitur in farinam, *Plin.* Molitur farina, *Id.*

* Mŏlŏche, es. f. quæ & *malache*, utrumque Græcum, nam & μολόχη & μαλάχη, malva dic. *The great mallow*, or *holyhock*, Col. 10, 247. § Moloche agria, *the ſame with* hibiſcum, *Plin.* 20, 4.

* Mŏlŏchĭnārius, ii. m. *A dyer of a kind of purple*, Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 40.

* Mŏlŏchītes, æ. m. [*à* colore malvæ dict. *à* μολόχη, malva] *A kind of precious ſtone of a thick greeniſh colour, like mallows*, Plin. 37, 8.

* Mōly, yos. n. [*à* Gr. μῶλυ] *An excellent herb, but unknown*; ſome take it for *allheal*, or *woundwort*; ſome for *rue*. *Mercury* ſhowed its virtue againſt poiſon and charms; ſee *Homer's Odyſſ.* 10, 302. Herbarum laudatiſſima moly, *Plin.* 25, 4.

* Mŏlybdæna, æ. f. [*à* μόλιβδος, vel μόλυβδος, plumbum] (1) *A vein of ſilver and lead*. (2) *A matter like it, ſticking to the furnaces where gold and ſilver are melted*. (3) Alſo *the name of an herb*, in Latin plumbago, from its curing a diſeaſe in the eyes. (1) ═ Molybdæna, quàm alibi galenam vocavimus, plumbi & argenti vena communis, *Plin.* 31, ult. (2) Id. ibid. (3) ═ Creſcit molybdæna, id eſt, plumbago in arvo, &c. *Id.* 25, 13.

* Mŏlybdītis. is. f. [*ab* eodem] *The ſpume of lead*. Fit molybditis ex plumbi ipſius fuſurâ, *Plin.* 33, 6.

Mōmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* moveo] *A motion*, or *impulſe*. ═ Pars animæ ad numen mentis momenque movetur, *Lucr.* 3, 145.

Mōmentōſus, a, um. adj. *Of weight*, or *moment*; *important*, Quint. Decl. 13.

Mōmentum, i. n. [*qu.* motamentum, *à* motum, quod *à* moveo] (1) *That which cauſeth motion*, as a touch, puſh, weight, &c. (2) § *The tongue of a balance*. (3) *A ſmall bit*, or *quantity, of a thing*; as it were to turn the ſcale. (4) ‖ *A ſmall point from which a thing moveth*. (5) Met. *Force, value, power, advantage, moment, importance*; *bias*. (6) *A moment*, or *minute*. (7) *A change, turn*, or *alteration*. (1) Arbores momento levi impulſæ occiderunt, *Liv.* Ea eſt natura quatuor omnia gignentium corporum, ut quaſi partita habeant inter ſe & diviſa momenta, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 17. (2) Stateræ momentum, ſi in unam partem depreſſeris, leviorem ſine dubio alteram feceris, *Zeno Viterb.* (3) Cinis bibitur in vino, addito reſinæ momento, *Plin.* 30, 7. (4) Sol quotidie ex alio cœli momento, quàm pridie oritur, *Id.* 18, 34. (5) Paria in contrariis partibus rationum momenta, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1, 12. Petunt aliquid publicani? cave quicquam habeat momenti gratia,

gratia, *Id.* pro *Mur.* 30. Hæc res nullum habet momentum ad beatam vitam, *Id.* de *Fin.* 4, 17. (6) § Horæ momentum, *Hor.* temporis, *Liv.* turbinis, *Perf.* 5, 78. (7) Non ignoras quanta momenta fint in repub. temporum, *Cic.* ad *Brut.*

* Mŏnaulus, i. m. [à μόνος & αὐλὸς] *A pipe, or flageolet,* Plin. 7, 56. & Mart. 14, 64.

Mŏnēdŭla, æ. f. [à Junone Moneta, cui facra eft, ducit *Scal.* Rectiùs puto, à monendo, quòd augures in captandis auguriis moneret, *Voff.*] *A jackdaw, a cadefs,* Ov. Met. 7, 740. & Cic. *pro* Flacc. 31.

Mŏnendus. part. *To be admonifhed,* &c. Monendi fæpe amici funt & objurgandi, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 24.

Mŏnens, tis. part. *Admonifhing.* Injectis manibus jurgantes monentefque conabantur abducere, *Curt.* 8, 5. *Conf. Sil.* 8, 346.

* Mŏneo, ui, ĭtum, ēre. act. [à μνάω, Gr.] (1) *To admonifh,* or *put one in mind; to bring to one's remembrance.* (2) *To advife,* or *counfel.* (3) *To warn, to give warning.* (4) *To rebuke, or chide.* (5) *To teach, to inftruct.* (1) § Terentiam moneas de teftamento, *Cic. Att.* 11, 16. § Habeo pro illâ re illud quod moneam prolè, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 4, 15. (2) Moneo quid facto ufus fiet, *Id.* 3, 3, 75. (3) = Moneo, prædico, antè denuncio, *Cic. Phil.* 7, 7. Tonitru lenique procellâ contentus monuiffe. *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 3, 160. (4) Adhibeatur ad monendum, non modò apertè fed etiam acriter, fi res poftulabit, *Cic.* de *Am.* 60. (5) = Difcipulos id unum moneo, *Quint.* V. paff.

Mŏneor, ēri, ĭtus. paff. *To be reminded, advifed, taught,* &c. Virgo fcit fe non falfa moneri, *Ov. Met.* 10, 427. Perfuafus ille fecit quid monitus fuit, *Phædr.* = Blandas voces edocebant parvulos; reddebant illi, quæ monebantur, *Plin. P.* 26. ⌘ Ille fe prodi, non moneri ratus, *Curt.* 8, 12.

* Mŏnēris, is. f. [μονήρης, Gr. ex μόνος, folus, & ἐρέσσω, remigo] *A galley having but one bank of oars,* Liv. 38, 38.

Mŏnēta, æ. f. [fic dict. quòd templa Junonis moneta cuderetur *V.* in voce Μονήτα, nifi fortè malis fimpl. *à* monendo, fecundum *Ifid.* ducere, quòd illius notâ tam de pretio, quàm auctore monent. Propriè enim nota numinis impreffi moneta eft.] (1) ‖ *The ftamp,* or *impreffion, upon money,* which anciently was the effigies of fome god, *or* goddefs, that looking upon it, they might be put in mind of the deity. (2) Synecd. *Money, coin.* (3) *A ftile in writing.* (1) Denarii funt duo, fed unâ monetâ impreffi, *Zeno Viterb.* v. & *Salm.* ad *Lampr.* p. 218. *Vid.* quoque n. 3. (2) Victa concedit prifca moneta novæ, *Ov. Faft.* 1, 222. (3) Communi ferire carmen triviale monetâ, *Juv.* 7, 55. ☞ De Junone monetâ, *vid.* Propria.

Mŏnētālis, e. adj. *A moneyer, an ufurer.* Monetali refcripfi, *Cic. Att.* 10, 11.

Mŏnētārius, ii. m. *A mint-mafter, a coiner.* Μονητάριοι, οἱ περὶ τὸ νόμισμα τεχνῖται, Suid. Vid. Eutrop. 9, 6. & Firm. 8, 17.

Mŏnīle, is. [cujus etym. incert.] * *An ornament for any part of the body.* (1) Chiefly the *neck, a necklace, a collar of SS.* (2) *A peitrel for a horfe.* (1) * *Vid. Barth.* ad *Stat. Sylv.* p. 39. & *Theb.* 2. v. 296. ¶ Monile baccatum, *a pearl necklace,* Virg. Sufpenfa monilia collo, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 57. (2) Aurea pectoribus demiffa monilia pendent, *Virg.*

Mŏnĭmentum, *al.* Mŏnŭmentum, i. n. [*à* moneo] (1) *A monument, a memorial,* of any perfon, *or* thing, good, *or* bad; *a fign,* or *pledge.* (2) *A chronicle,* or *record.* (3) *Any author's work,* or *writings.* (4) *A monument,* or *fepulchre; a ftatue,* or any thing *to preferve the memory of any one.* (5) *A token put upon children expofed, in order to difcover their parentage,* whether mean, *or* not; *or* that they might be known again. (1) = Monimenta regis templáque Veftæ, *Hor.* (2) = Judicia & monumenta furtorum, *Cic.* Abolere nefandi cuncta viri monimenta jubet, monftratque facerdos, *Virg.* = Monimentum & pignus amoris, *Id.* (3) = Rerum geftarum monimenta & vetuftatis exempla oratori nota effe debent, *Cic. Orat.* 146. Scriptores monimenta hujus belli compofuerunt, *Tac. Hift.* 2, 101, 1. (4) Carmina erunt formæ tot monimenta tuæ, *Prop.* 3, 2, 18. Condetur tuum monimentis corpus avitis, *Ov. Met.* 15, 524. Statua ex auro Philippeo factis monimentum fuis, *Plaut. Curc.* 3, 1, 71. (5) Abi tu ciftellam, Pythias, domo effer cum monimentis, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 6, 16.

* Mŏnĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *Admonition, counfel, advice, warning, notice, a hint.* Monitio acerbitate, objurgatio contumeliâ careat, *Cic.* de *Am.* 24.

* Mŏnĭtor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A remembrancer, one who remindeth,* or *warneth, another, a monitor.* (2) *A nomenclator, a fervant who acquainteth his lord with the names and qualities of perfons, that he may falute them.* (3) *A prompter to orators.* (4) *A counfellor, an advifer.* (5) *An inftructor,* or *tutor.* (1) Nihil opus fuit monitore, *Ter. H.* 1, 1, ult. (2) Appellare cives per monitorem, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 36. interpr. *Budæo.* (3) Video mihi non te, fed hunc librum effe refponfurum, quem monitor tuus hîc tenet, *Cic. Div.* in *Verr.* 16. (4) Vos ego habui omnium mearum actionem monitores, *Id.* in *Sall.* 4. (5) Ter. Phorm. 1, 5, 3.

Mŏnĭtōrius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, warning,* or *denouncing.* Monitorium fulmen, *Sen. N. Q.* 2, 49.

* Mŏnĭtum, i. n. (1) *Advice, counfel; exhortation.* (2) *A denunciation,* or *warning; a prediction.* (3) *A command.* (4) *A leffon,* or *inftruction.* (1) Monita & confilia fcripta ad fummos viros, *Cic.* (2) Acies monitis exterrita divûm, *Virg.* (3) Cœleftibus ambo diffidunt monitis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 397. *de iifdem,* jufsifque deûm parere recufant, *paulò antè dixerat.* (4) Hæc quoque pars monitis erudienda tuis, *Ov. Am.* 3, 48.

Mŏnĭtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A counfelling, advifing,* or *admonition.* (2) *A warning,* or *denouncing; a predicting,* or *foretelling.* (3) *A command.* (4) *A leffon,* or *inftruction.* (1) Virg. Æn. 9, 501. (2) Vatum monitus timeo, *Ov. Ep.* 17, 239. = Necdum etiam refponfa deûm monitúfque vetufti exciderant, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 645. (3) = Attonitus monitu, imperioque deorum, *Virg.* (4) Lævo monitu pueros producit avaros, *Juv.* 14, 228. ☞ *Hæc vox ferè in rebus facris locum habet.*

Mŏnĭtus. part. *Advifed, admonifhed; exhorted, commanded,* &c. Monitus multúmque monendus privatas ut quærat opes, *Hor.* Cedamus Phœbo, & moniti meliora fequamur, *Virg.* fomnio, *Suet.*

* Mŏnŏcĕros, ōtis. m. [à μόνον & κέρας] *An unicorn,* Plin. 8, 21. *Lat.* Unicornis.

* Mŏnochrōmăton, i. n. [à μόνος & χρῶμα] *A kind of picture all of one colour,* Plin. 35, 8.

* Mŏnogrammus, a, um. adj. [à μόνη & γραμμὴ, linea] ¶ Monogrammi dei, *fketches of gods,* Cic. N. D. 2, 23.

* Mŏnŏpŏdium, ii. n. [ex μόνον & πόδιον] *A table with only one foot* Plin. 34, 3.

* Mŏnŏpōlium, ii. n. [ex μόνος, folus, & πωλέω, vendo] *A monopoly; a regrating,* or *engroffing, any commodity, in order to fell it dear;* whence it hath been in all nations forbidden. Habes murrinam & calamum, potes monopolium inftituere, *Plaut.* Monopolium nominaturus priùs veniam poftulavit, quòd fibi verbo peregrino utendum effet, *Suet. Tib.* 71.

* Mŏnŏfyllăbus, a, um. adj. [ex μόνος & συλλαβὸς] *Having but one fyllable,* Aufon. Eid. 12. Quint. 9, 4.

* Mŏnotriglyphus, a, um. adj. [ex μόνος τρεῖς & γλύφω] *Having only three gravings,* Vitruv. 3, 3.

Mŏnotrŏphus, i. m. [ex μόνος & τρέφω] *One who waiteth on himfelf at meals.* Interpr. *Turneb.* & *Taubm.* locum Plauti, qui eft *Stich.* 5, 4, 7. Alii *monotrophè* ibi legunt, & explicant, *like thofe who for want of fervants help themfelves at meals.*

* Mŏnoxȳlus, a, um. adj. [ex μόνος & ξύλον] ¶ Monoxylus linter, *a boat made out of one piece of timber,* Plin. 6, 3.

Mons, tis. m. [à μένω, præt. med. μέμονα, *à* manendo, nempe quòd maneant, nec moveri poffunt, ducunt aliqui, fed etym. planè incert.] (1) *A mountain, a great hill.* (2) *A great quantity* of any thing. (1) Veftitus denfiffimi montium, *Cic.* (2) Montes frumenti, *Plaut. Pfeud.* 1, 2. ¶ Montes aurei, *Hyperb. vaft treafures,* Ter. Phorm. 1, 2, 18. Præruptus aquæ mons, *a huge wave,* Virg.

Monftrābĭlis, e. adj. *Worthy to be fhown,* or *taken notice of.* Vir probitate morum, ingenii elegantiâ, operum varietate, monftrabilis, *Plin. Epift.* 6, 31.

Monftrans, tis. part. *Showing,* or *pointing at.* Eriphylen crudelis nati monftrantem vulnera cernit, *Virg.* Antecedentium, iterque monftrantium ritu, *Q. Curt.*

Monftrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fhowing; a telling,* or *fhowing, the way; a directing.* Te cum tuâ monftratione magnus perdat Jupiter, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 6, 2.

Monftrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A fhower, teacher,* or *difcoverer,* of a thing. Unci puer monftrator aratri, *Virg.* de *Ofiri.* intepr. Serv.

Monftrātūrus. part. Nunciabant ipfos brevius iter monftraturos, *Curt.* 5, 34.

Monftrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Showed.* (2) *Taught, invented.* (1) Monftrata faxa, *Ov. Ep.* 15, 175. (2) Monftratis crudeliter ignibus uftus, *Id. Trift.* 3, 11, 53. Vitæ monftrata via eft, *Hor.*

Monftrĭfer, ĕra, um. adj. *Monftrous, producing monfters, huge, vaft.* Monftriferæ animalium effigies, *Plin.* 8, 30. Monftriferos finus agit unda, *Luc.* 5, 620. Monftrifero tumultu, *Id.* 2, 3.

Monftrĭfĭcè. adv. *Strangely, monftroufly, prodigioufly.* Monftrificè repræfentare, *Plin.* 28, 11.

Monftrĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Monftrous and ftrange.* Monftrifica hominum ingenia, *Plin.* 25, 5. gemma, *Id.*

Monftro, āre. act. [à monftrum, *Cic. Serv.* & *Non.* al. *à* moneo] (1) *To fhow, declare,* or *tell.* (2) *To teach, to inftruct; to inform; to notify, to make to appear; to direct.* (3) Met. *To put upon,* or *perfuade.* (4) *To fhow a thing,* or *point at.* (5) *To accufe.* (1) Qui erranti comiter monftrat viam, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.* Ut fi cæcus iter monftrare velit, *Hor.* (2) Inulas ego primus amaras monftravi incoquere, *Id.* Quæ ad perfanan la ulcera monftravimus, *Plin.* Rectè hic monftrat, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 3, 43. Si quid librarii non intelligent, monftrabis, *Cic.* (3) Conferre manum pudor iráque monftrat, *Virg.* (4) Gelidâ monftrat fub rupe Lupercal, *Id.* Quem cùm digito monftraret, &c. Nep. Datam, *in fine.* ¶ Nunquam hodie monftrabo, *I fhall not direct you to him,* Ter. Ad. 4, 2, 31. (5) *V.* feq. n. 4.

Monftror, āri, ātus. paff. (1) *To be fhowed.* (2) *To be invented and taught.* (3) *To be fhowed,* or *pointed at.* (4) *To be accufed.* (1) Nec procul hinc monftrantur lugentes campi, *Virg.* (2) V. part. (3) = Pulchrum eft digito monftrari, & dicier *Hic eft, Perf* 1 28. (4) Alii ab amicis monftrabantur, *Tac. Hift.* 4, 1. v. & 1, 4.

Monftrōfus, a, um. adj. *Monftrous, befide the courfe of nature, ftrange.* ¶ Monftrofi hominum partus, *monftrous births,* Luc. 1, 557. Sima monftrofiffima beftia, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 32. *al.* monftruofiffima.

Monftrum, i. n. [*à* moneo, moneftrum, quòd monftret futurum, & moneat voluntatem deorum, *Feft. à* monftrum, monftro, non contra, quod ait *Cic.* item *Serv.* & *Non.*] (1) *Any ftrange effect that foreweth things to come.* (2) *Any thing prodigious,* or *wonderful.* (3) *A monfter,* or *any thing that is againft,* or *befide, the common courfe of nature.* (4) *Any vaft, huge,* or *deformed, body* (5) *A perfon prodigioufly wicked,* or *mifchievous.* (1) Nec dubiis ea figna dedit Tritoni-

Tritonia monstris, *Virg.* Majora monstra putare, si mulier vitulum, vel si bos ederet agnum? *Juv.* 123. (2) Immania monstra perferimus, *Virg.* (3) Monstrum hominis, *Ter.* [illegible] ¶ Aliquid monstri alunt, [illegible] *ill-favoured creature*, Id. Andr. 1, 5, 20. Monstrum infelix, *de equo Trojano*, Virg. (4) [illegible] monstra, [illegible], Sen. [illegible] dolet suis, *Hor.* (5) = [illegible] Catilinam *Cic.* [illegible] 2. Dabit ut [illegible] fatale monstrum, *Hor.* [illegible]

[illegible], adj. *Suet.* *Vid.* Monstrosus.

[illegible], orum. n. pl. [illegible] loca. *Uplandish* [illegible], Liv. 21, 34.

[illegible], a, um. adj. (1) *Dwelling upon the mountains, mountaineers; feeding, or ranging,* [illegible], *thereon; depending from,* [illegible] *the mountains.* (2) *Mountaneous,* [illegible] (1) Montanum [illegible], *Juv.* [illegible] Montana uxor, *Id.* 6, 5. Montanae [illegible] *Ov.* *A. Am.* 1, 305. Montanae [illegible], *Id.* [illegible] 2, 215. Castella montana, *Virg.* [illegible] flumen, *Id.* Montana fraga, *Ov.* *Met.* 1, 104. [illegible], *Id.* lupus, *Id.* ¶ Montium cacumina, *the tops of mountains*, Id. 1, 310. [illegible], *prodding over the mountains*, Id. [illegible] 170. (2) Montana nunc sunt omnia, [illegible] 5, 27.

♱ Monticŏla, æ. c. g. *That inhabiteth, or dwelleth on a hill, or mountain; a mountaineer.* Monticolæ sylvani, *Ov.* *Met.* 1. 193.

[illegible], a, um. adj. *Wandering, or ranging, on the mountains, or hills.* Montivagi cursus, *Sil.* 3 546. Montivagæ feræ, *Lucr.* 1, 405. ♱ Dea montivaga, *sc.* Diana, *Stat.* Montivagum genus ferarum, *Lucr.* 2, 1080.

Montōsus, a, um. adj. *sive ut al. leg.* montuosus. (1) *Hilly, full of hills, mountainous.* (2) *Standing, or growing, on the mountains.* (1) ✠ Plani, an montosi loci, *Cic.* *Part.* *Orat.* 10. (2) Montosæ Nursæ, *Virg.* Montosa ulmus, *Plin.* 16, 17.

Mŏnŭmentum, i. n. [*à* moneo, ut *à* doceo, documentum] aliqua per *i* scrib. *Vid.* Monimentum.

Mŏra, æ. f. [etym. incert. nisi forte à μονα, Dor. pro μονὴ, mansio, *n* literâ in *r* mutatâ: μονὴν ποιεῖσθαι, *Thucyd.* est morari] (1) *A delay, stay, stop, let, or hinderance; incumbrance, impediment.* (2) *A pause, or stop, in speaking.* (3) *A stay used by surgeons in splinting of legs.* (4) * Mora [à μείρω, partior] *a body of men in the Spartan army, consisting of 200, or 500, or,* as some say, *of 700 men;* others take it for a tribe. (1) = Quid erat moræ aut tergiversationis? *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 20. ✠ Postquam videt paratas *nuptias*, *sine* moram ullam, quin ducat, dari, *Ter.* *Hec.* 2, 1, 51. Nulla ad decedendum mora, *Cic.* Mora nulla, quò minùs, *Juv.* 6, 332. ¶ § Moram facere, *Liv.* 31, 32. afferre, *Hor.* creare, *Plaut.* injicere, *Cic.* interponere, *Id.* *Phil.* 8, 17. moliri, *Virg.* trahere, *Cic.* nectere, *Val.* *Flacc.* 3, 374. Moræ esse, *Plaut.* *to put off, to delay.* Moras abrumpere, *Stat.* dimovere, *Sen.* *Hipp.* 4. rumpere, *Virg.* movere ab se, *Plaut.* Moram tollere, *to do a thing out of hand, to make no delay.* Moras portarum frangere, *to break the gates that stop*, Stat. Theb. 10, 190. In morâ esse alicui, *to make one wait*, Ter. Andr. 3, 1, 9. Nec mora, *and presently*, Virg. Haud mora, *immediately*, Id. (2) Distincta & interpuncta intervalla, moræ, respirationésque alios delectant, *Cic.* *Or.* 16. (3) Cels. 8, 10, 20. (4) Moram Lacedæmoniorum interfecit, *Nep.* *Iphicr.* 2.

Mŏrālis, e. adj. *Moral, belonging to manners.* Eam partem philosophiæ, *de moribus* appellare solemus: sed decet augentem linguam Latinam nominare *moralem*, *Cic.* *de* Fat. 1.

Mŏrandus. part. [*à* moror] *To be stopped.* ¶ Aliquâ fraude morandus, *to be detained, or kept from going away*, Ov. Tr. 3, 9, 21. Illecebris & grata novitate morandus, *to be drilled on, or be cajoled*, Hor.

Mŏrans, tis. part. (1) *Delaying, loitering, staying behind.* (2) *Stopping, or hindering.* (1) Apes morantes æris rauci canor increpat, *Virg.* (2) Dimovit populum seditus morantem, *Hor.* *Carm.* *Sil.* 5. 186. ¶ Morantem diem frangere, *to spend a long summer's day, or rather to ease the cares and troubles of the day*, Hor.

Mŏrātè. adv. hinc comp. Mŏrātius. *By degrees.* Febris alias partes moratiùs impellit, *Sen.* *N.* *Q.* 6, 14.

Mŏrātio, ōnis. f. *A staying, or tarrying.* Morationibus impediri, *Vitr.* 9, 4.

Mŏrātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A loiterer, one who stayeth behind.* (2) *A stayer, or hinderer.* (1) Duo millia aut moratorum, aut palantium, *Liv.* 24, 41. (2) Morator publici commodi, *Id.* 2, 44.

Mŏrātūrus. part. Moratura lux, *Prop.* 3, 20, 12. Moratura lumina, *Id.* 1, 3, 32.

Mŏrātus. part. [*à* moror] *Having tarried, staid, or made delay.* ¶ Haud multa moratus, *after a short pause*, Virg. Nec plura moratus, *without farther delay*, Id. 5 381. Non multis moratus, *using a few words*, Ov. Fast. 1, 61. Ibi unum moratus diem, *Liv.* 40, 22. non ultra triduum Romæ, *Cic.* paulisper apud oppidum, *Cæs.* ¶ Quantùm oscula sunt labris nostra morata tuis, *stayed on*, Prop. 2, 15, 10. Vultus paulùm tellure moratus, *fixed on the earth a a short time*, Ov. Met. 13, 125. ♱ Expenso planta morata gradu, *a slow step*, Prop. 2, 4, 6.

Mŏrātus, a, um. [*à* mos] *Endued with manners*, good, or bad, more usually the former; *of good morals, temper, or humour.* Ita moratus, ut ratio postulat, *Cic.* *Tusc.* 2, 4. Bene morata civitas, *Id.* de *Cl.* *Orat.* 2. Bene morati reges, *Id.* *Off.* 2, 12. Quid mulieris uxorem habes, aut quibus moratam moribus? *Ter.* *Hec.* 4, 4, 22. *of what temper? In malam partem.* Is ex se hunc reliquit filium pariter moratum, ut pater, avúsque hujus fuit, *Plaut.* *prol.* *Aul.* ¶ Ita nunc adolescentes morati sunt, *have such ill humours*, Plaut. Truc. 1, 2, 5. Per Catachresin. Ita hæc morata est janua, *such is the humour of this door*, Plaut. Asin. 2, 3, 10. = Vorax & malè moratus venter, *an ill tempered unreasonable belly*, Ov. Met. 15, 95.

Morbĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Sickly, faint. diseased.* (2) *Belonging to a disease.* (3) *Infectious, apt to breed diseases.* (1) Apes morbidæ, *Varr.* Morbidum corpus, *Plin.* 8, 26. (2) ¶ ♱ Vis morbida, *the power of the disease*, Lucr. 6, 1090. (3) Morbidus aër, *Id.* 6, 1095.

Morbōnia, æ. f. *A mischief.* ¶ Ito morboniam, in malam crucem, *go and be hanged*, Suet. Vesp. 14.

Morbōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Sickly, or full of diseases.* (2) Met. *Full of vices, or unreasonable humours.* (3) *Passionate, apt to be enraged.* (1) Servus morbosus, *Cat.* 2. Pecus morbosum, *Varr.* (2) Morbosi pariter, *sc.* Mamurra & Cæsar, *Catull.* 55, 6. (3) Bene nostri, cùm omnia essent in morbis vitia, quòd nullum erat iracundiâ fœdius, iracundos solos morbosos nominaverunt, *Cic.* *Tusc.* 4, 24.

* Morbus, i. m. [à μόρος, i. e. νόσος, *Hesych.* interposito *b*] (1) *A disease, sickness, disorder, malady, or distemper.* (2) *Any defect in the body.* (3) *Any odd humour, unreasonable passion, or vice.* (4) *Trouble, grief.* (1) Qui in morbo sunt, sani non sunt, *Cic.* *Tusc.* 3, 4. Interest fatigatio morbum, an sitis, an frigus, an color, an vigilia, an fames fecerit, *Cels.* ✠ *Morbum* appellant totius corporis corruptionem; *Ægrotationem*, morbum cum imbecillitate; *vitium*, cùm partes corporis inter se dissident; ex quo pravitas membrorum, distortio, deformitas, *Cic.* *Tusc.* 4, 13. ¶ Morbus major, *the falling sickness*, Cels. *qui & comitialem vocat.* Morbus regius, *the jaundice*, Hor. arquatus, *Cels.* Campanus morbus, *great bunches, or warts, in the face*, Hor. (2) Contaminatio cum grege turpium morbo virorum, *Id.* *sc.* eunuchorum. (3) Quodcunque agit renidet, hunc habet morbum, *Catull.* 37, 7. *vid.* locum. Si te scirem judicio magis quàm morbo animi petulantiâ istâ uti, *Sall.* in *Cic.* init. vid. & *Hor.* *Ep.* 1, 33. & sequentia.

(4) Idem mihi morbus in pectore est, *Plaut.* *Bacch.* 5, 1, 24.

Mordācitas, ātis. f. *A biting, or stinging, quality; snappishness, virulency.* Urticarum foliis inest aculeata mordacitas, *Plin.* 21, 15.

Mordax, ācis. adj. (1) *Biting, or given to bite, snappish.* (2) *Biting, stinging.* (3) *Cutting, or sharp.* (4) *Pinching, or pinching.* (5) *Gnawing, detracting, grating, virulent* (1) Mordax homo, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2 59. canis, *Plaut.* *Bacch.* 5, 2, 27. (2) Vis pinu [illegible] mordax, eademque quæ terrestris urticæ, *Plin* 9, 45. (3) Mordaci icta ferro pinus, *Hor.* (4) Mordax carmen, *satirical*, Ov. Trist. 2, 563. Mordaces sollicitudines, *Hor.* (5) Mordax invidia, *Phædr.* 5, 1, 9. = Lividus & mordax, *Hor.* Mordacem cynicum eludebat, *Id.* Mordacior, *Phædr.* 4, 7, 1. Mordacissimus, *Plin.* 17, 8.

Mordendus. part. *To be reflected on satirically.* Non mordenda mihi turba fidelis erat, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 14, 46.

* Mordeo, ēre, mŏmordi (& ant. mĕmordi, *Cæs.* & *Cic.* ap. *Gell.* & morsi, *unde* præmorsisset, *Gell.* ex *Plaut.*) morsum, act qu. μόρον ἔδω, *i. e.* partem edo, nam qui mordet, separat & abscindit portionem, *Scal.* vel *qu.* μείρω ἔδων, divido edens, *M.* nam dentes morsu dividunt escas, *Cic.* [à μορεω, quod à μορὸς, à μείρω, divido interposito *d*, ut à τείνω, tendo] (1) *To bite, or gnaw.* (2) *To champ.* (3) *To bite, or have a sharp taste.* (4) *To nip, wring, or pinch;* as cold. (5) *To pierce through and take hold.* (6) *To wear gently.* (7) *To hurt, or damage.* (8) *To sting, nettle, or vex.* (9) *To backbite and speak ill of one.* (1) Latrant & mordent canes, *Cic.* Arenas ore momordi, *Ov.* *Met.* 9, 61. (2) Frenos ore momordit equus, *Tib.* 1, 3, 42. ¶ *Met.* Frena momordit, *received the bridle, submitted*, Stat. (3) Leniter mordet casia, *Plin.* 33, 13. (4) Matutina minùs cautos jam frigora mordent, *Hor.* (5) Summam mordebat fibula vestem, *Ov.* *Met.* 8, 318. (6) Rura, quæ quietâ mordet aquâ taciturnus amnis, *Hor.* (7) ¶ Oleam momordit æstus, *hath damaged*, Id. Ep. 1, 8, 5. (8) Si id te mordet, *Ter.* Valdè me momoderunt epistolæ tuæ de amicâ nostrâ, *Cic.* (9) Invidere omnes mihi, mordere clanculum, *Id.* *Eun.* 3, 1, 21.

Mordens, tis. part. (1) *Of a biting taste.* (2) Met. *Stinging, pinching.* (1) Mordens folium, *Plin.* 22, 14. gustu, *Id.* in medendo, *Id.* (2) Mordens est optimum conscientiæ post commissum facinus, *Cic.*

Mordeor, ēri, pass. Dolore Cecropis occulto mordetur, *Ov.* Dente mordeor invido, *Hor.* opprobriis falsis, *Id.* ¶ Mordetur gallina marito, *the cock treadeth the hen*, Juv. 3, 91.

Mordĭces, um. m. pl. [*qu.* *à* sing. mordex, dentes quibus mordemus, *Biters, the teeth, or fangs.* Asini me mordicibus scindant, *Plaut.* *Aul.* 2, 2, 57.

Mordĭcùs. adv. [*qu.* ipsis mordicibus] (1) *By biting with the teeth.* (2) Met. *Tooth and nail, violently, strongly, obstinately.* (1) Oportebat jam nasum abreptum mordicus, *Plaut.* *Men.* 1, 3, 12. ¶ Paludamentum mordicus trahens, *in his teeth*, Suet. Jul. Cæs. 64. (2) Mordicus verba tenere, *Cic.* *Acad.* *Q.* 4, 16.

Mōrè. adv. [*ab* adj. morus] *Simply, foolishly.* Morè hoc fit atque stultè, *Plaut.* *Stich.* 5, 1, 1.

* Mōrētum, i. n. [qu. μορητὸν, i. e. divisum, quòd ex herbis, &c. divisis, sectisque fiat, *M.*] *A kind of sallad made of herbs, milk, wine, oil, cheese, garlick, &c.* Non pudet herbosum posuisse moretum, *Ov* *Fast.* 4. 367.

Mŏrĭbundus, a, um. adj. *Dying, ready to die.* Fulvâ moribundum extendit arenâ, *Virg.* ♱ Humum moribundo vertice pulsat, *Ov.* *Met.* 5, 84. ¶ Moribunda membra, *dying limbs*, Virg. Moribundo similis, *Sen.*

Mŏrĭendus. part. Si moriendum est pro te, *Q.* *Curt.*

Mŏriens, tis. part. [à morior] (1) *Dying, expiring.* (2) *Flat, insipid.* (3) *Withering.* (1) Finierat moriens pariter cum voce dolorem, *Ov.* *Met.* 6, 27. ✠ Non vixit malè qui natus moriensque

rientque fefellit, *Hor.* (2) Pannofam fæcem morientis forbet aceti, *Perf.* 4, 32. (3) Vitio moriens fitit aëris herba, *Virg.*

Mōrĭger, analogicè certè, Mōrĭgĕrus, a, um. adj. qui morem gerit. *Obedient, complaisant, pliant, governable.* § Ut tibi morigerus hodie! ut voluptati fui! *Plaut. Caf.* 2, 8, 29. Morigera ad fruges augendas, *Lucr.* 5, 81. Tibi morigera fuit in rebus omnibus, *Ter.*

Mōrĭgĕro, āre. act. fed ufitatiùs

Mōrĭgĕror, āri. dep. *To humour one,* or *endeavour to pleafe him; to gratify.* Cum hâc ufurariâ uxore mihi morigero, *Plaut. Amph.* 3. 3, 26. Si adolefcenti effes morigeratus, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 2, 10. Voluptati aurium morigerari debet oratio, *Cic. Orat.* 48.

* Mōrio, ōnis. m. *Stultus* [inde μωρίων, dim. *Bud.*] *A great man's fool, a jefter.* Morio dictus erat, viginti millibus emi, *Mart.* 8, 13.

* Mōrion Indicum, gemma quæ nigerrimo colore tranflucet [à μαυρὸς, obfcurus, unde & *morus,* niger] (1) *A certain precious ftone.* (2) *The white feed of the apple of the mandrake.* (3) *A foporiferous poifon.* (1) Plin. 37, 10. (2) Id. 25, 13. (3) Id. 21, 31.

Mŏrior, mŏri, mortuus. dep. neut. [à morte *qu.* mortior, ut à forte fortior] *leg.* & moriri *in infin.* ap. *Ov. Met.* 14, 215. (1) *To die.* (2) *To wither.* (3) Per Catachrefin, *To be fpent, to be worn out.* (4) *To die,* or *lofe its ftrength, favour, fmell,* &c. (5) *To be forgotten,* or *out of memory.* (6) *To do a thing with the greateft paffion and pleafure.* (7) *Moriar* jurandi verbum, *let me die, let me not live.* (1) Mori nemo fapiens miferum dixit, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 3. Qui exactâ ætate moriuntur, *Id.* (2) *Vid.* Moriens, n. 3. (3) Væ illis virgis, quæ hodie in tergo morientur meo, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4, 117. (4) Unguenta fuis moriuntur horis, *Plin.* (5) Ne fuaviffimi hominis memoria moreretur, *Cic.* in *Pifon.* 38. Meriti morietur gloria veftri, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 3, 2, 27. (6) Mori videbamus in ftudio, *&c.* Cic. Cum cantu & voluptate moriantur, *Id.* (7) Moriar, fi magìs gauderem, fi id mihi accidiffet, *Id. Att.* 8, 6.

Mŏrĭtūrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Ready to die,* or *that will die,* or *expire.* (2) *Refolved to die.* (1) Jam venio moriturus, *Virg.* Moritura colligit iras, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 335. (2) Moritura anna, *Virg.* Ad ultimum pro fide morituros, *Quint. Curt.*

* Mormȳra, æ. f. [à μορμύρω, Gr. murmuro] *A fea fifh of divers colours,* Plin. 23, 11.

* Mōrŏlŏgus, a, um. adj. [ex μωρὸς & λόγος] *Idle, foolifh, impertinent.* Sermones morologi, *Plaut. Pfeud.* 5, 1, 20.

Mŏror, āri. dep. [à mora, *i. e.* moram traho, *vel* neut. *i. e.* moram injicio, & act. *pro* remoror] (1) *To ftay, tarry, delay, linger,* or *fpin out the time.* (2) *To dwell.* (3) *To ftay, ftop,* or *hinder; to make one wait.* (4) *To be troublefome to one,* particularly *in law matters.* (5) *To detain without delight, to endure, to wear out.* (6) *To value, efteem,* or *regard,* cum negat. (1) Sed moraris, abit dies, *Catull.* 59, 84. Circa vilem patulumque moraris orbem, *Hor.* Circa res tenues moramur, *Quint.* ad urbem, *Liv.* in Italia, *V. Pater.* Per law morari, *Hor.* ¶ Quid multis moror? *to be fhort,* Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 87. Ne multis moror, *not to be tedious.* Cic. Bellum moramur inferre, *Id.* Dum ferre moror, *Virg.* (2) In Galliâ morari conftituit, *Cæf.* Diutiùs apud fe morari confidebant, *Id.* Invitus moror ube meâ, *Ov. Ep.* 18. 124. Sub dio morari, *Hor. Met.* Non bene conveniunt, nec in unâ fede morantur majeftas & amor, *Ov. Met.* 2, 846. (3) Torrentefque & eluvies iter morabantur, *Q. Curt.* Ne afinum morer, quin, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 2, 5. ¶ § Morari aliquem ab fpe, *to dafh one's hope, to caufe one to defpair,* Id. = Morari atque iter impedire incipiunt, *Cæf.* Ne longis ambagibus morer, *not to detain you with,* Hor. Ne longo fermone morer tua tempora, *Id.* Non te plura morabor, *Lucr.* 6, 244. (4) ¶ Ne quis militis liberos nepoteíve moraretur, *that no one fhould fue them,* Liv. Infequeris hunc, & lite moraris iniqui, *Hor.* (5) Vitam moror invifam, *Virg.* (6) Nec dona moror, *Id.* Nil moror officium, *Hor.* ¶ Nihil moror eos falvos effe, *I am content that,* Cic. Eburata vehicula, pallas, purpuram, nihil moror, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 1, 46. Paff. imperf. ¶ Ut plùs biennium in his tricis moretur, *fo that above two years will be fpent in thefe trifles,* Cœl. *ad* Cic.

Mōror, āri. dep. [à μωρὸς, *i. e.* ftultus] *To play the fool.* Hanc vocem finxit Nero, qui Claudium mortuum defignaturus, morari definiffe inter homines dixit, *vide Suet. Ner.* 33.

Mōrōsè. adv. iffimè. fup. (1) *Morofely, peevifhly, humouroufly, feverely; difcourteoufly, fretfully, frowardly, fnappifhly, fullenly, furlily.* (2) *Nicely, carefully, cautioufly.* (1) ✠ Pifo refpuebat ineptias hominum, five morosè, five ingenuo liberóque faftidio, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 66. (2) Judicium morofiffimè penfitare, *Suet. Aug.* 66. ¶ Rapum terram non morosè eligit, *will grow in any foil,* Plin. 18, 13.

Mōrōsĭtas, ātis. f. *Morofenefs, frowardnefs, fretfulnefs, peevifhnefs, hardnefs to pleafe, difficulty in chufing; caprice, captioufnefs, pettifhnefs, fullennefs, furlinefs, fnappifhnefs.* Morofitas habet aliquid excufationis, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 18. = Affectatione & morofitate obfcurabat ftylum, *Suet. Tiber.* 70.

Mōrōfus, a, um. adj. [qui fui moris eft, *Don.*] *Humourous, morofe, hard to pleafe, nice, crofs, peevifh, tefty, froward, wayward; capricious, captious, difcourteous, fretful, paffionate, pettifh, fnappifh, fevere, fullen.* = Difficilem & morofum offendet garrulus, *Hor.* Morofior circa curam corporis, *Suet. Cæf.* 53. Quam funt morofi qui amant, *Cic.* Morofa fine cogitatione, *Mart.* Morofa canities, *Hor.* ¶ *Met.* Vitis in eligendo folo morofa, *not fit for every foil,* Plin. 14. 2.

* Morphnus, i. m. [à μορφνὸς, Gr. *fc.* fulvus, *vel* obfcurus] *A kind of eagle, living chiefly about fens and lakes,* Plin. 10, 3.

* Mors, tis. f. [à μόρος, quod exponit *Hefych.* per φόνος, θάνατος] *Death.* Mors, quafi faxum Tantalo, femper impendet, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 60. *in plur.* mortes, *Cic.* mortium, *Quint.* mortibus, *Col.* Omnes per mortes animam fontem dare, *Virg.* ✠ Mors honefta fæpe turpem vitam exornat, *Cic.* ¶ *Met.* Mors memoriæ, *deftruction of memory,* Plin. Morte fuâ defungi, *Suet. Cæf.* extr. *to die a natural death.*

Morfiuncŭla, æ. f. *A little bite, nip,* or *fnap; the billing of lovers.* Molles morfiunculæ, *Plaut. Pfeud.* 1, 1, 65.

Morfum, i. n. *That which is bitten off.* Laneaque aridulis hærebant morfa labellis, *Catull.* 63, 316.

Morfus. part. *Bitten, gnawn.* Datur morfis à rabiofo, *Plin.* 29, 3.

Morfus, ûs. m. verb. [à mordeo] (1) *A bite.* (2) *A ftinging.* (3) *The hold that a button taketh of a thing.* (4) *The biting,* or *tenacity, of that in which a thing fticketh.* (5) *The flook of an anchor, that part which taketh hold of the ground.* (6) *The fting, gripe,* or *anguifh.* (7) Met. *A taunt, backbiting,* or *flander.* (1) Viperinus morfus, *Cic. Tufc.* 2, 7. ferpentum, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 10. § morfu frangere, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 459. (2) Apes venenum morfibus infpirant, *Virg.* (3) ✠ Fibula morfis loricæ refolverat, *Sil.* 7, 624. (4) Morfus roboris, *Virg.* (5) Unco non alligat anchora morfu, *Id.* (6) Doloris eft morfus acerrimus, *Cic. Tufc.* 2, 25. ¶ Morfus animi, *Liv.* *anguifh.* Ægritudo erit fublata illa mœrens, morfus tamen & contractiunculæ quædam animi relinquentur, *Cic. Tufc.* 3, 34. (7) = Non odio obfcuro, morfuque venenant, *Hor.*

Mortālis, e. adj. (1) *Mortal, fubject to death, diffolution, decay, perifhable, extinguifhable.* (2) *Showing mortality.* (3) *Belonging to mortals; done, made,* or *managed, by mortals; humane.* (4) *Earthly, of this lower world.* (1) = ✠ Mortale & caducum, divinum & æternum, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 23. = fempiternus, *Id. N. D.* 1, 8. (2) Acta Deos nunquam mortalia fallunt, *Ov. Trift.* 1, 2, 97. facta, *Hor. A. P.* 68. (3) ¶ Mortalia arma, *wielded by a mortal,* Virg. (4) In clariffimum folem mortale lumen inferre, *Quint.* ¶ Si mortalis idem nemo fciat, *Juv.* Genus mortale, *mankind,* Ov. Met. 6, 188. = Leges mortales & temporibus mutabiles, *fubject to abrogation and alteration,* Liv. Mortalis mundus, *fubject to diffolution,* Cic. N. D. 1, 9. ✠ Mortales turmæ, *the multitudes of men,* Hor. Non noftro fato mortalis eft fiderum fulgor, *the ftars perifh not with us,* Plin. 2, 8. Nil mortale loquar, *nothing in a manner not divine,* Hor. Nec mortale fonans, *fpeaking with a divine energy,* Virg.

Mortālis, is. fubft. *A man, a mortal,* Gell. 13, 38. Multos mortales occidit, *Liv.* 3, 30. Illum omnium mortalium fententiis condemnavi, *Cic.* Jupiter fpecie mortalis *Ov.* ¶ Unus omnium mortalium deterrimus, *the worft man alive,* Cic.

Mortālĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Mortality, frailty, a ftate fubject to decay,* or *death.* (2) *Mortal man,* or *mankind.* (1) Supra mortalitatem tibi funt omnia tributa, *Cic.* ad *Octav.* (2) Inter obfequia fortunæ, contra quam non fatis cauta mortalitas eft, *Curt.* 8, 4, 24.

Mortārium, ii. n. [*qu.* moretarium, quòd in eo moreta fierent, *Turn.*] (1) *A mortar wherein things are brayed.* (2) *A place,* or *veffel, wherein lime and fand are mixed to make mortar.* (1) Piftillum, mortarium, quæ utenfia vafa femper vicini rogant, *Plaut. Aul.* 1, 2 17. In mortariis plumbeis teritur, *Plin.* 34, 81. (2) *Vitr.* 7, 3. *Vid.* locum.

Mortĭcini, ōrum. pl. m. [quòd velut morticina caro fit] *Agnails,* or rather *corns,* efpecially on the feet and toes. Clavi pedum vulgò morticini appellantur, *Plin.* 22, 23.

Mortĭcīnus, a, um. adj. [à mors & cædo, *vel* cado] (1) *That dieth of itfelf, carrion.* (2) *That hath an ill favoured and dead countenance.* (1) Morticinæ oves non patiuntur vefci carne, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 9. In vivis caro eft morticina, *Sen.* (2) Non metuam, morticine, *Plaut. Perf.* 2, 4. 12.

Mortĭfer, *vel* Mortĭfĕrus, a, um. adj. [ex mors & fero] *Deadly, mortal, caufing death.* = Infanabilis & mortifera plaga, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 19. poculum, *Cic.* anguis, *Id.* Tres fontes fine dolore mortiferi, *Plin.* Gravis & mortifer morbus, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 30. Mortifer ferpentis ictus, *Col.* 6, 17. Mortiferus dolor, *Cell.* 4, 2.

Mortĭfĕrè. adv. *Deadly,* to death ¶ Ægrotabat mortiferè, *was fick to death,* Plin. Ep. 3, 16, 3.

Mortuālia, um. n. pl. omnia quæ ad mortuos pertinent, veftimenta quæ fumuntur in luctu, *Næv. It.* carmina, feu næniæ quæ fiebant. (1) *Mourning weeds, funeral rites and ceremonies,* &c. (2) *The dirges and fongs which the women fang at funerals.* (1) † Næv. (2) Plaut. Afin. 4, 1, 63.

Mortuus, a, um. part. [à morior, deinde adj. pro moritus, per Sync. mortus, & infer o u mortuus, ut à fatus fatuus, *V.* à Gr. μορτὸς, *i. e.* θνητὸς, *Hefych.* quòd à μέμορται, ut à μεμορμένος [illegible], *Ma*[illegible]. (1) *Dead.* (2) In plur. mortui. *The dead,* or *place of the dead.* (3) Met. *Antiquated, obfolete.* (4) *Lifelefs, without vigour, faint, fenfelefs.* (1) Mortuum me, quàm ut id patiar, mavelim, *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 2, 29. Mortuus veneno concidit Themiftocles, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 11. *Proverb.* Verba fiunt mortuo, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 8, 26. ¶ Mortuo verba facit, *he talketh to the wind, he fpendeth his breath to no purpofe,* Plaut. Pœn. 4, 2, 18. (2) ¶ Excitare aliquem è mortuis, *to raife one from the dead,* Cic. de Orat. 1. 27. Infra mortuos amandare, *to fend below the fhades,* Id. pro Quint. 15. (3) = Antiquæ funt iftæ leges & mortuæ, *Id.* (4) Lacerti mortui, *Id.* Mortuus plaufus, *Id.* = Exanguis & mortuus concidifti, *Id.* in *Pifon.* 36.

* Mōrŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [à morus, quod à μαυρὸς, niger, obfcurus] *Somewhat like a black*

Mær, black and blue. Pugnis faciam ut fit mo...li, *Plaut. Pæn.* 5, 5, 10. *h. e.* ut fit maturæ instar nigræ, *V.* vel, *ut Alc.* instar mori maturi.

* Mōrum, i. n. (1) *A mulberry.* (2) *A black berry.* (1) Nigris prandia moris finire, *Hor.* (2) In duris hærentia mora rubetis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 103.

* Mōrus, i. f. [à morus, *i. e.* μαυρὸς, niger, qui color in pomo est, ubi permaturuit, *Ov.*] *The mulberry-tree.* Arborum sapientissima morus, *Plin.* 16, 25.

Mōrus, a, um. adj. [à μωρὸς] *Foolish, silly.* Amor mores hominum moros & morosos efficit, *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 2, 43. = Stulta & mora, *Id. Mil.* 2, 4, 17.

Mos, mōris. m. [*à* modus, *i. e.* ratio agendi, per Sync. *Perot. & Scal.*] (1) *A manner, way, fashion,* or *custom.* (2) *A settled custom,* or *prescript; the institution observed by a body of men* (3) *A temper, humour,* or *nature.* (4) Mores, in plur. *Moral virtue,* or *vice.* (5) *A law, ordinance,* or *order.* (6) *Order, decency.* (7) ¶ Morem gerere, *to comply with,* or *humour.* (1) = Non mos, consuetudoque servata, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 35. Ut mos est, & fieri solet, *Id.* = Apis Matinæ more modoque, *Hor.* Mos erat antiquus, *Ov.* Mos est hominum, *Cic.* Scuta jacere, fugereque hostes, more habent licentiam, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 3, 27. ¶ Ut mos est, ut moris est, *Cic. as is usual,* ad morem, *Quint.* de more, *Virg.* ex more, *Hor.* in more, *Cic.* more, *Virg.* in morem. *according to the way, custom,* or *manner,* Id. (2) = More agere, institutisque civilibus, *Cic.* In enumeratione juris civilis, morem etiam nominat, *Id. Top.* 5. quem *jus sine scripto* vocat *Justinian.* Ambitio more sancta est, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 3, 26. *etiam in plur.* Ut moribus deductio fieret, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 10. (3) Cujus mos est consimilis vostrum, *Ter. H.* 2, 4, 13. Conveniunt mores, *Id.* Doctus imitator morum, *Hor. Transfertur etiam ad inanimat.* ut, Cœli & anni præsentes mores intueatur, *Col.* (4) ♋ Moresque creati & vitia, *Manil.* 4, 18. Uxorem his moribus dabit nemo, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 3, 2. (5) Moribus eorum interdici non poterat socero gener, *Nep. Han.* 3. Moresque viris & mœnia ponet, *Virg.* (6) Raptæ sine more Sabinæ, *Id.* Sine more furit lymphata per urbem, *Id.* ¶ *Met.* Tempestas sine more furit, *violently,* Id. (7) Gestus est ei mos, *Nep. Them.* 7. ¶ Pater suo animo morem gerit, *enjoyeth himself,* Plaut. Amph. prol. 131.

* Moschenton, i. n. [à suavitate odoris, *vel* quòd avulsis surculis plantetur, quod est μοσχεύειν: them. μόσχος, ramulus tenellus] *A rose that hath a stalk like a mallow,* Plin. 21, 4.

Mostellāria, *sc.* comœdia, phasma etiam dicta, *A play in Plautus, wherein the old man is made to believe the house is haunted with spirits.*

Mōtācilla, æ. f. [*à* moto, as, quòd semper movet caudam, *Varr.* vel quòd mutenem cilleat; hinc quoniam ei motui libidinis inest significatio, Galenus κίναιδον voc. *Voss.*] *A wagtail, a bird.* *Vid.* Plin. 37, 10

Mōtans. part. *Virg. Ecl.* 5, 5.

‖ Mōtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* moveo] *A motion, stirring,* or *moving.* Principium motionis, *Cic.* de *Fat.* 19. Corporum motio, *Id.* Animi motiones, *i. e.* affectus, *Id. Acad. Q.* 1, 8.

Mōtiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little stirring,* or *jogging,* Sen. Ep. 53. & Suet. Vesp. 24.

Mŏto, āre. freq. [*à* moveo] (1) *To move often; to wag,* or *shake.* (2) *To move out of its place.* (1) Motant cacumina quercus, *Virg.* Motatque lacertos per somnum, *Ov.* (2) Neque se luna quoquam motat, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 117.

Mŏtor, āri. pass. *To be moved to and fro,* Stat.

Mŏtor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* moveo] *A mover,* or *stirrer.* ¶ Cunarum motor, *the rocker of a cradle,* Mart. 11, 40.

Mŏtūrus. part. (1) *That will move.* (2) *That will move,* or *work, upon;* or *be serviceable to.* (1) Verba lyræ motura sonum, *Hor.* ¶ Moturus castra, *about to decamp,* Cæs. B. G. 1, 40. (2) Motura duros verba queror silices, *Ov. Met.* 9, 303. Exspectaturus magis eventum, quàm inde quicquam moturus, *Liv.* 25, 27.

Mŏtus, a, um, part. (1) *Moved, stirred,* &c. *changed, altered.* (2) *Violated.* (3) *Attempted.* (4) *Put into a commotion.* (5) *Mentioned.* (1) Adeò nihil motum ex antiquo probabile est, *Liv.* Tanto periculo nihil moti sunt ab obsidione, *Id.* Fulvius senatu motus ab iis, qui, *V. Pat.* de senatu, *Cic.* ¶ Castris motis, *having decamped,* Hirt. B. Hisp. 27. (2) Quoties ab iis fides mota fœderis esset, *Liv.* (3) Nihil majoris rei motum volebat, *Id.* (4) Moti fluctus, *Virg.* (5) Motis apud Ilerdam deditionis conditionibus, *Suet. Cæs.* 75.

Mōtus, ûs. m. verb. [à מוט, *Aven.*] (1) *A motion,* or *moving.* (2) *Violent motion,* as in an earthquake. (3) *Gesture, carriage of the body, dancing.* (4) *A stir, trouble, rising, commotion, disturbance, mutiny.* (5) *Any motion,* or *passion, of the mind, enthusiasm.* (6) *Rage, madness.* (7) *A cause, motive, reason, design,* or *occasion.* (1) Totius mundi motus, *Cic.* remorum, *Cæs.* Celeres motus animi & ingenii, *Id* (2) Terra ingenti concussa motu est, *Liv.* Crebris terræ motibus fatigati, *Curt.* 4, 4, 20. Insolitis tremuerunt motibus Alpes, *Virg.* ¶ Terræ motus, *an earthquake,* Liv. (3) Corporis motus est corporis gestus, & vultûs moderatio quædam, *Ad Herenn.* Palæstrici motus, *Cic.* Motus doceri gaudet Ionicos, *Hor.* Haud indecoros motus more Thusco dabant, *Liv.* (4) Repentini Galliæ motus, *Cæs.* De consiliis motûque Gallorum nuntium accipies, *Id.* ¶ Agantur ut res maximæ minimo motu, *with the least disturbance,* Id. Nullus in eorum reditum motus municipiorum factus, *Id.* ¶ Lex nunquam sine maximis motibus rerum agitata, *without mighty disorders,* Id. (5) Motus turbulenti, jactationesque animorum incitatæ, *Cic.* (6) ¶ ✢ Bellonæ motu agitatæ, *with madness inspired by her,* Tib. 1, 6, 45. (7) ¶ Auditi consilii mei motus, *that which put me upon this design,* Plin. Ep. 3, 4, 9. Aut opprimet hominem, aut omnes ejus motus conatusque prohibebit, *Cic.*

Mŏvendus. part. (1) *To be stirred,* or *moved.* (2) *To be appeased,* &c. (1) Movendus pulvis, *Virg.* (2) Dianæ non movenda numina, *Hor.*

Mŏvens, tis. part. (1) *Moving, turning up, stirring.* (2) *Shaking.* (3) *Brandishing, tossing.* (4) *Yielding.* (5) *Moveable.* (6) Met. *Contriving, plotting.* (7) Moventia, *motives.* (1) Labefacta movens jugera fossor, *Virg.* Movens bella, *Id.* (2) Cuncta supercilio movens Jupiter, *Hor.* (3) Saxum immane movens, *Virg.* (4) Arma moventes viri, *Hor.* (5) ¶ Præda quæ rerum moventium sit, *a booty of things moveable,* Liv. 5, 25. (6) Omne nefas animo moventes, *Hor.* (7) Proponenda sunt quædam quasi moventia, *Cic.* ✢ ¶ Multa movens animo, *revolving,* Liv.

Mŏvĕo, ēre, mōvi, mōtum. act. [*ab* Hebr. מוש quod idem sign. *Canin. sc.* moveo, motum, ut à נע nuo, nutum] (1) *To move, stir, shake,* or *wag.* (2) *To stir the earth, to dig,* or *plough.* (3) *To move,* or *strike, a musical instrument.* (4) *To brandish, to toss.* (5) *To wave* in sacrificing. (6) Abs. *To be shaken.* (7) *To affect, to influence.* (8) *To stir up, to provoke.* (9) *To cause,* or *effect.* (10) *To enrage, to incense.* (11) *To raise* arms, *or* war. (12) *To make a stir in, to make ado about.* (13) ¶ Movere se, *to rouze, to rise in arms.* (14) ¶ Movere *simpl.* & movere se, *to depart from, to leave a place.* (15) *To take away, to remove.* (16) *To rescind, alter,* or *make void.* (17) *To turn out, to cast out, to eject, to degrade.* (18) ¶ Movere al quem, *to put into any concern by* anger, fear, love, &c. (19) *To employ, exercise,* or *engage.* (20) *To attempt, to plot, to contrive.* (21) *To begin.* (22) *To say,* or *sing,* a thing *in a solemn manner.* (1) Move ociùs te, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 4, 10. § Linguam movere, *Ov. Met.* 9. 65. sese à gremio, *Catull.* 3, 8. caput, *Ov. Ep.* 19, 46. cuncta supercilio, *Hor. Od.* 3, 1, 8. per aëra caudas, *Ov.* ¶ spiritum, *to take breath,* Cels. ventum flabello, *Ov.* arma fritillo, *the dice in the box,* Juv. 14, 5. membra, *to dance,* Tib. 1, 7, 38. (2) Primus per artem movit agros, *Virg.* *vid* & Movens. (3) § Citharam movere, *Ov. Met.* 5, 112. ¶ Ad citharam vocalia ora movere, *to sing to it,* Id. Met. 5, 332. (4) *Vid.* Movens, n. 3. (5) Ferctum Jovi moveto & mactato, *Cat. R. R.* 134. (6) Terra dies duodequadraginta movit, *Liv.* 35, 40. (7) Quam non forma movere potest, certè mea pectora movit, *Ov. Met.* 7, 28. Nil dos me movet, *Ter.* Nec me ex ea opinione, quam accepi, movebit, *Cic.* (8) § Movere tussim, alvum, urinam, sudorem, dolorem, *Cels.* viros in arma, *Virg.* seditionem, *Suet.* (9) *Met.* Admirationes, clamores, plausus, non approbationes solùm, movere debet orator, *Cic. Orat.* 71. risum, *Phæd.* (10) Movere catulos leænæ, *Hor.* (11) § Movere bellum, *Liv.* bella, *Virg.* (12) Omnes terras, omnia maria movere, *Cic. Att.* 8, 11. Ego isthæc moveo, aut curo? *Ter. Andr.* 5, 4, 18. (13) Opto ne se illa gens moveat, *Cic.* (14) Ut te moveas tam infirmâ valetudine, *Id. Fam.* 5, 21. Postquam ille Canusio moverat, *Id. Attic.* 9, 1. ¶ Castra movere, *Cæs.* quod *simpl.* movere, *Suet.* Cum Annibal ex hybernis movit, *Liv.* (15) Si ullam literam moveris, *Cic.* (16) Ea non muto, non moveo, *Id.* Quinquaginta annorum possessiones movere, *Id. Off.* 2, 23. (17) Nonnullos signiferos loco movit, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 73. Primo impetu movere loco hostium aciem, *Liv.* Tribu eum movit, *Id.* (18) = Quem non ulla injecta movebant tela, nunc omnes terrent auræ, *Virg.* Men' moveat cimex Pantilius? *Hor.* Si mihi stomachum moveritis, *provoke,* Cic. (19) Ingenium movit sola Corinna meum, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 10, 59. (20) Majus opus moveo, *Virg.* § Movere ac moliri aliquid, *Liv.* 23, 39. (21) Ab Jove, musa parens, carmina nostra move, *Ov. Met.* 10, 148. (22) Solenni satis est voce movere preces, *Id. Fast.* 6, 621. fatorum arcana, *Virg.*

Mŏveor, ēri. pass. (1) *To be moved, stirred,* &c. (2) *To be troubled* as the sea. (3) *To be shaken with an earthquake.* (4) *To be made to cease,* or *to be changed and altered.* (5) *To be stirred up to an insurrection, to mutiny.* (6) *To be concerned.* (7) *To dance.* (8) *To be plotted.* (1) Organicè & mechanicè moveri, *Vitr.* 10, 1. Anima ex seipso movetur, *Quint.* ¶ Cùm primùm aurora movetur, *as soon as it is light,* Ov. Met. 6, 48. (2) ✢ Pontus movetur, *Virg.* (3) Totus moveri mons circùm, *Id.* (4) = Sin totum moveri, mutarive putas bellum, *Id.* (5) Moveri cœptum est servitium aliquot locis, *Cic.* (6) Nîl super imperio moveor, *Virg.* Invaletudine tuâ moveor, *Cic.* (7) Festis matrona moveri jussa diebus, *Hor.* Ad symphoniæ cantum saltatione quadam moveri, *Plin.* (8) Res magnæ moventur, *Cic. Q. fr.* 2, 3.

Mox. adv. [*à* moveo, *i. e.* tam citò, quàm te moveas sive vertas] (1) *By and by, quickly, anon, presently, straight.* (2) *Afterwards, sometwhile after.* (3) *In the next place, next of all.* (1) Discedo parumper à somnis ad quæ mox revertar, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 23. (2) ♋ Nec magis ut nunc est, nec erit mox quàm fuit antè, *Lucr.* 5, 1134. (3) Probatissimus *alabastrites* in Carmaniâ nascitur, mox in Indiâ, *Plin.* 36, 8. Primus Ægypti rex cogitavit, mox Persarum, *Id.* 6, 29. Proximè—mox—tertio loco, *Id.* Primùm—mox—deinde, *Id.*

M ante U.

Mūceo, ēre. neut. præt. & sup. caret. [*à* mucus, vel à פגו tabesco] *To be flat,* or *dead; to be dreggy.* Vinum quod neque aceat, neque muceat, *Cat. R. R.* 148.

Mūcesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow dreggy, mouldy, musty,* or *vinewed.* Proprium est inter cæteros liquores vina mucescere, aut in acetum verti, *Plin.* 14. 20. Exporrigi in sole super linteum, quod nisi festinatò peragatur, lurido colore mucescere, *Id.*

Mūcĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* muceo] (1) *Hoary, fusty, foisty, mouldy, vinewed.* (2) *Palled,* or *dead,*

dead, of liquors. (1) Mucida frusta farinæ, *Juv.* 5, 68. cærulei panis, *Id.* 14, 128. (2) Garrulus verbis mucida vina facit, *Mart.* 8, 6, 4.

Mūcor, ōris. m. [*à* muceo] *Mouldiness, hoariness*, such as is on bread, *or* meat, long kept; *mustiness*. Ne situ pecora mucorem contrahant, *Col.* 12. 4.

Mūcōsus, a, um. adj. [*à* mucus] *Slimey, full of matter, snotty*; *snivelly*. Exulceratio mucosa, *Celf.* 5, 28. Mucosa ventris proluvies, *Col.* 6, 7, 1.

* Mūcro, ōnis m. teli cujusvis acumen [à μακρὸς, longus, *à* longitud. *Isid.* qu. μάκρων, ὦνος, ex μικρὸν, tenue, nil enim tenuius] (1) *The sharp point* of any thing, usually of a sword, *or* other weapon. (2) *A sword, dagger*, or *other weapon*. (1) ⩵ Falcis apex pronus imminens mucro dicitur, *Col.* 4, 25. § Mucro unguium, *Plin.* 8, 15. Hebeti mucrone retusum aurum, *Lucr.* 5, 1273. Herbæ in mucronem desinentes, *Plin.* (2) Dextræ mucronem extorquet, *Virg.*

Mūcrōnātus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. *Pointed, sharp-pointed.* Mucronata folia, *Plin.* 25, 13.

Mūcus, i. m. *scrib.* & muccus [*à* mugeo, quod pro mungo, ideque à μύσσω, μύξω, fut. secund. μυγῶ, vel à μύξα, mucus, quod à μύσσω, vel à פוק] *Snivel*, or *snot*; *the filth of the nose.* Mucus à malâ pituitâ nasi, *Catull.* 23, 16. Hinc Anglicè *Muck.*

Mūgiens, tis. part. [*à* mugio] (1) *Bellowing, lowing.* (2) *Roaring.* (1) ¶ ✝ Mugientium greges, *herds of kine*, Hor. (2) Mugienti fremitu loca retonent, *Catull.* 61, 82. ¶ Mugiens litera, *the letter* M. *Quint* 12, 10.

Mūgil, & Mūgilis, is. m. [*à* muco; piscis suo muco victitans, *Arist.*] *A mullet*, a kind of sea-fish, which in fear hideth its head, and then thinketh itself safe, *vid. descrip.* Plin. 9, 17. & 32, 2. used for a punishment of adulterers, when they were taken. Quosdam mœchos & mugilis intrat, *Juv.* 10, 317.

Mūginor, āri. dep. [*à* mugio, *i. e.* boûm mugitum imitor, *al.* muginari est nugari, & tardè conari, *Fest. qu.* nuginari, *V. al.* causari, *Gloss.* *i. e.* tergiversari, murmurare, *Non.* *To dally and trifle away the time*, Cic. Att. 10, 12.

* Mūgio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. *sc.* [à μυκάω, verbum fictitium à sono μῦ, quam *literam mugientem* voc. *Quint.*] (1) *To low*, or *bellow*, as kine do. (2) *To yield a hollow*, or *dreadful, sound.* (3) *To crack.* (1) Inde cùm actæ boves mugissent, &c. Liv. 1, 7. In primos mugiverat annos, *Prop.* 2, 28, 17. (2) Sub pedibus mugit solum, *Virg.* terra, *Id.* Garganum nemus, *Hor.* ✝ Adytis cortina reclusis, *Virg.* tuba, *Lucr.* 4, 547. (3) Si mugiat Africis malus procellis, *Hor.*

Mūgītor, ōris. m. *A lower*, or *bellower.* Mugitor Vesuvius, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 208.

Mūgītus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* mugio] (1) *The lowing*, or *bellowing, of kine.* (2) *The monoceros*, or *sea-calf.* (3) *A hollow, dreadful*, or *roaring, sound.* (1) Conatoque queri mugitus edidit ore, *sc.* Io, *Ov. Met.* 1, 637. (2) Plin. 8, 25. & 9, 13. (3) ⩵ Terræ fremitus & mugitus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 18. nemorum, *Plin.* 18, 35.

Mūla, æ. f. *A she mule.* Gignitur mula ex equo & asino, *Plin.* 8, 44. Missa pastum mula, *Hor.* Cùm mula pepererit, *Prov.* ap. *Suet. Galb.* 4. ubi *vid.* Beroaldum. Sanctum virum fœtæ comparo mulæ, *i. e.* prodigio procurando, *Juv.* 13, 66.

Mūlāris, re. adj. *Pertaining to a mule*, Col. 6, 27. ¶ Herba mularis, *vid. Plin.* 24, 19. *quæ* & nodia *dicitur.*

Mulcendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be stroked*, or *gently handled.* (2) Met. *To be pleased, delighted, assuaged, mitigated*, or *soothed.* (1) Mulcenda colla manibus præbere solebat, *Ov. Met.* 10, 118. (2) Canor mulcendas natus ad aures, *Ib.* 5, 561.

Mulcens, tis. part. Somnus mulcens pectora, *Ov. Ep.* 18, 27. Mulcens tigres, *Virg.* ¶ Mulcens dictis, *softening with words*, Id. § *striking evenly*, or *smoothly*, Cic. Feras mulcens procellas, *calming them*, Id. *in* Arat. Ille manu mulcens propexam ad pectora barbam, *Ov.*

Mulceo, ēre, si, sum. & mulctum, *Prisc.* act. [*à* mulgeo, propterea quòd mulcendo ex uberibus lac elicitur, *Gronov.*] (1) *To stroke*, or *lick.* (2) *To sooth gently*, or *tenderly*; *to cherish*, or *comfort.* (3) *To charm, please*, or *delight.* (4) *To make gentle*, or *tame*; *to appease, to asswage, to calm, to pacify.* (1) ⩵ Mulcere alternos & fingere corpora linguâ, *Virg.* (2) Mulcet aura rosas, *Prop.* 4, 7, 60. Æthera mulcebant cantu, *Virg.* Voluptas animum mulcet, *Ov.* Variâ vulnera mulcet ope, *Id. Fast.* 5, 402. Dictis mœrentia pectora mulcet, *Virg.* (3) Pastor arundineo carmine mulcet oves, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 1, 12. § Carmine mulcere puellas, *Hor.* (4) ¶ Viperei generis, &c. mulcebat iras, *charmed the rage*, Virg. Feras mulcere, *to tame*, Ov. ⌘ Pectus inaniter angit, irritat, mulcet, *Hor.* ¶ ⌘ Mulcere dedit fluctus & tollere vento, *to calm, and raise*, Virg.

Mulceor, ēri. pass. Cervix dextrâ mulcetur, *Cic.* in *Arat.* Lactis asinini potu mulcentur, *Plin.* § Mulceri jure, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 155.

* Mulco, āre. act. [*à* mulgeo, ut *à* sedeo, sedo, quod enim verberatur mollitur] *To strike, to beat, to pay one off, to pay one soundly.* Prostratas verberibus mulcant, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 32, 3. ¶ Aliquem usque ad mortem malè mulcare, *to beat him to death*, Plaut. *Leg. ferè semper ap.* Ter. Cic. Vir. &c. multo *aut* mulcto, *pro* mulco, *in exemplaribus hodie impressis, an rectè eruditorum esto judicium, operæ est vid.* Voss. Instit. Orat. 3, 5, 8. A. *Vid.* etiam Taubm. ad *Plaut. Most.* 4, 2, 23. & Drakenb. ad *Sil.* 10, 463.

Mulcta, æ. f. [*à* mulgeo, quòd quasi emulgetur pecunia] ☞ *Scrib. sæpe* multa, *quod vid.*

Mulcto, āre. act. *To fine*, &c. *Vid.* Multo.

* Mulctra, æ. f. [*à* mulgeo, mulctum] (1) *A sort of milk-meat.* (2) *A milk-pail.* (1) Cibi sorbilibus proximi, ut mulctra & recens caseus, *Col.* 8. sub fine, *nisi fortè si plur. referendum ad* mulctrum. (2) Mulctra repleta lacte, non sine tepore debet esse, *Col.* 7, 8.

Mulctrāle, is. n. [*à* mulctra] *A milking-pail.* Implebunt mulctralia vaccæ, *Virg.* ⌘ *Mulctra* tempus mulgendi, *mulctrale* vas in quo mulgetur, *Serv.*

* Mulctrum, i. n. *id quod* mulctra. *A milk-pail.* Veniunt ad mulctra capellæ, *Hor.* Mulctra sua ditant, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 145.

* Mulgeo, ēre, si, sum, & xi, ctum. act. [ab ἀμέλγω] *To milk.* Oves custos bis mulget in horâ, *Virg.* ¶ Mulgere hircos, *Id. Prov. to act absurdly.*

Mŭliebria, um. pl. *sc.* purgamenta; *i. e.* menstrua. *It.* Mulierum natura, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 60, 3. ¶ Muliebria pati, de præposterâ libidine, *Curt.* 6, 6, 8.

Mŭliebris, e. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, a female, a woman*, or *women.* (2) Meton. *Womanish, womanlike.* (3) *Effeminate, wanton, nice, dainty, light, inconstant*, &c. *timorous.* (1) Tutelâ muliebri res Latina stetit, *Liv.* 1, 3. Lac muliebre, *Plin.* (2) Vos etenim juvenes animum geritis muliebrem, *Enn.* ap. *Cic. Off.* 1, 18. (3) ⩵ Muliebris & delicatus comitatus, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 10. ⩵ Enervata & muliebris sententia, *Id. Tusc.* 2, 6. Muliebri animo sum, metus membra occupat, *Id.*

Mŭliebriter. adv. (1) *Like women, womanishly.* (2) *Weakly, fearfully, effeminately, finically.* (1) Nec muliebriter expavit ensem, *Hor.* (2) Ne quid serviliter muliebritérve faciamus in dolore, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 23.

Mŭliebrōsus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a woman*, Plaut. *Pœn.* 5, 5, 24.

Mŭlier, ĕris. f. [*ab* hujus sexûs mollitie, *qu* mollior, *Varr.*] (1) *A woman.* (2) More particularly, *one that is not a maid.* (3) *A wife.* (4) *A sarcasm upon eunuchs.* (5) *A word in upbraiding the sex with its infirmities and vices.* (1) Qui potest mulieres vitare, vitet, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 2, 64. (2) ⌘ Si ego me virginem emisse putarem, cùm esset mulier, emptio valebit, *Cic.* (3) Unico gaudens mulier marito, *Hor.* (4) Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 65. (5) Pergin' mulier esse? *Ter. H* 5, 3, 9. ¶ Mulier es, audacter juras, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 206. q. d. *you are a right woman.*

* Mŭliĕrārius, a, um. adj. *Appertaining to a woman.* ¶ Mulieraria manus, *a body of women soldiers*, Cic. *pro* Cœl. 28.

* Mŭliercŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* mulier] *A little woman, a poor sorry woman, a weak woman.* In unius mulierculæ animulâ jactura facta est, &c. Sulp. Cic. *inter* Ep. Fam. 4, 5. Bene colligit hæc pueris, & mulierculis, & servis esse grata, *Cic. Off.* 2, 16.

Mŭliĕrōsĭtas, ātis. f. *A hankering love*, or *an unlawful lusting, after women.* Mulierositas, ut ita appellem eam, quæ Græce φιλογύνεια dicitur, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 11.

Mŭliĕrōsus, a, um. adj. *Given too much to the love of women.* Hunc scribunt & ebriosum & mulierosum fuisse, *Cic.* de *Fat.* 5. ☞ Rarò occ.

Mūlio, ōnis. m. [*à* mulus] (1) *A driver*, or *keeper, of mules*, or *asses*; *a muleteer.* (2) *A kind of gnat.* (1) Mihi commotâ mulio virgâ innuit, *Juv.* 3, 317. (2) Plin. 11, 18.

Mūliōnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a muleteer.* ¶ Mulionia penula, *a muleteer's frock*, Cic. *pro* Sext. 38.

Mulleus, i. m. [*à* mullando, *i. e.* suendo, *Fest.* addito calceus, *à* colore mulli piscis, *i. e.* purpureo, quomodo quibusdam placet dici, *Isid.*] Est nom. adj. *Titinus* tamen ap. *Fest.* substantivè utitur. *A kind of red*, or *purple, shoe, used at first by the kings of Alba, after by the senators and great persons.* *Vid.* Caton. de *Orig.* 7. & *Plin.* 9, 17.

Mullŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* mullus] *A little barbel*, or *mullet*, Cic. Parad. 5, 2.

Mullus, i. m. & Mullus barbatus. *A barbel*, hence *a mullet.* Laudas insigne trilibrem mullum, *Hor.* ☞ *Hujus piscis descript. vid. ap.* Plin. 9, 17.

Mulseus, a, um. adj. *Savouring*, or *tasting, of*, or *mixed with, mead*, or *sweet wine*; *sweet as honey.* Mulseus sapor, *Col.* 14, 45. *à*

Mulsum, i. n. *sc.* vinum [*à* mulcendo, quòd venas lenitate suâ mulceat] *A drink chiefly made of water, wine, and honey, mixed and sodden together.* Huic calix mulsi impingendus est, ut plorare desinat, *Cic. Tusc.* 3 19. *De confectione mulsi adi* Plin. 22, 24.

Mulsus, a, um. part. [*à* mulceo, quòd melle mulcetur] (1) *Mixed with honey.* (2) *Sweet, pleasant, delicate.* (1) ¶ Aqua mulsa, *a composition of water, honey, and other ingredients*, Col. 9, 12. Lac mulsum, *milk mixed with honey*, &c. *Plin.* 22, 24. (2) ¶ Mulsa mea, *my honey, my sweeting*, Plaut. Stich. 5, 5, 14. Mulsa loqui, *Id.*

Multa, æ. f. vocab. Sabinum, *Varr.* Oscum, *Fest.* [potiùs Lat. pro mulcta *à* mulgeo, *quod vid.*] (1) *A penalty, mulct*, or *fine*; *an amercement*, or *forfeiture.* (2) *Any punishment.* (3) Meton. *A fault whereby one incurreth a penalty.* (1) ¶ Irrogare mulctam, *an amercing*, or *fining*, Cic. *pro* C. Rab. 3. Legis multa, *a penalty imposed by the law*, Id. *pro* Cæcin. 33. Populus multæ novem partes detraxit, *Nep. Tim.* 4. ¶ § Multa erat Veneri, *a fine was to be paid to Venus*, Cic. (2) Hæc multa ei esto, vino ut careat, *Plaut. Asin.* 4. 1, 56. (3 Ut illam multam non commiserit, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 37.

Multandus. part. [*à* multo] *To be punished.* Morte multandus, *Cic.*

Multangŭlus, a, um. adj. Multos angulos habens, *That hath many corners, full of angles.* Modis multis multangula quædam, *Lucr.* 4, 658.

Multans, tis. part. *Amercing, punishing, averging.* ✝ Facta virûm multantes vindice pœnâ, *Catull.* 62, 192.

Multātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A fining, a punishing, a taking of forfeits*; *an amercement.* Multatio bonorum, Cic. pro *C. Rab.* 5.

Multātītius, a, um. adj. *Gotten by forfeits, or fine.* ¶ Multatitia pecunia, *Money raised by fine,* Liv. 10, 23, *extr.* & 24, 16. Multatitium argentum, *Id.* 30. 20.

Multātus, a, um. part. *Fined, amerced, punished, ruined.* Aurus, urbibusque multati, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 1. Tristi multata morte Camilla, *Virg.* exilio, *Cic.* A fortunâ consilia multata, *Id.* pro *Rab. Post.* 1. In Lautumiis per vim morte multari, *Cic.* Malè mulctati clavis ac fustibus repelluntur, *Id.* Rectiùs *fortasse* mulcati, *vid.* Mulco.

Multēsĭmus, a, um. adj. sup. *One of many.* ¶ = Quàm sit parvula pars, & quàm multesima, *one of many,* q. d. *one part of a thousand,* Lucr. 6. 651. Perperam *quantitatem infinitam* exponit, *Non.*

✝ Multĭbĭbus, a, um. adj. *A tippler,* or *great drinker; one that is given to drink,* or *that drinketh much.* Multibiba anus, *Plaut. Cist.* 1, 3, 1. Lena, *Id. Curc.* 1, 1, 77.

Multicăvātus, a, um. part. *Full of holes, foraminous.* Favus multicavatus, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 16.

Multicăvus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Pumice multicava atria structa, *Ov. Met.* 8, 561.

Multĭcaulis, e. adj. *Having many stalks,* Plin. 21, 16.

Multicia, ōrum. n. pl. Vestes subtili arte contextæ, *Juv.* [quòd eas pecten *multùm* soleat *icere*; *qu.* multiicia, *extr.* multicia *Salm.* al. qu. multilicia [à multis liciis, sive filis] *scrib.* & multitia. *Garments finely and curiously wrought, so fine that the body might be seen through them, like taffata.* Quæro an deceant multicia testem, *Juv.* 2. 76.

Multicŏlor, ōris. adj. *Of divers colours,* Plin. 37, 10.

Multĭfărĭàm. adv. *ex* adj. *sc.* viam. (1) *In many places.* (2) *Many ways,* or *fashions; variously.* (1) Aurum multifariàm defossum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 41. *Conf. Liv.* 10, 31. (2) = Multifariàm diversèque tendebant, *Suet. Galb.* 19.

Multĭfărĭè. adv. *Sundry ways.* Panis multifariè fit, *Plin.* 18, 7.

Multĭfer, ĕra, um. adj. Multa ferens. (1) *Bearing many sorts of things.* (2) Also *bearing in abundance.* (1) = Tam multifera sunt, & tot res præter glandem pariunt robora, *&c.* Plin. 19, 8. Nullo æquè genere multifero, donec sua fertilitate consumatur, *sc.* brassica, *Plin.* 16, S

Multĭfĭdus, a, um. adj. [*ex* multus & findo] *Having many slits, clefts,* or *crevices.* ✝ Multifidi pedes, *feet,* or *hoofs, divided into several parts,* Plin. 11, 37. Multifido buxus dente, *a comb with many teeth,* Mart. 14, 25. Ister multifidus, *with many mouths,* or *streams,* Lucr. 3, 202. Multifidæ faces, *Id.* 2, 687. linguæ, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 61.

Multĭfŏris, e. adj. *That hath many holes,* or *enterances, to go in at.* Specus multifores in terra, *Plin.* 8, 55.

Multiformis, e. adj. Multas formas habens, *Of many fashions, shapes,* or *sorts.* Qualitates variæ sunt, & quasi multiformes, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1, 7. ¶ Parum multiformes, *of many shapes,* Plin. 8, 16. Multiformi (hæc cunæ) ambage torsit ingenia contemplantium, *Id.* Oculi contextu multiformes, *Id.* 11, 54.

Multĭformiter. *Diversly, in divers fashions and several ways.* § Suffitu multiformiter auxiliari, *Plin.* 36, 27.

Multĭfŏrus, a, um. adj. *That hath many holes,* as a pipe to play on. ✝ Multifori tibia buxi, *Ov. Met.* 12, 158. Tibia multifora, *Sen. Agam.* 358.

Multĭgĕnus, a, um. adj. *Of divers kinds, of many and sundry sorts and fashions.* Multigena terrestrium volucrum vita, *Plin.* 11, 1. Multigenæ figuræ, *Lucr.* 2, 335.

Multĭjŭgis, e. adj. [*ex* multum & jugum] *Many together in a bundle.* Tuas literas multijuges accepi uno tempore, *Cic. Att.* 14, 9.

Multijŭgus, a, um. adj. *Several joined together in the same harness.* Iret sublimis curru, multijugis si vellet equis, *Liv.* 28, 9.

Multĭlŏquax, ācis. adj. *Talking much.* Multiloquaces mulieres, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 1, 5.

Multĭlŏquium, ii. n. *Much babbling, a great deal of talk,* Plaut. Pseud. 3, 2, 5.

Multĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *Full of speech, one that useth many words, talkative.* Multiloqua anus, *Plaut. Cist.* 1, 3, 1. Coquus multiloquus, *Id. Pseud.* 3, 2, 5.

Multĭmŏdis. adv. *Many ways, variously, after several manners.* Ducere multimodis voces, *Lucr.* 5, 1405.

Multĭmŏdus, a, um. adj. *Of divers sorts, fashions, manners, various.* Multimodi motus materiæ, *Lucr.* 2, 869. Oppidani ad omnia tuenda atque obeunda multimodâ arte distineri cœpti sunt, *Liv.* 21, 8.

Multĭpartītus, a, um. part. *Divided into many parts.* ¶ Vita multipartita degitur, *they have many ways of life,* Plin. 6, 19.

Multĭpĕda, æ. f. Eandem esse dicit *Plin.* quæ & millipeda, & centipeda *dic.* *An insect that hath many feet, a cheeslip, a sow,* Plin. 29, 6.

Multĭpes, ĕdis. adj. *That hath many feet,* Plin. 11, 45.

Multĭplex, ĭcis. adj. [*à* multis plicis constans] (1) *Consisting of many folds.* (2) *Having many turnings and windings.* (3) *Various, full of variety, of divers sorts and ways, different.* (4) *Many times as much,* or *more.* (1) Auri multiplicis thoraca tulit, *Sil.* 16, 583. (2) Multiplex domus, *Ov. Met.* 8, 158. = Ingenium multiplex & tortuosum, *Cic.* de *Am.* 18. (3) = ✠ Si non in unoquoque unus animus erit idemque semper, sed varius, commutabilis, multiplex, *Id.* de *Am.* 25. ¶ = Præturæ jurisdictio res varia & multiplex ad suspiciones & simultates, *many ways exposed to,* Id. *pro* Flac. 3. Cum à cuncto consessu plausus esset multiplex datus, *Id.* Oculi multiplicem curationem exigunt, *Cels.* (4) Multiplex spatium, *Lucr.* 2, 162. ¶ Quicquid communis Mars belli aufert, multiplex, quam pro numero, damnum est, *the loss is much greater than it should seem by the number,* Liv. Multiplex proavis, *of a noble family,* Sil. 5, 544.

Multĭplĭcābĭlis, e. adj. *That hath many windings and twistings.* ✝ Tortu multiplicabile draco, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 9. *ex poëtâ.*

Multĭplĭcandus. part. Multiplicandis usuris crescere, *Nep. Attic.* 2.

Multĭplĭcans, tis. part. Atque hunc numerum revocabis in ipsum multiplicans decies, *Manil.* 3, 305.

Multĭplĭcātĭo, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A multiplying,* or *augmentation.* (2) *Multiplication according to arithmetick.* (1) Multiplicatio frugum, *Col.* 3. 2. (2) Summa ex multiplicatione effecta, *Id.* 5, 2.

Multĭplĭcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Multiplied, augmented, made much more,* or *greater.* (2) *Multiplied arithmetically.* (1) = Auctus exercitus, auxilia multiplicata, *Plan. Cic. Fam.* 10, 8. ¶ Multiplicato fœno, *with many* [illegible], *Cat.* 3. 10, 2. Exercitus quoque multiplicati sunt, *Liv.* 2, 236. (2) *Col.* 5, 1.

Multĭplĭcĭter. adv. *Diversly, manifoldly, very much.* Multipliciter animos curis fatigatos, *Sall.* de *rep. ordin.* ¶ De eodem multipliciùs, *more fully,* or *particularly,* Plin. 7, 14. in lemmate.

Multĭplĭco, āre. act. [*à* multiplex] (1) *To multiply, to make much greater.* (2) *To multiply arithmetically.* (1) § Multiplicare heno [illegible] ex *Pont.* 4, 9, 67. vires. *Id.* Nox quoque & ignota regio multiplicabant metum, *Q. Curt.* Voces numerosiore repercussu multiplicant [illegible] res, *Plin.* ¶ æs alienum, *to run in debt,* Cæs. B. C. 3, 32. (2) Duas summas inter se multiplicare, *Col.* 5, 1. ¶ In se unum in se, *with itself,* Id. § numerum cum numero, *Id.*

Multĭplĭcor, āri. pass. Fiunt una collectis multiplicantur aquis, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 98. Multiplicantur in se duo latera, *Col.*

Multĭpŏtens, tis. adj. *Of great power and might.* Multipotens Jovis frater Neptunus, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 1, 1. Venus, *Id. Cas.* 4, 4, 17.

✝ Multĭsŏnōrus, a, um. adj. *Sounding loud,* or *making a great noise; creaking like a cart,* or *wain.* Mulæ esseda multisonora trahunt, *Claud. Epigr.* 1, 18.

✝ Multĭsŏnus, a, um. adj. *Sounding much.* ¶ ✝ Multisonæ catenæ, *having many tunes,* or *notes,* Stat. Theb. 8, 25. Multisonum sistrum, *Id. Sylv.* 3, 2, 103. Multisona Attis, *Mart.* 1, 54.

Multītia, & Multītius. *Vid.* Multicius.

Multĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. [*à* multus] (1) *A great company,* or *number; a multitude, great store.* (2) *The multitude, the many, the mob, the rabble.* (1) = § Hominum numerus, & multitudo, *Cic.* de *Prov. Conf.* 31. causarum, *Id.* armorum, *Cæs.* (2) ✠ Fugiens multitudinem philosophia paucis judicibus contenta est, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 1. Testimonium multitudinis non gravissimum est, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 25. Multitudo aut servit humiliter, aut superbè dominatur, *Liv.* 24, 25.

Multĭvăgus, a, um. adj. [multùm vagans] *Wandering,* or *straying, much abroad; straggling up and down.* Columba avis multivaga, *Plin.* 10, 37. Lunæ multivagi flexus, *Id.* Domus Scytharum multivagæ, *Sen. Conf. Stat. Theb.* 6, 1.

✝ Multĭvŏlus, a, um. adj. ¶ Multivola mulier, *loving passionately,* or *inconstant in love,* Catull. 66, 128.

Multo, āre. act. *i. e.* multam, *sc.* pecuniam irrogo. *Multare,* ant. numerare, sive multiplicare, *Plaut. Prop.* Erat in auctionibus pluris liceri, quàm cæteri, quod Gr. similiter πλειστηριάζειν dic. à πλεῖστος, cum emptores inter se contenderent, & alii alios multarent pecuniâ, *Scal. Salm.* aliter tamen *Gron.* quem adi. (1) *To fine,* or *put a fine upon one; to amerce.* (2) *To punish, to inflict punishment upon.* (1) Pecunia multare, *Nep.* Hoc ego te multabo bolo, *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 3, 70. ¶ *Met.* Aliquam multare matrimonio, *Id. to divorce one without returning her portion.* Dote multare, *to adjudge her portion forfeit to her husband,* Plin. (2) Pass. Vitia hominum atque fraudes, damnis, ignominiis, vinculis, verberibus, exiliis, morte, multantur, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 43. *V.* Mulco.

Multò. adv. *By much, far, long, a great deal,* or *while.* ¶ Aliter multò, *Ter. Andr. prol.* 4. Multò secùs, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 9. *far otherwise.* antè, *Ter.* pòst, *Cic.* Nec ita multò pòst, *Id.* Multò anteponere, *Id.* Multò præstat, *Sall.* Multò priùs, *Lucr.* 3. 791. Multò plura, *Ov.* Multò minoris vendidit, *Cic.* sapientissimus, *Plaut.* Multò maxima pars, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Man.* 18.

Multŏpĕre. adv. *Very greatly,* Plaut. *sed potiùs divisè* multo opere.

* Multor, āri. pass. (1) *To be fined,* or *amerced.* (2) *To be punished.* (3) *To be beaten,* or *ill handled.* (4) Item dep. *To fine,* or *punish.* (1 § Pecuniâ multari, *Nep. Milt.* 7. Stultitia femina multatur, *Cæc.* ad *Cic.* ¶ § Nisi posuisset Veneri Erycinæ esse multatum, *he was to pay a fine for her service,* Cic. Ager pessimè multatur, cujus dominus, *&c. is ill used,* Id. (2) *Vid.* Multo, are. n. 2. (3) In tu bâ ita est multatus, ut vitam amiserit, *Cic.* § Multari virgis, *Liv.* ☞ *Sed in hâc notione mulcor* [illegible] *videtur.* (4) Neque rebellantes [illegible] multaret ed pœnâ, *Suet. Aug.* 2.

Multùm. adv. (1) *Much.* (2) *Frequently, very often.* (3) *Long before,* or *far forward.* [illegible] adj. *Very, exceeding.* (1) § Multùm [illegible], *Virg.* echinus, *Hor.* latrans, *Virg.* [illegible], *Plaut.* Salve multùm, *Id.* vale, *Id.* (2) Alieno uti multum, *to be very intimate with one,* Cic. Vivam tecum multùm, *Id. Fam.* 7, 34. Multùm est in his locis, *Id.* Multùm sunt in venationibus, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 1. Cum aliquo multùm a pueri esse, *Cic.* (3) Multùm in posterum providere *Id.* (4) Multùm celer atque fidelis, *Hor.* dilectus, *Juv.* miseri, *Ov.* securus, *Tibull.*

Multus, a, um. adj. ant. moltus [*à* mole, vel à מלא plenitudo] (1) *Many,* with a substantive sing. or plur. (2) *Much, great* [illegible].

(3) *Fre-*

(3) *Frequent, often.* (4) *Long,* or *too long; prolix, tedious.* (1) ¶ Multa litura, *many a blot,* Hor. Multa dies, *many a day,* Id. Multas vis possidet in se, *Lucr.* 2, 586. *sine subst.* ¶ Qui multa deos venerati sunt, contra ejus salutem, *made many prayers for his destruction,* Cæcin. *ad Cic.* Multa ille ad hæc, *returned many things in answer,* Hor. Haud multa reluctans, *Virg.* ¶ Quid multa? *Phædr.* 2, 4, 23. Ne multa, *Cic.* Ne multis, *Id. to be brief.* Filium multis modis expecto, *Ter. Hec.* 2, 3, 7. *mightily.* *Multò tantò,* multò, *more by many times,* Plaut. Ego multò tantò miserior, quàm tu, *Id.* (2) § Cædes multa, *Virg.* ars, *Id.* aura, *Hor.* 25. herba, laus, libertas, merces, *Id.* risus, *Id.* sudor, *Cic.* ¶ Alicui dicere multam salutem, *to wish one much health,* Plaut. Multa pars mei, *great part of me,* Hor. Multi nominis, *of great renown,* Id. Multus amictus, *thick,* Virg. Multa grando, *Id. falling thick.* Multo die, *the day being far spent,* Cæl. Ad multum diem, *far spent,* Cic. Att. 13, 9. Multo mane, *very early.* Id. Att. 5, 4. Multâ nocte, *late,* Id. Qu. frat. 2, 8. De nocte multâ, *late in the night,* Id. Multo jam noctis, *Tac.* Multi existimare, *to value highly,* Id. Potes in toto multa jacere toro. *Ov. Ep.* 16, 316. (3) A sollicito multus amante legar, *Id. Amor.* 1, 15, 38. Multa viri virtus, multusque recursat gentis honos, *Virg.* In orationibus multus, *Cic.* (4) Est multus in laudandâ magnificentiâ, *Id.* ¶ Nolo multus vobis videri, *that I may not seem tedious to you,* Id. Multus & insolens ne sim, *Id.* Multi Danaûm, *Virg.* hominum, *Plin.* ex iis, *Cic.* ex plebe, *Liv.* nimium multi, *Cic.* Post multum vulnerum, *Tac.*

Mulviānus, a, um. adj. Genus mulvianum, *a sort of quince,* Plin. 15, 11.

* Mūlus, i. m. [à μόχος, labor, quòd sit animal viribus in labore eximium, *Plin.*] *A mule.* ¶ *Prov.* Curto mulo ire, *Hor.*

Mundānus, a, um. adj. [*à mundus*] *An inhabitant of the world.* Socrates interrogatus, cujas esset, mundanum se esse respondit, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 37.

Mundandus, part. *Plin.* 15, 6.

Mundātus, a, um. part. *Cleansed,* or *made clean.* Mundata oliva, *Col.* 12, 50.

Mundè. adv. *Clearly, decently.* Parum mundè, & parum decenter, *Sen. Ep.* 70.

Munditer. adv. *Cleanly, neatly.* Munditer nos habemus, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 26. Aromata quam mundissimè conditò, *Col* 12, 51.

Munditia, æ. f. & Mundities, ei. f. [*à mundus*] (1) *Cleanness.* (2) *Neatness, cleanliness.* (3) *Neatness in dress,* or *habit.* (4) *Niceness of taste, delicateness.* (1) ¶ Munditias facere, *to make things clean,* Cato. (2) Munditia illecebra animi est amantium, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 3, 4. *Transl.* = Elegantia modò & munditia remanebit, *Cic. Orat.* 79. Adhibenda est munditia, non odiosa neque exquisita nimis; tantum quæ fugiat agrestem & inhumanam negligentiam, *Id.* ¶ Sunt quædam circa proprietatem significationemque munditiæ, *cleanness of language in the propriety of words,* Quint. (3) § Simplex munditiis *Hor.* Munditiis capimur, ne sint sine lege capilli, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 113. (4) Quâ munditiâ homines! *how nice in their eating!* Cic. Non Græcâ facundiâ neque urbanis munditiis sese exornavit. *Sall. B. J.* 67. Mundior munditiis, *Cat.* 21, 1.

Mundulus, a, um. adj. dim. [à mundus] *Neat, fine, trim, spruce, gay,* Plaut. Truc. 3, 1, 13.

* Mundus, a, um. adj. [ab [illegible] incontaminatus, sit mundus adjectâ [illegible] amat fieri, a priv. *Lat.* [illegible] *Cleanly, neat, pure, decent.* (2) *Trim, spruce in habit.* (3) *Nice, delicate.* (1) Mundus supellex, *Hor.* [illegible] sed mundæ [illegible] anus, *Ov.* (2) Mundus demissis [illegible] in tunicis, *Prop.* 4, [illegible], 38. Mundior justo cultus, *Liv.* 8, 15. (4) Cic. de *Fin.* 1. Munda sed è medio consuetaque verba, *Ov.* = Quæ meretrices, dum foris [illegible], nihil videtur mundius, nec magis compositum quicquam, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 4, 12. Mundissimum cubile, *Col.* 9, *extr.* Præferendam esse spurcissimam mortem servituti mundissimæ, *Sen.*

Mundus, i. m. [*à mundus. à munditie sive ornatu, Varr. L. L.* 4, 20. Gr. κόσμος] (1) *The world, the universe.* (2) *The sky,* or *firmament.* (3) *A woman's ornaments.* (4) *All kinds of provision.* (1) Quem κόσμον Græci nomine ornamenti appellaverunt, cum & nos, à perfectâ absolutâque elegantiâ, mundum, *Cic.* (2) Æthereus mundus, *Tib.* 3, 4, 18. (3) Munditiæ & ornatus, & cultus, hæc fœminarum insignia sunt: hunc mundum muliebrem appellarunt majores nostri, *Liv.* 34, 7. (4) Rusticus mundus, *Plaut.* ¶ In mundo, *i. e.* in expedito, ac citò, *ready at hand, and soon to be had,* Charis. *int.* Pistrinum in mundo fore, *Plaut.* Ego, cui libertas in mundo sita est, *Id.* Mihi in mundo sunt virgæ, *Id.*

Mūnĕrārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to gifts,* or *bribes,* Sen. Contr. 4, in *præf.*

Mūnĕrārius, ii. m. [*à munere*] *He that setteth forth at his own charge the fight of sword-players,* or *other like games unto the people.* *Munerarium* Augustus primus dixit, *Quint.* 8, 3. *vid. Col.* 7, 2, 4.

Mūnĕrātor, ōris. m. *A rewarder,* or *giver, of gifts,* Flor. 3, 20, 9.

Mūnĕro, āre. act. [*à munere*] (1) *To give gifts,* or *presents.* (2) *To reward, to gratify, recompense,* or *requite; to pay,* or *return, a kindness.* (1) Affectatur, assidet, munerat, *Cic.* (2) § Ut beneficium bene merenti nostro meritò muneres, *Plaut. Capt.* 5, 1, 15.

Mūnĕror, āri. dep. (1) *To give, bestow,* or *present.* (2) *To offer in sacrifice.* (3) *To bribe,* or *fee.* (1) Aliud alii muneratur, *Cic. de Inv.* 2, 1. Alexion me opiparè muneratus est, *Id. Att.* 7, 2. (2) Uva quâ muneretur te, Priape, &c. *Hor.* (3) Disciplina est eisdem, munerarier ancillas, ad dominas qui affectant viam, *Ter. H* 2, 3, 59.

* Mungo, ere, xi, ctum. [ant. mugo, quod à μύξα, μύξω, μύσσω] *To make the nose clean, to wipe,* or *snift it.* Cerebrum è capite mungere, *Plaut.* emungere *usit.*

Mūnia, ōrum. n. pl. [*ab adj.* munis, e. plur. munia, *sc.* officia & obsequia lege debita, *Scal.* à μοῖρα, pars; ut quisque sui officii partes impleat: *hinc* mœria, *dein* mœnia, *post* munia] *Offices, charges, places of trust,* or *duties which any man in his place,* especially *in the publick, ought to do.* Vegetus præscripta ad munia surgit, *Hor.* Belli pacisque munia, *Liv.* 1, 42. § Regis munia, *Id.* candidatorum, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 35. consulatûs, *Tac.* ducis, *Id.* urbis & militiæ, *Id.* § Diligenter exsequi munia sua, *Col.* 11, 1.

Mūnĭceps, ĭpis. c. g. [qui capit munia] *One of a town whose inhabitants were free of the city of Rome, and had a right to the privileges and offices there.* Vidi ego fortissimum virum, municipem meum, C. Marium, *Cic.* post *red. ad Quir.* 8. *sc.* Arpinatem. ¶ Municipes fluctus, *Juv.* 4, 33. dixit adj. *q. d. the river's own countrymen.* Hanc testam municipem misit casta Sibylla suam, *i. e. made at Cumæ,* Mart. 14, 114.

Mūnĭcĭpālis, e. adj. *Belonging to a town,* or *corporation; free of the city of Rome.* ⅌ Utinam in summâ repub. nobiscum versari, quàm in municipali, maluisses, *Cic. de Legg.* 3, 16. A materno genere municipalis, *Id.* pro *Sull.* 8. § Municipalis vita, *a private country life,* Mart. 4, 66, 1. Municipales homines, *the plain ignorant men of those country towns,* Cic. Phil. 2, 74. Municipale vulgus pronum ad suspiciones, *Tac.* Municipalia prodigia, *villanous fellows come from thence,* Flor. 3, 13 *interp. Bud.* Municipalia sacra, *were peculiar rites of worshipping the gods, after the manner of particular places,* [illegible].

Mūnĭcĭpātim adv. *Town by town, in every borough.* § Municipatim civitate[illegible], *Suet. Cæs.* 14.

Mūnĭcĭpium, ii. n. *Any city,* or *town, corporate; that had some,* or *all, the privileges and liberties of Rome; and yet had particular laws and customs of its own to be governed by.* Sui municipii primus, *Cic.* pro *Rosc.* 6. *Vid. Gell.* 16, 31.

Mūniendus, part. *To be strengthened,* or *secured.* Novarum necessitudinum fidelitate contra veterum perfidiam muniendus, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 14.

Mūniens, tis. part. *Curt.* 4, 2. *Conf. Liv.* 21, 7.

Mūnĭfex, ĭcis. c. g. [*à munere faciendo, Sosip.*] *Met.* Munifex mamma, *performing its offices, giving suck,* Plin. 11, 40.

Mūnĭfĭcè. adv. *Bountifully, freely, largely.* § = Munificè & largè dari, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 27. tueri, *Id.* de *Fin.* 5, 23. aliquem adjuvare, *Liv.* 22, 37.

Mūnĭfĭcentia, æ. f. *Munificence, bountifulness, liberality.* Ad copiam rerum add[illegible] munificentiam, *Liv.* 7, 16. Sine munificentiâ præterire, *Id.* 22, 61.

Mūnĭfĭco, āre. act. *To enrich.* ✠ Munificat mortales salute, *Lucr.* 2, 625.

Mūnĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à munera largè faciendo, Sosip.*] (1) *Liberal, bountiful, free of gifts.* (2) *Yielding great fruit and profit.* (3) *Bounteously bestowed.* (1) In dando munificum esse, *Cic.* = Semper liberalissimus munificentissimusque fuit, *Id.* pro *Rosc. Com.* 8. ¶ Ut munifica sim bonis, *ready and free to help them,* Plaut. Amph. 2, 2, 212. Munificus largi[illegible], *Claud.* (2) Munifica sylvarum genera, *Plin.* [illegible], 4. (3) ✠ Munificus opes, *Ov.* ⅌ *Munificus* munera largitur; *munifex* munere fungitur, *Charis.*

Mūnīmen, ĭnis. n. [*à munio*] (1) *A fortification, a rampart, any work in fortifying.* (2) *A shelter, defence,* or *covering.* (1) Fossas munimine cingo, *Ov. Met.* 13, 212. Munimen nullo quassabile ferro, *Luc.* 6, 22. (2) ¶ Effusos munimen ad imbres, *a defence against violent rains,* Virg.

Mūnīmentum, i. n. (1) *A fortification,* or *work; a rampart, military defences.* (2) *Any thing that defendeth,* or *covereth.* (1) Quæ munimenta inchoaverat, permunit, *Liv.* 30, 16. (2) ¶ Munimento corporis sumpto *having taken his armour,* Curt. 4, 13, 24. valido, *Id.* 8, 2, 20. Pingues lacernæ, munimenta togæ, *a defence,* or *covering, for one's gown,* Juv. 2, 29.

Mūnio, īre. act. [*à mœnia, ut à pœna punio, ant.* mœnio mœre *sing. unde pl.* mœnia, *ut sit propr.* mœnia cingo] (1) *To fortify.* (2) *Met. To strengthen, arm,* or *secure.* (3) *To inclose with a fence,* or *mound.* (4) *To make good and strong; to repair,* or *pave,* a highway, or passage. (5) *To make,* or *prepare, a passage.* (1) Magna munis mœnia, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 2, 73. § Castra munire, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 5. communem arcem, *Cic.* Multâ vi muniet Albam, *Virg.* Munientibus coria velaque jussit obtendi, *Curt.* 4, 2, 13. (2) § Præsidii, custodiis, vigiliisque munire coloniam, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 3. Frumentaria subsidia reipub. præsidiis classibusque munire, *Id.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 12. se firmissimis opibus contra scelus inimicorum, *Id.* Munio me ad hæc tempora, *Id. Fam.* 9, 18. Ut se am[illegible] orbe muniret, *Q. Curt.* A frigore & tem[illegible] tibus munire, *Col.* (3) Hortum ab [illegible] hominum pecudumque munire, *Id.* (4) Per montes præmunisse qui muniunt viam, *Liv.* (5) Appius cæcus viam munivit, *Id.* 9, 29.

Mūnior, īri. pass. Muniuntur nobis ad retinendas opes nostras tuta vi[illegible], *Cic. Att.* 1, 17. Luxuriam adversus frau[illegible], *Plin.* Contra avium morsum munitur vallo aristarum, *Cic.*

Mūnītio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à munio*] (1) *The action of fortifying.* (2) *Ammunition, fortification,* or *works.* (3) *A repairing,* or *raising, of highways.* (1) Munitio Thessalonicæ, [illegible] 17. (2) = Mutinam operibus munitionibusque sepsit, *Id. Phil.* 13, 9. Operis munitione & telis repulsi, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. (3) Ex viarum munitione quæstum facere, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 4.

Mūnīto,

Mūnīto, āre. freq. [à munio] ¶ Viam munitare, *to prepare and secure a passage with great pains and endeavours.* Met. Quæ dominatio quam viam munitet, quod iter affectet, videtis, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 48. *f. ex vet. poet.*

Mūnītor, ōris. m. verb. [à munio] *A fortifier, a pioneer that worketh in fortifying, or mining.* Hastati pro munitoribus armati fuerunt, *Liv.* 7, 23.

Mūnītūrus, a, um part. *About to fortify.* Videret eas valles, quibus regi castra munirentur, eodem intervallo sua castra munituras, *Hirt. B. Al.* 73.

Mūnītus, a, um. part. & adj. *ex part.* (1) *Fortified, fenced.* (2) *Made strong and serviceable; repaired,* de viâ. (3) *Harnessed, armed.* (4) *Defended, strengthened, armed, secured.* (1) Castella munita, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 10. Arx munitissima, *Liv.* 26, 48. Portus munitissimi, *Cic.* (2) Id quod munitum esset, ne improbaret, *Cic.* ¶ ✠ Munita via, *Lucr.* 3, 103. *a secure, or common, way.* Met. Ad omnium famam munitæ, *Cic.* (3) Munita ad consulatum via, *Id.* pro *Mur.* 23. ¶ Munitus equus, *an armed horse,* *Prop.* 4, 3, 8. (4) Palpebræ tanquam vallo pilorum munitæ sunt, *Id. N. D.* 2, 57. = Domus tot senatusconsultis munita atque septa, *Id.* de *Har. Resp.* 7. Nullum imperium tutum nisi benevolentiâ munitum, *C. Nep.* Effectum ut esset vita munitior, *Id. Off.* 2, 4. Uterque nostrûm in suâ ratione munitior, *Id.* Cujus loci ea conditio est, ut neque munitius quicquam esse, neque amænius possit, *Just.* 41, 5.

Mūnus, ĕris. n. [cujus etym. incert. nisi fortè à מנה munus, oblatio, *Becm.* quicquid offertur, *sc.* sive officium, sive donum] (1) *A gift, or present.* (2) *A gift, or blessing, of the gods, or nature.* (3) *A gift, or sacrifice.* (4) *A gift, a reward, a retribution, a punishment.* (5) *A bribe.* (6) *A benefit, a favour.* (7) *A part, duty, or office.* (8) *An employment, or business,* publick, *or* private. (9) *An imposition, duty, or tax.* (10) *A show, or publick sight, set forth by the magistrate for the entertainment of the people;* such as games, sports, sword-playing, the fighting with beasts, and the like. (11) Meton. *The gladiators themselves.* (12) *Also the place, or theatre, where the shows were made.* (1) Acceptissima munera sunt, auctor quæ pretiosa facit, *Ov. Ep.* 17, 72. ¶ Muneris esse alicujus, *to owe his all to any one.* Hor. (2) Deorum munera, *Cic.* Ad publica munera veni, *Ov. Met.* 6, 351. Quæcunque terræ munere vescimur, *Hor.* (3) Date munera templis, *Ov. Met.* 9, 700. (4) Promissa munera, dictos poscit equos, *Id. Met.* 11, 213. Quoniam parvi tibi gratia nostra est, accipe munus, *Id.* 4, 655. (5) Odi delusa munera, & malas artes, *Mart.* 5, 18, 6. (6) Munus supremum hoc petit à superis, ut tempore lugeat omni, *Ov. Met.* 10, 135. (7) Animi munus est ratione uti, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 7. (8) § Reipub. munus explere, *Id.* de *Prov. Cons.* 11. Grande munus Cecropio repetes cothurno, *Hor.* (9) = Si hoc munus & vectigal aratio tolerare potest, *Cic.* (10) ¶ Pompeii munera, *set forth by him,* Id. Munera nunc edunt populariter, *Juv.* 3, 37. Bestiæ ad munus populi comparatæ, *Suet. J. Cæs.* 75. (11) Gladiatorum munus, quod novissimè pugnavit, *Plin.* (12) Pompeii munera absumpta igni restituit, *Vell.* 2, 130. *vid.* & *Ov.* de *A. Am.* 1, 69.

Mūnuscŭlum, i. n. dim. [à munus] *A little gift, or present.* Non ingrata munuscula, *Catull.* 62, 103. *Conf. Cic. Att.* 1, 8.

Mūrālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to a wall.* ¶ Tormentum murale, *a battering-ram,* Virg. ✠ Muralis ictus, *a blow from an engine upon a wall,* Sil. 6, 269. Transmittere saltu murales fossas, *Id.* Pila muralia, *javelins to defend a wall with,* Cæs. Corona muralis, *the crown worn by Cybele, representing the battlements of walls,* Lucr. 2, 606. Corona muralis, *a crown given to him who first scaled the wall, and entered the town,* Liv. 23, 18. ✠ Muralis honos, *the honour of such a crown,* Claud. Laus Seren. 182.

Murcia Dea [*ab adj.* murcus] quæ priùs myrtea, *Plin.* 15, 29 *sc.* Venus Verticordia. *A name of Venus the goddess of sloth,* Scal.

Murcĭdus, a, um. adj. Murcidum, *ignavum,* stultum, *Fest. sc.* à marcus & murcus fit marceo & murceo; hinc marcidus & murcidus; unde & Murcia socordiæ dea, *Scal.* *A coward, slothful,* Plaut. Epid. 3, 1, 12.

Mūrex, ĭcis. m. [à mure, quem acumine refert, quâ de causâ & aliàs musculus dict. *M.*] (1) *A shell-fish, of the liquor whereof a purple colour is made; the burret.* (2) *The shell of that fish, wherein the unguents were put.* (3) *The purple colour itself.* (4) *A garment, or robe, of purple.* (5) *A trumpet made of the shells of this fish.* (6) *Also a sharp rock, or the very point and edge of a rock.* (7) Murices, um. *Caltraps, like the rowels of spurs, cast in the way to keep off the enemies horse.* (1) *Vid.* descript. ap. *Plin.* 9, 36. Idonea est conchyliis, muricibus & ostreis limosa regio, *Col.* 8, 16. (2) Mart. (3) Tyrio ardebat murice læna, *Virg.* etiam in plur. Muricibus Tyriis iteratæ vellera lanæ, *Hor.* (4) Humeros innato murice tectum cæruleum Tritona vocat, *Ov. Met.* 1, 332. (5) Immanes intorto murice Phocas contrahit, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 727. (6) Acuto in murice remi obnixi crepuêre, *Virg.* intepr. Perot. *vid.* & Sil. 17, 281. (7) Murices ferrei in terram defixi, *Curt.* 4, 13, 36.

Mūria, æ. f. [à mari, dict. *Scal.* poti. à μύρω, fluo, propterea quòd ex thynno pisce fluit] (1) *A kind of sauce, or pickle, made of the tunny.* (2) *Brine, salt water.* (3) ¶ Muria dura, *very strong pickle, or brine, made of water and salt, so strong that no more salt will melt in it.* (1) *Vid.* Mart. 13, 103. (2) Interit magnitudine maris stilla muriæ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 14. vid. & *Col.* 12, 25. (3) Col. 12, 4.

Mūrĭcātim. adv. *Wreathed at the top like the fish murex.* Vertice muricatim intorto, *Plin.* 9, 33.

Mūrĭcātus. part. *Full of sharp points, or prickles.* Carduus folia muricatis cacuminibus, *Plin.* 20, 23.

* Mūries, ei. f. *Brine, salt liquor, the same with* muria dura, *Cat.* 8, 8.

Mūrīna, æ. f. potionis genus, quod Græci *nectar* voc. ab. uvæ *murrhinæ* nomine, *Fest.* al. scrib. *myrina,* ut sit *vinum unguentarium,* al. *myrrhina* sive *murrhina,* Non. *ex* Plaut. & Varr. ut sit vinum myrrhæ odore conditum. *A noble delicious sort of wine, sweet but not strong, hippocras,* saith *Col.* rather like *Verdea, Monte fiasco,* or *Frontiniac, tempered with myrrh,* or *other precious odours,* Plin. 14, 23. of which the Roman ladies used to drink, *Gell.* 10, 23.

Mūrīnus, a, um. adj. (1) [à mus, muris] *Of, or belonging to, a mouse.* ¶ Color murinus, *Col.* 6, 37. ¶ Pelles murinæ, *marten skins, or the skins of other small furred beasts,* Justin. 2, 2. (2) It. [à μύρον, unguentum] Arabicus murinus odor, *Plaut.* (3) It. [à muro] Murinum hordeum, *a weed like barley, growing commonly on walls,* Plin. 22, 25

* MURMUR, is. n. († m. *Non.*) [à μορμύρω sive μυρμύρω, murmuro, quæ tamen est vox ficta à sono] (1) *The noise of water running, the purling of a brook.* (2) *A humming, or buzzing, noise.* (3) Met. *A whisper.* (4) *The whispering, or rustling, of trees shaken by the wind.* (5) *An approbation of applause.* (6) *A muttering.* (7) *Any terrible noise, as the roaring of the sea, of a lion, a tiger, or other beast; the noise of thunder, earthquakes, or the winds.* (8) *The sound of a trumpet,* &c. (9) *A muttering, or grumbling.* (1) Murmure labens Rivus, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 177. (2) Murmure apum cæca intus saxa sonant, *Virg.* (4) = ⁂ Haud facile est murmúrque humilésque susurros tollere de templis, & aperto vivere voto, *Pers.* 2, 6. (4) Ventosi ceciderunt murmuris auræ, *Virg.* Murmur nemorum increbrescit, *Id.* (5) Vulgi secutum ultima murmur erat, *Ov.* Dares magno virûm se murmure tollit, *Virg.* (6) Secreta murmura vulgi, *Juv.* 10, 89. (7) Intremere omnem murmure Trinacriam, *Virg.* (8) Minax murmur cornuum, *Hor.* Tubicen fera murmura conde, *Prop.* 4, 4, 61. (9) Quanto porrexit murmure panem vix fractum, *Juv.* 5, 67.

Murmurans, tis. part. (1) *Muttering.* (2) *Roaring* as the sea. (3) *Crackling* as fire doth. (1) Murmurans servus, *Plaut.* Ut gemitus murmurantium audires, *Q. Curt.* (2) Fremitus murmurantis maris, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 40. (3) Murmurans ignis *Plin.* 18, 35.

Murmŭrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A murmuring, or low sound.* Melænectos sola sine clangore, sine murmuratione, *Plin.* 10, 3. *Conf. Sen. Ep.* 107.

Murmŭro, āre. neut. [à murmur] (1) *To yield a low and hollow sound, to buz.* (2) *To murmur, repine, or grumble; to growl, to maunder.* (3) *To roar like the sea.* (1) ✠ Flebile lingua murmurat exanimis, *Ov. Met.* 11, 52. ¶ Mihi inanitate intestina murmurant, *my belly crieth cupboard,* Plaut. Cas 4, 3, 6. (2) Ut scelesta sola secum murmurat? *Id. Aul.* 1, 1, 13. (3) Spumea sub pectore murmurat unda, *Virg.*

Murra, æ. f. *al.* murrha *scrib. unde* murrhina vasa. *A stone of divers colours clear as crystal, of which they made cups to drink in, or as some, porcelain dishes.* Ardenti murra Falerno convenit, *Mart.* 14, 113.

Murreus, a, um. adj. *Made of the stone* murra, *and sent out of Parthia; porcelain.* Murrea in Parthis pocula cocta focis, *Prop.* 4, 5, 26. ‡ Murrheus.

* Murrhĭna, æ. f. *A kind of sweet aromatick wine,* Plaut. *Vid.* Murina.

Murrĭnus, a, um. adj. [à murra, hinc murrina, *sc.* pocula, *Marc.* à murrâ, fossili materiâ, unde fiunt] At quæ, à myrrhâ aromatis genere, myrrhina. *Cups made of a sort of fossil matter, like China ware, or porcelain dishes.* Murrina & crystallina *pocula* ex eâdem terrâ effodimus, quibus pretium faceret ipsa fragilitas, *Plin.* 33. procem. ubi vid. *Harduin.* *Perperam al. qui cum onychinis confundunt,* vid. & *Plin.* 37, 2.

* Mūrus, i. m. ant mœrus, *Virg.* unde & pomœrium mansit [à μοῖρα, pars; quòd quisque pro parte suâ eos extrueret, reficeret, servaret, *Scal.*] (1) *A wall of a city, or any other place, for its defence.* (2) *A bank raised against the water.* (3) *A protection, or security.* (1) Percussit murum aries, *Cic. Off.* 1, 11. Minæ murorum ingentes, *Virg.* (2) Ne flumen agris noceat, aggeres faciunt sine fossâ: eos quidam vocant muros, *Varr.* (3) = Propugnacula, murique tranquillitatis, atque otii, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 4. ¶ Grajûm murus Achilles, *Ov. Met.* 12, 281. ✠ Crinalis murus, *Cybele's crown made in the form of battlements, or towers,* Claud. *in* Eutrop. 2, 284.

* Mus, mūris. m. [à μῦς] *A mouse.* Cogitato mus pusillus quàm sit sapiens bestia, *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 4, 15. Mures marini, *Plin.* 9, 19. ¶ Satagis tanquam mus in matellâ, *as busy as a bee.* ¶ *Mus araneus,* Col. dict. quòd aranei modo tenuissimum filum & gladii aciem conscendit; Gr. μυγάλη dict. à μῦς & γαλῆ, quòd sit muris magnitudine, & ex mure & mustelâ gignitur. *The shrew mouse,* Col. 6, 17.

* Mūsa æ. f. [μοῦσα, Gr.] (1) *A muse.* (2) *A song, or poem.* (3) *Study, good letters, learning.* (1) Musis amicus, *Hor. Od.* 1, 26, 1. Aversus à musis, *Cic.* pro *Ar. b.* 9. Musarum & Apollinis æde relictâ, *Juv.* 7, 37. Imbellis lyræ musa potens, *Hor.* (2) Agrestem tenui meditabor arundine musam, *Virg.* (3) Qui cum musis, id est, cum humanitate & doctrinâ, habet aliquod commercium, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 13. ¶ Carmina scribere Musis & Apolline nullo, *without the assistance of any muse,* Mart. 2, 39. *vid.* Prop. Musarum volucres, *bees,* Varr. R. R. 3, 16 *De Musis vid.* Cic. *de* Nat. Deor. 3.

* Mūsæum, i. n. *rect.* museum.

* Musæus, a, um. adj. *Vid.* Museus.

* MUSCA, æ. f. [à μυῖα per dimin. μυΐσκη, musca] (1) *A fly.* (2) Meton. *A curious inquisitive man.* (3) *An impudent person, parasite.* (1) Liguriunt muscæ, *Varr.* (2) Musca est meus pater, nihil potest clam illum haberi, *Plaut. Merc.* 2, 3, 26. (3) Puer, abige muscas, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 60, per jocum scilicet. *vid.* Plaut.

Plaut. Pœn. 3, 5, 76. *Particula diminuendi,* musca nulla fœmina est in ædibus, *i. e.* prorsùs. Ne musca quidem, *jocus Vibii Crispi in Domitianum.*

Muscārium, ii. n. & Muscāria, æ. f. (1) *A flap to drive away,* or *kill, flies.* (2) *The top,* or *round tuft, of any herb, wherein the seed lieth.* (1) Muscaria pavonina, *Mart.* 14, 67. in lemmate. (2) Semine muscariis dependente, *Plin.* 12, 26.

* Muscārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to flies.* ¶ Araneus muscarius, *a spider that catcheth flies,* Plin. 29, 6. Muscarius clavus, *a bossed nail,* Vitruv. 7, 3.

* Muscerda, æ. f. [*à* mus & cerno, *i. e.* excerno] *Rect. ad analogiam scrib.* mucerda, *ut* sucerda, bucerda. *Mouse dung.* = Præterea, ut Varro noster tradit, murinum fimum, quod item muscerdas appellat, *Plin.* 29, 6.

Muscĭpŭla, æ. f. [*à* mus & capio] *A mouse-trap,* Varr. R. R. 1, 1.

* Muscōsus, a, um, adj. or, comp. *Mossy, full of moss.* Muscosi fontes, *Virg.* Muscosum solum, *Prop.* 3, 2, 26. Apodyterio nihil muscosius, *Cic. Q. fr.* 3, 1, 2.

* Muscŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Brawny, full of muscles and sinews.* Cor naturâ musculosum, *Cels.* 4, 1. pectus, *Id.* 6, 37. *Conf. Col.* 8, 2, 10.

* Muscŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* mus] (1) *A little mouse.* (2) *A shell-fish called a muscle.* (3) *A fish that guideth the whale.* (4) *A muscle in the body.* (5) *An engine of war, under which men safely approach to the walls of a town, to fill the ditches.* (1) Ruinis imminentibus, musculi præmigrant, *Plin.* 8, 28. (2) Plaut. Rud. 2, 1, 9. (3) Plin. 9, 62. (4) Cicatrix in dextro musculo, *Plaut. Amph.* 4, 4, 60. Musculorum tori, *Col.* 6, 29, 2. (5) *Musculi formam vid. ap.* Cæsarem, B. C. 2. & Veget. 4, 16.

* Muscus, i. m. [à μόσχος, Gr. *quod & vitulum & tenellum arboris ramum* sign. fit prop. arborum lanugo, muscus] (1) *Moss growing upon trees, walls, rocks by the sea-side, and brinks of rivers,* &c. (2) ‖ *Musk which cometh from an imposthume,* or *the sweat of an Indian beast.* (1) Musco circundat amaræ corticis, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 62. Saxa circumlita musco, *Hor. Epist.* 1, 10, 7. Virentia stagna musco, *Virg. Georg.* 4, 18. (2) Hieron.

* Mūsēum, i. n. [μουσεῖον, Gr.] (1) *A study,* or *library.* (2) *A place for the resort of learned men.* (1) Varr. (2) Confluit amnis ad summum flumen, ubi est museum, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 5. vid. & *Suet. Claud.* 42. & ibid. interpretes.

Mūsēus, a, um. adj. ad musam pertinens. *Proceeding from the muses, poetical, sweet, pleasant* ✠ Musea mela, *Lucr.* 2, 412. Museo cuncta lepore contingens, *Id.* 1, 933.

* Mūsica, æ. f. *sc* ars, ap. antiq. humaniores literas sign. ap. post. modulationem numerorum, *Bud. The art of musick.* § Tractare musicam, *Cic.* de Orat. 3, 33. Musicam Amphion invenit, *Plin.* 7, 57. ☞ *Antiquorum troporum musicorum cum scalâ musicæ nostri temporis collationem vid. ap.* Vitr. 5, 4. p. 85. *edit. à* J. de Laët. 1649.

* Mūsica, ōrum. n. pl. *The study,* or *science, of musick.* In musicis numeri, & voces, & modi, *Cic. de Orat.* 1, 42.

* Mūsice, es. f. *Musick.* Scimus musicen nostris moribus abesse à principis personâ, *Nep. Epam.* 1.

* Mūsĭcē. adv. *Pleasantly,* or *merrily.* Musicè hercle, agitis ætatem, *Plaut. Most.* 3, 1, 99.

* Mūsicus, a, um. adj. (1) *Poetical,* or *pertaining to poetry.* (2) *Musical, belonging to musick.* (3) *Addicted to musick.* (1) Studium musicum, *Ter. H. prol.* 23. certamen, *Suet.* In musicâ ratione, *Plin.* In musicos pedes, *Id.* ¶ Artem tractare musicam, *to write plays,* Id. Phorm. prol. 18. (2) Musicæ arti amicus delphinus, *Plin.* 9, 8. Aut musicis notis cantica excipiat, *Quint.* 1, 12. Qui tristis audis musicum cithuræ sonum, *Phæd.* (3) Non tam concinnus helluo, nec tam musicus, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 10.

* Mūsĭcus, i. m. *A musician.* In Græciâ musici floruerunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 12. *Conf. Offic.* 1, 146.

Mussans, tis. part. *Muttering, not speaking out, not acting openly for fear.* Mussantes inter se, *Liv.* 7, 25. Cùm mussantes medicos vidissem, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 1, 5.

Mussitandus. part. *To be winked,* or *connived, at; to be put up quietly.* Mussitanda est injuria adolescentium, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 1, 53. *al.* mussanda.

Mussĭtans, tis. part. *Whispering, muttering, grumbling.* Clam mussitantes, *Liv.* 1, 50.

Mussĭto, āre. freq. [*à* musso] (1) *To speak low,* or *mutter to one's self; to grumble, to maunder, to murmur.* (2) *To be silent for fear.* (1) Non à me scibas esse pistrinum in mundo tibi, cùm ea mussitabas? *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 5, 8. Ego hæc mecum mussito, *Id.* (2) Herclè quicquid est, mussitabo potiùs, quàm inteream malè, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 3, 40.

Musso, āre. act. [*à* mutio, ut *à* quatio quasso, *V.* vel à μύζω, quod à μῦ *Varr.*] (1) *To make a low buzzing noise,* as bees do at night. (2) *To mutter,* or *grumble; to growl, to maunder, to murmur; to keep to himself, not to speak openly, to doubt.* (3) *To be silent for fear, in terest,* &c. (1) Mussant oras & limina circum, *Virg.* (2) Cùm cæteri per metum, aut ambitionem, mussarent, *Liv.* Mussat rex ipse Latinus quos generos vocet, *Virg.* (3) Mussabat tacito medicina timore, *Lucr.* 6, 1117. ✠ *Mussare* hominum est occultè & depressâ voce loquentium, quod celatum velint: *murmurare* autem majoris soni est, proximi ad tumultum, *Non.*

Mussor, āri. pass. *To be concealed,* or *kept in.* = Neque occultum haberi, neque per metum mussari *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 1, 12.

Mustācea, æ. f. [quòd mustaceis subjiciatur] *A sort of laurel, with a very great, flagging, and whitish leaf,* Plin. 15, 30.

Mustāceum, ei. n. *A kind of cake used at weddings, a bride-cake.* See how it is made in *Cato, R. R.* 121. ¶ Laureolam in mustaceo quærere, *to seek for glory in pitiful performances,* Cic. Att. 5, 20.

Mustāceus, ei. m. *Idem.* Cato *ubi suprà.*

Mustārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to must,* or *new wine.* ¶ Urcei mustarii, *to put new wine in,* Cat. R. R. 11.

Mustēla, æ. f. *scrib.* & mustella [simpl. *à* mus, ut *tela* sit vocis productio] (1) *A weasel.* (2) *A greedy fish, a sea lamprey, an eelpout,* Jun. (1) Plin. 9, 17. (2) ☞ *Sed diversum ab utrisque docet Ausonii descriptio, in* Mosellâ, *quam si libet, lege.* *Vid.* Col. 8, ult. Plin. 9, 17.

Mustēlīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *like, a weasel.* ¶ Mustelinus color, *a tawny,* or *yellowish, colour,* Ter. Eun. 4, 4, 22. utriculus, *Plin.* 30, 14.

Musteus, a, um. adj. *pro quo ap. vett.* mustus. (1) *Sweet as must,* or *new wine.* (2) *Fresh, new, late made.* (3) *Met.* A book *lately made, newly come forth,* or *set out.* (1) Mala mustea, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 59. & *Col.* 5, 10. Dicta *mustea* inquit *Plin.* à celeritate mitescendi. Musteus sapor, *Plin.* Mustea pyra, *Cat.* (2) ¶ Succinum musteum, *newly dropt from the tree,* Plin. Caseus musteus, *green,* or *soft, cheese,* Id. 2, 4. Piper musteum, *green pepper,* Id. 12, 7. Mellis musteus fructus, *honey that hath not purified itself by working.* (3) Musteus liber, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 21, 6.

Mūtābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Mutable, alterable.* (2) *That is easily,* or *often, changed; inconstant, variable, unsteady, wavering.* (3) *Various, differing.* (4) Act. *Changing.* (1) = Sed flecti poterit, mens est mutabilis illi, *Tib.* 3, 4, 63. Cum in ignem & aquam mutabilis sit, *Sen.* (2) = Varium & mutabile semper fœmina, *Virg.* (3) Vultu mutabilis, *Hor.* Mutabilibus in diem causis, *Liv.* (4) ✠ Varius labor mutabilis ævi, *Virg.*

Mūtābĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Mutability, changeableness, wavering, inconstancy.* Mutabilitate partum, *Lucr.* 2, 931. = Inconstantia mutabilitasque mentis, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 35.

Mūtandus. part. Mutandus locus, *Hirt.* ap *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 44. Mutanda dies, *Ov.* ¶ Lactens porcus ære mutandus, *to be sold,* Col. 7, 9.

Mūtans, tis. part. (1) *Changing.* (2) *Altered, changed.* (1) Mutantes sedem, *Plin.* 2, 37. Locum ex loco mutans rapidâ vertigine, *Plin.* (2) Diu mutantibus *verbis* repugnandum; sed abolita atque abrogata retinere insolentiæ est, *Quint.* 1, 10. Diuturnitate in superbiam mutans, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 29. *Quod etiam in verbo fit.*

† Mūāssis *pro* mutaveris, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 6.

Mūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A changing, altering,* or *shifting; mutation.* = Motibus & mutationibus suis ciens omnia & agitans natura, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 11. Morum institutorumque mutatio, *Id. Off.* 1, 33. Magna mutatio loci, non ingenii, *Id.* pro *Quint.* 3. § Rerum mutationes, *Sall. B. J.* 3. ¶ Mutatio vestis, *a going into mourning,* Cic. castrorum, *a decamping,* Cæs. B. C. 2, 31. officiorum, *mutual intercourse,* Cic. Off. 1, 22.

Mūtātor, ōris. m. *He who changeth.* § Mercis mutator Eoæ, *Lucr.* 8, 854. equorum, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 161.

Mūtātūrus. part. Qui fortunam mutaturus est, *V. Paterc.* Semel infertas non mutaturus habenas, *Stat. Syl.* 3. 5, 27. *Conf. Theb* 6, 544.

Mūtātus. part. (1) *Altered, changed, turned, transformed.* (2) *Transplanted.* (3) *Changed for the worse, harsh, sour.* (4) *Words used metonymically.* (1) Mutato ordine, *Lucr.* 1, 87. Mutatis inter se elementis, *Id.* 1, 912. Mutatis ad celeritatem jumentis, *Cæs B. C.* 3, 1. ¶ Mutato consilio, *altering his mind, taking other measures,* Id. M. Rufus Cælii sententiam, paucis ferè mutatis verbis, sequebatur, *varying only in a few words,* Cæs. B. C. 1. (2) Virg. Georg. 2, 50. (3) Quod gaudium quo mœrore mutatum est? *Plin. Ep.* Ac nisi mutatum parcit defundere vinum, *Hor.* (4) Mutata verba ea dico, in quibus pro verbo proprio subjicitur aliud, quod idem significet, sumptum ex re aliquâ consequenti, *Cic.* ¶ ✠ Mutato sydere, *at a different season,* Virg. Faciem mutatus & ora, *Id.*

* Mūticus, a, um. adj. [*à* mutilus] Spica mutica dict. quæ non habet aristam; eæ enim qu. cornua sunt spicarum. *An ear of corn without a beard,* Varr. R. R. 1, 48.

Mūtilans, tis part. *Maiming, lisping.* Mutilantes verba dentes, *Plin. H.* 7, 16.

Mūtĭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A maiming, disabling, lamiing, mangling.* Levis mutilatio, *Cels.* 7, 9.

Mūtĭlātus, a, um. part. (1) *Maimed, disabled, mangled,* or *cut off.* (2) Met. *Broken.* (3) *Diminished.* (1) Naso auribusque mutilatis, *Liv.* 29, 9. Altero dente mutilato *Plin.* 8, 5. Ex aliqua parte, *Sen.* Salire solet mutilatæ cauda colubræ, *Ov. Met.* 6, 559. (2) Mutilati rami, *Id.* in *Nuce,* 37. (3) Mutilatus exercitus, *Cic. Phil.* 3, 12.

Mūtĭlo, āre. act. *To maim,* or *mangle; to disable, to disfigure.* = Spolies, mutiles, laceres, quenquam nacta sis, *Ter. Hec.* 1, 1, 8.

Mūtĭlor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be maimed.* Majore membrorum parte mutilari, *Curt.* 5, 5, 14.

* Mūtĭlus, a, um. adj. [à Gr. μίτυλος, *i. e.* ἀκέρως, cornibus destitutus] (1) *Having his horns broken off.* (2) Also *wanting horns.* (3) Met. *Broken.* (1) O tua cornu ni foret exsecto frons, inquit, quid faceres? cùm sic mutilus minitaris? *Hor.* (2) ✠ Mutilos oportebit esse gregum maritos, non cornutos, *Col.* 7, 6. Turpe pecus mutilum, *Ov.* (3) Mutila quædam & hiantia loqui, *Cic. Or.* 9. ¶ = Animus ac iuum numeri mutila sentit quædam, & quasi decurtata, *like broken and as it were cropt periods* Ibid. 53. Navis mutila, *Liv.* 33, 24.

Mutilus, i. m. concha mari similis, *al. scrib.* mytilus, *quod vid.* *A kind of shell fish like a mussel,* or *muscle.* *Quomodo* mys, mutilus, & myiscus *different,* vid. *Plin.* 32, 11.

Mūtio, *vel* Muttio, īre. *Iv.* act. [*à* mutus, *Becm.* qu. obmutesco, *al. scrib.* mutiio, *à* mutonia

tum *quod* [illegible], muttire γρύζειν. *Gloss. vett.* vel à [illegible], quod canum est, *Varr.*] (1) *To speak* [illegible] with an imperfect voice, *to mutter.* (2) [illegible]. (1) Nihil jam muttire audeo, *Ter.* [illegible] audes? *Plaut. Men.* 5, 1, 11. [illegible] hunc [illegible] muttiveris, *Id.* (2) [illegible] *Id. Curc.* 1, 1, 94.

Mussitans, tis. part. *Muttering*, Plaut. Merc. prol. 52.

[illegible], a, um. part. ex eâdem synt. quâ [illegible] &c. ¶ Neque opus [illegible] *there any occasion* [illegible] *should be made of it*, Ter. [illegible]

[illegible], are. act. freq. [à moveo, *qu.* moto, [illegible] *Canin.*] (1) *To change*, [illegible] or giving, one thing for another, *to* [illegible]. (2) *To change*, in trading; *to barter*, [illegible]. (3) *To take successively, to shift.* (4) *To* [illegible], or *alter.* (5) Act. l. *To be exchanged*, [illegible]. (6) *To change by dying of a thing.* (7) *To* [illegible], *not to hold ratified, to* [illegible]. (8) *To cause one to alter his mind.* (9) *To* [illegible] or *to reform.* (10) *To remove* from one place to another. (11) *To pass by*, or *to cross.* (1) Mutare corpus, locum, speciem, gestum, [illegible], vitam priorem, *Lucr.* Mutat cœnacula, [illegible], balnea, tonsores, *Hor.* lares & urbem, *Id.* [illegible] mutare habitus, *to change one's attire*, Id. § [illegible] mutare tristia, *Id.* quadrata rotundis, *Id.* bellum pro pace, *Sall.* ¶ Quem cum [illegible] tutus [illegible] orbis, mutasse velim, *for whom I would give the whole world*, Ov. Met. 7, 59. (2) Nec nautica pinus mutabit [illegible], *Virg.* Mercibus hic Italis mutat sub [illegible] piper, *Pers.* 5, 55. ¶ Mutare ære, *to sell.* Cætera *ova* reponantur, vel ære mutentur, *Col.* 8, 5. Pecus & mancipia [illegible] cum mercatoribus vino, *Sall. B. J.* 48. (3) ¶ Mutare solum *to go into exile*, Cic. Mutare vestem, *to go into mourning*, Liv. 43, 16. Nil præter domini nomen mutant pauperes, *Phæd.* (4) = Nil ego non patiar, nunquam me [illegible] mutat, *Prop.* 2, 24, 39. Nihil in [illegible] te fortuna mutavit, *Plin. P.* 24. § Mutare animum, consilium, mentem, voluntatem, sententiam, *Cic.* mores, *Ter.* tabulas, *Juv.* 14, 55. Non debere incerta pro incertis mutari, [illegible] (5) ✠ Quæ prosodiæ fuerunt manent, reliquæ mutant, *Varr. vid.* & Mutans. Mores populi Romani quantùm mutaverint, vel hic dies indicio erit, *Liv.* (6) Croceo mutabit vellera luto, *Virg.* (7) Mutare decretum, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 46. Haud muto factum, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 13. De uxore nihil mutat, *Id.* § Cum aliquo mutare fidem, *Id.* (8) Non illum nostri possunt mutare labores, *Virg.* (9) Crinem mutavit in hydros, *Ov. Met.* 4, 800. Mutant cum papilione figuram, *Id.* 15, 374. § In contraria mutare, *Id.* In formam alicujus, *Plaut.* (10) Fac ut te aliquò cum omni familiâ mutes, *Varr.* Neque se luna quicquam mutat, *Plaut.* (11) ¶ ✤ Mutare montes, *to pass by*, Lucr. 4, 461. Mutavit calceos, *was made a senator*, Cic. ☞ Pinguis Phrygiæ Mygdonias opes permutare velis crine Liciniæ? *Hor. h. e.* crinem Liciniæ Mygdoniis opibus. Utroque constructionis genere utuntur veteres poëtæ. *Vid. Liv.* [illegible] 9, 27.

Muto, ōnis. m. *The privy member of a man*, Hor. Sat. 1, 2, 68.

Mūtōniātus, a, um. adj. *Well hung*, Mart. 11, 64. & in Priap.

Mutor, āri. pass. ¶ Civitate mutari, *to be made a citizen of another city*, Cic. *pro* C. Balb. 12. Nulla mihi cura est, terrâ quo muter ab [illegible] Bona facile mutantur in pejus, *Quint.*

Mūtuātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à mutuor] *A borrowing.* Sine mutuatione & versurâ dissolvere, [illegible] 1, 22. ✠ Non est hoc depositum, [illegible], *Quint.*

[illegible] ātus, part. (1) *Having borrowed*, (2) [illegible] *from some other.* (1) Maximas [illegible] mutuati, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 60. [illegible] (2) A viris *virtus* nomen mutuata est, *Cic.* [illegible] 2, 18.

Mūtuè. adv. *id. quod.* mutuo, *Cic. Off.* 5, 7.

† Mūtuĭtans, tis. part. [ab quam à freq. mutuito] *Desiring to borrow.* Mutuitans credere, [illegible] *Mil.* [illegible] 52.

Mŭtŭlus, i. m. *qu.* ✠ mutilus [*qu.* trabs mutila] *A stay cut out of stone, or timber, in building, to bear up the summer*, or *other parts*: in masonry it is called *a corbel*; in timber-work *a bracket*, or *braggot.* Mutuli columnis impositi, *Col.* 5, 5. per parietem defixi, *Id.* 8, 0.

Mūtuò. adv. *Together, mutually, one with another*, Cic. = Gratum est utrique nostrûm, quod cupis, mutuò, mehercule; nam invicem desiderio vestri tenemur, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 1, 2. Me mutuò diligas, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 9.

Mūtuor, āri. dep. *To borrow.* A Cœlio mutuabimur, *Cic. Att.* 7, 3. ✠ Crœsus non mutuatus est alienæ laudem, sed sibi ipsi peperit, *Id.* Met. *To borrow*, or *take, from another* person, *or* thing. Mutuemur hoc quoque verbum, dicaturque tam æther Latinè, quam dicitur aër, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 36. Subtilitatem ab academiâ mutuatur orator, *Id.* Ab amore temerarium mutuari consilium, *Liv.* 30, 12. Pudet à Græcis Italiæ rationem mutuari, *Quint.* Ex proximo mutuari licet, *Id.*

* Mūtus, a, um. adj. [à μυττὸς, μύζω, vel μύτης, i. e. ἄφωνος, vel à sono, quem muti edunt, *Varr.*] (1) *Mute, dumb, that cannot speak by nature, senseless.* (2) *Struck dumb*, or *speechless*; *mute.* (3) *Without words.* (4) *That cannot make an articulate sound.* (5) *Silent, still.* (1) Imago etiam muta a tanto scelere revocare debet, *Cic. Catil.* 3, 5. = Res inanimatæ aquæ mutæ, *Id. N. D.* 1, 14. (2) *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 27. Mutus metu, *Lucr.* 1, 93. *Virg.* (3) ¶ Mutus aspectus, *the bare sight*, Quint. 6, 1. (4) Muta agna, *Hor.* Mutæ bestiæ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 71. In vestris disputationibus historia muta est, *Cic.* (5) = Forum mutum, elinguem curiam, tacitam & fractam civitatem videbatis, *Cic. post red. in Sen.* 3. ¶ Muta est hujus temporis accusatio, *for all this time you accuse him of nothing*, Id. *pro* Flacc. 6. Tempus mutum à literis, *time silent as to writing*, Cic. Att. 8, 22. Merula circa solstitium muta, *Plin.* ✤ Spicula muta, *silent arrows, not singing through the air*, Stat. Mutæ artes, *not greatly famed*, Virg. § Hæ quasi mutæ artes, *&c. as it were silent arts*, Id. (speaking of statuary and painting, in opposition to oratory.)

Mūtuum, i. n. [à mutuus] (1) *A loan, that which is borrowed.* (2) *An equal return.* (1) Mutuum dare, *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 2, 101. Mutuo appendere aliquid, *Plin.* (2) ¶ Mutuum mecum facit, *he is but even with me*, Plaut. Trin. 2, 4, 37. Mutua fiunt à me, *I am of the same mind towards you*, Id. Pers. 5, 1, 14.

Mūtuus, a, um. adj. [à Siculâ voce μοῖτον, *Varr.* vel à muto, ut à pasco pascuus; quia mutuus redditur eâdem materiâ, sed mutatâ specie] (1) *Lent*, or *borrowed.* (2) *Mutual, reciprocal, alternate, equal on both sides, one another.* (1) Miser sum, argentum nusquam invenio mutuum, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 3, 52. Nec mutuis nostris verba refers, *Ov.* § Mutua rogare sestertia, *Mart.* 6, 20. Alicui dare pecuniam mutuam. *Cic.* Æris mutua summa, *Ov. Rem.* 56. Civitatibus mutuum frumentum dedit, *Cic. Agr.* 2, 30. (2) ¶ Terrigenæ pereunt per mutua vulnera fratres, *kill one another*, Ov. Met. 7, 141. Mutuus affectus, *Juv.* 15, 149. amor, *Hor. love equal*, [illegible]. Mutuis animis amant, amantur, *Cat.* [illegible] 45, 20. Mutuâ inter se [illegible] negligentiores sint, *Plin. Ep.* ¶ ✤ Fax mutua, *an equal flame* of love, *Hor.* § Gaudia mutua, *Ov.* dicta, certamina, vulnera [illegible] convivia, *Virg.* vel artes *Cic.* ¶ Tradunt operas mutuas, *they assist each other*, Ter. Ph. 1, 3, 37. Pedes per mutua nexi, *linked in each other*, Virg.

M ante Y.

* Myagros, i. f. [à μυῖα & ἄγρα, quòd prætervolantes muscas, ramulis implicitas, capiat, ut muscipula mures] *An herb with a stalk like fennel, and leaves like madder; cameline*, Plin. 27, 12.

* Myax, ācis. m. [ex μῦς, μυὸς ob obliq. similitudinem] *A kind of shell-fish, like the purple fish*, Plin. 32, 9.

* Mylœcos, i. m. [ex μύλη & οἶκος] *A kind of worm breeding in mills*, Plin. 29, 6.

* Myobarbum, i. n. [à μῦς, & barba, *Scal.*] *A kind of cup which Bacchus had pictured in his hand*, Aus. Ep. 3, in lemmate.

* Myoctonos, i. f. [ex μῦς & κτείνω] Herba ita dict. quòd e longinquo odore mures necet. *Monks-hood*, Plin. 27, 3.

* Myŏpăro, ōnis. [μυοπάρων, Gr. *i. e.* navicula piratarum, *Non.* cujus de etymo autem parum convenit inter doctos] *A kind of long light ship with oars, used often by pirates.* Myoparone piratico capto, dux liberatur, *Cic. Verr.* 3. vid. & *Val. Max.* 2, 8, 5.

* Myŏphŏnos, i. m. [ex μῦς & φόνος] *An herb that killeth mice*, Plin. 21, 9.

* Myŏsōta, æ. f. *vel* Myŏsōtis, is. f. *Plin.* 27, 12. & Myŏsōton, i. n. *Id.* 27, 4. [ex μῦς & οὖς, ὠτὸς] *The herb mouse-ear*, or *blood-strange.*

* Myrăpium, i. n. [ex μύρον & ἄπιον] *A musk pear*, Plin. 15, 15.

* Myrīca, æ. f. *vel* Myrīce, es. f. [μυρίκη, Gr.] *A low shrub called tamarisk.* Myricen & Italiâ quam alii tamaricen vocant, Achaiâ autem bryan silvestrem, *Plin.* 13, 21. Humiles myricæ, *Virg.*

* Myrīnus, i. m. [μύρινος, Gr.] *The male kind of the lamprey*, Plin. 9, 23.

* Myriŏphyllon, i. n. [dict. à multitudine tenuium foliorum, sc. à μυριὰς & φύλλον] *The herb milfoil, or yarrow*, Plin. 24, 16.

* Myrmēcias, æ. m. gemma [ita dict. quòd nigras habet eminentias, μυρμηκίοις, i. e. verrucis similes] *A precious stone with little knots like warts*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Myrmēcion, ii. n. [sic dict. quòd caput habeat formicæ simile quæ Gr. μύρμηξ] (1) *A kind of spider.* (2) *A sort of little wart.* (1) Plin. 29, 4. (2) Cels. 5.

* Myrmēcītes, æ. m. *A stone having in it the figure of an emmet*, or *pismire*, Plin. 37, 11.

* Myrŏbălănum, i. n. [à μύρον & βάλανος, glans] *A fruit called by the apothecaries* myrobalan, *Ben*, or a fruit of Ægypt, about the bigness of a filberd, of whose kernel is made an oil used in precious ointments, *Plin.* 12, 21.

* Myrŏpōla, æ. m. [ex μύρον & πωλέω] *A seller of sweet oils, ointments*, or *perfumes*, Plaut. Cas. 2, 3, 10.

* Myrŏpōlium, ii. n. *A place where oils are sold, a perfumer's shop*, Plaut. Amph. 4, 1, 3.

* Myrrha, æ. f. [à μύῤῥα, Gr. מר myrrha, quòd amarum esse] (1) *A sweet gum called myrrh, which droppeth from a tree of the same name.* (2) Also *a sweet potion to cure drunkenness.* (1) Madentes myrrhâ comæ, *Virg.* (2) Plaut. Pseud. 2, 4, 51.

* Myrrhăpium, i. n. *id. quod* Myrapium, *Cels.* 4, 19.

Myrrhātus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. *Mingled with myrrh.* Ora virûm myrrhata, *Sil.* 13, 4 8.

Myrrheus, a, um. adj. *Of the colour of myrrh*, or *perfumed with myrrh.* Myrrhea coma, *Tib.* 3, 4, 28. & *Hor. Od.* 3, 14, 22.

* Myrrhinus, a, um. adj. *Of myrrh, made of myrrh, scented with myrrh*, Juv. 6, 155. Mart. 3, 26 & 13, 11[illegible].

* Myrrhis, is. *vel* idis. f. [à myrrha quam alii smyrrhizam, alii myrrham vocant.] *Blackwort*[illegible], *an herb like hemlock.* Some call it *hex*, or [illegible], Plin. 24, 16.

* Myrrhites, æ. m. [à colore myrrhæ] *A precious stone, having the colour of myrrh, and the smell of sweet ointment*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Myrrhineum, i. n. [ab odore myrrhines *i. e.* myrti [illegible] hineum, *vel* myrrhineum. *Wild fennel*, Plin. 20, 23.

* Myrsinītes, æ. m. [μυρσινίτης, Gr.] mellinum colorem habens, myrti odorem. (1) *A precious stone.* (2) Also *an herb of the kind of spurge.*

ſpurge. (1) Plin. 37, 10. (2) Herba ex genere tithymalli, foliis myrti acutis, & pungentibus, *&c.* Id. 20, 8.

Myrtăceus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to myrtle.* Myrtaceum folium, *Celſ.* 7, 17.

Myrtātus, a, um. adj. ¶ Myrtata ladana, *ſophiſticated with myrtle,* Plin. 12, 17.

Myrtētum, i. n. *A myrtle grove, a number of myrtle-trees.* Littora myrtetis lætiſſima, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 112. *Conf. Celſ.* 2, 17.

* Myrteus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of myrtle.* (2) *Made of myrtle.* (3) *Of the colour of myrtles.* (1) § Myrtea ſylva, *Virg.* virga, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 1, 34. (2) Myrteum oleum, *Plin.* 13, 1. (3) Myrtea gauſapila, *Petron.* 21.

* Myrtĭdānus, a, um. adj. Myrtidanum, *ſc.* vinum. *A ſort of made wine,* Plin. 15, 29.

* Myrtĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of myrtle.* Oleum myrtinum, *Plin.* 23, 4.

* Myrtītes, æ. m. *ſc.* οἶνος. *Wine made with myrtle-berries infuſed,* Plin. 14, 6. *&* Col. 12, 37.

* Myrtŏpĕtălum, i. n. [ita dict. quòd folia habet myrtinis ſimilia, *ſc. à* myrtus *&* πέταλον] *An herb called alſo* polygonaton, *Plin.* 27, 12.

* Myrtum, i. n. *A myrtle berry.* Cruenta myrta, *Virg.*

* Myrtus, i. f. [vel à μύρον, vel à μύῤῥα, ob odoris ſuavitatem] (1) *A myrtle-tree.* (2) Meton. *A myrtle garland.* (1) Gratiſſima myrtus Veneri, *Virg.* (2) Nitidum caput impedire myrto, *Hor.*

* Mys, yos. m. [à μῦς, Gr. murus, ob ſimilit. unde etiam *mus aquatilis*] *A ſhell-fiſh of the muſcle kind, breeding a ſort of ſmall red pearl,* Plin. 32, 11. & 9, 35.

* Myſcus, i. [*ab eodem*] *A ſhell-fiſh like a mouſe, by ſome called a barbel,* Plin. 32, 11.

* Myſta, dic. *&* Myſtes, æ. m. [μύστης, Gr. à μύω, claudo, initiati enim, qui Gr. μύσται, quadriennium ſilebant] *A prieſt, he that is learned himſelf,* or *inſtructeth others, in the myſteries of religion.* ¶ Laſcivi myſtæ, *prieſts of Bacchus,* Sen. Oedip. 431. Attici myſtæ, *Id. Herc. fur.* 487.

* Myſtagōgus, i. m. [μυσταγωγὸς, Gr. ex μύστης, myſta, & ἀγωγὸς, inductor] *He that ſheweth ſtrangers the rarities of a temple,* Cic. Verr. 2.

* Myſterium, ii. n. [μυστήριον, Gr. *Lat.* Arcanum, à μύω, claudo, alludit Hebr. מסתר *miſter, i. e.* abſconſio, ſive res abſcondita, *Aven.*] (1) *A myſtery,* or *ſecret, in religion and holy rites, whereunto the common ſort might not come.* (2) *Any great ſecret.* (1) Tacitum tanquam myſterium tenere aliquid, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 17. *vid. Exercit.* Caſaub. contra Baron. & *Scal.* ad illud *Tibull.* 3, 5, 7. (2) Epiſtolæ noſtræ tantum habent myſteriorum, *Cic. Att.* 4. 18. ¶ Romana myſteria, *the ſacred rites of* Bona Dea, *Id. Abſol.* Myſteria, *the rites of* Ceres, Proſerpine, *&c.* Id.

* Myſtĭcus, a, um. adj. *Myſtical, myſterious, and hidden.* Myſtica ſacra, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 42. furta, *Id.* i. e. illiciti concubitus. Vitis myſtica, *Tibull.* 3, 6, 1. hoſtia, *Id.* 1, 10, 28.

* Mytĭlus, i. m. ut aliqui ſcribunt [qu. ex μῦς per dim.] ſcrib. *&* mutilus *&* mitilus. *A ſhell-fiſh, a limpin,* Mart. 3, 59.

* Myxa, æ. f. [prop. mucus, à μύξα, mungo] Myxa prunorum ſpecies ex quibus in Ægypto & vina fiunt, ob mucoſum lentorem ita dict. (1) *A kind of prunes,* or *plums, like damaſcens.* (2) *The wick of a candle,* or *lamp.* (1) Plin. 13, 5. It. 13, 28. (2) Cùm tot geram myxas una lucerna vocor, *Mart.* 14, 41. *ubi al.* myxos *&* *interpret.* prominentem partem lucernæ, cui inſeritur ellychnium.

* Myxon, i. n. [μύξον, Gr. *qu.* mucoſus, *Gaza* vertit *muco*] *A fiſh of the mullet kind.* Fel banchi, quem quidam myxona vocant, *Plin.* 32, 7. *vid. &* 35, 12.

N n Roman, *N n* Italick; both which, as all the other letters, are frequently uſed in moſt of the modern languages of Europe; eſpecially in ſuch as deſcend from the Latin. The Engliſh indeed, beſides theſe, have a black character ſomewhat like the German, in which this letter is thus expreſſed, 𝔑 𝔫; but of no great antiquity, and ſeldom uſed but in printing ſtatutes and proclamations; for our Saxon anceſtors uſed a letter very little differing from the Roman. The Hebrew tongue hath a double form of this letter, the one initial and medial נ, the other final ן, which might be the cauſe of calling it נון, which is expreſſive of both forms; in analogy to מם, which probably was ſo called from the ſame cauſe. Indeed there is a great ſhow of reaſon why it ſhould be called נון from the ſignification of the word, which is *a child,* as being the undoubted daughter of the mother מ. The Greeks, in taking theſe two letters from them, ſeem to have had regard to both theſe reaſons, diſcarding the finals in both, as having no occaſion for them in their tongue; and yet, to ſhow their near relation, gave them an articulation, calling the latter Νῦ, as they did the former Μῦ. Nor are theſe two liquids nearer in name, than they are in their figure, ſound, and mutual offices, in Greek and Latin. With reſpect to their figure, they differ juſt ſo much and no more, both in the capital and ſmall form, as they do in their ſound; M m being a fuller ſound, and having one line more than N n in the ſmaller ſound, without any other difference. Their nearneſs in ſound is more remarkable becauſe made by diſtinct organs, the former being a labial, the latter a dental; which is cauſed by their equally touching the palate. Nor is their reciprocal uſe in languages leſs obvious: the plural termination ים in Hebrew, in the Chaldee dialect is ין; as on the contrary, the terminations ον and ων in Greek, are *um* in Latin; as ὠὸν, *ovum*; κοινὸν, *cœnum*; βραχίων, *brachium*: αν and ην, the terminations of the accuſ. ſing. of the ſecond declenſion of the Greeks, *am* in the firſt declenſion of the Latins: as μοῦσαν, σχολὴν, *muſam, ſcholam.* In Latin derivatives from the Greek, as ν is ſometimes changed into *m*, as in νέω, *meo*; ſo on the contrary μ into *n*, as in μειδέω, *nideo*: and as before the firſt rank of the mutes, and their ſiſter labial *m*, *n* is changed into *m* for the better ſound, as in *imbellis, impius, immodicus*; ſo on the contrary, in the ſecond and third order, *m* is converted into *n* before *c, q, d, t*; as in *anceps, nunquis, quendam, tantum*: which alſo is done before *f* and *h*, as in *anfractus, anhelus.* The change of this letter into her other ſiſter liquids *l* and *r*, before another *l* and *r*, as in *illudo, irrideo*, is common, as being only made for the better ſound in pure Latin words; but the ſame is alſo done in Latin derivatives from the Greek tongue, as in *ne* from μὴ, *lympha* from νύμφη (whence our Maſter *Priſcian* accounts for the uſe of the Latin numeral L, inſtead of N the Greek numeral for 50. *The moſt ancient Greeks,* ſaith he, *uſed L for N, which we ſtill herein retain*) in *mora*, from μονὴ, in *criſſo*, from κνίζω. As γ, before κ, γ, χ, is in Greek ſounded like *n*, ſo in Latin words derived from ſuch, *n* is ſubſtituted for γ; as *ancora, angelus, Anchiſes,* for ἄγκυρα, ἄγγελος, Ἀγχίσης, though the more ancient Latins, in particular *Accius*, as *Varro* acquaints us, retained *g*, writing *aggelus, aggens, agguilla, iggerunt*; and this not only in derivatives from Greek, but perhaps in ſome of their own words. In many Latin words from Greek families, *n* is inſerted, eſpecially before mutes of the ſecond and third order, as in *mingo, lingo, jungo, ſcando, frango*, from μιγῶ, λιχῶ, ζυγῶ, σκαδῶ, ϝραγῶ, the ſecond future tenſe of μιγέω, λειχέω, ζεύγω, σχάζω, ῥήσσω, which epenthetical cuſtom is worthy to be noted, as by means thereof from verbs barytones the Latins naturalized many Greek words. But this inſerted *n* diſappears often in their derivatives, as in *micturio, ligurio, jugum, conjux, fractus, fragilis*; as alſo before *gn*, as *ignarus, ignavus, cognoſco*, and others. Beſides the letters already mentioned, *n* admits after it *ſ*, *ſ* and *x* (a compound of *ſ* and the ſecond order of the mutes) as *annus, anſa, anxius*; and in compoſition *j* and *v*, as *conjicio, convivo.* In writing ſome Latin proper names, where *ns* concur either in the middle or end of words, the Greeks, to ſoften the ſound, leave out *n*, as Ὁρτήσιος, Κλήμης, Πούδης, for *Hortenſius, Clemens, Pudens.* This letter is often omitted by the Latins, when they enfranchiſe Greek words ending in ων; as *Leo, Draco,* for Λέων, Δράκων: but contrariwiſe, to Latin words ending in *o*, the Greeks add *ν*, writing Κάτων, Νέρων, for *Cato, Nero.* In ſome inſcriptions of the middle age, and tranſcripts of that time from elder originals, we find this letter inſerted in the long ſyllables of many words; as [illegible], [illegible], *elephans*: which perhaps may have happened through the ignorance of the tranſcribers, miſtaking a mark ſet over ſuch ſyllables by ſome of the ancient writers only to ſhow their quantity, for the letter *n*. I ſhould have thought they might have affected to put this letter in the direct caſe of ſuch words, becauſe they found it in the oblique caſes, had not ſuch words as *formonſus* and *thenſaurus* checked that opinion. A.

N ante A.

N in fine vocis pro ne interreg. Pyrrhin' connubia servas? *Virg. Æn.* 3, 319.

Nābis, is. f. vocab. Æthiopicum, Æthiopes sic vocant camelopardalin. *A beast of Æthiopia, the giraffa.* It hath a neck like a horse, legs and feet like a cow, a head like a camel, of a red colour spotted with white, *vid. Plin.* 8, 18.

Nactus, a. um. part. [à nanciscor] (1) *Having found, or lighted upon.* (2) *Having gotten, or obtained.* (1) Nacta gravem vino Cinyram male sedula nutrix, *Ov. Met.* 10, 438. (2) Nacta locum tempusque, *Id. Met.* 14, 772. Nacta est sibi putorem tellus ex imbribus, *Lucr.* 2, 871.

* Næ, adv. affirmandi [ex Gr. ναὶ] *Verily, really, on my word.* Næ, illi vehementer errant, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 3.

* Nænia, æ. f. *vid.* nenia, *quod vid.*

Nævianum pirum, *a sort of pear,* Cels. 2, 24.

Nævus, i. m. [φακὸς προσώπου, *Gloss.* i. e. lens faciei: vel pot. à natu, *qu.* nativus, vel à gno, *qu.* gnævus. Gnævus corporis insigne, & post enim à generando dicta esse, & ea ipsa ex Gr. γιγνέσθαι, *Fest.*] (1) *A natural mark, freckle, spot,* or *excrescence, in the body.* (2) *A blemish, a fault.* (3) *A knot in wood.* (1) Nævus in articulo pueri, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 28. Est macula corporis nævus, *Ibid.* (2) Nullus in egregio corpore nævus erit, *Ov. Trist.* 5 13, 14. (4) Sen. L. A.

* Nam. conj. causalis [ex μὲν, Dor. μὰν, per inversionem *nam*, *Becm.*] (1) *For,* in giving a reason, put generally in the first place. (2) *But,* sometimes in the second, or third, place. (3) *For, as for.* (4) An elegant particle in asking. (5) *For* etenim, *or* siquidem, *seeing that.* (6) It is also used in transitions. (7) Also of affirming with vehemency. (1) Plurimo plus illi oculis suis amabat, nam mellitus, &c. *Catull.* 3, 6. (2) Mitte nam tuo, *Hor.* Sicco omnia nam dura proposuit, *Id.* (3) Nam libitæ matrem certare ... —Nam cæter Amplius, ... *Cic.* ... (4) Nam quid ita? *Ter.* (5) *Hor. Carm.* 3, 11. ... (6) Nam ... *Andr.* 1, 1, 24. Nam ... Plaut. (7) Nam ... [illegible]

* Namque, conj. causalis [ex nam & que enclit.] (1) *For,* generally in the first, but sometimes in the second place. (2) *For, as for.* (3) [illegible] interrogative transitions. (4) [illegible] ... *Prop.* 3, 13, 17. ... *Id.* 4, 7, 3. ... *Virg.* (3) ... *Ov.* ... 1, 10. (4) *Vid.* Nep. Milt. 8.

Nanciscor, i. nactus, sum. dep. [illegible] [illegible] ... (1) [illegible] ... *Id.* ... (2) ... *Id.* § ... *Ter.* ... 6 (2) ... poetæ. *Hor.* ... *C. Nep.*

* Nans, tis. part. [à no] (1) *Swimming.* (2) *Rolling, flowing.* (1) Nantes in ... *Virg.* (2) ... *Catull.* 62, 2 ... *Cons. Sil.* 11, 550.

Nantus *pro* Nactus, *Liv.* 27, 2 ... & 5. 7. § 12. de intimatu..., relegat, &c.

* Nānus, i. m. [νάνος, Gr.] quo nomine Gr. pumiliones appellantur. *A dwarf, Prop.* 4, 8, 15. ¶ Nanum cujuscam Atlanta vocamus, *Juv.* 8, 32.

* Nāpe, es. f. [à νάπη, Gr. saltus] *Forrester, ranger,* a dog's name, *Ov. Met.* 3, 214.

* Naptha, æ. f. & Napthe, es. f. [à νάφθα, Gr. à Chald. נפטא quod à נף stillare, profluit enim bituminis modo] *A kind of marly, or chalky, clay,* or *slime, whereunto if fire be set, it burneth so vehemently that water cannot quench it; a stuff like brimstone, liquid petrol.* *Vid.* Plin. 2, 105. & 35, 15.

Nāpina, æ. f. *The bed wherein naphew,* or *turnep, is sown,* Col. 11, 2.

Napus, i. m. [à sim l. rapi, *qu.* rapus! nam & utriusque semen in alterum vicissim mutatur, *Plin.*] *Turnep,* or *napbew, napbew gentle,* or *long rapes.* Napus devexam terram amat, *Col.* 2, 10.

* Narcissīnus, a, um. adj. *Of daffodil.* Narcissinum oleum, *Plin.* 2, 19. unguentum, *Id.*

* Narcissites, æ. m. [à Narcissi colore] *A precious stone of the colour of daffodil, resembling the veins of ivy,* Plin. 37, 11.

* Narcissus, i. m. [à torpore, Gr. νάρκη, quem adfert, *Plin.*] *Daffodil.* Croceum pro corpore florem inveniunt, foliis medium cingentibus albis, *Ov.* de *Narcisso.* Narcissi duo genera in usu medici recipiunt, unum purpureo flore, & herbaceum, *Plin.* 21, 19. *vid.* & eundem 31, 1. Purpureus Narcissus, *Virg.*

* Nardinus, a, um. adj. (1) *Made of spikenard,* (2) or *smelling like it.* (1) Unguentum nardinum, *Plin.* 13, 1. (2) Ab odore, myrapia, laurea nardina, *Id.* 15, 15.

* Nardum, i. n. & Nardus, i. f. [νάρδος, Gr. ab Hebr. נרד] (1) *Nard,* the shrub in India, elsewhere the herb bearing spikenard, and precious leaves. (2) Another sort growing near Ganges, of a poisonous smell. (3) *The ointment made of it.* (1) Plin. 12 12. (2) Id. *ubi supra.* (3) Nardum Syriacum, Gallicum, Creticum, rusticum, *Id.* 12, 12. Illius puro distillent tempora nardo, *Tib.* 2, 2, 7. Nardi parvus onyx eliciet cadum, *Hor.* Achæmenia nardus, *Id.* ☞ *Quære annon* nardus *de frutice solo,* nardum *de unguento suo propriè dicatur.* A. At vid. seq.

* Nardus, i. f. *An unguent made of nard,* Hor. Od. 2, 11, 16. 4, 12, 17. Tib. 2, 2, 7.

Nāris, is. f. [ρὶν, unde per Metath. ῥῖνες, nares, *Cæs.*; à naritate sive gnaritate, *Fest.* quod per eas odorem gnari reddimur, unde & *ofacere* pro ... *Jul.* rect. *ab* Hebr. נחר nare] (1) *The nostril, the holes of the nose.* (2) Synecd. *The nose.* (3) Meton. *Judgment.* (4) *Bantering, jeering.* (1) Itaque cava in illius fiet tibi nare palus, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 523. Rectè sursum sunt nares, quod odor omnis ad supera fertur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 56. (2) Balbâ de nare locutus, *speaking through the nose,* Pers. 1, 33. Spiramina naris, *Luc.* 2, 183. Foramina narium, *Plin.* 7, 2. (3) Emunctæ naris Lucilius, *Hor.* ¶ Naris emunctæ senex, *of a clear piercing judgment,* Phædr. 3, 3, 14. (4) Minus aptus acutis naribus horum hominus, *not able to bear their severe jeers,* Hor. Nimis uncis naribus indulges, *you allow yourself too much in ridiculing every thing,* Pers. 1, 41.

Narrābĭlis, e. adj. *That can be told, or declared.* Nec ... *Ov.* ... narrabile quidquam, *Ov. Pont.* 2, 2, 61.

Narrandus, a. part. Reliqua ut de monstro narranda sunt, *Suet.* De origine regni ejus pauca narranda sunt, *Just.* 17, 3.

Narrans, tis. part. Audiam te liberûm narrantem locos, *Catull.* 9, 7. *Conf. Sil.* 8, 138.

Narrātio, onis. f. verb. [à narro] (1) *A narration, a recital,* or *story,* of a thing. (2) *The narration,* or *that part of an oration wherein the matter of fact is told.* (1) Narratio ... brevis, *Cic. de Or.* 2, 19. (2) Narratio ... totam occæcat orationem, *Id.*

Narrātĭuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little story, a short narration.* Narratiunculæ à poëtis celebratæ, *Quint.* 1, 9.

Narrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A teller, or reporter.* Imitatores & narratores faceti, *Cic. de Or.* 2, 54.

Narrātūrus. part. Verbaque dilectæ fert narraturus Hetruscæ, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 3, 267.

Narrātus. part. Narrata res, *Phædr.* 4, 24.

Narrātus, ûs. m. verb. *The telling of a story.* Veniet narratibus hora tempestiva meis, *Ov. Met.* 5, 499.

Narro, are. act. ant. gnaro [à gnarus, quod vult *Velius* notum sive narum facio, *Scal.* gnarrat, narrat. διηγεῖται, *Vett. Gl.* gnarruisse narrâsse, *Fest.*] (1) *To tell, relate, give account of, report, recount.* (2) Cum correptione, contemptione, admiratione, rei impossibilis, falsæ, frivolæ, miræ. (3) *To make the narration in an oration,* (4) *to declare, affirm, to express,* or *tell plain.* (1) § Siculi poetæ narrabo interitum, *Hor.* = Bellerophonti maturare necem refert; narrat penè datum Pelea Tartaro, *Id.* ¶ *Prov.* Surdo narrare fabulam, *Ter. H.* 2, 1, 10. asello, *Hor. to speak to one that doth not mind.* Narrat de Cornelî amore, *Catull.* 65 35. arator de tauris, *Prop.* 2, 1, 43. (2) Quid, malum! bone vir, mihi narras? *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 2, 18. *P.* Non opinor, Dave. *D.* Opinor, narras? non rectè accipis; certa res est, *Id. Andr.* 2, 2, 28. ¶ *CH.* Nihil nimis bibi. *SI.* Nihil nimis narras? *Id. H.* 3, 2, 9. Quas tu mulieres mihi narras? ubi musca nulla femina est in ædibus? *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 2, 29. (3) Ut dilucidè probabiliterque narremus, *Cic.* (4) Quid epistola ista narrat? *Plaut.* Narro tibi planè, relegatus mihi videor, &c. *Cic.* Quemquam posse putas mores narrare futuros? *Mart.* ✠ *Dicimus,* qu. volumus, *loquimur* invicem, *narramus,* quod ignoratur, *Front.* *Sed hoc non esse perpetuum exempla adducta docent.*

Narror, āri. pass. Aqua accendere lignum narratur, *Ov. Met.* 15, 311. Narratur & prisci Catonis sæpe mero caluisse virtus, *Hor.* de te fabula, *Id.* Operis modus paucis eum narrari jubet, *V. Paterc.*

* Narthecia, æ. f. [dict. narthecia per dim. à narthex, à fruticis humilitate] Narthecia ab al. ferulago appellatur. *A kind of fennel growing always low,* Plin. 13, 22.

* Narthēcium, ii. n. [ναρθήκιον, Gr. *i. e.* vasculum medicamentarium, ita dict. quòd narthecis lignum, medullâ exemptâ, cavum erat (hinc Hesiod. ἐν κοίλῳ νάρθηκι, & ideo ad medicamenta asservanda accommodatissimum. Hinc Rabb. נרתק vagina] *A box, a gallipot,* or *place, to keep medicines in.* Doloris medicamen a tanquam de narthecio promere, *Cic. de Fin.* 2, 7.

* Narthex, ēcis. m. [νάρθηξ, Gr. ferula] *A sort of tree like fennel-giant,* Plin. 13, 22.

Nāsămōnites, æ. m. [à Nasamonibus pop. Libyæ, in ora Syrtis] *A stone of a bloody colour with little black veins,* Plin. 37, 10.

Nascens, tis. part. [à nascor] (1) *Being in its birth, coming into the world.* (2) *Springing, growing,* in vegetables. (3) Met. *Rising, increasing; beginning to rise,* or *grow.* (1) Nascentibus infinuetur natura animai, *Lucr.* 1, 114. Omnium rerum inter cœlum & terram nascentium, *Plin.* ¶ Nascentem placido lumine videre, *to favour one's birth with a benign aspect,* Hor. (2) Humi nascentia fraga, *Virg.* Nascentis uvæ, *Ov. de Nuc.* 27. (3) ✠ Atheris non nascentibus, sed jam adultis, fuit Themistocles, *Cic. de Cl. Or.* 7. Troja nascens, *Virg.* ¶ Omne malum nascens facilè opprimitur, *in the bud,* Cic. ✠ Tempora nascentia, *the beginning of the year,* Ov. Fast. 1, 167. Nascentes lunæ implent conchylia, *Hor.* Nascens laus, *blooming reputation,* Cic. Fam. 1, 7. Favonius nascens, *rising,* Id.

Nascentia, æ. f. *Birth, the time of one's birth,* Vitruv. 9, 7.

* Nascor, i, nātus, sum. ant. gnascor, gnatus [à γεννάω γεννάσκω, ut à γνάσκω, nosco, notus] (1) *To be born.* (2) *To be born,* or *framed by nature.* (3) *To spring,* or *grow.* (4) Met. *To arise,* or *proceed, from; to be produced; to begin,* or *take beginning; to rise* as stars, *to rise up in height.* (1) ¶ § Summo genere natus est, *of a very good family,* Id. Per scelera natus est,

Sen.

Ser. Qui nascentur ab illis, *Virg.* Fuerat de pellice natus, *Ov.* Ex me atque ex hoc natus es, *Ter. H.* 5, 4. 7. ¶ Aves omnes in pedes nascuntur, *come forth with feet foremost*, Plin. (2) ¶ Is qui ita natus est, & ita consuevit, *such by nature and custom*, Cic. Ita nati sumus, ut & blandiri, &c. possimus, *Id.* § Nos numerus sumus, & fruges consumere nati, *Hor.* Ut homines Deorum formâ nascerentur, *Cic.* In miseriam nascimur sempiternam, *Id.* sine sensu *Id.* Qui cum ejusmodi virtutibus natus sit, *Plaut.* ☞ *Cum abl.* Ego sum animo leni natu , *Ter.* ☞ Cum præp. *cum* Cum istius modi virtutibus, operisque natus qui sit, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 3, 13. ☞ *Sine.* Vitiis nemo sine nascitur, *Hor.* ☞ Cum præp. *ad.* Ad societatem nati sumus, *Cic.* Reperiebam hunc ad istius flagitiosas libidines natum atque aptum fuisse, *Id. Verr.* 2, 54. Ego profectò ingenio egregiè ad miserias natus sum, *Ter.* (3) ¶ Ab his plùs aliquantò ablatum esse, quàm natum sit, *that they were obliged to give more corn than their crop*, Cic. Alni nascuntur paludibus, *Virg.* Nascuntur seorsus odores, *Lucr.* 4, 407. Nascuntur leves per digitos plumæ, *Hor.* Ardua palma nascitur, *Virg.* ¶ Nascitur plumbum album, *there are mines of it*, Cæs. B. G. 5, 12. ¶ Fluminibus salices nascuntur, *Virg.* Plantis eduræ coryli nascuntur, *grow from*, Id. (4) Pestis homini ab homine nascitur, *Cic. Off.* 2, 5. ¶ = Oritur ex se & suâ sponte nascitur amor, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 78. Bellum tibi ex victo is nascitur, *Q. Curt.* ¶ Maxima de nihilo nascitur historia, *groweth from nothing*, Prop. 2, 1, 16. Ut mihi nascatur epistolæ argumentum, *that matter may arise to*, Cic. Ita nascetur exordium, *Id.* Magnus ab integro seclorum nascitur ordo, *Virg.* ¶ Et qui nascentur ab illis, *and the succeeding days*, Id. Unde Auster nascitur, *whence it cometh*, Id. Sirius ardor nascitur, *riseth*, Id. = Nascere præque diem veniens age, Lucifer, almum, *Id. Ecl.* 8, 17. Ab eo flumine pari acclivitate collis nascebatur, *rose up from the river's side with the like ascent*, Cæs. B. G. 2, 18.

Năsĭterna, æ f. *al. leg.* nassiterna [*qu.* nasos ternos, *i. e.* tres ansas, haberet] *A vessel with three handles and a wide mouth.* Ecquis huc affert nasiternam cum aquâ? *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 2, 28. *Vid.* Nasus, n. 4.

Nassa, æ. f. [qu. νάσσα, à νάω, no, nato; unde anas νῆσσα dic. & insula νῆσος, quòd aquis utraque innatet; al. à נשא seduxit, quòd decipiat pisces] (1) *A weel, or bow-net; a net made of twigs, with a bait put into it, to catch fish.* (2) *A net, a snare.* (1) Piscator texens de vimine nassam, *Sil.* 5, 47. ubi eleganter describit. (2) Ex hâc nassâ exire constitui, *Cic. Att.* 15, 20. *ubi leg.* & naxa.

Nasturtium, ii. n. [*qu.* nasitorium, quòd nasum torqueat, *Varr.*] *The herb called cresses, or nose smart.* Adhibent ad panem nil præter nasturtium Persæ, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 34.

* Nasum, i. n. *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 6, 41. & *Curt.* 1, 2, 17. sagax nasum, *i.e. quod*

* Năsus, i. m. [à nando, per quem scil. humor nata ac fluit; ut ῥὶν à ῥέω, al. à νάω, fluo, qu. νάσος, propter fluorem mucci] (1) *A nose.* (2) Meton. *Sly jeering, mockery, a vein of gibing and scoffing.* (3) *Anger, wrath.* (4) *A handle, or ear, of a cup.* (1) Pituita mala nasi, *Catull.* 21, 17. (2) § Suspendere omnia naso, *Hor.* Nasus Atticus, *Sen. Suas.* 1. Nasutus sis usque licet, sis denique nasus, *Mart.* 13, 2. Non cuique datum est habere nasum, *Id.* 1, 42. (3) Fumans nasus ursi, *Id.* 6, 64. Lucilius primus condidit styli nasum, *Plin.* 1, princ. (4) Siccabis calicem nasorum quatuor, *Juv.* 5, 47. *ab hac notione* & nasiternâ.

Nāsūtè. adv. *With scornful mockery.* § Nasutè scripta distringere, *Phædr.* 4, 6. 1.

Nāsūtus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* nasatus, à nasus] (1) *One that hath a great nose.* (2) *Very censorious, or jeering.* (1) Hor. Sat. 1. 2, 93. *Vid.* Nasus, n. 2. (2) = Nîl nasutius hôc, malignusque, *Mart.* 2, 54. § Homo nasutissimus, *Sen. Suas.* 7.

Nāta, æ. f. [à natus] *A daughter.* Maxima natarum Priami, *Virg.*

Nātāles, ium. pl. m. (1) *The stock, lineage, or family, whereof one cometh; the original, or beginning; parentage, descent, or extraction.* (2) *Birth-day.* (1) Mulier natalibus clara, *Plin. Ep.* 8. 18. ¶ Natalibus restituti, ap. *Plin. jun.* & *JCC. of those who not only themselves, or their ancestors, have been slaves, but also [illegible], when they were made [illegible], as importing thereby that all men were originally free, and upon a level.* (2) Brutorum & Cassi natalibus, *Juv.* 5, 37. ¶ Ter quinque natalis [illegible] acti, *being fifteen years old*, Ov. Met. 2, 497. ¶ Periti natalium, *the skilful in nativities, astrologers*, Sen.

Nātālis, e. adj. (1) *Belonging to a man's birth, or nativity.* (2) *Born in, a native.* (3) *Produced, or growing.* (4) *From the beginning, natural.* (1) Ibi mihi Tulliola fuit præsto natali suo ipso die, *Cic.* ¶ Natalis hora, *the hour of one's nativity*, Hor. astrum, *the ascendant of one's nativity*, Id. Natalis Deus, *the Genius*, Tib. 4, 5. 19. Natalis Juno, *invoked by women on their birth-day*, Id. 4, 6, 1. (2) Pueri natales diversarum gentium, *Plin.* (3) In auro non nisi excellen issimo natalis, *Id.* (4) = Natali & ingenitâ sterilitate laborantes, *Col.* 3, 7, 2.

Nātālis, is. m. (1) *One's birth-day, the day of one's nativity.* (2) It is said also of inanimate things. (1) Natali meo, *Cic. Att.* 7. 5. Meus est natalis. *Virg.* Natalem suum celebrare, *Val. Max.* 1, 5, 7. (2) ¶ Natali urbis 634, *the 634th year from the foundation thereof*, Plin.

Nātālĭtia, ōrum. n. pl. (1) *A calculating of nativities.* (2) *A birth-day-feast.* (1) Qui Chaldæorum natalitia defendunt, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 42. (2) Dat natalitia in hortis, *Id. Phil.* 2, 6

* Nātālĭtius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, one's nativity, or birth-day.* ¶ Sydera natalitia, *ruling at one's birth*, Cic. *de* Div. 2, 43. prædicta, *Id.* Natalitia sardonyx, *worn, or presented to one, on one's birth-day*, Pers. 1, 16. Natalitius dies, *Mart.* 7, 38, 12. Lardum natalitium, *Juv.* 11, 84.

Nătans, tis. part. (1) *Swimming.* (2) *Swimming*, as sleepy and dying eyes. (3) *Waving, moving like waves.* (4) *Keeping on the top, spreading on the superficies.* (1) Natantis pectora tangebam, *Ov. Met.* 8, 605. ✠ ¶ Mutæ natantes squamigerûm pecudes, *fish*, Lucr. 2, 342. Genus omne natantum, *Virg.* ¶ Natantis trabis impetus, *of a vessel under sail*, Catull. 4, 3. (2) Natantia lumina solvit, *Virg.* Moriens oculis sub nocte natantibus atrâ, *Ov. Met.* 5, 71. (3) Segetes altæ campique natantes lenibus horrescunt flabris, *Virg.* (4) Primâ parte terræ natantibus radicibus, *Col.*

Nătātio, ōnis. f. *A swimming.* Natationes atque cursus, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 16. Si æstas erit, frigidis natationibus utendum, *Cels.* 3, 24. In omni tussi utilis est natatio, *Id.* 4, 4.

Nătātor, ōris. m. verb. *A swimmer.* Pugnat in adversas ire natator aquas, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 122.

* Nătātūrus. part. Triste nataturo nec querar esse fretum, *Ov. Ep.* 18, 212.

* Nătātus. part. *Swum away.* Atque omnes quærunt armenta natatos, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 704.

Nătes, is. *Hor.* & pl. Nates, ium. f. *A buttock, a haunch.* Diffissâ nate pepedit, *Hor.* Aridæ nates, *Id.*

Nātio, onis. f. verb. [à nascor] Genus hominum qui non aliunde venerunt, sed ibi nati sunt, *Fest.*] (1) *A nation, people, or country.* (2) *A company, sect, clan, or party.* (3) *Breed, or young.* (1) Natio comœda est, *Juv.* 3, 100. *de Græcis.* = Exteræ nationes & gentes, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 11. ✠ Nationis nomen, non gentis, evaluit paulatim, *Tac.* c. 2 *de G. m.* Cattorum gens propriis nationibus nominibusque discreti, *Id.* 38. ✠ Cognomine nationis magis, quàm generis uti, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 26. (2) § Natio ardeliorum, *Phædr.* candidatorum, *Cic.* optimatum, *Id.* Deteriores, quorum quidem magna est natio, *Id.* (3) Venter labore nationem reddit deteriorem, *Varr.*

Nātīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having a beginning, birth, or original.* (2) *Natural, native, inbred, not artificial.* (1) ✠ Nativi animantibus & mortales animi, *Lucr.* 3, 418. Anaximandri opinio est nativos esse deos orientes occidentesque, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 10. § nativum corpus, *Lucr.* 2, 542. (2) § Nativa coma, *Ov. Am.* 1, 14, 56. Malis nativa, *Id. Fast.* 5, 129. Nativos arcus, *Id.* [illegible] *Id.* [illegible] ✠ illud [illegible], & hoc delatum in lum sanare, *Cic.* ¶ Nativæ testæ, *shells growing with the fish*, Id. N. D. 2, 39. Sylva pro nativo muro ubi est, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 9. ✠ Nativus lepor, non adscitus, *Nep. Att.* 4. ¶ Nativi lapilli, *growing [illegible]*, Prop. 1, 2, 13. Montes nativi salis, *Plin.* ¶ Verba nativa, ea, quæ significata sunt usu, *words in their natural and usual signification*, Cic.

Nāto, āre. freq. [à no, natum] (1) *To swim.* (2) *To swim over.* (3) Act. *To swim upon.* (4) *To swim, or float, with* (5) *To move with a fluctuating motion.* (6) *To move to and fro, to be loose.* (7) *To fluctuate, doubt, or be unsettled, in one's opinions, or resolutions.* (8) *To totter, or go upon no grounds.* (9) *To swim as the eyes do.* (1) Quasi in oceani fluctu tedudo natare [illegible] 11 94. In mari natare commo [illegible] (2) Insuper fines Tiberinum vi[illegible] 8, 26: (3) Placidis nat[illegible] undis, *Ov. Met.* 13, 880. [illegible] aquas. *Mart.* [illegible] 9. [illegible] & in udo est, *Pers.* 1, 105. (4) [illegible] *Virg.* Rura natan[illegible], *Id.* [illegible] menta vin[illegible], *Cic. Phil.* 2, 41. [illegible] natant tenebræ, *Ov. Met.* 12, 136. (6) Nec vagus in laxâ pes tibi pelle natet, *Id. A. Am.* 1, 516. (7) Pars multa natat, modò recta capessens, interdum pravis obnoxia, *wavereth, or fluctuateth*, Hor. (8) Magis tu mihi natare visus es, quàm ipse Neptunus, *Cic. N. D.* 3 24. (9) Vinis oculique animique natabant, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 673.

Nător, āri. pass. Multis piscibus unda natatur, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 2, 25. Sacris piscibus hæ natantur undæ, *Mart.* 4, 30, 3.

Natrix, īcis. m. & f. [à natum, sup. à no] (1) *A water snake, or serpent.* (2) Met. *A pestilent and [illegible] person.* (3) *An herb so called.* (1) Cui deus tantam vim natricem viperamque tereret? *Cic. Acad.* Q. 4, 38. (2) *Tiberius [illegible] Caligulam ap. Suet.* vitâ ejus, c. 11. (3) Natrix herba cujus radix evulsa virus hirci redolet, *Plin.* 27, 12.

Natta, æ. m. in vet. membranis [illegible], qu. [illegible], *i. e.* coactiliorum, [illegible] *mean trade, a dirty [illegible]* [illegible] immundi & diæneti [illegible] quæ, *Hor. Sat.* 6, 580. *Pers.* 3, 31. *Juv.* 8, 95.

Nātu. nomen mon. ptoton [qu. *ex* natus, ûs. m. *ex* nascor] *By birth.* Non nisi in abl. reperitur, & cum adject. magno natu, *Nep. Paus.* 5. Maximus natu, *Ter.* ¶ Grandis natu, major natu, *elder*, Cic. Majores natu, *elders, or old, men*, Id. Minor natu, *younger*, Id. Minor triginta anni natu, *Id.* Minimus natu, *Id.* ¶ Quantò nus est annus natu gravior, *more solid and understanding by age*, Ter. H. 4, 1, 32.

Nātūra, æ. f. [à nascor, nātus, ut à φύω, φύσις] (1) *Nature, the power from whence all others are derived.* (2) *Nature, or the proper-one disposition, faculties, [illegible], or affections, whereby any thing [illegible] originally.* (3) *A way, or method.* (4) *A site, or situation.* (5) *Shape.* (6) *The privy parts of a man, woman, or other animal.* (7) *Sex.* (8) *Nature, or the law of nature.* (1) = Litem deus & melior natura diremit, *Ov. Met.* 1, 21. = Nihil aliud est natura quàm DEUS, & divina [illegible] toti mundo & partibus ejus interta, *Sen.* *Quem ut sapientissimam [illegible] qui se [illegible].* ✠ Si multus non arte, ingenio natura suo, *Ov. Metam.* 3, 159. Artifex ipsius mundi natura, consultrix & provida utilitatum opportunitatumque

 que

que omnium, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 22. (2) ☰ Si absque iam nati sumus, cujus cum moribus & naturâ congruunus, *Id.* de *Am.* S. Admirabilis ad dicendum natura, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 81. Simplices voces primâ positione naturâ suâ constant, *Quint.* § Natura flumnis, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 17. Virtute vincit incommodum naturæ, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 44. Jr. valetudinis. Naturam sæpius sine doctrinâ, quàm sine naturâ valuisse doctrinam, *Cic.* Curâ natura potentior omni, *Juv.* 10, 303. ☰ Voluntates hominum occultæ triplicesque naturæ, *Cic.* Omnium rerum naturâ cognitâ, *Id.* Persequutus est Theophrastus stirpium naturas, *Id.* Naturas apibus quas Jupiter addidit, *Virg.* Tetra natura absinthi, *Lucr.* 2, 40. Victoria quæ naturâ insolens & superba est, *Cic.* (3) Vetat hoc natura medendi, *Pers.* 5, 101. Natura totius negotii, *Cic.* (4) Loci naturam ignorabat, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 9. Qualis esset natura montis, *Id.* 1, 21. Pontus ipsâ naturâ regionis vallatus, *Cic.* (5) Insula naturâ triquetra, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 13. (6) § Virilis natura, *Ratil. Sup.* Visa est in quiete obsignatam habere naturam, *Cic.* Foramina naturæ, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 12. *de lepore.* Cum eâ re tangunt naturam equæ, *Id.* 2, 7. Hircus capris naturam ligurit, *Suet. Tib.* 45. Arum partus animalium extrahit naturæ circumlitum, *Plin.* 24, 16. (7) Diviserunt naturam hominis in animum & corpus, *Cic.* Quatuor naturas ex quibus omnia constare vult, divinas esse censet, *Id.* Aristoteles quintam quandam naturam censet esse, è quâ sit mens, *Id.* ¶ ✢ Natura mundi (& multa similia) *the world,* or *substance of the world,* Lucr. ✢ Rerum natura, *the whole world, the universe,* Cic. ¶ Hâc in rerum naturâ tria sunt, *it cannot possibly be but these three ways,* Id. (8) ¶ Naturæ satisfacere, *Cic.* concedere, *Sall. to die.* Anima naturæ cessit, *is departed,* Id.

Nātūrālia, um. pl. n. *The privities.* Caruncula simile inter imas oras super naturale positum, *Cels.* 7, 26. Equæ naturalia, *Col.* 6, 27. pullorum gallinaceorum, *Id.* 8, 5.

Nātūrālis, e. adj. (1) *Natural; of,* or *belonging to, nature; innate, implanted by nature.* (2) *Agreeable to,* or *sufficient for, our nature.* (3) *Concerning nature.* (1) ☰ Naturalis atque insita animis nostris notio, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 9. Motus, lex, societas naturalis, *Id.* ☓ Filiorum neque naturalem Drusum neque adoptivum Drusum dilexit, *Suet. Tib.* 52. ¶ Naturale bonum, *an innate gift,* Nep. Naturale principium, *Cic.* munimentum, *Liv.* 24, 39. ¶ Naturalia desideria, *a desire to ease nature,* Col. (2) Maximè naturali ætatibus illis impetu, *Quint.* Naturales divitiæ, *not contrary to nature,* Cic. Naturale malum saltem & de more dedissent, *Ov. Met.* 9, 972. Sermonem, magis naturalem, magis virilem, *Quint.* (3) § Quæstiones naturales, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 18.

Nātūrāliter. adv. *Naturally.* Quod homini naturaliter insitum est, eo uti debet, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 0.

Nātus, a, um. part. [à nascor] (1) *Born, bred, brought forth.* (2) *Created.* (3) *Framed by nature, appointed.* (4) *Which hath grown, proceeded, or risen.* (1) ☓ Hippocrates & Epicydes nati Carthagine, sed oriundi à Syracusis, exule avo, *Liv.* 24, 6. ☓ Athenis est & natus, & mortuus, *Cic.* Natus ad Euphraten, *Juv.* infimo loco, *of mean extraction,* Cic. ☓ nobili genere, *Sall.* Annos nata est sedecim, *Ter.* Sexaginta, aut plus eo, *Id.* Annos ad quinquaginta, *Cic.* Natus antiquissimâ familiâ, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 32. Quo de genere natus est illic Philocrates, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 2, 27. § Ex fratre & sorore nati, *Nep.* *Intended* in *locutio.* ¶ Nemo natus in ædibus servat, *Plaut. Cist.* 2. 2, 31. *nothing [illegible].* Iterum natus videor, *I am quite a new man, I am overjoyed,* Id. Capt. 4, 2, 1. Di sua dona omnium natum, *Cæs.* (2) ☰ Natus homo est, sive hunc divino semine fecit ille opifex rerum, *Ov. Met.* 1, 78. (3) § Natus abdomini, non laudi, atque gloriæ, *Cic.* In otia natus, *Ov.* Nati sine femine flores, *Id.* Ager bene natus, alius malè, *Varr. R. R.* 6

Nati in usum lætitiæ scyphi, *Hor.* Ad furta nata manus, *Ov. Met.* 13, 111. Foro nata eloquentia, *Id.* Non solum sois commodis natum se arbitrabatur, *Cic.* Verbosi natus ad arma fori, *Ov.* Animal natum tolerare labores, *Id.* servituti, *Cic.* propter convivia, *Juv.* Ea in quæ natus videtur, *Quint.* (4) ☰ Ex quo omnia hæc nata & profecta esse concedit, *Cic.* Voluptas nata, *Lucr.* 2, 3 1 Nata est ut in pleraque ars ab experimento, *Quint.* In sermone nato super cœnam, *Suet.* ¶ Pro re natâ, *as matters have fallen out, seeing things are as they are,* Id. E re natâ, *Ter.*

Nātus, i. m. subst. [à nascor, nātus] (1) *A young one* of any creature. (2) Most frequently *a son.* (3) *Posterity.* (1) Genus pecudis *scil.* equinum, amore natorum, noxam trahit, *&c.* Col. 6, 27. Albi circum ubera nati, *sc.* nefrendes, *Virg.* Natos suos rana interrogavit, *Phædr.* 1, 24. 4. (2) Charitas inter natos & parentes, *Cic.* de *Am.* 8. (3) Nati natorum & qui nascentur ab illis, *Virg.*

Nāvāle, is. n. subst. *The dock where a ship is laid up, made, built,* or *repaired; the arsenal, where the fleet is laid up in time of peace.* § Siccum navale, *Ov. Met.* 3, 661. In cava ducuntur quassæ navalia puppes, *Id. Trist.* 4, 8, 17. Mistâ inter milites navali turbâ, *the marines,* Liv. Navalibus telis conficitur, *Tac.* Navaliorum in gen. pl. dixit, *Vitr.* 5, 12. ¶ ☞ Navalis porta, *Fest.* regio, *Id.* hinc nata videntur, *qu. the arsenal-gate, tower-street,* ut nos dicimus. A.

* Nāvālis, e. adj. ad navim pertinens. *Naval; belonging to ships,* or *maritime affairs.* ¶ Navalis materia, *necessaries for building and rigging of ships,* Liv. pugna, *Cæs.* Navale prælium, *a sea fight,* Id. duumviri navales, *Liv.* 41, 1. *commissioners.* § Navalis apparatus, *Cic. Att.* 10, 8. ¶ Navales socii, *mariners, rowers,* Liv. 21, 50. ‖ Navales pedes, *oars,* interpr. *Non. sea-slaves,* Turneb. exponit. Navale certamen, *rowing for a prize,* Virg. æs, *the beaks of ships,* Id. Geor. 3, 29.

Nāvandus, a, um. part. *To be strenuously endeavoured,* or *performed.* Navandæ operæ avidior, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 42, 3.

* Nāvarchus, i. m. [ex ναῦς, navis, & ἀρχὸς, princeps] *The captain of a man of war,* or *galley,* Cic. Verr. 5, 80.

Nāvātur. tert. perf. *It is vigorously endeavoured.* Ut ad reconciliandam pacem consuli opera navaretur, *Liv.*

* Nāvātūrus. part. *About to endeavour strenuously.* Cæteris gratiæ actæ, quòd ad reliqua belli navaturos operam pollicebantur, *Curt.* 7, 20.

Nāvātus. part. Navatæ operæ honor habitus est, *Q. Curt.* Quibus merces navatæ in unum diem operæ libertas futura erat, *Liv.*

Nauci. gen. & nauco. abl. [à recto vet. naucum, *vel* naucus] (1) † *The kernel of an olive; the shell,* or *peel, of a nut; the skin,* or *partition, in the midst of a walnut.* (2) Met. *All trifling things that are of no value.* (1) *Vid. Fest.* & *Gloss.* Noctem nauco ducere, *i. e.* nugi, *Nav. ap. Fest.* (2 ¶ Nauci non habere, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 58. facere, *not to value a straw,* Plaut.

* Nauclēricus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the shipmaster* (*al. leg.* nauclerius, *al.* naucleriacus) ¶ Nauclerice ornatu, *a shipmaster's habit,* Plaut. Asin. 1, 1, 54.

* Nauclērus, i. m. [ex ναῦς, navis, & κλῆρος, sors] *The master, patron, or pilot, of a ship; the owner of a ship,* Plaut. Mil. 4, 3, 16.

Naufrăgium, ii. n. [*qu.* navifragium, à navis & frango] (1) *A shipwreck,* or *wreck on the sea.* (2) *Ruin, undoing, [illegible].* (1, ¶ Naufragio perire, *to be cast away at sea,* Cic. Naufragium facere, *Id. Fam.* 16, 9. *[illegible], Sen.* (2) Rei familiaris naufragia, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. ¶ *Prov.* Ex naufragio tabula, *small remains of a mighty loss,* Id. Att. 4, 17.

Naufrăgus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having suffered shipwreck,* or *drowned by shipwreck.* (2, Act. *Causing shipwreck.* (1) Naufragus ebibat undas, *Prop.* 2, 24, 27. § Naufraga Græcia, *Id.* 3, 7, 40. Naufraga puppis, *Ov.* (2) § Mare naufragum, *Hor.* Naufraga unda, *Tib.* 2, 4, 10. tempestas, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 584.

Naufrăgus, i. m. [*pro* navifragus per Sync.] (1) *One having suffered shipwreck.* (2) Met. *Ruined,* &c. (1) Cic. *de* Inv. 2, 51. (2) ¶ Patrimonio naufragus, *Cic. pro* Sull. 14. *Abs.* Naufragus, *one of broken fortunes,* Id. Off. 3, 23.

Nāvĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [à navis] *A little ship,* or *boat; a small bark, a pink, a gondola, a wherry; a pair of oars.* Nos ad naviculas nostras descendimus, *Cic. Att.* Q. 4, 48.

Nāvĭcŭlāria, æ. f. *sc.* ars. *The art,* or *trade, of shipping.* ¶ Naviculariam facere, *to let out ships for hire, for the carrying of merchandize,* Cic. Verr. 5, 17.

Nāvĭcŭlārius, ii. m. *The master,* or *owner, of the ship,* Cic. Verr. 4, 55.

Nāvĭcŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *The master,* or *owner, of a vessel,* Cic. pro Leg. Man. 5.

Nāvĭcŭlor, āri. dep. *To govern a ship; to go on the water in a ship,* or *boat,* Mart. 3, 20. *ubi potiùs leg.* nauculatur.

* ✢ Nāvĭfrăgus, a, um. adj. *Making shipwrecks, that breaketh ships.* § Navifragum Scylacæum, *Virg.* fretum, *Ov. Met.* 14, 6.

Nāvĭgābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Navigable, where ships may pass, that may be sailed in, that will bear a ship.* (2) *That may be sailed on without extreme danger.* (1) § Navigabilia flumina, *Sen.* amnis, commercio dives, *Liv.* 38, 3. (2) Nam simul primum anni tempus navigabile præbuisset mare, *Liv.* 35, 4.

Nāvĭgans, tis. part. (1) *Sailing.* (2) *A passenger by sea.* (1) § In alto navigans, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 23. (2) Non domini est navis, sed navigantium, *Id.* 3, 23.

Nāvĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A sailing.* (2) *A voyage.* (1) Ut navigationis gubernatio, sic vivendi ars est prudentia, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 6. (2) Ego, si me navigatio non morabitur, te propediem videbo, *Id. Fam.* 15, 11.

Nāvĭgātor, ōris. m. *He that saileth.* Infelix navigator es, cujus votis auræ non respondent, *Quint. Declam.* 12.

Navĭgātūrus. part. Imperat rex, haud procul amne, per quem erat ipse navigaturus, copias duceret, *Curt.* 9, 24. Ut polliceretur, confestim, se, si juberet, Rhodium navigaturum, *Suet. Tib.* 13.

Nāvĭgātus. part. *Sailed over.* Lacus Romanis classibus navigati, *Tac. Germ.* 34, 2.

Nāvĭgātur, impers. *There is sailing.* Reliquis navibus ut navigari commodè posset, effecit, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 31. Hieme maximâ navigandum est, *Cic.* Si Tigri navigetur, *Plin.*

✢ Nāvĭger, ĕra, um. adj. [ex navis & gero] *That beareth,* or *will bear, a ship,* or *ships;* as the sea doth. § Mare navigerum, *Lucr.* 1, 3. Albula navigerum per freta pandit iter, *Mart.*

Nāvĭgiŏlum, i. n. dim. [à navigium] *A little boat, a small bark,* or *ship.* Lentulus ad senatum, *ap.* Cic. Fam. 12, 15. Navigiolum parvum conscendit, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 63.

Nāvĭgium, ii. n. *Any sort of ship,* or *vessel, to row in.* Lignum utile navigiis pinus, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 442. ¶ Speculatoria navigia, *brigantines, ships for espial, ketches,* Cæs. B. G. 4, 26.

Nāvĭgo, āre. act. [à navis & ago] (1) *To sail.* (2) *To sail upon.* (3) Met. *To pass over speedily.* (1) Naves habent, quibus in Britanniam navigare consueverunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 8. § Difficultas navigandi, *Ibid.* 3, 12. Navigavimus sine timore, sine nausea, *Cic.* ex sententia, *Quint.* (2) Gens inimica mihi Tyrrhenum navigat æquor, *Virg.* Super Maleam navigat Corcyram, *Liv.* (3) Quàm celeriter Cn. Pompeio duce belli impetus navigavit? *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 12. ¶ In portu navigare, *to be secure,* Ter. Andr. 3, 1, 22. per illum, *by his means,* Suet.

Nāvigor, āri, paff. *To be failed on.* **Totus** hodie navigatur occidens, *Plin.* 2, 67.

* Nāvis, is. f. [à ναῦς, Gr. ναῦς, inferto digamma; ut à βῦς, βοῦς, bos, bovis] *A ship, a bark; any veffel of the fea,* or *river.* ¶ Actuaria navis, *a row-barge, a galley,* Liv. 25, 30. § Naves teratæ, *Hirt. B. Al.* 44. ¶ onerariæ, *merchant fhips,* Cic. fluviatiles, *boats,* Liv. 10, 2. piraticæ, *Quint.* prædatoriæ, *Liv. a pirate,* or *pickaroon;* pifcatoriæ, *fifher-boats;* fpeculatoriæ, *fhips of efpial,* Id. Prætoria navis, *the admiral,* Id. Naves tabellariæ, *advice-boats,* Sen. Ep. 77. *Met.* Una navis jam bonorum omnium, *all good men are embarked in one bottom,* Cic. Fam. 12, 24. § Reipublicæ navis, *Id.* ¶ In eâdem es navi, *you are in the fame bottom,* Id. 1, 5. *De hâc continuâ allegoriâ fcriptam lege Oden,* Hor. 1, 14. § Confcendere navem, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 25. in navem, *Liv.* 25, 29. deprimere, *Cæf. B. C.* 2, 6.

Nāvīta, æ. m. [à nave, unde per contr. nauta. ut à ναύτης, nauta, ita à Poët. ναυάτης, navita] *A mariner, a feaman.* Nîl pictis timidus navita puppibus fidit, *Hor.* Vela dabat ventis navita, *Ov. Met.* 1, 132.

Nāvitas, ātis. f. [ex navus] *Induftry, activenefs.* = Operam tuam, navitatem, animum in rempub. celeritati præturæ anteponendum judico, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 23.

Nāviter. adv. (1) *Induftrioufly, ftoutly, refolutely.* (2) *Perfectly, quite, altogether.* (1) ¶ Tempus effe bellum naviter geri, *in good earneft,* Liv. 24, 23. Naviter perficere, *to go through it refolutely,* Ter. Eun. 1, 1, 6. Eum bene & naviter oportet effe impudentem, *ftoutly impudent,* Cic. Fam. 5, 12. Corpus nec plenum naviter extat, nec porrò vacuum, *Lucr.* 1, 526.

* Naulium, ii. n. [à ναύλιον, Gr.] *A pfaltery.* Difce etiam duplici genialia naulia palmâ Verrere, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 327.

* Naulum, i. n. [à ναῦς, navis] *The freight, or fare, paid for paffage over the fea in a fhip.* ¶ Furor eft poft omnia perdere naulum, *Prov. To throw the helve after the hatchet,* Juv. 8, 97.

* Naumăchia, æ. f. [ex ναῦς & μάχη] (1) *The reprefentation of a fea-fight.* (2) *The place where a fea fight is reprefented.* (1) Suet. Claud. 21. (2) Id. Ner. 27.

* Naumăchiārus, a, um. adj. *Appertaining to the reprefentation of a fea fight.* ¶ Pons naumachiarius, *a bridge over the place where a fea-fight is reprefented,* Plin. 16, 39

* Naumăchiārius, ii. m. *He that fighteth in the reprefentation of a battle at fea,* Claud. Suet. 21.

Nāvo, āre. act. [ex navus] *To perform vigoroufly, earneftly,* or *diligently.* § Navare aliquid & efficere, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 1. Navare operam, *Cæf.* operam militarem, *Liv.* benevolentiam, *Cic.* flagitium, *Tac.* opus, *Cic.* ¶ § Navare operam reipublicæ, *to labour for its fervice,* Id. Fam. 10, 25. Utinam operam meam ftudiumque navarem, *labour to affift you with my performances and affection,* Id. 15, 12. Navarat miles operam imperatori, *had done him good fervice,* Id. de Cl. Orat. 80. Mihi videor navâffe operam, quòd huc venerim, *I think I have made it worth my while in coming hither,* Id. de Orat. 2, 7. Cùm pro fe quifque operam navare cuperet, *Cæf. B. G.* 2, 25. § Navare benevolentiam in aliquem, *to fhew kindneffes, to do good offices,* Cic. Fam. 2, 10

* Naupiius ii. m. [ex ναῦς & πλέω; ita dict. quòd navigantis effigiem habet] *A fea-fifh like a cuttle, vid.* Plin 9, 30.

* Naufea, æ. f. [à ναῦς, navis, quòd navigantibus præcipuè contingit; ναυσία, Ion. ναυσίη] (1) *A being fea fick.* (2) *Crudities; fulfomenefs; a qualm,* or *lift to vomit.* (1) Navigavimus fine timore & naufeâ, *Cic. Att.* 5, 13. (2) Quod fluitantem naufeam coërceat, metire nobis Cæcubum, *Hor.* quod *inbibere* dixit *Plin.* 20, 14 ¶ Languor *boûm* & naufea discutitur, *Col.* ¶ Naufeam facere, *to vomit,* Cic.

Naufeăbundus. adj. *Sea-fick.* Gubernator in tempeftate naufeabundus, *Sen. Ep.* 108.

Naufeans, tis. part. *Ready to vomit, oppreffed with qualms; naufeating.* Vidit me naufeantem, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 6. *Conf. Col.* 7, 10, 4.

Naufeātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that is inclined to be fick on the fea,* Sen. Ep. 53.

Naufeo, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To be fea-fick.* (2) *To vomit,* or *be ready to vomit.* (3) *To difguft,* or *loath, to diflike, to naufeate; to be uneafy, and out of humour with one's felf.* (1) Laffus fum, & navi ut vectus huc fum, etiam nunc naufeo, *Plaut Amph.* 1, 1, 173. (2) Si fine vomitu naufeavit, *Celf. Vid.* Naufeans. (3) = Naufeare, atque ipfum fibi difplicere, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 85. Quidlibet, modò ne naufeat, faciat, *Id.*

Naufeŏla, æ. f. [à naufea] *A little pain in the ftomach.* Naufeolam caufam otii dedit, *Cic. Att.* 14, 8.

Naufeōfus, a, um. adj. *That provoketh vomiting, naufeous.* § Radix naufeofa, *Plin.* 26, 8.

* Nauta, æ. m. [à Gr. ναύτης, nom. contr. à navita] *A failor.* ✠ Nautas gubernatorefque comparari jubet, *Cæf. B. G.* 3, 9.

* Nautea, æ. f. [ναυτία, Gr. à nautis, *Non*] (1) *The filth iffuing out of the pump of a fhip.* (2) Or according to others, *curriers black,* or *an herb having black berries, which curriers ufe; the black briony;* (3) according to others, *a red thing wherewith prieft's garments were coloured;* (4) or as others, *foul water, in which hides have been tanned.* (1) Nauteam bibere malim, quàm illam ofculari, *Plaut. Afin.* 5, 2, 45. (2) *Id. ib.* interpr. *Feft.* (3) *Id. ib.* conjecturâ *Nonii.* (4) *Id.* ex fentent. *Labeon.* comment. juris Pont.

* Nauticus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to fhips,* or *mariners.* ¶ Pubes nautica, *the young feamen,* Sil. Nauticus cantus, *the feamens holloa,* or *huzza,* Cic. N. D. 2, 35. § ftrepitus, *Liv.* clamor, *Virg.* miles, *Tac.* ¶ panis, *Plin.* 27, 25. *fea-bifcuit.* Nautica pinus, *a fhip,* Virg. § vela, *Hor.* minifteria, *Liv.* ¶ Verbum nauticum, *a feaman's term,* Cic. Att. 13, 21. Nauticæ res, *Cæf.* Nautica res, *the art, or bufinefs, of navigation,* Cic. N. D. 2, 152. Nauticæ exuviæ, *fpoils of a fea-victory,* Id. *pro* Leg. Manil. 55. § Caftra nautica, *Nep. Alcib.* 8.

* Nauticus, i. m. [ναύτης, Gr.] *A fhipman,* or *mariner,* Liv. 37, 28.

* Nautilus, i. m. [à navigo, quòd navigantis effigiem habeat] *A certain fifh that fwimmeth with the belly upwards, like a boat with a fail,* Plin. 9, 29.

* Nāvus, a, um. adj. [à γενναῖος, quòd *Hefych.* ἀνδρεῖος; gnavus & navus, ut à γινώσκω, nofco, à γεννάσθαι, nafcor; unde in comp. cognofco, cognatus. Porrò ut gnatus & natus dic. ita navus & gnavus, *Litt.*] (1) *Induftrious, active, ftirring, diligent, ftrenuous.* (2) *Laborious, that requireth diligence.* (1) = Navus & induftrius homo, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 21. ✠ Ignavus, ceffator, *Col.* (2) = Nava virilifque opera, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 120.

N ante E.

* Ne [à νὴ vel νὲ, in comp. unde & *Lat.* interdum corripitur, *ut* nefas; interdum producitur, *ut* nequam] (1) Adv. prohibendis, vel dehortantis, *Non.* (2) Yet fometimes it is ufed for *non,* and is an adv. of denying. (3) Execrandi formula. (4) Cum fubjunctiv. formula concedendi. (5) Ne conj. *pro* ut non, *that not.* (6) Ne *pro* quod non. (7) *So as not.* (8) (Adv.) ne *pro* non. (9) *Utne,* and fometimes *ut ne.* (10) Utinam ne *pro* utinam non. (11) Ne quidem, *no not, no not even, neither even, not fo much as.* (12) Note, the particle *ne quidem,* when the verb followeth, transferreth the force of the negative to it, but when the verb cometh before, the negation belongeth to it. (13) Conj. *Left, left that.* (14) *Ne* after a verb of fear, for *ne non.* (15) *Much lefs.* (16) Sometimes it feemeth redundant *and* *not,* or at leaft ufed as the Greek ἄν, utique, certè. (1) *Ne* ac *non* adverbia; qui tamen *ne feceris* dicat pro *non feceris,* in vitium incidat, quia alterum (fc. non) negandi eft, alterum (fc. ne) vetandi, *Quint.* Ne doleas plùs nimio, *Hor.* Ne contemplere oculis, *Id.* Ne fævi, *Virg.* Ne quæfieris, *Hor.* (2) Ex quo efficitur, non ut voluptas, ne fit voluptas, fed ut voluptas non fit fummum bonum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 8. (3) ¶ Ne vivam, fi fcio, *let me die, if,* Id. de Fat. 15. Ne fim falvus, fi aliter fcribo ac fentio, *Id. Att.* 16, 13. (4) ¶ Ne fit fanè, videri certè poteft, *i. e.* fac ut non fit, *well, fuppofe it not to be,* Id. Ne fint vera, quæ dixerunt, *Liv. i. e.* concedamus ut non fint. (5) Ne fibi dura foret, orāvit, *Ov.* Ne vicinus tibi plùs jufto, placet, cave, *Hor.* Conturbabimus bafia, ne fciamus, *Catull.* 5, 11. ¶ Ne longum faciam, *not to be tedious,* Hor. Ne diutius teneam, *Cic.* Ne multis, *Id. to be brief.* Ratio eft herclè inepta, ne dicam dolo, atque abfurda, *to fpeak the plain truth,* Ter. Qui nos, ne dicam graviùs, afflictarat, *to fay no worfe,* Cic. In tam leves, ne dicam in tam ineptas fententias, incidiffe, *not to fay filly,* Id. Crudelis Caftor, ne dicam fceleratum & impium, *Id.* An fperâffet, hoc vivo, ne dicam confule Milone, *Id.* (6) ¶ In culpâ es, ne cernere poffis, *it is your fault that you cannot fee,* Lucr. 4, 913. (7) Cannenfem exercitum in Siciliam deportatum, ne priùs inde dimittatur, quàm, *&c.* Liv. (8) Ego id agam, mihi quî ne detur, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 1, 37. (9) Obfecro ut ne ducas, *Id. Andr.* 2, 1, 29. Ut ne addam, quòd fine fumptu ingenuam nactus es, *Id. Ph.* 1, 3, 16. Tragicis concederem, ut ne omnibus locis eâdem contentione uterentur, *Cic.* Et ne terreat ut manes Sarmatis umbra meos, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 2, 113. *vid. Tac. Hift.* 4, 13, 3. (10) Utinam ne cæfa cecidiffet trabes, *Enn.* ap. *Auct.* ad Herenn. 2, 22. (11) Ne iftius quidem laudis fum cupidus, *Cic.* pro *Rofc. Am.* 1. Ne pilum quidem, *Id. Att.* 5, 20. ¶ Ne tantillum quidem, *not in the leaft,* Id. Nihil in locis communibus, ne fanis quidem reliquit *Verres, not fo much as,* Id. (12) Vifam ne nocte hâc quicquam turbaverint, *Plaut. Capt.* 1, 2, 24. *pro* turbaveritne, *fed hoc eft rarum.* Nobis, ne, fi cupiamus quidem, diftrahere voces conceditur. *Cic.* Non habeo ne me quidem ipfum, quîcum, *&c.* Id. (13) Ne fortè recufes, *Virg.* Verbum unum cave de nuptiis, ne ad morbum hoc etiam, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 67. (14) Vereor ne exercitum firmum habere poffit, *Cic.* (15) Me verò nihil iftorum, ne juvenem quidem, movit unquam, ne nunc fenem, *Id.* 16. (16) *Hor. Sat.* 1, 10, 21. *vid.* ibi notas Xylandri, & *Prifc.* 16, 1. ☞ Ne quidem *pro* nec quidem. Sequitur aliam vocem negantem, *Cic. Off.* 3, 9. *Plin. Ep.* 12, 1.

* Ne encliticum [ab ἦ vel ἄν, fi, & an quæ à Syr. [א] Denoteth (1) an interrogation in general. (2) When it is ufed by way of ellipfis, it expreffeth an interrogative affirmation, mixed with anger and admiration. (3) *Whether.* (4) Repeated, *whether — or.* (5) *Whether or no.* (1) Efine novis nuptis odio Venus? *Catull.* 64, 15. (2) ¶ Nihilne effe proprium cuiquam? *Ter. Andr.* 4, 3, 1. *ftrange that nothing fhould be, &c.* (3) Honeftumne factu fit, an turpe dubitant, *Cic.* (4) Decumanne frumentum, populine Romani, veftramne hoc tempore fidem implorem? *Id.* (5) Ut videamus fatifne ifta fit jufta defenfio, *Id.*

* Nebris, ĭdis. f. [à Gr. νεβρίς] *A fkin of a red,* or *fallow, deer, worn by the Bacchæ at their folemnities,* *Stat. Theb.* 2, 664. *Claud. Conf. Honor.* 4, 606.

* Nebrites, æ. m. [à præced.] *A precious ftone dedicated to Bacchus,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Nebrŏphŏnos, i. m. [ex νεβρὸς & φονεύω] *A hunting dog's name, Kill fawn,* Ov. Met. 3, 211. *Lat.* Interfector hinnulorum.

* Nebula, æ. f. [à νεφέλη, quod ab אפל caligo] (1) *A mift* or *fog.* (2) *A cloud.* (1) = Obfcuro & aëre & multo nebulæ amictu, *Virg.* Pinguem nebulam vomuêre lucernæ, *Perf.* 5, 181. Livens nebula veneni, *Stat.*

Unca

Orta ex lacu nebula, *Liv.* 22, 4. Nebula matutina texerat inceptum, *Id.* 42, 2. (2) Refolvuntur nebulæ vento & fole, *Ov. Met.* 14, 400. ☞ *Met.* Define fiellis nebulam fpargere candidis, *Hor.* ¶ *Met.* Nebulas Helicone legunto, *clouds, swelling vanities, big insignificant words,* Perf. 5, 7. Cujus ego nebulæ cyatho feptem noctes non emam, *will not give the least thing that is,* Plaut. Pœn. 1, 2, 12. Nebula linea, *a fine and very thin veil,* Petron. 274. Nebula haud eft mollis, atque hujus cutis eft, *Plaut. Cap.* 4. 4, 21.

Nĕbŭlo, ōnis. m. [quòd inanis fit & vanus ut nebula, *Donat.* vel qui loquitur & agit nebulas, *i. e.* nugas. *V.* ex *Perf.*] (1) *An idle rascal, a paltry fellow, a scoundrel, a lying rascal.* (2) *An unthrift, or vain prodigal.* (3) *A mere outside, a shadow of a man, a hector, a cowardly bully.* (1) Ex magno nebulone aliquid audire, *Cic. Att.* 6, 1. † = Nugator ac nebulo fit maximus multò, *Lucil.* (2) ☞ = Non ego avarum cùm veto te fieri, vappam jubeo ac nebulonem, *Hor.* Margere ficedulas didicit nebulone parente, *Juv.* 14, 9. (3) ☞ Sanè quod tibi vir videatur effe, hic nebulo magnus eft, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 8, 15.

Nĕbŭlōfus, a, um. adj. (1) *Misty, foggy, thick, hazy.* (2) *That sendeth out mists, or fogs.* (1) = Nebulofum & caliginofum cœlum, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 25. (2) = Qui locus craffior aut nebulofior erit, *Cat. R. R.* 6. Emiffus nebulofi littore Averni, *Ov.* ad *Liv.* 445. § Nebulofa palus, *Sil.* 8, 381. Mevanii, *Prop.* 4, 1, 123.

Nec. conj. [*ex* neque per apoc. *ut* ac *ex* atque] (1) *Neither.* (2) *Nor.* (3) *And yet,—not, notwithstanding that.* (4) *Not even, no not, not so much as.* (5) ¶ Nec quidem, *no not even.* (6) ¶ Nec verò, *nor yet, nor.* (7) ¶ Nec non, *and also.* (8) Nec pofitum ab *antiq.* pro *non.* (1) Quæ tu volebas, nec puella nolebat, *Catull.* 8, 7. Nec timuit præcipitem Africum, *Hor.* ¶ Nec injuriâ, *and not unjustly, not without cause,* Cic. Nec eo minùs, *and besides, and notwithstanding that,* Suet. Oth. 4. (2) Nec minimo puella nafo, nec bello pede, nec nigris ocellis, nec longis digitis, nec ore ficco, nec, &c. *Catull.* 41, 1. ¶ Nec caput, nec pedes, *Prov. when an affair is very intricate,* Cic. Fam. 7, 32. Nec—neque. Nec nummus argenti, neque libellæ fpes, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 1, 96. Quas nunquam P. R. neque laceffendas bello, neque tentandas putavit, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 8. Vid. etiam *Ter. Andr.* 1, 2, 34. & *it.* 3, 3, 31. Si neque tibias Euterpe cohibet, nec Polyhymnia, &c. *Hor.* (3) Jam non dubitas fallere, perfide; nec facta impia fallacum hominum Cœlicolis placent, *Catull.* 28, 3. (4) Nec enim illa prima vera eft, *Cic.* de *Am.* 57. (5) Nec illi quidem feptem, *Id.* Sine quâ nec utilitas quidem effe potuiffet, *Id.* ☞ *Sed in his & cæteris quæ afferuntur exemplis, alii legunt* ne—quidem. (6) Nec verò dialecticis modò fit inftructus, *Id.* ¶ Negabat ullam vocem, &c. nec vero fe adduci poffe, &c. *nor,* Id. (7) Nec non vernaliter ipfis fungitur officiis, *Hor.* (8) Nec rectè fi illi dixeris, *Plaut.* § Nec obediens, *Cic.* Nec opinatus, *Liv. Cic.* ☞ Nec pro & *non,* & cum nomine proximo, non cum verbo conftruitur. Nec patientem feffionis alterius, primus afcendit, *Suet. J. Cæf.* 61. Sic, nec torpi ignofce fenectæ, *Virg.* Non tam nec vivi nec poft mortem inulti funt, *Liv.* 4, 58.

Nĕcandus. part. Quæ homines in ventre necandos conducit, *Juv.* 6, 595. & *Met.* Antiquiffi nam & fanctiffimam parentem patriam famem candem putant, *Cic.*

Nĕcans, tis. part. Vidiffem nullas, matre necante, dies, *Ov. Am.* 2, 14, 22. ¶ *Met.* Necans ervum & legumina, *killing,* Plin. 22, 25.

Nĕcātūrus. part. Ore necaturus accipiemus aquas, *Ov. Tr.* 1, 2, 36.

Nĕcātus. part. *Put to death, murdered, or destroyed.* Quæ tibi virginum, fponfo necato, barbara ferviet? *Hor.* § In tormentis necatus, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 33. Veneno necatus, *Id.* ¶ Apes cum ftirpe necatæ, *destroyed,* Ov. Faft. 1, 363.

Nĕcdum, neque adhuc [*à* nec & dum, *i. e.* adhuc] *Nor as yet.* Necdum omnis abacta pauperies epulis regum, *Hor.* Necdum illis labra admovi, [illegible]

[illegible] *By necessary consequence, ne-* [illegible] aut [illegible] *Cic.* de *Inv.* [illegible]

N[illegible] *Necessarily, inseparably, of* [illegible] & [illegible] *Ter.* [illegible] iones [illegible] fponte, partic[illegible] *Suet. Dom.* 6.

Nĕc[illegible] (1) *Necessary, or unavoidable.* [illegible] *indispensable.* (3) *Necessary, or needful.* [illegible] neceffarius & fatalis pene cafus, *Cic.* [illegible] 9. ☞ Illa fuperior fuit oratio neceffaria, hæc erit voluntaria, *Id.* pro *Q. Rosc.* 5. Neceffaria (commemoratio) propter eam partem epiftolæ tuæ, *Id.* (2) ¶ Neceffarium tempus, *a time of necessity,* Cæf. B. G. 1, 18. (3) § Inquirere omnia, quæ ad vitam neceffaria funt, *Cic. Off.* 1, 4. Res aut honeftior, aut magis neceffaria, *Id.* Largitio plebi neceffaria, *Id.* Præcepta cognitioni funt neceffaria, *Quint.* ¶ Dictu neceffaria, *needful to be spoken,* Plin.

Nĕcefsārius, ii. m. *A particularly engaged, or near, friend; a particular acquaintance, a closely united confederate.* Sextium Cæfarem amicum, & neceffarium fuum, legionibus, Syriæque præficit, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 66.

Nĕceffe. adj. n. [*ab* ant. neceffis, *Donat.*] *Absolutely necessary.* ☞ Emas non quod opus eft, fed quod neceffe, *Cat.* ap. *Sen.* Corpus mortale interire neceffe eft, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 57. § Neceffe fuit mihi adverfus patrem tuum bellare, *Nep.* Neceffe eft venerari te regem, *Id. Coron.* 3. Pugna immortalis fit, neceffe eft, *Id. Epam.* 10. Non verbum pro verbo neceffe habui reddere, *Cic.* de *Opt. Gen. Or.* 5.

Nĕcefsĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Necessity, or fate.* (2) *Necessity, force, or constraint.* (3) *Use, or occasion.* (4) *The tie of relation, or band of friendship; familiarity.* (5) *Any great exigencies, need, want, or very severe circumstances.* (6) *Office, duty, service.* (7) Neceffitates, *necessary charges.* (1) Æquâ lege neceffitas fortitur infignes & imos, *Hor.* (2) Neceffitate coactus, domino navis quis fit, aperit, *Nep.* ¶ Neceffitate, *of necessity,* Plaut. Rud. 2, 1, 3. § Neceffitas temporis, *Cæf. B. G.* 2, 22. dimicandi, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 79. Ultimum & maximum telum, neceffitas, *Liv.* 4, 28. (3) § Neceffitatibus fubvenire, *Tac.* de *Germ.* 15. *ubi vid.* Lipf. (4) Semper fe reipub. commoda privatis neceffitatibus habuiffe potiora, *Cæf. B. C.* 1, 8. = Si accufatione fuâ neceffitatem familiaritatémque violâffet, *Cic.* pro *Sull.* 1. (5) Famem & cæteras neceffitates toleraverat, *Suet. Cæf.* 48. (6) Intermiffis propter aliquas civiles neceffitates, ordo exercitationis corpus affligit, *Celf.* 1, 1. (7) Tributa & vectigalia, & neceffitates & largitiones, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 11.

Nĕcefsĭtudo, dĭnis. f. (1) *Unavoidable necessity, great need.* (2) *Strict friendship, close amity, intimacy, or acquaintance, near kindred, or alliance.* (3) *An obligation, or tie, to close conjunction, or amity.* (4) Meton. *A person under such obligations, a near friend, or kinsman.* (1) Puto hanc effe neceffitudinem, cui nullâ vi refifti poteft, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 57. (2) Familiaritatem confuetudo attulit, fummam verò neceffitudinem magna ejus officia in me effecerunt, *Cic.* pro *Deiot.* § Neceffitudo contubernii, *Id.* legationis, *Cæf.* fraterna, *Cic.* liberorum, *Id.* Jugurthæ filia Bacchi nupferat, verùm ea neceffitudo levis ducitur, *Sall. B. J.* 82. (3) Quorum mihi erant omnes amicitiæ neceffitudines, *Cic* pro *Sext.* 17. (4) = Remifit *Antonio* neceffitudines, amicofque omnes, *Suet. Aug.* 17. Odium adverfus neceffitudines, *Id. Tib.* 50. Quò majores pararent neceffitudines, *Hirt* ap. *Cæf. B. G.* 8, 53.

Nĕceffum. n. indecl. [qu. à neceffus, a, um.] *Necessity.* § Neceffem eft paucis refpondere, *Liv.* 34, 5. omnia fieri, *Lucr.* 4, 519.

Necne, *pro* annon. *Or no.* Tum inquirunt conducat id, necne, *Id. Off.* 1, 3. Deliberant utrùm trajiciant legiones, necne, *Id.* Emittefne, necne eum fervum tuum? *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 5, 55.

Necnon, *vel divisè* nec non. *Also.* Necnon etiam propter nimium laborem, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 1.

Nĕco, āre, āvi, ātum. act. rarò ui, ctum, leg. in fimpl. [*à* nex, necis] (1) *To slay, to kill.* (2) † Met. *To destroy.* (1) Homines innocentes necavit, *Cic.* (2) † Hos peftis necuit, *Enn.* ap. *Prisc.* Colubra necuit hominem, *Phædr.* 4, 18, 4. ☞ *Hujus terminationis præterit: vix alia superfunt exempla, illius autem congessit nobis vir doctus, solers & gnavus,* Johnfon. Gramm. comment. p. 367. A.

* Nĕcor, āri. paff. (1) *To be killed, or slain.* (2) Met. *To mar, or spoil.* (1) Pars cum cruciatu necabatur, *Cæf. B. G.* 5, 44. Quid refert uri virgis, ferróque necari? *Hor.* Infecta olei afperfu necantur, *Plin.* Vigiliis & inediâ necatus eft, *Cic.* Sic omnes radices herbarum præruptæ necantur, *Cel.* 2.

* Necrŏmantia, ōrum. n. pl. *Answers given by spirits called up,* Cic. Tufc. 1, 16. *sed Gr. ut.*

* Nectar, ăris. n. [νέκταρ, Gr. ex נקטר inde נקטר odoratum, fuffitum, *M.*] (1) *A pleasant liquor feigned to be the drink of the gods, nectar.* (2) Metaph. *Hon*[illegible] (3) *A very sweet smell.* (1) Cic. Hor. Vir. (2) § Hyblæum nectar, *Stat.* ✠ Dulci diftendunt nectare cellas, *Virg.* = Vina novum fundam calathis Arvifia nectar, *Id.* Nectare plenæ cellæ, *Val. Flacc.* 1. 306. (3) Nardi florum nectar qui naribus halant, *Lucr.* 2, 487.

* Nectărea, æ. f. *sc.* herba [*à* nectare, ob excellentiam] *The herb elecampane,* Plin. 14, 16.

* Nectăreus, a, um. adj. *Sweet as nectar, divine.* ¶ ✠ Nectareæ aquæ, *celestial dew,* Ov. Met. 7, 707. § Nectareum Falernum, *Mart.* 13, 108. ¶ Fontes nectarei, *Claud. wonderful sweet.*

* Nectărītes, æ. m. *A drink, or wine, made of elecampane,* Plin. 14, 16.

Nectendus. part. *To be knit, or tied, together.* Nectendis apium coronis, *Hor.*

Nectens, tis. part. *Connecting, linking to it.* Cætera feries deinde fequitur majora nectens, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 7. fraudem, *Sil.* 6, 326.

NECTO, ĕre, xui & xi, xum. act. (1) *To hang one thing upon another, to link, to join together;* as in chains, nets, &c. (2) *To knit, tie, join, or fasten, together.* (3) *To bind, encircle, or entangle.* (4) *To congeal.* (5) Met. *To plot, frame, or contrive.* (1) ✠ Nodum informis leti trabe nectit ab altâ, *Virg.* Quò vincula nectitis? *Id.* Aranea fub trabe nectit opus, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 14, 8. § Choros nectere, *i. e.* brachia in choris, *Sen.* ¶ Sponfæ laqueum famofo carmine nectit, *twisteth a rope for her, endeavoureth to make her hang herself,* Hor. (2) Necte tribus nodis ternos colores, *tie in three knots,* Virg. Pedibus talaria nectit, *tieth them to his feet,* Id. Æn. Votis nectere vota, *to join vows to vows,* Lucr. 5, 1201. Mutua queis nectant inter fe gaudia, *Id.* 5, 852. (3) Quare fibi nectat uterque coronam, *Hor.* (4) ¶ ✠ Africus in glaciem frigora nectit aquas, *freezeth them,* Prop. 4, 48. (5) § Moras nectere, *Tac.* ¶ Caufas nequicquam nectis inanes, *frame a long train of excuses,* Virg. Modò jurgia nectar, *pretend to rail at you,* Ov. Qui noftro nexifti retia lecto, *Prop.* 3, 6, 37. *framed a plot on my bed.*

Nector, i. paff. (1) *To be linked together, to hang one upon another, to have a mutual connection and dependence.* (2) *To be encircled, to be crowned.* (3) *To be delivered bound to serve one's creditor for default of payment.* (4) *To be framed, or contrived.* (1) Aliud ex alio nectitur, *Cic.* (2) Flava caput nectentur olivâ, *Virg.* (3) ☞ Ita nexi foluti, cautúmque in pofterum, ne necterentur,

nectierentur, *Liv. Conf.* 8, 28. (4) Undique regi dolus nectitur, *Id.* 27, 28. Omnia per quæ sermo nectitur, *Quint.*

Nĕcŭbi. adv. in loco [à nequis, non ex nec & ubi, *Varr.*] *Lest in any place.* Necubi effecto ponte Romani copias transducerent, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 35. *Conf. Liv.* 22, 2.

Nĕcunde. adv. de loco [à nequis, *i. e.* nequo ex loco] *Lest from any place,* or *part.* Necunde ab stationibus Punicis conspiceretur, *Liv.* 28, 1.

* Nĕcydălus, i. m. [νεκύδαλος, Gr.] *An insect which turneth into a silkworm,* Plin. 11, 22. Arist. Hist. 5, 19.

Nĕdum. conj. (1) *Much less.* (2) *Not to say.* (3) *Not only.* (1) Satrapes nunquam sufferre ejus sumptus queat, nedum tu, *Ter. H.* 3, 1, 43. (2) Erat domicilium hujus urbis aptius humanitati tuæ, quàm tota Peloponnesus, nedum patriæ, *Cic.* (3) Nedum hominum humilium, ut nos sumus, sed etiam amplissimorum virorum consilia ex eventu probari solent, *Cic. Att.* 9, 8. Tu quoniam quartanâ cares, & nedum morbum removisti, sed etiam gravedinem, &c. *Cic. Att.* 10, 16. ☞ *Sed in hoc postremo exemplo plerisque licet MSS. confirmato, al. alit. leg.*

Nĕfandus. adj. [quod non est fandum] *Impious, base, horrible, heinous; not to be spoken,* or *named; abominable.* Nefandi viri monumenta, *Virg.* § Nefandissimus senex, *Quint.* Nefandissima quæque tyrannicæ crudelitatis exercuit, *Just.* 16, 4. § Concubitus nefandus, *Ov. Met.* 6, 540. ⌘ Sperate deos memores fandi atque nefandi, *Virg.*

Nĕfārĭè. adv. *Impiously, villainously, heinously, enormously, detestably.* Pestem patriæ nefariè moliri, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 1.

Nĕfārius, a, um. adj. [à nefas] *Abominable, impious, base, enormous, villainous.* = Nocentem aliquando & nefarium & impium defendere, *Cic. Off.* 2, 14. § facinus, *Id.* ¶ § Scripta nefaria, *villainous writings,* Catull. 42, 18. vox, *Cic.* defectio, præda, *V. Max.*

Nĕfas, n. indecl. (1) *An unlawful villainous,* or *wicked, action; an impious thing, an impiety,* or *villainy.* (2) It is elegantly used by way of interjection, *as* malum. (3) Meton. *An impious person.* (4) *The guilt of wicked actions.* (5) *An impossibility.* (1) § Nefas dirum, *Virg.* immane, *Id.* maculosum, *Hor.* ⌘ Fas atque nefas exiguo fine libidinum discernunt avidi, *Id.* (2) ¶ Antonius Bactra venit, sequiturque, nefas! Ægyptia conjux, *abominable shame,* Virg. Quousque, nefas! omnes infandâ in morte relinqui, *horrible act!* Id. Visa, nefas! longis comprendere crinibus ignem, *wonderful prodigy!* Id. (3) Extinxisse nefas ! tamen, & sumpsisse merentis laudabor pœnas, *Id.* (4) Solvi nefas, dixit, solvit & ille nefas, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 44. (5) ✠ Levius fit patientia, quicquid corrigere est nefas, *Hor.*

Nĕfastus, a, um. adj. [à ne & fastus] (1) ¶ Nefasti dies, certain *days accounted inauspicious, wherein no law matters were heard, or any assemblies of the people held.* (2) *Inauspicious, of evil omen.* (3) *Polluted, defiled, profane.* (4) *Particular, polluting.* (5) *Dire, sacred to the manes,* or *infernal gods.* (1) ⌘ Nuna nefastos dies fastósque fecit: quia aliquando nihil cum populo agi utile futurum, *Liv.* 1, 19. Ille nefastus erit per quem tria verba silentur, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 47. ¶ *Met.* Iidem nullus nefastus est, *none of them but is constantly in the forum,* *Plaut.* (2) Quæ augur injusta, nefasta, vitiosa, dira defixerit, irrita, infecta, sunto, *Cic. de Legg.* 2, 8. Prohibare diis nefastum habetur vino, &c. *Plin.* § Nequa terra nefasta sit victoriæ suæ, *Liv.* 6, 28. (3) ✠ Quid intactum nefasti liquimus? *Hor.* § Terra nefasta, *Liv.* 6, 28. Loci nefasti, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 274. Spiritum ... ferro exige, *Sen. Oedip.* 1027. (4) § Nefastum facinus, *Id.* (5) § Ach ron nefastus, *Stat.* Nefasti frutices, *Plin.* 20, 21.

Nĕgandus. part. Pars negandum non putat auxilium, *Ov. Met.* 16, 648. Ob id non negandæ (fici) in febribus, *Plin.*

Nĕgans, tis. part. (1) *Denying, disowning.* (2) Per ellipsin, *Refusing obedience.* (1) ⌘ Sunt etiam valde contraria alia, quæ appellantur negantia: ea ἀποφατικὰ Græci, contraria aientibus: ut, si hoc est, illud non est, *Cic. Top.* 11. (2) ✠ Cornipes stimulis negans, *Luc.* 8, 3. *i. e.* obsequium.

Nĕgantia, æ. f. *Negation.* Deinde addunt conjunctionem negantiam, sic: non & hoc, & illud: hoc autem; non igitur illud, *Cic. Top.* 14.

Nĕgātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A denying.* (2) *A negation, a negative form of speech.* (2) = Negatio infitiatióque facti, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 29. (2) Disparatum est quod ab aliquâ re per oppositionem negationis separatur, *Id.* de *Inv.* 1, 28. Negatio infinitarum conjunctionum, *Id.* de *Fat.* 8.

Nĕgātur. imperf. *It is denied,* or *cannot be.* ¶ Si tibi per tutum placitúmque negabitur ire, *if you shall not be able to get enterance,* &c. *Ov. A. Amor.* 1, 243.

Nĕgātūrus. part. *Liv.* 38, 43. Haud negatura, si qua omnino fuisset, *Suet. Vesp.* 10.

Nĕgātus. part. (1) *Denied.* (2) *Difficult.* (1) Mercede operis negatâ, *Ov. Met.* 11, 214. ⌘ Palma negata macrum, donata reducit opimum, *Hor.* Tumulo post fata negato, *Sil.* ¶ ✠ In terrâ domibus negatâ, *uninhabited,* Id. ✠ Virtus negatâ tentat iter viâ, *Id.* Venter negatas artifex sequi voces, *Pers. prol.* 11.

Nĕgito, āre. freq. [à nego] *To deny often,* or *stoutly.* Ni fieri negites, *Lucr.* 1, 911. Vix negito, *Plaut. Conf. Sall. B. J.* 3.

Neglectio, ōnis. f. [à negligo] *A neglecting,* or *disregard.* Amicorum neglectio improbitatem coarguit, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 4. ☞ Rarò occ.

Neglectūrus. part. Quòd sibi Cæsar denunciaret, se æduorum injurias non neglecturum, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 36.

Neglectus. part. it. adj. (1) *Neglected, disregarded, slighted, disesteemed.* (2) *Untrimmed, not cultivated.* (1) § Fides neglecta, *Ov. Ep.* 21, 234. forma, coma [illegible] *Id.* [illegible] capilli, *Id.* = Cùm [illegible] inter [illegible] abjecti, neglectique simus, *Cic.* de [illegible] 6. Neglectissima progenies, *Stat.* [illegible] 16. Ipso esse affecto, aut inter initia ne[illegible] (2) Neglectis urenda filix innascitur [illegible]

Neglectus, ûs. m. [illegible] [à negl[illegible]] *neglect, carelessness.* Neut[illegible] hæc re [illegible] est mihi, *Ter. H.* 2, 3, [illegible]

Neglĭgendus. part. [illegible] ab hoste di[illegible] non tamen negligenda ex[illegible]imabant, *Cæs.* [illegible] 5, 28.

Neglĭgens, tis. adj. [[illegible] legens, neq[illegible] lectum habens, quid face[illegible] debeat, om[illegible] tione officii sui, *Fest.*] (1) *Negligent,* [illegible] *that careth not for any thi*[illegible] *that maketh* [illegible] *count of.* (2) *Careless, heedless, neglectful.* = Improvidi & negligent[illegible] duces, *Cic. A*[illegible] 19. = Secors & neglig[illegible] natura, *Id.* [illegible] *Orat.* 68. § Me in se negligentem putabit, *Id. Fam.* 13, 1. De alieno negligentes, *Plin.* [illegible] in a[illegible] eligendis, *Cic.* Sociorum neg[illegible] tior, *Id. Verr.* 3, 62. Circa deos ac rel[illegible] [illegible] *I.* Legum atque [illegible] [illegible] lenocinii, *Sat.* [illegible] cratini, *Sen.* In [illegible] negligens ultor, *Liv.* Postulo me[illegible] tempore neglegens sui, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 2, [illegible] neglig[illegible] (2) Non potui in illo tempore non necessariò negligens esse, *Cic. Fam.* [illegible] [illegible] modò parcior, modò negligentior, *Suet. Galb.* 14. [illegible] per ellipsin *pro* imprudens, [illegible] *not valuing what he spent,* sed [illegible]

Negligenter. adv. (1) *Negligently* [illegible] *slightly, giddily,* [illegible] (2) *Through contempt.* (1) Minuta [illegible] tractanda sunt, *Cic. Or.* 2[illegible] negligenter scribamus adverti[illegible] diligenter conficiamus tabulas [illegible] 2. = Temerè ac fortuitò, [illegible] negligentérque aliquid agamus, *Id.* [illegible] 1, 29.

(3) Querelas quas professores negligenter ab ambitione parentum acciperent, *Suet.* de *Clar. Gramm.*

Neglĭgentia, æ. f. *Negligence, recklessness, backwardness, ill looking to a thing, carelessness, heedlessness, disrespect; misprision.* ⌘ In re familiari laboriosior est negligentia quàm diligentia, *Col.* 12, 2. § Cognatorum negligentia, *Ter.* ¶ Nam neque negligentiâ tuâ id fecit, &c. *out of disregard to you,* Id. Ph. 5, 8, 27.

Neglĭgo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*qu.* nec lego, *i. e.* eligo] *To neglect,* or *have little regard to; to slight, to disesteem; not to care,* or *regard; to contemn,* or *take no notice of; to make very light of.* Quorum ego nec auctoritatem aspernari, nec negligere debeam, *Cic.* Qui periculum capitis sui præ mea salute negligebat, *Id.* Lectionem sine ullâ delectatione negligo, *Id.* Liberalia studia in initio imperii neglexit, *Suet.* Somnia neque sua neque aliena de se negligebat, *Id.* ¶ Pecuniam in loco negligere, *to pass by,* or *slight,* Ter. Ad. 2, 2, 8. Negligunt vile hordeum, *they care not for it,* Phædr. 2, 7, 9. Verba etiam verbis quasi coagmenta e negligat, *not mind to,* Cic. Or. 23. Negligat hibernas piscis adesse minas, *not to be moved at their approach,* Tib. 2, 3, 40. Et surdas negligit aure preces, *Prop.* Negligis absentis mandata mariti, *Ov.* Amo te, & non neglexisse habeo gratiam, *that you have taken care of it,* Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 4.

Neglĭgor, i. pass. ¶ Quum ejus tam negliguntur internuntii, *are in so mean a garb,* Ter. H. 2, 3, 58. Propter suam impotentiam se semper credunt negligi, *Id.* Ipsi Dii inter se ab aliis alii negligantur, *Cic.*

Nĕgo, āre. act. [à ne, *i. e.* non & ago, *i. e.* dico. Potiùs, nec aio. Negat quis, nego: ait, aio, *Merl.*] (1) *To deny, to refuse.* (2) ☞ *Hoc verbum in priore sententiæ membro negat, in sequentibus propter ellipsin aliquam sæpe affirmat.* (3) *To affirm no,* or *not; to disavow.* (4) Some word easily understood is included in this verb. (5) *Not to give,* or *yield; to refuse to give.* (1) ⌘ Negat quis, nego: ait, aio, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 21. § Nunquam reo cuiquam tam præcisè negavi, *Cic. Att.* 8, 8. § Non facilè Gallos [illegible] negare potuisse, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 27. § [illegible] contra imperium populi Romani pug[illegible] esse negarent, *Id. B. C.* 3, 11. Si tu [illegible] docere, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 3, 5. (2) Illi [illegible] facturos bisides se negare; neque portas [illegible] præ lusuros, neque, &c. *i. e.* asseverare non præclusuros, &c. *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 12. Plerique [illegible] Cæsarem in conditione mansurum: pos[illegible] hæc ab eo interposita esse, quò minus, [illegible] opus esset ad bellum, à nobis pararetur, [illegible] aiunt postulata, &c. *Cic. Att.* 7, 15. (3) [illegible] pendi posse, *Plaut. Ep.* 2, 2, [illegible] Negant ullam vocem potuisse reperiri, [illegible] *Cic.* Negant quenquam bonum virum [illegible] nisi sapientem, *Id.* Nego quenquam esse [illegible] quem sæpe audiverit, *Id.* (4) [illegible] sæpe negare potes, *Mart.* 13, 7. *i. e.* [illegible] Negat ille mihi [illegible] Per iter tene[illegible] unde negant redire quenquam, *Catull.* 3, 12. [illegible] Negat sibi ipse, qui, quod dedit [illegible] *Publ. Syr.* [illegible] *Ter.* ⌘ Ne[illegible] *Suet.* [illegible] 40. [illegible] negant, & fontibus ar[illegible] *Virg.* [illegible] *Ov.* [illegible] ✠ Victu[illegible] negata [illegible] [illegible] negat, *Id.* Si [illegible] *Ov. Ep.* 15. 71. [illegible] negant, [illegible] *Grat.* [illegible] Cereri negat, [illegible] [illegible] negat, [illegible] stat. Ri[illegible] negant, *i. e.* non adducunt, *are in*[illegible]

[illegible] pass. In Tarentino agro negatur [illegible] esse; [illegible] *Plin.* [illegible]

[illegible] adj. [illegible] *in general,* [illegible] &c. [illegible] 11, & 2. [illegible] 3, 8.

Negot[illegible] tis, part. & no[illegible] *an objector.* Negavi me cuiquam negotianti dare,

[illegible] Att. 5, 21. Scribas quæstorios negotiantes ex [illegible], Suet.

Negotiatio, onis. f. verb. [à negotior] A negotiating, or managing; merchandise, traffick, [illegible]. § Negotiatio Asiatica, Cic. Fam. 6, 8.

Negotiator, oris. m. A merchant, a factor, a [illegible]. Cives Romani negotiatores, [illegible] Afr. 90. Mancipiorum negotiatores, [illegible].

Negotiolum, i. m. dim. [à negotium] A jobb, a [illegible], or matter. Erit nescio quid negotioli, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 4, fin.

Negotior, ari. dep. (1) To merchandise, to traffick, to trade in. (2) To negotiate, or be employed in any affair. (1) ℞ Quum se Syracusas [illegible] (ut ipse dicere solebat) non negotiandi causâ contulisset, Cic. Off. 3, 14. Qui in Africâ negotiatus est, Id. Vel rusticari, vel navigari, vel etiam alio genere negotiari, necesse erat ut aliquas facultates acquireremus, Cel. præf. lib. 12. (2) ¶ Animas negotiari, Plin. 29, 1. de medicis. to trade in mens lives, to get money by dispatching them.

Negotiosus, a, um. adj. (1) Troublesome, or full of business. (2) Serious, or weighty. (1) ⚌ Provincia negotiosa & molesta, Cic. pro Mur. 8. ℞ Oportet dividi sacros, & negotiosos dies, quis civ na colerentur, & humana non impedirent, Tac. Ann. 13. 41, 7. Quid crudelitate negotiosius? Sen. de Irâ, 2. 13. Negotiosi eramus nos nostris negotiis, Plaut. Merc. 1, 2, 70. ¶ Negotiosum tergum, soundly and frequently [illegible], Id. Mil. 2. 5, 37. (2) Negotiosa cogitatio vel actio, Cels. Homo negotiosus & per[illegible], Cic. ¶ Ædepol, rem negotiosam, a [illegible] business! Plaut. Stich. 2, 3, 31.

Negotium, ii. n. [à nec & otium, c in g verso] (1) The state, or time, of business. (2) Any affair, matter, or thing. (3) Business, or any thing to be done. (4) An office, or employment; the business of one's place. (5) Difficulty, trouble. (6) Employment in matters of law. (7) Affairs of merchandise. (8) The business of the farmers of publick revenues. (9) A law cause considered with all its circumstances. (1) ℞ Ut in otio esset potius, quam in negotio, Ter. Hec. prol. 26. ¶ Sic verba hîc facio, quasi negotii nihil siet, as if I had nothing to do, Plaut. Tantò majores humana negotia ludi, Juv. 14, 264. Aliena negotia centum per caput & circa saliunt latus, Hor. (2) Non horum temporum, non horum hominum, atque morum negotium, Cic. (3) [illegible] decisa negotia, Hor. Mirabar quid hîc negoti esset tibi, Ter. Ad. 4, 5, 8. ¶ Transcurre curriculo ad nos, ita negotium est, it is necessary so to do, Plaut. Mil. 2, 6, 43. (4) Cum tot sustineas & tanta negotia solus, Hor. Cum majoribus reipublicæ negotiis M. Fonteius [illegible], Cic. (5) Quo facto, sine negotio [illegible] voluerunt, nos opprimunt, Nep. Ages. 5, [illegible]. ¶ Nihil esse negotii arbitror, I suppose it to be a very easy matter, Cic. Neque de hac re negotium est, quin malè occidam, in this matter all things run directly to my destruction, Plaut. Capt. 3, 3, 10. Negotium facessere alicui, to teize, or vex, Cic. Fam. 3, 10. Negotium magnum est [illegible], Id. Att. 5, 12. Dii nec habent negotium ipsi, nec alteri exhibent, Id. N. D. 1, 30. (6) [illegible] clientûm longa negotia, dijudicatâ lite, relinqueret, Hor. Accusatorum & quadruplatorum quicquid habebat in potestate, quod cuique [illegible] negotii conflari volebat, nullo labore faciebat, Cic. (7) Ne Bithyna negotia perdas, Hor. [illegible] provinciâ magna negotia, & ampla, & [illegible] habet, Cic. Fam. 1, 3. (8) Videris non negotii gerendi inscientiâ eversos publicanos, Id. Fuit maximus publicanus: cujus in negotiis gerendis, &c. Id. Amicos mittere in [illegible], Id. (9) Negotium est congregatio personarum, locorum, temporum, causarum, [illegible], casuum, factorum instrumentorum, sermonum, scriptorum & non scriptorum; [illegible] nunc intell[illegible] ὑπόθεσιν, negotium [illegible] Quint. 3, 5 [illegible] Negotium de homine [illegible] Cicero. ut Græcè πρᾶγμα, vel χρῆμα, Macrob. Var. Lect. 2, 5.

Nēmo, ĭnis. c. g. [contra ex ne & homo] caret vocativo & numero plurali. (1) No man, or woman, nobody. (2) ¶ Unus nemo & nemo unus, no one man. (3) ¶ Nemo quisquam, no one in the world. (4) Nemo admitteth homo after it for greater emphasis. (5) Nemo in the former part of a sentence maketh a negation, in the latter, by reason of a general affirmative elegantly suppressed, an affirmative. (6) Nemo for nullus, no one. (7) Nemo admitteth of non and nec after it, by way of pleonasmus. (8) A fellow of no account. (1) § Adversus nemini, Ter. Andr. 1, 1 37. Hoc ego scio unum, neminem peperisse hic, Ib. 3, 2, 26. Neminis misereri certum est, quia mei miseret neminem, Plaut. Capt. 3, 5, 107. Nemo nostrûm est, quin sciat, Id. de nobis, Cic. è nobis, V. Pat. ex tanto numero, Cic. (2) Unus omnes artis partes consequi nemo potuit, Ad Herenn. § Ad neminem unum, Cæs. Nemo unus, Virg. Quia nemo unus satis dignus regno visus sit, Liv. 2, 6. Nemo unus erat vir, quò magis, &c. Id. (3) Ecquis me vivit hodie fortunatior? nemo herclè quisquam, Ter. Eun. 5, 9, 1. (4) Nemo hominum est, Id. Eun. 4, 6, 19. Ut neminem hominem pluris faciam, Cic. (5) Nemo extulit eum verbis, qui ita dixisset, ut qui adessent, intelligerent, quid diceret, sed contempsit eum qui minùs id facere potuisset, Cic. i. e. sed unusquisque contempsit eum, &c. Adversaria in judicium [illegible] protulit nemo: codicem protulit, Id. Quî [illegible], Mæcenas, ut nemo, quam sibi sortem, Hor. [illegible] quisque nemo for nullus. Divûm nemo Virg. (6) Vicinam neminem amo, Plaut. (7) Nemo non linguâ, non manu promptior, Liv. Ut nemo, illo invito, nec bona, nec patriam, nec vitam retinere, posset, Cic. (8) Sed me moverat nemo magis, quàm is, quem tu neminem putas, Id. ☞ Nemo ponitur pro ullus præcedente negatione. Contigit tibi, quod haud scio an nemini, Id. Att. 14, 17.

Nĕmŏrālis, e. adj. Of a grove, or wood; woody; encompassed with woods, or groves. § Nemorales umbræ, Ov. Am. 3, 1, 5. Nemoralis sedes, Id. Aricia, Mart. 13, 19. Templum nemorale, Ov. A. Am. 1, 259. Antrum, arte laboratum nullâ, Id. Stagnum nemorale, Id.

Nĕmŏrensis, e. adj. Pertaining to a wood, or grove. ¶ Nemorense mel, forest honey, Col. 9, 4, 7. Rex nemorensis, the chief priest in the sacrifices of Diana Aricina, Suet. Cal. 35.

✠ Nĕmŏrĭcultrix, īcis. f. An inhabitant of the wood. § Sus nemoricultrix, Phædr. 2, 4, 3.

✠ Nĕmŏrĭvăgus, a, um. adj. [ex nemus & vagor] Wandering in woods, or forests. Aper nemorivagus, Catull. 61, 72.

Nĕmŏrōsus, a, um. adj. Woody, or full of woods, groves, or trees. § Montes nemorosi, Ov. Nemoroso vertice celsus apparet collis, Sil. Nemorosa latebula, Phædr. ¶ Antiquâ cupressu nemorosus, full of thickets, Plin. Ep. 8, 8. Nemorosus arboribus locus, Col. 2, 2, 8.

Nempe. adv. [ex nam & pe, qu. [illegible] Gr. πῶ, vel πῆ] (1) What then? well then, what do you mean? (2) I suppose. (3) However, for all that. (4) It is to be granted, I grant. I confess, or it is true. (5) Yes surely. (6) For example. (7) That is, to wit, namely. (8) For; seeing that, or perhaps because. (9) Why, very indeed, in responses. (10) Sometime it seemeth to be only an ornamental particle. (1) Nempe negas ad beate vivendum satis esse virtutem? well then, you deny, &c. Cic. Tusc. 5, 5. Liber esto, atque ito quo voles, M. nempe jubes? you bid me then? Plaut. Men. 5, 7, 41. Nempe in somnis? TR. ita, Id. M. [illegible] 2, 2, 60. (2) Sed jam ad rel qua pergamus, C. nempe ea sequuntur, &c. I [illegible] the next, Cic. Nempe, de tuo, you mean of your own, or provided it be of your own, Plaut. Trin. 2, 2, 47. (3) Nempe, tenens quod amo per freta longa ferar, Ov. Met. 7, 66 vid. [illegible]. (4) Nempe, [illegible] & prudens [illegible] ego, ac tu, Hor. Nempe, incomposito dixi pede currere versus Lucili, Id. (5) Causa optima est, nisi quid pater aliud ait, P. nempe, Ter.

Andr. 5, 4, 47. (6) Nempe, hoc sic esse opiner dicturum patrem, Id. (7) Dictum puta: nempe, ut curentur rectè hæc, Id. Taurum dilexit filia solis, femina nempe marem, Ov. Met. 9, 736. Placavi sanguine divos. Nempe, tu, furiose, Hor. Aras frequentas, nempe ab geris quò venis, Phædr. 4, 23, 15. (8) Haud impunè feres, adimam tibi nempe figuram, Ov. Met. 2, 474. In equam vertor; tota tamen quare? pater est mihi nempe biformis, Ibid. 2, 664. (9) Quid juvenis, magnum cui versat in ossibus ignem durus amor? Nempe, abruptis turbata procellis nocte natat cæcâ serus freta, Virg. In quibus actis consistit? nempe, in legibus, Cic. (10) Vid. Lucr. 1, 386. & 2 907.

* Nĕmus, ŏris. [à Gr. νέμος, quod a νέμω, pasco] (1) A wood, or grove. (2) Synecd. The trees of a wood, forest, grove, orchard. (1) § Nemus frondiferum, Lucr. 2, 359. atrum horrenti umbrâ, Virg. umbrosum, Ov. Odoratum lauri nemus, Virg. (2) Cereale nemus violâsse securi dicitur, Ov. Met. 8, 741. Omne levandum fronde nemus, Virg de vitibus. Totum involvit flammis nemus, Id. de oleis.

* Nēnia, æ. f. τὸ δὲ Νηνία ἐςὶ μὲν φρύγιον Ἱππώνακ͵ δὲ αὐτῦ μνημονεύει, Poll] (1) A funeral song, a dirge, or dirige. (2) Tragical, or mournful, verse. (3) A silly trifling song, or writing. (4) Any verse, or song. (5) ¶ Marsa nenia, a magick song, a charm. (6) Also the name of a goddess. (1) Cic. de Legg. 2. 24. vid. loc. integ. (2) ℞ Ne relictis jocis, retractes munera neniæ, Hor. (3) § Puerorum neniæ, Id. Viles neniæ, Phædr. 3. prol. 11. vid. & Scal. Not. conject. in Varr. L. L. p. 142, 143. (4) Dicetur meritâ nox quoque neniâ, Hor. (5) Id. Epod. 17, 29. (6) Vid. Propr.

* Nens. part. Spinning. Parcæ fatalia nentes stamina, Tib. 1, 7, 1. Invenit eum purpuram colo nentem, Just. 1, 3.

* Nĕo, ēre, nēvi, nētum. [à νέω, unde νῆθω, Id.] To spin. Anus subtemen nebat, Ter. H. 2, 3, 52. Donum quod nostræ nevêre manus, Sil. 7, 81. Tunicam molli mater quam neverat auro, Virg. † Neunt pro nent. Tristes sorores stamina quæ dicunt, quæque futura neunt, Tib. 3, 3, 36. ubi vid. Scal. comment. Sed priùs à vero videtur esse Basil. Fabri conjectura, quam in Thesauro, si libet, lege.

Neor, nēris. pass. To be spun. Aurum netur & texitur lanæ modo, Plin. 33. 3. Cujus ex interiore bombyce lanugo netur. Id.

Nĕpa, æ. m. [nepa Afrorum. vocab. Non.] (1) A scorpion. (2) The constellation of the Scorpion. (3) The crab-fish. (1) Nepas uti aculeis videmus, Cic. (2) Cum magnis nepa sese lucibus effert, Id. in Arat. (3) Recessim cedam ad parietem, imitabor nepam, Plaut. Cas. 2, 8, 7.

* Nĕpenthes, is. n. [ex νὴ. non, & πένθος, luctus] An herb which being infused in wine driveth away sadness; some take it for buglose, or wild pennyroyal, Plin. 21, 21. & 25, 2.

Nĕpĕta, æ. f. An herb, wild pennyroyal, catsmint, nep, or nip; good against the sting ng of scorpions. vid. Plin. 20, 14. Conf. Col. 7, 5, 18. & 12, 7, 1.

* Nĕpos, ōtis. m. [à νέπος. i. e. ἀπόγονος, quod est ap Theocr. dic. autem νέπος, à νε, neg. & πῶς, pes quod non sit ipse generis fundamentum, Scal] (1) A grandson. (2) Nepotes, posterity descendants. (3) A wasteful spendthrift; a luxurious or riotous person. (4) The second descent in the breed of beasts. (5) Suckers on the [illegible] of a vine. (1) ℞ Qui nepos avum in [illegible] capitis ad[illegible]. Cic. pro Dejot. 1. § Africani nepos, Id. Sororis nepos, Tac. Suet. Ex filia nepos, Cic. (2) Me inter seres [illegible] nepotes, Propert. 3, 1 35. Arbor seris [illegible] nepotibus umbram, Virg. (3) Quis tam perditus ac profusus nepos, ut fuit Sextus Nævius? Cic. pro Quint. 12. Discinctus aut perditus, ut nepos, Hor. Epod 1, 34. (4) ℞ Ejusmodi admissarius omnibus nepotibus, magis quam filiis, utilior, Col. 6, 37. (5) Id. 3, 6, 2. & 46, 5.

* Nĕpōtātus,

* Nĕpōtātus, ûs. m. *pro* luxurie [*à* nepotor] *Riotous*, or *superfluous, wasting*, or *spending, debauchery*, Plin. 14, 4.

* Nĕpōtīnus, a, um. adj. *Riotous, profuse.* § Nepotini sumptus, *Suet. Calig.* 37.

Nĕpōtŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* nepos] *A little grandson*, Plaut. Mil. 5, 20, 28.

Neptis, is. f. [*à* nepos] *A son's*, or *daughter's, daughter; a grandaughter*, Catull. 62, 29.

Nēquà. adv. *sc.* viâ, ratione; *vel divisè* ne quà [*à* nequis] *Lest any way, lest by any means.* Nequà scire dolos possit, *Virg.*

Nēquam. adj. indecl. [fort. *à* nequis nequam indecl. nequam non malum significat, sed inutilem, *Fl. Caper.*] (1) *Naught, good for naught; dishonest.* (2) *Unthrifty, lazy, idle, without industry.* (3) *Unfruitful.* (4) *Lewd, that spendeth his estate lewdly.* (5) *Careless, inconsiderate.* (6) *Lewdly, pro* nequiter. (7) Subst. *A mischief, a bad thing.* (1) ═ Nequam esse oportet, cui tu integumentum improbus es, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 2, 20. Ego sum in usu factus nimiò nequior, *Id. Most.* 1, 2, 66. Vox blanda est nequam, *Juv.* (2) ℞ Iisdem verbis aut laudare servum frugi possumus, &, si nequam est, jocari, *Cic.* ═ Nequam & cessator Davus, *Hor.* Nulla est vel nequissimi hominis amplior custodia, quàm quotidiana operis exactio, *Col.* 11, 1, 26. (3) Surculus vitis nequam, *Id.* 3, 10. (4) Verres homo nequam, *Cic.* Quid nequius aut turpius effeminato viro? *Id. Tusc.* 3, 17. (5) Homo non nequam, *Id.* (6) Ubi nequam faciat clam, *Plaut.* (7) Vin' tu illi nequam dare? *AG.* Cupio. *MI.* En! me dato, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 31.

Nēquando. adv. *Lest at any time.* Metuit nequando tu aliò fructum conferas, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 60. Nequando ea arx hostium esset, *Liv.*

Nēquāquam. adv. negandi [*à* ne non. & abl. fem. quàquam, *q. d.* non quaquam viâ] *By no means, in no wise, far from.* Nequaquam ista amicitia est, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 24. Nequaquam poterit, *Id.* § Nequaquam omnes, *Id.* Nequaquam satis, *Hor.*

Nĕque. conj. [*ex* ne, *i. e.* non, & enclitice que] *Neither, nor*, &c. *Ter. Cic.* &c. *Vid.* Nec, *cui per omnia ferè simile est* Neque, *præterquam in sequentibus.* § *Neque—etiam.* Sibi neque opus deesse, animum etiam superesse, *Liv.* & *opes non deesse, & animum vel superesse.* ¶ Neque enim, *for—not.* ☞ *Rarò invenitur, nisi in parenthesibus, & earum similibus.* Æneas (neque enim patriam consistere mentem passus amor) *&c.* Virg. Dicite Dardanidæ (neque enim novimus, *&c.*) Id. Neque enim hoc possum negare, *Cic.*

Nĕquĕdum. conj. *Not yet, not as yet*, Cic. ☞ *Leg. etiam divisim.*

Nĕqueo, īre, īvi, ĭtum. neut. *I cannot, I am not able.* Vostram nequeo mirari satis rationem, *Ter.* Hoc qui nequit, *i. e.* facere, *Id.* ¶ Loci ferre diu nequière Jovem, *could not brook the unwholsome air*, Ov. Met. 9, 707. Quod cùm vitare nequiret, *Id.* Cùm pisces ire nequibant, *Lucr.* 1, 381. ¶ Nequeo quin lacrymem, *I cannot but weep*, Ter. Adduci tamen nequeo, quin existimem, *Suet.* Nunciatur signum nequire convelli, *Liv.* 22, 3. Nequisse *pro* nequivisse, *Id.* 21, 56.

Nĕqueor, īri. dep. *Cannot.* Quicquid sine sanguine civium ulcisci nequitur, jure factum sit, *Sall. B. J.* 31. Ut nequitur comprimi! *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 4, 20.

Nēquicquam. adv. *i. e.* non quicquam, frustrà. (1) *In vain, to no purpose.* (2) *By no means, not in the least.* (3) *Scotfree.* (1) Hastam nequicquam in Persea misit, *Ov. Met.* 5, 33. ═ Frustrà ac nequicquam credite, amici, *Catull.* 7c, 1. (2) Telum summo clypei nequicquam umbone pependit, *Virg. Interp. Serv.* Rationes dominicas conficere nequicquam rectè potest, *Varr.* (3) Ne istuc nequicquam dixeris tam indignum dictum in me, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 3, 108.

Nēquis, nēqua, rar. nēqui, nēquid, *vel* nēquod [*à* ne, non, & quis, aliquis] (1) *Lest any one*, or *thing.* (2) Cùm ut, *No one*, or *thing.* (1) Nequis tua pectora vulneret imprudens, *Ov. Met.* 8, 64. Nequa porcellus à matre opprimatur, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 4. Nequa hostilis facies occurrat, *Virg.* Ne quid inausum fuisset, *Id.* ☞ *Sed scrib. ferè divisè*, ne quis, ne qua, ne quid. (2) Ut nequis te de sententiâ possit dimovere, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 17. Ut nequid hujus ignores, *Ter. Hl.* 2, 3, 28. ☞ Nequis, de duobus. Nequis sexus a laude cessaret, *Flor.* 1, 10, 7.

Nēquissĭmè. adv. *Most cunningly*, or *slily.* Balsamum vitiatur nequissimè gummi, *Plin.* 12, 15.

Nēquĭter [*à* nequam] (1) *Wastefully, prodigally, negligently.* (2) *Lewdly, wantonly, roguishly.* (3) *Craftily, slily, cunningly.* (1) Utrùm bellum susceptum sit nequiùs, an inconsultiùs gestum, dici non potest, *Liv.* 41, 7. Quod bene, id rectè frugaliter,—nequiter, turpiter, cœnabat, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 17. (2) Nunquam, herclè, facerem, genua nî tam nequiter fricares, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 3, 88. (3) Plin. 12, 25.

Nēquĭtia, æ. f. [*à* nequeam] (1) *Remissness, negligence, neglect of one's business.* (2) *Lewdness, wasteful debauchery, vitiousness, licentiousness, improbity.* (3) *Wantonness, lewd amours.* (4) *Sly malice, craft.* (5) *Tartness, eagerness.* (1) ═ Sed jam meipsum inertiæ nequitiæque condemno, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 2. (2) Alter Verres cum luxuriâ atque nequitiâ, *Id.* (3) Nequitia est, quæ te non sinit esse senem, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 414. (4) ℞ Vis & nequitia quicquid oppugnant, ruit, *Phædr.* 2, 6, 3. § (5) Aceti nequitia, *Plin.* 14, 20.

Nēquĭties, ei, f. *Wastefulness, profuse debauchery.* Illum nequities expulit, *Hor.*

* Nērĭta, æ. m. [νηρίτης, Gr.] *A shell fish that saileth on the sea*, Plin. 9, 33.

* Nērium, ii. n. [νήριον, Gr.] *A tree*, or *shrub, with leaves like an almond, which some call oleander*, some *rose-laurel*, or *rose-tree*, Plin. 24, 11.

Nervosè. adv. *Strongly, stoutly, vigorously.* Ut vigilanter, nervoséque nos subornes, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 23. ¶ Qui ista nervosiùs disserunt, *with greater strength of argument*, Id. Off. 3, 29.

Nervōsĭtas, ātis, f. *Strength, toughness*, Plin. 19, 1. *de lino.*

Nervōsus, a, um, adj. (1) *Sinewy, full of sinews.* (2) *Full of fibres.* (3) *Stiff*, or *unpliant of body.* (4) Met. *Pithy, having strength of argument.* (1) Nulla est ei caro, sed nervosa exilitas, *Plin.* 11, 37. Vesica in ipso sinu nervosa & duplex, *Cels.* 4, 1. Nervosa vivacitas, *V. Max.* (2) Radices nervosæ, *Plin.* 27, 12. Tunica omnis nervosa est, *Cels.* (3) Nervosa & lignea δορκὰς, *Lucr.* 4, 1154. (4) Quis Aristotele nervosior? Theophrasto dulcior? *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 31.

* Nervŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* nervus] *A little sinew, strength*, or *vigour.* *Met.* Si nervulos tuos adhibueris, *Cic. Att.* 16, 16.

* Nervus, i. m. [à Gr. νεῦρον, *Gell.* per Metath. ut à σταυρὸς, parvus] (1) *A nerve*, or *sinew.* (2) *The string* of a bow, *catapulta*, &c. (3) *The string of a lute*, or *other instrument.* (4) *A pair of stocks*, or *pillory*; or *something like a cord*, or *iron, for the neck*, or *feet, in torture.* (5) *A man's yard.* (6) Nervi plur. *Strength, force, might, power, vigour, industrious application of mind.* (7) ¶ In nervum erumpere, *To break and deceive*, as a string doth overstrecht. (8) *Strength*, or *that wherein the strength of a thing consisteth.* (9) *The spirit and vigour of one's style.* (1) Animam, et ossa, cruor, venæ, calor, humor, viscera, nervi, constituunt, *Lucr.* 2, 668. (2) Nervo stridente sagitta everberat auras, *Virg.* Nervis temperat arcus, *Ov. Met.* 10, 108. Volat moles adducto concita nervo, cùm petit muros, *Id. Met.* 8, 3 7. (3) Per me concordant carmina nervis, *Id. Met.* 1, 518. Sonant ita in fidibus nervi, ut à digitis sunt pulsi, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3. Cithara intenta nervis, *Quint.* (4) Ut apud te me in nervo enicem, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 10, 13. Nervo vinctus custodibitur, *Id. Capt.* 3, 5, 71. In nervum potiùs ibit, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 4, 15. *i. e.* in vincula. (5) Illiterati non minùs ne vi rigent, *Hor.* (6) ═ Quantum in cujusque animo roboris est atque nervorum, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 1. ¶ Contendere nervos, *Id. Verr.* 2, 12. intendere, *Ter. Eun* 2, 3, 20. *to do one's utmost.* (7) Vereor, ne isthæc fortitudo in nervum erumpat denique, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 1, 11. *interp. Don.* ☞ *Sed potiùs pertinere ad quartam notionem videtur.* (8) Vectigalia nervos esse reipublicæ diximus, *Cic. Phil.* 5, 2. (9) Sine nervis altera, quicquid composui, pars esse putat, *Hor.* Horum oratio neque nervos, neque aculeos oratorios ac forenses habet, *Cic. Orat.* 19.

Nesciens, tis. part. Magni æstimo dignitati ejus aliquid adstruere inopinantis, nescientis, imò etiam fortasse nolentis, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 2. Ubi essent præ poculis nescientes, *Flor.*

Nescio, ire, ivi, ĭtum. neut. [*ex* ne, *i. e.* non, & scio] (1) *To be ignorant, not to know, wot*, or *tell.* (2) *Nescio quis, nescio quid*, &c. quasi pro nomine usurpantur. A form used either in ignorance, *or* contempt; *one*, or *other, somebody, something*, or *other.* (3) *Not to be able, not to endure.* (1) Nîl sciri si quis putat, hoc quoque nescit, an sciri possit, quom se nîl scire fatetur, *Lucr.* 4, 471. Tu, pol, si sapis, quod scis, nescis, *i. e.* præ te feres nescire, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4, 55. Nescio deos, *i. e.* quid facient, usitatâ ellipsi, *Id. Heaut.* 5 4, 15. *quam sententiam perperam trahunt al. ad ignorationem deorum, eodem modo* nescio alias, *i. e.* aliæ quæ faciunt, *Ibid.* 2, 4, 16. Nescimus istum qui siet, *Plaut.* Nescire sat scio de illâ amicâ, *Id.* Quàm vellem nescire literas! *Suet.* Mallem nescisse futura, *Ov.* Juxta tecum, si tu nescis, nescio, *Cic.* (2) Dela furtim nescio quem tacitâ callida nocte fovet, *Tib.* 1, 6, 6. ¶ Nescio quid profectò mihi animus præsagit mali, *presageth some evil*, or *I know not what evil*, Ter. H. 2, 2, 7. Timonem nescio quem accepimus, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 23. Nescio quid impendit, *Id.* Nescio, herclè, neque unde eam, neque quorsum eam, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 13. *a negation followeth this, elegantly redundant.* Nescis nec in pace, nec in bello vivere, *Cic.* (3) Nescit vox missa reverti, *Hor.* Stoici omnino irasci nesciunt, *Cic.* ✠ Nescit amor priscis cedere imaginibus, *Prop.* 1, 5, 24. Augmen cur nesciat æquor, *Lucr.* 6, 607. ¶ Nescio quomodo, quum *&c.* *I know not how it happened*, Nep. Thras. 1.

Nescitur. imp. *They know not, it is unknown, we cannot tell.* Ut stellarum numerus, par an impar sit, nesciatur, *Cic. Acad.* 2, 10.

Nescius, a, um. adj. (1) *That knoweth not, ignorant, unexperienced.* (2) *That knoweth not how*, or *cannot.* (3) *Unknown.* (1) Non sum nescius, quanto periculo vivam, *Cic.* Iratum te fuisse non eram nescii, *Id.* non eram nescius fore, ut, *&c.* *Id.* Sese haud nescia morti injicit, *Virg.* Nescia mens hominum fati, *Id.* ℞ Ille liquor vinum movit ad certos nescia membra modos, *Tib.* 1, 7, 38. Nullaque de facie nescia terra tuâ est. ¶ Illa simulationum nescia, *unpractised*, or *unexperienced*, Tac. Ann. 4, 54, 2. Ora frænorum nescia, *never bridled*, Luc. 4, 683. (2) Nescii fari pueri, *Hor.* Cedere nescius, *Id.* Vinci nescius armis, *Ov.* Orandi nescius, *Tac.* veri, *Ov.* Graias mirari nescius artes, *Juv.* (3) In locis nesciis sumus, *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 5, 17. Neque nescium habebat, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 14, 2. Aliis gentibus ffe nescia tributa, *Id. Ann.* 1, 59, 6.

* Nessotrŏphium, ii. n. [ex νῆσσα & τρέφω] *A place*, or *yard where ducks are kept to be fat*, Col. 8, 15.

Nēte. indecl. [à νήτη Gr. i. e. νεάτη, *sc.* novissima] *The sound of the seventh string of a musical instrument.* Nete synemmenon, *Vitr.* 5, 4.

a. D, la, sol. Nete diezeugmenon, *E, la, mi, re*, Id. ⌘ Hypate, *Id.*

Neu. contr. *ex* neve. (1) *Nor, neither.* (2) *Pro* & ne; *and not.* (3) *Lest either*, or *lest.* (4) *And lest.* (1) § Neu sibi, neve mihi nocitura, *Prop.* 2, 29, 28. Neu—ne, *Id.* 1, 13, 23. Ne—neu, *Catull.* 90, 6. (2) Cohortatus, utì suæ pristinæ virtutis memoriam retinerent, neu perturbarentur animo, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 21. (3) Intrò abite, ne hîc vos mecum conspicetur leno, neu fallaciæ præpedimentum objiciatur, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 2, 29. Neu conarere icere mulcâ caput, *Catull.* ult. 4. (4) Neu regio foret ulla suis animantibus orba, astra tenent, *Ov. Met.* 1, 72.

Neve. [comp. *ex* ne & *ve*] *Nor, neither, and not; lest either*, or *lest, and lest.* It is used as *neu*, whereof examples are very frequent.

Nēvis, *pro* nonvis, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 1, 82.

* Neuras, adis. f. [à νευρὰ] *An herb*, or *shrub, good against the poison of the* rubeta, *weakness of the nerves*, Plin. 26, 10. & 27, 12. = Poterion Phrynion, *Id.*

* Neurĭcus, a, um. adj. qui ex nervis laborat, *al. leg.* nervicus, *sed perperam. Having the gout*, or *pain in the sinews; sinew shrunk.* Nervi inflatione turgentes, aut neuricos aut podagricos efficiunt homines, *Vitr.* 8, 3.

Neuroīdes, is. n. [ex νεῦρον & εἶδος] *Wild beet*, Diosc. & Plin. 20, 8. = Limonium, *Id.*

* Neurŏspaston. n. indecl. [ex νεῦρον, nervus, & σπάω, traho] (1) *An herb called* rubus caninus. It hath a leaf like unto a man's step, a black grape, and a sinew in the kernel thereof. (1) *Plin.* 24, 14. = Cynosbaton, cynospaston, *Id.*

Neuter, tra, um. gen. ius, dat. i. [à ne, non, & uter] *Neither the one nor the other; neither of the two.* Neuter illorum, *Cic. Att.* 7, 1. Neutrúmque & utrúmque videri, *Ov. Met.* 4, 379. ¶ Neuter anguis, *neither of the snakes*, Cic. *de* Div. 2, 29. Neutra arma sequi, *Ov. Met.* 5, 91. Neutrius partis esse, *Suet. Jul.* 75. Neutram partem sequi, *Id. N.* 2. in neutris partibus esse, *Sen.* de *Irâ*, 2, 23. Neutri parti se conjungere, *Liv.* 35, 48. Neutram in partem propensiores sumus, *Cic. Pl.* Neutri alteros primò cernebant, *Liv.*

Neutĭquam. adv. [*ex* ne & utique] *pro* nequaquam, *Donat. By no means, not in the least, in no wise, at no hand.* Cui te socium neutiquam esse puto oportere, *Cic. Att* 9, 12.

Neutrālis, e. adj. *Neutral, neuter, of the neuter gender.* ¶ Nomina neutralia, *nouns of the neuter gender*, Quint. verba, *Id. verbs neuter.*

Neutrò. adv. *Neither to the one part, nor unto the other; neither way.* Neutrò inclinata spes erat, *Liv.* 5, 26.

* Nex, necis. f. [à νέκυς, *i. e.* mortuus] *Death, violent*, or *natural.* Neci similis somnus, *Ov. Met.* 7, 28. Viri in uxores vitæ necisque habent potestatem, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 18. In necis electu parva futura mora est, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 144. ☞ *Neces* in plur. Fas ideo miscere neces, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 381. ¶ Neci datus *propr. without wound*, as by poison, *or* famine, *Fest. Sed hoc est non perpetuum. Vid* Suet. Cæs. 14.

Nexans, tis. part. pr. [*à* nexo] *Knitting, tying.* Nexans nodos, *Virg.*

Nexĭlis, e. adj. [*à* necto, nexum] (1) *Knit, tied*, or *wreathed, together.* (2) *Twining*, or *winding about.* (1) Nexiles plagæ, *Ov. Met.* 2, 499. coronæ, *Sen. Agam.* 565. Nexilis ante fuit vestis, quàm textile, tegmen, *Lucr.* (2) Ultima pars telæ nexilibus flores hederis habet intertextos, *Ov. Met.* 6, 128.

Nexo, āre. freq. [*à* necto, unde nexor, āri. pass.] *To be connected*, Lucr. 2, 98.

Nexum, i. n. [*à* nector] (1) *A mortgage, a conveyance according to the formalities of the Roman law.* (2) *A possession upon such a title.* (1) *Nexum* Manilius scribit omne quod per libram & æs geritur, in quo sint mancipi: Mucius Scævola, quæ per æs & libram fiant, ut obligentur, præterquam quæ mancipio dentur. Hoc verius esse, ipsum verbum ostendit, de quo quæritur. Nam idem quod obligatur per libram, neque suum fit, inde *nexum* dictum, *Varr. L. L.* 6. p. 82. Nexum, quod per libram agitur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 40. (2) Horum nexa atque hæreditates, *Id.* pro *Cæcin.* 35. *Vid.* Sigon. de ant. jure civium Rom. 2, 11. & Cœl. Rhod. ant. lect. 12, 20.

Nexus, a, um. part. [*à* nector] (1) *Linked together, hanging one upon another, having a mutual connexion.* (2) *Tied, fastened, bound*, or *joined, together.* (3) *A person delivered bound to serve his creditor, for default of payment, till satisfaction was made.* (1) Manus nexæ ex ordine, *Ov. Met.* 8, 747. Pedibus per mutua nexis, *Virg.* Rerum causæ aliæ ex aliis aptæ & necessitate nexæ, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 25. Nexi torques, *Virg.* Nexis adamante catenis, *Ov.* = Virtutes inter se nexæ & jugatæ sunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 8. (2) Causa causæ nexa rem ex se gignit, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 55. Nexæ ære trabes, *Virg.* (3) ⌘ Nec ut pater carcerem nexis, sed cædibus civitatem replet, *Just.* 21, 2.

Nexus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* necto] (1) *A tying, knitting, binding, winding*, or *twining, about; a connexion.* (2) *A lock in wrestling.* (3) *The condition of a freeman serving for debt.* (4) *A legal solemnity by which possession was given, and the former owner bound to make good the title.* (1) Firmis nexibus compagem superstruere, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 28, 6. (2) Contulerant arcto luctantia nexu pectora pectoribus, *Ov. Met.* 6, 242. (3) ¶ Alicui nexum dare, *to become one's bondman on that account*, Liv. Nexum inire, *to submit to that condition*, Id. 7, 19. Nexu vincti, solutique se undique in publicum proripiunt, *Id.* 2, 23. (4) In rebus repetendis, quæ mancipi sunt, is periculum judicii præstare debet, qui se nexu obligavit, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 2. Traditio alteri nexu, *Id. Topic.* 5. ⌘ Sum χρήσει μὲν tuus, κτήσει δὲ Attici nostri; ergo fructus est tuus, mancipium illius, *Id. Fam.* 7, 9. hoc sc. respiciens.

N ante I.

Nî. conj. [*à* nisi, per contr. non per apoc. quod ostendit quantitas] *If not, except, save that, but, but that, unless.* ¶ Nî ita se haberet, *if it were not so*, Cic. Tusc. 5, 39. Nî in noctem prælium esset conjectum, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 52. ¶ Mirum, nî domi est, *it is a great chance but he is at home*, Ter. Andr. 3, 4, 19. Nî facient quæ illos æquum est, haud sic auferent, *Id. Ad.* 3, 4, 8. § *Pro ne*, Jussa monent Heleni, nî teneant cursus, *Virg.*

Nicĕrōtiănum, i. n. dict. ab artifice Nicerote. *A very sweet and pleasant ointment*, Mart. 6, 65.

* Nicētērium, ii. n. [à νίκη] *Rewards for victories*, as rings, collars of gold, &c. *prizes.* Ceromatico fert niceteria collo, *Juv.* 3, 68.

* Nicŏphŏros, i. m. [fort. quòd victores eâ coronarentur, *sc. ex* νίκη, victoria, & φέρω, fero] *A kind of ivy*, called also *smilax*, Plin. 24, 10.

Nictans, tis. part. ¶ ✣ Nictantia fulgura flammæ, *Lightening that is as quick as the twinkling of an eye*, Lucr. 6, 181. Impellens nictantibus aëra pennis, *Cat.* 64, 53.

Nictātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* seq.] *A winking*, or *twinkling with the eyes*, Plin. 11, 37.

Nicto, āre. act. [freq. *à* prisco verbo niveo, nixi, nictum, ut *à* dixi, dictum, dicto; est enim propriè oculorum nictare] (1) *To wink*, or *make signs with the eyes.* (2) *To twinkle*, or *wink often; as those do whose eyes are weak.* (1) Neque illa ulli homini nutet, nictet, annuat, *Plaut. Asin.* 4, 1, 39. Non usquam quicquam nuto, neque nicto tibi, *Id. Men.* 4, 2, 49. (2) Plin. 11, 37.

Nictor, āri. dep. *id. quod* nicto, āre. *To wink*, Plin. 11, 37. Hic ubi nictari nequeunt, *speaking of birds*, Lucr.

Nīdāmentum, i. n. *The stuff with which birds make their nests.* Mille hodie nidamenta congeret, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 6, 51.

Nīdĭfĭcans, tis. part. *Building a nest.* Turdi in cacuminibus arborum luto nidificantes, *Plin.* 10, 52.

Nīdĭfĭco, āre, āvi. act. [*ex* nidus & facio] *To build*, or *make a nest.* Sic vos non vobis nidificatis aves, ex epigr. inscript. *Virg.* Eadem (phycis) piscium sola nidificat ex algâ, *Plin.* 9, 26. & *Col.* 8, 8.

✣ Nīdĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Making a nest.* ¶ Ver nidificum, *the spring time, when birds make their nests*, Sen. Med. 714.

* Nīdor, ōris. m. [à κνίζα, vel κνίσσα, *qu.* cnidor] (1) *The savour, scent*, or *smell of any thing roasted*, or *burnt.* (2) *A stench*, or *strong smell.* (3) *The stink of a candle put out.* (1) Non in caro nidore voluptas summa, *Hor.* Captum te nidore suæ putat ille culinæ, *Juv.* 5, 162. ⌘ Nidorem veriùs quàm odorem nôsse, *Plin.* 13, 1. Dîs acceptus nidor, *Ov. Met.* 12, 153. ¶ Nasum nidore supinari, *to snuff up the smell of meat with pleasure*, Hor. (2) Illi ingens barba reluxit, nidorémque ambusta dedit, *Virg.* Ganearum tuarum nidor atque fumus, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 6. (3) Recens extinctum lumen acri nidore offendit nares, *Lucr.* 6, 792.

Nīdŭlor, āri. dep. (1) † *To sit a brood.* (2) *To place in a nest.* (1) Dies quibus halcyones hyeme in aquâ nidulantur, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 2, 589. (2) Parvos in iis contra rigorem hyemis vermiculos fœtûs sui nidulantur, *Plin.* 11, 28.

Nīdŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* nidus] *A little nest*, Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 44. Nidulum suæ senectutis vocare consueverat, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 10.

Nīdus, i. m. (1) *A nest.* (2) *A bee-hive.* (3) *The young in a nest.* (4) *A little child in the cradle.* (5) *A litter of pigs.* (6) *A shelf*, or *partition of a shelf, in a library*, or *bookseller's shop.* (1) Fingunt & construunt nidos volucres, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 6. (2) ✣ Nidosque fovent *apes*, Virg. (3) Ipse loquaci gaudebit nido, *Juv.* 5, 152. *In plurale.* Pabula parva legens, nidisque loquacibus escas, *Virg.* Ipsásque volantes ore ferunt, dulcem nidis immitibus escam, *Id. Geor.* 4, 17. (4) Vid. *exemplum proximè allatum ex* Juv. (5) Suam quisque matrem nidus expectat, *Col.* 7, 9, 13. (6) Mart. 1, 118.

Nĭgellus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* niger] *Blackish, somewhat black*, Auson. Ep. 4, 72.

* Niger, gra, um. [à νεκρὸς, *i. e.* mortuus, mortui enim nigrescunt; unde *Lucr.* mortis nigrorem *voc.*] (1) *Black, dark, dusk.* (2) *One of a black*, or *swarthy, complexion.* (3) *Of a dark purple, green, &c.* (4) *Dark, shadowy, thick shaded.* (5) *Black*, or *deep.* (6) *Inauspicious, unfortunate.* (7) *Pertaining to funerals.* (8) *Ill-natured, false, a knave.* (1) ⌘ Nescio qui possit quæ alba sunt, quæ nigra dicere, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 3. Folia nigriora, *Plin.* 24, 15. Nigerrimæ uvæ, *Catull.* 18, 16. (2) ⌘ Quamvis ille niger, quamvis tu candidus esses, *Virg.* (3) Nigræ violæ, *Id.* (4) Nigri colles, *Hor.* (5) Spelunca tuta nigro lacu, *Virg.* (6) Me mutabit, non labor Alcidæ, non niger ille dies, *Prop.* 2, 24, 34. Huncciné solem tam nigrum surrexe mihi? *Hor.* (7) Nigra superstitio, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 11. (8) Nec minùs niger, nec minùs confidens quàm Terentianus ille Phormio, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 10. Hic tibi comis, & urbanus, libérque videtur infesto nigris, *Hor.* ¶ Milium nigrum colore, *Plin.* Vulturum prævalent nigri, *Id.* Crines nigerrimi nitoris, *Id.*

Nigīna, æ. f. *An herb with leaves like endive, &c. Plin.* 27, 12.

Nigrans, tis. part. [*à* nigro] (1) *Blackish, inclining to black.* (2) *Black.* (3) *Dark, cloudy*, or *shadowy.* (4) *Of a rich deep red.* (1) Nigrantia cornua, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 5. *Conf. Sil.* 2, 2, 659. (2) Nigrantes terga juvenci, *Virg.* (3) Antra nigrantia, *Stat.* Nigrantesque domos animarum, *Propert.* (4) Nigrans rosa, *Plin.* 9, 60.

Nigreo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be blackish, to grow black.* Olivæ cùm nigruerint, *Col.* 12. 48, 1.

Nigrescens, tis. part. *Waxing black*, or *encompassed about with blackness; swarthy.* Non

ante

ante Favonii afflatum nigrefcentes olivæ, *Plin.* 17, 5.

Nigrefco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To wax black, to turn black.* Vidit latices nigrefcere facros, *Virg.* Tenebris nigrefcunt omnia, *Id.* culmina, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 260. Solent in gravi morbo pedes cum digitis nigrefcere, *Celf.*

Nigricans, tis. part. *Drawing to a black colour, blackifh.* Colore nigricans, *Plin.* 10, 8.

Nigrĭtia, æ. f. *Blacknefs,* Plin. 13, 9.

Nigrities, ei. f. *Blacknefs.* Nigrities colligi poteft etiam ex dolore, & ex febre, *Celf.* 8, 2.

Nigrĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Idem.* Nulla nigritudo in roftro, *Plin* 10, 36.

Nigro, āre. āvi. neut. *To be black.* Nigrant nigro de femine nata, *Lucr.* 2, 732.

Nigror, ōris. m. *Blacknefs,* or *dufkinefs*; *fwartkinefs*; *darknefs.* Nigrorem in ulceribus excitat, *Celf.* 2, 1. Omnia fuffundens mortis nigrore, *Lucr.* 3, 39. Noctifque & nimbum occæcat nigror, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 14. ex *Pacuv.*

Nihil. n. indecl. [per apoc. à nihilum, *Prifc.* (1) *Nothing.* (2) *Nihil aliud, quàm*; *nihil præterquam*; ¶ *nihil ampliùs quàm,* by an ellipfis may be englifhed by *except,* or *only.* (3) Nihil quàm *for* nihil aliud quàm. (4) Met. *No body at all.* (5) ¶ Nihil ad, *Nothing, if compared with.* (6) ¶ Nihil quod, quamobrem, cur. *No reafon why.* (7) *Nothing*; or *a thing of no foundation,* or *truth.* (8) *Not at all, not in the leaft, in nothing.* (1) Demonftrant præter agri folum nihil effe reliqui, *Cæf. B. G.* Nihil eft ab omni parte beatum, *Hor.* Si nihil aliud fecerunt, nifi rem detulerunt, *Cic.* ¶ Nihil audio, *I mind not what you fay,* Ter. Nihil agis, *you labour in vain,* Cic. (2) Nihil aliud quàm objicitur efca, *Col.* 8, 9. Hoftes, nihil aliud, quàm perfufis vano timore Romanis, abeunt, *Liv.* Illâ nocte nihil præterquam vigilatum eft in urbe, *Id.* Nihil ampliùs, quàm continere fe ftatuit, *Suet. Galb.* 19. (3) Nihil totâ viâ, quàm effetne fibi falvum imperium, requirens, *Suet. Tib.* 36. ¶ Nihil quicquam, *nothing at all.* Nihil quicquam egregium in vitâ, *Cic.* Nihil vidi quidquam lætius, *Ter. Ad.* 3, 3, 13. Nihil quidquam tibi credo, *Id. Eun.* 5, 2, 45. (4) ☩ Ifto ipfo genere, in quo aliquid poffe vis, te nihil effe cognofceres, *Cic.* Nimis homo nihil eft, qui piger eft, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 2, 15. Efto: ipfe nihil eft, nihil poteft, *Id.* (5) At, nihil ad noftram hanc, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 69. Virum non illiteratum, fed nihil ad Perfium, *Cic.* (6) Nihil eft quod metuas, *Id.* Quamobrem Rofcium fimilem fui exiftimârit, nihil videtur, *Id.* (7) Nec cognovi quenquam, qui majore auctoritate nihil diceret, *Id.* (8) Nihil moror cupedia, *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 4, 32. Nihil mea carmina curas, *Virg.* Nihil indiga noftri deûm natura, *Lucr.* 1, 61. Nihil doli fubeffe credens, *Nep.* Nihil circuitione ufus es, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 2, 31. ☞ Dicitur nonnunquam, *nihil nifi,* omiffo verbo unde pendet vox *nihil.* Eodem modo *nihil præter* dixiffe videtur, *Liv.* Quandoquidem nihil præter tempus noxæ lucrarentur, 2, 59.

Nihildum, *i. e.* nihil adhuc. *Nothing as yet.* Nihildum audiêramus, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 12. Ad me nihildum fufpicantem vocavi, *Id. Catil.* 3, 3. profuerat, *Liv.* 24, 20.

Nihilomĭnus. adv. (1) *No lefs, nothing lefs.* (2) *Notwithftanding, neverthelefs.* (1) Dico animum effe hominis partem, nihilominus ac manus & pes, *Lucr.* 3, 96. (2) Conatus eft nihil minus de pace agere, *Cæf. B. C.* 3, 18. ☞ *Scrib. & divisè.*

Nihĭlum, i. n. [*ex* ne & hilum, quod vid.] *Nothing,* Ter. Cic. Hor. ¶ Homo nihili, *one good for nothing,* Cic. Haud redit ad nihilum res ulla, *Lucr.* 1, 249. ¶ Nihili effe, *to be good for nought,* Plaut. Pfeud. 4, 7. § Nihili facere, *Id.* ¶ Nihili fieri, *to be gelded,* Id. Mil. 5, 1, 56. Nihili pendere, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 14. putare, *Cic.* ducere, *Id.* habere, *Id.* *not to regard,* or *value.* Merita ad nihilum ventura, *that will come to nothing,* Id. Fam. 11, 12. Nihilo beatior, diligentior, &c. *not at all the lefs,* Id. Nihilo magis, *nothing more, never the more,* Id. *de* Div. 2, 104. Nihilo minùs, *neverthelefs, notwithftanding,* Ter. H. 5, 3, 9. Nihilo plùs, *nothing more,* Id. fecius, vel fequius, *neverthelefs, for all that,* Cæf. B. C. 2, 26. fegniùs, *neverthelefs vigorously,* or *actively,* Id. B. C. 3, 7. *pro neutiquam.* ¶ Eft genus unum ftultitiæ nihilum metuenda timentis, *not at all,* Hor.

Nil. contr. *pro* nihil. indecl. (1) *Nothing.* (2) *Not at all.* (1) Ubi viderimus nîl poffe creari de nihilo, *Lucr.* 1, 156. (2) Nîl attigit præter arma, *Nep.*

* Nilion, i. n. [*à* Nilo fluvio, in cujus litoribus gignitur] *A ftone like a topaz, but more dufkifh,* Plin. 37, 8.

Nilum *pro* nihilum, per Sync. Ad nîlum haud poffunt quæque reverti, *Lucr.* 2, 138.

* Nīlus, i. m. & Nīli, ōrum. pl. m. [*à* Nilo fluv. *per metaph.*] *A channel,* or *channels, of water brought by aqueducts to great mens houfes for pleafure, running in curious windings and figures,* Cic. *ad* Q. fratr. Ep. 3. ult.

Nimbātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing a fort of falfe hair, hair which women wore to make their foreheads feem fmaller*; for a fmall forehead was then efteemed beautiful. Quàm magis afpecto, tam magis eft nimbata, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 135. *ubi vid. Meurf.*

Nimbĭfer, a, um. adj. *Bringing clouds.* Nimbifer ignis, *Ov. Pont.* 4, 8, 60.

Nimbōfus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rainy, ftormy.* (2) *That caufeth,* or *bringeth, rain,* or *ftorms.* (3) *Covered*; *wrapped about with rainy clouds,* or *mifts.* (1) Bruma nimbofa, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 3, 89. æftas, *Plin.* (2) Nimbofus Orion, *Virg.* turbo, *Ov. Met.* 11, 551. ventus, *Id.* ex *Pont.* 2, 3, 27. Nimbofi hœdi, *Id. Tr.* 1, 10, 13. (3) Campus eft fubjacens montibus nimbofis, *Plin.* 18, 11.

Nimbus, i. m. [*à* nimpha, *i. e.* limpha, *V.*] (1) *A rainy black cloud driven with ftorms.* (2) *A great quantity* of any thing. (3) *A bright cloud accompanying the appearance of the gods.* (4) *A violent ftorm of rain, a fudden fhower*; *a found* or *fierce fall, of rain,* or *hail.* (5) Met. *A fudden tumult, diforder,* or *confufion.* (6) *A glafs veffel with a narrow mouth, out of which wine is fpouted and poured.* (7) *Saffron water fpouted up on high, falling like a fhower on the fpectators, in the amphitheatre, and at other publick fhows.* (1) Nimbi involvêre diem, *Virg.* ⚌ Nimborum tempeftatúmque potens, *Id.* Tanti cinxerunt æthera nimbi, *Id.* (2) Infequitur nimbus peditum, *Id.* Fulvæ nimbus arenæ, *Id.* (3) Pallas nimbo effulgens & Gorgone fævâ. *Id.* Ingens vifus ab aurorâ cœlum tranfcurrere nimbus, Idæique chori, *Id.* (4) Commiftâ grandine nimbus, *Id.* Quàm multâ grandine nimbus culminibus crepitant, *Id.* (5) Hunc quidem nimbum citò tranfiffe lætor, *Cic. Att.* 15, 10. (6) Vitreus nimbus, *Mart.* 14, 112. (7) Rubro pulpita nimbo fpargere, *Id.* 5, 36, 7. Cilices nimbis maduêre fuis, *Id. Spectac.* 3, 8.

* Nĭmiĕtas, ātis. f. *Too great ftore, too great abundance, fuperfluity, excefs, exorbitancy.* Nimietate verni pabuli pecudes exhilaratæ lafciviunt, *Col.* 6, 24, 2. ☩ Inter omnes nimietates temperarmentum tenebat, *Pall.*

* Nimio abl. comparativis fæpe jungitur, fed & aliis vocabulis. *By a great deal, exceeding much*; *exorbitantly.* Nimio plùs, *Cic.* magnus, *Plaut. Truc.* 4 1, 6. mavolo, *Id. Pœn.* 1, 2. 9. ¶ Nimio æquiùs, *Id. more than is meet,* or *fit.* Nec nimio pòft, *nor very long after,* Lucr. 6, 1194.

Nĭmioperè. adv. *With too much labour,* Cic. Verr. 7, 67.

Nĭmīrum. adv. confirmandi [*ex* ne *antiq.* ni, & mirum] (1) *Doubtlefs, certainly, furely.* (2) *That is to fay, to wit.* (3) In refponfionibus, *Why certainly.* (1) Nimirum hæc illa Charybdis, *Virg.* (2) Opinor effe in lege, quam ad diem profcriptiones, venditionéfque fiant, nimirum ad calendas Junias, *Cic.* pro *Rofc. Amer.* 128. (3) Uter melior dicetur orator! nimirum qui homo quoque melior, *Quint.* 12, 1. Sunt igitur venti nimirum corpora cæca, *Lucr.* 1, 278.

Nĭmis. adv. (1) *Too much,* or *too little*; *too, overmuch, extremely.* (2) *Very much, exceedingly, very.* (1) Nimis infidiarum adhiberi videtur, *Cic.* ¶ NE QUID NIMIS, *too much of one thing is good for nothing,* Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 34. Nimis acer, *Hor.* Nimis ferò, *Cic.* Teneræ nimis mentes, *Hor.* (2) Legiones nimis pulchris armis præditæ, *Plaut.* ¶ Nimis homo nihil eft, qui piger eft, *is juft good for nothing,* Id. Fundum tibi nunc nimis vellem dari, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 7, 16.

Nĭmiùm. adv. (1) *Too much, overmuch, exceffively, too far.* (2) *Very much, exceedingly, very.* (1) ☩ Mediocritas eft inter nimiùm & parum, *Cic. Off.* 1, 25. Nemo nimiùm beatus eft, *Id.* de *Fin.* 5, 27. Nimiùm foro diftare carinas queritur, *Hor.* (2) Amat hominem nimiùm lepidum, *Plaut.* ☞ *This word is elegantly doubled.* Iratus nimiùm, nimiúmque feverus, *Tib.* 3, 6, 21. O nimiùm, nimiúmque oblite tuorum, *Ov. Ep.* 1, 41.

* Nĭmius, a, um. adj. nimium [à τὸ μεῖον, *qu.* dicas, non minùs, *Voff.*] (1) *Too much, exorbitant, exceffive*; *very,* or *over, great*; *overmuch, redundant, fuperfluous, above meafure, enough and to fpare.* (2) *Exceeding great, very much, very.* (1) ¶ Nimio opere, *exceffively,* Cic. Ne vitis in omnes partes nimia fundatur, *fhould be too luxuriant,* Id. *de* Sen. 15. § Nimium feritatis in illo, *Ov. Met.* 3, 304. Nimius mero, *Hor.* ¶ In honoribus decernendis nimius & tanquam prodigus, *too liberal,* Cic. *ad* Brut. 15. Verear ne nimius in hoc genere videar, *too tedious,* Id. § Te nimio plùs diligo, *Cic. Att.* 10, 8. Nimio in nofmet ipfos amore, *Id.* (2) Ne doleas plùs nimio, *Hor.* ¶ § Nimius imperii, *poffeffed of too great power,* Liv. 3, 26. fermonis, *too free of fpeech* Tac. Nimii verbis, linguæ feroces, *Id.* Differre inter honeftum & turpe nimium quantum, *that there is a vaft difference,* Cic.

* Ningo. ĕre, xi. act. [à νίφω] *To fnow.* Toto aëre ningit, *Virg.* Quare hyeme ningit, non grandinat, *Sen.* ¶ *Met.* Ningunt rofarum floribus, *throw down rofes as thick as fnow,* Lucr. 2, 627.

* Niptrum, i. n. [à νίπτω] *A bafon, a la[illegible]* Niptra, pl. *i. e.* lavacra. *A tragedy of Pacuvius fo called,* Cic. Tufc 2, 21

Nifi. conjunct. [*ex* ne non, & fi, [illegible] non] *Nifi* quoties principium fententiæ [illegible] dicativum defiderat, aliàs etiam fubjun[illegible] *Vall.* Sed *hoc fæpe fallit.* (1) *If not, except, unlefs, faving, but that.* (2) ¶ Nifi quòd, *Except that, but that.* (3) *Nifi* by an elegant *pleonafmus,* often admitteth of *fi.* (4) *Nifi* pro *nifi quòd,* vel *fed. But only, except that.* (1) Nifi cortex cortici applicetur, nequit coalefcere, *Col.* Tu, nifi ventis debes ludibrium, cave, *Hor.* *Uxor* non adhibetur in convivium, nifi propinquorum, *Nep.* in *præfat.* (2) Nihil video quod timeam, nifi quòd omnia funt incerta, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 16. (3) Nifi fi id eft, quod fufpicor, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 13. Nifi fi dumofi glareofique montes glandem magis, quam caftaneam, poftulabunt, *Col.* 4. *extrem.* Neque anomalia neque analogia eft repudianda, nifi fi non homo eft ex animâ, quòd eft homo ex corpore & animâ, *Varr. L. L.* 8, princ. (4) Non dubium eft, quin mihi magnum ex hâc re fit malum: nifi quia neceffe fuit hoc facere, id gaudeo, *Ter.* Nec cur ille contendat tantopere video, nec cur tu repugnes; nifi tamen multò minùs tibi concedi poteft, quàm illi, laborare fine causâ, *Cic.* § Affertur etiam *nifi* pro *non nifi* ex *Cic. Liv. Col* &c. Sed lectione femper fufpectâ. ☞ Nifi pro *fed.* [illegible] non [illegible] mul tum aut duces, nifi ad concili[illegible] [illegible] animis fieri, *Liv.* 24, 20. *Vid.* etiam *Ter. Hec.* 2, 3, 7. *Id. Al.* 1, 2, 74. Ecce autem de in[illegible]: nifi quidquid eft volo fcire. Ubi alii fubdi[illegible] poft *nifi.*

Nīsūrus, part. [à nitor] *That will endeavour, or attempt.* Nihil contra se regem nisurum existimabat, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 37.

Nisus, i. m. [fort. *ab* Hebr. נשר aquila] *A sparrow hawk* commonly; or *a merlin that catcheth larks*, taking *ciris* to be *the lark*; *an ospray*, or *falcon*, Scal. *that preyeth on herons*, Virg. Georg. 1, 404. *Vid.* Propr.

Nīsus, ûs. m. verb. [à nitor] (1) *Endeavour, labour to do a thing, an effort, or strain.* (2) *The force by which it moveth itself; motion, or the spring and force by which it is performed.* (3) *Climbing.* (4) *A firm posture of standing.* (5) *Tendency, inclination.* (1) Intendit cutem majore nisu, *Phædr.* 1, 24, 7. (2) Hastam præpropero nisu jacit, *Sil.* Dea se rapido pulcherrima nisu, *Virg.* ¶ Pedum nisus, *leaps, or strides*, Lucr. 5, 612. Pennarum nisus, *motion of the wings in flying*, Id. 6, 834. § Alitem verno intonsos decutere nisus venti, *Hor.* (3) Dubia nisui, *Sall. B. J.* 99. (4) Nisu immotus eodem, *Virg.* (5) Pari in diversa nisu vi suâ quæque consistere, *Plin.* 2, 5.

Nīsus, a, um. part. [à nitor] *Leaning upon, supporting itself with.* Vestrâ æquitate nisi, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 57. Cohortes arte adversus vim nisæ, *Liv.* Nisus lævâ, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 2, 48.

* Nītēdŭla, æ. f. [à nitore pilorum & cutis, *Dalec.*] *A field mouse that liveth among the bushes, and sleepeth in the winter*, Cic. *pro* Sext. 33. & Plin. 8, 57.

* Nītēla, æ. f. & Nītella, nitela *sciurus*, Gl. vett. *al.* eadem quæ *nitedula*, vel qu. scandendo *nitatur*. Utrobique videtur intelligendum de sciuro. *A field mouse of a yellow colour; a squirrel.* Quæ crine vincit auream nitellam, *Mart.* 5, 38.

* Nītēlīnus color, pro rufo & rutilo. Hinc *nitelina salix.* *Of a bright golden yellow colour*, Plin. 16, 37. interp. Voss.

Nĭtens, tis. part. [à niteo] (1) *Being clean, neat, &c.* (2) *Shining, looking bright, glittering, glistering.* (3) *Bright, looking bright, fair and beautiful.* (4) *Sleek, well fed, fat.* (5) *Flourishing, looking gay.* (6) *Glaring, affectedly nice.* (7) *Appearing, showing itself.* (8) *Living splendidly, or deliciously.* (1) Literis & formâ inter æquales nitentem, *V. Max.* recenti gloriâ, *Liv.* (2) Galea nitens, *Virg.* Nitens Lucifer, *Tib.* 1, 3, 93. Squamigeri nitentes, *Lucr.* 1, 373. Flos nitentior ostro, *Ov. Met.* 10, 211. Nitentes Malabathro Syrio capilli, *Hor.* (3) Uxor ore floridulo nitens, *Catull.* 59, 193. Oculi nitentes, *Virg.* (4) Nitentem mactabam in littore taurum, *Id.* Nitens juvenca, *Ov. Met.* 1, 610. Nitentes equi, *Virg.* (5) Campi nitentes, *Id.* Nitentia culta, *Id.* (6) ✠ Non valde nitens, non plane horrida oratio, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 67. (7) Interfusa nitentes vites æquora Cycladas, *Hor.* ✠ Quicquid sub terrâ est in apricum proferet ætas, defodiet condetque nitentia, *Id.* (8) De hâc notione, vid. si placet, *nitor*, n. 6.

Nitens, tis. part. [à nitor, eris] (1) *Endeavouring, labouring, striving, &c.* as at *nitor*, &c. (2) *Thrusting, or pushing against, forcibly.* (3) *Labouring under with difficulty, resisting* the force of a weight. (4) *Moving with difficulty.* (5) *Relying*, or *depending on.* (1) Vultu veluti nitentes, *Suet. Vesp.* 20. Detrubant nitentes per ardua hostes, *Liv.* 25, 13. Ad majora nitenti, *Tac.* (2) Innixus genu nitens, terræ applicat ipsum, *Virg.* (3) ✠ Vacillo nitens sub pondere faginus axis, *Id.* (4) Alternos longâ nitentem cuspide gressus, *Id.* Paribus nitens Cyllenius alis, *Id. Æn.* 4, 252. (5) Viribus suis nitens respublica, *Cic. ad Fratr.* 4. ¶ Nitens nave, *sailing, striving to sail, or venturing, in a ship*, Catull. 62, 84. Nitens humi, *Virg. i. e.* innitens, *walking*, or *treading, on.*

* Nĭteo, ēre, ui. [à νίπτω vel νίζω, lavo, unde *lautus*, nitidus, *Scal.* sic à νίζω, lat. secund. νίζω, Ion. νίζειν] (1) *To be neat, fine, clean, spruce, or elegant.* (2) *To shine, to look bright, to glister, or glitter.* (3) *To be sleek, or in good liking; to be fair and plump.* (4) *To look fair, bright, and beautiful.* (5) *To appear and show itself.* (6) Met. *To live well and plentifully.* (7) *To flourish.* (8) *To be elegant, well composed, or written.* (1) Ut olet! ut nitide nitet! *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 4, 3. Tibi hoc præcipio, ut niteant ædes, *Id. Pseud.* 1, 2, 28. (2) ✠ Nitent unguentis, fulgent purpurâ, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 3. Nitet diffuso lumine cœlum, *Lucr.* 1, 9. Ut tersis niteant talaria plantis, *Ov. Met.* 2, 736. Nitebant circum tempora baccæ, *Id. Met.* 10, 115. Æra nitent usu, *Ov.* (3) Unde sic nites, aut quo cibo fecisti tantum corporis? *Phædr.* 3, 7, 4. *vid.* & nitens, n. 4. (4) Miseri, quibus intentata nites, *Hor. vid.* & nitens, n. 3. (5) *Vid.* Nitens, n. 7. (6) Vicini quo pacto niteant, id animadvertito: in bonâ regione bene nitere oportebit, *Cato.* Quantò aut ego parcius, aut vos, O pueri, nituistis, *Hor.* (7) Nituerunt oratores, *Paterc.* 2, 9. Non dico hoc solum vectigal esse, quod in pace niteat, &c. Cic. (8) Ubi plura nitent in carmine, non ego paucis offendar maculis, *Hor.*

Nitescens, tis. part. *Shining.* Terra post vomerem nitescens, *Plin.* 17, 5.

Nitesco, ĕre. neut. (1) *To shine*, or *be bright.* (2) *To grow sleek and fat.* (3) *To flourish*, or *thrive*; de plantis. (4) *To be improved.* (1) Stellarum candore nitescit, *Cic.* in *Arat.* Gemmæ nitescunt, *Plin.* Oleo perfusa nitescit, *Virg.* (2) Armenta herbis & tepore verno nitescunt, *Id. Ep.* 2, 17, 3. (3) § Balsamum rastris nitescit, *Id.* 12, 25. (4) In artibus fit, ut doctrinâ & præceptione natura nitescat, *Ad Herenn.* 3, 16. Quid non cultu nitescit? *Quint.*

Nĭtĭdè. adv. *Cleanly, gaily, trimly, neatly, finely, handsomely; brightly, gallantly.* Ut olet! ut nitidè nitet! *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 4, 3. Ita in prandio nos lepidè & nitidè accepisti, *Id. Cist.* 1, 1, 11.

Nitidiuscŭlè. adv. *Somewhat trimly, cleanly, neatly.* ¶ Curare aliquem nitidiusculè, *to keep one handsome, or clean and fine*, Plaut. Pseud. 3, 1, 8.

Nitidiuscŭlus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat more shining, or better anointed with unguents; finish.* Num quoipiam est hodie tuâ tuorum operâ conservorum nitidiusculum caput? *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 2, 64.

Nĭtĭdor, āri. pass. *To be made bright.* ✠ Ut ferramenta detersa nitidentur, & ferrugine liberentur, *Col.* 3, 12, 9.

Nĭtĭdus, a, um. adj. or, comp. issĭmus, sup. (1) *Neat, clean.* (2) *Spruce, trim, gay, fine; genteel in diets, or manners; florid, gallant, gorgeous.* (3) *Kept fine and clean, delicately licked after.* (4) *Bright, shining, glistering, glittering.* (5) *Looking bright, fair and beautiful;* also *smooth, splendid, delicate;* also *elegant.* (6) *Sleek, well fed, fat, plump.* (7) *Flourishing.* (1) Nitidiores ædes meæ sunt, cùm redeam domum, *Plaut.* (2) Rectius facies, si nitidior sis filiæ nuptiis, *Id. Aul.* 3, 6, 4. ✠ Ex nitido fit rusticus, *Hor.* Nitidæ remotus, baculo colebat rura, *Ov. Met.* 11, 764. Nitidioris vitæ instrumenta, *Plin.* (3) Nitidam gestare amet agnam, *Hor.* (4) ✠ Sol caput obscurâ nitidum ferrugine texit, *Virg.* Phœbus nitidissimus, *Ov. Met.* 4, 348. § Nitidus ales, *Id.* ensis, *Id.* Nitidi capilli, *Hor.* Nitidæ virgines, *Id.* Nitidis pictura tenuis, *Plaut.* (5) ✠ ✠ In picturis alios horrida, inculta, abdita & opaca: contra, alios nitida, læta, collustrata delectant, *Cic. Orat.* 11. ✠ Nitidum quiddam genus est verborum, & rerum, *Id.* (6) Nitida vacca, *Ov. Met.* 2, 694. Equi nitidi, *Virg.* — Me pinguem & nitidum, bene curatâ cute vises, *Hor.* (7) Nitidæ fruges, *Lucr.* 2, 253. ✠ Nitidissimi viridissimique colles, *Cic.* [illegible] 3, 19.

Nitor, i, nīsus & nixus, dep. [à נטה inclinare, inclinatio, unde נט baculus, scipio, cui quis innititur] (1) *To endeavour, labour, strive, or press; to exert oneself, or a motion in travail, &c.* (2) *To thrust, or heave, against, &c.* (3) *To tend towards, to get up, to have a tendency towards; to move, rise, or mount, forwards.* (4) † *To travail, or move with difficulty.* (5) *To lean, or rest upon; to be supported.* (6) Met. *To depend, to rely on, to trust to, or confide in.* (1) *Vid.* Nitens, n. 1. & *Ov. Met.* 9, 302. Centeno gutture niti, *Pers.* 5, 6. Tantùm, quantùm, quisque potest, nitatur, *Cic.* Sed plurimi contrà nituntur, *Id.* Nitebantur contra optimates, *Id.* supra vires, *V. Max.* verâ viâ, *Sall.* Aliquid, in quo nitamur, conquirimus, *Paterc.* 1, 7. § Niti præstanti labore, *Lucr.* 2, 12. ad immortalem gloriam, *Cic.* de causâ regiâ, *Id.* de æquitate pro C. Lælio, *Liv.* contra alicujus honorem, *Cic.* debilem adjuvare, *Phædr.* 4, 25, 17. Mutuis viribus in suum quisque niteretur, *Flor.* (2) Corporibus & umbonibus niti, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 42, 4. Quod Sisyphus versat saxum sudans nitendo, neque proficit hilum, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 5. *ex poetâ.* (3) ✠ Vitis per omne tectum, in culmen nititur, & ascendit, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 6. Ad imperia & honores niti, *Sall.* Nitamur semper ad optima, *Quint.* ✣ Poma ad sydera raptim, vi propriâ nituntur, *Virg.* Aves motis nituntur in aëra pennis, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 2, 7, 27. Nitor in adversum, *Id.* ¶ Niti gradibus, *to mount by steps*, Virg. (4) Ardua per loca agresti ac trepidante gradu nititur, *Non.* ex *Pacuv.* (5) Omnes partes ejus nituntur æqualiter, *Cic.* Purâ juvenis qui nititur hastâ, *Virg.* (6) ✠ Qui hoc unico filio nititur, in hujus spe requiescit, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 32. § ✠ Niti & confidere aliquâ re, *Id.* Nititur conjecturâ divinatio, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 26. Græciæ nomen hujus urbis laude nititur, *Id.* Tu eris unus, in quo nitatur civitatis salus, *Id.* de *Somn. Scip.* 2. In quibus causa nititur, *Id.* Exercitu tuo niteremur, *Id.* Satis idoneo auctore nituntur, *Quint.*

* Nitor, ōris. m. [à niteo] (1) *Neatness, decency, trimness, finery, gaiety,* natural, *or* artificial. (2) *Gallantry, a genteel way of living.* (3) *Gracefulness, elegance.* (4) *Brightness, or shining; radiancy.* (5) *Clearness, transparency.* (6) *Brightness, or beauty.* (7) *Splendor, excellence, greatness.* (1) Intuens purpuram ejus & nitorem corporis, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 17. Demens infectos imitare Britannos, ludis & externo tincta nitore caput, *Prop.* 2, 18, 24. *Met.* ✠ Naturalis, & non fucatus nitor, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 9. Nullus totâ nitor in cute, *Juv.* 9, 13. (2) Hic ultra vires habitus nitor, *Id.* 3, 180. Pro re nitorem qui habent, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 6, 5. (3) Nitor orationis, *Cic. Att.* 13, 19. ✠ ✠ Antipater habuit vires agrestes, atque horridas, sine nitore ac palæstrâ, *Id.* Eloquii nitor, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 2, 2, 51. (4) § Solis nitor, *Catull.* 64, 3. smaragdi, *Plin.* ✣ auroræ, *Lucr.* 4, 542. galeæ, *Ov. Met.* 13, 105. (5) Gemmæ nitore & auri splendore aspectus perstringere, *Ad Herenn.* ✠ Splendor murrhinis sine viribus, nitorque veriùs quàm splendor, *Plin.* 37, 2. (6) Urit me Glyceræ nitor, *Hor.* Liparæi nitor Hebri, *Id.* (7) Nitor tui generis, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 2, 9, 17.

Nitrāria, æ. f. *A place where nitre is found*, Plin. 31, 10.

Nitrātus, a, um. adj. *Mixed with nitre.* Nitratam aquam infundito, *Col.* 12, 55. Nitratâ viridis brassica fiat aquâ, *Mart.*

Nitrōsus, a, um. adj. *Having the savour of nitrum, tasting of stuff in it whereof nitre is made, full of nitre.* Aquæ nitrosæ pluribus locis reperiuntur, *Plin.* 31, 10. Est aquæ frigidæ genus nitrosum, *Vitruv.* 8, 3. Bituminata aut nitrosa (aqua) utilis est bibendo, *Plin.*

* Nitrum, i. n. [νίτρον, Gr.] *Nitre, saltpetre.* ☞ *De nitri generibus, & usu, vid.* Plin. 31, 10.

* Nivālis, e. adj. [νιφάεις, Gr.] (1) *Snowy weather.* (2) *Snowy, that cometh from snow, or is made of snow.* (3) *Bringing, or accompanying, snow.* (5) *As cold as snow, or exceeding cold.* (1) Nivalis dies, *Liv.* 21, 54. ¶ Candor nivalis, *snowy whiteness*, Virg. (2) Nivales undæ, *Mart.* 14, 118. ¶ ✣ Hebrus nivali compede vinctus, *flowing with snow water, or*

or very cold, Hor. (3) § Venti nivales, *Virg.* Aquilo & septentrio, *Plin.* auræ, *Hor.* (4) Nivalis vertex, *Virg.* Nivalia loca, *Plin.* 26, 8. Tumuli nivales, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 11. *ex poëtâ.* Victima quæ nivali pascitur Algido, *Hor.* In campis nivalis Æmoniæ, *Id.* (5) ☓ Cœlum neque nivale vinea, neque rursus æstuosum desiderat, *Col.* 3, 1. *in fin.*

Nĭvārius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, snow.* ¶ Nivarium colum, *a strainer for snow,* Mart. 14, 103. in lemmate. Saccus nivarius, *Id. ib.*

Nivātus, a, um. adj. *Of snow melted.* ¶ Nivatæ potiones, *draughts of snow water preserved,* Sen. Q. Nat. 4, 13. piscinæ, *consisting of such water,* Suet. Ner. 27. Aqua nivata, *Petr. Arb.* c. 31.

Nĭvens, tis. part. *Winking.* Niventes oculis, *Petr. Arb.* 115.

Nĭveus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of snow.* (2) *Snowy, white as snow, shining, fair.* (3) *Very bright,* i. e. *auspicious, happy* (1) Aggeres nivei, *Virg.* ¶ ✝ Salis niveus liquor, *the foam of the sea,* Cic. *de* Div. 1, 7. ex poëtâ. (2) § Niveus libellus, *Tib.* 3, 1, 9. ales, *Id.* 3, 6, 8. pes, *Id.* 1, 5, 66. Ebur niveum, *Ov. Met.* 10, 247. Ipse habitu niveus, *Stat.* Niveus Adonis. *Prop.* 2, 13, 53. (3) O niveam lucem, *Tib.* 3, 3, 25. Nec niveâ simplicitate prior, *Mart.*

Nĭvōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Snowy, full of snow, covered with snow.* (2) *Causing snow.* (3) *Mixed with snow.* (1) Hyems nivosa, *Liv.* 5, 13. Mons nivosus, *Sil.* (2) ✝ Sidus nivosum, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 3, 95. (3) Nivosa grando, *Liv.* 21, 58.

* Nix, nĭvis. f. [*ab* ant. νίψ, unde νιφόεις, nivosus] (1) *Snow,* in sing. & plur. (2) *A fall of snow.* (1) Nix alta jacet, *Virg.* Positas glaciat nives Jupiter, *Hor.* (2) Fundunt simul undique tela crebra nivis ritu, *Virg.* ¶ Capitis nives, *hoary hairs,* Hor.

Nixans, tis. part. *Labouring, striving, and straining; heaving at,* or *against.* Adverso nixantem trudere monte saxum, *Lucr.* 3, 1014.

Nixi dii appellantur tria signa in capitolio ante cellam Minervæ, genibus nixa, velut præsidentes parientium *nixibus,* Fest. Ovidius duos tantùm facit. Lucinam Nixosque pares clamore vocabam, *Met.* 9, 294.

Nixor, āri. freq [*à* nitor] *To lean,* or *rest upon.* § Fundamenta, quibus nixatur vita, salusque, *Lucr.* 5, 508.

Nixus, a, um. part. [*à* nitor] (1) *Leaning, or resting on.* (2) *The constellation of Hercules, called* Engonasis. (3) *Trusting to, confiding in, depending on, supported by.* (1) Nixus cubito Calydonius amnis, *Ov. Met.* 8, 727. § Muliercula nixus in litore, *Cic.* hastili, *Id.* ¶ Nixi genibus ab senatu petiverunt, *kneeling on their knees,* Liv. 43, 2. ✝ Nixa caput manibus, *supporting her head with her hands,* Prop. 1, 3, 8. In laxa nixa pedem solea, *setting her foot in,* Id. 2, 29, 40. Auratâ nixus ad antra lyrâ, *Id.* 3, 3, 14. Posito pede nixus & hastâ, *Virg.* Cum *in* & *acc.* Ingentem nixus in hastam Æneas, *Id.* (2) Nixus genu, *Ov. Cic.* (3) Vestrâ æquitate nixi, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 57. Nixa honesto virtus, *Id.* de *Fin.* 1, 61. Nixa ex mendacio, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 30. Opibus auxilium nixum, *Id.* Ratio omnis dicendi tribus ad persuadendum rebus est nixa, *Cic.*

Nixus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *Force, straining, labour to do a thing, an effort.* (2) *Straining in producing a birth; labour, or travail in bringing forth.* (3) *Inclination, the tendency of a thing any way.* (1) Majore hastilia nixu aggreditor, *Virg.* (2) *Cic.* in *Arat.* 323. & 400. & *Ov. Met.* 8, 182. O utinam in medio nixu viscera rupta forent, *Id. Ep.* 4, 126. *& in plur.* Nixibus ex alvo matris natura profudit, *Lucr.* 5, 226. (3) ¶ Astra, quæ se & nixu suo conglobata continent, *&c. by the tendency of all the parts to the centre,* Cic. N. D. 2, 46.

N ante O.

* No, nāre, nāvi. act. [*à* νέω, νῶ, nato, vel *à* νάω, fluo] (1) *To swim.* (2) ✝ *To sail.* (3) ✝ *To fly.* (1) Nat lupus inter oves, *Ov. Met.* 9, 110. Contra aquam nando meat, *Plin.* 9, 17. Navit juventus per medium Atho, *Catull.* 64, 46. Nant oculi, *Lucr.* (2) ✝ Pinus dicuntur liquidas Neptuni nâsse per undas, *Catull.* 62, 2. § Stygiâ nabat cymbâ, *Virg.* § In liquidâ nat tibi linter aquâ, *Tibull.* ¶ Nabis sine cortice, *Prov. You will shift for yourself, not need my help and advice,* Hor. (3) Nat per æstatem apium agmen, *Virg.*

Nōbĭlis, e. adj. [*à* novi, nōtum, ut *à* movi, motum, mobilis] (1) *Known,* or *well known.* (2) *Noted, remarkable, notable, famous, egregious, renowned, notorious;* in bonam *&* in malam partem. (3) *Noble, high born, of high birth.* (4) Subst. *A nobleman.* (5) *Generous, of good breed, sort,* or *original.* (6) *Principal, chief.* (1) Cum iis nec locus, nec sermo convenit, iis nunquam nobilis fui, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4, 7, 10. § Ex doctrinâ nobilis & clarus, *Cic.* (2) § Nobilis in philosophiâ, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 11. geometricâ scientiâ, *Plin.* Hunc equis, illum superare pugnis nobilem, *Hor.* Nobiles ad venandum canes, *Curt.* 9, 1, 30. In omne virgo nobilis ævum, *Hor.* Palmyra urbs nobilis situ, *Plin.* ⚌ Illustre & nobile municipium, *Cic. In malam.* Insignes genere nequaquam sunt quàm vitiis nobiles, *Q. Cic.* Innocentes scelere se fieri nolunt nobiles, *Rud.* 3, 2, 5. Cùm sint nobilissimæ sibi cum consule inimicitiæ, *Liv.* Nobile scortum, *Id.* 39, 9. (3) Nobili genere natus, *Sall.* Nobili loco, *Cic.* ⚌ Evander quanquam clarus utroque nobilior sacræ sanguine matris erat, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 472. Nobilior Latonæ gente, *Juv.* 6, 175. ☓ Cæteri homines apud nos noti, inter suos nobiles, *Cic.* Nobilium juvenum cliens, *Hor.* (4) Quidam nobilis, *Phædr.* Quidam cives nobilis, *Id.* Solet hic defendere causas nobilis indocti, *Juv.* 8, 49. (5) Nobilium greges equarum, *Ov. Met.* 2, 691. Nobilis hic *equus,* quocunque venit de gramine, *Juv.* 8, 60. Testa nobilis, *Phædr.* ¶ Nobiles dei, *Ov. i. e.* majorum gentium. ☓ novus, *Cic. Sall.*

* Nōbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *The being remarkable,* or *well known; fame, reputation, renown, glory.* (2) *Nobility, nobleness, honour; dignity, eminence.* (3) Meton. *The nobility,* or *noblemen; the nobles, gentry.* (4) *Generousness; excellence of sort,* or *breed.* (5) *Generosity, bravery,* or *gallantry of mind; excellence, virtue.* (1) ⚌ In eo ipso, in quo prædicationem nobilitatemque despiciunt, prædicari de se ac nominari volunt, *Cic.* pro *Arch. poët.* 11. § Nobilitas urbis, *Id.* coronæ, *Id.* (2) Genere ac nobilitate suæ civitatis primus, *Id.* pro *S. Rosc.* 6. (3) Nobilitas consulesque consistunt, *Liv.* ☓ Ne nobilitatis ditione plebs laberetur, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 3. Fautor nobilitatis Roscius, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 6. *& in plur.* Claudius nobilitatibus externis mitis, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 20. (4) Deprehendi potest nobilitas *vini* in gustu, *Col.* 2, ult. Nobilitas columbarum, *Plin.* 10, 37. (5) Morum nobilitas, *Ov. Tr.* 4, 4, 2. Non ea nobilitas animo est, *Id. Met.* 7, 44. Nobilitas sola est atque unica virtus, *Juv.* 8, 20.

Nōbĭlĭtātus. part. *Ennobled, dignified, famed,* or *notable; noted,* or *taken notice of; much talked of, renowned;* in bonam *&* in malam partem. ⚌ Clari & nobilitati labore, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 25. Obsidio nobilitata periculo regis, *Curt.* 4, 6, 30. Nobilitatus marmore Praxiteles, *Plin.* 7, 38. Phalaris ... præter cæteros nobilitata crudelitas, *Cic.* Off. 2, 7. Adulterio Messalinæ nobilitatus, *Plin.* 29, 1.

Nōbĭlĭter. adv. [illegible] sup. *Bravely, admirably, excellently, nobly.* Nobili et architectatus ... *Plin.* ... *Vitr.* ...

Nōbĭlĭto, āre. act. *To ennoble, dignify, make known, remarkable, famous, renowned,* tam in (1) bonam, quàm in (2) malam, partem. (1) Me in perpetuum victoria nobilitabit, *Curt.* 5, 8, 17. (2) ¶ Stultum adolescentulum nobilitas flagitiis, *you make him scandalous,* Ter. Eun. 5, 7, 20.

Nōbĭlĭtor, āri. pass. Disciplinâ militari nobilitatus est, *Nep. Iph.* 1. Nonne post mortem nobilitari volunt? *Cic.* Nobilitatur carminibus omnium, *Sen.* Nomine victæ ab se gentis, *Cic.*

Nōbis. dat. pl. *To us.* *Vid.* Ego.

Nōbiscum. *With us.*

Nocens, tis. adj. (1) *Hurtful, harmful, mischievous, noxious, pernicious.* (2) *Guilty; a criminal,* or *guilty person; an offender.* (3) *Poisonous, deadly, infectious.* (1) Nocens ferrum ferroque nocentius aurum, *Ov. Met.* 1, 141. Multo nocentiores quàm feræ sumus, *Plin.* (2) Nostra nocens anima est, *Ov. Met.* 4, 110. Peliæ natas pietate nocentes, *Id.* Lacrymis nocentissimorum moventur, *Sen.* Si nocentissimus homo damnari possit, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 16. Dixit, nunquam deos ipsos admovere nocentibus manus, *Liv.* 5, 11. ⚌ Ita habendum est religioni nocentem aliquando & nefarium impiumque defendere, *Cic. Off.* 2, 51. ☓ Innocens, si accusatus sit, absolvi potest; nocens, nisi accusatus fuerit, condemnari non potest, *Id.* pro *S. Rosc.* 20. (3) ✝ Herbæ nocentes, *Hor.* Edat cicutis allium nocentius, *Id.* § Virus nocens, *Ov. Met.* 2, 800. Cœlum nocens, *Luc.* 7, 798.

Nŏcenter. adv. *Mischievously,* or *so as to do mischief.* Crura gallorum infestis velut sudibus nocenter armata, *Col.* 8, 2, 10.

Nŏceo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*à* נכה percussit, *M.* unde Syr. נכא nocuit] *To hurt, to incommode, to endamage, to harm, to annoy, to wrong, to injure, to mischief.* § Nec venti tantum Cereri nocuêre, nec imbres, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 917. Ne vati noceat mala lingua futuro, *Virg.* Neve noce culpis, posse nocere sat est, *Ov.* Non licet sui commodi causâ nocere alteri, *Cic.* § *Absol.* Nocet empta dolore voluptas, *Hor.* Tantum ne noceat, quòd, *&c.* Ov. Fast. 6, 501. De quo nihil nocuerit, si ... locutus, *Cic. Att.* 12, 46. Nocet esse deum, *Ov. Met.* 2, 662. ☓ Neve mihi noceat, quod vobis profuit, ingenium, *Id. Met.* 13, 136. Ne capiti soles, ne noceantque nives, *Tib.* 1, 4, 2. § Jura te nociturum esse homini hâc de re nemini, *Plaut. Mil.* 5, 18. ¶ § Ob eam rem nocuerunt, *in so doing have made themselves criminal,* Liv. 9, 10.

Nŏceor, ēri. pass. *To be hurt.* Larix à carie non nocetur, *Vitr.* Nullâ incolumi relictâ re, cui ferro aut igni noceri posset, *Liv.* 5, 14. Ut tantùm in agris vastandis incendiisque faciendis hostibus noceretur, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 19.

Nŏcētur. impers. *There is hurt done.* Mihi nihil ab istis noceri potest, *Cic. Catil.* 3, 12. Ipsi nihil nocitum iri, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 36. Nihil enim nocebitur ei nocturnis roribus, aliisve ex causis, *Col.* 2, 10.

Nŏcĭtūrus, a, um. part. *That will hurt, damage,* or *mischief.* Munera nocitura solvit Liber, *Ov. Met.* 11, 104. Nocitura petuntur mihi ..., *Juv.* 10, 8. (Se) periturum potius quàm nociturum ei, *Suet.*

Nŏcīvus, a, um. adj. *Hurtful, pernicious, destructive.* Nocivum periculum, *Phædr.* 1, 30, 3. Pecori nociva, *Plin.* 20, 2.

* Noctĭfer, ĕri. m. [νυκτιφόρος, Gr.] *The evening star.* Eoös ostendit noctifer ignes, *Catull.* 62, 7.

Noctĭlūca [*ab* luce, *Varr. L. L.* 5.] (1) *The moon.* (2) *A candle.* (1) Canentes ritè crescentem face noctilucam, *Hor.* Luna dicta noctiluca, nam ibi noctu lucet templum, *Varr. L. L.* 4. (2) Noctilucam tollo, ad focum fero, inflo, anima revivifcit, *Id.* in *Bimarco.*

Noctĭvăgus, a, um adj. *Wandering,* or *moving, in the night.* ✝ Curru noctivago Phœbe medium pulsabat Olympum, *Virg.* ¶ ✝ Deus noctivagus, *the god of sleep,* Stat. Theb. 10, 152. Noctivagum qui carpit iter, *V. Flacc.* Sonitus, quorum noctivago strepitu, *&c. noise sounding through the darkness of night,* Lucr. 4, 586.

* Noctu,

* Noctu. monopt. abl. *In the night, by night.* ⌘ Die noctúque tentare, *Sall. B. Jug.* 38. ⌘ Interdiu, *Cæs.* 1, 1.

* Noctua, æ. f. [*qu.* noctu canit ac vigilat, *Varr.*] *An owl.* ¶ *Prov.* Athenas noctuas, *to carry owls to Newcastle*, Cic. *ad Qu.* fratr. 2, 15.

Noctuābundus, a, um. adj. *He that travelleth, or is abroad, late in the night.* Noctuabundus ac me venit tabellarius, *Cic. Att.* 12, 1.

* Noctuīnus, a, um. adj. *Of an owl.* ¶ Oculi noctuini, *owl eyes, gray eyes*, Plaut. Curc. 1, 3, 35. *al. leg.* nocturni.

Nocturnus, a, um. adj. [*à* noctu] (1) *Of, or pertaining to, night.* (2) *By night,* or *done, &c.* (3) Item. subst. (1) Nocturnum tempus, *Cic.* spatium, *Id.* Nocturna sacra, *Id.* ⌘ Nocturni diurnique labores, *Id.* de Sen. 23. Ne e nocturno rore contingantur, *Plin.* (2) Nocturnus fur, *Virg.* metus, *Cic.* quæstus, *Id.* dolor, *Ov. Ep.* 1, 42. lupus, *Virg.* strepitus, *Hor.* ¶ Nocturna pagina libri, *fit to be read at night among st one's cups*, *lewd*, Mart. (3) Deus nocturnus, Hesperus, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 116 *al. leg.* nocturninus. *Sed & habet* Stat. Theb. 6, 242.

Nocuus, a, um. adj. [*à* noceo, ut *ab* assideo assiduus] *He that offendeth, or is guilty; hurtful, criminal.* Magistratus nec obedientem, & nocuum civem mulctâ, vinculis, verberibus coërceto, *Cic.* de Legg. 3, 3. *ubi leg.* noxium.

Nodātio, ōnis. f. *Knottiness, or the growing of knots in trees.* Propter nodationis duritiem, *Vitr.* 2, 9.

Nodātus, a, um. part. (1) *Tied,* or *enclosed, in a knot, or noose.* (2) *Knotted as trees are.* (1) Collum laqueo nodatus amator, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 17. (2) Ferula geniculatis nodata scapis, *Plin.* 13, 22.

Nodia, æ. f. *The herb called mulary,* used by curriers, *Plin.* 24, 19. ⌶ Mularis.

Nōdo, āre. act. *unde* Nōdor, āri. pass. (1) *To be knotted, or made into knots; to be gathered into, or tied in, a knot.* (2) *To be tied to.* (1) Retia succinis nodarentur, *Plin.* 37, 3. Crines nodantur in aurum, *Virg.* (2) Vites bene nodentur per omnes ramos diligenter, *Cat. R. R.* 33.

Nōdōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Knotty, or made up in knots.* (2) *Full of knots, knobs, kerbs, or bunches, or causing them.* (3) *Knotty,* as wood, cane, &c. (4) *Hampering a man, or tying him fast in obligations of law.* (1) ¶ ⌖ Nodosa lina, *nets*, Ov. Met. 3, 153. Nodosi rami, *Sen. Ep.* 12. (2) Nodosa chiragra, *Hor.* podagra, *Ov.* ex Pont. 1, 3, 23. ¶ ⌶ Nodosa & scabra plaga, *knobby and rough*, Col. 4, 24. Nodosi corporis ungues, *Val. Flacc.* 8, 298. (3) Nodosus stipes, *Ov. Ep.* 1, 101. Nodosa robora, *Id. Met.* 6, 691. ¶ Nodosa vitis, *wherewith the centurion chastised the Roman soldiers*, Juv. 8, 247. Scipio, quem militem extra ordinem deprehendit, si Romanus esset, nodosis vitibus cædebat, si extraneus, fustibus, *Liv.* ¶ *Meton.* Nodosa arundo, *a pen anciently made of reed, quam & fistulam & calamum appellat* Persius. (4) Adde Cicutæ nodosi tabulas centum, *skilled in all the quirks of law*, Hor.

Nodŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* nodus] *A little knot,* as in the stalk of a lily, *Plin.* 21, 5.

Nōdus, i. m. [*ab* Hebr. קשר ligavit] (1) *A knot.* (2) ¶ ⌖ Cœlestis nodus, *the constellation of pisces, tied together with chains, feigned to be fastened to their tails.* (3) ¶ Anni nodus, *the place of aries, or libra, in the equinoctial line.* (4) ¶ Nodus Herculis, *a kind of very strait knot, invented by Hercules, and esteemed sacred.* (5) *A noose.* (6) *A bond, a connection.* (7) *A knot,* or *gnar, in any tree cane, shrub, or plant, &c. a knurl.* (8) *The prominence of a joint.* (9) *The ligature, or connection, of a joint; a joint.* (10) *A bulla of leather, a note of freemen, worn by the poorer sort of children,* as that of gold was by the nobility. (11) *Met.* à primâ signif. *A difficulty, an intricate matter, a strait, a quirk in law.* (1) ⌶ Nodos & vincula linea rupit, queis innexa pedem malo pendebat ab alto ales, *Virg.* (2) Cic. *in Arat.* (3) Nodus anni exæquat luctibus umbras, *Lucr.* 5, 687. (4) Plin. 28, 6. (5) Nodum informis lethi trabe nectit ab altâ, *Virg.* (6) Aheni nodi, *Id.* Æternæ chalybum nodi, *Luc.* 6, 797. Materies vitales animæ nodos è corpore solvit, *Lucr.* 2, 948. ⌶ Exsolvit glaciem, nodósque relaxat, *Id.* 6, 878. Segnes nodum solvere Gratiæ, *Hor.* Amabilissimus nodus amicitiæ, *Cic.* de *Am.* 51. ¶ Validos Veneris perrumpere nodos, *the strong holds of love*, Lucr. 4, 1142. (7) Baculum sine nodo aduncum tenens, *Liv.* Arundinei nodi, *Claud. Torped.* 21. ¶ *Prov.* Nodum in scirpo quæris, *you seek a knot in a bulrush*, or *you are scrupulous without a cause*, Ter. And. 5, 4, 39. (8) Crura sine nodis articulísque habent, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 26. (9) Quibus cervix articulorum nodis jungitur, *Plin.* 11, 37. (10) Etruscum puero si contigit aurum, vel nodus tantum & signum de paupere loro, *Juv.* 5, 165. Vid. *Macr. Saturn.* 1, 6. & *Alex. ab Alex.* 2, 13, & 25. (11) ⌶ Qui juris nodos, legúmque ænigmata solvat, *Juv.* 8, 50. Incideramus in difficilem nodum, *Cæl.* ad *Cic.* Dum hic nodus expediatur, *Cic. Att.* 3, 21. Maximus in rep. nodus est inopia rei pecuniariæ, *Id.* ad *Brut.* 18.

Nōlens, tis. part. *Unwilling.* Nolens surgere Nilus, *Juv.* 15, 123. Nolente senatu, *Luc.* 1, 274.

Nōlo, nonvis, nonvult, pl. nōlŭmus, nonvultis, nōlunt, inf. nolle [*ex* non *&* volo, nevis, *Plaut.* nevult, *Id.*] (1) *To be unwilling, not to will.* (2) In the former part of a sentence it denieth, in the latter, sometimes by an ellipsis, it affirmeth. (3) *Not to favour,* or *be of one's side, to be against one.* (1) ⌘ Nolint, ubi velis; ubi nolis, cupiunt ultro, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 7, 43. Nolite hos vestro auxilio spoliare, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 77. Nolo me vi eat, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 6, 24. mentiare, *Id. Ib.* 4, 2, 23. Nolem tibi visa fuissem, *Ov.* suppresso *ut.* † Nisi tu nevis, *Plaut. Trin.* 5, 2, 32. ¶ Nec puella nolebat, *and she was willing*, Catull. 8, 7. † Multa eveniunt homini, quæ vult, quæ nevolt, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 2, 80. Nolle successum, non patribus, non consulibus, *Liv.* ☞ *Ubi observa etiam pleonasmum geminatæ negationis.* (2) Noli impudenter mihi molestiam exhibere, & à me literas crebriores flagitare, *Cic. i. e.* neque velis exhibere, &c. (3) ☞ *Cum dat.* Cui qui nolunt, iidem tibi non sunt amici, *Id. Fam.* 1, 2. ¶ Nollem factum, *Ter.* Cur igitur pacem nolo? *Cic.*

Nomæ, ārum. f. pl. *Corroding sores, which by creeping on, eat and consume the body.* Mala corporis quæ serpunt, nomas vocant, *Plin.* 20, 5.

* Nōmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* novi notum; ut *à* stravi, stratum, stramen, al. *ab* ὄνομα, ut *ab* ὁραμνος, ramus] (1) *The name by which any thing, or person, is called; a word, term, or title.* (2) *A family, or house.* (3) *A nation, state, or order, of men.* (4) *Name, or reputation; renown.* (5) *A debt, that which we owe, or is owing to us.* (6) Meton. *A debt-book, or accounts of debt.* (7) *A debtor.* (8) *Articles, or items, of accounts.* (9) *A name only;* as opposed to a thing, or person. (10) *A pretence, pretext, or account; a pretended reason, or excuse.* (11) *Reason, or account; respect, or reverence.* (12) Meo, tuo, suo nomine; as principal. (13) *A noun.* (14) ⌖ *Sometimes, a thing.* (15) *A health drank according to the number of the letters in the person's name contained, a cyathus for every letter.* (1) ⌘ Non esse possunt rebus ignotis nota nomina, *Cic.* Ede tuum nomen, nomenque parentum, *Ov. Met.* 3, 580. Cui Servio Tullio nomen fuit, *Liv.* 1, 39. Æneadásque meo nomen de nomine fingo, *Virg.* Nominibus non longissimis appellandi sunt canes, *Col.* 7, 12. Fons aquæ dulcis, cui nomen Arethusa est, *Cic.* (2) Mirificus generis ac nominis vestri fuit erga me semper animus, *Id.* Te nomen Tarquinium creat vocatque regem, *Liv.* (3) Nomen Cæninum in agrum Romanum impetum facit, *Liv.* 1, 10. Hannibal inimicissimus nomini Romano, *Nep. Hann.* 7. ⌘ Oppidum est vocabulum, Romæ nomen, *Varr. L. L.* 9. *Sed ab hoc sæpe migrant auctores.* Nomina sanguinis odit, Byblida jam mavult, quàm se vocet illa sororem, *Ov. Met.* 9, 465. Is longè princeps Latini nominis erat *Liv.* Sororis nepotem in nomen adscivit, *Tac.* Insidiæ quas ordini, nomini denique senatorio facere conatur, *Id.* (4) Nomen erit indelebile nostrum, *Ov. Met.* 15, 876. Miltiadi nobile nomen, laus rei militaris maxima, *Nep. Milt.* 8. Nomen ingenio quæsitum non excidit, *Lucr.* Magnum nomen in oratoribus habuerunt, *Cic.* ⌶ Et nos aliquod nomenque decúsque gessimus, *Virg.* (5) Optima nomina non appellando fiunt mala, *Col.* 1, 7. Adduxi ut totum nomen solvere vellent, *Cic.* ¶ Nomen facere, *to contract a debt*; locare, *to pass one's word*, Phædr. 1, 16, 1. Non refert parva nomina in codices? Immo omnes sumimus, *Cic.* (6) Recita nomina Q. Tadii, *Id.* (7) Meis rebus gestis hoc sum assecutus, ut bonum nomen existimer, *Id.* (8) Qui tibi certis nominibus grandem pecuniam debuit, *Id.* (9) ⌘ Campani magìs nomen quàm vires cùm attulissent, *Liv.* 7, 22. Breve in exiguo marmore nomen ero, *Prop.* 2, 1, 72. (10) Otii nomine servitutem concilias, *Nep. Epam.* 5. Apollonium belli fugitivorum nomine, indictâ causâ, in vinclâ conjecit, *Cic.* Omni totius provinciæ pecore compulso pellium nomine, *Id.* Te id quod promulgâsses misericordiæ nomine, ad crudelitatis tempus distulisse, *Id.* (11) Imperare nomine classis pecuniam civitatibus, *Id.* Hoc vitii est multis nominibus notandum, *Id.* Ego eo nomine sum Dyrrachii, ut audiam, &c. *Id.* (12) Etenim credo, iste centurio bellum populo Romano suo nomine indixit, *Id.* (13) Quint. (14) Nec fiorum femina nomen, *Tib.* 3, 4, 61. (15) Ut jugulem curas, nomen utrúmque bibam, *Mart.* 8, 51, 26.

Nōmenclātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A calling things by their names.* (2) *The saluting of persons by their names,* as the manner of candidates was. (1) Prudentis magistri est nomenclationis aucupio studiosos non demorari, *Col.* 3, 21, 32. *al.* nomenculatio. (2) Q. Cic. *de petit. consul.*

Nōmenclātor, ōris. m. [*à* nomine calando, *i. e.* vocando; *qu.* calator nominis] (1) *A servant assisting candidates and others, on popular occasions, by whispering to them the names of all they met, that they might salute them by name.* (2) *Also one gathering catalogues of the names of his master's clients and dependents, to assist him with at his receiving their morning salutations; he also picked out of them such as by their officiousness recommended themselves chiefly to be his master's guests.* (3) *Any one that is ready at saluting every one by his name.* (1) *Suet. Aug.* 19. & *Cal.* 14. Ad urbem ita veni, ut nemo ullius ordinis homo, qui nomenclatori notus fuerit, mihi obviàm non venerit, *Cic. Att.* 4, 70. (2) Sen. vid. & Plin. 33, 1. & Popma de oper. Serv. (3) Q. Cic. ⌶ monitor, *Cic.*

Nōmenclātūra, æ. f. *The names by which things are called, a set of names.* Sit quædam in his nomenclatura, *Plin.* 3, *procœm.*

Nōmencŭlātor, ōris. m. & sic in vett. libb. unde nomenclator [*à* calendis nominibus, *a in u* verso, ut *à* calco conculco] *An officer of names,* Quint. 6, 3.

Nōmĭnālis, e. adj. *Belonging to a noun nominal.* Nominalis gentilitas, *Varr. L. L.* 7, 2.

Nōmĭnandus. part. Cùm quærenti socios, vel sa sò fuerim nominandus, *Curt.* 6, 29.

Nōmĭnans, tis. part. Num hodie dicerem causam, nullo me nominante? *Curt.* 6, 29.

Nōmĭnātim. adv. (1) *By name.* (2) *Expressly, or particularly.* (1) ⌘ Non nominatim, sed generatim proscriptio est informata, *Cic. Att.* 11, 6. Citant nominatim juniores, *Liv.* 2, 28. (2) Duo te nominatim rogo, primùm, &c. *Cic. Fam.* 13, 28.

Nōmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A nomination, or designation; a naming in elections.* (2) *A coining*

ing of a name, or *making a word to express a thing by*. (1) Nominatio in locum ejus non est facta, *Liv.* In paternum auguratûs locum meâ nominatione cooptabo, *Cic. Phil.* 13, 5. (2) Ad Herenn. 4, 32.

* Nōminātīvus, *sc.* casus. Prima terminatio nominis quod declinatur, ex quâ cæteræ cadunt [ita dict. quòd nominativo res nominentur directè] *The nominative case*, vid. *Varr. L. L.* 7, 29. & lib. 9. & *Scal.*

* Nōmĭnātūrus. part. Adeò ut monopolium nominaturus, priùs veniam postulârit, quòd sibi verbo peregrino utendum esset, *Suet. Neron.* 71.

Nōmĭnātus. part. & adj. (1) *Called, named.* (2) *Mentioned.* (3) *Famed*, or *talked of.* (1) Syrtes ab tractu nominati sunt, *Sall.* Amor ex quo amicitia nominata est, *Cic.* Ab Aristippo Cyrenaïci philosophi nominati, *Id. Off.* 3, 33. *Conf. Liv.* 21, 17. (2) Quem ego hominem honoris potiùs, quàm contumeliæ, causâ nominatum volo, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 7. (3) Vicina est Bactriana, in quâ bdellium nominatissimum, *Plin.* 12, 9.

Nōmĭnātus, ûs. sub. *The forming of a word grammatically.* Ad nominatum similitudines animadvertendæ, *Varr. L. L.* 9, 1.

Nōmĭnĭtandus, a, um. part. *To be named, termed*, or *called*, Lucr. 4. 48. & 6, 373.

Nōmĭnĭto, āre. freq. *Usually to name*, or *call.* Motus, quem sensum nominitamus, *Lucr.* 3, 353.

Nōmĭno, āre. act. [*à* nomen] (1) *To call*, or *name.* (2) *To nominate*, or *elect.* (3) § *To name*, or *mention*; *to entitle.* (1) Quis me nominat? *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 6. 30. (2) Liv. 31, 1. Suet. Cæs. 17 20. & *in* Tib. 72 (3) Quam (filiam) honoris causâ nomino, *Cic.* Neminem nomino, *Id.* Nefas habent Mercurium nominare Ægyptii, *Id.* In cooptandis per collegia sacerdotibus neminem nisi juratus nominavit, *Suet. Claud.* 22. utitur & *Plin. jun.* non semel.

Nōmĭnor, āri. pass. (1) *To be called*, or *termed.* (2) *To be mentioned*, or *told.* (3) *To be derived*, or *formed.* (1) Nominor uxor, *Ov. Ep.* 9. 27. Nominor quia leo, *Phædr.* (2) Prædicari de se & nominari volunt omnes, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* Poët. 11. (3) Ex majore parte plerasque res nominari, *Cic.* V. part

Nōmisma, ătis. n. *Vid.* Numisma.

* Nŏmos, i. m. [à νέμω] *A division of a country*, particularly of Ægypt; *a district, jurisdiction*, or *province.* (2) *A tune in musick.* (1) Dividitur in præfecturas oppidorum, quas *nomos* vocant, *Plin.* 5, 9. & 36, 13. Tu ex quo nomo sit notum mihi facere debes, *Trajan.* ap. *Plin. Ep.* 10, 23. (2) Non antè cantare destitit, quam inchoatum absolveret nomon, *Suet. Ner.* 20.

Non. adv. negandi [*ab* ant. nenu, ut *à* benus bonus] (1) *Not.* (2) *Non non.* denieth more emphatically. (3) Non modò *for* nedum. (4) *Non*, with an adject. *or* participle, intimateth the contrary. (5) Sometimes *not so much, but a medium*; *not quite, not altogether.* (6) Non modò, non solùm, neque modò, *for* non modò non, non solùm non, &c. (7) By way of interrogation, *or* admiration,—*not*—. (8) Adv. prohibendi,—*not*—. (9) Sometimes *it is joined to other words with an hyphen.* (1) § Non injuriâ, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1. 60. Non ita multis ante annis, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Am.* 23. Huic habeo, non tibi, *Ter.* Si cades, non cades, quin cadam tecum, *Plaut.* Non nollem, *Cic.* Non facerem, *Plaut.* Non ab re esse visum est, *Liv.* Non diu, *Plaut.* Non modò apertè, sed etiam acriter, *Cic.* (2) Non, non sic futurum est, non potest, *Ter.* (3) Non nescis quàm tuis etiam minimis commodis, non modò tanto bono gaudeam, *Treb. Cic.* (4) Non pauca suis donabat, *Cic.* (5) Chæriphyllum obrui op rtet non frigidissimo loc., *Col. i. e.* temperato. Me consiliario fortasse non imperitissimo usus es, *Cic.* (6) Regnum non modò Romano homini, sed ne Persæ quidem cuiquam tolerabile, *Id. Att.* 10, 7. *Cætera, ne longus sim, pete à* Basil. Fabri Lexic. (7) Non loquor? non vigilo? Non hic homo modò pugnis me contudit? *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 251. Non sibi clam vobis salutem petivit? non proditi per illum, Cæsaris beneficio estis conservati? *Cic. Vid. plura* in Borrich. Cogit. congesta, p. 178. quem tamen loquendi morem reprehendere videtur, *Quint.* 1, 5. (8) Non illâ quisquam me nocte per altum ire, neque à terrâ moneat convellere funem, *Virg.* (9) Gigni ex non sensibu' sensus, *Lucr.* 2, 929. ☞ *Non* cum potentiali modo. Non visas? *Ter. Hec.* 3, 2, 7. ☞ Interrogat negativè, & intelligitur affirmatio. Et sic differt à *num*, Dol.

Nōna, æ. f. *sc.* hora. *Meal-time, three in the afternoon*, Mart. Some Epicures began dinner an hour sooner. Exul ab octavâ Marius bibit, *Juv.* 1. 49.

Nōnæ, ārum. f. pl. [*à* nonus; quod ab eo die semper ad Idus novem dies putentur] *The nones of every month, i. e.* the seventh day of *March, May, July*, and *October*; and the fifth of the rest of the months; *as*, Nonæ Decembres, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 40.

* Nōnāgēnārius, a, um. adj. *The ninetieth.* Motus *stellæ Martis* nonagenarius, *Plin.* 2, 15.

Nōnāgēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Ninety.* Trecenis nonagenis, *Curt.* 7, 15. Porticus ascenduntur nonagenis gradibus, *Plin.*

Nōnāgēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The ninetieth.* Isocrates librum quarto & nonagesimo anno scripsisse dicitur, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 5.

Nōnāgies. adv. [*ex* seq.] *Fourscore and ten times.* Ferme ad nonagies sestertiûm, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 70.

Nōnāginta. adv. [*à* nonus & ginta; quod pro κοῖλα. ponitur] *Ninety, fourscore and ten.* Nonaginta annos natus, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 10.

Nōnānus, a, um. adj. [*à* nonus] *The ninth.* ¶ Miles nonanus, *the soldiers of the ninth legion*, Tac. Ann. 1, 23, 6. Nonanus absol. *Id.* Idem.

* Nōnārius, a, um. adj. [*à* nonâ, *sc.* horâ] *Belonging to the ninth hour.* ¶ Meretrix nonaria, *a common strumpet*: It being the custom of such *horâ nonâ, i. e.* at three in the afternoon, to open their houses and let men come to them. Si Stoïco barbam petulans nonaria vellat, *Pers.* 1, 133.

Nōnassis, is. f. *vel* nonussis. *Nine asses in money*, Varr.

Nondum. adv. *Not yet, not as yet.* Nondum satis constitui, *Cic. Fam* 11, 28. Nondum planè est expeditus. *Id. Att.* 4, 16.

Nongenti, æ, a. pl. *Cic.* per Sync. *pro* nongenti. *Nine hundred.* Emerat millibus nongentis, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 37.

Nongentus, i. m. *An officer that kept the suffrage-box in elections*, Plin. 33, 2.

Nōningenti, æ, a. adj. pl. *Nine hundred.* Mille & noningentis ferè armatis, *Liv.* Quatuor millia & noningenti, *Col.* 5, 2, 7.

Nōningenties. adv. *Nine hundred times.* Millies mille & noningenties mille passus, *Vitr.* 1, 6.

Nonne. adv. interrog. [comp. *ex* non & ne, enclit.] (1) —*not?* (2) *If*—*not.* (1) Nonne extremam pati fortunam paratos, projecit ille? *Cic.* Nonne fuit satiùs tristes Amaryllidis iras? Nonne Menalcan? *Virg.* (2) Quum esset ex eo quæsitum, nonne beatum putaret, &c. *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 12.

Nonnēmo, ĭnis. c. g. *Some one*, Cic. *pro* Leg. Manil. 21.

Nonnihil. n. indecl. τί. *Somewhat, a little.* Nonnihil temporis tribuit literis, *Nep Han.* 13. Ut militum vocibus nonnihil carperetur, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 17. Nonnihil molestiæ, *Ter.*

Nonnullus, a, um. adj. *Some, something, a little.* Nonnulla pars militum discedit, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 13. Nonnulli pudore adducti remanebant, *Id. B. G.* 1, 39. Nonnullius in literis nominis, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 20.

Nonnunquam. adv. *Sometimes, now and then.* ⌘ Nonnunquam interdiu, sæpius noctu, *Cæs. B. G.* 1.

Nonnusquam. adv. *In some place, somewhere.* Nonnusquam vini fæce acetóve, condiunt, *Plin.* 14, 19.

Nōnus, a, um. adj. [contr. *ex* novenus, *à* novem] *The ninth.* ¶ Nona dies, & absol. nona, *Virg. market day.* Hora nona, *which was about three in the afternoon, their meal*, or *supper-time*, Mart.

Nōnussis, *Varr. Vid.* Nonassis.

* Norma, æ. f. [sive γνώρισμα, *Scal. qu.* gnorma, quòd notam faciat angulorum rectitudinem; vel *à* noro, *unde* ignoro; quòd sit instrumentum *norandi, i. e.* cognoscendi aliquid, *M.*] (1) *A square* used by builders, &c. (2) Met. *Law, prescript, form, pattern.* (1) ⌘ Longitudines ad regulam & lineam, altitudines ad perpendiculam, anguli ad normam, respondentes exigantur, *Vitr.* (2) Non ita Romuli præscriptum, & intonsi Catonis auspiciis, veterúmque normi, *Hor.* = Demosthenes ipse ille norma oratoris & regula, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 26. loquendi, *Hor.* Nunquam ego dicam C. Fabricium, &c. ad istorum normam fuisse sapientes, *Cic.*

Normālis, e. adj. *Right by the rule*; *made by the square*, or *rule.* Normalis angulus, *Quint.* 11, 3. virgula, *Manil.* 2, 289.

Normātus, a, um. adj. *Made by rule and square*, or *rule*, Col. 3, 13.

* Nos, nostrûm *vel* nostrî, nobis plur. à sing. ego [*à* νῶ, nos, *Canin.*] *We*, passim occ. ☞ It is joined to a singular. Insperanti ipsa refers te nobis, *Cat.* 104, 5. Nobis inimica merenti, *Tib.* 3, 7, 23. ☞ Also often used for the singular. Ii tibi nos erimus, *Prop.* 2, 24, 51. *pro* is tibi ego ero.

* Noscendus, a, um. part. *To be known*, or *acknowledged*; *to be taken cognisance*, or *account*, *of.* Noscendus veniam, *Ov. A Am.* 1, 123. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 9, 357. *Sil.* 13, 647. Dum ad noscendum hostem paucos sibi sumeret dies, *Liv.* 28, 46. Percontatus igitur Phagelam, quæ noscenda erant, *Curt.* 9, 5. Reliquum anni noscendis singularium urbium causis consumpsit, *Liv.*

* Noscens, tis. part. Noscens Juno furta Jovis, *Cat.* 66, 140. *Conf. Sil.* 5, 17.

Noscitans, tis. part. *Knowing by sight, knowing again, distinguishing.* Equum faciemque consulis noscitans, *Liv.* Inter eos insignem veste armísque Manilium noscitans, *Id.*

Noscĭto. āre. act. (1) *To know*, or *distinguish*, *by sight*; *to see*, or *know.* (2) *To observe, look upon*, or *take notice of.* (1) Quemadmodum nunc noscitatis in me patris patruique similitudinem oris, vultúsque, *Liv.* 24, 41. Ducum nomina noscitare, *Curt.* 3, 11, 20. (2) Vestigia noscitabo, *Plaut. Cist.* 4, 2, 14. Contemplat, spectat, atque ædes noscitat, *Id. Trin.* 4, 2, 21.

Noscĭtor, āri. pass. *To be known by sight*, or *face*; *to be distinguished.* Ut facilè insciis noscitetur ab omnibus, *Catull.* 59, 223. Noscitabatur tamen in tantâ deformitate, *Liv.* Inter hos præfecti noscitabantur, *Curt.* 3, 11, 10.

* Noscĭtūrus. part. *Liv.* 8, 32.

* Nosco, ĕre, nōvi, nōtum [*ab* ant. gnosco, *Prisc.* unde & in comp. agnosco, cognosco, &c. Diom. à γινώσκω] (1) *To know, understand*, or *be acquainted with*; *to get knowledge of, to take notice of.* (2) It is used *of things as well as persons.* (3) *To form an idea*, or *notion, of.* (4) *To know by sight, to distinguish, to discern.* (5) *For* agnosco, *to know again, to remember.* (6) *To be skilful*, or *knowing, in*; *to apprehend, to understand.* (7) *To admit*, or *allow of.* (8) *To celebrate, to extol.* (1) Qui scire possis, aut ingenium noscere? *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1. 20. Nam ipsos noscere difficillimum est, *Cic.* Non potes celare rem, novi probè, *Plaut.* Novi æquè omnia tecum, *Ter.* Mea dicta ex factis nosce, *Plaut.* (2) Paria vix ... hominem, *Pl.* 3, 1, 30. Nondum Ascræos norunt mea carmina fontes, *Id.* 2. 10, 25. ¶ Ista meum norit gloria canitiem, *let me enjoy it to old age*, *Ti.* 1, 8, 46. (3) D... ille quem mente noscere, *Cic.* (4) Ætatem noscis servum ... Sosiam, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 1, 80. ... *Id.* Norunt ...

2, 368. Quem tu ne de facie quidem nôsti, *Cic.* (5) Alarum verbera nosco, Lethalemque sonum, *Virg.* (6) Pomum sapore ferino, quem ferme in apris novimus, *Plin.* 13, 4. Non ita instituti, ut officia certi patrisfamilias nôsse possent, *Cic.* Linguam Hetruscam probè noverat, *Liv.* (7) Vereor ne istam causam nemo noscat, *Cic.* = Illam partem excusationis nec nosco, nec probo, *Id.* Neque dicendi, neque faciendi ullum nesset modum, *Paterc.* (8) Me ultimi nôssent Geloni, *Hor.* Te omnia sæcla noscent, & qui sis, fama loquetur anus, *Catull.* 76, ult.

* Noscor, ci, nōtus. pass. Philosophiæ partes noscuntur, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 4. Quo signo inter se noscebantur, *Tac.* Sine auctore visu statim nosci possit, *Plin.*

Nosmet. *Ourselves, we ourselves.* Nos nosmet perdimus, *Plaut.* Cariorem esse patriam nobis, quàm nosmetipsos, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 19.

Noster, stra, strum [pronom. poss. *à* nos] (1) *Ours, our own.* (2) *My, mine.* (3) *Of our family,* or *dependents; our friend.* (4) *Of our country.* (5) *Of our order.* (6) *Of our side, propitious.* (1) Noster exercitus, *Cæs.* Nostra fama, *Cic.* Nostrum agmen, *Cæs.* Nostræ naves, *Id.* (2) Certa quidem nostra est, nostrâ tamen una sagittâ certior, *Ov. Met.* 1, 519. Nihil ad nostram hanc, *Ter.* (3) Senex noster, *Id.* Bonus est, noster est, *Id.* Socer noster venit, *Id.* ⅋ Nos nostri, an alieni simus, *Plaut.* ¶ *Absol.* Noster, *our young master,* Ter. Noster, *our author,* Id. (4) Haud similis virgo est virginum nostrarum, *Id. Eun.* 2, 3, 21. Noster eris, *Virg.* Non eadem arboribus pendet vindemia nostris, quam carpit Lesbos, *Id.* ⅋ Nostri externique prodiderunt, *Plin.* (5) Noster ludos spectaverat unà, luserat in campo, *Hor.* Cornici novem nostras attribuit ætates, *Plin.* (6) Nostra omnis lis est, *Plaut.* i. e. *vicimus.* Nostro omine it dies, *Id.* Pauci de nostris cadunt. *Cæs.*

Nostrâpte. *Through our own fault.* Nostrapte culpâ facimus, ut malis expediat esse, *Ter. Ph.* 5, 2, 1.

Nostras, ātis. *olim* Nostrātis, c. adj. [*à* noster] *Of our,* or *our own, country, sect, party, opinion,* or *side.* Tarentina folio minuto, nostras patulo, *Plin.* 15, 37. Facetiis maximè nostratibus capior, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 15. Nostrates philosophi, *Id. Tusc.* 5, 32. Nostratia verba, *Id. Fam.* 2, 11.

Nota, æ. f. [*à* noscò, nōvi, nōtum; mutatâ quantitate] (1) *A mark, natural, or otherwise;* a *note.* (2) ☞ The ancients marked fortunate days with white, unfortunate with black. (3) *A memorial mark, a sign used in the art of memory.* (4) *A sort of wine,* the age and goodness being marked upon it; also *of any other thing.* (5) Met. *A sort,* or *degree.* (6) *A character in writing, sculpture,* &c. (7) *A name.* (8) Notæ, *characters* in short-hand. (9) *Cyphers.* (10) *Characters, symbols.* (11) *A sign, mark, argument, evidence, note,* or *token.* (12) *A mark of disgrace,* or *ignominy;* particularly set upon men by the censors. (13) *Met.* A mark, or notice, *for reproach.* (14) *A form,* or *sort.* (1) *Vitulus,* quà notam duxit, niveus videri, cætera fulvus, *Hor.* Pice liquidâ scrofæ notam imponat, *Col.* 7, 9. Nulla puella det mihi plorandas per tua colla notas, *Prop.* 4, 3, 26. Nota nummi, *Suet. Ner.* 25. Notæ musicæ, *Vitr.* Compunctus notis Threiciis, *Cic.* (2) Cressâ ne careat pulchra dies notâ, *Hor.* O lucem candidiore notâ, *Catull.* 104, 6. (3) *Quint.* (4) ¶ Anicianâ nota, *wine made in the consulate of* Anicius, *Cic.* Interior nota Falerni, *Hor.* Vini nota optima *Col.* ¶ Primæ notæ oleum, *of the first pressing,* Id. Secundæ notæ mel, *Id.* Cujuscunque notæ caseus, *Id.* Diversæ notæ stirpes, *Id.* Saxatilis notæ piscis, *Id.* (5) ¶ Quis de meliore notâ, *all of the better sort,* Catull. 66, 28. Successori nec de meliore notâ commenda, *with more than common diligence,* Curius *ad* Cic. (6) Mentem ducit in orbe notas, *Tib.* 1, 6, 20. Lapis inscriptis stet super ossa notis, *Id.* 1, 3, 54. Incisa notis marmora publicis, *Hor.* (7) Numantinâ *Scipio* traxit ab urbe notam, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 596. = Inusta vapore signa, notæque, *Lucr.* 6, 220. (8) § Notis excipere velocissimè, *Suet. Vesp.* 3. (9) Per notas scripsit, *Id. Cæs.* 56. & *Aug.* 88. (10) Sunt verba rerum notæ, itaque hoc idem Aristoteles σύμβολον appellat, quod Latinè est nota, *Cic.* (11) Non satis occultis erubui notis, *Ov. Ep.* 17, 84. = Ut multis in locis notas ac vestigia scelerem suorum relinqui velint, *Cic.* Ede notam tanti generis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 761. ¶ Neque tamen ignorare oportet in acutis morbis notas & salutis & mortis, *symptoms,* Cels. 2, 6. (12) Censores motis à senatu adscribebant notis, *Liv.* (13) Censoriæ severitatis notâ non inuretur? *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 46. Hæc inusta à te Cæsari nota ad ignominiam, *Id. Phil.* 1, 13. (14) Æris notam pretiosiorem ipsa opulentissimæ urbis fecit injuria, *Flor.* 2, 16, 7. *de Corintho loquens.*

Nŏtābilis, bile. adj. (1) *Notable, observable, remarkable, memorable, extraordinary.* (2) *To be noted as a fault.* (1) = Conspicuus cunctisque notabilis, *Juv.* 6, 373. § Candore notabilis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 169. *In malam partem* cædes notabilior, *Tac. H.* 3, 2. (2) Illic minùs sunt notabiles, quia sermonis genus proprium est, *Quint.*

Nŏtābilĭter. adv. *Notably, evidently, visibly, considerably, remarkably,* Plin. Ep. 5, 17. Notabiliùs turbantes, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 55.

Nŏtandus. part. (1) *To be marked.* (2) *To be noted, or taken notice of.* (3) *To be marked as good,* or *evil.* (4) *To be branded with a mark of infamy.* (1) Pars ovorum atramento notanda est, *Col.* 8, 11. (2) Ætatis cujúsque notandi sunt tibi mores, *Hor.* (3) Ab eventu facta notanda putat, *Ov. Epist.* 2, 87. (4) Notandam putavi nomen tibi..nem, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 12.

Nŏtans, tis. part. (1) *Noting, marking, setting down, observing.* (2) *Being for branding,* or *condemning.* (1) Notante judice populo, *Hor.* (2) Senatusconsulto notantes præfectum, *Liv.*

Nŏtārius, ii. m. qui notis scribit, etiam ταχύγραφος, qui notis linguam superet, *Manil.* 4, 198. *An amanuensis,* or *short-hand writer; a notary,* Mart. 5, 53. ¶ Tribunus & notarius, *the chief of the emperor's notaries,* as it were *secretary of state.*

Notatio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A marking,* or *putting a mark upon,* a thing; *a colouring.* (2) *A remarking, observing,* or *taking notice of; animadversion, censuring.* (3) *The describing a man's humours and actions* (4) *The drawing of an argument from the original signification of a word.* (1) Al a vehemens erat in judiciis ex nota ione tabularum invidia versata, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 47. (2) Eligunt ea quæ notatione & laude digna sunt, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 17. (3) Notatio est, cùm alicujus natura certis describitur signis, quæ sicuti notæ quædam, naturæ sunt attributa, *Ad Herenn.* (4) Notatio est, cùm ex vi nominis argumentum elicitur, quam Græci ἐτυμολογίαν vocant, *Cic. Top.* 8.

Nŏtātus, a, um. part. (1) *Marked, stigmatized.* (2) *Written, cut,* &c. (3) *Noted, marked, observed; animadverted.* (4) *Marked out, digested into order.* (5) *Bounded, confined, limited.* (6) *Expressed.* (7) *Marked, branded, disgraced.* (8) *Reflected on, censured, touched.* (1) Frons calamistri notata vestigiis, *Cic. post. red.* 7. Proscriptum famulus servavit fronte notatus, *Mart.* 3, 21. (2) Digitis charta notata meis, *Ov. Ep.* 1, 62. = Antiquitas in monumentis incisa ac notata, *Cic.* Legor Oenone falce notata tuâ, *Ov. Ep.* 5, 22. (3) *Nep. Attic.* 18. Hæc notata sunt observatione diuturnâ, *Cic.* Quo nobis notatior sit similitudo, *Ad Herenn.* (4) Quibus bona, fortunæque nostræ notatæ sunt, *Cic.* (5) Luna oris extremis notata, *Lucr.* 5, 583. (6) Multò meliùs hæc notata sunt verbis Latinis, quàm Græcis, *Cic.* (7) Ob hasce omnes res judicasse te tribulium tuorum judicio notatum? *Id.* (8) Vita est se inde!o ille notatum, *Ov. Met.* 6, 2 1. Notatum vus omnium ... re...m libidinumque maculis, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 23.

Nōtesco, ĕre. incept. [*ab* inus. noteo] (1) *To be made,* or *become, known.* (2) *To be well known, noted,* or *famous.* (1) Causa notescet nunc primùm fabella meâ, *Phædr.* 3, 3, 3. § Ut verò notuit res omnibus, *Id.* Quæ ubi Tiberio notuêre, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 73, 3. (2) Nec minùs hæc nostri notescet fama sepulchri, *Prop.* 2, 13, 37. Malis facinoribus notescere, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 8. bonis consiliis, *Id.*

* Nŏthus, a, um. adj. [à νόθος, Gr.] *Of mixed,* or *bastard, breed,* or *kind; illegitimate.* Nothi pulli sunt optimi, *Col.* 8, 2. Alipedes nothi, *Virg.* Nothæ declinationes, *Varr. L. L.* 9. ¶ ✠ Nothum lumen, *borrowed light,* Catull. 32, 15. Lucret. *de lunâ.* Hæc Atys cecinit notha mulier, *Id.* 61, 27. *Atys quippe puer, sed castratus & sexum mentitus.* Ne caperes regna paterna nothus, *Ov. Ep.* 4, 122.

* Nŏtia, æ. f. [νοτία, Gr. à νότις, humor] *A precious stone falling amidst showers of rain,* Plin. 37, 10.

Nōtio, ōnis. f. [*à* nosco, nōvi, nōtum] (1) *A notion, acceptation,* or *idea.* (2) *The genus of* a thing, in logick. (3) *The hearing,* or *trying, of a matter; the cognisance of* a matter. (1) Naturalis & quasi innata animis nostris notio, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 9. Dei notionem nullum animal est quod habet, præter hominem, *Id.* Cùm rerum notiones in animis fiant, *Id.* (2) Notio sic quæritur, sitne id æquum, quod ei qui plùs potest, utile est, *Id. Top.* 22. (3) = Censorium judicium ac notio, *Id.* de *Prov. Cons.* 19. = Notiones animadversionesque censorum, *Id.* Notioni quindecimvirûm is liber subjicitur, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 12, 6. Non ad senatum notionem de eo pertinere dicentes, *Liv.*

Nōtĭtia, æ. f. [*à* notus] (1) *Knowledge, intelligence.* (2) *Carnal knowledge.* (3) *Knowledge,* or *a being known.* (4) *Acquaintance.* (5) *An idea, notion,* or *conception.* (1) Notitia antiquitatis, *Cic.* Optimum est ea, dum ægrotant, eorum notitiæ subtrahere, *Cels.* (2) Fœminæ notitiam habuisse, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 20. (3) Mea fortuna plùs notitiæ quàm fuit ante, dedit, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 3, 1, 50. (4) Notitiam, primosque gradus vicinia fecit, *Id. Met.* 4, 59. Hæc inter nos nuper notitia admodum est, *Ter. H.* 1, 1, 1. Notitiam pars est inficiata mei, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 6, 42. (5) Ingenuit notitias parvas rerum maximarum natura, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 21. Notitiæ rerum, quas Græci tum ἔννοιαν, tum πρόληψιν vocant, *Id. Top.* 7.

Nōtities, ei. f. *Fame,* or *a being well known.* Notities parum est affecuta, *Vitr. proœm.* 6.

Nŏto, āre. act. [*à* noto] (1) *To mark, to stain, to censure.* (2) *To write.* (3) *To write down, note,* or *record.* (4) *To note, mark,* or *observe.* (5) *To mark out.* (6) *To mark out for division, to set forth.* (7) *To distinguish,* or *divide.* (8) *To term,* or *call by; to express.* (9) Met. à primâ sign. *To mark with infamy,* or *disgrace,* as the censors did immoralities and indecencies; *to brand.* (10) *To reflect on, to rebuke, to reprimand and find fault with.* (1) Tempora ferro summa notant pecudum, *Virg.* Cum digitis scripta silenda notas, *Prop.* 3, 8, 26. Illa priùs cretâ, mox hæc carbone notâsti, *Pers.* 5, 108. Neu notet informis pallida membra color, *Tib.* 4, 4, 6. (2) *Quint.* 1. *præfat.* Duces non nominavit, sed sine nominibus res notavit, *Nep. Cat.* 1. Litera hæc in celebri carmina fronte notet, *Tib.* 3, 2, 28. (3) ¶ Notârunt hoc annales, *it is recorded there,* Plin. (4) Ea loca diligenter notat, *Nep. Epam.* ult. Animadvertunt & notant sidera Chaldæi, *Cic.* Argenti vascula puri sed quæ Fabricius censor notet, *Juv.* 9, 142. Nonnullos signiferos ignominiâ notavit, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 74. Ceu notamus in musciis, *Plin.* Id quoque notâsse non abs re est, *Plin.* Hæc vulgus imperitorum in audiendo notet. *Cic.* ☞ § Cum præp. *ad.* Notare ad imitandum, *Quint.* Notavit ibi ad Lunam tonsorem, *Petron.* (5) = Notat & designat oculis ad cædem unumquemque nostrûm, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 1. (6) Possessiones notabat, & urbanas

urbanas & rusticas, *Id. Phil.* 5, 7. Pro vario sensu varias res voce notaret, *Lucr.* (7) Quæ temporis quasi naturam notant: ut hiems, ver, &c. *Id.* (8) Verba quibus voces sensusque notarent, *Hor.* Agricultura eas res, in quibus versatur, nominibus notavit novis, *Cic.* (9) Hanc ejus temeritatem senatus supplicatione negata notavit, *Id.* (10) = Arguet ambiguè dictum, mutanda notabit, *Hor.* Si sciret regibus uti, fastidiret olus, qui me notat, *Id.* ℨ Venus notat i justos, supplicibúsque favet, *Tib.* 4, 13, 24. Eos multâ cum libertate notabant, *Hor.* Juventutis irreverentiam gravibus decretis notavissent, *Tac.* Alios pœna, alios ignominiâ notavit, *Suet.*

Nŏtor, āri. pass. = Notari & vituperari satis insigniter improbus non potest, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. Hæ coronæ ferè circa Lunam notantur, *Sen.* Dedecore turpissimâque ignominia notetur, *Cic.*

Nŏtor, ōris. m. *He that knoweth and giveth an account of another, that passeth his word for his quality in a strange place.* Qui notorem dat ignotus est, *Sen. Ep.* 39. Nisi notorem dedissem, *Petr. Arb.* c. 92.

* Nŏtus, i. m. [à Νότος, Gr.] (1) *The south wind.* (2) Synecd. *Any wind.* (1) Eurus notúsque jactat vela, *Tib.* 1, 5, 35. (2) Tulit iratos mobilis una notos, *Prop.* 4, 6, 28. *sc.* Delos. *Lat.* Auster.

* Nŏtus, a, um. part. & adj. [à noscor, antiq. gnotus, *Prisc.*] (1) *Known, that one is acquainted with, well known; notorious.* (2) *He that knoweth.* (3) Subst. *An acquaintance.* (1) Pelopidas magis historicis quàm vulgo notus, *Nep. Pelop.* 1. Regio nulli tam ita nota *Cic.* Nota magis nulli domus est sua, quam, *Juv.* Sine auctore notissimi versus, *Suet.* Quæ tibi nota esse velim, *Cic.* Notius est quam ut indicandum sit, *Plin.* ℨ Tua virtus hinc ricis est notior, populo verò obscurior, *Id.* Dignitas clarissima notissimaque, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 22. Notus animi paterni, *i. e.* propter animum paternum, *Hellenism*, Hor. Hinc usque ad sidera notus, *Cic. Cum. abl.* Notus improbitate & vitiis, *Id.* (2) Quem notum aut munitipem : abesse, conquirit, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 74. (3) Ii suos notos hospitesque quærebant, *Id. B. C.* 1, 74. Homines apud nos noti, *Cic.* Notissimi inter se, *Liv.*

Nŏvăcŭla, æ. f. [à novando, *Scal. i. e.* radendo, quòd faciem quodammodo novam facit] (1) *A rasor.* (2) *Any knife.* (1) Cos novaculâ discissa, *Cic. de Div.* 1, 17. (2) Raporum summam cutim novaculâ decerpito, *Col. Plin.* 22, 2.

Nŏvāle, is. n. [à novando] (1) *Land first broken up for tillage.* (2) *Tillage that resteth a year after the first ploughing.* (1) Talis ferè est in novalibus, cæsâ vetere sylvâ, *Plin.* 17, 5. Impius hæc tam culta novalia miles habebit? *Virg.* (2) Quidam utique ab æquinoctio verno proscindi volunt:—Hoc in novali æquè necessarium est. Novale est, quod alternis annis seritur, *Plin.* 18, 19. Sequeris autem novalia non solùm herbida; sed quæ plerumquè vidua sunt spinis, *Col.* 7, 3.

Nŏvālis, e. adj. *That resteth a year after the first ploughing, that lieth fallow.* Quum ille quàm maximè subacto & puro solo gaudeat, hic novali gramin osóque, *Col. lib.* 6. *proœm.*

Nŏvālis, is. f. subst. *sc.* terra. *Land that resteth a year after the first ploughing.* Novalis dicitur, ubi satum fuit, antequam secundâ aratione renovetur, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 29. Alternis idem tonsas cessare novales patiere, *Virg.*

Nŏvandus. part. *To be altered, changed,* or *transformed.* Quæ sit rebus causa novandis, *Virg.* Naturæ jura novanda meæ, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 62. Novandus ritus vitæ, *Val. Max.* 3, 6, 1. Novandis quàm gerendis rebus aptior, *Q. Curt.*

Nŏvans, tis. part. (1) *Making new,* or *building new.* (2) *Innovating, acting to the overthrowing of the government.* (1) Virg. Æn. 4. 260. (2) Duæ faces novantibus res ad plebem in optimates accendendam, *Liv.* 32, 38.

Nŏvātrix, īcis. f. *She that reneweth, altereth,* or *repaireth.* Rerum novatrix ex aliis alias reparat natura figuras, *Ov. Met.* 15, 252.

Novatūrus, part. *About to alter, renew,* or *renew.* Ni occupetur impotens animus, res novaturum, *Curt.* 10, 20.

Nŏvātus. part. (1) *Altered, transformed, changed.* (2) *Renewed.* (3) ¶ Ager novatus, *ploughed again, tilled.* (1) Pariter novata est & vox & facies, *Ov. Met.* 2, 674. In his nihil novatum (est) *Liv.* (2) Novato clamore, *Liv.* Vulnus novatum scinditur, *Cic. Rab. Am.* 729. (3) Subacto mihi ingenio opus est, ut agro non semel arato, sed novato & iterato, *Cic. de Orat.* 2, 30.

* Nŏvè. adv. *Newly, after a new manner, contrary to the old fashion.* Nequid ambiguè, nequid novè dicamus, *Ad Herenn.* 1, 9. *Vid.* Novissimè *suo loco.*

Nŏvello, āre. act. *To plant young vines, to make a vineyard.* Edixit ne quis in Italiâ novellaret, *Suet. Dom.* 7.

Nŏvellus, a, um, adj. dim. [qu. à novulus] (1) *Very young, young and tender.* (2) *Tender,* or *of young growth.* (3) *Used,* or *managed, by one that is young; first.* (1) Novelli juvenci, *Varr.* boves, *Id.* Nova proles lacte mero mentes perculsa novellas, *Lucr.* 1, 261. ¶ Turba novella, *many young children*, Tib. 2, 2, 22. (2) Arborem & novellam dicimus, *Cic. de Fin.* 3, 14. Vites novellæ, *Virg.* Agna novella, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 118. vinea, *Plin.* (3) Cùm regerem tenerâ fræna novella manu, *Id.* ex *Pont.* 4, 12, 24.

Nŏvem, adj. indecl. plur. [ex nevus, *i. e.* ultimus, quia sit ultimus numerus, pòst enim sit repetitio priorum] *Nine.* Novem jugera dispensis membris obtinere, *Lucr.* 3, 1001.

Nŏvembris, bre. adj. *Of the month of November.* Idus Novembris, *Cic.* kalendæ, *Id.*

Nŏvēnārius, a, um. adj. *Of nine, consisting of the number nine.* ¶ Novenarius numerus, *the number nine*, Varr. R. R. 2, 1. Novenarius sulcus, *a trench nine feet deep, and as many wide*, Plin. 17, 11.

Nŏvendiālis, e. adj. [ex novem & dialis] *Of nine days space,* or *continuance.* Novendiale sacrum, *Liv.* 1, 31. & 21, 62. Novendiales feriæ, *nine days together kept holy, for the expiation of the prodigy of raining stones*, Cic. ad Q. fr. 3, 5. cæna, *Tac.* § Novendiales pulveres, *the ashes of the dead yet unburied,* or *very newly buried;* for the body was kept seven days at the house, burnt on the eighth, and buried on the ninth, *Hor. Epod.* 17, 48.

* Nŏvēni, æ, a. adj. pl. [à novem] *Nine.* Virgines ter novenæ, *Liv.* 27, 37. Terga novena boûm, *Ov. Met.* 12, 97. Novenorum conceptu dierum, *Plin.* 3, 7. § *Sing.* Novenâ Lampade, *Stat.*

Nŏverca, æ. f. [cujus etym. incert. à nova, *sc.* mater, qu. νέα ἀρχή, *Becm. i. e.* nova gubernatrix, sive mater familias, *Jul. Scal.* à novem & electum, quia nova accedit hæreditati. Fort. absol. à novus] *A step-mother,* or *mother in law; a step-dame.* Novercæ filii, *Cic* pro *Cluent.* 70. Quid ut noverca me intueris? *Hor.* ℨ Terrent quibus Italia noverca est, non mater, *Plin.* ¶ Volucris nidis noverca suis, *forsaking her young*, Prop. 2, 5, 10.

Nŏvercālis, e. adj. *Of a step-mother.* Quid alterum novercalibus oculis intueris? *Sen. Contr.* 4. Novercalia odia, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 6, 4. Si huic uxoriæ ut litati novercale nomen adjungis, *Quint.*

* Nŏvies, adv. *Nine times.* Hoc ter novies cantare jubet, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 2.

Nŏvissimè, adv. (1) *The last time, last of all.* (2) *In the end, at the last.* (3) *Lastly, finally.* (1) Quo ego interrogatione novissimè ad Leontium tum usus, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 24. (2) Nam deficiant, & dolent, & novissimè oderunt, *Quint.* Qui tres respexit parentes, offendebat ... prolata novissimè &c. Id. (3) Primùm deinde, novissimè, &c. Sen. de Ira, 1, Maximè ...tum ...novissimè. Hæc ex tua voluntate maximè ingressus, tum siqua ex nobis ad juvenes bonos pervenire possit utilitas, novissimè &c. *Quint.*

Novissĭmus, a, um. adj. superl. (1) *The last, the hindmost.* (2) *The utmost, farthest, most distant.* (3) *Met. The last,* or *meanest.* (4) *The most extreme, severe.* (5) Novissima, ōrum. pl. *Death.* (1) Ne ex omnibus novissimi venisse viderentur, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 53. Quos hora novissima junxit, *Ov.* ¶ Novissimum agmen, *the rear*, H. B. G. 1, 18. Novissima luna, *the last quarter of the moon*, Plin. (2) Cùm venirer ... novissimas, *Cic.* Terrarum pars penè novissima, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 13, 27. Novissimum inter Europam Asiamque finem, *Plin.* (3) ℨ Qui ne in novissimis quidem erat histrionibus, ad primos pervenit comœdos, *Cic.* pro *Q. Rosc.* 11. Ex secundo (ordine) in novissimo detrudi, *Suet.* In senatu novissimus consularium sententiam dixit, *Id.* (4) ¶ In novissimo casu contemptam habuit, *in the most pressing necessity*, Catull. 58, 4. Meritus novissima exempla, *having deserved the severest punishments*, Tac. Ann. 15, 20, 4. (5) Cùm supetesse tempus novissimis crederent, *Id. Ann.* 5, 7, 1. Cæsar novissima expectabat, *Id. Ann.* 6, 50, 8.

* Nŏvĭtas, ātis. f. [νεότης, Gr.] (1) *Newness, freshness,* &c. (2) *Strangeness.* (3) *A being the first great man in a family.* (4) *Any new act,* or *device.* (5) *The first entrance upon any place,* or *business.* (1) ¶ Mundi novitas, *the infancy of the world, the world presently after it was made*, Lucr. 5, 816. anni, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 160. regni, *Virg.* nominum, *Cic.* rerum, *Id.* Novitates non sunt repudiandæ, *Id. de novis amicitiis.* ℨ Cedit novitate extrusa vetustas, *Lucr.* 3, 977. (2) Monstri novitate moventur, *Ov. Met.* 12, 175. Exteritus novitate, *Lucr.* 2, 1039. (4) Contemnunt novitatem meam, ego illorum ignaviam, *Sall. B. J.* 88. Video non novitati esse invisum meæ, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 7. (5) Proposito cunctos invitavit præmio, quam quisque posset, ut novitatem ostenderet, *Phædr.* 5, 5, 6. (5) Ne quid in novitate acerbiùs fieret, *Suet. Tib.* 25, *adi Lucr.*

Nŏvītius, a, um. adj. [à novus] (1) *Newly invented,* or *made.* (2) *Newly come, unacquainted.* (3) *A slave newly bought, raw and ignorant.* (1) Novitium mihi quæstum instituti, *Plaut. Most.* 3, 2, 02. ¶ Novitium inventum, *a device,* or *fashion, newly come up*, Plin. 10, 21. Vinum novitium, *wine of the first year*, 14, 3, 1. (2) Tetrum novitius horret Porthmeus, *Juv.* 3, 265. (3) Syrum nescio quem de grege novitiorum, *Cic.* gladiator, *Id.* ...

* Novitius, i. m. subst. *A slave newly bought; a fresh man.* Veneralis novitius, *Quint.* 8, 2.

* Nŏvo, āre. act. [à novus] (1) *To make new.* (2) *To renew.* (3) *To repair, refit, to form anew.* (4) *To change, alter,* or *transform.* (5) *To make changes in the state, to make alterations in the publick.* (6) *To make clean and trim.* (1) Stoici plurima verba novârunt, *Cic.* (2) Meritos novamus honores, *Virg.* Constitui furta novare mea, *Prop.* 4, 9, 8. (3) Positis incudibus urbes tela novant, *Virg.* Transtra novant, *Id.* (4) ✠ Fortuna fidem mutata novavit, *Id.* § Scripta novare, *Mart.* 15, 7. Multa enim in communi rerum usu novavit, *Suet. Domit.* 7. Noménque simul faciémque novavit, *Ov. Met.* 13, 5, 1. (5) Multitudo avida novandi res, *Liv.* Qui omnia novare cupiebant, *Id.* 24, 27. Novare res hæc modo cœpit, *Tac.* (6) Vivi nitenda lymphâ membra novat, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 423.

* Nŏvor, āri. pass. Sic rerum summa novatur, *Lucr.* 2, 74. Ne quid novaretur, *Cæs. B. C.* 58. Hæc primùm à nobis novantur, *Cic.* Sæpe sine conjunctione verba novantur, *Id.*

* Nŏvus, a, um. adj. [νέος, interpos. digamma] (1) *New.* (2) *Repaired, renewed,* or *stored with new matter.* (3) *Coming new, unpractised,* or *unprejudiced, to.* (4) *News.* ... ¶ Novus homo *the first noblman of his family.* (6) ¶ Tabulæ novæ, *a law for the general*

neral remission of debts. (7) ¶ Res novæ, *change of government; alteration of the government,* or *state.* (8) *Strange, wonderful, unheard of, unexpected.* (9) *Admirable, excellent, extraordinary, wonderful.* (10) *Fresh sprung, new grown.* (11) *Young, youthful, brisk.* (1) ✠ Civibus veteribus sua restituit, novis bello vacuefactas possessiones divisit, *Nep. Timol.* 3. Nova nupta, *Catull.* 59, 80. Novum munus, *Id.* 14, 8. = Nihil inauditum, aut novum, *Cic.* Lac novum, *Virg.* ¶ Æstas nova, *the beginning of it,* Id. ✤ Mens nova, *divinely inspired,* Hor. Od. 3, 25, 3. (2) Nec enim omnia effundam; ut si sæpius decertandum sit, ut erit, semper novus veniam, *Cic.* (3) Delictis hostium novus, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 8, 2. (4) Percunctantibus nobis, si quid fortè Romæ novi, *Cic.* (5) ✠ Videmus in quanto odio sit apud quosdam homines nobiles novorum hominum virtus & industria, *Id. Verr.* 5, 71. (6) *Vid. Cæs. B. G.* 3, 1. Tabulæ novæ quid habent argumenti, nisi ut emas meâ pecuniâ fundum, & cùm tu habeas, ego non habeam pecuniam? *Cic.* (7) Quum intelligeret omnes ferè Gallos novis rebus studere, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 10. (8) Novum prodigium, *Virg.* Quin novo modo ei faceres contumelias, *Ter.* (9) ✤ Pollio & ipse facit nova carmina, *Virg.* De paterâ novum fundens liquorem, *Hor.* Novum nectar, *Virg.* (10) Novæ fruges, *Id.* Fronde virere novâ, *Id.* (11) Anguis positis novus exuviis, *Id.* Ut novus serpens, positâ cum pelle senectâ, luxuriare solet, *Ov. Met.* 6, 266. ¶ ✤ Nova arbor, *a young flourishing tree,* Hor.

* Nox, ctis. f. [à Gr. νὺξ] (1) *Night.* (2) *A night,* or *the whole night.* (3) Metam. *A night's lodging, pro* concubitu. (4) *Nocturnal pollution.* (5) *Thick darkness.* (6) *The mist, darkness, and confusion of mind, in a swoon.* (7) *Obscurity.* (8) *Blindness.* (9) *Darkness,* or *ignorance.* (10) *Darkness and confusion.* (11) *Sleep, rest.* (12) *Death.* (13) Nox *pro* noctu, adv. (14) *A goddess so called.* (1) ✠ Confinia lucis & noctis, *Ov.* Stertit noctésque & dies, *Ter.* Nox ad quietem data naturæ beneficio mortalibus, *Liv.* 40, 10. (2) Noctem vario sermone trahebat, *Virg.* (3) Offendi ibi militem ejus noctem orantem, *Ter. H.* 2, 3, 124. Pactæ noctes, *Prop.* 4, 3, 11. Alicujus noctes emere, *Plaut.* de amatoribus. (4) Noctem flumine purgas, *Pers.* 2, 16. (5) Nimborum nox, *Virg.* Ad umbras Erebi noctémque profundam, *Id.* Ponto nox incubat atra, *Id.* Cæruleus imber noctem hyemémque ferens, *Id.* Noctem peccatis & fraudibus objice nubem, *Hor.* 1, 16, 62. (6) Oculis sub nocte natantibus atrâ, *Ov. Met.* 5, 71. (7) Mei versus aliquantum noctis habebunt, *Id ib.* 61. (8) Æternâ damnavit lumina nocte, *Id. Met.* 3, 335. (9) Quantum mortalia pectora cæcæ noctis habent, *Id. Met.* 6, 472. (10) = In illâ tempestate ac nocte reipublicæ, *Cic.* (11) Oculisve aut pectore noctem accipit, *Virg.* Abrupêre oculi noctem, *Stat.* (12) Omnes una manet nox, *Hor.* 15. Jam te premet nox fabulæque manes, *Id.* (13) In XII Tabb. Nox, si voles, manebo, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 3, 7. (14) Nocte deæ Nocti cristatus cæditur ales, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 455.

Noxa, æ. f. [à nocendo] (1) *Hurt, damage, mischief, annoyance, diskindness, injury, plague, ruin.* (2) *A smaller fault,* or *crime; guilt,* or *trespass.* (3) *Punishment for a crime, execution.* (4) *An offender,* or *criminal.* (5) *A brawl,* or *scuffle.* (1) Sive quis sauciatus in opere, noxam ceperit, adhibeat fomenta, *Col.* 11, 1, 18. Nocte nocent potæ, sine noxâ luce bibuntur, *Ov. Met.* 15, 334. (2) = In minimis noxis, & levioribus peccatis, *Cic.* pro *Rosc.* 22. Noxæ pœna par esto, *Id.* Unius ab noxam, *Virg.* Omnis penes milites noxa erat, *Liv.* 3, 42. (3) Noxæ tibi deditus hostis, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 359. (4) Noxa est corpus quod nocuit, id est, servus; noxia ipsum maleficium veluti furtum, &c. *Cic. Verr.* 5, 75. (5) In mediam perfertur noxam, *Petr. Arb.* & rixam. § Detrahere invidiam noxæ, *Ov. Ep.* 7, 106. Liberare aliquem noxâ, *Quint.* Elevare noxam alicujus, *Tac.* Eximere noxæ, *h. e.* gratiam criminis facere, *Liv.* 8, 33.

Noxia, æ. f. *sc.* culpa, causa. (1) *A crime, fault, offence.* (2) *Disagreement, quarrel.* (1) Unam hanc noxiam mitte, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 2, 13. ¶ Nihil eam rem noxiæ futuram, quod se hostibus junxissent, *should not be imputed as a crime,* Liv. 34, 19. (2) Sæpe in conjugiis noxia, si nimia est dos, *Auson. Inconn.* 1.

Noxiōsus, a, um. adj. *Hurtful.* Animi perditi noxiosique, *Sen. Ep.* 70. Noxiosissimum corpus, *Petron.* c. 130.

† Nōxit, *pro* nocuerit, *Lucil.*

Noxius, a, um. adj. (1) *Hurtful, baneful, harmful, injurious, noisome.* (2) *Destructive.* (3) *Poisonous.* (4) *Guilty.* (1) Quantùm non noxia corpora tardant, *Virg.* Celeriter in maximè noxios animadversum est, *Liv.* Noxissimum animal, *Sen.* de *Clem.* (2) Noxia crimina, *Virg.* Noxia venena, *Claud.* in *Ruf.* 67. (3) Noxia tela, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 10, 22. spicula, *Id. Ibis,* 542. (4) Noxia corda, *Id. Met.* 10, 351. lumina, *Id. Tr.* 2, 103. membra, *Tib.* 1, 3, 74. Omnibus rebus noxior & solicitior, *Sen.* de *Clem.* 1, 13. Habet pœnam noxium caput, *Liv.* 10, 40.

N ante U.

Nūbĕcŭla, æ. f. dim. [à nubes] (1) *A little cloud.* (2) *A kind of disease.* (1) Nubecula ventum procellosum dabit, *Plin.* 18, 35. In urinâ si quæ quasi nubeculæ innatârint, *Cels.* ¶ *Met.* Frontis nubecula, *an affected threatening frown,* Cic. *in* Pison. 9. (2) Purgat cicatrices & nubeculas, *Plin.* 22, 12.

Nūbens, tis. part. *Ready to be married,* of a woman, *upon marriage.* Filiæ nubenti lectum genialem stravit mater, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 5. ¶ § *Met.* ✤ Et te, Bacche, tuas nubentem junget ad ulmos, *shall marry vines to elms,* Manil. 5, 238.

Nūbes, is. f. [à nubo, *i. e.* operio, unde obnubo, &c. qui nubit, *i. e.* operit cœlum] (1) *A cloud.* (2) *A mist, or thick exhalation; any thing that hath the appearance of a cloud.* (3) *A covering,* or *disguise.* (4) *A vast multitude.* (5) *Terror, confusion.* (6) *Adversity, distress.* (7) *Sourness of countenance, gravity.* (1) Opacam nubem pellit ventus, *Cic.* in *Arat.* Scindit se nubes, & in æthera purgat apertum, *Virg.* (2) ¶ ✤ Atra nubes turbine fumans piceo & candente favillâ, *a cloud of smoke,* Id. Pulverea nubes, *Id.* Subitam nigro glomerari pulvere nubem prospiciunt, *Id.* ¶ Non imbrifera nubes, *a cloud of sand,* Luc. 9, 455. Immensæ nubes, *of bees swarming,* Virg. Cunctæ volucres hostem per auras factâ nube premunt, *Id.* (3) Noctem peccatis & fraudibus objice nubem, *Hor.* (4) Rex peditum equitúmque nubes jactat, *Liv.* Nube ipsâ operient & superfundent equites equósque, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 2. (5) = In illis reip. tenebris, cæcisque nubibus & procellis, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 10. (6) Pars vitæ tristi cætera nube vacet, *Ov. Tr.* 5, 5, 22. (7) Deme supercilio nubem, *Hor.* ☞ Nubes idem nonnunquam ac *nebula.* Adeò spissæ intenderunt se nubes, ut conderent lucem, *Curt.* 8, 13. *Vid.* Periz. Curt. vind. p. 82.

Nūbĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. (1) *Bearing clouds.* (2) *Bringing,* or *causing, clouds.* (1) ✤ Nubifer Apenninus, *Ov. Met.* 2, 226. (2) Nubiferi noti, *Id. Ep.* 3, 58. Nubifero Euro polus cesserit, *Luc.* 2, 459. ignis, *Ov.* Nubiferi inconstantia veris, *Luc.*

✤ Nūbĭfŭgus, a, um. adj. *Chasing away clouds.* ✤ Nubifugus Boreas, *Col.* 10, 288.

✤ Nubĭgĕna, æ. c. g. (1) *Begot of,* or *from, a cloud; a centaur,* so called because the race of centaurs had its original from *Ixion* and a cloud. (2) § *Born of* Nephele, or Nebula. (3) *Coming from clouds.* (1) Nubigenæ centauri, *Virg.* Nubigenæ bimembres, *Id.* fer., *Ov. Met.* 12, 211. (2) Nubigena Phrixus, *Col.* 10, 155. (3) Nubigenæ amnes, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 365. ¶ Nubigenæ clypei, *that fell from heaven, the* Ancilia, *Id. Sylv.* 5, 2, 131.

Nūbĭla, orum, pl. n. (1) *Clouds, mists.* (2) Met. *Melancholy.* (1) Nubila cœli, *Virg.* Tenues agitantia fumos nubila, *Ov. Met.* 1, 572. (2) Sol nubila humani animi serenat, *Plin.* 2, 7. Quis frigida damnatæ produxit nubila menti? *Stat. Sylv.* 7, 3, 12. V. Nubilum.

Nūbĭlans, tis. part. *Dazzling the eyes.* Fulgor carbunculi extremo visu nubilans, *Plin.* 37, 7.

Nūbĭlar, āris. n. leg. *Vid.* Gronov. *in* Sen. p. 234, *sed freq.* nubilarium, i. n. *A shed,* or *barn, built close to the threshing floor.* Seges in acervum vel in nubilar congeritur, *Col.* 2, 21. Quid sit, & usum, docet *Varr. R. R.* 1, 13. & *Col.* 1, 6.

Nūbĭlārium, i. n. *Col.* 2 V. *præc.*

Nūbĭlātur. impers. *It is cloudy.* Ubi nubilabitur, *Cat. R. R.* 88.

Nūbĭlis, le. adj. *Marriageable, ready for a husband.* Nubilis filia, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 11. = Jam matura viro, jam plenis nubilis annis, *Virg.* ætas, *Stat.*

Nūbĭlo, āre. act. *To be dark,* or *cloudy; to grow dim,* or *dusky.* Nubilat aër, *Varr.* Si nubilare cœperit, *Id. R. R.* 1, 13.

Nūbĭlum, i. n. *sc.* tempus *aut* cœlum. (1) *Cloudy weather.* (2) Nubila, *sc.* loca, *Clouds.* (1) Venti qui nubilum inducunt, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 17, 7. Terrent nubila mentem, *Ov. Met.* 1, 357. (2) Caput inter nubila condit, *Virg.* Nubila ventus agebat, *Id.*

Nūbĭlus, a, um. adj. (1) *Cloudy.* (2) *Causing,* or *bringing, clouds.* (3) *Shady, dusky.* (4) *Dusky,* or *dark coloured.* (5) *Dark, threatening, adverse, lowering, cloudy.* (6) *Melancholy, sad; frowning.* (1) = Cœlum Austrinum atque nubilum, *Plin.* occasus, *Id.* (2) Nubilus Auster, *Ov. Met.* 11, 663. (3) Via funestâ nubila taxo, *Id. Met.* 4, 432. (4) Nubilus color, *Plin.* 9, 35. Nubila massa, *Mart.* 8, 51, 4. (5) Nubila nascenti mihi parca fuit, *Ov. Tr.* 5, 3, 14. Mars nubilus irâ, *Stat. Th.* 3, 230. (6) Frons nubila, *Mart.* 2. 11. Ita nubilam mentem animi habeo, *Plaut. Cist.* 2, 1, 5. Toto nubila vultu, *Ov. Met.* 5, 512.

† Nūbis, is. f. *Plaut.* pro nubes.

Nūbĭtur. impers. passivè. *It is married.* Hic cum malâ famâ facilè nubitur, *Plaut. Pers.* 3, 1, 58.

✤ Nubĭvăgus, a, um. adj. *Wandering through,* or *among, the clouds.* Nubivagus *Dædali* meatus, *Sil.* 12, 102.

Nūbo, ĕre, psi, & nupta sum, ptum. [à nubo, *i. e.* velo, unde obnubo. Est enim *nubere* sponsæ caput velare flammeo] (1) *To cover.* (2) *To marry, to be wedded,* or *married;* de feminis. (3) *To marry,* de viris. (4) *To play the whore.* (5) *To grow up by.* (1) Udæ virgines nubant rosæ, *Catull. in pervilig. Ven.* (2) § Consobrino suo nupsit, *Cic.* pro *Clu.* 11. Si qua voles aptè nubere, nube pari, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 32. In familiam clarissimam nubere, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 34. Quocum esset nupta regis Armeniorum soror, *Id. Fam.* 15, 2. Quîcum Alcumena est nupta, *Plaut. Amph. prol.* 99. (3) Tibi nubere, nympha, volentis votis cede dei, *Ov.* Nuptum datur sine dote, *Plaut.* ¶ Uxori nubere nolo meæ, *I will not have a wife that shall be my master,* Mart. 8, 12. (4) Plaut. Cist. 1, 1, 45. § *Muliebria pati,* Mart. (5) ☞ Aliquando de *plantis* dicitur. Vites in Campano agro populis nubunt, *Plin. Hist.* 14, 1.

Nŭcămentum, i. n. [à nux] *A cat's tail,* or *long excrescence hanging down from the pine, pinaster, fir, and pitch, tree; the goslin of a nut-tree,* A. *Vid.* Plin. 6, 12.

Nŭcētum, i. n. *A place where nut-trees grow.* Quicquid nobile Ponticis nucetis, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 6, 12.

Nŭceus, a, um. adj. [à nux] *Of a nut,* or *nut-tree; hazel.* Nucea materia, *Plin.* 16, 39. Fibulæ nuceæ, *Cat.*

Nŭcifrangĭbŭlum, i. n. [*ex* nuces frangendo] *A nut-cracker.* ¶ Mihi cautio est, ne nucifrangibula excussit ex malis meis, *should strike my teeth out of my jaws*, Plaut. Bacch. 4, 2, 16.

Nŭcĭpersĭca, æ. f. *A peach.* Lemma in *Mart.* 13, 46.

Nŭciprūnum, i. n. *A plum grafted on a nut-tree stock*, Plin. 15, 13.

Nucleum, i. n. *Id. quod* nucamentum, *quod vid.*

Nŭcleus, i. m. [*à* nuce, *qu.* nuculeus] (1) *A kernel.* (2) Met. *The heart*, or *best, of iron; steel.* (3) *Apparel.* (4) *A clove of garlick.* (5) *A grape-stone.* (6) *A pine apple.* (7) *The hard crust*, or *upper laying, next the pavement.* (1) *Prov.* Qui è nuce nucleum esse vult, nucem frangit, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 1, 35. Nucleum amisi, reliquit pignori putamina, *Id. Capt.* 3, 4, 122. (2) *Met.* Nucleus ferri, *Plin.* 34, 14. (3) Id. (4) Allii nucleus, *Id.* ¶ Nuclei pinei, *pine apples*, Cels. 3, 27. (5) Nuclei acinorum, *Plin.* 23, 1. (6) Abietes masculæ primâ in parte nucleos habent, non item feminæ; piceæ verò minimos ac nigros, *Id.* 16, 10. (7) Vitr. 7, 1.

Nŭcŭla, æ. f. *A small nut*, Plin. 15, 22.

Nūdandus, part. (1) *To be left bare, naked*, or *unguarded.* (2) *To be fetched out of the husks, to be threshed*, or *fetched, out of the chaff.* (1) Neque sibi nudanda littora existimabant, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 15. (2) ✠ Tertia nudandas acceperat area messes, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 557.

Nūdans, tis. part. *Making bare, discovering.* Et populo nudantem condita jura, *Manil.* 3, 114. Nudans canos & ubera anus, *Ov. Met.* 10, 391. *Conf. Sil.* 17, 449.

Nūdātio, onis. f. verb. *A making bare*, or *stripping naked*, Plin. 18, 6. ‡ Orbitas.

Nudātus, a, um. part. (1) *Made naked, bare*, or *uncovered.* (2) Met. *Discovered, laid open; disclosed.* (3) *Left naked, bare, defenceless; exposed.* (4) *Deprived*, or *destitute, of.* (5) *Dismantled, laid bare of.* (6) *Pillaged, plundered, cleared.* (7) *Degraded.* (1) Superiore parte corporis nudatâ, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 46. Nudatus pes, *Tib.* 1, 3, 92. Corpus nudatum, *Catull.* 62, 17. Veste aureâ nudatus, *Petron.* (Telum) nudatum vaginâ, *drawn*, C. Nep. ¶ Nudata cacumina sylvæ ostendunt, *leafless*, Ov. Met. 1, 346. Cornicula furtivis nudata coloribus, *stripped of*, Hor. (2) = Evolutus tegumentis dissimulationis nudatúsque, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 86. (3) Pars castrorum nudata defensoribus, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 4. Nudatus & proditus consul, *Cic.* Nudata utrinque cornibus acies, *Liv.* (4) Nudatâ omnibus rebus tribunitiâ potestate, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 7. (5) Divina vis ingenii, etiamsi hâc scientiâ juris nudata sit, &c. *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 38. (5) Carthago nudata tectis & mœnibus, *Id.* (6) = Fanum nudatum & spoliatum, *Id.* (7) Nudatos opere Censorio restituit, *Suet. Cæs.* 41.

Nūdiusquartus, adv. ¶ Nudius quartus *nunc dies quartus* dicitur, *Charis. four days ago*, Plaut. Most. 4, 2, 20.

Nūdiusquintus, adv. *qu.* Nunc dies quintus, *five days ago*, Plaut. Truc. 2, 6, 28.

Nūdiustertius, adv. *qu.* Nunc est dies tertius, *the day before yesterday, three days ago*, Cic. Att. 14, 11. ¶ Nudiustertius decimus, *thirteen days since*, Id. Phil. 5, 2.

Nūdo, āre. act. (1) *To make naked*, or *bare; to strip off.* (2) *To shell*, or *take out of the husk.* (3) *To deprive of the defence of, to pillage.* (4) *To expose, to discover, to show*, or *lay open.* (1) Pectora nudavit, *Virg.* Viscera nudant, *Id.* § Armis nudare jacentem, *Ov. Met.* 12, 439. ¶ Gladios nudârunt, *drew their swords*, Id. Fast. 2, 693. Montem nudare sylvis, *to hew down the woods*, Sil 8, 503. (2) ✠ Nec tu dubita nudare lupinos, *Ov. Med. Fac.* 69. ☞ *Leg.* & torrere. (3) Præsidio perditos magistratus nudare, *Cic.* Nudavit ab eâ parte aciem equestri auxilio, *Liv.* Munitiones nudare nolebat, *A. Hirt.* = Spoliavit nudavitque omnia, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 14. (4) Terga fugâ nudant, *Virg.* Nudant tua facta tabellæ, *Ov. Am.* 2, 5, 5. § Nudare animos, *Liv.* 34, 24. animi conscientiam, *Phæd.* quid vellent, *Id.* 24, 27. Magìs in dies Ætoli defectionem nudârunt, *Id.* Postquam nudavit cassida frontem, *Prop.* 3, 11, 15.

Nūdor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be stripped*, or *left naked, &c.* (2) *To be made bare of leaves.* (3) *To be deprived*, as of defence, *&c.* (4) *To be robbed*, or *pillaged, of; to have all taken away.* (1) Nudari, deligari, & virgas expediri jubet, *Cic.* (2) Quædam arbores inter novissimas nudantur, *Plin.* (3) Murus defensoribus nudatus est, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 6. (4) = Tu facis, ut spolium ne sim, neu nuder ab illis, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 5, 7. Nunquam nisi in pugna nudentur, *Plin.*

Nūdus, a, um, adj. [*à* ne, *i. e.* non, & duo inus. unde induo] (1) *Naked, uncovered, bare of its natural*, or *artificial, covering.* (2) *Open.* (3) *Empty.* (4) *Destitute, without, bare of.* (5) *Robbed, plundered, pillaged, cleared*, or *deprived of all.* (6) *Without ability*, or *power.* (7) *Defenceless, helpless.* (8) *Without defensive arms.* (9) *Bare, mere, only.* (10) *Bare*, or *without ornament.* (11) *Natural, unaffected, plain, naked.* (12) *Jejune, nice, subtile.* (1) Nudus ara, sere nudus, *Virg.* Nudo corpore, *Phædr.* Ensis nudus, *Virg.* ¶ Nudum ferrum, *a naked sword*, Ov. Radices nudæ, *Plin.* ¶ Nudi capilli, *loose, not covered*, or *adorned*, Ov. Nudum arvum, *without trees*, or *open*, Catull. 60, 49. Nuda vallis, *without trees*, or *bushes*, Liv. Lapis nudus, *not covered with earth*, or *grass*, Virg. Nudi pisces, *out of the water*, Id. Nudi dentes, *open mouth*, Id. Nudus in ignotâ jacebis arenâ, *unburied*, Id. ☞ *Cum acc. Hellenism.* Tempora nudus, *Id.* membra, *Id.* brachia ac lacertos, *Tac. Germ.* 17, 5. ☞ *Cum gen.* Loca nuda gignentium, *Sall. B. J.* 82. ¶ Nudus arboris Othrys erat, *bare of*, Ov. Met. 12, 512. Nudus opum, *Sil. Prov.* Nudo detrahere vestimenta, *to rob the spital*, Plaut. Asin. 1, 1, 79. (2) ¶ Nudo sub ætheris axe, *under the open sky*, or *air*, Virg. (3) = Consulares partem istam subselliorum nudam atque inanem reliquerunt, *left them empty with no body sitting*, Cic. (4) ☞ *Cum ablat.* Nudus agris, nudus nummis paternis, *Hor.* Nudum remigio latus, *Id.* Et *Præp. ab.* = Messina ab his rebus vacua atque nuda est, *Cic.* (5) E patrimonio nudum expulisti, *Id.* = Nudus inopsque, *Hor.* (6) Neque ad auxilium patriæ nudi cum bonâ voluntate, sed cum facultatibus accederemus, *Plancus* ad *Cic.* (7) Oenea desertum nuda senecta premit, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 154. Nudum in causâ videtis, *Cic.* § Urbs nuda præsidio, *Id.* Ducibus mœnia nuda suis, *Ov.* Nudus à propinquis, *Cic.* Nuda respublica à magistratibus, *Id.* (8) Nudo corpore pugnare, *Cæs.* (9) Nuda Cæsaris ira malum est, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 1, 17. Nudum certamen, *Id. Met.* 13, 159. Nuda ista si ponas, judicare qualia sint non facilè possunt, *Cic.* (10) = ⅋ Domum ejus exornatam atque instructam ferè jam iste reddiderat nudam atque inanem, *Id.* (11) Nuda simplicitas, *Ov. Am.* 1, 3, 14. veritas, *Hor.* (12) Nudæ artes, *Quint. proœm.* lib. 1.

Nūgæ, ārum. pl. f. [*à* נוגה mœror, quod *à* יגה mœstus fuit] (1) *Verses in praise of deceased persons*, sung by women hired at funerals to sing them before the corps; which, because they were very silly and trifling, this word generally signifieth, (2) *Any trifling, silly verses.* (3) *Trifles, toys, gewgaws, fopperies, idle stories.* (4) *Lies, rogueries, tricks, cheats.* (5) Meton. *A trifler, a fellow of no abilities.* (1) Hæc non sunt nugæ, non enim mortualia, *Plaut. Asin.* 4, 1, 63. *Vid.* Nenia. (2) In nugis poëtam non audio, *Cic. Par.* 3. Nescio quid meditans nugarum, *Hor.* Tu solebas meas esse aliquid putare nugas, *Catull.* 2, 4. (3) Magno conatu magnas nugas dicere, *Ter. H.* 4, 1, 8. Tragœdias agamus in nugis, *Cic. Orat.* 2. (4) Hanc amas, meras nugas, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 3, 43. (5) Amicos habet, meras nugas, *Cic. Att.* 6, 3.

Nūgātor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* nugor] (1) *A fop, a trifler, a silly fellow, an impertinent coxcomb.* (2) *A cheater, a lying rogue.* (1) Neque in istum nugatorem invehar, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 16. (2) ¶ Nugari nugatori postulas, *you would cheat the cheater*, Plaut. Trin. 4, 2, 130.

Nūgātōriè. adv. *Frivolously, vainly, foppishly*, Ad Herenn. 4, 36.

Nūgātōrius, a, um. adj. *Vain, trifling, silly, slight, impertinent.* = Res infimæ & nugatoriæ, *Cic.* = Illud valde leve est & nugatorium, *Id. Fam.* 11, 2. = Mala nugatoriaque accusatio, *Id.* Exordium exile aut nugatorium, *Id.* Nugatoriæ artes, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 2, 2. ¶ § Nomen nugatorium, *a name proper for a knave*, or *cheat*, Id. Trin. 4, 2, 95.

Nūgax, ācis. adj. e. g. *A trifler, a weak, foppish fellow*, Petr. Frag. Trag. p. 23.

Nūgivendus, i. m. *He that selleth womens finery*, or *trinkets; an exchange man*, or *milliner*, Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 51.

Nūgor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. [*à* nugæ] (1) *To trifle, to toy, to joke*, or *jest, to talk impertinently, to play the fool, fop*, or *wag.* (2) *To cheat, trick*, or *bubble.* (1) Democritus non inscitè nugatur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 13. § Nugari cum aliquo, *Hor.* in re capitali meâ, *Plaut.* (2) § Non mihi nugari potes, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 4, 42.

Nullus, a, um. adj. gen. nullius, dat. nulli (vett. nulli, æ. i. in gen.) In *dat.* Nullæ, *Plaut. Cas.* 5, 4, 11. [*ex* ne non & ullus] (1) *None, no.* (2) *No body.* (3) *Void, null, of no force.* (4) *None*, or *no*, i. e. *of no moment, account, value*, or *fame.* (5) Nullus, nulla, *for* non, nequaquam, *or* ne. (6) *Lost, undone, ruined.* (1) Nullus ordo, nullum imperium certum, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 51. ¶ Homo nullorum hominum, *fit for nobody's acquaintance*, or *that hath no fool like him*, Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 19. § De virtutibus nulla desit, *Cic.* ¶ Nullo numero homo, *of no account*, Id. Philipp. 3, 26. Nulli consilii sum, *a man of no thought*, Ter. Andr. 3, 5, 2. Nullius usûs imperator, *good for nothing*, Cæs. Nullæ aliæ rei studiosus fuit, *Plaut. Ita & scripsit Lucretius.* Malum quidem nullum est sine aliquo bono, *Plin.* (2) Etiamsi à nullo laudetur, *Cic.* (3) Argumentum id quidem nullum est, *Id. Tusc.* 1, 5. Igitur tu Titias & Apuleias leges nullas putas? *Id.* de *Legg.* 2, 6. (4) Tuus libertus nullo tuo præpositus negotio, *Id.* Servius Tullius patre nullo, matre servâ, *Liv.* 4, 3. (5) Quòd ab armis nullus discederet, *Cic.* Liberatus sum hodie, Dave, tuâ operâ, *D.* At nullus quidem, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 2, 33. Memini, tametsi nullus moneas, *Id. Eun.* 2, 1, 10. Nullus dixeris, *Id. Hec.* 1, 2, 4. Philotimus non modò nullus venit, *Cic. Att.* 11, 22. Nulla viam fortuna regit, *Virg.* Tu dolebis, cùm rogaberis nulla, *Catull.* 8, 14. (6) Nullus sum, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 4, 20. Nulla, nulla sum, *Plaut. Cas.* 3, 5, 1. Ipse vindex vester, ubi visum inimicis est, nullus repentè fui, *Liv.* Si id factum est, ecce me nullum senem, *Plaut.* ☞ Nullum absolutè *pro* nullo negotio. Sacra nullo magìs quàm silentio solennia, *Just.* 5, 1 *vid.* & *Flor.* 3, 10, 13. ¶ Nullo non die apparere arcus, *Plin.* Nulli non morbo mederi, *Cels.* Nullo amicorum in consilium adhibito, *V. Max.* Nullus de nostro sanguine miles erit, *Prop.* Nulla ex trinis æstivis gratulatio, *Cic.*

* Num. adv. [fort. *à* μῶν, per Metath.] (1) *Whether*, or *no?* (2) Indefin. *Whether.* (1) Num te leæna procreavit? *Catull.* 58, 3. (2) Ut renuncia et, num eodem modo undique obsideretur, *Nep. Hannib.* 12.

Numella, æ. f. [etym. incert.] (1) *An engine of wood, in which the neck and feet of offenders were put.* (2) *A kind of collar for dogs.* (3) *A yoke*, or *collar, wherein the necks of beasts were put, when they were to be cured of a disease*, or *milked.* (1) *Vid.* Plaut. Asin. 3, 2, 5.

(2) Catuli alligati levibus numellis, *Varr.* (3) *Col.* 6, 19. *ubi tamen leg. al.q.* numellus, i. m. *Id.*

* Nūmen, ĭnis. n. [à nuo] (1) *A nod.* (2) Met. *A tendency, or inclining one way, or other.* (3) *Will, pleasure, a determination, a decree of the gods.* (4) *Power, authority.* (5) *The divine providence, or favour.* (6) *The evidence of the divine presence.* (7) *The divine majesty.* (8) ⊕ *Influence.* (9) ⊕ *A deity, a god or goddess.* (10) Numina, pl. *A god.* (1) Terrificas capitum quatientes numine cristas, *Lucr.* 2, 632. (2) Ad numen mentis, momenque movetur, *Id.* 3, 145. (3) Non hæc sine numine divûm eveniunt, *Virg.* (4) Numen vestrum, Quirites, mihi grave & sanctum, *Cic. ad Quirit. post red.* 8. (5) Veniro in numine Trojæ est, *Virg.* (6) Mundo suspensus numine, *Id.* (7) Ne quis se numine mutet, *Id.* (8) Cœlitus placidi nives puro numine Jupiter, *Hor.* (9) Neptunus numen aquarum, *Ov. Met.* 4. 531. Rustica numina, Fauni, *Id. Met.* 1, 192. (10) Ennææ numina divæ, *sc.* Proserpina, *Sil.* 1, 93.

Numĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be numbered, or counted.* Populus numerabilis, utpote parvus, *Hor.* Numerabilis calculus omnis erat, *Ov. Met.* 7, 588.

Numĕrātio, ōnis, f. (1) *Numeration, a numbering.* (2) *A paying down of money, by number.* (1) Ubi æris ex gitur numeratio, *Col.* 11, 1. 24. (2) Ab ipso fiet numeratio, *Scæv. Dig.*

Numĕrātò. adverb. vice. *By way of payment in money.* ¶ ☩ Numeratò malo quàm æstimatione, *I had rather pay money for it, than the value some other way.* Cic. Attic. 12, 25.

Nŭmĕrandus. part. *To be numbered.* Egregium opus, & inter primæ gloriæ vestræ numerandum posse ita famamque tradere, *Curt.* 6, 6. Numeranda funera, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 163. Auctor erat stipendii ex eâ pecuniâ mittendi numerandi. *Liv.*

Nŭmĕrātus, part. (1) *Numbered, counted.* (2) *Surveyed, mustered.* (3) Of money *paid down, ready.* (4) In this sense it is used substantively in the abl. case for *ready cash.* (5) Also for *readiness.* (1) Fila sectivi numerata includere porri, *Juv.* 14, 133. (2) Milite numerato repetebat castra, *Sil.* 7. 730. (3) Taco pecuniam numeratam accepit, *Nep.* ¶ ☩ Pecuniam sibi esse in nominibus, numeratam non habere, *in bills, not in money.* Cic. (4) In numerato rei quit HS. DC. *Plin.* 33, 10. (5) In numerato habere ingenium, *Quint.* 6, 3.

Numĕrò. adv. (1) *Forthwith, presently.* (2) *Too soon, too fast.* (1) Numerò mihi in mentem fuit, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 25. (2) Numerò huc advenis in prandium, *Id. Menæch.* Cur numerò estis mortui? *Id. Pœn.* 5, 4, 102. Numerò purgitas, *Id. Vid. Fest. in* numerò, & *ibi Scal.* ☞ *Quid distant* numerè & numerò, *docet* Gell. 10, 24.

Nŭmĕro, āre. act. [à numerus] (1) *To number, to count.* (2) *To pay, or tell out.* (3) *To reckon, account, take for, rank in the number of, or esteem.* (1) Pauperis est numerare pecus. *Ov. Met.* 13, 824. Imbres hibernos citius numeraveris, *Stat.* Vetustos à Belo numerabat avos, *Sil.* (2) HS. decies certena millia numeravit, *Cic.* Pecuniam numeravit de suo. *Id.* (3) Me uterque numerat suum. *Id. Fam.* 7, 1. Siquidem istam tenera ex illâ vetere academiâ numeramus, *Id.* Ne in expetendis quidem rebus numeret voluptatem, *Id.*

Numĕror, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be counted, or numbered.* (2) *To be told out, to be paid.* (3) *To be held, reckoned, or accounted.* (1) Avi numerantur avorum, *Virg.* (2) Ut numeratur forte argentum, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 3, 52. (3) Inter felices sum erat, *Prop.* 1, 17, 7. In medi ... oratoribus numeratus est, *Cic.*

Numĕrosè. (1) *In great number; numerously.* (2) *In oratorial numbers, smoothly, with proportional cadences.* (3) *Tunefully, melodiously, harmoniously, musically.* (1) Non decebit numerosè onerare vitem, *Col. R. R.* 4, 21. (2) Sententia numerosè cadit, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 66. Sententias numerosissimè versare, *Quint.* 10, 5. (3) Fidiculæ numerosè sonantes, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 9.

Numĕrōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Numerous, many.* (2) *Manifold, great.* (3) *Fruitful.* (4) *Large, roomy, spacious*; Met. *ample, copious.* (5) *Oratorial, having round numbers, or periods.* (6) *Various in number, tuneful, musical, harmonious.* (1) Hoc opus numerosius possit manus, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 37. ☩ Aliis crebrior fœtus, aliis numerosior, *Plin.* 10, 58. Numerosa donorum pompa, *Val. Max.* 1, 2, 24. posteritas, *Id.* (2) Numerosa varietas, *Plin.* 9, 17. laus, *Ov. ad Pison.* 66. Radix numerosis utilitatibus nobilis, *Plin.* Differentia ferri numerosa, *Id.* (3) Numerosus hortus, *Col.* 10, princ. Lernæ monstra, numerosum malum, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 241. Civitas numerosissima provinciæ totius, *Tac.* (4) Numerosa subsellia, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 14. = Gymnasium laxius, numerosiusque, *Id. Ep.* 10, 48. Numerosissima causa, *Id. Ep.* 2, 9. (5) Quod dicitur in oratione numerosum, id utrùm numero solum efficiatur, an etiam vel compositione quâdam, vel genere verborum, *Cic.* (6) Dum ferit nostras numerosus Horatius aures, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 10, 49.

Nŭmĕrus, i. m. (1) *A number, or word signifying number.* (2) *A number, i. e.* a collection of units. (3) *Quantity, or store of any thing.* (4) ¶ Numerus eburnus, *a die.* (5) *Measure, or feet, in verse, or prose*; *an orator's composition.* (7) *A note in music.* (8) *Measures in singing or playing.* (9) *A dance.* (10) *A regular motion.* (11) Met. *Order, decency.* (12) *Military order, rank and file.* (13) *A cohort, or band.* (14) *A list of soldiers.* (15) *A rank, degree, place, condition, value.* (16) *The parts, or circumstances, that make a thing perfect.* (17) Ad numerum, *numerically.* (1) Hæc sunt tria numero, *Cic.* Numerus innumerabilis, *Lucr.* 6, 484. Fretus numero copiarum, *Nep. Milt.* 5. ¶ Hæc tibi laudatio procedat in numerum, *serve for one, make up the number,* Cic. ⊕ Nos numerus sumus, *only for tale, or to make up the number; of no other use,* Hor. (2) Omnes numeri à duobus sursum versus multitudinis sunt, *Varr. L. L.* 8. Numero deus impare gaudet, *Virg.* (3) Magno invento hordei, olei, vini, fici numero, pauco tritici, *Hirt. B. Afr.* (4) Numeros manu jactabit eburnos, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 203. (5) Omni ferè numero poema fecisti, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1. 3. § = Explere numerum, & conficere versus, ejus est, qui fidibus utitur, *Id. Acad. Q.* 4, 7. *Id.* (6) = Modum & numerum in oratione solutâ servari oportet, *Id. de Cl. Orat.* 8. Isocrates verbis solutis numeros primus adjunxit. *Id. Orat.* 52. (7) In floribus pluribus, si nulla earum ita contenta numeris sit, *&c.* Id. *de Fin.* 4, 27. (8) In numerum exultant, *Lucr.* 2, 621. Numeros memini, si verba tenerem, *Virg.* Obloquitur numeris septem discrimina vocum, *Id.* § Numeros intendere nervis, *Id.* (9) Extra numerum membra moventes dum tes, *Lucr.* 5, 1400. In numerum Faunosque ferasque videres ludere, *Virg.* (10) Illi inter sese magnâ vi brachia tollunt in numerum, *Id.* In numerum pulsâ brachia versat aquâ, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 1, 3c. (11) = Quamvis nil extra numerum fecisse modumque curas, *Hor.* Confusæ ingentem cædis acervum nec numero, nec honore cremant, *Virg.* Navita tum stellis numeros & nomina fecit, *Id.* (12) Composito numero in turmas, *Id.* (13) Nondum distributi in numeros erant, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 38. Nondum per numeros distributi sunt, *Tacitus ad eund.* Revocatis ad effitium numeris, *Suet. Vesp.* 6. (14) Neque enim adhuc nomen in numeros relatum est, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 4. (15) Ex suo numero legatos ad Q. Marcium regem mittit, *Sall. B. C.* 34. § Numero beatorum eximere, *Hor.* Hunc ad tuum numerum libenter adscribito, *Cic.* Homo ex numero disertorum, *Id.* Barbabalio quidam homo nullo numero, *Id.* In hostium numero putaretur, *Id.* Quem possumus imperatorem aliquo in numero putare, cujus, &c. *Id.* Fratrem meum eo numero cura ut habeas, quo me, *Id.* In patronorum numerum pervenerat, *Id.* ¶ Esse aliquo numero, *to be something, to be looked upon as somebody,* &c. Ibi malis esse, ubi aliquo numero sis, quàm istic ubi solus sapere videare *where you may have some equals, than,* &c. *Id.* (16) Per suos ... numeros componitur infans, *Ov. Met.* 7, 126. Quod omnes habet in se numeros veritatis, *perfectly true,* Cic. = Quod expletum ... suis numeris & partibus, *Id.* (17) Neque speciem ceu eandem ad numerum permanere, *Id.*

Numĭdiāna pyra [à Numidiâ, ubi nata] *African pears.* Plin. 15. 15

Nŭmĭdĭca, æ. f. [à Numidi dict. *sc.* gallina] *quæ & Africana & Garamantica, & Melica seu Medica dic. A Guinea, or Turkey, hen. Vid.* Col. 8, 2. *ubi descript. reperies.*

Numidicus lapis (silicem Libycum vocat *Stat.*) [ex Numidiâ] *A kind of marble in Africa,* Plin. & Suet. Cæl. 83.

* Nūmisma, ătis. n. *leg.* & nomisma. (1) *Money, coin; a piece of money, particularly of gold, the same with* solidus, *Gloss.* which word however was not in use till after *Dioclesian's* time. Retulit acceptos regale numisma Philippos, *Hor.* Data sunt equitibus bis quina numismata, *Mart.* 1. 12. ☞ *Hic poni videtur pro numo sestertio; summa igitur in nostrâ pecuniâ est* 1 s. 6d. *ob.* q.

Nummārius, a, um. adj. *vel* Numarius. (1) *Belonging to money.* (2) *Corrupted with money.* (1) ¶ Ratio nummaria, *concern, or business of money,* Cic. Att. 10. 11. Difficultas rei nummariæ, *want of money,* Id. Theca nummaria, *a money bag,* Id. Att. 4. 7. Nummariæ tesseræ, *money tickets,* Suet. Aug. 41. (2) Nummarii judices, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 27. Equod judicium tam nummarium fore putâsti? *Id.*

Nummātus, a, um. part. *Rich, that hath store of money, a monied man.* Bene nummatum decorat suadela Venúsque, *Hor.* Adolescens non minùs bene nummatus, quàm bene capillatus, *Cic. contra Rull.* 2, 22.

Nummŭlārĭŏlus, i. m. *A money changer,* Sen. *de morte Claud.*

Nummŭlārius, ii. m. *A money changer, or banker.* Nummulario manus amputavit, *Suet. Galba,* 9.

Nummŭlus, i. m. Nummuli. plur. *A little money, or a little base money.* Nummulorum aliquid, *Cic. Att.* 1, 19. Nummulis corrogatis, *Id.* Nummulis acceptis jus & fas omne delere, *Id. Att.* 1, 16.

Nummus, *vel* Nūmus, i. m. [vel. à νόμος, quod *Arist.* ait esse quoddam ap. Tarentinos nomisma, & valere tribus obolis. Adducit hoc verbum Pollux etiam ex Epicharmo, rectè, si per *m* dupl. scribi debeat, sin per simp. vel à νόμος, quòd ejus usus lege sancitur; vel à Numâ rege, qui primus ex ferro & ære fecit, vel denique à numerando dictum putat; *qu.* numerus. Æs numeratum, quòd antea ponderabatur. *Menag.*] In argento nummi: id à Siculis, *Varr.* ... (1) *A piece of money, or coin,* among the Romans. *Sestertium apud Plautum valet didrachmum, seu duas drachmas.* (2) *Any coin, or piece of money.* (1) Ubi drachmas jubent nuferi: me nemo ... quidem nummo ut surgam, subigere, *Plaut. Pseud.* 3, 2, 19. De minâ una ... demunus ... quinque nummos: mihi detraxi ... Herculaneam, *Id. Truc.* 2, 7, 11. ¶ Nummus argenti, *Id. Pseud.* 1, 3, 65. *a sesterce, the fourth part of a* denarius; of our money, *seven farthings half farthing.* Nummum nunquam attigit et. *Cic.* = Quinque millia nummûm, quinque millia sestertiûm, & quinque sestertia, *idem valent.* ap. *Id. Verr.* 5. Bis dena sestertia nummûm, *Hor.* Duo millia nummûm, *Cic.* Debebat nullum nummum nemini, *Id.* Assident, subducunt, ad nummum convenit, *Id.* (2) Nummus sestertius, *Id.* Nummi aurei, *Id.* adulterini, *Id. Prov.* ¶ Tace tu, faber, qui cudere soles plumbeos nummos, *who use to cheat by fair outsides,*

fides, Plaut. Most. 4, 2, 11. *sed & propriè dici potest, cùm nummi plumbei in Saturnalibus fusi hodie exstent.* ☞ *Money.* Redivivus nummus pullulat, *Juv.* 6, 362. Dolosi spes nummi, *Pers. prol.* 12. *sed in hoc sensu sæpius invenitur, in plur.* In suis nummis versabatur, *Cic.* Nummi si te delectant, *Catull.* 100. 3. Semper eum pedissequi cum nummis sunt secuti, *Nep. Cimon.* 4. ☞ Nummus in singul. *pro* summâ pecuniæ. Nummus interea mihi domi manet, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 61.

Numnam. adv. interr. Cum aliquâ ferè dubitatione [*ex* num & inclit. *nam*] *Whether?* ¶ Numnam hæc audivit? *did he hear what I said, I wonder,* Ter. Heaut. 2, 2, 6. Numnam perimus? *Id. Andr.* 3, 4, 12.

Numne. adv. *Whether.* (1) Interrog. Quid? Deum ipsum numne vidisti? *Cic.* (2) Indefin. Sed quæro numne tibi faciendum idem sit, *Id.*

Numquà. adv. *If any where,* Plaut.

Numquis, *Vid.* Nunquis.

* Nunc. adv. temporis [*à* νῦν γε, *Scal.*] v. Tunc. (1) *Now, at present, at this time.* (2) ¶ Nunc jam, *just now, immediately.* (3) ¶ Nunc ipsum, *at this very time.* (4) *For* modò. (5) ¶ Nunc nuper, *even now, very lately.* (6) ¶ Nunc, nunc, *now is the time, now or never.* (7) ¶ *But as it is ordered now, as things go now.* (8) ¶ Nunc homines, *the people of the present age.* (9) ¶ Nunc—nunc, *one while—another while.* (10) *But.* (11) Nunc, *for* nunc demum. (12) *Therefore.* (13) Nunc *for* tunc. (14) Nunc redundat. (15) Nunc *for* nunc primum. (1) ☧ Homines quondam fuerunt rari, nunc autem effusi, *Nep. Milt.* 6. ☧ Erat tunc excusatio, nunc nulla est, *Cic.* ☧ Non, si malè nunc, & olim sic erit, *Hor.* (2) Nunc jam sum expeditus, *Cic.* Redi nunc jam in viam, *Plaut. Aul.* 1, 2, 3. (3) Nunc ipsum ea lego, &c. Cic. Nunc ipsum non dubito rem tantam abjicere, *Id.* Nunc tamen ipsum sine te esse non possum, *Id.* (4) ☧ Vidi nuper, & nunc videbam de eâ re, *Id.* ☧ Calet juventus nunc omnis, & mox virgines tepebunt, *Hor.* (5) Idem Menandri Phasma nunc nuper dedit, *Ter. Eun. prol.* 9. (6) Nunc, nunc insurgite remis, *Virg.* Nunc, nunc adeste, nunc, &c. Hor. (7) Vix nunc obsistitur illis, cùm sua, &c. quin lanient mundum, *Ov. Met.* 1, 58. Nunc donce terrum, &c. Phædr. 5, 2, 13. (8) Non tu nunc hominum mores vides? *Plaut.* (9) Nunc viridi sub arbuto, nunc, &c. Hor. Arbore nunc aquas culpante, nunc sydera, nunc hiemes, *Id.* Nunc hos, nunc illos aditu, *Virg.* Nunc huc nunc illuc, *Lucr.* 2, 130. (10) Nam bona facilè mutantur in pejus: nunc quando in bonum verteris vitia? *Quint.* I, nunc, ingratus offer te, irrise, periclis, *Virg.* I nunc, & ventis animam committe, *Juv.* 12, 57. (11) Nunc ego & illam scelestam esse, & me miserum scio, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 1, 26. Nunc scio quid sit amor, *Virg.* (12) Haud mansisti, dum ego darem illam; tute sumpsisti tibi: nunc habeas ut nactus, *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 3, 69. (13) Copias integris etiam nunc quas secum detinuerat, *Suet. Otho.* (14) O frater, frater, quid ego nunc te laudem? *Ter. Ad.* 2, 3, 5. *Interpr. Donato* (15) Mentire ædepol gnate; atque id nunc facis haud consuetudine, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 2, 87. ¶ I nunc, *a form of expressing anger and contempt,* Passim.

Nunccine. adv. interr. *What now?* Nunccine demum? *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 60.

Nuncia, æ. f. *She that bringeth word, or tidings; a messenger,* or *reporter.* Ibi, meæ fidissima nuncia vocis, *Ov. Met.* 11 585. Nuncia luctûs epistola, *Id.* ex *Pont.* , 1, 9. Historia nuncia vetustatis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 9.

Nuncians, tis. part. Hujus unius literis nunciantibus non crederet? *Cic.* de *Pison.* 19. *Conf. Liv.* 14 40. & 31, 2.

Nunciatio, onis. f. verb. *A denunciation,* or *solemn declaring, of the auspicia; an advertising.* ☧ Nos nunciationem solam habemus; consules & reliqui magistratus etiam inspectionem, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 32.

Nunciātur. imperf. *News is brought.* Ita Romam erat nunciatum, *Cic.* Cui ut est nunciatum de cæde avunculi, *Paterc.* 2, 59.

Nunciātūrus. part. Tanquam victoriam nunciaturi Romam essent, *Liv.* 29, 22. Num, quod maximè suspicor, & loqui timeo, ludibria meorum nunciaturus es? *Curt.* 4, 42.

Nunciātus. part. Hoc prælio nunciato, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 54. Quæ ubi Romam sunt nunciata, *Cic.* Quæ cuncta cum Athenis nunciata essent, *Just.*

Nuncio, āre, act. [*à* nuncius] (1) *To tell,* or *relate,* as a messenger; *to bear tidings, to carry news; to acquaint, to disclose.* (2) ¶ Salutem nunciare, *to present the service of one absent.* (3) *To carry orders; to bid,* or *command.* (4) *To tell, bring word of, to show,* or *advise.* (5) ¶ Verbum augurale, *to declare,* or *denounce, what the auspicia were.* (1) Languere puellam nunciat, *Tib.* 2, 6, 49. Quæ justi nunciate, *Plaut.* § Alicui nunciare, *Cic.* ad senatum, *Liv.* Pompeio in hortos, *Id.* An de audito nuncias? *Plaut.* (2) Misit ad me statim, qui salutem nunciaret, *Id.* Salutem verbis tuis mihi nunciaret, *Id.* Salutem tibi ab sodali solidam nuncio, *Plaut.* (3) Senatusconsulto factum est, ut legati Romani nunciarent ei, ut redderet, *Liv.* (4) Qui hæc libenter nunciant, *Ter.* Ne sensus quidem vera nunciant, *Cic.* Clamore opus est, ut sentiat auris quot puer nunciet horas, *Juv.* 10, 216. (5) Dum sacra secundus aruspex nunciet, *Virg.*

* Nuncior, āri, ātus. pass. *To be told,* or *reported.* Quorum ductu res malè gestæ nuncientur, *Nep. Datam.* 5. Utinam meus nunc mortuus pater ad me nuncietur, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 3, 76. Nunquid aliud vis patri nunciari, *Plaut.* Otium è Galliâ nunciari non magnopere gaudet, *Cic.*

* Nuncius, ii. m. qui sc. novi aliquid affert. [ut *ab* εἰς ἐὸς ἔγχια, νοεια; *sic à* νέος νόγχιος Siculi declinarunt. *Lat.* Nuncius, *Jos. Scal.*] (1) *A messenger,* or *bringer of tidings.* (2) Nuncius *pro* nuncius malus, nuncius venit, aut fert. (3) *A message, news,* or *tidings.* (4) *A bill of divorce sent from the husband to the wife,* or *from the wife to the husband,* the form whereof was HABE TIBI RES TUAS. (5) *Met.* Nuncium remittere, *to take leave of.* (1) § Sceleris tui nuncius, *Cic.* præteritis, *Id.* cladis, *Ov. Met.* 11, 349. § Nuncius ibis Pelidæ genitori, *Virg.* Ab aliquo nuncius, *Plaut.* Nuncium ad Scipionem misit, &c. Liv. (2) Tunc demum nuncius ad tertiam legionem revocandam, & Galliæ in præsidium, *Liv.* Donec de avunculo nuncius. *Plin. Ep.* 6, 20. (3) Tristes de Bruto nuncii, *Cic.* Hoc tibi his nuncius affertur, *Catull.* 82, 12. (4) Si viri culpâ factum est divortium, etsi mulier nuncium remisit, *Cic. Top.* 4. (5) Biennium est, cùm tu nuncium virtuti remisisti, *Id. Ep.* 15, 16. per jocum, *i. e.* valere jussisti, *V. Ind.*

Nuncius, a, um. adj. (1) *Bringing tidings of, carrying a message of, reporting.* (2) *Met.* (3) Voc. augurale, *foretelling* (1) Pars cætera nuncia ventura Ascanio veràmque patri que, *Virg.* § Fama nuncia veri, *Id.* (2) Nec plaga calidi ad sensum decurrit nuncia rerum, *Lucr.* 3, 7c8. ☞ *Leg & decurrunt, tum refer ndum ad nuncium,* ii. Laurus victoriarum nuncia, *Plin.* (3) Venturæ nuncia sortis exta, *Tib.* 3, 4, 5. Viden' ut felicibus extis significat placidos nuncia fibra deos? *Id.* 2, 1, 25.

Nuncubi. adv. loci [*à* numquis, & ubi; ut *à* siquis, sicubi; num alicubi.?] Interrog. *Did—ever?* ¶ Nuncubi meam benignitatem sensisti in te claudier? *Did you ever find me backward in making presents?* Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 84.

Nuncupandus. part. *To pronounce,* or *offer up.* Profectus in Capitolium ad vota nuncupanda, *Liv.* 21, 63.

Nuncupans, tis. part. (1) *Pronouncing,* or *declaring, in solemn words.* (2) *Declaring* [illegible] (1) Vota nuncupans, *Liv.* 35, 43. (2) Principem nuncupantes, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 4[illegible].

Nuncúpatio, ōnis. f. (1) *The pronouncing, or declaring, in a solemn form of words.* (2) *The dedicating of a book.* (1) Et Capitolium & solennis votorum nuncupatio, *Liv.* 21, 63. Cùm ædem pontifex dedicaret, interque nuncupationem solennium verborum postem tenens, *Val. Max.* 5, 10, 1. (2) Hæc ego mihi nunc patrocinia ademi nuncupatione, *Plin.* 1, 1.

Nuncùpātūrus. part. Adjurat, nuncupaturum se eam reginam, *Just.* 34, 3.

Nuncùpātus. part. (1) *Called by name.* (2) *Pronounced,* or *declared publickly, in solemn words.* (3) *Engaged by an expression of words.* (1) Dicit ipsas res utiles & salutares deorum esse vocabulis nuncupatas, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 15. (2) Vota nuncupata, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 7. Votis ritè in Capitolio nuncupatis, *Liv.* Quum ex XII Tabulis satis esset ea præstari, quæ essent linguâ nuncupata, *Cic. Off.* 3, 16. (3) In legibus, ubi, *nuncupatæ pecuniæ*, sunt scripta, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 7. ¶ Testamentum nuncupatum, *a nuncupative will,* or *a will declared and published by word of mouth,* Plin. Ep. 8, 18. Cleopatræ liberis inter hæredes nuncupatis, *Suet.*

Nuncúpo, āre. act. [*ex* nomen & capio; v. certè à capio, eâdem formâ quâ occupo, aucupor] (1) *To name,* or *call.* (2) *To recite,* or *rehearse.* (3) *To pronounce,* or *declare publickly, in solemn words.* (4) ¶ Hæredem nuncupare, *by word of mouth, without writing to declare last wills,* or *testaments.* (1) Quem hi cum vos orbem lacteum nuncupatis, *Cic.* de *Somn. Scip.* 3. Quem turba Quirini nuncupat indigitem, *Ov. Met.* 14, 608. (2) Ad decus Imperii Romani pertinet Pompeii M. titulos omnes, &c. nuncupare, *Plin.* 7, 26. § Vota nuncupare, *Cic. Phil.* 3, 4. (3) Sicut verbis nuncupavi, ita pro republ. Quiritium, &c. legiones auxiliaque hostium, mecum Diis manibus, Tellurique devoveo, *Liv.* 8, 9. (4) Hæredem in ima tertios è parte sextâ nuncupavit, *Suet. Claud.* 4.

Nuncupor. pass. ¶ Consultatum inde an in senatu, an in castris adoptio nuncuparetur; *should be solemnly declared,* Tac. Hist. 1, 17, 2. A parentibus inter liberos palam hæres nuncuparetur, *Suet.*

Nundĭna, æ. f. *Vid.* Propr.

Nundĭnæ, ārum, f. pl. [*à* nono die dict. *qu.* novendinæ] (1) *A fair, a mart,* or *market,* which in Rome was kept every ninth day, to which the people resorted, to buy and sell, and inform themselves what laws were enacted, and proclaimed. (2) *The place where a market, or fair, is kept.* (1) Nundinarum etiam conventus manifestum est propterea usurpatos, ut nonis tantummodo diebus urbanæ res agerentur, reliquis autem administrarentur rusticæ, *Col. proœm.* 1, 18. (2) Nundinæ rusticorum Capua, *Cic.* contra *Rull.* 2, 33. Non urbem, non ullas nundinas, nisi vendendæ aut emendæ rei nec [illegible] causâ, frequentaverit, *Col.* 11, 1, 23. *Met.* Cujus domus erat agrorum, oppidorum, immunitatum, vectigalium flagitiosissimæ nundinæ, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 14. Certi dies ad recognitionem mutuam nundinis [illegible], *Plin.* 11, 30.

Nundĭnalis, e. adj. *Pertaining to a fair,* or *market.* [illegible] *i. e.* novendialis, [illegible] *but the* [illegible] *the dead,* [illegible] *Vid.* No[illegible] *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 4, 45. *ubi vid. interp.*

Nundinans, tis. part. *Marketing.* Pœnum [illegible] *Liv.* 22, 5[illegible].

Nundinarius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to,* or *serving for, a fair,* or *markets.* ¶ [illegible] *market, town,* Plin. 17, 17. [illegible] *the market place,* or *place where a fair is kept,* Id. 8, 51.

Nund[illegible] [*à* non inter] *Publick,* [illegible] *scandalous, corruption and* [illegible] *as*

as if it were in a market. Quam in omnibus locis nundinationem juris ac fortunarum fore putatis? *Cic. Agrar.* 1, 3. = Quin eam rem tu ad tuum quæstum, nundinationemque hominum, traduxeris, *Id.*

Nundĭnor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. [*à nundina* pro *quo* nundino, *Firm.* (1) *To buy publickly.* (2) *To sell publickly* for bribes. (3) *To assemble together as people do at a market.* (1) Pueri annorum senûm septenúmque denûm senatorium nomen nundinati sunt, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 49. Totum imperium populi Romani nundinabantur, *Id. Philipp.* 3, 4. (2) = Constabat in concionibus patris nundinari præmiarique solitum, *Suet. Vesp.* 7. (3) Ubi ad focum angues nundinari solent, *Cic. de Div.* 2, 31.

Nundĭnum, i. n. *The market, i. e. every ninth day, when the country came in, and there was a general concourse.* Comitia decem viris creandis in trinum nundinum indicta sunt, *Liv.* 3, 35. *leg.* & trinundinum.

Nunquam. adv. [*ex* ne non & unquam] (1) *Never.* (2) ¶ Nunquam non, *constantly, always.* (3) It is elegantly put in the close of a sentence. (4) ¶ Nunquam hodie, *by no means.* (5) ¶ Nunquam quidquam, *nothing in the world, nothing at all.* (1) Nunquam ego te aspiciam posthac? at certè semper amabo, *Catull.* 63, 11. Illum nunquam post illa vidi, *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 2, 43. (2) Nunquam non erubuit, *Sen.* Nunquam non utriusque sese libertum edidit, *Suet. de Gramm.* 12. (3) ⌘ Eloquentiam sine sapientiâ nimiùm obesse plerumquè, prodesse nunquam, *Cic.* Itane attemperatè venit hodie in ipsis nuptiis, ut veniret antehac nunquam? *Ter. Andr.* 5, 4. (4) Id quidem hodie nunquam poterit dicere, *Plaut.* Scio ubi sit, verùm hodie nunquam monstrabo, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 2, 31. Nunquam hodie effugies, *Virg.* (5) Homine imperito nunquam quidquam injustius, *Ter. Ad.* 1, 2, 18. Nihilne in mentem? *G.* Nunquam quidquam, *Id.* ¶ Nunquam unquam, *never.* Nunquam commodiùs unquam herum audivi loqui, *Id. H.* 3, 3, 48.

Nunquando. *Whether ever, whether at any time.* Existit hoc loco quædam quæstio subdifficilis, nunquando amici novi veteribus sint anteponendi, *Cic. de Am.* 10.

Nunquid. adv. (1) *Whether.* (2) Also interrogat. (1) Atque nunquid redeat incertum hodie, *Supposit. Plaut.* (2) Nunquid non pelles ferarum à frigore defendere queunt? *Sen. Ep.* 90.

Nunquis, quæ, quid. (1 *Is there any*, &c. (2) ¶ Nunquid vis, *an usual form in taking leave.* (3) *If any.* (1) Nunquis hic est? *Ter. Eun.* 3, 4. Nunquem evocari hinc vis foras? *Id. Eun.* 2, 2, 52. Nunquæ rogatio lata? Num quæ nova quæstio decreta est? *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 7. Nunquid habes quod contemnas? *Ter. Eun.* 3, 2, 22. (2) Quid! me nunquid vis? *M.* Vale, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 1, 53. Rogo nunquid velit, recté, inquit, abeo, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 42. Nec cùm inde discederet, nunquid vellem, rogavit, *Cic.* Frequentia prosequentium, rogantiumque nunquid vellet, *Liv.* ☞ *In his omnibus aliquæ edd. divisè,* num quis, num quæ, num quid *habent.*

Nunquidnam? *id. quod* nunquid. Nunquid nam, inquam, novi? *Cic. de Or.* 2, 3. Nunquidnam hîc, quod nolis, vides? *Ter. Eun.* 4, 7, 43. ☞ *Scrib. & divisè.*

• Nuntio, Nuntius, &c. *Vid.* Nuncio, &c.

Nuper. adv. temp. [*qu.* noviper *vel* noviter, *Fest.* vel *qu.* novo opere, *Scal.* fort. νῦν περ νέον, *Merl.*] *Lately, of late, not long since, a few hours, days, years, ages ago.* ⌘ Quid dico nuper? immo verò modò ac planè paulò antè, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 3. Nuper me in littore vidi, *Virg.* Exordiemur ab eo quod ille nuperrimè dixerit, *Cic. de Inv.* 1, 16. Menedemus hospes qui nuper Romæ fuit, *Id. de Orat.* 1, 19. Cinnam nuper quæ res ad consulatum recepit, *Sen.* *Qui sub Nerone scripsit. Cinna autem consul fuerat anno U. C.* DCCLVII. Quid ea quæ nuper, id est, paucis ante seculis, medicorum ingeniis reperta sunt? *Cic. N. D.* 2, 50.

Nŭpĕrus, a, um. adj. [*ab adv.* nuper] (1) *Late, or new.* (2) *Newly come, or taken.* (1) Quanquam hæc inter nos nupera notitia admodum est, *Ter. H.* 1, 1, 1. (2) = Recens captus homo, nuperus & novitius, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 5, 50. Elephanti nuperi à sylvâ, *Flor.* 4, 2, 67.

Nupta, æ f. *sc.* mulier. *A wife.* Pudica nupta, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 794. Viro contentas vivere solo nuptarum laus, *Catull.* 108, 2. Plures singulis solent esse nuptæ, *Cic.* ¶ Nova nupta, *a bride, a new-married wife.* Prodeat nova nupta, *Catull.* 59, 80.

Nuptiæ, ārum. f. pl. (1) *A wedding, or marriage.* (2) *The marriage solemnities.* (3) *A wedding-day.* (4) *The marriage state.* (5) *Concubinage.* (6) § Nuptias facere, de nuptiarum solennia imitantibus in apparatu stupri. (1) Eas nuptias M. Cicero conciliârat, *Nep. Att.* 5. ¶ Vetula multarum nuptiarum, *often married,* Cic. Att. 13, 29. (2) Dum nimis sanctas nuptias student facere, *Ter. Ad* 5, 7, 1. (3) Cùm ejus in nuptiis multitudo hominum prandideret, *Cic.* (4) Fœcunda culpæ secula nuptias primùm inquinavêre, *Hor.* (5) Paris He enam innuptis sibi junxit nuptiis, *Vet. Poëta* ap. *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3. sub. fin. Græcia conjurata tuas Paridis rumpere nuptias, *Hor. Vid.* Nubo, n. 4. (6) Petron. 25, & 121.

Nuptiālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to marriage, nuptial, bridal.* Cœna nuptialis, *Plaut. Curc.* 5, 2, 62. fax, *Hor.* 33. vox, *Liv.* 1, 1 Nuptiales faces, *Id.* tibiæ, *Ad Herenn* 4 45. tabulæ, *Tac.* Nuptialia carmina, *Catull.* [illegible], 12. dona, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 6.

Nuptūrus. part. *Ready, or about, to be married.* Nupturæ toties languida membra cadunt, *Ov. Ep.* 21, 156.

Nuptus, ûs. m. *Marriage.* Minorem deinde filiam nuptui collocâsse, *Col.* 4, 3. Nuptui solemni filias locare, *Aur. Victor. de viris illustr* 59, 2. = Illa quidem nuptum prior, tædâque marito passa alio, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 1, 45.

Nuptus, a, um. part. [*à* nubo] *Married, wedded.* Mulier uni nupta, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 13. Nupta senatori Hippia, *Juv.* 6, 82. ¶ Nupta verba, *obscene words.* Virgo sum, nondum didici nupta verba dicere, *Plaut.* in *Dyscolo,* cit. Fest.

Nŭrus, ûs. f. [*à* Gr. νυὸς, quod & νύμφη est; *i e.* nova nupta, & τοῦ υἱοῦ γυνὴ *i. e.* filii uxor] (1) *A son's wife, a daughter-in-law.* (2) *A young married lady,* or perhaps, Synecd. *any unmarried woman.* (1) ⌘ Uno omnes animo socrus oderunt nurus, *Ter. Hec.* 2, 1, 4 (2) ✣ Electra nuribus gestanda Latinis, *Ov. Met.* 2, 366. ✣ Inter Latias gloria prima nurus, *Mart.* 4, 75. Romanas erudiunt nurus, *Ov. Tr.* 2, 244.

Nusquam. adv. [*ex* ne & usquam] (1) *In no place, no where.* (2) *In no thing, in no point.* (3) *Never.* (4) *No whither, to no place.* (1) ⌘ Sive lex est illa scripta uspiam, sive nusquam, *Cic. de Legg.* 1, 16. ⌘ Quam non invenit usquam, esse putat nusquam, *Ov. Met.* 1, 586. ¶ Nusquam gentium, *no where in the world,* Ter. Ad. 4, 2. Nusquam esse, *to be dead,* Id. (2) Nusquam equidem quicquam deliqui, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 2, 30. (3) A. ædes nostras nusquam adiit, *Id. Aul.* 1, 2, 24 (4) *GN.* Tu profecturus aliò fueras. *P.* Nusquam, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2 49.

Nūtāmen, ĭnis. n. *A nodding, a waving.* Albentes niveæ tremulo nutamine pennæ, *Sil.* 2, 399. *de cristis galeæ.*

Nūtans, tis. part. (1) *Nodding,* as in sleep; *nodding,* or *waving backward and forward with the wind.* (2) *Seeming to nod,* or *bend by reason of its vast height.* (3) *Nodding,* or *threatening to fall.* (4) *Moving up and down.* (5) *Wavering,* or *not standing firmly; ready to fall,* or *give way; fluctuating.* (6) *Making signs,* or *tokens, for assistance.* (7) Met. *Wavering, fickle,* or *unsettled; unresolved, not determined to either side.* (1) Falcato nutantem vulnerat ense, *Ov. Met.* 1, 717. ✣ Nutans platanus, *Catull.* 62, 290. Nutantia longè venientis vela carinæ, *Luc.* 8. 48. (2) Phario nutantia pondera saxo, *Mart.* 1, 89, 3. (3) Percutiens nutanti pectora mento, *Ov. Met.* 11, 620. Ruinâ nutantes pendere domos, *Luc.* 1, 494. Nutantia templa, *Plin. jun.* (4) Impellens nutantibus aëra pennis, *Catull.* 64, 53. *sed al. al. leg.* (5) Protegêre armis nutantem vulnere civem, *Juv.* 15, 155. Nutante in fugam exercitu, *Flor.* 3, 10. Nutantem aciem victor equitatus incursat, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 18, 4. (6) Nutans, distorquens oculos, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 9, 64. (7) Curis nutantem Colchida vidit, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 153. Galliæ nutantes, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 2 2.

Nūtātio, ōnis f. (1) *A nodding, when one is sleepy.* (2) *The moving,* or *throwing, of the body* from one side to the other. (1) § Capitis nutatio, *Plin.* 11 57. reipublicæ, *Id. Paneg.* 5. (2) Frequens & concitata in utramque partem nutatio, *Quint.*

Nūtātūrus. part. *That will nod,* or *shake;* as a plume in a helmet. ✣ Est agmina supra nutaturus apex, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 4, 68. Defectum corpore caput, nutaturumque instabili pondere tuetur, *Plin. Pan.* 26.

Nūto, āre. freq. [*à* nuo inus.] (1) *To beckon, shake,* or *wag, the head; to nod.* (2) *To bend, to incline.* (3) *To wave to and fro in the wind.* (4) *To nod,* or *threaten to fall.* (5) Met. *To tend,* or *incline.* (6) Met. *To totter, to shake, to be in danger.* (7) *To be uncertain,* or *doubtful.* (8) *To doubt, waver,* or *be unsettled.* (1) Nutat, ne loquar, *Plaut. Men.* 4, 2, 48. § Capite nutat, *Id. Mil.* 2, 2, 52. Adjuro me isti non nutâsse, *Id. Men.* 4, 2, 53. (2) Rami pondere nutant, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 263. (3) Geminæ quercus sublimi vertice nutant, *Virg.* (4) = Nutant altè, populoque minantur, *Juv.* 3, 256. tecta ædificia, *Luc.* 6, 136. Tremefacta comam concusso vertice nutat, *Virg.* (5) Regum animos & pondera belli hâc nutare videt, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 197. Timor nutat utroque, *Id.* 8, 614. (6) Tanto discrimine urbs nutabat, ut decem haud ampliùs dierum frumentum in horreis fuerit, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 52, 6. In latera nutat navigii mare, *Sen.* (7) Cùm victoria nutaret, *Suet. de viris illust.* (8) Dico ipsum Epicurum nescire, & in eo nutare, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 1, 1. Mihi Democritus nutare videtur in naturâ deorum, *Id. N. D.* 1, 43.

Nūtrĭcandus, a, um. part. *To be nursed up,* Col.

Nūtrĭcans, tis. part. *Bringing,* or *breeding, up.* Mulum aut mulam nutricantes educamus, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 8.

Nūtrĭcātus, ûs. m. (1) *A nursing,* or *bringing up.* (2) *The time that grass groweth designed for hay.* (1) De nutricatu pecoris, quæ observari oporteat, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 1. Gallinæ in nutricatu occupatæ, *Id.* 3, 9. O lepidum senem, atque equidem planè eductum in nutricatu Venereo. *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 55. (2) Herba in pratis ad spem fœnisiciæ nata, non modò non evellenda in nutricatu; sed etiam non calcanda, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 47.

Nūtrĭcium, ii. n. *The nursing of one that is sick.* Illius pro maternoque nutricio per longum tempus æger convalui, *Sen.* ad *Helv.* 17.

Nūtrĭco, āre. act. *To nurse,* or *breed up young.* Non didici pueros nutricare, *Plaut. Merc.* 3, 1, 11. Quaternis mensibus sus fert ventrem, binis nutricat, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 4.

Nūtrĭcor, āri. pass. *To be nourished.* Ea sole nutricantur, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 23.

Nūtrĭcor, āri. dep. *To nourish.* Mundus omnia sicut membra & partes suas nutricatur & continet, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 34.

• Nūtrĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* nutrix] (1) *A little nurse; a little busy,* or *simple, nurse.* (2) *A busy prating encourager,* or *abettor.* (3) Met. *A breeder,* or *bringer, up.* (4) *A help,* or *support.* (1) ⌘ Quid voveat dulci nutricula majus alumno? *Hor.* Repositus in cunas à nutriculâ, *Suet. Aug.* 94. (2) Gellius nutricula seditiosorum omnium, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 2. Epirota tenellorum nutricula vatum, *Suet.* (3) Nutricula causidicorum Africa, *Juv.* 7, 140. (4) His agrum Campanum largitus est Antonius, ut haberent reliquorum nutriculas prædiorum, *Cic. Phil.* 11, 5.

* Nūtriendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be strengthened with restoratives.* (2) *To be physicked,* or *dieted.* (3) *To be dressed,* as an ulcer, wound, *&c.* (4) Met. *To be remedied,* or *corrected, by gentle methods.* (1) Mediis diebus vires ejus erunt nutriendæ, *Celf.* 2, 25. (2) Pestilentia coorta cogitationes hominum à foro certaminibusque publicis ad domum curamque nutriendorum corporum avertit, *Liv.* (3) Ulcera recentia æquè lenibus medicamentis nutrienda sunt, *Celf.* 6, 6. (4) Quod naturæ damnum utrùm nutriendum patri, &c. *Liv.* Tum demum is levibus cibis nutriendus, *Celf.* 3, 7.

* Nūtriens, tis. part. *Nourishing.* Pomorum quoque varii salubresque succi sunt, suâ sponte fortuitorum seminum fruges humo nutriente, *Curt.* 8, 33.

* Nūtrīmen, īnis. n. *Nourishment,* or *fuel.* Naturæ suum nutrimen deerit edaci, *Ov. Met.* 15, 354.

* Nūtrīmentum, ī. n. (1) *Food,* properly for *nourishing young;* Met. *any nourishment.* (2) Met. *A nursing up.* (3) Nutrimenta, *a way of education.* (4) *Fuel, nourishment for fire, any thing that burneth easily.* (5) *Dressing, pruning.* (1) *Met.* Nutrimenta & incunabula culpæ, *Val. Max.* 6, 3, 11. Nec reddita caro nutrimenta patri, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 571. Nutrimentorum ejus locus ostenditur, *Suet. Aug.* 2, 6. *vid.* & eundem *Cal.* 9. (2) Sed quod educata epidictici generis nutrimentis eloquentia ipsa se postea colorat & roborat; non alienum fuit de oratoris quasi incunabulis dicere, *Cic. Orat.* 13. (3) Quantùm præterea per hanc nutrimentorum consuetudinem amore & gratiâ valuerit, *Suet. Calig.* 9. (4) Suscepit ignem foliis, atque arida circum nutrimenta dedit, *Virg.* Vicum suum, collatis undique nutrimentis, ignis incendit, *Val. Max.* 6, 6, *ext.* 1. (5) Pro nutrimento omni est raritas vulneris, *Plin.* 17, 23. *de Vite.*

* Nūtrio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*qu.* νεαλερέω, *i. e.* juniores alo] (1) *To nurse, suckle,* or *feed, young.* (2) *To feed,* or *nourish.* (3) It is laid of inanimates. (4) *To support, keep up, cherish, advance, encourage,* or *abet.* (5) *To educate,* or *breed up.* (6) *To increase.* (7) *To dress,* or *apply medicines to.* (1) Quæ me nutrit admoto ubere, *Phædr.* 3, 15, 7. Serpente ciconia pullos nutrit, *Juv.* 14, 75. Mammis & lacte ferino nutribat, *Virg.* Balænæ vitulique mammis nutriunt fœtus, *Plin.* 11, 40. (2) Ambrosia fessa diurnis membra ministeriis nutrit, *Ov. Met.* 4, 216. (3) Ignes foliis & cortice sicco nutrit, *Id. Met.* 8, 643. (4) Multi privatorum audacias nutriverunt, *Cic.* Sperando nutrit amorem, *Ov. Met.* 1, 496. Et ignes ipse suos nutrit, *Id.* (5) ¶ Liberos suos nonnulli avarè nutriunt, nec disciplinis aut cæteris corporis excolunt instrumentis, *give them but a niggardly education,* Col. 4, 3. Indulgentiâ nostrâ nutriamus, *Liv.* Quos Imbrasus nutrierat Lyciâ, *Virg.* Cervum pueri matris ab ubere raptum nutribant, *Id.* (6) Nummi quos hîc quincunce modesto nutrieras, *Perf.* 4, 149. (7) Atque ut cætera usta, ulcus nutrire, *Celf. Vid.* & Nutriendus, n. 3.

Nutrior, īri. pass. (1) *To be nursed,* or *kept.* (2) *To be fed,* or *strengthened.* (3) *To be nourished,* or *receive nourishment, from the earth; to grow up.* (4) *To be dressed,* or *have things applied for cure.* (5) *To be cured,* of wine in danger of being upon the fret, that it may keep. (1) Cùm nutriri alitem placuisset, *Suet. Galb.* 1. Inter opportunam abstinentiam cibo opportuno nutriatur, *Celf.* (2) ⚹ Nutritur vento, vento restinguitur ignis, *Id. Rem. Am.* 807. (3) Plurima Threïcii nutritur vallibus Hebri Cornus, *Grat. Cyneg.* 128. (4) Hactenus oculorum morbi lenibus medicamentis nutriuntur, *Celf.* 6, 6, 16. *Vid.* & Nutriendus, n. 3. (5) Quanto major æstus erit, eò sæpius convenit vinum nutriri, refrigerarique & ventilari, *Col.* 12, 30.

Nūtrior, īri. dep. *To nourish,* or *cultivate; to make to grow.* Hoc pinguem & placitam paci nutritor olivam, *Virg.*

Nūtrītius, a, um. adj. *Nursing,* or *cherishing.* Nutritio sinu recipere, *Col.* 3, 13.

Nūtrītius, ii. m. *A tutor,* or *governor.* Pothinus nutritius pueri, *Cæf. B. C.* 3, 107. Per eunuchum nutritium tuum, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 4.

Nūtrītor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* nutrio] (1) *He that bred up one for a child.* (2) Met. *He that breedeth,* or *keepeth, cattle.* (3) *A servant employed in dressing, bathing,* &c. (1) A nutritore suo manumissus, *Suet.* de *Clar. Gram.* 7. (2) Tartessiacus stabuli nutritor Iberi Bætis, *Mart.* 8, 28, 5. Volucrum nutritor equorum, *Stat. Theb.* 10, 228. (3) Nutritorem puellæ tradidit, *Claud.* in *Eutr.* 1, 104.

Nūtrītus. part. (1) ¶ Nutritus lacte ferino, *fed,* Ov. Trist. 3, 11, 3. Qui nutritus illo cibo est, *Phædr.* 5, 4, 6. Is apud amitam nutritus est, *Suet.* Nutritum vinum operimus atque oblinimus, *Col.* 12, 21, 3. *Conf.* 12, 30, 1.

Nūtrītus, ûs. m. verb. *Nourishment.* Multi senectam longam mulsi tantùm nutritu toleravêre, *Plin* 22, 24.

Nūtrix, īcis, f. verb. [*à* nutritum, *pro* nutritrix, per Sync. *Prisc.*] (1) *A nurse, any female bringing up her young.* (2) Met. *That feedeth,* or *maintaineth.* (3) *A summary, nursery,* or *place whither young trees are transplanted the first time, before they are set in the places designed for their continuance.* (4) Nutrices, *the breasts,* or *paps.* (1) Cum lacte nutricis errorem suxisse videamur, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 1. Magna dati nutrix præmia lactis habet, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 422. *de lupâ.* *Gallinæ* quæ parum bonæ nutrices sunt, *Col.* 8, 5. sub fin. (2) Cato nutricem plebis Romanæ Siciliam nominavit, *Cic.* Curarum maxima nutrix nox, *Ov. Met* 8, 81. ✠ Jubæ tellus leonum arida nutrix, *Hor.* (3) Plin. 17, 10. (4) ✠ Nutricum tenus extantes nymphæ marinæ, *Catull.* 62, 17.

* Nūtus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* nuo] (1) *A sign made with his eyes,* or *head; a beck, a nod.* (2) ‖ Met. *The part wherewith one noddeth.* (3) Met. *Will, pleasure, consent,* or *the least signification of them.* (4) *Tendency,* or *inclination, downwards.* (5) *Weight.* (1) Annuit, & totum nutu tremefecit Olympum. *Virg. Æn.* 9, 106. Non te decipiat nutu, *Tib.* 1, 6, 19. (2) Litt. *ex* Lucr. *sed q.* (3) Nutus Scipionis pro decretis patrum, pro populi jussis esse, *Liv.* Nulla res per triennium, nisi ad nutum istius, judicata est, *Cic.* ¶ Ad nutum, *immediately after command given,* Cæf. B. G. 1, 31. Auctoritate nutuque legum domitas habere libidines, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 43. Regios omnes nutus tuemur, *Id. Fam.* 12, 1. (4) = Ut terrena & humida suopte nutu & suo pondere ad pares angulos in terram, & in mare ferantur, *Id. Tusc.* 1, 17. Terra undique ipsa in sese nutibus suis conglobata, *Id. N. D.* 2, 36. (5) Nutu cadens, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 382.

Nux, nŭcis. f. (*unde* Nuceris) quod amygdalam in specie, & in genere nucem sign. (1) *All fruits that have a hard shell, a nut.* (2) *Any nut-tree.* (3) *An almond-tree.* (4) *Any kind of nut.* (1) Cæteris quicquid est, solidum est, ut in ipso nucum genere, *Plin.* 15, 21. ¶ Qui è nuce nucleum esse vult, frangit nucem. *Prov.* *he that would have the gain, must take the pain,* Plaut. Curc. 1, 1, 55. Nux cassa, *a worm-eaten nut, the most worthless thing,* Hor. Viridis cortex nucis, *Tib.* 1, 8, 44. *a walnut.* Nux pinea, *Cat.* 48. *Col.* 4, 22. *Plin.* 15, 10. & 23. ¶ Nuces amaræ, *bitter almonds,* Celf. 5, 11. (2) Annosam si fortè nucem dejecerit Eurus, *Juv.* 11, 119. (3) Virg. Geor. 1, 187. ut volunt R. R. scriptores. (4) Nux Græca, *Col.* de *Arb.* 22. & *Plin.* *an almond.* Nux Thasia, *Id.* Nux Avellana, *Cat.* 132. *Col.* 4, 22. Abellina, *Plin.* *a small nut,* or *filberd.* Nux Prænestina, *Cat.* & *Plin.* ibid. *a sort of filberd.* Nux castanea, *Virg.* Nux juglans, *Varr. Col.* Persica, basilica, *Plin.* *a walnut.* Nux Tarentina, *any sort of nuts with soft shells,* Col. 5, 10, 14. ☞ *De nucum generibus vid. Plin.* 15, 22. & *Cat.* 88. ¶ Nucibus relictis, *when we cease to be children,* Perf. 1, 10.

N ante Y.

* Nyctālops, ōpis. c. g. [*ex* νυκ͵αλὸς, noctem amans, & ὤψ, oculus] *Purblind,* Plin. 8, 50. *Lat.* Luscitiosus, *Id.* 28, 11.

* Nyctegrētum, i. n. [*ex* νύξ, nox, & ἐγείρω, excito] *A kind of herb,* Plin. 21, 11.

* Nyctĕris, ĭdos. f. acc. Nycterin. [νυκ͵ερὶς, Gr. *à* νὺξ, nox] *A rearmouse, a bat,* Plin. 11, 47.

* Nympha, æ. f. [*à* νύμφη, Gr. aqua] (1) *A nymph, a goddess of the waters, fountains, rivers, lakes.* (2) *A nymph,* or *any rural goddess.* (3) *Fresh,* or *river, water.* (4) Nymphæ, *young bees just formed.* (1) Earum, *Nympharum,* templum inflammavit dearum, quarum ope etiam aliis incendiis subvenitur, *Cic.* Nympha Peneïs, *Ov. Met.* 1, 472. Stagnum nympha colit, *Id. Met.* 4, 302. Genitor nympharum Oceanus, *Catull.* 85, 6. (2) ¶ Nymphæ Libethrides, *the Muses,* Virg. Agrestes nymphæ, *Id.* (3) ✠ E terris occurrit dulcis amaro nympha mari, *Stat.* (4) Plin. 11, 16.

* Nymphæa, æ. f. Nymphæa Heraclia, *Plin.* 26, 10. [*à* νύμφη, aqua, quòd locis aquosis gaudeat] *A water lily, a water rose, yellow and white neuuphar.* = Heraclion, rhopalon, madon, *Plin.* 25, 7.

* Nymphæum, i. n. [*ab* eodem] *A temple of the nymphs.* Eum servatum in nymphæo, donec Corinthum Mummius everterat, tradunt, *Plin.* 35, 12.

Nymphărēna, æ. f. *A precious stone.* Nympharena urbis & gentis Persicæ nomen habet, similis hippopotami dentibus, *Plin.* 37, 10.

O, o, immediately derived from the original Greek of the same form, in which form it continues in most of the languages of Europe, at least in all which confess a Greek, or Latin, descent, is the fourth vowel, and fourteenth letter in the Latin and English alphabets, and had a double sound, both short and long, which, if we had not been told so by *Quint.* Inst. I, 13, is evident in itself. For it could not be otherwise before the invention of ω, several ages after the days of *Cadmus;* which indeed is not a different letter from ο, but the same, with the connotation of a different quantity, or double time, and that also often not observed by the Greek poets; or perhaps, doubled, as its small figure ω seems to evince; and its sound, which differs very little from that of ου, which most anciently was sometimes expressed by a simple o, as *Fabius* tells us, and we are further assured from the Βατραχομυομαχία and Delian inscriptions: in the former whereof we meet ΦΑΝΟΔΙΚΟ ΕΙΜΙ ΤΟ ΗΕΡΜΟΚΡΑΤΟΣ, &c. for Φανοδίκου εἰμὶ τοῦ Ἑρμοκράτους, and in the latter,

latter, ΤΟ ΑΥΤΟ ΛΙΘΟ ΑΝΔΡΙΑΣ, for τῦ αὐτῦ λίθου. And the name of ο itself was originally ου, as *Quintilian* intimates. What I have said of this fourth vowel may be likewise affirmed of the second ε, which had also two sounds before the invention of η; at which time, as ο had both the sound and name of ου, ε seems to have had the sound, and sometimes the name of ει, for anciently they writ and read ΤΕΙ ΑΓΑΘΕΙ ΤΥΧΕΙ for τῇ ἀγαθῇ τύχῃ, as the more modern Greeks writ; wherein, and in the like words, they however subscribed the exterminated ι. Indeed this increase of the number of vowels seems rather introduced from an affectation of novelty, than any real necessity; seeing the Latins, who took a great part of their language from them, never imitated, and indeed never found any occasion for such an innovation. But the Greeks rested not here, for they invented also six supernumerary consonants ζ, ξ, ψ, and φ, χ, θ, all which are rather *abbreviatures* than real letters; the three former being only a connecting of the three orders of the mutes and the letter σ; the three latter a connecting the same orders and the letter H. Thus ζ connects the third order with σ, ξ the second order; and ψ the first. In like manner, θ includes H in the filter mutes of the third order; χ includes the same in the mutes of the second; and φ doth the same in the first order: and all these were writ in the first Greek alphabet with two distinct letters. For the letter *h* held the same place in the Greek alphabet as it doth now in the Latin and ours, at the time when these letters, or, more properly, compendious ways of writing, were invented. And here we may observe, that of all these eight new letters, as the Greeks pleased to call them, the Latins only espoused two *x* and χ, the former whereof they seldom used, as indeed having no occasion for it, the latter chiefly in Greek words, and servile uses; so unnecessary they accounted these innovations. This I judged proper in this place to observe once for all, to show the perfection of the Cadmean alphabet; and now proceed to a further dissertation on the letter O. The Greeks, as they framed theirs wholly from the Hebrew alphabet, so undoubtedly had this letter from the Hebrew ע, to which it answers both in the order of the letters and numerals, which in both is seventy. How ο by the Greeks came to be adopted for this Hebrew guttural, was sagaciously found out, and judiciously accounted for, by the learned Dr. *Littleton*; who observes, that the Greeks took their three doubtful vowels α, ι, υ, from the Hebrew ו, י, א, to which three consonants they assigned the parts of vowels, by the help whereof they read before the invention of points; for א reading *a*; for י, *e* and *i*; for ו, *o* and *u*. Now the Greeks observing that the Hebrews had given their first guttural א a vocal power, not knowing how better to transplant them, gave the same power to the three remaining gutturals, making ε from ה *he*; η from ח *cheth*, Chald. *hetha*; and ο from ע, which, as we said above, was first sounded ου, but afterwards, that ο might be upon a level with ε, to which as having a double sound they had given a double character, to the long sound of ο they assigned likewise a double figure Ω, which from its largeness in respect to the ο they called Ω μέγα, or the great ο, and consequently the primitive ο began to be called ο μικρὸν, or the little o. As to the form of ο, this account may be given: its mother ע signifies either *an eye* or *a fountain*, which this figure in some sort represents; the former with its corner, the latter with its stream. The Greeks neglecting the adjuncts, drew the eye or fountain orbicular, to express the round form of the mouth in making the sound. This vowel is changed into every other vowel, and every vowel into it; as from ἄροτρον *aratrum*, so from *sportum sporta*: as from γόνυ *genu*, so from *pendo pondus*; as from κόνις *cinis*, so from ὄπισθε *post*; as from *alo alumnus*, so from νὺξ *nox*. This vowel was not in use among some nations of *Italy*, as *Pliny* informs us, namely the Tuscans, and more ancient Umbrians, and therefore *u* was substituted for it. And indeed the ancient Roman writers sometimes do the same, as *Acheruntе, bubus, frundescere,* &c. *Luc.* On the contrary, others used *o* more frequently for *u*, writing *advorsus, quom, servom, voltis, volnus,* &c. for *adversus, quum,* &c. O is also used by the ancients for *au*, as *codex, colix, plodo, plostrum,* for *caudex, caulis,* &c. A.

O.

* O [ὦ Gr. ὤ] adv. *O.* (1) used *in invocating*; (2) *calling to witness*; (3) *rejoicing*; (4) *grieving*; (5) *calling*, or *speaking to*; (6) *admiring*; (7) *in surprise*; (8) *pitying*; (9) *admiring*; (10) *wishing*; (11) *accusing*; (12) *praising*; (13) *gently rebuking*. (14) It is often understood both before an accusative and vocative. (1) O, qui res hominumque deûmque, æternis regis imperiis! *Virg.* Huc, pater ô Lenæe, veni, *Id.* (2) O nonæ illæ Decembres, quæ me consule, fuistis! *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 40. O nox illa! *Id.* (3) O Bruti amanter scriptas literas! *Id. Att.* 15, 10. O factum bene! *Ter.* (4) O me perditum! *Cic. Fam.* 14. 4. O meam calamitosam senectutem! *Id.* ad *Octav.* (5) Audite, ô proceres, ait *Virg.* Huc ades, ô Melibœe, *Id.* Tuas partes sublevavit Appius, ô Merule noster, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 14. (6) O faciem pulchram! *Ter.* O qualis facies! *Juv.* 10, 157. (7) Quis homo est! *P.* Ego sum. *D.* O Pamphile! *Ter. Andr.* 5, 6, 2. Jubeo Chremetem. *C.* O! te ipsum quærebam, *Id. Andr.* 3, 3, 1. (8) Infelix ô semper oves pecus! *Virg.* O gens infelix! *Id.* O soror! ô conjux! ô femina sola superstes! *Ov. Met.* 1. 351. O rem indignam [illegible] Phrygian! *Nep. Phoc.* 4. (9) O portentum in ultimas terras [illegible]! *Cic.* (10) O qui me gelidis in vallibus Hæmi sistat? *Virg.* O si sub rastro crepet argenti mihi seria. *Pers.* 2, 11. O, quantum est auri, pereat, *Tib.* 1, 1, 51. (11) O præclarum custodem ovium, ut aiunt, lupum, *Cic. Phil.* 3, 11. (12) O crus! ô brachia! *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 92. (13) O mi Furni, quam tu causam tuam non nôsti, qui alienas tam facilè discas! *Cic.* (14) Hominem perditum, miserumque, & illum sacrilegum! *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 20. bone vir, *Id.* bone Egnati, *Catull.* 37. 9. ☞ More Græco aliquando cor-ripitur, ut. Te Corydon, ô Alexi, *Virg.*

* Ob, præp. [ab ἐπὶ, cum apostropho ἐπ'. ut ab ἀπ' ab, ὑπ' sub.] (1) *For, i. e.* for the effecting, *or* attainment of. (2) *For, i. e.* on the account of. (3) *By reason of, i. e.* by the power, or force, of. (4) *For*, denoting both the efficient and final cause. (5) *For, i. e.* in defence of. (6) *According to.* (7) *Before*, or *over-against.* (8) *About.* (1) Qui ob aliquod emolumentum suum cupidiùs aliquid dicere videntur, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 8. (2) Servatam ob navem lætus, *Virg.* *Themistocles* ob eundem timorem, quo damnatus erat Miltiades, è civitate ejectus, *Nep. Them.* 8. Alter ob alterius funera mœstus erat, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 4, 76. Sine te verberem, item ut tu mihi fecisti, ob nullam noxiam, *Plaut. Pan.* 1, 1, 15. *Avarus* fixum se cincxit ob assem, *Hor.* (3) Unius ob iram prodimur, *Virg.* (4) Ergo pretium ob stultitiam fero, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 5, 4. § A quo pecuniam ob absolvendum acceperis, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 32. (5) Hic manus, ob patriam pugnando vulnera passi, *Virg.* ¶ Ob industriam *pro* de industriâ, *on set purpose, designedly*, Plaut. *Cas.* 2, 3, 58. Illa quasi ob industriam mihi advorsatur, *Id. Cas.* 2, 3, 8. Nam quid illæc nunc tamdiu intus remoratur, quasi ob industriam? *Ibid.* 4, 3, 7. (6) Haudquaquam ob meritum pœnas suscitat, *Virg. i. e.* pro merito, *ut interpretantur* Serv. & Prisc. (7) Dolis glaucomam ob oculos objiciemus, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 1, 70. Qui lanam ob oculum habebat, *Id. Mil.* 5, 37. Ob oculos mihi exilium versabatur, *Cic.* (8) Follem obstringit ob gulam, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 4, 43.

Obærātus, a, um. adj. *A debtor obliged to depend on, and serve, his creditor, till payment was made.* Liber, qui suas operas in servitute pro pecuniâ, quam debeat, dum solveret, *nexus* vocatur, ut ab ære *obæratus*. Varr. Omnes clientes obæratosque suos eòdem conduxit, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. Quantò quis obæratior, ægriùs distrahebant, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 17, 4.

Ŏbambulans, tis. part. (1) *Walking up and down.* (2) *Walking before.* (3) *Walking with one*, or *by one's side.* (1) Obambulantes ante vallum portásque, *Liv.* 25, 39. (2) Gymnasia sine lictore interdum obambulans, *Suet. Tib.* 11. (3) Dextram obambulantis continuit, *Id. Tib.* 25.

Ŏbambŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A walking about, or up and down.* Obambulatio hominum, *Ad Herenn.* 3, 19.

Ŏbambŭlo, āre. act. [*ab* ob, *i. e.* circum, vel per totum, ut in *obsero, oblino,* & ambulo.] (1) *To walk about*, or *up and down.* (2) *To walk before*, or *round.* (3) *To walk with*, *to walk by one's side.* (1) Totam fremebundus obambulat Ætnam, *Ov. Met.* 14, 188. Ne noctu irem obambulatum, *Plaut.* (2) Scit cui latreret, cùm solus obambulat ipse, *Id. Trist.* 2, 459. Nec gregibus nocturnus obambulat, *Virg.* Obambulare muris, ut facilè nosceretur ab Ætolis, cœpit, *Liv.* 36, 34. (3) *Vid.* Obambulans, n. 3.

Ŏbardĕo, si. *To be on fire; to shine, to glitter.* Torvâ clypei metuendus obarsit luce Dryas, *Stat.*

Ŏbarmo, āre. act. *To arm.* § Mos unde deductus per omne tempus Amazoniâ securi dextras obarmare, *Hor.* ☞ Raiò occ.

Ŏbāro,

Ŏbăro, āre. act. *To plough up all around.* Quin hoſtes obaráſſent quidquid herbidi terreni extra murum erat, *Liv.* 23, 19.

Obba, æ. f. [*ex* Hebr. אוב uter, dolium, *Becm.* Chald. אובא] *A coſtrel, a bowl with a great belly, a bottle, a jug, a noggin.* Seſſilis obba, *Perſ.* 5, 148.

Obcæcans, tis. part. *Blinding.* Reſperſu pennarum hoſtem obcæcantes, *Plin.* 10, 3.

Obcæcātus. part. Stultitiâ obcæcatus, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 1. ignorantiæ tenebris, *Col.* 3, 7. cupidine, *Id.* 6, 36. Obcæcati cupiditate non provident, *Cic.* In obcæcatum pulvere effuſo hoſtem pugnaturi, *Liv.* 22, 43.

Obcæco, āre. act. (1) *To blind, to darken.* (2) *To cover.* (1) Denſa caligo obcæcaverat diem, *Liv.* 33, 7. *Met.* Obcæcat animos fortuna, *Id.* 4, 37. Spes prædandi obcæcat animos, *Cic.* Narratio obſcura totam obcæcat orationem, *Id.* (2) *Vid. ſeq.* Obcæcor. ¶ Obcæcare ſemina terrâ, unde occatio nominata eſt, *to cover them by harrowing,* Cic. *de* Senect. 15.

Obcæcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be covered over,* or *hid*; as ditches, *or* trenches. (2) Met. *To be darkened, to become ſcarce viſible,* or *diſtinguiſhable.* (1) ⌘ Aliquæ foſſæ fiunt patentes, aliquæ etiam obcæcantur, *Col.* 2, 2. (2) ⌘ Ne aut obcæcentur tenebris imagines, aut ſplendore præfulgeant, *Ad Herenn.* 3, 19.

Obcalleo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To grow hard,* or *callous.* (2) Met. *To be hardened,* or *inſenſible.* (1) Si tumor jam etiam obcalluerit, *Celſ.* 4, 27. Si verò tumores obcalluerunt, & dolent, *Id. ib.* ☞ *Non diſſimulandum tamen utrobique legi cum unicâ l, quæ lectio non ſpernenda eſt, eodem enim modo apud* Plin. loco mox citando, *omnes libri habent* occalui, *& ap.* Cic. *locum ſubjiciendum in duobus MSS.* occalui. (2) Quoniam ſic mores obcalluere, *Col.* 8, 16. Longâ patientiâ obcalui, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 15. De aliis rebus angor quidem, ſed jam prorsùs occalui, *Cic. Att.* 2, 18. extr. *ubi haud ſcio an rectius* obcalui. A.

Obdĭtus. part. *Shut,* or *barred.* Fores obditæ ferratis trabibus, *Plin.* 6, 11.

Obdo, ĕre, dĭdi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ob *&* do] (1) *To oppoſe,* or *place againſt.* (2) *To interpoſe, put to, cloſe, ſtop,* or *ſhut.* (3) *To put acroſs, to bar.* (1) Nulli malo latus obdit apertum, *Hor.* (2) Forem obdo, ne ſenex me opprimat, *Plaut.* ¶ Sapiens eris, ſi clauſeris aures, quibus ceram parum eſt obdere, *to ſtop them with wax,* Sen. Ep. 31. (3) Poſt bus obde ſeras, *lock the door,* Ov. A. Am. 2, 636. Anus foribus obdit peſſulum, *barreth the door,* Ter. Heaut. 2, 3, 37.

Obdorm.io, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To fall aſleep.* (2) *To ſleep out,* or *digeſt by ſleeping.* (1) Endymion, neſcio quando in Latino, obdormivit nondum, opinor, experrectus eſt, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 38. Nunquam altiore ſomno obdormivit, *Petron.* (2) Ubi ſomnum ſepelivi omnem, atque obdormivi crapulam, *Plaut. Moſt.* 5, 2, 1.

Obdormiſco, ĕre. incept. *To fall aſleep.* Quid meliùs, quàm in mediis vitæ laboribus obdormiſcere, & ita conniventem ſomno conſopiri ſempiterno? *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 49. Quoties poſt cibum obdormiſceret, quod ei ferè accidebat, &c. *Suet. Claud.* 8. Nonnunquam in jure dicendo obdormiſceret, *Id.*

Obdormītūrus. part. In metu obormituris, *Plin.*

Obdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To lead againſt.* (2) *To bring, throw, lay,* or *put, over.* (3) *To have growing over it.* (4) *To cover over.* (5) *To draw out in length over againſt.* (6) *To drink off at a draught.* (1) Mecum exercitum protinus obducam, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 2, 1, 13. ¶ Mihi videtur non eſſe ἀδύνατον, Curium obducere, *to ſet him up as a candidate,* Cic. Att. 1, 1. (2) Ferro rubiginem obducit, *Plin.* 17, 4. Omnibus fulgore quodam ſuæ claritatis tenebras obduxit, *Quint.* Ipſe labor quaſi callum quoddam obducit dolori, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 15. ¶ Obducere frontem, *to knit the brows,* Quint. 10, 3. (3) Radices cùm creverunt, cicatricem obducunt, *Col.* 3, 18. Cruſtam, veriùs quàm cutem, obducunt, *Plin.* 12, 4. (4) Terra tuum ſpinis obducat ſepulcrum, *Prop.* 4, 5, 1. ſentibus, *Virg.* Arvum obducat natura, *Lucr.* 5, 238. Plagam limo rurſus obducit, *Plin.* 8, 27. (5) ¶ Ab utroque latere ejus collis tranſverſam foſſam obduxit, *be opened a trench acroſs the field, right againſt the enemy,* Cæſ. B. G. 2, 8. Obduxi poſterum diem, *I continued and ſpent the next whole day,* Cic. Att. 16, 6. (6) Cùm venenum Socrates obduxiſſet, *Id. Tuſc.* 1, 40. Illam potionem *Socrates,* non aliter quàm medicamentum immortalitatis, obduxit, *Sen.* de *Provid.* c. 3.

Obdūcor, i. paſſ. Veſtis non toto Amazonum corpore obducitur, *Curt.* 6, 5, 27. Obducuntur libro, aut cortice trunci, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47.

Obductio, ōnis. f. g. verb. *A covering.* ¶ Obductio capitis, *the hoodwinking,* or *blindfolding, a man when he is to be executed,* Cic. *pro* Rab. perduell. 5.

Obductus. part. (1) *Brought, thrown,* or *put, over*; *ſpread over,* or *before,* any thing. (2) *Cloſed together,* or *over.* (3) *Shut againſt.* (4) *Hidden, covered.* (5) *Clouded,* or *frowning.* (1) Obductis committam mene tenebris? *Prop* 3, 16, 5. § Nubes obducta tuenti? *Virg.* Spectularibus & velis obductis, reductiſve, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 17. (2) Ne refricare obductam jam reipublicæ cicatricem viderer, *Cic.* contra *Rull.* 3, 2. *Met.* Obductos annis reſcindere luctus, *Ov.* (3) Surdus in obductam ſomniet uſque ſeram, *Prop.* 4, 5, 48. (4) Plumâ animantes obductæ, *Cic.* Obductum verbis vulgare dolorem, *Virg.* (5) Obductâ ſolvatur fronte ſenectus, *Hor.* Interrogavit quæ cauſa frontis tam obductæ, *Quint.*

Obdūrātur. imperſ. ¶ Quare obduretur hoc triduum, *let us harden ourſelves,* Cic. Att. 12, 3.

Obdūreſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow hard, to be hard,* or *callous.* (2) Met. *To become hardened,* or *inſenſible*; *to be wholly regardleſs,* or *not to be moved.* (1) Earum ſemen diuturnitate obdureſcit, *Varr.* Gorgonis & ſatiùs fuit obdureſcere vultu? *Prop.* 2, 25, 13. Cùm in patientiâ turpitudinis, alienâ, non ſuâ ſatietate obduruiſſet, *Cic. i. e.* exoletus factus eſt. (2) Exanimavit omnes, qui mecum erant: nam ipſe obdurui, *Id. Att.* 10, 10. ⚌ Jam uſu obduruerat & percalluerat civitatis incredibilis patientia, *Id.* pro *Mil.* 28. § Obduruiſſe ſeſe contra fortunam arbitrantur, *Id. Tuſc.* 3, 28. § Niſi deſperatione rerum obduruiſſet animus ad dolorem novum, *Id. Fam.* 2, 16.

Obdūro, āre. act. *To indurate, to harden one's ſelf,* or *be hardened and immovable,* by patience, reſolution, impudence, *&c.* ⚌ Perfer & obdura; dolor hic tibi proderit olim, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 11, 7. Jam Catullus obdurat, *Catull.* 8, 12. Quis contra ſtudia naturæ tam vehementer obduravit? *Cic.* Perſta atque obdura, *Hor.*

Ŏbēdiens, entis. part. *&* adj. (1) *Dutiful, obedient.* (2) *Pliable, apt, fit.* (3) *Proſperous, ſucceſsful, favourable.* (1) Homo naturæ obediens homini nocere non poteſt, *Cic. Off.* 3, 5. ⌘ Rationem aſpernans, vel rationi non obediens (animi modus) *Id.* Nemo obedientior me uno fuit, *Liv.* 8, 8. Ut nemo non minùs validus exiret, obedientiſſimi verò efferrentur, *Plin.* 29, 1. Obedientiſſimus miles, *Liv.* 7, 13. (2) Obedientiſſima in quocunque opere fraxinus, *Plin.* 16, 43. § Appetitiones obedientes efficere rationi, *Cic. Off.* 2, 5. Pecora, quæ natura prona atque ventri obedientia finxit, *Sall.* (3) ⚌ Omnia vobis ſecunda, & obedientia ſunt, *Id. B. J.* 17.

Ŏbēdienter. adv. *Obediently, readily, ſubmiſſively, dutifully.* § Obedienter imperata facere, *Liv.* 21, 34. venire, *Id.* 3, 39. Nihil obedientiùs fecerunt, *Id.* 38, 34.

Ŏbēdientia, æ. f. *Obedience, ſubmiſſion, dutifulneſs.* Si ſervitus ſit, ſicut eſt, obedientia fracti animi & abjecti, & arbitrio carentis ſuo, &c. *Cic. Parad.* 5, 1. § Obedientiam abjicere, *Id.*

Ŏbēdio, īre, īvi. neut. [*ex* ob pro ad, *&* audio, obedire, obaudire, *Feſt.*] (1) *To obey,* or *give obedience to.* (2) *To follow one's counſel,* or *advice.* (3) *To comply with.* (1) Deo obediunt maria terræque, *Cic.* ⚌ Ut obtemperent obediántque magiſtratibus, *Id.* de *Legg.* 3, 2. ⚌ § Obedire & parere voluntati Dei, *Id. N. D.* 1, 8. Ut ad verba (ſervuli) nobis obediant, *Id.* ⌘ Egomet ſum mihi imperator, idem egomet mihi obedio, *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 2, 12. Emere oportet quem tibi obedire velis, *Id.* (2) Quibus rex maximè obediat, *Nep.* (3) ⚌ Multorum obedire tempori, multorumque vel honori, vel periculo ſervire, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 69. Infra Martem duo (ſtellæ) ſoli obediant, *Id.*

Ŏbēdītur. imperſ. Utrinque obnixè obeditum dictatori eſt, *Liv.* 14, 26. Obeditum eſt imperio, *Paterc.* 1, 10. Ubi iis obediendum erit, *Sall.*

Ŏbēdītūrus. part. Ramus oleæ quàm maximè ſequax atque obediturus, *Plin.* 17, 19.

* Ŏbĕliſcus, i. m. [ex ὀβελός, veru, magis nomine, quàm re] *A great ſquare ſtone, broad beneath, and growing ſmaller and ſmaller towards the top, of a great height*; *an obeliſk,* Plin. 16, 40, 36, 8, 9, 10, 11.

Ŏbeo, īre, īi. *vel* īvi, ītum. (1) *To go to,* or *be ready at*; *to come by,* or *at,* ſuch a time. (2) *To go to,* or *viſit, by paſſing from place to place.* (3) *To go round, to encompaſs.* (4) *To move up and down,* or *to and fro.* (5) *To go through,* or *all over*; *to go all about.* (6) *To go over* with the eye. (7) Abſol. *To look over,* or *view.* (8) *To go through* in enumerating. (9) *To cover,* or *be round a thing.* (10) *To go through with, diſcharge, execute,* or *perform.* (11) *To undertake the diſcharge,* or *performance, of.* (12) *To make uſe of, cloſe with,* or *follow.* (13) ¶ Mortem, lethum, *vel* diem obire, *&* abſol. obire, *to die,* alluding to the 10th ſignif. as being the ſame with *defungor.* (14) *To go down,* or *ſet,* as the ſun and ſtars do. (1) Antonius diem edicti obire neglexit, *Cic. Phil.* 3, 8. Obire auctionis diem facilè poterant, *Id. Fam.* 13, 14. Obîeris Q. fratris comitia, *Id. Att.* 1, 3. Vadimonium mihi non obiſt, *Id.* Apud regem liberaliter dextréque obibat officia, *Liv.* 1, 34. (2) § Omnes provincias obire, *Cic.* Cùm obeunt plures competitores, *Q. Cic.* de *Petit. Conſ.* 9. (3) Cur Pythagoras tantas barbarorum legiones pedibus obivit? *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 29. (4) Luna menſibus id ſpatium videatur obire, *Lucr.* 5, 617. (5) Indutus chlamydem quam limbus obibat, *Ov. Met.* 5, 51. Ego Siciliam totam quinquaginta diebus obii, *Cic.* (6) Obit truci procul omnia viſu, *Virg.* (7) Obit projecta cadavera, *Liv.* (8) Nolite expectare dum omnes obeam oratione meâ civitates, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 51. (9) Cùm pellis toties obeat circumdata tauri, *Virg.* (10) § Obire negotia, *Cic.* res ſuas, *Id.* pro *Arch.* 13. legationes, *Nep. Dion.* 1. officia, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 1, 11. *Conf. Liv.* 1. 34. ruſticum opus, *Col.* 12, 3. Qui tantum modò reciperet, quantùm videret ſe obire poſſe, *Qu. Cic.* de *Petit. Conſ.* 12. (11) Judicia privata magnarum rerum obire, &c. inſignis eſt impudentiæ, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 38. (12) Multa mihi ipſi ad mortem tempeſtiva fuerunt: quæ utinam potuiſſem obire, *Id. Tuſc.* 1, 45. (13) § Obire mortem, *Id.* morte, *Suet. Aug.* 4. Ubi fato obiit, *Tac.* Diem obiit circiter 55 annos natus *Dion,* Nep. Diem obîit ſupremum, *Id.* Diem ſuum obiit, *Plaut.* Epicurus obiit, decurſo lumine vitæ, *Lucr.* 3, 1055. Ut lethum inſidiis obiret, *Id.* 5, 1419. ☞ *Ad ſecundam notionem refert* Feſt. *ut dicatur quomodo* ob Romanis legiones duxit, *ſc.* pro *ad.* Crede, ſi placet. (14) Caſſiopea obit inclinata, *Cic.* In undis ſol fit, utì videatur obire, & condere lumen, *Id.* § Obit infera Perſeus in loca, *Id.* in *Arat.*

Ŏbeor, īri, ītus. paſſ. (1) *To be attended,* or *come to.* (2) *To be covered, &c.* (3) *To be ſurrounded.* (1) Quâ tibi horâ vadimonium non ſit obitum, *Cic.* (2) Obiri umbrâ foliorum,

rum. *Plin.* (3) Campus obitur aquâ, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 464. ¶ Velit—se obteri, *desires to be caressed*, Cic. Offic. 1, 4.

Obĕquĭtans, part. Voces obequitantis exceptæ, *Flor.*

Obĕquĭto, āre. act. (1) *To ride over, about, against, or before.* (2) *To oppose by riding before.* (1) § Obequitare jubet hostium portis, *Liv.* 21, 54. Cum agmen obequitaret, *Curt.* 3, 10, 4. (2) Satis esse obequitando agmen teneri, *Liv.*

Oberrans, tis. part. Crebris oberrantibus rivis, qui ex radicibus montium manant, *Curt.* 3, 10.

Oberro, āre. act. (1) *To run, or wander, up and down, or about.* (2) Met. *To spread about in a wanton, or irregular, manner.* (3) *To fly over.* (4) *To mistake.* (1) Mustela, quæ in domibus nostris oberrat, *Plin.* 29, 4. (2) Amore solis humorisque in summâ tellure oberrant, *Id.* 17, 19. *de radicibus.* (3) § Quantum non milvus oberret, *Pers.* 4, 26. (4) ¶ Citharœdus ridetur, chordâ qui semper oberrat eâdem, *blundereth on the same string*, Hor.

Obēsĭtas, ātis. f. [ex obesus] *Fatness, grossness.* Nimia corporis obesitas, *Col.* 6, 14. Obesitate ventris, *Suet. Dom.* 18.

Obēsus, a, um. adj. issimus, sup. [*ab* Hebr. בריא saginatus, altilis, pinguefactus] (1) *Fat, plump, gross, corpulent.* (2) *Swollen.* (3) *Heavy, dull, stupid.* (1) ☍ Alii graciles, alii obesi sunt, *Cels.* Turdus obesus, *Hor.* Minùs solertes quibus obesissimus venter, *Plin.* 11, 37. Assiduâ satietate obesus, *Id.* Corporatura robusta, non adipibus obesa, *Col.* 6, 2. sub fin. (2) Quærit ægros tussis anhela sues, & faucibus angit obesis, *Virg.* (3) Nec firmus juvenis, nec naris obesæ, *Hor. Ep.* 12, 3. *V.* Ind.

* Ŏbeundus. part. (1) *That must be gone to.* (2) *To be gone through, or visited.* (3) *To be done, performed, looked after.* (1) Obeunda Marsya, *Hor.* (2) Propterea quòd tum putant obeundam esse maximè provinciam. *Cic.* Sceptra finibus impensis vix obeunda, *Ov. Ep.* 16, 176. (3) Jacere humi ad facinus obeundum, *Cic.* Quantum cæteris ad suas res obeundas conceditur temporis, *Id.* In ipsâ curâ & meditatione obeundi sui muneris, *Id.* Bella planè accinctis obeunda, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 34. Hæreditatum obeundarum causâ, *Cic.*

Ŏbex, ĭcis. m. & *interd.* f. [*ab* objiciendo, quicquid objicitur seu opponitur] In obliquis prima syllaba est plerumquè pro longâ; & scribunt alii quidem *objicis, objicibus, &c. alii* obicis, obiicibus. &c. Sed vid. *Gell.* 4. 17. (1) *Any thing that shutteth in, or out; any thing placed in the way, that hindereth passage.* (2) *A gate, a bolt, or bar, &c. that secures a gate.* (1) Per obices viarum, *Liv.* 9. 3. Torrens ab obice sævior ibat, *Ov. Met.* 3, 571. Hinc victâ prosuperat obice Nereus, *Claud.* in *Eutrop.* 2, 34. Fidos certant obices arcessere sylvâ. *Sil.* (2) Fulto emuniit obiice postes, *Virg.* Portæ, quas obiice firmâ clauserat, *Ov. Met.* 14, 780. Nullæ obices, nulli contumeliarum gradus, *Plin. Paneg.* 47.

Obfirmātè. adv. *With fixed resolution, firmly, immoveably.* Obfirmatè resistere, *Suet. Tib.* 25.

Obfirmātus. part. & adj. *Fixed, settled, resolved, or resolved against.* Animus fortis atque obfirmatus, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 15. ☰ Voluntas obstinatior & in hac iracundiâ obfirmatior, *Cic. Att.* 1, 11.

Obfirmo, āre. *seu* Offirmo. act. *To resolve, to harden one's self in any determination, to become obstinate and inflexible.* Censen' posse me obfirmare & perpeti, ne redeam interea? *Ter. Eun.* 2, 1. 11. Age, quæso, ne tam obfirma te, Chreme, *be not so obstinate*, Id. Qui in te animo obfirmas, *Catull.* Certum obfirmare est viam me, quam decrevi, persequi, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 5, 4.

Obgannio, *seu* Oggannio, īvi, ire. neut. (1) *To yelp, as a whelp, or dog.* (2) *To yelp, or maunder, to tone; to mutter in one's ear; to bark against, to grudge.* (1) Oggannit, SO. Nec gannio, nec latro, *suppesit. Plaut.* v. *Varr. L. L.* 6, *in fin,* & *Non.* c. 6, n. 10. (2) Habet hæc ei quod, dum vivat, usque ad aurem obganniat, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 8, 41. *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 4, 16.

Ŏbhærens. part. Quæ (Claudia) navem cum sacris matris Deum Idææ obhærentem Tiberino vado extraxit, *Suet. Tib.* 2.

Ŏbhæreo, ēre, si, sum. act. (1) *To stick at.* (2) *To stick fast, or stand still.* (1) Consurgenti ei primùm lacinia obhæsit, *Suet. Ner.* 19. (2) Ubi in medio nobis equus acer obhæsit flumine, *Lucr.* 4, 422.

Ŏbhorreo, ēre, ui. neut. *To look fierce, or cast a dreadful colour.* Cujus alterum genus sanguinis punctis obhorret, *Plin.* 37. 8.

Objăcens, tis. part. [*à seq.*] *Lying before, or lying in the way and stopping the passage; lying up and down.* Sarcinæ objacentes pedibus fugientium, *Liv.* 10, 36. Insula, quæ illatum vento mare objacens frangit, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 31. Cespitibus objacentibus impeditum arvum, *Col.* 2, 2.

Objăceo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To lie in the way.* (2) *To lie against, or be exposed to.* (1) Omnes lapides, & siqua objacent falcibus obnoxia, colligi debent, *Col.* 2, 18. (2) Qua isthmos alto objacet, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 61. Græcia Ioniis fluctibus objacet, *Mela.*

Objectācŭlum, i. n. *A dam, or sluice, to let the tide in and out.* Objectaculum, quo æstus introire ac redire rursus in mare posset, *Varr. R. R.* 17, 9.

Objectans, tis. part. *Objecting, exposing.* Objectans illis, *Just.* 2, 7. Sine respectu veniæ probra Othoni objectantes, *Tac. Stat. Theb.* 2, 602. *Sil.* 2, 194.

Objectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An upbraiding, or charging, one.* Ex aliorum objectationibus, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 60.

Objectātus. part. *Laid to one's charge, objected.* Contagio ejus, quod quærebat, ipsi criminis objectata ab inimicis est, *Liv.* 9. 34.

Objecto, āre. freq. [*ab* objicio] (1) ‖ *To throw.* (2) Met. *To give, to satisfy.* (3) *To thrust, or dash, against.* (4) *To place before in defence of.* (5) *To expose to.* (6) *To object, upbraid, or cast in one's teeth.* (1) ☞ *Primam hanc esse notionem, etsi exemplum desideretur, docet objicio, & quæ sequitur translatio.* (2) § Congiarium plebis animis objectabant, *Plin. Pan.* 28. (3) Nunc caput objectare fretis, *Virg.* (4) Corpora bello objectant, *Id.* (5) Caput objectare periclis, *Id.* (6) Probrum mihi nullum objectas, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 20. Ubi avaritiam aut crudelitatem objectavissent, *Tac.* Natum objectat & imputat illis, *Ov. Met.* 2 400.

Objector, āri. pass. Mihi fortuna, illis probra objectantur, *Sall. B. J.* 88.

Objectūrus. part. *About to oppose, or place against.* A mari quoque alios objecturus, ut undique urgeret, *Curt.* 3, 8, 30. Oxum amnem velut murum objecturum hosti, *Id. Conf. Liv.* 37, 10. & 40, 35.

Objectus. part. (1) *Thrown to.* (2) Met. *Cast in the way.* (3) *Lying, or being, in the way.* (4) *Opposed to.* (5) *Exposed, or liable to.* (1) Objecto tentans an cibo posset capi, *Phædr.* 1, 23, 4. *Met.* Plutus objecto cuncta corrumpit lucro, *Id.* 4. 11, 8. (2) Visum objectum est à deo dormienti, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 16. *Met.* Nullâ utilitate objecta delectari, *Id. de Fin.* 5, 50. Munitiones quæ velio objecto claudebant exitus, *Liv.* 3. 26. (3) Flumina objecta retardant equos, *Virg.* Objectis per omnes transitus operibus, *Liv.* Religio nova objecta est ex carminibus Martianis, *Id.* (4) ☰ Oppositum & objectum hostibus propugnaculum, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 1. Objectis ad os scutis, *Tac.* (5) Ad omnes casus periculorum magis objecti sumus, *Id. Fam.* 6, 4. ¶ Met. *a thing objected.* De objectis non confiteri, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 35. Quod à te mihi objectum est, *Id.*

Objectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A placing between, or against; an interposition, or that which is interposed, or placed against.* (2) *A placing before, or against, for defence; or that which is so placed.* (3) *A prospect, or sight.* (1) Manifestum est, occultari lunam terræ objectu, *Plin.* 2, 10. Objectus montis, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 67, 3. molium, *Id.* Objectus pectorum, *Id. Germ.* 8, 1. (2) Non incommodè arcentur sol & ventus, objectu vestis, aut cujuslibet densi tegumini, *Col.* 7, 19. (3) Quo repentino objectu viso, *Nep. Han.* 5.

* Ŏbiens, euntis. part. (1) *Going over and covering.* (2) *Surrounding, or encompassing.* (3) *Executing, discharging.* (4) *Setting, going down.* (1) Ab angulis membranâ obeunte, *Plin.* 11, 37. (2) Magnas obeuntia terras tot maria intravi, *Virg.* Per tortuosi amnis sinus flexusque cum errore obiens, *Liv.* (3) Militaria opera pugnando obeunti Alexandro cessisset, *Id.* (4) ☍ In obeuntis, vel orientis, solis ultimis partibus quis nomen tuum audiet? *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 6. Obiens Capricornus, *Id.*

Objiciendus. part. (1) *To be put into, raised, or caused.* (2) *To be objected, or upbraided.* (1) Erroris objiciendi causâ, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 19. (2) Cùm tu mihi Cornelii defensionem in maledictis objiciendam putâris, *Id.* in *Vatin.* 2. Parciùs ista viris tamen objicienda memento, *Virg.*

Objĭciens, tis. part. *Placing overagainst, or interposing.* Luna objiciens cœcum radiis ardentibus orbem, *Lucr.* 5, 754.

Objĭcio, ĕre, jēci, ectum. act. [*ab* ob & jacio] (1) *To throw to, to throw to be eaten.* (2) Met. *To pay, or give.* (3) *To put to, or shut against.* (4) *To put, or lay, in the way; to interpose.* (5) *To put against, or before.* (6) *To lay before one's senses, or mind.* (7) *To oppose to, or place against.* (8) *To object, or lay to one's charge; to mention as one's crime, or disgrace; to exprobate, to except against.* (9) *To place, or hold, against, for one's defence.* (10) *To expose to.* (11) *To put into, to raise, or cause, in one.* (12) *To cause to, or be the cause of to.* (13) *To put one upon, to cause to do.* (14) *To object a thing, with a design of diverting one from any attempt.* (1) Noluerunt feris corpus objicere, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 26. Cerbero offam objicit, *Virg.* ☍ Nec jejunis & inanibus non tam appenis, quàm objicis cibos, *Plin. Paneg.* 49. (2) Argentum objicias lenæ, *Plaut. Asin.* 4, 2, 5. (3) Ibi positi erant, qui fores portæ objicerent, *Liv.* 28, 6. (4) Fores hæ fonitu suo mihi moram objiciunt incommodè, *Plaut. Trin.* 5, 1, 8. (5) Nubem oculis objecit, *Ov. Met.* 12, 33. Objicere his visa quædam portentosa, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 63. (6) Oculis animoque objecit Erynnin, *Ov. Met.* 1, 725. *It. Abl.* Unum ex judicibus selectis objiciebat, *Hor.* (7) § Dictator Romanus ei se objecit, *Nep. Han.* 5. Singulas binis navibus objiciebant, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 58. § Objiciunt equites sese ad divortia nota, *Virg.* (8) Neque ille haud objiciet mihi pedibus sese provocatum, *Plaut. Epid.* 5, 1, 56. Quin tu hoc crimen aut objice, ubi licet agere; aut jacere noli, ubi non oportet, *Cic.* Quin nobis de morte Cæsaris objiceres, *Id. Fam.* 11, 3. Cum objicimus mœrentibus imbecillitatem animi, *Id.* Verba digna pudore objicit, *Ov. Met.* 13, 308. § Si neque avaritiam, neque sordes objiciet verè quisquam mihi, *Hor.* Mihi ausus es eloquentiam, ut vitium, objicere, *Decl.* in *Sall.* ☞ *Cum genit. dat.* Camillo crimini objicit, *Plin.* 34. 3. (9) Pro vallo carros objecerant, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 26. Clypeos ad tela sinistris protecti objiciunt, *Virg.* (10) Timebat flumini exercitum objicere, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 64. § Objicere aliquem Aquilonibus, *Hor.* Objicere se in impetus profligatorum hominum, *Cic.* Nudum vulnus frigori objiciunt, *Cels.* (11) Eam pudet me tibi in senectâ objicere sollicitudinem, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 29. Quæ res igitur tantum furorem Sexto Roscio objecit? *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 14. Quo plus terroris hosti objiceret, *Liv.* 27, 1. Subitam canibus rabiem Cocytia virgo objicit, *Virg.* (12) Qui multa Thebano populo acerba objecit funera, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1, 35. (13) Me tibi istuc ætatis homini facinora puerilia objicere, *Id. Mil.* 3 1, 25. (14) Ut præfecto illi religionem Veneris, nomenque objiceret, *Cic.* Religionem illic objecit, *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 2, 40.

Objicior,

Objĭcior, i. paff. (1) *To be caſt*, or *thrown, to*, &c. (2) *To be ſhown*, or *laid before, one*; whether good, *or* evil. (3) *To be expoſed.* (4) *To be thrown, forced, laid*, or *put, upon.* (5) *To be interpoſed.* (6) *To be impreſſed on*, or *carried, to the mind*, or *any of the ſenſes*; *to become the object of.* (7) *To be objected againſt.* (1) Offa cani objicitur, *Varr.* (2) Etiam argentum eſt ultro objectum ei, *Ter. Ph.* 5, 2, 4. Aliud majus miſeris, multóque tremendum objicitur magis, *Virg.* (3) Facinioroſorum armis meos cives pro me objici nolui, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 14. (4) Quibus eſt alicunde objectus labor, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 1, 6. (5) Objectus erat portis ericius, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 67. (6) Objiciuntur formæ, quæ reapſe nullæ ſunt, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 37. (7) Ita conſiſtendum eſt, ut quod objicitur factum neges, *Id. Part. Orat.* 29. Cùm Æmilio, inter cætera crimina, objiceretur, quod, *Suet.* Pro opprobio nomen prius objici, *Id.*

Ōbīratio, ōnis. f. verb. *A being angry.* Nebulonis obiratione ſi Brutus moveri poteſt, *Cic. Att.* 6, 3. ſub. fin. *ubi vid.* Græv.

Ōbīrātus, a, um. part. *Angry*, or *enraged, againſt one that is angry.* Fortunæ obirati cultum reliquerant deorum, *Liv.* 1, 31.

Ōbĭter. adv. [*ex* ob & iter, *Priſc.* in tranſcurſu quaſi in itinere, & ob viam] (1) *In going along*, or *as one goeth along.* (2) *By the by, by the way.* (3) *By chance*; *incidentally.* (1) Obiter cantare, *Petron.* 31. Obiter leget aut ſcribet, vel dormiet intus, *Juv.* 3, 241. Rotis, quas aqua verſet obiter, & molat, *Plin.* 18, 10. (2) Hæc obiter indicata ſint, *Id.* 31, 8. Ut obiter caveam iſtos Homeromaſtigas, *Id.* in *Procem.* (3) Occurentia obiter, *Sen.* Obiter incidentia facilè declinant, *Plin.* ☞ *Hanc vocem Scioppius auctoritate Scauri Gramm. antiq. & imper. Hadriani reprehendit*; *ſed auctores allati ſortis minimè plebeiæ, amaverunt, quibus modò opus fuerit, in ſubſidiis aderit A. guſtus Cæſar, ſi de concinnitate quæratur*; *ſi verò de antiquitate, Pacuvius.*

Ōbĭtūrus. part. *That will perform*, or *execute.* Eum obiturum alia regis munia eſſe, *Liv.* Antonius tranſmarinas obiturus provincias, *Paterc.* 7, 74. Et citò mortem etiam obiturus, *Suet. Tib.* 39.

Ōbĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* obeor] (1) *Performed, diſcharged, managed.* (2) ¶ Morte obitâ, *after death, when one is dead.* (1) Legationibus flagitioſè obitis, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 11. (2) *Id.* pro *Sext.* 38. Mors ob. remp. obita honori fuit, *Id.* Obitas pro rep. mortes, *Tac.*

Ōbĭtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A coming to*, or *meeting.* (2) *Death, deceaſe.* (3) *A ſetting*, or *going down.* (1) Obitus dicebant pro aditus, Feſt. Obitus *adventus*. Acc. Antigona: *Atat, niſi me fallit in obitum ſaritus.* Turp. Epiclero: Ecquis eſt qui interrumpit ſermonem meum obitu ſuo? *Non.* Ut voluptati obitus, ſermo, adventus tuus, quòcunque adveneris, ſemper ſiet, *Ter. Hec.* 5, 4, 18. ubi *vid.* Donat. (2) ═ Interitus atque obitus omnium rerum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 16 (3) ⌘ Ortus, obitus, motúſque ſiderum, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 56. ⌘ Stellarum ortus atque obitus, *Catull.* 64, 2. Signorum obitus & ortus, *Virg.* Solis obitus, *Lucr.* 5, [illegible].

Objurgandus. part. Monendi amici ſæpe ſunt, & objurgandi, *Cic.* de *Am.* 24.

Objurgans, tis. part. ¶ Objurgans me à peccatis, *on account of my faults*, Plaut. Trin. 3, 2, 54.

Objurgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A chiding, blaming*, or *rebuking*; *a check, rebuke, reprimand.* ═ Caſtigatione & objurgatione dignus, *Cic. Att.* 3, 10. ⌘ Monitio acerbitate, objurgatio contumeliâ carere debet, *Id.* de *Am.* 24 ⌘ *Admonitio* quaſi lenior objurgatio, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 83.

Objurgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A rebuker, reprover*, or *chider.* ⌘ Benevolos objurgatores placare, invidos vituperatores confutare poſſumus, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 2.

Objurgātōrius, a, um adj. *Belonging to chiding.* ¶ Objurgatoria epiſtola, *a chiding letter*, *Cic. Att.* 13, 6.

Objurgātus, a, um. part. [*qu. à* deponent. objurgor] *Having reproved*, or *chidden.* Curionem prorsùs non mediocriter objurgatus, *Cæl.* ad *Cic. Fam.* 8, 9. ☞ *Sic MSS. penè omnes*; *leg. tamen & aliter.*

Objurgito, āre. freq. *To chide much*, or *often.* Malis te ut verbis multùm objurgitem? *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 2, 30. Tene objurgitem? *Id.* ☞ Vix alibi.

Objurgo, āre. act. (1) *To chide, rebuke, rate, reprimand, blame*, or *reprove.* (2) *To upbraid*, or *jeer.* (3) *To chaſtiſe*, or *correct.* (1 § Objurgavit M. Cœlium ſicut neminem unquam parens, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 11. Ne in quo te objurgem, id ipſum videar imitari, *Id. Fam.* 3, 8. Meam in rogando verecundiam objurgavit, *Id.* ad *Q. fr.* 3, 1. Objurgavi ſenatum ſummâ cum auctoritate, *Id.* Venator canem objurgabat, *Phædr.* 5, 10, 6. ☞ *Cum præp. de.* Me quodammodo molli brachio de Pompeii familiaritate objurgas, *Cic. Att.* 2, 1. (2) Leporem objurgabat paſſer: Ubi pernicitas nota illa tua eſt? *Phædr.* 1, 9, 4. (3) Servulum iſtum verberibus objurga, *Sen.*

Objurgor. paſſ. In quo objurgarer, quod nimio gaudio penè deſiperem, *Cic.* Prodigus & procax, adeò ut ſæpe flagris objurgaretur à patre, *Suet. Oth.* 11. § ferulis, *Id.* ſoleâ rubrâ, *Perſ.* 5, 169.

Oblangueo, ēre, ui, *ſive* Oblangueſco, ĕre. neut. *To be enfeebled*, or *wholly to loſe its vigour.* Litterulæ meæ, ſive noſtræ, tui deſiderio oblanguerunt, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 12.

Oblātrans, tis. part. *Barking againſt.* Demetrium Cynicum ——— oblatrantem neſcio quid, ſatis habuit canem appellare, *Suet. Veſp.* 13.

Oblātrātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A woman that barketh, raileth*, or *ſcoldeth, at one.* § Nolo mihi oblatratricem in ædes intromittere, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 85.

Oblātro, āre. act. *To bark againſt one, to rail at one.* ⌘ Intima dum vulgi fovet oblatratque ſenatum, *Sil.* 8, 250.

Oblātūrus. part. [*ex* offero] *That will offer.* Ne ferrum quidem ad bene moriendum oblaturus eſt hoſtis, *Liv.* 9, 3. Et quò modeſtiùs, quod expectabat, appeteret, pervicaciùs oblaturos eſſe credebat, *Curt.* 10, 17.

Oblātus, a, um. part. [*ab* offeror] (1) *Brought to*, or *before.* (2) Met. Abſol. *That which is brought before the eyes, ſhown, appearing, that which is the object to any of the ſenſes.* (3) *Injected*, or *put into the mind.* (4) *Offered, proffered, freely put into one's power.* (5) *Brought upon*, or *that hath come upon*, or *happened to.* (6) *Struck, inflicted, given.* (7) *Forced, done*, or *performed upon*, or *by violence.* (8) *Done by deſign*, or *on purpoſe.* (1) Nec diis cordi fuiſſe pœnam ejus oblatam pro oculis ſui, *Liv.* (2) Novo genere pugnæ oblato, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 1[illegible]. Caſu miniſtrum oblatum præmiis onerat, *Sall. B. J.* 12. Nova res oblata timorem lenit, *Virg.* Ad fratrem caſu lumina flexa tulit: cujus ut oblata eſt præſentia, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 9, 23. (3) [illegible] oblatus a ducibus, *Cæſ.* [illegible] oblato, *Cic.* [illegible] 1[illegible], 1. Oblata [illegible] Cornuto et [illegible] admonitio, *Id.* [illegible] oblatæ [illegible], *Liv.* (4) Forte dominationem oblatam [illegible], *Sall.* Oblatum à ſenatu honorem [illegible], *Suet. Dom.* 14. Oblati [illegible], *Id. Claud.* 21. Oblatam ſibi facultatem [illegible], ut, &c. *Cic.* E quo (ſi [illegible]) fidus oblatus [illegible], *Id.* D[illegible] oblata [illegible], *Id.* [illegible] Germani ubi Cæſar oblatos [illegible] retineri juſſit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 13. (5) Nemini ego plura [illegible] ex amore homini unquam oblata [illegible], *Ter.* [illegible] 1, 1. Oblatum Cæſari anceps periculum, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 50, 1. (6) Ictus oblatus, *Lucr.* 2, 952. (7) Quæ ſtuprum per vim oblatum voluntariâ morte lueret, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 22. Incredibile eſt mortem oblatam eſſe patri à filio, *Id.* (8) [illegible]

Domus ardebat in Palatio non fortuitò, ſed oblato incendio, *Id.* pro *Dom* 24.

Oblectāmen, ĭnis. n. verb. *That which delighteth*, or *pleaſeth.* Carpſerat, quas oblectamina nato porrigeret, flores, *Ov. Met.* 9, 342. Oblectamina vitæ, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 5, 95.

Oblectāmentum, i. n. *That which delighteth, pleaſeth*, or *recreateth*; *ſolace, delight, recreation.* ═ Ut illi haberent hæc oblectamenta, & ſolatia ſervitutis, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 60. Oblectamenta regia, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 16, 3. rerum ruſticarum, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 16. Erat ei in oblectamentis ſerpens draco, *Suet. Tiber.* 72.

Oblectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A delighting*; *complacency, pleaſure, delight, recreation.* § Oblectatio animi, *Cic. Off.* 2, 2. beatæ vitæ, *Id.* otii, *Id.*

Oblecto, āre. act. [*ex* ob & lacto, freq. *à* lacio] (1) *To attract, allure*, or *invite, by its pleaſantneſs.* (2) *To detain, take up*, or *entertain, by impoſing upon by ſome diſcourſe.* (3) *To entertain, delight, ſolace, pleaſe, elevate.* (4) *To make to paſs pleaſantly.* (1) Nec me oblectat cultu terra novata ſuo, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 2, 41. Quid agis, & ut te oblectes, ſcire cupio, *Cic.* Rura oblectant animos, *Ov.* (2) Me i[illegible] hæc [illegible] promittere, quî vos oblectem, hanc fabulam dum tranſeam, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 5, 151. Qui cuſtodem oblectent [illegible]lum & iudam, *Id.* (3) Oblectant anim[illegible] [illegible] petauro corpora, *Juv.* 14 265. [illegible] te oblectaſti tam diu? *Ter. Heau.* 1, 1, 9. § Ne te oblectes, *Id. Eun.* 1 2, 11[illegible]. Habebunt certè quo ſe oblectent poſteri, *Phædr.* [illegible] illî te intus oblecta interim, *Ter. Ad.* 2 4, 20. § In eo me oblecto, *Id.* Ubi te oblectare ſine interpellationibus poſſet, *Cic.* [illegible] Habebis quæ tuam ſenectutem oblectet, *Id. Ph.* 2, 2, 87. Hæc ſtudia adoleſcentiam [illegible], ſenectutem oblectant, *Cic.* pro *Arch. poët.* 7. Oblectare tempus ſtudio, *Ov. Tr.* 5, 12, 1.

Oblector, āri, atus. paſſ. (1) *To be delighted.* (2) *To be comforted.* (1) Si noſmetipſi ſuis ſtudiis oblectamur, & [illegible], *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 19. (2) In communibus miſeriis hâc tantùm oblectabar ſpeculâ, *Id. Fam.* 2, 16.

Oblēnio, īre, īvi. [*ex* ob & lenio] *To ſoften*, or *make gentle.* ═ Lectio illum carminum obleniat, & hiſtoria fabulis detineat, *Sen.* de *Irâ*, 3, 9.

Oblīdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ex* ob & lædo] *To be too cloſe for, to ſqueeze things in one againſt another, by being too ſtrait.* Ut hyeme calida ſint ſtabula, nec anguſtiæ *eorum* fœtus oblidant, *Col.* 7, 3.

Obligandus. part. *To be obliged*, or *bound.* Neque obligandus ſed remunerandus eſt in amœnis officii, qui prior cœpit, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 31. Amore captivæ victor captus, [illegible] dexterâ in id, quod pro habitur obligandæ fidei, in regiam concedit, *Liv.* 30, 12.

Obligans, tis. part. *Obliging by good turns.* Obligantium & obligatorum animus, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 1, 4

Obligātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The engaging*, or *giving for ſurety.* Eſt gravior & difficilior animi [illegible], quam pecuniæ, obligatio [illegible] 1[illegible].

O[illegible] part. Interroganti, quo pignore [illegible] obligatum eſſent, [illegible], *Curt.* 7, 37.

Oblĭgātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Tied*, [illegible] (2) [illegible] (3) *Knit together*, [illegible] (4) Met. *Engaged*, [illegible] (5) *Due by engagement*, [illegible] (6) *Bound*, or *engaged*, [illegible] (7) [illegible] (8) § *Obliged*, or *bound to*; *engaged by kindneſs*; *endeared.* (1) [illegible] *Hor.* ═ Obvolutus & obligatus corio, *Ad Herenn.* 1, 13. (2) § Prometheus obligatus aliti, *Hor.* (3) Amatores obligati noſtris [illegible], *Petr. Arb.* 8. (4) *Met.* Nam fundi & ædes obligatæ ſunt ob amoris prandium, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 1, 4. (5) Obligatam redde Jovi dapem, *Hor.* (6) [illegible] & multis pignori-

pigneribus eum resp. obligatum tenet, *Cic. Phil.* 13, 4. *recent. tamen edd.* illigatum *hab.* Cum obligatam ærario fidem liberare non posset, *Suet.* (7) ☰ Quòd eos intelligere videbam, me hoc judicio districtum atque obligatum futurum, *Id.* *Id.* in *Verr.* 9. (8) Magno beneficio ejus, magnóque merito sum obligatus, *Id. Fam.* 11, 16. Obligatus ei nihil eram, *Id.* Obligati tam grandi beneficio, *Petron.* Quantò quis melior & probior, tantò mihi obligatior abit, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 2.

Oblĭgo, āre. act. (1) *To bind, or tie up; to tie round, or about.* (2) *To render obnoxious to guilt, or punishment.* (3) *To engage, pawn, or lay at stake.* (4) ¶ Obligare religione, *to make a thing sacred, and exempt from private use.* (5) *To engage, or oblige, by the ties of promise, oath, form of law, &c. or by any security given.* (6) *To oblige, engage, or bind, by kindness; to endear.* (1) Ait se obligâsse crus fractum Æsculapio, Apollini autem brachium, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 3, 9. Age obliga, obsigna citò, *Id. Bacch.* 4, 4, 96. *sc. epistolam quam lino obligabant, deinde obsignabant.* Nec minùs mille ducentos unus obligat, *Col.* 11, 2. (2) § Cùm populum Romanum scelere obligâsses, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 8. Simul ob ligâsti perfidum votis caput, *Hor.* (3) Audebo obligare fidem meam, P. C. vobis, *Cic. Philipp.* 5, 18. (4) Domum in posterum tempus sempiternâ religione obligare, *Id.* pro *Dom.* 40. (5) Ut secundo eum obligaret militiæ sacramento, *Id.* de *Off.* 1, 11. Quâ in re verbo se uno obligavit, *Id.* pro *Cæcin.* 3. Qui se nexu obligavit, *Id.* pro *Mur.* 2. Unum vadum tribus millibus æris obligârunt, *Liv.* 3, 13. § Obligare se votis, *Id.* 21, 21. (6) Quem fac, ut tuâ liberalitate tibi obliges, *Cic. Q. frat.* 3, 23. Scaurum beneficio defensionis valde obligavi, *Id.* Municipium tibi tuo beneficio in perpetuum obligare, *Id.*

Oblĭgor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be tied, or bound, up,* or *about.* (2) *To be made liable, or obnoxious,* to punishment, *&c.* (3) *To be bound, or under an engagement.* (1) Varr. R. R. 1, 40. (2) Judiciorum pœnis obligari, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 14. (3) Obligentur non solùm jurisjurandi atque existimationis periculo, sed etiam communi inter se conscientiâ, *Id. Verr.* 2, 72. Populus Romanus injussu suo, nullo pacto potest religione obligari, *Id.* pro *C. Balb.* 15. Si quid est, in quod obligari populus possit, in omnia potest, *Liv.* Obligor ut tangam sævi fera littora Ponti, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 2, 83.

Oblimātus, a, um. part. Nilus mollitos & oblimatos agros ad ferendum relinquit, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 52. Fossas oblimatas longâ vetustate, *Suet.*

Oblīmo, āre. act. [*ex* ob *&* limus] (1) *To cover with mud.* (2) Met. *To make inactive, heavy, or dull.* (1) Nilus juvat agros duabus ex causis & quòd inundat, & quòd oblimat, *Sen.* (2) ✠ Nimio ne luxu obtusior usus sit genitali arvo, & sulcos oblimet inertes, *Virg.* Quòd dissuassor honesti luxus, & humanas oblimet copia mentes, *Claud.* de *Rapt. Pros.* 29.

Oblīmo, āre. act. [*ex* ob *&* limo, as; *à* lima] *To consume, or waste,* an estate. Rem patris oblimare, *Hor.*

Oblĭnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To anoint, or smear, over; to daub over.* § Oblinire argillâ, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 41. fimo & cinere, *Col.* 5, 9.

Oblĭnĭtus. part. Passum secundarium vasis oblinitis includere, *Col.* 11, 39, 2.

Oblĭno, ĕre, lēvi, lĭtum. act. (1) *To daub, smear, or lay, over with.* (2) Met. *To defame, or cover, with infamy.* (3) *To sully, tarnish, or defile.* (1) Cùm accipitres se obleverint visco, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 7. Cedo cerussam, qui malas oblinam, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 3, 101. Sanguine gladium oblinere, *Sall. B. J.* 107. (2) Quem versibus oblinat atris, *Hor.* (3) Eloquentia ita peregrinata totâ Asiâ est, ut se externis oblinerit moribus, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 13.

Oblĭquans, tis. part. (1) *Placing obliquely.* (2) *Turning aside, or askew.* (1) Obliquans caput *Luc.* 4, 226. (2) Obliquantem oculos Cerberon abstraxit, *Ov. Met.* 7, 413.

Oblīquè. adv. (1) *Obliquely, across, athwart.* (2) Met. *Indirectly, slily, covertly, by hints, or obscure insinuations.* (1) ✠ Atomi quæ rectè, quæ obliquè feruntur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 6. (2) § Obliquè perstringere, *Tac. Ann.* 5, 2, 3.

Oblīquĭtas, ātis. f. *Obliquity, or a going awry,* Plin. 2, 5.

Oblīquo, āre. act. (1) *To make, place, or turn, oblique, or sideways; to go awry.* (2) *To make to run transverse.* (3) *To drive obliquely, or turn aside.* (4) *To direct, or turn, obliquely.* (1) ¶ Obliquat sinus in ventum, *veereth the sails windward,* Virg. Flexo navita cornu obliquat lævo pede carbasa, *Luc.* 5, 418. Obliquare crinem, nodoque substringere, *Tac.* (2) Vasios obliquent flumina fontes, *Luc.* 4, 117. (3) Ille paventes obliquavit equos, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 749. (4) In latus ensem obliquat, *Ov. M.* 12, 486. ¶ Oculos obliquare, *to cast oblique glances,* Stat. Theb. 1, 672. Obliquare preces, *to insinuate one's desires by speaking of the matter at a distance,* Id. Theb. 3, 382.

Oblīquor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be formed in an oblique figure.* Lunatis obliquatur cornibus, *Plin.* 6, 13. *de Caspio mari.* Nisi quod paulùm à nostris obliquatur, *Quint.*

Oblīquus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ob *&* ant. liquus, *sive* liquis. *i. e.* transversus, *Vid. Scal.* ad *Fest.* in voce *sublices*] (1) *Oblique, sideways; awry, indirect.* (2) *Moving obliquely.* (3) *Entering obliquely.* (4) *Striking obliquely.* (5) *Looking obliquely.* (6) *Transverse, or across.* (7) *Crooked, bending.* (8) Met. *Crooked, compassing its ends by indirect means, sly, malicious.* (9) *Envious.* (10) *Illegitimate, or spurious.* (11) ¶ Obliquus casus, *the oblique case.* (1) ✠ Partim obliqui, partim versi, partim adversi, *Cic.* Sublicæ obliquæ adigebantur, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 17. Sectus in obliquum est limes, *Ov. Met.* 2, 130. Mixtis obliquo pectore remis, *Luc.* 3, 604. Obliquior positio, *Plin.* (2) Obliquus signorum ordo, *Virg.* Ne fingere motus obliquos videamur, *Lucr.* (3) Quatuor addunt, quatuor à ventis obliquâ luce fenestras, *Id.* (4) Verres obliquum meditans ictum, *Hor.* (5) Deam obliquo fugientem lumine cernens, *Ov. Met.* 2, 787. (6) In obliquum sonipes opponitur amnem, *Luc.* 1, 220. Ærea serpentem obliquum rota transiît, *Virg.* (7) Obliquo laborat lympha fugax trepidare rivo, *Hor.* Folia obliqua circa radicem, *Plin.* (8) Cato adversus potentes semper obliquus, *Flor.* 4, 2. (9) Drancem gloria Turni obliquâ invidiâ agitabat, *Virg.* Non isthîc obliquo oculo mea commoda quisquam limat, *Hor.* (10) Obliquum à patre genus, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 222. (11) *Vid.* Quint. Instit. Orat. 1, 6.

Oblīsus, a, um. part. [*ab* oblidor] (1) *Pressed down, or broken,* with weight. (2) *Squeezed together.* (1) Operti alioqui, atque etiam oblisi pondere essemus, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 20. (2) ¶ Faucibus oblisis, *they being strangled,* Tac. Ann. 5, 9, 3.

Oblĭtĕrandus. part. *To be wiped out of memory, or forgot.* Quod maximis rebus, quas postea gessit obliterandum, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 6.

Oblĭtĕrans, tis. part. Suo beneficio paternas simultates obliterans, *Liv.* 41, 24.

Oblĭtĕrātio, ōnis. verb. *Decay, degeneracy, the loss of an art.* Tantò magis deprehendi æris obliteratio potest, *Plin.* 34, 7.

Oblĭtĕrātus. part. (1) *Worn out of memory, forgotten, effaced.* (2) *Obsolete, grown out of use.* (1) ☰ Neque vetera peccata repeti jam obliterata placet, *Liv.* 3, 59. ✠ Se rem vetustate obliteratam, cæterùm suæ memoriæ infixam afferre, *Id.* 3, 71. ✠ Memoria patribus renovata rei propè jam obliteratæ, *Id.* Obliterata jam nomina, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 53, 4. Damnum majoribus aliarum urbium cladibus obliteratum, *Id. Hist.* 2, 66, 5. Quasi obliterata jam dolor s memoria, *Suet.* Justissimo casu obliteratis tantæ vanitatis auctoribus, *Plin.* (2) Obliterata ærarii monimenta, *Id. Ann.* 13, 22, 4.

Oblĭtĕro, āre. act. [*ex* ob *&* litera, *unde &* literatus, ut sit literis aliquid superducere, ut priores deleantur, *V.*] *To blot, or rase, out;* of books, records, *or* memory; *to abolish, to efface, to obliterate.* Quædam vetustas obliteravit, *Tac.* Mox silentio rem obliteravit, *Suet.* Non tamen obliterare famam rei malè gestæ potuit, *Liv.* 39, 20. ✠ Hæc vigeant mandata, nec ulla obliteret ætas, *Catull.* 62, 232. Publici mei beneficii memoriâ privatam offensionem obliteraverant, *Cic.* Bona juventæ senectus flagitiosa obliteravit, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 37, 2. Romæ magnitudo operam eam (statuam) obliterat, *Plin.*

Oblĭtĕror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be blotted out of memory.* Adversæ pugnæ in Hispaniâ nullius in animo, quàm mec, minùs obliterari possunt, *Liv.* 26, 41. Ne per prospera obliterentur, *Tac.* Hæc iræ data obliterentur, *Sen. Med.* 556.

Oblītesco, ĕre, ui. neut. [*ex* ob *&* lateo] *To lie hid, to be concealed.* Ne in rimis ejus grana oblitescant, *Varr.* Quibus temporibus sydera à nostro aspectu oblitescant, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 10. Velut timidum animal metu oblituit, *Sen.*

Oblĭtus. part. [*ab* oblinor] (1) *Daubed, smeared, or covered, over.* (2) Met. *Defiled, polluted, stained, disgraced.* (1) § Ut non cerâ, sed cœno, obliti esse videantur, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 68. unguentis, *Id.* Oblita spumis fræna, *Ov. Met.* 15, 519. Oblitus musto feriet pede rusticus uvas, *Tib.* 2, 5, 85. Lupus oblitus & spumis & spisso sanguine rictus fulmineos, *Ov. Met.* 11, 367. § Oblitus à dominæ cæde libellus erit, *Id. Ep.* 11, 2. Oblitus faciem suo cruore ne nosceretur, *Tac.* (2) Nondum tanto parricidio oblitus, *Cic. Philipp.* 11, 12. Libido flagitiosa, quâ Antoniorum oblita est vita, *Id.* 14, 3. Sallustii scripta nimiâ priscorum verborum affectatione oblita, *Suet.* de *Clar. Gramm.* 10.

Oblītus, a, um. part. [*ex* oblivifcor] (1) *Having forgot, forgetful.* (2) Met. ✠ *Having lost.* (3) Pass. *Being forgot.* (1) § Oblitus instituti, *Cic. Attic.* 4, 15. § Curio subitò oblitus totam causam, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 60. Quod jusjurandum non eram oblitus, *Cic.* Ne tuæ perpetuæ consuetudinis erga me oblitus esse videar, *Id.* (2) Poma succos oblita priores, *Virg.* (3) Non adeò leviter noster puer hæsit ocellis, ut meus oblito pulvis amore vacet, *Prop.* 1, 18, 6. § Nunc oblita mihi tot carmina, *Virg.*

Oblīvio, ōnis. f. (1) *A forgetting, or slipping out of memory.* (2) *The having forgot.* (3) *The being forgot.* (4) *Forgetfulness.* (5) *An amnesty, or act of oblivion.* (6) Obliviones, pl. *Certain goddesses of forgetfulness.* (1) Oblivio totius negotii, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 35. (2) Non oblivione tui factum est, *Id.* (3) Multos oblivio obruet, *Tac. Agr.* 46, 6. (4) ✠ Meam tuorum in me meritorum memoriam nulla delebit oblivio, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 1. (5) Thrasybulus legem tulit, ne quis anteactarum rerum accusaretur, eamque illi legem OBLIVIONIS appellârunt, *Nep. Thras.* 3. (6) Non tuos patiar labores impunè carpere lividas obliviones, *Hor.*

Oblīvĭōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very forgetful.* (2) *Causing forgetfulness.* (1) ✠ Memor, an obliviosus, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 24. (2) Obliviosum Massicum, *Hor.*

Oblīviscendus. part. Obliviscendus ab illis, *Hor. Conf. Plaut. Mil.* 4, 8, 46.

Oblīviscens, tis. part. *Forgetting.* Ne fugiens seclîs obliviscentibus ætas illius hoc cæcâ nocte tegat studium, *Cat.* 66, 42.

* Oblīviscor, i. itus, sum. dep. [*ex* ob *&* antiq. liviscο, quod à λήθω] (1) *To forget, to lose the remembrance of.* (2) *To omit, to pass by.* (1) ✠ § Memini, nec unquam obliviscar illius noctis, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 42. § Nihil oblivisci soles nisi injurias, *Id.* Possum oblivisci, qui fuerim, *Id.* (2) Quàm sis audax, ut alia obliviscar, hinc omnes intelligere poterunt, *Id.* Nec obliviscitur per negligentiam sed volens, *Sen.*

Oblīvium, i. n. Rara vox in fing. ✠ In plur. Oblīvia, ōrum. freq. *Forgetfulness, oblivion.* Eam sententiam modeftiffimus quifque filentio, deinde oblivio tranfmifit, *Tac. Hift.* 4, 9, 4. § ✠ Longa oblivia potare, *Virg.* Oblivia rerum, *Lucr.* 3, 480. vitæ, *Hor.* pœnæ, *V. Flacc.* 4, 536.

Oblīvius, a, um. adj. *Forgotten, out of date, obsolete.* Verba Latina funt aut noftra, aut aliena aut oblivia, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 1.

Oblŏcātus, a, um. part. *Let out,* or *to be done, for hire.* Quæ ad epulum pertinebant macellariis oblocata, *Suet. Cæf.* 26.

Oblŏco, āre. act. *To let out for hire, to hire.* Cùm operam oblocare ad puteos exhauriendos folitus effet, *Juft.* 11, 10.

Oblŏcūtor, ōris. m. verb. *An interrupter,* or *gainfayer.* Oblocutor non fum alteri in convivio, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 48.

Oblongus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a figure inclining to long.* (2) *Of a pretty good length.* (1) Figura oblonga, *Plin.* 37, 12. Mapalia oblonga, *Sall. B. Jug.* 21. (2) Varr.

Oblŏquor, i, cūtus. dep. (1) *To fpeak whilft another is fpeaking, to interrupt.* (2) *To give bad language.* (3) Met. *To reproach.* (4) *To fay in numbers, to fing.* (1) Mentiris, *PH.* Ne obloquere. *LA.* Taceo. *PH.* Mulier, perge dicere, *Plaut. Cift.* 4, 2, 85. = interpellare, *Cic.* § Te morare, mihi cùm obloquere, *Id. Men.* 1, 2, 46. = Gannit & obloquitur, *Catull.* 81, 4. (2) Plaut. Curc. 1, 1, 41. (3) Tacita veftra expectatio, quæ mihi obloqui videtur, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* (4) Obloquitur numeris feptem difcrimina vocum, *Virg.*

Oblŏquūtor. *Vid.* Oblocutor.

Oblūctandus. part. Soli Fabio obluctandum, *Sil.* 8, 10.

Oblūctans, tis. part. (1) *Struggling,* or *labouring, againft.* (2) Met. *Hard to be removed.* (1) In modum hami repugnat obluctanti foffori, *Col.* 3, 18. Virum optimum ætati obluctantem, *Sen.* (2) ✠ Obluctantia faxa fummovere, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 1, 20.

Oblūctātus, a, um. part. *Having ftruggled againft.* § Obviæ radici obluctatus, *Col.* Hector diu flumini obluctatus, *Q. Curt.* Pars turbæ jactatis morti obluctata lacertis, *Luc.* 3, 657. *Conf. Sil.* 12, 425.

Oblūctor, āri. dep. (1) *To ftruggle,* or *ftrive at,* or *againft; to pull at; to grapple.* (2) Met. *To contend with.* (1) Fruticibus obluctatur ita pertinaciter, ut collum abrumpat, *Col.* 8, 14, 8. Genibufque adverfæ obluctor arenæ, *Virg.* (2) V. part.

Obmŏliendus, a, um. part. *To be oppofed,* or *fet againft,* Liv. 37, 32.

† Obmŏlior, īri, ītus, fum. dep. *To fet againft,* in order to ftop, *or* fhore, up. Non erat in promptu quod obmolirentur, *Liv.* 33, 5. Arborum truncos, & faxa obmoliuntur, *Curt.* 6, 6, 24.

Obmŏveo, ēre. neut. *To move,* or *wave,* in facrifice, Cat. 142, 4.

* Obmurmŭro, āre. act. (1) *To groan out, to murmur againft; to grudge.* (2) *To roar againft.* (1) Suet. Oth. 7. (2) Precibus meis obmurmurat *Boreas,* Ov. Ep. 18, 47.

Obmūtefco, ĕre, ui. incept. (1) *To become dumb.* (2) *To be ftruck dumb.* (3) *To hold one's peace, to be filent.* (4) *To be out of ufe.* (1) Si homines obmutuiffent, *Cic.* In pofterum ad loquendum obmutuit, *Val. Max.* Obmutefcat inter militaria figna libertas, *Sen.* (2) Cenfen' me potuiffe verbum proloqui?—obmutui, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 22. Lingua obmutuit, manus obtorpuit, *Cic.* Preffoque obmutuit ore, *Virg.* (3) Nulla de me obmutefcet vetuftas, *Id.* pro *Mil.* 35. (4) Lydium Sardibus emicabatur, quod nunc obmutuit, *Plin.* 33, 13.

* Obnātus. part. *Grown,* or *growing, about.* § Inter obnata ripis falicta, *Liv.* 21, 10.

Obnītens, tis. part. *Struggling againft.* Cùm fæpe obnitens repugnâffet, *Paterc.* 2, 89.

Obnītor, ti, obnixus, fum. dep. (1) *To bear up,* or *ftruggle, againft.* (2) Met. *To ftrive, to endeavour.* (1) Videntur navigia obnitier undis, *Lucr.* 4, 439. Obniti hoftibus, *Tac. Hift.* 2, 5, 1. Muneribus tuis obniti non debui, *Id.* (2) Qui triumphum Pauli impedire obniterentur, *Paterc.* 1, 9.

Obnixè. adv. *Earneftly, mightily.* Manibus pedibufque obnixè omnia facere, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 134. Obnixè te rogo, *Sen. Ep.* 34.

Obnixus, a, um. part. [*ab* obnitor] (1) *Thrufting,* or *bearing, againft; fhoving along.* (2) *Beating againft.* (3) *Standing firm againft.* (4) *Refolute, fteady.* (1) Obnixi fcutis corporibufque urgebant, *Liv.* Stant obnixi Samnites, quanquam plura accipiunt quàm inferunt vulnera, *Id.* 7, 33. Portas cardine torquet obnixus latis humeris, *Virg.* Formicæ grandia trudunt obnixæ frumenta humeris, *Id.* (2) Ventus urget obnixus magnis fpeluncas viribus, *Lucr.* 6, 558. (3) Verfa in obnixos urgentur cornua vafto cum gemitu, *Virg.* (4) Obnixus curam fub corde premebat, *Id.* Ufque adeo obnixi non cedere, *Id.* Omni vi ne caperetur obnixus, *Liv.*

Obnoxiè. adv. (1) *Fearfully, not freely, but as brow-beaten by another.* (2) *Gently, fo as to be beholden to any one for favour.* (1) Obnoxiè dictæ fententiæ, *Liv.* 3, 30. (2) ✠ Perii, herclè, planè, nihil obnoxie, *Plaut. Stich.* 3, 2, 41.

Obnoxiōsè. adv. *Favourably, as if it would have another obliged to him.* ✠ [illegible] colliga manus, nihil verò obnoxiosè, *Plaut. Epid.* 5, 2, 29.

Obnoxiōfus, a, um. adj. *Haughty, expecting others fhould be at his beck, and fubject to him.* Mores le[illegible]ux runt iam in potestatem fuam, magi[illegible] funt obnoxiofi, quam parentes lueris, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 3, 31.

Obnoxius, a, um. adj. [pœnæ obligatus ob noxiam, *Feft.*] (1) *Under fear of fome perfon, confcious of his crimes,* and confequently *not daring to difoblige him.* (2) *Confcious, under an apprehenfion of guilt.* (3) *Under awe, and fo not acting freely.* (4) *Complying with, doing as another pleafeth.* (5) ✠ Met. *In a fearful pofture.* (6) *Beholden to, obliged, attached,* or *under an obligation,* for fome kindnefs received. (7) *Obnoxious, liable,* or *expofed to.* (8) *Subject* to be hurt, fpoiled, *or* damaged. (9) *Prone,* or *inclined, to.* (10) *Precarious.* (1) = Obnoxium effe me tibi fateor, culpæ compotem, *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 3, 61. (2) Nec turpi mens eft obnoxia facto, *Tib.* 3, 4, 15. (3) Vivat, hercule, Cicero, qui poteft, fupplex & obnoxius, *Brut. Cic.* (4) Minari fe ro, ni fibi *Fulvia* obnoxia foret, *Sall. B. Catil.* 24. (5) Facies obnoxia manfit, *Ov. Met.* 5, 235. (6) Ut nobis fint obnoxii, noftro devincti beneficio, *Plaut. Afin.* 2, 2, 18. Tibi me obnoxium effe fateor, *Id.* Facies nullis obnoxia gemmis, *Prop.* 1, 2, 22. Illa tantùm memorata, quàm totam Græciam beneficio libertatis obnoxiam Romanis effe, tum eam civitatem præcipuè, *Liv.* 35, 51. (7) Ventis obnoxia cautes, *Tib.* 2, 4, 9. Terra nulli bello obnoxia, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 8, 73. ad tales cafus, *Plin.* per fortunam in omnia, *Flor.* Quantò magis obnoxia offenfis infirmitas eft, *Celf.* (8) Capita *vitium* neque aratro, neque bobus obnoxia funt, *Col.* 3, 1. Quæcunque obnoxia morti abluere, *Ov. Met.* 14, 600. (9) ✠ Adverfus gratiæ, an obnoxius, *Quint.* 3, 11. Magnis parvifque fuperftitionibus obnoxius, *Liv.* (10) Civitas emerfit ex obnoxiâ pace illius confilio & operâ, *Liv.*

Obnūbĭlus, a, um. adj. *Dusky, overcaft, cloudy.* = Obnubila & obfita tenebris loca, *Cic. Tufc.* 1, 21. *ex poetâ.*

Obnūbo, ĕre, pfi, ptum. act. [*ex* ob & nubo] (1) *To vail,* or *muffle up.* (2) *To hide,* or *cover.* (1) I, lictor, colliga manus, caput obnubito, arbori infelici fufpendito, *Cic.* pro *Rabir.* 4. *Formula damnationis ad capitale fupplicium.* Obnubere caput, *Stat. Theb.* 11, 584. Arfuras comas obnubit amictu, *Virg. de itu ad rogum.* (2) Obnubit mare terras, ut nubes cœlum, *Varr.*

Obnūbor, i. paff. *To be vailed.* Obnubitur atrâ vefte caput, *Sil. Ital.* 11, 259.

Obnuncians, tis. part. *Declaring.* Obnunciantem collegam armis foro expulit, *Suet. Jul. Cæf.* 20.

Obnunciātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A denunciation that the time is inaufpicious,* or *incommodiate,* and therefore *that the court was actually adjourned.* Marco Craffo quid acciderit videmus, dirarum obnunciatione neglectâ, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1. Obnunciationibus per Scævolam interpofitis, *Id. Att.* 4, 16.

Obnunciātur. imperf. *It is declared that the time is inaufpicious.* Obnunciari collegæ juffit, *Liv.*

Obnuncio, āre. act. *To declare publickly,* chiefly *by the augurs,* and fometimes *by the magiftrates,* by word of mouth, that it was a feftival, or that the omens were bad, and the time inaufpicious to enter upon publick affairs, and fo to adjourn the confideration thereof. (2) *Also to tell evil news, to fhew it is at hand.* (1) § Augur augurí, conful confuli obnunciâfti, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 33. § Obnunciare concilio & comitiis, *Id.* § in campum, *Id.* per edicta, *Suet. Cæf.* 20. *ubi vide* Torrent. & Bernegg. (2) Primus mala noftra refcifco, primus porrò obnuncio, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 2, 8.

Obnuncior. paff. Ut fibi poftero die in foro obnunciaretur, *Cic.*

Obnuptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A veiling,* or *muffling, the offender's head,* in order to execution. Carnifex verò, & obnuptio capitis, & nomen ipfum crucis, &c. *Cic.*

Ŏbŏleo, ui, ere, ĭtum. act. (1) *To fmell ftrong,* or *ftink of.* (2) Neut. *To be fmelt.* (1) Cùm ille ad itionem oboluiffet, *Suet. Val.* 23, 7. Mallem allium oboluiffes, *Id. Vefp.* 8. (2) Numnam ego obolui? *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 165. § Oboluit marfupium huic iftuc, quod habes, *Id. Menæch.* 2, 3, 33.

* Ŏbŏlus, i. m. [Ὀβολὸς, Gr.] *A fmall Athenian coin,* of filver, as it fhould feem, weighing about 12 grains, fome whereof are ftill preferved, worth eight *chalci,* or pieces of brafs, being the fixth part of their *drachma,* and the Roman *denarius,* in our money five farthings. Conveni puerum olera, & pifciculos minutos ferre obolo in cœnam feni, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 2, 32. ☞ Obolus, nummus Græcorum æreus, *Vitr.* 3, 1. Spanhem. *De U. & P. N. t.* 1. p. 149. In æreis duorum qui adhuc fuperfunt, nummis fignari paulò antè vidimus ACCAPIATPIA, OBOLOC, quæ nummorum illorum pretium ftatim indicant. Pag. autem 248 nummos iftos in cimeliarcho Mediceo inveniri dixerat.

Ŏbŏrior, īri, ortus, fum. dep. (1) *To arife, to fpring up, to approach, to draw on.* (2) Met. *To fhine forth,* or *difplay itfelf.* (1) Lux oboritur, *Sil.* 17, 481. Nox oborta eft, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 823. (2) § Lux fapientiæ mihi apud te dicenti oboritur, *Cic.* pro *Ligar.* 3.

Ŏbortus, a, um. part. (1) *Arifen, broke forth, fprung.* (2) *Overfpread.* (3) Met. *Caufed, produced.* (1) Oborta fydera, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 32. Tanta hæc lætitia oborta eft, *Ter.* Sitique interim obortâ, *Suet.* Hos ego digrediens lachrymis affabar obortis, *Virg.* (2) Antigonus, tenebris obortis ignes confpicatur, *Nep. Eum.* 9. Saxo dureris oborto, *Ov.* in *Ib.* 585. (3) Terræ motus obortus, *Lucr.* 6, 586. Sunt oculis tenebræ per tantum lumen obortæ, *Ov.*

Ŏbofcŭlor, āri. dep. *To kifs.* Viderint matronæ, quæ flagellorum veftigia obofculantur, *Petron.* c. 126. *vix alibi leg.*

* Obrēpens, tis. part. *Creeping on.* Obrepens fomnus, *Ov. Ep.* 19, 46.

* Obrēpo, ĕre, pfi, ptum. neut. [*ex* ob & repo] (1) *To creep in privately.* (2) *To creep upon, to fteal by degrees, to furprife.* (3) *To come beyond, to fnap one, to over-reach craftily.* (1) Inficiatibus nobis fæpe *Cratippus* obrepit, *Cic. Fil.* Vitia nobis fub virtutum nomine obrepunt, *Sen.* (2) § Obrepit pueritia adolefcentiæ, *Id.* de *Senect.* Obrepit non intellecta fenectus, *Juv.*

Juv. 9, 120. Opere in longo fas est obrepere [illegible], *Hor.* Nullæ imagines obrepunt in animos dormientium, *Cic.* *Met.* § Obrepsisti ad honores errore hominum, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 1. (3) Tu mihi imprudenti obrepsisti, *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 2, 23.

Obrepto, āre. freq. *To creep, or steal, in, or upon*, Plaut. Pers. 1, 2, 27. Rarò occ. A. Mihi decessionis [illegible] obreptat, *Cic.*

Obrētior, īri. pass. *To be catched in a net, to be entangled.* Nec atomi tenuia [illegible] obvia sentimus, [illegible] obretimur euntes, *Lucr.* 3, 385. Rarò occ.

* Obrigeo, ēre. neut. (1) *To be frozen, to be stiff.* (2) *To be stiff or numb.* (1) Pars terrarum obriguit nive, & pruinâ, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 10. Obrigat frigore, [illegible] 32, 5. (2) Tarda nimium, ut lapis obriguit, *Suppos. Plaut.* Vel poti.

* Obrigesco, ēre, rigui. incept. *To become stiff, or motionless.* Viro non vel obrigescere satis est, *Sen. Ep.* 82.

Obrōdo, ēre, si, sum. act. *To gnaw upon.* Ut, quod obrodat, sit, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 92. Rarò occ.

Obrogātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The proposing, or making a motion, that a new law be made, contrary to a former, or some clause of it*, Ad Herenn. 2, 10.

Obrogātur. impers. *A motion is made for a new law to be enacted, contrary to a former, or at least to some clauses of it.* Obrogatur legibus Cæsaris, *Cic. Phil.* 1, 9. Cui legi obrogatum vel derogatum est, *Liv.*

Obrogo, āre. act. *To propose the enacting of a law contrary to a former, or some clause thereof.* § Semper antiquæ legi obrogat nova, *Liv.* Capiti Papiæ legis à Tiberio Cæsare addito, obrogavit, *Suet. Claud.* 23. § Ausus obrogare de legibus Consul Philippus, *Flor.* 3, 17.

Obruendus, a, um. part. *To be entirely covered, or disguised.* Firmamenta ad fidem posita aut diruenda, aut obscuranda, aut digressionibus obruenda, *Cic. Partit.* 103.

Obruens, tis. part. *Covering over.* Obruentes ora superjectâ humo, *Liv.*

Obruo, ēre, ui, ūtum. act. [ex ob & ruo] (1) *To cover over, or overwhelm.* (2) *To put, lay, or hide, in the ground.* (3) Also *to bury.* (4) *To sink, or drown.* (5) Met. *To drown, or overcharge with wine* (6) *To bury in oblivion, or efface the memory of.* (7) *To oppress, sink, confound, or ruin.* (8) *To overcast, or overspread.* (9) *To fall upon, and bury in its ruins.* (10) *To beat, or strike, down; to overthrow.* (11) *To weaken, or lessen; to cause no notice to be taken of.* (12) *To avert, or abolish.* (1) Stirpes obruit arvo, *Virg.* (2) [illegible] in terrâ obruunt [illegible], *Cic. N. D.* 2, 52. Quis sciet uti quidque positum sit, [illegible] si quid obrutum erit, poterit [illegible], *Id. de Fin.* 4, 4. (3) Obrue [illegible] corpus tellure [illegible], *Ov.* V. pass. (4) Rumor quondam multas obruit urbes, *Lucr.* 5, 412. [illegible] vectos obruit Auster, *Virg.* Hinc [illegible] orationem obruit, commen[illegible] [illegible] *Liv.* 27, 21. (5) § Vino [illegible], *Cic.* Nec obruat vino nimiis calo[illegible], *Petron.* 5. (6) Quæ unquam vetustas [illegible] aut quæ tanta delebit oblivio? *Cic.* [illegible] 13. Item tumulus, qui corpus [illegible] *Id.* [illegible] 10. (7) [illegible] ipsa & tanto [illegible] [illegible] *Id.* [illegible] *Id.* [illegible] *Lucr.* 6, 864. (9) [illegible] *Id.* 3, 778. (10) [illegible] *Virg.* Totis [illegible] obruit armis, [illegible] 11, 573. [illegible] (12) Quod dii omen obruant, *Cic. de Har. R.* 42.

Obruor, i. pass. (1) *To be covered, overwhelmed, buried, &c.* (2) *To be overwhelmed, or overcome.* (3) *To be engaged, or immersed, in; and wholly taken up with.* (4) *To be overthrown with the multitude of.* (5) *To be overcome by, and be inconsiderable in comparison of.* (1) Tetra bellua, quæ quoniam in foveam incidit, obruatur, *Cic. Phil.* 4, 5. Duo Philæni vivi obruebantur, *Sall. B. J.* 81. Intraque penates obruitur telis, *Luc.* (2) Ilicet, obruimur numero, *Virg.* In ipso cursu obruuntur, *Cic.* (3) Neve te obrui, tanquam fluctu sic magnitudine negotii, sinas, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 1. Semper in augendâ festinat, & obruitur re, *Hor.* Voluptatum lenociniis obruimur, *Cic.* (4) Ne peregrinorum suffragiis obruare, *Id.* § Opprimi, & obrui criminibus, & testibus, *Id.* (5) Ea mala virtutis magnitudine obruebantur, *Id.* *Vid.* Obruo.

† Obrussa, æ. f. Obrūsa, Obrīsa, Obrȳsa, *vel etiam* Obrȳza. *Incert.* [illegible] *propter incertam scribendi rationem.* (1) *The test, or essay, for gold, whether it be fine, or no.* (2) Met. *Probation, or trial.* (1) Adhibenda tanquam obrussa ratio est, *Cic. Brut.* 74. (2) *Res dura* animi obrussa est, *Sen.* 33.

† Obrussus, a, um. adj. [ab ὄβρυζος, ζ in *ss*, ut solet, conversum *Hermol.* in *Plin.* sed de variâ hujus voc. tum scriptione, tum etymo, omnino consule Cl. Torrent. in Suet. Ner. 44.] *id. quod* obryzus. Aurum obryzum, *finest gold*, Plin. 33, 3. *ubi pro* obryzum *rect.* obrussum *leg.* Aurum ad obrussam, *Suet. Ner.* 44. *ubi tamen pro divers. MSS. fide al. atque al. elementis scrib.*

Obrŭtus, a, um. part. [ex obruor] (1) *Covered over.* (2) *Overwhelmed, drowned.* (3) *Raked over.* (4) *Sown.* (5) *Dammed up.* (6) *Buried.* (1) Nuces in terrâ obrutas habeat, *Cato.* § Strage obruta itinera, *Liv.* (2) Obrutus aquis, *Ov. Ep.* 1, 6. Molis nivibus pruinisque obrutus, *Liv.* 5, 2. (3) Male obrutum resurrexit incendium, *Flor.* 3, 21. (4) Semina obruta sulcis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 124. (5) Amnis obrutus ingenti silvâ, *Flor.* 4, 3, 12. (6) ¶ Met. Obruta somno legit, *fast asleep*, Stat. Theb. 10, 104. *quomodo* urbem somno vinoque sepultam *dixit* Maro, *Æn.* 2, 265.

† Obryza. *Vid.* Obrussa.

Obsătŭro, *unde* Obsaturor, āri. pass. *To have enough of.* § Næ tu propediem istius obsatura bere, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 8, 29.

Obscœna, ōrum. pl. n. (*sc.* membra) (1) *The privities.* (2) *The breech.* (1) Quidam per obscœna ferrum adegerunt, *Suet. Cal.* 58. Immisso per obscœna igne, *Id. Dom.* 10. (2) Sen. Ep. 70. sub fin.

Obscœnè. adv. *Obscenely.* Dicitur non obscœnè, *Cic. Off.* 1, 35.

Obscœnĭtas, ātis. f. *Obscenity, or filthiness, in things, or words.* Verborum turpitudo & rerum obscœnitas vitanda, *Cic. de Orat.* 2, 59. Orationis obscœnitas, *Id. Fam.* 1, 5.

Obscœnus, a, um. adj. obscænus, *vel etiam* obscēnus [*pro diversâ scripturâ diversa adducuntur etyma. In primâ, qu. contr. ex* ob[illegible] [illegible], *quòd lenæ* scœvæ, i. e. *bono omini* [illegible], *vel obsit. In secundâ ex* ob & scena, *propter licentiam, & turpitudinem scenarum. In tertiâ ex* ob & [illegible] cœnum, *pro* cœnum. *quod* [illegible]] (1) *Inauspicious, ominous, ill boding.* (2) *Forboden by a dire omen.* (3) *Detestable, unnatural.* (4) *Nasty, not fit to be eat, or drank.* (5) *Obscene, ribaldrous, lewd, in persons, things, or actions.* (6) *Bawdy, obscene in words.* (7) *Causing bawdry and obscenity.* (1) Nec me tertere [illegible] obscœnæ volucres, *Virg.* [illegible] *Id.* Obscœnum & funestum omen, [illegible] Obscœni [illegible] vita Fontis, *Val. Max.* 3, 5, 4. (2) Obscœna [illegible] *Virg.* (3) Accipit obscœnum genitor [illegible] [illegible] *Ov. Met.* [illegible] 65. Obscœnum adulterium, *Id. Trist.* 2, 212. (4) [illegible] alibi, *Plin.* 9, 18. Obscœna p[illegible] avis, *Id.* 10, 2[illegible]. Ha[illegible] obscœni, *Luc.* [illegible], 212. (5) Obscœna conjux, *Prop.* 2, 11, 31. Obscœn[illegible], *Id.* Obscœni carmina *Id.* 1, 16, 1. Obscœnæ voluptates, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 40. Obscœnæ tabellæ, *Prop.* 6. 2, 27. (6) Nihil obscœnum, nihil turpe dictu, *Cic.* Re honestum est, nomine obscœnum, *Id.* Verba obscœniora, *Sen.* Verius obscœnissimi, *Cic.* Fabula obscœnissima, *Id.* Omne convivium obscœnis cantibus strepit, *Quint.* (7) Peregrinos obscœna pecunia mores intulit, *Juv.* 6, 297. ¶ Partes obscœnæ, *the privities*, Ov. A. Am. 2, 584. Obscœna, substantivè partes eæ, quibus sexus discerni ur. In singulari numero hoc sensu utitur, *Juv.* 6, 514.

† Obscœvo, āre. act. [*quasi* scœvum, *i. e.* malum omen afferre, *Non.*] *To forebode ill to.* Cùm *dat.* § Metuo, quòd illic obscœvavit meæ falsæ fallaciæ, *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 1. *fin.*

Obscūrandus. part. *To be weakened, or disguised.* In quibus [illegible] causis obscuranda veritas est, *Quint.* *Vid.* Obruendus.

Obscūrans, tis. part. (1) *Covering, muffling.* (2) *Obscuring, lessening.* (1) Caput obscurante lacerna, *Hor.* (2) *Cic.*

Obscūrātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A darkening, obscuring, or hiding.* (2) *The making to appear inconsiderable, the appearing of no moment, or value.* (1) In illâ obscura [illegible] circumcludunt Cæsaris equites, *Hirt. B. H.* 6. ¶ Solis obscuratio, *an eclipse*, Plin. 35, 27. (2) Obscuratio propter exiguitatem rerum consequitur, *Cic. de Fin.* 4, 13.

* Obscūrātūrus. part. Ut laudes tuas nulla unquam oblivio sit obscuratura, *Cic.* pro *Marcell.* 10.

Obscūrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Darkened.* (2) *Covered, obscured.* (3) *Lost, forgotten.* (1) Cœlum nocte atque nubibus obscuratum, *Sall. B. J.* 42. (2) Obscuratum dextrâ caput, *Petron.* 134. ¶ Obscurata signa militaria, *hiding their standards*, Sall. B. J. 53. (3) Omnis eorum memoria sensim obscurata est, *Cic. de Or.* 2, 23.

Obscūrè. adv. (1) *Darkly, not plainly, or manifestly.* (2) *Obscurely, without perspicuity, with dark expressions; abstrusely, enigmatically, intricately.* (3) *Covertly, closely, dissemblingly.* (4) *Without publick notice.* (1) Duos aiunt auctores fuisse, alterum palam, alterum, ut suspicamur obscurius, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 13. (2) Plato in Timæo hoc dixit, sed paulò obscuriùs, *Id. Acad.* 4, 123. (3) Neque obscurè hæ duæ legiones uni Cæsari detrahuntur, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 54. Partim obscuriùs iniqui, partim non dissimulanter irati, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 5. ¶ Non obscurè ferre aliquid, *to make no secret of it*, Id. *pro* Cluent. 19 (4) Perire tacitè obscuréque, *Id.* pro *Quint.* 15.

Obscūrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Duskiness, the being without much light; gloominess.* (2) *Darkness, or dimness.* (3) *Obscurity of expression, want of perspicuity.* (4) *Obscurity, difficulty to be found out, or understood; abstruseness.* (5) *Meanness of birth, or quality.* (1) Obscuritas temporis, *Petron.* 12. est terrori, *Curt.* 5, 4. 25. (2) Obscuritates & vitia oculorum sanat, *Plin.* 20, 2. (3) Ne oratio quæ adhibere lumen rebus debet, ea obscuritatem & tenebras adferat, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 4[illegible]. (4) Quæ latet obscuritate involuta naturæ, *Id. de Div.* 1, 3[illegible]. Obscuritates & ænigmata somniorum, *Id. Div.* 2, 64. (5) Quorum prima ætas propter humilitatem, & obscuritatem in hominum ignoratione veriatur, *&c. Id.* Servii Tullii obscuritas matre servâ creati, *Flor.* 1, 6.

Obscūro, āre. act. (1) *To darken.* (2) *To hide, conceal, or keep from discovery.* (3) *To make dim, or weak of apprehension.* (4) *To render hard to be understood, to disguise, perplex, or make obscure.* (5) *To render obscure, or inglorious; to make less famous.* (6) [illegible] *to cause to appear inconsiderable, to make to seem little.* (1) Tenebræ regiones obscuravit runt, *Cic.* Ævi [illegible] obscurant pennis, *Virg.* (2) Tenebris obscurare cætus nefarios, *Cic.* (3) Sci[illegible] [illegible] pectus [illegible], *Plaut.* (4) Nihil obscurant dicendo, *Cic.* pro *Cluen.* 1. [illegible] obscurabo. *Id. Att.* 2, 2[illegible]. [illegible] nimiâ obscurabat stylum, *Suet.* (5) Fortuna res cunctas, ex libidine magis, quàm ex vero, celebrat obscuratque, *Sall. B. C.* 8. (6) Tanta vis est honesti, ut speciem utilitatis obscuret, *Cic.*

Cic. Acta nova obscurant veteres triumphos, *Luc.* 1, 121.

Obscŭror, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be darkened, obscured.* (2) *Hidden, concealed, disguised.* (3) *Made inconsiderable.* (1) Nitor solis obscuratur, *Catull.* 64, 3. (2) Non dissimulandum, quod obscurari non potest, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 26. ⚹ = Omnia illa, quæ bona tu vocas, necesse est obscurari & non apparere, *Cic.* (3) Minora majoribus obscurantur, *Id.* de *Fin.* 5, 21. Nummus unus in Crœsi divitiis obscuratur, *Id.*

Obscūrum. adv. *ex* adj. *more Græc.* *Darkly*; *with but little,* or *dusky, light.* ✤ Obscurum nimbosus aër, *Luc.* 5, 631.

* Obscūrus, a, um. adj. [ἀ σκιερὸς quod ἀ σκιὰ, umbra, *qu.* ἐπισκιεροὶ, obscurus] ior, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Blackish, dark coloured.* (2) *Dusky, darkish, with little light.* (3) Obscurum *for* obscuritas. (4) *Shady, dark with shades; gloomy.* (5) *Misty, covered with mists.* (6) *Hidden,* or *covered.* (7) *Not understood, little known.* (8) *Doubtful, dubious.* (9) *Obscure, or hard to be understood; abstruse.* (10) *Obscure, not perspicuous in expression, not clearly expressed.* (11) *Speaking things enigmatically,* or *by way of riddle.* (12) *Secret, mysterious.* (13) *Close, secret, reserved, sly.* (14) *Subtile, crafty.* (15) *Obscure, ignoble, of mean parentage, poor, mean, low, pitiful.* (1) Obscura ferrugo, *Catull.* 62, 227. Mauro obscurior Indus, *Juv.* 11, 125. (2) Errat ad obscuros pallida turba lacus, *Tibull.* 1, 10, 40. Ex oleo lumen obscurum propter nimiam pinguetudinem, *Plin.* ¶ Jam obscurâ luce, *in the twilight,* Liv. (3) ¶ Obscurum adhuc cœptæ lucis, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 50, 2. *the morning twilight.* Obscurum noctis, *Virg.* (4) Obscuræ convalles, *Id.* valles, *Id.* (5) Obscuri colles, *Id.* (6) Sydera nullis obscura tenebris, *Prop.* 2, 26, 55. (7) Fama est obscurior annis, *Virg.* Videre res obscurissimas, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 36. ⚹ Tua nobilitas literatis & historicis est notior, populo verò & suffragatoribus obscurior, *Id.* pro *Mur.* 16. (8) = Nolo suspensam & incertam plebum obscurâ spe, & cæcâ expectatione pendere, *Id. Leg. Agr.* 2, 55. Officium meum in te obscurum esse non possit, *Id.* (9) ⚹ = Jus applicationis obscurum, & ignotum patefactum judicio, & illustratum à patrono, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 177. Obscurissimarum rerum scientia, *Id.* (10) Nimis obscurus Euphorion poëta, at non Homerus, *Id.* = Flexiloqua, obscura, & ambigua oracula, *Id.* Non obscurus professor atque auctor. *Quint.* (11) ✤ Obscuri ambages oris, *Ov. Ib.* 577. de *Sphinge.* (12) Pars obscura cavis celebrabant orgia cistis, *Catull.* 62, 259. (13) Plerumquè modestus occupat obscuri speciem, *Hor.* Nihil obscurius voluntate hominum, *Cic.* (14) Obscurus in agendo, *Cic.* Odium obscurum, *Hor.* Negotiatoris obscurissimi reditus, *Cic.* (15) Obscuro loco natus, *Liv.* 26, 6. = Neque enim obscuris personis, nec parvis causis res agetur, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 3. Obscurissimis initiis natus, *Paterc.* 2, 76.

Obsecrandus. part. *To be entreated,* or *begged.* Venia obsecranda est, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 29.

Obsecrans, tis. part. *Beseeching.* Sæpe obsecrans me, ut veniam, frustrà veni, *Ter. Hecyr.* 4, 4, 3. Multitudo Campanorum obsecrantium cum lacrymis, ut, *Liv.*

Obsecrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A supplication, or solemn prayer to the gods.* (2) *An earnest begging, conjuring, or beseeching; a suppliant entreaty.* (3) *A set form of begging, by way of adjuration.* (1) = Comitiorum nobis sunt procurationes & obsecratio, *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* 28. Obsecratio in unum diem populo indicta, *Liv.* 26, 23. *Conf.* 27, 13. (2) Obsecratio illa judicum per charissima pignora, *Quint.* (3) = Prece, & obsecratione humili, & supplice uti, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 16.

Obsecrātūrus. part. *Ter. Ad.* 3, 2, 36.

Obsecrātus. part. (1) *Prayed to with solemn supplication.* (2) *Earnestly besought, vehemently entreated.* (1) Obsecrati circa omnia pulvinaria dii, *Liv.* (2) Evocati nominatim atque obsecrati navem conscenderent, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 5.

Obsecro, āre. act. [*ex* ob & sacer, *qu.* per sacra rogo, *vel* opem à sacris peto, *Fest.*] (1) *To beg,* or *conjure, by all that is sacred; to beseech,* or *beg, for God's sake; to entreat, implore, importune.* (2) *A form in vehement admiration,* (3) *in surprise.* (1) ⚹ Non rogavit solùm, verùm etiam obsecravit, *Cic.* Itaque te hoc obsecrat, ut, *Id.* § Si me fas est obsecrare abs te, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 9, 102. § Te obsecro iisdem precibus, *Id.* § Obsecro, adhibeatis in hominis fortunis misericordiam, *Id.* § = Per genium, dextramque, deosque obsecro, & obtestor, *Hor.* § = ⚹ Cùm multis lacrymis cum oraret & obsecraret, impetrare non potuit, *Cic.* ⚹ Resecro, mater, quod dudum obsecraveram, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 7, 4. (2) ¶ Videam? obsecro, quem? *Ter. Eun.* 4. 4, 9. *See! whom, I pray?* Obsecro, hercle, quantus & quàm validus est! *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 143. *O wonderful, what a huge, brawny fellow!* Hera mea, tace, obsecro, salvæ sumus, *Ter.* (3) ¶ Perii, obsecro, tam infandum, &c. *Ter.* Eun. 4, 3, 22. *O ye gods!*

Obsĕcundans. part. Capite atque humeris ad id quò manus feratur obsecundantibus, *Quint.*

Obsĕcundo, āre. act. *To humour, to comply with, to do readily as one is bid.* Obsecundato in loco, *Ter. H.* 4, 6, 23. § Ut ejus semper voluntatibus—venti tempestatesque obsecundarint, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 16. Obsecundando mollire impetum, *Liv.*

Obsĕcūtūrus. part. *About to humour.* In hoc præcipuè non obsecuturi, si in ullâ re putasset fas esse non obsequi, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 6.

Obsĕcūtus. part. *Having submitted to,* or *complied with.* Obsecutus nimis, *Ter. Hec.* 4, 4, 66. Cui tu obsecutus, *Id.*

Obsēpio, īre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To stop,* or *shut, up against; to block up.* (2) Met. *To hinder, to preclude.* (1) ⚹ Aperire quæ vetustas obsepserat, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 27. 1. Hostium agmina obsepiunt iter, *Liv.* 22, 50. (2) Hæc omnia tibi accusandi viam muniebant, adipiscendi obsepiebant, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 23. Hæc plebi ad curules magistratus iter obsepsit, *Liv.* 4, 25.

Obsēpior, īri. pass. § Ibi nunc oppidò obsepta est via, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 5, 10. *Met.* Obseptum plebi ad honores iter, *Liv.*

Obseptum, i. n. *A hedge, stoppage,* or *impediment.* Obsepta viarum, *Sil.* 12 110.

Obseptus. part. (1) *Hedged,* or *shut up against.* (2) *Stopped, precluded.* (1) Alii, obseptis itineribus, super vallum saliunt, *Liv.* 25 39. (2) § Postquam dolo viam obseptam vidit, bellum apertè moliendum ratus, *Cic.*

Obsĕquela æ. f. *Compliance, a humouring.* Parentes liberis suis faciunt obsequelam, *Plaut. Asin.* 1. 1, 50.

Obsĕquens, tis. adj. & part. *Compliant, obedient, dutiful, condescending, submitting to.* Patri minùs obsequens, *Ter. H.* 2, 3, 18. Meis omnibus sis me opprimè obsequentem, *Id.* Filia obsequentior tibi quam parenti par erat, *Sall.* in *Cic.* Flexibilis & omni humore obsequentior, *Sen.* Italia curæ mortalium obsequentissima. *Col.* 3, 8. ¶ Voluptati obsequens, *given to pleasure,* Ter. Hec. 3, 1, 9.

‖ Obsĕquenter. adv. (1) *With compliance.* (2) *Dutifully.* (1) Hæc obsequenter collegæ facta sunt, *Liv.* 41, 10. (2) Obsequentissimè aviæ contubernio vixit, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 24. ‡ Obedienter.

Obsĕquentia, æ. f. *Compliance, complaisance, obsequiousness.* Nimia obsequentia reliquorum, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 20. ☞ Vix alibi occ.

Obsĕquiōsus, a, um. adj. *Obsequious, serviceable, diligent, officious, very ready to assist,* or *obey.* Mihi obsequiosus semper fuisti, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 3, 57.

Obsĕquium, ii n. [*ex* obsequor] V. Ind. (1) Met. *Obsequiousness,* or *attendance on some great person; officiousness, complaisance.* (2) *An obligation,* or *kindness.* (3) *Compliance, a humouring, or giving way to one's humour.* (4) *The desire of coition in females.* (5) Met. *Gentle management,* or *usage.* (6) *Flattery.* (7) *Smoothness, easiness to be forded.* (8) *Indulgence to,* or *a making much of, one's self.* (9) *Indulgence to children.* (10) *Ready submission, obedience, loyalty, subjection.* (11) *Slavery.* (1) Antonium patientiâ, & obsequio mitigavi, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 2. (2) Obsequium grande tuli, *Ov. Ep.* 6, 18. (3) Obsequium amicos, veritas odium parit, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 41. ⚹ *Invidiam* ille non lenire obsequio, sed acerbitate opprimere studuit, *Nep. Dion.* 6. (4) Asellus admovetur, qui sollicitet obsequia feminæ, *Col.* 6, 37. (5) Flectitur obsequio curvatus ab arbore ramus, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 179. Obsequio tranantur aquæ, *Id.* 2, 181. (6) Blandi carminis obsequium, *Prop.* 1, 8, 40. I ter obsequia fortunæ, *Curt.* 8, 5, 24. (7) Obsequio differri spernit aquarum, *Ov. Met.* 9, 117. (9) Animo obsequium sumere, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 10, 7. = Corporis obsequium indulgentiaque, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 70. Obsequium ventris, *Hor.* (9) Omne meum obsequium in illum fuit cum multâ severitate, *Cic. Att.* 10, 4. (10) ⚹ Obsequio pereunte perit imperium, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 83, 6. (11) Subeas alternus oportet ancipiti obsequio, *Pers.* 5, 156.

Obsĕquor, i, cūtus, sum. dep. Vid. Ind. (1) Met. *To follow, or attend to.* (2) *To humour, or comply with; to submit to.* (3) *To be assistant to; to do good, or friendly, offices; to serve.* (4) *To gratify, humour, or please.* (5) *To flatter, or cringe to.* (1) Idoneum tempus ratus studiis obsequendi suis, *C. Nep. Att.* 2. Obsequar studiis nostris, *Id.* (2) § Imperio obsequi, *Juv.* 10. 343. pudori, amori, parenti, *Tac.* consuetudini, naturæ, bonitati, *Cic.* Obsequar voluntati tuæ, *Id.* Obsequere huic errori meo, *Id.* *Met.* Tempestati obsequi artis est, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. (3) Senes est æquum senibus obsequi, *Ter. H.* 2, 1, 10. Dum studeo obsequi tibi, *Id.* = inservire, *Id.* (4) § *Hellenist.* Id ego percupio obsequi gnato meo, *Plaut. Asin.* 1, 1, 61. (5) Quem maximè odisti, max mè obsequeris, *Sall.* in *Cic.* ¶ Animo obsequi, *to indulge one's self,* or *make merry,* Plaut. Ter.

Obsĕrātus. part. (1) *Locked,* or *barred, up.* (2) Met. *Shut up.* (1) Foribus ædium obseratis, *Curt.* 4, 4 12. ⚹ Ædificiis obseratis, patentibus atriis, *Liv.* 5, 41. (2) ¶ ✤ Quid obseratis auribus fundis preces? *deaf, pityless,* Hor.

Obsĕro, āre. act. [*ex* ob & sera] (1) *To bar, lock, bolt, a door.* (2) *To shut in.* (3) *To hinder, by shutting in.* (4) Met. *To close up.* (1) Abi, atque ostium obsera intus, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 6 25. (2) Obserat herbosos lurida porta rogos, *Prop.* 4, 12, 8. (3) Ramices, qui exitus ferarum obserent, *Col* 9, 1. (4) Si vis, licet obseres palatum, *Catull.* 3, 21.

Observābilis, e. adj. *Observable, that may be foreseen,* or *prevented.* Tectæ manus minùs sunt observabiles, *Quint* 9. 1 annus, *Sen.*

Observandus. part. *To be observed,* Cic.

Observans, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Observing, taking notice of*; as the augurs. (2) *Eyeing.* (3) *Observant, minding what one saith, careful to please.* (1) Observans quæ signa ferent columbæ, Virg. At non hæc nullis hominum sator observans oculis, *Id.* (2) Durus arator observans inplumes fœtus nido detraxit, *Id.* (3) § Observantior æqui, *Claud.* = Observantissimus sui iosissimùsque nostri homo, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 3. *De cæt. r. t.* V. Observo.

Observantia æ, f. (1) *Observation, a careful minding.* (2) *Regard, esteem, honour; observance, submission.* *Act.* & *Pass.* (1) Observantia temporum, *Paterc.* 2. 106. (2) Quæ magnitudo observantiæ tot beneficiis respondere potest? *Cic.* Observantia ejus cara fuit omnibus, *Nep. Att.* 6. 5. quâ ipse alios observabat. Ostio & observantiâ in regem cum omnibus ea ingratitate erga alios cùm rege ipso certaret, *Liv.* 1, 35.

Observātio,

Obſervātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A watching, or looking to; an obſerving.* (2) *A noting, or marking; obſervation.* (3) *A keeping to rule, or cuſtom.* (4) *The framing of general rules from obſervation.* (5) *Rules drawn from obſervation.* (6) *A religious adherence to,* or *ſtrict obſervance of, laws, cuſtoms,* &c. (7) *Senſ. Augur.* (1) Certum eſt nunc obſervationi operam dare, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 6, 5. (2) Obſervatio conſtans atque diutina, quid evenire, aut quid ſequi, ſoleat, *Cic.* Obſervatio quæ res aut prodeſſe ſoleant, aut obeſſe, *Id.* crebri, aut languidi ictûs, *Plin.* (3) Quondam in obſervatione erat ut deſtringerentur ex imputatâ bucco, *Id.* 17, 21. (4) Ex obſervatione eorum effecerunt artem, *Quint.* (5) Quaſi verò horum ipſorum ars ulla ſit; obſervatio quædam eſt earum rerum, *&c.* Cic. (6) Summa obſervatio in bello movendo, *Id.* 1. *Off.* 36. (7) Augurum obſervatio, *Val. Max.* § Inveniri obſervatione, *Cic.* de *Divin.* 147. Habere obſervationem, *Quint.* 6, 3. Mira obſervatio operis, *Plin.* 11, 10. antiqui ſermonis, *Suet.* Perpetuâ obſervatione dignum, *Quint.* 2, 12. Obſervatione fieri, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 33. Prudentium obſervatione, *Id.* in *Orat.* 178.

Obſervātor, ōris, m. verb. (1) *An obſerver, a witneſs, one that taketh account, a regiſter.* (2) *A publick officer,* or *inſpector.* (1) Sacer intra nos ſpiritus ſedet, bonorum, malorumque noſtrorum obſervator, & cuſtos, *Sen.* (2) Nemo obſervator, nemo caſtigator aſſiſtet, *Plin. Pan.* 40.

Obſervātūrus. part. *Liv.* 9, 30.

Obſervātus. part. (1) *Watched, marked.* (2) Met. *Heeded, minded, obſerved, put in execution.* (1) = Veſtigia obſervata ſequor per noctem, & lumine luſtro, *Virg.* (2) Quo præcepto diligenter ab iis obſervato, quum, &c. *Cæſ. B. C.* 5, 35.

Obſervātus, ûs. m. verb. *Obſervation, experiment.* Ex obſervatu dicunt, *Varr. R. R.* 27.

Obſervo, āre. act. (1) *To mind heedfully, to watch.* (2) *To keep,* or *look after,* cattle. (3) *To lie perdue, on the catch.* (4) *To wait* a time, or opportunity. (5) *To ſtand to, to keep, to obſerve* a rule, cuſtom, law, *&c.* (6) *To eſteem, honour, reverence.* (1) Obſerves filium, quid agat, quid conſili captet, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, ult. Avienus ab ineunte ætate me obſervavit, *Cic.* (2) Non hîc armenta gregéſve horridus obſervo, *Ov. Met.* 1, 514. (3) Aliæ ut ex inopinato obſervant, & ſi quid incidit, arripiunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 124. (4) Ut tempus obſervaret epiſtolæ tibi reddundæ, *Id. Fam.* 11, 16. (5) Quod quidem lingua Latina ſic obſervat, ut, &c. *Id.* § Obſervare leges, *Id.* (V. Ind.) animadverſionem cenſoriam, *Id.* Quædam omnia pro certiſſimis obſervabat, *Suet.* (6) = Omnes me obſervant & colunt, *Cic.* = Amare, diligere, *Id.* Annorum initia ſic obſervant, ut noctem dies ſubſequatur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 17.

Obſervor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be obſerved, attended to,* or *taken notice of.* (2) *To be pryed into, to be ſifted narrowly.* (3) *To be provided againſt.* (4) *To be honoured,* or *eſteemed,* &c. (1) Res obſervari, animadvertique poſſunt, *Cic. Div.* 2, 47. Si ſocietas & amicitia ex æquo obſervatur, *Liv.* (2) Poſtquam poëta ſenſit ſcripturam ſuam ab iniquis obſervari, *Ter. Ad. prol.* (3) Quod, ne accidat, obſervari non poteſt, *Cic.* (4) = Coli & obſervari ab aliquo, *Id.* de *Amic.* 8.

Obſervito. āre. freq. Deorum voces Pythagorei obſervitaverunt, *Cic. Div.* 1, 45.

Obſes idis. m. & f. [quòd is, tanquam pignus obſidetur, *i. e.* cuſtoditur] (1) *A hoſtage, given as a ſecurity,* or *pledge, for performance of covenants in war, or peace.* (2) Met. *Any pledge,* or *ſecurity.* (1) Cæſar obſides, arma, ſervos, qui ad eos perfugiſſent, popoſcit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 27. Obſides uti inter ſe denique perficit; Sequani, ne itinere Helvetios prohibeant; Helvetii, ut ſine maleficio, & injuriâ tranſeant, *Id. ib* 18. (2) = Hymenæus conjugii ſponſor & obſes, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 3. Habemus à Cæſare ſententiam, tanquam obſidem perpetuæ in rem-pub. voluntatis, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 5. ⌘ Vel obſides periculi, vel pignora voluntatis, *Id.* pro *Cæl.* 32.

Obſeſſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A blocking up* any place. (2) *A beſieging, a beleaguering.* (1) § Obſeſſio militaris viæ, *Cic.* in *Piſ.* 17. templorum, *Id.* (2) Antonius turpiter Mutinæ obſeſſionem reliquit, *Id. Fam.* 10, 33.

Obſeſſor, ōris. m. verb. [ex obſideo] (1) *A conſtant frequenter.* (2) *He that keepeth a place from others.* (3) *A beſieger,* or *blocker up.* (1) Obſeſſor fori, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 3, 2, 18. (2) Obſeſſor curiæ, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 5. (3) Obſeſſor Luceriæ urbis, *Liv.* 9, 15.

Obſeſſūrus. part. *Liv.* 30, 7.

Obſeſſus, a, um. part. [ex obſideo] (1) *Beſet, cloſed as with a guard.* (2) *Beſieged, blocked up.* (3) Met. *Straitened, beſet, ſurrounded.* (4) *Frequented, thronged, full of.* (1) Trachas obſeſſa palude, *Ov. Met.* 15, 717. (2) Ignis accendit obſeſſam Ilion, *Hor.* Locus in quo nuper obſeſſæ cum Pæto legiones erant, *Tac.* Intra muros obſeſſus, *Sen.* (3) Omnibus rebus obſeſſi colloquium petunt, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 84. (4) Tyrio tellus obſeſſa colono, *Tib.* 4, 1, 39.

Obſidendus. part. Ad obſidendos oppidanos revertitur, *Cæſ.*

Obſidens. part. Agreſtium turbâ obſidente vias, *Liv.*

Obsīdens. part. Troïcaque obſidens longinquo mœnia bello, *Catull.*

Obsĭdeo, ēre, sēdi, ſeſſum. neut. & act. [ex ob, *i. e.* circùm & ſedeo] (1) *To ſit about, to take up a place by ſitting.* (2) Met. *To cover, to overſpread.* (3) *To wait,* or *attend before.* (4) *To ſit waiting at a place for one, that he may be ſure not to miſs him.* (5) *To fix in, to take up in a place.* (6) *To ſecure,* or *guard; to keep a ſtrict eye over.* (7) *To plot,* or *have a deſign upon.* (8) *To beſiege, to block up.* (9) *To ſurround, to environ.* (1) Servi ne obſideant, liberis ut ſit locus, *Plaut. Pœn. prol.* 23. (2) Cùm Cinnanæ, Marianæque partes Italiam obſiderent, *Paterc.* 2, 24. (3) Tacitum obſedit limen Amatæ, *Virg.* (4) Nunc verò domi certum obſidere eſt, uſque donec redierit, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 4, 6. (5) ⌘ Ira feras mentes obſidet, eruditas præterlabitur, *Petron.* c. 99. (6) Opportuna loca armatis hominibus cœpit obſidere, *Cic.* (7) = Cùm ſpeculatur atque obſidet roſtra vindex libertatis curia, *Id.* pro *Flacc.* 57. *Met.* Qui meum tempus obſideret, *Id.* (8) Mutinam, & conſulem deſignatum obſedit, *Id Phil.* 7, 15. (9) *Met.* Varia & incerta pericula humanam vitam obſident, *Id.* ☞ Inter *obſidere* & *oppugnare* urbem differentia hæc eſt, quòd illud fit morâ, *Angl. a blockade,* hoc impetu, *Angl. a ſiege.* Conſiliis ab oppugnandâ urbe ad obſidendam verſis, *Liv.* 2, 11.

Obsīdeor, ēri, ſeſſus. paſſ. (1) *To be taken, up by ſitting in.* (2) *To be overſpread.* (3) Met. *To be wholly ſhut up,* or *prepoſſeſſed.* (4) *To be beſieged.* (5) *To be charmed, taken,* or *pleaſed with.* (1) *Vid.* Obſideo. (2) Mare ſuperum obſidetur claſſe, *Cic. Att.* 10, 1. Corporibus omnis obſidetur locus, *Id. N. D.* 1, 65. (3) Cùm obſideri patris aures à fratre videret, *Liv.* 40, 20. (4) Obſideri immenſis copiis, *Paterc.* 2, 120. ſe à Cæſare, *Cæſ.* (5) Cùm is qui audit, ab oratore obſeſſus eſt & tenetur, *Cic. Orat.* 62.

Obsĭdiānum vitrum [ex Obſidio quodam inventore] *A kind of black thick glaſs ſometimes tranſparent,* of which images and other things were made, *Plin.* 36, 26. & 27, 13.

Obsĭdio, ōnis. (1) *A ſurrounding,* or *hemming in.* (2) *A ſiege, a blockade.* (1) Cæſar Pompeii caſtra obſidione munimenti que complectebatur, *Paterc.* 2, 50. (2) Urbes partim vi, partes obſidione cepit, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 9.

Obsĭdiōnālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a ſiege.* ¶ Corona graminea obſidionalis, *Liv.* 7, 37. *a chaplet,* or *garland, made of the graſs that grew in the place beſieged, and given to him who had raiſed the ſiege. Vid.* Plin. 22, 45. Gell. 4, 6. & Feſt. Scipio obſidionali coronâ donatus eſt, *Paterc.* 1, 12.

Obsĭdium, ii. n. (1) *A ſiege, a blockade.* (2) Met. *A watching,* or *looking after.* (3) *An ambuſh.* (4) *Apparent danger.* (1) Obſidium dictum eſt ab obſidendo, quò minùs hoſtis egredi poſſet inde, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 16. § Obſidium ſolvere, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 73. (2) Apum fœtus, niſi curatoris obſidio excepti ſint, diffugiunt, *Col. R. R.* 9, 9. (3) Ne obſidiis hominum, aut inſidioſorum animalium diripiantur, *Id.* 8, 2, 7. (4) Viden' hoſtes tibi adeſſe tergóque tuo obſidium? *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 2, 64.

Obsĭdium, i. n. [ab obſes] *A hoſtage.* Maherdates nobis obſidio datus, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 10, 7.

✣ Obsīdo, sēdi, ĕre. neut. (1) *To ſeat himſelf in, to poſſeſs himſelf of.* (2) *To lie in ambuſcade at.* (3) *To keep blocked up.* (1) § Obſidere vias oculorum, *Lucr.* 4, 351. partes, *Id, ib.* 1085. (1) Bivias obſidere milite fauces, *Virg.* (3) Vigilum excubiis obſidere portas, *Id.*

Obſignandus. part. Literas obſignandas publico ſigno curavi, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 63.

Obſignans. part. Obſignans formam verbis, *Lucr.* 4, 568.

Obſignātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſealer, one that ſigneth and ſealeth.* Obſignator teſtamenti, *Cic. Att.* 12, 18.

Obſignātus. part. (1) *Sealed againſt.* (2) *Sealed up.* (3) Met. *Sealed,* or *ſafely laid, up in memory.* (1) § Cui nihil obſignatum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 61. (2) Obſignatâ epiſtolâ ſuperiore, *Id. Att.* 8, 6. (3) = Obſignatum, & memori mandatum mente tenere, *Lucr.* 2, 581. ¶ Tabellis obſignatis agere cum aliquo, *to hold one to his bargain, to take him at his word,* Cic. Tuſc. 5, 11.

Obſigno, āre. act. (1) *To ſeal up againſt.* (2) *To ſeal up.* (3) *To ſeal,* as by witneſs. (1) § Qui ſalinum ſervo obſignant cum ſale, *Plaut. Perſ.* 2, 3, 15. § Contra M. Scaurum obſignaverat ſtateras, *Cic.* (2) Pauca conſcribit obſignatque, & liberto dat, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 15, 5. Literas anni gemmâ obſignabat, *Q. Curt.* (3) Ejus rei conditioniſque tabellas obſignaverunt viri boni complures, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 67. Teſtamentum ſimul obſignavi cum Clodio, *Cic.*

Obſignor. paſſ. *Nep. Lyſ.* 5. Obſignari nihil inane ſolet, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 70. Vulgo totis caſtris teſtamenta obſignabantur. *Cæſ.*

Obsĭpo, āre. act. [ex ob, & antiq. ſipo, unde & diſſipo, *i. e.* diſpergo] *To ſcatter, throw on,* or *ſprinkle.* ¶ Aquulam obſipat, *he ſprinkleth water on me;* Met. *he reviveth me,* Plaut. Ciſt. 2, 3, 37.

Obſiſtens, tis. part. *Standing in the way, crowding.* Obſiſtentibus ad exitum Celtiberis, *Liv.* 41, 26. Magnâ cum clade obſiſtentium, *Paterc.* 2, 115. Voto ſuo obſiſtentes filios ejus dolo aggreditur, *Juſt.* 3, 1.

Obſiſtĭtur. imperſ. *Oppoſition,* or *reſiſtance, is made.* § = Magnitudine animi repugnari obſiſtique poteſt fortunæ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 7. Vix nunc obſiſtitur illis, *Ov.*

Obſiſto, ĕre, ſtĭti, ſtĭtum. (1) *To ſtand,* or *poſt one's ſelf, in the way.* (2) *To ſtop,* or *hinder.* (3) Met. *To oppoſe, to oppugn, to withſtand.* (1) § Ne quiſquam ſit, qui mihi obſiſtat in viâ, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 5. Hîc obſiſtam, ne imprudenti huc ea ſe ſurrepſit mihi, *Id. Mil.* 2, 3, 62. (2) Neque mihi ulla obſiſtet amnis, neque mons, neque adeò mare, *Id. Merc.* 5, 2, 18. Animæ fugienti obſiſtere tentat, *Ov.* (3) = Catilinæ occurri atque obſtiti, *Cic. Catil.* 3, 7. § Obſiſtere malis, *Liv.* 23, 20. Atque minis obſiſtere vatum, *Lucr.*

Obsĭtus, a. um. part. [ex obſeror] (1) *Sown over with ſeed.* (2) *Set,* or *planted.* (3) *Overrun,* or *overgrown, with* (4) *Covered all over.* (3) Met. *Full of, oppreſſed with.* (1) Litt. ex Varr. & Cic. (2) Obſita pomis rura, *Ov. Met.* 13, 719. (3) Obſita virgultis loca, *Liv.* 21, 54. Obſita ſetis Io, *Virg.* (4) Iter obſitum

tum nivibus, *Curt.* 5, 6, 13. Obfita fqualore veftis, *Liv.* 2, 23. (5) Obfitus annis, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 5. Rex obfitus ævo, *Virg.*

Obsŏlefăcio, *unde* Obsŏlĕfīo, ĕri. neut. paff. *To become obfolete.* Met. *To be delayed, to grow into contempt, be vilified,* or *made cheap.* Auguftus admonebat prætores, ne paterentur nomen commiffionibus obfolefieri, *Suet. Aug.* 89.

Obsŏlĕfactus, a, um. part. *ex* præced. *Grown obfolete, old,* or *unfit for ufe.* Toga maculis obfolefacta, *Val. Max.* 3, 5, 1. Nec ullo coacto itinere obfolefacti (rivi,) *Sen.*

* Obsŏleo, ui & evi, ere. neut. [*ex* obs, & ὀλέω, perdo] (1) *To grow out of ufe,* or *fashion; to decay.* (2) *To lofe its grace, and authority.* (1) Propter vetuftatem obfoleverunt res, *Cic. Acad.* Q. 1. (2) In homine turpiffimo obfolebant dignitatis infignia, *Id. Phil.* 2, 41.

Obsŏlefco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow out of ufe,* or *memory.* (2) *To lofe its reputation, value,* &c. (3) *To be difhonoured, abftained,* or *polluted.* (1) ✠ Hæc, ne obfolefcerent, renovabam legendo, *Cic. Acad.* Q. 1, 3. Obfolevit jam ifta oratio, *Id.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 17. (2) Citò laus obfolefcit in fordidis hoftibus, *Curt.* 9, 6, 14. In pace niteat, in bello non obfolefcat, *Cic.* Obfolevit in pace, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Virtus nunquam alienis fordibus obfolefcit, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 28.

Obsŏlĕtè. adv. *unde* comp. Obfoletiùs. *In a very old fashion.* Obfoletiùs veftitus, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 58.

Obsŏlētus, a, um. adj. [*ab* obfoleo] (1) *Grown out of ufe, antiquated, obfolete.* (2) *Stale, common, vulgar.* (3) *Difregarded, worthlefs.* (4) De vefte, *Dirty, forry; decayed.* (5) *Stained, difhonoured.* (1) ═ Vereor ne hæc nimis antiqua & obfoleta videantur, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 21. Studiis militaribus apud juventatem obfoletis, *Id.* (2) ═ Abjecta & obfoleta verba fugienda, *Id.* de *Or.* 3, 37. Si paulo obfoletior fuerit oratio, *Id.* ✠ ═ Honores olim rari & tenues, ob eamque caufam gloriofi, nunc autem effufi & obfoleti, *Nep. Milt.* 6. (3) Obfoleta fpolia, *Curt.* 9, 1, 2. (4) Obfoletior veftitus, *Cic.* contra *Rull.* 5. (5) Dextera obfoleta fanguine, *Sen. Agam.* 977. Nec paternis obfoleta fordibus, *Hor.*

Obsŏlĭdātus. adj. *ex* part. *Made hard, hardened.* Tectorio inducto rigideque obfolidato, *Vitr.* 2, 3.

Obsōnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A caterer,* or *purveyor.* Obfonator optimus, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 73.

Obsōnātus. part. An hoc ad eas res obfonatum eft, *Plaut. Pfeud.* 1, 2, 35. Ut natum nobis fit opulentum obfonatum, *Id. Bacch.* 1, 1, 64.

* Obsōnātus, ûs. m. verb. *A catering,* or *buying of victuals.* Priufquam ego obfonatu redeo, *Plaut. Men.* 2, 2, 5.

* Obsōnium, i. n. [ὀψώνιον, Gr.] (1) *Any victuals eaten with bread,* (2) efpecially *fish.* (1) Convertam me domum cum obfonio, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 4, 22. Omnia conductis coemens obfonia nummis, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 9. (2) Ὄψον & ὀψάριον Græci non temerè nifi de pifcibus efferunt, & fanè fic intelligi videtur locus *Nefiis, Thomaf.* c. 10.

Obsōno, āre. act. & Obfonor, *Dep. To cater, to buy victuals.* Poftquam obfonavit herus, & conduxit coquos, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 4, 1. Obfonare ambulando famem, *Cic.* Quid? hic non poterat de fuo obfonari fine in nuptiis? *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 4, 15. Vix drachmis obfonatus eft decem, *Ter.*

Obsŏno, āre. act. *To speak whilft another is fpeaking, fo that he cannot be heard.* § Sermone huic obfonas, *Plaut. Pfeud.* 1, 2, 74.

Obsorbeo, ui & pfi. ere. neut. *To fup up, or fuck in.* Da obfecro, hercle, obforbeam aquam, *Plaut.* ✠ Per die obforbebat, terque eructabat, *Hyg. Fab.* 125.

Obstans, tis. part. *Hindering, letting, standing in the way.* Obftantes catervæ, *Hor.* Ob-ftantes pelle moras, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 11, 8. Obftantia fata, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 4. Obftantia filvarum amoliri jubetur, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 50, 4. Vendes hoc obftante nihil, *Juv.*

* Obstātur. imperf. *Oppofition is made.* ✠ Nec, fi non obftatur, propterea etiam permittitur, *Cic. Phil.* 13, 14.

* Obstātūrus. part. *That will withftand,* or *oppofe.* § Obftatura Pelafgis vexilla, *Stat. Theb.* 7, 247. Sævis obftatura animis, *Id.* Quofdam in ipfo limine obftaturos mihi, *Quint.* 2, 12.

Obstetrīcium, ii. n. *Midwifery,* Plin. 35, 11.

Obstetrix, īcis. f. *pro* obftitrix. [*ab* obfifto, obftiti, obftitum, quòd obfiftat, *Prifc. i. e.* adfiftat puerperæ; *ob*, enim ant pro *ad*] *A midwife.* Au tu fuifti meæ matri obftetrix? *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4, 96.

Obstĭnātè. adv. iùs, iffimè. *Refolvedly, refolutely, conftantly, ftiffly, ftrongly; impenitently, obftinately, ftubbornly.* § Obftinatè operam dare, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 8. negare, *Cic.* Obftinatiùs omnia agere, *Suet. Cæf.* 29. Obftinatiffimè recufare, *Id. Tib.* 67.

Obstĭnātio, ōnis. f. (1) *Inflexible refolution, firmnefs of purpofe; conftancy, inflexibility, refolutenefs.* (2) *Obftinacy,* or *ftubbornnefs; pofitivenefs, peremptorinefs, contumacy.* (1) Obftinatio quædam fententiæ, *Cic.* de *Prov. Conf.* 17. Preces ejus taciturnâ obftinatione repreffit, *Nep. Att.* ult. (2) Obftinatio viris feminifque *Judæorum* par, *Tac. Hift.* 5, 13, 5.

Obstĭnātum eft, imperf. *It is firmly refolved and fixed.* ═ Quando id certum atque obftinatum eft, *Liv.*

Obstĭnātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) In a good fenfe, *fteady, fixed, unmoved.* (2) In a middle fenfe, *felf-willed, determined.* (3) In a bad fenfe, *refolute, obftinate; ftubborn.* (1) Popularium virtus pro regno fuo obftinatiffima, *Sen. Ep.* 71. Apud ipfos fides obftinata, *Tac.* § Obftinati animi ad decertandum, *Liv.* 6, 3. mori, *Id.* (2) Tiberium fine miferatione, fine irâ, obftinatum, claufumque vidit, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 15, 4. *Met.* Obftinatæ aures, *Hor.* (3) Appius obftinato animo tribunal adfcendit, *Liv.* 3, 47. ═ Voluntas ejus obftinatior videtur, & iracundia obfirmatior, *Cic. Att.* 1, 11. Adeò contra veritatem obftinatus, ut, *Quint.* Multo obftinatior adversùs lacrymas muliebres erat, *Liv.*

Obstĭno, āre. act. [*ex* ob & ant. ftano *feu* ftino, quod *à* fto, *unde* deftino, præftino] (1) *To be obftinate, to perfift firm in a purpofe, to make a firm refolution.* (2) *To afk fo as to take no denial.* (1) § Obftinaverant animis vincere, aut mori, *Liv.* 23, 29. (2) Eâ affinitatem hanc obftinavit gratiâ, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 2, fin.

Obstĭpus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ob & ftipes, *i. e.* ftipitis inftar immotus ac rigidus] (1) *Stiff.* (2) *Crooked, awry.* (3) *That carries his head ftiff on one fide.* (1) Sis capite obftipo, multùm fimilis metuenti, *Hor.* Incedebat cervice rigidâ, & obftipâ, *Suet. Tib.* 68. (2) Omnia mendosè fieri atque obftipa neceffum eft, *Lucr.* 4, 519. ☞ *Leg. autem* Ed. obftita. (3) Cùm obftipæ fues transverfa capita ferant, *Col.* 7, 10, 1.

* Obstĭtum, i. n. *A place ftruck with thunder,* or *lightning.* Fulgura atque obftita pianto, *ap. Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 9.

Obsto, are, ftiti, ftitum & ftātum. act. [*ex* ob & fto] (1) *To ftand before,* or *over-againft; to be in the way,* or *interpofe.* (2) Met. *To interpofe.* (3) *To ftand as a limit,* or *boundary.* (4) *To withftand,* or *oppofe; to make effectual oppofition.* (5) *To let, obftruct,* or *hinder, to be an impediment,* or *hinderance to.* (6) *To be prejudicial,* or *averfe, to; to ftand in the way of.* (1) Obftitit in mediâ candida pompa viâ, *Ov. F.* 4, 906. § Velim à fole mihi ne obftes, *Val. Max.* 4, 3. (2) Recens mortuum facto obftabat, *Liv.* 1, 26. (3) A latere Oceani obftare ipfum quod vocant inane, *Plin.* (4) ═ Contrà pugnare & obftare, *Lucr.* 1, 3, 8. Quod ne fieret, obftiterat, *Cic.* § Famam obftare furori, *Virg.* Terrore mortis, ac periculo capitis, ne accederes, obftiti, *Cic.* Senfit periculus dux, quæ res victoriæ obftaret, *Liv.* 8, 36. (5) § Quid obftat, cur non veræ fiant? *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 76. § Paulum hoc negoti mihi obftat, *Id.* § Sin ne poffim, &c. Frigidus obftiterit fanguis, *Virg.* (6) § Iracundia obftitit oculis, *Plaut. Afin.* 2, 4, 45. Confiliis obftat fortuna, *Nep.* Ne cui meæ longinquitas ætatis obftet, *Ter. Hec.* 4, 2, 20. ═ Commodis alicujus officere, & obftare, *Cic.* pro *Rosc.* 38. Sic feftinanti femper locupletior obftat, *Hor.*

Obstātur. imperf. *An oppofition is made.* Indignatur an ans invitum vivere corpus, obftaturque animæ miferâ de fede volenti exire, *Ov. Met.* 11, 787.

* Obstrăgŭlum, li. n. [*ab* ob & ftragulum] *That which covereth.* ¶ Crepidarum obftragulis margaritas, *the upper leathers,* or *parts, of a flipper,* Plin. 9, 35.

Obstrĕpens, tis. part. (1) *Making a noife that one cannot be heard,* &c. (2) *Roaring loudly as the fea before.* (3) Met. *Making deaf to advice.* (1) Obftrepente pluviâ nihil fentire Pœni, *Liv.* 21, 6. (2) Mare Baiis obftrepens, *Hor.* (3) Claufæ erant aures, obftrepente irâ, *Curt.* 8, 1, 49. Scelerati confcientiâ obftrepente, *Id.*

Obstrĕpĭtur, imperf. *They cry out,* or *bawl againft.* § Decemviro obftrepitur, *Liv.* 3, 49.

Obstrĕpo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To make a noife againft,* or *before.* (2) *To found,* or *make a noife to.* (3) *To make a noife, to hinder the being heard.* (4) *To interrupt by noife.* (5) *To difturb,* or *interrupt.* (1) § Inter inani atque incompofiti obftrepunt portis, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 13. (2) ✠ Fontes lymphis obftrepunt, *Hor.* (3) Turba obftrepit, *Tib.* 2, 1, 86. § Ululatus obftrepuêre fono citharæ, *Ov. Met.* 11, 18. (4) Ipfi fibi in dicendo obftrepere videntur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 13. (5) Ut tibi literis obftrepere non auderem, *Id. Fam.* 5, 4. Nec illi ftudiis meis obftrepunt, *Cic.* ¶ *Met.* Ne tuæ laudi obftrepat, *may not leffen the found of your praife,* Sen. Herc. fur. 1031.

Obstrĕpor, i. paff. (1) *To have a noife made about it, fo that it cannot be heard.* (2) *To have a found made about it.* (1) § Ejufmodi res, nefcio quo modo obftrepi clamore militum videntur, & tubarum fono, *Cic.* (2) Si nemus non obftreperetur aquis, *Ov. Faft.* 6, 10.

Obstrictus. part. [*ab* obftringo] (1) *Bound,* or *tied hard about.* (2) Met. *Obliged, engaged,* &c. (3) *Entangled, faft entangled.* (1) Collo obftricto trahere, *Plaut. Amp.* 3, 2, 72. Obftrictis aliis (ventis) præter Iapyga, *Hor.* (2) ═ Addictum, deditum, obftrictum aliquem habere, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 31. ✠ Excogitavi quamobrem viderer maximis beneficii vinculis obftrictus, cùm liber effem, & folutus, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 30. Aquitania à Julio Cordo in verba Othonis obftricti, *Tac.* (3) Se obftrictum fcelere non fentit, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 32. ¶ Obftrictus patriæ, *owing to his country the fuffering of the punifhment for betraying its liberties,* Id. pro Sulla, 2.

Obstrictus, ûs. m. *Clofenefs, narrownefs, of a paffage,* Sen. N. Q. 5, 14.

Obstringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To tie about hard.* (2) Met. *To oblige highly.* (3) *To pledge,* or *pawn,* a thing. (4) *To bind,* or *engage, one.* (5) *To entangle,* or *engage, in debt.* (6) *To bring under the power,* or *to oblige, of.* (7) *To bring under the guilt of.* (8) *To violate and profane,* by fwearing falfely. (1) Follem fibi obftringit ob gulam, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 4, 23. Meum liquido collum quando obftrinxero, *Id.* 1, 1, 19. (2) § Clientium vobis in perpetuum beneficiifque veftris obftringite, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 71. (3) § Fidem obftringere, *Liv.* (4) § Jus jurando civitatem obftringere, *Cæf. B.G.* 1, 31. Cum fex libris tanquam prædibus me obftrinxerim, *Cic. Att.* 6, 1. Alii matrimonio fe obftrinxiffe, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 53, 5. (5) Ut amicos ære alieno obftrinxerim, *Cic. Verr.* 11, 10.

(6) Ementitus es auspicia; obstrinxisti religione populum, *Id. Phil.* 2, 33. (7) § Se obstringere scelere, *Id. Off.* 3, 19. mendacii religione, *Cæs. B. B.* 1, 11. perjurio se suúmque caput, *Liv.* (8) Obstringere perjurio signa militaria, & aquilas sacramentúmque religionem, *Id.* 26, 48.

Obstringor, i. obstrictus. pass. (1) *To be bound, or highly obliged.* (2) Met. *To be held fast, to be captivated.* (1) Me omnium officiorum religione obstringi arbitror, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 14. Obstringuntur inter se tacito fœdere legiones, *Tac.* (2) Voluptatibus obstringi, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 47.

Obstructio, ōnis. f. verb. *That which stoppeth, cloggeth,* or *covereth.* Cic. *pro* Sext. 9, *fin.*

Obstructūrus. part. *That will stop up by building against.* § Primò se luminibus ejus esse obstructurum minabatur, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 48.

• Obstructus. part. [*ab* obstruor] (1) *Built, or heaped, up.* (2) *Stopped,* or *shut, up.* (3) *Obstructed,* or *rendered difficult to attain.* (4) *Prejudiced, hard to be persuaded.* (1) Muros raptim obstructis saxis refecerunt, *Curt.* 4, 3, 13. (2) § Amnes obstructi stragibus, *Sil.* 13, 543. = Partes corporis obstructæ & obturatæ, *Cic.* de *Fato*, 5. Pene obstructis hieme Alpibus, *Paterc.* Obstructæ strage corporum viæ, *Tac.* (3) Omnis cognitio multis est obstructa difficultatibus, *Id. Acad. Q.* 4, 2. (4) Obstructæ mentes, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 21, 3.

Obstrūdo, ĕre. act. (1) *To thrust,* or *cram, down; to eat hastily,* or *greedily.* Stans obstrusero aliquid strenuè, *Plaut. Stich.* 4, 2, 13.

Obstruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To stop up by building against.* (2) *To fill,* or *dam, up.* (3) *To barricade, to shut up.* (4) *To stop the way to.* (5) *To interpose.* (6) Met. *To render weak, or dull of apprehension.* (7) *To eclipse, to render less noted,* or *admired.* (1) V. part. (2) § Cæsar rivos operibus obstruxit, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 49. ⌘ Obstruximus orbem terrarum nobis, ut Crete sola pateret, *Ov. Met.* 8, 117. (3) Ne exire posset valvas ædis Ephori obstruxerunt, *Nep. Pauf.* 5. Iter Pœnis vel corporibus suis obstruere voluerunt, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 20. Aures morbus obstruxit, *Sen. Conf. Val. Flacc.* 7, 296. (4) § Obstruite perfugio improborum, *Cic.* (5) Luna à terris altum caput obstruit ejus *soli*, *Lucr.* 5, 753. (6) Ne sensus nimiâ dulcedine obstrueret, *Plin.* 35, 10. (7) Catonis luminibus obstruxit hæc posteriorum quasi exaggerata altiùs oratio, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 17.

Obstruor, i. pass. *To be barricaded,* or *stopped up.* Portas obstrui jubet, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 48.

Obstŭpĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci. act. *To astonish,* or *abash; to amaze,* or *confound.* § Constantiâ suâ tribunos obstupefecit, & plebem, *Liv.* Timidum obstupefecit pudor, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 1, 54.

Obstŭpĕfio. *To be astonished.* Inusitatis velut novis obstupefieri, *Sen.*

Obstŭpĕfactus, a, um. part. (1) *Benumbed.* (2) *Astonished.* (3) *Made heavy,* or *dull; besotted.* (1) = Obstupefactis nervis, ac corpore hebetatis artubus, *Val. Max.* 3, 8. (2) = Non obstupefactus ac perterritus, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 7. (3) Illa pars animi cùm sit immoderato obstupefacta potu atque pastu, *Id. Div.* 1, 29.

Obstŭpeo, ui, ēre. neut. *rect.*

Obstŭpesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow dizzy,* or *drunk; to mope.* (2) *To be astonished, amazed,* or *flounded; to be motionless; and have no sense left.* (1) Apes obstupescunt potantes, *Varr.* (2) Beneficia quibus illi obstupescunt, *Cic. Att.* 5, 21. Obstupuit hominis improbi dicto, *Cic.* Obstupuêre animi, *Virg.* Animus timore obstupuit, *Ter.* Obstupuerant ad magnitudinem pristinæ ejus fortunæ, *Liv.* Obstupuit formâ, *Ov.*

Obstŭpidus, a, um. adj. *Motionless, bereft of his senses.* Quid adstitisti obstupida? cur non pultas? *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 6, 39.

Obsum, es, fui, esse. n. *To hurt; to be hurtful,* or *prejudicial; to make against.* ⌘ Pudor non modò obfuit orationi, sed etiam profuit, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 26. ⌘ adjumento esse, *Ad Herenn.* Obsuntque auctoribus artes, *Ov.* Qui nostræ dignitati obesse velit, *Cic.* Nihi maluit quàm quòd tibi obesset, *Sall.* Eloquentiam sine sapientiâ nimium obesse, *Cic.*

Obsuo, V. *Ind.*

Obsurdeo, ēre, ui. n. *rect.*

Obsurdesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow,* or *be deaf;* or *not to be persuaded.* Obsurdescunt magis quotidie ad vocem tributi, *Cic.* Obsurdescimus tamen nescio quomodo, nec ea, quæ ab eâ monemur, audimus, *Id.* de *Am.* 24. Hoc sonitu oppletæ aures hominum obsurduerunt, *Id. Som. Scip.* 5.

Obsūtus. part. [*ab* obsuor] *Stitched, sewed,* or *closed, up.* Oblutum mænæ torret in igne caput, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 578. Obsuta lectica, *Suet. Tib.* 64.

Obtectus, ûs. m. *That which covereth,* or *veileth.* Tristis vestis obtectus, *Sen.*

Obtectus, a, um. part. (1) *Covered, shaded.* (2) *Covered, disguised.* (3) *Defended, sheltered, saved.* (1) Domus arboribus obtecta, *Virg.* (2) Tac. Ann. 6, *fin.* (3) Meliorum precibus obtectus, *Id. Hist.* 16, 5, 5.

Obtĕgendus. part. Os obtegendum, fauces velandæ, tussicula suis remediis finienda, *Celf.* 3, 22.

Obtĕgens, tis. part. § Divina humanaque obtegens, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 76, 2. § Animus sui obtegens, *Id. Ann.* 4, 1, 5.

Obtĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To cover over.* (2) *To hide,* or *conceal.* (1) Vineis eam partem castrorum obtexit, *Cæs.* Vestimentis porcellum, *Phæd.* (2) Nunc te hoc pacto credis posse obtegere errata? *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 2, 23. Scelera nuper reperta priscis verbis obtegere, *Tac.* vitium calliditate, *Suet.*

* Obtĕgor, i. pass. (1) *To be covered* with earth. (2) *To be hidden,* or *concealed.* (1) Terræ os obtegatur, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 22. glebis, *Col.* Vetustas obtegitur densâ caligine, *Sil.* 8, 45. (2) Ut adolescentiæ turpitudo sordibus tuis obtegatur, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 5.

Obtemperandus. part. Cujus voluntati mihi obtemperandum est, *Cic.*

Obtemperans. part. Motus animi rationi non obtemperantes, *Cic.* Magis naturæ obtemperans, *Suet.*

Obtempĕrātio, onis. f. verb. *The submitting to,* or *complying with.* § Si justitia est obtemperatio scriptis legibus institutisque populorum, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 15.

Obtempĕrātur. imperf. *Obedience is paid to.* Ne auspiciis obtemperaretur, *Cic.* In quo si obtemperatum esset, *Id.*

Obtempĕrātūrus. part. Tibi deos certè scio obtemperaturos magis, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 5, 70.

Obtempĕro, āre. act. (1) *To comply with, to act according to.* (2) *To be civil to.* (1) = Ut ejus semper voluntatibus cives adsenserint, socii obtemperârint, hostes obedîerint, *Cic.* pro *Legg. Manil.* 16. Necessitudini obtemperare, *Id.* legi, *Id.* ⌘ Ut ratio præsit, appetitus obtemperet, *Id.* (2) Plaut. Most. 4, 2, 15.

Obtendens, tis. part. *Using for an excuse.* Diversas fugæ causas obtendentes, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 12, 3.

Obtendo, ĕre, di. sum & tum. act. (1) *To spread,* or *place, before;* so as to hide, *or* cover; *to obtend.* (2) *To cast* an excuse, *or* pretence, *over* a thing. (1) Pro viro nebulam & ventos obtendere, *Virg.* Ut nube atrâ diem obtenderent, *Tac.* (2) Rationem turpitudini obtendere, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 6. § Ad ea Drusus cùm arbitrium senatûs & patris obtenderet, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 26, 2.

Obtendor, i. pass. (1) *To be spread,* or *hung before; to be put over as a covering.* (2) *To be extended,* or *stretched, in length opposite to.* (3) *To be pretended, to be used as a reason.* (1) Coria velaque jussit obtendi, *Curt.* 4, 2, 23. = Multis simulationum involucris tegitur & quasi velis quibusdam obtenditur uniuscujusque natura, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 1, 5. (2) In occidentem Hispaniæ obtenditur, *Tac. Agric.* 10, 2. (3) Frustrà libertatis vocabulum obtendi ab eis, *Id. Ann.* 11, 17, 2.

Obtento, āre. freq. [*ab* obtineo] *To take hold of,* or *possess, frequently.* Spes quædam me obtendabat, fore, ut, *Cic. Att.* 9, 10. ☞ *Leg.* & sustentabat.

Obtentum est. imperf. *It was obtained.* Ut ægrè sit ab eo obtentum, ut vellet vivere, *Just.* 12, 8.

Obtentūrus. part. [*ab* obtineo] *Ready to get.* Imperium civitatis obtenturus, *Cæs. B. G.* 1.

Obtentus, a, um. part. [*ab* obtendor] (1) *Spread over.* (2) *Held before.* (1) Obtentâ nocte, *Virg.* (2) Obtentâ pallâ, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 718.

Obtentus, a, um. [*ab* obtineor] *Obtained.* Obtentâ in præmium captivâ, *Just.* 2, 4.

Obtentus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* obtendo] (1) *The placing,* or *spreading, over.* (2) † *A colour, pretext,* or *disguise; a blind, a flam.* (3) *A cover,* or *shelter.* (1) § Obtentu frondis inumbrare, *Virg.* nubium, *Plin.* (2) Secundæ res miræ sunt vitiis obtentui, *Sall.* (3) Obtentus fugientibus, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 14, 9.

Obtĕrendus. part. *To be crushed,* or *harrassed.* Domesticis bellis Græcia obterenda, *Just.* 5, 2.

Obtĕro, ĕre, trīvi, ītum. act. (1) *To crush, bruise,* or *trample upon.* (2) *To overrun; to crush,* or *destroy, suddenly with numbers.* (3) Met. *To trample upon, to bear down with violence and contempt.* (4) *To contemn and baffle.* (5) *To run down, disparage,* or *undervalue.* (1) Proculcatas obteret ranas pede, *Phædr.* 1, 30, 10. Pabula currens obtrivit eques, *Luc.* 6, 82. (2) Ordovicum civitas alam, in finibus suis agentem, propè universam obtriverat, *Tac. Agric.* 18. (3) Qui omnia jura populi obtrîsset, *Liv.* 3, 56. (4) = Ita calumniam stultitiámque obtrivit ac contudit, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 7. Res humanas vis abdita quædam obterit, *Lucr.* (5) Invidiâ laudem virtutis obterebant, *Nep. Timol.* 1. Majestatem populi Romani senescentem obterere, *Liv.* 23, 43.

Obtĕror, obtrītus. pass. (1) *To be broken in pieces,* or *squeezed to death.* (2) *To be trampled under foot, to be trod to death.* (3) *To be despised, to lie disregarded.* (4) *To be easily overcome,* or *surmounted.* (5) *To be run down,* or *disparaged.* (1) Ne comitantium turbâ in tenebris obteramur, *Plin. Ep.* V. part. (2) Elephantorum pedibus obteri, *Liv.* Multi in præcipiti fugâ, ruentes supra alios alii, in angustiis portarum obtriti sunt, *Id.* 30, 5. (3) Religio pedibus obteritur, *Lucr.* 1, 80. (4) Quæ dura, difficilia, adversa videantur, ea virtutibus iis obteri posse, *Cic.* (5) Neve obteri laudem imperatoriam criminibus avaritiæ velitis, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 1.

Obtestans, tis. part. (1) *Calling to witness,* or *assistance.* (2) *Beseeching passionately, praying heartily.* (3) *Alledging.* (1) Tuam in me benevolentiam obtestans, *Cic. Brut.* 13. (2) Obtestans omnes deos, &c. *Id. Fam.* 3, 10. (3) Famam perditam, pecuniam exhaustam obtestans, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 45, 3.

Obtestātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An injunction in earnest and solemn words.* (2) *An earnest supplication.* (3) *An injunction laid upon one by will,* or *the desire, of a person upon his death-bed.* (1) Obtestatio legis, *Cic.* pro *C. Balbo*, 14. (2) = In preces obtestationésque versæ mulieres, *Liv.* 27, 50. (3) Mulier obtestatione viri domo exire non debuit, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 35.

Obtestātus, a, um. part. *That hath conjured,* or *earnestly besought.* Collegam obtestatus per literas, ut, &c. *Liv.*

Obtestor, āri, ātus sum. dep. [*ex* ob & testor] (1) *To call to witness.* (2) *To protest.* (3) *To conjure,* or *beseech;* particularly on one's death-bed, *or* by one's last will. (4) *To implore,* or *call upon one for succour.* (1) *Serv.* in illud *Virgil.* Obtestantúrque Latinum, *Æn.* 7, 576. (2) Ego, quod facio, &c. me pacis causâ facere clamo atque obtestor, *Cic.* (3) = § Te obsecro, obtestórque per senectutem & solitudinem meam, nihil aliud, nisi ut, &c. *Id. Verr.* 5, *extr.* Per tuam fidem pérque hujus solitudinem te obtestor, ne, &c. *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 57. Oro obtestorque te pro vetere nostrâ conjunctione,

tione, ut, *Cic.* § Illud te pro Latio obtestor, pro majestate tuorum, *Virg.* (4) Vestram fidem obtestatur, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 40. Te atque senatum obtestamur consulatis miseris civibus, *Sall.*

Obtexens, tis. part. *Covering over as with a garment.* Per nubes cœlum aliud obtexens, *Plin.* 1, 30.

Obtexo, ĕre, ui, tum. act. *To cover.* Post illa eam obtexere negligens fuit, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 2, 61.

Obtexor, i. pass. *To be covered, darkened,* or *shaded.* Cœlum obtexitur umbrâ, *Virg.* fretum, *Stat. Achill.* 2, 115.

Obthūrāmentum. *Vid.* Obturamentum, *&c.*

Obtĭcentia, æ. f. *A figure in rhetorick,* called also by the Greek name *Aposiopesis,* Ἀποσιώπησις, quam *Cicero* Reticentiam, *Celsus* Obticentiam, *nonnulli* Interruptionem *appellant,* Quint. 9, 2.

Obtĭceo, ēre, ui. neut. [*ex* ob & taceo] (1) *To be struck silent, to speak never a word, to leave off speaking.* (2) Met. *Not to be heard, to be left off,* or *laid aside.* (1) Virgo conscissâ veste obticet, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 5, 4. Chorus turpiter obticuit, *Hor.* (2) Queritur nugas obticuisse meas, *Mart.* 10, 17.

Obtĭnendus. part. *Attainable.* Provinciæ obtinendæ causâ relictus, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 48.

Obtĭnens, tis. part. (1) *Governing, obtaining, &c.* (2) *Possessing, extending over.* (3) *Being masters at sea.* (1) Sallustio interiorem Africam obtinente, *Cic.* in *Sall.* (2) Platanus agros longis ob inens umbris, *Plin.* 12, 1. Omnia obtinentibus aquis, *Liv.* Hostes omnem ripam equis virisque obtinentes, *Liv.* (3) Obtinentibus maria prædonibus, *Paterc.* 2, 45.

Obtĭneo, ēre, ui, tentum. act. [*ex* ob & teneo] (1) *To hold, keep,* or *retain; to continue in the possession,* or *practice, of.* (2) *To continue, to last.* (3) *To maintain, defend, support.* (4) *To have, to be in.* (5) *To supply.* (6) *To carry, win, get.* (7) *To bear, to manage.* (8) *To obtain* by entreaty. (9) *To prevail upon,* or *be too strong for.* (10) † *To be in the government of, to keep under his power, to continue in the government of.* (11) *To obtain, to accomplish, effect,* or *bring about.* (12) *To extend over, to take up.* (13) *To evince, to make good.* (14) *To hold, rule,* or *govern.* (1) Suam quisque domum tum obtinebat, *Cil. Phil.* 19. Rationem antiquam obtine: conserva, quære, parce, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 3, 27. Antiquum obtines, *Id. Andr.* 4, 6, 22. Firmitudinem animi obtinere, *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 2, 54. Ut regnum cum dignitate obtineret, *Cic.* ¶ Obtinere colorem, *to keep one's colour without blushing,* Id. (2) Noctem insequentem eadem caligo obtinuit, *Liv.* Hunc vitæ statum usque ad senectutem obtinere, *Cic.* (3) Viri jus suum ad mulieres obtinere haud queunt, *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 2, 21. Ubi nostrum jus contra illos obtineremus, *Cic.* (4) Quantam lenitatem tu per te obtines, *Id.* pro *Ligar.* 5. Romana pubes mœstum aliquamdiu silentium obtinuit, *Liv.* § Obtinere principem locum, *Cæs.* Salutem legibus obtinemus, *Cic.* Jam naturæ vim obtinere propter vetustatem, *Id.* ¶ Aliquem numerum obtinere, *to be in some repute,* Id. Proverbii locum obtinere, *to go,* or *pass, for,* Id. (5) Turres editæ & conjunctæ muri locum obtinebant, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 18. (6) ⌘ Pompeius malas causas semper obtinuit, in optima concidit, *Cic. Att.* 7, 24. (7) Qui hoc judicio partes accusatoris obtinet, *Id.* pro *Quint.* 2. (8) Omnia quæ voles, tu obtinebis, *Id. Fam.* 1, 8. Quod sine ullâ dubitatione apud consules obtinuimus propter summam bonitatem causæ, *Cic.* (9) Quod & plures tradidêre auctores, & famâ obtinuit, *Liv.* (10) Populus Romanus antea obtinebat regna atque imperia Fortunam dono dare, *Sall.* de *Rep. ord.* (11) His ob inuit, ut, &c. *Liv.* *Vid.* Obtineor. Cùm admitti magnâ ambitione ægrè obtinuisset, *Just.* 1, 3. Cum id non obtinuisset, juravit, *Paterc.* (12) Qui novem dispensis jugera membris obtineat, *Lucr.* 3, 1002. Obtinebant longo agmine prope quinque millia passuum, *Liv.* (13) Stoïci se posse putant duas contrarias sententias obtinere, *Cic.* Si non obtinuerit aut verum esse, aut falsum, *Id.* (14) § Regnum obtinere, *Cæs.* provinciam, *Cic.* imperio, *Id.* Galliam armis obtinere, *Liv.* Suetonius Britannos obtinebat, *Tac.* ¶ Academiam Carneades & Clitomachus & Æschines obtinebant, *were preceptors there,* Cic. *de* Orat. 1. ☞ *Obtinere* vulgò ponitur pro *acquirere,* consequi; sed nullo veterum exemplo, ut censent nonnulli. Sed vid. *Liv.* 3, 1. & *Cic.* de *Orat.* 17.

* Obtĭneor, ēri. pass. Regnum quod à Tantalo proditum jure obtinebatur, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 21. Judicabat liberis sententiis patrum conscriptorum causam suam facilè obtineri, *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 52. Non potest hæc res ellebori jugere obtineri, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 5, 15. Quæ sine certamine obtineri non possunt, *Liv.* Quæ lex in conviviis obtinetur, *Cic.*

* Obtĭnētur. impers. *It is obtained, it prevaileth.* Nam si perseverant, & obtinetur, quid nobis futurum sit, vides, *Cic. Att.* 11, 7.

Obtingit, ēbat. præt. obtigit. [*ex* ob & tango] ☞ *Leg. tantùm in tertiis personis.* (1) *To happen, chance,* or *fall out, to.* (2) *To fall to by lot.* (3) *To be allotted to* by the order of nature. (1) Exoptata obtingent, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 3, 136. Obtigit mihi præter spem, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 5, 9. Obtigit istud ex sententiâ, *Id.* Hoc confiteor jure obtigisse, *Id.* Obtingant ex te, quæ exopto mihi, *Id.* Ut hæc res obtigit de filiâ, *Plaut.* Lætus sum fratri obtigisse, quod vult, *Ter.* (2) Cùm tibi provincia sorte obtigisset, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 5. Mihi quæstor te optatior obtingere nemo potuit, *Id.* (3) Lupis & agnis quanta sortitò obtigit discordia, *Hor.*

Obtingit. impers. *It falleth to by lot.* Cùm L. Paulo obtigisset, ut, &c. *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 46. Cùm tibi fortè obtigisset, ut, &c. *Id.*

Obtorpeo, ēre, *vel* Obtorpesco, ĕre, ui. neut. (1) *To grow,* or *be, stiff,* or *numb; to be void of motion,* or *strength.* (2) *To be hardened,* or *insensible.* (3) *To be without resolution,* or *sense, to act; to be under a great consternation, dispirited,* or *cowed.* (1) Miror manum non obtorpuisse, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 52. (2) Jam subactus miseriis obtorpui, *Id. Tusc.* 3, 28. *ex poëtâ.* (3) Obtorpuerant quodammodo animi, *Liv.* 32, 20. Abi, nuncia, signum effodiant, si ad convellendum manus præ metu obtorpuerint, *Id.* 22, 3.

Obtorqueo, ēre, si, tum. act. (1) *To wrest,* or *writhe, round forcibly.* (2) *To turn against swiftly.* (1) Consuli collum obtorsit, *Plin.* de *Vir. illustr.* (2) Dextras obtorquet in undas Proram, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 414.

Obtortus, a, um. part. [*ab* obtorqueor] (1) *Wreathed,* or *put round.* (2) *Twisted forcibly round, wrested about.* (1) Obtorti circulus auri, *Virg.* (2) Obtortâ gulâ, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 10. Obtorto collo, ad prætorem trahor, *Plaut.*

Obtrectans, tis. part. (1) *Envying.* (2) *Detracting from, diminishing, disparaging.* (1) ⌘ Cùm sit æmulantis angi alieno bono, quod ipse non habeat; obtrectantis autem, alieno bono, quòd id etiam alius habeat, *Cic. Tus.* 4, 26. (2) § Arcesilas Zenoni obtrectans, *Id. Acad.* Q. 4, 6. § Lautitiam ejus obtrectans, *Plin.* 9, 35.

Obtrectātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An envying another what himself hath,* or *desireth.* (2) *A detracting,* or *disparaging; discrediting, dispraising, slandering.* (3) *Malevolent opposition.* (1) ⌘ Efficiebat ut inter quos tantæ laudis esset æmulatio, multa intercederet obtrectatio, *Nep. Attic.* 6. (2) ⌘ Inter quos maximarum rerum non solùm æmulatio, sed obtrectatio tanta intercedebat, *Cic. Att.* 28. = Vitiosa æmulatio, *Id.* ζηλοτυπία eodem vertente. (3) Obtrectatio laudis, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 7. § = Invidiâ & obtrectatione impediri, *Nep.* de *Inv.* 1, 11. = livor, *Tac.*

Obtrectātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A diminisher,* or *disparager.* (2) *An envious,* or *malicious, opposer.* (1) = Adversarius & obtrectator laudum mearum, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 1. (2) Sermoni obtrectatorum locum non relinquere, *Id.* pro *Flacc.* 28.

Obtrectātur. impers. (1) *A slur,* or *disgrace is maliciously put upon.* (2) *Opposition is spitefully made to.* (1) Ut obtrectaretur laudibus ducis, impedita victoria est, *Liv.* 8, 36. (2) Si obtrectabitur, utar auctoritate senatûs, *Cic. Att.* 3, 1.

Obtrecto, āre. [*ex* ob, *i. e.* contrà, & tracto: *Obtrectat,* contra sententiam tractat. *Fest.*] (1) *To disparage,* or *speak against,* through envy; *to dispraise, to slander.* (2) *To oppose, dispute,* or *act against;* out of envy, *or* emulation. (1) § Libellum obtrectare si volet malignitas, *Phædr.* 5, *prol.* 15. § Invicem se obtrectaverunt, *Tac.* de *Or.* 28. (2) § Obtrectârunt inter se, *Nep. Aristid.* 1. § Qui huic obtrectant legi atque causæ, *Cic.* pro *Legg. Manil.* 8. Si qui mihi obtrectent, *Id.*

Obtrītus, a, um. part. [*ab* obteror] (1) *Broke to pieces.* (2) *Trod to death.* (3) *Stamped,* or *beat, into powder.* (4) Met. *Disregarded, slighted, despised.* (1) Obtritus pondere terræ, *Lucr.* 3, 906. ⌘ Quinquaginta hominum millia eo casu debilitate vel obtrita sunt, *Tac.* (2) Non posse obtritos internoscere, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 86. (3) Pellem serpentis obtritam cum vino miscent, *Col.* 6, 4. (4) Meæ pugnæ obtritæ jacent, *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 4, 17.

Obtrītus, ûs. m. verb. *A treading under foot, a bruising.* Ne herbæ vellantur, obtritúque hebetentur, *Plin.* 18, 28.

Obtrūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To thrust,* or *shut, against.* (2) *To put,* or *force, upon; to obtrude.* (3) *To thrust down, to guttle down, eat,* or *drink hastily.* (1) Abiit, obtrudit fores, *Plaut. Men.* 3, 3, 26. (2) § Nunquam ausus sum recusare eam, quam mihi obtrudit pater, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 1, 16. ¶ Obtrudere palpum alicui, *to cajole,* or *wheedle, one,* Plaut. Pseud. 4, 1, 35. (3) Aliquid priùs obtrudamus, pernam, sumen, glandium, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 87.

Obtrūdor, i. pass. *To be put,* or *thrust, upon one, whether he will or no.* Nemini quoniam ea obtrudi potest, itur ad me, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 16.

Obtruncātio, ōnis, f. verb. *The cutting off the head* of a tree. Totius obtruncatio vitis, *Col.* 4, 29.

Obtruncātūrus. part. Veluti jacentem obtruncaturus, *Just.* 33, 2.

Obtruncātus. part. *Beheaded.* Obtruncato armigero, *Liv.* 22, 6. Imbelles inulti obtruncati, *Sall.*

Obtrunco, āre. act. [*qu.* corpus membris mutilatis truncum reddo] (1) *To cut off the head,* or *limbs.* (2) *To kill outright.* (1) Puerum obtruncat, membráque articulatim dividi', *Cic. N. D.* 3, 26. *ex poët.* (2) Capio fustem, obtrunco gallum, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 4, 10. Obtruncat ad aras, *Virg.*

Obtruncor, āri. pass. Ab altero obtruncatur, *Just.* 26, 5. Cæteri vice pecorum obtruncabuntur, *Sall.*

Obtueor, ēri, ūtus, sum. dep. [*ex* ob & tueor] (1) *To look at, to look stedfastly, to fasten the eyes on, to look in the face.* (2) *To discern, to distinguish.* (1) At tu istò ad vos obtuere, *Plaut. Most.* 3, 2, 151. § Inimicos ausa sum semper obtuerier, *Id. Amph.* 3, 2, 19. (2) Ætate non quis obtuerier, *Id. Most.* 3, 2, 154.

Obtundo, ĕre, tŭdi, tūsum. act. [*ex* ob & tundo] (1) *To beat, thump,* or *buffet all over.* (2) *To break,* or *blunt, the edge,* or *point,* of a thing. (3) *To weaken,* or *render less smart,* or *apprehensive.* (4) *To make heavy,* or *dull.* (5) *To tease, tire out,* or *stupefy with tediousness,* or *frequent repetition.* (1) § Obtundere os alicui, *Plaut. Cas.* 5, 2, 50. *Vid.* Obtusus, n. 1. (2) *Id.* n. 2. *Met.* = Quod obtundat enervetque ægritudinem, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 16. (3) ⌘ Multa, quæ acuant mentem; multa, quæ obtundant, *Id. Tusc.* 1, 33. (4) ¶ Aciem oculorum obtundit, *maketh dim,* Plin. 22, 25. auditum, *Id.* 24, 12. Vocem obtundere, *to weaken,* or *make hoarse,* Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 282. (5) § Deos gra-

tulando obtundere, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 1, 6. rogitando, *Id. Eun.* 5, 5, 6. Obtundere aures frustrà, *Lucr.* 5, 1054. Tam longis te epistolis non obtunderem, *Cic. Att.* 8, 1.

Obtundor, i, tūsus. pass. (1) *To be broken*, or *blunted, at the point.* (2) *To be confused, inarticulate*, or *forced.* (3) Met. *To be dulled.* (1) In tenuâ cur telum perpetiuntur obtundi, *Lucr.* 6, 398. (2) Vox obtunditur, *Id.* 4, 617. *de sonitu.* (3) Ingenia obtundi nolui, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 91.

Obtunsus, *vel* Obtusus. part. (1) *Buffeted, bruised*, or *beaten all over.* (2) *Cloyed.* (1) Obtunso ore nunc pervelim progrediri senem, *Plaut. Cas.* 5, 1, 8. (2) Stomachus obtusus cibis, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 2. V. Obtusus.

Obtūrāmentum, i. n. (1) *A stopple or thing that stoppeth.* (2) *A dam*, or *sluice.* (1) Cadorum obturamenta, *Plin.* 16, 8. (2) *Id.* 33, 4.

Obtūrātus, a, um. part. *Stopped up.* = Socrates jugula concava non habebat, nam obstructæ illæ partes & obturatæ fuerant, *Cic.* de *Fato*, c. *sic mel. lib. al.* obduratæ. Dolia obturata, *Varr.* [illegible], 13.

Obturbans, tis. part. *Greatly disordering, confusing*, or *disturbing.* Contiliā obturbans, *Sen.*

Obturbātu. impers. *Interruption is given, such a noise is made that there is no being heard.* = [illegible] turbatur, obstrepitur, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 13, 10.

Obturbātus. part. *Greatly disordered, maddened.* Obturbata [illegible] mihi [illegible] cibus Aponius, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 1[illegible]. Obturbata [illegible] *Plin.* 8, 18.

Obturbo, āre [illegible] *disorder*, or *break.* [illegible] Met. *To disturb*, or *disquiet.* [illegible]

[illegible] Obtur[illegible] ostium, *Fest.* [illegible] b & [illegible] *i. e.* [illegible] *replebant, ne* [illegible] *s, confusâ carminum memoriâ turbarentur*, Varr. *ap.* Non.] *To stop up.* [illegible] obturat in[illegible] quid animæ forte amit[illegible] *Aul.* 2, 4, 25. ¶ ✠ [illegible] animum obturet edendi, *may* [illegible] 4, 86[illegible].

[illegible] Easque fasciculis fœniculi ob[illegible]

[illegible] adv. comp. *More faintly, dully*, or *bluntly.* Nihil dici potest obtusius, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 20.

[illegible] a, um. part. [*ab* obtundor] (1) [illegible] *buffeted, bruised all over.* (2) *Dulled*, [illegible] (3) *Blunt, or blunt pointed*, [illegible] *faint.* (5) *Rendered weak, languid*, [illegible] *ignorant.* (1) Sum obtusus pugnis pessumè, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 1, 59. (2) [illegible] *Tac.* (3) Angulus obtusus [illegible] (4) [illegible] videtur [illegible] 4, 3[illegible] 5, 18. [illegible] *Plin.* [illegible] (6) Non [illegible] Animus [illegible] obtusus [illegible] de *Sen.*

[illegible] [*ab* obtueor] (1) [illegible] *ey*, [illegible] *eyes.* [illegible] *Cic.* de *Univ.* 8. (2 [illegible] pro uno lucernæ [illegible] 2, 58.

[illegible] *To interrupt*, or *be troublesome by crying*, or *squalling*; as a child, or any young creature, doth; *to whimper*, or *whine.* Nevè esurientes hîc quasi hœdi obvagiant, *Plaut. Pœn. prol.* 31.

Obvallātus. part. *Guarded strongly about.* Locus omni ratione obvallatus, *Cic. Leg. Agr.* 2, 1.

Obvĕnio, īre, ēni, entum. neut. (1) *To meet*, or *come to one by chance.* (2) *To happen*, or *fall out; to occur.* (3) *To come to; to fall*, or *descend, to.* (4) *To fall*, or *happen, to by lot.* (1) Qui mihi primus obvenisset, *Cic. Att.* 2, 12. *al.* obviàm venisset. (2) Occasio obvenit, *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 2, 15. Id obvenit vitium, quod tu prævideras, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 24. (3) Si mihi fundus hæreditate obvenerit, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 12. (4) Index quæstionis cum iis judicibus, qui ei obvenerint, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 166. Scipioni obvenit Syria, *Cæs.* Quibus eæ partes ad defendendum obvenerint, *Id.*

Obventūrus. part. *That will come to, at*, or *by, a time.* Se in tempore pugnæ obventurum, *Liv.* 29, 35.

Obversans, tis. part. *Being up and down*, or *conversant.* Eo in urbe inter cœtus & sermone hominum obversante, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 37, 2. *Conf. Sil.* 9, 41. & *Liv.* 34, 61.

Obversātus. part. *Appearing*, or *having appeared, before.* § Ægro an mi eadem illa in somnis obversata species, *Liv.* Obversata sibi imago, *Suet. Aug.* 4.

Obversor, āri. dep. [*ex* ob & versor] (1) *To be up and down frequently*, or *in great numbers; to be present under people's view and notice.* (2) *To appear before one; to be*, or *seem, present to one's mind*, or *senses.* (1) Magnam partem eorum palam Carthagini obversari, *Liv.* Dum obversaretur miles, *Id.* Ab iis qui limini obversabantur, *Plin. Ep.* (2) § Caudinæ cladis memoria non animis modò, sed propè oculis, obversabatur, *Liv.* 35, 11. His publicum imperium servitiumque obversatur animo, *Id.* 1, 25. § Eadem obversantur ante oculos, *Lucr.* 4, 975. Obversentur species honestæ animo, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 22. Mihi ante oculos obversatur reip. dignitas, *Id.* ¶ § Nomen dulce obversatur ad aures, *seemeth perpetually sounding in the ears*, Lucr. 4, 1055.

Obversus. part. (1) *Turned*, or *turning, towards*, or *against.* (2) *Taken up with*, or *busied in.* (3) *That faceth*, or *standeth opposite to; overagainst.* (1) Huc obversus & huc, *Virg.* Obversis militum studiis, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 11, 5. in hostem navibus, *Id.* (2) § Milite ad cædem & sanguinem obverso, *Id. Hist.* 3, 83. (3) Profligatis obversis, *Id. Ann.* 12, 14. § Obversos stare, *Plin.* 9, 57. Faucesque hiberno orienti obversas, *Plin.* Mons est obversus in austros, *Ov.*

Obverto, ĕri, ti, sum. act. & neut. (1) *To turn towards*, or *against.* (2) *To stand*, or *be situate, towards*, or *overagainst.* (3) *To turn about; to divert.* (1) § Obvertunt pelago proras, *Virg.* Ne in re secundâ nunc mihi obvertat cornua, *Plaut. Pœn.* 4, 3, 5. § Obvertere crines, *Liv.* 27, 1). Cujus ob [illegible] obvertebant, *Cic.* ex *Enn.* (2) Quæ terga obverterit axi, *Virg.* (3) Cornua obvertimus antennarum, *Id.*

Obvertor, i. pass. Fenestras obverti in aquilonem oportere, *Plin.* 14, 27. Cervicas quoties [illegible] obvertor [illegible]

Obviàm, adv. *i. e.* contra viam. (1) *In the way.* (2) *In the way*, or *to meet one.* (3) *In a [illegible] way.* (4) *At hand*, [illegible] (5) [illegible] *hindering* [illegible] (1) [illegible] *Plaut. Cap.* 4, 2, 11. (2) At ego obviàm conabar tibi, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 2, 2. Omnibus ordinibus obviàm [illegible] *Cic. Att.* 11, 16 [illegible] *Ter.* [illegible] *Plaut.* [illegible] *Id.* [illegible] *Ter.* [illegible] *Plaut.* [illegible] *Pater.* 2, 112 [illegible] *Herenn.* 4. (4) Te ictu facilè ubilinere [illegible] nihil obviàm est, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 5, 19. (5) Specie pietatis obviàm itum dedecori, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 5, 3. ¶ Obviàm eundo periculis, *by exposing himself to them*, Sall. B. J. 7. Infœcunditati terrarum aut asperis maris obviam iit, *remedied*, Tac. Ann. 4, 6, 7.

Obvius, a, um. adj. [*ex* ob & via] (1) *Meeting in the way.* (2) *Hindering*, or *opposing.* (3) *Hostile.* (4) *Offering itself.* (5) *Free, easy, forward.* (6) *Affable, courteous.* (7) *Exposed to, obnoxious.* (8) *Going against an enemy, opposite.* (1) § Si ingredienti obvius fueris, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 27. Turba obvia mî venerat, *Prop.* 2, 29, 3. ✠ Medium coëamus in æquor, obviáque in summis oscula demus aquis, *Ov. Ep.* 19, 167. ¶ § ✠ Labentibus obvius undis, carpe viam, *go upon the bank up stream*, Id. M. 11, 138. (2) Nisi tute tibi obvius obstes, *Lucr.* 4, 1144. (3) *Absol.* Obvia pilo perfringere, *Tib.* 4, 1, 90. (4) Si qua fortè ferant oculis sese obvia nostris vestigia, *Virg.* (5) Obvium obsequium, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 19, 1. (6) = Est obvius & expositus, plenúsque humanitatis, quam præcepit, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 10, 2. (7) Troja, quæ fuerit minùs obvia Graiis, *Virg.* (8) Qui firmioribus animis obvii hostibus fuerant, *Sall. B. J.* 54.

Ŏbumbrans, tis. part. Obumbrante nubilo, *Plin. Hist.* 2, 41.

Ŏbumbrātus. part. Obumbratus amnis presso in solum dilabitur alveo, *Curt.* 5, 4, 8.

Ŏbumbro, āre. act. [*ex* ob & umbra] (1) *To overshadow*, or *cover with shade.* (2) *To cover*, or *darken.* (3) Met *To hide*, or *conceal.* (4) *To disguise.* (5) *To render obscure.* (6) *To screen, defend.* (1) § Oleaster vestibulum obumbret, *Virg.* Quando vitis sibi ipsa non obumbrat, *Plin.* 17, 21. (2) Obumbrant æthera telis, *Virg.* solem, *Plin.* 2, 42. (3) Simulationem & lacrymis & vultûs confusione obumbrare, *Petron.* c. 301. (4) Erroris sub imagine crimen obumbres, *Ov.* ex *Ponto*, 3, 3, 75. Error, qui facti crimen obumbrat, *Id. Ep.* 17, 48. (5) Sensus obumbrant, *Quint. proœm.* lib. 8. (6) Magnum reginæ nomen obumbrat, *Virg.* *interp. Serv.*

Ŏbumbror, āri. pass. Cujus palmite omnis Asia obumbraretur, *Just.* 1, 4. Sapientia vino obumbratur, *Plin.*

Ŏbuncus, a, um. adj. (1) *Hooked, crooked.* (2) *Made by that which is crooked.* (1) Rostro immanis vultur obunco *Virg.* (2) Morsus obuncus, *Claud. Bell. Gild.* 47[illegible].

Ŏbundātio, āre. f. *An overflowing.* Interim obundatione verni fluminis, commeatibus prohibetur, *Flor.* 4, 2, 27.

Ŏbundo, āre. neut. *To overflow, to meet with its waters.* ✠ Latèque deæ Sperchios obundat obvius, *Stat. Achill.* 1, 102.

Obvolvendus. part. *To be muffled up.* Pictor vidit obvolvendum esse caput Agamemnonis, *Cic. Orat.* 22.

Obvolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. (1) *To muffle.* (2) Met. *To disguise, to hide, to palliate*, or *conceal.* (1) Ad nimia tonitrua & fulgura caput obvolvere solebat, *Suet.* to [illegible], *Id. Cic.* (2) Verbísque decoris obvolvas vitium, *Hor.*

Obvŏlūtus. part. [*ab* obvolvor] (1) *Muffled up, besmirched.* (2) *Covered all over.* (3) *Bedaubed, besmeared.* (1) Obvolutis capitibus ad necem rapiebantur. *Cic. Verr.* 5. 28. (2) § = Obvolutus & obligatus corio, *Ad Herenn.* 1, 13. (3) Fax obvoluta sanguine atque incendio, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 31. *ex poeta.*

Obustus. part. [*ab* oburor] (1) *Pinched with cold, parched.* (2) *Burned before*, or *at, the point; burned in the fire.* (1) Gleba canenti gelu [illegible], *Cic. Tr.* 5, 2, 66. (2) Sude sepis obustâ, *Id. Met.* 12, 299. Obusto robore, *Sil.*

O ante C.

Occæcātus, Occæco. *V.* Obcæcatus, *&c.*

Occallātus. part. *Hardened, rendered senseless.* Fauces occallatæ cibis ardentibus, *Sen.* Q. N. 8.

Occalleo,

Occalleo, ēre, ui. neut. *vel* Occalesco, ĕre. (1) *To grow hard*, or *brawny*; *to be hardened*, or *callous all over*. (2) *To become hardened, fixed*, or *immoveable*. (3) *To become insensible*. (1) Latera occallŭere plagis, *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 4, 13. Tumor occalluit, *Cels.* Os sensi pando occallescere rostro, *Ov.* (2) Quoniam sic mores occallŭere, *Col.* 8, 16. (Hostilis affectus) inemendabilis cum ex irâ in odium occalluit, *Sen.* de *Irâ*, 3. (3) Angor, sed prorsùs occallui, *Cic. Att.* 2, 18.

Occăno, ĕre, ui, entum. act. [*ex* ob & cano] *To sound against*, or *all round*. Occanere cornua tubisque jussit, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 81.

Occāsio, ōnis. f. [*ab* occido, occasum; *scil.* opportunitas temporis casu quodam provenientis, *Fest.*] (1) *Occasion, season*, or *opportunity*; *occurrence*; *emergency*; *fit and convenient time to do any thing*. (2) *The being to be had readily, the being to be found easily*. (3) *The goddess of opportunity*. (1) Tempus actionis opportunum, G æcè εὐκαιρία, Latinè appellatur occasio, *Cic. Off.* 1, 40. ☞ *Sed rectiùs de hac voce satis disputat* Scal. Exerc. 364. Sect. 2. *Et certè* Auson. *Sum dea, cui nomen nec Cicero ipse dedit*, Ep. 12, 10. In omnem occasionem intenti, *Liv.* 41, 2. Ne mihi obvertat cornua, si occasionem căpsit, cautio est, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4, 3, 5. § Imminere occasioni, *Curt.* 5, 11, 2. (2) Stagnum exciditur in petrâ, cujus rarissima est occasio, *Col.* 8, 17. Oleæ rara est occasio, *Id.* (3) *Vid.* Propr.

Occāsiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little opportunity, a nick of time*, Plaut. Truc. 4, 2, 132.

Occāsūrus. part. *That will decay*, or *come to nothing*. Vestra beneficia in hujus exitio occasura, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 36.

Occāsus, a, um. part. *Fallen, set*. Ante solem occasum, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 2, 41.

Occāsus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* occĭdo, occasum] (1) *The going down* of the sun. (2) Absol. *Sun-set*. (3) *The west*. (4) *Fall, ruin, destruction*. (5) *Death*. (1) ⌘ Solis exortus, cursus, occasus nemo admiratur, quòd quotidie fiunt, *Ad Herenn.* 3, 22. Occasus delphini, *Col.* 11, 2, 57. Ma æ, *Virg.* Vergiliarum, *Plin.* 18, 31. (2) Præcipiti in occasum die, *Tac. Hist* 4, 3, 86. (3) ⌘ Alterum sidus ab ortu ad occasum commeans, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 19. (4) = Urbis occasus & ruinæ, *Virg.* = Occasus, & interitus reip. *Cic.* pro *Sullâ*, 11. imperii, *Id.* Trojæ, *Virg.* (5) Post Ælii nostri occasum, *Cic. Acad.* 1, 8.

Occātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A harrowing*, or *breaking of clods*. = Pulverationem faciunt, quam vocant rustici occationem; quum omnis gleba in vineis refringitur, *Col.* 11, 2.

Occātor, ōris. m. verb. *A harrower*, Col. 2, 13.

Occātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to harrowing*. Opera occatoria, *Col.* 2, 13.

Occātus. part. *Harrowed*. Primùm id occatum prohibe[illegible], *Cic.* de *Sen.* 15. ☞ Sed al. leg *occæcatum*.

Occēdo, ĕre, ssum. neut. *To meet in the way*. § Bon[illegible] arenaque obviam occessit mihi, *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 2, 2. Ait se metuere in conspectum illius occedere, *Id. Most.* 5. 2, 4.

Occento, āre. freq. [*ab* ob & canto] (1) *To sing before, to serenade*. (2) *To rail before*. (1) Plaut. Merc. 2. 3, 73. (2) Noctu occentabunt ostium, exurent fores, *Id. Pers.* 4, 4, 20. *vid.* & Fest.

Occentus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* occino] *An ill-boding squeak*, or *cry*. Occentus soricis auditus, *Val. Max.* 1, 1, 5.

Occepto. [illegible] repto, āre. act. *To begin*. Occeptat insa[illegible]ùm, *Plaut. Menæch* 5, 5, 18.

Occi[illegible] *killed* or *murdered*. [illegible] medus occ[illegible], *Cic.* pro *P.* [illegible]

Occide[illegible] part. (1) *Setting, going down*. (2) *G*[illegible] *extinguished*. (3) *Dying, decaying*, [illegible] (4) *Ready to fail*, [illegible] (1) [illegible] jam occidente sole, *Cic.*

de *Div.* 1, 14. *ex poetâ*. (2) Lucernæ occidentes, *Petr.* c. 22. (3) Naturâ occidentem maturiùs extinguere vulnere, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 32. (4) Occidenti reipub. aliquid opis ferre, *Id. Fam.* 4, 1.

Occĭdens, tis. m. *sc.* sol. *The west*, or *western parts*. ⌘ Qui terras ab oriente ad occidentem colunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 66. Ultima insula occidentis, *Catull.* 29, 13.

Occĭdentālis, le, adj. *Belonging to the west, western*. Occidentale latus, *Plin.* 18, 34.

Occĭdio, ōnis. f. [*ab* occīdo] *An universal slaughter, a cutting off*. Occidione occisus, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 4. Copiæ occidione occubuissent, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 38, 3.

Occĭdio ōnis. f. [*ab* occĭdo, *ut fort. præcedens*] *A perishing*, or *dying of all*. § Occidio gregis, *Col.* 7, 5. Nec ad occidionem gens fucorum interimenda est, *Id.* 9, 15.

Occīdo, ĕre, di, sum. act. [*ex* ob & cædo] (1) *To kill*, or *slay*; *to murder*. (2) *To be the death of*, or *cause of one's death*. (3) *To beat almost to death*. (4) *To ruin*, or *undo*. (5) *To tease*, or *plague*; *to weary one out*, or *tire one to death*. (1) Si quicquam mentitum invenies, occidito, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 2, 22. L. Virginius filiam suam suâ manu occidit, *Cic.* Multos ferro, multos veneno occidere, *Id.* Nî me in illius securitatem occidas, *Liv.* 40, 15. (2) Malo mortuum impendere, quàm vivum occidere, *Petron.* c. 112. (3) Ctesipho me pugnis occidit, *Ter.* Occidunt me equidem, dum nimis sanctas nuptias student facere, *Id. Ad.* 5, 7, 1. (4) ¶ Morientes occidere, *to undo the undone*, Petr. c. 98. (5) Occidis sæpe rogando, *Hor.* legendo, *Id.*

Occīdor, i. pass. (1) *To be killed*. (2) *To be ruined*. (1) Metuit ne ipse posteriùs occideretur, *Cic.* Neque apud adversarios occisus est, *Id.* Sunt qui ex lege puerum occidi dicant oportere, *Id.* In loco celebri homo occidi quî potuit? *Id.* (2) Nimirum occidor, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 8.

Occĭdo, ĕre, cĭdi, cāsum. n. [*ex* ob & cado] (1) *To fall down*. (2) *To fall*, or *descend*. (3) *To set*, or *go down*. (4) *To go out, to be extinguished*. (5) *To die, to be slain*. (6) *To perish*. (7) *To be destroyed*, or *overthrown*. (8) *To be ruined*, or *undone*. (9) *To be spoiled, lost*, or *come to nothing*. (10) *To be answered*, or *come to no effect*; *to be left*. (11) *To be wasted*, or *gone*. (12) *To droop, fail* or *decay*. (13) *To be lost*, or *forgotten*. (14) *To be past*, or *gone over*. (1) ⌘ Exsurgite, qui terrore meo occidistis præ metu, *Plaut. Amph.* 5, 1, 14. (2) Signa a ia de cœlo ad terram occidunt, *Id. Rud prol.* 8. *Leg.* & accidunt. (3) ⌘ Soles occidere & redire possunt, *Catull.* 5, 4. (4) Occidit brevis lux, *Id.* 5, 5. Occidit *oculi* lumen, *Lucr.* 3, 416. (5) Occidit Daci Cotisonis agmen, *Hor. Met.* Herba occidet, *Virg.* (6) Quod in nihilum subitò occidat, *Cic.* ⌘ ex nihilo oriri, *Id.* (7) Occiderit cum nomine Troja, *Virg.* = Occidit una domus, sed non domus una perire digna fuit, *Ov. Met.* 1, 240. (8) Tota, tota occidi! *Plaut. Cas* 3, 5 1. (9) Occidit, occidit spes omnis, & fortuna nostri nominis, *Hor.* (10) Causa occidit, *Lucr.* 2, 789. (11) Non herclè occiderunt mihi etiam fundi & ædes, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 2, 72. Sin planè occidimus, *Cic.* (12) Celeriùs occidit festinata maturitas, *Quint. prol.* 6. (13) Rerum recordatio & memoria si occidisset, *Cic.* de *Am.* 104. (14) Spatium hoc occidit. *Plaut. Merc.* 2, 1 35.

Occĭduus, a, um. adj. [*ab* occĭdo] (1) *Setting, going down*. (2) *Western*. (3) *Declining, decaying*. (4) [illegible] (1) Occiduus [illegible], *Ov. Met.* 1, 63. (2) Occiduus orbis *Claud.* Occidua domus, *Stat. Sylv.* 1. [illegible] Occiduæ aquæ, *Ov.* (3) Occidua senectâ, *Id Met.* 15, 227. (4) Turba scansili a notum [illegible] occidua, *Plin.* [illegible], 29.

Occĭnens, tis. part. Occinentes in eum corvi, *Val. Max.* 1, 4.

Occino, ĕre, ui. neut. (ni *Dum.*) entum. *To chirp*, or *sing, inauspiciously*; as birds do.

Quid enim est, si occinuerit avis? *Luc.* 6, 41.

Occĭpio, ĕre, cēpi, cœptum. act. & neut. [*ex* ob & capio] (1) *To begin*, or *enter upon*. (2) *To begin*, or *go to, do*. (3) Neut. *To begin*. (1) Quæstum occipit, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 52. cum illo sermonem, *Id. Eun.* 4, 1, 8. magistratum, *Id. Ann.* 3, 2. (2) Agere porrò occepit, *Liv.* (3) Pueris ævo florente juventas occipit, *Lucr.* 5, 887. Hyems occipiebat, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 12, 5. A meridie nebula occepit, ita ut, *Liv.* Occepi mecum cogitare, *Ter.*

Occĭpĭtium, ii. n. [*ab* occiput] *The hinder part of the head*. Quæ in occipitio quoque oculos habet pe[illegible], *Plaut. Aul.* 1, 1, 25. *Prov.* Frons occipitio prior est, *Cat.* 4. ¶ ⌘ Frontem domini plus prodesse quàm occipitium, *things are better managed in the master's presence than absence*, Plin.

‖ ✠ Occĭput, ĭtis. n. [*ex* ob & caput] Sincipiti nempe opponitur. Quos vivere fas est occipiti cæco, *Pers.* 1, 62.

Occīsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* occīdo] *Slaughter, carnage, massacre, killing, murder*. = Tu vim negabis esse factam, si cædes, & occisio non erit? *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 14.

Occīsor, ōris. m. *A slayer*. Occisor regum, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 2, 64.

Occīsūrus. part. *Plaut. Cas.* 3, 5, 37. *Conf. Liv.* 40, 10.

Occīsus, a, um. part. & adj. ssimus, sup. [*ab* occīdo] (1) *Slain, killed, murdered*. (2) *Ruined, undone*. (3) *Marred, spoiled*. (1) Latrone occiso, *Phædr.* 5, 2, 7. Occisus anser, *Petron.* c. 136. Occidione occisi, *Liv.* Constat contra omnes leges occisum esse, *Cic.* (2) Occisus hic homo est, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 21, 53. Occisissimus sum omnium qui vivunt, *Id. Cas.* 3, 5, 52. (3) Occisa est hæc res, *Id. Capt.* 3, 4, 7.

† Occlāmĭto, āre. freq. [*ex* ob & clamito] *To make a noise against one, to disturb by bawling*. Dormio, ne occlamites, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 3, 27.

Occlūdendus. part. Occludendæ ædes, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 7, 14.

Occlūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* ob & claudo] (1) *To shut against*. (2) *To shut up*, or *shut close*. (1) Occludunt ædes, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 1, 11. (2) Occlude sis fores ambobus pessulis, *Id.* (Me) apud te occludet domi, *Id.* ¶ Occlûsti linguam, *you have stopped my mouth*, Id. Trin. 1, 2, 151.

Occlūdor, i, sus. pass. *To be shut up*. Occludi tabernas jubes? *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 47.

Occlūsus. part. & adj. (1) *Shut up*. (2) *Shut against*. (3) *Close, secret*. (4) *Stifled, repressed*; *concealed*. (1) Quæstus, occlusis tabernis, minui solet, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 8. Ostium occlusissimum, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 1, 15. (2) = Cui nihil sit nec obsignatum, nec occlusum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 62. (3) Occlusiorem habeant stulti loquentiam, *Plaut. Trin.* 1, 2, *extr.* (4) Dum ejus lubido occlusa est contumeliis, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 3, 25.

Occo, āre. act. [*ab* occæcando fruges. *Cic. ab* occido. *Varr.*] (1) *To harrow, to break the clods in a ploughed field, that the ground may lie even and the grain be covered*. (2) *To cover the roots of trees that have been laid open*. (1) ⌘ Tibi aras, tibi occas, tibi seris tibi eidem metis, *Plaut. Merc. prol.* 71. § Villicus occat segetes, *Hor.* (2) *Var. R. R.* 1, 31. Duo jugera tres operæ commodè occarunt, arboresque quæ inter erunt ablaqueabunt, *Col.* 11, 2, 82. = [illegible] aperire, *Id.*

Occœpi. dep. [*ex* ob & cœpi] *I began*. Occœpit loqui, *Phædr.* 1, 13, 5. Ubi delectum agere P[illegible] occœpit, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 1[illegible]

Occor, āri. pass. *To be harrowed*. Q[illegible] [illegible] & occari [illegible] *Col.* 11, 2, 82. Secale occavi ta[illegible], *Plin.*

Occŭbo, āre, [illegible] (1) *To lie dead in*, or *at* [illegible] (2) *To be dead*. (1) Ad tumulum, quo maximus occubat Hector, *Virg.* Urbe paternâ occubat,

occubat, *Id.* (2) Neque adhuc crudelibus occubat umbris, *Id.*

Occulcātus, a, um. part. *Trod under foot, trampled down.* Partim occulcatis, partim dissipatis terrore, qui circà erant, *Liv.* 27, 14.

Occulco, āre. [*ex* ob & calco] *To stamp upon,* or *to tread in.* Vineam operito, & bene occulcato, *Cat.* 42.

Occŭlo, ĕre, ui, tum. act. [*ex* ob & colo, *i. e.* colendo sive arando obtegere, *M.*] (1) *To cover all over in the earth.* (2) *To hide,* or *conceal, one's self.* (3) *To keep from view,* or *knowledge.* (4) *To keep secret,* or *private* (5) *To cause not to be taken notice of.* (1) Virgulta multâ occule terrâ, *Virg.* (2) Caput in terris occuluit Nilus, *Tib.* 1, 7, 24. Cæteri sylvâ prope viam sese occuluērunt, *Liv.* *Met.* Puncta argumentorum ut occulas, ne quis numerare possit, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 41. (3) Homines novēre deos, quos arduus æther occulit, *Ov.* ex *Ponto,* 2, 8, 64. (4) Fido pectore arcana occulam, *Sen. Hippol.* 875. (5) ✠ Fortuna culpam parentum occuluit, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 3, 46.

Occŭlor, i. pass. (1) *To be hid,* or *concealed.* (2) *To be kept private,* or *under covert.* (1) ✠ Appii vulnera non refrico, sed apparent, nec occuli possunt, *Cic. Att.* 5, 15. Apud Persas persona regis sub specie majestatis occulitur, *Just.* (2) Quæ parietum umbris occuluntur, *Id. Tusc.* 2, 15.

Occultandus. part. *To hide,* or *be hidden.* Reliqua pars scrobis ad occultandas insidias viminibus ac virgultis integebatur, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 73. Ad occultandam facinoris invidiam, *Suet.*

Occultans, tis. part. Avaritiam ac libidinem occultans, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 32, 3. *Conf. Sil.* 2, 479. *Liv.* 29, 14.

Occultātio, ōnis, f. verb. (1) *Abiding,* or *absconding.* (2) *A concealing; palliating,* or *disguising.* (1) *Ex animantibus,* morsu leones, aliæ fugâ, aliæ occultatione tutantur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 50. (2) Cujus rei nulla est occultatio, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 20.

Occultator, ōris. m. verb. *That often hideth, concealeth,* or *is fit to hide,* or *conceal,* pro *Adj.* Ille latronum occultator & receptator locus, *Cic* pro *Mil.* 19.

Occultātus. part. *Hid, kept close,* or *secret; concealed.* Numidæ occultati humilitate arborum, *Sall. B. J.* 53. = Latent ista omnia crassis occultata & circumfusa tenebris, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 39.

Occultè. adv. (1) *Privately, secretly, privily.* (2) *Closely, cunningly.* (3) *Insensibly, imperceptibly, abstrusely, obscurely.* (1) Castra quam potest occultissimè locat, *Liv.* 9, 2. In navem clam imponenda, occultè exportanda curabat, *Cic.* Occultiùs conari, *Id.* pro *Deiot.* 6. (2) ✠ Quæ res apertè petebatur, ea nunc occultè cuniculis oppugnatur, *Id.* contra *Rull.* 1. *princ.* ✠ sine teste & conscio, *Id.* (3) Labitur occultè, fallitque volatilis ætas, *Ov. Met.* 10, 519.

Occulto, āre. freq. [*ab* occulo] (1) *To hide,* or *cover.* (1) *To hide,* or *keep, from the sight.* (3) *To keep close.* (4) *To hide,* or *disguise.* (5) *To keep secret,* or *conceal.* (1) = Quæ natura occultavit, eadem omnes, qui sanâ mente sunt, ab oculis removent, *Cic. Off.* 1, 35. (2) Occultant spineta lacertos, *Virg.* Post montem se occultavit, *Cæs.* Quos per saltus occultaverat, *Tac.* (3) Se Cappadociæ latebris occultare, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 3. (4) = Occultare & dissimulare appetitum voluptatis propter verecundiam, *Id. Off.* 1, 30. Fronte occultare sententiam, *Id.* (5) Occultare consilium fugæ *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 102. Res, quam occultabam tibi dicere, *Plaut Pers.* 4 2, 22.

Occultor, ari. pass. (1) *To be hidden,* or *kept secret.* (2) *To disappear,* or *set.* (1) ✠ Hi magis elucet, quò magis occultatur, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 31. Cùm paucissimis alicubi occultabitur *Id.* Cujus virtutes ex in usria occultantur *Quint.* Intemperantis est scribere, quod occultari velis, *Id. Acad. Q.* 1, 1. (2) ✠ Hæ stellæ cùm occultantur, tum rursus aperiuntur, *Id. N. D.* 2, 20. Solem interventu lunæ occultari, lunamque terræ objectu, *Plin.*

Occultus, a, um. [*ab* occulo] part. & adj. Occultum offerre sign. sub terram ferè ponere, *Fest.* (1) *Hidden, concealed.* (2) *Kept private, not made publick.* (3) Adj. *Secret, internal.* (4) *Obscure, abstruse, hard to be found out,* or *understood.* (5) *Scarcely to be perceived, not taken notice of, passing insensibly.* (6) *Dark.* (7) *That is close, dissembling, crafty and disguised.* (8) *That doth a thing privately.* (1) = Occultior atque tectior cupiditas, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 36. ✠ Occultus, conspicuusque polus, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 30, 108. = Res occultæ & penitùs abditæ, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 18. (2) Vires occultas concipiunt terræ, *Virg. Met.* Occultum, intestinum, & domesticum malum, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 15. Leges occultæ ad id tempus, *Tac.* (3) Amores occulti, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 81. dolores, *Prop.* 1, 18, 3. Occultiora delicta, *Sall. B. J.* 42. Res occultissimas in lucem proferre, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 19. Occultissimis ceremoniis, *Id.* (4) = Res occultæ, & ab ipsâ naturâ involutæ, *Id. Acad. Q.* 1, 4. (5) Crescit occulto velut arbor ævo fama Marcelli, *Hor.* (6) Occulta itinera, *Cic.* ✠ via illustris, *Id.* ✠ Occultum soporis iter, *Prop.* 3, 11, 54. (7) = Occultum & subdolum esse fingendis virtutibus, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 51, 5. § Non occultus odii, *Id. Ann.* 4, 7, 3. occultis odiis, *Id.* (8) Occulti lætabantur, *Id. Ann.* 4, 12, 1. Occultissimum iter modico comitatu ingressus est, *Suet.* ¶ Sine *Subst.* Occulta, *secrets,* Ter. Heaut. 3, 3, 14. In occulto, *in obscurity,* Plaut. Capt. 1, 2, 62. Per occultum, *privately,* Id. Ex occulto, *from a place by way of surprise,* Plin. 9, 24. Ut occulta saltuum scrutaretur, *Tac.*

Occumbens, tis. part. Pro vestrâ victoriâ morte occumbens, *Liv. Conf. Val. Flacc.* 189.

Occumbo, ĕre, cŭbui, ĭtum. n. [*ex* ob & cumbo] (1) *To fall upon.* (2) Meton. *To die.* (1) § Occumbere in gladium, *Paterc.* 2, 79. (2) Occumbere morti, *Virg.* neci, *Ov. Phæd.* nece, *Suet.* mortem, *Liv.* 31, 18. morte, *Id.* factis claris, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 286. pro libertate, *Suet.*

Occŭpandus. part. Occupanda urbs, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 62, 2. ripa, *Id. Hist.* 11, 2, 5. Inter quæ, si sanguis fertur, spongiâ subinde in aceto tinctâ cohibendus est, occupandusque objectis linamentis, & caput altiùs excitandum, *Cels.* 8, 4.

Occŭpans, tis. part. (1) *He that seizeth,* or *cometh first.* (2) *Being possessed of.* (1) Faciles occupantibus & melioribus incuriosi, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 17, 1. (2) Multa quæ libera fuerunt, transiērunt in jus occupantium, *Quint. Decl.* 13.

Occupātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The taking possession of what is vacant.* (2) *Violent seizure, possessing,* or *holding.* (3) *Business, employment, entertainment.* (4) ¶ Antè occupatio, *the preventing an objection.* (5) *Preterition,* a figure in rhetorick. (1) Sunt privata nulla naturâ, sed aut vetere occupatione, ut qui quondam in vacua venerunt, &c. Cic. Off. 1, 7. (2) Obsessio templorum, occupatio fori, &c. *Id.* pro *Dom.* 3. (3) In maximis occupationibus nunquam intermittis studia doctrinæ, *Id. Orat.* 10. (4) In hilaritatem impulsio, ante-occupatio, *Id. Orat.* 3. 53 (5) Occupatio est, cùm dicimus non præterire, aut non scire, aut nolle dicere id, quod tunc maximè dicimus, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 27. pr.

Occŭpātūrus. part. Loca excelsiora atque ædificia occupaturos, *Cæs.* Colles vineis vel arbustis occupaturus. *Col.* Occupaturi omnia, quæ hostium sunt, *Curt.* 4, 15, 7. *Conf. Liv.* 4. 29. 32. 36.

Occŭpātus, a. um. part. & adj. (1) *Seized, apprehended, prevented.* (2) Met. *Enraged, prepossessed, entangled.* (3) *Taken up, employed.* (4) *Troubled, turmoiled.* (5) *Busy, not at leisure.* (6) *Employed laid out.* (1) Domus per latrocinium occupata, *Cic.* A quibus occupatus, vivus in cubiculo crematus est, *Just.* 5, 9. (2) Beneficiis occupati animi, *Liv.* 27, 21. Index occupatus affectibus, *Quint.* In alio occupatus amore, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 1, 10. (3) = Neque occupatâ operâ, neque impedito animo res tanta suscipi potest, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 3. Occupata tempora, *Id.* Inter oleum & vinum occupati, *Sen.* In patriâ delendâ occupati, *Cic.* In quibus omnes ante eum philosophi occupati fuērunt, *Id.* In eo studio occupati, *Cat.* § Auditioni occupatus, *Plin.* 26, 2. ¶ Occupatus animus, *full of thoughts and business,* Cic. *de* Inv. 1, 22. (4) Occupata seditionibus urbs, *Hor.* In occupatissimâ civitate, *Cic.* (5) ✠ Ut si occupati profuimus aliquid civibus nostris, prosimus etiam, si possumus, otiosi, *Cic.* Quia festinabam, & eram occupatior de Q. filio, *Id.* Non dubito quin fueris occupatissimus, *Id. Att.* 12, 38. (6) Id non decem occupatum tibi erit argentum dies, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 13.

Occŭpo, are. act. [*ex* ob & capio; vel *ob* occipio in tertiâ, fit occupo in primâ; ut *à* conspicio, conspicor] (1) *To take hold of before.* (2) *To seize,* or *enter, upon what is vacant.* (3) Met. *To make the first interest in.* (4) *To take* possession *before another.* (5) *To seize upon forcibly,* or *without right.* (6) *To hold,* or *be in.* (7) *To get into one's power, to hold.* (8) *To seize upon,* as any passion doth. (9) *To get into one's possession by numbers, to overspread, to take up.* (10) *To take up* place, *or* time. (11) *To overwhelm.* (12) *To fill, to take,* or *employ.* (13) *To engage one's self in.* (14) *To disturb,* or *take off from business.* (15) *To put out* money to use. (16) *To do a thing before another.* (17) *To anticipate, by offering first.* (18) *To take advantage of before one is hindered.* (19) *To prevent.* (20) *To get at an advantage, to get under.* (21) *To do any thing by way of prevention.* (1) Calvum occupâris, teneas; elapsum semel non ipse possit Jupiter reprehendere, *Phædr.* 5, 8, 2. (2) Occupat aditum, *Virg.* agros, *Tac.* (3) Spes occupandi principem adhuc vacuum, *Id. Hist.* 5, 1, 4. (4) Occupare possessionem laudis, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 7. prædam, *Curt.* (5) Occupare tyrannidem, *Id. Off.* 3, 23. regnum sibi, *Q. Curt.* (6) Fortiter occupa portum *navis,* Hor. ¶ Occupat obscuri speciem, *goeth for,* Id. (7) = Occupavi te, fortuna, atque cepi, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 9. Mors occupat eam, *Ter.* ¶ ✠ Totum propè faucibus occupat amnem, *drinketh up a river,* Lucr. 4, 1019. ✠ Hostem ruber occupat humor, *lighteth on,* Id. 4, 1045. (8) Metus membra occupat, *Plaut.* fuga animos, *Liv.* 5, 38. terror, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 39. pavor, *Liv.* superstitio mentes, *Id.* eum furor, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 6. Cur ante tubam tremor occupat artus, *Virg.* (9) = Rullus totam Italiam suis præsidiis obsidere & occupare cogitat, *Cic.* de *Leg. Agrar.* 2, 28. (10) Cæmentis licèt occupes Tyrrhenum omne, *Hor.* Hæc causa primos menses occupabit, *Cæl.* ad *Cic.* (11) Ingenti fragmine montis occupat os, *Virg.* (12) Fama occupat aures, *Id.* Omnium animos oculósque occupaverat certamen, *Liv.* In funambulo animum occupârat, *Ter. prol. Hec.* 5. (13) Ne quo te ad aliud occupes negotium, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 5, 135. (14) Qui oratione hîc nos occupatos occupes, *Id. Rud.* 1, 2, 21. (15) § Pecuniam adolescentulo grandi fœnore occupavisti, *Cic.* Pecunias occupârat apud populos, *Id. Verr.* 1, 36. (16) Quid si necesse sit, eum aut occupare, aut mori? *Id.* Ferre adversum hominem occupemus osculum, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 2, 32. (17) § ✠ Pacem non dare solùm, sed etiam occupare debes, *Curt.* 4, 11, 7. § Occupat Tullus in agrum Sabinum transire, *Liv.* (18) Occupant liberum mortis arbitrium, *Curt.* 4, 4, 12. (19) Hostium manus voluntariâ morte occupare, *Id.* 5, 6, 7. (20) Manicis jacentem senem occupat, *Virg.* § Familiam occuparet, *to go into,* or *make it his own by affinity,* Plaut. Domus adfinitate occupaverat, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 8, 4. (21) Occupo aliquid mihi consilium, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 2, 04. Occupant bellum facere, *Liv.* 1, 14.

Occŭpor, āri. pass. *To be exercised, employed,* &c. *Cic.* Qui in opere occupati erant, *Cæs.*

Occupati

Occupari Chalcidem sine certamine ullo posse, *Cic.*

Occurrens, tis. part. (1) *Running towards.* (2) *Meeting.* (3) *Appearing to.* (1) Video parasitum tuum occurrentem, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 2, 28. (2) Petron. c. 79. (3) Tristis imago sæpius occurrens, *Virg.*

Occurritur. imp. (1) *Hostile opposition is made to.* (2) *A stop is put to, resistance is made to.* (3) *Objection is made to.* (1) Cui vi & armis ingredienti sit occursum, *Cic.* (2) Etsi ab nostris occurrebatur, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 16. Ut eorum expectationi, qui audiunt, quam celeriter occurratur, *Cic.* Occurrendum ergo augescentibus vitiis, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Occurritur nobis, & quidem à doctis & eruditis, quærentibus, satisne, *Cic. Off.* 2, 2.

Occurro, ĕre, ri. (& occŭcurri, *Plaut.*) sum. neut. [*ex* ob & curro] (1) *To run to.* (2) Absol. *To run to their assistance; to run,* or *hasten, to the assistance of.* (3) *To hasten to.* (4) *To come to.* (5) *To come together,* or *be present,* at such a time. (6) *To meet,* or *run to meet.* (7) *To appear before.* (8) *To show itself, to appear.* (9) *To run against, to go to resist, to oppose in fight, to encounter, to charge, to stand against, to expose himself to.* (10) *To oppose,* or *resist; to put a stop to.* (11) *To interrupt, to prevent further questions.* (12) *To check, restrain,* or *correct.* (13) Met. *To fall upon,* or *assault.* (14) *To answer,* or *refute.* (15) *To prevent, to anticipate.* (16) *To answer by way of prevention, to meet with an objection foreseen.* (17) Met. *To find a remedy before.* (18) *To occur,* or *come readily into one's mind.* (19) *To come into one's mind as an objection.* (20) *To show itself readily, to offer itself unsought.* (21) *To light,* or *happen into one's hands.* (22) *To be good against, to cure.* (1) Quum eò multitudo occurreret ad defendendum, *Liv.* § Alicui subsidio occurrere, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 85. (2) Alam mittit qui satagentibus celeriter occurrerent, *Id. B. Afr.* 78. (3) Aliam civitatem occurrere, *Cic.* (4) Eodem sagittarii M. uno commeatu Cæsari occurrêre, *Hirt. B. Afr.* (5) § Occurrere ad concilium, *Liv.* Occasioni occurrere, *Brut.* ad *Cic.* (6) § Breviore itinere occurrere ei, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 31. § Ut mihi Heracleam occurreret, *Brut.* ad *Cic.* ¶ Jugulo occurrere, *to meet the weapon with his throat,* Tac. Ann. 16, 15, 3. (7) Ei visa quietis occurrent tranquilla, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 29. Occurrebant oculis tot paludes, *Col.* 2, 2. (8) Occurram oculis intumulata tuis, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 136. *It. absol.* Nec jam ampliùs ulla occurrit tellus, *Virg.* (9) = Obvius adversóque occurrit, séque viro vir contulit, *Id.* § Telis occurrere, *Id.* (10) = Consiliis Catilinæ occurri atque obstiti, *Cic. Catil.* 3, 7. (11) = Occurri, atque interpello, matri te ancillam emisse, *Plaut. Merc.* 1, 2, 66. (12) Parentes liberis ni occurrant, *Curt.* 1, 7, 23. (13) Sæpe imprudenti fortuna occurrit amanti, *Prop.* 1, 20, 3. (14) Chrysippus illi rationi sic occurrit, si, &c, *Cic.* de *Fat.* 18. Quòd meditatæ orationi tuæ statim occurram, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 55. § Occurrere magnitudini criminis, *Cic.* (15) Occurram expectationi, *Id.* pro *Clu.* 23. (16) Huic talibus occurrit dictis, *Virg.* (17) Expectare tempus, ac non ei rei sapientiâ occurrere, *Sulpit.* ad *Cic.* (18) = *Hæc* contemplantibus omni acie ingenii ostendunt se & occurrunt, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 33. ☩ Nihil te effugiet, atque omne quod erit in re occurret, atque incidet, *Id. ibid.* 2, 34. Quod occurrat in hac quæstione, *Id.* Qui primi memoriæ occurrebant, *Liv.* (19) De itinere nostro permulta in utramque partem occurrunt, *Id. Att.* 15, 23. (20) Misericordia occurrere ipsa solet supplicibus, nullius oratione evocata, *Id.* pro *Deiot.* 14. (21) Doctus illis occurrit labor, *Phædr.* 2, 9, 15. Auroram (litera) occurrit ad illam, *arrives that morning,* Ov. (22) § Occurrit pernionibus herba hæc, *Plin.* 20, 8.

Occursans, tis. part. (1) *Running to,* or *against.* (2) *Running in the way,* or *before.* (3) *Flying at,* or *against.* (4) *Putting forth opposite branches, growing entangled one in another.* (1) Ad tria diversa bella occursantes, *Liv.* 38, 8. Alius alii occursantes, *Q. Curt.* (2) = Corpus labitur omnimodis occursans, officiénsque, *Lucr.* 5, 717. (3) Plin. L. A. (4) Palmites occursantes, *Plin.* 17, 22. *Conf. Sil.* 9, 507.

Occursātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The running to meet and attend one for his honour.* Occursatio & blanditia popularis, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 12.

Occurso, āre. freq. [*ab* occurro] (1) *To run to often.* (2) *To run before,* or *against.* (3) *To run in the way of.* (4) *To run at,* or *upon.* (5) *To be ready at will, to flow readily.* (6) *To be frequently in one's mind.* (1) Quid tu huc occursas? *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 2, 27. (2) Occursant portis, *Liv.* 2. (3) Inter agendum occursare capro caveto, *Virg.* Occursat paventibus, *Tac.* (4) Advenas feras occursare, *Plin.* 6, 22. (5) Occursant verba, *Id. Epist.* 2, 3. (6) Ita me occursant multæ, meminisse haud possum, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 2, 56.

Occursūrus. part. Non quò me ad tempus occursurum putarem, *Cic. Philipp.* 1, 4. *Conf. Liv.* 21, 32. *Dixit,* At ubi appropinquare tres duces audîsset, occursuram ei extemplo domesticorum servorum memoriam, *Liv.* 26, 51. *Conf.* 42, 13.

Occursus, ûs. m. (1) *A meeting,* or *running to.* (2) *The meeting a thing in its course; a stopping,* or *being in the way.* (3) *The meeting,* or *striking, upon one another.* (4) *Opposition,* or *malign influence.* (1) Utisque leæque occursu se cere metum, *Ov. Met.* 14, 2:6. (2) Rota stipitis occursu fracta *Id. Met.* 15 523. (3) Dentes ferrati pectinatim coëuntes, ne contrario occursu atterantur, *Plin.* 11, 37. (4) Occursus maleficorum siderum, *Id.* 7, 49.

* Ōceănus, i. m. subst. sed est propriè adj. *vid.* seq. [παρὰ τὸ ὠκέως νεῖσθαι] (1) *The god of the ocean.* (2) *The ocean,* or *main sea encompassing the earth.* (3) Synecd. *The sea, as denominated from the shores it washeth,* or *otherwise distinguished.* (1) *Vid.* Propr. (2) Oceani humoribus alitur sol igneus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 15. Fuso Britannus navigat oceano, *Luc.* 4 134. (3) Oceanus Gaditanus, Persicus, &c. ap. probos auctores, ruber, *Hor.*

* Ōceănus. a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the ocean.* Mare oceanum, *Cæs.* Oceani fluctus, *Juv.* 11, 94. Oceanum littus, *Id.*

Ŏcellus, li. m. dim. [*ab* oculus] (1) *A little eye, an eye.* (2) Vox amatorcuiorum, *my dearest, my life, my pigsney.* (3) *The most neat and pretty.* (4) *A bud,* or *knob whence a bud ariseth.* (1) Nostros vidisti flentis ocellos, *Ov. Ep.* 5, 45. (2) Volo placere meo ocello, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 3, 11. (3) Peninsularum, Sirmio, insularumque ocelle, *Catull.* 29, 2. Ocelli Italiæ, villulæ meæ, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 6. (4) Ocelli radicis, *Plin.* 21, 4.

* Ōchra, æ. f. [ab ὠχρὸς, pallidus] *Ochre,* Plin. 35, 6. Vitr. *pro* sili Attico *usurpavit, vid.* Bald. Lexic. p. 75.

* Ōcĭmum, *vel* Ōcĭnum, ni. n. & Ōcĭnus, i. m. *Macer.* [ὤκιμον, Gr. ab ὠκὺς, celer, *vel* Ōcy̆mum, i. n. ab ὄζω si cum z scrib.] *The herb garden basil, basil royal, basil gentle,* Varr. R. R. 1, 31. ¶ Cantare ocima vernæ, *to rail at him,* Pers. 4, 22. It being the common opinion that this herb grew best, if sown with cursing and railing, *Plin.* 19, 7.

Ōcior, Ōciōsus, Ōcium. *V.* Otior, &c.

* Ōcior, ius. *vel* Ōcyor, yus. [à Gr. ὠκὺς] digladiantur enim critici de scriptione probabilibus hinc inde argumentis; *nec opis est nostræ. More swift, quick, speedy.* Fulminis ocior alis, *Virg.* Euro, *Hor.* Spiritum ocyorem fulmine, *Plin.* Ocissima in occasu, *Id.* Senectus ocissima, *Id.* 16, 31.

* Ōciùs. adv. (1) *More speedily, sooner.* (2) *Quickly, very speedily.* (1) Deferremur ociùs à repub. quàm re familiari, *Cic. Att.* 16, 3. ☩ In morbum incidunt tardiùs, & recreantur ociùs, *Id. Tusc.* 4, 14. Tantò ociùs ut te poscat, & te id, quod cupit, ocissimè ut des, *Ter. H.* 4, 8, 27. (2) Nemon' oleum fert ociùs? *Hor. Sat.* 2, 7, 34.

Ocrea, æ. f. [quòd crus tegit, *Varr.*] *A boot, a greave.* Sinistrum crus ocreâ tectum, *Liv.* 9, 40. Leves ocreæ, *Virg.*

Ocreātus, a, um. adj. *Booted.* In nive Lucanâ dormis ocreatus, *Hor.* Ocreata crura, *Plin.* 19, 2.

Octans, tis. m. *An eighth part,* Vitr. 10, 11.

* Octāstylos, i. f. [*ex* octo, & στῦλος] *Having eight pillars in front,* Vitr. 3, 2.

Octāvùm. adv. *The eighth time,* Liv. 6, 36.

Octāvus, a, um. adj. *The eighth.* Stertinius sapientum octavus, *Hor.* ¶ Octava hora, *two o'clock in the afternoon,* Id.

Octies. adv. *Eight times.* Octies septem solis anfractus, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 2.

Octingēnārius, a, um. adj. *Consisting of eight hundred.* Octingenarii greges, Varr. R. R. 1:, 9.

Octingentēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The eight hundredth.* Octingentesimus annus, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 2.

Octingenti, æ, a. adj. pl. [*ex* octo & centum; c in g mutato] *Eight hundred.* Mille & octingenta stadia, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 25.

Octĭpes, ĕdis. adj. [*ex* octo & pes] *That hath eight feet.* Octipedis brachia cancri, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 313

* Octo. adj. indecl. [ὀκτὼ, Gr.] *Eight.* Octo pœnarum genera, *Cic.* de *Legg.*

Octōber, ōbris. m. [ita dict. quòd octavus sit mensis, *ab* octo, *cum term.* ber] *October,* Paterc. 2, 56.

Octōber, bris, bre. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, October.* Kalendis Octobribus, *Cic.* Cum comitia in mensem Octobrem distulisset, *Id.*

Octōdĕcim. adj. indecl. [*ex* octo & decem] *Eighteen,* Cæs. B. G 1, 23.

Octōgēnārius, adj. *Eighty years old.* (Fœmina) exhæredata ab octogenario patre, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 33.

Octōgēni, æ, a. adj. pl. (1) *Eighty each.* (2) *Eighty at a time.* (1) Octogeni bini æris militibus dati, *Liv.* 10, 30. (2) Octogenos fœtus habens torpedo invenitur, *Plin.* 9, 51.

Octōgēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The eightieth.* Octogesimus annus, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 10. Octogesima vidit solstitia, *Juv.*

Octōgies. adv. *Fourscore times.* HS centies & octogies, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 35.

Octōginta. adj. indecl. [è Gr. ὀγδοήκοντα, & Ion. ὀγδώκοντα] *Fourscore.* Octoginta regnavit annos, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 19.

Octōjŭgis, ge. adj. [*ab* octo & jugum] *Eight together, eight at a time,* Liv. 5, 2.

Octōnārius, a, um. adj. *Of the number eight.* ¶ Fistulæ octonariæ, *eight fingers round,* Plin. 31, 6. Senarii atque octonarii pedes) *Quint.*

Octōni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Eight, eight each.* ¶ Octonæ Idus, *falling the eighth day after the nones,* Hor. ¶ Octonis mensibus ferunt partus, *every eighth month,* Plin. 32, 1. Genicula sunt tritico quaterna, farri sena, hordeo octona, *Id.* Octonis iterum natalibus actis, *Ov.*

* Octŏphŏrum, i. n. *al.* Octăphŏrum, *Mart.* [ὀκτώφορον, Gr.] *A litter,* or *sedan, carried by eight servants.* Hominem octophoro portare, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 2, 9.

Octŭplĭcātus, a, um. adj. [*ex* octo & plico] *Eight times doubled.* Octuplicatus sensus, *Liv.* 4, 24.

Octŭplus, a, um. adj. *Eight times as much.* Judicium in octuplum, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 1?. Octupli, *Id.* ¶ Pœna octupli, *by which the wrong was to be repaired eightfold.* § Pars octupla primæ partis, *Id.* de *Univ.* 7.

Octussis, is. m. [*i. e.* octo asses] *Eight asses in money.* Emotæ octussibus, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 136. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* octo assibus.

Ŏcŭlārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the eyes.* ¶ Ocularius medicus, *an oculist,* Cels. 6, 6. Ars ocularia medicina, *the art of an oculist,* Hyg.

Ŏcŭlārius,

Oculārius, ii. m. [scil. medicus] *An oculist.* Qui certe non fuit maximus sui oculariis medi[illegible] Cels. *V.* Scrib. Larg. Comp. 37, & seq.

Oculatio, æ. f. [ab ocul[illegible] magnitudine [illegible] Gr. [illegible] *A [illegible] with [illegible]* Plin. 32, [illegible] Col. 2, 18

Oculātio, onis. f. *The taking away of superfluous [illegible].* Pampinatio & occatio, *Plin.* 17, 21. [illegible] occatio.

Oculātus, a, um. adj. Male oculatur, *that [illegible]*, Suet. Rhet. 5. ¶ Oculatus testis, [illegible] Plaut. Truc. 2, 6. 8 ✠ [illegible] oculata die, *buy [illegible]*, Plaut. Pseud. 1, 3, [illegible]. Oculatæ manus, *that are content with nothing but what they see*, Id. Asin. 1, 3, 50. Ne [illegible] mea, quæ in [illegible] in [illegible] [illegible] oculatior, [illegible] Cic. Statuam [illegible] jussit quam [illegible] loco in rostris, *Plin.*

Oculeus, a, um. adj. *All eyes, all over eyes.* Argus [illegible] oculeus, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 6, 19. Salve, oculissime homo, *Id. Cur.* 1, 2, 38. *al* perpetuo [illegible] *al.* charissime *interpretantur.*

* Ocŭlus, li. m. dim. [ab [illegible] Hesych.] (1) *An eye.* (2) *View, [illegible]* (3) ¶ Oculi mi, *my dearest.* (4) *The ornament, beauty, or glory, of* [illegible] *A bud just [illegible] the knot of which the bud [illegible]* (1) Oculi, tanquam speculatores, altissimum locum obtinent, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 56. Sensus oculorum acerrimus, *Id. de Fin.* 2, 16. ¶ Oculi natantes, *dazzling eyes*, Ov. Met. 5, 71 ✠ Amare aliquem plus suis oculis, *to love him dearly*. Ter. Gestare in oculis, *Id. Eun.* 3, 1, 11. ferre. *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 1, 3. (2) Ut ego oculis rationem capio, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2, 2, 2. ¶ In oculos incurrere, *to be present before one*, Cic. Att. 12. 21. In oculis civium *in publick*, Id. Cum ad omnia vestra cupiditatis oculos adjecissent, *Id.* ¶ Adjectus est oculus hæreditati, *there was a design upon the estate*, Id. Verr. 4. 27. A re[illegible] non dejicere oculos, *to have his care perpetually fixed upon it*, Id. Phil. 1, 1. Quam maxime intentis oculis, *with the most intense application of mind*, Id. Sit ante oculos Nero, *remember his example*, Tac. (3) Bene vale, ocule mi, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 3, 47. (4) Corinthus, Karthago,— duo illi oculi oræ maritimæ, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 38. ¶ ✠ Mundi oculus, *of the sun*, Ov. Met. 4, 228. Stellarum [illegible] centium illi oculi, *Plin.* ¶ Macularum oculi, *the spots of panthers*, Plin. Pavonum caudæ oculi, *the round spots, or spangles, in a peacock's tail*, Id. 13, 15. (5) Intereft plures oculos, quibus egerminet, inesse, *Col.* 4, 29. ¶ Oculos imponere, *to inoculate*, Virg.

* Ocymum, Ocyor, &c. *V.* Ocimum, &c.

O ante D.

* Ōde, es. *vel* Ōda, æ f. [ᾠδή, Gr. ab ᾄδω, cano] (1) *An ode, a song.* (2) *[illegible]* (1) Et [illegible] modulata [illegible] [illegible] *Ausl. Prof.* 25. (2) [illegible] Horatii.

* Ōdēum, ei. neut. [ὠδεῖον, Græc.] *A musick-room; a place for rehearsal and practice, before they were presented upon the theatre, of which there were four at Rome*, Vitr. 5. 9. & [illegible] *[illegible]* ex Cic. & [illegible]

* Odi, isse, it [illegible] Auctor [illegible] ap. C[illegible] & osus sum, *vel* [illegible] Piser. [illegible] [illegible] ero, & ŏrem, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] odio; quod a Gr [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] *I hate, or have hated.* [illegible] Oderunt hilarem tristes, *Hor.* [illegible] boni virtutis amore, *Id.* Virtutem [illegible] in [illegible] *Id.* Quem tu, propter [illegible] in bonos, odisse, *Cic.* ✠ [illegible] se & simul diliget, quod fieri non [illegible] *I. de Fin.* 5, 1[illegible] ✠ [illegible] *Plaut.* [illegible] *Id.* ¶ Odi [illegible] quem odio Vatinianum, *Catull.* 14, 3. malè, *Cic. to hate him mortally.*

☞ *Non ita defectivum hoc verbum, ut quidam Grammatici existimant, docet* Voss. de Analog. 3, 39.

* Ōdīnŏlyon, tis. n. [ὠδινολύον, Gr. ab ὠδίν, dolor parturiendi, & λύω, solvo] *The Greek name for the fish* [illegible], *given to it because it was supposed to cause a speedy delivery to women in travail, if applied salted*, *Plin.* 32, 1.

Ŏdiōsē. adv. (1) *Troublesomely; odiously, abominably.* (2) *Tediously.* (3) *Unseasonably, impertinently.* (4) *Affectedly.* (1) Nolo aurum credi mihi. *N.* Odiose facis, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 9, 39. (2) Æschinus odiose cessat; prandium corrumpitur, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 2, 49. (3) Odiose interpellare, *Cic. Orat.* 2, 262. (4) Vivis invidiose, delinquis studiose, loqueris odiose, *Ad Heren.*

Ŏdiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Hateful, odious.* (2) *Unwelcome, unacceptable.* (3) *Troublesome, vexing, impertinent.* (4) *Tiresome, irksome, [illegible]* (5) *Dishonourable, scandalous, base, indecent.* (6) *Distasteful, that savoureth of arrogance and assuming.* (7) *Offensive, provoking.* (8) *Affected.* (9) *Nice, curious.* (10) *Tedious and slow in doing* any thing. (11) *Taken ill, resented.* (1) ✠ Quorum alterum est gravius & odiosius, alterum levius, & facilius, *Cic.* pro *Q. Rosc.* 6. (2) Odiosa hæc est ætas adolescentulis, *Ter. Hec.* 4, 3, 13. (3) Non dubito quin odiosæ sunt epistolæ quotidianæ, *Cic. Att.* 8, 22. Si porro esse odiosi pergitis, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 9, 44. (4) = ✠ Cupidis rerum talium odiosum & molestum est carere, satiatis vero & expletis jucundius est carere, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 14, 14. Lippitudo odiosa est propter vigilias, *Cic.* (5) Multos amavit, in quorum amore multa odiosa fecit, *Nep. Alcib.* 2. In rebus agendis procrastinatio odiosa est, *Cic.* (6) Omnis arrogantia odiosa est, *Cic. Div.* in *Cæcil.* 11. (7) Palæstrici motus sæpe sunt odiosiores, *Id. Off.* 1, 36. (8) = Verbum odiosum & insolens, *Id. Orat.* 8. (9) Lucr. 4, 1158. (10) Ubi sita est? *T.* In r[illegible]co, odiosa, cessas? *Ter. Eun.* 4, 6, 17. (11) In fragili corpore odiosa omnis offensio est, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 18.

* Ŏdium, ii. n. [à *verb.* odi] (1) *Hatred, grudge, ill will, spite, animosity.* (2) *Hatred arising from.* (3) *That which is the subject of hate or aversion.* (4) *Dislike, unacceptableness; antipathy.* (5) *Weariness, or a being tired with.* (6) *Importunity, perpetual teasing and dunning.* (7) *Tediousness, overmuch insisting, and repeating a thing.* (8) *Trouble arising from impertinence and intrusion.* (1) Odium est ira inveterata, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 9. Odium in hostem immane, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 29. ✠ Cum odio Neronis, tum favore in L. Pisonem, *Tac. Ann.* 5, 48. ✠ gratia, *Phædr.* 3, 1[illegible] fin. (2) ✠ Odio finire amorem, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 657. ✠ Conveniunt quibus aut odium crudele tyranni, aut metus acer erat, *Virg.* § Odium terræ inumbabit, *Plaut.* populi, *Id.* (4) Odium libellis imponere, *Hor.* (5) Agri, urbis, negotii odium, *Ter.* (6) Tundendo, atque odio denique effecit senex. *Id. Heaut.* 1, 2, 48. (7) Ah, odio me enicas. *Plaut. Pers.* 1, 1, 49. (8) Quis me prehendit pallio? *E.* Familiaris. *T.* Fateor: nam odio es nimium familiariter, *Id. Epid.* 1, 1, 2.

* Ŏdontīdes, is. m. [ab ὀδούς, dens] *The name of an herb*, Plin 27, 12.

* Ŏdor, ōris. m. [*ab* inus. odeo, *i. e.* oleo; quod ab ὄζω] (1) *A [illegible], scent, or smell, [illegible]* (2) *Meton. [illegible] sweet odour, unguent, perfume, frankincense.* (3) *A hope, guess, [illegible], or [illegible]* (1) Unguentorum odor, *Cic. post Red.* 7. Suaves odores miscent herbæ, *Virg.* Teter odor, *Id. Æn.* 3, 228 [illegible] odoris fames, *Cels.* ¶ Lucri bonus est odor ex re qualibet, *any thing for gain.* Vespasiani adagium ap. Juv. 14, 204. (2) Incendere odores, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 18. Multo ad re fumat ara, *Hor.* ¶ *Met.* Odor urbanitatis, *sweetness*, Cic. (3) Quidam odor suspicionis, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 27. Est nonnullus odor dictaturæ, *Id.*

* Ŏdōrāmentum, ti. n. *A perfume, or any sweet thing.* Odoramenta, quibus condire vinum consueverint, *Col.* 11, 2.

* Ŏdōrandus, part. *To be smelt, or scented out.* Met. *To be discovered by search.* Albiana pecunia vestigiisne nobis odoranda est? *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 30.

Ŏdōrans, tis. (1) *Smelling out, following the scent.* (2) *Finding out by [illegible]* Ino odorans quasi canis venaticus, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 2, 113. (2) Non vestigiis odorantes ingressus tuos, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 34.

Ŏdōrārius, a, um. adj. *Sweet, or strong, smelling.* ¶ Myrrha odoraria, *a particular sort of myrrh*, Plin. 12, 16.

Ŏdōrātio, onis. f. verb. *A smelling.* Voluptas odoratu[illegible]num, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 9.

Ŏdōrātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Smelling, freq. sweet smelling, odoriferous, fragrant.* (2) *Perfumed.* (1) Male odoratum os, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 521. Odorata cedrus, *Virg.* Vina mustis odoratiora, *Plin.* 21, 7. Novellæ arboris candidius (thus) sed veteris odoratius, *Id.* Hortensium odoratissima, quæ sicca, *Id. ib.* (2) Capilli odorati, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 309. crinis, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 129.

Ŏdōrātus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *The act of smelling.* (2) *The sense of smelling.* (1) Pomorum odoratus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 63. (2) Nihil necesse est de gustatu & odoratu loqui, *Cic. Ac. Q.* 4, 7.

* Ŏdōrĭfĕrus, *vel* Ŏdōrifer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. (1) *That in which odours, or perfumes, are carried.* (2) *That produceth them.* (3) *That inhabiteth where they grow.* (4) *Odoriferous, sweet.* (1) Odoriferæ lances, *Prop.* 2, 13. 23. (2) Arabia odorifera, *Plin.* 5, 11. (3) Gens odorifera, *Ov. Met.* 4, 209. (4) Odoriferis adspergit floribus aras, *Sil.* 16. 3[illegible]

Ŏdōro, āre. act. (1) *To give a fragrancy to.* (2) *To perfume, or make to smell sweet.* (1) = Colorare, & odorare mella, *Col.* 9, 4. (2) Odorant aëra fumis, *Ov. Met.* 15, 734.

Ŏdōror, āri, ātus, sum. dep. (1) *To smell to.* (2) *To smell, or hunt, out.* (3) *To search out by secret means; to get, or pump, a thing out of one.* (4) *To guess at the meaning of a thing.* (5) *To smell the sweetness of, to have a design upon.* (1) = Odorate hanc pallam; quid olet? *Plaut. Men.* 1, 2, 25. (2) = Odorantur canes venatici & pervestigant omnia, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 23. (3) = Tu velim e Fabio (id) odorere, & convivam istum tuum degustes, *Id. Att.* 4, 8. (4) Illud μυστικώτερον ad te scribam, tu sagacius odorabere, *Id. Attic.* 6, 4. Ut odorer quam sagacissime possim quid sentiant, *Id.* Odorari diligentius, quid futurum sit, *Id.* (5) Odorari decemviratum, *Id.* de *Leg. Agr.* 2, 64.

Ŏdōrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a sweet, or pleasant, smell.* (2) *Of a strong smell.* (3) *Quick-scented.* (1) Flos odorus, *Ov. Met.* 9, 78. (2) [illegible]u phur odorum, *Claud.* (3) ✠ Odora canum vis, *Virg.*

* Ŏdos, ōris. m. *Smell.* Permanat odos, *Lucr.* 6, 952. Naribus objectus est odos *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 2, 1. Odores jactare croceos, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 591.

* Ŏdyssēa, æ. f. [Ὀδύσσεια, Gr.] *The Odysses of* Homer, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 18.

O ante E.

* Oecŏnŏmia, æ. f. [ab οἶκος & νέμω] *A certain œconomy, or order, in the disposal of parts necessary for orators and poets*, Quint. 3, 3. Diligentior œconomia, *Id.* 1, 8. perturbatior, *Cic. Att.* 6, 1. *sed Gr. lit.*

* Oecŏnŏmĭcus, a, um. adj. *Apt, fit, elegant.* Oeconomica totius causæ dispositio, *Quint.* 1[illegible] *Oeconomicus* [illegible] 11, 1. *The title of Xenophon's book of family government, translated by* Cicero. Xenophontis liber, qui Oeconomicus inscribitur, *Cic. Offic.* [illegible], 24. ☞ *Latine vertit idem*, De [illegible] [illegible] à.

* Oecus, i. m. [ab οἶκος] *A large dining-room*, Vitr. 6, 10. *vid.* & Plin. 36, 25. & Bald. Lexic. p. 77.

* Oenanthe,

* Oenanthe, es. f. [οἰνάνθη, Gr. ab οἶνος & ἄνθος] (1) *The grape and flower of the wild vine.* (2) *An herb.* (3) *A bird.* (1) Plin. 12, 28. (2) Id. 21, 34. (3) Id. 10, 29.

Oenanthinus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the same.* ¶ Oenanthinum oleum, *an unguent made of the grape and flower of the wild vine,* Plin. 2[illegible], 4. Vinum œnanthinum, *a compound wine made of must and the flowers of wild vine,* Id.

* Oenŏphŏrum, ri. n. [οἰνοφόρον, Gr. ab οἶνος & φέρω] *A wine-bottle, a vessel to carry wine in; a flaggon.* Vinum diffusum è pleno œnophoro, Cic. de Fin. 2, 8. Oenophorum sitiens, Juv. 6, 425.

* Oenŏpōlium, ii. n. [ab οἶνος & πωλέω] *A shop where wine was sold.* Petimus vinum ex œnopolio. Plaut. Asin. 1, 3, 48.

* Oenŏthēra, æ. m. [ab οἶνος & θηρεύω] *The name of an herb.* Vid. Plin. 26, 11. & 14.

* Oenŏthēris, idis. Idem, Plin. 24, 17.

* Oestrus, stri. m. *Latinè* Asilus, Virg. (1) *A gad-bee, a dun-fly, a breeze,* which in the summer-time vexeth cattle, and breedeth in the outermost combs in hives, and beateth the bees. (2) Met. *Poetick rage; inspired fury* in any kind. (1) Vid. Col. 6, 14. & Plin. 11, 16. (2) Laurigero tua fortior œstro facta canam, Stat. Theb. 3. 32. Oestro percussus, Bellona, tuo, Juv. 4, 123.

* Oesўpum, pi. n. [ab eodem cum seq.] *A medicament made of the filth and sweat that is on sheep's wool,* Plin. 29, 2. Oesypa in tepidos lapsa sinus, Ov. A. Am. 3, 212.

* Oesўpus, i. m. [οἴσυπος, Gr. ab οἶς, ovis] *The filth and sweat sticking to the wool on the flanks and shoulders of sheep,* Plin. 29, 2.

Oetum, ti. neut. *An Egyptian herb,* Plin. 21, 15.

O ante F.

* Offa, æ. f. [ex Æolico ὄππα, pro ὀμπη, Hesych.] (1) *Paste which fowl are fed with.* (2) *Pellets of paste which fowl peck, or are crammed with.* (3) *A cake, or any like composition.* (4) *A collop, or piece, of any meat; a chop, or steak, particularly of pork.* (5) *A round lump of any thing.* (6) *A lump, or swelling, arising from a bruise.* (7) *An embryo, an immature birth.* (8) *A mis-shapen, or ugly, creature.* (9) *A thing that is swollen, massy, and deformed.* (1) Cadit offa ex ore pulli, Cic. de Div. 1, 15. (2) Formantur offæ, quibus aves saginantur, Col. 8, 7. (3) Melle soporata, & medicata frugibus offa, Virg. (4) Vid. Varr. L. L. 4, 22. & Plaut. Mil. 3, 1, 165. (5) Col. 12, 38. = massula, Id. ib. (6) Offendere nigram in facie tumidis livoribus offam, Juv. 16, 11. (7) Ut patruo similes effunderet offas, Id. 2, 33. (8) Plin. 9, 43. (9) Robusti carminis offæ, Pers. 5, 5.

Offătim. adv. *In little bits, from limb to limb.* ¶ Te offatim conficiam, *mince you as small as herbs for the pot,* Plaut. Truc. 2. 7, 52.

Offectus. part. [ab officio] *Stopped, or hindered.* ¶ Offecto lumine, *the light stopped,* Lucr. 5, 774.

Ofella, æ. f. [à dim. offula; ut à mammula, mammilla] *A collop, a little piece of flesh, a steak.* Me meus ad subitas invitet amicus ofellas, Mart. 12, 48. Quæ non egeant ferro structoris ofellæ, Id. 10, 48, 15.

Offendendus. part. *To be disparaged.* Existimatio offendenda est, Cic.

Offendicŭlum, li. n. *That which is somewhat obnoxious to misinterpretation, something apt to give offence.* Sunt in hâc materiâ offendicula nonnulla, Plin. Ep. [illegible], 11, 1.

Offenditur. imperf. Aut pro re in quâ offenditur, Cic. V. Offensum est.

Offendo, di, sum, ere. act. [ex ob & inus. fendo, i. e. ico, vel ad iram concito; unde fensus, iratus, Gl. Isid.] (1) *To hit, or strike a thing unawares against.* (2) *To strike with.* (3) *To strike upon, or run against.* (4) Absol. *To strike upon a rock, founder, miscarry.* (5) *To hurt with a fall, blow, &c.* (6) Met. *To run, or fall, into; to be wrecked on.* (7) *To mistake, or fall, stumble, or make a false step.* (8) *To meet with a rub, to have some ill success.* (9) *To offend, to displease, to dissatisfy, to discontent.* (10) *To be cast in law.* (11) *To lose one's credit with, to give offence to.* (12) *To be faulty, to be blameworthy, to do amiss.* (13) *To be offensive to; to annoy.* (14) *To light upon, or find.* (15) *To find a fault, or cause of exception, or distaste; to be displeased with.* (1) § Ne coxam bos offendat, Col. 5, 9. § Dentem offendet solido, Hor. § Neve cornu bos ad stipitem vehementiùs offendat, Col. 2, 3. (2) Ne quem aut pectore offendam, aut genu, Plaut. Curc. 2, 3, 3. (3) Scopulum offendis, Cic. pro Rosc. Am. 79. (4) In quibus offendit naufraga puppis, aquæ, Ov. ex Pont. 4, 14, 22. (5) Ex equo cecidit, & latus offendit vehementer, Cic. pro Cluent. 62. § Met. Existimationem offendere, Id. pro Planc. 2. rem, Id. (6) Minùs in arrogantiam offenderent, Id. de Inv. 2, 2. (7) Quis est, qui in tantis tenebris nihil offendat? Id. Fam. 9, 2. = Multa circumspicienda sunt, ne quid offendas, ne quò irruas, Id. de Orat. 2, 74. (8) Cùm multi & terrâ & mari sæpe offenderint, Id. ¶ Naves in redeundo offenderunt, *were unfortunate, fell into the enemy's hands,* Cæs. B. C. 3, 8. (9) Neminem re, vultu, verbo, offendere, Cic. ⚹ Plura sæpe peccantur dum demeremur, quàm cum offendimus, Tac. Ann. 15, 21. Offendit ea res populorum Etruriæ animos, Liv. 5, 1. (10) Qui bis apud eosdem judices offendisset, Cic. pro Cluent. 23. (11) Offendebant apud homines, Id. (12) In quo ipsi offendissent, alios reprehendere, Id. pro Cluent. 36. (13) Lucr. 4, 1174. (14) Pater jam hîc me offendet, miserum advenienes ebrium, Plaut. Most. 2, 2, 31. ⚹ Non offendes eundem bonorum sensum, quem reliquisti, Cic. Fam. 1, 9. ¶ Imparatos offendere, *to come upon unawares,* Nep. Ages. 2. (15) In me offenditis, Cæs. B. C. 2, 32. Si in me aliquid offendistis, Cic.

Offendor, i, sus. pass. *To be offended, &c.* Componi tamen aliquid de se, nisi & seriò & à præstantissimis, offendebatur, Suet. Omne id, quo offendimur, dolor est, Cic. § Ut non offendar subripi, Phædr. 4, 10, 6. An offendi in his consuerint, Cic. de Inv. 1, 28.

Offensa, æ. f. (1) *A stumble, or trip.* (2) *Miscarriage, the giving offence; misdemeanor, discourtesy, injury.* (3) *A disagreeableness, unpleasantness.* (4) *A disgust, distaste, displeasure.* (5) *An ill disposition, or illness; annoyance.* (1) Ægri non sine offensâ proferuntur, Sen. Ep. 7. (2) Idem cum offensam vereretur, si objurgaret populi segnitiem, Quint. 6, 6. Satis patuit iis, qui principem severiùs acriter speculantur, Tac. H. 3, 35. (3) Offensa nostri ordinis ac judiciorum, Cic. (4) ¶ Quin magnâ in offensâ sim apud Pompeium, *but that he is highly displeased with me,* Id. Att. 9, 2. Sine offensâ vivere cum uxore, Plin. Ep. 8, 5. (5) Si quid offensæ in cœnâ sensit, Cels. Obnoxia offensis infirmitas est, Id. ¶ ⚹ Hoc omittamus, ne minus gratiæ excipiendo recto, quàm offensæ reprehendendo prava mereamur, Quint. 3, 2. Pass. de Cn. Pompeio, amicitiæ mox tenax, in offensis exorabilis, in accipiendâ satisfactione facillimus, Paterc. 2. ☞ Offensa & Offensio in eo differunt, quòd offensa sit ejus, qui offendit; offensio vero illius qui offenditur. Neque hæc postrema vox animo tantùm tribuitur, sed corpori etiam convenit, cùm vel læditur, vel concutitur, Cic. In corpore ægro odiosa est omnis offensio, Dolet.

Offensans, tis. part. (1) *Stumbling, falling, or hurting one's self, against.* (2) *Stuttering.* (3) *Miscarrying, being indisposed.* (1) Offensantes in ipsa, quæ desiderant, Sen. (2) Quint. 10, 7. (3) Offensanti subinde Veneri argentum vivum dedit, Plin. 20, 5.

Offensātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A hitting, or striking, against, any thing.* (2) *A tripping, or fault.* (1) Si subtriti sint, contusive offensatione, Plin. 28, 16. (2) Offensationes labentis memoriæ, Sen. de Benef. 5, 25.

Offensio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A trip, or stumble.* (2) *Ill success, misfortune, miscarriage.* (3) *Indisposition, disorder, or ill temper of body; a grievance.* (4) *Disagreeableness, offensiveness, unpleasantness.* (5) *Offending, or displeasing.* (6) *Disgust, distaste, dissatisfaction, discontent, displeasure.* (7) *Dislike, disaffection.* (1) Offensio pedis, Cic. de Div. 2, 40. (2) Non offensionibus belli, sed victoriis, Id. pro Leg. Manil. 10. (3) Corporum offensiones sine culpâ accidere possunt, animorum non item, Id. Tusc. 4, 14. (4) Turpitudo corporis habet aliquid offensionis, Id. Off. 3, 29. ⚹ [illegible] hominí, qui non moveatur & offensione turpitudinis, & comprobatione honestatis? Id. (5) Cæs. B. G. 1, 19. fin. (6) In magno cultu amicitias, exortâ aliquâ offensione, dirumpimus, Cic. de Am. 22. Offensiones & medicinæ, Varr. (7) Cic. ⚹ gratia, Plin. benevolentia, Cic. = fastidium, Id.

Offensiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *Some little disgrace, or failure.* (2) *Some little disgust, or offence.* (1) Offensiunculâ in [illegible], Cic. pro Planc. 21. (2) Si qua offensiuncula facta est animi perversitate [illegible] eorum, Id. [illegible] 13, 1.

Offenso, āre. freq. (1) *To knock, or hit, a thing often against.* (2) *To stammer, and hesitate in one's speech.* (1) Flere crebrò, & offensare capita, Lucr. 2[illegible], 37. 6, 1[illegible]1.

Offensum, si. n. *That which offends; things disagreeable to his audience,* [illegible], quod eorum, qui audiunt, [illegible], Cic. de Inv. 1, 49. Vid. Offensa.

Offensum est. imp. *A fault, or miss, is made.* ¶ Quoties in exercitu offensum, *when ill success befel,* Cæs. B. C. 3, 72. Si quid erit offensum, *if any thing should be faulty, or amiss,* Id.

Offensūrus. part. *About to offend, or find.* Ratus, perseverantem [illegible] judicii tempus plebem offensurum, Liv. 4, 4[illegible].

Offensus. part. (1) *Struck against any thing by chance; having met, or hit, a thing.* (2) *That which is stumbled against.* (3) *Dissatisfied, disgusted, displeased, annoyed, discontented, disaffected, offended, dissatisfied.* (4) [illegible] *offensive, distasteful, that is in disgrace.* (6) *Disliked, out of favour.* (1) Nihil offensio [illegible] Liv. 7, 26. ¶ Offensus in [illegible] pes, *tripping at,* Tib. 1, 3, 20. (2) Offensum limen, Ov. Ep. 13, 88. (3) Animum ejus offensiorem arbitrabar, Cic. Att. 1, 5. § Offensâ in eum militum voluntate, Nep. [illegible]. § Offensus mihi, Pompeius ad Cic. § Offensus [illegible] propriè, Tac. Ann. 2, 55, 2. Cujus nomen in te esset offensior, Cic. [illegible] cibus offensior, Suet. (4) Existimatio [illegible], Cic. (5) Etiamsi is animus [illegible], multis offensus fit, Id. Nihil peræquè [illegible] offensum [illegible] hic status, Id. ¶ Offensa [illegible] *which has been provoked,* Hor. [illegible] offensum corpus est, vitiosa pars maximè sentit, Cels.

Offensus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *The meeting, striking, or clashing, of things in motion.* (2) *The meeting with a rub, or fault.* (3) Met. *Dissatisfaction, displeasure.* (1) Cogit in se [illegible] crebris offensibus aër, Lucr. [illegible], 360. (2) Non multis offensibus in removendo hæsitat fulmen, Id. 6, 332. Per hujus modi offensus emittendum est iter, Sen. Ep. 108. (3) Si [illegible] offensus, cur ampliùs addere quæris? Lucr. [illegible], [illegible]4.

Offerendus. part. *To be offered.* [illegible]

Offerens, tis. part. *Offering.* Se [illegible] ipsos morti offerentes, Cic. pro Mil. 34. Conf. Liv. 27, 46. 40, 23.

Offĕro, ferre, obtŭli, oblātum. act. (1) *To bring to, or [illegible].* (2) [illegible] (3) [illegible] (4) *To [illegible] ance.* (8) *To offer, or put, to one.* (9) [illegible] *up*

up to. (10) *To raise in*, or *put into, the mind.* (11) *To bring upon*, or *occasion to.* (12) *To do*, or *bring upon, by violence.* (13) *To oppose to, to hold forth against.* (14) *To put himself in the way, to interpose.* (15) *To expose to.* (1) ¶ Opportunè te offers, *I am very glad to meet with you*, Ter. Hec. 5, 3 10. § Se offerre venientibus, *to meet*, or *come up to, designedly*, Virg. (2) Obtulit illam speciem Simonidi, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 69. ⊕ Obtulit hospita tellus puppibus accessus faciles, *Luc.* 3, 43. (3) = Nostræ causæ non videntur homines defuturi; mirandum in modum profitentur, offerunt se, pollicentur, *Cic. Q. fr.* 1, 2. (4) In societatem gloriæ se non offerr, *Id.* pro *Marc.* 7. (5) Blandos offers mihi vultus, *Tib.* 1, 6, 1. (6) ✠ Qui os tuum non modò ostenderes, sed etiam offerres, *Cic.* (7) Quis nobis obtulit hunc adolescentem deus? *Id.* (8) Jusjurandum offerre, *Suet.* ¶ Offerre percussoribus jugulum, *to stretch forth*, or *hold out*, Tac. H. 1, 41. Obtulere se hosti incautè, *gave the enemy the advantage over them, by charging them unwarily*, Id. H. 2, 14. (9) Nunc te melioribus offer, *Hor.* § Offerre se gratulationi, *Cic. Att.* 9, 4. adulantibus, *Tac.* (10) Spem speratam offerre, *Plaut. Merc.* 3, 4, 13. metum, *Cic.* omnia optata, *Ter.* (11) § Luctum offerre alicui, *Catull.* moram; mœrorem; mendacitatem, *Plaut.* crimen, *Cic.* (12) ¶ Cui per vim vitium obtulerat, *had ravished*, Ter. Ad. 2, 3, 10. Mortem offerre, *Cic.* suis manibus necem, *to kill*, Id. (13) Strictam aciem venientibus offert, *Virg.* (14) Me obtuli Antonii sceleri atque dementiæ, *Cic.* His unum me pro omnium salute obtuli, *Id.* (15) § Se offerre invidiæ periculisque omnibus, *Id.* vitam pœnæ, *Id.* caput vilitati, *Plaut.* majestatem contumeliæ, *Liv.* Nemo sine spe immortalitatis pro patriâ offerret se ad mortem, *Cic.* morti, *Id.* se in discrimen pro communi libertate, *Id.*

Offĕror, rri, pass. Occasionem non tam pio animo, quàm offerebatur, arripuit, *Just.* 27, 2. Cùm leves coronæ aureæ Pisoni & cæteris offerrentur, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 57, 6.

Offĭciens, tis. part. [ex ob & faciens] (1) *Making against, hurtful.* (2) *Obstructing.* (1) Abstinere pomis, cibisque officientibus, *Suet. Ner.* 20. (2) = Omnimodis occursans officiénsque, *Lucr.* 5, 713. Terræ umbra soli officiens, noctem efficit, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 19.

Offĭcīna, æ. f. [ab officere, qu. olim id. quod efficere; vel per Sync. pro opificina.] (1) *A workhouse.* (2) *A shop where goods are sold.* (3) *A house where any things are openly sold.* (4) *A* [illegible] (5) *A* [illegible] (1) Opifices omnes in sordidâ arte versantur, nec enim quicquam ingenuum potest habere officina, *Cic. Off* 1, 42. (2) Officinas promercalium vestium exercere *Suet.* de *Ill. Gr.* 23. (3) Falsorum commentariorum & chirographorum officina, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 14. (4) Officina sapientiæ; dicendi, rhetoris, *Id.* vitiorum, *Col. in præf.* (5) = Totius officinæ, id est orn thonis tres continuæ extruuntur cellæ, *Id.* 8, 3.

Offĭcinātor, ōris. m. *The overseer of workmen in building, he that is next in place to the architect*, Vitr. 6, extr.

Offĭcio, ĕre, fēci, fĕctum. act. [ex ob & facio] (1) *To hinder.* (2) *To be hurtful to.* (3) *To stand in the way.* (4) *To stop, or obstruct.* (5) *To obstruct by hindering the prospect.* (6) Met. *To obscure.* (1) Nihil officiunt obstantque figuræ dissimiles, *Lucr* 2, 784 ✠ Ei pecuniæ Sexti Roscii vita officere atque obstare videatur, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 2. Quod contemplationi cœli officere posset, *Id.* (2) Officere claritati oculorum tradiderunt, *Plin.* 20, 7. Ne additus nomini honos aliquid libertati officeret, *Liv.* § Officiant lætis ne frugibus herbæ, *Virg.* (3) Officerat apricanti, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 32. Cùm in angustiis sibi properantes officerent, *Sall. B. J.* 62. (4) Timor animi auribus officit, *Id. B. C.* 60. § Excursionibus iter [illegible], *Hirt. B. Afr.* 61. (5) Quorum altitudo officeret [illegible], *Cic. Off.* 3, 16. Ostiæ nubes offecêre visui, *Tac.* (6) § Nomini officere, *Liv. præf. ep.* decori, *Id.* 1, 53.

Offĭcior, ĕris. pass. *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 39. *Lucr.* 2, 155.

Offĭciōsè. adv. *Friendly, serviceably, obligingly, respectfully, courteously, dutifully; readily, officiously.* = Suaviter, diligenter, officiose, humaniter scribere, *Cic.* Officiosiùs facere, *Id. Att.* 6, 1. = amicè, *Id.*

Offĭciōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Obliging, ready to serve; dutiful.* (2) *Officious, complimental, ready to wait on*, or *attend.* (3) Subst. *A servant, a waiter.* (4) In obscœnis. (1) Debuit in te officiosior esse, *Cic. Fam.* 14, 12. § Summè in omnes officiosi, *Id. Verr.* 1, 24. In me officiosissimus, *Cic.* (2) ¶ ✠ Semper inhumanos habet officiosus amicos, *the more officious the client, the less kind the patron*, Mart. 5, 23, 13. Non ultra, quàm vis officiosus ero, *Ov.* ¶ Propter officiosos labores, *painful endeavours*, Cic. (3) Vestimenta ab officioso *in balneis* recipere, *Petron.* c. 92. (4) *Vid. Senec. Præf.* i. 4. *Controv. Petron.* c. 100.

Offĭcium, ii. n. [ab officio, antiq. *id. quod* efficio] (1) *Business proper to one's condition, employment.* (2) *The part of; that which befits*, or *is to be expected from, me.* (3) *The part*, or *function, of a person*, or *thing.* (4) *Moral duty.* (5) *An engagement obliging one to serve another.* (6) *An act of friendly kindness; friendliness; officiousness.* (7) *Heartiness, constancy in discharging one's obligations.* (8) *A kindness*, or *obligation.* (9) *Service, duty of servants.* (10) *Due obedience.* (11) *Devoir, honour*, or *respect.* (12) *Civility, courtesy.* (13) *Salutation, a waiting upon, compliment.* (14) *An office*, or *publick employment.* (15) *Solemn attendance on any publick occasion.* (16) Obscœn. (1) Ne moneatis; memini ego officium meum, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 9, 1. (2) Humani ingenî mansuetique animi officia, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 87. liberi hominis, *Id.* (3) = Officium & munus oculorum sine oculis extare non potest, *Cic.* ¶ Removebitur omne tegminis officium, *the defence of armour*, Ov. Met. 12, 91. (4) § In officio colendo sita vitæ est honestas omnis, & in negligendo turpitudo, *Cic. Off.* 1, 2. Officiis scientiæ præponenda sunt officia justitiæ, *Id.* (5) Pomponius homo omnium in te studiorum & officiorum conscius, *Id.* Quos natura ipsa in officio retinere non potuit, *Id.* (6) ✠ Magna ejus in me, non dico officia, sed merita potiùs, *Id.* (7) Vir summo officio præditus, *Id.* (8) Officia meminisse debet is in quem collata sunt, non commemorare, qui contulit, *Id.* de *Amic.* 20. ✠ injuria, *Col.* 2, 15. ✠ maleficia, *Cic.* (9) Officium vestrum ut vos malo cogatis commonerier, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 2, 17. (10) In officio futurus, *Cæs.* tenere, continere, *Id.* (11) = Patriæ benevolis officium & diligens tribuitur cultus, *Cic.* (12) *Petron. Arb.* Supremum officium, *pro funere*, Id. (13) Præcedentia longi agminis officia, *Juv.* 10, 45. v. & *Sat.* 2, 132. (14) Officium militare, *Paterc.* 2, 105. Collega officii, *Id.* Philippus ab officiis octavam circiter horam dum redit, *Hor.* (15) Officium exequiarum, *Tac.* Officium triste, *Ov.* Suprema in matrem officia, *Tac. Ann.* 5, 2. Vocati lucis ad officium, quæ tibi prima fuit, *Mart.* 11, 66. ¶ Officium nuptiale, *Petron.* & *absol.* Officium, *the marriage solemnity*, Suet. Cal. 25. (16) Per officio continuata meo, *Ov. Am.* 3, 7, 24. *Prop.* 2, 18, 24.

Offirmo, are. act. *Vid.* Obfirmo.

Offlecto, xi, xum, ĕre. act. *To turn a thing about*, or *the other way*, Plaut. Rud. 4, 3, 74.

Offrænātus, a, um. part. *Led like an ass in a halter*; Met. *bantered, abused, fooled.* Usque offrænatum suis me ductarent dolis, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 5, 97.

Offringo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [ex ob & frango] *To break the clods of land by ploughing over again; to twy fallow*, or *stir land; to plough the second time*, or *across.* ✠ Rursum terram cùm primum arant, proscindere appellant, cùm iterum, offringere dicunt, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 29. Glebas offringito, *Col.* 2, 11, 3.

Offringor, i. pass. Offringi terra dicitur, cùm iterum transverso sulco aratur, *Fest.*

Offūcia, æ. f. [ex ob & fucus] (1) *Any wash*, or *paint.* (2) Met. Offuciæ, *cheats, tricks*, or *juggles.* (1) Neque cerussam, neque melinum, neque ullam aliam offuciam, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 3, 106. (2) Mihi os suis sublevêre offuciis, *Id. Capt.* 3, 4, 123.

* Offŭla, æ. dim. [ab offa] *A little chop*, or *piece of flesh.* Offula suilla, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 4. Rogo vos, quis potest sine offulâ vivere? *Suet. Cl.* 40. ☞ Hinc fortè Angl. *offal.*

Offundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūsum. act. (1) *To pour*, or *sprinkle, upon.* (2) *To spread*, or *throw, over.* (1) § Offundere aræ sanguinem, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 3, 5. Aquam offundere alicui, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 3, 84. (2) Quum altitudo caliginem oculis offudisset, *Liv.* 26, 45. Tu tuis vitâ, quam turpiter egisti, magnas offudisti tenebras, *Cic.* in *Sall.* Quasi noctem quandam rebus offunderet, *Id.* Tenebras offudisse judicibus in causâ Cluentii, *Quint.*

Offundor, ĕris. pass. (1) *To be sprinkled upon.* (2) *To be spread before.* (1) Crassus aër nobis offunditur, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 25. (2) ¶ *Met.* Nequis error vobis offundatur, *lest you should be deceived*, or *in the dark*, Liv. 34, 6. Obscuratur & offunditur luce solis lumen lucernæ, *is overcome*, Cic. *de* Fin. 3, 45. *to be presented suddenly to one's imagination, senses*, or *thoughts, in a manner apt to confound one.* Hosti sonus tubarum, fulgor armorum, quantò inopina, tantò majora offunduntur, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 68. Multa simul offundebantur, *Ibid.* 11, 20.

Offūsus, a, um. part. (1) *Sprinkled.* (2) *Presented to* the sense, *or* mind, *in a moving*, or *astonishing, manner.* (3) *Overwhelmed.* (1) Cùm animum agebat, tum esse *aquam* offusam oportuit, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 3, 85. (2) Offusa religio oculis & animis sacerdotum, *Liv.* 2, 40. Quamdiu menti error obfusus est, *Sen.* (3) Pavore offusus, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 31, 3.

O ante G.

Oggannio. *Vid.* Obgannio.

Oggĕro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre. act. *To give*, or *put, in plenty.* § Osculum amicæ usque oggerit, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 2, 1. Amarum ad satietatem usque oggerit, *Id. Cist.* 1, 1, 72.

O ante H.

* Oh. [ὦ, ὢ, ᾶ, Gr.] interj. (1) An interjection *of surprise*; (2) *of one angry, by way of contempt*, (3) or *complaining*; (4) *of reproving with grief*; (5) *of one grieving*; (6) or *professing*; (7) *rejoicing.* (1) Sed eccum Demeam, salvus sies. *D.* Oh! quî vocare? *Ter. Ad.* 5, 6, 3. (2) Id. Andr. 3, 5, 12. (3) Plaut. (4) Ter. Heaut. 5, 3, 8. (5) Oh, oh, oh, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 1, 6. (6) Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 49. (7) Oh, oh, ocellus es meus, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 4, 12. *ubi al.* ohoho, *Cas.* 2, 3, 32. *Hor. Sat.* 1, 5, 12. & 2, 5, 96.

Ohe. interj. [ὦ, ἅλις, Gr.] *Enough, oh enough.*

* Oho. interj. *Agnoscentis.* [ab oh] Oho! purus putus est ipsus, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4, 2, 31.

O ante I.

Oi. interj. *Exclamatis.* Oi hui! *Ter.* ☞ *Leg.* & hoi.

O ante L.

* Ŏlea, æ. f. [*pro* elea, *Varr.* ex Gr. ἐλαία] (1) *An olive-tree.* (2) In plur. Oleæ, Synecd. *olive branches.* (3) Meton. *Olives, the fruit.* (1) Olea prima omnium arborum est, *Col.* 5, 8. Æstus mordet oleam, *Hor.* ¶ Extra oleas, *Id. to go beyond the bounds.* Oleæ ossa, *the stones*, Suet. Nil intra est oleam, nil extra est in nuce duri, *Hor.* *Adagium in eum, qui non persuadebitur,*

suadebitur, etiamsi suaseris. (2) Oleæ pacales, *Ov. Met.* 6, 101. (3) Olea distringenda est, ex quâ velis oleum viride efficere, *Col.* 11, 2.

Ŏleāceus, a, um. adj. *Olive.* ¶ Folia oleacia, *like those of an olive-tree,* Plin. Liquor oleaceus, *oily, like oil,* Id. 35, 13.

Ŏleāgĭneus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Oleaginea semina, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 40. folia, *Plin.*

* Ŏleāgĭnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of an olive-tree.* (2) *Of the colour of an olive-tree.* (1) Radix oleagina, *Virg.* (2) Uvæ oleaginæ, *Plin.* 14, 3.

* Ŏleāris, e. adj. [ἐλαιώδης, Gr.] *Of an olive-tree.* ¶ Oleares cotes, *stones anointed with oil to set the finer edge,* Plin. 33, 14. ✠ Aquariæ.

* Ŏleārius, a, um. adj. *Where oil is kept.* Olearia cella, *Cic. Top.* 3. dolia, *Plin.* 15. 8.

* Ŏleārius, ii. m. (1) *A maker,* (2) *or seller, of oil; an oilman.* (1) Diligentes olearii baccam integram prælo non subjiciunt, *Col.* 12, 50. (2) Omnes compactò rem agunt, quasi in velabro olearii, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 1, 29.

Ŏleastellus, i. m. dim. [*ab* oleaster] *A little low sort of olive-tree.* Oleam Calabricam propter similitudinem oleastellum vocant, *Col.* 12, 49.

* Ŏleaster, tri. m. *A wild olive-tree.* Hominem corripi ac suspendi jussit in oleastro quodam, *Cic. Verr.* 3. cap. 23. ☞ *Al. leg.* quâdam, *sed contra ed. vett.* Oleaster plurimus, *Virg.* *Adj.* ¶ Oleastrum genus buxi, *a sort of box,* Plin. 16, 16.

* Ŏleastrensis, e. adj. *Of,* or *like, an olive; of an olive colour.* ¶ Oleastrense plumbum, *a kind of black lead,* Plin. 34, 17.

* Ŏleĭtas, ātis. f. *The time of gathering olives and making oil,* Cat. 68.

Ŏlens, tis. part. (1) *Smelling, scenting.* (2) *Smelling strong.* (3) *Smelling sweet.* (4) *Smelling grossly, stinking.* (1) Amaracus suavè olens, *Catull.* 59, 7. (2) Olentia sulphure stagna, *Ov.* Latè olentia serpylla, *Virg.* (3) *Id. Geor.* 1, 188. Olens myrrhâ corpus, *Val. Flacc.* 8, 347. (4) Olenti in fornice, *Hor.*

ŎLEO, es, ēre, ui & ēvi, ĭtum & ētum. n. & act. tria sign. (1) *Crescere* [*ab* alo, ere] unde & vett. olo, ere; unde olera, *&c.* dicta sunt. (2) * *Odorem emittere* [ab ὄζω, fut. secund. ὀδῶ, Ion. ὀδέω, antiq. odeo, *Fest. unde & odor; potiùs ab* ὀλεῖν, valere, *Morl.*] (3) * *Perdere* [*ab* ὀλέω, *unde* aboleo, ἀπολέω] (1) *To grow.* (2) *To smell, savour,* or *scent, of; to yield a smell,* or *savour.* (3) Absol. *To stink,* or *smell strong.* (4) Met. *To savour of, to give some indications of.* (5) *To be smelt out,* or *guessed at.* (1) Vix inv. in primâ signif. nisi in compos. & derivat. *olesco, inolesco, exolesco, indoles, suboles, oboleo, olus, &c.* (2) *Absol.* Aliter catuli longè olent, aliter sues, *Plaut. Epid.* 4, 2. 9. Ut scirent an temetum olerent, *Plin.* Rosa recens è longinquo olet, *Id.* § Quod ceram, quam quod crocum olet, unguentum magis laudatur, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 25. Olet unguenta de meo, *Ter. Ad.* 1, 2, 27. (3) ¶ Olet Gorgonius hircum, *Hor.* (4) Nonne ipsum caput & supercilia illa penitùs abrasa olere malitiam videntur? *Cic.* pro *Rosc.* 7. § Nihil olet ex Academiâ, *Id. N. D.* 1, 16. (5) Olet furtum, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 2, 59. scortum, prandium, *Id.* ¶ Aurum huic olet, *he hath got some inkling of my gold,* Id. Aul. 2, 2, 39.

Ŏleōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of oily substance.* (2) *Fat, oily.* (1) Oleosum semen, *Plin.* 27, 12. (2) Quod supernatat butyrum est, oleosum naturâ, *Plin.* 28, 9.

Ŏlĕrāceus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *like unto, pot-herbs.* Oleraceus frutex, *Plin.* 26, 8.

Ŏlesco, is. [*ab* oleo] *To grow.* *Olesco*, cresco, *Fest.* Donicum olescenti summum tetigère cacumen, *Lucr.* 2, 1129. *al.* alescendi.

Ŏlētum, i. n. [*ab* olea] *A place where olives grow, an olive-yard,* Cat. 1, 3.

Ŏlētum, i. n. [*ab* olendo] *A pissing,* or *shitting, place.* § Oletum facere, *Pers.* 1, 112.

* ŎLEUM, ei. n. [*à* Gr. ἔλαιον] (1) *Oil.* (2) Met. *That which is for exercise and show only.* (1) Oleum in metretam novam indere, *Cato.* (2) = Nitidum quoddam genus est verborum & lætum, sed palæstræ magìs & olei, quàm hujus civilis turbæ ac fori, *Cic.* ¶ Oleo tranquillior, *as gentle as a lamb,* Plaut. Pœn. 5, 4, 66. Oleum addere camino, *vice upon vice, worse and worse,* Hor. Et oleum & operam perdidi, *have lost both cost and pains,* Plaut. Pœn. 1, 2, 119. ☞ *Allud. ad rem culinariam.* In quibus confitetur se & operam & oleum perdidisse, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 1. ☞ *Allud. ad unctionem athletarum.* De eodem oleo & operâ exaravi, *&c.* Id. Att. 13, 38. Ne & opera & oleum philosophiæ nostræ periret, *Id. Fam.* 2, 27. ¶ ✠ Ego eram decus olei, *Catull.* 61, 64 *the glory of the* Palæstra. Conditum oleum, pro viridi appositum, *old instead of fresh,* Suet. J. Cæs. 53, 3.

Olfăciendus. part. *To be smelt to.* Lethargicis ex aceto olfaciendum, *Plin.*

Olfăcio, is, ĕre, fēci, ctum. [*ex* oleo & facio] (1) *To give a scent to.* (2) *To smell to, to snuff up.* (3) *To smell out, to find by sagacity.* (4) *To scent, to be in pursuit of, to have a longing and design to get.* (1) Oportet olfacere labra lacte, *Varr.* (2) Canis culum olfacit, *Phædr.* 4, 17, ult. § Olfacere unguentum, *Catull.* 13, 13. Olfacere hæc malo pocula quàm bibere, *Mart.* (3) An non sex totis mensibus priùs olfecissem, *Ter. Ad.* 3, 3, 43. (4) Nunc quisnam tam abstrusus usquam nummus videtur, quem non olfecerint? *Cic.* cont. *Rull.* 1, 4.

Olfactandus. part. *To be smelled to.* Pulegii ramum olfactandum dare, *Plin.* 20, 14.

Olfactans, tis. part. *Often smelling to.* Olfactantes cœlum boves, *Plin.* 18, 88. *ed. Hard.*

Olfactātus. part. *Plin.* 28, 16.

Olfacto, āre, freq. *To smell to often.* Summum olfactare oportet vestimentum muliebre, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 2, 56.

Olfactōrium, ii. n. *A box wherein to carry perfumes,* or *the like, about one; a smelling-bottle,* Plin. 20, 9. ¶ Olfactoria, *things good to smell to,* Id. 30, 11.

Olfactrix, īcis. f. *That hath the faculty of smelling.* Olfactrix enim intelligitur *esse vitis,* Plin. 17, 24. *ubi al. leg.* olfactatrix.

Olfactus, ûs. m. verb. *The smell,* or *act of smelling.* Basiliscus olfactu necat, *Plin.* 29, 4. Olfactus ejus generis hominum, *Id.*

Ŏlĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Smelling strong; frouzy.* (2) *Of a ramish,* or *rank, smell.* (1) Vasa bene olida, *Col.* 12, 17. Olidæ vestes murice, *that smell of the dye,* Mart. 1, 60. Olida vulpis, *Id.* (2) Olidus senex, *Suet. Tib.* 15. Olidissima basia, *Petron.* c. 21.

ŎLIM. adv. [*ab* עולם *seculum,* quod id. interd. sign.] *notat omne tempus, sed sæpissime præteritum.* (1) *In time past, a good while ago, long since.* (2) *Some time since, lately, not long ago.* (3) *Fabulæ proprium.* Don. *Once upon a time, in former days.* (4) *Now for a long time together this good while.* (5) *Sometimes, usually.* (6) *At any time.* (7) *Hereafter, long hence, in after times.* (1) Sic olim loquebantur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 41. ✠ Saturnini olim, post Sulpicii, dein' Marii, nunc Lepidi satellites, *Sall. fragm.* (2) Honorem à me neglectum olim, nunc mihi expetendum puto, *Cic.* Alium esse censes nunc me, atque olim, quum dabam? *Ter. Andr.* 3, 3, 13. (3) Panthera imprudens olim in foveam decidit, *Phædr.* 3, 2, 2. (4) Olim jam nec perit quicquam mihi, nec acquiritur, *Sen. Ep.* 77. Audio quid veteres olim moneatis amici, *Juv.* 6, 345. (5) Ut pueris olim dant crustula, *Hor.* Saxum, quod tunditur olim fluctibus, *Virg.* (6) Splendor clypei clarior, quàm solis radii esse olim, cùm sudum est, solent, *Plaut. Mil.* 1, 1, 2. An quid est olim homini salute meliùs? *Id.* (7) ✠ Non, si malè nunc, & olim sic erit, *Hor.* Forsan, & hæc olim meminisse juvabit, *Virg.*

Ŏlĭtor, ōris. m. *A gardener, a seller of herbs.* Olitorem commovebis, *Cic.* Ipse ferens olitor diductos pondere qualos, *Col.* 10, 83.

Ŏlĭtōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a garden of pot-herbs.* ¶ Ostiola olitoria, *little doors used in the partitions of gardens,* Plin. 19, 8. Forum olitorium, *the herb-market,* Liv. 21, 62.

* Ŏlīva, æ. f. [*à* Gr. ἐλαία, infert. digamma] (1) *The olive tree.* (2) *A chaplet, or crown, of olive branches.* (3) *An olive, the fruit of the olive-tree.* (1) Germinat & nunquam fallentis termes olivæ, *Hor.* (2) Viridi Mnestheus evinctus olivâ, *Virg.* (3) Olivæ constant nucleo, oleo, carne, amurcâ, *Plin.* 15, 3. *ed. Hard.*

Ŏlīvans, tis. part. *Olivantibus* lex antiqua fuit; *Oleam ne stringito, neve verberato.* *Gathering olives,* Plin. 15, 3.

Ŏlīvārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, olives.* Olivariæ metretæ, *Col.* 12, 47.

Ŏlīvētum, i. n. *The place where olives grow, an olive yard.* Quid de vitibus, olivetisque dicam? *Cic. N. D.* 2, 62.

Ŏlīvĭfer, a, um. adj. [*ex* oliva, *vel* olivum, & fero] (1) *Where many olive-trees grow.* (2) *That beareth olives.* (1) ✠ Arva olivifera, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 151. (2) Bætis oliviferâ crinem redimite coronâ, *Mart.* 12, 100.

Ŏlīvīna, æ. f. *An olive-yard,* Plaut. Pseud. 1, 2, 76. ☞ *Ex MSS. sic leg* Taubm.

Ŏlīvĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *A crop,* or *harvest, of olives,* or *oil.* (2) *The time of gathering olives, an anointing with oil.* (3) *A flock of oil.* (1) Largissimæ olivitates, *Col.* 1, 1 5. (2 Col. 12, 50, 15. (3) *Non.* ex *Varr.* Olivitate curantur dolia, *Col.* 12, 50, 15.

Ŏlīvum, i. n. *Oil of olives.* Corrumpitur usus olivi, *Virg.* § Olivo splendescere, *Sil. Ital.* 14, 138.

OLLA, æ. f. & apud vett. qui non geminabant literas, *ola:* ab *olere,* quòd in eâ coquitur, *M.* unde prov. *Ipsa olera olla legit,* Catull. 91. ant. *aula,* Fest. inde *ola* sive *ola:* ut à *lautum, lotum,* à *caudex, codex.* *A pot* chiefly *of earth,* but sometimes *of metal.* Ollas calicesque confregit, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 4, 8. Bibulæ & malè coctæ ollæ, *Col.* 12, 43. Fictilis olla, *Idem.* ☞ Vid. & *Avien. Fab.* 11. ¶ Convenit olhis, *is proper to be potted,* Hor. † Aula auri, *a pot full of gold,* Plaut. Aul. 4, 10, 33.

Ollāris, re. adj. *That is kept,* or *preserved, in pots.* Uvæ ollares, *Col.* 12, 43.

Ollārius, a, um. adj. *That is made,* or *prepared, in a pot.* ¶ Temperatura æris ollaria, *brass of a certain mixture.* Plin. 34, 9.

† Ollī. adv. *pro* illi, *i. e.* illìc. *Then.* Olli subridens, oscula libavit natæ, *Virg.*

† Ollī, ollis. *pro* illi, illis, *Virg. Cic. Lucr.*

Ollŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little pot,* or *pipkin,* Varr. R. R. 1, 54.

* Ŏlŏlȳzon, ontis. m. [ab ὀλολύζων, Gr. ululo] *The male frog, called so when he croaketh in spawning-time,* Plin. 11, 37.

ŎLOR, ōris. m. *A swan.* Argutos inter strepit anser olores, *Virg.* Purpurei olores, *Hor.* Albus olor, *Ov. Ep.* 7, 2. Olores nivei, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 102.

Ŏlōrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *On which swim many swans.* ✠ Oloriferi amnis Padi, *Claud.*

Ŏlōrīnus, a, um adj. *Of,* or *like, a swan.* Pennæ olorinæ, *Virg.* alæ, *Ov.* bigæ. *Stat.*

ŎLUS, ĕris. n. [*ab* oleo, *i. e.* cresco, *Scal.* ab olla, *Varr.*] (1) *Any garden-herbs for food, pot-herbs.* (2) More especially *caulworts.* (1) Nec modicâ cœnare times olus omne patellâ, *Hor.* (2) Vitis adsita ad olus *introrsum se reclinat,* Varr. R. R. 1, 16, *fin.* Hic olus, & latè fundentes brachia betæ, *Auct. Moreti.*

Ŏlusatrum, tri n. *An herb called loveage, with black leaves, alisander,* Plin. 19, 8. & 20, 11. = Pullum olus, *Col.* 10.

Ŏluscŭlum, i. n dim. [*ab* olus] *Small herbs good to eat, sallading, a little salad.* Olusculis nos soles pascere, *Cic. Att.* 6. 1.

* Ŏlympia. n. pl. *&c.* *Vid.* Propr.

* Ŏlȳra, æ. f. [ὄλυρα, Gr.] *A kind of wheat growing in Egypt and elsewhere.* = Olyram arincam diximus vocari, *Plin.* 22, 25.

O ante M.

Ŏmāſum, ſi. n. [vocab. Gall.] *The thick and fatty part of the belly of a beef, a fat tripe.* Patinas cœnabat omaſi vilis, *Hor.* 34. *Conf. Stat.* 2, 5, 40.

* Ombria, æ. f. [ab ὄμβρος, Gr.] *A precious stone,* Plin. 37, 10.

Ōmen, inis. n. [omen, *qu.* oremen, quòd ex ore primum elatum eſt, *Fest.*] (1) *An omen; a token of good, or bad, luck;* gathered from words, [illegible], or any accident. (2) *A good omen.* (3) *An evil, or unlucky, omen.* (4) *An augury.* (1) Omen fati, *Cic. Phil.* 9, 4. Omen communis famæ atque ſermonis, *Id.* ✠ Neque ſolùm Deorum voces Pythagorei obſervaverunt, ſed etiam hominum, quæ vocant, omina, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 45. (2) Omine, quo firmans animum, ſic incipit ipſa, *Virg.* (3) Quod Di prius omen in ipſum convertant, *Id.* (4) Omina ni [illegible] Argis, *Id.* § Omen dextrum, *Stat.* [illegible], *Ov.* fauſtum, *Id.* infauſtum, *Id.* optimum, *Cic. Fam.* 3. 12. ſecundum, *Hor.* ſiniſtrum, *Cic.* triſte, *Id.*

Ōmentum, i. n. [*qu.* operimentum, *i. e.* ob [illegible] *ſive* moneo, quod habet [illegible] ex [illegible] *i. e.* [illegible] *The caul wherein the bowels are wrapped.* Ventriculus atque inteſtina pingui ac tenui omento integuntur, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Ōminans, tis. part. *Presaging.* Audiit ex proximis caſtris clamorem militum, & ſibi adverſa, & Galbæ proſpera ominantium, *Suet. Ner.* 48.

Ōmĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A foreboder.* Ob iſtud omen, ominator, capies quod te condecet, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 90.

Ōminātus, part. *That hath presaged, presageth, or wisheth.* Clamore & favore ominati extemplo ſunt felix fauſtúmque imperium, *Liv.* 26, 18.

Ōmĭnor, āri. dep. [ab omen, ominis] (1) *To speak words of happy, or evil, import, or presage.* (2) *To presage, or forebode, by wishes, or fears, and such words supposed of good, or evil, report.* (3) *To forebode, or give omen of, evil.* (1) Varro vera de exitu Antonii magnâ cum libertate ominatus eſt, *Paterc.* 2, 71. (2) Primum anni diem lætis precationibus fauſtum ominari, *Plin.* 28, 2. § Ominari alicui honores, *Id. Ep.* 4, 15, 5. (3) Suo capiti ominetur, *Cic.*

Ōmĭnōsè. adv. *Ominously, by an omen.* Ominosè retentus eſt, *Quint. Declam.* 6.

Ōmĭnōſus, a, um. adj. *Inauspicious, ominous, ill-boding.* Ominoſa res accidit, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 14, 6.

Ŏmiſſūrus. part. *That will, or is about to, forego.* Quæ ingenita ipſi omiſſuri ſint ſuâ ſponte, *Curt.* 5. 5, 19. *Conf. Liv.* 37, 10.

Ŏmiſſus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Left off, laid aside, passed by, omitted.* (2) *Remiss, careless.* (1) Noli putare id à me eſſe omiſſum, *Cic.* pro *Sull.* 16. Omiſſas petitiones non ultra annuum reſumerent, *Tac.* Quæ in totum omiſſa, *Plin.* Propter difficultatem omiſſum, *Suet.* Omiſſis deliciis, hoc age, *Hor.* (2) Animo eſſe omiſſo, *Ter. H.* 5, 2, 9. Ne ab se ſint omiſſiores paulò, *Id. Ad.* 5, 3, 45.

Ŏmittendus. part. *To be let alone, or neglected.* Omittenda [illegible] omnibus, *Sall.* de *Rep. ordin.* Omittendum inſtitutum deorum cultum putavit, *Val. Max.* 5, 10, *ext.* 2.

Ŏmittens, tis. part. *Omitting.* Ne minimam quidem [illegible] quicquam omittens in tenendi ſollicitudine & curâ [illegible] ejus, *Suet. Calig.* 12.

Ŏmitto, ĕre, miſi, ſſum. act. [ex ob & mitto, eliſo *b*, ut prima brevis ſit] (1) *To lay aside, throw away, or [illegible].* (2) Met. *To put away, or lay aside; to throw away.* (3) *To [illegible] away to pack off.* (4) *To leave behind.* (5) *To [illegible] on [illegible]; to leave speaking to, or troubling, [illegible]* (6) *To let one go, not to punish.* (7) *To pass nothing of, to pass by, not to mention, to omit.* (8) *To put off, to defer.* (9) *To leave out.* (10) *To neglect, to slight.* (11) *To leave off.* (1) Pila omittunt, gladiis res geritur, *Sall. B. C.* 63. (2) Pompeii inſequendi rationem omittit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 30. (3) Non poteſt hæc priùs in ædes recipi, quàm illam omiſerim, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 3, 3. *al.* amiſerim. (4) Certos omittit homines ad infimos montes, *Nep. Eum.* 9. (5) Vah! manta. *B.* Omitte, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 3, 23. (6) Nunc omitte, quæſo, hunc, cæterum, poſthac ſi quicquam, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 2, 91 (7) Ut alia omittam, hoc ſatis eſt, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 22. (8) Pleraque differat, & preſens in tempus omittat, *Hor.* (9) Quo pacto divinabit, quidnam omiſerim, *Phædr. prol.* l. 5. (10) An id omitteret curare in hoſpite? *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 22. ✠ Quod petiit, ſpernit; repetit, quod nuper omiſit, *Hor.* ✠ Honores omiſerit, receperitve, in incerto eſt, *Tac.* 6, 45. (11) Nihil è libidinibus omittebat, *Tac.* Omitte mirari, *Hor.* Omitte de te dicere, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 5, 19.

Ŏmittor, i. paſſ. ✠ Voluptates omittantur majorum voluptatum adipiſcendarum causâ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 10. Reprehenſa in alio loco in hoc omittantur, *Id.*

✠ Omnĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. [ex omnis & fero] *That beareth, or bringeth forth, all things, or of all kinds.* Terra ſuſtulit omniferos vultus, *Ov. Met.* 2, 275.

✠ Omnĭgĕnus, a, um. adj. *Of all kinds, or sorts.* Omnigeni colores, *Lucr.* 2, 758. Omnigenûm Deûm monſtra, *Virg.*

✠ Omnĭmŏdis. adv. *i. e.* omnibus modis. *All manner of ways, wholly, totally,* Lucr. 1, 684. 2, 498. ✠ Magnâ parte, *Id.*

Omnĭmŏdo. adv. *By all means.* Denique omnimodo frigus evitet, *Celſ.* 1, 7.

Omnīno. adv. [ab omnis] (1) *In all, but.* (2) *Wholly, entirely, altogether, utterly.* (3) *Very, by far.* (4) *In general.* (5) *Whatsoever.* (6) With a negative, *at all.* (7) *By all means, surely.* (8) *Indeed,* or as others ſay, *in short.* (1) Duo omnino, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1. Quinque omnino, *Cic.* (2) Omnino eſt amans ſui virtus, *Id. Am.* 76. ✠ Omnino, aut magnâ ex parte liberatus, *Id.* ✠ Vix aut omnino non poſſe ferri, *Id. Tuſc.* 1, 5. ✠ Non multùm, aut nihil omnino, *Id.* (3) Aptiſſima omnino ſunt arma ſenectutis artes, *&c. Id.* (4) Plurimum poëtis noſtris, omninóque Latinis literis luminis attuliſti, & verbis, *Id.* (5) Ullâ omnino in re, *Id.* Omnino omnis argumentatio, *Id.* (6) Ut nihil omnino guſtaremus, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 8, 94. Omnino nuſquam reperiuntur, *Cic.* Nequis omnino, *Id.* (7) Omnino excipiam hominem, *Id.* (8) Omnino Bruttius Romæ mecum eſt, ſed tamen, *&c.* Id. Fam. 13. 38.

✠ Omnĭpărens, tis. adj. *Which beareth and bringeth forth, all things; the father, or mother, of all things.* Terræ omniparentis alumnus, *Virg.*

Omnĭpŏtens, tis. part. *Omnipotent, almighty.* Teque, Neptune omnipotens, invoco, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 34. *ex poetâ.* ¶ ✠ Rex omnipotentis Olympi, *where the omnipotent gods inhabit,* Virg.

* Omnis, e. adj. [ἀπὸ τοῦ ὁμοῦ, ſimul] unde ὁμὰς, univerſitas, collectio ſpecierum. (1) *All.* (2) *The whole.* (3) *Any.* (4) *Every.* (5) *Utmost, most earnest.* (6) *The universe.* (1) Macedonum ferè omnibus perſuaſit, *Liv.* 31, 45. Non omnibus animalium oculi, *Plin.* ¶ Omnes tres ſtatus, *all the three,* Quint. Demetrius his unus omnia eſt, *Id.* 40, 11. Omnes extra te unum, *Plaut.* Omnis homines ſummâ ope niti decet, *&c.* Sall. (2) ✠ Toti mente, atque omni animo [illegible], *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 21. In profundendâ voce omni corpore intenditur, *Id. Tuſc.* 2, 23. Eo tempore omni Neapol. fui, *Id.* Quod ſcio, omne ex [illegible], *Id.* (3) Sine omni periclo, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 3, 17. (4) Fortuna [illegible] omnes [illegible] *Cic.* [illegible] *Plin.* [illegible] Non omnis fert omnia tellus, *Virg.* (5) Omnibus precibus petere,

Cæſ. B. G. 5, 6. Omni contentione, *Cic.* pro *Clu.* 41. (6) Omne immenſum peragravit mente animoque, *Lucr.* 1, 75.

✠ Omnĭtuens, tis. part. epith. ſolis, πάντ' ἐφορῶν, *Hom.* [ex omnis & tuor] *All-seeing.* Omnituens ſol, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 247.

✠ Omnĭtuens, tis. part. [ex omnis & tueor] *All-conserving.* Omnituentes ſenſus, *Luc.* 2, 941.

✠ Omnĭvăgus, a, um. adj. *Wandering every where.* Omnivaga Diana, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 27. *ex poetâ.* ☞ *Leg. tamen* & anniviga.

✠ Omnĭvŏlus, a, um. adj. *Coveting, or falling in love with, all beautiful women.* Omnivoli furta Jovis, *Catull.* 62, 140.

Omnĭvŏrus, a, um. adj. *That eateth all sorts.* Boves omnivoræ ſunt in herbis, *Plin.* 25, 8.

* Ōmoplătæ, ārum. pl. f. [ex ὦμος & πλατύς] *The shoulder-blades,* Celſ. 8, 1.

* Omphăcĭnus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to unripe grapes.* ¶ Omphacinum oleum, *the oil made of unripe olives,* Plin. 23, 4.

* Omphăcĭus, a, um. adj. [*ex* omphaces fructus immaturi, *Idem.* Gr. ὄμφακες] Oleum omphacium, *Plin.* 12, 27. ¶ Omphacium, *sc.* vinum, *Id. A medicinal wine made of unripe grapes,* Id. 23. prol.

* Omphălŏcarpon, i. n. [ex ὀμφαλὸς, umbilicus, & καρπὸς] *A kind of burr,* Plin. 27, 5. = Aparine, philanthropos, *Id.* ☞ *Leg.* & Omphacarpon.

O ante N.

* Ŏnăger, ri. [ex ὄνος & ἄγρος] *A wild ass.* Aſinorum ferum genus, quos onagros vocant, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 6. *Conf. Cic. Att.* 6, 1.

* Ŏnagrus, gri. m. *Varr. id. quod* onager.

Ŏnĕrandus. part. Onerandus cladibus erat, *Val. Max.* 5, 3, 2. Præſidibus onerandas tributo provincias ſuadentibus reſcripſit, *Suet. Tib.* 32.

Ŏnĕrans. tis. part. (1) *Loading.* (2) Met. *Being troublesome to.* (1) *Vid.* Onero. (2) Verba onerantia laſſas aures, *Hor.* Jam tum multitudine alienigenarum urbem onerante, *Liv.* 39, 3.

Ŏnĕrārius, a, um. adj. *Serving for burden, or carriage.* ¶ Aſinus onerarius, *an ass for burden,* Cato. Oneraria navis, *a ship of burden, a merchant ship,* Cæſ. Et *absol.* Oneraria, æ. *sc.* navis, *Cic. Att.* 10, 14.

Ŏnĕrātĭus, part. [illegible] inſtructio novi balinei oneratura vires Pruſenſium non eſt, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 35.

Ŏnĕrātus. part. (1) *Burdened, laden.* (2) *Full of.* (1) Humeros oneratus Olympo, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 169. Qui (plebiſcito) oneratus magis quàm honoratus ſum, *Liv.* Prope oneratum eſt ſiniſtrum Romanis cornu, *Id.* (2) Vino & epulis onerati, *Sall. B. J.* 76. = Ille eſt oneratus rectè, & plùs juſto vehit, *the ass is rarely saddled,* i. e. *he is finely gulled,* Plaut. Bacch. 2, 3, 115.

Ŏnĕro, āre. act. [ab onus, oneris] (1) *To load.* (2) Met. *To lay in in great quantities.* (3) *To press, or fill, with* any thing that is weighty. (4) *To heap, load, or fill, with.* (5) *To lay upon, to trouble.* (6) *To burden, or weary, with.* (7) *To offer, give, or lay on, plenty of; to accumulate.* (8) *To oppress with.* (9) *To cloy, or glut, with.* (10) *To accuse heavily.* (11) *To enhance.* (12) *To aggravate.* (13) *To be too heavy, or overgreat.* (1) Cultas aſelli onerat pomis, *Virg.* (2) Onerant caniſtris dona Cereris, *Id.* (3) § Humerum onerare pallio, *Ter. Ph.* 5, 6, 4. manus jaculis, *Virg.* ¶ ✠ Onerare membra ſepulchro, *Id.* oſſa aggere terræ, [illegible] *Id.* (4) Dapibus menſas onerare, *Id.* ✠ Quum annus proventu oneret ſulcos, *Id. G.* 2. 518. (5) [illegible] quibus mendaciis omnes [illegible] *Cic. Fam.* 3, 10. (6) Fa[illegible] in quis, *Prop.* 3, 15, 15. (7) § Onerare [illegible] conditionibus, *Cic.* contumeliis, *Id.* injuriis, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 1, 8. maledictis, *Plaut.* laudibus, *Liv.* 10, 14. præceptis,

tis, *Plaut.* lætitiâ; amœnitate, *Id.* æthera votis, *Virg.* argumentis, *Cic.* Quantis commoditatibus meo hero ope vestrâ hunc onerâstis diem! *Ter. Ph.* 5, 6, 2. Hic dies malignitate oneravit omnes mortales mihi, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 1, 5. (8) Furentem his malis oneras, *Virg.* (9) Argumentis quamplurimis onerare judicem, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 3. Ejus aures, quæ sunt mandata, onerabo, *Plaut. Perf.* 3, 1, 13. (10) Sabinus audentiùs jam onerat Sejanum, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 68, 6. (11) Numero suo rationem cultoris onerant, *Col.* (12) His onerat dictis iras, *Virg.* = Accendebat hæc, onerabátque Sejanus, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 69, 6. (13) *Vid.* Oneraturus. part.

Ŏnĕror, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be loaden, &c.* (2) *To be overpowered,* or *oppressed.* (3) *To be full of.* (4) *To be employed,* or *taken up.* (5) *To be obliged, to come up to.* (1) Oneratur Æneas sacro pondere, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 563. (2) Non epulis oneror, *Id.* (3) Stipes gravidis oneratur olivis, *Id. Met.* 6, 281. (4) Antiquis onerentur legibus aures, *Prop.* 2, 30, 15. Ne bonis præceptoribus oneretur puer, *Quint.* (5) = Quibus imaginibus oneretur, quæ nomina & quanta sustineat, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 3.

Ŏnĕrōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Heavy, weighty.* (2) *Troublesome, burdensome.* (3) *Heavy,* or *oppressing.* (4) *Too chargeable,* or *heavy, to.* (1) Hasta onerosa ac gravis, *Ov. Met.* 13, 108. Aër onerosior igni, *Id. Met.* 1, 35. Villis onerosum atque unguibus aureis, *Virg.* (2) Plurima sibi amputari volunt onerosa, & supervacua, *Plin.* 17, 26. Onerosa servitus, *Suet.* Onerosior altera sors est, *Ov.* (3) Capiti & stomacho onerosum, *Id.* 22, 25. (4) Ne sit mihi ista onerosa donatio, *Id. Ep.* 4, 2.

* Ŏniscus, i. m. [ὀνίσκος, Gr. ab ὄνος, asinus] *A sow, a cheeslip,* or *wood-louse,* Plin. 30, 8. & 29, 6. = Porcellio, *Cæl. Aurel. Tard.*

* Ŏnītis, ĭdis. f. [ὀνῖτις, Gr. ab eodem] *A sort of sea-weed,* Plin. 20, 67.

* Ŏnŏchīlus, i. *seu* Ŏnŏchīles, is. n. ['Ονοχειλὲς, Gr. ex ὄνος & χεῖλος, labrum] *A kind of the herb alkanet,* Plin. 22, 21.

* Ŏnocrŏtălus, i. m. [ex ὄνος & κρόταλον] *A large water-fowl, which brayeth like an ass, thought to be the bittern,* Plin. 10, 47.

* Ŏnōnis, is. f. [ὀνωνὶς, Gr.] *Rest-barrow, cammock, petty-whin,* Plin. 21, 16.

* Ŏnŏpordon, i. n. [ab ὄνος & πέρδω, pedo] *A kind of herb, which being eaten by asses maketh them fart,* Plin. 27, 10.

* Ŏnŏpyxos, i. f. [ex ὄνος & πύξος, buxum] *Asses-thistle,* Plin. 21, 16.

* Onosma, æ. f. [ex ὄνοσμα, Gr.] *Stone-bugloss,* Plin. 27, 12.

* Ŏnūris, is. f. [ab ὄνος & οὖρον, urina] *Plin.* 26. 11. *id. quod* œnothera.

Ŏnus, ĕris. [ab ὄνος, asinus; quòd id animal oneribus ferendis natum sit. Al. ab Heb. [illegible] ursit, pressit, oneravit. Rect. ab [illegible] oni, *und.* & Gr. ὀνία [illegible] molestia, &c. nam *us* mera est terminatio] (1) *A burden, load,* or *weight.* (2) *The lading of a ship, a cargo.* (3) *The burden of pregnancy.* (4) *Trouble,* or *charge.* (5) *Impediment, hinderance.* (6) *Pressure, an affliction.* (7) *A hard task.* (8) *Severity, yoke, restraint.* (9) *A troublesome employment.* (10) *Impositions, taxes, tributes.* (11) *The weight of disgrace,* or *scandal.* (12) *A strict obligation.* (1) Juvenca vitat onus jugi, *Catull.* 61, 35. Gravius dorso subiit onus, *Hor.* (2) = Delon undique cum mercibus atque oneribus commeabant, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 18. (3) Portat onus ignotum certis mensibus, *Phædr.* 3, 15, 5. (4) Exercitum non in agrum Hirpinum, ne & ipse oneri esset, adducturum, *Liv.* 23, 48. ☞ Rebatur oneri, non usui futurum, *Id.* 1, 56. (5) Conjugii onus, *Luc.* 5. 725. (6) Paupertas onus est, & miserum, & grave, *Ter. Ph.* 1, 2, 44. (7) Plus oneris sustuli, quam ferre me posse intelligo, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Am.* 1. (8) Non quia crudelis ille (*Pisistratus*) sed quoniam grave omnino insuetis onus, *Phædr.* 1, 2, 8. (9) Etiam nescius quantis oneribus premerere suscep-tarum rerum, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 12. (10) Municipium maximis oneribus pressum, *Id. Fam.* 13, 7. (11) Causâ peroratâ, sententias se rogaturum, rogavit, ne quod onus simultatis nobis imponeret, *Id. Qu. fr.* 2, 5. (12) Observantiæ onus magnum alicubi imponere, *Id. Qu. fr.* 2, 1.

Ŏnustus, a, um. adj. (1) *Laden,* or *loaded; burdened.* (2) *Filled with, full of.* (3) Met. *Overcharged, depressed.* (1) Onustus prædâ, *Liv.* 3, 29. Naves frumento onustæ, *Cic. Off.* 1, 34. Onusto humero, *Hor.* (2) § Aula onusta auri, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 2, 10. (3) Corpus onustum Hesternis vitiis, *Hor.*

* Ŏnychinus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a purple colour, the colour of the shell of the Indian* blatta. (2) *Of the shape of a man's nail.* (1) Onychina pyra, *Plin.* 15, 15. (2) Pruna onychina, *Col.* 12, 10. *interp. Steph.*

* Ŏnychītis, ĭtidis. f. [à seq.] *A kind of crust found sticking to the sides of furnaces in which brass ore is melted,* Plin. 34, 10.

* Ŏnyx, ychis. m. & f. [ὄνυξ, Gr.] (1) *A precious stone.* (2) *Alabaster.* (3) *An alabaster-box.* (4) Absol. *A box for unguents.* (5) *The name of a shell-fish* supposed to be *a muscle.* (6) *The shell of the same.* (1) Indica, Arabica, vera onyx, *Plin.* 37, 6. ☞ *In hâc notione fœm. gen.* (2) Effusus in aulâ calcabatur onyx, *Luc.* 10, 117. vid. & *Plin.* 36, 7. (3) Unguentum, quod onyx modò parva gerebat, *Mart.* 7, 93. (4) Murrheus onyx, *Prop.* 3, 10, 22. (5) Plin. 32, 11. (6) Id. 32, 10. = Ostracium.

O ante P.

* Ŏpa, æ. f. [ab ὀπὴ, foramen] *The cavity wherein beams are laid in walls,* Vitr. 4, 2.

Ŏpăcĭtas, ātis. f. *Darkness, shadiness; opacity.* Plùs nocet piscibus putris unda, quàm prodest opacitas, *Col.* 8, 17.

Ŏpăco, āre. act. *To shade, cover,* or *darken.* Ut cum terris (sol) largâ luce compleverit, easdem modò his, modò illis partibus opacet, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 19. Rami opacant arborem, *Virg.* Ramus opacat humum, *Id.*

Ŏpăcor, āri. pass. Nisi tegminibus vites opacentur, *Col.* 5, 5, 15. *Conf.* 3, 10, 12.

Ŏpācus, a, um. adj. [*ab ope, hoc est,* terrâ, *Scal.* Nam umbræ & frigoris captandi causâ in subterraneos se specus abdebant] (1) *Shadowing, darkening.* (2) *Dusky.* (3) *Dark.* (4) *Shady.* (5) ☩ *Growing thick, matted.* (6) *Growing in the shade.* (1) Ulmus opaca, *Virg.* ☞ Opacissima montium, magis quàm plana pascua, *Col.* 6, 22. (2) Crepuscula opaca, *Ov. Met.* 14, 122. nubes, *Id. A. Am.* 2, 619. (3) Opaca locorum, *Virg.* gurgitum, *Plin.* viarum, *Id.* (4) Ruris opaci umbræ, *Id.* Opaciores latebræ, *Col.* 8, 17. Pervenêre deinde in opacum iter, *Liv.* 40, 22. (5) ☩ Opaca barba, *Catull.* 62, 324. (6) Opaca herba, *Ov. Met.* 3, 438.

* Ŏpālia, ōrum. n. pl. *Feasts dedicated to the goddess Ops, in December, a little before the Saturnalia,* Plin. 19, 6.

* Ŏpălus, i. m. & Ŏpălum, i. n. [ant. ab ὤψ, ὠπὸς, oc[illegible] oculorum aciem & nitorem conserve[illegible] *A kind of precious stone shining like fire,* [illegible] 37, 6.

Ŏpeconsiva [illegible] dies à deâ *Ope Consivâ* dict. [illegible] *consecrated to the goddess* Ops Consiva, [illegible] 3.

Ŏpella, æ [illegible] ra] (1) *Little labour,* or *application.* (2) *Little business, assiduity.* (1) P[illegible] fructus opellâ, *Lucr.* 1, 1105. (2) = [illegible] sedulitas & opella forensis. *Hor.*

Ŏpĕra, æ. f [ab opere, est n. actio quâ fit opus] (1) *Work, labour.* (2) *Workmanship.* (3) *The service,* or *performance, of a slave,* or *hired workman.* (4) *A task.* (5) *Employment, business, trade.* (6) *Endeavour.* (7) *Service, assistance.* (8) *Attention, the applying one's self to any thing.* (9) *Time,* or *pains.* (10) *Means, performance; help; good,* or *ill, service; default* or *cause.* (11) *Effect, usefulness.* (12) In plur. operæ, *a publick employment, the business of a publick place,* particularly in the matter of the *customs.* (13) *A slave,* or *labourer.* (1) ☞ Mercenariorum opera, non artes emuntur, *Cic. Off.* 1, 41. Pauper cui opera vita erat, *Ter. Ph.* 2, 2, 16. Mercenariis opera præbenda, justa solvenda, *Cic.* ¶ Res multæ operæ, *a laborious work,* Cæs. B. G. 5, 11. ☞ Fructus est in illis, in illis opera luditur, *Ter. Ph.* 3, 2, 18. (2) = Operâ, & artificio singulari simulacrum, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 32. (3) Hominis operas locavi, non caballi, *Petron.* c. 117. (4) Non teneris protinus acerbè instandum puto, exigendamque plenam operam, *Quint.* 1, 1. (5) ☞ Operam & munus aliquod suscipere, *Cic.* pro *Balb.* 17. ☞ Opera vestra conducta est, non oratio, *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 3. 7. ¶ Quam propter opera est mihi, *for whom I am busied,* or *concerned.* Quibus operæ est tuere bellum, *whose interest,* or *business, it is,* Liv. (6) Ut abortioni operam daret, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 2, 99. ¶ Deditâ operâ, *on set purpose,* Ter. (7) Cononis opera in bello magna fuit, *Nep. Con.* 1. (8) Magis lubido est observare quid agat; ei rei operam dabo, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 2, 23. ¶ Operam dare amori, *to give up one's self to love,* Ter. H. 1, 1, 58. præceptori, *to learn of him,* Suet. Cæs. 4. tonsori, *to be under his hands,* Id. Aug. 79. rebus divinis, *to sacrifice,* or *attend devotion,* Cic. *de* Legg. 2, 26. valetudini, *to take care of it,* Id. *de* Orat. 1, 265. liberis, *to beget them,* Id. Fam. 9, 22. Dat operam ventus, *the wind serveth,* Plaut. Mil. 4. 8, 7. (9) ¶ Est operæ pretium, *Hor. Ter. Liv. Cic.* Est operæ, *it is worth while,* Plaut. Non operæ est Sceledro, *he is not at leisure, otherwise employed,* Id. M. GL. 3, 2, 5. Nec Hannibali in tanto discrimine rerum operæ esse legationes audire, *Liv.* 21, 9. ¶ Eâdem operâ, *at the same time, all under one,* Plaut. Capt. 2, 3, 90. Unâ operâ mihi sunt sodales, quâ iste, *Ibid.* 3. 4, 32. (10) Illius operâ nunc vivo, *Ter.* Non meâ operâ, neque pol culpâ evenit, *Id. Hec.* 2, 1, 31. ¶ O miselle passer, nunc operâ, &c. *Catull.* *on thy account, for thy sake.* Operâ tuâ ad restim mihi res redit, *Ter. Ad.* 4. 7. 34. (11) Qualis videtur tibi opera hæc vicis meæ? *Phædr.* 1. 11, 13. (12) A te peto Cn. Pupium, qui est in operis ejus societatis, omnibus officiis tutare, *Cic.* Crassipedi, 13, 10. Naves publicis operis ædificata, *Cic.* ☞ *De operarum generibus,* vid. *Col.* 2, 23. (13) Accedes opera nona Sabino, *Hor.* ¶ Theatrales operæ, *those that were hired,* or *employed, to hiss, applaud,* or *make parties in the theatre,* Tac. 1, 16. 4.

Ŏpĕrans, tis. part. *Working; making,* or *framing work; busily employed in, bettering one's self at one's work.* Miscuit operantium bellantiumque clamor, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 64. 1. Triginta hominum millibus sine intermissione operantibus, *Sen.*

Ŏpĕrāria æ. f. *A workwoman.* Nimiùm pretiosa es operaria, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 2, 41.

Ŏpĕrārius, a, um. adj. *Of work,* or [illegible] *labour.* Operario usu [illegible] *Plin.* ¶ Operarii lapides, *used by workmen as whetstones, stones used in building, &c.* Plin 36, 22. Operarius homo, *a mean wretch, a fellow brought up to nothing but work,* Cic. Att. 7, 2. Vinum operarium, *such as are allowed to labourers,* Plin 14, 10. Pecus operarium, *working cattle,* Col. 6, 2.

Ŏpĕrārius, ii. m. *sc.* homo. (1) *A workman,* or *labourer; a hireling; an artificer.* (2) *A person bred to hard,* or *every work.* (1) Operarium, aut bajuli [illegible] non [illegible] Cic. *de Clar. Orat.* 73. (2) Varr. R. R. 1, 17.

Ŏpĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Working, the making a work.* (2) *A sacrificing,* or *celebrating a holiday.* (1) Araneorum genus [illegible] operationem [illegible] *Plin.* 11, 2[illegible] Ut [illegible]

Ŏpĕrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Working, labouring.* (2) *Employed, busied about, taken up with.*

with. (3) Absolutè, *Sacrificing, assisting at a sacrifice, sacrificing to, performing religious ceremonies to, keeping a time holy in honour of.* (4) *Suppliant.* (1) § Textrix operata Minervam, *Tib.* 2, 1, 65. (2) § In cute curandâ plùs æquo operata juventus, *Hor.* Soboles libera libus studiis operata, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 43, 2. connubiis, arvisque nobis juventus, *Virg.* Studiis operata Dianæ, *Ov. Met.* 7, 746. ¶ Corpus operatum reipublicæ, *engaged in the service of,* Liv. Operati superstitionibus, *Id.* 10, 39. (3) Procurandis prodigiis civitas operata fuit, *Liv.* Cynthia jam noctes est operata decem, *Prop.* 2, 33, 2. Pubes operata Deo, *Tib.* 2, 5, 95. Omnia sint operata Deo, *Let all things keep the day holy to,* Id. 2. 1, 9. (4) Tibi operata resolvimus ora, *employed in prayer to you,* Ov. Fast. 6, 249.

Ŏpercŭlātus, a, um. part. *Covered with a cover.* Operculati favi, *Col.* 11, 10.

Ŏpercŭlo, āre. act. [*ex* operculum] *To cover, or clap the lid on, a vessel; to stop up with a stopple.* Vasa operculare & oblinere convenit, *Col* 12, 15.

Ŏpercŭlum, li. n. [*al.* operio, contr. *pro* opericulum] *A cover, or lid.* Operculum aheni, *Cat.* c. 10. & *Plin.* 8 39

Ŏpĕriendus part. Multâ veste operiendus est, *Cels.* Mala tristitiâ operienda, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 18, 3.

Ŏpĕriens, tis. part. *Covering,* Plin.

Ŏpĕrimentum, ti. n. (1) *A covering, a lid.* (2) *A coverlet, or counterpane, of a bed.* (1) Corpus operimento matris terræ obducitur, *Cic.* Doliorum intactis operimentis, *Plin.* 2, 51. ¶ Oculorum operimentum, *a winker for a horse, that wherewith he is hoodwinked.* (2) Cat. 10, fin.

Ŏpĕrio, īre, ui, tum. act. [*ex* ob & pario, *b* extrito; cùm & *pario* olim quartæ fuerit] (1) *To shut up or close.* (2) *To cover.* (3) *To hide, or conceal.* (4) *To hide, or bury out of sight.* (1) Ubi abiêre intrò, operuère ostium, *Ter H.* 5, 1, 33. ✠ Morientibus oculos operire, rursúsque in rogo patefacere Quiritum magno ritu sacrum est, *Plin.* 11. 37. *Met.* Privata vulnera reipub. malis operire, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 53, 2. (2) Umbris nox operit terras, *Virg.* Capita earum mitris versicoloribus operit, *Plin.* Arborum radices lunâ plenâ operire, *Id.* Fronde operire casam, *Tibull.* 2, 1, 40. mare classibus, terram pedestri exercitu, *Val. Max.* 1, 6. (3) § Operire luctum, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 16. (4) § Operire reliquias malæ pugnæ, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 28, 2.

Ŏpĕrior, iri. pass. (1) *To be shut.* (2) *To be covered over.* (3) *To be clothed.* (1) Operiri fores jussit, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 15, 6. Intra domum operiebatur, *Id.* (2) Artus operiri frondibus, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 153. *sed var. codd.* Usque ad necem operière loris, *Ter.* (3) Neque sub divo dormire oportet, aut certè bene operiri. *Cels* 1, 3.

Ŏpĕror, āri. dep. [*ab* opus, operis] (1) *To operate, labour, work; make or frame, work.* (2) *To be employed in, or taken up with.* (3) *To be concerned in.* (4) *To be the occasion to.* (5) *To be taken up with sacrificing, or performing any holy rites.* (1) Ad hoc sententiores ad opera exeunt, seniores intus operantur, *Plin.* 11, 10. Qui sereno die sub tecto potius operaretur quam in agro, *Plin.* (2) Discendis canticis operati sunt, *Sen.* (3) Rebus veneris si fuit operatus vel vir, vel femina, debere eos flumine ablui, *Col.* 12, 4. (4) Et matutinis operatur festa lucernis, *Juv.* V. part.

Ŏpĕrōsè. adv. (1) *With much labour, or pains.* (2) *Copiously.* (3) *With too much trouble.* (1) Ut sit quasi structura quædam, nec tamen fiat operosè. *Cic. Or.* 44. (2) Dicemus paulo operosiùs, *Plin.* 18, 26. (3) Plantas ex seminario transferre in aliud, priúsquam suo loco ponantur, operosè præcip. arbitror, *Id* 17, 11.

Ŏpĕrōsus, a, um. adj. [*ab* opus] (1) *Laborious, busy, industrious, active.* (2) *Efficacious, operative.* (3) *Taking much labour, pains, or diligence; hard, difficult; painful, tiresome.* (4) *That about which much workmanship is employed, well wrought.* (5) *Built, or adorned, with great cost, or charge.* (6) *Huge, mighty, vast.* (1) Colonus operosus, *Ov. de Nuce,* 57. Syria in hortis operosissima, *Plin.* ✠ = Senectus non modò languida, atque iners non est, verùm etiam operosa, & semper agens aliquid, *Cic. de Sen.* 8. ✠ Cyclopum operosa brachia, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 217. ¶ Vates operosa dierum, *employed in the great work of writing* Fasti, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 101. Operosissima securitas mortis, *Plin.* 7, 53. (2) Operosæ vires herbæ, *Ov. Met.* 14, 22. (3) Multò seipsum, quàm hostem superare operosius est, *Val. Max.* 4, 1, 2. § Operosi agri, *Ov. Am.* 2, 16, 33. Opus operosum, *Cic. Qu. fr.* 2, 23. Operosa carmina, *Hor.* gloria, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 63. Divitiæ operosiores, *Hor.* Quibus pâx operosior bello est, *Sen.* Ars operosa medentûm, *Stat.* In supervacuis laboribus operosa sedulitas, *Sen. Cum dut.* Vitia nec ipsa agricolis operosa, *Plin.* 18, 15. ¶ Operosus cibus, *hard of digestion,* Id. (4) Æs operosum, *Ov. Ep.* 3, 31. (5) Lege sanctum est, ne quis sepulcrum faceret operosius, quàm quod decem homines effecerint triduo, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 65. Templa operosa, *Ov. Met.* 15, 667. ¶ Operosæ cultibus, *very rich in attire.* Id. (6) Mundi moles operosa, *Id.* 1, 258.

Ŏpertāneus, a, um. adj. *Secret.* Gallinæ ad opertanea sacra nigræ, *Plin.* 10, 56. ¶ Opertanea sacra, *ceremonies privately performed, at which it was not lawful for every body to be present,* Id. 10, 56.

Ŏpertio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* operio] *A covering over.* = *Neptunus*—a *nuptu*, id est, *opertione,* Varr. L. L. 4.

Ŏpertōrium, ii. n. [*ab* operio] *A coverlet.* § Ex penulâ opertorium facere, *Sen. Ep.* 87. ✠ Stragulum. *Hoc sc. substernitur; illud superinjicitur.*

Ŏpertum, i. n. *Any thing covered or hidden.* ¶ Opertum Bonæ Deæ, *a secret, or close, place, where women only met to supplicate that goddess; neither was it lawful for any man to be there,* Cic. Operta Apollinis, *mysterious oracles,* Id. *de* Div. 2, 55.

Ŏpertus. part. (1) *Shut, shut up.* (2) *Covered over, wrapt about in.* (3) Met. *Secret, concealed, dark.* (4) *Private, abstruse.* (5) *Laden with.* (1) Fores opertæ, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 563. (2) Nullo imbre adduci, ut capite operto sit, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 34. Pectus operta comis Pallas, *Prop.* 2, 2, 6. (3) ✠ Operta quæ fuêre aperta sunt, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 3, 9. = Abdita & operta jura, *Sen.* ✠ Patefactio rerum opertarum, *Cic.* de *Fin* 2, 2. Ratio operta, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 763. (4) Judicia operta dedecore & infamiâ, *Cic.* pro *Clu.* 61. (5) = Contumeliis operti oppressique, *Id.* Opertus rex, (*Pluto*) *Sil Ital.* 13, 520. Opertus cate is, *Flor.* 3, 1, 17. *h. e.* oneratus.

* Ŏpheostăphўle, es, f. [*vid.* Ophiostaphyle] *The shrub* Capparis, *Plin.* 13, 23.

* Ŏphicardĕlos, i. m. [*ab* ὄφις & καρδία] *A precious stone.* *Ophicardelon* barbari vocant nigrum colorem, binis lineis albis includentibus, *Plin.* 37, 10.

* Ŏphĭdion, i. n. [*ab* ὄφις] *A fish,* Plin. 32, 11. Perhaps a small sort of eel, *a grig.*

* Ŏphiŏmăchus, i. m. [*ex* ὄφις & μάχομαι] Liv. 11, 22. *A kind of locust without wings.* Some take it for a *lizard, which fighteth with serpents,* Hier.

* Ŏphion, i. n. [*ab* ὄφις] *A beast in Sardinia less than a hart, with hair and teeth like it,* Plin. 28, 9. & 30, 14.

* Ŏphiostăphўlos, i. m. [*ab* eod. & σταφυλή] *The herb briony, or white vine,* Plin. 23, 1.

* Ŏphītes, is. m. [*ab* eod.] *A kind of black marble, full of spots like a serpent.* Plin. 36, 7, & 22. Mœret onyx longè, queritúrque exclusus ophites, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 5, 36.

* Ŏphiŭchus i. m. ['Οφιοῦχος, Gr. *ab* ὄφις & ἔχω] *A constellation so called,* Manil. 1, 331. = Anguitenens, *Cic.* Anguifer, *Col.* Serpentarius, *Cæs. Germ.*

* Ŏphiūsa, æ. f. *rectiùs* Ophiussa [*ex* ὀφιοῦσ] *The name of an herb,* Plin. 24, 17.

* Ŏphrys, yos. f. [*ex* ὀφρύς, Gr. supercilium] *The name of an herb,* Plin. 26, 15.

* Ŏphthalmias, æ. m. [*ex* ὀφθαλμός] *A kind of sea-fish,* Plaut. Capt. 4, 1, 70. *Lat.* Oculata.

* Ophthalmĭcus, i. m. [*ab* eod.] *An oculist.* ✠ Hoplomachus nunc es, fueras ophthalmicus antè, *Mart.* 8, 74.

* Ŏpĭcus, a, um. adj. [*i. e.* rudis, impolitus, agrestis. 'Significatio tracta ab antiquissimis Italiæ populis, ad Tyrrhenum mare habitantibus, qui ita appellabantur *ab* ope, *i. e.* terrâ, quòd essent indigenæ, & αὐτόχθονες. *i. e.* aborigines, *Scal.*] *Barbarous, rude, unlearned.* = Nos *Græci* dictitant barbaros, & spurciùs nos quàm alios opicos appellatione fœdant, *Cat.* ap. *Plin.* 29, 1. Opicæ castigat amicæ dicta, *Juv.* 6, 454.

* Ŏpĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. [*ex* ops & fero] *Which aideth, or helpeth; succouring.* Opifer per orbem dicor, *Ov. Met.* 1, 521. *de Apolline.* Deus in somnis opifer consistere visus ante torum, *Id. Met.* 16, 653. *de Æsculapio.* Dea opifera, *Plin.* 11 37.

Ŏpĭfex, ĭcis. com. gen. adj. [*ex* opus & facio] (1) *That worketh; that maketh, or frameth, work.* (2) *The maker, or framer, of.* (3) *An artificer, or mechanick; one of a working trade; a labourer, a manufacturer.* (4) *An artist, inventor, deviser, or framer.* (5) *The producer, causer, or effecter.* (1) Silvestres apes sunt opifices magis, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 16. Opifex cor næ, *Hor.* (2) = Opifex ædificatorque mundi deus, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 18. Opifex rerum, *Ov. Met.* 1, 79. ✠ Trisulci fulminis deus, *Sen. Hippol.* 189. *Vulcan.* (3) Opifices omnes in sordidâ arte versantur, *Cic. Off.* 1, 150. (4) Zeno, verborum opifex, *Id. Tusc.* 5, 11. (5) Rhetorice, persuadendi opifex, *Quint.* 2, 16. stylus dicendi, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 26.

Ŏpĭfĭcīna, æ. f. *The framing, contriving, or doing, of a thing.* Si ea in opificinâ nesciam esse fraudulenta, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 3, 7.

Ŏpĭfĭcium, ii. n. *The making, or doing, of a work.* Nisi opificii *opes* urget tempus, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 16.

Ŏpĭlio, ōnis. m. *A shepherd; a kind of bird.* Opilio qui pascit alienas oves aliquam habet peculiarem, *Plaut Asin.* 3, 1, 36. vid. & *Col.* 7, 3. *Scrib.* & upilio *metri causâ, teste* Serv. & Prisc.

Ŏpīmè. adv. *Abundantly, plentifully.* V. Opipare.

Ŏpīmiānus. a, um. adj. *Opimian.* ¶ Opimianum vinum, *Petr. vid. Plin.* 14, 4, & 14. ita dict. quòd Lucio Opimio consule (anno U. C. 633.) diffusum erat. *Old wine that hath been kept very long.*

Ŏpīmĭtas, ātis. f. *Plenty of good things.* Maximæ opimitates, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 1, 2. ☞ Rarò occ.

Ŏpīmo, āre. act. *To fatten, or make fat.* Ossæ panis vino madefactæ celeriùs opimant, *Col.* 8, 9.

Ŏpīmus, a, um. adj. [*ab* opibus, *i. e.* divitiis; vel *ab* ope, *i. e.* terrâ, *Fest.* ut propriè dicatur pingui solo] (1) *Fruitful, rich, fertile.* (2) *Fat, well-grown, large, gross.* (3) *Large, fair, plentiful.* (4) *Abounding with all good things, rich, well furnished.* (5) *Most honourable, or great.* (1) = Syria opima & fertilis, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 9. Asia tam opima est, ut, *Id.* Arva opima, *Virg.* (2) ✠ Studiosi, qui non tam habitus corporis opimos quàm gracilitates consectantur, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 16. Jecore opimo fartus, *Id. Tusc.* 2, 10. pingui, *Pers.* ✠ Palma negata macrum donata reducit opimum, *Hor.* *Met* = Opimum quoddam, & tanquam adipatæ dictionis genus, *Cic. Or.* 8. = Boves altiles, ad sacrificia publica signata dicuntur opima, *Varr.* Opimorum boum alba colla, *Ov.* (3) ¶ ✠ Amicos res opimæ pariunt, adversæ

verfæ probant, *prosperity*, Publ. Syr. Opima præda, *Cic.* (4) Regio rebus opima bonis, *Lucr.* 1, 729. Opima pax, *Sil.* 16, 683. menfa, *Id.* 11, 282. ¶ Opima accufatio, *well grounded, full of things material*, Cic. *pro* Flacc. 33. (5) Ea ritè opima fpolia habentur, quæ dux duci detraxit, *Liv.* 40, 20. ✠ Opimi victi regis, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 48. Opimus triumphus, *Hor.* Ut opimiorem habeas reum, *Cic.*

Ŏpīnābilis, le. adj. *Imaginary fanciful, conjectural.* Omnis opinabilis eft divinatio, conjecturâ enim nititur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 14. Artes opinabiles, *Id.*

Ŏpīnandus. part. *To be imagined*, or *expected.* Tantumm do affert, nihil eveniffe, quod non opinandum fuiffet, *Cic. Tufc.* 3. 23.

Ŏpīnans, tis. part. (1) *Imagining, having an opinion.* (2) *Thinking of.* (3) *Speaking.* (1) Cic. (2) Primâ luce, nec opinantibus hoftibus, locum cepit, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 73. (3) Graviffimè de fe opinantem fervum non ultra quàm compedibus coërcuit, *Suet. Aug.* 67. Quæ non opinanti accidunt, *Ter.* nihil tale, *Hor.*

Ŏpīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The receiving*, or *holding, an opinion*; *the believing things without sufficient evidence, imagination, too forward affent.* Hæc opinatio eft, judicare fe fcire, quod nefciat, *Cic. Tufc.* 4, 11. ═ Opinationem volunt effe imbecillam affenfionem, *Id.* Sophifta ineptæ & mordacis opinationis, *Val. Max.* 1, 8, *ext.* 8.

Ŏpīnātò. adv. *Suddenly, unexpectedly.* Aliud malum, nec opinatò, exortum, *Liv.* 3, 15. ☞ *Alii per* ἐφέν, nec opinatò.

Ŏpīnātor, ōris. m. verb. *An opinator*, or *fond fuppofer*, Cic. Acad. 4. 20.

Ŏpīnātus, ûs. m. *Fancy*, or *imagination.* Opinatus animi, *Lucr.* 4, 467. vix alibi.

* Ŏpīnātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Imagined, fuppofed.* (2) *Famous, in good repute.* (3) *Speaking.* (1) Duo opinata bona, *Cic. Tufc.* 4, 6. Nec opinatus nobis propter obfcuritatem, *Id.* Malum, quod opinatum fit effe maximum, *Sen.* (2) Rhodos opinatiffima infula, *Flor.* 2, 7. 8. (3) Malè de munere fuo opinatos, *Suet. Cal.* 27.

Ŏpīnio, ōnis. f. [*ab* opinor] (1) *Imagination, belief, fancy.* (2) *Opinion, judgment, belief, fentiment.* (3) *Common bruit, fame, rumour, talk, vogue.* (4) *Efteem, credit, value, account, reputation.* (5) *A guefs*, or *conjecture*; *a ground for fufpicion.* (6) *Self-conceit, felf-love.* (1) ✠ Non re, fed opinione, duci, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* (2) Opinio de diis immortalibus & omnium eft, & quotidie crefcit, *Id. N. D.* 3, 4. Cùm conciliatrix amicitiæ virtutis opinio fuerit, &c. *Id.* de *Am.* 11. Bona de me opinio, *Id. cum infin.* Opinio te effe venturum, *Id.* (3) Opinionem afferunt populo, eorum fimiles fore, *Id.* Opplevit opinio totam Græciam, *Id.* Opinio illius religionis, *Id.* Romam nondum victoriæ opinio venerat, *Juft.* 31, 7, 10. (4) ═ Magna hominum opinio de te, magna commendatio liberalitatis, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 7. ═ Exiftimatio & opinio virtute parta, *Id.* De quo nulla unquam opinio fuerit, *Id.* (5) Concurrunt multæ opiniones, *Ter. H* 2, 2, 3. ✠ Siquidem hic vidulus eft, quem fufpicor, nam nifi de opinione, certum nihil dico, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 4, 48. (6) Homines opinionibus inflati turpiter irridentur, & in maximis erroribus verfantur, *Cic. Off.* 1, 91.

Ŏpīniofiffimus, a, um. adj. *Very opinionative, full of new hypothefes, given to novelty.* Opiniofiffimi ! omnes nomine in multis rebus diffentiunt? *Cic. Acad.* 4, 47.

* Ŏpīnor, āri. dep. [*ab* ἐπινοίω, cogito, *unde &* ἐπίνοια, opinio, *Litt.*] (1) *To hold, efteem, believe*, or *affent to, without full evidence.* (2) *To think, judge*, or *fuppofe*; *to fancy, imagine*, or *guefs.* (3) *By way of irony*; *as* alii puto *and* credo. Vid. ap. *Cic.* de *Fluce*, v. 57. (4) *To fpeak.* (5) Pafs. *To be fuppofed.* (1) ✠ Dicinant opinari, mihi, e, qui comperium habe, certart. *Suet. Cæf* 66. Fo omnia i vitâ homines opinantur, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 40. ✠ Se non opinari, fed fcire, dicit, *Id.* Qui nihil fine certâ ratione opinantur, *Id.* (2) ✠ Opinor, narras? certa res eft, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 2, 29. § Non opinor id quidem, neque jus effe, &c. *Cic.* § De vobis opinatur non fecùs, ac, &c. *Id.* De his opinetur, ut cuique libitum erit, *Plin.* (3) Ex hoc, opinor, oftenditur, *Id.* (4) Suet. Aug. 51. Sen. Ep. 31, & 68. (5) V. part.

* Ŏpīnus, a, um. adj. *Thought of*, Ov. Calcabam nec opinus opes, *Stat.*

Ŏpĭpărè. adv. *Richly, opulently, daintily, plentifully, fumptuoufly, magnificently.* ═ Inftructa domus opimè atque opiparè, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 1, 6. ═ Cæfar edit & bibit opiparè fanè & apparatè, *Cic. Att.* 13, 53.

Ŏpĭpărus, a, um. adj. [*ex* opes & paro] (1) *Abounding with wealth.* (2) *In happy and plentiful ftate.* (3) *Sumptuous, coftly, dainty.* (1) Athenæ opiparæ, *Plaut. Perf.* 4. 4, 1. (2) Maximas opimitates opiparáfque adtore, *Id. Capt.* 4, 1, 2. res, *Id.* (3) Opipara obfonia, *Id. Mil.* 1, 2, 29.

* Ŏpifthŏgrăphus, a, um. adj. *Written on both fides.* Commentarii opifthographi, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 5, 17. *Lat.* In tergo fcripti, *Juv.* adverfaria, *Cic.*

* Ŏpifthŏtŏnos, i. m. [*ab* ὄπισθε & τείνω] *A difeafe caufing a diftortion of the neck*, Plin. 28, 12. *Lat.* Dolor inflexibilis, *Id. ib.* Hinc,

* Ŏpifthŏtŏnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Wry-necked*, Plin. 20, 18.

Ŏpĭtŭlor, āri. dep. antiq. opitulo, *Liv. Andron.* [*ab* opem tollendo, *i. e.* ferendo, *Donat.*] (1) *To help, affift*, or *aid.* (2) *To relieve*, or *redrefs.* (3) *To help*, or *be good for.* (1) § ═ Patriæ fubvenire opitularique, *Cic. Off.* 1, 43. Præceptores permultùm ad dicendum opitulati funt, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 1. (2) Tectis fuis prohibito præter quemadmodum more & exemplo opitulari poffit, *Id. Met.* Cui mifericordia opitulari debeat, *Id.* (3) § Contra vanas fpecies opitulari, *Plin.* 28, 8.

* Ŏpium, ii. n. [*ab* ὀπὸς, fuccus] *The juice of poppy*, Plin. 20, 17.

* Ŏpŏbalsămum, i. n. [*qu.* ὀπὸς βαλσάμου] (1) *Balm of Gilead, the juice of the balm-tree.* (2) *The tree.* (1) *Vid.* Plin. 12, 15. (2) Juft. 36, 3.

* Ŏpŏcarpăthum, i. n. *M. leg.* Opocarpafum [*ex* ὀπὸς & κάρπασος venenatum quoddam medicamentum] *The juice of* carpathum, *a poifon*, *Plin.* 28, 10.

* Ŏpŏpănax, ăcis. [*ex* ὀπὸς & πάναξ, panacea herba] *The juice of* panax, or *the herb all-heal*, Plin. 20, 24.

* Ŏpōrĭce, es. f. [ὀπωρικὴ, *Gr. fc.* θεραπεία, *ab* ὀπώρα, fructus arborei] *An excellent medicine of fruits, vid.* Plin. 24, 14.

* Ŏpōrŏthēca, æ. f. [*ex* ὀπώρα & θήκη] *An apple-loft*, or *place where fruits are laid up.* ✠ Non ut videant pinacothecas, fed oporothecas, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 2.

Ŏporteo, ēre. perf. *To behove, to be needful, convenient*, or *fit.* Signa quæ aafolent, quæque oportent, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 2, 1. Hæc facta ab illo oportebant, Syre, *Id. H.* 3, 2, 25

Ŏportet, ēbat, uit, ēre. imperf. [*ab* opus, *i. e.* neceffe; quod opus eft facere] (1) *It behoveth, it is meet, fit*, or *proper.* (2) *It ought.* (3) *It muft needs be that.* (1) ✠ Eft aliquid, quod non oporteat, etiam fi licet: quicquid verò non licet, certè non oportet, *Cic.* Quod factum effe oportuit, *Id. Cat.* 1, 5. ✠ Tanquam non folùm oporteret, fed etiam neceffe effet, *Id.* ✠ Aliud totum eft, an decere, an oportere dicas, *Id. Or.* 73. Paftorem pafcere oportet oves, *Virg.* (2) ✠ Si I quor de rep. quod oportet. infanus: fi quod opus eft, fervus exiftimer, *Id. Att.* 4, 6. ✠ Oportere, perfectionem declarat officii, quo & femper utendum eft, & omnibus: Decere, quafi aptum effe confentaneúmque tempori & perfonæ, *Id. Or.* 22. Ne quid fiat fecus quàm oportet, *Cic.* Alio loco, alio tempore atque oportuit, *Cæf.* (3) Exoratum effe oportet, quem tu probè percufferis, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 162. Unà oportet, confentiant, *Petron.* ¶ Haud longè abeffe oportet, *be cannot be far off*, Plaut. ☞ Oportet, opus eft, fic enim à neceffe differt, *Fab. Thef.* Promifcuè adhibet, *Cic. Parad.* 3, 1. Cum conjunctivo, *Curt.* 4, 11, 17. In conjecturâ aliquando ponitur, *Plaut.* Hunc hominem malum effe oportet, nec fufpicor, *Id.* Servum te effe oportet, *Id. P.* 5, 2, 70. Sopitum oportet fallatis, imò neceffe eft, *Liv.* 7, 35.

Oppango, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. *To faften*, or *join, to.* ¶ Suavium oppegit, *gave a clofe kifs to*, Plaut. Curc. 1, 1 59

Oppectơr, ĕris. i. paff. *To be picked*, or *pulled*; *to be eaten.* Nimio meliùs oppectuntur frigida, *Plaut. Perf.* 1, 3, 30.

Oppēdo, ĕre. neut. *To fart againft one*; *to cry a fart for one, to affront and contradict.* § Curtis Judæis oppedere, *Hor.* Rarò occ.

Oppĕriendus. part. *To be waited for.* Senatus opperiendum imperatorem cenfuit, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 66, 4. Conftantia opperiendæ mortis, *Ib.* 14, 59, 2.

Oppĕriens, tis. part. *Waiting, ftaying for one, attending his coming.* Opperiens reginam, *Virg.* Hoftem, *Id.* Claffem in Danubio, *Tac.* Ut terreftres copiæ trajicerentur, *Liv.* 42, 48.

Oppĕrior, īri, tus & ītus, fum. dep. [*ex* ob & perior; *ut &* experior] (1) *To ftay, wait*, or *tarry, for.* (2) *To watch, to obferve.* (1) Ego interim te apud vos opperibor, *Plaut. Truc.* 1. 2, 106. Horam ne oppertus fies, *Id. Phorm.* 3. 2, 29. Otium fum opperitus, *Id. Moft.* 3, 2, 101. Favonium opperiri lenti eft agricolæ, *Col.* Mentis inops lucem opperiebatur, *Tac.* Hominum ad forum juffi opperiri, *Ter.* (2) Opperior hîc, quam gerat rem, *Plaut.*

Oppeffŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Bolted, hafped*, or *barred, againft.* Oppeffulatæ fores, *Petron.* c. 97.

Oppĕtendus. part. *To be undergone*, &c. ¶ Si oppetenda mors effet, *if one were to die*, Cic. Fam. 4, 7.

Oppĕtītus. part. Mortes pro patriâ oppetitæ, *deaths undergone*, Cic. Tufc. 1, 48.

Oppĕto, ĕre, īvi, *vel* ii, ītum. act. [*ex* ob & peto, *i. e.* contrà peto] (1) *To undergo.* (2) Abfol. *To die.* (1) ¶ Oppetere mortem, *to die*, Cic. Lethum pro patriâ, *Liv.* peftem, *to be ruined*, or *killed*, Plaut. (2) Beati, queis contigit oppetere, *Virg.* § Conjugis dextrâ oppetiit, *Id.* Oppetunt (aquilæ) non fenio, fed fame, *Plin.*

Oppĕtor, ĕris. paff. Mors tum æquiffimo animo oppetitur, *Cic.* Oppetatur cum gloriâ, *Id.*

Oppĭco, āre. act. [*ex* ob & pico] *To do over with pitch.* Corticem oppicato, *Cat.* 120.

Oppĭdānus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a town*, or *city.* Oppidanum jus, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 12. *Met.* ¶ Oppidanum genus dicendi, *a rude impolite way*, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 69.

Oppĭdānus, i. m. *A citizen*, or *townfman.* Ne oppidani à militibus injuriam acciperent, *Cæf. B. G.* 2, 33.

Oppĭdātim. adv. *Town by town*, or *from town to town*, Suet. Galb. 18. & Aug. 59.

Oppĭdò. adv. [Ortum eft hoc verbum ex fermone inter fe confabulantium, quantùm quifque frugum fecerit: uíque multitudo fignificaretur, fæpe refpondebatur, quantùm vel oppido fatis effet. Hinc in confuetudinem venit, ut diceretur oppidò pro valdè multùm. Feft. (1) *Very much, exceeding, very.* (2) *Utterly, quite, altogether, wholly.* (1) Paulùm oppidò inferunt definitiones, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 10. Oppidò pauci, *Id. Fam.* 13, 4. Plane tibi ego vivo: r oppidò Acheruntícus? *Plaut. Mil* 3, 1, 33. (2) Oppidò interii, *Id. Amph.* 1, 1, 143. Omnéne? *M* Oppidò, *Id.*

Oppĭdŭlum, li. n. dim. *A little town.* Melitæ, aut alio in loco fimili oppidulo, *Cic. Att.* 10, 7.

Oppĭdum, di. n. *al. ut videtur, r.A ùs* opidum. [*ab* ope, *Scal.*] (1) *A walled town, a town,*

[illegible] (2) [illegible] Oppi[illegible] [illegible] (1) [illegible] = [illegible] Cic. [illegible] 1, 23. [illegible]; ut [illegible] tibi [illegible] Pers. Pers. 4, [illegible] [illegible] Plaut. (2) Corn. Nep. [illegible], c. 4. & c. 7.

Oppignĕro, āre. act. [ex ob & pignus, pignoris, antiq.] (1) To pawn, to lay to pawn, to gage. (2) Met. To engage, or bind, one's self. (1) [illegible] Tac. H. 4, 5, 46. Oppigneravit ad [illegible] annulum, Mart. 2, 57. (2) Verbum, quo se oppigneraret, Sen. de Benef. 2, 35.

Oppignĕror, āri. pass. Filii pro vino sæpe oppignerabantur, Cic. pro Sext. 61.

Oppilātus, a, um. part. That hath the entrance shut against. Scalis tabernæ oppilatis, Cic. Phil. 2, [illegible].

Oppīlo, āre. act. [ex ob & pilo, i. e. denso] To stop, or shut up, against. Fluctibus adversis oppilare ostia [illegible], Lucr. 6, 725.

Opplĕo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. To fill full, or all over. Qui [illegible] opplebit [illegible], Plaut. Truc. 2, 6, 21. [illegible] opplet, Lucr. [illegible] opplent, Lucr. 2, 245. Lacrumis [illegible] Tac. H. 2, [illegible], 65. Opplebit aures vaniloquentiâ, Plaut. Rud. 4, 1, 14. Totam urbem opplevit luctus, Liv. 22, 56. Nives jam omnia oppleverat, Id. 10, 46. (Amnis) insulam [illegible] aciem stagni opplevit, Tac. ¶ Opinio Græciam opplevit, hath prevailed over, Cic. N. D. 2, 24.

Opplĕor, eri. pass. Oppletur lætanti regia cœtu. Catull. 62, 2[illegible].

Opplētus. part. Filled. = Nilus Ægyptum quum totâ æstate obrutam, oppletamque tenuerit, tum recedit, Cic. N. D. 2, 52. § Oppleta tritici granaria, Plaut. § Montes oppletæ tenebris [illegible]ibus. Cic. post red. 4.

Opplōro, āre. neut. To weep, wail, or make moan, to; to keep a whining about. § Quin auribus [illegible] opplorare desinitis, Ad Herenn. 4, 52.

Opp[illegible]ndus. part. Pedamenta non sunt à vento [illegible], Plin.

Op[illegible], t̄is. part. Opposing. Liv. 21, 8.

Oppōno, [illegible], sui. [illegible], [illegible] ĭtum. act. (1) To [illegible] (2) To build [illegible] against. (3) [illegible] against. (4) To [illegible] for [illegible], or hiding. (5) To [illegible] (6) To hold up against. (7) [illegible], against. (8) To [illegible] To [illegible], or lay, in the way of. (10) [illegible] (11) Met. To [illegible] (12) [illegible] against as an argument. (13) [illegible], or pretence. (14) [illegible]; to the intent to discourage, or [illegible]. (15) To set up against, as an equal, rival, or match. (16) To give up, or [illegible] to [illegible]. (17) To turn towards. (1) [illegible] Pom. 95. (2) [illegible] opponere soli, [illegible] Ov. Met. 12, 3[illegible] (2) § [illegible] manum fronti, Id. 2, [illegible] § Ante oculos [illegible] Liv. 4, 1[illegible]8. (5) [illegible] Cic. (6) [illegible] (7) [illegible] Plaut. [illegible] § Non [illegible] [illegible] Ter. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] § Se [illegible] [illegible] 12. [illegible] (1[illegible]) Non [illegible] se [illegible] [illegible]

Opposuisti semel Ciceronis nostri valetudinem, Id. Q. fr. 2, 9. Muri causam opposuit, Id. (14) Opponebant nomen P. Africani, Id. Verr. 5, 29. Nolite nobis ista nomina civi atum opponere, Id. (15) Ut urbi Capuam ad certamen dignitatis opponeretis, Id. Latium plures habebit, quos opponat Græciæ, Phædr. 2, 9, 9. (16) § Sese opponere morti, Virg. (17) Oppono auriculam, Hor.

Oppōnor, ĕris. i. pass. To be opposed; to be opposite, or contrary. Omni virtuti vitium contrario nomine opponitur, Cic. de Fin. 3, 12. Cum adversus unam intentionem plura opponuntur, Quint.

Opportūnè. adv. (1) Opportunely, conveniently. (2) In good time, in happy hour, seasonably. (1) § Opportune facere, Cic. de Fin. 3, 18. Anticyra opportunissimè sita, Liv. 32, 18. (2) Opportunè hic fit mihi obviàm, Ter. Andr. 3. 4, 11. Accidere opportuniùs nihil poterit; teipsum cupio, Cic. Fam. 1, 9. Opportunissimè nuntiis allatis, Cæs.

Opportūnitas, ātis, f. (1) Convenience, fitness. (2) Opportunity. (3) Seasonableness. (4) Benefit, use, advantage. (5) The being defenceless, weak, or exposed. (1) Loci opportunitas, Cæs. B. G. 19. Membrorum opportunitates, Cic. N. D. 2, 53. ℞ Quæ sit utilitas, quæ opportunitas in homine membrorum, considerate, Id. N. D. 1, 33. (2) Opportunitas ad negotium administrandum, Id. (3) Optimâ opportunitate ambo advenistis, Plaut. Merc. 5, 4, 3. (4) Amicitia tantas opportunitates habet, quantas vix queo dicere, Cic. de Am. 6. = utilitas, Id. (5) Opportunitas suæ liberorumque ætatis, Sall. B. J. 6.

Opportūnus, a, um. adj. [ex ob & portus, q. ob portum; portui propinquus; quòd navigantibus maximè utiles optatque sunt portus, Fest.] (1) Commodious, fit, convenient, meet for the purpose. (2) Useful, advantageous, serviceable. (3) Seasonable; opportune. (4) Happening in good time, found by good chance. (5) Ready to assist, or serve, one on occasion. (6) Well timed, pat, or dexterously managed. (7) Apt to; obnoxious, or subject, to. (8) Exposed to, in danger of. (9) Giving the enemy an advantage over him. (10) Under one's power. (11) That hath advantages against one. (1) Urbs opportunissima situ, Liv. 26, 43. Loco opportuniore in his malis nullo esse potuisti, Cic. Fam. 6, 20. Opportunissimus ac fructuosissimus locus, Cæs. B. G. 1, 30. Locorum opportuna permunivit, Tac. Ann. 4, 24, 2. § Locus Jugurthæ opportunus, Sall. B. J. 26. collis usui, Id. nidis domus, Virg. pecori seges, Id. ¶ Absol. Alii opportuni, other fit persons, Sall. (2) Galeam in navi perdidi, nunc mihi opportuna hîc esset, salva si foret, Plaut. Rud. 3, 5, 22. = Ad omnia hæc magis opportunus, nec magis ex usu nemo est, Ter. Classes optimæ & opportunissimæ, Cic. (3) Ubi primùm opportunum fuit, Sall. Tempus opportunissimum vobis, Cic. (4) Receptus est reus, neque peractus, ob mortem opportunam, Tac. Ann. 4, 21. 3. (5) Cervus opportuno se bubili condidit, Phædr. 2, 8, 4. (6) Nihil homini amico est opportuno amicius, Plaut. Epid. 3, 3, 44. (7) Debilitatibus opportuni, Cels. Feminarum sexus huic malo maximè opportunus, Plin. 7, 52. Quædam (ligna) in terrâ vitiis opportuniora, Id. = Obnoxius & opportunus injuriæ, Flor. 4, 4, 2. Opportuniora morbis corpora, Id. Animum opportunum ad insidias, liable to be trepanned, Tac. Ad accipiendas injurias opportuniores, Sen. ¶ Opportunus [illegible], Lucr. 6 317. (8) Ætas maximè opportuna [illegible] Liv. ¶ Opportunos criminibus [illegible], Id. (9) [illegible] opportunos [illegible]iantibus, Id. [illegible] Sen. (11) Hostes opportuni & [illegible], Sall. Fragm. l. 4.

Oppŏsĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. Opposition, contrariety. Per oppositionem negationis, Cic. de Inv. 1, 28.

Oppŏsitūrus. part. About to oppose. Oppositurus arma, Tac. Ann. 2, 77, 1.

Oppŏsitus. part. Oppositus, Lucr. 4, 151. (1) Set, put, or placed, against. (2) Pawned. (3) Objected. (4) Lying between, or in the way; opposite. (1) Armorum portas milite opposito, hostibus viam clauserat, Liv. Lucullus Mithridati oppositus, Paterc. 2, 33. (2) Rebus meis in securitatem creditoris oppositis, Sen. de Benef. 7, 14. Ager oppositus est pignori ob decem minas, Ter. Villula non ad Austri flatus opposita est; verùm ad millia quindecim & ducentos, O ventum horribilem atque pestilentem, Catull. 24, 2. ludens in utrâque notione. (3) Ne, opposito dedecore, sententiâ depellerere, Cic. Tusc. 2, 6. (4) Post montem oppositum, & trans flumina lata, Virg. Collibus ad tegendas insidias oppositis, Liv. Atque (luna) opposita soli, Cic.

Oppŏsitus, ûs. m. verb. (1) Interposition, or an opposing. (2) Opposition, or a being against. (1) Laterum nostrorum oppositus & corporum pollicemur, Cic. pro Marcell. sub. fin. (2) Val. Max. 3, 8, ext. 3.

Oppressio. ōnis, f. verb. (1) Oppression, extortion violence. (2) The crushing, bearing down, or stifling, by violence. (1) Per oppressionem ut hanc mihi eripere postulet, Ter. Ad. 2, 2, 30. (2) = Legum & libertatis interitus, & oppressio, Cic. Off. 3, 21.

Oppressiuncula, æ. f. dim. A little pressing. Papillarum oppressiunculæ, Plaut. Pseud. 1, 1, 66.

Oppressor, ōris. m. verb. He that hath destroyed, or violently extirminated. Oppressor dominationis, Brutus ad Cic. Ep. 16.

Oppressūrus. part. Classibus navem oppressuri, Cic. Tegmina corporis derepta oppressura ignes, Tac. Ann. 13, 57, 6. Conf. Liv. 30, 9.

Oppressus. part. (1) Pressed down, squeezed flat. (2) Stifled, concealed. (3) Borne down, overset, overlaid, overpowered, oppressed; crushed; enslaved. (4) Heavy, or overcharged. (5) Routed, vanquished, subdued. (6) Violently brought to an end; abolished, &c. (1) Lapis oppressus sub certe è frugibus asper, Lucr. 3, 694. Terrâ oppressus, Cic. Oppressa herba, Ov. A. Am. 3, 721. Met. = Memoria onerata & quasi oppressa, Plin. Ep. 9, 18. ¶ Oppressus sol, the sun having his light [illegible], Lucr. 5, 762. (2) ℞ Literæ neque suppressæ, neque oppressæ, Cic. Off. 1, 37. Quonam modo potuit terrâ oppressus vivere? Id. (3) Oppressus à prædonibus & captus est, Id. Verr. 5, 46. Oppressus dominatu ac potentiâ principum, Id. Quorum mens fuerit oppressa præmiis, Id. = Oppressus & afflictus, Id. Met. ¶ Oppressus ære alieno, deep in debt, Id. Oppressi jam sumus opinionibus, Id. Ob ipsius dolorem vestris oppressum sententiis, Id. Quæ verba non solum tenebris vetustatis, verùm etiam luce libertatis oppressa sunt, Id. (4) Vino & somno oppressi, Id. (5) Pompeius apud Siciliam oppressus, Tac. Ann. 1, 2, 1. (6) ℞ Ut extinctæ potiùs amicitiæ quam oppressæ videantur, Cic. de Am. 21.

Opprĭmendus. part. To be oppressed, defeated, &c. vid. Corn. Nep. Themist. 8, & 10. It. Pelop. 2.

Opprĭmo, essi, ĕre. act. [ex ob & premo] (1) To press, or thrust, down. (2) To crush to death, to squeeze flat. (3) To stop. (4) To cover. (5) To oppress, or depress. (6) To fall heavy upon. (7) To be too hard for, overthrow, or cast. (8) To make one yield, or comply, by [illegible] (9) To [illegible], or [illegible] to come [illegible] notice of. (10) To [illegible] under his power, by force. (11) To [illegible] (12) To fall, or come, upon suddenly, or unexpectedly; to surprise, or take unprepared. (13) [illegible], to catch, or lay hold of. (14) To come, or fall, upon. (15) To quench, to put out, to beat down at the first. (16) To [illegible], and put a stop to. (17) To stifle, to hide, to [illegible], to [illegible], to cover. (1) Pede taleam opprimito, Cato 45. (2) Aper quercum vult evertere

evertere, ut noſtram progeniem opprimat, *Phæd.* 2, 4, 10. Voluit deus ora loquentis opprimere, *Ov. Met.* 3, 296. Os opprime. *Ter. Ph.* 5, 7, 93. Querelas conſilio oppreſſimus, *Cic.* (4) Terras opprimere imbri, *Lucr.* 6, 265. (5) Quin ſervorum animos ſummâ formidine oppreſſerit, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 6. (6) *Fabulam* oppreſſit calamitas, *Ter. Hec. prol.* 30. (7) ✠ Latronem eripere, honeſtum opprimere, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 32. Innocentes iniquo judicio opprimere, *Id.* (8) Si poſſet impetrari—dedi operam, verùm oppreſſit, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 5, 10. (9) Oppreſſit mentionem omnem memoriamque contentionis hujus majus certamen, *Liv.* 58, 50. (10) § Libertatem populi opprimere, *Nep. Alcib.* 3. Quicunque remp. oppreſſiſſet armis, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 3. (11) Opprime, dum nova ſunt, ſubiti mala ſemina morbi, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 81. (12) Priùs nox oppreſſiſſet, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 1, 9. Antonium in mediis ejus injuriis & cupiditatibus mors oppreſſit, *Cic.* Faxo ipſum hominem manifeſtò opprimas, *Plaut. Aſin.* 5, 2, 26. Te tertia jam epiſtola antè oppreſſit, quàm, *&c.* Cic. Fam. 15, 16. Ne ſe penuria victûs opprimeret, *Hor.* (13) Ibi eum miſſæ à Paulino Liburnicæ oppreſſêre, *Tac. H.* 3, 43, 4. § *Met.* Occaſionem opprimere, *Plaut. Aſin.* 2, 2, 15. (14) Somnus virginem opprimit, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 5, 53. Quum eum ſopor oppreſſiſſet, *Liv.* (15) Unda flammas opprimat, *Sen. Med.* 887. Niſi orientem illum ignem oppreſſiſſent, *Liv.* 29, 31. (16) Muſcam opprimere captans, *Phædr.* 5, 3, 2. (17) Iram oppreſſit, nequa ex eo negotio ſeditio oriretur, *Sall. B. C.* 35. Sine tumultu rem omnem oppreſſêre, *Liv.*

Opprĭmor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be ſtifled,* &c. (2) Met. *To be diſſembled, hid,* or *ſuppreſſed.* (3) *To be overcharged,* or *burdened.* (4) *To ſink under.* (5) *To be run down,* or *forced to give way to.* (6) *To be aboliſhed,* or *brought into oblivion,* &c. (1) Poſtquam eum bello opprimi non poſſe animadvertit, inſidiis interficere ſtuduit, *Nep. Dat.* 9. Opprimi ſenem injectu multæ veſtis jubet, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 50, 8. Vereor maximè ne in Tuſculano opprimar, *Cic.* (2) = ✠ Eſt quiddam quod occultatur, quod quò ſtudioſiùs opprimitur, & abſconditur, eò magis eminet & apparet, *&c.* (3) Dicitur opprimi memoriam imaginum pondere, *Id.* (4) Opprimi me onere officii malo, *Id.* (5) A barbaris opprimuntur, *Q. Curt. Vid.* Oppreſſus, n. 3. (6) V. part.

Opprobrium, ii. n. [*ex* ob *&* probrum] (1) *A reproach,* or *taunt.* (2) *A diſgrace,* or *ſcandal.* (1) = Dedecus habetur opprobriumque meritum, *Plin.* 18, 26. (2) Falſis opprobriis morderi, *Hor.* Quælibet in quemvis opprobria fingere ſævus, *Id.*

Opprobro, āre. act. [*ex* ob *&* probrum, *i. e.* probrum objicio, *Feſt.*] *To object to as a diſgrace, to upbraid with; to twit,* or *hit in the teeth.* Rus tu mihi opprobras? *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 2, 25. Ne opprobra, pater, *Id.*

Opprobor, āri. paſſ. = Egone id exprobrem, quin mihimet id opprobrarier? *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 3, 43.

Oppugnandus. part. *To be attacked,* or *aſſaulted.* ✠ Conſiliis ab oppugnandâ urbe ad obſidendam verſis, *Liv.* 2, 11. Occupatus oppugnandis urbibus, *Id.* 39, 24.

Oppugnans, tis. part. Sive adjuvandus eâ manu rex oppugnante aliquo foret, *Juſt.* 9, 5.

Oppugnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The act of attacking,* or *aſſaulting.* (2) *An aſſault,* or *battery.* (3) *A ſiege.* (4) *Oppoſition.* (5) *The acting againſt another's intereſt,* to weaken, *or* overthrow, it. (1) ✠ Non ſegnior oppugnatio eſt, quàm pugna fuerat, *Liv.* 4, 29. (2) Oppidorum oppugnatio impediebatur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 22. (3) Oppugnationes oppidorum, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 48. (4) ✠ Cùm hoc genus oppugnationis inferetur, propulſare debebitis, *Id.* pro *Cæl.* 9. (5) Inimicorum oppugnatio, *Id.*

Oppugnātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *An enemy, oppoſer,* or *underminer.* (2) *A beſieger.* (1) Meæ ſalutis oppugnator, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 31. ✠ Propugnator, *Id.* (2) Flamma ab oppidanis & oppugnatoribus viſa, *Nep. Milt.* 7.

Oppugnātūrus. part. Caſtra Labieni oppugnaturus, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 54.

Oppugnātus. part. (1) *Aſſaulted, buffeted.* (2) *Weakened, having ſuffered by.* (1) Domus eſt oppugnata ferro, facibus, *&c.* Cic. Poſtquam oppugnatum eſt os, *Plaut.* (2) Propriis circùm oppugnata triumphis Roma, *Prop.* 2, 15, 45. Oppugnata per ſummum otium Carthago, *Liv.*

Oppugno, āre. act. [*ex* ob *&* pugno] (1) *To fight againſt, to aſſault.* (2) *To be, except,* or *oppoſe* itſelf *againſt.* (3) Met. *To thwart, to oppoſe; to oppugn; to endeavour to overthrow,* or *diſappoint.* (4) *To endeavour to run down,* or *confute.* (5) *To endeavour to get into one's power.* (1) Oppugnabant Athenienſes Chium, *Nep. Chabr.* 4. Auſa ab equo oppugnare ſagittis Danaûm rates, *Propert.* 3, 11, 13. Ut Corinthum oppugnaret multi hortarentur, *C. Nep.* (2) ✠ Nec priùs abſiſtit feſſam oppugnare carinam impetus undæ, *Ov. Met.* 11, 531. (3) § Clandeſtinis conſiliis oppugnare aliquem, *Cic. Or.* 66. Non oppugnavi fratrem tuum ſed fratri tuo repugnavi, *Id.* pecuniâ, *Id. Fam.* 1, 1. verbis æquitatem, *Id.* pro *Cæc.* 67. exiſtimationem, *Id.* conſilia, *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 1, 15. (4) ✠ Carneades nullam rem oppugnavit, quam non evertit, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 38. (5) Qui albo rete aliena oppugnant bona, *Plaut. Perſ.* 1, 2, 22.

* Oppugnor, āri. paſſ. Dictitat ſe à me apud Cæſarem oppugnari, *Cic.* Ut ab terrâ oppugnari mœnia poſſent, *Liv.* Oppugnamur enim per literas, *Cic.*

Oppŭto, āre. act. *unde* Oppŭtor, āri. paſſ. *To be pruned,* or *cut off.* Opputatur, quicquid proximo tulit fructum, *Plin.* 17, 21.

* Ops, ŏpis. f. *vel* ŏpis, in recto. *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 8, 52. Mater Jovis. *Ops* dea nempe Terra: (Οὖπις *ſc.*Dor. ὦπις, eſt epitheton Dianæ, *Etymol.*) unde

* Ŏpis. gen. opem. accuſ. ope. abl. (opes, plur.) [quia omnes opes humano generi terra tribuit] (1) *Power, might.* (2) *Help, aſſiſtance.* (3) *That which contributeth,* or *is effectual, towards.* (4) *Rule, dominion, empire.* (1) Quantùm dii tibi dant opis, *Ter. H.* 3, 3, 32. ¶ Non opis eſt noſtræ, *it is beyond our power,* Virg. (2) = Arripere opem, auxiliumque, *Plaut.* (3) Quibus nihil eſt in ipſis opis ad bene beatéque vivendum, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 2. (4) Aſtante ope barbaricâ, *Id. Tuſc.* 3, 19. *ex poëtâ.*

* Ŏpes, um, ĭbus. pl. fem. (1) *Power, influence, intereſt.* (2) Met. *Strength.* (3) *Greatneſs, dominion, empire.* (4) *Help, aſſiſtance, power to help.* (5) *Riches, wealth, ſubſtance, eſtate.* (1) Cùm Athenienſium opes ſeneſcere videret, *Nep. Alcib.* 5. (2) ✠ Opes acquirit eundo amnis, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 343. (3) Inclementia divûm has evertit opes, *Virg.* (4) Non hæc humanis opibus proveniunt, *Id.* Expectare alterius opes, *Cic.* (5) ✠ Magnas inter opes inops, *Hor.*

Opsōnātor, *&c.* *Vid.* Obſonator, *&c.*

Optābĭlis, le. adj. *Deſirable, eligible.* Exitus optabilis, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* = Optabile & expetendum, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 51. Nihil hoc bono optabilius, *Id.* juſtitia per ſe ipſam, *Id.* mors cum gloriâ, *Id.* avaro hoſti præda, *V. Max.*

Optābĭlĭter. adv. Quàm optabiliter iter illud jucundum eſſe debet, quo confecto, nulla reliqua cura, nulla ſollicitudo futura ſit? *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 96. *Corr. lib. deeſt* optabiliter, *ex hoc autem*

Optābĭliùs. adv. comp. *More deſirable,* Val. Max. 5, 1. fin.

Optandus. part. = Optanda & expetenda fortuna, *Cic.* in *Piſ.* 14. Non eſt illa defenſio contra vim unquam optanda, *Id.* Ut optanda mors eſſet modò ſine cruciatu, *Id.* Optandum eſt, ut ii, qui, *Id.*

Optans, tis. part. = Neque nobis cupientibus & optantibus fructus otii datus eſt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 1.

Optâſſis *pro* optaveris, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 74.

Optātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wiſhing,* or *wiſh.* Cui cùm tres optationes Neptunus dediſſet, *Cic. Off.* 3, 25.

Optātò. adv. *As one would wiſh, according to one's deſire, deſirably.* Optatò advenis, *Ter.* 3. 3. 1. Quò mihi optatiùs acciderit, ſi, *&c.* Cic. Fam. 5, 12.

Optātum, i. n. *A wiſh,* or *deſire.* Meis optatis fortuna reſpondit, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 1. Quodvis donum à me optato; id optatum feres, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 9, 27. ¶ Optata loquere, *ſpeak agreeably, do not ſay ſo,* Ter. H. 3, 3, 51.

* Optātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Wiſhed, deſired,* or *longed, for.* (2) *Implored, entreated.* (3) *Acceptable, deſirable.* (1) Dies optata parentibus inſtat, *Ov. Ep.* 21, 43. Maximè mihi fuit optatum Romæ eſſe tecum, *Cic.* Optatâ potiuntur arenâ, *Virg.* (2) Plaut. Aul. 3, 1, 1. (3) Nihil mihi accidere potuit optatius, *Cic.* Mihi quæſtor optatior obtingere nemo poteſt, *Id.* Mea ſuaviſſima & optatiſſima Terentia, *Id.* Optatiſſimus nuncius, *Id. Fam.* 2, 19.

* Optĭmas, ātis. c. g. adj. [*ab* optimus; ut *à* primus primas] (1) *Belonging to,* or *that is for, ariſtocracy; that is for maintaining the authority of the ſenate.* (2) *Of the higheſt rank, of the firſt quality.* (3) Optimates, *defenders of the ſenate, and regular government, ſuch as were averſe to popularity,* or *faction; the great men, thoſe of higheſt rank.* (1) Dum putet te parum optimatem eſſe, vide ne parum diligenter quod optimum eſt, eligas, *Cic. Att.* 9, 10. De optimati ratione diſcedere, *Cic.* Id mandavi Philotimo, homini forti ac nimiùm opt[illegible] (2) Matronæ opulentæ, optimates, [illegible] 7, 6. (3) ✠ Populi po[illegible] non am[illegible] & optimatum fautor, *Nep. Al*[illegible] 5. ✠ [illegible] Polyperchonti favebant, optimates cum Caſſandro ſentiebant, *Id. Phoc.* 3.

* Optĭmè. adv. (1) *Very well, beſt.* (2) *Moſt eaſily,* or *conveniently.* (3) *Moſt opportunely,* or *ſeaſonably.* (1) Optimè omnium, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 13. ¶ Optimè eſt, *it is well done,* Ter. (2) ✠ Humanitatis eſt vel non facere quod non optimè poſſis, vel facere quod non peſſimè facias, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 20. (3) Syrum optimè, eccum! *Ter. H.* 4, 5, 9.

* Optĭmus, a, um. adj. [contract. pro optatiſſimus; *ab* opto, *i. e.* eligo, ut ſit propriè maximè optandum, vel eligendum] (1) *Beſt, moſt eligible.* (2) *Moſt fit, proper, meet,* or *convenient.* (3) *Moſt ſeaſonable.* (4) *Moſt excellent, moſt perfect.* (5) *Moſt beneficent.* (6) An appellation of *Scipio Naſica,* alſo added to the title of *Auguſtus* by the ſenate, and afterwards to *Trajan,* and the ſucceeding emperors. (7) Opt. Max. *An appellation of* Jupiter, but impiouſly aſſumed by *Caligula.* (8) *Moſt innocent, moſt virtuous, very honeſt.* (9) *Moſt fine, delicate, rich,* in meat, *or* apparel. (10) *Moſt expert, ſkilful,* or *dexterous.* (11) *Ariſtocratical.* (1) Optima mors, parcâ quæ venit apta die, *Prop.* 5, 5, 18. (2) Quod e[illegible] it optimum facti, faciito, *Cic.* ✠ deterrimus, *Id.* (3) ✠ Quod optimo tempore facere non licuit, [illegible] *Id.* (4) In præſtantibus rebus magna ſunt ea, quæ ſunt optimis proxima, *Id. Or.* 2. (5) Jupiter optimus, id eſt, beneficentiſſimus, *Id. N. N.* 2, 45. (6) *Vid.* Victor, 2, 4[illegible], 1. & Plin. Panegyr. 1, 88. & Numiſmata, S.P.Q.R. OPTIMO PRINCIPI. *vid.* & Papin. I. Juriſp. 30. D. de excúſat. Tut. (7) Cic. N. D. 2, 25. Suet. Calig. 22. (8) Ab optimo [illegible] que probari, virtute, non malitiâ, *Sall. B. J.* 25. ✠ Ut quiſque eſt vir optimus, ita difficillimè eſſe alios improbos ſuſpicatur, *Cic.* (9) Optimis rebus fruor, *Phædr.* 4, 2[illegible]. [illegible] optimâ veſte contexit, quam ſatrapæ regii gerere conſueverant, *Nep. Datam.* 3. (10) Optime furum, *Catull.* 31, 1. Optima [illegible] in gyrum frenis, *Luc.* 1, 425. (11) Optimam remp. judico, quæ ſit in poteſtate optimorum, *Cic.*

Optio, ōnis. f. [*ab* opto] *A choice, option,* or *election.* Optio hæc tua eſt; utram harum

vis conditionem accipe, *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 4, 13. Si mea optio esset, *Cic.* Quem ex collegis, optione ab senatu datâ, socium sibi imperii delegerit, *Liv.* 8, 33.

Optio, ōnis. m. [ab optio, *i. e.* eligo] (1) *An assistant*; *one chosen for a helper*, or *under-puller.* (2) *A deputy, lieutenant, mate,* or *assistant*; *a substitute.* (3) *An advantage.* (1) Tibi optionem sumito Leonidam, *Plaut. Asin.* 1, 2, 88. (2) *Tac. Hist.* 1, 25. (3) Non mihi jus meum obtinendi optio est, *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 2, 16. V. Ind.

Optīvus, a, um. adj. *Assumed, additional.* Optivum cognomen, *Hor.* vix alibi.

* Opto, āre. act. [ab ὄπτω, ὄπτομαι, *video, considero*; fort. ab ἐπαιτῶ, *Id.*] (1) *To wish, to wish for,* or *desire.* (2) *To want,* or *require.* (3) *To choose,* or *desire to do.* (4) *To choose,* or *prefer*; *to be willing* to do rather. (5) *To desire, prefer,* or *be for.* (6) *To take one's choice, to ask at one's own election.* (7) *To choose out for.* (8) *To pick and choose.* (1) ✠ Non modò, non est quid sperem, sed vix jam quid audeam optare, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 1. Furorem & insaniam optare vobis, *Id.* in *Pison.* 46. Ab diis immortalibus opto, ut, &c. Id. Cat. 2, 15. Opto ne se moveat, *Id.* Illum, ut vivat, optans, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 4, 20. Neque quisquam parens liberis, ut æterni forent, optavit, *Sall.* Hunc videre sæpe optabamus diem, *Id. Hec.* 4, 4, 29. Optat arare, *Hor.* (2) Visus est mihi intelligere præclarè, quid causa optaret, *Cic.* (3) Te o. tem necare majore incommodo, *Phædr.* 5, 5. (4) Quæ se inhonestè optavit parere divitias potiùs, quàm, &c. Ter. Andr. 4, 6, 2. Romæ rus optas, *Hor.* (5) Externos optare duces, *Virg.* (6) Quodvis donum & præmium à me optato, id optatum feres, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 9, 27. (7) Optare locum tecto, *Virg.* regno, *Id.* (8) ✠ Optare hoc quidem est, non disputare, *Cic.* de *Fato*, 20.

Optor. pass. Nihil à philosophiâ posse utilius optari, *Cic.* Quid minus optari per mea vota potest? *Ov.* Optare quod sine adversario optatur, *Sen.*

Ŏpŭlens, tis. adj. *Wealthy,* or *full of riches.* ✠ Non animo æquo pauperes alienam opulentium intuuntur fortunam, *Nep. Chabr.* 3. Civitas opulens, *Sall. B. J.* 72.

Ŏpŭlenter. adv. *Magnificently, plentifully, abundantly.* ✠ Neque milites arctè colam, me opulenter, *Sall. B. Jug.* 85, 34. = Ludos opulentiùs instructiúsque quàm priores reges fecit, *Liv.* 1, 35.

Ŏpŭlentia, æ. f. (1) *Power, greatness.* (2) *Plenty, abundance.* (3) *Wealth, riches.* (1) Invidia ex opulentiâ orta est, *Sall. B. C.* 1. (2) = Non vobis divitis uber agri, Trojæve opulentia deerit, *Virg.* (3) ✠ Publicè habemus egestatem, privatim opulentiam, *Sall. B. C.* 56.

Ŏpŭlento, āre. act. (1) *To furnish plentifully,* or *daintily.* (2) *To enrich and make wealthy.* (1) Cùm villaticæ pastiones mensam pretiosis dapibus opulentent, *Col.* 8, 1. (2) An fundus herum baccis opulentet olivæ, *Hor.*

Ŏpŭlentus, a, um. adj. [ut *à* luce, luculentus, sic *ab* ope, opulentus] (1) *Potent, mighty, of great interest.* (2) *Magnificent, sumptuous, noble.* (3) *Full of, plentiful, abounding with.* (4) *Rich, wealthy.* (5) *Dainty.* (6) *Enriched with, rendered august,* or *splendid, by.* (1) ✠ Amicitiarum præsidia quærunt inopes magis quam opulenti, *Cic.* de *Am.* 46. Opulentior factio tenuit urbem, *Liv.* (2) Opulenta regia, *Catull* 62, 43. (3) § Pars provinciæ agro virisque opulentior, *Sall. B. J.* 19. Gens armis virisque opulentissima, *Liv.* § Opulentus prædæ exercitus, *Id.* (4) Opulentior Arabum thesauris, *Hor.* Rex Asiæ opulentissimus Crœsus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 56. ✠ pauper, *Plaut.* (5) Opulentum obsonium, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 1, 63. (6) Templum donis opulentum, & numine Divæ, *Virg.*

Ŏpŭlus, li. f. A tree which the French call *opier*, some a *witch-hazel*, Col. 5, 4. & Varr. R. R. 1, 8.

Ŏpuntia, æ. f. [ab Opunte urbe, ubi nascitur] *A kind of herb*, Plin. 21, 17.

* Ŏpus, ĕris. n. [ab ἕπω, *facio, administro, operor*: Ἕπεσιν, ἐνεργοῦσιν, *Hes.* ἕποντα, *Hom.* i. e. πονούμενον, *Eust.*] (1) *A work, a performance*, done, perfected, or accomplished, by pains, or art. (2) *Labour, pains.* (3) *Country labour,* or *work.* (4) *Difficulty, toil, travail.* (5) *Business,* or *task.* (6) *The part, the concern.* (7) *The use,* or *service.* (8) *Workmanship, manufacture.* (9) *Employment, the particular business of any way of life.* (10) *An act,* or *deed.* (11) *A building, pile,* or *structure*; *a work,* or *fortification.* (12) *A military exploit, an atchievement.* (13) For χρῆμα, or res, *a thing.* (14) *A manly exercise.* (15) In re obscœna, euphemismus. (1) Opus ex auro & gemmis, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 28. Pictores, & veri etiam poëtæ, suum quisque opus à vulgo considerari vult, *Id. Off.* 1, 41. ¶ ✤ Chimæra urbis opus, *prodigiously big*, Virg. (2) § Patiens operum, *Cic.* Maximo opere, *Ter.* magno, *Plaut.* ¶ Omni opere, *with all earnestness, with the utmost endeavour*, Plin. (3) Quod in opere faciundo operæ consumis tuæ, *Ter. H.* 1, 1, 21. (4) = Hoc opus, hic labor est, *Virg.* (5) Extremum ferri superest opus, *Luc.* 7, 345. (6) Famam extendere factis, hoc virtutis opus, *Virg.* (7) Mucro perdidit ensis opus, *Luc.* 6, 188. (8) Mirabili opere effectum candelabrum, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 28. Loricæ cælatæ opere Corinthio, *Id. Ver.* 4, 44. (9) Præclarum opus est instituere adolescentes, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 9. § Opera fabrilia, *Virg.* Minervæ, *Id.* Grave Martis opus, *Id.* Id viri docti est opus, *Plaut. Most.* 2, 1, 64. Obscœnum opus, *Ov. Am.* 3, 14, 28. (10) *Absol.* Operum certamen, *Id. M.* (11) Locus naturâ & opere munitus, *Cæs.* = Operibus & munitionibus urbem sepire, *Cic.* 13, 155. ☞ Operis portus nudatus, *Flor.* 2, 15, 11. *Vid.* Indicem Freinshemii. (12) Vix quidquam in Sullæ operibus clarius duxerim, quàm quod, &c. *Paterc.* 2, 24. (13) ¶ Miserum est opus, *Plaut.* ut nos, *it is a sad business*, or *thing.* (14) Hor. Ep. 1, 18, 48. (15) Plaut. Asin. 5, 2, 23. Ov. Am. 3, 14 28.

Ŏpus. subst. indecl. *Need, occasion.* = Oportet, & opus est hoc fieri, *Cic.* Argentum est opus, *Ter.* Multæ impensæ nobis opus fuerunt, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 8. ✠ Facito, cùm opus est, clamas, cùm loqui convenit, obmutescis, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 15. § Nihil opus est te isthîc sedere, *Cic.* § Opus est carbonibus, *Plaut.* § cibum puero, *Id.* § morum alicui, *Cic.*

Ŏpus. adj. indecl. *Needful, expedient, necessary.* Multa sibi opus esse, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 126. § In torcularium usum quod opus siet, *Cat.* § ad oppugnationem, *Cæs.*

Ŏpuscŭlum, li. n. dim. (1) *A little frame, fabrick,* or *composure.* (2) *A little piece, a small treatise,* or *work.* (1) Opusculorum fabricator, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 38. (2) Lucubratum opusculum, *Id. Parad. proœm.*

O ante R.

* Ōra, æ. f. [à χώρα, *i. e.* regio, *Becm.*] (1) *A coast, region, part,* or *country.* (2) *The border,* or *coast, of a country*; particularly *the sea-coast.* (3) *A tract,* or *climate.* (4) *The extremity, edge, brim, margin, hem,* or *border,* of any thing. (5) Met. ✤ *Extert. circumference, limits.* (6) *The rope which fasteneth a ship to the shore.* (1) = Quacunque in orâ, ac parte terrarum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 66. Quæ caret ora cruore nostro? *Hor.* (2) Apud scopulos, & prominentes oras, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 3. = Amœnitates orarum, & litorum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 39. ¶ ✤ Luminis oræ, *the light,* or *regions of light*, Lucr. 1, 23. (3) Globus terræ, duabus oris distantibus, habitabilis, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 28. (4) = Æther extrema ora, & determinatio mundi, *Id. N. D.* 2, 40. = Regiones quarum nulla esset ora, nulla extremitas, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 31. § Oræ thoracis, *Virg.* clypei, *Id.* Fuco & floribus oras explent, *Virg.* ¶ Oræ vulneris, *the lips,* or *edges, of a wound*, Cels. (5) Ingentes oras evolvite belli, *Virg. Enniana vox.* (6) Alii resolvunt oras, aut anchoram vellunt, *Liv.* 22, 19. & *ita* 28, 36. ¶ Oram solvere, *To unmoor a ship*, Quint. 4, 2.

Ōrācŭlum, li. n. Ōrāclum per Sync. *ap. Poëtas* [ab oro, *i. e.* dico, ore pronuntio; ut λόγιον à λέγω. *Oracula* ex eo ipso appellata sunt, quòd in est in his deorum oratio, *Cic.*] (1) *An oracle, answer, counsel,* or *sentence, from the gods.* (2) *A prophecy,* or *prediction.* (3) *An oracle,* or *place where divine answers are given.* (4) *A famous true saying, an adage.* (1) Oraculum est voluntas divina humano ore pronunciata, *Sen. præf. Controv.* 1. Iisdem de rebus semper aut Delphis oraculum, aut ab Ammone, aut à Dodone petebant, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 43. (2) Quod precor, eveniet, sunt quiddam oracula vatum, *Ov.* ex *Ponto*, 2. 1, 51. ¶ ✤ Oracula mortis, *answers given by the dead, necromancy*, Lucr. 6, 772. (3) Hæ nationes ad oraculum vexandum spoliandúmque profectæ sunt, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 10. (4) Illud verùm est M. Catonis oraculum, NIHIL agendo homines malè agere discunt, *Col.* 11, 1, 26.

Ōrandus. part. (1) *To be pleaded.* (2) *To be prayed unto.* (1) Cùm ad causam orandam venissent, &c. *Liv.* (2) Oranda numina, *Virg.*

Ōrans, tis. part. (1) *Desiring, begging, entreating.* (2) *Praying.* (3) *Suppliant.* (1) Orans ut ne id faceret, *Ter.* Multa deos orans, *Virg.* Ab duce orantes prœlium, *Flor.* (2) Orantem audiit omnipotens, *Virg.* (3) ✤ Orantia brachia tendo, *Ov.*

Ōrārius, a, um. adj. [ab ora, sed utrùm primâ, an ultimâ notione incertum] *Of the shore,* or *sea coast.* ¶ Naviculæ orariæ, *shore-ships, bilanders,* or *small barks that sail near the shore*, Plin. Epist. 10, 28, 2.

Ōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. [ab oro] (1) *A speaking*, more particularly *a declaiming*; *a making speeches.* (2) *A word,* or *speech*; *a discourse.* (3) *A plea, a reason, a defence.* (4) *Somewhat to say.* (5) *A manner of speaking,* or *writing.* (6) *An oration, a speech, a declamation.* (7) *An adage, a saying.* (8) *An edict, rescript,* or *mandate.* (1) ✠ Philosophorum sermo, potiùs quàm oratio dicitur, *Cic.* = ✠ Quanquam enim omnis locutio oratio est, oratoris tamen unius locutio hoc proprio signata nomine est, *Cic. Orat.* 64. ✠ Neque numerosa esse, ut poëma, neque extra numerum, ut sermo vulgo est, debet esse, *Id. ib.* 195. (2) Orationis satis est, sequere me, *Plaut.* *Insulam Parum* cùm oratione reconciliare non posset, copias è navibus eduxit, *Nep. Milt.* 7. (3) Honesta oratio est, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 214. (4) Orationem sperat invenisse se, quâ, &c. *Ib.* 2, 4, 4. (4) ✠ Pacatior philosophorum oratio, oratorum pugnacior, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 126. (6) Oratio puris, & electis verbis composita, *Id.* Est in manibus oratio, *i. e.* circumfertur, *Id.* (7) = Vetus verbum *est*, Communia esse amicorum omnia. D. Facetè isthæc nata oratio est, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 3, 19. (8) Suet. Tit. 6.

Ōrātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little oration,* or *speech*, Cic. N. D. 3, 17.

Ōrātor, ōris. m. verb. [ab oro] (1) *A speaker.* (2) *An orator.* (3) Meton. *The title of a book of* Tully's. (4) *A mediator, an intercessor.* (5) *An ambassador, a legate.* (1) Mihi tecum cavendum est, nimis quàm orator catus es, *Plaut. Most.* 5, 2, 21. (2) Eloqui compositè, ornatè, copiosè, oratoris est, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 48. (3) Oratorem meum (sic enim inscripsi) Sabino tuo commendavi, *Id.* (4) Orator sum datus, qui à patre ejus conciliarem pacem, *Plaut. Most.* 5, 2, 6. Orator impetrabilis, *Id. Most.* 5, 2, 40. (5) Fœderum pacis, belli, induciarum oratores, *Cic.* Pacis petendæ oratores miserunt, *Liv.* 9, 43.

Ōrātoriè. adv. *Oratorically.* Pulchrè & oratoriè dicere, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 68.

Ōrātōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *pertaining to, an orator,* or *oratory.* (2) *Befitting an orator.* (1) Diserta & oratoria oratio, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 54. Elocutio, delectatio, exercitatio, facultas, ars, *Id.*

(2)

(2) Vestimenta oratoria, *Id.* vis, *Id. Part.* 81. libri, virtutes, studia, *Id.*

Ōrātum, ti. n. subst. *ex* part. *A thing desired, a request, a petition, an entreaty.* Vereor ne orata nostra nequeat diutius celare, *Ter. Hec.* 4, 1, 60.

Ōrātūrus, a, um. part. Misit legatos ad Tiberium oraturos auxilia, *Tac. Agr.* 2, 46, 6.

Ōrātus. part. Sed satin' oratus abis? *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 6, 91. Per Divos oratos uterque Penates, *Hor.*

Ōrātus, ûs. m. *A desire, request,* or *entreaty.* Scripsit oratu tuo, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 37. *al. f. rect.* rogatu. Illarum oratu faciunt, *Plaut. Cas.* 4, 1, 17.

Orbātio, ōnis. verb. *Privation.* Non per positionem, sed per detractionem dicitur, vel (ut antiqui dixerunt) *per orbationem*: Græci dicunt κατὰ ςέρησιν, *Sen. Ep.* 87.

Orbātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that bereaveth one of children.* Nostri orbator Achilles, *Ov. Met.* 13, 500.

Orbātūrus. part. Orbatura patres fulmina, *Ov. Met.* 2, 391.

Orbātus. part. (1) *Left childless; destitute.* (2) *Bereaved of.* (3) Met. *Deprived of, left utterly without.* (1) Orbata filio mater, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 15. *Conf. Liv.* 40, 11. (2) Orbatus tali amico, *Cic.* de *Am.* 10. (3) § Orbati vitæ commodis, *Id.* pristinis muneribus, *Id. Fam.* 6, 6. spe salutis, *Id.* tantâ gloriâ, *Id.* anseres duce, *Petron.* c. 136.

Orbĭculâ im. adv. *In round figures; orbicularly.* Cervix è multis vertebratilque orbiculatim ossibus flexilis, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Orbĭculātus, a, um. adj. *Of a round,* or *circular, form.* ¶ Mala orbiculata, *a sort of delicate apples,* Col. 5, 10. Capita caulium orbiculata, *Plin.* 27, 13.

Orbĭculus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little round ball.* (2) *The wheel of a pulley.* (1) Plin. 25, 13. (2) Cat. 2, 3.

Orbīle, is. n. *The end of the axletree, which goeth into the hollow of the nave,* Varr. R. R. 3, 5.

Orbis, is. m. [*ab* ant. urbum *sive* urvum, *i. e.* quod redit sursum versum; *unde &* urbs: nam *urbare* & *orbare* est circulo circumscribere, *Scal.*] *Any round thing,* imaginary, *or* real; as (1) *A circle, an orb.* (2) *A perpetual circuit,* or *circulation,* of things, *or* persons; *a ring, a round.* (3) *A roundness of style,* or *neatness of periods.* (4) *A round,* or *circular, figure* in dancing. (5) *The bound,* or *limit,* of a discourse. (6) *A compass,* or *circuit.* (7) *A round trench.* (8) *The wreath of a snake.* (9) *A coil of such wreaths.* (10) Absol. *A snake.* (11) *A wheel.* (12) *The nave of a wheel.* (13) *A military term,* as globus, cuneus, *&c.* namely *when soldiers are drawn up in a round figure.* (14) *A curl,* or *ringlet,* of hair. (15) *A set of curls, a woman's tower.* (16) *A globe,* or *any thing of that form.* (17) *The world.* (18) *The Roman empire,* and sometimes *lesser divisions and parts of the world.* (19) ✣ *A concourse of people from all parts.* (20) ¶ ✣ Magni orbes, *years.* (21) *A table.* (22) *A shield,* or *buckler.* (23) *A round roll,* as of wool. (1) ☩ = Duæ formæ præstantes, ex solidis globus, ex planis autem circulus, aut orbis, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 18. ¶ Orbis duodecim signorum, *Id. N. D.* 2, 20. signifer, *the zodiack,* Id. ib. finiens, *the horizon,* Id. ✣ Annuus orbis, *Virg.* perfectus temporis, *a year,* Id. (2) Redit labor actus in orbem, *Id.* Exercitus fenis horis in orbem successit prælio, *Liv.* (3) In Thucydide orbem orationis desidero, *Cic. Orat.* 71. = contextus, *Quint.* = Cùm circuitum & quasi orbem conficere non possent, *Cic.* (4) § Saltatorium orbem versare, *Id.* in *Pison.* c. 10. (5) Sententiæ eorum in hunc orbem, quem circumscripsimus, incidere non possunt, *Id.* de *Fin.* 5, 8. (6) Exiguo flexos miror in orbe pedes, *Ov. Ep.* 4 80. (7) Col 4, 4. (8) Rapit immensos orbes per humum anguis, *Virg.* (9) Immensum spiris facientibus orbem, *Ov. Met.* 3, 77. (10) Torti orbes, *Virg.* (11) Unda tergo ferratos sustinet orbes, *Id.* (12) Varr. R. R. 3, 5. (13) Tumulo quodam occupato, in orbem se tutabantur, *Liv.* 4, 39. (14) Multiplices in orbes sinuatur crinis, *Claud. Rapt. Pros.* 15. (15) Pectit comas & volvit in orbem, *Juv.* 6, 495. (16) Terrarum orbis universus in tres dividitur partes, *Plin.* Solidus orbis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 31. Mundi concrevit orbis, *Virg.* ¶ Oculi orbis, *the eye-ball,* Luc. 6, 216. & absol. *Id.* 2, 184. genuum, *the round bone of the knee,* Ov. Met. 8, 808. (17) Primus in orbe deos finxit timor, *Petron.* Sol temperat orbem, *Ov. Met.* 1, 770. (18) Pacatum reget patriis virtutibus orbem, *Virg.* Quem procul à patriâ diverso maximus orbe excipit Eridanus, *Ov. Met.* 2, 323. (19) Ingens orbis in urbe fuit, *Id. A. Am.* 1, 174. (20) Triginta magnos volvendis mensibus orbes imperio explebit, *Virg.* (21) *Juv.* 11, 122. = mensa, *Ibid.* (22) *Petron.* Illa per orbem ære cavum triplici, *Virg.* Orbis quem genitor gestabat, *Val. Fl.* 1, 451. (23) Lanam glomerabat in orbes, *Ov. Met.* 6, 19.

Orbĭta, æ. f. [*ab* orbe rotæ, *Isid.*] (1) *The track,* or *rut, of a chariot,* or *chariot-wheel.* (2) *A print,* or *impression,* of a thing. (3) Met. *A mark,* or *trace.* (1) Rota in altiorem orbitam depressa, *Liv.* *Met.* Veteris orbita culpæ, *Juv.* 14, 37. Orbita solis, *Lucan.* 9, 691. (2) Orbita vinculi sentitur vexatione non dubiâ, *Plin.* 27, 23. (3) ¶ Orbita impressa *conversæ orbis reipub.* Cic. Attic. 2, 21.

* Orbĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *The being without children.* (2) *The being fatherless.* (3) *Destitute* of any thing. (1) ☩ Bonum, liberi, misera orbitas, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 28. (2) In orbitatem liberos produxerim, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 5, 105. (3) Orbitas luminis, *Plin.* 7, 37. Maxima orbitas reipub. virorum talium, *Cic.*

Orbo, āre. act. [*ab* orbus] *To bereave,* as of parents, children, *&c.* (2) *To deprive of, to leave helpless and maimed without; to abridge,* A. (1) Orbari filio, *Cic. Off.* 1, 52. *Met.* Cùm orbabas Italiam juventute, *Id.* (2) Ne fortibus civibus remp. orbaret, *Id.* pro *Sext.* 16. = Privat approbatione omni, orbat sensibus, *Id.* Tu te orbabis luce propter vim sceleris alieni? *Id. Tusc.* 3, 26.

Orbor, āri. pass. Theseus filio non esset orbatus, *Cic.* Ut orbetur auxilio resp. *Id.* pro *Mur.* 83.

* Orbus, a, um. [ab ὀρφὸς, Idem.] (1) *Children without father,* or *mother,* &c. (2) *Deprived of,* or *left without.* (3) *In the state of an orphan, that hath lost his best friends.* (4) *Having no asserters,* or *maintainers.* (5) *Bearing no fruit.* (6) *Destitute of any thing that was dear, necessary,* or *useful.* (7) *Lame, defective, imperfect.* (8) *Without, not having.* (1) Quem nutum locupletis senis orbi non observat? *Cic. Par.* 5. Te incolumi, orbi non erunt filii, *Id. Q. fr.* 1, 3. § Virgo orba est patre, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 5, 16. (2) Orba nato, *Phædr.* 3, 10, 45. Luminis hujus orbus, *Ov. Met.* Orbæ natis suis oves, *Col.* 7, 4. (3) Tam orba civitas, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 11. (4) Hæc in philosophiâ ratio, &c. quam nunc propemodum orbam esse in ipsâ Græciâ intelligo, *Id. N. D.* 1, 5. Neve plebem orbam Tribunis relinquunto, *Id.* de *Legg.* 3, 3. (5) ☩ Nec orbos tantùm detrahere palmites, sed etiam frugiferos, *Col.* 4, 27. (6) Orbus iis rebus omnibus, quibus & natura me, & voluntas, & consuetudo assuefecerat, *Cic.* § Orba consilio auxilióque Gabina res, *Liv.* § Orba auxiliique opúmque, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 3, 19. (7) Legationem orbam & debilitatem reliquit, *Cic. Phil.* 9, 1. Regis imaginem altero lumine orbam, *Plin.* (8) ✣ Mare portubus orbum, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 2, 11. Æquora solibus orba, *Ov.* Funera orba rogis, *Stat.* ¶ Portenta orba pedum, *born without feet,* Lucr. 5, 838.

* Orca, æ. f. [Gr. ὄρυξ, *Strab.* ex cujus *Acc.* ὄρυγα, *Lat.* orca] *A sort of great fish,* Plin. 9, 6.

* Orca, æ. f. [à Gr. ὕρχη, Ion. ὕρκη] (1) *A jar,* or *like earthen vessel, in which they put new wine, dried figs,* &c. (2) *A dice box.* (1) Varr. R. R. 1, 13. Col. 12, 15. (2) Angustæ collum orcæ, *Pers.* 3, 53.

Orca, æ. f. *A precious stone.* Orca barbari nominis, &c. *Plin.* 37, 10.

* Orchas, ădis. f. in pl. orchades, *Virg.* Sic *Prob.* at *Plin. leg.* orchites. *Vid.* Orchis.

* Orchestra, æ. f. [ab ὀρχέομαι, salio] (1) *The stage,* or *middle, of the theatre, whereon the chorus danced in the Greek theatres*; but among the Romans it was *the space between the stage and the common seats,* wherein the senators and nobles sat to see plays acted, the boxes by the stage. (2) Meton. *The senate,* or *persons of best quality, sitting next the stage.* (1) Cic. *de* Provinc. Conf. c. 9. Vitruv. 5, 6. (2) ☩ Similem videbis orchestram & populum, *Juv.* 3, 178.

* Orchis, ĭtis. f. [ab ὄρχις, Gr. *i. e.* oliva testicularis] Alii *Orchitis* volunt esse nom. (1) *A sort of olive-tree.* (2) *A kind of large olive for eating.* (1) Oleæ orchites, *Cat.* 6. (2) Col. 5, 8.

* Orchis, is. m. [*ab* eodem, ob similitud.] (1) *An herb.* (2) *A round fish without scales.* (1) Orchis radices, *Plin.* Orchis herba sive serapias, foliis porri, caule palmeo, flore purpureo, geminâ radice testiculis simili, *Id.* 26, 10. = *Cynosorchin* aliqui *orchin* vocant, *&c.* Id. 27, 8. (2) Id. 32, 2. *ubi al. leg.* orbis.

Orcĭniānus, a, um. adj. [*ab* orcus] *Belonging to funerals.* ¶ Orciniana sponda, *a beer to carry the dead on,* Mart. 10, 5.

* Orcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* orca] *A little vessel, a rundlet,* or *jar,* Cat. 17.

Orcus, ci. m. [ab ὅρκος, juramentum, quòd per Stygiam paludem jurent dii. Ab ἕρκος, septum, *Scal.* olim nempe legebatur *Horcus,* ab ארקא Child. terra, vel ab ὄρχος, fovea, in quâ conduntur mortui; qu. ὀρυχὸς, ab ὀρύσσω, fodio, *M.* nam antiq. scrib. orchus] (1) *Pluto, the god of those below.* (2) *The state, house, place,* or *receptacle, of the dead.* (1) Verres alter orcus non Proserpinam, sed ipsam Cererem abripuisse videtur, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 50. ¶ Ubi ratio cum orco habetur, *Varr.* ¶ Ubi sit cum orco ratio ponenda, *where one exposeth his life to danger for uncertain advantage,* Col. (2) ☩ Ab orco mortuum me in lucem fecisti reducem, *Ter. Hec.* 5, 4, 12. V. prop.

Ordiendus. part. *Cic.* Ordiundus, *Liv. præf.* Sed ab initio est ordiendum, *C. Nep.*

Ordĭnandus. part. (1) *To be methodized.* (2) *To be managed.* (3) *To be settled,* or *governed.* (1) Cura ordinandarum bibliothecarum, *Suet.* de *Ill. Gram.* 21. (2) In lite ordinandâ, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 10. (3) Antonius orientem ordinandum suscepit, *Suet. Aug.* 15.

Ordiens. part. A salutaribus ordienti, *Plin.*

Ordĭnārius. adj. (1) *Placed, set,* or *planted, in order.* (2) *Of a regular and corresponding figure, of like size and form.* (3) Ordinaria, *sc.* structura, *a building made of such stones.* (4) *Ordinary, usual, regular.* (5) ¶ Ordinarium jus, *the course of common law,* contrary to summary proceedings, *or* extraordinary edicts; *or* to be heard by the prince himself determinately. (6) ¶ Oratio ordinaria, *a set discourse.* (7) ¶ Deus ordinarius, *a principal god, a god of the first rank.* (8) ¶ Ordinarius homo, *an idle fellow, one who walketh up and down in courts of justice, and other publick places, for news.* (1) Ordinariæ vites, *Col.* 3, 16. Ordinaria semina, *Id.* 3, 13. (2) Silices ordinarii, *Vitruv. interpr. Budæo.* Coctili latere munivit, quem hodie dicimus *ordinarium lapidem,* Schol. *Juv.* (3) De silice seu de lapide duro ordinaria, *Vitruv.* 2, 8. (4) Consiliis ordinariis bellum gerere, *Liv.* Cometam non esse ordinarium sidus, *Sen.* = Pugiles legitimi atque ordinarii, *Suet.* apparatus, *Id.* (5) ☩ Res non cognitionis, sed ordinarii juris, *Suet. Claud.* 15. (6) *Sen. Ep.* 38. ☩ Breviarum, summarium, *Id. ib.* (7) *Id.* ☩ De plebe dei, *Id.* V. Ind.

Ordĭnātè. adv. *Methodically.* ═ Diſtinctè, & ordinatè diſponens, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 56.

Ordĭnātim. adv. (1) *In good order,* or *array; in rank and file.* (2) *Regularly.* (3) *One after another.* (1) Ordinatim ſequi, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 12. ✠ Antonius ſic paſſim, ego ordinatim, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 13. (2) Cæſ. B. C. 2, 60. (3) Honores ordinatim petere, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 5, 6.

Ordĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A method,* or *body of rules.* (2) *A practice, way,* or *cuſtom.* (3) *A creation,* or *appointing, of governors.* (4) *Adminiſtration, government.* (1) Col. 2, 3. (2) Vitæ ordinatio, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 28. (3) Suet. Dom. 4. (4) Ordinatio orientis, *Id. Ner.* 40.

Ordĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that putteth things in a method, a manager, ordainer, regulator.* Litis ordinator, *Sen. Ep.* 109.

Ordĭnātūrus. part. Quaſi quædam priùs ordinaturus, *Juſt.* 22, 2.

Ordĭnātus. part. (1) *Set in order, diſpoſed, ranged.* (2) *Drawn up in rank and file.* (3) *Regular, well ordered.* (4) *Acting regularly,* or *methodically.* (5) *Contrived, ſettled,* or *ordered.* (1) Aliter apud alios ordinatis magiſtratibus, *Liv.* 2. (2) Ordinatæ copiæ, *Nep.* Ordinati proximè morem Rom. *Liv.* (3) Tam ordinata diſciplina, *Id.* pugna, *Id.* 22, 5. Pars ſuperior mundi, & ordinatior, *Sen.* (4) ═ Intelligitur compoſitum ordinatumque fore talem virum, *Id.* ═ (Vita) nec ordinatior, nec honeſtior, *Id.* (5) *Petron. Arb.* c. 17. Ordinataque erat in duodecim tabulis tota juſtitia, *Flor.* His ita primo die ordinatis, *Celſ.*

Ordĭno, āre. act. in ordinem pono. (1) *To ſet in order.* (2) *To ſet, or plant, in rows.* (3) *To ſet, or take up, with rows of.* (4) *To ſet in array; to draw up, or exerciſe, in military order.* (5) *To reckon, or count, in order.* (6) *To regulate, to ſettle, to order, to compoſe.* (7) *To contrive, or caſt in the mind.* (8) *To ordain, or ſettle an order of things by a decree.* (9) *To create, or commiſſion, one to be a publick officer.* (1) Suet. Aug 44. (2) Ordinant vineam paribus intervallis, *Col.* 3, 13. (3) Per ſenos pedes vitibus locum ordinare, *Id.* 5, 3. (4) Scipio milites voluntarios ordinavit centuriavitque, *Liv.* 29, 1. aciem, *Curt.* 3, 8, 24. Quos (exercitus) imperatores ordinant, *Sen.* (5) Ex hâc luce affluentes ordinat annos, *Hor.* (6) Ubi publicas res ordinâris, *Id.* (7) Cupiditates improbis ordinant, *Sen.* 30, 10. (8) Ita deorum (*al.* ita Dii) fata ordinaverunt, ut, *&c.* Curt. 4, 14, 20. (9) Suet. Veſp. 23.

Ordĭnor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be ordered,* or *ſet in order.* (2) *To be orderly diſtributed,* or *divided.* (3) Met. *To be regulated,* &c. (1) ═ Cùm omnia ordinarentur, inſtituerentur, pararentur, *&c.* Cic. *pro* Sull. 19. Donec circa ſucceſſorem omnia ordinarentur, *Sen.* (2) Modicum tempus eſt, quo in totum diem velut opus ordinetur, *Quint.* (3) Ordinatur iſta ratione animus, *Sen.*

* Ordior, īri, orſus & ordītus [*ab* orior, inſerto *d*; ut à caneo, candeo: vel ab inuſ. ὄρδω, unde ὄρδημα, *i. e.* lana carpta & operi parata. *Heſ.* Latè mihi propriè vox eſt *textorum, cùm texere incipiunt*; unde *ordiri,* ſive *exordiri,* & *detexere* ſive *pertexere* opponuntur, *Voſſ.*] (1) *To begin; properly to ſpin,* or *weave.* (2) Met. *To deviſe, or order, to* (3) *To begin, or enter, upon.* (4) *To write, or ſpeak, of.* (1) Lacheſis gravi ordiatur manu, *Sen.* Aranea orditur telas, *Plin.* 11, 24. (2) ✠ Tertios in pœnam ordire nepotes, *Stat.* (3) § Ordiri orationem, *Cic. Orat.* 35. initium vitæ alterius, *Id.* ✠ terminare, *Id.* Jam ordire explicare, *Id.* de *Legg.* 1, 4. Orditur loqui, *Plaut Trin.* 5, 2, 12. (4) ✠ Ordior arma, quibus *Sil.* 1, 1. Reliquas res ordiri *Cic. Fam.* 5, 12 De quo ſi paulò altiùs ordi videbor, *Id. Att.* 4 1. ordiri à facillimis, *Id.* de *Fin.* 1, 5. orationem, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 47.

Ordo, dinis m. [fortaſſe *ab* ordior, docet enim unde ordiri oportet] (1) *An order,* or *law, of nature.* (2) *A beginning, ſeries, tenor, and ſucceſſion, of time,* or *things.* (3) *An eſtabliſhed rule,* or *law.* (4) Κατ' ἐξοχὴν, *the decree of fate.* (5) *A regular arbitrary placing, diſpoſal,* or *diſpoſition.* (6) *Method.* (7) *A degree, rank,* or *quality;* high or low. (8) Κατ' ἐξοχὴν, *the ſenate,* or which is analogous in the provinces, *the decurionate.* (9) *State, condition, circumſtances.* (10) *Troops, forces, the command of troops,* Suet. Jul. 75. (11) *Military array, a way of drawing up men,* or *ſhips.* (12) *A rank,* or *file, of ſoldiers.* (13) *A rank,* or *row, of any thing.* (14) *A ſet of curls.* (15) *A bank of oars.* (16) *A bench,* or *long ſeat, with people ſitting on it.* (17) *Regularity;* or *a conſtant way,* or *courſe, of life,* or *action.* (18) *Order, diſcipline.* (1) ═ ✠ Ea, quæ tantâ mente fiunt, ut vix quiſpiam arte ullâ ordinem rerum & viciſſitudinem perſequi poſſit, caſu fieri putet? *Cic.* de *Har. Reſp.* 2, 19. Terrarum ordo, *Plin.* 12, 17. (2) Ordo ſæclôrum, *Virg.* ═ Ordo & ſeries cauſarum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 5. vitæ continuus, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 26, 7. (3) Fati ordo, *Sen.* (4) Perſ. 3, 67. (5) ═ Ordo, & modus omnium quæ fiunt, quæque dicuntur, *Cic. Off.* 1, 5. Et quod priùs ordine verbum eſt, poſterius facias, præponens ultima primis, *Hor.* ¶ Nomina in ordinem referre, *to poſt debts,* Cic. ✠ in adverſariis relinquere, *Id.* ¶ ═ Rectè atque, ordine, *regularly, legally, duly,* Id. *pro* Quint. 7. ✠ extra ordinem, *out of courſe,* Id. (6) Affert maximè lumen memoriæ ordo, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 86. (7) Ampliſſimus ordo, *Id.* pro *Mil.* 2. ſenatorius, *Id.* equeſter, *Id.* medius, *Plin.* Omnium ordinum, & ætatum hominies, *Cic.* Præſtantior ordo tribuni, *Stat.* § Ordo publicanorum, *Id.* Oratorum, pecuariorum, mercatorum, *Id.* (8) Tac. Ann. 11, 25, 3. & Hiſt. 2, 52, 4. (9) ═ Conveni quendam mei loci, atque ordinis, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 3. Rerum mearum ordo, *Cic.* ¶ In ordinem coactus, *reduced from an officer to a private man,* Liv. 6, 38. ✠ Uno ordine habere omnes, *to count all alike,* Virg. In ordinem redigere, *to humble,* or *degrade,* Plin. Ep. 2, 6. (10) Vir fortiſſimus, qui ordines duxit, *Cic. Phil.* 1, 8. (11) His ordinibus inſtructus exercitus, *Liv.* 8, 8. vid. & *Tac. Hiſt.* 5, 23. (12) Incompoſito agmine, ſolutiſque ordinibus ſequi, *Curt.* 8, 1, 5. Diſpoſiti in turmas iterum, legemque ſeveri ordinis, *Stat.* (13) § Ordines arborum, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 16. & *Prop.* 2, 43. maxillarum, *Plin.* 11, 37. (14) Tot premit ordinibus, tot adhuc compagibus altum ædificat caput, *Juv.* 6, 501. Ponit in ordine crines, *Ov. Am.* 1, 11, 1. (15) Terno conſurgunt ordine remi, *Virg.* (16) Quatuordecim ordines, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 18. Quieti ordines deorum, *Hor.* (17) Ordo actionum, *Cic.* (18) ═ Tua, Cæſar, ætas—ordinem rectum, & vaganti frena licentiæ injecit, *Hor.*

* Oreon, ei. n. [ita dict. quod ἐν ὄρεσιν, *i. e.* in montibus, naſcitur] *A kind of knot graſs,* by ſome called *bloodwort,* deſcribed *Plin.* 27, 12.

* Oreŏsĕlinon, i. n. [ab ὄρος & σέλινον] *A kind of wild parſley,* ſo called becauſe it groweth on hills, *Plin.* 19, 8. & 20, 11. *Lat.* Apium montanum.

* Orexis, is. f. [ὄρεξις, Gr. ab ὀρέξομαι, appeto] *A ſtomach,* or *appetite, to meat,* Juv. 6, 426. & 11, 127. *Lat.* Adpetitio, *Cic.*

* Organĭcus, i. m. *He that playeth on muſical inſtruments,* Lucr. 2, 112.

* Organĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Organical; that is done by an engine, frame,* or *machine.* (2) *Muſical* (1) Telarum organicæ adminiſtrationes, *Vitruv.* (2) Ab organico ſaltu Heliconis, *Lucr.* 2, 112.

* Organum, i. n. [ὄργανον, Gr.] A general name of *inſtruments,* or *machines,* for divers uſes, as (1) *for building;* (2) *for drawing water;* (3) *for meaſuring;* (4) *for muſick,* &c. (1) Vitr. 10, 1. (2) Organa, quæ ad hauriendam aquam inventa ſunt, *Id.* 10, 9. Organum pneumaticum, *Plin.* 19, 4. ✠ Inter machinas & organa quid intereſt, vid *Vitr.* (3) Col. 3, 13. (4) Quint. 9, 4. Juv. 6, 579. *ubi ſumitur pro teſtudine.*

* Orgia, ōrum. n. pl. [ὄργια, Gr. ἀπὸ τῆς ὀργῆς, *i. e.* à furore] (1) *Sacred rites.* (2) Κατ' ἐξοχὴν, *the myſtick rites of the Bacchanal revels.* (1) Pieridum orgia, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 5, 4. (2) Pars obſcura cavis celebrabant orgia ciſtis, *Cat.* 62, 259.

* Ŏrĭchalcum, ci. neut. [ab ὄρος, mons, & χαλκὸς, æs] *A kind of mountain braſs metal of great price.* Si quis aurum vendens, orichalcum ſe putet vendere, *&c.* Cic. Offic. 3, 23. Tibia vincta orichalco, *Hor.*

Ŏrĭcŭlārius, a, um. adj. *pro* auricularius. *For the ears.* § Oricularium ſpecillum, *Celſ.* 7, 30. Oricularius clyſter, *Id.* 6, 7.

Ŏriens, tis. part. (1) *Riſing, blowing.* (2) *Growing up,* or *beginning to flouriſh.* (3) *Growing,* or *increaſing.* (4) *Riſing,* or *beginning.* (5) *Riſing,* as ſtars, conſtellations, *&c.* (1) Ventus à ſeptentrione oriens, *Nep. Milt.* 1. (2) Orientium juvenum initia, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 29. (3) § Vis oriens, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 25. (4) Oriens incendium, *Id.* mons, *Liv.* (5) Oriens ſol, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 3. Phœbe, *Ov. Met.* 8, 11. Noctis orientia ſigna, *Virg.* Oriens hœdus, *Hor.*

Ŏriens, entis. m. (1) *The eaſt,* or *eaſt country; eaſtern parts,* or *provinces.* (2) *The riſing ſun, the morning.* (1) Lapides extremo oriente petiti, *Ov. Met.* 7, 266. ✠ Occidens, *Sall.* (2) Me ſævus equis oriens afflavit anhelis, *Virg.* ☞ *Antiquiores patrio caſu ferè efferunt, ut,* orientis oceanus, *Plin.* 19, 25. populi, *Suet.*

Ŏrigo, gĭnis. [*ab* orior, ut *à* verto, veſtigo] (1) *The head,* as of a ſpring. (2) *That which is born.* (3) *A beginning.* (4) *A breed,* or *kind.* (5) *A pedigree, extraction, lineage,* or *deſcent.* (6) *An original principle, fountain,* or *moving cauſe.* (7) *The founding of cities,* or *firſt beginning of a nation.* (8) Origines, *mother-cities,* or *towns that had founded colonies.* (9) Origines, *a book of Cato's, treating of antiquities.* (10) *A ſtock,* or *top, of nobility from whence a family is deſcended; the firſt,* or *greateſt, anceſtor, the founder.* (1) Fontium origines celat Nilus, *Hor.* (2) Muliebris origo, *Lucr.* 4, 1226. (3) Primâ ab origine mundi, *Ov. Met.* 1, 3. (4) Virg. Geor. 3, 473. (5) Vivas, & originis hujus gaudia longa feras, *Juv.* 8, 46. Pſeudophilippus appellatus à mendacio ſimulatæ originis, *Paterc.* 1, 11. (6) ═ Originem & progreſſionem certarum rerum perſequi, *Cic.* ═ Mentis malæ cauſa & origo, *Juv.* 14, 226. (7) O quàm de tenui Romanus origine crevit! *Ov.* vid. & *Liv. præf.* l. 1. (8) Pars originibus ſuis præſidio, pars decori fuêre, *Sall. B. J.* (9) Citat. à *Varr.* & aliis. (10) Æneas Romanæ ſtirpis origo, *Virg. Æn.*

* Ŏriŏla, æ. f. *Vid.* Horiola.

* Ŏrior, īri, ortus, ſum. dep. [ab ὄρνυμαι, excitor, *Canin.* ſc. ab ὄρω, Ion. ὀρέω] (1) *To riſe,* or *get, up.* (2) *To riſe,* as the ſun, moon, ſtars, *&c.* (3) *To riſe,* or *ſpring,* as a fountain. (4) *To ſpring,* or *ſhoot, up,* as a flower, *&c.* (5) *To break out,* as an ulcer. (6) *To ſpring,* or *break,* as the day. (7) Met. *To ſtart up,* or *become of a ſudden.* (8) *To appear.* (9) *To riſe,* or *begin; to be occaſioned.* (10) *To be made, to have a beginning* (11) *To be born.* (12) Met. *To ariſe,* or *reſult, from.* (1) Ex eo medio quaſi collis oriebatur, *Sall. B. J.* 52. (2) Stellæ, ut quæque oriturque caditque, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 295. *vid.* Oriens. (3) Fons oritur in monte, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 30, 1. (4) Tyrioque nitentior oſtro flos oritur, *Ov. Met.* 10, 211. (5) Ulcera in gingivis oriuntur, *Celſ.* 16, 13. (6) Lux oritur, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 71. (7) Repentè annuli beneficio rex ortus eſt Lydiæ, *Cic.* (8) Antè adverſam valetudinem quædam notæ oriuntur, *Celſ.* Oritur mirabile monſtrum, *Virg.* (9) Oritur cædes, *Id.* ſuſpicio, *Cic.* § Ne quâ ex eo negotio ſeditio oriretur, *Sall. B. J.* 75. Sermo oritur de villis, *Hor.* Oritur mihi magna de re altercatio cum Velleio, *Cic.* Mira ſerenitas cum tranquillitate oriebatur, *Liv.* Orietur fletibus horror, *Prop.* 1, 5, 15. Ab his ſermo oritur, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 5. (10) An mundus ortus ſit ab aliquo temporis principatu, *Id.* (11) ═ Oriri & procreari, *Id.* de *Legg.* 2, 4. ═ naſci,

= nasci, *Id.* (12) A suo cujusque genere virtutis officia oriuntur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 24. Animi voluptas oritur propter voluptatem corporis, *Cic.*

* Orīpelargus, i. m. [ὀρειπέλαργος, Gr. *ex* ὄρειος & πελαργός] *An eagle shaped like a vulture,* &c. *Plin.* 10, 3. = Percnopteros, *Id. ib.*

* Orītes, æ. m. [ab ὄρος, mons] *A round precious stone,* Plin. 37, 10. = Siderites, *Id. ib.*

Orĭtūrus. part. Nil oriturum aliàs, nil ortum tale fatentes, *Hor.*

Orĭundus. part. [*e in u mutatâ*] (1) *That deriveth his pedigree from, descended from.* (2) *Whose parents, or ancestors, lived among, or were born at.* (3) *That had its rise from,* by imitation. (4) *Born of,* or *at.* (1) Ab Ulysse deâque Circe oriundus, *Liv.* 1, 49. Materno genere Achille oriundus, *Plin.* de *Vir. illustr.* ... Cœlesti sumus omnes semine oriundi, *L.* ... Oriundus ab Ulysse, *Liv.* 2, 49. ... stirpe, *Id.* (2) § Oriundi ex Albanis ... *Id.* ab Sabinis, *Id.* Cumis oriundi, ... Nati Carthagine, sed oriundi ab Syracusis, *Id.* ... (3) Albâ oriundum sacerdotium, *Id.* ... (4) Ab ingenuis oriundi, *Cic.* liberis parentibus, *Col.* 1, 3.

Ornāmentum, i. n. verb. [*ab* orno] (1) *Any furniture to ... set off; an additional adorning; attire.* (2) *... of harness.* (3) *Armour,* or *accoutrements.* (4) *The ensigns,* or *marks, of authority,* or *dignity.* (5) *An ornament,* or *credit.* (6) *Endowments of mind,* or *fortune.* (7) *An ornament,* or *embellishment, in writing.* (8) *Any advantage of honour,* or *profit.* (1) Ornamenta scenica, *Varr.* ... *Plaut. Amph. prol.* 85. Ornamenta ..., *Juv.* 3, 204. Pecuniam omnem, omnia que ornamenta ex fano Herculis in oppidum ... contulit, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 89. = Ornamenta ... indicium atque insigne fortunæ ... (2) Ornamenta bubus sex, *Cato.* (3) ... lib. 4. N. Q. Cic. Catil. 2, 11. ... *ubi tamen* ferramenta *al. leg.* (4) Ornamenta magistratibus à populo Romano data, *Cic.* ... 7, 83. (5) = Si splendorem ordini atque ornamentum curiæ constituere velitis, *Id.* ... 4, 77. = decus, *Id.* Magno tibi erit ornamento nobilissimum adolescentem tuo beneficio esse salvum, *Id.* (6) Suscepi mihi perpetuam propugnationem pro omnibus ornamentis tuis, *Id. Fam.* 5, 8. (7) Orationis ornamenta negligere, *Id.* de *Fin.* 1, 14. (8) Nep. Att. 7.

Ornandus. part. (1) *To be adorned,* or *dressed.* (2) *To be enriched,* or *beautified.* (3) *To be honoured.* (4) *To be got ready, to be set out.* (1) Famula operosa ornandis capillis, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 7. 23. (2) ⌘ Tibi ad me ornandum semper datur facultas, mihi ad remunerandum nihil suppetit, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 13. Sunt ornanda politis versibus, *Lucr.* (3) = Ornanda & celebranda senectus, *Id.* de *Or.* 1, 45. (4) Classis ornanda, *Id.*

Ornans, tis. part. Ornante currus togâ, *Lucan.* 7, 18.

Ornātè. adv. *Elegantly, gracefully, eloquently, in good language,* or *dress.* § = Ornatè splendidéque aliquid facere, *Cic. Off.* 1, 2. = Ornatè, politéque dicere, *Id.* pro *Cæl.* 3. Uberiùs & ornatiùs explicare, *Id.* Ornatissimè & copiosissimè defendi, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 5.

Ornātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A waiting maid that dresseth her mistress's head.* Tuta sit ornatrix, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 239. *vid.* & *Suet. Claud.* 50.

Ornātūrus. part. Ornatura suos extruxit culmina manes, *Claud.* 2. *in Ruf.* 449.

Ornātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Set off, decked, embellished, adorned, fine.* (2) *Clothed, dressed, arrayed.* (3) *Equipped, harnessed, accoutered, rigged,* &c. (4) *Crowned with.* (5) *Furnished, contrived.* (6) Met. *Graced, adorned,* or *accomplished.* (1) Capillo ornato procedere, *Prop.* 1, 2, 1. Agro bene culto nihil specie ornatius, *Cic.* ¶ Pessimè ornatus eo, *I am in a sad plight,* Plaut. (2) O... ornatus ... lepidè in peregrinum modum, *Id. Pers.* ... (3) ⌘ *Græcia* M. Bruti auctoritate ... copiis non instructa solùm, sed etiam ornata, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 112. § Ornatus vestitu militari, *Nep.* ⌘ Effecit ut eâ elephantus ornatus ire posset, quâ antea unus homo inermis vix poterat repere, *Id. Han.* 3. = Ea est ratio instructarum ornatârumque navium, *Cic.* Stabat inter alias navis ornatior, *Tac.* Alia aliis magis ornata, *Quint.* (4) Apio crines ornatus, *Virg.* caput foliis, *Id.* & absol. *crowned.* Ornati dei, *Tib.* 2, 1, 54. (5) Ornata cuncta in ordine animo, ut volueram, habebam, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2, 3, 10. (Locus) ad dicendum ornatissimus, *Cic.* Rationis munere præ cæteris animantibus ornatus, *Id.* (6) Tali fide, virtute, gravitate, auctoritate ornatus, *Cic.* Ornatus haud ex suis virtutibus, *according to his merit,* Ter. In perpetua oratione, *Id.* Patria per te ornata, *Id.* Res ornatiores propter celeritatem, *more acceptable,* Cic. Lectissimus atque ornatissimus adolescens, *Id.* Loco, ordine, virtute, *Id.*

Ornātus, ûs. m. (1) *Dress,* properly *of the head.* (2) *Garb, habit, attire.* (3) *Company, attendants, equipage; parade.* (4) *Appurtenances, furniture, attributes.* (5) *A feast,* or *entertainment.* (6) *An adorning,* or *beautifying; embellishment; a sett of ornaments.* (7) *An ornament.* (8) *Accoutrements,* or *arms.* (9) *Beauty,* or *ornament,* of expressions. (1) Vid. *Varr. L. L.* 4. & *Conf. Virg. Æn.* 7, 74. (2) Vestitu hum ..., ut eorum ornatus in his regem significaret neminem, *Nep. Ages.* 8. Ornatus nau clericus, *Plaut. Asin.* 1, 1, 54. Ornatum alicujus in superbiam trahere, *Tac. H.* 2, 20, 2. § Ornatus regalis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 21. = vestitus, *Id.* ☞ *De ornatu vario vid.* Ov. A. Am. 3, 135. & *seqq.* (3) Non hic placet mihi ornatus, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 2, 17. (4) Pompeiis emptus est *tapeti* ornatus, *Cat.* 22. ⌘ Deos novimus, ornatu, ætate, atque vestitu, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 29. (5) In ornatibus publicis *gallinæ* solent ... cum psittacis ac merulis alibi, *Varr. R. R.* ... (6) Afferunt hæc, quasi lumina, magnum ... orationi, *Cic. Or.* 39. (7) Phædr. ... (8) ... natus militaris, *Tac. H.* 5, 22, ... Verborum ornatis oratoris putandus ... de *Or.* 1, 11.

... ātus. i. m. (1) *Dress, garb, habit.* ... *provision, preparation.* (1) Quid istuc ornati ... *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 6. (2) Nihil ornati, nihil tumulti, *Id. Andr.* 2, 2, 28.

Orneus, a, um. adj. *Of the wild ash.* Orneam ... bubus rectè præbemus, *Col.* 12, 2.

* Ornĭthiæ, æ. m. [*ab* ὄρνις, avis, *sc.* hirundo] *A northern wind blowing gently for about a month together, next after the twentieth of February, when the swallows came.* X. Kal. Martii venti septentrionales, qui vocantur ornithiæ, per dies XX. esse solent. *Col.* 11, 2.

* Ornĭthŏboscion, ii. n. [*ab* ὄρνις & βόσκω] *A great pen, a coop,* or *cage, to breed poultry in,* Varr. R. R. 3, 9. *Lat.* Vivarium.

* Ornĭthŏgăle, is. [*ab* ὄρνις & γάλα] *An herb called dog's onion; star of Bethlehem,* Plin. 21, 17.

* Ornĭthon ōnis. n. [*ab* ὄρνις] *A great pen; a yard,* or *other place, where fowls are bred and fatted,* Col. 8, 4. & Varr. R. R. 3, 3.

* Ornĭthotrŏphīum, ii. n. [*ab* ὄρνις & τρέφω] *A coop,* or *place, to feed fowls in, and make them fat,* Varr. R. R. 3, 9.

Orno, āre. act. [*q.* orino, *vel* horino; *ab* ὥρα, venustas, i. ὡραῖον, pulcrum & venustum reddo, *Bec.* vel *ex* os, oris; sicuti Heb. ... & ... ornatum sign. aut fort. ab *ordino* per contr.] (1) *To deck,* or *adorn, to garnish.* (2) *To dress, curl,* or *set, hair.* (3) *To dress one,* or *put on his clothes; to attire.* (4) *To set out with furniture.* (5) *To crown with.* (6) *To furnish.* (7) *To provide things ready for.* (8) *To arm,* or *accoutre.* (9) *To rig.* (10) *To be an ornament,* or *credit, to.* (11) *To extol, set off,* or *commend.* (12) *To grace,* or *render graceful, adjust; to improve.* (13) *To render honourable, to prefer, to advance.* (14) *To do one honour.* (1) § Sepulcrum floribus ornare, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 95. ædem frondibus, *Prop.* 4, 10, 29. Gemma ornat manus, *Id.* 3, 6, 12. (2) Ornare capillos, *Mart.* (3) Age, eamus intrò; nunc jam orna me, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 85. *Met.* = Vestire & oratione ornare inventa, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 31. (4) Domesticis copiis ornare convivium, *Id. Verr.* 4, 20. Ornare magnificè splendidéque convivium, *Id.* pro *Quint.* 37. (5) Ne me foliis brevioribus ornes, *Hor.* Hederâ ornate poëtam, *Virg.* (6) Magistratus tabernaculis, & omni alio instrumento ornare, *Liv.* 42, 1. (Eum) sensibus ornavit ad res percipiendas, *Id.* § Ornare provinciam, *Id.* Ut sibi penum aliud ornet, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 4, 12. (7) Non ornatis nuptias? *Id. Cas.* 3, 2, 26. Paulùm si cessâssem, domi non offendissem; ita ornârat fugam, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4, 6. (8) § Ornare se armis, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 103. scuto frameâque, *Tac.* (9) § Ornare classem, *Liv.* 26, 37. (10) Pudorque ornat ætatem, *Cic.* (11) Munus nostrum ornato verbis, quod poteris, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 1, 8. Eum ornavi veris laudibus, *Cic.* Libertatis inimicos tantum abest ut ornem, ut, *Id.* (12) Cùm res Italas moribus ornes, *Hor.* (13) M. Furium, quem mihi commendas, vel regem Galliæ faciam, vel Leptæ legatum, si vis, ad me alium mitte, quem ornem, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 5. § Ornare aliquem divitiis, *Nep. Them.* 2. (14) Quem ornare cunctо cum senatu solebam, *Cic.*

Ornor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be dressed,* or *adorned.* (2) *To be honoured.* (3) *To be provided,* or *got ready; to be supplied,* or *furnished with;* see *Furniture.* (1) = Lectum sibi ornari & sterni jubet, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 5. O nata mulier sine auro, uti quæ ornantur sibi, *Ter. H.* 2, 3, 47. Omnibus decretis ornari, *Cic.* (2) Juberi melius est prandium ornari domi, *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 2, 53 ⌘ parari, *Cic.*

Ornus, i. f. [*ab* ὀρεινός, montanus; ὀρεινὴ μελία, quia fraxinus sylvestris, ut *Col.* ornum vocat. montibus propria est, ut βαμελία campis: nisi pot. *ex* Hebr. ארן Chald. אורנא orna, quod *pinus,* H er. *ornus,* Jun. vertit] *A wild ash, with broad leaves.* Steriles saxosis montibus orni, *Virg.* Ingentes advolvunt montibus ornos, *Id.* Antiqua in montibus ornus, *Id.*

Ōro, āre. [*ab* os, oris, quo oramus, *i. e* loquimur] (1) *To speak.* (2) Synecd. *To make,* or *deliver, an oration.* (3) *To beg,* or *entreat.* (4) *To plead.* (5) *To pray* to the gods. (6) *To deprecate, to ask pardon of.* (1) *ST.* Si peccâssis, multâ hic retinebo illico. *SA.* Optimum atque æquissimum oras, *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 4. 46. Promeritа complecti orando, *Cic. post. red.* 1. (3) Orat, atque obsecrat, ut, &c. *Id. Verr.* 4, 42. § Orare, & obtestari aliquem, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 104. Oro & quæso te, *Plaut.* ☞ *In quibus orare est minùs.* ⌘ A te peto, vel potiùs oro, & obtestor, ut, *Cic.* Rogare & orare aliquem, *Id.* ☞ *Ubi* peto, & rogo, *minùs est quàm* oro. § Scin' quid te orem, Syre? *Plaut. Pseud.* 2, 2, 62. Egi atque oravi tecum, *Cic.* Omnibus precibus orare, *Id. Att.* 9, 13. uxorem gnato, *Ter.* Gentes orate, & urbes, *Virg.* Hiemes orate serenas, *Id.* (4) Servum hominem causam orare leges non sinunt, *Ter. Ph.* 2, 1, 62. (5) Deûm oravere, *Ov.* § Veniam dapibus, nullisque paratibus orant, *Id. Met.* 8, 683. Ut pollemus orare pro bonis, *Quint.* Quod te, Æsculapi, & te, Salus, nequid sit hujus, oro, *Ter. Hec.* 2, 3, 3. (6) Tac. Ann. 13, 25, 3.

Ōror. pass. In quo (sermone) orantur illi, qui, *Cic.* Qui secundis rebus suis ad belli societatem orantur, *Sall.* Si mora leti oratur juveni, *Virg.*

* Ŏrŏbanche, es. f. [ὀροβάγχη, Gr. *ex* ὄροβος, ervum, & ἄγχω] *A sort of herb, broomrape, vid.* Plin. 26, 8 & 18, 17. Orobanchen appellavimus *necantem ervum & legumina,* Id. 22, 25 = Cynomorion, *Id. ib.*

* Ŏrŏbăthrion, ii. n. [*ab* ὄροβος] *id. quod* orobanche, *Plin.* 26, 8.

* Ŏrŏbia, æ. f. [*ab* eodem] *Frankincense in little grains like vetches,* Plin. 12, 14.

* Ŏrŏbitis, is. f. [*ex* eod.] *A kind of gold solder, made up into little balls like vetches,* Plin. 33, 5.

* Orphus,

* Orphus, phi. m. [ὀρφὸς, Gr.] *A kind of sea fish*, Plin. 2, 16. & 32, ult.

Orsa, ōrum. n. pl. [ex ordior] (1) *An undertaking*, or *design*. (2) *Words spoken, a speech*. (1) Orsa tanti operis, *Liv. in præf.* in fine. (2) Orsa vicissim ore refert, *Virg.*

Orsus. part. (1) *That beginneth*, or *hath begun*. (2) *That beginneth*, or *hath begun, to speak*, or *write*. (3) *That hath spoken*, or *said*. (1) Jecur à dextra parte sub præcordiis ab ipso septo orsum, *Cels.* Bonis initiis orsus tribunatus, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* 34. (2) Id. *de* Legg. 1, 3. A laude gloriâque gentis orsus, *Tac.* (3) Sic orsus, *Virg.*

* ✠ Orsus, ûs. m. verb. *A word delivered.* Rati, an vani pectoris orsus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 30.

* Orthampĕlos, i. f. [ex ὀρθὸς & ἄμπελος] *A kind of vine needing a prop*, or *support*, Plin. 14, 3.

* Orthogrăphia, æ. f. [ab ὀρθὸς & γράφω] *A draught*, or *model, of the front of a building.* (2) *Orthography*, or *the art of writing according to grammar.* (1) Orthographia est erecta frontis imago, modicéque picta rationibus operis futuri figura, *Vitr.* 1, 2. (2) Orthographiam, id est, formulam rationemque scribendi à Grammaticis institutam non adeò custodiit, *Suet. Aug.* 88.

* Orthòmastĭcus, a, um. adj. Orthomastica mala. [ita dict. à *mammarum* effigie, quòd ὀρθὸν μαζὸν, *i. e.* erectam mammam, referant] *A kind of fruit like women's teats, breast-apples*, Plin. 15, 14.

Orthŏmĭum, i. n. *A sort of flax*, or *hemp*, Plin. 10, 1.

* Orthopnœa, æ. f. [ὀρθοπνοία, Gr. *ab* ὀρθὸς & πνοὴ spiratio; *quum sc.* erectâ cervice spiritus ducitur, *Hippocr.*] *An asthma, a difficulty of breathing, when one cannot fetch his breath without holding his neck upright*, Cels. 4, 7, 2. *Lat.* Respirandi difficultas.

* Orthopnoĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pursy, phthisical, that cannot take his breath without holding his neck upright*, Plin. 20, 17. & sæpe alibi. *Lat.* Difficilis respiratio.

* Orthostĭtæ, ārum. f. pl. [*ab* ὀρθὸς & στατὸς qui stat] *Supporters, buttresses*, or *pilasters*, Vitr. 2, 8.

* Orthrăgŏriscus, i. m. [ὀρθραγορίσκος, Gr. *ab* ὄρθρος, diluculum, & ἀγορεύω, nuncio] Appion maximum piscium esse tradit porcum, quem Lacedæmonii *Orthragoriscum* vocant; grunnire eum cùm capiatur, *Plin.* 32, 2.

Ortus. part. (1) *Risen.* (2) *Sprung up.* (3) *Born*, or *descended from.* (4) Abſol. *Born.* (5) *Proceeding from.* (6) *Happening, occasioned, begun.* (1) Ortâ luce, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 8. Ortus Lucifer, *Ov. Met.* 4, 664. (2) Flos è sanguine concolor ortus, *Id. Met.* 10, 735. (3) Orti à diis, *Cic.* Pueri claris patribus orti, *Hor.* Splendidis natalibus, *Tac.* veteri & illustri coloniâ, *Id.* § Cato ortus municipio, *Nep.* Ex eodem ortus loco, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 10. Ortus obscuro loco, *Liv.* 26, 6. tenui loco, *Id.* per dedecus, *Ov.* ¶ A se ortus, *being the first of his family.* Cic. (4) Quòd sylvis fuit ortus in altis, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 41. Homo ortus est ad mundum contemplandum, *Cic.* (5) Ab sensu falso ratio orta, *Lucr.* 4, 485. (6) Dissensione ortâ, *Nep. Dion.* 6. Hinc orta lis est, *Phædr.* De principatu controversia, *Cæs.* Pluribus simul locis circa forum incendium ortum, *Liv.*

Ortus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *The rising of the sun, stars, &c.* (2) *The rising of a wind*, or *the quarter from whence it bloweth.* (3) *The eastern part of the world, the people of the east.* (4) *Birth, nativity.* (5) *Extraction, descent.* (6) *Production, a beginning.* (7) *Rise*, or *cause.* (1) ✠ Signorum ortus & obitus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 34. Canis æstivos ortus vitare sub umbrâ, *Tib.* 1, 1, 27. (2) Non, Eure, tuos ad ortus, *Virg.* (3) Totos per ortus, *Luc.* 2, 642. (4) Ortûs nostri partem patria vendicat, *Cic. Off.* 1, 7. (5) Materno ortu generosior, *Ov. Met.* 13, 148. (6) § Repetere ortum juris à fonte, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 6. ✠ Si ortus sit deorum, interitus sit, necesse est, *Id. N. D.* 1, 23. (7) Ortus amicitiæ, *Cic.*

* Ortygŏmētra, æ. f. [ab ὄρτυξ & μήτηρ] *The captain*, or *leader, of the quails*, somewhat bigger and blacker than the ordinary quail is, *Plin.* 10, 23.

* Ortyx, ўgis, f. [ὄρτυξ, Gr.] *Plantain*, Plin. 21, 17. = Plantago.

* Ŏryx, ўgis. *vel.* ŏrix, m. [ὄρυξ, Gr. *ab* ὀρύσσω, fodio] *A sort of wild goat*, Plin. 9, 1. Unicorne, bisulcum, oryx, *Id.* 11, 46.

* Ŏrўza, æ. f. [ὄρυζα, Gr.] *A grain called rice*, Hor. Plin. 18, 7.

O ante S.

Os, ōris. n. [*à* simil. literæ O, ob figuram rotundam, *Scal.* vel *ab* ὄσσα, vox; ut Angl. *mouth*, à μῦθος, sermo] (1) *The mouth* of any creature. (2) Met. *Talk, discourse.* (3) *Speech, tongue, language.* (4) *Pronunciation.* (5) Synecd. *The face*, or *countenance*, of any creature. (6) Absol. *Impudence.* (7) Ora, *vizards.* (8) *The look, favour*, or *make, of the face.* (9) *Presence.* (10) *The shape*, or *figure*, of any thing. (11) *The bill*, or *beak, of a bird.* (12) *The front of an army.* (13) *The mouth* of any vessel, bag, &c. (14) *Any gap, breach*, or *hole, to enter at.* (15) *The mouth, passage*, or *entrance, into any place.* (16) *The head*, or *fountain.* (1) Quædam animalia cibum oris hiatu, & dentibus ipsis capessunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47. Cadit frustum ex pulli ore, *Id.* Os equi frænatum, *Hor.* (2) = Brutus erat in ore, & in sermone omnium, *Cic. Phil.* 10, 7. ¶ In ore vulgi versatur, *Id.* In ore est omni populo, *it is town talk, it is in every body's mouth*, Ter. Ne in ora hominum pro ludibrio abiret, *lest it should become a common laughing stock*, Liv. Venturus in ora, *that will be read*, or *famed*, Hor. Virûm volitare per ora, *Virg.* ¶ Uno ore, *with one consent*, Ter. Animosi Accius oris, *that wrote strong lines*, Ov. Am. 1, 15, 19. (3) Mithridates duarum & viginti gentium ore loquebatur, *Plin.* Ora sono discordia signant, *Virg.* (4) Liv. (5) Homo acutis oculis, ore rubicundo, *Plaut.* Phœnix ore & distinctu pennarum diversus, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 22. § Ora suffundere rubore, *Ov. Am.* 3, 3, 5. ¶ Os alicujus oblinere, *Plaut.* sublinere. *Id. to cheat, to make a fool of.* Os durum, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 7, 36. ferreum, *Cic.* impudens, *Ter. a brazen face, an impudent fellow.* (6) Plaut. Mil. 2, 2, 33. = Nôstis os hominis, nôstis audaciam, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 30. = Os hominis, insignémque impudentiam cognoscite, *Id.* (7) Ora corticibus sumunt horrenda cavatis, *Virg.* (8) Hic color, hæc facies, hic decor oris, erat, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 774. (9) ¶ Concedas ab ore eorum, *go out of their sight*, Ter. H. 3, 3, 11. In ore ejus jugulatur, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 77, 4. Ante ora, *Virg.* ¶ *Met.* In ore atque in oculis provinciæ, *in the most publick and frequented place*, Cic. Nulli lædere os, *to disgust no man in his company*, Ter. Ad. 5, 4, 10. Ora virûm, *beads*, Virg. (10) Cujusquemodi formarum ora, *Luc.* 4, 136. (11) *Corvus*, dum vult vocem ostendere, emisit ore caseum, *Phædr.* 1, 13, 10. Cornea ora, *Ov.* ¶ § ✠ Ora navium gravi rostrata pondere, *galley-beaks*, Hor. (12) ✠ In ore, in latere, & a tergo, *Tac.* (13) Vascula oris angusti, *Quint.* 1, 2. Pleno turget cùm sacculus ore, *Juv.* 13, 138. ¶ Ulceris os, *the lips*, or *opening, of a sore*, Virg. (14) Ingentem lato dedit ore fenestram, *Id.* ✠ Ora & exitus specuum, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 23, 3. (15) Per ora novem it mare præruptum, *Virg.* § Os portûs, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 12. Geminus portus in ora duo versus, *Liv.* § Os Ponticum, *Tac.* (16) Ora fontana, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 655. Nili ora, *Luc.* 10, 214.

* Os, ossis. n. [*ab* ὀστέων, ὀστῦν, in pl. ὀστᾶ ossa, *Prisc.*] (1) *A bone.* (2) *A tooth.* (3) *The stone in any fruit.* (1) Ossa subjecta corpori mirabiles commissuras habent, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 55. Ossa atque pellis sum miserâ macritu dine, *Plaut. Capt.* 1, 2, 32. (2) Dejecta ossa oris, *Ov. Met.* 12, 252. (3) § Ossa olearum, ac palmularum, *Suet. Tib.* 8.

Oscen, ĭnis. f. *vel* Oscĭnis, is. adj. *Oscinis* Nominativum. Cicero de auguriis *Oscen* dixit, & ita utitur *Charis.* *Oscen* augurium, consuetudo dicit. Cicero tamen, inquit *Plinius*, de auguriis & *hic oscinis* dixit, *Id.* [*ab* os & cano] *A bird that forebodeth by singing, chirping*, or *the like.* Tum à dexterâ, tum à sinistrâ parte canunt Oscines, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 53. Oscinem corvum prece suscitabo, *Hor.* Oscines dicuntur apud augures, quòd ore faciunt auspicium, *Varr.* ✠ Secundus ordo, qui in duas dividitur species, *Oscines* & *Alites*: illarum generi cantus oris, his magnitudo differentiam dedit, *Plin.* 10, 19.

Oscilla. n. pl. *The stones*, or *kernels, in lupines.* Oscilla lupinorum, *Col.* 2, 10. *vocat, quæ Plin.* umbilicos.

Oscillum, i. n. [*ab* os & cilleo, *i. e.* moto] *An image*, perhaps *of Bacchus, hung on ropes and swung up and down in the air*, it being a rite performed by the country people in the service of Bacchus, to render their vines fruitful, that part being accounted most fertile to which the image happened to look most frequently, when moved by the wind, or otherwise, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 389.

Oscĭtans, tis. part. (1) *Yawning*, or *gaping.* (2) Met. *Regardless, secure, careless, heedless, negligent.* (3) *Easy, indolent, inactive.* (1) Adde inscitiam pransi, poti, oscitantis ducis, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 21. Hesternâ potatione oscitantes, *Quint.* 8, 3. ex *Cic.* (2) § Oscitantes opprimere. *Ter. Andr.* 1, 2, 7. (3) = Oscitans & dormitans sapientia, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 33. Vidit oscitantem judicem, *Id.* Inter tot millia librorum oscitantium, *Sen.*

Oscĭtanter. adv. *Carelessly, easily, sleepily, giddily, negligently perfunctorily*, Cic. *de* Clar. Orat. 80.

Oscĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A gaping*, or *yawning.* (2) *Books written carelessly; supine, negligent.* (1) = Oscitatio in enixu lethalis est, *Plin.* 7, 6. (2) ¶ Oscitationes Bruti, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 9, 20.

Oscĭto, āre, neut. [*ex* os & cieo; *vel* cito, *i. e.* moveo.] (1) *To yawn.* (2) *To be listless.* (3) Met. *To open*, as the leaves of a tree. (1) Laxumque caput compage soluta oscitat hesternum, dissutis undique malis, *Pers.* 3, 59. (2) Lucr. 3, 1078. (3) Omnium folia quotidie ad solem oscitant, *Plin.* 16, 24.

Oscĭtor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. *To yawn*, Plaut. Men. 5, 2, 80. Oscitatur, χασμᾶται, *Gl. Phil.*

Oscŭlābundus, a, um. adj. *Kissing often.* § Sacculum osculabundus, *Suet. Vit.* 11.

Oscŭlandus, part. Osculandam dextram suam flentibus porrexit, *Just.* 12, 15.

Oscŭlans, tis, part. § Ille me complexus atque osculans flere prohibebat, *Sic. Somn. Scip.* 3.

Oscŭlatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A kissing.* § Flagrantia osculationis, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 20. seges, *Catull.* 46, 6.

Oscŭlātus, a, um. part. *Kissing, having kissed.* Eum complexus osculatusque dimisit, *Cic. Attic.* 16. 5. Cum osculata esset suum amicum, *Plaut.* Osculatus epistolam, *Id.*

Oscŭlor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. *To kiss.* Videris istam scientiam juris tanquam filiolam osculari tuam, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 10. Quod (mentum) precibus osculari solent, *Id.*

Oscŭlum, li. n. dim. [*ab* os] (1) *A little pretty mouth.* (2) *Holes in a pipe.* (3) Oscula, *lips.* (4) *A kiss.* (1) Videt oscula, quæ non est vidisse satis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 499. (2) Cui fistula collo hæret, & voces alterna per oscula ducat, *Manil.* 3, 517. (3) Oscula libavit natæ, *Virg.* (4) Dividere oscula sodalibus, *Hor.*

Ŏsīris, *vel* Ŏsyris, is. f. *A herb called toad-flax*, Plin. 27, 12.

* Ŏsīrĭtes, æ. m. [fort. dict. *ab* Osiride, propter divinam virtutem contra veneficia] *The Egyptian*

Egyptian name of a supposed herb. = Cynocephalea, *Plin.* 30, 2.

Ŏsor, ōris. m. verb. [ab odi, osum] *A hater.* Osor mulierum, *Plaut. prol. Pœn.* 74.

Osseus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of bone.* (2) *Made of bone.* (3) *Boney, of a substance like bones, as hard as a bone.* (1) Plin. 1, 49. (2) Col. 5, 11. Osseis cultellis, *Plin.* ¶ Ossea larva, *a sprite,* or *skeleton, of bare bone,* Ov. Ibis, 144. Manus ossea, *nothing but skin and bone,* Juv. 5, 53. (3) Lapides ossei, *Plin.* 36, 18. Tota ossea est ilex, *Id.*

* Ossicŭlum, li. n. dim. [ab os, ossis] *A little bone,* Plin. 11, 37.

* Ossifrăga, æ. f. Ossifragus, i. m. *Plin.* 30, 7. [ab ossibus frangendis] *A kind of eagle,* that breaketh bones by letting his prey fall on high, *Isid. an osprey,* Lucr. 5, 1078. Plin. 10, 7.

* Ossifrăgus, a, um. adj. *That breaketh bones,* Sen. Controv. 33.

Ostendendus. part. *To be made plain, set forth, or proved,* Ad Herenn. 2, 16.

Ostendens, tis. *Sil.* 2, 669. 13, 762. Clamitansque & ostendens, *Paterc.* 2, 85. epistolam, *C. Nep.*

Ostendo, ĕre, di, sum & tum. act. [ex ob & tendo, vet. obstendo; & eliso *b*, ab os & teneo, *i. e.* teneo ob oculos, nam veteres dicebant *ostinet* pro *ostendit, vid.* Obstineo] (1) *To show; to hold forth,* or *expose, to fight; to let one see; to make to appear, to bring forth.* (2) *To show* as a strange, or ridiculous, sight. (3) *To publish,* or *compose.* (4) *To show in a boasting manner, to give proof of.* (5) *To represent.* (6) *To make one know.* (7) *To signify,* or *make a show.* (8) *To tell,* or *show, where one is.* (9) *To give one to understand, to let one know, to make plain.* (10) *To manifest,* or *discover.* (11) *To prove,* or *evince.* (12) *To betray, to discover.* (13) *To point at.* (1) § Jamne ostendisti signa nutrici? *Ter. Eun.* 5, 3, 5. ¶ Ubi Aurora suos ostenderit ortus, *shall have shown her rising light,* Virg. Supinatas Aquiloni ostendere glebas, *to plough up and expose to,* Id. (2) Cœpit, Pana quæ solebat, ostendere Canium Terentius, *Mart.* 1, 70. (3) Parios ego primus Iambos ostendi Latio, *Hor.* (4) Dum vult vocem ostendere, *Phædr.* 1, 13. 9. Pro divitiis tumulos ostendit avorum, *Ov.* (5) Tabula, quæ Trojæ halosin ostendit, *Petron.* c. 89. Ipsam vitam & mores hominum ostendere, *Phædr.* (6) Tibi ostendam, herum quid sit perîcli fallere, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 2, 26. (7) Peto, ut ea, quæ initio ostendisti, deinceps fecisti, ad exitum augeri & cummulari per te velis, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 41. (8) Ut ostenderet fratrem, *Petron.* c. 97. ¶ Consules se optimè ostendunt, *carry themselves, so as to give great hopes from them,* Cic. (9) Neque ubi, neque per quos, neque quâ spe, aut quo pretio potes ostendere, ego contrà ostendo, &c. *Id.* (10) In me diî potestatem suam omnem ostendêre, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 9, 3. Nobis diî animum ostenderunt suum, *Plaut.* (11) Amor tuus ex omnibus partibus se ostendit in his literis, *Cic.* Te plura in hâc re peccare ostendam, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 1, 44. (12) Tot peccata in hâc re ostendis, *Id. H.* 4, 1, 21. = patefacio, *Cic.* (13) De excelso loco ostendere aliquem, *Id. Somn. Scip.* 2.

Ostendor, i. pass. (1) *To be showed.* (2) *To be made a show of.* (3) *To be exposed to.* (1) Non laboranti certum subsidium nobilitatis ostenditur, *Cic.* Reus in suggestu per tribunum ostendebatur, *Tac.* (2) Nihil aliud opus esse quàm indici, ostendique bellum, *Id.* (3) Ager qui soli ostentus erit, *Cat.*

Ostensūrus. part. Cùm destinato per edictum die ostensurus populo propter nubilum distulisset, *Suet. Ner.* 13. *Dixerunt* se ostensuros civibus suis, non virtutem sibi priore bello, sed fortunam defuisse, *Just.* 18, 7.

Ostensus. part. *Showed, publickly, made a show of.* Cædes ostensa, *Luc.* 2, 192. ¶ Nî mihi esset spes ostensa hujusce habendæ, *unless I had some encouragement to hope,* Ter. Ph. 5, 4, 7.

Ostentandus. part. (1) *To be done publickly; to be exposed,* or *recommended, to publick notice.* (2) *To be boasted of.* (1) Additurum principem defunctæ templum & aras, & cetera ostentandæ pietatis, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 3, 6. (2) Ficta oratio memoriæ ostentandæ causâ, *Ad Herenn.* 2.

Ostentans, tis. part. (1) *Showing, holding up as if he were proud of it.* (2) *Making show,* or *proof, of.* (3) *Boasting.* (1) Frontemque ostentans arduus albam, *Virg.* Canitiemque capitum ostentantes, *Q. Curt.* Regionis opulentiam, *Id.* (2) Ostentans artem pariter arcúmque sonantem, *Id.* (3) Tac. 14, 25, 2.

Ostentātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The making any pompous,* or *publick, show; an appearance; pageantry, parade.* (2) *The endeavouring to set a thing out, and make it appear great.* (3) *Such as raiseth great expectations of one.* (4) *Ostentation, vain glory, a making a fair show outwardly.* (5) *A vain glorious temper,* or *design.* (1) Scenæ ostentatio, *Petron.* c. 126. Cognomen ab ostentatione sævitiæ ascitum, *Liv.* 7, 4. (2) Lacrumæ ad ostentationem doloris paratæ, *Petron.* c. 17. (3) Multorum annorum ostentationes meæ, *Cic.* (4) = Simulatione, & inani ostentatione se gloriam consequi siqui posse rentur, vehementer errant, *Id. Off.* 2, 13. ✕ In fronte ostentatio est, intus veritas occultatur, *Id. de Fin.* 2, 24. (5) ✕ Beneficia profecta magis ab ostentatione, quàm à voluntate, *Id. Off.* 1, 14.

Ostentātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that recommendeth things to publick fame, that placeth them in the best light, to make them appear considerable.* (2) *A pretender,* or *boaster.* (1) Romulus cùm factis vir magnus, tum factorum ostentator haud minor, *Liv.* 1, 10. (2) Ostentatores meri, confidentes meri, garrulique & malevoli, *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 1, 15.

Ostentātus. part. (1) *That which one hath been put in hopes of.* (2) *Presented, fairly offered, held forth to one.* (1) Pecunia, quæ ex liberalitate hujus promissa sit & ostentata, *Cic.* pro *Q. Rosc.* 6. (2) Egon' occasionem mihi ostentatam amitterem? *Ter. Eun.* 3, 5, 56.

Ostento, āre. freq. [ab ostendo; *i. e.* sæpe ostendo gloriandi causâ, *Fest.* vel desiderativum, *i. e.* ostendere cupio, *Perot.*] (1) *To show often, or much; to hold forth to view.* (2) *To show often in a boasting manner.* (3) *To threaten, to menace.* (4) *To publish, to recite in publick.* (5) *To expose freely to publick view.* (6) *To yield, or expose to.* (7) *To make show of.* (8) *To put upon,* or *give hopes of.* (9) *To show a thing, to point to.* (10) *To prove,* or *give evident marks of.* (11) *To endeavour to show.* (12) *To endeavour to make appear considerable, to go to set out,* or *recommend to publick notice; to vaunt.* (13) *To show, to discover.* (1) Velamenta & infulas pro muris ostentant, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 31, 4. (2) Neque pugnas narrat, neque cicatrices suas ostentat, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 3, 30. = Jactare se & ostentare, *Ad. Herenn.* 4, 14. (3) Cædem ex alterâ parte belli exitus ostentat; ex alterâ servitutem, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 14. (4) Famam carminum ejus premebat Nero, prohibueratque ostentare, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 49, 3. (5) Faciem ostentabat, & udo turpia membra fimo, *Virg.* (6) Ut jugula sua pro meo capite Clodio ostentârint, *Cic. Att.* 1, 16. (7) ✕ Ostentare potiùs urbi bellum, quàm inferre, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 78, 3. § Ostentâsse Romana arma, *Id. Ann.* 6, 37, 7. instructas legiones, *Id. Hist.* 5, 10, 4. Alterâ manu fert lapidem, panem ostentat alterâ, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 2, 18. Aliud spe ac specie simulationis ostentant, *Cic.* 2. contr. *Rull.* 4. (8) Quod dissuasit, id ostentat, *Plaut. Cist.* 2, 1, 10. (9) Campos desuper ostentat, *Virg.* (10) Castra lato ambitu, &c. trium legionum manus ostentabant, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 61, 2. (11) Qui se comem ac magnificum militibus ostentet, *Id. Hist.* 3, 9, 1. (12) § Se ostentare, *Cic. Att.* 2, 13. integrum judicium, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 8, 2. artem, *Id. Ann.* 2, 8, 3. fidem, atque animum, *Id. Hist.* 1, 30, 4. ✕ Ut potiùs amorem tibi ostenderem meum, quàm ostentarem prudentiam, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 3. *Met.* Agragas ostentat maxima longè mœnia, *Virg.* (13) Incipit ex illo montes Apulia notos ostentare mihi, *Hor.*

Ostentor, āri, ātus. pass. Nero omnes per exercitus ostentatur, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 3. Præsens merces ex prædâ ostentatur, *Liv.* Inter ea quæ barbaris ostentantur, *Tac.* Propter quod minimè ostentari debet in principiis cura, *Quint.* ✕ Largitio verbis ostentari potest, revera fieri, nisi exhausto ærario, nullo pacto potest, *Cic.* 2. cont. *Rull.* 4.

Ostentum, ti. n. [ab ostendo; *in sup.* ostentum] *Any thing that happeneth contrary to the ordinary course of nature, and is supposed to foreshow something to come, either* good, *or* bad; *a prodigy.* Periculorum metus ex ostentis, *Cic. Ver.* 4, 49. Per hæc ostenta conceptam in spem imperii venit, *Suet. Vespas.* 5. *Met.* Præcipuum ipse Vitellius ostentum erat, *Id.* ¶ Ostenta facere, *to do very odd,* or *incredible, things,* Cæl. ad Cic.

† Ostentus. part. [ab ostendor] (1) *Showed,* or *appearing in view.* (2) *Lying open to.* (1) In ipso tempore ostentus senex, *Pacuv.* ap. *Fest.* (2) Ager soli ostentus, *Cat.* locus, *Varr.*

Ostentus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A publick show,* or *spectacle; a gazing stock.* (2) *A mere show, without any real effect.* (3) *That which is done for show,* or *dissimulation.* (4) *Proof, declaration, a setting forth.* (1) ¶ Iturus ostentui gentibus, *a publick example,* or *spectacle,* Tac. Ann. 15, 12, 6. Corpora extra vallum objecta ostentui, *Id.* 1, 29, 6. (2) Nova jura dedit ostentui magis quàm mansura, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 78. (3) Metellus illa deditionis signa ostentui credere, *Sall. B. J.* 50. (4) Vivere jubet ostentui clementiæ suæ, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 14, 6. Ut Jugurthæ scelerum ostentui essem, *Sall. B. J.* 36.

Ostiārium, ii. n. *sc.* tributum. *A tax by which a certain sum was to be paid for every door.* Ostiaria imperabantur, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 31. & *Cic. Fam.* 3, 8.

Ostiārius, ii. m. *A porter,* or *door-keeper.* In aditu ipso stabat ostiarius, *Petron.* c. 38.

Ostiātim. adv. *From door to door, without missing a door.* Ostiatim totum oppidum compilavit, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 24. ¶ Crimine agere ostiatim, *to particularize in the names and houses on whom rapine hath been committed,* Id. ib. 10.

Ostīgo, gĭnis. f. [ab os, ōris.] *The scab in lambs,* or *kids, about the mouth and lips.* = Mentigo quam pastores ostiginem vocant, *Col. R. R.* 7, 5.

Ostiŏlum, li. n. dim. [ab ostium] *A little door.* Aditus firmis ostiolis munire, *Col.* 8, 14.

Ostium, ii. n. [ab ore, quòd sit *qu.* os domûs, *Prisc.* vel ab ὠθεῖν, repellere] (1) *A door.* (2) *An entrance,* or *passage.* (3) *The mouth of a river,* or *haven.* (1) Ostio pessulum obdo, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 5, 55. Alta ostia ditis, *Virg.* (2) Recta viarum ostia, *Lucr.* 4, 92. (3) § Ostium Tiberinum, *Cic.* Ostium fluminis; portûs, *Id.* Nili, *Juv.* 13. 27.

* Ostrăcias, æ. m. [ὀστρακίας, Gr. ab ὄστρακον] *A kind of precious stone like an oyster-shell,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Ostrăcismus, i. m. [ὀστρακισμὸς, Gr. ab eod.] *A sort of voting with oyster-shells; banishment,* Nep.

* Ostrăcites, æ. m. [ex eod.] *Id. Plin.* 37, 10.

* Ostrăcitis, ĭtidis. f. [ab eod.] *A kind of crust sticking to furnaces where brass ore is melted,* Plin. 24, 10.

* Ostrăcium, ii. n. [ab eod] *The shell of a certain fish called also* onyx, *Plin.* 32, 10.

* Ostrea, ōrum, n. pl. Sic *Charis.* [τὰ ὄστρεα, seu ὄστρεα, Gr.] *Any sort of fish with a hard shell; oysters.* Ostreis & conchyliis omnibus contingit, ut cùm luna pariter crescant, pariterque decrescant, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 14. Ostrea Circæis, Miseno oriuntur echini, *Hor.* Grandia ostrea mordet, *Juv.* 6, 202.

* Ostrea, æ. f. *An oyster.* Neque ostrea illa magna capta potuit paululùm suscitare, *Varr*

* Ostreārium, ii. n. *An oyster-pit, or place where oysters are kept.* Sergius Orata primus ostrearii in Bajano locavit, *Plin.* 9, 51.

* Ostreārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to oysters.* ¶ Panis ostrearius, *a sort of bread which they eat with oysters,* Plin. 18, 11.

* Ostreōsus, a, um. adj. *That is very plentiful of, or breedeth many oysters.* Cyzicus estre ola, *Poëta phallic. carm.* 77. Ora Hellespontia cæteris ostreosior oris, *Catull.* in *Priap. carm.* 18.

* Ostrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, adj. [*ex* ostrea & fero] *That is plentiful of oysters; oyster-bearing.* Ostriferi fauces Abydi, *Virg.* Ostriferum Geræstum, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 456.

* Ostrīnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ostrum] *Of a scarlet colour.* Ostrinus torus, *Prop.* 1, 14, 20.

* Ostrum, i. n. [ὄστρον, Gr.] (1) *The fish of the liquor whereof a sort of purple, or scarlet colour is made.* (2) *The liquor, or colour, itself.* (3) *Cloths, &c. dyed of that colour.* (1) Quæ Pœnis tibi purpura fulg at ostris, *Prop.* 4, 3, 5. (2) § Vestes perfusæ ostro, *Virg.* Ostro rigentes, *Id.* (3) Strato super discumbitur ostro, *Id.* Ostro fulgentes scopuli, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 472.

* Ostrys, yos, & *ab* acc. Ostrya, æ. [ὄστρυς. Gr.] *A sort of tree in Greece,* Plin. 13, 21.

Ōsūrus. part. [fut. *ab* odi] *That shall hate hereafter.* ⌘ Amare oportere, ut si aliquando esset osurus, *Cic.* de *Am.* 16.

Ōsus. part. [*ab* odi] *That hath hated.* Inimicos semper osa sum obtuerier] *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 2, 19.

O ante T.

* Ŏthŏne, es. f. [*ab* ὀθόνη, linteum, *M.*] *An herb having leaves full of holes,* Plin. 27, 12.

* Otia, ōtum. pl. n. [*ab* ὠτίον, auricula, pl. ὠτία; quomodo ostreum quoddam ὠτάριον voc.] *A kind of oysters, sea-ears,* Plin. 32, 11.

Otiŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little, or short, leisure.* Ubi delectem otiolum meum non habeo, *Cæl. Cic. int. Ep. Fam* 8, 3.

Ōtior, āri. *To spend one's time at one's own pleasure, free from business.* ⌘ Otiandi, non negotiandi, causâ, se aliquò conferre, *Cic. Off.* 3, 14. Domesticus otior, *Hor. i. e.* privatus sum domi.

Ōtiōsè. adv. (1) *At ease; without toil, or trouble.* (2) *Easily, leisurely, as if one had nothing else to do.* (3) *Securely, unconcernedly.* (4) *At leisure, quietly, without interruption.* (5) *Gently, softly.* (6) *By little and little.* (1) Cic. Offic. 3, 26. (2) Contemplari unumquidque otiosè, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 15. (3) Liv. 2, 58. (4) Tecum otiosè, si otium est, cupio loqui, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 10, 41. (5) ⩵ Secuta sum placidè, otiosè, meo arbitratu, *Id. Mil.* 4, 6, 6. § Otiosè ambulare, *Id.* ⌘ citò, *Id.* (6) Properavit's clim, repere otiosè oportuit, *Id. Truc.* 1, 2. 67.

Ōtiōsus, a, um adj. or, comp. ssĭmus, sup. [*ab* otium] (1) *Free from business, toil, or trouble.* (2) *At leisure; without any haste or earnestness.* (3) *Secure, unconcerned, careless.* (4) *That hath nothing to do, out of employment.* (5) *Unconcerned.* (6) *Pleasing, easy.* (7) *Being still, discharged from work.* (8) *That is in no publick post, or employment.* (9) *Peaceable, one that is a neuter in war.* (10) *Void, vacant.* (11) *Sedate, calm, without passion.* (12) *Insignificant, idle, of no value, trifling.* (1) ⌘ Vos laboriosos existimat, quibus otiosis ne in communi quidem otio liceat esse, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* cap. 1. Cum essem otiosus in Tusculano, *Id.* (2) Otiosissimum te esse arbitrabar, *Id.* Aliam otio us quæreret, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 3, 24. (3) Animo oti so esse impero, *Id. Andr.* 5. 2, 1. ¶ Otiosus ab animo, *without a quiet of mind,* Id. Ph. 2, 1. 26. (4) Ne mihi otium quidem fuit unquam otiosum, *Cic.* ⌘ occupatus, *Id.* (5) Specta or otiosus alienæ calamitatis, *Id. Off.* 2. 7. Vide ut otiosus it, si diis placet, *Ter. Eur.* 5, 3 10. (6) Quid quietè otiosiùs animi, quid irâ laboriosiùs? *Sen.* de *Irâ,* 2, 13. (7) § Otiosus bos, *Hor.* Quid est otiosius verme? *Sen.* (8) Si habet senectus aliquod tanquam pabulum studii & doctrinæ, nihil est otiosâ senectute jucundius, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 14. ⩵ privatus, *Id.* Judicandum est maximas geri res & maximi animi ab iis, qui respublicas regant; esse autem magni animi & fuisse multos in vitâ otiosâ, *Id.* (9) *Id. Fam.* 5, 9, 4. & pro *Marcello,* c. 6. ¶ Re placidâ atque otiosâ, *in time of peace,* Plaut. Truc. 1, 1, 56. (10) ⩵ Hor or otiosus ac vacans, *Plin. jun.* (11) Cicero lentus est in principiis, longus in narrationibus, otiosus circa excessus, *Auct. Dial.* de *Orat* c. 18. (12) § Otiosæ sententiæ, *Quint.* 1, 1. Otiosus sermo, *Id.* 8, 2. Quos (dies) alii otiosissimis occupationibus perdunt, *Plin. Ep.* Pecuniæ otiosa ac stulta ostentatio, *Id.*

* Ōtis, ĭdis. f. [*ab* οὖς, ὠτός, auris] *A sort of owl.* ⩵ Asio, *Plin.* 10, 23. & 29, 6. Quas Hispania aves tardas appellat, Græci otidas, *Id.* 10, 22.

Ōtium, ii. n. (1) *Leisure, rest, spare time, freedom from any business.* (2) *Retirement from publick business, a private life.* (3) *The time of recreation and refreshment.* (4) *Peace, publick tranquillity.* (5) *Idleness, a doing nothing.* (6) *The living at ease, and in security.* (7) *The product of one's leisure, sport, wag, &c.* (1) ⌘ Ut in otio esset potiùs, quàm in negotio. *Ter. Hec. prol.* 20. Literato otio qu d dulci s? *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 105. § Otium auscultan i, *Ter Adelph.* 3, 3, 66. Tantumne ab re tua est otii tibi? *Id H.* 1, 1, 23. (2) ⌘ Ubi mihi reliquam ætatem à rep. procul habe dam decrevi, non fuit consilium socordiâ atque desidiâ bonum otium conterere, *Sall. B. C.* 4. (3) Cum duris venatibus otia misce, *Ov. Met.* 4, 307. Cui fuerit ne otium quidem unquam otiosum, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 27. (4) ⌘ Ex maximo bello tantum otium toti insulæ conciliavit, ut, *Nep. Timol.* 3. (5) ⌘ Honestum pacis nomen segni otio imponere, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 39. Quâ spe Libycis teris otia terris? *Virg.* (6) Otium Divos rogat in patenti prênsus Ægæo, *Hor.* (7) Excutias oculis otia nostra tuis, *Ov. Trist.* 2, 224.

O ante V.

Ŏvans, tis. part. (1) *Triumphing in the lesser triumph, or ovation.* (2) *Rejoicing publickly with great magnificence for.* (3) *Prevailing, or triumphing.* (4) *Expressing joy by a publick procession, shouting, &c.* (5) *Rejoicing with loud shouts, shouting for joy.* (6) *Full of success and joy, triumphing.* (7) *Making a joyful sound.* (1) ⌘ Valerio triumphus, Manlio, ut ovans ingrediatur urbem, decretum est, *Liv.* vid. & *Suet. Aug.* 22. Ascendit ovans in Capitolium M. Aquilius, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 47. Ovans triumphare debuit, *Paterc.* 2, 122. (2) Duplici victoriâ ovans Romulus, *Liv.* Magnus ter ovans, *Petron.* c. 120. ¶ Taurus ovans, *bearing himself triumphantly, rejoicing for a victory,* Val. Flacc. 6, 68. Ovans gradus, *a large, or joyful step, such as becometh a victor,* Id 2, 545. Ovantem gressum feret, *shall dance for joy,* Petron. c. 123. (3) § Flammæ ovantes, *Virg.* Vulcanus ovans, *Sil.* (4) Per Gra ûm populos ibat ovans, *Virg.* (5) ⩵ Romani ovantes ac gratulantes Horatium excipiunt, *Liv.* 1, 30. Sequentibus currum ovantium ritu plausoribus, *Suet.* (6) Mihi evenit, ut ovans prædâ onustus incederem, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 9, 146. Successu cædis ovans, *Ov. Met.* 12, 298. (7) § Ovans lyra, *Stat.* sistrum, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 418. Ovantes gutture corvi, *Virg.*

Ŏvātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* ovo, as] *The triumphing in the lesser triumph.* ⌘ Perpenna fuit de servis ovatione contentus, ne dignitatem triumphi inser p ione servili violaret, *Flor.* 3, 19. vid & *Suet. Tib.* 1. Prætereundum non est, quod ad ovationes attinet: super quo dissensisse veteres scriptores scio, partim enim scripserunt, qui ovaret introire solitum equo vehentem: at Sabinus Masurius pedibus ingredi ovantes dicit, sequentibus eos non militibus, sed universo senatu, *Gell.* 5, 6.

Ŏvātus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ovum] (1) *Made like an egg, of an oval figure.* (2) *Marked with oval figures.* (1) Aliis sorbis turbinatio pyri, aliis ovata species, *Plin.* 15, 21. (2) Numidicus lapis ovatus, *Id.* 35, 1. *de marmoribus loquens.*

Ŏvātus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ovo, as] *That had been gotten in victories, and was carried in triumph.* Auro ovato facies sacras perducere, *Pers.* 2, 5.

Ŏvātus, ûs. m. verb. *Shouts for joy, or victory.* Barbarici glomerantur ovatus, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 187.

* Ŏviāria, æ. f. *A flock of sheep.* In Apulia oviarias habui grandes, *Varr. R. R. in prol.* l. 2.

* Ŏviārĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging, to sheep.* Oviaricum pecus, *Col.* 7, 6.

* Ŏvīle, is. n. (1) *A sheep-cote, a sheep-fold.* (2) Catachrest. *A fold for kids, or goats.* (3) *A sept in the* Campus Martius; *in one of them each century gave its suffrage.* (1) Tabulæ, quibus ovilia consternuntur, ut sepercubet grex, *Col.* 7, 4. (2) Aliis in ovilibis hœdi, *Ov. Met.* 13, 828. (3) Datum secretò in ovilî cum his colloquendi tempus, *Liv.* 26, 22. ☞ *Septa hæc postea marmorea facta fuerunt, & porticus egregias habuerunt,* vid. *Alex.* ab *Alex.* 2, 18.

* Ŏvillus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ovinus] *Of, or belonging to, sheep.* Grex ovillus, *Liv.* 22, 10. Lac ovillum dulcius & magis alit, *Plin.*

* Ŏvis, is. f. (& m. vid. *Gell.* 11, 1.) [*à* Gr. ὄϊς, interjecto digimm.] (1) ‖ *A sheep, male, or female.* (2) Met. *A fleece.* (1) Custos ovium præclarus, lupus, *Cic.* Bina die siccant ovis ubera, *Virg.* Vid. Valla, 4, 13. (2) Niveam Tyrio murice tingit ovem, *Tib.* 2, 4, 28.

* Ŏvo, inusit. *unde* ovas, ovat. Quædam verba primam personam amittunt, veluti, ovas, ovat; rarò enim reperimus *ovo* dictum, *Diom.* Nos reperimus in tertiâ solâ, & ita Phoc. & Alcuin. *ab* ove, quam tunc immolabant, *Plut. Serv.* (1) *To triumph in the lesser triumph.* (2) *To appear great and joyful in.* (1) Quas ob res ovandi jus, & triumphalia ornamenta percepit, *Suet. Claud.* 1. V. Ino. (2) Quo nunc Turnus ovat spolio, *Virg.* Uter solio ovaret, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 153. ¶ Non Africus alto tantus ovat, *doth not ride over it with so great power and force,* Val. Flac. 2, 507.

* Ōvum, i. n. [*à* Gr. ὠὸν, interp. digamm.] (1) *An egg.* (2) *The spawn of fish,* &c. (1) In pullos animales vertier ova cernimus alituum, *Lucr.* 2, 926. § Supponere anatum ova gallinis, *Cic.* Columbinum ovum, *Hor.* ¶ Albumen ovi, *Plin.* 28, 6. album, *Cels.* 7, 7, 13. Albus liquor ovi, *Plin.* 10, 53. Candidum ovi, *Id.* 33, 3. *the white of an egg.* ⌘ Luteum, *the yolk* Id. ib. Ovum hypenemium, seu irritum, *Plin.* 10, 80. zephyrium, *Id ib. a wind, or addle, egg*; urinum, *rotten, sat upon,* Id. ib. geminum, *Id. with two yolks.* Parere ova, *Cic.* gignere, *Id* ponere, *to lay eggs,* Ov. § Incubare ovis, *Col.* 8, 5. ova, *Varr.* & *Plin.* 9, 10. *To sit as a fowl, or bird.* Excludere pullos ex ovis, *to hatch them,* Cic. N. D. 2, 129. Non tam ovum ovo simile, *of things very like,* Hor. *vid.* Chiliad. Integram famem ad ovum afferre, *to the beginning of the supper.* Cic. § Ab ovo usque ad mala, *from the beginning of the supper to the end,* Hor. (2) Gignunt ova pisces, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 129. Ova ranæ, *Hor.*

O ante X.

* Oxălis, ĭdis. f. [ὀξαλίς, Gr. *ab* ὀξὺς] *A sort of wild sorrel,* Plin. 20, 21.

* Oxălme, es. f. [ὀξάλμη, Gr. *ab* ὀξὺς & ἅλμη, muria] *A sharp salt composition of vinegar and brine,* Plin. 23, 2. *Latinè protulit* acetum salsum, *Id.* 24, 4.

* Oxўcedros, i. f. [*ab* ὀξὺς & κέδρος] *A kind of small cedar having prickly leaves,* Plin. 13, 5.

* Oxўgăla,

* Oxўgăla, actis. n. [ab ὀξὺς & γάλα] *A composition made of the thickest cream and salt,* or *of sour milk,* Plin. 28, 9.

† Oxўgăla, æ. f. [ab eod.] *A conserved composition made of sour milk and herbs,* Col. 12, 8. *ubi f. rect.* Oxigala, *Conf. Plin.* 28, 9.

Oxўgărum, i. n. [ab Ὀξύγαρον, *acetarium,* Gloss.] (1) *A sharp pickle,* or *sauce.* (2) *A sort of* moretum. (1) Mart. 3, 50. (2) *Col.* 12, 57. *ubi al.* Oxyporum.

* Oxўlăpăthon, i. n. [ab ὀξὺς & λάπαθον] *A sort of wild sorrel,* Plin. 20, 21.

* Oxўmel, ĕlis. n. Oxўmĕli, ĭtis. n. *Plin.* 26, 11. [ὀξύμελι, Gr. ab ὀξὺς & μέλι] *A preparation of vinegar, honey,* &c. *Plin.* 14, 17. & 23, 2. *Col.* 12, 56, 3.

* Oxўmōron, i. n. [ab ὀξὺς & μωρὸς] Fig. rhet. Sententia tam acutè enunciata, ut fatua videatur, quoniam idem negari videtur de seipso, *ut,* Festina lente, *vid. Voss. Rhet.* 2, 207.

Oxўmyrsĭne, es. f. [ab ὀξὺς, acutus, & μυρσίνη, myrtus] *A kind of myrtle,* Plin. 15, 7. ed. Hard.

* Oxўpōrōpōla, æ. m [ab ὀξυπόριον, medicamentum celeriter venas permeans, & πωλέω] *One that selleth sharp sauces and pickles,* Plin. 20, 7.

* Oxўpŏrum, i. n. [à seq.] *A sort of* moretum, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 9, 36. *Vid.* Oxygarum.

* Oxўpŏrus, a, um. adj. [ὀξύπορος, Gr. ab ὀξὺς, celer, & πόρος, transitus] *That easily passeth,* or *digesteth.* § Oxyporum moretum, *Col.* ¶ Condimenta oxypora, *sauces,* or *pickles, that cause a quick digestion,* Plin. Antidoti oxyporæ, *of quick operation,* Id.

* Oxys, yos. m. [ab ὀξὺς] *An herb, otherwise called* trifolium acetosum, *Plin.* 12, 27.

* Oxўschænos, i. m. [ὀξύσχοινος, Gr. ab ὀξὺς & Σχοῖνος] *A sea bulrush,* Plin. 21, 18. *Lat.* Juncus marinus, *Id. ib.*

* Oxytrĭphyllon, i. n. [ὀξυτρίφυλλον, Gr. ab ὀξὺς & τρίφυλλον] *Trefoil with the sharp leaf,* Plin. 21, 9.

O ante Z.

* Ozæna, æ. f. [ὄζαινα, Gr. ab ὄζω, oleo] (1) *A sort of the fish* Polypus, dicta à gravi capitis odore. (2) *An ulcer in the nose.* (1) Plin. 9 30. (2) Cels. 6, 8.

* Ozænĭtis, ĭdis. f. [ὀζαινῖτις, Gr. ab eod] *A kind of nard of a rank strong smell,* Plin. 12, 12.

* Oze, es. f. [ὄζη, Gr. ex eod.] *A stinking breath,* Cels. 3, 11.

Ozўmum, i. n. *Vid.* Ocimum.

P, p, Roman, *P, p,* Italick, 𝔓, 𝔭, English black letter, but of no great antiquity, nor in fact use, the Roman and Italick character having prevailed not only with us, but generally through Europe. The figure of this, as of all the Roman letters, was originally the same with the Grecian, as *Pliny* informs us, wherein he is confirmed by ancient monuments. And indeed it is still but very little different, which may be seen, as in the rest, but more particularly in this letter, P being only Γ with the transverse and depending line drawn semicircular. The Greek Γ indeed itself differs no more, scarcely so much, from its original the Hebrew final ף when turned towards the right. The name of this letter is the same in English, Latin, Greek, and Hebrew, פה *pe,* signifying in that tongue *a mouth,* which the figure somewhat represents. Its place is the fifteenth letter in the English and Roman alphabets, and the first in the fifth order of the mutes, wherein is a frequent permutation because of their nearness in sound and use; for *p* is only a softer *b,* as *b* is a harder *p.* The ancient Latins writ *Burrhus* for the Greek Πυῤῥὸς, and in their own language sometimes were at a stand whether to write *b* or *p*; as for instance in *Fabius*; whether *obtineo,* or *optineo*; since more of this than that was heard in pronunciation. This is also proportionably demonstrated in their very figure, P being a half B. Yea, that they have actually changed *b* into *p* in many words for this reason only, will be evident in declining verbs ending in *bo* and *bor,* of the third conjugation, as in *nubo, scribo, labor,* wherein the harder sound *b,* when a consonant is to follow, is changed into the softer *p*; and this not only in declining such words, but the *p* from *b* remains also in their participles, verbal nouns, and derivatives; as from *scribo* comes *scriptus, scriptura, scriptio, scriptito,* &c. Their near affinity, in the learned languages especially, leads us into the derivation of words wherein they are found. Thus we deduce the etymology of *pario,* and *precor,* from the Hebrew ברא and ברך; thus the Latin took *palpebra* and *pubes,* from the Greek βλέφαρον and βεζῶν, and *vice versâ*; and *ab* and *sub* from ἀπὸ and ὑπὸ. This their proximity in nature, sound, and use, is excellently denoted in the Greek and Latin figures, Γ and P, representing one half of B. Nor is *p* changed only into *b* its middle sound, but also into its aspirate φ, especially in declining verbs and nouns, as is plain in λείβω, λείπσω, λέλειφα, where we find β before a vowel changed into π before a consonant (as was before observed in Latin verbs of the same termination) and π again into φ. So in κατῆλιψ, ιφος, ιφι, &c. *gryps, gryphis, i,* &c. and on the contrary φ in etymologies is converted into *p,* as Περσεφόνη, *Proserpina.* To this first order of the mutes belong *f* and *v,* into which *p* is also changed, as πήγω, *figo*; πείθω, *fido*; *pilus, filum*; and as from λεπὶς comes *levis,* so on the contrary from *ovis* is derived *opilio.* Nor doth *p* refuse the intercourse of her sisters of the second order. Hence *lepus* makes λαγὼς, *lupus,* λύκος; nor of *q,* which belongs to the same order. For from ἵππος, Æol. ἴκκος, comes *equus*: πότε, Ion. κότε, *quoties*; πῆ, Ion. κῆ, *qua.* The correspondence of this mute with the sisterhood of the third rank is visible in σπουδὴ, *studium*; πέραν, *trans*; as on the contrary in *appeto, applico,* &c. for *adpeto, adplico.* Some kindred between *p* and the liquids is also averred by etymologists, but, in my opinion, is precarious, as being too far removed to be depended upon. In pure Latin words this mute only precedes *l* and *r,* as in *plaga, promo*: but in Greek words, or of Greek extraction, it goes before *h, n, s, t,* as in *phasma, philus, phanaticus*; *dyspnœa*; *psephisma, psilæ*; *Ptolemæus,* and *diptoton.* Here also it may be proper to note, that when the Latins enfranchise a Greek word in which *pt* begins a syllable, they leave out either the former or the latter, writing *cubo, perna, tussis,* for κύπτω, πτέρνα, πτύσις. In the middle of words, *p* admits before it three of the liquids, namely, *l, m, r*; as in *culpa, campus, carpo.* It likewise admits *n,* but always by her proxy *m,* as in *compleo, compono,* for *conpleo, conpono.* In derivatives from the Greek the intial *p* is sometimes omitted, as in *latus* from πλάτυς, in *uro* from πυρῶ; which seems however to appear again in *comburo* for *compuro.* This letter appears also sometimes to be inserted in certain Latin words derived from the Greek, to hinder the collision of two vowels, as in *lapis* from λαᾶς, in *dapes* from δαὶς.

P ante A.

† PA pro parte. In Saliari carmine, Fest. Pā ciundus. part. Fimo pabulandæ sunt oleæ, Col. 5, 9.

Pābŭlans, is. art. Foraging. Pabulantes hostes, Val. Max. 5, 6. ext. 1.

Pābŭlāris, e. adj. That is fit for cattle to eat, or is sown for them; belonging to fodder; alimentary. ※ Viciæ pabularis modios septem vel octo viciæ seminalis modios quinque, vel sex, jugerum agri recipit, Col. 11, 2.

Pābŭlātio, ōnis f. verb. (1) A feeding, or foddering. (2) A foraging, or gathering of food. (1) Pecus in pabulationem spurcè versatur, Col. 7, 9, 14. (2) Hostis pabulationes nostras observabat, Cæs. B. G. 7, 16. Si apes transfuleris eò, ubi idonea pabulatio non est, fugitivæ fiunt, Col. Pabulationes secretissimæ, Id. 9, 4.

Pābŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. A forager. Vagi per agros pabulatores, Liv. 27, 4. Quæ pabulatores & lignatores tueretur, Id. 41, 1. & Cæs. non semel.

Pābŭlātōrius, a, um. adj. Belonging to fodder. ¶ Fiscus discorbis pabulatorius modiorum viginti, Col R. R. 11, 1. a basket to gather, or carry, fodder in. = Pabulatoria, Id. 6, 3.

Pābŭlātūrus. part. Eorumque agros pabulaturum, Cæs.

Pābŭlor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. (1) To feed, or graze. (2) To forage, or fetch in provision for cattle. (3) Catachrest. To gather provisions for man's use. (1) Capella placide ac lentè pabuletur Col. 7, 6. ¶ Pabulari oleas fimo, to manure them, Id. 5, 9. (2) Quo in loco nostri pabular. consueverant, Cæs. B. C. 3, 37. (3) Ex urbe ad mare hoc prodimus pabulatum, Plaut. Rud. 2, 1, 6. de piscaturâ loquens.

Pābŭlum, i. n. [à pasco, pavi] (1) Food for cattle, or beasts; fodder, forage, meat for birds, or bees. (2) Sometimes meat for man. (3) Also that by which inanimate things are fed and grow, aliment. (4) Elegantly translated to the mind. (1) Habitu extorum pabuli genus declarari censuit Democritus, Cic. de Div. 2, 13. Hirundo pabula parva legens, Virg. Immunis aliena pabula melli, Id. Ad pabula fucus, Id. (2) Pabula dia, miseris mortalibus ampla, Lucr. 5, 942. (3) Pabula præbere novali, Col. 10, 48. Vires & pabula terræ pinguia concipiunt, Virg. = Pabulum & nutrimentum dare ei, Col. (4) Pabula amoris, Lucr. 4, 1056. Est animorum, ingeniorumque naturale quoddam quasi pabulum, consideratio, Cic. Acad. Q. 4, 41. ¶ Pabulum acheruntis, an old fellow ready to drop into the grave, Plaut. Cas. 2, 1, 12.

Pācālis, e. adj. (1) Significative of peace. (2) Belonging to the goddess Pax. (1) Laurus pacalis, Ov. Met. 15. 591. Oleis pacalibus, Ib. 6, 101. (2) Pacales flammæ, Ov. Fast. 1, 710.

Pācandus. part. To be reduced, or subdued. Nihil hominum ad pacandas Hispanias desideravit, Cæs. B. C. 2, 85. Pacanda Germania, Suet. Tib. 16.

Pācātè. adv. iùs. comp. ssimè sup. Peaceably, quietly, without disturbance, gently. Pacatè per provinciam iter facere, Pater ex Cæs. B. C. 1. ☞ Sed hunc non inveni. A. Pacatius ad reliqua secessimus. Petron. c. 10.

Pācātor, ōris. m. verb. He that hath given quiet, or peace, or that hath freed from all things hostile; a subduer, or conqueror. Orbis pacator, Sen. Herc. Oet 1990. Rheni pacator & Istri, Claud. Nemeæ, sc. Hercules, Sil. 2, 483.

Pācātus, a, um. adj. (1) Reduced to obedience, and peaceable subjection, so as not to rise in arms against one. (2) Living in peace; free from enemies, or pirates; quiet, undisturbed. (3) Calm, still, serene. (4) Reconciled, in friendship with one. (1) Pacatus victoriis terrarum orbis, Pater. 2, 89. Ad occasum & meridiem pacatis gentibus, Flor. (2) ※ Nescio quo fato, magis bellantes quàm pacati-propitios habemus deos, Liv. 3, 19. ※ Martem, orbe victo, magis quàm pacato, relinquis, Sen. Denique si morior subeam pacatius arvum, Ov. ex Pont. 1, 2, 100. Pacatissima provincia, Cic. (3) Aëris pacati status, Lucr. 3, 293. ¶ Ex pacatis, out of a friend's, or ally's, country, Sall. B. J. 37. ※ in hostico, in an enemy's country, Liv. (4) Huic pacatus poteritne esse Antonius? Cic. Phil. 7, 9 Pacatis omnibus Hispaniæ populis, Liv. 21, 20. nihil pacati responderetur, Id 37, 9. Vultu ac sermone in omnes pacato, Id.

Pācĭfer, a, um. adj. [ex pax & fero] (1) Making, or bringing, peace. (2) Betokening, or signifying, peace. (1) Pacifer Hercules, in nummis antiquis. (2) Laurus pacifera, Plin. 15, 30. oliva, Virg. Æn. 8, 116. Conf. Ov. Met. 14, 291. Val. Flac. 4, 139.

Pācĭfĭcans, tis. part. (1) Making peace. (2) Endeavouring to make peace with. (1) Pacificans divos, Sall. 15, 421. (2) Id. B. Jug. 66. Interim, ut appareret quantùm pacificantium Rhodiorum auctoritas valuisset, Liv. 44, 35. Jugurthâ pacificante, studious of peace, Sall.

Pācĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) Pacification, or a making of peace; an appeasing. (2) Mediation, or a treating for peace. (1) Nulla spes pacificationis est, Cic. Att. 7, 8. (2) Sapientiùs feceris, si te in istam pacificationem non interponas, Id. Att. 10, 27.

Pācĭfĭcātor, ōris, m. verb. (1) He who reduceth to peace, or settlement. (2) He who mediateth, or interposeth to make peace, or agreement; an ambassador for composing a quarrel. (1) Pacificator Allobrogum, Cic. Att. 1, 10. (2) ¶ Pacificator Carthaginiensium, sent by them, Just. 18, 2, 4.

Pācĭfĭcātōrius, a, um. adj. Pertaining to peace, or agreement. Pacificatoria legatio, Cic. Att. 12, 3.

Pācĭfĭcātus. part. Reconciled. Satin' ego tecum pacificatus sum? Plaut. Stich. 4, 1, 13.

Pācĭfĭco, āre. act. [pacem facio] (1) To make, or desire, peace. (2) To appease, or render propitious. (1) Pacificatum venerunt, Liv. 5, 23. (2) Cùm sanguine sacro hostia cœlestes pacificâsset heros, Catull. 66, 76.

Pācĭfĭcor, āri. pass. To be appeased. Pacificari cum aliquo, Cic. Att. 15, 7.

Pācĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) Pertaining to, or making for, peace and composing matters; tending to an amicable composition. (2) Peaceful, that loveth and establisheth peace and civil government. (1) ※ Ecqua pacifica persona desideretur, an in bellatore sunt omnia, Cic. Att. 8, 12. (2) Pacificus Numa, Mart. 12, 63. ¶ Pacificus Janus, president of peace, whose temple was shut when there was an universal peace, Id. 8, 66. Pacificæ secures, the guardians of peace and civil administration, Luc. 3, 305.

* Pācĭscor, i, pactus, sum. [ab antiq. paco: v. pago. à πήσσω, Dor. πάσσω, hinc πασεὶς ὅρκος, Eurip. fœdus juramento sancitum ac pactum] (1) To covenant, bargain, or agree. (2) To come to terms; to give or receive. (3) To exchange, or barter. (4) Pass. To be agreed upon, or covenanted. (5) To be promised. (6) Particularly in marriage, to be contracted to any one. (1) Dimidium, quod pactus esset, pro illo carmine dedit, Cic. de Or. 2, 86. § Pacisci sibi aliquid, Id. cum aliquo paululâ pecuniâ, Plaut. Bacch. 4, 8, 25. de mercedibus, Suet. (2) Paciscitur magnâ mercede cum Celtiberorum principibus, ut copias inde abducant, Liv. 25, 33. Paciscere quid vis, Plaut. Bacch. 4. 8. 30. Tantùm ab eo vitam paciscatur, Sall. B. J. 28. (3) Vitam pro laude pacisci Virg. (4) V. part. (5) V. part. (6) V. part.

Pāco. āre. act. [à pax] (1) To subdue, to bring into subjection. (2) To make tractable, or gentle. (3) To appease, or render propitious. (1) Pacare Amanum agere perrexi, Cic. Fam. 15, 4. Omnem Galliam Germaniamque pacaverunt, Cæs. (2) Si voce feras pacaverit Orpheus, Claud. Epigr. 1, 19. (3) Parvula cœlestes pacavit mica, Tib. 4, 1, 14.

Pācor, ari. pass. To be subdued, &c. Dum pacatur occidens, Vell. Paterc. 2, 91. Pacantur vomere silvæ, Hor.

Pactĭlis, e. adj. [à pango, pactum] Plaited, wreathed. Summa auctoritas pactili coronæ, Plin. 21, 3.

Pactio, ōnis. f. verb. [à paciscor] (1) An agreement, or covenant. (2) The form of words in an oath. (3) A promise, or covenant, of marriage. (1) In nostrâ provinciâ confectæ sunt pactiones, sc. inter provinciales & publicanos, Cic. Att. 5, 13. Pactionibus pacem facere, Nep. Dion. 5. (2) Pactio verborum, Cic. pro Q. Rosc. 16. (3) Nemo invitum pactionem nuptialem quenquam facere coëgisset, Liv. 4. § Factionem conflare, Cic. de Har. Resp. 42. inire, Just. 35, 1, 5. interponere, Id. 7, 6, 4. Manere in pactione, Nep. 17, 2, 4. Perturbare pactiones, Id. Off. 3, 108.

Pactor, ōris. m. verb. A maker, or signer, of a treaty. Societatis pactores, Cic. Verr. 5, 21.

Pactum, i. n. [ex part. pactus] (1) A contract, bargain, pact, covenant, or agreement; a condition. (2) In abl. cum adj. vel pronom. A way, or manner. (1) Pactum est, quod inter aliquos convenit, Cic. de Inv. 2, 21. (2) Quemadmodum natus & quo pacto educatus sum, memini, Cic. pro Quint. 17.

Pactus. part. [à paciscor] (1) Act. Having bargained, or agreed. (2) Having promised by agreement. (3) Pass. Agreed, covenanted. (4) Promised by agreement. (5) Promised in marriage, betrothed, or espoused. (1) Ov. Met. 5, 28. (2) Vid. Paciscor, n. 1. (3) Pactæ cum hostibus induciæ, Cic. Off. 1, 10. (4) Destituit deos mercede pactâ Laomedon, Hor. Littoribus nostris anchora pacta tua est, Ov. Ep. 2, 4. (5) Plaut. Aul. 2, 25. Dejotari filio pacta est Artavasdis filia, Cic. Att. 5, 21.

* Pæan, ānis, m. [παιάν, Gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ παύειν τὰς ἀνίας, i. e. à sedando mœrores; vel fort. simpl. à παίειν, sanare, Eustath. nisi mavis ab ἐπαινεῖν, laudare] (1) A hymn sung to any of the gods, but most frequently a triumphal song to Apollo. (2) A foot in prose, or verse, consisting of one long and three short syllables as īncĭpĭtĕ, dēfĭcĭtĕ; or on the contrary, three short and one long, as dŏmŭĕrānt, sŏnĭpēdēs. (3) Apollo so called. (1) Herculeus pæan, Stat. Ἐξῆρχε ἐμβατήρια παιᾶνος, sc. in honorem Martis, Plut. in Lycurg. Ὕμνησαν τὸν περὶ τὸν Ποσειδῶ παιᾶνα, Xenoph. Hellen. 4. Lætum pæana canentes, inter odoratum lauri nemus, Virg. (2) Cic. de Orat. (3) Consulitur Pæan, Ov. Fast. 4, 263. Parcè, precor, Pæan, Juv. 6, 171.

* Pæantĭdes, um. f. pl. Precious stones, having the likeness of frozen water, big with little stones in them, and good for women in child-birth, Plin. 37, 10.

* Pædăgōgium, ii. n. An apartment for the pages, or young slaves. Puer in pædagogio missus, pluribus dormiebat, Plin. Ep. 7. 27, 13.

* Pædăgōgus, i. m. [ex παῖς & ἄγω, duco] (1) A servant who followeth his young master, taketh care of his behaviour, and particularly attendeth him to his exercise, and to school. (2) A servant that constantly attendeth and governeth a child, and teacheth him his letters. (3) He that tendeth upon, and leadeth, one that is blind. (4) Met. Any one that is following, leading up and down, or attending upon. (5) Meddlers, censurers of other mens actions. (6) A tutor, a pedagogue, or any one that manageth, or governeth, another; so called by way of affront. (1) Servum unà mittit, qui olim à puero parvulo mihi pædagogus fuerat, Plaut Merc. prol. 80. (2) ※ Puer septuennis pædagogo tabulâ dirumpit caput, Plaut. Bacch. 3. 3, 37. Cic. Att. 12, 33. (3) Sen. de Irâ, 2. (4) Ter. Phorm. 1, 2, 94. (5) Cic. (6) Plaut. Pseud. 1, 5, 32 Suet. Galb. c. 14 & Sen. Ep. 9?. ☞ Quid distat pædagogus & præceptor, vid. Sen. de Irâ, 2, 22. & Lips. ibid.

* Pæderos, ōtis. m. [à παῖς & ἔρως] (1) The opal stone. (2) A sort of amethyst. (3) The herb

herb chervil. (4) *The smooth* acanthus. (1) Plin. 37, 6. (2) *Id.* 3', 2. (3) *Id.* 19, 8. (4) = Melamphyllum, *Id.* 22, 22.

* Pædicātor, ōris. m. [*à* seq.] *A buggerer*, Suet. Cæs. 49.

* Pædīco, āre. act. [*à* παῖς] *To commit buggery with a boy*, Catull. 17, 1.

* Pædīcor pass.

* Pædor, ōris. m. [*à* παῖς] *Nastiness, filth for want of dressing.* Barba pædore horrida, & intonsa, infuscat pectus illuvie scabrum, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 12. *ex poëtâ.*

* Pænŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Clothed in a strait thick coat*, Cic. *pro* Mil. 10.

* Pæon, ōnis. m. [παίων, Gr.] ☞ *scrib.* & pæan. *A compound foot in verse*, or *prose*, of which there are these four kinds; the first consisting of a *trochæus* and *pyrrichius*, thus, - ᴗ, ᴗ ᴗ; the second of an *iambus* and *pyrrichius*, thus, ᴗ -, ᴗ ᴗ; the third of a *pyrrichius* and *trochæus*, thus, ᴗ ᴗ, - ᴗ; the fourth of a *pyrrichius* and *iambus*, thus, ᴗ ᴗ, ᴗ -; *vid. Cic. Orat.* 57, 64. *Quint.* 9, 4. adde *Voss. Inst.* 1. 6. p. 435, & seq.

* Pæōnia, æ. f. [*à* Pæone inventore] *An herb called peony*, or *piony.* = Vetustissima inventu pæonia est, nomenque auctoris retinet, quem quidem pentorobon appellant, alii glycysiden, *Plin.* 25, 4. *Vid.* Propr.

Pætŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* pætus] *Having a cast with his eyes.* ⌘ Ecquos deos non tam strabones, quàm pætulos esse arbitramur? *Cic. N. D.* 1, 29.

Pætus, a, um. adj. (1) *Pink eyed, that hath little leering eyes.* (2) *Having a cast with the eyes.* (1) Si pæta, est Veneri similis; si flava, Minervæ, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 659. (2) Strabonem appellat pætum pater, *Hor.*

Pāgānālia, ium. n. pl. [*à* paganus] *A feast of the country people, in honour of* Tellus and Ceres, *after the first seed time*, vid. *Varr. L. L.* 5, 3.

Pāgānĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, the country*, or *to country men.* (2) Also *pertaining to the peasantry*, contradistinct from the soldiery. (1) ¶ Paganica pila, *a flow-ball stuffed with feathers*, Mart 14, 45. Paganicæ feriæ, *a yearly country wake*, the same, as it should seem, with the *Faunalia*, celebrated on the fifth of December, concerning which see *Hor. Od.* 3, 18. (2) *Vid.* Paganus.

Pāgānus, a, um. adj. [*à* pagus] *In*, or *of, the country*, or *country village.* Pagani foci, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 670. ¶ Pagana fercula, *Propert.* 4, 5, 76. *not proper for a soldier. Met.* Sunt, ut in castris, sic etiam in literis nostris, plures cultu pagano, quos cinctos & armatos, & quidem ardentissimo ingenio diligentiùs scrutatus invenies, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 25, 26.

Pāgānus. i. m. (1) *A country man*, or *peasant.* (2) *Any one that is not a soldier.* (2) Pagani, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 28. A division of the *plebs urbana*, those that lived in the lower parts of Rome. (2 ⌘ Miles, si dum paganus erat, fecerit testamentum, &c. Scævola JC. vid. & *Juv.* 16 32. ☞ *Hinc & fort. Christiani Gentes dixère paganos, quòd sub Christi vexillis non militarent.*

Pāgātim. adv. *In separate districts*, or *cantons.* Pagatim *Athenienses* templa deûm sacrata habebant, *Liv.* 31, 26.

Pāgella, æ. f. [*à* pagina] *A little leaf*, or *page.* Extrema pagella pupugit me, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 13.

Pāgĭna, æ. f [*à* pagendo, *i. e.* pangendo, quòd pacta sit; vel quòd in paginâ versus panguntur, *i. e.* figuntur, *Fest.*] (1) *A page of a book.* (2) *A whole book*, or *work.* (3) *A little space*, or *path between vines.* (1 Epistolæ prior pagina, *Cic. Att.* 1, 9. *Met.* In totâ ratione mortalium fortuna sola utramque paginam facit, *Plin.* 2, 7. *is all in all.* (2) Docti pagina Calvi, *Prop.* 2, 34. 89. Lasciva est nobis pagina, vita proba est, *Mart.* 1, 5. (3) Plin. 17, 22.

Pāgĭnŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little page*, or *side of a leaf*, Cic. Att. 4, 8.

Pagrus, gri. m. *A sort of fish*, one kind of which loveth the fresh, the other the salt, water, *Plin.* 32, 10. *Isid.* 12, 6.

* Pāgūrus, i. m. [πάγουρ☉, Gr. *à* πάγ☉ & οὐρὰ] *A sort of crab-fish*, Plin. 9, 31.

* Pāgus, i. m. [*à* πάγ☉, collis, quia primitus in colle, securitatis causâ ædificia extruêre, vel à παγὴ, Dor. fons, ut sit illorum qui ex eodem fonte bibunt] (1) *A village*, or *country town.* (2) *A tribe*, or *division of a country and people*; *a canton, a district.* (1) Tunicam mihi malò lupini quàm si me toto laudet vicinia pago, *Juv.* 14, 154. (2) Omnis civitas Helvetiæ in quatuor pagos divisa est, *Cæs. B. G.* 1.

* Pāla, æ. f. [pala *à* pangendo, *g* in *l* mutato, *Varr. L. L.* 4. nempe quia pangitur in terrâ] (1) *A sort of shovel*, or *spade.* (2) Also *a fan to winnow corn.* (3) *The beazel of a ring.* (4) *A kind of Indian fig-tree.* (1) Cato, *c.* 11. (2) Pala πτύον, *Gl. Philox.* ☞ Πτύον quidem in Gl. Cyr. tam *dolabrum* quam *ventilabrum* significat, at certè ventilabrum designat *Tertull.* de *Persec.* c. 2. *Hâc palâ illâ* quæ & nunc dominicam aream purgat; nisi quis putet *palis ligneis* (*shovels*) id opus communiter præstari. (3) Palam annuli ad palmam convertere, *Cic. Off.* 3, 9. (4) Plin. 12, 6.

Pălacra, *seu* Pălacrăna, æ. f. Verbum Hispanicum. *A mass*, or *lump, of gold*, as it is found. Inveniuntur ita *auri* massæ nec non in puteis etiam denas excedentes libras. Palacras Hispani, alii palacranas, iidem quod minutum est, Balucem vocant, *Plin.* 33, 4.

* Pălæstra, æ. f. *Lat.* luctatio, *vel* locus luctationis [*à* πάλη, Gr. lucta] (1) *A wrestling.* (2) *A place for wrestling, and other exercises.* (3) *A place for disputations, study*, or *discourse*; or *any place where one constantly spendeth his time.* (4) In raillery, *a stew, a bawdy-house.* (5) *Skill*, or *readiness, in the exercises of the* palæstra. (6) *That which is for seemliness and show only.* (7) *The comely carriage and decent management of the body, which resulteth from having learned one's exercises.* (8) *Dexterity, address, management.* (1) Exercent patrias, oleo labente, palæstras, *Virg.* (2) Nisi in palæstram veneras, ubi cursu, luctando, hastâ, disco, pugilatu, pilâ, saliendo sese exercebant, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 3, 24. (3) Vitr. 3, 11. (4) Ab suâ palæstrâ exit, *Ter. Phorm.* 3, 2, ult. (5) Fac periculum in palæstrâ, *Id. Eun.* 3, 2, 24. (6) = ⌘ Nitidum quoddam genus est verborum, & lætum, sed palæstræ magis & olei, quàm hujus civilis turbæ ac fori, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 18. (7) Numerus quasi quandam palæstram & extrema lineamenta orationi attulit, *Id.* (8) Utimur eâ palæstrâ, quam à te didicimus, *Id.*

* Pălæstrica, æ. f. *A woman that anointeth one with oil, before or after exercises performed.* Palæstricæ intraverunt quàm plures, *Petron.* c. 21.

* Pălæstrĭcè. adv. *Like those who spend their time in the* palæstra. Palæstricè spatiari Xysto, *Cic.* de *Opt. gen. Orat.* c. 3.

* Pălæstrĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, the exercises of the* Palæstra; *such carriage of the body as is taught in the* Palæstra; *over regular*, or *starched, carriage.* (2) *That loveth*, or *favoureth the masters of the* Palæstra. (1) Palæstrici & gymnastici motus, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 1, 7. Sæpe sunt ociosiores, *Cic.* Palæstrici doctores, *Quint.* (2) Nunquam vos prætorem tam palæstricum vidistis, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 22.

* Pălæstrĭcus, i. m. *He that teacheth the exercise of the* Palæstra, *decent motions of the body*, or *regular carriage.* Ne illos quidem reprehendendos, qui paulùm etiam palæstricis vacaverint, *Quint.* 12, 2.

* Pălæstrīta, æ. m. (1) *A wrestler.* (2) *The master of a school of exercises.* (3) *One that spendeth his time in the exercises of the* Palæstra. (1) Non perdit oleum lubricus palæstrita, *Mart.* 3, 58. Quinque palæstritæ licèt hæc plantaria vellent, &c. *Pers.* 4, 39. καταχήνατε; pro δρωπακίζαι, vulsores. (2) Cic. Verr. 2, 14. (3) Quint.

Pălam. adv. [*à* palo, āre, *ut* clam, *à* celo] (1) *Openly, publickly, in open view, before all the world, in sight of all the people.* (2) *Plainly, notoriously.* (1) = ⌘ Pompeius clam & noctu, Cæsar palam & interdiu, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. = ⌘ Non ex insidiis, sed apertè, ac palam, *Cic. Orat.* 12. ⌘ dissimulanter, *Id.* de *Clar. Orat.* 79. ⌘ Nostro ordini palam blandiuntur, clam frigidam subdolè suffundunt, *Plaut. Cist.* 1, 1, 36. § Palam populo, *Liv.* 6, 14. (2 Pisces audire palam est, *Plin.* 10, 70. Palam mentiuntur, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 2, 89. ☞ Palam est præpositio ablat. cas. præposita, *Liv.* 1, 6. Creditori rem palam populo solvit. Ad unum etiam refertur, *Hor.* Me palam, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 10, 39.

Pălandus. part. *To be polled*, or *supported with poles.* Partes vinearum palandæ, *Col.* 4, 30.

Pălanga, Pălangārius, *vid.* Phalanga, &c.

Pălans, tis. part. [*à* palor] (1) *Wandering, straggling, dispersed, going out of order*, or *array.* (2) *Routed, broken, scattered in fight.* (3) *Scattered*, or *losing the way.* (4) *Placed scatteringly, without any certain order.* (5) *Wavering, distracted, unsteady.* (1) Romana legio palantes in agris oppressit, *Liv.* 1, 11. (2) Femina palantes agit, atque hæc agmina vertit, *Virg.* (3) Palantes error certo de tramite pellit, *Hor.* (4) Palantes stellæ, *Virg.* (5) Palantes animos, rationis egentes, trepidos, obitumque timentes exhortari, *Ov. Met.* 15, 150.

Pălātīnus, a, um. adj. [de variis etym. *vid.* Propr.] *Belonging to the Roman emperors court.* ¶ Palatinus Apollo, *so called from his having a temple in the place*; adjoining to which was a famous library, which received only the noblest writers, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 3, 37. Palatini ludi, *plays* in honour of Augustus, celebrated *in the palace* for three days successively, and instituted by his relict Livia, *v. Dion.* lib. ult.

Pălātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* palo] *A foundation made in a wet ground by driving in alder piles*, Vitruv. 2, 9.

Pălātium, ii. n. *The mount Palatine*, where Evander the Arcadian first dwelt, but afterwards Romulus, and all the Roman emperors down from Augustus; whence it signifieth (1) properly *their court*; (2) Also *any great tower*, or *building.* (1) Venit ad invictos pecorosa palatia montes, *Prop.* 4, 10, 3. Decerpta palatia tauris, *Id.* 3, 9, 49. (2) Romana palatia, *Virg.* Advectæ secreta palatia matris, *Juv.* 9, 23.

Pălātum, i. n. [*à* πάω, edo, *unde etiam* pasco, & pabulum, & pales. Verè, si hæc esset prima notio, quæ non videtur, sed cùm ad cœli templum antiquitus referebatur, *à falantum* Hetruscè cœlum pot. ducendum put.] (1) *The cope of heaven.* (2) Met. *The palate*, or *roof, of the mouth.* (3) *The palate*, or *taste.* (4) *The mouth.* (1) Epicurus dum palato quid sit optimum judicat, cœli palatum, ut ait Ennius, non suspexit, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 18. (2) Intellectus saporum homini est in palato, *Plin.* 37, 47. (3) Quibus in solo vivendi est causa palato, *Juv.* 11, 11. (4) Licèt obseres palatum, *Catull.* 53, 21. καλαχρησικῶς.

Pălātus, i. m. *id. quod* palatum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 8.

Pălātus. part. pass. *Polled*, or *propped.* Vineæ palatæ, *Col.* 11, 2.

Pălātus, a, um. part. [*à* palor] (1) *Having straggled, out of order*, or *array.* (2) *Flying in disorder, routed, broken.* (1) Milites palati per agros, frumentum retulerant, *Liv.* Repentè Menippus palatos passim aggressus eos cecidit, *Id.* 35, 51. Palati atque inermes *latebras* fugâ repetebant, *Id.* 9, 31. (2) Contrahens suos ex fugâ palatos, *Liv.* 8, 24.

Pălea, æ. f. [*à* πάλλω, jacto; quâ ratione etiam vannus ab eâdem jactatione, *Scal.* vel *à* Pale frugum inventrice, *Isid.*] (1) *Chaff.* (2) *Short straw* used in making mud walls. (3) *Refuse*, or *scum.* (4) *The wattles*, or *gills, under a cock's neck.* (1) ⌘ Acus vocatur cùm per se pinsitur (pistitur, *Hard.*) spica, tantùm aurificum ad usus; si verò in areâ teritur cum

 stipulâ,

ſtipulâ. *Palea*, Plin. 18, 23. ✠ Faba quæ exiguas paleas & multam ſiliquam facit, *Col.* 2, 10. (2) Paleâ inani ſatiatus paries, *Petron.* c. 135. (3) Expuitur æris palea quædam, *Plin.* 34, 13. (4) Paleæ ex rutilo albicantes, quæ velut incanæ barbæ dependent, *Col.* 8, 2.

Pălear, āris. n. [à ſimilit. paleæ gallinacei] *Sen. Hippol* 1041. habet in ſing. rectò. *The dewlap of a beaſt*, uſitatiùs tamen in plur. palearia, *vid. Georg.* 3, 53. & *Stat. Theb.* 3, 532. Palearibus boum à collo demiſſis, *Varr.* 2, 5, 7.

Păleāre, is, *vel* Păleārium, i. n. Paleare, *Gl. Phil. A chaff-houſe*, Col. 1, 6.

Păleātus, a, um. adj. *Mingled with chaff, or ſhort ſtraw; clay, or dirt, with ſhort ſtraw beaten in it*, Col. 5, 6, 13. & 12, 43, 1.

* Pălimpiſſa, æ. f. [à πάλιν & πίσσα, pix] *The oil of the pitch of cedar, that hath paſſed a ſecond decoction*, Plin. 24, 7.

* Pălimpſeſton, i. n. *vel* Pălinxeſtos, i. m. [à πάλιν & ξέω] idem quod charta deletitia. *A ſort of paper, or parchment, uſed generally for writing things the firſt time, and foul*, which might be wiped out, and new wrote in the ſame place. Plura habet perſcripta, nec ſic, ut fit, in palimpſeſto relata, *Catull.* 20. *vid.* & *Cic. Fam. Ep.* 7, 18.

* Pălĭnōdia, æ. f. [à πάλιν & ᾠδὴ] *A recantation, a contrary ſong, a retracting of what one hath ſpoken, or written.* Subturpicula mihi videbatur palinodia, *Cic. Att.* 4, 5. § Palinodiam canere. *Id.* 2, 9. PALINODIA AD AMATAM PUELLAM, Lemma odes, *Hor.* 1, 16.

* Păliūrus, i m. (*in accuſ.* paliuron) [παλίουρος, Gr.] *A ſort of thorn.* Semina vaſtiſſimarum ſpinarum, maximéque rubi, & paliuri, *Col.* 11, 3. Spinis ſurgit paliurus acutis, *Virg.*

* Palla, æ. f. [à πάλλω, vibro; quòd rugis vibrantibus ſinuata criſpetur] (1) *A large upper robe hanging down upon the ground, worn* chiefly *by women of honeſt fame*, (2) alſo *by princes*, (3) alſo *by muſicians, dancers, and actors in tragedies.* (4) *A kind of ſhort jerkin, which reached no lower than the pockets.* (1) Fuſa ad teneros lutea palla pedes, *Tib.* 1, 7, 46. Pallam induta nitentem, *Ov. Met.* 14, 262. (2) Palla *Darii* auro diſtincta, *Curt.* 3, 3. 18. (3) Ima videbatur talis illudere palla, *Tib.* 3, 4, 35. *de Apolline.* Cum pallâ tunicâque talari proſiluit, ac, deſaltato cantico, abiit, *Suet. Calig.* 54. Venit & ingenti violenta tragœdia paſſu, palla jacebat humi, *Ov. Amor*, 3, 1, 12. (4) Dimidias nates Gallica palla tegit, *Mart.* 1, 93. ex illâ ut videtur, *Strabonis* de ſcript. Οἱ Κέλται ἀντὶ χιτώνων σχιςὰς χειροδοτὰς φέρουσι μέχρι αἰδοίων καὶ γλουτῶν, L. 5.

* Pallăca, æ, f. *vel* Pallăce, es. f. [παλλακὴ, Gr.] *A concubine* Suet. Veſp. 21.

Pallăcāna, æ. f. *A ſort of onion*, Plin. 19, 6.

Pallens, tis. part. (1) *Growing, turning, looking, or being, pale.* (2) Meton. *That cauſeth paleneſs.* (1) Pallentes violæ, *Virg.* (2) Morbi pallentes, *Id.*

* Palleo, ēre, ui. neut. [à πάλλω, trepido, eſt enim color timentium, unde πάλλον φόβον dixit *Sophocl.* vel à πολιὸς, niger, pallidus. *M.*] (1) *To be, or look, pale, or wan.* (2) *To be ſolicitous by reaſon of.* (3) *To look pale, with many changes of countenance.* (4) *To turn black, or ſmutty, by reaſon of.* (5) *To look pale for fear of.* (6) *To be very much concerned for.* (1) Neceſſe eſt, quoniam pallet, ægrotâſſe, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 25. (2) Argenti pallet amore, *Hor.* (3) § Multos pallere colores, *Prop.* 1, 15. 39. (4) Viri[illegible] pallet ægra ſeges, *Ov. Feſt.* 1, 68[illegible]. (5) Medias fraudes palluit, *Hor.* (6) Pueris matercula pallet, *Id.*

Palleſcens, tis. part. *Growing, or turning, pale.* Rubentium ſquamarum multiplici mutatione palleſcens, *Plin.* 9, 17.

Palleſco, ĕre. incept. [à palleo] (1) *To grow pale, yellow, or ripe.* (2) *To grow wan for the love of a perſon, or thing.* (1) Ocimum ſub canis ortu palleſcit, *Plin* 19, 10. § Nulla palleſcere culpâ, *Hor.* Flamma palleſcit, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 586. Frondes palleſcunt, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 704. (2) In quâdam tardis palleſcere curis, *Prop.* 1, 13, 7.

Palliātus, a, um. part. (1) *Cloked, clothed in the upper garment uſed by the Greeks.* (2) Met. *Girt, or clothed.* (1) ✠ Græcus judex modò palliatus, modò togatus, *Cic. Phil.* 5, 5. Palliatus Pythagoras, *Val. Max.* 2. 6, 10. Duo ſigna in eâdem æde poſuit palliata, *Plin.* (2) Virilitatis robore palliatus animus, *Val. Max.* 3, 8, *ext.* 3.

Pallĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat pale, paleiſh*, Catull. 63, 6. Juv. 10, 82.

Pallĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Pale, wan, white.* (2) *Making pale.* (1) Ora pallida fame, *Virg.* Dido pallida morte futurâ, *Id.* Pallidiſſimæ ſtellæ, *Plin.* 2, 25. Color pallidiſſimus, *Celſ.* Membra cerâ pallidiora novâ, *Ov.* ex *Ponto*, 1. el. ult. ſtatuâ inauratâ, *Catull.* 79, 4. Phœbi pallidus orbis, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 256. ¶ ✠ Pallida regio, *the ſhades below*, Claud. Rapt. Proſ. 2, 326. (2) Pallida Rheni frigora, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 5, 128.

Palliŏlātus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. (1) *Clothed in a little poor mantle, or upper garment.* (2) *That weareth a kind of little cap, or covering for the head.* (1) Quæ palliolata vagatur, *Mart.* 9, 33. (2) Ob valetudinem palliolatus novo more præſedit, *Suet. Claud.* 2. ¶ Tunicæ palliolatæ, *to which thoſe coverings of the head were joined, ſo as to make one garment.*

Palliŏlum, li. n. dim. (1) *A ſhort cloke, or little upper garment for men*, (2) *or women.* (3) *A little cap, or covering for the head, worn by women, effeminate, or ſick, men.* (1) Sæpe etiam ſub palliolo ſordido ſapientiâ, *dict. Cæcil.* ap. *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 23. (2) Uxorem comœdus agit, vel Dorida nullo cultam palliolo, *Juv.* 3, 94. (3) *Vid. Sen. Ep.* 115. mollitiem Mæcenatis deſcribentem. Ægrum te facito ut ſimules, nec turpe putâris palliolum nitidis impoſuiſſe comis, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 734.

Pallium, ii. n. [à palla] (1) *A cloke, a ſort of upper garment worn by the Greeks, men and women, freemen and ſervants, but* always *by philoſophers*; alſo commonly *by both ſexes at table.* (2) *Pallia, coverlets, or upper bed-clothes.* (3) *A ſort of cap, or covering for the head.* (1) Conjiciam in collum pallium, primo ex me hanc rem ut audiat, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 1, 12. Pallium nutricis, *Id. Bacch.* 3, 3, 30. ✠ Tuam nec chlamydem do foras; nec pallium, *Id. Menæch.* 4, 2, 95. ¶ ✠ Tunica pallio propior eſt, *Prov. ſome are to be regarded more than others; near is my ſhirt, but nearer my ſkin*, Plaut. Trin. 5, 2, 30. Sic diviſa recumbes, ut non tangantur pallia noſtra tuis, *Mart.* 11, 24. Corpore ſano advocat Archigenem, onerosaque pallia jactat, *Juv.* 6, 235. (3) V. Palliolum.

Pallor, ōris. [à palleo] (1) *Paleneſs.* (2) *Gloomineſs.* (3) *Mouldineſs* in veſſels. (4) Plur. pallores, *pale colour.* (1) Terrorem tremor & pallor conſequitur, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 8. ✠ Pallor fugat ruborem, *Sen. Med.* 859. (2) Totius penè anni pallore continuo, *Plin.* 2, 30. (3) Col. 12, 5. (4) Lucr. 4, 337.

* Pallŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little upper garment, or gown for a woman*, Plaut. Truc. 1, 1, 32. & 2, 2, 16.

* Palma, æ. f. [à Gr. παλάμη, idem] (1) *The palm of the hand, an open palm, or hand.* (2) Palmæ, plur. *the hands.* (3) Meton. *A palm, or chaplet*; being the token of victory. (4) *A beſom, or broom, made of palm-twigs.* (5) *A date, the fruit of the palm.* (6) *The mark, or token, of victory, or of excelling others.* (7) Met. *Victory* (8) Met. *A victor.* (9) *Preference, pre-eminence, principal honour, or place.* (10) *The ſhoot of a vine, that may bear grapes.* (11) *The broad end of an oar.* (1) ✠ Rhetoricam palmæ, dialecticam pugno ſimilem eſſe dicebat, *Cic. de Fin.* 2, 6. (2) Teneras arcebant vincula palmas, *Virg.* (3) Elea domum reducit palma cœleſtes, *Hor. Od.* 4, 2, 17. (4) Ten' lapides varios lutulentâ radere palmâ? *Id. Sat.* 2, 4, 83. (5) Alexandri milites palmis viridibus ſtrangulati ſunt, *Plin.* 13, 4. (6) In quadrigis, qui palmam jam primus acceperit, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 47. (7) Plurimarum palmarum gladiator, *Id.* pro *Roſc. Amer.* (8) Tertia palma, Marcellus, Coſſuſque prior de rege necato, *Manil.* 1, 786. (9) Ad tertiam palmam venere *uvæ*, Plin. 14, 6. *i. e.* bonitatem *vel* notam, *interpr. Budæo.* Huic conſilio, palmam do, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 3, 31. ✠ Cinyphias inter peſtes tibi palma nocendi eſt, *Luc.* 9, 790. (10) Varr. R. R. 1, 31. (11) Cærula verrentes abiegnis æquora palmis, *Catull.* 62, 7.

Palmāris, e. adj. [à palma] (1) *Of the palm-tree.* (2) *The principal, moſt notable, or remarkable.* (1) Palmares virgulæ, *Varr.* 1, 35. (2) Sed illa palmaris *ſententia*, Cic. N. D. 1, 8.

Palmāris, e. adj. [à palmus] *That is in meaſure the breadth of four fingers.* Spatia palmaria, *Col.* 8, 3. Palmaris ſtatua, *Cic. Phil.* 6, 3.

Palmārius, a, um. adj. [à palma] *Deſerving to bear the prize, moſt excellent.* Quod ego mihi puto palmarium, me, &c. *Ter. Eun.* 5, 4, 8.

Palmātus, um. adj. [à palma] (1) *Having upon it the figure of a palm-tree, or branch.* (2) *Having their horns broad, with little ſhoots growing out like fingers.* (3) ¶ Tunica palmata, *a triumphal robe worn upon ſolemn occaſions, powdered with broad ſtuds of gold.* (4) *Of a robe interwoven, or embroidered, with palms, or other devices, worn by the emperors, and the conſuls under them.* (1) Lapides palmati, *Plin.* 36, 18. (2) *Id.* 11, 37. (3) Liv. 30, 15. (4) Mart. 7. 4.

Palmātus, a, um. part. [à palmo, as] *Marked with the palm of one's hand.* Palmatus ſanguine paries, *Quint. Decl.* 1.

Palmes, ĭtis. m. [à palma, notione 12] (1) *The ſhoot, or young branch, of a vine.* (2) *The ſhoot of the palm-tree on which its fruit hangs*, ſo called becauſe it is like thoſe ſhoots on which grapes hang. (3) *The bough, or branch, of any tree.* (1) Si læta vitis eſt, ultimi potiùs palmites per cacumina ramorum præcipitenter, *Col.* 5, 6. (2) Plin. 17, 22. (3) Palmites arborum eminentium, *Curt.* 4, 3, 10.

Palmēſia, ōrum. n. pl. *ſc.* vina. *A ſort of wines.* Quæ, à palmâ unâ fortè enata, palmeſia appellantur, *Plin.* 14, 6.

Palmētum, i. n. *A place planted with palms, or date-trees.* Ungi præfert Herodis palmetis pinguibus, *Hor.*

Palmeus, a, um. adj. [à palma] (1) *Made of the leaves of the palm-tree.* (2) *Made of dates.* (1) M. Columella palmeis tegetibus vineas obumbrabat, *Col.* 5, 5. (2) Palmeum vinum, *Plin.* 24, 17.

Palmeus, a, um. adj. [à palmus] *Of a ſpan, or three quarters of a foot, long.* Caulis palmeus, *Plin.* 26, 10.

✠ Palmĭfer, a, um. adj. [*ex* palma & fero] (1) *Bearing palm-trees.* (2) *That live in that part where palm-trees grow.* (1) Palmifera Pharos, *Ov. Amor.* 2, 13, 8. (2) Palmiferi Arabes, *Id. Met.* 10, 478.

Palmĭger, a, um. adj. *Bearing palm-trees.* Nemæa palmigera, *Plin.* 31, 4.

Palmĭpĕdālis, e. adj. [à ſeq. palmipes] *Of the meaſure of a foot and a ſpan, i. e. the ſpace between the thumb and the little finger ſtretched out, or a foot and one hand's breadth.* Malleolus palmipedalis, *Col.* 3, 19. Limen altum palmipedale, *Varr.* Craſſitudine palmipedali, *Vitr.* 10, 20.

Palmĭpes, edis. adj. [*ex* palma & pes] *Having its feet cloſed with a film, or web*; as water-fowl. ✠ Avium aliæ digitatæ, aliæ palmipedes, &c. *Plin.* 11, 47.

* Palmĭpes, ĕdis. m. *The meaſure of five hands breadth.* Palmipede intervallo, *Plin.* 17, 20. ☞ *leg.* & Palmopes.

Palmiprimus, a, um. adj. *A ſort of wine made of figs, like date wine.* Fit & ſycites è fico, quem alii palmiprimum vocant, *Plin.* 14, 16. ☞ *leg.* & palmiprunum.

Palmo, āre. act. [à palma] (1) *To make the print, or mark, of the palm in one's hand.* (2) *To bind the young ſhoots of a vine to the wood that ſupporteth*

supporteth it. (1) § Palmare vestigium, *Quint. Decl.* 1. (2) A palmâ, *i. e.* palmite, palmare, *i. e.* materias alligare, *Col.* 12, 2.

Palmor, āri. dep. *To sooth*, or *humour*. Scribenti ad me ejusmodi literas palmarer planè necesse fuit, *Polio ad Cic.* 10, 33. *ubi tamen, quia rarum est,* Victor. & Lamb. palparer *obtrudunt.*

Palmōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of palm-trees*, Virg. *Æn.* 3, 705.

Palmŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *The date*, or *fruit of the palm-tree.* (2) *The broad part of an oar.* (1) Palmulas, pomaque & similia primo cibo meliùs assumit, *Celf.* 1, 2. (2) Imbuere palmulas in æquore, *Catull.* 4, 18.

Palmus, i. m. [à palma] (1) *A span* from the thumb to the little finger, *three quarters of a foot.* (2) *Three quarters of any thing.* (1) Cato. (2) = Decoquis ad palmum, id est, ad quartas, *Col.* 12, 34.

* Pālor, āri. pass. [à palo] *To be set*, or *supported, with pales*, or *poles*; as vines are. Vitis paletur, & capite tenus abligetur, *Col.* 11, 2.

* Pālor, āri. dep. [verbum castrense, inde, ut opinor, tractum, quòd milites dum palos ad opus faciendum in sylvis cæderent, ordinibus neglectis, spargerentur] *To straggle, wander*, or *be disordered*, Liv. 1, 11. Per agros palatur, *Tac.*

Palpamen, ĭnis. n. *A stroking.* Palpamen tenerum, *Prud. Ham.* 303.

Palpandus, a, um. part. *To be stroked.* Pectora palpanda manu, *Ov. Met.* 2, 867. *ubi leg.* & plaudenda.

Palpātio, ōnis. m. verb. *A stroking, fair speaking, glozing*, or *soothing.* Palpationes aufer hinc, *Plaut. Menæch.* 4, 2, 43.

Palpātor, ōris, m. verb. *A flatterer, coger, cajoler, sycophant, glozer*, or *soother*, Plaut. Rud. 1, 2, 38.

* Palpebra, æ. f. [à Gr. βλέφαρα, *Canin.*] (1) *The eyelids.* (2) *The hair on the eyelids.* (1) Palpebræ, quæ sunt tegumenta oculorum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 57. (2) Plin. & Non. *ex* Varr. ☞ *Lexica ferè efferunt in plurali tantùm, cùm ap.* Celf. l. 7, 7, 8. *plùs decies in singulari occurrat, ut taceam de aliis locis*, vid. & *Scrib. Comp.* 320.

* Palpĭtans, tis. part. (1) *Often wagging and shaking.* (2) *Under strong apprehensions.* (1) Palpitans vertex summæ inter cuncta animalia imbecillitatis indicium, *Plin.* 7. princip. Cor sub vulnere palpitans, *Sen.* Palpitantes adhuc cadaveribus, *Quint.* (2) *Met.* Animus palpitans, *Petron.* c. 100.

* Palpĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A panting*, or *beating quick*; *the place where the heart beateth.* Supra cordis palpitationem, *Plin.* 31, 5.

* Palpĭtātus, us. m. *Idem.* Ne palpitatu ejiciatur, *Plin.* 9, 48. *ed. Harduin.*

* Palpĭto, āre. [à πάλλω, palpito, Πάλλομαι, *Onom.*] (1) *To pant, beat, leap*, or *throb.* (2) *To breathe short*, or *quick.* (3) *To move with any violent tremulous motion.* (4) *To struggle, strive*, or *heave.* (1) Cùm cor animalis evulsum ita mobiliter palpitaret, ut imitaretur igneam celeritatem, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 9. Trepidis palpitat venis jecur, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 709. Lingua exsecta palpitat, *Luc.* 2, 181. (2) Ut semel atque iterum super illam palpitet, *Juv.* 3, 134. obscœn. (3) His arduus ignis palpitat, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 7, 1. (4) *Bellua marina* brevibus deprênsa vadis, ignara reverti, palpitat, *Claud. Eutrop.* 2, 431.

* Palpo, āre. act. [à ψηλαφῶ, & Æol. Ϲπαλαφῶ, palpo, *Canin.* adjecta *sc.* s initiali, ut à Ϲφάλλω, fallo] (1) *To stroke*; *to make*, or *use, like tame and gentle.* (2) *To sooth, caress*, or *endeavour to make his friend.* (1) § Palpare lupos, *Manil.* 5, 702. Pectora palpare manu, *Ov.* (2) Quem munere palpat Carus, *Juv.* 1, 35.

* Palpor, āri. dep. (1) *To stroke gently.* (2) *To wheedle, cajole, flatter, sooth*, or *stroke*; *to grope.* (1) § Cui malè si palpere, recalcitrat, *Sat Hor.* 2, 1, 20. = Cùm equum permulsit, quis vel palpatus est? *Ulp.* (2) Quàm blandè mulieri palpabitur, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 3, 9.

* Palpo, ōnis. m. *A flatterer.* Hab. Lexic. à *Pers.* 5, 176. at potiùs est abl. seq. cùm non alibi occurr.

* Palpum, i. n. *A gentle stroking, soft blow*, or *pat with the hand.* *Met.* Palpo percutere, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 3, 28. ¶ Obtrudere palpum alicui, *Id. Pseud.* 4, 1, 35. *to wheedle, flatter*, or *coax.*

* Pălūdāmentum, i. n. [*qu.* palulamentum, à palla, pallula] Originem apud Rom. quære ap. *Florum*, 1, 5. Erat autem pallium imper. cocco purpurâque & auro distinctum, *Isid.*] (1) Principally *a military garment.* (2) *A general's white*, or *purple, robe, in which he publickly marched out of Rome to an expedition, and used in battle.* (3) *Any royal*, or *princely, robe.* (4) ‖ *All military ornaments* were sometimes called by this name. (1) ⌘ Togâ Romani in pace utebantur, in bello, paludamentis, *Cornut.* Tum à consulibus abire lictores jussi, paludamentaque detracta, &c. *Liv.* 9, 5. (2) ⌘ Quibus erat moris paludamento mutare prætextam, *Plin. jun.* (3) Agrippina Claudii principis induta paludamento auro textili, sine aliâ materie, *Plin.* 3, 33. (4) Paludati in libris auguralibus, ut ait Veranius, *armati, ornati*, omnia enim militaria ornamenta paludamenta dicta sunt, *Fest.* ex *Veranio.* ☞ An lictorum etiam in bello gestamen fuerit, disputat Drakenb. ad *Sil. Ital.* 9, 420.

* Pălūdātus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* pro paludamentatus] *Clothed in military garments*, whether generals, or soldiers. Consules verentur ne id senatusconsulto fiat, ut paludati exeant, *Cæl.* ad *Cic. inter Epist. Fam.* 8, 10. ¶ Pansa noster paludatus profectus est, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 17. Hujus etiam milites paludatos vocat *Sidonius.*

* Pălūdōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Marshy, fenny, moorish.* (2) *That liveth in a country full of fens, marshes, or lakes.* (3) *Causing marshes*, or *standing waters* (1) Paludosa humus, *Ov. Met.* 15, 268. (2) Paludosæ Ravennæ, *Sil.* 8, 602. (3) Paludosus Nilus, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 2, 108.

* Pălumbes, is. m. & f. [Gr. πέλεια] *A ring-dove*, or *wood-pigeon.* Duæ unum palumbem expetitis, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 1, 17. Aëriæ palumbes, *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 69. raucæ, *Id. Ecl.* 1, 58.

* Pălumbīnus, i. m. adj. *Of a ring dove*, Caro palumbina, *Plin.* 30, 12.

* Pălumbus, i. m. *A wood-pigeon*, Cato R. R. 90. Mart. 13, 67.

* Pălus, ūdis. f. [à πηλὸς, Dor. παλὸς, lutum] (1) *A moor, fen*, or *marsh*; *a standing water*, but sometimes dry. (2) *Sedge*, or *the like, that groweth in marshes.* (1) Mithridates Mæoti & illis paludibus defenditur *Cic.* ⌘ Gravior aqua ex lacu, gravissima ex palude, *Celf.* 2, 13. ⌘ stagnis, *Id. ibid.* ¶ Dis juranda palus, *the infernal river Styx*, *Ov. Met.* 2, 46. (2) Torrentum concisa palus Circensis vocatur, *Mart.* 14, 160.

* Pālus, i. m. [à pago, pagulus, palus] (1) *A peg*, or *pin.* (2) *A post, to which the condemned were tied to be scourged and executed.* (3) *A pole*, or *prop, for vines*; *a pale.* A. (1) Ruber porrectus ab inguine palus, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 8, 5. *sc.* qui fit pro pene. (2) Damnati ad palum adligantur, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 5. § Ad palum exerceri, *Sen. Ep.* 18. (3) Osiris primus docuit palis adjungere vitem, *Tib.* 1, 7, 23.

Pălufter, *an dicitur incertus sum* hæc palustris, & hoc palustre. (1) *Moorish, fenny*; *of*, or *belonging to, a fen.* (2) *Growing in marshy places.* (3) Met. *Gleimy, foggy*, dim. (1) Loci palustres, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 2. Silvestra palustris, *Col.* 12, 21, 4. Vanum: ulva, *Claud. Rapt. Pros.* 2, 59. (2) Canna palustris, *Ov. Met.* 4, 298. (3) = Crassis transire dies, lucemque palustrem ingemuere *Pers* 5, 6.

* Pampĭnāceus, a, um. adj. *Made of vine shoots.* Crispa pampinacea, *Col.* 12, 2c.

* Pampĭnārium, ii. n. *A young branch springing out of the stock of a vine.* Pampinaria sæpissime fructu carent. *Col.* 4, 11.

* Pampĭnārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a vine branch.* Pampinarius palmes, *Col.* 4, 7. Pampinaria virga, *Id.*

* Pampĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The rubbing*, or *pulling, off superfluous leaves, and tender shoots, from vines*, Col. 4, 6, 10.

* Pampĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *He who rubbeth*, or *pulleth, off superfluous leaves, and tender shoots, from vines*, Col. 4, 10.

* Pampĭnātus. part. Quæ suo tempore pampinata non sunt, *Plin.*

* Pampĭneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of vine leaves.* (2) *Of*, or *belonging to, vine leaves*, or *shoots.* (3) *Full of vine leaves*, or *shoots.* (4) *Covered with vine leaves*, or *shoots.* (5) Meton. *Vinous, of wine.* (1) Pampineæ frondes. *Ov. Met.* 10, 100. (2) Pampineæ umbræ, *Virg. Ecl.* 7, 58. (3) Pampineæ vites, *Ov. Ep.* ex *Ponto.* 3, 1, 13. (4) Pampinea ratis, *Prop.* 3, 17. 26. Pampineæ habenæ, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 804. ¶ Pampinea hasta, *Id. Æn.* 7, 396. *a thyrsus.* (5) Pampineus odor, *Prop.* 2, 33, 30.

* Pampĭno, āre. act. *To pluck*, or *rub, off superfluous leaves*, or *young shoots, of a vine*, Cato, 33. Col. 11, 2.

* Pampĭnor, āri, ātus. pass. *To have its superfluous leaves*, or *young shoots, plucked*, or *rubbed, off.* Vites pampinari sei à sciente, *Var. R. R.* 1, 30. In hoc temporis intervallo pampinantur, *Plin.*

* Pampĭnōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of leaves*, or *tender shoots*; as a vine (2) *Like vine leaves.* (1) Parum pampinosa vitis, *Col.* 5, 5. (2) Folia pampinosa, *Plin.* 23, 1.

* Pampĭnus, i. d. g. [à φυλλάμπελος seu φυλλάμπελον] (1) *A young tender shoot of a vine.* (2) *A vine leaf.* (3) *The tendril of a vine*, (4) or *a thing like it.* (1) Omnis fœcundus pampinus intra quintam aut sextam gemmam exuberat, *Col.* 3, 17. (2) Defendit pampinus uvas, *Virg. Georg.* 1, 448. (3) Opaca pampinus, *Claud. Epithal. Pallad.* 5. (4) ¶ Ova tortili vibrata pampino, *the spawn of the polypus, having a wreathed and curled grain, like a tendril*, Plin. 9, 51.

Pănăca, æ. f. *sc.* testa. *A sort of wine vessel, so called from the* Panaces, a people of Rhætia, where they were made, *Mart.* 14, 100. *in lemmate.*

* Pănăcēa, æ. f. *An herb of which there are three kinds*, heraclium, asclepium, *and* chironium, *vid. Plin.* 25, 4. Odorifera panacea, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 419. potens, *Luc.* 9, 921. ☞ *Dicitur etiam* panaces & panax.

* Pănăces, is, n. [à πᾶν, omne, & ἀκέομαι, sano] *Id. quod* panacea. Panaces ipso nomine omnium morborum remedia promittit, *Plin.* 25, 4.

* Pānāriŏlum, i. n. dim. [à seq.] *A little basket of*, or *for, bread*, Mart. 5, 50.

* Pānārium, ii. n. [à panis] (1) *A bin*, or *pantry, to keep bread in.* (2) *A basket, pannier*, or *bag, to carry bread in* (3) *A basket of bread given to each man at a publick largess*, or *dole.* (1) Varr. (2) Plin. Ep. 1, 6. (3) Suet. Dom. 4.

* Pănăthēnāicon, i. n. [παναθηναϊκὸς, Gr. *ex* πᾶν, omnis, & Ἀθῆναι, Athenæ] *A kind of ointment much in request at Athens*, Plin. 13, 1.

* Pănax, ăcis. f. [*vid. them. in* panaces] *An herb the same with* panacea *and* panaces, in plur. Panaces, *Lucr.* 4, 123.

* Pancarpiæ, ārum. f. pl. [*ex* πᾶν, omne, & καρπὸς, fructus] *Garlands made of all sorts of flowers*, Fest.

Panchæi odores, *i. e.* thura; *Lucr.* 2, 417. *Vid.* Propr.

* Panchrestos, *seu* Panchrestus, a, um, adj. [*ex* πᾶν, omne, & χρηστὸς, utilis] (1) *That is good against all diseases, a panacea, a catholicon*, or *universal remedy.* (2) *Good against all things amiss in the mouth, stomach*, &c. (1) Panchrestum medicamentum, *Cic Verr.* 5, 65. (2) Panchrestus stomatice, *Plin.* 2:, 7.

* Panchros, ōtis. m. [*ex* πᾶν, omne, & χρῶμα, color] *A precious stone of almost all colours*, Plin. 37. 10.

* Pancrătĭcè, adv. *Strongly, lustily, like one exercised in the sports forementioned.* = Valetis athleticè atque pancraticè, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2, 3, 14.

* Pancrătium, ii. n. [*ex* πᾶν, omne, & κράτος, ...]

robor] (1) *The exercise of wrestling, boxing, kicking, &c.* (2) *The hero (?) fuccory.* (3) *The sea emion.* (4) || Pancratium sc. metrum, *a sort of verse.* (1) Patitur duro vulnera pancratio, *Propert.* 3, 14, 8. (2) Plin. 20, 8. (3) *Id.* 2. 12. (4) Pancratium constat monometro hypercatalecto, ut est hoc, *Auctor optimus*, Serv.

Pandiculatio, ōnis, f. verb. [à pandiculor] *yielding, or bending, in the middle.* Contignationes pandiculatione idendentes, *Vitruv.* 7, 1. = Supinitas, *Quint.*

Pandatus, part. *Bowed, or bent, down in the middle*, Quint. 11, 3. ☩ Supinatus, *Id. Inst.* 11.

Pandendus, part. *To stretch, or be stretched.* Locum solum pandendis ribus habilem effugere festinant, *Plin. H. 9, 9*

Pandens, tis. part. (1) *Opening wide.* (2) *Unfolding, making wide.* (1) ... gutture pandens Cerberus, *Virg.* Ipsis viam pandentibus fatis, *Flor.* (2) Pandens per arma viam, *Luc.* 3, 167.

Pandiculans, tis. part. *Stretching in yawning*, Plaut. Men. 1, 2, 80.

* Pando, ĕre, pansum & passum, act. [à φαίνω ... pandi, ut à τείνω, τανῶ, tendo] *Infin.* (1) *To show, or open.* (2) *To open, or set forth.* (3) *To lay open, or discover.* (4) *To tell, to declare, or give an account of.* (5) *To spread, or stretch out, or unfold.* (6) *To spread abroad.* (7) *To extend.* (1) Ausoniae pars, quam pandit Apollo, *Virg.* (2) § Pandere postes, *Id.* mœnia, *Id.* mœnia, *Id.* (3) = Doceas iter, & sacra ostia pandas, *Id.* Et pictas pandat spectabilis alas, *Ov.* Plaut. ... cauda, *Hor.* (4) Omnem rerum naturam pandere dictis, *Lucr.* 5, 55. (5) § Pandere vela, *Ov.* *A. Am.* 1, 103. *Met.* Pandere vela orationis, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 5. Alas ad aprium solem, *Virg.* (6) Ulmus brachia pandit, *Virg.* (7) Divina bona longè lateque se pandunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 27.

Pando, āre, neut. [à pandus] *To bend in, to bend in the middle.* Ulmus & fraxinus celeriter pandant, *Vitr.* 1, 9. ☩ Pandant, tertiora, & est contraria ... supinitas, *Quint. Inst.* 11.

Pandor, āri, ātus pass. *To be bent downwards, to be bent in the middle.* ☩ Populus contra omnia inferiora pandatur; palma è contrario fornicatur, *Plin.* 16, 42.

Pandor, ĕris, pass. (1) *To be shown, or opened.* (2) *To be set open.* (3) *To be stretched out.* (1) Via prima salutis Graiâ pandetur ab urbe, *Virg.* Panduntur inter ordines viæ, *Liv.* 1, 41. Panduntur portæ, *Virg.* (3) Immensa panditur planities, *Liv.* 32, 4. E faucibus angustis panditur mare, *Liv.*

Pandus, a, um. adj. [qui se pandit] (1) *Bent, or bowed, inward, or downward, in the middle.* (2) *Crooked.* (1) Pandi pandere rami, *Ov. Met.* 14, 660. § Pandi delphines, *Id. Trist.* 3, 10, 43. Pandæ carinæ, *Virg.* (2) Juga panda boum, *Ov.*

* Panēgўrĭcus, a, um. adj. *sc.* λόγος. *est enim propr.* adj. [à seq] (1) *Panegyrical, laudative, or suasive; subst. a speech in praise of a solemn and general assembly of people, a panegyrick, or oration of thanks and praise to the emperor.* (1) *Cic. Orat.* 11. & *Quint. Inst.* 1, 4, fine (2) Plin. jun.

* Pānēgyris, is, f. [πανήγυρις, Gr. ex πᾶν & ἄγυρις, cœtus] *A laudative, or hortative speech; a panegyrick*, Cic. Att. 1, 14.

* Panĕros, ōtis, m. [ex πᾶν & ἔρως] *A sort of precious stone good against barrenness*, Plin. 37, 10. = Panchbastos, *Id. ibid.*

Pangendus, part. (1) *To be planted, or set.* (2) *To be composed, or written.* (1) Col 2, 14. (2) Carminibus pangendis inerat ubi elementa doctrinæ ostendebat, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 3, *fin.*

* Pango, is, ĕre, xi, pēgi & pĕpĭgi, act. [*Prisc.* ex *Pacuv.* pactum, à πήγω, fut. secund. παγῶ, inserto *n* pango; antiq. pago & paco] (1) *To strike, or drive, in.* (2) *To plant, or fix plants in the ground.* (3) *To plant, or take up with plants.* (4) *To fix, set out, or settle.* (5) *To write, or compose.* (6) *To covenant, or agree upon.* (7) *To contract, promise, or give.* (1)

Clavum pangere, ... & *Liv.* 7, 3. (2) Vicena millia ... ... *Col.* 3 ... Alias ... pangere ... (3) Pangam ... plantæ vites ... *Prop.* 3, 17 ... Quis fines ... ... es pepigerat, ... ¶ Pangere fuam, ... *Lucr.* 1, 1, 56. (5) ... ... *Lucr.* 1 ... (6) ... o ... odeum? *Cic. Ep.* ... 16, 18. (6) ... ... pepigisse, *Liv.* ... 3 ... pactum cum R ... is, *Id* 24, 29. ... *Id.* 24 31. (7) Quam lecto pepigit ... aurea nostro, *Ov. Ep.* 16, 35

Pangor, ĕris, pass. (1) *To be planted, or set.* (2) *To be written, or composed.* (1) Cytisus ... pangitur in ferendo, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 43. ... ἀνέκδοτα, quæ tibi uni legamus, ... *Att.* 2. 6.

* Pangōnius, ii. m. ex πᾶν & γωνία] *A ... full of angles*, Plin. 37, 10.

Pānĭceus, a, um. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, bread; making bread.* Milites panicei per jocum ... *Plaut. Capt.* 1, 2, 56.

Pānĭcula, æ, f. dim. [à panus, *Fest.*] (1) *The ... upon reeds.* (2) *Cats-tail, a long round ... hanging down from the pine, hazel, and ... other trees.* (3) *Any thing of a little ... swollen figure.* (1) Plin. 16, 36. (2) Id. ... (3) Kola convolutis foliorum paniculis, *Id.* 21, ...

Pānĭcum, i, n. [à paniculis dictum, *Plin.* 18, ... quem vide hujus de ... ptionem] *A grain like ... millet, with a knob full of corn; panick.* ... vetere atque horde, corrupto omnes alebantur, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 22.

Pānĭfĭcius, a, um. adj. *That of which we usually make bread.* Quæ ex frumentis panificia sunt, *Col.* 2, 18. Cum panificia omnia firmissima ..., eiota tamen quædam genera frumenti, &c. *Id.*

Pānĭfĭcium, ii. n. *The making of bread*, Varr. de L. L. 4, 12. ¶ Panificia, *cakes*, Suet. Vesp. 7.

* PĀNIS is. m. [à Dor. πάνος ἄρτος, Athen. ἄρτος] (1) *Bread.* (2) *Any thing made in the shape of loaves, or balls.* (1) Ter. Cic. (2) Id. ... æris ... *brass balls* Plin. Panes aphro..., ..., ..., *Sylv.* 4, 9, 37. § Panis candidus, *Quint.* 6, 3. ater, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 4, 17. ... ibus, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 34. secundarius, *Suet. Aug.* 76. secundus, *Hor.* nauticus, *Plin.* 21, 25.

Panniculus, i, n. dim. [à pannus] *A little clout, a rag* Cels. ¶ Panniculus bombycinus, *fine ... silk* Juv. 6, 259.

Pannōsus, a, um. adj. [à pannus] (1) *Ragged, or clothed in rags, or mean apparel.* (2) *Rotten, or hanging together, like rags.* (3) *Lank, wrinkled, or shrivelled.* (1) Pauci pannosi, cum lineis laternis, *Cic. Att.* 4, 3. § Pannosus ædilis, *Juv.* 10, 102. (2) Pannosam fæcem morientis sorbet aceti, *Pers.* 4, 32. (3) Pannosæ mammæ, *Mart.* 3, 72.

Panniceus, a, um. adj. ☞ *scrib* & *pannicius* [à pannus, quasi ex pannis factus, ut à charta chartaceus] (1) *Ragged, or clothed in rags.* (2) *Wrinkled* ... ¶ Mali pannicei, *a sort of apples that are soon shrivelled.* (1) Pannucea ... *Pers.* 4, 21. (2) Mart. 11, 47. (3) Plin. 15, 14.

* Pannus, ni. m. [à πῆνος, Dor. πᾶνος, tramæ involucrum, *sive* τὸ ὕφασμα. *Hes.* textum, tela, ῥάκος] (1) *Any cloth, stuff, or clothing.* (2) *A ... rag, coarse, ... or patched, garments, clouts, or rags.* (3) Met. *A ...* (4) *Lint, or a tent for a wound.* (1) Albo rara fides velata panno, *Hor.* (2) Membra ... horrida, & pannis ... operta. *Lucr.* 6, 1267. (3) *Petron.* c. 44. (4) Col. 6, 12.

Pansa, æ. m. [à pando] πλατύπους. Sic dict. cujus pansi, *i. e.* lati, sunt pedes, sicut planci cujus plani. *Splay, or broad, footed.* Hinc cognomen Romanum, *Plin.* 11, 45.

* Panselēnos, ... m. [ex πᾶν & σέβομαι] id. quod paneros, *Plin.* 37, 10.

* Pantex, icis. m. [*qu.* pandex, quòd se pandat] (1) *The paunch, or belly.* (2) Pantices, *the paunch, tripes, or guts.* (1) Pr ap. (2) Vino vos vestros pantices madefacitis, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 2, 31.

* Panthēr, ēris. m. [πανθήρ, Gr.] (1) *A sort of animal of the wolf kind.* (2) *A kind of net.* (1) Panther caurit amans, *Auct. Philom.* (2) Varr L. L. 4, 20.

* Panthēra, æ. f. [ex Acc. Gr. πάνθηρα, *Prisc.*] *A panther*, Cic. N. D. 1, 31. Venatio data leonum & pantherarum, *Liv.* 39, 22.

* Panthērinus, a um. adj (1) *Of a panther.* (2) *Like panthers.* (3) *Tables of cedar, in which the grain circleth itself into many spots, after the manner of a panther's skin.* (1) Pellis pantherina, *Plin.* 35, 11. (2) Pantherinum hominum genus, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 1, 26. (3) Mensæ pantherinæ, *Plin* 13, 15. ☩ *ubi opponuntur* tigrinis.

Panticĭnor, āri. dep. [à pantices] *To fill one's guts* Plaut. Capt. 4, 2, 116. *ubi al.* manticinatus, *perperam.* ☞ Rarò occ.

* Pantŏmīma, æ, f. [de themate, *vid. in* Pantomimus] *She who, in farces, showeth several mimical and antick postures and dances*, Plin. Ep. 7, 24.

* Pantŏmīmĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the actors and dancers of many ridiculous farces, motions, and gestures.* Pantomimica ornamenta, *Sen.* 13.

* Pantŏmīmus, i. m. [παντόμιμος, Gr. ex πάντα, omnia, & μιμέομαι, imitor] (1) *An actor and dancer with many mimical gestures, motions, and pronunciations.* (2) Plur. pantomimi, Meton. *that sort of farce, or theatric play in which those anticks were performed.* (1) Plin. Ep. 7, 24, 4. (2) Plin. jun.

* Pānus, i. m. [à πῆνος, Dor. πᾶνος, *i. e.* ὕφασμα, tela] (1) † *A woof about the quill in the shuttle.* (2) *A sort of broad bile.* (3) *The downy pod in which pannicum groweth.* (4) *A dry strong excrescence, covered with a sort of down, of the tree ægylops.* (1) Non. & Prisc. Lucil. (2) Φύγεθλον est tumor, non altus, sed latus, in quo quiddam pustulæ simile est.—Fit maximè aut in vertice, aut in alis, aut in inguinibus: panum, ... similitudinem figuræ nostri vocant, *Cels.* 5, 28 (3) Plin. (4) *Id.* 16, 8.

Pāpæ. interj. admirantis, sæpe cum irrisione, [βαβαί, Gr.] (1) *O strange! wonderful!* (2) *Rare, excellent!* (3) *Mightily, extremely.* (1) Papæ! Marco spondente recusas credere tu nummos, *Pers.* 5, 79. (2) Papæ! facie honestâ, hæc superat ipsam Thaïdem, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 1, 25. (3) *G.* Ecquid beo te? *P.* Men'? papæ! *Id. Eun.* 2, 2, 48.

Pāpāver, ĕris, n. [antiq. m. ita dict. quia papæ puer ... in ... debatur, *Meurs.* Voss.] *Poppy, ... ul*, Catull. Propert. Plin. Summa papaverum capita dicitur bacul... decussisse, *Liv.* 1, 54. *Conf. Prop.* 1, 19, 38. & *Flor.* 1, 7, 7.

Pāpāvĕrātus, a, um. adj *Made of poppy.* ¶ Papaveratæ vestes, *Plin.* 8, 48. expon. ... ὕφασμα βύσσινον. *Garments made of a fine sort of linen*, forte quia quoddam papaveris genus esset, ex quo, ut *Id.* candorem lin ea præcipuum trahunt, aut quia ex papaveris lanugine hærent illæ vestes, *Voss.*

Pāpāvĕreus, a um. adj *Of poppy.* ✠ Papavereas subsecat ungue comas, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 438.

* Pāpĭlio, ōnis. m. [ab. ἠπίολος, per Prosth. τῶ p. papilio] (1) *A butterfly.* (2) *A kind of moth that fluth about lighted candles, and is very mischievous to bees.* (3) *A tent, or pavilion.* (1) Plin. 18, 25. (2) Vermiculi qui tineæ appellantur & item papiliones enecandi sunt, *Col.* 9, 14 (3) Quod vela sic tendantur ad similitudinem hujus alarum, *Plin.* ..., 3.

Pāpilla, æ. f. dim. [à papula, quod à papa, Angl. *a pap*, vid. Papula] (1) *The nipple, or teat, of the breast of man or other creature* (2) Meton *The breast.* (3) *A ... k to a water pipe.* (1) Papilla uberis apparet eminentior, *Col.* 9, 11. Feminas volunt esse mammosas æqualibus papillis, *Varr.* (2) Hasta sub exertam ... lam hæsit, *Virg.* (3) Si in fistulam papillas impoluere

impoſuêre tenues, quæ eructent aquam, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 14.

Pāpo, āre. neut. *Vid.* Pappo.

* Pappas, æ, m. (in gen. ătis, *Schol.* in *Juv.*) [à Gr. παππας, *i. e.* pater] *A ſervant that brought up and attended children.* Timidus prægustet pocula pappas, *Juv.* 6, 632.

Pappo, āre, *ſeu* papo [à papa, *quod vid.* niſi potiùs à Celt. *pap*, cibo infantum, aut certè à pappas, *i. e.* nutricius] (1) *To eat pap*, as children. (2) Catachreſt. *To eat.* (1) Perſ. 3, 17. (2) Novo liberto opus eſt quod pappet, *Plaud. Epid.* 5, 2, 62.

* Pappùs, i. m. [à Gr. πάππος] (1) *A grandſire.* (2) *An old man.* (3) *Thiſtle-down, ſoft down upon ſome herbs, and a certain tree.* (4) *An herb that hath much down growing from it, groundſel.* (1) Auſon. (2) *Varr.* ex *Atellanarum ſcript.* (3) Pappi volantes, *Lucr.* 3, 387. (4) Erigeron à noſtris vocatur Senecio,—al. pappus, *Plin.* 25, 13.

Pāpŭla, æ. f. *A kind of pimple,* or *ſwelling with many reddiſh pimples that eat and ſpread. De papulis conſule* Celſum 5, 28, 11, 18. *Met.* ⌘ Papulas obſervatis alienas ipſi obſiti pluribus ulceribus, *Sen.* de *Vitâ beat.* 27.

* Păpȳrāceus, a, um. adj. *That is made of the flaggy ſhrub* papyrus. Papyraceæ naves, *Plin* 6, 22. Elychno papyraceo, *Id.*

* Păpȳrius, a, um. adj. *Of paper.* Fac campum replices, Muſa, papyrium, *Auſon. Ep.* 7, 49. *h. e.* papyri aream, in quâ ſcribitur.

* ✣ Păpȳrĭfer, a, um. adj. [*ex* papyrus & fero] *Where* papyrus *groweth.* Papyrifer Nilus, *Ov. Met.* 15, 753.

* Păpȳrus, i. f. & Păpȳrum, i. n. [πάπυρος, Gr.] (1) *A flaggy ſhrub growing to the height of ten feet, taper towards the top,* chiefly in the marſhes and waters near the Nile. (2) *The flag,* or *leaves, of it.* (3) *Clothes, mats, ropes, ſhips, ſails, &c. made of it.* (4) *That ſort of paper which was made of it.* (1) Papyrus Auguſta, *Plin.* Papyrum naſcitur in paluſtribus Ægypti, aut quieſcentibus Nili aquis, *Id.* 13, 11. (2) Mart. 8, 44. & 10, 97. (3) Succinctus patriâ papyro, *Juv.* 4, 24. *vid.* Plin. 13, 12. (4) Pagina multâ damnoſa papyro, *Id.* 7, 101.

* Par, păris, adj. [à παρὰ, juxta, quòd quæ juxta ponuntur, admittunt judicium comparationis, *Scal.* in *Theophr.*] (1) *Even in number, even or odd,* the game. (2) *The drawing in the ſame yoke,* or *of a fit ſize to draw together.* (3) *An adverſary, oppoſite,* or *fair match to try for victory.* (4) *Able to deal with,* or *fight.* (5) *Meet, fit, convenient.* (6) *Able to encounter, diſcharge,* or *bear.* (7) Paria, ἰσόκωλα. *members of any period that are equal, conclude alike,* or *have the ſame cadence.* (8) *Equal.* (9) *Mutual, reciprocal.* (10) *Like.* (11) Yet this word is ſometimes oppoſed to *ſimilis,* to denote the more exactneſs. (12) *Correſpondent, ſuitable.* (13) *Of the ſame force, import,* or *ſignification.* (1) ⌘ Stellarum numerus par an impar ſit, neſcio, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 10. Conſiderare oportet, pareſne ſint an impares, *Celſ.* § Ludere par impar, equitare in arundine longa, *Hor.* (2) Junge pares, & cape gradum conterre juvencos, *Virg.* (3) Cantare pares, *Id.* ⌘ Par ſtudiis, ævique modis, ſed robore diſpar, *Stat. A.* 1, 176. Sed nec ſpe, nec viribus pares, *Liv.* Adverſus vim pares non erant, *Id.* Ab omni parte haudquaquam par pugna erat, *Id.* (4) Si mihi & turbæ meæ par eſſe potueris, cedam loco, *Phædr.* 1, 19, 10. Par bello Romanis, *Liv.* (5) Quare relinqui, eum non par eſſe, ſed omnes confeſtim ſequi, *Nep. Dat.* 6. (6) Fletui repugno, quoad poſſum, ſed adhuc pares non ſumus, *Cic.* § Corpus par laboribus, *Quint.* ⌘ Par negotiis, neque ſuprà erat, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 40. Cuilibet regum belli paciſque artibus par, *Liv.* ¶ Par Phœbus aquis, *Luc.* 4. 121. *ſhining ſtrong enough to diſperſe the clouds, and dry up the waters.* (7) Paria paribus relata & ſimiliter concluſa, eodemque pacto cadentia, *Cic.* (8) Noxæ pœna par eſto, *Id.* de *Legg.* 3, 4. ⌘ Invident homines paribus & inferioribus—

Sed etiam ſuperioribus invidetur, *Id.* Pari pondere omnium, *Id.* ¶ Par pari reddere, *Prov. Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. Par eſſe, *Plaut. to be even with.* Pares cum paribus facillimè congregantur, *Id. birds of a feather flock together.* Paria facere, *Id. to balance accounts.* (9) Par & mutua benevolentia, *Id. Fam.* 3, 4. Neque mihi par ratio cum Lucilio eſt, ac tecum fuit, *Id.* (10) Eodem vos pono, & paro, pariſſimi eſtis ibus, *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 2, 20. Paribus lita corpora guttis, *Virg.* Ætatis mentiſque pares, *Sil.* Pari cum Græcis amictu, *Tac.* (11) ⌘ Pares eos magis quàm ſimiles dicebat, *Quint.* 10, 1. de *Salluſtio* & *Cicerone.* Similes quidem, ſed tamen diſpares pœnæ, *Curt.* 5, 5, 7. *ubi vid.* Freinſh. (12) Pedum formoſum, paribus nodis atque ære, *Virg.* Unde ingenium par materiæ, *Juv.* (13) = Verbum Latinum par Græco, & quod idem valeat, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 4.

Par, păris. n. [à preced.] (1) *A pair, a brace,* or *couple.* (2) *A match* for fighting. (1) Ex omnibus ſeculis, vix tria aut quatuor nominantur amicorum paria, *Cic.* de *Am.* 4. Paria complura ſcyphorum, *Id. Varr.* 2, 19. (2) Gladiatorum par nobiliſſimum, *Id.* de *Opt gen. Orat.* 6. Ecce par deo dignum! vir fortis cum malâ fortunâ compoſitus, *Sen.* Par ſuum videre dei, *Luc.* 6, 3. Edicere eſt auſus cum illo ſuo pari, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 18. ☞ Hinc apparet diſtinctionem illam Voſſii non ſemper à ſcriptoribus obſervari, cùm ait, *Par adjectivum* potiùs *pari* facit; ſubſtantivum pro ſocio, vel ſocia *pare,* Anal. 2, 12.

Părābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Eaſily had, procured,* or *enjoyed*; *obtainable.* (2) *Ordinary, cheap, not coſtly, mean.* (1) Parabile eſt, quod natura deſiderat, *Sen. Ep.* 4. Natura divitias parabiles & terminatas habet, *Cic.* = Parabilem amo Venerem, facilemque, *Hor.* (2) Parcus ac parabilis victus, *Curt.* 6, 2, 3.

* Părăbŏla, æ. f. [à παραβάλλω, comparo] *The comparing of things together.* = Parabola, quam Cicero collationem vocat, *Quint.*

* Părăcentēſis, is. f. [*ex* παρὰ & κεντέω] (1) *The operation performed by phyſicians in couching the eye for a cataract.* Plin. 25, 13.

* Părădrŏmis, ĭdis. f. [*ex* παρὰ, ad, & δρόμος, curſus] *An open gallery,* Vitr. 5, 11. & 6, 10.

* Părætŏnion, ii. n. [ita dict. à Parætonio portu ubi foditur] *A ſort of very white glutinous fat matter, the chalk found on the ſea ſhore.* = Parætonion ſpumam maris eſſe dicunt ſolidatam cum limo, *Plin.* 35, 6. *Vitr.* 7, 7.

* Părætŏnium, ii. n. *The colour made of that chalk,* Plin. 35, 6. Vitr. 7, 7.

* Părălius, ii. m. [ita dict. à παράλιος marinus quoniam provenit in locis mari vicinis, *Dioſc.*] *A ſort of ſpurge,* Plin. 26, 8.

* Părallēlos, i. f. *ſc.* linea [*ex* παρὰ & ἀλλήλων, a ject. triat. invicem; them. ἄλλος] *A parallel line,* Vitr. 5, 8.

* Părallēlus, a, um. adj. (1) *Parallel, every where alike diſtant.* (2) Paralleli, παράλληλοι, Gr. *the circles and lines in the ſphere of the world, drawn from the eaſt to the weſt, having one of the poles for the centre, and being in every part equally diſtant one from another, through which the ſun paſſing, cauſeth a variation in the hours of the day* (1) Vitr. 5, 8. (2) = Segmenta mundi quæ noſtri circulos appellavêre, Græci parallelos, *Plin.* 6, 33.

* Părălȳſis, is. f. [*ex* παρὰ & λύω] *A diſeaſe which cauſeth a reſolution,* or *ſlackening, of the nerves,* infeſting either the whole body, *or* any members of it; *the palſy.* Reſolutionem nervorum Græci παράλυσιν vocant, *Celſ.* 3, 17. = Sideratio nem vocat Scrib. Larg. Compoſ. 101.

* Părălȳticus, a, um. adj. *One ſick of the palſy.* Ideo paralyticis & tremulis dari jubet, *Plin.* Quid eſt, paralytice, ecquid hodie totus veniſti? *Petron.* c. 131.

* Părănēte, is. f. *ſc.* chorda [quæ eſt παρὰ μέσην, i e prope mediam] *The ſound of the fifth ſtring,* being the very next to the middlemoſt; alſo *B, fa, bi, mi.* Vitr. 5, 4.

Părandus, part. (1) *To be provided,* or *procured.* (2) *To be deſigned,* or *ſet about.* (1) Nec gener hoc nobis more parandus erat, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 592. Copia cum judicio paranda eſt, *Quint.* (2) Ultimum magno ſcelus animo parandum eſt, *Sen. Med* 924.

* Părănēte, is. f. *ſc.* chorda [*ex* παρὰ & νήτη, ultima] *The ſound of the ſixth ſtring.* Paranete ſynemmenon, *C, ſol, fa.* Paranete diezeugmenon, *D, la, ſol, re.* Paranete hyperbolæon, *G, ſol, re, ut,* Vitr. 5, 4.

Părănītes, is. f. *A kind of amethyſt,* Plin. 37, 9. = Sapenos, *Id.* ☞ J. Harduinus *leg.* pharanitis & ſapenos.

Părans, tis. part. *Going about, preparing, deſigning, attempting.* Templum violare parantes, *Ov. Ibis,* 313.

* Părăpegma, ătis. n. [*ex* παρὰ & πήγνυμι, figo] *An aſtronomical table fixed up publickly,* Vitr. 9, 7. *Vid.* Salm. Exercit. Plinian. p. 741.

* Părăphŏron, i. n. [à παραφέρω] *A ſort of allum of a pale and rough nature,* Plin. 35, 15.

* Părapſis, ĭdis. f. [παροψίς, Gr. *Heſych.*] *A diſh to ſerve up meat in,* Petron. c. 50. *vid.* Paropſis.

Părārius, ii. m. [à parando, qui parat, *i. e.* conciliat, utrinque animos; vel à par, quòd inter duos fit medius, *Voſſ.* μεσίτης, *Gloſſ.* προξενήτης] *A money-broker,* or *ſcrivener*; *a procurer.* A. Quidam nolunt nomina ſecum fieri, nec interponi pararios, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 2, 23. Ille per tabulas plurium nomina, interpoſitis parariis, facit, *Id.*

* Părăſanga, æ. f. [παρασάγγης, Gr.] vox Perſica. *A meaſure of the roads amongſt the Perſians,* not every where limited to a certain number of furlongs. Perſæ ſchœnos & paraſangas, alii aliâ menſurâ determinant, *Plin.* 6, 26.

* Părăſīta, æ. f. [*ex* παρὰ & σῖτος] *A ſhe paraſite, a coaxing woman,* Hor. *Met.* Otis imitatrix avis, ac paraſita, *Plin.* 10, 23.

* Părăſītaſter, i. m. *A young paraſite,* or *ſmell feaſt.* Paraſitaſter parvulus, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 2, 4.

* Părăſītātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A playing the paraſite, wheedling,* or *flattering,* Plaut. Amph. 1, 3, 23.

* Părăſīticus, a, um. *Belonging to a paraſite.* Paraſitica ars, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 1, 9. Paraſitica menſa, *Suet.* in *vitâ Horatii.*

* Părăſītor, ări. dep. *To play the paraſite,* or *buffoon*; *to flatter, ſooth,* or *fawn for a meal's meat.* Vides ridiculos nihili fieri, atque ipſos paraſitarier, *Plaut. Stich.* 3, 2, 54.

* Părăſītus, i. m. (1) *A flatterer,* or *paraſite*; *a ſpunger.* (2) *A player,* or *actor that recited poets verſes.* (1) Aſſentatio paraſitorum in comœdiis faceta, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 26. (2) Vos me laurigeri paraſitum dicite Phœbi, *Mart.* 9, 29.

* Părăſtas, ădis. f. [*ex* παρὰ & ἵστημι] *The jamb of a door.* Latitudo paraſtadis, *Vitr.* 10, 15.

* Părăſtăta, æ. m. [ab eodem] *A buttreſs,* or *ſquare ſingle at the ſides of pillars,* Vitr. 10, 5.

* Părăſtătica, æ. f. [ex eodem themate] *A pilaſter.* in columnâ, aut paraſtaticâ, *Vitr.* 9, 9. Columnæ atque paraſtaticæ, *Plin.* 33, 15. ☞ Sic legitur rectiùs Harduin. *ad fidem MSS.*

Părātè. adv. (1) *Readily, quickly, ſoon, preparedly, with ſufficient preparation.* (2) *On ſet purpoſe, deſignedly, carefully.* (1) Ad dicendum veniebat magis audacter quàm paratè, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 63. Reſpondit paratiſſimè, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 9. Paratiùs certamini athleta, *Quint.* (2) Sed id ſi paratè curavi, ut caveretm, *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 3, 9.

* Părătragœdio, *vel* Părătrăgœdo, āre. [*ex* παρὰ & τραγῳδέω] *To talk in tragic ſtyle, to exaggerate a thing with tragical expreſſions.* Ut paratragœdiat carnufex! *Plaut. Pſeud.* 2, 4, 17.

Părātum, i. n. *A thing made ready, proviſion.* Paratum eſt, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 4, 4. *quod poſſit ...* ut ornati, &c. *pro* paratus.

Părătūrus, a.

Păratūrus, part. Cætera ex hoste meliùs quàm ex sociis paraturus, *Just.* 22, 4.

Părātus, ûs, m. [à paro] (1) *Preparation.* (2) *Provision, furniture.* (3) *Garb, habit, dress.* (4) *Parade, equipage.* (1) Copiosus verborum sit paratus, *Quint.* = Veriam dapibus, nullisque paratibus orant, *Ov. Met.* 8, 683. (2) Luxuries nunquam parvo contenta paratu, *Luc.* 4, 374. (3) Tyrios in ura paratus, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 627. (4) Servi, liberti paratus principis apud adulterium visebantur, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 12, 5. Ne domum servitia & cæteros fortunæ paratus reposceret, *Id. Ann.* 11, 30, 2.

Părātus, a, um. (1) *Prepared, fitted.* (2) *Ready, quick.* (3) *Equipped, provided, or furnished with.* (4) *Gotten, or procured.* (5) *Exposed to* (6) *Hardy, resolute.* (1) Epulæ paratæ regifico luxu, *Virg.* = Paratus & instructus ad judicium venit, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 3. § Acies parata neci, *Virg.* Madidumque mero, Venerique paratum, invenies, *Luc.* 10, 396. Paratus ad prædam, *Cic.* Ad secundam fortunam bene paratus, *Id.* Te contra fortunam paratum, armatumque cognovi, *Id.* In utrumque paratus, *Virg.* (2) = Paratiores erunt & tanquam exercitatiores ad bene promerendum, *Cic. Off.* 2. 15. = Celeritas in respondendo, prompta & parata, *Id.* Parata apud malos seditio, *Tac.* Acrior est cum Stoicis para a contentio, *Cic.* Attentissimè est paratus audire, *Id.* (3) Si paratior ab exercitu esses, *Cæs.* Equitatu & peditatu & pecuniâ paratus, *Cic.* Paratissimi milites ad præliandum, *Id.* (4) Victoria parata, *Petron.* c. 15. Hic mihi servitium video, dominamque paratam, *Tibull.* 2, 4, 41. Consulatus ejus qui tibi paratissimus est, *Cic.* (5) Provincia dives ac parata peccantibus, *Tac. Agric.* 6, 3. (6) Omnia paratissimo sustinebant animo, *Cæs. B G.* 8, 42. Ex hoc ille animus in præliis paratus ad vulnera, *Cic.*

* Părăzōnium, ii. n. [ex παρὰ & ζώνιον] *A small sword hanging at a belt, which the emperors gave the tribunes, and girded them with at their creation,* Mart. 14, 32. *in lemmat.*

Parcè. adv. (1) *Nearly, thriftily, frugally; penuriously.* (2) *Moderately, cautiously.* (3) *Rarely, not easily.* (4) *Less, less eagerly.* (1) = Parcè & duriter vitam agebat, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 47. ✠ = Turpe est delicatè & molliter vivere, honestum autem parcè, continenter, severè, sobriè, *Cic. Off.* 1, 30. (2) § Parciùs laudare, *Plin. Epist.* 7, 17, 8. (3) Vallares & murales coronas quàm parcissimè tribuit, *Suet. Aug.* 24. (4) Parciùs junctas quatiunt fenestras, *Hor. Od.* 1, 25, 1.

Parcens, tis. part. (1) *Sparing, forbearing, abstaining from.* (2) *Lazy, slow.* (1) § Meo labori haud parcens, *Ter. Hec.* 2, 1, 19. (2) Parcentes ego dexteras odi, *Hor.*

Parcipromus, i. m. *A niggard, one that pincheth his own belly.* Illi qui cum geniis suis belligerant. parcipromi, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 2, 89.

Parcitas, ātis. f. *Sparingness, fewness.* Parcitas animadversionum, *Sen.* de *Clem* 1, 21. ✠ Parcitati beneficiorum ministrat luxuria, *Pallad.* 1, 26.

Parcitur. impers. *It is spared, forborne abstained from, &c.* Nec corpori ipsi parcitur, *Plin.* 16, 12. Neque parcetur labori, *Cic. Att.* 2. Civibus victis ut parceretur æquè ac pro meâ salute laboravi, *Id.* Precantes, ut à cædibus & ab incendiis parceretur, *Liv.*

Parco, ĕre, pĕperci & parsi, † parcui, parsum [à parcus, quod est, à parum, aut parvum, *Favorinus,* ap. *Gell.* 3, 10.] (1) *To use moderately.* (2) *To save, keep, or preserve, for use,* (3) *To save, or reserve for.* (4) *To save, or spare one's life.* (5) *To forgive, or pardon a fault.* (6) *To forbear, to leave off, to abstain from, to let alone.* (7) *To bear with, favour, or ease.* (1) ✠ Aut componere opes nôrant, aut parcere parto, *Virg.* ✠ Festo die si quid prodegeris, profesto egere liceat, nisi peperceris, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 8, 11. (2) § Parcere in hostes, *Lucr.* 6, 398. (3) Auri memoras quæ multa talenta gnatis parce tuis, *Virg.* (4) Dedititiis hostibus parcimus, *Petron.* c. 107. ✠ Cui inimici pepercerant, inventus est amicus, qui ei mortem afferret, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 12. (5) Jam fas est parcere genti, *Virg.* (6) ✠ Parce, puer, stimulis, & fortiùs utere loris, *Ov. Met.* 2, 127. Parce privatus nimiùm cavere, *Hor.* (7) Aliquantulùm tibi parce, *Ter. H.* 1, 1. Cùm objurgarem, quòd parùm valetudini parceret, *Cic.* ☞ Cum infin. Hanccine ego vitam parsi perdere? *Id. Hec.* 3, 1, 2.

Parcus, a, um. adj. [à parvus, *vel* parum, *Gell.*] (1) *Frugal, thrifty, penurious, not expensive, stingy, near, sparing.* (2) *Moderate, temperate, scanty.* (3) *Small, little.* (4) *Slow, slack, negligent.* (1) Senes parci, *Hor.* = Parcus & tenax pater, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 15. Operâ mihi fuit pa cus meâ, *Plaut.* Veteris non parcus aceti, *Hor.* Quàm parcus in victu, quam modicus in cultu, *Plin. Ep.* Parciore mensâ, *Tac.* (2) Vini parcissimum ne inimici quidem negaverunt, *Suet. Cæs.* 53. Merito parcior ira meo, *Ov. ex Pont.* 1, 2, 98. Parco sale contingens, *Virg.* = Parcus & brevis somnus, *Plin. Paneg.* 49. (3) § Parca tellus, *Stat.* Parca lucerna, *Prop.* 4, 3, 60. (4) § Prima acies non parca fugæ, *Sil.* Nec parcior in bellicâ virtute honoranda, *Suet.* Parcusque lacessere mortem, *Sil.* = Parcus deorum cultor & infrequens, *Hor.*

* Pardălianches, is. n. [ex πάρδαλις & ἄγχω, suffoco] *A kind of nightshade that killeth lizards,* or *panthers,* Plin. 27, 2.

* Pardălios, i. m. [à πάρδαλις] *A sort of precious stone.* Sunt & à leonis pelle & pantheræ nominatæ, leontios, pardalios, *Plin.* 37, 11.

* Pardălis, is. f. [πάρδαλις, Gr.] *A panther,* Curt. 5, 1, 21.

* Pardălium, ii. n. [à præced.] *A certain unguent,* Plin. 13, 1.

* Pardus, i. m. [πάρδος, Gr.] *A male panther,* Luc. 6, 183. Nunc varias & pardos, qui mares sunt, appellant in eo omni genere creberrimo in Africâ Syriâque, *Plin.* 2, 17.

Părēas, æ. m. [παρείας, Gr. à παρειὰ, maxilla] *A sort of serpent.* Et contentus iter caudâ sulcare pareas, *Luc.* 9, 724. Pareas, serpens qui semper in caudâ ambulat, & sulcum facere videtur, *Isid.*

Părens, tis. c. g. (in gen. plur. parentum & parentium, *Hor.*) [à pario] (1) *A parent,* or *father.* (2) *A parent,* or *mother.* (3) *A parent,* i. e. *as well father as mother.* (4) It is used both of animate and inanimate, *a breeder, cherisher,* or *nourisher.* (5) It is said of many persons, or things figuratively. (6) *An inventor.* (7) *A founder,* or *builder.* (1) Pulchrâ faciet te prole parentem, *Virg.* (2) Musa parens Orpheo, *Phædr. prol.* lib. 3, 58. Fœcunda parens, *Ov.* (3) Ætas parentum pejor avis, *Hor.* Dos est magna parentium virtus, *Id.* (4) Alias artes, prolemque parentum notabis, *Virg. de equis.* Rami circa parentem in orbes, *Plin.* (5) § Parens patriæ, *Id.* 7. 30. *de Cicerone.* Socrates parens philosophiæ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 1. Parentem patriam fame necandam putans, *Id.* (6) Curvæ lyræ parens, *Hor.* (7) Cujus urbis parens Romulus, *Cic.*

Părens, tis. part. & adj. [à pareo] (1) *Visible, appearing.* (2) *Obedient, devoted.* (1) Non parentibus lapidibus, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* (2) Nîl servile gulæ parens habet? *Hor.* Ob has causas & parentiores habuerunt exercitus, & fortiores, *Cic. Off.* 1, 22.

Părentālia, um. n. pl. *Feasts, sacrifices, and other solemnities, performed at the funerals of father, mother,* or *other relations.* Parentalia cum supplicationibus miscere, *Cic. Philip.* 1, 6.

Părentālis, e. adj. (1) *Belonging to parents.* (2) ¶ Dies parentales, *days whereon feasts, sacrifices, and other rites, were performed for the dead at their graves.* (1) Fama, parentales, si vos mea contigit, umbræ, *Ov. Trist* 4, 8, 87. Marte parentali perituræ, *Id.* (2) *Id.* Fast. 2. 548.

Părentandus. part. Parentandum regi sanguine conjuratorum esse, *Liv.* 24, 21.

Părentātur. impers. *The funeral rites are performed.* Ut cujus sepulchrum nusquam extet, ubi parentetur, *Cic. Phil.* 1, 6. Mortuis interdiu parentatur, *Sen.*

Părentātūrus, part. *About to revenge.* Omnium sanguine duci parentaturos, *Curt.* 7, 2.

Părento, āre. act. (1) *To perform the obsequies,* or *funeral rites, of dead relations; to atone,* or *appease, their ghosts with sacrifice.* (2) Met. *To revenge any one's death by the blood of their enemies.* (3) *To appease, satisfy,* or *revenge.* (1) = Parentant, & nigras mactant pecudes, & manibus divis inferias mittunt, *Lucr.* 3, 51. ✠ Litemus igitur Lentulo, parentemus Cathego, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 38. Hostiâ magnâ parentare pietati adjunctum esse putabat, *Id.* (2) Præstare, *&c.* quàm non civibus Romanis, qui perfidiâ Gallorum interîssent, parentarent, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 17. (3) Noxio sanguine parentabo injuriæ meæ, *Petron.* c. 81.

* Păreo, ĕre, itum. neut. [à παρέω, unde πάρειμι, adsum, *Voss.* paret, φαίνεται, *Gloss.*] (1) *To appear,* or *be seen.* (2) *To appear, to be made out,* or *proved.* (3) *To be manifest,* or *be well understood.* (4) *To obey; to be ruled,* or *governed, by.* (5) *To comply with, follow;* or *yield to.* (6) *To perform,* or *fulfil.* (1) Ad portum quoties parui Hermogenes, *Mart.* 12, 29. (2) Si pareret adversus edictum fecisse, *Cic.* Jurisconsultus paret, non paret, habeto, *Petron.* c. 137. (3) Cui pecudum fibræ, cœli cui sidera parent, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 176. *interpr. Serv.* (4) Oppidum illud paret regi, *Plin.* 6, 28. § Auctoritati alicujus parere, *Id. Epist.* 9, 26. Paret Amor dictis charæ genetricis, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 693. = Nî frænum accipere, & victi parere fatentur, *Id. Æn.* 12, 568. ✠ Phalanx non parere se ducibus, sed imperare postulabat, *Nep. Eum.* 8. ✠ Britanni domiti ut pareant, nondum ut serviant, *Tac. Agr.* 13. Qui legibus non propter metum paret, *Cic.* (5) Non dico hoc loco majores nostros semper in pace consuetudini, in bello, utilitati paruisse, *Cic.* In hâc sententiâ dicendâ non parebo dolori meo, *Id.* Ignoro quomodo & animo meo & tempori paream, *Q. Curt.* Si quis sine teste libidini pareat, *Cic.* (6) Nî dare conjugium, & dicto parere fatetur, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 433. Parent promissis, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 504.

* Părerga, ōrum. n. pl. [ex παρὰ & ἔργον] (1) *Ornamental additions to a principal work.* (2) *Little pieces,* or *paintings, on the sides,* or *in the corners, of the chief piece.* (1) Vitr. 9, *uit.* (2) Plin. 35, 10.

* Părētur. impers. *It is obeyed.* Paretur, *Lucr.* 4, 151. ¶ Dicto paretur, *Liv.* 9. *orders are obeyed.* Utque magis parendum imperanti putares, efficiebatur eò, quòd ab aliis minùs parebatur, *Plin. Pan.* 10. ¶ Parebitur accusatoris conditioni, *shall be submitted to,* Cic.

* Părhўpăte, es. f. [ex παρὰ & ὑπάτη] *The sound of the string next the base.* Parhypate hypaton, *C, fa, ut,* Parhypate meson, *F, fa, ut,* Vitr. 5, 4.

Păriānus, i. m. *A kind of animal living in the sea,* Plin. 32, 11.

Părĭcīda, æ. c. g. [*quasi* patricida, *vel* parenticida, *à* cædendo] (1) *A parricide, he that hath slain father, mother, grandfather, grandmother, brother, sister, patron,* or *patroness.* (2) *A murderer that hath slain wittingly and willingly any free man.* (3) *He that is liable to the punishment of a murderer, and deemed such.* (1) Paricida liberûm, *Liv.* (2) Paricida civium, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 12. Si quis hominem liberum dolo sciens morti duit, paricida esto, *Lex Numæ* ap *Fest.* (3) Sacrum sacrove commendatum qui clepserit, rapseritve, paricida esto, *Lex* XII. *Tab.* ap. *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 9.

Părĭcīdālis, le. adj. *Murderous.* Paricidalem agere cogitationem, *Quint.* Paricidali manu stringit ensem, *Petron.* c 80.

Părĭcīdium, ii. n. (1) *The murder of a parent, a parricide.* (2) *The murder of any near relation.* (3) *A murder.* (1) Suet. Aug. 33. (2) Hic de patris & patrui paricidio cogitavit, *Cic. Phil.* 3,

3, 7. Fraternum paricidium, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 11. (3) *Id.* de *Fin.* 4, 33. ¶ Paricidium patriæ, *the ruining of one's country,* or *the breaking its constitution,* Id. Phil. 2, 7.

Pariendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be coined,* or *invented.* (2) *To be gotten,* or *attained.* (1) Quibus verba parienda sunt, *Cic.* (2) Victoriâ pax, non pactione, parienda est, *Id. Fam.* 10, 6.

Păriens, tis. part. *Travailing, bringing forth young,* Ov. Fast. 3, 47. & Met. 9, 322.

Păries, ĕtis. m. *The wall of a house,* or *any other building.* ¶ ℈ Si quid in controversiam veniret, aut intra parietes, aut summo jure experietur, *put to arbitration,* or *tried by law,* Cic. *pro* Quint. 11. Intergerinus paries, *a partition wall,* Plin. Eâdem fideliâ duos parietes dealbare, *to do two things at once,* Prov. *ap.* Cic. Fam. 7, 29.

Părietĭna, æ. f. *sc.* ruina. *The ruins of an old wall,* Cic. Fam. Ep. 13, 1.

Părĭlia, um. pl. [*à* parilis] *A garment, the stuff whereof is double.* Hinc quòd facta duo simplicia paria, parilia primò dicta, *Varr.*

Părĭlĭcium sidus, *non* palelicium [*à* Pale, *à* pariendo dicunt, quòd sub ejus ortum cosmicum omnia pariunt: Sed cum *l & r,* sæpe inter se commutentur, nihil mutandum videtur] *The constellation of the* Hyades, which ariseth on the feast of the birthday of Rome, being April the 21st. Sic MSS. non palilitium. ap. *Plin.* 18, 26. *ubi vid.* Harduin. = Suculæ.

Părĭlis, le. adj. [*à* par] *Like, equal, proportionate, suitable.* § Parili ratione, *Lucr.* 2, 374. arte, *Ov. Met.* 6, 375. ætate, *Id.* = Æquus, æqualis, *Cic.*

* Părio, ĕre. & † īre, pĕpĕri, partum. act. [*à* φέρω, fructus fero, quòd *à* פרה fructificavit] (1) † *To beget a child,* or *have a child born to him.* (2) *To bring forth young,* as any female doth. (3) *To lay eggs, to cast spawn.* (4) *To breed, produce,* or *give life to.* (5) *To bear, bring forth,* or *make to grow.* (6) *To form,* or *produce.* (7) *To invent,* or *compose.* (8) *To gain, to obtain, to acquire.* (9) *To bring to effect, to perfect, to accomplish, to put in act.* (10) *To breed, cause,* or *occasion.* (11) *To get, attain,* or *procure.* (12) *To give,* or *bring unto.* (1) Non *ex* Cæcil. c. 6. n. 94. ☞ *Hanc esse primam, etsi minùs usitatam notionem, translatæ pleræque hìc allatæ satis docent.* (2) Ut ea liberos ex sese pareret, *Serv.* ad *Cic. Ep. Fam.* 4, 5. *ubi tamen al.* pararet. Scio neminem peperisse hìc, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 2, 26. Pepererunt oves agnos humano capite, *Phædr.* 3, 3, 4. Mulæ & equæ mense duodecimo pariunt, *Varr.* (3) Gallinas teneras quæ primùm parierint, concludat, *Cato.* Plurima ova pariunt struthiocameli, *Plin.* 10, 52. Torpedo parit, *Id.* Pavo à trimatu parit, *Id.* (4) Putrefacta per imbres ligna vermiculos pariunt, *Lucr.* 2, 897. (5) Parit flores aura Favonî, *Catull.* 62, 282. Fruges & reliqua quæ terra pariat, *Cic.* (6) Ad hanc te amentiam natura peperit, *Id.* (7) Dialectici spinosiora multò pepererunt, *Id. Orat.* 32. (8) Philosophia, urbes peperisti, *Id. Tusc.* 5, 5. (9) ℈ Ut aliquando dolor populi Romani pariat, quod jam diu parturit, *Id.* (10) Verbi interpretatio controversiam parit, *Id. Partit. Orat.* 31. § Dissidium parere, *Lucr.* 1, 221. Peperit misero lingua malum, *Tib.* 4, 13, 20. Mero somnum peperi tibi, *Id.* 1, 6, 27. § Lacrymas peperêre minoribus, *Lucr.* 5, 1196. (11) § Gratiam apud aliquem parere, *Liv.* 34, 44. Parere opus, *Prop.* amicos, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 69. odium, *Id.* sibi laudem ex re aliquâ, *Cic. Off.* 2, 47. Invidiam apud nobilitatem, favorem apud plebem peperit, *Liv.* Quæ sanguine nobis hanc patriam peperêre suo, *Virg.* (12) Cui laurus honores peperit triumpho, *Hor.* Qui sibi letum peperêre manu *Virg.*

* Părior, ĕris. pass. (1) *To be brought forth, to be laid,* as eggs. (2) *To be gotten,* or *attained,* &c. (1) Ova pariuntur, *Plin.* 10, 50. (2) Quos neque armis cogere, neque auro parare queas, officio & fide pariuntur, *Sall. B. Jug.* 10.

Păriter, adv. [*à* par] (1) *In the same proportion, equally, as much.* (2) *In like manner.* (3) *Even as, as well.* (4) *As much.* (5) *As long.* (6) *Together, at the same time.* (1) ℈ Pariter, aut etiam ampliùs, *Ter. H.* 1, 1, 80. Pro meritis, ut referri pariter possit gratia, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 76. Studia doctrinæ pariter cum ætate crescunt, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 14. (2) Pariter nunc operâ me adjuvês, ac dudum re opitulata es, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 3, 3. Pariter hoc fit, atque ut alia facta sunt, *Plin.* (3) Feminæ pariter ac viri, *Liv.* (4) Corpus pariter quàm præda exquiritur, *Manil.* 5, 397. (5) Vixisse cum rep. pariter, *Liv.* (6) Aperit si nulla viam vis, occumbes pariter, *Virg.* Gigni pariter, pariterque crescere, *Lucr.* 3, 458. Tonitrus pariter mittitur igni, *Id.* 6, 170.

Părĭtūrus. part. [*à* pario] *Ready to bring forth.* Lucinam novies paritura vocabat, *Ov. Met.* 5, 304. *Conf. Sil.* 9, 35.

Părĭtūrus, a, um. part. [*à* pareo] *That will obey,* or *be subject to,* Vell. Paterc. 2, 90.

* Părius, a, um. adj. *Of the island of* Paros. Parius lapis circundatur auro, *Ov. Vid.* Propr.

Parma, æ. f. [vox peregrina, etsi *Varro* à par deducit, quòd undique par esset; parma est scutum breve, *Non.*] *A round buckler.* Hic miles tripedalem parmam habet, *Liv.* 38, 21. ¶ Parmâ inglorius albâ, *without any device,* Virg. ☞ Parma *Græcis* pelta dicitur, *auctore* Plin. *distinguit autem* Nepos, *qui sic scribit.* ℈ Iphicrates peltam pro parmâ fecit, ubi. *vid. interpretes.*

Parmātus, a, um. adj. *Armed with such a buckler,* Liv. 4, 39.

Parmŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little buckler.* Relictâ non bene parmulâ, *Hor.*

Parmŭlārius, ii. m. (1) *A gladiator armed with the* parma. (2) *A favourer of that sort of gladiators.* (1) Thraces gladiatores à similitudine parmularum Thracicarum, *Fest.* Impiè locutus parmularius, *Suet. Domit.* 10. = Thrax. ℈ Mirmillo, *Id. ib.* (2) Quint.

* Păro, āre, act. [fort. *à* πειρῶ, tento, nitor, conor] (1) *To make, shape,* or *contrive.* (2) *To make,* or *get, beforehand.* (3) *To order, dress,* or *get ready.* (4) *To go about* a thing; *to prepare,* or *dispose beforehand*; *to put in a readiness.* (5) *To make, provide, procure, get,* or *purchase.* (6) *To get in readiness for, to be preparing for.* (7) *To endeavour, to design.* (1) Homines tantos natura parare non potuit, *Lucr.* 1, 200. § Parare machinas, *Plaut. Met.* Orationem sibi advorsum senem, *Id.* (2) Casas ac pelles ignemque parârunt, *Lucr.* 1, 1, 1009. § Parare copias, *Sall.* necessitudines, *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 53. subsidium senectuti, *Cic. Att.* 1, 8. ¶ Itane parâsti te, ut spes nulla reliqua in te siet tibi? *have you armed yourself with no better contrivance than,* &c. *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 9. Animo virili ut sis, para, *Id. Phorm.* 5, 7, 64. (3) § Sacra parare, *Virg.* dapes, *Id.* epulas, *Ov.* insidias, *Id.* (4) § Parare animos, dextrasque, *Liv.* 35. pugnæ membra, *Ov. Met.* 9, 34. in nefas me, *Id.* Vina parant animos, *Id. A. Am.* 1, 237. huc te pares, *Cic.* Ad resistendum me paro, *Id.* (5) Mihi parare putâsti invidiam, *Id.* in *Sall.* 9. Magisque dandis quàm accipiundis beneficiis amicitias parabant, *Sall.* Deformis cultum vendet, ut vinum paret, *Phædr.* 4, 5, 43. Cogito trans Tiberim hortos aliquos parare, *Cic. Att.* 12, 19. Non possem octo homines parare rectos, *Catull.* 10, 20. (6) Ut formosa novo quæ parat ire viro, *Prop.* 1, 15, 8. § Reditum parare, *Hor.* profectionem, iter, *Cæs.* furtum, *Ter.* bellum Romanis, *Id.* (7) Omnem sui tribunatûs conatum in alius perniciem parare, *Cic.* Qui alteri exitium parat, eum scire oportet, paratam pestem, ut participet parem, *Id.* ex *Poëtâ.* Insidias parabat Ciceroni, *Sall.* Hoc ignes aræque parabant? *Virg.* ¶ Se paraturum cum collegâ, *would agree and settle the matter with him about the province,* Cic.

Paror. pass. Cunctis, quæ apud orientem parabantur, *Tac.* Donec cum periculo parabantur (libri) *Id.* Ut simul in omnia paremur, *Quint.* Ludendo sæpe paratur amor, *Ov.* Cum undique bellum parari videret, *Cæs.*

* Părŏcha, æ. f. [*à* παρέχω] *Entertainment,* or *repast, given at the publick charge to ambassadors, and strangers of quality,* the same with *lautia.* Parochæ publicæ, *Cic. Att.* 13, 2. ☞ *Leg. tamen & aliter.*

* Părŏchus, i. m. [ex eodem] (1) *An officer who provided salt, wood, and other necessaries for those that travelled on the publick account.* (2) Met. *He that giveth an entertainment.* (1) Præbuit & parochi quæ debent ligna salemque, *Hor.* (2) *Id. Lat.* Præbitor.

* Părōnȳchia, æ. f. [*ex* παρὰ & ὄνυξ] *A sore,* or *imposthume, under the root of the nail*; *a felon,* or *whitlow,* Plin. 24, ult.

* Părōnȳchium, ii. n. (1) *The same with* paronychia. (2) *Dirt and filth about the nails of the feet,* Plin. 28, 8. (2) Petron. c. 31.

* Părŏpsis, ĭdis. f. [παροψὶς, Gr. *ex* παρὰ & ὄψον] *A platter,* or *dish, to serve up meat in.* Paropsis leguminis, *Suet. Galb.* 12. Multâ magnâque paropside cœnat, *Juv.* 3, 142.

* Părōtis, ĭdis. f. [*ex* παρὰ & οὖς, ὠτὸς] *An imposthume,* or *sore about the ear,* Cels. 6, 16. Plin. 20, 1.

Parra, æ. f. *A certain unlucky bird.* Impios parræ recinentis omen ducat, *Hor.*

Parrĭcīda, Parrĭcīdiālis. *Vid.* Paricida, &c.

Pars, tis. f. abl. parti, parte *passim,* sed & sæpe *Manil. & Plaut.* [*à* פרס seu פרש dividere, ut μέρος *à* μείρω, *Aven.*] (1) *A part, piece,* or *share.* (2) *A part* of the body. (3) *Some of* any thing. (4) *A part, deal, quantity,* or *division, of.* (5) *An astronomical degree.* (6) *Half.* (7) *A considerable point,* or *article*; *a proem,* or *enterance.* (8) *Partly.* (9) *A portion,* or *lot.* (10) *A share.* (11) *A part, country, place,* or *quarter,* of the world. (12) *Company, rank,* or *order.* (13) *A head,* or *particular.* (14) *Number.* (15) *Space of time.* (16) *A side.* (17) Pars, & plur. partes, *a side,* or *party,* in contention. (18) *A side* of a question. (19) *A side* in faction, *or* war. (20) Pars, & partes, *the soldiers of a side in war.* (21) *A party, body,* or *detachment.* (22) Partes, *a part* in the play; *or* the act, *or* part, of one that sustaineth the person of another, in any thing. ☞ *Note* partes *is elegantly omitted before* primæ, secundæ, tertiæ, &c. *see the examples.* Pars sed freq. partes, numero multitudinis. (23) *Proper business, place, part, duty, employment.* (24) *A course,* or *turn.* (25) *A division,* or *district,* wherein custom was taken by the publick farmers. (26) *A species of a genus.* (27) Pars—pars, *some—others.* (1) ℈ = Non universum cibum, sed partibus, & paulatim præbere convenit, *Cel.* Quæ debetur pars tuæ modestiæ, audacter tolle, *Phædr.* 2, 1, 10. (2) Succurendum parti maximè laboranti, *Cels.* (3) Ne expers esset partis de nostris bonis, *Ter. H.* 4, 1, 39. De suis commodis pars, *Id.* (4) Optima pars lucis mensæ est data, *Ov. Met.* 7, 662. Bona pars sermonis, *Cic.* ¶ Duabus partibus ampliùs, *as much again,* Id. (5) Plin. (6) Plùs parte, *Lucr.* 2, 200. Propè pars civitatis, *Cic.* (7) Pars sanitatis est, *Cels.* Pars mihi pacis erit dextram tetigisse tyranni, *Virg.* ¶ Mors in beneficii partem numeretur, *a good step towards,* Cic. (8) Parte flavus, parte melleus, *Plin.* ¶ In parte verum, *Quint.* ex parte, *Cic. partly true.* (9) Fatorum arbitrio partes sunt vobis datæ, *Phædr.* 3, 18, 10. Te in lautâ & bene parte auctâ putant, *Ter. H.* 4, 5, 50. (10) Sic est locutus, partibus factis, leo, *Phædr.* 1, 5. ¶ Partibus locare, *to let land upon condition to receive instead of rent such a proportion of the crop,* Plin. jun. ℈ nummo, *Id.* Perfice, ut hæream in aliquâ parte apud Thaidem, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 8, 25. (11) In extremis Phrygiæ partibus, *Cic.* Ab orientis partibus, *Id.* (12) = In impiorum partem, atque in parricidarum numerum transferre aliquem, *Id.* (13) Quòd plura in eâ parte verba fecerim, *Id.* de *Inv.* 1, 32. (14) § Bona pars hominum, *Hor.* maxima vestrûm, *Ter.* Pars multa natat, *Hor.* Vul-

nera non minimam partem aluntur, *Lucr.* 3, 64. ¶ Majorem partem videntur. &c. *in most things*, Cic. Comitum pars una, *one*, Ov. De fratrum populo pars exiguissima, *one out of many*, Id. Ep. 14, 115. (15) At fui magnam partem consulatûs tui, *Cic.* Magnam partem occupati sunt, *Id.* (16) Murorum in parte sinistrâ, *Virg.* In alterâ parte fluminis, *Cæs.* ¶ *Met.* In partes rapit varias, *to various thoughts and contrivances*, Virg. § Nihil est ab omni parte beatum. *Hor.* ¶ Omnis amor tuus ex omnibus partibus se ostendit, *in every instance*, or *respect*, Cic. In eam partem peccant, *on that side*, Id. In omnes partes fefellit, *Id.* ¶ Quòd à parte eorum gratia relata non sit, *on their side*, or *part*, Cæs. B. C. 1, 23. (17) Nunc nostræ parti timeo, hic quid respondeat, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 5, 8. Legem duabus proposuit partibus, *Phædr.* 3, 13, 5. ¶ Duras fratris partes prædicas, *I find he hath a hard game to play against his rival*, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 62. (18) § In bonam partem accipere, *Cic.* arripere, *Id.* In bonas partes, *Phædr. prol.* 2, 11. ¶ Mitiorem in partem interpretari, *in the softest sense*, Cic. Rapere in pejorem partem, *to put the worst construction upon*, Ter. In optimam partem cognoscuntur, *are taken notice of to the greatest advantage*, Cic. Cedere retro possent in deteriores omnia partes, *grow worse and worse*, Lucr. 2, 507. In partem pejorem liquitur ætas, *Id* 2, 1131. In hanc partem tutem erit tibi gratificari, *Cic Fam* 8, 6. In partes pacis promptus, *Flor.* 4, 12. (19) *Cato* acceptâ partium clade—nihil cunctatus, mortem etiam lætus accivit, *Id.* 4, 2. Arma rursus & partes, *Id.* 4, 2. (20) Si sine momento rerum partisque fiat ruina, *Lucr.* 7, 318. Quarum partium alteri victi sunt, alteri sunt è mediis C. Cæsaris partibus, *Cic.* ☞ *In hâc notione sæpius multò leg. in plur.* (21) Sparsas extendere partes, *Luc.* 2, 395. (22) Huic primas dedisse Demosthenes, huic secundas, huic tertias *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 56. Hortensius facilè primas tenebat, *Id.* Quamobrem has partes didicerim paucis dabo, *Ter. Heaut prol.* 10. Suscipe partes meas, & eum te esse finge, qui ego sum. *Cic.* ¶ Sine illum priores partes apud me habere, *let him seem to have the preference*, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 7. (23) Etsi pars mea nemini cedat, fac ut tua cæteros vincat, *Cic.* Exitum non extimesco: tuæ partes sunt, *Id.* § Partes accusatoris, *Id.* lenitatis & misericordiæ. *Id.* ducis, *Hor.* (24) Cùm suæ partes essent hospitum recipiendorum, *Cic.* In partem eandem, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 3, 89. *i. e.* pro tuâ vice. (25) *Cic.* (26) ✠ Partes sunt quæ generibus subjiciuntur, *Id* (27) Cùm pars hominum in agris remaneret, pars etiam in castra ventitaret. *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 32. ☞ *Pars*, factio, sed ferè in plurali, *Fab. Thes.* vid. *Flor.* 4, 2, 54. & 4, 9, 1.

Parsimōnia, æ. f [à parsum, à parco; al. à parcus *parcimonia* enim scribi volunt] *Parsimony, thrift, sparingness, frugality, penuriousness.* ✠ Vehemens in utramque partem, aut largitate nimiâ, aut parsimoniâ, *Ter. H.* 3, 1, 31. Magnum vectigal parsimonia, *Cic. Parad.* 6, 3. ¶ Sera in fundo est parsimonia, *Prov. It is too late to spare when all is spent*, Sen. Ep. 1. Re ipsâ, quæ parsimoniâ astringeret milites, *Liv.* 39, 1.

Parsūrus. part. *That will spare.* Ne reliquis quidem nepotibus parsurus crederetur, *Suet. Tib.* 62. *Conf. Liv.* 35, 44.

* Parthĕnice, es. f. [à Gr. παρθενικὴ, virgo] *A kind of herb with a white flower*, Catull. 59, 194.

* Parthĕnion, *seu* ium, ii. n. [παρθένιον Gr.] *The herb pellitory*, Plin. 21, 15. = Helxine, perdicium, sideritis, *Id.* 22, 17. Linozostis, Hermupoa Mercurialis, *Id.* 25, 5.

* Partiāriò. adv. *By way of sharing*, when a man taketh part of what he maketh, *or* gathereth, for his pains. Cæcem partiariò coquendam qui dant, ita dant, *Cato* 16.

Partiārius, a, um. adj. *That goeth shares.* Partiarius redemptor, *Cato* 137.

Partĭceps, ĭpis. adj. [à partem capiendo] (1) *That hath a share, that hath some of, endued with, in which there is.* (2) *That is partaker of.* (3) *That shareth*, or *hath had equally to do in.* (4) *Made acquainted with*, or *privy to.* (5) *That is a companion in.* (1) ✠ Dolendi particeps, aut honestatis expers, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 12. = Animus rationis, consensionisque compos & particeps, *Id.* de *Univ.* 8. (2) De opsonio particeps. *Plaut.* (3) Qui hæreditatis diripiendæ participes fuissent, *Id.* In operibus marito particeps, *Quint. Decl.* (4) Nuncium apporto tibi, cujus maximè te fieri participem cupis, *Ter. H.* 3, 1, 19. § Particeps amoris, *Catull.* 53, 22. Particeps ad omne secretum Pisoni erat, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 50, 2. secretorum, *Id. Ann.* 1, 6, 6. (5) § Particeps studii, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 2, 5, 42.

Partĭceps, ipis. subst. c. g. (1) *A sharer with one, a partner, a partaker.* (2) *A fellow soldier, an accomplice, that is of one's party*, or *side; an adherent.* (1) Ubi hic ille huc salvus redierit meus particeps, *Ter. H.* 1, 1, 98. § Particeps consilii, *Liv.* 21, 41. rationis, *Cic.* dolendi, *Id.* Tum Dymnus aperit, in tertium diem insidias regi comparatas, seque ejus consilii fortibus viris, & illustribus esse participem, *Curt.* 6, 7, 6. *Conf. Quint. Decl.* 111. & *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 369. ¶ Particeps operum, *companions in*, Ov. Met. 7, 147. (2) Omnes participes prædâ onerabo, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2, 1, 14. In turpissimo fœdere, *Cic.*

Partĭcĭpālis, e. adj. Participalia verba, *Participles*, Varr. L. L.

Partĭcĭpandus. part. *To be made partaker of.* Ad participandum alium ab alio, communicandúmque inter omnes, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 12.

Partĭcĭpātus. part. *Being taken part of*, or *shared with.* Participato cum eo regno, *Just.* 34, 2.

Partĭcĭpĭālis, e. adj. *Of the nature of a participle*, Quint.

Partĭcĭpium, ii. n. [participium est pars orationis, sic dicta, quòd duarum *partium* quæ sunt eximiæ in toto sermone, *sc.* verbi & nominis, vim *participii*, Diom.] *A participle*, Quint. 9, 3. *vid.* & Varr. L. L.

Partĭcĭpo, āre. act. (1) *To take share of; to take*, or *receive.* (2) *To give shares*, or *divide amongst.* (3) *To divide*, or *communicate with.* (4) *To acquaint with, to make privy to.* (1) Ut participet parem pestem, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 17. (2) = Inter participes dividam prædam, & participabo, *Plaut. Pers.* 5, 1, 5. (3) Laudes cum Cæsone participat, *Liv.* 3, 12. (4) Ubi sint, quid agant, ecquid agant, neque participant nos, &c. *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 1, 33. § Servum sui participat consilii, *Id. Cist.* 1, 3, 17.

Partĭcĭpor. pass. *To have a share of.* Ubi dentes sensu participentur, *Lucr.* 3, 692.

Partĭcŭla æ. f. dim. [à pars] (1) *A small part*, or *particle of matter; a little piece.* (2) *A little*, or *some little*, of any thing. (3) *A little head, subdivision*, or *particular.* (1) Mundi omne animal quasi particula est, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 4. Particula undique desecta, *Hor.* (2) ✠ Non privam quamque solemus particulam venti sentire, sed magis universum, *Lucr.* 4, 263. (3) Quint.

Partĭcŭlātim. adv. (1) *Into little pieces, piecemeal.* (2) *Part after part.* (3) *With all particulars.* (1) Particulatim confectæ, *Plin.* ✠ Grex particulatim faciliùs quàm universus convalescit, *Col.* 7, 5. (2) § Moribundi particulatim, *Lucr.* 3, 541. Floret particulatim, *Id.* (3) ✠ Summatim, non particulatim, narrabimus, *Ad Herenn.* 1, 9.

Partiendus. part. *To be divided amongst several.* Actio partienda est in gestum & vocem, *Cic.* Partiendum sibi, ac latiùs diducendum exercitum putavit, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 10.

Partiens, tis. part. In ambos charitatem partiens, *Phædr.* 3, 8, 13. Pensa inter virgines partientem, *Just.*

Partim. adv. [propr. subst. accus. casûs; *i. e.* secundum partim, nam *partim*, vel *partem*, dicebant vett. ut in abl. *parti*, vel *parte*] (1) *Partly, in part.* (2) *Some, as to some, often, several times, a good many.* (3) Subst. *Some part.* (1) Partim in percunctando, partim in legendis, &c. *Cic.* (2) Sed eorum partim in pompâ, partim in acie, illustres esse voluerunt, *Id.* de *Or.* 2, 22. Huic rogationi partim conscii sibi, alii, &c. *Sall. B. J.* 44. ☞ *Cum gen.* Partim sum earum exactus, *Ter. Hec. prol.* 15. (3) Cùm partim ejus prædæ devorâssent, partim, &c. *Cic.* in *Pison.* 21.

Partio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [à pars] (1) *To part, share*, or *divide.* (2) *To decide* a controversy, *to agree.* (1) Sol ætheris oras partit, *Lucr.* 5, 683. Prædam pariter cum illis partiam, *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 2, 5. mea bona inter eas, *Id.* (2) Vos inter vos partite, *Id.*

Partior, īri. dep. (1) *To divide*, or *share.* (2) *To distribute* into heads, *or* particulars. (3) *To divide, separate*, or *bound.* (4) Pass. *To be divided*, or *distinguished.* (1) Quibuscum vivi bona nostra partimur, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 44. ✠ Nunquam partitur amicum; solus habet, *Juv.* 3, 121. (2) = Genus universum in species certas partietur, ac dividetur, *Cic. Or.* 23. (3) Partiri limite campum, *Virg.* (4) Pes partitur in tria, *Cic. Or.* 56.

* Partio, ōnis. verb. [à pario] (1) *A bringing forth.* (2) *The laying of eggs.* (1) Horresco misera, mentio quoties fit partionis, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 2, 93. (2) Hæ ad partiones sunt aptiores, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 9. *de gallinis loq.*

Partītò. adv. *Methodically, distinctly, with division into its proper parts*, or *heads; distributively.* Partitè, definitè, distinctè dicere, *Cic. Or.* 33.

Partĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A parting, sharing*, or *dividing.* (2) *A division into particulars*, or *heads.* (1) Versabatur in rationibus auctionis, & partitionis, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 5. (2) Græcos partitionem quandam artium fecisse ideo, &c. *Id.* de *Or.* 1, 6. ☞ *De partitione vide multa præclara ap. eundem*, Top. 28, 29. & *de* Inv. 31. & deinceps.

Partĭtūrus. part. *About to share*, or *divide.* Quos se pro necessitudine partiturum cum Pompeio arbitratur, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 3.

Partītus. part. (1) *That hath divided*, or *shared.* (2) Pass. *Proportionably divided.* (1) Copias cum Scipione partitus Adrumetum se recipit, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 43. Ut remeavit ab urbe partitus socias vires, *Sil.* 7, 520. Unus partitus luminis usum, *Ov.* (2) § Partitis temporibus, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 24. Per tria partita ora soni, *Propert.* 4, 10, 10. Paulò secus à me, atque ab illo partita sunt, *Cic. Or.* 3, 30.

Partŭmeius, a, um. adj. [*qu.* partui aptus, *meius* enim terminatio solùm videdur] *Fruitful, teeming.* Partumeius venter, *Hor.* R. occ.

Partŭriens, tis. part. *Travailing, being in labour*, or *ready to bring forth.* Voto parturientis ades, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 265. Canis parturiens, *Phædr.*

Partŭrio, īre, īvi. desider. *sive* medit. [à pario] (1) *To be in travail*, or *labour; to bring forth*, as any female. (2) *To lay eggs.* (3) Analogicè, *to be ready to fructify, bear*, or *put forth.* (4) Met. *To have in its bowels, to be ready to bring to light, to travail with.* (1) Ubi parturit, deos sibi invocat, *Plaut. Amph.* 5, 1, 9. Germania quos horrida fœtus parturit, *Hor.* (2) In cubilibus cùm parturiant *gallinæ* substernendum acus, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 9. (3) § Parturit arbos, *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 56. ager, *Id. Georg.* 2, 330. Neque (notus) parturit imbres, *Hor.* Quod diu parturit animus vester, aliquando pariat, *Liv.* 21, 18. Natura soli gramine læto parturit, *Col.* 10, 10. (4) Quod conceptum resp. periculum parturit, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 39. ¶ Parturire adversus libellos, *to be ready*, or *to have a mind to publish something against*, Plin. 1, 1.

Partus, a, um. part. [à parior, pass.] (1) *Begotten*, or *generated.* (2) Parta, *she who bringeth forth.* (3) Met. *Gotten, obtained, procured, purchased.* (4) *Prepared, ready provided for.* (1) Alius Latio jam partus Achilles, *Virg.* (2) ¶ Parta minùs laboret in educatione fœtus sui, *Col.* 7, 4. *the dam*, de ovibus loquitur.

tur. (3) ✠ Magna peſtis erat depulſa per vos, vobis verò parta divina gloria, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 15. (Invidere) gloriæ illorum per virtutem partæ, *Liv.* Mihi immortalitas parta eſt, *Ter.* Tot tam claris victoriis partis, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 31. ✠ Malè parta, malè dilabuntur, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 27. (4) Illîc res lætæ, regnumque, & regia conjux parta tibi, *Virg.* Parta meæ Veneri ſunt munera, *Id.*

* Partus, ûs. m. parti & † partuis, *Non.* ex *Pacuv.* & *Varr.* verb. [*à* pario] (1) *The birth, or the act of bringing forth.* (2) *A bearing,* or *producing.* (3) *The maturity of a birth, the time of bringing forth.* (4) *The embryo,* or *burden.* (5) *That which is brought forth, any young creature.* (6) *The ſending forth and founding colonies.* (7) *The production of fruit.* (8) Met. *The conceptions of the mind.* (1) Rudis ad partus, & nova miles eram, *Ov. Ep.* 11, 48. (2) Diana adhibetur ad partus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 27. Tellus dedit ferarum corpora partu, *Lucr.* 1, 1151. (3) Appropinquare partus videbatur, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 11. (4) Fuſa alvus elidere partum poteſt, *Celſ.* (5) Feræ diligunt partus ſuos, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 40. (6) Tyrus partu clara, urbibus genitis, *Plin.* 5, 19. (7) Denſus uvarum partus, *Id.* § Æſtivus partus, *Id.* 12, 14. *de thure quod ex arbore profluxit.* (8) Neque concipere, aut edere partum mens poteſt, niſi, &c. *Petron.* c. 118.

Parvè. adv. *A little.* Parvè per eos flectitur delphinus, *Vitr.* 9, 6.

Parviſſĭmus, a, um. adj. ſup. *The leaſt,* or *ſmalleſt.* Parviſſima corpora, *Lucr.* 1, 609, 615, & *alibi,* & *recent.* Boëthius, *Feſtus, aliique.* ┼ Minimus.

Parvĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Smallneſs, littleneſs; minuteneſs.* (2) *Meanneſs.* (1) Quæ cerni non poſſent propter parvitatem, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 13. (3) Mea parvitas, *Val. Max. prol.* 1.

* Părum. adv. [*à* παῦρον, extrito *v*] (1) *Little, but a little.* (2) *Too little, not enough.* (3) *Not long enough.* (4) *Not well, ill.* (1) Parum etiam, præ ut futurum eſt, prædicas, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 218. ✠ Sincerè, *vid.* Utilitas, n. 1. (2) Conſulitis parum, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 9, 36. Si una hæc dedecori eſt parum, *Id. H.* 2, 3, 93. (3) § Parum diu, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 45. (4) Parum proſpiciunt oculi, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 1, 9. ✠ affatim, *Id.* ¶ Parum caſti, *unchaſte,* Hor. decorum, *illbecoming,* Id. facetus, *wanting in drollery,* Cic. Si parum intellextî, *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 4, 59. ¶ Proceſſit parum, *it hath had but ill ſucceſs,* Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 48.

* Părumper. adv. [*à* παῦρον περ] *A little while, for a ſhort time.* Diſcedo parumper à ſomniis, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 23. Parumper operire hîc, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 2, 31.

* Parvŭlùm. adv. *Very little, a very ſmall matter.* Parvulùm refert, an, &c. *Plin. Epiſt.* 1, 14, 14. Parvulùm differt patiaris adverſa, an expectes, *Id.*

* Parvŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Very ſmall, little, young,* or *tender; ſlight.* § Formica parvula, *Hor.* cauſa, *Lucr.* 4, 194. Parvulis præliis cum noſtris contendebant, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 30. § Parvula pecunia, *Cic. Q. R* 8. ✠ immanis, *Id.* lippitudo, *Id.* titubatio, *Ad Herenn.* § Parvulum ligni, *Plin.* Parvu'us filius, *Cic.* Parvula virgo, *Plaut. Rud. prol.* 39. *Subſt.* Parvulus, parvula, *a little boy, a little girl, a young child,* Ter.

* Parvus, a, um. adj. [*à* παῦρος, extrito *v*, & inſerto digamm.] (1) *Little, ſmall.* (2) *Narrow, ſhort, ſcanty.* (3) *Short* in ſtature. (4) *Little,* or *young.* (5) *Short* in time. (6) *Inconſiderable, mean, of little value,* or *concern.* (7) *Ignoble, poor, low; narrow,* or *poor ſpirited* (8) *Feeble, weak.* (1) § Parva inſula, *Cic.* pars, *Id.* (2) § Parva tellus, *Lucr.* 7, 461. Parvo brevius, quàm totus, *Plin. i. e.* ſpatio. Parvo admodum plures, *Liv. i. e.* numero. (3) Parvum parva decent, *Hor.* (4) § Nati parvi, *Id.* nepotes, *Virg.* ¶ *Subſt.* A parvis, *from our childhood,* Ter. (5) Parvâ libellum ſuſtine patientiâ, *Phædr.* 4, 6, 3. § Parvâ nocte, *Lucr.* 4, 476. (6) ✠ Quæ eximia pleriſque & præclara videntur, parva ducere, *Cic. Off.* 1, 20. § Putare parvi, *Catull.* 21, 25. æſtimare, *Plaut.* facere, *Id.* pendere, *Ter.* ducere, *Cic.* (7) Gaudens parvis ſodalibus & lare certo, *Hor.* ═ Nihil eſt tam anguſti animi tamque parvi, *Cic.* (8) Odor parvus, *Plin.* ¶ Parvum carmen, *a weak,* or *low, ſtrain,* Hor. ✠ majeſtas. *Ib.*

Paſcendus. part. *To be fed.* Plures caballi paſcendi, *Hor.*

Paſcens, tis. part. (1) *Feeding, giving food,* or *being a ſhepherd.* (2) *Feeding,* or *which is fed upon by.* (3) *Feeding, grazing, picking.* (1) Me paſcente, *Virg.* (2) Campus paſcens cycnos, *Id.* (3) *Id.* Conf. Sil. 6, 647.

* Paſcito, āre. freq. [*à* paſco] *To feed,* or *gather their food,* Varr. R. R. 3, 16.

* Paſco, ĕre, pāvi, paſtum. act. & n. [*à* πάω, nutrio, fit πάσκω, paſco; ut *à* γηράω, γηράσκω, al. *à* Βόσκω, *Canin.*] (1) *To feed,* or *give food to, brutes.* (2) *To look after cattle,* when feeding. (3) *To feed,* or *nouriſh.* (4) *To let feed,* or *drive to paſture.* (5) *To feed land,* or, *uſe for paſture.* (6) *To feed,* or *maintain.* (7) *To keep,* or *breed.* (8) *To find with proviſions, to furniſh with food.* (9) *To make fat,* or *enrich.* (10) *To increaſe.* (11) *To breed, ſend forth,* or *make grow.* (12) *To increaſe, nouriſh,* or *ſupport.* (13) *To let grow.* (14) *To feed,* or *be food for.* (15) *To endeavour to pleaſe,* or *ſatisfy.* (16) *To pleaſe, delight, feed,* or *entertain.* (17) Neut. *To feed,* or *graze.* (18) *To feed,* or *browſe, upon.* (19) *To eat,* de homine, ſed rarò. (1) Paſce capellas, & potum paſtas age, *Virg.* Tum tenues dare rurſus aquas, & paſcere rurſus, *Id.* (2) Pavit Admeti tauros formoſus Apollo, *Tib.* 2, 3, 11. Propter paupertatem, ſues puer paſcebat, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 17. (3) Pabula, quibus corpora paſcunt feræ, *Lucr.* 2, 995. (4) Virg. Ecl. 1, 46. (5) Ut multa innumerâ jugera paſcat ove, *Tibull.* 2, 3, 46. (6) Olusculis nos ſoles paſcere, *Cic. Att.* 6, 1. § Bene paſcere, & veſtire, *Cato* ap. *Cic.* Quot paſcit ſervos? *Juv.* 3, 141. (7) Sine hominum operâ, aut equos paſcere, aut domare, non poſſumus, *Cic. Off.* 4, 2. Queis cura nitentes paſcere equos, *Virg.* (8) Major utrùm populum frumenti copia paſcat, *Hor.* (9) Quos Clodii furor rapinis, & incendiis, & omnibus exitiis publicis, pavit, *Cic.* pro *Milon.* 2. (10) Nummos alienos paſcet, *Hor.* (11) Ager filicem paſcit, *Virg.* Juſſit ſapientem paſcere barbam, *Hor.* (12) § Paſcere famem alicujus, *Prop.* 4, 3, 22. Spes paſcis inanes, *Virg.* Paſcat ignibus iras, *Sil.* (13) Tibi paſcere crinem, *Virg.* (14) Non paſces in cruce corvos, *Hor.* (15) ✠ Animi ingratam naturam paſcere ſemper, atque explere bonis rebus, ſatiareque nunquam, *Lucr.* 3, 1017. (16) Ut in ejus corpore lacerando atque vexando oculos paverit, *Cic. Phil.* 11, 3. Animum picturâ paſcit inani, *Virg.* (17) Saltibus in vacuis paſcant, & plena ſecundum flumina, *Virg.* (18) Capellæ dum dumeta paſcunt, *Col.* Paſcebant herboſa palatia vaccæ, *Tibull.* 2, 5, 25. (19) Mart. 9, 81.

Paſcor, ĕris, i. paſſ. (1) *To be fed.* (2) *To be ſupported.* (3) *To be delighted with, to love as one's food* (1) Tuo palato pavo paſcitur, *Petron* c. 55. *ex Pub. Syr.* *Met.* Paſcuntur ignes, *Virg. Georg.* 2, 432. ¶ Cui pineus ardor acervo paſcitur, *is fed,* Id. Cibo mendicato paſci, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 8, 14. Cum ad ſatietatem paſti ſunt (pueri), *Col.* Athletæ hoc cibo paſcebantur, *Plin.* (2) Qui maleficio & ſcelere paſcuntur, *Cic. Off.* 2, 11. (3) ═ His rebus paſcor, his delector, his perfruor, *Id* Diſcordiis civium ac ſeditione paſcuntur, *Id.* Paſcor bibliothecâ Fauſti, *Id. Att.* 4, 9.

Paſcor, ĕris, i. dep. (1) *To feed, graze,* &c. (2) *To feed upon.* (1) Longum per valles paſcitur agmen, *Virg.* De ſtirpibus paſcuntur, *Varr.* (2) Paſcuntur ſylvas, *Virg.* Apes paſcuntur arbuta, *Id.* ¶ Paſcitur in vivis livor, *preyeth upon,* Ov. Amor. 1, 15, 39.

Paſcuum, i. n. ſubſt. [*ex* adj. paſcuus] (1) *Feeding ground,* or *paſture.* (2) Plur. paſcua, *publick rents, income.* (1) Eſuriens anſer mittitur in paſcuum, *Col. R. R.* 8, 14. § Paſcuum viride, *Varr. R. R.* 11, 2. Longinquæ regionis paſcua, *Col.* 7, 1. Herboſa paſcua, *Ov. Met.* 2, 619. (2) Etiam nunc in tabulis cenſoriis paſcua dicuntur omnia, ex quibus populus reditus habet, quia diu hoc ſolum vectigal fuerat, *Plin.* 18, 3.

Paſcuus, a, um. adj. *Serving for paſture,* or *grazing,* for beaſts. § Paſcuus ager, *Plaut.* Paſcua reddere rura, *Lucr.* 5, 1247.

* Paſſer, ĕris. m. [*à* ψάρ. *Non.* quod eſt genus paſſeris, *Heſ.* per *Metath.*] (1) *A ſparrow.* (2) *A kind of flat fiſh,* perhaps *a flounder.* (3) *An oſtrich.* (4) *A lecherous fellow.* (5) In blandimentis, *my pretty! my dear!* (1) Paſſer, deliciæ meæ puellæ, *Catull. Ep.* 2. (2) Limoſa regio planum educat piſcem, velut ſoleam, rhombum, paſſerem, *Col.* 8, 16. (3) *Vid.* Plaut. Perſ. 2, 2, 17. & *ibi* Scal. & Pareum. (4) Dic, paſſer, cui tot montes, tot prædia ſervas? *Juv.* 9, 54. (5) Plaut. Caſ. 1, 1, 50. & alibi.

* Paſſercŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little,* or *young, ſparrow.* (2) A word in *ſoothing and flattering.* (1) Cur autem de paſſerculis conjecturam facit? *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 30. (2) Dic me tuum paſſerculum, *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 3, 104.

Paſſernīces, um. f pl. vox Celtica. *A kind of whet-ſtones,* Plin. 36, 22.

* Paſſim. adv. [*à* pando, paſſum, vel fort. *à* πάσσω, ſpargo] (1) *Every where, all over.* (2) *Here and there, ordinarily, in many places.* (3) *Up and down.* (4) *Looſely, ſcatteringly, all abroad, without any order, at random.* (5) *Every way.* (6) *Several ways, into ſeveral parts.* (7) *To many; to,* or *amongſt, every one,* or *any one.* (8) *From all parts,* or *many different places.* (1) ═ Fabulas civium paſſim & pervulgari, atque edi populo imperavi, *Cic.* pro *Sullâ,* 15. (2) Corpora paſſim ſternuntur per vias, *Virg.* (3) Huc & illùc paſſim vagari, *Liv.* (4) ═ Numidæ nullis ordinibus paſſim conſederant, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 38. ✠ Ille iît paſſim, ego ordinatim, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 13. ✠ pilatim, densè. (5) Multitudo paſſim fugere cœpit, *Cic.* (6) Corpus paſſim diſtrahendum dabis, *Liv.* (7) Paſſim per forum volitare cum magnâ catervâ, *Cic.* pro *Roſ.* 46. (8) § ═ Paſſim carpere, & colligere undique, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 42.

* Paſſūrus. part. [*à* patior] (1) *Going to ſuffer.* (2) *That ſhall bear, undergo,* or *encounter.* (1) Ego, quæ ſum paſſura, recordor, *Ov. Ep.* 10, 79. (2) Paſſurus geſtis æquanda pericula rebus, *Juv.* 14, 314. Qui nec viæ laborem paſſurus videretur, *Liv.*

Paſſus, a, um. part. [*à* patior] (1) *Which hath ſuffered, undergone, ſuſtained.* (2) *Having borne,* or *being brought under.* (3) *That hath permitted,* or *ſuffered.* (4) *That hath borne,* or *been exerciſed, with.* (5) *Having taſted,* or *held out.* (1) O paſſi graviora! *Virg.* (2) Bos nullam paſſa jugum, *Ov. Met.* 3, 11. (3) Pan calamos non paſſus inertes, *Virg.* (4) Paſſa ligones rura, *Luc.* 1, 170. (5) Novem cornix ſæcula paſſa, *Ov. Met* 7, 274.

Paſſus, a, um. part. [*à* pandor] (1) *Spread aſunder, ſtretched out.* (2) *Hanging looſe, diſhevelled.* (3) *Hung up.* (1) § Paſſis palmis, manibus, *Cæſ.* ¶ velis, *ſpread,* or *full, ſails,* Cic. (2) § Capillus paſſus, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 2, 56. Crines paſſi, *Virg.* (3) Paſſi racemi, *Id.* acini, *Plin.* ¶ Uva paſſa, *a ſort of grape hung up in the ſun to wither, and afterwards plunged in a lixivium, to be preſerved dry,* or *to make a ſweet wine of,* Plaut. *vid.* Col. 12, 16. & Plin. 14, 9.

Paſſus, ûs. m. [*à* pando, paſſum] *Sc.* quia fit pedibus paſſis, *i. e.* extenſis. (1) *A pace* in going, containing five feet. (2) *A ſtep.* (1) Triduo ſeptingenta millia paſſuum ambulare, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 25. (2) Disjunctiſſimas terras

passibus peragrare, *Id.* pro *Marcell.* 2. ☞ *Passus* omittitur nonnunquam post *millia*. Ita *Cæs.* Millia non ampliùs X. progressi hostes munitissimo loco castra posuerunt, *B. G.* 8, 16.

* Pastillico, āre. neut. *To grow in form and manner of little round balls*, Plin. 21, 8. *à seq.*

* Pastillus, i. m. [*qu.* dim. *à* pane, *Fest.*] (1) *A perfuming*, or *sweet*, *ball*; *a pomander*. (2) *A troche*, or *medicine made up in a little round ball*. (1) Pastillos Rufillus olet, *Hor.* (2) ⌘ Inter emplastra & pastillum, hoc interest, quòd emplastrum utique liquati aliquid accipit, in pastillo tantùm arida medicamenta aliquo humore junguntur, &c. *Cels.* quem vid. 5, 17.

Pastināca, æ. f. [quòd figurâ pastinum referat, *Turneb.*] (1) *A carrot*, wild *or* garden. (2) *A sort of fish with a poisonous sting in the tail.* (1) Col. 11, 3. & Plin. 19, 5. (2) Pisces, quem nos pastinacam, Græci τρύγονα vocant, *Cels.* 6, 9.

Pastinandus. part. *To be dug up clear through, and fitted for the planting of vines.* Pastinandi soli duo sunt tempora, *Col.* 11, 3.

Pastinātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that diggeth up the earth, and maketh it loose and fit to be planted with vines*, Col. 3, 13.

Pastinātum, i. n. *A bed of earth that is new dug, made fine, and fit for planting*, Col. 4, 4. ⌘ Optimè seritur in pastinato, proximè in sulco, novissimè in scrobe, *Plin.* vid. & *Col.* 4, 4, 1.

Pastinātus. part. *So ordered, and prepared, for planting.* Spatia pastinata, *Pall.*

Pastinātus, ûs. m. *Id. quod* pastinatio. Bipedaneo pastinatu, *Plin.* 17, 20.

Pastino, āre. act. [*à* pastinum] *To dig up and loosen the earth, for planting of vines*, &c. *Col.* 3, 13.

Pastinor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be dug up, and thrown in a continued bank of fine loose mould, for planting*, Col. 3, 13. § Pastinari bidente, *Plin.* 17, 21.

* Pastinum, i. n. [*à* πήσσω, pango] (1) *A two forked tool, to set plants with, or dig up the ground with, and prepare it for planting.* (2) *The digging and preparing ground to be planted with vines.* Pastinum vocant agricolæ ferramentum bifurcum, quo semina panguntur, *Col.* 3, 18. (2) Pall. 1, 7.

Pastio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* pasco] (1) *The feeding, or looking after, cattle.* (2) *A breeding, keeping, or feeding, of any brutes.* (3) *The business, or art, of being a keeper of cattle, grazier, &c.* (4) *Pastures, feeding ground.* (1) Varr. R. R. 2, 2. (2) *Col.* ¶ Agrestis pastio, *the keeping of poultry, pigeons, bees, fish, and all creatures that may be kept about a country farm-house*, Id. Pecuaria, *the keeping flocks and herds*, Id. (3) *Varr.* ⌘ cultura, *Id.* (4) *Id.* R. R. 3, 9.

Pastor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* pasco] (1) *One who keepeth any sort of animals, a shepherd, a herdsman, a keeper of poultry*, as pigeons, peacocks, &c. (2) Met. *A king*, or *governor*. (1) *Vid. Varr. R. R.* 2. 10. & 3, 7. ☞ Aliquando antonomasticè [illegible] *bubulcus*, ut. ⌘ Pastoris [illegible] hic filius, ille bubulci, *Juv.* 11, 151. (2) *Quint.* Boni pastoris est oves tondere, non deglubere, *Tiberium rescripsisse* [illegible] *Suet.* Tib. 32.

Pastorālis, e. adj. (1) *Of, or belonging to, a shepherd, or keeper of cattle.* (2) *Consisting of* [illegible] (3) *Used by shepherds or herdsmen*; [illegible] *to them*; *rural* (1) § [illegible] *Id.* vita, [illegible] *Col.* (2) Pastoralis juventus, *Cic.* [illegible] 2. 365. [illegible] *V. Max.* (3) [illegible] *Plin.* 3, 48. De culmine [illegible] *Virg.* baculo, &c.

Pastōricius, a, um. adj. (1) [illegible] *in* [illegible] (2) [illegible] (3) *Rustick, clownish, befitting shepherds*, or *herdsmen*. (1) § Pastoritia vita, *Varr.* (2) § Fistula pastoritia, *Cic. Att.* 1, 16. (3) = Sodalitas pastoritia atque agrestis, *Id.* pro *Cæl.* 11.

* Pastōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to*, or *used*, *by shepherds*, or *herdsmen*. Pastorio habitu speculatus itinera, *Flor.* 1, 17, 4. Te pastoria pellis texit, *Ov.*

Pastus, a, um. part. [*à* pascor, pass.] (1) *Fed.* (2) *Fed upon.* (3) *Grown bigger.* (4) Met. *Increased.* (5) *Fattened*; *used to be fed*, or *enriched*, *with*. (1) Agna pasta gramine, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 8, 41. § Boves pasti, *Virg.* greges, *Ov.* Regiis stupendiis pastus, *Liv.* 24, 24. (2) Pastæ radices fruticum remeant, *Plin.* 9, 3. (3) Imbribus assiduis pastus nivibúsque solutis Sperchius, *Stat.* (4) Mœror pastus fletu, *Sil.* (5) Quæstu judiciario pastus, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 26.

Pastus, a, um. part. [*à* pascor, dep.] *That hath fed upon.* Coluber mala gramina pastus, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 471.

Pastus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A feeding, grazing*, or *pasturing*. (2) *Food, forage.* (3) *The place where any creatures feed, a pasture.* (4) Met. *Relief, support*, or *maintenance*. (5) *A repast*, or *delight*. (1) Cilices pastu pecudum maximè utuntur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 42. (2) Terra fundit ex sese pastus varios, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 34. (3) E pastu decedens corvorum exercitus, *Virg.* In pastus armentaque tendit equarum, *Id.* Equi diversos pastus pererrantes, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 25, 2. (4) Ad præsentem pastum mendicitatis, *Cic. Phil.* 11 2. (5) § Pastus animorum, *Id. Tusc.* 5, 25. = Oblectatio.

* Pătăgiārii, ōrum. m. pl. *The makers of the patagium.* Patagiarii indusiarii, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 5, 35. V. Ind.

* Pătăgiātus, a, um. adj. Tunica patagiata *a woman's upper garment, round the top of which was sewed a kind of ornament going over the shoulders and breast, and embroidered*, or *bedecked, with studs*, or *purple knobs*, Plaut. Epid. 2, 2, 47.

Pătălis, e. adj. [*à* pateo, *vel à* πέταλος] *Broad horned, with spreading horns.* Patalis bos, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 2, 22. Patalem bovem Plautus appellat, cujus cornua diversa sunt, ac latè pateant, *Fest.*

Pătĕfăciendus, a, um. part. *To be discovered, set forth*, or *made plain*. = Cur sibi confidat is, qui ea proferenda & patefacienda curavit? *Cic.* pro *Flacc* 2.

Pătĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. *i. e.* patere facio. (1) *To open*, or *set open*. (2) *To open the passage to.* (3) *To discover, to detect, reveal, disclose*, or *make known*. (1) § Portas hostibus patefacere, *Liv.* 2 15. fores, *Ov. Met.* 2, 819. *Met.* Quantam fenestram ad nequitiam patefeceris? *Ter. Hec.* 3, 1, 72. Cavendum est, ne assentatoribus patefaciamus aures, *Cic. Off.* 1, 26. Vi armis, si patefecit ad opes amplificandas, *Id.* (2) Ratis, quæ Ponti fines patefecit, *Phædr.* 4, 6, 11. Per Alpes iter aliud atque Hannibal. nobis opportunius patefeci, *Pompeii Ep.* in *Fragm. Sall.* (3) Dementi ratione cogitata patefecit, *Nep. Paus.* 3. Paucorum scelera patefecere cœpere, *Sall. B. J.* 46. Patefecerunt quid sentirent, *Cic.* Tum me patefeci, *Id.* § Patefacere odium, *Id.* conjurationem, *Id.* injurias, *Ter.* dissensionem, *Cic.*

Pătĕfactio, ōnis. f. verb. *An opening*, or *laying open*; *a discovering, detecting, displaying, disclosing*; *a manifestation.* Patefactio rerum opertarum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 5.

Pătĕfactūrus. part. *That will disclose*, or *make evident*, Cic. de Fin. 2, 5.

Pătĕfactus, a, um. part. (1) *Opened.* (2) *Laid open*, *and passable*, *to which an entrance*, or *way*, *is opened*. (3) *Opened*, or *widened*. (4) Met. *Discovered, detected, disclosed*, or *made known*. (5) *Shewn, declared, evidenced*, or [illegible] (1) § Portæ patentes [illegible] *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 32. *Curt.* *Liv.* 30, 12 fores, *Suet. Neron.* 16. (2) Patet cius nostris leg onibus [illegible] *Cæs.* (3) § Patefactis [illegible] *Liv.* Patefacta acie, *Id.* (4) § Patefacta consilia, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 21. Per somnum, vinum, &c. multa sæpe patefacta sunt, *Cic.* Si (conjuratio) patefacta per me est, *Id.* (5) ⌘ Jus applicationis obscurum & ignotum, patefactum in judicio, atque illustratum est in patrono, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 39.

Pătĕfio, ĕri, factus. neut. (1) *To be opened.* (2) *To be discovered, detected*, or *disclosed*. (1) Fenestræ patefiunt, *Prop.* 3, 20, 29. Iter per Alpes patefieri volebat, *Cæs.* (2) ⌘ Si hoc celetur, in metu; sin patefit, in probro siem, *Ter. Ph.* 5, 4, 6. ⌘ Celare aliquid aliquem, *Id. Hec.* 4, 1, 15. Et omnis causa patefiet, *Lucr.*

Pătĕfit, pătĕfactum est. impers. *It is discovered*, or *made to appear*. Quòd patefactum esset quàm multos, &c. *Cic.*

Pătella, æ. f. dim. [*à* patera] (1) *A sort of deep dish with broad brims*, used to put portions of meat in, that were given as sacrifice. (2) *A little deep dish with broad brims, in which sallad, or meat, was served up.* (3) *A skillet*, or *pipkin, with a cover.* (4) *The measle in trees*, when they are scorched with the sun. (5) *The knee-pan.* (1) Reperiemus asotos primùm ita non religiosos, ut edant de patellâ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 7. (2) Nec modicâ cœnare times olus omne patellâ, *Hor.* (3) *Plin.* (4) = Olea clavum patitur, sive fungum placet dici, *vel* patellam, *Plin.* 17, 24. (5) Cels. 8, 1.

Pătellārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a platter*, or *porringer*. ⌘ Dî me omnes magni, minutique & patellarii, faxint, *Plaut. Cist.* 2, 1, 46. *i. e* Dî majorum minorumque gentium & lares, quos jocans *patellarios* vocat, quia, ut est apud *Varr.* solebant in patellam dare μικρὸν κρέας. Hinc est *feralis cœna* ap. *Juv.* 5, 85.

Pătens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Opened.* (2) *Wide, extended.* (3) *Large, big.* (4) *Bare*, or *naked*; Met. *open, wide.* (5) *Uncovered*, or *without a cover.* (6) *Gaping, craving.* (7) *Open, clear*, or *free from impediments.* (8) *That is common*, or *free.* (9) *Exposed to.* (10) *Spread out, large*, or *plain.* (1) Portas præbere patentes, *Virg.* (2) = Cœlum ex omni parte patens, & apertum intuere, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 1. § Patentior porta, *Liv.* 31, 24. Dolium patentissimi oris, *Col.* 12, 8. Patentes in orbem alæ, *Petron.* c. 33. (3) Mons saxeus satis patens, uno perangusto aditu relicto, *Sall. B. Jug.* Perque patentia ruinis agmina armatorum in urbem vadebant, *Liv.* 21, 11. (4) Humero sæpe patente cubet, *Ov. A. A.* 2, 504. ¶ Patentia viscera, *exposed to sight, seen through the wounds*, Liv. Aureorum acervos patentissimo diffusos loco, *Suet.* ⌘ Domus clausa pudori, patens cupiditati *Cic.* (5) Rupem & puteum vitare patentem, *Hor.* (6) Patentem per membra ac venas ut amorem ob uret edendi, *Lucr.* 4, 867. (7) Campos jubet esse patentes, *Virg.* (8) Cunctis unda auraque patens, *Id.* (9) § Patens vulneri, *Liv.* Patentibus ad direptionem omnibus, *Id.* (10) *Vid. seq.* Pateo.

Păteo, ere, ui. neut. [*à* πετάω, pando, per Metath. vel pot. *à* פתח aperi] (1) *To be open.* (2) *To be opened*, or *ready to be opened*, *at all times for one's reception*, or *entertainment*. (3) *To lie plain*, or *spread out*. (4) *To be extended in length.* (5) *To be open, to be freely, easily*, or *safely passable*, or *entered*; Met. *to be at the pleasure of another.* (6) *To lie open, to be exposed*, or *subject to.* (7) *To be open, free to be easily attained*, or *gained at.* (8) *To be plain*, or *manifest.* (9) *To be entered*, as an account in a book. (10) *To be propitious*, or *favourable to.* (1) Patet atri janua Ditis, *Virg.* Nares semper propter [illegible] ut hostes patent, *Cic.* (2) [illegible] omnium [illegible] patent, [illegible] *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 23. [illegible] *Ter.* [illegible] 2. 51. = Omnibus patet, & [illegible] *Cic.* pro *Marcell.* 1. [illegible] 92. (4) Patere [illegible] non amplius [illegible] *Plin.* 12. 14. Plures circiter millia passuum ill. in longitudinem patebat, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 19. (5) Quà pateat hinc exitus, *Liv.* Cappadocia

padocia patet à Syriâ, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 4. Ut intelligant omnia Ciceronis patere Trebatio, *Id. Fam.* 6, 10. Cuncta maria terræque patebant, *Sall. B. C.* 10. (6) Neque aliud magis tempus pestilentiæ patet, *Celf.* Foramina, quæ patent ad animum à corpore, *Cic.* (7) ✠ Omnis aditus, qui nobis penè solis, patuit, obstructus est, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 4. Si nobis cursus pateret, *Id. Att.* 10, 15. (8) Crimen patet, sine teste probatum, *Ov. Met.* 15, 37. In quo vitio latissimè patet avaritia, *Cic.* Per lusus pectora nostra patent, *Ov.* (9) Nomen in adversariis patere contendit, *Cic.* pro *Q. Rosc.* 2. (10) Numen confessis aliquod patet, *Ov. Met.* 10, 488.

* Păter, tris. m. [à πατὴρ, Gr. idem] (1) *A father*, or *sire*. (2) *Father*, a name given especially by children, and grand-children by nature, blood, *or* affinity, and benefactors in any kind, as *pater patriæ*, first given to Cicero on the discovery of Catiline's plot. (3) An honour given by the younger to the elder, though not related; (4) and to preservers. (5) A title given to magistrates who had eminently served their country, afterwards taken by the Roman emperors. (6) An appellation belonging to all the gods, but absolutely and eminently to Jupiter. (7) A title given to senators in general. (8) *The author*, or *producer*. (9) *The author*, or *founder*, of a sect. (10) ¶ Pater patratus, *the king of the heralds*. (11) *A sire. the male of any creature that hath young*. (1) *Passim*. (2) ✠ Q. Metellus cùm sex relinqueret liberos, undecim nepotes reliquit, nurus verò generosque & omnes qui se patris appellatione salutarent, viginti septem, *Plin.* 7, 3. v. *Ov. Met.* 3, 223. (3) Frater, pater, adde, ut cuique est ætas, *Hor.* Asperum, pater, hoc est; aliud lenius sodes vide *Ter. H.* 3, 1, 50. (4) Patriæ, pater, parens libertatis, *Cic.* Olympisce mi, mi pater, mi patrone, *Plaut. Caf.* 3, 6, 14. Rexque paterque audîsti coràm, *Hor. ad Mecænatem.* (5) *Hoc satis patet ex numismatis, ubi ferè ad fin. tit.* P. P. i. e. *pater patriæ*. (6) Jam satis terris nivis atque diræ grandinis misit pater, *Hor.* § Gradivus pater, *Virg.* Pater Apenninus, *Id* ☞ Pater, *licet generale sit omnium deorum, tamen propriè* Libero *semper cohæret, nam* Liber pater *vocatur*, Serv. (7) Patres Conscripti, *vel contr.* P. C. *passim. sic dict. quòd numero additus, qui à Romulo primùm designatus fuit.* (8) Romæ, & senatores vocabantur patres, quòd sic consulere civibus, ut patres liberis, deberent, *Flor.* 1, 9. (9) = Tu pater, & rerum inventor, *Lucr.* 3, 9. *de Epicuro.* Non nôsti quid pater Chrysippus dicat, *Hor.* (10) *Sic dictus quia* ad bellum patrandum, id est, sanciendum, sit factus, *Liv.* 1, 24. (11) *Ov. Met.* 3, 22[illegible].

Pătĕra, æ. f. [ita dict. eò quòd pateat, *Varr.*] *A goblet, or broad piece of plate to drink in*, used at publick feasts, and sacrifices. Meri pateram implevit regina, *Virg.*

Păterfămĭlias, gen. patrisfamiliâs, m. & paterfamiliæ, patrisfamiliæ, nam olim jam secundæ declinati nis desinebat in *ās* more Græc. in nomin bus purè desin. [*i. e.* familiæ pater] (1) *The householder, the master of the family, or slaves.* (2) [illegible], *Whose slaves are of his own* [illegible] (1) Ne morte patrisfamiliâs [illegible] memoria occideret, *Cic.* [illegible] *Luc.* (2) Paterfamiliâs, vetus, *Mart.* 1, 55. ☞ Familia enim est propter *famulitium*, qu. *famulia*

* Păternus, a, um. adj. (1) *Belonging to the father, that is the father's.* (2) *That was the father's, or did belong to the father.* (3) *Received, or derived, from one's father.* (4) *Befitting, suitable, like, or worthy of, one's father, or a father.* (1) § Servus paternus, *Plaut. Cul.* 1, 3, 17. (2) § Paternus lar, & fundus, *Hor.* Res paterna, *Id.* spes, *Ov.* Commemoratio paternæ restitutionis, *Cic.* (3) ¶ Paternum cognomen, *Hor.* (4) Haud paternum istuc dedisti, *Ter. Ad.* 3, 4, 4. Notus in fratres animi paterni, *Hor.*

Pătescens, tis. part. (1) *Spreading, extending*, or *opening*. (2) *Growing larger*, or *wider*. (3) *Becoming plain, distinct*, or *manifest*. (1) Patescens primò boletus, *Plin* 22, 22. (2) Patescente imperio, *Liv.* (3) Notitiâ patescente, *Plin.* 6, 23.

Pătesco, is, ĕre. neut. [à pateo] (1) *To open.* (2) *To yield a passage by opening.* (3) *To appear open*, or *be exposed, to view*; *to begin to appear.* (4) *To be open, campaign*, or *wide.* (5) *To seem to open.* (6) *To open, widen*, or *spread out distinctly.* (7) *To appear plainly.* (1) Nec verbis victa patescit Janua, *Tib.* 1, 5, 67. (2) Patescit armorum fragor, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 217. (3) = Apparet domus intus, & atria longa patescunt, *Virg.* (4) Paulò latior patescit campus, *Liv.* 22, 4. (5) Portus patescit jam propior, *Virg.* (6) Neque poterat patescere acies, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 78, 2. (7) = Hæc res patescet, & aperietur, *Cic.* Danaûm patescunt insidiæ, *Virg.*

Pătet. imperf. *It is evident, notorious, plain*, or *manifest*. = Discussa est caligo, diluxit, patet, videmus omnia, *Cic. Phil.* 12, 2.

* Pătĕtæ, ārum. f. pl. *sc.* caryotæ. [à πατέω] Tertium ex *caryotis* genus patetæ, *a sort of dates that look as if they were trodden*, Plin. 13, 4.

* Păthĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of a catamite*, or *burdash*; *filthy, obscene.* ☞ *Subst.* Pathicus Mamurra, *Catull* 35, 2. Aurelius, *Id.* 17, 2. Musæi pathicissimi libelli, *Mart.* 12, 97.

* Păthos, i. n. [πάθος, Gr.] *Passion*, Quint. 6, 2. ‡ Motus animi turbati, *Cic.*

Pătĭbĭlis, e. adj act. & pass. (1) *Capable of suffering by being acted on.* (2) *That may be borne, or endured.* (1) Omne animal patibilem habet naturam, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 12. (2) Patibiles dolores, *Id. Tusc.* 4, 23

Pătĭbŭlātus, a, um. adj. [à patibulum] *Bearing the furca, crucified* [illegible]e forabunt patibulatum per vias stimulis, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 1, 53.

Pătĭbŭlum, i. n. [à pateo, ut à lateo latibulum, quòd pateant, *sc.* rami seu cornua] (1) *The furca, being of the form of the letter Y, to which slaves, or those condemned to servile punishment, having their arms tied, carried it through the streets, being scourged all the while, and sometimes crucified after.* (2) *A cross.* (3) *An instrument used by grape gatherers.* (1) ✠ Cædes, patibula, ignes, cruces, *Tac. Ann.* 33, 5. (2) Tibi Marcelli statua pro patibulo in clientes Marcellorum. *Cic. Verr.* 4, 41. *Gloss. vet.* patibulum, σαυρὸς. (3) Cato.

Pătiendus. part. *To be endured*, or *suffered*. Pro quâ (libertate) omnia patienda sunt, *Sen.* Omnia mihi sunt patienda, *Cic. Att.* 10, 33. *Conf. Sil.* 13, 612 & *Liv.* 9, 15.

Pătiens, tis. part. (1) *Suffering, bearing.* (2) *That may bear.* (3) Adj. *That can, or will, undergo, or endure.* (4) *Patient.* (5) *That beareth quietly, and without reluctance.* (6) *That will bear, or carry.* (7) *Capable of continuing, or being, in.* (1) Non patientibus tacitum tribunis, *Liv* 7, 1. ¶ Minimum patiens, *that is so tame and gentle as to endure handling*, Virg. (2) Patiens munimine cingi rupes, *Luc.* 3, 377. (3) § Patiens pulveris atque solis, *Hor.* operum, *Virg.* periculi, *Id.* = In labore remissus, parúmque patiens, *Nep. Iphicr.* 3. Quis in laboribus patientior? *Cic.* Non tam patiens cernere nefas, *Luc.* 8, 637. ¶ Quà patiens caput est, *as long as the head will bear drinking*, Ov. A. A. [illegible], 663. (4) = Meæ literæ te patientiorem lenioremque fecerunt, *Cic. Q. fr.* 1, 32. Gens minimè ad moram tædiumque patiens, *Liv.* Ne offendam tuas patientissimas aures, *Cic.* (5) Patientissimo exercitui Cæsaris luxuriam objiciebant, *Cæs. B. C.* [illegible], 96. Amicorum sine reprehensione patiens, *Tac.* § Patiens taurus aratri, *Ov. Met.* Terra patiens vomeris, *Virg.* (6) § Amnis navium patiens, *Liv.* Palus patiens plaustri *Luc.* [illegible], 41. (7) Manes patientes ætheris imi, *Id.* 9, 8.

Pătienter, adv. (1) *Patiently.* (2) *Contentedly.* (3) *Calmly, without reluctance*, or *passion.* (4) *Moderately.* (1) Nos quoque quæ ferimus, tulimus patientiùs antè, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 6, 27. (2) § = Patienter, placidè, sedatè, ferre dolorem, *Cic. Tusc.* 24. (3) = Patientèr accipere, non repugnanter, *Id.* de *Am.* 25. Ista patientissimè Cato toleravit, *Val. Max.* 4, 3, 11. (4) Si quidam homines patientiùs eorum potentiam ferre potuerint, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 8, 8.

Pătientia, æ. f. [à patior] (1) Act. *The bearing*, or *suffering*. (2) Pass. *The having borne, or suffered; the being punished, or afflicted, with.* (3) *A patient undergoing; a faculty, power, fitness, or ability, of suffering; hard living.* (4) *Willingness to undergo.* (5) Met. *A bearing unhurt.* (6) *Patience, or the bearing misfortune and affliction calmly.* (7) *A patient bearing, a bearing out.* (8) *Forbearance; slowness to resent, or punish.* (9) *A servile submission to oppression and tyranny.* (10) *The bearing with one.* (11) Obs. *Pathicism.* (1) Patientiâ turpitudinis alienâ, non suâ satietate obduruit, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 13. (2) Ad consolandam patientiam verborum, *Curt.* 8, 6, 25. (3) Adolescentia coërcenda est in labore, patientiâque & animi & corporis, *Cic. Off.* 1, 34. = Lacedæmoniorum moribus summa virtus in patientiâ ponebatur, sic duritiæ se dedisse, ut, &c. Nep. Alcib. 1, 11. Natura ad locorum patientiam animalia generavit, *Just.* 2, 1, 11. (4) § Patientia Martis, *Luc.* 9, 293. (5) Vires præstant patientiâ; utique quæ turbines & imbres sustinent, *Col.* 3, 2. § Opacitatis patientia, *Plin* 15, 30. (6) Levius fit patientiâ, quicquid corrigere est nefas, *Hor.* (7) Plin. Ep. 6, 88. (8) Quousque tandem abutêre, Catilina, patientia nostrâ? *Cic. Catil.* 1. init. (9) = Obduruit & percalluit civitatis incredibilis patientiâ, *Id.* pro *Milon.* 28. (10) Desideravit & M. Agrippæ patientiam, & Mecænatis taciturnitatem, *Suet. Aug.* 66. (11) Ex fœditate loci, & multiplici patientiâ, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 1.

* Pătĭna, æ. f. [à πατάνη, Gr. ut à τρυτάνη, trutina] (1) *A pot, or pan, of earth, or metal; in which things were boiled, stewed, or potted; and brought to the table in their broth or pickle.* (2) *A pan to boil any thing in.* (1) *Ap optimos quosque auctores passim reperias.* ¶ Animus est in patinis, *my belly crieth cupboard, or my mind is about my dishes*, Ter. Eun. 4, 7, 46. (2) Plin. 23, 2.

Pătĭnārius, a, um. adj. *Sodden, or stewed, in its broth.* ✠ Piscis patinarius, *vel* assus, *Plaut. Asin.* 1, 3, 28. Struices patinariæ, *Id. Mœn.* 1, 1, 26.

Pătĭnārius, ii. m. *A glutton, a belly god, a gormandizer*; Suet. Vitell. 17.

* Pătior, ĕris, passus sum, pati. dep. [à πάσχω, fut. secund. παθῶ, Ion. παθέω, patio, Diom.] (1) *To suffer, or be acted on.* (2) *To receive, or suffer; to be mixed with.* (3) *To suffer, or be under the power of.* (4) *To suffer, go through, or undergo.* (5) *To share in, to have either good, or evil.* (6) *To receive, or bear; to be passive, or on the defensive in.* (7) *To suffer, be punished, or afflicted, with.* (8) *To bear, or fall under, any thing disagreeable.* (9) *To endure, support, bear, or be sufficient for.* (10) *To bear with, or be subject to, one's humour.* (11) *To endure longer.* (12) *To submit to, or be ruled by.* (13) *To bear contentedly.* (14) *To bear, or take, contentedly, or otherwise.* (15) *To be, to live, to be content with, or endure a life.* (16) *To forbear, to contain, or refrain.* (17) *To suffer, or let.* (18) *To allow, or give way to.* (19) *To let or leave possible.* (20) *To suffer, or be exercised with.* (21) *To hold out, or keep.* (22) *To bear, or endure, unhurt.* (23) *To bear, or suffer to grow on it.* (24) [illegible] *the defensive.* (1) Mundus per se [illegible] patitur, & facit omnia, *Cic.* [illegible] (2) Paratur [illegible] *Id.* [illegible] (3) Minimum patitur gravitate [illegible], *Ov. Met.* 14, 321. (4) § Exilium [illegible] *Id.* fastidia, *Id.* servitium, [illegible], *Cic.* nives imbresque, *Pindar.* [illegible]

paterentur res ruſticæ, *Col.* 1, 11. ¶ ☞ Extrema pati, *to be in the laſt ſtate, to be dead,* Virg. (5) Fortiter malum qui patitur, idem pòſt patitur bonum, *Plaut. Aſin.* 2, 2, 58. (6) Obſcœnâ notione, *Id. Capt.* 4, 2, 87. (7) § Supplicium pati, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 30. verbera, *Virg.* ſuos manes, *Id.* (8) Famam patieris inultæ, *Id.* (9) Sumptus veſtros otiumque, ut noſtra res poſſet pati, *Ter. Hec.* 2, 1, 28. Ubi non pateris pati, *Id. Heaut.* 3, 1, 77. (10) ✠ Facilè omnes perferre & pati, *Id. Andr.* 1, 1, 35. (11) Ubi non quit pati, *Id. Hec.* 1, 2, 108. (12) § Juſſa aliena pati, *Virg.* frenos, *Phædr.* regna, *Luc.* Feræ hominem didicêre pati, *Id.* 4, 239. (13) Decretum eſt pati, *Ter.* Si, quod natura dederat, voluiſſes pati, *Phædr.* 1, 3, 14. (14) § Æquo animo pati, *Id.* 1, 26, 12. iniquo, *Ter.* ægrè, *Id.* (15) Diſce ſine armis poſſe pati, *Luc.* 5, 314. Inter ſpelæa ferarum malle pati, *Virg.* (16) Non poſſum pati, quin tibi caput demulceam, *Ter. Hec.* 4, 5, 14. (17) Nullum patiebatur eſſe diem, quin aut in foro diceret, aut, &c. Cic. Egóne illam cum illo ut patiar nuptam unum diem? *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 5, 74. Neque per noſtrum patimur ſcelus Jovem ponere fulmina, *Hor.* (18) Noli pati litigare fratres, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 25. Aſperiùs quàm tui patiuntur mores, *Id. Att.* 9, 18. Decerne quod religio, quod patitur fides, *Phædr.* 4, 25, 27. (19) Hoc eſt, uxores quod non patiatur amari, *Ov. Am.* 1, 3, 3. (20) Non raſtros patietur humus, *Virg.* (21) Lupinum poſitum in granario patitur ævum, *Col.* 1, 6. (22) Semina fruticantia ſupputare, ac falcem pati conſueſcere, *Plin.* 17, 10. (23) Nec patitur taxos natura ſoli, *Col.* (24) ✠ Civilia bella una acies patitur, gerit altera, *Luc.* 7, 502.

Patiſcens, tis. part. *Opening.* Cœlum patiſcens, *Sen. Epiſt.* 94.

Patrandus. part. *To be performed,* or *effected,* Tac. Ann. 2, 82, 1.

Patrans, tis. part. *Rolling, drunk with luſt.* Patrans ocellus, *Perſ.* 1, 18. ☞ *De notionibus tranſlatis, vid.* Patro.

Patrātio, ōnis. f. verb. Met. *The finiſhing, atchieving,* or *accompliſhing.* Patratio pacis, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 98.

Patrātor, ōris. m. verb. *The doer,* or *cauſer of.* Maternæ necis patrator, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 62, 2.

Patrātūrus. part. *That will effect,* or *perform.* Patraturus reliqua belli, *Paterc.* 2, 123.

Patrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Performed, done, committed, accompliſhed, atchieved.* (2) *The chief of the heralds,* or *feciales.* (1) § Patrata cædes, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 39, 3. expugnatio, victoria, *Id. Ann.* 12, 16, 5. Patratum bellum, *Id.* remedium, *Id.* ✠ Maluit patrati quam incepti facinoris reus eſſe, *Id. Ann.* 2, 66, 3. (2) Pater patratus, hoc eſt, princeps fecialium proficiſcebatur ad hoſtium fines, & præfatus quædam ſolennia, clarâ voce dicebat, ſe bellum indicere propter certas cauſas, &c. Serv. *vid.* & Pater, n. 10.

* Patria, æ. f. (*ſc.* Terra, eſt enim proprie adj. quod. al q. exprimit, *ut,* Patriam defendere terram, *Lucr.* 2, 641.) *One's country,* or *native ſoil,* Ter. Cic. Nimborum patria Æolia, *Virg.* ¶ Patrias nobilitavêre mala, *countries where they grow,* Plin. 10, 21.

Patrĭciātus, ûs. m. *The place, rank,* or *dignity, of the patrician families,* Suet. Aug. 2.

Patrĭcius, a, um. adj. (1) *Patrician; of,* or *belonging to, the patricians.* (2) *Used,* or *in faſhion, among the patricians.* (1) § Patricius magiſtratus, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 5. ✠ = Patricius, & nondum ſenator, *Suet. Aug.* 1[illegible]. Patriciæ fores, *Stat. Sylv* 4, 8. 60. Patricii pueri, *Plaut. Capt.* 5. 4, 5. (2) § Artes patriciæ, *Juv.* 4 102. ☞ Imperante Claudio, patriciorum gentibus defectis, alii ex primis ſenatoribus in horum numerum ſufecti ſunt, *vid. Tac. Ann.* 11, 25.

Patricius, ii. m. [à pater & cieo; patricii primo eſſe facti, qui patrem ciere poſſent, i.

eſt, nihil ultra quàm ingenuos, *Liv.* 10, 8. *Sed ſæpe in originibus luſére veteres; ſimpliciter à* pater, patricius, ut *à* faber, fabricius] *A patrician, one of the race of thoſe who were created ſenators in the time of Romulus,* who were only a hundred, to whom after the Sabine war another century was added; theſe were called *patres,* and *patricii majorum gentium.* Another century was added by Tarquinius Priſcus, in order to ſettle his new government; but theſe as well as thoſe afterwards added by Brutus, were diſtinguiſhed from the former by being called, *patres minorum gentium;* though Tacitus ſeemeth to ſay only the laſt were ſo called. Under the emperors many of the old patrician families being extinct, were made up out of the plebeians, whence neither were all patricians ſenators, as under the kings, nor all ſenators patricians, *Vid. Sigon.* de *Jure Civ. Rom.* c. 7. *Pithæum, Adverſ.* 2, 7. *Panvin. Faſt.* 1, 42, & ſeq. *Caſaub.* in *Suet. Aug.* 2. But later emperors raiſed to this dignity ſuch as they made of their council, as is plain from *Caſſidiorus, Procopius, Zoſimus,* and others. Patricii minorum gentium, *the deſcendents of thoſe ſenators created by Tarquinius Priſcus and Brutus,* in oppoſition to the race of the firſt hundred made by Romulus. In the time of the emperors, ſuch of the ſenators were added to the number of the patricians as they pleaſed.

Patriè. adv. *Fatherly, friendly, tenderly, like a father.* ✠ Non inimicè corripere, ſed patrie monere videtur, *Quint.* 11, 1.

Patrĭmōnium, ii. neut. [*à* patre] (1) *A paternal eſtate.* (2) *An inheritance,* or *patrimony;* private, *or* publick. (3) *Any perſonal eſtate.* (1) Hunc è patrimonio nudum expuliſti, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 50. (2) Arationes in Rom. populi patrimonio, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 39. Liberis noſtris ſatis amplum patrimonium paterni nominis ac noſtræ memoriæ relinquemus, *Id.* pro *Domo,* 58. (3) Non propter vitam faciunt patrimonia quidam, ſed vitio cæci propter patrimonia vivunt, *Juv.* 12, 50, 51. § Quadrantes aggerere patrimonio, *Phædr.* 4, 19.

Patrĭmus, a, um. adj. *Having the father alive.* Patrimus & matrimus, *Liv.* Puer ille patrimus & matrimus terram non tenuit, *Cic.* de *Har. Reſp.* 11. O patrima virgo, (Minerva) *Catull.*

Patriſſo, āre. act. [*à* pater] *To take after his father.* Euge, Philolaches patriſſat, *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 1, 108. vid. & *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 2, 25.

Patrītus, a, um. adj [*a* patre, ut avitus *ab* avo] *That was in uſe among,* or *found out by, our fathers,* or *anceſtors.* Patrita & avita philoſophia, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 19. ☞ *Sic leg.* Non. & *mel. edd.* Avito ac patrito more, *Non.* ex *Var.*

Patrius, a, um. adj. [*à* pater] (1) *Of a father, that is the father's.* (2) *Belonging to a father; uſed, exerciſed,* or *practiſed, by a father.* (3) *Proper,* or *peculiar, to a father.* (4) *That was the father's; received from,* or *left by, one's father; paternal,* or *patrimonial.* (1) Patrio mucrone relicto, *Virg.* (2) § Patriæ virtutes, *Id.* artes, *Id.* (3) § Patrius animus, *Ter. Hec.* 2, 2, 2. Hoc patrium eſt, *Id.* Patrio pater eſſe metu probor, *Ov. Met.* 2, 92. ¶ Patriis obtruncat ad aras, *Virg. at the altars of the ſame god, at whoſe altars his father was ſlain.* (4) Patria qui abligurierat bona, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 4.

* Patrius a. um. adj [*à* patria] (1) *Where one was born, native.* (2) *Belonging to one's country; which is in it,* or *of it.* (3) *Natural* or *peculiar, to a country,* or *region.* (4) *Proper to any ſect of men received from one's anceſtors, ancient.* (1) § Patriæ Mycenæ, *Virg.* leges, *Ov. ex Pont* 4. 14, 59 (2) Ab Albanis Romana acc[illegible], & patrium ſervavit honorem, *Virg.* Nil patrium, niſi nomen, habet Romanus alumnus, *Prop.* 4. 1, 37. ¶ Carmina patria, *uſed,* or *practiſed, in one's country; peculiar to one's country* Cic. § dii, *Tib.* 2, 1, 17 penates, *Id.* 1, 3, 33. Patriæ paleſtræ, *Virg.*

Patrium ſiſtrum, *Id.* ¶ Patriæ chartæ, *writings in one's mother's tongue.* (3) Patrii cultuſque habituſque locorum, *Virg.* (4) ¶ In patriis inſtitutis manet, *innovateth nothing in philoſophy, but keepeth to the opinions of his predeceſſors of the ſame ſect,* Cic.

Patro, āre. act. [*à* pater] (1) *To effect, to perform, to go through with, to atchieve,* or *finiſh.* (2) *To attain,* or *get.* (3) *To eſtabliſh, to ratify.* (1) Vel hoc vitium ſit quod κακόφατον vocatur, ſive malâ conſuetudine in obſcœnum intellectum ſermo detortus eſt, ut *ductare exercitus* & *patrare bellum* apud Salluſtium dicta ſanctè & antiquè, ridentur à nobis, ſi diis placet; quam culpam non ſcribentium quidem judico, ſed legentium; tamen vitanda, *Quint.* 8, 3. § Patrare facinus, *Liv.* 23, 8. promiſſa, *Cic. Att.* 1, 14. incepta, *Sall.* cædem, *Tac.* Conſtabat paucorum virtutem cuncta patraviſſe, *Sall.* Tantam rem Marius ſine ullo ſuorum incommodo patravit, *Id.* Bellum per famuli patrare nefas, *Claud. B. G.* 274. (2) Hinc decus & famæ primus patravit honorem, *Grat.* (3) = Pater patratus ad jusjurandum patrandum, id eſt, ſanciendum, *Liv.*

Patror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be performed, executed, finiſhed,* or *brought to an end.* Neque adhuc conata patrantur, *Lucr.* 5, 386. Facinus patratur, *Liv.*

Patrōcĭnans, tis. part. *Defending,* or *excuſing.* Literis ejus altioribus contra id pigrâ vicinitate ſibi patrocinante, *Plin.* 14, 4.

Patrōcĭnium, ii. n. [*à* patrocinor] Patrocinia appellari cœpta ſunt, cùm plebs diſtributa eſt inter patres, ut eorum opibus tuta eſſet, *Feſt.* (1) *The buſineſs,* or *obligation, of advocates.* (2) *The defence,* or *the pleading a cauſe.* (3) *A patronizing, defending,* or *maintaining.* (4) *A ſupporting,* or *defending from injury, any thing that is weak,* or *expoſed.* (5) *Excuſe,* or *defence.* (1) Si tuam conſuetudinem in patrociniis tuendis ſervas, *Vatin. Cic. Ep. Fam.* 5, 9. (2) Cauſa patrocinio non bona, pejor erit, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 1, 26. (3) § Patrocinium voluptatis, *Cic. Par.* 1, 4. deſertæ diſciplinæ, *Id. N. D.* 1, 3. (4) Patrocinium orbis terræ veriùs, quàm imperium poterat nominari, *Id. Off.* 2, 8. (5) Iſta patrocinia quærimus vitiis, *Plin.* 13, 3.

Patrōcĭnor, āri, ātus, ſum. dep. [*à* patronus, *qu.* patronocinor, ut *à* leno, lenocinor] (1) *To be a patron,* or *defender of; to plead the cauſe of,* or *for.* (2) *To defend,* or *excuſe.* (3) *To defend, maintain,* or *keep in.* (1) § Indotatis patrocinari, *Ter. Ph.* 5, 7, 46. non homini, ſed crimini, *Quint.* 2, 4. (2) Patrocinari ſibi auſus, *Plin.* 14, 22. Quod pleriſque patrocinatur, *Tac.* de *Orat.* (3) Adverſarii patrocinari loco iniquo non deſinunt, *Hirt. B. Hiſp.* 29.

Patrōna, æ. f. (1) *She who defendeth,* or *is one's ſuperior; a ſhe friend,* or *aſſiſtant; a patroneſs.* (2) Met. *She who defendeth from injury,* or *oppreſſion.* (1) Te mihi patronam cupio, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 2, 48. (2) Provocatio, patrona illa civitatis, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2. 48.

* Patrōnus, i. m. [*à* πάτρων, πάτρωνος, Gr. patronus ab antiquis cur dictus ſit manifeſtum, quia ut patres filiorum, ſic hi numerari inter dominos clientum conſuêrunt, *Feſt.*] (1) *A ſuperior,* or *powerful friend, that is to defend his clients from oppreſſion; a patron, a protector.* (2) *He that pleadeth the cauſe of one accuſed; an advocate.* (3) *An orator,* or *ſpeaker.* (4) *A defender, maintainer,* or *ſupporter.* (5) *He that made a ſlave free, and is his patron.* (1) Ut ii, qui civitates aut nationes devictas bello in fidem receperint, earum patroni eſſent, more majorum, *Cic. Off.* 1, 11. (2) ✠ Qui modò patronus, nunc cupit eſſe cliens, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 88. Patroni eſt nonnunquam veriſimile, etiamſi minùs verum ſit, defendere, *Cic. Off.* 2, 14. (3) Suet. Claud. 6. (4) Ob eximiam adverſus Gracchos operam *Druſus* patronus ſenatûs dictus, *Suet. Tib.* 3. = Huic opus eſt patrono, quem defenſorem paro, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 6, 32. § Patronus otii & concordiæ *Cic.*

Cæſaris actorum, *Id.* Præclarè meriti *patroni* dicebantur, *Liv.* 3, 29. (5) Cic. *vid.* & Vall. 4, 12. *qui claram lucem huc attulit.*

Patruēlis, e, adj *Couſins by the father's ſide.* ¶ Patruelis origo, *the being brother's children,* Ov. Met. 1, 352. Patruelia regna, *Id. Ep.* 14, 61. ¶ Patrueles fundi, *appertaining to him,* or *them, as nephews,* or *brother's children,* Mart. 5, 36. Frater patruelis, *the father's brother's ſon,* or *couſin-german,* Liv.

Patruēlis, is. c. g. *ſc.* frater. *A couſin-german by the father's ſide, a father's brother's ſon.* § Teucer patruelis Achilli eſt, *Ov. Met.* 13, 157.

Patruiſsĭmus, a, um. adj. ſup. *Beſt,* or *trueſt, uncle.* O patrue mî patruiſſime, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 4, 24.

Patruus, i. m. [patris frater, *q. d.* alter pater] (1) *The father's brother, an uncle by the father's ſide, a brother of the grandfather by the father's ſide.* (2) *A ſevere reprover, like a moroſe guardian uncle.* (3) *One's father's couſin-german by the father's ſide.* (1) Patruus magnus, *Cic.* Major patruus, avi & aviæ patruus, *Feſt.* ⚘ Bella pater patruuſque gerunt, *Ov. Ep.* 14, 111. (2) Sive ego pravè ſeu rectè volui, ne ſis mihi patruus, *Hor.* Cùm ſapimus patruos, *Perſ.* 1, 16. (3) Plaut. Pœn. 5, 4, 24. Sic frater *pro* patruelis, *Ov.*

Patruus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a father's brother,* or *uncle*; Met. *harſh, ſevere.* Metuentes patruæ verbera linguæ, *Hor.*

Pătŭlus, a, um. adj. [*à* pateo] (1) *Opened,* or *open.* (2) *Wide,* or *large*; *wide and open.* (3) *Spreading.* (4) *Broad and flat.* (5) *Plain, campaign,* or *ſpread out.* (1) Bucula patulis captavit naribus auras, *Virg.* Patulo partem maris evomit ore, *Ov.* (2) Boves naribus patulis, *Id.* ⚘ ☞ *Patuli & camuri boves quid diſtant, vid.* Camurus. Nec retinent patulæ commiſſa fideliter aures, *gaping after ſecrets,* Hor. (3) Platanus patulis ramis diffuſa, *Cic. de Or.* 1, 7. (4) § Patulæ quadræ, *Virg.* pelves, *Juv.* 3, 277. (5) Campi patuli, *Sil.* ⚘ *Patulum,* inquit Serv. quod patet naturaliter, ut nares, arbor, crux; *patens* verò eſt, quod clauditur, & aperitur, ut oſtium, oculi. *Sed refelli poteſt ex* Ov. *qui* ¶ patulum arcum *dixit, unbent. Patula etiam dici arte facta oſtendunt exempla.* n. 4. *allata.*

Pāva æ. f. [*à* pavus] *A peahen,* Auſ. Ep. 69.

* Pauci, æ, a. adj. pl. [*à* παῦρος, *Canin.*] Hyginus tamen, *Fab.* 194. in ſing dixit, Poſt paucum tempus. (1) *Few.* (2) *The few, the chief, ſpecial, particular.* (1) ⚘ Pauci ex multis, *Cic.* Ex quibus admodum pauci, *Id.* Pauciſſimarum horarum conſulatum, *Plin.* (2) ⚘ Ne pauciores cum pluribus conſererent, *Sall. B. J.* 53. Id paucis mortalium contingit, *Plin.* Pauci veterum militum, *Tac.* Cives pro multitudine benè ſentientium admodum pauci, *Cic.* ¶ Paucis diebus, *within a few days,* Catull. 13, 2. In paucis diebus quàm capreas attigit, *in a few days after,* Suet. Tib. 60. ☞ *In ſeq. & hujuſmodi verbis,* verba eleganter reticetur. § Rem in pauca conferre, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 3, 44. Cognoſcere paucis, *Lucr.* 2, 142. docere, *Virg.* reſponſum reddere, *Id.* ¶ Licétne pauca? *may I ſpeak a few words?* Ter. Andr. 5, 3, 22. § Paucis te volo, *Id. Andr.* 1, 1, 2. Auſculta paucis, *Id.* ¶ Paucis me miſit ad eam, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 2, 7. Quàm pauciſſimis abſolvam, *Sall. B. J.* 19. Paucis *ſc.* rebus contentus, *with little,* or *a few things,* Hor. (2) ¶ Inter paucos familiarium Neroni aſſumptus eſt, *one of his intimate friends,* Tac. Ann. 16, 18.

Paucilŏquium, ii. n. [*ex* paucus & loquor] *Fewneſs of words, want of words to expreſs himſelf.* ⚘ Inhæret etiam multiloquium, pauciloquium, *Plaut. Merc. Prol.* 31.

Paucĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Fewneſs, ſmall number.* (2) *Scarcity, rareneſs.* (3) *Due brevity,* or *conciſeneſs.* (1) ⚘ Genera definita non ſolùm numero, ſed etiam paucitate, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 34. (2) Magna oratorum eſt, ſemperque fuit, paucitas, *Id.* 1, 2. ⚘ Non multùm obeſſe multitudo hoſtium ſuæ paucitati potuit, *Nep. Dat.* 7. (3) Paucitas in partitione ſervatur, ſi genera ipſa ponuntur, &c. *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 22.

Paucŭli, æ, a. adj. dim. [*à* pauci] *Very few*; *little,* or *few, words.* § Loquitur paucula, *Ter. H.* 4, 6, 24. Pauculos dies eſſe alicubi, *Cic. Att.* 9, 15. Minor pauculis annis, *younger,* Plin. Ep. Pauculis menſibus, *Cic.*

Pāvĕfactus. part. [*à* pavefio inuſit.] *Aſtoniſhed, put in great fear, affrighted.* § Pavefacta ſub æquore mergor, *Ov. Met.* 13, 878. Pavefacti corde, *Sil.* 6, 178. Tremore terræ & fulgure adverſo pavefactus, *Suet.* ‡ Exterritus, territus, *Cic.*

Pāvendus. part. *To be feared,* or *dreaded.* Penibus pavendæ ſerpente *Plin.* 8, 23.

Pāvens, tis. part. *Fearing*; *diſordered with fear,* or *dread.* Noctem paventes timidi navitæ, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 10. *ex poëtâ.* § Rerum novitate pavens, *Ov. Met.* 2, 31. ſoni terrore, *Id.* hoſtem, *Liv.* 23, 5.

* Pāveo, ēre, vi. act. [*à* φοβέω, paveo, uſitatâ literarum permutatione, *Canin.*] (1) *To be afraid, to be in great fear*; *to fear,* or *dread.* (2) Met. *To hate,* or *be averſe to.* (1) § Pavet animus, *Cic. Phil.* 5, 5. Ad omnem pavetis ſonum, *Sen.* Hoc ſermone pavent, *Juv.* Illud paveo, & hoc formido, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 1, 2, 5. Pavet acres agna lucos, *Hor.* Quis Parthum paveat? *Id.* Id paves, ne ducas tu illam, tu autem ut ducas, *Andr.* 2, 2, 12. Pavere ferrum, *Ov. Met.* 7, 765. artes, *Prop.* 4, 5, 38. regnum, *Petron.* c. 139. (2) Si vim ferri adhibeas, pavent venæ, *Tac. Hiſt.* 5, 6, 3. *de balſamo.*

Pāveſco, ĕre. incept. [*à* paveo] *To be,* or *begin to be, much afraid*; *to ſhew outward ſigns of fear and diſorder of mind*; *to dread,* or *be afraid of.* § Deum paveſce, *Sil.* 16, 128. Ne ad ejuſmodi tactum paveſcant boves, *Col.* 6, 2, 6. Omni ſtrepitu paveſcere, *Sall. B. J.* 75. Quid ita Marcellus judicium magiſtratuum paveſceret? *Tac.*

Păvĭcŭla, æ. f. [*à* pavio] *An inſtrument wherewith the floors of houſes, and barns, are beaten, to make them plain and hard*; *a rammer,* Col. 11, 3. & Cato, c. 129.

Păvĭdè. adv. *Full of dread, timorouſly,* Liv. 5, 39.

* Pāvĭdùm. adv. *pro* pavidè, *With great fear.* Pavidùm blandita, *Ov. Met.* 9, 568. Helleniſm.

Păvĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* paveo] (1) *Full of conſternation, fear, diſorder,* or *concern.* (2) *Timorous,* or *fearful.* (3) *Afraid of.* (1) § Pavidæ mentes, *Tib.* 3, 4, 8. aures, *Ov. Ep.* 3, 39. Cervi puniceæ pavidi formidine pennæ, *Virg.* § equi monſtris marinis, *Id.* Ad omnes ſuſpiciones pavidus, *Tac.* in periculo, *Id.* inter tu multum, *Id.* (2) § Pavidus lepus, *Hor.* Nullum animal pavidius exiſtimatur, *Plin.* Intus mens pavidiſſima, *Sen.* Tigillum terruit pavidum genus, *Phædr.* 1, 2, 15. (3) § Offenſionum pavidus, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 54, 10. nandi, *Id. Hiſt.* 5, 14, 4. maris, *Lucr.* 5, 811. Non pavidus fœtas mulcere Leænas, *Sil.*

Păvīmentandus. part. *To be beaten, rammed,* or *made hard and ſolid, as a barn floor,* Plin. 27, 4.

Păvīmentātus. part. *That hath a pavement of Moſaick work.* Porticus pavimentata, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 3, 1.

Păvīmento, āre. act. *To ram,* or *make hard, as a barn floor*; *to pave.* Vid. præc.

* Păvīmentum, i. n. [*à* pavitum, quòd dum pavimenta fiunt, multùm paviuntur, ut ſolidiora ſint, nec rimas agant] (1) *A floor.* (2) *A floor,* or *pavement, paved with ſtone.* (3) ¶ Pavimentum, Ψηφολογητὸν ἔδαφος, *a pavement of Moſaick work.* Pavimenta de glareâ & calce arenato primùm corium facito, &c. *Cato,* c. 18. (2) Teſſelata & ſectilia pavimenta, *Suet Cæſ.* 46. *ubi de luxu vet. in pavimentis vid.* Caſaub. (3) *Vid.* Cic. *ad* Q. fratr. 1.

* Păvio, is, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*à* Gr. παίω, inſ. digamm. ut *ab* αἰὼν, ævum] (1) *To beat,* or *ſtrike, againſt.* (2) *To beat,* or *ram.* (1) § Terram pavire, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 34. (2) Pavimentum pavito, *Cato,* c. 18.

Păvĭtans, tis. part. *Trembling,* or *ſhowing ſigns of diſorder, conſternation,* or *fear.* Proloquitur pavitans Sinon, Virg. ¶ Caudam pavitantem ſubjicere utero, *put his tail between his legs,* Id. Conf. Sil. 10, 581.

* Păvĭto, āre. freq. [*à* paveo] *To be in a violent diſorder*; *to dread.* Quæ pueri in tenebris pavitant, *Lucr.* Uxorem pavitare neſcio quid dixerunt, *Ter. H.* 3, 1, 40. *ubi vid.* Donat.

Păvītus. part. [*à* pavio] (1) *Rammed, well beaten, as floors.* (2) *Smoothed, laid cloſe.* (1) Extructum pavitumque ſolùm habeat, *Col.* (2) ⚌ Terra pavita & complanata, *Plin.* 9, 10.

Paulātim. adv. [*à* paulò] (1) *By little and little, by degrees.* (2) *Leiſurely, gently, eaſily.* (1) Cujus amicitia me paulatim in hanc perditam cauſam impulit, *Cœl. Cic. Fam.* 8, 17. (2) Colles paulatim rareſcunt, *Tac.* Aquæ paulatim addito, *Cato.*

Pauliſper [*à* paulum] *A little while, for a little while.* Commotus eſt pauliſper dum ſe comparat Milo, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 10.

Paulò, *qu.* adv. (1) *By a little, a little, ſomewhat.* (2) ¶ Paulò mox, *in a little time, by and by.* (3) Paulò minùs, *well near, within a little.* (1) § Paulò poſt, *Cic* Poſt paulò, *Hor.* ſecùs, *Id.* Paulò qui eſt homo tolerabilis, *Ter. H.* 1, 2, 31. (2) Ut paulò mox calefactum vulneri imponatur, *Plin.* (3) Quod paulò minùs utrinque evenit, *Suet. Tib.* 39.

Paulŭlùm. adv. dim. [*à* paulùm] *A little, very little, ſomewhat*; *a little way,* or *while.* Sol paululùm a meridie devexus, *Cic.* Huic paululùm ad beatam vitam deeſt, *Id. Tuſc.* 5, 8.

Paululus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* paulus] (1) *Little, very little, ſmall,* or *ſhort.* (2) ¶ Paululum, *a few words.* (1) § Pauluḷi homines, *Liv.* 35, 11. Via paulula, *Id.* 8, 11. † Paululum labellum, *Cato,* 10. laminæ paululæ, *Id.* 21. De ſuo jure concedere paululum, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 2, 12. (2) Manè hoc paululum exaravi, *Cic.* ad *Brut.*

Paulùm, *vel* Paullum, *Ter. Scaur.* (1) *A little, a ſomewhat*; *a ſmall ſpace, time, degree,* or *matter.* (2) *Pro* paulò. (1) Paulùm oppidò inter ſe differunt, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 10. (2) Pòſt paulùm, *by and by,* Quint. 2, 18. Paulùm modò humanior, *Varr.*

* Paulus, a, um. adj. [*à* παῦρος, ut *à* λεῖρον, lilium] *Very ſmall,* or *little.* ⚘ Pro peccato magno paulum ſupplicii ſatis eſt patri, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 3, *extr.* Non paulum neſcio quid in rem ſuam convertit, *Cic.* § Paulo momento, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 31. ſumptu, *Id.* ☞ *Non reperimus, niſi in neutro gen. acc. & abl. & ſingular.*

* Pāvo, ōnis. m. & f. [*à* Gr. ταὼν, ταγὰν, Æol. pavo; *t* in *p,* ut *à* ςάχυς, ſpica, τίλε, *titule,* Æol.] *A peacock.* Pavonum formoſus grex, *Phædr.* 1, 3, 7. § Maſculus pavo, *Col.* 8, 11. ¶ Feminæ pavones, *peahens,* Ibid.

* Pavōnāceus, a, um. adj. *Reſembling a peacock, peacock faſhion,* or *of the peacock kind.* ¶ Pavonacea tegendi genera, *uti leg.* Delecamp. *the ways of covering roofs with ſawn ſtone, laid after the manner of ſcales, and painted like peacocks tails,* Plin. 36, 22.

* Pāvōnīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a peacock,* or *peahen.* § Ova pavonina, *Varr.* diviſête convivis, *Petron.* proles, *Col.* 8, 5. Genus pavoninum, *Id.* 8, 11. ¶ Muſcaria pavonina, *made of peacocks feathers,* Mart. 14, 67.

Păvor, ōris. m. [*à* paveo] (1) *Dread, conſternation, great fear*; *aſtoniſhment*; *an alarm.* (2) *A deity to whom Tullus Hoſtilius built a temple.* (1) Pavor eſt metus loco movens mentem, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 8. Pavor me cepit, *Liv.* 24, 48. (2) Liv. 1.

* Pauper, ĕris. adj. [*à* παῦρος, Gr. parvus, *ſc.* cui eſt parvum] or, comp. rimus. ſup. (1) *Poor*; *he,* or *ſhe, that is poor,* or *needy.* (2)

Poor,

Poor, mean, low, ill furnished, of small riches, or *power.* (3) *Having but little.* (4) *Little,* or *that bringeth in but a small revenue.* (5) *Without copiousness.* (6) *Poorly, scanty.* (1) ℋ Ex paupere dives factus es, *Cic.* in *Vat.* 12. ℋ ═ Non modò non copiosi ac divites, sed etiam inopes ac pauperes existimandi sunt, *Id.* Fabricius censu par unicuique pauperrimo, *Val. Max.* 4, 3, 6. § Pauper argenti positi intus & auri, *Hor.* ¶ Meo sum pauper in ære, *I am poor, but not in debt,* Id. Iro pauperior, *Mart.* (2) § Pauper tectum, *Hor.* terra, *Virg.* domus, *Id.* Nemo ad hæc pauper est, *Sen.* cultus, *Tibull.* mensâ, *Id.* vesta, *a poor fire,* Sil. Pauperes res, *Plaut.* (3) Pauper aquæ Daunus, *Hor.* (4) Custos es pauperis horti, *Virg.* (5) ═ Neque adeò jejunam ac pauperem natura eloquentiam fecit, *Quint.* (6) Venâ paupere manat carmen, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 2, 5, 21. ¶ Pauper voluntas, *ungenerous,* Id. Met. 8, 678. ☞ Neut. legitur *ap. Juv.* 5, 165.—Signum de paupere loro: Et *Statius,* Lis de paupere regno.

Paupercŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* pauper] *Poor and mean.* § Anus paupercula, *Ter. H.* 1, 1, 44. Res pauperculæ, *Plaut. Pers.* 4, 1, 17.

Paupĕries, ei. f. *Poverty.* In Asiam abii propter pauperiem, *Ter. H.* 1, 1, 59. ℋ Vixit *Val.* Cato in summâ pauperie & pene inopiâ, cùm dives esse posset, *Suet. Illust. Gramm.* 11.

* Paupĕro, āre. act. *i. e.* pauperem facio, *To deprive of,* or *make poorer by.* Te cassâ nuce pauperet, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 5, 36. Pro mercis vitio dominum pretio pauperet, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 134. Quam ego tantâ pauperavi per dolum pecuniâ, *Id.* ap. *Non.*

Paupertas, ātis. f. in plur. paupertates, *Non.* ex *Varr.* (1) *Poverty.* (2) Met. *Scantiness, the want of a* copia. (1) ℋ Paupertatem vel potius egestatem, ac mendicitatem nunquam obscurè tulisti, *Cic. Par.* 6. Paupertas omnes artes perdocet, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 3, 24. (2) § Orationis paupertas, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 4, 1. ℋ divitiæ, *Id.* ℋ Quanta verborum nobis paupertas, imò egestas, sit, *Sen.*

* Pausa, æ. f. [παῦσις, Gr. quod, *à* παύω, cesso] *A stop, breaking off,* or *end.* ═ Quæ pausa erit, & quando definet familia nostra insanire, *Nep.* in *Fragm.* § Pausam fecêre fremendi, *Varr.* ex *Enn.* Osculando meliùs est pausam fieri, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 6, 1. ¶ ✠ Vitaï pausa, *death,* Lucr. 3, 943.

Pausărius, ii. m. [*à* pausa] *That officer in the ship who gave time to the rowers, and ordered them to begin and leave off by words,* or *signs.* Pausarius voce remigibus modos dans, *Sen. Ep.* 56. *Hunc* Ovid. *sic describit:* Qui requiemque, modosque, vece dabat remis animorum hortator, *Met.* 3, 619.

Pausea, æ. f. *id. quod* seq.

Pausia, æ. f. *sc.* oliva [*à* paviendo dicta, id est, à tundendo, aliter enim ex se oleum non fundit, *Serv.*] *A kind of olive,* Virg. Georg. 2, 86. Col. 5, 8. Plin. 15, 3.

Pausillum. adv. *Never so little,* Plaut. *fort.* pro pauxillulum.

* Pauso, āre. neut. *To stop, stay,* or *cease.* ¶ Pausa, *enough, no more words,* Plaut. Trin. 1, 2.

Pauxillŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* seq.] *Very little.* De ratiunculâ reliquum pauxillulum nummorum, *Ter. Ph.* 1, 1, 3. ¶ pauxilluli, *very few,* Plaut. Non pauxillulam in utero gestat tamen, *Id.*

Pauxillus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* paulus; vel potius *à* paucus, paululus, pauxillus, & hinc paulus, ut *à* paxillus, palus] (1) *Very little.* (2) *Little, or very young.* (1) ═ Offa pauxilla, atque minuta, *Lucr.* 1, 835. (2) Semina, *Id.* 3, 230. Pauxilla res est, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 1, 62. A pauxillo puero ridiculus fui, *Id.*

Pax, pacis. f. *ex* antiq. pacis, *à* paco; *unde* pactum pactus] (1) *Peace.* (2) *A peace, as* opposed to *war, or after war.* (3) *Peaceableness.* (4) *Want of action, a being still.* (5) *An agreement.* (6) *Inward peace, quiet, content.* (7) *Favour of the gods.* (8) *A calm.* (9) *A truce.* (10) *Leave,* or *permission.* (11) *Atonement, reconciliation.* (12) *A goddess so called.* (1) ═ Nihil tam populare quam pacem, quàm concordiam, quàm otium, reperiemus, *Cic.* (2) ℋ Pax vel injusta utilior est quàm justissimum bellum, *Id. Att.* 1, 13. Pacibus perfectis, *Plaut. Pers.* 5, 1, 1. ℋ Bella quis & paces longum diffundet in ævum? *Hor.* (3) Pace advenio, *Plaut. Amph. prol.* 32. Illud cum pace agemus, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 29. (4) ═ Accendit pax ipsa loci, movitque furorem Pompeiana quies, *Lucr.* 6, 282. (5) ℋ In amore hæc insunt vitia, injuriæ, suspiciones,—bellum, pax rursum, &c. *Ter. Eun.* 1, 1. Patris pacem in leges conficiet suas, *Id. H.* 5, 2, 45. (6) Quia pacem animis afferat temperantia, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 14. (7) Non divûm pacem votis adit, *Liv.* (8) Ac prece quæsit ventorum pavidus paces, animasque secundas? *Lucr.* 5, 1228. Ubi pax fluminis facta est, *Flor.* 4, 2. *vid. &* n. 6. (9) Pars mihi pacis erit dextram tetigisse tyranni, *Virg.* (10) Tuâ pace aram obsidere, &c. *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 3, 36. Pace quod fiat tuâ, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 2, 13. (11) Sunt hîc omnia, quæ ad deûm pacem oportet adesse, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 43. (12) *Vid.* Ov. Fast. 1, *in fin.*

* Pax, ax. Comicum, *al.* interj. silenci πὰξ. Πὰξ ἐπὶ τῷ τὸ τέλ☉ ἔχειν, *Hes. Peace, no more.* ¶ Itaque dum enitor, pax, jam pæne, *I say no more,* Plaut. Unus est dies dum argentum eripio, pax; nihil ampliùs, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 3, 39.

* Paxillus, i. m. [*ab* ant. pago paxi, paxus, paxulus, paxillus & hinc palus: ut *à* veho, vexi, vexillum & inde velum, teste *Cic.* quia in solo pangitur, *i. e.* figitur, vel *à* Græc. πάτταλος, πάσσαλος] *A stake, pile,* or *post,* Cels. 8, 10. Col. 8, 8.

P ante E.

Peccans, tis. part. *That offendeth,* or *doth amiss.* In ratione vitæ peccans, *Cic.* multa alia, *Id.* Matrona peccans, *Hor.*

Peccatum, i. n. (1) *A fault; a foolish,* or *impolitick, action.* (2) *An ill action, fault,* or *offence.* (3) Absolut. *The fault of fornication,* or *adultery.* (1) ℋ Gladium insanienti tradere peccatum sit, non reddere officium, *Cic. Off.* 3, 95. (2) ═ Id nostris vitiis peccatisque venerit, *Id. Fam.* 8, 21. ═ ℋ Rectè facta in bonis actionibus ponere, prava, id est, peccata, in malis, *Id. Acad. Q.* 1, 10. (3) Hoc peccatum in virginem est civem, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 7, 7.

Peccātur. imperf. pass. (1) *It is done amiss,* or *erroneously.* (2) *It is done ill,* or *criminally.* (1) Decori ignoratione & in vitâ, & in oratione, sæpissime peccatur, *Cic. Orat.* 21. (2) ¶ In adulteria peccabitur, *by adulteries,* Sen. Per tot annos ignaviâ peccatum est, *Tac.* Minore metu peccaretur, *Id.*

Peccātur. pers. pass. *Offence is committed.* Quicquid peccatur, *Cic Parad.* 3, 2. Quo in genere in rep. multa peccantur, *Id. Offic.* 1, 10.

Peccātūrus. part. (1) *About to sin, offend,* or *do evil.* (2) Particularly *by committing fornication,* or *adultery.* (1) Peccaturo obsistat tibi filius infans, *Juv.* 14, 49. (2) Ætate minùs eum peccaturum putem? *Ter. Ph.* 5, 8, 33. Et peccaturus in terris (Jupiter *Petron.*

Peccātus, ûs. m. *The committing of an offence,* or *crime.* Manifesto peccatu teneri, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 78. ☞ *& ne putes mendam subesse, sic leg.* Gell. 13, 20.

Pecco, are. neut. & act. (1) *To do amiss, fail,* or *mistake.* (2) *To sin; to do evil.* (3) *To blunder,* or *say wrong.* (4) *To mistake* designedly. (5) *To transgress, offend,* or *commit a fault.* (6) *To commit adultery.* (1) Xenophon eadem ferè peccat, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 12. Turpior est qui in eo ipso peccat, cujus profitetur scientiam, *Id.* ℋ Emendare, quàm peccare, est posterius, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 20. Qui sollicitat nuptias ad præmia peccat, *Petron.* Ne peccet ad extremum ridendus, *Hor.* (2) ═ ℋ Venia magè debet dari qui casu peccat, quàm qui consilio est nocens, *Phædr.* 5, 3, 12. Maxima peccantium pœna est peccâsse, *Sen.* (3) § Si unam peccavisses syllabam, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 3, 29. (4) Ut peccare suavitatis causâ liceret, *Cic. Orat.* 47. (5) § In publica commoda peccem, *Hor.* Sponte, an coactus tam magna peccavisset, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 36. Te plura in hâc re peccare ostendam, *Id. Ad.* 1, 2, 44. Si quid ergo ega te imprudens peccavi, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 10, 62. Neminem ausurum coram Catone peccare, *Sen.* (6) Quid interest in matronâ, ancillâ, peccésve togatâ? *Hor.* ☞ *Hanc vult esse primam notionem Sipont.*

Pĕcōrōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of cattle,* or *where much cattle is.* (2) *Breeding much cattle.* (1) § Pecorosa palatia, *Prop.* 4, 10, 3. (2) § Pecorosum ver, *Stat. Theb.* 10, 229.

Pecten, ĭnis. m. & n. *Serv.* [*à* pecto] (1) *A comb.* (2) *The oars on the side of a vessel.* (3) *A rake.* (4) *An instrument like a comb,* or *heckle, wherewith they cropped off the ears of corn instead of reaping it.* (5) *The form of the fingers crossed,* or *indented in each other.* (6) *A wool card.* (7) *The slay of a weaver's loom.* (8) *The stick,* or *quill, wherewith they play upon an instrument.* (9) *The hair about the privy parts.* (10) *All shell-fish, striated like a cockle.* (11) Pectines, *strait veins in wood, running at equal distance from one another.* (12) ¶ Pecten Veneris, *a kind of herb, wild chervil.* (1) Invenit calvus pectinem, *Phædr.* 5, 6, 1. (2) Mixtis obliquo pectine remis, *Lucr.* 3, 6c4. (3) Tonsam raro pectine verrit humum, *Ov.* de *Rem. Am.* 1, 192. (4) Alii pectinibus spicam ipsam legunt, *Col.* 2, 2. (5) Digitis inter se pectine junctis, *Ov. Met.* 9, 299, *i. e.* pectinatim, decussatim. (6) Moderator pectinis unci, *Claud. Eutrop.* 2, 382. (7) Rarum pectine pensat opus, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 820. (8) Jamque eadem digitis, jam pectine pulsat eburno, *Virg.* (9) Inguina traduntur medicis jam pectine nigro, *Juv.* 6, 370. (10) Pectinibus patulis jactat se molle Tarentum, *Hor.* (11) Fagis pectines transversi in pulpâ, *Plin.* 16, 38. *ubi vid.* Harduin. (12) Veneris pectinem appellant à similitudine pectinum, *Id.* 24, 19.

Pectendus. part. Nec mihi pectendos cura est præbere capillos, *Ov. Ep.* 13, 31.

Pectens, tis. part. *Combed.* Pectens ancilla capillos, *Ov. Am* 1, 367.

Pectĭnātim. adv. *In the fashion of the teeth of a comb,* Plin. 9, 33.

Pectĭnor, āri. pass. *To be harrowed.* Genera terræ, quarum ubertas pectinari segetem in herbâ cogat, *Plin.* 18, 21. V. Ind.

Pectĭtus, a, um. part. [quasi *à* pecti, pectitum] (1) *Combed, heckled,* or *carded.* (2) Met. *Dressed, orderly laid out.* (1) § Pectitæ lanæ, *Col.* 12, 3. (2) Pero discrimine pectita tellus, *Id.* 10, 95. deposito squalore nitet, *Id.* 10, 91.

* Pecto, ĕre, xi, & xui, xum. act. Pecto cujus præt. plerique pexui. *Asper* tamen pectivi, *Charisius* pexi protulerunt. Mecænas in Octaviâ, pexissi capillum, &c. Prisc. [*à* πεκτέω πέκτω, quod *à* πακλὸς, pexus] (1) *To comb, dress,* or *set out, the hair with a comb.* (2) Met. *To hoe, dress,* or *weed.* (3) *To beat, tear, wound,* or *dress.* (1) § Denso pectere dente comas, *Tib.* 1, 9, 68. Deque suis atros pectebant crinibus angues, *Ov.* (2) Ferro bicorni pectat, & angentem sulcis exterminet herbam, *Col.* 10, 145. (3) Hunc pugnis pectas, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 7, 28.

Pector, ĕris, i. pass. (1) *To be combed.* (2) *To be heckled.* (3) Met. *To be curried,* or *clawed, off.* (1) Ipsa comas pectar, *Ov. Ep.* 13, 39. (2) Stupa pectitur ferreis hamis, *Plin.* 19, 1. (3) Leno pugnis pectitur, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 2, 47. fusti, *Id. Capt.* 4, 2, 116.

Pectŏrāle, is. n. *A breast plate,* Plin. 34, 7.

Pectŏrālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the breast.* In exiguo sinu pectoralis ossis, *Cels.* 8, 1. tunica, *Amm.*

Pectŏrōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having a great and broad breast.* (2) *Putting,* or *thrusting, out the*

the breast. (1) § Pectorosæ gallinæ, *Col.* 8, 2. Nemo est feroci pectorosior Marte, *Auct. Carm. Priap.* 36. (2) Pectorosa cervicis repanda ostentatio, *Plin.* 14, 26.

Pectunculus, i. m. dim. [à pecten] *A sort of shell-fish*, Col. 8, 16.

Pectus, ŏris. n. [ita dict. fort. quòd pectinem quodammodo refert] (1) *The chest.* (2) *The breast bones*, or *bones about the chest.* (3) *A breast*, or *pap.* (4) *The bosom*, or *breast.* (5) Met. *The heart*, or *mind.* (6) *Courage, resolution.* (7) *The soul.* (8) *Strain, genius.* (1) Luxuriat toris animosum pectus, *Virg. de equo.* (2) Pectus, hoc est, ossa, præcordiis & vitalibus natura circundedit, *Plin.* 11, 37. (3) Pectora plena vobis sæpe dedi, *Lucr.* 6, 708. (4) Perfudit lacrymis, & aperto pectore fovit, *Ov. Met.* 2, 339. (5) De Scapulanis hortis toto pectore cogitemus, *Cic. Att.* 13, 12. § Pectus amore flammatum, *Sen. Troad.* 303. grave ærumnis, *Id. Ag.* 305. Amicus per se amatur toto pectore, *Cic. de Legg.* 1, 18. ¶ ✠ Hunc esse putas fidæ pectus amicitiæ, *a faithful, hearty friend, the soul of true friendship*, Mart. 9, 15. *vid.* & Stat. Sylv. 4, 4, 103. & Manil. 2, 598. (6) Firmo pectore nunc opus, *Virg.* ¶ Juvenes, fortissima pectora, *brave hearts, valiant youths*, Id. (7) ✠ Non tu corpus eras sine pectore, *Hor.* (8) = Oratio habita nequaquam ejus pectoris ingenîique, quod simulatum ad eum diem fuerat, *Liv.* de *C. Bruto.*

† Pĕcu, n. indecl. in plur. Pecua, uum, ut à genu, genua, *Serv.* ex *Cic.* [à πέκος, lana] (1) *Cattle, a flock of sheep.* (2) *Fish.* (1) A pecu palitantes, *Plaut. Bacch.* 5, 2, 5. ✠ Cùm homines & pecua semper fuisse sit necesse, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 1. In agris passim inundatis pecua ablata, *Liv.* 26, 34. § Pecubus balantibus, *Lucr.* 6, 1131. (2) Uvidum rete sine squamoso pecu, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 3, 5.

Pĕcuaria, um. n. pl. qu. à sing. pecuare, *Serv.* (1) *Pastures, grounds where cattle feed.* (2) *Publick pastures which were let out to farmers*, being a branch of the publick revenue. (3) *Cattle, herds*, or *flocks.* (1) In pecuariis, *Plin.* 8, 43. (2) Societas quæ pecuaria de P. Cornelio & L. Mummio censs. redemisset, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 22. *sed var. lect.* (3) Solve in Venerem pecuaria, *Virg.* Arcadiæ pecuaria rudere credas, *Pers.* 3, 9.

Pĕcuāria, æ. f. *sc.* res. *The business*, or *trade, of feeding and rearing cattle.* Libros scripsi de pecuariâ, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 1. § Pecuariam facere, *Suet. Cæs.* 42.

Pĕcuāriæ, ārum. pl. f. *sc.* pastiones. *Breeds*, or *flocks, of cattle upon the ground.* Pecuarias habui grandes, *Varr.* 2. *præf.*

Pĕcuārius, a, um. adj. [à pecu] *Of*, or *belonging to, cattle.* ¶ Res pecuaria, *the business of grazing, breeding*, or *feeding, cattle*, Varr. Res pecuaria, *an estate in*, or *a flock of, cattle*, Cic. *pro* Quint. 3. Res pecuaria, *the hiring and feeding of publick pastures*, Plaut. Pecuarius canis, *a shepherd's dog*, Col. 7, 12.

Pĕcuārius, ii. m. (1) *A grazier*, or *breeder of cattle.* (2) *A farmer of the publick pastures.* (1) Deiotarus diligentissimus agricola & pecuarius habebatur, *Cic.* pro *Deiot.* 9. (2) Ex multatitiâ pecuniâ, quam exegerunt pecuariis damnatis, ludos fecerunt, *Liv.*

Pĕcūlātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that stole*, or *embezzled, money*, or *goods, belonging to the publick*; *a spoiler.* Sicarii, fures, peculatores, vinculis & carcere fatigandi, *Cic. Off.* 3, 18.

Pĕcūlātus, ûs, m. verb. [à peculor] (1) *The crime of stealing, detaining*, or *embezzling, publick money*, or *goods.* (2) Met. *A despoiling*, or *cheating.* (1) Cùm pecuniam publicam averterit, num fraude poterit carere peculatus? *Cic. Phil.* 12, 5. Non peculatus ærarii factus est, *Sall. B. J.* 36. (2) *Amor* in me peculatum facit, *Plaut. Cist.* 1, 1, 74.

Pĕcūliāris, re. adj. [quod ad peculium pertinet] (1) *That which is of private possession*, particularly *that of a slave's, which a master alloweth him to have of his own.* (2) *That which a parent giveth a child as his own.* (3) *Peculiar*, or *particular.* (4) *Remarkable, singular*; *especial.* (1) Gallus gallinaceus anui peculiaris, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 4, 6. Qui pascit alienas oves aliquam habet peculiarem, *Id. Asin.* 3, 1, 37. (2) Postquam hunc emit, dedit eum gnato suo peculiarem, *Id. Capt. prol.* 20. (3) § Peculiaris testis, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 21. Peculiare edictum, *Id. Verr.* 3, 14. Ægypti peculiare hoc malum, *Plin.* (4) Peculiaris invidia naturæ, *Id.* In condimentis peculiarem gratiam habent, *Id.*

Pĕcūliārĭter. adv. (1) *By way of private acquisition*, or *possession*; as a slave holdeth something of his own, distinct from his master's goods. (2) *By appropriation*, or *particular restriction*; by way of eminence. (3) *Especially, singularly, very proper, with a peculiar fitness.* (1) Quæ servi peculiariter paraverunt, *Plaut.* (2) Quod commune est & aliis nomen intellectu alicui rei peculiariter tribuitur, ut *urbem* Romam accipimus, *Quint.* 8, 2. (3) ¶ Medicina peculiariter efficax, *a specifick*, Plin. 22, 7. Hæmatites peculiariter splenuet, *Id.* 36, 20. *Sed al.* clarius.

Pĕcūlio, āre. act. [ἀργυρίῳ τιμᾶν, *Onom.*] *To add to a slave's private stock, which he holdeth distinct from his master's.* Aliquid te peculiabo, *Plaut. Pers.* 2, 2, 10. *jocus ad ambiguum obscœn. detortus.*

Pĕcūliōsus, a, um. adj. *Having great stock of his own, distinct from his master's*, Plaut. Rud. 1, 2, 24.

Pĕcūlium, ii. n. [à pecu] Peculium servorum à pecore dictum est, ut pecunia patrum familiæ, *Fest.* κτῆσις τῷ ἐν ἀλλοτρίᾳ ἐξουσίᾳ ὄντος τῶν ἐςιν υἱῷ ἢ δόλῳ, *Gloss.* (1) *That which a son*, or *a slave, holdeth of their own, under a father*, or *a master*; and is distinct from either of their stocks. (2) *Private possession.* (3) *Substance, wealth, goods, possession.* (4) *A man's privy parts.* (1) Cupiditate peculii nullam conditionem recusant durissimæ servitutis, *Cic. Parad.* 5, 2. (2) Peculi probam nihil habere addecet, clam virum, *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 2, 26. (3) Jovem peculio exorat, *Petron.* c. 88. (4) *Id.* c. 8.

Pĕcūlor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. [à pecu, inde enim initium peculatûs esse cœpit, ante æs aut argentum signatum] *To rob*, or *defraud, the publick.* § Peculari rempublicam, *Flor.* 3, 7.

Pĕcūnia, æ. f. [à pecu] (1) *An estate*; real or personal. (2) *Money.* (3) In plur pecuniæ, *Sums of money.* (1) Nomina *pecuniæ* & *peculii* tracta videntur à pecore, quod non solùm veteres possederunt, sed adhuc apud quasdam gentes unum hoc usurpatur divitiarum genus, *Col.* in *præf.* *In plur.* In multas pecunias alienissimorum hominum, tanquam hæres esset, invasit, *Cic.* (2) Signum pecuniæ magnæ, *Id.* Pecunia numerata mulieri debetur, *Id. Topic.* 13. (3) Mancipes à civitatibus pro frumento pecunias exegerunt, *Id. Div.* in *Verr.* 10.

Pĕcūniārius, a, um. adj. *Pecuniary*; *of*, or *belonging to, money.* § Res pecuniaria, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 18. Difficultas, *Id. Att.* 10, 16. Lis, quæstio, *Quint.* Pecuniarium præmium, *Cic.*

Pĕcūniōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rich, full of money.* (2) *Profitable, that will bring in store of money.* (1) = Vir locuples & pecuniosus, *Cic.* pro *Q. Rosc.* 15. Feminis virisque pecuniosioribus indictum, *Suet. Aug.* 25. § Homo pecuniosissimus, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 9. ✠ Quæritur pecuniosus sit, an tenuis, *Id.* de *Inv.* 1, 25. ✠ Non tam generosus quam pecuniosus, *Nep. Cim.* 1. Aut pauper, *Cic.* reus, *Id.* (2) § Artes pecuniosæ, *Mart.* 5, 57. Pecuniosâ orbitate, *Tac.*

Pĕcus, ŏris. n. [à πέκος, lana, aut vellus, *Scal.* potiùs à בקר armentum, bos] (1) Properly and most usually *sheep, a flock of sheep.* (2) But sometimes *a single sheep.* (3) In pl. pecora, *Sheep.* (4) But it is used for *other cattle.* (5) Also *any brutes that may be kept tame.* (6) *Any brutes whatsoever.* (7) Met. *A brute*, or *any brutish person.* (8) *Slaves.* (9) *A multitude of cattle.* (1) Dic mihi, Damœta, cujum pecus? *Virg.* vid. & *Plin.* 8, 47. (2) Caprino villo, quàm pecoris velleri, propius, *Id.* 8, 49. (3) Pecora cum pastoribus donate mœchæ, *Phædr.* 4, 4, 38. (4) § Caprigenum pecus, *Virg.* equinum, *Col.* Alia pecora, *Id.* (5) ¶ Volatile pecus, *tame fowl*, Col. 8, 4. § aquatile, *Id.* (6) Ignavum fuci pecus, *Virg.* Nerei repandi rostrum incurvicervicum pecus, *Quint.* ex *Pacuv.* ¶ Omne quum Proteus pecus egit, *sea-calves*, Hor. Neptuni pecus, *a sea monster*, Claud. *in* Ruf. 2, 270. (7) O imitatores, servum pecus! *Hor.* (8) Dindyminæ dominæ vaga pecora, *Catull.* 61, 13. *de Gallis.* (9) Hoc pecus omne meum est. Multæ quoque vallibus errant, multas silva tegit; multæ stabulantur in antris, *Ov. Met.* 13, 823.

† Pĕcus, *sed rectius* ossoevit, udis. f. & m. † Pecudi marito, *Prisc.* ex *Enn.* Pecudes [à πέκω, tondeo, quòd sit animal lanigerum; *sed vid.* in pecus, ŏris] (1) *A sheep.* (2) Also *one of any sort of cattle.* (3) *Any beast.* (4) *Any brute.* (5) Met. *A brutish man.* (1) Mactavit nigram hyemi pecudem, Zephyris felicibus albam, *Virg.* (2) Sus—quâ pecude nihil genuit natura fœcundius, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 64. Expertes sunt rationis, equi, boves, reliquæ pecudes, *Id. Off.* 2, 3. (3) ¶ Sagittifera pecus, *a porcupine*, Claud. Carm. 45. § Feræ pecudes, *Lucr.* 1, 14. ✠ Hominum pecudumque genus vitæque volantûm, Et quæ marmoreo fert monstra sub æquore pontus, *Virg.* (4) ¶ Natantes pecudes, *fish*, Lucr. 2, 343. (5) Istius pecudis consilium, *Cic.* in *Pison.* c. 9. ✠ *In nominativo & vocativo vitandum est.* M.

Pĕdālis, e. adj. *Of a foot measure*, or *space*; *a foot long*, or *wide.* Pedales in latitudinem trabes, *Cas. B. C.* 3. Pedalia in quadratum cubilia, *Col.* ¶ Pedalia ligna, *a foot thick*, Cæs. B. G. 3, 13. Auctores pedalia (ostrea) inveniri prodidere, *Plin.*

Pĕdāmen, ĭnis. n. quo quid pedatur, *i. e.* fulcitur. *A stake, prop*, or *pole, fixed upright to support vines*, *Col.* 5, 4.

Pĕdāmentum, i. n. *Id. Plin.* In pluribus pedamentis fructus claudicat, *Col.* 4, 2.

Pĕdandus. part. *To be supported with stakes*, or *props.* Pedanda vinea, *Col.* 4, 12.

Pĕdāneus, a, um. adj. *Of the measure of a foot.* Scrobs pedanea, *Col.* 5, 6.

* Pĕdārius, a, um. adj. ¶ Pedarii senatores, *Those senators who delivered not their sense in words, but went to the part*, or *side, of those whose opinion they were for.* Pedarius appellatur, quia tacitus transeundo ad eum cujus sententiam probat, quid sentiat, indicat, *Fest.* Raptim in eam sententiam pedarii concurrerant, *Cic. Att.* 1, 19.

Pĕdātim. adv. *Foot by foot, one foot after the other.* Leo tantùm & camelus pedatim gradiuntur, *h. e.* ut sinister pes non transeat dextram, sed subsequatur, *Plin.* 11, 45.

Pĕdātio, onis. f. verb. [à pedo, āre] *A staking, propping*, or *undersetting, of vines*, *Col.* 4, 12.

Pĕdātus, a, um. adj [à pes] (1) *Footed*, or *having feet.* ¶ Malè pedatus, *ill*, or *weak, footed.* (2) *That is propped, stayed*, or *underset, with stakes.* (1) Suet. Otho, 12. (2) Vineæ pedatæ simplici jugo, *Plin.* 17, 22.

Pĕdes, ĭtis. c. g. [à pede, ut ab equo eques] (1) *On foot.* (2) ¶ Pedes & pedites *foot soldiers.* (3) Et sing. pedes, *foot, a body of foot.* (4) ¶ Pedites, *the common people.* (1) Viatori protinus in longo itinere pediti, *Plin.* (2) ✠ Peditum & equitum copiæ, *Cic.* (3) ✠ Interjectus equiti pedes, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 79, 5. (4) ✠ Romani tollent equites peditesque cachinnum, *Hor.*

Pĕdester, hæc pĕdestris, & hoc pĕdestre, *vel* hic & hæc pĕdestris, & hoc pĕdestre [à pede] (1) *On foot*, or *performed on foot.* (2) *Belonging to a footman*, or *foot soldier*; *proper to foot soldiers.* (3) *On the land.* (1) § Pedester exercitus, *Nep. Dion.* 6. Acies pedestres, *Virg.* Statua pedestris, *Cic. Phil.* 9, 6. ¶ Iter pedestre, *of a man on foot*, Cæs. B. G. 2, 32. (2) § Pedestre scutum, *Liv.* 7, 10. Pedestria arma, *Nep. Iphic.* 1. ✠ Chabrias classi præfuit, pedestribus

dedi illius copiis Agesilaüs, *Id. Chabr.* 2. ¶ ⌘ Pedestres navalesque pugnæ, *land and sea fights*, *Cic. de Sen.* 5. Anceps que pedestre certamen erat, *Liv.* Pedestres historiæ, *in prose*, Hor. Musa pedestris, *humble, low, like prose*, Id. § sermo, *Id. A. Poët.* 95.

Pedetentim. adv. [*à* pede, *&* tenendo seu tentando] (1) *Step by step*; *with gentle, slow, soft, steps.* (2) *By degrees, by little and little, slowly.* (3) *Cautiously, softly, slowly.* (1) = Pedetentim ite, & sedato nisu, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 21. *ex Pacuv.* (2 = Pedetentim & gradatim tum accessus à te ad causam facti, tum recessus, *Id. Fam.* 9, 14. (3) = A me omnia cautè, pedetentimque dicentur, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 42. = Sensim & pedetentim mutatio facienda, *Id. Off.* 1, 33.

Pĕdĭca, æ. f. [*à* pede, ut *à* manu manica] (1) *A fetter, a fetlock, a shackle.* (2) *A springe, gin, or snare*, wherewith to catch birds, or beasts, by the legs. (1) Plaut. Asin. 3, 2, 5. (2) Gruibus pedicas ponere, *Virg.* Jumenta, velut pedica capta, hærebant in glacie, *Liv.* 21, 36.

Pedīcellus, i. m. dim. [*à* pediculus, ut *ab* oculus, ocellus] *A little louse.* ⌘ In alio pedicellum vides, in teipso ricinum non vides? *Petron.* c. 57.

Pĕdĭcinus, i. m. Pes gracilis edolatusque, quo arbor in criter foramini fundamenti, *Turneb.* l. 7. c. 25. *the foot of a press*, Cat. 18, bis.

Pĕdĭcŭlāris, re. adj. *Belonging to lice.* ¶ Herba pedicularis, *Lousewort, licebane*, or *red rattle*, Col. 6, 30.

Pĕdĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* pede] (1) *A little foot.* (2) *The stalk, stem*, or *pedicle*, of an apple, pear, grape, fig, *&c.* (3) *A louse.* (4) *A sort of insect that infesteth hens.* (5) *A sort of insect like beetles.* (6) *A sort of sea insects.* (1) His pediculi octoni omnibus, *Plin.* 9, 28. (2) ⌘ Dependent alia pediculis, ut pyra, alia racemis, ut uvæ, palmæ, alia & pediculis & racemis, ut ederæ, sambuci; alia ramo adhærent, ut in lauro, *Id.* 15, 28. (3) Inter pilos palpebrarum pediculi nascuntur, *Celf.* 6, 6, 5. (4) Col. 8, 7. (5) § Pediculi terræ, *Plin.* 30, 5. = tauri, *Id.* (6) Vocant & in mari pediculos, *Id.* 32, 7.

Pĕdes, um. m. f. pl. *Lice.*

Pĕdisĕqua, æ. f. *vel* Pĕdissĕqua, [*à* pede *&* sequor] (1) *A waiting maid*, or *woman.* (2) Met. *An attendant.* (1) Accedo ad pedissequas, rogo quæ sit, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 96. ⌘ Volt placere pedissequæ, volt famulis, volt etiam ancillis, *Plaut. Asin.* 1, 3, 31. (2) = Juris scientiam, eloquentiæ tanquam ancillulam, pedissequámque adjunxisti, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 55.

Pĕdisĕquus, i. m. [*à* pede *&* sequor] *al. scrib.* pedissequus *ap. vet. & rect. A footman, a lacquey.* Hunc clarissimum virum—à pedissequis conculcari juberes, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 42.

Pĕdĭtātus, ûs. m. [*à* pedes, ĭtis] *The infantry*, or *foot, of an army.* ⌘ Armatura varia peditatûs, equitatûsque, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 1.

Pĕdĭtum, i. n. [*à* pedo, is] *A foist*, or *silent fart.* Subtile & leve peditum Libonis, *Catull.* 52, 3. *Nares potiùs quàm aures feriens.*

* Pēdo, ĕre, pĕpēdi, pĕdĭtum. n. [*à* βδέω, per Metath. mediâ in tenuem conversâ, ut *à* βαθὶς, pateo, à κύθα, cuppa, *Voss.*] *To fart*, or *let a fart.* Pepedi diffissâ nate ficus, *Hor.* Coram me pedere, Crispe, soles, *Mart.* 10, 14. Æthon in Capitolio pepedit, *Id.*

Pĕdum, ii. n. [*à* pedibus dict. virga scil. incurva, unde retinentur pecudum pedes, *Serv.*] *A shepherd's crook*, or *staff*; *a sheep-hook.* At tu sume pedum, *Virg.*

* Pēgăsēius, a, um. adj. [*à* Pegasus] *Most poetical.* Pegaseium melos, *Perf. prol.* 14.

* Pēgăsēus, a, um. adj. [*à* Pegasus] *Most swift.* Non si pegaseo ferar volatu, *Catull.* 53, 25. Ætas pegaseo corripiet gradu, *Sen. Troad.* 448.

* Pēgăsus, i. m. [Πήγασος, Gr. ἀπὸ τῆς πηγῆς, i. e. à fonte; vel quòd juxta fontes Oceani natus sit, vel quòd ungulâ fontem Hippocrenem aperuit] (1) *Perseus's winged horse.* (2) *A sort of fowl in Ethiopia with a head like a horse.* (1) *Vid.* Propr. (2) Pegasos equino capite volucres, & gryphos auritos aduncitate rostri fabulosos reor; illos in Scythiâ, hos in Æthiopiâ, *Plin.* 10, 49.

* Pegma, ătis. n. [*à* πήγνυμι, figo] (1) *A kind of pageant used in triumphs.* (2) Pegmata, *cases to put books in.* (1) Caius princeps in circo pegma duxit, in quo fuêre argenti pondo CXXIIII, *Plin.* 33, 3. *Vid.* Lipf. libell. de Amphitheatr. cap. 22. (2) Nihil venustius quàm illa tua pegmata, *Cic. Att.* 4, 8. *adi locum.*

Pegmăris, e. adj. *Belonging to the pegma.* ¶ Gladiatores pegmares, *those gladiators shown to the people upon the* pegma, *Suet. Cal.* 26.

Pējērātus, a, um. part. *Perjured, forsworn.* ¶ Jus pejeratum, *perjury*, Hor.

Pējēro, āre. act. [*ex* per *&* juro, adject. *r*, *& u* in *e* mutatâ; *ex* pejor *&* juro. *Morl.*] *To violate an oath, by not performing what he hath sworn*; *to forswear*, or *be forsworn.* ⌘ Non falsum jurare, perjerare est, sed quod ex animi tui sententiâ juraveris, sicut verbis concipitur more nostro, id non facere perjurium est, *Cic. Off.* 3, 29. sub fin. Se scire, illum verbis conceptis pejerare, *Id.* Nec erubescit pejerare, *Mart.* *Vid.* Perjuro.

Pĕjor, us. [comp. *à* malus, *à* pessum per Synecd. *pro* pessior, pejor, ut *à* magnus major, *pro* magior; sanè in superl. dic. pessimus antiq. pessumus] (1) *Badder, worse* in health. (2) *Worse*, or *more ignominious.* (3) *Worse, more hurtful*, or *afflictive.* (4) *Worse*, or *more calamitous.* (5) *Worse*, or *more severe*; *unpleasant*, or *less delightful.* (6) *Worse, more unsuccessful.* (1) A meridie omnis æger ferè pejor est, *Celf.* 3, 4. (2) Turpis fuga mortis omni est morte pejor, *Publ. Syr.* (3) Turpitudo pejor est quàm dolor, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 13. (4) Pejore res loco non potis est esse, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 2, 46. (5) ⌘ Quid melius Româ? Scythico quid littore pejus? *Ov.* ex *Ponto*, 3, 1, 37. ¶ Rapere in pejorem partem, *to put the severest constructions upon*, Ter. (6) ⌘ Si quid vidit melius, pejúsve suâ spe, *Hor.*

Pējùs. adv. comp. [*à* male] *Worse, far worse.* Quo neminem pejùs odi, *Cic.* Vide ne tu pejùs consulas, *Hor.*

* Pĕlāgia, æ. f. *A shell-fish called the purple.* = Purpuræ nomine alio pelagiæ vocantur, *Plin.* 6, 37.

* Pĕlăgĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* pelagus] *Fishes that lie in the deep, bottom fish*, Col. 8. sub fin.

* Pĕlăgium, ii. n. *The juice of the purple fish*, Plin. 9, 38.

* Pĕlăgius, a, um. adj. (1) *That liveth in the deep*, or *bottom of the sea.* (2) *Sea-bred, living in salt water.* (3) *Of*, or *belonging to, the sea.* (1) Arenosi gurgites pelagios pisces meliùs pascunt, *Col.* 8, 6. (2) Pelagii greges piscium, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 3. Gaudent dulcibus aquis, & ubi plurimi influunt amnes, ideo pelagia parva & rara sunt, *Plin.* 32, 6. *de ostreis.* (3) ¶ Pelagiæ volucres, *sea birds*, Petron. c. 109. Cursus pelagius, *a voyage by sea*, Phædr. 4, 21, 7.

* Pĕlăgus, i. n. *Virg. Sen. Plin.* & m. *Val Flacc.* Pelage plur. [πέλαγος, Gr.] (1) *The depth of the sea.* (2) *The sea, the main sea, the ocean.* (1) Rapidum pelagus infimo eversum solo, *Sen. Ag.* 475. (2) Pelagus tenuêre rates, *Virg.* Pelagos quantos aperimus in usus, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 169. § Pelageque severa, *Lucr.* 5, 36. Pelage multa, *Id.* 6, 188. ¶ *Met.* Materiæ tanto in pelago, *such an ocean of matter*, Id. 2, 550.

* Pēlāmis, ĭdis *&* ys, ydis. f. [*à* Gr. πηλὸς, lutum] *A sort of fish of the tunny kind.* Vas pelamidum, *Juv.* 7, 120 Limosa à luto pelamides incipiunt vocari, & cum annum excessère tempus, thynni, *Plin* 9, 15.

Pēlasgus, i. f. *A sort* [illegible] Plin. 15, 30. = Eupetalon, Stephanon Alexandri, *Id.*

* Pĕlĕcīnus, i. m. *&* Pĕlĕcīnum, i. n. *&* Pĕlĕcīnos [*à* Gr. πέλεκυς, securis] *A weed growing among corn*; *hatchet, fitch*, Plin. 18, 17. & 27, 12. = Herba securidaca, *Id.*

† Pellācia, æ. f. [*à* pellax] *An inviting look.* Subdola cùm ridet placidi pellacia ponti, *Lucr.* 2, 559.

Pellax, ācis. adj. [*à* pellicio] *Deceiving by flattery, wheedling.* Invidiâ pellacis Ulyssei, *Virg.*

Pellectus, a, um. part. [*à* pellicior] Δελεασθεὶς. *Enticed, deceived, allured.* Per jus osculi & blanditiarum occasiones pellectus in amorem, *Suet. Claud.* 26. = Illectus, *Cic.*

† Pellĕgo, ĕre. act. *pro* perlego. *To read over.* Tabellas tene has, pellege, *Plaut. Perf.* 4, 3, 27.

Pellendus. part. *To be driven out.* Priùs igitur illis Gallos Italiâ pellendos, *dixit*, quàm minentur Ætolis, *Just.* 28, 2.

Pellens, tis. part. (1) *Expelling, banishing, driving out.* (2) *Satisfying.* (1) Pellente lascivos amores canitie, *Hor.* (2) Glande famem pellens, *Ov.* 14, 216.

* Pellex, ĭcis. f. [*à* παλλακὶς, *Gell.* 4, 3. extrito ι & converso *a* in *e*, ut *à* τάλαντον, talentum, *à* καμάρα, camera] (1) *A married man's leman*, or *miss*; *a woman that lieth with another woman's husband.* (2) *A relatée to another man's wife, whose place she supplieth*, nam pellex non est viri, sed uxoris. (3) It is said of *males.* Pellice damnata proles, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 153. (4) *A whore, a strumpet, a harlot.* (1) ⌘ Nomine deposito pellicis, uxor erit, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 132. (2) Uxor generi, noverca filii, filiæ pellex, *Cic. Orat.* 30. Tune eris matris pellex? *Ov.* (3) § Pellex reginæ, *Suet.* c. 49. de *Jul. Cæsare.* Omnium cubiculorum pellex, *Cic.* de *Sall.* (4) Curt. 10, 1.

Pellĭcātus, ûs. m. [*à* pellex] *The adultery of a woman who lieth with another woman's husband.* Filia quæ nefarium matris pellicatum ferre non posset, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 4.

Pellĭcio, ĕre, exi. (vet. pellĭcui, *Prisc.*) ectum. act. [*ex* per *&* lacio, mutatis *r* in *l*, & *a* in *i*; *sed vid. in* pellex] (1) *To inveigle, to deceive by flattery, to draw one in, to wheedle, cajole, allure, entice, invite, decoy.* (2) Met. *To attract, to draw.* (1) = Ea animum adolescentis pellexit iis omnibus rebus, quibus illa ætas capi ac deliniri potest, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 5. Is senem per epistolas pellexit, *Ter.* (2) Quæ ferri pelliciat vim, *Lucr.* 6, 999. *de lapid. magnet.* *Vid.* Perlicio.

Pellĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* pellis] *A little skin.* ¶ Stravit pelliculis hœdinis lectulos, *with kid-skins*, Cic. *pro* Mur. 36. Pellicula caprina, *Plin.* 30, 11. ¶ *Met.* Te memento in pelliculâ tenere tuâ, *keep within the bounds of your own calling*, or *condition of life*, Mart. 3, 16. Pelliculam veterem retines, *your old ill habits*, or *manners*, Perf. 5, 116. Pelliculam curare jube, *to make much of, live deliciously*, Hor.

Pellĭcŭlo, āre. act. [*à* pellis] Pelliculare δερματῶσαι, *Gloff.* *to bind the mouth of a stopped vessel over with leather.* Opercula gypsare & pelliculare, *Col.* 12, 39.

Pellĭcŭlor. pass. *To be bound over with leather.* Contectum vas pelliculetur, *Col.* 12, 46.

Pellio, ōnis. m. [*à* pellis] *One that maketh garments and other things of skins*; *a furrier.* Quasi supellex pellionis, palus palo proximus est, *Plaut. Menæch.* 2, 3, 53.

* Pellis, is. f. [*à* φελλὸς, ut *à* φαινόλης, pænula, & πορφύρα, purpura. Φελλὸς, φλοιὸς δένδρω, *Hesych.* cortex arboris, ita pellis dicatur quasi cortex hominis, *Voss.*] (1) *The skin*, or *hide, of a beast, flayed off*; *the fell*, or *pelt.* (2) Pelles, *tents for soldiers*, quia de pellibus fiebant. (3) *The skin that is on a live beast*, or *other creature.* (4) Catachrest. *A man's skin, made coarse by age, sickness, &c.* (5) Meton. *Parchment.* (1) ¶ Laquei lanatis pellibus involuti, *with the wool on*, Col. Aurata pellis, *the golden fleece*, Catull. 62, 5. (2) Cùm diutiùs sub pellibus milites contineri non possent, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 38. ¶ Ut non multùm imperatori sub ipsis pellibus otii relinquatur, *in the leaguer*, or *encampment*, Cic. Acad. 13.

1, 1. § Sub pellibus hyemare, *Flor.* 1, 12, 8. durare, *Liv.* 5, 2. retineri, *Tac.* 13, 35, 4. haberi, *Liv.* 23, 18. (3) Detractâ pelle *asini* sibi fecerunt tympana, *Phædr.* 3, ult. Atræ duritiâ pellis, *Ov. Met.* 3, 64. *de serpente.* Rugosam inflavit pellem, *Phædr.* 1, 24, 4. *de ranâ.* (4) ✠ Aspice deformem pro cute pellem, *Juv.* 10, 192. Ossa pelle amicta luricâ, *Hor.* Surgit tacitè tibi lutea pellis, *Perf.* 3, 95. *Met.* ¶ Lucilius ausus primus detrahere pellem, *to disclose all one's vices,* Hor. ¶ In propriâ non pelle quiêssem, *not content with my own condition,* Id. ✠ Introrsum turpem, speciosum pelle decorâ, *having an outside, or show of goodness only,* Hor. (5) Pellibus exiguis arctatur Livius ingens, *Mart.* 14, 190.

Pellītus, a, um. adj. [*à* pellis] *Clothed with furr,* or *skins.* § Pelliti patres, *Propert.* 4, 1, 12. Pelliti Getæ, *Ov. Ep.* ex *Pont.* 10, 2. ¶ Pellitæ oves, *covered with skins to preserve their wool, and defend them from the weather,* Hor.

* Pello, ĕre, pĕpŭli, pulsum. act. [*ab* ἀπέλλω, excludo, secludo, arceo, *a* init. ablato, ut *ab* ἀμέλγω, mulgeo, *Voff.* Ἀπέλλειν, ἀποκλείειν, *Hesych.*] (1) *To drive,* or *chase, one away*; *to thrust,* or *turn, out.* (2) *To keep off, banish, cast off,* or *send away.* (3) *To repel, to drive back*; *to make to recoil,* or *give back.* (4) *To move,* or *stir, by thrusting*; *to strike, to smite.* (5) *To touch, affect, move,* or *strike,* the mind, *or* sense. (6) *To vex, to touch, to grieve.* (7) *To knock* at a door. (8) *To touch,* or *play upon, an instrument of musick.* (9) *To dance.* (1) Hæc me *imago* domo meâ pellet? *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 43. § Sitim pellere, *Hor.* pericula, *Id.* Palantes error certo de tramite pellit, *Id.* Segnes pellite nunc somnos, *Col.* 10, 70. Lacrymas pelle, *Virg.* timores, *Id.* moram, *Ov.* ¶ Phœbeâ morbos qui pellitis arte, *cure them,* Id. Fast, 3, 827. *Rapum* frigus pellit è pedibus, *Plin.* 20, 3. Sol pepulit noctis umbras vegetis sonipedibus, *Catull.* 61, 41. (2) Vino pellite curas, *Hor.* Quæ mœstitiam pellat ex animis, *Cic.* (3) Ut perturbatum exercitum pellerent, *Cæf. B. C.* 3, 86. (4) Spatio se pellere paulùm, *Lucr.* 2, 219. Frigida cùm venti pepulit vis mîssa, *Id.* 6, 309. Juvenis pellit vada remis, *Catull.* 62, 58. (5) Hæc non mediocri curâ Scipionis animum pepulit, *Liv.* Juvenem nullius forma pepulerat captivæ, *Id.* Quod cùm animos hominum, auresque pepulisset, *Id.* Sonus & vox ubi pepulêre sensum, *Lucr.* 4, 528. (6) Quanquam nulla meipsum privatim pepulit insignis injuria, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 13. (7) Quisnam à me pepulit tam graviter fores? *Ter. Ad.* 5, 3, 2. (8) Nec pudeat pepulisse lyram, *Ov.* (9) Pelle humum pedibus, *Catull.* 59, 14. Gaudet invisam pepulisse fossor ter pede terram, *Hor.* ¶ Duro terram pede pellere, *to knock the ground clownishly in dancing,* Lucr. 5, 1401.

Pellor, i, ulsus. pass. (1) *To be driven away,* or *repelled.* (2) *To be driven back,* or *made to give ground.* (3) Met. *To be persuaded,* or *beaten off,* a thing. (1) § Pelli patriâ, civitate, agro, *Cic.* ab urbe, *Liv.* regno, *Just. Ov.* in exilium, *Cic.* è Galliæ finibus, *Cæf.* *Met.* Ut avaritiæ pellatur etiam minima suspicio, *Cic.* (2) Ut æquo prœlio discederetur; & neutri pellerentur, *Cæf. B. C.* 3. c. ult. (3) = De eo nullâ ratione neque pelli, neque moveri potes, *Cic.*

* Pellos, i. f. m. [*à* Gr. πελλὸς, niger] *A kind of hernshaw,* Plin. 10, 60.

Pellūcens, tis. part. *Clear, perspicuous.* Ita reconditas, exquisitasque sententias mollis & pellucens vestiebat oratio, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 79.

Pellūceo, ēre, xi. n. [*ex* per & luceo] (1) *To be seen through, to be transparent.* (2) *To have holes,* or *windows.* (1) Si *sanguis* rubet & pellucet, integer est, *Celf.* 2, 10. (2) Pellucet ea quàm cribrum crebriùs, *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 2, 14. ¶ *Met.* Cretice, pelluces, *your limbs appear through your thin garments,* Juv. 2, 78. *Vid.* Perluceo.

Pellūcĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Clearness, transparency.* Parietes vitri pelluciditatem habere videntur, *Vitr.* 2, 8.

Pellūcĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. *Glittering, shining, pretty bright.* § Pellucidulus lapis, *Catull.* 67, 4. *al. leg.* perlucidulus.

Pellūcĭdus, a, um. adj. *Clear, transparent.* § Fons pellucidus, *Ov. Met.* 3, 161. ☞ *al. autem leg.* Perlucidus, *quod vid.* Pellucidâ veste amictus, *Val. Max.* 6, 9. *ext.* 1.

* Pĕlōris, ĭdis. f. [*à* Peloro promontorio Siciliæ, *Voff.*] *A sort of shell-fish.* § Peloris ostrea, echinus, *Varr.* Lucrina peloris, *Hor.* aquosa, *Mart.* 6, 11, 5. Pelorides emolliunt alvum, *Plin.* 32, 9.

Pelta, æ. f. (cujus etym. incert.) *A very short buckler,* or *target, in form of a half moon*; used by the Amazons. Amazodinum lunatis agmina peltis, *Virg.* § Æratæ peltæ, *Id.* Pelta cetræ haud dissimilis est, *Liv.* 28, 5. Pelta nudata latus, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 136. ☞ *De peltis vid.* Alex. ab Alex. 6, 22. Lisp. Analect. Mil. Rom. 32.

Peltasta, *vel* Peltastes, æ. m. *One armed with a* pelta. Quum nocte cetratos, quos peltastas vocant, in insidiis abdiderat, *Liv.* 31, 36.

Peltātus, a, um. adj. *Armed with the* pelta. Peltatæ puellæ, *Liv.* 28, 5. *Ov. Am.* 2, 14, 2. *Amazonian ladies.* Non ego confiteram sumptâ peltata securi, *Id. Ep.* 21, 117.

Peltĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Bearing the* pelta. ¶ Peltiferæ puellæ, *the Amazons,* Stat. Theb. 12, 760.

* Pelvis, is. f. [*à* πέλυς, Gr. quomodo τὴν λεκάνην, voc. tragici. *Poll.* insert. digamm. ut *ab* ὕλη sylva, *à* λεῖος, levis, *Voff.* al. *à* pedibus lavandis, *qu.* pedelviis, *Varr.* vel *à* pelluendo. *Non. qu.* pelluvis contractè pelvis] *A sort of vessel wherein to wash the feet,* Varr. *and other uses.* Pelvis, sinus aquarius, in quo varia abluuntur, unde ei nomen, *Non.* Patulas effundere pelveis, *Juv.* 3, 277.

Pēnāria, æ. f. *sc.* cella [*à* penus] *A buttery,* or *pantry*; *a place to keep provisions in.* Penariam *appellârunt* ubi penus, *Varr.*

Pēnārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, provisions,* or *victuals.* Cato cellam penariam reip. nostræ Siciliam nominavit, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 2. vid. & *Varr. L. L.* 4, 33.

Pĕnātes, ium, m. Dii penates [sive *à* penu ducto nomine, est enim omne, quo vescuntur homines, penus; sive ab eo quòd penitùs insident, ex quo etiam penetrales à poëtis vocantur. *Cic.*] Penates Πατρῷοι θεοὶ καλοικίδιοι *Gloff.* (1) *The houshold gods,* small images of the gods worshipped at home. (2) Met. *A house*; *one's seat,* or *fixed habitation.* (1) Deos penates hinc salutatum domum divortar, *Ter. Ph.* 1, 5, 81. Penates occultat gremio, *Petron.* c. 123. (2) Quem intra Cæsaris penates enixa est Livia, *Paterc.* 2, 95.

✠ Pĕnātĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *That carrieth his houshold goods.* Penatigero Æneæ, *Ov. Met.* 15, 450.

Pendens, tis. [*à* pendeo] (1) *Being hanged, hanging.* (2) *Hanging at, about,* or *upon.* (3) *Hanging from,* or *leaning over.* (4) *Ready to fall,* or *happen*; *impending, imminent, instant.* (5) *Archwise, in form of an arch.* (6) Met. *Depending, resting,* or *relying, upon.* (1) Ego plectar pendens, *Ter. Ph.* 1, 4, 43. Pendens è verticibus præruptis Prometheus, *Catull.* 62, 297. fune, *Plin.* ¶ Vinum pendens, *unpressed, yet in the grape,* Cat. c. 147. Olea pendens, *hanging in the olives on the tree,* Id. c. 146. (2) Ubera circum pendentes pueri, *Virg.* (3) Pendentes è summis mœnibus urbis matres, *Luc.* 7, 360. ¶ Pendens in verbera, *bending forward, stooping to lash,* Virg. (4) Securos dormire jubet pendente ruinâ, *Juv.* 3, 196. § Pendentibus fatis, *Plin.* 29, 1. ¶ *Met.* Nec amicum pendentem corruere patitur, *sinking, in a manner ruined,* Sen. Ep. 5. (5) Speluncæ saxis pendentibus structæ, *Lucr.* 6, 194. Thalami pendentia pumice tecta, *Virg.* (6) Causæ ex æternitate pendentes, *Cic. Topic.* 15. De te pendens amicus, *Hor.*

Pendeo, ēre, pĕpendi. n. [*à* pondere, quòd pondere res deorsum vergat, *Scal.*] (1) *To hang up* by the hands, feet, &c. (2) *To hang on, at, from,* or *about.* (3) *To linger, stay, expecting with great concern.* (4) *To bend forward, to stoop.* (5) *To float,* or *swim,* in, *or upon*; *to be poised,* in the water, *or* air. (6) *To depend, rest, stay,* or *rely, on*; *to be supported, upheld,* or *borne up, by.* (7) *To weigh,* or *be of any weight.* (8) *To be doubtful,* or *in suspense*; *to be in pain for*; *to be unsettled through hope,* or *fear of.* (9) *To stop, to be discontinued for a time.* (1) Si meo arbitratu liceat, omnes pendeant gestores linguis, auditores auribus, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 10, 13. Quando pendes per pedes, *Id.* (2) § Pendebat in arbore fistula, *Tib.* 2, 5, 28. Lævâ parte lyra, *Id.* 3, 4, 38. Pendebit sentibus uva, *Virg.* Pendebant poma sub arboribus, *Prop.* 1, 20, 36. Pendere ad lanium quidam vidit simium, *Phædr.* 3, 4. Pependit pater in cervice nati, *Prop.* 4, 1, 43. Per quæ pendeat, *Plin.* Sagittæ pendebant ab humero, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 34. De collo fistula pendet, *Virg.* E cornibus uva pendeat, *Tib.* 2, 1, 42. Ensis cui super impiâ cervice pendet, *Hor.* Pedibus connexæ (apes) ad limina pendent, *Virg.* Dulces pendent circum oscula nati, *Ov.* ¶ Pendet narrantis ab ore, *listeneth to him with the greatest attention,* Virg. (3) Sex mensibus Galli circa unum montem pependerunt, *Flor.* 1, 13. (4) Pronique in verbera pendent, *Virg.* (5) Hi summo in fluctu pendent, *Id.* Corpus dubiâ sæpe pependit aquâ, *Ov. Ep.* 18, 52. Corpora pendere putares pennis, *Id. Met.* 6, 667. (6) Spe exiguâ pendet, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 2. Totâ ex te pendebat mente, *Catull.* 62, 70. In sententiis omnium civium famam nostram pendere, *Cic.* Rationes, quæ ex conjecturâ pendent, *Id.* Nonne olim casu pendemus ab uno? *Luc.* 5, 769. Non ex alieno arbitrio pendet, *Liv.* 35, 32. (7) Mina pendet drachmas Atticas centum, *Plin.* 21. *extrem.* (8) Ne diutiùs pendeas, palmam tulit, *Cic. Att.* 4, 14. ¶ Animus tibi pendet, *you are in a quandary,* Ter. Ad. 2, 2, 18. Cum Clitipho spe pendebit animi, *Id. H.* 4, 4, 5. Vehementer animi pendeo, *Cic.* (9) Pendent opera interrupta, *Virg.* ¶ Reos qui —apud ærarium pependissent, discrimine liberavit, *the names of such persons exposed in tables whose cause was depending,* Suet. Dom. 9. Ut in vacuum lege prædiatoriâ venalis pependerit, *Claudius, being unable to answer his debt to the exchequer, his goods were exposed to sale by edict of the prefects of the treasury,* Id. Claud. 9.

Pendĭtur, imperf. [*à* pendo] *They pay,* Liv. *Met.* Satis pœnarum est pensum, *Id.*

Pendo, ĕre, pĕpendi, pensum. act. [*à* pendeo, quòd quæ ponderantur ex librâ pendent] (1) *To weigh,* or *be of any weight.* (2) Met. *To weigh, to ponder,* or *poise, in one's mind*; *to think of, to deliberate on, to consider of.* (3) *To weigh, esteem, rate, value, regard,* or *set by.* (4) *To pay.* (5) *To be punished,* or *undergo punishment.* (1) Invenimus *thynnos* talenta quindecim pependisse, *Plin.* 9, 15. (2) Rem vobis proponam, vos eam suo, non nominis pondere, penditote, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 1. (3) Te ex virtute tuâ pendimus, *Id.* parvi pendo, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 5, 63. § Flocci pendo, *Id. Eun.* 3, 1, 21. (4) Stipendium pendere, tributa. Vectigal pendam, *Cic.* Vobis pecunias ad nutum vestrum pendeient, *Id.* Sine querelâ nuntelitatis tributa pendamus *Sen.* 3, 2. Vectigal dimidium ejus, quod regi pependissent, *Liv.* 45, 26. ¶ Dignas pendere grates, *to return due thanks,* Stat. (5) Cujus mihi tergo pœnas pendet, *Ter. H.* 4, 4, 6. Exilio pœnam pendat, *Ov. Met.* 10, 232. Ne innocentes pro nocentibus pœnas pendant, *Cæf.* Pendere pœnas immani pro scelere, *Lucr.* 5, 119. Supplicia annua canes pendunt, *Plin.* 29, 4.

Pendor, i, sus. pass. (1) *To be weighed, to be considered.* (2) *To be esteemed, regarded,* or *valued.* (3) *To be paid.* (1) ✠ In philosophiâ res spectatur, non verba penduntur, *Cic. Orat.* 16. (2) Numina magni non pendebantur, *Lucr.* 6, 1275. (3) Pecunia, quæ Romanis ex fœdere pendere*tur*, C. *Nep.* ¶ Pro vestris dictis maledict*a*

pœnæ pendentur mihi hodie, *I ſhall be paid,* Plaut. Aſin. 2, 4, 7?. *Ut nos etiam dicimus.*

Pendŭlus, a, um. adj. [à pendeo] *Hanging down, dangling.* § Pharetra pendula, *Ov. Met.* 7, 117. Pendulis labris, *Varr. de canibus.* Pendulæ genæ, *Plin.* Pendula tela, *Ov. Met.* 1, 3, 10. Pinus obliquo pendula trunco, *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 3, ?4. ¶ Bombyx pendulus, *that hangeth by its own thread,* Mart. 8, 33, 16. Pendulum zonâ ?e?ere collum, *Hor.* ¶ Putator pendulus arbuſtis, *that ſeemeth to hang down from them,* Col. 10, 227. Pendula rupes, *falling,* Claud. *in* Ruf. 2, 507. Pendula veſtigia, *ſoftly, on tiptoes,* Id. *de* Cont. Mall. 324. § Dubiæ ſpe pendulus horæ, *at uncertainties, doubtful,* Hor.

* Penè. adv. [à πέλας, prope, λ in *n* tranſeunte, *Voſſ.*] *Almoſt, in a manner.* Oratori poeta penè par, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 16. Erepta mihi penè puella mea eſt, *Prop.* 3, ?4. 2. Ea ſubl?vit mihi os peniſſimè, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 6, 2.

* Pĕnĕlŏpe, ?m. f. pl. [πηνελόπαι, Gr.] *A ſort of water fowl,* Plin. 37, 2. = Meleagrides, *Id.*

Pĕnes. præp. cum acc. [à penĭtùs, *Feſt.* al. *ab* Hebr. [illegible] *i. e.* penes] (1) *Under one's government, or command; in one's power, or diſpoſal.* (2) *In one's hand, poſſeſſion, or cuſtody.* (3) *At, with, about, or concerning.* (1) Di maris, quos ſunt penes æquora, venti, & undæ, *Prop.* 3, 7, 5?. Ille penes quem omnis eſt poteſtas, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 7. (2) Quod penes eum eſſet pecuniæ, tranſdit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 20. Locutionis emendatæ ac Latinæ laudem penes illos eſſe, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* 74. ¶ *Met.* Omnia alii aiſunt b[illegible], quem penes eſt virtus, *is adorned with it,* P[illegible] Am[illegible] 2, 2, 21. [illegible] eſſe hanc [illegible] creator quæ te eſt penes, *is in y[illegible]* [illegible] 1, 2?. [illegible] copia penes illum [illegible] *Verr.* 3, 7?. [illegible] penes [illegible] eſt, *at your* [illegible] 3, 34. Theſaurum [illegible] *up with me,* Plaut. [illegible] Penes injuriam virorum, *Tac.* [illegible] es? *are you in your wits?* Hor. [illegible] rei penes auctores erit, *the authors* [illegible] *for its truth,* Sall. B. J. 20

Pĕnetrābĭlis, e. adj. (1) Act. Διαπείρων, *piercing, penetrating.* (2) Paſſ. *That may be pierced, penetrable.* (1) § Penetrabile frigus, *Virg.* telum, *Id.* fulmen, *Ov. Met.* 13, 8?7. (2) § Corpus nullo penetrabile telo, *Id. Met.* 12, 26?. Pectus nulli penetrabile ferro, *Stat.* ¶ Caput haud penetrabile Nili, *not to be found out,* Stat. Sylv. 3, 5, 21. Nacti penetrabile tempus irrupêre Getæ, *a time of entering,* or *making, an inroad into,* Claud. *de* Bell. Get. 278.

Pĕnetrāle, is. n. [à penus, *i. e.* locus intimus, *Voſſ.*] (1) *The receſs,* or *inmoſt part, of any place;* as of a temple, *&c.* whether covered, *or not, Serv.* (2) *The inner part of a palace,* or *royal ſeat.* (3) *The innermoſt part of a houſe.* (4) Met. *A houſe, ſeat, place of habitation,* or *abode.* (5) *Of a river.* (1) Penetralia regum, *Virg.* Capitolini penetrale tonantis, *Mart.* 10, 51, 12. Penetrale deæ, *Luc.* 2, 127. Arcana tecti penetralia, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 313. Canæ penetralia Veſtæ, *Virg.* (2) Indoles nutrita fauſtis ſub penetralibus, *Hor.* (3) Penetralia ſpargere cruore hoſpitis, *Id.* (4) = Ignavi domus, & penetralia ſomni, *Ov. Met.* 11, 593. Patrium transferre parabat in ſedes penetrale novas, *Id. Met.* 15, 34. ※ = Cæſar non hic penetrale domumque, hoſpitium pœnæ ſed vetat eſſe meæ, *Id. Triſt.* 3, 12. fin. ¶ Evocat è liquidis piſcem penetralibus, *out of the deeps,* Sil. Animi penetralia ima, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 5, ?6. Mentis penetralia, *moſt ſecret thoughts,* Claud. Rapt. Proſerp. 1, 213. (5) Magni amnis penetralia, *Ov. Met.* 1, 574. § Cocyti penetralia, *Petron.* c. 121.

Pĕnetrālis, e. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, the inmoſt parts of any place,* as a temple, *&c.* (2) *Of,* or *belonging to, a palace.* (3) *Any innermoſt place.* (1) § Adyta penetralia, *Virg.* ¶ = Abditi ac penetrales loci, *the inmoſt altars,* Cic. de Har. Reſp. 27. Dei penetrales, *the houſhold gods,* Catull. 66, 102. (2) Penetrali in ſede, *Virg.* (3) Tectis penetralibus extulit ova formica, *Id.*

Pĕnetrālis, e. adj. *pro* penetrabilis. *Piercing, penetrating.* § Penetrale frigus, *Lucr.* 1, 495. Fulmineus multò penetralior ignis, *Id.* 2, 382.

Pĕnetrandus. part. Citra hunc calum in Germaniam penetrandum, *Quint.*

Pĕnetrans, tis. part. (1) *Penetrating, piercing.* (2) *Entering.* (3) *Paſſing through.* (1) Pavor penetrans in præcordia, *Sil.* 10, 37. (2) Lucr. (3) Aſtra per cœlum penetrantia, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 9.

Pĕnetrātur. imperſ. *They enter,* or *make their way into.* In eam ſpeluncam penetratum cum ſignis eſt, *Liv.* 10, 1.

Pĕnetrātus. part. *Pierced, entered into, being made to enter.* Penetrata queunt ſenſum progignere acerbum, *Lucr.* 4, 674. ¶ Penetratis omnibus Hiſpaniæ gentibus, *no people ſo remote,* or *ſtrongly ſeated, but he made his way to,* Paterc. 2, 5. Conf. Sil. 13, 180.

Pĕnetro, āre. act. [à penĭtùs, *Voſſ.* Penetrare, penitus intrare, *Feſt.*] (1) *To penetrate, pierce,* or *enter into.* (2) *To ſcan, to look narrowly into.* (3) *To paſs to,* or *through; to make one's way into,* or *through; to invade.* (4) *To enter, go,* or *come, into; to arrive at,* or *amongſt.* (5) *To ſink down, to deſcend.* (6) ¶ Penetrare ſe, *to thruſt, run,* or *put, one's ſelf into.* (1) Aſpera penetrarunt hamataque fauces, *Lucr.* 4, 666. Tumultus è caſtris & in urbem penetrat, *Liv.* 2, 53. ¶ *Met.* Nihil Tiberium magis penetravit, *more ſenſibly affected him,* Tac. Ann. 3, 4, 7. Uter magis ad ſenſum judicis, opinionemque penetrâri, *ſhall make a deeper impreſſion upon,* Cic. Partit. Orat. 36. Per quo duos ſenſus omnis ad animum penetra affectus, *Quint.* (2) Ut in cujuſque vitam famamque penetrarent, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 7, 3. (3) Piſo Rhodopen Caucaſumque penetravit, *Flor.* 3, 4. § *Met.* Avaritia oppida, agros, fana, &c. vi ſuâ penetrare, *Sall.* de *Repub. Ord.* (4) In ipſum portum penetrare cœperunt, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 37. Ut Herculei penetraret ad hoſpitis urbem, *Ov. Met.* 15, 8. ¶ Quando id primum ad Romanos penetraverit, *came in uſe,* Plin. 13, 3. *de unguentis.* Tum penetrabat eos, *it came into their minds,* Lucr. 5, 1261. (5) Ditem ferunt non longè à Syracuſis penetrâſſe ſub terras, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 48. ¶ *Met.* quin priùs me ad plures penetravi, *had died?* Plaut Trin. 2, 14. (6) Ne penetrarem me uſquam ubi eſſet damni conciliabulum, *Id. Trin.* 2, 2, 33. ¶ Quò illic homo foras ſe penetravit ex ædibus? *whither hath he run?* Id. Trin. 2, 2, 1. Neque huc unquam intra portam penetravi pedem, *never ſet my foot within,* Id. Men. 2, 3, 49.

Pĕnetror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *Lucr.* 2, 539.

Pĕnĭcillus, i. m. & Pĕnĭcillum, i. n. dim. [à peniculus, quod à penis. Caudam antiqui penem vocabant, ex quo eſt propter ſimilitudinem penicillus, *Cic.*] (1) *A rubber made of ſponge,* or *ſuch like, that ſerveth to ſcour, wipe,* or *make clean.* (2) *A ſort of ſoft ſponge.* (3) *A painter's pencil,* or *pencil.* (4) ¶ Penicilli tectorii, *waſhing bruſhes uſed by plaſterers.* (5) *A ſort of tent put into wounds to keep them open.* (6) *A piece of lint laid on the orifice of a vein after blood-letting.* (1) Penicillo detergitur, *Col.* 12, 16. (2) Molliſſimum genus earum penicilli, *Plin.* 35, 10. *de ſpongiis.* (3) Ut cælator cœlum *deſiderat*, pictor penicilla, *Quint.* 2. extr. *Met.* Britanniam pingam coloribus tuis, penicillo meo, *Cic.* ad *Q. Fratr.* 15. (4) Plin. 18, 17. (5) Exigua penicilla interponenda, *Celſ.* (6) Id.

Pĕnĭcŭlus. i. m. & Pĕnĭcŭlum, i. n. [dim. à pene] *Vid.* præc. (1) *A cook's linen apron wherewith he wipeth his hands, and diſhes.* (2) *A painter's pencil.* (1) Quid? ignave, peniculone pugnare cogitas? *Ter. Eun.* 4, 7, 7. (2) Arrepto penicillo lineam ex colore duxit ſummæ tenuitatis per tabulam, *Plin.* 35, 10. *de Apelle.*

Pĕninsŭla, æ. f. [id eſt, penè inſula] *A place almoſt environed with water, an almoſt iſland, joined to the continent by only a neck of land.* Oppidum Celetrum in peninſulâ ſitum, *Liv.* Peninſularum, Sirmio, ocelle, *Catull.* 20, 1.

Pēnis, is. m. [à pendendo, *Feſt.*] (1) *A tail.* (2) *A man's yard.* (1) Caudam antiqui penem vocabant, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 22. † Lares peni pinxit bubulo, *Feſt.* ex *Nav.* (2) Manu, ventre, pene, bona patris lacerare, *Sall.* Hodie penis eſt in obſcœnis, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 22.

† Pĕnĭte. adv. antiq. *Inwardly, deeply.* Pectore uritur intimo flammâ ſed penitè magis, *Catull.* 59, 178. ☞ *Sic feliciter locum ex vett. MSS. reſtit.* Scal. A.

Pĕnĭtus, a, um. adj. [à penis, *i. e.* cauda] *That hath a tail.* ¶ Aufer illam offam penitam, *the rump,* or *tail-piece,* Plaut. Mil. 3, 1, 165. *Feſt. interpr.*

Pĕnĭtus, a, um. adj. [à penus, *Voſſ.*] *Inward, far within.* Ex penitis faucibus, *Plaut. Aſin.* 1, 1, 28. Penitiſſima, *Id. Perſ.* 4, 3, 53.

Pĕnĭtùs. adv. [à penus, ut à cœlum, cœlitus, *Voſſ.*] (1) *Inwardly, within; in the inmoſt and moſt ſecret part; deeply.* (2) *Thoroughly, perfectly, entirely, clearly.* (3) *Wholly, altogether.* (4) *Remotely, at a great diſtance, far off.* (1) Abditum penitùs aurum & argentum effodere, *Cic. Off.* 2, 3. *Met.* = Penitùs ex intimâ philoſophiâ haurienda juris diſciplina, *Id.* de *Legib.* 1, 5. = Incluſum penitus in venis & viſceribus reipub. periculum, *Id.* (2) = Totam tenebat rempub. penitùſque cognôrat, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 1?8. (3) Superficia penitùs abraſa, *Id.* pro *Q. Roſc.* 7. Penitùs toto diviſos orbe Britannos, *Virg.* (4) Penitùs alias avexerat oras, *Id.* Terras penitùs, penitúſque patentes, *Ov. Met.* 1, 179.

* Penna, æ. f. [à πετεινὸ, *Feſt.* per Synecd. πτεινὸς, Æol. πτεινὸς, *Voſſ.*] (1) *A feather grown a quill.* (2) *The plume of a helmet.* (3) Synecd. *A wing of a bird.* (1) ※ Dixi te pennam tenere, mentitus ſum, plumam tantùm tenebas, *Sen. Ep.* 42. Pennarum contextu corporis tegumenta faciebat, *Acc.* ap. *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 11. ¶ *Met* ※ Meæ alæ pennas non habent, *my wings are unfledged, I have no power,* Prov. (2) Purpureum pennis & pactæ conjugis oſtro, *Virg.* (3) ※ Fuſcæ plumæ nigriſque pennis, *Col* 8, 2. *de gallinis.* Pennis coruſcant, *Virg. de apibus.* Boreas excuſſit pennas, *Ov. Met.* 6, 703. Dubiis volat victoria pennis *Id. Met.* 7, 13. Fortuna ſi celeres quatit pennas, *Hor.* ¶ Sine pennis volare haud facile eſt, *to work without tools,* Plaut. Pœn. 4, 2, 49. ¶ *Met.* Qui mihi pennas inciderant, nolunt eaſdem renaſci, *had reduced me, leſſened my authority,* Cic. Att. 4, 2. Me dimiſère Philippi decĭſis humilem pennis, *turned out of my command, and ruined in my eſtate,* Hor. Majores pennas nido extendiſſe loquèris, *that I have illuſtrated the meanneſs of my deſcent,* Id. Felicibus edita pennis, *born in a happy minute, to a good fortune,* Prop. 3, 10, 11. ut ἀγαθαὶ πτέρυγες, ap. Callimach.

Pennātus, a, um. adj. [à penna] *Winged, fledged, that hath wings.* § Pennati equi, *Plin.* 8, 21. vermiculi, *Id.* 12, 25. ¶ Pennatum ferrum, *a winged arrow,* Id. 34, 14. quadrupes, *Id. Met.* Pennatus Zephyrus, *the winged weſt wind,* Lucr. 5, 737. § Pennata fama, *Virg.* arundo, *Sil.* 2, 95. ¶ Pennati amores, *Cupids,* Claud. *in* Stilic. 2, 356.

Pennĭger, a, um. adj. *Having wings.* Pennigerum corpus, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 10. *ex Arato.* (Genus) & aërium, *Id.* Rex neque vermiculus, ſed ſtatim penniger, *Plin.* 11, 16. *de apibus.* Pennigeri calcaribus ictus amoris, *Lucr.* 5, 1074. ¶ Pennigeræ ſagittæ, *winged arrows,* Sil. 8, 374.

* ✠ Pennĭpes, ĕdis. adj. [ex penna & pes] πτερόπους, *That hath wings on his feet.* § Pennipes Perſeus, *Catull.* 53, 24.

✠ Pennĭpŏtens, tis. adj. *i. e.* pennis potens, *A bird, fowl.* ※ Quadrupedem in membris & corpore pennipotentem, *Lucr.* 2, 867.

* Pennŭla, æ. f. dim. [à penna] *A little wing,* or *feather.* Cùm pulli pennulis uti poſſunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 52.

Penſandus.

Penſandus. part. *To be paid by way of recompence, to be recompenſed.* Titulis meritis penſandus, *Ov. Met.* 13, 372. Nec lætitia ullo minimo mœrore penſanda, *Plin.* 7, 40. ſuper tantis rebus, *Sil.* 1, 682.

Penſans, tis. part. (1) *Weighing.* (2) *Making good, recompenſing.* (1) Penſantes aurum Celtas umbone ferebat, *Sil.* 4, 153. (2) Meliore penſans damna marito, *Sen. Oed.* 490. Veteribus benefactis nova penſantes maleficia, *Liv.* 37, 1.

Penſātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A recompence.* Multorum bonorum penſatio, *Petron.* c. 141.

Penſātor, ōris. m. verb. [à pendo] *A weigher,* Plin. 3, 33.

Penſātūrus. part. Exiguâ thuris impenſâ tanta beneficia penſaturi, *Curt.* 8, 5, 10.

Penſātus. part. *Pondered upon, conſidered,* or *thought on.* Stat penſata diu belli ſententia, *Sil.* 7, 23. Penſatis vibicibus animoſior, *Petron.* c. 132.

Penſĭlis, e. adj. [à pendo, penſum, μετέωρος] *Hanging in the air.* ¶ Reſtim volo mihi emere, qui me faciam penſilem, *hang myſelf,* Plaut. Pſeud. 1, 1, 87. Penſilis uva ſecundas ornabat menſas, *hung up to dry,* Hor. Penſilis ambulatio, *a walk upon earth, ſupported by pillars,* Plin. 36, 12. Penſile horreum, *a granary made in the upper part of a houſe,* Col. 12, 50. Penſiles horti, *Curt.* 5, 1, 31. ¶ Penſiles horti, *moveable caſes of wood filled with earth, wherein herbs, &c. were planted,* Plin. 19, 5. Vehetur penſilibus plumis, *Juv.*

Penſio, ōnis. f. verb. [à pendo] (1) *A payment of money.* (2) *Rent of a houſe, land, &c.* (3) *Recompence,* or *requital; a fee.* § Prima penſio, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 18. Penſio altera, *Id.* pro *Q. Roſc.* 17. tertia, *Id. Phil.* 2, 44. Bis millies per triennium ſex penſionibus pop. Rom. ſolvere, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 90. (2) Fuicæ penſio cellæ, *Mart.* 3, 30. ¶ Neutri penſio tota fuit, *got the whole yearly rent of his houſe,* Id. 3, 38. Penſio clamat, *poſce,* Juv. 9, 63. (3) Jacturæ penſionem anſerem obtuli, *Petron.* c. 136.

Penſitāndus. part. Quæ penſitanda quoque magnis animis atque ingeniis cenſent, *Liv.*

Penſĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A compenſation.* Præteriti temporis penſitatione, *Plin* 19, 6.

Penſĭtātus, a, um. nom. ex part. *Weighed,* & Met. *conſidered, pondered, often thought upon.* Sæpe apud ſe penſitato, *Tac.* 12, 17, 4. Multùm ac diu penſitatus amor liberalitatis, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 8.

Penſĭto, āre. act. freq. [à penſo] (1) *To ponder often and long upon, to examine much into.* (2) *To pay often.* (1) Is vitam æquâ lance penſitabit, qui ſemper fragilitatis humanæ memor fuerit, *Plin.* 7, 7. (2) Qui vectigalia nobis penſitant, *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.* 6.

Penſĭtor, āri. pass. Malui omnia à te penſitari, quàm electa laudari, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 14.

Penſiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. [à penſio] *A ſmall payment, an acknowledgment.* Reliquam fœnoris penſiunculam percipe, *Col.* 10. *praf.*

Penſo, āre. act. freq. [à pendo, penſum] (1) Met *To ponder, to conſider well of, to examine.* (2) Met. *To eſteem prize,* or *value.* (3) *To ſupply,* or *make to ſerve inſtead of.* (4) *To requite,* or *make amends for; to make good, to compenſate.* (1) Singula animi conſulta penſando, noctem vigiliis extraxit, *Curt.* 7, 8, 2. Quum hoſtis vires, ſuaſque penſaret, *Id.* 8, 2, 29. (2) Civitates monere, ut ex factis, non ex dictis, amicos penſent, *Liv.* 34, 49. *vid.* & Penſans. Cum uno rurſus aut altero penſat, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 17, 7. (3) Fotu apud maritima neos aquæ marinæ vicem penſat, *Id.* 31, 8. (4) Amorem mariti egregiè fide penſavit, *Val. Max.* 4, 3, 3. Penſaque hæc vulnere vulnus, *Ov.* Quæ crimina unâ laude penſat, *Plin.* § *Cum. præp. cum.* Laudem ut cum ſanguine penſet, *Ov. Met.* 13, 192.

Penſor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be prized, valued,* or *eſteemed; to be requited, recompenſed,* or *made good.* Ut ex ſe & uno & ſene, complures Fæniorum juvenes penſarentur, *Val. Max.* 1, 1, 15. Niſi frumentariâ lege munia veſtra penſantur, *Sall. Fragm Hiſt.* penſari, *Sil.* 6, 464.

Penſum, i. n. [à pendeo, quia pendet ex colo] (1) *A handful of wool,* or *flax; yarn, thread, ſpun.* (2) *A taſk, a piece of work enjoined.* (3) *A charge, work, undertaking,* or *office; an exerciſe.* (1) Niſi herile mavis carpere penſum, *Hor. Met.* Inexorabile penſum deficit, *Sil. de Parcis.* Parcæ aurea penſa torquentes, *Petron.* c. 29. (2) Unum eſt ei propoſitum peragere laboris ſui penſum, *Col.* 3, 12, 7. (3) = Me ad meum munus penſumque revocato, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 30. Penſum meum, quod datum eſt, confeci, *Plaut. Perſ.* 2, 4, 1.

Penſum, i. n. [à pendo] *Thought, care, regard, concern,* or *account.* Vobis quid facietis minus penſi eſt, *Liv.* ¶ Nec mihi adeſt tantillum penſi jam, *I care not, value not,* Plaut. Truc. 4, 2, 52. Quibus ſi quidquam penſi unquam fuiſſet, *bad ever had one ſober thought,* Sall. B. C. 36. Ut neque fas, neque fidem penſi haberet, olim proviſum erat, *ſhould make no account of,* Tac. Ann. 13, 15, 6. Nihil penſi habuit quin prædaretur omnimodo, *Suet. Dom.* 12. queis indicibus neque quid facerent neque quid dicerent, quicquam unquam penſi fuiſſet, *Liv.* 26, 15.

Penſūra, æ. f. *A weighing,* or *paying.* Propter penſuram trutinam habet poſitam, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 16.

Penſūrus. part. *Liv.* 38, 47.

Penſus, a, um. part. & adj. [à pendo] or, comp. (1) *Weighed in the balance.* (2) *Paid* (3) *Weighty.* (1) Penſas examinat herbas, *Ov. Met.* 14, 217. (2) Stipendium exercitui ab hoſte in eum annum penſum, *Liv.* (3) Utra conditio ſit penſior, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 2, 61.

* Pentădactўlus, i. f. [ex πέντε & δάκτυλος] *A ſort of ſhell-fiſh,* Plin. 32, 11.

* Pentadōron, i. n. [ex πέντε & δῶρον, palma] *A kind of tile,* or *brick, five hands broad,* Plin. 35, 14.

* Pentămĕter, tra, trum. adj. [ex πέντε & μέτρον] *A ſort of verſe, conſiſting of five feet,* Diom. In pentametri medio, *Quint.*

* Pentăphyllon, i. n. [ex πέντε & φύλλον] *The herb cinquefoil,* or *five-leaved graſs,* Plin. 25, 9 = Pentapetes, chamæzeleon, *Id.*

* Pentāthlus, i. m. *A ſtatue of one who had been victor in the five games,* or *ſports.* Fecit Myron Delphicos pentathlos pancratiaſtas, *Plin.* 34, 8. *Lat.* Quinquertio.

* Pentēris, is. f. [πεντήρης, Gr. à πέντε & ἐρέσσω] *A veſſel rowed with five banks of oars on a ſide, one above another.* Capit ex eo prælio penterem unam, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 47.

* Penthemĭmĕris, is, f. [ex πέντε, ἥμισυς, & μέρος] *A penthemimer,* or *part of a verſe conſiſting of two feet and a half, either long by nature,* or *allowed to be ſo by* cæſura. Quod duobus pedibus & parte conſtat πενθημιμερὶς, à Græcis dicitur, *Quint.* 9, 4.

* Pentōrŏbon, bi. n. [ex πέντε & ὄροβος] *The herb piony,* or *peony,* Plin. 15, 4. = Pæonia, glycysides, *Id. Hanc herbam deſcribit,* Plin. 27, 10.

Pĕnuārius, a, um. adj. [à penus] *Belonging to proviſion.* Cellæ penuariæ inſtar, *Suet. Aug.* 6, 1.

* Pēnŭla, *vel* Pænŭla, æ. f. [φαινόλη, Gr.] (1) *A ſhort, thick, napped, coat* of wool, *or* leather, chiefly worn in cold, *or* rainy, weather, *or* in journeys; and at other times by poor men, and orators; *a riding coat, a mantle.* (2) ♣ *A cover,* or *wrapper* of any thing. (1) Mart. 14, 130 & 131 Quint. 6, 3. ☩ Campeſtre, *Hor.* ¶ Penulam ſcindere, *to hold one faſt,* Cic. Att. 13, 33. vix attingere, *to obtain not eaſily,* Id. ibid. ☞ *Varias penulæ ſiguras exhibet Bartholinus in juſto commentario ſuper eâ ſcripto: item Ferrarius in re veſtiarit.* (2) Mart. 14, 84. & 4, 87.

Pĕnŭlātus, *vel* Pænŭlātus, a, um. adj. ex part. *Wearing a cloſe, warm, ſhort, coat.* Cùm rhedâ veheretur penulatus, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 10.

Pĕnum, i. n. *All kinds of victuals, meat and drink, ſtore and proviſion for a houſhold.* Dicam ut ſibi penum aliud ornet, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 4, 12. Penum, ὅσα εἰς πόσιν καὶ βρῶσιν συνάθροιζεται, *Gloſſ.* Raptores panis & peni, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 2, 2.

* Pĕnūria, æ. f. [à Gr. πεῖνης, *Voſſ.*] (1) *Extreme want,* or *ſcarcity, of neceſſaries,* or *proviſions for uſe.* (2) Synecd. *Lack,* or *want, of other things.* (3) *Fewneſs, ſmall number, rareneſs.* (1) ☩ Penuria ſibi languentia letho membra dabat; contra nunc rerum copia merſat, *Lucr.* 5, 1005. (2) Penuria mulierum, *Liv.* 1, 9. ¶ Verrius interfectos *elephantes* jaculis tradit penuriâ conſilii, *for want of advice what to do with them,* Plin. 8, 6. (3) § Penuria ſapientium civium, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 1. amicorum, *Id.* de *Am.* 17. illiuſmodi civium, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 3, 87.

Pĕnus, i, *vel* ûs. m. (& † f. *Lucil.*) etym. incert. (1) *All manner of proviſions of meat and drink for men.* (2) *A ſtore of ſuch proviſions.* (1) Eſt omne quo veſcuntur homines, penus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 27. Famulæ, quibus cura penum ſtruere, *Virg.* Cùm in cellulam ad te patris penum omnem congerebam, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3. 18. Quibus ſunt verba ſine penu, ac pecunia, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 1, 12. (2) Niſi penus annuus hodie convenit, *Pſeud.* 1, 2, 92. In locuplete penu, *Perſ.* 5, 74.

Pēnus, ŏris. n. (1) *All kind of proviſions,* or *victuals.* (2) *Pickled proviſions, that are preſerved in pickle.* (1) Portat frumenta penúſque, *Hor.* Priuſquam penora contingant, *Col.* 12, 4. (2) Cùm ea res innoxia penora conſervet, ubi non innatent, ſed ſemper ſunt jure ſubmerſa, *Col.* 12, 4.

* Peplion, i. n. [πέπλιον, Gr.] *An herb called wild purſlain,* Plin 20, 20. = Portulaca, *Id.*

* Peplis, is. f. & Peplos, i. f. [à πεπλίς, Gr.] *A ſort of herb,* Plin. 27, 12. = Syce, Meconion, Mecæn, aphrode, *Id. ibid.*

* Peplus, i. m. & Peplum, i. n. [πέπλος & τὸ πέπλον, Gr.] (1) *The ſail of the ſhip* Panathenaïca, made and conſecrated by the Athenian matrons in honour of Minerva every fifth year, on the feaſt day of the *panathenæa majora,* on which was wrought the *gigantomachia,* and her other exploits, and the names of thoſe who had behaved themſelves ſtoutly in war. This was carried up and down the city in ſolemn proceſſion. (2) *A ſort of looſe,* or *white, purple garment without ſleeves;* reaching to the feet, and curiouſly ſtudded and wrought with gold, and offered as a gift to the goddeſs Pallas, Juno, &c. as well in times of mourning as joy, and put upon their ſtatues. (3) *A long robe worn by the goddeſſes.* (1) *Suid. Virg.* in *Ciris,* 21, & ſeq. Neque niſi quinto anno quoque poſſe eum viſere urbem, atque extemplo inde ut ſpectaviſſet peplum, *Plaut. Merc. prol* 67. (2) Ad templum Palladis ibant Iliades,—peplumque ferebant ſuppliciter triſtes, *Virg. ubi vid. Serv.* & *Stat.* Hoc peplo tunc Argolicæ ſanctum velamine matres induerant ebur, *Stat. Theb.* 10, 65. *in quem locum vid. veт. Schol.* (3) Cytherea crines feſtina ligat, peplumque fluentem allevat, *Claud. Nupt. Hon.* & *Mar.* 123. ☞ Quin & ſimulacris Deorum, quæ etiamnum manent, conſpiciuntur pepla. A.

* Peptĭcus, a, um. adj. [à πέπτω, coquo] *Concoctive, digeſtive,* Plin. 20, 18.

* Per. præp. [à παρὰ per Apoc. παρ, quod aliq. idem ſign. ut παρ' ὅλον τὸν βίον, per totam vitam, παράμενω, permaneo; [illegible] ut περικαλλής, perpulcher] (1) *By* [illegible] *the manner of an action.* (2) *By* [illegible] *the cauſe of an action.* (3) ¶ Per aliquem, *by his means,* [illegible] (4) ¶ Per me, te, ſe, &c. [illegible] (5) ¶ Per [illegible] (6) ¶ Per [illegible] (7) [illegible] (8) [illegible] (9) [illegible] (10) *In.* (11) [illegible]

(12) It

(12) It is used in forms of *swearing*. (13) Also in forms of *entreating*; (14) and *adjuring*. (15) *Through*, *i. e.* the place that is passed. (16) *During, whilst, when, at such time as.* (17) *Athwart, cross.* (18) *At*, or *in*. (19) An intensive particle put before other words, and sometimes separated by a Tmesis, as, *very, very much.* (1) Quod per scelus adeptus est, per luxuriam effundit, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 2. (2) Roscius per imprudentiam deceptus est, *Id* pro *Q. Rosc.* 7. (3) Agam per me ipse & moliar, *Id Fam.* 6, 10. Si per vos vitam, & famam, potest obtinere, *Id.* Bibulus cum hoc se putat per C. Pisonem posse conjungi, *Id.* Per unum servum totum confecit negotium, *Id.* (4) Per me didici Cæsar, ave, *Mart.* ¶ Contrito in mortario per se utrumque, *separately, by itself*, Cato. (5) Ista omnia quæ vos per Syllam gesta esse dicitis, *Cic.* Hoc neque per naturam fas est, neque per leges licet, *Id.* (6) Quo libet cruciatu per me exquire, *Ter. Hec.* 5, 2, 7. Tibi non licuit per te mihi dare, *Id. H.* 5, 2, 12. Per me tibi habeas licet, *Plaut.* ¶ Ut ne pater per me stetisse credat, *long of me*, Id. Per me vel stertas licet, non modò quiescas, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 29. Per legem Papiam non potest, *Id.* (7) Alter ejicitur per honorem turpissimum, alter per honestissimam calamitatem, *Id.* (8) Dum per ætatem licet, *Ter. Ad.* 1, 2, 28. Per tumultum noster grex motus loco est, *Id. Ph. prol.* 13. Cùm per valetudinem, & per anni tempus navigare poteris, *Cic.* (9) Per adoptionem pater, *Plin. jun.* (10) Per illa tempore perraræ literæ fuerunt, *Cic.* § Per risum & jocum, *Id.* Per somnium, *Id.* Sub remis fusi per dura sedilia nautæ, *Virg.* (11) Via secta per ambas, *Id.* Perque duas in morem fluminis arctos, *Id.* (12) § Per deos, *Cic.* Per caput hoc, *Virg.* Perque novem juro, numina nostra, deas, *Ov.* (13) Per ego te hæc genua obtestor, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 2, 13. § Per pietatem, *Id. Bacch.* 4, 8, 64. Per ego te, *&c.* Id. Trin. 2, 2, 4. (14) Per fortunas incumbe, *Cic.* Per ego te, fili, quæcunque jura liberos jungunt parentibus, precor, quæsoque, *Liv.* 23, 9. Per ego te deos oro, *Ter Andr.* 5, 1, 15. (15) Per liquidas auras, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 3, 2, 61. Latè per orbem terrarum arma circumtulit, *P. R. Flor.* Clælia per patrium flumen equitabat, *Id.* 1, 10. Venit per auras cornix, *Phædr.* 2, 6, 7. Fugâ per agros spargi, *Liv.* (16) Per tot annos etiam nunc statuere non potuisse, *Cic.* § Per hæc tempora, *Id.* Qui ad triumphum per eos dies venerat, *Id.* Per annonam caram dixit me natum pater, *Plaut.* ¶ Servata per ævum, *eternally*, Lucr, 1, 550. § Per septingentos annos, *Flor* ☞ Notandum in hac notione sæpe intelligi *per.* Simul gratulatum quòd ita res hos annos in Hispania gessisset, *Liv* Junitium remittitur quod fuerat dies decem & octo, *Id.* (17) Per f lia f. libus coctis prædulci sapore, *Plin.* 12, 5. (18) Per tempus advenis *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 44. ¶ Video Phidippum per tempus egredi, *seasonably*, Id. Hec. 4, 3, 16 Spolia per otium legere, *Liv. At their own leisure.* Quare per omnia prætulerim, *in every respect*, Cel. Per se i bi quisque charus est, *naturally*, Cic. (19) *Nempe nominibus verbis adverbiis, ac participiis ut in seq. exemplis*, peradolescens, pe gratus, pervelim, perjucunde, peræd̃ificatus, *observare licet; quódque etiam per tmesin eleganter aliquando disjungitur, ut* Per mihi, per nei am gratum feceris, *Id.*

* Pēra, æ. f. [πήρα Gr.] (1) *A bag*, or *pouch, to carry victuals in.* (2) *A satchel, poke*, or *bag, get.* (1) Mart. 14, 81. (2) Peras imposuit Jupiter nobis duas, *Phædr.* 4, 9, 1

Perabsurdus, a, um. adj. *Very absurd, contrary to al reason.* § Perabsurda verba, *Cic. Part. Or.* Illud, si quis dicere velit, perabsurdum est, *Id. de Fin.* 5, 11.

Pĕrăcer, ācris, ācre. adj. [*ex* pe & acris] (1) *Very sharp pungnant.* (2) Met. *Piercing, acute.* (1) Peracre acetum, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 3, 1. (2) Causa habet peracre judicium, *Cic Fam.* 9, 16.

Pĕrăcerbus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very sour sharp tart.* (2) Met. *Grievous.* (1) Peracerba gustatu uva, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 15. (2) Hoc mihi peracerbum fuit, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 5, 6.

Pĕrăcēsco, is, ere, ui. neut. *To be very sour*, Met. *to be very uneasy*, or *displeasing, to the mind.* = Hoc, hoc est, quod peracescit, hoc est demum quod percrucior, *Plaut. Bacch.* 5, 1, 13. ☞ Rarò occ.

Pĕrāctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* perago] *An ending, accomplishing, finishing*, or *closing.* Senectus ætatis est peractio tanquam fabulæ, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 23.

Pĕrāctūrus. part. *That will plead*, or *defend.* Se causam, quam susceperat, nullo labore peracturum victurum, *Cic.*

Pĕrāctu . part. [*à* peragor] (1) *Perfect, finished, accomplished, completed, dispatched.* (2) *Held, kept.* (3) *Past, passed over, spent.* (4) *Told, declared, discoursed of.* (5) *Pleaded.* (6) *Obtained.* (7) *Drained, exhausted.* (1) § Opus peractum, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 1, 2. Peractis imperiis, *Hor.* mentibus, *Phædr.* 1, 18, 2. (2) Conventibus Galliæ peractis, *Cæs. B. C.* 5, 1. Per hæc flagitia solemni Nemeorum peracto, *Liv.* (3) Vita sine labe peracta, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 2, 7, 49. Si flore caret meliusque peractum tempus, *Id.* Quinque consulatibus summâ cum gloria peractis, *V. Max.* ¶ Hibernis peractis, *the time for winter quarters being over*, Cæs. (4) Res tenues, tenui sermone peractæ, *Hor.* (5) Peracta est causa prior, *Ov. Met* 15, 36. Cùm benè promissi causa peracta mei est, *Id.* (6) Pœnitere aliquem voti peracti, *Juv.* 10, 6. (7) = Quum omne peractum est, & jam deficit nostrum mare, *Id.* 5, 93.

Pĕrăcuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To make very sharp.* Surculum peracuito, *Cato*, c. 40.

Pĕrăcūtè. adv. *Very sharply, sorely*, or *severely.* Peracutè querebare, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 7, 2.

Pĕrăcūtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very sharp, keen*, or *fine edged.* (2) Met. *Artful, ingenious, witty.* (3) *Nice, fine, subtile.* (1) § Peracuta falx, *Mart.* 3, 24. (2) Peracutum & artis plenum orationis genus, *Cic.* de *Cl Or.* 30. vir naturâ, *Id.* § Peracuta præcepta, ad tractandos animos hominum, *Id.* *Non, dejeci, sed, ejeci*; peracutum hoc tibi videtur, *Id.* pro *Cæ in.* (3) Fingenda fuit mihi causa peracuta, *Id.* pro *Planc.*

Pĕrădŏlescens, tis. *Very young.* Homo peradolescens, *Cic.* pro *Manil.* 21.

Pĕrădŏlescentŭlus, i. m. *A very youth, a very young man*, Nep. Eum. 1.

Pĕrædĭfĭcātus, a, um. part. *Built up, finished* Domos extruunt, nec perædificatis cultum adhibent, *Col. R. R.* 4, 3.

Pĕræquè. adv. *Very equally.* Legiones omnes peræque cæsæ *Cic.* vid. & *Nep. Attic.* 3.

Pĕræquo, āre. act. *To equal*, or *answer*, by producing the like quantity. Singulæ vites denas amphoras peræquabant, *Col.* 7, 9.

Peræquus, a, um. adj. *Very equal*, or *even.* Peræqua proportio, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 21.

Pĕrăgendus. part. (1) *To be finished, performed*, or *done.* (2) *To be past*, or *spent.* (1) Peragenda est fabula, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 19. (2) Vita peragenda sub axe Boreo, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 4, 41.

Pĕrăgens, tis. part. (1) *Performing.* (2) *Forcing forward, making to run.* (1) § Per agens lacia, *Ov. Pont.* 3, 2, 66. Solo peragens tum murmure belium, *Claud.* 6. *Conf. Hon.* 269. (2) Opprum pecora peragens, *Sen.*

Pĕrăgĭtātus, a, um. part. *Galled, pressed hard upon.* Vehementiùs peragitati ab equitatu, *Cæs B. C.* 1, 80.

Pĕrăgĭto, āre. freq. (1) *To raise*, or *make to rise, by rubbing*, or *stirring, often.* (2) *To work things together* that they may mix well. (1) Fœniculo peragitet, ne quid subsiderit, quod possit plumb um perforare, *Col.* 12, 13. (2) Rudicula lignea peragito donec perfectè refrigescant, *Id.* 12, 46.

Pĕrăgĭtor. pass. *To be stirred*, or *wrought together.* Rutabulo ligneo peragitatur, *Col.* 12, 3, 4.

Pĕrăgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. (1) *To perfect, finish, accomplish, perform, dispatch, atchieve, execute.* (2) *To bear* fruit, as a tree. (3) *To hold*, or *keep*, a council, or court. (4) *To pass, pass away*, or *spend time.* (5) *To pass through.* (6) *To pierce*, or *run through.* (7) *To tell, declare*, or *set forth*; *to write, read*, or *consider, thoroughly.* (8) *To till.* (9) *To spend*, or *waste.* (10) *To concoct*, or *digest.* (11) *To kill, slay*, or *dispatch.* (1) Sic citò rem perages, *Phædr.* 4, 25, 13. (2) Priorem fructum peragunt, *Plin.* 13, 22. (3) Peragit concilium, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 4. (4) Ille salubres æstates peraget, *Hor.* (5) ¶ ✠ Peragere freta remo, *to pass through the straits in a galley*, Ov. Ep. 15, 65. Cùm sol duodena peregit Signa, *Id.* 13, 618. (6) Theseus latus ense peregit, *Id. Ep.* 4, 119. (7) Res pace belloque gestas peragam, *Liv.* Tum peragit verbis auspicia, *Id.* ¶ Peragere causas, *to plead them*, Petron. c. 137. Suumque jusjurandum per suum dictatorem peregerunt, *Liv.* = Hâc intentione tot ista volumina peregit, *perused, read them over*, Plin. Ep. 3, 5. Omnia animo mecum antè peregi, *I considered them thoroughly*, Virg. (8) Ille suam peragebat humum, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 693. (9) Bona dente magnanimus peragit puer, *Pers.* 6, 22. (10) Huic tam igneum fervorem esse tradunt, ut omnem cibum statim peragat, *Plin.* 9, 156. (11) Quam pessimorum lex avara fatorum sextâ peragit hyeme, *Mart.* 5, 38, 15.

Pĕrăgor, i, actus. pass. (1) *To be perfected, performed*, or *completed.* (2) *To be pleaded.* (3) *To be impleaded, censured*, &c. (4) *To be passed*, as a judiciary sentence. (5) ✠ *To be passed*, or *sailed over.* (1) Summa scelera peragi cum præmio, *Tac.* Ut omnia de speculis peragantur hoc loco, *Liv.* (2) V. Part. No. 5. (3) Et peragar populi publicus ore reus, *Id. Trist.* 1, 1, 24. (4) Tam superba censura peragitur, *Plin.* 7, 25. (5) ✠ Peragebantur gravidis freta pressa carinis, *Petron.* c. 119.

Pĕrăgrandus. part. *Suet. Aug.* 93.

Pĕrăgrans, tis. part. (1) *Wandering, rambling*, or *travelling up and down.* (2) Met. *Surveying, viewing, considering.* (1) Cilices campos & montes peragrantes, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 42. § rura, *Id. Off.* 3, 1. Cui cùm peragranti Ægyptum cibarium panis datus esset, *Id.* Stabula alta leo sæpe peragrans, *Virg. Conf. Liv.* 39, 23. (2) Cætera consimili mentis ratione peragrans, *Lucr.* 2, 675.

Pĕrăgrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A travelling up and down, a progress.* Quæ fuit ejus peragratio itinerum? *Cic. Phil.* 2, 23.

Pĕrăgrātus. part. (1) *Wandered over.* (2) *Travelled over.* (1) Peragrato celer per saxa monte jacuit Actæon, *Sen. Phœniss.* 13. (2) In militari labore Asia tota peragrata, *Cic.* de *Cl Orat* 91. Ne quicquam peragrata Hispania, *Liv.* 21, 19.

Pĕrăgro, āre. [*ex* per, & ager, gri] (1) *To wander*, or *ramble, over fields, woods*, or *deserts.* (2) *To travel over*, or *through.* (3) *To discover, lay open*, or *disclose.* (4) *To spread, to diffuse, to display.* (5) *To view*, or *to survey.* (6) *To affect highly, to make a lasting impression upon.* (1) Hanc, *Matrem magnam*, accepimus agros & nemora cum quodam strepitu peragrare, *Cic.* de *Harusp. Resp.* 11. Libyæ deserta peragro, *Virg.* Fugâ sylvas saltusque peragrat Dicteos, *Id.* (2) Dicitur orbem omnium peragrâsse terrarum, *Cic Verr.* 4, 48. *Met.* Cùm orbem terrarum non pedibus magis, quàm laudibus peragrares, *Plin. Paneg.* 14. Avia Pieridum peragro loca, *Lucr.* 1, 925. (3) Possum omnes latebras suspicionum peragrare dicendo, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 22. (4) Non solùm fama jam de illo, sed etiam lætitia peragravit, *Id.* (5) Omne immensum peragravit mente animóque, *Lucr.* 1, 75. (6) Ita peragrat per animos hominum, *&c.* Cic. *de Orat.* 1, 51.

Pĕrăgror, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be wandered over.* (2) *To be travelled over*, or *through.* (1) Gravidis freta pulsa carinis jam peragrabantur, *Petron.* c. 119. *sed al. al. leg.* (2) Nec disjunctissimas

tissimas terras citiùs cujusquam passibus potuisse peragrari, quàm, &c. Cic.

Pĕrămans, tis. nom. ex part. *Loving entirely.* Homo peramans semper nostri fuit, *Cic. Att.* 4, 8.

Pĕrămanter. adv. *Most lovingly*, or *affectionately.* = Me perofficiosè & peramanter observant, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 20.

Pĕrambŭlans, tis. part. *Walking*, or *travelling, over.* Hæc perambulanti mihi ostenditur subjacens lacus, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 20.

Pĕrambŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To travel through, about*, or *over.* (2) *To go*, or *pass, up and down.* (1) Vos qui multas perambulâstis terras, *Varr.* (2) Tutus bos rura perambulat, *Hor.* ¶ *Met.* Perambulabis astra sydus aureum, *shall be conversant among*, Id. Frigusque perambulat artus, *Ov.*

Pĕrămœnus, a, um. adj. *Very pleasant.* Peramœna æstas, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 67, 3.

Pĕramplus, a, um. adj. *Very large.* Simulacra perampla, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 49.

Pĕrangustè. adv. *Very closely*, or *straitly*, Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 35.

Pĕrangustus, a, um. adj. *Very strait and narrow.* § Perangustum fretum, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 66. Aditus perangustus, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 15. Perangusta via, *Liv.* 22, 4.

Pĕranno, āre. neut. [ex per & annus; *qu.* per annum duro] *To live a year.* Puella nata non perannavit, *Suet. Vesp.* 5.

Pĕrantīquus, a, um. adj. *Very ancient.* Perantiquum Cereris signum, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 45, & 49.

Pĕrappŏsĭtus, a, um. adj. *Very apposite, proper*, or *suitable*, Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 67.

* Pĕrărans, tis. part. *Ploughing*, or *furrowing, all over.* Met. *Writing all over.* Perarantem plena reliquit Cera manum, *Ov. Met.* 9, 563.

Pĕrărātus, a, um. part. (1) *Ploughed over.* (2) *Written.* (1) § Peraratus ager, *Col.* (2) § Perarata litera, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 7, 17 Peraratæ tabellæ, *Id. Amor.* 1, 9, 7.

Pĕrarduus, a, um. adj. *Very hard*, or *difficult.* Mihi hoc perarduum est demonstrare, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 71.

Pĕrărēsco, ĕre, ui. neut. *To be*, or *grow, very dry.* Solis afflatu peraruit, *Col.* 4, 24. Dum peraruit herba in pratis, *Var. R. R.* 1, 49.

Pĕrargūtus, a, um. adj. *Very witty, sharp*, or *smart.* Homo perargutus, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 45.

Pĕrărĭdus, a, um. adj. *Over dry, too dry.* ✠ Ut neque peraridum, neque rursus viride colligatur, *Col.* 2, 19. *de fœno.* § Peraridum solum, *Id.* 3, 11. Animalibus jubens dari non perarida (folia) *Plin.*

Pĕrarmātus, a, um. part. *Well armed.* Hoc modo instructo exercitu, ac perarmato, *Curt.* 4, 9, 6.

Pĕrăro, āre. act. (1) *To furrow all over with wrinkles.* (2) Met. *To sail over, to plough the main.* (3) *To write*, or *transcribe.* (1) Rugis peraravit anilibus ora, *Ov. Met.* 14, 96. (2) Perarate pontum sorte timendâ, *Sen Med.* 650. (3) Mea carmina regina bellorum virago Cæsareo peraravit auro, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 5, 24.

Pĕrăror, āri. pass. *To be written.* Blandis peraretur littera verbis, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 455.

Pĕrasper, a, um. adj. *Very rough*, Cels. 5, 28.

Pĕrastūtè. adv. *Very subtilely, very craftily*, Plaut. Truc. 2, 2, 43. *Steph. ubi tamen al. leg.*

Pĕrătĭcum, i. n. *A sort of* bdellium, *Plin.* 12, 9.

Pĕrātim. adv. [à pera] *Bag by bag, by small parcels at a time.* ✠ Nihil moror peratim ductare, at ego follitim ductitabo, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 2, 15.

Pĕrattentè. adv. *Very attentively*, or *heedfully.* Animadverti perattentè, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 11.

Pĕrattentus, a, um. adj. *Very attentive*, or *heedful.* Superiore omni oratione perattentos vestros animos habuimus, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 5.

Pĕraudiendus. part. *To be heard thoroughly.* Auribus peraudienda sunt, *Plaut. Mil.* 1, 1, 34.

Perbacchātus. part. *Raging over.* Perbacchata domos incendia, *Claud.* de *B. G.* 242.

Perbacchor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. *To spend the time in excessive drinking, revelling, and playing.* Quàm multos dies in eâ villâ turpissimè es perbacchatus? *Cic. Phil.* 2, 41.

Perbeātus, a, um. adj. *Very happy, lucky*, or *fortunate*, Cic. *de* Or. 1, 1.

Perbellè. adv. πάνυ καλῶς. *Very well, mighty well*, Cic. Fam. 16, 18.

Perbĕne. adv. *Passing*, or *exceeding well.* Fortuna perbene fecit, *Liv.* 45, 3. Perbene loqui Latinè putabatur, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 28.

Perbĕnĕvŏlus, a, um. adj. *Very friendly*, or *kind.* Pescennius est perbenevolus nobis, *Cic. Fam.* 14, 4.

Perbĕnignè. adv. (1) *Very courteously*, or *civilly.* (2) *Most dearly*, or *kindly.* (1) Perbenignè mihi respondit, *Cic. Q. fr.* 1, 1. (2) Ter. Ad. 4, 5, 69.

Perbĭbo, ĕre, bi, bĭtum. act. [ex per & bibo] *To drink*, or *suck, up*; *to take in.* Perbibere liberalia studia, *Sen.* nequitiam, *Id.* Ego pereo quoi medullam lassitudo perbibit, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 2, 16. Perbibit suæ rabiem nutricis, *Ov.*

Perbīto, is, ĕre, & āre. n. [ex per & antiq. beto, quod adducit, *Non.* ex *Pacuvio* & *Varrone*; vel bito, quod manet apud *Plaut. Merc.* 2, 4, sub fin. Ad portum ne bitas] *To perish*, or *be ruined.* § Malo cruciatu perbitere, *Id. Pseud.* 3, 1, 12. Ne fame perbitet, *Non.* ex *Livio.* ✝ Pereo.

Perblandus, a, um. adj. (1) *Mighty fair spoken.* (2) *Very kind, courteous, and complaisant.* (1) Homo perblandus qui hominem avarissimum exoraret, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 1, 2. (2) = Oratio perblanda ac benigna, *Liv.* 23, 10.

Perbŏnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very good, full, large.* (2) *Very convenient, well situated.* (3) *Artificial, curious.* (4) *Very fruitful.* (1) § Prandium perbonum, *Plaut. Most.* 3, 2, 3. (2) Non in loco perbono emit has ædes, *Id. Most.* 3, 1, 143. (3) § Perbona toreumata, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 18. (4) § Agri perboni, *Id.* ¶ Quoad mecum rex fuit, perbono loco res erat, *went mighty well*, Id. Att. 6, 1.

Perbrĕvis, ve. adj. (1) *Very short.* (2) *Of very small continuance.* (1) § Literæ perbreves, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 15. ☞ *Et per tmesin.* Altera pars per mihi brevis videtur, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 1. (2) Satìs sperare perbrevis ævi Carthaginem esse, *Liv.*

Perbrĕvĭter. adv. *Very briefly, in very few words.* Quæ ego nunc perbreviter attingo, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 15.

* Perca, æ. f. [πέρκη, Gr.] *A fish called a perch*, Plin. 32, 10.

Percălĕfactus, a, um. part. [à percalefio] *Thoroughly heated.* Omnia motu percalefacta vides ardescere, *Lucr.* 6, 177. § Glebæ percalefactæ, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 27. Aër ab sole percalefactus, *Vitruv.* 8, 2.

Percăleo, ĕre, ui. n. *To grow thoroughly warm, to become very hot.* Ubi percaluit vis venti, *Lucr.* 6, 280. Postquam vetus humor ab igne percaluit solis, *Ov. Metam.* 1, 417.

Percalleo, ĕre, ui. n. (1) *To become hardened*, or *insensible*; *to be wholly regardless*, or *not to be moved.* (2) Act. *To be exactly skilled in*; *to know*, or *understand, perfectly.* (1) = Sed nescio quomodo jam usu obduruerat & percalluerat civitatis incredibilis patientia, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 28. (2) Si modò usum rerum percallueris, *Id.* de *Or.* 2, 35.

Percandĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To make very hot.* Cùm in imo per alumen, aut bitumen, seu sulphur ignis excitatur, ardore percandefacit terram quæ est circa se, *Vitr.* 8, 3.

Percandĭdus, a, um. adj. *Perfectly white.* Percandida compositio, *Cels.* 5, 9.

Percārus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very dear*, as to affection. (2) *Very dear*, as to price. (1) Junia Agrippinæ diu percara *Tac. Ann.* 13, 19. (2) Hui, percara est *virgo*, Ter. Ph. 3, 3, 25.

Percautus, a, um. adj. *Very wary.* = Delectus in familiaritatibus hominum Græcorum percautus, & diligens, *Cic. Q. fr.* 1, 1.

Percĕlebrātus, a, um. part. *Made publick, divulged.* = Pervulgata & percelebrata sermonibus res est, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 29.

Percĕlebris, is. adj. *Very famous.* Percelebris apud seston aquilæ gloria, *Plin.*

Percĕlebro, āre. act. *unde* percelebror. pass. *To be divulged, to be made publick*, or *spread every where.* Versus totâ Siciliâ percelebrantur, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 31.

Percĕler, is, re. adj. *Very speedy, sudden.* Perceler interitus, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 24.

Percĕlĕrĭter. adv. *Very speedily.* Recepit perceleriter se ablaturum diploma, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 15.

Percello, ĕre, cŭli, (an perculsi incert. Perculsit animum, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 98. Me nec tam Larissæ perculsit campus opimæ, *Hor. Od.* 1, 7, 11. *Nam in utroque loco mel. lib. hab.* perculit) culsum. act. [ex per & antiq. cello, *i. e.* κέλλω, moveo] (1) *To thrust aside, to put by*, or *remove*, by force. (2) *To overthrow, overturn, bear*, or *beat down.* (3) *To strike, hit*, or *smite.* (4) Met. *To affect deeply, to grieve, to strike to the heart, to wound, to disquiet sorely, to trouble.* (5) *To astonish, amaze, daunt, stun, surprise, abash*, or *put out of countenance.* (6) *To affect, move, touch* with delight, or admiration. (1) Quum scutum scuto imum perculit, *Liv.* (2) Quò trudis? perculeris jam tu me? *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 87. = Mars communis exsultantem sæpe evertit, & perculit, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 21. ¶ *Met.* = Perii! plaustrum perculi, *I have spoiled the whole design*, Prov. *ap.* Plaut. Epid. 4, 2, 22. (3) Flectentem cornua Perseus stipite perculit, *Ov. Met.* 5, 58. Quem cuspide perculit, *Id. Amor.* 2, 9, 7. ✠ Vix duos aut tres incolumes præstitit, cæteros alium ab â de causâ perculit, *Suet. Tib.* 55. (4) Si te fortè dolor aliquis perculerit, exclamabis ut mulier? *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 20. Quanquam nulla me ipsum privatim perculit insignis injuria, *Id.* (5) Regis non tam subitò pavore perculit pectus, quàm anxiis implevit curis, *Liv.* Primò Aricinos res inopinata perculerat, *Id.* = Hæc te vox non perculit? non perturbavit? *Cic. Verr.* 3, 57. Cœnos atroci mendacio universos perculit, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 54, 1. (6) Vicinum adolescentulum aspexisti, candor hujus te, & proceritas vultûs, oculique perculerunt, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 15. ☞ *Sed hic J. F. Gronov. leg.* pepulerunt.

Percellor, i, culsus. pass. *Cic. Catil.* 1, 13.

Percenseo, ĕre, ui. act. (1) *To count, reckon up*, or *recount exactly.* (2) *To travel over.* (1) ✠ Quò quisquam possit, vestra in nos universa promerita, non dicam complecti orando, sed percensere numerando? *Cic. post redit.* § Merita percensuit, *Curt.* 8, 5, 10. gaudia, *Tac.* opera, *Col.* (Orationes) dictas pro sententiis percenseamus, *Liv.* (2) Italiam percensuisti, perge in Siciliam *Cic.* contra *Rull* 2, 18. Totum percensuit orbem, *Ov. Met.* 2, 335. Itaquum percensuisset Thessaliam, *Liv.* 24, 52.

Perceptio, ōnis. f. verb. [à percipio] (1) *A taking, gathering*, or *receiving.* (2) Met. *A perceiving, knowing*, or *comprehending.* (1) Perceptio fructuum & conservatio, *Cic. Off.* 2, 3. (2) = Tuâ perceptione lætabere, *Id.* Ars quæ potest esse, nisi quæ ex multis animi perceptionibus constat? *Id. Acad. Q.* 4, 7.

Perceptum, i. n. in plur. percepta, ōrum. *Speculationes. Speculations, the theoretick parts.* Percepta appello, quæ dicuntur Græcè θεωρήματα, *Cic.* de *Fato*, 6. Astrologorum percepta, *Id.* Philosophorum percepta habere præcepta, *Nep. Attic.* 17. ☞ *Nisi hic potiùs participium habendum fuerit.*

Percepturus. part. *About to perceive.* Percepturos arbitror, si eâdem l[illegible] fuera[illegible] usus, quâ tu egisti, *Curt.* 6, 2[illegible]. Voluptatem ex an[illegible]citiâ ejus percepturus, *Plin. Ep.*

Perceptus, a, um. part. [à [illegible]] (1) *Partaken of, enjoyed.* (2) [illegible] (3) Met. *Perceived, understood*, [illegible] *perfectly.* (1) ✠ [illegible] omnia [illegible]

Act. in *Verr.* 5. Quod vides per'isse, perditum ducas, *Catull* 8, 2. (2) = Homines ab isto omni ratione exinaniti ac perditi, *Cic.* Ære alieno perditus, & egens, *Id.* (3) ⌘ Quibus & te lavâ & perditâ profuerim, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 27. (4) Iu [illegible] impeditam & perditam [illegible] *Id. Andr.* 3, 5, 13. Nova perditorum hominum manus properabat, *Flor.* 2, 15, 15. (5) Dii me ex perditis servatam cupiunt, *Plaut.* Quanto perditior quisque est, tanto acrius urget, *Hor.* = Omnium mortalium perditissime ac perditissime, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 26. = Multitudo perditorum hominum latronumque, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 17. (6) Lacrymis ac mœrore perditus, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 40. luctu, *Id.* egestate & scelere, *Id.* sed non ad extremum, *Liv.* (7) = Quis tam perditus ac profusus nepos? *Id.* pro *Quint.* 12.

Perdiu. adv. *For a great while, or a very long time.* Boni oratores perdiu nulli, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 2.

Perdives, itis. adj. *Very rich.* Mulier perdives & nobilis, *Cic. Att.* 6, 1.

Perdiuturnus, a, um. adj. *Lasting a very long time.* Grave bellum perdiuturnumque, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 27.

* Perdix, icis. f. [πέρδιξ, Gr.] *Plin.* † m. *Non ex Varr. A partridge*, Plin. 10, 33. & Mart. 13, 65. *in lemmate.*

* Perdo, ĕre, didi, ĭtum. act. [*ex per* & do; al. ἀ πέρθω, *i. e.* vasto, *Voss.*] (1) *To lose.* (2) *To consume, spend, or throw away, in vain.* (3) *To kill, slay, destroy, or be the death of one.* (4) *To abolish, waste, ruin, destroy, or ravage.* (5) *To corrupt, spoil, or debauch, one.* (6) *To ruin, or undo.* (7) *To consume, or spend riotously; to lavish, or squander away, an estate.* (8) *To forget, to lose the knowledge of.* (1) ⌘ Ut locupletes suum perdant, debitores lucrentur aliena, *Cic. Off.* 2, 24. Ne quid ex amore aut judicio tuo perdam, *Id.* ⌘ Hunc non reperi, & illos perdidi, *Plaut.* ⌘ Servésne, an perdas totum, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 2, 34. ⌘ Amisit vitam, at non perdidit, dedit vitam, accepit patriam, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 44. *de Decio.* ¶ Litem perdere, *Plaut.* causam, *Cic.* *to be cast in it.* (2) Laborem ac tempora tarditate ingenii perdere, *Quint.* 1, 1. ¶ Non perdere letum Maxima cura fuit, *not to die unrevenged*, Luc. 2, 706. Nec tempora clades perdidit in somnis, *Id.* 10, 506. ¶ Perdere operam, *Phædr.* 1, 25, 2. operam & oleum, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 1. *to lose one's labour. Prov.* Aquam perdit, *wasteth his time vainly*, time being anciently measured by water, as now by sand, *Quint.* (3) Cur te is perditum? *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 107. Genus mortale sub undis perdere, *Ov. Met.* 1, 261. ¶ Quem pol ego capitis perdam, *I will be his death*, Plaut. *form. maledic.* Dii te perdant, fugitive, *Cic.* Ut te omnes dii deæque malis exemplis perdant, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 4, 7. (4) Urbes d[illegible], fruges perdidit, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 45. = Quam provinciam ita vexavit ac perdidit, *Id.* Tempus, præter [illegible], omnia perdit, *Ov.* (5) Cur perdis adolescentem nobis? *Ter. Ad.* 1, 1, 36. *Met.* [illegible] perdit [illegible] poetis, *Catul.* 14, 5. (6) Ubi illic [illegible] est, qui me perdidit? *Ter. Andr.* 3, 5, 1. Pene [illegible] me [illegible] it [illegible], *Id.* [illegible] penitus perdiderunt, *Cic.* (7) ⌘ Mihi quod habui, perdidi, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 2, [illegible]. = [illegible] perdat, pereat, nihil ad [illegible], *Id. Ad.* 1, 2, 54. = Sane [illegible], *Id.* Ut neque egeres, neque ut hæc possis perdere, *Id. H.* 5, 2, 11. § [illegible] perdi, *Id.* [illegible] 2, 3, 29. [illegible] *Lucr.* 1, 6[illegible]2. [illegible] *Cic.*

Perdoceo, [illegible] ui, [illegible] act. *To teach perfectly, to instruct thoroughly.* [illegible] *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 3, 24. vid. & *Cic.* [illegible] *Sext.* [illegible]4. [illegible] perdocuit me multis non sine verberibus, *Tibull.*

* Perdocte. adv. *Very knowingly, exactly, or perfectly.* Ut perdocte cuncta callet! *Plaut. Most.* 1, 3, 122.

* Perdoctus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Perfectly instructed, or taught.* (2) Adj. *Very learned, or knowing.* (1) Rerum varietate, atque usu ipso perdoctus, *Cic.* pro *C. Balbo* 27. Multarum ex ti[illegible] rerum perdocti *Lucr* 3, 474. Perdocta est probè, *Ter.* (2) Genitor perdocte, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 3, 3.

Perdŏleo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. n. *To be thoroughly sensible of grief, to be vexed to the very heart, to be thoroughly nettled.* Suam virtutem irrisui fore perdoluerant, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 15. ☞ *Impers.* Ita dem perdoluit, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 74.

Perdolātus. part. *Vitr.* 2 [illegible].

Perdŏlo, āre, act. *unde* Perdŏlor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be hewed smooth* as timber is. Cùm in materiem perdolantur, *de arboribus*, Vitr. 2. c. ult.

Perdŏmandus. part. *To be wholly conquered, or subdued.* Liv. 3, 13. & 37, 49. Ad perdomandum Latium, *Id.* 8, 13.

Perdŏmitūrus, a, um. part. *About to subdue.* Quâ manu cum gloriâ ejus perdomiturum se Græciam *dixit*, Just. 2, 13.

Perdŏmĭtus. part. (1) *Made tame, or gentle; broken.* (2) *Wholly conquered, or subdued.* (1) Perdomiti boves mox ad aratrum instituantur, *Col.* 6, 2. tauri, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 516. monstra, *Sen.* (2) § Apulia perdomita, *Liv.* 9, [illegible]. Perdomiti Falisci, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 843. Ora Illyriis perdomita armis, *Sil.* 8, 290.

Perdŏmo, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To tame, or make gentle.* (2) *To slay, or kill.* (3) *To conquer wholly, to subdue totally.* (1) § Perdomuisse serpentes taurosque, *Ov. Ep.* 12, 163. canes, *Tib.* 1, 2, 54. viros, *Id.* 2, 1, 72. præliis Sardas, *Liv.* 41, 17. Intra paucos dies ferocem gentem, *Id.* (2) Plùs est bis denas perdomuisse feras, *Mart. Spectac.* 27, 10. (3) Ægea Minos classe perdomuit freta, *Phædr.* 4, 6, 19. § Perdomare provinciam, *Liv.* 8, 13.

Perdŏmor, ĕris. pass. (1) *To be wholly subdued.* (2) *To be thoroughly tilled.* (1) Liv. 9, 20. (2) Ita solum assurgit, ut nono demum sulco perdometur, *Plin. Ep* 5, 6.

Perdormisco, ĕre, ui. neut. *To sleep enough, long, or all night long.* Perdormiscin' usque ad lucem, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 5, 29.

Perdūcendus. part. *To be led, or brought.* Timon ad eandem similitudinem perducendus, *Cic.* Ille, perculsus nuncio, tradit ducibus milites perducendos, *Just.* 2, 13.

Perdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To bring through, or all the way.* (2) *To lead, or carry, one along with; to accompany, to bring one to.* (3) Met. *To bring over, or persuade, to one's party, opinion, &c.* by foul, or fair, means. (4) *To bring down, or lower,* a sum in contracts. (5) *To carry, or bring,* a wall, trench, *or* work. (6) *To carry on* a building, &c. *till finished.* (7) Met. *To continue; to hold, or carry, on; to prolong, to go through.* (8) *To anoint, daub, rub, or lay, all over.* (1) Is Thessalonicam me perduxit, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 41. Ut legatos acceptos per se ad eum perducerent, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 17. (2) In [illegible] locum me perduxit, *Petron.* c. 8. Filium perduxêre illùc secum ut unà esset meum, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1. Si in eum ad aliud judicium per[illegible] perducere [illegible], *Cic.* *Met.* Quæ exi[illegible] P. Quint. usque ad senectutem perduxit, *Id.* Animum auditoris ad misericordiam perducit, *Ad Herenn.* (3) Cùm eum perducere non potuit, interficere conatus est, *Nep. Eumen.* 2. [illegible] me crebrò ad cœnam invitat, adhuc non potuit perducere, *Cic.* Alios principum donis ad suam [illegible] perduxit, *Liv.* Octavius veteranos perduxit ad suam sententiam, *Cic. Att.* 16, 8. (4) Scaptius rogat ut eos ad CC talenta [illegible], *Id. Att.* 5, 21. (5) Ad montem Juram [illegible] perducit, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. Rivum opere laudato perduxit in urbem, *Suet. Claud.* 20. (6) Perducere ad culmen opus desti[illegible] erant, *Liv.* Ita facultatem extemporalem [illegible] in [illegible] perducemus ad summam, *Quint.* 10, 7. *Met.* Ad extremum crescendi finem omnia perduxit natura, *Lucr.* 2, 1116. (7) Si [illegible] rehoàt consilia, constanter perducitis ad exitum, *Liv.* (7) Ni altercationem in serum perduxissent, *Id.* ☞ *It. absol.* Virum ad centesimum annum accepimus perduxisse, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 17. Multos su[illegible] ad hanc ætatem perducere vid[illegible], *Censorin.* Utinam tales perducas noctes, *Propert.* 1, 3, 39. (8) Aut lacrymis hederæ, aut succo perducere cedri, *Ser. Sammon.* Liquidum ambrosiæ diffudit odorem, quo totum nati corpus perduxit, *Virg. Georg.* 4, 415. ¶ Auro sacras quod ovato perducis facies, *overlay, gild, cover with a thin plate*, Pers. 2, 56.

Perdūcor, i, ctus. pass. (1) *To be brought, to be led, to be carried along.* (2) *To be led, or brought, by force, threats, or promises,* as women are by pimps. (3) *To be brought over to, to be persuaded.* (4) *To be carried on* till completed. (5) *To be continued.* (1) In castra perducitur, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 38. Ne perduceretur ad Sullam, *Suet. Cæs.* 74. Ex quo videtur aqua debere perduci, *Plin. jun.* Quam ob causam pauci ad societatem periculi perducebantur, *C. Nep.* (2) Putásne perduci poterit tam frugi tamque pudica, quam nequiêre proci recto depellere cursu? *Hor.* (3) Si dictis nequis perduci, ut vera hæc credas, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 3, 41. Cibo perduci poteris quovis, *Id. ibid.* 4, 2, 8. (4) Ad sanitatem-rarò perducitur, *Celsf.* (5) Quæ si ad tuum tempus perducitur, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 1. Res disputatione ad mediam noctem perducitur, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 30.

Perductio, ōnis. f. *A bringing, or conveying.* Nunc de perductionibus *aquarum* ad habitationes mœniaque, &c. *Vitr.* 8, 6.

Perducto, āre. freq. *To lead, or accompany, one along.* Vin' qui te perductet? *Plaut. Most.* 3, 2, 130.

Perductor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* perduco] (1) *An attendant, a guide.* (2) *A pimp, or pander; one that bringeth wenches even by force.* (1) Plaut. Most. 3, 2, 130. (2) Lenonum, aleatorum, perductorum nulla mentio fiat, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 12. *ubi Ascon.* ⌘ Perductores in hoc differunt à lenonibus, quòd lenones sunt scortorum; perductores etiam invitarum personarum, & in quibus stupra exercita legibus vindicantur. Conf. *Suet. Tib.* c. 41.

Perductūrus. part. Mechanico grandes columnas exiguâ impensâ perducturum in Capitolium pollicenti, *Suet. Vesp.* 18.

Perductus. part. (1) *Brought, decoyed, or led.* (2) *Brought, or led, as a woman is by a pimp.* (3) *Persuaded.* (4) *Carried on,* as a fortification. (5) *Continued, prolonged, held on.* (1) Quum ad regem perductus foret, *Phædr.* ¶ Dolo perductus in prælium, *trepanned*, Nep. Hannib. 5. Quodam visu in horrorem perductus, *Petron.* c. 129. (2) Suet. Tib. 43. (3) Ori maritimâ ad suam sententiam perductâ, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 8. (4) Ex castello in castellum perductâ munitione, *Id B. C.* 3, 43. (5) Orationibus in noctem perductis, *Liv.*

Perdūdum. adv. *Long since.* Vidi hominem haud perdudum, *Plaut. Stich.* 4, 1, 69.

Perduellio, ōnis. m. [duellum dicebant antiqui *pro* bellum, *ex quo* perduellio, *Prisc.*] *Murder.* Duumviros, qui Horatio perduellionem judicent, secundum legem facio, *Liv.* 1, 26.

Perduellis, is. m. [*à* duello, perduellis qui pertinaciter retinet bellum, *Fest.*] *An enemy, one engaged in actual war against us.* = Illud etiam animadverto, quòd qui proprio nomine perduellis esset, is hostis vocaretur, *Cic. Off.* 1, 12, 1. ⌘ Pirata non est ex perduellium numero definitus, sed communis hostis omnium, *Id. Off.* 3, 29.

† Perduellum, i. n. ant. *pro* bellum, *Varr. L. L.* 6, 3.

* † Perduim, *pro* perdam, ant. Cave sis ne tu te usu perduis. *Plaut Amph.* 2, 2, 21. *Execrandi formul.* Dii illum perduint, *Ter. Ph.* 1, 2, 73. vid. & eund. *Heaut.* 4, 5, 7.

Perdūrātūrus. part. Moræ nec in regem perduratura secundum, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 147.

Perdūrātus, a, um. adj. *Held out, continuing,* Sen. *de tranquill. vitæ.*

Perdūro, āre. neut. (1) *To last, to continue.* (2) Met. *To hold out, to endure.* (3) *To continue, to abide patiently with.* (1) Longum probitas perdurat in ævum, *Ov. de Medic. fac.* 49. Perduraſſe in ſenectutem, *Sen.* Honos augurii perdurat, *Stat. Theb* 8 88. (2) Quin tu aliquot dies perdura, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 1, 26. (3) Anjurat non poſſe apud vos Pamphilo ſe abſente perdurare, *Ter. Hecyr.* 2, 2, 27.

Perēdia, æ. f. *A country of eating*, a made word, *Plaut. Curc.* 3, 1, 74.

Pěrědo, peres, *vel* perēſus, ěre, ēdi, ſum. act. (1) *To eat through by fretting.* (2) *To consume, or waste.* (1) [illegible] perēſor humore exſ[illegible] genus *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 12. *ex poet.* (2) Quos durus amor crudeli tabe peredit, *Virg.*

Pěrěgrè. adv. [an [illegible] pereger, *quaſi* per agros, *Voſſ.*] (1) *Abroad, from home.* (2) *From abroad, i. e. from foreign parts* (1) ✠ Ubi ne ſolus rure peregre ve exirem, *Hor.* ¶ *Met.* Dum peregre eſt animus ſine corpore velox, *busied in contemplations* Id. Aberat peregre Demipho, *Ter.* Illo abeunte peregrè, *Plin.* 35, 12. (2) Peri[illegible] da[illegible]na [illegible] peregre redeuns ſemper cogitet, *Ter. Ph.* [illegible] Aliis peregrè in regnum Romam accitos, *Liv.* lib. 1. § Peregre abire, *Plin.* 35, 12. accire, *Liv.* 2, 6. depu[illegible], *Cic. Phil.* 5. 3[illegible].

Pěrěgrinabundus. [illegible], m. adj. *Of a travelling humour, loving to travel about foreign countries,* Liv. 28, 18.

Pěrěgrīnans, tis. part. *Travelling in foreign parts.* *Met.* Nos in noſtra urbe peregrinantes errantesque tanquam hoſpites nos libri quaſi domum deduxerunt *Cic. Acad Q* 1. In univerſis rerum naturæ per bus curâ noſtra [illegible] peregrinantes, *Plin.* 8, 16. Multus peregrinantium, *Id.* 31, 6.

Pěrěgrinātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A travelling, or journeying, up and down; a progress.* (2) *A strolling, or wandering up and down.* (3) *A travelling in foreign parts; a being or living abroad; sojourning.* (4) *A foreign, or outlandish dress; a new fashion brought from abroad.* (1) Tempus in peregrinatione conſumere, *Cic. Att.* 1[illegible], 3. (2) Beſtiæ partim curſu & peregrinatione lætantur, *Id. de Fin.* 2, 33. = Gaudent peregrinatione oſtreæ, transferrique in ignotas aquas, *Plin.* 32 6. (3) ✠ Exilium quantùm à perpetuâ peregrinatione differt? *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 37. (4) Novitatis ac peregrinationis avida eſt homi[illegible]num natura, *Plin.* 17, 10. Numquid barbam peregrinatione figurat? *Petron. c.* 102. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* peregrinâ ratione, *rect. ut videtur.*

Pěrěgrīnātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that maketh many journies, often from home.* Non tam ſum peregrinator jam, quam ſolebam; æ[illegible]ſicia mea me delectant, *Cic. Fam.* 6 18.

Pěrěgrinātus. part. *Having been abroad,* or *in foreign parts,* Cic. Acad. Q. 2, 1.

Pěrěgrinĭtas, ātis. f. [à peregrinus] (1) *The corruption of the purity of the Roman language, by the speech and converſation of foreigners.* (2) *A tone in pronouncing the Roman language, ſhewing h[illegible] that ſpeaketh to be a foreigner, rather than a native.* (3) *The condition of a foreigner, or of one who is not a denizen, or free of Rome.* (1) Cum in urbem noſtram eſt infuſa peregrinitas *Cic. Fam* 9, 15. (2) ✠ Sit in eo [illegible] utilè explanatum, jucundum, urbanum, id eſt, in quo nulla neque ruſticitas, neque peregrinitas reſonet, *Quint.* 11, 3. *de pronunciat.* (3) Splendidum virum in peregrinitatem redegit *Suet. Claud.* 15.

Pěrěgrīnor, ār[illegible], ātus, ſum. dep. (1) *To travel through strange places; to go abroad into foreign parts, or countries.* (2) *To be a stranger at [illegible] have a foreigner in, any place* (1) = [illegible] tia omnes per gravi[illegible] ut[illegible], a [illegible] nata totâ [illegible] eſt, ut, &c. *Cic* de *Cl Or* 1. *Met.* ¶ Animus [illegible] *travelleth in contemplation,* [illegible] 1, 2 [illegible] Ut peregrinari [illegible] magiſtratum gerere videre, *Id* [illegible] *C. Tullar* 1c. *Met.* Philoſ[illegible] [illegible] mæ videbatur, *Id. de Fin* [illegible] 2. [illegible]

eſt hujus animus in nequitiâ, non habitavit, *Val Max.*

Pěrěgrīnus, a, um. adj. [à peregrè, ſeu antiq. pereger, *Voſſ.*] Ponit. ſubſt. (1) *An alien, stranger, or foreigner.* (2) Peregrina, *a whore, harlot,* or *courtesan.* (3) Adj. *Foreign, outlandish.* (4) *Coming from foreign parts, or countries.* (5) *Remote, far off, at great distance.* (6) *Strange, new, fresh.* (7) *Raw, unexperienced.* (8) *Ignorant.* (1) ✠ Nemo neque civis, neque peregrinus, &c. *Cic. Verr.* 4. 35. ✠ Peregrini & incolæ officium eſt, *Id. Off.* 1, 34. Hoſtis apud majores noſtros is dicebatur, quem nunc peregrinum dicimus, *Id. Off.* 1, 12. = Non hoſpites, ſed peregrini atque advenæ nominamur, *Id.* [illegible] *Rull.* 2, 34. (2) Pro uxore habere hanc peregrinam, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 119. ☞ *Hoc nomine meretrices nostro [illegible]*, *Donat. in locum.* (3) Peregrinâ conſtitit hoſpes humo, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 98. § Peregrinum cœlum, *Id. Trist.* 4, 7, 2[illegible]. ¶ Gnatum [illegible] ad uce [illegible] in peregrinum modum, *in foreign garb,* Plaut. Perſ. 1 3, 78. (4) ¶ Peregrina volucris, *brought from foreign parts,* or *countries; exotick,* Phædr. 1, 26, 11. [illegible] § Divitiæ peregrinæ, *Hor.* arbores, *Plin.* 12, 3. Peregrinum frumentum, *Liv.* = Peregrina ignotique Romani purpura, *Juv.* 14, 182. ¶ Peregrini lapilli, *gems, precious stones,* Ov. *de Nuce* 1, 1. (5) Peregrinum ut viſeret orbem, *Ov. Met.* 1, [illegible]4. (6) § Peregrinus amor, *Id. Ep.* 1, 76. Peregrina libido, *Petron. c.* 110. (7) = Nec peregrinum atque hoſpitem in agendo eſſe debere *oratorem,* Cic. *de* Or. 1, 50. (8) ¶ Quære peregrinum. *one unacquainted with your cheats,* Hor.

Pěrēlěgans, tis. adj. *Very elegant, neat,* or *quaint.* Genus eſt perelegans, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 6[illegible]. = & perſubtilis oratio, *Id.* Perelegans ingenii Heſiodus, *Paterc.* 1, 7, 1.

Pěrēlěganter. adv. *Very elegantly, neatly.* = Ornatè & pereleganter dicere, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 52.

Pěrēlŏquens, tis. adj. *Very eloquent; smooth,* or *fluent, in discourse.* In conſulatu pereloquens viſus eſt, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 70. ✠ indiſertus, *Id.*

Pěremptor, ōris. m. *One that killeth, a murderer.* Peremptor inclyti regis, *Sen. Oedip.* 221.

[illegible]ěremptōrius. part. [à perimo] *That will cut off change, or alter.* An fuigura peremptura ſint fatum? *Plin.* 2, 53.

Pěremptus, a, um. part. [à perimo] (1) *Taken away.* (2) *Destroyed, ruined.* (3) *Confused, [illegible].* (4) *Killed, slain.* (1) [illegible] tem mi[illegible] quiſqua[illegible] peremptos, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 37. Cùm luna defluxit nocte [illegible] peremptum, *Id.* de *Div* 1, 11. *ex poet.* (2) Genus humanum [illegible] *Lucr.* 5, 1 2[illegible]. (3) [illegible] habitus, [illegible] nocte peremptos, *Liv.* 2, 33. (4) Martis ſorte perempti, *Virg.* Lycum ferit ex [illegible] *Id.* [illegible] *Luc.* 1[illegible], 52. § Fraude peremptus, *Val. Flacc.* 6. 743.

Pěrendie. adv. [*quasi* perempto die *Charis.* l. 2.] *The day after to morrow, two days hence.* ✠ Cras [illegible] venit, perendie foras feras, *Plaut Aul.* 2, 1, 3[illegible].

Pěrendĭnus, a, um. adj. *The next day after to morrow, the third day from hence.* ✠ Utrum [illegible] perendino, [illegible] *Mur.* 12. § Perendino die, *Cic.* [illegible]

[illegible]

ceasing, or *fading.* (5) *Constant, steady, stedfast.* (6) *Perpetual, continual, incessant, uninterrupted.* (7) *Eternal, endless, everlasting.* (1) ✠ Temporum magna differentia avibus; perennes, ut columbæ, ſemeſtres, ut hirundines, &c. *Plin.* 10, 25. (2) Ex[illegible] monumentum ære perennius, *Hor.* (3) *Plin.* 2, 25. (4) § Fons perennis, *Hirt. ap. Cæs. B. G.* 8, 43. Aquæ perennes, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 48. fluvii, *Lucr.* 5, 464. latices, *Id.* 5, 263. amnes, *Liv.* *Met.* Fontem perennem gl[illegible] ſuæ perdidit, *Cic.* (5) § Perennis fides, *Plin. Ep.* 9. 9. Tuo proceſſus habeat fortuna perennes, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 5, 25. (6) § Loctam perenne, *Plaut.* Cura [illegible] perenni[illegible] *Lucr.* 5, 80. § Perennia ſtudia, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 97. Sine intervallis loquacitas perennis, *Id.* (7) = ✠ Mortale quod eſt, immortali atque perenni junctum, *Lucr.* 3, 8[illegible]5. Plùs uno maneat perenne ſæclo, *Catull.* 1, 10. Priſca fides facto, ſed fama perennis, *Virg.*

Pěrennĭſervus, i. m. *A servant who always serveth his master,* Plaut. Perſ. 3, 3, 16.

Pěrennĭtas, ātis. f. [à perennis] *Lastingness; continuance, durableness, endlessness.* Ut quam longiſſimam perennitatem [illegible] acquirat, *Col.* 4, 2[illegible]. *de vinea.* ¶ Adde hæc fontium gelidas perennitates, *their never failing course,* Cic. N. D. 2, 39. ✠ Ego me melior non ætatis ſpatio, ſed perennitatis, *Curt.* 9, 6, 18. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* gloriæ. *A title of honour given to princes,* ap. poſter. ſcriptt.

Pěrenno, are. n. [ex per annum, *vel* per annos, duro] *To last, endure, or continue.* Si non perennat in totum, certè uſque in alteram vindemiam vini ſaporem ſervat, *Col.* 12, 20. Quò meliùs ficus perennet, *Id* 12, 15. Perennat arte amor, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 42.

Pěrentĭcīda, æ. c. g. [à pera & cædo] qui peram exenterat, *A cut-purse.* Ego tuum patrem faciam perenticidam, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 2, 13. ☞ *Ludit in simili sono Parenticidæ & Perenticidæ.*

Pěreo, īre, ĭtum. n. [ex per & eo, *i. e.* penitùs eo, abeo] (1) *To be quite spent,* or *gone; to vanish,* or *disappear, wholly.* (2) *To die; to be killed, slain,* or *cut off.* (3) *To perish, to be annihilated* (4) In the optative mood, preſent tenſe, *a form of imprecation.* (5) *To be lost.* (6) *To be lost, spent in vain, or thrown away.* (7) *To be performed, or done, in vain, or to no purpose.* (8) *To be destroyed, or laid waste; to be spoiled.* (9) *To be ruinous, fallen to decay,* or *ready to [illegible]* (10) *To be ruined, or undone.* (11) *To be [illegible] in love [illegible].* (1) Nives pereunt, *Lucr.* [illegible] 2, 6. [illegible] ſub[illegible] diſtractus in aër[illegible] *Lucr.* 4, 5[illegible]. ✠ Imo ubi primo periit, aliòque eſt alt[illegible] [illegible] ſtatu, *Id* 4 [illegible]. (2) Occeciſſent animo pereunt[illegible] *Cic Ep.* 10 31. Varius ſumm[illegible] ſup[illegible] periit, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 33. Si pereo manibus hominum, periiſſe juvabit, *Virg.* Pereant ſanè in latrocinio, *Cic.* [illegible] [illegible] *Id.* Unaque in ea togâ periit, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 53. [illegible] *Plin.* 11, [illegible]. *edit. Hard.* [illegible] (3) ✠ [illegible] interit [illegible] (4) ¶ Peream, ni [illegible] putavi eſſe, [illegible] &c. *arr.* Peream, ſi [illegible] loqui ferre poterint, *Brutus* ad *Cic. Fam.* 11, 23. [illegible] *Hor.* (5) [illegible] *Ter.* [illegible] *Plin.* [illegible] *Cic.* [illegible] *Ad* 4, [illegible] *Hor.*

B. Afr. 26. Non domus una perire digna fuit, *Ov. Met.* 1, 240. Pereat positum rubigine telum, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 1, 43. (9) Non videor mihi satis recte perire dues meos, quin cum fundamento perierint, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 2, 70. (10) Ego illum perisse duco, cui quidem periit pudor, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 3, 81. § Pereo funditus, *Ter.* perpetuò, *Id. Enn.* 5, 9, 32. certè, *Plaut.* planè, *Id.* Numnam perimus? *Ter.* In earum potestatem veniatis, qui se per vos perisse existimant? *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 32. Bis perit amator, ab re atque animo simul, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 1. 26. ¶ Mœragenes certè periit, *is become bankrupt, hath spent all*, Cic. (11) Earum hic adolescens alteram efflictim perit, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 2, 135. Ut vidi, ut perii! *Virg. Ecl.* 8, 41.

Pĕrĕquĭtans, tis. part. *Riding through*, or *between.* Equitatus inter duas acies perequitans, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 46. (Hermiam) maria perequitantem, *Plin.*

Pĕrĕquĭto, āre. act. (1) *To ride quite through.* (2) *To ride round*, or *all over.* (1) Qui non bis per hostium agmen perequitâsset, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 66. (2) Per omnes partes perequitant, & tela conjiciunt, *Id. B. G.* 5, 33. Claudius quum ex viâ longè perequitâsset, *Liv.* 23, 47.

Pĕrerrans, tis. part. Pontum impunè pererrans Ægida, *Claud.* 4. *Cons. Hon.* 162.

Pĕrerrātus. part. (1) *Travelled over.* (2) *Sailed over.* (1) Pererratis amborum finibus, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 62. § Pererratus orbis, *Ov. Met.* 3, 6. (2) § Pererrato ponto, *Virg.*

Pĕrerro, āre. act. (1) *To wander all over*, or *round.* (2) *To travel over, to go up and down to, to walk up and down in.* (3) *To pass, go*, or *run, over*, or *through.* (4) *To run over in the mind.* (5) *To pry*, or *search, into narrowly.* (6) *To miss, fail, not to prove*; in the engendering of beasts. (1) Pecudum si more pererrant Avia, *Claud.* Semperque *homo* ritu volucrum longinqui littoris peregrinus ignotum pererret orbem? *Col. præf. lib.* 1. (2) Æquoreas sicca pererrat aquas, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 498. *de Cerere.* § Pererrare saltus, *Val. Flac.* 3, 637. Ascyltos ut pererravit omnes cum viatore cellas, *Petron.* c. 97. Vespertinum pererro sæpe forum, *Hor.* (3) Hos ad tres, jamque hos acitus, omnemque pererrat undique circuitum, *Virg.* ¶ Sonus pererravit cornua, *passed*, or *made its way, through the trumpet*, Sil. 4, 174. (4) Omnes res ab infimis, usque ad summos, pererra, *Sen.* ¶ Furiale malum totam pererrat, *diffuseth*, or *spreadeth, itself all over her*, Virg. (5) Omnem pererrat ante locum, *Id.* ¶ Totum pererrat luminibus tacitus *surveyeth him from head to foot*, Id. (6) Conceptio uno initu peragitur, quæ si fortè pererravit, vigesimum post diem motem fœmina repetit, *Plin.* 8, 45. *de bucus Iberis.*

Pĕrerrŏr, āri, ātus. pass. Arva pererrantur Peligna liquentibus undis, *Ov. Am.* 2, 16, 5.

Pereruditus, a, um. adj. *Very learned.* P. Clodius homo pereruditus, *Cic. Attic.* 4, 15.

Pĕrĕsus, a, um. part. [à peredor] (1) *Eaten quite through.* (2) Met. *Enfeebled, dispirited.* (3) *Hollowed, torn.* (1) Vestis [illegible] peresa, *Lucr.* 1, 327. [illegible], *Virg.* (2) [illegible], *Catull.* 63, 71. (3) Si tantula pars oculi media illa peresa est, *Lucr.* 4, 814.

Pereundum, part. imp. Quo fit ut pereundum homini sit, *Cels.* Sibi cum ignominiâ esse pereundum, *Cic.*

Perexcrucio, āre. act. *To teize sorely, to fret extremely*, Plaut. Stich. 3, 1, 72. (*) Raro occ.

Perexiguè. adv. *Very niggardly, sordidly*, or *meanly.* ═ Perexiguè minutatimque, *Cic. Att.* 16. 1.

Pĕrexĭguus, a, um. adj. *Very little. small, short.* § Perexiguum frumentum, *Cæs. B. C.* 3 [illegible] *Id. B. G.* 5, 15. semen, *Cic.* [illegible] *D.* 2, 32. iretum, *Paterc.* 1, 2. factum, *Liv.* 22, 22.

[illegible] *Very slender*, or *small.* Si [illegible] vitis, *Col.* 11, 2.

Pĕrexpĕdītus, a, um. adj. *Very easy*, or *obvious.* § Perexpedita defensio, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 11.

Perfabrĭco, āre. act. *To do a thing thoroughly.* ¶ *Met.* Corruptor ita me Toxilus perfabricavit, *hath ruined me by his deceits and crafty tricks*, Plaut. Perf. 5, 2, 4.

Perfăcĕtè. adv. *Very prettily, pleasantly*, or *merrily.* § Perfacetè dicta, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 46.

Perfăcētus, a, um. adj. *Very pleasant, merry*, or *witty.* ⌘ Si non perfacetum, attamen fortasse non rusticum, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 14.

Perfăcĭlè. adv. *Very easily*, or *readily.* § Perfacilè capere, *Cic. Att.* 13, 32.

Perfăcĭlis, e. adj. *Very easy.* § Perfacilis in audiendo, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 20. Cognitu, (disciplina) *Id.* Perfacile factu, *Cæs. B. G.* 1.

Perfămĭliāris, e. adj. (1) *Very familiar, very well acquainted with.* (2) Subst. *An intimate friend.* (1) Ipse est veterator magnus, & perfamiliaris Philisto, *Cic. Q. fr.* 2, 13. (2) Vident perfamiliarem Nævii L. Publicium, *Id.* pro *Quint.* 6.

Perfătuus, a, um. adj. *Very silly*, or *foolish*, Mart. 3, 18, 4.

Perfectè. adv. *Perfectly, fully, completely, exactly.* ⌘ Oratio neque nimis infans, neque perfectè diserta, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 26. ═ Perfectè planéque eruditus vir, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 81.

Perfectio, ōnis. f. verb. [à perficio] (1) *Perfection, fulness, completeness, accomplishment, exquisiteness.* (2) *The completing, performing, dispatching*, or *finishing*, of a thing. (3) *The making*, or *framing*, of a thing. (1) Rationis perfectio est virtus, *Cic.* ═ Absolutionem perfectionemque in oratione desiderare, *Id.* de *Or.* 1, 28. (2) ⌘ Si non perfectio, at conatus tamen atque adumbratio, *Id. Orat.* 29. ⌘ Susceptione primâ, non perfectione, *Id.* de *Fin.* 3, 9. (3) Dei majestatem deducitis usque ad apium formicarumque perfectionem, *Id. Acad.* 4, 38.

Perfector, ōris, m. verb. (1) *An accomplisher*, or *finisher.* (2) *That which perfecteth*, or *completeth*, a thing. (1) ⌘ O Parmeno mi! ô mearum voluptatum omnium inventor, inceptor, perfector! *Ter. Eun.* 5, 8, 5. (2) ═ Stylus ille tuus, quem tu vere dixisti perfectorem dicendi esse ac magistrum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 60.

Perfectūrus. part. (1) *That will finish*, or *complete.* (2) *That will accomplish*, or *atchieve.* (1) Prædibus acceptis eo anno ædificia perfecturos, *Liv.* 5, 55. *Conf.* 32, 28. (2) Quid virtute perfecturus sit, *Cic.*

Perfectus, ûs. m. *Perfection, completeness.* Comicæ autem *scenæ* ædificiorum privatorum & mænianorum habent speciem perfectusque fenestris dispositos imitatione communium ædificiorum rationibus, *Vitr.* 5, 8. § Perfectus habere elegantes. *Id.* 1, 2.

Perfectus, part. (1) *Finished, ended, completed.* (2) *Effected, brought about*, or *to pass.* (3) *Performed, fulfilled.* (4) *Made*, or *done.* (5) *Made*, or *formed, of.* (6) Adj. *Perfect, entire, complete.* (7) *Accomplished, absolute, exact, accurately skilled in.* (8) *Excellent, rare.* (1) Eo opere perfecto, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. § Perfectum templum, *Cic. Verr.* 6, 64. bellum, *Cæs.* Cursus perfectum, *Lucr.* 3, 679. (2) Eo die nihil perfectum est, *Cic. Q. fr.* 2, 3. (3) Solenni more sacrorum perfecto, *Lucr.* 1, 98. Perfectis ordine votis, *Virg.* divinis rebus, *Id.* (4) Dianæ simulacrum singulari operâ, artificioque perfectum, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 33. Simili quæ sunt perfecta figurâ, *Lucr.* 2, 223. Multo hæc omnia quæ ab isto per ... perfecta sunt, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 52. (5) Candelabrum è gemmis auroque perfectum, *Id. Verr.* 4. 28. Cymbia argento perfecta, *Virg.* (6) ═ Ut unum opus totum atque perfectum ex omnibus totis atque perfectis absolveretur, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 5. Quæ forma est in planis maximè perfecta, *Quint.* Ea quam perfectissimè à natura haberemus, *Cic.* Nec citra musicen grammatice potest esse perfecta, *Quint.* (7) ═ Absoluti & perfecti philosophi, *Id.* de *D.v.* 2, 72. ═ Plenus atque perfectus orator, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 13. Eloquentiæ genus summum atque perfectissimum, *Id.* ═ Perfectus, politus ad persuadendum homo, *Id.* in *Pison.* 25. ═ Homini erudito, in geometriáque perfecto, *Id.* de *Fin.* 1, 6. Literis Græcis perfectus Memmius, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 70. Sit Ennius sanè perfectior, *Cic.* (8) Nardum, quale non perfectius meæ laborârunt manus, *Hor.* ¶ ✠ Perfecto sole tenebræ, *after the sun was set*, Stat. Theb. 5, 180.

Perfĕrendus. part. (1) *To be carried*, or *conveyed.* (2) *To be borne, endured, undergone.* (3) *To be made, enacted*, or *passed*, into a law. (1) Dat literas in oppidum perferendas, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 4. (2) § Ad perferandas calamitates, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 19, *fin.* Naves factæ ex robore ad quamvis vim & contumeliam perferendam, *Id. B. G.* 3, 13. (3) Pompeius ad voluntatem perferendæ legis incubuerat. *Cic. Statuerunt*, concilium inde legi perferendæ habere, *Liv.* 3, 16.

Perfĕrens, tis. nom. ex part. *Bearing patiently.* § Perferentes injuriarum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 43.

* Perfĕro, fer, tŭli, lātum. act. (1) *To carry, bear*, or *convey, through*, or *unto the designed person*, or *place.* (2) *To bring, carry*, or *bear*, commands, orders, or news. (3) *To tell; to bring*, or *carry, word of; to report, shew*, or *advise.* (4) Met. *To bear patiently, to endure, suffer*, or *undergo; to bear with, to go through with.* (5) *To make*, or *pass*, into a law; *to enact.* (1) Te ad reginæ limina perfer, *Virg.* Lapis totum non pertulit ictum, *Id.* ¶ Hasta vires haud pertulit, *retained not force enough to make any deep wound upon him*, Id. Nec fraus te incolumem fallaci perferet anno, *shall carry you back*, Id. Æn. 11, 717. Feminæ quæ non perferunt partus, *do not go their full time*, Plin. 7, 13. Si varia vineta fecerimus, aliquid ex iis inviolatum erit, quod fructum perferat, *may bear*, or *bring it to maturity*, Col. 3, 20. (2) Quum ad eos imperatoris mandata perferret, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 27. Qui de acceptâ calamitate nuncium Drapeti perferret, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 36. Hortor omnes, ut hujus quoque generis laudem perferant in hanc urbem, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 5. (3) Hæc cùm frater ad me pertulisset collegi ipse me, *Id. Fam.* 1, 9. Verba nostra Romana ad numina perfer, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 2, 2, 43. (4) Frigus, famem, sitim, ac vigilias perferre, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 9. Paupertatem unà pertulimus gravem, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 4, 50. ═ Facilè omnes perferre ac pati, *Id. Andr.* 1, 1, 35. ═ Id quod pati non potuerunt, non pertulerunt, *Cic.* ⌘ Feram & perferam usque, *Plaut.* (5) Si, quæ promulgâsti, perferre potuisses, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 10. ═ Legem promulgavit, pertulitque, ut, *Id.* Ego hîc aut in conspectu vestro moriar, aut perferam legem, *Liv.*

Perfĕrŏr, ri, lātus. pass. (1) *To be carried, borne*, or *brought, through.* (2) *To be brought*, &c. as commands, orders, news. (3) *To be told.* (4) *To be borne patiently.* (5) *To be made*, or *passed, into a law.* (1) Aliam prædam ab alio perferri putans, *Phædr.* 1, 4, 4. A lecticariis in mediam rixam perfertur, *Petron.* c. 96. (2) Existimavi à me nuncium perferri oportere, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 28. In omnes ordines quæstio perferatur, *Id.* Cujus literis omnia certiora perlatum iri ad senatum putabam, *Id.* (3) Nostras res ad te in actis perferri certò scio, *Id.* (4) *Vid.* Perfero. (5) Est utique vetandi jus, cùm ea lex perferatur, *Id.* Utile nobis esse legem de collegiis perferri, *Id.*

* Perfertur. imperf. *It is told.* Sermone omnium perfertur ad me incredibilem, &c. *Cic.*

Perfervefio, ĕri. neut. pass. *To be made very hot*, Varr.

Perfervĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very hot.* Perfervida æstas, *Col.* 5, 5.

Perfĕrus, a, um. adj. *Very fierce*, or *cruel*, Varr. R. R. 2, 1.

Perfĭciendus. part. *To be finished*, or *completed.* Comitiis perficiendis [illegible] built, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 2. ¶ [illegible] pro gallâ utuntur, [illegible] Plin. 24, 12.

Perficiens, tis. part. *Perfecting, concocting.* Perficiente cibos stomacho, *Plin.* 23, 1. *vid. seq.*

Perficio, ĕre, fēci, fectum. act. [*ex* per & facio] (1) *To perfect, finish, complete, dispatch,* or *make an end of.* (2) *To concoct,* or *digest.* (3) *To effect, execute, perform, accomplish, atchieve, bring about,* or *pass.* (4) *To gain, to obtain, to prevail.* (1) ✠ *Opus* invenit ille, nostra perfecit manus, *Phædr.* 4, 20, 7. ✠ Vides illum multa conari, *Cic. Orat.* 30. Citharâ perfecit Achillem, *Ov.* ¶ *Scriptor* centum qui perficit annos, *completeth, is of the standing of,* Hor. ✠ Quæ rite incepta paravi perficere est animus, *Virg.* (2) Cibos ambulatione perficere, *Plin.* 11, 53. ¶ Novêre id quia coria perficiunt, *dress them,* Id. 23, 1. (3) Perfecisti ut Cæsar me diligeret, *Cic.* § Jussa perficere, *Valer. Flacc.* 7, 61. munus, *Virg.* mandata, *Ov.* Perficito argentum hodie ut habeat filius, *Plaut. Asin.* 1, 1, 90. (4) Nunquam quiesce', priusquam id, quod petit, perficit, *Id. Mil.* 2, 2, 59. Obsides uti inter sese dent, perficit, *Cæs. B. G.* 1.

Perficior, i, fectus. pass. (1) *To be perfected, finished,* &c. (2) *To be concocted.* (3) *To be dressed,* as hides are. (4) *To be refined,* or *purified.* (5) *To be accomplished.* (6) *To be performed,* or *fulfilled.* (1) = In naturâ necesse est perfici aliquid, atque absolvi, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 13. Conformatio verborum perficitur in scribendo, *Id.* (2) Difficulter perficiuntur omnia in cibis acria, *Plin.* 11, 53. (3) Rubiâ tinguntur lanæ, pellesque perficiuntur, *Id.* 24, 11. (4) *Sulphur* è cuniculis effossum perficitur igni, *Id.* 35, 15. (5) Cave dubites quin omnia de salute ac reditu tuo perfecta sint, *Cic.* (6) *Quint.* 2, 18.

Perficiundus. part. *To be held,* or *kept.* Comitiis omnibus perficiundis XI dies tribuit, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 2.

Perficus, a, um. adj. *Perfecting.* Perfica natura creatrix rerum omnia ad finem perduxit, *Lucr.* 2, 1115.

Perfĭdè. adv. *Perfidiously, treacherously,* Gell. 20, 1. ‡ Perfidiose, *Cic.*

Perfĭdēlis, e. adj. *Very faithful,* or *trusty.* § Scriba perfidelis, *Cic. Att.* 2, 19.

Perfĭdia, æ. f. *An infringement,* or *breach, of one's faith; falshood, treachery, perfidiousness, unfaithfulness, disloyalty.* Cùm illius in me perfidiam increparet, *Cic. Q. fratr.* 2, 7, 6. § in alium, *Id. Phil.* ☞ *In plur.* Neque deprecatio perfidiis meis est, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 3, 7.

Perfĭdiōsè. adv. *Perfidiously, disloyally, treacherously.* Multa perfidiose facta, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Amer.* 40.

Perfĭdiōsus, a, um. adj. *Perfidious; full of falshood, treachery,* or *unfaithfulness.* = Animo perfidiosus & subdolus, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 32. in amicitiâ, *Ad Herenn.* Perfidiosissimus C. Marius, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 32. = Invidiosus, fallax, *Id.*

Perfĭdus, a, um. adj. [*ex* per & fides] *Breaking his faith, perfidious, false, treacherous, unfaithful; disloyal.* § Perfidus amicus, *Cic.* Perfidum caput, *Hor.* sacramentum, *Id.* = Omnes perfidi, improbi, malitiosi sunt, *Cic. Off.* 3, 14. *Met.* Vaticani perfida vappa cadi, *Mart.* 12, 48, 14.

Perfīnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *Fully to end.* Nec res perfiniet ulla, *Lucr.* 1, 612.

Perfixus, a, um. part. [*ex* per & figor] *Pierced, stricken,* or *thrust, through.* § Pectore perfixo, *Lucr.* 6, 391. ¶ *Met.* Gelidis telis perfixa pavoris, *struck with fear,* Id. 3, 306. Desiderio perfixa juvenci, *wounded with grief for want of,* Id. 2, 360.

Perflābilis, e. adj. *That may be blown through.* = Deos ipsos jocandi causâ induxit Epicurus perlucidos & perflabiles, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 17.

Perflăgĭtiōsus, a, um. adj. *Very villainous, very wicked.* = Num tibi perturpe, perflagitiosum esse videtur? *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 20.

Perflans, tis. part. *Blowing very much, blustering.* Perflantibus undique procellis, *Plin.* 2, 7. Perflans murmura concha, *Luc.* 9, 349.

Perflātus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* perflo] *The blowing of the wind through a place.* Perflatus salubrior, *Col.* 4, 17. Ædificio perflatum æstivum, hybernum solem habenti, *Id.* ¶ Ulmus in perflatu firma, *used in such works as are exposed to the air,* Plin. 16, 40. Perflatus campi accipiunt, *Id.* 17, 4. perflata, *Sil.* 14, 259.

Perflo, āre. act. (1) *To blow violently through, over,* or *upon.* (2) Absol. *To blow.* (1) Venti terras turbine perflant, *Virg.* altissima, *Ov.* Cùm venti nubila perflant, *Lucr.* 6, 121. crebram sylvam cùm flamina Cauri, *Id.* 6, 134. (2) Jam perflare ad ipsos auram maris, *Curt.* 9, 4, 21. Favonius lenis æqualisque æstivis mensibus perflat, *Col.* 11, 21.

Perflor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be blown through.* Autumnus aquilonibus perflatur, *Cels.* Superiora magis perflantur, *Sen. N. Q.* 4, 8.

Perfluctuo, āre. neut. *To swim,* or *float, upon, in great abundance.* ¶ Unde animantûm copia tanta tumidos perfluctuat artus, *swarmeth all over them,* Lucr. 3, 721.

Perfluens, tis. part. (1) *Running,* as a river. (2) Met. *Swimming in.* (1) Belus amnis in mare perfluens, *Plin.* 36, 26. (2) Voluptatibus perfluens, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 35. ☞ *Sed leg.* & perfruens.

Perfluo, ĕre, xi, xum. n. (1) *To run,* as a leaky vessel doth; *to let the liquor out.* (2) *To flow,* or *run.* (3) *To run down,* or *by.* (4) Met. *To abound.* (1) Per colum vina videmus perfluere, *Lucr.* 2, 302. ¶ *Met.* Plenus rimarum sum, hàc atque illàc perfluo, *I spring a leak, I cannot keep it secret,* Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 25. (2) ☞ *Cum acc.* Quæ Tibur aquæ fertile perfluunt, *Hor. ubi al. leg.* profluunt. ¶ Ne quæ dicentur perflant aures, *come in at one ear, and run out at the other,* Quint. ☞ *sed leg.* & præterfluent. (3) Perfluebant per frontem sudantis acaciæ rivi, *Petron.* c. 23. (4) ¶ Perfluat pomis candidus sinus, *be full with,* Tibull. 1, 10, 70. ☞ *sed leg.* & profluat. Infima perfluit Tibris, *Liv.* 1, 45.

Perfluxus, a, um. adj. *Very fading, transient,* Quint. Decl. p. 314.

Perfŏdio, ĕre, fōdi, fossum. act. *To dig through.* Posteaquam Lucullus perfodisset montem, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 17. (Destinaverat) ante omnia isthmum in Achaiâ perfodere, *Suet.* ¶ Parietes perfodere, *to break into a house,* in order to steal, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 5. Gravibus rastris cunctantia perfode terga, *dress the ground by breaking the clods,* Col. 10, 72. Spina argentea dentes perfodit, *Petron.* c. 32. ¶ *Met.* Omnium Marcellorum meum pectus memoria perfodit, *penetrateth, maketh a deep impression on my mind,* Cic.

Perfŏrandus. part. Si latiùs aliquid abscedet, duobus aut tribus locis erit perforandum, *Cels.* 8, 9.

Perfŏrātus. part. *Bored through.* Vitis perforata terebrâ, *Col.* 4, 29. Rostris perforatæ naves merguntur, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 46. *Met.* Viæ quasi quædam sunt ad oculos, ad aures, à sede animi perforatæ, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 4. = Perforato animo hauriebamus & transmittente, *Sen. Ep.* 99. Unâ tantùm perforatâ nave, *Liv.* 21, 50.

Perfŏre, *To be.* Tunc mihi ille dixit quòd classe tu velles decedere, perfore accommodatum tibi, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 5. *i. e.* fore tibi per accommodatum; *ut,* per hoc mihi mirum, *Id. per tmesin.*

✠ Performīdābĭlis, e. adj. *Greatly to be feared,* Fragm. Poët.

Performīdātus, a, um. adj. *Greatly feared, much dreaded.* Puer auricomo performidatus Ictavo, *Sil.* 3, 608.

Performīdŏlōsus, a, um. adj. *Very fearful.* Naturâ performidolosus, *Aur. Vict.* in *Claudio Cæs.* 9.

Perfŏro, āre. act. (1) *To bore through.* (2) *To run through* with a spear, [illegible] (1) § Tigna perforare, *Liv.* Quum [illegible] um perforâsset, ac demersisset, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 25. ¶ Quacunquè cavernas perforat latex, *maketh its way through,* Claud. Apon. 14. (2) Pectus perforat ingens, *Virg.* lævum inguen, *Id.* rigido ense latus, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 9, 26. uno duo pectora ictu, *Id. Met.* 12, 377. ¶ *Met.* Radiis ubi culmina totis perforat sol, *entereth, enlighteneth,* Stat. Sylv. 1, 5, 46.

Perfŏror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be pierced through.* Vix ullum fuit scutum, quod non pluribus simul spiculis perforaretur, *Curt.* 7, 9, 8. Perforari telorum jactu, *Val. Max.* 1, 8. *ext.* 19. Alio adamante perforari potest, *Plin.*

Perfortiter. adv. *Very manfully,* or *bravely.* Vicit hui! perfortiter, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 2, 28.

Perfossor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* perfodio] *A digger,* or *breaker, through.* ¶ Perfossor parietum, *a housebreaker,* Plaut. Pseud. 4, 2, 23.

Perfossus. part. [*à* perfodior] (1) *Dug through.* (2) *Turned up as the earth is by ploughing,* or *digging.* (3) *Piercing through, having a hole made through.* (1) § Atho perfosso, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 34. Perfossis montibus, *Curt.* 5, 7, 8. Aliæ perfossis cuniculis subterraneæ domûs, *Plin.* 36, 13. (2) Solum bidentibus æqualiter perfossum, in areas disponi, *Col.* (3) Ad hoc naves perfossæ, *Plin.* 32, 2. *de Xiphiâ.* Bis sex thoraca petitum, perfossumque locis, *Virg.* § Perfossum pectus, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 522.

Perfractè. adv. *Stiffly, obstinately.* Nimis mihi perfractè videbatur ærarium defendere, *Cic. Off.* 3, 22. *al. leg.* præfractè.

* Perfractus. part. [*à* perfringor] (1) *Broken in pieces.* (2) Absol. *Broken.* (1) Perfractæ fores, *Tib.* 1, 10, 56. Ossa clavâ perfracta trinodi, *Ov. Ep.* 4, 115. arma, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 184. (2) Perfracto capite, acie excessit, *Liv. Conf. Sil.* 10, 512.

Perfrĕquens, tis. *Very frequent, well frequented.* In portu emporium brevi perfrequens factum, *Liv.* 41, 1.

Perfrĕmo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. neut. *To roar out.* Rostris perfremunt delphini, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 35. *ex vet. poët.*

Perfricans, tis. part. *Rubbing.* Caput sinistrâ manu perfricans, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 25.

Perfricātus, a, um. part. *Rubbed all over.* Perfricatâ carne aconito, *Plin.* 8, 27. Perfricatâ diutius fronte, *Petron.* c. 132.

Perfrĭco, āre, ui. act. *To rub all over.* Perfricant sale minuto, *Varr.* Cùm caput atque os unguento perfricaret, *Cic. Ver.* 3, 25. Omnia præter ventrem perfricare, *Cels.* ¶ Perfricare os, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 18. *to cast off shame;* faciem, *Plin.* = Perfricuit frontem, posuitque pudorem, *Mart.* 11, 28.

Perfricor. pass. Vulnera ab iis facta perfricantur, *Plin.* 20, 16. Post febrem perfricetur (æger) *Cels.*

Perfrictio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* perfrigeo] *A vehement shivering by reason of cold.* Tussis ex perfrictione, *Plin.* 20, 14. ☞ *In. plur.* Perfrictiones, *Id.* 18, 18.

Perfrīgĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci. act. *To put in a great fear.* Mihi ille Syrus cor perfrigefacit, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4, 7, 117.

Perfrigeo, ĕre, xi, ctum. neut. [*ex* per & frigeo] (1) *To shiver with cold.* (2) *To be hoarse with cold.* (1) Ei, qui perfrixit, opus est balneo, *Cels.* (2) Perfrixisse tuas questa est prefatio fauces, *Mart.* 3, 18. Etsi perfrixit, [illegible] bene, *Juv.* [illegible], 164.

Perfrigero, āre. act. *To cool,* Plin. 25, 13. *sed Harduin.* refrigerare.

Perfrīgesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow very cold.* Corpora perfrigescunt, *Plin. Varr. R. R.* 2, [illegible]

Perfrigidus, a, um. adj. *Extreme cold.* § Tempestas perfrigida, *Cic. Varr.* 4, 4[illegible]. Neque perfrigido (vino) neque nimis calido, *Cels.*

Perfringendus. part. (1) *To be broke open.* (2) Met. *To be broken,* or *violated.* (1) In [illegible]um id perfringendam domum [illegible] *Tac. Hist.* 4, 1, 4. (2) Ad leges perfringendas valuit, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 7.

Perfringens, tis. part. (1) *Breaking through.* (2) *Breaking in pieces.* (1) Nubem perfringens [illegible]

impete recto, *Lucr.* 6, 137. (2) Dolabrâ glaciem perfringens, *Cu*[illegible], 6, 14.

Perfringo, ĕre, [illegible]i, [illegible]ctum. act. [ex per & frango] (1) *To break through.* (2) *To break, or [illegible] in [illegible].* (3) *To break* the head, neck, &c. (4) *To break up in ploughing.* (5) Met. *To [illegible], or break through,* laws, &c. (6) *To [illegible], or [illegible].* (7) *To [illegible].* (1) [illegible] objecta tela vi & vi[illegible] perfringere, *Cic. de Har. Resp.* 23. (2) [illegible] perfregit [illegible], *Ov. Met.* 1, 1[illegible]. [illegible] perfregerit aliquid, *Ter. Ad.* 1, 1, 12. (3) [illegible] colla [illegible], *Val. Fl.* [illegible] 1, 1[illegible]2. [illegible] perfringit fulvo [illegible] [illegible], *Ov. Met.* 12, 27[illegible]. Suam ipse [illegible] perfregit, *Id.* [illegible] 6, 14, 1. (4) [illegible] boves & fertilissima [illegible] perfregerunt, *[illegible].* (5) § Perfringere leges, *Cic.* [illegible] [illegible] *Id.* (6) = Neque [illegible] conjuratorum veteran & [illegible] bonorum omnium perfringere & labefactare poslit, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 10. (7) [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] religionem [illegible] perfringeret, *Id.*

Perfringor, [illegible] pass. (1) *To be broken in pieces.* (2) *To be [illegible], or [illegible] up.* (1) Perfringi [illegible], *[illegible] by [illegible],* Cic. (2) Perfri[illegible], *[illegible]* 1[illegible] 2.

Perfri[illegible], *To rub thoroughly.* Baccas myrti [illegible], [illegible] 12, 8.

Per[illegible], [illegible] [illegible] *Having [illegible].* [illegible] [illegible] præmia [illegible], [illegible] 5.

Per[illegible]. *To be thoroughly enjoyed.* § Ad [illegible] voluptates, *Cic. Off.* 1, 8.

Per[illegible], [illegible] & perfr[illegible] d p. *To [illegible], or [illegible].* Perfrui maximis an[illegible] & corporis [illegible], *Cic.* = [illegible] perfruor, *Id.* Amicitiæ [illegible], *Id.* [illegible] [illegible], [illegible]. Cum [illegible] perpetua vita perfrui, *Cic.* [illegible] luce, *Id.* [illegible] *Pater.* 2. victoriis. *[illegible] Max.*

Perfuga, æ. m. *A deserter, one that leaveth his own party, and goes over to the enemy's.* A Pyrrho perfuga venit in castra Fabricii, *Cic. Off.* 3, 22 [illegible]

Perfugio, ĕre, fugi, [illegible] neut. *To fly for [illegible] together.* [illegible] perfugerunt, *Liv.* [illegible] 3[illegible] [illegible] 8. *Met.* In tri[illegible].

Perfugium, [illegible] (1) *A refuge, or shelter; a [illegible].* (2) *A [illegible].* (3) *An [illegible].* (1) [illegible] perfugium Armenia fuit, *Tac. Ann.* 2 3 2. (2) § Perfugium inviolabile, *Id. Ann.* 5, 3 1. § Quæ [illegible] majores in urbe periculi perfugia esse voluerunt, *Cic.* Hic est C[illegible] ager, & [illegible], quæ duo majores nostri [illegible] perfugia, *Id.* *Met.* = P[illegible] [illegible] perfugium & portum putemus, *Id. Tusc.* 1, 49. *de [illegible].* (3) Noli te cogere socios — [illegible] perfugia, *[illegible]* 2, 41.

Perfulcio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To [illegible], or support.* [illegible] perfulcire [illegible] *Ov. ad Pison.* v. 35. ☞ Raro occ.

Perfunctio, ōnis. f. verb. [à perfungor] (1) *The going through with, or discharging of, any office, honour, or trust.* (2) *An undergoing, or enduring.* (1) Qui honorum primus ab negotium perfunctione, *Cic. de Orat.* 3, 2. (2) § Laborum perfunctio, *Id. de Fin.* 1 1[illegible].

Perfunctoriè. adv. *Slightly, superficially, [illegible].* Me [illegible] perfunctoriè verberare, *Petron.* c. 11.

Perfunctus. part. [à perfungor] (1) *Having [illegible].* (2) [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

optanda mors est perfuncto rebus iis, quas adeptus sum, quasque gessi, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 46. Me tantis laboribus pro communi salute perfunctum, &c. *Id.* Plebs perfuncta gravissimis seditionibus & discordiis, *Id.* ☞ *Cum acc.* = Ut mihi tam multa pro se perpesso atque perfuncto reipub. concederet, &c. *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. Perfuncta resp. est hoc misero fatalique bello, *Id. pro Marc.* 10. Quæ omnia te vitâ perfunctâ sequentur, *Lucr.* 3. 981. (3) Quia vivos non potuimus perfunctos tam fato dedimus, *Liv.* 9, 1. (4) Perfunctæ à febri, & à ferrâ sues, *Varr. R. R.* 4, 2. (5) Recito memoriam perfuncti periculi, *Cic.* (6) Dum ætatis tempus tulit perfuncta satis sum, satias jam enet [illegible] iterum, *Ter.* Reminiscere illam [illegible] omnibus bonis propè perfunctam esse, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 5.

Perfundendus. part. *To be spread,* or *anointed, all over.* Perfundendum oleo corpus & caput, *Cels.*

Perfundens, tis. part. Sol suâ perfundens omnia luce, *Lucr.* 2, 14[illegible]. Perfundens humeros cæsaries, *Sen. Hipp.* 801. *Conf. Sil.* 8, 451.

Perfundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūsum. act. (1) *To pour all over, to wash, to bathe.* (2) *To wet, by sprinkling upon, or with; to bedew, to besprinkle.* (3) *To besmear, or daub over.* (4) Met. *To imbue, season, or give a tincture to; to furnish with.* (1) His is perfundent pecus magistri, *Virg.* (2) Quid perfundat pisces securus olivo, *Hor.* (3) Perfudere manus fraterno sanguine fratres, *Catull.* 62, 399. Auro tecta perfundimus, *Sen.* (4) Apparatus [illegible], qui perfunderet religione animum [illegible], *Liv.* 10, 38. ¶ Conjux, quæ tibi [illegible] mentem perfundat amore, *will bathe, as it were, your soul in love,* Catull. 62, 3[illegible]. ☞ [illegible] [illegible] non perfuderit, sed [illegible], *not sprinkle [illegible] but dye himself in,* Sen. [illegible] perfundat cuncta vapore, *warm all over,* Lucr. 5, 50[illegible]. Dii immortales, qui me [illegible] perfudit! *seized me all over!* Cic. Att. 8, [illegible]. § Perfundere animum religione, *Liv.* 1 [illegible]8.

Perfundor, [illegible] pass. (1) *To be poured through.* (2) *To be washed all over.* (3) *To be wetted, besprinkled, or anointed.* (4) Met. *To be filled* (1) ¶ [illegible] perfunditur, *is [illegible] in the [illegible] by its [illegible],* [illegible] 5. 20. (2) Quin tu antè vivo perfunderis [illegible]? *Liv.* Perfundi aquâ calidâ [illegible], *Cels.* Super caput aqua frigida [illegible], *Id.* (3) En[illegible] perfunditur sanguine, *Ov. Met.* 7, 19[illegible]. Perfusi nardo juvat, *Hor.* [illegible] perfundatur, *Cels.* (4) Voluptate [illegible] sensus accipiens moveatur, & jucunditate quâdam perfundatur, *Cic. de Fin.* 2, 3. (Cubiculum) quia plurimo sole perfunditur, *Plin. Ep.* ☞ Non illa *studia*, quibus perfundi satis est, sed hæc quibus tingendus est animus, *to be slightly acquainted with, or superficially versed in,* Sen.

Perfungor, [illegible], ctus. dep. (1) *To discharge, or execute, completely, or fully; to go through with to the end.* (2) *To be rid of; freed, or delivered from, by having endured, undergone, or [illegible].* (3) *To be clear of, or free from.* (4) *To share, or partake, of; to enjoy.* (1) § Cùm & honoribus amplissimis, & laboribus maximis perfuncti essemus, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 8. (2) Qui eadem pericula, quibus nos perfuncti sumus, ingrediantur, *Id.* (3) *Vid.* part. (4) *Vid.* part.

Perfŭro, ĕre. n. *To be in a very great fury, to be outrageous.* ¶ Perfurit acri cum fremitu pontus, *rageth and foameth,* Lucr. 1, 2[illegible]6. [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] 7, 38[illegible]. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 4, 7[illegible] [illegible] 6[illegible] 5.

Perfusio, ōnis. f. verb. [à perfundo] (1) *A [illegible] all over.* (2) *A [illegible] besprinkling with water.* (1) [illegible], [illegible], *Cels.* (2) [illegible] perfusionem [illegible], [illegible] [illegible].

Perfusorius, [illegible] (1) *Superficial, slight.* (2) [illegible] *that are [illegible] and [illegible].* § Perfusorio

ria voluptas, *Sen.* (2) Suet. Domit. 8. edit. Græv.

Perfusurus. part. Eorum (montium) quos perfusurus est, *Sen.*

Perfūsus. part. [à perfundor] (1) *Poured all over, washed.* (2) *Wetted, besprinkled, dashed, swilled.* (3) *Anointed, besmeared.* (4) *Stained, defiled* (5) *Covered all over.* (6) *Overlaid, gilded over, disguised, coloured, dyed.* (7) Met. *Filled,* or *covered, with* fear, dread, rage, pleasure, &c. (8) *Endued with a quality of causing.* (9) *Dosed with, made drowsy, or sleepy by.* (1) Exundantes perfuso sanguine campos, *Petron.* c. 104. Clitumne, greges tuo perfusi flumine, *Virg.* Oceani perfusus Lucifer undâ, *Id.* (2) Perfusum aquâ hordeum, *Plin.* Exercitus perfusus millies cruore Romano, *Liv.* (3) § Perfusus liquidis odoribus, *Hor.* Juventus humeros oleo perfusa, *Virg.* lacrymis flagrantes genas, *Id.* sanie vittas, *Id.* (4) Perfusi sanguine fratrum, *Id.* (5) Pulvere ac sudore perfusum regem, *Curt.* 3, 5, 2. ¶ *Met.* Perfusus rubore manifesto, *blushing as red as fire,* Petron. c. 128. Mœnia perfusa lepore, *overspread with the beauteous reflection of colours,* Lucr. 2, 501. Æterno corpus perfusum frigore lethi, *spread all over with,* Id. 4, 922. (6) § Perfusa gloria fuco, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 303. Omnigenis perfusa coloribus, *Lucr.* 2, 820. Ostro perfusæ vestes, *Virg.* (7) § Perfusus timore, *Liv.* 2, 63. [illegible], *Id.* fletu, *Id.* Perfusum ultimi suppl[illegible] metu, *Id.* Omnes sensus dulcedine omni quasi perfusi, *Cic de Fin.* 2, 34. Postquam est Itali perfusus aceto, *stung with sharp jests,* Hor. (8) Lethæo perfusa papavera somno, *Virg.* (9) Multo perfusus tempora Baccho. *Tib.* 1, 2, 3.

† Pergămēna, æ. f. *sc.* charta [à Pergamo dict. ubi inventa est ab Attalo rege, *Plin.* ex *Varr.*] *Parchment.*

Pergaudeo, ēre. n. *To rejoice greatly, to be very glad.* Trebonium meum à te amari — pergaudeo, *Cic. Q. fr.* 3. 1, 3. ☞ Rarò occ.

Pergens, tis. part. (1) *Going on.* (2) *Pervading, passing through.* (1) Pergens ad littora, *Sil.* 7, 1[illegible]1. (2) Neptunum esse dicis animum cum intelligentiâ per mare pergentem, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 2[illegible]. ☞ *Sed var. lect.*

Pergigno, ĕre. act. *To breed, or produce.* Quales Europæ pergignunt flumina mures, *Catull.* 82, 86. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* progignunt.

Pergitur. impers. *They go.* Inde in ædem Junonis perrectum, *Liv.*

Pergrandesco, ĕre. n. *To grow very fat.* Quæ primâ luna [illegible] vegetum pergrandescit, *de gallinis farciendis,* Col. 8, 7.

Pergo, ĕre, perrexi, ctum. n. [ex per & rego; quod & prat. perrexi satis indicat, *Voss*] (1) *To go; to go on, or forward; to come along, to advance, keep, or hold, on his way.* (2) *To proceed, to continue on; to keep, or hold, on; to prosecute, or pursue.* (3) *To pass by, to omit, not to mention.* (4) *To hasten, or make haste, to.* (5) *To endeavour, or attempt.* (1) ¶ Quis hic est, qui huc pergit? *comes this way.* Ter. Eun. 2, 1, 22. Horsum pergunt, *hitherward,* Id. Hec. 3, 4, [illegible]6. ☞ En ergo, *Id.* Illùc pergit, *marches thither,* Tac. Ann. 14, 23, 1. intr. [illegible], *Id.* Ad Pomponium perreximus omnes, *Cic. de Fin.* 5, 32. Pergit iter in sacram viam, *Tac Hist.* 3, 6[illegible], 6. Maturavêre iter pergere, *Sall. B. J.* [illegible]1. Quum iter cœptum pergere cœpisset, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 69. ☞ *Cum præp. in* & *ad.* Pergit in hostem, *Virg.* Jam ad reliqua pergamus, *Cic Off.* 1, 4[illegible]. ☞ *Cum infin.* [illegible] pergere, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 4. 1[illegible]. Ad Cr[illegible] [illegible] perrexerunt ire, *Liv.* [illegible]4, 2. Horum unum quo vis [illegible] pergere, *Lucr.* 2, 3[illegible]7. (2) § Perge porro dicere, *Plaut.* Pergin' pergere? *Id.* Sin [illegible] pergis esse. *Ter. Ad.* 2, 1, 2[illegible]. Pergam conficere [illegible], *Lucr.* 2, 4[illegible]. = Pergam atque [illegible] [illegible], *Cic. Fam.* [illegible], 20. Profic[illegible] ad institutum pergemus, *Ad Herenn.* 3, 1. Pergit in mea molestia, *Cic.* § Perge [illegible]; [illegible] ista omnia *Id.* P[illegible] [illegible] Lacedæmonium, *Id.* (3) § P[illegible] præterita,

præterita, *Id.* (4) = Protinus pergere & properare Romam, *Id.* Perge non dubio gradu, *Sen. Trag. Troad.* 522. (5) Perge in virum, *Plaut.* Ad fores suspenso gradu placidè ire perrexi, accessi, adstiti, *Ter. Ph.* 5, 6, 27.

Pergrăcilis, e. adj. *Very slender*, or *small*. Longiore caule, sed pergracili, *Plin.* 25, 13.

Pergræcor, āri. dep. Epulis & potationibus inservire, *Fest.* *To guzzle; to spend whole days and nights in drinking.* Dies noctesque bibite, pergræcamini, *&c.* Plaut. Most. 1, 1, 20. Ut cum solo pergræcetur milite, *Id. Truc.* 1, 1, 69. † Nunc ruri pergræcatur, *Fest.* ex *Titin.*

Pergrandis, e. adj. (1) *Very large* in bigness. (2) *Very great* in its sum. (3) *Very aged.* (1) Erat vas vinarium ex unâ gemmâ pergrandi, *Cic.* (2) § Pergrandis pecunia, *Id.* Pergrande vectigal, *Id.* lucrum, *Plaut.* (3) Regnum ad fratrem regis Oesalcem, pergrandem natu, pervenit, *Liv.* 29, 22.

Pergrăphĭcus, a, um. adj. *Notable, complete, perfect, accomplished.* Nimis pergraphicus sycophanta, *Plaut. Trin.* 5, 2, 15.

Pergrātus, a, um. adj. *Very acceptable*, or *well pleasing.* = Pergratum mihi feceris. *Cic.* de *Amic.* 4. Pergrata mihi oratio tua, *Id.* *Cum tmesi.* Per mihi gratum feceris, *&c.* Id. Att. 1, 20.

Pergrăvis, e. adj. (1) *Very heavy*, or *grievous, to be borne.* (2) *Very solid*, or *weighty.* (3) *Very substantial*, or *material.* (1) ⚹ Levia sunt hæc, quæ tu pergravia esse in animum induxti tuum, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 1, 12. (2) § Oratio pergravis, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 50. (3) Non dubito quin sint testes pergraves, *Id.* pro *Cæl.* 26.

Pergrăvĭter. adv. (1) *Very grievously, mightily.* (2) *Very sharply*, or *severely.* (1) Pergraviter esse offensum, *Cic. Att.* 1, 8. (2) § Pergraviter reprehendere aliquem, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 53.

Pergŭla, æ. f. [à pergo, ut à rego regula, à tego tegula; sic dict. quia extra murum porrigatur, *Voss.*] (1) *A place of a house jutting out towards the street, beyond the wall of the house; a sort of gallery, or balcony.* (2) *A place where painters expos'd their pieces to view, or to sale.* (3) *A place where the professors of any art, or science, taught their scholars publickly.* (4) *A little cottage*, ὑπερῷον, ὀροφή, *Gloss.* (5) *A place in the stews, where whores stood to be viewed, or hired*; τέγος. (6) *A trail, or frame of wood, made in fashion of an arbour, to bear up a vine.* (1) L. Fulvius cum coronâ rosaceâ interdiu è pergulâ suâ in forum prospexisse dictus, *Plin.* 21, 3. (2) Perfecta opera *Apelles* proponebat in pergulâ transeuntibus, *&c.* Id. 35, 10. † Pergula pictoru ', *Lucil.* ap. *Lactant.* (3) Sed nec structor erit, cui cedere debeat omnis pergula, *Juv.* 11. 137. In pergulâ docuit. *Suet.* (4) Horruit algenti pergula curta foco, *Prop.* 4, 5, 68. (5) Cras faciam, ut deportere in pergulam, *Plaut.* (6) *Col.* 3, 9. & alibi, & *Plin.* 17, 24.

Pĕrhĭbendus. part. *To be celebrated*, or *had in esteem.* Nec minùs est Spartiates Agesilaüs ille perhibendus, qui, &c. *Cic. Fam.* 5, 22.

Pĕrhibeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [ex per & habeo] (1) *To speak, say*, or *affirm.* (2) *To report* or *give out.* (3) *To call, stile*, or *term.* (4) *To esteem*, or *account.* (5) *To allow, afford* or *give.* (1) Si ecastor nunc habeas quod des, alia verba perhibeas, *Plaut. Asin.* 1, 3, 36. (2) § Ut perhibent, *Cic.* Septem illum totos perhibent menses rupe sub aeriâ flevisse, *Virg.* (3) Cœlum nostri Graji perhibent æthera, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 36. ex *Pacuv.* (4) Bene qui conjiciet, vatem hunc perhibebo optimum, *Id.* de *Div.* [illegible] (5) Constantiæ an iquissimum testimonium perhibuimus, *Plin. Pan.* 95.

Pĕrhibeor, ēri. pass. (1) *To be said.* (2) *To be reported, said &c.* (3) *To be called, termed.* (4) *To be esteemed.* (5) *To be attributed.* (1) Animam [illegible] tactum cùm [illegible] hibetur. *Lucr.* [illegible] (2) [illegible] nimio minus perhibemur mali, [illegible] ingenio, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 5, 3. (5) [illegible] nes, quæ esse a te perhibentur, *Id.* [illegible] 1, 1, 25. Apud reges rex perhibebor, *Id.* (4) Vos vultis perhiberi probos, *Ter. Ad.* 3, 4, 59. (5) Ut rebus præcipuis honos in primis perhibeatur, *Plin* 29, 1.

Pĕrhiĕmo, āre. neut *To lie*, or *be, all winter.* *Sulcos* vacuos perhiemare patiemur, *Col.* 11, 3.

Pĕrhīlum. adv. *Very little*, or *least of all.* Perhilum vacillant ima tecta, *Luc.* 6, 575.

Pĕrhŏnōrĭfĭcè. adv. *Very honourably, with great respect.* Perhonorificè Cæsarem salutabant, *Cic. Att.* 14, 12.

Pĕrhŏnōrĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Very honourable, most respectful.* Collega in me perhonorificus, *Cic. Att.* 12, 10. Consalutatio forensis perhonorifica, *Id. Att.* 2, 18.

Pĕrhorresco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To be sorely afraid of; to shake*, or *tremble, for fear of* ☞ *Sine casu.* Commoveri animo & toto corpore perhorrescere, *Cic. Div.* in *Cæcil.* 13. Latum perhorruit æquor, *was put into a rage*, or *became very boisterous*, *Ov.* ☞ *Cum accus.* Cum perhorruerit casus pars maxima nostros, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 9, 15. Navita Bosporum perhorrescit, *Hor.* dissolutionem naturæ, *Cic.* vexationem virginum vestalium, *Id.* Bellum quale sit futurum perhorrui, *Id.* ☞ *Cum abl.* Nemo est qui non recordatione ipsâ consulatûs vestri perhorrescat, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 45. Corpore ipso perhorrescere, *Quint.* Clamore perhorruit Ætna, *being shook*, or *trembled at his voice*, Ov. *Cum infin.* jure perhorrui latè conspicuum tollere verticem, *Hor.*

Pĕrhorrĭdè. adv. *Very dreadfully*, Fragm. Poët.

Pĕrhorrĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very nasty, stinking*, or *filthy.* Stagna perhorrida situ, *Liv.* 22, 16.

Pĕrhospĭtālis, e. adj. *Very hospitable, open to give reception.* Domus maxime perhospitalis, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 2. *ubi tamen al. leg.* hospitalis, & *vix alibi occ.*

Pĕrhospĭtus, a, um. adj. *Very friendly, kind, hospitable.* Arectis unda perhospita campis, *Tib.* 4, 1, 142. ☞ *Leg.* & per hospita *divisè, sed perperam.*

Pĕrhūmānĭter. adv. *Very kindly*, or *courteously*, Cic. Fam. 7, 8, 1.

Pĕrhūmānus, a, um. adj. *Very civil, very courteous.* § Vir, *Cic.* sermo, *Id. Q. fratr.* 2, 8. Epistola perhumana, *Id.*

* Pĕrĭcarpum, i. n. [ex περὶ & καρπὸς] *A kind of astringent root*, Plin. 25. 1[illegible].

Pĕrĭclĭtandus. adj. *To be hazarded*, or *proved.* Non est salus summæ reip. periclitanda, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 5. = In periclitandis, experiundisque pueris, *Id.* de *Div.* 2.

Pĕrĭclĭtans, tis. part. *Being in danger of* or *jeopardy.* Eumolpus periclitantium advocatus, *Petron.* c. 110. § Salutem periclitanti ferre, *Tac. Orat.* 5, 5. Pavore potiùs periclitantibus ex canis rabiosi morsibus, *Plin.*

Pĕrĭclĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A proving, adventuring, hazarding, trying*, or *experimenting; an essay* = Herbarum utilitates longinqui temporis usu & periclitatione percepimus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 64.

Pĕrĭclĭtātur. imperf. *Trial is made*, Cæs. B. G. 2, 8. Probandum est, aut causâ periclitandum, *Quint.*

Pĕrĭclĭtātus. part. pass. (1) *Exposed to danger, peril*, or *jeopardy.* (2) *Proved, tried, experimented.* (1) Quis hunc jure felicem dixerit, periclitatum ad libidinem iis nuci? *Plin* 7, 44. (2) In pertu periclitati remigio, quid quæque ca um quadriremium efficere posset, *Hirt. B. Alex.* c. 13.

Pĕrĭclĭtor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. [à periclum, *sive* ericlor *pro* periculor] (1) *To be in danger*, or *peril.* (2) *To endanger, to expose, or bring into danger.* (3) *To try, or prove; to adventure, to essay; to make experiment*, or *trial, of.* (1) ⚹ Periclitatur magnitudo principum, in nuda plebes facili præmio letet, *Phædr.* 4, 5, 11. Ut potius in silvis Gallorum vita, quàm legionariorum, periclitaretur, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 33. ☞ *Cum ablat.* Gravidæ feminæ abortu periclitantur, *Celf.* 1. Qui id bibunt, paralysi non periclitari, *Plin.* § Vox ima vim non habet, summa rumpi periclitatur, *Quint.* 11, 3. (2) ⚹ Toleremus istorum defensiones, qui perdere aras, quàm periclitari ipsi maluerunt, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 42, 5. (3) = Homines belli fortunam tentare ac periclitari solent, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 50. Periclitemur, si placet, in iis quidem exemplis, in quibus, *&c.* Id.

* Pĕrĭclȳmĕnos, i. f. *sive* Pĕrĭclȳmĕnon, i. n. [περικλύμενον, Gr. ita dict. quòd convolvat se adminiculis quibuscunque] *A honeysuckle*, A. *That woodbind which beareth the honeysuckle*, Plin. 27, 12.

Pĕrĭcŭlōsè. adv. iùs, comp. issimè. sup. *Dangerously, adventurously, hazardously; with danger*, or *peril.* Navigatur periculosè hieme, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 11. Periculosiùs hieme navigatur, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 64. Quod homines periculosissimè & libentissimè faciunt, *Sen.* de *Irâ*, 3, 22.

Pĕrĭcŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Dangerous, hazardous, perilous.* Periculosum est credere, & non credere, *Phædr.* 3, 10, 1. (Rem) magis periculosam, *Cic.* Labor in certum longior an periculosior, *Plin.* Pudor qui in bello maximè est periculosus, *Cic.* Autumnus longè periculosissimus (est) *Celf.* Quod omnibus procellis periculosius erat, *Petron.* c. 114. § Periculosius prælium, *Paterc.* 2, 60. Periculosissimus annus, *Liv.* 27, 35. Periculosissimæ dimicationes, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 22. Alter fuissemus in nosmetipsos penè periculosi, *Cic. Att.* 13, 37.

Pĕrĭcŭlum, i. n. *per Sync.* Periclum. [à pereo, vel. pot. *ab* ant. periri, *i. e.* conari, tentare, discere, *unde* peritus & experior, *Voss.*] (1) *Peril, danger, jeopardy.* (2) Met. *Dangerous, hazardous.* (3) *A trial, essay, experiment*, or *proof*, of a thing; *an adventure.* (1) = In periculum capitis atque in vitæ discrimen se inferre, *Cic.* pro *C. Balbo*, 10. Periculum facit *vulnus* quodcunque magnum est, *Celf.* 5, 26, 4. Cùm illi nihil pericli ex iudicio fiet, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 6. Huius opem magnis implerâvere periclis, *Ov. Met.* 8, 2[illegible]9. (2) Periculum est, ne se stuporis excusatione defendat, *Cic.* (3) Quî scis, nisi periculum feceris? *Ter. Andr.* 3, 3, 33. § Periculum ex aliis facere, *Id.* in literis, in palæstrâ, *Id.* fortunæ, *Cic.* Tanquam insenti periculum fecissent, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 33. ☞ *Nota*, periculum facere *est tam adire discrimen quàm quod frequentius experimentum capere.*

Pĕrĭdōneus, a, um. adj. *Very fit*, or *convenient.* Peridoneus præceptor, *Suet.* Quod is locus peridoneus castris habebatur, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 24.

Pĕrĭens, euntis. part. *Perishing.* ¶ Pereuntem spectare *Ov. Met.* 7, 34. *Conf. Sil.* 11, 50.

† Pĕrignārus, a, um. adj. *Wholly ignorant.* § Locorum perignari, *Sal. Fragm.*

* Pĕrĭleucos, i. m [ex περὶ & λευκὸς] *A sort of gem*, or *precious stone, with a white thread, descending from its face to its bottom*, Plin. 37, 10.

Pĕrillustris, tre. adj. *Very illustrious*, or *famous*, Cic. Attic. 5, 4.

Pĕrimbĕcillus, a, um. adj. *Very infirm, weak*, or *feeble.* Quod quidem est natura, perimbecillum est, *Cic. Att.* 1[illegible], 20. § Perimbecillum collum, *Col. R. R.* 3, 10.

* Pĕrĭmetros, i. m [ex περὶ & μέτρον] *The circuit*, or *ambit, of a thing*, or *place.* ¶ Perimetros imi theatri, *the pit in a theatre*, Vitr. 5, 6.

Pĕrĭmo, ĕre. act. [ex per & emo, ant. tollo. *Fest.*] (1) *To take away wholly, to deprive of quite, to hinder, to disappoint.* (2) *To deform, ruin*, or *deface.* (3) *To kill* or *slay.* (1) Perimit, adimit, tollit, *Fest.* Si vis aliqua major reditum peremisset, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 42. Nisi aliquis casus, aut occupatio consilium ejus peremisset, *Id.* (2) Quæsita labore subiti perimunt imbres, *Lucr.* 5, 217. = Sin autem supremus ille dies perimit ac delet omnino, *Cic.* Cùm vetustas non opera solum manu facta, sed etiam ipsam naturam prolatam exedendo perimat, *Curt.* 5, 1, 34. (3) Ubi tam teneros volucres matresque

teremque peremit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 30. *ex poetâ.* Q... facri quæ perimunt, *Ov. Met.* 11, 41. Ut à paftu repelli pecora dicantur, ne fatietas perimat, *Curt.* 5, 1, 12.

Pĕrimor, i. pafl. *Cic.*

Pĕrimpĕdītus, a, um. adj. *Difficult to be paffed.* Erat locus quidam perimpeditus ante aciem Scipionis, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 58.

Pĕrincommŏdè. adv. *Very inconveniently*, or *unluckily.* Accidit perincommodè, *Cic. Att.* 1, 17.

Pĕrincommŏdus, a, um. adj. *Very incommodious*, or *inconvenient.* Quæ nihil admodum Romanis, eadem perincommoda regiis erant, *Liv.* 37, 41.

Pĕrinde. adv. [*ex* per & inde] (1) *As, fo as, according as, in like manner as.* (2) *So.* (3) *So much.* (4) *Equally.* (1) Fac fis perinde adeò, ut me velle intelligis, *Plaut.* (2) Ut viferet agros, & perinde dominos laudaret caftigaretque, *Liv.* (3) ¶ Quare adventus ejus non perinde gratus fuit, *was not fo very acceptable*, Suet. Galb. 13. (4) Funus Rufi clariffimi civis & perinde felicis, *Plin. jun.* Vivendi ars tanta tamque operofa & perinde fructuofa, *Cic.* ☞ *Jungitur particulis* ac, fi, atque, prout, quàm, quafi, tanquam, ut, *apud probos auctores.* ☞ Nonnunquam omittitur *ac.* Ad hoc ipfa corporum mole, perinde armis ingentibus, adeò terribilis fuit, *Flor.* 1, 13, 4.

Pĕrindignè. adv. *Very indignantly*, or *very grievoufly.* Tulit etiam perindignè actum à fenatu, *Suet. Tib.* 50.

Pĕrindulgens, tis. adj. *Highly reverencing.* ✠ Perindulgens in patrem, idem acerbè feverus in filium, *Cic. Off.* 3, 31.

Pĕrinfāmis, e. adj. *Very infamous.* Amore libertinæ perinfamis, *Suet. Vitell.* 2, 9.

Pĕrinfirmus, a, um. adj. *Very weak*; *of very fmall force*, or *weight.* = Sunt levia & perinfirma quæ dicebantur à te, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 16.

Pĕ ingĕniōfus, a, um. adj. *Very witty*, or *ingenious*, Cic. *de* Clar. Orat. 24.

Pĕringrātus, a, um. *Very ungrateful.* Peringratus eft, qui, cùm amiferit, pro accepto nihil debet, *Sen. Ep* 98.

Pĕrinīquus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very unjuft*, or *unreafonable.* (2) *Very uneafy, impatient*, or *difcontented.* (1) = Videant ne fit periniquum & non ferendum, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 18. (2) ✠ Id Romani æquo fatis, Pœnus periniquo animo ferebat, *Liv.* 21, 52.

Pĕrinfignis. adj. *Very notorious, apparent*, or *remarkable.* Corporis pravitates, fi erunt perinfignes, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 19.

Pĕrinvīfus, a, um. adj. *Abominable to, much hated by.* Hominem diis ac nobilitati perinvifum, *Cic.* ap. *Afcon.*

Pĕrinvītus, a, um. adj. *Very much againft one's will.* Ne perinvitus legerem tuas literas, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 9, 2. vid & *Liv.* 40, 57.

Pĕrinunguo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To anoint all over.* Eam eâdem re perinunguunt, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 11. ☞ Rarò occ.

* Pĕriodĭcus, a, um. adj. *That goeth*, or *cometh, by courfe*, or *fits.* § Periodicæ febres, *Plin.* 20, 3.

* Pĕriŏdus, di. f. [περίοδος, Gr.] *A period*, or *perfect fentence.* Comprehenfio & ambitus ille verborum, fi fic periodum appellari placet, erat apud illum contractus & brevis, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* ☞ *Periodo plurima nomina dat Cicero*, ambitum, circuitum, comprehenfionem, continuationem, circumfcriptionem. Genera ejus duo funt, altera fimplex, cùm fenfus longiore ambitu circumducitur, alterum quod conftat membris & incifis, quæ plures fenfus habent. Aderat janitor carceris, & carnifex prætoris, & reliqua. Habet periodus membra minimùm duo, *Quint* 9, 4. Periodus apta prooemiis majorum caufarum, ubi folicitudine, commendatione, miferatione, res eget. Item communibus locis & in omni amplificatione, fed pofcitur tum auftera, fi accufes, tum fufa, fi laudes, *Id. ib.* Periodus longior effe non debet, quàm ut uno fpiritu proferatur, *Ifid.*

* Pĕrĭpĕtafma, ătis. n. [*ex* περὶ & πετάω] *A rich fort of hangings for rooms*, or *coverings for their floors.* Quid? illa Attalica, totâ Siciliâ nominata peripetafmata? *Cic. Verr.* 4, 12. Ex fuppellectile, falerifs ubi folent effe peripetafmata, *Varr.* fed Gr. lit. = Periftromata, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 27.

* Pĕripneumŏnĭcus, a, um. adj. *One troubled with a peripneumonia*, or *inflammation of his lungs.* *Tragoriganum* tuffientibus cum melle datur, & pleuriticis & peripneumonicis, *Plin.* 22, 24. Vehementer ... morbus, quem peripneumonicon Græci vocant, *Celf.* 4, 7.

Pĕrirātus, a, um. adj. *Tranfported with anger.* Erant nobis perirati, *Cic. Fam* 9, 6. Fuit Mars meo periratus patri, *Plaut. Truc.* 3, 1, 11.

* Pĕrifcĕlis, idis. f. [*ex* περὶ & σκέλος, crus] *A garter.* ... perifcelidem raptam fibi flentis, *Hor.* V. Ind.

Pĕrifcon, i. n. *A fort of fhrub full of fhoots*, Plin. 21 31. = Doryc..., manicon, erythron, neurita, *Id.*

* Pĕrifteron, ōnis. m. & Pĕriftĕreos, ei. f. & Pĕrifterium, ii. n. [ἀ περιστερὰ, columba] *The herb vervain.* Perifteréos vocatur caule alto foliato, cacumine in alios caules fe fpargens, columbis admodum familiaris, unde & nomen, *Plin.* 35, 10. = Verbenaca, *Id.* 25, 9.

* Pĕrifterĕon, ōnis. m. [*ab* eodem] *A dovehoufe*, Varr. R. R. 3, 7. *fed Gr. lit.*

* Pĕriftrōma, ătis. n. [*ex* περὶ & στορέω, fterno] *Rich tapeftry work, wherewith rooms were hung*, or *their floors*, or *beds, fpread.* § Periftromata conchyliata, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 27. Periftromata Campanica, *Plaut. Pfeud.* 1, 2, 13. = Babylonica periftromata confutaque tapetia, *Id. Stich.* 2, 2, 54. = Peripetafma, *Cic.*

* Pĕriftȳlium, ii. n. [*ex* περὶ & στῦλος] *A place enclofed round with pillars and a portico*, Suet. Aug. 82. § Periftylia quadrata, *Vitr.* 5, 2.

* Pĕriftȳlum, i. n. *A place begirt with pillars.* Ampliffimum periftylum, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 44. tectum tegulis, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 5.

Pĕrītè. adv. *Wifely, handily, fkilfully, expertly.* = Scienter & peritè dicere, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 2. Multa facit aut peritiùs, aut exercitatiùs, *Sen. Ep.* 90. = Peritiffimè & callidiffimè, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 54.

Pĕrītia, æ. f. *Knowledge, fkill, fkilfulnefs*; *expertnefs.* Peritia locorum, *Sall. B. J.* 46. futurorum, *Suet. Tib.* 67.

Pĕrīto, āre. freq. [*à* pereo] *To lofe one's life, to perifh, to die.* ✠ Qui per virtutem peritat, non interit, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 5, 22. Anima peritat partita per auras, *Lucr.* 3, 710. ☞ *fed leg.* & periit.

Pĕrītūrus. part. [*à* pereo] (1) *That will*, or *is near to, die*, or *to be killed.* (2) *That will be ruined, laid wafte*, or *deftroyed.* (1) Peritura obfequio Semele, *Ov. Met.* 3, 292. Huc, periture, veni, *Virg.* ¶ *Met.* Inter nos periturum effe tam horribile fecretum, *fhould die with us, not be divulged*, Petron. c. 21. (2) § Peritura Troja, *Id.* charta, *Juv.* 1, 18.

Pĕrītus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ant. perior, *i. e.* conari, tentare, difcere, *Voff.*] *Skilfull, expert, well fkill'ed*; *able*; *an adept.* ✠ Liberalis ftultis gratus eft, verùm peritis irritos tendit dolos, *Phædr.* 1, 23, 2. § Belli gerendi peritiffimus, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 15. = exercitatiffimus, *Cæf B. C.* 3, 71. Peritior rei militaris, *Id. B. C.* 3, 61. Quis jure peritior? *Cic.* Juris legúmque peritus *Hor.* Antiquitatis bene peritus, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 21. multarum rerum, *Id.* pro *Font.* 7. cœleftium prodigiorum, *Liv.* ufu peritus, *Phædr.* 3, 3, 1. ✠ Adhibere doctos homines, vel etiam ufu peritos, *Cic. Off.* 1, 41. Vir ad labores—ad ufum, ac difciplinam peritus, *Id.* pro *Font.* 1... Peritus obfequi, *Tac.* De agricultura peritiffimus, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 9.

Perjūcundè. adv. *Very pleafantly*, or *delightfully*, Cic. *pro* Cœl. 11.

Perjūcundus, a, um. adj. *Very pleafant*, or *delightful.* § Difputatio perjucunda, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 7. Perjucundum mihi erit, *Id. Q. fr.* 3, 1, 4.

Perjūrātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little forfwearing, a fmall perjury.* § Perjuratiunculæ parafiticæ, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 1, 76.

Perjūrātus, æ, um. part. *Sworn falfely by.* Perjuratos in mea damna deos, *Ov. Am.* 3, 11, 22.

Perjūriōfus, a, um. adj. *Full of perjury, often perjured*, Plaut. Truc. 1, 2, 52.

Perjūrium, ii. n. (1) *Perjury*, or *the breach of one's oath, by not performing what he hath fworn.* (2) *Perjury*, i. e. *the being forfworn by taking a falfe oath.* (1) Quod ex animi tui fententiâ juràvis, ficut verbis concipitur more noftro, id non facere, perjurium eft, *Cic. Off.* 3, 29. Cœlum fatigas fordido perjurio, *Phædr.* (2) ✠ In perjurio fides jusjurandumque negligitur, *Cic.* de *Harufp. Refp.* 17. Perjurii pœna divina exitium, humana dedecus, *Id.* de *Legib.* 2. ex XII. Tabb.

Perjūro, āre. n. (1) *To violate an oath, by not performing what hath been fworn to.* (2) *To be perjured*, or *forfworn, by taking a falfe oath.* (1) Juraviftin' te illam nullo venditurum, nifi mihi? *B.* Fateor. *C.* Perjuravifti, fcelefte, *Plaut. Pfeud.* 1, 3, 120. Non falfum jurare perjurare eft; fed quod ex animi tui fententiâ juraveris —id non facere, perjurium eft, *Cic. Off.* 3, 29. *Vid.* Pejero. (2) Ubi verbis conceptis fciens libenter perjuràris, *Plaut. Afin.* 3, 2, 16.

Perjūrus, a, um. adj. [*ex* per & juro] (1) *Perjured*, or *forfworn by not doing what hath been fworn to.* (2) *Perjured*, or *forfworn by taking a falfe oath.* (1) Priami domus perjura, *Hor.* § Perjuræ mœnia Trojæ, *Virg.* (2) § Perjurus Sinon, *Id.* Meretrix perjura, *Hor.* Perjurum corpus, *Prop.* 2, 5, 21. Perjuroque enfe fuperbus, *Stat.* Perjuriorem hoc fi quis viderit, *Plaut. Mil.* 1, 1, 21. § Perjuriffimus leno, *Cic.* pro *Rofc.* 7.

* Pĕrixyŏmĕnos, i. n. [*ex* περὶ & ξέω vel ξύω] *An image*, or *ftatue, refembling one fcraping*, or *currying, himfelf all over*, Plin. 34, 8.

* Pĕrīzōnium, ii. n. [*ex* περὶ & ζώνη] *A fort of aprons ufed by virgins*, Varr. Sipont. & Vulg. Int. *Lat.* Præcinctorium, *Caftalio.*

Perlābor, i, lapfus, fum. dep. *To flide, pafs, run*, or *glide, over*, or *through, fwiftly.* ¶ Nulla incepto perlabitur unda liquore, *runneth through*, Tib. 4, 1, 155. Aëreas volucris perlabitur auras, *Id.* 4, 1, 127. ¶ *Luna* dum rigidas coni perlabitur umbras, *paffeth over*, Lucr. 5, 763. Cibus per *venam cavam* ad cor confectus jam, coactufque perlabitur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 55. ¶ *Met.* Ad nos vix tenuis famæ perlabitur aura, *Virg.*

Perlætus, a, um. adj. *Very full of joy.* Supplicatio perlæta fuit, *Liv.* 10, 21.

Perlapfus. part. [*à* perlabor] *Sunk down into.* Hæc imos animi perlapfa receffus, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 6, 4.

Perlātè. adv. *Very largely.* Id in fermonis noftri confuetudine perlatè patet, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 4.

Perlātūrus. part. [*à* perfero] *About to carry*, or *bring.* In Aventinum ufque fe perlaturum fpopondiffe, *Aurel. Vict.* Legem vos hoc anno perlaturos dictitatis? *Liv.* 3, 19.

Perlātus. part. [*à* perferor] (1) *Borne*, or *conveyed, through.* (2) *Brought*, or *carried*, as letters; *reported, told*, as news. (3) *Made*, or *paffed* into a law; *enacted.* (1) Hafta fub exertam perlata papillam hæfit, *Virg.* (2) Quibus literis nuntiifque Romam perlatis, *Cæf. B. C.* 1, 53. Tabulæ repertæ funt literis Græcis confectæ, & ad Cæfarem perlatæ, *Id. B. G.* 1, 29. Confilio ejus cognito, & per mercatores perlato ad Britannos, *Id. B. G.* 4, 21. Romam fama de morte Eumenis perlata eft, *Liv.* (3) Perlata rogatio à C. Memmio, *Sall. B. Jug.* 37.

Perlĕcĕbræ, ārum. f. pl. [*à* pellicio] *Baits, traps, whores*, or *lures*; fo termed from their enticing and wheedling tricks. = Capitis te perdam ego & filiam, perlecebræ, perniciés, adolefcentum exitium, *Plaut. Afin.* 1, 2, 7. =

Eccas tandem! probri perlecebræ & persuasitrices, *Id. Bacch.* 5, 2, 4.

Perlectus. part. § Literis perlectis, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 19. Perlectam *epistolam* in conventu militum recitat, *Id. B. G.* 5, 46.

* Perlĕgendus. part. *To be read over.* § Perlegendi libri, *Plin.* 1. *sub fin.* Quod videre non est satis, sed perlegendum erit, *Quint.*

Perlĕgo, ĕre, ēgi, ectum. act. (1) *To read over, to read through from the beginning to the end.* (2) Met. *To take a particular view of, to survey thoroughly.* (1) Perlegi, inquit, tuum tertium de Naturâ Deorum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 5. § Leges perlege, *Plaut. Asin.* 4, 1, 2. Verba precantis perlege, *Ov. Ep.* 4, ult. Nec quos (versus) perlegat in scholâ magister, *Mart.* (2) Quin protinus omnia perlegerent oculis, *Virg.* Cunctas perlegere animis oculisque sequacibus auras, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 500.

Perlĕgor, i, ctus. pass. *To be read over.* Alter perlegitur, *Mart.* 3, 50, 5.

Perlĕpĭdè. adv. *Very neatly, very finely, very well.* Perlepidè narras, *Plaut. Cas.* 5, 2, 47.

Perlĕpĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very pretty, very fine,* Plaut. Pseud. 2, 4, 53.

Perlĕvis, ve. adj. *Very light,* or *small.* ¶ Inclyti populi regesque perlevi momento victi sunt, *by a very small advantage,* Liv. 21, 43. Perlevi fortunæ momento pendere, *Cic.* pro *Lege Agr.* 29.

Perlĕvĭter. adv. *Very lightly,* or *slightly.* Quòd perleviter commotus fuerat, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 2, 8, 4.

Perlĭbenter. adv. *Very willingly, with a very good will.* Mecum perlibenter loquor, *Cic. Att.* 8. Istud perlibenter audio, *Id. Fam.* 7, 14, 4.

Perlībĕrālis, e. adj. *Very genteel, well-bred,* or *handsome,* Ter. Hecyr. 5, 4, 24.

Perlībĕrālĭter. adv. *Very generously, most obligingly,* Cic. *pro* Rosc. 37. & Att. 15, 15.

Perlībrans, tis. part. *Exactly poising,* or *levelling.* Sævamque bipennem perlibrans mediæ fronti, *Sil. Ital.* 2, 190.

Perlībrātio, ōnis. f. *A making exactly level,* Vitr. 8, 6.

Perlībrātus, adj. *ex* part. *Exactly level,* or *made level.* Campum non æquissimâ situm planitie, nec perlibratâ, sed exiguè pronâ, *Col.* 2, 11. Permensum & perlibratum, *Id.* 3, 13.

Perlībro, āre. act. *To level,* or *make exactly level,* or *even.* Imæ fossæ solum metitur atque perlibrat, *Col.* 3, 13. Si quis excelsa perlibret maria, paria sunt, *Sen. Q. Nat.* 3, 28. ¶ ✠ Jaculum à tergo perlibrat ad ossa, *throweth it,* Sil. 15. 698. Conf. 12, 404.

Perlĭcio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* per & lacio] *To cajole, allure, entice, wheedle,* or *draw in.* Cùm seditio necem & arma perliceret, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 48. ☞ *sed leg.* & proliceret. § Conditionibus in amicitiam perlicere, *Liv.* 25, 4. Ut ad intercessionem perlicerent, *Id.* ad dedendam urbem, *Id. Vid.* Pellicio.

Perlĭcior, i, ectus. pass. *To be cajoled, allured,* or *enticed.* In servitutem perlici posse, *Liv.* Quas omnes metu excidii facilè ad belli societatem perlici posse, *dixit,* Just. 22, 5.

Perlīmo, āre. act. *To render perspicuous,* or *clear.* Et primùm oculorum, quòd ex viridibus subtilis & extenuatus aër, propter motionem corporis influens perlimat speciem, atque ita auferens ex oculis humorem crassum, aciem tenuem, & auctam speciem relinquit, *Vitr.* 5, 9.

Perlĭnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To rub all over.* Custos novum loculamentum in hoc præparatum perlinire intrinsecùs herbis, *Col.* 9, 12.

Perlĭnior, i. pass. Ulcera pice liquidâ cum adipe suillâ perliniuntur, *Col.* 7, 5.

Perlĭno, *unde* Perlĭnor, i. pass. *To be dauled,* or *besmeard, all over.* § Sanguine perlini, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 52.

Perlĭquĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very liquid,* Cels. 2, 4.

Perlĭtātum est. imperf. *It was sacrificed.* ¶ = Ea omnia sacrificia læta fuerunt, primisque hostiis perlitatum est, *they performed their sacrifices successfully, attended with joyful omens,* Liv. 36, 1.

Perlĭtātus. part. *That had not sacrificed prosperously.* Diu non perlitatum tenuerat dictatorem, *Liv.*

* Perlĭto, āre. act. *To perform sacrifices prosperously, with such joyful omens, as show the gods appeased therewith,* which is expressed by *egregie litare,* Liv. 9, 14. ✠ In eâ hostiâ quâ Q. Petilius sacrificavit, in jecinore caput non inventum, id quum ad senatum retulisset, bove perlitare jussus, *Id.* 41, 14. Tribus bubus perlitâsse negavit, *Id.* 41, 15. Nec perlitare centum victimis potuerat, *Flor.* 4, 2, 24.

Perlĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* perlinor] *Besmeared all over.* § Crudelitatis sanguine perlitus, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 52. Unguentis perlitus, ignave, incedis, *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 3, 23.

Perlongè. adv. *Very far, a great way off.* Perlongè est, sed tantò ocyùs properemus, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 5, 61.

Perlonginquus, a, um. adj. *Very far off, at a very great distance,* Plaut. Bacch. 5, *ult.* 77.

Perlongus, a, um. ad. (1) *Very long,* or *at a great distance.* (2) *Very long,* or *a great while.* (1) Perlonga & non satis tuta via, *Cic. Att.* 5, 20. (2) Si opperiri vis adventum Charmidis, perlongum est, *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 3, 16.

Perlŭbens, tis. adj. *Very well pleased.* In quibus, me perlubente, Servius allusus est, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 10, 8.

Perlŭbet, imperf. *I have a very great desire.* Perlubet hunc hominem colloqui, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2, 53.

Perlūcens, tis. part. (1) *That may be seen through, transparent.* (2) *Very bright,* or *shining.* (1) § Tenuis ac perlucens æther, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 21. Perlucentes ad imum aquas, *Sen.* (2) Perlucenti circumdata corpus amictu, *Ov. Met.* 4, 313. Perlucentes numerare in pectore fibras, *Id. Met.* 6, 391. Saxum miri candoris à vado ad summa perlucens, *Plin.* 9, 15. *Conf. Liv.* 41, 2.

Perlūceo, ēre. verb. neut. (1) *To shine through, to be transparent.* (2) *To be very bright, clear,* or *shining.* (1) Perlucent omnes violaceo colore, *Plin.* 37, 9. *de amethystis.* Si purus & uniusmodi perluceat color, *Id.* 10, 54. ¶ Perlucet *villa* quàm cribrum crebriùs, *its walls are full of holes, which let the light through,* Plaut. Rud. (2) Littora nativis perlucent picta lapillis, *Prop.* 1, 2, 13. *al. leg.* per se dent. *Met.* Illud ipsum, quod decorum honestumque dicimus, maximè quasi perlucet ex iis, quas commemoravi, virtutibus, *Cic. Off.* 2, 9. (Mores) ex voce etiam atque etiam perlucent, *Quint. Vid.* Pelluceo.

Perlūcĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Great clearness, lightness,* or *transparency.* Parietes ita sunt tectoriis operibus expoliti, ut vitri perluciditatem videantur habere, *Vitr.* 2, 8.

Perlūcĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat transparent.* Perlucidulus lapis, *Catull.* 67, 4.

Perlūcĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Transparent, that one may see through.* (2) *Bright, clear, shining.* (3) *Also wearing a thin garment, exposing the parts to sight.* (1) Arcani fides prodiga perlucidior vitro, *Hor.* § Perlucidæ uvæ, *Col.* 11, 2. gemmæ, *Plin.* 37, 9. membranæ oculorum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 57. (Fons) tenui perlucidus umbrâ, *Ov.* (2) § Perlucidus ostro, *Mart.* 12, 38. = Stella illustris & perlucida, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 57. (3) Hæc ipse perlucidus, crepidatus, armillatus, *Sen.* de *Constantiâ Sap.* c. 18.

Perluctuōsus, a, um. adj. *Very mournful.* Filii funus perluctuosum, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 3, 8.

Perluens, tis. part. Per eam partem se perluens, *Plin.* 8, 27.

Perluo, ĕre, ŭtum. act. *To wash all over, to make very clean by washing.* § Ædem perluunt, *Plin.* 10, 44. Fronte suo formosos perluit artus, *Ov. Met.* 4, 310. ¶ ✠ Sudor perluit ore, *runneth down,* Petron. c. 128.

Perluor, i. pass. *To be washed all over.* Gelidâ cùm perluor undâ, *Hor.* In fluminibus perluuntur, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 20. § Aquâ dulci perlui, *Col.* 12, 53. Vino perluitur os, *Id.*

Perlustrandus. part. *To be viewed, considered, surveyed.* Perlustrandæ animo partes erunt omnes, *Cic. part. Orat.* 11.

Perlustrans, tis. part. *Viewing, surveying.* § Cameos perlustrans oculis, *Sil.* 7, 537. auditus, 12, 85. gratam prædam, 15, 777.

Perlustrātus. part. *Viewed, surveyed.* Perlustrata armis tota Germania est, *Vell.* 2, 106.

Perlustro, āre. act. (1) *To view all over; to take a diligent view,* or *strict survey, of.* (2) Met. *To search,* or *enquire, into; to consider seriously.* (3) *To purge,* or *cleanse, by fuming, or smoking.* (1) Perlustravit hostium agros, *Liv.* 8, 36. Ipse oculis perlustravit, *Id.* 21, 54. Ut discurrerent circa vias, perlustrarentque oculis omnia, *Id.* 25, 9. (2) Perlustra mea dicta, *Stat Sylv.* 4, 3, 143. (3) = Paleas sulphure & bitumine, atque ardente tædâ perlustrant, & expiatas cubilibus injiciunt, *Col.* 8, 5.

Perlūtus, a, um. part. [*à* perluor] *Washed all over, rinsed fair and clean.* Expressæ favorum reliquiæ, posteaquam diligenter aquâ dulci perlutæ sunt, *Col.* 9, ult.

Permăcer, cra, crum. adj. *Very lean, barren,* or *hungry.* Omnis creta coquit, nisi permacra, *Plin.* 18, 6.

Permăcĕro, āre. act. *To wet throughly, to soak.* Cùm calculi in opere permacerantur, *Vitr.* 7, 1.

Permăcĕfăcio, ĕre. act. *To wet all over.* ¶ *Met.* Amor permadefecit cor meum, *hath drenched,* or *bathed, as it were,* Plaut. Most. 1, 2, 62.

Permădeo, ēre, *vel* Permădesco, ĕre, permadui. neut. *To be very wet, to be soaked with wet.* Quod si permaduit, *Col.* de *succiso fœno,* 2, 19. Nisi hibernis pluviis terra permaduerit, *Id. R. R.* 2, 4. = Rubro pulpita nimbo spargere & effuso permaduisse croco, *Mart.* 5, 26. ¶ *Met.* Quòd deliciis permaduimus, *have overflowed,* Sen. Ep. 20, *fin.* Felicitate animi permadescunt, *become effeminate,* Id. *de* Provid. 4. Credis te solum multo permaduisse sale, *that you only abound with wit,* Mart. 6, 44, 2.

Permagnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very large,* or *great.* (2) *Of very great concern,* or *consequence.* (3) *Very powerful,* or *effectual.* (4) *Very honourable,* or *reputable.* (5) ¶ Permagni interest, refert, *it is of mighty consequence,* or *of the last importance.* (1) Permagnus numerus, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 31. (2) Tua res permagna agitur, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Amer.* Permagna negotia, *Hor.* (3) Vis est permagna naturæ, *Cels.* 7, 4, 3. (4) Permagnum existimans tres olympionicas unâ ex domo prodire, *Cic.* (5) Permagni nostrâ interest te esse Romæ, *Id. Att.* 2, 23. Permagni interest, quo tibi hæc tempore epistola reddita sit, *Id.* Illud permagni referre arbitror, ut nescientem sentiat te id sibi dare, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 58.

Permānans, tis. part. Ut conclusiunculæ non permanantes ad sensus, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 18.

Permānanter. adv. *Continuedly.* ¶ Usque adeò permananter vis pervalet ejus, *de magnete, continuedly, communicated from one ring of the chain to another,* Lucr. 6, 916.

Permānasco. incept. [*à* permano] *To be diffused.* Met. *To be divulged.* Unde ad eum id posset permanascere, *Plaut. Trin.* 1, 2, 158.

Permănendus. part. *To continue,* or *be continued in.* Tum non dormiendum tantummodo jejuno est, sed etiam in posterum diem ita permanendum, *Cels.* 1, 3.

Permănens, tis. part. *Continuing, abiding, remaining.* Stabili & fixo permanante bono, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 14. Permanens ad immensum penè tempus, *Id. Conf. Liv.* 37, 21.

Permăneo, ēre. n. (1) *To abide, stay,* or *tarry, to the end.* (2) *To remain, last, continue, abide, hold on.* (3) Met. *To persevere, persist,* or *continue.* (1) Secunda acies in armis permanebat, *Cæs. B. C.* 41. ✠ Nec tamen permanent, sed ante finem recedunt, *Plin. jun.* (2) Ita, quæ tam permansit diu, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 1, 25. Athenis mos ille jam à Cecrope permansit,

Cic. de Legg. 2, 25. Nullus ignis sine pastu aliquo possit permanere, *Id.* Solus ad id tempus permanserat in armis, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 45. § Permanere in officio, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 4. (3) Contudi animum, & fortasse vici, si modò permansero, *Cic.* Ne permaneas in incœpto, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 14. § In eâdem tristitiâ taciti permanere, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 32. in pristinâ sententiâ, *Cic. Att.* 1, 17. Qui perpetuò in amicitiâ Romanorum permanserat, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 26.

Permāno, āre. n. (1) *To flow*, as water, &c. doth; *to pass along*, or *all over, by flowing.* (2) *To be diffused.* (3) *To enter, to pass*, or *come into*; *to arrive at.* (4) *To be disclosed, divulged*, or *published.* (5) Act. *To penetrate, pierce*, or *enter.* (1) In saxis, ac speluncis permanat aquarum liquidus humor, *Lucr.* 1, 349. Venenum epotum permanat in venas, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 62. *Met.* Permanare animam nobis per membra solere, *Lucr.* 3, 699. (2) ¶ = Pythagoræ doctrina, cùm longè latéque flueret, permanavisse mihi videtur in hanc civitatem, *spread*, Cic. Tusc. 4, 1. (3) Quò neque permanent animæ, neque corpora nostra, *Lucr.* 1, 123. = Nec temerè huc dolor usque potest penetrare, neque acre permanare malum, *Id.* 3, 253. Permanat odos, frigusque, vaposque ignis, *Id.* 6, 952. ¶ Hoc ubi uno auctore ad plures permanaverat, *had been spread by report*, Cæs. B. C. 3, 29. Quæ ad nostras aures sæpe permanant, *Cic.* (4) Neve permanet palam hæc nostra fallacia, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 1, 25. (5) § Permanat calor argentum, *Lucr.* 1, 495.

Permansio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* permaneo] (1) *A stay*, or *continuance.* (2) *A perseverance*, or *persisting in.* (1) Quodvis supplicium levius est hâc permansione, *Cic. Att.* 11, 18. (2) In unâ sententiâ perpetua permansio, *Id. Fam.* 1, 9.

Permansūrus. part. [*à* permaneo] Confidit sibi illud stabile & firmum permansurum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 27.

Permărīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the sea.* Ædem laribus permarinis vovit, *Liv.* 40, ult.

Permatūresco, ĕre, *unde* permātūrui, *To be full*, or *thorough, ripe.* In pomo est ubi permaturuit ater, *Ov. Met.* 4, 165. Semen cùm permaturuerit, *Col.* 2, 10. *Conf. Cels.* 2, 24.

Permātūrus, a, um. adj. *Very*, or *thorough, ripe.* § Baccæ permaturæ, *Col.* 12, 48. Non permatura mandere, *Cels.* 6, 13.

Permeans, tis. part. *Having*, or *making, its way through.* Dexteriore alveo Babylonem petit, mediamque permeans, *Plin.* 5, 26. Illâ aquâ permeante totam terram, *Id.* 2, 65.

Permĕdiocris, e. adj. *Very indifferent*, or *moderate.* ⌘ In animis permediocres, ac potiùs leves motus debere esse, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 51.

Permĕdĭtātus, a, um. part. *Thoroughly instructed in.* Eam permeditatam meis dolis astutiisque onustam mittam, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 2, 39.

Permensus, a, um. part. [*à* permetior] (1) *Having measured.* (2) Met. *Having passed through, sailed*, or *travelled, over.* (3) Pass. *Measured out.* (1) Hujus magnitudinem quasi decempedâ permensi, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 41. *de Sole.* § Permensus montes, *Plin.* 2, 65. altitudinem muri, *Liv.* ¶ Ut sese permensi oculis, *heedfully surveyed*, or *viewed*, Stat. (2) Mortifer æstus aëra permensus, *Lucr.* 6, 1140. § Tumidum permensi classibus æquor, *Virg.* Durum permensus iter, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 2, 202. Sidera cùm permensa suo sunt cœlum corpora claro, *Lucr.* 4, 395. (3) *Solum* sic permensum & perlibratum, *Col.* 3, 13. ¶ *Met.* Permenso defunctus tempore lucis, *having finished the determined period of life*, Tib. 3, 3, 9.

Permeo, āre. n. (1) *To have*, or *make, a way through.* (2) Met. *To pervade*, or *diffuse over.* (3) Act. *To pass over*, or *through.* (1) Si non sunt libera spatia, quà *anates* permeent extra lacum, *Col* 8, 15. Permeat ab æthere lucidissimo aër, *Sen.* (2) = Quòd quædam animalis intelligentia per omnia ea permeet, & transeat, pervadat, *is diffused over*, Cic. Acad. Q. 4, 37. (3) § Permeat spatia, *Plin.* 8, 23. immensos tractus, *Id.* 11, 29. Dum tot maria ac terras permeat, annus abit, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 11, 16.

Permeor, āri, ātus. pass. Iter, quo in Galliam permeatur, *Aur. Vict.*

Permĕreo, ēre. neut. *To serve as a soldier.* Sole sub omni permeruit jurata manus, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 4, 73.

Permētior, īri, ensus, sum. dep. (1) *To measure* with the eye; *to view*, or *take a prospect of.* (2) Met. *To compass, pass*, or *travel round.* (1) Liber prospectus oculorum, etiam quæ procul recessêre, permetitur, *Curt.* 4, 9, 10. (2) V. part.

Permĕtuens, tis. part. *Greatly fearing, dreading.* Deserti conjugis iras permetuens, *Virg.*

Permingo, ĕre, xi. act. Hunc perminxerunt calones, *Hor. obscœn.*

Permĭnūtus, a, um. adj. *Very little*, or *small.* = Bona corporis & fortunæ perexigua, & perminuta, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 13.

Permīrus, a, um. adj. *Very wonderful*, or *strange.* Illud mihi permirum accidit, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 10, 14. Permirum videatur, *Id.*

Permiscendus. part. *To be mixed*, or *confounded.* Mundi ruinæ permiscenda fides, *Luc.* 2, 254.

Permiscens, tis. part. Permiscens cum materiâ, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 7. *Conf. Sil.* 13, 383.

Permisceo, ēre, ui, stum & xtum. act. (1) *To mingle*, or *mix, together thoroughly*; *to blend*, or *put, together.* (2) Met. *To jumble together, to disorder, to confound, to put into great confusion*; *to embroil.* (1) Fretus ipse anni permiscet frigus & æstum, *Lucr.* 6, 363. Pelago cœlum permiscuit Eurus, *Sil.* 15, 714. § Ne tuas sordes cum clarissimorum virorum splendore permisceas, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 5. *Pecuniæ* rationem cum damnatione Dolobellæ permiscuit, *Id.* Licet silicem—decidere, & permiscere cum purgamentis cortis, *Col.* 2, 15. (2) Divina & humana cuncta permiscuit, *Sall. B. Jug.* 5.

Permisceor, ēri, xtus. pass. Totum sterquilinium rastris permisceri oportet, *Col.* Permiscentur inter se manipuli, *Tac.* Omnia permisceri mallent, quàm imperium exercitusque dimittere, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 32.

Permissio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Permission, leave*, or *licence.* (2) *A figure in rhetorick.* (1) Permissio mansionis tuæ grata est, *Cic. Q. fr.* 3, 2. ⌘ Plùs valet sanctio permissione, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 10. (2) Permissio est, cùm ostendimus in dicendo nos aliquam rem totam tradere, & concedere alicujus voluntati, *Id.* 4, 29.

Permissūrus. part. (1) *That will permit*, or *give leave.* (2) *About to entrust with*, or *put under one's protection.* (1) Ut facias quod vis tibi permissurus sum, *Cic. Q. fr.* 2, 14. Qui eum vexandis prioris anni consulibus permissurum tribunatum credebant, *Liv.* (2) Suas, civitatisque fortunas ejus fidei permissurum, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 3.

Permissu. abl. *Permission, leave, licence.* § Annibalis permissu, *Cic. Off.* 1. ¶ Permissu tuo, *with your leave*, Id. Verr. 3, 80. § legis, *Id.* contr. *Rull.* 2, 14. decemvirorum, *Liv.* 3, 43. populi, *Val. Max.*

Permissus. part. [*à* permittor] (1) *Put to full speed*, as a horse by his rider. (2) *Permitted, suffered, granted, allowed.* (3) *Committed to, entrusted with.* (4) *Exposed to.* (1) In mediâ primùm acie vinci cœptum, quâ permissus equitatus turbaverat ordines, *Liv.* (2) § Utor permisso, *Hor. Epist.* 2, 1, 45. ⌘ Quo in magistratu non institutum est à me regnum, sed non permissum, *Cic.* pro *Syllâ*, 7. (3) Quibus summa imperii permissa est, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 79. Quibus & lege & S. C. permissum est, ut de Cæsaris actis cognoscerent, *Cic.* (4) ¶ Permissæque ignibus urbes, *fired, burnt*, Liv.

Permistè. adv. *Mixedly, confusedly.* = Partes argumentandi confusè & permistè dispersimus, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 30.

Permistio & Permixtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* permisceo] (1) *A mingling*, or *mixing, together, a mixture.* (2) *A confusion*, or *disorder.* (1) Superioris permixtionis reliquias fundens æquabat, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 12. (2) Dissensio civilis, quasi permixtio terræ, oriri cœpit, *Sall. B. J.* 41.

Permistūrus. part. *That will mix together.* Marcia geminas è sanguine matris permistura domos, *Luc.* 2, 533.

* Permistus & Permixtus. part. (1) *Mixed, mingled*, or *blended, together.* (2) *Out of order, confused.* (3) *Concerned, employed.* (1) ⌘ Semina permista gerit tellus, discretaque tradit, *Lucr.* 6, 790. *Milites* cum suis fugientibus permisti, *Cæs.* 7, 62. ¶ Animam credit permistam corpore toto, *diffused all over*, Lucr. 3, 352. Permisti eum corpore animi, *acting jointly with it*, Cic. *de* Div. 1, 57. Permistis animantes moribus essent, *would be made up of mixed tempers*, Lucr. 3, 749. Supercilia confinio luminum pœne permixta, *Petron.* c. 126. *Met.* Ut illa excellens opinione fortuna cum laboribus & miseriis permista esse videatur, *chequered*, Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 52. Complorationi permista fuit gratulatio, *V. Max.* Permixtis odiis amor, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Falcatæ regiæ quadrigæ permistos milites perturbant, *Hirt. B. Afric.* 75. (3) Proculeius nullis reip. negotiis permixtus, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 40.

Permītis, e. adj. *Thorough ripe, mellow.* Sorba non permitia, *Col.* 12, 4.

Permittendus. part. ¶ Mense Julio feminæ maribus plerumquè permittendæ, *must take bull*, Col. 6, 24. *de vaccis.*

Permittens, tis. part. ¶ Liberum arbitrium eis populo Romano permittente, *leaving them to their choice*, Liv. Et plurima fingi permittens credique timor, *Claud. B. Get.* 228.

Permittĭtur. impers. *It is permitted.* ¶ Totam Italiam suis coloniis ut complere liceat, permittitur, *leave is given*, Cic.

Permitto, ĕre, si. act. (1) *For* emitto, *to cast, throw*, or *fling*, darts, &c. *at a great distance.* (2) *To put*, or *spur, on* a horse; *to ride full speed against.* (3) *To yield, surrender*, or *deliver, up.* (4) *For* committo, *to trust, to entrust with, to commit*, or *refer, to.* (5) *To permit, suffer, allow, give leave*, or *way.* (6) *To expose, to venture*, or *hazard.* (1) ¶ Quò tutior altitudine esset, hôc audaciùs longiúsque tela permitteret, *might hurl*, Hirt. *ap.* Cæs. B. G. 8, 9. (2) Converso equo, se incautiùs permittit in præfectum, *Id.* 8, 48. = Concitant equos, permittuntque in hostem, *Liv.* Infestâ cuspide permisit equum, *Id.* (3) Se, suaque omnia eorum potestati permittere dixerunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 3. Se in fidem atque potestatem populo Romano permittere, *Id.* Ipsos se in deditionem consulis permisisse, *Liv.* Tibi me permisisse memini, *Cic.* Neque se populo solùm, sed etiam senatui permisit, *Id.* Ad præstitutam diem permisere se regi, *Q. Curt.* (4) Ejus judicio permitto omnia, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 9, 56. Quòd summam belli, rerumque omnium Pompeio permiserint, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 16. Num tu senatui causam tuam permittas? *Cic.* (5) Huic permisit, ut in iis locis legionem collocaret, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 3. Sed nec magnitudo fluminis permittebat, *Id. B. C.* 1, 49. Augustus permisit senatui deligere præfectos, *Tac.* Si fortunâ permittitis uti, *Virg.* Quæ hunc tam barbara morem permittit patria? *Id.* = Permitto aliquid iracundiæ tuæ, do adolescentiæ, cedo amicitiæ, tribuo parenti, *Cic.* ⌘ Lex jubet, aut permittit, aut vetat, *Id.* de *Inv.* 2. ⌘ Negabit se fecisse quod cogeretur, cùm altera lex permitteret, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 10. ¶ Ipsi permittam de tempore, *leave it to him*, Cic. ⌘ Quis equum celeremque arcto compescere freno possit, & effusas tardo permittere habenas? *Tibull.* 4, 1, 92. *give him his head.* Neque enim liberum id vobis permittit Philippus, *leaveth it to your choice*, Liv. Auxiliis aditus & libera ponti ostia permisit, *Luc.* 10, 515. Metitur *cinnamomum* non nisi permiserit deus, *Plin.* (6) Gladio permittere mundi discrimen, *Luc.* 7, 108. ¶ Permittere vela ventis, *to hoist sail*, Quint. Ep. *ad* Tryph.

Permittor,

Permittor, i, ssus. pass. (1) *To be sent, or carried, over.* (2) Met. *To penetrate,* or *make its way.* (3) *To be entrusted with, committed,* or *referred to.* (4) *To be permitted,* &c. (1) Hoc genus casei potest etiam trans maria permitti, *Col.* 7, 8. (2) Sapientem eo loco ponere, quo nulla permittitur injuria, *Sen.* de *Const. Sap.* 3. (3) Summa ei belli administrandi permittitur, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 36. Multitudinis suffragiis res permittitur, *Id. B. G.* 7, 50. (4) Ea potestas per senatum magistratui maxima permittitur, *Sall.*

Permŏdestus, a, um. adj. *Very moderate, sober, or regular.* Homo timidus, & permodestus, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 6. satis acutus &, *Id.* Verba edicti fuêre pauca & sensu permodesto, *Tac.*

Permŏdĭcè. adv. *Very little.* § Permodicè findito, *Col.* 5, 21.

Permŏdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Very ordinary,* or *mean.* Locus permodicus & cellæ penuariæ instar, *Suet. Tib.* 47. Permodica re familiari, *Id.*

Permŏlestè. adv. *Very grievously.* ¶ Permolestè ferre, *to be much troubled,* Cic. Verr. 4, 58.

Permŏlestus, a, um. adj. *Very troublesome,* Cic. Attic. 1, 18.

Permollis, e. adj. *Very soft.* Quod etiam in carminibus est permolle, *Quint.* 9, 4.

Permŏlo, ĕre. act. (1) † *To grind small.* (2) *To lie with.* (1) Varr. *ap.* Non. (2) Alienas permolere uxores, *Hor.*

Permōtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* permoveo] (1) *An ecstasy,* or *emotion of the mind.* (2) *The putting the mind into any great concern,* or *passion.* (1) = Mentis incitatio & permotio divina, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 40. Permotiones animis nostris datæ, *Id.* (2) ⌘ Quæ permotione mentis magis quàm naturâ ipsâ sentimus, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 3.

Permōtus. part. (1) *Thoroughly moved, put into a great agitation.* (2) ¶ *Met.* Mente permotus, *cast into a trance,* or *put into an ecstasy.* (3) *Put into any great concern* of anger, fear, compassion, &c. (4) *Induced, influenced, persuaded.* (1) Mare permotum ventis, *Lucr.* 6, 726. Permoti corporis æstu, *Id.* 4, 1017. (2) Quod maximè contingit aut dormientibus, aut mente permotis, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 57. (3) Convicio permotus Jupiter, *Phædr.* 1, 6, 5. § Non odio permotus, sed misericordiâ, *Cic.* contumeliis, *Cæs.* ignominiâ & dolore, *Id.* Nostro adventu permoti Britanni, *Id.* inusitato genere tormentorum, *Id.* ad miserationem, *Tac.* atrocitate negotii, *Cic.* (4) His verbis Eumenes permotus, &c. Nep. Eum. 6. = His rebus adducti, & auctoritate Orgetorigis permoti, *Cæs. B. G.* 1.

Permŏvendus. part. *To be thoroughly moved,* or *made to be concerned,* by compassion, &c. Miseratione mens judicum permovenda est, *Cic. Or.* 38.

Permŏveo, ēre. act. (1) Met. *To put one into any great concern,* as compassion, anger, &c. (2) *To persuade, to prevail upon,* or *influence.* (1) Si quem aratorum fugæ, calamitates, exilia, suspendia denique non permovent, *Cic. Ver.* 3, 62. Nihil reliqui faciunt, quò minùs invidiam, misericordiam, metum, & iras permoverent, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 21, 4. (2) Optimus est orator, qui dicendo animos audientium & docet, & delectat, & permovet, *Cic. Or.* 28. Eodem mendacio de cæde equitum & principum permovet, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 38. Conventum Salonas quum neque pollicitationibus, neque denuntiatione periculi permovere posset, *Id. B. C.* 3, 9. Tenues præmio, stultos errore permovit, *Cic.* Vita, mors, divitiæ, &c. homines permovent, *Id.*

Permŏveor, ēri, tus. pass. *To be put into any great concern,* by hatred, compassion, &c. *To be persuaded,* &c. In commovendis judicibus iis ipsis sensibus, ad quos illos adducere volo, permoveor, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 45. In dicendi exordio permoveri, *Cic.* Ne ob hanc causam animo permoverentur, *Cæs.*

Permulcendus. part. *To be appeased, assuaged,* or *conformable to.* Vitellius Julianum permulcendis militum animis delegit, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 57, 4. Permulcendos oculos motui corporis tradere, *Val. Max.* 8, 10, 1.

Permulcens, tis. part. Permulcens lumina virgâ, *Ov. Met.* 1, 716. Humentique sub antro fœtum lupa permulcens, *Sil.*

Permulceo, ēre, si, sum, & ctum. act. (1) *To stroke.* (2) *To cherish, to refresh.* (3) *To please, cheer,* or *delight.* (4) *To appease, assuage, cajole,* or *treat gently.* (1) Frænata colla draconum permulsit, *Ov. Met.* 7, 221. Circa tertiam horam leniter corpus permulcere, *Cels.* (2) Aram, quam flatu permulcet spiritus Austri, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 44. *ex poët.* (3) Permulcere sensum voluptate, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 10. Sonus & numerus permulcent aures, *Id. Or.* 49. His verbis vacuas permulceat aures, *Hor.* (4) Permulsit iram ejus consul, *Liv.* 39, 23. corda furentûm, *Sil.* 13, 344. his dictis pectora, *Virg.* Ut sermone familiari minorem filium permulceret, *Liv.* 40. 21.

Permulceor, ēri, sus, & ctus. pass. (1) *To be used very tenderly,* or *gently.* (2) *To be very much pleased,* or *delighted.* (3) *To be appeased,* or *assuaged.* (1) Vid. seq. part. (2) Spectantes audientésque lætissimâ voluptate permulcentur, *Col.* 12, 2. (3) Dein' lenitâ jam irâ, posterâ die liberalibus verbis permulcti sunt, *Sall. Fragm.*

Permulsus. part. (1) *Used gently, stroked, cheered.* (2) *Appeased, assuaged.* (1) Arteriæ leni voce permulsæ, *Ad Herenn.* 3, 12. (2) Eorum animis permulsis, & confirmatis, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 6.

Permultò. adv. *By very much, by far.* ☞ *Cum adj. comp.* Permultò clariora & certiora esse dicat, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 62. ¶ Pondera permultò minora, *far lighter,* Luc. 5, 545.

Permultùm. adv. *Very much.* Permultùm interest, utrùm, &c. Cic. Off. 1, 27. ☞ *Cum adv.* Permultùm antè certior factus eram literis, *Id. Fam.* 3, 11.

Permultus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very many.* (2) *Very much.* (1) Imitatores principum permulti existunt, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 14. Permultis in rebus timore prolabi, *Id.* pro *Quint.* 24. Gallinas alere permultas quæstûs causâ, *Id.* (2) Haud permultum attulit, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2, 3, 86.

Permundus, a, um. adj. *Very cleanly.* Permundæ sunt hæ volucres, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 7.

Permūnio, īre, īvi, & ii, ītum. act. (1) *To fortify strongly.* (2) *To finish a fortification begun.* (1) Locorum opportuna permunivit, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 24, 2. § Castra permuniît, *Id. Hist.* 3, 9, 2. (2) Quæ inchoaverat, munimenta permuniît, *Liv.* 30, 16. Quum ex multâ copiâ passim jacentium lapidum permunîsset omnia, *Id.* 36, 16.

Permūnītus. part. *Strongly fortified.* Castris permunitis consedere, *Liv.* 7, 16. Satìs omnia permunita & præsidiis obsepta videbantur, *Id.* 36, 16.

Permūtandus. part. Dando, & accipiendo, & permutandis facultatibus nullâ re egere, *Cic. Off.* 2, 4.

Permūtans, tis. part. Permutantes in contrarium, *Plin.* 17, 11.

Permūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A changing,* or *altering.* (2) *An exchanging,* or *bartering.* (3) *A receiving,* or *paying,* money by bills of exchange. (4) *A confounding,* or *disordering.* (5) *A figure in rhetorick.* (1) Temporum permutatione virtus non mutatur, *Cic. Parad.* 6, 3. Mulieri placebat permutatio, *Petron.* c. 15. (2) Permutatione mercium utuntur, *Tac. Germ.* 5, 6. (3) Dum pecunia accipitur, quæ mihi ex publicâ permutatione debetur, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 5. Ego in cistophoro in Asiâ habeo ad H. S. bis vicies, hujus pecuniæ permutatione fidem nostram facilè tuebere, *Id. Att.* 11, 1. (4) Ut variâ permutatione perturbent, *Quint.* 1, 1. (5) Ad Herenn. 4, 34.

Permūtātus. part. (1) *Altered, changed,* or *exchanged.* (2) *Bought,* or *sold.* (3) *Altered for the worse, disordered.* (1) Permutato colore, *Petron.* c. 102. Permutato cum uxore habitu, *Quint.* ¶ Quid o atque u, permutatæ invicem? *put one for the other,* Quint. 1, 4. (2) Mensa H. S. XIV. permutata, *Plin.* 13, 15. (3) = Id ita perturbatum atque permutatum est, *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* 21.

Permūto, āre. act. (1) *To change,* by taking, or giving, one thing for another; *to exchange.* (2) *To exchange* goods, or wares; *to barter,* or *truck.* (3) *To buy,* or *sell,* with, or for, money. (4) ¶ Permutare pecuniam, *to receive,* or *pay, money by bills of exchange.* (5) *To alter, disturb,* or *put into a confusion.* (1) Mygdonias opes permutare crine Liciniæ, *Hor.* Nomina inter vos permutâstis, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 5, 19. Galeam permutat Alethes, *Virg.* (2) India neque æs neque plumbum habet, gemmisque suis ac margaritis hæc permutat, *Plin.* 34, 17. Ut equos incolæ talentis auri permutarent, *Id.* 6, 31. (3) Permutare pretio noluit, *Id.* 9, 55. (4) ¶ Quò plùs permutâsti quàm ad fructum insularum, &c. Cic. Att. 16, 1. Scripseras ut H. S. XII. permutaret *Terentia, that she would pay it at Rome to any one, who by his agents would pay it to Cicero then at Brundusium,* Id. Att. 11, 22. (5) Nonne omnem reip. statum permutavit *Gracchus?* Id. *de* Legib. 3.

Permūtor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be changed* by one thing being taken, or given, for another; *to be exchanged.* (2) *To be bought,* or *sold,* with, or for, money. (3) *To be received,* or *paid, by bills of exchange.* (1) Figuræ cùm permutantur, mutari res quoque debent, *Lucr.* 2, 1020. (2) ⌘ Postea donare opera sua instituit, quòd ea nullo satìs digno pretio permutari posse diceret, *Plin.* 35, 9. Placuit denarium sedecim assibus permutari, *Id.* 33, 3. (3) ⌘ Quæro quod illi opus erit Athenis, permutarine possit, an ipsi ferendum sit? *Cic. Att.* 12, 24. Ut permutetur Athenis, quod sit in annuum sumptum ei, *Id. Att.* 15, 15.

Perna, æ. f. (1) *A gammon,* or *pestle, of bacon with the leg on.* (2) *Part of the body of a tree sticking to its suckers when pulled off.* (3) *A sort of shell-fish.* (1) Quanta pernis pestis veniet, quanta labes larido! *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 3, 3. Fumosâ cum pede pernâ, *Hor.* (2) Cum pernâ suâ avelluntur *stolones,* Plin. 17, 10. (3) Pernæ concharum generis, *Id.* 32. sub fin. *à simil. pedis porcinæ,* Gesner.

Pernāvĭgātus, a, um. part. *à*

Pernāvĭgor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be sailed quite through,* or *all over.* Sub eodem sidere pars tota vergens in Caspium mare, pernavigata est Macedonum armis, *Plin.* 2, 67.

Pernĕcessārius, a, um. adj. *Very necessary,* or *needful.* § Tempus pernecessarium, *Cic. Att.* 5, 21.

Pernĕcessārius, ii. subst. m. *A particularly engaged friend,* or *acquaintance; a closely united confederate.* = Paternus amicus ac pernecessarius, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 6.

* ✠ Pernĕco, āre, ui, ātum. act. *To kill.* Tyrrhenâ pernecat hastâ, *Sil.* 4, 611.

Pernĕgans, tis. part. *Suet. Tib.* 57.

Pernĕgātur. imperf. Primo istius adventu pernegatur, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 34.

Pernĕgo, āre. act. *To deny stiffly,* or *utterly, with much impudence.* Nihil hoc confidentius, qui, quæ videt, ea pernegat, *Plaut. Men.* 4, 2, 51. ⌘ Etiam fatetur de hospite? *T H.* Immo pernegat, *Id. Most.* 3, 1, 25. Pernegavit ei se culpæ affinem fuisse, *Valer. Max.* 8, 4, 2. Certum est hanc tibi pernegare famam, quam petis, *Mart.*

Pernĕgor, āri, ātus. pass. Opinor pernegari non potest, *Plaut. Men.* 2, 3, 62.

Perneo, ēre. n. Met. *To spin out,* or *finish.* Cum mihi supremos Lachesis perneverit annos, *Mart.* 1, 89, 9.

Perniciālis, e. adj. *Bringing,* or *causing, dissolution, destruction,* or *death.* ¶ ⌘ Pestilentia—quæ magis in longos morbos, quàm in perniciales evasit, *rather chronical than mortal,* Liv. 27, 23. Pernicialis odii, *deadly,* Plin. 24. princ.

Perniciēs, ei. (& ii. Nihil pernicii causâ, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 45.) f. [*ex* per & neco] (1)

Violent death. (2) *Death.* (3) *Destruction, ruin, or the undoing of one.* (1) Ut, eis interfectis, eorum pernicie dolorem suum ulciscerentur, *Hist. B. Af.* 87. (2) Nec fine pernicie dissolvi posse videntur, *Lucr.* 3, 327. (3) = ⌘ Cum summâ reip. salute & cum tuâ peste & pernicie, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 13. Met. *de homine*, Leno sum, fateor, pernicies communis adolescentium, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 1, 36.

Perniciosè. adv. *Perniciously, destructively, mischievously.* Quàm dissolutè, quàm turpiter, quàm perniciosè, *Cic. Att.* 14, 13. Perniciosiùs de rep. merentur vitiosi principes, *Id.* de *Legg.* 3, 14.

Perniciōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Bringing, or causing, death.* (2) *Destructive, pernicious, of fatal consequence, mischievous, very hurtful.* (1) ⌘ Perniciosa discernere à salutaribus, *Cels.* Morbi perniciosiores, *Cic.* Perniciosior esset in incerto orat, *Sall. B. Jug.* 46, 7. (2) Lex non modò inutilis, sed perniciosa reip, *Cic.* Perniciosior reipublicæ nemo, *Paterc.* 2, 47. Sic legibus perniciosissimis obsistitur, *Cic.*

Pernīcĭtas ātis. f. [etymon quære in Pernix] *Swiftness of foot, speed, fleetness.* Pedum pernicitas Papyrio inerat, quæ ei etiam dedit nomen Cursoris, *Liv.* 9, 16. § equorum, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 79. Pernicitas decora, *Val. Max.* 2, 4, 4.

Pernīcĭter. adv. *Nimbly, speedily.* Viden' ut perniciter exiluerunt? *Catull.* 56, 8. Desilire perniciter, ubi datum signum est, *Liv.* 26, 4. Rupi capræ perniciùs exultant, *Plin.* 8, 53.

Pernĭger, gra, grum. adj. *Very black.* Ore parvo atque oculis pernigris, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 2, 153.

Pernĭmium. adv. *Too too much.* ⌘ Nimiùm inter vos, pernimium interest, *Ter. Ad.* 3, 4, 30.

Pernio, ōnis. m. [à perna, *Voss.*] *A kibe on the heel.* Rapum perniones fervens impositum sanat, *Plin.* 20, 3.

Perniuncŭlus, i, m. dim. *A little kibe, or chilblain,* Plin. 26, 11.

Pernix, īcis. adj. [à pernitor, pernixus, *Voss.*] (1) *Swift, nimble, quick, speedy, fleet.* (2) *Continuing, persisting, or persevering, in; patient of labour.* (1) = Pedibus celer & pernicibus alis, *Virg.* Equa solito pernicior index, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 33. § Pernicissimæ quadrigæ, *Col.* 3, 9. Pernix canis, *Col.* 7, 12. Equo quàm maximè pernici, *Plin.* Ursis ob id minimè pernicibus, *Id.* Volucri Mauro pernicior Astur, *Sil.* Pernicissimum animal, *Plin.* tempus, *Sen.* (2) Pernicis uxor Appuli, *Hor.* Amata relinquere pernix, *Id.* Inter dura jacet pernix instrato saxa cubili, *Virg. Non.* ex *Serv. ex fide omnium vett. exemplarium sic legi ait. Uterque tamen* Scal. *legi volunt* pernox.

Pernōbĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Remarkable, very famous.* (2) *Very noble, high born.* (1) Epigramma Græcum pernobile, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 57. (2) Genus ei pernobile, *Aur. Vict. C.* 19, 2.

Pernoctans, tis. part. *Tarrying, or lodging, all night long.* Propter inopiam tecti in foro pernoctans, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 30. Animum cum his habitantem pernoctantemque curis, *Id. Tusc.* 5, 24.

Pernoctatūrus. part. Pernoctaturos extra mœnia, *Liv.*

Pernocto, āre. n. [à pernox] *To pass the whole night; to continue, or tarry, all night long; to lodge.* Si hîc pernocto, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 1, 15. Pernoctant venatores in nive, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 17. in limine, *Petron.* c. 79. Matres miseræ pernoctabant ad ostium carceris, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 45. *Met.* Hæc studia pernoctant nobiscum, peregrinantur, rusticantur, *Id.* pro *Arch.* 7. ¶ § Noctem pernoctare perpetem, *to pass the whole night,* Plaut. Truc. 2, 2, 23. in stramentis, *Id. ibid.* sine utensilibus, sine igne, *Tac.* Pernoctare cum aliquo, *Nep.* in *Alcibiade*, 2.

Pernōnis, ĭdis. f. [à perna] *A little gammon, or pestle, of bacon.* Laridum pernonidem aut sinciput, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 3, 27.

Pernoscendus. part. *To be thoroughly known.* Mores hominum sunt penitùs oratori pernoscendi, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 5.

Pernosco, ĕre, nōvi, nōtum. act. (1) *To know perfectly.* (2) *To discern, or distinguish; to discover.* (1) Non satis me pernôsti etiam qualis sim, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 2, 23. (2) Qui amici, qui infideles sint, nequeas pernoscere, *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 1, 10. Hominum mores ex corpore, oculis, vultu, fronte, pernoscere, *Cic.* de *Fato*, 5. ⌘ Rem cognoscite, ut pernoscatis, *Ter. Andr. prol.* 24.

Pernōtesco, ĕre, *unde* pernōtui. n. *To be made certainly, or perfectly, known.* Adeòque cuncta mox pernotuêre, *Tac. Ann.* 17, 67, 1.

Pernōtuit. imperf. *It was made certainly known.* Ubi incolumem esse pernotuit, *Tac Ann.* 1, 23, 2.

Pernōtus, a, um. part. *Thoroughly known.* Curt. 9, 7.

Pernox, noctis. adj. *Abiding, or continuing, all night long; lasting all night.* Luditur alea pernox, *Juv.* 8, 10. ¶ Luna pernox, *Liv.* 5, 28. Phœbe, *shining all night*, Sen. Hippol. 746. Pernoctesque patres cupiant extrema suorum oscula, *lying all night long at the prison door,* Manil. 5, 623. Pernox sero vota, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 414. Circum funera pernox turba sedet, *Stat.*

Pernumeratus. part. De capite deducite quod usuris pernumeratum est, *Liv.*

Pernŭmĕro, āre. act. (1) *To number, tell, or count over.* (2) *To tell out, or pay, money.* (1) Quæ nec pernumerare curiosi possint, *Catull.* 7, 11. (2) § Pernumerare argentum, *Plaut. Epid.* 5, 1, 26. pecuniam, *Liv.* 28, 34.

Pernŭmĕror, āri, ātus. pass. Quæ, Saturne, tibi pernumerentur opes, *Mart.*

Pernŭper. adv. *Very lately,* Plaut. Trin. 2, 4, 26. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* pronuper.

Pero, ōnis. m. [à perâ, *i. e.* pelle, vel quòd peræ instar informis sit, *Voss.*] *A sort of high shoe made of raw leather, worn by country people for a defence against snow and cold; a gambado.* A. Crudis tegit altera vestigia pero, *Virg.* Quem non pudet alto per glaciem perone tegi, *Juv.* 14, 185.

Pĕrobscūrus, a, um. adj. *Very obscure, or intricate; hard to be understood, or believed.* § Perobscura quæstio est de natura Deorum, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 1. fama, *Liv.* 1, 16.

Pĕrŏdiōsus, a, um. adj. *Very grievous, or troublesome.* Lippitudo non quidem illa perodiosa, *Cic. Att.* 10, 17. De Bruto nostro perodiosum, *Id. Att.* 13, 22.

Pĕroffĭcĭōsè. adv. *Most respectfully, or courteously; very obligingly.* = Perofficiosè & peramanter aliquem observare, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 20.

Pĕrŏleo, ĕre, ui, & ēvi. n. *To smell very strong, to stink.* Rancida perolent projecta cadavera, *Lucr.* 6, 1153.

Pĕrōnātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing a sort of country high shoes.* § Peronatus arator, *Pers.* 5, 103. *Vid.* Pero.

Pĕrōnis, ĭdis. m. *A link, or sausage,* Plaut. Men. 1, 3, 27.

Pĕropportūnè. adv. *In very good time and season, in the nick.* § Peropportunè venis, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 6. *Conf. Liv.* 21, 38. & 22, 46.

Pĕropportūnus, a, um. adj. *Very commodious, fit, or convenient; very seasonable.* § Peropportunum diversorium, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 57. Peropportuna victoria, *Id. Fam.* 6, 6. *Conf. Liv.* 10, 45.

Pĕroptātò. adv. *Even as one would wish, or desire.* Otium, quod nunc peroptatò nobis datum est, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 5.

Pĕrŏpus. adj. indecl. *Very needful, most necessary.* Peropus est hunc cum ipsâ loqui, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 31.

Pĕrōrans, tis. part. (1) *Making a speech.* (2) *Declaiming* against. (1) Perorante Appio Cæco, *Flor.* 1, 18. (2) Rabie quâdam in omnes ævi medicos perorans, *Plin.* 29, 1.

Pĕrōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The close, or last part, of an oration, or speech.* = Conclusio orationis & quasi deroratio, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 19. = Peroratio, qui epilogus dicitur, *Id.* de *Cl. Or.* 33.

Pĕrōrātūrus. part. *About to make an end of a discourse.* Peroraturus stricturum se lucubrationis telum minabatur, *Suet. Calig.* 53.

Pĕrōrātus. part. (1) *Brought to an end, concluded,* or *made an end of.* (2) *Pleaded,* as a cause. (1) Peroratâ narratione, *Ad Herenn.* 1, 10. Omnem orationem ejus de legibus peroratam esse uno æstivo die, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 27. Hæc tum laudemus cùm erunt perorata, *Id. Att.* 5, 10. (2) Causa P. Sextii est perorata, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 2.

Pĕrōrīga, æ. m. [*qu.* præuriga, qui præest urigini, *i. e.* τῇ ὀχείᾳ, *Voss.*] *A groom, he that putteth the stallion to the mare.* Peroriga appellatur quisquis admittit, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 7. *de equis. Vid.* Proriga.

Pĕrornātus, a, um. part. *vel.* pot. adj. *Very eloquent* in expressing himself. Idem *Crassus* & perornatus & perbrevis, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 43.

Pĕrorno, āre. act. *To do one great honour.* ⌘ Detraheret potiùs senatui, quem perornavisset, *&c.* Tac. Ann. 6, 26.

Pĕrōro, āre. act. [*ex* per & oro, *i. e.* dico] (1) *To make an end of speaking; to close, or conclude, a speech.* (2) *To plead* a cause, *&c.* (3) *To declaim, or make an harangue,* against. (4) *To answer a charge.* (1) = Alii jubent, antequam peroretur, ornandi aut agendi causâ, digredi, deinde concludere, ac perorare, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 19. De quâ *epistolâ* dum dixero, totum hoc crimen decumanum perorabo, *Id. Verr.* 3, 66. (2) § Contra aliquem causam perorare, *Id.* pro *Quint.* 24. ad arbitrium alicujus, *Id.* in *Vatin.* 11. in præsentem reum, *Flor.* 4, 1. (3) In ebrios, fugitivósque diu peroravit, *Petron.* c. 96. ¶ In cadaver filii perorat, *moveth the affection, raiseth the passion of anger,* Quint. Decl. 2. (4) Cum de cæteris perorasset, *Nep. Epam.* 6.

Pĕrōror, āri, ātus. pass. *Vid.* part.

Pĕrōsus, a, um. part. [à perodi] *That hath thoroughly hated.* § Perosus decemvirorum scelera, *Liv.* arma, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 577. Perosi mensas, *Luc.* 4, 307. Lucem perosi, *Virg.* Genus omne perosus fœmineum, *Id.* Perosus opes, *Ov.* Legitimam disciplinam non sunt perosi, *Quint.* Hausto veneno tarditatem ejus perosus, *Tac.* Plebs consulum nomen haud secùs quàm regum perosa erat, *Liv.* 3, 34. § Perosus fata tarda, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 289.

Perpācātus, a, um. *Thoroughly appeased, or made peaceable,* Liv. 36, 21.

Perpāco, āre. act. *To bring to a thorough obedience and quiet subjection.* Brennos, & Senones, *&c.* perpacavit, *Flor.* 4, 12.

Perpallĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very pale and wan.* ⌘ Color frontis aut niger, aut perpallidus, *Cels.* 2, 6.

Perparcè. adv. *Very niggardly, or sparingly,* Ter. Andr. 2, 6, 24.

Perpārum. adv. *Very little.* Perparum ex illis magnis lucris, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 57. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* perparvum.

Perparvŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Very little.* Sigilla perparvula, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 43.

Perparvus, a, um. adj. *Very little, very small.* ⌘ Cur hæc tanta facimus, cùm cætera perparva sint? *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 19. § = Perparva & tenuis civitas, *Id. Verr.* 1, 38. ¶ Perparva semina, *very small particles, atoms,* Luc. 3, 217. § Perparvum quiddam, *Id.* 5, 588.

Perpastus. part. [*ab* inusit. perpascor] *Very fat, full fed.* Cani perpasto lupus occurrit, *Phædr.* 3, 7, 2.

Perpaucŭli, æ, a. adj. dim. in plur *Very few.* Duxit in academiam perpauculis passibus, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 20.

Perpauci, æ, a. adj. *Very few.* Patres perpauci Italici generis, *Liv.* 9, 31. & 43, 11. Cùm perpaucissimis agricolis contigerit, *Col.* 3, 20. sub fin. ¶ Sic homo est perpaucorum hominum, *one of a thousand,* Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 19. ☞ *Non inveni in num sing.*

Perpăvĕfăcio, ĕre. act. *To put into a very great fright, to make sore afraid.* Earum perpavefaciam pectora, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 2, 28. ☞ Rarò occ.

Perpaulŭlum. adv. dim. *As little as may be.* Perpaululum loci, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 35.

Perpaulum. adv. *Very little.* Declinare dixit atomum perpaulum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 6.

Perpauper, ĕris. adj. *Very beggarly,* or *poor.* *Ariobarzanes* erat rex perpauper, *Cic. Att.* 6, 2.

Perpauxillum. adv. dim. *Very small,* or *little,* Plaut. Capt. 1, 2, 74.

Perpello, ĕre, pŭli, pulsum. act. (1) *To force,* or *constrain, one* to do a thing. (2) *To persuade,* or *prevail with.* (1) ⅋ Suadere, orare, usque adeò donec perpulit, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 58. Perpuli meis dolis senem, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 1, 80. Mutare sedes perpulit, *Tac. Hist.* 5, 2, 5. *Conf. Liv.* 9, 31. (2) § Perpulit promissis delationem subire, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 29, 3. Aulum spe pactionis perpulit, *Sall. B. J.* 42. Antonium perpulerat, *Id. B. C.* 27. Numidam perpellit, ut legatos in Siciliam mittat, *Liv.* Et per aliquot dies summâ vi urbem tuentes, quum scalas ad mœnia erexisset, eodem metu perpulit ad deditionem, *Id.* 32, 14. Perpulit, ne dubitarent ex urbe erumpere, *Curt.* 4, 1, 32.

Perpellor, i, ulsus. pass. Nec tamen perpelli potuêre ut acie dimicarent, *Cic.*

Perpendens, tis. part. *Weighing and considering well.* Cato diligentissimè perpendens momenta officiorum omnium, &c. *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 2. Perpendens diversâ æstimatione nefarium indicium, *Val. Max.* 6, 5, 5.

Perpendĭcŭlum, i. n. Instrumentum, quo perpenditur, *i. e.* explorator rectitudo operis. *A level, a plumb-line.* ⅋ Longitudines ad regulam & lineam, altitudines ad perpendiculum, anguli ad normam respondentes exigantur, *Vitr.* 7, 3. *Tigna* ad perpendiculum directa, sed prona & fastigiata, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 17, 5.

Perpendo, ĕre. act. *To weigh exactly.* Met. *To ponder,* or *poise, thoroughly in one's mind*; *to consider of,* or *deliberate upon, strictly*; *to examine, to try exactly.* Acri judicio perpende, *Lucr.* 2, 1041. Si perpendere ad disciplinæ præcepta velis, reperientur pravissima, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 36.

Perpendor, i, sus. pass. Ejus *existimationis* æquitas aratorum commodo & voluntate perpenditur, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 92. Amicitia tota veritate perpenditur, *Id.* de *Amicit.* 26.

Perpensa, æ. f. *A plant,* Plin. 21, 19. ═ Baccharis.

Perpensus, a, um. part. [*a* perpendor] *Weighed thoroughly, well considered.* ═ Ut autem perpensum & exploratum habeamus, an, &c. *Col.* 3, 1.

Perpĕràm. adv. [*ab* acc. f. *à* perperus] (1) *Rashly, lightly, unadvisedly, giddily.* (2) *Amiss, wrong.* (3) *Falsely, not rightly, corruptly, mistakingly.* (4) *Easely, ill.* (1) Vid. *Ter. Phorm.* 3, 1, 18. & seq. Perperàm πρoπετῶς, *Gloss.* (2) ⅋ Seu rectè seu perperàm facere cœperunt, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 8. (3) Rectè, an perperàm, interpreter, *Liv.* 1. Cùm lector quædam pronunciâsset perperàm, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 5. (4) § ═ Perperàm & nequiter facere, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 3.

Perpes, ĕtis. adj. [de etymo parum constat] (1) *Entire, whole.* (2, † *Perpetual, continual, uninterrupted.* (1) ¶ Quievi in navi noctem perpetem, *all night long,* Plaut. Amph. 2, 2, 100. (2) Fac, ut cœpisti, hanc operam mihi des perpetem, *Pacuv.* ap. *Fast.*

Perpessio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* perpetior] *An enduring, abiding,* or *suffering.* Rerum arduarum diuturna perpessio, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 54.

Perpessĭtius, a, um. adj. *Accustomed to bear hardships,* or *misery.* Socratem perpessitium senem, per omnia aspera jactatum, *Sen. Ep.* 5, 3.

Perpessu. sup. *To be undergone,* or *endured.* Dolorem asperum & difficilem perpessu, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 26.

Perpessūrus. part. Quidvis me potiùs perpessurum, quàm, &c. *Cic Fam.* 2, 16.

Perpessus. part. *Having suffered,* or *endured.* Perpessos omnium rerum inopiam, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 84. servitutem, *Cic.*

Perpĕtiendus, a, um. part. *That must be endured.* Perpetiendi soles rigoresque, *Plin.* 36, 22.

Perpĕtiens, tis. part. Casus miserabilis illi perpetienti erat voluntarius, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 20.

Perpĕtim. adv. [*à* perpes, *pro* perpetem, *sc.* diem noctemque, *Voss.*] *Incessantly, continually, perpetually,* Plin. 20, 6.

Perpĕtior, i, ssus, sum. dep. [*ex* per & patior] (1) *To suffer, abide,* or *undergo, with courage.* (2) *To bear,* or *put to the trouble.* (3) *To bear with, to comply with.* (4) *To suffer, allow, permit.* (5) *To have,* or *receive.* (1) Paupertatem facilè perpessus est, *Nep. Epamin.* 3. § Illi omnia perpeti parati, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 8. omnes difficultates, *Id. B. G.* 6, 10. Iram cœlique marisque perpetimur, *Ov. Met.* 14, 472. (2) § Perpetiar memorare, *Ov. Met.* 14, 466. (3) Neque me perpetiar probri falsò insimulatam, *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 2, 6. ═ Mihi quidem non ita molesti sunt, facilè omnes perpetior & perfero, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 19. (4) In theatro actores malos perpeti, *Cic.* Verùm istam amo, aliam tecum esse equidem facilè possim perpeti, *Plaut. Asin.* 5, 2, 17. Cùm perpeti me possum interfici, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 5, 4. (5) Quoniam nec venæ perpetiuntur, quod satis est, *Lucr.* 2, 1148.

Perpetrandus. part. *To be performed, accomplished,* or *finished.* Ad reliqua Judaïci belli perpetranda, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 51, 3.

Perpetrātūrus. part. Perpetraturus bellum, *Suet. Cal.* 46. *Conf. Liv.* 31, 17.

Perpetrātus. part. (1) *Done, finished, performed, atchieved, ended.* (2) *Perpetrated, committed.* (3) *Obtained, made, procured.* (1) Rebus divinis ritè perpetratis, *Liv.* 1, 8. *Conf.* 24, 11. (2) Pœnas luit sacrilegii perpetrati, *Just.* 1, 9. (3) Pace nondum perpetratâ, *Liv.* 33, 21.

Perpetro, āre. act. [*ex* per & patro, *i. e.* perficio, *Fest.*] (1) *To effect, perform, go through with, atchieve,* or *finish.* (2) *To persist, to continue.* (1) Opus meum, ut volui, omne perpetravi, *Plaut. Pseud.* 5, 1, 24. Cuncta ex voluntate Agrippinensium perpetravêre, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 65, 7. (2) ⅋ Malè quod mulier incepit, nisi efficere perpetret, id illi senio est, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 5, 12.

Perpetror, ari ātus. pass. Quod sine scelere perpetrari non poterat, *Tac.*

Perpĕtuandus. part. *To be continued.* Judicum potestas perpetuanda, *Cic.* pro *Sullâ*, 22.

Perpĕtuārius, a, um. adj. *Perpetuary, lasting for life.* ¶ Mulio perpetuarius, *he that hath been a muleteer all his life long.* Sen. *de* morte Claud.

Perpĕtuitas ātis. f. (1) *Perpetuity, continuance, lastingness.* (2) *Immortality.* (1) ═ Perpetuitas & constantia dictorum, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 10. § laudis, *Id. Fam.* 10, 2[illegible]. voluntatis, *Id. Q. fratr.* 3, 5. (2) [illegible] in Timæo. de Universſ. 35.

Perpĕtuò. adv. (1) *Continually, perpetually, uninterruptedly.* (2) *Entirely.* (1) Facies perpetuò quæ fecimus, *Cic Q. fratr.* 1, 1. *Phocion* fuit perpetuò pauper, *Nep.* Perpetuóne valuisti? *TH.* Variè, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 1, 15. (2) Nunquid dubitas quin ego perpetuò periêrim? *Ter. Eun.* 5, 8, 13.

Perpĕtuo, āre. act. *To continue* a thing, *to hold on, to persist, to keep on foot, to perpetuate.* ¶ Non est justus quisquam amator, nisi qui perpetuat data, *is always giving,* Plaut. Pseud. 1, 3, 70. Verba perpetuare, *to speak on without stop,* Cic. Orat. 3.

Perpĕtuùm. adv. *Perpetually, continually.* Perpetuùm in lætitiâ degere, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 1, 6.

Perpĕtuus, a, um. adj. [*à* perpes, perpetis] (1) *Continued, perpetual, uninterrupted, continual, without ceasing, lasting.* (2) *Universal, always holding good.* (3) *Constant, permanent.* (4) *The whole, all.* (5) *Everlasting, endless, immortal.* (6) *All of a piece.* (7) *Entire, complete.* (1) Palus perpetua intercedebat, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 26. Perpetua rerum gestarum historia, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 12. Pro perpetuis in remp. meritis, *Id.* § Perpetuum carmen, *Ov. Met.* 1, 4. (2) Minimè crudo sanguis mittendus, tamen ne id quidem perpetuum est, *Cels.* ═ Perpetui & universi generis quæstio, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 33. (3) ═ Mens perpetua, atque constans voluntas, *Id. Phil.* 13, 6. (4) Ædes perpetuæ ruunt, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 2, 69. (5) ═ Perpetuæ & æternæ legis vis, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 15. Quibus honos apud Romanos perpetuus, *Plin.* (6) Quinos adligat ungues perpetuo cornu levis ungula, *Ov. Met.* 2, 670. § Trabes perpetuæ, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 23. Perpetui tergum bovis, *Virg.* § Perpetua vita, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 40. (7) Utinam hoc perpetuum sit gaudium, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 9, 15. Studium perpetuum in aliquem, *Cn. Magnus Cic. Ep.* ad *Att.* 8.

Perpictus, a, um. part. *Thoroughly painted,* or *painted all over,* Ov. Met. 10, 262.

Perplăceo, ĕre. n. *To give great content, to please very well.* ☞ Cum dat. *Cic. Attic.* 3, 23.

Perplăcet. imperf. *It pleaseth fully,* Ter. Heaut. 5, 5, 22.

Perplexābĭlis, e. adj. [*à* perplexor] *Perplexed, intricate, entangled, hard to be understood,* Plaut. Asin. 4, 1, 47.

Perplexābĭlĭter. adv. *Intricately, doubtfully, obscurely,* Plaut. Stich. 1, 2, 28.

Perplexe. adv. *Perplexedly, ambiguously, doubtfully, intricately, obscurely.* ⅋ Jam non perplexè, sed palam revocant, *Liv.* ⅋ Pergin', scelesta, mecum perplexè loqui? Scio, nescio, abiît, audivi, ego non adfui. Non tu istud dictura apertè es, quicquid est? *Ter. Eun.* 5, 1, 1. § Perplexà respondere, *Liv.* 30, 42.

Perplexim. adv. *Ambiguously, doubtfully, intricately,* &c. *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 2, 18.

Perplexor, āri. dep. *To act intricately,* or *captiously.* At scio, quo vos soleatis pacto perplexarier, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 2, 81.

Perplexus, a, um. adj. [*ex* per & plector] (1) *Perplexed, confused, jumbled together.* (2) *Intricate, difficult, obscure, hard to be understood, doubtful, ambiguous.* (1) ═ Perplexis atque in semet aliter atque aliter convolutis seminibus, *Plin.* 9, 2. Perplexiore motu, *Plin.* (2) Perplexæ controversiæ, *Quint.* Responsum perplexum, *Liv.* 35, 14. Perplexius carmen, *Id.* 25, 12.

Perplĭcātus. part. *Twisted, plaited,* or *folded together,* Lucr. 2, 394. per tmesin.

Perpluo ĕre. *To rain through, to let rain through.* In villâ quum pluat, circuire oportet, sicubi perpluat, *Cato.* Cum cænaculum ejus perplueret, *Quint.* *Met.* Benefacta benefactis aliis pertegito, ne perpluant, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 2, 41. Hæc illa est tempestas mea—quam mihi amor & cupido in pectus perpluit meum, *Id. Most.* 1, 3, 8.

Perplūrĭmùm. adv. *Very much.* § Perplurimùm refert, *Plin.* 2, 54.

Perpŏliendus. part. Perpoliendum opus, *Cic.* pro *C. Balbo*, 7.

* Perpŏlio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To polish thoroughly*; *to perfect, finish,* or *put one's last hand to* a work, *&c.* Id omne perpolirent, & absolverent, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 13. Librum, quem rogas, perpoliam & mittam, *Id. Attic.* 14. Tractu orationis levi perpolivit illud opus, *Cic.*

Perpŏlior, īri. pass. Adhuc pars ejus perpolitur, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 5. Latinè ea tradi ac perpoliri, *Cic.*

Perpŏlītè. adv. *unde* sup. ssĭmè. *Very politely,* Ad Herenn. 4, 432.

Perpŏlītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A polishing,* or *trimming.* § Sermonis perpolitio, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 13.

Perpŏlītus. part. (1) *Perfected, completed, finished.* (2) Adj. *Polished, burnished, brightened.* (1) Vita humanitate perpolita, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 42. (2) Aurum cursu ipso trituque perpolitum, *Plin.* 33, 4. ¶ *Met.* Perpoliti homines, *very bright,* Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 13. Perpolitus sub Anaxagorâ præceptore, *Val. Max.* 8, 9, *ext.* 2. Perfectos homines in dicendo & perpolitos, *Cic.*

Perpŏpŭlātus. part. *Being quite laid waste, destroyed utterly.* Perpopulato Fregellano agro, *Liv.* 26, 9. Cædibus & incendiis *eos* perpopulatus, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 26, 1.

Perpŏpŭlor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. (1) *To destroy,* or *lay waste*; *to harrass, ravage,* or *plunder,*

der, a country. (2) *To be laid waſte.* (1) Cùm agrum uſque ad Padi ripas cum cædibus & incendiis perpopulatus eſſet, *Liv.* Hannibal perpopulatur Italiam, *Id.* 22, 3. (2) *Vid.* Perpopulatus.

Perportans, tis. part. *Carrying through.* Carthaginem perportantes, *Liv.* 28, 46.

Perpōtans, tis. part. *Drinking continually,* or *all day long.* Prætore tot dies cum mulierculis perpotante, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 33.

Perpōtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A continual drinking, a debauching one's ſelf by continual drinking,* Cic. *in* Piſon. c. 10. & Plin. 29, 1.

Perpōto, āre. act. (1) *To drink continually,* or *all day and night; to quaff, to guzzle, to carouſe.* (2) Tranſitivè, *To drink off,* or *up.* (1) Totos dies perpotabat, *Cic. Ver.* 5, 33. ad veſperum, *Id.* aſſiduò tuo cum domino, *Plaut.* (2) Amarum abſynthi laticem perpotare, *Lucr.* 1, 939.

Perpreſſa, æ. f. *A ſort of herb,* Plin. 21, 9. = Bacchar, *Id.*

Perpreſſus. part. *Preſſed very cloſe,* or *hard,* Plin. 26, 8.

Perprīmo, ĕre. act. [*ex* per & premo] (1) *To preſs down very hard.* (2) Met. *To urge, to importune.* (1) Innominata perprimat cubilia, *Hor.* (2) Perprime tentatam, nec, niſi victor, abi, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 3, 394.

Perprŏpinquus, a, um. adj. *Very near at hand.* § Commutatio perpropinqua, *Cic. ex poët.*

Perproſper, a, um. adj. *Very good and proſperous,* Suet. Claud. 31.

Perprūriſco, ĕre. neut. *To itch all over,* Plaut. Stich. 5, 5, 20.

Perpugnax, ācis. adj. *Very ſtout,* or *ſtiff.* Perpugnax in diſputando, *Cic. de Or.* 1, 20.

Perpulcher, chra, chrum. adj. *Very fair and goodly; amiable,* Ter. Eun. 3, 2, 15.

Perpurgātus, a, um. part. (1) *Thoroughly cleanſed.* (2) *Set in a clear light.* (1) *Met.* Perpurgatis ambo damus tibi operam auribus, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 179. (2) Perpurgatus eſt is locus à nobis quinque libris, *Cic. de Div.* 2, 1.

Perpurgo, āre. act. (1) *To purge thoroughly, to ſcour, to ſcrub, and make clean.* (2) Met. *To remove the rubbiſh, to clear a matter fully.* (1) Alvum movebit, & poſtridie perpurgabit ſine periculo, *Cat.* Quæ *herba* ſumpta perpurgare corpora noſtra ſolet, *Col.* 2, 11. (2) De dote, tanto magis perpurga, *Cic. Att.* 12, 12.

Perpurgor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *Celſ.*

Perpŭſillus, a, um. adj. dim. *Very little,* or *ſmall.* Perpuſillum rogabo, *the dandiprat, the dwarf, the manikin;* jocus ex ambiguo, *Cic. de Orat.* 2, 60.

Perpŭto, āre. act. *To clear a buſineſs,* or *perfectly to declare,* or *give a thorough account of it.* Ut ego hoc argumentum vobis planè perputem, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 1, 3, 7.

Perquam. adv. ☞ Jungitur poſitivis, *ut* Perquam indignis modis, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 3, 9. ☞ Rariùs ſuperlativis, *ut,* Perquam maximo exercitu, *Curt.* 4, 6, 3. *vid. Pitiſcum in loc.* ☞ Et adverbiis, *ut,* Perquam fortiter, *Plaut. very much.* ☞ Rariùs verbis, *ut,* ¶ Perquam ſcire velim, *I would very fain know,* Plin. Epiſt. 7, 27, 1.

Perquīrendus. part. *To be thoroughly examined,* or *enquired into,* Cic. de *Fin.* 5, 18.

Perquīrĭtur. impers. *Strict enquiry is made,* Cic. *pro* Cluent. 64.

Perquīro, ĕre, ſivi. act. (1) *To make diligent,* or *narrow, ſearch into; to ſearch thoroughly.* (2) *To aſk,* or *demand.* (1) = Perquirere & inveſtigare homines ex omni regione, *Cic. de Petit. Conſ.* c. 8. § Perquirere virum ſilvis, *Vel. Paterc.* 3, 684. (2) Non perquiris cui dixerit Apronius, quis audiĕrit, &c. *Cic. Verr.* 3, 58.

Perquiror, i, itus. paſſ. *To be narrowly ſearched into, to be ſearched for.* Perquiritur a coactoribus, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 64.

Perquīſītiùs. adv. comp. *With ſtricter ſearch and enquiry.* = Perquiſitiùs & diligentiùs conſcribere, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 41.

Perquiſitor, ōris. m. verb. *One who thoroughly enquireth.* § Malevoli perquiſitores, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 3, 61.

Perquīſītus. part. *Thoroughly enquired,* Plin. 18, 4.

Perrārò. adv. *Very ſeldom,* or *rarely.* Perrarò ſumenda ſunt, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 22. Perrarò appellantur ab Epicuro, *Cic. de Fin.* 2, 16. Perrarò & paucos dies, *Suet. Tib.* 38.

Perrārus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very ſeldom, not often met with.* (2) *Very rare,* or *ſcarce.* (1) Perrarum eſt, ut levior ſit aliqua, *Plin.* 31, 3. (2) Perraræ per eadem tempora literæ fuēre, *Liv.* l. 6.

Perrĕcondĭtus, a, um. adj. *Very abſtruſe, ſecret,* or *concealed.* Aut perrecondita, aut valde difficilis ratio conſuetudinis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 30.

Perrectūrus. part. *About to go,* Cic.

Perrēpo, ĕre, repſi. act. *To get thorough,* or *along; to crawl,* or *creep, over,* or *upon.* Tellurem genibus perrepere ſupplex, *Tibull.* 1, 2, 87. Cavendum, ne ad præſepia mus aut galli[illegible]a perrepat, *Col.* 6. 5. Perrepſit ars ad ſatyrarum modos, *Val. Max.* 2, 4, 4.

Perrepto, are. freq. *To creep about,* or *all over.* Omnibus in latebris perreptavi quærere conſervam, *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 4, 4. Perreptavi uſque omne oppidum, *Ter. A[illegible].* 4, 6, 3.

Perrīdĭcùlè. adv. *Very ſillily,* or *ridiculouſly,* Cic. *de* Or. 2, 59.

Perrīdĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. *Very fooliſh, ſilly,* or *ridiculous.* § Homine [illegible] vult, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 6. Doctrina perr[illegible] de *Orat,* 2, 19. ☞ vid. & *Val. Max.* [illegible]

Perrōdo, ĕre, perroſi. act. *To eat,* or *gnaw, through,* Plin. 34, 18. & Cels. [illegible], 28.

Perrodor, i, ſus. paſſ. *Plin.* 30, 16.

Perrŏgātus. part. ¶ Perrogatæ ſententiæ, *when every ſenator in the whole houſe had paſſed his voice,* Liv. 29, 19. Conf. Plin. Paneg. 60.

Perrŏgo, āre. act. *To aſk all over of all the company.* Statim de Atticino perrogavit, *Plin.* 6, 22, 5. Cum perrogarent ſententias conſules, *Tac.* Perrogavit legem, *Val. Max.* 8, 6, 4.

Perrŏgor, āri. paſſ. Perrogari ſententias prohibebat, *Liv.* 29, 19.

Perrumpendus. part. *Celſ.* 7, 5, 1.

Perrumpens, tis. part. Medio perrumpens arva profundo, *Sil.* 14, 16.

Perrumpo, ĕre, rūpi. act. *To break through by force.* Utrum in caſtra perrumperet, *Liv.* Rurſus in obliquum verſo perrumpit aratro, *Virg.* Acheronta, *Hor.* ad ſuos, *Liv.* 4, 39. in arces, *Salluſt.* per aciem, *Liv.* 3, 70. *Met.* Pœnam legum, quas ſæpe perrumpunt, non vident, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 8. ¶ Quæſtiones omnium perrumpat, *avoid the force of them,* Id. = Perrumpere & dividere aërem, *Id. Tuſc.* 1, 19. Nitebantur perrumpere impetum fluminis, *Liv.* 21, 28.

Perrumpor. paſſ. Nec per caſtra eorum perrumpi ad Capuam poſſe, *Liv.*

Perruptus. part. § Moles perruptæ, *Sil.* 13, 741. Perruptâ acie, *Paterc.* 2, 112. *Conf. Celſ.* 7, 5.

Perſæpe. adv. *Very often, many a time.* Perſæpe falſa ſunt *judi*[c]*ia,* Cic. *de* Leg, 1, 14. ☞ *Et per* τμῆσιν, Per, pol, ſæpe peccas, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 6, 18.

Perſalsè. adv. *Very ſharply, wittily,* or *ſmartly.* Perſalsè & humaniter etiam gratias egit, *Cic. Q. fratr* 2, 14.

Perſalſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very ſalt.* (2) Met. *Very witty, ſharp,* or *ſmart.* (1) *Exemplum primæ notionis deſideratur.* (2) Perſalſum illud eſt apud Nævium, &c. *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 69.

Perſălūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An accurate ſalutation.* Non declamatio magis *placet* quàm perſalutatio, *Cic.* pro *Muræn.* 21.

Perſălūto, āre. act. *To ſalute,* or *compliment, much,* or *often.* Ut nos quotidiè perſalutet, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 18.

Perſălūtor, āri, ātus. paſſ. Donec ab exercitu perſalutatus eſt, *Curt.* 10, 5, 3.

Perſānātus. part. Perſanata ulcera, *Sen. Ep.* 8.

Perſanctè. adv. *Very ſolemnly, and devoutly.* Perſanctè Bacchis dejerat, *Ter. Hecyr.* 5, 2, 5.

Perſāno, āre. act. *To cure perfectly, to heal thoroughly.* Mirâque celeritate perſanabit, *Plin.* 20, 22.

Perſăpiens, tis. adj. *Very wiſe,* or *prudent.* § Homo perſapiens, *Cic.* de *Prov. Conſ.* c. 18.

Perſăpienter. adv. *Very ſagely, very wiſely.* Perſapienter poteſtatem dare, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* c. 4.

Perſcienter. adv. *Very knowingly,* Cic. *de* Clar. Orat. 55.

Perſcindens, tis. part. *Tearing in the midſt.* Omnia perſcindente vento, *Liv.* 21, 58.

Perſcindo, ĕre, ſcidi, ſciſſum. *To cleave,* or *rend, in the midſt.* Ventus perſcindit nubem atram, *Lucr.* 6, 282. ¶ Veſtem perſcindere è membris, *to tear it off,* Tibull. 1, 10, 63. Conf. Sil. 8, 602.

Perſcindor, i. paſſ. *Lucr.* 4, 605.

* Perſciſſus. part. *Torn in the midſt, rent in two.* Carbaſus perſciſſa petulantibus Euris, *Lucr.* 6, 100.

Perſcītus, a, um. *Very fine, very wiſe.* Per mihi ſcitum videtur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 67. *tmeſis.*

Perſcrībendus. *To be recorded,* or *ſet down.* Ad ærarium perſcribenda curavit, *Cic.*

Perſcrībo, pſi, ĕre. act. (1) *To write at large,* or *throughout; to take a copy of in writing.* (2) *To regiſter, to record.* (3) *To pay a creditor, not with money, but by a bill, note, or otherwiſe.* (4) *To preſcribe.* (5) *To write.* (6) *To deſcribe.* (1) Si à primordio urbis res P. R. perſcripſerim, *Liv.* (2) *Vid.* Perſcriptus. Dicta omnia indicum perſcribere, *Cic.* pro *Sullâ,* 14. § ſenatûs conſultum, *Id. Catil.* 3, 6. (3) Quodne *argentum* ego perſcripſi, porrò illis quibus debui? *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 8, 30. Qui de reſiduis CCCC H. S. CC præſentia ſolverimus, reliqua perſcribamus, *Cic.* § Perſcribere pecuniam in ædes ſacras, *Id.* pro *Flacc.* 19. (4) In conſervatione rerum, quas natura perſcribet, *Id. Acad.* 1, 23. (5) Verſum puris perſcribere verbis, *Hor.* Decrevi brevi ad te (ea) perſcribere, *Cic.* (6) Situm loci perſcribet, *Sall. B. Jug.* 93.

Perſcrībor, i. paſſ. *To be ſet down in writing, to be recorded.* Hæc S. C. perſcribuntur, *Cic.*

Perſcriptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A writing, a regiſtering, an enrollment, a record.* (2) *A bill,* or *bond, under one's hand.* (3) *A contract,* or *agreement.* (1) § Perſcriptio legis, *Cic.* contr. *Rull.* 2, 9. (2) Id. Attic. 12, 5. (3) Pecuniam falſis perſcriptionibus donationibuſque evertere, *Id. Phil.* 5, 4. *interpr. Bud.*

Perſcriptor, ōris. m. verb. *A writer, an enroller, a regiſter, a ſcrivener,* or *notary,* Cic. Verr. 3, 72.

Perſcriptūrus. part. *About to write at large.* Profiteri auſus, perſcripturum res omnes Romanas, *Liv.* 31.

Perſcriptus. part. *Written at large, regiſtered, recorded down.* Literas quas in ærario conditas habebant, proferunt, quibus omnia perſcripta, &c. *Cic.* Nondum perſcriptum ſenatuſconſultum, *Id. Catil.* 3, 6. Eadem ad me perſcripta ſunt, *Id.*

Perſcrūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſearching,* or *examining, thoroughly.* Quid opus eſt fundi perſcrutatione? *Sen.* ad *Helv.* c. 9.

Perſcrutor, āri. dep. *To ſearch thoroughly,* or *all over; to ſcan narrowly.* = Inveſtigare & perſcrutari omnia, *Cic. Verr.* 6, 21. Arculas perſcrutari, *Id. Off.* 2, 7. penitùs naturam criminum, *Id.* Quid antique perſcrutor? *Sen.*

* Perſea, æ. f. [*à* Perſide regione, vel *à* Perſeo primo ſatore, *Plin.* 15, 13.] *A tree growing in Egypt like a peach.*

Perſĕco, āre. act. (1) *To cut through, to divide.* (2) *To put an end to, to prevent.* (3) Met. *To ſhorten,* in diſcourſe. (1) Rerum naturas perſecare, aperire, dividere, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 39. (2) Malum perſecare novum prætorem, ne ſerperet iterum latiùs, patres juſſerunt, *Liv.* 40, 19. (3) = Quare da te in ſermonem, & perſeca, & confice, *Cic. Att.* 3, 23.

Perſĕcor, āri. paſſ. *Celſ.*

Perfectans, tis. part. *Pursuing*. Perfectantes accipitres, *Lucr.* 4, 1004.

Persĕcūtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* persequor] *A pursuit, a following on, a process.* In jure civili persecutionum, cautionumque præceptio est, *Cic.* in *Orat.* c. 41.

Persĕcūtūrus. part. Pro certo habeat, patres bello inexpiabili se persecuturos, *Liv.* 4, 35. Primùm exutum castris hostem ad mare persecuturos fuisse, *Id.* 41, 3.

Persĕcūtus. part. act. *Having pursued.* Gracchum Opimius persecutus armis morte affecit, *Paterc.* 2, 6. Omnia persecuti usque ad resegmina unguium, *Plin.*

Persĕdeo, ēre. n. *To abide, or continue sitting.* Hoc quoque quod ridetis, in equo dies noctésque persedendo habeo, *Liv.* 25, 15. § Ad prandium usque persedere, *Suet. Claud.* 34. apud philosophum multis annis, *Sen. Ep.* 108. in sacello, *Val. Max.* 1. 5, 4.

Persegnis, e. adj. *Very heavy, slack, remiss,* or *dull.* Prælium pedestre persegne, *Liv.* 25, 15.

Persĕnex, is. c. g. *Very aged,* or *very old,* Suet. *de* Cl. Gramm. 9.

Persentio, īre, si, sum. act. *To perceive,* or *feel, thoroughly.* Dum neuter persenserit, *Ter.* Magno persentit pectore curas, *Virg.*

Persentisco, ĕre. incept. [*à* persentio] *To begin to perceive, to have some feeling of* a matter, *to discover.* Viscera persentiscunt omnia, *Lucr.* 3, 250. Ubi possem persentiscere, nî essem lapis, *Ter. H.* 5, 1, 43.

Persĕquendus. part. Ad studium persequendæ suavitatis in vocibus, *Cic. Orat.* 18.

Persĕquens, tis. part. & adj. *Following after, closely pursuing.* Me in Asiam persequens, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 4, 33. § Inimicitiarum persequentissimus, *Ad Herenn.* 2.

Persĕquor, i, quūtus, sum. dep. (1) *To pursue, to trace, to follow on.* (2) *To carry on, to go through with.* (3) *To follow, to overtake.* (4) *To do,* or *put in execution; to sue for.* (5) *To revenge.* (6) *To imitate.* (7) Also *to write,* or *discourse, of.* (1) Quoquò hinc asportabitur terrarum, certum est persequi, *Ter. Phorm.* 3, 3, 87. ¶ Viam persequi, *to hold on his way,* Id. Hec. 3, 5, 4. Judicio persequi aliquem, *to sue one at law,* Cic. Verr. 3, 13. bello, *to make war upon,* Cæs. Jus suum persequi, *to maintain his right,* Ter. Adelph. 2, 1, 9. Numeris eos sus siderum persequi, *to reckon them up,* Cic. *de* Div. 2, 6. (2) Ea quæ restant persequamur, *Id.* Longum est persequi cæteros, *Id.* Persequi singulos infiniti fuerit operis, *Quint.* Incœpta persequi, *Liv.* 6, 33. (3) Eò discessisti, quò ego ne te quidem persequi possum triginta diebus, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 6. (4) Certum est persequi imperium patris, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 2, 84. (5) ⌘ Ut meum jus teneam, atque injuriam tuam persequar, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 11. (6) Decretum est persequi mores patris, *Plaut. Asin.* 1, 2, 58. Paternas inimicitias magnâ cum gloria persecutus est, *Cic.* (7) Has res persecutus est Xenophon in eo libro, &c. *Cic.* de *Offic.* 2, 24. Persequi singulas causarum partes, *Quint.* 7, 2.

Persĕro, ĕre, sēvi, sertum. act. *To sow abroad.* Resticulas perserunt per ficos maturas, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 41.

Persĕvĕrans, tis. part. & adj. *Persevering in, resolutely bent on, eager in.* Aversari scelus perseverantem metu mortis terret, *Curt.* 6, 7, 10. Valerius perseverantior cædendis hostibus in fugâ fuit, *Liv.* 5, 30. Perseverantissimo colendorum agrorum studio, *Col. præf. lib.* 1.

Persĕvĕranter. adv. *Constantly, stiffly, resolutely.* Bene cœptam rem perseveranter tueri, *Liv.* 4, 60. Vereor ne perseverantiùs sæviant, *Id.* 21, 10. Quò perseverantiùs fidem præstarent, *Val Max.* 7, 6. D functum quoque perseverantissimè diligo, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 21.

Persĕvĕrantia, æ. f. *Perseverance, constancy, steadiness, resoluteness,* Varr. L. L. 41. ☞ ⌘ *Perseverantia in bonum sumitur, pertinacia in malum,* vid. Cic. *de* Inv. 2, 54. Nec impetu potiùs bella quàm perseverantiâ geras? *Liv.* 5, 6.

Persĕvĕrātum est. impers. *He held on,* or *out.* Non est ab isto, primo illo adventu, perseveratum, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 39.

Persĕvĕrātūrus. part. Et perseveraturum fuisse se, nisi obsequeretur principis voluntati, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 6.

Persĕvērè. adv. *Very severely,* Plin. Ep. 9, 5, 1.

Persĕvēro, āre. act. [*ex* per & severus, *i. e.* constans] Persevero est cum constantiâ & quasi quâdam severitate continuo, *Perot. to persevere, to persist; to hold on,* or *continue constant.* = Perseveras tu quidem & in tuâ vetere sententiâ permanes, *Cic.* de *Legib.* 3, 12. Nec tantopere in vitiis perseverarent, *Id.* Apud eos perseverant, *continue with them,* Quint.

Persĕvērus, a, um. adj. *Very severe, rigorous,* or *austere; very harsh.* ⌘ Summum imperium restrictum, nec perseverum voluit, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 48.

Persica, æ. f. *sc.* arbor ex Perside primùm in Græciam & Italiam advect. *A peach tree,* Plin. 15, 13.

Perficcus, a, um. adj. *Very dry.* ⌘ Oculi perficci, aut subhumidi, *Cels.* 3, 6.

Persĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Persia; princely, royal.* § Persicus ornatus, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 17. apparatus, *Hor. Od.* 1, 28, 1. ¶ Persicum malum, *a peach,* Plin. 13, 9.

Persĭdeo, ēre. n. [*ex* per & sedeo] (1) *To continue,* or *abide, constantly.* (2) *To last.* (1) Casta domi persederat uxor, *Prop.* 3, 12, 27. (2) Pruinæ perniciosior natura, quoniam lapsa persidet, *Plin.* 17, 24.

Persĭdes, um. f. pl. *Fishes of the polypus kind,* Plin. 32. c. ult.

Persīdo, ĕre. n. [*ex* per & sido] (1) *To sink, to go down, to settle to the bottom.* (2) ‖ *To penetrate, to soak through.* (3) *To light,* or *fall, upon.* (1) Quo pacto persederit humor aquaï, *Lucr.* 1, 308. (2) Ubi frigidus humor altius ad vivum persidit, *Virg. ubi al.* persedit. (3) Pestilitas fruges persidit in ipsas, *Lucr.* 6, 1124.

Persignandus. part. *To be marked,* or *sealed,* Liv. 25, 7.

Persīmĭlis, e. adj. *Very like.* Illi statuam istius persimilem deturbant, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 38. ⌘ In dissimili genere persimilis, *Q. Cic.* de *Petit. Conf.* 7. Illi tabulæ fore librum persimilem, *Hor.*

Persimplex, icis. adj. *Very coarse,* or *ordinary.* Persimplici victu & agrestibus pomis vitam tolerare, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 45, 5.

Persisto, ĕre, stĭti. n. *To abide, to continue, to persevere,* or *hold on; to stand out.* Partinacissimus fueris si in eo perstiteris, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 33. Parum est non erubuisse absentem, cùm per legatos frustrareris nos, nisi præsens quoque in eâ dementiâ persistas? *Liv.* 8, 14.

Persōlāta, æ. f. *A bur-dock, the herb clots, that beareth the greatest bur,* Plin. 26, 13. = Ungula caballina, *Id.*

Persōlĭdo, āre. act. *To make hard and solid, to congeal,* Stat. Theb. 1, 352.

* Persōluendus. part. *pro* persolvendus. part. *To be paid,* Ov. *ad* Liv. 370.

* Persolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. *To pay thoroughly, to accomplish, to perform, to make good his promise.* ⌘ Tantùm me tibi debere existimo, quantùm persolvere difficile est, *Brutus Cic. Fam.* 11, 11. ⌘ Sinite me, quod vobis fretus huic sæpe promisi, id à vobis ei persolvere, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 42. ⌘ Persolvere grates, *to return thanks,* Virg. pœnas, *to be punished,* Val. Max. 3, 2, 17.

Persolvor, i. ūtus. pass. *To be paid, discharged,* or *performed.* Persolverentur præmia, *Paterc.* 2, 40. Pro quâ (domo) vota persolverentur, *Tac.*

Persōlus, a, um. adj. *One only.* ¶ Persolæ nugæ, *very arrant trifles,* Plaut. Curc. 1, 3, 36. *al.* persollæ. Persolus oculus, *an only eye,* Id. Menæch. 1, 2, 46.

Persōlūta, æ. f. *vel,* Persōlȳton, i. n. *A garden herb in Egypt, to make garlands of,* Plin. 21, 33.

Persōlūtūrus. part. § Persoluturus pœnas, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 63. pro me laborum præmia, *Id.*

Persōlūtus. part. *Finished, accomplished, paid.* Persolutâ fide, *Liv.* Persolutæ pœnæ, *Cic. Or.* 63. stipendium eis usque ad *Id. Quint.* persolutum, *Cic.* persolutum est æs alienum, *Val. Max.*

Persōna, æ. f. [ita dict. quòd erat περὶ ζῶμα, *Scal.* vel qu. περιζώνη, ex περὶ, circum, & ζώσασθαι, inducere, *al.* dict. quasi per se una. Sanè personam definiunt philos. esse naturæ rationalis individuam substantiam] (1) *A person, a personage, a man,* or *woman.* (2) *The quality, state,* or *condition whereby a man differeth from a brute,* or *one man from another.* (3) *A false face* or *vizard,* or *mask; a disguise, an actor.* (4) Also *a charge,* or *office.* (5) *A show;* or *appearance.* (6) *An image,* or *figure, in chalk, clay,* &c. (1) Prospicias—ecqua pacifica persona desideretur, an in bellatore sint omnia, *Cic. Attic.* 8, 12. Heroïcæ personæ Medea & Atreus, *Id. N. D.* 3, 29. Apud Persas persona regis sub specie majestatis occulitur, *Just.* 1, 9, 11. ☞ *Vid.* etiam 11, 7, 11. (2) Imposuit nobis ipsa natura personam magnâ cum excellentiâ præstantiâque animantium reliquorum, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 28. Sustineo unus tres personas, meam, adversarii, judicis, *Id* de *Orat.* 2, 24. (3) ⌘ Mulier ipsa videtur, non persona, loqui, *Juv.* 3, 96. ⌘ Eripitur persona, manet res, *Lucr.* 3, 58. § Persona tragica, *Phædr.* 1, 7, 1. Persona adjicitur capiti, densúsque reticulus, *Plin.* 12, 14. ¶ Alienam ferre personam, *to disguise one's self,* Liv. 3, 36. (4) Tantam personam, *consulis,* tam gravem, tam severam, non capiunt angustiæ pectoris tui, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 11. (5) *Met.* ⌘ Partes lenitatis & misericordiæ semper egi libenter, illam verò gravitatis severitatísque personam non appetivi, sed à rep. mihi impositam sustinui, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 3. (6) § Cretea persona, *Lucr.* 4, 298. Primus Deputades personas tegularum extremis imbricibus imposuit, *Plin.* 35, 12.

Persŏnans, tis. part. *Resounding.* Personantibus & respondentibus inter se rupibus, *Just.* 24, 6.

Persŏnāta, æ. f. *sc.* herba, quæ & persolata, *A great clot bur, burdock.* A. *Plin.* 15, 9. = Echios, *Id.*

Persŏnātus. part. *i. e.* personam gerens. (1) *Disguised, masked, with a vizard on.* (2) *Counterfeits, pretended, false.* (3) *Acted,* or *represented, on the stage.* (1) Quid est autem cur ego personatus ambulem? parumne fœda est persona ipsius senectutis? *Cic. Att.* 15, 1. (2) § Personata felicitas, *Sen. Ep.* 24, 80. (3) § Personatus pater, *Hor.*

Persŏno, āre, ui & āvi. n. (1) *To cry out, to bawl out; to make a great noise by crying out.* (2) *To ring, resound,* or *echo.* (3) *To make to ring,* or *resound.* (1) Furialis vox acerbissimè personabat, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 35. ⌘ Non loquuntur solùm, verùm etiam personant hujus libidinem, &c. Id. *pro* Cœl. 20. (2) Saxa personuêre fistulâ, *Hor.* Quantus ab æthereo personat axe fragor! *Ov.* Cùm domus cantu & cymbalis personaret, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 10. (3) Personare aures ejus hujusmodi vocibus non est inutile, *Id. Fam.* 6, 19, 6. Cerberus personat regna latratu, *Virg.*

Persŏnor, āri, ātus. pass. *A sound is made.* Nunc citharâ, nunc lyrâ personatur, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 4, 9.

Persŏnus, a, um. adj. *Echoing, resounding all over.* Persona cantu virgulta, *Petron.* c. 120. Ovanti persona sistro, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 418.

Persorbens, tis. part. *Supping up, drinking in.* § Persorbentes spongiæ, *Plin.* 31, 11.

Persorbeo, ēre, ui, *vel* psi. act. *To sup up all,* Plin. 31, 11. *Vid.* præc.

Perspectè. adv. *Considerably, discreetly, advisedly.* = Doctè & perspectè sapit, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 162.

Perspecto,

Perſpecto, āre. freq. [à perſpicio] (1) *To look very well about, to take a thorough view of.* (2) *To ſit out a ſhow, to continue a ſpectator to the end of it.* (1) Perſpectare ædes, *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 2, 131. (2) Navales pugnas inter maximos imbres perſpectavit, *Suet. Domit.* 4. Certamen gymnicum perſpectavit, *Id. Aug.* 98, 11.

Perſpectum eſt. imperſ. *It was perceived*, Cæſ. B. G. 2, 32. crebrâ animadverſione, *Cic.*

Perſpectus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Plainly perceived; thoroughly ſeen, or underſtood.* (2) *Thoroughly tried and approved.* (1) = Fac ut omnia ad me perſpecta & explorata perſcribas, *Cic. Att.* 3, 15. = Ars definitur ex rebus penitùs perſpectis planéque cognitis, *Id. Fam.* 15, 14. Quid omnium oculis ac mentibus perſpectius? *Id.* (2) Honorem virtuti perſpectæ deferebat, *Id.* Omnem ſpem habeo in tuâ erga me perſpectiſſimâ benevolentiâ, *Id. Att.* 11, 1. Perſpectiſſimum fortitudinis ſpecimen, *Val. Max.* 4, 3, 5.

Perſpĕcŭlātus, a, um. part. *Having well viewed.* § Perſpeculatus locorum ſitus, *Suet. Cæſ.* 58.

Perſpĕcŭlor, āri, ātus, ſum. dep. *To view, or look about, diligently.* Quum de vallo perſpecularetur, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 31.

Perſpergo, ĕre. act. [ex per & ſpargo] *To ſprinkle, or daſh, all over.* Ligna amurcâ perſpergito, *Cato*, c. 130.

Perſpergor, i. paſſ. Lepos, quo tanquam ſale perſpergatur omnis oratio, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 34.

Perſpĭcax, ācis. adj. [à perſpicio] *Quick-ſighted, quick witted, quick of judgment and underſtanding; acute.* = Ego me non tam aſtutum neque perſpicacem eſſe, id ſcio, *Ter. H.* 5, 1, 1. Quod acutum & perſpicax natura eſt, *Cic.*

Perſpĭcĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Plainly to be ſeen*, Vitr. 9. 4.

Perſpĭcĭendus. part. *That is to be ſounded, proved, or tried.* Cùm eſſet miſſus à ſenatu ad animos regum perſpiciendos, *Cic.* § Perſpiciendis in rebus, *Val. Max.* 1, 7, 2.

Perſpĭcĭentia, æ. f. *Perfect knowledge; a thorough underſtanding, or inſight.* = In perſpicientiâ veri ſolertiâque *honeſtum* verſatur, *Cic. Off.* 1, 4, 1.

Perſpĭcio, ĕre. act. [ex per & ſpecio] (1) *To ſee, or diſcover, plainly.* (2) *To try thoroughly, to underſtand fully.* (1) Partim quæ perſpexi his oculis, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 3, 3. Ornamenta ejus ingenii per quædam involucra perſpeximus, *Cic.* Qui propter acumen occultiſſima perſpicis, *Id.* (2) = Perſpicite, judices, & penitùs introſpicite, *Cic.* pro *Sullâ*, 27. = Cùm ſe ipſe perſpexerit, totumque tentârit, *Id.* de *Legg.* 22. Intelligo & perſpicio non fore in te Cæſarem duriorem, *Id.* Qui ſe naturam cujuſque ex formâ perſpicere profitebatur, *Id.* fidelitatem erga te, *Id.*

Perſpicior, i, ectus. paſſ. *To be tried, or underſtood*, Cic. *de* Am. c. 17. Quod ex vultu perſpici poterat, *Q. Curt.* = cognoſcor, *Id.*

Perſpĭcuè. adv. *Clearly, evidently, plainly, manifeſtly, apparently, perſpicuouſly, notoriouſly.* = § Planè & perſpicuè expedire, *Cic.* de *Plin.* 3, 5. = Apertè & perſpicuè, *Id. Verr.* 2.

Perſpĭcuĭtas, ātis. f. *Perſpicuity, clearneſs, evidence,* properly *in words and ſentences; intelligibleneſs; notoriety.* Ἐνάργειαν perſpicuitatem aut evidentiam nos nominemus, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 6. Perſpicuitas argumentatione elevatur, *Id. N. D.* 3, 4.

Perſpĭcuus, a, um. adj. [à perſpicio] (1) *Clear, tranſparent, perſpicuous* (2) Met. *Evident, plain, manifeſt; apparent, explicit.* (1) § Amnis perſpicuus, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 861. (2) ✠ Perſpicuis dubia aperiuntur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 24. Perſpicua longa eſſe non debent. *Id.* de *Fin.* 3, 9. = Perſpicuum hoc eſt, conſtatque inter omnes, *Id. N. D.* 3, 4. Magis perſpicuum ſit, *Id.* Perſpicua narratio, *Id.* In re perſpicuâ, *Id.*

Perſpīro, āre. act. *To breathe through.* Venæ non poſſunt perſpirare in toto corpore, *Cato R. R.* 157.

Perſtandus. part. *To be continued in.* Senatus & optimates in Romanâ ſocietate perſtandum cenſebant, *Liv.* 37, 9.

Perſtans, tis. part. *Abiding, continuing.* Dictis perſtantem cernit in iiſdem, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 143.

Perſtātūrus. part. *That will perſiſt.* Se perſtaturum in incœptu, *Liv.* 8, 34.

Perſternor, i, ſtrātus. paſſ. *Vid.* part.

Perſtĭmŭlo, āre. act. *To continue to incenſe, or ſtir up in rage.* [illegible] ſpiritus perſtimulante, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 2, fin.

Perſto, āre, ſtĭti. n. (1) *To continue ſtanding, to ſtand all the time.* (2) *To continue.* (3) Met. *To perſiſt, or perſevere, in a thing.* (1) Gymnoſophiſtæ ab exortu ad occaſum perſtant, contuentes ſolem immobilibus oculis, *Plin.* 7, 2. (2) Remorantur in verbere perſtant, *Ov. Met.* 3, 662. Nunc quoque mens eadem perſtat mihi, *Virg.* (3) Negant poſſe, & in eo perſtant, *Cic. Off.* 3, 9. § Orantem perſtant prohibere, *Ov. Met.* 6, 351. Si perſtet [illegible], *Sil.* 1, 692. § Perſtat in incœpto, *Ov. Met.* 6, 50. *Conf. Liv.* 8, 33. in [illegible], *Cic.*

Perſtrātus, a, um. part. Perſternor. Ab ædilibus curulibus via Martis ſilice ad Bovillas perſtrata eſt, *Liv.* 10, 47.

Perſtrĕpo, ĕre, ui. n. (1) *To make a great noiſe.* (2) *To eccho, or reſound.* (1) Perſtrepunt ancillæ, ita ut fit, domini ubi abſunt, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 5, 52. (2) § Tellus perſtrepit, *Sil.* 3, 431. Rumor in arcana perſtrepit aulâ, *Stat.*

Perſtrictus. part. ¶ Perſtrictus gelu, *very hard frozen*, Plin. 17, 24. Perſtrictum leviter femur mucrone, *ſlightly hurt*, Curt. 3, 11, 10.

Perſtringens. part. Obliquâ perſtringens lumina flammâ, *Luc.* 1, 154. Sed al. leg. *præſtringens*, Conf. Sil. 4, 119.

Perſtringo, ĕre, xi. act. *i. e.* valde ſtringo, claudo, *Non.* (1) *To wring hard, to tie up cloſe.* (2) Met. *To touch any thing in diſcourſe, to glance at it.* (3) *To din, ſtun, or make dizzy.* (4) *To raſe, or graze.* (5) *Lightly to run over, to graze upon.* (6) *To dazzle.* (1) Caveto ne nimiùm vites perſtringas, *Cato.* *Met.* Horror ingens ſpectantes perſtringit, *Liv.* 1, 25. (2) Aſperioribus verbis voluntatem alicujus perſtringere, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 14. Hunc locum breviter in 3. de Orat. lib. perſtringit, *Quint.* (3) Murmure cornuum perſtringis aures, *Hor. Od.* 2, 1, 18. (4) Portam urbis vomere aratri perſtringere, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 40. (5) Juvenem multo perſtringunt lumine, *Stat.* (6) ¶ Perſtringere oculorum aciem, *to dazzle*, Liv. § *Met.* aciem mentis, *Cic. Phil.* 12, 2.

Perſtringor, i. paſſ. Cic. *contr.* Rull. 2, 25. Perſtringitur dominus verbo, *Val. Max.* 8, 4, 3. § Perſtringi horrore, *Liv.* 1, 85. Quo (fulgore) mens viſuſque perſtringatur, *Quint.*

Perſtŭdiōsè. adv. *Very carefully, very attentively.* § Perſtudiosè aliquem audire, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* 56.

Perſtŭdiōſus, a, um. adj. *Very ſtudious, very deſirous.* (2) *Very affectionate.* (1) § Græcarum literarum perſtudioſus, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 1, 10. (2) § Perſtudioſus tui, *Id. Att.* 5, 20.

Perſuādens, tis. part. *Perſuading.* § Perſuadentia verba, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 375.

Perſuādeo, ēre, ſuāſum. act. (1) *To perſuade.* (2) *To adviſe, or put one upon.* (3) *To put into one's mind, or head.* (4) *To move to do a thing, to prevail with one.* (1) ✠ Confirmavit non ſolum mihi, ſed etiam perſuaſit, *Cic. Att.* 16, 5. (2) Magnis ſollicitationibus perſuadere Eumeni ſtatuit, *Nep. Eum.* 2. (3) Perſuaſit nox, amor, vinum, adoleſcentia, *Ter. Ad.* 3, 4, 24. (4) Perſuaſit populo, ut eâ pecuniâ claſſis centum navium ædificaretur, *Nep. Themiſt.* 2. Quorum ſi utrumvis perſuaſiſſem, *obtained by perſuaſion*, Cic. ¶ Sic mihi perſuadeo, judices, *ſo I verily believe*, Cic. *pro* Roſc. Amer. 2.

Perſuādeor, ēri, ſuāſus. paſſ. *To be perſuaded, or induced, to believe.* Non credo tibi temerè quicquid perſuaderi poſſe, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 28.

Perſuādētur. imperſ. *It is perſuaded.* ¶ Mihi nunquam perſuaderi potuit, *I could never be perſuaded*, Cic. *de* Sen. 22. Cum mihi perſuaſum eſt, *Id.* illis, *Paterc.*

Perſuāsĭbĭlis, e. adj. *That may perſuade, or be perſuaded.* Quid in quaque re poſſit perſuaſibile, *Quint.* Argumenta perſuaſibilia, *Id.*

Perſuāsĭbĭlĭter. adv. *Plauſibly, perſuaſively*, Quint. Inſt. Or. 2, 15.

Perſuāſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A perſuaſion, an opinion, or belief*, Cic. *de* Inv. 1, 2.

Perſuāsōrius, a, um. adj. *Perſuaſive, or apt to perſuade; plauſible*, Suet. Domit. 8, 2.

Perſuāſūrus. part. Allobrogibus ſeſe perſuaſuros exiſtimabant, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 16.

Perſuāſus, ûs. m. verb. *A perſuading.* Emit ſenex perſuaſu ſervi, *Plaut. Epid. Argum.* v. 2. = Cujus perſuaſu, atque — inductu, *Quint. Inſt. Orat.* 5, 10. ☞ *vix leg. niſi in abl.*

Perſuāſus. part. *Perſuaded, made to believe.* § Perſuaſum habeo, *Plin. jun.* ¶ Omnibus perſuaſum eſt, *are perſuaded*, Cic. 11, 21. Perſuaſiſſimum habere, *to be verily perſuaded*, Col. 12, 1.

Perſubtīlis, e. adj. (1) *Very ſubtile, or thin.* (2) *Very fine, or neat.* (1) Lucr. 3, 189. (2) = Perelegans & perſubtilis oratio, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 24.

Perſulcātus. part. *Wrinkled, furrowed.* Rugiſque ſeveras perſulcata genas, *Claud.* 1. *in Ruf.* 156.

Perſultans, tis. part. *Making inroads, or incurſions, into.* Ibero exercitu campos perſultante, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 9, 1. *Conf. Sil.* 6, 217. 12, 567.

Perſulto, āre. n. [ex per & ſalto] (1) *To friſk and ſkip over*, as cattle do in the fields. (2) *To curvet, prance, or caper.* (3) *To make incurſions and inroads*, as an enemy doth. (4) *To march along, or range about*; as an enemy. (1) Perſultant pabula pecudes, *Lucr.* 1, 14. (2) § Levibus equis perſultare, *Sil.* 3, 385. (3) In agro alicujus perſultare, *Liv.* 34, 20. (4) Ante vallum cum carminibus & tripudiis perſultabant, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 47.

Pertædeſcit. imperſ. *It groweth irkſome.* Nolite multùm dare, ne pertædeſcat, *Cato*, 156.

Pertæſum eſt, *Cic.* imperſ. *it very much irketh.* § Pertæſum eſt levitatis, *Id. Q. fr.* 1, 2. ſuſcepti negotii, *C. Nep.* Si non pertæſum thalami tædæque fuiſſet, *Virg.*

Pertæſus, a, um. part. [à pertædeo] *Weary of a thing; quite tired out with, diſpleaſed at it.* § Pertæſus levitatis, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 2. lentitudinis eorum, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 15. Vitam pertæſus, *Juſt.* 38, 9. ignaviam ſuam, *Suet. Cæſ.* 7, 1. Morum perverſitatis ejus, *Id.* ſemet ipſe, *Id.*

Pertĕgo, ĕre. act. *To perfect what one hath begun to cover.* Pertegamus villam, dum ſudum eſt, *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 2, 35. ¶ *Met.* Benefacta benefactis aliis pertegito, ne perpluant, *keep up*, Id. Trin. 2, 2, 41.

Pertendens, tis. part. *Stiffly reſolving, fully purpoſing.* § Animo pertendens, *Prop.* 2, 15, 17.

Pertendo, ĕre. act. (1) *To extend, or ſtretch over.* (2) *To go ſtraight on, or quite through.* (3) *To go through with and complete* what one intended and began. (4) *To compare* things *too exactly.* (1) Cato R. R. 52. (2) Pertendit ad regis caſtra, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 30. (3) ✠ Video non licere, ut cœperam, hoc pertendere, *Ter. H.* 5, 5, 9. ✠ Si incipies, neque pertendes naviter, *Id. Eun.* 1, 1, 6. (4) Nos Pompeii decretum recognoſcemus?—Cum fœderibus pertendemus? *Cic.* pro *C. Balb.* 5. ☞ *ſed al. leg.* perpendemus.

Pertentātus. part. *Tried.* § Vadis pertentatis, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 17.

Pertento, āre. act. (1) *To try thoroughly, to make full proof.* (2) Met. *To paſs, or run, through; to put into motion, to affect, to ſeize.* (3) *To diſturb.* (1) Cauſam totam perſpicere & pertentare, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 22. Vos ut pertentarem, eâ gratiâ ſimulavi, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 4, 9. Adoleſcentium animos pertentabant, *Liv.* Flami-

mis corda Lemniadum pertentat amor, Stat. Theb. 5, 456. (2) Tremor pertentat equorum corpora, Virg. ¶ Latonæ tacitum pertentant gaudia pectus, gently diffuse themselves over, Id. (3) Omnimodis coire, atque omnia pertentare, Lucr. 5, 191.

Pertentor, āri, ātus. paff. To be thoroughly tried. Si administratio negotii ex omnibus partibus pertentabitur, Cic. de Inv. 2, 12.

Pertĕnuis, e. adj. [ex per & tenuis] (1) Very slender, or thin. (2) Met. Very small, poor, or mean. (1) Secatur in laminas pertenues & [illegible], Plin. 16, 43. (2) § Pertenuis fpes, Cic. Fam. 14, 3, 14. fufpicio, Id. Pertenue argumentum, Id. difcrimen, Id. contr. Rull. 32.

Pertĕrebro, āre, ātum. act. To bore through; to drill, or make a hole, through. Columnam auream perterebrare, Cic. de Div. 1, 24.

Pertĕrgeo, ēre, fi. act. To wipe lightly over, to ftroke gently. § Oculos pertergere, Lucr. 4, 253.

Pertergo, ĕre, fi. act. To wipe. Gaufape purpureo menfam perterfit, Hor.

Pertergor, i. paff. Pertergi fpongiâ corpora, Val. Max. 2, 4, 5.

Pertĕro, ĕre, trīvi. act. (1) To rub hard. (2) To break in pieces by rubbing. (1) Perterunt, ita ut interiora femina integra permaneant, Col. 12, 38. (2) Januam limâ perterunt, Plaut. Men. 1, 1, 9.

Perterrĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, ctum. act. To affright, or fcare; to amaze, to difmay. Perterrefacias Davum, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 143.

Perterrĕfactus, a, um. part. Affrighted, fcared, difmayed, Brut. ad Cic. Fam. 11, 20.

Perterreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. To affright, or frighten; to fcare, or put in great fear; to ftun. Ferro te rejeci atque perterrui, Cic. pro Cæcin. 9.

Perterreor, ēri. paff. § Perterreri fomnio, Cic. de Div. 1, 27.

✠ Perterricrĕpus, a, um. adj. That ftriketh a dread with the noife it maketh. Perterricrepo fonitu dat maffa fragorem, Lucr. 6, 128. Habeo iftam ego perterricrepam, Cic. Orat. 49. ex poëtâ.

Perterrĭtus, a, um. part. [à perterreor] Affrighted, fcared, difcouraged. Novo genere pugnæ perterriti, Cæf. B. G. 5, 16. Perterrita mœnia luftrat, Ov. Ep. ex Ponto, 1, 2, 19.

Pertexo, ĕre, ui. act. (1) ‖ To weave out. (2) Met. To go on with a fubject of difcourfe begun. (3) To clofe, finifh, or bring, a difcourfe to an end. (1) ☞ Primæ notionis nefcio an extet exemplum. (2) Inceptum pergam pertexere dictis, Lucr. 6, 41. (3) Pertexe modò, Antoni, quod exorfus es, Cic. de Orat. 2, 33.

Pertĭca, æ. f. [à pertingo, pertigi, qu. pertiga] (1) A long ftaff, a pole for various ufes. (2) A perch, or long meafuring ftaff. (1) Nimis vellem habere perticam, LI. Cui rei? St. Quî verberarem afinos, Plaut. Afin. 3, 2, 43. Pertica longa portabat maniplos, Ov. Faft. 3, 117. (2) Pertica habet paffus duos, id eft, pedes decem, Vet. auct. limitum ap. Rigalt. ¶ Prov. ⌘ Ex ipfis quos non unâ, ut dicitur, perticâ, fed diftinctè gradatimque tractavi, &c. afforded not the fame meafure, or degree of abatement; or ufed not in the fame manner, Plin. Ep. 2, 8.

Pertĭcālis, e. adj. Belonging to, or ferving to make, perches, or poles. § Perticalis falix, Col. 4, 31. virga, Plin. 17, 20.

Pertimĕfactus, a, um. adj. Thoroughly affrighted. Te pertimefacto, Cic. Fam. 11, 20.

Pertĭmefcendus, a, um. part. To be greatly feared; dreadful. Fama inconftantiæ pertimefcenda, Cic. Fam. 1, 9, 36.

Pertĭmefco, ĕre. incept. (1) To fear greatly. (2) To be afraid of. (1) Quis non pertimefcat? Cic. Qui nunquam in acie pertimuerit, Id. Pertimui fcriptumque tui fine murmure legi, Ov. Ep. 21, 1. De fuis fortunis pertimefcunt, Cic. (2) Rotam fortunæ pertimefcere, Cic. in Pifon. Pertimuiffe rati, eò ferociùs faltum infederunt, Liv. 40, 39.

Pertĭmefcor, i. paff. To be much afraid. Imperii nomen etiam in levi perfonâ pertimefcitur, Cic. in Leg. Agrar. 1.

Pertĭnācia, æ. f. med. notion. vocab. fæpius tamen in malam partem accipitur [ex per & tenacia] (1) Obftinacy, ftubbornnefs, frowardnefs, wilfulnefs; caprice, refractorinefs, peremptorinefs. (2) Perfevereance, refolution, conftancy, tenacioufnefs, inflexibility. (1) Nec cum pertinaciâ & iracundiâ rectè difputari poteft, Cic. de Fin. 1, 8. ⌘ Libertatem non in pertinaciâ, fed in quâdam moderatione pofitam putabo, Id. pro Planc. 39. (2) Pertinacia perfeverantiæ finitima eft, Id. de Inv. 2, 52. ⌘ Quæ pertinacia quibufdam, eadem aliis conftantia videri poteft, Id. pro Marcell. 10. = Ne patientiâ & pertinaciâ hoftis, animi fuorum frangerentur, Suet. Cæf. 68.

Pertĭnācĭter. adv. (1) Inceffantly, continually. (2) Wilfully, frowardly, ftiffly, ftubbornly, obftinately, refractorily, tenacioufly, pertinacioufly. (3) Conftantly, refolutely, fturdily. (1) Pertinaciter liberalibus ftudiis deditus, Suet. Claud. 40. (2) Nimiùm pertinaciter Lepido infenfus, Cic. Fam. 10, 23. (3) Pertinaciùs defenfa Capua, Liv. 26, 38. Adeò pertinaciter fufos infecuti funt equites, Id. 2, 42. Pertinaciffimè abftinuit hoc honore, Suet. Aug. 52.

Pertĭnax, ācis. adj. [qu. pertenax, i. e. fuæ fententiæ nimis tenax] Med. notion. vocab. freq. autem in malam partem. (1) Grinding, penurious, clofe-fifted, holding faft. (2) Obftinate, ftiff in opinion. (3) Stubborn, wilful, froward, pertinacious; refractory. (4) Steady, conftant, ftedfaft, refolute. (5) Inveterate, of long continuance. (6) In bonam partem. (1) = Quid tu ais? tenaxne pater eft? PHI. Imò, ædepol, pertinax, Plaut. Capt. 2, 2, 39. (2) Valde pertinax non ero, Cic. de Fin. 1, 8. § Pertinacior pars, Liv. 9, 12. Pertinaciffimus fueris, fi in eo perftiteris, ad corpus ea, quæ dixi, referre, Id. de Fin. 2, 33. Pertinaciffima contentio, Val. Max. ⌘ Sermo lenis, minimèque pertinax, Cic. Off. 1, 37. Etfi fuit in differendo pertinacior, Id. (3) Cupidi, irati, pertinaces, Cic. pro Ligar. 6. § Pertinacior impietas, Val. Max. 9, 11. ext. 1. (4) Vicit omnia pertinax virtus, Liv. 25, 14. Ad bonas fpes pertinax animus eft, Sen. Pertinaci pro Nerone fide, Tac. Tu, opum contemptor, recti pertinax, Tac. Hift. 4, 5. ubi al. pervicax. (5) § Dolor pertinax, Sen. Herc. Oet. 1854. (6) Pertinax deorum indulgentia, Val. Max. 1, 1, 8.

Pertĭnens, tis. part. Extending, reaching. Per omnem rerum naturam pertinens, Cic. N. D. 1, 14. Ex eo medio quafi collis oriebatur in immenfum pertinens, Sall. B. J.

Pertĭneo, ēre. n. [ex per & teneo] (1) To reach, lie, or extend, from one place, or perfon, to another. (2) To pertain, or belong. (3) To be fit, to be ferviceable. (4) To tend to, or drive at. (1) Longè introrfus fylva pertinet, Cæf. B. G. 6, 9. Via, quæ pertinet ad jecur, eique adhæret, Cic. N. D. 2, 55. Met. = Latè patet hæc ars, & ad multos pertinet, Id. de Or. 55. ☞ Quæ in tantam prudentiam pertinerent, Id. de Orat. 22. ubi tamen Ed. Delph. ad non in legit. (2) Europa jure ad Romanos pertinebat, Flor. 2, 8. (3) Quæ ad oppugnationem oppidi pertinebant, Cæf. B. G. 7, 37. Ad belli utilitatem pertinere exiftimabant, Nep. Epam. 2. (4) Non hæc oratio mea ad infirmandum fœdus pertinet, Cic. pro C. Balbo, 15.

* Pertĭnet. imperf. It pertaineth, it concerneth, or behoveth. § Ad rem pertinet, Cic. de Div. 2, 47.

Pertingens, tis. part. Reaching, or fpreading itfelf, over. Eam caloris naturam vim habere in fe vitalem per omnem mundum pertingentem, Cic. N. D. 2, 9. ☞ fed leg. & pertinentem.

Pertingo, ĕre, īgi, actum. n. [ex per & tango] To extend, or reach along. Munitionem, quam pertingere à caftris ad flumen fuprà demonftravimus, Cæf. B. C. 3, 19. Lux oculos pertingit, Lucr. 4, 283.

Pertŏlĕro, āre. act. To endure to the end; to bear, or fuffer, thoroughly. Pertolerarem vim tantam, Plaut. Amph. in fuppof. Ex infinito quæ tempore pertoleràffent, Lucr.

Pertorqueo, ēre. act. To writhe, or diftort. Centauri fœdo pertorquent ora fapore, Lucr. 2, 401.

Pertractandus, a, um. part. (1) To be handled gently. (2) Met. To be treated of. (1) Thorax leni manu pertractandus eft, Celf. (2) Si me ad totam philofophiam pertractandam dediffem, Cic. N. D. 1, 4. Sæpe igitur aquâ frigidâ, cui oleum fit adjectum, corpus ejus pertractandum eft, Celf. 3, 9.

Pertractans, tis. part. (1) Handling often. (2) Met. Thinking, or confidering, upon. (1) Barbatulos mullulos pertractans, Cic. Parad. 5, 2. Herculis arma pertractans, Plin. (2) Vid. Pertracto, n. 3. § Pertractans vulnera vifu, Sil. 10, 452.

Pertractātè. adv. After the common way, or manner; or as fome think, lewdly. Non pertractatè facta eft fabula, Plaut. Capt. prol. 55.

Pertractātio, ōnis. f. verb. A frequent handling, a diligent perufal, Cic. de Orat. 1, 11.

Pertractātus. part. Met. Thoroughly canvaff'd or confidered. = Perceptas pen[illegible] & per[illegible] tatas res humanas habere, Cic. Tufc. 3 [illegible]

Pertracto, āre. act. (1) To handle [illegible] often. (2) To treat, or difcourfe of [illegible] think, or confider, thoroughly, of. (1 [illegible] tibus pertractabant, Hirt. B. [illegible] Ea quæ rem continent, pertra[illegible] 4, 10. (3) Si ge[illegible] neg[illegible] narrationem fæpe & dil[illegible] de Inv. 2, 14 Qua [illegible] tracto, Plin. Ep.

Pertractor, āri, ātus. paff. [illegible] gently. (2) Met. To be treated [illegible] (1) Leniter pertractari corpus et [illegible] & recentibus morbis oportet, Celf. [illegible] Tufc. 3, 14.

Pertractus, a, um. part. [à pertrahor] Drawn [illegible] Romanus cedentem hoftem effuse fequendo, in locum iniquum pertractus, Liv.

Pertrahendus, a, um. part. (1) To be drawn, or towed, as a fhip is. (2) To be prolonged. (1) Lembum armatum ad pertrahendam eam navim miferunt, Liv 40, 4. (2) Vita quoquomodo pertrahenda, Plin. 28, 1.

Pertraho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. To draw. Ut ad terga collis ab equite fuo hoftem incautum pertraheret, Liv. § In caftra pertraxerunt, Id. 7, 39.

Pertrahor, i. ctus. paff. (1) To be towed as a fhip is. (2) To be drawn, or haled. (1) Navis ad ripam alteram pertrahitur, Id. 21, 28. (2) Vivus ad Lælium pertrahitur, Liv.

Pertranfeo, īre, ivi. neut. (1) To pafs by. (2) To pafs, or ftrike, through; as a colour doth in a precious ftone. (1) Neceffe eft aut non perveniat, aut pertranfeat, Sen. Ep. 4. (2) Cùm viridis non pertranfit afpectus, Plin. de fmaragdo.

Pertranflūcĭdus, a, um. adj. Very thin, or tranfparent. Charta indecoro vifu pertranflucida, Plin. 13, 12.

Pertrĭbuo, ĕre, uj, ūtum. act. To give a teftimony very willingly, Plin. Ep. 10, 18.

Pertriftis, e. adj (1) Very fad, or doleful. (2) Very fevere, or harfh. (1) § Pertrifte carmen, Cic. de Div. 1, 8. ex poëtâ. (2) § Pertriftis patruus, cenfor, magifter, Id. pro Cæl. 11.

* Pertrītus, a, um. part. [à perteror] (1) Bruifed, or beaten to powder. (2) Very common, or trite. (1) Uva pertrita & cum aquâ potui data, Col. 8, 5. (2) Pertrita quæftio, Sen. Scio pertritum jam hoc effe, Id.

Pertŭmultuosè. adv. Very riotoufly, in a very tumultuous manner, Cic. Fam. 15, 4, 5.

Pertundo, ĕre, tudi, tufum. act. (1) To beat through, or knock; to thump, to break through. (2) To bore through. (1) Col. 6, 15. (2) Terebrâ vitem, quam inferes, pertundito. Cato. ¶ ✠ Medium pertundere venam, to let one blood, Juv. 6, 46. Pertundere crumenam, to cut a purfe, Plaut. Pfeud. 1, 2, 37.

Pertundor, i, ūsus. pass. *To be broken*, or *cracked*, Col. 12, 12.

Perturbans, tis. part. At Mavors moto perturbans aëra telo, *Sil.* 9, 448.

Perturbātè. adv. *Confusedly, disorderly*, Cic. *de* inv. 1, 20.

Perturbātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Great trouble*, or *disturbance.* (2) *Disorder of body, indisposition.* (3) Also *any troublesome passion*, or *motion, of the mind; enormity, confusion, discomposure; a disquieting, disconcerting, thoughtfulness, a surprize.* (1) Videtis in quo motu temporum, quantâ in conversione rerum, & perturbatione versemur, Cic. pro *Flacc.* 37. ¶ Cœli perturbatio, *foul weather*, Id. *de* Div. 2, 45. (2) Perturbatione valetudinis tuæ, *Pæti*, commotus sum, *Id.* Fam. 9, 15. (3) Inveteratio ut in corporibus ægriùs depellitur, sic in animis quoque perturbatio, *Id.* = Perturbationes fugiamus, id est, motus animi nimios rationi non obtemperantes, *Id. Off.* 1, 38.

Perturbātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A disturber, feminine.* Perturbatrix harum rerum omnium academia, *Cic.* de *Legib.* 1, 13.

Perturbātus, a, um. part. & adj. *Troubled, disturbed, disordered, confused; discomposed, disconcerted, thoughtful.* Civitas perturbata seditionibus, *Cic.* contr. *Rull.* 1, 8. In re familiari sumus perturbati, *Id.* Perturbato sum animo de Quinto, *Id.* Tu ea perturbatiore animo cogites. *Id.* = Somnia perturbata & confusa, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 30. Somniantium visa multa perturbatiora sunt, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 59 Perturbatissimum tempestatis genus, *Sen. Q. N.* 7, 10. ¶ Perturbata res rei, *mixed*, or *mingled, with one another*, Id.

* Perturbo, āre. act. (1) *To disturb, to trouble, to disorder, to distract; to astonish, to stun.* (2) *To embroil, to turn topsyturvy, to put in an uproar.* (3) *To throw*, or *cast, out.* (4) *To move*, or *vex; to discompose.* (5) *To mix*, or *blend.* (1) Perturbavi omnia, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 4, 22. Qui perversè adeò perturbavit familiæ mentem meæ, *Plaut. Amph.* 4, 3, 10. (2) Cincius est missus, ut eam provinciam perturbaret, *Cic.* pro *Sullâ*, 19. (3) Ut eum præcipitem perturbetis ex civitate, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 8. (4) ✠ *Sophistis* propositum est, non perturbare animos, sed placare, *Cic. Orat.* 65. = Nec me clamor iste commovet, aut perturbat, *Id.* pro *Rabir.* 6. Ira perturbat artem, *Sen.* (5) Quocunque modo perturbes, cærula quæ sint, nunquam in marmoreum possunt migrare colorem, *Lucr.* 2, 774.

Perturbor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be disordered*, or *put out of rank.* (2) *To be troubled*, or *disturbed.* (3) *To become dubious.* (1) Ne dispersi perturbarentur, in acie permanserunt, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæs. B. G.* 15. (2) Perturbari clamore hominum, *Cic.* pro *Rabir.* 6. Ipse de reip. salute perturbetur, *Cic.* In ordiendâ oratione perturbabantur, *Id.* (3) Cum P. Attio agebant, ne suâ pertinaciâ omnium fortunas perturbari vellet, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 35.

Perturpis, e. adj. *Very lewd.* Perturpe & flagitiosum esse videtur, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 20.

Pertūsus, a, um. part. [*à* pertundor] (1) *Broken, cracked.* (2) *Bored through*, or *that hath holes.* (1) § Pertusa sella, *Cato*, c. 157. (2) Laticem pertusum congerere in vas, *Lucr.* 3, 1022. ¶ = In pertusum ingerimus dicta dolium, operam ludimus, *we spend our breath in vain*, Plaut. Pseud. 1, 3, 135.

Pervādo, ĕre. n. (1) *To go over*, or *through; to scape*, or *pass through; to get by*, or *away.* (2) *To enter in at.* (3) *To spread over all.* (1) Nisu corporis & impetu equi pervasit, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 17, 5. (2) Nequid in nares, quod noceat, possit pervadere, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 57. Pars nulla ejus belli in Italiam pervasit, *Id. Verr.* 5, 3. in ædem Vestæ, *Tac.* (3) Nulla ora est tam deserta, quò non illius diei fama pervaserit, *Id.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 15. Opinio quæ per animos gentium persuaserat, *Id.*

Pervăgātus, a, um. part. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Having wandered about*, or *travelled over.* (2) *Common, ordinary, publick, commonly known, spread abroad.* (1) Ferox natio pervagata bello propè terrarum orbem, *Liv*, 38, 17. Magnas solitudines pervagatus, *Sen.* (2) = Communia & pervagata, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 36. = Vulgare, quotidianum, pervagatum, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 49. ✠ Latè pervagata bona anteponuntur angustis, *Id. Topic.* 18. § Pars pervagatior, *Id.* de *Inv.* 2, 14. Pervagatissimus versus, *Id. Or.* 45. Fama ejus proximas provincias pervagata, *Tac.* In hoc pervagato civitatis sermone, *Cic.* (Nihil) quod minus pervagatum sit, *Id.*

Pervăgor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. *To go and come over; to wander*, or *travel, over; to rove about, to overspread, to overrun.* Pervagantur molestiæ mentes omnium, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 1, 11. Dolor omnia membra pervagabatur, *Plin. Epist.* 1, 12. Hostium agros pervagatur, *Liv.* Omnibus in locis pervagarentur, *Cæs.*

Pervăgus, a, um. adj. *Wandering very much*, or *all about; roving.* Vasto pervagus orbe puer, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 18. *de Cupidine.*

Pervăleo, ēre. n. *To have great*, or *continual, strength.* Permananter vis pervalet ejus, *Lucr.* 6, 916.

Pervălĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very strong*, Liv. 40, 47. ☞ *Sed ibi quæd. exempl. hab.* prævalida.

Pervăriè. adv. *With much variety, very variously.* Pervariè & jucundè narrare, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 80.

Pervastandus. part. *To be laid utterly waste.* Ad pervastandos fines ducere, *Liv.* 6, 4.

Pervastātus, a, um. part. § Pervastata Italia, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 45, 1. Pervastatis passim agris, prædâque abactâ, *Liv.* 8, 19.

Pervasto, āre, act. *To lay waste, to destroy.* Libuos cùm pervastâssent, *Liv.* 33, 37. Ferro flammâque omnia pervastant, *Id.* 35, 41.

Pervāsūrus. part. Velut continens incendium pervasurum, *Liv.* 37, 25.

Pervectus, a, um. part. [*à* pervehor] *Carried*, or *brought, along.* § Tranquillo pervectus Chalcidem, *Liv.* Pervectus in litus, *Plin.* 9, 8. Illa cito passu pervecta ad litora, *Sil.* ¶ Pervectus in Africam, *shipped over to*, Vell. Paterc. 2, 5.

Pervehendus. part. *To be brought*, or *carried, together.* Neque commeatibus pervehendis eò patuisset iter, *Liv.* 44, 6.

Perveho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To carry along, to convey.* Virgi es sacraque in plaustrum imposuit, & Cære pervexit, *Liv.* 5, 40. ¶ *Met.* Priùs oculis mortalium molita natura est eos, quàm in cœlum fama perveheret, *placed them in, raised them to*, Curt. 8, 5, 17.

Pervehor, i, ctus. pass. *To be carried along, to be transported*, or *come by sea. Met.* Cùm prospero flatu ejus utimur, ad exitus pervehimur optatos, *Cic. Off.* 2, 6. *de Fortunâ.* Portum quò utinam velis passis pervehi liceat, *Id. Tusc.* 1, 49. *de Morte.*

Pervello, ĕre, li, *vel* vulsi. act. (1) *To pinch*, or *twitch.* (2) Met. *To fret*, or *afflict.* (3) *To excite*, or *raise.* (4) *To disparage*, or *decry.* (1) § Pervellere aurem, *Val. Max.* 1, 5, 8. (2) Si te dolor aliquis pervellerit, *Cic.* ✠ Fortuna ut pervellere te forsitan potuerit & pungere, non potuit certè vires frangere, *Id. Tusc.* 3, 17. (3) Qualia lassum pervellunt stomachum, *Hor.* (4) Jus nostrum civile pervellit, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 62.

Pervĕniens, tis. part. Verba refers aures non pervenientia nostras, *Ov. Met.* 3, 462.

Pervĕnio, īre, ēni, entum. neut. (1) *To come to* a place, *or* time; *to arrive at.* (2) *To obtain, procure*, or *get.* (3) *To come by, recover*, or *regain.* (4) *To be made known.* (1) Sex millium circuitu in oppidum perveniet, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 24 ✠ Ut à sinistro ejus cornu ordiar, & ad dextrum perveniam, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 60. Sine me pervenire quò volo, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 44. Ejus morte illa pecunia ad me pervenit, *Cic. Topic.* 6. In portum salvâ nave pervenire, *Quint.* 2, 17. Ad annum septuagesimum pervenit, *Cic.* de *Div* 1, 23. Viros tradunt post mortem ad Deos pervenisse, *Id.* ¶ An ipse sine duce ullo pervenerit ad hanc improbitatem, *arrived at*, Id. Pervenire ad frugem, *to come to good*, Quint. 1, 3. ad manus *vel* in manus, *to come to hand*, Id. (2) Mirabimur turpes aliquot in eo *ordine* esse, quo cuivis licet pretio pervenire, *Id.* Ea sic vidi probari, ut ad veterum scriptorum laudem pervenirent, *Id.* Sine medicamentis ad sanitatem pervenire, *Cels.* (3) Ut ociùs ad tuum pervenias, *Id.* Commodissimè ad nummos pervenire, *Id. Fam.* 13, 14. (4) Decem olearum genera ad meam notitiam modò pervenerunt, *Col.* Ad aures ejus hæc res pervenit, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 28.

Pervĕnītur. imperf. *They come*, Cic. in præt. ¶ Perventum est, *they came.* Dum in Bactrianos perventum, *Curt.* 7, 4, 25. Duæ erant viæ, quâ adversariorum tabernacula posset perveniri, *Nep. Eumen.* 8.

Pervēnor, āri. dep. *To use the utmost diligence in finding out.* Defessus sum urbem totam pervenarier, *Plaut. Merc.* 4, 5, 3. ☞ Rarò occ.

Perventūrus. part. (1) *That will come to.* (2) Met. *That will be brought to.* (1) Ad proximam legionem perventuros, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 29. Carales perventurus erat, *Liv.* 23, 40. (2) Videte quem in locum remp. perventuram putetis, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 53.

Perversè, † Pervorsè. adv. (1) *Aukwardly, unskilfully, untowardly.* (2) *Frowardly, peevishly, morosely.* (3) *Perversely, mischievously.* (1) Stulta calliditas perversè imitata prudentiam, *Cic. Off.* 3, 32. Perversè dicere homines, perversè dicendo facillimè consequi, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 33. (2) Plerique perversè, ne dicam impudenter, volunt, *Id.* de *Amic.* 22. (3) Multi deorum beneficio perversè utuntur, *Id. N. D.* 2, 28.

Perversĭtas, ātis. f. *Perverseness, aukwardness*, or *frowardness; untowardness, refractoriness, moroseness.* Quæ est hominibus tanta perversitas, ut, inventis frugibus, glande vescantur? *Cic. Orat.* 9.

Perversus, † Pervorsus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ssĭmus, sup. (1) *Perverted, overthrown, turned upside down.* (2) *Askew, asquint, a-wry.* (3) *Perverse, preposterous, froward, cross-grained; ill natured, morose.* (4) *Aukward, untoward.* (5) *Unlucky, unhappy.* (1) = Deformati, inquinati, perversi, conturbati ludi, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 28. (2) Roscius erat perversissimis oculis, *Id. N. D.* 1, 28. Cachinno perverso distorquere ora, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 287. (3) = Itaque ut erat semper præposterus atque perversus initium facit à Bulbo, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 26. (4) Ita perversum, ut ridiculum, *Cic.* Nunc ista separantur, ut disjuncta sint, quo nihil potest esse perversius, *Id.* de *Fin.* 4, 15. (5) = Hic dies mihi pervorsus, atque advorsus obtigit, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 5, 1.

Perverto, † Pervorto, ĕre. act. (1) *To turn upside down.* (2) *To batter*, or *throw down; to overthrow.* (3) *To bring over* to a party, *or* opinion. (4) *To ruin*, or *undo; to spoil*, or *corrupt, to pervert.* (1) Dant operam, ne cœnet senex; aulas pervortunt, &c. Plaut. Cas. 4, 16. (2) Eâ balistâ pervortam turrim, *Id. Bacch.* 4, 4, 59. Si rex obstabit obviàm, regem ipsum pervortito, *Id. Stich.* 2, 1, 14. (3) Eam *civitatem* pervertere concupivit, *Nep. Lysand.* 2. (4) Temeritas C. Cæsaris qui omnia jura divina & humana pervertit, propter principatum, *Cic. Off.* 1, 8. Sacra inexpiabili scelere pervertit, *Id.* Nisi omnem historiam pervertimus, *Id. Hamilcar* largitione vetustos pervertit mores Carthaginiensium, *Nep. Ham.* 3.

Pervertor, i, sus. pass. Calpurnia illustris femina pervertitur, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 22, 4. Os cum rictu quodam pervertitur, *Cels.*

Pervespĕri. adv. *Very late.* Cùm ad me pervesperi venisset, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 2.

Pervestīgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A narrow search*, or *enquiry, after.* § Scientiæ pervestigatio, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 3.

Pervestīgātus, a, um. part. *Throughly searched.* A me pervestigata & cognita, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 68.

Pervestigo, āre, act. *To trace, to make a thorough search after.* Ut canes venatici optimè odorabantur omnia, & pervestigabant, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 13.

Pervĕtus, ĕris. adj. *Very old,* or *ancient* Signum pervetus ligneum, *Cic.* § amicitia, *Id. Fam* 13, 17. epistola, *Id.* ad *Q. fratr.* 3. vinum, *Cels.* 5, 26, 30. oppidum, *Cic.* perveteres scriptores, *Id.*

Pervĕtustus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very old,* or *stale.* (2) *Obsolete, antiquated.* (1) § Pervetustus adeps, *Plin.* 20, 9. (2) § Pervetusta verba, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 52.

Perviàm. adv. *To be come at,* or *passed through.* ¶ Angulos omnes mearum ædium mihi perviàm fecistis, *a thoroughfare,* Plaut. Aul. 3, 2, 24.

Pervĭcācia, æ. f. (1) *Peevishness, obstinacy, frowardness, wilfulness; untowardness, positiveness, refractoriness, resoluteness, stubbornness, sullenness.* (2) *Perseverence, constancy.* (1) Ægrotationi subjecta sunt mulierositas, pervicacia, liguritio, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 11. (2) § Perdurandi pervicacia, *Plin.* 17, 20. † ⌘ *Pervicacia* est interdum bonarum rerum perseverantia. *pertinacia* semper malarum, *Non* ex *Acc. fallit tamen, vid.* Pertinacia.

Pervĭcāciùs. adv. comp. *More obstinately, sturdily, stubbornly.* Si pervicaciùs causam belli quæri videat, *Liv.* 42, 14. Pervicaciùs tueri sententiam suam, *Curt.* 10, 6, 12.

Pervicax, ācis. adj. vox med. or, comp. ssĭmus, sup. [*à* vico, antiq. *pro* vinco] (1) *Inexorable, immoveable, not to be persuaded; that will not yield,* or *forego;* in a good sense. (2) *Wilful, stubborn, headstrong, obstinate, sturdy, stiff, surly, pertinacious, refractory, untoward.* (1) = Recti pervicax, constans adversus metus, *Tac. Hist.* 5, 5. *ubi al. leg.* pertinax. Pervicacis ad pedes Achillis, *Hor. ubi vet. Schol.* Pervicaces dicuntur, qui in aliquo certamine ad vincendum perseverant, *Et. Non.* 5, 40. ex *Acc.* ad etymon simul respiciente. ⌘ Nam pervicacem dicis me esse, & vincere, perfacilè patior, pertinacem nihil moror; *ubi ille* pervicacia est inter dum bonarum rerum perseverantia, pertinacia semper malarum; & pervicax & pertinax in bonis pariter ac malis, locum habent. (2) Adeóne pervicaci esse animo, ut, *&c.* Ter. Hec. 4, 1, 17. § Pervicacior ira, *Curt.* 8, 6, 1. Pervicacissimus hostis, *Flor.* 1, 11, 11.

Pervĭdeo, ēre. act. (1) *To see,* or *perceive, thoroughly.* (2) *To see at a distance.* (3) Simply *to see, behold,* or *look on.* (1) Videt quod eveniat, sed cur id accidat, non pervidet, *Col.* 2, 1. (2) Qui hoc non perviderit, *Cic.* (3) Cùm tua pervideas oculis mala lippus inunctis, *&c.* Hor.

Pervĭgeo, ēre. neut. *To be in a brave,* or *flourishing, condition.* Uterque opibusque ac honoribus perviguêre, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 34.

Pervĭgil, ĭlis. adj. *Very watchful, watching, wakeful.* § Pervigil draco, *Corn. Gall.* anguis, *Ov. Ep.* 12, 60. canis, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 809. custodia, *Luc.* 4, 7. ¶ Ignis pervigil, *the vestal fire, which was always kept burning, and never went out,* Stat. Theb. 2, 739. = Pervigiles & insomnes, *Plin. Paneg.* c. 63. Pervigil nocte siderum quoque motus custodit, *Petron.*

Pervĭgilans, tis. part. *Watching, keeping long watching.* Teque ordine Trojæ narrantem longos se pervigilante labores, *Sil.* 8, 138.

Pervĭgilātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A watching,* or *sitting up, all night long.* § Pervigilationes nocturnæ, *Cic.* de *Legib.* 2, 15.

Pervĭgilātus, a, um. part. pass. *Spent in watching.* In multo nox est privigilata mero, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 326.

Pervĭgilium, ii. n. (1) *A watching, a sitting up all night long.* (2) *A wake, the vigils of a holiday.* (1) Pervigilio noctis fatigatis occursum est, *Just.* 13, 8. Pervigilio quidem præcipuè vincuntur cibi, *Sen.* (2) Castra campana ut in pervigilio neglecta simul omnibus portis invadit, *Liv.* Simulacrum æneum *Fortunæ* supplicationibus & pervigilio anniversario coluit, *Suet. Galb.* 4, 8.

Pervĭgilo, āre. neut. *To watch, not to sleep all night long.* § Pervigilat noctes totas, *Plaut.* Pervigilare in armis, *Liv.* 24, 38. [illegible]ros hyberni ad luminis ignes, *Virg.* ⌘ Vigilare leve est, pervigilare grave, *Mart.* 9, 70. Pervigilant castella metu, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 793.

Pervīlis, e adj. *Very cheap.* Annona eo anno pervilis fuit, *Liv.* 31. c. ult.

Pervincendus. part. Pervincendum hoc est tibi, *Catull.* 74, 15.

Pervinco, ĕre. act. (1) *To overcome, to get the better of.* (2) *To prevail,* or *obtain.* (3) *To surpass,* or *be more.* (4) *To demonstrate,* or *make out.* (1) Dolorem prudentia pervicit, *Cic.* (2) Ut de agris dividendis consules ad senatum referrent, pervincere non potuit, *Liv.* 4, 2. (3) Nec potari per se queunt, si non pervincat aqua, *Plin. de vinis.* (4) § Pervincere dictis, *Lucr.* 5, 100.

Pervium, i. n. absol. *sc.* iter. *A thoroughfare, a passage,* Tac. Hist. 3, 8.

Pervĭrĭdis, e. adj. *Very green,* Plin. 6, 22.

Pervīso. ĕre, si, sum. act. *To see, view,* or *behold.* Parvula sic totum pervisit pupula (*sc.* oculi) cœlum, *Manil.* 4, 925.

Pervīvo, ĕre. n. *To survive,* or *continue to live.* Si pervivo usque ad summam ætatem, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 5, 84.

Pervius, a, um. adj. [*ex* per *&* vie] *Passable, having a way through; that may be gone in,* or *thorough; easy to be passed.* Fratri ædes fient perviæ, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 7, 14. Domus est non ulli pervia vento, *Ov. Met.* 2, 764. § Pervia freta, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 720. (Nox) nulli pervia flammæ, *Stat.*

Pērūla, æ. f. dim. [*à* pera] *A little scrip,* or *satchel.* Fregit exemplum è perulâ calicem, *Sen. Ep.* 90.

Pĕrunctio, ōnis. f. verb. *An anointing all over.* Excalfacit perunctione, *Plin.* 14, 15.

Pĕrunctus part. (1) *Anointed all over.* (2) *Besmeared, bedaubed.* (1) § Nardo perunctus, *Hor.* (2) § Perunctі fæcibus ora, *Id.*

Pĕrungendus. part. *To be anointed all over.* Perungendus est is leniter, *Cels.* 2, 17.

Pĕrungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To anoint all over.* Corpora oleo perunxerunt, *Cic. Tusc. Q.* 1, 47. Eâdem de causâ Ægyptii perungunt & adipe ægros suos, *Plin.*

Pĕrungor. pass. Lassi perunguntur ex eo, *Plin.* Vino corpus perungatur, *Id.* ante accessiones frigidas, *Id.*

Pervolgo, āre. act. (1) *To make common,* or *known.* (2) *To pass through.* (3) *To frequent.* (4) *To prostitute.* (1) Quæ causa Deûm per magnas numina gentes pervolgavit, *Lucr.* 5, 1161. (2) Pervolgant fulgura cœlum, *Id.* 2, 163. (3) *Volucres* quæ pervolgant nemora avia, *Id.* 3, 346. (4) Se omnibus pervolgare, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 16. *de meretrice. Vid.* Pervulgo.

Pervŏlĭtans, tis. part. *Flying all over.* Pervolgant nemora avia pervolitantes, *Lucr.* 2, 236.

Pervŏlĭto, āre. neut. *To fly all over,* or *about.* Omnia pervolitant latè loca, *Virg.* § Pervolitare tecta, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 505.

Pervŏlo, vis, vŏlui, velle. neut. *To desire earnestly.* ¶ Pervelim scire, *I would fain know,* Curt. 10, 2, 17. Sed est, quod abs te mihi ignosci pervelim, *Cic.* Pervellem adessent ii, qui, *Id.* in *Verr.* l. 12 ☞ *It is scarce found in any other tense,* or *person, save that in Livy is read* pervelle id videre, *l.* 39, 43. Pervolunt *is indeed quoted out of* Plaut. Pseud. 1, 2, 73. *but that reading is not certain.*

Pervŏlo, āre. neut. (1) *To fly about,* or *all over.* (2) Met. *To post,* or *make great speed in a journey.* (1) Hirundo pervolat ædes divitis domini, *Virg.* Quamvis ultra citravè pervolant, *Plin.* (2) Dum pervolat axe citato Flaminiam, *Juv.* 1, 60. Velociùs in hanc sedem pervolabit, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 9, 4. Raptimque in hospitium meum pervolo, *Petron.*

Pervolvo, ĕre. vi, lūtum. act. (1) *To tumble,* or *roll, along,* or *over.* (2) *To run over,* or *read over,* a book. (1) Te pervolvam in luto, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 38. Membra celeres per volvunt rotæ, *Sen.* (2) Smyrnam incana diu secula pervolüent, *Catull.* 92. i. e. *librum Cinnæ poëtæ sic dictum.*

Pervolvor, i, ūtus. pass. *To be deeply intent upon.* Ut in iis locis quos proponam paulò pòst, pervolvatur animus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 35.

Pervŏlūtandus, a, um. part. *To be tumbled over,* or *perused.* Omnium artium scriptores pervolutandi, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 34.

Pervŏlūto. āre. act. *To read over with care, to peruse.* Pervolutas libros nostros, *Cic. Att.* 5, 12.

Pĕrurbānus, a, um. adj. *Very courteous, civil, and well behaved; very pleasant, witty.* Homo doctus & perurbanus, *Cic.* Perurbana oratio, *Id.* ⌘ Cum rusticis potius quam cum his perurbanis, *Id.*

Pĕrurgeo, ēre. act. *To urge greatly,* Suet. Tib. 25, 3.

Pĕrūro, ĕre. act. (1) *To burn all over, to set on fire.* (2) *To vex, fret,* or *teize, one.* (1) *Vid.* Perustus. n. 1. *Met.* Perurit mentes gloria, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 76. (2) Illos serves, qui malè cor meum perurunt, *Mart.* 12, 49. Paupertatis maledictum quosdam perussit, *Sen.*

Pĕrūror, i, ustus. pass. (1) *To be burnt up, to be scorched.* (2) *To be blasted.* (3) *To be nipt,* or *pinched, with cold.* (1) Ardentissimâ febri peruri, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 1, 4. (2) Validoque perurimur æstu, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 543. (3) *Asparagum* substramentis per hyemem operito, ne peruratur, *Cato,* 161.

Pĕrustus, a, um. part. (1) *Set on fire.* (2) *Burnt up, scorched, parched.* (3) *Galled.* (4) *Well warmed, scourged.* (5) *One who hath burnt his fingers by ambition.* (1) Perusti populatique latè agri, *Liv.* (2) § Ossa perusta, *Tib.* 1, 2. coma, *Prop.* 4, 10, 46. ora, *Id.* 3, 13, 22. (2) Subducunt oneri colla perusta boves, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 5, 24. (4) Peruste funibus latus, *Hor.* (5) § Perustus inani gloriâ, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 15.

Pĕrūtĭlis, e. adj. *Very profitable,* or *useful.* Perutilis opera, *Cic. Att.* 9, 17. Multas ad res perutiles Xenophontis libri sunt, *Id.*

Pervulgātūrus. part. *About to publish.* Sed olim Viticolæ nomen pervulgatura Falerni Munera, *Sil. Ital.* 7, 193.

Pervulgātus. part. *&* adj. *Published, made publick, spread abroad; very commonly used,* or *known; notorious.* = Notum & pervulgatum, *Cic.* De re etiam in vulgus pervulgatâ loquitur, *Id.* Via pervulgata patrum, *Ter. H.* 1, 1 49. Pervulgatissimâ verborum dignitate, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 8.

Pervulgo, āre. act. *To publish, to spread abroad, to make common, to prostitute to all comers,* ☞ Scrib. & *pervolgo,* ubi vid. exempla locorum huc spectant.

Pervulgor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be published, to be divulged, to be made common.* Pervulgari artem suam nolunt, *Cic. Orat.* 1, 4.

* Pes, ĕdis. m [*à* πῶς, Gr.] (1) *A foot* of man, *or* other animal. (2) Analog. of vegetables; (3) of artificial things, as of a table, stool, beds, *&c.* (4) ✤ *A stream,* or *course,* in liquids. (5) *A coming to,* or *approaching.* (6) *The halser* in a ship. (7) *The foundation* of any thing, *a plot* for building. (8) *The measure of a foot,* twelve inches. (9) *A foot* of land. (10) *A foot* in verse, *or* prose. (11) *A louse.* (12) ¶ Pes milvinus, *the herb hartshorn.* (13) ¶ Pes gallinaceus, *a kind of fumitory,* some take it for *bastard parsley.* (1) Pedes & membra gradiendi, *Cic.* § Pedem pede urgere, *Virg.* Connexæ pedibus apes, *Id.* Taurus ped bus spargit arenam, *Id.* Felis evagata suspenso pede, *Phædr.* 2, 4, 18. (2) § Pes vinaceorum, *Col.* 12, 43. (3) Lectus sponda pedibúsque salignis, *Ov. Met.* 8, 656. Mensæ pes tertius, *Id. ibid.* 660. Pede convulso mensæ acernæ, *Id. Met.* 12, 254. (4) Levis crepante lympha desilit pede, *Hor.* I se suo flueret Bacchus pede, *Corn. Sev. in Ætnâ.* (5) Attulit hic ipsio pes dexter & [illegible] Lycæum, *Sil.* ¶ ⌘ Ante pedes, *things present,* Ter. Ad. 3, 4, 23. Quæ futura sunt, *at a distance,* Id.

Nec caput nec pedes, *Prov. neither head nor tail, confused, and unintelligible matter*, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 3, 238. Metiri se suo pede, *to cut his coat according to his cloth*, Hor. A pedibus servus, & *absol.* à pedibus, *a lacquey, or footman*, Cic. Pedem efferre, *to go out*, Id. Att. 7, 2. referre, *to return*, Curt. 6, 1, 11. (6) Sive utrumque Jupiter simul secundus incidisset in pedem, *Catull.* 4, 21. *ubi vid.* Salmas. & Scal. Et flexo navita cornu obliquat lævo pede carbasa, *Lucr.* 5. 418. ¶ Pedem facere, *to sail with a side wind*, Virg. ‖ tenere, *Serv.* (7) Standi fundamentum pes, à quo dicitur in ædificiis area pes magnus, & qui fundamentum instituit, pedem ponit, *Varr. L. L.* 4. (8) Fuisse Pollionem pede longiorem, quàm quempiam longissimum, *Cic.* (9) Pedem in Italiâ video nullum esse, qui non in illius potestate sit, *Id. Att.* 7, 21. (10) Heroici pedes tres, dactylus, anapæstus, & spondeus, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3. Pes citus iambus, *Hor.* ⌘ Pede vincto & soluto, *Tib.* 4, 1, 36. Certo pede differt sermoni sermo merus, *Hor.* (11) Cùm perpurgârunt caput, ne quos habeant pedes, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 9. *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 2, 13. (12) Col. 12, 7. (13) Plin. 25, 13.

Pessimè. adv. superl. *Very badly, very scurvily*, or *naughtily*. Quàm quisque pessimè fecit, tam maximè tutus est, *Sall. B. Jug.* 34.

Pessĭmus, a, um. adj. sup. [*à* pessum pessumus, quòd pessum ire dignum sit] (1) *Very ill, very bad* in health. (2) *The worst, sorriest, stark naught.* (1) Vespere ferè pessimi sunt, qui ægrotant, *Cels.* 3, 4. (2) Omnium pessimus poëta, *Catull.* 47, 5. ⌘ Formosos sæpe inveni pessimos, & turpi facie multos inveni optimos, *Phædr.* 3, 4, 7. ⌘ Quæ pessimi decrevêre ea bonis facienda sunt, *Sall.* in *Fragm.*

* Pessŭlus, i. m. [*qu.* parvus pes, *Perot.* al. *à* πάσσαλος, paxillus] *A bar*, or *bolt, of a door*; *an iron*; *a wooden peg*, or *pin*. Occlude sis ostium, ambobus pessulis, *Plaut. Aul.* 1, 2, 25. ¶ Pessulum ostio obdere, *to bolt the door*, Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 55.

Pessum. adv. [*à* pes, *qu.* sub pedibus, *Pontan.* vt pessum premere sit pedibus calcare, vel. *qu.* pedes versum; *à* pendo, *Scipp. Annot.* ad *G. P.* p. 95.] (1) *Right down, under foot.* (2) ¶ Pessum ire, *to sink*, or *fall, to the bottom.* (3) Met. *To run to decay, to come to nought.* (1) Multæ per mare pessum subsedêre urbes, *Lucr.* 6, 588. (2) Ubi dulcem cadum in muriam demiseris, si pessum ibit, sal... ... adhuc crudam, si innatabit, ma... ..., *Col.* 12, 6. § Pessum premere ali... ..., *Plaut. Cist.* 2, 1, 12. (3) Pessum ière vita ..., *Plin. in proœm.* l. 14. ¶ Pessum care, *to ruin*, or *destroy*, Luc. 5, 615.

Pessundo, āre, dĕdi, dătum. act. [*ex* pessum & do] (1) *To overthrow, to throw down, to cast under foot.* (2) *To vanquish*, or *overcome.* (3) *To ruin*, or *undo.* (4) *To destroy*, or *lay waste*; *to bring to nothing.* (1) Honores complures pessundederunt, *Val. Max.* 7, 2. (2) Ingentes hostium copias pessundederunt, *Id. Max.* 4, 4, 5. (3) = Illa tuum perdidit, pessundedit tibi unicum gnatum, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 3. (4) Quæ res plerumquè magnas civitates pessundedit, *Sall. B. Jug.* 1, 4.

Pessundor, āri. pass. Ad inertiam & voluptates corporis pessundatus est, *Sall. B. J.* 1.

* Pessus, i. m. [πεσσός, Gr.] *A pessary, a kind of suppository for women*, Cels. 5, 29.

Pestĭfer, a. um. adj. [pestem ferens] (1) *Poisonous, plaguy, pestilent, pestiferous* or *that causeth the plague* in man, or beast. (2) *Deadly, mortal, pernicious, destructive, poisonous.* (3) *Infectious, contagious, unwholesome.* (1) Evincendi sunt, quamvis pestiferi morbi, *Col.* § Pestifer venter, *Ov. Met.* 1, 459. *de Pythone.* Pestifera a vibus exhalatio, *Plin.* 4. init. (2) = Venenata & pestifera vipera, *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* 24. rabies canum, *Plin.* Pestiferum animal araneus, *Id.* § *Met.* Pestifer civis, *Id.* pro *Domo.* 32. consules, *Id.* = Pestiferum, perniciosum, mortem afferens, bellum, *Id. Fam.* 4, 34. (3) = Hinc hominum pecudúmque lues, hinc pestifer aër, *Claud. B. Gild.* 514. ⌘ Accessus ad res salutares, à pestiferis recessus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 12.

Pestĭfĕrè. adv. *Pestilently, mischievously, destructively.* Multa pestifere & perniciose sciscuntur in populis, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 5.

Pestĭfĕrus, a, um. adj. *Contagious, infectious, pestilent, pestiferous.* Sudor frigidus in acutâ febre pestiferus est, *Cels* 2, 6.

Pestĭlens, tis. adj. [*à* pestis, ut *à* vis violens] or, comp. ssĭmus, sup. *Pestilent*, or *pestilential*; *contagious, infectious, unwholesome.* = Gravis & pestilens aspiratio, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 57. ⌘ Sunt partes agrorum aliæ pestilentes, aliæ salubres, *Id.* de *Fato*, 4. § Pestilentior annus, *Liv.* 4, 21. = Pestilentissimo & gravissimo anno, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 16, 5. Hominem pestilentiorem, *Id.* E quibus (nivibus) pestilentissimum potum esse, *Plin.* Tactu pestilens, *Id.*

Pestĭlentia, æ. f. (1) *The plague*, or *pestilence.* (2) *The murrain*, or *other contagion*, in cattle. (3) *The infection of the air*, or *unwholesomness of a place.* (4) Met. *Spite, malice.* (1) Ubi contagio quasi pestilentia invasit, *Sall. B. C.* 10. ⌘ Tum salubritatis tum pestilentiæ signa, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 57. *Conf. Liv.* 25, 26. (2) Pestilentia in gregem incidit, *Col.* (3) Autumni pestilentia in Italiâ, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 87. (4) = Oratio plena veneni, & pestilentiæ, *Catull.* 42, 12.

Pestĭlĭtas, ātis. *Pestilency*, Lucr. 6, 1096. ☞ vix alibi occ.

Pestis, is. f. [*à* pasco, pastum, quòd depascatur artus, vel *à* pessum, quòd pessum det] (1) *A pest*, or *infection*, seizing any thing animate, or inanimate. (2) *Poison.* (3) *Mischief, calamity*, by fire, enemies, *&c.* (4) *Destruction, ruin.* (5) *Death.* (6) *Distraction, madness, raving.* (7) Met. *A rogue, a villain.* (1) Major vis pestis Pœnorum castra quàm Romana affecerat, *Liv.* 28. vid. & *Hor. Od.* 1, 21. Cùm pestis incessit sub favis acervatim enectæ apes reperiuntur, *Col.* 9, 13. (2) Pestes quascunque creat arena Libyæ, *Sen. Ep.* 115. Ebibit humorem pestis, *Luc.* 9, 747. ¶ Textilis pestis, *an empoisoned garment*, ap. Cic. *de* Legib. 2, 8. (3) Rapidam diffundere pestem cœperunt ignes, *Sil.* 17, 93. Lentus carinas est vapor & toto corpore pestis, *Virg.* (4) = Pestis & pernicies civitatis, *Cic.* pro *Rabir.* ¶ Pestem oppetere, *to come to an ill end*, Plaut. Capt. 3, 3, 11. & Asin. 1, 1, 7. Ibant Vejenti populo pestem minitantes, *Liv.* 2, 49. (5) Sed non augurio potuit depellere pestem, *Virg.* (6) = *Reginam* tali persensit peste teneri, cara Jovis conjux, nec famam obstare furori, *Id.* (7) Leno sum, pernicies communis adolescentum, perjurus, pestis, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 1, 34.

* Pĕtălium, i. n. [*à* πέταλον] *An ointment made of the leaves of nard.* Plaut. Curc. 1, 2, 7.

* Pĕtăsātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing a broad hat*, Suet. Aug. 82. § Petasati tabellarii, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 17, 1.

Pĕtăsio, ōnis. m. *A gammon*, or *flitch of bacon.* E Galliâ apportantur Romam pernæ, tomacinæ, & taniacæ, & petasiones, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 4.

Pĕtăso, ōnis. m. *A gammon of bacon, a pestle of pork*; *a band, spring*, or *leg, of pork.* Mihi cum vetulo sit petasone nihil, *Mart. Ep.* 13, 55.

Pĕtăsuncŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* petaso] *A little gammon of bacon, or pestle of pork.* Siccus petasunculus & vas Pelamidum, *Juv.* 7, 119.

* Pĕtăsus, i. m. [πέτασος, Gr. *à* πετάω, extendo] (1) *A covering for the head, like a broad brimmed hat, used in journies to keep off the heat of the sun.* (2) *The cupola of a house*, so termed because made in the form of a *galerus.* (1) Itidem habet petasum, &c. vestitum, *Plaut. Amph. prol.* 143. (2) Suprà id quadratum pyramides stant quinque, quatuor in angulis, in medio una, ita fastigiatæ, ut in summo orbis æneus, & petasus unus omnibus sit impositus, *Plin.* 36, 13.

* Pĕtaurista, æ, m. *A sort of leaping insects.* Alia animalia rursus generantur sordibus à radio solis, posteriorum lasciviâ crurum petauristæ, *Plin.* 11, 33.

* Pĕtaurum, i. n. [*à* Gr. πέταυρον, pertica] *A machine*, or *wooden engine, hung up in a high place, out of which the* petauristæ *were thrown into the air, and from thence flew to the ground.* Jactata petauro corpora, *Juv.* 14, 265. Rota transmisso toties impacta petauro, *Mart.* 11, 22.

Pĕtendus. part. (1) *To be desired*, or *sought.* (2) *To be assailed.* (1) Pax ab rege petenda, *Virg.* De magno est præda petanda grege, *Tibull.* (2) Si quid ex præcipiti petendum, *Ov. Met.* 13, 378.

Pĕtens. tis. part. (1) *Desiring, asking, &c.* (2) *Making towards, designing for.* (3) *Seeking*, or *getting.* (4) Subst. *A humble suiter*, or *petitioner.* (1) Petens Romanis placidam pacem, *Lucr.* 1, 14. (2) Tiberius Cæsar petens Neapolin, *Phædr.* 2, 5, 7. Littora nota petens phalanx ibat, *Virg.* (3) Turba hinc & hinc sax's petens contundet obscœnas anus, *Hor.* Mergi fluctibus in salsis victum vitámque petentes, *Lucr.* 5, 802. (4) Quem fueram non rejectura petentem, ipsa petam? *Ov. Met.* 9, 512.

† Pĕtesso, ĕre. act. [*à* peto, ut *à* lacio lacesso, *à* capio capesso] *To desire*, or *covet, earnestly.* Cœlum terrasque petessit, *Cic. Divin.* 1, 11.

Pĕtīgo, gĭnis. f. [ita dict. quòd latiùs serpendo vicina semper petat] *A sort of disease, a running scab.* Petigini porcæ brassicam opponito, *Cato*, 175.

Pĕtīlius, ii. m. [*à* Petiliâ magnæ Græciæ urbe dict. vel *à* petilus, quia parva habet folia] *A kind of flower growing among brambles in the latter end of summer, like a wild rose, with fine small leaves*, Plin. 21, 8.

Pĕtiŏlus, i. m. dim. [*à* pede, quasi pediolus, vel *à* petilus] (1) *The stalk of fruits.* (2) *A little foot.* (1) Antequam petioli rumpantur, quibus pendent mala, *Col.* 12, 47. (2) Petioli ex agno hædove, *Cels.* 2, 18.

Pĕtīsia mala, [*ab* inventore Petisio] *A sort of apple very pleasant to the taste*, Plin. 15, 14.

Pĕtissens, tis. part. *Desiring, seeking*, or *attempting.* ⌘ Humorum fugiens, aurasque petissens, *Lucr.* 5, 808.

Pĕtisso, *vel* Pĕtesso, ĕre. act. [*à* peto] *To desire earnestly.* Pugnam cædesque petissit, *Lucr.* 5, 648. ⌘ Qui hanc laudem petessunt, nullum fugiunt dolorem, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 26.

Pĕtītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A petition, demand, desire*, or *request.* (2) *A canvassing*, or *seeking, for an office*, or *place*; *a making interest.* (3) *A thrust*, or *pass*; *an onset, an attack.* (4) *The action of the plaintiff.* (1) Petitioni alicujus concedere, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Com.* (2) Se insequentis anni commendare petitione, *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 50. (3) *Met.* Sic oratio nec plagam gravem facit, nisi petitio fuerit apta, *Cic. Orat.* 68. *vocabulo à gladiatoribus translato.* (4) Id.

Pĕtītor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A demander*, or *seeker.* (2) *The plaintiff, one that impleadeth another at law.* (3) *A suiter*, or *servant to.* (4) *A candidate, one that putteth up for* an office. (1) Petitor & pignerator, *Cic.* (2) ⌘ Quis erat petitor? Fannius; quis reus? Flavius; quis judex? Cluvius, *Cic.* ⌘ Possumus petitoris personam suscipere, accusatoris deponere? *Id.* pro *Quint.* 13. (3) § Famæ petitor, *Luc.* 1, 131. (4) Generosior descendat in campum petitor, *Hor.*

Pĕtītum, i. n. *A petition, a request*; *a thing desired*, or *asked*; *a demand.* Utriusque petiti copia, *Catull.*

Pĕtītŭrio, īre. act. [*à* peto] *To be very desirous of asking.* Cum Lucceio redi in gratiam, video hominem valde petiturire, *Cic. Att.* 1, 14. ☞ vix alibi occ.

Pĕtītūrus. part. (1) *About to seek.* (2) *To make for*, or *go to.* (3) *To stand candidate.* (1) Lucra petituræ rates, *Tib.* 1, 9, 9. (2) Credidit hostes eum locum, quem petebant, petituros, *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 10. (3) § Consulatum petiturus, *Sall. B. J.* 63.

Pĕtītus,

Pĕtītus, ûs, m. verb. *An inclination, or falling down.* Insequitur languor terræque petitus suavis, *Lucr.* 3, 173.

Pĕtītus, a, um. part. [*à* petor] (1) *Desired, sought, courted.* (2) *Stricken.* (3) *Fetched.* (4) *Caused, made.* (1) § Pace petita, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 33. Fama petita, *Ov. Met.* 5, 580. (2) Bellua petita ferro, *Hor.* 10. (3) Spiritus petitus imo latere, *Id.* (4) ⌘ Sanguinis profusio fortuita vel etiam petita, *Cels.*

* Pĕto, ĕre, īvi, ii. ītum. act. [an *à* Gr. ποθῶ, desidero, an ab ἐπαιτῶ, cùm petere propriè sit aliquid suppliciter & precario postulare? *Varr.*] (1) *To entreat humbly, to desire, to beg of one; to request, ask,* or *crave.* (2) *To demand,* or *require.* (3) *To make to fetch.* (4) *To seek after, to be ambitious of, to court.* (5) *To get, procure,* or *obtain.* (6) Also *to set upon, to assail.* (7) *To make a pass at, to aim at.* (8) *To throw at, to pelt.* (9) *To seek out, to look after,* or *enquire for.* (10) *To make claim* in law. (11) *To go to* a place, or *make to it.* (1) Petivit in beneficii loco, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 82. = Rogare & vehementer petere, *Id. Verr.* 4, 29. § Cùm à me peteret, & summè contenderet, *Id.* pro *Quint.* 24. Diem posterum Asdrubal colloquio petivit, *Liv.* ☞ *Minùs tamen est quàm* oro. ⌘ Peto à te, vel, si pateris, oro, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 13, 5. (2) ⌘ Fidem pacis petiitque deditque, *Ov. Met.* 3, 128. *Met.* Ut ipsa petit majestas rerum dicere, *Lucr.* 5, 7. Sui laboris prœmia milites semper petiverunt, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 32. ante tempus præmium, *Cic.* ¶ Petere pœnas ab aliquo, *to punish,* Id. (3) Visne aquam tibi petam? *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 3, 85. ¶ *Prov.* E flammâ petere cibum, *to make any shift for it,* Ter. Eun. 3, 2, 38. (4) ⌘ Quò minùs gloriam petebat, eò magìs adsequebatur, *Sall. B. C.* 57. (5) C. Cæsar inde gloriam petiit, *Plin.* 12, 14. (6) Ipse acer, bellicosus, at is, quem petebat, quietus, imbellis, &c. *Sall. B. Jug.* 23. (7) Pectora Lyncidæ gladio petit, inque petendo dextera diriguit, *Ov. Met.* 5, 185. Offendisse, quem petis, artis est, *Quint.* 9, 1. (8) Malo me Galatea petit, *Virg.* (9) Alium navibus accessum jubet petere, *Liv.* (10) Pecuniam non ex tabulis suis, sed ex adversariis, petere, *Cic.* (11) Dyrrhachium petere contendi, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 41. Per Macedoniam Cyzicum petebamus, *Id.*

Petor, i. pass. (1) *To be sought.* (2) *To be fetched.* (3) *To be courted.* (4) *To be aimed at.* (5) *To be assaulted.* (1) Aura petebatur medio mihi lenis in æstu, *Ov. Met.* 7, 811. Somni post vina petuntur, *Mart.* (2) In hunc collem vimina petebantur, *Plin.* (3) Dum petit, petitur, *Narcissus,* Ov. Met. 3, 426. (4) Da mihi quod petitur certo contingere telo, *Id. Met.* 8, 351. (5) Castellum eminus petebatur, *Curt.* 5, 3, 9.

Pĕtŏrĭtum, i, n. & metri gratiâ, Pĕtorrĭtum [*à* Celticâ petor, quatuor, & rot, rota] *A French waggon,* or *chariot, with four wheels,* Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 192. & Sat. 1, 6, 104. *vid.* Gell. 15, 30.

* Petra, æ. f. [πέτρα, Gr.] (1) *A rock.* (2) *A place full of rocks,* or *stones.* (1) Caviæ in petris nidificant, *Plin.* 10, 32. (2) Curt. 5, 3.

* Petræus, a, um. adj. *Growing upon a rock.* § Brassica petræa, *Plin.* 20, 9. Alum nascitur in petris, ideo petræum cognominatum, *Id.* 27, 6.

Petrĭcōsus, a, um. adj. *Stony, rocky,* Mart. Ep. 3, 63.

* Petrŏsĕlīnon, i. n. [*à* πέτρα & σέλινον] *A kind of parsly growing among rocks.* Alio genere petroselinon quidam appellant in saxis natum, *Plin.* 20, 12.

* Petrōsus, a, um. adj. *Rocky,* or *craggy.* Locustæ vivunt petrosis locis, *Plin.*

Pĕtŭlans, tis. adj. [*à* petendo, *Cic.*] (1) *Insolent, saucy, malapert, abusive, impertinent, affrontive, freakish, gamesome, waggish, sportive, skittish, petulant.* (2) *Dishonest, lustful, wanton, lascivious, obscene.* (1) ⌘ Hominem petulantem, modestum reddo, *Cic. Att.* 1, 1. = Petulans & improbus scurra, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 13. Si nonnulla tibi paulo petulantiora videbuntur, *Plin. Ep.* Imitatione petulantissima deriserunt, *Petron.* (2) Si petulans fuisset in aliquâ generosâ ac nobili virgine, *Cic. Par.* 3. § Petulans pictura, *Plin.* 35, 11.

Pĕtŭlanter, adv. (1) *Saucily, waggishly, freakishly, petulantly.* (2) *Lustfully, wantonly, lasciviously.* (1) Diphilus tragœdus in Pompeium nostrum petulanter invectus est, *Cic. Att.* 2, 19. ⌘ Contumelia, quæ petulantiùs jactatur, convicium, si facetiùs, urbanitas nominatur, *Id.* pro *Cœl.* 3. Civem bonum petulantissimè insectatus est, *Id.* pro *Sext.* 52. (2) Si proterva petulanter viveret, *Id.* pro *Cæl.* 16.

Pĕtŭlantia, æ. f. (1) *An unruly, rash, and headstrong, inclination towards the commission of any vice.* (2) *Lustfulness, lasciviousness.* (3) *Malapertness, sauciness, abusiveness* in words; *gamesomeness, freakishness, an affront, coquetry.* (4) *Aptness to butt,* or *gore; unluckiness, mischievousness.* (5) ¶ Ramorum petulentia, *the exuberance,* or *over-rank spreading, of them.* (1) ⌘ Ex hâc parte pudor pugnat, illinc petulantia, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 11. (2) Quibus liberos, conjugésque suas integras ab istius petulantiâ conservare nòn licitum est, *Id. Verr.* 1, 5. (3) § Linguæ petulantia, *Prop.* 1, 16, 37. (4) Omni cornuti ferè perniciosi sunt propter petulantiam, *Col.* 7, 6. *de caprino pecore.* (5) Plin. 16, 30.

Pĕtulcus, a, um. adj. [*à* peto, ut *ab* hio, hiulcus, & petulci dict. qui protervo impetu & crebro petunt, lædendi alterius gratiâ, *Fest.*] (1) *Wanton, frisking, sportive, full of dalliance.* (2) *Apt to butt,* or *strike; unlucky, mischievous.* (1) Hœdi petulci, *Virg.* agni, *Lucr.* 2, 368. (2) Capri, vel arietis, petulci sævitatem pastores hâc astutiâ repellunt, *Col.* 7, 3.

Peumĕne, is. f. *The spume of silver,* Plin. 33, 6.

Pexātus, a, um. adj. *Clad in a new garment, having a high nap on it.* ⌘ Pexatus pulchrè rides mea pallia trita, *Mart.* 2, 58. ⌘ = Malo quid mihi animi sit ostendere pexatus & gausapatus, quàm nudis scapulis aut semitectis, *Sen.*

Pexĭtas, ātis. f. *The quality of being combed.* ¶ Cribrata pexitas telæ, *the shag,* or *nap, of the weed,* Plin. 11, 24. interpr. Turneb.

Pexus, a, um. part. [*à* pector] (1) *Combed, crisped, curled.* (2) *That hath a high nap on it, fresh.* (1) Quis pexo capillo nitidos, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 10. (Capilli) propter convicia pexi, *Juv.* (2) ⌘ Si fortè subucula pexæ trita subest tunicæ, *Hor.* ¶ Munera pexa, *coarse, thick, homespun,* Mart. 7, 45. Pexum folium, *thick, that looketh like woven cloth,* Col. 11, 3. *de lactucâ.* Pexus pinguisque doctor, *silly, ignorant, half learned,* Quint. 1, 5.

* Pĕzīca, æ. m. [*à* πέζα, Gr. malleolus pedis, radix] *A sort of mushroom.* Sunt in fungorum genere à Græcis dicti pezicæ, qui sine radice aut pediculo nascuntur, *Plin.* 19, 3. *ubi al.* pezita.

P ante H.

* Phæcăsium, ii, n. [φαικάσιον, Gr.] *A sort of shoe worn by the Greeks.* Pythagoricus quidam emerat a sutore phæcasia, *Sen. de Benef.* 7, 21.

* Phæcăsiātus, a, um. adj. *That weareth such shoes.* § Phæcasiati milites, *Petron.* c. 82.

* Phăgĕdæna, æ. f. [*à* φάγω] *A kind of running canker, which eateth the flesh to the very bone,* Plin. 21, 6. & 23, 1. De ejus curatione, *vid.* Cels. 6, 4.

* Phăgĕdænĭcus, a, um. adj. *That pertaineth to that sore,* § Phagedænica ulcera, *Plin.* 24, 4.

Phăger, vel Phagrus, i. m. *A sort of fish,* Plin. 32, 11.

* Phălacrŏcŏrax, ăcis, m. [*à* φαλακρὸς & κόραξ] *A water fowl, called a cormorant,* or perhaps *a bald coot,* Plin. 10, 48.

* Phălanga, æ. f. [*à* φάλαγξ. φάλαγγος, Gr. quod *ab* Hebr. פלך unde Arab. phalaca; ☞ *al.* scrip. *phalango*] (1) *A smooth club, used in war by the Africans.* (2) *A lever to lift up any thing of weight.* (1) Plin 7, 56. (2) = Phalangas subjectis ad turrim hostium aliquid admovere, *qui & easdem scutulas vocat,* Cæs. B. C. 2, 10.

* Phălangārius, ii. m. *One who lifteth heavy weights with a lever,* Vitr. 10, 8.

* Phălangītæ, ārum, m. pl. *Soldiers in the Macedonian armies, who composed the* Phalanx. [*à* phalanx] Decem & sex millia peditum more Macedonum armati fuêre, qui phalangitæ appellebantur, *Liv.* 37, 40.

* Phălangītes, æ. [φαλαγγίτης, Gr.] *An herb which cureth the stinging of the venomous spider,* Plin. 27, 12.

* Phălangium, ii. n. [φαλάγγιον, Gr.] (1) *A venomous spider,* of which there are several sorts. (2) *An herb which cureth that spider's stinging.* (1) Plin. 26, 4. (2) Id. 25, 10.

* Phălanx, gis. f. [φάλαγξ, Gr. *vid.* Phalanga] Macedones phalangem voc. peditum stabile agmen, ubi vir viro, armis arma conferta sunt, *Curt.* 3, 2, 13. (1) *A brigade of horse, a battalion of foot.* (2) *A regiment, a squadron, the body of an army,* or *the ranks.* (1) Curt. 3, 2, 13. ubi v. *Freinshemium.* (2) = Confertissimâ acie, *Cæs.* ¶ Phalange factâ, *putting themselves into so close an order, that their shields touched one another,* Id. B. G. 1, 25. ☞ *Macedonibus phalanx ferè idem est, quod legio Romanis.*

* Phălārĭca, æ. f. ☞ *Scrib.* & Fălārĭca. [φαλαρική, Gr. ita dict. quòd eâ utantur phalarum, *h. e.* turrium propugnatores, *Serv.* vel quòd eâ incendantur turritæ machinæ, *Veg.* 4, 18.] (1) *An instrument of war, with wildfire inclosed, shot out of an engine, to set wooden turrets on fire.* (2) *A kind of long spear,* or *dart, to be thrown with the hand.* (1) Tortilibus vibrata phalarica nervis, *Luc.* 6, 198. (2) Magnùm stridens contorta falarica venit fulminis acta modo, *Virg.* *Vid.* descript. ap. *Liv.* 21, 8. & *Sil.* 1, 351.

* Phălăris, idis. f. Phălēris, *Col.* [*à* φαλὸς, splendidus] (1) *A kind of water fowl.* (2) *A sort of herb.* (1) Varr. R. R. 3, 11. & Col. 8, 15. (2) Phalaris thyrsum habet longum, tenuem, ceu calamum, in summo florem inclinatum, semen simile sesamæ, *Plin.* 27, 13.

* Phălărismus, i. m. *Tyranny.* A Siciliæ tyranno cudebat, *Cic. Att.* 7, 12.

* Phălĕra, ārum. f. pl. [ab eodem] (1) *Trappings,* or *harness, for horses.* (2) *A sort of ornament worn by the Roman gentlemen and men of arms.* (1) Argenti plurimum in phaleris equorum erat, *Liv.* 22, 52. Phaleras equis suis detractas abjicere, *Val. Max.* 9, 3, 3. (2) Ut plerique nobilium aureos annulos & phaleras deponerent, *Liv.* Uvium fortissimum coronâ & phaleris & torque donâsti, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 80.

* Phălĕrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Trapped.* (2) Met. *Fine, magnificent.* (1) Equos duos phaleratos, *Liv.* 30, 17. (2) § Dicta phalerata, *Ter. Phorm.* 3, 2, 15. *i. e.* honesta atque ornata, *Donat.*

* Phălērĭdes, um. f. pl. *A kind of water fowl,* Col. 8, 15. *vid.* Phalaris.

* Phănātĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* φαίνομαι.] (1) *Having vain visions,* or *apparitions; inspired.* (2) *Distracted, mad.* (1) = Philosophi superstitiosi & penè phanatici quidvis malle videntur, quàm se non ineptos, *Cic. de Div.* 3, 57. Anili superstitione homo phanaticus, *Id.* pro *Domo,* 40. (2) Phanaticus error, *Hor.* ☞ *Vid.* Fanaticus, *fort. enim sic rect. scrib.*

* Phantăsia, æ. f. [ab eodem] (1) *An idea,* or *reflection.* (1) Nicetas longè diiertius hanc phantasiam movit, *Sen. Suasor.* 2. *vid. locum integrum.* Emergit rursum dolor, & αἰσχρὰ φαντασία, *Cic. Att.* 9, 6.

* Phantasma, ătis. n. [ex eodem themate] *An idle conceit between sleeping and waking; an illusion.* Phantasma quod Cicero visum vocavit, *Plin. Ep.*

* Phanum, i. n. [ab eodem si per φ. scrib. quoniam in templis phasmata spectari sola] *A temple,* Cæs. ☞ *al.* scrib. *fanum,* & fort. rectiùs.

* Pharetra,

* Phăretra, æ. f. [φαρέτρα, Gr.] *A quiver of arrows.* Grav da sagittis pharetra, *Hor.* ☞ *Medii pectis est anceps.*

* Phăretrātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing, or bearing, a quiver.* § Pharetrata Camilla, *Virg.* Pharetratus puer, *Ov. Met.* 10, 525. Pharetrati militis ala, *Sil.*

‡ Phăretriger, a, um. adj. *Idem*, Sil. 14, 287.

* Phăricon, i. n. [φαρικὸν, Gr.] *A kind of poison*, Plin. 28, 10.

* Pharmăcŏpōla, æ. m. [à φάρμακον, medicamentum, & πωλέω, vendo] *A quack; a hawker that goeth about selling ointments, poisons,* or *medicines.* § Pharmacopola circumforaneus, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 14. Pharmacopolæ verba audiuntur, verùm ei se nemo committit, si æger est, *Cato* ap. *Gell.* 1, 15.

* Pharmăcus, i. m. [à φαρμακὸς, Gr. maleficus] *The chief artist in any villainy,* or *one by whose death any place is to be purified.* Pharmace respondes, *Petron.* c. 107.

Pharnăceon, i. n. [à Pharnace rege dict.] *A kind of centaury*, Plin. 15, 4. = Centaurion, *Id.*

* Phărus, & Phăros, i. d. g. sed sæpius. f. [Φάρος, Gr.] *A small isle in the mouth of the Nile, wherein stood a high watch-tower,* v. Luc. 10, 509. & Plin. 36, 12. whence other *watch-towers*, or *light-houses*, were so called, *Solin.*

* Phaselinus, a, um. adj. *Made of fasels, a sort of pulse.* § Phaselinum oleum, *Plin.* 13, 4. *vid.* Phaselus.

* Phăsēlus, i. d. g. & Făsēlus, *sæpius* m. brevis navicula, *Serv.* navis velox & oblonga, *Acro*, navigium Campanum, *Non.* [à Phaselide Pamphyliæ oppido, ubi primùm inventus, *Isid.* vel à figurâ phaseoli leguminis] (1) *A little ship*, such as *a galliot; a bark, a pinnace, a yacht.* (2) *A galley.* (3) *A kind of pulse.* (1) Inutile vulgus parvula fictilibus solitum dare vela phaselis, *Juv.* 15, 127. Gens Canopi circum pictis vehitur sua rura phaselis, *Virg. ubi vid.* Serv. (2) Phaselus ille, navium celerrimus, *Catull.* 4, 1. (3) Col. 2, 10.

* Phăseŏlus, i. m. *vel* Făseŏlus, [à præced.] *A kind of pulse; fasels,* or *long pease; a French bean.* A. Plin. 18, 31.

* Phasgănion, ii. n. [à φάσγανον] *The herb swordgrass,* or *gladder*, Plin. 25, 11.

* Phăsiāna, æ. f. *sc.* avis. [à Phasi Colchorum flumine] *A pheasant hen*, Plin. 10, 48.

* Phăsiānīnus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a pheasant.* § Phasianina ova, *Pall. R. R.* 1, 29.

* Phăsiānus, a, um. adj. *Colchian, of Colchos.* ¶ Phasianæ *aves, pheasants*, Plin. 10, 48. ☞ *leg.* & phasianus. m. ap. *Mart. Ep.* 13, 72. *in lemmate, sed rectiùs ad epigramma* phasiana. f.

* Phăsiānus, i. m. [à Phasi Colchorum fluvio, ubi frequens hæc avis] *A pheasant cock*, Plin. 11, 37.

* Phasma, ătis. n. [à φαίνομαι] (1) *An apparition a sight,* or *vision.* (2) Also *the title of one of Menander's plays.* (3) *A play of Catullus.* (1) *Plin. Ep.* 7, 27. ut quidem leg. (2) Ter. Eun. prol. 9. (3) Juv. 8, 186.

* Phatne, es. f. [à φάτνη, Gr.] Quæ candent lumine phatnæ, *Cic. the stars in Cancer, which resemble a cloud so called.* Tenui quæ splendent lumine phatnæ, *Cic.* ap. *Prisc.*

* Phellandrion, ii. n. [ex φελλὸς & δρῦς] *An herb like parsley, good to break the stone*, Plin. 27, 12.

* Phellus, i. m. [à Gr. φελλὸς] (1) *A cork.* (2) Also *a part of a dial made of that wood.* (1) Vid. *Cels.* 7, 17. Hinc ‖ Pantophell, *shoes made all of the sole of cork*, Bud. unde Angl. *pantofle.* (2) Vitr. 9, 9.

* Phengites, æ. m. [à Gr. φέγγος] *A certain bright stone as hard as marble*, Plin. 36, 22.

Phenion, ii. n. *A sort of herb*, Plin. 21, 23. = Anemone, *Id. ibid.*

* Phiăla, æ f. [φιάλη, Gr.] (1) *A plain pot with a wide mouth to drink out of, a gold cup, a beaker.* (2) *A phial,* or *vessel, to drink in; made of glass.* (1) Inæquales beryllo Virro tenet phialas, tibi non committitur aurum, *Juv.* 5, 39.

(2) Phialam ex vitro fabricabat, *Petron.* ☞ Hinc. Angl. *a phial*, corr. *vial.*

* Phidītia, ōrum. n. pl. [à φείδω] *The common suppers amongst the Lacedæmonians, which were openly kept in the streets, and with great temperance*, Cic. Tusc. 5, 34.

* Phĭlanthrōpos, i. f. [φιλάνθρωπος, Gr. *q. d.* amans hominum; à φίλος & ἄνθρωπος] *A sort of bur.* Philanthropon herbam Græci appellant hirsutam, quoniam vestibus adhærescat, *Plin.* 24, 19.

* Phĭlautia, æ. f. [à φίλος & αὐτὸς] *Self-love*, Quint. Inst. Or. 2, 4.

* Phĭletæria, æ. f. [à φίλος & ἑταῖρος] *An herb called wild sage, a kind of bur*, Plin. 25, 6.

Phĭlētes, æ. m. *A sort of thieves in Egypt*, Sen. Ep. 51.

* Phĭlippēus, i. m. *sc.* nummus. *A gold coin of Philip king of Macedon.* Nummi aurei Philippei, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2, 2, 52.

* Phĭlippĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of Philip.* § Philippicum argentum, *Plaut. Truc.* 5, 1, 60. ¶ Philippicæ orationes, *made by Demosthenes against Philip king of Macedon*, in imitation of whom, Cicero calleth his against Mark Anthony by the same name.

* Phĭlippus, i. m. *A sort of gold coined by Philip king of Macedon, with his effigies on it.* Trecentos Philippos facere lucri, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 5, 26. ☞ *Horum multi inter cimelia veteris elegantiæ studiosorum hodie comparent; didrachmæ pleræque, tetradrachmæ rariores.* Rettulit acceptos regale numisma Philippi, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 234.

* Phĭlŏchăres, is. m. [ex φίλος & χαίρω] *An herb called horehound*, Plin. 20, 21. = Marrubium, *Id.*

* Phĭlogræcus, i. m. [ex φίλος & γραικὸς] *One delighting to use Greek words*, Varr. R. R. 10, 1.

* Phĭlŏlŏgia, æ. f. [ex φίλος & λόγος] (1) *Philology; the study of humanity,* or *a love of learning.* (2) *Loquacity,* or *the love of discourse.* (1) Poëtarum parens & philologiæ omnis dux Homerus, *Vitr. præf. lib.* 7. (2) Et oleum & opera philologiæ nostræ periērit, *Cic. Att.* 2, 17.

* Phĭlŏlŏgus, i. m. [ab eodem] (1) *A philologer,* or *humanist; one given to the study of learning,* or *eloquence.* (2) *A lover of discourse.* (1) Eratosthenes, qui primus philologi nomen sibi vendicavit, multiplici variâque doctrinâ censebatur, *Suet.* de *Ill. Gr.* 10. (2) Homines nobiles illi quidem, sed nullo modo philologi, *Cic. Att.* 13, 13. Nos ita philologi sumus, ut vel cum fabris habitare possimus, *Id.* ad *Q. fratr.* 2, 10.

* Phĭlŏlŏgus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to philology.* Philologis rebus delectari, *Vitr. præf. lib.* 6.

* Phĭlŏmēla, æ. f. [φιλομήλα, Gr. *ex* φιλέω & μέλος] *A nightingale.* § Mœrens philomela, *Virg.*

* Phĭlŏmūsus, i. m. [à φίλος & μοῦσα] *A lover of learning,* or *of the muses*, Mart. Ep. 3, 10.

* Phĭlŏpæs, is. f. [à φίλος & παῖς] *The herb horehound*, Plin. 20, 22. = Marrubium, *Id.*

* Phĭlorhōmæus, i. m. [à φίλος & Ῥωμαῖος] *A lover of the Roman nation.* Ariobarzanem regem, Eusebem, & philorhomæum, *Cic.*

* Phĭlŏsŏphans, tis. part. *Philosophizing.* Tunc demum videas philosophantes metu, *Sen.*

* Phĭlŏsŏphātus, a, um. part. *Having philosophized,* or *played the philosopher.* ¶ Satis est philosophatum, *I have played the philosopher sufficiently*, Plaut. Pseud. 2, 3, 21.

* Phĭlŏsŏphia, æ f. [φιλοσοφία, Gr *q. d.* amor sapientiæ] (1) *Love,* or *study, of wisdom; philosophy, the knowledge of divine and human things, of arts and learning, attended with a suitable practice.* (2) *Disquisition,* or *strict search.* (3) In plur. Philosophiæ, *sophisms, paradoxes.* (1) Philosophia nec aliud quicquam est, si interpretari velis, quàm amor sapientiæ, *Cic.* de *Off.* 2, 2, 3. Ars vitæ philosophia, *Id.* de *Fin.* 3, 2. lex vitæ, *Sen. Ep.* 94. Cognitio omnis optimarum rerum, atque in iis exercitatio philosophia nominatur, *Cic. Orat.* 3, 16. (2) Res non magnopere indiget philosophiâ, *Id. Tusc.* 1, 36. (3) Vid. *Eund.* de *Orat.* 3, 27. *Sen. Ep.* 48.

* Phĭlŏsŏphor, āri, ātus. dep. (1) *To play the philosopher, to profess philosophy.* (2) *To dispute and reason of it.* (1) Cùm minimè videbamur, tum maximè philosophabamur, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 3. Qui ostentationis causâ philosophantur, *Cic.* Philosophari nunquam didici, neque scio, *Plaut. Merc.* 1, 2, 36. (2) Quid opus est in hoc philosophari? *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 36. Cum Græculis philosophari, *Id.*

* Phĭlŏsŏphus, i. m. [à φίλος & σοφὸς] *A philosopher, a lover of learning and wisdom.* Qui studet omnium rerum divinarum atque humanarum, vim, naturam, causasque nôsse, & omnem bene vivendi rationem tenere & persequi, nomine *philosophi* appelletur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 49. ⌘ Constat non inter philosophos solùm, sed etiam indoctos, *Id. N. D.* 1, 17.

* Phĭlŏtechnus, a, um. adj. [à φίλος & τέχνη, ars] *Belonging to the study of arts, to the mathematicks,* or *mechanicks.* Philotechnis rebus me delectans, *Vitr. præf. lib.* 6.

* Phĭlŏtheōrus, i. m. [ex φίλος & θεωρὸς spectator] *One that is given to contemplation, a contemplative man*, Cic. Fam. 7, 16.

* Philtra, ōrum. n. pl. [à φιλέω, amo] *Love-charms,* or *medicines causing love.* § Pallentia philtra, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 105. Thessala, *Juv.* 6, 609. ☞ *Vid. Lælii versus* ap. *Apul. in Apol.* p. 455. *citatos.*

* Philus, i. m. [φίλος] *A woman's friend, a gallant.* Quàm citò etiam philorum obliviscerentur, *Petron* c. 110.

* Phĭlyra, & Phĭlūra, æ. f. [φίλυρα, Gr.] (1) *The linden-tree.* (2) *The thin skin between the bark and the wood of that tree*, which was used to tie chaplets or garlands, as we do ribbon. (3) *A leaf,* or *sheet, of a sort of paper.* (1) Philyrâ coci & polline nimium salem cibis eximunt, *Plin.* 24, 1. (2) Displicent nexæ philyrâ coronæ, *Hor.* Ebrius incinctis philyrâ conviva capillis saltat, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 337. (3) Præparantur ex eo papyro chartæ, diviso acu in prætenues, sed quàm latissimas philuras, *Plin.* 13, 11.

* Phlegmon, ŏnis. m. [à φλέγω] *A hot swelling*, Plin. 20, 4.

* Phlegmŏna, æ. f. *An inflammation in any part of the body; a tumour,* or *swelling*, Cels. in præf. lib. 1.

* Phlĕgontis, ĭdis. f. Phlogites, æ f. *A precious stone wherein appeareth as it were a flame of fire.* Plin. 37, 11.

* Phleos, ei. f. [φλέως, Gr.] *A kind of prickly herb*, Plin. 20, 15. = Stæbe, *Id.*

* Phlŏginos, i. f. [φλόγινος, Gr. à φλέγω] *A precious stone of a flaming colour*, Plin. 37, 10. = Chrysites, *Id.*

* Phlŏmos, i. m. [φλόμος, Gr.] *A sort of rush, torchweed.* Verbascum Græci phlomon vocant, *Plin.* 25, 10.

* Phlox, ŏgos. f. [à φλὸξ] *A flower of no smell, but of a fine flame colour*, Plin. 21, 10.

* Phlyctæna, æ. f. [à φλέγω] *A swelling, rising with blisters, called wildfire; a wheal, push,* or *blister; a pock,* or *pimple, with matter in it*, Cels. 5, 15. ☞ *Sed Græc. lit.*

* Phōca, æ. f. [à φώκη, Gr.] *A sea calf, a seal, a kind of fish which breedeth on land.* Turpes pascit sub gurgite phocas, *Virg.* = Vituli marini, quos phocas vocant, *Plin.* 9, 55.

* Phœbe, es. f. [Φοίβη, Gr.] *The moon*, Virg. Georg. 1, 431. *Vid.* Propr.

* Phœbus, i. m. [à Gr. Φοῖβος] *The sun*, Ov. Rem. Am. 76. *Vid.* Propr.

* Phœnīcea, æ. f. [φοινικέα, Gr.] *A kind of herb, wild oats*, Plin 21, 25. Hordeum murinum, *Id ibid.*

* Phœnīceus, a, um. adj. [φοινίκεος, Gr.] *Of a purple colour.* § Flos phœniceus, *Plin.* 25, 13.

13. color, *Id.* 10, 49. Chlamys phœnicea, *Ov. Met.* 14, 34.

* Phœnīcias, æ. f. [Φοινικίας, Gr.] *The southeast wind*, Plin. 2, 47.

* Phœnīcites, æ. m. [ab eodem] *A kind of precious stone of a purple colour*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Phœnīcŏbălănus, i. f. [φοινικοβάλανος, Gr. à φοῖνιξ & βάλανος] *The fruit of the Egyptian palm tree, a kind of date, Vid.* Plin. 12, 22.

* Phœnīcoptĕrus, i. m. [à φοινίκεος & πτερὸν] *A bird having its wings*, or *feathers, of a crimson colour*. The tongue of this bird was a great dainty among the Romans, and therefore set before Caligula, Vitellius, and Heliogabalus, *Suet. & Lampr. Vid. Plin.* 10, 48. *De nomine & sapore hujus linguæ sic ludit*, Mart. Dat mihi penna rubens nomen, sed lingua gulosis nostra sapit, quid si garrula lingua foret? *in Xeniis, Ep.* 68.

* Phœnīcūrus, i. m. [à φοινίκεος & οὐρὰ] *A bird called a redtail*, or *redstart*, Plin. 10, 29.

* Phœnix, īcis. m. [à phœniceo, *i. e.* purpureo pennarum colore dict. vel à φοῖνιξ, palma, moriens, *scil.* & renascens ex se ipsa] *A bird called a phœnix*, breeding in Arabia, of the bigness of an eagle, and of which there is never but one. It liveth 500 years, according to most writers, tho' some say 340, but others 460; and when come to its end maketh its nest of hot spices, which being set on fire by the heat of the sun, it burneth, and of the ashes ariseth a worm, which afterwards groweth to be a phœnix, *Plin.* 10, 2. *Tertullian*, St. *Ambrose*, *Zeno*, *Veronensis*, and others, cite this bird as a rational argument of a resurrection, and it might be so to them, those being Heathens, to whom they writ, and as it is attested and described by their best authors; but others of the fathers doubt the truth of this relation, yea, several positively deny it. Una est quæ reparat seque ipsa reseminat ales, Assyrii phœnica vocant, *Ov. Met.* 15 392.

* Phōnascus, i. m. [à φωνὴ & ἀσκέω, exerceo] *A master that teacheth to pronounce*, or *modulate the voice in pronunciation*. Dabat assiduè phonasco operam, *Suet.* de *Aug.* 84, 6.

* Phŏnos, i. m [Gr. φόνος] *A sort of herb, so called from its juice like blood*, Plin. 12, 16. = Atractylis, *Id.*

Phorcus, i. m. *A sort of fish*, Plin. 32, 11.

Phormion, i. n. *A sort of allum*, Plin. 35, 15.

* Phosphŏrus, i. m. [Φωσφόρος, Gr. à φῶς, φέρω] *The day star*, or *morning star*. Phosphore redde diem, *Mart.* 8, 21.

* Phragmis, ĭdis. f. [à Gr. φράσσω] *An herb, the root whereof helpeth dislocations and pains in the joints*, Plin. 32, 10.

* Phragmites, æ. m. [ab eodem] *A reed*, or *cane, of the sea*, Plin. 32, 10.

* Phrāsis, is, *vel* eos. f. [φράσις, Gr. à φράζω, dico] *The proper form*, or *manner, of speech*. Macer & Lucilius legendi quidem, sed non ut phrasin, id est, corpus eloquentiæ faciunt, *Quint.* 10, 1. Quam Græci φράσιν, vocant, Latinè dicimus elocutionem, *Id.* 8, 1.

* Phrĕnēsis, is. f. [à φρὴν] *The phrensy, lunacy*, or *madness*; a distemper arising from an inflammation of the brain, together with a fever, *Plin.* 24, 9. = Cùm furor haud dubius, cùm sit manifesta phrenesis, *Juv.* 14, 136.

* Phrĕnētĭcus, a, um. adj. [φρενιτικός, it. φρενητικός, *Gl. Cyr.*] *Frantick, that hath the phrensy*, Cic. Plin. 30, 11.

* Phrēnītis, ĭdis. f. [φρενῖτις, *vel* φρενίτις, Gr. à φρὴν] *An inflammation of the brain which causeth madness*. Cels. 2, 1. & 3, 18. *ubi eleganter describitur*.

* Phrўgănion, ii. n. [φρύγανον, virgultum aridum] *A sort of animal*. Chrysippus philosophus tradidit phryganion, adalligatum remedio esse quartanis, *Plin.* 30, 11. ☞ *Quod tamen qua'e sit ignorare fatetur*.

* Phrўgio, ōnis. m. [à Φρὺξ, γὸς, Gr. quia Phryges talibus operum generibus celeberrimi] *An embroiderer that worketh needle-work*, Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 34. & Plin. 8, 48.

* Phrўgiōnius, a, um. adj. [à præced.] *Wrought with a needle*. Picta s vestes—acu facere Phryges invenerunt, ideoque phrygioniæ appellatæ sunt, *Plin.* 8, 48.

* Phrўnion, ii. n. *An herb*, or *shrub, good against the poison of the* rubeta, *Plin.* 25, 10. = Neuras, proterion, *Id.*

* Phrўnos, i. m. [φρῦνος, Gr.] *A kind of large venomous frog, living amongst brambles and briars*, Plin. 32, 5. = Rubeta, *Id.*

* Phthīriăsis, is, *vel* eos. f. [φθειρίασις, Gr. à φθεὶρ] *The lousey disease*, Plin. 20, 6. & 24, 9.

* Phthĭsĭcus, a, um. adj. *Phthisical; he that hath a consumption of the lungs*. Phthisicis alvus cita vitanda, *Cels.* 3, 22. Phthisicis medentur carnes asininæ, *Plin.*

* Phthĭsis, ĭs, *vel* eos. f. [φθίσις, Gr. à φθίω, corrumpo] *A consumption of the lungs, the phthisick*, or *tissick*, Plin. 28, 9.

Phthitarus, i. m. *A sort of fish*, Plin. 32, ult.

* Phthongus, i. f. [φθόγγος, Gr.] *A sound, tune*, or *note, in musick*. Saturnum Dorio moveri, Mercurium phthongo, Jovem Phrygio, *Plin.* 2, 22. *Lat.* Modus.

* Phthŏrius, a, um. adj. [à φθορὰ, *vel* φθορὸς] *Causing miscarriage in women*. Vinum phthorium vocant, quoniam abortus facit, *Plin.* 14, 16. *de Scammonite vino*.

* Phu. n. indecl. [φοῦ, Gr.] *A sort of nard, a shrub described by* Plin. 12, 12. Nardum agrium, *Id. ib.* who showeth its use, 21, 20.

* Phy [à Gr. φεῦ. interj. admirantis ex sono confict.] *Fie, strange, whea! phoo!* Phy domi habuit unde disceret, *Ter. Adelp.* 3, 3, 53. & *Plaut. Pseud.* 5, 2, 5.

* Phўcis, is. f. [ab eodem cum seq.] *A kind of fish which maketh her nest of seaweed, and there layeth her spawn*, Plin. 9, 25. & 32, 11.

* Phўcitis, is. m. [à Gr. φῦκος, alga] *A precious stone having the colour of seaweed*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Phўcos, i. m. *sc.* thalassion. [ex eodem themate] *A kind of seaweed*. Phycos thalassion, id est, fucus marinus, lactucæ similis, qui conchyliis substernitur, *Plin.* 13, 25.

* Phўgethlon, i. n. [φύγεθλον, Gr.] *A hard and red swelling, not very deep, but broad*, Cels. 5, 28.

* Phўlăca, æ. f. [φυλακὴ, Gr.] *A jail*, or *prison, for servants*, Plaut. Capt. 3, 5, 93.

* Phўlăcista, æ. m. *Artificers who dun for their wages, waiting the levée, and seeming as it were jailors*, or *keepers*. Trecenti cùm stant phylacistæ in atriis, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 5, 44.

* Phўlarchus, i. m. [φυλάρχης, *vel* φύλαρχος, Gr.] *The head of a tribe, family*, or *clan*. Ab Iamblico philarcho Arabum, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 1, 5.

* Phyllanthes, is. n. [à φύλλον & ἄνθος] *A kind of pricking herb*, Plin. 21 16.

* Phyllon, i. n. [φύλλον] *A leafy herb*, taken by some to be the same with the *leucacantha*, or *knotgrass*, Plin. 27, 12. & 22.

* Phўma. ătis. n. [φῦμα, Gr. à φύω, nascor] *A hard round swelling after a fever, which endeth in suppuration*, Cels. 5, 28, 9.

* Phўrama, ătis. n. [φύραμα, Gr. à φυράω] *The gum of a certain tree*, Plin. 12, 23.

* Phўsēma, ătis. n. [φύσημα, Gr à φυσάω] *Mock pearl; an empty bubble instead of pearl, occasioned by thunder in the production*, Plin. 9, 35.

* Physĕter, ēris. m. [φυσητὴρ, *vel* φυσσητὴρ, Gr.] *A great fish of the whale kind, called a whirlpool, spouting out water at the top of his head*, Plin. 9, 13. Nutrit Nereus Delphines virides & physeteras arhelos, *Avien.* in *Arat.*

* Phўsĭca, æ. f. *sc.* scientia. [ἡ φυσικὴ, Gr. à φύσις] *Natural philosophy, the knowledge of nature*. Enitar ut Latinè loquar, nisi in hujuscemodi verbis, aut philosophiam, ut rhetoricam, aut physicam, aut dialecticam, appellem, *Cic. Acad.* 1, 7. ⌘ *Physica, æ, est disciplina ipsa naturalis; physica, ōrum, opus est eam pertractans*. ☞ Hinc Angl. *physick*.

* Phўsĭca, ōrum. n. pl *Books of natural philosophy*. Ne physicorum quidem oratorem ignarum esse volo, *Cic. Orat.* 34.

* Phўsĭcē. adv. *Naturally, like a natural philosopher*. Quæ à te physicè dicta sunt de vi ignea, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 7.

* Phўsĭcus, a, um. adj. *Natural, belonging to natural philosophy*. § Physica ratio, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 21.

* Phўsĭcus, i. m. *A natural philosopher; a searcher, enquirer*, or *student, of nature; a virtuoso*. Speculator, venatorque naturæ physicus, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 30. ⌘ Ut non solùm physici docent, verùm etiam medici, *Id.*

* Phўsiognōmon, ŏnis. m. [ex φύσις & γνώμων, cognitor] *A physiognomist*, who by the view of body and face, *&c.* can guess at people's natures, conditions, and fortunes. Zopyrus physiognomon profitebatur se hominum mores, naturásque ex corpore, oculis, vultu, fronte, pernoscere, *Cic. de Fato*, 5.

* Phўsiŏlŏgia, æ. f. [ex φύσις & λόγος] *Natural philosophy, discoursing*, or *treating of the nature of things by their causes, effects*, &c. Physiologia, id est, naturæ ratio, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 41.

* Phўsis, is. f. [φύσις, Gr.] Physes, pl. *Some choice precious stones so called by lapidaries*, Plin. 37, 12.

* Phўteuma, ătis. n. [à φυτεύω] *A kind of herb used in charms*. Phyteuma quale sit, describere supervacuum habeo, cùm sit usus ejus tantùm ad amatoria, *Plin.* 27, 12.

P ante I.

Piābĭlis, e. adj. [à pio] *That may be purged*, or *expiated*. Ne nimiùm terrere; piabile fulmen est, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 289.

Piācŭlāris, e. adj. *Expiatory, having power to atone*. Piaculare sacrificium, *Liv.* 29, 11, sacrum, *Id.* 29, 21. Victima piacularis, *Plin. Paneg.* c. 34.

* Piācŭlum, i. n. [à piando, ut sit aliquod commissum, propter quod expiatio debetur, *Serv.*] ☞ sum, & act. & pass. est enim & id quod piatur, & quod piat. (1) *Any great crime*. (2) *Sacrifice for the expiation*, or *atonement of some heinous crime*. (3) *The performance of any sacred rite*. (4) *A remedy*, or *cure*. (1) Dicunt in feram commissa piacula mortem, *Virg. i. e.* Piacula commissa propter quæ expiatio debetur, *Serv.* § Piaculum mereor, *Liv.* 2, 38. (2) Te piacula nulla resolvent. *Hor.* (3) Priusquam Albani prodigii piacula invenirentur, *Liv.* 5, 16. *de deriv. Albani lacûs*. Falsisque piacula manibus infert, *Ov. Met.* 6, 569. (4) Sunt certa piacula, quæ te ter pure lecto poterunt recreare libello, *Hor.*

Piāmen, ĭnis. n. [à pio] *An expiation*, or *atonement; or that which is offered for it*. § Februa piamina, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 19.

Piāmentum, i. n. (1) *An atonement*, or *expiation*. (2) Met. *A remedy*, or *cure*. (1) Plin. 25, 4. Favis & melle terræ ad piamentum datis, *Id.* (2) Doliture domûs piamentum, *Sen.* ad *Helv.* 16.

Piandus. part. *To be expiated*, or *atoned*. Mors morte pianda est, *Ov.* Si quid tibi aut piandum, aut, *Cic. Prop.* 4, 10, 25. & 4, 1, 50. *Sil.* 8, 120.

Piātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An appeasing, expiating*, or *atoning*, Plin. 28, 2.

Piātus. part. *Atoned for, expiated*. Terrificum magnâ ex parte sidus, ac non leviter piatum, *Plin. de Cometâ*. Voce flebili precabatur piatos patris manes, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 25, 4.

Pīca, æ. f. [omn. à m. picus] *A pie, a magpie*, or *chatterpie*. Nemorum convicia picæ, *Ov. Met.* 5, sub fin.

* Picandus. part. *To be pitched*. § Vasa picanda, *Col.* 12, 18.

Picans, tis. part. *Daubing over*, as it were *with pitch*. Pissoceros super eam venit, picantium modo, ceu dilutior cerâ, *Plin.* 11. 7

Pĭcāria, æ f *The place where pitch is made*, or perhaps *dug*, Cic. *de Clar. Orat.* 22. & Cip. *de verb. sign.*

Pĭcātus, part. *Laid over with pitch, pitched.* ¶ Vinum picatum, *preserved*, or *cured, with pitch*, Plin. 14, 1. Mart. 13, 107.

Pĭcea, æ. f. [à pix, picis] *The pitch-tree*, or *resin-tree*; which is less than the pine. Lucus nigranti piceâ obscurus, *Virg.*

Pĭceaster, ri. m. *The pitch*, or *resin, tree*, Plin. 14, 20.

Pĭceātus, a, um. adj. *Pitchy.* ¶ Manus piceata, *one who is lime-fingered, that stealeth every thing he layeth hold of*, Mart. 8, 59.

Pĭceus, a, um. adj. (1) *That is made of pitch.* (2) *Black as pitch.* (1) § Resina picea, *Plin.* (2) § Caligo picea, *Virg.* Dentes picei buxeique, *Mart.* 2, 41, 7. Piceæ oves, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 431.

Pĭcīnus, a, um. adj. *Of the colour of pitch.* Uva picina, *Plin.* 14, 3.

* || Pĭco, āre, act. unde Pĭcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be pitched*, or *daubed over with pitch.* Ferventissimâ pice infusâ, novo alio rutabulo & scopulâ picatur, *Col.* 12, 18. Ut dolia picarentur, *Suet. Claud.* 16.

* Picris ĭdis. f. [à πικρὸς] *Bitter lettuce*, or *wild cichory; hawkweed.* Nomen picridi amaritudo imposuit, *Plin.* 19. 8.

Pictor, ōris. m. verb. [à pingo] *A painter*, or *picture-drawer.* Vident multa pictores in umbris, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 7. ⌘ Eâ facie, quâ pictores, fictorésque esse voluerunt, *Id. N. D.* 1, 29.

Pictūra, æ. f. [à pingo, pictum] (1) *Painting*, or *the art of painting.* (2) *The painting*, or *things painted.* (3) *A picture.* (4) *Paint.* (5) ¶ Pictura textilis, *embroidery.* (6) Met. *A plan*, or *design.* (1) Certamen picturæ institutum est, *Plin.* 35, 9. (2) Animum picturâ pascit inani, *Virg.* (3) Tabula, in quâ inerat hæc pictura, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 5, 36. Avehere statuas & picturas, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 6, 23. (4) Novâ picturâ interpolare vis opus lepidissimum, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 3, 105. (5) Cic. Verr. 4, 1. (6) Plaut. Mil. 4, 4, 52.

Pictūrātus, a, um. adj. *Pictured.* ¶ Opus picturatum metallis, *done with pictures*, Claud. Picturatæ auri subtemine vestes, *woven, embroidered*, Virg. Volucres picturatæ, *speckled*, Claud. *ad* Seren. 3. Picturatus morituris floribus agger, *adorned*, Stat. Theb. 6, 58.

Pictus, a, um. [à pingor] part. & adj. (1) *Painted, pictured, drawn.* (2) *Embroidered, wrought with divers colours.* (3) *Set out, adorned, garnished, trimmed.* (4) *Speckled, spotted.* (1) Pictus aer fervidis latè ignibus, *Varr.* in *Marcip.* ap. *Non.* § Tabulæ pictæ, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 75. Tabellæ pictæ, *Hor.* (2) § Tapeta picta, *Virg.* Toga picta, *Prop.* 4, 4, 53. Pictis intactæ vestibus horæ, *Ov.* Picto subtemine bracæ, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 226. (3) Lysiâ nihil potest esse pictius, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* 85. *Met.* Controversia sententiolis vibrantibus picta, *Pe tron.* c. 118. (4) § Pantheræ pictæ, *Ov. Met.* 3, 669. volucres, *Virg.* plumæ, *Phædr.* 3, 18, 8. Lacerti picti terga squalentia, *Virg.*

Pīcus, i. m. [à Celt. bec, *vel* pec, rostrum; *vel* à πείκω, i. e. ξαίνω, quòd arbores tundat, unde & Gr. nomen πελεκᾶς, accepit] (1) *A bird which maketh holes in trees*, or *picketh her meat under the bark of them*; of which there are several kinds, a woodpecker, a speckt, a hickway, or heighwould; a French pie, a whitwall. (2) *A griffin.* (1) *Plin.* 10, 18. Martia picus avis, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 37. (2) Pici divites qui aureos montes colunt, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 8, 1. *interpr. Non.*

Piè. adv. (1) *Piously, religiously, devoutly.* (2) *With a safe conscience.* (3) *Affectionately, kindly, lovingly.* (1) Pissimè & sanctissime tulit, *Sen.* ad *Polyb.* 34. (2) Neque faciam, neque me satis pie posse arbitror, *Ter. Ad.* 3, 4, 13. (3) ⚌ Piè & humanè facere, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 2.

Piĕtas, ātis. f. [à pius] (1) *Devotion, religion, reverence.* (2) *The love of one's country.* (3) *The natural love of parents to children.* (4) *Duty and respect of children to parents.* (5) *Kindness of relations to each other.* (6) *Kindness and attachment to friends.* (7) *Justice, righteousness.* (8) *Clemency, pity, compassion.* (9) *Loyalty, duty, obedience.* (1) Pietas erga deos est honesta de numine eorum ac mente opinio, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 41. (2) Pietas cùm sit magna in parentibus, & propinquis, tum ipsâ in patriâ maxima est, *Id. Somn. Scip.* 3. ⚌ Nimia pietas & summus amor in patriam, *Id.* pro *Flacc.* 38. (3) Pietas erga liberos, *Id. Part.* 78. (4) Pietas est voluntas grata in parentes, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 33. (5) Pietate propinquitas colitur, *Id.* pro *Quint.* 6. (6) ⌘ Ego omni officio, ac potiùs pietate erga te, ceteris satisfacio omnibus, *Id. Fam.* 1, 1, 1. (7) Dî, si qua est cœlo pietas, quæ talia curat, persolvant grates dignas, *Virg.* (8) *Nep. Attic.* 5. ⌘ rigor, *Claud.* (9) Nep. Agesil.

* Pĭgendus, a, um. part. *To be repented of*; *that one hath cause to repent of*, or *be sorry for.* Poscis ab invita verba pigenda lyrâ, *Prop.* 4, 1, 76.

* Pĭgeo, ēre, ui. n. [de them. *vid.* seq.] *To think much of*; *to be loth*, or *unwilling, to do*; *to grieve, vex*, or *trouble.* Nequid faxit quod nos postea pigeat, *Ter. Phorm.* 3, 3, 21.

* Pĭget. imperf. [*ab* ἐπείγεται, *i. e.* urget, *ut* pudet ab ἐπαιδεῖται] *It irketh, grieveth*, or *repenteth.* Ne id te pigeat proloqui, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 2, 33. Dum me civitatis morum piget, *Sall.* Quasi pigeret virtutum suarum, *Paterc.* Si affinitatis inter vos, si connubii piget, *Liv.* ⌘ Piget ad futurum spectat, pudet ad præteritum; piget me facere, pudet me fecisse, *Serv.* Pudet verecundiæ est, piget pœnitentiæ, *Non.* Pudet ejus quod turpe est, piget ejus quod dolet, & molestum est, *Perot.*

Pĭger, gra, um. adj. rior, comp. errĭmus, sup. [à pigo, ut à rubeo ruber, sed non incommodo à פגר cadaver, piger enim cadaver animatum] (1) *Slow, slothful, sluggish, dull, lazy, heavy.* (2) *Slack, backward, long before one doth* a thing. (3) *Long and tedious in doing.* (4) *Unactive, listless.* (5) *Benumbed.* (6) *Costive, bound.* (1) Manè piger stertis? *Pers.* 5, 132. Interdum piger, interdum timidus videbare, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 27. ⚌ Impetus tardior pigriorque, *Val. Max.* 7, 3, 10. Pigraque fugit hyems, *Ov.* (2) ⌘ Sit piger ad pœnas princeps, ad præmia velox, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 123. (3) § Bellum pigrum, *Id. Fast.* 2, 727. Pigerrimus ad literas scribendas, *Cæl.* ad *Cic. Fam.* 8, 1. Gens pigerrima ad militaria opera, *Liv.* scribendi ferre laborem, *Hor.* (4) § Senectus pigra, *Ov. Met.* 10, 396. Situs piger, *Id. Am.* 2, 3. (5) Serpens frigore pigra, *Id. Met.* 1, 174. (6) § Pigra alvus, *Cels.*

Pigmentārius, ii. m. *A maker*, or *seller, of paint for women*; or *of painters colours.* Cic. Fam. 15, 17.

Pigmentum, i. n. [à pingo] (1) *Womens paint.* (2) *Painters colours.* (3) Met. *The figures*, or *flourishes, in rhetorick.* (4) Also *a pretence*, or *disguise.* (1) Non isthanc ætatem oportet pigmentum ullum attingere, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 3, 106. (2) Asperse temerè pigmenta in tabulâ, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 13. (3) § Aristotelica pigmenta, *Id. Att.* 2, 1. (4) ⚌ Sententiæ veræ, sine pigmentis fucoque puerili, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 45.

Pignĕrandus, part. *That is to be taken as a pledge*, or *in distress.* Bona pigneranda pœnæ præbebant, *Liv.* 29.

Pignĕrātor, ōris, m. verb. *He that taketh a pledge*, or *pawn, for surety of payment.* Publicanus petitor & pignerator, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 11.

Pignĕrātus. part. (1) Act. *Having engaged*, or *assured.* (2) Pass. *Laid to pledge, engaged.* (1) Primus Cæsarum, fidem militis etiam præmio pigneratus, *Suet. Claud.* 10. (2) Velut obsidibus datis pigneratos haberent animos, *Liv.* 24, 1.

Pignero, āre. act. (1) *To lay to gage*; *to mortgage*, or *pawn*, a thing. (2) *To take to pawn*, *to receive as a pawn.* (1) Ut ex auro matris detractum unionem pigneraverit ad itineris expensas, *Suet. Vitell.* 7. (2) Rubrenus, cujus & alveolos & lænam pignerat Atreus, *Juv.* 7, 73. ☞ *Sic Stephanus & alii bonæ notæ Lexicogr. Atrea pro fœneratore utique accipientes, à quibus mihi fas sit discedere, cùm hanc verbi notionem nusquam alibi reperiam, cùmque Atreus sit nobile tragœdiæ argumentum*; *sic enim intelligo:* Rubreni Lappæ *tragœdia Atreos*, pignerat supellectilem, nisi malit inter scribendum fame perire; *qui quidem sensus acutior videtur.* A.

Pignĕror, āri, ātus, sum. dep. Met. *To assume to himself, to challenge as his own.* Mars ipse ex acie fortissimum quemque pignerari solet, *Cic. Phil.* 14, 12.

Pignŏrātus. part. *Having engaged as by a pledge.* Fidem militis præmio pignoratus, *Suet. Claud.* 10.

Pignus, ŏris. n. & ĕris. ant. [etym. incert.] (1) *A pawn, a pledge, a gage, a mortgage.* (2) *A pawn*, or *forfeit.* (3) *A token, proof, testimony, assurance*, or *security.* (4) *A wager.* (5) *A child, i. e.* the pledge of love between man and wife. (6) Sometimes it is extended to other relations, and comprehendeth *children, wife, parents, grandchildren.* (7) *A granary.* (1) Donicum pecuniam satisfecerit, aut delegârit, pecus & familia, quæ illic erit, domini pigneri sunto, *Cat.* c. 149. Ager oppositus est pignori ob decem minas, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 5, 56. (2) Ut nostro genitum te sanguine credas, pignora certa petis, do pignora certa timendo, *Ov. Met.* 2, 91. § Pignora injuriæ, *Cic. Phil.* 13, 3. amoris, *Sil.* 17, 365. Ancilia & Palladium Romani imperii secreta pignora, *Flor.* 1, 2. (3) Quis, unquam, tanto damno senatorem coëgit? aut quid est ultra pignus, aut multam, *Cic. Att.* 1, 12. (4) A me contendet factum quovis pignore, *Phædr.* 4, 20, 5. Quovis pignore contendunt te esse Sabinum, *Catull.* 4, 2, 4. (5) Pignus inauspicatum sanguinis mei, *Sen. Oedip.* 1022. ☞ *Sæpius in plur.* Uteri pignora nostri, *Ov. Met.* 8, 490. (6) Obsecratio illa judicum per charissima pignora, utique, si reo sint liberi, uxor, parentes, utilis erit, *Quint.* 6, 1. Pignora chara nepotes, *Ov. Met.* 3, 134. (7) Siciliam & Sardiniam annonæ pignora, per legatos habebat, *Flor.* 4, 2, 22.

Pigrè. adv. *Slowly, dully, heavily.* Pigrè in servitutem transiens, *Sen.* de *Irâ*, 3, 17. Pigriùs intrante feminâ ad pullos, *Plin.* 10, 34.

Pigresco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To slacken, abate.* Mox pigrescit, *Plin.* 18, 18. *de Nilo.* Aera (venti) non finerent pigrescere, *Sen.*

Pigrĭtia, æ. f. & Pigrĭties, es. f. [à piger] (1) *Slothfulness, laziness, sluggishness, lothsomeness, irksomeness.* (2) *Leisure, ease.* (1) ⚌ Negligentiâ, pigritiâ, inertiâ quidam sic impediuntur, ut, &c. *Cic. Off.* 1, 9. (2) Tu das ingenuæ munera pigritiæ, *Mart.* 12, 4.

Pigror, āri, ātus, sum. dep. *To be slow*, or *loth, to do* a thing. Tu, quæso, quicquid novi, scribere non pigrere, *Cic. Att.* 14, 1, 1. vid. & *Lucr.* 1, 409.

* Pīla, æ. f. [à pilis, quibus farcitur, *Isid.* vel à πίλος, quod sign. pilam, *Eust.*] (1) *A ball to play with.* (2) *Any round thing like a globe, a physician's pill.* (3) *The effigies of a man*, or *woman, made of purple rags, stuffed with straw, wherewith wild beasts were enraged.* (1) Ad pilam, aut ad talos se conferunt homines, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 15. Dî nos quasi pilas homines habent, *Plaut. Capt. prol.* 22. Terra pilæ similis, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 269. (2) ¶ Nursinas poteras parciùs esse pilas, *turneps*, Mart. 13, 20. (3) Jactat ut impositas taurus in astra pilas, *Id. Spect.* 22. Quantus erat cornu, cui pila taurus erat? *Id. ibid.* 9.

* Pĭla, æ. f. [à pilo, *i. e.* pinso, *qu.* pisula pila, *et* pilla *vel* pistillus qualus; al. à πιλεῖν, densare, quòd pilis tundendo] (1) *A mortar and pestle to beat things with.* (2) *A square pillar, a pilaster.* (3) *A pile, a mole, a dam* or *bay, to break*, or *stay, the course of water.* (4) *A prop*, or *buttress.* (5) Also *a shop.* (1) Pilam ligneam unam, fullonicam unam, *Cat.* c. 10. (2) Pilas ex lapide angulari, *Id.* c. 14. (3) Vitr. 7, 4.

(4)

(4) Sen. (5) Contubernales à pileatis nona fratribus pila, *Catull.* 35, 2.

Pīlānus, i. m. *A soldier that fighteth with the javelin called a* pilum; *a lancier*, or *pikeman*; these stood in the rear. ✠ Hastati dicti, qui primi hastis pugnabant, pilani qui pilis, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 16.

Pīlāris, e, adj. [*à* pila] *Of*, or *belonging to a ball*, or *any round thing.* ¶ Pilaris lusio, *Stat. Sylv. præf.* 4. *hand ball.*

Pīlārius, ii. m. *A juggler that playeth pass and repass, a ball player*; *a tosser*, or *bander, of balls*; *one who showeth* hocus pocus *tricks with them*, Quint. 10, 7.

Pīlātim. adv. [per pilas, *i. e.* columnas] (1) *Pillar by pillar*; *by*, or *at*, *every pillar.* (2) Also *thick, close.* (1) Quæ pilatim aguntur ædificia, *Vitr.* 6, 11. (2) Pilatim exercitum duxit, *Scaur. i. e.* strictim & densè, vid. *Scal.* ad *Fest.*

Pīlātus, a, um. adj. [*à* pilum] *Armed with the* pilum. § Pilata agmina, *Virg.*

Pīlātus. part. [*à* pilo, āre, *i. e.* depilo] *Shaved, having the hair plucked off.* Atque pilata redit, jamque subitque cohors, *Mart.* 10, 48. ☞ *Sic restituit J. Scal. non ut al.* Et pilata *ad pilum scil. telum referentes.*

* Pileatus, a, um. adj. *Wearing a cap*, or *bonnet.* Turba pileatorum currum sequentium, *Liv.* 45. *extr.* § Pileata plebs, *Suet. Neron.* 57. Pileati Parthi, *Mart.* ¶ ‖ Pileati servi, *were such as the merchant who sold them did not engage for*, Gel. 7, 4. Pileati fratres, *Castor & Pollux*, Catull. 35, 2.

* Pīlentum, i. n. [*quasi* bene pilatum, *i. e.* compactum, vel quia pilosis pellibus contegebatur, vel *à* πῖλος, lana coacta, quâ fort. instructum erat, ut molliùs sederent] *A sort of chariot*, or *coach, which the Roman ladies were carried in, when they went to perform the holy rites*, or *mysteries, of their religion.* Honorem ob eam munificentiam ferunt matronis habitum, ut pilento ad sacra ludosque carpentis festo profestoque uterentur, *Liv.* 5, 25. Pilentis matres in mollibus, *Virg. Conf. Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 191.

* Pīleŏlum, n. *vel* Pīleŏlus, i. m. dim. [*à* pileus] (1) *A little bonnet*, or *cap.* (2) *A sort of covering to defend the tops of trees from the frost.* (1) Pileolum nitidis imposuisse comis, *Ov. Her. Ep.* 1, 13, 15. (2) Col. *de* Arb. 25.

* Pīleum, i. n. [*à* Gr. πιλίον, quod *à* πῖλος] *A cap.* Hæc nobis pilea donant, *Pers. Stat.* 5, 82.

* Pīleus, ei. m. [ὁ πῖλος, τὸ πιλίον, quod id. sign. ap. *Hesiod.* & *Aristot.* al. *à* pilis quos tegit, *Serv.* vel ex quibus fit, al. *à* πῖλος, lana coacta, quòd ex eâ fieret] *A hat, cap*, or *bonnet*, to cover the head. Ut ego hîc hodie raso capite calvus capiam pileum, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, *ult.* ☞ The Roman cap was not much unlike our nightcaps, or seamens caps. It is put also for *liberty*; hence, ¶ Servum ad pileum vocare, *to give him his freedom*, which they did by first shaving his head, and then putting a cap upon it, *Liv.* 45, 44.

Pīlicrĕpus, i. m. [*ex* pila & crepo] *He who supplied the fire of the stove*, or *hot-house, with pitch balls when people were to bathe*; or perhaps only *one who playeth at ball which maketh a noise in the rebound.* Si verò pilicrepus supervenerit, & numerare cœperit pilas, *Sen. Ep.* 56. *interpr. Cœl. Rhodig. quam quidem interp. illustrat. ex* Stat. Sylv. 1, 6, 57. *Sed iste locus de pilâ trigonali potiùs accipiendus videtur. Lucem quoque adferre conatur ex* Vitr. 5, 10. *sed iste locus simpliciter de quâcunque sphærulâ, sive globulo, loquitur. In posteriorem itaque sententiam, quæ est Lipsii, lubentiùs eo.*

* Pīlo, are, act. pl. [*à* Gr. πιλῶ, denso] *To pilfer*, or *pillage*, other mens goods. Singulas pilabat, *Petron.* c. 44. parram, *Id.* c. 43. ☞ *Usitatiùs in compositis prep.* Hinc Angl. *to pill*, and *to pile.*

* Pilo, āre. [*à* pilus] *To peel*, or *pull, off the hair*; *to make bald.* Teque pilare tuos testin care nates, *Mart.* 6, 56.

* Pīlōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Full of hair, hairy.* § Pilosæ genæ, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 1. Folium pilosius, *Plin.* 20, 16. Naresque pilosas annotet. *Juv.*

* Pĭlŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A little ball, a round knob*; *any thing round like a ball, a pill.* (2) *Sheeps dung.* (1) Pharmaca illa in globulos conformata vulgò pilulas nominamus, *Plin.* 16, 7. (2) Sordes caudarum concretæ in pilulas, *Id.* 29, 2. *de ovibus.*

Pīlum, i. n. [*qu.* pisillum, *à* piso ant, *pro* pinso] (1) *A pestle*, or *pounder*, to bray any thing in a mortar with. (2) [*à* formâ pili, gen. *à* pilus, in priore sign.] *A javelin*, or *dart*, of five feet and a half long, which footmen used, and having a three square head of steel, nine inches long. (1) In pilis subigito, *Cat.* Pilum fabarium unum, *Id. R. R.* 10. ¶ Pilum ruderarium, *a rammer*, Id. ibid. (2) Caput abscidit, idque affixum gestari jussit in pilo, *Cic. Phil.* 11, 2. ¶ Primum pilum, *the chief band of the Romans about the standard*; *the eldest*, or *first, company in a regiment*, Cæs. B. G. 1, 46. Pilo per cassidem caput ictus, *Id.* Pila in hostes conjicere, *Id. B. G.* 1, 52.

Pīlus, i. m. [*ab eodem*] (1) *The van of an army.* (2) Also *the same as* pilum. (1) T. Belventius primum pilum duxit, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 35. (2) Plerisque centurionum maturis jam primos pilos ademit *Caligula*, Suet. in vitâ, 44. *i. e.* munera primipilariorum.

* Pĭlus, i. m. [*à* πῖλος, *Becm.*] (1) *The hair* of the head, beard, *or* other part, of any creature. (2) *A thing of no value.* (1) Munitæ sunt palpebræ tanquam vallo pilorum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 57. In capite cunctorum animalium, homini plurimus pilus, *Plin.* 11, 37. (2) Ego ne pilo quidem minùs me amabo, *Cic. Q. fr.* 2, ult. ¶ Ne faceret pili cohortem, *valued it not a hair of his head*, Catull. 10, 13.

* Pīnăcŏthēca, æ. f. [πινακοθήκη, Gr. *ex* πίναξ & θήκη] *A place where pictures, and other ornaments, are kept.* In pinacothecam perveni vario genere tabularum mirabilem. Nam & Zeuxidis manus vidi, *Petron.* 43. *ejus situm vid. ap.* Vitr. 6, 7.

Pīnaster, tri. m. [*à* pinus] *A wild pine-tree*, Plin. 16, 10.

* Pīnax, ăcis. m. [*à* Gr. πίναξ, tabula] *A board in the upper part of the organ, whereon the pipes stand*, Vitr. 10, 3. *A tablet*, or *frame of a picture*; *a table book*; also *a table to eat and drink on*, unde Eustath. ducit *à* πίνω, bibo. It is also used for *the index of a book.*

* Pīnea, æ. f. *sc.* arbor. *A pine-tree*, Col. 5, 10.

* Pīnētum, i. *A wood*, or *grove, of pine-trees.* Pineta Lycei, *Ov. Met.* 1, 217.

* Pīneus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a pine.* § Lignum pineum, *Plin.* 34, 12. Pinea sylva, *Virg.* nux, *Plin.* ¶ Pinea velamina, *made of pine leaves*, Lucr. 4, 591. claustra, *made of pine wood*, Virg.

Pingendus. part. *To be painted*; Met. *to be illustrated*, or *adorned.* ⚌ In verbis pingendis & illuminandis sententiis, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 37.

Pingo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. [*qu.* fingo, *Scal.* vel *à* φέγγω, illumino] (1) *To paint, to devise, to draw out the shape and form of* any thing. (2) *To stain*, or *daub.* (3) Met. *To describe.* (4) *To garnish, trim, deck*, or *set out*; *to grace*, or *beautify.* (5) *To invent*, or *feign.* (1) Juvenile decus mihi pingere malas cœperat, *Ov.* ad *Pison.* In mensâ pingere castra mero, *Tibull.* 1, 10, 34. (2) Sanguineis frontem moris pingit, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 22. ¶ Semina palloribus omnia pingunt, *make them seem pale*, Lucr. 4 337. (3) Pingam Britanniam coloribus tuis, penicillo meo, *Cic. Q. fratr.* 2, 16. (4) ¶ Pinge humum, consperge ante ædes, *strew it with flowers*, Plaut. Stich. 2; 3, 28. (5) Pingere nunc causas dicit, cur sola cubaret, *Tib.* 1, 6, 11.

Pingor, i, ictus. (1) *To be painted.* (2) *To be adorned.* (1) ✠ Alexander ab Apelle potissimùm pingi & a Lecippo fingi volebat, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 12. Nudam pingi ob admirationem formæ, *Plin.* (2) Quum se putaret pingi curis mulierum, *Phædr.* 2, 2, 8.

Pingue, is. n. *The fat betwixt the skin and the flesh.* Omnes impendunt curas denso distendere pingui, *Virg.* ☞ *leg. & plur.* Camelorum & pantherarum pinguia, *Plin.* 28, 29.

Pinguĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To make fat, to fatten*, Plin. 16, 44. ☞ Raro occ. ⚌ opimare, *Col.* saginare *Cic.*

Pinguescens, tis. part. *Growing fat.* Pinguescens inertiâ, *Plin.* 19, 15.

Pinguesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow fat.* (2) *To be made fertile*, or *fruitful.* (1) Congesto avidum pinguescere corpore corpus, *Ov. Met.* 15, 89. (2) Sanguine nostro latos hæmi pinguescere campos, *Virg.*

Pinguiārius, ii. m. *A lover of fat.* ✠ Carnarius sum, pinguiarius non sum, *Mart.* 11, 101.

Pinguis, e. adj. (1) *Greasy, fat.* (2) *Plump, in good case.* (3) *Thick, gross, foggy.* (4) *Corpulent, unwieldy.* (5) *Dul., heavy, lumpish.* (6) *Fruitful.* (7) *Thick, coarse.* (8) *Rude, unpolished.* (1) § Olivum pingue, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 576. Pinguior glis, *Mart.* 13, 59. Pinguissimus hædulus, *Juv.* 11, 65. (2) ⚌ Pingues & valentes Thebani, *Cic.* de *Fato*, 3. (3) ⚌ Pingue & concretum cœlum, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 57. ✠ Tenue, purúmque, *Id. ibid.* (4) Quint. (5) ⚌ Illi tardo cognomen pinguis damus, *Hor.* Agamus igitur pingui Minervâ, ut aiunt, *Cic.* (6) § Campania pinguis, *Prop.* 3, 5, 5. Eheu! quàm pingui macer est mihi taurus in horto! *Virg.* (7) § Toga pinguis, *Suet. Aug.* 82. (8) § Pingue ingenium, *Ov. Met.* 11, 148. Pinguiorum rusticorum literæ, *Col.* 9, 14.

Pinguĭter. adv. (1) *Thick, grossly.* (2) *Clammily.* (1) Solum pinguiter densum, *Col.* 2, 2. Color rufus & pinguiter densus, *Plin.* 12, 25.

Pinguĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Grossness, fatness*; *greasiness.* Olei pinguitudo, *Col.* 12, 50. Glans, faba, hordeum affert suibus pinguitudinem, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 4.

✢ Pinĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. [*ex* pinus & fero] *Bearing*, or *abounding with, pine trees.* Caput piniferum Atlantis, *Virg.* § Rupes piniferæ, *Luc.* 2, 431.

✢ Pinĭger, a, um. adj. *Pine bearing.* Pinigerum Fauni caput, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 84. § Piniger Othrys, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 393.

* Pinna, æ. f. [*à* Gr. πίννα] (1) *A shell fish*, by some called *a naker.* (2) *The fin of a fish.* (3) *The pinions*, or *larger feathers of a wing.* (4) *Feathers used by huntsmen*; (5) *and in arrows.* (6) *A plume in the crest of a helmet.* (7) *The wing of a bird.* (8) *A niched battlement in a wall*, or *fortification.* (1) Pinna duabus grandibus patula conchis, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 48. vid. & *Plin.* 9, 42. (2) Pinnæ pedum vice datæ sunt piscibus, *Id.* 9. 20. (3) Gallinæ nigris pinnis, *Varr.* ✠ His rebus plumam pinnasque emundant *aves*, Col. 8, 4. (4) Sic feras lineis & pinnâ clusas contineas, *Sen.* (5) Huic id libramen pinnæ tres, velut sagittis solent, circumdabantur, *Liv.* (6) Pinnæ—quas insigniti milites habere in galeis solent, *Varr.* (7) Talaria pinnarum affingunt Minervæ, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 23. Qui mihi pinnas inciderant, nolunt easdem renasci, *had clipt my wings, lessened my authority*, Cic. (8) Aggeri loricam pinnasque adjecit, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 72. Non pinnæ, sicut alibi fastigium *muri* distinxerant, *Curt.* 9. 4, 30. Muri pinnæ aliquot locis deculsæ, *Liv.* 40. Prensabat summas in aggere pinnas, *Sil.* 7, 603.

* Pinnālis, e. adj. *Woolly, having such wool as is about the shell-fish called the naker.* Villus, sive lana pinnalis, *Plin.*

* Pinnātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Feathered, winged.* (2) *Jagged*, or *niched*, as battlements; *notched in the sides.* (3) *Pointed, sharp*, or *prickly.* (4) Pinnata, plur. *Hunters toils stuck with red feathers*, or *quills.* (1) Diana pinnatum Cupidinem genuisse fertur, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 23. Zephyrus,

rus, *Lucr.* (2) § Folium pinnatum, *Plin.* 16, 10. (3) § Pinnatus fulgor, *Id.* 37, 7. (4) Grat.

✠ Pinnĭger, ra, rum. adj. *That hath fins, finned.* Piscis pinniger, *Ov. Met.* 13, 963.

✠ Pīnnĭrăpus, i. m. [*ex* pinnus & rapio] Pinnirapi sectatores (*al.* secutores) gladiatores, quòd pinnas rapiunt, *Isid.* *A fencer, or sword-player, who with a net he had, was to surprise his adversary, and catch off the crest of his helmet, which was adorned with peacocks plumes, in token of victory*, Juv. 2, 158.

* Pinnŏphȳlax, ăcis. m. [*à* πίννης φύλαξ, Gr. i. e. custos pinnæ; qui & πιννοτήρης, *Suid.*] *A little shell-fish like a shrimp*, which waiteth on the naker fish, and as he openeth, and little fishes pass by, giveth him a prick that he may close his shell and catch them, and he at the same time going in taketh his share, *vid.* Plin. 9, 42.

* Pinnŏthēras, æ. m. *The same with* pinnophylax, *Plin.* 32, ult.

Pinnŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* pinna] (1) *A little quill*, or *feather*. (2) *A little fin of a fish*, or *any thing like it*. (3) Pinnulæ plur. *Certain ornaments of rich feathers, which were fastened to broad caps by golden needles.* (1) Inhibetur *gallinæ* cupiditas incubandi, pinnulâ per nares trajectâ, *Col.* 8, 5. (2) Plin. 9, 57. (3) Ego has habebo hîc usque in petaso pinnulas, *Arg. Amphitr. Plautini*, 143.

* Pinsātio, ōnis. f. *A pounding.* Vectibus ligneis de curiis inductis crebriter pinsatione solidetur, *Vitr.* 7, 1.

* Pinsĭtus. part. [*à* pinsor] *Brayed, bruised, stamped, beaten, pounded.* Radices porri cum farre triticeo pinsitæ, *Col.* 6, 10. § Panicum pinsitum, *Id.* allium, *Id.* hordeum, *Id.*

* Pinso, ĕre, ui & si, *Varr.* ĭtum & stum, & pinsum, *Vitr.* act. [*à* Gr. πτίσσω, antiq. piso, *Diom.* ut *à* πτέρνα, perna, *Scalig.* & *n* interposito pinso] (1) *To bruise, stamp, pound*, or *bray, as in a mortar.* (2) *To peck* Met. *To mock*, or *scoff.* (1) Alii uvam passam & ficum cùm pinserunt, affundunt sapam, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 16. Humida callosâ cum pinseret hordea dextra, *Ov.* A tergo quem nulla ciconia pinsit, *for one sort of gesture used by the ancients in their derision of others, was by their fore finger directed towards him they derided, by the often moving whereof bent, they imitated a stork pecking with his beak*, Pers. 1, 58.

* Pinsor, ōris. m. *A pounder of corn to make bread of*, Varr.

* Pinus, i. & ûs. f. (& ant. m.) [*à* Gr. πίτυς, *t* in *n* mutato] (1) *A pine-tree.* (2) Met. *A ship.* (1) Ipse thymum pinosque ferens, *Virg.* Non minùs est admirandum de cupressu & pinu, *Vitruv.* 21, 9. Sub hâc pinu, *Hor.* (2) ✠ Non huc Argoo contendit remige pinus, *Hor.*

Pio, āre. act. [*à* pius] (1) *To worship.* (2) † *To respect, love*, or *show great kindness to.* (3) *To purge, expiate, appease*, or *atone.* (1) Ubi piem pietatem, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 1, 3. Silvanum lacte piabant, *Hor.* (2) Nemo est, qui magis suos piet liberos, *Næv.* ap. *Non.* (3) Culpam miserorum morte piabunt, *Virg.* Nefas triste piare, *Id.*

Pior, āri, ātus. pass. *To be expiated*, or *atoned.* Meo tantùm sanguine pietur, *Tac.* Jube te piari de meâ pecuniâ, *Plaut.* Delubra piantur cædibus, *Sil.* 4, 821.

Pīpātus, ûs. m. [*à* pipo] *The cry of chickens.* Pipatus pullorum, *Varr. L. L.* 6. p. 81.

* Pĭper, ĕris. n. [*à* Gr. πέπερι, quod *à* πέπτω, quia juvat concoctionem, ut aliq. sed est vox. Indica, *Galen.* qui hodieque *pimpili* & *pepilim* voc.] *Pepper.* § Piper minutum, *Petron.* c. 138. rugosum, *Pers.* 5, 55.

* Pĭpĕrātus, a, um. adj. *Peppered seasoned with pepper.* § Acetum piperatum, *Col.* 12, 47. Ficedulam inveni piperato vitello piperatam, *Petron.* c. 33.

* Pĭpĕrītis, ĭdis. f. [πεπερῖτις, Gr.] *An herb called Calicut pepper, pepper-wort, Spanish pepper, dittander*, or *scopweed*, Plin. 20, 3. = Siliquastrum, lepidium, *Id. ib. ubi* & *describit.*

* Pīpio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. [*à* Gr. πιπίζω, quod ex sono confict. *Hesych.*] *To peep like a chicken*, Col. 8, 5.

* Pīpŭlum, i. n. *vel* Pīpŭlus, i. m. *A railing, scolding*, or *outcry, against* any one. Pipulo hic differam ante ædes, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 2, 32. *i. e.* convicio, *Varr. Non. Fest.*

* Pīrāta, æ. m. [πειρατὴς, Gr. *à* πεῖρα] (1) *A robber on the sea, a pirate, a pickaroon, a corsair, a rover.* (2) *A land thief.* (1) ⅌ Pirata non est ex perduellium numero definitus, sed communis hostis, *Cic. Off.* 3, 29. (2) Qui in pop. Rom. pirata nefarius reperiatur, *Id. Verr.* 5. = Latro, *Id. ib.*

* Pīrātĭca, æ. f. *Piracy*, or *roving on the sea.* ¶ Piraticam facere, *to turn pirate*, Cic. post red. in Senat. 5.

* Pīrātĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, pirates*, or *rovers on the sea.* § Piraticus Myoparo, *Cic. Verr.* 5. lembus, *Curt.* 4, 5, 18. Piraticæ feritatis ingenium, *Quint.*

Piscans, tis. part. *Fishing.* Minima commoda non minimo sectantes discrimine, similes, aiebat, esse aureo hamo piscantibus, *Suet. Aug.* 25.

Piscāria, æ. f. *A place where fish is sold, a fish-market.* Nullus in piscariâ piscis erat, *Varr.*

Piscārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to fishing, fish*, or *fishermen.* ¶ Piscarium forum, *the fish-market*, Plaut. Curc. 4, 1, 13. Piscarius hamus, *a fish-hook*, Id. Stich. 2, 2, 17.

Piscārius, ii. m. *A fishmonger.* Inter piscarios nemo vendebat, *Varr.*

Piscātor, ōris. m. verb. *A fisherman.* Pythius ad se piscatores convocavit, *Cic. Off.* 3, 14.

Piscātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to fishers*, or *fishing.* ¶ Navis piscatoria, *a fisherman's boat*, Cæs. B. C. 2, 4. Liv. 3, 1. Piscatoria lina, *fishing-lines*, Plin. 24, 9. arundo, *the fishing-rod*, Id. 16, 36. Piscatorium forum, *the fish-market*, Col. 8, 17. ☞ *De piscatoriis ludis & ære piscatorio, vid.* Fest.

Piscātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A kind of frog-fish in the sea so called*, Plin. 9, 42.

Piscātus, ûs, (ti, *Non.*) m. verb. (1) *A fishing*, or *the act of fishing.* (2) *Plenty of fish.* (3) *The eating of*, or *feeding upon, fish.* (1) Piscatu, aucupio, venatione, vivere, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 8. ¶ *Met.* Piscatus meo quidem animo hîc tibi hodie evenit bonus, *a rich lover*, Plaut. Bacch. 1, 1, 69. (2) Ipse Neptuno non crederet de piscatu, *Varr. R. R.* 3, ult. (3) Vino & victu & piscatu probo, *Plaut. Most.* 3, 2, 41.

Piscĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* piscis] (1) *A little fish.* (2) *A fish.* (1) Pisciculos exultantes videmus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 48. (2) Olera & pisciculos minutos ferebat puer, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 2, 31.

Piscīna, æ. f. (1) *A pool*, or *fish-pond*; *a stove to keep fish in.* (2) Also *a tank*, or *place to bathe in.* (3) Also *a great vat*, or *vessel, to hold water*; and may be used for *a cistern*, &c. for that use. (4) *A pool*, or *pond, to water beasts at*; or *to keep geese, ducks*, &c. (1) *Vid.* Varr. 3, 3, & 17. & Plin. 9, 17. (2) Si natare latiùs aut tepidiùs velis, in areâ piscina est, in proximo puteus, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 6. (3) § Piscinæ ligneæ, *Id.* 34, 12. (4) ⅌ Cisternæ hominibus, piscinæque pecoribus instruantur, *Col.* 1, 5.

Piscīnārius, a, um. adj. *Loving fish-ponds.* ¶ Homines piscinarii, *that have*, or *delight in, places stored with fish.* Leucellum & Hortensium *piscinarios* vocat *Cic. Att.* 1, 19. vid. & *Varr. R. R.* 3, ult.

Piscīnārius, ii. m. *He that keepeth fish*, or *fish-ponds*, Cic. Att. 1, 19.

Piscīnŭla, *vel* Piscīnella, æ. f. dim. *A small fish-pond*, Varr. R. R. 8, 45.

* Piscis, is. m. [*à* πίω, unde πίσκω & πιπίσκω, bibo, quia perpetuò bibunt] (1) *A fish* properly *with scales.* (2) ¶ Piscis Aquilonicus & Austrinus, *the sign* pisces *in the zodiack.* (1) ¶ Piscis nequam est nisi recens, *Prov. a new broom sweepeth clean*, Plaut. Asin. 1, 3, 26. § Pisces hamo capere, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 13. calamo ducere, *Ov. Met.* 3, 587. ¶ Piscium vita, *Prov. the weakest goeth to the wall*, Varr. (2) Col. 11, 2.

Piscor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. *To fish.* Abiit piscatum in mare, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 1, 7. Ut ante suos hortulos piscarentur, *Cic. Off.* 3, 14. Animi laxandi causâ modò piscabatur, modò, *Suet.* ¶ Jubeas me piscari in aëre, *Prov. to labour in vain*, Plaut. Asin. 1, 1, 86.

Piscōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of fishes.* (2) *That may be fished in.* (1) § Piscosum profundum, *Mart.* 10, 37, 15. Piscosos scopulos, *Virg.* (2) § Piscosi amnes, *Ov. Fest.* 3, 581.

Piscŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Full of fish*, or *that may be fished in*, Plaut. Rud. 4, 2, 2.

Pīsor, pisi. pass. [*à* piso, is] *To be pounded*, or *stamped*; as corn is. Acus vocatur, cùm per se pistur spica, *Plin.* 18, 10. Lentem jubet cum furfuribus leviter pisi, *Id.* 10, 18.

* Pissasphaltus, i. f. [*ex* πίσσα & ἄσφαλτος] *Pitch and brimstone mingled together*, good to cure the scab of sheep, *Plin.* 35, 15. Some use it for *Egyptian mummy.*

* Pissĕlæon, i. n. [πισσέλαιον, Gr. *à* πίσσα, pix, & ἔλαιον] *An oil made of pitch*, or *of the resin of cedar*; good for the tooth-ache, *Plin.* 24, 5.

* Pissīnus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to pitch.* ¶ Pissinum oleum, *made of pitch*, Plin. 23, 4.

* Pissŏcēros, i. m. [πισσόκηρος, Gr. *ex* πίσσα, pix, & κηρὸς, cera] *A juice of wax and pitch*, or *gum*, or *rosin, the second part of the bees labour, in making wax*, Plin. 11, 7.

* Pistācia, æ. f. & Pistācium, i. n. [τὰ πιςάκια, Gr.] *A pistach nut.* In nucum genere pistacia nota, *Plin.* 13, 5.

Pistāna, æ. f. *A kind of herb growing among sedge*, Plin. 21, 17.

Pistillum, i. n. [*à* pinso pistum, *i. e.* tundo] *A pestil to pound*, or *stamp, with in a mortar.* Cultrum, securim, pistillum, mortarium fures abstulisse dicito, *Plaut. Aul.* 1, 2, 17. Pistillis frumentum conterito, *Col.* 12, 55.

* Pistŏlŏchia, æ. f. [*à* πίςει, fide, circa τὰς λοχὸς, sicut Aristolochia, quòd sit optima puerperis] *The fourth kind of astrologe*, or *hartwort*, Plin. 20, 4.

Pistor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* pinso, pistum, qui in pistrino pinsit farinam, *Varr.*] (1) † *A pounder of corn to make it into flour.* (2) *A bread baker.* (1) Nec pistoris nomen erat, nisi ejus, qui ruri far pinsebat, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 2, 643. (2) Ut tuus pistor bonum faceret panem, *Id. Satyr.* de eduliis, *utramque notionem constrinxit*, Mart. 8, 16. A pistore, Cipere, non recedis, & panem facis, & facis farinam.

Pistōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a baker*, or *baking.* ¶ Opus pistorium, *pastry work*, Suet. Tib. 34. & Cels. 2, 18.

Pistrilla, æ. f. [*à* pistrina, *Donat.*] *A small baking*, or *grinding, house.* Est pistrilla, & exadversùm est fabrica, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 2, 45.

Pistrīna, æ. f. [*vid.* pistrinum] (1) *A grinding-house.* (2) *A bake-house.* (1) Varr. *de* L. L. 4, 31. (2) Opera pistrinarum, *Plin.* 19, 8. & *alibi.*

Pistrīnensis, e. adj. Jumentum pistrinense, *a mill horse*, or *ass*, Suet. Calig. 39.

Pistrīnum, i. n. [*à* pinso pistum] (1) *A bake-house, a place where they ground corn with a hand mill.* (2) Also *a bridewell, a workhouse*, or *prison.* (3) Met. *Any kind of drudgery*, or *toil.* (1) Pistum quòd eo far pinsunt, id ubi fit pistrinum, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 31. (2) § Pistrino dignus, *Ter. H.* 3, 2, 19. (3) Tibi mecum in eodem est pistrino vivendum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 23. *i. e.* vitâ forensi.

* Pistrix, īcis. f. (1) † *A mill*, or *grinding-house.* (2) *A kind of whale fish.* (3) *A sign in the heavens like a sea monster.* (1) Varr. *ex* Lucil. L. L. 4, 3. (2) § Neptunia pistrix, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 440. marina, *Flor.* 3, 16. Pistrix citatas sorbet aut reddit aquas, *Sen. Hippol.* 1049. (3) Cic. *in* Orat.

Piſtūra, æ. f. *The art*, or *manner, of pounding corn for bread*, Plin. 18, 10.

Piſtus, a, um. part. [à pinſo] *Pounded, baked*, &c. *Plin.* 18, 10.

* Pīſum, i. n. [à Gr. πίσον, *Euſt.*] *A pea*, or *pease*. Piſum facilem & ſolutam terram deſiderat, *Col.* 2, 2, 25. Piſum in apricis ſeri debet, *Plin.* 18, 12.

* Pīthēcium, ii. n. [à Gr. πίθηξ] *An ill favoured woman, like an old ape*, Plaut. Mil. 4, 1, 42.

* Pītheus, i. m. [à πίθος, dolium] *A ſort of comet*. Pitheus doliorum cernitur figurâ in concavo fumidæ lucis, *Plin.* 2, 25.

* Pīthias, æ. m. *Id.* Sunt pithiæ, cùm magnitudo vaſti rotundique ignis dolio ſimilis, vel fertur, vel in uno loco flagrat, *Sen. Q. N.* 1, 14, & 15.

* Pītiſſo, āre. act. [pitiſſare eſt parcè vinum guſtare, *qu.* tentandi gratiâ, *Don.* à Gr. πιτίζω] *To taſte by little and little, to try by taſting whether wine*, &c. *be good*; *to bib.* A. Pitiſſando mihi quid vini abſumpſit! *Ter. H.* 1, 3, 48.

* Pittăcium, ii. n. [πιτλάκιον, Gr. à πίτλα, ſeu πίσσα, pix] (1) *A piece of cloth covered with ſalve, a plaſter laid on the head*, or *other part, to eaſe pain*. (2) Alſo *a ſchedule*, or *ſcroll, with ſome inſcription on it*. (1) Cell. 3, 3. (2) Petron. c. 34.

* Pituīta, æ. f. [à πιτύα, coagulum; vel à πίτλα, pix, ob lentorem pici ſimilem] (1) *Phlegm*, or *rheum*, in man, *or* beaſt. (2) *Snivel*, or *ſnot*. (3) *The pip* in poultry. (4) Alſo *a watery diſtemper in trees*, when they weep. (1) Cùm pituita redundat, aut bilis in corpore, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 10. Ea res pituitam elicit, & pecudem expurgat, *Col.* 6, 34. (2) Abeſt ſaliva, mucuſque, & mala pituita naſi, *Catull.* 21, 17. (3) *Gallinis* vitandæ pituitæ pernicies erit, *Col.* 8, 5. (4) Plin. 17, 27.

Pituītāria, æ. f. *ſc.* herba. *An herb called ſtaves acre*, which drieth up rheum, *Plin.* 23, 1.

Pituītōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of phlegm, phlegmatick*, Cic. *de* Fato, 4.

* Pityis, ĭdos. f. [à πίτυς, Gr. pinea reſina] *The kernel of a pine-apple*, Plin. 15, 10.

* Pityŏcampa, æ. f. [à πίτυς & κάμπη, eruca] *A worm which groweth out of the pine-tree*, and the biting whereof is venomous, *Plin.* 23, 2. & 29, 4.

Pityūſe, æ. f. *A kind of herb like ſpurge*, Plin. 24, 6.

* Pius, a, um. adj. [*qu.* dius à deus, vel à διὸς, Cret. Θεὸς] (1) *Pious, religious, godly, devout*. (2) *Dutiful*, as to parents, or ſuperiors. (3) *Bearing a tender affection*, or *natural love*; as to one's country, *or* relations. (4) *Upright, uncorrupt*. (5) *Juſt, lawful*. (6) *Loving, kind hearted, good natured*. (7) ‖ *Serene, calm*. (8) Met. *Meek, mild*. (9) *Ingenious, learned*. (1) Piæ preces, *Liv.* 34, 3. § ꝶ Piorum & impiorum rationem habent dii, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 2, 7. Sum pius Æneas, raptos qui ex hoſte penates Claſſe veho mecum, *Virg.* (2) = Neque tamen ea non pia & probanda fuerunt, quòd potiùs patriæ opes, quàm regis, augeri maluit, *Nep. Conon.* 5. Patriæ ipſi conducit pios habere cives in parentes, *Cic. Off.* 3, 23. ꝶ Ultus parente parentem natus erit facto pius & ſceleratus eodem, *Ov. Met.* 3, 5. (3) § Pius in filios, *Cic.* Socer fruſtrà pius, *Ov. Met.* 5, 152. Ipſo ſceleris molimine Tereus creditur eſſe pius, *Id. Met.* 6, 474. ¶ Bellum nequaquam pium, *Lucr.* 5, 382. (4) = Pius ille memórque juris, *Ov. Met.* 10, 354. (5) = Puro pioque duello quærere, *Liv.* 1. Juſta illa & pia cum exteris gentibus bella memorabimus, *Flor.* ꝶ Ad mercedem pii ſumus, ad mercedem impii, *Sen.* Spero equidem mediis, ſi quid pia numina poſſunt, ſupplicia hauſurum ſcopulis, *Virg.* (6) Si qua piis animis manet infelicis amatæ gratia, *Id.* (7) § Pium cœlum, *Germ. Cæſ.* in *Arat.* 266, & 633. uti *Heſiod.* ἤπιον ἦμαρ, cœli blanda temperatio piumque culmen, *Mart. Cap.* (8) Sis pius in primis, nam cùm vincamur in omni munere, ſola Deos æquat clementia nobis, *Claud. de* 4 *Conſ. Hon.* 275. ☞ *Si ab* ἤπιος *per Aphæreſin quis deducere malit, has poſteriores notiones primum locum obtinere oportet*. (9) Ex interpr. doct. loc. *Catull.* 17, 5. Caſtum eſſe oportet pium poëtam ipſum, verſiculis nihil neceſſe eſt. ☞ Piiſſimus *Latio exterminavit*, Cic. Phil. 23, 19. aſſeruerunt autem liberali cauſâ poſteriores non contemnendi, *ſc. Seneca uterque, Tacitus, Florus, Curtius, Quintilianus, alii.* Pientiſſimus *etiam in vett. inſcriptt. ſæpe occurrit, vid.* Grut. & Reineſ. Inſcriptt.

* Pix, pĭcis. f. [à πίσσα] *Pitch*. ¶ Pix fervefacta, *boiling pitch*, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 23. Pix liquida, *Col.* 6, 32.

P ante L.

Plācābĭlis, e. adj. (1) Paſſ. *Eaſy to be pleaſed*, or *pacified*; *flexible, mild, gentle, placable*. (2) Act. *Appeaſing, making propitious*. (1) § Placabilis ira, *Virg.* § Placabile ad juſtas preces ingenium, *Liv.* 4. ꝶ Optimorum ſæpe hominum animi ſæpe irritabiles, & iidem placabiles, *Cic. Att.* 1, 17. ꝶ Inimicis te placabilem, amicis inexorabilem præbes, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 45. Quibus placabiliorem fore principem, *Tac.* (2) Te ipſum purgare ipſi coram placabilius eſt, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 3. ſub fin. *vid.* & *eund. in Phorm.* 5, 7, 60. Et magnitudo animi & ſatietas gloriæ placabilem cùm maximè faciebat, *Liv.* 37, 34. § Placabile æquor, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 324.

Plācābĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Gentleneſs, flexibleneſs, placability, an eaſineſs to be appeaſed*. = Nihil dignius placabilitate atque clementiâ, *Cic. Off.* 1, 25.

Plācāmen, ĭnis. n. *An appeaſing*, or *propitiation*; *an atonement*. Inter alia cœleſtis iræ placamina, *Liv.* 7, 2. *Conf. Sil.* 13, 415.

Plācāmentum, i. n. *An atonement*. § Placamenta deorum, *Plin.* 8, 47. hoſtilis iræ, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 63, 4.

Plācandus. part. *To be appeaſed*, or *made eaſy*. Ira judicis placanda, *Tib.* 4, 1, 47.

Plācans, tis. part. Divûm placantes numina tauris, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 30. *ex poëtâ*. Placantia carmina manes, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 99.

Plācātè. adv. *Calmly, gently, mildly, meekly*. = Omnia humana placatè & moderate feramus, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 1. = Remiſſiùs & placatiùs ferre, *Id. Fam.* 6, 13.

Plācātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An appeaſing, pacifying, a quieting*, or *calming*. (2) *A propitiating*, or *atoning*. (1) ꝶ Perturbatio placatione animi abluatur, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 28. (2) § Placatio deorum, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 16.

Plācātūrus, a, um. part. *About to pacify*. Velut placatura viri manes, *Juſt.* 18, 6.

Plācātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Appeaſed, atoned*. (2) *Pacified, made eaſy, appeaſed*. (3) *Stilled, huſhed*, or *allayed*. (4) *Quiet, ſtill, calm, mild, gentle*. (1) Deciorum devotionibus placatos Deos eſſe cenſes, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 15. (2) § Placatos dolore alicujus, *Prop.* 2, 33. 22. ꝶ Sæpe incenſum irâ vidi, ſæpe placatum, *Cic. Att.* 6. = Nec minùs propitii erunt *dii* molâ ſalsâ ſupplicantibus, imò verò, ut palam eſt, placatiores, *Plin.* 12, 18. Mors placatiſſimam quietem affert, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 41. (3) § Procella placata, *Prop.* 1, 16. *Met.* Maria placata, *Virg.* (4) = Vita placata, tranquilla, quieta, beata, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 21. ꝶ Res placatæ & minimè turbulentæ, *Id. Orat.* 63.

Plăcendus. part. *To be pleaſed*; *that ought to pleaſe and give content*, or *be liked*. Si illa tibi placet, placenda dos quoque eſt, *Plaut.* 5, 2, 35. ☞ *Hunc loquendi morem obſervare ſatiùs eſt, quam imitari.*

Plăcens, tis. part. § Placens uxor, *Hor.* Mendacia contra verum placentia, *Sen.*

Plăcenta, æ. f. [quòd eâ ſolerent deos placare, vel quòd nobis placeat, *Perot.* ex *Iſid.*] *A cake, a cheeſecake*. Panis mellitis potior placentis, *Hor.*

Plăcentīnus, i. m. *A maker of cakes*, ex Plauti fabricâ, *Capt.* 1, 2, 59. *jocosè ad nomen proprium alludens.*

PLACEO, ēre, ui, ĭtum. n. [incert. de etym.] *To pleaſe*, or *give content*; *to delight, to like*. ꝶ Video tibi non probari, quæ ne mihi quidem placebant, *Cic. Att.* 14, 21. Illa placet geſtu, *Ov. Amor.* 2, 4, 29. Placebat propter ſola vitia, *Quint.* Cui cauta potius conſilia cum ratione, quàm proſpera ex caſu placerent, *Tac.* Quod honeſtum, per ſe nobis placet, *Cic.* ¶ Placere ſibi, *to think well of himſelf*, Quint. Nunquam mihi minùs placui, *I never was ſo little pleaſed with myſelf*, Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 4.

Plăcet, ēbat, uit, *vel* ĭtum eſt. imperſ. (1) *It liketh*, or *pleaſeth*. (2) *It ſeemeth good to*, or *is the mind*, or *opinion of*. (1) Si diis immortalibus placet, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 36. ¶ Si dîs placet, *an't pleaſe you*, Ter. εἰρωνικῶς & vultuosè dicendum, *Eun.* 5, 3, 10. (2) Cenſores dicit de integro ſibi creari placere, *Cic.* De provinciis placitum eſt, ut coram Pompeio ageretur, *Id. Fam.* 8, 4. Duo placet Carneadi eſſe genera viſorum, *Id. Acad.* 4, 31. Non ita diîs placuit, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 11.

Plăcĭdè. adv. (1) *Softly, gently*. (2) *Quietly, peaceably, calmly, patiently*; *pleaſingly, agreeably, gently*. (3) *Mildly*. (4) *Deliberately*. (1) § Placidè pultare fores, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 2, 65. aperire forem, *Id. Bacch.* 4, 3, 35. (2) = Ferre placidè ſedatéque dolorem, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 24. Placidiſſimè promittere, *Auguſtin.* (3) Quò plebem in magiſtratu placidiùs tractarent, *Sall. B. C.* 40. (4) ꝶ Properè hoc non placidè decet, *Plaut. Mil* 2, 2, 56.

Plăcĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Mildneſs, calmneſs, gentleneſs*, Gell. 13, 21. *ex Servio Claudio*. Propter ovium placiditatem, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 1.

Plăcĭdus, a, um. adj. [à placeo] (1) *Soft, gentle*. (2) *Tame*. (3) *Kindly, not wild*. (4) *Calm, ſmooth*. (5) *Quiet, ſoft, eaſy*. (6) *Meek, mild*. (7) *Patient, conſtant, unmoved*. (1) = Iter placidum, ac modeſtum, *Plin. Paneg.* 20. (2) ꝶ Cujuſcunque generis ullum eſt placidum *animal*, ejuſdem invenitur & ferum, *Id.* 8, 53. Cervo, placidiſſimo animalium, *Plin.* (3) ꝶ Aliæ ſunt arbores ſylveſtres, aliæ placidiores, *Id.* 16, 5. (4) § Placidum mare, *Virg.* Hiems placida, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 7. (5) = Placida quietaque conſtantia, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 5. § Pax placidiſſima, *Id. Tuſc.* 5, 16. Somnus placidiſſimus, *Ov. Met.* 11, 623. (6) ꝶ Cùm maximè fervet, tam placidum, quam ovem, reddo, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 1, 18. (7) § Mente placidâ aliquid ferre, *Ov. Met.* 13, 214.

* Plăcĭtis, ĭtĭdis. f. [à πλάξ, cruſta] *A kind of aſhes which riſe from the braſs ore as it melteth, and ſtick to the walls*, Plin. 34, 10.

Plăcĭto, āre. freq. [à placeo] *To pleaſe much*, or *often*. Neque placitant mores, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 10, 5.

Plăcĭtum, i. n. (1) *A ſentence, an opinion, an ordinance, a decree, a reſolve*. (2) *An aphoriſm*, or *maxim*. (1) Majorum placita, *Plin.* 29, 1. (2) Medicorum placita, *Id.* 14, 22.

Plăcĭtūrus. part. Placitura puella, *Tib.* 2, 5, 35. Placitura viro profatur, *Lucan.* 2, 337. *Conf. Liv.* 23, 2.

Plăcĭtus, a, um. part. *That liketh*, or *contenteth*; *pleaſing, grateful*. Ubi ſunt cognitæ *fabulæ*, placitæ ſunt, *Ter. prol. Hec.* 21. Placita eſt ſimplicitate ſuâ, *Ov.* Placitone etiam pugnabis amori? *Virg.* Cultrix placitiſſima noſtri, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 302. ubi vid. *Gronov.* vid. & *Juſtin.* 18, 3, 9.

Plăco, are. act. [à placeo, mutatâ quantitate; vel à pico, *l* incerto] (1) *To atone, to make propitious*. (2) *To pacify, appeaſe, quiet, content*, or *reconcile*. (3) *To make calm, mild*, or *gentle*. (4) *To allay*, or *ſatisfy*; *to aſſuage*. (1) Hoſtiis humanis deos placant Galli, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 10. (2) = Ipſe ſe placabit ac lenit provinciæ Galliæ, *Id. Phil.* 7, 6. ꝶ Perturbo, *quod vid.* (3) Æquora tumida placat *Neptunus*, Virg. (4) Eſca placavit iratum ventrem, *Hor.*

Plācor, āri, ātus. paſſ. Taurus niveo placatur Cyllenius, *Sil.* 3, 219. Carmine Dii ſuperi placantur, *Hor.*

* Plăga, æ. f. [à πλάξ, in acc. πλάκα, πλὰξ πὰν τὸ ἐπίπεδον ἢ πλατὺ χωρίον, *Euſt.*] (1) *A*

A climate, or *country*; *a coast*, *part*, or *quarter*, *of the world*; *a region*. (2) *A space*, or *tract*, *of ground*. (3) *A toil*, or *net*, *to catch wild beasts*. (1) Totidem plagæ tellure premuntur, *Ov. Met.* 1, 48. ¶ Plaga lactea cœli, *the milky way*, Stat. Sylv. 1, 2, 51. ætherea, *Virg.* (2) Marmorata plaga ingenti dorso, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 3, 96. *viam Domitianam intelligit.* § Plaga olearum, *Lucr.* 5, 1373. (3) ☞ *In hâc notione rarò inven. nisi in plur. vid.* Plagæ, ārum, *Met.* Si ex his plagis te exueris, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 58.

* Plāga, æ. f. [πληγὴ, Gr. Dor. πλαγὰ, à πλήσσω, percutio] (1) *A wound*, *blow*, or *stripe*; *a lash*, *jerk*, or *stroke*. (2) *An incision in the flesh*. (3) *The print of a stripe*. (4) *A cut*, or *gash*, *in a tree*. (5) *A loss*, or *overthrow*, in war. (1) Gladiatores quas plagas perferunt! *Cic. Fam.* 9, 16. § Crepitus plagarum, *Id. Verr.* 5, 62. *Met.* Hæc levior est plaga ab amico quàm à debitore, *Id. Lam.* 9, 16. (2) Plaga paulò major quàm calculus sit, *Cels.* 7, 26. (3) *Id.* ☞ Nodos plagarum *vocat* Stat. (4) Succus è plagâ manat, *Plin.* 12, 29. (5) Hæc Lacedæmoniis plaga mediocris fuit, *Liv.*

* Plăgæ, ārum. f. pl. [ita dict. quòd plagis, *i. e.* foraminibus plenæ sunt] (1) *Wide nets*, or *toils*, *with great meshes*, or *holes*, *to take wild beasts withal*. Plagis sylvas Erymanthidas ambit, *Ov. Met.* 2, 499. *Met.* Ex his in illas tibi majores plagas incidendum est, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 62.

* Plăgiārius, ii. m. [à plagium] (1) *A man stealer*, *a kidnapper*; *a spirit who stealeth other mens children*, or *servants*. (2) Per Synecd. *He who stealeth*, or *filcheth*, *out of other mens writings*, *and pretendeth himself to be the author*; *a plagiary*. (1) Cic. *ad* Q. fratr. 1, 2. (2) Mart. 1, 53.

✠ Plăgĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Born to be whipt*, or *beaten*, Plaut. Pseud. 1, 2. 20.

✠ Plăgĭgĕrŭlus, a, um. adj. Plagigeruli, *sc.* servi. *Used to bear stripes*, Plaut. Most. 4, 1, 19.

* ✠ Plăgĭpătĭda, æ. m. [à plagis patiendis] *A base parasite*, or *shark*, *who for a meal's meat would suffer a beating*, Plaut. Capt. 3, 1, 12.

Plăgōsus, a, um. adj. [à plaga] *A flogger*, or *whipper*. Plagosus Orbilius, *Hor.*

* Plăgŭla, æ. f. dim. [à plaga] (1) *A sort of small covering*, *curtain*, or *hanging*. (2) *A sheet of paper*. (1) Lectos æratos, vestem, stragulam pretiosam, plagulas, & alia textilia, *Liv.* 39, 6. Cùm inde lecticâ transferretur, suspexisse dicitur demotis plagulis cœlum, *Suet. Tit.* 10. (2) Premitur deinde *charta* prelis, & sic cantur sole plagulæ, *Plin.* 13, 12.

* Plăgūsia. æ. f. [ita dict. quòd non versus caput, sed sic πλαγία, *i. e.* in latera natet, *C.*] *A kind of fish which swimmeth on her side*, Plaut. Rud 2, 1, 9.

Planctus, ûs. m. verb. [à plango] (1) *A striking*, *knocking*, or *beating*. (2) *The noise made by waves beating on the rocks*. (3) *A great wailing*, *plaint*, *lamentation*, or *mourning*. (1) Liventia planctu brachia, *Sil.* Pep lêre mollem planctum brachia, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 210. (2) Planctus illisæ cautibus undæ, *Luc.* 6, 691. (3) Planctus immensas resonet per urbes, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 1545.

Plancus, i. m. [qui habet pedes planos, ut planca, *Fest.* vel à planus qu. planicus] (1) *One that hath a broad foot*, *splay footed*. (2) *A sort of eagle*. (1) Fest. & Plin. 11, 45. (2) *Vid.* Plin. 10, 3.

Planè. adv. (1) *Manifestly*, *plainly*, *evidently*, *clearly*; *explicitly*, *expressly*. (2) Also *utterly*, *altogether*, *to be sure*, *quite and clean*, *without doubt*, *thoroughly*, *without fail*; *absolutely*. (1) Satin' ego oculis planè video? estne ipsus, an non est? *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 3. 64. = Planè & perspicuè docere aliquid, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 6. = Planè & dilucidè loqui. *Id. ib.* = Qui planè, & Latinè loquuntur. *Id. Att.* 7, 11. ☞ *Ad hanc normam* plane & Anglicè [illegible] est. Ego [illegible] dictus deus, qui [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

deficis, &c. Id. ✠ Planè vel propemodum efficere, *Id.* de *Clar. Orat.* 97. Res mihi ad rastros rediit planissimè, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 4, 5. Non planè par sit numerus syllabarum, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 20.

Plangens, tis. part. (1) *Beating*, *striking a gainst*. (2) *Weeping*, *wailing*, *shrieking*. (1) Fluctus plangentes saxa, *Lucr.* 2 1154. *Conf. Sil.* 13, 840. (2) § Plangentia agmina, *Virg.*

* Plango, ĕre. xi, ctum. act. [à πλήσσω. percutio, fut. secund. πλαγῶ, plango, ut à πάγω, pango] (1) *To beat*, *knock*, *strike*, or *dash*, *against*. (2) *To bewail*, *lament*, or *bemoan*. (3) *To roar*, *ring*, or *resound*. (1) Plangere nuda meis conabar pectora palmis, *Ov. Met.* 2, 584. Pectus in conspectu frequentiæ plangunt, *Petron.* † Plangunt littora fluctus, *Lucil.* (2) Precor ut me demissis plangas pectore nuda comis, *Prop.* 2, 24. ult. *Absolutè.* Planxêre sorores Naïdes, *Ov. Met.* 3, 505. (3) Nunc nemora ingenti vento, nunc littora plangunt, *Virg.*

Plangor, i. pass. Ab omni plangitur arce, *Stat.* Planguntur matres, *Ov. Met* 8, 527.

Plangor, ōris. m. (1) *A beating*, or *dashing*, *against*. (2) *A great wailing*, *a yelling noise*, *a shrieking*, or *outcry*. (1) Leni resonant plangore, cachinni, *Catull.* 62, 273. § Plangor fluctuum, *Sil.* (2) ✠ Tu diadema imponebas cum plangore populi, ille cum plausu rejiciebat, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 34. = lamentatio, *Id. ibid.* Femineis ululant plangoribus ædes, *Virg.* Quis tantus plangor ad auras? *Id.*

* Planguncŭla, æ. f. [à Gr. πλάγγων, icuncula] *A puppet*. Inventæ sunt quinque plangunculæ matronarum, *Cic. Att.* 6, 1.

* ✠ Plānĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. [à planus & loquor; *sc.* qui planè loquitur] *Speaking his mind boldly and freely*, Plaut. Truc. 4, 4, 11.

* Plānĭpes, ĕdis. c. g. [à planus & pes; *sc.* qui pedes planos habet] *One that goeth without shoes*. § Planipes senex, *Quint.* 5, 11.

* Plānĭtia, æ. f. [à planus] (1) *A plain*, or *level piece of ground*. (2) *Plainness*, *evenness*. (1) — Planitia circiter passuum CCC, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 43. (2) Planitiæ coronarum sunt periculosæ, *Vitr.* 7, 3.

* Plānĭties, ei. f. [à planus] (1) *A plain field*, or *level ground*. (2) *The smooth*, or *even*, *surface*. (1) In prærupti montis extremo planities erat, *Sall. B. J.* 41. (2) Planitiem ad speculi veniens, *Lucr.* 4, 295.

Planta, æ. f. [incert. etym.] (1) *The foot with the toes*, *the sole of the foot*. (2) ✠ Also *the foot*. (3) Also *a plant of an herb*, or *tree*; *a graft*, or *scion*. (1) Plantas ægri subterlinere, *Plin.* 28, 7. Ægrâ plantâ evadere lubrica, *Sil.* 7, 611. (2) Ut tersis niteant talaria plantis, *Ov. Met.* 2, 736. (3) Plantas abscindens de corpore matrum, *Virg.* Plantis eduræ coryli nascuntur, *Id.*

Plantāgo, ĭnis f. [à planta, ut à lappa, lappago, quòd plantæ pedum similis sit] *Plantain*, Plin. 25, 7.

Plantāre, is. n. *A plant of an herb*, &c. Non Epicurum suspicit exigui lætum plantaribus horti, *Juv.* 13, 123.

Plantāris, re. adj. *Belonging to the sole of the foot.* Summa pedum propere plantaribus illigat alis, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 304. *de Mercurio*; *aliter* talaria *vocantur.*

Plantārium, ii. n. [à planta] (1) *A plant of a tree*, or *herb*; *a set with a root on*. (2) *The same as* talaria. (3) *The place where plants are set*, *a nursery*. (1) Viva suâ plantaria terrâ, *Virg.* Plantaria facito ab exoriente & à decima lunâ, *Col.* de *Arb.* 3. *Met. Catachres.* Quinque palestritæ licèt hæc plantaria vellant, *Pers.* 4, 39 *sc.* crines inguinis. (2) Nunc aerii plantaria vellet Persei, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 67. (3) Plantaria instituunt, anniculasque transferunt, *Plin.* 13, 4.

Plantātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A setting*, or *planting*, Plin. 21, 4.

Plantĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *That beareth scions*, *osts*, or *sets*. § Plantigeræ arbores, *Plin.* 13, 8.

|| Planto, āre, *unde* Plantor. pass. *To be planted*, or *set*. Hoc modo plantantur coryli, mali, &c. *Plin.* Si ficeior autumno plantatur, *Id.*

* Plānus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ἀπλανὴς, planus, per Aphær.] (1) *Smooth*, *flat*, *level*, *plain*, or *even*. (2) Met. *Evident*, *clear*, *manifest*. (3) *Flat*, *not globular*. (1) = Æquo & plano loco, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 17. = Aperto & plano littore, *Cæs B. G.* 4, 33. Area planissima campi, *Ov. Met* 10, 89. ¶ De plano, *standing on the ground*, Suet. Tib. 23. *clearly*, *manifestly*, Lucr. 1, 412. ✠ Pro tribunali, *from the bench*, Id. ibid. Plani pedis ædificium, *having no cellar nor vault*, Vitr. 6, 10. Si tibi per tutum planúmque negabitur ire, *over*, or *upon*, *the plain ground*, Ov. A. Am. 2, 243. Qui cadit in plano, *Id. Trist.* 3, 4. 17. (2) = Satin' hæc tibi sunt plana & certa? *Plaut. Pers.* 2, 2, 1. Narrationes planæ sint, *Cic. Top* 97. ¶ Planum facere, *to demonstrate*, *to make evident*, Cic. Verr. 2, 36. Planiora illa facere, *Id.* Ratio quæ doctissimo cuique planissima est, *Quint.* (3) Planorum piscium alterum est genus, *Plin.* 9, 24. & *Cels.*

Plănus, i. m. [à πλάνος] *An impostor*, *a cheat*, *a rogue*, *a vagrant*. Hic ille planus improbissimus quæstu judiciario pastus, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 26. Fracto crure planus, *Hor.*

* Plasma, ătis. n. [πλάσμα, Gr. à πλάσσω] (1) *A gargle*, or *medicine*, *to take away hoarseness*, *and clear the voice*. (2) Liquido cum plasmate guttur mobile collueris, *Pers.* 1, 17.

* Plastes, æ. m. [πλάστης, *Gr.* à πλάσσω] *A maker of images*, *a potter*, *a statuary*, or *caster in molds*, Plin. 35, 12.

* Plastĭce, es. f. [à præced.] *The craft of working*, or *making*, *things of earth*, Plin. 35, 12.

* Plătŭlea, æ. f. [*Plin.* plateam voc. à rostro πλατεῖ, *i. e.* lato] *A shoveller*, *a kind of bird*, so called by Cicero, *N. D.* 2, 49. Called also *platea* by Pliny, and by him described, L. 10, 40.

* Plătănīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *the plane-tree*. ¶ Folia platanina, *plane-tree leaves*, Col. 12, 16.

* Plătănista, æ. f. [πλατανιστὴς, Gr. à πλατὺς, latus] *A fish in the river Ganges*, *having a snout and a tail like a dolphin*, *but much bigger*, Plin. 9, 15.

* Plătănon, ōnis. m. [à seq. platanus] *A place planted with plane-trees*. Rogavi ut in platanona produceret dominam, *Petron.* c. 126.

* Plătănus, i. f. [πλάτανος, Gr. à πλατὺς, latus, quoniam latè spargit ramos] *A plane-tree*. Platanus patulis diffusa ramis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 7. ☞ *Leg. & in quartâ decl. nom. plur.* Aëriæ platanus, *Virg.* in *Culice*.

* Plătēa, *sive* plătēa, æ. f. [πλατεῖα, Gr. *sc.* ὁδὸς, *i. e.* via lata] (1) *A broad way*, or *great street*. (2) *A kind of bird with a broad beak*. (1) Quis est qui in plateam ingreditur, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 1, 21. In hâc habitâsse plateâ dictum est Chrysidem, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 6, 1. (2) Plin. 10, 40.

* Plătessa, æ. f. [à πλατὺς, latus] *A kind of flat fish broad like a sole*. Mollesque platessæ, *Auson. Ep.* 4, 58.

* Plătycĕrotes, um. pl. c. g. [à πλατὺς & κέρας] *Beasts with broad horns*, Plin. 11, 37.

* Plătyophthalmus, i. m. [*ex* πλατὺς & ὀφθαλμὸς] *A kind of alabaster found in silver mines*, or as some say, *antimony*. Ideo plerique platyophthalmon id appellavêre, quoniam in calliblepharis mulierum dilatet oculos, *Plin.* 33. 6.

* Plătyphyllon, i. n. [*ex* πλατὺς & φύλλον] *A kind of spurge with broad leaves*, Plin. 26, 8. = Corymbites, amygdalites, *Id. ibid.*

Plaudendus. part. *To be gently stroked.* Modò pectora præbet virgineâ plaudenda manu, *Ov. Met.* 2, 867.

Plaudens, tis. part. (1) *Clapping*, or *flapping*. (2) *Clapping hands in token of joy*. (3) *Commending*. (1) Speculatus alis plaudentem columbam, *Virg.* (2) Diis hominibusque plaudentibus, *Cic.*

Cic. Q. fr. 2, 4. Ad periculum suum plaudens, *Plin.* 36, 15. (3) Plaudente senatu, *Lucan.* 7, 18.

Plauditur. imperf. *I, thou, he, we,* &c. *rejoice,* or *clap hands,* Ov. Trist. 2, 506. Propter malum vicinum ne victoriæ quidem plauditur, *Cic. Att.* 13, 44.

Plaudo, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To make a noise, by clapping* or *flapping.* (2) *To clap in token of applause,* as in the close of a play. (3) *To commend,* or *applaud; to encourage.* (4) ¶ Plaudere sibi, *to flatter, sooth,* or *hug one's self; to love what one hath too much.* (1) Pennis plausit per dix. *Ov. Met.* 8, 238. ¶ Pars pedibus plaudunt choreas, *dance,* Virg. (2) Donec cantor, *Vos plaudite,* dicat, *Hor.* (3) Curioni stantes plauserunt *Cic. Att.* 2, 19. Nec fratrem cæstu virides plausêre Therapnæ, *Stat. Sylv.* 140. ¶ Plaudit equis, *putteth courage into them by clapping,* or *stroking, their necks,* 1. (4) At mihi plaudo ipse domi, *Hor.* Nec ipse tibi plaudis. *Plin. Ep.* 9, 14

Plaudor, i. plausus. pass. His in theatro plaudebatur, *Id.*

Plausĭbĭlis, e. adj [*à* plaudo] *Plausible worthy of applause, that is well accepted, and received with favour.* = Populare atque plausibile factum, *Cic. Verr.* 1. Hæc plausibilia non sunt, ut in sinu gaudeant, *Id. Tusc.* 3 21.

Plausor, ōris. m. [*à* plaudo] *That clappeth his hands for joy,* or *in token that he giveth praise; an applauder.* Sequentibus currum ovantium ritu plausoribus, *Suet.* Si plausoris eges, *Hor.*

Plaustrum, i. n. & antiq. Plostrum [ita dict. omn. quòd plaudat terram, seu sonet sub onere] (1) *A cart,* or *wain, to carry loads upon; a wagon, a dung-cart, a dray, a tumbrel.* (2) Also *Charles's wain near the north pole.* (1) Eo missa plaustra, jumentaque alia. *Liv.* Omnia plostris avecta asportataque, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 20. ¶ Plaustrum perculi, *I have ruined all,* Prov. *Plaut. Epid.* 4, 2, 22. (2) Sen. Oedip. 477.

Plausus. part. [*à* plaudor] (1) *Clapped, flapped, stamped upon.* (2) *Encouraged by clapping and stroking;* as horsemen do their horses. (1) Alis plausis circumvolat remos agmen volucrum, *Ov. Met.* 14, 507. (2) Plausæ sonitum cervicis amare, *Virg. de equis.*

Plausus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A clapping,* or *flapping.* (2) Also *a clapping of hands in token of joy,* or *praise; a shouting,* or *rejoicing; applause.* (3) *A beating the hands together in begging pardon.* (1) Cantum gallinacei nunciant plausu laterum, *Plin.* 10, 21. (2) ✠ Tu diadema imponebas cum plangore populi, ille cum plausu rejiciebat, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 34. = Plausu & approbatione infimorum, *Id.* = Lætifici plausus, & missus ad æthera clamor vulgi, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 521. (3) Abjectis telis plausu undique pari, quod supplicantium signum fuit, vitam petiverunt, *Flor.* 3, 6.

* Plēbĕcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* plebs] *The poor people, the meaner sort of people.* Misera & jejuna plebecula, *Cic. Att.* 1, 16. His plebecula gaudet, *Hor.*

* Plēbēius, a, um. adj. [*à* plebs] (1) *Of,* or *pertaining to, the common people; one of the commonalty, a plebeian.* (2) Also *poor, base, mean, simple, homely, of little value,* or *esteem; of the common sort.* (1) Ludi plebeii septies instaurati, *Liv.* 29, 11. ✠ Plebeius fieri dicebatur patricius, qui se plebeio homini in adoptionem dabat, *Cic.* Plebeii omnes philosophi, *Id.* (2) = ✠ Quanquam nos videmur tibi plebeii & pauperes, divitem & summo loco ortum audacter solemus mactare infortunio, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 1, 12. Plebeia gemma, *Plin.* familia, *Suet.* Plebeio sermone agere tecum, *Cic.* Usu plebeio trita voluptas, *Petron.*

* Plebes, is. f. *Sall. vel* Plēbēi in gen. unde contr. plebs. dict. *à* multitudine [*à* πλῆθος, vel *à* πλήρης t ab ὕβαρ. uber] *The common people.* ✠ Eo nuncio erecti plebes, erecti patres, *Liv.* l. 1. ✠ Sæpe ipsa plebes à patribus secessit, *Sall. B. Catil* 34 § tribuni plebeï, *Id.* ✠ Tribunis quos sibi plebes rogâsset, jus esto cum patribus agendi, ap. *Cic.* de *Legib.* 3, 4. Nescit plebes jejuna timere, *Luc.* 5, 58.

Plēbĭcŏla, æ. m *A favourer of the common people, a popular man.* § Tribunus plebicola, *Cic.* de *Leg. Agrar.* 31. = Plebicola, omnisque auræ popularis captator, *Liv.* 3, 33.

Plebiscītum, i. n. [plebis scitum, *i. e.* statutum, quippe plebs sciscit & jubet, senatus censet & auctor est, *Voss.*] (1) *A law,* or *statute, made by the joint consent of the people, without the senate; an order of the commons and equestrians.* (2) More usually and particularly *those who were neither of the senatorian, nor equestrian, order.* (1) ✠ Hoc plebiscitum est? hæc lex, hæc rogatio est? *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 17. ✠ Leges & plebiscita coactæ, *Luc.* 1, 176. (2) In controverso jure erat, tenerenturne patres plebiscito, *Liv.* 3, 55.

* Plebs, plēbis. f. [contr. *à* plebes] (1) Properly *the common people, all but the senators.* (2) *The rout, mob,* or *rabble.* (3) *One of the common people.* (4) It is also used of bees in both numbers. (1) Martia Roma triplex, equitatu, plebe, senatu, *Auson. Eidyll.* 11, 78. ✠ Ne omnis nobilitatis interitu plebs propter imprudentiam laberetur, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 3. ✠ In duas partes ego civitatem divisam arbitror, patres, & plebem, *Sall. Orat.* in *Cic.* ✠ In Hor amiâ pl bs publi ... canes, optim... domes... *Id. Tusc.* 1, 25. Annul... tertiumque plebi & patribus inter ... *Liv.* 3 ... 1. (2) = Plebs & infima multitudo, *Cic* pro *Milon.* 35. (3) Plebs eris, *Hor. i. e. plebeius* Acron. (4) Examen majorem partem plebis admittit, *Col* 9, 13. Duas, vel tres, alveorum plebes in unum contribuere licebit, *Id.* Vid. Plebes.

Plectĭlis, e. adj. *That is platted,* or *wound, together.* § Coralla plectilis, *Plaut.*

* Plecto, is, ĕre, xi, xum. act. [*pro* necto, *à* πλέκω, Gr. unde πλεκτὸς, plexus; pro ferio, *à* πλήσσω, unde πλεκτὴς, percussor] (1) *To twist,* or *twine.* (2) *To plait, knit,* or *weave.* (3) *To correct, punish,* or *beat.* (1) Phædr 5, 9. (2) Celeres super orbibus orbes plectis, *Ov.* ad *Pison.* 169. (3) Plecte *illos pugnis, Plaut. Men.* 5, 7, 28. ☞ *Sed mel. edd. hab.* pecte.

* Plector, i, xus. pass. [*à* plecto, tertiâ signif.] (1) *To be punished.* (2) Met. *To suffer, to go to wreck.* (1) Sine invidiâ culpa plectatur, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 2. Nos potiùs nostro delicto plectemur, *Liv.* 8, 7. Ut in suo vitio quisque plectatur, *Cic.* Multis in rebus negligentiâ plectimur, *Id.* ¶ Plecti capite, *to be beheaded, to lose his head,* Id *de* Legg. 3, 20. tergo, *to be whipped,* or *lashed,* Hor. Ego plectar pendens, *Ter Ph.* 1, 4, 43. (2) Plectantur sylvæ, te suspice, *Hor.*

* Plectrum, i. n. *Cic. qui* & pecten, *Virg.* [*à* πλήσσω] (1) *A quill, bow,* or such like thing, *to play withal upon the strings of musical instruments.* (2) Also *a helm of a ship.* (1) Plectri similem linguam nostri solent dicere, chordarum dentes, &c. *Cic. N. D.* 2, 59. Plectro Æolio tentat carmina, *Prop.* 2, 3, 19. (2) Deduxit telum, & residentis puppe magistri affixit plectro dextram, *Sil.* 14, 423.

* Pleïădes, & Pleïādes, um. pl. f. [*ex* πλεῖν, navigare, quòd earum ortus indicet tempus navigationis] *The seven stars.* Pleïadum denso cur coït igne chorus? *Propert.* 3, 5, 36. vid. & *Ov. Fast.* 5, 155.

Plēnè. adv. *Fully, quite, completely, abundantly, largely, at large.* Cùm neque munitiones plenè essent perfectæ, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 3. = Plenè cumulatéque perfecta, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 1. Aureo plectro sonare pleniùs, *Hor.* § Plenissimè dicere, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 6.

Plēnĭlūnium, ii. n. [*i. e.* plena luna] *The full moon,* Plin. 18, 32.

Plēnĭtas, ātis. f. *Plenty, fulness,* Vitr. 8, 2. ☞ plenitates, plur. 5, 9. ☞ *Sed superiores, & æquales ejus* plenitudo.

Plēnĭtudo, dĭnis. f. (1) *Corpulency, fulness, grossness.* (2) *Thickness.* (1) ✠ Homo crescit in longitudine ad annos usque ter septenos, tum deinde ad plenitudinem, *Plin.* 11, 37. (2) = Perticæ modicæ plenitudinis, quæ tamen dipondiarii orbiculi crassitudinem non excedant, *Col.* 4, 30.

* Plēnus, a, um. adj. [*à* pleo. *Prisc.* vel *à* πλέος, sive πλήρης, unde antiq. plerus, hinc plenus] (1) *Full, large, whole.* (2) *Fleshy, gross, plump, corpulent.* (3) *Abounding,* or *furnished, with; plenteous; that hath many,* or *much.* (4) Also *big with young, big bellied.* (1) Cadus à summo plenus, *Plaut.* Lacus ad margines plenus, *Plin.* Pleniore ore laudamus, *Cic.* Mulsum bibere plenis cantharis, *Id. Pers.* 5, 2, 40. § plenior cibus, *Cels.* 1, 3. (2) Frigus prodest juvenibus, & omnibus plenis, *Id.* ✠ Plenior, & speciosior, & coloratior factus est, *Id.* ✠ Jecur plenum, non exile, *Id.* (3) § Vita plena voluptatibus, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 10. Vir fide plenus, *Id* Piscium plenissimus fons Arethusa, *Id.* Verr. 4 53. Objurgationes fuerunt amoris plenissimæ, *Id.* Plenæque sonoribus auris *Lucr.* (4) = Et cùm te gravidam, & cùm pulchrè plenam adspicio, gaudeo, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2 40.

Plērque, pleræque, plērăque. adj. pl. [*ex* antiq. plerus & que] (1) *The most,* or *greatest, part.* (2) *Many* (1) Plerique laborem fugimus, *Cic.* ... 1, 3. ¶ Plerique omnes, *subintell.* ... *in plus minus, well near all, for the most part,* Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 28. Dixi plerique omnia, *Id. H.* 4 7, 2 (2 *Nep* in *Timoth* 4. ☞ *Leg. & in sing.* vid. Plerique.

Plerumque *vel* Plērumque. adv. [*à* plerusque]. *Oftentimes, many times, most ..., for the most part.* ... quæ eveniunt, ... *Cic.* de *Div.* ...

Plerusque, æque, umque, *vel* umque. *Most.* Carthaginienses ... imperitabant, *Sall. B. J.* 81 ✠ ... Europæ plerumque, atque Asiam omnem *Liv.* 4 ..., 9. *Vid.* Plerique.

* Pleurĭtĭcus, a um. adj. *That hath the pleurisy.* Pleuriticis e naurium bibitur, *Plin.* 26, 7. & 26, 17. Pleuriticis torminibus, *Id.* & *Cels.* 4, 6. *sed Gr. element.*

* Pleurītis, idis. f. *The pleurisy, the stitch in the side.* Vitr. 1, 6. *Lat.* Lateris dolor, *Hor.*

Plexus, a, um. part. [*à* plector] *Woven,* or *platted.* Humeros plexis redimire coronis, *Lucr.* 5, 1398. Flores plexos tulit ille corollis, *Catull* 62, 283.

Plĭcans, tis. part. *Folding, writhing.* Sequens in sua membra plicantem *Virg.*

Plĭcātĭlis, e. adj. *That may be folded.* ¶ Plicatiles naves, *a small sort of Ethiopick boats,* made of leather as it is thought, *which were used on the Nile, and were portable when they came to its cataracts; corricles,* Plin. 5, 9. Upupa cristâ visenda plicatili, *Id.* 10, 29.

* Plĭcātūra, æ. f. *A folding,* Plin. 7, 51. & 10, 29.

* Plĭco, āre. act. *unde* Plĭcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be knit together.* Ideo fastigia posse surarum, at feminum pedibus fundata plicari, *Lucr.* 4, 826. ☞ *Sed usitatiùs* complico.

* Plinthis, ĭdis. f. [*à* πλίνθος, later] *The foot upon which a pillar standeth, like a square tile,* Vitr. 3, 2. *interp. Philandro.*

* Plĭnthium, ii. n [ab eodem] Properly *a little brick;* also *any thing four square like a brick,* Vitr. 9, 9.

* Plinthus, i. m. [*vid. them. in* plinthis] *The square foot of a pillar,* Vitr. 3, 3.

* Plistŏlŏchia, æ. f. [*à* πλεῖστος & λοχία, puerperium] *A kind of wild mallow,* Plin. 25, 8. & 20, 4.

* Plŏcāmos Isidis [πλόκαμος Ἴσιδος, Gr *i. e.* Isidis capillus] *A shrub growing in the sea like coral,* Plin. 13, 25.

Plōrābĭlis, e. adj. *To be lamented, lamentable, deplorable.* Vatum plorabile si quid, *Pers.* 1, 34. Verbis sonat plorabile quiddam, *Claud.* in *Eutrop.* 1, 261.

Plōrābundus. adj. *In a weeping,* or *wailing, manner.* Homo plorabundus ad prætorem venit, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 4, 38.

Plōrandus, part. *To be lamented*, or *bewailed*. Det mi ploranda per tua colla notas, *Prop.* 4, 3, 26.

Plōrans, tis. part. *Wailing*, Plaut. Pœn. 1, 2, 164. & Ov. Epist. 21, 171.

Plōrātor, oris m. verb. *A mourner, a lamenter, a whiner*, Mart. 14, 54.

Plōrātus, a, um. part. *Lamented for, bewailed.* Rogus ploratus, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 856. Domus plorata, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 3, 164.

Plōrātus, ûs. m. verb. *A weeping*, or *crying out*, Cic. Tusc. 2, 8. Omnia ploratibus sonant, *Liv.* 29, 17.

Plōro, āre. act. [etym incert.] *To wail, to weep, to cry out, to lament, to bawl, to burst out in tears, to whine.* § Plorare aliquem, *Hor.* pro aliquo, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 21.

Plostellum, i. n. dim. [à plostrum] (1) *A little wain*, or *cart, which children play withal.* (2) ¶ Plostellum Pœnicum, *a sort of engine to thresh out corn with.* (1) Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 247. (2) Varr. R. R. 1, 52.

Plostrum, i. n. *Vid.* Plaustrum.

* Plotias, æ. m. ut Characias, *sc.* calamus in insulis fluitantibus nascens [nam πλωτὸς; πλωτὴ, sign. insula fluitans; *A kind of reed*, Plin. 16, 36. *al. leg.* plocia, *sc.* arundo.

* Ploxemum, i. n. capsa in cisio, *Fest.* vehiculum transpadanum, *Scal.* [à plexo, vel πλέκειν, quòd fuerit textile] *A tumbrel.* Gingivas verò ploxemi habet veteris, *Catull.* 94, 6. Catullus *ploxemum* circa padum invenit, *Quint.* 1, 5.

Pluit, impers. *sul aud.* Deus, cœlum, &c. *It raineth*, Cic. *de* Div. 2, 27. Lapideo imbri pluit, *Liv.* In Hyrcanis montibus a meridiano latere non pluit, *Plin.*

* Plūma, æ. f. [à πτίλον, unde πτίλωμα, piluma; τ adjecto, ut perna à πτέρνα, & per Sync. pluma] (1) *A small*, or *soft, feather.* (2) *The first down upon the cheeks*, as most interpreters think; but I should rather interpret it of *aged, white hairs*, according to Marcilius, who illustrateth it by that of Naso, *Jam mea cycneas imitantur tempora plumas*; which sense seemeth more apposite to the context. (3) Also *a plate, scale*, or *spangle, wrought on the armour*, or *accoutrements, of men*, or *horses*; one whereof was laid upon another: garments also were adorned with gold and purple plumeage, feather work. (1) Plumâ alias, alias squamâ videmus obductas, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47. (2) Insperata tuæ veniet pluma superbiæ, *Hor.* ¶ Homo plumâ levior, *one good for nothing, fickle*, Plaut. Pœn. 3, 6, 17. (3) Vid. *Virg. Æn.* 11, 771. & *Vopisc.* in *Carino*, c. 20. & ibi *Scal.*

* Plūmārius, ii. Artifex operis plumarii quod vel è plumâ, vel ad instar plumæ, concinnat, *Varr. A weaver of diverse colours, like birds feathers.* Plumariorum textrinæ, *Vitr.* 6, 7.

* Plūmātilis, e. adj. *Made of feathers*, or *embroidered; wrought in several colours.* Cumatile aut plumatile, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 49.

Plūmātus, a, um. part. (1) *Feathered.* (2) Also *interwoven with divers colours like feathers.* (1) Nitens plumato corpore corvus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 44. *ex poët.* ¶ Cornua cervi molli plumata lanugine, *covered with a soft down*, Plin. 8, 32. (2) Pars auro plumata nitet, *Luc.* 10, 125.

Plumbāgo, ginis. f. (1) *A mine*, or *vein, of lead*, or *silver.* (2) *A defect in metals*, or *gems.* (3) *The herb called leadwort*, good to cure that fault in the eye called *plumbum.* (1) Plin. 34, 18. (2) Id. 37, 5. (3) Id. 25, 13.

Plumbārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *for, lead; pertaining to a plumber*, Plin. 34, 18.

Plumbārius, ii. m. *A worker of lead, a plumber*, Vitr. 8, 7.

Plumbāta, æ. f. *sc.* hasta. ⩶ Martiobarbulus, *A plummet*, or *dart, of lead, with iron spikes in it, which was used as a weapon in war*, Veg. 1, 17.

Plumbātus, a, um. part. *Leaded beaded with lead.* § Plumbatæ sagittæ, *Plin.* 10, 23. Ut omnia vada tabulis plumbatis consterneret, *Val. Max.* 3, 7, 2.

Plumbeum, i. n. *A leaden cauldron.* Plumbeum agitabis, ut defrutum & medicamenta coëant, *Col.* 12, 20. Oportebit oleo bono plumbea ipsa intrinsecus imbui, *Id.* 12, 19.

Plumbeus, a, um. adj. (1) *Leaden*, or *of lead.* (2) *Of the colour of lead.* (3) *Dull, idle, heavy, slow; doltish, stupid.* (4) *Very grievous*, or *weighty.* (1) Cui nummum nunquam credam plumbeum, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 2, 120. ¶ Plumbei canales, *leaden pipes*, Col. 8, 3. (2) Plumbeus color, *Plin* 11, 52. Plumbei smaragdi, *Id.* 37, 5. (3) Nisi planè in physicis plumbei sumus, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 29. ¶ ⩶ Caudex, stipes, asinus, plumbeus, *a blockhead*, Ter H. 5, 1, 4. O plumbeum pugionem! *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 8. (4) ⚹ Si quid divitibus benefacias, plumâ levior est gratia, si quis peccatum est, plumbeas iras gerunt, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 6, 18. ¶ Cùm illum plumbeo gladio jugulatum iri tamen diceret, *to be knocked down with a pea*, Cic. Att. 1, 16.

Plumbo, āre. act. *To solder with lead.* Modiolos qui indat, & plumbet operas fabri, *Cato, R. R.* 21.

Plumbor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be soldered.* Neque argentum ex eo plumbatur, *Plin.* 37, 17.

Plumbōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of lead*, or *that hath much lead mixed with it.* Melior molybdæna quantò minus plumbosa, *Plin.* 34, ult. § Fæx plumbosissima, *Id.* 33, 6.

Plumbum, i. n. (1) *Lead.* (2) Meton. *A leaden pipe.* (3) *A ball*, or *bullet, of lead; a pellet.* (4) *Solder.* (5) *A plummet to rule withal.* (6) *A disease in the eye.* (1) Argenti pondus, plumbique potestas, *Lucr.* 6, 1241. Plumbi duo genera, nigrum & candidum, &c. Plin. 34, 16. (2) Aqua tendit rumpere plumbum, *Hor.* (3) Balearica plumbum funda jacit, *Ov. Met.* 2, 727. § Plumbum volnificum, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 420. (4) Eadem testâ plumbo commissa manebit, *Juv.* 14, 310. (5) Membrana plumbo directa, *Catull.* 20, 8. (6) Plin. 25, 13.

Plūmesco, is, ĕre. incept. *To begin to have feathers, to be fledged.* § Pullus plumescit, *Plin.* 10, 53.

Plūmeus, a, um. adj. *Of feathers* § Torus plumeus, *Ov. Met.* 11, 611. ¶ Culcita plumea, *a feather-bed*, Cic. Tusc. 3, 19. § Plumeus apex, *Plin.* 10, 2.

Plūmĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *That beareth feathers*, Plin. 10, 25.

Plūmĭpes, pĕdis. adj. *Rough-footed with feathers, feather-footed*, Catull. 53, 27.

Plūmōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of feathers.* Pectora plumosa, *Ov.* ad *Liv.* 109. Faunus plumoso sum deus aucupio, *Prop.* 4, 2, 34.

Plūmŭla, æ. f. dim. [à pluma] *A little feather*, or *plume*, Col. 8, 5.

* Pluo, is, ĕre, plui & plūvi, *Plaut.* † [à πλύω, unde πλύνω, lavo, *Fest.*] (1) *To rain.* (2) Met. *To shower down.* (1) Rus ut ibit, multùm pluverat, *Plaut.* § In Piceno lapides pluisse, *Val. Max.* 1, 6, 5. § Nunciatum est in monte Albano lapidibus pluisse, *Liv.* 36, 37. Lapides pluere & fulmina jaci de cœlo, *Id.* (2) Nec de concussâ tantùm pluit ilice glandis, *Virg.* Jam bellaria adorea pluebant, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 6, 10.

* Plūrālis, e. adj. [à plus] *That containeth many, plural*, Quint. 8, 6.

Plūrālĭter. adv. *Plurally.* Quòd pluralia singulariter, & singularia pluraliter efferuntur, *Quint. Inst. Or.* 1, 6.

* Plūres, plūra, & plūria, pl. [à plus] (1) *More*, or *many.* (2) Also *the dead.* (1) ⚹ Sentio in columbâ plures videri colores, necesse plùs uno, *Cic. Acad Q.* 4, 25. (2) Quin priùs me ad plures penetravi, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 2, 14. ⚹ Pauci, *Ad Herenn Vid.* Plus.

* Plūrĭfāriàm. adv. [à plur, ut à multi multifariàm] (1) *Sundry*, or *several, ways; manifoldly.* (2) *In several places.* (1) Aurigabat extructo plurifariam circo, *Suet. Calig.* 54. (2) ⩶ Legionarii plurifariam diversèque tendebant, *Id. Galb.* 19.

Plūrĭfarius, a, um, adj. *Of divers fashions.* Suet. Claud. 21.

* Plūrĭmùm. adv. (1) *Most of all, very much.* (2) *For the most part, most an end.* (1) Zeuxis pingendo plurimùm aliis præstabat, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 1. (2) Domum ire pergam, ibi plurimùm est, *Ter. Ph.* 1, 4, 17.

* Plūrĭmus. a, um. adj. sup. [à multus, & factum est à plus, pluris] (1) *Very much, very many, the most part, in great number.* (2) *Very long*, or *large.* (3) *Very big.* (4) *Most men.* (1) Quod me sollicitat plurimis miserum modis, *Plaut. Aul.* 1, 1, 27. Justitia jucunditatis plurimum affert, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 16. ⚹ Plurimum gravitatis, concinnitatis minimum, *Id.* In plurimis gentium, *Plin.* Plurimæ delectationes sunt in amicitiâ, *Cic.* Plurimus illi sermo de Circensibus, *Suet.* (2) Cui plurima cervix, *Virg. Georg.* 3, 52. *interp. Serv.* Ascendebant collem qui plurimus urbi imminet, *Id.* (3) Si quisquam est plurimus, *Grat.* (4) Plurimus in Junonis honorem aptum dicit equis Argos, *Hor.* ¶ Plurimum æstimare, *Cic.* pendere, *to set very much by*, Plaut.

Plūris. gen. [à plus] (1) *Of more worth, value*, or *price.* (2) *Dear, more expensive.* (1) Ager nunc multò pluris est, quam tunc fuit, *Cic.* pro *Q. Rosc.* 12. Eloquentia pluris est quàm juris civilis scientia, *Id.* (2) § Pluris ædificamus, *Col.* 1, 4.

* Plus, ūris. in sing. n. pl. plures, plura, & pluria [à πολὺ πολυς, contr. plus, *Becm.*] (1) *More.* (2) Pluris, *of more value, more to be esteemed.* (3) Plures, *the dead.* (1) *Cum nom.* Plus decem millia capta, *Liv. i. e.* plus hominum quàm. *Cum gen.* Plus plusque sapientiæ, *Plaut. Cum acc.* Plus trecentos colaphos infregit mihi, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 1, 16. *Cum abl.* Tecum anno plus vixit, *Cic.* ⚹ Plure vendunt quod pro minore emptum, *Lucil.* De illius peccatis plura dicit, *Ter. H. prol.* 33. Quanto est res amplior, pluria eo dispergit corpora, *Lucr.* 2, 1134. Quamvis tria pepererint nunquam plus duobus educunt, *Plin.* (2) Pluris se putare quàm mundum, arrogantis est, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 10. (3) *Vid.* Plures, seorsum.

* Plùs. adv. *More, longer, better.* Quos dum ferias, tibi plùs noceas, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 2, 5. ¶ Dies plùs minùs triginta, *about thirty days over, or under, more, or less*, quod alias dic. Plúsve, minúsve, *Mart.* 8, 71. Plùs satis, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 5. ¶ Plùs plúsque, *more and more* Cic.

Pluscŭlum, i. n. [à plus] *Somewhat more.* § Plusculum rationis, *Lucr.* 4, 620. liquoris, *Plin.* mellis, *Col.*

Plusculum. adv. *Somewhat more*, or *too much.* Invitavit sese in cœnâ plusculùm, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 127.

Pluscŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [à plus] *A little more.* Plusculâ supellectile opus est, *Ter. Ph.* 4, 3, 61.

Plŭteus, ei, & Plŭteum, i. *Vitr.* [de cujus etym. nihil constat] (1) *The cover*, or *top, of the galleries in which they made their approaches.* (2) *A shelter in form of a turret over the heads of those who played the battering engine.* (3) *A press, locker, case*, or *other place, to keep books*, or *pictures, in.* (4) *The closure between the pillars*, or *the space and distance of the lower pillars from the higher, in the front*, or *fore part.* (5) *A parapet*, or *breast-work.* (6) *The bedstead*, or *bed's head, of these beds on which they lay at meals.* (7) Also *a desk to write on.* (1) Quòd deustos pluteos turrium videbant, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 25. (2) Supra caput collocatum erat pluteum, *Vitr.* 10, 20. (3) Et jubet archetypos pluteum servare Cleanthis, *Juv.* 2, 7. (4) Vitr. (5) Id. (6) ⚹ Cœnanti modò ad pluteum, modò ad pedes stare discinctos passus est, *Suet. Cal.* 26. ⚹ Sponda, *Mart.* (7) Pers. 1, 105.

Plŭvia, æ f. [à pluo pluvi, *sc.* aqua, prop. est adject. *Cic.* enim dixit expressè *aqua pluvia*] Metuo pluvias, *Id. Att.* 15 16. § Ingens pluvia, *Virg.* 325. Tenues pluviæ, *Id.*

Plŭviālis, e. adj. (1) *Rainy, of rain, showery.* (2) *Bringing*, or *causing, rain.* (1) ¶ Aqua pluvialis, *rain water*, Col. 1, 5. humor, *Id.* Undis

Undis pluvialibus auctus torrens, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 219. (2) Pluviales Austri, *Virg.* ¶ Pluviales hædi, *two stars in the heavens so called, because their rising and setting was accompanied with tempestuous weather*, Id. Signum pluviale capellæ, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 113.

Plŭviātĭlis, e. adj. *Rainy*, or *of rain*. § Aqua pluviatilis, *Celf.* 7, 3.

Plŭvĭōsus, a, um. adj. *Very rainy, full of rain.* Nubilo occasu pluviosam hiemem denunciat, *Plin.* 18, 25.

Plŭvius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of rain, rainy.* (2) *Bringing*, or *causing, rain; showery.* (1) § Aqua pluvia, *Cic. Topic.* 9. (2) § Auster pluvius, *Ov. Met.* 1, 66. ¶ Pluvius arcus, *the rainbow*, Hor. § Pluvii venti, *Id.* Pluvius Jupiter, *Tibull.* 1, 7, 26. Pluvios dies cum fide portendunt, *Plin.*

P ante N.

* Pneumătĭcus, a, um. adj. [ἀ πνεῦμα, spiritus] *Pneumatical, windy.* ¶ Pneumatica organa, *engines to draw up water out of a well by the help of air*, or *wind*; as we see in a syringe, *Plin.* 19, 4. § Pneumatica ratio, *Id.* 7, 37.

P ante O.

Pōcillum, i. n. dim. [à poculum] *A little cup.* § Pocillum fictile, *Cato*, c. 156. Pocillum mulsi, *Liv.* 10, 42.

Pōcŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Any thing that may be drank.* Esculentis & poculentis, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 56. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* & potulentis.

Pōcŭlum, i. n. [à potione, *vel* potu dict. *qu.* potaculum] (1) *Any kind of cup*; *a drinking pot*, or *bowl.* (2) Meton. *The liquor that is drank, a draught, a potion.* (3) *A banquet*, or *feast.* (1) Duo pocula cælata, *Cic.* fagina, *Virg.* (2) Tecum una pocula potitet, *Plaut. Asin.* 4, 1, 26. Pocula ducentia somnos, *Hor.* (3) Illis diligenter leg bus, quæ poculis imponebantur, obtemperabat, *Cic.*

* Pŏdăger, gri. m. [à *seq.* podagra] *Gouty, troubled with the gout in the feet.* Atque nihil prorsùs stare putat podager, *Claud. Epigr.* 29, 4.

* Pŏdagra, æ. f. [*ex* ποῦς, pes, & ἄγρα, captura] *The gout in the feet.* § Locuples podagra, *Juv.* 13, 96. nodosa, *Ov. V.* Auxilior. tarda, *Hor.*

Pŏdagrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Troubled with the gout.* Equitare podagricis alienum est, *Celf.* 4, 27. § Podagricus homo, *Vitr.* 8, 3.

Pŏdagrōsus, a, um. adj. *Gouty.* § Podagrosis pedibus, *Plaut. Merc.* 3, 4, 8.

* Pēdex, ĭcis. m. [à pedo, is, ut à πέρδω, πορδή, à pendo, pondus] *The arse, the fundament, the breech, the bum.* Turpis podex, *Hor.*

* Pŏdium, ii. m. [πόδιον, Gr. vel quia pedis modo projectura illa, quæ podium facit, procedat; vel quia ad pedes ædificiorum strui consueverit, sive quòd in eo pedibus hæreamus, *M.*] (1) *An open gallery made without the walls of a house, for people to stand and behold things in; a balcony*, or *building jutting out.* (2) *That part of the theatre next the* Orchestra, *where the emperor and noble personages sat to see plays acted.* (1) Vitr. 3, 3. (2) Toto podio adaperto spectare consueverat, *Suet. Neron.* 12. vid. & *Juv.* 2, 147. & seq.

* Pœcĭle, es. f. *sc.* porticus [ποικίλη στοὰ, *i. e.* varia, ob multiplicem picturam] *A gallery at Athens where the Stoicks were wont to walk and discourse*, Nep. Miltiad. 6.

* Poema, ătis. n [ποίημα, Gr. à ποιέω] *A poem, a copy of verses, a piece of poetry.* Varium & elegans omni ferè numero poema facere, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1, 3. Egregium poëma, *Id.* Neque numerosa esse, ut poëma, neque extra numerum, ut sermo vulgi est, debet oratio, *Id. Or.* 195.

* Pœmĕnis, is. f. [à ποιμὴν, pastor] *A bitch's name, Keeper*, Ov. Met. 3, 215.

* Pœna, æ. f. [ποινὴ, Gr.] (1) *Punishment, penalty, pain.* (2) *Trouble.* (3) *Remorse, torment, regret.* (4) *A Fury.* (5) *Any evil*, or *suffering.* (6) *A payment of loss at game.* (7) Also *a fault*, or *fact, worthy of punishment.* (1) ⌘ Pœnâ & præmio contineri remp. dixit Solon, *Cic.* ⌘ Ne major pœna quàm culpa sit, cavendum est, *Id. Off* 1, 25. Perjurii pœna divina exitium, humana dedecus, *Id.* de *Legg.* 2, 9. Conscripserunt edictum prætores cum pœna, *Id.* Venit quæ indignè pœna, dolenda venit, *Ov.* (2) Decere illos æquo animo reliquum pati laborem, dum pro civibus suas pœnas caperent, *Sall. B. J.* 71. (3) Heu quantum pœnæ misero mens conscia donat, *Luc.* 7, 784. (4) = O Pœna! ô Furia sociorum, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 37. Et flammas & sæva quatit mihi verbera pœna, *Virg.* in *Culice.* (5) Mors ultima pœna est, *Luc.* 8, 395. (6) Ov. (7) Pœnam octupli commissam non exequebatur, *Cic.* ¶ Pœnas dare, sufferre, pendere, dependere, solvere, persolvere, *Id.* reddere, *to be punished*, Sall. ✥ Ire in pœnas, *Ov. Met.* 5, 668. § Afficere pœnâ, *Cic. Off.* 2, 18. Capere pœnas, exigere de aliquo, *Ov.* Consurgere in pœnam, *Plin.* 8, 16. Expetere pœnam alicujus rei, *Cic* de *Har. Resp.* 43. Irrogare pœnas peccatis, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3, 118. ¶ Multare pœnâ aliquem, *Cic.* pro *C. Balb.* 42. Petere pœnam ab aliquo, *Id.* de *Inv.* 1, 19. Poscere pœnas, *Virg.* recipere ab aliquo, *Id. Æn.* 4, 656. repetere, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Amm.* 67. Reposcere ad pœnas aliquem, *Virg.* Sumere pœnas, *to punish*, Cic. *de* Inv. 2, 84. § inire, *Ov. Am.* 1, 7, 26. exsolvere, *Catull.* 62, 77.

Pœnālis, e. adj. *Penal*; *belonging to*, or *appointed for, pain and punishment.* § Pœnalis opera, *Plin.* 18, 11.

Pœnārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to punishment.* § Pœnariæ actiones, *Quint.* 4, 3.

* Pœnĭceus, a um. adj. *Phœnician.* ¶ Pœniceus color, *a red colour*, Lucr. 5, 939. Pœniceis indutus tunicis, *Val. Max.* 2, 4, 6.

Pœnĭtendus, a, um. adj. [à verbo pœnitet] *To be repented of, to be misliked.* Sub haud pœnitendo magistro, *Liv.* 1, 35. Ager colono pœnitendus, *Col.* 2, 2. § Factum pœnitendum, *Suet. Vesp.* 10.

Pœnĭtens, tis. part. *Repenting himself, penitent.* Lepidus pœnitens consilii, *Sall.* ap. *Charis.* Animique sese angebat facti pœnitens, *Ter.* Signa pœnitentis de matrimonio Agrippinæ, *Id. Claud.* 43.

Pœnĭtentia, æ. f. [à pœniteo, quod *à* pœna] (1) *Repentance, an after sorrow.* (2) *Dislike, slighting.* (1) Pœnitentiam celerem, sed seram & inutilem sequi, *Liv.* 31. Virtutibus effecit ut civitas pœnitentiam ageret, quòd, &c. Val. Max. 3, 4, 2. (2) Tam fecunda illis aliorum vitæ pœnitentia est, *Plin.* 5, 17.

Pœnĭteo, ēre, ui. neut. [à pœna] *To repent.* Sapientis est proprium nihil, quod pœnitere possit, facere, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 28. Et me quidem hæc conditio nunc non pœnitet, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 1, 50. Ad pœnitendum rebus manifestis agi, *Phædr.*

Pœnĭtet, ēbat, uit, ēre. impers. (1) *It repenteth, it grieveth, it vexeth*, or *troubleth. I, thou, he, we*, &c. *are sorry, troubled, grieved*; (2) or *ashamed of*; (3) *wish a thing never had been done.* (1) Stant & oves circùm, nostri nec pœnitet illas. (2) Nec te pœniteat pecoris, divine poëta, *Virg.* Fac modò te pateat pœnituisse tui, *Ov.* (3) Quarum rerum si quem pœniteat, eum victoriæ P. R. pœnitere, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 8. Alios industriæ nostræ non pœnitebit, *Id.*

* Poēsis, is. f. [à ποιέω] *A poet's work, poetry.* Anacreontis tota poësis est amatoria, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 33. ⌘ Quamvis sit claris coloribus picta, vel poësis, vel oratio, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 25. ⌘ Poësis & poëma hanc habet differentiam: poësis est textus scriptorum; poëma inventio parva quæ paucis verbis expeditur, *Non.* ☞ Hinc Ang. *poesy.*

* Poēta, æ. m. [ποιητής, Gr.] (1) *An artist, a cunning contriver.* (2) *A poet, one that writeth*, or *maketh, verses.* (1) Tu poëta es prorsùs ad eam rem unicus, *Plaut. Asin.* 4, 1, 3. (2) ⌘ Adstrictior versu poëta oratoris virtutes persequitur, *Cic. Orat.* 20.

* Poētĭca, æ. & Poētĭce, es. f. [ποιητική, Gr.] *The art of poets*, or *of making verses*; *poetry.* O præclaram emendatricem vitæ, poëticam? *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 32.

Poētĭcē. adv. *After the manner of poets*; *poetically.* Ut poëticè loquar, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 4.

* Poētĭcus, a, um. adj. [ποιητικός, Gr. à ποιέω, facio] (1) *Pertaining to a poet, poetical.* (2) *Feigned by the poets.* (1) Numeri poëtici, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 33. Poëticum verbum, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 38. (2) Ipsi dii poëtici, *Id.* de *N. D.* 3, 77.

* Poētria, æ. f. [ex eodem themate] *A poetess*, or *she poet.* Plurimarum fabularum poëtria, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 27. pica, *Pers.* in *prol.*

* Pōgōnias, æ. m. [πωγωνίας, Gr. à πώγων, barba] *A sort of comet*, or *blazing star, with a beard*, Plin. 2, 25.

Pol, *i. e.* per Pollucem. *An adverb of swearing by Pollux*, Plaut. Ter.

* Pōlea, æ. f. [πωλεία, Gr. *sc.* κόπρος, à πῶλος, pullus] fimus pullinus. *The dung which the she-ass voideth before foaling*, Plin. 28, 13.

* Pŏlĕmōnia, æ. f. [à πόλεμος] *An herb called wild sage, behen.* Some use it for *horse mint.* = Polemoniam alii Philetæriam à certamine regum inventionis appellant, *Plin.* 25, 6.

* Pŏlĕmōnium, ii. m. [πολεμώνιον, Gr. ab eodem] *Idem*, Varr.

* Pŏlenta, æ. f. [*ex* polline *à* παλύνειν, *i. e.* φυρᾶν, vel πάσσειν, unde fuerat παλυντή, *i. e.* farina conspersa] (1) *Barley flour dried at the fire, and fried after it hath lain soaking in water one night.* (2) *A kind of coarse country food.* (1) Polenta à farinâ hordei distat, eo quòd torretur, *Plin.* 22, 25. (2) Ubi flent nequam homines, qui polentam pransitant, *Plaut. Asin.* 1, 1, 18.

Pŏlentārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to barley so dressed.* Ex unoquoque eorum exciam crepitum polentarium, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 16.

* Pōlia, æ. f. [πωλεία, Gr.] *A kind of gem*, Plin. 37, 11.

Pŏlĭbant. imperf. [à polio] ex more antiq. *Virg. Æn.* 8, 436.

Pŏliendus. part. Orationis poliendæ ignarus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 14.

Pŏlīmentum, i. n. Polimenta, ait Verrius, antiqui diceb. testiculos porcorum cùm eos castrabant, *Fest. sc.* postquam ex illo folliculo evaginati essent in castratione, *Scal.* nim. *à* pola, unde polire, *i. e.* pilâ ludere, quod *à* φάλλος, unde & follis; vel quòd similit. vestium poliantur, *the stones of hogs when they are gelded.* Polimenta porcina, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 3, 28.

Pŏlio, is, īre, ivi, itum. act. [polit, pilâ ludit, vel à φαλὸς, splendidus, unde φαλύνω, splendidum reddo] (1) *To make smooth*, or *even*; *to plane, to trim, to deck, to adorn, to make neat, fine, gay.* (2) *To polish.* (3) *To furnish.* (4) *To set off, to embellish, to garnish.* (5) *To winnow corn.* (1) Rogum asciâ ne polito, *Verba antiq. legis ap.* Cic *de* Legg. 2, 23. (2) Squatina lignum & ebora poliuntur, *Plin.* 9, 12. Nec fragili geminæ poliantur pumice frontes, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 1, 11. (3) Qui polit arma deorum Lemnius, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 6, 48. (4) Carmina polire felicitâ curâ, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 5, 61. (5) Cat. R. R. 136. & Col.

Pŏlior. pass. Poliuntur omnes sexangulâ figurâ, *Plin.* Negat poliri Sandastros propter temeritatem, *Id.*

* Pōlion. i. m. [à πολιός, canus] *A sort of herb whose leaves appear white in the morning, of a purple colour at noon, and blue when the sun setteth*, Plin. 21, 7.

Pŏlītē. adv. *Finely, gayly, neatly, trimly, smoothly, exquisitely.* = Ornatè & politè dicere, *Cic.* pro *Cæ.* 3. Quædam limantur à me polítius, *Id. Acad. Q.* 1, 1.

* Pŏlītia, æ. f. [πολιτεία, Gr. à πόλις, civitas] *The government, polity*, or *rule of a town*, or *commonwealth*; *civil government.* In Platonis politiâ, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 30.

Polĭticus,

Pŏlĭtĭcus, a, um. adj. [ab eodem] *Politick, or pertaining to government; civil.* § Libri politici, *Cæl. Cic Ep. Fam.* 8, 1. Theses politicæ, *Id. Att.* 9, 3.

Pŏlītor, ōris. m. verb [*à* polio] *A tiller, or dresser, of ground,* Cato, R. R. 136.

Pŏlītulus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* politus] *Somewhat fine.* Opus est huc limatulo & politulo tuo judicio, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 33.

Pŏlītūra, æ. f. *A trimming, polishing, garnishing, or smoothing,* Plin. 11, 24.

Pŏlītus, a, um. part. adj. (1) *Polished, set off, decked, trimmed, made fine.* (2) Adj. *Trim, neat, spruce, polite.* (1) Effigies summis ingeniis expressa & polita, *Cic.* pro *Arch. Poët.* 12. (2) Polito tuo ingenio, *Id.* = Polita, urbana, & elegans oratio, *Id.* de *Cl. Or.* 82. Nec sine varietate doctrinæ satis politus, *Id.* Politioris humanitatis expers, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 17. Omni liberali doctrinâ politissimus, *Id. Fam.* 13, 1. Politissimæ facetiæ, *Id.* Scriptor politissimus, *Id.* = Pictus, perfectus, accuratus, *Id.*

* Pŏlium, ii. n. [*à* πολιὸς] *A kind of herb called poley,* Plin. 21, 20. *Vid.* Polion.

* Pollen, ĭnis. n. [*à* πάλη, quod idem notat, *Hes.*] (1) *Fine flour, or the dust that flieth in the mill.* (2) Synecd. Also *the small dust of any thing.* (1) Fumi ac pollinis plena coquendo sit faxo & molendo, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 3, 60. (2) Thuris polline equi armi linantur, *Col.* 6, 30. ☞ *Incertus sum tam recti casûs, quàm generis hujus vocab.* A. *Vid.* Pollis.

Pollens, tis. n. m. ex part. *Able to do much, having great power, powerful; of great force, or virtue; abounding with.* § Genus pollens *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 2, 28. matrona, *Ov. Met.* 5, 508. Vini pollens liber, *Plaut. Curc* 1. 2 21. opibus, *Lucr.* 1, 60. literis, *Val. Max.* 3, 3. *ext.* 1. Astus pollentior armis, *Sil. Ital.* 1, 3 9.

Pollentia, æ. f. *Power, puissance, might, sway.* Impiorum potior pollentia quàm innocentium, *Plaut Rud* 3, 2, 4

* Polleo, ēre. n [*ab* ant. πόλλος, *i. e.* πολὺς multus, nam pollere est multum valere] (1) *To be able, to be very strong, to be mighty, to be of great force, virtue, or power; to bear rule, or sway; to carry a stroke to prevail much, to excel and exceed.* (2) *To be better, or more useful.* (3) Impers. *It is profitable, or more advantageous.* (1) Qui in repub. plurimùm pollebant, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 4. = Qui plùs potest pollétque, *Liv.* 8, 7. Ad fidem faciendam justitia plus pollet, *Cic. Off.* 2, 9. § Pollere adversum omnes, *Plin.* 16, 22. apud aliquem, *Cic. Parad.* 5. Nec est ulla res, quæ plùs apud eum polleat, quàm, *Id.* Multum in epilogis pollet, *Quint.* (2) Ex oleo & aquâ Ciliciæ pollent, *Plin.* 36, 22 *de cotibus* (3) Is omnibus exemplo debet esse, quantùm is in hâc urbe polleat multorum obedire tempori, *Cic.* de *Cl Orat.* 69.

Pollex, ĭcis m. & digitus pollex [ita dict. quòd vi & potestate inter cæteros digitos plurimùm polleat, inde & ἀντίχειρ, dictus, *qu.* manus altera, *Atteius Capito ap Macr.*] (1) *The thumb of the hand.* (2) *The great toe of the foot.* (3) Also *a thumb's breadth.* (1) Pollex, non index, *Cic. Att.* 13, 44. (2) Lepidus incussò pollice limini cubiculi, &c. Plin. 7, 53. (3) Digiti pollicis crassitudine, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 13 ¶ Vertere pollicem, *to condemn one* Juv. 3, 36. Premere pollicem, *to favour one,* Plin. 28. 2. Infestus pollex, *a sign of displeasure,* Quint. Aliquid utroque pollice laudare, *highly to commend, or approve of,* Hor. Fingere aliquid pretio pollice, *to put, or set, in order, to regulate,* Prop. 3, 10, 14.

Pollĭcāris, e. adj. *Of a thumb's breadth, or thickness* § Pollicaris latitudo, *Plin.* 15, 24 = Crassitudo, 13 23.

Pollicens, tis. part. Multa pollicens, si se conservâsset, *Nep.* *Eum.* 8. Polliceri de le Campsam traditurum *Liv.* 23, 1. Pollicentes ad bellum auxilia & commeatum, *Liv.*

Pollĭceor, ēri, itus sum. dep. ☞ † pollĭceo, comm. *Prisian.* ex pro, & liceor; *pro* pelliceor; ut *ait prop.* pretium pro merce offerre ac promittere] (1) *To promise, to engage, to assure.* (2) *To affirm certainly, to warrant.* (3) *To offer.* (1) Ad eam rem operam suam pollicentur, *Cic. Div.* in *Verr.* 6. ✠ Negabon' velle me, modò qui sum pollicitus ducere? *Ter. Andr.* 3, 5, 6. ✠ Quod nos de Cn. Pompeio pollicemur, id ille facilè perficiet, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 7. Est ipse pro Scipione pollicear, *Id.* † Ne dares, ne polliceres, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* (2) Pro certo polliceor hoc vobis atque confirmo, *Cic.* contr. *Rull.* 2 37. (3) Servos in quæstionem polliceri, *Id.* pro *S. Rosc.* 28. ✠ Pollicemur sponte, promittimus rogati, *Serv. sed aliquando fallit.*

Pollĭcĭtans, tis. part. *Promising often.* Pollicitans & nihil ferens, *Ter. Phorm.* 3, 2, 36.

Pollĭcĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A free and willing promise.* Pollicitationes tuas hinc aufer, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 6, 17.

Pollĭcĭtor, āri. freq. [*à* polliceor] *To promise often, to make many promises.* Pollicitando illorum animos lactas? *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5. 9. Pollicitabor pro capite argentum, *Plaut.*

Pollĭcĭtum, i. n. *A promise.* § Memores polliciti, *Col.* 11, 3. Dives pollicitis, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 444.

Pollĭcĭtus. part. (1) Act. *Having promised.* (2) Pass. *Promised, assured, warranted.* (1) His auxilium suum pollicitus, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 19. Pollicitus meliora, *Hor.* (2) Torus pollicitus, *Ov. Ep.* 21, 140.

* Pollĭnārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to fine flour, or meal.* § Cribrum pollinarium, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 1, 10.

Pollincio, īre, xi, ctum. act. [de etym. *vid.* Pollinctor ap. *Fest.*] *To dress, chest, or perfume, a body with ointment; to embalm, to do all things pertaining to burial, to carry the dead to burial. to bury* Qui mihi pollinctor dixit, qui eum pollinxerat, *Plaut. Pœn. prol.* 63

Pollinctor, ōris. m. verb. qui funera procurat, *Non.* qui pollincit, vel pollingit. (1 *He that washeth the dead body with ointments, an embalmer of the dead.* *Vid.* præc.

Pollinctūra, æ. f. *The dressing, chesting, or embalming, of dead bodies,* Plaut. Stich. 5, 4, 6. *ubi al. leg.* pollinctura.

Pollinctus, a, um. adj. *Prepared for its funeral.* Pollinctum corpus, *Val. Max.* 7, 7, 4.

* Pollis ĭnis. m. ut sanguis. *Fine flour.* Addito pollinem polentæ, *Cato, R. R.* 156. *Vid.* Pollen.

Pollūceo, ēre, xi, ctum. [*ex* per & luceo, *pro* pelluceo; vel quòd sacrificia lumina admodum lucerent, *Sipont.* vel quòd splendor epuli pelluceret, *Turn.*] (1) *To make ready a sumptuous banquet to be offered in sacrifice to Jupiter, or Hercules.* (2) *To flourish, to make bright, and beautify.* (1) Juvi dapali culignam vini quantam vis polluceto, *Cato,* 132. Uti decumam partem Herculi polluceam, *Plaut. Stich* 1, 3, 8. (2) Quàm nitidis hilares pollucent fœtibus horti, *Col.* 10, 290. ☞ *Sed al.* collucent, & *fort. rectiùs.*

Pollūcĭbĭlĭter. adv. *Magnificently, costly, gallantly.* § Pollucibiliter cœnare, *i. e.* opiparè, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 1, 23.

Pollūctè. adv. *i. e.* opiparè. *Bravely, nobly, sumptuously.* Polluctè prodigum esse amatorem adecet, *Plaut.* in Nervolariâ.

Pollūctum, i n. Cœna opipara, propriè convivium, vel sacrificium, quod Jovi dapali, Herculi, aliisve fieret [*à* polluceo, quòd splendida esset] (1) *A costly banquet prepared for, and sacrificed to, the gods; but chiefly to Jupiter and Hercules.* (2) *Any common feast, good cheer* (1) Plin. 32, 2. (2) Neque sit quicquam pollucti domi, *Plaut. Rud.* 5. 3. *sub fin.*

Pollūctūra, æ. f. *Good cheer,* Plaut. Stich. 5, 4 6.

Pollūctus, a, um. part. Libatus sive cumulatus, largiter ex epulis & tractatus. (*Conjectured, tithed cut, proper ly of tenths to Hercules,* Varr. Non sum polluctâ pago, *Plaut. Rud.* 2. 4, 11. *i. e.* communis & exposita pago *Turn. Met.* ¶ Polluctus virgis, *soundly beaten,* Plaut. Curc. 1, 3, 38.

Polluendus. part. Polluendam perdendamque rempublicam relinquere, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 76, 5.

Polluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *pro* pelluo, ut polliceo, *pro* pelliceor [*ex* per & luo, *i. e.* lavo; al. *à* φολύνω, *i. e.* μολύνω, *Hes.* quid si *à* per & lues, ut inficere sit prima notio? Certè Cicero innuere videtur, cùm ait. *Ut eos ludos hæc lues impura polluerat,* De Harusp. Resp. 12.] (1) *To infect, poison, or envenom.* (2) *To defile, distain, corrupt, or make filthy; to pollute, foil, or mar.* (3) *To violate, break, or infringe.* (1) Afflatu populos, urbésque, domósque polluit, *Ov. Met.* 2, 794. *de invidiâ.* (2) = ✠ Noluerunt nudos in flumen dejicere, ne ipsum polluerent, quò cætera, quæ violata sunt, expiari putantur, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 26. Auro ne pollue formam, *Tibull.* 1, 9, 17. (3) Cùm omnia divina atque humana jura scelere nefario polluisset, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 23. Polluerant stupro sanctissimas religiones, *Cic.*

Polluor, i, ūtus. pass. Nullis polluitur casta domus stupris, *Hor.*

Pollūtus, a, um. part. & adj. *ex* part. (1) *Defiled, polluted, foiled.* (2) *Violated, broken, infringed.* (3) *Unchaste, impure.* (1) Mensa nullo cruore polluta, *Sil.* 7, 183. & *Met.* Quanto & quo scelere polluti? *Cic.* Pubis delicta augebat pollutior ipsa senectus, *Id.* 11, 47. (2) Linquere pollutum hospitium, *Virg.* = Sacra quæ ab isto uno sic polluta & violata sunt, ut, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 72. (3) ✠ Cùm castum amisit polluto corpore florem, *Catull.* 60, 46.

Polvinar, āris. n. *Vid.* Pulvinar.

* Pŏlus, i. m. [*à* πολέω, verso] (1) *The pole; the end, or point, of the axle-tree whereon astronomers imagine heaven to be turned.* (2) ✠ *Heaven.* (3) ✠ *Any part of heaven,* especially *the farthermost.* (1) Quoniam terra à verticibus duobus, quos appellaverunt polos &c. Plin. 2, 15. Totque tuli terrâ casus pelagoque, quot inter occultum stellæ conspicuumque polum, *the artick and antarick pole,* Ov. Trist. 4, 10, 108. (2) Polus dum sidera pascet, *Virg.* ✠ Involvens umbrâ magnâ terramque polumque, *Id.* (3) Intonuere poli, *Id.*

* Pŏlyăcanthos, i. m. [*ex* πολὺς & ἄκανθος] *A certain rough herb having many prickles; a star-thistle, or caltrop,* Plin. 21, 16.

* Pŏlyanthĕmon, i. n. [*ex* πολὺς & ἄνθος] *An herb called crowfoot, goldcup, or goldknap; batchelor's button,* Plin. 27, 12.

* Pŏlўbūtes, æ. m. [*ex* πολὺς & βοῦς] *He who hath a great many oxen,* Varr. R. R. 2, 1.

* Pŏlycnēmon, i. n. [ita dict. quasi multarum tibiarum herba; *sc. à* πολὺς, multus, & κνήμη, tibia] *An herb like wild savoury, or organy,* Plin. 26, 14.

* Pŏlўgăla, æ. f. *vel* Pŏlўgălon, i. n. [*à* πολὺς & γάλα] *The herb called milkwort, gangflower.* A. Plin. 22, 12.

* Pŏlўgŏnăton, i. n. [*à* πολὺς & γόνυ] *The herb called Solomon's seal.* Plin. 27, 12.

* Pŏlўgōnius, a, um. adj. [*ex* πολὺς & γωνία] *Having many corners.* § Polygoniæ turres, *Vitr.* 1, 5.

* Pŏlўgŏnoīdes, is. f. [*à* πολὺς, γόνυ, & εἶδος] *An herb having leaves long and thick like laurel;* good against serpents, *Plin.* 24, 15. = Daphnoides, *Id ibid.*

* Pŏlўgŏnon, i. n. [*ex* πολὺς & γόνυ, *à* multis geniculis] *The herb knotgrass, or breadwort;* good to stanch blood, *Plin.* 27, 12. = Sanguinaria, *Id. ibid.*

* Pŏlygrammos i. f. [*ex* πολὺς & γραμμή] *A kind of jasper stone having many white streaks,* Plin. 37, 9.

* Pŏlўhistor, ŏris. m. [*à* πολὺς & ἵστωρ, sciens] *A learned, knowing man, that hath read much.* C. Alexandrum propter antiquitatis notitiam, polyhistorem multi vocabant, *Suet.* de *Clar. Gramm.* c. 20.

* Pŏlўmēlus i. m. [*ex* πολὺς & μῆλον, ovis] *A great sheepmaster,* Varr. R. R. 2, 1

* Pŏlўmitus, a, um. adj. [*ex* πολὺς & μίτος] *Embroidered, or wove, with threads of divers colours; twined, or twisted, with silk of divers colours.*

colours. Plurimis liciis texere, quæ polymita appellant, Alexandria instituit, *Plin.* 8, 48.

* Pŏlўmixos, c. g. on, i. n. [ἀ πολὺς & μύξα, ellychnium, lucernæ] *A lamp with divers matches, a candle with several wicks, a branch with divers lights.* Lucerna polymixos, *Lemma* ap. *Mart.* 14, 41. *Latinè* multa habens ellychnia, vel multas gerens myxas, *Id.*

* Polўplūsius, a, um. adj. [ἀ πολὺς & πλοῦτος] *Very rich,* Plaut. Capt. 22, 27.

* Pŏlўpodium, ii. n. [πολυπόδιον, Gr. ἀ πολὺς & πῶς] *The herb called oakfern, or polypody,* Plin. 26, 8.

* Pŏlўpōsus, a, um. adj. [à polypus, notione secundâ] *He that hath a canker in his nose.* ⚹ Nasutum volo, nolo polyposum, *Mart.* 12, 37.

* Pŏlўpus, i. *vel* podis, m. [πολύπους, Gr. ἀ πολὺς & πῶς; ob multos, *i. e.* octones pedes] (1) *A fish called the pourcontrel,* or *many feet;* changing its colour like the place where it is, and holding every thing fast which it layeth hold of. (2) *A disease in the nose called* noli me tangere, *breeding a piece of flesh which oftentimes stoppeth one, and stoppeth one's breath.* (3) *A griping fellow, an extortioner, a pinch-penny.* (1) Plin. 9, 29. (2) Cels. 6, 8. (3) Ego istos novi polypos, qui sibi, quicquid tetigerint, tenent, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 2, 21.

* Pŏlўrrhīzon, i. n. [ἀ πολὺς & ῥίζα] *A kind of herb having many thick roots,* Plin. 25, 5, 8. & 26, 12.

* Pŏlўspaston, i. n. [ἀ πολὺς & σπάω] *A windlass with many pullies, or truckles,* Vitr. 10, 5.

* Polytrĭchon, i. n. [à seq.] *An herb called maidens hair,* wherewith they dyed the hair and kept it from shedding, *Plin.* 22, 21. ═ Adiantum, callitrich n, *Id.* 27, 11.

* Pŏlўthrix, ĭchis. f. [ἀ πολὺς & θρὶξ] (1) *Maiden hair.* (2) Also *a precious stone with greenish hairs.* (1) Plin. 26, 11. (2) Id. 37, 11.

* Pŏlўzōnos, i. f. [ἀ πολὺς & ζώνη] *A precious stone having many white circles about it,* Plin. 37, 11.

Pōmārium, ii n. (1) *A place set with fruitful trees, an orchard.* (2) *An apple-loft, or storehouse for fruit.* (1) Hor. Od. 1, 7, 14. (2) Plin. 15, 16.

Pōmārius, ii. m. *A fruitseller, a costermonger,* Hor. Sat. 2, 3. 227.

Pōmĕrīdianus, a, um. adj. [ex post & meridies] *In the afternoon.* § Pomeridianum tempus, *Cic.* de Orat. 3. 5. Sed) pomeridiana, *Id.* de Orat. 3, 30. Pomeridianis scholis Aristoteles præcipere artem oratoriam cœpit, *Quint.*

Pōmetum, i. n. *A place set with apple trees.* Longè ab hortis, vineis, atque pometis, *Pall. R. R* 1 *tit.* 36.

Pōmĭfer, ĕra ĕrum. adj. *Bearing,* or *producing, any kind of fruits;* as apples, pears, cherries, olives, &c. § Pomifer autumnus, *Hor.* Arbor ipsa omnibus horis pomifera est, *Plin.*

Pōmilio, ōnis. m. *Vid.* Pumilio.

Pōmĭlius, a, um. adj. *Dwarfish.* § Pomiliæ mulæ, *Mart. in lemmate,* 14, 197.

Pōmœrium, ii. n. [*qu.* post murum, nam ant. mœrum dicebant quem nos murum] (1) *A space about the walls of a city, or town;* as well within as without, where it was not lawful to plough or build, for fear of hindering the defence of the town. (2) Met. *A limit, or bound.* (1) Pomœrium verbi vim solam intuentes, postmœrium interpretantur esse; est autem magis circa murum locus, quem in condendis urbibus quondam Etrusci, quà murum ducturi erant, certis circa terminis inaugurato consecrabant. Hic spatium quod neque habitari, neque arari fas erat, non magis quod post murum esset, quam quòd murus post id, pomœrium Romani appellarunt, *Liv.* 1, 44. *In auguriis.* Quòd cùm iterum pomœrium transiret, auspicari esset oblitus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 4. Pomœrium est locus intra agrum effatum per totius urbis circuitum pone muros regionibus certis determinatus, qui facit finem urbani auspicii, *Gell.* 13, 14. (2) Eò meliùs fecisse quosdam qui minore pomœrio finierunt, *Varr.*

Pomōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of apples, pears, &c.* Pomosis in hortis, *Tibull.* 1, 1, 17. § Pomosa corona, *Propert.* 4, 2, 17.

* Pompa, æ. f. [ἀ πέμπω, mitto] (1) *A pomp, a solemn sight,* or *show; pageantry, equipage, parade.* (2) *A train to the gods,* or *a going solemnly by way of procession in triumph.* (3) *Also a wedding,* or *funeral.* (4) *A retinue,* or *attendance.* (5) Met. *Ostentation,* or *show.* (1) Pomparum fercula, *Cic. Off.* 1, 36. Circus erit pompâ celeber, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 391. (2) Longæ visent Capitolia pompæ, *Ov. Met.* 1, 561. § Pompa triumphi. *Stat.* 8. 6-4. (3) Obstitit in medio candida pompa viâ, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 906. Flebilis ibat pompa, *Id. Met.* 14, 7, 49. Spoliatum exequiis & pompâ cadaver, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 13. Currum pompámque parare triumphis, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 3, 4, 95. § Lictorum pompa, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 16. (4) Tua pompa eò traducenda est, *Ter. H.* 4, 4, 17. (5) Sunt illa quidem ex rhetorum pompâ, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 21.

Pompeia ficus [à Pompeio] *A fig dried in the sun to serve the whole year,* Plin. 15, 18.

* Pomphŏlyx, ўgis. f. [πομφόλυξ, Gr. ἀ πέμφιξ, flatus] *The soil that cometh from brass,* which is so light that it flieth up and sticketh to the roof and sides of the workhouse, and is called *nil;* also *a kind of light stringy stuff, found in beds of metal stones,* vid. *Plin.* 34, 14. & Dioscor. l. 5.

* Pompĭlos, i. m. [πομπίλος, Gr.] *A kind of fish which swimmeth with his belly upwards,* Plin. 9, 29. ═ Nautilus, *Id. ibid.*

Pompōniānus, a, um. adj. [ut pomponianum pyrum ab institore dict.] *A round pear resembling the form of a woman's breast, a breast pear,* Plin. 15, 15.

* Pōmum, i. n. [à potu, *Varr.* quòd poscat potum; ἀ πῶμα, *i. e.* potus, quia etiam sitim tollerent eorum plurima, simúlque essent cibo & potui. *Scal.*] (1) *A general name of all manner of fruit that groweth on trees,* as pears, apples, lemons, oranges, cherries, *&c.* (2) Meton. *The tree.* (1) Insere, Daphni, pyros, carpent tua poma nepotes, *Virg.* Pomorum jucundus non gustatus solùm, sed odoratus etiam & aspectus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 63. § Poma pruni, *Col.* ficûs, *Id.* mori, *Plin.* 15, 24. nucis, *Id. ibid.* (2) Poma quoque ut primum truncos sensêre valentes, ad sydera vi propriâ nituntur, *Virg.*

Pōmus, i. f. (1) *A fruit tree.* (2) *An apple.* (1) § Insita pomus, *Tib.* 1, 45. (2) *Plin. Ep.* 5, 6.

Ponderandus, part. *To be examined,* or *considered.* Fides ex fortunâ ponderanda non est, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 34. In quo imprimis considerandum est, *Id.*

Ponderans, tis. part. Voluptatibus & doloribus omnia ponderantes, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 13.

Ponderatio, onis. f. *A weighing, poising, gravitation.* In staterâ æquiponderatio cum examine progreditur ad fines ponderationum, *Vitr.* 10, 8.

Pondero, āre. act. [à pondus] (1) *To weigh, to gravitate.* (2) *To esteem, consider, ponder, or judge.* (1) Pugnos ponderat, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 156. (2) Judex non solùm quid possit, sed etiam quid debeat, ponderare debet, *Cic.* pro *Rab. Post.* 5. § Rem æstimare & ponderare, *Id.* pro *Font.* 6. Morte aut dolore corporis non minùm miseriis ponderamus, *Id.* Omnem alterius ne quid ponderent, *Plaut.* 3, 10, 55. Non eventis, sed factis cujusque fortunam ponderare, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 41

Ponderor, āri, atus. pass. Res, non verbis, ponderantur divitiæ, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 41.

Pondĕrōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Weighty, heavy, substantial, massy, ponderous.* (2) *Large, containing much.* (3) *Weighty, pithy.* (1) Crassa & ponderosa compedes, *Plaut.* 5, 3, 7. 9. Lana mollior & ponderosior, *Varr.* § Spica ponderosior, *Plin.* 18, 10. Ponderosissimum semen, *Id.* 12, 25. Ponderosum [illegible] *Val. Max* 3, 2, 1. (2) Da ponderosam aliquam epistolam, *Cic. Att.* 2, 11. (3) § Ponderosa vox, *Val. Max.* 6, 4, 1.

Pondo, n. indecl. sing. & plur. [à pendo] (1) *A pound weight.* (2) Absol. *Weight.* (1) Quot pondo te censes esse nudum? *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 2, 33. ¶ Duo pondo, *two pounds,* Liv. Decem pondo auri, *ten pounds,* Cic. Parad. 3, 1. Amômi pondo quadrantem, *a quarter of a pound,* Col. 12, 20. (2) ¶ Scribitur coronam auream libræ pondo Jovi dicatam esse, *of the weight of a pound,* Liv. 2, 20.

Pondus, ĕris. n. [à pendo] (1) *A lead, poise,* or *weight.* (2) ‖ *A pound weight, twelve ounces.* (3) *A thing weighed in a balance, a sum of money.* (4) Also *a balance, weights,* or *scales.* (5) *A burden,* or *load.* (6) *Value, authority, importance.* (7) *Gravity in manners, judgment, &c.* (8) Also *a number,* or *quantity; a great company.* (9) ✝ *A child in the womb.* (1) In terram feruntur omnia suo motu pondera, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 4. (2) Litt. (3) Permagnum optimi pondus argenti, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 27. (4) Ego hoc meis ponderibus examinabo, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 32. Tellus ponderibus librata suis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 13. (5) Gravi nequicquam te lassabis pondere, *Phædr.* 2, 6, 10. Grave ipsius conscientiæ pondus, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 35. Gemuit sub pondere cymba, *Virg.* (6) ═ Id est maximi momenti & ponderis, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 4. (7) Cogat trans pondera dextram porrigere, *Hor.* Mentis meæ quo pondera vergant, *Luc.* 8, 280. (8) E Græciâ comportâsse magnum pondus omnium artificum, *Varr. de Vit. P. R.* (9) Ex alvo quæ suscipiunt a se pondus magis, inque gravescunt, *Lucr.* 4, 1244.

Pondusculum, i. n dim. *A small weight.* Saxi pondusculum, *Col.* 11, 51. *Conf. Plin.* 11, 10.

Pōne, præp. [à pono, ut sine à sino] (1) *After, behind.* (2) An adverb of place. (1) Pone nos recede, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 2, 34. Pone ædem Castoris, *Id.* (2) Ponè subit conjux, *Virg.* ⚹ Pone & ante, *Cic. Tim.* 13.

Pōnendus. part. (1) *To be bestowed.* (2) *To be reckoned,* or *accounted.* (3) *To be laid aside.* (1) Tam multam operam ponendam in eâ re non arbitrantur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 1. (2) In capitali fraude non est ponendum, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 48. Ponendus inter præcipuos foret, *Id.* (3) ⚹ Ponendus est ille ambitus, non abjiciendus, *Id Orat.* 58.

Pōnens, tis. part. Ponens victoriæ beneficia extra ordinem legum, *Val. Max.* 6, 2, 12. *Conf. Sil.* 6, 398.

Pōno, ĕre, sui, ✝ ivi, ĭtum. act. [ἀ πονῶ, laboro; vel fort. à בנה ædificavit] (1) *To put, lay, place,* or *set.* (2) *To lay down.* (3) *To put off,* as one doth one's clothes. (4) *To set before one.* (5) *To lay a wager.* (6) *To lay aside, lose,* or *leave off.* (7) *To institute,* or *appoint.* (8) *To lay out, to employ, to bestow.* (9) *To reckon,* or *account.* (10) *To plant, transplant,* or *sow.* (11) *To put the case, to suppose.* (12) *To cite, quote, produce,* or *alledge.* (13) *To lay down for a truth.* (14) *To lie down,* or *settle.* (15) *To propose,* or *propound.* (16) *To paint, draw,* or *portray.* (17) *To consecrate, to devote.* (18) *To put on the navy.* (1) In solo posito bitumen, [illegible] *Virg.* [illegible] *Verr.* 3. ¶ [illegible] Propter [illegible] *Ov.* [illegible] autem, [illegible] *Virg.* [illegible] *Cic.* Q. [illegible] *Col.* [illegible] *Virg.* ✝ [illegible] *Plaut.* [illegible] (3) Tunicam [illegible] *Ov.* [illegible] 5, 20. Nymphæ velamina ponunt, *Ov. Met.* 2, 460. ⚹ Ponit personam amici, cùm induit judicis, *Cic.* (4) § Mensam ponere, *Hor.* ¶ *Met.* Pone Tigellinum, [illegible]

Juv.

Juv. 1, 158. Pone illum ante oculos diem, Cic. (5) ✠ Pono pallium, ille suum annulum opposuit, Plaut. Curc. 2, 3, 77. Fagina ponam pocula, Virg. (6) Ut exoret illam, gladium ut ponat, Plaut. Cas. 3, 5, 60. Met. Niobe posuit sensum saxea facta mali, Ov. ex Pont. 1, 2, 32. § Ponere moras, Hor. superbiam, Id. questus, Ov. Met. 9, 276. (7) § Mores victis ponere, Virg leges, Hor. (8) § Se totum in aliquâ re ponere, Cic. Tusc. 1, 19. studium, Id. de Fin. 1, 1. tempus, Id. de Orat. 3, 17. (9) § Ponere in lucro, Id. contr. Rull. 2, 18. mortem in malis, Id. de Fin. 3, 8. Si bene calculum ponas, *if you rightly consider it*, Petron. (10) § Ponere vitem, Cato, 49. semina humo, Prop. 2, 11, 2. (11) Pone victum eum esse, at, Ter. Ph. 4, 3. (12) Ponam unum exemplum, Cic. pro Cluent. 133. Ponam in medio sententias philosophorum de, Id. Auctorem pro me posui, *I quote my author*, Liv. In re tantâ ipsius verba ponam, Plin. 13, 13. (13) Breviter, quæ erunt satis aperta, ponemus, Cic. Partit. (14) Ponere pro certo sum veritus, Liv. In concione meâ nihil ponam de rebus meis gestis, Cic. antiq. iret in exil. 8. (15) Invitat pretiis animos, & præmia ponit, Virg. (16) Hic saxo, liquidis ille coloribus, solers nunc hominem ponere, nunc deum, Hor. (17) Sectos fratri posuêre capillos, Ov. Met. 3, 506. (18) ✠ Omnem relegit Idibus pecuniam, quærit Calendis ponere, Hor.

Pōnor, i, situs. pass. (1) *To be put*, or *set*. (2) *To be accounted*. (3) *To be set*, or *planted*. (4) *To be laid aside*. (5) *To be exposed*. (1) Bacchus in auro ponitur, Ov. Met. 6, 488. Id oportet poni in potestate sapientis, Cic. de Fin. 2, 27. Ut ea sub uno aspectu ponerentur, Id. (2) Honesta in virtute ponuntur, in vi iis turpia, Id. de Legg. 1, 16. (3) Varr. R. R. 3, 13. (4) Arma poni jubet, Liv. (5) Lex obsignatas tabulas in publico poni voluit, Cic. pro Flacc. 9.

Pons, tis. m. [à pendeo, quòd velut in aëre pendeat; al. à pono, quia ad transeundum ponitur] (1) *A bridge*. (2) *A plank for the convenience of embarking*, or *debarking*. (3) Also *stairs*, or *planks*, *whereby they ascended towers, are called* Pontes. (4) *A float*, or *raft*, *joined to a ship*, *for the convenience of carrying engines, military stores*, &c. (5) *The hance of a door*. (1) Angusto ponte pars oppidi adjungitur, Cic. Verr. 4. 52. ¶ Pons lapideus, *a stone bridge*, Curt. 5, 1, 29. De ponte dejici, *to have a quietus est*, or *a writ of ease*, Liv. A ponte fatelles, *an importunate beggar*, Juv. 4, 116. (2) Ratis stabat scalis & ponte parato, Virg. (3) Turris suspectu & pontibus altis, Id. (4) Tac. Ann. 2, 6. (5) Inlisit capite in pontem lapideam carceris, Paterc. 2, 71. ☞ *sed al. leg.* postem.

Ponticŭlus, i. m. dim. [à pons] *A little bridge*, Cic. Tusc. 5, 20.

Pontĭfex, icis. m. [ex posse & facere, *i. e.* sacrificare, Varr. rect. à pontem faciendo, quia sublicius pons à pontificibus factus est, primùm & restitutus sæpe, Id.] *A sacred magistrate among the Romans*; *a pontiff*, or *chief priest*. ¶ Pontifex maximus, *the highest pontiff*, Cic. N. D. 3, 31. Minores pontifices, *the lower*, Liv.

Pontĭfĭcālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the pontiff*, or *chief priest*. § Pontificalis auctoritas, Cic. de Legg 2, 21. Jus pontificale, Id. ibid. 22. sacrum, Ov. Fast 1, 462. Sacrorum pontificalium peritissimus, Val. Max. ¶ Pontificales libri, *books containing their ceremonies*, Liv. 4, 3.

Pontĭfĭcātus, ûs. m. *The dignity of pontiff*, Cic. de Harusp. Resp. 19. In pontificatum assurgere, Paterc. 2, 51.

Pontĭfĭcia, orum. pl. n. *vel potiùs* Pontĭfĭcii, m. pl. *sc.* libri. *Books containing the ceremonies of the pontiffs*. Nominum non magnus numerus in pontificiis nostris, Cic. N. D. 1, 30.

Pontĭfĭcius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, a high priest*, or *pontiff*. § Pontificium jus, Cic. de L. L. 2, 23.

Ponto, ōnis. m. [à ponte] *A pontoon, a sort of vessel used in passing an army over a river*. Pontones quod est genus navium Gallicarum Lissi reliquit, Cæs. B. C. 3, 20.

* Pontus, i. m. [πόντος, Gr.] (1) *The black sea, called* Pontus Euxinus. (2) Synecd. *Any other sea*. (1) In ponti ore & angustiis, Cic. Verr. 4, 58. (2) § Pontus Libyæ, Virg. Longus inter Ilion Romamque pontus, Hor.

Pŏpa, æ. m. [βότης, Æol. φύτης, unde popa, Salm. al. aliter ex conjecturâ] (1) *The priest who slew the sacrifices, and offered them up when slain*. (2) Also *gluttonous, greedy, dainty*. (1) Succincti calent ad nova lucra popæ, Prop. 4, 3, 62. (2) Omento popa venter, Pers. 6, 74. interpr. Casaub.

* Pŏpănum, i. n. [πόπανον, Gr. à πέπτω, coquo; videtur enim esse quicquid coctum sit aut apparatum, *ut* libum, placenta, &c.] *A round, broad, thin, cake, which they offered in old times to the gods*. Tenui popano corruptus Osiris, Juv. 6, 540.

Pŏpellus, i. m. dim. [à populus] *Small, little, silly*, or *poor, people*; *the rabble*, or *mob*. § Tunicatus popellus, Hor. blandus, Pers. 4, 15.

Pŏpīna, æ. f. [à popa, ut coquina à coquus] (1) *A tavern*, or *victualling house*; *a cook's shop*, or *ordinary*; *a tippling house*. (2) Popinæ, *victuals sold in such places*. (3) *The art of cookery*. (1) In popinam divertundum est mihi, lances detergam omnes, omnesque trullas hauriam, Plaut. Amph. 4, 4, 22. In ædibus tenebræ, latebræ; bibitur, estur, quasi in popinâ, haud secùs, Id. Curc. 4, 2, 13. § Uncta popina, Hor. tenebricosa, Cic. in Pison. 8. nigra, Mart. 7, 60. (2) ✠ Si illæ epulæ potiùs quàm popinæ nominandæ sunt, Cic. Phil. 3, 8. (3) Apicius scientiam popinæ professus, Sen.

Pŏpīnālis, e. adj. *Belonging to cooks shops*, or *victualling houses*. ¶ Deliciæ popinales, *dainty dishes, exquisite rarities for eating*, Col. 8, 16.

Pŏpīno, ōnis. m. *A haunter of publick houses and cooks shops, a beast, a drunken sot*. Imbecillus, iners, si quidvis, adde popino, Hor.

Poples, ĭtis. m. [ita dict. quòd post plicetur & curvetur] (1) *The ham of one's leg behind the knee*. (2) Also *the knee*. (1) Genua, poplites & crura confricanda sunt, Col. (2) In durâ submisso poplite terrâ, Ov. Met. 7, 191. Poplite cæsa dejicere, Val. Flacc. 6, 551.

Poppæāna, ōrum. pl. n. *sc.* unguenta. *Fine ointments, such as Poppæa Nero's wife used*, Juv. 6, 461.

* Poppysma, ătis. n. [à ποππύζω, sibilo, *per* Onomatop. à vocis sono] *al. leg.* popysma, & est palpus, sive sonus, linguâ, manu, ac similibus modis, excitatus ad favorem ostendendum. Met. *A clapping on the back*, or *stroking with the hand*. Præbebit vati crebrum poppysma roganti, Juv. 6, 583.

* Poppysmus, i. m. [ab eodem] *A noise made by clapping the hands together*, Plin. 28, 2.

* Poppyzon, ontis. part. Græc. [à ποππύζω] *Whistling to a horse, and stroking him gently*. Cùm fingeret poppyzonta retinentem equum, Plin. 35, 10.

Pŏpŭlābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be destroyed*, or *wasted*. Quodcunque fuit populabile flammæ, Ov. Met. 9, 262.

Pŏpŭlābundus, a, um. adj. *Destroying*, or *laying waste*; *spoiling*, or *pillaging, of people*. Populabundus hostis vagatur per agros, Liv. 2, 60. ✠ Populabundi magis quàm justi more belli, Id. 1, 15.

Pŏpŭlandus. part. *To be laid waste*. § Gentes populandæ feris, Ov. Met. 1, 253.

Pŏpŭlans, tis. part. *Wasting, destroying wholly*. Sabani usque ad portas urbis populantes incessêre, Liv. Flammâ populante capillos, Ov. Met. 2, 319. ¶ Igne furtivo populante venas, *preying upon*, Sen. Hippol. 280.

Pŏpŭlāria, um. n. pl. *Places where the commons sat in seeing of plays*, or *shows*; which were the uppermost seats, behind the knights and nobles, Suet. Claud. 25. & Domit. 4.

* Pŏpŭlāris, e. adj. (1) *Popular*; *of*, or *belonging to, the people*. (2) *Accepted and favoured of the people, delighting and pleasing the people, standing up for and defending the cause of the people*. (3) *Loving the people*, or *publick*. (4) *Seeking to gain the people's favour* (5) *Of the same town*, or *city*; Subst. *a countryman*, or *woman*. (6) *A partner*, or *accomplice*; *familiar*. (7) *Of the same breed*, or *stock*. (8) *Out of the mean people and commonalty*. (9) *A subject*. (10) *Vulgar, ordinary, commonly known*. (1) § Fama popularis, Cic. de Fin. 2, 15. lex, Id. de Legib. 2, 4. strepitus, Hor. ✠ Populares dei multi, naturalis unus, Cic. N. D. 1, 13. (2) Nihil tam populare quàm bonitas, Id. Quo nihil popularius est, quibus artibus petiêrat magistratus, iisdem gerebat, Liv. 7, 33. vid. Nep. Phoc. 3. (3) = Animus verè popularis, & saluti populi consulens, Cic. Catil. 4, 5. Consulem veritate non ostentati ne popularem, Id. (4) Liv. 2, 10. In omni vita essem popularis, Cic. (5) ✠ Non gener hospes, sed popularis, Ov. Met. 9, 20. Amicus summus meus & popularis Geta, Ter. Ph. 1, 1, 1. Flagitium est tuas populares pati servire ante oculos, quæ fuerunt liberæ, Plaut. Pœn. 5, 2, 5. (6) Cùm ad jusjurandum populares sceleris sui adigeret, Sall. B. Catil. 22, 1. ¶ Conjurationis populares, *accomplices*, Id. B. C. 25. (7) Non congregari nisi populares ejusdem sylvæ, Plin. 8, 57. de gliribus. ✠ Alienigenæ, Id. (8) ✠ Præstat divitem esse ac popularem, quàm nobilem ac mendicum, Plaut. interpr. Donat. (9) ✠ Tentando nunc sociorum, nunc popularium animos, Liv. de Philippo, interpr. Budæo. (10) = Popularibus verbis est agendum & usitatis, Cic. Off. 2, 10. Ad vulgarem popularémque sensum accommodata oratio, Id. de Orat. 1, 23.

Pŏpŭlārĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Friendship*, or *kindness, arising from being of the same country*. (2) *Popularity*, or *a desire to please the people*. (3) *The favour of the people towards one*. (4) *A popular action*. (1) Et si quid opus est, dic atque impera popularitatis causâ, Plaut. Pœn. 5, 2, 81. (2) Plin. 33, 2. (3) Homo munificus, & innoxiæ popularitatis, Id. Ep. 6, 31. (4) Omne genus popularitatis, Suet. Calig. 15.

Pŏpŭlārĭter. adv. (1) *After the fashion*, or *manner, of the people*; *common, inaccurate*. (2) *At the pleasure of the populace*. (2) *With the love and favour of the commons*. (1) ✠ Alterum librorum genus scriptum est populariter, alterum limatiùs, Cic. (2) Verso pollice vulgi quemlibet occidunt populariter, Juv. 3, 37. (3) Contra quorum potentiam populariter tum dicendum fuit, Cic. de Clar. Orat. 44.

Pŏpŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wasting*, or *destroying*; *a pillaging, robbing, and spoiling of the people*; *a pillaging of countries*. Æqui populationibus incursionibusque meliores, Liv. § Populationes agrorum nostrorum, Id. ¶ Hostem populationibus prohibere, *plunderings*, Cæs. B. C. 1. Populatio murium, formicarum, volucrum, *destruction of corn, &c. made by them*, Col. Met. Populatio morum, *the debasing*, or *degeneracy*, Plin. 9, 34.

Pŏpŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A destroyer, waster, ravager*, or *spoiler, of people and countries*; *a pillager*, or *plunderer*. § Agrorum populator, Liv. 3, 68. Trojæ populator, Ov. Met. 12, 593. Luxus populator opum, Claud. Populator arvi Sirius, Val. Flacc. 1, 683.

Pŏpŭlātrix, icis. f. verb. *A she destroyer, waster, spoiler*, or *consumer*. Siculi populatrix virgo profundi, *i. e.* Scylla, Stat. Sylv. 3, 2, 86.

* Pŏpŭlātūrus. part. Cæs. B. G. 5, 54.

Pŏpŭlātus. part. (1) *Having laid waste*. (2) *Wasted, destroyed, spoiled, ransacked, robbed, ravaged*. (1) Amnes in æquora currunt, quisque suum populatus iter, Virg. (2) = Populata vexataque provincia, Cic. Verr. 3, 52. Arva populata Marte, Hor. ¶ Populata tempora raptis auribus, *bereft*, Virg.

Pŏpŭlātus, ûs. m. verb. *A laying waste, destroying*, or *ravaging*. Ardent Hesperii sævis populatibus agri, Luc. 2, 534. Squalent populatibus agri, Claud. in Eutrop. 2, 244.

Pōpulētum, i. n. *A grove of poplars, a place set with poplar-trees*, Plin. 14, 6.

Pōpuleus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a poplar.* § Umbra populea, *Virg.* corona, *Hor.* Ut cum populeas ventilat aura comas, *Ov.* Populeæ sorores, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 430.

* ✠ Pōpŭlĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. [*ex* populus & fero] *That beareth poplar-trees.* § Populifer Spercheus, *Ov. Met.* 1, 570. padus, *Id. Amor*, 2, 17, 32.

Pōpŭlĭfŭgia, ōrum. pl. n. [*ex* populus & fugio] *The day when the people of Rome fled from their enemies*, either the Gauls, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 3. or the Tuscans, *Macr. Sat.* 3, 2.

Pōpŭlĭscītum, *id. quod* plebiscitum [*ex* populus & scio] *An act of the commons*, Nep. Alcib. 5, 4. & Epam. 7, 4.

Pōpulneus, a, um. adj. [*à* populnus, *id. quod* populus] *Belonging to*, or *made of the poplar.* ¶ Frons populnea, *a poplar leaf*, Col. 6, 3.

Pōpulnus, a, um. adj. *Of a poplar-tree.* ⅋ Num ista aut populna sors, aut abiegna est tua? *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 6, 32.

Pōpŭlo, āre. act. [*à* populus; in populo prædas ago] (1) *To rob and spoil people*, or *destroy countries.* (2) *To waste, ransack*, or *spoil.* (1) Libycos populare penates, *Virg.* (2) Populat farris acervum curculio, *Id.*

Pōpŭlor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. (1) *To rob*, or *plunder.* (2) *To waste*, or *destroy.* (3) Pass. *To be destroyed.* (1) Æduorum agros populabantur, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. (2) Formam populabitur ætas, *Ov.* Cura populatur artus, *Sen. Hippol.* 377. (3) Populari passim Romanum agrum attulere, *Liv.*

* Pōpŭlus, i. f. (m. *Prisc.*) [fort. *à* παιπάλλω, quatio] (1) *A poplar-tree*, of which Pliny reckoneth three kinds, *viz.* the white, black, and Libyan, poplar. (2) *An aspen-tree*, whose leaves always shake. (1) Populus fluviali consita ripâ, *Ov.* § alba, *Hor.* nigra, *Plin.* 16, 13. Inter procerissimas populos, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 1, 15. (2) Plin. 16, 24.

* Pŏpŭlus, i. m. [*à* Gr. πολύς, per redupl. popolus antiq.] (1) *A nation under one government, comprising all ranks.* (2) But most frequently *the common sort, the multitude.* (3) *The whole of the subjects to a prince*, or *state.* (4) *A number of men met together, a croud.* (5) *A flock*, or *stall, of bees.* (1) ⅋ Tribuni non populi, sed plebis magistratus, *Liv.* (2) Primores populi arripuit, populúmque tributim, *Hor.* ⅋ Dat populus, dat gratus eques, dat thura senatus, *Mart.* 8, 15. (3) Tene magis salvum populus velit, an populum tu? *Hor.* Tu, regere imperio populos, Romane, memento, *Virg.* (4) Nutaretque ratis populo peritura recepto, *Luc.* 3, 660. *i. e.* vectoribus. (5) Id ne fiat, duo populi conjungi debent, *Col.* 9, 13. *de remed. apium laborantium morbo.*

Porca, æ. f. [*à* porricendo, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 29. qu. terra porrecta sive projecta, quòd ea seges frumentum porricit] (1) *A ridge*, or *land lying between two furrows, wherein the corn groweth; a balk of land.* (2) *A measure of land containing* 130 *feet in length and* 30 *in breadth.* (3) * [*à* porcus] *A sow pig, a pork*, or *porket.* (1) Quod est inter duos sulcos elata terra dicitur porca, *Varr.* = Liras rustici vocant porcas, *Col.* 2, 4. (2) Col. 5, 1. (3) Avida porca, *Hor.* Cæsâ jungebant fœdera porcâ, *Virg.*

Porcārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a sow*, Plin. 11, 37.

Porcellus, i. m. dim. [*à* porcus] *A little hog, a young pig.* Porcelli vocem est imitatus suâ, *Phæd.* 5, 5, 17. ☞ Rarò occ.

Porcīna, æ. f. (*sc.* caro) *Pork*, Plaut. Capt. 4, 2, 69.

Porcīnārius, ii. m. *A seller of hog's flesh*, or *pork.* Quanta laniis lassitudo! quanta porcinariis! *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4, 5.

Porcīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a hog*, Sen. *de Irâ*, 2, 10.

Porcŭlāta, æ. f. uti *Salm.* scrib. *pro* portulaca, *à* porcula, unde & porcellia, *Purslain*, Plin. 20, 20.

Porcŭlātor, ōris. m. *A feeder of swine to make them fat.* ⅋ Porculatoris & subulci diversa professio, *Col.* 1. *præf.*

Porcŭlētum, i. n. [*à* porca, porcula] *A plat in a garden where many beds are*, Plin. 17, 22.

Porcŭlum, i. n. *An implement to be put into the screw of the oil press*, or *in that part of it which is called the sucula, to hold the rope which is wound about it.* Porculum in mediâ suculâ facito, *Cato*, 19. Jubeas porculum afferri tibi, *Plaut. Men.* 2, 2, 38. ☞ *al. leg.* portulum.

Porcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little pig, a shoot, a porker*, Plaut. ¶ Porculus marinus, *a porpois*, Plin. 9, 15.

* Porcus, i. m. [*à* Gr. πόρκος, id. antiq. quod nunc κάπρος, *Varr.*] (1) *A hog.* (2) *A sow, a pig.* (3) *Pork, hog's flesh.* (4) *A sort of fish.* (5) Obscenè. (6) Catachrest, *A glutton, one high fed.* (1) § Saginatus porcus, *Prop.* 4, 1, 23. (2) Priusquam porcum feminam immolabis, *Cato*, 134. Scrofa suos alat oportet porcos, *Varr.* (3) Abundat porco, hœdo, &c. Cic. *de* Sen. 16, (4) Apion maximum piscium esse tradit porcum, quem Lacedæmonii orthragoriscum vocant, grunnire eum, cùm capiatur, *Plin.* 32, 2. (5) Varr. R. R. 2, 4. (6) Epicuri de grege porci, *Hor.*

Porgens, tis. part. per Sync. *pro* porrigens. Ea prima duci porgens, *Vall. Flacc.* 2, 656.

* Porphȳrĕtĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to purple.* ¶ Marmor porphyreticum, *a purple*, or *red, coloured marble, called porphyry*, Suet. Neron. 50.

* Porphȳrio, ōnis. m. *A kind of bird with long red legs and bill, and which drinketh as if he bit the water*, Plin. 10, 46.

* Porphȳrītes, æ. m. [πορφυρίτης, Gr. *à* πορφύρα, purpur] *Red marble stone, porphyry*, Plin. 36, 7.

* Porphȳrītis, ĭdis. f. *sc.* ficus. *A fig of a purple colour*, Plin. 15, 18.

Porrāceus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *like, leek blades green*, or *greenish.* § Porraceus color, *Plin.* 37, 10. Porracea folia, *Id.* 21, 18.

Porrectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* porrigo] *An extension*, or *stretching out.* ⅋ Digitorum contractio facilis, facilisque porrectio, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 60. Porrectionibus ad centrum, *Vitr.* 10, 8.

Porrectus, a, um. part. [*à* porrigor] it. adj. or, comp. (1) *Stretched*, or *reached, out.* (2) *Extended*, or *lying out in space.* (3) *Lying along.* (4) *Dead.* (5) *Delayed*, or *prolonged.* (6) [*à* porricio] *Laid upon the altar.* (1) ⅋ Compressâ palmâ an porrectâ ferio? *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 6, 53. ¶ Porrectiore fronte loqui, *without such knit brows*, Id. ibid. 2, 4, 3. (2) Imperî porrecta majestas ad ortum ab Hesperio cubili, *Hor.* In latitudinem porrecta stabula, *Col.* 7, 3. § Porrecta loca, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 19. Longè series porrecta viarum, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 3, 102. (3) Porrectus novem Tityus per jugera terræ, *Tib.* 1, 3, 75. § Porrectus somno, *Stat.* (4) Viderat informem multâ Patroclon arenâ porrectum, *Prop.* 2, 8, 34. Si præda curvo littore porrecta mergos juveris, *Hor.* (5) § Mora porrecta, *Ov.* (6) Exta porrecta, *Varr.* ¶ Inter cæsa & porrecta, *in a trice, out of hand*, seu pot. *Many things may fall betwixt the cup and the lip*, Cic. Att. 5, 18. *Vid.* Manut. in loc.

Porrĭcio, ĕre, ēci. act. Verbum solenne in sacrificiis [porricere, ant. *pro* porrigere nisi sit qu. porrò icere, sive jacere, *Fest.*] *To reach*, or *stretch, out; to lay* the entrails *upon the altar, in order to the burning of them.* Si manibus exta teneam ut porriciam, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 3, 32. Cruda exta in mare porricit, *Liv.* 29, 27. Exta salsos porriciam in fluctus, *Virg.*

Porrĭgendus. part. Ne digitum quidem porrigendum in eam esse dicebant, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 17. ¶ *Met.* Manu porrigenda, *by assistance to be given*, Id. *pro* Flacc. 6.

Porrĭgens, tis. part. *Cic. N. D.* 2, 44.

Porrīgo, gĭnis. f. [*à* porro, quia ut porrum in tunicæ involucra, ita cutis velut in squamas resolvitur, *Voss.*] (1) *Scurf*, or *scales, in the head, beard, and brows; dandruff.* (2) *A catching disease in swine, the measles; manginess.* (1) Caput impexâ fœdum porrigine, *Hor.* (2) Porci porrigo, *Juv.* 2, 80.

Porrĭgo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* per & rego, e in o verso] (1) *To extend, stretch, reach*, or *spread, out.* (2) *To hold*, or *loll, out.* (3) *To prostrate, to lay along*, or *stretch at length by beating down; to kill.* (4) *To prolong, to defer, to lengthen out.* (1) ⅋ Animal, quò vult, membra flectit, contorquet, porrigit, contrahit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 53. ¶ Manum porrigere, *to help, to assist*, Id. *pro* Flacco, 7. victam manum, *to yield, to submit*, Petron. c. 111. Herbam porrigere, *to submit, to yield up the conquest*, Plin. 22, 4. pedes, *to die*, Mart. *Absol.* Feliciùs radices porrigunt solo subacto, *Plin. Ep.* 5. Ad me supinas porrigit manus, *Petron.* c. 114. *Met.* Qui mihi primus afflicto & jacenti consularem fidem, dexteramque porrexit, *Cic. post red. in Sen.* 9. § Porrigebat ensem, *Sil.* 9, 459. (2) Lynx linguam in magnam longitudinem porrigit, *Plin.* 11, 47. (3) Volucrem longo porrexit vulnere pardum, *Mart.* de *Spect.* 15. (4) Sol porrigit horas, *Ov. Met.* 4, 199. Si in exortu longè radios per nubes porriget, *Plin.*

Porrĭgor, i, ectus. pass. (1) *To be stretched*, or *reached, out.* (2) *To be prolonged, continued*, or *extended.* (1) Ipsa precor serpens in longam porrigar alvum, *Ov. Met.* 4, 575. Jubet aciem in longitudinem quàm maximam porrigi, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 17. Collum longè porrigitur à pectore, *Ov. Met.* 2, 375. ¶ *Met.* Gladius nobis ad occidendum homines aliquando ab ipsis porrigitur legibus, *is offered*, Cic. *pro* Milon. 3. (2) Impetus mali in id porrigitur tempus, *Cels.* Ubi spatia inter accessiones porriguntur, *Id.*

Porrīna, æ. f. *A garden bed.* Quotannis porrinam inserito, & habebis quod eximas, *Cato*, 47.

* Porrò. adv. [*à* Gr. πόῤῥω, longè, procul] (1) *Farther.* (2) *Afar off*, or *at a distance.* (3) *Moreover, furthermore, besides.* (4) *Hereafter, henceforth.* (5) *Afterwards, more still.* (6) *Long before.* (7) *But.* (8) Sometimes it seemeth to be an expletive. (1) Ubi tu habitas? *GR.* Porrò illic longè, atque in campis ultimis, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 3, 95. Quæ sint ea flumina porrò, *Virg.* ¶ Move ociùs te, ut quid agam porrò intelligas, *that you may understand further*, Ter. Andr. 4, 4, 10. Nam dixerat antea Mysis: *intelligo.* (2) Si ire porrò pergas, per alium saltum arctiorem est evadendum, *Liv.* 8. (3) Eunuchum porrò dixtî velle te, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 87. (4) Nova res accidit, porrò ab hàc, quæ me abstrahat, *Id. Hec.* 3, 1, 18. Ut quiescant porrò moneo, *Id. Andr. prol.* (5) Ter. (6) ⅋ Altera, quod porrò fuerat, cecinisse putatur; altera venturum postmodo quidquid erat, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 635. (7) Lætabatur civitatem periculis ereptam esse; porrò autem anxius erat in maxumo scelere tantis civibus deprehensis, *Sall. B. Catil.* (8) Vid. *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 42. & *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 43.

Porrum, i. n. & Porrus, i. m. *A scallion.* Sectile porrum, *Juv.* 3, 293. Catinus porri & ciceris, *Hor.* Jus in quo porrus coctus est, *Cels.*

* Porta, æ. f. [*à* portando, quòd per eas omnia & importentur & exportentur, *Varr.* sed potior est ratio, quòd designator urbis futuræ, ubi portam volebat esse, aratrum sustuleret, & portaret, *Cato* ap. *Isid. à* πεῖρα, πέπορα, *Morl.*] (1) *The gate of a city, a port, a door.* (2) *The entrance in*, or *out of, any place.* (3) Also *the strait and narrow passages between the hills.* (4) Also *a mouth.* (1) Capit arma atque in portâ consistit, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 37. (2) Venti, quà data porta, ruunt, *Virg.* (3) Saltus, in quo Ciliciæ portæ sunt sitæ, *Nep. Dat.* 7. § Caspiæ portæ, *Plin.* 6, 11. (4) Cels. ¶ Porta jecoris, *the vena porta*, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 55.

Portandus. part. § Cadavera portanda, *Hor.* Portandæ in Italiam statuæ, *Paterc.* 1, 13. *Conf. Sil.* 11, 587.

Portans, tis. part. *Carrying.* ¶ Verba portantis salutem, *a service, a how d'ye,* Ov. ex Pont. 2, 6, 1. Conf. Sil. 3, 214.

Portatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A carrying,* or *bearing.* Armorum atque telorum portationes, *Sall. B. Catil.* 42, 2.

Portaturus, a, um. part. Præter quod secum portaturi erant, *Cæs. B. G.* 1.

Portātus, ûs. m. *A bearing,* or *bringing; a carriage,* or *conveyance.* Gravia jumenta portatu. *Plin.* 29, 7. *Met. Sil.* 12, 443. *ubi al.* portantia carina.

Portendo, ĕre, di, tum. act. [ex porrò & tendo] (1) *To signify before a thing happen it.* (2) *To portend,* or *foretel; to forebode, to foreshew; to presage, to betoken.* (1) Consulebant oraculum quam sibi spem populoque R. portenderet, *Liv.* 1. Illum fatis portendi generum, *Virg.* Serenos dies cum fide (*certainly*) portendunt. *Plin.* (2) § Læta prosperaque omnia portendere, *Liv.* 1. alicui periculum, *Cic. de Harusp. Resp.* 25. Metus nox portendit, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 583.

* Portendor, i. pass. (1) *To be foretold,* or *forewarned.* (2) *To be portended,* or *boded.* (1) Significationes rerum futurarum tum dormientibus, tum vigilantibus portenduntur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 66. (2) Aruspex aiebat mihi portendi malum, *Plaut. Pers.* 2, 2, 18.

* Portentĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. [ex portentum & fero] *Effecting wonders.* Inquinari portentiferis venenis, *Ov. Met.* 14, 55. *al.* portentificis.

* Portentōsus, a, um. adj. *Prodigious, monstrous, strange,* or *wonderful; portentous.* Portentosa aut ex pecude, aut ex homine nata, *Cic. de Div.* 2, 28. Quanto portentosiora tradit? *Plin.* (Chelonia) portentosissime Magorum mendaciis, *Id.* Portentosissimum humani ingenii opus, *Id.* Portentosissima oratio, *Sen. Ep.* 114.

* Portentum, i. n. [ita dict. quòd portendit aliquid futurum] (1) *A monstrous,* or *strange, thing; a miracle, portent, prodigy; a sign of some good,* or *ill, luck.* (2) It is used of men chiefly in a bad sense. (3) *A vain fancy.* (1) Casum aliquem portenta ferunt, *Virg.* Hominum pecudúmque portenta præter naturam, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 5. Ne quære, quem casum portenta ferunt, *Virg.* (2) Gabinium & Pisonem duo reip. portenta ac penè funera, *Cic. de Prov. Cons.* 3. (3) Poëtarum & pictorum portenta, *Id. Tusc.* 9, 1.

Portentus, a, um. part. *Foreshown, betokened.* Quod in quiete tibi portentum est, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 2, 22.

* Porthmeus, ecs. m. [πορθμεύς, Gr. à πορθμεύω, transfreto] *A ferryman, one that carrieth in a vessel by water,* Petron. c. 121. Tetrum nec tibi horret porthmea, *Juv.* 3, 266.

Portĭcŭla, æ. f dim. [à porticus] *A little porch,* or *gallery, to walk in.* In porticulâ Tusculanâ, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 23.

Portĭcus, ûs. f. in abl. pl. porticibus [à porta, quòd sit aperta, *Isid.*] *A porch,* or *gallery, a walking place covered over; a piazza, a portico.* In porticibus ambulantes disputabant philosophi, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. § Porticibus altis dimetiri, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 191. Porticuum contignationes, *Vitruv.* 5, 1.

Portio, ōnis. f. [quasi partio, à parte] (1) *A part,* or *portion.* (2) *A quantity,* or *measure.* (3) *A proportion,* or *rate.* (4) *Degree,* or *pace.* (1) Brevissima vitæ portio, *Juv.* 9, 127. (2) Maximinis frumentum pro portione imperabatur, *Cic. in Verr.* 5, 521. (3) *Curt.* 7, 11, 12. (4) Pulmo chamæleoni portione maximus, *Plin.* 11, 37.

* Portĭtor, ōris. m. [à portando] (1) *A carrier, a porter.* (2) *A ferryman.* (3) [à portus] *The customer, or officer of a haven, to whom all is paid.* (1) Hyperboreæ glacialis portitor ursæ, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 693. § Portitor literarum, *Ter. Ph.* 1, 2, 103. (2) Portitor has horrendus aquas & flumina servat, *Virg.* (3) Plaut. Men. 1, 2, 8. & Trin. 3, 3, 65.

* Porto, āre. act. [à φόρος, onus, *qu.* à φορέω, φορῶ, *i. e.* φορτίζω, porto] (1) *To carry,* or *bear;* either in his arms, neck, back, &c. (2) *To carry,* as by beasts, water, coach, &c. (3) Met. *To bring unto.* (4) *To import,* or *betoken.* (5) *To carry away.* (1) Quò portas puerum? *Ter. Andr.* 4, 3, 7. Fasciculum librorum portare sub alâ, *Hor.* Recinos portare suffes, *Id.* § Parum humeris portare, *Id. Sat.* 1, 5, 90. (2) § Portare amicam è province à *Cic.* pelago opes, *Virg.* (3) Sociis atque amicis auxilium portabant, *Sall. B. Cat.* 6. Tantum porto à portu tibi boni, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2, 89. (4) Nescio quid peccati portet hæc purgatio, *Ter. H.* 4, 1, 12. (5) Venti portant nubila, *Lucr.* 4, 445.

Portor, āri, ātus. pass. § Collo portari, *Col.* lecticâ *Cic. Att.* 10, 15.

Portōrium, ii. n. [vectigal portûs, vel pro mercibus exportandis, quod portitori solvitur] (1) *Custom,* or *impost, paid for goods imported,* or *exported.* (2) Also *freight, paid for carriage.* (3) *The rent coming for tollages.* (4) *A tax,* or *duty, set upon things in general.* (1) Si turpe non est portorium locare, nec turpe est conducere, *Cic. de Inv.* 1, 30. (2) Magnis portoriis illò mercatores ire consueverunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 1. (3) Plin. 19, 4. (4) Imponere portorium singulis rebus quæcunque venirent, *Cic. in Pison* 36 Portoria, & reliqua vectigalia redempta habere, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 18.

Portŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little port,* or *gate,* Liv. 25, 9. & 24.

Portumnālia, ōrum. pl. n. *A festival in honour of Portumnus,* Varr. L. L. 5, 3.

Portuōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of havens, having many good harbours for ships.* § Portuosum mare, *Cic. de Orat.* 3, 19. litus, *Plin.* flumen, *Id.* Pars Numidiæ portuosior, *Sall. B. Jug.* 16. Insularum portuosissima, *Plin.* 4, 12.

Portus, ûs. m. [qu. urbis porta, vel quod merces per eum portentur] (1) *A haven, a port,* or *harbour, where ships arrive with their freight; a place where customs,* or *duties, for goods imported,* or *exported, are taken care of.* (2) Meton. *The customs there paid and received.* (3) *A place of refuge against danger, shelter.* (1) In aditu atque ore portûs, *Cic.* Portus plenissimus navium, *Id. pro L. Manil.* 12. (2) ⌘ Neque ex portu, neque ex decimis, neque ex scriptura vectigal conservari potest, *Id. pro L. Manil.* 6. (3) ═ Excludere à portu & perfugio, *Id. Fam.* 5, 15. ═ Portus & ara tuis, *Ov. Ep.* 1, 110. ¶ In portu navigare, *to be out of danger,* Ter Andr. 3, 1, *ult.* In portu impingere, *to be out at first dash,* Quint 4, 1. In portu res est. *All is safe,* Cic. Fam. 9, 6, 15. ☞ *In abl. plur.* portubus—Portubus nostris carebamus, *Id. pro L. Manil.* 18. § Portubus egredior, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 2, 11.

* Pōrus, i. m. [πῶρος, Gr.] *A kind of stone like Parian marble, used to preserve dead bodies,* Plin. 34, 17.

Porxi, per Sync. *pro* porrexi, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 2. ut & *Id.* porgi, *pro* porrigi, *Theb.* 8, 755.

‖ Pos. *id. quod* post; in compos. compos, impos, *al.* Hinc possum, *i. e.* pos-sum.

* Posca, æ. f. [à poto posca, ut ab esco esca] (1) *Sour wine mingled with water.* (2) *Wine diluted,* or *mixed, with water in the press.* (1) Cels. 2, 3. (2) ⌘ Alii ebrii sunt, alii poscam potitant, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 2, 23. ☞ Lora vocatur, Varr. Plin. & aliis.

Poscens, tis. part. *Asking, courting, desiring,* &c. ⌘ De paupertate tacentes plus poscente ferent, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 17, 44. Oscula negat, quæ poscente magis gaudeat eripi, *Id. Od.* 2, 12, 27. *Vid.* Posco.

Posco, ĕre, pŏposci. act. [à ποθέω per Metath. al. à φέσκω, dico, vel à pos. unde compos, ut sit pro fore peto] (1) *To ask for, to demand, to desire, to postulate.* (2) *To pray earnestly, to supplicate.* (3) *To ask in marriage.* (4) *To call,* or *ask, for.* (5) *To require, to provoke,* or *challenge.* (6) *To ask,* or *demand,* by way of bargain. (7) *To bid,* or *offer, a price,* or *consideration.* (1) ⌘ Reliquos non denderaret solùm, sed etiam posceret, & flagitaret, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 28. ⌘ Alius alium pecuniam poscunt, reddunt nemini, *Plaut. Curc.* 3, 8. Si hoc à me muneris poposcisset, *Cic.* Milesios navem poposcit, quæ, *Id.* (2) § Posce deos veniam, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 50. (3) Filiam tuam mihi uxorem posco, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 2, 42. (4) Si quid poscamus, ad ravim poscamus, priusquam datur, *Id. Aul.* 2, 5, 1. Posces ante diem librum cum lumine, *Hor.* (5) Aut num bellis in prælia poscere Turnum? *Virg. Æn.* 8, 614. (6) Me poscit pro illa triginta minas, *Plaut.* (7) Commodiùs poscit, pater, *DE.* Nequicquam poscit: ego habebo, *Id. Merc.* 2, 3, 101. *ubi alii* commodis, *meo quidem animo, notione admodum obscurâ, vid. locum integrum, sic commodius judicabis.* ⌘ Petimus precariò, poscimus imperiosè, postulamus jure, *Don.* ☞ *Sed hîc migrant auctores.*

Poscor, i. pass. (1) *To be asked for,* or *wanted.* (2) *To be provoked,* or *challenged,* &c. (1) Ego poscor Olympo, *Virg. Æn.* , 533. (2) Solum posci in certamina Turnum, *Id.* Macer ad exitium poscebatur, *Tac.*

Pŏsĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [à pono] (1) *A disposition, site,* or *situation.* (2) *Primitiveness of a word,* as opposed to composition. (3) *A position,* or *state, of a question; an affirmation.* (4) ‖ *Concurrence of consonants together in a word.* (5) *A termination in declining a word.* (6) *A state,* or *habit.* (7) ‖ *The principal of money,* or *the main of an estate.* (8) *A setting,* or *planting.* (1) ═ Pro situ & positione locorum, *Col.* 3, 3. § Positio cœli, *Id.* 1, 6. urbis, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 26. campestris, *Col. in præfat.* (2) Quint. 1, 5. (3) Id. 2, 10. (4) *Ap. Gramm. Vid.* Gell. 4, 17. ═ Positus, ûs, *Isid.* (5) Feminina aut neutralis positio, *Quint.* 1, 4. (6) In quâcunque mentis positione sum, cùm lego hunc, *Sen.* (7) *L.* 3. ff. de manu Leg. (8) Futurarum spes vindemiarum cohortati nos debet ad positionem vindemiarum, *Col.* 3, 3.

Pŏsĭtor, ōris. m. verb. [à pono] *A founder,* or *builder.* § Templorum positor, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 62. *Vid.* & *eundem Met.* 9, 443.

Posĭtūra, æ. f. (1) *A position,* or *placing.* (2) Also *a posture.* (1) § Positura principiorum *Lucr.* 2, 946. (2) Qualis docti sit positura dei, *Prop.* 4, 3, 38.

Pŏsĭtūrus. part. (1) *About to put away,* or *lay down.* (2) *That will put, lay,* or *place.* (1) Hæc nos extrema manebant exitiis positura modum, *Virg.* (2) Hæc mihi mors gravis est posituro morte dolores, *Ov. Met.* 3, 471. Quo castra posituri erant, *Liv.* 44, 2.

Pŏsĭtus, a. part. (1) *Put, placed,* or *laid.* (2) *Situate.* (3) *Builded, founded.* (4) *Set,* or *planted.* (5) *Laid aside.* (6) *Laid out, dead.* (7) *Consisting, bestowed,* or *appointed.* (8) *Granted,* or *supposed.* (9) *Bowed, bended.* (10) For præpositus, *set over.* (1) Mecum habuit positum lenta puella caput, *Prop.* 2, 14, 22. Potentia in vi posita est & armis, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 2, 10. (2) Insula Delos in Ægeo mari posita, *Id. pro L. Manil.* 18. (3) Roma in montibus posita, *Id.* contr. *Rull.* 2, 35. (4) Seminibus positis, *Virg.* Posita ad fores arbor, *Plin.* 15, 10. (5) Positâ fallacis imagine tauri, *Ov. Met.* 3, 1. (6) Positum me flebis, *Tib.* 1, 1, 61. Sic te ut positâ crudelis abessem, *Virg.* (7) In eo est positum totum id quod cogitamus, *Cic.* Est hoc in more positum, institutoque majorum, ut, *Id.* (8) Positum sit imprimis, quod post magis intelligetur, *Id. Or.* 4. ═ Hoc autem posito, atque concesso, *Id. de Div.* 1, 52. (9) Supplicitur posito procumbere genu, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 438. (10) § Pollos frumento publico positus, *Cic.* pro *L. Manil.*

Pŏsĭtus, ûs. m. *The site, situation,* or *placing,* of any thing. § Positus siderum, *Tac. Ann.* 21, 4. Oppidum positu ipso satis munitum, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 72. Positu variare comas, *Ov. Met.* 2, 412. ═ Positum & ordinem nosse debent, *Cels.*

Possessio, ōnis. f. [à possideo] (1) *A possession, a propriety,* or *rightful use,* of any thing. (2) *An estate in goods,* or *lands.* (3) *A possession in trust, a feoffment.* (1) Bonorum possessio spectatur

pectatur non in aliquâ parte, sed in universis, quæ teneri, & possideri possunt, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 2. Ex edicto in possessionem mittere, *Id.* pro *Quint.* 26. Recuperare possessionem amissam, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 28. (2) Habebat in Italiâ pretiosas possessiones, *Nep. Att.* 12. § Possessio fiduciaria, *Liv.* 32. (3) *Met.* Amicitiarum sua cuique permanet stabilis & certa possessio, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 15.

Possessiuncula, æ. f. dim. *A small estate.* § Possessiunculæ meæ, *Cic. Att.* 13, 23.

Possessīvus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to possession, possessive,* Quint 1, 5.

Possessor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *The owner,* or *possessor,* of a thing. (2) *A seizer.* (1) Plebs sine ea relis possessorum in agros itura, *Liv.* Pellere suis sedibus possessores, *Cic. Off.* 2, 22. § Possessor agelli, *Virg.* (2) = Accensimus bonorum possessor, expulsor, ereptor, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 8.

Possessūrus. part. Nec perdenda ea, quæ possessuri venerint, *Just.* 11, 6.

Possessus. part. *Possessed, owned, had in possession.* Urbs Dictæis possessa colonis, *Luc.* 2, 610. Bona sua ex edicto possessa esse, *Cic. Met.* Possessa ferus pectora versat amor, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 2, 8.

Possibilis, e adj. [à possum] *Possible; that may be,* or *is likely to come to pass.* Δυνατὸν nostri possibile nominant, quæ ut dura videatur appellatio, sola tamen est, *Quint.* 5, 10.

Possidendus. part. = Hinc omnia bona utenda ac possidenda tradiderat, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 18. ¶ Bona publicè possidenda, *to be confiscated,* Id. Phil. 11, 6.

Possidens, tis. part. Aggreditur omnes Græci nominis Italiam possidentes, *Just.* 22, 1.

Possideo, es, ēre, sedi, essum. act. [à pos, *i. e.* potis & sedeo, *q. d.* habeo potestatem, & jus sedendi] (1) *To possess, to own, to have in one's own use and possession.* (2) *To have,* or *enjoy.* (3) *To get,* or *obtain.* (4) *To make himself master of.* (5) *To occupy,* or *take up.* (6) *To get by conquest.* (1) § Domum possidere, *Cic.* regnum, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 631. Nihil ibi possideo præter tectum & hortum, *Plin. Ep.* 2. De uxore, ita ut possedi, nihil mutat Chremes, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 4, 46. Magnam possidet religionem paternus maternusque sanguis, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 24. (3) § Palmam possidere, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 1, 21. (4) Ut fineret tenere agros, quos armis possederint, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 7. (5) Latum sub pectore possidet æquor *bellua,* Ov. Met. 4, 690. (6) Loca munita hostes possidebant, *Nep. Them.* 6.

Possideor, ēri. pass. = Uti veri quæ tenerent & possideri possunt, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 29. Ejus bona possidentur alieno nomine contra leges, *Id.*

† Possiem, es, &c. pro possim, is, &c. *Ter. Plaut.*

Possum, pŏtes, tui, posse. [ex pos, potis, *i. e.* potens & sum. Leg. & potissum *pro* possum, plur. potessumus, potessent, *Plaut.*] (1) *To may,* or *can.* (2) *To may,* or *can, be.* (3) *To be able, to effect.* (4) *To have power and efficacy.* (5) *To be well and in good health.* (6) In obscœn. (1) Quàm maximè fieri poterit, dabo operam, *Cic.* in *Att.* Quod fieri potuit, non neglexi, *Id. Q. fratr.* 3, 5. ¶ Non possum quin, *I cannot forbear,* Id. *de* Orat. 2, 39. (2) Poterat utrumque præclarè, *Id. Fam.* 1, 7. Poterit ut ubi ita adstrentur, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2, 2, 38. (3) Hoc face ad me venias, si quid potes, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 2, 29. Quid possum aliud, nisi mœrere, nisi flere? *Cic.* Si quid possumus ex eo possumus, quod, *Id.* (4) Æther potest uno in se, *Lucr.* 5, 507. Hæc ejus vis non id in potest apud omnes, *Cic.* Multum in omnibus Fortuna potest, *Cæs.* ¶ Quid possunt in bello? *what abilities have they in war?* Cic. Quid potest virtute? *what is he for valour?* Id. (5) ✠ Nihil dolet nisi pes, podagrt oculi, potest pes, &c. *Cic. Tusc.* 2. (6) Inachiam ter nocte potes, *Hor.* ¶ Nihil posse, *impotent,* Ter. Eun. 4, 3, 24.

Post. præp. [quod ponè est. *Scal.*] (1) *After.* (2) *Behind.* (3) *Since.* (1) § Post hunc diem, *Plaut. Rud.* 5, 3, 60. Longo post tempore, *Virg.* (2) § Post tergum, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 84. Post terga, *Virg.* Post montem, *Id.* Tu post carecta latebas, *Id.* (3) Post homines natos, *Cic. Phil.* 11. 1. ¶ Post hominum memoriam, *since the world began,* Id. *in* Verr. 3, 17. Post tertium diem, *upon the third day,* Cic. *pro* Mil. 45.

Pòst. adv. *Afterwards, after that.* Pòst de Cæpione viderimus, *Cic.* pro *Rosc.* 30. § Pòst paulò, & paulò pòst, *Cæs.* Pòst id loco eum, *Plaut. Truc.* 3, 1, 16. Pòst hinc, *Virg.* Pòst deinde, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 2, 3. per *Pleonasmum,* Plaut. Men. 3, 2, 8.

Pôsta *pro* posita. Ut nunc sunt ordine pôsta, *Lucr.* 3, 870.

Postautumnālis, e adj. *After harvest,* or *the fall of the leaf; late in the year,* Plin. 15, 1.

Postea. adv. [*qu.* post ea *divisè*] *Afterwards, hereafter,* Cic. ¶ Postea loci, *after that,* Sall. B. Jug. 102, 1. Quid tum postea? *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 1, 36.

Posteāquam. *After that.* Posteaquam damnatus est absens, *Cic* & *alibi.* ¶ Postea verò quàm profectus es, *after that,* Id. Fam. 5, 2.

Postĕri, ōrum. m. pl. *They who come after, they that succeed in blood, children, a race, posterity, offspring.* Degenerârunt horum posteri, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 5. Credite, posteri, *Hor.*

Postĕritas, ātis. f. (1) *Posterity.* (2) *future time.* (2) *They that shall come after, a race, an offspring.* (3) *A breed in cattle.* (1) Homerus posteritate suum crescere sensit opus, *Prop.* 3, 1, 34. (2) Optimus quisque posteritati servit, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 15. (3) Venalis pecus Corinthæ, posteritas & Hirpini, *Juv.* 8, 62.

Postĕriùs. adv. comp. ὕστερον ἔπειτα. *Afterward, hereafter, in time to come, another day.* Ipse tuus sentiet posteriùs, *Ter. Ad.* 1, 2, 60.

Postĕro. adv. *sc.* die. *The next day,* Tac. Ann. 4, 45, 4.

Postĕrus, a, um. adj. [à post, *ut* funerus, à fuerà] (1) *That cometh,* or *followeth, after; the rest after.* (2) Posterior, *after, later worse.* (3) Postremus, *the last, the worst the meanest, most contemptible.* (1) ✠ Nec præterita, nec præsentia, sed postera, *Cic.* Spe eriguntur posteri temporis, *Id.* de *Fin.* 1, 72. ✠ Pa in esse debent posteriora superioribus, *Id.* ¶ Non feram posteriores, *sc.* partes, *I will not be behindhand,* Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 26. (2) = Posterius & nequius illo nihil est, *Cic.* (3) ✠ De firmissimis alia prima ponet, alia postrema, *Id. Or.* 15. Servitus malorum omnium postremum, *Id. Phil.* 2, 44. Homines postremi alienis pecuniis locupletantur, *Id.* pro *S. Rosc.* 47. Ut quisque in fuga postremus, *Id.* postremo anno, *Id.* ¶ In posterum, *Id.* Ad posterum, *for the time to come,* Id. Att. 9, 12.

Postfĕrendus. part. Nulli juvenum postferendus, *Curt.* 7, 4, 34. Cùm & Vatinius nulli nomini non esset postferendus, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 69. Haud ulli terræ nobilitate postferenda, *Plin.*

Postfĕro, postferre, postŭli, lātum. act. *To put after,* or *behind; to set lit. by; to place,* or *set, behind; to esteem less.* Qui libertate plebis suas opes postferrent, *Liv.* 3, 64.

Postfĕror, ferri. pass. *To be less esteemed,* or *set less by,* Plin. 36, 5.

Postfœnĭsĭcia, ōrum. n. pl. *After-grass of hay,* Col. 2, 18. ☞ *Sed rectiùs divisè.*

† Postfuit, [*ex* post & ant q. fuo, *id quod* sum] *It was laid aside,* Sall. B. C. 23, 9.

Postfŭtūrus part. Si dolore postfuturi æstimatione evenit, *Plin.* 7, 55.

Postgĕnĭtus part. *Born after.* ¶ Clarus postgenitis, *famous to posterity,* Hor. *sed rectiùs divisè.*

Posthăbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To set light by; to place,* or *set, behind; to esteem less.* § Omnes posthabui mihi res, *Ter. Ph.* 1, 15. Posthabita Samo, *Virg.*

Posthăbĭtus. part. *Neglected, postponed, or less set by.* Omnibus rebus posthabitis, *Cic.*

Posthac, *vel* posthæc. adv. *From henceforth, hereafter, after this, after all.* ✠ Non accusabimur posthac, neque antea negligentes fuimus, *Cic.* Jam si verbum unum posthac, *Ter. Ad.* 1, 2, 55.

Posthinc. adv. [à post & hinc] *Afterward; when that was done.* Posthinc ad naves graditur, *Virg.*

Posthumus, a, um. adj. [qui post humatum patrem natus est, *Varr.*] *Born after the father's death, posthumous.* (2) Posthumus, *last born,* before, or after, the father's death. (1) *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 1, 41. § Posthumus filius, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 18. ✠ Posthumus *qui natus patre mortuo, postumus extremus sive postremus, ut aliqui non indocti volunt.* (2) Silvius, tua posthuma proles, *Virg.* ☞ *Sunt qui in omni notione sine aspiratione scribi debere contendunt.*

Postĭcŭlum, i. n. dim. *The back part of a house.* Posticulum hoc recepit, cùm ædes vendidit, *Plaut. Trin.* 1, 2, 157. *CH.* Ubi nunc ... meus habitat? *ST.* hic, in hoc posticulo, *Id. Trin.* 4, 3, 78.

Postĭcum, i. n. *sc.* ostium. *A back door.* Me ... posticum ad congerrones conferam, *Plaut. Most.* 3, 3, 27. Postico falle clientem, *Hor.*

Postĭcus, a, um. adj. [à post, ut anticus, *ab* ante] *That is on the back side of,* or *behind,* a house. Est etiam hic ostium aliud posticum harunce ædium, *Plaut. Stich.* 3, 1, 41. Hortus erat posticis ædium partibus, *Liv.* 23, 8. Proripuit se posticâ parte palatii, *Suet. Otho,* 6. ¶ Postica linea, *that which in dividing of lands lieth from east to west,* Sulpit. Sev. Postica sanna, *a flout behind one's back,* Pers. 1, 62.

Postĭdea, *pro* postea. *Afterwards,* Plaut. Stich. 1, 2, 40. & Ter. Hec. 4, 3, 5. § Postidea loci, *Plaut.* 5, 5, 17.

Postĭdem. adv. [à post ut *ab* inde indidem] *Afterward,* Plaut. Aul. 1, 2, 40.

Postĭlēna, æ. f. [à post, ut antilena, *ab* ante, *M.*] *The crupper of a horse,* Plaut. Cas. 1, 1, 37.

Postilla. adv. *ut* postea. *Afterwards, after that,* Ter. Phorm. 2, 2, *ult.*

Postinde. adv. *After that, afterward, thereupon,* Lucr. 3, 528. ☞ *Leg.* ...

Postis, is. m. [quòd post ostia stent; al. à positis] (1) *The upright pillar,* or *post, on which a door hangeth; a door post.* (2) Synecd. *The door.* (1) ... La cum ... *Cic. Att.* 3, 15. § ... postes, *Ov. Met.* 1..., 62... ferrati, *Hor.* ... lapideus, *Pater.* 2. ... (2) Emoti procumbunt cardine postes, *Virg.*

Postlīmĭnĭò. adv. *By way of recovery.* Quæ ... cùm ad eadem pervenerint, & ex ... quam limine exierint, cùm recierint ad ... limen, postliminiò dicuntur redire, ...

Postlīmĭnĭum, ii. n. [ex post & limen, *i. e.* finis, *Gell.* ...] *A return of one who had gone to sojourn elsewhere,* or *had been taken by the enemy, to his own country, right, and goods again.* Neque ... tio, *Cic.* pro *C. Balbo,* 11. Cùm ignorarent, si illam civitatem essent adepti, hanc se perdidisse, nisi postliminio recuperâssent, *Id.*

Postmĕrīdĭānus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the afternoon.* § Tempus postmeridianum, *Cic. de Orat.* 3, 5. ✠ Ex matutinâ ... meridianâ ... *Liv.* 44, 33. ... § Postmeridianæ literæ, *Cic. Att.* 1, 52. ... *Id.*

Postmŏdo. adv. *Afterwards.* Ut tacui postmodo ..., *Catul.* 2..., 12.

Postmŏdum. adv. *Afterwards.* Meque abs te immeritò esse accusatam postmodum resciscet, *Ter. Hec.* 2, 1, 11.

Postnāti, ōrum, m. pl. *Successors & heirs.* ... demus post, ... *They ... afterwards,* Plaut. Truc. 1, 2, 42. ☞ ...

Postpōnendus. part. § Postponenda victoria ..., *Val. Max.* 9, 3, 5.

Post, ĕno,

Postpōno, ĕre, sui, sĭtum. act. *To set behind, to esteem less, to leave*, or *lay aside*. Postposui omnia, dum modò præceptis patris parerem, *Cic. Fil. Tironi, Fam.* 16, 21.

Postpōnor. pass. Scientiâ cælandi nulli veterum postponeretur, *Plin.*

Postpŏsĭtus, a, um. part. *Laid aside, &c.* § Omnibus rebus postpositis, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 7. Dum tua postposito facta pudore refers, *Ov.*

Postprincĭpium. *The continuance of a thing after it is begun, the course, that which followeth the beginning.* Ferme ut quisque rem accurat suam, sic ei procedunt postprincipia, *Plaut. Pers.* 4, 1, 3.

Postpŭto, āre. act. *To set less by; to esteem.* or *reckon, last; to postpone.* Omnia sibi postputavit esse meo commodo, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 3, 9.

Postquam. adv. (1) *After that, as.* (2) *Since.* (3) *For as much as, because that.* (1) Postquam aspexi, illico cognovi, *Ter. per tmesin.* Decessit autem ferè post annum quartum quam Themistocles Athenis erat expulsus, *Nep. Aristid.* 3. (2) Postquam natus sum, satur nunquam fui, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 3, 2. (3) Ter. Ad. prol. 1. ☞ *Postquam* pro *quoniam* tempori præs. jungitur. Postquam poëta vetus poetam non potest retrahere à studio, *Id. Phorm. prol.* 1. *Sic. Virg.* Postquam nos Amaryllis habet, Galatea reliquit, *Vir. Don. ad dict. Ter. loc.*

Postrēmo. adv. sup. *Lastly, finally, last of all, at last.* Quæro igitur primùm—deinde—postremo, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 37. Postremò id mihi da negotii, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 2, 41.

Postrēmum. adv. sup. *Last, the last time, at last.* Si id facis, hodie postremùm me vides, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 1, 22.

Postrēmus, a, um. adj. sup. [à posterus] (1) *The last, or hindmost.* (2) Also *the worst, basest, or vilest.* (1) ⌘ De firmissimis alia prima ponet, alia postrema, *Cic. Or.* 15. (2) Postremi homines pecuniis alienis locupletantur, *Id.* pro *S. Rosc.* 87.

Postrīdie. adv. *i. e.* postero die. *The next day after, the day following.* Postridie venit ad me Chremes, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 117. ☞ *Cum gen.* Postridie ejus diei, *Cic Fam.* 5, 12. ☞ *Cum acc.* Postridie ludos Apollinares, *Id. Att.* 16, 4.

Postscēnium, *vel* Postcēnium. [locus post scenam subductus aspectui spectatorum, *M.*] *The tiring, or withdrawing, from behind the stage.* ¶ Postscenia vitæ, *actions hid from the sight of the world*, Lucr. 4, 1179.

Postscrībo, psi, tum. act. *To write after.* Tiberii nomen suo postscripserat, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 64, 2.

Postvĕniens, tis. part. *Coming after*, Plin. 18, 25.

Postŭlandus, a, um. part. *To be demanded.* Cæterùm postulandis reis continuus annus fuit, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 36, 1.

Postulans, tis. part. (1) *Calling for, demanding.* (2) *Desiring, requesting.* (1) Quæstionem postulantibus iis, qui pulsati fuerunt, *Liv.* 2. § Postulante exercitu, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 57, 3. (2) *Petron.* c. 25.

Postŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A request, a suit.* (2) *A motion at the bar.* (3) *A desire, or request.* (4) *A petition drawn up.* (5) *An expiation, supplication, or expiatory sacrifice.* (6) *An expostulation, or quarrel.* (1) In deprecatione ignoscendi postulatio continetur, *Cic. de Inv.* 2, 33. Concessit senatus postulationi tuæ, *Id.* pro *Mur* 23. (2) Suet. Ner. 15. (3) Postulationem hanc Antonius, cùm judicaret ob justo nasci timore, veniam petendi dedit, *Hirt.* ap *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 43. (4) Postulationum formulæ usitatæ, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 60. (5) Eodem ostento Telluri postulatio deberi dicitur, *Id* de *Har. Resp* 14. (6) = Neque lites ullæ inter eas, postulatio nunquam, *Ter. Hec.* 1, 2, 105.

Postŭlātītius, a, um. adj. *That is demanded, sued for, or requested*, Sen. Ep. 7.

Postŭlātōrius, a, um. adj. *Expiatory.* Postulatoria fulmina, quibus sacrificia intermissa, aut non rite facta repetuntur, *Sen. Q. Nat.* 2,

Postŭlātum, i. n. (1) *A petition, a suit, or desire.* (2) *A demand.* (3) *A supplicatory libel.* (4) *An accusation.* (1) Tota Sicilia quæ in communibus postulatis, civitatum omnium consulibus edidit, rogare atque orare, *&c. Cic.* (2) Expectabat suis lenissimis postulatis responsa, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 5. (3) Legati omnia postulata de injuriis unius Deciani detulerunt, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 32. (4) ⌘ Quæ non postulata, sed crimina esse viderentur, *Id. Verr.* 2, 3.

Postŭlātum est. impers. *I, thou, he, &c. requested.* Postulatum est, ut Bibuli sententia divideretur, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 3.

Postŭlātūrus. part. *Liv.* 38, 47. 36, 40. Eodem die diversa pari certamine postulaturi, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 32, 2.

Postŭlātus. part. (1) *Requested, asked, demanded, sued for.* (2) Also *accused*, or *complained of, arraigned.* (1) Cic. Q. fratr. 2, 3. (2) Sestius de ambitu postulatus, *Id.* ad *Q. fratr.* 2, 3.

Postŭlātus, ûs. m. verb. *A requesting*, or *demanding.* Postulatu audito matris, *Liv.* 4, 9.

Postŭlo, āre. act. [à posco cujus sup. absol. poscitum, κατὰ συγκοπὴν, postum] ⌘ Petimus precariò, poscimus imperiosè, postulamus jure, obsecramus per sacra, flagitamus cum arrogantiâ, nec sine convitio; *propriè fortassè, sed hæ notiones sæpe confunduntur.* (1) *To desire*, or *will*, a thing. (2) *To entreat*, or *beseech.* (3) *To demand*, or *require.* (4) *To complain of*, or *to accuse one; to sue at law; to arraign.* (5) *To make a* postulatum, *as in disputing.* (6) Verbum arenæ, *to call for.* (1) Per oppressionem, ut hanc mihi eripere postulet, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 2, 30. (2) = Quàm maximè abs te postulo atque oro, *Id. Andr.* 5, 1, 4. ⌘ Quia causa postulat, non flagitat, prætcribo, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 3. (3) Omnia volo à me & postules, & expectes, *Id. Appio Fam.* 3, 10. § Usus postulat, *Id.* (4) Impietatis reum postulat, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 33. § Lege aliquem postulare, *Cæl. Cic. Fam.* 8, 12. Repetundarum Dolabellam postulavit, *Suet. Cæs.* 4. repetundis, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 38, 1. (5) ⌘ Do sanè, si postulas, *Cic.* de *Legib.* 1, 7. (6) Suet. Cal. 30.

Postŭlor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be required, &c.* (2) *To be accused.* (1) Ab consule induciæ postulabantur, *Sall. B. Jug.* 112. Ex omnibus partibus postulabatur, ut, *Liv.* (2) § Sestius de ambitu postulatus est, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 2, 3. injuriarum, *Id. Fam.* 8, 12. Postulatus lege Liciniâ, *Id.* in *Vatin.* 14. Cordus postulatur novo ac tunc primùm audito crimine, *Tac.*

Postŭmus, a, um. adj. sub. [à posterus, pro postimus, ut *ab* inferus infimus] *The last, very late.* Sylvius tua postuma proles, *Virg. interp. Steph.* & *Cæsellio* contra quam Sulpit. ex quo Serv.

Potamantis, is. f. *A kind of herb*, Plin. 24, 17.

* Pŏtămŏgīton, i. n. [ποταμογείτων, Gr. à ποταμὸς & γείτων] *A sort of herb*, Plin. 26, 8.

Pŏtandus. part. *To be drunk.* § Vina potanda, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 317. ¶ Potanda infantibus ubera, *to be sucked*, Juv. 6, 9.

Pōtans, tis. part. (1) *Drinking hard.* (2) Met. *Soaking in.* (1) Potans in rosâ Thorius, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 20. (2) Nescit Aquinatem potantia vellera fucum, *Hor.*

Pōtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A drinking bout, a guzzling.* Temperatis escis modicisque potationibus affectus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 51. ☞ Conf. & *Plaut. Bacch* 1, 1, 46.

Pōtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A bibber, a guzzler, a drinker.* Potatores maxumi, *Plaut. Menæch.* 2, 1, 34

Pōtātūrus, a, um. part. Potaturus est apud me, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 5, 9.

Pōtātus. part. (1) *Drank freely of.* (2) Met. *Imbibed.* (1) § Potata aqua, *Plin.* 2, 103. (2) ⌘ Ista magis Stoïcorum gustata quàm potata delectant, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 5.

Pŏte. *Vid.* Potis.

Pŏtens, tis part. [à possum] & adj. *qu.* potis, ens. (1) *Able to do much.* (2) *Potent, powerful, of great power, mighty, puissant, strong, valiant.* (3) *Having power*, or *influence, on; having preeminence*, or *having at command.* (4) *Capable*, or *fit for.* (5) *Of great strength and virtue.* (1) § Armis potens, *Virg.* muneribus, *Hor.* pietate, *Prop.* 3, 22, 21. *eodem modo quo* possum, *ut* posse ingenio, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 1. pecuniâ, *Liv.* gratiâ, *Cæs.* (2) = Ampla & potens civitas, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 56. § Pugnæ potens, *Liv.* ⌘ Ex humili potens, *Hor.* ⌘ = Optimi & inopis viri causæ non anteponere gratiam fortunati & potentis, *Cic. Off.* 2, 20. (3) Potentior largis muneribus riserit æmuli, *Hor.* O Diva potens frugum, *Ov.* Dii maris & terræ, tempestatumque potentes, *Virg.* Dum mei potens sim, *Liv.* (4) Si propter partium studium potens erat Alphenus, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* (5) Dea sæva potentibus herbis Circe, *Virg.* § Potentissimus odor, *Plin.* 13, 2. Quæcunque herba potens ad opem, *Ov.*

Pŏtentātus, ûs. m. *Dominion, rule, empire, preeminence.* Quum de potentatu inter se multos annos contenderent, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 31. Æmulo potentatûs inimicus, *Liv.* 26, 38. ☞ Rarò occ.

Pŏtenter. adv. (1) *Mightily, powerfully.* (2) *Effectually, judiciously.* (1) § Potentiùs fieri, *Quint.* 6, 4. Potentissimè dicere, *Id. Declam.* 274. (2) Cui lecta potenter erit res, *Hor.*

Pŏtentia, æ. f. [à potens] (1) *Power, ability.* (2) *Puissance, force.* (3) *Sway, authority.* (4) *Efficacy, influence.* (1) Potentia est ad sua conservanda, & alterius obtinenda idonearum rerum potestas, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 56. (2) Ventosa potentia Neptuni, *Ov. Am* 2 16, 27. (3) Dimicant de suâ potentiâ homines, *Cic. Att.* 7, 3. (4) Rapidi potentia solis, *Virg.* ⌘ *Potentia* est in eo quod possumus, potestas in ea quod licet, *Papin.* = Vis, potestas, *Cic.* ⌘ Potentia magis pro vi accipitur, potestas autem pro ditione, *Prisc.*

* Pŏtērium, ii. n. [ποτήριον, Gr.] (1) *A cup, or pot, to drink out of.* (2) *An herb so called.* (1) Tribus poteriis memoriâ esse oblitus, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 3, 10. (2) *Plin.* 25, 10.

† Pŏtesse, *pro* posse, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 3, 24.

Pŏtestas, ātis. f. [à potis] (1) *Power, government, authority, controll, dominion.* (2) *A post, a command.* (3) Meton. *One that is in power, an officer, a magistrate.* (4) Also *ability, possibility.* (5) *Leave, licence, liberty opportunity, permission.* (6) *The essential form of an animal.* (7) *Force, efficacy.* (8) *Possession.* (1) Tabulas, qui in patris est potestate, nullas conficit, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 7. (2) = Versari cum imperio, & potestate in repub. *Id. Phil.* 1, 7. Quemadmodum habuerit in potestatibus gerendis animum, *Ad Herenn.* 3, 7. (3) Majorem potestatem compellari ante se passus est, *Suet. Cæs.* 17. Gabiorum esse potestas, *Juv.* 10, 99. Potestates δυνάσται, *Cic.* (4) Occœpi sequi, vix adipiscendi potestas fuit, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 1, 13. Si mihi potestas tui præsentis fuerit, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. (5) Largiùs bibendi potestas danda est, *Col.* Si quid dicere vellet, feci potestatem, *Cic. Catil.* 3, 5. (6) Ex alienigenis membris compacta potestas, *Lucr.* 5, 878. (7) = Magnificè me effero, qui vim tantam in me, & potestatem habeam tantæ astutiæ, *Ter. H.* 4, 3, 32. § Potestates herbarum, *Virg.* (8) *Plaut. Capt.* 1 2, 39. ¶ Exire de potestate, *to run mad*, Id. Exisse de potestate propriè iratos dicimus, id est, de consilio, de ratione, de mente, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 77.

* Pŏthos, i. m. [*qu.* πόθος, desiderium] *A curious sort of flower*, Plin. 21, 11.

Pŏtiens, tis. part. [à potior] *Obtaining.* Natura voluptatibus potiens, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 18.

Pŏtin', *pro* potesne. Potin' es mihi verum dicere? *Ter. Andr.* 2, 6, 6. Potin' ut abstineas manum? *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 2. 22.

Pōtio, ōnis. f. [*a* poto] (1) *The act of drinking.* (2) *Drink.* (3) *A potion which physicians give their patients.* (1) In mediâ potione exclamavit, se mori, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 10. (2) Demus scutellam dulciculæ potionis, *Id. Tusc.* 3, 19.

(3)

(3) § Efficaces potiones ad id, *Celf.* 4, 8. Potionem accipere, *Quint.* 7, 3. bibere, *Ibid.* dare, *Ibid.* sumere, *Celf* 1, 9. Sustulit mulierem primâ potione medicus, *Cic.*

Pŏtior, īris, & ěris, īri, ītus, sum. dep. [*à* potis, ut sit potem, *i. e.* compotem fieri alicujus rei] (1) *To possess, get,* or *obtain; to enjoy, to be master of, to conquer and get the upper hand.* (2) Paff. *To come into another's power.* (1) § Præsentibus potiri, *Cic.* Auro vi potitur, *Virg.* Tuque tuis armis, nos te poteremur, Achille, *Ov. Met.* 13, 130. § Patriâ potitur commodâ, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 4, 17. Potiri regni, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 7. Si essent nostri potiti, *Id.* Voti potitus, *h. e.* voti compos. Votique potitus victo Fabius Pœno, &c. *Sil.* 15, 331. (2) § Potitus est hostium, *Plaut. Capt.* 1, 1, 24. *Vid.* † Potio. act. ☞ Potiri *rerum* dicuntur qui dominantur, vel principatum tenent; potiri *rebus*, qui fruuntur voluptate, opibus, *&c.* Hoc autem discrimen non semper observatur. § Mœnibus potitur, *Liv.* 2, 133. ☞ Aliquando accusat. junctum reperitur, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 3, 16. *Just.* 12, 7, 10. Ut salvi poteremur domum, *Plaut.*

Pŏtior, us. comp. [*à* potis, *Prisc.*] (1) *More powerful* (2) *Better, of the better sort, more excellent.* (3) *More eligible, more to be desired.* (1) Plùs pollet potiorque est patre, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 32. *ex poëtâ.* (2) Mors servitute potior, *Id. Phil.* 10, 9. Potior fuisset apud me Ciceronis sententia, *Quint.* (3) Tingere pavimentum mero Pontificum cœnis potiore, *Hor.* Cui potior patriâ fuit interdicta voluptas, *Id.* Potiorem in scholis eruditionem esse, *Quint.*

Pŏ is, e. adj. [*à* pos] or, comp. issimus. sup. (1) *Able.* (2) *Also possible.* (1) Non potis est dulces musarum expromere fœtus, *Catull.* 63, 3. Potes sunt dare, *Plaut.* (2) Nihil pote supra, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 3, 11. Hoc facies, sive id non pote, sive pote, *Catull.* 74, 16. ¶ Quî pote? *sc.* est? *how can that be?* Perf. 1, 56. Potis est *for* potest, with a subst. masc. Injurius es, neque ferri potis es, *Ter. H.* 2, 3, 80. ☞ *Cum fem.* Nec potis est mens animi, *Catull.* 65, 3. ☞ *Cum neutro,* ut corpus non potis cerni, *Lucr.* 5, 718. Quid potis est sejungi? *Id.* 1, 453. *Vid.* Potior, & potissimus, *suis locis.*

Pŏtissimè. adv. sup. [*à* pote] *Most especially.* Febris potissimè ubi ardens est, *Celf.* 3, 6.

Pŏtissimùm. adv. sub. *Specially, principally, chiefly, peculiarly, most of all, preferable to others.* Quærenti quid ad te potissimùm scriberem, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 13. Quibus præteritis, fratri potissimùm Mithridati insignis virtutis viro, reliquit imperium, *Just.* 41, 5, 10.

Pŏtissimus, a, um. adj. sup. [*à* potis] *The best, the chiefest, the choicest, the main.* Meret, potissimus domi nostræ ut sit, *Plaut. Men.* 2, 3. § Cura potissima, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 6, 16. nobilitas, *Plin.* 14, 2. cura, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 4, 20. Potissimi libertorum, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 65. Murgentina (vitis) è Sicilia potissima, *Plin.*

Pŏtitii, ōrum. m. pl. [quòd epulis sacris potiti sint, *Serv.* utpote qui ad tempus præstò essent] *Hercules's priests so called,* who fed on the sacrifices, *Liv.* 1, 7. & 9, 29.

Pŏtīto, āre. freq. *To bib,* or *tipple; to drink often,* Plaut. Mil. 3, 2, 23.

Pŏtītor, ōris. m. *A victor.* Annibalem paulò ante spe suâ Capuæ potitorem, *&c.* Val. Max. 3, 2, 20.

Pŏtītūrus. part. *About to obtain.* Vaticinantis in modum cecinit, priusquam ex lacu Albano aqua emissa foret, nunquam potiturum Veiis Romanum, *Liv.* 5, 15.

Pŏtītus, a, um. part. [*à* potior] *Having obtained, gotten, enjoyed, conquered,* or *atchieved.* § Castris hostium potitus, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 26. ¶ Mortis Lethique potitus, *dead,* Lucr. 4, 770. Pyrrhi sceptris potitus, *Virg.* Equus campo potitus aperto, *Id.* Spartiatæ potiti Atheniensium, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 25.

* Pōtiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* potio] *A little potion,* Suet. Dom. 21.

Pŏtiundus. part. Potiundæ victoriæ spe refertum pectus, *Val. Max.* 5, 4, 1.

Pŏtius. adv. comp. [*quasi à* potis] *Rather, more eligible, better,* Cic. Att. 8, 3.

* Pōto, āre, āvi, & pōtus, sum, ātum, & pōtum. act. [qu. *à* potus, quod *à* πότος] (1) *To drink hard, to tipple, to fuddle.* (2) Simpl. *To drink.* (3) *To suck,* or *soak in.* (1) Ut edormiscam hanc crapulam, quam potavi, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 7, 28. ⌘ Neque æger potet, neque nimiùm siti crucietur, *Celf.* Ad diurnam stellam crastinam potabimus, *Plaut.* De medio potare, *to begin to feast at noon,* Hor. (2) Potum venient per prata juvenci, *Virg.* Potatum dabitur imbecillis bobus, *Col.* 12, 51. (3) Quinis lana potat horis, rursusque mergitur carminata, donec lana omnem ebibat saniem, *Plin.* 9, 38.

Pōtor, āri, ātus. paff. *To be drunk,* Plin. 11, 37. ☞ *Imperf. paff.* ¶ Totos dies potabatur, *they tippled,* Cic. Phil. 2, 27.

Pōtor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A drunkard.* (2) Simpl. *A drinker.* (1) Janua potorum saucia rixis, *Prop.* 1, 16, 5. (2) § Rhodani potor, *Hor.* ¶ aquæ, *a water drinker,* Id. Ep. 1, 19, 2.

Pōtōrium, ii. n. *A vessel to drink in.* § Poteria gemmata, *Plin.* 37, 2.

Pōtōrius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, drinking.* Potoria vasa ex lapide factitata, *Plin.* ¶ Ampulla potoria, *a drinking glass,* Mart. 14, 110.

Pōtrix, īcis. f. *A she drunkard.* Potrici seponit plenam antiquis apothecam cadis, *Phædr.* 4, 4, 25.

Pōtŭlentus, a, um. adj. (1) *Any thing that may be drunk.* (2) *Also drunk.* (1) In esculentis & potulentis, *Cic N. D.* 2, 56. *ut vulgò leg. Sed* Victor & Gron. *ex opt. MSS.* potulentibus, *ut sit à* potulens. (2) Potulentum quemque corripere, *Suet. Oth.* 2.

Pōtūrus, a, um. part. *That is ready to drink,* or *would fain drink.* Fistula poturas ire jubebat oves, *Prop.* 4, 4, 6. ¶ Terra potura cruores, *about to soak,* or *drink, up,* Stat. Theb. 12, 719.

Pōtus, a, um. part. (1) Act. *That is in drink, drunken.* (2) Paff. *Drunk up.* (1) Domum penè potus redieram, *Cic.* Ingenium potis irritet musa poëtis, *Prop.* 4, 6, 75. (2) Potus fæce tenus cadus, *Hor.* (Lacte) per triduum poto sine alio cibo, *Plin.*

* Pōtus, ûs. m. [*à* ποτὸς, Gr.] (1) *Drink.* (2) *Drinking.* (1) Celf. 2, 13. (2) Pars animi obstupefacta potu atque pastu, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 30.

P ante R.

* Practĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* praxis] *Belonging to action, practical.* § Artes practicæ, *Quint.* 2, 18. ⌘ Theoreticæ, *Id.*

* Præ. præp. serv. abl. [πρὸ, unde fort. παὶ ut ἀπὸ ἀπαὶ, ὑπὸ ὑπαὶ, *Hom.* hinc præ] (1) *Before.* (2) *In comparison, in regard,* or *in respect, of.* (3) *For,* or *by reason of.* (4) *In.* (5) Prefixed to verbs it denoteth, *before, beforehand, before,* or *above.* (6) To adject. *exceedingly, very much.* (1) Stillantem præ se pugionem tulit, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 12. § Præ se ferre, *h. e.* assumere, ut explicat, *Id.* pro *Mur.* n. 31. § *Abject.* I præ, sequar, *Ter.* ¶ *Metaph.* Speciem præ se boni viri fert, *be pretendeth to be,* Id. (2) Præ lacrymis non possum reliqua scribere, *Cic. Att.* 9, 14. (3) Illi Romam præ Capuâ suâ irridebunt, *Id.* contr. *Rull.* 2, 35. (4) Atque huic aliquid paululum præ manu dederis, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 7, 23. (5) *As* præcino, præcaveo, præficio, præsum, *&c.* (6) *As* prædives, præpotens, *&c.*

Præăcuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. *To sharpen before, to make very sharp.* Surculum durum præacuito, *Cato* 40.

* Præăcūtus, a, um. adj. [*ex* præ & acutus] (1) *Sharpened at the end.* (2) *Very sharp; keen.* (1) § Præacuta tigna, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 17. Ab summo præacuti, *Cæs.* (2) § Falces præacutæ, *Cic.* Præacuta bipennis, *Plin.* 8, 8. cuspis, *Ov. Met.* 7, 131.

Præaltus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very high.* (2) *Very deep.* (1) § Præalta arbor, *Curt. Tac.* (2) § Præaltum mare, *Curt.* 4, 2, 9. flumen, *Liv.* 10, 2. Præalta palus, *Tac.*

Præbens, tis. part. *Affording, supplying.* Invenit juxta infantem canem feminam parvulo ubera præbentem, *Just.* 1, 4.

Præbeo, ēre. act. [*ex* præ & habeo, *pro* præhibeo, quo usus, *Plaut.*] (1) *To minister to, to allow.* (2) *To yield,* or *afford.* (3) *To give up, to expose, to offer.* (4) *To give occasion to, to cause.* (5) *To show,* or *approve.* (6) *To give,* or *cause.* (7) Per Ellipsin. in obscœn. (1) Pabula læta præbere, *Lucr.* 2, 597. Præbent exiguè sumptum, *Ter. H.* 1, 2, 33. (2) Fenestræ præbent lumen, *Varr.* Luna lumen præbebat eunti, *Ov. Ep.* 18, 59. (3) Adolescenti morem gestum oportuit. *ANT.* Qui potui melius, qui hodie usque os præbui? *Ter. Ad.* 2, 2, 7. Se præbuerunt ferro patienter & igni, *Ov. Am.* 1, 14, 25. (4) Præbet errorem, quod ejusdem nominis urbs fuit, *Liv.* 4. (5) Servum haud illiberalem præbes te, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 5, 5. Gratum se de bene meritis præbere, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 91. Fac attentum te præbeas, *Ad Herenn.* (6) Præbent silentia somnos, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 429. § Præbere dolorem, *Lucr.* 4, 720. (7) Odi quæ præbet, quia sit præbere necesse, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 685. ☞ *A notione tertiâ pendet.*

Præbeor, ēri. paff. (1) *To be given,* or *supplied.* (2) *To be delivered.* (3) *To be exposed.* (1) Sumptus præbetur mihi ex re avitâ, *Hor.* Apud me hospitium tibi præbebitur, *Plaut.* (2) Cur Pœnorum crudelitati Reguli corpus est præbitum? *Cic.* (3) Fige, puer, positis nudus tibi præbeor armis, *Ov. Am.* 2, 9, 35.

Præbĭtor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* præbeo] *A purveyor,* or *provider.* ⌘ An tu id agis, ut te non regem, sed ministrum & præbitorem sperent fore? *Cic. Off.* 2, 15.

Præbĭtūrus. part. Præbituri belli materiam, *Paterc.* 2, 62. *Conf. Liv.* 38, 19.

Præbĭtus. part. *Given, allowed.* ⌘ Ut prærepta, non præbita facultas scriptoribus videatur, *Suet. Cæs.* 56. Urbi quoque Romæ ingens præbitus terror, *Liv.* Sic summâ fide omnia præbita, *Id.*

Præcălĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very warm.* § Præcalida aqua, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 16, 3.

Præcalvus, a, um. adj. *Bald before.* Capite præcalvo, *Suet. Galba* 21.

Præcantātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A charming,* or *enchanting,* Quint. Declam. 14.

Præcantātus, a, um. part. *Charmed, enchanted.* Lapillos conjicere in sinum, quos ipsa præcantatos purpura involverat, *Petron.* c. 131.

Præcānus, a, um. adj. *Grey-headed before its time,* Hor. Ep. 1, 20, 24.

Præcārus, a, um. adj. *Very dear,* or *too dear,* Ter. Phorm. 3, 3, 25. *ubi tamen al.* percara est.

Præcăvendus, a, um. part. *To be taken heed of beforehand.* Præcavendum sibi existimabat, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 38.

Præcăvens, tis. part. *Taking heed beforehand.* = Providens antè & præcavens, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 43. Te præcaventem nunquam certè movebunt, *Id.* § Præcaventibus fatis, *Paterc.* 2, 12.

Præcăveo, ēre, cāvi, cautum. act. *To provide against a thing, to beware aforehand.* § Præcavere aliquid, *Cic.* sibi ab insidiis, ab aliquo, *Liv.* 9, 26.

Præcăveor, ēri. paff. *To be taken care of beforehand.* Si provisum fuisset, præcaveri potuisset, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 22.

Præcautum est. imperf. *Care was,* or *has been, taken.* ¶ = A me ita præcautum atque provisum est, *I took that care aforehand,* Cic. Att. 2, 1.

Præcautus. part. *Foreseen, provided against.* Præcauto opus est, *Plaut. Merc.* 2, 2, 62. = Res mihi tota prævisa & præcauta est, *Cic.*

Præcēdens,

Præcēdens, tis. part. *Going before.* India e præcedentibus, *Hor.* ult. Is præcedens multitum agmen, ad tribunal pergit, *Liv.* 7, 13. *Cels.* [illegible] 31, 10, 368.

Præcedo, ere, cessi. act. (1) *To go before, to outgo.* (2) *Met. To surpass,* [illegible] *or excel.* (1) [illegible] *Cic.* [illegible] Cum fama [illegible] *Ov.* Si in virtutes [illegible] *Cic.* (2) Helvetii reliquos Gallos virtute præcedunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 1. Vinum aliud præstantius altero [illegible] præcedit, *Plin.* 14, 6. Vinum illud alterum, sapore præcedit, *Col.* 3, 2.

Præceler, [illegible] *Very swift, quick,* or *nimble.* [illegible] *Plin.* [illegible] Vi præceleres [illegible] § Præceleres cursu, [illegible]

Præcĕlĕro, āre, act. *To hasten,* or *speed, away before.* § Præcelerant cursum, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 799.

Præcellens, tis. part. [illegible] (1) *Exceeding, surpassing,* or *surmounting.* (2) *Excellent.* (1) Præcellens robore mentis, *Sil.* 3, [illegible] (2) Vir & animo & virtute præcellens, *Cic.* pro *L. Balbo*, 10. § Suavitate præcellens, *Plin.* 12, 6. Præcellentissimus vir, *Cic. Verr.* 6, 44. Virgilium præcellentissimum vatem, *Col.*

Præcello, ere, ui. neut. (1) *To excel, surpass, surmount,* or *be much better.* (2) *To preside over.* (1) § Præcellere mobilitate, *Lucr.* 2, 260. [illegible] *Liv.* 5, 27. Per insignem nobilitatem & [illegible] *Tac.* (2) Q. [illegible] *Tac.* 12, 15, 2.

Præcelsus, a, um. part. *Very high,* or *lofty.* = Præcelsus atque editus locus, *Cic. Verr.* 6, 47. § Præcelsa rupes, *Virg.*

Præcentio, ōnis. f. verb. [à præcino] *The entrance,* or *beginning, of a song; the flourish,* *Cic.* de Harusp. [illegible]

Præceps, cĭpĭtis. † [illegible] *Plaut.* [ex præ & caput; [illegible]] (1) *Headlong, with the head first.* (2) *Steep, downhill.* (3) *Met. Danger-ous, hazardous.* (4) [illegible] (5) *Hasty, speedy.* (6) *Rash, headstrong,* [illegible] (7) [illegible] *inclining to an end.* (1) Præceps [illegible] *Virg.* (2) = In declivi & præcipiti loco [illegible] *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 33. (3) = [illegible] Quis non [illegible] vitæ, quam antè præcipitem & lubricam esse [illegible] plane [illegible] arbitretur? *Cic.* pro [illegible] (4) Præcipitem [illegible] *Ov. Met.* 1, 97. (5) Non [illegible] dum præcipitare potestas, *Virg.* § Præceps in [illegible] Cæsar, *Liv.* 2, 6:6. (6) Cæcum me & præcipitem ferri confiteor, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 3. Præceps ingenio in iram, *Liv.* 23, 7. Est genus Numidarum in Venerem præceps, *Liv.* Præceps ad explendam animi cupiditatem, *Sall.* Præceps animi Tmarus, *Virg.* Vulgus [illegible] præceps, *Tac.* (7) = Subitus defectus, & præceps profectio, *Cic. Att.* 9, 10. Sin media vena, præceps periculum est, *Cels.* 2, 11. (8) Præcipiti jam die curare [illegible] milites jubet, *Liv.* 4. In occasum die, *Tac.* O [illegible] & præcipitem senectutem! *Cic.* ad *Cels.* 10.

Præceps, ĭpĭtis. subst. (1) *A precipice, a summit.* (2) *Met. A dangerous posture.* (1) [illegible] *Juv.* 10, 107. [illegible] (2) [illegible] *Liv.* 1, 19. [illegible]

Præceptio, ōnis. f. verb. [illegible] *a precept, an order* [illegible] *Cic.* [illegible]

Præceptivus, a, um. [illegible] *preceptive.* [illegible] *Sen. Ep.* 95.

Præceptor, ōris. m. verb. [à præcipio] *A master, a tutor, an instructor, an adviser,* or *teacher.* = Artium magistri & vivendi præceptores *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 25. § Eloquentiæ præceptor, *Quint.* 2, 8. Præceptor omnium consiliorum, *Cic. Phil.* 6. Arandi præceptor, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 13. de [illegible]

Præceptrix, īcis. f. verb. *A mistress, she that teacheth.* Qua [illegible] præceptrice in tranquillitate vivi potest, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 13.

Præceptum, i. n. (1) *A precept,* or *rule; a maxim.* (2) *A commandment, a mandate.* (3) *Admonition, advice, counsel, instruction.* (1) = Te abundare oportet præceptis institutisque philosophiæ, *Cic. Off.* 1, 1. (2) Matris præcepta facessit, *Virg.* (3) = Tua monita & præcepta omnis est adjiciendus [illegible] *Cic. Fam.* 5, 13.

Præceptus, a, um. part. (1) *Taken first,* or *before another.* (2) *Foretasted.* (3) *Commanded, directed.* (1) Tempore [illegible] præcepto, *Liv.* 1, 7. (2) = Ad potestá [illegible] præcepta aque gaudia [illegible] *Ov. Ep.* 17, 107. (3) Ut erat ei præceptum à Cæsare, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 22.

Præcerpens, tis. part. *Taking before, anticipating.* Non plura præcerpens, quàm, *Val.* [illegible] 2, 8, 3.

Præcerpo, ere. act. [ex præ & carpo] (1) *To crop,* or *cut, off.* (2) *To clip,* or *cut, off.* (3) *To take from, to deprive.* [illegible] *Plin.* 18, 19. [illegible] (2) § [illegible] (3) Non præcerpe fructum officii tui, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 37.

Præcīsus, [illegible] *Quint.*

Præcipitans [illegible] [illegible] *Virg.*

Præcĭsio, [illegible] *Plin.* [illegible]

Præcīsus, [illegible] part. [illegible] [illegible] *Cic.* [illegible]

Præcīdo, ere, cīdi. act. [ex præ & cædo] (1) *To pare, cut,* or *chop, off.* (2) *To take away clean, to prevent.* (3) [illegible] *to mark* [illegible] *before they saw;* [illegible] *before,* as drapers do, to rend out the residue; [illegible] (6) Obscænâ notione. (1) § [illegible] *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 17. [illegible] *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 20. (2) [illegible] omnibus, *Ter.* [illegible] 2, 22. [illegible] *Cic.* (3) Præcide os tu [illegible] hodie, *Plaut.* Cas. 2, 6, 51. (4) Præcide, [illegible] *Cic.* [illegible] (5) Quod [illegible] præciderat, [illegible] scribere solebam, *Id. Att.* 10. (6) *Mart.*

Præcīdor, i, sus. pass. (1) *To be cut,* or *chopped off.* (2) *Met. To be taken off* or *prevented.* (1) [illegible] *Cic.* [illegible] 19. [illegible] *Plin.* 16, 35. [illegible] (2) § [illegible] *Cic.* [illegible] *Verr.* 3. spes plebeia, *Liv.* 4, 3.

Præcinctio, ōnis. f. hic dic. gradus latior al- [illegible] *Vitr.* 5, 3.

Præcinctus, a, um. part. (1) *Girded, tucked up.* (2) [illegible] *Liv.*

(2) Pan pinu caput præcinctus acutâ, *Ov. Met.* 1, 699. (3) Parietes testaceo opere præcincti, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 48, 4. (4) *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 4, 45. ¶ Hoc iter ignavi divisimus, altiùs ac nos præcinctis unum, *more expedite, quick,* or *nimble,* *Hor. Sat.* 1, 5, 6.

Præcingens, tis. part. Præcingens roseo tempora vinculo, *Sen. Med.* 70.

Præcingo, ĕre. act. *To begirt, encompass,* or *environ.* Præcinxit littora muro, *Sil.* 3, 243. *Curt.* 13, 233.

Præcingor, i, ctus. pass. (1) *To be girt about with.* (2) *To be surrounded,* or *encircled.* (1) § Ense præcingi, *Ov. Trist.* 2, 271. (2) Fulvo cervix præcingitur auro, *Id. Met.* 14, 395. Præcingitur [illegible] *Plin.* 5, 32.

Præcino, ere, nui, centum. act. [ex præ & cano] (1) *To sing before.* (2) *To [illegible] a charm.* (3) *To prophesy,* or *tell, beforehand.* (1) Epulis magistratuum fides præcinunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 1. Præcinere sibi tibias jussit, *Flor.* (2) Carmine quum magico præcinuisset anus, *Tib.* 1, 5, 12. *ubi al.* procubuisset. (3) Hi greges lymphati futura præcinunt, *Plin.* 8, 46. = Prædixit [illegible] & præcinere aliquid magnum populo Romano, *Cic.* de *Harusp. Resp.* 10.

Præcĭpiendus, part. *To be instructed,* *Col.* [illegible]

Præcipiens, tis. part. (1) *Taking up beforehand, preoccupying.* (2) *Instructing,* &c. (1) Aliquantum in equalib [illegible] cæterâ classe præcipient, *Curt.* 9, 6, 2. (2) Hæc a principio tibi præcipiens, *Cic.*

Præcĭpio, ere, cēpi, ceptum. act. [ex præ & capio] (1) *To take, or take first; to anticipate, to take before another,* or *before the time.* (2) *To instruct, to teach, to direct, to show how a thing is to be done.* (3) *To command, or charge; to give order; to enjoin, to injoin.* (4) *To foresee, to imagine and conceive in mind beforehand.* (1) Præcipias licet gaudia, omnes te divinarunt, *Cic. Phil.* 13, 20. Spe præcepit hostem, *Virg.* Veneno fata præcipit, *Plin.* 3, 9. Ab infimo insequenti [illegible] præceperat, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 31. ¶ [illegible] *Virg.* (2) [illegible] *Ter. Ad.* 3, 3. [illegible] Ille artem [illegible] præcipit, ille [illegible] *Ov. Trist.* 2, 485. (3) = Præcipit, atque interdicit unum peterent Induciomarum, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 58. (4) Magni animi est præcipere cogitatione futura, *Cic. Off.* 1, 23.

Præcipior, pass. Neque ignoro, inter hæc præcipi quietem, quæ, *Cels.*

Præcipitandus, a, um. part. *To be tumbled down headlong upon.* Date pectora præcipitanda saxis, *Ov. Ep.* 15, 192.

Præcipitans, tis. part. (1) *Falling down headlong.* (2) *Met. Falling to ruin.* (3) *Violent, hasty, rapid, hurrying.* (1) Gubernaculum præcipitans traxi mecum, *Virg.* (2) Impetrare præcipitantes innumerabiles, *Cic.* pro *Rabir.* [illegible] 1. Me ad exitium præcipitantem retinuisses, *Id. Att.* 3, 15. (3) § Præcipitans imber, *Lucr.* [illegible] 291. Amnis, *Cic.* Per invia & rupes devexas præcipitantes fugerant, *Liv.* 39, 2.

Præcĭpĭtanter, adv. *With great speed.* § Præcipitanter currere, *Luc.* 3, 1075.

Præcĭpĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A falling headlong;* *Met. too much hastiness,* or *over hastiness,* *Sen.* de Irâ, 1, 12.

Præcĭpĭtātūrus, part. *About to precipitate,* or *cast down headlong.* Procurrit quasi præcipitaturus [illegible] Tiberim, *Suet. Ner.* 47. Præcipitaturum se ex alta rupe, *Plin.* 8, 56.

Præcĭpĭtātus, a, um. part. (1) *Cast down headlong.* (2) *Bent downward.* (3) *Come hastily on.* (1) Qui se [illegible] ex locis superioribus dejecerant, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 17. (2) Pars palmitis præcipitata fructu induitur, *Col.* 5, 6. = Ut curvata & præcipitata per jugum nequeat [illegible] *Id.* 4, 24. (3) § Nox præcipitata, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 3, 47. ¶ Ætas præcipitata, *declining,* *Cic. Fam.* 11, 28.

Præcipitium.

Præcĭpĭtium, ii. n. *A ſteep place; a downright pitch*, or *fall; a precipice.* § Deferri per præcipitia, *Quint* 1, 10. in præcipitium impellere, *Suet. Aug.* 79. A vitiis in prava, à pravis in præcipitia pervenitur, *Paterc.* 2, 10.

Præcĭpĭto, āre. act. in præceps dejicio. (1) *To caſt, throw, hurl*, or *tumble, down headlong.* (2) *To overthrow.* (3) *To overhaſten*, or *hurry; to precipitate.* (4) Alſo *to bow*, or *bend, downward.* (5) Abſol. *To fall*, or *run, down with violence.* (6) *To make great haſte.* (7) *To make too much haſte.* (8) *To draw towards an end.* (1) § Præcipitare ſe in flumen, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 15. ad terram, *Lucr.* 4, 1015. ex ſupero, *Id.* 2, 248 de turri, *Liv.* 23. Me præcipitat ſuper lectum, *Petron.* (2) Cedentem juvenem retro præcipitat, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 789. (3) ✠ Præcipitare iſtuc quidem eſt, non deſcendere, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 32. (4) *Col.* vide in Præcipitor, n. 2. (5) Ubi Nilus præcipitat ex altiſſimis montibus, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 5. Nox humida cœlo præcipitat, *Virg.* (6) Priſcos referre dolores præcipitat, *Sil.* 3, 165. (7) Qui in amorem præcipitavit, pejùs perit, quàm ſi ſaxo ſaliat, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 1, 31. (8) Multi menſes tranſierant, & hyems præcipitaverat, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 25.

Præcĭpĭtor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be caſt*, or *thrown, headlong.* (2) *Bent*, or *bowed, downwards.* (1) Qui accenderant, de muro præcipitantur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 50. (2) Niſi vitis arboris cacumen ſuperaverit, præcipitari palmitem non oportet, *Col.* 5, 6.

Præcĭpĭtur. imperſ. *It is ordered*, or *adviſed.* Præcipitur ante omnia ut caſti legant, *Plin.* Rectè præcipi poteſt in amicitiis, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 20. Hoc in ludo non præcipitur, *Id.* ¶ Præceptum erat oraculo, *Val. Max.* 8, 15, 3. In univerſum de pomis ſervandis præcipitur, *Plin.* 15, 16.

Præcĭpuè. adv. *Particularly, eſpecially, principally, chiefly, peculiarly, egregiouſly.* ✠ Neque ego præcipuè de conſularibus diſputo, univerſi ſenatûs communis eſt iſta laus, *Cic.* pro *Sullâ*, 29. Hæc una res in omni libero populo, maximéque in pacatis civitatibus, præcipuè ſemper floruit, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 8.

Præcĭpuus, a, um. adj. [à præcipio, quod præ aliis capitur, *vel* quod præ aliis capit] (1) *Chief, ſingular, the choice, principal, ſpecial, proper, eſpecial, particular, peculiar.* (2) Alſo *ſovereign, excellent.* (1) ✠ Tum communibus malis, tum præcipuis oppreſſus ſum, *Cic. Att.* 11, 14. ✠ Ut cætera paria ſint, hoc certè præcipuum fuit, *Id* pro *Ligar.* 9. = Præcipuus & proprius ſenſus doloris, *Id. Prov. Conſ.* 2. Cum in gemmis non ſit præcipuus color, *Plin.* (2) Contra morſus præcipuum remedium, *Plin.* 8, 32. § ad ſerpentis ictus, *Id.* 8, 27. Ad notandos hominum mores præcipuus, *Quint.*

Præcīsè. adv. (1) *Preciſely, poſitively, peremptorily, point blank* (2) Alſo *briefly, conciſely, in ſhort.* (1) = Nunquam ego cuiquam tam præcisè negavi, &c. quàm hic mihi planè ſine ullâ exceptione præcidit, *Cic. Att.* 8, 4. (2) ✠ Id præcisè dicitur, plenè autem & perfectè, &c. Id. N. D. 2, 29.

Præcīſio, ōnis f. verb. [à præcido] *A brevity in writing*, or *ſpeaking; a ſcheme in rhetorick*, Cic *de* Orat. 3, 53.

Præcīſus. part. [à præcidor] (1) *Cut off, chopped*, or *taken away.* (2) *Conciſe, cut ſhort, narrow.* (3) Alſo *abuſed againſt nature.* (1) § Præciſum caput, *Plin.* 11, 37. Præciſi pedes, *Val. Max.* 9 2. *ext.* 5. *Met.* Libertas Tenediâ ſecuri præciſa, *Cic. Q. fr.* 2, 10. *Conf. Liv.* 40, 6. Certè tibi præciſa eſt defenſio, *Cic.* (2) Præciſa ante legitimum finem oratio, *Quint.* 9, 2. ¶ Iter anguſtum ad modum, utrinque præciſum, *narrow, and having precipices on both ſides*, Sall. B. J. 97. (3) Præciſi, & profeſſi impudicitiam, *Sen.* de *Provid.*

Præclārè. adv. ius, comp. ſſimè ſup. (1) *Very clearly, very plainly.* (2) *Very rightly, very well.* (3) *Very ſucceſsfully, bravely, nobly, egregiouſly, excellently, ſuperlatively.* (1) § Præclarè intelligere, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 3. explicare, *Id. Acad.* 1. (2) § Præclarè memini, *Id. Fam.* 4, 7, 3. (3) Res præclariſſimè geſtâ, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 30. ¶ Præclarè cum eo actum, *he cometh well off*, Cic. ☞ Rarò inven. Comp. grad.

Præclārus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Very clear and bright.* (2) *Very plain.* (3) *Noble, renowned, famous, goodly, brave, gallant, egregious, excellent, honourable, ſuperlative.* (4) *Honeſt, upright.* (1) Solis præclarâ luce nitor, *Lucr.* 2, 1031. (2) Aditu vel mari, vel terrâ, præclaro ad aſpectum, *Cic.* (3) Parcere præclariſſimæ patriæ, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 24. Rem unam præclariſſimam omnium, *Cic.* § Præclarior laus, *Plin. Paneg.* 88. Præclarus armis, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 284. in philoſophiâ, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 11. eloquentiæ ac fidei, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 34. (4) O præclarum cuſtodem ovium, ut aiunt, lupum! *Cic. Phil.* 3, 11. *interp. Vallâ.*

Præclūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To ſhut*, or *ram, up that one cannot enter*, or *paſs; to ſtop before, to foreclose.* In perpetuum tibi curiam præcluſiſti, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 17. Iter præcluſerat unda, *Ov. Met.* 14, 790. *Conf. Liv.* 33, 13. Maritimos curſus præcludebat hiemis magnitudo, *Cic.*

Præclūdor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be ſhut*, or *ſtopped, up.* Crebris arboribus ſuccifis omnes introitus erant præcluſi, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 9. Aures ipſi defenſioni præcluduntur, *Quint.* ¶ Animus præcluditur ad exponendam rei dignitatem, *my thoughts are too narrow*, Cic. anteq. iret in exil. 6.

Præclūſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſtopping*, or *damming up.* § Præcluſiones aquarum, *Vitr.* 9, 9.

Præclūſūrus. part. *About to preclude*, or *ſtop.* Illi verò daturos ſe negare, neque portas conſuli præcluſuros, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 12.

Præclūſus. part. Præcluſus aditus miſericordiæ, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 8. Nulli præcluſa virtus eſt, *Sen.* Præcluſa ſcopulis ratis, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 668. *Conf. Sil.* 9, 513.

Præco, ōnis. m. [*qu.* prædico, κατὰ συγκοπὴν, à prædicando] (1) *A common crier, a beadle; properly he who in port-ſale notifieth the things that are to be ſold, and ſetteth the price on them.* (2) *The crier of a court, in games*, or *on the ſtage, who was to command ſilence*; alſo *to cry what was loſt.* (3) Alſo *a publiſher, proclaimer*, or *ſetter forth, of things.* (1) Si palam præco juſſu tuo prædicâſſet, non decumas frumenti, ſed dimidias venire partes, &c. *Cic. Verr.* 3, 16. De quo homine præconis vox prædicat & pretium conficit, *Id.* pro *Quint.* 15. (2) Citat præco maximâ voce legatos, *Id.* pro *Flacc.* 15. Præcones ludorum gymnicorum, *Id. Fam.* 5, 12. Vid. & *Plaut. Merc.* 3, 4. 78. (3) Suæ virtutis Homerum præconem invenire, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 10.

Præcoctus, a, um. part. [à præcoquor] *Boiled beforehand*, Plin. 14, 9.

Præcōgĭtātus, a, um. part. *Thought*, or *contrived, before.* § Præcogitatum facinus, *Liv.* 40, 4. Præcogitati mali mollis ictus venit, *Sen.*

Præcōgĭto, āre. act *To ponder beforehand*, Quint. Inſt. 12, 9.

Præcognĭtus, a, um. adj. *Known*, or *underſtood, beforehand*, Cic. Fam. 10, 15. Mors ejus evidentiſſimis oſtentis præcognita eſt, *Suet.*

Præcŏlo, ĕre, ui. act. *To love rather.* Nova & ancipitia præcolere, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 22, 5. = fovere, *Id. ib.* ☞ Rarò occ.

Præcompŏsĭtus, a, um. adj. *Prepared beforehand.* Cum præcompoſito nuntius ore venit, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 674.

Præconceptus. part. *Before received.* Præconceptum ſpiritum exhalant, *Plin.* 2, 82.

Præconium, ii. n. [à præcone] (1) *The crier's office*, (2) or *voice.* (3) *The publiſhing*, or *proclaiming, of any thing.* (4) Alſo *fame, praiſe, renown, commendation, report.* (5) Alſo *crier's wages.* (1) Reſcripſit eos qui præconium facerent vetari eſſe in decurionibus, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 18, 1. (2) Præconio ubique contendit, *Suet. Ner.* 24. (3) Præconium domeſticum ſtultitiæ, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 20. laudum, *Id.* (4) Præconium ab Homero Achili tributum, *Id. Fam.* 5, 12. (5) Cato.

Præconſūmo, ĕre. act. *To waſte*, or *ſpend, beforehand.* Suaſque ibi præconſumere vires, *Ov. Met.* 7, 489.

Præconſumptus. part. Præconſumptus temporis malis, *Ov. Triſt* 4, 6, 30.

Præcontrecto, āre. act. *To handle beforehand, to deflower beforehand.* Spectat Tereus, præcontrectatque videndo, *Ov. Met.* 6, 478.

Præcŏquo. ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To dreſs*, or *prepare.* Prandium qui præcoquat apud te, *Plaut.* unde præcoquor. paſſ. (1) *To be boiled beforehand.* (2) *To over-boil, to boil very much.* (1) Plin. 14, 9. (2) Acini præcoquuntur in callum, *Id.* 18, 29.

Præcŏquus, a, um. adj. *Early ripe.* § Præcoqua uva, *Col.* 12, 37. Perſica, *Mart.* 13, 46.

Præcordia, ōrum. n. pl. [ex præ & cor; præcordia appellant quia cordi prætenduntur, *Plin.* 11, 37.] (1) *The parts about the heart.* (2) Alſo *the midriff*, or *ſkin that parteth the heart and lungs from the other entrails; the diaphragm.* (3) Alſo *the ſides of the belly under the ribs.* (4) *The umbles*, as the heart, lungs, ſpleen, &c. (5) Meton. *The breaſt.* (6) Met. *The mind, the thoughts and affections.* (1) Plin. (2) Id. 11, 36. (3) Celſ. (4) Præcordia vocamus uno nomine exta in homine, *Plin.* 30, 5. (5) Victis redit in præcordia virtus, *Virg.* Clypeo genibuſque premens præcordia duris, *Ov. Met.* 12, 140. (6) Alter ſæpe uno mutat præcordia verbo, *Prop.* 2. 4, 21. Stolidæ præcordia mentis, *Ov. Met.* 11, 149. Aperit præcordia Liber, *Hor.*

Præcorrumpo, ĕre. act. *To corrupt*, or *bribe, beforehand* Dum præcorrumpere donis me cupit, *Ov. Met.* 14, 134.

Præcorruptus. part. Illa quidem venit, ſed præcorrupta, *Ov. Met.* 9, 295.

Præcox, ŏcis, & Præcŏquis, e. adj. [ex præ & coquo; quod ante cetera coctum eſt, *i. e.* maturum] (1) *Soon*, or *early, ripe; rath ripe.* (2) *Early, overhaſty, untimely, too forward.* (1) § Pyra præcocia, *Col.* 5, 10. Quæ fumi quodam genere præcocem maturitatem trahunt, *Id.* Diuturnum & præcocem fructum, *Curt.* 8, 5, 15. Ceraſos præcoces facit calx admota radicibus, *Plin.* (2) = Riſus præcox ille & celerrimus, ante quadrageſimum diem nulli datur, *Plin. præf.* l 6. Ingenium præcox, *Quint.* [illegible] fatum, *Sen.* Modeſtia præcox & [illegible], *Stat.*

Præcraſſus, a, um. adj. *Very thick.* § Cortex præcraſſus, *Plin.* 16, 8.

Præcultus. part. (1) *Dreſſed, trimmed*, or *prepared.* (2) Adj. *Very trim and neat.* (1) Animi habitus ad virtutem quaſi præculti, *Cic. Part. Or.* 23. (2) Præcultum genus eloquentiæ, *Quint.* 11, 1.

Præcŭpĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very deſirous*, or *fond.* Pretioſæ ſupellectilis, *Suet. Aug.* 70.

Præcurrens, tis. part. *Running before, foregoing.* = Primordia rerum, & quaſi præcurrentia, *Cic. Part. Or.* 2. *Conf.* de *Orat.* 2, 40. Præcurrentibus fatis adventum Scipionis, *Val. Max*

Præcurro ĕre, ri, & cucurri, ſum. act. (1) *To run, or make ſpeed, before.* (2) Met. *To overrun, to outrun.* (3) *To forerun*, or *happen before*, as a ſign, or token. (4) *To anſwer a foreſeen objection.* (5) Met. *To ſurpaſs*, or *excel.* (1) Abi, præcurre, ut ſint domi parata, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 2, 40. § Præcurrunt equites, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 38. (2) Amor votis ſuis præcurrit, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 15. Præcurri amicitia judicium, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 17. (3) Ea fama jam præcurrerat, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 80. Fama de victoriâ Cæſaris præcucurrit, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 87. Ut certis rebus certa ſigna præcurrerent, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 52. (4) [illegible] rebus, ne te celucere vero [illegible] quod quidam fingunt, præcurrere cogor, *Lucr.* 1, 372. (5) Qui mihi ſtudio præcurreris, *Cic.* Licet ſub paupere tecto reges vitâ præcurrere, *Hor.* = Quum eum nemo anteiret his virtu-

tibus, nulli nobilitate præcurrerunt, *Nep. Thraf.* 1. *al.* præcucurrerunt.

Præcurror, i. paff. *To be outrun.* § Exemplo præcurri, *Val. Max.* 3, 2, 1.

Præcurfio, ōnis. f. verb. *A forehappening,* or *foregoing.* § Præcurfio viforum, *Cic.* de *Fato,* 19. Alia præcurfionem quandam adhibent ad efficiendum, *Id. Topic.* 15. Vid. & *Plin.* 16, 13.

Præcurfor, ōris. m. verb. *A forerunner.* ¶ Levia tamen prælia inter extremum Punicum agmen præcurforefque Romanorum, *their foremoft men, their fcouts,* Liv. 26, 17. *Met.* = Quem ifte in decumis, in rebus capitalibus, in omni calumnia præcurforem habere folebat & emiffarium, *his fcout, fpy,* or *fetter,* Cic. Verr. 5, 41.

Præcursōrius, a, um. adj. *Sent beforehand.* § Præcurforia epiftola, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 13, 2.

Præcursūrus. part. *Hirt. B. Alex.* 8.

Præcurfus, ûs. m. verb. *A going,* or *running, before.* Statuit præcurfibus herbas, *Stat.* Etefiarum præcurfu, *Plin.* 16, 25.

Præcŭtio, ĕre, ffi, fum. act. [*ex* præ & quatio] *To fhake before.* Tædas Hymenæus amorque præcutiunt, *Ov. Met.* 4, 758. ☞ vix alibi occ.

Præda, æ. f. etym. incert. (1) *A prey,* or *booty by force.* (2) *Gain from any fraud.* (3) *Spoil, pillage.* (4) *Meat to be devoured.* (1) Dicuntur raptæ genialis præda puellæ, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 155. (2) Hanc prædam omnem jam ad quæftorem deferam, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 9. ult. (3) = Maximos quæftus prædafque fecit, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 50. (4) Opimam prædam rapuifti unguibus, *Phædr.* 2, 68.

Prædābundus, a, um. adj. *That doth,* or *will, rob, pillage,* or *plunder.* § Exercitus prædabundus, *Liv.* 2, 26. levibus navigiis, *Tac.*

Prædamnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Condemned beforehand.* (2) *Difapproved beforehand.* (1) § Prædamnatus collega, *Liv.* 4, 41. (2) Prædamnatâ fpe æquo dimicandi loco, *Id.* 27, 15.

Prædamno, āre. act. *To condemn aforehand, to prejudge.* § Memores ftultum effe perpetuæ infelicitatis fe prædamnare, *Val. Max.* 6, 9, 1. Ne prædamnare amicum exiftimaretur, *Suet. Aug.* 56. ☞ *fcrib.* & prædemno.

Prædans, tis. part. *Preying.* Efcam ex prædante capere, *Plin.* 9, 30. *Conf. Sil.* 5, 582.

Prædātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A privateering, a plundering, piracy.* = Latrociniis & prædationibus infeftato mari, *Paterc.* 2, 73.

Prædātor, ōris. m. verb. *A robber, a pillager,* or *plunderer.* = Quos ego utrofque in eodem genere prædatorum direptorumque pono, *Cic. Catil.* 9, 9. ¶ Prædator corporis, *Petr.* c. 85. ✠ Prædator aprorum, *a hunter,* Ov. Met. 12, 306.

Prædātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *for, robbing, pillaging,* or *plundering; piratical.* ¶ Prædatoria, *fc.* navis, *a pickaroon, a privateer,* Liv. 34, 36. § Prædatoriæ claffes, *Id.* 29, 28. ¶ Prædatoria manus, *a party of robbers,* Sall. B. J. 23.

Prædātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that robbeth,* or *feeketh for prey.* Dryope prædatrix Herculei alumni, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 5, 22.

Prædātus. part. *Having fpoiled,* or *made a prey,* or *prize, of,* Ov. Amor. 1, 3, 1. *Met.* Una meos quoniam prædata eft femina fenfus, *Prop.* 2, 1, 55.

Prædēlaffo, āre. act. *To tire,* or *weary, aforehand.* Moles incurfus quæ prædelaffat aquarum, *Ov. Met.* 11, 730.

Prædenfus, a, um. adj. *Very thick.* § Prædenfa terra, *Plin.* 18, 18.

Prædeſtĭno, āre. act. *To predeftinate; to decree,* or *ordain, before, what fhall come after,* Eccl. Macedoniam occupare prædeftinaverat, *Nep.* 18, 23. § Prædeftinare triumphum, *Liv.* 45, 40.

Prædiātor, ōris. m. *A man of law, expert in cafes relating to lands.* Apuleium prædiatorem videbis, *Cic. Att.* 2, 14.

Prædiātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, lands,* or *a manour.* In prædiatorium, *Cic.* pro *Balbo,* 20. Lex prædiatoria, *Suet.*

Prædĭcābĭlis. e. adj. *Vaunted,* or *boafted of; laudable.* = Nec in miferâ vitâ quidquam eft prædicabile, aut gloriandum, *Cic. Tufc.* 5, 17.

Prædĭcandus. part. (1) *To be praifed,* or *fpoken well of.* (2) *To be related.* (1) = Beata vita glorianda, & prædicanda, & præ fe ferenda eft, *Cic. Tufc.* 5, 17. (2) Id.

Prædĭcans, tis. part. (1) *Speaking openly.* (2) *Reporting.* (1) Ignofces mihi de meipfo aliquid prædicanti, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 13. (2) Plin. 17, 18.

Prædĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A publifhing,* or *open declaring.* (2) *A common talk and report.* (3) *A praifing,* or *vaunting.* (1) § Beneficiorum prædicatio, *Cic.* de *Har. Refp.* 8. (2) = Si in mediocri ftatu fermonis ac prædicationis res tuæ effent, *Id. Q. fr.* 5, 1. (3) Prædicatio de laude alicujus, *Id.* pro *Dom.* 11. § Prædicatione aliquid jactare, *Curt.* 6, 10, 27.

Prædĭcātor, ōris. m. verb. *A proclaimer, publifher,* or *open reporter; a praifer; an exclaimer.* Te ipfo prædicatore ac tefte, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9.

Prædĭcātūrus. part. Quid de meis in vos meritis prædicaturus non fum? *Cæf. B. C.* 3, 32.

Prædĭcātus. part. *Spoken of,* or *praifed.* Arbor hiftoriis prædicata, *Plin.* 16, 41.

Prædīcendus. part. *To foretel.* In concionem ab imperatore productus ad prædicendam eclipfim, *Plin. H.* 2, 9.

Prædīcens, tis. part. *Foretelling.* Nihil adverfi accidit non prædicente me, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 6.

Prædĭco, āre. act. (1) *To proclaim,* as a cryer doth. (2) *To own, acknowledge,* or *confefs.* (3) *To fay,* or *affirm.* (4) *To report, publifh,* or *noife abroad.* (5) *To difcover,* or *difclofe; to fhow.* (6) *To relate,* or *report.* (7) *To fay ufually,* as a proverbial fentence. (8) *To praife,* or *commend.* (9) *To boaft,* or *vaunt, of.* (10) *To charge,* or *order.* (1) Si palam præco juffu tuo prædicâffet, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 16. (2) Nihil igitur debuit, ut tu ipfe prædicas, *Id.* (3) Quod mihi prædicas vitium, id tibi eft, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 246. Ne fortè me hoc fruftrà pollicitum effe prædices, *Cic.* Libentiffimè prædicabo Cn. Pompeium ftudio laborâffe, *Id.* (4) Aïn' tandem? civis Glycerium eft? PAMPH. Ita prædicant, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 3, 4. (5) Quis hominum clariùs, aut tantâ vociferatione beftiam vel furem prædicat, quàm ifte latratus? *Col.* 7, 12, 1. (6) Quam prædicant in fugâ fratris fui membra diffipaviffe, *Cic.* Paucitatem militum noftrorum fuis prædicaverunt, *Cæf. B. G.* 5, 34. (7) Ut quicquid fincerâ fide gereretur, id Romani Atticâ fieri prædicarent, *Paterc.* 2, 23. (8) Virtutem alicujus optimè prædicare, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 9. (9) De fe gloriofiùs prædicare, *Id.* pro *Domo,* 35. Mihi ifta licet de me vera cum gloriâ prædicare, *Id.* De feipfo prædicare falfa cum irrifione audientium, *Cic.* Apud Homerum Neftor de virtutibus fuis prædicat, *Id.* (10) Corbulo, ne pugnam priores auderent, prædicat, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 36.

Prædīco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To tell one beforehand, to foretel.* (2) *To portend,* or *forefhow.* (3) *To divine,* or *prophefy.* (4) *To command, charge,* or *give order, beforehand.* (5) *To premife,* or *fpeak, before.* (1) Id primùm in hâc re prædico tibi, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 18. Chalcidenfes orti, ut prædiximus, Atticis, *Paterc.* 1, 4. & paffim. § Quem prædiximus, *Id.* 2, 11. ¶ De quo prædiximus, *the above-mentioned,* Id. 2, 15. (2) = Cùm dii monent de optimatium difcordiis, de civium diffenfione prædicunt, cùm principibus cædem portendunt, &c. *Cic.* de *Har. Refp.* 25. Siniftra cavâ prædixit ab ilice cornix, *Virg.* (3) Bellum nobis non obfcurè prædixerunt arufpices, *Id.* de *Har. Refp.* 9. (4) Pompeius fuis prædixerat, ut Cæfaris impetum exciperent, *Cæf. B. C.* 3, 92. (5) At nifi aliquid prædixero, intelligi non poterunt, quæ refelluntur, *Sen. Ep.* 102. Illa prædicam, quæ funt confulis, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 6.

Prædĭcor, āri, ātus. paff. *To be proclaimed, to be reported.* = Noftra pugna fæpe feretur ac prædicabitur, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 9. ¶ Ut prædicatur, *as it is faid,* Id.

Prædīcor, i. paff. Solis defectiones prædicuntur in multos annos, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 6.

Prædictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A prophecy, a foretelling of* a thing, *a prediction.* Hariolorum & vatum furibundæ prædictiones, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 2. § Prædictiones divinæ, *Plin.* 7, 37. Prædictione nihil verius, *Val. Max.* 3, 7, 1.

Prædictum, i. n. *A prophecy, a thing foretold.* Panætius aftrologorum prædicta rejecit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 4, 42. § Vatum prædicta, *Virg.*

Prædictus. part. (1) *Foretold, prophefied.* (2) *Appointed.* (1) Defectiones folis lunæque cognitæ prædictæque, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 61. Mihique à peritis in Afiâ prædictum eft fore eos eventus, *Id.* (2) Prædicta cœnæ hora, *Suet. Tib.* 8.

Prædiŏlum, i. dim. *A little farm,* or *manour.* Prædiola noftra bene ædificata, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 6.

Prædifco, ĕre, didici. act. *To learn beforehand.* = Exercitationes prædifcere & meditari, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 32. § Prædifcere tempeftates, *Virg.*

Prædifcor, i. paff. Ventos ante omnia prædifci, *Plin.* 18, 24.

Prædifpōno, ĕre, fui, ĭtum. act. *unde* part. prædifpofitus. *Predifpofed,* or *placed before-hand.* § Nuncii prædifpofiti, *Liv.* 40, 56.

Prædĭtus, a, um. adj. [*ex* præ & datus; quî præ aliis aliquâ re eft donatus] *Endued with, having fuch a quality,* or *being in fuch a condition.* Summo magiftratu præditus, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 40. ¶ Amentiâ præditus, *mad,* Id. Verr. 2, 42. Natura prædita culpâ, *faulty,* Lucr. 2, 181. Præditus tumore, *fwollen,* Ad Herenn. 2, 27. opibus, *rich,* Cic. ¶ Studio venandi ac pilæ, *loving thofe exercifes,* Cic. *de* Am. 20.

Prædīves, ĭtis. adj. (1) *Very rich and wealthy.* (2) *Very plentiful.* (1) Prædivitis urbe Latini, *Virg.* In hominem prædivite famem timente, *Celf.* ✠ Prædives fine pecuniâ, *Val. Max* 4, 3, 6. (2) Totum tulit prædivite cornu Autumnum, *Ov. Met.* 9, 91.

Prædīvīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A conjecture,* or *gueffing, at things to come,* Plin. 8, 25.

Prædīvīno, āre. act. *To guefs aforehand,* or *forefee.* Prædivinant apes ventos imbrefque, *Plin.* 11, 10.

Prædīvīnus, a, um. adj. *Divining before-hand.* ¶ Prædivina fomnia, *dreams forefhowing things to come,* Plin. 37, 10.

Prædium, ii. n. [*à* præs, prædis, quòd & prædibus & prædiis caverent, *Cic. i. e.* obftringerent fe creditori; vel quòd antiqui agros, quos bello ceperunt, prædæ nomine habebant, *Ifid.*] *A farm,* or *manour; any eftate, as well in city as country.* Ruftica prædia, *Cic.* pro *S. Rofc.* 15. urbana, *Id. Verr.* 3, 86. dotalia, *Id. Att.* 15, 20.

Prædo, ōnis. m. [*à* præda, qui prædam facit] *A robber, a fpoiler, a highwayman, a pillager.* Templorum omnium atque tectorum totius urbis prædo, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 55. ¶ Prædones maritimi, *pirates,* Nep. Themift. 2.

Prædoctus, a, um. part. *Forewarned.* Prædocti ab duce, arma mutârunt, *Sall. B. Jug.* 99.

* Prædŏmans, tis. part. *Rubbing hard.* Circa furculos ari, cùm dentiunt urfi, prædomantes ora, *Plin.* 8, 36.

* Prædŏmo, āre, ui, ĭtum. [*ex* præ & domo] *To tame, fubdue,* or *mafter, aforehand.* Omnes cafus meditando prædomuit, *Sen. Ep.* 113.

Prædor, āri, ātus, fum. dep. [*à* præda] *To rob, to fpoil, to poll,* or *peel; to plunder, to make a prey of, to devour.* = Spes rapiendi atque prædandi occæcat animos, *Cic. Phil.* 4, 4. Ad multas lupa tendit oves, prædetur ut unam, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 419. *Met.* Singula de nobis anni prædantur, *Hor.* De aratorum bonis prædabitur, *Cic.* ¶ Pifces calamo prædabor, *catch them by angling,* Prop. 4, 2, 37.

Prædūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To mark out by drawing a line before-hand.* Creta vili circum præducere ad victoriæ notam, *Plin.* 35, 17. ¶ Lineas itineri præducunt, *mark out the paffage by drawing lines,* Id. 33, 4. Foffas tranfverfas viis præducit, *cutteth ditches overthwart,* Cæf. B.

B. C. 1, 27. Maceriam sex in altitudinem pedum præduxerant, *Id. B. G.* 7, 69. § Castris præducere fossam, *Tibull.* 4, 1, 83. *Sil.* 10, 411.

Prædulcè. adv. *Very sweetly.* Tyrrhenæ volucres nautis prædulcè minantur, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 3, 82.

Prædulcis, e. adj. (1) *Very sweet,* or *luscious, fulsome.* (2) Met. *Very pleasing,* or *delightful.* (1) Prædulcis sapor, *Plin.* 12, 5. (2) Prædulce decus, *Virg.* eloquium, *Plin.* nomen, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 161. Luxuries prædulce malum, *Claud.* de *Laud. Stil.* 2, 132. Vocem deprecantis quasi etiam in gemitu prædulcem, *Suet.*

Prædūrātus, a, um. part. *Hardened.* Præduratum vas sole torrebant, *Plin.* 23, 7.

Prædūrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very hard*; Met. *very grievous.* (2) *Very strong.* (3) *Stiff,* or *stubborn,* to be broken. (1) Prædurum spongiæ genus, *Plin.* 9, 45. § Prædurus labor, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 2, 5. (2) Prædurum viribus Orsen, *Virg.* (3) ⌘ Illa ætas tenera est, hæc jam prædura, *Col.* 10.

Præeo, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To go before, to lead the way.* (2) *To speak, read,* or *say, before; to dictate.* (3) *To admonish, advise,* or *counsel.* (4) *To excel.* (1) ⌘ Præierat Aruns, rex ipse sequebatur, *Liv.* (2) Quid jutem? *GR.* Quod jubebo, *LA.* Præi verbis, quid vis, *Plaut. Rud.* 5, 2, 48. § De scripto præire aliquem, *Plin.* 28, 2. Præeunt discipulis præceptores, *Quint. Inst.* 2, 5. Agedum, pontifex, præi verba, quibus me pro legionibus devoveam, *Liv.* 8, 9. (3) Ut vobis voce præirent, qui judicaretis, *Cic.* pro *Milon.* 2. (4) Ut famam sui præiret, *Tac.*

Præfăcĭlis, e. adj. *Very obvious, very easy.* § De præfacili, *Plaut. Epid.* 5, 2, 21.

Præfandus, a, um. part. ¶ Honos præfandus est, *saving your presence,* or *some such expression is to be used,* Cic. de Fin. 2, 10.

Præfans, tis. part. *Speaking,* or *solemnly reciting, before.* Pontifice præfante carmen, *Liv.* § Præfantes talia, *Catull.* 62, 382.

Præfāri, fātus. defect. (1) *To speak before, to preface, to recite.* (2) *To invoke, to pray to.* (1) Quæ de deorum naturâ cùm præfati sumus, habeant hunc terminum, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 10. (2) *Vid.* Præfatus, n. 2.

Præfātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A preface, the beginning of,* or *enterance into, a discourse.* (2) Also *a preface before the doing of any thing.* (3) *A title of superscription.* (1) Sua quibusque partibus danda præfatio est, *Quint.* 4, 1. Præfatio sacrorum profanos sacris arcet, *Liv.* 45, 5. (2) Quæ porrò præfatio tuæ donationis fuit? *Cic. Verr.* 5, 80. (3) Justæ ultionis hæc præfatio fuit? *Val. Max.* 6, 3, 1.

Præfatus, a, um. part. [*à* præfari] (1) *Having spoken before.* (2) *Having invoked.* (3) *Preordained, predestinated.* (1) Rex gratiam sibi à Sysimethre relatam præfatus, *Curt.* 8, 4. Multum de clementiâ principis præfatus, *Tac.* (2) Præfatus divos, solio rex infit ab alto, *Virg.* (3) Hoc ingrati est, non esse contentum præfato tempore, *Sen.* de *Benef.* c. 17.

Præfectūra, æ. f. (1) *The business and post of one in authority, a lieutenancy, a captainship.* (2) *A government, a district, a province,* or *place, of jurisdiction.* (1) Præfecturæ consulum, prætorumque, *Nep. Att.* 6. Sic præfecturæ alæ, annonæ, ærarii, cohortis, domûs, *&c. ap. idoneos auctores passim.* (2) Cùm è præfecturâ Reatinâ Romam veniret, *Cic. N D.* 2, 2. ¶ Præfectura morum, *the government of manners,* the most honourable part of the censorship, *Suet. Cæs.* 16.

Præfectus, a, um. part. *That is set over,* or *appointed to oversee,* the doing of any thing. ¶ Præfectus moribus, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 15. Juno præfecta maritis, *Ov. Ep.* 12, 87. Ripæ Rheni à Vitellio præfectus, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 55, 3.

Præfectus, i. m. [qui rei alicui præficitur] *Any principal officer,* or *other person who hath the management, care,* or *charge, of any thing*; as a viceroy, governor, admiral, lieutenant, provost, superintendant, *&c.* ⌘ Nemo Eumene vivo appellatus est rex, sed præfectus, *Nep. Eumen.* 13. ⌘ Scribitur tetrarchis, præfectis, ac procuratoribus, ut, *&c.* Tac. 15, 25. ¶ Præfecti morum, *the same amongst the Carthaginians, as the censors were at Rome,* Nep. Hamilc. 3. Præfectus regius, *the lieutenant of a county,* Liv. 36, 11. Præfectus classis, *the admiral,* Nep. Con. 1. Præfectus equitum, *the master of the horse,* Liv. Præfectus custodum, *a marshal of a prison,* Nep. Eum. 11. ‖ Præfectus Augustalis prætorii, *a knight marshal,* Id. Præfectus castrorum, *the marshal of the field,* or *the quarter-master general,* Tac. Ann. 12, 38. Gymnasii præfectus, *a school-master,* Plaut. Bacch. 3, 3, 21. Præfectu prætorio, *a lord chief justice,* or *lieutenant general,* Tac. Hist. 4, 2, 2.

Præfĕrendus. part. Brutus cuilibet ducum præferendus, *Paterc.* 2, 69.

Præfĕrens, tis. part. (1) *Casting* an excuse, cover, *or* pretence, *over* a thing. (2) *Showing,* or *discovering.* (1) Titulum solennis officii occulto sceleri præferentes, *Curt.* 5, 10, 12. Odio suo pietatis præferens speciem, *Id.* 6, 8, 4. (2) Facta quandam sui negligentiam præferentia, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 18, 2.

Præfĕro, ferre, tŭli, lātum. (1) *To bear,* or *carry, before.* (2) *To prefer, esteem,* or *set more by.* (3) *To prefer in choice, to chuse rather.* (4) *To show, to make a show of, to pretend.* (1) ⌘ Præfert cautas subsequiturque manus, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 32. *Met.* Cui adolescentulorum ad libidinem facem non prætulisti? *Cic. Catil.* 1, 6. (2) Reipublicæ salutem præferre suis commodis, *Id.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 24. Quò se legionariis militibus præferrent, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 27. Ne me sibi præferat illa veretur, *Virg.* Illi sine dubio neminem præfero fide (&) in patriam amore, *C. Nep.* (3) Prætulerim scriptor delirus, inersque videri—quàm, *&c.* Hor. Ut multi prætulerint carere poëmatibus, *Col.* 1, 3. (4) Præferre sensus apertè, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 8. Vultus tuus nescio quid ingens malum præfert, *Curt.* 4, 10, 26. Præferre in vultu habituque insignem memoriam ignominiæ acceptæ, *Liv.* 27, 34.

Præfĕror, ferri. pass. (1) *To be carried,* or *borne, before.* (2) *To be preferred.* (1) Fasces prætoribus præferuntur, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 9. (2) Præfertur illâ bonitate, quæ exprimitur, *Plin.* 12, 21. ¶ Præfertur opinio, *an opinion is spread,* Cæs. B. C. 1, 47.

Præfĕrox, ōcis. adj. *Very fierce, over harsh.* Præferoces legati, *Liv.* 5, 36. Pharnaces multiplici successu præferox, *Suet.* 35, 5.

Præferrātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Pointed,* or *shod, with iron.* (2) *Bound in fetters.* (1) § Pilum præferratum, *Plin.* 10, 18. (2) Plusculum annum fui præferratus, *Plaut. Pers.* 1, 1, 22.

* Præfervĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very hot, scalding hot.* ⌘ Omni declinatione mundi vitis, nisi glaciali, vel præfervidâ; curæ mortalium respondet, *Col.* 3, 1. Præfervidi balnei vapore enecatur, *Tac.* § *Met.* Præfervida ira, *Liv.* 9, 18.

Præfestinans, tis. part. *Making too much haste,* Tac. Ann. 5, 10, 4.

Præfestīnātus, a, um. part. *vel* adj. *Done too hastily,* or *too soon.* § Ictus præfestinatus, *Ov.* de *Nuce,* 98. Præfestinatum opus, *Col.* 11, 2.

Præfestīno, are. act. *To make post,* or *too much, haste*; *to haste before time.* Qui præfestinat præloqui, *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 2, 31. Ne deficere præfestinarent, *Liv.* 23, 14.

Præfĭca, æ. f. [*à* præficio, planctuum principes, *Serv.*] *A woman hired to mourn at one's burial, who went before the corpse, and praised the dead.* Præfica alios laudat, eapse verò non potest, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 6, 14. *De hâc vid.* Varr. Fest. & Meurs.

Præfĭciendus. part. Neque dimittendam partem navium à classe regiâ censebat, neque, si mittendæ naves forent, minus quempiam ei classi, quàm Annibalem, præficiendum *Liv.* 35, 42.

Præfĭcio, ĕre, fēci, fectum. act. [*ex* præ & facio] *To put in authority, to set over*; *to make,* or *appoint, one overseer*; *to give in charge.* Brutum copiis præfecit, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 9. Præfecerat eum oræ maritimæ, *Paterc.* 2, 73. T. Mænium delectui habendo præfecerunt, *Liv.* 39, 20. Seditiosos homines præficiebant reipublicæ, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 7.

Præfĭcior, ci. pass. Quenquam reip. extra ordinem præfici, *Cic.* Imperio præficitur simul cum Thrasybulo, *C. Nep.*

Præfīdo, ĕre, di, sum. act. *unde* præfidens. part. *Trusting too much to, overweening.* = Exultantem & præfidentem repimere validæ legum habenæ, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 41. *ex poëtâ.* Homines secundis rebus effrenati sibique præfidentes, *Id. Off.* 1, 26.

* Præfīgo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To fasten,* or *stick, before.* (2) *To set up in front,* or *fore end.* (1) In hastis præfigunt capita, *Virg.* (2) Arma præfigere puppibus, *Id.* Ferratis præfigunt ora capistris, *Id.* ¶ Nigrum vitio præfigere Theta, *Pers.*

Præfīnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To determine, set,* or *pitch, upon aforehand.* (2) *To prescribe,* or *limit.* (1) § Præfinit successori diem, *Cic.* (2) Neque de illo quidquam tibi præfinio, *Id. Verr.* 5, 68.

Præfīnior, īri. pass. Sumptus funerum præfinitur ex censibus à minis quinque usque ad minam, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 2.

Præfīnītò. adv. *By limitation,* or *appointment, when and how one would have it.* Illi haud licebat, nisi præfinitò, loqui, *Ter. Hec.* 1, 2, 19.

Præfīnītus. part. *Appointed before, determined.* ⌘ Quod superiore parte legis præfinitum fuit, id rursus liberum infinitumque fecerunt, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 1, 3.

Præfiscīnè. adv. [*qu.* ab adj. præfiscinus, quod *à* fascino; *vel à* Gr. βάσκανος, vox quam ante laudandum præfari solebant vett. quâ invidiam aut fascinum à se deprecabantur; vetus enim erat opinio, periculum esse aliquod à fascino, ubi quis impensiùs aut laudaret ipse se, aut præsens ab alio laudaretur, *Muret.*] *A word used to prevent exception,* q. d. *give me leave to say, I may say it in a good hour,* Plaut. Rud. 2, 5, 4.

Præfiscīni. adv. *id. quod* præfiscinè, *ut* heri & herè. Præfiscini hoc dixerim, nemo me accusavit, *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 4, 84.

Præfixus. part. [*à* præfigor] (1) *Fastened,* or *set up, before.* (2) *Headed.* (3) *Thrust through.* (1) Rostra navium tribunali præfixa, *Plin.* 16, 4. Præfixo in biremis puppe vexillo, *Suet.* (2) Postremo asseres ferreo unco præfixi ex Punicis navibus injici in Romanas cœpti, *Liv.* 30, 10. Robur præfixum ferro, *Virg.* (3) Veru præfixa latus, *Tib.* 1, 6, 40.

Præflōrātus, a, um. part. Met. *Foretasted of lightly,* or *in some small measure fore-enjoyed.* Gloriam ejus victoriæ præfloratam ad Thermopylas esse, *Liv.* 37, 58. = Summum illud purpuræ decus non nisi præcerptum præfloratumque transmittere, *Plin. Paneg.* 98.

Præflōreo, ēre, ui. neut. *To blossom before the time.* Præflorent, prægerminant, atque in totum præcocia sunt, *Plin.* 16, 29.

Præfluens, tis. part. Præfluens urbem amnis, *Plin.* 6, 23.

Præflŭo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. *To flow,* or *run, before a place.* Infimâ valle præfluit Tybris, *Liv.* vid. & *Plin.* 2, 30. Semnonum fines Albis præfluit, *Paterc.* 2, 106. *ubi al.* præterfluit. Sed quæ Tibur aquæ fertile præfluunt, *Hor.*

Præfluus, a, um. adj. *Flowing before.* Hortos esse habendos irriguos præfluo amne, *Plin.* 19, 4.

Præfōco, āre. act. [*ex* præ & faux. *qu.* præfauco, *i. e.* fauces oblido, *au* in o mutatâ, more vet.] *To strangle, choak,* or *throttle.* Præfocent animæ Gnosia mella viam, *Ov.* in *Ibin.* 558.

* Præfŏdio, ĕre, di, ssum. act. (1) *To dig before.* (2) *To dig deep.* (1) ¶ Præfodiunt alii portas, *make trenches before the gates,* Virg. *interp. Serv.* (2) Plin. 17, 11. ¶ Ostendit, quod

quod jam præfoderat, aurum, *had hid in the ground beforehand*, Ov. Met. 13, 6.

Præfœcundus, a, um. adj. *Over fruitful.* Omnia autem celerius senescunt præfœcunda, *Plin.* 16, 27.

Præformātus, a, um part. *Formed, or fashioned, before.* Incipientibus danda erit velut præformata materia, *Quint.* 2, 6. ¶ Præformatæ infantibus literæ, *set as in a copy*, *Id.* 5, 14.

Præformīdo, are. act. *To fear before the stroke cometh*, Quint. 4, 5.

Præformo, āre. act. *To instruct, or prepare.* His præformat dictis, *Sil.* 7, 385.

Præfractè. adv. ius. comp. [*ex* præfractus] *Rigidly, obstinately, stiffly, stubbornly, sturdily.* Nimis mihi præfractè videbatur ærarium defendere *Cic. Off.* 3, 22. = Dissolutam disciplinam præfractiùs & rigidiùs astringere, *Val. Max.* 9, 7.

Præfractus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Broken before, or broken short off; snapped in two.* (2) *Harsh, severe.* (3) *Short, concise.* (1) § Præfracta pinus, *Ov. Met.* 12, 351. (2) = Aristo Chius præfractus, severus, *Cic.* in *Hortens.* (3) Thucydides præfractior, nec satis rotundus, *Id. Or.* 13. = Præfractior & abscissior justitia, *Val. Max.* 6, 5. ult. ☞ *Al. exp.* contumacior, obstinatior, *quibus lex indeles non finit ut concedam; in medio itaque relinquo.* A. Præfractus perseverantiæ exemplum, *Id.*

Præfrigĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very cold.* § Auster præfrigidus, *Ov. Ep.* ex *Pont.* 4, 12, 35. *Conf. Plin.* 17, 20.

Præfringo, ĕre, ēgi. act. [*ex* præ & frango] *To break in pieces, or shivers; to snap in two.* Pugnâ atroci cùm hastas aut præfregissent, aut hebetâssent, *Liv.* 8, 10.

Præfulcio, īre, si, tum. act. (1) *To prop, or underset*; Met. *to support.* (2) *To secure beforehand.* (1) ¶ Quin me suis negotiis præfulciat, *set, or appoint, me over*; so as they may have a support for them, *Plaut. Pers.* 1, 1, 12. (2) ¶ = Per fortunas, quoniam Romæ manes, primùm illud præfulci atque præmuni, quæso, ut simus annui, *making good that first*, Cic. Att. 5, 13.

Præfulcior. pass. *Plaut. Pseud.* 3, 2, 6.

Præfulgens, tis. part. Pellis præfulgens unguibus aureis, *Virg.* Triumphali decore præfulgens, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 45.

Præfulgeo, ēre. neut. *To shine, or glister, very much.* Nitor smaragdi collo præfulget tuo, *Phædr.* 3, 18, 17. § Præfulgent nomina *colonorum*, Paterc. 1, 14. Præfulgebant Cassius atque Brutus, *most eminent*, Tac.

Præfulgūro, āre. act. *To make to shine, to glister.* Multo latus præfulgurat ense, *Stat. Theb.* 7, 502. *ubi al.* perfulgerat, *Vid.* & Val. Flacc. 3, 119.

Præfurnium, ii. n. *The mouth of an oven, or stove, where they put in the fire.* Si duobus præfurniis coques, lacunâ nihil opus erit, *Cat.* 38.

Præfūro ĕre. neut. *To rage very much.* Agmina bello decertare putes, justùmque in gurgite Martem præfurere, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 823.

Præfuturus. part. *About to be set over.* Maximæ provinciæ præfuturus erat, *Liv.* 35, 20.

Prægĕlidus, a, um. adj. *Very chill, or cold.* • Loci prægelidi, *Liv.* 21, 54. Prægelida frigora, *Col.* 2, 9. Prægelidi rivi, *Sil.* 4, 226.

Prægermĭno, āre. act. *To bud before the time.* *Vid.* Præfloreo.

Prægestiens, tis. part. *Greatly desiring*, Hor. Od. 2, 5, 9.

Prægestio, īre, īvi, ītum. n. *To have a very great desire; to shew much joy, or delight.* Prægestit animus videre testes, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 28. Animus prægestit apisci, *Catull.* 60, 145.

Prægignor, i. pass. *To be got before, or first.* ¶ Nolebam ex me morem prægigni malum, *I would not bring up an ill custom*, Plaut. Pseud. 1, 5, 77.

Prægnans, tis. adj. [*ex* præ & ant. geno, āre, *i. e.* gigno; vel à γεννάω, γεννῶ, *qu.* prægenans] (1) *With child, great with young, pregnant.* (2) *Also full of joy.* (3) *Full, or abounding with.* (4) *Swollen, big.* (1) Cùm mater prægnans Dionysium alvo contineret, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 20. § Sus prægnans, *Varr.* (2) § Prægnans amomi, *Plin.* 12, 14. (3) Prægnans succo arbor, *Id.* 12, 25. Multo lacte prægnantia ostrea, *Id.* 32, 6. ¶ Prægnans lapis, *that hath another enclosed in it*, Id. (4) ¶ Prægnantes plagæ, *making bumps, or wheals*, Plaut. Asin. 2, 2, 10.

Prægnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A being with child, or with young.* § Prægnationis fines, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 1. modus, *Id.*

Prægrăcĭlis, e. adj. *Very slender.* *Tiberio* prægracilis & incurva proceritas, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 57.

Prægrandis, e. adj. *Very great, huge, or large.* Vas ex unâ gemmâ prægrandi, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 27.

Prægrăvans, tis. part. *Weighing down before.* ¶ Prægravante turbâ, *growing numerous, or troublesome*, Liv. 5, 34. ¶ Flaccidæ & prægravantes aures, *hanging down by reason of their heaviness*, Col. 7, 6. *de capro.*

Prægrăvātūrus. part. *That will over-burden, or load*, Liv. *Dixit*, si summa petantur, & dantem & accipientem prægravatura, *Id.* 35, 42.

Prægrăvātus, a, um. part. *Over-burdened, over-heavy*, Col. 6, 7, & Liv. 7, 23.

Prægrăvĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very heavy.* § Prægravida molis, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 700.

Prægrăvis, e. adj. (1) *Over-weighty, too heavy, unwieldy.* (2) Met. *Grievous, burdensome.* (1) Agmen sarcinis prægrave, *Liv.* Cibo vinoque prægraves, *Tac.* § Prægrave imperium, *Curt.* 4, 11, 8. (2) Prægrave soceri servitium, *Plin.* 7, 8.

Prægrăvo, āre. act. (1) *To weigh down, to poise down one side more than another.* (2) *To burden, or load.* (3) *To depress, or bear down.* (4) *To out-balance, to be more heavy.* (1) Ne prægravet fructus parte aliquâ, *Plin.* 17, 22. (2) Liv. 5, 34. (3) Qui prægravat artes infra se positas, *Hor.* Corpus onustum hesternis vitiis animum quoque prægravat unà, *depresseth*, Id. (4) Prægravant cætera facta, *Suet. Cæs.* 76.

Prægrĕdiens, tis. part. ✠ Sequentes alii, alii prægredientes amici, *Cic. Phil.* 13, 2. Drusi corpus prægrediens pedibus, *Suet. Tib.* 7.

Prægrĕdior, i. dep. [*ex* præ & gradior] (1) *To go, march, or come, before.* (2) *Also to pass by, or get before.* (3) *To prevent, overtake, or out-go.* (4) † *To surpass, or excel.* (1) Qui lictores prægredi viderunt, *Liv.* 10, 25. Qui potior fit, gregi imprimis prægreditur, *Plin.* (2) *Id.* 28, 8. (3) *Vid.* Prægressus, n. 2. (4) Prægredi alios, *Sall.* in *Fragm.*

Prægressio, ōnis. f. verb. *A going before.* § Prægressio causæ, *Cic.* de *Fato*, 19.

Prægressus. part. (1) *Being gone before.* (2) *Going before, outgoing.* (1) Prægressus Tullus ad caput Ferentinum, *Liv. Conf. Sil.* 12, 191. Prægressi hominis vestigia occupare, *Plin.* 28, 8. (2) Famam adventûs sui prægressus, *Liv.* § Fama prægressa diem, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 1, 105. Quum adveniens audîsset prægressum Catonem in senatu esse, *Liv.* 36, 21.

Prægustans, tis. part. *Plin.* 21, 3.

Prægustātor, ōris. m. verb. *A taster, a foretaster.* Per Haletum prægustatorem, *Suet. Claud.* 44. *Met.* Prægustatori libidinum tuarum, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 10.

Prægustātus. part. § Cibi prægustati, *Plin.* 21, 3.

Prægusto, āre. act. *To take a taste, or essay, before.* Cibos prægustavit ipse, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 3, 33. Timidus prægustet pocula pappas, *Juv.* 6, 632. *Conf. Liv.* 40, 159.

Præhendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. *Vid.* Prehendo.

Præjăcens, tis. part. *Lying before.* Vastum mare præjacens Asiæ, *Plin.* 4, 12.

Præjăceo, ēre, ui. n. *To lie before.* Præjacet castra campus, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 36, 3.

Præjăcior, i. pass. *To be thrown, or cast, before.* Præjaciuntur in gyrum moles, *Col.* 8. ult.

* Præiens, euntis. part. [*à* præeo] *Going before, or shewing the way.* § Præeunte naturâ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 21.

Præjūdĭcātum, i. n. *A prejudice, or opinion, taken up aforehand.* Postulo, ut nequid huc præjudicati afferatis, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 2.

Præjūdĭcātus. part. *Prejudged, or judged before.* § Res præjudicata, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 17. opinio, *Id.* Præjudicatum eventum belli habetis, *Liv.* 42, 61.

Præjūdĭcium, ii. n. (1) *A prejudice, a fore-judging.* (2) *A precedent, or case in law, before tried.* (3) *A preconjecture.* (1) ✠ Cùm diceret Metellus, præjudicium se de capite C. Verris per hoc judicium nolle fieri, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 65. (2) Duobus præjudiciis Oppianicus damnatus est, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 22. (3) Victoria hujus vel illius pro præjudicio dicitur, *Tac. Germ.* 10. ult.

Præjūdĭco, āre. act. (1) *To prejudge, to judge aforehand, to have a prejudice.* (2) *To give his opinion beforehand.* (1) Cic. *pro* Cluent. 2. (2) ✠ De aliquo homine non solùm præjudicare, sed etiam gravissimè judicare, *Id. Verr.* 3, 65. Quod senatus non censuit, id arroganter non præjudico, *Id.* ad *Brut.* 4.

Præjūdĭcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be prejudged.* Ut per illum, qui attulit venenum, de hoc præjudicaretur, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 62.

Præjŭvo, āre, jūvi. act. *To help aforehand.* Credebatur affectam ejus fidem præjuvisse, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 65.

Prælābens, tis part. *Sliding, or gliding, along.* Prælabentis temporis fuga, *Col.* 11, 1.

Prælābor, bi, psus. dep. *To slide, or glide, and pass before, or by.* Pisces quorum alter paulùm prælabitur ante, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 43. *ex poët.* § Prælabi litora, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 581. ¶ Met. ✠ *Ira* feras quidem mentes obsidet, eruditas prælabitur, *passeth without making any stay*, Petr. c. 99.

Prælambens, tis. part. *Tasting first.* Prælambens omne quod affert, *Hor.* ☞ Rarò occ.

Prælapsus, a, um. part. *Sliding, or flowing, by.* Tybris prælapsus mœnia Romæ, *Luc.* 6, 76.

Prælargus, a, um. adj. *Very large.* Pulmo animæ prælargus, *Pers.* 1, 14.

Prælātio, ōnis. f. [*à* præfero] *A preferring.* § Prælatio contumeliosa, *Val. Max.* 7, 8, 4.

Prælātus, a, um. [*à* præfero] (1) *Carried, or driven, forcibly.* (2) *Advanced before the rest.* (3) *Preferred, set before, more esteemed and set by.* (1) Rapti gurgite *amnis* & in obliquum prælati, *Liv.* (2) Prælatos hostes, conversis signis, à tergo adortæ sunt, *Id.* Præter castra etiam sua pavore prælati, *Id.* Pharasmanes Orodi vulnus per galeam adegit, nec iterare valuit, prælatus equo, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 35, 4. Pars major dextrâ, lævâque prælati, *Liv.* (3) Quas oriens habuit prælata puellis, *Ov. Met.* 4, 56. O patriæ prælate meæ, prælate parenti, *Ov.* § Prælatus honor, *Virg.*

Prælautus, a, um. part. *Very gallant, or brave*, Suet. Ner. 20.

Prælectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* prælego] *A lesson, or lecture; a reading to others*, Quint. 2, 5.

* Prælĕgendus. part. *To be read in lecture.* Pueris, quæ maximè ingenium alant prælegenda, *Quint.* 1, 8.

Prælĕgens. part. Oram Lyciæ ac Pamphyliæ prælegentes, *Tac.*

Prælēgo, āre. act. *To bequeath in the first place, to give by legacy privately.* Eam coronam testamento ei prælegavit, *Plin.* 33, 2.

Prælēgor, āri. Prælegabatur • centies & quinquagies sestertium, *Val. Max.*

Prælĕgo, ĕre, ēgi, ctum. act. (1) *To read to one*, as a master to his scholars. (2) *To pass, or go, by.* (1) Quint. (2) Campaniam Tiberius prælegebat, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 1.

Præliandus. part. Non cum hostibus sed cum servis præliandum, *Just.*

Prælians, tis. part. Eudemus prælians ad Syracusas occidit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 25.

Præliāris, e. adj. *Belonging to war, or battle.* ¶ Præliares pugnæ, *set battles*, Plaut. Curc. 4, 4, 17.

Præliātor, ōris. m. verb. *A warrior, or fighter*, Tac. 2, 73. Dux belli & præliator insignis, *Just.* 15, 4, 19.

Præliātus, a, um. part. *That hath fought*, Plin. 7, 28. & Just. 12, 9.

Prælībo, āre. act. *To taste*, or *assay, before*, Stat. Sylv. 3, 4, 60. & Achill. 2, 88.

Prælĭgātus. part. (1) *Bound before*; *tied*, or *bound up*; *muffled*. (2) *Bound*, or *tied, to*. (3) *Bewitched, enchanted, charmed*. (1) Os obvolutum est folliculo, & præligatum, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 50. (2) Pollex in pede præligatus proximo digito, *Plin.* 28, 4. (3) O præligatum pectus! *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 2, 28.

Prælĭgo, āre. act. *To tie*, or *bind, before*. Præligemus vestibus capita, *Petr.* c. 102.

Prælĭgor, āri. pass. *To be tied*, or *bound, before*. Arida sarmenta præligantur cornibus boûm, *Liv.* 22, 16.

Prælior, āri, ātus, sum. dep. (1) *To fight in battle, to skirmish*. (2) Met. *To contend*, or *strive*. (1) In ipsis fluminis ripis præliabantur, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 23. Nullum intercedebat tempus, quin extremi cum equitibus præliarentur, *Id. ib.* 5, 16. (2) Vis scire, quo modo ego minùs quam soleam præliatus sum, *Cic. Att.* 1, 16. Præliatus est contra rerum naturam, *Val. Max.*

Prælium, *vel* Prœlium, i. n. [etym. incert.] (1) *A battle, a fight*; *an engagement*, or *combat, in battle*; *a foughten field*. (2) *Wrangling, strife, contention*. (3) Met. *A warrior*. (1) ✠ Falsus in curiâ est non prœlio modò se esse, sed & bello victum, *Liv.* 30, 19. ✠ Philippense bellum duplici prœlio transegit, *Suet. Aug.* 13. ¶ Prælia latronum, *the game at chess*, Ov. Art. Amm. 3, 357. Concursus prælii, *an engagement*, Nep. Thrasyb. 1. (2) = In hujus prælio & certamine, &c. Cic. Catil. 2, 11. (3) Colchis armigerâ prælia sevit humo, *Prop.* 3, 11, 10. Agricolam infandis condentem prælia sulcis, *Stat.*

* Prælŏcūtus. part. [*ex* præloquor] *Having spoken of before*, Cœl. *ad* Cic. Fam. 8, 12. De quibus brevissimè prælocutus quod ipse sentiam, *Quint.*

Prælongo, āre. act. *To make very long*. Quâ subtilitate pedum crura prælongavit? *Plin.* 11, 2.

Prælongus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very long, too long*. (2) *Very tall*. (1) § Prælongi gladii, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 79, 5. Cauda prælonga in tenuitatem desinens, *Plin.* (2) § Homo prælongus, *Quint. Inst.* 6, 3.

Prælŏquor, i, quūtus. (1) *To speak before*. (2) *To speak by way of preface*. (1) Plin. Ep. 8, 21. (2) Quæ ad conciliandos sibi judicum animos præloquuntur, *Quint.*

Prælūcens, tis. part. (1) *Lighting*, or *carrying light, before*. (2) *Casting*, or *giving, a light before*. (1) Fulgur servum prælucentem exanimavit, *Suet. Aug.* 29. (2) Duilio concessum est, ut prælucente funali & præcinente tibicine à cœnâ publicè domum rediret, *Plin.* de *Vir. Illustr.* 8.

Prælūceo, ēre, xi. neut. & act. (1) *To give a light before*. (2) *To light one*, or *carry a light before him*. (3) Pass. *To be very bright*, or *shining*. (4) Met. *To outshine, surpass*, or *excel*. (1) Ne ignis noster facinori præluceat, *Phædr.* 4, 10, 9. *Met.* Ut cæteris ad rectè vivendum prælucerent, *Cic.* (2) *Vid.* Prælucens, n. 1. (3) *Plin.* 32, 10. (4) Ego meis majoribus virtute meâ præluxi, *Cic.* in *Sall.* Nullus in orbe sinus Baiis prælucet amœnis, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 1, 83.

Prælūcĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very bright*, or *shining*, Plin. 37, 6.

Prælūdens, part. Principia præludentia affectibus, *Sen.*

Prælūdĭtur, imperf. *A trial is made aforehand*, Sen. Ep. 103.

Prælūdo, ēre si, sum. act. *To prepare one's self for singing*; *to flourish, to prelude*. Dum Pompeiano præludit, *Plin.* 37, 2. Præluserat quasi experiretur, *Flor.* 4, 2.

Prælum, i. n. *Vid.* Prelum.

Prælūsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A flourish before a fight*, Plin. Ep. 6, 13.

Prælustris, re. adj. *Very high, stately*. § Arx prælustris, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 4, 6

Præmando, āre. act. *To order beforehand*, Cic. Fam. 5, 9.

Præmātūrè. adv. *Over-hastily, too soon, early, untimely*. Præmaturè vitâ careo, *Plaut. Most.* 2, 2, 68.

Præmātūrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Ripe before others*, or *before its usual, time*, or *season*. (2) *Over-hasty, too early*. (1) Qui præmaturum fructum cucumeris habere volet, *Col.* 11, 2. (2) ✠ Domitura boûm in trimatu: postea sera, antè præmatura, *Plin.* 8, 45. § Præmatura mors, *Paterc.* 2, 88. festinatio, *Liv.* 42, 16. hiems, *Tac.* Ne præmaturis honoribus ad superbiam extolleret, *Id.*

Præmĕdĭcātus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. *Fortified against with medicines*. ¶ Isset anhelatos non præmedicatus in ignes, *not furnished with medicines beforehand*, Ov. Ep. 12, 15.

Præmĕdĭtans, tis. part. *Meditating beforehand*. Multâ curâ tentans citharam & præmeditans, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 15, 4.

Præmĕdĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A musing on*, or *thinking of*, a thing *beforehand*; *premeditation*; *a preconceit*, or *preconception*; *a forethought*. § Præmeditatio futurorum malorum, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 14.

Præmĕdĭtātus, a, um. part. *Premeditated, well thought on beforehand*. Nihil cogitati, præmeditatique, *Quint.*

Præmĕdĭtor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. *To muse upon and think of* a thing *beforehand, to premeditate*. Accusator dicet eum præmeditatum fuisse, quod sibi usu esset venturum, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 5.

Præmercor, āri. dep. *To buy before another, to interlope, to forestall a market*. Præmercatur ancillam senex, *Mercat. Plaut. arg.* v. 10.

Præmĕtuens, tis. part. *Fearing beforehand*. Illa præmetuens dolum, *Phædr.* 1, 16, 4. ¶ § Cæsar præmetuens suis, *being in fear for*, Cæs. B. G. 7, 49.

Præmigro, āre. act. *To quit, shift*, or *remove, its place*. Ruinis imminentibus musculi præmigrant, *Plin.* 8, 28.

* Præmĭneo, ēre. [*ex* præ & maneo] *To excel far*. Cæteros præminebat peritiâ legum, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 33. *qui hoc vocab. delectari videtur.*

Præmior, āri. dep. *To get money, to make prizes*. = Conflabat in cognitionibus patris nundinari præmiarique solitum, *Suet. Tib.* 7.

Præmissa, ōrum. n. pl. *The first fruits*. ¶ Olei ac vini præmissa, *a careful choice of the most exquisite wine and oil*, Plin. 12, 1. *Vid.* Cœl. Rhod. 6, 6. *qui interpretatur* primitias quasdam *sicuti* præmissa sacrorum *dicuntur*.

Præmissus, a, um. part. *Sent before*. § Præmissus Achates, *Virg.* Præmissi Ariciam equites, *Tac.* Præmissis ad Appium literis, *Liv.* Præmissa hostia, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 794.

Præmittens. part. Speculatores subinde præmittens, *Curt.* 6, 8.

Præmitto, ĕre, mīsi, ssum. act. *To send before*. § Hunc ad Acheruntem præmittam, *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 8, 12. § Præmiserat in Hispaniam legiones, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 38. Me à portu præmisit domum, *Plaut.*

Præmittor, i, ssus. pass. Præmittitur in Siciliam cum imperio, *Cic. Att.* 7, 15.

Præmium, ii. n. [de cujus etym. parum constat] (1) *A reward*, or *due recompence of a desert*, good, or bad; *a retribution*. (2) *Also wages for a journey gone*. (3) *A prize of victory*. (4) *Any advantage, profit*, or *benefit*. (5) *Prey, booty*, or *plunder*. (6) *Honours*. (1) ✠ Extant recte factis præmia, peccatis supplicia, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 35. ✠ Solon rempub. duabus rebus contineri dixit, præmio & pœnâ, *Id.* ad *Brut.* 15. Nunc merito moriere tuo, cape præmia facti, *Ov. Met.* 8, 502. (2) Plin. jun. 1, 3, 17. (3) Certare sagittis invitat qui fortè velit, & præmia ponit, *Virg.* (4) Præmia bonorum malorumque bonos ac malos faciunt, *Plin. Paneg.* 44. = Periculorum præmia & laborum fructum contemnere, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 26. (5) Multa Laurentis præmia pugnæ aggerat, & longo prædam jubet ordine duci, *Virg.* Pana comitem vocato, sive petes calamo præmia, sive cane, *Prop.* 3, 13, 46. (6) *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 43.

Præmŏdŭlātus, a, um. part. *Tuned before*. Præmodulati gestûs cogitatio, *Quint.* 11, 3.

Præmŏlestia, æ. f. *Trouble aforehand*. Alii metum præmolestiam appellabant, quòd est quasi dux consequentis molestiæ, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 30.

Præmŏliendus, a, um. part. *To be tried*, or *prepared, beforehand*. Præmoliendam sibi ratus jam rem, *Liv.* 28, 17.

* Præmollio, īre, īvi. act. [*ex* præ & mollio] *To soften*. ✠ Si quod erit asperum, præmolliemus, *Quint.* 4, 3.

* Præmollis, e. adj. *Very soft and tender*. § Ova præmollia, *Plin.* 11, 37.

* Præmollitus, a, um. part. (1) *Softened, made loose*, as earth by ploughing, *or* digging. (2) Met. *Made mild, soothed*. (1) Frustra severis semina, nisi illa præmollitus foverit sulcus, *Quint.* 1, 9. (2) Præmollitæ judicum mentes, *Id.* 6, ult.

* Præmŏnens, tis. part. [*à* seq. præmoneo] *Admonishing beforehand*. Præmonente Narcisso, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 35, 3. Quæ tum maximè acciderant casura præmonens, *Liv.* 36, 34.

* Præmŏneo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* præ & moneo] (1) *To forewarn, to give warning aforehand*; *to tell*, or *advise, aforehand*. (2) *To foreshow*. (1) Ut magnopere caverem, præmonebat, *Cic. Act. in Verr.* 1, ult. Præmoneo nunquam scripta quod illa legat, *Ov. N.* Quod *inusitato more pro* ut. (2) Si quartam orbis rutilus cingit, ventos & imbres præmonebit, *Plin.* 18, 35. *de lunâ.*

* Præmŏneor, ēri. pass. *To be forewarned*. De periculis propè jam vocè Jovis Opt. Max. præmoneri, *Cic.* de *Harusp. Resp.*

* Præmŏnĭtus, a, um. part. *Forewarned*. Urbs præmonita oraculo, *Plin.* 16, 39. Neu tuba præmonitos perducat ad æquora nautas, *Lucan.* 2, 690. Per quietem præmonitus erat, ut, *Val. Max.*

* Præmŏnĭtus, ûs. m. *A foretelling*, or *forewarning*. § Deûm præmonitus, *Ov. Met.* 15, 800.

Præmonstrans, tis. part. *Teaching before*. Si Sphyngos iniquæ Callidus ambages, te præmonstrante, resolvi, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 67.

Præmonstrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A foreshower, a guide, a tutor*. Hic meus monitor & præmonstrator, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 1, 2.

Præmonstrātus, a, um. part. *Foreshown*. Ut non sit dubium hanc suavitatem præmonstratam efficaci auspicio, *Plin.* 10, 29.

Præmonstro, āre. act. (1) *To foreshow*. (2) *To tutor*, or *give one his cue*. (3) *To show the way*. (1) Ventos præmonstrat sæpe futuros inflatum mare, *Vet. Poët.* ap. *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 7. = Magnum aliquid dei hominibus præmonstrant ac præcinunt, *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* 10. (2) = Præmonstra doctè, præcipe astu filiæ, quid fabuletur, *Plaut. Pers.* 1, 3, 68. (3) Tu mihi currenti spatium præmonstra, *Lucr.* 6, 92.

Præmordeo, ēre, di, & si, sum. act. (1) † *To bite*. (2) Met. *To snip off, to share, to take part of*. (1) Ni fugissem, inquit, medium, credo, præmorsisset, *Plaut.* ap. *Gell.* 7, 9. (2) Tamen ex hoc discipuli custos præmordet, *Juv.* 7, 218.

Præmŏrior, i, tuus. dep. (1) *To die before due time*. (2) *To fail, to be defective*. (1) = Aut ego præmoriar, primoque extinguar in ævo, aut, &c. Ov. Ep. 8, *penult.* Per exigua festinantis ævi monumenta præmorimur, *Quint.* (2) § Præmoritur visus, auditus, &c. *Plin.* 7, 50.

Præmortuus, a, um. adj. *Dead before*, or *already dead*. Veneno sibi perunxit pedes & enecuit, ita ut, parte eâ corporis quasi præmortuâ, vixerit, *Suet.* de *Ill. Gramm.* 3. ¶ *Met.* Scaptius etsi præmortui jam sit pudoris, non facturus est, *though lost to all shame*, Liv. 3, *ult.*

Præmuniendus. part. *To be raised*, or *supported, beforehand.* Præmuniendæ regalis potentiæ gratiâ, *Paterc.* 2, 6.

Præmūnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To fortify a place beforehand.* (2) Met. *To make sure of, to secure, to guard.* (1) Cæsar loca noctu præmunit, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, ult. Aditus duos magnis operibus præmunivit, *Id.* (2) = Primùm illud præfulci, ac præmuni, *Cic. Att.* 4, 13.

Præmūnior, īri, pass. (1) Met. *To be secured, strengthened*, or *guarded.* (2) *To be laid as the first foundation of an argumentative discourse.* (1) Quamobrem illa quæ ex accusatorum oratione præmuniri jam & fingi intelligebam, *&c.* Cic. *pro* Cœl. 8. (2) Quæ præmuniuntur omnia reliquo sermoni disputationique nostræ, quò faciliùs intelligi possit, *&c.* Id. *de* Legib. 1, 12.

Præmūnītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fortifying*, or *strengthening, beforehand.* Sine ullâ præmunitione orationis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 75. Agresti fossâ præmunita, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 21, 3.

Prænarro, āre. act. *To tell a thing beforehand.* Oportuit rem prænarrâsse me, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 6, 12.

* Prænāto, āre. act. [*ex* præ *&* nato] *To flow*, or *run, by* as a river. Domos placidas, qui prænatat, amnis, *Virg.* Huic Proteus prænatet, *Stat.*

* Prænāvigans, tis. part. [*à* prænavigo] *Sailing by.* § Prænavigans littus, *Val. Max.* 1, 8, 9.

* Prænāvīgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sailing by a place.* Prænavigatione Atlantis, *Plin.* 6, 31.

* Prænāvīgo, are. act. [*ex* præ *&* navigo] *To sail*, or *row, by*; *to row by in a ship*, or *boat*, Flor. 3, 8, 3. Prænavigamus, mi Lucili, vitam, *Sen.*

* Prænāvīgor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be sailed by.* Quidam & alia duo oppida Tigri prænavigari tradunt, *Plin.* 6, 28.

Prænitens, tis. part. *Shining very bright* ⌘ *Luna* maculosa, eademque subitò prænitens, *Plin.* 2, 9. *Met.* Prænitens Catonis virtus, *Paterc.* 2, 35.

Prænīteo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To shine brighter*, or *clearer*; *to glister more*, or *have a greater gloss.* (2 Met. *To be famous.* (1) Prænitet omnibus facies unius, *Sen. Med.* 94. Cur tibi junior læsâ præniteat fide, *Hor.* (2) Caria interiorum numinum famâ prænitet, *Plin.* 5, 29. *vid.* & Prænitens.

Prænōmen, īnis. n. *The first name of the three which the Romans usually had.* Sine prænomine familiariter ad me epistolam misisti, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 32, 1. § Mutare prænomen, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 17, 8.

Prænōmĭnor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be named beforehand.* Prænominatus est Tullus ominis gratiâ, *Val. Max.* 10.

Prænosco, ĕre, nōvi, nōtum. act. *To know beforehand, to foreknow.* Futura prænoscere dî possunt, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 38. Rerum prænoscere fata jubetur, *Sil.* 3, 7. § Prænôsse laborum, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 490. casus, *Lucan.* 6, 615. Nam te fama prænovimus, *Ov.*

Prænoscor, i. pass. *To be foreknown.* Futura prænosci non possunt, *Plin.* 18, 24.

Prænōtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A preconception*, Vocab. à Cicerone fictum ad exprimendam *πρόληψιν*. = Anticipatio sive prænotio deorum, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 17.

Prænūbĭlus, a, um. adj. *Very shady.* Densâ prænubilus arbore lucus, *Ov. Amor.* 13, 3, 7.

Prænuncia, æ. f. *A foreteller.* Aurora solis prænuncia, *Cic.* in *Arat. Capric.* v. 300.

Prænunciandus, a, um. part. *To be shown before.* Ad prænuncianda vada portúsque introïtum, *Plin.* 36, 12.

Prænuncians. part. Inventa ratio est prænuncians horas, *Plin.*

Prænunciātīvus, a, um. adj. *Foretelling*, or *forewarning.* ¶ Prænunciativi ignes, *fires kindled to show that the pirates were come*, Plin. 2, 71.

Prænuncio, āre. act. (1) *To foretel*, or *foreshow.* (2) *To carry*, or *bring, word beforehand.* (1) § Futura prænunciat, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 6. Frangi se prænunciat strepitu, *Plin.* 16, 42. (2) Prænuncia hanc venturam, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 5, 12.

Prænuncius, a, um. adj. (1) *That foretelleth, forebodeth*, or *forerunneth.* (2) Subst. *A messenger, harbinger*, or *forerunner.* (1) Chasmata ingentium malorum sunt prænuncia *Plin.* 2, 27. Cladis prænuncia verba futuræ, *Ov.* Flagitii prænunciæ, blanditiæ, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 23, 5. (2 Fama volans tanti prænuncia luctûs, *Virg.* Ales lucis prænuncius gallus *Ov. Fast* 2, 767.

Præobtūro, āre. *To stop up before*, Vitr. 10, 13.

Præoccĭdo, ĕre, di, cāsum. *To go down*, or *set, before.* § Cui præoccidere caniculam necesse est, *Plin.* 18, 29.

Præoccūpandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be seized on before.* (2) *To be prevented.* (1) § Ad præoccupandam coronam, *Liv.* 37, 49. Ad loca opportuna præoccupanda, *Id.* 44, 3. (2) Ad præoccupanda consilia, *Id.*

Præoccūpātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A seizing*, or *being possessed of, before.* Locorum præoccupatione, *Nep. Eum.* 3, fin.

Præoccūpātus, a, um. part. (1) *Seized on before, anticipated.* (2) *Prevented.* (3) *Employed, taken up with, busied in.* (1) Si aures canum ulceribus jam præoccupatæ fuerint, *Col.* 8, 13. § Præoccupatis castris, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 72. (2) Cæsar præoccupato itinere ad Dyrrachium, *Id. B. C.* 3, 13. (3) Præoccupatus legatione à Cn. Pompeio, *Id. B. C.* 2, 17. Ne præoccupatus animus Lepidi esset, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 63. Præoccupatis non auribus magìs quàm animis, *Liv.* 42, 14.

Præoccūpo, āre. act. (1) *To seize upon beforehand.* (2) *To anticipate*, or *surprize.* (3) *To be beforehand with*; *to fall upon*, or *slay, one first.* (4) *To prevent, to do first*, or *before another.* (1) Hos colles præoccupat equitatus, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 42. Sic omnium animos timor præoccupaverat, ut, *&c.* Id. B. G. 6, 40. Hilaritas, quæ præoccupaverat mentes, *Petron.* (2) Hirt. B. Alex. 4. (3) Ne alteruter alterum præoccuparet, *Nep. Dion.* 4. (4) Quas partes ipse mihi sumpseram, eas præoccupavit oratio tua, *Cic. Phil.* 10. § Præoccupare legem ferre, *Liv.* 4, 30.

Præoccūpor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be seized on beforehand:* (2) *To be prevented.* (1) Paterc. 2, 69. (2) Cæs. B. C. 3, 78.

Præoptandus. part. *Liv.* 22.

Præoptans, tis. part. *Desiring*, or *wishing, rather.* Mortem in certamine præoptantes, quàm ut alter alterius imperio subjiceretur, *Liv.* 28. Mortem in patriâ omnibus præoptantibus, *Just.* 16, 3. Certam, etsi non speciosam pacem, quàm incerta belli præoptantes, *Liv.* 39, 54.

Præopto, āre. act. *To desire*, or *wish, rather.* Ut præoptarent scutum manu emittere, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 25. Otium urbanum militiæ laboribus præoptat, *Liv.* § Præoptare aliquam nuptiis, *Nep. Attic.* 12. Præoptavit patriam advocato carere, *Val. Max.* Mortem præoptare, quàm ut alter alterius subjiceretur imperio, *Liv.* 28, 21.

Præpando, ĕre, di, passum. act. (1) *To set*, or *leave, open.* (2) *To spread*, or *set, abroad before.* (2) Aranei in terrâ vestibula præpandunt, *Plin.* 11, 24. (2) § Præpandere lumina menti, *Lucr.* 1, 145.

Præpărandus. part. Præmissis ad classem præparandam, *Suet. Ner.* 47. (Solum) in autumnum præparandum est, *Plin.*

Præpărans, tis. part. Nabarzanes aditum nefariæ spei præparans, *Curt.* 5, 25. Ea auxilia præparans adversus Masinissam, *Liv.*

Præpărātio, ōnis f. verb. *A preparing, a preparation.* Omnibus in rebus adhibenda est præparatio diligens, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 29.

Præpărātūrus. part. § Classem præparaturus, *Curt.* 3, 11.

Præpărātus, a, um. part. *Provided, prepared, made ready beforehand.* Pœnæ apud inferos impiis præparatæ, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 29. Præparatos victu proficisci ad dormiendum jubent, *Id.* Præparati studiis & artibus, *Id.* Præparato jam ante ad talem casum perfugio, *Liv.*

* Præparcus, a, um. adj. *Very sparing, thrifty, and saving.* § Præparca apes, *Plin.* 11, 19.

Præpăro, āre. act. *To prepare, to provide, to make ready, to make provision beforehand.* Ad vitam degendam præparare res necessarias. *Cic. Off.* 1, 4. Cultura animi præparat animos ad satus accipiendos, *Id. Tusc.* 2, 5.

Præpăror, āri, ā us. pass. Eorum causâ hæc præparantur, *Cic.* de *Legib.* 1, 10.

Præpĕdīmentum, i. n. *A let*, or *hindrance.* Ne fallaciæ præpedimentum objiciatur, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 2, 29.

Præpĕdio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) Properly *to bind*, or *tie the legs.* (2) Per Metaph. *To entangle, cumber*, or *hinder*; *to detain, to hamper, to impede.* (1) *Vid.* Præpedior. (2) Præpedit timor dicta linguæ, *Plaut. Cas.* 3, 5, 25. § Pudor præpediebat *Liv.* 9, 6. Quas omnis (artes) avaritia præpediebat, *Sall.*

Præpĕdior, īri, ītus. pass. (1) *To be shackled.* (2) Met. *To be hindered.* (2) Crura præpediuntur vacillanti, *Lucr.* 3, 478. (2) Lumina luminibus præpediuntur, *Id.* 3, 365. Seu valetudine præpediebatur, seu, *Tac.*

Præpĕdītus. part. Præpeditus latera forti ferro, *Plaut. Pœn.* 4, 2, 6. Gaudio aut ægritudine præpediti, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 100.

Præpendens, tis. part. *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 9.

Præpendeo, ēre, di, sum. n. *To hang down before.* Præpendent demissa in pocula serta, *Prop.* 2, 33. § Præpendet mento barba, *Mart.* 9, 50.

* Præpes, ĕtis. adj. [*à* præpetere antiq. anteire, *Fest. à* πρωπέτεσθαι, prævolare, *Jos. Scal. à* προπετὴς, pronus ad lapsum *Turn.* al. *à* præ *&* pes] (1) *Swift in flying, nimble of wing*, or *foot.* (2) *A fowl*, or *bird*, in general. (1) Præpetis omina pennæ, *Virg.* Præpete cursu, *Stat.* (2) Precatus deinde si divus, si diva esset, qui sibi præpetem misisset, *Liv.* 7, 26. *de corvo.* ¶ Jovis præpes, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 196. armiger, *the eagle*, Virg.

Præpīlātus, a, um. adj. *Headed* with iron. § Hastæ præpilatæ, *Plin.* 8, 6. Equites in eos pila præpilata conjiciebant, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 72. ¶ Præpilatis missilibus jaculati sunt, *sharp at the point*, Liv. 26, 51. Cornibus quæ sunt propriâ rotunditate præpilata ad latera porrectis, *beaded with little roundnesses*, or *bobs*, Plin. 9, 30. *de locustis.* Præpilatis exerceri, *to play with foils*, Quint.

Præpinguis, e. adj. *Very fat.* § Præpingues cervi, *Plin.* 8, 32. ¶ Præpingue solum, *very fat ground*, Virg.

Præpollens, tis. part. *Very powerful.* ¶ Gens divitiis præpollens, *very rich*, or *wealthy*, Liv. 1, 57.

Præpolleo, ēre. neut. *To be of great power, to excel*, or *exceed, others* in valour, fortune, *&c.* Aliæ gentes defecêre ad eum, quibus additis præpollebat, *Ter. Ann.* 2, 45, 2. § Virtute præpollent, *Liv.* 5, 34.

Præpondĕro, āre. neut. (1) *To outweigh*, or *be of greater weight.* (2) Act. *To prefer one before another.* (3) *To be of greater value*, or *esteem.* (1) Natura partes suas velut in ponderibus constitutas examinat, ne portionum æquitate turbatâ mundus præponderet, *Sen. N. Q.* 3, 10. (2) Inter duos filios pari desperatione languentes da bonum patrem, non præponderabit alterutrum, non eliget, *Quint. Decl.* (3) ¶ Tacitè præponderat exul, *is preferred*, or *more favoured*, Stat. Theb. 5, 615.

Præpondĕror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be weighed down*, or *exceeded.* Neque *emolumenta* volunt præponderari honestate, *Cic. Off.* 3, 4.

Præpōnendus. part. *To be set before*, Ov. Trist. 1, 7, 34. Cels. 7, 26.

Præpōnens, tis. part. (1) *Setting before.* (2) Met. *Preferring*, or *esteeming better.* (1) § Præponens ultima primis, *Hor.* (2) Docto labori dulce præponens lucrum, *Phædr.* 3. *prol* 27.

Præpōno,

Præpōno, ĕre, fui, † sīvi, sĭtum. act. (1) *To put, place*, or *set, before*, or *first*. (2) *To prefer, esteem, value*, or *set more by*. (3) *To set over*; *to give one the charge*, or *command*, of any place, *or* business; *to make one ruler, chief*, or *overseer*. (1) Non enim hæc ut oppido præposui, sed ut loco, *i. e.* in loco, *Cic. Att.* 7, 1. *Vid.* Præponens. (2) Agesilaüs opulentissimo regno præposuit bonam existimationem, *Nep. Ages.* 4. § Lucrum præposivi quieti, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 2, 81. Quòd amicitiam suam Romanæ societati præposuissent, *Liv.* (3) § Cœlium provinciæ præposui, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 15.

Præpōnor, i. pass. (1) *To be set*, or *placed, first*. (2) *To be preferred*. (3) *To be set over*. (1) Verbum præpositum appellatur, quòd præponatur aliis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4. (2) Ut nobilissimis hominibus longè præponerer, *Id.* in *Rull.* 18, 3. Ait se iri præpositum tibi apud me, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 59. (3) Publico negotio præponi, *Cæl. Cic. Fam.* 8, 5, 4.

Præportans, tis. part. Scorpius infestus præportans flabile acumen, *Cic.* in *Arat.* 434.

* **Præporto**, āre. act. [*ex* præ *&* porto] (1) *To carry*, or *bear, before*. (2) *To show*. (1) Tela præportant violenti signa furoris, *Lucr.* 2, 621. (2) Frons expirantis præportat pectoris iras, *Catull.* 64, 194.

Præposĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A putting*, or *setting, before*. (2) Also *a part of speech called a preposition*. (1) Neque tamen illa præpositio ad eum finem pertinebit, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 16. (2) Una præpositio est *ab*, eaque nunc tantùm in accepti tabulis manet, *Id. Orat.* 47.

Præpŏsĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Put*, or *set, before*, or *in the first place*. (2) *Preferred*. (3) *Set over*; *made chief commander*, or *overseer, of a business*; *that hath the charge of it*. (1) *Vid.* Præponor, n. 1. (2) Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 10. (3) § Navibus præpositi, *Id. Verr.* 7, 99 alicui muneri, *Id.* de *Orat.* 241. negotio, *Id. Fam.* 8, 5. classi, *Suet.* Tyranni præpositi à Lacedæmoniis, *Nep. Thrasyb.* 1.

Præpossum, præpŏtes, pŏtui. n. *To be more able*, or *of greater power*. Postquam Macedones præpotuere, *Tac. Hist.* 5, 8.

Præpostĕre. adv. *Preposterously, aukwardly, with the wrong end forward, out of order*. = Nihil tam præposterè, tam inconditè, tam monstrosè cogitari potest, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 71. ⌘ Literas omnes redditas reor, sed primas præposterè, reliquas ordine, *Id. Att.* 7, 16.

Præpostĕrus, a, um. adj. perversus ordine, ut prima in posteriori loco sint. (1) *Preposterous, topsyturvy, confused, beginning at the wrong end, overthwart*. (2) Met. *Cross grained, peevish, froward*. (3) *Quite contrary*. (4) *Preternatural*. (5) Also *unseasonable, that cometh not in its due season*. (1) § Præposterus ordo, *Lucr.* 3, 621. Præposteri homines, *Sall. B. J.* 88. ¶ = Nihil tam perversum præposterumque, *inverted, perverted*, Cic. *pro* Rabir. 13. Præpostera res accidere, deinde erubescere, *Id.* Præposteris verbis, *Id.* (2) Ut erat semper præposterus atque perversus; initium facit à Bulbo, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 26. (3) Omnia naturæ præpostera legibus ibunt, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 7, 5. (4) ¶ Præposterus natalis, *the birth of a child with the feet forward*, Plin. 7, 8. Præposteri, aut præproperi rigores, *Id.* 18, 25. Præpostero die, *Plin.* O præposteram gratulationem, *Cic.*

Præpŏtens, tis. adj. *Very able, powerful*, or *mighty*. § Præpotens terrâ marique Carthago, *Cic.* Ea efficere omnium rerum præpotentem Jovem, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 18. Dives & præpotens naturæ regnum, *Val. Max.* ¶ Opibus præpotentes, *very rich*, Plin 36, 5. In sermonibus præpotens, *very eloquent*, or *powerful in speaking*, Cic. Off. 1, 30.

Præprŏpĕranter. adv. *Very hastily*. Certare præproperanter inter se, *Lucr.* 3, 780.

Præprŏpĕre. adv. *Too hastily, over speedily, with more haste than good speed*, Liv. 2. 45.

Præprŏpĕrus, a, um. adj. *Very hasty, overhasty*. Cognovi præproperam festinationem tuam, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 8. ¶ = Temeritati consulis ac præpropero ingenio, materiam fortuna dedit, *too rash*, Liv. 22, 41. = Præproperum ac fervidum ingenium, *a hotspur*, Id.

Præpūtium, ii. n. pellis quæ glandem tegit [*à* præputando, *i. e.* præscindendo, *rect. ex* præ *&* puta, πόσθη, Gr. vel *à* προπόσθιον, eliso *ε*, quomodo & *à* πόσθη dixêre *potus* & *putus*, *Scal.*] *The foreskin which covereth the head*, or *nut, of a man's yard*; *the prepuce*. Silet, & præputia ducit, *Juv.* 6, 237.

Præquam. adv. *id quod* præut. *In comparison of*. Hoc pulcrum est præquam sumptus petunt, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 5, 33.

Præquestus, a, um. part. [*à* præqueror] *Having complained before*. § Multa præquestus, *Ov. Met.* 4, 246.

Prærădio, iāre. act. *To cause to shine bright*. Præradiat stellis signa minora suis, *Ov. Ep.* 6, 116.

Prærādo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To shave*, or *scrape*. Latus alterum præradito, *Cato*, 41. *sed al.* præacuito.

Prærăpĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very swift*. § Prærapida fuga, *Sil.* 16, 363. Ira prærapida & amens, *Sen.* de *Irâ*, 1, 12.

Prærepturus, a, um. part. [*ex* præ *&* rapturus; mutat. *a* in *e*] *About to take away*. *Dixit*, Non avidas in direptiones manus otiosorum urbanorum prærepturas fortium bellatorum præmia esse, *Liv.* 5, 20.

Præreptus, a, um. part. [*ex* præ *&* raptus] (1) *Caught*, or *snatched away*. (2) *Taken away from*. (1) Immaturâ morte præreptus, *Aur. Vict.* de *Vir. Illustr.* 5. immaturè, *Paterc.* 2, 116. (2) Non ita laudis cupidus sum, ut aliis eam præreptam velim, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 1. ⌘ Præbitus, *q. v.*

* **Prærĭgeo**, ēre, ui. neut. *To become very stiff*. § Præriguisse manus, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 35, 5.

* **Prærĭpio**, ĕre, ui, eptum. act. [*ex* præ *&* rapio] (1) *To catch, snatch, get*, or *take, away any thing from*, or *before, another*; *to forestall*. (2) Also *to prevent, to hinder, to obviate*. (1) § Palmam præripere alicui, *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* 3. Ut mihi causam præripere conemini, *Id.* Quod illi placeat præripiam potissimum, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 4, 75. (2) Demosthenes tibi præripuit, ne esses primus orator, *Cic.*

* **Prærĭpior**, i, eptus. pass. *To be snatched away*, &c. *Val. Flacc.* 6, 571.

Prærōdens, tis. part. *Biting, gnawing*. Conger & murena caudas inter se prærodentes, *Plin.* 9, 62.

Prærōdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To gnaw before*. Ut digitos sibi prærodat suos, *Plaut. Pseud.* 3, 2, 94. Prærodit teneros adhuc pampinos & uvas, *Col.*

Prærōdor, i. pass. *To be gnawed*, or *cropped*. Ne cacumina seminum ab avibus prærodantur, *Col.* [illegible], 6.

Prærŏgātīva, æ. f. *sc.* res, *vel* tribus. (1) *Precedence in giving votes*. (2) *Privilege, gift*, or *advantage*. (1) Prærogativæ sunt tribus quæ primum suffragium ferunt ante jure vocatos, ita dictæ quòd primæ rogarentur quos vellent consules fieri. *In hâc utrâque significatione ludit* Cicero *bis verbis*; Quî Metellus quam isti, *Verri*, amicus sit attendite; dedit enim prærogativam suæ voluntatis ejusmodi, ut isti pro prærogativis jam reddidisse videatur, *Id. Act.* in *Verr.* 9. (2) Fœcunditatis in feminis prærogativam accepimus, *Plin.* 7, 16.

Prærŏgātīvus, a, um. adj. *That giveth its voice first*. ¶ Prærogativæ *sc.* tribus, *Liv* 20, 22. *the first tribes who began to vote*, and termed *prærogativæ*, because they were first asked whom they would have made consuls. ⌘ Jure vocati, *the second tribes*, Id. Centuria prærogativa, *which is of more authority, and generally overruleth those which come after*. Si tanta illis comitiis religio est, ut adhuc semper omen valuerit prærogativum, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 20.

Prærŏgātus, a, um. part. *Asked before*. ¶ Cujus in honore non unius tribus pars, sed comitia tota comitiis fuerint prærogata, *asked their votes*, or *suffrages, before*, Cic. *pro* Planc, 20.

Prærŏgo, āre. act. *To ask before, to put the question first*. Prærogabat traditas sibi leges, *Val. Max.* 1, 2. *ext.* 1.

Prærōsus, a, um. part. [*à* prærodor] (1) *Gnawn*, or *bitten*. (2) Also *eaten, browsed*, or *fed upon*. (1) § Hamus prærosus, *Hor.* Prærosam dentibus linguam, *Plin.* (2) Si cacumina à pecoribus prærosa sunt, *Col.* 2.

Prærumpo, ĕre, rūpi, ruptum. act. *To break asunder*, or *in pieces*. Prærupit retinacula classis, *Ov. Met.* 14, 547.

Prærumpor, i. pass. His funes prærumpebantur, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 14.

Prærupte. adv. [*ex* præruptus] *Raggedly, ruggedly, abruptly*. Mons præruptè altus, *Plin.* 34, 14.

Præruptus, a, um. part. *&* adj. [*à* prærumpor] (1) *Broken, burst, snagged, ragged*; also *broken into, taken by storm*. (2) *Craggy, steep*; *hard*, or *dangerous to climb*, or *get up*; *high*. (3) Met. *Rough, rugged, surly*; *abrupt*. (4) *Falling as a cataract*. (5) Prærupta in plur. *Rocks*. (1) Præruptum oppidum, *Cæs.* (2) § Montes prærupti, *Catull.* 62, 126. Loca prærupta ex ascensu tentant, *Cæs.* Collis præruptior, *Col.* 3, 13. Præruptissimis saxis munitum, *Id.* 3, 33. (3) § Animo præruptus, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 7. Audacia prærupta, *Id. ib.* (4) § Præruptus aquæ mons, *Virg.* (5) Ad prærupta ducunt, *Plin.* 8, 32.

Præs, dis. m. [*à* præstando, *Varr.* qu. præstes, qui alienam præstat culpam; al. *à* præsesse, antiq. *pro* præsentem esse; vel simpl. *à* præ, *i. e.* præsto, qui præstò est ut fidejussor, uti Gr. ἔγγυος, ab ἐγγὺς, propè, *Voss.* *à* παραίτιος, *Morl.*] (1) *A surety in a money matter, one who engageth for another*, especially to the publick, *and upon his default is to make it good*; *bail*. (2) *A real security* by bond, *or* mortgage. (3) Also *a farmer of customs, excise*, or *other duties, who standeth bound to the exchequer*. (1) Laodiceæ me prædes acceptorum arbitror omnis pecuniæ publicæ, ut & mihi & populo cautum sit, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 17. ⌘ Neque præs, neque manceps factus est, *Nep. Attic.* 6. ☞ *Manceps auctor emptionis*, *præs fidejussor*. (2) Cautum est populo prædibus prædiisque, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 57. (3) *Met.* Præsertim cùm sex libris, tanquam prædibus, me ipse obstrinxerim, *Id. Attic.* 6, 1. ⌘ Præs in lite nummariâ, vas in capitali judicio, *Ascon.*

Præsāgiens, tis. part. *Presaging, foretelling*. Hoc ipsum præsagiens animo, præparaverat antè naves, *Liv.* 30, 20.

Præsāgio, ire, ivi, itum. act. *To presage, divine*, or *guess*; *to apprehend*, or *surmise*; *to forebode*. Sagire sentire acutè est, ex quo sagæ anus, quia multa scire volunt; & sagaces dicti canes. Is igitur, qui antè sagit, quàm oblata res est, dicitur præsagire, id est, futura antè sentire, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 31. § Nescio quid profectò mihi animus præsagit mali, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 2, 7. Cornu Lunæ acuminatum præsagit ventum, *Plin.*

Præsāgior. pass. Non facilè quicquam in futurum præsagiri potest, *Cels.*

Præsāgitio, ōnis. f. verb. *A divining*, or *guessing*; *a perceiving a thing beforehand*. Inest in animis præsagitio extrinsecus injecta, & inclusa divinitus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 31.

Præsāgium, ii. n. (1) *A presage, an omen, a token*. (2) *A surmise, a distrust*, or *forethought*. (3) *A guess*, or *conjecture, from preceding causes*. (1) = Plurima præsagia atque indicia futuri periculi, *Paterc.* 2, 57. (2) § Præsagia mentis, *Ov. Ep.* ex *Pont.* 2, 8, 57. (3) Utile contingit villico tempestatis futuræ præsagium, *Col.* 11, 1.

Præsāgus, a, um. adj. *Apprehensive, sensible, presaging, divining, guessing, mistrustful, boding, betokening*. § Præsaga pectora, *Ov. Met.* 10, 444. Præsaga mali mens, *Virg.* Suspiria præsaga luctûs, *Ov. Met.* 2, 124. Quies præsaga, *h. e.* somnium, *Stat. Theb.* 10, 318.

Præsānātus, a, um. part. *Healed*, or *cured, before*, Plin. 26, 14.

Præsanesco,

Præsānesco, ĕre. neut. *To be healed.* Cicatrice, quæ præsanuĕre, *Plin.* 2, 10

Præcindor, i, ĭſus. paſſ. *To be chopped, or cut, off.* Inſ... ſedes præcindantur, *Luc.* 2, 7.

Præſcio, ire, iv, itum. act. *To know beforehand.* Nonne oportuit præſciſſe me ante? *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 5.

Præſciſco, ĕre. act. (1) *To foreknow; to perceive, or understand, beforehand.* (2) *To determine, or appoint, beforehand.* (1) Explorat am fugam præſciſcere, *Col.* 9, 9. *de apibus.* (2) Præſciſcere quam quiſque eorum provinciam, quem hoſtem haberet, volebant, *Liv.* 27, 35.

Præſcitum, i. n. (1) *A thing foreknown.* (2) Alſo *a token, or omen, of things to come.* (1) Plin. (2) Unum eorum præſcitum tranſire non queo, *Id.* 10, 18.

Præſcius, a, um. adj. [à præſcio] *Foreknowing, boding.* § Præſcia corda, *Virg.* Vates præſcia venturi, *Id.*

Præſcribitur, & Præſcriptum eſt. imperſ. *It is ordered,* Cic. Att. 16, 3.

Præſcribo, ĕre, pſi, tum. act. (1) *To write before, to prefix in writing.* (2) *To preſcribe, limit, or ſet bounds.* (3) *To inſtruct, to dictate, to teach.* (4) *To order, appoint, or ordain.* (5) *To lay an exception againſt,* (6) or *to put in a demur.* (1) ¶ Ut præſcripſimus, *as I have already written,* Paterc. 2, 21. Nec Phœbo gratior ulla eſt quàm ſibi quæ Vari præſcripſit pagina nomen, *writ upon,* or *dedicated to him,* Virg. (2) Tute ipſe his rebus finem præſcripſti, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 124. (3) Hæc natura præſcribit, ut homo homini ob eam cauſam, quòd is homo ſit, conſultum velit, *Cic. Off.* 3, 6. An Æſculapius poteſt nobis præſcribere per ſomnium curationem valetudinis? *Id.* (4) Elatus eſt in lecticulâ, ut ipſe præſcripſerat, *Nep. Attic. fin.* Quid faciam, præſcribe, *Hor.* (5) At tibi idem præſcribo, ne tuas ſordes cum clariſſimorum virorum ſplendore permiſceas, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 5. (6) Si reus accuſatori ideo præſcribit, quòd dicat ſe ab alio accuſatum, & abſolutum, *Quint. Orat.* 7. Ignominioſo patri filius præſcribit, *Id.*

Præſcribor, i, ptus. paſſ. *To be ordered, ſettled,* or *regulated,* &c. Dummodo ea moderata ſint, ut legibus præſcribitur, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 38. Veſtrâ auctoritate hoc conſtituetur, hoc præſcribetur, *Id.*

Præſcriptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A preſcription, an appointment, or limitation.* (2) *A rule, or law.* (3) *A contract.* (4) *An exception, a demur in law.* (5) *Alſo a pretence, or colour.* (1) Privatarum poſſeſſionum præſcriptio, *Cic.* In hâc præſcriptione ſemihoræ patronis partes mihi reliquiſti, *Id.* pro *C. Rab.* 2. (2) ═ Hanc normam, hanc regulam, hanc præſcriptionem eſſe naturæ, *Id. Acad.* 4, 46. (3) Præſcripti nam & literarum adverſarius profert, *Id.* pro *Roſc.* 2. (4) Quum ex præſcriptione lis pendet, de ipſâ re quæ in non eſt necesse. *Quint. Inſt. Or.* 7. ═ Exceptio, tranſlatio, *app. JCC.* (5) Ut honeſtâ præſcriptione rem turpiſſimam tegerent, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 14.

Præſcriptum, i. n. (1) *A leſſon, or taſk, for learners; a preſcript, a precept, a form, a rule.* (2) *An order, or decree, in law.* (3) *A limit, or boundary.* (1) Sties quæ ingenti ſupercilio philoſophi jactant in præſcripto eſſe præſcripto, *Sen. Epiſt.* 49. (2) Legum imperium & præſcriptum, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 53. ═ Quid eſt, quo præſcriptum aliquod aut formulam exprimimus? *Id. Orat.* 11. (3) Intra præſcriptum Gelonos exiguis equitare campis, *Hor. Od.* 2, 9, 23.

Præſcriptus, a, um. part. (1) *Written before, foretold in mind.* (2) *Appointed, limited.* (1) Quæ de neceſſitudine præſcripta ſunt, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 16. (2) Cur tua præſcripto ſevecta eſt pagina gyro? *Prop.* 3, 3, 21.

Præſĕco, āre, ui. act. (1) *To cut, or chop, in pieces; as in ſacrifices; to cut.* (2) *To pare, or cut off.* (1) § Exta hoſtiæ præſecare, *Liv.* 5, 21. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* proſecare. Quod ſibi quiſam præſecuit, *Sen.* (2) Partem præſecuiſſe manu, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 112.

Præsĕcor, āri. paſſ. *To be cut off.* Favi pars cultello præſecatur, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 16.

Præſectus, a, um. part. *Cut off.* Radix acutâ falce præſectâ, *Col.* de *Arbor.* 29. Præſectis omnium mulierum crinibus tormenta effecerunt, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 9.

Præſegmen, ĭnis. n. *A paring,* as of nails. Ungues collegit, omnia abſtulit præſegmina, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 4, 34.

Præſemĭnatio, ōnis. f. *A ſowing beforehand.* In corpore præſeminatio creſcens detrahit alimentum in ſe. *Vitr.* 2, 9.

Præſens, tis. part. & adj. ior, comp. ſſimus. ſup. [ex præ & ſum; quod eſt præ, *i. e.* coram, & ante oculos, unde & *ſupra*, antiq. *i. e.* præſentem eſſe] (1) *Preſent.* (2) *Preſent, not future, juſt now.* (3) *Prompt, ready, ſpeedy, out of hand.* (4) *Manifeſtly ſure, gracious.* (5) *Effectual, ſovereign, uſeful, wholeſome.* (1) ═ Interfuit, & præſens vidit, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 54. ☞ Præſens tecum egi, itemque ſæpe petivi per literas, *Id. Fam.* 2, 7. (2) ═ ☞ Quod præſens tanquam in manum datur, jucundius eſt; tamen hæc in poſterum gratiora, *Id. Off.* 2, 17. Pro eo tibi præſentem pecuniam ſolvi imperavi, *Id.* ☞ Præſens quod fuerat malum, in diem abiit, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 2, 16. ☞ Erat & præſens fames, & futura caritas, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 5. ¶ In præſens, *for the preſent, ſc.* tempus, *quod etiam expreſſit Horatius:* Pleraque differat, & præſens in tempus omittit, *Hor.* ☞ In præſens, & in poſterum, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 1, 1. ☞ Lætus in præſens animus, quod ultra eſt, oderit curare, *Hor.* Ad præſens, *Tac.* In præſenti, *Nep. Attic.* 12. In præſentiâ, *Cic. de qâo ſuo loco.* (3) ¶ Cræſus in genio præſens ſemper, *who had wit at will,* Id. C. nſ. Plin. 17, 1. § Animo præſenti dicere, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 6, 31. Animo præſentiore aliquid facere, *Liv.* 31, 46. Præſens imo tollere de gradu mortale corpus, *Hor.* (4) Agreſtûm præſentia numina Fauni, *Virg.* Nec licebat tam præſentes alibi cognoſcere divos, *Id.* (5) § Signum præſentius, *Id.* Templorum majeſtas præſentior, *Juv.* Præſentiſſimum remedium, *Plin.* 32, 10. Præſens medicina, *Col.*

Præſenſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A foreſight.* Divinatio, id eſt, præſenſio, & ſcientia rerum futurarum *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 1.

Præſenſus, a, um. part. *Perceived aforehand, foreknown.* Divinè præſenſa & prædicta, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 55.

Præſentāneus, a, um. adj. *Preſent, ready, of quick diſpatch.* § Remedium præſentaneum, *Plin.* 20, 2. ¶ venenum, *deadly,* Suet. Ner. 33, 6. Præſentanei boleti, *Sen. Ep.* 1. 15. † Præſens, *Cic.*

Præſentans, tis. part. *Repreſenting, reſembling.* Folia ſpeciem paſſerum præſentantia, *Plin.* 20, 19.

Præſentārius, a, um. adj. *Preſent, ready, ſpeedy; done, or paid, out of hand.* Faenia argenti præſentaria, *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 3, 10 § Argentum præſentarium, *Id.* ... 2, 1, 14.

Præſentè, *per enallagen numeri, pro* præſentibus, *ut,* Præſente nobis, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 194. (ex *Pomp.* vel ſaltem adverbialiter, *pro* coram, *ſic,* abſente nobis, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 3, 7.

Præſentia, æ. f. (1) *Preſence, preſentneſs, readineſs, a being at hand.* (2) *Power, force, efficacy.* (1) Quod in præſentiâ fuit vettum... arripuit, *Nep. Alcib.* 10. § An mi præſentia, *Cic.* pro *Milon.* 23. ¶ In præſentiâ, *at,* or *for, this preſent.* Id. *pro quo* ‖ in præſentiarum. *Ulp.* qui in præſentia rerum. (2) Tanta eſt præſentia veri, *Ov. Met.* 4, 612.

Præſentiens, tis. part. Eſt quiddam etiam in barbaris gentibus præſentiens, *Cic.* Qui præſentiens tantam tempeſtatem, *Juſt.* 25, 1.

Præſentio, īre, ſi, ſum. act. *To perceive, or underſtand, beforehand; to foreſee, to preconceive.* Sapientiſſimi cujuſque animus præſentit in poſterum, *Cic.* pro *C. Rab.* 10. Cum talem eſſe deum certâ notione animi præſentiamus, *Id. N. D.* 2, 17. Tinnitu aurium præſentire ſermones de ſe, *Plin.* ¶ Humanum longè præ-

ſentit odorem anſer, *is ſenſible of,* Lucr. 4, 686. ☞ *Imperſ. paſſ.* Quem de induſtriâ morati curſum navium erant &c. præſenſum eſt, cum luna pernox erat, *they perceived it beforehand,* Liv. 21, 41.

Præſentior, i. paſſ. Quæ portentis, quæ aſtris præſentiuntur. *Cic.* Quæ præſentiri aut arte aut ratione poſſunt, *Id.*

Præſepe, is. n. [ex præ & ſepio] (1) *Any cloſe place; any place of ſhelter,* or *ſecurity.* (2) *More commonly a ſtable, ſtall, or place for cattle.* (3) ... *A cell, ſtews, or bawdyhouſe.* (5) *A crib, a cratch, a manger, a rack.* (6) *A table at which there is a repaſt for the mind, as well as the body.* (1) [Omnia ... præſepia dicta, *Non.*] In præſepibus ... ſævire, *Virg. Vid.* Præſepes. (2) ... in præſepibus altis, *Id.* Paſti repetent præſepia tauri, *Id.* (3) Fucos à præſepibus arcent, *Id.* (4) Audis in præſepibus, audis in ſtupris, &c. *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 42. (5) Non altiùs edita eſſe præſepia convenit, quàm aut bos aut jumentum ſine incommodo ſtans veſci poſſit, *Col.* 1, 6. (6) Scurra vagus, non qui certum præſepe teneret, *Hor.*

Præſepes, is. f. *Any cloſe, or ſafe, place; a private apartment.* Præſepes bubus vernas, *Cato,* c. 14. Ad nexum horum vocat me intra præſepis meas, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 3, 99. vid. & *Curt.* 2, 1, 14. Sic futurum quod amat intra præſepis ſuas, *Id. Caſ. prol.* 57.

Præſĕpio, īre, ivi, itum. act. *To encloſe about; to barricado, or block up.* Aditus maximus defixis trabibus, atque eis præacutis, præſepit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 27.

Præſeptus, a, um. part. [à præſepio] *Blocked up, barricadoed.* Omni aditu præſepto, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 77.

Præsĕpultus, a, um. part. [à præſepelio] *Buried before, already in the grave,* Quint. Decl. 9.

Præſertim. adv. [à præſero, quod præ aliis ſeritur, *i. e.* ordinatur] *Eſpecially, chiefly, principally.* Suis argumentis tractanda quæque res eſt, præſertim tanta, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 7. Præſertim, ut nunc ſunt mores, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 2, 5.

Præſervio, īre, ivi, ītum. act. *To do ſervice; to help, or ſerve, one.* Ut præſervire amanti meo perſem patri, *Plaut. Amph. prol.* 126. ☞ vix alibi rep.

Præſes, ĭdis. c. g. *One who preſideth, either alone, or with others, in the adminiſtration of affairs publick or private, ſacred or civil; a magiſtrate of what denomination ſoever.* ¶ ═ Mercurius juventutis præſes, & cuſtos, *the patron,* Cic. Verr. 5, 72. Tribunus plebis cuſtos præſeſque libertatis, *Id.* in *Rull.* 2, 6. ═ Senatûs R. P. cuſtos, præſes propugnator, *the defender,* Id. *pro* Sext. 65. Cuſtos ac præſes templi, *Id.* pro *Domo* 56. Vos qui huic urbi & R. P. præſides eſtis, *Id.* pro *Domo,* 55. ¶ Belli præſes Tritonia virgo, *preſiding over,* Virg. Præſes locus, *a ſafe place, a garriſon,* Plaut. Caſin. 5, 1, 12.

† Præſeſt, *i. e.* præſens eſt, ſpondere qui nos, noxa quia præſeſt, vetat, *Auſon. dict. Sap.* 19. *ſic,* præſeſſe *vett. pro* præſentem eſſe, & hinc part. præſens, *to be preſent,* or *at hand.* Abi'in malam rem. *PÆ.* At tu domum, nam ibi tibi parata præſeſt, *Plaut. Perſ.* 2, 4, 17. *ubi al. divis.* præ eſt.

Præſidens, tis. part. [à præſideo] *Preſiding over, governing.* Provinciæ Vibio Avito præſidente, *Plin.* 34, 7. § Præſidens urbi, *V. Pat.* 2, 48. ‖ Præſes.

Præſideo, ēre, ſēdi, ſeſſum. neut. [ex præ & ſedeo] (1) *To have the management, care, governance, or charge, of perſons, things, or places; to be chief, or preſide.* (2) *To rule, or command, as a magiſtrate or general.* (1) Ego tibi præſidebo, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 1, 47. Præſedit Actiacis ludis, *Suet. Tib.* 6. Templo præſident dii, *Cic. Phil.* 13, 9. huic urbi, *Id.* Jupiter præſidet arvis, *Virg.* Janus foribus cœli, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 125. (2) § Is proximum exercitum præſidebat, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 39, 1. Cùm manè curuli ſellâ præſedisset, honore abiit, *Suet. Aug.* 26.

Præſidiarius,

Præsidiārius, a, um. adj. [à præsidium] *Appointed for defence*, or *belonging to a garrison.* ¶ Miles præsidiarius, *a garrison soldier*, Liv. 29. 8. Palmes præsidiarius, *a branch kept to maintain the vine*, Col. 4, 21. = Custos, resex, *Id.*

Præsĭdium, ii. n. [à præsidendo, præsidium est dict. quia extra castra præsidebant in loco aliquo, quò tutior regio esset, *Varr.*] (1) *A garrison.* (2) *A guard.* (3) *A convoy.* (4) *A station*, or *post.* (5) *A fortress, a defence, aid, succour, shelter, any help.* (1) Eo opere perfecto præsidia disponit, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 17. (2) Ad judicium cum præsidio venire, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 5. (3) Navem poposcit, quæ eum præsidii causâ Myndum prosequeretur, *Id.* (4) Non deseruisse mihi videor præsidium in quo à Pop. Rom. locatus sum, *Id.* Vetat Pythagoras injussu imperatoris, id est, dei, de præsidio & statione vitæ decedere, *Id.* de *Sen.* 20. (5) = Copiarum atque opum, auxilii, præsidii, viduitas nos tenet, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 3, 2. = Nullum perfugium & præsidium salutis, *Cic.* pro *C. Rab.* 23. = Tutela ac præsidium bellicæ virtutis, *Id.* pro *Muræn.* 10.

Præsignĭfĭco, āre. act. *To signify*, or *show, beforehand.* Præsignificare hominibus quæ sunt futura, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 38.

Præsignis, e. adj. *Excellent, gallant, notable.* Præsignis facie mulier, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 628. ¶ vertice, *for stature*, Stat. Sylv. 4, 4, 9. § arcu, *Id. Ep.* 4, 39. hastâ, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 8, 12.

Præsigno, āre. act. *To mark before.* Incipientes furunculos ter præsignare jejunâ salivâ, *Plin.* 28, 4.

Præsĭlio, īre, ui, ultum. n. [*ex* præ & salio] *To burst out*, as tears do. Præ lætitiâ lachrymæ præsiliunt mihi, *Plaut. Stich.* 3, 2, 13.

Præspergens, tis. part. [à præspergo, quod vix occ.] *Strewing*, or *scattering, before one as one goeth*, Lucr. 5, 738.

Præstābĭlis, e. adj. [à præsto] *Excellent.* = Præstabilis & insignis virtus, *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* 19. Mente nihil præstabilius, *Id.* de *Sen.* 12.

* Præstandus. part. Præstanda fides, *Ov. Ep.* 182. pietas parentibus, *Quint.* Præstandum sucero caput, *Lucan.* 7, 765. Nihil præstandum in vitâ præter culpam, *one can be sure of nothing else*, Cic. Fam. 6, 1.

* Præstans, tis. part. (1) *Performing, doing.* (2) Adj. *Excelling, surpassing, surmounting, in* any thing; *excellent, gallant, brave.* (1) Vicem præstantia teli cornua, *Ov. Met.* 12, 381. (2) Virtute & consilio præstanti extiterunt, *Cic.* § Gravitate & prudentiâ præstans, *Id.* pro *C Balbo*, 22. ingenio & diligentiâ, *Id. Tusc.* 1, 10. Victoriâ & fide præstans manus, *Id. Fam.* 7, 5. Corpore præstanti nymphæ, *Virg.* Præstantior omnibus Herse, *Ov. Met.* 2, 724. § Ingenio præstantissimus, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 1. O præstans animi juvenis, *Virg.* Ut aliquanto ex tempore quàm à curâ præstantior (stylus) haberetur, *Suet.* Sanguine canino contra toxica nihil præstantius, *Plin.* ¶ Præstans labor, *very great*, Lucr. 2, 12. Aliis aliud præstantius, *better*, Id. 2, 5?6.

Præstantia, æ. f. [à præsto] (1) *Pre eminence, superiority, transcendency.* (2) *Excellency, gallantry.* (1) = Nobis pectorum impetus naturâ magnâ cum excellentiâ præstantiâque animalium reliquorum, *Cic. Off.* 1, 28. (2) Homo habet præstantiam mentis, cui tota illius natura pateat, *Id.* de *Fin.* 5. 12.

Præstat, stitit. imperf. *It is better.* Tacere præstat philosophis quàm loqui. *Cic. N. D.* 3, 31. Mori millies præstitit quàm hæc pati, *Id. Att.* 14, 9.

Præstātūrus. part. *That will*, or *is about to, perform, make good*, or *undertake.* Id me præstaturum spero, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 11. Se præstaturos, nihil ex eo te offensionis habiturum, *Id. Fam.* 6, 8. *Conf. Liv.* 9, 24.

Præsterno, ĕre, strāvi, strātum. act. *To prepare beforehand.* Quæ sibi præsternat vivax altaria phœnix, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 2, 114.

Præsternor, i, strātus. pass. Met. *To be prepared*, or *provided, beforehand.* Tuis laudibus, tuisque virtutibus materiem campumque præsterni, *Plin. jun.*

Præstes, ĭtis. c. g. [*ex* præ & stando] id. antiq. qui nunc antistes, *Fest.* Dii præstites dicti sunt Lares publici, *i. e.* urbes custodes, qui & compitales, *Suet.* viales, *Plaut.* & semitales, *Catalect.* quòd præstant oculis omnia tuta suis, *Ov.* (1) *A chief in every affair, a prelate*; *a leader of a file*, A. *a houshold god.* Præstitibus Maiæ Laribus venêre calendæ, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 129.

Præstigia, æ. f. *A trick.* Ut hujus velut præstigiæ plausum capiat, *Quint.* 4, 1. sed sæpius

Præstĭgiæ, ārum. pl. f. *i. e.* diabolicæ artes [*qu.* præstrigiæ, quòd præstringant oculos, ne obveniant dolo, *Scal.*] *Tricks, wiles, fallacies, deceits, delusions, cunning sleights, underhand conveyances.* = Doli, machinæ, fallaciæ, præstigiæ, sine ratione esse non possunt, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 29. ✕ Non per præstigias, sed palam, totum oppidum compilavit Verres, *Id. Verr.* 4, 24. = Ne præstigiis & captionibus depellamur, *Id. Acad. Q.* 4, 14.

Præstĭgiātor, ōris. m. Qui præstigiis utitur. *A juggler, one who useth legerdemain*, or *sleight of hand*; *a cheat that casteth a mist before peoples eyes.* Sic *dialecticorum captiones* sine noxâ decipiunt, quomodo præstigiatorum acetabula & calculi, *Sen. Ep.* 45.

Præstĭgiātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A she juggler, a cunning gypsy.* Aut præstigiatrix hæcce mulier multò maxima est, aut pateram hîc inesse oportet, *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 2, 150.

Præstinguo, ĕre, xi. act. (1) *To dazzle the sight.* (2) *To render obscure*, or *inglorious*; *to make less famous.* (1) Fata omnem animi ejus aciem præstinxerunt, *Paterc.* 2, 118. (2) = *Epicurus* genus humanum ingenio superavit, & omnes præstinxit, stellas exortus uti ætherius Sol, *Lucr.* 3, 1057.

Præstĭno, āre. act. [*ex* præ & stino, inus. *pro* statuo; *ut in* destino, obstino] *To buy beforehand, to buy up all.* Ut eam præstines argento, priusquam veniat filius, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 92. Juben' pisces præstinatum abire? *Id. Capt.* 4, 2, 68.

Præstĭtuendus. part. Præstituendæ horæ ad arbitrium nostrum, *Cic.*

Præstĭtuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum [*ex* præ & statuo] *To determine*, or *appoint, beforehand what is to be done*; *to prescribe, to limit.* Prætor nunquam petitori præstituit, quâ actione illum uti velit, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 3. § Præstituere tempus alicui, *Id.* pro *Quint.* 9.

Præstitutus. part. *Agreed upon, appointed, limited.* Nulli præstituta die, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 39.

Præstò. adj. indecl. vel ut vult *Sipont.* adv. [qu. *ab* ant. præstus, unde præstulus & præstolus] *Ready at hand.* Hostiæ ad sacrificium præstò non fuerunt, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 31. § Præstò amicis esse ad consilium, *Id.* Præstò adest, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 8, 20. Præstò mihi fuit, cum literis tuis, *met me*, Cic. Fam. 3, 5. Fideliter præstò esse alicui, *to help*, or *assist.* Id. ☞ *Et in diverso sensu*, Verri se præstò advenienti futurum, *would appear against him*, Id.

Præsto, āre, stiti, itum & ātum. neut. & act. (1) *To stand before.* (2) *To supply*, or *perform, the part of.* (3) *To execute, cause, make*, or *perform.* (4) *To shew, exhibit*, or *approve.* (5) *To give*, or *procure.* (6) *To make good*, or *defray.* (7) *To warrant, to answer, to be accountable for.* (8) *To excel, to surmount, to surpass, to exceed, to differ from.* (9) Impers. *It is better.* (1) Tum primæ præstant acies, *Luc.* 4, 30. (2) Ut fossilis vicem præstet cinis, *Plin.* 23, 3. Pedes illis pinnarum vicem præstant, *Id.* 9, 20. (3) Mare tutum præstiterunt, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 13. Plura hic mihi præstitit quam parentes, *Plin.* Qui ea, quæ statuerit, per se ipsum præstare possit, *Cic.* Quod promisi, vix videor præstare posse, *Id.* ad *Brut.* 18. (4) § Præstare benevolentiam alicui, *Cic. Att.* 8, 9. pietatem patriæ, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 33. Præsta te eum, qui, *Id.* (5) Nec tibi contingunt, quæ gentibus otia præstas, *Ov. Trist.* 2, 235. Iter mihi tutum magno cum suo metu præstiterunt, *Cic.* (6) Præstare quod factum est impensæ in bellum, *Liv.* (7) Non possum præstare quid quisque nostrum dixisse dicat, *Cic.* Communem casum neque vitare quisquam neque præstare ullo pacto potest, *be answerable for*, Id. Fam. 5, 27. Quod de me prædatae possum, *Id.* Illam culpam, quam vereris, ego præstabo, *I will take it upon myself*, Id. *de Orat.* 1, 24. (8) Homini homo quid præstat? *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 1. § Præstare alicui humanitate, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 62. Cùm præstare omnibus concupieris, *Id. Off.* 1, 19. ✕ Quamvis candore præstat, pondere tamen vincitur, *Col.* § Præstat ingenio alius alium, *Quint.* Inter suos æquales longè præstare, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 7. Cùm multùm animus corpori præstat, *Id.* Hoc præstat amicitia propinquitati, quod, *Id.* Homini præstare quis possit, nisi Deus? *Id.* Ratio, quâ unâ præstamus belluis, *Id.* (9) Emori potiùs quàm servire præstat, *Id.* in *Pison.* 7.

Prædor, ā i. pass. Venerationem, quæ post fata præstari magis solet, *Quint.* Major civitatis in ea accusatione favor quam reis præstari solet. *V. Paterc.* 2, 43. Domus tantùm, ac domestici deerant, cæterum nihil quod ab illis aut præstari, aut desiderari posset, *Id.* 2, 14.

Præstōlans, tis. part. *Tarrying for.* Hujus adventum ad Clupeam præstolans, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 23.

Præstōlor, āre. dep. Præstolari, dic. is, qui antè stando ibi, quò venturum excipere vult, moratur, *Fest.* [qu. *à* præ & sto. *Don.* ab ant. præstò, *Scal.* à præstò facit præstulus. & *ant.* præstolus, hinc præstolor] *To tarry for, to wait for one.* § Quem præstolare, Parmeno? *Ter. Eun.* 5, 6, 5. Alicui aliquem ad locum præstolari, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 9. Ut in Formiano tibi præstoler usque ad III Non. Maj. *Id. Att.* 2, 15.

Præstrictus, a, um. part. [à præstringor] *Tied, bound.* Fauce præstrictâ liqueo, *Ov.* in *Ibin.* 549. ¶ Præstrictus gelu humor, *frozen*, Plin. 17, 24. Præstrictus metu, *struck with fear*, Id. Vinclis manus secantibus præstricta, *Sen. Troad.* 56?. (Oculi) nimio splendore præstricti, *Id.*

Præstringens, tis. part. *Dazzling.* ¶ Fulgoribus præstringentibus aciem oculorum, *darkening, making dim*, Liv. 40, 58. Obliqua præstringens lumina flammâ, *Lucan.* 1, 154. ☞ Sed al. *perstringens.*

Præstringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To bind fast*, or *hard.* (2) *To chill.* (3) *To dazzle*, or *dull*; *to cast a mist before, to darken*, or *make dim.* (1) Tempora præstringit sertis, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 3, 117. (2) Præstringit atque etiam perurit. *Aquilo radices arborum*, *Plin.* 18, 34. (5) Cujus dignitas & splendor præstringebat oculos, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 10. Præstigiatores præstringunt visum intuentium, *Plaut.* Aciem animorum nostrorum virtutis splendor præstringit, *Cic.*

Præstringor, i, ictus. pass. (1) *To be bound up.* (2) *To be blasted*, or *stopped, in its growth.* (1) Præstringitur acies ferri, *Plin.* 7, 15. (2) *Id.* 17, 3.

Præstructus, a, um. part. [à præstruo] (1) *Built first*, or *before.* (2) *Contrived, done, or prepared, ready prepared.* (3) Also *stopped, closed up, walled up.* (1) Ab imo præstructa volumen resistunt, *Col.* 1, 5. (2) Suet. Tib. 53. (3) Porta fonte præstructa, *Ov. Met.* 14, 798.

Præstruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To build before*; *to stop*, or *block, up.* (2) *To prepare, to provide, to furnish.* (1) Hospitiis cl?? præstruxerat omnia Minos, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 21. In modum valli saxa præstruunt, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 33, 3. (2) Fraus fidem in parvis sibi præstruit, ut quum operæ pretium sit, cum mercede magnâ fallat, *Liv.* 28, 42.

Præsūdo, āre. neut. *To sweat afore hand.* Matutinis præsudat solibus aer, *Claud.* de *Rapt. Pros.* 2, 120. ☞ Utitur & Stat. Theb. 6, 4.

Præsul, ulis. m. & f. [à præsiliendo, quòd Saliis ancilia per urbem cantu & tripudiis circumferentibus

* U u u

cumferentibus præiret, & choream duceret] *The chief of the priests of Mars.* Qui diceret, præsulem sibi non placuisse ludis, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 26.

Præsulsus, a, um. adj. [*ex* præ *&* salsus; *vers. a in u*] *Very salt,* or *salted before.* Præsulsæ adipis liquamen, *Col.* 6, 2.

Præsultātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that danceth before the sports begin,* Liv. 2, 36.

Præsulto, āre. act. [*ex* præ *&* salto] *To dance before.* § Ferox præsultat hostium signis, *Liv.* 7, 10.

Præsultor, ōris. m. verb. *He that leadeth the dance.* Præsultorem ludis sibi non placuisse, *Val. Max.* 1, 7, 4. Vid. & *Lactant.* 2, 7. = Præsul, *Cic.* Præsultator, *Liv.*

Præsum, es, fui, esse. *To be before,* or *above, others; to be in authority; to have the charge, rule,* or *oversight, of* a thing. ¶ Præesse provinciæ, *to be over it as chief ruler,* Cic. Fam. 1, 9. classi, *to be admiral,* Nep. Dion. 6. Præesse summo magistratui, *to be chief magistrate,* Cæs. B. G. 1, 18. ✠ Non solùm interfuit his rebus, sed etiam præfuit, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 8. Quibus cum magnâ reip. salute præfumus, *Id.*

Præsūmens, tis. part. *Taking first.* Aliis cicutam præsumentibus, *Plin.* 14, 22.

Præsūmo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To take first,* or *before.* (2) *To pre-suppose; to guess, to deem,* or *conceive, beforehand; to anticipate.* (1) Potores certaturi præsumunt ex eo cyathum unum, *Plin.* 23, 5. Ni supplicia in malos præsumant, *Tac.* (2) Animis & spe præsumite bellum, *Virg.* Spem certam clarissimi triumphi animo præsumpsit, *Val. Max.* 1, 6, 10.

Præsūmor, i. pass. *To be taken first.* Nisi præsumatur allium, *Plin.* 25, 5.

Præsumptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An enjoying beforehand.* (2) Also *pre-occupation,* or *a prevention, of our adversary's objections.* (3) *The major proposition in a syllogism.* (1) Bonæ famæ præsumptio, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 3. (2) Quint. 9, 2. (3) Præsumptio, quam Græci πρόληψιν vocant, non dubitur, *Cic* de *Div.* 2, 53.

Præsumptus, a, um. part. (1) *Taken first,* or *before.* (2) *Taken up,* or *conceived, before.* (1) Suis manibus præsumpta habeant, *they may take for granted,* Tac. Ann. 14, 65.

* Præsuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* præ *&* suo] *To sew afore,* or *about.* § Surculos præsuere recentibus coriis, *Plin.* 12, 19.

Præsūtus, a, um. part. *Sewed,* or *stitched, about.* § Hasta foliis præsuta, *Ov. Met.* 11, 6.

Prætĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To cover.* Quæ somnum saxa prætexerint, *Plin. Paneg.* 15.

Prætendens, tis. part. (1) *Holding forth.* (2) *Pretending.* (1) Velamenta manu prætendens supplice, *Ov. Met.* 11, 279. (2) Causas belli prætendentes, *Just.* 24. 1. Bellum adversus Basternas, *Tac.* [illegible] orum satietatem, ac requiem laborum prætendens, *Suet.*

* Prætendo, ere, di, sum & tum. act. *ex* præ & tendo] (1) *To hold,* or *hang,* a thing *before.* (2) *To carry before.* (3) *To oppose; to put,* or *place, between.* (4) *To cloak,* or *colour; to pretend.* (1) § Vestem tumenti prætendit ocellis, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 6, 79. (2) Frondes manu prætende sequaces, *Virg.* (3) § Muris prætendere muros, *Id.* (4) *Quint.* Prætendes culpæ splendida verba tuæ, *Ov.* ¶ Prætendere sepem segeti, *to make a hedge about it,* Virg.

Prætendor, i, [illegible] (1) *To be spread before.* (2) *To be before,* or *in a front; to be held* or *hung before.* (3) *To be pretended,* or *made a pretext.* (1) Prætendi non [illegible], *Plin.* [illegible], 8. (2) Quicquid castris [illegible] prætenditur, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 6. Aliis corniculis ante oculos prætenduntur, *Plin.* Quam (laurum) prætendi inter armatos hostes [illegible] *Plin.* (3) Ut condutore nomen partium prætenderetur, *Id.*

Prætener, era, erum. adj. *Very soft,* or *tender,* Plin. 25, 13.

* Prætentandus, a, um. part. *To be tried beforehand.* Ambiguis animi sententia dictis prætentanda, *Ov. Met.* 9, [illegible] [illegible] prætentanda est judicis misericordia, *Quint.*

Prætentātus. part. Met. *Proved, tried before, considered.* = Tota causa prætentata atque perspecta, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 78.

Prætentātus, ûs. m. verb. *The act of groping,* or *feeling out the way.* Cochleis oculorum vicem cornicula bina prætentatu implent, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Prætento, āre. act. (1) *To feel,* or *grope,* with one's hand, foot, *&c.* (2) Met. *To essay,* or *try, beforehand.* (1) § Prætentare iter baculo, *Ov.* in *Ibin.* 260. Pedibus prætentat iter, *Tibull.* 2, 1, 77. (2) § Prætentare vires, *Ov. Met.* 8, 7. Prætentat pollice chordas, *Id. Met.* 5, 339. pectora dictis, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 281.

Prætentus, a, um. part. [*à* prætendor] (1) *Set,* or *placed, out before.* (2) *Spread.* (1) Armatam aciem toto prætentam in littore cernebant, *Liv.* (2) ¶ Gens provinciis latè prætenta, *spread before, bordering upon,* Tac. Ann. 2, 56, 1. § Prætentus Armeniæ, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 167. Quum audîsset, tenuè prætentum littus esse, *Liv.* 10, 2.

Prætĕnuis, e. adj. (1) *Very small, thin,* or *slender.* (2) *Very narrow.* (1) § Prætenuia fila, *Plin.* 11, 15. (2) In ponte prætenui, *Id.* 8, 50. ¶ Prætenuis & immodicæ claritatis, *Quint.*

Prætĕpeo, ĕre, ui. n. *To be warm before.* Si tuus in quâvis prætepuisset amor, *Ov. Am.* 2, 3, 16.

Præter. præp. [*à* præ, *ut* inter *ab* in] (1) *Except, saving, beside.* (2) *Over and above, more than.* (3) *By the side,* or *near to.* (4) *Contrary to,* or *against.* (5) *Before.* (6) Prætèr, adv. *for* præterquam. (7) Prætèr hàc, *pro* posthac. (1) Nunc quidem præter nos nemo est, verùm dic mihi seriò, *Plaut.* (2) Quem ego amo præter omnes, *Id. Amph.* 2, 2, 10. (3) § Præter ripam, *Liv.* (4) Præter civium morem atque legem, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 3, 8. (5) § Præter pedes, *Plaut. Stich.* 3, 2, 7. oculos, *Cic.* (6) Omnis incommodi patientes, prætèr caloris, *Col.* (7) Non patiar præterhac, *Plaut. nisi si* præter hæc *legendum.*

Prætĕrăgendus. part. *To be ridden by,* or *beyond.* Diversoria nota præteragendus equus, *Hor.*

Prætĕrdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To lead along,* or *before,* Plaut. Mil. 1, 1, 67.

Prætĕreà. adv. [*à* præter *&* ea] (1) *Furthermore, moreover, beside.* (2) Also *hereafter.* (1) Cic. Fam. 10, 3. (2) Virg. *Æn.* 1, 53.

Prætĕreo, īre, iī, *vel* īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To go,* or *pass, by,* or *over.* (2) *To go beyond, to go past.* (3) *To avoid,* or *escape.* (4) *To neglect, not to chose.* (5) *To let pass; to slip,* or *pass over; to make no mention of to leave out,* or *omit.* (6) *To escape the notice,* or *memory, of.* (7) Also *to outpass, surpass,* or *excel.* (1) In hortis, quos modò præteribamus, *Cic.* de *Fin* 5, 1. (2) Præterito hàc rectâ plateâ sursum, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 2, 35. § Præterii imprudens villam, *Id. Eun.* 4, 2, 5. ✠ Nec quæ præteriit, hora redire potest, *Ov. A. Am* 3, 64. (3) Nescis quid mali præterieris, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 4, 5. (4) Populus & potest & solet nonnunquam dignos præterire, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 3. Ne ane aliquâ munificentiâ præter ret civitatem sciam, *Liv.* (5) = Cædes relinquo, omitto senatus consulta, libidines prætereo, *Id.* de *Prov. Cons.* 3. (6) An temerè quicquam Parmenonem prætereat, quod facto usus sit? *Ter. Hec.* 5, 4, 38. Certè queri hoc solere me non præterit, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 33. (7) Nulla est gloria præterire asellos, *Mart* 12, 36, 13. Virtus alios tua præterit omnes, *Ov.*

Prætereor, īri. pass. (1) *To be passed by in silence.* (2) *To be neglected, not to be chosen,* or *mentioned.* (1) Non prætereatur Asinii Pollionis factum, *Paterc.* 2, 86. (2) Sapiens & bonus vir si suffragiis præteritur, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 19. Damna, dedecora prætereantur, *Id.*

Prætĕrĕquitans, tis. part. *Riding by,* or *beyond,* Liv. 3, 61.

Prætĕrĕundus. part. (1) *That is to be let pass.* (2) *That is to be passed by in silence.* (1) Ov. Fast. 6, 418. (2) Vell. Paterc. 1, 2. Quis propter longitudinem prætereundas puto, *Cic.*

Præterfluens, tis. part. *Flowing by.* § Amnis præterfluens mœnia, *Liv.* 41, 11.

Præterfluo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To flow,* or *run, by;* as a river. (2) Met. *To pass by, let slip,* or *neglect.* (1) Flumen præterfluebat muros, *Liv.* (2) Animus præteritam voluptatem præterfluere non sinit, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 33. Frustra audimus, si quicquid audimus præterfluat, *Quint.*

Prætergrĕdior, ĕris, i. pass. (1) *To be passed by,* or *beyond.* (2) Dep. *To surpass,* or *excel.* (1) Nuntiavit te jam castra prætergressum esse, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 7. Nocte prætergressi castra, Rom. *Liv.* 35, 4. (2) In te maximè, qui tantùm alios prætergressus es, *Sall.* de *Rep. Ordin.* 1.

Præ ĕrhæc, & Præterhac. adv. *ut* Præterea; *moreover,* Plaut. Men. 5, 1, 25. & Rud. 4, 4, 73.

* Prætĕriens, euntis. part. (1) *Passing by.* (2) *En passant, by the by.* (1) § Currus præteriens, *Tib.* 2, 5, 120. Prætereuntem sine armatis regem, *Liv.* (2) Sic breviter quasi præteriens satisfaciam universis, *Cic. Div.* in *Cæcil.* 15.

Prætĕrĭtūrus. part. *About to pass by.* Præteriturus eram gladios in principe fixos, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 697.

Prætĕrĭtus. part. (1) *Past, past and gone.* (2) *Passed by, left out, neglected, repulsed, not chosen.* (3) *Dead and gone.* (1) ✠ Animus meminit præteritorum, præsentia cernit, futura prævidet, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 30. O mihi præteritos referat si Jupiter annos! *Virg.* Pro præterita mea in te observantia, *Cic.* (2) Ædilitate præteritos scimus consules esse factos, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 21. (3) ✝ Fas est præteritos semper amare viros, *Prop.* 2, 13, 52.

Prætĕrlābor, i, lapsus, sum. dep. (1) *To slide, glide,* or *flow, by;* as water. (2) Met. *To slip out of mind.* (1) Quæ, Tiberine, videbis funera, cùm tumulum præterlabêre recentem! *Virg.* Quâ præterlabitur undâ Alpheus, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 271. ¶ Hanc pelago præterlabere necesse est, *sail by,* or *beyond,* Id. (2) Definitio antè præterlabitur, quàm percepta est, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 25.

Prætĕrlātus. part. [*à* præterferor] *That is passed by, gone, past,* or *carried beyond.* Latebras eorum improvida prælata acies est, *Liv.* 21, 55. § Præterlata pars vocum, *Lucr.* 4, 573.

Prætermeans, tis. part. *Passing by,* or *near.* Salutantum tactu, præterque meantum, *Lucr.* 1, 319. per tmesin.

Prætermeo, āre. act. *To go,* or *pass, by.* Alii & stellas prætermeant, *Sen.*

Prætermissio, ōnis. f. verb. *An omission, a leaving out,* or *letting pass,* a thing; *the overslipping,* or *forgetting, it.* Prætermissio ædilitatis consulatûs repulsam attulit, *Cic. Off.* 2, 17.

Prætermissūrus. part. *That will let pass,* Cic. Ita si mercatorem spem, nihil eorum quæ pati aut timere possent, prætermissuros, *Liv.* 23, 14.

Prætermissus. part. (1) *Omitted, neglected.* (2) *Forgotten.* (1) Si quid ab Antonio aut prætermissum, aut relictum sit, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 20. (2) ✠ Negant eum locum à Panætio prætermissum, sed consulto relictum, *Id. Off.* 3, 2.

Prætermittendus. part. (1) *To be let alone,* or *passed by.* (2) *To be passed by in silence.* (1) Prætermittendæ defensionis, deserendique officii plures solent esse causæ. *Cic. Off.* 1, 9. (2) *Cæs.* B. G. 7, 25. Multa propter rationem temporis prætermittenda, *Cic.*

Prætermittens, tis. part. *Omitting,* Cic.

Prætermitto, ĕre, misi, ssum. act. *To omit, to forget, to leave undone, to leave out, to pass over, not to speak of, to let pass.* Nos nihil, quod ad eam rem pertineat, prætermittimus, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 2. § De tumulte, *&c.* dicere prætermittam, *Cæs.* ¶ Sceleris pœnam prætermittere, *to pardon it,* Cic.

Prætermittor, i, ssus. pass. *To be omitted,* or *neglected.* Quæ prætermitti sine nefario scelere non possunt, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9.

Prætern[illegible]vigatio,

Præternăvĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sailing by*, Plin. 4, 12.

Præternăvĭgo, āre. act. *To sail by.* Quoties Bajanum sinum præternavigaret, *Suet. Ner.* 27. Vitans præternavigantium officia, *Id. Tib.* 13.

Prætĕro, ĕre, trivi, ītum. act. *To wear*, or *make small.* ¶ Frater ejus non mutavit primores, ideoque prætrivit, *filed them before*, Plin. 11, 37.

Præterquam. adv. *Beside, saving, except, but, only, otherwise than, unless; besides that*, or *what.* Aqua præterquam capiti, etiam stomacho prodest, *Celf.* Verbum unum præterquam quod te rogo, faxis, cave, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 4, 14.

Præterrādo, ĕre, si, sum. *To scrape*, or *rake.* Præterradit vox fauces, *Lucr.* 4, 531.

Prætervectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A passing*, or *sailing, by.* Prætervectione omnium, qui ultro citroque navigant, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 66.

Prætervectus, a, um. part. *Passed*, or *sailed, by*, or *beyond.* Prætervectas Apolloniam Dyrrhachiumque naves viderant, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 30. ¶ *Met.* Scopulos prætervecta videtur oratio mea, *I have explained and run through the most difficult points*, Cic. *pro* Cœl. 21.

Prætervehens, tis. part. (1) *Passing by.* (2) *Riding*, or *sailing, by.* (1) Prætervehens tribunitia subsellia, *Suet. Cæs.* 78. ¶ Velabrum prætervehens, *carried in a chariot*, or *litter*, Id. ibid. 37. (2) § Prætervehens equo, *Liv.* 22, 49. Ut prætervehentis classis naves adoriretur, *Id.* 37, 13.

Prætervehor, i, ctus. pass. *To be carried in a coach, litter, on horseback*, or *by sea.* Ut tutò præterveherentur oram Italiæ, *Cic.* Alterâ die Apolloniam prætervehuntur, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 26. ¶ Vivo prætervehor ostia saxo Pantagiæ, *I sailed by*, Virg. *Met.* Ei succedo orationi, quæ non prætervecta sit aures vestras, sed in animis omnium penitùs insederit, *hath not slipped through, but sunk deep into*, Cic. *pro* C. Balb. 1. Civitates quas prætervectus est, *Liv.* 35, 16.

Prætervertendus. part. *To be spoken of before.* Neque habes aliquid quod huic sermoni prætervertendum putes, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 6. *ubi al. leg.* prævertendum.

Præterverto, ĕre. act. *To turn by.* ¶ Eundem *solem* remeans obvium contrario prætervertebat occursu, *he turned upon*, or *against*, Plin. 2, 71. *ubi al.* prævertebat.

Prætervŏlans, tis. part. *Flying by.* Fortè prætervolans corvus glebam, *Curt.* 4, 24.

Prætervŏlo, āre. act. *To fly by*, or *through, to sail*, or *slip, by.* Quem rutilâ fulgens plumâ prætervolat ales, *Cic.* Hasta prætervolat auras, *Sil.* 10, 114. Lacum prætervolat ales, *Claud. B. Get.* 321. ¶ *Met.* ⌘ Hæc duo proposita non prætervolant, sed ita dilatant, ut, *do not lightly touch upon*, Cic. Acad. Q. 4, 13. Hominum sensus prætervolant, *escape their notice*, Id. Fugit eos & prætervolat numerus, *slippeth out of their mind*, Id. Orat. 58. Conf. Sil. 10, 114. In occasionis momento, cujus prætervolat opportunitas, cunctatus paulùm fueris, nequicquam mox amissam quæras, *Liv.* 25, 38.

Prætexendus. part. *To be spread before.* Ad prætexenda piscibus retia, *Plin.* 16, 1.

Prætexens, tis. part. (1) *Colouring, overspreading.* (2) Met. *Pretending.* (1) Prætexens pictâ ferrugine cœlum imbrifer arcus, *Tibull.* 1, 4, 43. (2) Ubicunque ipsi essent, prætexentes esse rem publicam, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 62.

Prætexo, ĕre, xui, xtum. act. (1) *To border, hem, edge*, or *fringe; to cover, surround*, or *encompass.* (2) Met. *To cover, to colour, to cloak*, or *excuse.* (3) *To set in order*, or *compose.* (1) Tyrio vestem prætexuit ostro, *Sil.* Prætexit arundine ripas Mincius, *Virg.* Littora curva prætexunt puppes, *Id.* Qui *montes* omnes eas gentes prætexunt, *Plin.* 6, 25. (2) Hoc prætexit nomine culpam, *Virg.* § Novis prætexere funera sacris, *Id. Hypall. i. e.* prætexere nova sacra funeri. Prætexere cupiditatem triumphi, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 24. (3) ¶ Quòd in his voluminibus auctorum nomina prætexui, *have ranged them in order*, Plin. lib. 1. præf.

Prætexor, i. pass. (1) *To be spread*, or *covered.* (2) *To be encompassed*, or *set in order before.* (1) Germania Danubio prætexitur, *Tac. Germ.* 42, 2. (2) In Sibyllinis ex primo versu cujusque sententiæ primis literis illius sententiæ carmen omne prætexitur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 54. ¶ Postibus prætexi, *to be placed before the doors*, Plin. Paneg. 52. Hæ prætexebantur causæ ad continuendam potentiam, *formed*, or *composed*, Sen.

Prætexta, æ f. *sc.* toga, *Varr.* Erat enim toga albo purpureo limbo prætexta. Item prætextæ appellantur quæ res Romanas continent scriptas, *Fest. ubi* Prætextæ *pro* prætextatæ, *Scal.* Erant & prætextæ inter fabulæ species, *Donat.* (1) ═ *A white robe reaching down to the ankles, guarded with purple*, and worn by the chief magistrates as a mark, or badge, of honour; also *by senators*, on solemn festivals; *by masters of corporations*, and by *priests.* (2) Afterwards *worn by children* till seventeen years of age. (3) Also *a kind of play*, wherein they represented persons of honour and quality; as *togata* was of common, or mean, persons. (1) § Consularis prætexta, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 65. Ædiles cum togâ prætextâ, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 14. (2) Puerorum amores sæpe cum ipsâ prætextâ ponuntur, *Cic.* Eripies igitur pupillæ togam prætextam? *Id. Verr.* 1, 44. Demissa prætexta ad talos, *Quint.* 5, 13. (3) ⌘ Etiam prætextam si voles legere, Gallum Cornelium poscito, *Asinius* ad *Cic.* ☞ *De origine & usu prætextæ vid.* Macrob. Saturn. 1, 6.

Prætextātus, a, um. part. *Wearing a long white robe guarded with purple*, as magistrates, priests, and noblemens children, used to do. Patricii magistratus curulibus sellis prætextati, *Liv.* Urbem prætextatus & laureâ coronatus intravit, *Suet. Tib.* 17. Prætextati triumphantium filii, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 5. anni, *Plin.* 33, 1. ¶ Nisi protectum patrem prætextatus admodum filius ab ipsâ morte rapuisset, *a mere youth*, Flor. 2, 6, 10. Et prætextatâ cultus amicitiâ, *whose friendship I have enjoyed from a youth*, Mart.

Prætextum, i. n. (1) *A border, brim*, or *covering.* (2) *A pretence, blind*, or *cloak.* (3) *An ornament, the same as the* prætexta. (1) *Plin.* 12, 19. (2) Prætextum illi civilium armorum hoc fuit, *Suet. J. Cæs.* 30. (3) Pompeius amittet exercitum, sed illud pulcherrimum reipub. prætextum, optimates, uno prœlio profligabuntur, *Sen. Ep.* 71.

Prætextus, a, um. part. (1) *Guarded, bordered, edged.* (2) *Covered.* (3) *Pretended.* (1) Hispani linteis prætextis purpurâ tunicis constiterant, *Liv.* Toga prætexta, *Cic. Verr.* 3. (2) Prætexta quercu domus, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 953. (3) Cic. Catil. 2, 2. ¶ Prætextas (fabulas) *i. e. graviores*, Hor. Spectat & Augusto prætextum nomine templum, *i. e. insignitum*, Ov. N. Prætextum Latini dicunt quicquid ornamenti gratiâ affutum. *M.*

Prætextus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A pretence, a colour, a cloak, a disguise, a flam.* (2) *An inscription.* (1) Omnium inimicitiæ ad vos hoc prætextu deferentur, *Suet. Tib.* 28. (2) Maximorum operum prætextu titulum imaginum sua rum amplificavit, *Val. Max.* 4, 4, 1.

Prætĭmeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To fear greatly; to be afraid beforehand.* § Sibi prætimet, *Plaut. Amph. prol.* 29. Nihil est stultius quàm prætimere, quæ, *Sen.*

Prætinctus, a, um. part. *Dipped*, or *sprinkled, beforehand.* Semina prætincta veneno, *Ov. Met.* 7, 123.

Prætor, ōris. m. [à præeundo, *q. d.* præitor, quòd populo præiret; prætor dictus qui præiret jure & exercitu, *Varr. à* præeundo, ut sit generatim is qui præest, *Liv.*] (1) In old time after the exclusion of kings, *the consul* was so called, as having kingly power, both for civil and military affairs. (2) *An* imperator, *or general.* (3) *A* proprætor, or *lieutenant general.* (4) *A proconsul.* (5) *A lord chief justice, a lord president, with judges under him to try causes, and* [illegible] *to give sentence.* (6) Idem dicebant ut consules & prætores, quòd præirent populo prætores, qui consulerent senatui consules, *Varr. Immo.* & Juvenalis *tempore promiscuus harum vocum usus fuit*, Prætorem *etenim eundem vocat*, Sat. 10. v. 36. *quem mox*, v. 41. Consulem *appellat.* (2) In re militari prætor dictus, qui præiret exercitui, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 16. (3) Liv. (4) Alieno prætori, qui Siciliam obtinebat, de omnibus rebus præcipit, *Hirt. B. Afr.* c. 2. *Conf. Cic. Ep.* 13. (5) Prætores urbani jurati debent optimum quemque in selectos judices referre, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 43. ¶ Prætor ærarius, *a lord treasurer*, Tac. Ann. 1, 75, 2.

Prætōriānus. a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to*, or *attending on, the prætor.* ¶ Prætoriani milites, *the general's own guard*, Plin. 6, 29. & Tac. Hist. 2, 44, 5. Prætorianæ cohortes, *the main guard*, Suet. Tib. 37.

Prætōrĭtius, a, um. adj. *id. quod* prætorius. *Of*, or *belonging to, the prætor, the lord-mayor*, or *lord chief justice.* § Prætoritia corona, *Mart.* 8, 33.

Prætōrium, ii. n. (1) *The general's tent.* (2) *The king's pavilion.* (3) *A place*, or *court, where causes were heard, and judgment given by the prætor, mayor*, or *lord chief justice*, or *any other chief magistrate; the judgment-hall.* (4) Also *any noblemen's seat*, or *manor-house, in the country; a palace*, or *hall.* (5) *A palace*, or *court.* (6) Met. *The prætorian bands.* (1) Quercus prætorio imminebat, *Liv.* 3. (2) Just. 2, 11. (3) Imperat suis, ut candelabrum illud in prætorium deferrent, *Cic. Varr.* 4, 28. (4) Alternas servant prætoria ripas, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 3. Ampla & operosa prætoria gravabatur, *Suet. Aug.* 72. (5) Sedet ad prætoria regis, *Juv.* 10, 161. § Prætorium dimittere, *Liv.* 37, 5. (6) Antium coloniam deduxit, adscriptis veteranis è prætorio, *Suet. Ner.* 9.

Prætōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the prætor*, or *chief officer.* ¶ Navis prætoria, *an admiral*, or *flag ship*, Liv. 29, 25. Cohors prætoria, *the general's guard*, Cic. Catil. 2, 11. Vir prætorius, *one who hath been prætor*, Id. *pro* Planc. 15. § Domus prætoria, *Id. Verr.* 5, 56. Potestatem verbo prætoriam, re verâ regiam, *Id.*

Prætorqueo, ēre, si, sum. act. *To writhe*, or *twist, much*, or *hard.* ¶ Prætorquete injuriæ collum, *break its neck*, Plaut. Rud. 3, 2, 12.

Prætortus, a, um. part. *Writhed very much.* Prætorto capite & recurvato, *Col.* 3, 18.

Prætrĕpĭdans, tis. part. *Panting with earnest desire.* Mens prætrepidans avet vagari, *Catull.* 44, 7.

Prætrĕpĭdus, a, um. adj. *In great disorder*, or *fright.* ═ Prætrepidus, atque etiam obnoxius vixit, *Suet. Tib.* 63. Lætari prætrepidum cor, *Pers.* 2, 54.

Prætrunco, āre. act. *To cut off.* Prætruncavit tribus tergoribus glandia, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 4, 7.

Prætruncor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be cut off.* Nonne tibi istam prætruncari linguam falsiloquam jubes? *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 3. 47.

Prætŭmĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very much swelled.* Prætumido quatiebat corda furore, *Claud.* in *Ruf.* 1, 225.

Prætūra, æ. f. *The prætorship; the office*, or *dignity, of a prætor.* § Præturæ jurisdictio, *Cic.* pro *Flac.* 3. Præturâ se abdicare, *Id. Catil.* 3, 6.

Prævălens, tis. part. (1) *Prevailing.* (2) Adj. *Very strong.* (1) Prævalentis populi vires, *Liv.* in *præf.* op. (2) Ipsum prævalens equus vehebat, *Curt.* 7, 7, 36. § Corpore prævalens, *Paterc.* 2, 108. homo, *Cels.*

Prævăleo, ēre. neut. (1) *To prevail.* (2) *To be better, more able*, or *of more value*, or *worth.* (3) *To excel*, or *exceed.* (1) Prævalebant jam [illegible] consilia, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 118. In quo illi mixtura prævaluit, *Plin.* 34, 2. (2) In Egypto Syriaque hic [illegible] prævalet, *Id.* (3) Vulturum prævalent nigri, *Id* 10, 6. § Arcu prævalere, *Stat.* Virtute semper prævalet sapientia, *Phædr.* 1, 14, 13.

Prævalesco, ĕre, incept. *To grow too strong.* Antequam ex toto prævalescat arbor, *Col.* 5, 6.

Prævălĭdè. adv. *Over strongly, or stoutly,* Plin. 17, 14.

Prævălĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very able, or strong.* § Prævalidus juvenis, *Liv.* 3, 43. Prævalidæ legiones, *Paterc.* 2, 69. ¶ Prævalida tellus, *too strong or rank; too hearty,* Virg.

Prævallor, āri. pass. *To be fortified before.* Imperat pontem adversus hostem prævallari, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 19.

Prævārĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Prevarication, collusion, foul play in pleading, a playing booty,* Cic. Part. Or. 39. Prævaricatio est transire dicenda, prævaricatio etiam cursim & brevi et attingere quæ sunt inculcanda, infigenda, repetenda, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 20.

Prævārĭcātor, ōris. m. verb. [prævaricatores à prætergrediendo sunt vocati, *Fest.* qui in contrariis causis, *qu.* variè esse positus videtur, *Cic. Part. Or.* 36. *qu.* varicator, qui diversam partem adjuvat, prodita causâ suâ, *Ulp.*] (1) *A betrayer of his client's cause; a sham, or false, dealer; a shuffler, a gambler, a waiter for booty.* Jam vereor P. C. ne quod turpissimum est, prævaricatorem mihi apposuisse videar, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 11.

Prævārĭcor, āri, ātus. sum. dep. [nimiùm in alteram partem varicor pede, *M.*] (1) *To make a balk in ploughing, to go crooked.* (2) Met. *To prevaricate, to dodge, to boggle, to sham; to play foul play, or fast and loose; to be Jack on both sides, to shuffle and cut, to make show to do a thing and do the clean contrary, to work by collusion in pleading, to betray one's cause to his adversary.* (1) Arator, nisi incurvus prævaricatur, inde translatum hoc crimen in forum, *Plin.* 18, 19. (2) ✠ Non defendere, sed prævaricari accusatori videbatur, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 21. Prævaricationem accusationem evasurus, *Tac.* Imperf. Prævaricandum est mihi, si, *Quint.*

Prævectus, a, um. part. [à præveho] *Carried, or riding, before.* Equites Romani prævecti per obliqua campi, *Liv.* 9, 35. Ante omnes equo prævectus, *Sil.* 7, 117.

Prævehor, i. pass. *To be carried before.* § Præveheris plagas, *Lucan.* 10, 107. Rhenus servat nomen & violentiam cursûs, quâ Germaniam prævehitur, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 6, 6. Asiamque potentem prævehitur, *Luc.*

Prævelox, ōcis. adj. *Very swift.* Præveloci-bus camelis fugientes, *Plin.* 11, 31. memoria, *Quint.*

Prævĕniens, tis. part. *Coming before.* ═ Præveniens & ante matutinum exoriens, Luciferi nomen accipit, *Plin.* per tmesin. § Præque diem veniens, *Virg.*

Prævĕnio, īre, entum. (1) Neut. *To come before.* (2) Act. *To prevent, anticipate, obviate.* (1) Prævenerat non fama solùm, sed nuncius etiam, *Liv.* 24, 21. ¶ Pinus & picea præveniunt germinatione quindecim ferè diebus, *bud first,* Plin. 16, 26. (2) Ut beneficio præveniret desiderium plebis, *Liv.* 8, 16. Nono die balneo frigus prævenire, *Cels.* Prævenit inceptum eorum Marte suo, *Liv.* Opportunâ morte excidium domus, *Tac.*

Prævĕnior, īri, entus. pass. In eo ipso certamento vexillis inferioris Germaniæ præventus erat, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 53, 3. A Pacuvio legato prævenitur, *Id.*

Præventus. part. *Prevented, anticipated.* Quæ ipse paravisset, perfidiâ clientis sui, tacere præventum, *Sall. B. J.* 74. Per defectionem civium Pharnacisque filii scelere præventus, *Flor.* 3, 5, 25. Præventum quæ gratiam intelligit, *Tac.*

Prævĕrbium, ii. n. [quòd verbo præponitur] *A preposition, or adverb, put before a verb, as* Excessit, recessit, abscessit, accessit, decessit, concessit, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 5. Præpositionem vocat *Cicero, Topic.* 11.

Prævĕrno, āre. act. *When the spring beginneth too early,* Plin. 18, 26.

Prævĕrro, ĕre. act. *To brush, or sweep, before.* Præverrunt latas veste jacente vias, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 13, 24.

Prævertendus. part. (1) *To be prevented.* (2) *To be esteemed more, to be taken care of.* (1) Huic rei prævertendum existimavit, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 33. (2) Aliud sibi prævertendum duxit, *Liv.* Si habes aliquid, quod huic sermoni prævertundum putes, *Cic.*

Prævertо, ĕre, ti, sum. act. (1) *To get before, forerun, or overrun; to outrun, to outstrip.* (2) *To do, or go about, a thing before another; to be beforehand with.* (3) *To prepossess, or pre-occupy.* (4) *To obviate, to prevent.* (5) *To prefer, or set before; to outweigh.* (6) *To restrain, to call back.* (1) § Prævertere vestigia cervæ, *Catull.* 62, 341. cursu pedum ventos, *Virg.* ¶ equo, *to outride them,* Id. (2) Punicum Romano prævertisset bellum, *Liv.* Ut beneficio prævertere desiderium plebis, *Id.* ¶ ═ Neque præripio pulpamentum, neque præverto poculum, *take it before my time, or before it is given me,* Plaut. Mil. 3, 1, 59. (3) Vivo tentat prævertere amore jampridem resides animos, *Virg.* (4) Silius imminentem damnationem voluntario fine prævertit, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 19, 4. Nec posse, quum hostes propè ad portas essent, bello prævertisse quicquam, *Liv.* 2, 24. (5) Ne me uxorem prævertisse dicant præ republicâ, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 3, 30. Nulla igitur vis fuit religionis, quæ tantam utilitatem præverteret, *Cic. Off.* 3, 28, 8. (6) Herilis prævortit metus, *Plaut. Amph.* 5, 1, 17.

Prævertor, i. pass. (1) *To be done first, or before any other thing.* (2) *To be turned out.* (3) *To be prevented, or obviated.* (1) Certum est principium id prævortier, *Plaut. Capt.* 5, 4, 29. Præverti hoc certum est aliis rebus omnibus, *Id. Cist.* 5, 8. (2) Fores clausit, ne prævorteretur foras, *Id. Amph.* 4, 3, 24. (3) *Vid.* Prævertendus, *n.* 1.

Prævertor, i. dep. (1) *To outrun, or outstrip.* (2) *To do a thing before another.* (3) *To turn, or turn back; to return.* (4) *To anticipate.* (1) Volucrem fugâ prævertitur Hebrum, *Virg.* (2) Coacti novi consules omnibus eam rem præverti proficiscuntur, *Liv.* (3) Inde illico prævortor domum, *Plaut.* § Illùc prævertamur, *Hor.* Nunc tempus est ad epistolas, pudent illæ, præverti, *Liv.* (4) ¶ Si quid dictum est per jocum, non æquum est id te seriò prævortier, *to wrest the meaning,* Plaut. Amph. 3, 2, 40.

Prævĕtĭtus, a, um. part. *Forbidden before,* Sil. 13, 155.

Prævĭdeo, ēre, di, sum. act. (1) *To see before.* (2) Met. *To foresee.* (3) *To provide beforehand.* (1) Herus est, neque præviderаm, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 2, 12. (2) Animus prævidet futura, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 30. Rep. quam prævideo in summis periculis, *Id.* (3) Videt magno se fore in periculo, nisi quid prævidisset, *Nep. Hannib.* 9.

Prævīsus, a, um. part. (1) *Foreseen.* (2) Met. *Premeditated.* (1) Prævisos in aquâ timet hostia cultros, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 327. *Conf. Met.* 15, 135. (2) ✠ Tu me non tantùm prævisa, sed subita expedire docuisti, *Quint.*

Prævĭtio, āre, ātum. act. *To corrupt, infect, or poison, beforehand.* ═ Hunc gurgitem dea prævitiat, portentificisque venenis inquinat, *Ov. Met.* 14, 55.

Prævius, a, um. adj. [ex præ & via] *That goeth before, that leadeth the way.* Ego prævius ibo, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 57. ¶ Prævia agmina, *marching before,* Stat. Sylv. 2, 1, 175.

Præumbrans, tis. *Eclipsing, observing.* In quantum præumbrante imperatoris fastigio datur, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 47, 1.

Prævŏlans, tis. part. *Flying before,* Cic. N. D. 2, 49.

Prævŏlo, āre. act. *To fly first, or before.* Ut prævolet mihi quò tu velis, *Plaut. Mil.* 1, 1, 41. Velut dux viæ prævolabat, *Tac.*

Præustus, a, um. part. [à præuror] *Burnt before, burnt at the point.* Præusta & præacuta materia, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 22. § Præustæ sudes, *Id. B. G.* 5, 39. Stipites ab summo præacuti & præusti, *Id. B. G.* 7, 73.

Præut. adv. *Even as, like as, in comparison of.* Ludum jocúmque dices fuisse illum alterum, præut hujus rabies quæ dabit, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 9.

* Pragmătĭcon, ci. n. [à Gr. πρᾶγμα, res] *Some state affair, or business of state.* Tu si quid pragmaticon habes, scribe, *Cic. Att.* 14, 3. *interpr. Bud.*

* Pragmătĭcos, a, um. adj. (1) *Belonging to business, particularly to state affairs.* (2) *Skilful in law, or in managing any business.* (1) *Vid.* præc. (2) Sed quia, ut video, pragmatici homines omnibus historicis præceptis, versibus denique cavere jubent, & vetant credere, *Cic. Att.* 2, 20. Ei pragmaticum adjutorem dare, *Id.*

* Pragmătĭcus, i. m. [*vid. them. in* pragmaticon] (1) *A practitioner in the law, a pettyfogger, a solicitor.* (2) Pragmatici, *prompters;* who in pleading sat behind, and on occasion instructed the pleaders, telling them what the law, and the meaning of the law, was. (1) *Mart.* 12, 73. (2) Si contigit aureus unus, inde cadunt partes ex fœdere pragmaticorum, *Juv.* 7, 123.

* Pramniŏn, ii. n. [ita dict. à pramnio vino, cujus colorem refert] *A precious stone in the Indies, very black and bright,* Plin. 37, 10. ═ Morion, *Id. ibid.*

* Pramnĭum vinum. [πράμνειος *vel* πράμνιος οἶνος, Gr. unde quant. penult. in dubium venit] *A generous black wine, growing in Smyrna,* Plin. 14, 4.

Prandens, tis. part. *Dining.* § Prandens in fictilibus, *Plin.* 28, 5.

Prandeo, ēre, di, sum. act. [*qu.* παρενδιέω, *i. e.* cibum meridianum capio, meridior, *M.* à πρωὶ, *i. e.* πρωὶ, Dor. & ἔδω, *i. e.* manè edo]. *To dine, to take one's dinner.* Caninio consule scito neminem prandisse, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 30. Sed hic rex cum aceto pransurus est atque sale, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 2, 32. Si pranderet olus patienter, *Hor.* Luscinias soliti impenso prandere coemptas, *Id.* Prandebatque ad satietatem, *Suet.*

* Prandium, ii. n. [à prandeo, qu. ex πρὼ & ἔνδιον, *i. e.* cibus meridianus] *A dinner, a repast, a refreshment at noon.* § Ad prandium vocati, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 34. ¶ Caninum prandium, *a dry feast without wine,* Plaut. ✠ Cœna ap. ant. diceb. quod nunc est *prandium, vespertina* (*vesperna,* Non.) quam nunc cœnam appell. *Fest.*

Pransĭto, āre. freq. [à prandeo] *To dine often.* Qui polentam pransitant, *Plaut. Asin.* 1, 1, 18.

Pransor, ōris. m. verb. *He that is at dinner, or is bidden to dinner.* Bonum anteponam prandium pransoribus, *Plaut. Men.* 2, 2, 2.

Pransōrius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, or to be used at dinner.* § Pransorium candelabrum, *Quint.* 6, 3.

Pransus, a, um. part. *Having dined,* Hor. Sat. 6, 127.

Prăsĭnātus, a, um. adj. [à prasinus] *Of a green colour.* ¶ Ostiarius prasinatus, *clothed in green,* Petr. c. 28.

* Prăsĭnus, a, um. adj. [πράσινος, Gr. à πράσον, porrum, *qu.* porraceus] *Green like leeks.* § Prasinus color, *Plin.* Prasina toga, *Mart.* 10, 29. ¶ Prasina factio, *the green coats, that party in the Circus, which went in a green livery,* Suet. Calig. 55. Prasinus agitator, *a rider, or charioteer, of that party,* Id.

* Prăsion, ii. n. [πράσιον. Gr. ab eodem] onitim, vel prasion, appellant non dissimile hyssopo. *A kind of herb,* perhaps *horehound, or a sort of organy,* Plin. 20, 17.

* Prăsius lapis [à porraceo colore dict.] *A kind of green stone,* Plin. 37, 8.

* Prăsoides [à porraceo colore dict. *sc.* à πράσον, porrum, & εἶδος, species] *A stone of the colour of leeks, a kind of topaz,* Plin. 37, 8.

* Prăson, ii n. [à πράσον, Gr. *i. e.* porrum] *A kind of seaweed, green as a leek,* Plin. 13, 25.

Prātensis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a meadow.* § Pratense fœnum, *Col.* 6, 3. ¶ Flores pratenses, *that grow in a meadow,* Plin. 21, 8. § Pratenses fungi, *Hor.*

Prātŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little meadow.* In pratulo confedimus, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 6.

Prātum, i. n. [*à* Dor. πρᾶτὰ, pro πρασιὰ, *i. e.* area five horti, five agri; vel fort. *à* פרה *i. e.* fructificavit, sed *Varro Columella, & Plinius*, quòd protinus effet paratum dici volunt] *A meadow*, or *leasow*; *pasture ground, a green field*; *a green*, or *common.* § Viriditas pratorum, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 16. ⌘ Segetibus & pratis res rusticæ lætæ sunt, *Id. ibid.* 15. ¶ Neptunia prata, *the green and smooth surface of the sea*, Id. in Orat.

Prāvè. adv. (1) *Crookedly, irregularly, amiss.* (2) Met. *Naughtily, sorrily, lewdly.* (1) Solers ingenio & pravè facundus, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 53, 4. (2) ⌘ Rectè facta sola in bonis actionibus ponens pravè, id est, peccata in malis, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1, 10. Pravissimè fuit, *Sall.* in *Fragm.*

Prāvitas, ātis. f. (1) *Crookedness, deformity, misshapedness.* (2) Met. *Naughtiness, pravity, depravity, dishonesty.* (1) Pravitas membrorum, distorti-, deformitas, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 13. Corporis pravitates perinsignes, *Id.* de *Legg.* 1, 24. (2) § Pravitas animi, *Id. Parad.* 3.

* Prāvus, a, um. adj. [*à* παρὰ, præter, *vel* παραβάω, παραβαίνω, transgredior; *à* πρᾶος, vel πραΰς, facilis, *Mcrl.*] (1) *Crooked, not straight.* (2) *Misshapen, deformed.* (3) *Wicked, lewd, naughty, dishonest, knavish.* (4) *Obstinate, wilful*, or perhaps more rightly *erroneous*, or *apt to be mistaken.* (5) *Slothful, lazy.* (1) ⌘ Interesse oportet, ut inter rectum & pravum, sic inter verum & falsum, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 11. Quo pravius nihil esse possit, *Id. Tusc.* 3, 33. Pravissima consuetudinis regula, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 74. Talis pravis fultus, *Hor.* § Pravo vivere naso, *Id.* Prava regula, *Lucr.* 4, 516. (2) = Jumenta prava atque deformia, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 2. (3) ⌘ = Pravus & callidus bonos & modestos antiebat, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 87, 6. Battiadas pravos fidei, *Sil.* (4) ⌘ Piso vir integer, sed pravus, & cui placebat pro constantiâ rigor, *Sen.* de *Irâ*, 1, 16. Audendi pravus facilisque periclis, *Sil.* (5) ⌘ Vir, prout animum intenderat, pravus aut industrius eâdem vi, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 47, *fin.*

Prĕcandus, a, um. part. *To be entreated.* § Precanda modestia, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 7, 5.

Prĕcans, tis. part. *Praying, begging, desiring.* § Dextra precans, *Virg.* Precanti parente, *Luc.*

Prĕcārĭò. adv. (1) *By desire*, or *entreaty*; *on request.* (2) *At another's will*, or *pleasure.* (1) = Precariò & suppliciter postulare, *Varr.* (2) Precariò imperatorem esse, *Curt.* 9, 2. 34. § Precariò regnare, *Aur. Vict.* de *Vir. ill.* 7.

Prĕcārius, a, um. adj. *Precarious, at another's will and pleasure.* § Auxilium precarium, *Liv.* 8. regnum, *Curt.* victus, *Id.* imperium, *Tac.* quæstus, *Cic.* ad *Octav.* libertas, *Liv.* 39. salus, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 16. incolumitas, *Id.* Quem forma precaria celat, *Ov.* Meque precariam animam inter infensos trahere, *Tac.* Precarium spiritum, *Val. Max.*

Prĕcātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* precor] *A praying, invoking, desiring*, or *entreating*, Cic. *pro Mur.* 1. Liv. 30, 5.

Prĕcā-or, ōris. m. verb. *A petitioner, a suitor, an intercessor, a spokesman, an advocate*, Ter. Phorm. 1, 2, 90.

Precā-urus. part. *About to pray.* Parca precaturæ simite vina manus, *Ov. Tr.* 2, 636.

Prĕcā-us. part. *Having prayed*, or *wished.* Mala multa precatus Atridis, *Hor.* Maneique precati, [Tiourna] *Sil.*

Prĕcatu-, ûs. m. (1) *A request.* (2) *An imprecation.* (1) H[illegible] cro, precatus nostri tuos *Stat. Theb.* 8, 322. (2) Merito precatu pacem [illegible] rre rogis, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 2, 81.

P[illegible] ci, cem. [illegible] *q. a* nom. prex, plur Pr[illegible] um, ibus. [illegible] precor] (1) *A suit*, or *entreaty.* (2) *A prayer, supplication*, or *intercession*; in a good [illegible] (1) = Non m dò non [illegible] prece, sed acerbissimè fer pnt, *Cic.* [illegible] = Si prece & obsecratione [illegible] *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 16.

⌘ Æther deus nunquam nobis occurret, neque in precibus, neque in optatis, neque in votis, *Id. N. D.* 1, 14. Nihil loci relictum est preci, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 4, 22. (3) Omnibus precibus detestatus Ambiorigem, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 30. Improbus urget iratis precibus, *Hor.*

Prĕcius, a, um. adj. [*qu.* præcoquæ, *Serv.* vel *à* precio, quòd caræ essent. *M.*] *That bringeth forth ripe gripes before other vines.* Preciæ vites, *Virg.*

Prĕcor, ari. dep. [*à* ברך benedixit, geniculando precatus est, *Aven.* vel fort. ant. precor & procor, id. ut benus & bonus] (1) *To pray, supplicate*, or *beg*, of God, good, or bad. (2) *To entreat*, or *desire*; *to petition*; *to intercede*, or *make suit for*; *to beseech*, or *crave*; of men. (1) = Precari, implorare, & venerari deos, ut urbem defendant, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 13. Quid habeo aliud deos immortales precari, quam ut, *Suet.* Precorque ab iis, ut, *Cic.* Bonas preces bene precatus sum, *Cato*, 134. = Deos precentur & supplicent, *Liv.* 38, 43. § Precari ad deos, *Id.* pro aliquo, *Id.* (2) = Precor, quæso, & obtestor vos, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 57. = Hæc de vobis expetivi, hæc optavi, hæc precatus sum, *Id.* in *Pison.* 20. Vultu interdum sine voce precati (sunt) *Sil.* ⌘ Sæpe precor mortem, mortem quoque deprecor idem, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 1, 59. § Dira precari, *Tib.* 2, 6, 29. mala, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 43. ¶ Mala, *vel* malè, precari alicui, *to curse one, to wish hurt unto him*, ibid. 33. Bene precari alicui, *to wish him well*, Quint. Deos precari, *Cic.* numina sancta, *to worship them by prayer*, Virg. § Veniam precari, *Id.*

Prehendendus. part. *To be met*, or *spoken, with.* Syrus est prehendendus atque adhortandus mihi, *Ter. H.* 3, 1, 89. *Conf. Cels.* 6, 18, 3.

Prehendens, *vel* Prêndens, tis. part. *Laying hold of.* Prêndente vix oculo modum, *Luc.* 4, 20.

Prehendo, ĕre, di. sum. act. [vel corr. *pro* præhendo, vel per Epenth. *pro* prendo, *ut* vehemens *pro* vemens] (1) *To take.* (2) *To take, apprehend*, or *lay hold of.* (3) *To grasp.* (4) Meton. *To entreat a favour.* (5) *To catch*, or *surprise.* (1) Arundinem prehende viridem, *Cato.* Quod ternis digitis prehenderit feminis, *Plin.* 20, 17. (2) Cæsar ejus dextram prehendit, consolatur, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 20. (3) Arenásque rosæ quantum manus una prehendat, *Ov.* de *Med. fac.* 93. (4) *Vid.* Ter. H. 3, 1, 89. & *ibi* Guiet. (5) Quem mendacii prehendit manifesto modo, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 4, 45.

Prehensio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) † *A catching*, or *laying, hold of.* (2) Meton. *A crane*, or rather *a screw.* (1) in magistratu habent alii vocationem, alii prehensionem, *Varr.* ap. *Gell.* 13. 12. (2) Rursus aliâ prehensione ad ædificandum sibi locum expediebant, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 9.

Prehenso, āre. freq. [*à* prehendo] *To catch at a thing often, to take hold, to solicit.* § Prehensare manum alicujus, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 10, 2.

Prehensūrus. part. *About to lay hold of.* Prehensurum viscera mea rebar, *Ov. Met.* 14, 203.

Prehensus, a, um. part. (1) *Taken hold of.* (2) *Caught, surprized, taken, arrested.* (1) Dextrâ prehensam continuit, *Virg.* (2) Servus est prehensus in cuniculo, *Hirt. B. Hisp.* 20. Speculatores prehensi servi tres, *Id. ibid.*

Prēlum, i. n. [*à* premendo, contr. *à* premulum, quippe prelum trabs est, quo uva premitur, *Serv.*] (1) *A press wherewith grapes, or other fruits, are pressed after they are trodden.* (2) *Any other sort of pressing machine used by paper-makers, clothiers, &c.* (1) Vina fundantur [illegible] prelis elisa Falernis, *Prop.* 4, 6, 73. (2) Plin. 13, 12. Claud. *in* Ep. Pall. v. 100. Mart. Ep. 2, 48.

Prĕmendus. part. *To be concealed, to be instilled on, to be urged*, &c. Non premendum odium, *Plin. jun.* Hoc premendum est etiam atque etiam argumentum, *Cic.*

Prĕmens, tis. part. (1) *Pressing, keeping in.* (2) *Chasing; following hard, close*, or *hard, upon the chace.* (3) *Planting, setting.* (1) Condit in præ[illegible] [illegible] sub naribus ignem, *Virg.* (2) Spumantis apri cursum clamore premens, *Id.* (3) Lilia verbenásque premens, *Virg.*

Prĕmo, ĕre, essi, essum. act. [*à* perimo, vel *qu.* per imum trudo, *M.* *à* Βάρημα, pondus] (1) *To press, weigh*, or *sink, down.* (2) ✣ *To stick down in the ground, to set*, or *plant.* (3) *To oppress.* (4) *To sit, stand*, or *lay, upon.* (5) *To overpower, to overlay.* (6) *To keep under*, or *in subjection.* (7) *To grieve*, or *afflict.* (8) *To excel, to exceed, to surpass.* (9) *To deprecate, undervalue*, or *disparage.* (10) Also *to squeeze, to strain.* (11) Met. *To force, compel*, or *constrain.* (12) A military term, *to charge home, to push*; whence in disputes *to pin h*, *to put one to a nonplus, to gravel.* (13) *To lay the stress upon, to inculcate, to insist upon.* (14) *To importune, to be earnest with, to desire greatly.* (15) *To persist*, or *continue.* (16) *To rail, to cry out against.* (17) Also *to come near*, or *close, to.* (18) *To pursue to follow the chace, to drive on.* (19) Also *to prune, crop*, or *lop.* (20) *To stanch*, or *stop.* (21) *To thrust.* (22) *To straighten, block up*, or *hem in.* (23) *To curb, to hold in, to rein, to restrain*, or *prohibit.* (24) *To cover, to hide.* (25) Met. *To dissemble, suppress*, or *conceal.* (26) ✣ *To keep up, not to publish.* (1) = Copia nimborum urget, & è supero premit, *Lucr.* 6, 511. (2) Lilia verbenásque premere, *Virg.* virgulta per agros, *Id.* ¶ arva, *to plough them*, Id. sulcum, *to make it*, Id. ibid. 296. (3) Premeret cùm seriorae tas, *Tib.* 1, 4, 33. (4) De vivo pressêre sedilia saxo, *Ov. Met.* 5, 317. Dum malè optatos nondum premis inscius axes, *Id. Met.* 2, 148. ¶ Premere vestigia alicujus, *to imitate*, Tac. Ann. 2, 14, 6. Pressit caput pedibus, *Prop.* 1, 1, 4. (5) Pompeiani nostros ex loco superiore premebant, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 45. ¶ Premit arva pelagus, *overfloweth them*, Virg. (6) Carthago magnâ ditione premit Ausoniam, *Virg.* (7) Populum tristis eventus premit, *Phædr.* 4, 5, 10. Desiderio rerum omnium aliquem premere, *Cic.* § urbem servitio, *Virg.* (8) Facta premunt annos, *Ov. Met.* 7, 449. = Quantùm Latonia nymphas Virgo premit, quantúmque egomet Nereidas exto, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 2, 115. (9) Famam carminum *Lucani* premebat Nero, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 49, 3. ⌘ Laudo, *Hor.* (10) Factores oleum vectibus premen', *Cato R. R.* 66. Unguentarii tantùm cortices Arabicæ glandis premunt, *Plin.* 12, 21. Manu latâ pendentia nubila pressit, *Ov. Met.* 1, 268. § Premere vites prelo, *Col.* 12, 39, 1. ✣ caseum, *to make it*, Virg. collum laqueo, *to hang, to throttle*, Hor. ✣ dentes in vite, *to set his teeth in*, Ov. Fast. 1, 355. anguem, *to tread on it*, Virg. mulierem, *to lie with her*, Suet. mammam, *to suck it*, Plin. 11, 40. morsu, *to bite*, Lucr. 3, 663. grana ore, *to chew*, or *eat, them*, Ov. Met. 5, 538. silentia, *Sil.* 12, 646. vocem, *to be silent*, Virg. (11) Quæ necessitas cum tanta premebat, ut? &c. Cic. pro S. Rosc. 34. (12) Premam te, cùm ex te causas uniuscujusque rei exquisivero, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 20. (13) Cùm Castam accusarem, nihil magis pressi quàm quod, &c. Plin. Ep. 3, 9, 33. ¶ Premere causam testibus, *to run*, or *bear, it down by evidence*, Cic. *pro* Cluent. 53. (14) § Ad exeundum aliquem premere, *Nep. Ages.* 6. (15) Dictis tamen ille repugnat propositúmque premit, *Ov. Met.* 2, 104. ☞ *Sed var. lect.* (16) Itaque verò presserunt eum, *Ciceronem*, qui videri Atticorum imitatores concupiebant, *Quint. Interp. Aud.* (17) = ⌘ Rectius vives, neque semper altum urgendo, neque dum [illegible] premendo littus iniquum, *Hor.* (18) Spumantis apri cursum clamore premere, *Virg.* § ad retia cervos, *Id.* ⌘ Hi [illegible] Graii, premeret Trojana juventus, *Id.* (19) = Late luxuriem premit, & spatiantia [illegible] ch [illegible] compescit, *Ov. Met.* 14, 629. (20) Sed [illegible] bracchio, premunt [illegible] *Tac. Ann.* 15, 64, 1. (21) Invitam [illegible] vectibus, *Varr.* (22) Uno [illegible] & oppugnationes premere [illegible] *Cic.* Ingentique urbem obsidione premeret, *Virg.* ⌘ Et premere, & laxas sciret dare jussus habenas, *Id.*

= Imp[illegible]

= Imperio premit, & vinclis & carcere frænat, *Id.* (24) Caniciem galeâ premimus, *Id.* ¶ Fluentem fronde premit crinem, *ties it up*, Id. (25) = ⌘ Satin' cohiberet ac premeret sensus suos Tiberius, an promeret, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 11, 3. ⌘ Spem vultu simulat, premit altum corde dolorem, *Virg.* (26) Nonum in annum aliquid premere, *Hor.*

Premor, i. pass. (1) *To be weighed down; to be pressed, or oppressed.* (2) *To be pinched*, &c. (3) Met. *To be overborne, pressed, or insisted on; to be urged, to be importuned*, &c. (1) Premuntur nubila vi cumulata, *Lucr.* 6, 517. Cum post ebrietatem eum premi cœpisse cognosceret, *Cels.* graviore somno, *Plin.* ¶ Quamvis ingratæ premeretur caseus urbi, *was made*, Virg. (2) Quibus illa premetur per noctem digitis? *Juv.* 4, 221. Ægritudine premuntur, *afflicted with grief*, Cic. siti, *Cels.* Cum ære alieno premantur, *Cic.* (3) Premitur ratione animus, *Pers.* 5, 39. Cùm ad exeundum premeretur, *Nep. Ages.* 6.

Prêndendus. part. *To be laid hold of.* § Brachia prêndenda natanti, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 2, 6, 13.

Prêndens, tis. part. *Laying hold of.* Prêndente vix oculo modum, *Lucan.* 4, 20.

Prêndo, ĕre, di, & didi, sum. act. [contr. *ex* prehendo, *vel* præhendo; *al.* simplex, pro quo prehendo, ut vehemens pro vemens] (1) *To take.* (2) *To lay hold of.* (1) Arundinem prênde tibi viridem, *Cato R. R.* 160. Id manu prênde dextrâ, *Id. ibid.* Fert lethum cuicunque viro, quem prêndidit ictus, *Sil.* 15, 632. (2) § Fugientia prêndere poma, *Ov. Ep.* 18, 181. Cavo volitantia prêndere saxo carmina, *Virg.* 450. ¶ Italiæ fugientis prêndimus oras, *we touch*, Id. *Æn.* 6, 61. Quem prêndere cursu non poterat, *come up with*, Id. Quam prêndimus arcem, *secure ourselves in*, Id. Prêndere oculorum lumine innumerabilia, *Lucr.* 4, 1136. ¶ Prêndere amicum, *to accost him in order to get his vote*, Plin. Ep. 2, 9.

Prênsandus. part. *To be laid hold of*, Liv.

Prênsans, tis. part. Prênsantem uncis manibus capita aspera montis, *Virg.* § Prênsantem umbras, *Id.*

Prensātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A soliciting, or canvassing*, Cic. Att. 1, 1.

Prenso, āre. freq. vel desid. [*à* prêndo, prensum, *i. e.* prêndere cupio] (1) *To lay hold of.* (2) *To catch one by the sleeve, to solicit and apply to one in begging his vote for a place.* (1) Prênsant fastigia dextris, *Virg.* (2) Nos initium prênsandi facere cogitabamus, *Cic. Att.* 1, 1. Prênsat unus P. Galba, *Id.*

Prênsūrus, a, um. part. [*à* prêndo] *About to take hold of.* Movi Thesea prênsuras semisupina manus, *Ov. Ep.* 10, 10.

Prênsus, a, um. part. *Laid hold of, catched.* Prênsa ab homine mustela, *Phædr.* 1, 22, 1.

Pressandus. part. *To be squeezed, or pressed.* § Pressanda manibus ubera, *Ov. Met.* 15, 472.

Pressans, tis. part. (1) *Squeezing.* (2) *Pressing.* Et nova pressantes inquinet uva pedes, *Prop.* 3, 17, 18. (2) Lucr. 4, 1103. Conf. Sil. 13, 98.

Pressatus. part. Quin tradis huc cruminam pressatum herum, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 3, 71.

Pressè. adv. *Briefly, distinctly, in few words, closely, straitly.* § = Pressè & angustè definire, *Cic. Or.* 33. = Abundanter, an pressè, *Quint.* Mihi placet agi subtilius & pressius, *Id.* = Pressius & adstrictius scribere, *Plin.* 5, 18.

Presso, āre. freq. [*à* premo] (1) *To press hard, or often; to squeeze.* (2) *To load, to burden.* (1) Frondes pressabimus ubera palmis, *Virg.* Cinerem pressant ad pectora matres, *Sil.* (2) *Vid.* part.

Pressor. pass. *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 3, 71.

Pressōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to pressing.* § Pressorium vas, *Col.* 12, 18.

Pressūra, æ. f. *A squeezing, a pressing.* Post primam pressuram vinaceorum, *Col.* 12, 36.

Pressūrus, a, um. part. *About to press.* § Pressuræ manus, *Ov. Ep.* 10, 10. Conf. Sil. 13, 9.

Pressus, a, um. part. [*à* premo] (1) *Weighed down.* (2) *Pressed, or squeezed.* (3) *Overcharged, loaded.* (4) *Imprinted, marked.* (5) *Stifled, allayed, hushed, or concealed.* (6) *Oppressed, distressed.* (7) *Closed, shut, stopped.* (8) Adj. *Close, compact, short, compendious, pithy, sinewy, nervous, sententious.* (9) *Low.* (10) *Steady, firm, sure, stable.* (1) Pressa gravitate sui tellus, *Ov. Met.* 1, 30. § Pressa vina, *Hor.* musta, *Tib.* Pressæ labant sub gurgite turres, *Ov. Met.* 1, 290. (2) Pressus manu caseus, *Col.* Ranæ, pulli, vituli pedes pressi, *Hor.* § Pressa balanus capillis, *Id.* (3) Onere armorum pressi milites, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 24. (4) Æternâ res ea pressa notâ, *Ov.* (5) Pressus sub corde dolor, *Stat.* Clamor pressus gravitate regentis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 207. (6) Pressa malo navis, Hor. Pressus gravitate soporis, *Ov. Met.* 15, 21. mentem formidine, *Virg.* (7) Presso obmutuit ore, *Id.* (8) = Vis in oratoribus pressior & circumscriptior & adductior, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 16. Pressus sermo, *Id.* 7. 9. ⌘ Pressa, non luxurians oratio, *Id.* ⌘ Oratores parum pressi & nimis redundantes, *Id.* de *Clar. Orat.* 202. Pressâ voce & temulentâ, *Id.* (9) Pressa vallis, *Grat.* (10) Vestigia presso haud tenuit titubata solo, *Virg.*

Pressus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* premo] *A pressing.* (2) *A closing, or drawing, together.* (1) Pressu & sono oris facilè vincat, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 11. Depellit pressum omnem ponderis, *Id. Tusc.* 2, 23. (2) Pressu duplici palmarum continet anguem, *Id. N. D.* 2, 42. ☞ *In cæt cas. non inven.*

* Prester, ēris. m. [*à* πρήθω, incendo, inflammo] (1) *A venomous serpent, whose sting causeth a deadly thirst.* (2) *A tempest, or whirlwind, scorching and blasting where it bloweth.* (3) *A pillar of fire falling into the sea with a whirlwind.* (1) Distendens ora spumantia prester, *Lucr.* 9, 725. (2) Sen. (3) Lucr. 6, 523. *vid.* Plin. 2, 48.

* Prĕtiōsè. adv. *Costly, richly, splendidly, preciously.* § Vasa pretiosè celata, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 40. Pretiosiùs sepelir, *Curt.* 10, 1, 32.

Prĕtiōsus, a, um. adj. [*à* pretium] (1) *Costly, of great price and value, dear, sumptuous.* (2) *Precious, excellent.* (1) Operam emere pretio pretioso velim, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 2, 17. ⌘ Non minor voluptas præcipitur ex rebus vilissimis, quàm ex pretiosissimis, *Cic. de Fin.* 2, 28. (2) Subiit argentea proles, auro deterior, fulvo pretiosior ære, *Ov. Met.* 1, 115. Ingenium pretiosius auro, *Id. Amor.* 3, 8, 3. Quid libertate pretiosius? *Plin. Ep.* Re omnium pretiosissimâ, *Sen.*

* Prĕtium, ii. n. [*qu.* πράτιον, id quod τῷ πράτῃ, *i. e.* vendenti, datur, *Salm.*] (1) *The price* given for a thing that is bought. (2) *A reward, a hire, a fee, a bribe.* (3) In a bad sense. (4) *Esteem, value, worth, honour, account.* (5) It is also taken for *operæ pretium*, worth the while. (1) Agrum meliorem, neque pretii melioris, nemo habet. *Ter. H.* 1, 1, 12. Quibus pretiis porci veneunt? *Plaut. Men.* 2, 2, 15. (2) Nunquam avarè statui pretium arti meæ, *Ter. H. prol.* 48. § Pretio capiuntur avaræ, *Tib.* 3, 1, 7. = Pretio & mercede duci, *Cic. Off.* 2, 6. (3) Et peccare nefas aut pretium est mori, *Hor.* (4) Pudebátque libertatis majus esse apud fœminas, quàm apud viros, pretium, *Curt.* 8, 2, 28. (5) Germanico pretium fuit convertere agmen, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 57, 5.

Pridem. adv. priùs, comp. primùm. sup. *qu.* priùs die, *Cæl.* [*à* πρὶν, sive pris, aut pri & dem, ut *ab* s idem] *Lately, some while since, long ago.* ¶ Non pridem, *not long since*, Ter. H. 2, 1, 17. Quam pridem? *how long ago?* Cic. *pro* S. Rosc. 5. Prius disce, quid sit vivere, *Ter.*

Prīdiānus, a, um. adj. [*à* pridie] *Belonging to the day before.* ¶ Pridianus cibus, *eaten the day before*, Suet. Calig. 58. Pridiana opsonia, *dressed the day before*, Id. Tib. 34. balinea, *used the day before*, Plin. 19.

Prīdie. adv. [*ex* præ, vel pri, & die, *qu.* priori die] *On the day before.* § Pridie ejus diei, *Cic. Att.* 11, 20. Usque ad pridie Non Maias, *Id. Att.* 2, 8. Ex antè pridie Idus Septembres, *Plin.* 11, 16.

Primæ, ārum. pl. f. *sc.* partes, *The precedence, or preeminence.* § Primas deferre, dare, concedere alicui, *Cic.* ¶ Primas tenere, *to be most eminent*, Id. *de* Cl. Or. 40.

Primævus, a, um. adj. [*i. e.* ævo primus] (1) *Elder, born first.* (2) *Flourishing, in the flower of one's age.* (3) *Juvenile, youthful.* (1) Quorum primævus Helenor, *Virg.* § Gnatus primævus, *Catull.* 62, 401. (2) Pueri & primævo flore juventus, *Virg.* (3) Fidens primævo corpore Clausus, *Id.* Stupuit primæva ad carmina, *Stat.*

Prīmāni, i. m. [*à* primus] Primani, *the soldiers of the first legion.* Primani aquilam abstulere, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 43. Primani Quintanique turbidi, *Id.*

Prīmārius, a, um. adj. [ab eodem] *Chief, excellent, extraordinary, that surpasseth others, principal, primary.* § Primarius vir, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 21. adolescens, *Id. Fam.* 4, 5. ¶ Primaria fœmina, *of the first rank, or quality*, Id. Verr. 1, 58. § Cœ̄tio primaria, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 2 82. ¶ Primarius locus, *chief, principal*, Cic. *de* Fin. 3. 15.

Prīmātus, ûs. m. (1) *The chief place, the highest estate, primacy.* (2) *Preeminence.* (1) Primatum mutavit Cæsar, *Plin.* 13, 12. (2) Ascribant primatum bonis pratis, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 7.

Prīmĭgĕnia, æ. f. [*ex* primus & ant. geno] *A cognomen of the goddess* Fortuna, *Cic.* de *L. L.* 2, 11. Ædes primigeniæ Fortunæ, *Liv.*

Prīmĭgĕnius, a, um. adj. [ab eodem] *Natural, original, first in its kind, primitive.* His intus primigenia semina dedit natura, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 40. *de galbulis cupressi.* ¶ Dicam de primigenià pecuariâ, *of cattle fit to be kept for breed*, Id. Primigenia dicuntur verba, ut *lego, scribo, sto, sedeo*, & cætera, quæ non sunt ab aliquo verbo, sed suas habent radices, *Varr. L. L.* 5. ⌘ Verba declinata, *Id.*

* Prīmĭgĕnus, a, um. adj. *That is the first.* ¶ Post diem primigenum maris & terræ, *their birth-day*, Lucr. 2, 1105.

Prīmĭpăra, æ. f. *She that is delivered of her first child*, Plin. 8, 47. Primiparis minores fœtus, *Id.* 8, 47. *de ovibus.*

Prīmĭpīlāris, re. adj. [*à* primipilus] (1) *Of, or belonging to, the captain of the vaunt-guard.* (2) Subst. Also *one who himself had been eldest captain.* (1) Suet. Tib. 37. (2) Quint. 6, 3.

Prīmĭpīlus, i. m. qui primum pilum, *i. e.* ordinem, ducit, primi pili centurio, *Veg.* Primus centurio, *Liv.* *A captain of the vaunt-guard*, L. Marcius, centurio primipili, *Cic.* pro *Balb.* 15. *Id. Att.* 5, 1.

Prīmĭtiæ, ārum. pl. f. *sc.* fruges. (1) *The first fruits of the year, that were offered to the gods.* (2) Met. *The first attempt, essay*, &c. (1) § Frugum primitiæ, *Ov. Met.* 8, 274. ¶ Prædicti auctores primitias vitis resecare consuerunt, *its first shoots*, Col. 4, 10. § Metallorum primitiæ, *Tac. H.* 4, 53, 5. (2) § Operum primitiæ, *Stat. Th.* 2, 742. armorum, *Id.* 11, 265.

Prīmĭtīvus, a, um. adj. [*à* primitus] *The first, or earliest.* His primitivis floribus illectæ avidè vescuntur post hybernam famem, *Col.* 9, 13.

Prīmĭtus. adv. *At the first, first of all, first*, Varr. R. R. 1, 31.

Prīmò. adv. [*à* primus] *First, at the first, at first sight*, Ter. Eun. 5, 6, 10. Primò later as circumspicit, mox deinde cum paucis & incompositis in bellum progreditur, *Just.* 1, 3, 4. Primò quoque die Ep. P mp. Domitio, quæ subjicitur, *Ep.* 1, 8, 12. ad *Att.*

Primordium, ii. n. *The beginning, rise, or original.* A Jove musarum primordia, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 3. § Primordia rerum, *Lucr.* 1, 50. mundi, *Ov. Met.* 15, 67. belli, *Stat. Ach.* 2, 333. Si a primordio urbis res P. R. perscripserim, *Liv. præf.*

Prīmōres,

Prīmōres, um. pl. m. [*à* primus] (1) *The nobles*, or *gentry*; *the chief men of a place*. (2) *The officers of an army*. (1) § Primores patrum, *Liv.* populi, *Hor.* (2) ⌘ Primoribus magis quàm militibus commeatus erant, *Liv.* 1, 52.

Prīmōris gen. absque nom. adj. [*qu.* comp. *à* primus pro primior, ut *à* proximus proximior] in pl. Primores primorum, *&c. the first, the foremost.* ¶ Primores dentes, *the fore-teeth*, Plin. 11, 37. Primori in acie versabantur, *in the front*, Tac. Hist. 3, 21. Primoribus ex elementis, *of its first principles*, Lucr. 6, 1007. Primores imbres, *that fall first*, Varr. ¶ *Met.* Quæ isti rhetores ne primoribus quidem labris attigissent, *had not so much as slightly*, or *superficially, touched*, Cic. *pro* Cœl. 12. Qui primoribus labris gustâssent genus hoc vitæ, & extremis, ut dicitur, digitis attigissent, *had been slightly acquainted with*, Id. *de* Or. 1, 19.

Prīmūlùm. adv. [*à* primulus] *First, immediately*, Ter. Ad. 3, 1, 2.

Prīmŭlus, a, um. adj. [*à* primus] dim. *The very first.* ¶ Primulo diluculo, *early, at break of day*, Plaut. Amph. 2, 2, 105.

Prīmùm. adv. [*à* primus] *First, first and foremost, in the first place, the first time.* ⌘ Ut primùm illam vidi, nunquam vidi postea, *Plaut.* ⌘ Primùm deinde, novissimè, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 24. ⌘ Primùm, deinde, postremò, *Id.* pro *Sullâ*, 15. ⌘ Primùm de genere belli, deinde de magnitudine, tum de imperatore, *Id. & in quadripartitâ oratione.* ⌘ Primùm, deinde, tum, postremò, *Id* *In enumerationibus longioribus liberior est ordo, ut* Caritas generis humani sensim serpit foras, cognationibus primùm, tum affinitatibus, deinde amicitiis, post vicinitatibus, tum civitatibus, deinde totius complexu gentis humanæ, *Id.*

Prīmus, a, um. adj. superl. [præ, prior, primus, ut πρὸ, πρότερος, πρῶτος;] (1) *First.* (2) *Best, chief, prime, excelling.* (3) Prima pl. *The first principles of things.* (4) *The beginning.* (5) *The van of an army.* (1) Prima duo capita epistolæ tuæ, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 8. ⌘ Dii primis minantur extis, promittunt secundis, *Id.* ⌘ Postremam navem piratæ primam adoriebantur, *Id.* ¶ Primis labris gustare, *slightly superficially, perfunctorily*, Id. N. D. 1, 20. Primo quoque die, *Id.* Primo quoque tempore, *the first opportunity*, Liv. Quoi primum digitum daret adpetenti, *Catull.* 2, 3. § In primâ fabulâ, *Ter. Ad. prol.* 9. *i. e.* In primâ parte fabulæ, *Don.* Primo manè, *Col.* 12, 1. Primo diluculo, *Suet.* (2) = Prima & summa habentur utilia, *Cic. Off.* 3, 101. ¶ Quia sum apud te primus, *your chief favourite*, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 10. Qui esse primos se omnium rerum volunt, *Id.* 2, 2, 17. A superis hic mihi primus erit, *next after*, Ov. Primus post eos, *Quint.* ¶ Primam dices, si videris, *most surpassing for beauty*, Ter. 3, 5, 19. Prima virorum, *the chief of men*, Lucr. 1, 87. (3) Id. 1, 1068. (4) Cic. Att. 11, 7. (5) Curt. 5, 3, 9.

Princeps, ĭpis. c. g. propr. adj. (1) *First.* (2) *Original, primitive.* (3) *Chief, principal.* (4) Subst. *A prince*, or *princess*; *an emperor, a chief, a general, a commander, a governor*, or *ruler.* (5) *An author, an encourager, a promoter* (6) *A ringleader.* (7) *A company in the middle rank of a legion.* (8) Also *soldiers in that rank.* (9) ¶ Princeps juventutis, *a title of the emperors sons.* (1) ⌘ In fugâ postremus, in periculo princeps, *Cic.* ⌘ Dies imperii princeps, vitæ supremus, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 9, 1. Quæ pars civitatis calamitatem P. R. intulerit, ea princeps pœnas persolvit *Cæs. B G.* 1. Exordium princeps omnium esse debet, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 14. (2) Qualitatum aliæ sunt principes, aliæ ex iis ortæ, *Id. Acad.* 1, 26. (3) Civem principem se putat, *Id.* § Principem locum tenere, *Suet. Aug.* 51. Mea vox quæ debet esse in rep. princeps, *Cic.* Amor princeps est ad benevolentiam conjungendam, *Cic.* (4) Sit piger ad pœnas princeps, *Ov. ex Pont.* 1, 2, 123. § A principe Cæsare, *Hor.* ¶ Dearum princeps, *Juno*, Ov. Fast. 6, 37. Civitatis princeps Pompeius, *Cic.* Quàm magnum est in repub. personam tueri principis! *Id. Phil.* 8, 10. § Princeps terrarum populus Romanus, *Plin.* (5) § Princeps legis Agrariæ P. Rullus, *Cic.* ingenii & doctrinæ, *Id.* libertatis defendendæ, *Id.* (6) = Princeps atque architectus sceleris, *Id.* = Princeps sceleris, & concitator belli, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 38. Ad omnia pericula princeps esse non recusavit, *Cic.* (7) Cretensi bello octavum principem duxit, *Cic.* (8) ⌘ Hastati dicti qui primis hastis pugnabant, pilani qui pilis, principes qui gladiis pugnabant, *Varr. L. L.* 4. (9) *Vid.* Tac. Ann. 1, 3, 3. & 12, 41, 2. ☞ *Nihil quoque frequentiùs in nummis imperialibus.*

Princĭpale, is. n. *The superior*, or *governing, part of the soul*, Sen.

Princĭpālis, e. adj. [*à* princeps, principis] (1) *Principal*, or *chief.* (2) Also *belonging to princes*, or *noblemen.* (3) *Princely.* (1) Principalia *in Arabia* thus & myrrha, *Plin.* 12, 13. Principales & perfectæ causæ, *Cic.* de *Fato*, 18. (2) ⌘ Pœnitentiam simulans, quòd principalium rerum privatis copiam faceret, *Suet. Calig.* 40. (3) ⌘ Nullo principali paratu, sed vetere egestate conspicuus, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 59, 3. Astu magis ac dolo quam principali autoritate, *Suet.*

Princĭpālĭter. adv. (1) *Princely, as becometh a prince.* (2) *Principally, chiefly.* (1) § Principaliter formare, *Plin. Paneg.* 47. (2) *Sen.* ‡ Imprimis, primo loco, potissimùm, *Cic.*

Princĭpātus, ûs. m. (1) *Principality, excellency, sovereignty, dominion, seigniory, rule, preeminence*; *the chief*, or *principal, part.* (2) *The chief power*, or *government.* (3) *The beginning.* (4) *A form of government*, as opposed to a monarchy. (1) § Principatum dare alicui, *Cic. Off.* 2, 19. (2) Divi Augusti principatu obiît, *Plin.* 9, 39. Principatus est apibus, *Id.* 11, 5. (3) ⌘ Semperne fuerit mundus, an ab aliquo temporis principatu ortus, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 2. (4) ⌘ Speciem principatûs in regni formam convertere, *Suet. Cal.* 22. ⌘ Diversa naturâ dominatio, & principatus, *Plin. Pan.* 45.

Princĭpĭālis, e. adj [*à* principium] (1) *Having a beginning.* (2) *Original.* (3) *Belonging to the prince.* (1) Terræ fuisse principiale aliquod tempus, *Lucr.* 5, 247. (2) Omnis, sensus quæ mulcet, causa juvatque, haud sine principiali aliquo lævore creata est, *Id.* 2, 423. (3) ⌘ Principialium rerum, &c. *al.* principalium, qu. *Vid.* No. 2.

Princĭpiò. adv. *First of all, first and foremost, in the first place.* Te obsecro, principiò, ut ne ducas, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 1, 28.

Princĭpium, ii. n. [*à* princeps, principis] (1) *A beginning, an enterance, a proem*, or *preface.* (2) *A race*, or *pedigree.* (3) Also *a maxim, an axiom, a principle*, or *rule.* (4) *An antecedent.* (5) *An original*, or *origin.* (6) In pl. principia, *Principles of which a thing is made and consisteth* (7) *The centre of an army.* (8) *The soldiers in the centre of an army.* (1) ⌘ Quid est cujus principium aliquod sit, nihil sit extremum? *Cic. N. D.* 1, 8. ⌘ Nec principium habet, nec finem, *Id.* de *Sen.* 21. ⌘ Neque principium invenio, neque exitum, *Id.* pro *Cœl.* 23. Neque quod principium inveniam ad placandum scio, *Ter. H.* 5, 4, 21. ⌘ Tarda principia in omni genere dicendi sunt, exitus spissi & producti esse debent, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 5?. (2) Recordati Teucros à sanguine Teucri ducere principium, *Ov. Met.* 13, 706. (3) Naturæ principiis parere debemus, *Cic. Off.* 3, 12. (4) ⌘ Potestis igitur principia negare, cùm extrema conceditis? *Id.* (5) Causarum omnium unum est naturale principium, *Id.* (6) Ex albis principiis, non alba, *Lucr.* 2, 78?. (7) ⌘ Nec in circulis modò tremere, sed jam in principiis ac prætorio in unum sermones confundi, *Liv.* (8) Ab tergo erant clivi, in quos post principia integris ordinibus tutus receptus fuit, *Id.* Hîc ego ero post principia, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 7, 11.

Prior, us comp. [*à* pri, *sive* pris, quod *à* πρὶν, vel præ] (1) *The former.* (2) *The better, more preferable*, or *more excellent.* (3) Priora, *The fore parts.* (4) Priores, *sc.* partes, *The pre-eminence.* (1) ⌘ Priori posterius non jungitur, *Cic. Acad.* Q. 4, 14. Priore pagina perturbatus, alterâ recreatus, *Id.* ¶ Priori æstate, *the former summer*, Id. Fam. 1, 9. (2) Artibus in dubio est hæc sit, an illa prior, *Ov.* Color puniceæ flore prior rosæ, *Hor.* Mihi adhuc nihil prius fuit hâc solitudine, *Cic.* (3) ⌘ Venæ in priora & terga discurrunt, *Plin.* 11, 37. (4) Primas, etsi utrique priores, tamen Lælio deferunt, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 21. ☞ *Prior* pro adverbio *priùs.* Nec Pompeius ab Italiâ, quàm senatus ab urbe, fugatur prior, *Flor.* 4, 2, 21.

Priōres, um. m. subst. [*à* prior, *ut* majores, *à* major] *Ancestors*, Plin. Ep. 3, 4. It. f. *sc.* partes, (*Vid.* præc. 4.) quod aliquando etiam exprimitur, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 71. *The pre-eminence.*

* Priscè. adv. (1) *After the manner of old time.* (2) *Roughly, harshly.* (1) Cic. (2) = ⌘ Graviter, severè, ac priscè agere, an remissè ac leniter & urbane, *Id.* pro *Cœl.* 14.

* Priscus, a, um. adj. [*à* priùs; vel *ab* ant. pris] *Old, ancient, former, of old time, out of use, old fashioned.* = Inusitata & prisca verba sunt in propriis, nisi quod rarò utimur, *Cic. Or.* 80. Verborum prisca vetustas, *Id.* de *Or.* 1, 43. Priscorum literarum notis, *Id.* Verba priscæ significationis, *Plin.* § Prisca gens mortalium, *Hor.* ⌘ Concedit prisca moneta novæ, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 222.

Pristĭnus, a, um. adj. [*à* priùs, *qu.* priustinus, *Fest.* vel *ab* ant. pris, ut *à* cras, crastinus] *Ancient, accustomed, wonted, former, first.* In odiis resident mores pristini, *Plaut. Truc. prol.* 7. = Vetus consuetudo fori, & pristinus mos judiciorum, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 21. Me ad pristina studia revocavi, *Id.* Hoc unum ad pristinam fortunam Cæsari defuit, *Cæs.*

* Pristis, is. m. [ἀπὸ τῦ πρίζειν τὰ κύματα, i. e. à secandis fluctibus, *Serv.*] Per Metath. pistris, & pistrix, *scrib.* (1) *A kind of whale fish of wonderful length, which cutteth the waves as he goeth.* (2) *A long and narrow ship*, or *galley, fashioned like that fish.* (1) Pristes ducenum cubitorum, *Plin.* 9, 3. In pristin desinit alvus, *Virg.* (2) Velocem agit pristin, *Id.* Lembos pristesque paraverat, *Liv.* 35, 26.

Prīvandus. part. ¶ Statuit testes sui sceleris vitâ esse privandos, *to be murdered*, Cic.

Privans. tis. part. *Privative.* Sunt alia contraria, quæ privantia licèt appellemus Latinè, Græcè appellantur στερητικὰ, *Cic. Top.* 11.

Prīvātim. adv. (1) *Privately, as a private man*; *apart*, or *by him*, or *it, self*; *in private.* (2) *Particularly, specially.* (1) ⌘ Eloquentia & privatim & publicè homines abutuntur, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 4. (2) Litteras habent in urbe in Capitolio privatim, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 6. ☞ *Sed var. codd.*

Prīvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A taking away*, or *withdrawing, depriving, abridging, debarring*; *want, lack*, or *a being without*; *privation.* Omni privatione doloris putat Epicurus terminari summam voluptatem, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 11.

Prīvātus. part. (1) *Bereft*, or *deprived*; *that hath any thing taken from him.* (2) *Void of, freed from.* (1) Ego & donis privatus sum, & pera, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 7, 57. (2) § Patriâ privatus, *Cic.* pro *Rab. Post.* 9. Privatus lumine, *Ov.* ¶ Cunctis privatus doloribus ægris, *without them*, Lucr. 3, 918. Privata dolore omni, privata periclis, *void of, remote from*, Id. 1. 60.

Prīvātus, a, um. adj. [*à* privus, *i. e.* proprius] (1) *Private, a man's own, particular, peculiar.* (2) *Secret, obscure.* (3) Subst. *A private person, that is not in office.* (1) ⌘ Si republica non possis frui, stultum est nolle privatâ, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 9. ⌘ Ut communibus utatur pro communibus, privatis ut suis, *Id. Off.* 1, 7. ⌘ Privatus illis census erat brevis, commune magnum, *Hor.* Verbis tamen in dicendo quasi privatis utuntur ac suis, *Cic.* Remota necessitudine privatâ, *Id.* Duces privati in domo retinuisti, *Id.* Privatus ut quærat opes, *Hor.* (2) Privato liceat delituisse loco, *Ov. Tr.* 3, 1, 8. (3) ⌘ Quod privatus à populo petit, aut populus à

[illegible] qualis imperator [illegible] *Capt.* 1, 2, 63. ⁂ In [illegible] fit, an tenuis; [illegible], *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 25. [illegible], quàm ipsi imag.[illegible] 1, 18. [illegible] ex pri[illegible] [illegible], *V. Paterc.* ¶ Privat. [illegible]es, *inferior*, Tac. Ann. 14, 18, 2.

* Privigna, æ. f. [à privignus] *A daughter-in-law to the second husband, or wife*, Cic. Att. 13, 20.

* Privignus, i. m. [πρόγονος, Gr.] *A son-in-law, a step-son.* Nubere in privignorum funus, Cic. Carentes matre privignis, *Hor.*

* Privignus, a. um. adj. *Belonging to a son, or daughter-in-law; or to a former marriage.* ¶ Privigna proles, *born, or begotten, in a former marriage*, Cel. 10, 163.

Privilegium, ii. n. [priva lex *sc.* singularis de privo aliquo, *i. e.* uno homine] (1) *A private, or particular, law, or proviso; an act of impeachment, an attainder.* (2) *A privilege or pre-eminence, or prerogative, above others; an immunity; a licence; a special right, or grant.* (1) Vetant XII Tabb. leges privis hominibus irrogari, id enim est privilegium, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 17. (2) Quædam privilegia patentibus concessa sunt, *Sen.* Artemenes maximus natu ætatis privilegio regnum sibi vindicabat, *Just.* 2, 10. 2.

Privo, āre. act. [à privus, *qu.* privum facio] (1) *To take away, to deprive, to bereave.* (2) *To save, or free, from.* (1) = Spoliat nos judicio, privat approbatione, omnibus orbat sensibus, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 19. Si me liberalitatis fructu privas, *Id.* ¶ Privare aliquem oculis, *to put out his eyes*, Id. § communi luce, *Id.* pro. *S. Rosc.* 22. spiritu, *Paterc.* 2, 87. (2) Quærendum igitur quemadmodum ægritudine privemus eum, qui ita dicat, *Cic.*

Privor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be exempted from; to be freed, saved, or rid, of.* (2) *To be deprived.* (1) ⁂ Non hac exceptione unus afficitur beneficio, sed privatur injuriâ, *Cic.* contr. *Rull.* 1, 4. Cum privamur dolore, *Id.* (2) Pamphilamne hâc urbe privari fines? *Ter. Ph.* 5, 2, 32. Video nos privari spe beatioris vitæ, *Cic.* Ob eum errorem voluptatibus sæpe priventur, *Id.*

Priùs. adv. comp. [à prior] (1) *Before, sooner.* (2) *Rather.* (1) ¶ Prius orto sole, *before sun rising*, Hor. Nihil prius faciendum mihi putavi, quàm ut, &c. *Cic. Att.* 4, 14. (2) Omne prius arbitratus sum fore, quàm ut, &c. *Cic.* confer. *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 1.

Priusquam. adv. *Before that*, Cic. Phil. 1, 4. Priusquam complexum accipio, *Liv.* 2, 40.

Privus, a, um. adj. [de etymo incert.] (1) *Particular, single, singular, several.* (2) *Proper and peculiar to himself.* (1) Vox in privas quoniam se dividit aures. *Lucr.* 4, 570. ¶ Privas scapulas habeas illi rei, *for no other use*, Cato, 26. (2) Turdus, sive aliud privum dabitur, tibi, *Hor.* Quem ducit priva triremis, *Id.*

* Pro. præp. [à Gr. πρὸ, ut πρόμαχος, propugnator] (1) *For, on account of as a price, or recompence.* (2) *For, in favour of.* (3) *For, instead of.* (4) *As, the manner of.* (5) *According to.* (6) *For, as* (7) *Before a place.* (8) *In a place, with respect to.* (9) *In comparison of.* (10) *By reason of, on account of.* (1) Minas viginti pro ambabus dedi, *Ter. Eun* 1, 2, 89. Pro vapulando abs te mercedem petam, *Id.* § Pro gloriâ certare. *Sall B J.* 94. (2) ⁂ Hoc non pro me, sed contra me est potiùs, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 20. (3) Ego pro te molam, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 2, 29. Tibi Marcelli statua pro patibulo fuit, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 41. (4) Gentilis pro cive, *Id.* pro *Arch.* 5. Pro fano loquere, *Plaut. Men.* 2, 2, 24. Profectus pro [illegible] [illegible], ut cuique [illegible] *Off.* 1, 14. (6) [illegible] (7) [illegible] Castr i sedens, *Cic.* [illegible] *Id.* Pro tribunali, *Id. Fam.* 3. 8. ⁂ Hæc re pro [illegible] *Id.* Pro concione laudati sunt, *Liv.* Consilium pro re ac tempore ceperat, *Cic.* ¶ Pro re nata, *as occasion serveth*, Id. Pro me, [illegible] *Id.* Pro suâ quisque facultate, [illegible] *Id.* Pro virili parte, *to one's power*, Id. [illegible] Vereor, ne parum tibi pro eo, quod [illegible] reddiderim, *Id.* (10) Pro meâ copiâ [illegible] dignitatis auctore *Id.* Quem [illegible] pro ejus eximiâ suavitate [illegible] *Id.* ⁂ *In compos. habet eandem vim sæpe quam in oppositione, aliqu. privativa est, ut profanus, pro[illegible]; aliqu. sign. à vel super ut promineo; aliqu. porro, ut promissa barba; nonnunquam diu, ut protelo; interd. procul, ut profugus, proter[illegible]; sæpe etiam ultra ad [illegible] vel ad aliquem tendere, ut progredior; interdum palam & coram solenni, ut promulgo; aliq. antè, ut procurro; aliq. valdè, ut procurvus.*

Prô, *vel.* proh. interj. admirantis; it. dolentis & indignantis. Prô dolor, *Liv.* Prô curia inversique mores! *Hor.* ¶ Prô Deûm [illegible] hominum fidem! *O strange! O wonderful!* Ter. Heaut. 1, 1, 9. Prô sancte Jupiter! *good God!* Cic. Phil. 2, 13.

* Proauctor, ōris. m. *The chief author, or ancestor*, Suet. Claud. 24.

Proāvia, æ. f. *A great grandmother*, Suet. Cal. 10.

Proāvitus, a. um. adj. (1) *Pertaining to ancestors, or the great grandfather.* (2) *Ancient.* (1) § Regna proavita, *Ov Met.* 13, 216. [illegible], *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 4, 83. (3) Proavi æ insignia pugnæ, *Sil.* 5, 79.

Proāvus. ii. m. [ex pro, *i. e.* ante & avus; *qu.* propre avum, *Isid.*] *The father of a grandfather, a great grand-father*, Cic. *pro* Cœl. 14.

Prŏbābĭlis. e. adj. (1) *Allowable, or to be liked.* (2) *Probable, that may be proved; likely, or like, to be true, credible.* (1) § Probabilis orator, *Nep. Cat.* 3. Probabilior, Cic. de Or. 2, 36. Nec ullâ alii re probabilis, *worthy of regard*, Cic. Persarum probabile institutum, *V. Max.* (2) Nihil est tam incredibile, quod non dicendo fiat probabile, *Id. Par.* 1. Nihil minus ex antiquo probabile, *Liv.* 34, 54. *h. e.* probatum. Probabilius & apertius fit, *Cic.*

Prŏbābĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Probability, likelihood, credibility.* § Fallere probabilitate captiosâ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3. 21.

Prŏbābĭlĭter. adv. (1) *Probably, likely, credibly.* (2) *With applause, or liking.* (1) Ex quo potest probabiliter consequi, *Cic.* Minime probabiliter, *Liv.* 42, 48. (2) Consulatus probabiliter gestus, *Paterc.* 2, 46. Probabilius, *Val. Max.* 2, 8, 2.

Prŏbandus. part. *To be tried, approved, or made good.* Quam locum probandæ tuæ virtutis expectas? *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 43. ⁂ Ita probanda & improbanda discernunt, *Quint.*

Prŏbans, tis. part. (1) *Allowing, approving, liking.* (2) *Shewing, manifesting, demonstrating.* (1) Jove non probante, *Hor.* (2) Turpem aperto pignore errorem probans, *Phædr.* 5, 5, 37.

Prŏbātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A trial, or essay.* (2) *A proof, or demonstration; eviction.* (1) In athletarum probatione, *Cic. Off.* 1, 40. (2) Probatio futura est tua, *Id. Verr.* 1, 54.

* Prŏbăton, i. n. [à Gr. πρόβατον, idem] *A sheep*, Plin. 7, 2. *Lat.* Ovis.

Prŏbātor, ōris. m. verb. *An approver, or praiser.* Quid interest inter suasorem facti, & probatorem? *Cic. Phil.* 2, 12.

Prŏbātūrus, a, um. part. Quid semper sis probaturus, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 7.

Prŏbātus, a. um. part. & adj. or, comp. ssĭmus. sup. (1) *Tried, proved, assayed, allowed.* (2) *Well liked of.* (1) ⁂ Probabilis orator jam verò etiam probatus, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 76. Crimenque patet sine teste probatum. *Ov.* (2) Probati r primoribus patrum juvenes, *Liv.* 27, 8. = Nemo prior, ne probatior, *Id.* = Homines spectati & probati, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 27. § Probatissima femina, *Id.* uxor. *Id.* Gratulatio tua etsi est mihi probatissima, tamen, *Cic.*

Prŏbè. adv. [à probus] (1) *Well, readily.* (2) *Fitly.* (3) *Very much.* (1) § Probè me [illegible], *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, [illegible] *Id.* Probissimè, [illegible] 3. 3, 65. (2) [illegible] ⁂ [illegible] ac [illegible] *Cic.* [illegible] 7. (3) [illegible] *Plaut.* *Amph.* 1. 1, 126. ¶ [illegible] aliquem [illegible] *to* [illegible] *Plaut.* 2, 2, 6.

Prŏbĭtas, ātis. f. *Goodness, honesty, faithfulness, virtue, probity, good* [illegible] = Virtus, probitas, integritas, in candidato requiri solet, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 25.

* Problema, ătis. n. [πρόβλημα Gr. à προβάλλω, propono] *A preparative rule to eloquence*, Suet. *de* Cl. Gramm. 4, 5.

Prŏbo, āre, act. [à probus] (1) *To prove, to make good, or make out; to evidence, to evince.* (2) *To approve, allow, or like, of.* (3) *To approve to, or cause to be approved by, another.* (4) *To put in proof, to try, or essay.* (5) *To esteem, account, or judge of.* (6) *To judge best to be done.* (7) *To choose, or desire.* (1) = Satis erit planum facere atque probare, *Lucr.* 2, 933. Carneades nullam unquam rem defendit, quam non probârit, *Cic. Or.* de 2, 39. Probabo Verrem contra leges pecuniam fecisse, *Id. Verr.* 1, 4. = Tabulis Censorum firmabo & probabo, *Id.* de *Har. Resp.* 14. (2) = Et laudo vehementer, & probo, *Id. Fam.* 7, 1. Militem neque à moribus, neque à fortunâ probabat, sed tantum à viribus, *Suet.* Ut probaret Apronius hoc triticum, *Cic.* Ego vero ista nomina sic probo, ut, *Id.* Severitatem in senectute probo, *Id.* Pro veris probare falsa turpissimum est, *Id.* (3) Auribus puris scripta probare, *Prop.* 2, 13, 12. Libros, ut spero, tibi valde probabo, *Cic. Att.* 4, 13. (4) § Probare boves, *Col.* amicos, *Ov.* (5) Ex eorum ingenio ingenium horum probant, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 3, 42. (6) Cæsar maximè probabat mare transire, & Pompeium sequi, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 29. (7) Sive tu Lucina probas vocari, *Hor.*

Prŏbor, ari, ātus. pass. (1) *To be proved.* (2) *To be approved*, &c. (1) Culpa ex facili, quamvis manifesta, non probatur, *Ov. Am.* 2, 2. 55. (2) Neque populo, neque cuiquam bono probatur, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 17. Vitium pro virtute probatur, *Id.*

Proboscis, idis. f. [ex pro, & βόσκω, pasco, *Fest.*] *An elephant's trunk.* Elephantus militem proboscide circumdat, *Hirt. B. Afric.* 84. *Lat.* Elephanti manus, *Plin.*

Probrōsus, a, um. adj. *Shameful, reproachful, ignominious, opprobrious, scandalous, slanderous.* § Probrosum crimen, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 12. Probrosæ [illegible], *Hor.* Probrosa [illegible] principem [illegible] tacitavit, *Tac.* Vitiis probrosus, & opertus infamiâ, *Id.* Probrosus honor, *Sil.* Probrosa mollities, *Plin.* 23, 8. Quæ nihil probrosus duco, *Id.* 22, 6.

Probrum, i, n. [etym. incert.] (1) *Dishonesty.* (2) *M[illegible] A reproachful, shameful, or foul act: as whoredom, or adulter.* (3) *Villany, wickedness; any heinous, or detestable, action.* (4) *Contumely, reproach, shame, disgrace, foul language.* (1) § Probrum [illegible], *Tac. Ann.* 6, 24. (2) [illegible] uxorem, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 2, [illegible] (3) = Tuis probris flagitiisque, *Cic.* ⁂ Non modò nullum probrum objectas, sed etiam laudem illustras meam, *Id.* pro *D.* [illegible] 23. (4) § = Probris maledictisque vexare aliquem, *Id.* pro *Flac.* 20. Ing[illegible] probra, *Liv.* 2 Paupertas probro haberi cœpit, *Sall. B. Catil.* 12, 1.

Prŏbus, a, um adj. [*qu.* prohibens, quòd se à delinquendo prohibeat, *Fest.*] (1) *Honest, virtuous, modest, good.* (2) *Current, substantial, sound, good stuff.* (3) *Choice, free, fair, faultless.* (4) *Opportune, fit, seasonable.* (5) *Skilful, expert, cunning.* (1) = Probo, [illegible], & suo amico, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 4, 4. = Navos, & pudens, & probus filius, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 6. ⁂ Poeta peccat, cùm probam orationem affingit improbo, *Id. Or.* 22. Uxor quæ scilicet in me quam probi tam timida est, *Cic.* Pudens erit modestior rex, & probior, & integrior, *Id. Att.* 20, 6. Adjutum tamen cuperem juvenem probissimum,

bissimum, *Plin. Ep.* HOMINIS PROBISSIMI, *Inscript.* ap. *Grut.* p. 647. n. 5. (2) § Argentum probum, *Plaut. Perf.* 4, 3, 57. & *Liv.* 32, 2. navigium, *Cic.* Clava proba, *Plaut.* Proba merx, *Id.* matera, *Id.* (3) Victus probus, *Id.* Probus hic conger frigidus, *Id.* (4) § Proba occasio, *Id.* (5) Artificem probum, *Ter.* Illic est ad istas res probus, quas quæritas, *Plaut. Pœn,* 3, 3, 67.

Prŏcācĭtas, ātis. f. [à procax] (1) *Malapertness, sauciness, wantonness, lasciviousness, dalliance, perverseness, petulancy, untowardness, waggishness.* (2) *Drollery, buffoonery.* (1) Procacitate linguæ vitæ sordes non eluuntur, *Or.* in *Sall.* 1. (2) Ludit qui stolidâ procacitate, *Mart.* 4, 42, fin.

Prŏcācĭter. adv. *Malapertly, wantonly, lasciviously, waggishly, saucily.* Procaciter ortus sermo, *Curt.* 8, 1, 32. Stipendium procaciùs flagitare, *Liv.* 28, 24. § Procacissimè illudere, *Curt.* 8, 1, 34.

Prŏcax, ācis. adj. or, comp. ssimus. sup. [à procando, *i. e.* poscendo, *Cic.* ap. *Non.* unde procaces meretrices ab assiduè poscendo, *Fest*] (1) *Saucy, bold, malapert, pert, petulant.* (2) Also *brisk, frolicksome, skittish, sportive, gamesome, waggish, rampant.* (3) *Wanton, lustful.* (1) § Meretrix procax, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 20. lingua, *Sall.* moribus, *Tac.* odii (*al.* otii) & potestatis temperatior, *Id.* in lacessendo, *Cic.* Quem procaciores nequitiæ delectant nimium, *Mart.* Est procax natura multorum in alienis miseriis, *Plin.* Procacissima ingenia, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 87, 2. (2) Vernas procaces pasco libatis dapibus, *Hor.* (3) § Procacior in feminas, *Col.* 7, 3.

Prŏcēdens, tis. part. (1) *Marching forward.* (2) *Passing on, advancing.* (1) Placidè leniterque procedens, *Hirt. B. Afric.* 70. (2) ¶ Tempus procedens mitigat ægritudinem, *length of time,* Cic. Tusc. 3, 22. Tempore procedente, *in time, in process of time,* Plin. jun. certamine, *Liv.* 38, 21.

Prŏcēditur. imperf. pass. *It is proceeded,* or *they proceeded.* ¶ Lentè & paulatim proceditur, crebróque subsistunt, *they march on, and often halt,* Cæs. B. C. 1, 80. Nec ultra minas tamen processum est, *they proceed no farther,* Liv.

Prŏcēdo, ĕre, ssi, ssum. n. (1) *To proceed; to go,* or *come, forth.* (2) *To march on.* (3) *To walk in state; to go,* or *come, along.* ⸸ *To be under sail.* (4) Met. *To go,* or *run, on.* (5) *To grow up.* (6) *To advance, rise,* or *increase.* (7) Met. *To go forward, to prosper,* or *succeed.* (1) § Procedere triginta stadia, *Cic. Att.* 16, 9. aliquantum viæ, *Id.* obviàm, *Cæs. B. G.* 8. castris, *Virg.* à castris, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. è prætorio, *Cic. Verr.* 5. extra munitiones, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 43. ad forum, *Plaut.* in publicum, *Cic.* Processit quærere fontis aquam, *Prop.* 1, 20, 23. ¶ In pedes procedere, *to come into the world with the feet foremost,* Plin. 7, 8. (2) Instructa militum multitudo procedit, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 19. Cum tridui viam processisset, *Id.* (3) Cæsar cum purpureâ veste processit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 52. Vidit æquatis classem procedere velis, *Virg.* (4) Ut publica stipendia procederent iis, qui equo publico meruerunt, *Liv.* (5) Vites in sublimè procedunt, *Col.* de *Arb.* 4, 1. (6) ✠ An hæc vidit puer? si ætate processerit, non videbit? *Cic. Phil.* 5, 18. Eoque vecordiæ processit, uti, *Sall.* Qui ex paupere ad tantas opes per flagitia processit, *Plin. Ep.* (7) Certamen fuit, vi ne corporis, aut virtute animi, res militaris magis procederet, *Sall. B. C.* 1. Volup 'st, si res procedit lepidè, *Plaut.* Meditor esse affabilis, & bene procedit, *Ter.* 5, 6, 8. Cum parum procederet inceptum, *Liv.* Quippe benefacta mea reipublicæ procedunt, *b. e.* prosperè cedunt, *Sall. B. J.* 85.

Prŏcella, æ. f. [vis ventorum cum pluviâ, ita dict. quòd omnia procellat, *i. e.* moveat, *Serv.*] (1) *A great tempest,* or *storm, of wind and rain; especially on the sea.* (2) Also *a bustle,* or *mutiny; a trouble in the state.* (1) Flatus vagi & ruentes torrentium more, si hicubi latè ruperint nubem, procellam gignunt, quæ à Græcis vocatur Ἐκνεφίας, *Plin.* 2, 48. Vexant mare inæquales procellæ, *Hor.* (2) ✠ Tu procella patriæ, turbo, & tempestas pacis, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 53.

Prŏcellōsus, a, um. adj. *Stormy, boisterous, roaring.* § Ver procellosum, *Liv.* 40, 2. Procellosi noti, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 10. Procellosum æquor, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 621. mons, *Sil.*

Prŏcer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. [à προεχὴς, eminens, prominens; qui primas tenet, *Æol.* προέχηρ, per Sync. πρόχηρ, procer; vel à procerus, quod vid.] *A great man, a nobleman, a peer.* Agnosco procerem, *Juv.* 8, 26. ☞ Rarò occ. in singul. sed freq. in plur.

Prŏcĕres, um. pl. [de etym. *vid.* Procer] *The head men of a town, city,* or *corporation; as governors, rulers, officers, nobles,* or *peers.* Proceres Latinorum, *Liv.* 1, 45. Audiebam nostros proceres clamitantes, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 15. ¶ Proceres gulæ, *belly gods,* Plin. 9, 17.

Prŏcērĭtas, ātis. f. *Tallness, height, altitude, length.* § Proceritas corporis, *Plin. Paneg.* 5. arborum, *Plin.* 6, 32. ✠ Proceritas & brevitas pedum in oratione, *Cic. Or.* 63.

Prŏcērĭùs. adv. comp. ex Procerè inus. *More at length.* Brachium proceriùs projectum, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.*

Prŏcērus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus. sup. [etym. incert.] (1) *High, tall, lofty, proper.* (2) *Long.* (1) § Lauri proceræ, *Catull.* 62, 219. Longâ procerior alno, *Ov.* Procerissima populus, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 5. (2) Post anapæstum, procerior numerus effloruit, *Id.* de *Or.* 3, 48. Serpentis procerum corpus, *Lucr.* 3, 658. ¶ Proferre viaì proceros passus, *large strides,* Id 4, 825.

Prŏcessūrus. part. Cernebam *civitates* mox eò processuras, unde receptum ad pœnitendum non haberent, *Liv.* 42, 13. Se obviàm processurum ut quod agendum esset consultarent, *Id.* 36, 8.

Processus. part. Nec ultra jurgium processum est, *Tac.*

Prŏcessus, us. m. verb. (1) *A process, progress, advance,* or *going forward; a proficiency.* (2) *A success,* or *event.* (1) Tantos processus efficiebat, ut evolare, non excurrere, videretur, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 78. Gradus tuos & quasi processus dicendi studeo cognoscere, *Ib.* 65. (2) Inimica semper alienis processibus invidia, *Sen.*

Prŏcĭdens, tis. part. (1) *Falling down.* (2) *Waterish,* or *very full of rheum.* (1) Ut glandem in alienum fundum procidentem liceret colligere, *Plin.* 16, 5. (2) § Procidentes oculi, *Plin.* 24, 13.

Prŏcĭdentia, um. pl. n. *The falling of some part out of its place,* as of the fundament, womb, *&c.* Acetum sistit procidentia sedis vulvæque, *Plin.* 23, 1. & 24, 11.

Prŏcĭdentia, æ. f. *A falling down* of a thing out of its place. Myrtus utilis est procidentiæ vulvarum, *Plin.* 23, 9. Radix sanat vulnera & sedis procidentias, *Id.* 24, 11. ¶ Oculorum providentia, *a great inflammation breaking out of the eyes, with such a force as to move them from their place,* Id. 34, 18. *vid.* Cels. 6, 6.

Prŏcĭdo, ĕre, di, cāsum. n. [*ex* pro & cado] *To fall down flat.* Tres turres cum fragore ingenti prociderant, *Liv.* (Murus) multis jam locis prociderat, *Id.* Impulsa cupressus Euro procidit latè, *Hor.* Ille præceps cum armis procidit ante proram, *Liv.* 26, 39. In corpus amici procidit, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 48.

Prŏcĭduus, a, um. adj. *That falleth,* or *is apt to fall, down out of its place.* § Sedes procidua, *Plin.* 21, 20. Salice proциduâ atque detruncatâ, *Id.*

Prŏcinctus, ûs, m. [à procingor] (1) *The state of an army ready to give battle, the battle array.* (2) Met. *Readiness.* (1) Cornibus in procinctu dimicationem poscentibus, *Plin.* 8, 45. (2) Hæc in procinctu carmina facta puta, *Ov. Ep ex Ponto,* 1, 8, 10. ¶ In procinctu stare, *to be in readiness,* Quint. 12, 9. In procinctu & castris habiti, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 2, 2. In procinctu testamenta facere, *Paterc.* 2, 5.

Prōclāmans, tis. part. *Liv.* 1, 26.

Prōclāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A crying out,* or *aloud; an outcry, a proclamation,* Quint. Decl. 18.

Prōclāmātor, ōris. m. verb. *A cryer,* or *proclaimer; a bawler, a pettyfogger.* ✠ Non causidicum nescio quem, non proclamatorem, aut rabulam conquirimus, *Id.* de *Orat.* , 46.

Prōclāmo, āre. n. (1) *To cry out, to proclaim.* (2) *To declaim, to plead a cause.* (1) Defendunt, proclamant, tuam fidem implorant, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 42. (2) Proclamare pro sordidis hominibus, causisque, *Liv.* 1. 22.

Prōclīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bending, or leaning, forward.* Proclinatio impleatur arenâ, *Vitr.* 5, 12.

Prōclīnātus, a, um. part. *Bending downwards, inclining forwards, sinking.* Curvatura in ntis proclinata ad mare, *Vitr.* 2, ult. Partes domûs proclinatæ, *Ov. Trist.* 2, 84. ¶ *Met.* Adjuvat rem proclinatam Constantinopolitanis, *the ruinous,* or *sinking, posture of affairs,* Cæs. B. G. 7, 42.

* Prōclīno, āre. neut. *To stoop, hang,* or *bend, forward.* § Proclinare in littora, *Ov. Amor.* 2, 11, 39.

Prōclīnor, āri. pass. *To be hung,* or *bent, downward.* Earum notanda sunt capita quam in partem proclinentur, *Col.* 7, 10.

Prōclīve, is. n. [à proclivis] *The brow of a hill,* or *the over-hanging of a cliff.* § Per proclivia, *Col.*

Prōclīvis, e, adj. & Prōclīvus, a, um, or. comp. [ex pro & clivus] (1) *Down hill; leading,* or *hanging, downward.* (2) *Inclined, subject to, flippant.* (3) *Easy to be done.* (1) Ala, ut descendam jam nunc in proclivi, *Plaut.* Solum stabuli oportet esse proclivum, ut facilè possit everri, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 2. Zephyrus proclivas incitat undas, *Catull.* 62, 270. ¶ Junius mensis est quo tibi scribo jam proclivus in Julium, *Sen.* (2) Procliviores a iis ad alios morbos, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 37. § Proclivis sceleri egestas, *Sil.* 13, 585. Ingenium est omnium à labore proclive ad libidinem, *Ter.* Natura quosdam proclives in iram facit, *Sen.* (3) Tam hoc tibi in proclivi, quàm imber quando pluit, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 2, 86. Id faciam in proclivi quod est, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 2, 18.

* Prōclīvĭtas, ātis. f. *Inclination,* or *disposition,* to a thing; *easiness, propension, proneness.* ✠ Facilitas in bonis rebus, proclivitas in malis, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 12.

* Prōclīvĭter. adv. iùs. comp. *Easily, readily,* or *currently.* Verba procliviùs labuntur brevitate & celeritate syllabarum, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 57.

Prōco, āre. [*i. e.* posco, *id. quod* precor. ant. ut bonus, olim benus; à προὶξ, προικὸς, dos quæ poscitur à proco; al. à prociendo, *i. e.* illiciendo] *To demand,* or *ask, malapertly; to dally,* or *play the wanton,* Varr. L. L. 6, 5.

Prōcor, āri. dep. [procari poscere, prop. dotem, τὴν προῖκα, in nuptiis] (1) *To woo, to demand.* (2) Also *to flatter and fawn.* (1) Varr. L. L. 6, 5. (2) Sen. Præf. Nat. Qu. 4.

* Prŏcœton, onis. m. locus ante cubile, in quo custodes corporis excubant. *A porch,* or *entry, before a chamber; an anti-room, a lobby.* Post hanc cubiculum cum procœtone, altitudine æstivum, munimentis hybernum, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 17.

Prōconsul, ŭlis. m. [*qu.* pro consule, cum consulari potestate in provinciam missus] (1) *A proconsul, one that was sent with an extraordinary power of a consul, into any province, to govern.* (2) *A lord deputy, a president, a lieutenant.* (1) L. Manilius proconsul, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 20. & alibi. (2) *Sub imperatoribus, vid.* Lips. in Tac. Ann. 2.

Prōconsŭlāris, re. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a proconsul,* or *consul's deputy.* § Proconsulare imperium, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 14, 3.

Prōconsŭlātus, ûs. m. *A proconsulship; the office,* or *dignity, of a proconsul, or lieutenancy.* Ad proconsulatum usque à prætura, *Plin.* 14, 22.

Prōcrastĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A delaying*, or *putting off*, *from day to day*. = In rebus gerendis tarditas & procrastinatio odiosa est, *Cic. Phil.* 6, 7.

Prōcrastĭnātus. part. = Si ea non tardata & procrastinata essent, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 1. *Ep.*

Prōcrastĭno, āre. act. *To delay, to prolong, to defer, to drive off from day to day.* = Rem deferre, ac procrastinare cœperunt, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 9.

Prōcrastĭnor. pass. Res non procrastinatur, *Cic.*

Prōcreātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A begetting*, or *procreation*. § Procreatio liberorum, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 14.

Prōcreātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A creator, a maker.* (2) *A father.* (1) Procreator mundi deus, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 8. (2) ⁂ A procreatoribus nati diliguntur, *Id.* de *Fin.* 1. *Ib.* 4, 7.

Prōcreātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A mother.* = Artium procreatrix & parens, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 3.

Procreātus. part. *Begotten, born.* = Non magis me meâ causâ puto esse natum, quàm reipub. procreatum, *Cic. ant. iret in exil.* 8. Mortalesque ex immortali procreatos, *Id.*

Prōcreo, āre. act. (1) *To procreate, to beget, to engender.* (2) *To procure, to cause.* (1) § Procreare liberos ex aliquâ, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 37. *Absol.* Commune omnium animantium est conjunctionis appetitus procreandi causâ, *Id. Off.* 1, 4. (2) § Procreare periculum alicui, *Id. vid. seq.*

* Prōcreor. pass. (1) *To be procreated.* (2) *To be caused.* (1) Ut qui procreati essent, à procreatoribus amarentur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 7. (2) Mihi periculum procreatur ab amicis, *Id. Att.* 2, 22.

Prōcresco, ĕre, ēvi, ētum. n. *To grow up.* Non poterit res procrescere, alique, *Lucr.* 2, 546. (Omnia) ex igni, terrâ, atque animâ procrescere, & imbri, *Id.*

* Prōcŭbo, āre, ui, ĭtum. n. *To lie over.* ¶ Spelunca que tegant, & saxea procubet umbra, *lieth*, or *is spread over*, Virg.

Prōcūdendus. part. (1) *To be sharpened.* (2) Met. *To be fashioned and framed.* (1) Lucr. 5, 1264. (2) Cic de Orat. 3, 30.

Prōcūdo, ĕre, di, sum. act. (1) *To beat, stamp, or strike*, a thing, to make it longer, less, *or* thinner, *to hammer out, to sharpen.* (2) Met. *To beget, bring forth*, or *produce.* (3) *To coin, devise*, or *invent.* (1) Quamvis in acuta & tenuia posse Mucronum duc. fastigia procudendo, *Lucr.* 5, 1264. Durum procudit arator vomeris obtusi dentem, *Virg.* *Met.* Ira quæ procudit enses *Hor.* (2) Sæcla propagando procudere, *Lucr.* 5, 854. Ignes procudunt ignem, *Id.* de 1111. (3) Procudam hinc multos dolos, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2, 2 20.

Prōcūdor, i. pass. *To be beat, stamped, &c.* Met. *To be invented*, or *produced.* Nec nova vivendo procuditur ulla voluptas *Lucr.* 3, 1094.

Prŏcul. adv. [*qu.* porrò ab oculis, *Serv.* vel. à procello procul, unde fort. procilis, hinc procul, ut à facio facilis facul, à similis simul] (1) *Far, far off, aloof, far from, a great way off.* (2) *Also near.* (1) ⁂ Non procul, sed hîc, *Cic.* ⁂ An procul, an coram, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 36. § Procul hoste, *Liv.* patriâ, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 6. mari, *Liv.* 38, 16. a patriâ, *Virg.* muros, *Id.* *Conf. Flor.* 2, 6, 10. ¶ Procul est, ut credere possis, *it is far from credible*, Lucr. 4, 854. Procul errare, *to be much in the wrong*, Sal. B. Jug. (2) Serta procul tantùm capiti delapsa jacebant, *Virg.* Est procul in pelago saxum, *Id.* & *G. ff. vet.* Procul ἐγγύς; ϗ μακράν, ϗ πόῤῥωθεν.

Prōculcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A trampling in.* (2) Met. *A treading under foot, a trampling.* (1) Aquam obturbare proculcatione, *Plin.* 8, 18. (2) = Regno parata ruina & proculcatio, *Sen.*

Prōculcātus. part. Proculcatas nues obteret duro pede, *Phædr.* 1, 30, 10. Una ala ipso impetu proculcata erat, *Curt.*

* Prōculco, āre. act. [*ex* pro & calco] (1) *To tread down*, or *trample upon.* (2) Met. *To contemn*, or *despise.* (1) Pedibus virum proculcat equinis, *Ov. Met.* 12, 374. Qui tot proculcavimus nives, *Curt.* 6, 3, 16. Ne femina proculcare cogantur, *Col.* (2) = Qui fata proculcavit, ac vitæ bona projecit, *Sen.*

* Prōculcor. pass. Dum à pedibus legumina proculcantur, *Col.* 2, 20.

Prōcumbens, tis. part. (1) *Bending downwards.* (2) *Falling down.* (1) § Taxi procumbentes, *Luc.* 3, 419. (2) Fluens procumbénsque respublica, *Paterc.* 2, 16. Senatu ad infimas obtestationes procumbente, *Tac.*

* Prōcumbo, ĕre, cŭbui, ĭtum. n. [*ex* pro & cumbo] (1) *To lie down flat, to lie along.* (2) *To lean*, or *rest, upon.* (3) *To be lodged*, as corn is. (4) *To fall in battle, to be slain.* (5) *To hang*, or *bend, down towards the ground.* (6) *To tumble*, or *fall, down.* (7) *To sink.* (8) *To ply the oar.* (1) Fessus viâ procubuisse dicitur, *Liv.* 1. § In terram toto procumbere vultu, *Ov. Met.* 14, 281. Terræ procumbere, *Id. Met.* 1, 375. humi, *Virg.* (2) § Procumbere ad arborem, *Plin.* 8, 16. (3) Procubuerant frumenta imbribus, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 42. (4) Quinque minùs celebres nostrâ procubuêre manu, *Ov. Met.* 13, 262. ¶ *Met.* Res postquam procubuêre meæ, *were ruined*, Ov. Tr. 3, 4, 2. (5) Plin. 16, 36. (6) Tecta super habitantes aliquando procumbunt, *Quint.* 2, 16. & *Met.* Domus lapsa in domini procubuit caput, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 10. (7) Fortè quodam loco malè densatus agger pondere superastantium in fossam procubuit, *Liv.* Ubi per vires procubuêre suas, (incendia) *Ov.* (8) Olli certamine summo procumbunt, *Virg.*

Procūrandus, a, um. part. *To be expiated*, or *purged, by sacrifice.* In monstris interpretandis ac procurandis, in aruspicum disciplinâ, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 3. § Sacra procuranda, *Nep. Them.* 2.

Procūrans, tis. part. Stabulis procurans otia pastor, *Sil.* 6, 330.

Procūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The administration and doing* of a thing; *an office*, or *charge.* (2) *The atoning*, or *appeasing, of the gods by sacrifice.* (3) *The protectorate*, or *protectorship, during a prince's nonage.* (1) § Negotii procuratio, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 30. ⁂ Reipub. non solùm cura, sed quædam etiam procuratio multis officiis constrictam tenebat, *Id. Acad.* 1, 3. Sunt qui nullam habere censent rerum humanarum procurationem deos, *Id. N. D.* 1, 2. (2) Scriptum à multis est, quum terræ motus factus esset, ut sue plenâ procuratio fieret, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 45. (3) Amici ejus qui propter ætatem ejus in procuratione erant regni, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 104.

Procūrātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A procurement*, Sen. Ep. 31.

Procūrātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A proctor, an administrator, an agent, a proxy, a factor, a solicitor, one that seeth to another man's affairs*, or *he that hath the charge of a thing committed to him.* (2) *A bailiff*, or *steward*; *one that is set over any affair, a superintendent, a supervisor.* (3) *A governor of a country under any prince.* (4) *A lord protector*, or *governor, during the nonage of a young prince.* (1) = Legitimè procurator dicitur, qui alieni negotii aliquid gerit, alieno præpositus negotio, penè dominus, & alieni juris vicarius, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 20. ⁂ Nihil interest utrum per procuratores agas, an per teipsum, *Id. Att.* 4, 15. (2) § Procurator villaticus, *Col.* apum, *Id.* aviarii, *Varr.* ¶ Procurator fisci, *an officer like our barons of the exchequer*, Suet. Claud. 12. Procuratores, *undertakers of funerals*, Id. Vesp. 19. *of triumphs*, Id. Cal. 47. (3) Pothinus procurator regni in parte Cæsaris, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 112. ⁂ Scribitur tetrarchis, præfectis, & procuratoribus, ut Corbuloni pareant, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 25. (4) Regni, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 104.

Procūrātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A protectress, a governess.* *Met.* = Sapientia totius hominis custos & procuratrix, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 7.

Procūrātus, part. Ea prodigia ex libris procurata, *Liv.*

Procūro, āre. act. [pro aliquo curo] primâ syllabâ ancipiti. (1) *To do*, or *solicit, another man's business*; *to see to the affairs of another man.* (2) *To govern*, or *manage.* (3) Simply *to take care of, to see to*; *to superintend, to supervise.* (4) *To cure, to heal.* (5) † *To atone, to expiate*; *to avert the ill omen of.* (1) Is procurat rationes negotiaque Dionysii nostri, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 24. (2) § Procurare provinciam, *Plin.* (3) Corpora procurate viri, *Virg.* (4) Procuravi ocimoque & urticâ, *Catull.* 42, 15. *ubi al.* recuravi. (5) Illi sacrificia publica ac privata procurant, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 12. § Portenta procurare, *Cic.*

Procūror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be expiated*, or *purged, by sacrifice*, &c. Prodigia per pontifices procurari placuit, *Liv.*

Prōcurrens, tis. part. (1) *Running*, or *lying, out at length.* (2) *Running forth before the rest.* (1) Procurrentes ab urbe trepidos intra mœnia compulit, *Liv.* 44, 10. (2) Infœlix saxis in procurrentibus hæsit, *Virg.* Ad libidinem militum fortè procurrentium, *Liv.* 25, 21. ex agris tectísque, *Tac.*

Prōcurrĭtur. impers. Utrinque in pugnam procursum est, *Liv.* Ab neutrâ parte, *Id.*

Prōcurro, ĕre, ri, sum. neut. (1) *To run forth*, or *abroad.* (2) *To run*, or *lie, out in length.* (3) *To sally out on the charge.* (4) *To pass over.* (1) Matres familiâs in publicum procurrunt, *Liv.* 34, 2. Si ferociùs procucurrissent, *Id.* 25, 11. *Conf. Sil.* 9, 419. (2) ¶ Terra tribus scopulis vastum procurrit in æquor, *jutteth out*, Ov. Fast. 4, 419. (3) Quoties quæque cohors procurrent ab ea parte magnus hostium numerus cadebat, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 93. (4) Vitæ spatium procurrere, *Ov.*

Prōcursans, tis. part. In medio campo ab stationibus procursantes, *Liv.*

Prōcursātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A running out to skirmish, a sallying.* Procursationes inter murum & vallum fiebant, *Liv.* 5, 19.

Prōcursātōres, um. pl. m. *Forerunners in battle, light horsemen*, Liv. 42, 64.

Prōcursātur. impers. *They sally out.* Ibi per dies aliquot quum ab stationibus procursaretur, *Liv.* 2?, 2.

Prōcursio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A digression.* (2) *A running*, or *lying, out in length.* (1) Non semper est necessaria post narrationem illa procursio, *Quint.* 4, 3. (2) Id. 11, 3.

Prōcurso, āre. freq. *To run out often*; *to skirmish*, or *fight*; *to make sallies.* Procursat, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 852. *Vid.* part. imperf.

Prōcursus, ûs. m. (1) *A sally.* (2) *A career, a gallop.* (3) *A lying out in length.* (4) *A fetching of a veer in leaping*; Met. *an advance.* (1) = ⁂ Tumultuario prælio, ac procursu magìs militum, quàm ex præparato, aut jussu imperatorum, orto, *Liv.* 22, 41. (2) Magno fremitu procursuque agebat viros, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 25. (3) § Procursus angulosus, *Plin.* 5, 10. (4) = Initia procursusque virtutibus patefecimus, *Val. Max.* 3, 2, 1. *interp. Bud.*

Prōcurvo, āre. *To bend down.* Et celsum procurvat Agyllea Tydeus, *Stat. Theb.*

Prōcurvus, a, um. adj. *Very crooked*, Virg. Georg. 2, 421.

Prŏcus, i. m. [à procando, *i. e.* poscendo, *Fest.*] *A wooer*, or *suitor, to have a woman in marriage.* § Proci ignoti, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 96. In me turba ruunt luxuriosa proci, *Ov. Ep.* 1, 88.

* Prōcyon, ōnis. m. [προκύων, Gr. *i. e.* antecanis; ita dict. quòd canis ortum prævertebat, *Cic.*] *A star going before the dog-star.* ⁂ Procyon oritur Idibus Jul. Canicula, *i. e.* Sirius 7 Cal. Aug. *Col.* 11, 2.

Prōdeambŭlo, āre. n. *To walk forth*, or *abroad*, Ter. Ad. 5, 1, 4.

Prōdendus. part. (1) *To be nominated*, or *put up.* (2) *To be betrayed.* (3) *To be handed down, to be transmitted.* (1) Iter eo die fuit Miloni Lanuvii ad flaminem prodendum, *Cic.* pro *Milon.* 10. (2) Non causam metuens, sed ne prodendæ urbis occasionem nimis multis in eam imminentibus daret, *Liv.* 23, 16. (3) Gloria prodenda liberis nostris, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 35.

Prōdens,

Prōdens, tis. part. Erigyius arcana mea & secreta, te prodente, cognovit, *Curt.* 7, 30. *Conf. Sil.* 6, 384.

Prōdeo, īre, īvi, *vel* iî, ĭtum. n. [*ex* pro & eo, *d* interserto euphoniæ gratiâ] *To go*, or *come, forth*; *or go out of doors, to come abroad, to march forth*; *to go*, or *come, out.* § Prodire utero matris, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 33. Alios ex aliis prodire reges, *Flor.* in funus, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 88. ex portu, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 7. ad aliquem, *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 7, 12. obviàm alicui, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 65. In scenam sine subligaculo prodeat nemo, *Cic. Imperf.* Ne ad extremum prodeatur, *Id.*

Prōdīco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To fix*, or *appoint.* (2) *To prolong, to adjourn.* (1) Tribunus ei diem prodixit, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 7. (2) Adeò obstupefecit plebem, ut diem ipsi suâ voluntate prodicerent, *Liv.* 2, 61.

Prōdīcor, ci. pass. *To be adjourned*, or *prorogued.* Sibi placere accipi eam causam, diemque à collegis prodici, *Liv. interp. Fest.*

Prōdictātor, ōris. m. *One who supplied the dictator's place upon extraordinary occasions.* Populus prodictatorem elegit, Q. Fabium Maximum, *Liv.* 22, 8.

Prōdictus. part. (1) *Peremptorily fixed*, or *the appointed day of appearance in law.* (2) *Adjourned, put off.* (1) Ne nisi prodictâ die, quis accusetur, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 17. (2) Orationibus in noctem perductis prodicta dies est, *Liv.* Cùm prodicta dies veniret, *Id.* 2, 61.

* Prōdīgè. adv. *Wastefully, lavishly, unthriftily, dissolutely, expensively, extravagantly.* § Prodigè vivere, *Cic. Phil.* 11, 6.

Prōdīgendus, a, um. part. *To be driven forth*, *Varr.*

Prōdīgentia, æ. f. *Wastefulness, riot, unthriftiness, lavishing, expensiveness, extravagance, prodigality.* Cujus abditis adhuc vitiis per avaritiam & prodigentiam mirè congruebat, *Tac.* 13, 1, 4. opum, *Id.* 6, 14, 1.

Prōdigiālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, prodigies.* Jovi prodigiali comprecari, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 107. Prodigiale rubens cometes, *Claud.* de *Rapt. Prof.* 1, 232. Prodigiale nemus, *Stat.*

Prōdigiālĭter. adv. *Strangely, wonderfully*, Col. 2, 3. vid. & *Hor. A. Poët.* 29.

Prodigiōsè. adv. *Monstrously, strangely*, Plin. 11, 37.

Prōdīgiōsus, a, um. adj. *Prodigious, contrary to the common course of nature, monstrous, marvellous, miraculous.* § Prodigiosi solis defectus, *Plin.* 2, 30 partus, *Id.* 10, 63. corpora, *Quint.* mendacia, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 6, 17. Prodigiosum dictu, *Tac.* ¶ Fides prodigiosa, *honesty*, Juv. 10, 62.

Prōdīgium, ii. n. [*à* prædicendo, *Cic. qu.* prodicium; vel *à* prodigo, *i. e.* porrò ago] *A thing monstrous and unnatural, a prodigy, a miracle.* ✠ Hæc non mirabilia sunt, sed prodigii simile est, quod dicam, *Cic.* pro *Ligar.* 4. *Met. de homine.* = A. P. Clodio fatali portento prodigioque reip. *Id.* in *Pison.* 4.

Prōdigo, ĕre, ēgi. act. [*ex* pro, *i. e.* porrò & ago; *q. d.* procul ago] (1) *To drive forth.* (2) *To lash out*, or *lavish*; *to squander away.* (1) Admissuras cùm faciunt, prodigunt in lutosos limites, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 4. *de suibus.* (2) ✠ Festo die si quid prodegeris, profesto egere liceat, nisi peperceris, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 9, 10. Quas (opes) multos per annos prodigeret, *Tac.*

Prōdīgor, i. pass. *To be lavished away.* § Pecunia prodigitur, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 52, 1.

Prōdīgus, a, um. adj. [*à* prodigendo] (1) *Prodigal, lavish unthrifty, wasteful, riotous*; *dissolute, extravagant, expensive.* (2) *Liberal, free, bountiful.* (3) *Excessive, immoderate.* (1) ✠ Duo genera sunt largorum, quorum alteri prodigi dicuntur, alteri liberales, *Cic. Off.* 2, 16. § Prodiga rerum luxuries, *Lucan.* 4, 373. (2) Prodiga tellus alimenta suggerit, *Ov. Met.* 15, 81. (3) = In honoribus decernendis nimius & tanquam prodigus, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 15.

Prōditio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* prodo] (1) *A discovery.* (2) *Disloyalty, treachery, faithlessness.* (3) *A prolonging.* (1) § Arcanorum proditio, *Plin.* 7, 45. (2) = Multorum in nos perfidiam, insidias, proditionem notabis, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 12. (3) Te prodidisse diem militibus, cùm proditionem non haberent, *Cato.*

Prōdĭtor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A traitor, a betrayer.* (2) *A discoverer.* (1) ✠ Ea dixit de conservatoribus patriæ, quæ dici deberent de proditoribus, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 3. Proditor aut desertor salutis meæ, *Id. post redit.* 4. (2) Risus proditor puellæ, *Hor.*

Prōdĭtur. imperf. [*à* prodeo] *They come.* Eccui non proditur revertenti? *Cic.* pro *Muræn.*

Prōdĭtur, & Prōdĭtum est. imperf. [*à* prodo] *It is reported, given out*, or *set down in writing.* Proditum est memoriæ, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 1. Proditur memoriæ, *Tac.*

Prōdĭtūrus. part. *About to betray.* Postulat, ut jurent omnes, se exercitum ducesque non deserturos, neque prodituros, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 76. His veniam belli pollicetur, jurejurando adactis responsum nemini prodituros, *Just.* 8, 4.

Prōdĭtus. part. [*à* prodo] (1) *Betrayed, discovered, detected, descried, uttered, declared.* (2) *Deceived.* (3) *Written, recorded.* (4) *Cast out.* (1) Proditâ die, quâ die judicium sit futurum, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 17. (2) = Ego proditus, inductus, conjectus in fraudem, *Id. Att.* 3, 55. (3) Cum hoc juris à majoribus proditum sit, *Id.* Quorum virtutes literis proditæ sunt, *Id.* ¶ Memoriâ proditum, *delivered down by tradition*, Cæs. B. G. 5, 12. (4) Extra prodita corpus imbecilla foras, *anima*, Lucr. 3, 602. ¶ partem in eandem, *pushed the same way*, Id. 6, 562.

Prōdo, ĕre, dĭdi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* pro, *vel* porrò, & do, *i. e.* propago, *Diomed.*] (1) *To deduce, derive*, or *draw down.* (2) *To prolong, delay*, or *put off.* (3) *To transmit by writing*, or *tradition.* (4) *To acquaint, disclose*, or *own.* (5) *To declare*, or *pronounce, publickly*; *to report.* (6) *To yield*, or *surrender, up.* (7) *To betray.* (8) *To deceive and forsake.* (1) Genus alto à sanguine Teucri prodere, *Virg.* (2) Ut aliquot dies nuptiis prodat, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 1, 13. (3) Sacra sanctissimè coluerunt, & posteris suis prodiderunt, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 30. Orpheus de herbis curiosiùs aliqua prodidit, *Plin.* (4) = Tibi nos prodimus, ac confitemur cistellulam habere, *Plaut. Cist.* 4, 2, 76. (5) Nos sine suffragio populi interregem prodamus, *Liv.* 5, 31. (6) Antequam arcem proderent hostibus, *Sall.* (7) ✠ Hunc non solùm in periculis non defendit, sed etiam prodidit, *Nep.* in *Phoc.* 2. ✠ Amici mei partim me deseruerunt, partim prodiderunt, *Cic. Q. fr.* 1, 3. (8) ✠ Eho! an non alemus puerum? prodemus, quæso, potiùs? *Ter. Hec.* 4, 4, 50. § Conjugium prodere, *Virg.*

* Prōdor, i, ĭtus, sum. pass. (1) *To be betrayed*, or *given up.* (2) *To be discovered*, or *made known.* (3) *To be deserted*, or *abandoned.* (4) *To be transmitted by writing, tradition*, &c. (5) *To be nominated*, or *publickly declared.* (1) Hosti proditur imperium vestrum, *Sal.* (2) Uteri manifesto tumore proditur, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 172. (3) Unius ob iram prodimur, *Virg.* Qui causam veteranorum prodi volunt, *Cic. Phil.* 10, 7. (4) Sacra familiis prodentur, *Id.* de *Leg.* 2, 19. Ederæ mira proditur natura ad experienda vina, *Plin.* (5) Interregem prodi patricio necesse est, *Id.* pro *Domo*, 14.

* Prodrŏmus, i. m. [πρόδρομος, Gr. *à* πρὸ, antè, & δρόμος, cursus] (1) *A forerunner, a harbinger, a preparer of the way.* (2) Also *a sort of figs.* (3) Also *a wind which bloweth eight days before the rising of the dog star.* (1) § Pomperani prodromi, *Cic. Att.* 1, 9. (2) Plin. 16, 26. (3) Col. 11, 2. & Plin. 18, 28.

Prōdūcendus. part. (1) *To be drawn*, or *brought, forward.* (2) *To be advanced.* (3) *To be lengthened.* (1) Captivos ad murum producendos curaverat, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 81. Unus testis est producendus, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Com.* 14. (2) Quid est quòd dubitamus quin per eosdem gradus producendus sit, per quos frater ejus productus fuit? *Suet. Claud.* 4. *Vid* Produco, n. 13. (3) ✠ Jam reprimendum potius quàm producendum puto esse volumen, *Varr*

Prōdūcens, tis. part. *Producing, leading out, conducting.* Producentibus eam verecundè reluctans, *Curt.* 6, 4. Nisi aliquo consulari producente, *Plin.* 2, 14.

Prōdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To stretch out.* (2) *To produce*, or *bring out.* (3) *To continue*, or *draw out in length.* (4) *To defer*, or *put off*; *to delay.* (5) *To lead out* to battle. (6) *To accompany, to go part of the way.* (7) *To beget*, or *bear, children.* (8) *To educate, breed*, or *bring up.* (9) *To follow*, as at a funeral. (10) *To prostitute.* (11) *To draw forward.* (12) Met. *To cajole*, or *delude.* (13) *To promote, to advance*, or *dignify.* (14) *To carry to market.* (1) Dentibus antiquas solitus producere pelles, *Mart.* 9, 74. (2) § Testes rerum producere, *Cic. Verr.* 5. Quicquid ab illo produxi vitæ tempore, *Ov.* (3) Sermonem in multam noctem producere, *Id. Somn. Scip.* 1. (4) Optimum duxerunt rem in hyemem producere, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 30. (5) Antonius in aciem suas copias produxit, *Galba Cic. Fam.* 10, 30. (6) Satin' scin' ibi esse? SY. Oh! quem ego produxi? *Ter. Ad.* 3, 3, 48. (7) Seni animam extinguerem, qui illud produxit scelus, *Id. Ad.* 3, 2, 16. Partus recusant Latiæ producere matris, *Sil* 1, 112. (8) Audientem dicto, mater, produxisti filiam, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 1, 40. (9) Nec tua funera, mater, produxi, *Virg.* (10) Utile porrò filiolam turpi vetulæ producere turpem, *Juv.* 6, 240. (11) ✠ Bos, qui procurrentem retrahat, & cunctantem producat, *Col.* 6, 2. (12) = Nisi me lactâsses amantem, & vanâ spe produceres, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 24. (13) ✠ Nisi illum magnitudo patris non produceret, sed abjiceret, *Sen. Vid.* Producendus, n. 2. (14) Omnes servos & ancillas produxi, & vendidi, *Ter. H.* 1, 1, 92.

Prōdūcor, i, ctus. sum. pass. (1) *To be brought out.* (2) *To be brought forward.* (3) *To be advanced.* (4) *To be bred, educated*, or *formed.* (5) *To be prostituted.* (1) Ubi sunt isti, quos jussi produci foras? *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 2, 2. (2) Multâ curâ producuntur sata ad segetem, *Sen.* de *Ben.* 2, 11. (3) *Vid.* Producendus, n. 2. (4) Nihil ab hoc pravum, aut perversum produci posse putant, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Com.* 9. (5) *Vid.* Produco, n. 10.

Prōductè. adv. *At length.* ✠ In his productè dicitur, in cæteris breviter, *Cic. Orat.* 48.

Prōductio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A lengthening, a prolonging*, or *delaying.* (2) *A pronouncing long.* (3) *The lengthening a word, either by preposition, or termination*; *production.* (1) Opportunitas non fit major productione temporis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 14. (2) ✠ Contractione breviùs, productione longiùs, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 50. (3) = Productio verbi, *Id. Top.* 8. *pro quâ Grammatici* crementum, *vel* incrementum, *dicunt.*

Prōducturus. part. *About to produce.* Brevì producturus alios, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 23.

Prōductus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. ssĭmus. sup. (1) *Brought forth.* (2) *Persuaded, induced.* (3) *Prolonged, drawn out at length, dilated.* (4) *Forwarded.* (5) *Advanced, promoted.* (6) *Brought up, educated.* (7) *Prostituted.* (8) *Long, of a good length.* (1) § In concionem productus, *Cic. post. red. in Sen.* 6. (2) Nullâ sponsione ad hoc productus, *Plin.* 9, 35. (3) Si (dolor) productior, *Cic.* = Dolores longinquitate producti vehementiùs torquent, *Id. Tusc.* 5, 40. = Syllaba producta atque longa, *Id.* de *Or.* 3, 47. Neu sit quinto productior actu fabula, *Hor.* (4) Productus studio, & viribus, ultro facilè procurras, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 47. (5) Ad magna & honorata ministeria illius maximè suffragatione producti, *Cic. Id.* de *Fin.* 3, 16. (6) Epicure noster, ex harâ producte, non ex scholâ, *Id.* in *Pison.* 16. Hic ritè productus est patri, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 3, 53. (7) Puella satis bella producta est, *Petron.* 25. (8) = ✠ Satus *canis* longior productiorque magis habilis est, quàm brevis, aut etiam quadratus

ratus, *Col.* 8, 12. Ultimum & productissimum vatis tia.e.lum, *Id.* 3, 10.

Profanans, tis. part. Sacra profanantem vaticinii potentiam tregi, *Tac. Or.* 12, 3.

Profanatus. part. *Profaned, unhallowed.* § Profanatas inspectare terras, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 3, 2. Profanati omnibus, *Liv.* 3. 19.

Profano, āre. act. [pro fanum facio] (1) *To profane, to turn holy things to a common use, to unhallow, to pollute, or defile.* (2) Met. *To expose, to discover.* (1) ꭗ Tangendo sacra profanas, *Ov. Ep.* 7, 129. (2) Feminæ pudorem profanant, *Curt.* 5, 1, 38. Omne sacrum mors opportuna profanat, *Ov.*

Profanor. pass. Sacra omnia profanarentur, *Liv.* 31, 44.

Prŏfānus, a, um. adj. [*ex* pro & fanum, *i. e.* procul à fano, *Dom.* al. quòd ante fanum, *i. e.* conjunctum fano, *Varr.*] (1) *Profane, ungodly, irreligious, wicked,* &c. (2) *Not consecrated, unhallowed.* (3) *Common, ordinary, vulgar.* (4) *Not initiated in the holy rites; not cleansed, or purged, by sacrifice.* (1) ꭗ Monet arcanis oculos removere profanos, *Ov. Met.* 7, 256. § Profana mens, *Id.* Profanus princeps, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 2. *de Ner.* (2) ꭗ Sacrum, profanum, publicum, privatum habent, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 2, 8. ꭗ Mista erat flammæ flamma profana piæ, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 440. ꭗ Loca sacra & religiosa profana habere, *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* 5. In liminibus profanarum ædium, *Id* ¶ Profana verba, *unlucky, ominous,* Tac. Ann. 4, 70. (3) = Tegmina profana, & usu polluta, *Id. Ann.* 13, 57, 6. Quid est quod profanum in tuis bonis esse possit? *Cic.* (4) Procul, ô, procul este, profani, conclamat vates, *Virg.*

Prŏfāris, ātur, ātus, āri. dep. [*ab* inus. profor] *To speak out.* Dido vultum demissa profatur, *Virg.* Mente læta profatur, *Sil.* 3, 673.

Prŏfatus, ûs. m. part. ꭗ Quanquam sunt à me multa profata, multa tamen restant, *Lucr.* 6, 80.

Prŏfātus, ûs. m. *The act of speaking, a speaking out aloud.* Effræno nimbos æquare profatu, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 3, 103. R. occ.

Prŏfectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A voyage, a departing, a going forth, a journey, a march.* ꭗ Exponam vobis breviter consilium & profectionis & reversionis meæ, *Cic. Phil.* 1, 1. ꭗ Si hæc profectio est, non fuga, *Liv.* 2, 38.

Prŏfectò. adv. [*al.* profecto, *i. e.* cum profectu & sine frustratione] (1) *Effectually, really.* (2) *Indeed, truly, doubtless, surely, certainly, assuredly.* (1) Id te crare jusserat profectò ut faceres, *Plaut. Cur.* 3, 56. (2) Non est ita, judices, non est profectò, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 22.

Prŏfectūrus. part. [*à* proficio] *That will profit, or do good.* Non profecturis littora bubus aras, *Ov. Ep.* 5, 116.

Prŏfectus. part. [*à* proficiscor] (1) *That is gone, or departed; that hath set forward on his journey, or voyage.* (2) *Proceeding.* (3) *Come of, sprung from.* (1) Ex Asiâ Romam versus profectus, *Cic.* Classe Chersonesum profectus, *Nept. Milt.* 1. Profectus navigio in altum, *Plin.* (2) = Nervi, sicut venæ, & arteriæ, à corde tractæ & profectæ in corpus omne ducuntur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 55. Officia metu profecta, *Tac.* Si (nos) in hanc vitam ex aliâ vitâ profectos, *Id.* (3) Nep. Con. 3.

Profectus. part. [*à* proficior] *Profited, advantaged.* Satis & ad laudem & ad utilitatem profectum arbitratus, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 19.

Profectus, ûs. m. [verb. *à* proficio] (1) *Profit, advantage, increase.* (2) *Progress, advancement.* (3) *Sufficiency.* (1) = Minimum usûs, minimúmque profectûs ars medentis habet, *Tac.* in *Gr.* 41, 4. (2) Ab illo profectu viribus datis tantùm valuit, ut, &c. *Liv.* (3) Firmiores in literis profectus alit æmulatio, *Quint. Inst.* 1, 2. ¶ Sine profectu, *in vain, to no purpose,* Ov. Met. 9, 50.

Prŏferendus. part. (1) *To be brought forth.* (2) *To be told abroad, to be made publick.* (3) *To be carried on, or managed.* (1) Findendi scapi, & in solem proferendi, *Col.* 9, 13. (2) Nihil geratur, quod foras proferendum sit, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 23. ꭗ Custodiendæ & proferendæ orationis arbitrium sit tuum, *Id. Att.* 15, 13. Res non in medium proferenda, *Cic.* (3) Quo quæque ordine probatio proferanda sit, *Quint. Inst.* 6, 4.

Prŏfĕrens. part. Dracone è pulvino se proferente, *Suet.*

* Prŏfĕro, ferre, tŭli, lātum. act. (1) *To set forward; to thrust, or hold, out.* (2) *To produce, or bring in.* (3) *To bring, or take, out.* (4) *To show, or manifest.* (5) *To confer, or bestow.* (6) *To utter, or pronounce.* (7) *To tell, publish, or make known.* (8) *To enlarge, extend, or draw out.* (9) *To defer, to put off, or prolong; to protract.* (10) *To alledge, cite, or quote.* (1) ¶ Unde pedem proferre pudor vetat, *to advance,* Hor. Ne linguam in tussiendo proferat, *Plaut. Asin.* 4, 1, 50. § Caput proferre, *Ov.* Alios industria, hunc ignavia ad famam protulerat. (2) In dicendo excellentes vix paucos proferre possumus, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 2. Proferam testes, proferam legatos, *Id.* pro *C. Balb.* 18. (3) Pateram proferto foras, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 138. ꭗ Telum, quod latebat, protulit, *Nep. Datam.* ult. (4) Hæreat animo tuo gaudium, quod tunc oculis protulisti, *Plin. Paneg.* 85. (5) Habent unum aut promerendi, aut proferendi beneficii locum, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 34. (6) Sive meditata, sive subita proferret, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 16, 2. (7) Si quid est peccatum à nobis, profer, *Ter. Hec.* 2, 2, 11. = Judicia communis exitii indagavi, patefeci, protuli, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 37. = Commemorabo, & in medium proferam, *Id. Verr.* 4, 52. = Aperire & proferre, *Id. Acad.* 4. Tragœdias primus in lucem Æschylus protulit, *Quint.* ¶ Proferre se, *to exert, or make himself known,* Sen. Epist. 52. (8) Totâ nocte munitiones proferunt, *Cæs.* = Sapientia jubet proferre opus, amplificare divitias, *Cic.* ¶ Proferre gradum, *to make haste,* Plaut. Menæch. (9) Saltem aliquot dies profert, dum proficiscar aliquò, ne videam, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 1, 29. Vicit sententia, quæ diem non proferebat, *Liv.* 41, 1. (10) Postulabit ut legem, quâ lege fecerit, proferat, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2. Fabricios auctores proferre, *Id.* de *Or.* 2, 71.

Prŏfĕror, ferri. pass. (1) *To be carried forward, to be advanced.* (2) *To be spoken, or declared, publickly.* (3) *To be produced.* (1) In tantum munitiones proferuntur, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 1. (2) Vis aliquid à nobis politius, perfectiúsque proferri? *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 2. (3) Aëris in teneras possint proferrier auras, *Lucr.* 1, 208.

Prŏfessio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Open confession, or acknowledgment; a publick owning, or registering.* (2) *Open reading, or professing.* (3) *A profession, or calling.* (4) *Faculty, or habit.* (5) *A promise; a purposed, or designed, undertaking.* (1) = Jugerum subscriptio, & professio, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 47. *vid.* & *eund.* Fam. 16, 23, 1. Meretricum professio apud ædiles, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 85, 2. (2) Quint. 2, 1. (3) ꭗ Magicæ artis magis professione quàm scientiâ celeber, *Curt.* 7, 4, 8. (4) Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 6. (5) Nos memores professionis, universam imaginem principatûs ejus oculis animisque subjecimus, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 89.

Prŏfessor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* profiteor] *A professor, a publick reader in schools,* Suet. *de* Ill. Gramm. 9. = Disciplinæ doctor, *Cic.* artium liberalium magister, *Id.*

Professōrius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a professor, or publick reader.* § Lingua professoria, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 14, 5.

Prŏfessus, a, um. part. (1) Act. *That hath professed, and told openly.* (2) *That hath projected, promised, or pretended.* (3) Pass. *Manifest, confessed, avowed.* (1) Professus ante inimicitias, ire se ad exercitum, *Suet.* (2) Professis grandia turget, *Hor.* (3) Famosam cui pa professio facit, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 14, 6. ¶ Ex professo, *avowedly,* Val. Max. 4, 1, 8.

Prŏfestus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* procul *à* festo] *Not holy, a common work day.* ꭗ Festo die si quid prodegeris, profesto egere liceat, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 8, 10. ꭗ Feriatus, *Plin.* sacer, *Hor.*

Prŏfĭciens, tis. part. *Doing much good, helping.* § Verba non proficientia, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 2, 13.

Prŏfĭcio, ĕre, fēci, ctum. [*ex* pro & facio] (1) *To profit, to advantage, to do good; to prevail, or help much in a thing.* (2) *To be good, wholesome, or medicinal.* (3) *To proceed, or go forward.* (1) Mihi minùs proficio, *Cic. Att.* 8, 9. Nulla res tantum ad dicendum proficit quantum scriptio, *Id.* = Res ubi plurimùm proficere & valere possunt, collocari debent, *Id.* de *Cl. Or.* 37. Ad ferendum dolorem proficit, *Id.* Si modò in philosophia aliquid profecimus, *Cic.* Quid leges sine moribus vanæ proficiunt? *Hor.* (2) Hæmatites proficit in oculorum lacrymis, *Plin.* 36, 20. Ad Cacoëthe hœdi, *Id.* contra scabritias generum, *Id.* 31, 11. (3) § Proficit ad bonitatem, *Id.* 33, 3. Plus proficit ad misericordiam commovendam, quàm, *Cic.*

Prŏfĭcior. pass. Si sub his nihil proficitur, ferro locus aduri debet, *Cels.* Non quo profici potuerit aliquid, *Cic.*

Prŏfĭciscens, tis. part. *Going to, or departing from.* Arpinum proficiscens hanc epistolam exaravi, *Cic. Att.* 15, 1. Proficiscentem valetudinis causâ in Campaniam prosequi, *Plin.* 6, 4.

Prŏfĭciscor, i, ectus, sum. dep. [*i. e.* porrò iter facio, *à* proficio] (1) *To advance, to come, or go; to depart; to take a journey, or voyage, a little, or great, way.* (2) *To march.* (3) *To sail,* as a ship. (4) *To go on* in a speech, &c. (5) *To arise, flow, or spring, from.* (1) Quid causæ est, quin hinc in pistrinum rectâ proficiscar viâ? *Ter. Andr.* 3, 4, 21. ꭗ Etsi poteram remanere, proficiscor tamen hinc, *Cic. Att.* 13, 26. § Te aiunt proficisci Cyprum, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 2, 16. Ad doctas proficisci cogor Athenas, *Prop.* 3, 21, 1. de Formiano, *Cic.* ex hoc loco, *Id.* in exilium, *Id.* navi, *Id.* ¶ obviàm, *to meet,* Id. (2) In Persas proficisci, & regem adoriri, *Nep. Ages.* 4. Cum 25 cohortibus contra hostem proficiscitur, *Cæs.* (3) Salvius Ostiam vesperi navi profectus erat, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 3, 2. (4) Nunc proficiscamur ad reliqua, *Id. Verr.* 5. (5) Pythagorei ex numeris & mathematicorum initiis proficisci volunt omnia, *Id. Acad.* 4. Omnis institutio debet à definitione proficisci, *Cic.* Proficisci à parente non potuerunt plura, *Nep. Att.* 9.

Prŏfĭcitur. impers. *Much good is done.* Quod scribis eloquentiâ nostrâ aliquid profici posse, nonnihil, ut in tantis malis, profectum est, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 2. Cùm consilio profici nihil posset, *Id. Fam.* 6, 21. Ad idem potu proficitur, *Plin.*

Prŏfindo, ĕre, fidi, issum. act. *To break up, or tear, to cleave,* Stat. Theb. 10, 512. ☞ *Sed al. exempl. leg.* profringunt.

Prŏfitendus. part. (1) *To be owned, or professed.* (2) *To be promised.* (1) Tardiores ad sententiam profitendam, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 23. (2) Tanta, tamque multa profitenda non censeo, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1.

Prŏfitens, tis. part. *Cic. Bruto,* 15. *Liv.* 45, 14.

Prŏfiteor, ēri, fessus. dep. [*ex* pro & fateor, publicè fateor] (1) *To declare openly, freely to acknowledge, to own.* (2) *To profess, to show openly.* (3) *To promise, to offer.* (4) *To profess, to be a professor.* (5) *To give in an account of his estate, or goods, so as to have them recorded, or registered.* (6) *To list for a soldier.* (1) ꭗ Quod ita libenter confitetur, ut non solum fateri, sed profiteri videatur, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 9. Pro de meipso profitebor, *Id.* = præ se ferre, *Id.* pro *Rabir.* 5. (2) Quis agit hoc, aut quis profitetur? inquam. *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 1, 20. (3) = Profiteor & polliceor tibi singulare meum studium, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 8. (4) ꭗ Imprudentiæ est profiteri, quod non possis implere, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 17. ꭗ Profiteri & non posse satisfacere, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 25. § Profiteri philosophiam, *Id.* in *Pison.* 29. *Absol.* Quum omnes, qui profitentur, audiero, quid de quoque sentiam,

ſentiam, ſcribam, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 18, 3. (5) Ut apud decemviros, quantum habeat prædæ, manubiarum, auri coronarii, profiteatur, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 22. (6) Ubi quis dixit ſe ducem fore, qui ſequi velint, profiteantur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 22.

Prōflans, tis. part. *Breathing, bubbling*, or *caſting out.* Sanguineos proflans pectore rivos, *Stat. Theb.* 11, 266.

Prōflātus, ûs. m. verb. [à proflo] *A breeze, a blaſt, a puff.* Col. 5, 9.

Prōflātus, a, um. part. *Melted.* Maſſa proflata, *Plin.* 34, 9.

Prōflīgandus. part. *To be routed,* Sil. 11, 400.

Prōflīgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſpendthrift*, or *he that ſquandereth all away.* = ✠ Habetur non ganeo, & profligator, ut plerique ſua haurientium, ſed erudito luxu, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 18.

Prōflīgātus. part. (1) *Caſt down.* (2) *Put to flight, ruined, diſcomfited, diſarrayed.* (3) *Far advanced, near being finiſhed.* (4) *Profligate, debauched.* (1) = Mœrore profligatus & afflictus, *Cic.* in *Catil.* 2, 1. Ipſum offendunt temulento ſopore profligatum, *Quint.* (2) § Profligatis equitibus, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 13. (3) ✠ Primo commiſſum bellum, ſecundo profligatum, tertio verò confectum eſt, *Flor.* 2, 15, 2. = ✠ Profligato bello ac penè ſublato, renovatum bellum gerere conamur, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 30. *Met.* = Profligata jam hæc, & penè ad exitum deducta eſt quæſtio, *Id. Tuſc.* 5, 6. (4) Nunquam in hos profligatorum hominum impetus me objeciſſem, *Id.* pro *Arch. Poëta.* 6. = Profligatiſſimus omnium mortalium ac perditiſſimus, *Id.* in *Verr.* 3, 26. ☞ *Iniquiſſima igitur eſt Gellii cenſura* l. 15, 5. *rectè hanc notionem ſic exprimi oportere negantis, cùm elegantiſſimus quiſque ſcriptor ita protulerat, fruſtràque Tullium Ciceroni committere laborat.* A.

Prōflīgo, āre. act. [ex pro & fligo, mutatâ conjug.] (1) *To rout*, or *put to flight*; *to ruin*, or *undo.* (2) Alſo *to diſpatch*, or *bring towards an end.* (1) An pœnitet vos, quòd claſſem hoſtium adveniens primo impetu profligaverim? *Cæſ. B. C* 2, 32. ✠ Decuit deos ipſos ſine humanâ ope cœptum mittere, ac profligare bellum; nos autem cœmmiſſum ac profligatum conficere, *Liv.* 21, 40. (2) Profligaverat bellum Judaïcum Veſpaſinus oppugnatione Hieroſolymarum reliquâ, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 4.

* Prōflo, āre. act. (1) *To blow*, or *breathe, out*; *to puff.* (2) Alſo *to melt as metal.* (1) ¶ Toto proflabat pectore ſomnum, *he ſnored*, Virg. § Proflare flammas, *Val. Flac.* 7, 571. Tartaream noctem, *Id.* 6, 435. (2) *Vid.* part. & ſeq.

Prōflor. paſſ. Maſſa proflatur imprimis. *Plin.*

Prōfluens, tis. part. five adj. (1) *Flowing*, or *running*, as a river. (2) Met. *Fluent.* (1) Vidi multis locis aquam profluentem, & eam uberem, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 3, 1. (2) Loquacitas perennis ac profluens, *Id.* de *Or.* 3, 48.

Prōfluens, tis. m. *A running water, a current, a brook.* Dum culeus, in quem conjectus, in profluentem deferretur, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 50.

Prōfluenter. adv. *Plentifully, ſtreamingly, flowingly, proſperouſly.* Ergo omnia profluenter, abſolutè, proſperè, beatè, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 18.

Prōfluentia, æ. f. *Fluency, abundance.* Oratoriam vim *imitatur* inanis quædam profluentia loquendi, *Cic. Part. Or.* 23.

Prōfluo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. (1) *To run down, to flow out, to ſtream, to trickle down, to guſh out.* (2) *To ſpring*, or *take a riſe.* (1) Si lacus emiſſus ad mare profluat, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 44. § Profluunt lachrymæ ab oculis, *Col.* 6, 7. Profluit ſanguis à vulnere, *Plin* 8, 16. *Met.* Cujus ore melle dulcior profluebat oratio, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 3, 1. (2) Ab his fontibus profluxi ad hominum famam, *Id.* pro *Cæl.* 3.

Prōflūvium, ii. n. [à profluo] *A flux, a lax, a looſeneſs*, or *iſſue*; *a guſhing*, or *ſtreaming, out.* § Profluvio laborare, *Celſ.* Profluvium ſanguinis, *Paterc.* 2, 220. alvi, *Col.* & *Suet. Aug.* 98. narium, *Plin.* 32, 10.

Prōflŭus, a, um. adj. *That floweth continually.* § Profluus amnis, *Plin.* 19, 4. Piſcinæ profluus receſſus, *Col.* 8, 17.

Prōfŏre. inf. [à proſum] *To profit, to avail, to be profitable, to do good.* ✠ Quæ nocuêre ſequar, fugiam quæ profore credam, *Hor.*

✢ Profringo, ĕre, ēgi. act. *To break up, to plough.* § Inarata profringere, *Stat. Theb.* 10, 512.

Prŏfŭgio, ĕre, fūgi, ĭtum. (1) Neut. *To fly, to run away, to eſcape.* (2) Act. *By flying away to leave*, or *forſake.* (1) Cùm hinc egens profugiet aliquò militatum, *Ter. Ad.* 3, 3, 31. Ex oppido profugêre, *Cæſ.* Profugit concione, *Suet.* ab urbe, *Id.* Profugerat Britannia ob iracundiam militum, *Tac.* (2) Ne ſervi quidem uno grege profugiunt dominos, *Curc.* 10, 2, 20. Irritamenta vitiorum quàm longiſſimè profugiamus, *Sen.*

Prŏfŭgium, ii. n. [à præced.] *A place of refuge, whereunto one flieth*, or *reſorteth, for ſuccour*; *a retreat, a ſanctuary.* ✠ Exilium non ſupplicium eſt, ſed profugium portuſque ſupplicii, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 34.

Prŏfŭgus, a, um. adj. [ab eodem] (1) *Fleeing*, or *driven, away.* (2) *Turned runagate*; *a fugitive*, or *runaway.* (1) Trojani profugi ſedibus incertis vagabantur, *Sall. B. Catil.* 6. § Hannibal profugus à patriâ, *Liv.* Ex Peloponneſo, *Id.* Cretâ inſulâ, *Tac.* pernicitate equi, *Id.* Claſſis profuga, *Ov. Met.* 13, 627. (2) § Servi à dominis profugi, *Plin.* 6, 29. Bis vinculorum ejus profugus, *Id.*

Prŏfundātus, a, um. part. [à profundo] *Founded*, or *grounded*, Plaut. Mil. 3, 3, 43.

Prŏfundè. adv. iùs. comp. *Deeply, profoundly.* Quò quis acrior, in bibendo profundiùs nares mergit, *Plin.* 2, 42. *de equo.*

Prŏfundendus. part. *To be uttered, ſent*, or *poured, forth.* In profundendâ voce omne corpus intenditur, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 23.

Prŏfundens, tis. part. *Pouring out*, or *forth.* Flumina profundens alieni conſcia cœli, *Claud. Nil.* 14.

Prŏfundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūſum. act. (1) *To pour out.* (2) *To ſpend extravagantly, to laviſh, to ſquander away.* (3) *To ſhoot out*, as a tree doth its branches. (4) Alſo *to moiſten*, or *ſoak.* (1) Aquàm plorat, cùm lavat, profundere, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 4, 29. ¶ Lacrymas profundere, *to ſhed tears*, Cic. *pro* Font. 17. vitam, *to loſe it*, Id. Off. 1, 24. vires animi & ingenii, *to exert them*, Id. Att. 1, 13. Omina veridico qui quondam ex ore profundit, *Lucr.* Sic odium id in ejus imaginem profuderunt, *Id.* (2) = Profundat, perdat, *Ter. Ad.* 1, 2, 54. Divitias in profundiſſimum libidinum ſuarum gurgitem profundat, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 43. Patrimonia ſua profunderunt, *Id.* (3) Cùm *vitis* palmites profundit, *Col.* 5, 5. (5) Cùm ſomnus membra profudit, *Lucr.* 4, 761.

Prŏfundum, i. n. (1) *A gulf, a bottomleſs pit, the deep, the ſea.* (2) Met. *Obſcurity, abſtruſeneſs.* (1) Tuſci ſtagna profundi, *Sil.* 10, 591. § Gelidum profundum, *Ov. Ep.* 18, 89. vaſtum, *Sil.* 4, 246. ¶ ✢ liquidum, *the air*, Lucr. (2) Natura veritatem in profundo abſtruſit, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 10.

Prŏfundus, a, um. adj. [procul à fundo, cujus fundus eſt procul à ſuperficie, quod altum eſt, & fundum longum habet] (1) *Deep.* (2) *High.* (3) Met. *Inſatiable.* (4) *Great, large, inexhauſtible.* (5) Met. *Empty.* (1) Mare profundum, & immenſum, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 6. ✠ ſummum, *Id. Vid.* Profundo, n. 2. (2) Cœlum profundum, *Virg.* Profunda altitudo, *Liv.* 38, 23. (3) § Gula profunda, *Suet.* de *Vitell.* & *Met.* Avaritia profunda, *Sall. B. J.* 83. confundendi omnia cupiditas, *Paterc.* 2, 125. (4) Ruit profundo Pindarus ore, *Hor.* (5) Nec pudet profundo ventre reverti velle, *Curt.* 10, 2, 26.

Prŏfūsè, adv. (1) *Diſorderly, in a huddle, confuſedly.* (2) *Riotouſly, expenſively.* (3) *Exceſſively, exceedingly.* (1) Obſiti profuſè ſuis tendentibus in caſtra, *Liv.* 10, 36. (2) Profuſiſſimè celebrare dies feſtos, *Suet. Aug.* 7[illegible]. (3) Profuſius quæſtui atque ſumptui deditus, *Sall. B. Catil.* 13, 5.

Prŏfūſio, ōnis. f. verb. [à profundo] (1) *A looſeneſs.* (2) *A needleſs and laviſh ſpending, waſtefulneſs.* (1) § Profuſio alvi. *Celſ.* 2, 7. (2) Infinitæ ſumptuum profuſiones, *Vitruv.* l. 10.

Prŏfūſus, a, um. part. (1) *Poured out*; *flowing, running, guſhing, iſſuing*, or *ſtreaming, out.* (2) Adj. *Hanging down in length, long, dangling.* (3) *Waſteful, profuſe, riotous, prodigal, laviſh, expenſive, extravagant.* (4) *Exceſſive, immoderate.* (1) Sanguis profuſus in morte, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 9. Mulieri lac profuſum ante ſeptimum menſem inutile, *Plin.* 11, 41. Ex lacu profuſus *Nilus*, Id. 5, 9. (2) Bonis clunibus cona profuſa uſque ad calces, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 7. (3) = Quis tam profuſus ac perditus nepos ſic diſſolutus fuiſſet? *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 12. Cœnationes cum profuſiſſimo quoque extendebat, *Suet. Tit. Veſp.* 7. Non ſine profuſiſſima largitione, *Id.* (4) = ✠ Ipſum genus jocandi non profuſum, nec immoderatum, ſed ingenuum & facetum eſſe debet. *Cic. Off.* 1, 29.

Prŏfŭtūrus. part. *That will profit*, or *do good*, Cic. ✠ Non profutura, ſed exitioſa incipere, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 26.

Prōgemmātus, a, um. part. *Budded*, or *ſhot forth*, Col. 4, 27.

Prōgĕner, ri. m. [ex pro & gener] Progener neptis meæ maritus, cujus correlatum eſt proſocer, *i. e.* ſocer magnus. *The ſon in law's father*, Suet. Aug. 19, 1. Tac. Hiſt. 5, 9.

Prōgĕnĕratio, ōnis. f. verb. *An engendering*, or *bringing forth*, Plin. 8, 35.

* Prōgĕnĕro, āre. act. *To engender*, or *bring forth*; *to beget, to breed.* Non imbellem feroces progenerant aquilæ columbam. *Hor.*

Prōgĕnĕror, āri, ātus. paſſ. E quibus progenerantur vultures, *Plin.* 10, 3.

Prōgĕnies, ei. f. *A progeny, deſcent*, or *offſpring*, (1) animate, or (2) inanimate. (1) Progeniem ſuam uſque ab avo atque atavo memoriter proferre, *Ter. Ph.* 2, 3, 47. = Abeſſe propiùs ab ortu & divinâ progenie, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 12. (2) Sunt ipſa duo jugera unius vitis progenies, *Col.* 3, 9.

Prōgĕnĭtor, ōris. m. verb. [à progigno] *A progenitor, a grandfather, an anceſtor.* Progenitore tonanti ſatus, *Ov. Met.* 11, 319.

Prōgĕnĭtus. part. *Begotten, produced.* Nec te progenitum Cybeleius ære ſonoro luſtravit Corybas, *Claud.* 4. *Conſ. Hon.* 148.

Prōgermĭno, āre. act. *To branch out, to bourgeon, to bud*, or *ſprout.* Antequam ſurculus progerminet, *Col.* 4, 10.

Prōgĕro, ĕre, ſſi, ſtum. act. *To carry forth*, or *far off*; *to throw out.* Defunctas progerunt *formicæ*, Plin. 11, 18. § Progerere ova, *Id.* 18, ult. Periti ruſtici quicquid ovilibus ſtabuliſque converſum progeſſerunt, non ſinunt ventis areſcere, *Col.* 1, 6.

Prōgĕror, i. paſſ. *To be laded out.* Urcei quibus oleum progeritur, *Col.* 12, 50.

Prōgigno, ĕre, gĕnui, ĭtum. act. *To get*, or *bring forth*; *to breed.* Qui tamen illud progenuit, ex filio eſt nominandus, *Cic. Off.* 3, 16. Terra parens illam progenuit, *Virg.* Te leæ progenuêre feræ, *Ov. Ep.* 7, 38.

Progignor, i. paſſ. *To be begotten*, or *produced.* Neque gnatus eſt, neque progignetur, &c. Plaut. Truc. 4, 1, 1. In ſeminibus vis eſt earum rerum, quæ ex his progignuntur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 56.

Prōgnātus, a, um. part. [ex pro & gnatus, *Cic.*] (1) *Begotten, born, deſcended of a ſtock.* (2) *Growing.* (3) *Pregnati*, ſubſt. *Children.* (1) § Tantalo prognatus, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 12. eo genere, *Plaut.* à ſe, *Hor.* Romulus Deo prognatus, *Liv.* 1, 40. Ex Cimbris Teutoniſque prognati, *Cæſ.* (2) Prognatæ vertice Peliaco pinus, *Catull.* 62, 1. (3) Parentes, patria, & prognati tutantur, ſervantur, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 20.

* Prognoſtica, ōrum. n. pl. *Tokens*, or *ſigns, of ſomething to come*; *prognoſticks.* Flavias [illegible]

fi prognoſtica noſtra vera ſunt, ranæ enim *ῥητορεύουσι*, *Cic. Att.* 15, 16.

Prōgrĕdiens, tis. part. *Advancing, proceeding, marching forward.* Natura eſt ignis artificioſus ad gignendum progrediens, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 22.

Prōgrĕdior, ſſus, di, & dĭri. dep. [*ex* pro & gradior] (1) *To come,* or *go, forth, out, on,* or *forward*; *to march on,* or *along.* (2) Met. *To advance, to proceed.* (1) Progredi ur cum coronâ & lampade meus ſocerus, *Plaut. Caſ.* 4, 2, 17. Pervelim progrediri ſenem, *Id. ibid.* 5, 1, 9. Ipſe cum equitibus ſexcentis magnis itineribus progreditur, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 19. Progredi præ turbâ occurrentium ad ſpectaculum non poterat, *Liv.* ⌘ Ut regredi quàm progredi mallem, *Cic. Off.* 1, 10. (2) = In virtute procedere & progredi, *Id. de Fin.* 4, 23. = Ne calamitas longiùs ſerpat, atque progrediatur, *Id. antequam iret in exil.* 6. ¶ Quibus non conceſſis, digitum progredi non poſſunt, *Cic.* Quatenus amor in amicitiâ progredi debeat, *Id.*

Prōgreſſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A going forward, a progreſs, an advance.* ⌘ Ab his initiis profecti, omnium virtutum & originem & progreſſionem perſecuti ſunt, *Cic. de Fin.* 4, 7.

Prōgreſsūrus. part. *Liv.* 28, 29. & 44, 9.

Prōgreſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Having gone forward.* (2) *Having paſſed over,* or *beyond.* (3) *Deſcended from.* (1) Perſæpe revertit ex itinere, revertit multorum dierum viam progreſſus, *Cic. de Div.* 1. (2) Pueritiam paululùm ætate progreſſi, *Id. de Senect.* 10. In ulciſcendo acerbitas ultra mortem progreſſa eſt, *Cic.* (3) Ex hâc domo progreſſa mulier, *Id. pro Cœl.* 24.

Prōgreſſus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A going forward.* (2) Met. *A progreſs, an advance a proficiency, an improvement.* (1) ⌘ Nihil erat, quod in omni æternitate progreſſus & regreſſus reliquoſque motus conſtantes & ratos conſervat, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 20. ⌘ reditus, *Id. Att.* 11, 4. (2) = Homo cauſas rerum videt, earumque progreſſus, & quaſi anteceſſiones, non ignorat, *Id. Off.* 1, 4.

Proh, *vel* prô. interj. indignantis, aut admirantis. *A noiſe made in an outcry, oh!* or *ah!* Liv. 22, 14. & Cic. Phil. 2. 13.

Prohĭbendus. part. *To be forbidden, hindered,* or *kept under.* Prohibenda maximè ira in puniendo, *Cic. Off* 1, 26. § Ad prohibendam obſidionem, *Liv.* 38, 3. Omni potione prohibendus æger, *Celſ.*

Prohĭbens, tis. part. *Hindering,* &c. ⌘ Magis non prohibens quàm approbans, *Liv.* 1, 46. Prohibens victorem rapina, *Luc.* 3, 121.

Prohĭbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* pro & habeo] (1) *To prohibit, forbid, let,* or *hinder*; *to ſtop,* or *ſtay*; *not to ſuffer*; *to keep out,* or *away*; *to debar.* (2) *To defend* (3) *To quell,* or *keep under.* (1) § Prohibere aditum alicui, vel aliquem aditu, *Cic.* vim ab aliquo, *Id.* Helvetios itinere, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 7. adire, *Cic.* loqui, *Ov.* Uſu urbis prohibere peregrinos inhumanum eſt, *Cic.* (2) § Prohibere virginem impetu, *Cic. de Clar. Or.* 96. ab injuriâ, *Sall. B. Jug.* (3) Omnes Catilinæ motus prohibebit, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 12.

Prohĭbeor, ēri. paſſ. = Cùm à prætore prohiberentur, à quæſtoribus impedirentur, *Cic. in Verr* 4. = Nullâ vi retineri, nullo periculo prohiberi, *Id. ib.*

Prohĭbēſſis, & ēſſit, *pro* prohibueris, prohibuerit. Id te quæſo, ut prohibêſſis, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 2. 4. Id te Jupiter prohibêſſit, *Id. Pſeud.* 1, 1, 12. ☞ Sic Lucr. cohibeſſit, 3. 445.

Prohĭbĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A prohibition, forbidding,* or *reſtraining.* § Prohibitio ſceleris, *Quint.* 9, 2.

Prohĭbĭtūrus. part. *About to hinder.* Sepulturâ quoque prohibituri, ni rex humari juſſiſſet, *Curt.* 8, 8. Dixit, ſe delectum habere prohibiturum, *Liv.* 4, 2. Quæ reus vi atque armis prohibiturus erat, *Id.* 25. 4.

Prohĭbĭtus. part. *Hindered, forbidden.* § Cibo tectoque prohibitus, *Cic. in Verr.* 3, 24. Aquâ atque igni, *Id.* urbe, *Tac.* convictu principis, *Id.* Prohibiti per civitatem ſermones, *Id.*

Projectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* projicio] *A throwing out,* or *ſtretching forth.* ⌘ Brachii projectio in contentionibus, contractio in remiſſis, *Cic. Orat.* 18.

Projectītius, a, um. adj. *Caſt out, expoſed,* as an infant; *flung away.* Captus amore projectitiæ, *Plaut. Ciſt. arg.* v. 8.

Projecto, āre. freq. [*ex* pro & jacto] *To caſt,* or *throw forth*; *to expoſe.* § Projectare aliquem probris, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 5, 38. *ubi tamen al.* prolectare. Pavidus projectat miſſile Mazax, *Claud.* 1. *Conſ. Stil.* 356.

Projectūra, æ. f. *The jutting,* or *leaning, out in a building*; *the coping,* or *water-table, of a wall,* Vitr. 2, 8.

Projectūrus. part. *About to throw,* or *caſt.* Jam veſtem detraxerat corpori, projecturus ſemet in flumen, *Curt.* 9, 11.

Projectus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Thrown,* or *caſt, forth,* or *away*; *caſt down.* (2) *Expoſed* as a child. (3) *Stretched,* or *extended, out in length.* (4) *Thrown,* or *caſt, to.* (5) *Lying down along.* (6) *Proſtrate.* (7) *Abandoned, forſaken, laid aſide.* (8) *Slighted*; *made of little value,* or *account.* (9) *Servile. mean.* (10) *Inclined, prone, given,* or *bent, to.* (11) *Swagging,* or *hanging, down.* (12) *Jutting out.* (1) Ex naufragio ad ſaxa projectus, *Cic. Phil.* 12, 8. (2) Parvulam puellam projectam ſuſtuli, *Plaut. Ciſtel.* 1, 2, 5. (3) Chabrias obnixo genu, ſcuto projectâque haſtâ impetum excipere hoſtium docuit, *Nep.* in *vitâ*, 1. Projectæ claro cum lumine chelæ, *Cic.* in *Arat.* (4) Cibum projectum odoraris, *Hor.* (5) § Viridi projectus in antro, *Virg.* (6) Matresfamilias projectæ ad pedes ſuorum, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 26. (7) Projecto lucis amore, Paulus, &c. Sil. (8) Civibus jam projecta ſenatûs auctoritas, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 42, 3. (9) = Vultus Vitellii projectus & degener, *Id. Hiſt.* 3, 65, 5. (10) § Projectus ad audendum, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 1. Projectiſſima ad libidinem gens, *Tac. Hiſt.* 5, 5, 3. (11) § Projectior venter, *Suet. Tit.* 10. (12) Projecta ſaxa Pachyni, *Virg.*

Projectus, ûs. m. verb. *The caſting out of a thing*; *the jutting,* or *leaning, out,* Plin. 17, 12.

Projĭcio, ĕre, jēci, ctum. act. [*ex* pro & jacio] (1) *To throw,* or *fling, forth,* or *away.* (2) Met. *To throw out,* or *baniſh.* (3) *To throw upon.* (4) *To proſtrate.* (5) *To throw down.* (6) *To caſt off, to reject, to ſlight, neglect,* or *diſregard.* (7) *To expoſe* a child. (1) § Projicere arma jubet, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 98. Pro libertate hæc projicias, *Cic.* (2) § Projicere ex urbe, *Cic.* ab urbe, *Ov.* in forum, *Liv.* ad pedes, *Cæſ.* = Lætari mihi videtur, quod tantam peſtem evomuerit, foraſque projecerit, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 1. ¶ Lacrymas projicere, *to weep,* Hirt. B. Alex. 24. = profundere, *Id.* Projicere ampullas, *to ſpeak big words,* Hor. (3) Super exanimem ſeſe projecit amicum, *Virg.* (4) Seſe Cæſari ad pedes projecerunt, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 31. Ad genua te Marcelli *Liv.* (5) Geminos immani pondere ceſtus projecit, *Virg.* (6) § Patriam virtutem projicere, *Cæſ B. G.* 2, 15. ¶ Se projicere, *to be caſt down,* or *diſcouraged,* Cic. (7) ⌘ Ego eam projeci, alia mulier ſuſtulit, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 2. 3, 75.

Projĭcior, i. paſſ. *To be caſt out, to jut out,* Met. *to be expoſed,* &c. *Vid.* Projicio & Projectus. Juſſit extra fines projici, *Val. Max.* Quantum odii fore ab his qui ultra quinquennium projiciantur, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 36, 3.

Proin'. adv. [*ex* proinde, ut dein' *ex* deinde] *Therefore, for that cauſe, thereupon.* Proin' face apud te ut ſies, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 4, 5.

Proinde, adv. (1) *Therefore, for that cauſe.* (2) *Juſt ſo,* or *all one as if.* (1) Proinde bono animo ſis, *Cic. Att.* 1, 6, 6. (2) § Scio hac facta proinde, ut proloquor, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 125. ubi, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 109, *Id.* Proinde expiscare, quaſi non noſſes, *Ter. Ph.* 2, 3, 35.

Prōlābor, i, pſus. dep. (1) *To ſlide, ſlip, glide,* or *fail.* (2) *To fall,* or *tumble, down.* (3) *To digreſs,* or *ſtep aſide.* (4) *To incline to.* (5) *To decline,* or *degenerate.* (1) Serpens prolabitur, *Cic. N. D.* 2. (2) Cùm ædes Jovis vetuſtate atque incuriâ detecta prolaberetur, *Nep. Att.* 20. (3) Non me præterit, me longiùs prolapſum eſſe quàm, &c. *Cic. pro Cæc.* 101. (4) Libenter ad iſtam opinionem tecum prolaberer, *Id. de Leg.* 1. 20. Cum alii ad ſeditionem prolaberentur, *Tac.* (5) ⌘ Juventus ita prolapſa eſt, ut omnium opibus refrenanda atque coërcenda ſit, *Id. de Div.* 2. 2.

Prōlapſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fall,* or *ſlip.* = Via lubrica, quâ ingredi ſine caſu, aut prolapſione vix poſſis, *Cic. pro Cœl.* 17.

Prōlapſus, a, um. part. (1) *Fallen, ſlipped.* (2) Met. *Fallen from virtue, looſe, diſſolute.* (1) § Prolapſus cecidit, *Liv.* Prolapſus Hylas, *Prop.* 1, 20, 47. equus, *Id.* 4, 1, 94. (2) ⌘ Prolapſa juventus refrenanda & coërcenda, *Cic. de Div.* 2, 2. Si quid adoleſcens cupiditate regni prolapſus ſecum egiſſet, *Liv.* 40, 23.

* Prō ātandus. part. *To be delayed,* or *put off.* § Prolatandis comitiis, *Liv.*

Prōlātans, part. Cunctantibus prolatantibuſque ſpem ac metum, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 51, 1.

Prōlātātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A delaying, a deferring,* or *prolonging.* Prolatatio inimica victoriæ, *Tac. Hiſt.* 33, 82, 3.

Prōlātātus. part. *Dilated, extended. enlarged, deferred, prolonged.* § Prolatatum bellum, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 34. 4.

Prōlātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* profero] (1) *An extending,* or *enlarging.* (2) Met. *A producing,* or *bringing.* (3) Alſo *a delaying, a prolonging, a deferring.* (1) Aruſpices reſpondent prolationem finium portendi, *Liv.* 31, 5. (2) Exemplorum prolatio auctoritatem orationi affert, *Cic. Or.* 34. (3) Quantum vis prolationum, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 2, 98.

Prōlāto, āre. act. [*ex* pro & ‖ lato] (1) *To dilate,* or *make larger, to extend.* (2) *To defer,* or *put off*; *to adjourn, to delay.* (1) § Prolatare agros, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 78, 5. (2) Diem ex die prolatare, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 42, 6.

Prōlātūrus. part. *About to ſhow,* or *diſcover.* Quem mox hujus criminis reum putant quidam mandata prolaturum, *Suet. Tib.* 52. § Prolaturus ingens arcanum, *Plin. Pan.* 23.

Prōlātus. part. [*à* profero] (1) *Brought forth.* (2) *Showed, told, ſpoken, ſpread abroad, recited, rehearſed.* (3) *Delayed, prolonged.* (4) Alſo *moved, tranſported.* (1) ⌘ Frumentum, quod abditum fuerat, prolatum, *Liv.* Prolato auro non deeſt venditor, *Luc.* 4, 97. (2) Multa ſunt ex hiſtoriis prolata ſomnia, *Cic. de Div.* 2, 66. (3) § Prolatum conſilium, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 57, 1. (4) Caliga prolatus ab irâ, *Luc.* 2, 493. ¶ Uſque ad mare imperium prolatum, *extending,* Liv.

Prōlecto, āre. freq. [*à* prolicio] (1) *To allure, cajole, entice,* or *wheedle.* (2) *To challenge, to begin firſt with.* (1) Privatâ egentes benignitate prolectat, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 8. (2) Etiam ne tuis ultro me prolectas probris? *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 6, 38.

Prōles, is. f. [*ab* oleo, *i. e.* creſco, quaſi prooles, ut *à* ſub & oleo, ſuboles] (1) *A race, ſtock, progeny, deſcent,* or *generation.* (2) *A child.* (3) Alſo *the young of any creature, a brood, a breed.* (4) *An age.* (5) *A ſhoot of a tree.* (1) Futurorum hominum proles, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 7. Felix Roma prole virûm, *Virg.* (2) Achilles Thetidis proles, *Sil.* (3) § Volucrum proles, *Ov.* caprarum *Col.* equorum, *Lucr.* (4) Ferrea proles, exorta repente eſt, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 63, *ex poët.* (5) Proles tardè creſcentis olivæ, *Virg.*

Prōlētārius, a, um. adj [*à* proles] *Of a poor and mean condition, poor, vulgar, beggarly.* ¶ Proletarius ſermo, *i. e.* vilis & plebeius, *common, ordinary diſcourſe,* Plaut. Mil. 3, 1, 157.

Prōlībo, āre. act. *To taſte before, to pour out in ſacrifice.* Aquas prolibant novo fictili, *Plin.* 14, 1. Ex quâ Diis prolibant, *Id.*

Prōlībor, āri. paſſ. *To be poured out in ſacrifice,* Plin. 35, 12.

Prolīceo, ere, ui. act. *pro* proliqueo, profluo. *To melt down,* Varr.

Prōlĭcio,

Prōlĭcio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [ex pro & lacio] *To induce, or draw along; to entice, or allure.* Flos veteris vini me hîc prolicit pro foribus, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 2, 2. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 4, 639. Dat negotium Blæso, cæteros quidem ad spem proliceret arma fine noxâ ponendi, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 73, 4.

Prōlixè adv. *Liberally, frankly, freely, largely, sumptuously, bountifully.* = Non solùm fecit, sed etiam prolixè cumulatèque fecit, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 36. = Accipit hominem nemo meliùs prorsùs, neque prolixiùs, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 9, 52.

Prōlixo, āre. act. *To make long.* Monendus putator est, ut prolixet aciem ferramenti, *Col.* 4, 24.

Prōlixus, a, um. adj. or. comp. [ex pro & laxus] (1) *Big, large, thick,* and as some think *high, tall.* (2) *Free, propense, bounteous, kind.* (3) *Swift, speedy.* (1) § Barba prolixa, *Virg.* ⌘ Prolixo, nec exili corpore erat, *Suet. Claud.* 30. § Arbores prolixæ, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 9. Femina prolixior, *Plin.* 16, 10. (2) = Interest nostrâ, Plancum hoc animo libenti prolixoque facere, *Cic. Att.* 16, 16. In Pompeium prolixior per ipsum, *Cic.* (3) Non tam prolixo provolat ictu, *Lucr.* 4, 1238. *interpr. Steph.* § Prolixum tempus, *Col.*

Prōlŏcutus. part. Prolocutum in Etruriâ bovem, *Tac.*

* Prōlŏgus. i. m. [πρόλογος, Gr. ex πρὸ, ante, & λόγος, sermo] (1) *A speech beforehand, a preface, a prologue, a proem.* (2) Also *he that speaketh the prologue.* (1) § Prologos scribere, *Ter. Andr. prol.* 5. (2) ⌘ Oratorem voluit esse me, non prologum, *Ter. H. prol.* 11.

* Prōlŏquor, i, quūtus, sum. dep. [ex pro & loquor] (1) *To speak out, or at length; to tell a long story, to speak freely what one thinketh, to declare, to utter.* (2) Also *to preface that which one is about to say.* (1) Nam quid ego apud te proloqui parcam? Ego illam vidi, &c. Plaut. Epid. 3, 4, 28. Non potuit cogitate proloqui, *Ter. Ph.* 1, 5, 53. Nihil per temeritatem proloqueretur, *Tac.* (2) Quam rem oratum huc veni, proloquar, *Plaut. Prol. Amph.*.

Prōlūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To flourish,* as musicians, or fencers do, *before they play in good earnest; to prove,* or *essay, what one can do, before we come to the thing; to begin,* or *commence.* Sparsâ ad pugnam proludit arenâ, *Virg.* Jurgia proludunt, sed mox & pocula torques faucius, *Juv.* 5, 26. Sententiis quibus prolusêrunt, *Cic.*

Prōlūdor. pass. impers. Per has mortalis ævi moras illi meliori vitæ proluditur, *Sen.* Cum per ista perlusum est, *Id.*

Prōluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [ex pro & ant. luo, pro lavo] (1) *To wash much,* or *long; to rinse, to scour.* (2) *To whet, imbue,* or *moisten.* (3) *To bathe,* or *soak; to drench,* or *souse.* (1) Impetus aquarum proluit terram, *Col.* 2, 18, 5. (2) Cruor saucia proluit pectora, *Stat Theb.* 8, 712. Nec fonte labra prolui caballino, *Pers.* (3) Pleno se proluit auro, *Virg.*

Prōlūsio, ōnis. f. verb. [à proludo] *An essay,* or *flourish; a proof,* or *trial,* Cic. Verr. 1, 14.

Prōlūtus. part. *Soaked, soused,* or *drenched.* Multâ prolutus vappâ nauta atque viator, *Hor.*

Prōlŭvies, ei. f. [à proluendo] (1) *Filth washed off from any thing, offscouring.* (2) Also *the looseness of the belly.* (1) Ventris proluvies, *Virg.* (2) § Alvi proluvies, *Col.* 12, 38.

Prōlŭvium, ii. n. [ab eodem] *A flooding of water in great abundance, filth washed from any thing;* Met. *prodigality,* or *a wasteful spending.* = Quod proluvium? quæ istæc subita est largitas? *Ter. Ad.* 59, 28. *ubi tamen Donat. leg.* prolubium, & προθυμίαν, *interpretatur.*

Prōmendus. part. *To be drawn out,* or *produced.* Atque tunica promenda, *Cels.* 7, 22. *Conf. Curt* 9, 21.

Promen[illegible] tis. part. *Sil* 2, 134.

Prom[illegible] *That is to be sold,* or *set to sale.* [illegible] *Col.* 1, 8. [illegible] || Forum [illegible] *old clothes, lumber,* [illegible] pro-[illegible]

shop, Suet. *de* Ill. Gramm. 23. Aurum promercale ternis millibus nummûm in libras, *to pass for so much*, Id. Cæs. 54.

Prōmĕrendus. part. *To oblige,* or *deserve well of.* Hortatur *ut* imitetur in promerendis sociis vicinum suum Octavium, *Suet. Aug.* 3.

Prōmĕrens, tis. part. *Ter. Ad.* 4, 5, 47.

Prōmĕreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. & Prōmĕreor, ĭtus, sum. dep. (1) *To deserve* well, *or* ill. (2) *To confer,* or *do.* (3) *To be committed.* (1) Verùm enim, quando bene promeruit, fiat, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 1, 4. Is suo beneficio promeritus est, si ut ames, *Q. Cic.* de *Petit. Conf.* 7. Leviùs punitus quàm promeritus sit, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 28. Ita promeruisti de me, ut, *Plaut.* § Promereri principem, *Plin. Paneg.* 62. de aliquo, *Plaut.* (2) ⌘ Non convenit, cùm ego ad promerendum officium tam fuerim expeditus, vos ad referendam gratiam esse tardiores, *Cic. anteq. iret in exil.* 2. (3) Postquam malum promeritum est, metuunt, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 6, 24.

Prōmĕrĭtum, i. n. (1) *A desert.* (2) *A good turn, a courtesy, an obligation.* (1) Tuum promeritum est, ut faciam, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 76. (2) Majus est in nos vestrum promeritum, *Cic.* Vestra promerita in nos universa, *Id.*

Prōmĭnens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Prominent, puffed up, swollen.* (2) *Standing out.* (1) § Prominentes venæ, *Mart.* 5, 4. (2) § Prominentior cauda, *Plin.* 10, 3.

Prōmĭnentia æ. f. *The jutting of a thing out,* or *over; a prominence,* Vitr. 6, 11.

Prōmineo, ēre, ui. n. [ex pro & mineo, ant.] (1) *To jut,* or *stand, out; to appear,* or *show itself, from afar; to lean, bend,* or *stretch, out.* (2) *To hang over.* (1) Dentes elephanto qui prominent, *Plin.* 11, 37. Vulgus prominet excelsis tectis, *Stat. Theb.* 11, 416. (2) Prominet in pontum collis, *Ov. Met.* 13, 778. § Prominere ante frontem, *Plin.* 8, 32. à cæterâ acie, *Liv.* 22.

Prōmĭnŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [à promineo] *Somewhat standing out.* Quasi invitat in porticum latam, & prominulam, *Plin.* 5, 6.

Prōmiscuè. adv. *Confusedly, one with another, indistinctly, promiscuously, in common, riffraff; without any order,* or *regard.* Promiscuè in fluminibus perluuntur, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 20. Suffragium promiscuè omnibus datum est, *Liv.* 1, 43. = Promiscuè & communiter datum, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 6. ⌘ Promiscuè toto, quàm propriè parvâ frui parte, malletis, *Id.* in *Rul.* 2, 31.

Prōmiscuus, a, um. adj. [à pro & misceo] (1) *Promiscuous, confused, indistinct, mingled.* (2) Also *common, general, ordinary.* (3) *Reciprocal, mutual.* (4) ¶ Promiscuum genus, *the epicene gender.* (1) § Connubia promiscua, *Liv.* 4, 2. (2) Omnia, quæ occulta antè fuerant, in promiscua usu facta, *Plin.* 14, 1. = Indistincta, & promiscua defensio, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 8. Promiscuas viris & feminis vestes, *Tac.* (3) § Operam promiscuam dare, *Plaut Rud.* 4, 3, 138. (4) = Nec statim diligentem putabo, qui promiscua, quæ & epicena dicuntur, inveniret, *Quint. Inst.* 1.

Prōmissio, ōnis. f. verb. *A promise.* § Promissio auxilii, *Cic.* provinciæ, *Id. Att.* 8, 9.

Prōmissor, ōris. m. verb. *A promiser, a boaster of what he will do.* Quid dignum tanto feret hic promissor hiatu? *Hor.*

Prōmissu. ablat. *By promise.* Flentésque parentes promissu vi æ recreat, *Manil* 5, 578.

Prōmissum, i. n. *A promise, a vow.* § Servare promissa, *Cic. Off.* 3, 24. solvere, *Id. Fam.* 12, 29. Pendere à promissis, *Id. Q. fratr.* 3, 21. = Manere promissis, & servare fidem, *Virg.* ⌘ Miscebantur minis promissa, *Tac. Hist.* 5, 24, 2.

Prōmissus, a um. part. (1) *Promised, vowed.* (2) Adj. *Growing long, hanging down long.* (3) *Sauagirg.* (1) § Promissa fides, *Virg.* = Donum Jovi dicatum atque promissum, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 72. (2) Promissa barba & capilli efferaverant [illegible] *Liv.* 2, 23. (3) Promisso venire [illegible] *Col.* 7, 3.

Prōmittens, tis. part. *Promising.* Traditurum se urbem promittens, *Curt.* 5, 8.

Prōmitto, ĕre, mīsi, ssum. act. [*i. e.* antemitto, ex pro significatione *porrò* in longum & mitto; promitto item spondeo, polliceor, tanquam antè, aut in longum, mittens aliquid in verbis] (1) *To fling, hurl,* or *dart.* (2) *To spread,* or *stretch.* (3) *To let grow in length.* (4) *To promise, to engage.* (5) *To promise to go to make an assignation.* (6) *To threaten.* (1) Longiùs tela pro mittere, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæs B. G.* 8, 9. *ubi alii* permittere, *sed perperam, ut opinor.* (2) Gallia est longè, & à nostris littoribus huculque promissa, *Mela,* 1, 3. (3) Capillum ac barbam promittere, *Liv.* 6, 16. (4) = Illud vobis promitto, & reipublicæ spondeo, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 32. = Ita esse tibi promitto atque confirmo, *Id. Fam.* 13, 28. ⌘ Dî faxint ut ea faciat, quæ promittit, *Id. Att.* 16. Quod sine detrimento nostro promittere non possumus, *Id.* Quod promisi per jocum, *Plaut.* ⌘ Vix videbar, quæ promiseram, præstare posse, *Id. Fam.* 18, 3. ⌘ Dii primis minantur extis, bene promittunt secundis, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 17. (5) Ad cœnam aliò promisi foras, *Plaut. Stich.* 4, 2, 16. Tum, cùm ille dubitaret, quod ad fratrem promiserat, ego, inquit Julius, pro utroque respondeo, sic faciemus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 7. (6) Satìs scitè promittit tibi, *Ter. H.* 4, 4, 6. § Promisi ultorem, *Virg. ubi vid. Serv.*

Prōmo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. [ex pro & emo, *i. e.* sumo, anti. *Perot. à* premendo] (1) *To draw out, to bring forth.* (2) *To draw* as wine out of a vessel. (3) *To utter and tell; to disclose,* or *uncover; to lay open.* (1) Cùm ex ærario pecuniam prompsisset, atque adnumerâsset, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 84. § Promere libros ex bibliothecâ, *Id.* de *Fin.* 3, 2. ⌘ Repono, *vid* Reponor. ⌘ Sol promit, & celat diem, *Hor.* ¶ Promere se, *to come out,* Virg. (2) Prompsisti tu illi vinum? *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 2, 16. (3) Ut non audeam, percunctanti quin promam omnia, *Plaut. Asin.* 1, 1, 11. ¶ Promere gemitus, *to fetch a groan,* Mart. 10, 80.

Prōmor, i. pass. *To be taken,* or *brought, out; to be explained,* or *related.* ⌘ Curandum, ubiquidque reponatur, ut, ubi opus sit, promatur, *Col.* 12, 2. Cum justis aliorum voluminibus promitur, *Paterc.* 2, 48. Ex quibus argumenta promuntur, *Cic.*

Prōmontō ium, ii. n. [mons in mare prominens, *q. d.* promonitorium] *A hill lying out like an elbow of land into the sea; a promontory,* or *cape.* Aliqua promontoria, aut prærupta saxa tenuisse dicuntur, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 56. ¶ Promontorium flectere, *to double a cape,* Id.

Prōmōtus, a, um. part. (1) *Moved forward, set forth.* (2) Met. *Promoted, advanced.* (1) § Promota classis, *Stat. Achill.* 1, 444. (2) § Promota ad amplissimas procurationes, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 31, 3. in ampliorem gradum, *Suet. Oth.* 1. *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 52. Promotiores ad nostra pericula, *Id.* ex *MSS. M.*

Prōmŏveo, ēre, ōvi, ōtum. act. & n. (1) *To go,* or *move, forward.* (2) Met. *To advance,* or *promote.* (3) *To enlarge,* or *extend.* (4) *To prolong, put off,* or *defer.* (5) Also *to prevail,* or *do good.* (1) ⌘ Move verò ociùs te, nutrix. *S.* Moveo. *C.* Video, at nihil promoves, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 2, 4. (2) *Vid.* Promotus, n. 2. (3) Roma nisi immensum vires promôsset in orbem, *i. e.* promovisset, *Ov. Amor.* 2, 9, 15. (4) Quantum huic promoveo nuptias, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 2, 18. (5) Abibo hinc, præsens quando promoveo parum, *Id. Hec.* 4, 4, 81.

Prōmŏveor. pass. Femur in omnes quatuor partes promovetur, *Col.* Promoveri ad quartum à Bedriaco castra placuit, *Tac.* 2, 39.

Promptè. adv. *Promptly, actively, easily, readily, forthwith, by and by.* Homines non modò promptè, sed etiam largè & honorificè promitti sibi volunt, *Q. Cic.* de *Petit. Conf.* 11. Morbi promptiùs sanantur, *Cels.* 2, 1. = paratior, *Cic.* § Promptissimè adesse alicui, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 17.

Prompto, āre. freq. [à promo] *To bring forth,* or *disclose, often.* Siquidem supremi promptes thesauros Jovis, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2, 2, 33.

Promptu,

Promptu, monopt. in ablat. (1) *Manifest*, or *appa[illegible]*. (2) *In readiness*, or *at hand*. (1) ℋ Hæc in [illegible] mptu fuerint, nunc interiora vide[illegible]mus, Cic. de Div. 2, 10. = Cùm illa pateant, in [illegible] sint omnibus, *Id.* de Orat. 1, 6. [illegible] Hæc non [illegible] ratione cernitur, sed est in promptu, *Id.* Off. 1, 2[illegible]. (2) ℋ Non habi[illegible] [illegible], sed ea ciceam, quæ sunt in promptu, *Id.* Acad. 1, 2.

Promptuarium, ii. n. [ex quo aliquid promi[tur]] *A [illegible], a buttery*, or *pantry*, Cato, R. R. 11.

Promptuarius, a, um. adj. [ex quo aliquid promitur] *That from whence any thing is brought*, or *taken*. ¶ Promptuaria cella, *a cellar, spense*, or *buttery*; *a store-room*, Plaut. Amph. 1, 1, 4.

Promptus, a, um. part. & adj. [a promor] (1) *Drawn, or brought, forth; taken out*. (2) Adj. *Prompt, ready, easy, active, quick, bold*. (3) *Bent, propense, and inclined to*. (4) Also *clear, evident, manifest, open*. (1) ℋ Aliud clausum in pectore, aliud promptum in lingua habere, *Sall.* B. Catil. 10. (2) = Facilis & prompta responsio, *Cic.* de Orat. 1, 56. Haud quisquam manu promptior erat, *Liv.* 2, 56. Promptissimus è legatis Fabius, *Tac.* promptus animi, *Id.* sermone, *Id.* (3) Promptum ad asperio a ingenium Druso erat, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 29, 6. § Promptissimi in latrocinia, *Flor.* 4, 12. Promptus libertati, aut ad mortem animus, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 46, 4. seditioni, *Id.* cuicunque flagitio, *Id.* (4) = ℋ Altera occulta & quasi involuta, altera prompta & aperta, *Cic.* de Fin. 1, 9. Promptior inter tenebras adfirmatio, *Tac.*

Prōmulgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A proclaiming*, or *publishing; a promulgation*. Illæ leges nullâ promulgatione latæ sunt, antequam scriptæ, *Cic. Phil.* 1, 13.

Prōmulgātūrus, a, um. part. *About to publish*. Dixit, legem se promulgaturum, *Liv.* 3, 9.

Prōmulgātus, a, um. part. *Published*, or *proclaimed*, Cic. Phil. 1, 10. & de Legib. 3, 4.

Prōmulgo, āre. act. *qu.* provulgo. *To noise abroad, to publish, to proclaim, to divulge*. Cato legem promulgavit de imperio Lentuli abrogando, *Cic. Q. fratr.* 2, 3. Qui promulgarent de salute meâ, *Id.*

Prōmulgor. pass. Promulgantur uno eodemque tempore rogationes, *Cic.*

Prōmulsis, ĭdis. f. [potio mulso condita] *A sweet and pleasant kind of drink tempered with new wine; metheglin, mead, bracket*, Cic. Fam. 9, 10.

Prōmus, i. m. [à promendo] *A steward*, or *clerk, of the kitchen; one that hath the keeping of a [illegible] house, the yeoman of the larder*. = Condus promus sum, procurator [illegible], *Plaut. Pseud.* 2, 2, 13. Promus & cellarius intervenire, *Col.* 12, 3. *It adj.* § Promus nuctus, *Id.* 3, 2. Promi pueri, *Id.*

Prōmutuus, a, um. adj. *Mutual, by turns*. [illegible] in [illegible] fecerant, in sequentis anni vectigal promutuum, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 32.

* Prōnaos, *vel* Prŏnāus, i. m. [πρόναος, Gr. [illegible] templum] *The porch of a church, [illegible]*, or *great hall*. Partes pronai ad antas pa[illegible] procurrant, *Vitr.* 4, 4.

Prōnecto, ĕre, xi, *vel* xui, xum. act. *To knit [illegible], or fasten, one thing to another in length; [illegible] links of a chain*, Stat. Sylv. 4, 3, 145.

Prŏnĕpos, ōtis. m. [nepotis filius] *A nephew's son*. ℋ Q. tui pronepos scribit ad patrem meum nepotem, *Cic. Att.* 16. Jovis pronepos Thyestes, *Id. Tusc.* 3.

Prŏneptis, is. f. *A niece's daughter*. Nulla proneptis manet, *Pers.* 6, 52.

* Prŏnōmen, ĭnis. n. [ita dict. quòd nomini [illegible], *vel* [illegible] quòd pro nomine ponatur] *A pronoun*. Nomina Romulus, Remus, pronomina, [illegible], Varr. L. L. 7, 23.

* Prŏnōminātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A circumlocution [illegible], a figure in rhetorick*, Ad Her. [illegible].

Prŏnuba, æ. f. [illegible] mulier, est enim prop. adj. [ex pro & nubo] [illegible] quòd [illegible] *(2) Also [illegible]* *of marriage, a title of Juno*. (1) Pronuba Tisiphone thalamis ululavit in illis, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 117. Pronuba, *Virg.* (2) *Id.* Æn. 4, 166.

Prŏnubus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, marriage*. ¶ Pronuba fax, *Claud.* 4. *Conf. Hon.* 642. Flamma, *Id.* de Rap. Pros. 1, 131.

Prōnuncians, tis. part. Quò minùs & tragœdo pronuncianti concineret, *Suet. Calig.* 54. Multa ex orationibus Demosthenis pronuncians, *Cic.*

Prōnunciātio, ōnis. verb. (1) *A pronunciation*, or *utterance of speech; a speaking out*, or *delivery of a speech*, &c. (2) *A pronunciation, a publication*. (3) *A judicial sentence*. (4) *A single word*. (1) Pronunciatio est ex rerum & verborum dignitate vocis & corporis moderatio, *Cic.* de Inv. 1, 7. (2) Cæs. B. C. 2, 25. (3) Lege & pronunciatione nondum condemnatus, *Cic.* pro Cluent. 2[illegible]. (4) Illa pars calliditatis egregiâ Græcâ pronunciatione strategemata vocantur, *Val. Max.* 7, 4, 1.

Prōnunciātor, ōris. m. verb. *A reporter and publisher, an historian, an utterer*, or *deliverer*. Thucydides pronunciator sincerus & grandis etiam fuit, *Cic.* de Clar. Orat. 83.

Prōnunciātum, i. n. *A proposition, a maxim, an axiom*. Omne pronunciatum est aut verum, aut falsum, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 7.

Prōnunciātur. impers. *It is said publickly*, Plin. 16, 4.

Prōnunciātūrus. part. Alioqui se vel de calumniâ pronunciaturum, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 31.

Prōnunciātus. part. Versus pronunciatus, *Cic. Par.* 3, 2. Hac re pro suggestu pronunciatâ, *Cæs.*

Prōnuncio, āre. act. [ex pro, *i. e.* [illegible] & nuncio] (1) *To speak*, or *tell, in [illegible], express, words*. (2) *To pronounce, to [illegible], to rehearse, to deliver* a poem, speech, or part in a play, &c. (3) *To utter, to declare, to publish*. (4) *To promise publickly*. (5) *To name*. (6) *To speak*, or *tell*, a thing. (7) *To judge*, or *give sentence*. (8) *To proclaim*. (1) *Vid.* in exempl. n. 7. (2) § Pronunciare multos versus, *Cic.* de Orat. 1, 61. Tum ad extremum agere, & pronunciare, *Id.* de Orat. 2, 19. Lecceia mima centum annis in scenâ pronunciavit, *Plin.* 7, 48. (3) Quæ indigna & intolerabilia videntur, ea pro meipso, ex animi mei sensu, ac dolore, pronuncio, *Cic.* pro Rosc. Amer. Epulumque pronunciavit in filiæ memoriam. *Suet.* (4) § Nummos in tribu pronunciare, *Id. Attic.* 1, 11. (5) Seditionem metuentes, pronunciant eos prætores, *Liv.* l. 4. (6) Sed ii qui sint, non cujusvis est pronunciare, *Quint.* (7) Cato in judicio ita pronunciavit, cùm in venundando rem eam scisset, & non pronunciâsset, emptori damnum præstare oportere, *Cic. Off.* 3, 16. (8) Præcones ludorum victorum nomina magnâ voce pronunciant, *Id. Fam.* 5, 12. ☞ *Al. scrib.* pronuntio.

Prōnuncior. pass. Iter in sequentem diem pronunciari cùm jussisset, *Liv.* De cætero numero candidatorum, pro parte dimidiâ, quos populus vellet, pronunciarentur, *Suet. Jul. Cæs.* 41.

Prōnūper. adv. *Very lately, a little while ago*, Plaut. Trin. 2, 4, 26. ☞ Rarò occ.

* Prōnŭrus, ûs. f. [ex pro & nurus] *A grandson's wife*, Ov. Ep. 17, 206.

* Prōnus, a, um. adj. [ex πρώνης, antiq.] (1) *Having the face downward, prone, groveling, bending forward, stooping downward*. (2) Met. *Inclined, bent*. (3) Also *ready, open, easy*. (4) *Quickly passing, or gliding away, headlong*. (5) *Nigh at hand*. (1) ℋ Virorum cadavera supina fluitant, feminarum prona, *Plin.* 7, 1[illegible]. ℋ Motus corporis pronus, obliquus, supinus, *Cic.* de Div. 1, 53. Pecora natura [illegible] finxit, *Sall.* Proni in verbera pendent aurigæ, Virg. (2) = Communior, & ad utilitates publicas proclivior, *Suet. Tib.* 2, 3. In obsequium plùs æquo pronus, *Hor.* 10. § Pronus paci, *Val. Flacc.* Prona semper civitas in luxuriam, *Liv.* in omnem aviditatem, *Tac.* In [illegible] dine proniores esse ad iracundiam, *Plin.* Ætas, quæ sit ad vitia maximè prona, *Quint.* (3) Pronissimus ad indulgentias, *Capitol.* Viam monstravit tramite prono, *Lucr.* 6, 26. = Pronum & facile est, *Juv.* 13, 75. Obtrectatio & livor pronis auribus accipiuntur, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 1, 4. = Pronum magisque in aperto erat, *Id.* (4) § Anni proni, *Hor.* Dies prona, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 41. aqua, *Virg.* (5) Ventis vocatis prona petit maria, *Id. interpr. Serv.* ☞ Ego [illegible] *cursu* expon. duco, uti ap. Plin. ℋ In aliâ adverso, in alia prono mari, l. 2, 70. *A.*

* Prooemior, āri, ātus dep. [ex prooemium] *To begin an oration; to make an entrance, or preamble; to preface*. ℋ Prooemiatur aptè, narrat apertè, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 3.

* Proœmium, ii. n. [à πρό, ante, & οἶμος, via, quia ante ingressum rei [illegible]] (1) *A preface, a proem*. (2) Met. *The first entrance, the prelude*. (1) His libris nova proœmia sunt addita, *Cic. Attic.* 13, 32. (2) Mensæ cognosce proœmia rixæ, *Juv.* 3, 2[illegible].

Prŏpāgandus, a, um. part. *To be propagated*. § Religio propaganda est, *Cic.* de Div. 2, 72.

Prŏpāgātio, ōnis. verb. (1) *A planting*, as of young vines. (2) *Propagation, a prolonging*, or *extending*. (1) Propagationum tria sunt genera, *Col.* de Arb. 7, 1. (2) = Quæ propagatio & soboles origo est rerum publicarum, *Cic. Off.* 1, 17. Vita in quâ nihil insit, nisi propagatio miserrimi temporis, *Id. Fam.* 5, 15.

Prŏpāgātor, ōris. m. verb. *An enlarger, an increaser, a prolonger*. § Propagator provinciæ, *Cic. Attic.* 1, 3. de Pompeio.

Prŏpāgātus, a, um. part. *Enlarged, increased, multiplied, spread abroad*. § Propagata memoriâ, *Cic.* ad Octav.

* Prŏpāgo, gĭnis. f. [ex πρὸ & πάγος, unde pago, pango] (1) *An old vine stock cut down and set deep into the earth, that many imps may spring*, or *grow, from it; a cutting, a slip, a shoot*, or *plant*, of a vine, or any tree; *a layer of a flower*. (2) Met. *A race, stock, lineage, descent, offspring*, or *breed*. (1) Propagine vites respondent melius, *Virg.* vid. & Cato, R. R. 32. (2) Clarorum virorum propagines, *Nep. Ann.* 25. § Propago catulorum, *Lucr.* 4, 995.

* Prŏpāgo, āre. act. [ex pro & ant. pago, unde pango] (1) Properly *to cut down an old vine, that of it many young may be planted*. (2) *To spread*, as a tree doth at top; *to make to spread*. (3) Met. *To propagate, to multiply, and increase*. (4) *To dilate, to extend, to enlarge, to spread*. (5) *To prolong*, or *make to continue; to keep and maintain*. (1) Vitem propages in sulcos, *Cato*, 3[illegible]. (2) *Vid.* Propagor, n. 2. (3) Vanitas in futurum etiam se propagat, *Plin.* (4) § Urbis terminos propagare, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 23, 3. religionem, *Cic.* (5) Hujus viri laudem ad sempiternam memoriam temporis calamitas propagavit, *Id.* Victu ferino vitam propagare, *Id.* de Inv. 1, 2. aucupio sagittarium, *Id.* de Fin. 5, 11.

* Prŏpāgor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be increased*, or *multiplied*. (2) *To be spread* (3) *To be prolonged*. (1) Ex quibus plura bona propagentur, *Cic. Topic.* 2, 18. (2) ℋ Vera gloria radices agit, ac que etiam propagatur, *Id. Off.* 2, 12. Cum ipse sui generis initium ac nominis ab se gigni ac propagari vellet. hominum potentissimorum inimicitias suscepit *Id Verr.* 5, 70. (3) Propagari sibi commeatum desiderabat, *Suet. Claud.* 20.

Prŏpălam. adv. *Openly, in the sight and view of all the world*. § Rapio propalam, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 1, 10. Signis propalam collocatis, *Cic.* de Orat. 1, 35. ℋ Primò clam, dein' propalam, *Suet.* ℋ Alii propalam, alii per occultum, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 6.

Prŏpătŭlus, a, um. adj. *Wide open, broad, spread*. = In aperto & propatulo loco, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 49. ¶ In propatulo, *openly, in the [sight] of all men, abroad in the open air*. Col. Vi[illegible] apertis janius in propatulis epulati sunt, *Liv.* 25, 12. ¶ Pudicitiam in propatulo habere, *unguarded*, Sall. B. Catil. 13, 3.

Prŏpe. præp. [ex pro, *vel* præ, S cal.] (1) *Nigh, near to, by, beside, almost*. (2) *Kinder*, [illegible]

more indulgent. (1) ✠ Ut non solùm prope me, sed planè mecum habitare posses, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 24. § Prope ripam, *Id.* à domo, *Id.* (2) Propior publicæ religioni, quàm privatæ caritati, *Val. Max.* 1, 1, 10. *h. e.* indulgentior.

* Prŏpè. adv. (1) *Near, at hand.* (2) *Nigh, almost, in a manner, well near, hard by.* (1) ✠ Propè intueri aliquid, non procul spectare, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 14. (2) Annos propè quinquaginta, *Id.* Propè erat, ut, *it lacked but little*, Liv. *Vid. Id.* ¶ Propiùs & Proximè, *suis locis.*

* Prŏpĕdiem. adv. [*ex* propè & dies; *quasi* propè est dies, *al.* quasi propè accidens ad diem] *Shortly, after a while, within a few days,* or *a short time, ere it be long.* Propediem te videbo, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 6.

Prōpellendus, a, um. part. *To be thrust,* or *forced.* Deinde, ubi apparuit mucro, si ei arundo inhæret, propellanda est, *Cels.* 7, 5, 2.

Prōpellens, tis. part. *Forcing.* § Nullo propellente, *Suet. Tib.* 19. Propellentes pecus, *Liv.* 10, 4.

Prōpello, ĕre, pŭli, pulsum. act. (1) *To drive,* or *put, away, forth,* or *out.* (2) *To push,* or *thrust, forward,* or *back.* (3) *To repulse, to keep off.* (4) *To constrain,* or *force.* (5) *To move.* (1) Uno interfecto, reliquos paullùm propellit, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 43. § Pecus pastum propellere, *Liv.* Alteram *partem* hostes quum propulissent, *Id.* 41, 48. (2) § Navem remis propellere, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 5. Cùm ventum erit ad versuram, in priorem partem jugum propellat, *Col.* 2, 2. (3) § Impetum inimicorum propellere, *Cic.* injurias hominum, *Col.* 7, 12. (4) Suet. Aug. 79. (5) Anima, cùm animi vi percussa est, exin' corpus propellit, & icit, *Lucr.* 3, 161.

Prōpellor. pass. Si exiguus est calculus digitis ab alterâ parte propelli, ab alterâ protrahi potest, *Cels.* 7, 26.

Prŏpĕmŏdum. adv. *Almost, in a manner, well near.* Propemodum manere in instituto meo videor, *Cic. Div.* in *Verr.* 2.

* Prŏpemptĭcon, i. n. [*sc.* carmen, *à* προπέμπω, præmitto] *A poem sent a friend wishing him a good journey.* Propempticon Metio Celeri, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 2. *lemma.*

Prōpendens, tis. part. *Hanging downward.* Canis *villaticus* demissis aut propendentibus auribus, *Col.* 7, 12, 4. § Propendens hæret, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 588.

Prōpendeo, ēre, di, sum. n. (1) *To hang down heavier on the fore-part, to overweigh.* (2) *To lean, stoop,* or *bow, forward.* (3) *To incline, to come to.* (1) Tantùm propendere illam bonorum animi lancem, ut terram & maria deprimat, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 17. (2) ✠ Quando manus adductæ sunt trabem, nec propendes, nec dependes, *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 2, 39. (3) = Si suâ sponte, quò impellimus, inclinant, atque propendent, accipio quod datur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 44. Qui inclinatione voluntatis propendeat in nos, *Cic.*

Prōpendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. *To consider and weigh* a thing *thoroughly and diligently*, Quint.

Prōpensè. adv. *Favourably, with good will, readily,* Lent. *ap.* Cic. Fam. 12, 15.

Prōpensio, ōnis. f. verb. *Inclination of mind, readiness, proneness, propensity.* § Propensio ad summum bonum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 17.

Prōpensus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Hanging down, weighty.* (2) Met. *Inclined, propense, ready, apt,* or *prone.* (1) ✠ Meis opulentiis non fiet ramentâ gravior, aut propensior, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 4, 15. (2) Propensissimâ civitatum voluntate confecit, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 26. = Ut alius ad alium morbum proclivior, sic alius ad alia vitia propensior, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 37. Naturâ propensus ad misericordiam, *Id.* Neutram in partem propensiores simus, *Id.*

Prŏpĕrandus, a, um. part. *To be made haste with, to be dispatched, to be speedily taken care of.* ✠ Multa properanda cœlo sereno maturare, *Virg.* Nunc, nunc properandus & acri fingendus sine fine rota, *Pers.* 3, 23.

Prŏpĕrans, tis. part. *Hastening, running in haste.* § Properans insistere terræ, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 507. = Ille properans festinansque, *Cic. Phil.* 9, 3.

Prŏpĕranter. adv. *Hastily.* Usque adeò properanter, *Lucr.* 5, 301. Properantiùs beneficia quàm æs mutuum reddere, *Sall. B. Jug.* 96, 2. § Properantiùs ire, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 673.

Prŏpĕrantia, æ. f. *A making haste*, Sall. B. Jug. 36, 3. & Tac. Ann. 12, 20.

Prŏpĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A hastening; dispatch, expedition, haste.* Sed ad properationem meam quidnam interest, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 12.

Prŏpĕrātò. adv. *Quickly, hastily, speedily.* Nec minùs properatò Narcissus ad mortem agitur, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 1, 4.

Prŏpĕrātus, a, um. part. *Hastened, done in haste.* § Stilus properatus, *Quint.* 10, 3. Tela ad subitum usum properata, *Tac.* Brevi properatum tempore (opus) *Ov.* ¶ Properato opus est, *we had need make haste*, Cic. *pro* Mil. 19.

Prŏpĕrè. adv. *Speedily, in haste, inconsiderately, without deliberation.* Ancillas huc traduce properè, *Ter. H.* 4, 3, 22. = Ut properè, ut subitò, ut celerè, *Plaut. Curc.* 2. 3, 4. ✠ Properè hoc, non placidè decet, *Id. Mil.* 2, 2, 65.

Prŏpĕro, āre. act. & n. (1) Act. *To do,* or *get, speedily,* or *quickly.* (2) Neut. *To make speed, to go apace, to hie, to do a thing in haste, to dispatch.* (1) § Pecuniam hæredi properare, *Hor.* Mortem properare per vulnera, *Virg.* † ✠ Qui unumquodque maturè transigit is properat; qui multa simul incipit, neque perficit, festinat, *Cato* ap *Gell.* 16, 14. (2) § Properare in urbem, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 6, 19. ✠ Veniet tempus & quidem celeriter, & sive retractabis, sive properabis, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 76. Seriùs aut citiùs sedem properamus ad unam, *Ov. Met.* 10, 33.

Prŏpĕror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be hastened,* or *done in haste.* Iteratæ vellere lanæ cui properabantur, *Hor.* Hæc inter pueros variè properantur, *Juv.* 3, 264. Imperf. Neque ex Hispaniis properabatur, *Tac.* Mox ventis remisque properatum est, *Flor.* Properatur in hostem more fugæ, *Stat.*

Prŏpĕrus, a, um. adj. *Quick, hasty, swift, speedy; that cometh,* or *goeth, in post haste.* § Pede properus, *Catull.* 63, 34. Properus iræ, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 26. Quoquo facinore properus clarescere, *Id.* (Agrippina) oblatæ occasionis propera, *Id.* spe ac juventute, *Id.*

Prŏpexus, a, um. *Combed,* or *hanging, down; long.* § Barba propexa, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 259. *Conf. Sil.* 13, 310. Propexum rutilatumque crinem, *Tac.*

* Propīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A drinking to one, a bidding of one drink*, Sen. Ep. 83.

* Propīno, āre. act. primâ communi, *i. e.* præbibo [*ex* προπίνω. Gr.] (1) *To drink to one, to quaff.* (2) *To drink one's health,* or *remembrance of.* (3) *To expose.* (1) Propino magnum poculum, ille ebibit, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 80. Hâc propinavit Bitiæ pulcherrima Dido in paterâ, *Mart.* 8, 6. Nutibus propinamus, *Id.* (2) § Propino tibi salutem plenis faucibus, *Plaut. Stich.* 3, 2, 16. Quando propinavit Virro tibi? *Juv.* 5, 127. Propino, inquit, Socrates, hoc pulchro Critiæ, qui in eum fuerat teterrimus, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 40. (3) Hunc deridendum vobis propino, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 9, 57.

Prŏpinquè. adv. *Hard by, at hand, near.* § Adest propinquè, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 7, 21.

Prŏpinquĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Nighness, neighbourhood.* (2) Also *kindred* by blood, *or* alliance. (1) ✠ Propinquitas & longinquitas loci, *Cic.* de *Invent.* 1, 26. (2) ✠ Interemit cæteros aut affinitate aliquâ sibi, aut propinquitate conjunctos, *Suet. Ner.* 36. = Si pietate propinquitas colitur, qui affinem prodit, impius sit, necesse est, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 6. ☞ Manutius autem ex hoc loco & aliis nonnullis, & cognationem & affinitatem complecti contendit. *Vid.* eum ad *Cic. Ep. Fam.* 4, 12, sub fin.

Prŏpinquo, āre. neut. *To approach, to draw near.* § Scopulo propinquare, *Virg.* Propinquare magis atque magis, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 711.

Prŏpinquus, a, um. adj. ior comp. [à propè] (1) *Neighbouring, near at hand.* (2) Also *near of kin, allied.* (3) *Near; of near import,* or *signisicancy; resembling.* (1) = Propinquæ finitimæque provinciæ, *Cic. Phil.* 11, 13. Propinquius exilium oro, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 4, 51. ✠ In longinquos, in propinquos, in alienos, in suos irruebat *Clodius*, Cic. *pro* Mil. 28. Propinquam Achilli mortem denunciat, *Id.* (2) ✠ Propinqui potiores sunt quàm alieni, *Id.* de *Amic.* 6. (3) ✠ = Audacia *fidentiæ* non contrarium est, sed appositum & propinquum, & tamen vitium est, *Id.* de *Invent.* 2, 54. Superstitio quæ religioni propinqua est, *Id.*

Prŏpior, iùs. comp. [à propè] (1) *Nearer, nigher.* (2) *More like.* (3) Also *more favourable.* (4) *More nearly related.* (1) § Tunica pallio propior, *Plaut. Trin.* 5, 2, 30. India propior Oceano, *Virg.* (2) Faciem tauro propior, *Id.* Cato ingenio propior diis, quàm hominibus, *Paterc.* 2, 34. Vir rusticitati proprior quam deliciis, *Plin.* (3) ✠ Oderat Ænean propior Saturnia Turno, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 2, 7. (4) = Sanguine junctus, mente tamen propior fuit, *Id. Met.* 2, 368.

Prŏpitians, tis. part. *Appeasing, atoning, favouring*, Curt. 4, 13.

* Prŏpĭtiātus, a, um. part. *Atoned, appeased, reconciled.* § Propitiato multùm deo, *Suet. Vesp.* 7. Propitiatis adoratione Diis, *Plin.*

* Prŏpĭtio, āre. act. *To appease, to atone, to pacify.* Vis Deos propitiare? bonus esto, *Sen.* Solicitudinem animi propitiare, *Plin.* 28, 2.

Prŏpĭtior, āri, ātus. pass. Carmen, quo propitiari Jovem credunt, *Curt.* 4, 7, 24.

* Prŏpĭtius, a, um. adj. [à propè, sic præsentes *pro* propitiis dicimus, *Voss.*] *Kind, favourable, merciful, gentle, tender; appeased.* ✠ Hunc ego deos propitios, plerique autem iratos putant, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 18. Ita Deos mihi velim propitios, ut, *Id.* ✠ Fortuna, quæ nobis infesta est, fuit aliquando propitia, *Id.* ad *Octav.* = benignus, *Plaut. Pers.* 4, 4, 34.

Prŏpiùs. adv. comp. [à propè] (1) *Near,* or *not far off.* (2) *More favourable.* (1) Propiùs, vero, *i. e.* verisimiliùs, *Liv.* (2) Propiùs res aspice nostras, *Virg.*

* Proplasma, ătis. n. [πρόπλασμα, Gr. à πρὸ, antè, & πλάσσω, fingo] *A mould,* or *pattern, to make vessels of earth,* or *other work, by.* ✠ Arcesilai proplasmata pluris venire solita ipsis artificibus, quàm aliorum opera, *Plin.* 35, 12.

* Proplastĭce, es. f. [ab eodem] *The art of making moulds,* or *forms, wherein any thing is cast,* or *formed,* Plin. 35, 12.

* Propnigeum, ei. n. [à πρὸ, antè, & πνιγεὺς, furnus] (1) *The mouth of an oven,* or *furnace;* also *a place in a hot house, in which fire being enclosed, casteth forth heat.* (2) Also *an extinguisher.* (1) Plin. Ep. 2, 17. (2) *Vitr.* 5, 11. *ubi vid.* & præfurnium.

* Prŏpōla, æ. m. [à Gr. προπώλης] *A retailer, a forestaller, a regrater, a haberdasher of small wares, one that buyeth at the best hand, that he may sell the dearer; a chandler, a pedler*, Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 38. Pistor domi nullus, nulla cella; panis & vinum à propolâ, atque de cupâ, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 27. *ubi nonnullæ edd. priscæ* propala. *Vid.* Turneb. Advers. 1, 1.

* Prŏpŏlis, is. f. *Bee glue*, Varr. R. R. 3, 16. & Plin. 11, 7.

Prŏpōnens, tis. part. *Proposing.* Sibi quisque ante oculos obsidionem, famem, & superbum victoremque hostem proponentes, *Just.* 5, 7.

Prŏpōno, ĕre, sui, sĭtum. act. (1) *To propound,* or *propose; to advance.* (2) *To set out to view, to set up, to set before one, to offer, proffer,* or *present.* (3) *To proclaim, publish,* or *set abroad.* (4) *To set out,* or *expose to sale.* (5) *To say,* or *affirm.* (6) *To appoint.* (7) *To promise,* or *give out.* (1) Illa sequor, quæ paulò antè proposui, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. Ex interitu ejus nullam spem mihi proponebam, *Id.* (2) Explicare vestem, & proponere argentum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 35. Propones illi exempla ad imitandum, *Id.* (3) § Proponere legem in publicum, *Id.* (4) Nullum non opsonii genus proponere, *Suet. Ner.* 15. § auctionem, *Quint.* 6, 4. ✠ Quis talem

proponere

proponere piscem, aut emere audebat? *Juv.* 4, 46. (5) Neque esse crudele *incidere corpora*, quod plerique proponunt, *Celf.* in *præf.* (6) Mortem omnibus natura proposuit, *Cic. Phil.* 4, 5. (7) § Proponere congiarium, *Suet. Ner.* 7.

Prōpōnor, i, pŏsĭtus. pass. De quo libelli in celeberrimis locis proponuntur, *Cic.* Quæ ex adverso proponerentur, refutare, *Quint.*

Prōporrò. adv. [*ex* pro & porrò] *Furthermore moreover, further and further*, Lucr. 2, 978. & *alibi non semel*; vix tamen ap. alios rep.

Prōportio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* pro & portio] *Proportion, measure, comparison.* Civitates proportione in provincias describere, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* = comparatio, *Id.* de *Univ.* 4.

Prōpŏsĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* propono] (1) *A proposal, design, or way.* (2) *A proposition, a thesis, a subject.* (1) = Vitæ propositio & cogitatio, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 18. (2) Propositio, quid sis dicturus, & ab eo, quod est dictum, sejunctio, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 53.

Prōpŏsĭtum, i. n. *A purpose, a meaning, an intent, a drift, an aim, or end; a resolution.* Ad nuncium à proposito aversus, *Liv.* 2. = Cato semper in proposito susceptoque consilio permansit, *Cic. Off.* 1, 31. § Ad propositum venire, *Nep.*

Prōpŏsĭtum est. impers. *I am purposed.* Cùm sit his propositum non perturbare animos, *Cic. Orat.* 19.

Prōpŏsĭtūrus. part. *About to propose.* Et motos senatu, & excusatos simul propositurus, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 25, 4.

Prōpŏsĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Set abroad, or open to view.* (2) *Exposed.* (3) *Purposed, intended, designed, aimed at, determined.* (4) *Proposed, set before.* (1) Neque proposito argento, neque tabulis & signis propalam collocatis, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 35. (2) Omnibus fortunæ telis proposita est vita nostra, *Id. Fam.* 5, 16. (3) Injuriis ab aliquo propositis resistere, *Id. Fam.* 1, 5. Proposita præmia vel ad gratiam, vel ad opes, *Id.* Non easdem improbis sedes, quas bonis post mortem esse propositas, *Id.* = Ex itinere proposito & jam constituto reverti, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 15. (4) Exemplum propositum ad imitandum, *Id.* pro *Mur.* 31.

Prōprætor, ōris. m. *A lieutenant sent to govern a province with the authority of a prætor, a lord justice*, Cic. de *Prov. Cons.* 7.

* Prŏprĭè. adv. *Properly, particularly, peculiarly, conveniently, fitly, suitably.* ⚹ Promiscuè toto, quàm propriè parvâ frui parte malletis, *Cic. contr. Rull.* 2, 31. = Quod honestum propriè vereque dicitur, *Id. Off.* 3, 3. ⚹ Neque senatus publicè, neque ullus ordo propriè, *Id.* pro *Sext.* 16.

Prŏprĭĕtas, ātis. f. (1) *A property, nature, or quality.* (2) *The right of a thing, propriety.* (3) *The species in a definition.* (1) Terræ proprietas cœlique, *Liv.* 38, 17. (2) ⚹ Si non proprietatis est quæstio, sed tantùm possessionis, *Quint.* (3) ⚹ Definitio declaratur genere, & proprietate quadam, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 12.

Prŏprĭus, a, um. adj. [*à* propè quòd propè sit, quod sit, *Sip.*] (1) *Peculiar, particular, special, private.* (2) *Proper, fit, genuine.* (3) Also *perpetual, firm, steady.* (1) Voluptates deorum propriæ sunt, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 5, 4. ⚹ Id quidem non proprium est senectutis vitium, sed commune valetudinis, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 11. Proprium boni rectè facere, *Quint.* ⚹ Amittit meritò proprium, qui alienum appetit, *Phædr.* 1, 4, 1. (2) Qui proprio nomine *perduellis* erat, is *hostis* vocatur, *Cic. Off.* 1, 12. = Translatum verbum proprio significantius est, *Quint.* 8, 6. Huic verbo *fideliter* proprium est domicilium in officio. *Cic. Ep.* ad *Tir.* 16, 17. (3) Nihilne esse proprium cuiquam? *Ter. Andr.* 4, 3. *ubi vid.* Donat. Propria hæc mihi munera faxis, *Hor.* = Si perenne & proprium manere potuisset, *Cic.* post *Redit.* 4.

Prŏpter [*à* prope] (1) Præp. *For, long of, by reason of, for one's sake.* (2) Adv. Also *near to, hard by, by the side.* (1) Legibus non propter metum paret, *Cic. Parad.* 6. § Propter anni tempus, *Id. Attic.* 8, 19. Virtus ex se, & propter se expetenda est, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 26. (2) Propter est spelunca quædam, *Id. Ver.* 4, 48.

Proptĕrea. adv. *i. e.* propter ea. *Therefore, for that cause.* Propterea quòd serviebas liberaliter, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 11.

* Proptōsis, is. f. [*ex* πρὸ & πτῶσις] *A disease when the eyes fall out of their place, or the membrane of the eye called* uvea, *by rupture falleth through the* cornea, *Celf.* 6, 6, 8.

Propŭdiōsus, a, um. adj. *Shameful, or shameless; past shame*, Plaut. Stich. 2, 3, 10.

Propŭdium, ii. n. [*qu.* procul *à* pudore] (1) *Disgrace, shame, dishonour.* (2) Met. *A paultry baggage, or barlot.* (1) Propudium illud & portentum, *Cic. Phil.* 14, 3. (2) Tun' audes etiam servos spernere, propudium! *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 60. *id planè quod Græcorum* κάθαρμα.

Prōpugnācŭlum, li. n. [*à* propugno] *A fortress, a blockhouse, a bulwark, a rampart.* Propugnaculum oppositum barbaris, *Nep. Them* 7.

Propugnans, tis. part. *Fighting for, defending.* Nunc velut propugnantes per oras extremæ testudinis, nunc media inter se concurrentes, *Liv.* 44, 9. Inde missilia in propugnantes ingerebantur tutò, *Curt.* 4, 13. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 2, 584.

Prōpugnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A defending, or fighting for,* a thing. = Propugnatio ac defensio dignitatis, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 7.

Prōpugnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A defender, a champion.* Locus à propugnatoribus vacuus, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 25. = Defensor & quasi propugnator patrimonii sui, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 57.

Prōpugno, āre. act. [*i. e.* pugno pro] *To fight, or contend, for; to defend, or maintain.* ⚹ Non oppugnare commoda patriæ, verùm propugnare, *Cic.* § pro salute alicujus, *Id. Fam.* 11, 17. nugis, *Hor.*

Prōpulsans, tis. part. *Driving away, warding off.* § Propulsans famem, *Curt.* 9, 2, 6. Clypeo incidentia tela propulsans, *Id.* 9, 4, 31.

Prōpulsātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A driving, or beating, away.* § Propulsatio periculi, *Cic.* pro *Sullâ.* 1.

Prōpulsātor, ōris. m. verb. *A driver back.* Propulsatores odio insecutus, *Val. Max.* 7, 8, 7.

Prōpulso, āre. freq. [*à* propello] *To put, or keep, off; to drive away, to set at a distance, to stave off.* § Bellum mœnibus propulsare, *Liv.* 3, 69. ⚹ Injurias inferre, aut propulsare, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 14. Ab iis, quibus infertur non propulsant injuriam, *Cic.*

Propulsor. pass. Ab ingressione feri populum propulsari *Cic.*

Prōpulsātūrus, a, um. part. *About to drive away.* Cum firmiore præsidio vim propulsaturus, *Curt.* 10, 20. An bello intestino bellum externum propulsaturos? *Liv.* 4, 43.

Prōpulsus. part. [*à* propellor] *Chased away, thrust forward.* Propulsa cruore flumina, *Luc.* 7, 789. Pecus in conspectu præsidii Romani propulsum, *Liv.* 10, 4. *Conf. Sil.* 10, 213.

Prōpulsus, ûs. m. verb. *A driving away, a chasing forward.* Ventum propulsu suo concitare, *Sen. N. Q.* 5, 14.

* Propylæum, i. n. [*ex* πρὸ & πύλη] *The porch of a temple, or great hall; a gate-house.* Pericles tantam pecuniam in propylæa illa praeclara conjecit, *Cic. Off.* 2, 17.

Proquæstor, ōris. m. verb. *A deputy, or vice, treasurer*, Cic. passim. ☞ *Eleganter divisè* pro quæstore, *ut* Cui legatus pro quæstore fuit, *Id. Verr.* 1, 15.

* Prōra, æ. f. [πρῷρα, quasi πρόορα, quòd antè cernatur] *The fore deck, or castle, of a ship; the prow.* ¶ ⚹ Prora & puppis, *all in all*, Græc. Prov. ap *Cic. Fam.* 16, 24, 2.

Prōrēpens, tis. part. *Creeping forth.* Prorepentes undique pampini, *Col.* 4, 17.

Prōrēpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. n. [*ex* pro & repo] *To creep along, to steal forward by little and little; to grow, or come, forth.* Cum prorepserunt primis animalia terris, *Hor.* ¶ Prorepere in luxuriem, *to go and spread rankly*, Col. 5, 5.

* Prōrēta, æ. m. [*à* Gr. πρωράτης, qui & πρωρεὺς, *sc.* qui in prorâ navim regit] *The ruler, or guider, of the ship, or deck; the pilot, or steersman; or rather the boatswain.* ¶ ⚹ Si tu proreta isti navi es, ego gubernator ero, *if you are the cap, I will be the button*, Prov. ap. *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 3, 75.

* Prōreus, i. m. [*à* prora] *The steersman, the pilot*, Ov. Met. 3, 634.

Prōrĭpiens, tis. part. *Snatching away beforehand.* Actor proripiens se ruinâ sanguinem vomuit, *Suet. Calig.* 57. E curiâ per iram se proripienti, *Id.*

Prōrĭpio, ĕre, ui, eptum. act. [*ex* pro & rapio] (1) *To take away by force, to snatch; to hurry, or drag, along.* (2) ¶ Proripere se, *to slink away.* (3) *To get away, or make an escape.* (1) Ne virilis cultus in cædem & Lycias proriperet catervas, *Hor.* (8) Quò nunc se proripit ille? *Virg.* Proripere se alto solio, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 269. Cum se ab vestibulo templi proriperet, *Liv.* (3) Sese portâ foras universi proripiunt, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 12.

Prōrĭpior, i. pass. *To be dragged away.* Jubet hominem repentè proripi, atque in foro medio nudari ac deligari, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 62.

Prōrīto, āre. act. [*ex* πρὸ & ἔρις, ιδος; vel *à* rito ant. unde irrito] (1) *To provoke, or stir up; to move, or incite; to egg on.* (2) Also *to allure, or invite.* (1) Plin. 26, 8. (2) Col. 1, 2, 10. & 3, 2. Quem spes aliqua proritat, *Sen.*

Prōrŏgans, tis. part. *Proroguing, deferring.* § Prorogans lucem *Vesper*, Plin. H. 2, 6.

Prōrŏgātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A driving off, a deferring, or prolonging.* (2) *A prorogation, or continuance.* (1) Prorogatio legis Maniliæ, *Cic.* pro *Muræn.* 23. (2) Prorogatio imperii non antè in ullo facta, *Liv.* 8, 26.

Prōrŏgātīvus, a, um. adj. *Possible to be prorogued* ¶ Prorogativa fulmina, *the effects of whose ill-bodings may be delayed, but not quite taken away*, Sen. Q. N. 2 47.

Prōrŏgātus. part. Idem (annus) ad salutem Asiæ prorogatus esse videatur, *Cic.* Tantum in annum prorogatum imperium est, *Liv.*

Prōrŏgo, āre. act. (1) *To defer, or put off.* (2) *To prorogue, adjourn, continue, or prolong.* (1) Ipse adsum, nisi quid tu prorogas, *Cic. Att.* 13, 14. § Prorogare paucos dies alicui, *Id. Phil.* 2, 29. (2) § Imperium alicui prorogare, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 10. provincias, *Id.* ætatem, *Plin.* famam, *Id. jun.*

Prōrŏgor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be deferred, or continued*, Cic. Verr 1, 38. Si grammatices munus usque ad suasorias prorogatur, *Quint.*

Prorsùm. adv. [*à* prorsus, *i. e.* rectus] (1) *Straight, straight along, directly.* (2) *At all.* (1) Simulato quasi eas prorsùm in navem, *Plaut. Pers.* 4, 5, 5. ⚹ Ex transverso, *Id. Pseud.* 4, 1, 45. (2) Verbum prorsùm nullum intelligo, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 14. ☞ *Sed al leg.* prorsùs. ¶ ⚹ Rursum prorsùm cursari, *to and fro, forward and backward*, Ter. Hec. 3, 1, 35.

Prorsùs. adv. [*qu.* porrò versus; vel *qu.* proversum] *Altogether, entirely, throughout, by all means, quite and clean, utterly, wholly, verily, absolutely, surely, in any wise, alway, generally, well and truly.* ¶ Nihil prorsùs, *nothing at all*, Cic. Prorsus oblitus sum mei, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 14.

Prorsus, a, um. adj. *Right, or straight.* ⚹ Non prorsus, verùm ex transverso cedit, quasi cancer solet, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4, 1, 45.

Prōrumpens, tis. part. *Breaking forth.* Avertitur quoque interdum sanguis, ubi aliâ parte prorumpens, aliâ emittitur, *Celf.* 2, 10.

Prōrumpo, ĕre, rūpi, ruptum. n. [*ex* pro & rumpo] (1) *To break forth, or burst out.* (2) *To break, or discharge, before it; to force a passage.* (3) Act. *To send forth, to cast out.* (1) Densus prorumpit in hostes, *Virg.* (2) Sub oppidi murum magnus fons prorumpebat, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 41. (3) Ætna atram prorumpit nubem, *Virg.*

Prōruo, ĕre, ui, ŭtum. act. (1) *To cast, drive, or beat, down violently; to overthrow.* (2) Neut. *To tumble over and over.* (1) *Terræ motus* montes lapsu ingenti proruit, *Liv.* 22, 5, ult. Albam à fundamentis

fundamentis proruerunt, *Id.* 26, 23. Multâ proruet cum laude victorem, *Hor.* ¶ Proruere se foras, *to rush out of doors*, Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 51. (2) Ipsâ vi molis & iræ proruit, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 600. in caput, *Id. ibid.*

Prōruptus, a, um. part. [*à* prorumpo] (1) *Burst, broken down.* (2) Alſo *flowing ſwiftly, running violently.* (3) Met. *Heady and deſperate.* (1) § Proruptæ munitiones, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, *ſub fin.* (2) § Mare proruptum, *Virg.* Toto proruptus corpore ſudor, *Id.* (3) § Prorupta audacia, *Cic.* pro *Roſc.* 24.

Prōrŭtus, a, um part. *Flung down, overthrown, trodden down.* § Gramina proruta, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 819. ſaxa, *Luc.* 9, 490. Terræ motibus prorutæ domus, *Tac.* Prorutum vallum, *Liv.* 4, 29. & *Paterc.* 2, 63.

Prōſa, æ. f. *ſc.* oratio, eſt enim adj. [*à* prorſa, quòd vett. *pro* rurſus dicerent ruſus, *pro* prorsùs prosùs, *pro* prorsùm prosùm] *Proſe, that which is not metre.* = Vis forenſis perfectumque proſæ eloquentiæ decus, *Paterc.* 1, 17. In proſâ quædam recepta imitatio, *Quint.* 1, 10. § Proſa oratio, *Suet. Aug.* 85. *Plin.*

Prōſaĭcus, a, um. adj. *Written in proſe*, Plin. 7, 56.

Prōsăpia, æ. f. [*à* pro & ſipo, ant. *i. e.* diſſemino] *A deſcent in blood, a race, a progeny, a ſtock, a lineage, a pedigree, a family; anceſtry.* De Coelitum proſapiâ te eſſe arbitror, *Plaut. Curc.* 3. v. 23.

* Prōſcēnium, ii. n. [προσκήνιον, Gr. *ex* πρὸ, ante, & σκηνὴ, theatrum] Locus erat, teſte *Bud.* ante ſcenam porrectus, ubi pulpitum excitatum erat, quo actores fabularum prodirent. (1) *The place before the ſcaffold out of which the players came.* (2) Alſo *the ſcaffold,* or *ſtage, itſelf, on which they acted.* (1) Scortum exoletum ne quis in proſcenio ſedeat, *Plaut. Pæn. Prol.* 17. (2) Ineunt proſcenia ludi, *Virg.* ☞ *Hoc vocabulum tanquam injuſſum notat Fabius immeritò. Antiquum ſanè*, Cic. προεπιπλήττων, exiſtimat, in *Timæo.* A.

Prōſcindens, tis. part. *Cutting, dividing.* Spumanti Rhodanus proſcindens gurgite campos, *Sil. Ital.* 3, 449.

Prōſcindo, ĕre, ſcĭdi, ſciſſum. act. (1) *To cut,* or *break, up ground.* (2) *To plough.* (3) *To cut,* or *hew, down.* (4) Met. *To defame, to taunt, to revile.* (1) Terram cùm primùm arant, proſcindere appellant, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 19. (2) § Juvencis validis terram proſcindere, *Virg.* aratris, *Lucr.* 5, 210. *Met.* Æquor roſtro carina proſcidit, *Catull.* 62, 12. (3) § Quercum ferro proſcindere, *Lucr.* 3, 434. (4) Hunc fœdiſſimo convicio coràm proſciderunt, *Suet. Aug.* 13.

Prōſcindor. paſſ. Tepidioribus locis à brumâ proſcindi arva oportet, *Plin.*

Prōſciſſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting,* or *breaking, up of land*, Col. 6, 2.

Proſciſſum, ſſi. n. *Ground firſt broken up and tilled*, Col. 2, 2.

Prōſciſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Cut,* or *ſlaſhed.* (2) *Ploughed, tilled, broken up.* (1) § Pectus proſciſſum vulnere, *Stat. Theb.* 10, 439. *Met.* Mamurra Catuli carminibus proſciſſus, *Plin.* (2) Æquora proſciſſa, *Virg.*

Prōſcrībendus. part. Ut patris eorum bona proſcribenda curaverit, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 18.

Prōſcrībo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. (1) *To poſt up in writing, to publiſh any thing to be ſold.* (2) *To baniſh, proſcribe,* or *outlaw, one; to ſequeſter and ſeize one's eſtate.* (1) Auctionem in Galliâ ſe Narbone factûrum proſcribit, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 4. ✠ Non poſſe eum eo tempore, quæ proſcripſiſſet, vendere, *Id. ibid.* ✠ Ille proſcripſit ædes, tu emiſti, *Id. Off.* 3, 13. (2) Quæro quid ſit aliud proſcribere, *Velitis jubeatis ut M. Tullius in civitate ne ſit, bonaque ejus ut mea ſint?* Cic. pro Domo, 17.

Prōſcrībor, i, ptus. paſſ. *To be proſcribed*, Proſcribebatur tamen, ſeu quis emere, ſeu quis conducere, ignarus tanti mali vellet, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 27. Ab illo Cicero proſcriptus eſt, *Val. Paterc.*

Prōſcriptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A proſcription, outlawry,* or *baniſhment; a confiſcation,* or *ſequeſtration, of goods, and the ſetting them to open ſale.* Cùm de capite civis & de bonis proſcriptio ferretur, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 30.

Prōſcriptor, ōris. m. verb. *A baniſher, a ſequeſtrator, a proclaimer of a thing to be ſold*, Plin. 7, 12.

Prōſcriptŭrio, īre, īvi. Deſider. *To have his fingers itch to be baniſhing of men, and confiſcating their eſtates.* = Sullaturit animus ejus, & proſcripturit, *Cic. Att.* 9, 10. *de Pompeio.* ☞ *Vix permitti uſum hujus verbi monet*, Quint. Inſt. Or. 8, 6.

Prōſcriptus. part. (1) *Set out,* or *poſted up, to be ſold; publiſhed in writing.* (2) *Outlawed, baniſhed, disfranchiſed.* (1) = Poſſeſſiones venales ac proſcriptas hâc lege video, *Cic.* de *Leg. Agr.* 3, 4. Horti quam in diem ſint proſcripti, velim ad me ſcribas, *Id. Att.* 12, 48. (2) Proſcriptorum liberi ad jus civitatis revocati, *Paterc.* 2, 43.

Prōsĕco, āre. act. *To cut, ſlaſh,* or *gaſh*, Voc. ſacrif. *to cut out.* § Exta hoſtiæ proſecare, *Liv.* 5, 2.

Prōſectum, i. n. [*à* proſecando] *That which is cut out of the bowels of beaſts to be ſacrificed to idols, the haſlets.* Imponere proſecta aris, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 163.

Prōſectus, a, um. part. *Cut open, ſlaſhed, ſliced, gaſhed.* Proſecta cerebro Lavi, *Luc.* 6, 709. § Proſecta pectora, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 439.

Prōsĕcūtūrus, a, um. part. *About to follow.* Tiberium Beneventum uſque proſecuturus, *Suet. Aug.* 97.

Prōsĕda, æ. f. [*ex* pro & ſedeo; ita dict. quòd ante ſtabula ſedeat, *Feſt* unde & proſtibula dict] *A ſtrumpet,* or *common whore, that ſitteth in the ſtreets to invite paſſengers.* An te ibi vis inter iſtas vorſarier proſedas? *Plaut. Pæn.* 1, 2, 54.

Prōsēdămum, i. n. Sarmaticum vocab. *An unaptneſs to generation in rams, goats,* or *other beaſts, by over-much labour*, Plin. 26, 10.

Prōsēmĭnātus. part. *Sown,* or *ſcattered, about.* § Proſeminatæ familiæ, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 16.

Prōsēmĭno, āre. act. *To ſow all over, to ſcatter about.* Solertia, quæ poſſet vel in tegulis proſeminare oſtreas, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 4.

Prōsĕquendus. part. (1) *To be attended.* (2) Abſol. *To be reſpected.* (1) Tac. (2) Suet. Aug. 49.

Prōsĕquens, tis. part. (1) *Following.* (2) *Waiting on, attending.* (1) Quiſque ſuum amicum proſequens, obteſtatus erat, ne, &c. Hirt. B. Alex. 16. (2) Inter officia proſequentium, *Suet. Cæſ.* 71.

Prōsĕquor, i. cūtus. dep. (1) *To follow after, to purſue, to proſecute.* (2) *To accompany,* or *go with; to wait upon,* or *attend.* (3) Met. *To follow,* or *imitate.* (4) *To deſcribe, treat,* or *diſcourſe of.* (1) Longiùs proſequi veritus, quòd ſilvæ intercedebant, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 50. (2) ✠ Dum te proſequor, ac domum reduco, *Mart.* 11, 25. Proſequi funus alicujus, *Plin.* 7, 32. ¶ Proſequi aliquem amore, *to love him*, Cic. Fam. 15, 21. § laudibus, *Col.* 12, 3. multi cum veneratione, *Tac.* ¶ Beneficiis, officiis, *to oblige,* or *to do him a kindneſs*, Cic. vehementioribus verbis, *to rate,* or *chide*, Id. Cat. 2, 12. Gratâ memoriâ, *to honour one's memory*, Id. Phil. 14, 30. (3) = Cotta proſequebatur, atque imitabatur antiquitatem, *Id.* (4) Quid paſcua verſu proſequar? *Virg.* Rationem alicujus rei ſtilo proſequi, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 8, 8.

Prōſerpens, tis. part. *Creeping,* or *crawling.* Fac me proſerpentem beſtiam, *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 3, 105.

Prōſerpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. n. (1) *To creep,* or *crawl, along.* (2) *To ſpread by little and little.* (1) *Vid.* Proſerpens. (2) Hæc herba mirè proſerpit, *Plin.*

Prōsĕro, ui, & sēvi, sātum. act. *To ſow.* Non proſerit ullum Flava Ceres ſegetem, *Luc.* 4, 411.

* Prōſeucha, æ. f. & Prōſeuche, es. f. [προσευχὴ, Gr. *ex* πρὸς, ad, & εὔχομαι, precor] Met. *A place where beggars crave alms of them that paſs by.* In quâ te quæro proſeucha? *Juv.* 3, 296.

Prōsĭlio, īre, ui, īvi, & iî, ultum. [*ex* pro & ſalio] (1) *To ſkip out, leap,* or *jump.* (2) *To ſally forth, to fall on.* (3) *To ſhoot out.* (4) Met. *To break its bounds; to ſally,* or *burſt, out.* (1) § Proſilire ſtratis, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 310. à ſede, ex tabernaculo, *Liv.* de navi, *Juſt.* è convivio, *Curt.* puppe, *Luc.* carcere, *Sil.* in campos, *Stat. Theb.* 10, 470. amicum caſtigatum innoxium, *Plaut. Trin.* 1, 2, 179. *Abſol.* Quidnam properans proſilit? *Ter. Eun.* 5, 8, 6. (2) § Proſilient acies, *Luc.* 7, 78. (3) Querni frutices in altitudinem non proſiliunt, *Col.* 7, 6. (4) Natura vaga proſiliet, frænis remotis, *Hor.* Nunquam niſi potus ad arma proſiluit dicenda, *Id.*

* Proſlambănŏmĕnos, i. m. [*ex* πρὸς & λαμβάνω] *i. e.* aſſumptus. *A note in the gamut, A re*, Vitr. 5, 4.

* Prōsŏcer, eri. m. Qui & ſocer magnus dicitur, eſt uxoris meæ avus, ego verò ſum illius progener. *The wife's father's father.* Cui ſenex Nereus proſocer eſſe velit, *Ov. Ep.* 10, 74.

* Prōsŏnŏmăſia, æ. f. [*ex* πρὸς & ὀνομάζω] *Lat.* agnominatio dicitur, quæ fit ſimilitudine aliquâ vocum, *ut* Inceptio eſt amentium, haud amantium, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 3. 13. Vid. *Quint.* 9, 3. Verberone etiam, an tequam mittis? *PY.* mitis ſum equidem fuſtibus, *Plaut. Mil. ſub fin.*

* Prōsōpŏpœia, æ. f. perſonæ fictio [*ex* πρόσωπον & ποιέω] *The feigning of a perſon,* or *thing, to ſpeak*, vid. *Quint. Inſt.* 11, 1.

Proſpectans, tis. part. *Looking,* or *peeping, forth.* Jam proſpectantibus aſtris, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 1, 124. Proſpectans litore Theſea cedentem, *Catull.* 65, 52.

Proſpecto, āre. freq. [*à* proſpicio] *To behold afar off, to look often upon, to view,* or *take a view of.* Pars ex feneſtris proſpectant, *Liv.* 24, 21. Intenti prælium proſpectabant, *Sall. B. J.* 60, 3.

Proſpectūrus. part. *About to take a proſpect of,* or *view.* Hanc animam altâ capitis fundavit in arce, Mandatricem operum, proſpecturamque labori, *Claud.* 4. *Conſ. Hon.* 235.

Proſpectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A ſight afar off.* (2) *A proſpect,* or *view.* (3) Alſo *id. quod* aſpectus, *ſight.* (1) Sterilis hinc proſpectus uſque ad ultimam plateam, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 10. Sepibus interjectis proſpectus impediebatur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 22. (2) Proſpectu in urbem agrumque capto, deos precatus regiones ab oriente ad occaſum determinavit, *Liv.* 1. (3) In proſpectum P. R. produxit, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 47.

Proſpĕcŭlor, āri, ātus, ſum. dep. (1) *To look afar off.* (2) *To ſcout.* (1) Multitudo è muris adventum regis & imperatoris proſpeculabatur, *Liv.* 33, 1. (2) Ab urbe proſpeculatum mittere, *Id.* 3, 43.

* Proſper, & Proſpĕrus, a, um. adj. [*à* πρόσφορος, *i. e.* conducibilis, utilis] (1) *Lucky, happy, proſperous, ſucceſsful, favourable, giving proſperity.* (2) Alſo *Entire, unſpotted.* (1) § Exitus proſper, *Cic. Att.* 9, 7. ☞ Proſpera ad eſſicue fortuna, *Id. N. D.* 3, 37. = Proſperus & ſalutaris ille fulgor ſtellæ, quæ Jovis appellatur, *Id. Somn. Scip.* 4. § Proſperius fatum, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 614. Proſperrimus eventus, *Paterc.* 2, 12. Nunquam ſe proſperiore aliâ uſum, *Suet.* Proſperrimâ valetudine uſus eſt, *Id.* Proſperrimum bellum, *Id. ibid.* 69. (2) Proſperâ populi & militum famâ *fuit* Rufus, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 51, 5.

Proſpĕre. adv. *Fortunate, proſperouſly, luckily.* Proſperè res eveniunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 66. Arundo proſperiùs loco reſoluto, quàm denſo, deponitur, *Col.* 4, 32. Omnia geruntur proſperrimè, *Paterc.* 2, 9[illegible].

Proſpergo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*à* pro & ſpargo] *To ſpread,* or *ſprinkle, abroad; to beſprinkle*, Tac. Ann. 15, 44.

Proſpĕrĭtas, ātis. f. *Good ſucceſs, good fortune, proſperity, good luck.* = Commoditatem proſperitatemque vitæ à dîs habemus, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 36. = Improborum proſperitates ſecundæque res, *Id. ibid.*

Proſpĕro, āre. act. [*à* proſperus] (1) *To beſtow freely, to indulge.* (2) *To ſucceed, to give ſucceſs, to make proſperous.* (1) § Amico meo proſperabo, *Plaut. Perſ.* 2, 3, 11. Hanc veniam tibi minus gravatè proſpero, *Id. Caſin* 5, 4, 26. Dii, deæque, vos precor, uti P. R. victoriam proſperetis, *Liv.* 8, 9. (2) Deos precatus uti cœpta proſperarent, *Tac. Hiſt* 4, 53, 4. Patrumque proſperes decreta ſuper jugandis feminis, *Hor.*

Proſperſus, a, um. part. [*à* || proſpergor] *Beſprinkled*, Tac. Ann. 11, 44, 2.

* **Proſpĕrus**, a, um. adj. *Proſperous lucky, &c.* = Proſperus & ſalutaris fulgor, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 4. *Vid.* Proſper.

Proſpĭciendus. part. *To view, or be viewed* Vir ad proſpicienda cavendaque pericula peritus, *Juſt.* 31, 2.

Proſpĭciens, tis. part. *Viewing.* § Proſpiciens fluctus, *Lucr.* 8, 47. iræ vel tibi, *Ib.* 8, 641. Quod antè proſpiciens Pericles, *Juſt.* 3, 7.

Proſpĭcientia, æ. f. *Providence, forecaſting, foreſight, care.* Ut vacuum metu P. R. noſtrâ vigiliâ & proſpicientiâ redderemus, *Cic. Phil.* 7, 7. *ubi al.* providentia, *perperam*, ☞ Raro tamen occ.

* **Proſpĭcio**, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* pro *&* ſpecio] (1) *To view; to have, or take, a view of.* (2) *To foreſee, to forecaſt, to be circumſpect, to diſcover.* (3) *To look to,* or *take care of.* (4) Alſo, ſimply, *to ſee,* or *look.* (1) Facile erat ex ſuperioribus locis proſpicere in urbem, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 5. § Proſpicere ab rupe, *Virg.* ex ſpeculâ, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 3. ad aliquem, *Quint.* 6, 1. per umbram, *Virg.* (2) ⌘ Iſtuc eſt ſapere, non quod ante pedes modò videre, ſed etiam illa quæ futura ſunt proſpicere, *Ter. Ad.* 3, 3, 34. Talem exitum vitæ ſuæ Annibal proſpexerat animo, *Liv.* § Proſpicere in poſterum, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 7. (3) Tibi proſpexi & ſtultitiæ tuæ, *Ter. Il.* 5, 2, 8. = Vos, quod ad famam veſtram pertinet, proſpicite atque conſulite, *Cic.* Ut capiti & fortunis tuis proſpiceres, *conſult the welfare*, Id. (4) Parum oculi proſpiciunt, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 1, 8. vid. & *Plaut. Curc* 2, 3, 58.

Proſpĭcior, i. paſſ. *To be viewed.* Poſt ſanguinis miſſionem ſi non redit & motus & mens, nihil ſpei ſupereſt, ſi redit, ſanitas quâque proſpicitur, *Celſ.* 3, 27.

Proſpĭcuus, a, um. adj. [*à* proſpicio] *Fair to ſee to,* or *which may be ſeen afar off; attentive, watchful.* Proſpicui puerorum cultu atque formâ greges, *Sen. Ep.* 111.

* **Proſtans**, tis. part. [*à* proſto] (1) *Standing,* or *jutting out.* (2) Alſo *proſtituting for hire.* (1) Anguluſi proſtantes, *Lucr.* 2, 428. (2) Spoliator pupilli proſtantis, *Juv.* 1, 47.

* **Proſternens**, tis. part. Macedonas venerabundos ipſum ſalutare proſternentes humi corpora juſſit, *Curt.* 8, 17. Proſpicuæ ſcandentem limina turris, *Stat.* Denſas proſternens meſſor ariſtas, *Catull.* 65, 349. Filius ſe ad pedes meos proſternens, *Id.*

* **Proſterno**, ĕre, ſtrāvi, ſtrātum. act. (1) *To overthrow, caſt, beat,* or *ſtrike, down; to bear down before it; to fell, to hew,* or *cut, down.* (2) *To lay flat, to proſtrate.* (3) *To lay along.* (4) *To ſtrew* or *ſpread.* (5) || *To proſtitute.* (6) *To humble,* or *demean* (1) = Hirtius hoſtes proſtravit, fudit, occidit, *Cic. Phil.* 14, 10. = Proſternunt acies, proterunt armatos, *Plin.* 8, 9 § Silvam proſternere, *Ov. Met.* 8, 776. (2) Circa viam corpora omnium egena proſtraverunt, *Liv.* Corpora magnanimo ſatis eſt proſtraſſe leoni, *Ov. Tr.* 3, 5, 33. § Se ad pedes alicujus proſternere, *Cic. Phil.* 3, 18. (3) Omnem viridem ſuperficiem intorquere, & in terram proſternere conveniet, *Col.* 11, 3. (4) § Flores proſternere, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 1, 257. (5) § Proſternere pudicitiam alicui, *Suet. Ner.* 29. *ſed al.* proſtituit. *Vid.* Proſtratus, n. 3. (6) = Sic te abjicies, atque proſterne? *Cic. Parad.* 1, 4.

* **Proſternor**, i. paſſ. *To be thrown down, &c. Quint.* § Proſterni arvis, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 508. Geſtar proſternitur enſe, *Sil. Ital.* 4, 629.

Proſtĭbŭlum, i. m. [*à* proſto, quòd ibi meretrices proſtarent] *A common proſtitute.* Bellum & pudicum verò populi proſtibulum, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 4, 6.

Proſtĭtuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* pro *&* ſtatuo] *To proſtitute, to ſet open to every one that cometh.* Meretrix quæ ſe toto corpore proſtituit, *Catull.* 127, 8.

Proſtituor. paſſ. Gaudentis fœdo peregrina ad pulpita ſaltu proſtitui, *Juv.*

* **Proſtĭtūtus**, a, um. part. *Proſtituted, made common.* = Nero lupanaribus atque proſtitutis mandavit inquiſitiones, *Plin.* 30, 2. Proſtitutæ Pyralliois amor, *Suet. Calig.* 36.

* **Proſto**, āre, ſtĭti, ſtĭtum. n. (1) *To ſtand out, to jut.* (2) *To ſtand to be hired,* or *ſold.* (3) *To be made publick.* (4) Alſo, as a harlot, *to be common and ready to be hired of all comers for money.* (1) *Vid.* Proſtans. (2) An noſtris innotuit illa libellis? Sic erat; ingenio proſtitit illa meo, *Ov. Am.* 3, 12, 8. (3) Amicitiæ venerabile nomen proſtat, *Id. ex Pont.* 2, 3, 20. Cujus vox in præconio quæſtu proſtitit, *Cic.* (4) Ad circum juſſæ proſtare puellæ, *Juv.* 3, 65.

Proſtrātūrus, a, um. part. *About to lay proſtrate.* *Dixit*, ſemetipſum, cùm rex iniiſſet convivium, proſtraturum humi corpus, *Curt.* 8, 18.

Proſtrātus, a, um. part. [*à* proſternor] (1) *Proſtrate, lying flat.* (2) *Overthrown, deſtroyed; diſcomfited.* (3) *Proſtituted.* (1) Proſtrati in gramine molli, *Lucr.* 2, 29. (2) = Virtus afflicta & proſtrata, *Cic. de Orat.* 2, 52. Miſera proſtrata reſp. *Id.* Quorum ſcelere religiones proſtratæ. (3) Proſtrata regi pudicitia, *Suet. Cæſ.* 2.

* **Prōſtȳlos**, i. f. [*i. e.* habens columnas antè; *ex* πρὸ *&* ςύλος] *A houſe,* or *building, with pillars in the front*, Vitr. 3, 1.

Proſŭbĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. (1) *To throw,* or *caſt, up.* (2) *To hammer,* or *work,* as a ſmith doth; *to ſtamp and beat.* (1) Sus pede proſubigit terram, *Virg.* (2) Fulmina Cyclops proſubigit, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 288.

Prōſum, des, fui, deſſe. (1) *To do good to, to profit, to be profitable to, to advantage,* to *avail.* (2) *To be good, to be medicinal.* (1) ⌘ Non profuit, ſed nocuit, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 31. ⌘ Neque illis profis, & tu pereas, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 5, 23. Literæ, quæ ad virtutem nihil profunt, *Sall.* Quânam re poſſem prodeſſe quàm plurimus, *Cic.* Prodeſſe etiam malis propter bonos, *Sen.* Per quæ poſteris profit, *Id.* Paucas quod profit in horas, *Ov.* (2) Putant eam contra araneorum ictus prodeſſe, *Plin.* 37, 10. § articulorum dolori, *Id.* adverſus ſcorpiones, *Id.* Prodeſſe in commune, *Quint.* 6, 1.

Prōtectūrus. part. Quos *liberos* matrimonio ſuo protecturam ſe arbitrabatur, *Juſt.* 24, 2.

Prōtectus. part. (1) *Covered.* (2) It. adj. *Safe, ſecure.* (1) Filia centauri protecta humeros capillis, *Ov. Met.* 2, 635. (2) Sapientia eſt omni ratione protectior, *Cic. Phil.* 13, 3.

Prōtĕgendus. part. *To protect,* or *be protected.* § Protegendis oppugnatoribus, *Tac. H.* 2, 21.

Prōtĕgens, tis. part. *Covering, overſhadowing*, Plin. 12, 1.

Prōtĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To cover.* (2) Met. *To protect, guard,* or *defend.* (3) *To hide.* (4) Alſo *to make out a jutty in a building, ſtanding out farther, and beyond the other.* (1) Ab imbri fronde protegere, *Plin.* 10, 33. Si caput in ſole protegit, *Celſ.* contra ſolem, *Plin.* (2) = Ego ſpoliatum defendo, & protego, *Cic.* pro *Sull.* 18. Ut alieno crimine meam innocentiam protegam, *Liv.* (3) Parricidii immanitatem metu majore protegere, *Quint. Declam.* 8. (4) Cic. Topic. 11.

* **Prōtĕgor**, i. paſſ. *Plin.* 19, 8. Proteguntur adverſum externa imperia, *Tac.*

* **Prōtēlo**, āre. act. [*ex* pro, *&* Gr. τῆλε, quod ſign. procul, *Feſt.* vel. *à* pro *&* telum] *To drive,* or *chaſe, away; to put* or *ſhift, off; to drive back, to vex, to trouble.* Nec te iratus ſuis ſævis dictis protelet, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 4, 37.

Prōtēlò. adv. *Readily, immediately, incontinently*, Catull. 54.

* **Prōtēlum**, i. n. [*à* pro, *&* τῆλε, longè] *A continual puſhing,* or *thruſting, forward.* Protelo telorum continuato, *Lucr.* 2, 531.

Prōtendens, tis. part. *Stretching out; ſhowing,* or *holding, forth.* § Protendens brachia, *Catull.* 64, 10. & *Virg.* Filium protendens, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 68.

Prōtendo, ĕre, di, ſum *&* tum. act. (1) *To ſtretch forth,* or *out.* (2) *To defer,* or *put off.* (3) *To extend,* or *ſpread abroad.* (1) Protendo igitur ad genua veſtra ſupinas manus, *Petron.* Prælongas haſtas protendere, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 21, 1. (2) § Comitia in Januarii menſem, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 36. (3) § Famam alicujus protendere, *Claud. Paneg.* 1, 8.

* **Prōtendor**, i. paſſ. A tergo Pierus ad Macedoniam protenditur, *Plin.* Inter quos medius (digitus) protenditur, *Id.*

Prōtentus, & protenſus. part. *Stretched forth, held out at length.* Pedes temo protentus in octo, *Virg.* Brachio ab aure protenſo, *Quint.* § Protentis haſtis, *Tac. Ann.* 24, 37, 2.

Prōtĕnus. adv. [*ex* pro, *i. e.* porrò *&* tenus; *id eſt*, longè à finibus] *Afar off, aloof, a great way hence.* *Vid.* Protinus, *utroque enim modo ſcrib. vid.* Taubm. *ad* Virg. Ecl. 8. *&* Barth. *ad* Stat. Animadv. T. 2, 683.

Prōtĕrendus. part. Proterendos elephantis ſubſternere, *Val. Max.* 2, 7, 14.

Prōtĕrens, tis. part. *Trampling upon.* Proterens quicquid obvium fuerat, *Val. Max.* 1, 7.

Prōtĕro, ĕre, trīvi, trītum. act. (1) *To trample.* (2) *To ſqueeze, to cruſh to pieces.* (3) *To wear away, to thruſt out.* (1) = Proſternunt acies, proterunt armatos, *Plin.* 8, 9. Ego te mulier, quaſi ſus catulos, pedibus proteram, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 2, 13. (2) Ulmus cadens proterit uvas, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 548. (3) Ver proterit æſtas, *Hor.*

Prōtĕror, i. paſſ. *To be trampled upon.* Ita ſe mores habent, ut publicâ quiſque ruinâ malit occidere, quàm ſuâ proteri, *Vel. Paterc.* 2, 91.

* **Prōtĕrreo**, ĕre, ui. act. *To fright,* or *ſcare.* Filium proterruiſti hinc, *Ter.* 3, 1, 37.

Prōtervè. adv. (1) *Frowardly, ſnappiſhly, waywardly; malapertly, moroſely, perverſely, petulantly, ſaucily, untowardly.* (2) *Haſtily, inconſiderately.* (1) § Protervè iracundus, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 5, 53. Facere aut dicere protervius, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 4, 9. (2) Satis pol, protervè me Syri promiſſa induxerunt, *Ter.* 4, 4, 1.

Prōtervĭtas, atis. f. *Croſſneſs, frowardneſs, peeviſhneſs, coyneſs, wantonneſs; effrontery, malapertneſs, moroſeneſs, petulancy, ſaucineſs, ſkittiſhneſs, untowardneſs.* Urit *me* grata protervitas. *Hor.*

Prōtervus, a, um. adj. [*ex* pro *&* torvus] (1) *Saucy, froward, malapert, knaviſh, rude, boiſterous, rugged; coy, moroſe, peeviſh, perverſe, petulant, ſullen, untoward,* (2) *Skittiſh, wanton.* (1) Ne ineptus, ne protervus videar, *Ter. H.* 3, 3, 16. Venti accurere protervi, *Ov.* (2) Juvenes protervi, *Hor.* Jam protervâ fronte petet Lalage maritum, *Id.*

* **Prōthȳmia**, æ. f. [προθυμία, Gr. *à* πρὸ *&* θυμὸς] *Good-will, kindneſs.* = Vides benignitatem hominum, ut periere & prothymiæ, *Plaut. Stich.* 4, 2, 53. *Lat.* Animi propenſio.

* **Prōthȳrides**, um. f. pl. *&* in ſing. Prōthȳris [προθυρὶς, Gr. *à* πρὸ *&* θύρα] *The coins,* or *corners, of a wall; the croſs beams,* or *over thwart rafters*, Vitr. 4, 6.

* **Prōthȳrum**, i. n. [πρόθυρον, Gr. ob eodem] *A porch at the outward door of a houſe; a pale,* or *rail, to keep off horſes,* or *carts, from the door*, Vitr. 6, 10. ⌘ *Prothyrum* veſtibulum privatatum ædium, *propylæum* urbis, vel templi, vel regiæ, *Bud.*

Prōtĭnus, *vel* Prōtĕnus [*ex* porrò *&* tenus] adv. loci & temporis. (1) *Right forward, farther on, at a diſtance, before one.* (2) *Straightway, preſently.* (3) *At the firſt, inſtantly, at the ſame*

some time. (4) *Next* in order. (5) *Continually.* (6) *Therefore, by consequence.* (7) *Inseparably, indivisibly.* (1) ☞ Accepisse ut pergeret pro tinus; quod retro atque a tergo fuerit, ne laboraret, *Cic.* de *Div* 1, 24. Cape las prot nus æger ago, *Virg.* (2) Postquam id actum est eo; protinus ad tratrem inde abii, *Plaut. Capt.* 3 2, 6. (3) Aliæ febres protinus à calore incipiunt, *Celf.* 3, 3 ☞ Concipiunt aliæ protinus aliæ tardius, *Plin.* 10, 25. (4) Protinus aerii mellis cœlestia dona exequar, *Virg.* vid & *Hor.* 1, 18. 67. Sed in interpr. ☞ *Sed fort. commodius ad primam notionem referatur.* (5) Lacu protinus magnitudine, quam voca t Nilidem, *Plin.* 5, 9. (6) Nec protinus non est mater a rhetorices, b, &c *Quint* 2, 22. ☞ *Protinus temporis proteus loci. Caper Sed jam nulla diversitas agnoscenda est* (7) Hæc loca dissiluisse ferunt, cùm protinus utraque tellus una foret, *Virg.*

Prōtollo, ĕre, tŭli. act. (1) *To advance* or *put forward.* (2) *To defer,* or *prolong.* (1) = Manum si protollet, subitò protero manum, *Plaut. Pseud.* 5, 2 72 (2) Fati protollere fines, *Lucr.* 5, 310. Protollo mortem mihi, *Plaut. Casin.* 2, 8, 11.

Protollor, i, lātus sum. *To be prolonged,* or *continued.* Neque viri vitam hinc in crastinum protollier, *Plaut. Cas.* 5, 5, 43.

* Protŏno, āre neut. [ex pro & tono] *To thunder,* or *make a great noise; to speak fiercely.* Sed tali protonat ira, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 2..

* Prototŏmus, a um. adj [πρωτότομος, Gr. ex πρῶτον & τέμνω] *The first to be cut,* or *the first cuttings* ¶ Prototomi cauli, *sprouts.* Sed jam pr. totomos tempus decerpere caules, *Col.* 10, 369.

Prōtŏtŏmus, mi. m. subst. [ab eodem] *A sprout* ¶ Prototomi rudes, *Mart.* 10, 48, 16.

Prōtractus. part. § Ad arma protractus, *Sall.* 6, 84. In ferum dimicatione protracta, *Suet.*

Prōtrahens, tis. part. *Drawing out.* In medium manibus suis protrahens, *Suet. Ner.* 53.

Protrahendus, a, um. part. *To be drawn out.* Sin aliquid exanime est, specillo oriculario protrahendum est, *Celf.* 6, 8.

Prōtraho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To drag along, to bring one out by head and shoulders.* (2) *To draw forth,* or *out of.* (3) *To protract, delay,* or *prolong; to spin out time.* (4) *To aggravate.* (1) Pistratus indicem ad indicium protraxit, *Liv.* 33, 30. (2) Verum protrahere inde, *Lucr.* 1, 410. (3) Impetrabo ut aliquot saltem nuptiis protrahat dies, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 1, 13. ☞ *Sed Donat. leg.* prodat. Protrahere mortem longâ fame, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 420. (4) Ut victoris insolentiam dicti tumore protraheret, *Val. Max.* 1, 5, 8. *sed al.* pertraheret.

* Prōtrahor, i. tractus. pass. (1) *To be drawn,* or *dragged forth.* (2) *To be prolonged.* (1) In convivium Comanium protrahi jussit, *Cic.* Ut ipse ad operas mercenarias protrahatur, *Id.* Nudi in medium protrahebantur, *Liv.* 28, 20. Cùm gladii abditi ex omnibus locis diverticuli protraherentur, *Id.* (2) = Ut commoda veteranorum protrahi ac differri necesse esset, *Suet. Ner.* 32.

* Protrepticon, i. n. [προτρεπτικόν. Gr. sc. ἔπος; à προτρέπω, hortor] *A hortatory discourse,* Stat. Sylv. 5, 2. Auson. Edyll. 4.

Prōtrītus, a, um. part. [à protero] (1) *Trodden under foot, mashed.* (2) *Beaten, mauled.* (1) Protritum & corruptum frumentum, *Liv.* 34, 26. (2) Protrita hostium acies, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 26, 1.

* Protrŏpum, i. n. *al.* Protropon. [sc. οἶνος πρότροπος; à πρὸ & τρέπω, uvas calco] *The first new wine, that runneth into the trough without pressing,* Plin. 14, 9. *Lat.* Lixivium *vocare,* Col. 12, 41. *dicit. Bud.*

Prōtrūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To thrust forward, to thrust into one's bosom.* Qui protrudit cylindrum, dat ei principium motionis, *Cic.* de *Fato,* 10.

Protrūdor, i. pass. *To be thrust forward.* = Moles protruditur atque movetur, *Lucr.* 4, 889.

Prōtrusus. part. Ab universis capite est prosus foras *Phædr.*

Prōturbans, tis. part. *Thrusting out.* Proturbans in eminentem, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 230.

Prōturbo, āre. act. *To thrust out by force; to thrust, or push, from one.* Militibus saxis protu bare hostem. *Liv.* 5, 4, *ubi al.* perturbare. Fessam Antiochensium plebem per lictores proturbat, *Tac.* ¶ Proturbare aliquem calcibus *to kick him away,* Col. 6, 37. Stat. Conf. Theb. 5, 662.

Prōturbor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be thrust out.* Extra tecta proturbantur, *Col* 9 15. Quoties quisque diversoriis, quæ occupaverant, proturbatus esset, *Curt.* 6, 30.

* Prōtўpum, i. n. [πρότυπον, Gr. ex πρὸ & τύπος] *An example, or pattern; an image, or form, whereof moulds are made, and in which things of metal, or earth, are cast.* ☞ Primus personas tegularum extremis imbricibus imposuit, quæ inter initia protypa vocavit, postea idem ectypa fecit, *Plin.* 35, 12.

Prōvectus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Carried along.* (2) Met. *Advanced, promoted, carried on.* (1) § Provectus equo, *Liv.* (2) Studio rusticarum rerum provectus, *Cic.* de *Sen.* Quorum ad extremum usque spiritum provecta est prudentia, *Id. ibid.* 9. ☞ Non admodum grandis natu sed tamen ætate provectior, *Id. ibid.* 4. Provecta nox erat, *Tac.* Qui longius in amicitiâ provecti essent, *Cic.*

Provehens, tis part. *Advancing.* Pravo gaudio provehente, *Liv.* 40, 14.

Prōveho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To carry on; to convoy,* or *conduct on the way.* (2) *To expose,* or *adventure.* (3) *To advance, to promote, to prefer.* (1) ☞ Provexi mulierem, evehere non quivi miser, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 6, 25. *Met.* Sul plutium popularis aura provexit, *Cic.* de *Harusp. Resp.* 20. (2) Vitam suam nunquam in periculum sine cust diâ, & sine præsidio, provehebat, *Id.* pro *Mil.* 22. (3) Ad dignitatem provexit me indulgentia tua, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 8. = Studiosos amat, fovet, provehit, *Id.*

* Prōvehor, i. pass. (1) *To be carried on.* (2) Met. *To be transported,* or *carried too far.* (1) § Equo provehi, *Liv.* 23, 47. Provehimur portu, *Virg.* in portum *Cic.* (2) *Met.* Sed provehor amore, non enim id propositum est huic epistolæ, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 15.

Prōvĕniens, tis. part. *Coming forth, arising.* § Proveniens fructus, *Ov. Nux.* 10.

Prōvĕnio, īre, ēni, entum. n. (1) *To come forth, to increase.* (2) *To proceed, to come into the world.* (3) *To grow, to be produced, to happen,* or *chance.* (4) *To come to pass, to come to good.* (1) In scenam provenit novo modo, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 5, 155. (2) Ut studiis gaudium, sic studia hilaritate proveniunt, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 19. (3) Neque aliud ibi animal provenit, *Id.* 9, 10. Provenit sativa myrrha, *Id.* Allium & semine provenit, sed tardè, *Plin.* Eo anno frumentum in Galliâ propter siccitates angustius provenerant, *Cæs.* Carmina proveniunt animo deducta sereno, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 1, 39. (4) *Vid seq.* ☞ *It. impers.* ☞ Nimis proventum est nequiter, *I have bad ill luck,* Plaut. Men. 5, 61.

Prōventūrus. part. *About to come forth,* or *happen.* Ut quicquid cogitaret volveretque animo, id esse proventurum polliceerentur, *Suet. Vespas.* 5. Nec quid proventurum sit providerit, *Cic.*

Prōventus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *Increase; yearly profit,* or *income; revenue.* (2) *Abundance,* or *store.* (3) *Also good success.* (1) § Proventus frugum, *Plin.* 20, 12. Onerare sulcos proventu, *Virg.* (2) § Poëtarum proventus, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 13. militiarum, *Plaut.* (3) Superioris temporis proventus, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 38.

Prōverbium, ii. n. *A proverb an adage, an old saying.* Tritum sermone proverbium, *Cic. Off.* 3, 10.

Provorsus, part. *Vid* Provorsus.

Provisè. adv *Wisely, advisedly, prudently, circumspectly, thoughtfully, with good foresight, carefully,* Plin. 10, 33.

Prōvĭdens, tis. part. & adj. or. comp. ssimus, sup. *Provident, wise, careful, thoughtful.* = Homo acutus & multùm providens, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 6. Id mihi est providentius, *Id. Fam* 3, 1. § Providentissimus quisque, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 15, 6. imperator, *Plin. Ep.*

Prōvĭdenter. adv. *Providentially, with foresight,* Cic. N. D. 3, 40.

Prōvĭdentia, æ. f. (1) *Forecast,* or *foresight, carefulness, wariness* (2) *Providence.* (1) Providentia est per quam aliquid videtur, antequam venit, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 53. (2) Providentiâ deorum mundus administratur, *Id.* de *Div.* 1 51.

Prōvĭdeo, ēre, di, sum. act. antè video. (1) *To foresee.* (2) *To provide, to see to, to look after, to forecast, to take order for, to make provision, to take care for, to be circumspect.* (3) *To prevent, to provide against.* (1) Animo jam provideo, *Liv.* 31, 1. (2) = Vigilare & providere reipublicæ, *Cic.* = Omnibus rebus cura & provide, *Id.* ☞ Non solùm videre, sed etiam providere, *Id.* = Providere antè & præcavere, *Id.* § Providere rem frumentariam, vel rei frumentariæ, *Cæs.* Providere in posterum, alicui contra aliquem, *Cic.* Ut provideas salutem hominum, *Id.* (3) Procellæ impendent, nisi providetis, *Id. Catil.* 4, 2. Contra tantas difficultates consilio satis providere non poterat, *Sall.*

Prōvĭdeor, ēri. pass. (1) *To be foreseen.* (2) *To be provided for,* (3) or *against.* (1) *Vid.* part. (2) *Vid.* part. (3) Ne provincia nobis prorogetur, quicquid provideri potest, provide, *Cic. Attic.* 5, 11.

Prōvĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Foreseeing.* (2) *Provident, circumspect, careful, wise, wary, heedful, thoughtful, considerate.* (3) *Providing for, careful for.* (1) Mens provida rerum futurarum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 57. (2) = Parum putantur cauti, providique, *Id.* pro *S. Rosc.* 40. = Homo animal providum, sagax, &c. *Id.* de *Leg.* 1, 7. (3) = (Natura) consultrix & provida utilitatum, *Id. N. D.* 2, 22. Multorum providus Ulysses, *Hor.*

Prōvincia, æ. f. [ex pro & vinco. Provincia dict. quòd populus Romanus eas provincit, *i. e.* antè vicit, *Fest.*] (1) *A province,* or *out country governed by a deputy,* or *lieutenant.* (2) *The government thereof.* (3) Met *A task,* or *undertaking.* (1) Sicilia omnium prima provincia est appellata, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 2, 1. (2) = Cùm aliquantum ex provinciâ atque ex imperio laudis accesserit, *Id. Fam.* 1, 7. (3) § Dare provinciam, vel negotium alicui, *Id. Verr.* 4, 23. Provinciam duram suscipere, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 2, 22.

Prōvinciālis, e. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to a province.* (2) *Also a foreigner,* or *provincial;* such as were all under the Roman government, except those of Italy. (1) ☞ Italicus es, an provincialis? *Plin. Ep.* 9, 23, (2) Provinciales nomine omnes, præter Italos appellabantur, *Col.* 5, 4. Provincialis delectus, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 1, 11. Ad provinciales amicos scribere, *Id.*

Prōvinciātim. adv. *From country to country, province by province.* Auxilia provinciatim distribuit, *Suet. Aug.* 49, 1.

Prōvīsio, ōnis. f. verb. *Foresight, forecasting, a provision, a providing, a purveying.* = Animi provisio, & præparatio, *Cic. Tusc.* 3 14. = Incommodorum cautio atque provisio, *Id.* de *Amic.* 21, 9.

Prōvīso, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To go,* or *come, forth to see.* Proviso quid agant, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 5, 1.

Prōvīsor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A foreseer.* (2) *A purveyor,* or *provider of things aforehand.* (1) Ingruentium dominationum provisor, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 4. (2) Utilium tardus provisor, *Hor.*

Prōvīsum est. impers. *Provision is made, care is taken.* Cui rei parùm mihi antea ab his provisum est, *Cæs.* Esset vobis magnoperè providendum, ne, *Cic.*

Prōvīsūrus part. *About to provide for,* or *take care of.* Dixit, se quoad sit officium imperatoris

ris, provisurum ut bene gerendæ rei occasionem eis præbeat, *Liv.* 44, 34.

Prōvīsus. part. (1) *Foreseen, considered of aforehand, seen afar off.* (2) *Provided for,* (3) or *against.* (1) Sive illa antè provisa expectata sint, sive inveteraverint, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 15. = Consideratus, exploratus, *Id.* = Hoc à me ita præcautum atque ita provisum est, ut, *Cic. Att.* 2, 1. (2) Prædia in multos annos provisa, *Hirt. Cic.* suo *Ep. Att.* 15, 6. Frumentum in hyemem provisum non erat, *Cæs.* (3) Ad hos omnes casus provisa erant præsidia, *Cæs.* Quæ timebatis, meo consilio provisa sunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 22. ✠ Nec opinus, *Id. ibid.*

Prōvīsus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *Foresight.* (2) *A providing or taking care for; caution.* (3) *Providence.* (1) Provisu periculi hiberna castra repeten, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 27. (2) Nullo rei frumentariæ provisu, *Id. Ann.* 15, 8. ✠ Temerè, provisu, *Id.* 12, 39. (3) Provisu deûm, *Id.* 12, 6. ☞ *Vix leg. nisi in abl.*

Prōvīvo, ĕre, xi. n. *To survive, or live longer.* Agrippinam provixisse reor, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 25. ☞ Rarò occ.

Prōvŏcans, tis. part. Provocantes alter alterum injuriâ, *Paterc.* 2, 118.

Provŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A challenging, a defiance; an exasperating, an excitement.* (2) Also *an appeal.* (1) Ex provocatione interfecit, cum, *Plin.* 37, 1. (2) Si à duumviris provocârit, provocatione certato, *Liv.* 1, 26.

Prōvŏcātor, ōris. m. verb. *A challenger, an appealer,* Cic. *pro* Sext. 64.

Prōvŏcātus. part. (1) *Moved, induced.* (2) *Challenged, provoked, defied.* (1) ✠ Qui mecum sæpe non solùm a me provocatus, sed etiam suâ sponte de te communicare solet, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 7. (2) Provocatus cum Gallo Torquatus depugnabat, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 22.

Prōvŏco, āre. act. (1) *To call forth, to incite, to move.* (2) *To challenge, to defy.* (3) *To vie with.* (4) *To appeal.* (1) Speculare, ut ubi illæc prodeat me provoces, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 3, 29. ✠ Non times bella, nec provocas, *Plin. jun.* Omni comitate ad hilaritatem provocavit, *Suet.* (2) Provocare alter alterum injuriâ, *Paterc.* 2, 118. ad pugnam, *Liv.* (3) Pinxit & heroa nudum, eâque picturâ naturam ipsam provocavit, *Plin.* 35, 10. ✠ In amore spondere illis, qui provocant, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 1. § Cursibus auras provocare, *Virg.* (4) = Tribunos plebis appello, & provoco ad populum, *Liv.* 8, 33.

Prōvŏlans. part. Clamore provolante ante signa, *Liv.* 7, 7.

Prōvŏlo, āre. n. (1) *To fly away, to fly out.* (2) Met. *To run with all speed, to make haste.* (1) Universæ apes provolant, si dies mitis futurus, *Plin.* 11, 12. (2) Infensis hastis provolant duo Fabii, *Liv.* 2, 46. Ipse in locum vicemque consulis provolat, *Id.*

Prōvolvens, tis. part. *Rolling, or tumbling, down.* Ingentia saxa in subeuntes provolventibus barbaris, *Curt.* 8, 11, 13. *Conf Liv.* 44, 5.

Prōvolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. (1) *To roll, or tumble.* (2) Met. *To throw off, to cast off,* or *disregard.* (1) Hunc in mediam viam provolvam, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 38. ¶ Provolvere se ad genua, *to fall down at one's feet,* Curt. 3, 12, 11. (2) = Sperne fidem, provolve deos, mendacia vincant, *Prop.* 4, 3, 27.

Prōvolvor, i. pass. Ad genua consulis provolvuntur, *Liv.* In vastas lacunas gleba vetustate è terrâ provolvitur, *Lucr.*

Prōvŏlūtus. part. (1) *Falling down prostrate.* (2) *Hanging forth,* as the fundament. (1) Genibus ejus provolutus, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 28, 3. Regina provoluta ad pedes Cæsaris, *Flor.* 4, 11. Quæ poncere suo provoluta essent, *Liv.* (2) Cels. T. A.

* Prōvŏmo, ĕre. act. *To vomit,* Met. *to cast forth.* Turbinis immanem vim provomit, atque procellæ, *Lucr.* 6, 446.

† Prōvorsus, a, um. part. *Straight forward.* ✠ Transversus, non provorsus cedit, quasi cancer solet, *Plaut.* ap. *Varr. L. L.* 6, 5.

Prout. adv. *Even as, like, according as,* Cic. Att. 11, 6. & alibi.

Prōvulgo, āre. act. *To publish, or blaze, abroad.* Suet. Ner. 36.

* Proxĕnēta, æ. m. [προξενητὴς, Gr. à προξενέω, sum interpres, & conciliator versurarum] *A broker, a buckster, a dealer in bargains betwixt man and man, an officer of address, a matchmaker, a procurer,* Sen. Ep. 119. & Mart. 10, 3.

Proxĭmè. adv. & præp. (1) *Next,* or *last; very nigh, as nigh as may be.* (3) Also *first of all.* (1) § Tuæ virtuti proximè accedo, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 21. Proximè ad verum, *Id. Acad. Q.* 4, 15. Proximè Hispaniam Mauri sunt, *Sall. B. Jug.* 10, 5. (2) ✠ In nostro orbe proximè laudatur Syriacum, mox Gallicum, tertio loco Creticum, *Plin.* 12, 12.

Proxĭmĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Nearness; nighness in kindred, or neighbourhood.* (2) *Likeness, resemblance.* (1) ✠ Hic testamento, illa proximitate nititur, *Quint.* 3, 6. ✠ Damno est mihi proximitas, aliena potentior essem, *Ov. Met.* 10, 340. Reus nimiæ proximitatis, *Id.* de *Nuce,* 56. (2) Sæpe latet vitium proximitate boni, *Ov.* de *A. Am.* 2, 662.

Proxĭmo, āre. act. *To come very near, to approach, to be next.* Capiti equi proximat Aquaria dextra, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 44. ☞ *Sæpe posteriores usi sunt, abstinendum tamen judico.* A.

Proxĭmò. adv. *Next, last,* Cic. Att. 4, 16.

Proxĭmum, mi. n. *The next place.* ¶ In proximo, *hard by,* Cic. Eamus ad nos, ibi proximum est, ubi mutes, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 5, 64.

Proxĭmus, a, um. adj. sup. [à propè, propior, unde propissimus, per Sync. propismus, dici debuit, pro quo proximus] (1) *Nearest, next, last.* (2) Subst. *A neighbour, a friend, a kinsman.* (1) Proximus sum egomet mihi, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 12. § Proximus Pompeio sedebam, *Cic. Att.* 1, 11. Proximus ab aliquo, *Quint.* Lilium rosæ nobilitate proximum est, *Plin.* Proximi militum, *Tac.* Vetant tangi (vineam) proximo anno quam translata est, *Plin.* ¶ Proximus a postremo, *the last save one,* Cic. Orat. 64. Proximus antè, *Id.* post, *Id.* ¶ Proximus culpæ, *guilty,* Phædr. 1, 10. Ut modum servem & quidem continentiæ proximiorem, *Sen. Ep.* 108. (2) Nihil de proximo cogitabat, *Quint.* Qui proximus est propinquitate, *C. Nep.*

Prūdens. adj. [cont. *ex* providens] (1) *Sagacious, prudent, wise, careful, considerate, discreet, wary.* (2) *Knowing, on purpose.* (3) *Cunning, expert, skilful, witting.* (1) ✠ Plùs insciens quis fecit, quàm prudens, boni, *Plaut. Capt. Prol.* 45. = Prudens, sciens, vivus, vidénsque pereo, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 1, 27. (2) ✠ Me malebant nimiùm timidum quàm satis prudentem existimare, *Cic.* Ad consilia prudens, *Id.* ad cogitandum, *Id.* doli, *Tac.* rei militaris, *C. Nep.* in jure civili, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 2. Ingenio prudentior, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 38. Prudentissimi in differendo, *Id.* (3) Adulandi gens prudentissima, *Juv.* 3, 86. = Circumspectissimus ac prudentissimus vir, *Suet. Tib.* 21.

Prudenter. adv. *Sagaciously, sagely, discreetly, advisedly, thoughtfully.* Multa prudenter provisa, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 2. Prudentiùs se gerere, *Augustus* ap. *Suet.* = Mundi naturam prudentissimè ac facundissimè exprompsit, *Val. Max.* 3, 3.

Prūdentia, æ. f. (1) *A natural quickness,* or *foresight of things, and an habitual acting accordingly.* (2) *Knowledge, skill, understanding.* (3) *Wisdom, prudence, discretion, advisedness, considerateness, wariness.* (1) *Vid.* Cic. *de* Off. 1, 5. & confer eund. ibid. 3, 17. (2) ✠ Confessus est non ullâ medicum se prudentiâ, verùm stupore vulgi factum nobilem, *Phædr.* 1, 14, 12. Prudentia cùm juris civilis, tum rei militaris, *Nep. Cim.* 2. architecturæ, *Cic. Off.* 1, 42. Oratorum eloquentiæ moderatrix est auditorum prudentia, *Id.* in *Orat.* (3) = Sapientis est providere, ex quo sapientia est appellata prudentia, *Id.* ✠ Temeritas est florentis ætatis, prudentia senescentis, *Id.* de *Sen.* 6.

Pruīna, æ. f. [à perurendo, quòd fruges perurit, *Fest.* qu. perurina. vel *qu.* πρωινὴ, matutina, quòd fit matutini temporis gelu; à πρωίνα, *Morl. sc.* δρόσος] *A frost; a hoar frost,* or *rime.* Neque nive pruinâque concresceret, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 10. Pruinas ac nives perferre, *Id. Catil.* 2, 10.

Pruīnōsus, a, um. (1) *Frosty,* or *liable to frost.* (2) *Cold, thin, & ragged.* (1) = Frigidæ & pruinosæ regiones, *Col.* Pruinosus Olympus, *Claud.* Cœli status frigidus & pruinosus, *Col.* Perque pruinosas tenebras, *Ov.* (2) Sola pruinosis horret facundia pannis, *Petron.* c. 83.

Prūna, æ. f. [à perurendo, *qu.* perura] *A burning,* or *live, coal, but not blazing.* ✠ Pruna ardens, Carbo extinctus, *Serv.* ✠ Nunquam ad flammam ungi oportet, interdum ad prunam, *Cels.*

* Prūnum, i. n. [à prunus] *A prune,* or *damscene; a plum, sloe,* or *buliace.* ¶ Prunum cereum, *a wheaten plum,* Virg. Ecl. 2, 53. Jun. interp. Pruna autumnalia, *Prop.* 4, 2, 15.

* Prūnus, i. f. [à Gr. προύνη, i. e. κοκκυμηλέα, *Steph.* arbor quæ fert pruna] *A plum-tree.* § Prunus sylvestris, *Col.* 2, 2.

Prūriens, tis. part. *Itching.* Exit ex quibusdam sanies, fitque ex his continuata exulceratio pruriens, *Cels.* 5, 28, 16.

Prūrīgo, gĭnis. f. *Itching, tickling, an itch.* Aspera cutis, & velut quædam prurigo, *Col.* 7, 5.

Prūrio, is, ire, īvi, ītum. n. [à peruro, *qu.* peruror] (1) *To itch.* (2) Met. *To tickle, to please.* (3) *To have a desire to do* a thing. (1) Ita dorsum totum prurit, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 4, 44. (2) Lex hæc carminibus data est jocosis, ne possint, nisi pruriant, juvare, *Mart.* 1, 36. vid. & *Catull.* 15, 9. (3) § Vitulusque inermi fronte prurit in pugnam, *Mart.*

Prūrītus, ûs. m. verb. *An itching,* Plin. 9, 45.

* Prўtănēum, ei. n. [à πρύτανις, magistratus, quòd ibi conventum est] *A common hall in the cities of Greece, where those that had well deserved of their country were maintained at the publick charge; and where also Vesta's fire was kept; a council-house.* Ut ei victus quotidianus in Prytaneo publicè præberetur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 54. Cyzici in prytaneum, id est, penetrale urbis, ubi publicè, quibus hic honos datus est, vescuntur, vasa aurea mensæ unius posuit, *Liv.*

* Prўtănis, is. m. [à πρυλανέω, magistratum gero] *The president, or chief, of the council;* a magistrate in Greece, much the same with *Curio* among the Romans, and such as were the fifty at Athens who made their council of state, *Sen.* de *Tranquill.* 2.

P ante S.

* Psallo, ĕre. n. [ψάλλω, Gr.] *To sing,* or *play on an instrument.* Psallimus & luctamur Achivis doctiùs unctis, *Hor.* Psallebat jucundè, *Suet. Tit.* 3, 2. § Doctus psallere, *Sall. B. Catil.* 25, 2. *Lat.* Cano, canto.

* Psaltria, æ. f. [ψαλτρία, Gr. ex eodem themate] *A singing-woman, a minstrel,* Ter. *Lat.* Fidicina.

Psatonius, i. m. *sc.* lapis. *A kind of mortar stone, a grinding stone for medicines, a levigating stone,* Plin. 36, 22.

* Psĕcas, ădis. f. [ψεκὰς, Gr. unde ψεκάζω, stillo] *A dressing maid;* also *a nymph of Diana's train.* *Vid.* Cic. Fam. Ep. 8, 15. & Juv. 6, 489.

* Psegma, ătis. n. [ψῆγμα, Gr. à ψήχω, rado] *Powder blown from melted brass; gold sand,* or *oar,* Plin. 34, 13. *Lat.* Ramentum.

* Psephisma, ătis. n. [à ψῆφος, calculus, quo suffragium ferebatur in comitiis] *A decree, statute,* or *law; an ordinance.* Sic sunt expressa ista præclara psephismata, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 6. *Latinè* Consultum, decretum, scitum; consultatio, rogatio, ex mente, *Gloss. Cyril.*

* Psetta, æ. f. *Plin.* [ψῆττα, Gr.] Piscis plani genus, quem nos passerem vocamus. *A fish called a plaice,* Plin. 9, 24.

* Pseudan-

* Pseudanchūsa, æ. f. [ψευδαγχουσα, Gr. ex ψεῦδος, quod hîc sign. falsus, & ἄγχουσα] *Wild bugloss*, or *sheep's tongue*, Plin. 22, 20.

* Pseudisŏdŏmum, i. n. [ψευδισόδομον, Gr. ex ψεῦδος, ἴσος, & δέμω] *A kind of building when the walls are made of unequal thickness*, Plin. 36, 22. & Vitr. 2, 8. *Lat.* inæqualiter structum.

Pseudŏbūnion, ii. n. [ψευδοβούνιον, Gr. ex ψεῦδος & βούνιον, napi genus] *Herb St. Barbara*, or *winter-cresses*, Plin. 24, 19.

Pseudŏdĕcĭmiānum, i. n. *pyri genus*, quasi falsum Decimianum, *Plin.* 15, 15.

* Pseudŏdictamnum, i. n. *Bastard dittany*, Plin. 26, 9. *Lat.* Falsum dictamnum.

* Pseudŏdiptĕros, i. f. [ex ψεῦδος, δὶς, & πτερὸν; ædes tanquam falsò duas alas habentes] *A building which counterfeiteth a double row of pillars*, Vitr. 3, 1.

* Pseudŏgrăphia, æ. f. [ex ψεῦδος & γράφω] *A false*, or *counterfeit, writing*; *a kind of sport which school-boys used*, Quint. 1, 10.

* Pseudŏmĕnos, i. m. [à ψεύδομαι] *A sophistical argument, a captious conclusion, a fallacy in reasoning*, Cic. Acad. 4, 48. *Lat.* Mentiens, *sc.* syllogismus.

* Pseudŏnardus, i. f. *Spike*, Plin. 12, 12. *Lat.* Falsa nardus.

* Pseudŏpĕriptĕrum, i. n. [à ψεῦδος, περὶ & πτερὸν] *A sort of building having wings*, or *columns, jutting out oddly*, Vitr. 4, 7.

* Pseudosphēce, es. f. [ex ψεῦδος & σφὴξ] *A kind of wasp flying alone.* Pseudosphecem vocant vespam, quæ singularis volitat, *Plin.* 30, 12.

* Pseudŏthyrum, ri. n. [ex ψεῦδος & θύρα] *A postern gate, a back door.* ⚔ Non januâ receptis, seu pseudothyro intromissis voluptatibus, *Cic. post redit.* 6.

Pseudourbāna ædificia [vox hybrida; *sc.* ex ψεῦδος, & urbanus] *Houses in the country built like city houses*, Vitr. 6, 8.

* Psĭlothrum, i. n. Medicamentum depilatorium [ψίλωθρον, Gr. à ψιλὸω, nudo] (1) *An ointment to take away hair.* (2) Also *the white vine.* (1) Mart. 6, 93. (2) Plin. 23, 1.

* Psimmȳthium, ii. n. [ex ψιμμυθος] *Ceruse*, or *white lead*, Plin. 34, 18. *Lat.* Cerussa.

Psithium, i. n. dict. quòd sit ex Psithiâ vite. *A kind of wine*, Plin. 14, 8.

* Psittăcus, ci. m. [ψίτλακος, Gr. *Arist.* ψιττάκη, *Athen.*] *A parrot*, or *popinjay.* Psittacus Eoïs imitatrix ales ab Indis, *Ov. Amor.* 2, 6, 1. Humanæ solers imitator, psittace, linguæ, *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 4, 2.

* Psōra, æ. f. [ψώρα, Gr.] *Scurviness, scabbiness, manginess, the wild scab*, Plin. 20, 1.

* Psōrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Scurvy, mangey.* Psoricum medicamentum, *Scrib. Larg. Comp.* 32. & absol. psoricum, *Cels.* 6, 6.

* Psȳchŏmantēum, ei. n. [ex ψυχὴ & μαντεία] *A place where necromancers call up spirits*, Cic. Div. 1, 58. & Tusc. 1, 48.

* Psychrotrŏphon, i. n. [ita dict. quòd locis potissimum gaudeat alsiosis, *sc.* ex ψυχρὸς & τρέφω] *The herb called betony*, Plin. 25, 8.

* Psȳ.răci n, ii. n. [ψυδράκιον, Gr.] *A swelling and rising in the skin, like to a blister, but harder, with moist matter in it*, Cels. 5, 28.

* Psyllion ii n. [ψύλλιον, Gr. à ψύλλα, pulex] *The herb fleawort*, or *fleabane*, Plin. 25, 11. *Lat.* Pulicaris herba.

Psȳthia, æ. f. *A kind of grape whereof the best passum is made.* Passo psythia utili r. *Virg.*

Psȳthius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to that grape.* Græculæ vites sunt Mareoticæ, Phasiæ, Psythiæ, &c. Col. 3, 2. § Psythium passum, *Plin.* 14, 9.

* Ptĕrēlas, æ. m. [à πτερὸν] *Swift*, or *Tempest*; a dog's name, *Ov. Met.* 3, 212.

* Ptĕris ĭdos. f. [πτέρις, Gr.] *Fern*, or *brake*, *the herb fmund* Plin. 27, 9. *Lat.* Filix.

Pternix, icis. m. [πτέρνιξ, Gr] *The stalk of the herb cactos*, Plin. 21, 16.

* Ptĕrōmăta, um. n. pl. [πτερώματα. Gr. à πτερὸν, ob simil.] *Two high walls on both sides of a church*, or *other great building*, Vitr. 3, 2.

* Ptĕron, i. n. [à πτερὸν, Gr.] Supra pteron Pyramus in metæ cacumen se contrahens. *The wing of a building*, Plin. 36, 13.

* Ptĕrōti, ōrum. m. pl. *sc.* calices [à πτερὸν & οὖς ὠτὸς] *Eared cups*, Plin. 36, 26.

Ptĕrȳgium, ii. n. [πτερύγιον, Gr. à πτέρυξ] (1) *A skin growing from the corner of the eye, the pin and web in the eye.* (2) Also *the going away of the flesh from the nail with great pain*, or rather *the swelling of the flesh over the nail.* (3) Also *a fault in the beryl stone.* (1) Cels. 7, 7, 5. (2) Plin. 23, 1. (3) Id.

* Ptĭsăna, æ. f. [πτισάνη, vel πτισσάνη, Gr. *i. e.* hordeum decorticatum; à πτίσσω] *Ptisane*, that is to say barley unhusked, and sodden in water, *barley-broth*, Plin. 17, 7.

* Ptĭsănārium, ii. n. Ptisanarium oryzæ, *rice-milk, frumenty*; or, as others say, *the vessel wherein barley is boiled*, or *pounded*, Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 155.

* Ptyas, ădis. f. [à Gr. πτύω] *An adder*, or *asp, of a green colour, approaching near to the colour of gold*, Plin. 28, 7.

P ante U.

Pūbens, tis. part. *Ripe, full grown, mossy*, or *downy.* § Herbæ pubentes, *Virg.* rosæ, *Id.*

Pūber, *vel* Pūbes, ĕris. adj. *Ripe of age*; *twelve*, or *fourteen, years of age*; *full grown.* § Puberes filii, *Cic. Off.* 1, 35. Pubera folia, *Virg.* Puber ætas, *Liv.* 1, 3.

Pūbertas, ātis. f. *The coming out of the hair about the privy parts*, or *the mossy hair itself.* Si qui dentes & pubertatem natura dicat exstere, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 33. Extinguit Venerem cicuta testibus circa pubertatem illita, *Plin.* 25, 13. ¶ Uvæ pubertas, *when grapes are grown to bigness, but not full ripe*, Plin. 13, in Proœm.

Pūbes, is. f. (1) *The privy parts*, or *the hair that groweth thereabouts.* (2) ✠ *A company of young people, the youth of a place.* (1) Pube tenus virgo, *Virg.* (2) Cui senatus omn m Italiæ pubem commiserat, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 23.

Pūbes, ĕris. adj. *Of ripe years.* Nemo pubes tum fuit, quin arma ceperit, *Cic.* pro *Rabir.* 11.

Pūbescens, tis. part. (1) *Sprouting with hair, downy.* (2) *Growing ripe of age.* (1) Nati pubescentia ora, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 3, 11. (2) Suet. Tib. 6. Sil. 5, 415. Hæc—florem juvenum pubescentium ad militiam habebat, *Liv.* 8, 8.

Pūbesco, ĕre. incept. [à pubeo] (1) *To bud, grow turgid*, or *shoot forth.* (2) *To bloom, to flourish.* (3) *To wax mossy, to begin to have a beard.* (1) Lætæ vites pampinis pubescunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 28. *ex poëtâ.* § Fruges pubescunt, *Id. N. D.* 1, 2. (2) Prata pubescunt flore, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 12, 7. Ut in suo quæque genere pubescant, *Cic.* (3) Nunc æquali tecum pubesceret ævo, *Virg.*

Publĭca, æ. f. *sc.* mulier. *A harlot*, Sen.

Publicandus. part. *To be confiscated*, or *forfeited, for the use of the state.* Publicandas eorum pecunias, *Sall.* ☞ *Tam bonæ notæ Part. Steph. aliique omnes, quos vidi Lexicogr. fugisse valde demiror*; *sed corf. nostram Epit. ubi primùm à nobis hoc vocab. insertum est. N. T.*

Publĭcānus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the farmers general.* ¶ Mulier publicani, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 34. &

Publĭcānus, i. m. [ex publico, dict. qui publica vectigalia redimit] *A publican, a farmer of customs, an exciseman.* Flos equitum Rom. ornamentum civitatis, firmamentum re publ. publicanorum ordine continetur, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 9. ☞ *Hinc apparet, ut sæpe alibi ap.* Cic. *hunc ordinem, apud Judæos tam famosum, apud Romanos esse admodum honestum.* A.

Publĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A publishing*; *a promulgation*; *a confiscation of goods*, or *a putting of them to open sale.* Cùm publicatio bonorum proponeretur, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 41.

Publĭcātus. part. Sermones publicati, *Petron.* 9. Bona publicata, *Nep.* Cum victu ac vestitu publicatus, *Cic.*

Publĭcè. adv. (1) *Publickly, in publick, openly, in the sight of the world.* (2) *In the name*, or *behalf, of the commonwealth.* (3) *With regard to the publick wealth.* (4) *On the publick account*; *at the common charge*, or *cost, of the whole city*, or *community.* (1) Res publicè gesta atque commissa, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Amerin.* 39. ⚔ Neque meus adventus labori aut sumptui, neque publicè, neque privatim fuit, *Id.* (2) Custos publicè est nunc, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 59. (3) Haud citò mali quid ortum ex hoc sit publice, *Id. Ad.* 3, 3, 89. (4) Navi ædificandæ publicè præfuit, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 6.

Publĭcĭtus. adv. (1) *At the publick charge.* (2) *By common advice*, or *counsel.* (1) Hospitio publicitus accipi, *Plaut. Amph.* 4, 2, 7. (2) *Ter. Ph.* 5, 7, 85.

Publĭcius, a, um. adj. *Publick*, or *belonging to, the publick.* § Iter publicium, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 294.

Publĭco, āre. act. [*i. e.* publicum facio] (1) *To publish*, or *make publick.* (2) *To make known*, or *declare, abroad*; *to divulge, to promulge, to cause to be openly cried.* (3) *To confiscate.* (4) *To prostitute.* (1) Librum, ut primum publicaverit, exhibebo, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 27. (2) ¶ Matrimonii reticenda publicare, *Just.* 1, 7. *to make its parts known*, Suet. Ner. 21. (3) § Publicare bona alicujus, *Nep. Han.* 7. ⚔ Privata publicare, publica liberare, *Cic.* de *Leg. Agr.* 2, 1. (4) Illa quæ corpus publicat volgò suum, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 8, 22.

Publĭcor, āri, ātus. pass. Bona præterea publicari jubet, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 4.

Publĭcum, ci. n. (1) *The publick*, or *any common place.* (2) Also *tribute*, or *publick revenue.* (3) Also *the publick good.* (1) In publico esse non audet, includit se domi, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 35. = Non foro solùm omni deinde vitâ, sed propè luce ac publico carere, *Id.* (2) Ut publicanis satisfacias, præsertim publicis malè redemptis, *Id.* ad *Q. fratr.* 1, 1. (3) § In publicum consulere, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 38, 4.

Publĭcus, a, um. adj. [*a* populo, *quasi* populicus, & p r Sync. pōplicus] (1) *Publick, common, belonging to the people.* (2) *Open, manifest.* (3) *General, formal complimental.* (1) § Via publica, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 1, 35. Qui publicos agros arant, *Cic.* Jus publicum, *Id.* bonum, *Plaut.* Cura publica, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 19. *h. e.* cura particularium hominum de commodo publico. ☞ Cura publica, *Id. Ann.* 12, 51. *h. e.* cura publicè adhibita. Sic, Juvenumque prodis publica cura, *Hor. h. e.* cura communis juvenum. (2) Fiet adulter publicus, *Juv.* 10, 31. ⚔ Publicum, commune, singulare, *genus in distributione.* (3) Et mihi blanditias dixit, dominumque vocavit; & quæ præterea publica verba sonant, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 7, 11. ☞ *Leg. etiam* publicus, *casu vocandi*, Liv. 1. ⚔ Privatus.

Publĭcus, i. m. *An officer who looked to the cleansing of the publick ways, a scavenger*, Plaut. Truc. 2, 7, 6. ☞ *Hunc* ædilem plebis *vocat* Ov. Fast. 5, 215.

Pūcīnum vinum. *Pucine wine*, so called from the town of Pucinum, *Plin.* 14. 6.

Pudendus. part. *Shameful, that one is to be ashamed of.* Magis esset pudendum, si in sententiâ permaneres, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 5. ¶ Dicta pudenda, *things that men should not for shame speak of*, Quint. 1, 2. Cùm alii pudendæ artis aut quæstûs genus objicerent, *Liv.* 23, 3. § Pudendus amor, *Ov. Ep.* 5, 44. Pudendum ipsis, quòd, *it was a shame for them, that*, Tac.

Pudens, tis. part. & adj. *Shamefaced, bashful, modestly.* ⚔ Tamen impudentiæ suæ pudentem exitum quæsisse videatur, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 1. = Nihil apparet in eo ingenuum, nihil moderatum, nihil pudens, nihil pudicum, *Id. Phil.* 3, 11. Quò pudentior, aut meticulosior esset, *Id. Verr.* 3, 68. ⚔ Si doctus videare rudi, petulánsve pudenti, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 167. Vultus sine rusticitate pudentes, *Id.* pudentiores literæ, *Cic.* = Pudentissima lectissimaque femina, *Id. Verr.* 1, 37.

Pŭdenter. adv. *Shamefully, bashfully, for shame, modestly.* Distat, sumatne pudenter, an rapias,

[illegible] *Hor.* Pudentiùs quàm Lucius noster. *[illegible]* 7, 2. Pudentissimè hoc petiêrat, *Id.* [illegible]

Pudeo, ēre, ui. n. *To be ashamed.* Iter nunc pudeo, *Plaut. Cas.* 5, 2, 3. Non te hæc pudent? *Ter. Ad.* 4, 7, 36. ⌘ Faciliùs fertur id quod pudet, quam illud quod piget, *Id. Pseud.* 1, 3, 47.

Pudet, puduit, *vel* puditum est. impers. *To be ashamed.* Pudet, quod priùs non puditum unquam est, *Cic.* ⌘ Sunt homines, quos infamiæ suæ neque pudeat, neque tædeat, *Id.* in *Verr.* 12. Neque mei, neque tui puditum est factis, quæ, *Plaut.* Quem Romanorum pudet uxorem ducere in convivium? *Nep.* ⌘ Fratris me quidem piget pudetque, *Ter. Ad.* 3, 3, 39. ⌘ Me non solùm piget stultitiæ meæ, sed etiam pudet, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 11. Quarum Rhodios non minus puderet, quàm pœniteret, *Liv.* ⌘ *Pudet* verecundiæ est, *piget* pœnitentiæ; *pudere* ad dedecus, *pigere* ad dolorem refertur, *Donat.*

Pūdĭbundus, a, um. adj. (1) *Shamefaced, bashful, modest.* (2) Also *to be ashamed of.* (3) *Ruddy.* (1) § Matrona pudibunda, *Hor.* (2) Pars nostri pudibunda, *Ov. Am.* 3, 7, 69. (3) Exoritur pudibunda dies, *Stat. Th.* 5, 296.

Pŭdīcè. adv. *Chastely, demurely, honestly.* = Bene & pudicè doctum & eductum ingenium, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 39. Ubi pudiciùs continentur liberi, quàm sub oculis parentum? *Plin. Ep.* 4, 13.

Pŭdīcĭtia, æ. f. (1) *Chastity, modesty.* (2) Also *virginity,* or *maidenhead.* (3) *The goddess of this virtue.* (1) ⌘ Hinc pugnat pudicitia, illinc stuprum. *Cic. Catil.* 2, 11. Non parcere suæ, neque alienæ pudicitiæ, *Id.* pro *C. Rab.* 3. ⌘ Ut eum expugnare pudicitiam, an explere libidinem videtur, *Id.* pro *Cœl.* 2[illegible]. ⌘ Lis est cum formâ magna pudicitiæ, *Ov. Ep.* 16, 288. (2) Casta pudicitiam servat domus, *Virg.* ⌘ Leges quasdam sanxit de adulteriis, & de pudicitiâ, *Suet. Aug.* 33. *ubi vid* Torrent. (3) *Hujus imago frequens in matronarum imper. nummis occurrit.*

Pŭdīcus, a, um. adj. [à pudeo] or, comp. ssimus. sup. *Honest, chaste, shamefaced, modest.* A me pudica est, quasi soror, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 1, 51. Nullum unquam pudicum, neque sobrium convivium, *Cic.* Formosam minus, aut magis pudicam, *Mart.* Matrona pudicior, *Ov.* in *Ibin.* 340. Fœmina pudicissima, *Plin.* 7, 35.

Pudītūrus. part. Cum puderet vivos tanquam puditurum esset extinctos, *Plin.*

Pŭdor, ōris. m. [à pudeo] (1) *Shamefacedness, bashfulness, modesty, chastity, virginity, a maidenhead.* (2) *Fair reputation.* (3) *Shame, disgrace.* (4) *Sheepishness.* (1) ⌘ Ex hac parte pudor pugnat, illinc petulantia, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 11. (2) = Debes famam pudoremque defuncti suscipere, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 4. (3) ⌘ Amicitia quæ sibi gloriæ, non pudori sit, *Liv.* 34, 58. (4) Singultim pauca locutus, infans namque pudor prohibebat plura referre, *Hor.*

Puella, æ. f. dim. [ab ant. puera, ut puellus, à puer] (1) *A little girl, a damsel, a wench, a maid, a young woman, a nymph.* (2) *A married woman.* (3) *A widow.* (1) In tutelâ legitimâ circiter esse puellæ, *Cic. Att.* 1, 5. § Dryades puellæ, *Virg.* (2) Laboriosos utero puellæ, *Hor.* (3) O mihi Laurentes inter dilecta puellas! *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 2, 163.

Puellāris, re. adj. *Proper to girls and wenches, childish, girlish.* Tum ætate eâ puellari, præstitum [illegible], comparata, *Quint.* lib. 6. proœm. [illegible] § Puellares animi, *Ov. Fast.* [illegible] puellaris cum virginali [illegible]

[illegible] adv. *Childishly, like a girl,* *Plin.*

[illegible]

[illegible] m. [à dim. puella] *A little* [illegible] *a* [illegible] *puppet.* [illegible] 9.

[illegible] m. dim. [à puer] *A little boy,* or [illegible] 1215.

* [illegible] D r. *pro* [illegible], unde vett. Rom. Marcipor, Publicor, &c. pro Marci-puer, Publipuer, &c. à χάρις, ut à παῖς, quis, *Nos.*] (1) *A child, one between a child and a young man.* (2) *A title by way of flattery,* as we say, child! (3) *Familiarity,* or *kindness*; as we say, my boy, my lad, come my boys be merry. (4) *A boy, a servant.* (5) Also *a son.* (6) *A pathick.* (1) ⌘ Famem faciliùs fert adolescens quàm puer, *Cels.* ⌘ O nec adhuc juvenis, nec jam puer, utilis ætas, *Ov. Ep.* 15, 93. Improvida ætas puerorum, *Lucr.* 1, 938. Ingenuæ lautæ et dir. majorum minorumve puerorum delectu, *Suet. Aug.* 53. (2) *Sic Virg.* in *Culice*, 36. *alloquitur Augustum*, Sancte puer; *vid* & Catull. 62, 95. (3) Ne, pueri, ne tanta animis assuescite bella, *Virg.* Parcite ut antè, boves, pueri, *Id.* Cogite oves, pueri, *Id.* Claudite jam rivos, pueri, *Id.* (4) Puerum conveni Chremis, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 2, 31. Pueri tui mihi à te literas attulerunt, *Cic. Att.* 2, 7. (5) = Dixit eum filium suum esse, qui angues vicerit; alterum tuum esse dixit puerum, *Plaut. Amph.* 5, 1, 72. ☞ *Puer ant. utriusque generis erat, ut* Ceteris Proserpina puer, *Næv.* (6) Ad pueros ire meliùs, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 2, 48.

Puĕra, æ. f. [à puerus] *A damsel, a girl, a young woman.* Properate vivere pueræ, *Varr. Conf. Suet. Cal.* 8. *Vid.* Puerperium.

Puĕrascens. part. à puĕrasco, ĕre. incept. *To play the child,* or *act like a boy*, Suet. Cal. 7.

Puĕrīlis, e. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, a child.* (2) *Childish, silly, weak.* (1) § Ætas puerilis, *Cic.* Agmen puerile, *Virg.* (2) Puerilibus fabulis refersit libros, *Cic.* Quidquam tam puerile dici potest, quam, *Id.* ⌘ Acta ea res est animo virili, consilio puerili, *Id. Att.* 14, 23. *Conf. Ter. Andr.* 2, 6, 18.

Puĕrīlĭtas, atis. f. (1) *A child's age.* (2) *Childishness, silliness.* (1) Vix duum annos puerilitatis egressus, *Val. Max.* 5, 4, 2. (2) ⌘ Adhuc non pueritia in nobis, sed, quod gravius est, puerilitas remanet, *Sen. Ep.* 4.

Puĕrīlĭter. adv. *Childishly, like a boy.* Res tota ficta est pueriliter, *Cic. de Fin.* 1, 6. § Facere pueriliter, *Id. Acad. Q.* 4, 11. consectari, *Id. ibid.* 17.

Puĕrĭtia, æ. f. (1) *Childhood.* (2) Also *chastity.* (1) ⌘ Qui citiùs adolescentiæ senectus, quàm pueritiæ adolescentia obrepit? *Cic.* de *Sen.* 2. (2) Ea erit matronæ simplicitas, & pueritia, *Varr.*

Puĕrĭties, ei. f. *Idem,* Auson. 10, 17.

Puerpĕra, æ. f. [quæ puerum, vel puellam, peperit] *A woman that lieth in child-bed, a woman lately delivered, a woman in the straw.* Quid opus facto esset puerperæ, *Ter Andr.* 3, 2, 1.

Puerpĕrium, ii. n. (1) *The time of a woman's travailing with child, child-bed, a woman's delivery.* (2) Also *the babe,* or *child, delivered.* (1) Puerperio ægra, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 5, 11. *Met.* Quibus alma tellus omnia vice velut æterno quodam puerperio læta, *Col.* 3, 21. (2) = Qualiscunque partus sine ullo sexûs discrimine *puerperium* vocatur, quòd antiqui etiam *puellas, pueras,* sicut & *pueros, puellos* dictitarunt, *Suet. Cal.* 8. Lauri terebant cruda puerperia, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 280.

Puerpĕrus, a, um. adj. *Bearing children, helping a woman to be delivered.* Verba puerpera dixit *Lucina*, Ov. Met. 10, 511.

✠ Puertia, æ. f. *Hor. pro* pueritia.

Puĕrŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little boy,* or *child*; *a bantling.* Omnium artium puerulis, *Cic.* pro *R. Amer.* 41.

* † Puĕrus, i. m. *A boy, a child, a servant-man.* Puere, pulta, *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 3, 2. Cedo, puere, sinum, *Id. Curc.* 1, 1, 75.

* Pŭgil, ĭlis. c.g. [à pugno *Varr* vel potiùs à Gr. πύκτης] *A champion, a fighter at fisty-cuffs, a gladiator.* Pugiles cæstibus contusi ne ingemiscunt quidem, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 17. Si qua habitior paulò est, pugilem esse aiunt, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 22.

Pŭgĭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The exercise of champions fighting at fisty-cuffs.* Certationes cursu, & pugilatione, *Cic.* de *Legib.* 2, 15.

Pŭgĭlātus, ûs. m. verb. [pugilum certamen] *The exercise of a champion.* § Pugilatum incipere, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2, 13. Pugilatu se exercere, *Id. Bacch.* 3, 3, 24.

Pŭgĭlicè. adv. *Mightily, valiantly, strongly, champion like.* = Pugilicè atque athleticè valet, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 1, 18.

Pugillar, & Pugillāre, āris. n. *A table book.* § Bipatens pugillar, *Auson.* 146, 3. Reddere pugillaria, *Catull.* 40, 5.

Pŭgillāres, ium. pl. n. [ita dict. quòd pugillo comprehendantur, vel à pungendo, quòd stylo in his pungendo scriberetur, *Varr.*] *A pair of writing,* or *noting, tables.* Quin pugillares resumis, & aliquid scribis, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 9, 16.

Pŭgillāris, re. adj. *Filling the hand,* or *handful*; or *as big as one's fist.* § Pugillares testiculi, *Juv.* 11, 156.

Pŭgĭlātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of fencing,* or *champions*; *that is stricken with the fist.* ¶ Pugillatorius follis, *a wind-ball which they used to smite with their fist,* Plaut. Rud. 3, 4, 16.

Pŭgillum, li. n. & Pŭgillus, i. m. dim. [à pugnus] *A little fist a handful, a grasp.* Semen cum farris pugillo coctum, *Plin.* 20, 22. Pugillus, δράκιον, *Gloss. Vett.*

Pūgio, ōnis. f. [quòd eo punctim pugnatur, *Fest.*] *A dagger, a skean, a stilletto, a poinard.* Stillantem præ se pugionem tulit, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 12. ¶ Plumbeus pugio, *a weak argument,* Cic. de Fin. 4, 18.

Pūgiuncŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little,* or *short, dagger*; *a poinado,* or *poinard*; *a stilletto.* Hispaniensis pugiunculus, *Cic. Orat.* 67.

Pugna, æ. [dict. à pugnis, quòd pugnis certabant, ante usum ferri, *Donat.*] (1) *A fight, encounter, engagement, battle, skirmish,* or *fray.* (2) *Trouble, disturbance.* (1) = Res ad manus & ad pugnam veniebat, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 5, 11. (2) Ausculta pugnam, quam voluit dare, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2, 3, 59.

Pugnācĭtas, ātis. f. *A desire,* or *inclination, to fight,* or *contend*; *quarrelsomeness,* Plin. 10, 33. Pugnacitas argumentorum, *Quint.* 4, 3.

Pugnācĭter. adv. *With downright blows, contentiously, stubbornly, obstinately, stiffly, eagerly.* Sidera collectum aerem luce levi non pugnaciter, nec asperè, feriunt, *Sen. N. Q.* 1, 2. In illâ disputati ne pugnaciùs locutus es, *Id. ibid.* 3, 36. Sententiam quam adamas, pugnacissimè defendis, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 3.

Pugnācŭlum, i. n. *A bulwark,* or *fortress*, Plaut. Mil. 2, 3, 63.

Pugnans, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Fighting.* (2) *Striving, contrary.* (1) Vincetur femina pugnans, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 801. (2) ¶ = Pugnantia & contraria studia, *contrary,* or *contradictory, ways,* or *methods,* Cic. de Fin. 1, 18. Philosopho digna, sed cum voluptate pugnantia, *Id.*

Pugnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A fighter.* Fortissimus quisque pugnator esse desierat, *Liv.* 24, 15.

Pugnātōrius, a. um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a fighter.* Pugnatoriis armis batuebat, *Suet. Cal.* 54.

Pugnatur. impers. (1) *They fight.* (2) Met. *They labour to effect,* or *bring to pass.* (1) Pugnatum est, ut acriùs non posset, *Cic. Fam.* 30, 10. Sed cùm hinc pro patriâ summis viribus, inde pro alienâ dominatione securiùs pugnaretur, *Just.* 5, 9. Nec ab ullo præter hominem veneno pugnatur alieno. *Plin.* Ut in mari quoque pugnetur, velut è muris, *Id.* Ad multam noctem ad impedimenta pugnatum est, *Cæs.* Pugnatumque cum consule ad lucem est, *Liv.* (2) Hoc tempore pugnatur, ut ad illam opimam prædam damnatio Sexti Roscii accedat, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Amer.* 3.

Pugnātūrus. part. Non pugnaturis militibus, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 80, 4. Ne Romani quidem abnuunt, magnâ suâ cum clade fuisse pugnaturos, *Liv.* 42, 15. Ut alienos equos pugnaturis distribuat, *Curt.* 7, 3. Juvatque pugnaturos ad mortem, *Plin.*

Pugnātus. part. *Fought.* § Pugna pugnata, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 22. bella, *Hor.*

Pugnax, ācis. adj. ior. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Warlike, fighting.* (2) Met *Oppoſite, contrary.* (3) *Eager, vehement, violent.* (4) *Contentious, quarrelſome, ſtubborn.* (1) Centurio pugnax, & lacertoſus, *Cic. Phil.* 8. § Pugnaciſſimus quiſque, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 60, 5. Pro corporis captu pugnaciſſimæ ſunt apes, *Sen.* (2) § Ignis aquæ pugnax, *Ov. Met.* 1, 432. (3) § Oratio pugnacior, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 31. Non eſt pugnax in vitiis, *Id.* (4) Nimis pugnax contra ſenatorem pop. Rom. eſſe noluit, *Id.* in *Piſon.* 28. in fin.

Pugneus, a, um. adj. *Of the fiſt.* ¶ ✠ Jam meſſis in ore tibi erit mergis pugneis, *my fiſts ſhall clean your teeth for you,* Plaut. Rud. 3, 4, 58.

Pugno, āre n. [à pugnus, quòd illo primùm pugnabant] (1) *To fight.* (2) *To diſpute,* or *quarrel.* (3) *To labour, to ſtruggle,* or *endeavour.* (4) *To oppoſe, to ſtrive againſt, to diſagree, to be contrary, to thwart.* (1) ✠ Quàm pugnabant maximè, ego fugiebam maximè, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 44. § Pugnare pugnam, *Id.* 1, 1, 9. Præmia, in quorum ſpem pugnarent, *Liv.* prælia, *Hor.* pro domino canem, *Plin.* 8, 40. adverſus latrones, *Id. ibid.* cum hoſte, *Cic. Fam.* 21. in hoſtem, *Liv.* ex equo, *Plin.* ex prorâ, *Id.* (2) Pugnant Stoïci cum Peripateticis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 21. (3) = Illud pugna, & enitere, *Id. Fam.* 3, 10. ✠ Hic pugnes licèt, non repugnando, *Id. Acad.* 4, 18. *Argus* pugnat molles evincere ſomnos, *Ov. Met.* 1, 685. Videtur Epicurus de diîs immortalibus non magnopere pugnare, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 1. (4) Quæ inter ſemet ipſa pugnant, *Quint.* Neque pugna cum illâ causâ propter amicitiam, *Cic.* Cum illorum vitâ magnopere pugnat oratio, *Id. Tuſc.* 2, 4. Pugnem in adverſas nobiliſſimorum hominum voluntates? *Id.* pro *C. Cornel.* 1. contra imperium, *Flor.*

Pugnus, i. m. [à πὺξ, vel à πυγμὴ, à punctione, *i. e.* percuſſione] (1) *The fiſt.* (2) Meton. *A thump, knock,* or *blow.* (1) Comprimere digitos, pugnumque facere, *Cic. Orat.* 32. ¶ Pugnis cædere, *Hor.* contundere, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 3, 46. conſcindere, *to box,* or *wherret, one,* Cic. Verr. 3, 23. (2) = Pugiles pugnos & plagas ferre poſſunt, *Id.* de *Clar. Orat.* 69.

Pulchellus, a, um. adj. dim. [à pulcher] *Somewhat fair, neat, curious,* or *pretty.* § Pulchellus puer, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 65. Pulchellæ ſtatuæ, *Id. Fam.* 7, 23, 7. Bacchæ, *Id.* ☞ *Scrib.* & *ſine aſpiratione* pulcellus.

Pulcher, hra, um. adj. [cujus multis modis vexatur etymon; alii ex mente *Varronis,* pulcher, *qu.* policer; *al.* à πολύχειρ, Gr. multimanus, fortis; nam Romani, qui omnia ponebant in fortitudine, eum demum formoſum putabant, qui eſſet fortis, *Scal.*] (1) *Stout, valiant.* (2) *Fair, beautiful, well favoured.* (3) *Fine, gay, ſplendid, clever, excellent, good.* (4) *Glorious, renowned, honourable.* (5) *Pleaſant, delightful.* (6) *Stately, magnificent.* (7) *Fortunate, happy.* (1) Satus Hercule pulchro pulcher Aventinus, *Virg.* (2) § Genæ pulchræ, *Hor.* Quæ ſint earum pulchriores, *Plin.* Juvenum pulcherrimus, *Ov. Met.* 3, 55. = Inſigni & pulchrâ facie filius, *Phædr.* 3, 8, 3. ✠ Vultu pulchro magìs quàm venuſto, *Suet. Ner.* 51. (3) ✠ Pulchrum ornatum turpes mores pejùs cæno collinunt, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 3, 133. Non videor vidiſſe poſtes pulchriores, *Id.* 3, 2, 135. Talos a vertice pulcher ad imos, *Hor.* (4) Pulchrum mori ſuccurrit in armis, *Virg.* Pulchram petunt per vulnera mortem, *Id.* (5) Uvâ quid poteſt eſſe aſpectu pulchrius? *Cic.* de *Sen.* 15. (6) Rerum facta eſt pulcherrima Roma, *Virg.* (7) = Ne pulchrum ſe & beatum putaret, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 12. ☞ *Scrib.* & pulcer, *ſine aſpiratione.*

Pulchrè. adv. (1) *Stoutly, bravely.* (2) *Freely, abundantly.* (3) *Rarely, gallantly, very well;* in a good, bad, *or* ironical, ſenſe. (4) *Wiſely, prudently.* (1) Pulcherrimè ferre fortunam adverſam, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 5. (2) Neque ego præberi vidi pulchrius, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 1, 6. (3) Pulchrè vides, *Phædr.* 4, ult. Pulchrè inſtructa ad perniciem, *Ter. H.* 3, 1, 40 ¶ Pulchrè ſobrius, *very ſober,* Id. Eun. 4, 5, 2. Mihi pulchrè eſt, *it is well for me,* Cic. N. D. 1, 41. = Adeò pol mandatum pulchrè & curatum probè! *Plaut. Perſ.* 1, 2, 101. (4) Dixti pulchrè, nunquam vidi meliùs conſilium dari, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 84. *interpr. Donato.* = Pulchrè dictum & ſapienter, *Id.* 3, 1, 26.

Pulchritūdo, dĭnis f. (1) *Fairneſs, beauty, comelineſs.* (3) Met. *Splendour, brightneſs.* (1) Pulchritudo corporis aptâ compoſitione membrorum movet oculos, *Cic. Off.* 1, 28. Excellens muliebris formæ pulchritudo, *Id.* de *Inv.* 1. (2) Honeſtum pulchritudine ſuâ ſpecieque laudabile eſt, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 15. = Quis non miretur ſplendorem pulchritudinémque virtutis? *Id. Off.* 2, 10.

Pūlecium, ii. n. [quòd ejus flos incenſus pulices necet odore] *The herb commonly called penny-royal, pudding graſs,* or *puliol royal,* Plin. 20, 14. *ut* &

Pūlegium, ii. n. *id quod præc.* &

Pūleium, ii. n. & Pulejum, i. n. Quadrima nigri corona puleii, *Mart.* 12, 32, 19. Pulejum aridum floreſcit ipſo brumali die, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 14. vid. & *Col.* 12, 7.

Pūlex, ĭcis. m. [quòd ex pulvere generetur, vel nutriatur] (1) *A flea.* (2) Alſo *a little inſect that feedeth on potherbs.* (1) Pulice, vel ſi quid pulice ſordidius, *Mart.* 14, 1°. (2) Pulex irrepens laceſſat dente ozyma, *Col.* 10, 321.

Pūlĭcōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of fleas, troubled with fleas.* Pulicoſa canis, *Col.* 7, 13.

Pullārius, a, um. adj. [ad pueros, vel pullos, pertinens] *Pertaining to young boys,* or *poultry.* Pullaria feles, *Auſon.* 70, 5. † Pullaria manus, *Plaut.* ap. *Feſt.*

Pullārius, ii. m. (1) *A keeper,* or *breeder,* of *chickens; a poulterer.* (2) Alſo *one that divineth by the feeding of chickens.* (1) Attulit in cœnam pullos is, qui ex eo nominatur pullarius, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 34. (2) Auſpicia ſecunda eſſe pullarius nunciat, *Liv.* 9, 14.

Pullaſter, tri. m. *A young cockarel,* or *a little dwarf cock,* Varr. R. R. 3, 9.

Pullaſtra, æ. f. *A young hen,* or *pullet; a little grig hen,* Varr. R. R. 3, 9. *al. leg.* pulletra.

Pullātio, ōnis. f. *A hatching,* or *breeding up, of young chickens; pullation.* A. Ab æſtivo ſolſtitio non putant bonam pullationem, *Col.* 8, 5.

* Pullātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Clad in ſad-colour apparel.* (2) *Poorly clothed.* (1) ✠ Quis unquam cœnavit pullatus, cùm ipſe epuli dominus albatus eſſet? *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 13. *ſed var. codd.* (2) Sanxit, ne quis pullatorum in mediâ caveâ ſederet, *Suet. Aug.* 44. ¶ Pullata turba, *the rabble,* Quint. 6, 4.

Pullīgo, gĭnis. f. [à pullus] *A brown,* or *duſty, colour,* Plin. 8, 48.

Pullīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a colt,* or *any other young.* Pullinos dentes jacere, *Plin.* 8, 44. *de mulâ.*

Pullities, ēi. f. *The hatching,* or *bringing forth, of chickens; the foaling of colts, a brood of young chickens.* Cùm jam confirmata eſt pullities, *Col.* 8, 9.

Pullŭlaſco, ĕre, incept. *To become young; to ſprout out, bud,* or *ſpring.* Ex novello palmite vitis pullulaſcit, *Col. R. R.* 4, 21.

Pullŭlo, are. neut. [à pullo] (1) *To ſpring,* or *ſprout up; to germinate.* (2) Met. *To grow,* or *increaſe.* (1) Sylva pullulat ab radice, *Virg.* (2) Pullulare incipiebat luxuria, *Nep.* in *Caton.* 2.

Pullŭlus, i, m. dim. [à pullus] *A ſhoot of a vine,* or *other plant,* Plin. 17, 10.

Pullus, i. m. [à puellus, per Sync. pullus] (1) *The young of every thing, a chicken,* or *any other young bird, a foal,* &c. (2) *A young ſprout,* or *ſhoot of a tree.* (3) *A form of endearment.* (1) Pulli aquilæ, cornicis, hirundinis, columbæ, anſeris, apium, *Plin.* equæ, *Lucr.* onagri, *Plin.* (2) Pulli, qui naſcentur ab arbore, *Cat.* 51. vid. & *Id.* 7, 10. (3) Sidus, & pullum, & puppum, & alumnum vocabant, *Suet. Cal.* 13.

* Pullus, a, um. adj. [à πελλὸς, i. e. μέλας, niger] (1) *Blackiſh, ruſſet, brown.* (2) Met. *Belonging to a funeral,* or *mourning.* (1) ¶ Pullum olus, *i. e.* olus atrum, *borage,* Col. Concidit ad magicos hoſtia pulla deos, *Tibull* 1, 2, 64. (2) ¶ Pulla veſtis, *mourning,* Cic. in Vatin. 12. Pullo amictu palatio degreditur, *Tac.* = niger, *Serv.* Hiſpanus, Bœticus, *Id.*

Pulmentāris, e. adj. *Of, belonging to,* or *made with, pottage.* § Pulmentaris cibus, *Plin.* 1°, 12.

Pulmentārium, ii. n. (1) *Chopped meat, with pottage,* or *broth; thick pottage, water gruel.* (2) But this word ſeemeth to be uſed for *victuals* in general. (1) Pulmentaria familiæ, *Cat.* 58. (2) Qui pulmentaria condit, *Juv.* 7, 185. Pulmentarium quod quiſque faſtidit, *Phædr.* 3, 7, 23.

Pulmentum, i. n. [quòd ex pulte fiebat] (1) *Pottage, gruel.* (2) *Stewed meat.* (1) Num ipſe pulmento magis utor unctiuſculo, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 2, 84. (2) Pulmentum ei eripuit miluus, *Id. Aul.* 2, 4, 47. Laudas, inſane, trilibrem mullum, in ſingula quem minuas pulmenta neceſſe eſt, *Hor.* Cœnes ut pariter pulmenta laboribus empta, *Id.*

Pulmo, ōnis m. [à pulſu] *The lungs,* or *lights.* Aſpera arteria ad pulmones pertinens, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 54. Pulmo ſpirandi officinæ attrahens ac reddens animam, *Plin.* 11, 37. ✠ Pulmonem rumpere ventis, *to ſwell with pride,* Perſ. 3, 25.

Pulmōnārius, a, um. adj. *Diſeaſed in the lungs, rotten.* § Ovis pulmonaria, *Col.* 7, 5.

Pulmōneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *like, the lungs.* (2) *Swelling as they do.* (1) Pulmonea poma, quòd pulmonis inſtar ſtolidè tument, *Plin.* 15, 14. (2) ¶ Pulmonei pedes, *ſwollen feet,* Plaut. Ep. 5, 1, 21. Pulmoneus vomitus, *a vomiting one's heart up,* Id. Rud. 2, 6, 27.

Pulpa, æ. f. [ita dict. quòd pulte miſta veſcebatur] (1) *The pulp, the fleſhy part,* or *brawn, of any meat; a piece of fleſh without bone.* (2) Alſo *the pith of wood,* or *timber.* (1) Dona diîs ex ſceleratâ ducere pulpâ, *Perſ.* 2, 63. (2) In quarundam arborum carnibus pulpæ venæque ſunt, *Plin.* 16, 38. ¶ Arborem in pulpam cædere, *to cut a tree into planks,* Plin.

Pulpāmentum, ti. n. [à pulpa] *The fleſhy veniſon of a hare, boar.* &c. *a delicate diſh of meat finely ſeaſoned, a dainty bit.* Non præripio pulpamentum, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 50. Lepus tute es, & pulpamentum quæris, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 36. ¶ Ego apros occido, ſed alter fruitur pulpamento, *I beat the buſh, another catcheth the hare.* *Dictum Diocleſiani ap. Vopiſc. in Numer.*

Pulpĭtum. i. n. [*qu.* publicum, *Perot.*] (1) *The higher part of the ſtage, where the poets recited.* (2) *A ſcaffold.* (3) Synecd. *The ſtage, pulpit,* or *deſk, to ſpeak orations in.* (1) = Circum pulpita noſtra & ſteriles cathedras baſia ſola crepant, *Mart.* 1, 77, ult. vid. *Vitr.* 5, 6. Pulpitum θυμέλη, ἐπίπεδον, *Gloſſ. vet.* (2) Ludibria ſcenâ & pulpito digna, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 25, 4. Tandem redit ad pulpita notum exordium, *Juv.* 3, 174. (3) Remoto pulpito declamare ſolitus, *Suet. Gramm.* 4. Grammaticas ambire tribus, & pulpita, dignor, *Hor.*

* Puls, tis. f. [à πόλτος, Gr. quod à Celt. pouls] *A kind of meat which the ancients uſed, made of meal, water, honey,* or *cheeſe and eggs, ſodden together;* it may be uſed for *water-gruel, haſty pudding, pap, panado,* or *the like.* De victu antiquiſſima puls, *Varr. L. L.* 4. Romanis olim pro pane fuit puls, *Plin.* 18, 8. ☞ *Quomodo fit* puls Punica, *vid. Catonem,* 85.

Pulſandus. part. *To be beaten, thumped,* or *ſtamped upon.* Pulſandum vertice raſo præbebis quandoque caput, *Juv.* 5, 171. Tellus pulſanda pede libero, *Hor.*

Pulſans, tis. part. (1) *Beating, ſtriking.* (2) *Caſting, thrown.* (1) ¶ Cymbala pulſans, *playing on*, Juv. 9, 62. (2) Nervo pulſante ſagittæ *erumpunt*, Virg.

Pulſātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A knocking, rapping, beating*, or *thumping.* § Pulſatio ſcutorum, *Liv.* 31, 39.

Pulſātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that knocketh, rappeth*, or *ſtriketh.* ¶ Citharæ pulſator, *a player on*, or *toucher of, the lute*, Val. Flacc. 5, 694.

Pulſātus. part. (1) *Beaten*, or *daſhed, againſt, ſtamped on.* (2) *Pounded, brayed.* (3) *Violated, injured, offended.* (4) *Called in queſtion, impeached, charged.* (1) Pulſatæ fluctibus arbores, *Plin.* 12, 0. Campus pulſatus equis, *Ov. Met.* 6, 219. Nam ab iis pulſatum convivam ſuum audiêrat, *Liv.* 40, 7. (2) Pulſatum in pilâ ſemen, *Plin.* 19, 8. (3) Pulſatos infecto fœdere divos, *Virg.* (4) Senator pulſatus à Cœlio, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 8.

Pulſo, āre. freq. [*à* pello] (1) *To beat, to ſtrike, to thump, to bang, to batter.* (2) *To knock at.* (3) *To play on an inſtrument.* (4) *To vex*, or *grieve.* (5) *To act upon, to affect.* (1) Pueri tui me pulſaverunt, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 10. (2) Pulſare oſtium, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 292. villam, *Id.* (3) Jam eadem digitis, jam pectine pulſat eburno, *Virg.* Pulſatque Chelyn poſt pocula Chiron, *Val. Flacc.* (4) Meum pectus pulſant, *Plaut. Epid.* 4, 1. 3. (5) *Vid.* ſeq.

Pulſor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be beaten, battered.* Met. *To be moved*, or *acted upon*, &c. = Videtis pulſari alios, & verberari, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 26. Cum ſine intermiſſione pulſetur, *Cic.* Per alternos pulſabitur unda lacertos, *Ov.* Murus pulſetur ab hoſte, *Id.* ex *Pont.* 4, 14, 28. = Cenſemus dormientium animos per ſemetipſos in ſomniando moveri, an externâ & adventitiâ viſione pulſari? *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 58.

Pulſus. part. [*à* pellor] (1) *Driven away, baniſhed.* (2) *Beaten, forced.* (3) *Played on*, or *ſtruck.* (1) Pulſo Italiâ Hannibale, *Liv.* Pulſus patriâ, *Nep. Alcib.* 6. (2) Unda pulſa remis, *Cic. Acad.* 2. (3) Nervi in fidibus à motu digitorum pulſi, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 57.

Pulſus, ûs, m. verb. [*à* pello] *A beating, ſtamping on*, or *thumping.* Pulſu pedum tremit excita tellus, *Virg.* ¶ Pulſus arteriarum, *Plin.* 2, 23. venarum, *the pulſe*, Id. 11, 37.

Pultārium, ii. n. [*à* pulte] *A pottinger*, or *ſmall pan*, Plin. 7, 53.

Pultārius, ii. n. [*ex* pulte] *A pottage diſh, a pottinger, a pipkin*, or *poſnet, to make gruel in.* In pultarios condi uvas, *Col.* 12, 43. *Celſ.* 2, 11.

Pultĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* puls] *Pottage, gruel, pap, panado.* Ex frumento cocta pulticula, *Col.* 8, 11. *Conf. Celſ.* 4, 3.

* Pultĭphăgŏnĭdes, is. m. *q. d. Patronym.* pro **Pultiphagi filius**, *Plaut. Pœn. prol.* 54.

* Pultĭphăgus, i. m. [qui pultem vorat; *ſc.* ex puls, & φάγω, edo] *A great devourer of pottage*, or *pap; a gruel eater*, as the Carthaginians, *or* Romans, were, *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 2, 143. *Vid.* Puls.

Pulto, āre. freq. *pro* pulſo. *To beat*, or *knock, often at; to knock*, or *rap*, at a door. Dromo pultat fores, *Ter. Hl.* 2, 3, 34.

† Pulver, ĕris, *pro* pulvis ant.

Pulverans. part. Phaſianæ pulverantes ſeſe, *Plin.*

Pulverātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diſſolving into duſt*, or *powder; a harrowing*, or *breaking of clods*, Col. 11, 2. & 428.

Pulvĕreus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of duſt.* (2) *Full of duſt, duſty.* (3) *Alſo as ſmall as duſt.* (1) § Nubes pulverea, *Virg.* (Gemma) pulvereo aſpectu, *Plin.* (2) § Pulvereum ſolum, *Ov. Met.* 7, 113. (3) ¶ Farina pulverea, *fine flour*, Id. Med. fac. 61.

Pulvero, are. *To cover with duſt*, or *mould.* Sunt qui pubeſcentes (uvas) pulverent, *Plin.*

* Pulvĕror, āri, ātus. paſſ. Priuſquam vineæ pulverentur, *Col.* 11, 2.

Pulvĕrŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Full of duſt, duſted.* § Pulverulenta via, *Cic. Att.* 5, 14. præmia militiæ, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 15, 4.

Pulvillus, i, m. dim. [*à* ſeq.] *A little cuſhion*, or *pillow, to lie*, or *ſit, upon.* § Serici pulvilli, *Hor.*

Pulvīnar, āris. n. *al.* polvinar [*ex* plumeis. vel pellutis, quibus operiebatur, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 35. vel uti *Scal.* leg. *à* polis, ſeu polulis, quòd fieret ex alutaceo ſcorto, ut ſit σκύτινον προσκεφάλαιον, uti vocat. *Poll.*] (1) *A bolſter of a bed, a pillow, a cuſhion, a ſquab, a bed.* (2) *A pallet on which they laid, and expoſed, the images of their gods, in their temples.* (3) Alſo *the temple itſelf.* (1) § Pulvinar geniale, *Catull.* 62, 47. (2) Divus Julius habuit pulvinar, ſimulacrum, faſtigium, flaminem, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 43. (3) Ad omnia pulvinaria ſupplicatio decreta eſt, *Id. Catil.* 3, 10.

Pulvīnārium, ii. n. [*id quod* pulvinar] (1) *The ſhrine of an image*, or *the pallet whereon it lay.* (2) *A dock for ſhips.* (1) Corvus in ædem Junonis devolavit, atque in ipſo pulvinario conſedit, *Liv.* 21, 62. (2) Subducam navem in pulvinario, *Plaut. Caſin.* 3, 3, 27.

Pulvīnātus, a, um. part. *Bolſtered*, or *made in faſhion like a pillow*, or *cuſhion*, Vitr. 1, 2. Operimento pulvinati calycis, *Plin.*

Pulvīnŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little cuſhion;* alſo *a bed in a garden; a little bank*, or *riſe, of ground*, Col. *de* Arb. c. 10.

Pulvīnus, i. m. (1) *A cuſhion.* (2) *A pillow, a bolſter, a bed.* (3) Alſo *a ridge of land between two furrows.* (4) *A foundation well wrought with mortar and ſand.* (1) Craſſus pulvinos popoſcit, & omnes conſederunt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 7. (2) Subjecto inter parietem, & caput ejus ſcorteo pulvino, *Celſ.* 8, 12. Lectica, in quâ pulvinus erat roſâ farctus, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 11. (3) Col. 11, 3. & Plin. 19, 4. (4) Vitr. 5, 12.

Pulvis, ĕris. m. *Virg.* vel f. *Propert.* [de etym. parum conſtat] (1) *Duſt, powder.* (2) *The ore*, or *ſand, of metal.* (3) Meton. *A place of exerciſe, the liſts.* (1) Multus erat in calceis pulvis, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 30. Qui nunc jacet horrida pulvis, *Prop.* 2, 13, 35. ¶ Eruditus pulvis, *the ſand wherein mathematicians draw their lines*, Cic. N. D. 2, 19. ✠ Pulvis coctus, *lime*, Stat. Sylv. 4, 3, 53. *Met.* In ſuo noſter pulvere currat equus, *in his own ground*, Met. *celebrate her own country ſtories*, Ov. Faſt. 2, 360. (2) Stringere venas ferventis maſſæ crudo de pulvere, *Perſ.* 2, 63. (3) Dormitant in pulvere currus, *Virg.*

Pulvis, is. m. *Duſt.* Pulvis Erythræi numerum ſubducere, *Catull.* 59, 206.

Pulviſcŭlus, i. m. & dim. [*à* pulvis] *Fine powder, ſmall duſt.* ¶ Rem auferre cum pulviſculo, *to ſweep duſt and all, and leave nothing*, Plaut. *in* Prol. Truc. v. 13. Converret hic me totum cum pulviſculo, *he'll bruſh my coat for me, he'll beat me to atoms*, Id. Rud. 3, 6, 6.

Pūmex, icis. m. & *aliq.* f. [ita dict. quòd ſpumæ denſitate concretus fiat, *Iſid.*] (1) *A pumice ſtone*, uſed to ſmooth paper, and rub hair off one's body. (2) Alſo *a ſtone eaten with age.* (1) Pumex non æquè eſt aridus atque hic eſt ſenex, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 4, 18. Libellus aridâ pumice expolitus, *Catull. præf.* 2. (2) ✠ Latebroſo in pumice paſtor veſtigavit apes, *Virg.*

Pūmĭcātus, a, um. part. *Made ſmooth with a pumice, poliſhed*, Plin. Ep. 2, 11. Et pumicata pauperes manu monſtras, *Mart.*

Pūmĭceus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, a pumice.* (2) *Dry as a pumice.* (1) § Antra pumicea, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 1, 144. (2) Oculi pumicei, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 1, 73.

Pūmĭcōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of pumice*, or *like a pumice; full of pores*, or *holes.* = Terra exeſa & pumicoſa, *Plin.* 17, 5. = Quartum pumicoſius, ſpongiæque putri ſimile, *Id.* 32, 8. Lapides pumicoſi & leves, *Sen.*

Pūmĭlio, ōnis. m. *al.* pomilio [*ex* puero & homulo conflatum fuit pumilio, *Jul. Scal.* Pumilio Græcum quoque eſt *à* πυγμάλιων, quod eſt idem ac πυγμαῖος, *à* πυγμή, *Joſ. Scal.*] *Any thing of little ſize*, or *ſtature; a dwarf, a dandiprat.* Pomilionum genus in omnibus animalibus eſt, atque etiam inter volucres, *Plin.* 11, 49. Pumiliones aves, *Col.* 8, 2. Pumilionum genus non ſterile, *Plin.* 10, 56. *de gallinis.* Pumilio *in lemmat.* Si ſolùm ſpectes hominis caput, Hectora credas; ſi faciem ſpectes, Aſtyanacta putes, *Mart.* 14, 212.

Pūmĭlo & Pūmĭlio, ōnis. m. *A dwarf*, Stat. Sylv. 1, 6, 57. Parvola, pumilio, *Lucr.* 4, 1156.

Pūmĭlus, a, um. adj. *qu.* pugmilus [*à* πυγμή, Gr. unde & pygmæus] *Little, low, dwarfiſh.* Pumilos & diſtortos, ut ludibria naturæ, malique ominis, abhorrebat, *Suet. Aug.* 83.

* Punctim. adv. *Pointingly, foiningly, with a prick.* ¶ Punctim petere, *to make a thruſt*, or *paſs, at one.* ✠ Punctim magìs quàm cæſim petunt hoſtem, *Liv.* 22, 46.

Punctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pricking*, or *ſtinging; a ſtitch*, Plin. 25, 13. Celſ. 5, 28.

Punctiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little prick with a needle*, or *pin*, Sen. de B. vitâ, 1, 15, & Ep. 53.

Punctum, i. n. [*à* pungo] (1) *A prick*, or *point; a foin.* (2) *The leaſt portion of a thing that can be, a mathematical point.* (3) ¶ Punctum temporis, *a moment*, or *minute.* (4) *The principal point*, or *chief propoſition, in an argument.* (5) *A vote*, or *ſuffrage.* (6) Alſo *a point in the tables.* (1) Oculi ſuffuſi junci puncto, *Plin.* 8, 50. (2) Punctum eſt quod magnitudinem nullam habet, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 36. (3) Die dico? imò horâ, atque etiam puncto temporis eodem, *Id.* pro *Sext.* 24. (4) § Puncta argumentorum, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 41. (5) Quot puncta in eâ tribu tuleris, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 22. (6) Quadringenis in punctum LLS. aleam luſit, *Suet. Ner.* 30. ¶ Omne tulit punctum, *he carrieth the bell*, Hor.

Punctus. part. [*à* pungor] *Pricked, inflicted.* Vulnus quod acu punctum videretur, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 24.

Punctus, i. m. *id. quod* punctum. *A point*, or *prick.* Non aliud eſt terra in univerſo quàm mundi punctus, *Plin.* 2, 68.

Punctus, ûs. m *A pricking*, or *ſticking.* Oculis punctu erutis, *Plin.* 29, 6.

Pungens, tis. part. *Pricking*, Plin. 29, 6. Conf. Celſ. 8, 4.

* Pungo, ĕre, pŭpŭgi, punxi, & ant. pĕpŭgi, *Gel.* 7, 91. ctum. act. [*à* πήγω, *M. i. e.* figo, unde ant. pugo, hinc pungo] (1) *To prick*, or *ſting.* (2) Met. *To gall, to trouble, afflict*, or *vex, and diſquiet.* (1) § Pungere aliquem gladio, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 10. Aſpis cùm pupugerit, *Varr.* (2) = Scrupulus me dies noctesque ſtimulat, ac pungit, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 2. Pungunt interrogatiunculis anguſtis, *Id.* Qui per ſe pungere neminem unquam potuiſſent, *Id.*

* Pūnĭcānus, a, um. adj. *Of Carthage*, or *made after that faſhion.* § Feneſtræ punicanæ, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 7. Lectuli punicani, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 36.

* Pūnĭceus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of Carthage.* (2) *Of a red colour, a light red, ſcarlet.* (3) *Yellow.* (1) Qui redimi Romano turpe putavit, à duce puniceo pertulit, *Ov.* in *Ibin.* 282. (2) Puniceis invecta rotis Aurora, *Virg.* Fiet tibi puniceum corium, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 3, 61. *ludens in ambiguo.* (3) § Puniceus crocus, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 318. ¶ Pomum puniceum, *a pomegranate*, Id. Met. 536.

* Pūnĭcus, a, um. adj. [dict. *à* Pœnus] (1) *Of Africa*, or *Carthage.* (2) Met. *Treacherous, deceitful, inſidious.* (3) *Red, ſcarlet colour.* (1) § Punica regna, *Virg.* (2) Ego comperior illum Punicâ fide egiſſe, *Sall. B. Jug.* 108, 3. (3) Punica ſub lento cortice grana rubent, *Ov.* ex *Ponto*, 4, 15, 8.

Pūniendus. part. *To be puniſhed.* § Facinus puniendum, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 7.

Pūnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*à* pœna, *qu.* pœnio] *To puniſh, to chaſtiſe.* Prohibenda eſt maximè ira in puniendo, *Cic. Off.* 1, 25. Adulteroſque

rosque earum morte aut fugâ punivit, *Tac.* Militem ob surreptum è viridario pavonem capite punîit, *Suet.* ¶ Punire capite, *to behead*, Plin. jun.

Pūnior, īri. pass. & dep. (1) *To be punished.* (2) *To punish.* (1) Ego punior ipse, *Ov. Met.* 9, 779. (2) Ut puniretur necem, *Cic. Phil.* 8, 3. Inimicissimum etiam crudeliùs punitus es, *Id.* pro *Mil.* 13. *ad quem locum notat* Quint. *quòd antiqui &* punio, *&* punior *in eâdem significatione dixerint,* Inst. 9, 3.

Pūnītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A punishing*, Val. Max. 8, 1, 1. *quam vocem miror Litt. fugisse.* A.

Pūnītor, ōris. m. verb. *A punisher*, or *chastiser.* = At fuit ultor injuriæ, punitor doloris sui, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 13.

Pūnītus, a, um. part. *Punished.* Punitus sponte suâ reus, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 27. Severè magìs quàm impiè punitus, *Val. Max.* 8, 1, 1. Ut videamini stigmate esse puniti, *Petron.* Antonio ob adulterium Juliæ morte punito, *Tac.*

Pūpa, æ. f. [*à* pupus] (1) *A young wench*, or *girl*; *a damsel*, or *lass.* (2) *A puppet*, or *baby*; such as girls played with while little, and, being grown big, gave to Venus. (1) ⌘ Pupam se dicit Gellia, cùm sit anus, *Mart.* 4, 20. (2) Veneri donatæ à virgine pupæ, *Pers.* 2, 70. ☞ *Scrib. &* puppa, *unde nos puppy*, & *puppet.*

Pūpilla, æ. f. [*ex* pupa, pupula, pupilla, quòd intuentibus similitudo pupæ redditur, *Isid.*] (1) *A damsel under age*; *an orphan*, or *girl, that hath no mother alive, and is under ward.* (2) *The ball, apple*, or *sight, of the eye.* (1) Iste infanti pupillæ fortunas patrias ademit, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 58. (2) Media oculorum cornea fenestravit pupila, *Plin.* 11, 37.

* Pūpillāris, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a pupil*, or *ward.* § Pecuniæ pupillares, *Liv.* 24, 18. Pupillares anni, *Plin.* 7, 18.

Pūpillus, i. m. dim. [*à* pupus] *A fatherless manchild within age, and under ward*; *a pupil, an orphan.* Pupillum fraudare, qui in tutelam pervenit, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Com.* 6. Pupillum utinam, quem proximus hæres impello, expungam, *Pers.* 2, 12.

* Puppis, is. f. [*à* πόπποι, *i. e.* dii qui tutelæ ergô in puppe locati] (1) *The hind deck*, or *castle, of a ship*; *the stern, the poop.* (2) *The whole ship.* (3) Meton. Also *the government of a state.* (1) ⌘ Naves omnes, quæ non aut præfregerant proras littori illisas, aut carinas fixerant vadis, religatas puppibus in altum extraxêre, *Liv.* 22, 20. (2) Æneas celsâ in puppi jam certus eundi, *Virg.* (3) ⌘ Sedebamus in puppi, & clavum tenebamus, nunc autem vix est in sentinâ locus, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 15.

Pūpŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* pupa] *The apple of the eye.* Lacerato oculo, si pupula mansit incolumis, *Lucr.* 3, 409. *vid. &* Catull. 61, 56.

Pūpŭlus, i. m. dim. *A very little boy.* Deprendi modo pupulum, *&c.* Catull. 54, 5.

* Pūpus, pi. m. [*qu.* βέπαις, *i. e.* valde puer] *A word of endearment.* = Sidus, & pullum, & pupum, & alumnum, vocabant, *Suet. Cal.* 13.

Pūrè. adv. (1) *Cleanly, nicely, brightly.* (2) *Sincerely.* (3) *Correctly.* (1) Vasa purè eluere, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 3, 3. Splendens Pario marmore puriùs, *Hor.* (2) = Purè & castè deos venerare. *Cic. N. D.* 1, 2. ¶ Purè habere, *to live chastly, to forbear venery*, Plaut. Asin. 4, 1, 61. (3) = Purè & emendatè loqui, *Cic.* de *Opt. gen. Orat.* 2.

Purgābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be easily cleansed*, Plin. 15, 23.

Purgāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *Filth coming off a thing that is cleansed, the offscouring* (2) *A purgation, expiation*, or *atonement.* (1) Purgamina vestæ in mare mittere, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 713. (2) Omne nefas, omnémque mali purgamina causam credebant nostri tollere posse senes, *Id. Fast.* 2, 35.

Purgāmentum, i. n. *Offscouring, filth, dung, kitchen stuff.* Sterquilinium quod nova purgamenta recipiat, *Col.* 1, 6. § Purgamenta hortorum, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 32, 5. ¶ Purgamenta servorum, *the worst of servants*, Curt. 6, 11, 2. Quod pergamentum nocte calcâstis, aut cadaver? *Petron.* c. 134. *ubi vid. interpr.*

Purgandus. part. *To be purged*, Met. *cleared.* Quantùm defensor purgandis criminibus consequi potuerit, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 1. *Conf. Liv.* 42, 26.

Purgans, tis. part. *Purging, cleansing, excusing.* I, bibe, dixissem purgantes pectora succos, *Ov.* ex *Ponto*, 4, 3, 53. Quibus purgantibus sese, *Liv.* 43, 4.

Purgātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A scouring*, or *cleansing.* (2) *A purge.* (3) Met. *A clearing, apology*, or *excuse.* (4) *Womens courses.* (1) Ea pinguefacit, quæ sufficere purgationi, *Plin.* 16, 44. (2) Æsculapius primus alvi purgationem invenit, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 22. (3) Nescio quid peccati portet hæc purgatio, *Ter. H.* 4, 1, 12. (4) Plin. 20, 4.

Purgātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Cleansed*; *fined, purified.* (2) *Purged, freed from.* (3) Met. *Excused*; *cleared.* (1) Morbi miror purgatum te illius, *Hor.* (2) ¶ Somnia pituitâ purgatissima, *true dreams*, Pers. 2, 57. (3) Si parùm vobis essem sine defensione purgatus, *Cic.* De quo purgatum se tibi scribit esse, *Id.*

Purgĭto, āre. freq. *To purge often*, Met. *to excuse* in an accusation. = Non mihi homines placent, qui, quando malefecerunt, purgitant, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 10, 23.

Purgo, āre. act. [*qu.* purum ago, *i. e.* reddo; vel *à* pus, puris, & ago] (1) *To make clean, to cleanse.* (2) *To clear, to put away*, or *rid.* (3) *To purge by physick.* (4) *To remedy*, or *cure.* (5) Met. *To excuse, to clear one of an accusation.* (6) *To expiate*, or *atone.* (1) ⌘ Si inquinata erit olea, lavito à foliis, & stercore purgato, *Cat.* 65. (2) = Immissi cum falcibus multi purgarunt, & aperuerunt locum, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 23. ¶ Ungues purgare, *to scrape*, or *pare, them*, Hor. (3) Lactucæ marinæ gutta abunde purgat, *Cels.* 2, 12. (4) Purgo bilem sub verni temporis horam, *Hor.* Palumbes lauri folio annuum fastidium purgant, *Plin.* 27, 5. (5) Adolescentem crimine civilis belli purgavit, *Tac.* ⌘ Servos ipsos neque arguo, neque purgo, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 41. § Purgare se alicui, de aliquo, *Id. Fam.* 3, 10, 21. apud aliquem, *Ter.* (6) Nefas purgare ferro, *Sil.* 11, 189.

Purgor, āri. pass. *To be purged, cleansed*, or *excused.* Nisi periculum esset, ne alia malignè dicta crederes blandâ oratione purgari, *Curt.* 7, 3.

Pūrĭfĭcans, tis. part. *Purifying, cleansing.* Se purificantes solenniter, *Plin.* 8, 1.

Pūrĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A purifying, a fining, a cleansing, a scouring.* Laurus purificationibus adhibetur, *Plin.* 15, sub fin.

Pūrĭfĭco, āre. act. *To cleanse*, or *make clean*; *to fine, to purify.* Illam expergefactam, quasi à concubitu mariti, purificâsse se, *Suet. Aug.* 94.

Pūrĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Purifying, cleansing* Purificumque Jovem triviamque precatus, *Claud.* 6. *Cons. Hon.* 328.

Pūrĭter. adv. (1) *Purely, cleanly.* (2) *Religiously, innocently.* (1) Ubi arebit, componito puriter, *Cat.* 76. (2) Si vitam puriter egi, *Catull.* 74. 10

* Purpŭra, æ. f. (1) *The purple*, or *shell, fish, whereof purple colour cometh.* (2) Meton. *Purple colour*, or *a purple garment*; *a scarlet robe.* (3) Also *the dignity of a magistrate*, or *officer.* (1) Plin. 9, 36. (2) Qui nitent unguentis, qui fulgent purpurâ, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 3. Purpura vendit Causidicum, *Juv.* 7, 135. (3) Tot funera septima illa Marii purpura dedit, *Flor.* 4, 21, 17.

* Purpŭrārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *purple*, or *a purple colour.* § Purpurariæ officinæ, *Plin.* 35, 6.

* Purpŭrāsco, ĕre. n. *To grow of a purple*, or *blue, colour.* Nonne unda, cum est pulsa remis, purpurascit? *Cic.* in *Acad.* ap. *Non.* 2, 717.

* Purpŭrātus. part. (1) *Clad in purple.* (2) Subst. *A nobleman, a courtier.* (1) § Purpuratus Gabinius, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 6. (2) Ista horribilia minitare purpuratis tuis, *Id. Tusc.* 1, 43.

* Purpŭreus, a, um. adj. [πορφύρεος Gr.] (1) *Of purple, purple coloured.* (2) *Red.* (3) *Glowing, blushing.* (4) *Shining*, of what colour soever. (5) *Miniated*; Met. *Divine.* (6) Also *arrayed in purple.* (1) § Amictus purpureus, *Virg.* Pallium purpureum, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 13. (2) § Ignis purpureus, *Stat.* (3) § Pudor purpureus, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 3, 14. (4) § Mare purpureum, *Virg.* Purpurei olores, *Hor.* (5) Augustus purpureo bibit ore nectar, *Hor. sc. ad miniata simulacrorum ora respicit.* (6) Purpurei metuunt tyranni, *Hor.*

* Purpurissātus, a, um. part. *Painted of a red complexion*, Plaut. Truc. 2, 2, 35.

* Purpŭrissum, i. n. *Plin. A lively ruddy colour.* Floridi coloris cinnabaris, chrysocolla, purpurissum, *Plin.* 35, 6.

* Purpŭro, āre. act. *To make of a purple colour.* *Viola* quæ frondes purpurat auro, *Col.* 10, 101.

Pūrŭlente. adv. *Corruptly, filthily*; as it were *full of matter*, or *snivel*, Plin. Proœm. l. 23.

Pūrŭlentus, a, um. adj. [pure, *i. e.* sanie, plenus] *Full of matter and corruption, mattery.* § Ulcus purulentum est, *Plin* 20, 2. Cancer albus purulentus est, *Cat.* 157. Auribus purulentis medetur, *Plin.*

✠ Pūrum, i. n. subst. *sc.* cœlum. *The clear open air.* Diespiter per purum tonantes egit equos, *Hor.* Laxis per purum immissus habenis, *Virg.*

Pūrus, a, um. adj. [*ab* Hebr. פאר *Aven.* vel *à* πῦρ, ignis, qui omnia purificat; *à* πῦρ, quòd ignis examen subiit. Purus, putus, *h. e.* purus πύρος, exploratus, *à* πεύθειν, *Theocr.* χρυσὸν πεύθοντα ἀμομφέες, *Morl.*] (1) *Pure, clean, fine, fair.* (2) *Transparent.* (3) *Even, smooth, open.* (4) *Plain, unwrought.* (5) *Sacred, holy, religious.* (6) *Pure, unmixed.* (7) Met. *Upright innocent.* (8) *Fit, proper, pertinent.* (9) *Void, free.* (10) Also *entire*, or *absolute*; *without any restriction, condition*, or *exception.* (11) *Fit for sacrifice.* (1) Puræ rivus aquæ, *Hor.* ⌘ = Aer purus, & tenuis, non crassus, & concretus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 15. Atque aëre purior ignis, *Ov.* (2) Electro purior amnis, *Virg.* (3) = Purus & patens campus, *Liv.* 24, 14. (4) Argenti vascula puri, *Juv.* 10, 19. § Toga pura, *Plin.* 8, 48. (5) Pura vestimenta. *Liv.* 1, 24. Purâ cum veste venite, & manibus puris. *Tib.* 2, 1, 13. = religiosus, *Cic.* (6) § Purissima mella, *Virg.* (7) = Bene si quis & puris vivat manibus, *Hor.* = Pura atque integra mens, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 22. Debet esse quàm purissimus sermo, *Quint.* (8) = Multo est tersior ac purus magis Horatius, *Id.* Non satis est puris versum perscribere verbis, *Hor.* (9) = Quæ est domus ab istâ religionis suspicione tam vacua atque pura? *Cic.* de *Harusp. Resp.* 6. Purus ab arboribus (campus) *Ov.* Serpentum tellus pura, ac viduata venenis, *Sil.* ⌘ Purum est vitio tibi, cùm tumidum est, cor? *Hor.* (10) ⌘ Is qui agit, judicium purum postulat, ille qui cum eo que agitur, exceptionem addi ait oportere, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 20. (11) Sois fœtus sacrificio die quinto purus est, pecoris, die octavo, bovis, tricesimo, *Plin.* 8, 51.

* Pus, pūris. n. pl. pūra. [*à* Gr. πύος] (1) *Matter, corruption, quitter, matter that cometh out of a sore.* (2) Met. *Railing, spiteful railery.* (1) Pus melius est quò minus est, quo crassius, quò albicius, *Cels.* 5, 26. ⌘ Sanies, *&c.*, *Id. ibid.* (2) Hor. Sat. 1. 7, 1.

Pūsillus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* pusio, *i. e.* parvulus, *al.* pusus, pusillus, pusillus] (1) *Weak, cowardly, small, faint.* (2) *Short.* (1) = Terra malos homines nunc educat, atque pusillos, *Juv* 15, 70. ¶ Animus pusillus, *a faint heart*, Hor. Pateat vitium fuisse pusillum, *Mart.* Infirmis causa pusilla nocet, *Ov.* (2) § Pusilla epistola, *Cic. Bruto*, 14. Villa sordida, & valdè pusilla, *Id Fam.* 12, 20, 1.

Pūsio, onis. m. [*ex* puer; al. *à* pusus, quod pro pupus] *A little child, a boy, a lad, a youngling*,

a hantling, a catamite. Qui tecum semper pusio cum majore sorore cubitavit, Cic. pro Cæl. 15. vid. & Juv. 6, 34.

Pustula, æ. f. ☞ Scrib. & Pusula. (1) A push, blister, little wheal, bladder, or blain. (2) Also a small pock. (3) Also St. Antony's fire. (1) Pustulæ lividæ sunt, aut pallidæ, aut nigræ, Cels. 5, 28, 15. (2) Id. 4, 6. & 6, 6. Plin. 20, 13. & 21, 7. (3) Col. 7, 5.

Pustulatus, a, um. part. That hath blisters, wheals, or pushes; blistered. ¶ Pustulatum argentum, embossed, or chased, plate, Mart. 7, 85. Also very pure and well fined silver, Suet. Ner. 44.

Pustulosus, a, um. adj. Full of blisters, pushes, or wheals. Ulcus in locum pustulosum serpit, Cels. 5, 26, 31.

Puta, adv. [ab imperativo verbi puto] Suppose, or imagine; that is to say, to wit, for instance, Cels. 5, 26.

Putāmen, ĭnis. n. [à putando quia putari & rescindi solet] The shell of a nut, or other thing. § Juglandium putamina, Cic. Tusc. 5, 20. ☩ Nucleum amisi, reliquit pignori putamina, Plaut. Capt. 3, 4, 123. § Putamina ovorum, Plin. 7, 2. testucinum, Id. 9, 11.

Putandus. part. Lege consociati homines cum diis putandi sumus, Cic. Quæ ratio supra hominem putanda est, Id.

Putans, tis. part. Vestigia pressit, multa putans, Virg.

Putātio, ōnis. f. verb. A pruning, or lopping, of trees. Arborum putatio, ac vitium, Col. 4, 9.

Putātor, ōris. m. verb. A lopper, or pruner, of trees; a vine-dresser. § Arborum putator, Col. 4, 24. Putator arbores puras facit, Varr. Conf. & Virg. Georg. 2, 28.

* Puteal, ālis. n. [ex puteus] (1) The cover of a well, or pit. (2) Also a place in Rome where was a seat of justice; a tribunal, or court, like our common pleas. (1) Puteal suprà imposuit, Cic. Div. 1, 17. (2) Roscius orabat sibi adesses ad puteal cras, Hor. ☞ Puteal quid fuerit, vid. A. Aug. D. 4. p. 162.

Puteālis. e. adj. Of, or belonging to, a pit, or well. § Unda putealis, Ov. in Ib. 389. aqua, Col. 1, 5. fons, Id.

* Puteānus, a, um. adj. Of a well, Plin. 14, 9. & Col. 12, 26.

* Puteārius, ii. m. A digger of pits, or wells, Plin. 31, 3.

Puteo, ere. ui. neut. (1) To have a very ill favour, to stink. (2) To be nauseous. (1) § Putere mero, Hor. (2) Putet aper, rhombusque recens, Id.

Puteŏli, ōrum. m. pl. [ab aquæ calidæ putore; al. à simili. puteorum] Places of sulphureous waters, vid. Varr. L. L. 4, 5.

Putesco, ĕre. incept. To grow rank, to stink. Olea putescet, Cat. 3. & Varr. R. R. 1, 34.

* Puteus, i. m. [à Gr. ποτός, quod potum signif. Varr.] A well, or pit. Haurire aquam de jugi puteo, Cic. N. D. 2, 9. ☩ Puteos ac potiùs fontes habet, Plin. Ep. 2, 17. 25.

Putĭdè. adv. ius. comp. Rankly, formally, with too much affectation; fantastically. Qui nec inepte dicunt, nec odiosè, nec putide, &c. Cic. de Cl. Orat 82. Nolo exprimi literas putidiùs, Id. de Orat. 3, 11.

Putĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [à putidus] Somewhat rank, or affected; odious. Altera ridicula est, altera putidula, Mart. 4, 20.

Putĭdus, a, um. adj. or, comp. [à puteo] (1) Stinking, of an ill savour, fusty, frowzy, fetid, stale and rank, nasty, rotten, unsound; Met. mad. (2) Affected, unpleasant. (1) § Mœcha putida, Catull. 40. 11. palus, Id. 18, 10. Putidus fungus, Plaut. Bacch. 4, 7, 23. Putidius cerebrum, Hor. (2) ☩ Ne aut obscurum esset aut nimis putidum, Cic. Off. 1, 37. ═ Spero hæc vobis molesta & putida videri, Id. de Orat. 3, 13.

Putillus, i. m. dim. [à putus] A mannikin, a dwarf, Plaut. Asin. 3, 3, 104.

Pūtisco, ĕre. incept. pro putesco. To be rotten, to stink, Cic. N. D. 2, 63.

Pŭto, āre. act. [putum, i. e. purum, reddo, purgo, Canin. sic qui putat arbores, eas puras facit] (1) To prune, lop, or dress, vines, &c. (2) To make even, clear, adjust, or cast up, accounts. (3) Also to think, consider, or ponder. (4) To think, suppose, or esteem. (5) To debate the matter. (6) Puto, or, ut puto, elegantly used by way of modesty, (7) or by way of irony. (1) Ne vitem aut arborem putent, Col. 4, 10. Vitem fingere putando, Virg. (2) Putare rationes cum publicanis, Cic. Att. 4, 11. (3) Non committere ut aliquando dicendum sit, non putâram, Id. Off. 1, 23. Rem ipsam putasti, Ter. (4) Neminem præ se putare, Cic. Verr. 1. Qui me ex versiculis meis putatis parùm pudicum, Catull. Sine quibus (voluptatibus) vitam nullam putarent, Cic. ¶ Pro nihilo putare, to make no account of, Id. de Fin. 2, 8. Magni putare, to set much by, Quint. (5) Putare cum aliquo argumentis, Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 53. (6) Sole exorto, puto, propellunt, Varr. R. R. 2, 2. Hoc unum excipio, ut puto, pudenter, Catull. 16, 13. (7) Sed, puto, magna mei est operoso cura colono, Ov. de Nuce, v. 57.

Pŭtor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) To be pruned, or cleansed. (2) To be reckoned, or cleared. (3) To be esteemed, or held. (1) Olea quo tempore putetur, Cat. (2) Putatur ratio cum argentario, Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 52. (3) Atilius prudens esse in jure civili putabatur, Cic. de Amic. 1, 2. in hostium numero, Id.

Pūtor, ōris m. verb. [à puteo] A stink, or filthy savour. Deterges sterilis soli putorem, Stat. Sylv. 4, 8, 87. ubi tamen docti malunt pudorem. At sine dubio ap. Caton. 57.

Pūtrēdo, dĭnis. f. Rottenness, corruption. Vitiata putredine navis, Ov. ex Pont. 1, 1, 69. sed al. leg. teredine, Conf. Plin. 20, 20.

Pūtrĕfăciendus. part. To be putrified. Dixerunt detractum culmen templo, nudatum tectum patere imbribus putrefaciendum, Liv. 42, 3.

Pūtrĕfăcio, ĕre, feci, factum. act. (1) To make rotten, to cause to putrify. (2) To dissolve. (1) Putrefacit aer operam fabri, Plaut. Most. 1, 2, 31. Humor putrefacit deposita semina, Col. 3, 12. (2) Ardentia saxa infuso aceto putrefaciunt, Liv. 21, 37.

Pūtrĕfactus. part. Putrified, rotten, Lucr. 2, 897. In oleo putrefacti, Plin.

Pūtreo, ĕre. neut. To rot, or be rotten. Byzantia putruit orca, Hor. Hæc tigna ædium humidè putrent, Plaut. Most. 1, 2, 66.

Putrescens. part. Olivarum putrescentium in amurcam, Plin.

Pūtresco, ĕre. incept. (1) To grow rotten, to wax rotten, to rot. (2) To lie mellow, as land ploughed up, and not sown. (1) Nihil meâ interest, humilè an sublimè putrescam, Cic. Tusc. 1, 43. Supra terram aut infra, Sen. Nullæ (uvæ) celerius putrescunt, Plin. ═ Quies, in quâ putrescis, ac marces, Sen. (2) Locum totâ hyeme putrescere sinito, Col. 2, 11.

Pūtrĭdus, a, um. adj. Rotten, corrupt. § Dentes putridi, Cic. in Pis. n. 1. Membra putrida, Luc. 2, 141. ═ Prolisam ex ædificio putrido ac ruenti, Sen.

Pūtris, e. adj. (1) Rotten, fetid, filthy, nasty, stark naught. (2) Wanton, lascivious. (1) § Putris navis, Propert. 2, 25, 7. Putres mammæ, Hor. Monumentaque rerum putria, Luc. ¶ Gleba putris, light, or loose, mould, Virg. (2) § Putres oculi, Hor. in venerem, Pers.

Pūtror, ōris. m. [à putreo] Rottenness. Putrorem nacta tellus, Lucr. 2, 872.

* Pūtus, a, um. adj. ant. pro puro, Fest. [à πυτός, Gr. quod à πεύθω, i. e. ἐρευνῶ, exploro, Scal.] Fined, purged, tried, pure, without mixture. ¶ ═ Purus putus sycophanta, an arrant stark rogue, a knave in grain, Plaut. Pseud. 4, 7, 103. Putissimæ orationes, most genuine, true, Cic. Att. 2, 9.

P ante Y.

* Pycnŏcŏmon, i. n. [à πυκνὸς & κόμη] herba à comæ densitate dicta, Plin. 26, 8.

* Pycnostylos, i. m. & f. on, i n. [πυκνόστυλος, Gr.] A kind of building, wherein several pillars stand very near each other, Vitr. 3, 2.

* Pycta, æ. vel Pyctes, æ. m. [à πὺξ (adv.) pugno, vel pugnis] (1) A boxer, or fisty-cuff player; a champion. (2) Also a fighting cock, or cock of the game. (1) Laudem victoris pyctæ scribere, Phædr. 4, 23, 5. (2) § Gallinaceus pyctes, Col. 8, 2.

* Pyga, æ. f. [à πυγή, nates] The buttocks, or breech. Ne nummi pereant, aut pyga, aut denique fama, Hor.

* Pygargus, i. m. q. d. albicluna [ex πυγὴ & ἀργὸς] (1) A beast like a fallow-deer, a rein-deer, or perhaps, a roe-buck. (2) A puttock, or rather a ring-tail. (1) Plin. 8, 53. (2) Id. 10, 3.

* Pygmæus, a, um. adj. [à πυγμὴ, spatium à cubito ad digitos clausos] Small, little, dwarfish. § Pygmæus bellator, Juv. 13, 168. Pygmæa virgo, Id. 6, 505. ☞ De Pygmæis subst. vid. Plin. 7, 2.

* Pyla, æ. f. [à Gr. πύλη] A gate, a port, the strait passage betwixt hills. Iter feci per Tauri pylas, Cic. Att. 5, 20. Lat. Fauces.

* Pyra, æ. f. [à πῦρ] A heap of wood made for the burning of a dead body, a funeral pile, a bonfire. Innumeras struxere pyras, Virg.

* Pyrălis, ĭdis. f. [ita dict. quòd ex igne provenit, Igniaria Gazæ] A fly which liveth in the fire; also a candle-fly; a stout, or miller's fowl, &c. Plin. 10, 74. ☞ Scrib. & pyralis, Vid. Pyrausta.

* Pyrămis, ĭdis. f. [à πῦρ, quòd ita constructa sit, ut è lato in acutum tendat in formam flammæ] A pyramid; a great building of stone, or brick, &c. broad, or four-square, at bottom, but upward small and sharp; a steeple, a spire, a shaft. ☩ Mihi globi forma. vel cylindri, vel quadrati, vel pyramidis videtur esse formosior, Cic. N. D. 1, 10. vid. Plin. 36, 12. Tac. Ann. 2, 61.

* Pyrausta, æ. m. [ex πῦρ, ignis, & αὔω, uro] A fire-fly, Plin. 11, 36.

* Pyren, ēnis. m. [à Gr. πυρὴν] The kernel, or stone, of fruit, such as olives, grapes, cherries, Plin. 37, 11 Lat. Nucleus.

* Pyrĕthrum, thri. n. [herba ab igneæ qualitatis gustu dict.] Bartram; wild, or bastard, pellitory, having a root which is very biting and hot, Cels. 5, 4, & 19. Flava pyrethra in annoso mero, Ov. A. Amm. 2, 418.

* Pyrgus, i. m. [à πύργος, ob similit.] (1) A tower, or castle. (2) A dice-box to fling the dice out. (1) Ad Castellum, pyrgum vocant, copias eduxit, Liv. 27, 33. (2) Mittere in pyrgum talos, Hor. ubi al. phimum. ═ turricula, Mart. fritillus, Juv. orca, Pers.

* Pyrites, æ. m. [πυρίτης, Gr. ita dict. quòd ægerrimè ignem accipit, sed acceptum diu servat] A marcasite, or fire stone, of which there are several sorts; any stone out of which fire may be stricken, a thunder-stone; also the mill stone, vid. Plin. 20. 19. & Turneb. Advers. 6, 9.

* Pyrocorax, ăcis. m. [ita dict. à colore rostri igneo; sc. ex πῦρ & κόραξ] A crow like a Cornish chough, having red feet and a red bill. Fest. Pyrrhocorax, Plin. 10, 48.

* Pyrois, entis. m. [Πυρόεις, Gr. à πῦρ; ob igneo colore dict.] (1) The star of Mars. (2) Also one of the horses of the sun. (1) Micat & rutilus pyrois, Col. 10, 290. (1) Ov. Met. 152.

* Pyropœcilos, i. m. [ex πῦρ & ποικίλος; ita dict. quòd punctis quibusdam ignei coloris distinguatur, variéque interluceat] A kind of stone, with a variety of red spots, Plin. 36, 8.

* Pyropus, i. m. [πυρωπός, Gr. à πῦρ & ὤψ, i. e. flammæ colorem referens] (1) A carbuncle of a fiery redness, an opal. (2) Also a mixture of

of metal, whereof three parts are brass, and one gold. (1) Flammas imitans pyropus, *Ov. Met.* 2, 2. Fulgebat parma pyropo, *Prop.* 4, 11, 21. (2) Plin. 34, 8.

* Pyrrhĭcha, æ. f. *A fashion of dancing in armour,* used by soldiers, and first invented by Pyrrhus the son of Achilles, so *Aristotle*; or, as others say, by one Pyrrhus of Crete, or by Pyrrhichus a Lacedæmonian. Pyrrhicam saltare, *Suet. Cæs.* 39. vid. *Plin.* 7, 57. & *Alex. ab Alex. Gen. Dier.* 6, 19.

* Pyrrhĭchius, i. m. [ita dict. à Pyrrho, qui victoriâ potitus frequentibus pyrrhichiis est laudatus, C.] *A foot consisting of two short syllables, as* mărĕ; so call'd from the nimble motion used in the Pyrrhichian dance, *Quint.* 9, 4.

* Pўrum, ri. n. *A pear,* Hor. Pyrum superbum, *a water pear,* Plin. armenium, *a winter pear,* or *St. Thomas's pear*; ampullaceum, *a tankard pear*; cucurbitum, *a bell pear*; hordearium, *a musk pear*; decumanum *a pound pear,* Col. quem & plura genera tractantem, *V.* 12, 10. & *Plin.* 15, 15.

Pўrus, i. f. [à Gr. ἀπιὸς, per Apoc. & *r* in sertâ] *A pear-tree.* Insere nunc, Melibœe, pyros *Virg.*

* Pўthaules, æ. m. [qui τὰ πύθια αὐλεῖ, *i. e.* qui pythia cantat, tibicen; *al. leg.* pithaules *sed perperam*] *A player on a bagpipe,* Sen. Ep. 67.

* Pўthia, ōrum. n. pl. *Plays in honour of Apollo's killing the serpent Python,* Plin 35, 9.

* Pўthĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Apollo, oracular.* Veridica pythicæ divinationis præcurrit, *Val. Max.* 1, 8, 10.

* Pўthon, ōnis. m. *Claud.* & f. aliquando sed, ut puto, rariùs [πύθων, Gr. à πύθω, putrefacio; sic dict. quòd ex terræ putredine ortus sit] (1) *A serpent so called* slain by Apollo. (2) Also *a prophesying spirit,* or *a person possessed with such a spirit.* (1) *Vid.* Propr. (2) Ubi Delphica Python? *Tib.* 2, 3, 31.

* Pyxăcantha, æ. f. [frutex spinosus, cubitalibus ramis buxi, πυξάκανθα, Gr. ex πύξ😉 & ἄκανθα] *The barberry-tree, box-thorn,* Plin. 12, 7.

* Pyxĭdātus, a, um. adj. *Made like a box, with a lid, boxwise,* Plin. 31 6.

* Pyxĭdĭcŭla, æ. f. *A little box into which medicines are put, a gallipot,* Cels. 6, 6. n. 5.

* Pyxis, idis. f. [ita dict. quòd è buxo ferè fieret, quæ Gr. πύξος] *A box,* properly *made of box-tree*; also *an apothecary's gallipot,* Mart. 9, 38. Plin. 29, 2.

Q, q, Latin, *Q, q,* Ital. 𝔔, q, black English. Concerning the origin, power, and use of this letter, the ancient Latin writers have delivered various opinions to the modern criticks. Some of them took it to be superfluous, and therefore probably were unconcerned about it, how, or whence, it came into their alphabet. Of this number were *Nigidius Figulus* and *Licinius Calvus,* who refused to use it at all. Some used *c* for it indifferently, and writ *pequnia, loquuntur, obliquum,* and at other times *pecunia, locuntur, oblicum,* Vid. *Silburg* de Vet. Rom. Script. Hence some learned moderns finding many words of this kind; and others again judging it to be no letter, but only a combined note of *cu,* must consequently have supposed vulgar custom, and a shorter way of writing, to have introduced it into the alphabet. Of this number was *Pompeius Festus,* and long before him *Ennius,* who writ sometimes *cuando,* and sometimes *quando.* Indeed custom at this day allows us to write *cocus, hircus, cum, cur, cotidie,* and many others, or *coquus, hirquus, quum,* &c. promiscuously. From such examples, and the frequent changes of each of these into the other, as in *coquo, coctum, liqui, lictum,* &c. which is no more than an ordinary permutation in letters of the same organ, especially in mutes of the same rank, some have not only affirmed Q to be CV combined as aforesaid, but showed us the separate parts in this figure C<. These writ sometimes, *qis, qæ, qid,* or *cuis, cuæ, cuid,* which *Vossius* approved. *Quintilian* on the contrary takes the figure of this letter, as well as the power, from K, and seems to think both letters superfluous. As to the figure, it is just as probable as the former; and as to its power, nothing can be proved from that known pun of *Tully, Ego quoque tibi jure favebo*; because *Donatus* having informed us that in *Cicero*'s time *quoquus* was written, it is more probable that he pronounced that word *quoque* than *koke.* My arguments for this conjecture are chiefly from *Fabius* himself, who tells us (*Lib.* XII. 10.) this letter made syllables harsh; which surely cannot well agree with the sound of *k.* Besides, he saith in the same place, that Q had a sound unknown to the *Greeks* (which it certainly had, and for that reason was not adopted into their alphabet, of which more below) and this evidently proves the Romans sounded it not as a *k,* but very probably as we do. But what neither the ancient writers nor the moderns were aware of, hath not escaped the sagacity of the learned Dr. *Littleton,* who has deduced the figure, name, and power of this letter from ק. For as from the Hebrew *Caph,* the Greeks made *Kappa,* so from *koph* they formed *koppa*; but finding they had no occasion for it in their alphabet, gave it a place among their numerals, calling it κοππα ἐπίσημον. For the same reason also, *Vau,* not being admitted as a letter, found place as a numeral, by the name of Βαῦ ἐπίσημον. On the very same account, *tzade,* or *zade,* or as we call it *zad,* was denied the favour of being a letter, but assigned a proper place in their numbers. This proceeding may plainly be accounted for from the genius of both languages. The Hebrew being harsher, made use of four letters in each rank of the mutes, namely, of two medials in each order; the sound of the one so differing from its neighbour, as the first from the last: the two medials in the first order were ב and ו, or B and V; in the second ג and ק, or G and Q. In the third ד and צ, or D and Z. But the smoother tongue of the Greeks refusing the latter in each order, made them amends suitable to their rank, by placing the first in their units, the second in their tens, and the third in their hundreds. But to proceed, the old Romans, whose language was not perhaps much softer than the Hebrew, though they framed their alphabet from the Greeks, found themselves obliged to restore these numeral marks to the dignity they had enjoyed in the mother alphabet. And thus from Βαῦ, or, which is the same, the Æolian digamma Ϝ made their F, that people alone of all the Greeks having learned that sound; and from the Greek Κόππα their Q. This letter, I observe, the Latins must have sounded *quoppa,* if the opinion of several ancient and modern criticks may be allowed, who affirm this letter to be taken in purely for the sake of its V, to give it a broader sound, as it is very probable the original ק had in the Hebrew to distinguish it from כ, whence the Greeks had their Κάππα, and mediately the Latins their K. From the third ἐπίσημον Σάμπι, which, as before noted, was the Hebrew *tzade,* or as we call it, *zad,* their *z* was taken, not from the Greek Ζῆτα; for here I am forced to recede from the learned doctor, because the Latin *z* hath a very hard sound, as the dental צ hath, whereas the Greek ζῆτα was so soft, that *Fabius* tells us, the Roman orators were obliged to borrow it sometimes from them, to avoid using their own barbarous *z,* that is the Hebrew צ, which the Greeks had not, *Lib.* XII. 10. and in the same place will scarce allow ו, that is, F, to have a human sound; which surely is softer than צ; and the opinion he had of our Q, I have shown before. Hence it is evident, that the Latin *z* is not the Greek ζ; and that the orator dislikes as letters all the three Ἐπίσημα: and the doctor confesses the figure of *z* comes nearer צ, and the small *z* nearer to the final ץ, than to the Greek ζ. But to return to our Q. The figure of Q is easily made from C|, by shutting the semicircle, and obliquating the perpendicular line; and C| *quoppa,* differs not at all from the Hebrew ק, when, in compliance with the western way of writing, it is turned to the right. Thus at length the figure, name, and power of this letter are settled. But whereas the learned doctor roundly affirms the Greeks had formerly this letter; I cannot here but avow my dissent, since it neither appears among the Cadmean letters, nor those since invented, whether necessary or compendiary: besides, he owns the Greeks did not

want it. Yea *Quintilian* further obſerves, that they could not pronounce it, and is angry that ſo broad and harſh a ſound ſhould be taken into the Latin alphabet, which ſo embaſed the Roman, when compared with the Greek, elocution. I ſhould next ſhow its mutual intercourſe with its ſiſter mutes; but I have already made the longeſt preface to one of the ſhorteſt letters, and therefore ſhall only obſerve, that the reſemblance and ſound of this mute is nearer to that of her medial ſiſter G, than to C or K her other ſiſters. For G takes V after her before a vowel, and that ſometimes in the ſame ſyllable, as in *lingua*, *extinguo*, &c. as Q always doth: which *v*, whether it be a vowel or a conſonant, or neither, as *Donatus* and others have thought, is better ſought in that letter than here. A.

Q ante A.

QUà. adv. [*ex* abl. quâ, *ſc.* viâ, parte, ratione] (1) *Which way.* (2) *By what method, or way.* (3) *On what place* (4) *As far as.* (5) ¶ Quà — quà, *both — and.* (1) Quò minùs ei liceat vagar, quà velit, *Cic.* de *Or* 1, 16. (2) Quà facere id poſſis, noſtram nunc accipe mentem, *Virg Æn.* 1, 680. (3) Si viæ ſunt, quà plauſtra agi facilè poſſunt, *Varr. Conf. Ov. Met.* 1, 209. (4) Quà terra patet, fera regnat Erinnys, *Ov. Met.* 1, 242. (5) Quà mares, quà feminas confectaris, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 3, 20

Quacunquè. adv. *Which way ſoever, by what place ſoever, whitherſoever.* Quacunquè nos movemus, *Cic. Att.* 15, 18. Quacunquè velint vagari, permittitur, *Id.* in *Rull* 2, 13.

Quădantĕnus. adv. [*i e.* quâdam parte tenus] *After a ſort, in part, in ſome meaſure.* Quadantenus rubens, *Plin.* 26, 10. Quadantenus dicere, *Id.* 37. *in Proœm.*

Quadra, æ. f. [*à* quatuor, *pro* quatra, *t* in *d* converſo] (1) *A ſquare.* (2) *A ſquare trencher.* (3) *A ſquare piece* of bread, cheeſe, *&c.* (4) *The ſquare at the bottom of a pillar.* (1) Patulis nec parcere quadris, *Virg.* (2) Alienâ vivere quadrâ, *Juv.* 5, 2. (3) Nec te liba juvant, ſectæ nec quadra placentæ, *Mart.* 3, 77, 4. caſei, *Id.* (4) Vitr. 3, 3.

Quadrāgēni, æ. a. adj. pl. *Forty.* Columnæ ſeſtertiis quadragenis millibus locatæ, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 56. Quadrageni pedes in terga frontemque, in latera viceni. *Plin.* ¶ Quadragena annua, *forty thouſand ſeſterces a year,* Suet. *de* Ill. Gramm. 23.

Quadrāgēſĭma, æ. f. *The fortieth part,* or *penny,* to be paid to the government, *Suet. Veſp.* 1.

Quadrāgēſĭmus, um. adj. [*à* quadrageni] *The fortieth,* Tac. Ann. 1, 64, 5.

Quadrāgi s. adv. *Forty times.* Seſtertiûm ter & quadragies, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 12.

Quadrāgĭnta, ind. plur. [*ex* quatuor & ginta, flexionis paragoge, ut Græcis κοντα in τεσσαράκοντα] *Forty.* Quadraginta arvi jugera, *Catull.* 112, 2. Equites tres & quadraginta in fugâ ceciderunt, *Liv.*

Quadrandus. part. *To be ſquared,* or *fitted.* Quadrandæ orationis induſtria, *Cic. Orat* 56.

Quadrangŭlāris, e. adj. *Four-cornered, quadrangular.* Quadrangularis agri forma, *Col.*

Quadrangŭlus, a, um adj. *Four-cornered, ſquare.* § Quadrangula figura, *Plin.* 13, 22. Caulem quadrangulum ſcabrum, *Id.*

Quadrans, tis. part. *Agreeing,* Cic.

Quadrans, tis. m. [*ex* part.] (1) A Roman coin, *the fourth part of an* as, in value near *our halfpenny,* and made of braſs, *or* lead, with the picture of a ſhip, *or* float, on it, whence it is ſometimes called *quadrans ratitus.* (2) † Or becauſe it was *the waterman's fare.* (3) It was alſo *the price of bathing,* which was publickly paid to the keeper of the bagnio. (4) *The fourth part,* or *quarter,* of any number, weight, *or* meaſure. (1) ═ Quadrans antè triuncis vocatus, à tribus unciis, *Plin.* 33, 3. *Mart.* 3, 7. *Conf.* 10, 74. (2) Varr. *ex* Lucil. (3) Quadrante lavatum rex ibis, *Hor.* vid. & *Juv.* 6, 45. (4) *Col.* 4, 2, 7. ¶ Quadrans operæ, *the fourth part of a day's work,* Id. 2, 4. Quadrans vini, *a of a pint,* or *jill, of wine,* Celſ. 4, 4.

Quadrantal, ālis n. *A veſſel,* the ſame with *amphora,* containing of our meaſure *nine gallons.* Modica eſt; capit quadrantal, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 2, 14.

Quadrantālis, e. adj. *Four fingers,* or *three inches thick, &c.* Plin. 13, 15.

Quadrantāria, æ. f. *A common harlot that will be hired for a farthing,* Quint. 8, 6.

Quadrantārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to,* or *bought for, a farthing.* Quadrantariâ illâ permutatione, *Cic.* Cur ornaretur quadrantaria res? *Sen. Ep.* 86. *De balneo publico loq.*

Quadrārius, a, um. adj *That is made four ſquare.* § Vaſa quadraria, *Cato,* 18.

Quadrātus, a, um part. & adj. (1) *Squared, four ſquare.* (2) *Well ſet, well made and faſhioned.* (1) Capitolium ſaxo quadrato ſubſtructum eſt, *Liv.* 6, 5. ⁜ Mutare quadrata rotundis, *Hor.* (2) § Quadrati boves, *Col.* 6, 1. Corpus quadratum habitiſſimum eſt, neque gracile, neque obeſum, *Celſ.* 2, 1. ¶ Quadratæ literæ, *great,* or *capital, letters,* Petron. c. 29. Agmen quadratum, *a battalion ſet in cloſe array,* Cic. Att. 2, 42.

Quadrĭcēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Forty,* Varr. R. R. 2.

Quadrĭceps, ĭpĭtis. adj. *Having four heads,* or *tops,* Varr.

Quadrĭdens, tis. adj. [quatuor habens dentes] *That hath four teeth,* or *tines,* Cato, c. 10.

Quadriennium, ii. n. *The ſpace of four years.* Quadriennio ante mortem, *Cic.* de *Opt. gen. Orat.* 7.

Quadrĭfāriam. adv. *After four ſorts, four ways, in four parts.* Quadrifariam diviſo exercitu, *Liv.* 4, 22. *Conf.* 38, 1. diſpertiri, *Varr.*

Quadrĭfĭdus, a, um. adj. [quod in quatuor partes findi poteſt] (1) *Cleft in four parts.* (2) Alſo *dividing the year into four parts.* (1) § Quadrifidæ ſudes, *Virg.* Quadrifida trabs, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 663. (2) § Quadrifidus labor, *Claud. Conſ. Prob. & Olyb.* 268.

Quadrĭflŭvius, a, um. adj. *Running in four veins,* Vitr. 2, 9.

Quadrĭfŏris, re. adj. [quatuor habens fores] *Having four holes,* or *doors,* Plin. 11, 21.

Quadrĭfrons, tis. m. [quatuor frontes habens] *Four fronted,* an epithet of Janus, *Cato*

Quadrīga, æ. f. quòd quatuor equis agebatur [*qu.* quadriaga, *vel* quadrijuga; *ex* quatuor & jugum] (1) *A team of horſes.* (2) *A cart,* or *chariot, drawn with four horſes.* (3) It is applied alſo to *other things that are four of a ſort.* (1) Metium in diverſa quadrigæ diſtulerant, *Virg.* (2) Minervam quadrigarum inventricem, ferunt, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 23. (3) Quadrigæ iniuriorum, locus & corpus, tempus & actio, *Varr. L L.* 4, 1.

Quadrīgārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a chariot,* or *a charioteer.* § Habitus quadrigarius, *Suet Cal.* 19.

Quadrīgārius, ii. m. [qui agit quadrigam] *A coachman, a charioteer,* Varr. R. R. 2, 7.

Quadrīgātus, a, um. adj. *Having the ſtamp of a chariot on it.* § Quadrigati nummi, denarii, *or* quinarii *chiefly,* Liv. 22, 52.

Quadrĭgĕminus, a, um. adj. [quatergeminus, τετράπλους] *Four double.* § Quadrigemina cornicula. *Plin.* 8, 23.

Quadrĭgēnārius, a, um. adj. *Containing forty, of forty,* Liv. 7, 7.

Quadrĭgēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Forty,* Varr.

Quadrīgŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* quadriga] *A little chariot,* Cic. *de* Fato, 3. & Plin. 34, 8.

Quadrĭjŭgis, ge. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, a chariot with four horſes.* (2) † Subſt. *Four horſes drawing in a chariot, and harneſſed together.* (1) § Equi quadrijuges, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 571. (2) *Ov. Met.* 1, 168. *ubi al.* quadrijugi.

Quadrĭjŭgus, a, um. adj. *Drawn with four horſes.* § Currus quadrijugus, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 162.

Quadrĭlībris, re. adj. *That weigheth four pounds.* Quadrilibris aula auro onuſta, *Plaut. Aul.* 5, 1, 2.

Quadrīmātus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* quadrimus] *The age of four years.* Nullum extra quadrimatum utile eſt, *Plin.* 19, 11. *Conf.* & *Col.* 7, 9.

Quadrīmeſtris, e. adj. [quatuor menſium] *Of four months.* § Conſulatus quadrimeſtris, *Suet. Ner.* 14.

Quadrīmŭlus, a, um. adj. *Almoſt four years old.* Altera quinquennis, altera quadrimula periit, *Plaut.* in *Pœn. Prol.* 85.

Quadrīmus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* quadriannus, *Scal.*] *Of the age of four years, four years old.* Perdidi puerum quadrimum, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 5, 102. § Merum quadrimum, *Hor.*

Quadringenārius, a, um. adj. [*à* quadringenus] *That containeth four hundred men.* § Cohortes quadringenariæ, *Cic. Att.* 6, 1. Quadringenariæ octo cohortes, *Liv.* 7, 7.

Quadringēni, & Quadrĭgēni, Quadringentēni, & Quadrĭcēni, æ, a. adj. pl. [*ex* quatuor & centum] *Four hundred.* Tricenis & quadringenis millibus LLS. *Varr. Conf. Liv.* 8, 11. Plebi congiarium quadringeni nummi viritim dati, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 31, 2. Quadringentena millia nummorum, *Plin.*

Quadringentēſĭmus, a um. adj. *The four hundredth.* A. U. quadringenteſimo, *Liv.* c, 45.

Quadringenti, æ. a. adj. pl. *Four hundred.* § Anni quadringenti, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 5. Quinque tabernæ quadringenta parant, *Juv.* 1, 106. *i. e.* 400,000 ſeſterces. § Carpenta quadringenta, *Liv.* 33, 38.

Quadringenties. adv. [quater centies] *Four hundred times.* ¶ Seſte tiûm quadringenties, *four hundred millions,* Cic. Verr. 3, 10.

Quadrīnus, a, um. adj. *Four,* or *belonging to, four; quartane.* Trinis aut quadrinis diebus, *Plin.* 11, 36. ¶ Quadrini circuitus febris, *a quartane ague,* Plin. 7, 50.

Quadrĭpartītus, a, um. part. *Divided into four parts, al. ſcrib.* quadripertitus Commutationes temporum quadripartitæ, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 28. Quadripartitâ anni diſtinctione, *Plin.*

Quadrĭrēmis, is. f. *A galley with four banks of oars.* Egreditur Centuripinâ quadriremi Cleomenes è portu, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 33.

Quadrĭvium, ii n. *A place where four ways meet,* or *that hath four turnings,* or *partings;* as Carfax in Oxford. § Medio quadrivio, *Juv.* 1, 64. In quadriviis, & angiportis, *Catull.* 56, 4.

Quadro āre. act [in quadrum redigo] item congruo [in quadrum convenio] (1) *To ſquare,* or *make ſquare.* (2) Neut. *To agree, to fall right, to be perfect, to hit even; to ſuit, to anſwer, to be meet,* or *fit.* (1) Et quæ pars quadret acervum, *Hor* Vid. paſſ. (2) ═ Conjunctionem verborum numeroſè cadere, & quadrare & perfici volumus. *Cic. Orat* 3, 44. Omnia turpia in iſtam quadrare videntur, *Id* ¶ Hoc ad multa quadrat, *this ſerveth for many purpoſes,* Id. Att. 4, 17

Quadror, āri, ātus. paſſ. Abies atque populus ſingulis operis ad unguem quadrantur, *Col.* 11, 2.

Quadrum, dri. n. [*à* quatuor] *A figure four ſquare, a quarry of glaſs.* Perticæ dolentur in quadrum. *Col.* 8, 3. ¶ *Met.* In quadrum redigere, *to ſquare*, or *ſet in handſome order*, Cic. Orat. 62.

Quacrŭpĕdans, tis. part. [quatuor pedibus gradiens] *That goeth on four feet, prancing, galloping.* § Quadrupedans cantherius, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2, 34. Quadrupedante putrem ſonitu quatit ungula campum, *Virg.*

Quadrŭpes, pĕdis. adj. [quatuor pedes habens] (1) *Having four feet, going on all four.* (2) *Tied hands and feet.* (1) Dum certum flectit in orbem quadrupedes curſus, *Ov. Met.* 6, 226. ¶ Infans quadrupes, *creeping on all four*, Id. Met. 15, 577. (2) Beſtiarum more quadrupedes in caveâ coërcuit, *Suet. Cal.* 17. ¶ Quadrupedem conſtringere, *to tie one neck and heels, to faggot him*, Ter. Andr. 5, 2, 25.

Quadrŭpes, ĕdis. m. *A horſe*, Item in fem. & in neut. gen. *Any beaſt*, or *cattle.* § Animoſus quadrupes, *Ov. Met.* 2. 84. Vaſta quadrupes, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 44. Majora quadrupedia ſignari debent, *Col.* 11, 2.

Quadruplātor, ōris. m. verb. [quadruplatores dicti, quòd deferrent publica crimina, quorum convicti damnabantur *quadrupli*, quòd quartam partem ex damnatorum bonis conſequerentur, *Voſſ.* ex *Aſcon.* it. in genere qui *quadruplum* caperent, aut darent, *Sen.*] (1) *A publick informer*, or *promoter*, who accuſed a man of ſome crime, eſpecially of unreaſonable uſury, and had the fourth part of the criminal's fine, *or* eſtate. (2) *One who for a ſmall gift ſeeketh a much greater.* (1) *Vid.* Liv. 3, 72. Cic. Verr. 1, 7. Quadruplatores erant delatores criminum publicorum, in quâ re quartam de proſcriptorum bonis, quos detulerant, aſſequebantur, *Aſcon.* in *Div. Verr.* p. 26. (2) Sen. *de* Benef. 7.

Quadruplex, ĭcis. adj. *Fourfold.* Pecuniam quadruplicem abs te auferam *Plaut. Curc.* 5, 2, 21. Magnitudine quadruplici, *Plin.* Rei quadruplex obſervatio, *Quint.* Eram in quadruplici judicio *Plin. Ep.*

Quadruplicātò. adv. *Four times ſo much, four times again.* Emptis quadruplicatò vineis, *Plin.* 14. 4.

Quadruplĭco, āre. act. *To make four times ſo much as it was*; *to multiply four times.* Lucris quadruplicavit rem meam, *Plaut. Stich.* 3, 1, 4.

Quadruplò. adv. *Four times as much.* Quadruplò condemnari, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 13.

Quadruplor, āri, ātus. [delator fio, & ex bonis damnati quartam partem accipio] Dep. *To inform againſt a man to have the fourth part of his goods.* = Neque quadruplari me volo, neque enim decet ſine meo periculo abire aliena erep-tum bona, *Plaut. Perſ.* 1, 2, 10.

Quadruplum, i. n. *Four times ſo much, four times multiplied, fourfold.* § Dare in quadruplum judicium, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 13.

Quadruplus, a, um. adj. *Quadruple, fourfold, four times as much.* Poſt id ego manum in te injiciam quadrupli, *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 2, 49. Conſueverat Tiberius quadruplam ſtrenam dare, *Suet. Tib* 34.

Quærendus. part. (1) *To be ſought*, or *looked, for.* (2) *To be conſidered.* (3) *To be gotten.* (1) Quærenda terra per orbem, *Ov. Ep.* 7, 13. *Conf. Sen.* in *Herc. Oet.* 3. (2) Nec tàm quærendum dolor malum ne ſit, quàm, *Cic.* (3) § Quærenda pecunia, *Hor.* Quærendi enſes. *Lucan.* 9, 209.

Quærens, tis. part. (1) *Aſking.* (2) *Seeking, endeavouring* &c. (1) Virg. Æn. 1, 374. (2) § Quærens fallere noctem, *Ov.* Conſenſu gratiam apud victorem quærentium, *Liv.*

Quæritans, tis. part. *Getting painfully.* Telâ victum quæritans, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, [illegible].

Quærito, āre. freq. [*à* quæro] *To [illegible], or enquire, diligently*; *to ſeek, or look, [illegible]* me ſenſerit eam quæritare, *Ter. A*[illegible] Inter vivos quæritamus mortuum, [illegible]

Quæritur. imperſ. *It is [illegible]*; *inquiſition is made.* Conju[illegible] de ceremoniis violatis quæ[illegible]

De quo apud judices quæritur, *Quint.* circa vindemias, *Plin.* Uter ſit poëta melior inter plurimos, *Id.*

Quæro, ĕre, sīvi, sītum. act. [*à* קרא vocat. quærimus n. propriè voce, deinde operâ] (1) *To aſk, ſeek*, or *enquire.* (2) *To ſeek*, or *look, for.* (3) *To make inquiſition.* (4) *To purchaſe, gain*, or *get.* (5) *To go about*; *to aſſay*, or *endeavour.* (6) *To diſpute, reaſon*, or *debate*; *to queſtion.* (7) *To conquer.* (8) *To excite*, or *provoke.* (1) = Scrutatus ſum quæ potui, & quæſivi omnia, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 74. Probamque pauperiem ſine dote quæro, *Hor.* Si de meo judicio quæris, *aſk my opinion*, Cic. (2) = Ubi quæram? ubi inveſtigem; quem perconter? *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 3. ※ Poëta quærit quod nuſquam eſt gentium reperit tamen, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 4, 9. (3) § Quærere de pecuniis repetundis, *Cic. Act.* in *Verr.* 9. de morte alicujus, *Id.* per tormenta, *to rack*, Id. (4) Honeſtè rem quærunt mercaturis faciendis, *Id. Par.* 6. (5) Quærebant taciti noſter ubi eſſet amor, *Ov. Ep.* 3, 12. (6) *Vid.* Quærendus, n. 2. (7) Dextrâ cùm quæreret urbes, *Prop.* 3, 18, 5. (8) § Sitim quærere, *Cic. Phil.* 5.

Quæror, i. paſſ. (1) *To be ſought*, or *aſked, for*; *to be enquired into.* (2) *To be gotten.* (3) *To be examined by rack*, or *otherwiſe.* (1) Tempus profectionis quæritur, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 67. (2) § Victoria quærebatur, *Liv.* (3) Majores noſtri in dominum de ſervo quæri noluerunt, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 22. Liberi ad necem quærebantur, *Id.*

Quæsītor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* quæro; *qui &* quæſtor, quòd de publico crimine quæreret] (1) *An inquiſitor*, or *examiner, of capital offences.* (2) *A judge.* (1) Tormenta regit quæſitor, *Cic.* pro *Sullâ*, 28. (2) Quæſitor Minos urnam movet, *Virg.* = judex, *Id.*

Quæsītum, ti. n. (1) *A queſtion, a demand, a thing aſked.* (2) *A thing gotten*, or *obtained.* (1) Accipe quæſiti cauſam, *Ov. Met.* 4, 493. (2) Quæſitique tenax & qui quæſita reſervent, *Id. Met.* 7, 657.

Quæsītūrus. part. *About to enquire*, or *make inquiſition.* Quæſiturus de pecuniis repetundis, *Cic. Act.* in *Verr.* 9.

Quæsītus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Enquired into, aſked, demanded.* (2) *Sought for.* (3) *Gotten, obtained.* (4) *Affected, not natural.* (5) *Studied, exquiſite.* (1) *Vid.* Quæſitum, n. 1. (2) Saxa per humum quæſita, *Juv.* 15, 63. (3) Utitur antè quæſitis ſapiens, *Hor.* (4) ※ Quæſitâ comitate manifeſtam defectionem tegebat, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 50. (5) Reos quæſitiſſimis pœnis affecit, *Id Ann.* 6, 44. § Quæſitior adulatio, *more artful*, Id. 12. 16. Mox Athenienſibus quæſitiores leges, *Id.* Excepêre eum quæſitiſſimis honoribus, *Id.*

Quæsītus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* quæro] *A ſeeking*, or *aſking* Plin 51, 9.

Quæſo. defect. plur. quæsŭmus. inf. quæsĕre, quæſo, quæſis, quæſit, quæſi, quæſum; vel ſecundum *Prob.* quæſivi, quæsītum. *To ſeek, to get*; *to beſeech, to deſire, to pray*, or *entreat.* Si quæſere perges, *Cic.* in *Arat.* 18. *Plaut. B.* 2, 2, 1. *Abſol* Fac, quæſo, qui ego ſum, eſſe te, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 23. = Non divûm pacem votis adit, & prece quæſit, *Lucr.* 5, 1228. Curionem quæſivit, ut ætati concederet Mamerci, *Sall.* in *Fragm. Ep.* § Deos quæſo, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 2, 7. = A te peto & quæſo, *Cic Fam.* 5, 4.

Quæſticulus, i. m. dim. [*à* quæſtus] *Small gain little profit*, Cic. *de* Div. 2, 15.

Quæſtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* quæro, per Sync. pro quæſitio] (1) *A ſearching an enquiring.* (2) *A doubt, a matter in debate a caſe in law.* (3) Alſo *enquiry*, or *examination, by torture.* (1) Quæſtio eſt appetitio cognitionis, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 8. ¶ Quæſtioni eſſe alicui, *to be out of the way to be to ſeek*, Plaut. Pſeud. 2, 2, 6[illegible]. (2) = Res quæcunque in diſceptationem, quæſtionémque vocatur, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 72. (3) = Quæſtiones nobis ſervorum & tormenta nobis minitatur, *Id.* pro *Sullâ*, 28. Facti in equuleo quæſtio eſt; juris, in judicio, *Id.* pro *Mil.* 22.

Quæſtiuncula, æ, f, dim. [*à* quæſtio] *A little*, or *ſmall, queſtion*, or *doubt.* Quæſtiunculis te faciebam attentiorem, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 16.

Quæſtor, ōris. m. [contr. *ex* quæſitor; ita dict. quòd inquirendæ & conſervandæ pecuniæ cauſâ creatus eſſet] *A treaſurer of the common treaſure*, or *of wars*; alſo *the receiver of tributes, the pay-maſter of any legion*, or *of the army in any of the provinces.* Prætorem quæſtori ſuo parentis loco eſſe oportet, *Cic. Div.* in *Cæcil.* 19. Cæſar ſingulis legionibus ſingulos legatos, & quæſtorem præfecit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 52. ‖ Hæc erat prima adminiſtratio ſenatoris, quæſtorem fieri, & in provinciæ curam gerere pecuniæ in uſus diverſos erogandæ, *Aſcon.* ☞ *De his, eorumque officiis vid.* Caſſiodor. *in var. loc. & Sigon. De antiq. jure Prov.* l. 2. c. 2, 3.

Quæſtōrium, ii. n. (1) *The exchequer.* (2) Alſo *the quæſtor's tent in the camp.* (1) Theſſalonicam me, in quæſtoriúmque, perduxit, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 41. (2) Captum quæſtorium, quæſtórque ibi Panſa occiſus, *Liv.* 10, 32.

Quæſtōrius, ii. m. *He that hath been treaſurer*, Cic. Phil. 13, 14. Sicinius quæſtorius mortuus eſt, *Id.*

Quæſtōrius, a, um. adj (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, the quæſtor.* (2) *That hath been of that office*, or *dignity.* (1) § Quæſtoria ornamenta, *Suet. Claud.* 28. Quæſtorium forum, *Liv.* 41, 2. (2) § Vir quæſtorius, *Cic. Att.* 13, 30.

Quæſtuārius, a, um. adj. *He that exerciſeth a trade, to gain thereby*, Sen. *de* Benef. 6, 32.

Quæſtuōſus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſĭmus. ſup. (1) *Gainful, profitable, lucrative.* (2) Alſo *ſtudious*, or *deſirous, of much lucre.* (1) Quæſtuoſa mercatura, fructuoſa aratio dicitur, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 31. = Annus uberrimus, quæſtuoſiſſimúſque, *Id. Act.* in *Verr.* 14. Venio jam ad ſumptuoſos; relinquo illum quæſtuoſum, *Id. Par.* 6. Gens Syrtica navigiorum ſpoliis quæſtuoſa, *Curt.* 4, 29. § Benignitas quæſtuoſior, *Liv.* 39, 25. Quæſtuoſiſſima falſorum commentariorum officina, *Cic.* (2) Dummodo eam des, quæ ſit quæſtuoſa, quæ alat corpus corpore, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 100.

Quæſtūra, æ. f *The office of a treaſurer, quæſtor*, or *chamberlain*, Cic. paſſim.

Quæſtus, ûs. † quæſti, *vel* quæſtuis, *Non.* m. [quòd quærendo comparatur] (1) *Gain, profit, lucre, advantage.* (2) *A trade, an employ, a way of getting one's living*, or *getting money.* (1) = Alii emendi aut vendendi quæſtu & lucro ducuntur, *Cic. Tuſc* 5, 3. = Sui quæſtus aut commodi cauſâ, *Id.* pro *S. Roſc.* 38. (2) = De artificiis & quæſtibus, qui liberales habendi, qui ſordidi ſunt, hæc ferè accepimus, *Cic. Off.* 1, 42.

Quālĭbet. adv. *Which way you will, any way.* Qualibèt perambula ædes, *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 2, 122.

Quālis, e. adj. [*à* qua, ut *à* via vialis, &c.] (1) *What manner, of what kind, what ſort*, or *faſhion, ſuch as, like as, what manner of*, or *what.* (2) *After* talis, *as.* (3) It is alſo elegantly uſed in *ſimiles* for *qualiter, like as.* (1) Nulla gens eſt, quæ non, etiamſi ignoret qualem deum habere deceat, tamen habendum ſciat, *Cic* de *Legg* 1, 8. = Qualem te gentibus præſtitiſti, ſimilem in civium deditione præſtes, *Id.* Quales in repub. principes eſſent, tales, reliquos ſolere eſſe cives, *Id.* Qualis eſt cum uxore? *Id.* (2) Si quis eſt talis, quales eſſe omnes oporteret, *Id.* Tale tuum carmen—Quale ſopor feſſis in gramine, quale, &c. Virg. Qualis apud Græcos Therecydes, talis, *Cic.* (3) Qualis in Eurotæ ſylvis—Exercet Diana choros, *Virg.* ☞ *Qualis* nonnunquam ſubſtantivo in oppoſito membro genere apud poëtas reſpondet. Sed incitat me pectus, & mammæ putres, equina quales ubera, *Hor.*

Quāliſcunque liſcunque. *Such as it is, of what ſort ſoever it be, whatſoever.* Qualemcunque [illegible] cum ſequimur, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 3. Perſonæ autem non qualiſcunque teſtimonii pondus habet. *Id.* Me, qualiſcunque ſum, eundem eſſe, qui fui, *Liv.*

Q[illegible]bet.

Quālislibet. *What sort soever, whatsoever, what you will.* Formæ literarum vel aureæ, vel qualeslibet, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 37. ☞ *Sed scribi potest divisè.*

Quālitas, ātis. f. [à qualis] *A quality, a manner, sort, fashion, condition, or nature.* Qualitates appellavi, quas Græci ποιότητας vocant, quod ipsum non est vulgi verbum, sed philosophorum, *Cic. Acad.* Q. 1, 7. Qualitas cujusque rei consideranda est, *Col.* 11, 1.

Quāliter. adv. *Like as, after what manner, so as.* Maximè refert, villa qualiter ædificetur, *Col. R. R.* 1, 4. vid. & *Tib.* 4, 1, 84.

Quālitercunque. adv. *Howsoever, after what sort, fashion, or manner, soever.* Qualitercunque fatum, *Col.* 11, 3.

Quālubet. adv. *Any way.* Qualubet esse notus optas? *Catull.* 38, 6. ☞ *Sed scrib. divisè.*

* Quālus, i. m. *Virg.* & Quālum, i. n. *Cato* [à Gr. κάλαθος, per Sync. *V.*] (1) *A frail, or twig basket, out of which wine runneth when it is pressed; a colander.* (2) Also *a coop, or basket, which hens lay in.* (3) *A basket, or hamper, which women put their spindles and bottoms of thread in.* (1) = In spisso vimine qualos, colaque prælorum fumosis diripe tectis, *Virg.* Quala fataria, *Cato*, c. 11. Qualus ἠθμός, ὑλιστήρ, *Gloss. Phil.* (2) Qualus salignus, *Col.* 9, 15. (3) Tibi qualum Cythereæ puer ales aufert, *Hor.*

Quàm. conj *vel* adv. [*ab* acc. quam, ut quà, adv. ab abl.] (1) *How.* (2) *How? how!* (3) ¶ Tam—quàm, *as well—as*; ☞ whereof the former is sometimes omitted. (4) ¶ Quàm—tam, *the more—the more.* (5) Quàm mox? *how soon? how long till?* (6) *Then*, or *than*, after comparison. (7) *Very, very much, very greatly.* (8) *After, after that.* (9) *As much as, as long as.* (10) ¶ Prius—quàm, ☞ quàm—priùs, *before.* (11) *Rather than.* (1) Tu optimus es testis, quàm fuerim occupatus, *Cic.* (2) Labascit uno verbo victus, quàm citò? *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 98. Quàm timeo quorsum evadas! *Id. Andr.* 1, 1, 100. ¶ Quàm vellem! *how I could have wished!* Id. ibid. 2, 1, 26. (3) Parmenonis tam scio hanc esse technam, quam me vivere, *Id. Eun.* 4, 4, 51. De Catil nâ quàm brevissimè potero, paucis dicam, *Cic.* (4) Quàm acerbissima olea erit, tam optimum oleum erit, *Cato.* Quàm quisque pessimè fecit, tam maximè tutus est, *Sall. B. Jug.* 34. (5) Quàm mox cocta erit cœna? *Plaut. Stich.* 4, 1, 28. (6) Nihil libentius facio, quàm scribo, *Cic.* Nihil magis desideratur, quàm quod, *&c.* Id. Contra facis quàm pollicitus es, *Id.* (7) Rejecit se in eum flens quam tam hariter, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 109. Quàm maximâ possum voce, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 36. An est quod malim, quàm te quàm doctissimum videre? *Id.* Ut quàm maximas, quàm primùm, quàm sæpissime, gratias agat, *Id. Fam.* 13, 6. (8) Anno 301 quàm condita Roma fuit, *Liv* 3, 33. Septimo die quàm profectus erat, *Id.* Posterâ die quàm illa acta erant, *Id.* ☞ *Aliqui Livianum idioma esse dicunt, sed non est, sic enim* Plaut. Vidua vivam quàm tuos mores pertuleram, *Men.* 5, 1, 26. Cicero, Fam. 16, 21. Tabellarii venerunt post diem XLVI quàm discesserant, *Suet. Claud.* 17. Sexto, quàm profectus erat, mense, domum rediit, *Vid.* & Nep. Aristid. 3, ult. (9) Turbent porrò quam velint, *Ter. Hec.* 4, 4, 12 (10) *Virg Georg.* 1, 50. *Prop.* 2, 18, 10. Hellenism. (11) Usus est opera Pomponii simplici virtute merentis, quàm captantis gloriam, *Paterc.* 2, 129. ☞ *Quàm* interdum connectit duos comparativos. Hæc magnificentiùs jactata, quàm verius, *Curt.* 3, 8, 12. Interdum ponitur pro *quantùm.* Tibi quàm potest, denuo cio, *Id.* 7, 7, 25. Interdum pro *quàm ut* vel *aliter.* Sed Lysimachum desilientem equo Alexander hastæ cuspide ita in fronte vulneravit, ut sanguis aliter eludi non posset, quam diademam sibi ademptum rex alligandi vulneris causâ, capiti ejus imponeret, *Just.* 15, 3, 13. Post comparativum παραβολικῶς; ut hic certius nihil esse potest, quam, quod, *&c.* Cic. de Orat. 2, 9.

Quamdiu. adv. temp. (1) *How long?* (2) *As long as, whilst, during the time, until.* (1) § Quamdiu furor iste tuus nos eludet? *Cic. Catil.* 1. 1. Ego tamdiu requiesco, quamdiu ad te scribo, *Id. Att.* 9, 3. (2) § Disces quamdiu voles, tamdiu autem velle debebis, *&c.* Id. Off. 1, 1.

Quamdūdum. adv. *How long since, or ago?* Quamdudum tu advenisti? *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 4, 43.

Quamlĭbet. adv. *As you will.* Finditur in quamlibet tenues crustas, *Plin.* 36, 22.

Quamobrem. adv. [ob quam rem] (1) *Wherefore, for what cause, why?* (2) *For which cause,* sine interrog. (1) Quamobrem tandem non satisfacit? *Cic. de Fin.* 1, 5. (2) Multa mihi veniebant in mentem, quamobrem ita putarem, *Id. Fam.* 3, 10.

Quamplūrimus, a, um. adj. *Very much, or many.* Suum quamplurimo venditurus, *Cic. Off.* 3, 12. Videmus quamplurimos gratiosos, *Id.*

Quamprīdem. adv. *How long since, or ago?* Quæso quampridem hoc nomen in adversaria retulisti? *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Com.* 3.

Quamprimum. adv. *Very shortly, by and by, as soon as may be.* Has ad te literas quamprimum perferri vellem, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 6.

Quamvis. conj. (1) *Albeit, although.* (2) *Very much, greatly, never so—* (1) ⌘ Res gessit quamvis reipub. calamitosas, tamen magnas, *Cic.* (2) Quamvis sordida res & invenusta, *Catull.* 12, 5. ¶ Quamvis sublimes debent, *such as are never so high*, Phædr. 1, 29, 1.

Quando. adv. temp. (1) *When?* (2) *When* indef. *when, at what time as.* (3) *Since, or seeing that.* (1) Quando istud erit? *Ter. H.* 2, 2, 9. Quando gentium? *Plaut. Amph.* 4, 3, 60. (2) Veniat quando volet, *Plaut.* (3) Scribo quando te id video desiderare, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 20. Quando hæc te cura remordet, *Virg.*

Quandōcunque. adv. *Whensoever, at what time soever, one time or other.* Quandocunque gens *Græcorum* suas literas dabit, omnia corrumpet, *Plin.* 29, 1. Quandocunque—tum, *&c.* Cic. Somn. Scip. 7.

Quandōque. adv. (1) *One time, or other.* (2) *Whensoever.* (3) *After some time, in time.* (1) Asturæ commoror, quoad ille quandoque veniat, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 18. (2) Indignor quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus, *Hor.* V. Ind. (3) Scire quid quandoquè deceat prudentia est, *Cic. nisi fortè* quandoque scribi debeat, *i. e.* & quando. Et tu Galba quandoque gustabis imperium, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 20.

Quandōquĭdem. conj. *Forasmuch as, seeing that, because, whereas.* Tu te posse dicito quandoquidem potes, *Cic.* & *per tmesin.* Quando tu quidem in prælio mihi adfuisti, *Id. Verr.* 3, 80.

Quamquam. conj. [*ex* quàm geminato] *Although, albeit, however.* ⌘ Omnia jucunda quanquam sensu corporis judicentur, ad animum referuntur tamen, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 33. ⌘ Quanquam—sed, *Id.* Quanquam illam cupio abducere—verumtamen, *&c.* Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 62.

Quanti, gen. [à quantus] (1) *As much*; *after tanti, as.* (2) *Of how great consequence.* (3) *For how much? at what rate?* (4) ¶ Quanti, quanti, *at what rate soever.* (1) Nec hoc tanti laboris est, quanti videtur, *Cic. de Orat.* 3, 49. (2) ¶ Quanti est sapere! *what a great matter, what a brave thing it is!* Ter. Eun. 4, 7, 21 (3) Emit? perii hercle, quanti? *PA.* Viginti minis, *Id. Eun.* 5, 5, 14. (4) ¶ Quanti, quanti, bene emitur quod necesse est, *be the price ever so great*, Cic. Att. 12, 29.

Quantillum. adv. *How little?* Quantillùm sitis? *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 2, 14. Quantillùm sitit anus; *Pl.* Modica est, capit quadrantal, *Id.* 15.

Quantillus, a, um. adj. dim [à quantulus] *How very little, or how small?* Quantillo argenti te conduxit? *Plaut. Pseud.* 4, 7, 95.

Quantitas, ātis f. [à quantus] *Quantity bigness, extent.* § Quantitas humoris, *Plin.* 17, 24.

Quantò. adv. cum comp. *By how much.* ¶ Quantò diutiùs abest, magis cupio tantò, *the longer*, Ter. H. 3, 1, 15.

Quantŏpĕre. adv. [quanto opere] (1) *How greatly.* (2) *As greatly.* (1) Dici non potest quantoperè gaudeam, *Cic. Att.* 14, 6. (2) Neque tamopere desiderabam, quantopere delector, *Id.* de *Or.* 1, 35.

Quantŭlum, li. n. (1) *How little, or much.* (2) *As much, or far as.* (1) Nescio quantulum attulerit, verùm haud permultum attulit, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2, 3, 86. (2) Quantulum judicare possemus, ostendimus, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 1, sub fin.

Quantŭlumcunque. n. *How little soever.* Sed quicquid erit in his libris, quantulumcunque videbitur, *Cic.*

Quantŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [à quantus] *How little, or as little, or much as.* Sol nobis quantulus videtur? *Cic. Acad.* 4. Id quantulum est? *Id.* de *Legib.* 2, 19. Mihi quidem quantulum reliqui est? *Id.*

Quantŭluscumque. dim. *How little soever, never so little, or much.* Quantulacumque est facultas mea, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 30. Quantulumcunque aquæ aut ciborum inest pedibus evertitur, *Col.* 8, 3.

Quantum, ti. n. *How much, how great, so much as.* ¶ Quantum est? *what an advantage it is?* Plaut. Quantum peditum erat, *all the foot*, Tac. Hist. 4, 33, 6. Quantum ad, *as touching*, or *concerning*, Plin jun. Quantum tibi dî dent opus, *to your power*, Ter.

Quantum. adv. *As far as, as much as, how, or as.* Quantum intellexi senis sententiam de nuptiis, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 1, 2. ¶ Quantum potest, *as soon as you can*, Id. Quantum maximum, *so far as possible*, Plin. jun. Quantum plurimùm salsæ aquæ, *Col.* ¶ Immanè quantùm, *how vastly*, Hor.

Quantumcunquè. adv. *How much soever, or much as.* Debeo quantumcunquè possum in eo laborare, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 4.

Quantumvis. conj. (1) *Albeit, although, never so much, as much as you will, however.* (2) *Very.* (1) Ille catus, quantumvis rusticus, ibit, *Hor.* (2) Eloquentiæ plurimum attendit, quantumvis facundus & promptus, *Suet. Claud.* 21.

Quantus, a, um. adj. [à quàm, *pro* quamtus] (1) *How great, how much.* (2) *How great, how brave!* (3) *As much, or as great, as.* (4) *How fine, how precious.* (5) *How many.* (1) Pecunia quanta sit, ostendit, *Cic.* Quantum lucri factum sit, *Id.* Quanta sit apud Deos moderatio, *Id.* Quanta voluptas sit non dolere, *Id.* (2) Quantæ occasiones, quàm præclaræ fuerunt? *Id.* Quanta est gula, quæ sibi totos ponit apros? *Juv.* 1, 140. Quantus apud Danaos Podalirius arte medendi, *Ov.* (3) Pecuniam acciperent, quantam vellent, *Cic.* Cum Demetrio mihi familiaritas tanta, quanta cum Siculo nullo, *Id.* (4) Jaces indigno quanta res loco, *Phædr.* 3, 12, 3. *de margaritâ loq.* (5) Curatum peperit millia quanta tibi! *Prop.* 1, 5. 10. § Quanta quanta, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 7, 10. *h. e.* quantacunque.

Quantuscunque, tăcunque, tumcunque. *How great, or little, soever.* Quorum bona, quantacunque erant, statim suis comitibus compotoribusque descripsit, *Cic Phil.* 5, 8. Ego is sum, quantuscunque sim, *Id. Or.* 2, 78. Titi ingenium quantæcunque fortunæ capax, *Tac.*

Quantuslibet, ălibet, umlibet. *How great soever, never so great.* Quantalibet ordine digni s, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 669. Suppurationes quantaslibet sanat *Plin.* 20, 6. Gloria quantalibet quid erit, si gloria tantùm est? *Juv.* 7, 81. Oneris quantilibet patiens, *Plin.*

Quantusquantus, a, um. adj. *How great soever, all over.* Qui quantusquantus, nihil nisi sapient ... es, *Ter. Ad.* ... 3, 3, 40. Quantumquantum ad ... eum erit delictum, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 4, 28.

Quantusvis, ăvis, umvis. adj. *As great as you list, how great soever, never so great.* ¶ Quantivis pretii homo, *worth gold*, Ter. Andr. 5, 2, 15.

15. Quantaſvis magnas copias etiam Germanorum Judiceri poſſe *exiſtimabant*, Cæſ. B. G. 5, 28. Portum ſatis amplum quantævis claſſi, *Liv.*

Quāpropter. adv. *vel* conj. [propter quæ] (1) *Wherefore, why?* (2) *For which reaſon.* (1) Non eſt opus, pater. *CH.* Quapropter? *Ter. H.* 1, 2, 14. (2) Non eſt utile hanc illi dare, quapropter quoquo pacto celato eſt opus, *Id. Ad.* 3, 2, 44.

Quāquā. adv. *On what part ſoever, what way ſoever.* Quaquà tangit omne amburit, *Plaut. Ep.* 5, 2, 9.

Quāquāverſum, *&* Quāquāverſus. adv. *On every ſide, every way.* Legatos quaquaverſum dimittere, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 23. Quaquaverſus pedes quinque, *Cic. Phil.* 9, 7. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* quoquoverſus.

Quāre. adv. [quâ re] (1) *Wherefore, why?* (2) *For which reaſon.* (3) *To the end that.* (1) Quare iſtud rogâſti? *Cic.* (2) Quare agite, ô juvenes, tectis ſuccedite noſtris, *Virg.* (3) Omnia feci, quare perditis reſiſterem, ap. *Cic. Fam.* 10, 21.

Quartădĕcŭmānus, i. m. *ſc.* miles. *A ſoldier of the fourteenth legion,* Tac. Hiſt. 2, 11, 2. ☞ *Sed in caſtig. libb.* quartadecuma. Quartadecimanorum ferocia, *Id.* ¶ Quartadecuma legio, *the fourteenth,* Id. Ann. 1, 70, 1. & 14, 34.

Quartāna, æ. f. *ſc.* febris. *A quartan ague.* In quartanam converſa eſt vis morbi, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 11, 1. Quartanâ implicari, *Liv.* 41, 21. § Frigida quartana, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3, 290.

Quartānārius, a, um. adj. *Of a fourth,* or *fourth part.* Quartanaria tabula, quæ quartam jugeri partem quadrata conficiet, *Pall. Jan. tit.* 11.

Quartāni, ōrum. m. pl. *ſc.* milites. *Soldiers of the fourth legion,* Tac. Hiſt. 4, 37, 3.

Quartānus, a, um, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the fourth.* § Quartana febris, *Plin.* 7, 50.

Quartārius, ii. m. *The fourth part of any thing,* particularly *of a* congius, or *gallon*; *a quart.* § Quartarius vini, *Liv.* 5, 47. mellis, *Col.* 12, 5. ſulphuris, *Cato,* 95.

† Quartāta verba. *Words ſpoken faintly, ſo that every fourth can ſcarce be heard,* Cato, *ap.* Litt.

Quartĭceps, ĭpis. adj. *Having four heads*; or *the fourth head,* or *hill, of Rome,* Varr.

Quartò, *ſc.* loco. adv. *Fourthly, in the fourth place,* or *the fourth time,* Liv. *vid.* Gell. 10, 1.

Quartùm. adv. *ſc.* tempus. *The fourth time.* T. Quintio quartùm conſule. *Liv.* 3, 66.

Quartus, a, um. adj. [*à* quatuor] *The fourth.* Qui quartus ab Arceſila fuit. *Cic.* Vix quarta pars de toto exercitu, *Liv.* ¶ Quartus pater, *the great grandfather's father,* Virg. Hora quarta, *ten o'clock,* Id.

Quartuſdĕcĭmus, a, um. adj. *The fourteenth,* Tac. Ann. 1, 7. *&* Plin. 2, 59.

Quăſi. adv. [ex quam *&* ſi; ut ex ὡς *&* εἰ, ὡσεί] (1) *As if.* (2) *As it were.* (3) *In a manner.* (4) *As.* (5) *As though.* (6) *Almoſt,* or *about*; *near upon.* (7) *Of the ſame import, to the ſame purpoſe.* (1) Stultior ego, quaſi neſciam vos velle, *Plaut. Amph. Prol.* 57. (2) Quaſi ſolſtitialis herba paulſper fui, *Id. Pſeud.* 1, 1, 36. (3) Quaſi uxorem me ſibi habebat, *Id. Truc.* 2, 4, 38. (4) § Ita vita eſt hominum, quaſi cùm ludas teſſeris, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 7, 21. Educavit magnâ induſtriâ, quaſi ſi eſſet ex ſe nata, *Plaut. Caſ. Prol.* 46 (5) Quaſi tu dicas me te velle argento circumducere, *Id. Pſeud.* 2, 2, 39. (6) Quaſi talenta ad quindecim coëgi, *Ter H.* 1, 1, 93. (7) Permiſſo ſervo quaſi teſtamenta facere, eaque ut legitima cuſtodio, *Plin. Ep* 8, 16.

Quăſillāria, æ. f. *A baſket wench, one that getteth her living by carding and ſpinning, a ſpinſter, a ſlave tied to her baſket.* Convocat omnes quaſillarias. *Petron.* c. 132

* Quăſillum, i. n. *Priſc. &* Quăſillus, i. m. *Cato,* c. 133. dim. [*à* qualus; vel potiùs *à* quatio, quaſi] (1) *A wicker baſket, hamper,* or *pannier*; *the baſket in which women ſlaves kept their ſpinning work.* (2) Meton. *The ſlave herſelf.* (1) Graviora rependit iniquis penſa quaſillis, *Prop.* 4. 7, 41. (2) Hujus domi inter quaſilla pendebatur aurum, *Cic. Phil.* 3, 4. ☞ Preſſum quaſillo ſcortum, *i. e.* quaſillaria, *Tib.* 4, 10, 3.

Quaſsābĭlis, e. adj. *To be ſhaken.* Quaſſabile ferro Molimen, *Luc.* 6, 22.

Quaſſandus. part. *To be ſhaken,* or *brandiſhed.* Quaſſanda haſta manu, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 697.

Quaſſans, tis. part. Quaſſanti capite incedit, *Plaut. Aſin.* 2, 3, 23. Quaſſantia tectum limina, *Lucan.* 5, 519.

Quaſsātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſhaking,* or *ſhattering*; *a jog,* or *jolt.* Capitum quaſſatio, excitans flammam, *Liv.* 22, 17.

Quaſsātus. part. (1) *Shattered, weather-beaten, ſhaken, bruiſed.* (2) Meton. *Afflicted.* (1) § Quaſſata claſſis ventis, *Virg.* Quaſſata vaſa, *Lucr.* 3, 435. (2) § Quaſſata reſpublica, *Cic.* pro *Marcell.* 8.

Quaſſo, āre. freq. [*à* quatio] (1) *To ſhake much.* (2) Met. *To endanger, to ſhatter.* (1) Quid quaſſas caput? *Plaut. Trin.* 5, 2, 45. Me frequens tuſſis quaſſavit, *Catull.* 42, 14. (2) § Quaſſare domum, *Ov. Triſt.* 2, 83. Propter quæ quaſſatis urbes, *Sen.*

Quaſſus. part. [*à* quatior] (1) *Shaken.* (2) *Bruiſed, battered.* (3) *Weather-beaten.* (1) Argutatio lecti quaſſa, *Catul.* 6, 11. (2) § Quaſſa aula, *Plaut. Curc.* 3, 1, 26. (3) § Rates quaſſæ, *Hor.*

Quaſſus, ûs. m. verb. *A ſhaking,* or *jogging.* Attrectatu & quaſſu ſævum amplificatis dolorem, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 21. ex *Pacuv.*

Quătĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, actum. act. [facio quatere] *To make to ſhake.* § Quatefeci Antonium, *Cic.* ad *Brut. Ep.* 10. Rarò occ.

Quătĕnus, præp. [*ſc.* quâ parte tenus] (1) *So far forth as.* (2) *How long.* (3) *How far.* (4) Conj. *Foraſmuch as, ſeeing that.* (1) Quatenus de religione dicebat—aſſenſum Bibulo eſt, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 2. (2) Quibus auſpiciis iſtos faſces augur acciperem? quatenus haberem? cui traderem? *Id. Phil.* 13, 5. (3) Videamus quatenus amor in amicitiâ progredi debeat, *Id.* de *Amic.* 11. (4) Quatenus aliquid ex omiſſis peto, notetur, &c. *Paterc.* 2, 68. Quatenus, heu nefas! Virtutem incolumem odimus, *Hor. ubi vid. vet. Schol.* ☞ *Sed in hâc notione Feſt. vult ſcribi* quatinus, *cum quo conſentiunt & alii.*

Quăter. adv. (1) *Four times.* (2) Indefin. *Very often.* (1) Siniſtrâ manu ſola quater pugnavit, *Plin.* 7, 28. (2) O mihi felicem térque quatérque diem! *Tib.* 3, 3, 26.

Quătercĕcies. adv. *Forty times,* Cic. Verr. 1.

Quăterdēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Forty, four times ten.* § Anni quaterdeni, *Ov.* ex *Ponto,* 3, 2, 50.

Quăternārius, a, um. adj. *Of four.* ¶ Quaternarii ſcrobes, *four feet wide,* Col. 11. 2.

Quăternārius, ii. m. *The number of four.* § Numerus quaternarius, *Plin.* 28, 6.

Quăterni, æ, a. adj. pl. Diſtrib. ſed ut cætera id genus pro cardinali ferè uſurpatur. *Four, by four, four together, four.* Quaternis diebus latent, *Plin.* 8, 36. Quaternûm jugerum balæna, *Id.* 9, 3. Quaternos, quinos, denos denique aut vicenos (denarios) coget alius, *Cic.* Urſæ mammas quaternas gerunt, *Plin.* Dividitur in quaternas partes, *Id.* † § Quaterna millia, *Liv.* 3, 5. *ſed al.* quatuor.

Quătiens, tis. part. *Shaking.* § Thyrſum quatiens, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 315. Quatiens flagellum Bellona, *Lucan.* 7, 568. facem, *Sil* 5, 221. Strictum cum voce Macronem, *Id.* Quatientes ſcuta ſupra capita, *Liv.*

Quătĭnus. conj. *Inſomuch as, to the end that.* *Vid.* Quatenus, n. 4.

Quătio, ĕre, † ſſi, ſſum, act. (1) *To ſhake; to jog,* or *jolt.* (2) *To brandiſh, to wag.* (3) *To ſhatter, to batter.* (4) *To make one ſhiver.* (5) *To thruſt.* (1) Cùm equus magnâ vi corpus quateret, *Liv. Conf. Sil* 14, 602. (2) Quatit improbus haſtam, *Virg.* (3) Mœnia quatere arietum pulſu, *Curt.* 4, 3, 13. (4) § Honor membra quatit, *Id. ibid.* 3, 30. (5) *Vid.* Quatior, n. 2.

Quătior, i. paſſ. (1) *To be ſhaken.* (2) *To be ſhoved,* or *caſt, out.* (1) Tonitru quatiuntur cærula cœli, *Lucr.* 6, 95. (2) Homo quatietur cum dono foras, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 66.

Quătrīduò. adv. *In,* or *within, four days ſpace.* Quatriduò, quo hæc geſta ſunt, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 7.

Quătrīduum, ii. n. *The ſpace of four days,* Cic. Att. 4, 2. *&* Liv. 3, 3.

Quatuor, poët. quattuor plur. indecl *Virg.* *Four,* paſſim. QVATUOR VIRIS ET DECURIONIBUS [*ſc.* Fragellanis] Inſcript. *Cic. Ep. Fam.* 10, 76. ☞ *Prima ſyllaba anceps.*

Quatuordĕcies. adv. *Fourteen times,* Plin. 3, 7.

Quatuordĕcim. pl. indecl. *Fourteen.* Per quatuordecim annos. *Plin.* 2, 14. *Abſ.* Quatuordecim, *the fourteen rows of ſeats wherein the equeſtrians ſat in the theatre,* Suet. Aug. 40.

Quatuorvĭrātus, ûs. m. *The office of four ruling together,* Cic. Fam. Ep. 10, 32.

Quatuorvĭri, ōrum. pl. m. *Four men in office together, who were ſurveyors of the highways at Rome,* Cic. Fam. 10, 76.

Qu ante E.

* Que. conj. [*à* Gr. enclitica κέ, *Vid.* &] (1) *And.* (2) *Alſo.* (3) ¶ Quo—que, *both—and.* (4) Sometimes it hath the force of the Greek τέ, κὲ, γὲ, and by the poets is elegantly uſed in enumeration. (5) *For, ſeeing that, foraſmuch as.* (6) *Or.* (7) A ſyllabical addition. (1) Ego arma contra deos, aràsque, & ſ cos tuli, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 29. (2) Quique optimè dicunt, quique id faciunt, *Id.* de *Or.* 1, 26. (3) Perque nives alium perque horrida caſtra ſecuta eſt, *Virg.* (4) Deiphobúmque, Helenúmque, & Polydamanta ſub armis, *Prop.* 3, 1, 29. Unà Eurúſque, Notúſque ruunt, crebérque procellis Africus, *Virg.* (5) Non nobis ſolùm nati ſumus; ortuſque noſtri partem patria vendicat, partem amici, *Cic. Off.* 1, 7. (6) Quid refert uri virgis ferróque necari, *Hor.* vid. & *Virg. Æn.* 2, 37. & ibi *Serv.* (7) *Ut* quiſque, quandoque, *&c.*

Queîs. dat. & abl. plur. *à* qui, *pro* quibus, *Virg. Æn* 1, 95.

Queîſcum, *as* quibuſcum. *With whom.* Coturnices dantur queîſcum luſitent, *Plaut. Capt.* 5, 4, 6.

Quĕmadmŏdum. adv. [ad quem modum] (1) *After what ſort,* or *manner*; *how.* (2) *By what means? how?* (3) *Like as, even as.* (1) Semper providi, quemadmodum ſalvi eſſe poſſemus, *Cic. Catil.* 3, 1. (2) Tu me tibi facere potis es ſempiternum. *S.* Quemadmodum? *Plaut. Perſ.* 1, 1, 36. (3) Ut quemadmodum in ſe quiſque, ſic in amicum ſit animatus, *Cic.*

Queo, īvi, ĭtum. defect. *To be able*; *to may,* or *can.* Non queo ſcribere, *Cic.* Non quit ſentire dolorem, *Lucr.* 3, 646. Quod cernere non quis, *Id.* 1, 752. Nec frigora quimus uſurpare oculis, *Id.* 1, 301. Sol non quierit reddere calorem, *Id.* 6, 855. Non quiverint præſentire, *Id.* 5. 1341. Diſpertîtſe, neque in fructum convertere quîſſe, *Id.* 5, 1421.

† Queor, īri, ĭtus, ſum. paſſ. *To may,* or *can.* Dum ſuppleri ſumma queatur, *Lucr.* 1, 1044.

Quercētum, ti. n. Querquetrum, *Varr.* *A grove of oaks, a foreſt.* Querceta Gargani laborant, *Hor.*

Quercicus a, um. adj. *Of an oak,* Suet. Cal 19.

Quercus, ûs. f. [fortaſſe à medium ο ignis; *à* γοῖρος, quod glandes profert, quibus paſcuntur porci. Sic Angl. vocatur *the oak tree,* q. *the hog's tree,* Mort.] *An oak.* § Quercus glandifera, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 1. vid. a. *Virg.*

Quĕrēla, æ. f. [à queror] (1) *A complaint, chiefly among friends.* (2) *A lamenting, a wailing.* (3) *A warbling,* or *complaining, note,* or *ſound.* (1) Cui ſunt inauditæ cum Dejotaro querelæ tuæ? nu quam tu illum accuſâſti ut hoſtem, ſed ut amici officio parum functum, &c. *Cic.* pro *Deiot.* 3. (2) Verùm nec nocte paratum

 tum

[illegible] it, qui me volet incurvâsse querelâ, *Hor.* [illegible] (3) Dulces querelæ, tibia quas [illegible], *Lucr.* 4, 588. *Cycnorum* liquida querela, *Id.* 4, 552. Discessu mugire boves atque omne querelis impleri nemus, *Virg.* In limo veteres ranæ cecinêre querelam, *Id.*

Querendus, a, um. part. *To be complained of.* Q[illegible] tua non est, *Ov. Met.* 15, 493. [illegible] De præteritis non sit querendum, *Cic.*

Querens, tis. part. *Complaining of.* Irrita Ditis [illegible], *Virg.* Querens umilis sonus, [illegible] 1, 708.

Querĭbundus, a, um. adj. (1) *Complaining*, or [illegible]. (2) *Apt to complain.* (1) De sup[illegible] Lentuli magnâ & queribundâ voce di[illegible]. *Cic.* pro *Syllâ*, 10. (2) Queribunda senectus, *Sil.* 13, 583.

Querimonia, æ. f. *A complaint, a making a moan.* Romæ querimoniæ de tuis injuriis ha[illegible]. *Cic. Verr.* 5, 57. Malis divulsus [illegible], *Hor.*

Queritans, tis. part. [*ab* inusit. queritor] *Complaining.* Flentes queritantésque qui aderant, *Tac. Ann.* 16, sub fin.

Quernĕus, a, um. adj. *Of oak.* § Frons quernea, *Col.* 6, 3. glans, *Cato*, 5. = Quernus.

Quernus, a, um. adj. *Of an oak, oaken.* § Quernæ glandes, *Virg.* Texunt (rates) vimine querno, *Id.* Dentibus in querno stipite tritis, *Ov.* Querno nem[illegible] redimitis, *Plin.*

Queror, questus sum. dep [*ex* קרא clamo, *vel* כרה doleo] (1) *To complain, to lament, to bewail, or make moan.* (2) *Also to warble, chirp, or sing.* (1) [illegible] per literas Milonem meum qu[illegible] per literas injuriam meam, *Cic. Att.* 5, 8. § Queri de aliquo, *Paterc.* cum aliquo, *expostulate.* Cic. apud aliquem, *Id.* Ego meas queror fortunas, *Plaut.* (2) Queruntur in sylvis aves, *Hor.* Et latere ex omni dulce queruntur aves, *Ov.*

* Querquĕdŭla, æ. f. [*à* κερκὶς, Gr. ex cujus acc. κερκίδα, fit *querqueda*, unde querquedula, dim.] *A water fowl called a teal*, Varr. R. R. 3, 3.

Querŭlus, a, um. adj. [*à* queror, *ut à* tremo, tremulus] (1) *Full of complaints, querulous.* (2) *Creaking, squeaking.* (3) *Croaking.* (4) *Warbling, musical.* (5) *Loud shrill.* (1) Nunquam querulis causa doloris abest, *Ov. Trist.* 2, 8, 32. Calamitas querula est, *Curt.* 5, 5, 12. Nec querulus essem, quamvis, *Cic.* (2) Querulas impulit aura fores, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 642. (3) § Querula rana, *Col.* 10, 2. (4) Calliope querulas prætentat pollice chordas, *Ov. Met.* 5, 339. (5) Sub cantu querulæ despice tibiæ, *Hor.*

Questus. part. *That hath complained.* Esse deos Erebi crudeles questus, *Ov. Met.* 10, 76.

Questus, ûs. m. *A complaint, a murmuring, a moan, a lamentation.* = Qui questus, qui mœror dignus, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 30. Lacrymæ simul, & questus ad sidera fusi, *Sil.* 16, 437.

Qu ante I.

Qui, quæ, quod. pron. (*Vid.* quod) (1) *Who.* (*& in obliquis, whom*) *which, that.* (2) *Who? what?* (3) *What an one, what kind of person* (4) *Because, seeing that.* (5) *For ut.* (6) *For qualis.* (7) *Any.* (8) In ablat. quî, *in which, by which, wherewith*, in omni genere, tam plur. quam sing. (9) *Whether.* (10) *Every one, all.* (1) Nisi quî hoc diceret, *Cic.* (2) Qui nominat me? *Ter.* Qui me vocat? *Plaut.* Qui tantus fuit labor? *Cic.* (3) Tandem agnosti qui siem, *Ter.* Nescis, qui vir siet, *Id. Ad.* 3, 2, 2. Qui sit animi constare non arbitror, *what kind it is*, *Id.* [illegible] (4) Peccasse mihi videor, qui à te discesserim, *Cic.* Auspicia, fortesque ut qui maximè observant, *Tac.* (5) O [illegible], qui quidem te habeam fratrem, *Ter.* Non sum tam insolens, qui Jovem me esse dicam, *Cic.* (6) Illum eum esse puto, qui esse debet, *Id.* (7) Si qui velint, qui pauci sunt, *Id.* Ne quem sociorum dicentem interpellet, *Liv.* Si qui è (*vel* de) nostris, *Cic.* (8) Paterâ qui rex Pterela potitare solitus est, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 105. Ut nequâ in re egeant, *Cic.* Nihil est qui emam, *Plaut.* Vehicula, quî vehar, *Id. Amph.* 3, 5, 28. (9) Formica & musca contendebant acriter, quæ pluris esset, *Phædr.* 4, 23. (10) Persuadere illi, quæ solet quos spernere, *Ter. H.* 2, 3, 122. ☞ *Qui* convenit cum antecedente in casu. Et aliquid agas eorum, quorum consuêsti, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 14. ubi vid. *Manut.* Eadem trahentem Alexandrum quibus antea vicisset, inferiorem fore, *Curt.* 5, 1, 16. Aliquando ponitur pro *quia*, vid. n. 4.

Quî. adv. [*ex* abl. quî *pro* quo, quâ, quo] (1) *How, by what means.* (2) Cum interrog. (3) *Why.* (1) Efficite, quî detur tibi, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 1, 34. (2) Quî scis? *DA.* Scio, *Ib.* 2. 15. Deum nisi sempiternum quî possumus intelligere? *Cic.* Quî poterit esse sapientia? *Id. Att.* 16, 14. (3) Non potest. *PA.* Quî? *S.* Quia habet, &c. *Ter. Andr.* 5, 4, 5. ☞ Hinc Anglicè *why.*

Quia. conj. cum indic. & subj [vel *à* pron. qui, vel ab Hebr. כי] *Because, for so much as, for that.* Quia natura mutari non potest, idcirco, &c. *Cic.* ☞ *Hic redditivis sæpe gaudet* quia—eo, quia—ideo, quia—propterea, vel quia —vel quia, *Id.*

Quianam. *Why. wherefore pray you?* Quianam arbitrare? *Plaut.* Quianam sententia vobis versa retro? *Virg.* Heu! quianam tanti cinxerunt æthera nimbi? *Id.*

Quiăne [an quia] *It is because?* Quiane auxilio juvat antè levatos? *Virg. Serv. exp.* revera, *indeed.*

Quicquam. n. [*ex* quid & quam] *Any thing.* Nihil egregium quicquam assequeris, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1.

Quicque, *vel* quidque. n. [*à* quisque] *Every thing, any thing.* Interpretando quorsum quicque pertineat, *Cic.* Tum suo quicque vase conditur, *Col.* 12, 7.

Quicquid. *Whatsoever.* Quidquid præter spem evenit, id omne in lucro est deputandum, *Ter. Ph.* 2, 1, 17. ¶ Unum quicquid, *pro* unum quidque, *any thing, every thing*, Lucr. 5, 1387.

Quîcum, *pro* cum quo. (1) *With whom.* (2) *With whom?* (3) *With which.* (1) Quîcum res tibi est, peregrinus est, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 6, 22. (2) Quîcum loquitur filius? *Id.* (3) Hic est annulus, quîcum exposita est gnata, *Id.*

Quicunque quæcunque, quodcunque. (1) *Whosoever, whatsoever, every one.* (2) *For qualiscunque, how mean soever.* (3) *For quantuscunque, how great soever.* (1) Quicunque is est, ei me profiteor inimicum, *ap. Cic. Fam.* 10, 31. Quâcunque de re, quocunque de genere, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1. Et per tmesin. Quæ me cunque vocant terræ, *Virg.* Quem criminosis cunque voles modum pones iambis, *Hor.* In quacunque terra feri vult, *Plin.* (2) Orator si modò sum, aut quicunque sum, *Cic.* (3) Quæcunque in equite Romano dignitas esse potest, *Id.* pro *Cœl.* 2.

Quid. n. substantivè posit. (1) *What.* (2) ¶ Quid? quòd, per Ellipsin. *What shall we say besides?* (3) *For* qualis. *what sort of.* (4) ¶ Quid istud? *vel ut al.* Quid isthic? Formula ægrè concedentis, *what meaneth all this stir?* (5) ¶ Quid multa? *what need of many words?* (6) Indefinitè *pro* aliquid, *any thing.* (7) *Why?* (8) *How?* (9) *How many! how great!* (1) Quid facerent miseri? *Cic.* ¶ § Quid rei est tibi cum illâ? *what have you to do with?* Ter. Quid istuc verbi est? *what meaneth that?* Plaut. Quid ætatis? *how old?* Id. Quid scio quid sit ei animi, *how he standeth affected, what his mind is*, Id. (2) Quid? quòd si ista vera sunt, ratio omnis tollitur, *Cic. Acad.* 4. (3) Quæso, quid hominis es? *Ter.* 4. Quid mulieris uxorem habes? *Id. Hec.* 4, 4, 21. Exponam vobis breviter quid hominis sit, *Cic.* (4) Quid istud? si certum est facere, facias, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 7, 41. *interpr. Don.* Quid istud? video non licere, ut cœperam hoc pertendere, *Id. H.* 5, 5, 9. (5) Gravatè ille primò, quid multa? impetrat, *Cic. Off.* 3, 14. (6) Si tibi quid feci, aut facio, quod placet, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 14. (7) Quid ita? *Id.* Quid ita non? *Id.* (8) Quid tibi videtur? *Cic.* (9) Tum captivorum quid ducunt secum! *Ter. H.* 2, 3, 13. Dii boni! quid lucri est emori! *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 41.

Quidam, quædam, quoddam, & quiddam [*ex* qui, & dam paragogico, ex δὴ, *sanè, certè*] *Some certain person, or thing, one, such an one.* § Quidam ex philosophis, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 6. Quendam de suis canibus, *Id.* Quædam femina, *Id.* Quiddam divinum, *Id.* Quidam bonorum cæsi, *Tac.* Urbium quasdam fœderatas, *Suet.* Par quoddam *gladiatorum*, Id. Claud. 34. ☩ Non omnia, quædam pro vitâ facienda, *Juv.* 15, 107.

Quidem. adv. [*ex* quiddam] (1) *Truly, indeed.* (2) *Too, also.* (3) An intensive article *denoting earnestness.* (4) *At least, however.* (5) *For the adversative* autem, *but.* (1) Doleo, & mirificè quidem, *Cic. Att.* 2, 19. (2) Antonius cum unâ legione, & eâ quidem vacillante, L. fratrem expectat, *Id.* (3) Ego illud ne quidem contemnam, quod extremum est, *Id. Att.* 2, 16. (4) Spero me tibi causam probâsse; cupio quidem certè, *Id.* (5) Phocion apud Philippum regem verbo, re quidem ipsâ apud Polyperchontem jussus est dicere, *Nep. Phoc.* 3. ☞ *Eleganter usurpatur cum his particulis* certè, profectò. Nunc quidem profectò, *Cic.* ☞ *Excipitur ab his ferè particulis*, at, sed, verùm, tamen, verumtamen.

Quidnam. n. (1) *What business, what matter, what?* (2) *What*, sine inter. (1) Per tmesin. Quid isthuc nam monstri est? *Ter.* (2) Reviso quidnam Chærea hic rerum gerat, *Id. Eun.* 5, 4, 1.

Quidni. adv. quare nî, *i. e.* non? vel quid nisi. *What else? why not?* Adeóne ad eum? *S.* Quidni? *Ter. Andr.* 2, 1, 17.

Quidpiam, cujuspiam. *Something, any thing.* Num illi molestæ quidpiam hæ sunt nuptiæ? *Ter. Andr.* 2, 6, 7.

Quidque, *vel* Quicque, cujusque. *Every thing.* Suo quidque vase conditur, *Col.* 12, 7.

Quidquid. n. [*à* quisquis] *Whatsoever, as much as.* Quidquid hujus feci, *Ter. H.* 5, 2, 8.

Quidvis, cujusvis. *Whatsoever thou wilt, any thing.* Quidvis perpeti malle, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 18.

Quĭdum? adv. [*ex* quì. adv. & dum] *How so? or why so?* Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 41. ☞ *Sed fort. rect. divisè.*

* Quies, ētis. f. [*ut* moveo, *à* meo, ita quies *à* κέω, *i. e.* κεῖμαι, cubo, quiesco] (1) *Rest, ease, quiet, vacation, and a ceasing from labour and trouble.* (2) *Peacefulness, leisure.* (3) ✠ *Calm, still weather, respite.* (4) *Inaction, want of action.* (5) *A private life.* (6) *Sleep, a dream.* (7) *In plur.* quietes. *Resting-places, dens.* (1) Mors laborum quies, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 4. (2) Laurus quietis indicium, *Plin.* ☩ Seu bello opus est, seu quiete, *Liv.* 3, 15. (3) ✠ Quies inter frigus, calóremque, *Virg.* (4) ☩ Sub Saturno pigra quies, nec labor ullus erat, *Mart.* 12, 63. Joco uti illo quidem licet, sed sicut somno & quietibus cæteris, *Cic. Off.* 1, 29. (5) Ad quietem se contulit, *Suet. Tib.* 15. (6) Quæ ei secundum quietem visa sunt, *Cic.* ☩ Refert enim convivium præcesserit vigilia, vel quies, *Quint.* Ei visum est in quiete, juvenem, &c. *Cic.* ¶ Dura quies, *death*, Virg. (7) Feraï naribus inveniunt intectas fronde quietes, *Lucr.* 1, 406.

Quiescendus. part. imperf. In summo timore quiescendum ibi esse arbitrabatur, *Cic.*

* Quiescens, tis. part. *Resting, sleeping.* Auctoritas dignitasque formæ non defuit vel stanti, vel sedenti, ac præcipuè quiescenti, *Suet. Claud.* 30. Hæc cùm vobis quiescentibus & patientibus fecerit, *Liv.* 42, 13. Aut ubi, febre non quiescente, corpus insudat, *Cels.* 2, 5. Intra suos penates quiescens, *Val. Max.*

* Quiesci. imperf. *To be at quiet*, Ter. Andr. 4, 2, 8.

* Quiesco, ĕre, ēvi. incept. neut. & rar. act. [qu. *à* quieo, quod *à* κέω, jaceo, cubo] (1) *To be quiet, to do nothing, to leave off.* (2) *To rest, to sleep, to take rest, to repose himself.* (3) *To*

be calm, or *still.* (4) *To hold one's peace, and make no more words.* (5) *To be allayed,* or *abated.* (6) *To be quiet, to permit,* or *let alone.* (7) Also *to cause to be quiet.* (8) *To be neuter, not to meddle.* (1) Sine curâ quiescere, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Amer.* 23. ⌘ Sanum hominem oportet quiescere, sed frequentiùs se exercere, *Cels.* 1, 1. Quòd si quiêssem, nihil evenisset mali, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 4, 25. ═ Ut quiescant porrò moneo, & desinant maledicere, *Id. in ejusd. fab. prol.* 22. (2) Eò quum venio, prætor quiescebat, *Cic.* Periculi instantis obliti in lucem quieverunt, *Quint. Curt.* In propriâ non pelle quiêssem, *Hor.* (3) Alta quierunt æquora, *Virg.* (4) ⌘ Quiesce, siccine mihi interloquere? *Ter. H.* 4, 3, 13. (5) ⌘ Quamvis febris quiêverit, tamen repetit, *Cels.* Livor post fata quiescit, *Ov.* (6) Tela, si viginti dies quiêssem, in aliorum jugulum (*al.* vigiliam) consulum cecidissent, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 37. (7) Quiesce istam rem; ego certè videro, *Plaut.* Antequam tuas laudes populi quiescunt, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 15, 86. *sic &* requiesco. Requiêrunt flumina cursus, *Virg.* (8) Inter se certantium præmia, qui quieverint, occupabant, *Curt.* 10, 8, 16.

Quiētè. adv. *Quietly, peaceably, easily, contentedly.* Quietè & purè & eleganter acta ætas, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 5. ═ Quietiùs tranquilliùsque bellaturus, *Liv.* 27, 12. Nostri quietissimè se receperunt, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 46.

Quiētūrus, a, um. part. *That will be at peace.* Videmur quieturi fuisse, nisi essemus lacessiti, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 56. *Conf. Liv.* 33, 49.

Quiētus, a, um. adj. & part. (1) *Quiet, at rest, still, at leisure, undisturbed, free from care and trouble.* (2) *Tame, tractable.* (3) *Calm, still.* (4) *Peaceable, unambitious.* (5) *Contented, unconcerned.* (1) ⌘ Quietum te reddam, ne sursum deorsum cursites, *Ter. Eun* 2, 2, 46. Nunquam per M. Antonium quietus fui, *Cic.* Nihil quietius, *Id.* (2) Equi, demptis testiculis, fiunt quietiores, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 7. (3) Aëre quieto lapsa columba, *Virg.* Quietiores facere noctes, *Plin.* Diluvies quietos irritat amnes, *Hor.* (4) Mirum omnibus videri Diodorum reum, hominem quietissimum, &c. *Cic. Verr.* 4, 19. Epaminondas domi quietus fuit, *Nep. Pelop.* 4. Gallia præter solitum quieta eo anno fuit, *Liv.* Cùm naturâ tum etiam ætate quietus, *Cic.* (5) ═ Hoc ego loco, soluto & quieto sum animo, &, quorsum recidat responsum tuum, non magnopere laboro, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Com.* 15. Ne isthoc quietus esto, *Plaut.*

Quīlibet, quælibet, quodlibet. (1) *Whosoever will.* (2) *It maketh no matter who, any one; whatever be, or it, be.* (1) Quilibet alter agat currus, *Ov. Met.* 2, 388. § Ars quælibet, *Hor.* Nomen quodlibet, *Id.* Quidlibet audendi potestas, *Id.* (2) ⌘ Apud majores adhibebatur peritus, nunc quilibet, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 34. Non quælibet insitionem vitis patitur, *Sen.* E queîs dux fieri quilibet esse potest, *Ov.* Quilibet nautarum tranquillo mari gubernare potest, *Liv.*

Quīmātus, ûs. m. (spatium quinque annorum) *The age of five years.* Robur boûm in quimatu, *Plin.* 8, 45.

Quin. adv. & conj. [per Apoc. *pro* quine; *ex* qui, *i. e.* quomodo, & ne, *i. e.* non. It. *pro* qui non] (1) *Why not?* (2) Post negativum, *but, but that.* (3) *Pro* quinetiam. *ay, and more than that.* (4) *Yet, for all that.* (5) *Therefore.* (6) *Nay, but.* (1) Quin tu urges occasionem istam? *Cic. Fam.* 7, 8. Quin tu huc advolas? *Id.* (2) Nemo est quin (*i. e.* qui non) malit, *Id. Fam.* 6, 1. Facere non possum, quin (*i. e.* quòd non) ad te mittam, *Id. Att.* 12, 16. (3) Ego verò jam te nec hortor, nec rogo ut domum redeas; quin hinc ipse evolare cupio, *Id Fam.* 7, 30. (4) Minimè; quin effectum dabo, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 1, 6. (5) Quin tu uno verbo dic, quid est quòd me velis? *Id. Andr. princ.* (6) Quid dicam? quam causam afferam? *S.* Quin nolo mentiare, atque, ita ut se res habet, narrato, *Id. H.* 4, 3, 23.

* Quīnārius, a, um. adj. *Containing five.* ¶ Quinariæ fistulæ, *of five feet,* Plin. 31, 6.

* Quīnārius, ii. m. [quòd quinos asses valeret] *Of five;* also *a Roman silver coin, of the value of five assis,* Varr. *de* L. L. 4, 36. ☞ Victoriatum, *Cic. Plin. Quint. vocant hunc nummulum, quoniam Victoriæ alatæ imaginem in adversâ parte ferè cusam habet.*

Quīnāvīcenāria lex. *A law in Rome, forbidding to lend money unto a son under twenty five years of age, during his father's life,* Plaut. Pseud. 1, 3, 69. ☞ *Legem Lætoriam intelligit.*

* Quīncunciālis, e. adj. (1) *Of five inches.* (2) *Ordered by the* quincunx. (1) § Herba quincuncialis, *Plin.* 27, 11. (2) Quincuncialis ordinum ratio, *Id.* 17, 10.

* Quincunx, cis subst. m. [*ex* quinque & uncia] (1) *Five ounces.* (2) *Five inches.* (3) Also *a measure, half a pint,* or hemina. (4) *An interest at five per cent.* (5) *A row,* or *rank, in this figure* V, or ⁙ *as a five in cards.* (1) Uncia remota de quincunce, *Hor.* (2) Plin. (3) ¶ Te conviva leget, misto quincunce, *Mart.* 2, 1. *his nipperkin.* (4) Nummos nutrire quincunce modesto, *Pers.* 5, 149. (5) Arborum directi in quincuncem ordines, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 17.

* Quincŭpĕdal, ālis. n. vel *ut al.* Quincŭpĕda, æ. f. rectiùs ad analog. τῷ decempeda [*ex* quinque & pes] *A measure, or rule, of five feet long,* Mart. 14, 92. *in lemmate.*

* Quincuplex, icis. [*ex* quinque & plico] *Five double,* or *fivefold.* § Quincuplex cera, *Mart.* 14, 4.

* Quindĕciēs. adv. [*ex* quinque & decies] *Fifteen times.* Cic. Verr. 2, 25.

* Quindĕcim. adj. indecl pl. [*ex* quinque & decem] *Fifteen.* Miles dedit quindecim minas, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 1, 51.

Quindĕcimvir, viri. m. *One of the fifteen magistrates,* or *commissioners, that were jointly in office for the ordering of religious affairs,* ap. Cic. Fam. 8, 4. Also the charge they had in Rome of the Sibylline oracles. By the institution of Tarquin they were only two, and thence called *duumviri*; but afterwards, namely, in the year 388, they increased to ten, and were therefore called *decemviri*; afterwards, that is to say, in the year 675, to fifteen, from which they were called *quindecimviri*, and this name they retained, even when increased at last to forty.

Quindĕcimvirālis, e. adj. *Belonging to that college.* § Sacerdotium quindecimvirale, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 11, 3.

Quindēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Fifteen.* Distrib. *pro* Card. § Quindenæ hastæ, *Plaut. Most.* 2, 1, 11. Quindena agri jugera, *Liv.* 35, 40. Quindeni pedes per latera, quini in fronte, *Quint.*

Quinĕtiam. conj. *Moreover, furthermore, besides, yea further, moreover.* Harum ego sermone non movebar; quinetiam levari me putabam, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 6. & 7, 1.

Quingēnārius, a, um. adj. [*ex* quingeni] *In weight, number,* or *age, of five hundred,* Plin. 33, 11.

* Quingēni, æ, a. adj pl. *pro* quingenti. *Five hundred,* Cic. Att. 15, 8. Quingena pondo (auri) data consulibus, *Liv.*

Quingentēsimus, a, um. adj. *The five hundredth,* Plin. 15, 1.

Quingenti, æ, a. adj. pl. [*ex* quinque & centum] *Five hundred.* Quingentis emptus drachmis, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 7, 43. Mille & quingenta pondo, *Liv.* 33, 28.

Quingenties. adv. *Cic.* [*qu.* quincenties] *Five hundred times,* Cic. Verr. 2, 38.

Quini, æ, a. adj. pl. Distrib. pro Card. *Five.* Quina millia peditum, *Liv.* 8, 8. § Quinæ syllabæ, *Quint. Inst. Or.* [illegible]

Quinĭmo. conj. [*ex* quin & imò] *Yea, and what is more, nay rather.* Ops opulenta illius avia. *Pl.* Quinimo mater quidem, *Plaut. Cist.* 2, 1, 38. *ubi Gronov. emittit* quin. *Conf. Cic. Att.* 1, 13.

Quinquāgēnārius, a, um. adj. [*ex* quinquagenum] (1) *Fifty years old.* (2) *Containing fifty.* (1) Cato. Quòd quinquagenarius esset, *Quint.* (2) § Urna quinquagenaria, *Cato,* c. 13. Grex quinquagenarius equarum, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 10. Quinquagenaria fistula, *Vitr.* 87.

Quinquāgēni, æ, a. adj. pl. [*ex* quinque] *Of fifty, fifty.* § Quinquagenis annis vivunt, *Plin.* 8, 16. *Conf. Cic. Verr.* 3, 28.

Quinquāgies. adv. *Fifty times,* Col. 5, 2.

Quinquāgesĭma, æ. f. *sc.* pars. *The fiftieth part,* a kind of tribute, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 49.

Quinquāgēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The fiftieth.* § Quinquagesimus annus *Plin.* 8, 2.

Quinquāgies. adv. *Fifty times,* Plin. 2, 108. *vid. &* Col. 5, 2.

Quinquāginta. adj. indecl. pl. *Fifty.* Quinquaginta millia pondo argenti, *Liv.* 33, 28. § Quinquaginta famulæ, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 707. thalami, *Id. ib.* 2, 503. ora, *Id. ib.* 10, 566.

Quinquatria, ōrum & ium. n. pl. *Ov.* & quinquatrus, uum. [quòd quinque diebus post idus celebrabantur] *A feast in honour of Minerva, kept on the fifth day after the ides of March, whence it had its name,* Fest. or as *Ov.* says, *because it lasted five days together.* There was also another called the lesser, celebrated on the ides of June, *vid.* Fast. Causam tuam egi quinquatribus, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 25. Molestæ quinquatrus afferebantur, *Id. ib.* 2, 12.

* Quinque. adj indecl. plur. [*à* Gr. πέντε, Æol. πέμπε, Dor. πέμπε, τ vel π in κ mu[illegible]] *Five,* Cic. N. D. 1, 8.

* Quinquĕfŏlium, ii. n. [*ex* [illegible]] *An herb called five-leaf* [illegible], Plin. 25, 9. & Col. [illegible]

* Quinquĕlībrālis, e. adj. [*ex* [illegible] & libra] *Of five pounds weight.* § Quinquelibrale pondus, *Col.* 3, 15.

* Quinquĕmestris, stre. adj. [*ex* quinque & meto; quòd quinque mensium ætatem habet] *Five months old,* Varr. R. R. 2, 7. Ipsi pulli quinquemestres fœtificant, *Plin.* Castrari agnos nisi quinquemestres, *Id.*

Quinquennālis, e. adj. (1) *Lasting five years.* (2) *That cometh to pass every fifth year.* (1) § Quinquennalis censura, *Liv.* 4, 24. & 9, 33. (2) Quinquennalis celebritas ludorum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 32.

Quinquennis, ne. adj. (1) *Five years old.* (2) *Of five years.* (1) Quinquennis altera, altera quadrimula, *Plaut. Pan. Prol.* 85. § Quinquenne vinum, *Hor.* (2) § Quinquennis Olympias, *Ov.* ex *Ponto.* 4, 6, 5.

Quinquennium, ii. n. *The space of five years.* Magistratum per quinquennium habento censores, Cic. *de Legib.* 3, 3. ex XII Tab. ¶ Ter quinquennia fecit, *when fifteen years of age,* Ov. Met. 4, 292.

Quinquĕpartīto. adv. *In five parts,* Plin. 25, 6.

Quinquĕpartītus, *vel* Quinquĕpertītus, a, um. adj. *Divided into five parts.* § Quinquepartita argumentatio, *Cic. de Inv.* 1, 34.

Quinqueprimi, quinque viri, qui in aliquo ordine (ut in senatu) sunt primi, *i. e.* primarii, principes. *The five first men in any body, as in the senate,* Cic. Verr. 3, 28.

* Quinquerēmis, is. f. [*ex* quinque & remus] *A galley with five oars in a seat.* Cento homines in quinqueremi misit, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 46. *Conf. eand. de Orat.* 1, 38.

Quinquevir, iri, m. *One of the five commissioners that were in like office and authority,* Liv. 6, 21. & 7, 21.

Quinquevirātus, ûs. m. *The office of the five* [illegible], Cic. Att. 9, 2. [illegible] 17.

Quinquies. adv. [*à* quinque] *Five times.* [illegible] *Cic. Philipp.* 11, 5. § Quinquies [illegible], *Cato,* 156.

Quintādĕcimāni, ōrum. m. pl. *sc.* milites [*ex* quintus & decimanus] *Soldiers of the fifteenth legion,* Tac. Hist. 4, 36, 2.

Quintani, ōrum. m. pl. *sc.* milites. *Soldiers of the fifth legion,* Tac. Hist. 4. 36, 2.

Quintānīs, adv. *ut* alternis. *At every fifth stake*, or *place.* § Quintanis seminari, *Plin.* 17, 22.

Quintānus, a, um. adj. *The fifth in order.* § Quintana porta, 31, 2. legio, *Tac.*

Quintārius, a, um adj. *sc.* lines. [*à* quintus] *Of the fifth*, Vitr. 3, 1.

Quinticeps, ĭpĭtis. adj. *The fifth head*, or *part*, Varr.

* Quintilis, is. m. *sc.* mensis, i a dictus quòd quintus sit à Martio. *The month of July*, for they began the year in March. Volo mense quintili in Græciam, *Cic. Att.* 14, 7.

Quintùm. adv. *The fifth time.* Maximus quintùm consul, *Liv.* 27, 6.

Quintus, a, um. adj. *pro* quinctus [*à* quinque] *The fifth.* ¶ Quintus mensis, *July*, Liv. 31, 7. § Quinta luna, *Virg.* Quintus ab Hercule, *Ov.* Antiochus quintus regum, *Plin.*

Quintusdĕcimus, a, um. adj. [*ex* quintus & decimus] *The fifteenth*, Plin. 9, 51.

Quīnus, a, um. adj. distrib. [*ex* quinque] (1) *Five by five.* (2) Also *five.* (1) Græci stipati, quini in lectulis, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 27. (2) Non altiores quino semipede, *Plin.* *Vid.* Quini.

Quĭpŏte. [*i. e.* qui pote est?] adv. *How is it possible? how can that be?* Pers. 1, 56.

Quippe. adv. [*ex* quid] (1) *For, because, forasmuch as.* (2) *As one, as being, to wit, that is to say.* (3) *Surely, yea.* (1) Hi milites nihil reliqui victis fecere, quippe secundæ res sapientium animos fatigant, *Sall. B. Catil.* 11. (2) Sol Democrito magnus videtur, quippe homini erudito, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 6. (3) Rectè diceres te restituisse? quippe; quid enim facilius est? *Id.* pro *Cæcin.* 19.

Quippĭni. adv. *Why not.* Meretricemne esse censes? *N.* Quippini? *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 7, 41.

Quĭris, is. f. *A spear*, or *javelin.* Hasta quiris priscis est dicta Sabinis, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 477. ☞ *Scrib.* & curis.

Quĭris, ītis. m. *A citizen of Rome.* Quibus una Quiritem vertigo facit, *Pers.* 5, 76. *Vid.* Quirites.

Quĭrītans, tis part. [fidem Quiritium implorans] *Crying out for help.* Nulla vox quiritantium inter stupra exaudiri potuerat, *Liv.* 39, 8.

Quĭrītātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A crying, a wailing, or calling for help.* Fuga comitum & quiritatio facta, *Liv.* 33. 28.

Quĭrītātus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* quiritor; vel *à* Quirites, ut sit Quiritum civitas] *A wailing, a moaning cry, a complaint*, or *cry for aid and succour.* § Lamentabiles quiritatus, *Val. Max.* 9, 2. n. 1. = Audires ululatus fœminarum, quiritatus infantium, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 20, 14.

Quĭrītes, um. & ium. m. pl. Romani, *Fest.* [*à* Curibus Sabinorum oppido] *The citizens*, or *commons, of Rome*; as opposed to the soldiery. § Jus Quiritium, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 33. Mobilium turba Quiritium, *Hor.* Unâ voce, quâ Quirites eos pro militibus appellârat, tam facilè flexit decumanos, Suet. Cæs 70.

Quĭrīto, āre. act. *To cry*, or *call, for succour and help of the Romans*; *to whine.* Si modo est lanus non quiritet, *Quint.* 3, 8. ✠ *Quiritare* urbanorum; *jubilare* rusticorum, *Varr.*

* Quis, quæ, quod *vel* quid; cujus, cui; olim tam fem. quàm masc. [*à* τίς, τ Dor. in κ mutato] (1) *Who? which?* (2) *Pro* qualis, *what kind, or manner of* (3) *Pro* aliquis, *some one* (4) *Whether?* (5) *Either.* (1) Quis me vult? *Ter. Andr.* 5, 3, 1. Quis eorum non egregius? *Cic.* Quis enim nostrum, *Id.* Ne cui vestrûm mirum esse videatur, *Id.* De Danais quis. *Ov.* Quis non è timidis ægri contagia vitet? *Id.* Quis ea est, quam vis ducere uxorem? *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 1, 48. *pro* quænam. (2) Quis videor? *C.* Miser æque atque ego, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 4, 19. (3) Tum mihi nel i quis in aurem insusurra vit, *Plin. jun.* (4) Quæsivit quis major esset, *Phædr.* 1, 24. (5) Ne quis sexus à laude cessaret, *Flor.* 1, 10, 7. *Vid.* Quid.

Quisnam, quænam, quidnam [*ex* quis & nam parelco] (1) *Who? which? what?* (2) *What.* (1) Quisnam homo est? *Ter. Andr.* 5, 1. Quisnam hominum est, quem, *Juv.*

Quæsisse quinam essent philosophi, *Cic.* (2) Delphini quonam modo audiant, mirum, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Quispiam, quæpiam, quodpiam, vel quidpiam [*ex* quis & piam parelco] *Some body*, or *thing.* Pecuniam si cuipiam fortuna ademit, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 15. Vestrûm cuipiam esset obscurum, *Id.* ¶ Erat puella in osculando quidpiam impudicior, *somewhat, a little*, Plaut. Curc. 1. 1, 52. Aliquid quodpiam membrum, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 9 *ubi tamen* Gron. aliquodpiam.

Quisquam, quæquam, quidquam, *vel* quicquam. *Any one, any body*, or *thing.* Terrior tyrannus quàm quisquam superiorum, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 55. An hoc dubitabit quisquam omnium? *Id. Fam.* 8, 22. Quicquam tu putas ista fuisse? *Id. Att.* 9, 44. ¶ Quisquam unus, *any one man*, Liv. l. 2. ☞ *Leg.* & quisquam, *fem.* Neque illarum quisquam te novit, neque scit qui sies, *Ter. Eun.* 8, 82. Nostrarum nunquam quisquam vidit, *Ib.* 4, 4, 11. Cujusquam nostrûm virtus, *Id.* Nec stultorum quisquam beatus, *Id.* Scripsisti plura quàm quisquam è nostris, *Id.* de majoribus natu, *Id.* ex novis hominibus, *Paterc.* à quoquam vinci, *Sil.*

Quisque, quæque, quodque [*ex* quis & que syll. adject.] (1) *Every man, every one, every thing.* (2) *Whosoever, whatsoever.* (3) *Each of two.* (1) Quid ad te quisque necessariorum scribat, nescio, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. Quid quemque cuique præstare oporteat, *Id. Off.* 3, 17. Sibi quisque consuluêre, *Tac.* Messanam ut quisque nostrûm veneratur, *Cic.* Quanto quoque anno Sicilia tota censetur, *Id.* Scriptorum quæque retexens, *Hor.* (2) Spolies, laceres quemque nacta sis, *Ter. Hec.* 1, 1, 8. Si verò non quisque loquitur, orator est, *Quint.* (3) Cùm duo fures pecuniam abstulerunt, separatim quadruplum quisque, an duplum debeat, *Quint.* 7, 5. ☞ Rarò occ. in hâc notione.

Quisquĭliæ, ārum. f. pl. [*ab* Hebr. קש] (1) † *The sweepings of a house, the chats and whitlings of wood, all small sticks, leaves*, or *sprigs, which fall from trees*; *all things that are of no value*, or *estimation*; *riff raff.* (2) Also *naughty, vile, persons, the refuse and rascality of the people.* (1) Quisquiliæ volantes, *Cæcil.* ap. *Fest.* (2) ¶ Omitto jam Numerium, Serranum, Ælium, quisquilias seditionis Clodianæ, *tools, understrappers*, Cic. *pro* Sest. 43.

Quisquĭlium, ii. n. *The scarlet berry, the same with the alkermes*, Plin. 16, 8. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* cusculium.

* Quisquis. m. & f. (1) *Whosoever, whatsoever.* (2) *Any one.* (1) Quisquis est ille, si modò est aliquis. *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 73. Satis pro imperio, quisquis es, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 4, 19. Deorum quisquis amicior Afris, *Hor.* Quicquid ubique militum esset, *Suet.* Quisquis dolor deorsum tendit sanabilior est, *Cels.* Quoquo modo quis interfectus sit, *Quint.* (2) Quoquo facinore properus clarescere, *Tac.* Quocunque in loco quisquis est, *Cic. Fam. Ep.* 6, 1. *ubi vid.* Manut.

* Quĭtus. part. [*à* queos] Forma non quita est nosci in tenebris, *Ter. Hec.* 4, 1, 57.

Quĭvis, quævis, quidvis, *vel* quodvis. *Whosoever, any one.* Quivis ut perspicere possit, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 27. Quidvis pati malle, quàm, *Id. Verr.* 2, 18. Poematum quodvis est diversum à cæteris, *Id.* de *Opt. gen. Orat.* 1. Quivis nostrûm, *Id.* Cùm est cujusvis earum vir mortuus, *Id.* *In abl.* quîvis. Abs quîvis homine beneficium accipere gaudeas, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 3, 1. Quîcumvis depugno multo facilius, quàm cum fame, *Plaut.* Quivis, cunque, *Id.* Quovis cunque loco potes hunc finire libellum, *Mart.*

Qu ante O.

Quò. adv. & conj. ad locum. (1) *Whither? to what place?* (2) With a comp. *By how much.* (3) *That, to the end that.* (4) *Because.* (5) *For which cause, for which reason.* (6) *To what end, or purpose?* (1) Quò agis? *Ter. Andr.* 4, 2, 25. Quò gentium fugiam? *Plaut.* (2) Quò difficilius, hoc gravius, *Cic.* (3) Quò faciliùs probares—idcirco, &c. *Id.* (4) Non quò illa Lælii sit quicquam dulcius, sed multò tamen venustior, quàm, &c. *Id.* de *Clar. Orat.* Non quò haberem quid scriberem, sed ut &c. *Id.* (5) Quò æquior sum Pamphilo, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 5, 18. (6) Quò mihi fortunæ, si non conceditur uti? *Hor.*

Quoad. adv. (1) *As long as, whilst.* (2) *How long? how soon?* (3) *As much as, as far as.* (4) *As to, with respect to.* (1) Quousque? inquies; quoad erit integrum, *Cic. Att.* 15, 23. ☞ *To this particle* ejus *is emphatically joined, as* Non prætermittes, quoad ejus facere poteris ad me scribere, *Ib.* 11, 12. (2) Quoad expectatis senem vestrum? *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 1, 98. (3) Quoad potuit, restitit, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 4. (4) Hæc triplicia esse debent, quoad sexum, multitudinem, casum, *Varr. L. L.* 7, 23. Excusavit quòd stipendium serius quoad diem præstaret, *Liv.* 42, 6.

Quoădusque. adv. *As long as, so far as*, Suet. Jul. Cæs. 14.

Quōcirca. conj. *Wherefore, therefore.* Quocirca bene apud majores nostros senatus decrevit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 41.

Quōcum, *pro* cum quo. *With whom*, Cic. Fam. 4, 1.

Quōcunquè. adv. *Whithersoever, what way soever.* Pedes quocunquè ferent, *Hor.* Et per tmesin. Quò me cunquè vocant terræ, *Virg.*

Quod, cujus. pron. (1) *Which thing, that which, all that.* (2) *For which, on that account.* (1) ¶ Militum quod haberent, *what soldiers they had*, Cic. Quod castrorum, *all the camp*, Tac. Quod floris, quod roboris habuit, *all the prime, all the strength*, Liv. Quod superest ævi molle sit omne tui, *Ov.* (2) Revortar: namque est quod visam domum. *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 2, 26. ¶ Quod ad me attinet, *as for my part*, Cic.

Quod, *pro* quoad. *So far as, as much as.* Munus nostrum ornato verbis, quod poteris, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 1, 8. Ille, quod in se fuit, accuratum habuit, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 6, 21.

Quòd. conj. (1) *That.* (2) *Because.* (3) *As.* (4) *Forasmuch as, whereas, in that.* (5) Also *since.* (1) Bene facis, quòd me adjuvas, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 4. (2) Si ulla unquam apud te mea commendatio valuit, quòd scio multas valuisse plurimùm, hæc ut valeat, rogo, *Id.* Scio filius quòd amet meus, *Plaut.* (3) Mihi, quòd defendissem, leniter succensuit, *Cic.* (4) Sanè quòd tibi nunc vir videatur esse, hic nebulo magnus est, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 7, 15. Filium tuum quòd redimere se ait, id neutiquam placet, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4, 54. (5) Tertius hic dies est, quòd audivi, *Plin. jun.*

Quŏdammŏdo. adv. *After a certain fashion, after a sort, in a manner.* Propter virtutem eos etiam, quos nunquam vidimus, quodammodo diligimus, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 8.

Quodcunque. pron. *Whatsoever, all—that.* Quodcunque militum contrahere potes, *Cic. Att.* l. 8.

Quodpiam, cujuspiam. [*à* quispiam] *Any thing*, or *something.* ¶ Aliquod quodpiam membrum, *some certain member*, or *part*, Cic. Tusc. 3, 9.

Quodvis, cujusvis. pron. *Any thing, what one will*, Cic. *de* Opt. gen. Orat. 1.

Quōmĭnùs. adv. ¶ Ne pater per me stetisse credat, quominùs hæ fierent nuptiæ, *that—not*, Ter. Andr. 4, 12, 17.

Quōmŏdo. adv. (1) *After which fashion*, or *manner.* (2) *How, by what means.* (3) *How!* (4) *How?* (5) *As.* (1) Ita me consulem fecistis, quomodo pauci in hâc civitate facti sunt, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 1. (2) Miror quomodo tam ineptum quicquam potuerit tibi venire in mentem, *Ter. Hec.* 5, 3, 2. (3) Si quisquam, ille sapiens fuit; quomodo (ut alia omittam) mortem filii tulit! *Cic.* (4) Quomodo tibi res se habet? *Plaut.* (5) Quomodo nunc est, pedem in suo ubi ponat non habet, *Id. Att.* 13, 2.

Quōmŏdŏcunque. adv. *Howsoever, any how.* Quomodocunque res se habet, poterit, &c. *Cic. Fam.* l. 14.

Quōmŏdŏnam. adv. *i. e.* quonam modo? *How I pray you?* Quomodonam, mi frater, de nostris versibus Cæsar? *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 2, 16.

Quōnam. adv. [ad quem locum] *To what place, whither?* Quò tute agis? *C.* Quònam, nisi domum? *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 3, 71. ¶ Quò nam nostri tua cura recessit? *what is become of?* Virg.

Quondam. adv. temporis. [*à* quidam, *i. e.* quonam tempore, olim] (1) *In time past, formerly, heretofore.* (2) *Sometimes.* (3) Also *in time to come.* (4) *When once, whensoever.* (1 Fuit ista quondam in repub. virtus, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 1. (2) Quondam etiam victis redit in præcordia virtus, *Virg.* (3) Quondam tua dicere facta. tempus erit, *Id.* (4) Rupto ceu quondam turbine venti, *Id.*

Quŏniam. conj. [*ex* quia *&* nam; vel *ex* quom *pro* quum *&* jam; *ut* etiam, *ex* et *&* jam, *V.*] (1) *Since that, forasmuch as.* (2) *Because.* (1) Quoniam ambo non delusistis, datisne argentum? *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 3, 121. (2) Ter. *Andr.* 1, 5, 15.

Quŏpiam. adv. *Into some place, any whither.* Iturane Thaïs quopiam est? *Ter. Eun.* 3, 2, 9.

Quŏquàm. adv. *Any whither.* Quoquàm si accessisti, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 21.

Quŏque. conj. [qu. *ex* gemino que] (1) *Also.* (2) *Truly, verily, really.* (1) Id rursum si negant, laudo id quoque, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 20. (2) Tu quoque perparcè nimiùm, *Id. Andr.* 2, 6, 24.

Quŏquò. adv. ad locum. *Toward what part soever, whithersoever.* Quoquò hinc abducta est gentium, *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 2, 17. Quoquò terrarum asportabitur, *Ter. Phorm.* 3, 3, 16.

Quŏquōmŏdo. adv. *i e.* quoquo modo. *Howsoever, after what sort and manner soever, in any wise, howsoever it be.* Quoquomodo quidem se res habet, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 5. Stet hæc urbs præclara, quoquomodo merita de me erit, *Id.* pro *Mil.* 34. ☞ *Rect. scrib. divisè.*

Quŏquōversum, & Quŏquōversus. adv. ad locum. *Every way, on every side.* In pedes C. id est, p. X. quoquoversum, *Cato,* 15. Pedes triginta quoquoversus designes, *Cic.* Quoquoversus quatuor pedum spatia, *Col.* 5, *sub fin.*

Quorsum. adv. ad locum [*i. e.* quò versum, *Prisc.*] (1) *Whither, which way; toward what place,* or *side; on what side.* (2) *To what end, intent,* or *purpose.* (1) Nescio neque unde eam, neque quorsum eam, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 13. (2) Quàm timeo quorsum evadas! *Id. Andr.* 1, 1, 100. Quorsum isthuc? *Id.*

Quorsus. adv. (1 *To which side, to what issue.* (2) *The same way as.* (1) Suades ut in his locis sim, quoad aud amus hæc, quæ commota sunt, quorsus evadant, *Cic. Att.* 16, 15. (2) ¶ It ad me lucrum. *C.* Illud quidem quorsus asinus cædit calcibus, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 3, 71. *sc. the backward way.*

* Quot. indecl. plur. [*à* κόσα *pro* πόσα, hinc κότα, & cum Apostropha κοτ'] (1) *How many, so many as.* (2) *How many?* (3) *Every.* (1) Quot homines, tot sententiæ, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 4, 14. (2) Quot sunt? *SC.* Totidem quot ego & tu sumus, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 7, 6. Quot estis? *Petron.* (3) Quot calendis vos meministis petere demensum cibum, *the first day of every month,* Plaut. Stich. 1, 2, 3. ☞ *Ubi fortè rect scrib. conjunctim.*

Quŏtannis. adv. [*i. e.* quotquot erunt anni, *Prisc.*] *Every year, year by year, yearly.* Omnes Siculi ex censu quotannis tributa conferunt, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 53.

Quotcunque. indecl. pl. *How many soever,* Manil. 4, 315.

* Quŏtēni, æ, a. adj. pl. [*ex* quot] *How many, to what number.* Nescio quotenorum jugerum, *Cic. Att* 12 33. ☞ Rarò occ.

* Quŏtīdiānò. adv. *Every day, day by day.* Quotidiano in forum mille hominum descenderent, *Cic.* de *Repub.* 6. *Vid.* Parei Lexic. crit. p. 1055. ✝ Quotidie.

* Quŏtīdiānus a, um. adj. (1) *Daily, that happeneth every day.* (2) *Ordinary, common, familiar.* (1) § Quotidianus sermo, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 2. Quotidianæ epistolæ, *Id. Att.* l. 8. Audire aliquid de te non solùm unitatum, sed etiam quotidianum est, *Id.* ad *Brut.* 16. Me mæror quotidianus lacerat, *Id.* Populi Rom. querimonia, *Id.* Fluminum quotidiano accessu maria non crescant, *Plin.* (2) Verba in usu quotidiano posita, *Quint.* Tædet harum quotidianarum formarum, *Ter. Eun.* 2 3, 6. *ubi* Donatus; *Levium & usitatarum; est quippe contrarium* Nova figura oris.

* Quŏtīdie. adv. [quoto die. *vel* quot diebus, *id est,* singulis] *Every day, day by day, daily.* ※ Quotidie vel potius in singulos dies breviores ad te literas mitto, *Cic. Att.* 5, 7. ☞ *Scrib. & cotdie, & cottidie.*

Quŏties. adv. [quot vicibus] (1) *As many times, as often as.* (2) *How often?* (3) *When.* (1) Quoties quæque cohors procurrerat, magnus hostium numerus cadebat, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 34. (2) Quoties vis dictum? *Plaut. Amph.* 4, 1. (3) Quoties astra ignea surgunt, *Virg.*

Quŏtiescunque. adv. *So many times as, as often as.* Is quotiescunque me viderit, ingemiscet, *Cic.* pro *Sest.* 69.

Quotmensĭbus. adv. (ut quotannis) [*ex* quot & mensis] *Monthly, every month,* Vitr. 10, 7. Cato, c. 44. ☞ Rarò occ. ✝ Singulis mensibus, *Cic.*

Quotquot. indecl. pl. *As many as, how many soever.* Si duæ leges, si plures, si quotquot essent, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 49. Quotquot eunt dies, *Hor.*

Quŏtŭmus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* quotus] *How many?* ¶ Quotumo die? *on what day?* Plaut. Pseud. 4, 7, 77. Quotumæ ædes? *how many houses off?* Id. ibid. 4, 2, 7.

Quŏtus, a, um. adj. [*à* quot] *Of what* in number, order, place, *or* quantity; with, *or* without, an interrog. Quotus erit iste denarius, qui non sit deferendus? *Cic. Verr.* 3, 94. Hora quota est? *Hor.* Scire velim chartis pretium quotus arroget annus, *Id.* Dic quotus & quanti cupias cœnare, *Mart.* 14, 217. Ista tuæ, Cæsar, quota pars spectatur arenæ? *Id.* 5, 66 Pars quota de tantis rebus, *Ov.*

Quŏtuscunque, ăcunque, umcunque. *What person is there? never so little.* Quotuscunque est qui, mors cùm appropinquet, non exalbescat metu! *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 11. Moverit è votis pars quotacunque deos, *Tib.* 2, 6, ult.

Quŏtusquisque, *What one among many? how few?* Quotusquisque famam effugere potest in tam maledicâ civitate! *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 16. Quotusquisque philosophorum invenitur, qui sit ita moratus? *Id. Tusc.* 2, 4. Quotusquisque tam rectus auditor quem, *Plin. Ep.* ☞ *Eleganter partibus inseritur particula* enim. Quotus enim quisque est, qui teneat artem numerorum, atque modorum? *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 50. Quota enim quæque res evenit prædicta ab istis? *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 24. *& ita sæpe.*

Quŏvis. adv. ad locum. *Whither,* or *to what place thou wilt; any whither.* Abeat quovis gentiùm, *Ter. H.* 5, 1, 55.

Quousque. adv. [usque quo?] (1) *Till what time? how long?* (2) *How far?* (1) Cic. Catil. 1 1. (2) Quousque tandem ignorabimus vires nostras? *Liv.*

Qu ante U.

Quum. adv. temp. quo tempore. ☞ *Scrib. & cùm usitatiùs.* *When.* Conj. *since, whereas, forasmuch as, seeing,* Plaut. Capt. 5, 1, 2.

R, r, Greek Ῥ, ϱ, Hebr. ר *Resch,* from ריש *a head,* which its figure in some sort represents, in Syriack ריא, *Roë,* from which comes the Greek Ῥ, *Rhô.* From this letter the learned *Littleton* is of opinion that the Latins, whether by mistake, or design, took the figure of their R, as also the smaller r, by curtailing the larger; and that after they had inserted the Hebrew *Q*, and considered that the figure of the Greek *rhô* was the very same with their P, for distinction, an appendage, or tail, was added by them to it. But undoubtedly he is mistaken in this part of his conjecture. For we are certain from their monuments still remaining, that the most ancient Greeks had both Ῥ and R in their alphabet: witness the Baudelotian monument, and the pillars of *Herodes Atticus,* that famous critick and antiquary, *vid. Grut. Inscript.* p. 27, where we find this form *R* at least seven times; to omit what both *Pliny* and *Tacitus* acquaint us with, that the figure of the Latin letters was almost the same with that of the ancient Greeks. It seems more probable to me, that the Latins observing the Greeks to have two characters for one sound, which they had not in the rest, *viz.* Ῥ and R, took the former of them into their alphabet for their P, judging this figure most expressive of the power of half the B, as P really is. This easy conjecture if none have made before, must have happened by not observing the ancient Greeks had R as well as P to characterize their *rhô.* This letter, R, is in the alphabet put last of all her sister liquids, though undeservedly, being in fact, τῶν ἡμιφώνων γενναιότατον, as *Dionysius Halicarnass.* calleth it; and therefore might pretend to the first place, since, though not fully, yet more of it may be sounded without a vowel than any of the rest. Add to this, that in the Greek tongue it makes a syllable pure, and takes before it an aspiration: both which privileges belong to vowels. But whether the aspiration ought to be sounded before, or after, this letter, is not agreed on: reason, and the custom of the Æolians, who sometimes prefixed ϝ and sometimes β before it, make for the former opinion; and the use of the Latins, who write *rhamnus, rhetor, rhinoceros, rhombus,* &c. may seem to countenance the latter. But I observe that in words of Greek extraction the Latins often neglected this aspiration, as in *radix, rigeo, rosa,* and in other words either omitted or inserted it at pleasure, as in *raphanus* and *rhaphanus, romphæa,* or *rhomphæa.* The Hebrews gave this letter the right of a guttural, never doubling it at

at all; and indeed this sound is formed in the upper part of the throat, but so vibrated by a quaver of the tongue, and allision on the teeth, that it makes a sound like the grinning of a dog, whence it is called the canine letter: but the Romans, on the contrary, give it so soft and lisping a sound, that in writing they sometimes omitted it, calling the *Etrusci* *Thusci*, or *Tusci*; and especially before *s*; thus *Ennius* writ *prosus*, *rusus*, for *prorsus*, *rursus*: which is less to be wondered at, because the most ancient Latins doubled not their consonants. Yea, the sound of this lisped *r* was so near that of its neighbour *s*, that they writ *asa*, *casmen*, *Papysii*, for *ara*, *carmen*, *Papyrii*; and we find the termination *os*, as well as *or*, in good writers still, particularly in the prince of poets, where *arbos* and *honos* frequently occur; and *labos*, *vapos*, &c. in others. But the soft sound of this letter is in nothing more plain, than in its interposition to hinder the collision of two vowels, as if it had been little more than a breathing; as in *murex*, *nurus*, from μύαξ, νυὸς. But to proceed: Though the grammarians call all the liquids immutables, they are often changed reciprocally into one another; and to say nothing of the rest here, this has not only an intercourse with the sisterhood, but often with several of the mutes. First with her sister *l*, as from *puer* comes *puera*, *puella*; from κανθήλιος, *cantherius*; and as *cælulius* was anciently written for *cæruleus*, so on the contrary we find *latiaris* for *latialis*. With her sister *m* the instances are more rare; but common enough with *n*: for as from δῶρον and πλήρης are formed *donum* and *plenus*, so from μόνος Æol. μένος, and from μόνα, come *merus* and *mora*. In some words *r* and *n* are written indifferently, as in *æreus*, or *æneus*. I will instance as briefly as I can the intercourse of this liquid with some of the mutes: and first with *c*, as in *paucus* from παῦρος; with *d*, as in *corium* from κώδιον, *meridies* from *medidies*, *querquedula* for *querquerula*, from *querquerus*. Anciently also *ar* in many words was used for *ad*, as in *arlabi*, *arfinis*, *arversus*; for *adlabi*, &c. Lastly it is used with *g*, as from ἄγνη comes *agna*, *serere* from *seges*. This letter is used by poets in describing motion, noise, indignation, or violence, *Vid. Voss.* Inst. Orat. 4, 2. R. *A.*

Răbĭdè. adv. *Outrageously, madly, furiously, ragingly, hungrily.* Omnia rabide appetere, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 6. ☞ Raro occ.

Răbĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* rabio] (1) *Mad*, or *wood*, as a dog. (2) Met. *Furious, raging, outrageous, terrible, fierce, cruel; rabid.* (1) § Rabidus canis, *Plin.* 29, 5. (2) Rabidos compescere mores, *Ov.* de *A. Am.* 3, 501. Rabidi furor animi, *Catull.* 61, 38. Ferarum rabidarum more, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 71.

Răbies, ei. f. [*à* rapio] (1) *Fury, madness*, as of dogs. (2) *Outrageousness, fierceness, rage.* (3) Also *poison*. (1) Utilissimè jecur ejus, qui in rabie momorderit, datur, *Plin.* 29, 5. *Conf.* & *Virg. G.* 3, 496. Rabiem collegit dolor, *Ov. Met.* 9, 212. (2) ═ Hecubam putant propter animi acerbitatem & rabiem in canem esse conversam, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 26. § Rabies belli civilis, *Val. Max.* 5, 8, 5. ¶ Rabies edendi, *insatiable greediness*, Virg. (3) Sparge intentam rabiem draconis, *Sen.*

Răbiosè. adv. *Furiously, madly, ragingly; in a rage, fury*, or *madness.* ═ Iracundè & rabiosè facere aliquid, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 22.

Răbiosŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Maddish*, Cic. Ep. Fam. 7, 16.

Răbiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Mad, wood*, as a dog. (2) *Full of rage*, as of a man distracted, *rageful, frantick.* (3) *Outrageous, angry, in a great rage.* (1) § Canis rabiosus, *Hor.* ¶ ✠ Rabiosa tempora signi, *the dog-days*, Id. (2) Hic homo rabiosus hab tus est in Alide, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4, 15. (3) § Jurgia rabiosa, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 172.

Răbŭla, æ. m. [*ab* Hebr. רב contendere, litigare] *A jangling fellow, a wrangler, a brawler, a barretter, a pettifogger.* ═ Non causidicum nescio quem, neque proclamatorem, aut rabulam conquirimus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 202.

Răbuscŭla vitis, *vel* Răbuscŭla uva, *id est*, ravuscula, colore ad ravum inclinante. *A kind of vine bearing a tawny grape*, Plin. 14, 3.

Răcemārius, a, um. adj. *One that beareth thin sorry bunches of grapes*, or *berries*, Col. 3, 18.

Răcemātus, a, um. part. *Hung with clusters*, or *bunches of grapes*, or *berries*, Plin. 18, 7.

✠ Răcemĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *That beareth clusters of grapes*, or *berries.* Bacche racemiferos hederâ redimite capillos, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 483. § Racemifer uvæ, *Id. Met.* 3, 666.

Răcemor, āri. dep. *To glean after the vintage*, Met. *to pick what others have scattered*, or *left*, Varr. R. R. 3, 9.

Răcemōsus, a, um. adj. *Very full of clusters.* § Flos racemosus, *Plin.* 13, 6. Pomum palmæ bis racemosum, *Id.* Racemosissimus, *Id.* 12, 7.

Răcēmus, i. m. [*à* ramus, *vel à* radendo, *Perot. al. à* ῥὰξ, ῥαγός, acinus] *A bunch*, or *cluster of grapes; ivy berries, and such like.* Liventibus uva racemis, *Prop.* 4, 2, 13. ✠ Hederæ est minor acinus, & sparsior racemus, *Plin.* 16, 34.

Rādendus, a, um. part. *To be scraped*, or *rased, out.* Nomen Pisonis radendum fastis censuit, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 7, 8.

Rādens, tis. part. (1) *Scraping.* (2) *Gliding along.* (1) Arva radens serpens, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 525. (2) Radentia flumina ripas rodunt, *Lucr.* 5, 257.

Rădians, tis. part. *Glittering, glistering, shining.* § Aquarius radians, *Cic.* in *Arat.* Arma radiantia, *Virg.* astra, *Ov.* Toga radians, *Claud.* Ex igneo colore (gemma) radians auro, *Plin.*

Rădiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A casting forth bright beams*, or *rays; a glittering, shining, brightness.* Tanta marmoris radiatio est, *Plin.* 36, 5.

Rădiātus, part. (1) *Shining, glittering, beset with rays.* (2) Also *set about with spokes.* (1) Sol radiatus me intueri videtur, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 41. § Radiatum caput, *Plin. Paneg.* 52, 1. ¶ Radiata corona, *such as we see in several of the coins of the Roman emperors*, Suet. Aug. 94, 6. (2) Axis sustinet rotam radiatam, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 5.

Rădīcātus, a, um. part. *Rooted, that hath taken root.* Radicata semina autumno serito, *Col.* de *Arbor.* 20.

Rădīcesco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to take root*, Sen. Ep. 86, fin. ☞ *Raro occ.*

Rădīcĭtus, adv. (1) *By the roots.* (2) *From the root*, or *up to the very root.* (3) Met. *Utterly, quite and clean.* (1) Herbas omnes malas radicitus effodito, *Cato*, c. 51. (2) Rosa conciditur radicitus in virgas palmares, *Varr.* (3) Cupiditas tollenda est radicitus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 9. ✠ Malefacta vestra reperi radicitus, non radicitus quidem herclè, sed eradicitus, *Plaut. Most.* 5, 1, 62.

Rădīcor, āri, ātus pass. *To take root, to be rooted.* Cepæ & allium non nisi in rectum radicantur, *Plin.* 19, 6. Mergi mox facilè radicantur, *Col.* 4, 2.

Rădīcōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of roots.* Radicosa hederarum brachia, *Plin.* 16, 34.

Rădīcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* radix] (1) *A little root.* (2) *The herb called soapweed*, good to wash wool. (3) Also *a reddish root.* (1) Col. 15, 2. (2) Plin. 19, 3. (3) Cels. 2, 18.

Rădio, āre. neut. (1) *To shine and cast forth beams and rays.* (2) *To glitter*, or *glister.* (1) Argenti fores radiabant limine valvæ, *Ov. Met.* 2, 4. Radiant, ut sidus, ocelli, *Id.* (2) Miles radiabat in armis, *Prop.* 4, 1, 27.

Rădior, āri, ātus. dep. *To shine*, or *glitter.* Gemmis galeæ radiantur & auro, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 3, 4, 103.

Rădiŏlus, i. m. dim. *A small shuttle; a little long olive*, Col. 12, 47.

Rădiōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of rays, shining, glittering, bright.* Radiosus esse sol superabat ex mari, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 3, 41. ☞ *Raro occ.*

* Rădius, ii. m. [*à* ῥάβδος, virga, *Scal.*] (1) *A beam of the sun*, or *other bright star; a ray.* (2) *The brightness of the eyes.* (3) *The rod*, or *staff, which geometricians and astronomers use; a Jacob's staff.* (4) *The spokes*, or *the fellies of a wheel.* (5) *A weaver's shuttle, whereby he throweth yarn into the web.* (6) *A strike*, or *strickle, which they use in measuring of corn.* (7) Also *the lesser bone of the arm, between the elbow and the wrist; and the bigger bone of the shank.* (8) *The weapon of a certain fish, supposed to be a ray, being like a rod, and sharp.* (9) Also *a sort of long olive.* (1) § Solis radius, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 24. Syderis radii, *Ov.* (2) Cujus ex oculis radii nocte micantes cernuntur, *Plin. Conf.* & *Gell.* 5, 16. (3) Humilem homunculum à pulvere & radio excitabo, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 23. *sc.* Archimedem, cœli meatus describentem radio, vid. *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 41. (4) Radios trivêre rotis, *Id.* Radiorum argenteus ordo, *Ov. Met.* 2, 108. (5) Excussi manibus radii, revolutaque pensa, *Virg.* (6) Dî nobis tot gaudia sine radio cumulent, *Plaut.* (7) Cels. 1, 8. (8) Pastinaca latrocinatur ex occulto, transeuntes radio, quod telum est ei, figens, *Plin.* 9, 42. (9) Orchis & radius meliùs ad escam quàm in liquorem stringitur, *Col.* 5, 8, 3.

* Rādix, īcis. f. [*à* radendo terram, *Perot.* al. ex ῥάδιξ, Gr. est enim ramus inferior] (1) *A root*, particularly a *radish.* (2) *The root*, or *ground, of any thing*; Met. *the foundation*, or *principle, of any thing; a primitive word in Hebrew.* (3) Also *the foot*, or *bottom, of a hill.* (1) Videmus ea, quæ terra gignit, corticibus & radicibus validè servari, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 11. ═ raphanus, *Varr. L. L.* 21. ¶ ‖ Radix dulcis, *liquorice*, Jun. Radix Pontica, *rhubarb*, Cels. (2) Ultima radix linguæ, *Ov. Met.* 6, 557. Virtus est una altissimis defixa radicibus, *Cic. Phil.* 4, 5. ¶ Agere radices, *Id.* facere, *Plin.* capere, *Id. to take root.* ═ Malum habet fundamentum & radices altiores, *Brutus Att.* 10, 13. (3) In radice palatii, *Cic* ^an^*teq. iret in exil.* 10. § Radices montis, *Cæs. B. C.* 3 85.

* Rādo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*à* ῥάσσω, five ῥήσσω, scindo] (1) *To shave.* (2) *To scrape*, or *scratch, up; to rub against; to grate.* (1) § Radere caput, *Suet. Calig.* 5. Non solum capita sed etiam supercilia, *Petron.* (2) Corvus radebat pedibus terram, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 3, 2. § Radere freta, *Ov. Met.* 10. 654. ¶ Radere aures, *to grate them*, Pers. Sat. 1, 107. Radere littora, *to coast along*, Virg. nomen, *to scrape it out, to cancel.* *Vid.* Radendus.

* Rādor,

* Rādor, i. pass. Primus omnium radi quotidie instituit Africanus, *Plin.* 7, 59. Raditur alta Carambis, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 109. Qui nocte ad lunam radebantur, *Petron.*

Rādŭla, æ. f. [à radendo] *An instrument to shave with, or to scrape off old pitch, that new may be laid on,* Col. 12, 18.

Rādŭlānus, a, um. adj. *Radulana pix*, quæ radulā educitur è doliis. *That is shaven, or scraped, off from any thing*, Plin. 14, 14.

Raia, æ. f. *Plin.* [à Celt. Raë] *A fish called a ray, or skate*, Plin. 9, 24.

* Ralla, æ. f. *Plin.* [à rado] *id. quod* rallum. ☞ *Al. scrib.* rulla.

* Rallum, i. n. [à radendo] *The staff wherewith the ploughman in tilling putteth the earth from the share, a paddle-staff*, Plin. 18, 19.

Rāmāle, his. n. [à ramus] *A seared, or dead, bough cut from a tree.* Ramale vetus vegrardi subere coctum, *Pers.* 1, 67. § Ramalia fagi, *Id.* 5, 59. Ramalia mortua, *Tac.* 13, 58.

Rāmenta, æ. f. *id. quod* ramentum, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3. 4, 22. ¶ Nunquam hinc hodie ramentâ fies fortunatior, *not a chip the richer*, Id. Rud. 4, 3, 77.

Rāmentum, ti. n. [à radendo] *A little piece scraped from gold, silver, marble, or any other thing; a chip, a shaving, or filing; pin, or saw, dust; a fragment.* Patri omne *aurum* cum ramento reddidi, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 4, 29. § Ramenta ferri, *Col.* 4, 29. fluminum, *Plin.* 33, 4. *sc.* a eræ minutulæ partes.

Rāmeus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a bough, or branch.* § Ramea fragmenta, *Virg.*

Rāmex, ĭcis. m. [à similitudine descendentis rami, ut herneia ab ἔρνος, ramus] (1) *A pectoral vein.* (2) *Burstenness, a rupture, the swelling of the cods by the guts falling into them.* (3) *Another disease, affecting, as it should seem, the exterior part of the* scrotum. (4) Also *a rail, or bar, set overthwart a pale, or gate.* (1) Tuâ causâ rupi ramices jamdudum sputo sanguinem, *Plaut. Mercat.* 1, 2, 27. *Interpr. Pareo, quam adi* Lex. crit. p. 1056. (2) Jacet exiguus cùm ramice nervus, *Juv. Sat.* 10, 205. (3) Cels. 7, 22. (4) Ramices, qui exitus ferarum obserent, *Col.* 9, 1.

Rāmĭcōsus, a, um. adj. *Bursten*, Plin. 30, 15.

Rāmōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of boughs, or branches.* § Arbor ramosa, *Lucr.* 5, 1095. cornua cervi, *Virg.* Ramosior frutex, *Plin.* 26, 10. Ramosissimum curalium, *Id.* 32, 2.

Rāmŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of little boughs, or sprigs*, Plin. 16, 24.

Rāmulus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little branch, or bough.* (2) *A shoot.* (1) Cic. *de* Div. 1, 54. (2) *Suet. Galb.* 1. *ubi vid.* Casaub.

* Rāmus, i. m. [ab ὅραμνος, Gr. per Aphær.] (1) *A bough, or branch; an arm of a tree.* (2) Also *an arm, or branch, of the sea, or of a mountain.* (3) ✠ *A pole.* (1) Ramum arboris defringere, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 21. ⚌ *Arbor* ramos & brachia tendens, *Virg.* (2) Plin. 6, 27. (3) Prop. 3, 13, 27.

Rāmuscŭlus, li. m. dim. *A small branch, or a little bough.* E viridi ferulâ ramusculus, *Plin.* 20, 23.

Rāna, æ. f. [ab Hebr. רן vociferavit; vel à ran, Celt. *Id.*] (1) A general word for *all kinds of frogs and toads; a frog, a toad, a paddock, a ruddock.* (2) Also *a push, or swelling, in the tongue of beasts.* (3) ¶ Rana piscatrix, *a fish of the sea called a frog-fish.* (1) Veterem in limo ranæ cecinêre querelam, *Virg.* Rana quam rubetam vocant, *Plin.* 11, 53. (2) Col. 6, 8. (3) Plin. 9, 42.

Ranceo, ēre. neut. unde manet part. rancens [à ῥαίειν, corrumpere] *To be mouldy, musty, stale and fusty; to have a haut-goût, to be rank.* Cadavera rancenti jam viscere vermes expirant, *Luc.* 3, 719.

* Rancĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. (1) *Somewhat rank, mouldy, stinking.* (2) Met. *Putrid, unpleasant.* (1) § Rancidula gallina, *Juv.* 11, 135. (2) Rancidulum quiddam balba de nare locutus, *Pers.* 1, 33. Qui sic rancidulo loquatur ore, *Mart.*

Rancĭdus, a, um. adj. [à ranceo] (1) *Musty, rank, stale, rammish.* (2) *Unpleasant.* (3) Met. *Nasty, mean, pitiful.* (1) § Rancidus aper, *Hor.* ¶ Rancidum oleum, *rank oil.* Rancidum aprum antiqui laudabant, *Hor.* (2) Venena rancido aspectu, *Plin.* 22, 25. (3) Nam quis rancidius quàm, &c. Juv. 6, 184.

Rānuncŭlus, li. m. dim. [à rana] (1) *A little, or young, frog; a tadpole.* (2) Also *a kind of flower so called; crow foot, golden knap, or butter-flower.* (1) § Ranunculus viridis, *Cic. Div.* 1, 19. *qui & per jocum Ulubrenses ita vocat, quòd sibi obloquerentur*, Fam. 1, 7, 11. (2) Plin. 25, 13.

Rāpa, æ. f. [etym. incert.] *The rape root.* § Rapæ femina, *Col.* 11, 3.

Răpācĭtas, ātis. *Robbery, pilling and polling, extortion.* Quis in rapacitate avarior? *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 6.

Răpax, ācis. adj. [à rapio] (1) *Ravenous, devouring.* (2) *Very desirous of any thing.* (3) *Rapacious, covetous.* (1) § Ignis rapax, *Ov. Met.* 8, 843. Undæ rapaces, *Ib.* 8, 552. (2) ⚌ Nihil est appetentius similium sui, nihil rapacius quam natura, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 14. (3) Procuratorum rapacissimus quisque, *Suet. Vesp.* 16. Rapacissimi victoris insolentiam, *Val. Max.*

* Răphănīnus, a, um. adj. *Of the radish.* § Raphaninum oleum, *Plin.* 23, 4.

* Răphănītis, ĭdis. f. [à seq. raphanus] *A kind of flower-de-lis*, Plin. 21, 7.

* Raphanus, i. m. [ῥάφανος, Gr. παρὰ τὸ ῥαδίως φαίνεσθαι tertiâ à die à satione probant, & e terrâ crumpit, *Suid.*] *A radish root*, Plin. 20, 4. ⚌ radix, *Varr. L. L.* 21.

Rapicius, a, um. adj. *Of a rape root, or turnep.* § Coles rapicii, *Cato*, 35. Semen rapicium, *Id.* 134.

Răpĭdè. adv. *Violently, swiftly, hastily.* § Rapide ferri, *Cic. Or.* 37. Rapidiùs contracto quod erat militum, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 71, 6.

Răpĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Swiftness, hastiness, quickness.* § Rapiditas fluminis, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 62.

Răpĭdus, a, um. adj. [à rapio] (1) *Swift, rapid, violent.* (2) Met. *Hot, vehement.* (3) *Ravenous.* (4) *Boisterous, tempestuous.* (1) Rapidâ velocius aura, *Ov. Met.* 3, 209. § Rapidissimum flumen, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 50. (2) Rapidæ flammæ patiens, *Ov. Met.* 2, 123. *Met.* Orationem rapidam coërcere, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 1. Ferox rapidusque in consiliis, *Liv.* (3) § Feræ rapidæ, *Ov. Ep.* 11, 111. (4) § Turbo rapidus, *Lucr.* 6, 638. Mare rapidum, *Id.* 1, 721. Rapidior unda, *Curt.* 4, 9, 18.

Răpiendus. part. (1) *To be snatched hastily.* (2) *To be taken by force.* (1) Sportula turbæ rapienda togatæ, *Juv.* 1, 96. (2) ✠ Non ea sunt voto, sed rapienda manu, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 466. Ob facinus ad supplicium rapiendi videntur, *Cic.*

Răpiens, tis. part. *Hor. Od.* 3, 3, 52. Ex Alpibus se rapiens per Lemanum lacum, *Plin.*

Răpīna, æ. f. [à rapio] *Ravine, rapine, robbery, pillage, a taking by force; depredation.* ✠ Sequuntur largitionem rapinæ, *Cic. Off.* 2, 15. ✠ *Præda* vincentium; *rapina* petulantium.

Răpīna, æ. f. [à rapio] *A bed of rapes, or a place sowed with them, a field sowed with turneps*, Cato, 35. & Col. 11, 2.

* Răpio, ĕre, ui ptum. act. [ab ἁρπάζω, unde ἁρπάζω, per Metath.] (1) *To pull, take, or carry, by violence, haste, or fury.* (2) *To plunder.* (3) *To hale, drag, or hurry.* (4) *To ravish.* (5) *To carry off, as death* (1) Illum in præceps prono rapit alveus amne, *Virg.* I, pedes quò te rapiunt, & auræ, *Hor.* Arma viri rapiunt, pariterque simul, raptatque juventus, *Virg.* Sublimem hunc intrò rape, quantum potes, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 2, 20. (2) ⚌ Spes rapiendi atque prædandi occæcat animos, *Cic. Phil.* 4, 4. (3) Ad prætorem te rapiam, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 10. 30. Rapit exercitum trans montem Taurum, *Tac.* (4) § Rapere virgines, *Plin.* 15, 29. (5) Improvisa lethi vis rapuit, rapietque gentes, *Hor.* Laterum dolores quàm celerrimè rapiunt, *Cels.* 2, 1. ¶ Rapere in admirationem, *to make one admire*, Cic. in invidiam, *to make him odious*, Id. in crucem, *to hang him*, Ter. Rapere aliquid in pejorem partem, *to misconstrue, or take it in the worst sense*, Ter. ⚌ Traho, *Cic.*

* Rāpior, i. pass. § Ad tortorem rapi, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 5. *Met.* Cupiditate prædæ rapi, *Id.* in *Pison.* 24. Ad eam utilitatem rapimur, *Cic.* E carcere ad necem, *Id.* Opinionibus vulgi in errorem, *Id.*

Rāpistrum, i. n. *Gerard.* ita dict. quòd folia sint rapis similia, *Wild mustard, carlock*, Col. 9, 4.

Raptandus. part. *To be dragged*, Sil. 9, 11.

Raptans, tis. part. *Stat. Theb.* 9, 303.

Raptātus, a, um. part. (1) *Hurried, dragged.* (2) *Ravished.* (1) § Raptatus bigis, *Virg.* (2) Dissipati liberi, raptata conjux, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 69.

Raptim. adv. *Hastily, swiftly, in haste, by snatches.* Hæc scripsi raptim, *Cic. Att.* 2, 9. ⚌ Aguntur omnia raptim, atque turbatè, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 5.

Raptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A violent taking of any person; a snatching, or catching; a ravishing*, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 2.

Rapto, āre. freq. [à rapio] (1) *To drag about, to take by violence.* (2) *To hurry away.* (1) Ter circum Iliachos raptaverat Hectora muros Achilles, *Virg.* Uxor mea, quam vexavistis, raptavistis, &c. Cic. *pro* Domo, 23. (2) Ut legiones huc illùc raptaret, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 73. Parnassi deserta per ardua dulcis raptat amor, *Virg.*

Raptor, āri. pass. Vidi Hectorem quadrijugo curru raptarier, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 44. (Proles) gremio patriæ Stygias raptatur ad aras, *Sil.*

Raptor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A seizer, or taker away by force.* (2) *A robber.* (1) § Raptores panis & peni, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 1, 23. libertatis, *Paterc.* (2) § Raptor milvius, *Phædr.* 1, ult.

Raptum, ti. n. *A thing taken away violently; a prize, or booty; a robbery.* § Rapto vivere necessitas coëgit, *Liv.* 7, 25. de rapto, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 10, 16. ex rapto, *Id. Met.* 1, 144.

* Raptūrus. part. Credas examina fundi Hyblæum raptura thymum, *Claud.* 2. *R. Pros.* 125. *Conf. Stat. Th.* 9, 272. *Luc.* 2, 616.

Raptus, a, um. part. (1) *Snatched, carried off suddenly, carried away by force.* (2) *Plundered.* (3) *Ravished.* (4) Met. *Transported, carried away.* (5) *Pulled off, or out.* (6) Per Euphem. *Dead.* (1) Rapta ossa ab ore canis, *Hor.* Raptus à diis Ganymedes, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 26. (2) Raptas ad littora vertere prædas, *Virg.* (3) § Rapta virginitas, *Ov. Met.* 8, 851. (4) Raptus amore cæco, *Id. Fast.* 2, 762. (5) Cur raptâ jacet altera linguâ? *Id. Met.* 6, 6,2. (6) Qualis post Orphea raptum adstitit, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 3, 16.

Raptus, ûs. m. verb. *A ravishing, or deflowering, of a woman against her consent, or will; a rape.* § Raptus virginis, *Cic. Verr.* 2 ... Raptus metitur corde futuros, *Claud.* de *Rapt. Pros.* 12.

Rāpŭlum, li. n. dim. *A little rape, or turnep*, Hor. Sat. 2, 8, 8.

Rāpum, i. n. (1) *A rape, nape, turnep, or navew.* (2) Also *an excrescence coming from the root of trees.* (1) Rapa locis humidis lætantur, *Col.* 2, 10. Rapa in eam jacta sunt, *Suet. Vesp.* 4. (2) Sen. Ep. 87.

* Rārè. adv. (1) *Thinly.* (2) *Seldom, not often.* (1) Nisi rarè conseritur, vanam, & minutam spicam facit, *Col.* 2, 9. (2) *Pisces* rarè capiuntur, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 3, 36. ☞ *Sed hanc vocem in his saltem notione rejicit* Varro, L. L. 8, *ap. Gell.* 2, 25. Cæteræ rarius tonneantur, *Plin.* 17, 27. § Rarissimè accedere, *Col.* 5, 5.

Rārefacio, ĕre, feci, factum. act. *To make thin, or rare; to rarify.* Rarefecit sol terram calido mitente vapore, *Lucr.* 6, 870.

Rārefactus, a, um. part. *Made thin, rarified*, Lucr. 2, 1139.

Rarefio, ĕri, factus. neut. pass. *To be rarified*, Lucr. 1, 649.

Rārescens, tis. part. *Waxing thinner.* § Umbræ rarescentes, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 344. *Conf. Sil.* 5, 385.

Rāresco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To wax few, or small, in number; to grow thin, to dwindle away.* (2) *To grow clear.* (1) Operam dabit, ne emortui arboribus rarescat arbustum, *Col.* 5, 6. Rarescit multo laxatus vulnere miles, *Sil.* 17, 423. (2) Tenebræ profundæ rarescunt, *Stat. Th.* 11, 74.

Rārĭpĭlus, a, um. adj. *Thin haired.* § Pecus raripilum, *Col. præfat.* lib 1.

Rārĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Scarceness, thinness, fewness, rarity, scarceness.* (2) *Spunginess, hollowness, laxity.* (1) Modò maturitudo certerta inest, modò raritas, *Pan.* 2, 18. Cicadæ non nascuntur in raritate arborum, *Id.* 11, 27. (2) Raritas in pulmonibus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 55.

Rārĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Thinness, lightness, hollowness.* Mediocri raritudine optima est vitibus terra, *Col.* de *Arb.* 3. Conf. *Varr. L. L.* 4, 29.

Rārō. adv. [à rarus] *Rarely, seldom*, Cic. *pro Rosc. Amer.* 13. = Infolenter, *Id.* Rariùs, & rarissimè, *vid. in* Rarè.

* Rārus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ἀραιὸς] (1) *Thin, not thick grown or set.* (2) *Seldom seen, unusual, extraordinary, rare, scarce, seldom found.* (3) Also *excellent.* (4) *Subtile, thin, scarcely perceived.* (1) § Retia rara, *Virg.* Rarus per vias populus, *Tac.* Raræ arbores, *Nep. Milt.* 5. Acies rarior, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 25. (2) Optimum quidque rarissimum est, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 26. = Rarum ac propè insolitum est, *Plin. jun.* ✠ Rarum, & haud vulgare, *Cic.* Apud oratores non rarus (usus) *Quint.* Rara visu, *Plin.* inventu, *Id.* Rara in amicitiis fides, *Plin. Ep.* Cæsar rarus in egressu, *Tac.* ✠ Honores quondam rari, nunc effusi, *Nep. Milt.* 6. Sunt tamen & doctæ rarissima turba puellæ, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 281. (3) Rara quidem facie, sed rarior arte canendi, *Ov. Met.* 14, 337. = Quæ magis rara & eximia sunt, *Cic.* In omni literarum genere rarissimus, *Sen.* (4) § Rarus aër, *Lucr.* 3, 245. Rara non fracto vestigia pulvere pendunt, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 640. Vestusque raras ignes nubes ferat, *Sen. Thyest.* 109. *h. e. sine pluviis.*

Rāsĭlis, le. adj. [à rado, rasi] *That is, or may be, shaven; polished, shored, made smooth, or scraped.* § Rasile buxum, *Virg.* argentum, *Pat.* 2, 50. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 7, 658.

Rasis, is. f. [... quòd indurata sit, quasi rasil.] *A kind of hard pitch which was beat to powder and put into medicines*, Col. 12, 20.

Rasito, āre. freq. [à rado] *To shave, or scrape, often*, Suet. Oth. 12.

Rastellum, li. n. dim. [à seq.] (1) *A little harrow, or rake.* (2) Also *a kind of spade to dig with.* (1) De pratis stipulam rastellis eradi, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 49. (2) Rastello humum effodere, *Suet. Ner.* 19.

Rastrum, tri. n. plur. rastri, *Ter. vel* rastra, *Juv.* [à radendo terram] (1) *A rake, a harrow, a drag to break clods with.* (2) Also *an instrument to weed corn with, and to rid away earth from vines.* (1) Frangere glebas rastris, *Virg.* Rastra & sarcula coquere, *Juv.* 15, 166. (2) Rastros quadridentes duos. *Cat.* 10, 31. Adunci vulnera aratri, rastrorumque fero, *Ov. Met.* 2, 287. *inducens Tellurem loquentem.*

Rasus, a, um. part. [à rador] (1) *Scraped, grated, shaven, made smooth, or clean.* (2) *Scraped out.* (3) *Polished and finished.* (1) Terra rasa squamis serpentis, *Ov. Met.* 3, 75. Rasæ hastilia virgæ, *Virg.* § Raso capite, *Liv* 45, 44. (2) Litera rasa in extremo ... *Ov.* ... 1, 11, 21. (3) Liber rasus limâ, *Id.* Nota leges ... rasa ..., *Mart.*

Ratio, onis. f. [à reor, ratus. vel ...] (1) *Reason.* (2) *Respect, consideration, regard.* (3) *A cause.* (4) *A design, ...* (5) *A way or means; a manner; an expedient; fashion.* (6) *A condition, terms proposed.* (7) *A reckoning, or account*; Met. *an affair*, or *business.* (8) *Purport meaning.* (9) *A cause, or suit, in law.* (1) Ratio, quasi quædam lux, lumenque vitæ, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 8. (2) Pecuniæ quærendæ non solùm ... est, sed etiam collocandæ, quæ sumptus suppeditet, *Id. Off.* 2, 12. § Ducere rationem salutis suæ, *Id. Fam.* 3, 9. (3) Nulla est ratio amittere hujusmodi occasionem, *Id.* pro *Cæcin.* 5. = Num parva causa, aut parva ratio est? *Ter. Eun.* 3. 5, 27. (4) Pompeii nisi quendam rationem emittit, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 30. (5) Ego vobis rationem ostendam, quâ tanta ista mala effugiatis, *Sall. B. Catil.* 41. = Tua ratio existimetur acuta, meum consilium necessarium, *Cic.* (6) Negat se ullâ aliâ ratione facturum, *Id.* (7) Ratio accepti atque expensi inter nos convenit, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 3, 146. Vilicus rationem cum domino sæpe putet, *Cat.* 5. *Met.* Semper ita vivamus, ut rationem nobis reddendam arbitremur, *Cic.* ¶ Habere rationem cum aliquo, *to have to do with*, Id. (8) Duæ epistolæ in eandem rationem scriptæ, *Id. Att.* 1, 9. (9) Bona ratio constigit cum perditâ, *Id. Catil.* 2, 11.

Rătiōcĭnātio. ōnis. f. verb. *A debating of a matter; an arguing, reasoning, or disputing.* Ratiocinatio est diligens & considerata faciendi aliquid, aut non faciendi excogitatio, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 5.

Rătiōcĭnātīvus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to reasoning, or debating, about, of a matter in argument*, Cic. *de* Inv. 1, 13. status, *i. e.* syllogismus, *Quint*

Rătiōcĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A reasoner, a caster of accounts, an auditor, an accomptant.* Diligens ratiocinator calculo ... vidit, *&c.* Col. 3, 3. *Met.* Ut boni ratiocinatores officiorum esse possimus, *Cic. Off.* 1, 18.

Rătiōcĭnium, i. n. *A reasoning, or dispute; a reckoning, or account*, Col. 5, 1, in fin.

Rătiōcĭnor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. (1) *To cast account, to account, to reckon.* (2) *To reason, to consider.* (1) Ratiocinari quid cuique officii sit, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 2. De pecunia ratiocinari, *Id.* (2) Quo pacto cum illis occipiam, id ratiocinor, *Plaut. Stich.* 1. 2, 17.

Rătiōnālis, e. adj. (1) *Reasonable, endued with reason.* (2) *Rational, grounded on reason.* (3) *Logical proving by argument.* (1) § Animal rationale, *Quint.* 7, 3. ‡ Ratione præditum, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Medicina dividitur in rationalem, & empyricam, *Cels.* 1. (3) ✠ Quædam rationalia moralibus immixta sunt, *Sen. Ep.* 102. ¶ Philosophia rationalis, *logick*, Id. Ep. 89.

Rătiōnārium, ii. n. *A book of accounts, a register*, Suet. Aug. 28.

Ratis, is. f. (1) *Pieces of timber pinned together; a float, or raft.* (2) Also *a boat, a lighter, a frigate.* (3) ✤ Met n. *A ship.* (1) ✠ Cùm aut ratibus aut navibus conarentur accedere, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 2. (2) § Ratem conto subigere, *Virg.* vid. & *Varr. L. L.* 6, 2. (3) Ratibus exitus portûs tenebatur, *Cic. Att.* 9, 14. § Excelsæ ratis, *Sil.* 17, 623.

Rătiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A small reason.* (2) *A little reckoning, or account.* (1) Concludunt ratiunculis Stoici, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 12. § Leves ratiunculæ, *Id. ib.* 4, 19. (2) Erat ei de ratiunculâ apud me reliquum pauxillulum, *Ter. Ph.* 1, 1, 2.

Rătus, a, um. part. & adj. [à reor] (1) Act. *Judging, believing, thinking, supposing, deeming.* (2) Pass. *Established, ratified, confirmed, allowed.* (3) Adj. *Authentick, good in law, constant and firm, steady.* (1) Ratus neminem ... magis ... venturum, *Nep. Dion.* ... Alio quiendos adhortandosque sibi milites ratus, *Liv.* (2) Illa non solùm rata mihi erunt, sed etiam grata, *Cic.* ✠ Testamentum aut ruptum aut ratum, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 38. (3) ✠ Tribunatus si ratus est, nihil est, quod irritum ex actis Cæsaris esse possit, *Id.* de *Prov. Cons.* 19. = Illud certum, ratum, firmum, fixum, esse vis, *Id. Acad.* 4, 46. = Astrorum rati & immutabiles cursus, *Id. N. D.* 2, 37. ¶ Rato tempore, *at a time prefixed*, Cic. Pro ratâ parte, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 17. Pro ratâ portione, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 5, 1. & *absol.* Pro rata, *in proportion*, Liv. 45, 40.

* Rauca, æ. f. [*ex* colore ravo] *A worm which breedeth in the root of an oak*, Plin. 17, 19. *sort. rect.* eruca.

* ✤ Raucisŏnus, a, um. adj. *Hoarse-sounding, or that maketh a hoarse noise.* Raucisoni cantus, *Lucr.* 5, 1083. bombi, *Catull.* 58, 263.

* Raucitas, ātis. f. *Hoarseness, a bass sound.* § Raucitas tuba..., *Plin.* 20, 6. In raucitatibus, *Id.* 22, 23. ‡ Ravis.

* Raucus, a, um. adj. [à βράγχος, raucitas, β sublato; à κραυγὴ *Mart.*] (1) *Hoarse, harsh, jarring.* (2) Met. *Unpleasant disagreeable.* (1) Nos raucos sæpe attentissimè audiri video, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 61. Rauci litoris ictus, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 350. Nisi ipse rumor jam raucus erit factus, *i. e.* defecerit, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 2. Raucaque garrulitas, *Ov.* (2) *Vid.* Barth. ad Stat. Sylv. p. 276.

Raudusculāna porta, *The brazen gate*, Varr. L. L. *in* raudus. Dicta raudusculana, quòd olim æra raud... d... cebantur, *Val. Max.* 5, 6, 3.

Raudusculum, *sive* Rūdusculum, i. n. *Unwrought brass, or money.* De raudusculo quod scribis, *Cic. Att.* 4, 8.

Rāvidus, a, um. adj. [à ravus] *Yellowish, tawny, or brown.* § Ravidi oculi, *Cels.* 2, 2.

Ravio, īre. act. [ad ravim clamare] *To rave, to cry till one be hoarse.* Ravit, *i. e.* raucè loquitur, *Lucil.* Nego, & negando ravio, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 5, 33.

Rāvis, is. f. [à voce rava] *Hoarseness, soreness of the throat, with overmuch bawling.* Si quid poscamus, ad ravim poscamus, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 5, 10. † Raucam ravim, *Id.* ap. *Non.* 2, 737.

Rāvus, a, um. adj. *Of a middle colour between yellow and gray*, or as some think *a tawny going off towards a black; roan, russet.* § Rava lupa, *Hor. Od.* 3, 27.

R ante E.

Re. præp. inseparabilis. [à retro, per Apoc. *Prisc.*] In comp. sign. retro, *ut* respicio, *to look back*; rursum, *ut* repuerasco, *to grow a child again*; contra, *ut* reluctor, *to struggle against*; supèr, *ut* redundo, *to overflow*; longè, *ut* removeo, *to put away at a distance*; aliq. negat, *ut* retego, *to uncover.* Antè vocales & *h* interponitur *d*; *ut*, redamo, redeo, redimo, redoleo, redonto; aliquando intendit, *ut* remacresco; aliq. nihil mutat, *ut* supinus, resupinus.

Reapse [ex re & eâ ipse] *In very deed, in truth.* Reapse experta intelligo, *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 3, 41. Formæ quæ reapse nullæ sunt, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 37. & per tmesin. Re tamen apse, *Lucr.* Etsi tu taceas, reapse intelligo, *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 3, 40.

Reātus, ûs. m. [status rei] *A supposed guilt, or guiltiness; the state of a person arraigned.* Si cet iniqua tibi tristem for una reatum, *Mart.* 2, 24, 1. *Quint* 8, 3. Hac pia, sed mœsto trepidantia vota reatu, *Auson. Ephem.* 79.

Rĕbellans, tis. part. Pelium adversus rebellantes æquis gestum est, *Liv.* 19, 9.

Rĕbellātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A rebelling.* Commoti ad rebellationem Trinobantes, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 31, 3. Rebella ioribus crebris torpere, *Val. Max.* 7, 4, 1. ‡ Rebellium. *Liv.* Rebellio, *Cic.* Perduellium, & perduellio, *Cic.*

Rĕbellātrix, īcis. f. *A she rebel.* Germania, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 12, 47.

Rĕbellātūrus. part. Mox graviùs rebellaturus, *Liv.* 3, 12 Neque obscurum erat, rebellaturum, omniaque quæ tunc ageret dicebatque eò spectare, *Id* 40, 3

Rĕbellio, ōnis. f. *A rebellion, a revolt, an insurrection.* Rebellio facta post oblisionem, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 10.

Rĕbellis, e. adj. (1) *Making war afresh.* (2) *Rebellious, rebelling; revolting.* (1) Cedat Ilius agris; nec pòst arma ulla rebelles Æneadæ referent,

ferent, *Virg.* (2) § Rebellis amor, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 246. regio, *Curt.* 8, 1, 35. flamma, *Stat. Th.* 1, 35.

Rĕbellium, ii. n. *A rebellion.* ⌘ Pacatos ad rebellium incitare, *Liv.* 42, 21.

Rĕbello, āre. neut. (1) *To wage war again.* (2) *To rebel, to revolt, to rise up against.* (3) Met. *To wax sore, to break out again.* (1) Liv. 33, 12. (2) ⌘ Volsci ferocior gens ad rebellandum, quam ad bellandum, *Liv.* 7, 27. Quæ (civitates) post profectionem Catonis rebellavêrunt, *Id.* (3) Creditis ea rebellare, quæ curantur vitia? *Plin.* 21, 20. & 25, 13.

Rĕboo, āre. neut. *To bellow, sound,* or *ring, again; to echo.* § Reboant silvæ, *Virg.* tympana, *Catull.* 61, 21. Reboat ursa lupis, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 634. Lustra ferarum Pyrenem reboant, *Sil.*

Rĕcalcĭtro, āre. neut. *To kick,* or *strike, with the heel; to wince,* Hor. Sat. 2, 1, 20. ☞ *Vix alibi.*

Rĕcalco, āre. act. *To tread down again.* § Humum recalcare, *Col.* 2, 2.

Rĕcăleo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be hot again.* Recalent Tyberina fluenta sanguine, *Virg.* ☞ *Rarò occ.*

Rĕcălesco, ĕre, ui, incept. *To wax hot again.* Corpora motu & exercitatione recalescunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 10. Discussâ senectute recalesco, *Sen.*

Rĕcalefăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To make warm,* or *hot, again,* Ov. Met. 8, 444. Tepidamque recalface mentem, *Id. A. Am.* 2, 445.

Rĕcalvaster, tri. m. dim. [*à* recalvus] *Somewhat bald.* ⌘ Comatum & crispum malis quàm recalvastrum, *Sen. Ep.* 66.

Rĕcalvus, a, um. adj. *Bald behind,* or rather *afore.* Ecquem recalvum ac silonem senem? *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 2, 11.

Rĕcandens, tis. part. *Shining, very white,* Plin. 37, 9.

Recandeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be hot,* or *white, again.* (2) Met. *To be pale.* (1) Percussa recanduit unda, *Ov. Met.* 4, 530. (2) § Ira recanduit, *Id. Met.* 3, 707. ☞ *Nisi fortè malis à* recandesco, *quod non invenio.*

Rĕcăno, is, ĕre. act. *To sing,* or *sound, again; to sound a retreat;* also *to jouk,* or *call,* as a partridge doth after her mate. Ut recanat revocetque, *Plin.* 10, 33. *extr.*

Rĕcantātus, a, um. part. (1) *Recanted, unsaid.* (2) *Enchanted,* or *charmed away.* (1) § Recantatis opprobriis, *Hor.* (2) Nulla recantatas deponent pectora curas, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 3, 259.

Rĕcanto, are. freq. (1) *To sing,* or *chaunt, over again; to sing after another; to echo back.* (2) *To disenchant.* (3) *To recant,* or *unsay a thing.* (1) Carmen quod recantat echo, *Mart.* 2. 86. (2) Non pauci serpentes ipsos recantari credunt, *Plin.* 28, 2. *interpr. Steph.* (3) *Vid.* Recantatus, *n.* 1.

Rĕcāsūrus. part. [*à* recido] *About to fall back.* Id puto ad nihil recasurum, *Cic. Attic.* 4, 16.

Rĕcēdens, tis. part. (1) *Departing, withdrawing.* (2) *Remote, lying at a distance.* (3) *Ebbing.* (1) ⌘ Multa ferunt anni venientes commoda secum; multa recedentes adimunt, *Hor.* (2) Longiùs recedentia possidebat, *Curt.* 4, 1. (3) ⌘ Æstus maritimi multum accedentes & recedentes, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 53.

Rĕcēdo, ĕre, ssi, ssum. neut. [retro cedo] (1) *To retire,* or *withdraw.* (2) *To retreat, to go back, to give ground; to flinch.* (3) Met. *To go from, to recede, to depart from, to quit.* (4) *To leave off, to cease.* (5) *To differ from, to be altered.* (6) *To return, to go back.* (7) *To be parted, disjoined,* or *separated.* (8) *To be at a distance.* (9) *To shrink,* or *go down.* (10) *To depart.* (11) *To ebb.* (1) ⌘ Stellæ errantes tum abeunt, tum recedunt, tum antecedunt, tum subsequuntur, *Cic. N D.* 2, 20. Proin' tu ab isthoc procul recedas, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4. 19. Senes ut in otia tuta recedant, *Hor.* ⌘ accedere, *Cic.* (2) § Recedere ab hoste, *Ov.* Victa Venus recessit, *Id.* (3) Neque tamen à charitate patriæ potuit recedere, *Nep. Alcib.* 8. Nam ab edicto meo recessissem, *Cic.* (4) Victoria constituta, ab armis recessimus, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Amer.* 6. (5) ⌘ Nomen bestis à peregrino recessit, & propriè in eo qui arma contrà ferret, remansit, *Id. Off.* 1, 12. (6) Albinus à fratre in castris proprætore relicto, Romam recessit, *Sall. B. Jug.* 41. ☞ *Sed var. codd.* (7) In aliis ossibus sæpe fragmentum à fragmento recedit, *Cels.* 8, 7. Recessit caput à cervice, *Ov. Ep.* 16, 153. (8) Parentis domus recessit, *Virg.* Liber prospectus oculorum etiam quæ procul recessêre permittitur, *Curt.* 4, 9, 10. (9) Venter recessit, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 6, 2. (10) Recede de medio; per alium transigam, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 38. ¶ Recedere à vitâ, *to die,* Id. Tusc. 4, 17. ab oculis, *to disappear,* Plin. Ep. 2, 1. (11) *Vid.* part. n. 3.

Rĕcello, ĕre, ui. act. reclino; *ut,* excello, in altum tollo, *Fest.* (1) *To thrust,* or *push, down.* (2) Neut. *To swag down,* or *fall back.* (1) Liv. 24, 34. (2) = Inclinatur terra, retroque recellit, *Lucr.* 6, 572.

Rĕcens, tis. adj. [etym. incert.] or, comp. ssĭmus. sup. (1) *New, fresh; newly,* or *lately, made,* or *done; new come.* (2) *Fresh, not tired.* (3) *Near, not far removed.* (1) ⌘ Omnis conglutinatio recens ægrè, inveterata facilè divellitur, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 20. Alius alio recentior est in dolore, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 7. Accipe hunc Catonem recentiorem, *Sen.* Recentissima tua est epistola, cal. data, *Cic. Att.* 8, 23. Recentissimi auctores, *Plin.* ¶ Recenti re, *presently, immediately,* Plaut. Trin. 4, 3, 8. Pullus à partu recens, *a colt newly foaled,* Varr. (2) = ⌘ Integri & recentes defatigatis successerunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 16. ⌘ In equum recentem ex fesso transultare, *Liv.* 23, 19. Recentes sumus ad id quod incipimus, *Quint.* (3) Homerus recens ab illorum ætate fuit, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 5.

Rĕcēns. adv. *Freshly, lately, newly, of late.* Puerum recèns natum reperire, *Plaut. Cist.* 1, 2, 17. Sole recèns orto, *Virg.* § Recèns dives, *Ov. Am.* 3, 8, 9.

Rĕcensens, tis. part. *Reviewing,* Stat. Theb. 6, 47. Quod magnificum referente alio fuisset, ipso qui gesserat recensente, vanescit, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 8.

Rĕcenseo, ēre, ui, sum & sītum. act. (1) *To muster.* (2) *To view, to survey.* (3) *To count, enumerate, number,* or *tell, over.* (4) *To rehearse, to recite.* (1) Inter hæc recenset exercitum, militem instruit, *Liv.* 1, 16. (2) Recensuit captivos, quot cujusque populi essent, *Id.* (3) Custos numerum porcorum recenseat, *Col.* 7, 9. (4) Fortia gesta recense, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 105.

Rĕcenseor. pass. Nihil fortiùs ex omni antiquitate recenseri potest, *Cic.*

Rĕcensio, ōnis. f. verb. *A mustering of men, a review, a survey in order to the levying of taxes, after giving their corn.* Memoria recensionis publicæ tabulis impressa, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 27. Ne qui novi cœtus recensionis causâ moveri possent, *Suet. Cæs.* 41, 6.

Rĕcensitus, a, um. part. [*à* verbo antiquo recensio] *Reviewed, numbered, reckoned up,* Suet. Cæs. 41. Prisca recensitis evolvite secula fastis, *Claud.* in *Eutrop* 2, 60.

Rĕcenter. adv. [*à* recens] *Lately, newly.* ‖ Turdi clauduntur recenter capti, *Pall.* 1, 26. Quàm recentissimè stercorato solo, *Plin.* 18, 23. ‡ Recens.

† Rĕcepso, *pro* recepero, *Catull.* 42, 12.

Rĕceptăcŭlum, li. n. (1) *A receptacle; a place to receive,* or *keep, things in.* (2) *A store-house.* (3) *A place of refuge, a retreat, a shelter; a haunt.* (1) Alvus cibi potionisque est receptaculum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 54. = Corpus est quasi vas, aut aliquod animi receptaculum *Id. Tusc.* 1, 22. § Receptaculum aquæ, *Vitr.* 8, 7. (2) Illud tibi oppidum receptaculum prædæ, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 23. (3) § Receptaculum classibus, *Id* 2, 2. ad detrectandam militiam, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 14. Fugienti bus receptaculum Macedonia erat, *Liv.* 41, 23.

Rĕceptātor, ōris. m. verb. *A receiver,* or *harbourer, of thieves.* = Latronum occultator & receptator locus, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 19.

Rĕceptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A receiving,* or *harbouring; reception.* Quid tibi hunc receptio ad te est meum virum? *Plaut. Asin.* 6, 2, 70. i. e. *Quid tu recipis?*

Rĕcepto, āre. freq. [*à* recipio] (1) *To receive,* or *take, often; to betake.* (2) ‡ *To draw,* or *pull, out.* (1) Quò in tectum te receptes? *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 2, 15. (2) Hastam receptat ossibus hærentem, *Virg.*

Rĕceptor. pass. Eodem subsidio obærati adversùm creditores receptabantur, *Tac.*

Rĕceptor, ōris. m. verb. *A receiver,* or *taker.* Prædarum receptor, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 23.

Rĕceptrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that receiveth,* &c. Messana furtorum receptrix, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 62.

Rĕceptum, ti. n. *A thing which one hath undertaken to do, an engagement,* or *promise.* = Satis est factum promisso ac recepto nostro, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 53.

Rĕceptum est. impers. *It is a thing allowed, approved, and commonly practised,* Plin 28, 2.

Rĕceptūrus. part. Qui præter spem recepturi essent amissa mancipia, *Liv.* 41, 23. Si veneris supplex, & matrem, & conjugem, & liberos sine pretio recepturum te esse promitto, *Curt.* 4, 2.

Rĕceptus, a, um. part. (1) *Received,* or *taken in; entertained.* (2) *Common, approved and allowed.* (3) *Recovered, regained.* (1) Ex magnis inimicitiis receptus in gratiam, *Cic.* pro *Rabir.* Recepti enim sine cunctatione erant, *Liv.* O penitus toto corde recepta meo, *Ov.* (2) Tinnitu aurium præsentire sermones de se receptum est, *Plin.* 28, 2. Receptus mos est, *Liv.* Recepto in usum nomine, *Quint.* Est omnino iniquum, sed usu receptum, *Plin. Ep.* (3) SIGNIS RECEPTIS, *Nummus Augusti cobius.* Cyprus recepta sine bello, *Flor.* 3. 9. 1.

Rĕceptus, ûs m. verb. (1) *A place of refuge,* or *shelter.* (2) *A retreat* as in a battle, *a retiring.* (1) Animadverti nullum alium receptum Antonium habere, nisi in his partibus, *ap. Cic. Fam.* 10, 11. (2) = Receptui signum aut revocationem à bello audire, *Cic. Phil.* 13, 7. & ¶ *Met.* A miseriis canere receptui, *to sound a retreat,* Id. Tusc. 3, 15.

Rĕcessim. adv. *Giving back, going backward by way of retreat,* Plaut. Amph. 5, 1. & Cas. 2, 8, 7.

Rĕcessio, ōnis f. *A recoiling,* or *going back; a retiring,* or *withdrawing.* § Ventorum recessiones, *Vitr.* 1, 6.

Rĕcessūrus. part. *About to retire,* or *go away,* Ov. *in* Ibin. 237. Ut denuntiaret militibus, vestigio se non recessurum, *Val. Paterc.* 2, 55. Nullum enim vestigium abs te recessurus sum, *Cic.*

Rĕcessus, ûs. m (1) *A retreating, a retiring.* (2) *A recess,* or *place of retirement.* (3) *The inside.* (4) *An aversion.* (1) Recessum primis ultimi non dabant, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 43. ⌘ Accessus, & recessus maris, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 14. lunæ, *Ib.* 3, 45. (2) = Mihi solitudo, & recessus provincia est, *Id. Att.* 12, 26. = latebra, *Id.* (3) ⌘ Grammatica plùs habet in recessu, quàm fronte promittit, *Quint.* 1, 4. ⌘ Recessus oris, *the hollowness of the mouth,* Id. oculorum, *Plin.* 8, 33. (4) ⌘ Bestiis natura dedit cum medium appetitu accessum ad res salutares, à pestiferis recessum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 14.

Rĕchāmus, i. m. [ἀπὸ τοῦ ῥαχμοῦ, i. e scissurâ, *Gal.* per quam orbiculi in eruntur] *A truckle,* or *pully, used in drawing up of water;* perhaps not unlike the sweep our brewers use, *a wimb,* or *windlass,* Vitr. 10, 2.

Rĕcīdendus. part. *To be cut,* or *chopped, off.* Immedicabile vulnus ense recidendum, *Ov. Met.* 1, 1 1.

Rĕcīdens, tis. part. *Falling back.* Indicat, se famam ejus nandi in ... lucubrationes recidentem

 the

fine lachrimis conspicere non posse, *Curt.* 5, 8. Prava consilia, atque in ipsorum caput semper recidentia, *Liv.* 36, 29.

Rĕcĭdīvus, a, um. adj. [*à* recido, ut *à* cado, cadivus] *Falling back again, relapsing.* § Febris recidiva, *Plin.* 30, 11. Recidiva ponas Pergama, *Sen. Troad.* 272. Recidiva vocabula Trojæ, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 45.

Rĕcĭdo, ĕre, idi, cāsum. neut. [*ex* re *&* cado] (1) *To fall back, to recoil.* (2) Met. *To light, or fall, upon.* (3) *To come to.* (1) Ramulum adductum cùm remissus esset, in oculum suum recidisse, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 54. (2) Is se maledictis non abstinet oris, quæ in eum dupliciter recidunt, *Id.* de *Brut.* 17. Recidit rursus in discrimen aliud, *Suet.* (3) Illa omnia ex lætitia ad luctum reciderunt. § Recidere incassum, *Col.* 4, 3, 5. *Gesn. leg.* in cassum; ad nihilum, *Cic. Orat.* 70. ¶ Ne recidant febres *retrum*, *Plin.* in graviorem morbum, *Liv.* in memoriam, *Cic.*

Rĕcīdo, ĕre, cīdi, cīsum. act. [*ex* re *&* cædo] act. (1) *To cut off, to pare; to retrench.* (2) *To shave, to take away.* (3) *To cut down.* (1) Ambitiosa recidet ornamenta, *Hor.* Multa recidam ex orationibus non Ciceronis modò, sed. *Quint.* Quod ei pollicem dormienti recidisset, *Id.* (2) § Hirsutam recidere barbam, *Ov. Met.* 13, 766. (3) § Recidere pontem, *Curt.* 4, 16, 7.

Rĕcīdor, i. pass. (1) *To be cut off,* or *away.* (2) Met. *Coerced, punished.* (1) Ungues palumbium reciduntur, *Plin.* 10, 25. (2) Supplicio culpa reciditur, *Hor.*

Rĕcinctus, a, um. part. [*à* recingor] *Ungirded, unbuckled, unlaced, untied.* § Vestis recincta, *Virg.* tunica, *Ov. Am.* 3, 1, 51. vestis, *Val. Flacc* 8, 115.

Rĕcingo, ĕre. xi, ctum. act. *To ungird, unlace, unbuckle,* or *loose.* Tunicas recingunt, *Ov. Met.* 1, 398.

Rĕcingor, i. pass. Sumptumque recingitur anguem, *Ov. Met.* 4, 511. Ferrumque recingi, *i. e.* arma deponere, *Stat.*

Rĕcinium, i. n. [ita dict. quòd laciniam ejus retrorsum rejicerent. *qu.* rejicinium] *A square mantle, so called from the manner of wearing it, for that the fore lappet was thrown back again,* Varr. L. L. 4, 30.

Rĕcino, ĕre, ui, entum. act. *To sound,* or *ring, again; to repeat.* = In vocibus nostrorum oratorum recinit quiddam, *&* resonat urbanis, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 46. Hæc recinunt juvenes dictata, senesque, *Hor.*

Rĕcĭpiendus. part. *To receive,* or *be received.* Plures *perierunt* in matutinâ fugâ quam in recipiendis castris, *Liv.* 41, 4. Parmenonem aliosque amicos ad recipiendas Asiæ civitates misit, *Just.* 11, 10. Libri, inter Cratippi commentarios, tanquam hospites, recipiendi, *Cic.*

Rĕcĭpiens, tis. part. *Receiving.* Cùm idem recipientibus, qui admovendis turribus labor eos fatigaret, *Curt.* 4, 24. Paulatim recipiens spiritum ac vocem, *Id.* 6, 28. Nullo recipiente, quasi in æde concordiæ positurus, abscessit, *Suet. Vitell* 15.

Rĕcĭpio, ĕre, cēpi, ceptum. act. (1) *To receive, or take, again.* (2) *To receive.* (3) *To promise.* (4) *To betake.* (5) *To recover and get again.* (6) *To win, seize, or make himself master of a place.* (7) *To admit of, to suffer, permit, or allow.* (8) *To entertain, or harbour.* (9) *To undertake.* (10) *To reserve to himself, or to his own use,* in bargaining. (1) ⌘ Recipiunt arma, quæ per pactionem tradiderunt, *Liv.* (2) Heri duas epistolas a te recepi, *Cic.* ¶ Pœnas ab aliquo recipere, *to be revenged on,* Virg. (3) = Tibi spondeo, in meque recipio, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 17. = Quæ tibi promitto ac recipio, *Ib.* 17, 10. ¶ Ad me recipio; faciet, *I will be engaged, I will warrant,* Ter Heaut. 5, 5, 12. (4) § In mentem se recipere, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 25. Ejus totam in matrimonium recepit, *Suet.* Recipe te ad nos, *Cic.* ¶ se domum, *to return,* Plaut. = se, & pedem referre, *to retreat,* Cæs. se ad frugem, *to grow better,* Cic. se ad ingenium suum, *to his old wont,* Plaut. (5) ⌘ Romanas res amissas recepit, *Liv.* 2, 63. ⌘ Civitates, quæ defecerant, recipiebat, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 44. § Medio ex hoste recipere, *Virg.* ¶ Recipere se, *Cic.* mentem, *Virg.* animum, *Ter. to come to himself again, to pull up a good heart.* (6) Labienus paucis post diebus civitatem recipit, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 7. (7) Res cunctationem non recipit, *Liv.* 7, 14. § Usus recepit, *Quint.* Alium pro alio pedem metrorum ratio non recipit, *Id.* (8) Ne quis eum urbe, tecto, mensâ, lare reciperet, *Liv.* 26, 25. (9) Recepi causam Siciliæ, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 1. Ut contra amicum aliquam causam recipiamus, *Id.* (10) Porticulum hoc recepit, cùm ædes vendidit, *Plaut. Trin.* 1, 2, 152.

Rĕcĭpior, i. pass. (1) *To be received, allowed of, &c.* (2) *To be entertained.* (3) *To be taken,* as by storm. (1) ⌘ Ut illa vel recipi, vel respui vident, *Quint.* (2) Ab exercitu recipitur, prætorque fit, *Nep. Alcib.* 5. § Recipi in cibum, *Plin.* 22, 22. in mensas, *Id.* 10, 26. (3) Quantum aut ruinis dejicitur, aut per vim recipitur loci, in tantùm munitiones proferuntur, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 1.

Rĕcĭprŏcans, tis. part. *Ebbing,* or *going back,* Plin. 9, 5. Just. 44, 4.

Rĕcĭprŏcātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A going back, a returning to a place from whence one is come,* Plin. 11, 24. ¶ Reciprocatio æstus, *the ebbing of the sea,* Id. 8, 42.

Rĕcĭprŏco, āre. act. [*à* recipiendo, *Varr. Reciprocare,* pro ultro citròque poscere usi sunt antiqui, quia *procare* est poscere, *ci* inserto] (1) *To fetch back to the same place from whence it came, to draw in.* (2) *To draw up and down.* (3) *To return back; to ebb,* or *fall;* as the sea doth after flowing. (1) ⌘ Cùm jam spiritum intercluderet, nec reciprocare animam sineret, *Liv.* 21, 58. (2) Quasi tollenonem aut pilum reciproces planâ viâ, *Plaut. Fragm. lin.* 9. (3) Reciprocare cœpit mare magno tractu, aquis in suum fontem recurrentibus, *Curt.* 9, 9, 20. Fretum statis temporibus reciprocat, *Liv.* 28, 6.

Rĕcĭprŏcor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To depend one upon another by mutual consequence, to infer each other.* (2) *To ebb and flow.* (3) Met. *To be pushed forward,* or *pass on.* (1) Siquidem ista sic reciprocantur, ut si divinatio sit, dii sint, & si dii, sit divinatio, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 6. (2) § Oceanus reciprocatur, *Plin.* 4, 13. (3) Triremis in adversum æstum reciprocari non potest, *Liv.* 28, 30.

Rĕcĭprŏcus, a, um. adj. [quod alicunde profectum redit eò unde profectum est] (1) *Reciprocal; going,* or *flowing, backward,* or *forward; ebbing and flowing.* (2) *Reciprocal,* or *mutual.* (1) § Reciprocum mare, *Plin.* 5, 4. amnis, *Id.* 9, 57. (2) Reciprocos spiritus motus agit, *Sen. Herc. fur* 1050. Quæ causa voces reciprocas facit, *Plin.*

Rĕcīsāmentum, ti. n. *A little piece cut from something, a paring, a shaving.* Coronarium æs æruginem contrahit, recisamentis in acetum additis, *Plin.* 34, 11.

Rĕcīsio, onis. f. verb. *A cutting off, a paring, a clipping off.* Omnis *rosa* recisione & ustione proficit, *Plin.* 21, 4.

Rĕcīsūrus. part. Recisurus falce, *Hor.*

Rĕcīsus, a, um. part. [*à* recidor] (1) *Cut,* or *chopped, off; stocked up.* (2) *Killed,* or *put to the sword.* (3) *Short, brief, compendious.* (1) Recisos portare fustes, *Hor.* § Recisæ columnæ, *Id.* Laurus à stirpe recisa, *Claud. Rapt. Pros.* 3, 76. (2) Coloni ense recisi, *Luc.* (3) Hoc me in operis justi materiâ, nedum tam reciso dignè exprimi potest, *Paterc.* 2, 89.

Rĕcĭtandus. part. Testamentum quod is Romæ etiam de Cleopatræ liberis inter hæredes nuncupatis reliquerat, aperiendum recitandumque pro concione curavit, *Suet. Aug.* 17.

Rĕcĭtans, tis. part. Recitantes benignè & patienter audivit, *Suet. Aug.* 89.

Rĕcĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A rehearsal, or recital; a reading over aloud; pronunciation.* § Literarum recitatio, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 9.

Rĕcĭtātor, oris, m. verb. *A reciter,* or *rehearser, a reader.* § Recitator scripti, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 46.

Rĕcĭtātūrus. part. Tam solicitè recitaturis providendum est non solùm ut sint ipsi sani, verùm etiam ut sanos adhibeant, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 15.

Rĕcĭtātus. part. Cum ingenti assensu nomen recitatum est, *Liv.* Testamento recitatus hæres, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 19.

Rĕcĭto, āre. act. (1) *To call over again.* (2) *To read out aloud that others may hear.* (3) *To recite a performance in order to have it approved,* or *corrected, by friends, before the publication thereof.* (1) M. L. & C. Claud. senatum recitârunt, *Liv.* 29, 37. (2) Recitare tabellas clarè, *Plaut. Pers.* 4, 3, 30. Recita edictum de professione, *Cic.* Literas ex auctoritate patrum ad populum recitavit, *Liv.* Literas pro concione recitavit, *Tac.* (3) Plin. Ep. 1, 13, in fine. Scripsit plurimum, & assiduè recitavit per lectorem, *Suet.*

Rĕcĭtor, āri. pass. Quæ confessus erat Philotas recitari jussit, *Curt.* 6, 33. Recitetur formula, *Ov. Ep.* 20, 151. Cum ἐμβλημα recitaretur, *Suet. Tib.* 71.

Reclāmans, tis. part. *Gainsaying.* Reclamantibus qui in concione astiterant, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 68. Reclamante Ptolemæo filio fraudem subesse, *Just.* 24, 2. propter insolentiam, *Cic.*

Reclāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A reclaiming, a crying against,* or *gainsaying,* Cic. Phil. 4, 2.

Reclāmātum est. impers. *They opposed,* or *gainsayed.* Ejus orationi ab universo senatu reclamatum est, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 4.

Reclāmĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A gainsaying,* Quint.

Reclāmĭto, āre. freq. *To cry much against, to gainsay often.* Reclamitat istiusmodi suspicionibus ipsa natura, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 22.

Reclāmo, āre. neut. (1) *To cry,* or *vote, against; to deny with a loud voice, to gainsay.* (2) *To answer with an echo, to ring again.* (1) § Legiones Antonii promissis reclamârunt, *Cic. Phil.* 5, 8. ⌘ Mirum quâ intentione, quibus clamoribus omnia exceperint, qui modò reclamabant, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 13, 18. (2) Plangoribus arva reclamant, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 120. Scopulis illisa reclamant æquora, *Virg.*

Reclāmor, āri. pass. *To be voted against, &c.* *Plin. Ep.* 9, 13, 7. Nunc de iis dicendum, quæ mihi quasi conspiratione quâdam vulgi reclamari videntur, *Quint.* 12, 1.

Reclīnātus. part. *Lying all along,* Hor. Od. 2, 3, 7.

Reclinis, ne. adj. *Leaning,* or *lying, on,* Tac. Ann. 13, 16, 5. § Gramine floreo reclinis, *Mart.* 9, 91. solo cubili, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 2, 161. Reclinis stratis, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 535.

Reclīno, āre. neut. (1) *To bend, to stretch forth.* (2) *To unbend, to disengage.* (3) *To lean,* or *lie, upon; to recline.* (1) Cepheus caput atque humeros palmásque reclinat, *Cic.* in *Arat.* 417. (2) Nullum à labore me reclinat otium, *Hor.* (3) Onus imperii in cum reclinat, *Sen.* ad *Marciam.* 2.

Reclīnor. pass. Reclinari ad suos, *Quint.*

Reclīvis, ve. adj. [*ex* re *&* clivis] *Bending back, lying along.* Niveâ cervice reclivis molliter, ipsa suæ custos est sola figuræ, *Manil.* 5, 554.

Reclūdens, tis. part. *Opening, setting open.* § Virtus recludens cœlum, *Hor.*

Reclūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* re *&* claudo, *vel* ant. cludo] (1) *To open, to unbar, to unlock.* (2) *To reveal, disclose, discover.* (1) = Heus, recludē; heus, Tranio, etiam aperis? *Plaut. Most.* 4, 2, 28. § Portas recludere, *Prop.* 3, 10, 24. ¶ Recludere ensem, *to draw it,* Virg. pectus mucrone, *Id.* (4) Ebrietas operta recludit, *Hor.* Parcarum occulta recludere, *Stat. A.* 1, 498.

Reclūdor,

Reclūdor, i. pass. *To be opened, discovered*, &c. ⌘ Eò ægriùs accepit recludi quæ premeret, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 71. In carcerem recluduntur, *Just* 26, 1. ¶ ✝ Recluditur tellus dente unco, *is digged*, Virg.

Reclūsus, a, um. part. (1) *Opened, set wide open.* (2) *Discovered, revealed, disclosed.* (1) § Domus reclusa, *Hor.* (3) § Reclusæ fores, *Ov. Met.* 7, 647. ⌘ Occulta pecuniâ reclusa sunt, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 32, 4.

Recoctus. part. (1) *Sod again, often boiled.* (2) *Forged*, or *cast, anew*; *refined, purified.* (3) Also *well practised and exercised.* (1) § Passum recoctum, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 9, 38. (2) § Ferrum recoctum. *Flor.* 3, 20, 6. (3) Recoctus scriba ex quinqueviro, *Hor.* Recocto seni displicere non vellem, *Catull.* 52, 5.

Recōgitans, tis. part. *Reflecting.* ⚌ Sæpe secum retractare ac recogitare, *Col.* in *præf.*

Recōgito, āre. freq. (1) *To think*, or *consider, again.* (2) *To recall, to reflect.* (1) Videris de nominibus Pomponianis in otio recogitâsse, *Cic. Q. fr.* 2, 2. (2) Homunculi, quanti sunt, cum recogito! *Plaut. Capt. Prol.* 51. *Stich.* 2, 1, 29.

Recognĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A revising, a reviewing*, or *overlooking.* (2) *A reflection, a calling to remembrance*; *recollection*; *an acknowledging.* (1) Frequens recognitio nec impunitatis spem, nec peccandi locum, præbet. *Col.* 11, 1 Per recognitionem consulis ager ille recuperatus in publicum fuit *Liv.* 42, 19. (2) Qui tam nullius animus est in recognitione scelerum suorum, *Cic Verr.* 4, 50. § Recognitio sui, *Sen. de Irâ* 3, 36.

Recognitūrus, part. Recogniturus & numerum militum, & in armis industriam singulorum *Just.* 3, 1

Recognĭtus. part. *Recognized, acknowledged, reviewed* ⚌ Omnia summâ curâ recognita & collata *Cic Verr.* 2, 27.

Rĕcognoscendus. part. *To recognize, to review*, or *be reviewed.* Electus à Galbâ ad dona templorum recognoscenda, *Tac. Agric.* 6, 7. § In recognoscendis custodiis, *Suet. Tib. Ner.* 61.

Rĕcognoscens, tis. part. *Reviewing.* § Custodiarum seriem recognoscens, *Suet. Calig.* 27. centurias equitum, *Val. Max* 4, 1, 10.

Rĕcognosco, ĕre, nōvi, nĭtum. act. (1) *To call*, or *bring, into remembrance*; *to understand*, or *perceive* (2) *To recognize*, or *acknowledge.* (3) *To review, to look over, to correct*, or *amend*; *to supervise, to superintend.* (4) *To muster over.* (5) Also *to take an inventory of things.* (1) ⌘ Non videtur hæc multitudo cognoscere ex me causam voluisse, sed ea, quæ scit, mecum recognoscere, *Cic. Act.* in *Verr.* 7. Tacitus facta mecum sua recognoscit, *Id.* Vitam cum crimine recognoscite, *Id.* ⌘ Non tam illa discere, quàm reminiscendo recognoscere, *Id. Tusc.* 1, 24. *de ἀναμνήσει Platonicâ loquens.* Recognosce mecum superiorem illam noctem, *Id. Catil.* 1, 4. (2) Amorem in me tuum in literis recognovi, *Cassius Cic. Fam.* 12, 12. (3) § Recognoscere leges P. R. *Id Fam.* 12, 11. decretum, *Id.* pro *C. Balb.* 11. (4) § Recognoscere equitum turmas, *Suet. Aug.* 27. decurias judicum, *Id. ibid.* 29 (5) Supellectilem Darii & omnem pecuniam recognovit, *Curt.* 5, 1 23.

Rĕcognoscor, i, ĭtus, sum. pass. Quanquam non alienum fuit personas quasdam à vobis recognosci, *Cic. Phil.* 6, 6

Rĕcŏlendus. part. *To be gone over, practised again*, or *renewed.* § Ad artes recolendas, *Cic. de Orat.* 1, 1. Tempus ad studia recolenda sumere, *Id.* pro *Arch.* 6.

Rĕcŏlens, tis. part. *Renewing.* § Recolens pompam priorem, *Claud.* 6. *Cons. Hon.* 423.

Rĕcollectus. part. *Recovered.* § Recollectâ hastâ, *Val Flacc.* 6, 254 arma, *Id.* 6, 423.

Rĕcolligens, tis. part. *Plin.* 20, 5.

Rĕcolligo, ĕre, ēgi, ectum. act. (1) *To gather up again.* (2) *To recollect.* (3) Met. *To recover, and get up again.* (4) *To reconcile.* (1) *Vid.* Recolligor. (2) Post lectionem meam utcunque potui, recolligi, adaudi multa, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 13, 24. (3) Æger se recolligit, *Id.* 24, 6. (4) *Vid.* seq. n. 2.

Rĕcolligor, i, ectus, sum. pass. (1) *To be gathered up.* (2) *To be reconciled.* (1) Ut, quæ nata sunt, ova recolligantur, *Col.* 8, 5. (2) Quod scribis, etiam si cujus animus in te esset offensior, à me recolligi oportere, &c. Cic. Att. 1, 5.

Rĕcŏlo, ĕre, ui, ultum. act. (1) *To bring into remembrance, to call to mind, to reflect upon.* (2) *To furbish, restore, refresh*, or *adorn.* (3) *To cultivate, exercise and polish.* (1) Quæ si tecum recolis, æquiore animo morieris, *Cic. Att.* 13, 20. (2) Quo exemplo Lepidus avitum decus recoluit, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 72, 2. Metalla etiam & vetera intermissa recoluit, *Liv.* 39, 24. (3) Ingenia meditatione recolere, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 9, 7.

Rĕcŏlor, i. pass. *To be cultivated anew.* Ingenia nostra nunc hac nunc illâ meditatione recoluntur, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 9. Semper dapibus recoletur opimis iste dies, *Claud. Cons.* & *Olyb.* 262.

Rĕcomminiscor, i. dep. *To invent anew, to consider again*, Plaut. Trin. 4, 2, 70. ☞ Rarò occ.

Rĕcompŏsĭtus. part. *Recomposed*, or *set in order anew.* Pone recompositas in statione comas, *Ov. Am.* 1, 7, 68.

Rĕconciliandus. part. *To reconcile*, or *be reconciled.* Aut reconciliandam gratiam cum Perdiccâ, aut armis certandum esse censebat, *Curt.* 10, 21. In offensis inexorabilis, in reconciliandâ gratiâ fidelissimus, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 29.

Rĕconcĭliātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A re-obtaining, a procuring again, a regaining.* (2) Absol. *An agreement, a reconciliation, a making of friends.* (1) § Reconciliatio gratiæ, & concordiæ, *Cic. Att.* 9, 10. (2) Irridebatur hæc illius reconciliatio, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 36.

Rĕconcĭliātor, ōris. m. verb. *A peace-maker, a reconciler.* § Reconciliator pacis, *Liv.* 35, 45.

Rĕconcĭliātus, a, um. part. *Regained, recovered, reconciled, accorded.* Timuit ne reconciliata gratia fides infirmior esset, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 8. Videabatur nobis senatûs reconciliata voluntas, *Id.* de *Fin.* 1, 2. Post primam discordiam Antonio, *Suet.*

Rĕconcĭlio, āre. act. (1) *To re-obtain, to recover.* (2) *To reinstate.* (3) *To re-establish.* (4) *To reconcile, to make friends.* (1) ⌘ Reconciliare existimationem judiciorum amissam, *Cic. Act.* in *Verr.* 1. (2) Si hujus reconciliâsso in libertatem filium, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4, 44. (3) § Reconciliare pacem, *Liv.* 42, 46. (4) ⚌ Reducere, reconciliare, restituere aliquem in gratiam, *Cic.* de *Prov. Cons.* 9. Hæc oratio regem reconciliavit Annibali, *Liv.* 35, 19. Reconciliaremque me Lepido, *Cic.* Reconciliare æmulas civitates, *Plin. jun.*

Rĕconcĭlior, āri, ātus. pass. Inimici in gratiam reconciliabantur, *Cic.* (Apes) reconciliantur lacte vel aquâ mulsâ, *Plin.*

Rĕconcinno, āre. act. *To set together again, to amend, to vamp up, to refit, to repair.* ⌘ Tribus locis ædifico, reliqua reconcinno, *Cic. Q. fratr.* 2, 5.

Rĕconcinnor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be made up, to be made good.* (2) *To be vamped up*, or *repaired.* (1) Diuturni laboris detrimentum solertiâ & virtute militum bene reconcinnatur, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 16. (2) Ad Phrygionem pallam referam, ut reconcinnetur, *Plaut. Men.* 2, 3, 73.

Rĕcondĭtus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Hidden, covered, laid up, close, secret.* (2) *Abstruse, deep, profound.* (3) *Reserved, close,* i. e. *not affecting publick company.* (1 ⚌ ⌘ Sì aut erunt in nihil tam clausum neque tam reconditum, quod non istius cupiditati apertissimum, promptissimumque esset, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 19. § Angulus reconditus, *Id. Verr.* 3, 89. pes velut sanctiore quodam ærario reconditæ, *Quint.* (2) ⚌ Literæ interiores, & reconditæ, *Id. N. D.* 3, 16. ⌘ A me ea quæ in promptu erant, dicta sunt, à Lucullo autem recondita desidero, *Id. Acad.* 4, 4. ⚌ A reconditis abstrusisque rebus, *Id.* Reconditas voces aucupanti, *out of use*, Suet. (3) Vixit incultè, atque horridè; naturâ tristi, & reconditâ fuit, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 18. ¶ Reconditæ voces, *words grown out of use, such as antiquaries delight in*, Suet. Aug. 86.

Rĕcondo, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. (1) *To close, to shut.* (2) *To hide, to lay up, to hoard*; *to reserve.* (3) *To spout out.* (1) ⌘ Ad nomen Thisbes oculos in morte gravatos Pyramus erexit, visâque recondidit illâ, *Ov. Met.* 4, 146. ¶ Caput strato recondere, *to lay it down*, Id. Met. 11, 649. (2) Nummos, aurumque recondere, *Hor.* § Recondere vina, *Col.* 12, 15. ¶ Recondere gladium, *to put it up*, Cic. *de* Inv. 2, 4. ⌘ educere, *Id. ibid.* (3) Cum subitò Triton ore recondit aquam, *Prop.* 2, 32, 16.

Rĕcondor. pass. Recondi propter ardorem non potuisset, *Plin.*

Rĕcondūco, ĕre. xi, ctum. act. *To carry to and fro*, or *up and down.* Vicinarum provinciarum copias reconducit, *Quint. Decl.* 12.

Rĕcŏquendus. part. *To be boiled over again*; Met. *to be instructed*, or *polished, anew.* ⚌ Dare se magistris informandum, ac velut recoquendum, *Quint.* 12, 6.

Rĕcŏquo, ĕre, xi ctum. act. (1) *To boil*, or *seethe, again.* (2) *To vamp up*, or *furbish.* (3) Met. *To polish, to instruct.* (1) Neque me quis tanquam Peliam recoxerit, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 23. (2) Spicula Pæan recoxit, *Luc.* 7, 148. Recoquunt patrios fornacibus enses, *Virg.* (3) *Vid.* præc.

Rĕcŏquor. pass. Cum Omphacio recoquatur ad mellis crassitudinem, *Plin.*

Rĕcordandus. part. Si mihi ne ad ea quidem recordanda & cogitanda quidquam relinquitur temporis? *Cic.* pro *Sullâ*, 9.

Rĕcordans, tis. part. Valde timebam, recordans tuæ transmissionis, *Cic. Att.* 4. 17. Recordanti plura magisque placent, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 770.

Rĕcordātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A calling to mind*, or *remembrance*; *recollection.* ⚌ Patris clarissimi recordatio, & memoria, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 53.

Rĕcordātus. part. *Remembering.* Inde recordati Teucros à sanguine Teucri ducere principium, *Ov. Met.* 13, 705.

Rĕcordor, āri. dep. [*qu.* iterum cordi do; vel cum affectu cordis reminiscor] *To call to mind, to remember.* Socrates disputavit discere nihil aliud esse, quàm recordari, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 24. § Hujus meriti in me recordor, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 28. Recordor tua consilia, *Id. Att.* 8, 16. Operæ pretium est diligentiam majorum recordari, *Id.* cum vestris animis, *Id.* de cæteris, *Id.* cætera, *Id.*

Rĕcorrĭgo, ĕre, rexi, ctum. act. *To redress, to mend again, to correct anew.* § Recorrigere animum, *Sen. Ep.* 50.

Recrastino, āre. act. [*qu.* in crastinum rejicio] *To delay, to put off from time to time.* Recrastinare minime utile, *Plin.* 17. 14.

Recrastinor, āri, ātus. pass. Propter quæ recrastinari non debet, *Col.* 2, 21.

Recreandus. part. *To be refreshed*, or *restored.* Recreandæ carnes ossibus nudis, *Plin.* 34, 15.

Recreans, tis. part. *Refreshing*, or *restoring.* Recreans membra olei liquor, *Plin.* 12, 1.

Recreātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A refreshing*, or *comforting*; *a recovery from sickness.* ⌘ In ægritudine recreationi efficax in cibo, *Plin.* 22 23.

Recreātus, a, um. part. (1) *Refreshed, relieved.* (2) *Cured, recovered, got up again, restored.* (1) ⌘ Dirutæ urbes per aliquem recreatæ, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 1. ⌘ Dejectus, afflictus, perditus, *Id.* ⚌ ⌘ In isto bello non recreatus, neque restitutus, sed subactus oppressusque P. R. *Id.* pro *S. Rosc.* 47. (2 § Ex morbo recreatus, *Id.* de *Inv.* 2, 51. è morbo, *Id.* ex longinquitate gravissimi morbi, *Id.*

Recrementum, ti. n. [à recerno, ut excrementum, ab excerno] *The refuse of any thing.* ¶ Recrementa farris, *coarse bran*, Plin. 18, 16. plumbi, *the dross*, Cels. 6, 8.

Recreo, āre. act. [*qu.* iterum creo] (1) *To bring to life again, to recover.* (2) *To refresh, to comfort.* (3) *To repair, to set up again, to recruit.* (1) Eumenes Craterum semivivum recreare studuit, *Nep.* (2) = Conspectus vester reficit & recreat mentem meam, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 1. = Se collegit, & recreavit, *Id. Tusc.* 1, 24. (3) *Met.* ☩ = Afflictam & perditam provinciam erigere & recreare, *Id. Verr.* 3, 91. Quum Siciliam recreare constituissent, *Nep. Timol.* 4.

Recreor, āri, ātus. pass. § E morbo recreari, *Cic.* ad *Quir. post redit.* 1. Per vos ac vestram fidem recreemur, *Id.* Arbor æstivâ recreatur umbrâ, *Hor.* Recreatur acies *oculorum*, Plin. 37, 5. jure perdicum stomachus recreatur, *Id.*

Recrĕpo, āre. n. *To tingle, ring, or sound, again.* Cava cymbala recrepant, *Catull.* 61, 29.

Recrescens, tis. part. *Growing up again.* Favete, milites, nomini Scipionum, velut accisis recrescenti stirpibus, *Liv.* 26, 41.

Recresco, ĕre, vi, tum. n. (1) *To grow, spring, or sprout, up again.* (2) *To be renewed.* (1) Nec precisa ossa recrescunt, *Plin.* 11, 37. (2) ☩ Luna quater latuit, toto quater orbe recrevit, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 5.

Recrūdescens, tis. part. *Growing fresh again, bleeding again, breaking out anew.* § Seditio recrudescens, *Liv.* 6, 18.

Recrūdesco, ĕre, ui. incept. (1) *To grow raw and sore again, to rankle.* (2) *To wax new, to begin afresh.* (1) ☩ Hoc tam gravi vulnere, etiam ea, quæ consanuisse videbantur, recrudescunt, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 6. (2) § Recrudruit pugna, *Liv.* 10, 19. Recrudescit amor, *Sen. Ep.* 69. nefas, *Sen. Phæn.* 231.

Rectà. adv. [*sc.* via] *Straightway, straight on, straight forward.* § Rectà consequor, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 3, 12. Rectà à portâ domum meam venit, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 19.

Rectè. adv. (1) *Directly.* (2) *Well, aright, rightly, not amiss, deservedly, rightfully, with good reason, good, in good case.* (3) *Patiently, becomingly, fitly, handsomely.* (4) *Virtuously, honourably.* (5) *Safely.* (6) *Well in health.* (7) *In due form*, Vox augur. (8) In answers, *well, very well*, as if granting a thing. (9) *Nothing*, in answer. (10) *Nothing else*, Formula respondens τῷ *numquid vis?* (1) ☩ Hoc erit quasi provincias atomis dare, quæ rectè, quæ obliquè ferantur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 6. (2) = Rectè de me augurasis, bene enim tibi cognitus sum, *Id. Att.* 9, 19. Bonus est noster erit, rectè datur, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 8, 28. § Rectissimè animadvertere, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 5. ☩ Hæc sunt, seu rectè, seu perversè, facta sunt, *Plaut. Trin.* 1, 2, 140. ¶ Rectiùs cœnare, *more plentifully*, Plaut. Merc. 4, 4, ult. (3) Molestias, quas habet amor, rectè feras, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 1, 33. (4) ☩ Neque rectè, aut turpiter factum celari poterat, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 80. (5) Literas rectè dare, *Cic. Fam. Ep.* 1, 7. Rectiùs vives neque altum semper urgendo, *Hor.* Si ille Romam venerit, rectè domi esse poteslis, *Cic. Fam.* 14, 14. (6) ☩ Curâsti antè scirem ei rectè esse, quàm non bellè fuisse, *Id. Att.* (7) ☩ Augures interrogabat, rectène lata essent; illi vitio lata esse dicebant, *Id.* de *Harusp. Resp.* 23. = Rectè ac dapsilè cœnare, *Suet. Vesp.* 10. *ubi tamen*, rectà & dapsili *rectius leg.* (8) ☩ Tum quod ei dem, *rectè*, est; nam *nihil esse mihi*, religio est dicere, *Ter. H.* 2, 1, 16. (9) Quid tu isthuc? *R.* Rectè equidem, *Ib.* 3, 2, 7. Quid tu es tam tristis? *P.* Rectè, mater, *Id. Hec.* 3, 2, 20. (10) Rogo numquid velit? Rectè; inquit, *Id. Eun.* 2, 3, 50.

Rectio, onis, f. verb. [*à* rego] *A governing, or ruling; governance, management.* Rerum publicarum rectio, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 4.

Rector, oris. m. verb. (1) *A governor, a director, or ruler; a rector.* (2) *A master, a guardian.* (1) § Rector reipublicæ, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 58. = Rector & moderator, & tanquam architectus tanti operis, *Id. N. D.* 2, 35. ☩ Non dominationem, & servos; sed rectorem, & cives cogitare, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 11. (2) § Rectores juvenum, *Id. Ann.* 1, 24, 3. ¶ Rector navis, *a pilot*, or *steersman*, Cic. *de* Plin. 4, 22. § elephanti, *Curt.* 8, 14, 33.

Rectrix, icis. f. *A governess.* Anima rectrix membrorum, *Col.* 3, 10. Sapientia Domina rectrixque est, *Sen.*

Rectum, ēti. n. (1) *A right line.* (3) Met. *Honesty, integrity, virtue, wisdom.* (1) ☩ Non agit in rectum, sed in orbem curvat (iter) *Ov. Met.* 2, 715. (2) = Sine lege fidem, rectumque colebat, *Id. Met.* 1, 90. ☩ Curvo dignoscere rectum, *Hor.* Mens conscia recti, *Virg.* Nullo thure litabis, hæreat in stultis brevis & semuncia recti, *Pers.* 5, 121.

Rectūrus. part. Hospitium recturi principis orbem, *Manil.* 4, 762. Sed avus maturior ævi Martia recturo tradit præcepta nepoti, *Claud.*

Rectus. part. [*à* regor] *Ruled, or governed.* Exercitus providentiâ ducis rectus, *Pat.* 2, 115. § Rectus ad ingenium bonum, *Plaut. Bacc.* 3, 3, 8.

Rectus, a, um. adj. (1) *Straight, or upright.* (2) *Right forward, directly, straight, without turning.* (3) *Unbiassed, just, upright.* (4) *Honest, plain, good.* (1) ☩ Lux recta, aut obliqua, *Lucr.* 2, 799. Longâ trabe rectior, *Ov. Met.* 3, 78. Quædam rectissima cùm in aquam demissa sunt, *Liv.* ¶ Cœna recta, *a set, and full, supper in kind*, Suet. Aug. 74. ☩ Sportula, *Id. Dom.* 7. (2) ☩ Melior ambulatio recta quàm flexuosa, *Cels.* Non quia rectior ad Alpes via esset, sed, *Liv.* Rectâ plateâ sursum, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 2, 44. (3) = Scaurus sapiens & rectus homo, *Cic.* (4) = Quæ sunt recta & simplicia laudantur, *Id. Off.* 1, 36. Ratio rectæ honestæque vitæ, *Quint.* in *Prœm.* l. 1. Ea maximè conducunt, quæ sunt rectissima, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 29.

Rĕcŭbans, tis. part. *Lying all along.* Recubans molliter in hortis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 17.

Rĕcŭbĭtus, ûs, m. *A lying at ease, a sitting at the table*; *a rebound, or glance*, Plin. 24, 13.

Rĕcŭbo, āre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To lie down again.* (2) *To lie along, to loll.* (1) ☩ Perterritus somno surrexit, postea recubuit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 27. (2) Sub quâ nunc recubas arbore, virga fuit, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 242.

Rĕcūdo, ĕre, di, sum. act. *To hammer, or forge, anew; to stamp anew*, as in coin. Vetera metalla recudunt, *Varr.*

Rĕcultus. part. [*à* recolor] *Laboured, tilled, ploughed, manured, or dressed, anew.* § Humus recultus, *Ov. Met.* 5, 647. ☞ Rarò occ.

Rĕcumbens. part. Duro monti per saxa recumbens, *Sil.*

Rĕcumbo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To lean, or loll, upon.* (2) *To lie flat.* (3) *To lie*, as on the side of a hill. (4) With us *to sit at table, or meat.* (1) Cervix humero recumbit, *Ov. Met.* 10, 195. (2) Miratur tauros medio recumbere sulco, *Id. Met.* 7, 539. (3) Jugera pauca Martialis longo Janiculi jugo recumbunt, *Mart.* 4, 64. (4) = Sedebat Nerva cum paucis, Vejento proximus, atque etiam in sinu recumbebat, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 87.

Rĕcŭpĕrandus. part. *To recover, or be recovered.* Qui ad Hellespontiorum recuperandam, à Dario erat missus, *Curt.* 4, 6. Spem recuperandæ Hispaniæ nactus, *Liv.* 28, 38.

Rĕcŭpĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A recovery of a thing lost, or taken away; a repairing, a reprisal.* Recuperatio libertatis, *Cic. Phil.* 10, 10.

Rĕcŭpĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A recoverer, one that recovereth a thing from an enemy.* (2) *A commissioner, or judge, appointed by the prætor to examine private matters.* (1) § Recuperator urbis, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 52, 5. (2) Prætor recuperatores dabit, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 11. Me ad recuperatores in dù damnavit, *Plaut. Rud.* 5, 1, 2.

Rĕcŭpĕrātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to recovery, or to judges delegate.* § Recuperatorium judicium, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 20.

Rĕcŭpĕrātus, *vel* Rĕcĭpĕrātus. part. Reciperatis cibo somnoque viribus, *Tac.* Recuperatâ urbe ab Romanis, *Liv.*

Rĕcŭpĕrātūrus. part. Quòd per eos suos se obsides, quos Crasso dedissent, recuperaturos existimabant, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 8. Tanquam recuperaturus Armeniam, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 49, 2.

Rĕcŭpĕro, āre. act. [*à* recipere, unde & ant. recipero; *à* reci, vel recu & paro] *To recover, to rescue, to get again, to regain.* Si quando Pompejus rempubl. recuperabit, *Cic. Att.* 8, 3. § Erepta recuperare, *Id.* pro *Mur.* 25. Resp. per vos jus suum reciperabit, *Id.* ☩ Recuperare quæ priùs amissa, *Liv.*

Rĕcūrātus, a, um. part. *Finely, and workman-like, dressed.* Quæ non esset ita recurata charta mansit amphitheatrica, *Plin.* 13, 12.

Rĕcūro, āre. act. (1) *To do a thing diligently, to take good heed of it.* (2) *To cure, or recover one from sickness.* (1) *Vid.* Recuratus. (2) Me recuravi ocimo & urticâ, *Catull.* 42, 15.

Rĕcurrens, tis. part. *Running, or hastening, back*, Virg. Recurrens litera, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 15.

Rĕcurro, ĕre, ri, sum. neut. (1) *To come running again; to run back, or make speed, again.* (2) *To have recourse to, to recur.* (1) Puero, quem ad me statim jussi recurrere, da epistolam, *Cic. Att.* 1, 12. ¶ § Ad initia recurrit luna, *it is new moon*, Cic. N. D 2, 19. (2) Ad mores natura recurrit damnatos, *Juv.* 13, 239. Ad eos aliquando autores recurrere, *Quint.*

Rĕcurso, āre. freq. *To run often back, or again; to return.* ¶ Recursat hoc animo, *it cometh oft in my mind, or I cannot forget it*, Tac. Hist. 2, 78. Sub noctem cura recursat, *Virg.*

Rĕcursūrus. part. Ad castra recursuri, *Liv.*

Rĕcursus, ûs. m. verb. *A returning, a recourse, a retreat.* Ut subeunti ad mœnia urbis recursus pateret, *Liv.* 26, 42.

Rĕcurvātus, part. *Made crooked, or to bend backward; crooked, winding.* = Materia torta & recurvata, *Col.* 3, 18. Recurvatus arcto solo isthmos, *Sen. Agam.* 564.

Rĕcurvo, āre. act. *To bow, or bend, back; to crooken, or make crooked.* Inque caput liquidas arte recurvat aquas, *Ov.* Gladios in sæva recurvant vulnera, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 583.

Rĕcurvor, āri, ātus. pass. Radix coërcita recurvatur, *Col.* 5, 10.

Rĕcurvus, a, um. adj. *Crooked, bowed, bent back.* § Cornu recurvum, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 210. vid. & *Col.* 3, 18.

Rĕcūsandus. part. *To refuse, or be refused.* Dixit, Non esse alicui civitati sortem incommodi recusandam, *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 1. Propter eam, quam nunquam appetit, gloriam recusandus, *Auson. Grat. Act.* 57.

Rĕcūsans, tis. part. *Refusing, rejecting.* ☩ Rogatus & recusans hæc scripsi, *Cic. Orat.* 10. Mihi quicquid accidit, ne recusanti quidem evenit, non modò repugnanti, *Id. Par.* 2.

Rĕcūsātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A refusal, a denial.* (2) Also *a defence, or excuse.* (1) ☩ Omnes sine ullâ recusatione, summo etiam cum studio nomina dant, *Cic. Phil.* 7, 4. = Sine recusatione, ac sine ullâ morâ negotium susceperunt, *Id. Catil.* 3, 2. (2) ☩ Neque hæc tua recusatio confusio sit captæ pecuniæ, sed laboris, & periculi declinatio, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 55.

Rĕcūsātūrus, a, um. part. *About to refuse.* Rex, Prædam mi, inquit, accipe, neminem eorum, qui sequuntur, recusaturum ire, quà duces, *Curt.* 5, 14. Dixit, ac nisi permansisset, non recusaturum se confodi manibus ipsorum, *Suet. Claud.* 26.

Rĕcūsātus, a, um. part. *Refused.* § Recusatum imperium, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 13, 28.

Rĕcūso, āre. act. [*à* re, *i. e.* contrà & causa; *qu.* causam oppono, vel retro causor] (1) *To refuse, to deny, to say nay.* (2) *To make his defence, or excuse.* (1) = Non recuso, non abnuo, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 36. ☩ Populum Rom. dit epitatorem non modò non recuso, sed etiam deposco, *Id.* pro *Flacc.* 38. Uxorem grandi cum dote recusat, *Hor.* Cùm in Epulis recusaret lyram, *Cic.* Ut nullum pro suâ periculum recusarent, *Cæs.* (2) Eum etiam Galba recusat pro te, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.*

Rĕcuſſus. part. [à recutio] *Shaken*, or *ſtricken, to and fro.* Utero recuſſo ingemuêre cavæ cavernæ, *Virg.* § Recuſſo æquore, *Flacc.* 5, 367.

Rĕcuſſus, ûs. m. *A ſtriking back*; *a jerk*, or *fling*; *a fetching veer for a leap*, Plin. 8, 53.

Rĕcŭtītus, a, um. part. [*i. e.* cute nudatus; per Synecd. ſpeciei, is, cui cutis à glande reſecta eſt] (1) *Circumſcribed.* (2) Alſo *having the ſkin worn off*, or *new grown again.* (1) § Recutita ſabbata, *Perſ.* 5, 184. *i. e.* recutitorum; inguina, *Mart.* 7, 29. (2) Ruptæ recutita colla mulæ, *Id.* 9, 58.

Rĕdactūrus. part. *About to reduce.* Quòd, eo oppido recepto, civitatem Biturigum ſe in poteſtatem redactorum, confidebat, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 13.

Rĕdactus. part. [*à* redigor] (1) *Reduced, brought, driven, forced.* (2) *Raiſed*, as money by ſale *&c.* (1) Hem quò redactus ſum! *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 7. § In id loci redactus, *Id.* In poteſtatem alicujus redactus, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 34. Familiam in paucos redactam, *Cic.* Sic redacto in diſciplinam milite, *Flor.* (2) Quid ſi pecunia petita eſt, ſi redacta? *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 36.

Rĕdambŭlo, āre. neut. *To walk back*, or *return, again.* Bene ambula, & redambula, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2, 120.

Rĕdămo, āre. act. *To love him that loveth us, to love mutually.* Animus virtute præditus qui vel amare, vel, ut ita dicam, redamare poſſit, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 14. ☞ *Hinc innuere videtur ſibi non probari hanc vocem.*

Rĕdardeſco, ĕre. incept. *To burn*, or *be in a flame, again.* Flamma redardeſcet, quæ modò nulla fuit, *Ov.* de *Rem. Am.* 734.

Rĕdarguo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To confute*, or *convince.* (2) *To controll*, or *diſprove*; *to blame*, or *reprove*; *to reprehend, to rebuke.* (1) Improborum proſperitates redarguunt vim omnem deorum, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 36. (2) = In reprehendendo redarguere contraria, *Id* in *Part. Orat.* 9. Redargue me, ſi mentior, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 23. Famoſos libellos magnâ curâ redarguit, *Suet.*

Rĕdauſpĭcor āri, ātus. paſſ. & inde part. redauſpicandus. *To be begun anew in a lucky*, or *unlucky, hour.* Nunc intelligo redauſpicandum eſſe in catenas denuo, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 5, 109.

Reddendus. part. (1) *To be rendered.* (2) *To be reckoned*, or *accounted.* (1) Omnium talium rerum ratio reddenda eſt, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 10. (2) Xenophon inter philoſophos reddendus, *Quint.*

Reddens, tis. part. § Vicem reddens, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 2[illegible], 2. *Conf. Sil* 2, 634.

Redditio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſcheme in rhetorick, the applying of a compariſon*, vid. *Quint.* 8, 3, [illegible].

Redditūrus. part. *Catull.* 40, 4. *Liv.* 41, 7. § Libertatem redditurus, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 33, 3.

Redditus. part. (1) *Yielded up, given again.* (2) *Delivered, given in.* (1) Mors naturæ debita pro patria reddita eſt, *Cic. Att.* 14 41, 2. (2) Serius redditæ ſunt literæ meæ, *Ib.* 9, 11.

Reddo, dĭdi, ĕre, reddĭtum. act. (1) *To render, to reſtore, to give again.* (2) *To deliver a thing ſent.* (3) Abſol. *To give.* (4) *To requite, to recompenſe.* (5) *To order*, or *put into the place*; *to repair.* (6) *To relate, recount, declare, ſhew*, or *tell.* (7) *To pay.* (8) *To repeat*, or *ſay over*, as a leſſon. (9) *To make*, or *cauſe to be.* (10) *To turn*, or *tranſlate, from one language into another.* (11) *To produce, afford, bear*, or *yield.* (12) *To reſemble*, or *be like.* (1) ⌘ Reddat, quæ dedi ejus filio, *Cic. Att.* 10, 13. ⌘ Mutuari aliquid, & viciſſim reddere, *Id.* de *Fato*, 1. ⌘ Heſiodus eâdem menſurâ reddere jubet, quâ acceperis, *Id Off.* 1, 15. ¶ Reddere animum, *Ter.* ſe ſibi, *Id. poſt red. in ſenat.* 1. *to revive, to cheer.* vitam, *Id* pro *Planc.* 37. animam, *to die*, Virg. (2) Puer tuas literas mihi abs te reddidit, *Cic. Att.* 1, 13. (3) Verbum reddendi accipit & per ſe *dandi* ſignificationem,

Celſ. JC. (4) Beneficia plura accipit, qui ſcit reddere, *Publ. Syr.* ⌘ Sumere ſcit beneficium, reddere neſcit, *Plaut. Perſ.* 5, 1, 10. (5) ⌘ Tempeſtas confringit tegulas, ibi dominus indiligens reddere alias nevolt, *Id. Moſt.* 1, 2, 29. (6) Perge de Cæſare, & redde quæ reſtant, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 74. (7) Reddere hoc, non perdere herus juſſit, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 2, 2, 47. (8) Sic iterat voces, ut puerum ſævo credas dictata magiſtro reddere, *Hor.* (9) § Uxores gravidas reddere, *Lucr.* 4, 1231. Reddere aliquem meliorem, *Cic. Att.* 2, 1. ¶ Perfectum aliquid, *to accompliſh*, Plaut. Aſin. 1, 1, 109. Omnem locum exilio ſimillimum, *Cic.* ſtridorem, *Ov.* ¶ Reddere urinam, *to make water*, Plin. 8, 42. paria, *to adjuſt, to balance*, Cic. *de* Fin. 3, 12. (10) Cùm ea, quæ legerim Græcè, Latinè redderem, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 34. § Verbum verbo reddere, *Hor.* (11) ⌘ Tribus tantis minùs reddit, quàm obſeveris, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 4, 129. (12) = Matrem reddere ac referre, *Plin. jun.* Quas hominum reddunt facies, qualéſque colores? *Lucr.* 6, 812.

Reddor, i. paſſ. *To be rendered, offered* in ſacrifice, *&c.* Suet. Aug. 1. Circa Nymphæum redditur, *riſes again*, Plin. Si ſanguis per urinam reddatur, *Id.* Redditus eſt nobis Cæſar cum Cæſare, *Ov.*

✠ Reddūco, ĕre, xi. act. *To bring back*, &c. Crebras redducunt naribus auras *canes*, Lucr. 4, 990. *ſnuff up.* ☞ *Sed nihil opus geminare literam, cùm præp.* re, *per ſe in multis ſaltem vocibus dub. ſit quant.* A.

Rĕdemptio, ōnis. f. verb. [à redimo] (1) *A redemption*, or *ranſoming.* (2) Alſo *the taking a thing by great.* (3) *The farming of cuſtoms.* (4) Alſo *the buying off a thing.* (1) Aurum pro redemptione puellæ allatum, *Val. Max.* 4, 3, 1. (2) *Vid.* Redemptor, n. 2. & Redimo. (3) Publicanos temeritate redemptionis penè eſſe everſos, *Cic.* de *Prov. Conſ.* 5. (4) Redemptio eſt hujus judicii facta grandi pecuniâ, *Id. Act.* in *Verr.* 6.

Rĕdemptor, āri. paſſ. freq. *To be redeemed.* A propinquis redemptabantur, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 34, 4. ☞ *Vix alibi occ.*

Rĕdemptor, ōris. m. verb. *An undertaker of work by the great.* Redemptor qui columnam conduxerit faciendam, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 21.

Rĕdemptūra æ. f. *The taking of a leaſe, the farming of cuſtoms*, &c. Redempturis augere patrimonia, *Liv* 23, 48.

Rĕdemptūrus. part. Redempturus mutuam dilationem mali, *Tac. Agric.* 6, 3.

Rĕdemptus. part. (1) *Redeemed, ranſomed.* (2) Met. *Recovered.* (1) § Pretio redemptus, *Virg.* (2) Monſtrum nullâ virtute redemptum, à vitiis, *Juv.* 4, 2.

Rĕdeo, ivi & ii, īre, ĭtum. neut. [ex re & eo] (1) *To return, to come back*, or *again.* (2) *To come to, to come*, or *fall to.* (1) Redeamus domum, *Cic.* Periturum ſe potiùs dixerit, quàm cum tanto flagitio domum rediret, *C. Nep.* § ⌘ Itque reditque vitam toties, *Virg.* Redire ad navem, *Plaut.* de bello, *Cic.* in viam, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 2, 19. (2) Thurini in fidem Rom. populi redierunt, *Liv.* in ditionem, *Id.* ¶ In memoriam redire, *Ter. Ph.* 5, 3, 19. *to remember.* Ad ingenium redire, *to return to his old wont*, Id. Ad. 1, 1, 46. Ut ad me redeam, ut ad rem redeam, *to come to the point*, Cic. Fam. 11, 4. Redire in gratiam cum aliquo, *to come to one's favour again*, Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 40. Redire in ordines, *to rally*, Liv. Redit mihi res ad reſtim, *I may go hang myſelf*, Ter Ph 4, 4, 5. Redit ad te hæreditas, *the eſtate cometh to you*, Id. Hec. 1, 2, 97.

Rĕdeundus. part. Non redeunda tecta, *Ov. Met.* 7, 376.

Rĕdhĭbeo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* re & habeo] (1) *To return a thing one hath bought for ſome fault, and turn it on his hands that ſold it.* (2) *To take a thing back that was bought.* (3) *To refuſe.* (1) Si mali emptæ forent [illegible], nobis [illegible] redhibere haud liceret, *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 2, 113. (2) Dixit ſe redhibere, ſi non placeat,

Id. Merc. 2, 3, 84. (3) Salvum tibi *marſupium* item ut mihi dediſti, redhibebo, *Id. Men.* 5, 7, 49.

Rĕdhĭbeor, ēri. paſſ. *To be returned on one's hands.* In mancipio vendendo ea vitia dicenda ſunt, quæ niſi dixeris, redhibeatur mancipium jure civili, *Cic. Off.* 3, 23.

Rĕdhĭbĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *The reſtoring of a thing to him that ſold it*, Quint. 8, 3.

Rĕdiens, euntis. part. *Returning*; *coming*, or *going, back.* § Annus rediens, *Hor.* Phœbus, *Id.* ¶ Luna, *the new moon*, Ov. Met. 10, 479. § Rediens à flumine, *Id. Met.* 1, 588.

Rĕdĭgendus. part. *To reduce*, or *be reduced.* Illa *gula* ergo reprimenda, illa quaſi in ordinem redigenda eſt, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 6. Id eſt ad ultimam ſui generis formam redigendum, *Cic.*

Rĕdĭgens. part. Annos ad ſolis curſum redigens ſingulos, *Plin.*

Rĕdĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ex* re & ago] (1) *To bring back again.* (2) *To conſtrain*, or *compel, to return*; *to drive*, or *force, back.* (3) *To gather*, or *heap, together*; *to amaſs.* (1) Transfugas Capuam redigere, *Liv.* 26 12. ¶ Redigere in memoriam, *to refreſh one's memory*, Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 36. Redigunt actos in ſua jura boves, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 26. (2) Civitates in deditionem redegit, *Liv.* § Sub imperium redigere, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5. ad inopiam, *Tac.* Fuſum fugatúmque hoſtem in caſtra redigunt, *Liv.* 21, 9. (3) Ex pretio rerum venditarum aliquantum pecuniæ redigere, *Id.*

Rĕdĭgor, i. paſſ. Ne res ad nihilum redigantur funditus omnes, *Lucr.* in nihilum, *Sen.* Manibuſque præciſis Capuam rediguntur, *Liv.*

Rĕdĭmendus. part. Pretio redimenda fuiſſem, *Ov. Ep.* 3, 39. Redimendus cuſtos in annum longum eſt, *Id. A. Am.* 3, 657. de publico, *at the publick charge*, Liv.

Rĕdĭmens, tis. part. *Redeeming.* Parmenio ante ſuaſiſſe, ait, ut captivos apud Damaſcum redimentibus redderet, *Curt* 4, 44. Redimens fatum conjugis uxor, *Sen. Med.* 662.

Rĕdĭmĭcŭlum, li. n. [à redimio] (1) *The attire*, or *ornament, of a woman's*, or *prieſt's head*, or *neck.* (2) Alſo *a hair lace*, or *fillet*; *a head band, a knot.* (1) Hæc civitas mulieri redimiculum præbeat, hæc in collum, hæc in crines, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 33. Aure leves baccæ, redimicula pectore pendent, *Ov. Met.* 10, 265. (2) Habent redimicula mitræ, *Virg.*

Rĕdĭmio, īre, īvi, ītum act. [*ex* re & emio, *id eſt*, orno, *Scal.*] *To crown, to encompaſs*, or *environ*, or *encircle.* § Mitrâ redimire capillos, *Ov. Ep.* 9 63. crinem corymbis, *Stat.* frontem coronâ, *Mart.* 9, 74.

Rĕdĭmior, i. paſſ *To be crowned, to be encircled.* Sertis redimiri jubebis & roſâ? *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 18.

Rĕdĭmītus, a, um part. (1) *Crowned, encircled.* (2) *Compaſſed about, beſet.* (1) § Redimitus tempora quercu, *Virg.* lauro, *Id.* = Terra quibuſdam redimita & circumdata cingulis, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 6. § turba coronis, *Sil.* [illegible] 363 loca ſylvis, *Catull.* 61, 3.

Rĕdĭmo, ĕre, ēmi, emptum act. [*ex* re & emo] (1) *To redeem, ranſom, reſcue*, or *recover.* (2) *To buy, get, purchaſe*, or *procure.* (3) *To buy off.* (4) *To take a thing in bargain* or *by the great.* (5) *To recompenſe*, or *make amends for.* (1) ⌘ Domum non minoris quàm emit Antonius, redimet, *Cic. Phil* 13 5. Redime te captum quam queas minimo, *Ter. Eun* 1, 1, 29. (2) Ego tibi redimam [illegible] tantò pluris pallium, quàm velis, *Plaut. Men.* 4, 3, 6. ⌘ Qui merces redimunt, ut ſtatim vendant, *Cic. Off.* 1 42. ☞ *Sed al. alit. leg.* (3) Metum virgarum pretio redemit, *Id. Verr.* 5. Pecuniâ ſe à judicibus redemerat, *Id.* (4) Qui pecuaria de cenſoribus redemiſſet, *Id.* de *Clar. Orat.* 22. (5) Non præteritam culpam videri volo redemiſſe, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 8.

Rĕdĭmor, i. paſſ. *To be redeemed.* Nam comites ſervoſque cæteros initio ſtatim ad expediendas pecunias, quibus redimeretur, dimiſerat, *Suet. J. Cæſ* 4. Ex privato redimi, *L.*

Ĭndĭv-

Redintegrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A renewing, a beginning afresh.* Ejusdem verbi redintegratio, *Ad Her.* 4, 28. Redintegratione conjurationis animos vulnerare, *Cic. anteq. irct in exil.* 4.

Redintegrātus. part. *Renewed afresh, recruited.* Nostri redintegratis viribus acriùs impugnare cœperunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 26. Redintegratâ acie, *Tac.* Quorum monitu redintegratas ceremonias, *Id.* in Flaminium invidia est, *Liv.*

Rĕdintegro, āre. act. (1) *To refresh, to renew, to make anew.* (2) *To use again.* (1) § Redintegrare animum, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 25. *Conf. Tac. Ann.* 4, 33, 4. ¶ vires, *to gather up his strength*, Cæs. B. G. 3. bellum, *to set it on foot again*, Cic. Fam. 11, 9. (2) In erpretatio est, quæ non iterans idem redintegrat verbum, sed commutat, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 28.

Rĕdintegror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be renewed.* § Redintegratur seditio, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 21, 1. Auditoris memoria de reprehensione redintegrabitur, *Cic.* Ut renovetur, non redintegretur oratio, *Ad Herenn.*

Rĕdipiscor, i, eptus, sum. dep. [*ex re & adipiscor, vel apiscor*] *To recover, or get again*, Plaut. Trin. 4, 3, 15.

Rĕdĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A returning; a coming again, or back.* § Celeritas reditionis, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 6. Domum reditionis spe sublatâ, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 5.

Rĕdĭtur, rĕdĭtum est, *I thou, &c. returned.* § Ad arbitrum reditur, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 3, 70. In urbem redeatur, *Cic.* Romam reditum est, *Liv.* 3, 5. Ut ex Campania in Brutios reditum est, *Id.*

Rĕdĭtūrus, a, um. part. [*à redeo*] *That will come again, about to return.* Dies non reditura, *Prop.* 2, 15, 24. femina, *Id.* 3, 19, 5. vela, *Ov. Met.* 7, 664. Ad quos dies rediturus sim, scribam ad te, *Cic.*

Rĕdĭtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A return, a coming again.* (2) *An income or revenue; rent, or yearly profit.* (1) ✠ Quem valde ille reditu vel potius reversione meâ lætatus? *Cic. Att.* 16, 7. ✠ Quis porrò noster itus, reditus? &c. *Id.* ✠ In ejus protectionem reditumque Syllæ, *Id.* de *Clar. Or.* 63. ✠ Reversio, *quod vid.* ✠ Neque in honorem aditus, neque in curiam reditus, *Id.* ¶ Reditus in gratiam, *a reconciliation*, Id. Att. 2. 3. gratiæ, *Id.* (2) § Reditu prædiorum, *Plin.* 17, 1. pecuniæ, *Nep. Att.* 14.

Rĕdĭvīvus, a, um. adj. [*quod redit in vitam*] (1) *Renewed again, renewed, returning afresh.* (2) *Of old made new, furbished up.* (1) § Bella rediviva, *Sil.* 10, 217. gens, *Id.* 1, 105. Nummus redivivus, *Juv.* 6, 362. ✠ exhaustus, *Id. ib.* (2) ¶ Lapis redivivus, *a stone cut anew, or one which was in the old building, made use of in the new*, Cic. Verr. 1, 56.

Rēdo, ōnis. m. *A fish having no back bone, or perhaps no prickly fin upon his back*, Auson. Mosell. v. 89.

Rĕdŏlens, tis. part. (1) *Smelling of.* (2) *Smelling sweet.* (1) Frusta esculenta vinum redolentia, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 25. (2) In patulis redolentia mala canistris, *Ov. Met.* 8, 675.

Rĕdŏleo, ui, ēre, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To cast a smell, or scent.* (2) *To smell of a thing.* (1) Redolent thymo fragrantia mella, *Virg.* Mihi quidem ex illius orationibus redolere ipsæ Athenæ videntur, *Cic.* (2) § Redolere vinum, *Cic.* fœtorem, *Col.* 12, 18. virus, *Plin.* Antiquitatem redolet, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 21. doctrinam, *Id.*

Rĕdŏmĭtus, a, um. part. *Tamed again, conquered the second time.* = Perditi cives redomiti & victi, *Cic.* pro *Sullâ*, 1.

Rĕdōno, āre. act. *To give again, to restore, to forgive.* Quis te redonavit Quiritem Diis patriis? *Hor.* Graves iras Marti redonabo, *Id.*

Rĕdordior, īri, ītus, sum. dep. (1) *To unweave, or pull the threads out of a web.* (2) *To begin* (1) ✠ Geminum tem... labor ... redordiendi fila, ... *Plin.* 6, 17. (2) *Id.* 11, 32.

Rĕdormio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. *To sleep again*, Plin. Ep. 9, 36, 3.

Rĕdūcendus. part. Hunc Fabricius reducendum curavit ad Pyrrhum, *Cic. Off.* 3, 22. *Conf. Liv.* 36, 35.

Rĕdūcens, tis. part. Corpus obesum ad maciem reducens, *Plin.* 24, 8. ¶ Sinum nitidum reducens, *opening, or discovering, her white bosom*, Catull. 53, 11.

Rĕdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To bring, or lead, back.* (2) *To bring safe again.* (3) *To restore.* (4) *To remove, restrain, or limit.* (5) Also *to reconcile, atone, or appease.* (6) *To remove.* (1) ✠ Aliquem in cubiculum admittere & reducere, *Cic. Phil.* 8, 10. *ubi al.* seducere. = Libertatem revocare & reducere, *Plin. Pan.* 78. Reducere legiones in hyberna, *Paterc.* 2, 107. ¶ Reducere in memoriam, *to call to mind*, Cic. *de* Inv. 1, 52. (2) Exercitum obsidione libertatum reduxit incolumem, *Nep. Epam.* 7. (3) Medicinâ reducere aliquem ad salutem, *Cic.* ad *Quir.* 7. (4) = Reducere libertatem, & frenis reprimere, *Sen.* (5) Virg. *Æn.* 2, 178. interpr. Serv. (6) *Vid.* Reductus, n. 3.

Rĕdūcor, i. pass. Philoxenus reduci in carcerem maluit, *Cic. Att.* 4, 6. Vox reducitur in quendam sonum æquabilem, *Ad Herenn.* 3. 12. Ut per se singula intestina in suas sedes reducantur, *Cels.*

Rĕductio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bringing, or pulling, back again.* § Reductio regis, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 7. ✠ Demissiones & reductiones clypei, *Vitr.* 5, 10. *de bain is l q.*

Rĕductor, oris. m. verb. *A bringer back, a restorer.* Memmio reductori plebis in urbem sumptus funeri defuit, *Liv.* 2, 33. = Literarum jam senescentium reductor ac reformator, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 12, 1.

Rĕductūrus. part. Mulieres quoque paululùm è convivio evocat, cultiùs exornaturus, gratioresque reducturus, *Just.* 7, 3.

Rĕductus. part. & adj. (1) *Brought back, brought home again.* (2) *Restored, reconciled.* (3) *Removed.* (4) *Retired. low.* (1) § Reductus ab exilio, *Cic. Att.* 9, 15. (2) § In gratiam reductus, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 36. (3) Virtus est medium vitiorum, & utrinque reductum, *Hor.* (4) Hic in reductâ valle Caniculæ vitabis æstus, *Id.* ✠ Alia reductiora, alia eminentiora, *Quint.* 11, 3.

Rĕdulcĕror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be made sore again.* § Reulceratur cutis, *Cel.* 7, 5.

Rĕduncus, a, um. adj. [*ex re & uncus*] *Crooked; bowed, or bent, back, or inward.* § Rostrum reduncum, *Ov. Met.* 12, 562. ✠ Aliis adunca, alias redunca, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Rĕdundans, tis. part. *Abounding, too copious, overflowing, redundant, luxuriant, excessive, exuberant.* = Is redundantes nos & superfluentes juvenili quadam dicendi licentiâ repressit, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 91.

Rĕdundanter. adv. *Superfluously, abundantly, excessively*, Plin. Ep. 1, 20, 21.

Rĕdundantia, æ. f. *Excessiveness, superfluity, overflowing, luxuriancy, exuberance.* § Juvenilis redundantia, *Cic. Orat.* 1, 30.

Rĕdundātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Too much abounding.* ¶ Redundatio stomachi, *the overturning of the stomach*, Plin. 7, 6 Conf. eund. 11, 37.

Rĕdundātūrus. part. *About to redound.* Denunciare igitur se hæc brevi ad ipsos redundatura, *Just.* 4, 3. Quòd & victoris & victi detrimentum ad eundem Cæsarem esset redundaturum, *Hirt. B. Al.* 60.

Rĕdundātus. part. *That is run over.* Redundatas flumine cogit aquas, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 10, 52.

Rĕdundo, āre. neut. [*ex re & unda*] (1) *To rise above the banks; to overflow, or run over.* (2) *To abound; to have, or be, too much.* (3) *To be queasy, or sick.* (4) *M. t. To redound.* (1) Si lacus Albinus redundâsset, &c. Cic. *de* Div. 1, 44. (2) ✠ Neque abesse quidquam decet, neque redundare, *Id. Orat.* 2, 19. Tuus deus non digito uno redundat, sed capite, collo, &c. *Id. N. D.* 1, 35. § Redundat pituita, *Id. Tusc.* 4, 10. ✠ Neque prætermittatur, neque redundet, *Id. Orat.* 33. Quod redundat de quæstu, *Id. Verr.* 3, 66. (3) Plin. Paneg. 63. (4) § Infamia redundat ad amicos, *Id.* de *Am.* 21. In me commissi pœna redundet, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 451.

Rĕdūresco, ui. incept. *To grow hard again.* § Ferrum reduresscit, *Vitr.* 1, 4.

Rĕdŭvia, æ. f. [*à reduere, inus.*] *The looseness and cleft of the skin about the root of the nails.* Reduvias sanat lana ex aquâ frigidâ, *Plin.* 29, 2. Cùm capiti mederi debeas, reduviam curas, *when one complaineth of lesser evils, neglecting the greater*, Prov. *ap.* Cic. *pro* S. Rosc. 44.

Redux, ŭcis. c. g. [*à reduco*] (1) *Brought, or returned, back again; or that is come home safe and sound from exile, or travel.* (2) Also *returning.* (1) Tu me reducem in patriam facis, *Ter. H.* 2, 4, 18. (2) Non ante reduces ad agmen, *Plin.* 8, 5.

Rĕfectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à reficio*] (1) *A recruiting, a repairing, or mending, of a thing that is worn and decayed.* (2) *A refection, a refreshment, or recreation.* (3) *A repast, a taking of meat and drink.* (1) § Capitolii refectio, *Suet. Cæs.* 15, 1. Cæteraque, si refectionem desiderant, ... concinnanda tradantur, *Col.* 12, 3. Compluvia habent in refectionibus molestiam magnam, *Vitr.* 6, 3. (2) = Tempora ad quietem refectionemque nobis data, *Quint.* 10, 3. (3) § Refectio ciborum, *Cels.* 4, 6.

Rĕfector, ōris. m. verb. *A maker of a thing new again, a furbisher, a repairer, or mender.* Colossi refector, *Suet. Vesp.* 18.

Rĕfectus. part. [*à reficior*] (1) *Made again, created anew.* (2) *Restored, recovered.* (3) *Refreshed.* (4) *Fresh, not weary* (1) Tribuni plebis iidem refecti, *Liv.* 3, 31. (2) Cognatorum opibus cuisque refectus, *Hor.* (3) Nec aut cibo refectus, aut potu, *Curt.* 7, 5, 16. Refectus ab jactatione maritimâ, *Liv.* 21, 26. parvo diversorio, *Petron.* (4) ✠ Refecti cum fatigatis certamen inituri erant, *Curt.* 5, 13, 13.

Rĕfectūrus. part. *About to repair.* Impensas belli alio bello refecturus, *Just.* 6, 2.

Rĕfectus ûs. m. verb. *A refreshing, a repast, a repairing, or recruiting*, Plin. 18, 7, sub fin.

Rĕfellens, tis. part. *Disproving.* Nullius memoriâ jam me refellente, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 2.

Rĕfello, ĕre, li. act. [*ex re & fallo*] *To refel, to prove false, to disprove, to refute.* = Refellere & coarguere mendacium alicujus, *Cic.* pro *Ligar.* 5. ✠ approbo. *Quint.*

Rĕfellor, i. pass. *To be disproved, or refuted.* Ita vivunt quidam, ut eorum vitâ refellatur oratio, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 29.

Rĕferbeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To grow cool.* § Referverat oratio, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 91.

Rĕfercio, īre. tum. act. (1) *To fill, to stuff.* (2) *To cram, to put in a small room.* (1) Heraclides puerilibus fabulis refercit libros, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 13. Refercire aures hominum sermonibus, *Id.* pro *Rab. Posth.* 14. Vitam superstitione omni referserunt, *Id.* (2) = ✠ Crassus quæ coarctavit, & peranguste refersit, in oratione suâ, dilatet nobis atque explicet, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 35.

Rĕfercior. pass. Corporibus civium cloacas referciri, *Cic.*

Rĕferendus. part. *To be brought back, or related.* Referendus animus ad firmitudinem, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 6. Eique insepulti patris ossa in patriam referenda tradidit, *Just.* 25, 5. Inter quos referendus erit? *Hor.*

Rĕferens, tis. part. *Bringing back, or relating.* § Referens exempla veterum, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 6. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 3, 187. Multùm referens de Mecænate sopino, *much like*, Juv.

Rĕfĕrio, īre. act. (1) *To strike again.* (2) *To strike back, to reflect.* (1) Me servulum, qui referire non audebam, vicit, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 2, 29. *Conf. Plaut. Asin.* 2, 2, 108. (2) *Vid.* Referior.

Rĕfĕrior, ſri. paſſ. Oppoſitâ ſpeculo **referitur** imagine Phœbus, *Ov. Met.* 4, 349.

Rĕfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum. act. [*ex re & fero*] (1) *To bring*, or *force, again*; *to carry back.* (2) Abſol. *To bring.* (3) *To report, rehearſe, relate*, or *tell.* (4) *To anſwer, to reply.* (5) *To refer to one's conſideration, to move*, as in council, ſenate, &c. (6) *To propoſe*, or *move.* (7) *To write*, or *ſet down.* (8) *To betake*, or *apply.* (9) *To turn*, or *convert.* (10) *To be like, to reſemble.* (11) *To reduce.* (12) *To render*, or *requite*; *to be even with.* (13) *To imitate, to follow the ſteps of.* (14) *To count*, or *reckon.* (15) *To bring in, to yield, to produce.* (16) *To transfer* upon another, *to impute.* (1) Fœtum capellæ domum referunt, *Tib.* 1, 1, 22. Frigoribus ſub tectum referat, *Col.* 11, 3. ¶ Pedem referre, *to give ground, to flee*, Cæſ. B. C. 3, 40. (2) Cives referte opem, & reſtringite, *Cic.* ex *Poëtâ.* Romam iterum ſe referre, *Id.* (3) ☩ Miſit qui rumores exciperent, & ad ſe referrent, *Cic.* pro *Deiot.* 9. § Facta referre, *Hor.* pugnas, *Ov.* tales voces, *Virg.* (4) Ille refert, O lux, &c. *Ov. Met.* 2, 35. (5) Quæſivit quâ de re ad Craſſum retuliſſet, *Cic.* § Ad ſapientes referre aliquid, *Id.* Referre ad ſenatum de legatis mittendis, *Liv.* 2, 39. (6) Lentulus de ſolenni religione retulit, *Cic.* ad *Quir.* 5. (7) § Referre in codicem, *Id.* pro *Roſc. Com.* 2. in commentarium, *Id. Att.* 7, 3. In Deos, cœlum & terram refert Heraclides, *Id. N. D.* 1, 13. Referre in numerum deorum, *Id. N. D.* 1, 12. ¶ Inter divos, *to canonize*, Eutrop. 7, 20. Referre acceptum alicui aliquid, *to impute*, or *charge it upon him*; *to thank him for it*, ☞ both in a good and bad ſenſe. Salutemque meam benevolentiæ tuæ acceptam referre, *Cic.* (8) = Retuli me ad ea ſtudia, quæ diu intermiſſa revocavi, *Id. Tuſc.* 9, 1. Ad ſe refert, *applies to himſelf*, Quint. (9) Multa dies retulit in melius, *Virg.* (10) Quicquid conceptum eſt paternum & avitum retulit colorem, *Col. Conf. Id.* 7, 2, 3. § Referre parentem ore, *Virg.* ¶ Referre alienos mores ad ſuos, *to judge of them by his own*, Nep. Epam. 1. (11) § Ad finem aliquem referre omnia, *Cic. de Orat.* 1, 52. (12) Solus ego te ab egeſtate abſtuli, ſolus ſi ductem, referre gratiam nunquam potes, *Plaut. Aſin.* 1, 3, 10. Nunc referam gratiam, atque illas itidem fallam, ut ab illis fallimur, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3, 93. (13) Filia non minùs mores *patris*, quàm os vultumque referebat, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 16, 9. (14) Claudere oves ſtabulis, numerumque referre, *Virg.* (15) = Majores quæſtus antiquis retulere, quàm nunc præbent vervacta, *Col.* 2, 4. (16) Ego tibi refero, ſi non ſum ex loco dejectus, *Cic.* Alius in alium culpam referebat, *Curt.* 4, 3, 7.

Rĕfĕror, i. paſſ. Inter perfectos vetereſque referri debet, *Hor.* (Pugna) per pueros hoſtili more refertur, *Id.* Super cœnam varia miracula referuntur, *Plin. Ep. Cic. Off.* 1, 10.

Rēfert, rētŭlit. imperſ. priore productâ [comp. *ex* nomine res *&* verbo fero] Refert *qu.* ita res fert; *ut*, ¶ meâ refert, *i. e.* Ita res mea fert, *vel potiùs* Meâ refert gratiâ, *ut Plautus loquitur*, *it concerneth*, or *importeth*, Cic. *pro* Manil. 7. Ipſius certè ducis hoc referre videtur, *it concerns*, or *is the intereſt of*, Juv. Verùm tuâ refert nihil, *that maketh no matter to you*, Ter. Hec. 4, 3, 12. Quid refert? *to what purpoſe is it?* *what matter is it?* Cic. Phil. 2, 11.

Rĕfertus, a, um. part. & adj. [*à* refercior] *Repleniſhed, full, well furniſhed, ſtuffed, crammed.* = Formula diſciplinæ plena ac referta, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1, 17. = Referta & locuples domus, *Id. de Orat.* 1, 35. § Literæ refertæ omni officio, diligentiâ, ſuavitate, *Id.* ad *Q. fratr.* 2, 15. Referto prædonum mari navigare, *Id.* pro *Rab. Poſth.* 8. Referta Gallia negotiatorum eſt, *Id.* Villas ſignis & tabulis refertas, *Id.* Refertius erit ærarium P. R. quàm unquam fuit, *Id. Verr.* 3, 87. Theatrum celebritate refertiſſimum, *Id.* ad *Q. fratr.* 1, 1, 14.

Rĕfervens, tis. part. [*ex* ſeq.] (1) *Boiling hot.* (2) Met. *Flagrant, high.* (1) Terebinthina in ſartagine referventi, *Plin.* 16, 12. (2) § Refervens crimen, *Cic.* pro *Roſc. Com.* 6.

Rĕferveo, ēre, vi. neut. (1) *To be ſcalding hot.* (2) Alſo *to be cold again.* (1) *Vid.* Refervens. (2) *Vid.* Referbeo.

Rĕferveſco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to grow hot again.* Sanguis referveſcere videretur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 23.

Rĕfībŭlo, āre. act. *To unbuckle, to unlace, to unclaſp.* Mart. 9, 28.

Rĕficiendus, a, um. part. ☩ Naves ædificandas, vetereſque reficiendas curavit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 5, 1. Tyronis reficiendi ſpes eſt in Curio, *Cic. Att.* 7, 3.

Rĕfĭcio, ĕre, fēci, fectum. [*ex re & facio*] (1) *To repair, amend*, or *make anew.* (2) *To renew, to fill up, to make.* (3) *To inſpirit, to refreſh.* (4) *To cure*, or *recover.* (1) Muros ex ſuâ re familiari reficere coactus eſt, *Nep. Timol.* 4. Ædes, quæ vitium fecerunt, reficere, *Cic. Topic.* 3. Templum de ſenatus ſententia refecit ex Cæciliæ ſomno, *Id.* ¶ Rates quaſſas reficere, *to refit them*, Hor. (2) § Reficere copias ſuas, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 87. tribum, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 18. (3) = Recreat me & reficit Cn. Pompeii conſilium, *Id.* pro *Mil.* 2. = Milites ex nocturno labore ſeſe reficere juſſit, *Cæſ.* (4) Ego hîc cogito commorari, quoad me reficiam; nam & corpus & vires amiſi, *Id. Fam.* 7, 26.

Rĕfĭcior, i. paſſ. (1) *To be made, to be done.* (2) *To be made up.* (3) *To be refreſhed, relieved*, &c. (4) *To be made good, to be made to anſwer.* (1) *Vid.* Reficio. Locatur opus, quod ex meâ pecuniâ reficiatur; ego me refecturum eſſe dico, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 54. (2) Nunquam eris dives, antequam ex tuis poſſeſſionibus tantum reficiatur, ut ex eo tueri ſex legiones poſſis, *Id. Par.* 6. (3) ☩ Tantum cibi & potionis adhibendum, ut reficiantur vires, non opprimantur, *Id.* de *Sen.* 11, 8. Animus ex forenſi ſtrepitu reficiatur. *Cic.* Jucundioribus epulis reficiuntur, *Quint.* (4) ☩ Nemo ſanus debet ſumptum facere in culturâ, niſi videt non aliter poſſe refici, *Col.*

Rĕfīgendus part. *To be faſtened anew.* = Sive prope truncum defigitur palus, pedali tamen ſpatio refigendus [illegible]

Rĕfīgo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To faſten anew.* (2) *To pluck down what is faſtened; to cancel.* (3) Met. *To abrogate, or annul.* (1) *Vid.* præc. (2) [illegible] Parthorum ſigna refixit, *Hor.* (3) [illegible] leges precio, atque refixit, *Virg.* [illegible] 6, [illegible].

Rĕfīgor, i. paſſ. Refigi terrâ, *Val. Max.* 1, 6.

Rĕfixus, a, um. part. *Unfixed, taken away, diſannulled.* Refixa cœlo devocare ſidera, *Hor.* Clypeus refixus, *Id.*

Rĕflāgito, are. act. *To importune, to beg inſtantly.* Circumſiſtite eam & reflagitate, *Catull.* 40, 6.

Rĕflans, tis. part. *Blowing contrary*, or *back again.* Sin autem reflantibus ventis rejiciemur, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 49.

Rĕflātus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* reflo] *A contrary blaſt*, or *wind*; *a blowing contrary.* Naves delatæ in Uticam reflatu, *Cic. Att.* 12, 2.

Reflectens, tis. part. *Catull.* 43, 10.

Reflecto, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To turn back, to bend back, to bow back*, or *again.* (2) Met. *To ſtay one from doing a thing.* (3) *To cauſe to reflect*, or *conſider.* (1) Canum degeneres caudam ſub alvum reflectunt, *Plin.* 11, 40. § Caput reflectere, *Catull.* 43, 10. oculos, *Ov. Met.* 7, 341. pedem, *Catull.* 62, 112. (2) = Neque illum miſericordia repreſſit, neque reflexit, *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2, 9. ☩ Incitare aut reflectere mentes, *Cic.* (3) = § Animum revocare & reflectere ad aliquid, *Id* pro *Sullâ*, 16.

Reflector, *To be bent.* § Reflecti in ungues, *Ov. Met.* 5, 547. Quâdam viâ eodem reflectitur, *Plin.*

Reflexus. part. *Turned*, or *bowed, back.* § Cervice reflexâ, *Stat. Achil.* 1, 382. ☩ Maſculis elephantorum dentes reflexi, feminis recti atque proni, *Plin.* 11, 17.

Reflo, āre. act. (1) *To blow contrary*; *to blow back again*, or *againſt.* (2) Met. *To thwart*, or *croſs, one.* (1) Etſi Eteſiæ valde reflaverint, *Cic. Att.* 6, 7. (2) Cùm fortuna reflavit, affligimur, *Cic. Off.* 2, 6, 2.

Reflor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be breathed out again.* ☩ Aër ducitur, atque reflatur, *Lucr.* 4, 936.

Reflōreo, ēre, ui. neut. *To flouriſh*, or *ſpring, again*, Plin. 18, 16.

Reflōreſcens, tis. part. *Flouriſhing again.* § Juventa refloreſcens, *Sil.* 15, 74.

Reflōreſco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to flouriſh*, or *bloſſom, again*, Plin. 18, 16.

Refluens, tis. part. *Flowing back.* § Refluens Tybris, *Virg.* Padus, *Val. Flacc.* 8, 90.

Refluo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. *To flow again, to flow back, to ebb.* Nilus cùm refluit campis, *Virg. Conf. Luc.* 4, 428.

Refluus, a um. adj. *Which floweth back, that ebbeth and floweth.* § Refluum mare, *Plin.* 2. 97. Tethyos alternæ refluus calcavit arenas, *Claud.* 3. *Conf. Hon.* 58.

Rĕfŏcillātus, a, um. part. *Refreſhed.* Paucis diebus ægrè refocillatus deceſſit, *Plin. Epiſt.* 3, 14.

Rĕfŏcillo, āre. act. *To comfort, to refreſh, to cheriſh and make much of* one. Lugentem remediis refocillare, *Sen.* de *Ben.* 3, 9.

Rĕfŏdio, ĕre, ōi, ſſum. act. *To dig out of the earth, to dig over anew.* Radices omnes refodiat, *Col.* 2, 2. *Conf Plin.* 2, 63.

Rĕfŏdior, i. paſſ. *To be digged over again.* Illud de integro refodi debet, *Col. R. R.* 4, 32.

Rĕformandus, a, um. part. *Quint.* 2, 6.

Rĕformātor, ōris. m. verb. *A reformer* or *renewer.* = Literarum ſeneſcentium reductor & reformator, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 12, 1.

Rĕformātus. part. *Reformed, made anew.* Reformatus primos in annos, *Ov Met.* 9, 399.

Rĕformīdans, tis. part. *Greatly fearing.* Vulgi reprehenſionem reformidans, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 2.

Rĕformīdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Great fear*, or *dread.* ☩ Orator in ſuaſione ſibi proponit aut ſpem, aut reformidationem deliberantis, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 4.

Rĕformīdo, āre. act. *To fear much*, or *dread greatly*; *to ſtand in awe of.* Bellum involutum [illegible] nomine reformido, *Cic. Phil.* 7, 19. commutationes dominorum, *Id.* onus beneficii, *Id.* Membra ſaucia reformidant tactum, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 2, 7, 13.

Rĕformo, āre. act. *To reform, to renew*; *to new mould*, or *ſhape*; *to put in a new dreſs, to make better.* Dum quod fuit antè reformet, *Ov. Met.* 11, 254. Reforma cogitationes tuas, *Quint.* = Mores parens reformet, & corrigat, *Plin. Pan.* 53. *Conf. Sen. Ep.* 94.

Rĕfoſſus. part. *Digged up.* Refoſſas radices comburere, *Col.* 3, 1[illegible]. tellus, *Luc.* 4, 293.

Rĕfōtus. part. *Cheriſhed again*, Suet. Ner. 27.

Rĕfŏvendus. part. *To be cheriſhed.* Poſt bellum vires refovendæ magis, quam ſpargendæ, *Vell. Paterc.* 1, 15.

Rĕfŏvens, tis. part. Nunc tandem longâ pace cuncta refovente, *Curt.* 4, 19. Ipſa levi flatu refovens pendentia membra aura, *Manil.* 5, 565.

Rĕfŏveo, ēre, fōvi, fōtum. act. (1) *To cheriſh*, or *revive, again*; *to refreſh*, or *relieve, again* (2) *To renew, or put in as good a ſtate as it was.* (1) Corpus refoventque, foventque, *Ov. Met.* 8, 536. Membra quiete refovēre, *Sil.* 3, 637. artus, *Luc.* 8, 67. (2) ☩ Diſciplinam caſtrorum lapſam refoviſti, *Plin. Pan.* 18.

Rĕfŏveor, ēri. paſſ. Adverſa fortuita aſpectu principis refoveri, *Tac.* Modicâ ſtercoratione terra refoveatur, *Col.* 2, 1, 6.

Refractāriŏlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat ſtubborn*, or *unruly.* Refractariolum dicendi genus, *Cic. Att.* 2, 1.

Refractārius, a, um. adj. [*à* refringo] *Self-willed, wilful, froward, rebellious, ſtubborn, obſtinate, refractory, unruly, maſterleſs*, Sen. Ep. 73. = contumax, *Id.*

Refractus. part. [à refringor] *Broken, weakened.* Refracta videntur omnia converti, *Lucr.* 4, 4.2. Carceres etiam ab Rhodiis refracti, eaque captivi, *Liv.* Aquilo Zephyris refractus, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 5, 8. Claustris pudoris refractis, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 14.

Refrenandus. part. *To be curbed,* or *held in;* Met. *to be restrained.* = Juventus refrenanda & coercenda est, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 2. Adolescentes refrenandi potius à gloriâ quàm, *Cic.*

Refrenatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bridling;* Met. *a checking, curbing,* or *holding, in.* § Refrenatio doloris, *Sen.* de *Irâ,* 3, 15.

Refrenātus, a, um. part. *Bridled, holden back;* Met. *stayed, restrained.* § Religione refrenatus, *Lucr.* 5, 115.

Refrēno, āre. act. [ex re & frenum] *To bridle, restrain,* or *curb; to keep in,* or *check.* = Refrenat aquas, obliquaque flumina sistit, *Ov. Ep.* 6, 87. = ✠ § Refrenare à gloriâ juvenes, non incitare, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 31. Refrenet primùm libidines, *Cic.* licentiam, *Hor.*

Refrenor. pass. *Val. Max.* 2, 7, 8.

Refrāgātus, a, um. part. *Gainsaying.* § Refragatus gloriæ suæ, *Curt.* 9, 5, 21.

Refrāgor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. [ex re & frago, quod est tendere, flectere: fort. à refringo, nam & frango ant. frago; quo sensu refractarius d c.] *To resist, to be against; to gainsay,* or *deny; to vote against; to cross,* or *thwart.* Ne refragari homini amicissimo videar, *Cic. Phil.* 11, 9. Si cætera non refragantur, *Plin. Epist.* 3, 19, 9. Cum iis pars optimatium refragabatur, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 40.

Refricatūrus. part. Quæ res forsitan sit refricatura vulnus meum, *Cic.*

Refrĭco, āre, ui, ctum. act. (1) *To rub hard,* or *again.* (2) Met. *To rub up, to renew, to rehearse* something unpleasing. (3) *To torment, to pain.* (1) Id omne ita facito, & refricato denuo, *Cato,* 87. (2) ¶ Refricare obductam cicatricem, *to rub up an old sore,* Cic. in Rull. 3, 2. § memoriam, *Id. Phil.* 3, 7. (3) Crebrò refricat lippitudo, *Cic. Att.* 10, 17.

Refrĭcor, āri. pass. *To be renewed,* &c. Refricatur admonitu amor, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 729.

Refrīgeo, ēre, xi. neut. *V.* Refrigesco.

Refrīgĕrandus. part. (Aliquo) urbanè dicto, *Quint.*

Refrīgĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A refreshing, a cooling.* § Refrigeratio in æstate, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 15. Corpora à refrigerationibus solidantur, *Vitr.* 1, 4.

Refrigĕrātōrius, a, um. adj. *Cooling, refreshing.* Refrigeratoria vis, *Plin.* 22, 22. Lens per se refrigeratoriæ naturæ, *Id.*

Refrīgĕrātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that refresheth.* Lactuca naturâ est refrigeratrix, *Plin.* 19, 8.

Refrigĕrātus. part. (1) *Cooled.* (2) *Abated, slaked, refreshed, diminished, allayed.* (1) = Refrigerato & extincto calore occidimus ipsi, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 9. (2) Refrigerato jam sermone hominum, *Id Fam.* 3, 8. ✠ Membra partim ardentia partim refrigerata, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 10.

Refrīgĕro, āre. act. (1) *To cool, to chill.* (2) *To refresh, to comfort.* (3) Met. *To diminish,* or *assuage; to daunt, dishearten,* or *blank, one; to take one off.* (1) ✠ Stella Saturni refrigerat, Martis incendit, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 46. Me frigus Dalmaticum etiam hîc refrigeravit, *Id Fam.* 5, 1. (2) Inclusâ sua membra refrigerat undâ, *Ov. Met.* 13, 903. (3) § Refrigerare testem, *Quint.* 5, 7.

Refrigĕror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be cooled,* &c. ✠ Ubi potest ista ætas calescere, aut umbris aquisve refrigerari salubrius? *Cic* de *Senect.* 16. Refrigeretur sic calor, *Quint.*

Refrīgesco, ēre, xi. incept. (1) *To grow cold, to begin to be cool.* (2) Met. *To be less vehement and earnest, to begin to cease.* (1) Ubi vinum refrixerit, in dolium infundito, *Cato, Conf. Col.* 2, 16. Cor post tela educta refrixit, *Ov. Met.* 12, 422. (2) ✠ Caluit re recenti, nunc in causâ refrixit, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 23. Res interpellata bello refrixerat, *Id. Att.* 1, 19. Cùm Romæ à judiciis forum refrixerit, *Id.* Calor, qui scribendi morâ refrixit, *Quint.* Dicendi voluptatibus oratio refrigescat, *Id.*

Refringendus, a, um. part. *To be broken,* or *curbed.* Sed hoc intelligi volo, laxandos esse eloquentiæ frenos, nec angustissimo gyro ingeniorum impetus refringendus, *Plin Ep* 9, 26, 7.

Refringens, tis. part. *Stat. Theb.* 4, 139.

Refringo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. (1) *To break open.* (2) *To break.* (3) *To refract,* or *reflect.* (4) Met. *To weaken,* or *abate; to diminish, to lessen, to blunt,* or *dull.* (1) § Refringere carcerem, *Liv.* 6, 17. portas, *Id.* domos ventorum, *Val. Flacc.* 8, 323. Cellas refregit omnes intus, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 4, 10. (2) Refringit virgulta pede vago, *Catull.* 61, 86. (3) § Refringere radios solis, *Plin.* 2, 59. (4) § Refringere vim fortunæ, *Liv.* 5, 37. gloriam alicujus, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 2. opes, *Prop.* 3, 3, 44.

Refringor, i. pass. *Plin.* 2, 59.

Rĕfŭgiens, tis. part. *Flying back.* Rex cum paucis suorum assequutus agmen refugientium ad suos, *Curt.* 4, 40. Refugientes pauci aliam omnem multitudinem in potestate hostium esse afferebant, *Liv.* 24, 1.

Rĕfŭgio, ĕre, fūgi, fŭgitum. n. (1) *To fly away; to run,* or *fly, back.* (2) *To start at, to dread.* (3) Met. *To eschew, shun, avoid,* or *fly from.* (4) *To forsake, to forbear.* (5) *To refuse,* or *deny.* (1) Reliqui Syracusas refugerant, *Cic.* § A pestiferis & nocentibus refugere, *Id. N. D.* 2, 47. (2) = Refugit animus, eaque reformidat dicere, *Id. Phil.* 14, 3. (3) § Tela atque incursus refugere. *Id.* ad aliquem, *Id.* pro *Deiot.* 11. Ista refugiunt memoriam nostram, *Col.* 12, 50. Nec periculum est ullum, quod pro libertate aut refugiam, aut, *Cic.* (4) Omnem Venerem refugerat Orpheus, *Ov. Met.* 10, 79. (5) Nec Polyhymnia Lesboum refugit tendere barbiton, *Hor.*

Rĕfŭgium, ii. n. *A refuge,* or *shelter.* = Nationum portus & refugium senatus, *Cic. Off.* 2, 8.

Rĕfŭgus, a, um. adj. *Flying back,* or *away.* ✠ Jussit ut instantibus instarent, refugos non sequerentur, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 40, 3. § Mare refugum, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 634. Refugi à fronte capilli, *Luc.* 10, 132.

Rĕfulgens, tis. part. § Refulgens suis venis, *Plin.* 13, 15. Integri refulgentibus armis, *Liv.* 8. Contra solem variè refulgens, *Plin.*

Rĕfulgeo, ēre, si. neut. (1) *To reflect a shining brightness, to shine bright, to glitter.* (2) Met. *To smile upon.* (1) Refulget luce percussus color, *Lucr.* 2, 799. Roseâ cervice refulsit, *Virg.* Cynthia, quo primùm cornu dubitanda refulsit, *Luc.* 4, 60. *Met.* In quibus refulsit Apollodorus, *Plin.* (2) Quòd si dolosi spes refulserit nummi, *Pers. Prol.* 12.

Refundens, tis. part. Fluctus refundens ore physeter capax, *Sen Hippol.* 1030.

Rĕfundo, ĕre, fūdi, fusum. act. (1) *To pour back.* (2) *To melt, to dissolve.* (3) *To return,* or *send, back.* (4) *To pour forth,* or *cast out, again.* (1) Æquor refundit in æquor, *Ov. Met.* 11, 488. (2) = Glaciem refundat, cunctaque humifico spiritu laxet *luna,* Plin. 2, 101. (3) Refudimus Nilo suas copias, *Plin. Paneg.* 31. Urna refundit aquas, *Prop.* 2, 20, 50. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 4 844. (4) Vapores stellæ & omnis æther refundunt eadem, & rursum trahunt indidem, *Cic. N. D* 2, 46.

Rĕfundor, i. pass. § Unda refunditur, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 465. *Conf Sil.* 14, 552.

Rĕfūsè. adv. *Abundantly, largely, plentifully.* In plano refusiùs egesta humus tumidior est, *Col.* 4, 1.

Rĕfūsus. part. (1) *Poured out, overflowing.* (2) *Poured in again,* or *rather wide,* or *of great extent.* (1) Non nisi refuso mari attingi fatetur, *Plin.* 36, 26. (2) Si quem Nilus ex rema refuso submoverat ..., *Virg.* ... *Sil.* 17, 63. Per colla ... *Stat.*

Refutandus. part. *To be ...* ✠ Illas gentes ... imperatores refutandas potiùs, quàm bello lacessendas putaverunt, *Cic.* de *Prov. Conf.* 13.

Rĕfūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A confutation, a reply.* § Refutatio accusationis, *Cic. Top.* c. 25.

Refutātus, a, um. part. *Refuted, disproved.* Oratio re multò magis, quàm verbis refutata, *Cic.* pro *Planc.*

Rĕfūtātus, ûs. m. verb. *A confutation.* Ancipiti refutatu convincere falsum, *Lucr.* 3, 524. ☞ Rarò occ.

Rĕfūto, āre. act. [ex re & futo, *i. e.* arguo, *Fest.* sed est à futo vase, quo aqua fervens compescitur: unde *Confutare ollam* dixit T tin.] (1) *To confute, to disapprove, to convince,* or *confound, by reason; to refute.* (2) *To coerce,* or *hinder a design.* (1) ✠ Nostra confirmare, contraria refutare, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 19. Hominum perjuria testimoniis refutare, *Id.* (2) *Vid.* Refutandus. ¶ Sine suspicione tuæ cupiditatis non potes illius cupiditatem refutare, *Cic.*

Rĕfūtor, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 23.

Rĕgāliŏlus, li. m. [ita dict. quòd sit rex avium qui ideo *regaviolus,* Gl. βασιλίσκος, τρόχιλος;] *A bird of a yellow colour, between which and the eagle is continual hostility;* some take it for the *wren,* Suet. Cæs. 81. *vid. ibid. Casaub.*

Rēgālis, le. adj. *Royal,* or *kingly; imperial, princely, like a king.* Quoad ei regalis potestas fuit, *Cic.* § Ornatus regalis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 21. Rex regum regalior, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2, 45. § Virgo regalis, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 6, 97.

Rēgāliter. adv. *Kingly, royally, majestically.* Sacrificio regaliter contecto, *Liv.* 42, 51. Precibus minas regaliter addit, *Ov Met.* 2, 397.

Rĕgelo, āre. act. *To thaw that which is frozen.* Frigora brumæ Zephyrus regelavit, *Col.* 1, 5. *Conf. & Varr. R. R.* 1, 57.

Rĕgĕlor, āri. pass. *Col.* 2, 16. Vix ætas mea mediâ regelatur æstate, *Sen. Ep.* 67.

Rĕgĕmo, ĕre, ui. neut. *To groan again.* Ab junctis regemunt tabulata cavernis, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 386.

Rĕgendus. part. *To be ruled,* or *governed,* Cic. Att. 10, 6. Regenda magis est fervida adolescentia, *Sen. Oet.* 446. § Regendus amor arte, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 4.

Rĕgĕnĕror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be produced again, to come again.* Nævos & cicatrices etiam regenerari, *Plin.* 7, 11.

Rĕgens, tis. part. *Ruling, governing.* Tum contemptu regentium minus coercitis odiis, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 51. 3. Regens frena nocturni ætheris, *Sen. Hipp.* 420. Supra ætatem regente equum Mithridate, *Just.*

Rĕgĕrens. part. Candore imaginem regerens, *Plin.*

Rĕgermĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A springing again,* Plin. 17, 20. & 10, 7.

Rĕgermĭno, āre. neut. [ex re & germen] *To burgeon again, to spring anew, to grow afresh,* Plin. 16, 33.

Rĕgĕro, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. (1) *To cast up again; to throw,* or *fling, back.* (2) Met. *To retort.* (4) *To set down,* or *put, in writing that which one hath read,* or *heard.* (1) In acervum cumulos regerunt, *Col* 2, 10. (2) Regerere crimen alicui, *Sen. Hipp.* 720. invidiam in aliquem, *Quint.* 11, 1. communem culpam, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 30. (4) *Cassius Cic. Fam.* 15, 19. In commentarios ea, quæ aliis declamatoribus laudata sunt, regerunt, *Quint.* 3, 8. Cùm regessisset in ærarium pecunias publicas, *Paterc.* 2, 92.

Rĕgestum, ti. n. [terra è sulco egesta, & in aliquantulam altitudinem elevata] *Earth dug up, a ridge in ploughing.* Humus pastinationi præbet regestum, *Col.* 3, 13. *Conf.* 4, 1.

Rĕgestus. part. *Cast,* or *turned, up again.* Tellure regestâ obruere, *Ov. Met.* 11, 188. Transiluit ignis, inque trepidantes focos bis ter regestus, *Sen. Thy.* 768.

Rēgia, æ. f. *sc.* domus. (1) *The palace,* or *house, of a prince; a king's court,* or *pavilion.* (2) *A sort of olive tree.* (1) § Regia cœli, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 210 Priami, *Ov. Ep.* 1, 34. Numæ, *Id. Liv.* 2, 12. *Vid.*

Penz.

Periz. Curt. Vind. p. 85. (2) Col. 8, 5. & 12, 47.

Rēgiè. adv. *Royally, pompously, magnificently, kingly, princely.* § Regiè ſtatuere, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 48. Regiè polita ædificia, *Varr.*

Rēgĭfĭcè. adv. *Kingly, ſumptuouſly,* Ebore inſtructa regificè, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 19. Regificè extructis celebrant convivia menſis, *Sil.* 11, 273.

Rēgĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Royal, princely, ſumptuous, magnificent.* Epulæ paratæ regifico luxu, *Virg.* § Paratus regificus, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 653.

Rēgĭfŭgium, ii. n. dies, quo Tarquinius Româ profugit, *ſc.* VI Kal. Mart. *Feſt. Al dic.* fugalia. Nec regifugium, pulſis ex urbe tyrannis, Lætum Romanis fas reticere diem, *Auſon. Ecl.* de feriis *Rom.* 13.

Rĕgignor, i. paſſ. *To be engendered,* or *produced, anew.* Regigni conſumpta membra videmus, *Lucr.* 4, 245.

Rĕgimen, ĭnis. n. [à rego] (1) *Government, rule, regiment.* (2) Meton. *The rudder,* or *ſtern, in a ſhip.* (1) Regimen totius magiſtratus penes Appium erat, *Liv.* 6, 33. = In quo conſilium vitæ regiménque locatum eſt, *Id.* 3, 95. (2) Frangitur arbos, frangitur & regimen, *Ov. Met.* 11, 552. Regimen dat ventis, *Luc.* 7, 12.

Rēgīna, æ. f. (1) *A queen, a great lady,* or *miſtreſs, the governeſs of a province.* (2) *A rich,* or *great, woman.* (1) § Regina Juno, *Cic. Met.* Omnium regina rerum oratio, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 44. (2) Felix trium reginarum maritus, *Suet. Claud.* 28.

Rĕgio, ōnis. f. [à rego, quòd priuſquam provinciæ fierent, regiones ſub regibus erant, atque ab his regebantur, *Perot.*] (1) *A border, a coaſt.* (2) *A climate,* or *quarter.* (3) *A road,* or *highway.* (4) *A part of a town,* or *city; a ward.* (5) Alſo *a limit,* or *bound.* (6) ¶ E regione, *over againſt, oppoſite.* (7) Alſo *in a ſtraight line.* (8) *A country,* as oppoſed to a city. (1) = Quæ tam parva inſula, quæ non portus ſuos & agros, & aliquam partem regionis atque oræ maritimæ, per ſe ipſam defenderet? *Cic.* pro *Sex.* (2) Regio quæ tum eſt Aquilonaris, tum Auſtralis, *Id. N. D.* 2, 19. (3) Notâ excedo regione viarum, *Virg.* (4) Lituo Romulus direxit regiones tum cùm urbem condidit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 17. (5) Regiones vineæ terminare, *Id. N. D.* 2, 3. *Met.* Regionibus officii ſeſe continere, *Id.* in *Rull.* 2. (6) = Nonne dicitis eſſe è regione nobis è contrariâ parte terræ, qui adverſis veſtigiis ſtent contra noſtra veſtigia, quos antipodas vocatis? *Id. Acad.* 4, 39. (7) ✠ Ut cùm duo individua per inanitatem ferantur, alterum è regione declinet, alterum moveatur, *Id.* de *Fato*, 9. (8) ✠ Non ſolùm regiones, ſed etiam urbes diſjectæ, *Nep. Timol.* 3.

Rĕgiōnatim. adv. [per ſingulas regiones] *From quarter to quarter, ward by ward.* Regionatim tribus deſcripſerunt, *Liv.* 40, 51. Commercia regionatim interrumpere, *Id.* 45, 30.

Rēgius, a, um. adj. [à rex, regis] (1) *Of a king.* (2) *Royal, kingly, princely, like a king, majeſtick.* (1) Inviſa civibus ſuperbia regia, *ſc.* regis Tarquinii, *Liv.* 1, 54. Dion repreſſit regios ſpiritus, *Nep. Dion.* 5. *h. e.* ſpiritus regis Dionyſii. (2) § Regius apparatus, *Cic.* Regia poteſtas, *Id.* ¶ Ales regia, *that of a king,* Ov. Met 4, 362. Morbus regius, *the jaundice, the king's evil,* Celſ. 3, 24.

Rĕglūtĭno, āre. act. *To unglue.* Met. *to let looſe.* = Quæ nunc tuis ab unguibus reglutina & remitte, *Catull.* 23, 9.

Rĕglūtĭnōſus, a, um. adj. *Very gluiſh,* or *clammy,* Plin. 11 15.

Regnandus. part. *To be governed.* Si unquam regnandam acceperit arbam, *Virg.*

Regnans, tis. part. Diſpicient regnantibus civilia filiorum ingenia, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 82, 3. *Conf Sil.* 10, 342. Quæ cecinerant. um ex Amyntæ filiis regnante, florentiſſimum fore Macedoniæ ſtatum *Juſt.* 7, 6.

Regnātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A ruler, a governor, a king, lord, and maſter,* (2) *A poſſeſſor,* or *owner.* (1) § Regnator Olympi, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 558. populorum, *Hor.* (2) Regnator agelli, *Mart.* 10, 61.

Regnātrix, īcis. f. verb. adject. *She that ruleth; a governeſs, a lady,* or *miſtreſs; a queen regent.* ¶ Regnatrix domus, *the imperial houſe,* Tac. Ann. 1, 4, 4.

Regnātur. impers. *They reign,* or *bear rule.* ¶ Ter centum totos regnabitur annos, *kings ſhall govern,* Virg.

Regnātūrus. part. Haud ambiguum propediem regnaturum eum, *Liv.* 45, 19. *Diverſant.* Neque enim aut ſine regio imperio victurum, aut regnaturum eſſe captivum, *Curt.* 9, 1.

Regnātus. part. *Governed, ruled.* Terra regnata Lycurgo, *Virg. Conf. Sil.* 14, 7. Rura purpureo regnata ſeni, *Stat.*

Regno, āre. neut. [à regn. Celt. *Id.*] (1) *To reign, to be a king.* (2) *To bear rule and ſway, to be eminent and dominéer; to bear a chief,* or *great, ſtroke.* (3) Abſol. *To enjoy one's ſelf, to live as one pleaſeth.* (1) § Regnare in loco, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 54. per urbes, *Virg.* alicui oppido, *Cic. Verr.* 4 54. Mithridates ab eo tempore regnat, *Id.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 3. (2) Equitum centuriis tenes, in quibus regnas, *Id. Fam* 11, 16. (3) Vivo & regno, ſimul iſta reliqui, *Hor.*

Regnor, āri. paſſ. In cæteris gentibus, quæ regnantur, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 54. ☞ Rarò occ.

Regnum, ni. n. (1) *A realm, a kingdom; kingly government.* (2) *One's own poſſeſſion.* (3) *A dominion, rule,* or *government.* (4) ✣ *A metropolis.* (1) Manlius eſt regnum appetiſſe judicatus, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 38. *Liv.* 1, 57. (2) Niſi hîc in tuo regno eſſemus, non tuliſſem, *ſc.* in Tuſculano, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 10. In Puteolana regna renavigare, *Id Att.* 14, 16. *v.d.* & *Virg Ecl.* 1, 70. (3) ¶ Regna vini ſortiri talis, *to caſt the dice who ſhall be king of good fellows,* or *maſter of the feaſt,* Hor. (4) Virg. Æn. 1, 21.

Rĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [ex Hebr. רעה paſco: nam rex eſt paſtor, & paſtor regit oves] (1) *To rule, to govern.* (2) *To manage, to guide.* (3) *To hold ſtrait, to keep down.* (4) *To ſet right, to admoniſh.* (1) Regit patriis virtutibus orbem, *Virg.* (2) Auriga ſedens equos regebat, *Curt.* 4, 15, 28. Iter rexit lino Theſeus, *Prop.* 2, 11, 8. A trigeſimo ætatis anno arbitra u eam (valetudinem) ſuo rexerit, ſine adjumento medicorum, *Suet.* Regere valetudines principes ſolitus, *chief phyſician,* Tac. Martem bella regere, *the God of wars,* Cæſ. Animum rege, qui niſi paret, imperat, *Hor.* (3) *Papillas tumidas* faſcia nulla regat, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 1, 333. *ubi al.* tegat; *ſed perperam.* (4) ✠ Non multa peccas, ſed ſi peccas, te regere poſſum, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 28.

Rĕgor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be governed,* or *ruled.* (2) *To be guided,* or *managed.* (1) Mundus regitur numine deorum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 19. Vis erat tanta ut ſine Deo regi non poſſet, *Id.* (2) Remo reguntur rates, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 3 Per quam cupiditas conſilii gubernatione regitur, *Cic.*

Regrĕdior, i, ſſus, ſum. dep. *To return, to go back.* ✠ Regredi quàm progredi malle, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 10. § Regredi ab ortio, *Plaut Aul.* 1, 1, 7. ¶ In memoriam regredi, *to bethink himſelf,* Id. Capt. 5, 4, 26.

Regreſſūrus. part. In urbem, *Tac.*

Regreſſus. part *Returning, having returned.* Aſperrimæ hiemis initio regreſſus *Sidonam*, *Paterc.* 2, 113. Domum e curiâ regreſſus, *Val. Max.* Ipſe ad Capuam regreſſus, *Liv.*

Regreſſus, ûs, m. verb *A return, a going back,* or *returning.* ✠ Nihil erat, quod in omni æternitate conſervat progreſſus & regreſſus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 20. ✠ Egreſſus & regreſſus, *Col.* 9, 9.

Rēgŭla, æ. f. [norma qua lineæ diriguntur; dim. *à* rex, regis; quod quaſi regat, p imæ ordine dirigit] (1) *A rule, a ſquare, a rule.* (2) *A stick with any thing is laid right.* (3) Alſo *a certain piece of wood to put on* [illegible] (4) *An inſtrument uſed in bone ſetting.* (5) *A pattern, an example.* (1) Duas regulas in ſpeciem Græcæ literæ X decuſſavimus, *Col.* 3, 13. (2) Id. 6, 19. it. 6, 26. (3) Id. 12, 51. (4) Celſ. 6, 1.. (5) = Norma, regula, & præſcriptio naturæ, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 36.

Rēgulus, li. m. dim. [à rex] *A prince, a duke, an earl, a lord, a nobleman, a petty king.* (2) Alſo *a bird called a wren.* (1) Pretinus & alios Africæ regulos juſſi adire, *Liv.* 27, 4. *Conf. & Plin.* 15, 3, ſub fin. (2) *Vid.* Plin. 10, 74.

Rĕgurgitandus. part. *Cic. Att* 4, 16.

Rĕguſtans. part. Bilem ſuam, *Sen.*

Rĕguſto, āre. act. (1) *To taſte over again, to vomit.* (2) Met. *To read over again.* (1) *Vid.* præc. (2) Crebrò reguſto tuas literas, *Cic. Att.* 13, 13. Laudationem alicujus reguſtare, *Ib.* 48, in fin.

Rĕgȳro, āre. act. *To wheel about, to turn round.* Bellum in Hiſpaniam regyravit, *Flor* 4, 2. ☞ *Locus ex Varr. vulgò adductus dubius eſt.*

Rĕhālo, āre. act. *To breathe back again.* Terra fumans humorem rehalat, *Lucr.* 6, 522.

Reicio, ĕre act. *per* Sync. pro rejicio. *To drive back,* ut à flumine reice capellas, *Virg.*

Rejectāneus, a, um. adj. *Refuſed, not choſen.* ✠ Illa non appello mala, ſed rejectanea, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 26.

Rejectans. part. Ore cruorem, *Virg.*

Rejectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A vomiting,* or *caſting, up.* (2) *A caſting off,* or *away; a rejecting,* or *refuſing.* (1) ¶ Rejectio ſanguinis, *a flux,* Plin. 25, 13. & 23, 8. (2) ✠ Sive poſtliminio, ſive exilio, ſive rejectione hujus civitatis, *Cic.* pro *Balbo*, 12. *Id. Div.* in *Verr.* 6. ✠ Selectio, *Id.*

Rejecto. āre. freq. (1) *To vomit, to caſt up.* (2) *To caſt back, to reſound, to re-echo.* (1) *Vid.* part. (2) Montes rejectant vocem, *Lucr.* 2, 330. *Conf. Sil.* 7, 421.

Rejectūrus. part. *Ov. Met.* 9, 512.

Rejectus. part. (1) *Caſt,* or *thrown, back.* (2) *Driven back.* (3) *Caſt off, forſaken, abandoned, diſcarded.* (4) *Remitted,* or *ſent back.* (5) *Refuſed, diſliked, diſallowed, excepted, exploded.* (6) *Deferred,* or *put off.* (1) Capillus circum caput rejectus negligenter, *Ter. H.* 2, 3, 49. Rejectis ad tergum manibus, *Cic.* poſt tergum, *Plin.* (2) Naves tempeſtate rejectæ, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 5. (3) Rejecti mater amicam impuri filii ſequebatur, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 24. (4) Conqueſti ad ſenatum, rejectique ad conſulem, *Liv.* 39, 3. (5) ✠ Hæc quidem præpoſita rectè, illa rejecta dicere licebit, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 4. (6) In menſem Quintilem rejecti ſumus, *Id. Att.* 1, 3.

Rejectus, ûs. m. *A vomiting,* or *caſting, up.* Rejectus cibi non erit inutilis, ſi raro ſiat, *Celſ.* 4, 2.

Rejĭciendus. part. *Cic.* de *Legg* 1, 27.

Rejĭcio, ĕre, jeci, jectum. act. [ex re & jacio] (1) *To caſt,* or *fling, back.* (2) *To caſt away.* (3) *To drive back,* or *away.* (4) *To turn,* or *ſhake, off.* (5) *To vomit,* or *caſt, up.* (6) [illegible] (7) *To reject* (8) *To reject,* or *ſlight.* (9) *To defer, delay,* or *put off to another time.* (1) Suis imperavit, ne quod omnino telum in hoſtes rejicerent, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 46. (2) Si quis erit, qui te è gremio rejiciat ſuo, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 1, 66. (3) Hoſtem ab aliquo loco rejicere, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 10. [illegible] *Id.* pro *Mur.* 17. (4) Si altera illa magis inſtabit, [illegible] *Ter. Ph.* 4, 5, 5. [illegible] (6) = Rejicere a ſe & aſpernari, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 13. [illegible] *Id.* [illegible] 2, 24. ✠ Diligere bonum, & rejicere contrarium, *Id.* de *Legg.* 1, 23. (7) Sed ne bis eandem legas, ad ſolam te epiſtolam rejicio, *Id. Att.* 9, 15. § Rejicere cauſam ad ſenatum, [illegible] rejicit ad interpretes *Cic.* [illegible] Athenienſium prædicta rejecit, *Cic.* [illegible]

2, 42. *Vid.* & Rejicior, n. 3. (9) = Mitto hæc, & in aliud tempus rejicio, *Id.* *Vid.* & Rejicior, n. 4.

Rejicior, i. paff. (1) *To be thrown back.* (2) *To be driven back.* (3) Met. *To be rejected.* (4) *To be deferred,* &c. (1) Ut fores extra aperirentur, & janua in publicum rejiceretur, *Plin.* 36, 15. (2) Cùm processissem, rejectus sum austro vehementi, *Cic. Attic.* 1, 6. Reflantibus ventis rejici, *Id. Tusc.* 1, 49. (3) = Refutetur & rejiciatur clamor, *Id. Tusc.* 2, 23. (4) Reliqua in mensem Januarium, rejicientur, *Id. Q. fratr.* 2, 1, fin. In adventum Cæsaris, *Cic.*

Rejĭcŭlus, *vel al.* reicŭlus, a, um. adj. [quod ab omnibus rejicitur] (1) *Thrown away, little worth, refuse, vile, base, poor, not worth keeping.* (2) Met. *Fruitless, idle.* (1) Rejiculæ oves sunt alienandæ, *Varr. R R.* 2, 1. Vendat boves vetulos, armenta rejicula, *&c.* Cat. 2. 4. (2) Dispunge & recense vitæ tuæ dies, videbis paucos admodum & rejiculos apud te resedisse, *Sen.* de *Brev. vitæ*, c. 8.

Reipsa. *In very deed,* Cic. passim. ☞ *Sed potest scribi divisè.* A.

Rĕlābens, tis. part. § Relabente æstu, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 24. Relabentes undæ, *Claud.*

Rĕlābor, i, psus. dep. *To slide,* or *fall, back again.* Fontique relabitur amnis, *Sil.* *Met.* In Aristippi furtim præcepta relabor, *Hor.*

Rĕlangueo, ēre ui. neut. *To be very feeble and faint.* Moribunda relanguit ore, *Ov. Met.* 6, 291. Relanguisse se dicit, *Cic.* Potius ab

Rĕlanguesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow faint,* or *feeble*; *to assuage,* or *abate.* Circa medium diem relanguescunt (auræ) *Sen.* = Luxuriâ animos relanguescere, eorumque remitti virtutem existimabant, *Liv.* 35, 45. *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 15, 4.

Rĕlapsus. part. *Fallen,* or *sunk, down again*; *relapsed,* Ov. Met. 10, 57.

Rĕlātio ōnis. f. verb. [*à* refero] (1) *A relation, a telling.* (2) *A report to the senate.* (3) ¶ Relatio criminis, *a plea in law.* (4) *A retribution.* (1) Quis audivit relationem tuam? *Cic.* in *Pison.* 13. (2) Relationem Cæsar ad senatum non remisit, *Plin. jun.* (3) Relatio criminis est, cùm ideo jure factum dicitur, quòd alius antè injuriâ lacessierit, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 11. (4) Meritorum relatio, *Quint.* 4, 1. gratiæ, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 5, 11.

Rĕlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A rehearser, a reporter, a teller,* Balb. *ad* Cic. *sub* Ep. Att. 8, 17.

Rĕlātūrus. part. *About to bring back.* Cùm milites nihil domum præter gratuitas cicatrices relaturi sint, *Curt.* 8, 26. *Conf. Liv.* 45, 19.

Rĕlātus, part. (1) *Brought back again.* (2) *Showed, reported, told, related.* (3) *Done in return, returned.* (4) *Set down, entered, recorded.* (1) His naturis relatus amplificatur sonus, *Cic.* de *N. D.* 2, 57. *de auribus loq.* (2) Res gestæ separatim relatæ, *Nep.* de *Reg.* 1. (3) ♋ Inimicitiæ non susceptæ, sed relatæ, *Cic.* pro *M. Scaur.* (4) Judicium in publicas tabulas relatum, *Id.* pro *Sull.* 15. In ejus anni acta relatum est, *Plin.* *Imperf.* Relatum est ad nos nuper de stipendio exercitûs, *Cic.*

Rĕlātus, ûs, m. verb. *A relation,* or *report.* Relatu virtutum opus est, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 50. § Digna relatu, *Ov. Met.* 4, 794.

Rĕlaxans, tis. part. *Relaxing, ceasing from.* Ne nocturnâ quidem quiete diurnum laborem relaxante, *Curt.* 5, 34. *Conf. Sil.* 14. 400.

Rĕlaxātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A releasing, a refreshing, a recreating, a setting at liberty*; *refreshment, divertisement.* ♋ Otii fructus est non contentio animi, sed relaxatio, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2. 5. *Conf. eund.* de *Fin.* 2, 26.

Rĕlaxo, āre. act. (1) *To loose,* or *set at large*; *to release, to free, to discharge.* (2) Met. *To undo, to unloose the reins.* (3) *To recreate, refresh, divert,* or *divertise*; *to relax.* (4) *To make free,* as a slave. (5) Neut. *To abate,* or *assuage.* (1) ♋ Cum se corporis vinculis relaxaverint, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 22. (2) ♋ Pater indulgens quicquid ego adstrinxi, ille relaxat, *Id. Att.* 10, 6. Dissolvunt nodos compes, & vincla relaxant, *Id.* (3) ♋ = Quæro non quibus rebus intendam animum, sed quibus relaxem, & remittam, *Id.* (4) An dominum ignoras, nisi quem vindicta relaxat? *Pers.* 5, 125. (5) = Longus dolor levis; dat enim intervalla, & relaxat, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 29.

Rĕlaxor, āri, ātus. paff. (1) *To be made loose,* or *soluble.* (2) *To be released,* or *respited*; *to be relaxed.* ♋ Alvus tum astringitur, tum relaxatur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 54. § Relaxari animis, *Id. Phil.* 2, 16. (2) Ut relaxarentur animi, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1.

Rĕlaxus, a, um. adj. *Very loose.* Relaxa humo radix, *Col.* 11, 3.

Rĕlectus. part. *Read over again.* § Scripta relecta, *Ov.* de *Rem. Am.* 718.

Rĕlēgandus. part. *To be banished.* Hos alius post quæstionem supplicio liberandos, alius in insulam relegandos, alius morte puniendos arbitrabatur, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 14, 12.

Rĕlēgans, tis. part. *Banishing.* Quanquam propior aliquantò est sententiæ relegantis, quæ absolvit, quàm quæ occidit, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 14, 13.

Rĕlēgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A banishing*; *a sending away,* or *confining, to some far country*; *exterminating*; *proscription.* ♋ Exilium & relegatio civium, *Liv.* 3, 10. = Tamen ne hæc attenta & rusticana vita relegatio atque amandatio appellabitur? *Cic.* pro *Rosc.* 26.

Rĕlēgātus, a, um. part. (1) *Ordered to leave the city*; *exiled, proscribed.* (2) *Sent away, confined to some certain place.* (3) Met. *Removed, separated from.* (4) *Transferred, transmitted.* (5) *Sent away.* (1) Lamia à Gabinio consule relegatus fuit, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 16. Pantomimorum factiones cum ipsis relegatæ, *Suet.* (2) ♋ Relegatus, non exul dicor, *Ov. Trist.* 2, 137. (3) Non sæva terris gens relegata ultimis, *Cic.* ex *Sophoc. Tusc.* 2, 8. (4) Invidia communis potentiæ in illum relegata, *Paterc.* 2, 44. (5) In aliâ insulâ relegatus exercitus, *Tac. Agric.* 15.

Rĕlĕgens, tis. part. (1) *Reading again.* (2) *Sailing again by the same coasts,* &c. (1) Quæ, relegente me, solebas raptim scribere, *Mart.* 2, 6. (2) Relegens errata retrorsum littora, *Virg.*

Rĕlēgo, āre. act. (1) *To send away far, to remove out of the way.* (2) *To proscribe,* or *banish, to confine to a place.* (3) *To refer.* (4) *To transfer.* (1) = Filium ab hominibus relegavit, & rure habitare jussit, *Cic. Off.* 3, 31. Tauros in sola relegant pascua, *Virg.* (2) Lamiam in concione relegavit, edixitque ut ab urbe abesset millia passuum ducenta, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 12. (3) Non ego in plerisque eorum fidem meam obstringam; potiùsque ad auctores relegabo, *Plin.* 7, 10. (4) Fortunæ inviciam in auctorem relegabat, *Paterc.* 2, 64.

Rĕlĕgo, ĕre, ēgi, ctum. act. (1) *To read over again*; *to revise.* (2) *To gather again.* (3) *To go back.* (1) Religiosi dicti ex relegendo, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 28. Scripta cave relegas, *Ov.* de *Rem. Am.* 717. (2) ♋ Omnem relegit Idibus pecuniam; quærit calendis ponere, *Hor.* (3) Cu[illegible]atum relegebat iter, *Stat. Achil.* 1, 23.

Rĕlēgor, āri. paff. Parva relegari pœna futura fuit, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 7, 42. Culpa in hominem relegatur, *Quint.*

Rĕlĕgor, i. paff. Docilis relegi, docilisque relinqui, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 237.

Rĕlentesco, ĕre. incep. *To wax soft and limber, to relent.* Neve relentescat repulsus amor, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 8, 76. ☞ Raro occ.

Rĕlĕvandus. part. *To relieve,* or *be relieved.* Tentavit quidem, ad relevandos castrenses sumptus, militum numerum diminuere, *Suet. Dom.* 12.

Rĕlĕvātus, part. *Eased, delivered,* &c. § Mens relevata curâ, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 10, 12. = Recreatus, *Cic.*

Rĕlĕvo, āre act. (1) *To lift up again.* (2) *To relieve, to comfort.* (3) *To ease,* or *make light.* (4) *To diminish, to lessen.* (5) *To deliver, free,* or *discharge*; *to cure.* (1) § E terrâ corpus relevare, *Ov. Met.* 9, 318. (2) Famem copia nulla relevat, *Id. Met.* 11, 129. ¶ Relevare sitim, *to quench thirst,* Ib. 6, 354. § Relevare lumina, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 70. (3) ♋ Illi animum relevabis, quæ curâ & miseriâ tabescit, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 3, 11. Quæ relevet luctus turba sodalis abest, *Ov.* (4) ♋ Laborem studiumque intendere & relevare, *Plin. Paneg.* 19. (5) § Relevare aliquem molestiis, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 2.

Rĕlĕvor, āri, ātus. paff. *To be lifted up*; Met. *relieved, eased,* &c. Non est in medico semper relevetur ut æger, *Ov.* ex *Ponto,* 1, 3, 17. Fastidium aut sub amarâ aliquâ re relevatur, aut, *Cic.*

Rĕlictio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* relinquo] *A forsaking, a leaving, an abandoning.* Desperatio & relictio reipublicæ, *Cic. Att.* 16, 7.

Rĕlictūrus. part. Nihil relicturus, si aviditati indulgeretur, *Liv.* 45, 35. § Relicturi oppugnationem, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 16, 1.

Rĕlictus, a, um. part. (1) *Left behind.* (2) *Laid aside, left undone.* (3) Met. *Given over, lost, abandoned.* (4) *Remaining, continued.* (1) Postes à tergo relicti, *Virg.* Numnam tu hîc relictus custos? *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 55. (2) § Relictis rebus omnibus, *Id. H.* 4, 7, 12. *Conf.* & *eund. Eun.* 1, 2, 86. (3) = § Solus, inops, expes, letho pœnæque relictus, *Ov. Met.* 14, 217. ¶ § Relictus ab omni honestate, *lost to all sense of honour,* Cic. *pro* C. Rab. 8. (4) Mihi tantummodo vita relicta est, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 16.

Rĕlĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A tying,* or *binding, fast.* § Religatio vitium, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 15.

Rĕlĭgātus. part. *Tied, bound hard, fastened, tethered.* § Nodo religatus brachia, *Tibull.* 1, 8. Religatis manibus post tergum, *Paterc.* 2, 1. Religatos ritè videbat carpere gramen equos, *Virg.* ¶ *Met.* Somno religata agmina, *fast asleep,* Claud. 6. Conf. Hon. 472.

Rĕlĭgio, ōnis. f. [*à* religando, *Serv.* quòd mentem religet; *à* relegendo, *i. e.* diligenter retractando, *Cic.*] (1) *Religion, piety, devotion, godliness, the worship of God.* (2) *A form of worship, a liturgy, a rite,* or *ceremony.* (3) *A dread, a reverential care and fear.* (4) *A sign, token,* or *prognostick.* (5) *A doubt, a scruple of conscience.* (6) *Sincerity, faithfulness, justice.* (7) *Superstition.* (8) *An oath.* (1) Religio Deorum cultu pio continetur, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 42. = Cultus Deorum, sanctimonia, *Id.* ♋ Religionem superstitio imitatur, *Id.* in *Part.* 23. = Pietas, sanctitas, religio Deorum numini tribuenda sunt, *Id. N. D.* 1, 2. (2) In religionibus suscipiendis caput est interpretari quæ voluntas sit deorum, *Id.* pro *Domo,* 41. Ne inexplicabiles religiones in rempub. inducerentur, *Id. Phil.* 1, 6. (3) *Met. Effecti,* secundum illud, *Petr. Arbitr.* Primus in orbe deos fecit timor. = Tum maximè religionem & pietatem versari in animis, cùm rebus divinis operam damus, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 11 (4) Mira serenitas cum tranquillitate oriebatur. In religionem ea res apud pœnas versa est, *Liv.* 26, 11. (5) Religio oblata est ei, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 12. Dignus es cum tuâ religione odio; nodum in scirpo quæris, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 4, 38. ¶ Religio est, *I scruple, I am afraid,* Id. Heaut. 1, 2, 54. (6) = Sum admiratus fidem tuam, & in consilio dando religionem, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 29. (7) Gravi sub religione oppressa vita, *Lucr.* 1, 64. (8) *Nep. Dion.* 8, sub fin.

Rĕlĭgiosè. adv. (1) *Religiously, devoutly, godlily.* (2) *Carefully, superstitiously, scrupulously, nicely.* (3) *Conscientiously, with a good conscience, with great integrity, cautiously.* (1) Templum Junonis religiosissimè colebant, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2. (2) Religiosiùs custodire, *Plin. jun.* *Conf.* & *eund. Paneg.* 65. (2) Religiosè & sine ambitione commendare, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 17, 3. (3) § Religiosè testimonium dicere, *Id.* pro *Cæl.* 55. promittere, *Nep. Att.* 15.

Rĕlĭgiōsus, a, um. adj (1) *Consecrated,* or *set apart for religion.* (2) *Religious, devout.* (3) *Timorous, scrupulous, conscientious.* (4) *Sacred,*

cred, awful. (5) *Superstitious, silly.* (6) *Unfortunate, unlucky.* (1) § Fanum rei giosissimum, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 44. In fanis maximè religiosis, *Id.* (2) Religiosorum defin. v. ap. *Eund. N. D.* 2, 28. = Sanctus, integer, religiosus, *Id.* § Religiosiores agricolæ, *Col.* 11, sub fin. Sacra religiosissima, *Paterc.* 2, 45. (3) = Cautior, religiosiorque, *Plin.* 29, 1. (4) = Quod tres pontifices statuissent, id semper omnibus sanctum, augustum, & religiosum visum est, *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* 6. (Corona) ei pro religiosissimo insigni data, *Plin.* Est jusjurandum affirmatio religiosa, *Cic.* (5) Ut stultæ & miseræ omnes sumus religiosæ, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 1, 37. (6) Nævos in facie tondere religiosum habent multi, *Plin.* 28, 4.

Rĕlĭgo, āre. act. *To tie hard, to bind, to make fast.* § Funem religare in stipite, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 4, 331. Religare lineo funiculo, *Col.* 7, 10. classem littore, *Ov.* ab aggere, *Virg.* ad majores ramos, *Col.* ¶ *Met.* Religare aliquod religione, *to consecrate it to a holy use,* Cic. *pro* Domo, 47. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* obligare.

Religor, pass. Ad quæ cacumina religantur, *Plin.*

Rĕlīno, ĕre, ēvi, & īvi, ĭtum. act. *To open that which is stopped, to set abroach, to tap.* Relevi dolia omnia, *Ter. H.* 3, 1, 51. ¶ Relinere epistolam, *to break it open,* Cic. Att. 1, 8.

Relinquendus. part. Relinquendum rumoribus tempus, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 77. Ne relinquenda urbs sine rectore, *Id.* Quorum ne sepultura quidem relinquenda fuerit, *Just.* 22, 8. Relinquenda Roma est, *Ov.*

Rĕlinquens, tis. part. § Relinquens mœnia, *Catull.* 33, 3. Pœnitentiæ relinquens locum, *Liv.* 44, 10. *Conf. Sil.* 7, 407.

Rĕlinquĭtur. impers. *It remaineth.* Mihi ne ut dubitem quidem relinquitur, *Cic. Acad.* 4. Relinquebatur, ut longiùs ab agmine legionum discedi Cæsar pateretur, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 18.

Rĕlinquo, ĕre, līqui, lictum. act. (1) *To leave behind.* (2) *To forsake.* (3) *To relinquish, to quit, to give over; to fail.* (1) Hæredem testamento reliquit hunc, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 30. Testem relinquerem meæ perpetuæ erga te voluntatis, *Id.* Par desiderium sui reliquit apud populum Rom. *Id.* (2) = Reliquit deseruitque me, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 3, 45. Infecta sacra relinquunt, *Ov. Met.* 6, 202. (3) ¶ Relinquere vitam, lucem, *Virg.* animam, *Ter. to dic.* ¶ Relinquere in medio, *to leave undetermined,* Cic. Acad. 1, 10. Nullam apud me reliquisti dubitationem, quantum me amares, *Id.* Omnes in omni genere eloquentiæ procul à se relinquit, *Quint.* Ne quid post fata relinquas, *Mart.*

Rĕlinquor, i. pass. ⌘ = Non adimitur his civitas, sed ab his relinquitur, atque deponitur, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 34.

Rĕlĭqua, ōrum. n. pl. *The remains of a reckoning, arrears of debt.* Angit me ratio rei quorum meorum, *Cic. Attic.* 16, 3. De ratiunculâ reliquum pauxillulum, *Ter. Ph.* 1, 1. Colonorum reliqua minuit, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 19.

Rĕlĭquiæ, ārum. f. pl. & infreq. Relĭquia, ōrum. n. [quæ ex re relicta sunt] (1) *The remainder, rest,* or *remnant.* (2) *Reliques, orts, leavings.* (3) Also *the ashes,* or *bones, of the dead.* (4) *Faint traces,* or *impressions.* (1) Reliquias hostium Brutus persequitur, *Cic. Brut.* 3. cladis, *Liv.* 22, 56. † At pedites tibi re liquia erunt, *Plaut. Mil.* 1, 1, 54. *ex fide MSS.* (2) Ut fruaris reliquiis, quæ sunt rosuri, *Phædr.* 1, 22, 6. § Reliquiæ cœnarum, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 16. (3) Ossa & reliquias mari mersit, *Suet. Domit.* 8. (4) Reliquiæ rerum moventur in animis, de quibus vigilantes cogitavimus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2. 67.

Rĕlĭquum, i. n. *A remnant, an arrear.* Reliqua mea Camillus scribit se accepisse, *Cic. Att.* 6, 1.

Rĕlĭquus, a, um. adj. [qui relictus est] *The rest, that which remaineth, that which is behind,* or *to come; the remains, the residue, the other.* ¶ Reliquum est, *it remaineth,* Cic. Fam. 7, 32. Reliqui nihil est ei, *he hath nothing left,* Id. De reliquo, *as for the rest,* Id. Fam. 12, 29. & 16, 12. In reliquum, *henceforward,* Id. Fam. 10, 7. tempus, *Id.* In omni reliquâ vitâ, *Id.* Nihil reliqui facere, *to have nothing undone,* Nep. Att. 21. = ⌘ Non de reliquâ & speratâ gloriâ laboramus, sed de partâ dimicamus, *Cic.* pro *Q. fr.* 1, 1.

✠ Rellĭgio, *pro* religio, per Epenth, *Ap. Poët.*

Rĕlūcens, tis. part. *Plin.* 16, 8. *Liv.* 30, 6.

Rĕlūceo, ēre, xi. neut. *To shine again; to be very light,* or *bright; to glister,* or *glitter.* Sigea igni freta lata relucent, *Virg.* Vestis fulgore reluxit, *Ov. Met.* 11, 617. ¶ Dies reluxit cæco, *he recovered his sight,* Tac. Hist. 4, 81, 7. Relucet focus vento, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 115.

Rĕluctans, tis. part. § Dracones reluctantes, *Hor.* Femina verecundè reluctans, *Curt.* 6, 2, 6.

Rĕluctātus. part. (1) Act. *Struggling against.* (2) Pass. *Struggled against.* (1) Diu precibus reluctatum ægrè vicerunt, *Curt.* 8, 2, 11. (2) Penè reluctatis iterum pugnantia rebus, *Claud. Rapt. Pros.* 1, 42.

Rĕluctor, āri, ātus dep. *To struggle,* or *wrestle, against.* Et suscitanti lectio reluctatur, *Mart.* Sum equidem reluctatus, *Quint. procem.* 1.

Rĕlūdo, ĕre, si. act. *To play upon again.* Ut teneat tantos orbes sibique ipse reludat, *Manil.* 5, 1-0.

Rĕmacresco, ĕre, uī. incept. *To wax very lean.* Crura longâ valetudine remacruerunt, *Suet. Domit.* 18.

Rĕmălĕdīco, ĕre, xi, *unde* pass. Rĕmălĕdīcor. *To speak ill for ill, to return ill language.* ⌘ Non oportere maledici senatoribus, remaledici civile fasque esse, *Suet. Vesp.* 9.

Rĕmando, ĕre, di, sum. act. (1) *To chew over again, to chew the cud.* (2) Met. *To ponder.* (1) Pontici mures simili modo remandunt, *Plin.* 10, 73. (Tædium) quasi eundem cibum remandendi, *Quint.* (2) Lecta sæpius remandere. *Id.* 11, 2.

Rĕmănens, tis. part. Specie remanente coronæ, *Ov. Met.* 8, 181.

Rĕmăneo, ēre, si, sum. neut. *To tarry behind, to continue, to remain, to tarry still, to abide.* Anima remanet post mortem, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 12. = Manet in vitâ cui mens animúsque remansit, *Lucr.* 3, 403. Remanet amicus in rebus duris, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 8, 23. Qui per causam valetudinis remanserunt, *Cæs.*

Rĕmāno, āre. neut. *To turn,* or *flow, back again.* Retro remanat materies humoris, *Lucr.* 5, 270. & 6, 635.

Rĕmansio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* remaneo] *An abiding,* or *tarrying, behind; a remaining.* Tuam remansionem etiam atque etiam probo, *Cic. Q. fratr.* 3, 1.

Rĕmansūrus. part. In eâdem domo familiâque imperii vires remansuras esse, *Curt.* 10, 19.

Rĕmeans, tis. part. *Returning,* or *going, back again.* § Remeans Armeniâ, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 3, 4. *Conf. Sil.* 6, 564.

Rĕmĕdĭtor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. *To ponder,* or *meditate, again,* Sen. Ep. 72.

Rĕmĕdĭum, ii. n. [*à* re & medeor] *A medicine, a remedy, a cure.* ⌘ Graviora quædam sunt remedia periculis, *Publ. Syr.* = Sine ullo remedio atque allevamento, *Cic.* pro *Sullâ*, 23. ⌘ malum, *Cels.* quod vid. *Met.* ⌘ Quid remedium huic malo inveniam? *Ter. Andr.* 3, 1, 10.

Rĕmensus part. [*à* remetior] (1) *Having measured again.* (2) *Having gone over again.* (3) Pass. *Being passed over again.* (1) Sua vina remensus, *Mart* 6, 89. (2) § Iter remensus, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 314. Remensum pelagus, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 501. (3) Pelago remenso, *Virg.*

Rĕmeo, āre. neut. *To return,* or *come back again.* Remeato audacter, *Plaut. Asin.* 1, 3, 75. Remeat aër, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 46. Quæ (naves) mari remeabant, *Tac.* Patriam remeabo inglorius urbem, *Virg.*

Rĕmētior, īri, ensus. dep. (1) *To measure over again.* (2) *To go over again.* (3) Met. Also *to remember and consider.* (1) § Remetiri vina, *Mart.* 6, 89. ¶ frumentum pecuniâ, *to pay for it,* Quint. Declam. 12. (2) Trig nta fuêre studia, quæ remensi sunt, *Curt.* 3, 5. (3) § Facta & dicta remetiri, *Sen. de Irâ.* 3, 36.

Rēmex, ĭgis. m. [*à* remus] *A waterman; he that roweth in a galley,* or *boat; a rower.* ⌘ Remiges ex provinciâ institui, nautas, gubernatoresque comparari, jubet, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 9. Arbitrabar sustineri remos, cùm inhibere essent remiges jussi, *Cic. Att.* 13, 21.

Rēmĭgans. part. Contra aquam, *Sen.*

Rēmĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* remigo] *A rowing with oars.* Motus remigationis convertentis navem ad puppim, *Cic. Att.* 13, 21.

Rēmĭgium, ii. n. (1) *The rowing of a ship, or boat.* (2) *A company of rowers.* (3) ✠ *The flying of birds in the air.* (1) Qui adverso flumine lembum remigiis subigit, *Virg.* ¶ Suo remigio rem gerere, *to steer his own course, to do as one pleaseth,* Plaut. Mil. 3, 1, 152. (2) Remigium supplet, *Virg.* (3) Volat ille per aëra magnum remigio alarum, *Id.*

Rēmĭgo, āre. act. [remos, *vel* rems, agio] *To row,* Cic. Tusc. 4, 4, sub fin. & Attic. 13, 21. § Remigare Romam, *Liv.* 6, 4.

Rĕmigro, āre. neut, *To return, to come again, to go back.* § Remigrare in domum nostram, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 49. Ad argumentum remigrare, *Plaut. Pœn. prol.* 47. ad justitiam, *Cic.*

Rĕmĭniscens. part. *Remembering, calling to mind.* Reminiscentes aliorum casus, *Cic.* Alii reminiscentes veteris famæ, *C. Nep.*

Rĕmĭniscor, ci, car. præt. dep. [*ex* re & meniscor, *i. e.* memini; cùm ea quæ mens tenuit, cogitantur, & cogitando repetuntur, *Varr.*] *To remember, to call to mind,* or *remembrance; to recollect.* § Reminisci veteris incommodi, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. = Res innumerabiles reminisci, & recordari, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 21. Mortis verò non ita reminiscuntur, ut, *Id.* Tempus illud reminiscitur mœrens, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 4, 31.

Rĕmisceo, ēre, ui. act. *To mingle,* or *shuffle, together.* Sic veris falsa remiscet, *Hor.*

Rĕmissārius, a, um. adj. *That may be thrust back.* § Remissarius vectis, *Cat.* 1, 19.

Rĕmissè. adv. (1) *Slackly, remissly, negligently, faintly.* (2) *Humbly, in a low stile.* (3) *Gently, civilly.* (4) *Merrily, jocosely.* (1) ⌘ Nervosiùs disserere, non remissiùs dicere, *Cic. Off.* 3, 29. (2) = ⌘ Agere versum leniter, remissè non actuosè, *Id.* de *Or.* 3, 26. Quis unquam res tristes remissè tractârit? *Id.* (3) = Remissè, leniter, urbanè, agere cum aliquo, non graviter, severè, priscè, *Id.* pro *Cœl.* 14. (4) ⌘ Remissè quid vel seriò agentem *Claudium* multa dehonestabant, *Suet. Claud.* 30.

Rĕmissio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A letting fall.* (2) *An abating,* or *slackening.* (3) *Rest, recreation, divertisement.* (4) *Remissness, indolence, negligence, backwardness.* (1) ⌘ Contentiones vocis, & remissiones, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 61. = moderatio, *Id.* (2) § Remissio operis, *Varr.* morbi senescentis, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 26. febris, *Cels.* 3, 3. (3) ⌘ Tempora curarum remissionumque divisa, *Tac. Agric.* 9, 3. (4) ⌘ = Si humanitas appellanda est in acerbissimâ injuriâ remissio animi & dissolutio, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 2. ⌘ Arcum intentio frangit, animum remissio, *Publ. Syr.*

Rĕmissūrus. part. *Abo t to throw,* or *send, back.* Remissurus tractum de corpore telum, *Ov. Met.* 5, 95.

Rĕmissus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Sent back.* (2) *Let go, falling back, giving way.* (3) *Slacked, abated, moderate small.* (4) *Remiss, slow, backward.* (5) *Easy, prone properse.* (6) *Low poor, mean.* (7) *Loose sportful.* (1) Prædixit ut ne priùs legat s dimitterent, quam ipse esset remissus, *Nep. Themist.* 7. (2) Ramus remissus in oculum recidit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 54. (3) = Loca temperata, & remissioribus frigoribus, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 12. Hyems quæ & remissa fuit & brevis, *Sen.* *Met.* ⌘ Exercitu in nunc remissior, nunc amplior, *Cic.* Nihilo remissior militum ira, *Liv.* 24, . . §

Ventus remiſſior, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 26. (4) = In laude remiſſus nimis, parúmque patiens, *Nep. Epam.* 3. = Remiſſus ac languidus animus, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 71. (5) Remiſſiſſimo ad otium & ad omnem comitatum animo, *Suet. Aug.* 98. (6) Ne tamen omne meum credas opus eſſe remiſſum, ſæpe dedi noſtræ grandia vela rati, *Ov. Triſt.* 2, 547. Cantus remiſſiores, *Cic.* Remiſſiores animi virum, *Sen.* (7) Jupiter agitavit remiſſos cum Junone jocos, *Id. Met.* 3, 319.

Rĕmittendus. part. Qui auctor Spartanis fuerit, juventutis ad generandam ſobolem domum remittendæ, *Vell.* 3, 4.

Rĕmittens, tis. part. Ipſe nihil è ſolito luxu remittens, *Tac.*

Rĕmitto, ĕre, miſi, ſſum. act. (1) *To ſend back.* (2) *To throw back, to knock back.* (3) *To ſet, or put, forth.* (4) *To caſt off, to diſclaim.* (5) *To ſlack, to let looſe.* (6) *To aſſuage, or leſſen; to ceaſe, to intermit* (7) Met. *To eaſe, to refreſh.* (8) *To diſpenſe with, to give up, not to inſiſt upon.* (9) *To leave.* (10) *To leave off.* (11) *To abate, to make an abatement.* (12) *To be less forward, to deſiſt.* (13) *To ſuffer, give way, or permit.* (14) *To pardon, to forgive.* (15) *To prolong, to defer.* (16) *To play.* (17) *To refund, or give back.* (18) *To re-convey, to let one have again.* (19) *To refer a matter in diſpute.* (20) *To let fall.* (21) *To let ſlip, to let paſs.* (22) *To quit an office, or poſt.* (23) *To diſſolve, or melt.* (1) Perſarum nobiles clam Xerxi remittit *Pauſanias,* Nep. Pauſ. 2. ✠ Munera accipit frequens, remittit nunquam, *Plaut.* ¶ Remi tere nuncium uxori, *Cic. Att.* 1, 13. repudium, *Ter. Ph* 5, 7, 35. *to divorce.* (2) Cogebat jumenta exultare, & calces remittere, *Nep. Eumen.* 5. (3) De ventre aranea remittit ſtamen, *Ov. Met* 6, 144. (4) Opinionem comprehenſam remittere, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 2. (5) § Frena remittere equo, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 4, 14. ✠ Habenas adducere, non remittere, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 13. (6) Cùm rem ſe [illegible] dolores pedum, *Id.* de *Clar. Or.* 34. *reciproce ſe intelligo.* Sine integritate tamen febres remittunt, *Celſ.* (7) ✠ = Quæro non quibus intendam animum rebus, ſed quibus remittam, ac relaxem, *Id.* (8) = Etiamſi quod mihi conceditur, id reddo, ac remitto, *Id.* pro *Sullâ,* 30. Rex legem ſe remittere dixit, *Curt.* 6, 11, 1. (9) Pallium Patenon illis remitt[illegible], quorum imagines lambunt hederæ ſequaces, *Perſ. Prol.* 6. (10) Fila intenta remittit, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 755. (11) Ex pecunia, quam quæſierat, remittit, *Cic.* Aliquid de ſummo ſupplicio, *Id.* (12) Si cogites, remittes jam me onerare injuriis, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 1, 8. (13) = Tibi remitto, atque concedo, ut eum defendas, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 31. ✠ Quod natura remittit, invida jura negant, *Ov. Met.* 10, 330. (14) = Supplicium, quo ſtatueras ...[illegible] in eum, quem cepiſſem, remitto tibi, & condono, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 1[illegible]. Omnia tibi [illegible] remittere, *Paterc.* (15) Nam[illegible] ex ſe[illegible] debuiſti, remitt[illegible] in [illegible] annum, *Id. Verr.* 4, 9. (16) [illegible] ut [illegible] remitterem, non [illegible]. *Plaut.* (17) ✠ Is, qui [illegible], de [illegible], *Plin. Ep.* 8, 2, 7. (18) Orat ut [illegible] remittat [illegible]. *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 2, 111. (19) Integram cauſam ad ſenatum remittit, *Tac. Ann.* 3. (20) ✠ Cum [illegible], ac [illegible] audi[illegible], cum remiſiſſe, [illegible] *Plin.* 8, 32. (21) Nullum remitt[illegible] tempus, neque te reſpi[illegible] *Ter. Hec.* 1, 1, 1[illegible]. (22) = [illegible] remitto, ex [illegible], *Cic. Phil.* 8. (23) ✠ [illegible] remitti[illegible] hyems, eademque calor liquefacta remittit, *Virg.*

Rĕmittor, i, [illegible]. (1) *To be ſent back.* (2) *To be remitted, or given up, &c.* (1) Naves inanes ex C[illegible] remittebantur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 33. Rem[illegible] in Britanniam placuit, *Tac.* (2) Si pc. P. R. ſtipendium remittatur, *Cæſ. B. G* 1, 44.

Rĕmōlior, īri, itus, ſum. dep. (1) *To put from its place, or tumble away by force.* (2) *Also to begin, or deſign, a thing anew.* (1) Sæpe remoliri luctatatur pondera terræ *Typhæus,* Ov. Met. 5, 354. (2) Iterum inſtaurata capeſſens arma remolitur. *Sil.* 1, 36.

Rĕmōlītus. part. *Thrown off by ſtruggling.* Nec orbe ſi remolito queat ad ſupera victor numina Alcides vehi, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 504.

Rĕmolleſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To be ſoft.* (2) Met. *To grow ſoft, or effeminate.* (3) Alſo *to relent, to yield.* (1) Cera ſole remolleſcit, *Ov. Met.* 10, 285. (2) = Eâ re ad laborem ferendum remolleſcere homines, atque effeminari arbitrantur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 2. (3) = Precibus ſi numina juſtis victa remolleſcunt, ſi flectitur ira Deorum, *Ov. Met.* 1, 378.

Rĕmollio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To ſoften.* (2) Met. *To effeminate.* (1) *Vid.* Remollior. (2) = Enervare & remollire artus, *Ov. Met.* 4, 286.

Rĕmollior, īri, ītus. paſſ. *To be ſoftened.* Nihil itaque ampliùs in iteratione, quàm remolliri terra debet æqualiter, *Col.* 2, 12.

Rĕmollītus. part. Met. *Made calm, appeaſed.* Vultu erat adeò tranquillo ſerenoque ut quidam è primoribus Galliarum confeſſus ſit inter ſuos, eo ſe inhibitum ac remollitum, *Suet. Aug.* 79.

Rĕmŏra, æ. f. (1) *A delay, a let ſtop, or hindrance.* (2) *A little fiſh which cleaveth to the keel of a ſhip, and hindereth its ſailing; a ſuckſtone, or ſea lamprey.* (1) = Quæ in rebus multis obſtant remoramque faciunt, *Plaut. Trin.* 1, 1, 16. (2) *Plin.* 32, 1.

Rĕmŏrāmen, ĭnis. n. *A ſtop, let, or hindrance.* ✠ Creſcit rabies, remoraminaque ipſa nocebant, *Ov. Met.* 3, 567.

Rĕmŏrans, tis. part. *Stopping, ſtaying.* Fugiunt freno non remorante dies, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 772.

Rĕmŏrātūrus. part. Remoraturuſque ſodalem abſens eloquio fertiliore doce, *Claud.* ad *Olyb.* 19.

Rĕmŏrātus. part. *Stayed, made to tarry.* Calamitas remorata longius ſerpit, *Cic. anteq. iret in exil.* 6. Remorata jactu pomi, *Ov. Met.* 10, 671.

Rĕmordeo, ēre, di, ſum. act. (1) *To bite again* (2) Met. *To chaſtiſe again, to revenge.* (3) *To gnaw, vex, or grieve one; to cauſe remorſe.* (1) *Vid.* Remorſurus. (2) Vitia ultima caſtigata remordent, *Juv.* 2, 35. (3) Libertatis deſiderium remordet animos, *Liv* 8, 4. Præteritis admiſſa malis peccata remordent, *Lucr.* 3, 830.

Rĕmŏror, āri, ātus, ſum. dep. (1) *To tarry, or ſtay.* (2) *To hinder, ſtay, or ſtop, one; to keep back.* (1) Quid illic nunc tam diu intus remoratur? *Plaut. Cas.* 4, 3, 7. Conſulem remorari ad urbem, *Liv.* (2) § Remorari iter, *Ov. Met.* 11, 233. Ne veſtrum remorer commodum, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 3. 24. Verba puellæ me remorantur, *Prop.* 1, 6, 5.

Rĕmorſūrus. part. *That will bite again.* Quin me remorſurum petis, *Hor.*

Rĕmōtè, adv. comp. Rĕmōtiùs. adv. *Far off, farther off.* ✠ Aliæ ſtellæ propiùs a terris, aliæ remotiùs eadem ſpatia conficiunt, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 31.

Rĕmōtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A putting away, or aſide; a removal, a diſplacing.* § Remotio criminis *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 29.

Rĕmōtūrus. part. Libertatem linguæ ab auribus crudelis emoturus, *Curt.* 7, 8.

Rĕmōtus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Removed; ſet, or taken, away.* (2) *Sent, or driven, away.* (3) *Set apart, or at a diſtance; withdrawn.* (4) *Diſcarded; turned, or caſt, off.* (5) Adj. *Remote, afar off, at a diſtance.* (1) § Mentæ remotæ, *Virg.* (2) Remotus atque ablegatus vir, *Cic. Verr* 5, 31. (3) Ego hæc à Chryſogono mea ſponte, remoto Sexto Roſcio, quæro, *Id.* pro *S. Roſc.* 44. ¶ Remoto joco, *without jeſting,* Id. Fam 7, 11. Remotis arbitris, *privately,* Liv. 2, 37. (4) Imberbis juvenis, tandem cuſtode remoto, gaudet equis, *Hor.* (5) Si Libyam remotis Gadibus jungas, *Id.* ¶ Met. A culpâ remotus, Cic. *pro* Mur. 35. Omni in vitâ fuerit à vitiis remotiſſimus, *Id.* A vulgari intelligentiâ remotiora, *Id.* de *Inv.* 2, 22. Apulia ab impetu belli remotiſſima, *fartheſt,* Id. Att. 8, 3.

Rĕmŏvendus part. Removendos à republica utroſque diſſeruit, *Tac. Ann* 16, 7, 2.

Rĕmŏvens, tis. part. Ignes ipſe ſuos nutrit, curâ removente ſoporem, *Ov. Met.* 6, 493.

Rĕmŏveo, ēre ōvi, ōtum. act. (1) *To remove, to withdraw.* (2) *To drive away.* (3) *To diſplace, to diſcard.* (4) *To leave off, to lay aſide, to quit.* (5) *To eſtrange.* (1) Aufer otiam oenitam, remove, abi, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 166. Removeat præſidia ex iis locis, quæ occupavit, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 12. Crimen à ſuâ culpâ vi & poteſtate in alium removere, *Id.* (2) Hamilcar hoſtes à muris Carthaginis removit, *Nep. Ham.* 2. (3) Lacedæmonii eum ab exercitu removerunt, *Nep. Pelop.* 1. Catonem Lentulus à legibus removit, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 2, 5. (4) Hunc tu remove metum, *Liv.* 2, 2. Ne opifices quidem ſe artibus ſuis removerunt, *Cic. Or.* 1. (5) Quid ſit, quòd ſe à me removit, ſi modò removit, ignoro, *Id. Fam.* 4, 8.

Rĕmŏveor, ēri, paſſ. = Leviſſima ſecerni arbitror oportere, atque ex oratione removeri, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 76. (Oculi vitium) promptis remediis removeri poſſit, *Celſ.*

Rĕmūgio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To anſwer with lowing.* (2) *To echo, or ring, again.* (3) *To make a great ſound, or noiſe.* (1) Ad mea verba remugis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 657. (2) Vox aſſenſu nemorum ingeminata remugit, *Virg.* (3) Tympanum remugit, *Catull.* 61, 29. antro Sibylla, *Virg.*

Rĕmulceo, ēre, act. *To aſſuage, to appeaſe to pacify.* § Corda remulcere, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 93. minas, *Id. ibid.* ¶ Remulcere caudam, *to turn it backward,* Virg.

* Rĕmulcum, ci. n. [remulcum, funis, quâ deligata navis trahitur vice remi, *Iſid. al.* naviculam interp] *A tow-barge; a cable, or rope, to tow a ſhip along with; the rope which bargemen uſe to pull their barge along with againſt the tide.* § Remulco trahere navem, *Liv.* 37, 21. abſtrahere, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 23. abducere, *Id. ib.* 3, 40.

Rĕmūnĕrandus. part. *To recompenſe, or be recompenſed.* Neque enim obligandus ſed remunerandus eſt in amoris officio, qui prior cœpit, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 31, 7.

Rĕmunĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A recompenſing, a conſideration, a rewarding, a requital.* Remuneratio benevolentiæ, *Cic. Off.* 2, 20.

Rĕmūnĕrātūrus. part. *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 44.

Rĕmūnĕro, āre. act. & Rĕmūnĕror, āri, ātus. dep. *To reward, to requite, to recompenſe.* § Remunerari aliquem ſimili munere, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 8. præmio, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 44. Quibus officiis T. Annii beneficia remunerabor? *Cic. poſt red. in ſenat.* 12.

Rĕmurmŭro, āre. act. *To murmur againſt, to reſiſt again.* § Fluctus nulli remurmurat auræ, *Stat.* 5, 1, 157. Certè mea carmina nemo præter ab his ſcopulis ventoſa remurmurat Echo, *Calph. Sicul.* 4, 28.

* Rēmus, i. m. [à Gr. ἐρετμός, *Idem.*] *An oar to row with.* Navigium factum ſex remorum numero, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 28. ¶ ✠ Incumbere remis. *Virg.* inſurgere, *Id.* Remos impellere, *to ply the oars,* Id. detergere, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 58. abſtergere, *Curt.* 9, 9, 16. *to ſnap aſunder, to break them;* inhibere, *to hold water, to turn the veſſel,* Cic. § Stringere remos, *Virg.* ¶ Velis remiſque, *with all ſpeed poſſible,* Cic Tuſc. 3, 11. Ad remum dari, *to be ſet to the oar, and learn to row,* Liv. 34. 6. ✠ Corporis remi, *pro* brachiis natantis, dixit, *Ov. Ep.* 8, 215. § Pennarum remi, *Sil.* 12, 98.

* Rēn, rēnis. m. [à φρὴν unde μετάφρενον] *The kidneys, or reins.* § Ex renibus laborare, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 25.

Rĕnarro, āre. act. *To relate, or tell over again,* Virg. *Æn.* 3, 717. Conf. Stat. Theb. 3, 400.

Rĕnaſcens,

Rĕnascens, tis. part. ¶ Renascens annus, *the spring*, Plin. 16, 25. § jecur, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 2, 41.

Rĕnascor, i. nātus. dep. (1) *To be born, or rise, again.* (2) *To spring, or come, up again.* (3) *To grow again.* (4) Met. *To come instead of, to succeed.* (1) = Revixisse, aut renatum esse Scipionem dicere, *Liv.* 26, 41. ⌘ Principium extinctum nec ipsum ab alio renascetur, nec à se al ud creabit, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 23. *vert. ex Platone.* ⌘ obire, *Plin.* (2) Lycus *amnis* alio renascitur ore. *Ov. Met.* 15, 274. (3) Qui mihi pennas inciderant, nolunt easdem renasci, *Cic. Att.* 4, 2. (4) ⌘ Exciso alio malo, aliud illo pejus renascitur, *Brutus Cic. Ep.* 4

Rĕnātus. part. [à renascor] *Born, renewed, risen, or begun, again.* De nihiloque renata forent quæcunque videmus, *Lucr.* § Renati dentes, *Plin.* 11, 37. *Conf. Sil.* 13, 675. Renata urbs, *Liv.* 6, 1. dies, *Sen.* Renatum bellum *Liv.* 28, 1.

Rĕnāvigo, āre. act. *To sail back again*, Cic. Att. 14, 16. Ex Indiâ renavigant, *Plin.*

Rĕnāvigor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be sailed back again.* Et saxa fluctu volvit Acheron invius renavigari, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 715.

Rĕnendus. part. *To be woven back again.* Renenda fila non ullâ manu, *Ov.* ad *Liv.* 444.

Rĕnīdens, tis. part. (1) *Shining, glistering.* (2) Met. *Laughing, smiling, smirking.* (1) = Domus argento fulgens, auroque renidens *Lucr.* 2, 27. Fluctuat omnis ære renidenti tellus, *Virg.* (2) Inque sinu juvenis, positâ cervice, renidens, *Ov. Met.* 10, 558. vid. & *Liv.* 35, 49. § Puer renidens, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 789.

Rĕnīdeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To shine, to be bright, to glister.* (2) Met. *To smile, to smirk.* (1) Ut pura nocturno renidet Luna mari, *Hor.* Non ebur, neque aureum meâ renidet in domo lacunar, *Id. ibid.* 2, 28, 2. Velut hilariore ora tio renidet, *Quint.* 12, 10. (2) Falsum vultu renidere, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 60, 3.

Rĕnīdesco, ēre. incept. *To grow bright, or shining.* Ære renidescit tellus, *Lucr.* 2, 628.

Rĕnītens, tis. part. *Shining bright*, Plin. 37, 6.

Rĕnītens, tis. part. [à renitor] *Resisting, withstanding*, Liv. 5, 49.

Rĕnītor, i. sus, & xus. dep. *To resist, to endeavour against; to thrust against.* Si magis id renititur, *Cels.* 5, 28. Alter motus alteri renititur, *Plin.*

Rĕnixus, ûs. m verb. *A resisting, or thrusting against; an effort; reluctance.* Ex renixu paret, *Cels.* 5, 28.

Rĕno, āre. act. [*ex re & no*] *To swim back again.* Simul imis saxa renârint vadis levata, ne redire sit nefas, *Hor.* Nulla per Stygias umbra renavit aquas, *Ov.* ad *Liv.* 432.

Rĕnōdans, tis. part. *Tying up in a knot.* Puer longam renodans comam, *Hor.*

Rĕnōdatus. part. *Knitted, or tied in a knot.* § Renodata pharetris, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 380.

✠ Rĕnŏvāmen, inis. n *A repairing, a renewing, a change.* Forma semel mota est, & in hoc renovamine mansit, *Ov. Met.* 8, 729.

Rĕnŏvandus, a, um. part. *To renew, or be renewed.* Ad reparandas vires, bellumque impigrè renovandum intendit animum, *Curt.* 4, 23. vid. *Stat. Theb.* 5, 110.

Rĕnŏvans, tis. part. *Renewing.* Quam se mitam terit assiduo renovans iter orbita tractu, *Manil.* 1, 704. terras aratrum, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 6, 13.

Rĕnŏvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A renewal.* Usurpatio & renovatio doctrinæ, *Cic. Fin.* 11, 18.

Rĕnŏvātus. part. (1) *New fixed, fed.* (2) *Renewed, rebuilt.* (3) *Recalled, in its mind.* (4) *Raised anew, recruited.* (1) = ... poribus altæ, renovatæque stellæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 46. (2) Templum Honoris renovatum, *Id. N. D.* 2, 23. (3) Ager renovatus gravidus canebat aristis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 11. (4) = Instauratæ ac renovatæ maximæ belli reliquiæ, *Cic. de Prov. Cons.* 8. Deciorum per hunc virum memoria renovata est, *Id.*

Rĕnŏvello, āre. act. *unde* pass. renovellor. *To renew, to plant, to set anew.* § Vinea renovellatur, *Col.* de *Arb* 6.

Rĕnŏvo, āre. act. (1) *To make, or build, anew.* (2) Met. *To renew, to refresh.* (3) *To bring into use.* (4) *To say over again, to begin again, to repeat.* (5) *To new plough, or till the second time.* (1) *Vid.* Renovatus, n. 2. (2) ⌘ Amores veteres renovamus desiderio, *Catull.* 93, 5. Veterem in aliquem iram, *Tac.* ⌘ Hæc, ne obsolescerent, renovabam legendo, *Cic. Acad.* 1, 3. (3) ⌘ Atheniensium vetus exemplum renovavi, *Id. Phil.* 1, 1. Studiumque philosophiæ, *Id.* (4) Renovabo illud quod initio dixi, *Id.* (5) Arvum renovaverat bos, *Ov. Met.* 15, 125. Multa mei renovabant jugera tauri, *Tib.* 3, 3, 5.

Rĕnŏvor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be renewed, to be refreshed, &c.* Luctus renovabantur acerbi, *Tib.* 2, 6, 41. ⌘ = Animus defessus audiendo aut admiratione integratur, aut risu renovatur, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 17.

Rĕnuens, tis. part. *Denying.* § Renuentes superciliis, *Cic.* pro *Rab. Post.* 13. ¶ Oculo renuente negare, *to deny by tipping the wink*, Ov. Ep. 17, 89.

Rĕnŭmĕro, āre. act. *To pay back, to recount, or number again.* Renumerat dotem huc, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 5, 52.

Rĕnunciandus. part. *To be renounced.* Num priùs societas eis & amicitia renuncianda esset, quàm bellum indicendum? *Liv* 36, 3.

Rĕnunciātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A declaring, or reporting.* (2) *A testifying, or bearing witness.* (1) § Renunciatio suffragiorum, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 6. (2) Cæsio renunciat se dedisse; cognoscite renunciationem ex literis, *Id. Verr.* 3, 39.

Rĕnunciātum est. impers. Posteaquam mihi renunciatum est de abitu Tulliæ, *news was brought.* Cic. Ostreis boletisque rerum omnem vitam renunciatum est, *were rejected* Sen.

Rĕnunciātūrus, a. um. part. *About to reject, or not to return an officer.* Juravit, etiamsi factus esset consul suffragiis populi, tamen se eum non renunciaturum, *Vell Paterc.* 2, 92.

Rĕnunciātus. part. Renunciatâ legatione, risêre Galli, *Just.* 24, 5. Hæc dicta renunciata in concilium. *Liv.*

Rĕnuncio, āre. act. (1) *To bring word again.* (2) *To advertise, or acquaint.* (3) *To proclaim, or declare openly; to name to an office.* (4) *To renounce, to disclaim, to protest against; to abjure.* (5) *To give over, and meddle no more with.* (6) *To bid adieu.* (1) § Imperavit ut omnes fores ædificii circumiret, & properè renunciaret, num eodem modo undique obsideretur, *Nep. Hannib.* 12. (2) § Hunc metuebam, ne meæ uxori renunciaret de pallâ, *Plaut. Men.* 2, 3, 67. (3) *Vid.* part. (4) Sthenius infensus hospitium ei renunciat, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 36. (5) Civilibus officiis renunciabit, *Quint.* 12, 7. Neque philosophia ingenio renunciat, *Sen.* (6) Non multum abfuit quin vitæ renunciaret, *Suet. Galb.* 11.

Rĕnuncior, āri, ātus. pass. Prætor primus centuriis cunctis renunciatus sum, *Cic.* pro *L. Manil.* 1. Jubet ex ra[...] Theem[...] renunciari, *without chusing him by lot*, *Id.*

Rĕnuncius, ii. m. *He that carrieth tidings to and fro; a messenger, or goer on errands.* Cantores, nuncii, renuncii, *Plaut Trin* 2, 1, 23.

Rĕnuo, ere, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To nod back with the head.* (2) *To refuse, or deny.* (1) ⌘ Renuis tu, quod jubet alter, *Hor.* (2) Nullum convivium renuere, *Cic.* pro *Cæl* 11.

Rĕnūto, āre. freq. *To nod back, or beckon from one; to refuse, to deny.* Si qui corpus sentire renutat, *Lucr.* 3, 351. Simulacra renutant, *Id.* 4, 604.

Rĕnūtus, ûs. m. *A beckoning, or nodding, back; a denial, or refusal.* ⌘ Nutu renutuque alicui [...] *Plin. Ep.* 1, 7, 2.

Reor, reri, ratus. dep. [*a res*, ut sit id putare quod res est, *Perot.*] *To suppose, judge, deem, or think; to imagine.* In quibus virtutes esse remur, à naturâ ipsâ diligere cogimur, *Cic. Off.* 2, 9. Sum ratus esse feram, *Ov. Met.* 7, 841.

Rĕpāgŭlum, li. n. [à repango, quia repangitur in utrumque postem] (1) *A rail, or bar; a turnpike, or barricado.* (2) *The barriers in a horse-race.* (3) Met. *A restraint, or hindrance.* (1) § Portæ repagula, *Ov. Met.* 14, 783. robusta, *Id. Met.* 5, 120. (2) Equi pedibus repagula pulsant, *Id. Met.* 2, 225. (3) Omnia repagula juris, pudoris, & officii perfringere, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 15. ☞ *Vix rep. ap. idoneos auctores in numero singulari.*

Rĕpandus, a, um. adj. *Bowed, or bent, backward; broad, or flat*, Plin. 14, 22. Ov. Met. 3, 680. Cum calceolis repandis, *Cic.*

Rĕpango, ĕre, ēgi, & anxi, actum. act. *To set, or plant; to graft, to rivet.* Ibi semen ferulæ repangito, *Col.* 5, 10.

Rĕpărābĭlis, le. adj. *That may be amended, recovered, repaired, or made new again; reparable.* ⌘ Nullâ reparabilis arte læsa pudicitia est, *Ov. Ep.* 5, 103. § Reparabile damnum, *Id. Amor.* 1, 14. Resonat reparabilis echo, *Pers.*

Rĕpărandus. part. *To repair, or be repaired.* Paucis ad reparandos animos diebus datis militi, *Curt.* 4, 36. Non tamen reparandæ classis cogitationem deposuerunt, *Hirt. B. Al.* 12.

Rĕpărans, tis. part. Hoste & æmulo regni reparante tum cum maximè bellum, *Curt.* 5, 22.

Rĕpărātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A repairing, or reparation.* § Regni reparatio, *Sall. B. Jug.* c. 31.

Rĕpărātor. ōris. m. verb. *A repairer, or restorer; one that new maketh a thing.* Immensi reparator maximus ævi, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 1, 11.

Rĕpărātūrus. part. *Dixit*, inde bello vires haud ægrè reparaturum, *Curt.* 5, 1. Majore mole reparaturus bellum Syracusas concessit, *Just.* 22, 3.

Rĕpărātus. part. (1) *Recruited, raised.* (2) *Put into the place, purchased.* (1) Reparato per Germaniam exercitu, *Tac.* (2) Vina Syrâ reparata merce, *Hor.*

Rĕparco, ĕre, si, sum. neut. (1) *To spare, to be over-sparing.* (2) Also *not to spare, or forbear.* (1) Utinam rei item parsissem meæ, ut tu reparcis saviis, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 4, 25. Scilicet ex ullâ facere id si parte reparcent, *Lucr.* 1, 668.

Rĕpăro, āre. act. [*i. e.* rursus paro] (1) *To repair, to rebuild, to amend.* (2) *To recover, to regain.* (3) *To create anew, to refresh.* (4) *To make amends, to compensate.* (5) *To bring to his first estate, to restore.* (1) Avitæ tecta reparare Trojæ, *Hor.* (2) ⌘ Perdere videbatur, quod alio prætore, eodem ex agro reparare posset, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 86. (3) Requies reparat vires, *Ov. Ep.* 4, 90. (4) Damna celeres reparant cœlestia lunæ, *Hor.* (5) = Quæ reparat, seque reseminat ales, *Ov. Met.* 15, 392. *de phœnice.* Ex aliis alias reparat natura figuras, *Id.*

Rĕpăror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be repaired, or made new; to be refreshed.* ⌘ Quæ sunt vetustate sublapsa reparentur in melius, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 75. = Reparari labore, ac refici, *Id. Pan.* 77.

Rĕpastĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A digging, or delving, over again; a new digging about vines*, Cic. de Sen. 15. Col. 2, 2.

Rĕpastino, are. act. & Rĕpastinor, āri. pass. *To dig again about vines, to bring ground to better temper with often digging and labouring; to manure*, Col. 4, 32. & 3, 18.

Rĕpecto, ĕre, xi, vel ui. xum. act. *To comb again.* Stat tesque repectit aura jubas, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 415. In liquidos fontes barbam repectit, *Claud.*

Rĕpellendus. part. *To drive, or be driven, back.* Pop. Rom. non alium repellendis tantis hostibus magis idoneum imperatorem, quam Marium, est ratus, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 12. Primum autem proficiebant hostes in repellendis vulnerandisque nostris, *Hirt. B. Al.* 30.

Rĕpellens, tis. part. Minacem manum prà ponte repellens, *Claud.* 6. *Conf. Hon.* 485.

Rĕpello,

Rĕpello, ĕre, pŭli, pulsum. act. (1) *To beat, drive, or thrust, back.* (2) *To repel, to oppose, to reject.* (3) *To put, or turn, away.* (1) = Armis repellere, fugare, & avertere aliquem, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 12. (2) ⌘ § Vim repellere, non inferre, *Id.* pro *Mil.* 19. vim vi, *Id.* pro *Sext.* 37. (3) Cloacam ferream à cervicibus nostris repuli, *Id.* pro *Mil.* 28.

Rĕpellor, i. pass. = Cum obsistere ac defendere conarentur, male multati clavis ac fustibus repelluntur, *Cic.* Verbo jam uno repellar, *Id.* Cæteros à virtutis studio repulsum iri, *Id.*

Rĕpendens, tis. part. *Weighing, putting in the scale.* Fatis contraria fata rependens, *Virg.*

Rĕpendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. (1) *To pay, or weigh, back in exchange.* (2) Absol. *To weigh.* (3) *To pay,* in a good, *or* bad, sense. (4) *To recompense, to compensate,* or *make amends for.* (1) § Rependere opobalsamum cum duplo argento, *Plin.* 12, 25. caput alicujus auro, *Val. Max.* 9, 4, 3. (2) Graviora rependit iniquis pensa quasillis, *Prop.* 4, 7, 41. (3) § Præmia digna rependere, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 50. pretium pro officiis, *Ov. Amor.* 2, 8, 31. pœnas sceleribus, *Sen. Oedip.* 1030. beneficia injuriis, *Val. Max.* 5, 3. *extr.* 3. (4) Ingenio formæ damna rependo meæ, *Ov. Ep.* 15, 32.

Rĕpendor, i. pass. Met. *To be returned,* &c. Neu gratia facto nulla rependatur, *Ov. Met.* 2, 694.

* Rēpens, tis. part. (1) *Creeping.* (2) Met. *Low, vulgar.* (1) § Repens humi hedera, *Plin.* 16, 34. (2) § Sermones repentes per humum, *Hor.*

* Rĕpens, tis. adj. [à ῥέπω. vergo, nam quò quid propendet, eò subitò fertur: unde ἐν ῥοπῇ in momento, *Voss.*] *Sudden, hasty, unlooked for, unexpected, coming unawares.* ⌘ Repens adventus hostium magis conturbat quàm expectatus, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 22. clades, *Liv.* 22, 7. casus, *Id.* 33, 2. bellum, *Id.* 10, 7.

Rĕpensātus. part. Cujus interitûs voluptas, amissorum aut gladio, aut morbo civium pœnè damno repensata est, *Paterc.* 2, 2.

Rĕpenso, āre. freq. [à rependo] *To render back; to recompense,* or *requite;* in a good, *or* bad, sense. Id incommodum repensant uvarum multitudine, *Col.* 3, 2. Videtur bona malis repensâsse, *Paterc.* 2, 12. § Merita meritis repensare. *Sen.* de *Irâ,* 2, 32.

Rĕpensor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be recompensed.* Non potest his repensari, quæ, *Sen.*

Rĕpensūrus, a, um. part. [à rependo] Opimius consul auro id se repensurum edixerat, *Val. Max.* 9, 4, 3. *Conf. Vell. Paterc.* 2, 6.

Rĕpensus. part. [à rependor] (1) *Paid,* or *given, again.* (2) *Redeemed, ransomed.* (1) ¶ Repensum aurum pro capite alicujus, *the weight in gold given for one's freedom,* Cic. de Orat. 2, 67. (2) § Auro repensus miles, *Hor.*

Rĕpentè. adv. [à repens, *i. e.* subitus] *Suddenly, unawares, unlooked for, all on a sudden.* = Repente è vestigio ex homine factus est Verres, *Cic. Div.* in *Verr.* 17. ⌘ Magis decere censent sapientes amicitias sensim dissuere, quàm repentè præcidere, *Id. Off.* 1, 33.

Rĕpentīnò. adv. *On a sudden, suddenly.* = Repente exortus sum, repentinò occidi, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 1, 37.

Rĕpentīnus, a, um. adj. [à repentè] *Unlooked for, sudden, unawares.* § Mors repentina, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 62. = ¶ Ignoti homines & repentini, *upstarts,* Id. *de* Cl. Orat. 69. = Omnia repentina, & nec-opinata graviora, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 19. = improvisus, inexpectatus, *Id.* ⌘ præparatus, *Id.*

Rĕpercussio, ōnis. f. verb. *A repercussion,* or *reflection.* § Repercussio siderum, *Sen. Q. Nat.* 19.

Rĕpercussus. part. (1) *Stricken,* or *beaten, back; reflected.* (2) *Reverberated, ringing again, re-echoed.* (1) § Sol repercussus, *Virg.* Imago repercussa. *Ov. Met.* 3, 434. (2) Repercussæ clamoribus valles, *Liv.* 21. Repercussum missile tergo, *Liv.* 6, 2 9.

Rĕpercussus, ûs. m. (1) *A striking back,* or *again; a reverberating.* (2) *A reflection.* (1) § Repercussus ventorum, *Plin.* 5, 9. (2) § Repercussus solis, *Id.* 6, 23.

Rĕpercŭtio, ĕre, ssi, ssum. act. (1) *To beat,* or *strike, back.* (2) Met. *To invert, to turn against.* (3) *To reflect.* (4) *To dazzle.* (5) *To repel.* (1) ⌘ Est aliquid, quòd hujus fontis excursum per momenta repercutiat? *Plin. Ep.* 4, 30, 8. § Repercutere pilam, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 2, 17. (2) Aliena aut reprehendimus, aut refutamus, aut elevamus, aut repercutimus, aut eludimus, *Quint.* 6, 3. (3) *Vid.* part. (4) Multa aciem nostram nimio repercutiunt, *Sen. Ep.* 115. (5) § Repercutere fascinationes, *Plin.* 28, 8.

Rĕpĕriendus. part. = Mihi ineunda est ratio, & reperienda via, quâ, *&c.* Cic. Verr. 3, 46.

Rĕpĕrio, īre, pĕri, ertum. act. [*ex re & pario;* nam repertum, *qu.* repartum, *Fest.*] (1) *To find.* (2) *To find out,* or *discover.* (3) *To contrive, to devise.* (4) *To get, to acquire.* (1) Reperi, *L.* Quid reperîsti? *S.* Non quod pueri in fabâ se reperisse clamitant *Plaut. Aul.* 5, 1, 11. *i. e.* holum. ⌘ Requirens servus reperit quam projecerat, *Id.* Omnia penes unum reperire non potuerit, *Ad Herenn.* (2) Hoc non secus reperies, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4, 106. (3) Aliquid reperiret, fingeret fallaciam, *Ter. H.* 3, 2, 22. = Æsopus materiam reperit, *Phædr.* 1, 1. Si non placebit, reperitote rectiùs, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 79. (4) Rem & gloriam armis belli reperi, *Ter. H.* 1, 1, 60. Propter paupertatem hoc nomen repperi, *Plaut.* ⌘ Perdidisti & reperisti me. *Plaut. Ep.* 5, 1, 45.

Rĕpĕrior, iri, pass. Omnes oratoriæ virtutes in *Catone* reperientur, *Cic.* de *Cl Orat.* 17. Ex iisdem attributionibus reperietur, *Id.* Consolatio nulla possit vera reperiri, præter illam, quæ, *Id.*

Rĕpĕrīto, āre. act. *To find, to acquire,* or *get,* Varr R. R. 1. ☞ Rarò occ.

Rĕpertor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A finder, inventor,* or *deviser.* (2) *A maker.* (1) § Repertor doctrinarum, *Lucr.* 3, 1049. vitis, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 229. (2) § Hominum rerumque, *Virg.*

Rĕpertum, ti. n. *An invention,* or *device.* Graiorum obscura reperta, *Lucr.* 1, 137.

Rĕpertūrus. part. Qui post Alexandrum respiceret, utique non reperturus, *Curt.* 10, 14.

Rĕpertus. part. *Found, found out.* Aurum ad perniciem vitæ repertum, *Plin.* = Tu non inventa repertâ luctus eras levior, *Ov. Met.* 1, 654. ☞ *Hic aliqui reperiunt differentiam, nullam autem ego.* A. Repertus est ingratus, *Plaut. Pers.* 5, 2, 59.

Rĕpĕtendus, a, um. & Rĕpĕtundus, *Sall.* (1) *To be brought back, to be fetched.* (2) *To be gone to again.* (3) *Regaining, re-obtaining.* (4) *Repeated; done,* or *said, again.* (5) *Recollecting, reflecting.* (1) Ad impedimenta repetanda, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 76. *Met.* Altiùs repetenda ratio est, *Quint.* 6, 2. (2) Terra nunquam repetenda, *Ov. Met.* 13, 247. (3) Ne mors quidem in repetendâ libertate fugienda, *Cic. Phil.* 10, 10. (4) Nec repetenda dabat lethali vulnera dextrâ, *Sil.* 6, 320. (5) Eventis aliorum memoria repetendis, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 16.

Rĕpĕtens, tis. part. Ac repetens quæstus furibundo personat ore, *Sil.* 2, 43. domum, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 228. Quâ tempestate Menelaüs Græciam repetens, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 60, 1.

Rĕpĕtītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A fetching back a demanding again.* (2) *A repetition,* or *rehearsal, a going over again.* (1) § Repetitio bonorum, *Flor.* 3, 23. (2) Ejusdem verbi crebra repetitio, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 54.

Rĕpĕtītor, ōris. m. verb. *A requirer,* or *demander,* of a thing *again; a fetcher back.* § Nuptæ repetitor ademptæ, *Ov. Ep.* 8, 19.

Rĕpĕtītūrus. part. *About to go to.* § Syriam repetiturus, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 17, 2.

Rĕpĕtītus, a, um. part. (1) *Fetched back.* (2) Met. *Begun again, renewed.* (3) *Often struck at.* (4) *Repeated, rehearsed; done,* or *said, again.* (1) Ecquæ *femina* est repetita per arma? *Ov. Ep.* 16, 341. (2) = Majorum consuetudo repetita, atque relata, *Cic. Div.* in *Verr.* 22. (3) Exegit repetita per ilia ferrum, *Ov. Met.* 4, 734. (4) § Repetita clades, *Claud.* Hæc *poësis* placuit semel, hæc decies repetita placebit, *Hor.*

Rĕpĕto, ĕre, īvi, *vel* ii, ītum. act. (1) *To ask,* or *demand, again.* (2) *To fetch, seek,* or *recover;* as by law. (3) *To return to, to make towards.* (4) *To fetch back,* or *again.* (5) *To go over again.* (6) *To bring back, to reduce.* (7) *To call for, to demand.* (8) *To repeat, to rehearse.* (9) *To revolve, to reflect upon.* (10) *To strike,* or *thrust, at again.* (1) ⌘ Quid querare, si repetit, cùm vult, quæ dedit? *Cic. Tusc.* 1. § Repetere pœnas ab aliquo, *Id.* pro *S. Rosc.* 24. (2) Res ex literarum monumentis repetere, *Cic.* = Bona repetere, ac persequi lite, *Id. Verr.* 3, 13. (3) Effusâ fugâ repetunt castra, *Liv.* 31, 21. (4) Filium istinc meliùs est repetere, *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 3, 72. (5) Pampinationem licet eandem repetere, *Col.* 4, 28. ¶ Repetere aliquid memoriâ, *to call to mind,* Cic. alte, *to rip it up from the beginning,* Id. (6) § Repetere urbes in servitutem, *Liv.* (7) Licinius fructum à me repetere propè suo jure debet, *Cic.* pro *Arch Poët.* 1. (8) De annulis sermonem repetere. *Plin.* 33, 1. (9) = Repetunt verba datæ sortis secum, inter seque volutant, *Ov. Met.* 1, 389. (10) *Vid.* Repetitus, n. 3.

Rĕpĕtor, i. pass. *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 14.

Rĕpĕtundarum.gen & Rĕpĕtundis. abl. *Bribery, extortion, money unjustly taken in time of* one's *office.* Nondum centum & decem anni sunt, quum de pecuniis repetundis à L. Pisone lata est lex, *Cic. Off.* 2, 21. § Insimulari repetundarum, *Quint.* 4, 2. Postulare aliquem repetundis, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 38, 1. Crimina repetundarum, *Id. Hist.* 1, 77, 5. ☞ *Non inven. in aliis casibus.*

Rĕpexus. part. *Combed again, smooth, trim, sleek.* § Coma repexa, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 154.

Replendus. part. His adjicitur, cùm sunt repurganda vulnera aut replenda, ceratum, *Plin.* 34, 15.

Replens, tis. part. Replens Dædalea claustra mugitu, *Sen. Hipp.* 1171.

Repleo, ere, vi, ētum. act. (1) *To fill up, to replenish.* (2) *To make* a place *ring again.* (1) § Replere exhaustas domus, *Cic.* de *Prov. Cons.* 2. corpora tostâ carne, *Ov. Met.* 12, 156. (2) Gemitu tectum omne replebat, *Virg*

Repleor, ēri. pass. *To be filled,* &c. Lacte repletur femina quæ peperit, *Lucr.* 5, 812. Vacuum quod fuit antè repletur, *Id.* 1, 395.

Replētūrus. part. Ut qui exhaustum *ærarium* non sis innocentium bonis repleturus, *Plin. Pan.* 55. Gemmis margaritisque suas domos repleturi, *Curt.* 9, 1.

Replētus. part. (1) *Replenished, filled.* (2) Met. *Abounding, accomplished.* (1) = Referto foro, repletisque templis, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 15. § Terrore repletus, *Lucr.* 5, 41. Per cicatricem aure repletâ, *Cels.* (2) Eruditione variâ repletus, *Suet. Aug.* 89.

Replicans, tis part. (1) *Unfolding, turning inside out.* (2) *Rehearsing.* (1) Anguis membranam replicans, *Plin.* 8. 27. (2) Cic. *de* Div. 1, 56.

Replĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An unfolding, a conversion,* Cic. N. D. 1, 13.

Replicātus. part. (1) *Unfolded.* (2) *Turned back.* (1) Replicata victimarum jecinora, *Suet. Aug.* 95. (2) § Replicata cervix, *Plin.* 34, 8.

Replico, āre, ui, *vel* āvi, ĭtum, *vel* ātum. act. (1) *To unfold, to display.* (2) *To unfold,* or *bend back.* (3) *To turn the inside outward,* as a snake doth his skin in casting it. (4) *To turn over.* (5) *To reply.* (1) Replica tricam atque extende, *Plaut.* (2) Replicato *furculis* ad vitis caput, *Cato,* 4. (3) *Vid.* Replicans. (4) Replicare annalium memoriam, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 14. (5) Cùm sæpiùs ille replicâsset, tandem persuasit, *Plin.*

Replĭcor, āri, ātus. pass. Cortex replicatur in rugas, *Plin.* 17, 14. Quodam fastidio replicantur *fauces,* *Quint.*

Replictus,

Replictus, a, um. part. *Unfolded, peeled off.* Replictæ Bulborum tunicæ, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 9, 29. ☞ Rarò occ.

Replum, i. n. [*à replendo, sc.* tota illa valvarum pars, quæ inter impages tabulam totam interiorem replet] *A part of a door; a door cheek*, or *the leaf of a door*, Vitr. 4, 6. interp. Litt.

Replumbo, āre. act. *unde* Rĕplumbor. pass. *To unsolder*, or *separate silver from lead.* § Argentum replumbatur, *Sen. Q. Nat.* 4, 2.

* Rēpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. neut. [*ab* ἕρπω, per metath. *unde & serpo*] (1) *To creep*, or *crawl*, as serpents. (2) Met. *To go softly.* (3) *To run* as roots run in the ground. (4) *To spread* as vines do. (1) Angues repunt, *Plaut.* (2) § In purpuris repere, *Quint.* 1, 2. *De magnatum filiis.* Millia tum pransi tria repsimus, *Hor.* (3) Spatium radicibus, quà repant, lapides præbent, *Col.* l. 8. (4) Ne *vitis* in altitudinem repat, *Id.* de *Arb.* 16, 1.

Rĕpōnendus. part. Neque omnia unà reponenda, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 31.

Rĕpōnens, tis. part. Delphi plùs in deo, quàm in viribus reponentes, *Just.* 24, 8.

Rĕpōno, ĕre, pŏsui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To put*, or *set, again.* (2) *To lay on again, to serve up again.* (3) *To lay down.* (4) *To lay by.* (5) *To rank*, or *number; to place.* (6) *To rebuild, to repair*, or *set up.* (7) *To repay, requite*, or *return.* (8) *To lay up, to reserve.* (9) *To pull back, to draw in.* (10) *To be even with, to render like for like.* (11) *To reserve, to keep close, to conceal.* (12) *To rehearse again, to bring upon the stage.* (13) *To reply, to retort.* (14) *To lay aside, to lay down.* (15) *To lay stress upon, to confide in.* (1) ✠ Insigne regium, quod ille de suo capite abjecerat, reposuit, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 27. (2) Aris reponimus ignes, *Virg.* Ligna reponere super foco, *Hor.* (3) Ullus si pudor est, repone cœnam, *Mart.* 2, 37. (4) Ungues polire, & capillum reponere, *Quint.* (5) § Quid absurdius, quàm homines jam morte deletos reponere in Deos? *Cic. N. D.* 1, 15. (6) § Amissa urbi reponere, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 13, 6. pontes, *Id. Ann.* 63, 6. statuas, *Id. Hist.* 1, 78, 2. (7) Des mihi nummos, quos continuò reponam, *Plaut. Perf.* 1, 1, 38. Hæc pro virginitate reponit, *Virg.* (8) ⩵ Condere & reponere fructus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 62. Sic nos in sceptra reponis? *Virg.* Quicquid (cogitatio) reperit apud memoriam reponit, *Quint.* Sic animi sensum non certâ parte reponunt, *Lucr.* (9) Vocem flectunt, & cervicem reponunt, *Quint.* 4, 2. (10) Semper ego auditor tantùm, nunquamne reponam? *Juv.* 1, 1. (11) Optimum in præsentiâ statuit reponere odium, *Tac. Agric.* 39. (12) Honoratum si fortè reponis Achillem, *Hor.* (13) Ne tibi ego idem reponam, cùm veneris, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. (14) Hîc victor cestus artémque repono, *Virg.* (15) Plùs reponere in duce, quàm in exercitu, *Tac. Germ.* 31.

Rĕpōnor, i. pass. § Tela reponuntur, *Ov. Met.* 1, 259. ✠ Curandum ubi quidque reponatur, ut, ubi opus sit, promatur, *Col.* 12, 2. In fabularum numerum reponantur, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 26.

Rĕportandus. part. *To bring*, or *be brought, back.* Vehicula ad spolia hostium reportanda duxerunt, *Just.* 34, 2.

Rĕportans, tis. part. *Getting, obtaining.* Imperatore veram ac solidam gloriam reportante, *Plin. Pan.* 16.

Rĕportātus. part. (1) *Brought back.* (2) *Restored, repaired.* (1) Curru aurato reportatus, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Quæ tabula à te revulsa, à me reportata est, *Id. Verr.* 2, 46.

Rĕporto, āre. act. (1) *To bring*, or *carry, again.* (2) *To restore.* (3) *To report.* (4) *To get.* (1) ✠ Utensilia & vehere in urbem, & reportare potest commodè, *Col.* 7, 1. § Reportare fessis opem, *Sen. Oed.* 211. (2) § Reportare commodatum, *Cic. Verr.* 4. (3) Nuncius ingentes ignotâ in veste reportat advenisse viros, *Virg.* (4) § Victoriam reportare, *Cic.* pro *L. Manil.* 3. laudem, *Id.* de *Legib.* 3, 8.

Rĕportor, āri. pass. *To be brought back.* Lolliæ Paulinæ cineres reportari, sepulcrumque extrui permisit, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 12, 6.

Rĕposcens, tis. part. Quid dicturi reposcentibus aut prospera, aut adversa? *Tac. Hist.* 3, 13, 7. Libertatemque reposcens Putria multivagis populatus flatibus antra, *Claud.* 1. *R. Prof.* 173. Qui votum reposcentes per vicos agerent, *Suet. Calig.* 37.

Rĕposco, ĕre, pŏposci. act. (1) *To ask again that which is one's own, to claim.* (2) *To demand*, or *require.* (1) ✠ Fortuna citò reposcit quæ dedit, *Publ. Syr.* (2) Attentas aures animumque reposco, *Lucr.* 6, 920. § Reposcere Parthos signa, *Virg.* aliquem ad supplicium, *Id.*

Rĕposcor, i. pass. *Virg. Æn.* 12, 2. *Val. Flacc.* 8, 425. Cum rationem facti reposcerentur, *called upon to give an account of what they had done*, Quint.

Rĕpŏsĭtōrum, ii. n. *A side-board to set things on at meal-times; a storehouse*, or *place where things are laid up and kept; a cupboard*, or *counter; a warehouse, a wardrobe*, Plin. 28, 2. & 33, 11.

Rĕpŏsĭtus. part. (1) *Laid up, reserved, kept.* (2) *Set up again.* (3) *Restored.* (1) § ⩵ Repositi & frigidi cibi, *Quint.* 2, 4. (2) § Statuæ Pisonis repositæ, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 15. (3) Popææ honos repositus, *Id. Ann.* 14, 61, 3.

Rĕpŏstor, ōris. m. *A replacer.* § Repôstor templorum, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 63.

✝ Rĕpŏstus. part. per Sync. (1) *Laid up.* (2) Also *remote, at a distance.* (1) Non illis epulæ nocuêre repôstæ, *Virg.* ¶ Tellure repôsti, *buried*, Id. (2) Terras tentare repôstas, *Id.*

Rĕpŏtia, ōrum. pl. n. [ita dict. quòd in iis renovaretur potatio] *A feast*, or *banquet, on the morrow after the wedding day*, Interpr. Fest. Ille repotia, natales aliosve dierum Festos albatus celebret, *Hor. Conf. Gell.* 2, 24.

Repræsentandus. part. Repræsentanda præmia in posterum sanxit, *Suet. Ner. Claud.* 5. Cœperat esse præceps ad repræsentanda [exercenda] supplicia, *Curt.* 10, 5.

Repræsentans, tis. part. Nonnunquam necem repræsentantes adversantibus, *Suet. Vit.* 10.

Repræsentātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A representation.* (2) *A paying of ready money down in hand.* (1) Cujus imago nullâ repræsentatione exprimi potest aliâ, quàm, *&c.* Plin. 9, 6. (2) Cic. Att. 13, 29. & Fam. 16, 24, 3.

Repræsentātūrus. part. *About to pay down.* § Repræsentaturus mercedem, *Suet Claud.* 18.

Repræsentātus. part. *Paid down.* Legata ex testamento Tiberii cum fide ac sine calumniâ repræsentata persolvit, *Suet. Cal.* 16.

Repræsento, āre. act. [*i. e.* præsentem sisto] (1) *To represent, to resemble*, or *be like to.* (2) *To set forth in a lively manner; to show*, or *present, a thing; to lay before one; to exhibit.* (3) *To do*, or *cause a thing to be done, presently.* (4) *To pay money in advance.* (1) § Repræsentare speciem maris, *Col.* 8, 17. (2) § Memoriam rei repræsentare, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 11. Virtutem moresque Catonis repræsentare, *Hor.* (3) Tormento quæstionum repræsentabat, exigebatque coràm, *Suet. Claud.* 34. § Repræsentare legata, *Suet. Cal.* 16. ¶ Repræsentare se, *to be always ready, or within call*, Col. 1, 8. (4) Si qua etiam jactura facienda sit in repræsentando, *Cic.* Dum à Faberio repræsentabimus, *Id. Att.* 12, 25.

Repræsentor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be restored immediately.* Ego corpus libenter obtulerim, si repræsentari morte meâ libertas civitatis posset, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 46. Per quas (visiones) rerum absentium ita repræsentabantur animo, ut, *Quint.*

Reprehendendus. part. *To blame* or *be blamed.* Plurimùm autem refert reprehendenda annotes, an insignia, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 26.

Reprehendens, tis. part. Reprehendenti filio Tito, quòd etiam urinæ vectigal commentus esset, &c. *Suet. Vesp.* 23.

Reprehendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. [*qu.* retro prehendo] (1) *To catch again.* (2) *To lay hold of, to seize.* (3) *To overtake.* (4) *To reprehend, to reprove, to blame, to rebuke, to dislike*, or *find fault with; to censure, to discommend, to reprimand.* (5) *To recall, to check.* (6) *To conceive*, or *understand.* (1) ✠ Elapsum semel non ipse possit Jupiter reprehendere, *Phædr.* 5, 8, 4. (2) Cato quosdam reprehendit, vertitque in hostem, *Liv.* (3) Quàm possit nostros quisquam reprehendere cursus, *Prop.* 3, 19, 9. (4) ⩵ Discessum meum quasi reprehendere, & subaccusare voluisti, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 35. Si quis doctrinam ex alicujus docti vitiis reprehendat, *Id.* (5) Me reprehendi tamen, nequid de fratre garrulæ illi dicerem, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 4, 14. (6) Non ipsi poterunt sensus reprehendere sese, *Lucr.* 4, 500. *ubi leg.* & reprêndere.

Reprehendor, i. pass. ⩵ Si minimis rebus pertinacia reprehenditur, calumnia etiam coërcetur, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 20. § Reprehendi justiùs, *Hor.* Ne secundum legem meam reprehendar, *Plin. Ep.*

Reprehensio, ōnis. f. verb. *A rebuking, blaming*, or *controlling; reprehension; a check, carping, censure, reprimand, reproof.* ⩵ Culpæ reprehensio & stultitiæ vituperatio, *Cic. Phil.* 12, 10.

Reprehenso, āre. freq. unde part. reprehensans. *To take hold of one, and pluck him back, often*, Liv. 2, 10.

Reprehensor, ōris. m. verb. *A reprehender, a carper, a reprover, a controller.* Restat unum genus reprehensorum, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 2.

Reprehensus. part. (1) *Caught again.* (2) *Reproved, censured.* (1) ✠ Veluti profugos & reprehensos in catenis reduxit, *Suet. Calig.* 45. ✠ Aufugero—si ero reprehensus, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2, 3, 130. (2) In eo multa reprehensa, *Cic.* pro *C. Corn.* 1.

Repressor, ōris. m. verb. *A restrainer, curber*, or *holder in.* § Repressor cædis, *Cic.* pro *Sext.*

Repressus. part. (1) *Stopped, hindered, discountenanced.* (2) Met. *Repressed, restrained; kept*, or *held, in.* (1) Fuga, quæ parabatur, repressa, *Cic. Att.* 7, 25. (2) Furor ejus paulùlum repressus, *Id. Verr.* 4, 19.

Reprĭmendus. part. *To be made short.* ✠ Producendus, n. 3. *q. v.* Subsidia reprimendis ignibus in propatulo quisque haberet, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 43, 4. Illa *gula* ergo reprimenda, illa quasi in ordinem redigenda est, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 6, 5.

Reprĭmo, ĕre, essi, essum. act. (1) *To keep within bounds, to confine.* (2) *To contain, to hinder, to hold in.* (3) *To restrain*, or *repress.* (4) *To snub*, or *check; to discountenance.* (1) Fluvium redundantem reprimere, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 32. (2) ⩵ A præsenti supplicio se continuit P. R. & repressit, *Id. Verr.* 5, 20. (3) ⩵ Impetus hostium retardare & reprimere, *Id.* pro *L. Manil.* 5. (4) Ter. H. 1, 2, 25.

Reprimor, i. pass. ⩵ Quod semel admissum coërceri reprimique non potest, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 1. Quæ metu reprimerer ne ser bam, *Id.*

Reprobo, āre. act. *To disallow, to reject, to reprove, to dislike.* ✠ Quod ipsa natura adsciscit voluptatem, & reprobat dolorem, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 7.

Reprōmissio, ōnis. f. verb. *A binding of one's self by promise, an engagement.* ⩵ Sine cautione & repromissione, *&c.* *Cic.* pro *Q. Rosc.*

Reprōmittens, tis. part. *Engaging himself by promise*, Suet. Tib. 17. Just. 22, 2.

Reprōmitto, ĕre, misi, issum. act. *To bind himself by promise*, or *covenant; to engage.* ✠ In referenda gratia hoc vobis repromitto, semperque præstabo, *Cic.* ad *Quir. post red.* 10. Ad hunc gustum totum librum repromitto, *Plin. Ep.*

Reptābundus, a, um. adj. *Creeping*, or *crawling along.* Reptabundus me sequitur, *Sen.* de *Vitâ Beatâ*, 12.

Reptans, tis. part. *Creeping along.* § Reptans pectore, *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 1, 98. *Conf. Theb.* 4, 795. *Sil.* 272.

Reptātio, ōnis. f. *A creeping.* Per manus & genua reptatio, *Quint.* 1, 12.

Reptatus. part. *Crept, or crawled, over, or along,* Stat. Theb. 5, 581.

Reptātus, ûs. m. verb. *A creeping, or growing, up.* Vites improbo reptatu atria complent, *Plin.* 14, 1. Cretaque se jactat tenero reptata tonanti, *Claud.* 4. *Conf. Hon.* 133.

Repto, āre. freq. [à repo] (1) *To creep along, to dade,* as children do when they learn to go. (2) *To go softly,* or *slowly, like a snail.* (1) Plin. 11, 29. (2) Silvas inter reptare salubres, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 4, 4.

Rĕpubesco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To wax young and lusty again.* = Senectus nec repubescere, nec revirescere potest, *Col.* 2, 8.

Repudiandus. part. Iracundia omnibus in rebus repudianda est, *Cic. Off.* 1, 25.

Rĕpudiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A refusal, a rejecting,* or *casting off*; *a divorce*; *a disavowing, a disowning.* Repudiatio supplicum superbiam coarguit, *Cic.* pro *Murænâ*, 4.

Rĕpudiātūrus. part. *About to divorce.* Quam uxorem se nunquam repudiaturum antè juraverat, *Suet. Tib. Ner.* 35.

Rĕpudiatus. part. *Rejected, refused, abandoned, divorced, cast off, excepted against, disowned.* ✠ Repudiatus repetor, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 14. = Eloquentia spreta & repudiata, *Cic.* *rat.* 3.

Rĕpŭdio, āre. act. [à repudium] (1) *To divorce,* as a man does his wife, *or a woman her husband.* (2) *To refuse, to abandon, to cast off, to disown.* (3) *To reject and slight, to except against.* (1) § Repudiare uxorem, *Suet. Cæs.* 1. maritum, *Quint.* 7, 8. (2) ✠ Non, puto, repudiabis in honore, quem in periculo recepisti, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 9, 1. (3) ✠ Populus legem hanc flagitabat, illam repudiabat, *Cic.* pro *C. Corn.* 1. Immortalitatem scribitur repudiâsse, *Id.* aspernor, *Id.* ✠ recipio, *Id.*

Rĕpŭdior, pass. Ab ingeniis prudentium repudietur, *Cic.* Propter indignitatem repudiatus est, *Id.*

Rĕpŭdiōsus, a, um. adj. *To be divorced* or *put away*; *scandalous, infamous.* § Repudiosæ nuptiæ, *Plaut. Pers.* 3, 1, 56.

Rĕpŭdium, ii. n. [quia non fit sine pudore] (1) *A bill sent to break off a marriage contract.* (2) *A divorce, a putting away of one's wife.* (1) Ea re repudium remisit avunculus causâ meâ, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 10, 69. vid. & *Ter. Ph.* 5, 7, 35. (2) M. Lepidus Apuleiæ uxoris caritate post repudium obiit, *Plin.* 7, 36. ☞ *The bill of divorce was conceived in this form*; Res tuas tibi habeto, *Sigon.*

Rĕpuĕrasco, ĕre. incept. *To grow a child again.* ✠ Aiunt solere senem repuerascere, *Plaut. Merc.* 2, 2, 25. = Si quis Deus mihi largiatur ut repuerascam, & in cunis vagiam, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 23.

Rĕpugnans, tis. part. *Resisting, contrary withstanding.* = Contrariæ, diversæ, atque inter se repugnantes naturæ, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 5. *al.* pugnantes. = Adversans & repugnans natura, *Id. Off.* 1, 31. ✠ Consequentia & repugnantia, *Id.* de *Fin.* 1, 19.

Rĕpugnanter. adv. *Contrarily, crossly, stubbornly, discontentedly, with regret.* ✠ Patienter accipere, non repugnanter, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 25.

Rĕpugnantia, æ. f. *Contrariety, repugnancy, opposition, resistance, contradiction*; *antipathy, dissonance*; *incompatibility.* Induxit eam, quæ videretur esse, non quæ esset, repugnantiam, *Cic. Off.* 3, 7.

Rĕpugno, āre. neut. (1) *To repugn, to cross, thwart,* or *oppose stiffly*; *to act contrary to, to disobey.* (2) *To oppose, resist,* or *defend, against.* (3) *To dissuade.* (1) § = Crudelitati alicujus repugnare & resistere, *Cic.* pro *Rabir.* 5. in unâ parte, *Cic.* inter se, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 29. contra veritatem, *Id.* pro *Q. Rosc.* 17. circa aliquid, *Quint. proœm.* 1, 8. ✠ Hic pugnes licet, nihil repugnabo, quinetiam concedam, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 57. ✠ Consules neque concedebant, neque valde repugnabant, *Id. Fam.* 1, 2. ✠ recuso, *quod vid.* (2) ✠ Non ego repugnavi fratrem tuum, sed fratri tuo repugnavi, *Id. Fam.* 5, 2. Ne videar repugnare Ciceroni, *contradict*, Quint. (3) ✠ Cùm id censuisset Cassius, Brutus repugnaverat, &c. *Paterc.* 2, 58.

Rĕpullŭlesco, ĕre. incept. *To bud forth, burgeon, and spring, again.* Stirpes novellis frondibus repullulascunt, *Col.* 4, 24.

Rĕpullŭlo, āre. neut. *To bud,* or *sprout, forth anew.* § Repullulare è radicibus, *Plin.* 16, 44.

Rĕpulsa, æ. f. [à repello] *A repulse, a foil, a denial.* § Pati repulsam, *Ov. Met.* 2, 97. Accipere repulsam, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 21. ¶ Repulsam ferre, *to miss of a place at an election*, Cic. Or. 2, 70. Sine repulsâ fieri consul, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 21.

Rĕpulso, āre. freq. [à repello, unde part. repulsans] *To drive* or *beat, back often*; *to re echo, to rebound.* § Colles collibus verba repulsantes, *Lucr.* 4, 583.

Rĕpulsus, a, um. part. [à repellor] (1) *Driven,* or *beaten back.* (2) *Rejected, refused.* (3) *Stricken,* or *beaten, upon.* (1) § Telum ære repulsum, *Virg.* ellos remis repulsa, *Ov. Met.* 6, 512. (2) Multas ardor habebat junge re vati, multæ doluêre repulsæ, *Ov. Met.* 10, 82. (3) Æra repulsa sonant, *Tib.* 1, 3.

Rĕpulsus, ûs. m. (1) *A putting,* or *driving, back.* (2) *A striking again.* (3) *A reflection,* or *reverberation.* (1) A repulsu per vices resilire, *Plin.* 34, 8. (2) Vipera prægnans dentium repulsu virus fundit, *Plin.* 11, 37. (3) Crebro repulsu rejectæ reddunt speculorum ex æquore visum, *Lucr.* 4, 105.

Rĕpūmĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A polishing,* or *slecking, with the pumice,* or *sluck, stone*; *a polishing of the buds of trees made rough with the frost.* = Arborum repumicatio & quædam politura, *Plin.* 17, 26.

Rĕpungo, ĕre, xi, & pŭpŭgi, ctum. act. *To prick,* or *goad, again*; Met. *to vex again, to do one shrewd turn for another,* Cic. Fam. 1, 9. Raro occ.

Rĕpurgandus. part. *To cleanse,* or *be cleansed.* Cura repurgandorum tota Italia ergastulorum, *Suet. Tib. Ner.* 8.

Rĕpurgans, tis. part. *Cleansing,* or *taking away filth*; *scouring.* § Os repurgans, *Plin.* 8, 25.

Rĕpurgātus. part. *Made serene, cleared.* Repurgato fugiebant nubila cœlo, *Ov. Met.* 5, 286. Serenitas cœli in sincerissimum nitorem repurgata, *Sen. Ep.* 66.

Rĕpurgo, āre. act. *To make clean*; *to cleanse again,* or *diligently.* § Repurgare humum, *Ov.* de *Nuce*, 125. nomas, *Plin.* 23, 4. hortum, *Id.* 20, 10. iter, *Liv.* 44, 4.

Rĕpurgor, ari, ātus. pass. Enecatur cyminum ab imo dorso, nisi repurgetur, *Plin.* 19, 19. *Conf. Curt.* 6, 6, 26.

Rĕpŭtans, tis. part. *Considering again.* Reputantes nunc provocatam Asiam, nunc Europam nondum perdomitam, *Just.* 11, 1. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 5, 292. & *Sil.* 7, 22. Reputans quid in initio belli Memnon suasisset, *Curt.* 3, 9.

Rĕpŭtātio, onis. f. verb. *Consideration, regard,* Plin. 10, 37.

Rĕpŭto, āre. act. *To think and think again, to consider, to revolve.* § Eam rem ipsus secum rectâ reputavit viâ, *Ter. Andr.* 2. 6, 11. Qui sis, non unde natus sis, reputa. *Liv. Conf. Sil.* 17, 335. Quæso, reputate, cum animis vestris, num, id, *Sall.* Vim fortunæ reputo, *consider*, Liv. Gratum te reputabo, *Sen.*

Rĕpŭtor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be considered again.* Reputantur munera civium, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 226.

Rĕquies, ei & ētis f. (1) *Rest, repose, quiet, ease.* (2) *Refreshment.* (3) *Respite, intermission.* (1) ✠ Requietem quærere ex magnis occupationibus, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 14. *Conf.* & *Id.* de *Fin.* 5, 19. (2) Volutari in luto suûm est requies, ut lavatio hominis, *Varr.* (3) = Tempus inane fero, requiem, spatiúmque furori, *Virg.*

Rĕquiescens. part. In hac lectione Cicero requiescendum putat, *Quint.* 10, 1.

Rĕquiesco, ĕre, evi. incept. (1) *To rest, to be at rest.* (2) *To sleep, to repose himself.* (3) *To live at ease, to be at quiet.* (4) *To rely, to acquiesce.* (5) *To take delight, pleasure,* or *satisfaction, in.* (6) *To lie fallow.* (7) Act. Also *to stay and make quiet*; *to stop,* or *cause to stop.* (1) Puella defatigata petiit, ut requiesceret in sellâ, *Cic. Div.* 1, 46. (2) § Requiescere longas noctes, *Tib.* 3, 7, 21. (3) = Ut requiescerem, curámque animi remitterem, revertebar, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 61. Ubi animus ex multis miseriis requievit, *Sall.* Vix ibi sedatis requierunt pectora curis, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 514. (4) Nullius consilio, aut sermone requiescunt, *Cic. Att.* 1, 13. (5) *Vid.* part. (6) Arva requiescunt mutatis fœtibus, *Virg.* (7) Jupiter Alcmenæ geminas requieverat arctos, *Prop.* 2, 22, 25. Mutata suos requiêrunt flumina cursus, *Virg.* ¶ Lacus, cum ex tempestate requievit, *Sen.*

Rĕquiētus, a, um. part. & adj. *Having rested and taken ease, that hath lain untilled,* or *fallow.* Requietus ager bene credita reddit, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 351. § Requietior terra, *Col.* 2, 1.

Rĕquīrendus. part. Cùm ad corpus expositi requirendum misisset, *Just.* 44, 4.

Rĕquīrens, tis. part. An mandatum exsequutus foret requirens, *Curt.* 6, 20. Requirentibusque auctorem, de dominâ confitetur, *Just.* 18, 3.

Rĕquīrito, āre. freq. *To ask, seek,* or *enquire, for a thing often,* Plaut. Most. 4, 3, 11.

Rĕquīro, ĕre, sīvi, sītum. act. (1) *To seek again, to look for.* (2) *To enquire, search, seek,* or *look, for.* (3) *To ask,* or *demand.* (4) *To seek in vain, not to find.* (5) *To stand in need of.* (1) Vestigium requiro, quà aufugit mihi, *Plaut. Cist.* 4, 2, 58. (2) § Ibo ac requiram fratrem, *Ter. Ad.* 3, 4, ult. Juvenem oculis animoque requirit, *Ov. Met.* 4, 129. § Remedium ad rem aliquam requirere, *Cic.* (3) Si quis requirit à te rursi, Romæ non sum, &c. *Id.* Ex te requiro, *Id.* Requisivi proprias ad me unum literas, *Id.* (4) In quo majorum nostrorum sæpe requiro prudentiam, *Id. Parad.* 8. (5) Virtus honesto mixta nullam requirit voluptatem, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 18.

Rĕquīror, i. pass. Ad cognoscendam litium quæstionem requirentur, *Quint.* In quibus requiratur constantia, *Cic.*

Rĕquīsītus. part. (1) *Sought for, demanded.* (2) *Requisite, necessary.* (1) Post requisitum, quale falsum? *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 24. An religio in eo, aut diligentia unquam requisita est? *Cic.* (2) ¶ Requisita naturæ, *the needs of nature*, Sall. *per Periphrasin*, *vid* Quint. 8, 6.

Res, rei. f. [à ῥέζω, facio, ut sit idem quod ἔργον, vel à ראש caput; it. summa, *Canin.*] (1) *A thing,* a general name of things incorporeal; (2) and sometimes also corporeal. (3) *A fact, a deed.* (4) *An affair, a concern.* (5) *A cause in law.* (6) *A juncture,* or *present occasion.* (7) *Ability, substance, circumstances.* (8) *A purpose,* or *point in hand.* (9) *A state, empire,* or *government.* (10) Absol. *The commonwealth* (11) *Any business, post,* or *employment.* (12) *Money, wealth.* (13) *Profit, advantage.* (14) *An argument, a subject,* or *matter treated of.* (15) Per Euphem. *Venery.* (16) *Power, valour,* or perhaps *fortune,* or *success.* (17) *A way, a manner.* (18) *The universe, the world.* (1) Res signatæ in mente, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 25. communitæ *Id. Acad. Q.* 4, 40. abditæ & obscuræ, *Id. ibid.* 4, 10. ✠ Non vocabulorum opificem, sed rerum inquisitorem decet esse sapientem, *Id.* ¶ Res severæ, *business* Nep. Pelop. 3. (2) Res quæ gignuntur à terrâ, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1, 7. (3) ✠ Rerum auctores, non fabularum, *Id. N. D.* 3, 31. Nihil neque ante rem, neque præter rem, locuti sumus. *Ad Herenn.* 4, 1. ✠ Ut beneficium verbis initum re comprobes, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 1, 5. (4) Omnem rem scio ut sit gesta, *Id. Hec.* 3, 5, 18. (5) Aut ad populum, aut in jure, aut ad judicem res est, *Plaut.* § Rerum actus, *Suet Claud.* 23. ¶ Quando res redierunt, *in term time*, Plaut. Capt. 1, 1, 18. Ubi res prolatæ sunt, *in the vacation.* Id. ibid. 1, 10. Rerum prolatio, *a putting off the term*, Cic.

Cic. Att. 7, 12. ☞ *Cicero tamen distinguere videtur inter* res & lis, pro *Muræn.* 12, fin. (6) Pro re natâ Antonii colloquium non est incommodum, *Cic. Att.* 14, 6. Ita rem natam intelligo, *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 5, 35. (7) Duo talenta pro re nostrâ decrevi esse satis, *Ter. H.* 5, 1, 68. ¶ Res secundæ, *prosperity*, Id. Ph. 2, 1, 11. adversæ, *adversity*, Cic. Fam. 4, 14. angustæ, *Hor. Od.* 1, 10, 5. arctæ, *straits*, Val. Flacc. Res suas sibi habere, *a formula in divorcing a wife*, or *a husband.* Si vir ab uxore divortit, uxori res suas sibi habere jubeto, eique claves adimito, *Lex* XII *Tabb.* vid. & *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 2, 47. (8) Omitte ista, & ad rem redi, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 1, 31. (9) Postquam res Asiæ evertere visum superis, *Virg.* (10) Unus homo nobis cunctando restituit rem, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.* Rem populi tractas? *Pers.* 4, 2. (11) Summa est hominis in communem municipii rem diligentia, *Cic.* Tantumne est ab re tuâ otii tibi, aliena ut cures? *Ter. H.* 1, 1, 23. § Res pastoria, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 1. rustica, *Id.* militaris, *Cic.* bellica, *Hor.* (12) Posteriùs res inventa est, aurumque repertum, *Lucr.* 5, 112. Qui honestè rem quærunt mercaturis faciendis, *Cic. Parad.* 6. Vir haud magnâ cum re, sed fide plenus, *Enn.* ap. *Cic. Sen.* 1. ¶ Rem facere, *to get wealth*, Ter. Ad. 2, 2, 22. § struere, *Plaut.* (13) In rem suam aliquid convertere, *Cic.* pro *C. Rosc.* ¶ E re meâ, tuâ, &c. *to one's own advantage*, Ter. Alicui rei esse, *to be good for something*, Id. Ad. 3, 3, 4. Rei nulli esse, *good for nothing*, Plaut. Stich. 5, 4. 38. (14) Usus vetusto genere, sed rebus novis, *Phædr.* 5, 1, 12. *vid.* & *eund.* 1, 27. Heroï res erat ista pedis, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 126. (15) Ego cum illo, cum quo rem habebam, hospite, abii huc, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 39. (16) Res Romana erat superior, *Liv.* (17) Jam reperi rem, quo pacto nec fur, nec socius sies, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 3, 87. (18) Domina rerum *Roma*, Ov. Met. 15, 447. Aut Libyæ, aut Asiæ latus, aut pars tertia rerum, *Sil.* Pulcherrime rerum, *Ov. Ep.* 4, 125. ☞ *Eleganter hoc nomen*, ut χρῆμα ap. Græcos; redundat, *ut* § res cibaria, *i. e.* cibus, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 3, 1. uxoria, *i. e.* uxor, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 1, 10. Res voluptatum, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 1. Phrases promiscuæ; rem gerere, *to manage an affair*, chiefly in war, *Cic.* Rei servire, *to be industrious*, Ter. Malam rem metuere, *to be afraid of punishment*, Plaut. Abire in malam rem, vel crucem, *Formula execrandi*, & per Euphemismum, Abi, quo dignus es, *Ter.*

Rĕsævio, īre, īvi. neut. *To rage and bluster anew.* Ne mota resæviat ira, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 1, 103.

Rĕsălūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A courteous speaking to him that speaketh to you, a re-salutation*, Suet. Ner. 37.

Rĕsălūtātus. part. ⌘ Cùm omnes eum salutabant, constabat neminem esse resalutatum, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 41.

Rĕsălūto, āre. act. *To salute one again.* = Neminem resalutas, despicis omnes, *Mart.* 4, 84.

Rĕsānesco, ĕre, ui. neut. *To return to one's right sense again, to recover one's senses.* Animi resanuit ardor, *Ov. Am.* 1, 10, 9.

Rĕsarcio, īre, si, tum. act. (1) *To patch, to mend.* (2) Met. *To recompense*, or *make amends for.* (1) *Vid.* Resarcior. (2) = Nec mox in tantùm exuberat, ut & jacturam capitis amissi restituat, & quæstum resarciet, *Col.* 1, 8. & 11, 1. § Damna resarcire, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 9.

Rĕsarcior, īri. pass. *To be mended.* ⌘ = Fores effregit? restituentur. Vestem discidit? resarcietur, *Ter. Ad.* 1, 2. 41.

Rĕsartūrus, a, um. part. *That will compensate*, or *make good*, Suet. Claud. 6.

Rescindendus, a, um. part. *To be cut down.* Pontes rescindendos curare. *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 35.

Rescindens, tis. part. *Cutting off, abolishing.* Lenis adeò & innoxius, ut Pisoni decreta sua rescindenti, &c. *Suet. Calig.* 3.

Rescindo, ĕre, scĭdi, scissum. act. (1) *To cut off.* (2) *To cut*, or *break, down.* (3) *To break through*, or *open a passage.* (4) *To retrench, to stop up*; *to break*, or *till, up.* (5) *To lance*, or *open, a sore.* (6) *To abolish cancel*, or *make void*; *to set aside, to disannul*; *to repeal*, or *annul*, an act, *or* law. (7) *To renew.* (1) Quod falx reliquerit, vomis rescindat, *Col.* 2, 14. (2) *Vid.* Rescindor. (3) Utinam quidem rescindere has quirem vias, *Sen. Theb.* 226. § Rescindere pectora ferro, *Stat. Theb.* 11, 507. (4) Altè perfossam terram rescindere, *Col.* 1, 2. (5) Siquis ferro poterit rescindere summum ulceris os, *Virg.* (6) Acta Antonii rescidistis, *Cic. Phil.* 13, 3. = Ut injurias rescinderet, & irritas faceret, *Id.* (7) ⌘ Quid me meminisse malorum cogis, & obductos annis rescindere luctus? *Ov. Met.* 12, 543.

Rescindor, i. pass. (1) *To be cut*, or *broken, down.* (2) Met. *To be made void.* (1) Pontem rescindi jubet, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. (2) ⌘ Mihi non videtur, quod sit factum legibus, rescindi posse, *Ter. Ph.* 2, 4, 15. Acta per senatum rescindi oportere, *Cic.*

Rescio, īre, ivi, ītum. act. *To hear and understand of a matter, to come to the knowledge of it.* Ne rescirent Carthaginienses, *Liv.* 29, 14. Rescivit Amphitruo rem omnem, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 2, 29.

Rescisco, ĕre. incept. *To come to know, to advertise.* Hi, quos par est resciscere, sciunt, *Ter. Hec.* 5, 4, 27. Cautio est ne id resciscat pater, *Id. Andr.* 2, 3, 26. Cùm id resciêrit, *Cic. Off.* 3, 23.

Rescissūrus. part. *About to cut down*, or *abolish.* Rescissurosque se ferro decreta Macedonum affirmarent, *Just.* 14, 1.

Rescissus. part. (1) *Cut down*, or *in sunder*; *cleft.* (2) *Lanced, opened.* (3) Met. *Abolished, made void, abrogated, annulled.* (1) § Pons rescissus, *Nep. Milt.* 3. Rescissum palatum, *Luc.* 4, 328. (2) Rescissum vulnus, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 19, 9. Ore ad aures usque rescisso, *Id.* (3) Gloria rescissa cunctis, *Claud.* de *Bell. Get.* 586.

Rescītūrus. part. *To come to the knowledge of.* Intelligant adversarios rescituros de suo adventu, *Nep. Eum.* 8.

Rescrībendus. part. Quod inter spectandum, epistolis libellisque legendis, ac rescribendis, vacaret, *Suet. Aug.* 45.

Rescrībo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To write back.* (2) *To write over again*, in order to correct. (3) *To pay money by bill.* (4) *To write against.* (1) ⌘ Quid de iis rebus Fonteius ad legatos suos scripsit, quid ad eum illi rescripserunt, cognoscite, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 3. Ut tibi rescribam ad ea, quæ quæris, *Cæs.* (2) *Vid.* part. (3) Dictans quod tu nunquam rescribere possis, *Hor. Vid.* & Rescribor, n. 2. ¶ Rescribere legionem ad equum, *to put the foot on horseback*, Cæs. B. G. 1, 42. (4) Cujus libris de orthographiâ rescripsit, non sine insectatione studiorum, morúmque ejus, *Suet.* de *Illustr. Gramm.* § Rescripsi ei stomachosiùs cum joco tamen familiari, *Cic.*

Rescrībor, i. pass. (1) *To be writ back, to be answered*, &c. (2) *To be paid by bill.* (1) *Retulit ad senatum* quâ formâ regum literis rescribi placeret, *Suet. Tib.* 30. (2) Argentum rursus jube rescribi, *Ter. Ph.* 5, 7, 29.

Rescriptum, ti. n. *A rescript*, or *letter of an emperor*, or *prince, in answer to petitions*, or *other letters*; *a brevet.* Precatus per codicillos immiti rescripto venas resolvit, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 9, 3.

Rescriptūrus. part. *About to write over again.* Pollio Asinius existimat Cæsarem commentarios suos rescripturum & correcturum fuisse, *Suet. J. Cæs.* 56.

Rescriptus. part. *Writ again, new chosen.* ¶ Rescripta Bruto de Catone, *a work of Augustus so called*, Suet. Aug. 85. Cantus rescripti, *songs pricked and set down with musical notes*, Cic. *interp. Turn.* Rescriptæ ex eodem milite novæ legiones, *Liv.* 9 10.

Rĕsĕcandus. part. (1) *To be cut down, to be reaped.* (2) Met. *To be cut off*, or *taken away*; *to be retrenched.* (1) Seges resecanda falce, *Ov. Ep.* 1, 53. (2) ⌘ Hæc ita disputant ut resecanda esse fateantur; evelli penitùs dicant nec posse, nec opus esse, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 20.

Rĕsĕco, āre, ui, ctum. act. (1) *To pare, clip, cut off*, or *out*; *to retrench.* (2) *To take clean away.* (3) Met. *To sift too nicely, to examine too severely.* (1) § Resecare ungues, *Val. Max.* 3, 2, 15. partem de tergore, *Ov. Met.* 8, 648. Resecare audacias ac libidines, *Cic.* Spem longam spatio brevi, *Hor.* (2) § Linguam resecare, *Id.* in *Ibin.* 439. (3) Neque id ad vivum reseco, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 5.

Rĕsĕcor. pass. Resecatur usque ad terram, *Plin.* Quædam cum primâ resecentur crimina barbâ, *Juv.*

Rĕsecro, āre. act. [*ex re, i. e.* contrà, & sacro; resecrare, solvere religione] (1) *To pray contrary to that he desired before*; ⌘ *to take off a curse*, or *excommunication.* (2) *To pray*, or *desire, again.* (1) Iidem sacerdotes resecrare sunt coacti, qui eum devoverant, *Nep. Alcib.* 6. (2) Obsecro te, resecro, operam hanc da mihi fidelem, *Plaut. Pers.* 1, 1, 49.

Rĕsectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* reseco] *A paring*, or *cutting.* Vinea quæ ex resectione nata est, *Col.* 4, 22.

Rĕsectus. part. [*à* resecor] *Cut*, or *pared, off*; *shredded, shaven off, retrenched.* Radices valle resectæ, *Ov. Met.* 6, 264. § Barba resecta, *Id. Trist.* 4, 10, 58.

Rĕsĕcūtus, a, um. part. [*à* resequor] *Following again, answering, replying.* His est resecuta rogantem, *Ov. Met.* 8, 863.

Rĕsēda, æ. f. [ita dict. quòd morbos resedaret] *An herb which dissolveth swellings and impostbumes*; *a dock.* Reseda, morbos reseda, *Plin.* 27, 12. *i. e.* mitiga.

Rĕsēdo, āre. act. *To appease*, or *allay. Vid.* præc.

Rĕsegmen, ĭnis. n. [quod *à* re quâpiam resecatur] *Any thing cut off*; *a paring, a chipping.* § Resegmina unguium, *Plin* 28, 1.

Rĕsēmĭno, āre. act. *To sow again, to breed of its own seed.* = Una est quæ reparet, seseque reseminet ales, *Ov. Met.* 15, 392.

Rĕsĕrandus. part. Reserandum ostium (censebat) *Petron.* Res familiaris non ita reseranda, ut pateat omnibus, *Cic. Off.* 2, 15. ⌘ Claudenda, *Id. ibid.*

Rĕsĕrans, tis. part. *Unlocking*, Met. *disclosing.* Hospitibus reserans secreta, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 438.

Rĕsĕrātus. part. *Opened, unlocked.* Patent iterum reserato carcere postes, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 2, 77. § Reserata dies, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 655.

Rĕsĕro, āre. act. [cùm amotâ serâ à januæ cardine patefiunt fores, *Fest.*] (1) *To open, to unlock.* (2) *To disclose*, or *discover.* (3) *To set open.* (1) ⌘ Domus suas claudunt, aut reserant, *Plin.* 10, 21. = Urbem reserare, & pandere portas, *Virg.* (2) Oracula reserabo augustæ mentis, *Ov. Met.* 15, 145. (3) Ut reseret pelagus, spargatque per æquora bellum, *Luc.* 2, 682.

Rĕsĕro, ĕre, ēvi, ātum. act. *To sow, set*, or *plant, again*, Col. 3, 11.

Rĕsĕror, āri. pass. *To be opened.* Reserari fores jussit, *Val. Max.* 2, 10, 2.

Rĕservandus. part. Gladiatores notos, sicubi infestis spectatoribus dimicarent, vi rapiendos reservandosque mandabat, *Suet. Jul Cæs.* 26.

Rĕservātus. part. Fecit & sæculares, quasi anticipatos ab Augusto, nec legitimo tempori reservatos, *Suet. T. Claud.* 21. Sed gloria operis libertati reservata, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 72, 4. Ad hanc insignem pœnam reservatus, *Cic.* In hunc locum reservata sunt, *Cels.*

Rĕservo, āre. act. (1) *To keep for time to come.* (2) *To keep from another, to reserve.* (3) *To keep alive.* (1) Dii præsentis fraudis pœnas in diem reservant, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 24. Inimicitias in aliud tempus reservare, *Id.* In congressum nostrum, *till we meet*, Id. (2) ⌘ Usum loquendi populo concessi, scientiam mihi reservavi, *Id. Orat.* 48. = Retineo, *Cæs. B C.* 1, 2. Quartam partem agri in pratum reservare, *Cato*, c, 9. (3) *Vid.* seq.

Rĕſervor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be reſerved,* &c. Ex mediâ morte ſum reſervatus, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 9. Præſenti ſermoni reſerventur cætera, *Id. Q. fr.* 2, 8. Cujus tribunatus ad iſtorum tempora reſervatur, *Id.*

Rĕſes, ĭdis. adj. [à reſideo, quia reſidet ignavus] (1) *Idle, ſlothful, lazy.* (2) *Unaccuſtomed.* (1) Timere patres reſidem in urbe plebem, *Liv.* 2, 32. Metuque reſides factos, *Id.* ¶ Reſes aqua, *ſtanding water,* Varr. R. R. 1, 17. (2) ═ Reſides animi, deſuetaque corda, *Virg.*

Rĕſex, ĕcis. m. [à reſecando] *The vine branch, which is cut and ſpringeth again, and beareth more fruit than it did before,* Col. 3, 10. & 4, 24.

Rĕſidens, tis. part. (Criſtam) per medium caput à roſtro reſidentem, *Plin.* Reſidens in codice pellex, *Juv.* 2, 57. *Conf. Sil.* 4, 237.

Rĕſĭdeo, ēre, ēdi. neut. [ex re & ſedeo] (1) *To ſit down.* (2) *To reſt, to ſit ſtill.* (3) *To remain,* or *abide.* (4) *To continue, to reſide.* (5) *To ſtick,* or *cleave, to.* (6) *To impend.* (7) *To decline.* (8) *To ſhrink,* or *ſink down; to abate.* (1) ✠ Reſidere, deinde ſpatiari, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 21. (2) ¶ Reſidere eſuriales ferias, *to ſit idly, and faſt,* Plaut. Capt. 3, 1, 8. (3) In corpore mortui nullus reſidet ſenſus, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 43. Apud me plus officii reſidere facillimè patior, *Id.* (4) Ut nequas amicitias reſidere in familiis arbitretur, *Id. Att.* 14, 14. Si quid in te reſidet amoris erga me, *Id.* Etiam in nutu reſidebat auctoritas, *Id.* (5) Cujus culpa in te reſidet, *Brut. Cic.* 16. (6) Periculum reſidebit, & erit incluſum penitùs in venis, *Cic.* in *Catil.* 1, 13. (7) Si montes reſediſſent, amnes exaruiſſent, *Id.* in *Piſon.* 33. (8) Cùm tumor animi reſediſſet, *Id. Tuſc.* 3, 12. § Reſident iræ, *Liv.* 2, 29. Niſi malis à *reſido.*

Rĕſīdo, ĕre, sēdi. neut. (1) *To abide,* or *continue,* in a place. (2) *To ſit down.* (3) *To be aſſuaged, to be calm.* (4) *To go back, to retreat.* (5) *To fix,* or *ſettle, his abode.* (1) ✠ Viennenſium vitia intra ipſos reſidunt, noſtra latè vagantur, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 2, 7. (2) Jungunt dextras mediiſque reſidunt ædibus, *Virg.* (3) ✠ Dum motæ reſidant aquæ, *Ov. Met.* 9, 95. Tumida ex irâ tum corda reſidunt, *Virg.* (4) ✠ Flumina proſiliunt, aut excæcata reſidunt, *Id. Met.* 15, 272. Dum retro reſidunt in partem, quæ peſte caret, *Virg.* (5) ✠ Verſans Siculiſne reſideret arvis, Italaſne capeſſeret oras, *Id.*

Rĕſĭduum, ui. n. *The reſt, the remnant, that which is left in arrearages, the reſidue.* ✠ Quid relatum, quid reſiduum ſit, *Cic.* de *Leg. Agr.* 2, [illegible]

Rĕſĭduus, a, um. adj. *The reſt, the remnant, that which is left, the reſidue,* or *remainder.* § Reſiduæ pecuniæ, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 34 ═ Reſidua & vetus ſimultas *Liv.* 29, 37. Ne cui reſidui ſpiritus [illegible] *Suet.* Si quid eſt pu[illegible] reſiduum, *Sen.* Cupio nullam reſiduam ſol[illegible]dinem eſſe, *Cic.*

Rĕſignatus, a, um. part. *Opened,* &c. Reſignatâ [illegible] æ & inſp[illegible]ctæ, *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 3, 65.

Rĕſigno, are, act. [à re & ſignum] (1) *To open what is ſealed, to unſeal.* (2) *To cloſe,* or *ſhut up.* (3) *To aboliſh, to annul, to cancel.* (4) *To diſcover and declare.* (5) *To reſign,* or *ſurrender.* (1) § Reſignare literas, *Plaut. Vid.* Reſignatus. teſtamenta, *Hor.* (2) Dat ſomnos adimitque, & lumina morte reſignat, *Virg.* in[illegible] *Serv.* ☞ *Sed hîc omnino conſulendus* Turneb[illegible] Adverſ. 24, 26. *annon potiùs aperiendi no[illegible] [illegible]mi debeat hic locus.* A. (3) Cùm omnium [illegible] n fidem reſignâſſet, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 5. (4) O vates venientia fata reſigna, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, [illegible] Si celeres quatit *Fortuna* pennas [illegible] lit, *Hor.*

[illegible] part. Reſiliendum ab iis, quæ, [illegible]

[Reſ]ilio, īre, ui, īvi & ii, ultum. neut. [à re [illegible]] (1) *To [illegible], ſkip,* or *ſtart, back.* (2) *[illegible], to recoil; to [illegible] up.* (3) *To be [illegible].* (4) *To ſhrink in,* or *grow lank.* (5) *[illegible] to, not to be fixed upon.* (1) Piratæ [illegible] uas ſuas reſiluerunt, *Flor.* 3, 6. (2) A culmine tecti reſilit grando, *Ov. Met.* 12, 480. (3) Quandoque reſilit vulnus, & curare ſcalpello oportet, *Plin.* (4) ═ Detracto mammâ alumno ſuo ſterileſcit illico, ac reſilit, *Id.* 11, 40. (5) Crimen ab hoc quaſi ſcopulo reſiluit, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 29.

Rĕsīmus, a, um. adj. [ex re & ſimus] *Having a chamois noſe, crooked upward.* Naribus reſimis patuliſque, *Col.* 6, 1. Nareſque à fronte reſimas, *Ov.* § Roſtrum reſimum, *Plin.* 8, 25.

* Rēsīna, æ. f. [à Gr. ῥητίνη, utrumque à Celt. rouſin] *Reſin,* or *the like gum, running out of trees,* Col. 12, 20. Vitr. 2, 9.

* Rēsīnāceus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *like, reſin,* Plin. 24, 11.

* Rēsīnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Reſined; made,* or *mixed, with reſin.* (2) Met. *Soft, effeminated, debauched.* (1) ✠ Reſinata bibis vina, Falerna fugis, *Mart.* 3, 77. ═ Crapula, *Celſ.* q. v. (2) § Reſinata juventus, *Juv.* 8, 114. *i. e.* reſinâ levigati in amatorum gratiam.

* Rēsīnōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of reſin, pitch,* or *gum; gummy, clammy.* § Medicamina reſinoſa, *Col.* 12, 20. ═ Pinguiſſima & reſinoſiſſima bacca, *Plin.* 14, 7.

Rĕsĭpiens, tis. part. *Taſting of.* Vitis per ſe in vino picem reſipiens, *Plin.* 14, 1.

Rĕsĭpio, ĕre, pīvi & pui. neut. [ex re & ſapio] (1) *To ſavour,* or *ſmell; to taſte,* or *ſmack, of.* (2) Met. *To be wiſe, to come to one's wits.* (1) § Reſipit picem, *Plin.* 32, 9. Qui ſalem viruſque reſipiunt, *Id.* Met. Laboravi ut abſurda concinerent, inſulſa reſiperent, hiulca congruerent, *Auſon. Technop. Præf.* Intelligo te reſipîſſe, *Ter. H.* 4, 8, 3. *pro* reſipuiſſe, *Conf. Cic.* pro *Sext.* 38.

Rĕsĭpiſcens, tis. part. *Coming to his ſenſes again.* Extractum ſibi deficienti annulum mox reſipiſcens requiſivit, *Suet. Tib.* 73.

Rĕsĭpiſco, ĕre, ui. neut. (1) *To repent,* or *return to a right underſtanding.* (2) *To come to one's wits,* or *ſenſes, again; to recover.* (1) Ne intervenceris dum reſipiſcit, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 8, 24. (2) Suet. Tib. 73. Lymphatos ſanguinis talpæ aſperſu reſipiſcere, *Plin.*

Rĕſiſtens, tis. part. Fortiſſimè cum reſiſtentibus confligere, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæſ. B. G.* 8, 29. Prælium atrocius quàm pro paucitate reſiſtentium fuit, *Liv.* 41, 2.

Rĕſiſtitur. imperſ. *It is withſtood; it is cured,* or *remedied,* Plin. 26, 13. Initium id perfringendarum domuum, vel, ſi reſiſteretur, cauſa cædis, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 1, 4.

Rĕſiſto, ĕre, ſtiti, ſtĭtum. neut. (1) *To ſtand up,* or *riſe again.* (2) *To ſtand ſtill, to ſtay, to halt.* (3) *To ſtop,* as in ſpeaking. (4) *To withſtand, to reſiſt, to hold againſt one.* (5) Met. *To be good againſt.* (1) ✠ Nihil eſt unde lapſi reſiſtamus, *Cic.* pro *Muræn.* 39. (2) Reſtitêre Romani, tanquam cœleſti voce juſſi, *Liv.* l. 1. Dave ades, reſiſte, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 2, 7. (3) Incipit effari mediâque in voce reſiſtit, *Virg.* (4) § Cùm legiones hoſtibus reſiſterent, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 22. Dum impudentiæ negotiatorum reſiſto, *Cic.* Ne qua ſibi ſtatua poneretur reſtitit, *C. Nep.* ═ Reſiſtere, & repugnare contra veritatem, *Cic.* *Abſol.* Adversùs reſiſtere, *Nep. Pelop.* 1. (5) Cervus herbâ cinare venenatis pabulis reſiſtit, *Plin.* 8, 27. Morbo regio reſiſtunt ſordes aurium cum myrrhæ momento, *Id.*

Rĕſiſtor. paſſ. Neque reſiſti ſine internecione poſſe arbitramur, *Cic.*

Rĕſolvendus. part. Tertio quoque die nodus reſolvendus eſt, *Celſ.*

Rĕſolvens, tis. part. *Looſening, getting free from.* Longoque reſolvens aggere ſe ripæ, *Sil.* 6, 281.

Rĕſolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. (1) *To unlooſe, untie, unbind,* or *ungird.* (2) *To open,* or *undo.* (3) *To looſen, to make laxative.* (4) *To make void.* (5) *To mitigate, to relax.* (6) *To diſcover, to explain.* (7) *To pay back.* (8) *To aboliſh, to take off,* or *away.* (9) *To diſſolve, ſoften,* or *melt.* (10) *To enfeeble,* or *weaken.* (11) *To confute, to refute.* (12) *To ſcatter,* or *diſſipate.* (13) *To acquit,* or *abſolve.* (14) *To reſolve,* or *reduce.* (1) ✠ Si quem dominus vinxerit, ne ſine juſſu patris familiâs reſolvat, *Col.* 11, 1. ✠ Cinctas reſolvite veſtes, *Ov. Met.* 1, 382. ¶ ♣ Vocem atque ora reſolvere, *to break ſilence,* Virg. § vulnera, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 5, 82. (2) § Acceptas literas reſolvere, *Liv.* epiſtolam, *Sen. Ep.* 22. (3) ✠ Quid compreſſum corpus reſolvat, quid ſolutum teneat, *Celſ.* (4) ═ Antè, pudor, quàm te violo, aut tua jura reſolvo, *Virg.* (5) Hiems curas reſolvit, *Id.* (6) Ipſe dolos tecti, ambageſque reſolvit, *Id.* (7) Si reſolvi argentum cui debeo, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 5, 30. ¶ Unâ plagâ reſolvere, *to get off with one blow,* Id. Amph. 2, 2, 73. (8) Vectigal & onera commerciorum reſolvimus, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 65. (9) Aceti acerbitas viſque margaritas in tabem reſolvit, *Plin.* 9, 35. Ignis aurum reſolvit, *Lucr.* 6, 966. (10) Poplites ſubmittuntur, vireſque reſolvunt, *Id. Conf.* Reſolutus, n. 4. (11) Reſolvere ex parte diverſâ dicta difficile erit, *Quint.* 5, 13. (12) Diduxit humum fluctus, parteſque reſolvit in totidem, *Ov. Met.* 8, 587. Duroque reſolvere muros Ariete, *Sil.* (13) Te piacula nulla reſolvent, *Hor.* (14) § Reſolvere in pulverem, *Col.* 11, 2.

Rĕſolvor, i. paſſ. Eæque (ſquamulæ) à cute reſolvuntur, *Celſ.* Qui per omnia membra reſoluti ſunt, *Id.* Nebulæ ventis ac ſole reſolvuntur, *Ov.*

Rĕsŏlūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A looſing.* Reſolutio nervorum, *the palſy,* Celſ. 2, 1. ventris, *a lax,* or *looſeneſs,* Id. 2, 6. alvi, *Id.* 2, 7. ✠ adſtrictio, *Id.*

Rĕsŏlūtus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Unbound, looſed.* (2) *Hanging down, diſhevelled.* (3) *Looſe, not coſtive.* (4) *Enfeebled, enervated, weakened.* (5) *Broken up, ploughed,* or *digged.* (6) *Diſſolute, effeminate.* (7) *Overflowed.* (1) § Reſoluta vincla, *Sil.* 3, 462. (2) Reſoluta comas puella, *Tib.* 1, 9, penult. (3) ✠ Adſtricta alios, alios reſoluta alvus exercet, *Celſ.* (4) ═ Sic juvenum corpora fluxa, & reſoluta ſunt, ut nihil mors mutatura videatur, *Col.* 1, 1. (5) ✠ Ex his nihil non melius reſolutâ humo, quàm denſâ provenit, *Col.* § Reſoluta terra, *Ov. Met.* 15, 245. (6) Reſolutus in luxus & otium, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 67, 4. Reſolutior cinædo, *Mart.* 10, 98, 2. (7) § Reſolutus Rhenus, *Suet. Dom.* 6.

♣ Rĕsŏnābĭlis, le. adj. *Ringing, yielding a ſound again.* § Reſonabilis Echo, *Ov. Met.* 3, 358.

Rĕsŏnans, tis. part. *Sounding,* or *ringing, again with an echo; roaring.* Vocibus in urbem uſque reſonantibus, *Tac.* Scindunt reſonanti fragmine montem, *Sil.* 1, 372. Undâ reſonante tunditur littus, *Catull.* 11, 3. § Reſonantia Hylan ora, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 18. *Conf Cic. Q. fr.* 1, 1.

Rĕsŏnantia, æ. f. *A ſounding again, an echo.* Ubi non impediatur reſonantia, *Vitr.* 5, 3.

Rĕsŏnātur. imperſ. *A ringing ſound is made.* In fidibus tubâ reſonatur, aut cornu, *Cic. N. D.* 57.

Rĕsŏno, āre, ui & āvi, n. *To ſound,* or *ring, again with an echo; to reſound.* Reliquum ſic è poculo ejecit, ut id reſonaret, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 40. Qui ad nervos reſonant in cantibus, *Id.* Ea (gloria) virtuti reſonat tanquam imago, *Id.* Umbræ cum Saganâ reſonarent triſte & acutum, *Hor.* Reſonat clamoribus æther, *Virg.* Reſonare doces Amaryllida ſylvas, *Id.* Per extremas reſonavit flebile rupes, *Manil.* 5, 566.

Rĕſŏnus, a, um. adj. *That ſoundeth again, that maketh an echo, ringing, reſounding.* § Reſonæ voces, *Ov. Met.* 3, 496. Ictus reſoni, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 619. Reſonæ ripæ, *Sil.* 6, 285. valles, *Luc.* 7, 480.

Rĕſorbens, tis. part. *Supping up.* Pontus revoluta reſorbens æquora, *Virg.*

Rĕſorbeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To ſwallow,* or *ſup, again.* ✠ Vomit totidem fluctus, totidemque reſorbet, *Ov. Met.* 12, 125. Spiritum cum ſtridore per raritatem reſorbent, *Quint.* § Reſorbere

forbere lachrymas, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 654. vocem, *Plin.* 18, 35. fletum, *Sil.* 12, 594.

Rĕforbeor, ēri. paff. *To be swallowed up again.* Unum adderem, multum fluminum huc atque illùc ferre, nec litore tenus accrefcere, aut reforberi, *Tac. Agric.* 10, 9.

Refpectans, tis. part. *Beholding.* = Hæc ita prætereamus, ut tamen intuentes & refpectantes relinquamus, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 5.

Refpecto, āre. freq. [à refpicio] (1) *To look back often.* (2) *To have frequent regard to; to refpect,* or *regard.* (3) Met. *To open, to gape.* (1) Quid refpectas? nihil pericli eft, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 1, 3. In tergum refpectant, *Tac.* Obliquo oculo refpectare aliquem, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 377. (2) Si qua pios refpectant numina, *Virg.* (3) Janua lethi vafto refpectat hiatu, *Lucr.* 5, 376.

Refpectus, ûs. m. verb. [à refpicio] (1) *A looking back.* (2) *A fight, a fpectacle.* (3) *Confideration, regard,* or *refpect.* (1) Effusè & fine refpectu effugere, *Liv.* 32, 12. (2) Fugientibus miferabilem refpectum incendiorum fore, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 32. (3) Cùm refpectum ad fenatum, & bonos non haberet, *Id. Phil.* 5, 18. Occultæ muficæ aiebat nullum effe refpectum, *Suet. Ner.* 20. Tandem fit veri refpectus & æqui, *Mart.* 11, 50, 11.

Refpergo, ĕre, fi, fum. act. *To befprinkle, to dafh.* Cùm prætoris oculos prædonum remi refpergerent, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 38. Sanguine tauri dextram refpergere, *Catull.* 62, 230. § tergora mero, *Col.* 6, 2.

Refpergor, i. paff. Servili deinceps probro refperfus eft, *Tac. Hift.* 1, 48, 6. § Refpergi cruore, *Ov. Ep.* 7, 128.

Refperfio, ōnis. f. verb. *A befprinkling.* § Pigmentorum refperfio, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 21. Sumptuofa refperfio, *Id.* de *Legg.* 2, 24.

Refperfus, a, um. part. *Befprinkled.* Sanguine fimulacrum veftæ refperfum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 3. Refperfæ menfæ cruore, *Liv.* 1, 48.

Refperfus, ûs. m. *A fprinkling,* or *dafhing.* Aves refperfu pinnarum hoftem obcæcantes, *Plin.* 10, 3.

Refpĭciendus. part. *To be regarded.* Quantùm quifque ferat refpiciendus erit, *Ov. Am.* 1, 8, 38. Imperf. Si propter fingula verba ad fingulas formas refpiciendum erit, *Quint.*

Refpĭciens, tis. part. *Looking back upon.* Refpiciens oculis pignora chara meis, *Ov. Trift.* 1, 3, 60. *Conf. Sil.* 6, 199.

Refpĭcio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* re & fpecio] (1) *To look back upon.* (2) Abfol. *To look.* (3) Met. *To confider,* or *mind; to regard, to refpect.* (4) *To fuccour.* (5) Alfo *to belong, to appertain.* (1) Vecors repentè conftitit, deinde refpexit, *Cic.* de *Har. Refp.* 1. (2) Tam longè retro refpicere non poffunt, *Id. Tufc.* 5, 2. (3) Nullum remittis tempus, neque te refpicis, *Ter. H.* 1, 1, 18. Refpice ad me, *Id.* (4) Tace, aliquis nos Deus refpiciet, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 3, 24. Pietas refpicit labores hominum, *Virg.* (5) § Summa imperii ad hunc *Brutum* refpiciebat, *Cæf. B. C.* 3, 5.

Refpicior, i. paff. *Cic. Conf. Stat. Theb.* 7, 144.

Refpīrāmen, ĭnis. n. *The paffage of the breath, the windpipe.* = Vitales vias & refpiramina claufit, *Ov. Met.* 2, 828.

Refpīrans, tis. part. Tam refpirantibus aftris, infernos gravat umbra lacus, *Claud.* 2. in *Ruf* 455.

Refpīrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A breathing,* or *fetching breath; refpiration.* (2) *A venting of exhalation,* or *fleam.* (1) = Intervalla, moræ, refpirationefque in oratione delectant, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 16. (2) § Refpiratio aquarum, *Id. N. D.* 2, 10.

Refpīro, āre. act. & neut. (1) *To take,* or *fetch breath; to breathe.* (2) *To be refrefhed,* or *eafed.* (3) *To have fome refpite, to recover.* (4) *To breathe forth and fend out.* (1) ⅏ = Afpera arteria excipit animam à pulmonibus, eandemque refpirat & reddit, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 54. (5) *Ter. H.* 2, 2, 12. Sine refpirare me, tibi ut refpondeam, *Plaut. Perf.* 3, 3, 12. ¶ § Refpirare à metu, *to recover out of a fright,* Cic. (3) Si, armis pofitis, civitas refpiraverit, *Id. Fam.* 6, 2. (4) Malignum Aëra refpirat pelago circumflua Neffis, *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 2, 78.

Refplendens, tis. part. *Refplendent, fhining.* § Stamine refplendens, *Claud. Epigr.* 21, 1.

Refplendeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To fhine bright, to glitter.* Refplendeat iis veftis, argentum, &c. *Cic. de Fin.* 2, 8. *fed Grut. leg.* refpondeat. Tremula infufo refplendent cærula Phœbo, *Sil.* 12, 732.

Refpondens, tis. part. *Stat. Achill.* 2, 174. *Ov. Faft.* 4, 642. Eo refpondente per adulationem, *Suet.*

Refpondeo, ēre, di, fum. neut. (1) *To anfwer, to reply.* (2) *To re-echo.* (3) *To agree, to act fuitably, to correfpond.* (4) *To appear,* or *anfwer, when one is called.* (5) *To give counfel to thofe that afk our advice.* (6) *To fucceed, to anfwer expectation.* (7) *To ftand,* or *be fet, right over againft.* (8) *To pay,* or *fatisfy.* (1) ⅏ Aliud mihi refpondes, ac rogo? *Ter. Ph.* 4, 4, 3. Si appellâffes, refpondiffet nomine, *Plaut Trin.* § Refpondere ad quæfita, *Cic. Phil.* 1, 1. alicujus maledictis, *Ter. Prol.* in *Andr.* 7. de aliquo, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 5. contra contumeliam inimici, *Id.* de *Har. Refp.* 8. pro aliquo, *Id.* de aliquâ re, *Id. Acad.* 4, 7. aliquid in utramque partem, *Id. Acad.* 4. Adverfus hæc in hanc ferè fententium refpondit, *Liv.* (2) Non canimus furdis, refpondent omnia fylvæ, *Virg.* (3) § Scipio fortunæ virtutíque in Africâ refpondit, *Paterc.* 2, 4. Refpondere nobilitati pulchrum eft, *Quint.* Haudquaquam ad fpem eventus refpondit, *Liv.* Quarta chorda ad feptimam refpondet, *Varr.* (4) Citatus accufator, non refpondit, *Cic.* (5) Rutilius magnum munus de jure refpondendi fuftinebat, *Id.* § Refpondere jus civile publicè, *Plin.* (6) ⅏ Medicina fæpius refpondet, interdum tamen fallit, *Celf.* (7) Contrà elata mari refpondet Gnofia tellus, *Virg.* (8) ⅏ Fit fæpe ut ii qui debent, non refpondent ad tempus, *Cic. Att.* 16, 2.

Refpondeor, ēri. paff. ⅏ Quæ confuluntur, minimo periculo refpondentur, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 13.

Refpondo, di, ĕre, fum. neut. *To anfwer, to agree,* &c. *Mart.* 3, 4, 7. fi fana fit lectio. Sic etiam magno quædam refpondere mundo hæc natura facit, *Manil.* 5, fub finem.

Refponfio, ōnis. f. verb. *An anfwer;* alfo *agreeablenefs.* Interpretatio indigna refponfione, *Cic.* pro *C. Balb.* 13. Refponfione me laceffivit, *Id.* in *Pifon.* 23.

Refponsĭto, āre. freq. [à feq.] *To anfwer often, to give counfel in law.* = Leges interpretari, & populo refponfitare, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 4

Refponfo, āre. freq. [à refpondeo] (1) *To anfwer,* or *echo.* (2) *To anfwer faucily, to give crofs anfwers.* (3) *To refift,* or *oppofe.* (4) *To agree with, to fuit with.* (1) Neu quifquam refponfet, quando hafce ædes pulfabit fenex, *Plaut. Moft.* 2, 1, 56. § Refponfant juga, *Vall. Flacc.* 4, 286. filvæ, *Id.* 3, 597. (2 § Numquis fervorum deliquit? num ancillæ aut fervi tibi refponfant? *Plaut. Men.* 4, 2, 57. (3) § Virtus atque animus cœnis refponfat opimis, *Hor.* § Refponfare cupidinibus, *to deny one's felf,* Id. (4) Ne gallina malùm refponfet dura palato, *Id.*

Refponfor, ōris. m. verb. *A counfellor at law,* Hor. Ep. 1, 16, 43. interpr. Turr. *a furety, a voucher,* al. peperam.

Refponfum, fi. n. (1) *An anfwer, a reply, a rejoinder.* (2) *An oracle, a prophecy.* (3) *An opinion of the learned in the law.* (1) ⅏ Sciat refponfum non dictum effe, *Ter.* in *Prol. Eun.* 6. Ex illius ad noftra refponfa refponfis intelligentur, *Cic. Att.* 7, 17. (2) Si qua Phryges præ fe jactant refponfa deorum, *Virg.* Pofcentem refponfa facerdos, *Sil.* 1, 121. (3) Refponfa atque decreta jurifconfultorum, Cic. pro Mur. 14.

Refponfūrus. part. *That will anfwer, that will match,* Hor. Sat. 2, 8, 86. Luc. 6, 762.

Refponfus, ûs. m. *Proportion, anfwerablenefs, fuitablenefs, conformity, analogy.* Omnium linearum refponfus, *Vitr.* 1, 2.

Refpublĭca, reipublicæ. f. [publica res] *A commonwealth, the publick weal, a ftate,* paffim. ✝ *Sæpe contract.* refp. reimp. & R. P. *item divisè* res publica.

Refpuendus. part. *Col.* 6, 2.

Refpuens, tis. part. *Refufing; not fuffering,* or *admitting.* ¶ Tergus omne refpuens vulnus, *invulnerable,* Plin. 8, 21.

Refpuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To fpit out again.* (2) *To dafh,* or *fpout, upon.* (3) *Not to abide; to caft,* or *throw, back.* (4) Met. *To refufe, to reject, to difguft,* or *diflike; to flight.* (1) Ab fe refpuit liquorem, *Vitr.* 7, 4. (2) Magnâ vi tigna trabefque refpuit humor aquæ, *Lucr.* 2, 197. (3) § Refpuere fecures, *Plin.* 17, 10. *Vid.* Refpuor (4) = Dicere aliquid quod omnium mentes afpernentur & refpuant, *Cic.* de *Fato.* Quæ nisi refpues ex animo, *Lucr.* Auribus refpuat, animo afpernetur, *Cic.*

Refpuor, i. paff. *To be caft back, to be refufed.* Dens aratri refpuitur per foli duritiam, *Col. R. R.* 2, 4. Lumen per cornu tranfit, at imber refpuitur, *Lucr.* 2, 389. Cæfaris edicta refpuentur, *Cic. Att.* 7, 25.

Reftagnans, tis. part. *Overflowing.* Lacus reftagnans gurgite vafto, *Sil.* 5, 4. *Conf. Liv.* 44, 6.

Reftagnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An overflowing,* or *running over,* Plin. 6, 28.

Reftagno, āre. neut. *To run over, to overflow, to ftagnate.* Mare fuccedit longiùs, lateque is locus reftagnat, *Cæf. B. C.* 2, 24, *Conf. Sil.* 4, 752. Alto reftagnant flumina vallo, *Luc.* 4, 89.

Reftans, tis. part. (1) *Refifting.* (2) *Remaining.* (1) Laminis reftantibus adverfus pila, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 46, 6. § Æra clauftris reftantia, *Lucr.* 2, 450. (2) Dona reftantia flammis, *Virg.*

Reftat. imperf. *It remaineth,* Cic. paffim.

Reftaurātūrus. part. *About to reftore.* Promittens hâc manu non minus bellum quàm gefferit, Italiæ reftauraturum, *Juft.* 81, 3.

* Reftauro, āre. act. [*à* ςαυρὸς, *i. e.* palus ligneus, ςαυρόω palum depango; verbum ex antiquo rufticorum ævo, qui palis ædificia, fepta, aliáque reficiebant] *To reftore,* or *make again; to repair, to revive, to rebuild, to recruit, to renew, to amend.* Reftaurare theatrum igne hauftum, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 72, 2. ┼ Inftaurare, reficere, inftituere, *Cic.*

Reftĭbĭlis, le. adj. [à reftando, quòd reftat novali quiefcente. *Reftibilis ager,* qui biennio continuo feritur farreo fpico, *i. e.* ariftato; opponitur *Vervacto,* five *Novali,* Feft.] ¶ Reftibilis ager, *which beareth every year; fown,* or *tilled, every year,* Col. 2, 10. Reftibilis feges, *corn which arifeth from the feed that was fown the year before,* Plin. 18, 17. arbor, *a tree which groweth and beareth again, after it was thought to be dead,* Id. 16, 32. Reftibili fertilitate proveniunt, *Id.*

Reftĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little rope,* or *cord; a whip cord.* Alligato ad refticula, *Cato,* 110. confer & *Varr. R. R.* 1, 41. & *Vitr.* 10, 4.

Reftillo. *To drop back again.* Literæ tuæ mihi quiddam quafi animulæ reftillarunt, *Cic. Att.* 9, 7.

Reftinctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A quenching, a putting out, a ftinting.* Reftinctio fitis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 3.

Reftinctūrus. part. Incendium fe non aquâ, fed ruinâ reftincturum, *Cic.*

Reftinctus. part. (1) *Quenched, put out, extinguifhed.* (2) *Stinted, allayed.* (1) § Reftinctus ignis, *Cic. Top.* 12. (2) ⅏ Non modò non reftinctum bellum, fed etiam inflammatum, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 12.

Reftinguendus. part. *To extinguifh,* or *be extinguifhed.* Velut ad commune reftinguendum incendium concurrunt, *Liv.* 28, 42. Invidiæ præfens incendium reftinguendum, *Cic.*

Restinguo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex re & stinguo*] (1) *To quench, extinguish*, or *put out*; *to stanch, to qualify, to allay.* (2) Met. *To pacify, to appease.* (3) *To destroy utterly.* (1) Ignem restinguunt aquâ, *Plaut.* § Sitim restinguere, *Virg.* (2) ⌘ Illum tibi ita incensum dabo, ut ne restinguas, lacrymis si exstillaveris, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 7, 82. (3) § Genus suum restinguere, *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 2, 50. ⌘ incendo, *Id. ibid.*

Restinguor, i. pass. (1) *To be put out.* (2) *To be destroyed.* (1) = Ignis in aquam conjectus continuò restinguitur, & refrigeratur, *Cic.* pro *Q. Rosc.* 6. (2) Animos hominum sensúsque morte restingui aliqui dicunt, *Id.* pro *Sext.* 21.

Restio, ōnis. m. *A rope*, or *cord, maker*; also *one beat with ropes*, Plaut. Most. 4, 2, 2.

Restio, ire, ivi, itum. neut. [*à* restio, are; *ut* obstio, *ab* obsto] *To be tilled every year*, Col. 3, 61.

Restĭpŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An entering into covenant upon articles*, or *terms*; *a reciprocal engagement, a counter-bond.* Recita istam restipulationem clariùs, *Cic.* pro *Q. Rosc.* 13.

Restĭpŭlor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. *To make answer in the law, to lay in a pledge*; *to answer to an action, to engage mutually, to enter into covenant.* § Ex jurisperitorum consilio & auctoritate restipulari ab aliquo, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Com.* 12. Cur igitur decidit, & non restipulatur? *Id.*

Restis, is. f. [*à* resto, ut *à* præsto, præstes, quòd ligata stare facit, *Perot.* vel *à* נשת rete, *Aven.*] (1) *A halter*, or *cord*; *a rope*, or *cable.* (2) *The ends of garlick, by which one head is tied to another*, or perhaps *some other tough weed, used in tying them together.* (1) = Illinitur vel nauticis veteribus funibus, vel quibuslibet aliis restibus, *Col.* 12, 44. Restim tibi cape crassam, & suspende te, *Plaut. Pers.* 5, 2, 4. ¶ Res ad restim rediit, *the matter is desperate, I may go hang myself*, Ter. Ph. 4, 4, 5. Restim ductare, *to dance the hay*, Id. Ad. 4, 7, 34. Κόρδακα ἕλκειν, *Aristoph.* (2) Allium potum cum restibus suis ad serpentium ictus, *Plin.* 20, 6. Calvæ restes allio cepisque, *Mart.* 12, 32, 20.

Restĭto, āre. neut. (1) *To stay*, or *stop, often by the way.* (2) *To draw back, to struggle.* (1) Exi foras, scelesto; at etiam restitas? *Ter. Eun.* 4, 1, 1. (2) = Ita me miserum restitando retinendóque lassum reddiderunt, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 2, 3.

Restĭtrix, īcis. f. *She that resteth*, or *remaineth, behind*, Plaut. Truc. 4, 2, 5.

Restituendus. part. Cæsaris imperio restituendus eris, *Ov. Ep.* ex *Pont.* 4, 13, 38. *Conf. Liv.* 43, 8.

Restituens, tis. part. *Restoring, renewing.* Regibus bellum restituentibus, *Just.* 35, 1.

Restĭtuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex re & statuo*] (1) *To put*, or *set, again in his first state.* (2) *To restore, render*, or *yield again*; *to surrender.* (3) *To repair, renew*, or *make good.* (4) *To rally.* (5) *To set in order, to set to rights.* (6) ¶ Restituere se, *to recover, to revive.* (7) *To pardon.* (1) ⌘ Tu rem impeditam & perditam restituas? *Ter. And.* 3, 5, 13. Exules sine lege restitui, *Cic.* Marcellum cum summâ illius dignitate, *Id.* ⌘ Prætor edixit, ut unde dejecisset, restitueret, *Id.* pro *Mur.* 8. ⌘ ejicio, *Id.* pro *Mil.* ⌘ decido, *Id.* (2) = Ut illam suis restituam ac reddam, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 67 § Fraudata restituere, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 60. (3) ⌘ Oppida vicósque, quos incenderant, restituere jussit, *Id. B. G.* 1, 28. (4) ⌘ Sæpe restituit inclinatam aciem, *Suet. Cæs.* 62. Titurius aciem restituit, *Liv.* 5, 18. prælium, *Id.* l. 6. (5) § Turbatas comas restituere, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 16. (6) = Apes, si conclauerunt, restituunt se, & reviviscunt, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 16. (7) ⌘ Antonius Denticulam de aleâ condemnatum restituit, *Cic. Phil.* 2 23.

Restĭtuor, i. pass. (1) *To be restored*, or *set up again.* (2) *To come to themselves again*, as wine after a fret. (3) *To be made good.* (1) Senatus decrevit, ut Minerva, quam turbo dejecerat, restitueretur, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 25. Ut per te (rex) restituetur, *Id.* Sum pariter cum rep. restitutus, *Id.* Donec ex toto sanitas restituatur. (2) ⌘ Vina ortu canis mutantur, postea que restituuntur sibi, *Plin.* 14, 18. (3) ⌘ Fores effregit? restituentur, *Ter. Ad.* 1, 2.

Restĭtūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A restitution* or *making good*; *satisfaction*; *a rebuilding.* § Restitutio fortunæ, *Cic. Att.* 4, 1. damnatorum, *Id.* de *Leg. Agrar.* 2, 14. In restitutionem Palatinæ domûs, *Suet. Aug.* 57.

Restĭtūtor, ōris, m. verb. *A restorer.* Lentulus restitutor salutis, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 15.

Restĭtūtūrus. part. *About to restore.* Orantes opem valetudinis, demonstratum à Serapide per quietem, restituturum oculos, si inspuisset, *Suet. Vesp.* 7. Regnumque Syriæ, quod per absentiam ejus Trypho occupaverat, restituturum promittit, *Just.* 38, 9.

Restĭtūtus. part. Populo restitutâ dignitate conditio servilis eripitur, *Just.* 6, 3. Quos esse arbitror in integrum restitutos, *Cic.* in libertatem, *Id.* in meam pristinam dignitatem, *Id.*

Resto, āre, stiti, *olim* āvi, ĭtum. neut. [*ex re & sto*] (1) *To stay*, or *stand.* (2) *To remain.* (3) *To stand*, or *keep his ground.* (4) Met. *To stand in a thing, to face it out.* (1) Hic nunc credit eâ me hîc restitisse gratiâ, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 6, 2. (2) Si post Stygias aliquid restaverit undas, *Prop.* 2, 34, 53. Ad tantæ familiæ memoriam (statua) restaret, *Cic.* Restant Stoici, qui, *Id.* (3) Dum vincunt Danaï, dum restat barbarus Hector, *Prop.* 3, 8, 31. (4) In quâ re nunc tam confidenter restas, stulta, *Ter. H.* 5, 3, 6.

Restrictè. adv. (3) *Straitly, sparingly, pinchingly.* (2) *Precisely, nicely, exactly.* (1) = Cur id tam parcè, tamque restrictè, faciunt, non intelligo, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 13. Restrictiùs legendum dare, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 19. ⌘ Quamvis illud plenissimè, illud restrictissimè, feceris, *Id.* 5, 8, 13. (2) Amicitia non observat restrictè, ne plùs reddat, quàm acceperit, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 16.

Restrictus, a, um. part. & adj. [*à* restringor] (1) *Hard*, or *fast, bound.* (2) *Close, not full.* (3) Met. *Pinching, covetous, niggardly, hidebound.* (4) Also *restrained, straitened.* (1) Restrictus membra catenâ, *Catull.* 62, 296. Restrictis ad terga manibus, *Plin.* (2) ⌘ Usus est togis, neque restrictis, neque fusis, *Suet. Aug.* 73. Pedum digitos restrictiores habebat *Domitianus*, (3) § Naturâ ad largiendum restrictior, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 8. = tenax, *Id.* (4) ⌘ Summum imperium non restrictum, nec perseverum volunt, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 48, 5.

Restringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To restrain, to bind.* (2) *To stop*, or *stay.* (3) *To loose*, or *unbind.* (1) Omnes homines ad custodiam pecuniæ natura restrinxit, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 8. Sumptus candidatorum fœdos illos & infames ambitus lege restrinxit, *Id. Ep.* 6, 19. (2) § Restringere nauseam, *Id.* 8, 27. (3) ¶ ⌘ Saltem si non arriderent, dentes & restringerent, *should shew their teeth*, or *grin*, Plaut. Capt. 3, 1, 26.

Rĕsūdans, tis. part. Toto ferè solo propter venas aquarum resudante, *Curt.* 5, 2.

Rĕsūdo, āre. act. & neut. *To sweat out again.* Cùm ipsum solum ne modico quidem resudet humore, *Curt.* 7, 37.

Rĕsultans, tis. part. *Rebounding, re-echoing.* § Resultans sonus, *Plin.* 11, 19.

Rĕsulto, āre. freq. [*à* resilio] (1) *To leap back, to rebound*; *to hop, skip*, or *leap.* (2) *To resound*, or *echo.* (1) Tela galeâ clypeóque resultant, *Virg.* ¶ Ne brevium contextu resultent syllabæ, *Quint.* (2) Pulsati colles clamore resultant, *Id.* Vocis offensa resultat imago, *Id.*

Rĕsūmendus. part. *To resume*, or *be resumed.* Hoc initium Atheniensibus resumendæ potentiæ, & Lacedæmoniis habendæ finis fuit, *Just.* 6, 4.

Rĕsūmens, tis. part. Crotonienses vix vires longo otio ex prioris belli clade resumentes, *Just.* 20, 5.

Rĕsūmo. ĕre, psi, ptum. act. *To take up again, to resume.* ⌘ Invicem sumptas tabellas ponit, positásque resumit, *Ov. Met.* 9, 524. § Tela resumere, *Id. Amor.* 2, 1, 21. somnum, *Suet. Aug.* 78. vires, *Lucr.* 4, 604.

Rĕsumptūrus. part. Resumpturos arma, ubi metus abscesserit, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 76, 7. Et nomen quidem gentile, quòd sibi per contumeliam exprobraretur, resumpturum se professus est, deposito adoptivo, *Suet. Ner. Claud.* 41.

Rĕsumptus. part. *Recovered again.* Specie cœleste resumptâ, *Ov. Met.* 15, 743. *Conf. ejusd.* 4, 665. Apud quem resumpto Vespasiani sacramento, *Tac.*

Rĕsuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. unde part. Rĕsūtus. [*ex re priv. & suo*] *To rip and undo that which is sewed, to unstitch. Vid.* part.

Rĕsŭpīnandus, part. Resupinandum quidem corpus esse, *Cels.*

Rĕsŭpīnātus, a, um. part. *Lying on his back, effeminate.* Resupinati cessantia tympana Galli, *Juv.* 8, 179. *Conf. Cels.* 2, 7. & *Vitr.* 10, 3.

Rĕsŭpīno, āre. act. (1) *To turn upward, to lay one on his back.* (2) Met. *To turn upside down, to search into.* (1) Regem umbone resupinat. *Liv.* 4, 19. (2) Aulam resupinat amici, *Juv.* 3, 112. Ponè apprehendit pallio, resupinat, *h. e.* retro trahit, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 6, 24.

Rĕsŭpīnor. pass. Leones resupinari cum hiatu laxo, *Plin.*

Rĕsŭpīnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Turned with the belly upward, lying along on his back.* (2) *Effeminate.* (1) Jacuit resupinus humi, *Ov. Met.* 4, 121. Humi jacentes resupini, *Plin.* 7, 2. (2) Quint. 5, 12. Sil. 10, 469. ¶ Stans summos usque ad ungues, *Mart.*

Rĕsurgens, tis. part. *Rising up again, growing again, renewing.* § Resurgentes herbæ, *Ov. Am.* 2, 16, 9. Resurgens sævit amor, *Virg.*

Rĕsurgo, ĕre, rexi, ctum. neut. (1) *To rise*, or *flourish, again*; *to be renewed.* (2) *To rise*, or *flourish, again.* (3) Met. *To recover*, or *become better.* (1) ⌘ Victa tamen vinces, eversáque Troja resurges, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 523. Relictis per quos resurgeret bellum, *Tac.* (2) Arundo cæsa fecundiùs resurgit, *Plin.* 16, 36. (3) Resurgunt res Romanæ contra spem, *Liv.* 24, 45.

Rĕsurrectūrus, a, um. part. *About to rise again.* Immane novi ac resurrecturi belli civilis restrinxit initium, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 88.

Rĕsuscĭto, āre. act. *To raise*, or *set, up again*; *to rouse, to awake.* ⌘ Positam resuscitat iram, *Ov. Met.* 8, 474.

Rĕsūtus, a, um. part. Tunica ex utrâque parte resuta ad pedes ejus decidit, *Suet. Aug.* 94.

Rĕtardans, tis. part. *Stopping*, or *hindering.* Summâ frumentariæ rei penuriâ retardante, *Suet. J. Cæs.* 34.

Rĕtardātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A letting, stopping*, or *hindering.* = Unde adhuc est bellum, nisi retardatione & morâ, *Cic. Phil.* 5, 11.

Rĕtardātus, a, um. part. *Hindered, stopped, stayed.* = Impetus hostium repressos intelligunt, & retardatos, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 5.

Rĕtardo, āre. act. *To hinder, let, stop*, or *stay*; *to retard.* = Boves fortiter retinere, & retardare, *Col.* 1, 2. = Impedire & retardare impetum, *Cic. Phil.* 10, 5. Quem nisi in viâ caducæ hæreditates retardâssent, *Id.* ⌘ incito, *Id.*

Rĕtardor, āri, ātus. pass. ⌘ Stellarum motus tum incitantur, tum retardantur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 40.

Rĕtaxo, āre. act. *To check, blame*, or *tax, one*, Suet. Vesp. 13. vix alibi. ‡ Redarguo.

Rēte, is. n. [*à* retinendis piscibus; vel *à* רשת *Id.*] *A net*; also *a snare*, or *trap.* Retia rara, plagæ, *&c. Virg.* Non rete tenditur accipitri, neque milvio, *Ter. Ph.* 2, 2, 16. ¶ Rete jaculum, *a casting net, a flote*, or *flew, net*, Plaut. Asin. 1. 1, 87.

Rĕtectus part. (1) *Discovered.* (2) Also *close covered.* (1) Res luce retectæ, *Virg.* (2) Re-

Retectis paulisper pedibus conquiescebat, *Suet. Aug.* 78. *interpr. Casaub.*

Rĕtĕgens, tis. part. *Discovering.* Lucifer retegens diem, *Ov. Met.* 8, 1.

Rĕtĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To lay open.* (2) *To disclose, to reveal.* (1) § Retegere pectus, *Ov. Met.* 13, 459. occulta conjurationis, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 74. (2) Cæcum domûs scelus omne retexit, *Virg.* Arcanum jocoso retegis Lyæo, *Hor.*

Rĕtĕgor, i, ctus. pass. Si retegantur scrinia mœchæ, *Juv.* 6, 277.

Rĕtendo, ĕre, di. sum. *To unbend, to slacken.* Lentos retendit arcus, *Ov. Met.* 2, 419.

Rĕtendor. pass. Velut alternâ requie retenduntur, *Quint.*

Rĕtentans tis. part. *Trying again.* Retentans frena dominus, *Ov. Am.* 2, 9. 30.

Rĕtentātus. part. *Often assayed,* or *tried.* Retentatis precibus frustrà, *Ov. Met.* 14, 382.

Rĕtentio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A retaining* or *keeping, back; retention.* (2) Met. *A withholding,* or *deferring.* (1) § Retentio aurigæ, *Cic. Att.* 13, 21. (2) § Assensionis retentio, *Id. Acad.* 4, 25.

Rĕtento, āre. act. [*ex* re & tento] *To try again, to re-attempt,* or *assay.* Timidè verba intermissa retentat, *Ov. Met.* 1, 746. § Studium retentare, *Id. Trist.* 5, 12, 51. Letique viam fine fine retentat, *Id.* Diu non retentavi memoriam meam, *Sen.*

Rĕtento, āre. freq. [*à* retineo] *To hold back, to stop.* Cur me retentas? *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 3, 1. § Frena retentare, *Ov.* Qui pecuniam retentarent. *Tac.*

Rĕtentūrus, a, um. part. *About to detain.* Se fidem interim donec vita suppeditet retenturos, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 11, 4. Nec Attali auxilia retenturos ultra quàm regi commodum esset, *Liv.* 32, 8.

Rĕtentus, a, um. part. [*à* retendo] *Unbent.* § Arcus retentus, *Ov. Met.* 3, 166.

Rĕtentus, a, um. part. [*à* retineo] *Kept,* or *detained; retained, held in, stayed.* Injuria retentorum equitum, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 10. Triduum tempestate retentus ad Calpen, *Cic.*

Rĕtentus, ûs, m. verb. *A holding back, a holding fast.* Dextra vivos imitata retentus, *Claud.* in *Rufin.* 4, 238.

Rĕtexens, tis. part. Sed memor Elysii regis, noxasque retexens Tydeos, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 148.

Rĕtexo, ĕre, xui, tum. act. (1) *To unweave, untwist, untwine,* or *unwind.* (2) Met. *To do,* or *begin,* a thing *over again.* (3) *To renew, to bring to mind again, to recall.* (1) Telas intertextas retexere, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 5, 9. (2) Orationem meam retexo, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 13. ¶ Penelopes telam retexere, *to do and undo,* Id. Acad. 4, 29. (3) Novi timores retexunt superiora, *Id. Fam.* 11, 14. § Retexere injurias, *Id.* ¶ Luna quater plenum tenuata retexuit orbem, *Ov.*

Rĕtexor, i. pass. *To be gone over again.* Idem retexitur ordo, *Ov. Met.* 15, 249.

Rĕtextus. part. *Unwoven, unwound, discovered.* Tela retexta dolo nocturno, *Ov. Am.* 3, 9, 30.

Rĕtiārius, ii. m. [ita dict. quòd reti pugnaret, quo secutorem sive mirmillonem implicaret] *A fencer that went with a net to cast over his adversary.* ⌘ Mirmillo retiarium consequebatur, *Quint.* 6, 3. ⌘ Retiarii secutoribus succubuerant, *Suet. Cal.* 30

Rĕticendus. part. *Not to be spoken of.* Multa reticenda linguâ modestâ, *Ov. Ep.* 19, 63.

Rĕtĭcentia, æ. f. (1) *A holding one's peace, a concealing,* or *keeping counsel.* (2) Particularly *the concealing the faults of a thing sold* fide bonâ. (1) ⌘ Ex locutione, ex reticentiâ, *Cic. Offi.* 1, 41. (2) Etiam reticentiæ pœna est à jurisconsultis constituta, *Cic.* 3, 16.

Rĕtĭcens. part. Hac duce non dubitem te reticente loqui, *Claud. Ep.* me, *Luc.* 6, 813.

Rĕtĭceo, ēre, ui. act. [ex re & taceo] *To hold one's peace, to say nothing, to conceal, to speak never a word.* ⌘ Quicquid est, fac me ut sciam, ne retice, *Ter. H.* 1, 1, 33. ⌘ Nihil neque temerè dicere, nec astutè reticere, debeo, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 2. § Reticere aliquid, *vel* de re aliquâ, *Id.* = celo, nego, *Id.* ⌘ patefacio, *Id.* ⌘ Non id est celare quicquid reticeas, *Id. Off.* 3, 13.

Rĕtĭceor. pass. Hæc propter pudorem in lege reticentur, *Cic.*

Rĕtĭcŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Made like a net,* or *lattice.* ¶ Reticulatæ fenestræ, *lattice windows,* Varr. R. R. 3, 7.

Rĕtĭcŭlum, li. n. dim. [*à* rete] (1) *A little,* or *casting, net.* (2) *A caul of network for a woman's head.* (3) *A net,* or *little bag, of lawn, having small holes filled with roses for a nosegay.* (4) Also *a fierce,* or *little sieve; a boulter.* (5) *A twig basket made like a net, to carry meat and other things in.* (6) *A racket to play with at tennis.* (1) Demissæ reticulis in mari pilæ, *Plin.* 31, 6. (2) Reticulum comis implet, *Juv.* 2, 96. (3) Cic. Verr. 5, 2. (4) Col. 12, 51. (5) Reticulum panis vehere humero, *Hor.* vid. & *Juv.* 12. 60. (6) Reticulo pilæ læves fundantur aperto, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 361.

Rĕtĭcŭlus, i. m. (1) *A basket of osiers, a little net.* (2) *A lattice.* (1) Plin. 11, 14. (2) Pro pariete reticuli è nervis sunt, ut perspici in sylvâ possit, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 5.

Rĕtĭnācŭlum, li. n. *Any manner of thing wherewith another is stayed, and holden back; a string,* or *tie; a stay; the cable of an anchor,* or *anchor rope; the halser of a ship, the rein of a bridle.* Amerina parant lentæ retinacula viti, *Virg.* 1, 265. § Retinacula puppis, *Ov. Met.* 15, 696. Validis retinaculis religare, *Liv.* 21, 28.

Rĕtĭnendus. part. *To be kept,* or *held.* Ludendi est quidam modus retinendus, *Cic. Off.* 1, 29. Ira ex aliqua parte retinenda, *Sen.* Cura sociæ retinendæ urbis, *Liv.* 27, 1.

Rĕtĭnens, tis. part. & adj. *Keeping, holding fast.* § Juris sui dignitatisque retinens, *Cic. Q. fr.* 1, 2. Affixusque rati, telo retinente, pependit, 3, 602. Omnia tenacissimâ memoriâ retinens, *Val. Max.*

Rĕtĭnentia, æ. f. Met. *A keeping, holding,* or *retaining,* in memory. Actarum retinentia rerum, *Lucr.* 3, 675.

Rĕtĭneo, ēre, ui, entum. act. (1) *To hold,* or *keep, back,* or *in.* (2) Met. *To restrain,* or *govern.* (3) *To retain,* or *preserve.* (4) Absol. *To hold.* (5) *To hold fast, to remember, to keep in rememberance.* (6) *To hold one up that he fall not.* (7) *To keep and maintain.* (8) *To keep to himself, to purloin.* (9) *To delight.* (10) *To forbear.* (1) Nisi jam profecti sunt, retinebis homines, *Cic. Att.* 13, 14. ⌘ Nec frena remittit, nec retinere valet, *Ov. Met.* 2, 102. (2) Pudore & liberalitate liberos retinere satiùs esse credo, quàm metu, *Ter. Ad.* 1, 1, 33. (3) ⌘ Si senectus jus suum retinet, si nemini emancipata est, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 11. Retinent civitatem in pacto es, *Cic.* (4) Sinistrâ manu retinebat arcum, *Id. Verr.* 4, 34. (5) § Memoriâ retinere, *Id.* pro *S. Rosc.* 12. (6) Ah! retine me, obsecro, *Ter. H.* 2, 4, 23. (7) Summos viros cum infimis pari jure retinere, *Cic. Off.* 2, 12 (8) = Pecuniam acceptam nomine judicii retinere, & supprimere, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 36. (9) Ordo annalium mediocritate nos retinet, *Id. Fam.* 5, 12. (10) Non retinet lacrymas, *Ov. Met.* 1, 647.

Rĕtĭneor, ēri. pass. (1) *To be retained.* (2) *To be held fast.* (3) *To be restrained,* or *hindered.* (1) Amore patriæ retineri, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 3, 49. Epulis retentus & alea est, *Cic.* (2) = Custodiis retineri, & servari, *Cic. Verr.* 5. (3) Non facile esuriens positâ retinebere mensâ, *Ov.* de *Rem. Am.* 631. Nec ultra pueriles annos retinebatur, *Quint.*

Rĕtondeo, ēre, di, sum. act. unde part. retonsus. *To clip,* or *shear.* § Seges retonsa, *Plin.* 18, 17.

Rĕtŏno, āre. neut. *To make a great noise, to sound, to thunder again.* Face cuncta mugienti fremitu loca retonent, *Catull.* 61, 82.

Rĕtorquens, tis. part. *Turning back.* § Terga retorquens, *Virg. Conf. Stat. Theb.* 5, 520. *Sil.* 9, 462.

Rĕtorqueo, ēre, si, tum. act. (1) *To writhe back.* (2) *To turn,* or *cast, back.* (3) *To bandy,* or *toss, to and fro.* (4) *To untwist,* or *unwreath.* (5) *To reflect.* (1) Ne alligator retorqueat sarmentum, sed tantùm inflexum devinciat, *Col.* 4. (2) § Retorquere oculos ad urbem, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 1. (3) Non fune quis me facilè retraxerit, & tanquam pilam retorserit, *Id.* de *Sen.* 83. ☞ *Sed al. meliùs* tanquam Peliam recoxerit. (4) ⌘ Telas retorquere, rursusque texere, *Plin.* 11, 22. (5) Animum retorquere ad præterita, *Sen.* de *Ben.* 3, 3.

Rĕtorqueor, ēri. pass. (1) *To be turned back, to be retorted.* (2) *To be turned round, to be wheeled about.* (1) Pondus retorquetur sub terrâ, *Plin.* 17, 10. (2) Ubi retorqueri agmen ad dextram conspexerunt, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 69.

Rĕtorresco, ĕre. incept. *To grow dry with parching heat.* § Sata retorrescunt, *Col.* 3, 3.

Rĕtorridè. adv. *As it were burnt with the sun,* or *dry with heat; scorchingly.* Herba retorridè nata, *Plin.* 17, 5.

Rĕtorrĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very dry, parched with heat, burnt, scorched, shrivelled, wrinkled with age, wainscot complexioned.* = Detritus, *Sen.* (2) *That hath often escaped the trap,* or rather *brindle-coloured.* (1) § Prata retorrida, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 9. myrtus, *Plin.* 15, 29. (2) § Mus retorridus, *Phædr.* 4, 1.

Rĕtortus. part. [*à* retorqueor] *Turned, writhed,* or *wrested, back.* Manibus post terga retortis, *Ov.* Cervices retortæ, *Plin. jun.* brachia, *Hor. Conf. Col.* 8, 17.

Rĕtostus, a, um. part. *Toasted, parched, scorched,* Plin. 13, 4.

Retractandus. part. *To be handled again.* Neque enim leviter & cursim, ut de re tantâ, retractanda est, *Plin Ep.* 4, 9, 23.

Retractans, tis. part. (1) *Headstrong, resty, struggling, and drawing back.* (3) Met. *Reflecting, revolving.* (1) = Retractantem juvencum calcitrosumque facit, *Col* 2, 2. *al.* retrectantem. (2) = Sæpe mecum retractans, & recogitans, *Id. Præf.* l. 1.

Retractātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A retraction, a revoking of one's opinion; a palinody.* (2) *A refusal, tergiversation, boggling, delay.* (1) Sine retractatione liberè ducere, *Col.* (2) = Conficies, & quidem sine ullâ dubitatione, & retractatione, *Cic.* 13, 25.

Retractātus, a, um. part. & adj. *Corrected, amended, revised, perused.* Materia rurius à me retractata, *Quint.* 2, 4. Σύνταγμα ad te retractatius misi, *Cic. Att.* 16, 3.

Retracto, āre. act. (1) *To handle,* or *touch, again.* (2) *To treat of,* or *consider, again.* (3) *To peruse and look over.* (4) *To dress, vamp up, and order afresh.* (5) *To repeal and make void.* (6) *To retract, to recant and unsay.* (7) *To correct,* or *amend.* (8) Neut. *To draw back, to hang an arse, to dodge,* or *boggle.* (9) *To consider and bethink himself.* (1) Neve retractando nondum coëuntia rumpam vulnera, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 4, 41. (2) Materiam eandem retractare, *Quint.* 2, 4. (3) = Quæ ad cultum deorum pertinent retractare & tanquam relegare, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 28. (4) Retractare pedamenta, partésque eorum putres dedolare, *Col.* 4, 26. (5) *Vid.* pass. (6) = Nihil est quòd dicta retractent ignavi Æneadæ nec, quæ pepigêre, recusent, *Virg.* (7) Egi magnas & graves causas, has destino retractare, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 8. (8) ⌘ Sive retractabis, sive properabis, moriendum est, Cic. Tusc. 1, 31. (9) *Vid.* Retractans, n. 2.

Retractor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be revoked.* (2) *To be made void,* or *null,* &c. (1) Omnia hæc placent, si retractentur, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 10. (2) = Largitiones retractari atque in irritum vindicari non oportet, *Traj.* ad *Plin.* 10, 112.

Retractus. part. [*à* retraho] & adj. or. comp. (1) *Drawn,* or *pulled, back.* (2) *Taken, seized, and brought back.* (3) Also *far removed.* (1) ⌘ Ita mortuus rediit, ut retractus, non reversus videretur, *Cic. Pis.* 6, 4. (2) § Ex-

fugâ retractus, *Sall. B. C.* 48. ex itinere, *Cic.* (3) § Hispanis retractior à mari murus erat, *Liv.* 34, 9. Retractius paulò cubiculum, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 17, 6. Emporium in intimo finu Corinthiaco retractum, *Id.* 36, 1.

Retraho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To draw, or pull, back.* (2) *To withdraw.* (3) *To recover again.* (4) *To restore, to preserve.* (1) Cave fis malo, quid tu, malum! nam me retrahis? *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 3, 8. ⚹ Quò fata trahunt, retrahuntque, fequamur, *Virg.* Poetam non poteft retrahere à ftudio, *Ter.* (2) ⚹ Interdum in convivio effe, interdum ab eo fe retrahere, *Celf* 1, 1. (3) § Ab ftrictu fe retrahere, *Ov. Met.* 3, 87. Retraham ad me idem illud fugitivum argentum tamen, *Ter. H.* 4, 1, 11. (4) Uno prælio Thebas ab interitu retraxit *Epaminondas*, Nep.

Retrahor. paff. Cum ad eofdem cruciatus retraheretur, *Tac.* Simul inter fe retrahuntur, *Lucr.*

Retrĭbuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To render, or give, again; to recompenfe, to reftore, to repay.* Fidei conducit in lòco debitum retribuere, *Cic.* Pecuniam acceptam populo retribui, *Liv.* 2, 41.

Retrĭbuor, i. paff. *To be rendered back,* Liv.

Retrimentum, ti. n. [à retero] *The fediment, or dregs, of any thing.* Retrimentum olei, *Varr. R. R* 2, 64. plumbi, *Celf.* 5, 15.

Retrò. adv. [à re, ut *ab* in, intrò] (1) *Behind, back, backward, on the backfide.* (2) *Before, or in times paft.* (1) ⚹ = Præcepit ut pergeret protenus; quid retro, & à tergo fieret, non laboraret, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 24. (2) Ne cujufquam retrò habeatur ratio, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 4.

Retroactus. part. *Driven back again, inverted, read backward.* Retroactus Dactylus dicitur Anapæftus, *Quint.* 1, 1.

Retroăgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. *To drive, or throw, back.* Quos non honores fortuna retroëgit, *Plin.* 7, 44. ¶ Ordinem retroagere, *to begin at the wrong end,* Quint. 12, 2.

Retrocedo, ĕre, fi, ffum. unde part. retrocedens. *To go, or give, back; to retire, to recoil, to flinch.* Pede preffo retrocedentes, *Liv.* 8, 8. ☞ poteft tamen fcribi divifè.

Retrocĭtus, a, um. adj. ex part. *Crooked.* § retrocita cornua, ultro citróque ducta, *Lucr.* 4, 590.

Retrōdūco, ĕre, xi. act. *To bring, or draw, backward.* Neceffe erat rurfus retroducere, *Vitr.* 10, 6, in fin.

Retroëo, īre, īvi. ĭtum, neut. *To go back, to return,* Plin. 2, 16. nifi fortè fcribi debeat divisè.

Retrogrădior. i, effus. dep. *To recoil, to turn back, to go backward.* Ob id retrogaditur in palcendo, *Plin.* 8 15. Ab his retrogradiuntur ad folem, *Id.* ☞ *Sed rect. fcrib. divisè.*

Retrogrădus, a, um. adj *Going backward, retrograde.* Mercurius in Tauro retrogradus, *Plin.* 2, 17. Jupiter, *Sen. N. Q.* 7, 25.

Retroiens. part. *Receding.* Retroiens ipfe, defcendit in aëra, *Sen.*

Retrōlĕgo, ĕre. act. *To fail back, unto, or by.* Curva littora retrolego, *Quint.* ☞ *Sed rect. opinor divisè.* A.

Retrorsùm. adv. *Backward.* Rejectæ retrorsum Hannibalis minæ, *Hor.* ⚹ advorsùm, *Id. Ep* 1, 1. 75.

Retrorsus. adv. *Backward.* Cedentem impellit retrorsus in æquora pontum, *Sil.* 11, 513.

Retrorfus, a, um. adj [retro verfus] *Turned backward.* § Retrorsâ manu, *Plin.* 26, 6.

Retrudo, ĕre, fi, fum. act. *To thruft back.* Quam retruderet me hominum vis invitum, *Plaut. Ep.* 2, 2, 64.

Retrufus. a, um. part. [à retrudor] (1) *Hidden.* (2) Met. *Abftrufe, difficult* (1) = Simulacra Deorum jacent in tenebris retrufa atque abdita, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 2. (2) = Hæc funt in media philofophiâ penitùs retrufa atque abdita, *Id. Orat.* 1, 19.

Retundo, ĕre, tŭdi, tūfum. act. (1) *To blunt, or dull; to turn the edge of a thing.* (2) Met. *To quell, allay, reprefs, or filence.* (1) Gladios diftrictos retudimus, *Cic. Catil.* 3, 1. Ferrum retundere jugulis, *Luc.* 6, 161. *Met.* Argumentum afferunt, quòd afcias retundat, *Plin.* 16, 40. (2) Improbitatem alicujus retundere, *Quint.* 6, 3. Quo facto retudit fermones, *Cic Fam.* 8, 6.

Rĕtundor, i. paff. *To be blunted.* Gladios incuriâ hebetari retundique gaudebant, *Plin. Pan.* 18.

Rĕtunfus, a, um. part. *Quelled.* Plagis retunfus, *Plaut. Pfeud.* 1, 2, 26.

Rĕtūfus, a, um. part. [à retundor] (1) *Blunted, dulled quelled.* (2) Adject. *Dull, blunt.* (1) ⚹ Retufum & craffum ferramentum, *Col.* 4, 24. *Met.* Rebufque retufis fidas ductoris tenuit reverentia mentes, *Sil.* 16, 21. (2) ⚹ Aliæ *agrorum partes* acuta gignunt ingenia, aliæ retufa, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 36.

Rĕvălefcens, tis. part. Revalefcentibus gratularis, *Aufon. Grat. Act.* 76.

Rĕvălefco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To grow well again, to recover his health.* Nec tamen ignores ope quà revalefcere poffim, *Ov. Ep.* 21, 231.

Rĕvānefco, ĕre, incept. *unde* revanuit. *To vanifh away again.* Animi revanuit ardor, *Ov. Amor.* 2, 9, 29.

Rĕvectus. part. [à revehor] § Revectus conful in curiâ, *Liv.* 2, 47. ad mare, *Paterc.* 2, 46. in Italiam, *Id.* 2, 24.

Rĕveho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To bring, or carry, back again.* (2) *To import.* (1) § Tela ad Graios revexit, *Ov. Met.* 13, 402. Nec mater domum cærula te revehet, *Hor.* Trojanam ex hoftibus urbem qui revehis nobis, *Virg.* (2) Ex Syriâ revehunt ftyracem, *Plin.* 12, 17.

Rĕvehor, i. paff. *To be carried back.* § Ne quis inde reveheretur ad prælium, *Liv.* 3, 70. Revehi equo, *Id.* 34, 15. Ithacam, *Hor.* ¶ Ad fuperiorem ætatem revehi, *to go back* in difcourfe *to the former age,* Cic. *de* Clar. Orat. 62.

Rĕvēlātus. part. *Difcovered, unveiled.* § Ore revelato, *Ov. Faft.* 6, 619. Si non Mavortia cufpis antè revelato cerebrum fudiffet ab ore, *Claud. Gigant.* 87.

Rĕvellens, tis. part. Sanguineâ Venuli cervice revellens, *Sil.* 4, 181.

Rĕvello, ĕre, *vel* li, *& ut al. volunt,* vulfi, vulfum. act. (1) *To pluck, pull, or tear, off, out, or away.* (2) *To plough, or break, up.* (3) *To extirpate.* (1) Nec prius illam crucem, quæ ad portam fixa eft, revellifis, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 11. § Revellere clauftra portarum, *Liv.* 5, 21. Acies revellunt figna, *Id.* Pellem *bubus* revellat, nec patiatur corpori adhærere, *Col.* 2, 3. § Titulum chartæ de fronte revellere, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 13, 7. (2) ✠ Prima ceres curvo dente revellit humum, *Id. Am.* 3, 10, 14. (3) § Revellere aliquid ex omni memoriâ, *Cic. Phil.* 13.

Rĕvellor, i. paff. Tabulam in quâ nomina civium incifa erant, revelli juffit, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 36.

Rĕvĕnio, īre, vēni, ventum. neut. *To come again, to come back, or return.* Cùm miles domum reveniffet, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 38. § Revenire ex inimicitiâ, in gratiam, *Plaut. Stich.* 3, 1, 8.

Rĕvĕnĭtur, tum effe. imperf. *To be come again, or be reftored.* ¶ Si reventum eft in gratiam, *if they are reconciled,* Plaut. Amph. 3, 2, 59.

Rĕvēra. adv. *In very deed, truly, verily, in good earneft.* Hoc cùm revera ita fit, *Cic. Att.* 3, 23. ☞ *Item feparatim.* Verbo ille reus erat, re quidem verâ & periculo, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 19.

Rĕverbĕro, āre. act. *To ftrike, or beat, back again; to reverberate,* Sen. *de* Clem. 2, 5. Reverberat imis armis, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 170. Zona ignes, *Id.* 1, 516.

Rĕverbĕror, paff. *Curt.* 3, 9. Reverberatur fluctu, *Sen.*

Rĕvĕrendus. part. *To be revered and honoured, reverend, awful.* Nox reverendâ fpecie tenebrarum, *Ov.* in *Ibin.* 75.

Rĕvĕrens, tis. part. & adj. or, comp. fsĭmus. fup. (1) *Revering, fearing.* (2) *Reverent, refpectful, full of regard, devoted to.* (1) Dicam non reverens affentandi fufpicionem, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 28. Nihilo reverentior leniorve erga fenatum, *Suet.* (2) Sermo apud patrem reverens, *Tac.* = Probus & reverentiffimus mei, *Plin. Ep.* 16, 10. Non illâ reverentior ulla Deorum, *Ov. Met.* 1, 323.

Rĕvĕrenter. adv. *With refpect, reverence, reverently, awfully, devoutly.* = Reverenter & fideliter colere amicos, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 31. Quæ quidem reverentiùs fuerit refervari, *Id. Pan.* 25, 1. Ceremoniarum veteres & præceptas reverentiffimè coluit, *Suet. Aug.* 91. Reverentiffimè alloquebatur judices, *Id. Ner.* 23, 6.

Rĕvĕrentia, æ. f. (1) *Regard, refpect.* (2) *Reverence, awe, fubmiffion.* (3) *Fear, concern for.* (1) Adhibenda eft reverentia quædam adverfus homines, *Cic. Off.* 1, 28. (2) Quì terror potuit efficere, quod reverentia tui effecit, *Plin. Pan.* (3) Adfit reverentia vero, *Ov. Ep.* 5, 11. Maxima debetur puero reverentia, *Juv.* 14, 47.

Rĕvĕreor, ēri, ĭtus. dep. (1) *To ftand in awe of, to fear.* (2) *To revere, to have in reverence.* (1) Ne revereatur, quò minùs redeat domum, *Ter. Hec.* 4, 4, 8. Non fimultatem meam revereri faltem? non pudere? *Id. Ph.* 2, 1, 3. (2) = Aliquâ dignitate antecedentes reveremur & colimus, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 22.

Rĕvĕrĭtūrus. part. *That will ftand in awe of.* Adventum tuum ambos fcio reverituros, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 1, 10.

Rĕvĕrĭtus, a, um. part. *Standing in awe, or afhamed, of; regarding.* Non reverita cœtum virorum evocavit virum è curiâ, regemque primò appellavit, *Liv.* 1. Regis vicem reveritus, *Curt.* 3, 13, 17.

Rĕverro, ĕre. act. *To fweep back, or over again.* ⚹ Reverram, herclè, hoc, quod converri modò, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 2, 64.

Rĕverfio, & Rĕvorfio, ant. ōnis. f. verb. *A coming back again.* ⚹ Quam valde ille red tu, vel potiùs reverfione meâ lætatus eft? *Cic. Att.* 16, 7. ⚹ Exponam confilium & profectionis & reverfionis meæ, *Id. Phil.* 1, 1. ¶ Reverfionem ad terram faciunt, *they land again,* Plaut. Bacch. 2, 3, 62. = Reverfio & motus febrium, *a paroxyfm, or fit,* Cic. N. D. 3, 10.

Rĕverfūrus, a, um. part. *About to return, or to turn back,* Ov. Met. 11, 543. Juft. 3, 4.

Rĕverfus. part. Cyrus reverfus per noctem, *Juft.*

Rĕvertendus. part. imp. Mihi ad villam revertendum eft, *Cic.*

Rĕvertens, tis. part. (1) *Turning over, &* Met. *Revolving, reflecting* (2) *Returning.* (1) = Dubitans, circumfpectans, hæfitans multa adverfa revertens, &c. *Cic. Tufc.* 1, 30. (2) Serâ revertens nocte domum, *Virg.*

Rĕverto, ĕre, ti, fum. act. (1) *To turn back, to tumble over;* Met. *to revolve.* (2) *To return, or come again.* (1) *Vid.* Revertens, n. 1. (2) Ipfe reverti Formias, *Cic. Att.* 8, 3. ⚹ Multi egreffi nunquam domum revertere, *Id. Tufc.* 5, 37. N. *Non eft in ufu nifi in præt. tempore; in aliis dicendum,* *Regredior, redeo.*

Rĕvertor, i, fus. dep. *To return, to come back, or again.* ⚹ Unde deceffens cum honore, cum ignominiâ reverti, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 41. Ut ad eam diem revertantur, *Caf.* ¶ § In gratiam cum aliquo reverti, *to become friends again with one,* Sen. Marc. 16. ☞ Ad Chryfippi laqueos revertamur, *Cic.* de *Fato,* Id.

Rĕvictūrus. part. *About to live again.* § Revicturus fenex, *Sen. Med.* 476.

Rĕvictus, a, um part. [à revinco] *Forced, fubdued,* Lucr. 1, 587.

Rĕvĭdeo, ĕre, di, fum. act. *To go back to fee.* Nunc ad heram revifebo, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 2, 65.

Rĕvĭlefco, ĕre, ui incept. *To become vile, and of no account.* Virtuti periculum non eft, ne admota oculis revilefcat, *Sen.* de *Tranq.* 15.

Rĕvinciens, tis. part. Mentem amore revinciens, *Catull.* 59, 33.

Rĕvincio, īre, xi, ctum. act. *To tie, or bind; to gird.* Latus enfe revincit, *Prop.* 3, 14, 11.

Domui terras, urbesque revinxi legibus, *Claud. B. G.* 47.

Rĕvincior, īri, nctus. pass. *To be bound fast.* Trabes introrsus revinciuntur, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 23.

Rĕvinco, ĕre, vīci, ictum. act. *To convince, to disprove, to confute.* § Revincere crimen verbis, *Liv.* 6, 26.

Rĕvincor, ī. pass. *To be convicted.* Neque suo neque amicorum judicio revincetur, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 6.

Revinctus, a, um. part. (1) *Bound fast.* (2) *Encircled, surrounded.* (1) Ecce manus juvenem interea post terga revinctum, *Virg.* (2) Templum velleribus niveis & festâ fronde revinctum, *Id.*

Rĕvīrescens, tis. part. *Taking heart again.* Revirescens pignore laudis, *Sil.* 8, 227.

Rĕvīresco, ĕre, ui. incept. (1) *To become, or wax, green again; to revive; to flourish.* (2) *To be young again.* (3) *To take heart again.* (1) = Si terræ vetustas revirescere nec repubescere potest, *Col.* 1, 1. Longo revirescit in ævo gloria, *Sil.* (2) Arte suum parili revirescere posse parentem, *Ov. Met.* 7, 305. Præter spem omnium senectus imperii revirescit, *Flor.* (3) = Efferent se aliquando, & ad renovandum bellum revirescent, *Cic.* de *Prov. Cons.* 14. Virtute optimatium revirnêre, *Ad Herenn.*

Rĕvīsens, tis. part. *Revisiting.* At iis qui è plebe regiones sibi revisenti filios filiasve approbarent, singula nummorum millia pro singulis dividebat, *Suet. Aug.* 46.

Rĕvīsito, āre. freq. *To revisit,* or *go to see again,* Plin 18, 3.

Rĕvīso, ĕre, si, sum. (1) *To return,* or *come again, to see.* (2) *To revisit,* or *repay a visit.* (3) *To return.* (1) Reviso quid agant, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 4, 1. (2) Tu nos aliquando revise, *Cic. Att.* 1, 19. (3) = Inde redit rabies eadem, & furor ille revisit, *Lucr.* 4, 1110

Rĕvīsūrus. part. *About to visit again.* Quamvis provincias quoque & exercitus revisurum se sæpe pronunciâsset, *Suet. Tib. Ner.* 38.

Rĕvīviscens. part. Optimâ fide reviviscentem amicitiam. *Petron.*

Rĕvīvisco, ĕre, rĕvixi, ctum. incept. [*ex re & vivisco, i. e.* vivo] (1) *To recover life.* (2) Met. *To revive again; to grow,* or *come up, again.* (1) ⌘ Deficiens ad tua verba revixi, *Ov.* (2) = Ut simul cum rep. reviviscat, & recreetur, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 10. Si reviviscunt Platonis, *Cic.* Ars Olympiade centesimâ quinquagesimâ quintâ revixit, *Plin.*

Reunctor, ōris. m. verb. *A servant,* or *attendant to a physician,* or *chirurgeon, who anointeu them that used wrestling, and such other exercises,* Plin. 29, 1. *Litt. interpr.*

Rĕvŏcābilis, le. adj. (1) *That may be recalled.* (2) *Also that may be recompensed.* (1) Fatorum nulli revocabile carmen, *Prop* 4, 7, 51. Revocabile telum non fuit, *Ov. Met.* 6, 264. (2) Damnum, *Claud. Eutr.* 2, 488.

Rĕvŏcāmen, ĭnis. n. *A recall,* or *calling back.* Accipe revocamen, *Ov. Fast.* 1 561.

Rĕvŏcandus. part. Ad artem & ad præcepta esse revocanda, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 11. *Conf. Sil.* 7, 229. *Liv.* 41, [illegible]

Rĕvŏcans, tis. part. Omen revocantis abesto, *Ov. Ep.* 13. 135.

Rĕvŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A recalling,* or *calling back* = Receptui signum aut revocationem à bello audire non possumus, *Cic. Phil.* 13, 7.

Rĕvŏcātūrus. part. *Dixit,* se non aliter classem [illegible] caturum, *Liv.* 45, 11

Rĕvŏcātus, part. *Cic.* in *Rull.* 3, 1. Sacrorum causâ Romam revocatus *Liv.* § Revocatu[illegible] *Virg.*

Rĕvŏco, āre. act. (1) *To recall, to call back.* (2) *To bring,* or *rest* [illegible] (3) *To reassume,* [illegible] (4) *To call in to* [illegible] (5) *To* [illegible] *judge,* or *try.* [illegible] *To withdraw.* (7) [illegible] (1) [illegible] *Catull.* 3, [illegible] 9. (2) = Ut libertatem [illegible] *Plin. Pan.* [illegible] S[illegible] revocavit,

Cic. Eam (medicinam) revocavit in lucem Hippocrates, *Plin.* ¶ Gradum revocare, *to bring back,* Virg. (3) § Studia intermissa revocare, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 1. (4) = Pecunia quam revocare à privatis, & exigere jam cœpi, *Plin. jun.* (5) Ad quæ exempla me revocas? *Cic.* Ad scientiam omnia revocare, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 13. ¶ Revocare se, *to change his mind,* Id. Acad. 4, 17. (6) § A cupiditate revocare, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 3. à turpissimo consilio, *Id.* (7) ⌘ Vulpes ciconiam prior invitavit, ciconia vulpem revocavit, *Phædr.* 1, 26, 7.

Rĕvŏcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be recalled, reduced,* &c. Optimum visum est consulem ex Siciliâ revocari, *Liv.* 27, 4. Ad spem consulatus revocatus est, *Tac.* Hæc ratione explicari & ad naturam revocari facilè possunt, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 70. Omnia revocentur ad primas notiones, *Id.* In memoriam somnii revocatur, *Just.* 1, 5, 3. *Vid.* Ind.

Rĕvŏlans, tis. part. *Flying back.* Dum sol æquoreis revolans decurrit in astris, *Manil.* 2, 193.

Rĕvŏlo, āre. neut. (1) *To fly back again.* (2) Met. *To hasten.* (1) ⌘ Aves advolant & revolant, *Varr. Conf. Cic. N. D.* 2, 49. Cum medio celeres revolant ex æquore mergi, *Virg.* (2) His auditis revolat ad patrem Cæsar, *Paterc.* 2, 120.

Rĕvŏlūbĭlis, le. adj. *That may be rolled,* or *tumbled, back again.* Sisyphe, cui tradas revolubile pondus, habebis, *Ov.* in *Ibin.* 191. Pelagi revolubilis unda, *Sil.*

Rĕvolvens, tis. part. § Immania saxa revolvens, *Sil.* 1, 369. § Rursus perplexum iter omne revolvens fallacis silvæ, *Virg.*

Rĕvolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. (1) *To roll,* or *tumble, over,* or *back again; to turn over.* (2) *To go over again.* (3) Met. *To undergo, to suffer.* (4) *To revolve, to reflect upon, to consider again.* (5) *To peruse again.* (1) Gelidum fluctum revolvit in partem superiorem, *Col.* 8, 17. (2) *Vid.* part. præc. (3) Revolvere casus Iliacos da Teucris, *Virg.* (4) Quid ego hæc ingrata revolvo? *Id.* (5) Tuas adversus te *origines* revolvam, *Liv.* 33, 5. *sc.* Catonis.

Rĕvolvor, i. pass. *To revolt.* Omnia ad communes rerum & generum summas revolventur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 31. Sæpe ver in hyemem revolvitur, *Sen.* Ad patris sententiam, *Cic.* ¶ Ad irritum revolvi, *to come to nought,* Tac. Hist. 3, 26, 2.

Rĕvŏlūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Tumbled, brought,* or *turned, back again.* (2) *Wound off.* (3) *Returning.* (1) Equo suffosso revolutus, *Virg.* Femina in veterem fato revoluta figuram, *Id.* 6, 449. (2) Excussi manibus radii revolutáque pensa, *Id.* (3) Revolutus ad dispensationem inopiæ, &c. *Liv.* 4, 12. ad vitia, *Tac.* in eandem vitam, *Ter.*

Rĕvŏmens, tis. part. *Vomiting up again.* Salsos rident revomentem pectore fluctus, *Virg.* § Revomentes æquora nautæ, *Sil.* 10, 326. *Met.* Spectavimus contorta è fundo revomentem transtra Charybdim, *Id.* 2, 308.

Rĕvŏmo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To vomit, spew,* or *cast, up again; to disgorge.* Dracones avium plumam excitam revomunt, *Plin* 10, 72. Pur[illegible] [illegible] ventic [illegible] revomebant, *Flor.* 4, 11, 8. Cum sanguine & spiritu malè partam revomuêre victoriam, *Id.*

Reus, a, um. adj. [à res, i. e. qui rem, i. e. litem, causam habet [illegible]] (1) *Arraigned, impeached.* (2) *Obliged to perform, obnoxious.* (1) Reos appello non [illegible] qui arguuntur, [illegible] omnes, qui rem de re disceptatur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 43. Omnes etiam post [illegible] *Id.* Reus igitur [illegible] lege, [illegible] *Id* ⌘ [illegible] damnatos magis quam inter reos, *Tac.* [illegible] 16 14 [illegible] *Id.* ¶ Reus [illegible] capitis, *tried for his life,* Cic. Verr. 2, [illegible] avaritiæ, [illegible] in [illegible], *sued upon an action of* [illegible], Quint. e pecuniis repetundis, *impeached of bribery,* Cic. [illegible] *tried for treason,* [illegible] Taurum constituam ante aras voti reus, *Virg.*

Reus, i. m. subst. (1) *The defendant in a process; he that is accused,* or *sued.* (2) Also *a surety, one bound for another.* (1) ⌘ Quis erat petitor? Fannius; quis reus? Flavius, *Cic.* (2) Reus stipulando, & re[illegible] promittendo, *dicitur, vid.* Fest. p. 408. Cùm se tanti exitii reum clamitaret, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 24.

Rĕvulsio, ōnis. f. verb. [à revello] *A pulling up; a plucking away,* or *back; revulsion.* Unius schedæ revulsio, *Plin.* 13, 12.

Rĕvulsus, a, um. part. *Pulled off; plucked,* or *torn, up,* or *away.* Nisi septis revulsis introïri non potest, *Cic. Phil.* 5, 4. = Effracta & revulsa janua, *Id.* Caput à cervice revulsum, *Virg.* E scopulo multâ vix arte revulsus, *Id.*

Rex, rēgis. m. [à regendo] (1) *A king,* under which also *a queen* is included. (2) Κατ' ἐξοχὴν, *the king of Persia.* (3) *A prince of the blood.* (4) Also *a ruler,* or *governor; a chief, a great man.* (5) *A tutor,* or *pedagogue.* (6) *A great,* or *rich, man.* (7) *A patron.* (8) *A titular,* or *nominal, king; a chief governor.* (9) *A tyrant.* (1) Ad Ptolemæum Cleopatramque reges legati missi sunt, *Liv.* 27, 4. (2) Rex semper maximus agebat *gratias,* Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 7. In Asiam ad regem militatum abiit, *Id. H.* 1, 1, 65. Sic *ap.* Nep. & *alios sæpe.* (3) Cùm maximè vellet pro communi amico atque arbitro controversias regum componere, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 109. *sc. Ptolemæi liberos qui de regno disceptabant.* (4) Regem me esse oportuit, *Ter. Ph.* 1, 2, 20. interpr. *Donato.* (5) Memor actæ non alio rege pueritiæ, *Hor.* ☞ *Alii ad morem puerorum colludentium* Βασιλίνδαν, *de quo alibi Flaccus,* pueri ludentes, *rex eris,* aiunt, *quibus tamen non assentior.* A. (6) Regibus hic mos est, ubi equos mercantur, opertos inspiciunt, *Hor.* (7) = Fructus amicitiæ magnæ cibus; imputat nunc rex, *Juv.* 5, 14. (8) Lacedæmonii duos semper habebant reges, nomine magis quàm imperio, *Nep. Agef.* 1. Prætor factus est *Hannibal* postquam rex fuerat, *Id. Hannib.* 7. ¶ Reges ærarii, *the managers of the treasury,* Cic. *in* Rull. 2, 6. Rex vini, *the king of good fellows, the master of the revels,* Hor. (9) Impunè quidlibet facere, id est, regem esse, *Sall. B. Jug.* 36.

R ante H.

Rhăcīnus, i. m. [à colore uvæ nigræ] *A fish of a brown dun colour,* Plin. 32 S.

* Rhăcōma, ătis. n. [ῥάκωμα, Gr. *A kind of herb which cometh from beyond Pontus.* Ruel. *taketh it to be the same with the* Rha Ponticum, *Plin.* 27, 12.

* Rhăgion, ii. n. [ita dict. *ab* acini parvi similitudine, quod ῥάγιον appell.] *A little venomous spider, with very short feet,* Plin. 29. 4.

* Rhăgŏīdes, is. f. [ῥαγοειδὴς, Gr. *sc.* χιτὼν] *The third coat which encompasseth the eye, wherein is the hole by which we see,* Cels. 7, 7. *Lat.* Uvea, iris.

* Rhamnus, ni. m. [ῥάμνος, Gr.] *A white bramble, call'd rhamn,* or *Christ's thorn; buckthorn, the rheinbury bush,* Plin. 24, 3.

* Rhapsōdia, æ. f. [ex ῥάπτω, suo, & ᾠδὴ, cantus] carmen, & prop. [illegible] de carminibus Homeri, quæ cum ante dissipata essent disjectáque, à Pisistrato in Rhapsodias, seu libros, digesta sunt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 34. *a rhapsody,* or *book of Homer's poems.* Versum illum Homeri retulit ex secundâ rhapsodiâ, *Nep. Dion.* 6.

Rhēda, æ. f. *A chariot, coach, calash,* or *caroch.* Hanc epistolam dictavi sedens in rhedâ, *Cic. Att.* 5, 17. ¶ Capsus rhedæ, *the coach-box,* [illegible]

Rhēdarius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *serving for, a* [illegible] § Rhedarius mulus, *Varr.* [illegible]

Rhēdarius, ii. m. *A carter, a charioteer,* or [illegible] Adversum eum [illegible] *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 10.

Rheno, ōnis. m. [villosi [illegible] rum & pectoris [illegible] [illegible] qui oves [illegible] appell[illegible] à Rheno.

Rheno fl. quòd Rhenani populi his uterentur, *Isid.*] *A thick garment furred,* or *made of skins, covering the shoulders and breast,* which the ancient Almains were wont to wear in the wars; *a cassock,* or *just de corps made of skins.* Vestes de pellibus rhenones vocantur, *Serv.* ex *Sall.* Germani parvis rhenonum pellibus utuntur, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 21.

* Rhētor, ŏris. m. [ῥήτωρ, Gr. à ῥέω, dico] *A rhetorician,* or *rhetorick master.* Rhetores dicendi præcepta tradunt, *Cic. de Or.* 1, 18. Cicero noster, dum ego adsum, non cessavit apud rhetorem, *Id.* ☞ *Quid distant* rhetor, sophista, & orator, *vid.* Marium Victorinum.

* Rhetŏrĭca, ōrum. pl. n. *sc* præcepta, *Books, or precepts, of rhetorick.* Cic. *de* Fato, 2.

* Rhētŏrĭca, æ, *vel* Rhētŏrĭce, es. f. *sc.* τέχνη *Rhetorick, oratory, the art of speaking handsomely.* Rhetoricam palmæ, dialecticam pugno similem dicebat, quòd latiùs loquerentur rhetores, dialectici compressiùs, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 6.

* Rhētŏrĭcè. adv. *Rhetorically, like an orator.* ⌘ Rhetoricè mavis nos disputare quàm dialecticè? *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 6.

* Rhētŏrĭcōtĕros. [ῥητορικώτερος, Gr. *i. e.* magis rhetor, vel magis oratorius] *More oratorlike, more eloquent,* Cic. *de* Orat. 3. ad morem Lucil.

* Rhētŏrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, rhetorick; rhetorical.* More rhetorico loqui, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 29. doctor, *Id.* syllogysmus, *Quint.* § Ars rhetorica, *Id.* 3, 5.

* Rhētŏrĭcus, ci. m. *sc.* liber. *A book of rhetorick.* Quint. 3, 1.

* Rheumătĭcus, a, um adj. *Rheumatick, that is troubled with rheum,* Plin. 29. 6.

* Rheumătismus, mi. m. [à rheuma] *A flux, the disease of rheum, a rheumatism.* = Rheumatismos Græci fluxiones vacant, *Plin.* 22, 17. Glans resistit rheumatismis, *Id.* 24, 3.

Rhexia, æ. f. herba proprio nomine *Onochilis* dicta, *Plin.* 22, 21.

* Rhīna, æ. f. [à ῥίνη, Gr. *i. e.* lima; ob cutis asperitatem] *A skate,* Plin. 32, ult. = squatus, *Id. ibid.*

* Rhīnŏcĕros, ŏtis. m. [*ex* ῥὶν ῥινὸς, nasus & κέρας, cornu] (1) *The rhinoceros,* a beast which is an enemy to the elephant, having a horn in his snout bending upwards; some take it for the *unicorn.* (2) Also *a vessel with a long spout, out of which oil was dropped upon the people as they bathed.* (1) Plin. 8, 20. (2) Magno cum rhinocerote lavari, *Juv.* 7, 130. *Conf.* & *Mart.* 4, 52. ¶ Rhinocerotis nasus, *a turning up of the nose in scoffing and censuring,* Mart. 1, 4.

* Rhizagra, æ. f. [*ex* ῥίζα & ἄγρα] *A surgeon's instrument to draw out a splinter, bone,* or *teeth,* Celf. 7, 12.

* Rhizias, æ. m. [à ῥίζα] *The juice of the root* laserpitium, *Plin.* 19, 3.

* Rhizŏtŏmus, i. m. [ῥιζοτόμος, qui ῥίζας τέμνει, *i. e.* radices secat] *A gatherer of roots; also a kind of iris,* Plin. 21, 7.

* Rhŏdĭnus, a, um. adj. *Lat.* Rosaceus. [à Gr. ῥόδον, rosa] *Of,* or *belonging to, roses; made of roses.* § = Rhodinum oleum, *Plin.* 15, 7. unguentum, *Id.*

* Rhŏdītes, æ. m. [ab eodem] *A precious stone of a rose colour,* Plin 37, 11.

* Rhŏdŏdaphne, es. f. [ῥοδοδάφνη, Gr.] *A shrub having a flower like a rose, and a leaf like the laurel,* or *bay,* Plin. 16, 20.

* Rhŏdŏdendros, i. f. & Rhŏdŏdendron, i. n. *Plin.* 16, 20. [ῥοδόδενδρον, Gr. *q. d.* rosa arborescens] *A tree with leaves like an almond tree, but larger,* called *an oleander.* = Rhododendros ne nomen quidem apud nos inveni Latinum, rhododaphnen vocant, aut nerium, *Plin.* 24, 11. *interpr. Coop.*

* Rhŏdōra, æ f. [à rosario floris colore, *sc.* à ῥόδον, rosa] *An herb having a leaf like a nettle, and a flower like a rose.* Plin. 24, 19.

* Rhoĭcus, a, um. adj. [à ῥόος, fluxus] *Fluid.* Medici rhoicis utuntur ad contusa, *Plin.* 24, 11.

* Rhoītes, æ. m. [à ῥοιὰ, malum Punicum] *Pomegranate wine,* Plin. 14, 16.

* Rhombus, bi, m. [ῥόμβος, Gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ ῥόμβεῖν, *i. e.* à volvendo] (1) *A spinning wheel, reel, whirl,* or *turn.* (2) *A kind of rolling instrument, which witches used to fetch the moon out of heaven.* (3) *A fish called a birt,* or *turbot.* (1) Ov. Fast. 2, 575. interpr. Fabr. & Litt. (2) Deficiunt & magico torti sub carmine rhombi, *Prop.* 2, 28, 35. (3) Non me juverint rhombus aut scari, *Hor.* Spatium admirabile rhombi, *Juv.* 4, 39.

* Rhomphæa, æ. f. [ῥομφαία, Gr.] *A kind of long Thracian sword; a two-handed sword, an arming sword, a tuck.* Thracas rhomphææ impediebant, *Liv.* 31, 39. ☞ Val. Flacc. *mediam licenter corripit,* Arg. 6, 98. *ut & alii, sed recent. scil.* ☞ *Scrib.* & rhomphea, & romphea, & framea.

* Rhonchus, chi. m. [ῥόγχος, Gr.] *A snorting,* or *snoring;* Met. *a mocking, a scoff, a flout, a jeer,* Mart. 1, 4.

* Rhŏpălon, i. n. [à Gr. ῥόπαλον, clava, quòd radicem habeat clavæ similem] *A water lily, called nenuphar,* Plin. 35, 7.

* Rhus, i. m. & f. *Lat.* Fluxus [à ῥόος, contr. ῥοῦς] *A bushy shrub called sumack, leather sumack, curriers-sumack, with the leaves whereof skins and hides are dressed and tanned,* Plin. 24, 11. &

* Rhus, i. n. [ab eodem] *The seed of the shrub of that name.* § Rhus Syriacum, *Plin.* 24, 14. *Celf.* 6, 11.

* Rhyas, ădis. f. [ῥυάς, Gr. *sc.* oculorum fluxio; *ex* ῥέω, ῥύω, fluo] Est & piscis, quem *lucam* vocant; item imbecilla vitis, quæ & ψεκάς. *The disease of the eyes when they water,* or *weep, continually,* Celf. 7, 7, 4.

* Rhȳpărŏgrăphus, phi. m. [qui ῥυπαρὰ, *i. e.* sordida & humilia γράφει, *i. e.* pingit] *A painter of trifles,* or *mean things,* Plin. 35, 10.

* Rhythmicus, i. m. [à seq.] *A rhymer,* or *rhyming poet; a rhyme-doggrel, a ballad-maker.* Nec sunt hæc rhythmicorum ac musicorum acerrimâ normâ dirigenda, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 49.

* Rhythmus, i. m. [ῥυθμὸς, Gr. à Celt. rime] *Metre, rhyme, number,* or *harmony in speaking.* ⌘ Rhythmi, id est, numeri, spatio temporum constant, metra etiam ordine, *Quint.* 9, 4. *ubi lege plura.* ¶ Venarum rhythmus, *the proportion,* Vitr. 1, 1.

* Rhȳtion, tii. n. [ῥυτὸν, Gr. à ῥύω, traho, quòd potus ex eo velut trahendo bibitur] *A vessel,* or *cup, like a half moon,* Mart. 2, 35. *De hoc vase vide* Athenæum libro 10, cap. 13, & 11. cap. 1, 5, & 26.

R ante I.

Rīca, æ. f. [à ritu, quòd Romano ritu cùm sacrificium feminæ faciunt, capita velant, *Varr.* pot. à ῥέκος, *i. e.* cingulum, *Hesych.* quòd sit muliebre cingulum capitis, *Fest.* vel id. quod recinium, *Id.*] (1) *A woman's hood, a little cloak,* or *mantle, which women used to cover their heads with in sacrificing.* (2) Also *a kerchief.* (1) Plaut. Epid. 2, 2, 48. (2) Varr. L. L. 4, 29.

Rīcīnium, ii. n. *id. quod* ricinum [à rica idque fort. à reicio, *i. e.* rejicio, *pro* reica dict.] *A woman's short cloak.* Riciniis & vinculis purpuræ, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 23. *Conf. Varr. L. L.* 4, 30.

Rīcĭnus, i. m. [qu. *ex* re & canis; quòd canum aures infestet, *Isid.*] (1) *A vermin called a tike, which annoyeth sundry kinds of beasts,* such as dogs, sheep, &c. (2) Also *an herb in Egypt called* palma Christi, *having a seed like a tike.* (1) Ricini & pulices, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 9. Ricini, qui boûm feminibus inhærent, eximantur, *Col.* 6, 2. Ricini *ovibus* non erunt molesti, *Cato.* 97. (2) Plin. 15, 7.

* Rictum, i. n *id. quod* rictus. Mollia ricta tremunt duros nudantia dentes, *Lucr.* 5, 1063. Inhorrebat rictum, *Id.* 6, 1193.

* Rictus, ûs. m. verb. [à ringo, rinxi, rictum] (1) *A grinning,* or *scornful opening of the mouth in laughing; a threatening, grinning,* or *gnaring,* as of dogs. (2) Also *the mouth, a jaw,* or *chop.* (1) Risu diducere rictum auditoris, *Hor.* vid. *Quint.* 1, 11. Usque eò ut rictus ejus, ac mentum paulò sit attritius, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 43. *de Herculis statuâ.* Torva canino latravit rictu, *Juv.* 2, 272. (2) Flexibiles rictus quadrupedis, *Ov.* ad *Pison.* ¶ Rictus columbæ, *a pigeon's bill,* Plin. Rictus ad aures dehiscens, *a wide sparrow mouth,* Id. 8, 21.

Rīdendus. part. *To be laughed at.* § Ridenda poëmata, *Juv.* 10, 124.

Rīdens, tis. part. *Catull.* 49, 5. *Ov. Met.* 5, 116.

Rīdeo, ēre, si, sum. neut. *vel* act. [de etymo parum constat] (1) *To laugh, to laugh at.* (2) *To mock, scorn,* or *scoff* (3) Also *to smile.* (4) ✝ *To look pleasant, to shine and glitter; to please.* (1) = Ridere convivæ, cachinnari ipse Apronius, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 25. Quem semel ait in vitâ risisse, *Cic.* De epistola Vatinii risi, *Id.* nivem atram, *Id.* Tu videlicet tecum ipse rides, *Id.* ⌘ Quòd rideas magis est, quàm quòd lamenteris, *Plaut. Merc.* 3. 1, 4. ¶ Ridere γέλωτα Σαρδόνιον, *far from the heart,* Cic. Fam. 7, 25. (2) Rideo hunc, primùm ait se scire, is solus nescit omnia, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 2, 9. Et mecum lusos ridet inulta Deos, *Ov. Am.* 3, 3, 20. (3) Fortuna ridet vultu sereno, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 4, 27. § Risit pater optimus olli, *Virg.* (4) § De viridi riserunt lilia prato, *Petron.* c. 127. Omnia nunc rident, *Virg.* Domus argento ridet, *Hor.* Ille terrarum mihi præter omnes angulus ridet, *Id.*

Rīdeor, ēri. pass. *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 3. Inter Ledæos ridetur corvus olores, *Mart.* Juvenes ridentur in foro, *Petron.*

Rīdibundus, a, um. adj. *Inclined to laughing, waggish.* Illam ridibundam atque hilaram huc adduxit, *Plaut. Ep.* 3, 3, 32.

Rīdīca, æ. f. [quòd fulciendo *radicis* vicem obtinet] *A strong prop,* particularly *of a vine.* Ridicas querneas sive oleagineas findere, *Col.* 11, 2. Robur & materies pro ridicâ, *Cato,* 17.

Rīdīcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little stake,* or *fork,* Sen N. Q. 1, 3.

Rīdīcŭlāria, ōrum, n. pl. *Jests,* or *things, to be laughed at.* Huc animum adverte, atque aufer ridicularia, *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 2, 65.

Rīdīcŭlè. adv. *Ridiculously, simply, by way of droll, pleasantly.* = Non modò acutè, sed etiam ridiculè ac facetè, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 57. ⌘ Ridiculè magis quàm verè dictum *Phædr.* 3, 4, 5.

Rīdīcŭlum, li. n. (1) *A jest,* or *joke.* (2) *A silly business.* (1) ⌘ Aut per ridiculum aut severè dicere, *Cic. Off.* 1, 37. Subobscœno ridiculo non utendum oratori, *Id. Orat.* 1, 26. (2) Ridiculum est nunc de Verre me dicere, cùm de Pisone frugi dixerim, *Id.*

Rīdīcŭlus, a, um. adj issimus. sup. (1) *Merry, jocose.* (2) *Ridiculous, silly, worthy to be laughed at.* (3) *That will make one laugh, that maketh sport, a droll.* (1) Solet jocari mecum sæpe illo more, namque ridiculus est, ubi uxor non adest, *Plaut. Men* 2, 2, 43. Quando adbibero, alludiabo, tum sum ridiculissimus, *Id. Stich.* 2, 2, 58. (2) Hoc postulatum de statuis, ridiculum esse videatur ei, qui rem, sententiamque non perspiciat, *Cic. Verr.* 4. Quî ridiculus minus illo? *Hor.* Num illud admodùm ridiculum, *Cic.* maximè, *Quint.* (3) Jocos ridiculos vendo, agite, licemini, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 3, 68. Dico unum ridiculum dictum de dictis melioribus, *Id. Capt.* 3, 1, 22. ☞ ¶ *Subst.* Ita juventus jam ridiculos inopesque ab se segregat, *parasites,* Id. Capt. 3, 1, 10.

Rīgans, tis. part. [à rigo] *Wetting, bedewing.* Indigno teneras imbre rigante genas, *Ov. A. Am* 1, 532. Agros fertilissimo rigans limo, *Plin.*

Rīgātio, ōnis. f. *A watering, moistening,* or *wetting.* Sin sicco loco seri non debuerint, quo rigationem ministrari non expediat, &c. *Col.* 11, 3.

Rīgens, tis. part. [à rigeo] (1) *Frozen with cold, hard.* (2) *Stiff, stark, staring.* (3) *Stiff, standing on end.* (1) Omnia rigentia gelu, *Liv.* 21, 32. Aquam potare rigentem de nive, *Mart.* (2) § Membra rigentia, *Lucr.* 2, 25. Rigentes oculi,

oculi, *Plin.* 11, 37. (3) Palla rigens signis, & auro, *Virg.*

* Rigeo, ēre, ui. neut. [ἀ ῥιγέω, Gr. horreo] (1) *To be very cold,* or *chill; to be frozen.* (2) *To stand stiff, upright,* or *on end; to stare* as a hair doth. (3) *To be thick and hard.* (1) ⌘ Quòd aut frigore rigeant, aut urantur calore, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 28. (2) Comæ terrore rigebant, *Ov. Met.* 3, 100. (3) Terga boùm plumbo insuto ferróque rigebant, *Virg.*

Rigesco, ĕre. incept. [à rigeo] *To grow starch,* or *stiff, with ice.* § Vestes rigescunt, *Virg.* lumina, *Lucr.* 8, 683. Aquæ in grandines, *harden into,* Plin.

Rĭgĭdè. adv. iùs. comp. *Closely, firmly, stiffly.* Tectorium rigidè obsolidatum, *Vitr.* 2, 3. = Disciplinam præfractiùs & rigiùius obstringere, *Val. Max.* 9, 7.

Rĭgĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Stiffness, severity,* Litt. *ex* Plaut. *certè* Vitr. 2, 9.

Rĭgĭdor, āri. pass. *To be made stiff and starch.* ⌘ Rigidari quidem, ampliùs intendi non potest, *Sen. Ep.* 91.

Rĭgĭdus, a, um. adj. [à rigeo] (1) *Cold, frozen.* (2) *Stiff, not pliable, hard.* (3) *Close stuck.* (4) Met. *Rigid, severe, rigorous.* (5) *Resolute, constant, inflexible.* (6) *Cruel, fierce, rough.* (1) § Pruinæ rigidæ, *Lucr.* 2. 520. (2) § Rigida quercus, *Virg.* silex *Ov. Met.* 10, 242. esculus, *Hor.* cervix, *Curt.* 6, 3, 6. Signa rigidiora sunt quàm ut imitentur veritatem, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 18. (3) = Rigida & crassa caligo inferûm, *Id. Tusc.* 1. *ex poëtâ.* (4) = Sententiam Macri ut rigidam, duramque, reprehendunt, *Plin.* 4, 9. § Minæ rigidæ, *Ov. Am.* 1, 7, 48. Tunc me vel rigidi legant Catones, *Mart.* (5) = Invicti cupiditatibus animi, & rigidæ innocentiæ, *Liv.* 39, 40. (6) § Ungues rigidi, *Id. Am.* 2, 6, 4. Leo rigidus, *Mart.* 10, 65.

* Rĭgo, āre. act. [à βρέχω, *Idem.*] (1) *To water* a field, garden, *or* garment; *to wet, to moisten.* (2) *To cultivate.* (1) Parvus aquaï prata rigat fons, *Lucr.* 5, 602. (2) Cùm *hi fontes* omnium rigare debeant ingenia, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 6. *de magistris loq.*

* Rĭgor, āri. pass. *To be watered,* &c. ⌘ Seminaria conspergi potiùs quàm rigari debent, *Col.* 5, 6. Hortus rigatur fonte, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 210. § Rigari humore, *Lucr.* 4, 326.

Rĭgor, ōris. m, [à rigeo] (1) *A great stiff cold.* (2) *Hardness.* (3) *Roughness, stiffness.* (4) *The cold fit of an ague.* (5) *Rigour, harshness, strictness.* (1) ⌘ Certis pestifer calor remeat horis, aut rigor, *Plin.* 7, 50. (2) § Ferri rigor, *Virg.* (3) Cels. 2, 1. (4) Id. 2, 7. (5) = Nocuit antiquus rigor, & nimia severitas, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 18.

* Rĭgōrātus, a, um. adj. *Made stiff,* or *hard,* Plin. 17, 23. *vocab. rigidum, sed vid.* Harduin.

Rĭguum, ui. n. [à rigo] *A watering.* Rigua æstivis vaporibus utilia, *Plin.* 17, 27.

Rĭguus, a, um. adj. (1) *Moist, wet, waterish.* (2) *That watereth;* (3) or *is watered.* (1) ⌘ Alterum pratum est siccaneum, alterum riguum, *Col.* 2, 17. (2) § Amnes rigui, *Virg.* (3) § Hortus riguus, *Ov. Met.* 8, 646. scatebris fontium, *Plin.*

Rīma, æ. f. *A rift, cleft,* or *chap, in wood,* or *stone, where it is not close joined; a chink, a cranny, a fissure.* Non cito ruina perit qui rimam timet, *Publ. Syr.* ¶ Invenire aliquam rimam, *to find a hole to creep out at,* Plaut. Curc. 4, 2, 24. Agere rimas, *to cleave, chap,* or *chink,* Ov. Met. 2, 211. Plenus rimarum esse, *to be a blab of one's tongue,* Ter. Eun 1, 2, 25. Naves rimis fatiscunt, *spring a leak,* Virg.

Rīmandus. part. *To be search'd,* or *be searched.* Civitas rimandis offensis sagax, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 11. 2.

Rīmans, tis. part. Occultas subjectasque ipsis valles rimantes, *Curt.* 7, 41. Omnium secreta rimans, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 3, 5. Mihi cuncta rimanti talis quædam ratio succurrit, *Quint.*

Rīmātus. part. *Having searched.* Quicquid luce procul venas rimata sequaces abdita pallentis fodit solertia Bessi, *Claud. Cons. Mall.* 40.

Rīmor, āri, ātus. dep. [*rimari est*, valde quærere, in rimis quoque, *Fest.*] (1) *To search, to pry into, to peep, to spy, to seek into every corner and hole.* (2) Met. *To examine diligently.* (1) § Rimari terram rastris, *Virg.* juga canibus, *Claud. B. Gild.* 357. (2) Quæ natura loci, quod sit rimabere solers armorum genus, *Sil* 8, 316.

Rīmōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of clefts and chinks, leaky.* = Quicquid appofueris fissum erit, rimosúmque, *Col.* 1, 5. *Conf. Prop.* 2, 13, 72. Caducus rimosusque cortex, *Plin.* *Met.* Quæ rimosa deponuntur in aure, *Hor.*

Rīmŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little,* or *small, chink, flaw, chap,* or *cleft.* Ne parvæ rimulæ fallant, *Cels.* 8, 4.

* Ringo, ĕre, rinxi, rictum. act. *vel potiùs*

Ringor, i, ctus. dep [à ῥίν, naris; quòd canes latratuři ringendo *nares agunt, i. e.* suspendunt, vel ex irâ in rugas diducunt os, *Perot.*] *To grin,* or *show the teeth,* as a dog doth; *to wry the mouth,* as one that is angry; *to fret,* or *chafe, within himself; to make faces.* ⌘ Dum tibi sit quod placeat, ille ringitur, tu rideas, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 2, 27. Quàm sapere & ringi, *Hor.*

* Rīpa, æ. f. [à ῥιπή, impetus, ictus, quod à ῥίπτω projicio, quia ibi impetus aquæ sistitur, vel quòd in eam aquæ impetum faciant] (1) *The bank of a river.* (2) Also the *sea-shore, the sea-side.* (1) Tybris ripas stringens flumine pleno, *Virg.* Fluvium extra ripas diffluentem coërcere, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 91. ⌘ Flumina pro ripis littora pulsant, *Ov. Met.* 1, 42. (2) Thynni, dextrâ ripâ *maris Pontici* intrant, lævâ exeunt, *Plin.* 9, 15. Columella *etiam* littus & ripam *confundere videtur,* 1, 5. Purpuram aurumque in ripam maria revomebant, *Flor.* 4, 28. Hâc clade factum, ut imperium, quod in litore oceani non steterat, in ripâ Rheni flumini staret, *Ib.* 4, 12, 39.

Rĭpārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the banks.* ¶ Riparia hirundo, *a bank-marten,* Plin. 34.

Rīpŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little water-bank,* Cic. Attic. 15, 16.

* Riscus, ci. m. [ῥίσκος, Gr. cista pelle contecta; nomen Phrygium, *Don.*] *A covered coffer, a trunk.* Ubi sita est cistella? *T.* In risco, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 6, 16.

Rīsio, ōnis. f, verb. [à rideo] *A laughing, a subject of laughter.* = Quot ego risiones fero? quos jocos? *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 2, 10. ☞ *Vix alibi.*

Rīsor, ōris. m. verb. *A laugher, a mocker,* Hor. A Poet. 225.

Rīsus, ûs. m. verb. [à rideo] *Laughter, laughing.* Risum vix tenebam, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* § Miros risus edere, *Id. Q. fratr.* 2, 10. Risum movere, *Id. Att.* 6, 3. captare, *Hor.* facere, *Cic. Verr.* 4. = Unde oriebantur risus dulcésque cachinni, *Lucr.* 5, 1396

Rītè. adv. [quòd quæ secundum *ritum* fiunt, recta sunt, & rata *Varr.*] (1) *Rightly, aright, with due form and ceremony, well and truly, according to custom as it should be,* or *as one should do.* (2) *In due form and course of law.* (1) § Ritè Deos colere, *Cic. Div.* 1, 12. Perpetuum ritè sacrificium, *Liv.* 44, 37, fin. (2) = Lege & ritè civis cognita, *Plaut.* Ritè successit bonis, *Id. Pseud.* Ritè testes adfuerunt, *Ad Herenn.*

Rites, is m. *id. quod* ritus; in abl. rite, *a* [illegible] *Stat. Theb.* 11. [illegible] Rite ne[illegible] libatus, [illegible]

Rituālis, le. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, customs, rites,* or *ceremonies; ritual.* [illegible] corum libri, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 33. *in quibus* [illegible] *erat, quo ritu urbes conderentur* [illegible] *dividantur,* Fest.

Rītus, ûs [*qu.* ratus mos] (1) *A rite,* or *ceremony;* properly in religion. (2) *A course,* or *order.* (3) *A way, fashion,* or *manner.* (1) = Morem ritúsque sacrorum adjiciam, *Virg.* Ex patriis ritibus optima colunto, *Lex vetus ap. Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 9. Ritus familiæ patrumque servanto, *Id. ibid.* 2, 8. (2) Ritu naturæ capite hominem gigni mos est, pedibus efferri, *Plin.* 7, 8. (3) Cædi ferarum ritu, *Curt.* 5, 3, 19.

Rīvālis, le. adj. [à rivus] *Of,* or *belonging to, a river.* Rivalis alecula, *Col.* 8, 15.

Rīvālis, is. m. [rivales, *qu.* in unum amorem derivantes. *Non.* vel à bestiis, quæ sitientes, cùm ex eodem rivulo haustum petunt, prælium contra se invicem committant, *Donat.* vel à re rustică, nam rivales dicuntur ii, quorum agros rivus aliquis determinat; qui præ incertitudine & mutatione cœorâ cursûs, lites sæpe inter eos suscitant, *Cæl.*] (1) *A rival, one who loveth the same party as another doth.* (2) *One who vieth with another.* (1) = Est eadem amica ambobus, rivales sumus, *Plaut. Stich.* 3, 1, 30. § Rivalis amanti, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 677. ☞ *Dicitur etiam de bestiis adjectivè.* § Rivalis aries, *Col.* 7, 3. (2) Respice rivales divorum, Claudius, audi, quæ tulerit, *Juv.* 6, 115. Ille superbus incedet victis rivalibus, *Id.* 12, 126.

Rīvālĭtas, ātis. f. *Rivalship.* Vitiosa æmulatio rivalitati similis est, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 26.

Rīvŭlus, li. m. dim. *A little brook, a rill.* Met. *A consequence, an effect.* ⌘ Tardi ingenii est rivulos consectari, fontes rerum non videre, *Cic* de *Orat.* 2, 27. ⌘ A fontibus potiùs haurire, quàm rivulos consectari, *Id. Acad.* 1, 2.

Rīvus, i. m. [*ab* Hebr. רוה] *A brook, a river, a stream of water with a gentle,* or *natural, current.* ⌘ Rivorum à fonte diductio, *Cic. Top.* c. 8. ¶ ✠ E rivo flumina magna facere, *to make a mountain of a mole-hill,* Ov. *ex* Pont. 2, 5, 22. Sanguinis rivus, *a vein of the body,* Plin. 11, 37.

Rixa, æ. f. [à ringor] (1) *A buffeting, mauling,* or *fighting.* (2) *A squabbling, a brawling, a chiding,* or *scolding; strife, a quarrel,* or *dispute; altercation, jar, debate.* (1) ⌘ Jurgia primùm, mox rixa inter Batavos, & legionarios, propè in prælium exarsêre, *Tac Hist.* 1, 64, 4. § Sanguineæ rixæ, *Hor.* Si rixa est, ubi tu pulsas, ego vapulo tantùm, *Juv.* 3, 289. (2) = Ecce autem nova turba, atque rixa, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 66. Academiæ nostræ cum eo magna rixa est, *Id. Fam.* 9, 22.

§ Rixans, tis. part. *Scolding, quarrelling,* Plin. 16, 2. Multo cum sanguine sæpe rixantes, *Lucr.*

Rixātor, ōris. m. verb. *A brawler, a wrangler,* Quint 11, 1.

Rixor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. [à rixa] (1) *To buffet, maul.* (2) *To brawl, to scold; to strive and quarrel.* (3) *To resist, to be reluctant.* (1) *Vid.* Rixa, n. 1. (2) § Rixari cum aliquo, *Cic.* inter se, *Plin.* Dum inter se rixentur cupiditas & timor, *Sen.* ¶ De lanâ caprinâ, *sc.* [illegible], Hor. (3) § Rixantur herbæ, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 47. Consonantes in commissurâ verborum rixantur, *Quint.*

Rixōsus, a, um. adj. *Quarrelsome, apt to fight; full of brawling* or *squabbling,* Col. 8, 2.

R ante O.

* Rōbīgālia, um. n. pl. *A feast to the god Robigus, in order to keep corn from blasting and mildew.* It was kept the 25th of April Vid. *Varr. L. L.* 5, 3. & de *R. R.* 1, 1. *Plin.* 18, 29. & *Fast.* R.

Rōboreus, a, um. adj. *Made of oak,* or *such like timber.* Roboreis axibus compingitur [illegible], *Col.* 6, 19. § Robore[illegible] *Ov. Fast.* [illegible] 622.

Rōbŏro, āre. act. *To strengthen,* or *make strong, to fortify, to enforce.* Cato gravitatem suam [illegible] constantiâ roboravit, *Cic. Off.* 1, 31. Animus ad publica officia sustinenda roborant, *Val. Max.*

Rōbŏror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſtrengthened*, or *confirmed*. Ut hæc auctoritate tuâ roborentur, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 10. confirmationes, *Quint.*

Robur, ŏris. n. [materia quæ plurimas robi (*i. e.* rufi) coloris venas habet; inde robur & homines valentes & boni coloris robuſti, *Feſt.*] (1) *Oak of the hardeſt kind, heart of oak, timber.* (2) Met. *Strength of body, mind*, or *of any thing generally*. (3) *Courage*, or *ſtoutneſs*; *force, ableneſs to endure and hold out.* (4) Alſo *a ſtocks*, or *the place in a priſon.* (1) = Cuneis fiſſile robur ſcinditur, *Virg.* Retro quercus eunti obſtitit, & fixa eſt pariter cum robore cervix, *Ov. Met.* 3, 91. Robur & materies pro ridicâ, *Cic.* ¶ † Robur cavum, *the Trojan horſe*, Virg. † nodoſum, *a club*, Ov. Met. 11, 358. (2) Si ſatis ætatis, ac roboris haberet, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 15. ✠ Stabat ingens animoſo robore quercus, *Ov. Met.* 8, 743. Arbor gemuit ſua robora flagellari, *Id. Met.* 3, 94. § Æterna ferri robora, *Virg.* Robur ſaxi, *Lucr.* 1, 881. = Robur & firmamentum accuſationis, *Cic.* pro *Muræn.* 28. Expers roboris herba, *Ov. Met.* 15, 202. (3) = Quantum in cujus animo ſit roboris atque nervorum, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 1. Invictum pectore robur, *Sil.* (4) Ut in carcere Scipio includatur, & in robore & in tenebris expiret, *Liv.* 38, 59, fin. Verbera carnifices, robur, pix, lamina tædæ, *Lucr.* 3, 1030.

Rōburneus, a, um. adj. *Of an oak.* § Fruges roburneæ, *acorns, oak-maſt*, Col. 9, 1.

Rōbuſteus, a, um. adj. *Strong like oak, made of oak, oaken.* § Robuſtea materies, *Varr.* Palis robuſteis locus configatur, *Vitr.* 3, 3.

Rōbuſtus, a, um. adj. [à robur, *vel* robus] or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Made of oak.* (2) *Hale, luſty, able.* (3) *Hardy, ſturdy.* (4) *Strong, firm.* (5) *Yielding a ſtrong nouriſhment.* (1) § Robuſtus carcer, *Plaut. Curc.* 5, 3, 14. codex, *Id.* (2) = Satelles robuſtus, & valens, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 31. § Robuſtus in clamando, *Id.* ad incurſum, *Plin.* (3) Hæc robuſtioris improbitatis ſunt, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 25. (4) Robuſti animi eſt, magnæque conſtantiæ, *Id.* Si eſſes uſu atque ætate robuſtior, *Id.* Robuſtiſſimum oppidum, *Flor.* 1, 12. 3. Robuſtiſſimæ vineæ, *Col.* 2, 2. (5) § Robuſti cibi, *Celſ.* 2, 18.

Rōdens, tis. part. *Gnawing*, Cic. *de* Div. 2, 27.

Rōdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [à rado] (1) *To gnaw.* (2) *To gnaſh.* (3) *To eat*, or *wear, away.* (4) Met. *To backbite*, or *ſpeak ill of.* (1) § Vivos rodere ungues, *Hor.* (2) Quid dentem dente juvabit rodere? *Mart.* 13, 2. (3) Flumina rodunt ripas, *Lucr.* 5, 257. Vos (tabulas) cariosa ſenectus rodat, *Ov.* (4) = More hominum invident, in conviviis rodunt, in circulis vellicant, *Cic.* pro *C. Balb.* 26. § Dente Theonino rodere, *Prov.* vid. *Chiliadas.*

Rōdor, i. paſſ. *To be gnawed, eaten*, or *worn, away.* Roditur ſcabrâ rubigine ferrum, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 1, 71.

Rŏgālis, le. adj. [à rogus] *Of*, or *belonging to, a funeral.* § Flammæ rogales, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 9, 41. Ignis rogalis, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 112.

Rŏgandus, part. (1) *To be aſked.* (2) *To be choſen, &c.* (1) Plura rogandi petam, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 8, 30. = Rogandi ſunt, orandique, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 36. ✠ impetrandi, *Id.* Non eſt verbis rogandus, cogendus eſt armis, *Cic.* (2) § Conſulibus rogandis, *Id.* de *Div.* 1.

Rŏgans, tis. part. Mota eſt pietate rogantis, *Ov. Met.* 7, 169.

Rŏgātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A queſtion, an interrogation, a demand, a deſire*, or *requeſt.* (2) *The propounding of a bill to paſs the ſenate-houſe.* (1) ✠ Rogationi finitima eſt percontatio, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 53. (2) Promulgatur rogatio de meâ pernicie, *Id.* pro *Sext.* 10. Quòd cùm leges promulgarentur in vulgus, populum ita rogaret, *i. e.* interrogaret magiſtratus; *Velitis, jubeatisque, Quirites, hoc fieri?* Quòd ſi reſponderent, *Uti rogas*; lex erat, *Feſt.*

Rŏgatiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A ſmall requeſt, a motion in ſenate, a parliament bill*, Cic. *pro* Domo, 20.

Rŏgātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A demander, a deſirer, a requeſter, a beggar.* (2) *The ſpeaker of parliament, the chairman of a committee.* (1) ✠ Hæc epiſtola non ſuaſoris eſt, ſed rogatoris, *Cic. Att.* 16, 17. (2) Aruſpices reſponderunt, non eſſe juſtum comitiorum rogatorem, *Id. N. D.* 2, 4.

Rŏgātūrus. part. Quaſi aliquid rogaturus, *Suet. J. Cæſ.* 82.

Rŏgātus. part. (1) *Aſked, deſired, entreated.* (2) *Courted, wooed.* (3) *Made, ordained, eſtabliſhed.* (1) ✠ Rogatus de Cybeâ, tenetis memoriâ quid reſponderit, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 8. Rogatus in hæc verba populus, *Liv.* (2) Puellæ gaudent eſſe rogatæ, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 345. (3) Hæc lex jure rogata eſt, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 19.

Rŏgātus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A deſire, a ſuit.* (2) *A queſtion.* (1) Rogatu meo impetravit, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 36. (2) ✠ Ad rogatum alicui non reſpondere, *Id.* pro *Flacc.* 4.

Rŏgĭtans, tis. part. Multa ſuper Priamo rogitans, *Virg.* per ludibrium, an, *Tac.*

Rŏgĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſtatute, an order of the commons.* Rogitationes plurimas propter vos populus ſcivit, quas vos rogatas rumpitis, *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 2, 23.

Rŏgĭto, āre. freq. (1) *To deſire, to beg, to entreat.* (2) *To invite.* (3) *To enquire.* (1) Patrem adit, rogitat ut ſui miſereatur, *Plin.* (2) Ego ceſſo rogitare ad cœnam ut veniat? *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 35. (3) = Rogitare oportet priùs & percontarier, adſitne ei animus, necne adſit, quem advocat, *Plaut. Caſ.* 3, 3, 8. Satin' ſanus es, qui me id rogites? *Ter.*

Rŏgo, āre. act. [etym. incert.] (1) *To beg, crave*, or *deſire*; *to entreat*, or *requeſt.* (2) *To demand.* (3) *To enquire.* (4) *To borrow.* (5) *To propoſe a law in the ſenate, to bring in a bill.* (1) Moleſtum eſt verbum, oneroſum & vultu demiſſo dicendum, *rogo*, Sen. *de* Ben. 2, 2. § Aquam de proximo rogare, *Plaut.* aliquem aliquid, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 27. ab aliquo aliquid, *Plaut.* ad ſignandum, *Plin. jun.* in advocationem, *Id.* nequid, &c. *Cic.* uti veniret, *Ter.* (2) ✠ Rogavi perveniſſétne agrigentum? dixit perveniſſe, *Cic.* § ✠ Reſpondeto ad ea, quæ de te ipſo rogâro, *Id.* ¶ Roget quis, *a form in anticipating*, or *obviating, an objection*, Ter. (3) § Bonam mentem rogare, *Sen. Epiſt.* 10. deum, *Id.* (4) ✠ Malè emere quàm rogare, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 6. § Rogare inſpicienda vaſa, *Id.* (5) ✠ L. Icilius plebem rogavit, & plebs ſcivit, *Liv.* 3, 54. § Leges pernicioſas rogare, *Cic. Vid.* Rogatio, n. 2. ¶ Rogare ſacramento militem, *to ſwear a ſoldier*, or *give him his oath to be true and faithful*, Liv.

Rŏgor. paſſ. Rogantur etiam Græci hoſpites ad convivium, *Juſt.* Utinam omnes ante me ſententiam rogarentur, *Cic.* Cum ex Maniliana rogatione tres quæſitores rogarentur, *Sall.* Rogari ſine magno dolore vix poſſum, *Cic.* Quoad non contra officium rogaretur, *Id.*

* Rŏgus, gi. m. [à ῥαγὴ aut ῥῆξ, γὸς, fiſſura, quòd è fiſſis lignis fieret ſtrues, *M.*] *A great fire wherein dead bodies were burnt, a funeral pile.* Age, quem mox incendo rogum, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 2, 44. Extructus Cyri rogus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, extr.

Rōrans, tis. part *Bedewing, dropping like dew.* Pocula minuta & rorantia, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 14. Exprimeret quoties rorantem frigore naſum, *Mart.*

Rōrārius, ii. m. [ita dict. à rore, qui bellum committebant antè, ideo quòd antè rorat quàm pluit, *Varr. L. L.* 6, 3. *Feſt. Non.*] *The light-armed ſoldiers who made the firſt ſkirmiſh*, q. d. *dew beaters.* Rorarii minores ætate factiſque, *Liv.* 8, 8. ✠ ferentarii, *Id.*

Rōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A falling of dew*; *a fault in vines, when the chief grapes fall, and the reſidue are very ſmall*; *a blaſting of grapes when newly knit.* (2) To deprecate which the *Floralia* were inſtituted, A. U. C. 516. (1) = Siderationis genus eſt in vitibus defloreſcentibus roratio, *Plin.* 17, 24. (2) Id. 29, 5.

Rōrātus. part. *Bedewed, wet with dew, that is ſprinkled like dew, dewy.* § Roſæ roratæ, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 2, 1, 37.

Rōreſcens, tis. part. *Wet with dew*, Plin. 18, 34. ☞ *Sed var. codd.*

Rōreſco, ĕre. incept. *To be wet with dew, to be dewy.* Tellus in liquidas roreſcit aquas, *Ov. Met.* 15, 246.

† Rōrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *That maketh*, or *bringeth, dew.* § Rorifera biga, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 338. aurora, *Sen. Hippol.* 11. umbra, *Lucr.* 6, 864.

Rōro, āre. act. [à ros] (1) *To drop, and fall down like dew*; *to mizzle*, or *drizzle.* (2) *To bedew, to beſprinkle.* (1) § Multâ aſpergine rorare, *Ov. Met.* 3, 683. Rorabant ſanguine vepres, *Virg.* (2) § Rorare ſaxa cruore, *Sil.* 10, 263. ☞ Item imperſ. ap. *Col.* 11, 2. Si roraverit quantulumque imbrem, *Plin.*

Rōror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be bedewed.* Oculi lacrimis rorantur, *Ov. Met.* 10, 97.

Rōrŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Full of dew, dewy.* Cavendum ne quam materiam doles, neu cædas niſi ſiccam, neu gelidam, neu rorulentam, *Cat.* 37. Rorulentæ baccæ, *Col.* 12, 28.

Ros, rōris. m. [à רסס ſtillavit roſcidè, *Aven.*] (1) *Dew.* (2) *Any liquor.* (3) ¶ Ros marinus, *roſemary.* (1) Ros in tenerâ pecori gratiſſimus herbâ, *Virg.* (2) Stillavit roribus arbor, *Luc.* 7, 838. § Sanguinei rores, *Sil.* 14, 487. ¶ Ros vitalis, *nurſes milk*, Virg. (3) Coronans marino rore deos, *Hor.* ☞ *Leg. etiam in plur.* Saturata vernis roribus, *Claud. Nep. Hon. & Mar.* 249.

Rŏſa, æ. f. [à Celt. rôs, *Id.*] (1) *A roſe.* (2) *A compliment to the ſweetheart.* (3) Alſo *oil of roſes.* (1) Cùm roſam viderit, tunc incipere ver arbitrabatur, *Cic.* (2) § Roſa mea, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 1, 50. (3) Neque alienum eſt inſtillare paulum roſæ, *Celſ.* 8, 3. ¶ Roſa Damaſcena, *the white roſe*; purpurea, Mileſia, *the red roſe*, Plin. plena pudoris, *Col.* ¶ Præneſtina, *the civet*, or *baſtard muſk, roſe*, Plin.

Rŏſāceum, ei. n. *ſc.* oleum. *Oil of roſes*, Plin. 21, 29.

Rŏſāceus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, roſes.* § Oleum roſaceum, *Plin.* 20, 3. corona, *Id.* 21, 3.

Rŏſārium, ii. n. *A roſier*; *a garden*, or *bed, of roſes*; *a place where roſes grow.* Roſarium ſerotinum, *Col.* 11, 2. Amœna roſaria, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 2, 23.

Rŏſārius, a, um. adj. *Of roſes*, Suet. Nero, 27.

Roſcĭdus, a, um. adj. [à ros] *Wet*, or *moiſtened, with dew*; *dewy.* § Roſcida mala, *Virg.* mella, *Id.* Noctibus roſcidis ſecari meliùs, *Plin.* Roſcido humore viventes, *Id.* Folia arborum melle roſcida, *Id.*

Rŏſētum, ti. n. *A garden of roſes, a place planted with roſes, a bed of roſes.* Puniceis quantùm *cedit* ſaliunca roſetis, *Virg.*

Rŏſeus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of roſes.* (2) *The colour of a roſe, fair, red, roſey.* (1) § Convalles roſeæ, *Claud.* de *Rapt. Proſ.* 85. (2) ✠ Hîc purpureo lucent colore, illic fulgent roſeo, *Plin.* 14, 1. ¶ Roſeâ cervice refulſit, *like the white roſe*, Virg. Rubor roſeus, *like the red roſe*, Ov. Amor. 3, 3, 5. § Labella roſea, *Catull.* 78, 1. Roſeo ſpectabilis ore, *Ov.*

Roſio, ōnis. f. verb. [à rodo] *A gnawing, nibbling, biting*, or *griping.* Roſiones inteſtinorum, *Plin.* 21, 6.

Roſmărīnus, i. m. *vel* Roſmarīnum, n. & *diviſè* ros marinus [ita dict. quia inſtar roris in marino littore tempore matutino apparet; vel fort. quia rore marino alitur, *Roſemary.* Frequens eſt incrementi majoris ſurculus, ut roſmarinus, &c. Plin. 9, 4. = Quidam eam *Libanotidem*, nomine alio roſmarinum appellant, *Id.* 19, 12. Coronare rore marino Deos, *Hor.*

Rosmāris, is. f. pot. divisim ros maris. Id. quod rosmarinus, vel ros marinus, a rosemary tree, Ov. Art. Am. 3, 690.

Rostellum, li. n. dim. [à rostrum] A little bill, beak, or snout. Attendendum est an pulli rostellis ova perculerint, Col. 8, 5.

Rostra, ōrum. n. pl. (1) Properly the beaks of birds, &c. (2) Meton. The place of common pleas at Rome, wherein was a pulpit adorned with the stems, or prows, of ships taken from the Antiates, out of which they were wont to make orations to the people. (1) Vid. Rostrum. (2) Naves Antiatium partim in navalia Romæ subductæ, partim incensæ rostrisque earum, suggestum in foro extructum adornari placuit, rostráque id templum appellatum, Liv. 8, 14.

Rostrātus, a, um. adj. ex part. Beaked, or snouted; that hath a bill, beak, or snout; that hath a stem. ¶ Rostratæ naves, ships with stems, shod, or pointed, with iron, or brass, Cic. de Inv. 2, 32. Rostrata corona, a garland given to a captain for a victory at sea, Plin. 16, 4. columna, a pillar adorned with the beaks of ships. Vid. Suet. Galb. ult. & ibi Torrent. qui eam exhibet.

* Rostrum, tri. n. [à rodo, rosum, ut rastrum, à rado] (1) The beak, bill, or nib, of a bird. (2) The snout of a fish, or beast. (3) A man's nose. (4) The stem, or beak, of a ship. (1) Corneo rostro aves, Cic. N. D. 1, 36. (2) Canes lustra presso quærent rostro, Sen. Hippol. 40. Tragelophorum rostrum, Plin. suum, Cic. de Div. 1, 13. caprarum, Varr. (3) Rostrum homini deliges, Plaut. Men. 1, 1, 13. (4) Et fors æquatis cepissent præmia rostris, Virg.

Rōta, æ. f. [quòd ruat, Isid. rect. Celt. Id.] (1) A wheel. (2) A chariot, a kind of torture used on a wheel. (3) A kind of wild goat. (4) A kind of whale, or great sea-fish. (1) Pro rotâ me uti licet, vel ego huc vel illùc vortar, Plaut. Capt. 2, 3, 9. § Rota fortunæ, Cic. in Pison. 10. (2) In eo putatur dicere in rotam, id est tormenti genus quiddam apud Græcos, beatam vitam non ascendere, Id. Tusc. 5, 9. (3) Greges caprarum, quas Latinè rotas appellant, Varr. R. R. 2, 1. (4) Plin. 31, 11.

Rōtans, tis. part. Wheeling, turning round. Sordidum flammæ trepidant rotantes vertice fumum, Hor.

Rōtātio, ōnis. f. verb. A wheeling about. Per rotationem circini, Vitr. 10, 8.

Rōtator, ōris. m. verb. A whirler, or turner round; one who beginneth, and putteth any thing about in company. Bassaridum rotator Euan, Stat. Sylv. 2, 7, 7.

Rōtātus, a, um. part. Turned, or swinged, round; whirled about. § Cervix rotata, Ov. in Pison. 53. Rotatus circa caput ignis, Id. Met. 12, 296. ¶ Sermo rotatus, a round, quick, discourse, Juv. 6, 448.

Rōtātus, ûs. m. A turning round. Hîc semper lapsuræ pondera terræ conatur rapido cæli fulcire rotatu, Claud. Cons. Mall. 76.

Rōto, āre. act. (1) To turn a thing round like a wheel; to swing, or whirl, about. (2) To brandish. (3) To shake, or toss. (1) Learchum per auras more rotat fundæ, Ov. Met. 4, 518. Venti rotant flammam, Lucr. 6, 201. Ordinem rerum fati æterna series rotat, Sen. (2) Fulmineum rotat ensem, Virg. (3) Aper rotat ore canes, Ov. A. Am. 2, 374.

Rōtor. pass. His eadem est via, quæ mundo, pariterque rotantur, Manil. 1, 598.

Rōtŭla, æ. f. dim. A little wheel, or reel. Argentarii à foro abeunt, quàm in cursu rotula circumvortitur, Plaut. Pers. 3, 3, 38. Possunt vasis majoribus rotulæ subjici, Col. 11, 3.

Rōtundātio, ōnis. f. verb. A turning, or making, round, Vitr. 1, 6.

Rōtundātus, a, um. part. Made round. = Solis orbis curvatus æqualiter rotundatúsque in colorem arcûs conspectus est, Paterc. 2, 59.

Rōtundè. adv. iùs. comp. (1) Roundly. (2) Met. Aptly, elegantly, compactly, volubly. (1) Ita tornavit, ut nihil effici possit rotundiùs, Cic. de Univers. (2) = Aptè & rotundè, Id. de Fin. 4, 3.

Rōtunditas, ātis. f. Roundness. § Rotunditas terræ, Plin. 9, 30. theatri, Vitr. 5, 3.

Rōtundo, āre. act. & pass. Rōtundor. (1) To make round, to round. (2) To pile upon a round heap, to make up. (1) § Rotundare ad circinum, Vitr. 10, 11. Ad volubilitatem rotundavit, Cic. (2) Mille talenta rotundentur, Hor.

Rōtundus, a, um. adj. [à rota] (1) Round, circular, globular. (2) Quick, nimble, voluble. (3) Complete, neat, fine, handsome. (1) Stellæ globosæ & rotundæ, Cic. Somn. Scip. 3. Stellarum rotundi ambitus, Cic. Rotundiores scillæ, Plin. 19, 5. Rotundissima ova, Col. 8, 5. Hæc insularum rotundissima est, Plin. (2) Graiis dedit ore rotundo Musa loqui, Hor. (3) Cic. in Orat. 5.

R ante U.

Rŭbĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. [i. e. erubere facio] To make red, to make one blush. Rubefecit sanguine setas, Ov. Met. 8, 383. Atlantiadum rubefecerat ora sororum, Sil. 16, 137.

Rŭbĕfactus, a, um. part. Made red. Rubefacta sanguine tellus, Ov. Met. 13, 394.

Rŭbelliānus, a, um. adj. Of a red colour. ¶ Rubellianæ vites, vines of red coloured wood, Col. 3, 2.

Rŭbellio, ōnis. m. [à rubello colore] A fish called a rochet, a roach, Plin. 32, 10.

Rŭbellus, a, um. adj. dim. [à ruber] Somewhat red. ¶ Rubellæ vites, vines, the wood whereof is red, Plin. 14, 2. Rubellum vinum, claret wine, Mart. 1, 104.

Rŭbens, tis. part. & adj. (1) Red, of a ruddy colour. (2) Blushing. (1) Ferrum rubens igne, Ov. Met. 12, 276. Superficies locustarum maris rubentior, Plin. 37, 6. (2) Nupta rubens dulci probitate, Stat.

Rŭbeo, ēre, ui. neut. [à ruber] (1) To be red. (2) To blush, to redden. (1) Sanguineis inculta rubent aviaria baccis, Virg. Flendo turgiduli rubent ocelli, Catull. Quæ magis cæteris rubet, Plin. (2) Rubeo, mihi crede, sed jam scripseram, delere nolui, Cic. Att. 15, 4.

* Rŭber, bra, brum. adj. [ab ἐρυθρὸς] Red; of a deep, full, and sad yellow colour; ruddy. § Ruber humor, Lucr. 4, 1044. Crine rubor, Mart. Colorem mutant rubriore pilo, Plin. 10, 63. Nitrum quàm ruberrimum, Cels. 5, 18, 31.

Rŭbescens, tis. part. Growing red. Unde rubescentes ferali crine cometæ, Claud. Magn. 5.

Rŭbesco, ĕre. incept. To wax, or begin to be, red; to redden. § Rubescat Aurora, Virg. Ad inclinationes rubescere videtur (gemma) Plin. Ipsa nix vetustate rubescit, Id. Fimo taurino malas rubescere aiunt, Id.

Rŭbēta, æ. f. [ita dict. quòd in rubis, i. e. vepribus vivat, Plin. 32, 5. al. à rubeo colore] (1) A toad that is somewhat red, a land toad which keepeth about bushes, a ruddock. (2) A poison drawn from it. (1) Ranæ rubetæ quarum & in terrâ & in humore vita, Plin. 6, 31. (2) Molle Calenum porrectura, viro, miscet, sitiente, rubetam, Juv. 1, 70.

Rŭbētum, ti. n. A bushy close full of brambles, or a place where many bushes grow. In duris hærentia mora rubetis, Ov. Met. 1, 105.

Rŭbeus, a, um. adj. [à rubeo] Red, ruddy. § Color rubeus, Col. 6, 1.

Rŭbeus, a, um. adj. [à rubus, vel à Rubis Campaniæ urbis, Serv.] Bushy, or belonging to bushes. § Rubea virga, Virg.

Rŭbia, æ. f. The name of an herb giving a red colour. ¶ Rubia tinctorum, an herb called gosling weed, or clivers; madder, wherewith they use to colour skins, or dye wool, Plin. 24, 11.

Rŭbĭcundŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. Somewhat red, or ruddy. Illa venit rubicundula totum oenophorum sitiens, Juv. 6, 424.

Rubĭcundus, a, um. adj. [à rubeo] Ruddy, blood red, very red. Acutis oculis, ore rubicundo, Plaut. Pseud. 4, 7, 118. § Rubicundus color, Col. 8, 2. Hinnus minor est quàm mulus corpore, plerúmque rubicundior, Varr. R. R. 1, 9. ¶ ☩ Rubicunda Ceres, ripe corn, Virg. Rubicundior durities cutis, Cels. 5, 28

Rūbīgālia, ōrum. n. pl. quæ & Rōbīgālia, Feasts instituted by Numa in honour of the god Robigus, for the preservation of corn from blasting, and kept on the 25th day of April, vid. Varr. L. L. 5, 3. & R. R. 1, 1. item, Plin. 18, 29.

Rūbīgĭnōsus, a, um. adj. (1) Rusty, foul. (2) Met. Envious, spiteful. (1) § Rubiginosa strigil, Plaut. Stich. 1, 3, 77. (2) Rubiginosis cuncta dentibus rodit, Mart. 5, 29.

Rūbīgo, gĭnis. f. [à rubeo, seu rubido, colore] † Robigo. (1) The blasting of corn and vines, mildew. (2) Rust; rustiness of iron, or brass. (3) Foulness. (1) Sterilem rubiginem non sentiet seges, Hor. Rubigo maxima segetum pestis, Plin. 18, 17. Scabræ rubiginis expers, Ov. Fast. 1, 687. (2) Exesa inveniet scabrâ rubigine tela, Virg. (3) Livent rubigine dentes, Ov. Met. 2, 776.

Rŭbor, ōris. m. [à rubeo] (1) Redness. (2) Blushing, shamefacedness, modesty. (1) Pectora traxerunt tenuem percussa ruborem, Ov. Met. 3, 482. ¶ Tyrii rubores, purple, Virg. (2) Virgineum suffundere ore ruborem, Id. ☩ Candore niveo mixtus rubor, Ov. Met. 3, 423. Quando recepit ejectum semel attritâ de fronte ruborem? Juv. 13, 242. Dixit, duas res ei rubori fuisse, Liv. 45, 13.

Rubrīca, æ. f. [à rubro colore] (1) Red earth. (2) Vermillion, red lead, red ochre; ruddle to mark sheep, or which carpenters make their lines, or tracks, with. (3) The title, or contents, of a law book, so called because its indexes, or titles, were written in red letters; a rubrick. Absol. the civil law. (1) Lateres faciendi de rubricâ, Vitr. 2, 3. (2) De generibus rubricæ, vid. Plin. 35, 6. (3) Si quod Masuri rubrica vetabit, Pers. 5, 90. ☩ Alii se ad album & rubricas transtulerunt, sc. prætoria edicta, & leges, Quint. 12, 3.

Rubrĭcātus, a, um. part. Coloured with red, or marked with ruddle, or red ochre. § Libri rubricati, Petron. c. 46.

Rubrĭcōsus, a, um. adj. Full of ruddle, or red ochre. § Rubricosus ager, Cat. 34. Conf. Col. 2, 16.

Rŭbus, bi. m. vel f. [dict. quòd virgulta ejus rubeant, Perot. vel quod mora rubra ferat; à ῥὰξ ῥαγὸς, Morl.] A bramble, a bush, the blackberry bush. Seu virides rubum dimovere lacertæ, Hor. § Horrentes rubi, Virg. duri, Ov. Alternis ordinibus ferulas, alternis rubos consitas habere, Col. 11, 3.

Ructans, tis. part. Belching. Confer sudantes, ructantes, &c. Cic. Tusc. 5, 34. Glandem ructante marito, Juv.

Ructātrix, īcis. f. verb. She that belcheth, or breaketh wind. Met. ¶ Ructatrix mentha, causing one to belch, Mart. 10, 48, 10.

Ructātus. part. Permiscet mero ructatos ore cruores, Sil. 15, 432.

Ructĭto, āre. freq. To belch often, Col. 6, 6.

* Ructo, āre. neut. [ab ἐρεύγω] To break wind upwards, to belch. Pergin' in os ructare mihi? Plaut. Pseud. 5, 2, 9. ☩ Cui ructare turpe esset, is vomuit, Cic. Phil. 2, 25. Cum tot sestertia ructaret lectura, Juv. ¶ Crudum ructare, to belch sour, Cels. 1, 2.

* Ructor, āri, ātus. sum. dep. To belch out. § Aves etiam nunc ructantur, quas nuper ... Varr. R. R. 3, 2. ¶ Sublimes versus ructari, to write loftily, very incorrect verses, Hor.

Ructuōsus, a, um. adj. That belcheth much, or smelleth of belch. § Spiritus ructuosi, Quint. 4, 2 ... an.

Ructus, ûs. m. A belch, belching, or breaking of wind upward. Cruditatis signa sunt crebri ructus, Cels. 6, 6. Conf. Cels. 4, 8.

Rŭdens, tis. part. (1) *Braying like an ass.* (2) κατaχρηστικῶς, *roaring.* (1) § Asellus rudens, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 433. (2) Iræ leonum rudentûm, *Virg.* Cervi graviter rudentes, *Id. Georg.* Cacus insueta rudens, *Id.*

Rudens, tis. m. *vel* f. [quòd cùm vento agitatur, quasi rudere existimetur, *Non.*] *A cable,* or *great rope, of a ship.* Intorti rudentes sus tollunt vela, *Catull.* 62, 235. Mane, dum hanc tibi rudentem, quam trahis, complico, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 3. 1.

Rūdĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A laying of rubbish; a paving with rubbish,* or *such like stuff.* Primùm incipiam de ruderatione, *Vitr.* 7, 1.

Rūdĕrātus, a. um. part. *Layed on with rubbish, paved with rubbish* as divers causeways are. *Rosa* ruderatum agrum amat, *Plin.* 21, 4.

Rūdĕro, āre. act. [rudus induco] unde pass. Rŭ[illegible]. *To lay on old pieces of stone,* or *rubble; a[illegible], or make a floor of rubble mixed with lime.* § [illegible] rud[illegible], *Vitr.* 7, 1.

R[illegible], ii. m. [à rudi, *i. e.* virgâ, *sc.* rude donatus] *He that is discharged from sword-play.* Rud[illegible] quibusdam revocatis, *Suet. Tib.* 7, 1.

Rŭdĭcula, æ. f. dim. [à rudis, sub.] *A spattle, slice,* or *ladle, wherewith things that boil are stirred.* Rudiculâ ligneâ peragito, *Col.* 12, 46. *Conf. Plin.* 34, 18. & *Cat.* c. 96.

Rŭdīmentum, ti. n. [qu. à verbo rudio; prima disciplina, quæ rudibus committitur] (1) *The first rules,* or *instruction; a rudiment.* (2) *A principle.* (3) *A beginning.* (4) *The first trial of skill.* (5) *An apprenticeship,* or *freshmanship.* (1) = Rudimenta & incunabula virtutis, *Cic.* in *[illegible]* § Rudimenta dicendi, *Quint.* 2 1. (2) Turpe rudimentum patriæ præponere raptam, *Ov. Ep* 5, 97. (3) Ab hoc lucis rudimento, &c. *Plin.* 7. *in Proœm.* (4) Rudimenta militiæ *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 2, 9. (5) Rudimentum adolescentiæ bello ponere, *Liv.* 31, 11.

Rŭdis de. adj. [à raudis, sive raudus, *i. e.* virga impolita] (1) *New, fresh.* (2) *Unwrought.* (3) *Rude, ignorant, unskilful, untaught; not exercised* or *trained,* in a thing. (4) *Unacquainted, raw, unexperienced, that is to seek.* (5) *Unlearned; illiterate.* (6) *Rustick, clownish, simple; homely.* (1) Terram rudem proscindere, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 27. (3) § Argentum rude, *Cic.* (3) = Verres non provinciæ rudis erat, & tyro, *Id. Verr.* 2, 6. § Rudis in republ. *Id.* pro *Marcello,* n. 23. Rudis natio ad voluptates, *Curt.* 6, 6, 9. = Orator nullâ in re tyro, ac rudis, nec peregrinus atque hospes esse debet, *Id. Orat.* 1, 50. A tenero nandi rudis, *Stat.* omnium rerum, *Cic.* (4) = § Rudis ad partus, & nova miles eram, *Ov. Ep.* 11, 48. Scipionem bellis assuetum ad seditionum procellas rudem, *Liv.* Juvenca operum conjugiique rudis, *Ov.* Rudis in causâ, *Cic.* (5) ✠ Pariter & eruditum vulgus & rude in eam sententiam vadit, *Plin.* 2, 7. (6) = Rudis, & Graias mirari nescius artes, *Juv.* 11, 100.

Rŭdis, is. f. [[illegible], *Scal. qu.* raudis, *i. e.* virga rudis & impolita] (1) *A ladle to stir any thing with while it is boiling.* (2) *A foil for fencers to fight with.* (3) *A rod,* or *wand, given to sword players, in token of a discharge and release from that exercise; a discharge.* (1) Coquito, versatóque crebrò duabus rudibus, *Cat.* 79. (2) ✠ Ferro, non rudibus dimicantes, *Dial.* de *Orat.* 34. n. 5. (3) Tam bonus gladiator rudem tam citò accepisti? *Cic. Att.* 2, 20. ☞ Donatus rude, *discharged from further business* Hor.

Rŭdo, ĕre, di. neut. [verbum fictitium ex sono vocis quam edit asinus, vel funes nautici, qui hinc rudentes dicti, *Fest.*] (1) *To bray like an ass.* (2) *To roar.* (1) Rudit ad scabram turpis asella molam, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 190. Arcadiæ pecuaria rudere credas, *Pers.* 3, 9. ☞ *Solus Persius, ut opinor, produxit primam; cæteri corripuerunt.* (2) *Vid.* Rudens, n. 2.

Rŭdus, ĕris. n. olim raudus [à rudis, vel à ruendo, vel à raudus. *i. e.* æs impolitum] (1) ¶ Rudus vetus, *rubble,* or *rubbish of old ruinous houses fallen to the ground, shards and pieces of stone broken and shattered;* also *an unpolished stone.* (2) ¶ Rudus novum, *new rubbish coming from the hewing of stones,* &c. (3) *Unwrought brass.* (1) Ruderi accipiendo destinatæ paludes, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 43. (2) *Vitr.* 7, 11. (3) Æs rudus dictum, *Varr. L. L.* 5.

Ruens, tis. part. [à ruo] (1) *Falling, tumbling, ready to fall.* (2) *Rushing,* or *running hastily.* (3) Also *falling to decay.* (1) § Ruentem fulcire, *Sil.* 11, 234. (2) Nescit vestra ruens ira referre pedem, *Prop.* 3, 15, 44. (3) Ruentis imperî res, *Hor.*

Rūfesco, ĕre. incept. [à rufus] *To wax,* or *be somewhat, red.* ✠ Merula ex nigrâ rufescit, *Plin.* 10, 28. *al.* ruffescit.

Rūfo, āre. act. *To make red.* Ipsa rufant capillum tusa, *Plin.*

Rūfor. pass. Rufatur capillus, *Id.* 15, 22.

Rūfuli, ōrum. pl. m. [appell. tribuni militum, non à populo, sed à consule, aut ab imperatore facti, *Liv.* quòd de eorum jure Rutilius Rufus legem tulerit; hi postea *Rutili* appell. *Fest.*] *Those captains so called, who were made by the consul,* or *general, without the consent of the people.*

Rūfŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [à rufus] *Reddish, somewhat red, russet.* § Cicatrix rufula, *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 3, 20.

Rūfus & Ruffus, a, um. adj. [à rubens] (1) *Reddish, yellow.* (2) *Having red,* or *yellowish, hair.* (1) ✠ Roma magis fuscis vestitur, Gallia rufis, *Mart.* 14, 129. ✠ Lutea rufáque vela, *Lucr.* 4, 73. *ubi al.* ruffaque. ✠ Siligo ruffior Campana, at Pisana candidior, *Plin.* 18, 9. Emplastrum rufum, coloris ferè ruffi, *Cels.* 5, 19. (2) Si quis me quæret rufus, *Ter. Phor.* 1, 2, 1.

* Rūga, æ. f. [à Gr. ῥυτίς, à ῥύω, *i. e.* ἐρύω, traho, quòd ruga cutim aut vestem in plicas contrahat? *ab* ὀρύτlω, ὤρυγον, *Morl.*] (1) *A crumple, a plait, a fold.* (2) *A wrinkle, a furrow.* (3) Met. *Severity, austerity.* (1) Præter quæ in veste & rugas & sinus invenit, *Plin.* 35, 8. § Cava ruga, *Ov. Met.* (2) Non cani, non rugæ, repente auctoritatem afferre possunt, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 18. (3) Vis tu remittere aliquid ex rugis? *Plin. Ep.* 9, 17, 2.

* Rūgātus, a, um. part. *Wrinkled, plaited, crumpled, rivelled,* or *shrivelled.* Plin. 9, 33.

Rūgo, āre. neut. [à ruga] *To have wrinkles,* or *plaits.* Vide palliolum, ut rugat, *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 3, 30.

Rūgōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rough, shrivelled.* (2) *Full of wrinkles, crumples,* or *plaits.* (3) *Withered, furrowed.* (1) § Folia rugosa, *Plin.* 12, 13. acina, *Col.* 13, 43. (2) § Rugosa vestis, *Plin.* (3) § Rugosior frons, *Mart.* 3. 93, 4. Uva passâ rugosior, *Claud. Eutrop.* 1, 111.

Ruīdus, a, um. adj. [à ruo, *i. e.* cado; vel *ab* asperitate, *qu.* ruvidus, sive rubidus] *Rough, not plained.* Major pars Italiæ ruido utitur pilo, *Plin.* 18, 10. *interpr. Hermol.* ✠ Præferratus, *Id.*

Ruīna, æ, f. [à ruendo] (1) *The fall of a house, temple,* &c. (2) *Ruin, downfall, undoing, destruction.* (3) *Death.* (4) *Danger.* (1) Securos dormire jubet, pendente ruinâ, *Juv.* 3, 196. (2) Tecta non levi disjecta ruinâ, *Hor.* Incident ruinæ capitibus nostris, *Liv.* 21, 10. § Fortunarum ruina, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 6. mentis, *Ov.* (3) Prodigium in nostro ævo Neronis principis ruinâ factum, *Plin.* 17, 25. (4) § Caput ruinæ subdere, *Curt.* 5, 10, 9. ¶ ✠ Ruinam dare, *Virg.* facere, *Hor. to fall down.* ✠ Ruina cæli, *a storm,* or *tempest; thunder,* Virg.

Ruīnōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Ready to fall, ruinous, in decay.* (2) *Pulled down, destroyed.* (1) = Ædes malè materiatæ ruinosæ, *Cic. Off.* 3, 13. (2) Ruinosas occulit herba domos, *Ov. Ep.* 1.

Ruitūrus. part. [à ruo] *Ready to fall, like to decay.* Aut petis, aut urges ruiturum, Sisyphe, saxum, *Ov. Met.* 4, 460.

Rulla, æ, f. dim. [à runa, quod est teli genus lata cuspide, *Enn.*] *The iron to the ploughman's staff, wherewith he cleanseth the coulter; a paddle staff,* Plin. 18, 19.

* Rūma, æ. f. [à ῥύομαι, traho, quòd sugendo trahitur] *A dug, teat,* or *pap,* Varr. R. R. 2, ult.

Rūmen, ĭnis. n. *id quod* ruma [à ruo, quòd inde cibus ruit in stomachum] Lupa infantibus præbens rumen, *Plin.* 15, 18.

Rūmex, ĭcis. m. [à rumo, *i. e.* sugo, quòd succus ejus exsugi soleret ad levandam sitim] (1) *The herb called sorrel, green sauce,* or *sour dock.* Hoc *lapathi genus* in sativis rumex dicitur, *Plin.* 19, 12.

Rūmĭnālis, le. adj. [à rumen] *Of,* or *belonging to, chewing the cud.* Ruminalis ficus [quòd sub eâ inventa est lupa infantibus, *Romulo ac Remo,* præbens rumen, *i. e.* mammam, *Plin.* 15, 18.] *The tree under which the wolf gave suck to Romulus and Remus,* Liv. 1, 4. ✠ Romula, *Ov.* ¶ Ruminales hostiæ, *sacrifices of those beasts that chew the cud,* Plin. 8, 51. *Vid.* Ruminus. præc.

Rūmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A chewing of the cud* (2) Met. *A calling to remembrance,* or *a considering and meditating on a thing.* (1) Quibus neque dentes utrinque, nec ruminatio, *Plin.* 11, 37. (2) § Ruminatio quotidiana, *Cic. Att.* 2, 12.

Rūmor, ōris. m. [à ruendo, quòd citò, & celeriter, in omnes partes ruat] (1) *A bruit, rumour, common fame, talk.* (2) *A flim-flam tale, a story.* (3) *A reputation* good, *or* bad. (4) Also *a stream,* or *course, of water.* (1) Meum natum rumor est amare, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 2, 15. = Rumoribus & auditionibus permoti, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 5. (2) Rumor sine auctore, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 9. (3) Non tuis depellor dictis, quin rumori serviam, *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 2, 14. § Rumore malo flagrare, *Hor.* (4) *Poët. vet.* ap. *Cic.* de *Div.* 1. ¶ Iter inceptum celerant rumore secundo, *with the tide,* Virg.

Rumpendus. part. *To break,* or *be broken.* Proinde videant, fugientibus hæc, an illa pugnantibus acies rumpenda sit, *Just.* 1, 6. Novis vulneribus veteres rumpendas cicatrices, *Curt.* 10, 13.

Rumpens, tis. part. Laxant rumpentes flamina parcas, *Luc.* 3, 19.

Rumpo, ĕre, rūpi, ruptum. act. (1) *To break.* (2) *To burst.* (3) *To tire,* or *weary.* (4) *To break off, to dissolve.* (5) *To rend,* or *tear; to mark,* or *spoil; to snaggle.* (6) *To afflict.* (7) *To infringe, to violate.* (1) Carceris vincula rumpere, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 4. (2) *Vid.* Rumpor, n. 1. Grandis ut exiguam bos ranam ruperat, *Mart.* 10, 79. (3) Rupi me currendo tuâ causâ, *Plaut. Merc.* 1, 2, 27. Hyperb. (4) Græcia conjurata rumpere nuptias, *Hor. Vid.* Rumpor, n. 2. (5) § Tunicas rumpere, *Virg.* capillos, *Ov. Met.* 10. vestes, *Id.* (6) *Vid.* Rumpor, n. 3. (7) § Induciarum fidem rumpere, *Liv.* l. 9. Fidem & amicitiam ipsius per scelus rupisse, *Id.* = Fœdera negligere, violare, rumpere, *Cic.* pro *C. Balbo,* 5. jus gentium, *Liv.*

Rumpor, i. pass. (1) *To be burst.* (2) *To be broken off,* or *dissolved.* (3) *To be sore grieved,* or *troubled.* (1) Ista, quæ inflata sunt, rumpuntur, *Cic.* in *Vat.* 4. Gelu pruinisque rumpuntur in testas, *Plin.* Rumpentur ut ilia Codro, *Virg.* (2) Constat agnoscendo rumpi testamentum, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 57. (3) ✠ Ego malis, quibus antè rumpebar, ne moveor quidem, *Id. Q. fratr.* 3, 9.

Rumpus, i. m. [*i. e.* tradux, quòd ab arbore rumpatur alio traducendus] *Branches whereby one vine is brought to another, and tied together,* Varr R. R. 1, 8.

Rūmuscŭlus, li. m. dim. [à rumor] *A little bruit, rumour,* or *report; an idle story,* or *tittle-tattle.* Rumusculos populares aucupans, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 38. *Conf.* & *eund.* ad *Att.* 2 5.

Runcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weeding.* Frequenter exigunt sarritionem, & runcationem, *Col.* 2, 9.

Runcātor,

Runcātor, ōris. m. verb. *A weeder.* Oportebit intelligi nullam operam postulare runcatoris, *Col.* 11, 3.

Runcātūrus. part. Qui runcaturi sunt, *Col.*

§ **Runcīna**, æ. f. [*à* Gr. ῥύγχος, *Varr.*] (1) *A large saw to saw timber.* (2) Also *a plane which joiners use.* (1) Plin. 16, 42. interpr. Hermol. (2) Col. 8, 4. & Varr. L. L. 5.

* **Runcīno**, āre. act. [*à* runcina, *Varr.*] *To smooth with a plane,* Id. L. L. 5, sub fin.

Runco, āre. act. [*à* ruo, *i. e.* eruo, *hinc* ruico, runco] *To weed.* ¶ Runcare triticum, *Col.* 11, 2. segetem, *Plin.* 18, 21. *to cleanse it from weeds.*

Runcor. pass. Faba runcari non gestit, *Plin.* Velatâ manu debet runcari, *Col.*

Runcor, āri, ātus. pass *To be weeded.* Per ferias potuisse spinas runcari, *Cat. R. R.* 2, 2.

* **Ruo**, ĕre, rui, ruĭtum & rūtum [*ab* ὀρέω, πίπτω, καταφέρομαι, *Onom.*] neut. (1) *To fall, to fall down.* (2) *To rush, to run headlong, to break out with violence.* (3) *To be ruined.* (4) *To come in all haste.* (5) *To come to loss; to be cheated,* or *mistaken, in a bargain.* (6) Act. *To precipitate, to hurry.* (7) *To throw,* or *tumble.* (8) *To level,* or *pull down.* (9) *To bring together, to cause, to send forth.* (1) = Ruere illa non possunt, ut hæc non concidant, *Cic.* pro *L. Manil.* 7. Ruit alto à culmine Troja, *Virg.* ¶ Quid si cœlum ruat, *if the sky fall we shall catch larks,* Ter. H. 4, 3, 41. ✤ Ruere in pejùs, *to grow worse and worse,* Virg. (2) § Amnes ruunt de montibus, *Virg.* Nox ruit, *Id.* Ne feræ quidem ita ruunt, & turbantur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 10. § Immani turbine venti, quà data porta, ruunt, *Virg. Met.* Gens humana ruit per vetitum nefas, *Hor.* Ad interitum ruerem voluntarium, *Cic.* Ad seditionem & discordias ruebant, *Tac.* Æneadæ in ferrum pro libertate ruebant, *Virg.* In amplexum occurrentis filiæ ruebat, *Tac.* (3) Bonos viros sequar, etiamsi ruant, *Cic. Att.* 7, 7. Rara fides ubi jam melior fortuna ruit, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 603. (4) Illum ruere nunciant, jam jámque adesse, *Cic. Att.* 7, 19. (5) Si hoc non est emptorem pati ruere, &c *Id. Off.* 3. (6) Vide sis nequid imprudens ruas, *Ter. H.* 2, 3, 128. (7) = Cæteros ruerem, agerem raperem, tunderem, prosternerem, *Id. Ad.* 3, 2, 21. = Cedentem turbátque ruitque, *Ov. Met.* 12, 134. (8) Nimbus ruit omnia latè, *Virg.* (9) Cumulos ruit præpinguis arenæ, *Id.* Ignis ruit atram ad cœlum piceâ crassus caligine nubem, *Id.*

Rūpes, is. f. [*à* rumpo, rupi] *A rock,* or *hill; a steep bank, a high downfall.* ⌘ Ex magnis rupibus nactus planiciem, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 70.

Rūpĭcapra, æ. f. [*qu.* rupium capra] *A wild goat.* Rupicapris adunca cornua, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Ruptor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* rumpor] *A breaker; Met. an infringer.* § Ruptor fœderis, *Liv.* 4, 19. induciarum, *Id.* 8, 39.

Ruptūrus. part. Ratus captivos quoque, qui simul asservabantur, rupturos vincula, *Curt.* 4, 56. Incubueratque sagittariis, illa rupturus, nî, &c. *Tac. An.* 2, 17, 4.

Ruptus, a, um. part. [*à* rumpor] (1) *Broken.* (2) *Torn, rent.* (3) *Burst.* (4) *Bursten bellied.* (5) *Interrupted.* (6) *Made void.* (7) *Infringed, violated.* (1) § Aggeres rupti, *Virg.* (2) § Comæ ruptæ, *Ov. Ep.* 15, 114. *ubi al.* scissis. (3) Pustula rupta lædit teneras manus, *Tib.* 2, 3, 10. (4) Convulsis & ruptis cum sale & oleo, *Plin* 20, 6. (5) Rupta singultu verba, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 598. (6) ⌘ Testamentum ruptum, aut ratum, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 38. (7) § Ruptum fœdus, *Liv.* [illegible] 1.

Rūrālis, le. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to the country; rustical, rural.* Falces non abfimili forma ruralium falcium, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 14. *ubi al.* mur lium, *sed metaphrastes vertit,* γεωργικῶν δρεπάνων.

✤ **Rurĭcŏla**, æ. c. g. vel pot. omn. g. ut patet exemplis allatis. (1) *One living in the country.* (2) *Tilling,* or *manuring, the ground.* (1) § Ruricolæ Umbri, *Sil.* 8, 447. Silenum ruricolæ cepêre Phryges, *Ov. Met.* 11. 91. (2) Immemor est, nec frugum munere dignus, qui potuit ruricolam *bovem* mactare suum, *Id. Met.* 15, 124. Aratrum ruricola, *Id. Trist.* 4, 6, 1.

✤ **Rūrĭgĕna**, æ. c. g. [*ex* rus, & ant. geno, *pro* gigno] *Born in the country.* Rurigenæ pavêre feram, *Ov. Met.* 7, 765.

Rūro, āre. neut. & **Rūror**, āri. dep. (1) *To dwell in the country.* (2) † *To do country work.* (1) Dum ruri rurant homines, *Plaut. Capt.* 1, 1, 16. (2) Dum in agro studiosiùs ruror, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 2, 731.

Rursum. adv. [*qu.* reversum] (1) *On the contrary part.* (2) *Backward.* (1) Inimicitiæ, induciæ, bellum, pax rursum, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 1, 16. Quicquid dicunt laudo, id rursum si negant, nego, *Id.* (2) ¶ ⌘ Rursum prorsùm cursari, *backward and forward, to and fro,* Ter. Hec. 3, 1, 35.

Rursus. adv. *id. quod* rursum. (1) *Again.* (2) *On the other side.* (3) *A second time.* (4) ¶ Rursus prorsùs, *backward and forward.* (5) It is often redundant. (1) Rursus in arma feror, *Virg.* (2) Quem casum neque ambitiosè, neque per lamenta rursus ac mœrorem muliebriter tulit, *Tac. Agric.* 28, 6. vid. & *Curt.* 9, 2, 9. (3) Suet. Aug. 17. (4) *Vid.* Rursum. (5) Revertor rursus denuo Carthaginem, *Plaut. Pœn. prol.* 79. Intra paucos dies rursus repetita Bithynia, *Suet. Cæs.* 2. Revocata fecula rursus, *Claud.* in *Ruf.* 1, 3, 357.

* **Rus**, rūris. n. [*ab* ἄρουρα, rus, rura] (1) *The country,* or *a place without the city.* (2) *A country house,* or *farm, where husbandry is exercised.* (3) *A boor,* or *rustick.* (4) *Rusticity, unpoliteness.* (1) ⌘ Remotus ab aulâ inambitiosâ colebat rura, *Ov. Met.* 11, 765. ⌘ Rus ex urbe, tanquam ex vinculis, evolare, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 6. (2) Habet animi relaxandi causâ rus amœnum & suburbanum, *Id.* pro *S. Rosc.* 46. (3) Plaut. Truc. 2, 2, 14. (4) = Annales pleni ruris, & inficetiarum, *Catull.* 34, 19.

Ruscārius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to, the shrub* ruscum, *Varr.* & *Cat.* 11.

Ruscum, ci. n & Ruscus, i. m. *A rough pricked shrub, whereof they made brushes or brooms; butchers broom, knee-holm, petty whin.* Horridior rusco, *Virg.* Sepes [illegible] do rusco, *Col.* 11, 7. Ruscum χαμαιδάφνη κυνόσβατον, εἶδος βοτάνης, *Gloss. vet.* ☞ Hinc Angl. *rush.*

Russātus, a, um. adj. *Clad in reddish coloured clothes.* Russati aurigæ, *Plin.* 7, 53.

Russus, a, um. adj. *vel* russeus [*à* russum, vel rusum, virguli genus, cujus color is est ciliabatur] *Of a flesh,* or *carnation colour; a kind of red.* Mulieres russâ facie, *Cat.* ap. *Fest.* Russam defricare gingivam, *Catull.* 37, 19. Lutea russaque vela, *Lucr.* 4, 7[illegible]. Calvus unicâ vestitus russeâ, *Petr.* c. 28. ☞ *De hoc colore vid.* Scalig. Exercit. 325. Sect. 13. & Filium in Varron. Conject.

Rustĭcānus, a, um. adj. *Of the country, loutish, clownish, rustical.* § Vita rusticana, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 15. Vir rusticanus, *Id.* [illegible] 2, 22. = Rusticana illa atque inculta parsimonia, *Id.*

Rustĭcārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the country,* or *to country folk.* § Falces rusticariæ, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 22.

Rustĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A dwelling in the country.* (2) *A doing of country work.* (1) Militia, peregrinationes, rusticationes, &c. *Cic.* de *Amic.* c. ult. (2) In rusticatione antiqui sima est ratio pascendi, *Col.* in *Præf.*

Rustĭcè. adv. iùs. comp. *Country like, rustically, rudely, clownishly, boorishly.* § Rusticè facere, *Cic. Att.* 12, 36. Rusticiùs toga defluit, *Hor.*

Rustĭcĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *The country way,* or *mode; plainness.* (2) *Rusticity, clownishness, rudeness, incivility, foolish bashfulness.* (3) *Churlishness.* (1) Carmina aspera, sed mitti rusticitate, leges, *Pall.* ⌘ Agrippa vir rusticitati, quàm deliciis, propior, *Plin.* 35, 4. (2) ⌘ Rusticitas, non pudor ille fuit, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 672. (3) Trux dura rusticitate, *Mart.* ⌘ Urbanitati contraria est rusticitas, *Quint.* 6, 3.

Rustĭcor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. (1) *To dwell in the country, to be in the country.* (2) *To do country work.* (1) Studia pernoctant nobiscum, peregrinantur, rusticantur, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 7. Cum Scipione solitum rusticari, *Id.* (2) ⌘ Vel rusticari, vel navigare, vel etiam alio genere negotiari necesse erat, *Col.* in *Proœm.* l. 12.

Rustĭcŭla, æ. f. *sc.* avis. *A rail,* or as others think, *a woodcock,* Mart. 13, 76. in lemm.

Rustĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. [*à* rus] *Of the country, homely, rustick,* or *rustical; plain, rude, simple.* § Rusticulus libellus, *Mart.* 10, 19.

Rustĭcŭlus, li. m. dim. [*à* rusticus] *A countryman.* Sensit rusticulus non incautus, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 38.

Rustĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* rus] (1) *Pertaining to the country.* (2) *Plain, simple, homebred, homely.* (3) *Ill-bred, rude, clownish.* (1) Vita hæc rustica parsimoniæ, diligentiæ, & justitiæ magistra est, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 27. Ne plebs rustica avocaretur, *Plin.* In re rusticâ operæ ne parcas, *Id.* (2) Rustica sim sanè, dum non oblita pudoris, *Ov. Ep.* 17, 13. Simus hoc titulo rusticiore contenti, *Sen. Ep.* 88. (3) In rusticis moribus ejusmodi maleficia gignuntur, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 27. Addidit obscœnis convicia rustica dictis, *Ov. Met.* 14, 522.

Rustĭcus, ci. m. (1) *A husbandman, a yeoman, a boor, a hind, a clown, a carl, a churl, a peasant, a countryman.* (2) *An ignorant,* or *unlearned, person.* (1) § Acer rusticus, *Virg.* Rusticus es, Corydon, *Id.* (2) Mart. 14, 46. & 58.

* **Rūta**, æ. f. [ῥυτὴ, *à* ῥύω, libero, quod à morbis liberet] *The herb rue, herbgrace.* Acuentes lumina rutæ, *Ov.* de *Rem Am.* 801. ¶ In rutæ folium conjici, *to be confined in a narrow compass,* Petron. c. 58.

Rūtātus, a, um. adj. *Made,* or *pickled, with rue,* or *herb grace;* or *mingled with it.* Secta coronabant rutatos ova lacertos, *Mart.* ¶ Mustum rutatum, *new wine turned with rue,* Mart. 19, 8. § Rutatum vinum, *Plin.* 19, 8.

Rŭtĭlandus, a, um. part. *To be made of a shining colour.* § Rutilandi capilli, *Plin.* 28, 12.

Rŭtĭlans, tis. part. *Shining.* Arma cruento inter solem auro rutilantia, *Sil.* 1, 4[illegible]6. Nec fida Valenti dextera duxisset rutilantes crinibus alas, *Claud. fr. Cons. Stil.* 37.

Rŭtĭlātus. part. *Made bright and shining like gold.* § Rutilatus crinis, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 61. Coma promissæ & rutilatæ, *Liv.* 38, 17.

Rŭtĭlesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow somewhat ruddy.* ⌘ Candidi lepores, liquescente nive, rutilescunt, *Plin.* 8, 55.

* **Rŭtĭlo**, āre. neut. (1) *To shine,* or *glister; to look red.* (2) Act. *To make to shine,* or *glister, like gold; to make bright yellow.* (1) Arma inter nubes per sudum rutilare vident, *Virg.* † Auroram rutilare procul cerno, *Att.* ap. *Varr.* (2) § Rutilare comam, *Suet. Cal.* 4[illegible]. Summâ cum diligentia capillos cinere rutilarunt, *Val. Max.*

Rŭtĭlus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* rufulus; Rutilum rufum sign *Fest.*] (1) *Firey red.* (2) Also *shining bright, glittering, refulgent, resplendent.* (3) *Red-haired, carrot-pated.* (1) ⌘ Paleæ ex rutilo albicantes, *Col.* 8, 2. (2) Quod rutilis volvit Pactolus arenis, *Juv.* = ⌘ Capillus è nigro rutilus, æreque assimilis, *Suet. Ner.* 1. (3) = Mulieres valde rufæ rutilæ dictæ,

dictæ, *Varr. L. L.* 6, 5. Magna pars rutilâ barbâ fuêrunt, *Suet.*

Rutrum, i. n. [à rutum, ruitum, *Varr.* quòd eo arena eruitur, *Fest.*] *An instrument wherewith sand, or such like, is digged out; a mattock, a spade, a shovel, a pickax;* also *an instrument wherewith sand is mingled and beaten with lime, to make mortar.* *Vid.* Fest. It. *id. quod* hostorium, *a strickle,* C. *Vid.* Liv. 28, 45. & Plin. 36, 23.

Rūtŭla, æ, f. dim. [*ex* ruta herba] *Small rue,* Cic. Fam. 9, 22.

S The Latin capital is taken with very little, or no, variation from the ancient Greek alphabet, and is at least of as great antiquity, as that of the Scythian bow (Σ;) and from this drawn into a smaller form is made s, which is used only as a final both in Greek and Latin, except in the compendiary note ϛ for στ. The Greeks have another, but less, ancient figure of this letter, viz. C, from which the smaller initial and medial ϲ is sometimes used. The Scythian bow is taken from the Phœnician alphabet without variation; as that is from the Hebrew שׂ *sin*, by drawing it in a jacent, instead of an erect, form. Hence the Dorians, who perhaps immediately received it from the Hebrews, as *Herodotus* and *Pindar* acquaint us, called this letter σὰν *san*, though the Ionians called it σίγμα *sigma*, from the Chaldean סימכא *simcha*, by transposing the second and third letters: which opinion is made more probable by the small form of the Greek *sigma* σ, it being no other than the Hebrew ם turned to the right hand in complaisance to the western way of writing. But there are strong reasons to think ס *samech* only a secondary letter, substituted for שׂ *sin*, the better to distinguish it from שׁ *schin*; wherein they had done wisely, provided they had exterminated שׂ *sin*, which now seems supernumerary, because both these letters שׂ and ס, have one and the same sound, as appeareth from the Ephraimitish pronunciation of *Shibboleth*. And hence we may account for the different Greek names of this letter, *san* being so called from *sin*, before *samech* was introduced; and *sigma* from *samech*, after such introduction. But to proceed: the Greeks admit this letter into no class in the distribution of their alphabet, whether in honour to it, as being invested with a despotick power peculiar to itself, or in dishonour, looking upon it only as a substitute and attendant on the rest, is uncertain; but I should think the latter, since its servile offices are so very many in declining their nouns, and their verbs more especially in conjugating. For in all future tenses of verbs baryton, and all the tenses derived from thence, with their participles in every conjugation, voice, and mode, this letter is servile; being explicit, implicit, or potential, in them all. And this servile use probably may have been the reason why some among the Greeks have accounted it only an aspiration; in which number was *Plato* the philosopher, who calls it the breathing letter. And indeed we find both the Greek spirits changed into this letter: the lenis, as in εἰμὶ *sum*, ὀπὸς *succus*; the aspirate more frequently, as in ἅλς *sal*, ἕξ *sex*, ἑπτὰ *septem*. This may likewise have occasioned the neglect of it by the Romans in taking words from the Greeks, as in *tego*, *fallo*, from ςέγω, σφάλλω, and sometimes in derivatives of their own, as in *pumex* from *spuma*. Certain it is, that some learned men among the Greeks avoided a frequent use of it. *Plato* and *Eubulus*, two comick poets, made sport in the theatre with this verse of *Euripides*, Ἔσωσα σ' ὡς ἴσασιν Ἑλλήνων ὅσοι. Yea *Pindar* was so unjustly severe, that he writ several odes without it: and the whole Spartan nation preferred the canine snarl of Ῥ to the serpentine hiss of *s*. The Romans also melted it so much, especially in the end of words, as scarcely to be heard; insomuch that even in writing before the interrogative *ne*, the comick poets neglect it, as in *audin'? credin'? dabin'?* for *audisne*, &c. and Virgil avoided ending a word with this letter, and beginning the following word with the same, as, *Despectus tibi sum, nec qui sum, quæris, Alexi*; orators also forbid this in their compositions. Yea the ancient poets, in imitation of the Greeks, when they pleased, cut it off in the end of a word before a short, and sometimes even before a long, syllable in the following word, as is manifest in that of *Ennius*, *Egregiè cordatus homo catu' Ælius Sextus*. And not only *Ennius*, *Nævius*, and *Pacuvius* do this, but *Catullus*; and even *Cicero* hath not altogether denied himself the liberty. But though in general this sound may seem to have been unpleasant to both nations, it has without doubt in its proper place its particular graces, and the most that is said against it regards chiefly its too frequent, or improper, use. The Latins, in making some Greek words denizens of Rome, prefix this letter, as in *scribo*, *smaragdus*, *stella*, from γράφω, μάραγδος, τέλλω; and even *st* anciently, as in *stlitem*, *stlocum*, and that too in words of their own tongue: sometimes they interpose it, as in *discus*, *musca*, from δίκω, μυῖα. The Greeks also in Latin names of men ending in *a* add this letter, as Νεμᾶς, Φιμβρίας, for *Numa*, *Fimbria*. In *Tully*'s time, and a while after, this letter was doubled, as in *caussa*, *cassus*, for *causa*, *casus*, vid. *Quint.* 1, 7. In conjugating Latin verbs, it is substituted for almost all the consonants, as in *arsi* from *ardeo*, *tersi* from *tergeo*, *vexi* for *vecsi*, from *veho*, *vulsi* from *vello*, *pressi* from *premo*, *posui* from *pono*, *repsi* from *repo*, *torsi* from *torqueo*, *ussi* from *uro*, *versum* from *verti*, as grammarians observe; but this to me seems not so much a substitution, as a servile formative power given it in Latin, as, I have observed before, it had in the Greek tongue. This semivowel, for so the Latins seem to acknowledge it, by prefixing *e* as they do before the other liquids, admitteth after it of the mutes *c*, *p*, *q*, *t*, as in *scapha*, *spes*, *squalor*, *stadium*, but none of the liquids, except *m*, and that chiefly, if not only, in words derived from the Greek tongue. Concerning the intercourse between this, and its neighbour *R*, see that letter. A.

S ante A.

SABBATARIUS, ii. m. *A sabbatarian, one that keepeth the sabbath day, a Jew.* § Jejunia sabbatariorum, *Mart.* 4. 4. 7.

Sabbăticus, a, um. adj. *Keeping the sabbath.* Sabbaticus rivus in Judæâ, qui sabbatis omnibus siccatur, *Plin.* 3, 2. ita & *Joseph.* 7, 24.

Sabbătum, ti. n. [vox Hebræa, שבת *i. e.* quies, cessatio ab opere] *The sabbath, the Jews sabbath day, the day of rest, the seventh day from the creation*; or, as others understand it, *the great day of the passover*, because from Tisri (our September) whence the Jews reckon their year, to their Nisan (about the middle of our April) near which time that feast was kept, is about thirty weeks. Sabbata recutita, *Pers.* 5, 184. peregrina, *Ov. Rem.* 220. ¶ Sabbata tricesima, *the new moons, sacred among the Jews*, Hor.

Săbīna, æ, f. *sc.* herba [à Sabinis] *The herb Sabin*, whereof there are two kinds, one with leaves like the tamarisk, the other like the cypress-tree, *Col.* 6, 4. *Plin.* 17, 13.

Săbŭlētum, ti. n. *A gravel-pit.* Nascitur in sabuletis, *Plin* 27, 8.

Săbŭlo, ōnis. m. *Gross sand,* or *gravel.* Arena, sabulo, argilla, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 9. Sabulonem humidum respuit, *Col.* 4, 33.

Săbŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Gravelly, sandy.* § Solum sabulosum, *Col.* 2, 9. *Conf.* & *Plin.* 35, 14. & *Vitr.* 2, 3,

6 * Săbŭlum,

* Săbŭlum, li. n. [ὰ ψάϐυρον, vel ψάθυρον] *Fine gravel*, such as we lay walks with, *Plin.* 17, 4.

Săburra, æ. f [à sabulo, *Perot.* rect. à sabr. Celt. *Id.*] *Ballast*, or *lastage*, wherewith ships are p ised, to make them go upright; which was properly gravel, *or* sand. Onerariæ naves saburrâ gravatæ, *Liv.* 37, 14.

Săburrālis, e. adj. *Made of sand.* § Saburralis sacoma, *Vitr.* 9, 9.

Săburrātus. part. *Loaded with gravel, ballasted*; Met. *stuffed, crammed with good cheer.* Mulieres ubi saburratæ sumus, largiloque extemplo sumus, *Plaut. Cist.* 1, 2, 2.

Săburro, āre. act. *To load with gravel, to ballast a ship*, *Plin.* 18, 35.

Săcal. Ægypt. linguâ *electrum* sign. quòd ex radiis solis nascitur, *Plin.* 37, 2.

Saccārius, a, um. adj. *Carrying sacks of corn*, or *other commodity.* § Navis saccaria, *Quint.* 8, 2.

Saccātus. part. (1) *That is put in a bag.* (2) *Strained through a bag; filtred.* (1) ✠ Non saccâta aquâ lavabantur, sed sæpe turbidâ, *Sen. Ep.* 86. (2) Totius humorem saccatum ut corporis fundant, *Lucr.* 4. 1022. *i. e.* urinam. ☞ *Hunc quoque hic imitatur* Seren. Sammon.

Sacchărum, i. n. [vox Arab. סכר ab Hebr. שכר potus inebrians, quòd ex cannis Indicis succum dulcem ad potum exprimerent] *Sugar*, a kind of honey found in reeds, of a gummy substance then, but now the juice of canes, or reeds, boiled, and baked white and hard. Saccharum Arabia fert, sed laudatius India, *Plin.* 12, 8. ✢ Dulces in arundine succi, *Luc.* 3, 237. *i. e.* saccharum.

Saccĭpērium, ii. n. comp. [*ex* sacco & pera] *A satchel, a bag, a scrip, a pouch, a sack, a cloak bag, a wallet*, Plaut. Rud. 2, 6, 64.

Sacco, āre. act. *i. e.* per saccum colo; unde pass. Saccor. *To strain through a bag, to filter.* Cæcuba saccentur, *Mart.* 2, 40.

Saccŭlus, li. m. dim. *A little sack, bag, pouch*, or *purse*; *a satchel.* Plenus aranearum sacculus, *Catull.* 13, 8. Pleno cum sacculus ære turget, *Juv.* 14, 138.

Saccus, ci. m. [*ab* Hebr. שק quod vocab. plerasque si non omnes linguas permeavit] (1) *A sack, a large scrip.* (2) *A money bag.* (3) *A strainer.* (1) ¶ Extra portum tergeminum ire ad saccum licet, *go a begging*, or *mumping.* (2) Congestis undique saccis indormis inhians, *Hor.* (3) In sparteis saccis percolant, *Col.* 12, 17. ¶ Saccus nivarius, *a snow-bag to cool wine with*, Lemma Ep. Mart. 14, 104.

Săcellum i. n. dim. [à sacrum] locus diîs sacratus. *A chapel, a little temple*, or *church.* Exire in sacellum ominis causa, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 46. Modicum sacellum Jovi posuit, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 74 2.

Săcer, ra, um. adj. rīmus. sup. [à זכה mundus, סגור clausus, *vel* זכר recordari] (1) *Sacred, holy, divine.* (2) *Solemn, awful.* (3) *Consecrated, devoted.* (4) *Instituted, stablished.* (5) *Rueful, to be dearly paid for, of sad consequence.* (6) Also *cursed, detestable, horrible, damnable.* (7) An epithet given to princes, as being God's vicegerents. (8) ¶ Sacer ignis, *St. Antony's fire, and other diseases.* (1) ⩵ Signa sacra et religiosa, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 3, 13. ✠ Miscere sacra profanis, *Hor.* Effigies sacræ divûm, *Virg.* Jura sacerrima lecti, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 1[illegible]0. § Mons sacra, *Id. Fast.* 6, 6. (2) § Sac[illegible], *Claud. Paneg.* 4. Sacer [illegible] pav[illegible]r, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 798. (3) Sacra [illegible] sylva, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 6[illegible]0. Dies sacer Dianæ, *Hor.* [illegible] insula [illegible]orum Deorum sacra [illegible], *Cic.* (3) Morient bos oculos operite, rursusque in [illegible] patefacere Quiritium magno ritu sacrum est, *Plin.* 11, 37. (5) [illegible] sacer [illegible] cruor, *Hor.* (6) ⩵ Intestabilis, & sacer esto, *Id.* ⩵ Ego sum malus, ego sum sacer, scelestus, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 6, 14. Iste servus sacerrimus est, *Id. Most.* 4, 3, 67. (7) Occupat [illegible] sacras *dixit quidam*, Suet. Tib. 27. *qui tamen recusavit*; *posteriores verò Cæsares sua omnia, domos, cubicula, scrinia, lectos, comitatum, sed & sacrum stabulum dici voluère.* (8) Per membra sacer cùm diditur ignis, *Lucr.* 6, 1165. ☞ *De hujus morbi generibus, vid.* Plin. *qui multa multis locis de iis disserit.* ¶ Sacra via, *a street so called from the place where the league was made betwixt Romulus and Tatius*; or *because the priest went that way at the ides of each month to sacrifice*, Hor.

Săcerdos, ōtis. c. g. [à sacer, qui sacris præest & ea administrat, *qu.* sacrum dans, *Isid.*] (1) *A priest*, or *priestess*; *a minister of a church.* (2) *An augur.* (1) Hoc mense sacerdotem maximum creari oportet, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 52. ✠ Sacerdotes Cereris, atque illius fani antistes, probatæ mulieres, *Id.* 4, 45. (2) Illo die, quo sacerdotem solent nominare, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 1. ☞ *Ita enim ipse interpretatur*, 4, 8. *Vid* & sacerdotium. ☞ *Variis generis sacerdotes* Flamines, Diales, Martiales, Quirinales, Salii, Pontifices Maximi, Pontifices Minores, Reges sacrorum, Galli, &c. ¶ ✢ Phœbi sacerdos, *a poet*, Ov. Am. 3, 8, 23.

Săcerdōtālis, le. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to priests*, or *the priesthood.* § Sacerdotales ludi, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 24. ¶ Virgines sacerdotales, *the vestal virgins*, Liv. 1. 5.

Săcerdōtium, ii. n. (1) *The state*, or *office, of a priest*; *the priesthood.* (2) *A prebend, a benefice, a parsonage.* (1) § Sacerdotium inire, *Cic.* pro *Domo* 52. Virgo Vestalis sanctissimo sacerdotio prædita, *Id ibid.* 53. (2) Tum hic bonus augur eo sacerdotio se præditum esse dixit, *Id. Phil.* 2, 32.

Săcerdōtŭla, æ. f. dim. *A priestess.* Capital sacerdotulæ in capite solent habere, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 29.

Sacodios, ii. f. *A precious stone of a violet colour, a kind of amethyst*, Plin. 37, 9.

* Săcōma, ătis. n. [*i. e.* æquipondium, à σάκωμα, Gr. Dor. σάκωμα] *That which is put in the scales to make even weight*; *counterpoise, likeness of weight*; *full*, or *just, weight*, Vitr. 9, 9. *interp. Bud.*

Sacra, ōrum. n. pl. *Holy rites* or *mysteries, of religion*; *solemnities, divine service.* ¶ Initiari sacris, *to be in holy orders*, Quint. 1, 2.

Sacrāmentum, i. n. [quòd sacratur fide interposita, *Fest. vel* sacrâ mente fit] (1) *A gage in money laid down in court by both parties that went to law*, which was returned to him who had the verdict on his side, but forfeited by him that was cast, to the exchequer, to be laid out in *sacris rebus*, and therefore so called. (2) *An oath*, as being a very sacred thing. (3) *Any thing done by virtue of an oath.* (4) More particularly *the oath taken by soldiers to be true to their country and general.* (5) *Any force*, or *constraint, to undertake a war.* (6) Meton. *A soldier.* (1) Vid. *Varr. L. L.* 4, 16, sub fin. adde & *Fest.* Contendere sacramento, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 42. (2) Non ego perfidum dixi sacramentum, *Hor. Od.* 2, 17, 10. (3) Vid. *Flor.* 3, 10, 2. & 3, 18, 5. *It.* 4, 12, 24. (4) Obsecrare cœpit milites ne primi sacramenti memoriam deponerent, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 27. (5) Juvenes adulterio, velut sacramento addicti, *Sen.* de *Brev. vit.* 5, 6. (6) Alia emolumenta notemus sacramentorum, *Juv.* 13, 36.

Sacrandus. part. (1) *To be established*, or *ratified.* (2) *To be accursed*, or *detested.* (1) Sanctiones sacrandæ sunt, aut genere ipso, aut obtestatione, *Cic.* pro *Balbo*, 14. (2) *Liv.* 2, 8.

Sacrārium, ii. n. (1) *The place wherein holy things are laid, a sextry, a vestry.* (2) Also *a chapel*; *an oratory*, or *closet, appointed for divine worship.* (1) ⩵ Sacrarium & receptaculum Romanorum sacrorum, *Liv.* 7, 20. (2) Sacrarium Bonæ Deæ, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 31.

Sacrātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Consecrated, hallowed*, or *devoted, to God.* (2) *Sacred, enacted.* (1) § Tibi sacratum [illegible] mea rupit opus, *Ov. Trist.* 2. 552. (2) Nihil habent Druidæ visco sacratius, *Plin.* 16, 44. Nullum numen sacratius, *Sil.* 8, 229. Numen illis gentibus sacratissimum, *Plin.* 33, 4. templum. § Sacratæ leges, *Liv.* 2, 54. Augusti sacratissima memoria, *Val. Max.*

Sacrĭcŏla, æ. c. g. [qui, vel quæ, sacra colit] *A sacrificer, a priest.* Turbæ sacricolarum immittus, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 74, 1.

✢ Sacrifer. ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *That carrieth sacred things.* § Rates sacriferæ, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 252.

Sacrĭfĭcālis, le. adj. *Belonging to a priest*, or *to sacrifice.* § Apparatus sacrificalis, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 69, 2.

Sacrĭfĭcans, tis. part. *Sacrificing.* Circa Perusinum murum sacrificans, *Suet. Aug.* 14. Sacrificanti pro æde Apollinis, *Tac.*

Sacrĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sacrificing*, or *offering.* In Deâ Vestâ omnis & precatio, & sacrificatio extrema est, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 27.

Sacrĭfĭcium, ii. n. *A sacrifice.* Præbere hostias ad sacrificium, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2. ✠ Neque Druides habent, qui rebus divinis præsint, neque sacrificiis student, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 20.

Sacrĭfĭco, āre. act. *To sacrifice.* Genio suo quando sacrificat, samiis vasis utitur *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 2, 40. § Suem sacrificare, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 414. ✠ Tum me faciat Jupiter ut semper sacrificem, neque unquam litem, *Plaut. Pœn.* 2, 1, 42. apud Deos, *Tac.*

Sacrĭficor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be sacrificed*, It. dep. *to sacrifice*, Varr. L. L. 8. 61. Hostiis ad litationem sacrificari jussit, *Liv.* ☞ *Quid intersit inter* sacrifico & *lito do ebit* Non.

Sacrĭfĭcŭlus, li. m. (1) *The master of the sacrifices, a mass priest.* (2) *A despicable priest.* (1) Rex sacrificulus, *Liv.* (2) Inter sacrificulos vanæ superstitionis, *Suet. Dom.* 1. *Conf. Liv.* 39, 8.

Sacrĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *That is used in sacrifice*, or *serveth thereto.* Aræ sacrificæ, *Val. Flac.* 8, 243. Dies sacrifici, *Ov. Met.* 13, 590. Vestis sacrifica, *Sil.* 3, 27.

Sacrĭfĭcus, ci. m. [qui sacra facit] *He that offereth sacrifice, a priest.* ✢ Dies mihi sacrificos cultusque ignibus aras, *Ov. Met.* 13, 590. Sacrificos docuit ritus, *Id.* Sacrificum delibavit cruorem, *Sil.*

Sacrilĕgium, i. n. (1) *Sacrilege, theft*, or *the taking things out of a holy place.* (2) *Goods so stolen.* (3) Also *any detestable*, or *heinous, offence.* (1) In sodalitium sacrilegii alicujus abire, *Cic.* in *Sall.* 5. (2) Discedere cruentus sacrilegio, *Phædr.* 4, 10, 3. (3) *Quint.* 5, 14.

Sacrĭlĕgus, a, um. adj. [qui sacra legit, *i. e.* furatur] (1) *Sacrilegious, guilty of sacrilege.* (2) *Wicked, ungodly, profane.* (3) Subst. *A church robber.* (1) Sacrilego pœna est, neque ei soli, qui sacrum abstulerit, sed &, &c. *Cic.* de *Legib.* 2, 16. (2) Lingua sacrilega, *Ov.* de *Rem. Amor.* 367. Exi fano, natum quantum est, sacrilegissime, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 4, 1. (3) Minor extat sacrilegus, *Juv.* 13 150.

Sacr[illegible], re. adj. [ant. *pro* sacer, *Fest.*] *Pure, holy, sacred* [illegible]. ¶ Porci sacres, [illegible], *Plaut. Men.* 2, 2, 1[illegible] & *Varr. R. R.* 2, 1 & 4.

Sacro, āre. act. [*i. e.* sacrum facio] (1) *To consecrate.* (2) *To dedicate*, or *devote.* (3) *To make honourable and renowned.* (4) *To immortalize*, or *deify*; *to canonize.* (5) *Also to accurse and detest, to execrate, to excommunicate.* (6) *To enact, to ratify.* (1) § [illegible] *Virg.* (2) Quo[illegible] fas [illegible] sacrasti, *Cic.* [illegible] 2, 1[illegible] (3) [illegible] conditionem [illegible], qua exp[illegible] toll[illegible], *Sen.* de *Ben.* 3, 11. (4) [illegible] natæ cineres, nomen [illegible] ravit, *Mart.* 1, 116, 3. (5) Sacr[illegible], quos[illegible] occuparet contra [illegible], *Liv.* 2, 8. (6) § Sacrare leges, *Id.*

Sa[illegible], pass. *Cic.* [illegible] 1, [illegible].

Sacrosanctus, a, um. adj. [ex sacer & sanctus] *Sacred, inviolable*; *that may not be injured*, [illegible]. § Possessio[illegible] sacros[illegible], *Cic.* [illegible] plebi sui magistratus essent sacrosancti, *Liv.* ¶ Sacro-

¶ Sacrosancta potestas, *the tribuneship*, Liv. 29, 20.

Sacrum, cri. n. (1) *Any thing dedicated to the gods.* (2) *A holy rite*, or *mystery.* (3) *Any solemn act.* (4) *A festival.* (5) *A sacrifice.* (6) *The beast sacrificed.* (7) *Religion in general.* (1) Vid. *Macr. Sat.* 1, 16. Sacrum, sacrove commendatum qui clepserit rapseritve parricida esto, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 2, 9. ex XII Tabb. (2) Ne quid de sacrorum religione mutetur, *Id.* De sacris autem hæc sit una sententia, ut conserventur, *&c.* Id. (3) Legationis sacra, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 42, 3. mensæ, *Id.* 15, 52, 2. nuptialia, *Quint.* 1, 7. (4) Solenne sacrum lustri Troici, *Sen. Troad.* 778. § Annua sacra, *Virg.* anniversaria, *Cic. Att.* 1, 13. (5) Sacra Dioneæ matri, divisque ferebam, *Virg.* Sacra Jovi Stygio, *Id.* (6) Exta sacro quidam sine corde, *Suet. Cæs.* 77. (7) Non est sanctius sacris eisdem quam studiis initiari, *Quint.* ¶ Inter sacrum & saxum stare, *to be in great distress*, or *jeopardy*, Plaut. Capt. 3, 4, 84.

Sæculum, li. n. *An age.* *Vid.* Seculum.

Sæpe. adv. *Oftentimes, many times, more than once*, or *twice, frequently.* Et feci sæpe, & sæpius mihi facturus videor, *Cic. Att.* 9, 5. ⚹ Interdum vel potiùs nimium sæpe, *Cic.* § Sæpissimè experiri, *Sall. B. J.* 63.

Sæpĕnŭmĕro. adv. *Oftentimes, many a time, very often.* Sæpenumero sum cum eo, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 21.

Sæpĭcule. adv. dim. [à sæpe] *Ever and anon, every now and then.* Sæpicule peccas, *Plaut. Cas.* 3, 5, 59. *unde hausit Apul. qui libenter utitur.*

* Sæviens, tis. part. *Raging.* Sæviente pelago, *Tac. Ann* 15. 46, 3.

* Sævio, īre, īvi & iī, ītum. neut. [à σέυειν, furere] (1) *To rage, to talk sharply.* (2) *To be violent.* (3) *To be fierce, fell, and cruel.* (1) Ne sævi, magna sacerdos, *Virg.* (2) Sævit amor resurgens, *Id.* § Dolor sævit in erepto amore, *Prop* 2, 8, 36. (3) § Flagellis sævire, *Juv.* 10, 180. Sævire in tergum alicujus, *Liv.* 3, 45.

Sævĭter. adv. (1) *Fiercely, boisterously, angrily.* (2) *Outrageously, violently.* (1) ⚹ Magis cogito sæviter blandi erne alloquar, *Plaut. Pseud.* 5, 2, 3. (2) ⚹ Parum prudentes aut sæviùs, aut etiam læviùs agendo, *Col.* 11, 1. Quædam loca æstate sævissimè candent, *Id.* 1, 4.

Sævĭtia, æ. f. (1) *Cruelty, fierceness, tyranny.* (2) *A severe chiding.* (1) Nefandæ mos est sævitiæ pereuntis parcere morti, *Luc.* 2, 180. ⚹ Quantùm sævitia gliscceret, miseratio arcebatur, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 20. ⚹ Misericordia, *Id.* 16, 32. (2) ⚹ In judicio, aut sævitiam aut clementiam judicis sibi proponet orator, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 4. Non tamen ausus eram dominæ turbare quietem expertæ metuens jurgia sævitiæ, *Prop.* 1, 3, 18. ¶ Sævitia annonæ, *dearth of victuals*, Tac. Ann. 2, 87, 1.

Sævītum est. impers. *They exercise rage*, or *cruelty*, Paterc. 2, 74. Trojâ captâ in cæteros sævitum esse Trojanos, *Liv.*

Sævītur. impers. *Rage and cruelty is committed.* Intellecto in quos sæviretur, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 49, 2. Querebantur in corpus, in tergum sæviri, *Liv.* 41, 6.

Sævītūrus. part. *About to rage.* *Dixerunt*, in corpora sua citiùs per furorem sævituros, quàm ut Romanam amicitiam violarent, *Liv.* 35. 31.

* Sævus, a, um. adj. [forr. à זאב lupus, potiùs à σέυειν, furere] (1) *Fierce, cruel, stern, fell, pitiless, direful.* (2) *Outrageous, blustering, boisterous, furious.* (3) *Angry, displeased.* (4) *Great, extreme.* both in a good and bad sense. (5) *Strong, mighty, valiant, puissant.* (1) § Verbera sæva, *Virg.* Ara Maxi de læviter, *Juv.* 15, 115. A sævissimo tyranno truciatus, *Curt.* 10, 5. § = Tyrannus sævissimus & violentissimus in suos, *Liv.* ⚹ Intra commum sævus est foris mitis, *Sen.* (2) Undique venti erumpunt sævi, existunt turbines, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 39. ex *Pacuv.* Quo sæva ventorum arcentur, *Tac.* imber, *Plin.* ignis, *Hor.* (3) Sævæ memorem Junonis ob iram, *Virg.* *Sed* Serv. *ad seq. notionem refert.* § Sævus ambobus Achilles, *Id.* (4) Camillum sæva paupertas tulit, *Hor.* Me tum primùm sævus circumstetit horror, *Virg.* (5) § Maternis sævus in armis, *Virg.*

Sāga, æ. *sc.* mulier. f. [à sagire, *i. e.* sentire acutè] (1) *A subtle*, or *wise, woman.* (2) *A witch, a sorceress, a hag.* (1) Sagire, sentire acutè est, unde sagæ anus, quia multa scire volunt, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 32. (2) = Quæ saga, quis te solvere Thessalis Magus venenis poterit? *Hor.*

Săgācĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Quickness of any sense*, especially *of seeing*, or *smelling.* (2) *A sharpness of wit, a quickness of spirit, sagacity, subtilty, shrewdness, acuteness, judiciousness, ingenuity.* (1) § Narium sagacitas, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 63. *Vid.* Sagax. (2) Eâ erat sagacitate, ut decipi non posset, *Nep. Alcib.* 5.

Săgācĭter. adv. (1) *Quickly smelling.* (2) Met. *Shrewdly, subtilely, apprehensively, artfully, judiciously.* (1) Si canes adventientem sagaciter adoriuntur, *Col.* 7, 12. Sagaciùs odorari quàm canis acer, *Hor.* (2) Odorari quam sagacissimè possum, quid sentiant, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 44.

Săgăpēnon, i. n. (1) *A kind of medicinal herb.* (2) *A gum like ammoniack.* (1) Plin. 19, 8. (2) Id. 13, 25. & 20, 18.

Săgārius, ii. m. *sc.* mercator. *A seller of soldiers cloaks*, Varr. *vid.* Grut. Inscript. p. 650. n. 2.

Săgātus, a, um. adj. *Apparelled in a soldier's cloak.* Cras sagati prodeamus, *Cic. Phil* 14, 1.

Săgax, ācis. adj. or comp. ssimus. sup. [à sagio, *i. e.* acutè sentio] (1) *Quick-scented.* (2) Synecd. *Quick of any sense*, as of hearing, the sight, scent, taste. (3) Met. *Sagacious, subtile, sage, shrewd, cunning, apprehensive, smart, witty, acute, artful, ingenious, judicious, provident.* (1) Canem esse quidem hanc oportet; sagax nasum habet, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 2, 17. Canibus sagacior anser, *Ov. Met.* 11, 599. (2) Sagax *oculorum* acies, *Stat. Theb.* 10, 598. Murium palatum in gustu sagacissimum, *Plin.* 8, 37. (3) Utilium sagax rerum, *Hor.* Civitas rimandis offensis sagax, *Tac.* Sagacis ad luxuriæ instrumenta ingenii, *Plin.* Quid sagaci ac bonâ mente melius? *Cic.* Homines mentem habent, ut ita dicam, sagacem, quæ & causas rerum, & consecutiones videat, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 14. § Sagax ad pericula perspicienda, *Fam.* 10, 23. Ad suspicandum sagacissimus, *Id.*

Sagda, æ. f. *A green stone among the Chaldees, which sticketh fast to the keels of ships, and there is found*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Săgēna, æ. f. [σαγήνη, Gr. *i. e.* verriculum] *A sweep net, out of which the fish cannot get; a drag-net, a weel, a sein*, Manil. 5, 678.

* Săgīna, æ. f. [à σάγμα, Gr. *Idem.*] (1) *Meat wherewith any thing is crammed*, or *fatted.* (2) *Stuffing, any kind of meat, belly timber.* (3) *Fatness, grossness.* (4) Also *a coop*, or *place to fatten things in*; *a frank.* (1) Est facilis avium sagina, *Col.* 8, 14. (2) ⚹ Multitudinem non auctoritate, sed saginâ tenebat, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 7. ¶ Saginam cædite, *chew your mast*; *exercise your grinders*, Plaut. Most. 1, 1, 62. (3) Saginam corporis ex nimiâ luxuriâ contraxit, *Just.* 21, 2, 1. *vet. Gloss* sagina παραπλήρωμα. (4) Herus meus se in saginam conjecit, *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 2, 16.

Săgīnandus, a, um. part. *To be crammed*, or *fatted.* Hordeo equus saginandus, *Col.* 6, 27.

Săgīnārium, ii. n. *A place wherein creatures are fatted, a stall, sty, pen*, or *coop*, Varr. R. R. 3, 10.

Săgīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fatting; a putting up of beasts*, or *fowls, to feed*, Plin 8, 51.

Săgīnātus, a, um. part. *Fatted, crammed.* § Saginatus porcus, *Prop.* 4, 1, 23. bos, *Varr.* Cf. *Curt.* 9, 7, 16. & *Liv.* 36, 17. Corpora in tenebris saginata, *Sen.*

Săgīno, āre. act. [à sagina] (1) *To make fat.* (2) *To pamper.* (1) Ea herba fœni vice saginat jumenta, *Col.* 6, 34. Foliis tribuli equos saginant, *Plin.* (2) § Saginare exquisitis epulis, *Plin.* 9, 35.

Săgīnor, āri. pass. *To be fattened*; Met. *to be glutted.* § Saginari sanguine civium, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 36.

Săgio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To have a quick sense, to perceive quickly; to foresee*, or *guess, at; to smell out.* = Sagire, sentire acutè est, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 31. *Vid.* Saga.

Săgitta, æ. f. [cujus etymon variè disputatur] (1) *An arrow, shaft*, or *dart*; *a bolt.* (2) *A long shoot and twig of a vine* or *other tree, which is left in the pruning.* (3) Also *a sign in the firmament.* (4) *A certain herb growing in the water, adders tongue.* (1) Sagittæ pendebant ab humero, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 34. Nervo impulsa sagitta, *Virg.* (2) Sagittam rustici vocant novissimam partem surculi, *Col.* 3, 17. (3) Plin. 18, 26. (4) *Id.* 21, 12. = pistana, *Id. ibid.*

Săgittārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, arrows*; *that of which arrows are made.* § Calamus sagittarius, *Plin.* 16, 36.

Săgittārius, ii. m. (1) *An archer, a shooter, a bowman.* (2) *One of the twelve signs, sagittary.* (1) Cretas sagittarios misit, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 7. pedes, *Tac.* (2) Cùm luna est in sagittario, *Plin.* 17, 24.

Săgittātus. part. *Stricken with an arrow.* ¶ Sagittata suavia, *killing*, or *wounding, kisses*, Plaut. Trin. 2, 1, 16.

✠ Săgittĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *That beareth*, or *weareth, arrows.* § Sagittiferi amores, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 3, 131. Parthi, *Catull.* 11, 6. ¶ Pecus sagittifera, *the porcupine*, Claud. Eidyll. Hystr. 48. § Pharetræ sagittiferæ, *Stat. A.* 1, 416.

✠ Săgittĭpŏtens. tis. c. g. *That can do much by shooting, a cunning archer, the sign sagittary*, Cic. *in* Arat. v. 311. Ed. Gron. Pigra sagittipotens jaculatur frigora terris, *Auson. Q. Cic. vers.* 11.

Săgitto, āre. act. *To shoot in a bow*, Just. 41, 2, 6. & Curt. 7, 5, 41.

Sagmen, ĭnis. n. [verbenæ, herbæ, quas legati pop. Rom. ferre solebant, ne quis eos violaret; Marcian. ita dict. quia ex loco sancto secabantur (*al.* arcebantur) *qu.* segmina, *Fest.* vel à sanciendo; *qu.* sancimina] (1) *The herb vervain.* Vid. *Liv.* 1, 24. Sagmen ἱεροβοτάνη, *Gl ff. vet.*

Săgŭlātus, a, um. adj. *That weareth a short cassock*, Suet. Vitell. 11.

Săgŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little cloak*, or *cassock, worn over armour*; *a jacket.* Sagula rejecerunt, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 23. Sagulo gregali amictus, *Liv.* 7, 34. *Conf.* & *Virg.*

Sagum, i. n. [vocab. Gallicum, *Varr.* Quin & inter Germanas vestes primas tenet ap. *Tac. Germ.* 17, 1. unde ad Græc. & Lat. fluxit] (1) *A frock, a jacket, a soldier's coarse cloak*, or *cassock*; worn also by boors and others, to keep them warm. (2) Also *a kind of blanket.* (3) *A cloth to cover horses with.* (1) ⚹ Ad saga ire, & redire ad togas, *Cic. Phil.* 4, 1. vid. & *Col.* 1, 8. (2) ¶ Ibis ab excusso missus ad astra sago, *tossed in a blanket*, Mart. 1, 4, 8. *vid.* & Suet. Oth. 2. (3) *Col.* 11, 1 *Conf.* & *Casaub.* ad *Lamprid.*

Săgus, a, um. adj. [quia satis agat, *Acro. qu.* satagus] *Knowing, presaging, divining.* Nunc sagas adfatur aves, *Stat. Achill.* 1, 519. § Sagi clangores, *Id. Theb.* 1, 204.

* Sal, salis. m. & rarò. n. [à Gr. ἅλς, aspiratione migrante in *s*] (1) *Salt.* (2) *Sense, parts, wisdom.* (3) *Mirth, wit, pleasant talk.* (4) *Sales, pur Jests quibbles, drolleries, railleries, pretty conceits.* (5) *Beauty, neatness.* (6) ✠ *The sea.* (7) Also *a fault in crystal and other gems.* (1) Multi modii salis simul edendi, ut amicitiæ munus expletum sit, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 12 Caro salibus aspersa, *Col.* 7, 8. ⚹ Ubi salem nec finitium, nec maritimum haberent, *Varr.* § Fusile sal, *Col* 6, 33. ☞ De generibus

ribus salis, vid. Plin. 31, 7. (2) Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 10. interpr. Donat. (3) Homo qui plurimum in [illegible] salis habet, & fellis, Plin. Ep. 3, 21, 1. (4) Non sal, sed natura vincebat. Cic. = Scipio omnes sale & facetiis superabat. Id. de Clar. Orat. 34. § Urbani sales, Id. Fam. 9, 15. (4) = Ridens jocos, & sales protervi, Stat. Silv. 1. 6, 6. (5) Tectum plus salis quam sumptus habebat, Nep. Att. 13. (6) Mene salis placidi vultum, fluctusque quietos ignorare jubes? Virg. Ipsius ante pedes fluctus salis alludebant, Catull. 67, 67. (7) Plin. 37, 2.

* Sālăcia, æ. f. [dea quam putabant salum ciere, i. e. movere, Fest.] (1) The goddess of the sea. (2) The retiring of the waves, or surge, from the shore, into the sea again. (1) Salacia Ἀμφιτρίτη, Νηρεύς, Vet. Gloss. Oceanus & Salacia cœli satu terræque concepti generari, Cic. de Univ. 1. (2) Venilia unda quæ ad littus venit, salacia ad salum redit, Varr. R. R. 4, 10.

* Sălācĭtas, ītis. f. Lechery, lustfulness, wantonness. Passeri minimum vitæ, cui salacitas par, Plin. 10, 36.

* Sălăcon, ōnis. m. [σαλάκων, Gr. de quo vid. Suid. & Hesych.] A great boaster, who, being extremely poor, would fain be thought very rich, Cic. Fam. 5, 24.

* Sălămandra, æ. f. [σαλαμάνδρα, Gr.] A salamander, an animal in shape like a lizard, and full of spots, which being put in the fire is not burnt, or hurt, by it, Plin. 10, 67.

Sălārium, ii. n. [à sale; stipendium militare; ita dict. quod nihil victui magis necessarium quam sal] (1) A stipend, wages given to servants, a salary, a pension. (2) An allowance, a daily maintenance in meat. (1) Sal honoribus etiam militiæque interponitur, salariis inde dictis, Plin. 31, 7. (2) Mart. 3, 7.

Sălārius, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to salt. Vectigal ex annona salarii, Liv. 29, 37. ¶ Salaria via, quod per eam in Sabinos, sal à mari portari consueverat, the salters way, vid. Plin. 31, 7.

Sălārius, ii. m. A seller of salt, or of salt meats; a salter. Viles pueri salariorum, Mart. 1, 42, 8.

Sălax, ācis. adj. [à salio; quatenus est, ἐπιβαίνω, ὀχεύω; vel à sale, quod sal reddat salaces] (1) Apt to leap, lecherous, lustful, wanton, goatish, lascivious. (2) Also provocative, or stirring to lechery. (1) Sitque salax aquus conceptaque fœmina conjuge tradat, Ov. Fast. 4, 771. Oportet mares [illegible] quam salacissimos esse, Col. 7, 9. (2) § Et [illegible] salaces, Ov. de R. m. Am. 799.

Sălebra, æ. f. [à saltu] (1) A rough, or rugged, place. (2) Met. Any difficulty. (1) Luna ministrat iter, demonstrant astra salebras, Prop. 3, 16, 15. Qui quæritur salebras, & acerbum frigus, Hor. (2) Hæret in salebra, Cic. de Fin. 5, 28. Sed sæpius in plur. occurrit.

Sălebrōsus, a, um. adj. Met. Crabbed, difficult, uneven. Salebrosa oratio, Quint. 11, 2.

* Sales, ium. m. pl. [à sal] Repartees, jests, drollery; smart, or witty, sayings, Cic. Vid. Sal.

Salgăma, ōrum. pl. n. [à sale] Powdered meats; salads, or fruits, kept in brine, or pickle, Col. 12, 117.

Salgămārius, ii. m. He who keepeth, or selleth, powdered meats, or things pickled, Col. 12, 54. & iter. 44.

Săli, ōrum. m. plur. [fort. à saliendo] A kind of birds which are great breeders, [illegible], ubi [illegible]. Plin. 10, 52.

Sălĭastrum, tri. n. A kind of wild vine running upon willow-trees; an osier, or withy, Plin. 23, 1.

Sălĭctārius, a, um. adj. Belonging to willows. ¶ [illegible] salictarius, a kind of [illegible] growing in willow grounds, or climbing up by the willows, [illegible] 21, 5.

Sălĭctārius, ii. m. [qui salictum curat] He who taketh care of a willow-ground, Cato, c. 11.

* Sălictum, i. n. [contr. pro salicetum, ex salice] (1) A grove of willows, a willow ground, an osier-bed. (2) The willows [illegible]. (1) § Amerina salicta, [illegible] (1) [illegible] 2. Conf. & Liv. 2[illegible], 17. [illegible] paludes Ov. Met. 11, 365. (2) Salictum caedito; glubito, arctèque adligato, Cato, c. 33.

Săliens, tis. part. (1) Leaping, dancing. (2) Purling, or bubbling up. (3) Beating, panting, throbbing. (1) Ipse rotis saliens juga deseris, Virg. Salientes ducere pisces, Ov. Met. 3, 587. Ex quadam rupe in mare, Plin. (2) Dulcis aquæ saliente sitim restinguere rivo, Virg. (3) Pectora tangebam trepido salientia motu, Ov. Met. 8, 606.

Săliens, tis. m. The cock, pipe, or spout, of a conduit, or fountain; out of which the water gusheth. Villam habere piscinâ, & salientibus additis, Cic. ad Q. fratr. 3, 1. Conf. & Vitr. 8, 7. = Silanus, Cels.

Sălĭgneus, a, um. adj. Of willow. § Clava saligna, Col. 6, 2. Conf. & eund. 7, 10. & 9, 15.

Sălignus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, willow, or withy. § Fustis salignus, Hor.

Sălillum, li. n. dim. [à salinum] A little saltcellar. Culus purior salillo, Catull. 21, 19.

Sălīna, æ. f. A salt-pit, a place where salt is made. Satis magna vis ex proximis erat salinis eò congesta, Cæs. B. C. 2, 7. § Possessio salinarum, Cic. Fam. 7, 32.

Sălīnātor, ōris. m. A saltmaker, a salter. Hinc cognomen M. Livii, vid. Liv. 29, 37.

Sălīnum, i. n. A saltcellar. Ut salinum patellamque Deorum causâ habere possit, Liv. 26, 36. Vivitur parvo bene cui paternum splendet in mensâ tenui salinum, Hor.

* Sălio, īre, ui, ii & īvi, saltum. neut. [ab ἅλλω, vel ἅλλομαι, Id. ut ab ἄλλος, alius] (1) To leap, or jump. (2) To dance. (3) To skip, or hop. (4) To rebound, to pelt down. (5) To spring, or shoot out. (6) To pant and beat. (7) Act. To leap, or cover, as a horse doth a mare; to tread, as the cock doth the hen, or any other male bird doth his female. (1) § Salire de muro, Liv. 25, 24. saxo, Plaut. Trin. 2, 1, 31. Salire solet mutilatæ cauda colubræ, Ov. Met 6, 559. (2) § Ad strepitum tibicinæ salire, Hor. Unctos saliere (al. saluere) per utres, Virg. (3) Saliunt aliquæ aves, ut passeres, Plin. 10, 38. (4) Grando salit in tectis, Virg. (5) § Arbusta saliunt è terrâ, Lucr. 1, 188. (6) Jam horret corpus, cor salit, Plaut. Cist. 2, 3, 9. Cor tibi ritè salit, Pers. 3, 111. (7) Cum equus, matrem ut saliret, adduci non posset, Varr. R. R. 2, 7, 8. Arietes saliunt ferè in aquâ, Id. ibid. 2, 1.

* Sălior, īri, ī [illegible]. pass. To be leaped, as an ewe by a ram, &c. Varr. R. R. 2, 2. Læta salitur ovis, Ov.

* Sălio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [à sale] To season with salt. § Diligenter salire, Col. 12, 53.

* Sălior, īri, ītus. pass. To be salted. Pisces, qui solidi saliuntur, Cels. 2, 18.

* Sălĭsubsŭlus, li. m. [qu. salius subsiliens] A morris-dancer, one who danceth and capereth to musick. In quo vel salisubsuli sacra suscipiunto, Catull. 18, 6. Vid. pr.

* Sălītūra, æ. f. A powdering, or salting; a seasoning with salt, Col. 12, 21.

Sălītus, a, um. part. [à salio] (1) Salted. (2) Pickled. (1) § Salitus thynnus, Col. 6, 32. (2) Salita oliva, Pall. Oct. tit. 10.

Sălīva, æ. f. [quòd ferè salis saporem habeat, Isid.] (1) Spittle, slaver. (2) Sometimes juice, moisture. (3) Any water that droppeth. (4) A jelly, or slime, that falleth, &c. (5) The taste, gust, or relish, of [illegible], or meat, [illegible]. (1) A te [illegible], Catull. 21, 16. Lentam [illegible] salivam, Juv. 6, 622. (2) Pur[illegible] bus quæ [illegible] vivunt saliva [illegible], Plin. [illegible], 36. (3) Purificant lachrymationum salivis, Id. 11, 3. (4) Sive est cœli sudor, sive quædam siderum saliva, Id. 11, 12. (5) Sua [illegible] saliva innocentissima, Id. 23, 1. [illegible]

tum [illegible] salivam, Pers. 6, 24. ¶ Salivam movere, to make one's mouth water, Sen. Ep. [illegible].

Sălīvandus, a, um. part. To be cured by a drench. Salivandum [illegible] pecus, Col. 6, 5. § [illegible] salivandus. Id. [illegible].

Sălīvārius, a, um. adj. Clammy, of the consistence of spittle, pertaining to spittle. § Lentor salivarius, Plin. 9, 1[illegible].

Săliunca, æ. f. [à salio] herba è terrâ statim saliens. A kind of spike, or lavender, Virg. Ecl. 5, 17.

Sălīvo, āre. act. (1) To spit; to gather, or make, spittle, or clammy foam; to slaver, to salivate. A. (2) Also to give a drink to horses, or other beasts; to drench. (1) Plin. 3, 36. (2) Vid. Salivandus.

Sălīvōsus, a, um. adj. That hath a smack, or taste, of spittle; full of spittle. (Humor) cerasis gummosus, ulmis salivosus, Plin. 16, 38.

Sălix, ĭcis. f. [à saliendo, i. e. crescendi celeritate, dicta, Serv.] A willow, or sallow, tree; a withy, an osier, Virg. Ecl. 3, 83. Salix Amerina gracilem virgam, & rutilam gerit, Col. R. R. 4, 30.

Salmo, ōnis. m. [à saliendo; nam agilitate saltûs etiam præruptum conscendit] A salmon, Plin. 9, 18.

* Salnitrum, vel potiùs Sălōnitrum, tri. n. [ex sal & nitrum] Salt petre, whereof gunpowder is made, Plin 31, 1[illegible].

* Sălĭpygium, ii. n. vel Sălĭpūgium. [à σάλος unde σαλεύω, moveo, & πυγή, nates; ut sit id, quod σεισοπυγίς, i. e. motacilla, quòd illius avis instar in dicendo subsiliret] A wagtail, a noted wag, Catull. 51, 5.

Salpa, æ. f. [illegible]. Salpæ autumno gignuntur, Plin. 9, 18. § Vilissima salpa, Ov. Halieut. 121.

* Salsāmentārius, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, pickle, salt-fish, or any other salt thing; or to a fishmonger. § Vas salsamentarium, Col. 2, 10. Cadus salsamentarius, Plin. 32, 8.

Salsāmentārius, ii. m. He that selleth salt-fish, a fishmonger. Salsamentarii filius, Ad Herenn. 4, 54.

Salsāmentum, ti. n. All salt meat, flesh, or fish. Salsamenta hæc fac macerentur probè, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 26. Conf. Cels. 3, 18.

Salsè. adv. Wittily, merrily, pleasantly, smartly. § Salsè dicere, Quint. 6, 3. Salsiùs, Cic. de Orat 2, 68. Salsissimè. Id de Orat. 2, 54.

Salsīlāgo, ĭnis. f. [à salsus] A salt liquor, strong brine, pickle. = Appellatur in Salinis salsugo, ab aliis salsilago, tota liquida, marinâ aquâ salsior, Plin. 31, 7.

✝ Salsĭpŏtens, tis. That hath power over the salt sea. An epithet of Neptune, Plaut. Trin. 4, 1, 1.

Salsĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. [à salsus] Saltness, brackishness, Plin 20, 14. & Vitr. 1, 4.

Salsūgo, ĭnis. f. A salt liquor at the bottom of [illegible] pits under the salt, Plin. 31, 7. Vid. Salsilago.

Salsūra, æ. f. A salting, seasoning, or powdering; [illegible], or pickle. Ex ea magis durabilem [illegible] fit. Col. 12, 53.

Salsus, a, um. adj. ex part. [à salio. act.] (1) Salted, or [illegible]. (2) Met. Merry, witty, sharp, [illegible]. (1) [illegible] Vinum [illegible] dulce, [illegible] 20. § [illegible], Plaut. Trin. 2, 1, 2. [illegible], Lucr. 1, 1[illegible]. Salsugo marina [illegible], Plin. 31, 7. § [illegible] Id. Salsa [illegible] Nemo [illegible] Cic. [illegible] Plaut. Rud. 2, [illegible]

Salvans, tis. part. Dancing. Ac [illegible] nudum [illegible] flagellabat, Suet. Calig. 5[illegible].

Saltātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dancing*, or *leaping*, Cic. *pro* Mur. 6. ℜ Actio histrionis est, saltatio saltatoris, *Id.* de *Fin.* 3. 7.

Saltātor, ōris. m. verb. *A dancer, vaulter*, or *jumper.* Saltatorem appellat Muræнam Cato, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 6.

Saltātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, dancing, vaulting, &c.* ¶ Orbis saltatorius, *the dancing of the rounds*, or *the brawls*; *barley-break*, Cic. *in* Pison. 10.

* Saltātrix, īcis. f. *A woman dancer.* Ex popinâ extractus cum saltatrice tonsâ, *Cic.* in *Pis.* 8.

Saltātūrus. part. Palam voverat saltaturum Virgilii Turnum, *Sueton. Ner. Claud.* 54.

Saltātus. part. *Danced.* § Saltata poëmata, *Ov. Trist.* 2, 519.

Saltātus, ûs. m. *A jumping*, or *dancing.* Per urbem ire, carmina canere cum tripudiis, solennique saltatu, *Liv.* 1, 20.

Saltem. conj. [cujus etymon variè vexatur; *q.* si ulla tamen, *Morl.*] (1) *At least.* (2) *Also, only.* (1) Eripe mihi hunc dolorem, aut minue saltem, *Cic. Att.* 9, 4. (2) Nec verò saltem iis, quibus ad evitanda vitia satis fuit, sufficiat imaginem virtutis effingere, *Quint.* ☞ *An sit aureæ Latinitatis hæc notio, plurimi dubitant.*

* Saltito, āre. freq. *To leap, hop, jump*, or *dance, often*, Quint. 9, 4.

Salto, āre. neut. [à salio, saltito] *To dance, jump, hop*, or *skip.* Nemo ferè saltat sobrius, nisi insanit, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 6. Ipse nudus in convivio saltabat, *Id.* in *Pison.* 10. Tu interea restim ductans saltabis, *Ter.* § Saltare cyclopa, *Hor.*

Saltor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be danced over.* Carmina saltantur theatro, *Ov. Tr.* 5, 7, 25.

* Saltuōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of woods*, or *forests*, Liv. 27, 12. § Saltuosa regio, *Nep. Datam.* 4. convallis, *Plin.*

* Saltus, ûs & † i. *Non.* m. [*ab* ἄλσος, *Id à* salio, saltum; it. locus sylvosus, in quo feræ saliant, *Varr.*] (1) *A forest, a thick wood, a thicket, a lawn in a park.* (2) Natura muliebr. (1) Latebris & sylvis aut saltibus se eripere, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 42. § Nemorum saltus, *Virg.* (2) Plaut. Cas. 5, 2. & Curc. 1, 1, 56. *ubi leg.* Grut.

Saltus, ûs. m. [*à* salio] *A leap, frisk*, or *skip.* Non excursione, nec saltu uteretur, sed consilio, ratione, &c. *Cic.* de *Sen.* 6. Saltu præceps sese in fluvium dedit, *Virg.* Saltu limum movere, *Ov. Met.* 6, 365.

Sălūber, hæc sălubris, hoc sălubre; & hic & hæc sălūtris, & hoc salubre, [*à* salus, quòd præbet sanitatem] or. comp. rimus. sup. (1) *Healthful, wholesome.* (2) *Sound, healthy.* (3) Met. *Good, profitable, useful, advantageous.* (1) § Fluvius saluber, *Virg.* Aura salubris, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 693. Venerisque salubre sidus hebet, *Luc.* Tenui frigore saluber, *Plin.* = Quæ salubriora, illa fructuosiora, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 2. (2) Defuncta morbis corpora salubriora esse cœpêre, *Liv.* 3, 8. *vid.* & *eundem,* 1, 41. (3) Sententia reipub. saluberrima, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 7. § Saluberrimæ conditiones, *Paterc.* 2, 48. ¶ Chelidoniam visui saluberrimam, *Plin.*

Sălūbrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Wholesomeness, healthfulness.* (2) Met. *Clearness, soundness.* (1) Mutatio locorum propter salubritatem, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 15. (2) Omnem salubritatem Atticæ dictionis, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* 13.

Sălūbrĭter. adv. (1) *Healthfully, wholesomely.* (2) *Profitably.* (3) Met. *Safely.* (1) Ubi potes refrigerari salubriùs, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 16. (2) Oculorum medicamentis aconitum miscetur saluberrimè, *Plin.* 27, 3. (3) Et trahi bellum salubriter, & maturè perfici potest, *Liv.* 3, 62. § Salubriter latæ leges, *Paterc.* 2, 89.

Salve. verb. defect. [*à* salvus] *unde* salveo, salve, salveto; plur. salvete, salvetote, salvere [*ex* Heb. שלום] (1) *God save you*, a form of saluting at meeting. (2) At parting, *farewel, adieu.* (2) To people sneezing. (1) ℜ Salve. ℞. Satis est mihi tuæ salutis; nihil moror: ægrotare malim, quàm esse tuâ salute sanior, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 2, 4. ¶ Salvebis à Cicerone meo, *my son commendeth*, or *remembereth, himself unto you*, Cic. Att. 6, 2. Dionysium velim salvere jubeas, *commend me to him*, or *present my service*, *Id.* (2) = Vale atque salve, *Plaut. Capt.* 5, 86. Salve æternùm mihi, maxime Palla, æternùmque vale, *Virg.* (3) Petr. Arb. c. 98.

Salveo, ēre. neut. *To be safe and sound*; *to be well*, or *in good health*, Plaut. *Vid.* Salve.

Salvia. æ. f. [*à* vi salutari, quòd salvos præstet] *The herb sage*, Plin. 26, 6.

Salviātum, ti. n. *A potion*, or *drench, made with sage*, Col. 6, 9.

Salvio, āre. act. *To give one a drench*, or *posset, of sage*, Col. 6, 24. *pro* salivo, *q. v.*

* Sălum, i. n. [*à* Gr. σάλος, *Idem.*] *The sea, the salt sea.* Spumante salo fit sonitus, *Virg.*

Sălus, ūtis. f. [*ab* Hebr. שלוה tranquillitas] (1) *Health* of body, *or* mind. (2) *Life.* (3) *Safety.* (4) *Remedy, help*, or *shift.* (5) *A greeting, commendation, salutation*, or *wishing health.* (6) Also *a bidding adieu, a taking leave of.* (7) *The name of a Roman goddess.* (1) Ægrorum salus ab Hippocrate potiùs quàm Æsculapio data, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 38. ℜ Medicis suis non ad salutem, sed ad necem utitur, *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* 17. (3) Subsidium salutis erit in tuo exercitu, *Cic. Brut.* 2. (4) Una salus victis nullam sperare salutem, *Virg.* (5) Salutem dicito matri, & patri, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 3, 29. Ægrotare malim, quàm esse tuâ salute sanior, *Id.* (6) Ego verò multam salutem & foro dicam, & curiæ, vivámque tecum, *Cic. Fam* 7, ult. (7) Ipsa, si cupiat, salus servare prorsùs illos non potest, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 7, 43. ☞ *Hujus figura sæpe occurrit in veterum Numismatis.*

Sălūtans, tis. part. § Ambitio salutantium, *Tac.* de *Or.* 29, 5. vox, *Ov. Met.* 5, 296.

Sălūtāris, re. adj. or. comp. (1) *Wholesome, healthful.* (2) *Healing.* (3) *Good, useful.* (1) ℜ Bestiis natura dedit accessum ad res salutares, à pestiferis recessum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 12. = Salutaris & vitalis calor, *Id. ibid.* 10. (2) Nulla remed a tam movent dolorem, quàm quæ sunt salutaria, *Cic.* ad *Octav.* (3) Nihil est nobis salutarius, *Id. N. D.* 3, 9. § Salutare consilium, *Id. Fam.* 6, 6. profuit duci, *Flor.* Tractatio literarum mihi salutaris fuit, *Id.* de *Cl. Or.* 4. = Civis beneficus & salutaris, *Id.* pro *Milon.* 8. ¶ Salutaris digitus, *vel* index, *the forefinger*, Suet. Aug. 80. *quo sc. protenso vett. salutarent*, Girald. *vel quo, ori admoto, silentium imperarent, quasi nihil ad salutem sanctius oris silentio*, Alex. ab Alex. Salutaris litera, *the letter* A, *being a note of absolution*, Cic. *pro* Mil. 6.

Sălūtārĭter. adv. (1) *Wholesomely, medicinally, healthfully, with success.* (2) Met. *Advantageously.* (1) *Remedium* salutariter datur in vino, *Plin.* 28, 9. (2) Quibus armis quemadmodum salutariter uterentur, non reperiebant, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 2.

Sălūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A saluting*, or *greeting*; *good morrow*, or *good even*; *a salutation, a paying respect.* Quis te aditu, quis ullo honore, quis denique communi salutatione dignum putat? *Cic.* in *Pison.* 40.

Sălūtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A saluter.* ℜ De ductorum officium, quod majus est quàm salutatorum, *Q. Cic.* de *Pet. Conf.* 9.

Sălūtātōrium, ii. n. *The place*, or *office, of master of the ceremonies to a prince*, Sen. *de* Const. sap. 14.

Sălūtātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to saluting.* ¶ Cubile salutatorium, *a chamber of presence*, Plin. 15, 11.

Sălūtātrix, īcis. f. *A saluter.* § Salutatrix turba, *Juv.* 5, 21. Charta salutatrix si modò vera refert, *Mart.*

Sălūtātus, a, um. part. (1) *Saluted.* (2) *Visited.* (3) *Taken leave of.* (1) Esse salutatum vult te mea litera primùm, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 2, 7, 1. (2) Salutato crepitat concordia nido, *Juv.* 1, 116. (3) Dii relinquendi esse salutati tempus in omne mihi, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 3, 34.

✠ Sălūtĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Bringing health*, or *safety*; *wholesome, healthful.* Salutiferam da mihi fratris opem, *Ov. Ep.* 20, 174. Totique salutifer orbi, cresce, puer, dixit, *Ov. Conf. Stat Ach.* 1, 117.

✠ Sălūtĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *One who carrieth commendations to and fro.* Stella salutigeri Jovis, *Auson. Precat.* 26.

✠ Sălūtĭgĕrŭlus, a, um. adj. *He who bringeth commendations from another person, a gentleman-usher*, Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 28.

Sălūto, āre. act. *i. e.* salutem dico [*à* salus] (1) *To salute* at meeting, *to greet, to bid good morrow*, or *good even.* (2) *To send commendations.* (3) *To pay respect, honour*, or *worship.* (4) *To bid farewel, to take his leave.* (1) ℜ Illum salutavi, postea jussi valere, *Cic. Att.* 4, 2. = Salutare benignè, comiter appellare unumquemque, *Id. Phil.* 13, 2. (2) Domus te nostra tota salutat, *Cic. Att.* 4, 12. Vade, liber, verbisque meis, loca grata saluta, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 1, 15. (3) Multis dum precibus Jovem salutat, *Mart.* 11, 78. (4) = Etiam saluto te, familiaris, priusquam eo; conservi, conservæque omnes, valete ac vivite, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 8, 29.

Sălūtor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be saluted.* (2) *To be called.* (1) Visne sicut salutari Sejanus, habere tantundem, &c. Juv. 10, 90. (2) Cur ego poëta salutor? *Hor.*

Salvus, a, um. adj. [*à* salus, quod ab Hebr. שלו tranquillus] (1) *Safe, sound.* (2) *Well, in good health.* (1) Salvus sum, si hæc vera sunt, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 6, 9. Epistola salva est domi, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 26. = Ornamenta salva & sana sunt, *Id.* (2) Te salvum venisse gaudeo, *Cic. Att.* 5, 20. ¶ Salvus sis, *God save you*, Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 3. Satin' salvæ? *is all well?* Id. Eun. 5, 6, 8. Salvo jure, *saving the right*, Cic. Fam. 13, 77.

Sambūca, æ. f. [*ab* סבכא quod est apud *Dan.* 3, 5.] (1) *An instrument of musick* taken for *a dulcimer*; *a harp*, or *sackbut*; *a harpsicord.* (2) Also *an engine of war to batter the walls of a town*, or *to scale them.* (1) Vitr. 6, 1. (2) Vid. *Athen.* 14, 8. & *Veg.* 4, 21. ☞ *Illud Persii* Sambucam citiùs caloni aptaveris alto, *huc pertinere volunt nonnulli, alii ad priorem notionem referri putant; sed utrobique referas, eodem redit, cùm sit locutio ferè proverbialis, pro eo quod est, id mihi quod fieri non potest.*

Sambūceus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, an elder-tree.* § Sambucea arbor, *Plin.* 29, 4.

Sambūcīna, æ. f. *A woman that playeth on a dulcimer*, or *sackbut*, Plaut. Stich. 2, 3, 57.

Sambūcistria, æ. f. [mulier sambucâ canens] *A she harper*, or *sackbut player*, Liv. 39, 6.

Sambūcus, ci. f. [ita dict. quòd ex ejus ligno sambuca, *i. e.* instrum. musicum, fieret, *Isid.*] *An elder-tree*, Plin. 24, 8.

Sămĕra, æ. f. *The seed of an elm.* ℜ Nemo jam serit ex samerâ, sed ex subolibus, *Col.* 5, 6.

* Sămiŏlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* Samius] *Made of earth*, properly out of the isle of Samos. Nos nostro samiolo poterio bibimus, tamen vivimus, *Plaut. Stich.* 4, 5, 12.

* Sămium, ii n. *An earthen pot*, such as were made in the isle Samos, or of the Samian earth. Quam si imperia pontificum Diis immortalibus grata sine Samio, *Cic.* ap. *Non.*

* Sămius, a, um. adj. *Of Samos*; vid. Propr. Meton. *earthen.* § Samia vasa, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 36. ¶ Samius lapis, *a stone heavy and white, good to polish gold*, Plin. 36, 21.

Samnītes, um. m. pl. *A kind of fencers*, or *sword-players, of Campania*; so called from their dress, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, S.

Samŏlus, li. m. *Marsh-wort*, or *fen-berry*; used in magical cures, *Plin.* 24, 11.

* Sămothrăcias, æ. m. *A kind of precious stone of Samothrace, black of colour, and light as wood*, Plin. 37, 10.

Sampsa, æ. f. al. sansa. *The flore*, or *kernel, of an olive*; or, as some think, *the flesh of it squeezed in the mill*, Col. 12, 49.

* Sampsūchĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of marjoram*, Plin. 21, 22.

* Sampsūchus, chi. f. [σάμψυχον, ἀ σάειν ψυχὴν, quòd ſanat animam; *i. e.* odore ſuo recreet] *The herb called ſweet marjoram.* = Sampſuchum ſive amaracum Cypro laudatiſſimum, *Plin.* 21, 22. vid. & *Col.* 10, 178. *ſcrib.* ſanſucus.

Sānābĭlis, le. adj. *That may be healed.* § Vulnus ſanabile, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 101. Quiſquis dolor deorſum tendit, ſanabilior, *Celſ.* 2, 8. ✠ Aut ſanior domum redeat, aut ſanabilior, *Sen. Ep.* 108.

Sānandus. part. *To heal*, or *be healed.* Reliqua, quæ ad eorum ſanandas mentes pertinere arbitrabatur, commemorat, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 35.

Sānātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A healing*, or *curing.* § Corporum ſanatio, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 3. = medicina, *Id. ib.* malorum, *Id. Tuſc.* 4, 15.

Sānātūrus. part. Dixit, id *incommodum* ſe celeriter majoribus commodis ſanaturum, *Cæſ. B. Al.* 7, 29.

Sanciendus. part. *To ſettle*, or *be ſettled.* Exiſtimo tamen tuâ providentiâ conſtituendum aliquid, & ſanciendum, &c. Plin. Ep. 10, 109.

Sancio, īre, īvi & xi, ītum & ctum. act. [à ſanguis, quòd fuſo ſanguine hoſtiæ aliquid ſanciretur, *Serv.*] (1) *To make ſacred, to conſecrate.* (2) *To eſtabliſh, to confirm, to ratify.* (3) *To enact.* (4) *To forbid by ordinance*, or *law.* (5) Alſo *to dedicate.* (1) Sanguine Hannibalis ſanciam Romanum fœdus, *Liv.* Utrum augurem populus libentiùs ſanciet, Pompeium & Antonium? *Cic. Att.* 13, 12. (2) Conſuetudo neceſſitudinem eorum ſanxit, *Nep. Att.* 19. Regnum Herodi ab Antonio datum, Auguſtus victor ſancivit, *Tac. Hiſt* 5, 9. ¶ Fidem dextrâ ſancire, *to plight his troth*, Liv. l. 1. (3) Leges ſenatus de ambitu ſancivit, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 18. In noſmet legem ſancimus iniquam, *Hor.* (4) Sanxit edicto, ne quis, &c. Cic. *pro* Flacco, 28. ¶ Capite ſancire, *to make it capital, to puniſh with death*, Id. Att. 10, 1. (5) § Carmina ſancire alicui, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 3, fin.

Sancior, īri. paſſ. *To be eſtabliſhed*, &c. Hæc quò faciliùs certiſque legibus ſanciantur, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 9. Hæc lex in amicitiâ ſanciatur, *Cic.* Quod publicâ religione ſanciri potuit, *Id.* Cum omnia fœdera ſanguine meo ſancirentur, *Id.*

Sancītur, ſancītum eſt. imperſ. *It is made ſacred*, or *ſolemn*; *it is ordained.* Quod Athenis exſecrationibus publicis ſancitum eſt, *Cic. Off.* 3, 13. De jure prædiorum ſancitum eſt apud nos jure civili, *Id.*

Sancītus, a, um. part. *Ordained, eſtabliſhed, confirmed by law, ratified.* Quod per populum plebemve eſt ſancitum, *Cic.* pro *Balbo.* 15.

Sanctè. adv. (1) *Holily, devoutly.* (2) *Firmly, certainly.* (3) *Inviolably, religiouſly, ſolemnly.* (1) = Piè ſanctèque naturam excellentem colere, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 20. (2) = Sanctius & multo certâ ratione magis quàm Pythia, quæ tripode è Phœbi lauroque profatur, *Lucr.* 1, 740. & 5, 112. (3) Quæ promittas ſanctiſſimè obſervare, *Cic.* Sanctè adjurat non poſſe, &c. Ter. Hec. 2, 2, 26.

Sanctĭmōnia, æ. f. (1) *Holineſs, devoutneſs.* (2) *Honeſty, integrity.* (3) *Chaſtity* (1) = Mentes quæ ex hominum vitâ ad deorum religionem ſanctimoniámque demigrârunt, *Cic.* pro *C. Rab.* 10. (2) = Habere domum clauſam pudori & ſanctimoniæ. *Id.* pro *Quint.* 30. (3) Femina, nobilitate, puerperiis, ſanctimoniâ, inſignis, *Tac. Att.* 12, 6.

Sanctio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ratification*, or *confirmation.* (2) *A decree, an ordinance eſtabliſhed with a penalty, a penal ſtatute.* (1) § Sanctio fœderis, *Cic.* pro *C. Balb.* 16. ✠ Plus valet ſanctio permiſſione, *Id.* (2) Sanctiones ſacratæ ſunt aut genere ipſo, aut obteſtatione & conſecratione legis, aut pœnâ. *Id.* pro *C. Balb.* 14.

Sanctĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Sanctity, devoutneſs, holineſs, honour paid to the* Dii manes. (2) *Reverence* paid either to the gods, *or* men. (3) *Uprightneſs, innocence, integrity.* (4) *Continency.* (5) *Chaſtity.* (1) Vid. *Cic. Topic.* 23, extr. (2) = Pietas, ſanctitas, religio, quæ omnia purè & caſtè deorum numini tribuenda ſunt. *Id. N. D.* 1, 3. Mecum deorum & hominum ſanctitates omnes affuerunt, *Id. poſt red. in ſenat.* 33. (3) *Lyſander* magnâ ſanctitate bellum geſſit, *Nep. Lyſ.* 4. (4) Flor. 2, 6, 40. (5) Ancillæ perſtitêre ſanctitatem dominæ tueri, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 60.

Sanctor, ōris. m. verb. [à ſancio] *An ordainer, an eſtabliſher.* § Sanctor legum, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 26, 5. ☞ Rarò occ.

Sanctus, a, um. part. [à ſupin. ſanctum; adj. *ex* part. à ſagminibus, *Dig.*] (1) *Ratified, eſtabliſhed, ordained.* (2) *Holy, pious, devout, ſacred, inviolable, firm.* (3) *Awful, reverend.* (4) *Honeſt, upright.* (5) *Divine, heavenly.* (6) *Chaſte, innocent.* (7) *Solemn, formal.* (1) Ambitio jam more ſancta eſt, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 3, 26. De provocatione lex diligentiùs ſancta eſt, *Liv.* (2) Vinculum ſanctioris cujuſdam neceſſitudinis, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 17. Hoſpites ſanctos habent, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 22. = Firmiſſima & ſanctiſſima teſtimonia, *Id.* pro *Roſc. Com.* 15. (3) ✠ Vobis ipſi dii, neque ſacri, neque ſancti ſunt, *Liv.* 3, 19. = Naturâ ſanctus, & religioſus homo, *Cic.* Sepulcra fiunt ſanctiora vetuſtate, *Id.* (4) Nihil tam ſanctum & ſincerum, *Cic.* Sancta ſit ſocietas civium inter ipſos, *Id.* (5) Sanctius animal, mentiſque capacius altæ, *Ov. Met.* 1, 76. (6) Sanctos licèt horrida mores tradiderit domus, *Juv.* 10, 298. Simul adſpicit filium ſanctámque uxorem dormientem cubiculo, *Phædr.* 3, 10, 30. (7) Occidunt me, dum nimis ſanctas nuptias ſtudent facere, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 7, 1.

Sandălĭgĕrŭlæ, ārum. f. pl. *Maid ſervants carrying their miſtreſſes pantoſles*, or *pattens*, Plaut. Trin. 2, 1, 22.

Sandălĭgĕrŭlus, a, um. adj. *That weareth*, or *carrieth, ſlippers*, or *pantoſles*, Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 28.

Sandălis, ĭdis. f in pl. ſandălĭdes [à ſimilitudine ſandalii dict.] *A kind of palm*, or *date, tree*, Plin. 13, 4.

Sandălium, i. n. [à Syr. סנדל, *i. e.* calceus tenuis] *A ſandal, a ſhoe, a ſhoe-ſole, a ſlipper, a pantoſle*; alſo *a kind of wheat.* Utinam tibi commitigari videam ſandalio caput, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 8, 4.

Sandălum, i. n. [ſandalio ſimile] *Red bearded French wheat*, called *brance*, or *brank*, Plin. 18, 7.

Sandăpĭla, æ. f. [à ſandalio, *id eſt*, panno, quo operiebantur corpora mortuorum, *Pap.* q. d. σανίδα τῦ πυελῦ, *i. e.* tabula, ſive aſſer, arcæ, ſive loculi, in quo cadavera portabantur, *Salm.*] *A herſe, a bier, a coffin to bear the dead bodies of the poorer ſort*, or *ſuch as were executed.* Cadaver ejus populari ſandapilâ per veſpillones exportatum, *Suet. Dom.* 17. *Conf.* & *Juv* 8, 175. = vilis arca, *Hor.* orciniana ſponda, *Mart.*

* Sandărăca, æ. f. [σανδαράκη, Gr.] (1) *A bright, red, colour uſed by painters, and found in mines of gold and ſilver*; ſome call it *red arſenick.* (2) Another kind thereof, made of *burnt ceruſe.* (3) Alſo the ſame with *cerinthe.* (1) Sandaraca invenitur in aurariis & argentariis metallis, *Plin.* 34, 18. (2) Vitr. 7, 12. (3) Plin. 11, 7.

* Sandărăchatus, a, um. adj. *Mixed with a bright, red, colour*, Plin. 35, 6.

Sandăreſos, is. m. *A kind of gem*, Plin. 37, 7.

Sandăreſion, Sandaſĕron, i. n. & Sandaſer, ĕris. *A ſtone in India like green oil*, in no requeſt, *Plin.* 37, 7.

Sandaſtros, i. f. [à [illegible] Gr. vel à *Sandaſtro* Indiæ loco, ubi naſcitur] *A kind of ſtone* [illegible] *called* [illegible], *with gold drops in the body of it*, Plin. 37, 7.

* Sandyx, & Sandix, icis, & īcis. f. & m. [σάνδυξ, Gr. [illegible] dibaphum, coccinum] (1) *A kind of red*, or *purple, colour made of ceruſe and* [illegible] *together*; [illegible]. (2) [illegible], or *plant.* (1) Ceruſſa, ſi torreatur, æquâ parte rubricâ admixtâ ſandycem facit, *Plin.* 35, 6. Pingentes ſandyce ſublatâ, *Idem. ibid.* Interdum Libyco fucantur ſandyce pinnæ, *Grat. Cyneg.* 86. Illaque plebeio vel ſit ſandicis amictu, *Prop.* 2, 25, 45. (2) Quanquam animadverto Virgilium exiſtimâſſe herbam id eſſe, illo verſu, *Sponte ſuâ ſandyx paſcentes veſtiet agnos*, Plin. ubi ſuprà.

Sānè. adv. [à ſanus, *h. e.* ſanâ mente aut ſenſu, ubi nihil fuci latet aut fraudis, inde ponitur *pro* rectè, verè, *Becm.*] (1) *Diſcreetly, modeſtly.* (2) *Truly, certainly, verily, indeed.* (3) *Frankly, ingenuouſly.* (4) *Greatly, much.* (5) In permitting, *well, be it ſo.* (6) By way of irony. (1) ✠ Bonum eſt pauxillum amare ſanè: inſanè non bonum eſt, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 3, 20. Non ego ſaniùs Bacchabor Edonis, *Hor. Od.* 2, 7, fin. (2) Tribulis tuus homo ſanè nequam, *Cic. Att.* 1, 14. (3) Mihi turpe relinqui, & quod non didici, ſanè neſcire fateri, *Hor. A. Poët.* 13. ☞ *At ſi pungas* dici ſanè, neſc. f. ſignificat, *perfectly.* (4) Rem haud ſanè difficilem, *Cic.* de *Sen.* Sit ſanè, ut vis, *Id.* (5) ¶ Tulerit ſanè filius noſter meritò pœnas, *grant he hath*, Quint. (6) Lectulos faciundos dedit, ubi potetis vos. *D.* Rectè ſanè, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 4, 48.

Sāneſco, ere. inceſt. *To wax whole, to begin to be whole.* Arteria inciſa neque coït, neque ſaneſcit, *Celſ.* 2, 10. *Conf. Col.* 6, 7. Ulcera difficilè ſaneſcunt, *Plin.* 17, 23.

Sangĕnon, i. n. *A jewel of the opal kind*, Plin. 37, 6. vox Indica. = Pæderos, *Id.*

Sanguālis, *vel* Sanquālis, is. f. *ut* Harduin. *ex* MSS. [avis quæ in *Sangi* dei tutelâ eſt, *Feſt.*] *An oſprey*, Plin. 10, 7. Conf. Liv. 41, 13.

† Sanguen, ĭnis. n. *Blood.* § Sanguen creari, *Lucr.* 1, 837. *Conf.* & *Eun.* ap. *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 11. ‡ Sanguis.

Sanguĭcŭlus, li. m. *The blood of a goat*, or *hog made into meat*; perhaps *blood-pudding*, Plin. 21, 14.

Sanguĭnālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, blood.* Herba ſanguinalis, quam Græci πολύγονον vocant, *Celſ.* 2, 33. ¶ Herba ſanguinalis, quæ & ſanguinaria, *male knot-graſs*, or *ſwines-graſs*; *bloodwort*, or *wallwort*, Plin. 27. Conf. Col. 6, 13.

Sanguĭnans, tis. part. *Cruel, bloody, dropping with blood.* § Sanguinans eloquentia, *Tac. Dial.* de *Orat.* 12, 3. Mulier ſanguinantes ad judices porrigit lacertos, *Quint. Decl.* 10.

Sanguĭnārius, a, um. adj. *Cruel, blood-thirſty, ſanguinary, delighted in ſhedding of blood.* § Sanguinarius homo, *Sen.* de *Clem.* 1, 12. juventus, *Cic. Att.* 2. 22. Sanguinarium reſponſum *Plin.* ¶ Sanguinaria herba, *bloodwort, good to ſtanch blood*, Col. 7, 5.

Sanguĭneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Bloody, of blood.* (2) *Blood-ſhedding.* (3) *Red, ſanguine*, or *of a bloody colour*; alſo *of*, or *belonging to, the ſhe cornel-tree*, which is called *ſanguineus frutex*, becauſe the bark of it is of a blood red colour, *Plin.* (1) § Guttæ ſanguineæ, *Ov. Met.* 2, 360. Mora ſanguinea, *Virg.* Cum ſanguineo ſequitur Bellona flagello, *Virg.* (2) § Rixæ ſanguineæ, *Hor.* (3) § Color ſanguineus, *Plin.* 14, 3.

Sanguĭno, āre. neut. *To bleed, to run with blood*, Quint. Declam. 10, 142. *Vid.* Sanguinans.

Sanguĭnolentus, a, um. adj. *Bloody.* § Sanguinolenta palma, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 39. Ille color verè ſanguinolentus erat, *Ov.* manus, *Sen.*

Sanguis, ĭnis. m. [fort. à [illegible] quòd ſit coccini ſeu purpurei, coloris, ſed nihil conſtat] (1) *Blood.* (2) ⚹ Analog. *Sap, juice.* (3) ⚹ *Liquor.* (4) Met. *Vigour, force, ſtrength.* (5) *Death, murder, ſlaughter, bloodſhed.* (6) *Life.* (7) *Kindred, ſtock, parentage, race, lineal deſcent.* (1) Venis [illegible] ſanguis utiliter [illegible], *Celſ.* 2, 10. (2) Nemori ſanguis decedit & herbis, *Manil.* 5, 212. (3) § Bacchæus ſanguis, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 329. (4) = Amittere omnem ſuccum, & ſanguinem civitatis, *Cic. Att.* 4, 16. (5) Plus ibi ſanguinis, quàm in ipſâ dimicatione

ti ne fictum. *Liv.* 1. 2. (6) Ne judicio in quo exsorbeatur sanguis tuus, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 52. (7) Maneam potius religionem paternus maternusque sanguis, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 24. Hortamur fari quo sanguine cretus, *Virg.*

Sanguisuga, æ. f. *A horseleech,* or *bloodsucker.* § Sanguisugarum cinis, *Plin.* 32, 7. *Conf.* & *Cels.* 5, 27. 16.

Sanies, ei. f. [quòd ex sanguine corrupto nascitur, *Isid.*] (1) *Matter coming out of a putrified sore; corrupt,* or *filthy blood.* (2) *A tincture,* or *dye.* (3) *Poison.* (4) *Dregs,* or *grounds.* (1) ꕤ Sanguis omnibus notus est; sanies est tenuior hoc, variè crassa, & glutinosa, & colorata; pus crassissimum albidissimumque, glutinosius & sanguine & sanie, *Cels.* 5. 26, 19. (2) Rursus mergitur carminata, donec omnem ebibat saniem, *Plin.* 9, 38. (3) Serpentes saniem vomunt, *Ov. Met.* 4, 494. = tabum, *Cic.* (4) Amurca est olivæ sanies, *Plin.* 15, 3.

Săniōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of corrupt blood,* or *matter.* § Saniosi partus, *Plin.* 7, 15.

Sānĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Health, soundness* of body, (2) of mind, wit, *and* memory; *one's right wits.* (1) Vitium in osse pectoris vix veram sanitatem reddit, *Cels.* 8, 2. (2) = Suum quemque scelus de sanitate ac mente deturbat, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 20. Quibus ad sanitatem redeundi ante Cal. 7bres potestas data est, *Id. Fam.* 12, 10.

Sanna, æ. f. [*ab* Hebr. verbo שנן acuere, *unde* שן dens; שנינה aculeata oratio, cujusmodi sanna, *Casaub.*] *A mocking by grimaces, mows,* &c. *a flout, a frump, a gibe, a scoff, a banter.* Posticæ occurrite sannæ, *Pers.* 1, 62.

Sannio, ōnis. m. [qui sannam facit] *A fool in a play, a jester, a mimick, a buffoon; a sneerer, scoffer, deluder, flouter.* Quid potest esse tam ridiculum, quàm sannio est? ore, vultu, imitandis moribus, voce; denique corpore ridetur ipso, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 61.

Sāno, āre. act. [*ab* adj. sanus] *To heal,* or *cure.* ꕤ Amoris vulnus idem qui sanat, facit, *Publ. Syr.* ꕤ Levare dolorem tuum possem, si minùs sanare, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 19. ꕤ exulcero. Morbum regium cum melle sanat, *Plin.* Sanguine hircino luscioles sanari putant, *Id.*

Sānor, ari. pass. Ulcera possessis altè suffusa medullis, ferro sanantur, & igni, *Claud.* 2. in *Eutr.* 13. Ut majore spatio temporis interjecto militum mentes sanarentur, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 30.

Santerna, æ. f. [*qu.* sana nitrina, *M.*] *Solder* wherewith gold is soldered, *borax,* Plin 34, 12. & 33, 5.

Santŏnĭca, æ. f. [*sc.* herba, *à* Santonibus, Galliæ pop.] *A kind of French wormwood,* Plin. 27, 7.

* Sānus, a, um. adj. [*ex* σάος, inserto *n*] (1) *Whole, healthful, wholesome, sound, in health, in a good state of body.* (2) *Sound of memory, well in his wits, in his right mind, well advised.* (3) *Sober.* (4) *Wise, knowing.* (1) Sanus ex morbo, *Cato,* c. 158. Non nisi sanissimo dari debet cibus, *Cels.* 3, 4. (2) = Satin' sanus es & sobrius? *Ter. H.* 4. 3. 29. (3) ꕤ Bacchari inter sanos vinolentus videtur, *Cic. Or.* 28. (4) ¶ ꕤ Qui ad philosophorum scholas venit, aut sanior domum redeat, aut sanabilior, *in the way to be wiser,* Sen. Ep. 108. = Crescebat indies Sullæ exercitus, confluentibus ad eum optimo quoque & sanissimo, *Paterc.* 2, 25. Sine aures assuescere sanioribus verbis, *Sen.* Quisnam sanissimus tam certa putabat? *Cic.*

* Săpa, æ. f. [*ab* ὀπὸς succus; est enim & plantarum succus] *Wine sodden, new wine boiled away to a third part,* Varr. R. R. 3, 14, fin. Jac niveum potes purpureamque sapam, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 778.

Sāperda, æ. m. [*sc.* Pontica] (1) *A sorry fish which came from Pontus,* or *the Black sea.* (2) *Also a scuttle,* or *worthless fellow.* (1) Saperdas advehe Ponto, *Pers.* 5. 134. (2) ꕤ Omnes videmur nobis esse belluli, & festivi saperdæ, cum simus copreæ, *sic. leg.* Lips. (*i. e.* scurræ) *vel* σαπροὶ (*i. e.* putidi) *vel leg.* Jun & *exponit hunc Varronis locum* ap *Non.* c. 2. n. 825.

Săpiens, adj. *ex part.* (1) *Wise, well advised, discreet.* (2) *Judicious, critical.* (1) Misera mors sapienti non potest accidere, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 2. Sera & sapientior ætas, *Ov. Art. Am.* 1, 65. ꕤ Homo meo judicio stultus, suo valde sapiens, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1. Unum accepimus Apollinis oraculo sapientissimum, judicatum, *Id.* de *Amic.* (2) § Sapiens operis, *Hor.* ¶ ad conjecturam, *Cic.* Sapientem pascere barbam, *Hor.* Ob id dictæ sapientissimæ arborum, *Plin.* ꕤ *Sapiens* in contemplandis rebus, *prudens* in agendis.

Săpienter. adv. *Wisely, discreetly, advisedly.* = Sapienter & considerate facere aliquid, *Cic. Phil.* 4, 2. ꕤ Cupidè, temerè, *Id.* Nemo est qui tibi suadere sapientiùs possit teipso, *Id. Fam.* 2, 7. Servius sapientissimè perfecit, *Id.* de *Cl. Or.* 42.

Săpientia, æ. f. (1) *A relish* or *gust.* (2) *Wisdom, discretion.* (3) The *knowledge* of things divine, (4) and human. (1) ꕤ De fumo facies, sapientia de mare nota est, *Vet. Poëta de pernâ. Conf. Ter. Ad.* 3, 3, 73. (2) Ratio perfecta nominatur ritè sapientia, *Cic.* de *Legib.* 1, 7. (3) Magna quidem sacris quæ dat precepta libellis victrix fortunæ sapientia, *Juv.* 13, 20. (4) Thrasyllus mathematicæ sapientiæ professor, *Suet. Tib.* 14.

Săpīnea, æ. f. *The bottom,* or *lower part, of the fir-tree,* Vitr. 2, 9. ☞ Sapinum *voc.* Plin.

Săpīneus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a fir-tree.* § Nuces sapineæ, *Col.* 12, 6.

Săpīnos, i. m. *A kind of amethyst,* or *jasper stone,* Plin. 37, 9.

Săpīnus, i. f. species quædam pinûs [*q. d.* sativa pinus] (1) *A kind of pine,* or *fir-tree;* good for shipping. (2) *Also the lower part of a fir-tree that hath no knots,* so called. (1) *Plin.* 16, 29. (2) *Id.* 16, 39. *ubi al. leg.* sapinea.

Săpio, ĕre, īvi & ui. neut. [fort. *ab* Hebr. שפה labium, os, quo gustamus] (1) *To savour, smell,* or *taste, of; to have a smack of.* (2) Act. *To relish,* or *have the taste, of.* (3) *To know, to find out,* (4) *To be wise.* (1) Non sequitur, ut ei non sapiat palatus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 7. (2) Lesbium mare sapit, *Cic.* Laudatissimi conchylium sapiunt, *Plin.* 9, 17. (3) Qui sibi semitam non sapiunt, alteri monstrant viam, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 58. ex *Poëtâ vet. Met.* Ego rem meam sapio, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 5, 81. (4) Feliciter is sapit, qui periculo alieno sapit, *Id. Merc.* 4, 7, 40. Quod satis est sapio mihi, *Pers.*

Săpium, i. n. *A kind of pitch tree,* Plin. 16, 13.

Săpo, ōnis. m. [Gallorum inventum] *Soap,* Plin. 28, 7.

Săpor, ōris. m. [*à* sapio] (1) *A taste, savour,* or *smack; a relish, a hautgoust.* (2) Met. *Raillery.* (1) ꕤ Qui non odore ullo, non tactu, non sapore capiatur, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 17, fin. Ci treis odor acerrimus, sapor asperrimus, *Plin.* 15, 28. (2) Placentinum multa ridiculè dicentem Granius obruerat, nescio quo sapore vernaculo, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 46.

Săpōrātus, a, um. part. *Well relished, seasoned, savoury, toothsome, delicious.* Offa melle saporata, *Virg. ubi rectè legi debere contendit* Turneb.

* Sapphicum carmen [quòd à Sappho vel inventum, vel præcipuè usurpatum] *A sapphick verse.* Musa sapphica, *Catull.* 33, 16.

* Sapphīrĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a sapphire,* Plin. 37, 9.

* Sapphīrus, ri. f. [σάπφειρος, Gr.] *A precious stone called a sapphire,* Plin. 37, 9.

* Saprŏphăgo, is, ĕre. act. [ex σαπρὸς & φάγω] = Corrupta & sordida edere σαπροφαγεῖς, *Mart.* 3, 77.

* Sapros, i. m. *sc.* [illegible] [*à* Gr. σαπρὸς putridus] *A kind of* [illegible] *made with* [illegible], *wine, and* [illegible], *mixed together, given to ease the patient in the* [illegible], Plin. 28, 9.

* Sarciendus, part. *To patch up,* or *to be patched,* or *recovered.* Exercitu quidem omni tantus incessit ex incommodo dolor, tantumque studium sarciendæ infamiæ, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 74.

Sarcīna, æ. f. [*à* sarcio] (1) *A truss, pack,* or *fardel; a bundle, bag, and baggage.* (2) ‖ Also *goods,* or *stuff, packed up.* (3) Also *a burden, load,* or *charge.* (4) ✠ *The fœtus in the womb.* (1) = Magnâ parte sarcinarum & impedimentorum relictâ, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 76. ¶ Sarcinam alicui imponere, *to saddle him, to cheat him,* Plaut. Most. 2, 1, 83. Sarcinas colligere, *to march with bag and baggage,* Liv. (2) Jacent relictæ sine hærede sarcinæ, *Valla,* 4. [illegible] ex *Quint.* (3) Non ego sum [illegible] sarcina [illegible] tuæ, *Ov. Ep.* 3, 68. (4) ¶ Sarcina [illegible] prima, *her first child,* Id. Met. 6, 224. *Conf. Phædr.* 3, 15.

Sarcĭnārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a burden.* ¶ Sarcinaria, jumenta, *beasts of burden, packhorses,* Cæs. B. C. 1, 81.

Sarcĭnātor, ōris. m. *A botcher,* or *mender of old garments.* Petunt fullones, sarcinatores petunt, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 5, 41.

* Sarcĭnātus, part. *Laden with packs, burdened.* Viden' homines sarcinatos consequi? *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 2, 19.

Sarcĭnŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* sarcina] (1) *A little pack, burden,* or *fardel; stuff.* (2) ✠ *A bag of money,* or *goods; moveables.* (1) Aptis sarcinulis & expeditis, *Catull.* 26, 2. (2) ¶ Collige sarcinulas, *i. e.* res tuas tibi habe, *pack up, and be gone,* Juv. 6, 145. *Conf. Petron.* 81.

* Sarcio, īre, si, tum. act. [*qu.* σάω ῥάκεα, i. e. curo laceras vestes] (1) *To botch, to mend, to patch.* (2) *To repair, to make good.* (3) Also *to make amends, to recompense.* (1) Si bene sarseris dolium, *Cato,* c. 39. (2) Non videor mihi sarcire ædes meas, qui totæ perpetuò ruant, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 2, 67. Damna ætatis malè exactæ labor sarciat, *Sen.* (3) Longi temporis usuram magnitudine officiorum sarcire, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 1.

Sarcior, īri, sartus. pass. Fragmenta sarciri nullo modo queunt, *Plin.* 37, 2.

* Sarcion, ii. n. [*à* σάρξ, est enim veluti carnosa quædam vena gemmarum] *A fault in precious stones,* especially *the emerald; a kind of fleshiness,* Plin. 37, 5.

* Sarcites, æ. m. [*ab* eodem] *A precious stone which looketh like beef,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Sarcŏcolla, æ. f. [*ex* σαρκὸς & κόλλα, ita dict. *à* glutinandis cornibus, *i. e.* vulneribus] *The gum of a tree in Persia like the powder of incense, a kind of balsam good for the closing of wounds,* Plin. 24, 14.

* Sarcŏphăgus, i. m. [lapis Asius σαρκοφάγος, Gr. quia σάρκα φάγει, *i. e.* carnes edit, *vel* consumit] (1) *A stone so called, because dead bodies being enclosed therein consume and waste away, bones and all, except the teeth, within forty days.* (2) Also *a grave, a tomb, a sepulchre.* (1) Plin. 2, 96. & 28, 9. (2) Sarcophago contentus, *Juv.* 10, 172.

Sarcŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weeding, a raking,* Plin. 18, 21.

Sarcŭlo, āre. act. unde pass. Sarculor. *To rake,* or *weed up with a rake,* or *like instrument.* Plantæ sarculari debent, *Col. R. R.* 5. *Conf.* & *Pall.* 2, 9.

Sarcŭlum, li. n. & Sarcŭlus, i. m. [*à* sarriendo, *qu.* sarriculum, *Varr.*] (1) *A weeding-hook,* or *rake; a hoe,* or *like instrument.* (2) *A spade.* (1) Sarcula octo, palas quatuor, *Cato,* c. 10. Cui nihil dum sit jus & sarculos abstulerit, *Lucil.* ap. *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2. *sed de lect. non constat.* (2) § Findere agros sarculo, *Hor.* Sine bove montanæ gentes sarculis arant, *Plin.*

* Sarda, æ. f. [σάρδιος, Gr.] (1) *A red stone of the colour of flesh, a cornelian.* (2) *The name of a fish,* perhaps *a sprat,* or *pilchard.* (3) *A kind of onion.* (1) Plin. 17, 7. (2) Col. 8, 17. (3) Plin. 19, 6.

* Sardachates, is. m. [*ex* Sarda & Achate] *A kind of agate,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Sardiānus, a, um. adj. *Of Sardis.* § Sardiani balani, *Plin* 15. 23.

* Sardīna, æ. f. [ita dict. quia apud Italos plurimus] *A kind of fish called a sardel, or sardine,* Col. 8, ult. *ubi meus liber* sardina.

* Sardius lapis. [quia in Sardinia laudatissimus nascitur] *A kind of onyx of a black colour, called a carnelian,* Plin.

* Sardonius, a, um. adj. & Sardonicus, a, um [Σαρδῷος & Σαρδόνιος, Gr.] *Of Sardinia.* ¶ Sardoa herba, *Virg.* *an herb like smallage, growing in Sardinia, which being eaten causeth great laughing and grinning, and afterwards death.* ¶ Sardonius risus, *a forced laughter, when in outward appearance one seemeth well pleased, but at his heart is discontented.* Ridere γέλωτα σαρδόνιον, *Prov.* ap. *Cic.* ad *Fam.* 7, 25.

* Sardŏnychātus, a, um. adj. *Adorned, or set, with sardonyx stones.* Lucet sardonychata manus, *Mart.* 2, 29.

* Sardŏnўches, æ. m. [à seq.] (1) *A sardonyx.* (2) Meton. *A ring with a seal of that stone.* (1) Densi radiant testitudine totâ sardonyches, *Juv.* 6, 381. (2) Conducti Paulus agebat sardonyche, *Juv.* 7, 154. ☞ *In his locis al.* sardonychus.

* Sardŏnyx, ychis. f. [ex Sarda & ὄνυξ] *A precious stone partly of the colour of a man's nail, and partly of a cornelian colour,* Plin. 37. 6.

* Sargus, i. m. [σάργος, Gr.] *A sort of fish,* Plin. 9, 17.

Sari. n. indecl. *A kind of herb growing about the river Nile, and having a hard root, which served smiths instead of coal,* Plin. 13, 23.

Sărissa, æ. f. *A long spear, or pike, which the Macedonians used,* Liv. 9, 19. Conf. Ov. Met. 12, 466.

Sărissŏphŏri, ōrum. m. pl *Soldiers armed with the sarissa,* Liv 36. 18. & Curt. 4, 15, 13.

Sarmen, ĭnis. n. [à sarpo] *A twig, or lopping, of a tree,* Plaut. Most. 5, 1, 65.

Sarmentĭtius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, twigs, or branches.* Canis sarmentitius, *Col.* 6, 20.

Sarmentōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of twigs, or branches,* Plin. 20, 11.

Sarmentum, ti. n. [à sarpo, sarpere nam antiqui pro purgare dicebant. *Fest.*] (1) *A twig, or spray, of any tree; a cutting of a vine for propagation.* (2) *The little bough, or branch, which beareth the grapes hang on clusters.* (1) Sarmentorum amputatio, *Varr.* R. R. 1, 4. (2) Nova sarmenta culturâ excitantur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 21. § Sarmentorum ulvæ, *Plin.* 23, 1.

* Sarrăcum, i. n. [qu. serracum, à σάρακος, ἅμαξα, *Pol.*] *A waggon, or wain, to carry timber, or the like; a cart, a sledge.* Cùm tibi tota cognatio in sarracp advehatur, *Cic.* ap. *Quint.* 8. 3. *Conf. Vitr.* 10, 1. ¶ ✠ Pigri sarraca Bootæ, *Charles's-wain,* Juv. 5, 23. *Vid.* Serracum.

* Sarrio, & Sārio, īre, īvi, & sarrui, ītum. act. [à σαίρω, vel σαρόω, purgo, verro] *To weed corn with a hook, to rake, to barrow.* Fabam sarrire se tenuem non expedit, *Col.* 11, 2, 9. Ne antè sarueris, quàm asparagus natus erit, ne in sariendo radices lædas, *Cato*, 161. ☞ Seminet occant priusquam sarriunt rustici, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 5, 5.

Sarritio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weeding corn with a hook, a raking, or raking.* Subjungenda cœin est sarritio runcationi, *Varr.* R. R. 1, 12. *Conf. Col.* 11, 2.

Sarritor, ōris. m. verb. *A hoer, a raker, or harrower,* Varr. R. R. 2, 13. Conf. & eund. ib. 1. 29.

Sarritūra, æ. f. *A weeding.* § Sarritura frumentorum, *Col.* 4, 26. *Vid.* Sartura.

Sartāgo, ĭnis. f. [ex סרתגין. Ita Becm.] (1) *A frying-pan.* (2) § Sartago loquendi, *a farce of phrases in discourse.* (1) Tereb nthina in sartagine fervens, *Plin.* 26, 11. *Conf.* & *Juv.* 10, 64. (2) Pers. 1, 80.

Sartūra, æ. f. [ex sarritura] (1) *A weeding, a raking, or barrowing.* (2) [ex sarcio] *A mending, or patching.* (1) Plin. 18, 27. (2) Junge, si non ope erit novâ sartura, recentia vincla rescinduntur, *Col.* 4. 26.

Sartus, a, um. part. [à sarcio] (1) *Patched, or stitched together.* (2) *Mended, repaired.* (1) Sartæ tunicæ sartæ. *Juv.* 3, 254. (2) Mea Minerva sarta perit in quicquam colit, & reficit tuo, *Hor.* (2) § Sartus tectus *Cic. Verr.* 1, 50. ¶ Sarta tecta, *opera publica quæ locantur ut integra praestentur; divinas autem.* Exigere sarta tecta, locare conservare, tradere, præstare, *buildings kept in sufficient reparation,* Cic.

Sat. adv. [à satis] per Apoc. *Enough, sufficient, right well.* § Sat fecit officium, *Ter. Ph.* 4. 5. 1. Sat diu, *Cic. Att.* 15, 3. Sat citò, si sat bene, *Cato.* Sat erit mihi, *i. e.* sufficiet, *Plaut.* 2. 2, 3. ¶ Testium sat est, *there is witness sufficient, or there are witnesses enough,* Cic. *de Fin.* 2, 19. Sat habeo, *I am content,* Ter. Andr. 4, 2. 22.

Săta, ōrum. n. [à sero] (1) *Corn sown, or standing; corn fields.* (2) *Blades of corn.* (1) Altior pluviâ ingenti sata læta diluit, *Virg.* (2) Cum primùm sulcos æquant sata, *Id.*

Sătăgo, i. m. *One that hath, or maketh, enough to do: one more busy than needeth.* Isti sat agunt, ac sibi molestos describunt tibi, *Sen.* *Ep.* 92.

Sătăgito, āre freq. *To be often busied.* Nunc agit sat tute tuarum rerum, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 3. 23. per tmesin.

Sătăgo, ĕre, ēgi. neut. [ex sat & ago] *To be busy about a thing, to be in great care about it, to have enough to do, to be ful and keep a pudder, to over do, to over-act.* ☞ Afer venerme Manlium Suram in agendo discursantem, salientem, manus jactantem, &c. non agere, sed satagere, dixit *Quint.* 6, 4. § Is rerum suarum satagit, *Ter. H.* 2, 1, 13.

Sătelles, ĭtis. m. [à Syr. סטר latus, *M.* quòd circa latera regum sint, vel quod ant. latro, *qu.* latero, *Varr.*] (1) *A lifeguardman, or yeoman, of the guard; a halberdier, a partisan.* (2) *Also an officer, a serjeant, a follower, an attendant, an upholder, or defender.* (1) Aurum per medios ire satellites amat, *Hor.* (2) ═ Manlius audaciæ satelles atque administer suæ, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 3. ✠ Jovis pennata satelles, *i. e.* aquila, *ap. Cic.* ✠ noctis, *i. e.* Hesperus, *ap. eund.*

Sătians. part. Satiansque se per complures dies, *Plin.*

Sătias, ātis. f. [à satietas, per Sync.] *A glut, fulness, weariness, plentifulness.* Ubi satias cœpit fieri, commuto locum, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 6. 4. Fessis satiate videndi, *Lucr.* 2, 1036. Ad satiatem terra ferarum nunc etiam scatet, *Id.* 5, 40.

Sătiāte. adv. *Sufficiently.* Ignis & aëris habente satiatè, humentes temperatè, *Vitr.* 2, 9.

Sătiātus, a, um part. *Satisfied, having enough, glutted, cloyed, sated.* Satiato Antonio, cœna sibi a, *Pater.* 2, 64. § Satiatus somno, *Lucr.* 2, 65. ludo, *Hor.* Manus satiatæ sanguine, *Luc.* 5, 243. sanguine, *Sil.* 4, 437.

Sătiēs, ēi. f. *Satisfaction.* Nec finis satiesve, *Sil.* 4, 110. *al.* satias.

Sătiĕtas, ātis. f. *Satiety, a glut, a bellyful, fulness, weariness, loathing.* ═ Fiæc res multum affert hominibus satietatis, ac fastidii, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 9. ☞ Desiderium me tenet urbis, satietas autem provinciæ, *Id.* ☞ Mortalibus ferè in rerum satietas est, alienarumque aviditas, *Plin.* 12, 17.

Sătin' pro Satisne. *Well enough?* ¶ Satin' salvæ? *Is all well?* Liv 1. 1. ☞ *Interrogat in tenui caryano.* Satin' id tibi placet? *Ter. Eun.* 5, 1. 12. *ubi sit indignatio.*

* Sătio, āre. act. [à satis, vel à σάττω, onero] *To satiate, or satisfy; to cloy, sate, or fade; to glut.* Satiat semodius cibi turtures, *Col.* 8, 9. Oculos satiare aurem, *Prop.* 2. 15, 23. ═ Explere cupiditate, satiare odium. *Cic.* in *Part.* *Or.* 3, 7. Neque satia iracundiam tuam, *Petron.* § ═ Pascere, satiaque meo tua pectora luctu, *Ov. Met.* 6, 281.

Sătior, āri, ātus. pass. *To be wearied, to be cloyed.* Legendo non posse satiari, *Cic.* ═ Nunquam expletur, neque satiatur cupiditatis sitis *Id. Parad.* 6. 1. Lectiones & deliciis non satiatur, *Tac.*

Sătio, ōnis. f. verb. [à sero] *A sowing of seed, a replanting.* Vere tabulas satio erit, *Virg.* tritici, *Col.* 2, 8.

* Sătis. adj. omn. gen. ant. ut patis; item adv. [c. contr. ab ἅδην, vel ἅδος] *Enough; as much as one needeth, or desireth; sufficient; adequately, enough, well enough.* § Deci...que ... *Hor.* Satis verba facta sunt, *Plaut.* ¶ Satis habere, *to be satisfied,* Nep. Epam. 8. Terra optima, & operi satior, *Plin.* 17, 5. Vincere satis est quàm vincere, *Cic.* *Att.* 7, 1. Abstinentiæ erit hoc satis testimonium, *pro testimonio, Nep.* ...

Sătisaccĭpio, ĕre, cēpi, ceptum. act. *To take sufficient security, or bail.* Si veretur, ut res judicio parata sit, judicatum solvi satisaccipiat, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 13. ☞ *Scrib. etiam interdum divisè.*

Satisdandus. part. *Vid.* Satisdo.

Satisdătio, ōnis. f. verb. *A putting in sufficient security for performance.* Sunt aliquot satisdationes secundum mancipium, *Cic. Att.* 5, 1.

Sătisdătum, ti. n. *A bond with sureties for the payment of money, or the performance of covenants; a recognizance.* Hoc, quod satisdato debeo, peto à te ut solutum relinquas, *Cic. Att.* 16, 6.

Sătisdo, dedi, datum. act. *To put in sufficient sureties for the performance of covenants.* ¶ Satisdet damni infecti, *si* nomine, *let him put in surety to pay the damage that he hath not satisfied for,* Cic. Verr. 3. 56. ☞ *Leg. & junctim, ut* ¶ Si quid satisdandum erit, cures, ut satisfiat fide meâ, *if any security be required, let my word, or bond, be engaged.* Id. Servio, Fam. 13, 28.

Sătisfăciens, tis. *Satisfying, confessing.* Val. Catullum, à quo sibi versiculis de Mamurrâ perpetua stigmata imposita non dissimulaverat, satisfacientem eâdem die adhibuit cœnæ, *Suet. J. Cæs.* 73.

Sătisfăcio, ĕre, fēci. act. (1) *To satisfy, to discharge, to perform, to give.* (2) *To give satisfaction.* (3) *To pay, or discharge, a debt any way; to own the fault and be sorry for it.* (4) *To confess a charge and beg pardon.* (1) § Officio suo satisfacere, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 14. In defendendo moroso homine cumulatissimè satisfecimus, *Id.* *Q. fratr.* 2. 2. (2) § Existimationi hominum satisfacere, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 3. 58. Mihi per literas satisfacit, *Id.* & per nuntium; Faciam tamen satis tibi, *Id.* Verro satis mihi fecit, *Id. Att.* 2, 21. (3) § Satisfacere alicui in pecuniâ, *Fam.* 8, 12. pecuniam, *Cæs.* de injuriis, *Cæs.* ¶ Satisfacere nemi, *to make good his word,* Plin. jun. (4) Nil in te scripsi, ... *Mart.* 12, 80. vid. & *Suet.* *Claud.* 38. ...

Sătisfactio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A satisfaction.* (2) *An excuse; an apology, or satisfaction.* (1) Hic tu etiam me ... rem meam acceptam, *Cic.* *Att.* 2, 6. (2) Inter homines ... armentorum & pecorum numero, recipitque satisfactionem tota domus, *Tac.* *Germ.* 21.

Sătisfactūrus. part. Quasi ... simul ac religioni satisfacturus, *Suet. Tib. Ner.* 70.

Sătisfit, fi, fieri, actum. impers. *To be satisfied.* Vide quemmodo satisfiat ei, cui satis me ... *Cic. Fam.* 1, 6. ... *Id.* Ut mihi satisfieri paterer à te, *Id.* ☞ & per tmesin. Satis ... meo factum esse videtur, *Id.*

Sătior, adj. *Better,* Cic. *Vid.* Satis.

Sătīvus, a, um. adj. [à sero] *That is, or may be, sown, or planted.* § Sativa ... *Plin.* 15, 7. ... *Id.* ... *Id.* ¶ Sativum tempus, *a time fit to sow, or plant,* ...

Sător, ōris. m. verb. [à sero] (1) *A sower, or planter.* (2) ✠ *A father, a creator, a begetter.* (1) Silvestria ... ad quæ sator non accedit,

acceſſi, *Varr.* § Sator oleæ, *Plin.* (2) § Hominum ſator atque Deorum, *Virg.* = Omnium rerum pater & ſator mundus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 34.

Sătōrius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a ſower, or to ſeed,* Col. 2, 9.

Satrăpa, æ m. *vel* Satrăpes, is. m. [vox Perſica pl. אחשדרפנים ſatrapa; *quaſi* שומר אפא apparitor faciei, *M.*] *A great ruler, a peer of the realm, a lord lieutenant of a county, a baſſa, a preſident of a country, a governor.* Σατράπης, ſatrapa, *Vet. Gloſſ.* Mardonius ſatrapes regius, *Nep. Pauſ.* 1.

Satrăpia, *vel* peia, æ. f. *A province, a country, a dutchy.* Mazeum ſatrapia Babyloniæ donat, *Curt.* 5, 1, 44. ☞ Νομῶς; voc. *Herodot.* præfecturas, *Plin.*

Sătum, i. n. [*à* ſero] (1) *A thing that is ſowed,* or *planted.* (2) *The blade of corn on the ground, ſtanding corn.* (1) ℨ Multâ curâ, producuntur ſata ad ſegetem, *Sen.* In omnibus ſatis fructibúſque terræ, *Quint.* 8, 5. (2) Animos tollent ſata, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 350. Dare ſtragem ſatis, & ruinas arboribus, *Id. Æn.* 12, 454.

Sătur, ŭra, ŭrum. adj. [*à* ſatio, *vel* ſatis, *Perot.*] (1) *Full fed, that hath his belly full, ſated, glutted, cloyed.* (2) *Fertile,* or *plentiful.* (3) *A full, or deep, colour.* (1) Cùm ſatura atque ebria es, puer ut ſit ſatur, facito, *Ter. Hec.* 5, 2, 3. § Satur anſeris extis, *Perſ.* 6, 71. Quò ſaturior lactis agnus celeriter confirmetur, *Col.* 7, 4. Sum omnium rerum ſatur, *Ter.* (2) Saturi petito longinqua Tarenti, *Virg.* Turba vernarum ſaturi bona ſigna coloni, *Tib.* 2, 1, 23. (3) Purpura melior ſaturiórque, *Sen. N. Q.* 1, 5. § Satur color, *Plin.* 37, 10. & *Virg. Georg.* 4, 335.

Satŭrătus. part. (1) *Filled, ſatisfied, glutted, cloyed, ſated, gorged.* (2) *Full, of a deep colour.* (1) = Expletus & ſaturatus, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 42. § Cæde ſaturati leones, *Ov. Met.* 10, 541. Homines ſaturati honoribus, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 8. (2) Saturatas murice veſtes, *Mart.* Saturatior color, *Plin.* 21, 8.

Sătureia, æ. f. & Sătūreium, i. n. [fort. *qu.* ſaporeia, ob magnum uſum in condiendo, unde & apud nos nomen habet, vel *à* ſatyris, quia ad ſalacitatem prodeſt] *Savoury.* Satureia dicta in condimentario genere, *Plin.* 19, 8. = Thymbra, cunila, *Id. ib.* Sunt qui præcipiunt herbas ſatureia nocentes ſumere, *Ov. Art. Am.* 2, 415.

Sătūreia, ōrum. pl. n. *Idem.* Improba nec proſunt jam ſatureia tibi, *Mart.* 3, 75.

Sătŭrio, ōnis. m. *A great belly-gut, an over-eater.* ℨ Eſurio venio, non ſaturio, *Plaut. Perſ.* 1, 3, 24. nempe *ex ſuâ ipſius fabricâ.*

Sătŭrĭtas, ātis f. (1) *Exceſs, plenteouſneſs, ſatiety.* (2) *Alſo dung ordure.* (3) *Alſo the goddeſs of paraſites.* (1) = Saturitas & copia rerum omnium, *Cic.* (2) Foris ſaturitatem emittere, *Plin.* 10, 33. (3) Ita me amabit ſancta ſaturitas, *Plaut Capt.* 4, 2, 97. ☞ *Ex ipſius fabricâ.*

Săturnālia, ium. n. pl. *Cic. Hor. S.* 2, 3, 5. *The feaſt of Saturn, kept with jollity in the month of December,* which was obſerved at firſt only for one day, but afterwards ſeven, and after that for three. Concerning the difference in time of the obſervation of this feaſt, ſee *Macrob. Saturn.* 1, 10. But the womens *Saturnalia,* or *Matronalia,* were on the firſt of March. Scis, puto, veſtra jam venire Saturnalia Martiis Calendis, *Vet. Poëtæ Epigram.*

Săturnālĭtius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to that feaſt.* ¶ Saturnalitiæ nuces, *given as other preſents uſually were, at that feaſt,* Mart. 5, 31.

Săturnus, ni. m. *Saturn,* a ſtar ſo called, being one of the ſeven planets. ℨ Saturnum gravem noſtro Jove frangimus, *Perſ.* 5, 50. ¶ ✠ Saturni dens curvus, *a ſickle,* Virg.

Sătŭro, āre. act. [*à* ſatur] (1) *To fill, to glut, to cram, to ſate, to cloy.* (2) *To ſuffice, to be ſufficient for.* (1) § Saturare famem canis, *Claud. de Laud. Stil.* 15. *Met.* Saturavi livid am & ſcelus proditorum, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 17. In nos omnes odium ſaturaveritis, *Id.* (2) Vid. *Juv.* 14, 166. & deinceps. ¶ Hæ res vitæ me ſaturant, *make me weary of life,* Plaut.

Sătŭrus. part. Quas in ſcrobe ſaturus eris, *Plin.*

Sătus. part. [*à* ſeror] (1) *Planted, ſown.* (2) *Begotten, deſcended, ſprung.* (1) § Frumenta ſata, *Virg.* Meſſes ſatæ, *Id.* (2) = Non fortuitò ſati & creati ſumus, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 49. § Divinâ ſtirpe ſatus, *Liv.*

Sătus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A planting, a ſowing, a ſetting to graft on.* (2) *Generation, ſeed, ſtock.* (1) Quid ego vitium ortus, ſatus, incrementa, commemorem? *Cic.* de *Sen.* 15. Satui ſemen dederit nemo, *Cato.* (2) = Ex hominum pecudúmve conceptu & ſatu, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 42.

* Sătyra, æ. f. [qui cum Græcâ vocali ſcribunt, deducunt *à* ſatyris, quòd in hoc genere carminis res ridiculæ pudendæque ſcribantur, quemadmodum proferri à ſatyris ſolent] *A ſatire,* a kind of poetry rebuking vice ſharply, and not regarding perſons; *a lampoon.* Sunt quibus in ſatyrâ videar nimis acer, *Hor.* ☞ *Vid.* ſatura, *nec enim ſatis convenit inter doctos de ſcriptione.*

Sătyrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, ſatires,* or *ſatiriſts; ſatyrical; virulent.* ℨ Tragico more, aut comico, ſeu ſatyrico, *Vitr.* 7, 5. § Satyrica ſigna, *Plin.* 19, 4.

Sătyrion, & Sătyrium, ii. n. [*à* ſatyris, dict. quos in venerem putres fingunt] *The herb ragwort, prieſtpintle.* Ubique omnes videbantur mihi ſatyrion bibiſſe, *Petron.* c. 8.

* Sătyrus, i. m. [σάτυρος, Gr. ab Hebr. שעירים quia piloſi, aliàs dict. à virili membro, quod vet. Gr. σάθην appell. *Macr.*] *A kind of beaſt like a wild man, a ſatyr,* Plin. 7, 2. § Capripedes ſatyri, *Hor.*

Saucĭātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wounding, a hurting.* Sauciatio quæretur, cùm fugam factam eſſe conſtabit? *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 15.

Saucĭātus. part. *Wounded, hurt, maimed,* &c. *Col.* 11, 1.

Saucio, āre. act. (1) *To wound, hurt, cut* or *gaſh.* (2) *To prune.* (3) *Met. To violate, hurt.* (1) Sauciat ungue genas, *Ov.* (2) § Vites ſauciare, *Col.* 4, 5. (3) Facta & famam ſauciare, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 1, 30.

Saucĭātur. part. Ut nemo per tuum latus ſaucietur, *Cic.*

Saucius, a, um. adj. [de etymo parum conſtat] (1) *Wounded, hurt.* (2) *Cut.* (3) *Drunk* (4) *Emaſculated, diſabled, enfeebled.* (5) *Melted, diſſolved.* (6) *Greatly grieved.* (1) ℨ Nemo occiſus eſt, neque ſaucius, *Cic.* (2) Trabs ſecuri ſaucia, *Ov. Met* 10, 372. § Mens unde 'ſt ſaucia amore, *Lucr.* Saucia vomeribus tellus, *Id. Met.* 1, 102. (3) Quid dicat neſcit ſaucia Terpſichore, *Mart.* 3, 68. (4) § Saucia vena mero, *Mart.* 4, 66. (5) Glacies ſaucia incerto ſole, *Ov. Met.* 2, 108. (6) § Animo ſaucius, *Cic. Att.* 1, 17. Extat adhuc nemo ſaucius ore meo, *Ov.*

Săvillum, *vel* Suăvillum, li. n. dim. [*à* ſavium, *i. e.* ſuavium] *A kind of cake,* Cato R. R. 83.

* Saurion, i. n. [*à* Gr. σαύρη, naſturtium] *A kind of muſtard,* Plin. 19, 8.

* Saurites, æ. m. [*à* σαῦρα, lacerta] *A ſtone found in the belly of a green lizard, when cut aſunder with a reed,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Sauroctŏnos, ni m. [ἐκ σαῦρος & κτείνω] *One of Praxiteles's pieces, repreſenting a boy ſhooting a lizard,* Plin. 34, 8. Mart. 14, 273. *in lemmate.*

Saxătĭlis, is. m. *The name of a ſea fiſh, a groundling a kind of gudgeon.* Virides ſquamis, parvo ſaxatilis ore, *Ov. Halieut.* 109.

Saxătĭlis, le. adj. *That is,* or *liveth among rocks and ſtones.* § Aves ſaxatiles, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 7. piſces, *Col* 8, 16. & *Plin.* 9, 15. Nihil eſt melius ſaxatili mulo *Sen.*

Saxētānus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* § Saxetani lacertæ, *Mart.* 7, 77.

Saxētum, ti. n. *A place full of rocks and ſtones.* Quod eſt tam aſperum ſaxetum, in quo agricolarum cultus non elaboret? *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 25.

Saxeus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of ſtone.* (2) Met. *Stoney, obdurate, hard-hearted.* (1) § Saxea moles, *Ov. Met.* 12, 283. mons, *Sall.* imber, *Sil.* Saxea facta (Niobe) *Ov.* (2) = Saxeus, ferreuſque es, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 3.

Saxĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. [*à* ſaxum & fero] *Bearing ſtone, ſtoney.* § Saxifera habena, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 629.

✠ Saxĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* ſaxum & facio] *That turneth into ſtone.* Saxificæ ora Meduſæ, *Ov.* in *Ibin,* 554. *Luc.* 9, 670.

Saxifrăgum, i. n. *The herb ſaxifrage.* Calculos à corpore mirè pellit frangitque, quâ de causâ potiùs quàm quòd in ſaxis naſceretur, ſaxifragum appellatum, *Plin.* 22, 21.

✠ Saxifrăgus, a, um. adj. *That breaketh ſtones,* or *is broken againſt them.* § Saxifragæ undæ, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 42. *ex poëtâ.*

Saxōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of ſtones,* or *rocks; ſtoney.* § Saxoſi montes, *Virg.* inſula, *Sil.*

Saxŭlum, li. n. dim. *A little rock,* or *ſtone.* Ithica in aſperrimis ſaxulis affixa, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 44.

Saxum, i. n. [vox Tuſca, *Scal.*] (1) *A great ſtone.* (2) *A rock, a hill.* (1) Ex ſpeluncâ ſaxum in crura ejus incidit, *Cic.* de *Fato,* 3. (2) Qui in amorem præcipitavit pejùs perit, quàm ſi ſaxo ſaliat, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 1, 31. Mitis in apricis coquitur vindemia ſaxis, *Virg.* ¶ Stare inter ſacrum & ſaxum *Prov. To be in preſent danger, as at a pit's brink,* &c. *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4, 84.

S ante C.

Scăbellum, li. n. dim. [*à* ſcamnum] (1) *A footſtool,* or *low ſtool; a little bench,* or *form.* (2) *A kind of inſtrument,* perhaps *caſtanets.* (1) ℨ Quia ſimplici ſcanſione ſcandebant in lectum non altum, *ſcabellum,* in altiorem, *ſcamnum,* Varr. L. L. 4, 35. (2) Scabella concrepent, aulæum tollitur, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 27. Magno tibiarum, & ſcabellorum crepitu proſiluit, *Suet. Cal.* 54.

Scăber, bra, brum. adj. [*à* ſcabo] (1) *Scabby.* (2) *Rough, rugged, uneven.* (3) *Filthy, dirty, naſty.* (4) *Furred over, ſcaly.* (1) Oves non fient ſcabræ, & lanæ plus habebunt, *Cato,* c. 96. (2) Scabrâ rubigine exeſa pila, *Virg.* = Lapis horridior ſcabriórque, *Plin.* 33, 6. (3) Pectus illuvie ſcabrum, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 12. (4) Suet. Aug. 79. Scabri rubigine dentes, *Ov.*

Scăbies, ēi. f. [*à* ſcab] (1) *A ſcab, a ſcall, a gall,* or *fret; the mange, murrain,* &c. (2) *Met. A tickling,* or *itching, deſire.* (1) Mala quem ſcabies, aut morbus regius urget, *Hor.* Vetuſti ſcabie lævis canis, *Juv* 8, 34. Turpis oves tentat ſcabies, *Virg.* Totus grex unius porci ſcabie cadit, *Juv.* 2, 80. (2) = Scabies & contagia lucri, *Hor.*

Scăbĭllum, *ſive* Scăbellum, i. n. *A footſtool.* Scamnum in cubiculo unum, ſcabilla tria, *Cato,* c. 10.

Scăbĭōſus, a, um. adj. *Scabby, mangey, itchy, ſcurvy, paltry, naughty,* Plin. 29. 2. & Perſ. 2, 13.

Scăbĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Roughneſs;* Met. *harſhneſs.* Omnem ſcabitudinem animo delere, *Petron* 99.

* Scăbo, ĕre, bi. act [*à* σκάπτω, fut. ſec. σκαφῶ, fodio] *To ſcratch, to claw.* § Scabere caput, *Hor.* Spinis juniperi ſcabit, *Plin.*

Scabrātus, a, um. adj. *Made rough,* or *rugged,* Col. 4, 14.

Scăbres, is, *vel* ēi f. [*à* ſcaber] (1) *Roughneſs, ruggedneſs.* (2) † *Naſtineſs, filthineſs* (1) Cryſtallus infeſtatur ſcabre, *Plin.* (2) = Ager periret ſquale, ſcabréque, illuvie, & vaſtitudine, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 2, 761.

Scăbrĭtia, æ. f. (1) *Scabbineſs, the murrain.* (2) *Roughneſs, ruggedneſs, ruſtineſs filthineſs.* (1) *Vid.* ſeq. (2) § Scabritia genarum, *Plin.* 21, ſub fin. unguium, *Id.* 8, 9.

Scabrities,

Scabrities, ēi. f. (1) *Scabbiness.* (2) *Roughness.* (1) Scabritium pecorum tollere potest succus viridis cicutæ, *Col.* 7, 5. (2) Scabrities linguæ in febre, *Cels.*

Scabrum, i. n. *Roughness, ruggedness,* Plin. 37, 2.

* Scæva, æ. f. [à σκαιός, insert. d gamm.] (1) *The left hand.* (2) *A sign, good or bad.* (1) Scæva est sinistra, quòd quæ sinistra sunt bona auspicia existimantur, *Varr. L. L.* 6, 5. (2) Bona scæva, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4, 7, 39.

* Scævus, a, um. adj. [à Gr. σκαιός; scævum, bonum; quòd quæ sinistra sunt, bona auspicia existimantur. *Varr.*] (1) *Left, sinister, not right.* (2) *Good, or lucky; untoward.* (1) § Manus scæva, *Varr.* (2) Quod dixi scævum bonum omen est, *Id. Vid.* ind.

Scāla, æ. vel potius Scālæ, ārum. f. plur. [à Gr. σχαλίς, vel ab Hebr. סלם, *Canin.*] *A ladder, a pair of stairs, greeses.* In scalarum tenebris se abdere, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 15. § Applicare scalas parieti, *Liv.* 26, 44. Scalas ut as, *Cato,* 13.

Scālāris, re. adj. *Of a ladder.* ¶ Scalaris forma, *a leaning one way, ladderwise,* Vitr. 1, 13. ☞ *Susp.* § Dirigere scalaria, *Id.* 5. 6.

Scalmus, i. m. (1) *A round piece of wood, at which the oars hung by a loop of leather.* (2) *Synecd. A boat.* (1) Navicula duorum scalmorum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 38. (2) Scalmum nullum videt. *Id. Off.* 3, 14.

Scalpellum, i. n. dim. [à scalprum] *A little knife, a lancet used in letting of blood.* Cùm sanæ parti scalpellum adhibetur, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 65.

Scalpellus, i. m. dim. [à scalper] *Idem.* Si nervum scalpellus attigit, *Cels.* 2, 10.

Scalper, ri. m. [à scalpo] *A lancet, any kind of iron instrument to make an incision;* or *to cut, shave,* or *pare, with.* § Scalper excisorius, *Cels.* 8, 3.

Scalpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To scratch, to claw, to scrape, to rake.* (2) *To engrave, to carve.* (1) § Scalpere terram unguibus, *Hor.* caput digito, *Juv.* 9, 133. (2) Nostri memorem sepulcro scalpe querelam, *Hor. Od.* 3, 11, fin. *al.* sculpe. Phidiam tradunt scalpsisse marmore, *Plin.*

Scalpor. pass. Vetuit in gemmâ se ab alio scalpi, quam à *Plin.*

Scalprātus. part. *Made in fashion of a graving tool.* § Scalpratum ferramentum, *Col.* 9, 15.

Scalprum, pri. n. [à scalpr] *A graving tool, an instrument wherewith a thing is scraped.* ¶ Scalprum librarium, *a penknife,* Suet. Vit. 2, 6. sutorium. *a paring knife,* Hor. fabrile, *a carpenter's chipping-ax,* Liv. 27, 49. chirurgicum, *a lancet,* Cels.

Scalptor, ōris. m. verb. *A graver, or cutter in metal, a scratcher, an etcher,* Plin. 37, 4. Cum. Fateor. 1, 17.

Scalptōrium, i. n. *An instrument made in form of a hand, to scratch those parts of the body which the hand could not reach,* Mart 14, 83.

Scalptūra, æ. f. *A graving, or carving, in metal, or stone; a cutting,* Plin. 37, 7. & Vitr. 4, 1, fin.

Scalpturātus. part. *Graven, carved, wrought.* § Pavimentum scalpturatum, *Plin.* 36. 25.

Scalpurio, īre, īvi. act. *To begin, or be ready, to scratch, or claw.* Occepit ibi gallus scalpurire ungulis, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 4, 8. *ubi al.* sculpturire.

Sculptus. part [à scalpor] *Engraved, carved, wrought, or graven; cut with a graving tool.* ✠ Intabre scalptum, aut fusum duriùs, *Hor. al.* sculptum. § Ex saxo scalptus, *Cic. Acad.* Q. 4, 31.

Scambus, a, um. adj. *Bow legged; that goeth scambling, or sprawling.* Otho patre traditur male pedatus, scambusque, *Suet. Oth.* cap. ult. ═ Σκαμβός, scaurus, valgus, *Gloss. vett.*

Scāmillum, li. n. dim. & Scamellum. [à scamnum] *A footstool, a little bench,* Vitr. 10, 15.

Scămillus, i. m. *Idem,* Vitr. 3, 3.

* Scammōnia, *vel* ea, æ. f. & Scammōnon, i. n. [à σκάπτω, fodio, quia intestina fodit acrimoniâ sua; unde & *Acridia* Latinè dic. *ista.*] *An herb of many uses in physick, scammony.* Vid. *Cels.* 5, 6. *Plin* 24 15. Quid scammonea ad purgandum possit? *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 10.

* Scammōnites, æ. m. [à præced.] *The juice of scammony,* Plin. 14, 16.

* Scammōnium, ii. n. *The juice of the root of scammony,* Plin. 24. 25

Scamnum, ni. n. [à scandendo. *Varr. al.* à Gr. σκάμνον. ap. Isocr. Βάθρον, ὑποπόδιον] (1) *A pair of steps to go to a bed.* (2) *A bench,* or *form.* (3) Also *a balk untilled between two furrows.* (4) *Boughs of trees whereby the vine climbeth.* (1) Quia simpliciter scansione scandebant in lectum non altum, *scabellum;* in altiorem, *scamnum,* Varr L. L. 4, 35. (2) Ante focos olim scamnis considere longis mos erat, *Ov. Fast* 6, 305. (3) Col. 2 2. (4) Plin 12, 1.

Scandendus. part. *To be climbed,* or *got up into; to be boarded.* Scandenda est torvi publica cymba senis, *Prop.* 3, 18, 24. *Conf. Manil.* 2, 859.

Scandens, tis. part. Scandentesque Gallos è summo montis vertice partim armis obruebant, *Just.* 24, 8. *Stat. Th.* 4, 13. & *Sil.* 11, 446.

Scandiāna mala. *A kind of apple,* taken for *winter goldings,* Col. 5, 10.

* Scandix, īcis. f. [σκάνδιξ, Gr.] *Shepherd's needle, wild chervil, stork's bill,* an herb, *Plin.* 21, 15.

Scando, ĕre, di, sum. [dubiæ originis] *To mount, to climb, to get up.* ✠ Cùm alii malos scandant, alii per foros cursent, *Cic. de Sen.* 6. Dum Capitolium scandet cum tacitâ virgine pontifex, *Hor.* Bovem in tertiam contignationem suâ sponte scandisse, *Liv.* *Met.* Ne supra principem scanderet, *Tac.*

Scandor, pass. *Plin.* 14, 1. & 2, 16.

Scandŭla, æ. f. *A lath,* or *shingle,* serving *instead of tiles to cover houses withal,* Col. 8, 3. Cæs. B. G. 8, 42.

Scansĭlis, le. adj. *That which may be climbed,* or *gone up.* Ficum sic scansilem fieri, *Plin.* 17, 11. ¶ Scansilis annorum lex, *climacterick,* Id. 7, 49.

Scansio, ōnis. f. *A climbing up.* § Scansio sonorum, *Vitr.* 6, 2.

Scansōrius. a, um. adj. *Belonging, or serving, to climbing.* ¶ Scansoria machina, *an engine to scale with,* Vitr. 10, 1.

Scantiāna poma [à Scantio inventore dicta] quæ Cato tradit in doliis optimè condi, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 59. § Scantiana uva, quæ & Amminea major, *Id.*

Scantinia lex [quæ præposteræ veneris usum coërcebat, ita dict. à Scatinio adversus quem lata fuit] *A law against buggery.* Quod si vexantur leges, ac jura, citari ante omnes debet Scantinia, *Juv.* 2, 44. vid. *Val. Max.* 6, 1, 7. ☞ *Alii Scatiniam hanc vocant à Scatinio quodam latore.*

* Scăpha, æ. f. [à σκάπτω, quòd primùm ex prægrandi arbore excavata fieret] *A skiff, a cockboat, a ship boat made of a whole tree.* Excipere in scaphas, *Liv.* 25, 3. § Scapha biremis, *Hor.*

* Scăphe, es. f. [ex eodem] *A kind of hollow vessel with a gnomon in the midst, which served for a dial,* Vitr. 9. 9.

* Scaphium, ii. n. [ex eodem] (1) *A chamber pot,* or *close stool, for women.* (2) *A cup like a boat, a large drinking vessel.* (1) Qui Mintora frangis in scaphium mœchæ tuæ, *Mart* 11, 12. (2) Quibus divitiæ domi sunt, scaphiis & cantharis, batiolis bibunt, *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 4, 11.

* Scăphŭla, æ. f. *A small boat,* or *wherry,* Vitr. 5, 7.

* Scăphus, i. m. *The belly of any thing.* Vitr. 9, 9.

Scaptensŭla, æ. f. *sive* Scaptĕsŭla, *Turn.* [ex σκάπτειν, fodere, vel ex σκάπτω & insula; sed al. aliter.] *A mine in Macedon, out of which metal was dug,* Lucr. 6, 810.

Scăpula, æ. f [*qu.* scaphula, ob cavitatem, *M.*] *The hinder part of the shoulders, the shoulder blade, the shoulders.* Mutabit jam dudum scapulæ gestatio mihi, *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 2 49.

Scăpŭlāris, re. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the shoulder-blades.* ¶ Scapularis servus, *one who is constantly beaten,* Plaut. Scapularis vestis, *a mantle to throw over the shoulders,* Id.

Scapus, i m. [à σκήπτω, innitor, quia basi innititur, aut à ramo facto, sceptrum, *Becm*] (1) *The upright stalk, or stem, of an herb.* (2) *The shank of a candlestick, &c. as between the foot and the nose.* (3) *The shaft,* or *shank, of a pillar, betwixt the chapiter and the pedestal.* (4) *The chief post of a gate, whereby it is turned into a socket both above and beneath,* as they use in some places. (5) *A ream,* or as others think, *a quire, of paper.* (6) *The spindle,* or *main piece, of work, whereabout winding stairs do run.* (7) *The post,* or *pillar, of a stair-case.* (8) *The yarn beam, which in weaving maketh a noise.* (1) Scapus unus centum fabis amicti s, *Plin.* 18, 10. § Iori, *Id.* asphodeli, *Col.* (2) § Scapi candelabrorum, *Plin.* 34, 3. (3) § Scapi columnarum, *Vitr.* 3, 3. & sæpe alibi. (4) Vitr. 4, 6. (5) Plin. 13, 12. (6) Vitr. (7) Id. 4, 6. (8) Lucr. 5, 1352.

* Scărābæus, æi. m. [à κάραβος, Gr. *i. e.* vermis in lignis natus] *The black fly called a beetle, a May-bug, a chafer,* Plin. 11, 28.

Scărificātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A cutting, a lancing, a scarifying.* (2) *The opening of the bark of a tree when it is hidebound.* (1) Sanguis scarificatione emittitur, *Col.* 6, 12. (2) Id. 6, 12. Conf. & Plin. 18, 17.

Scărĭfĭcātus. part. *Scarified, rubbed.* § Scarificatæ gingivæ, *Plin* 32, 7.

Scărĭfĭco, āre. act. [à σκαριφεύω. vel σκαριφάω, σκαριφῶ, *i. e.* ξύω, σκάπτω, γράφω, *Hesych.*] *To lance, or open, a sore; to scarify, to make an incision.* (2) Met. *To discharge, to asswage by scarifying* (1) Radicem scarificato, *Cato,* 52. *vid.* & Scarificatio. (2) § Scarificare dolorem, *Plin.* 28, 11.

Scărĭfĭcor, pass. Gingivas in dolore scarificari, *Plin.*

Scărites, æ. m. [gemma quæ scari piscis colorem refert] *A precious stone,* Plin. 37, 11.

* Scărus, ri. m. *Ov. Hor. Petr. Mart.* † Scarus, *Enn.* [à Gr. σκάρος, idem] *A fish which feedeth on herbs chewing the cud like a beast, and is of an excellent taste; a scar,* or *char,* as it is called in Cumberland. Nunc scaro datur principatus, *Plin.* 9, 17. & Scarus principalis hodie, *Id.* 32, ult.

Scătebra, æ. f. [locus unde scatet aqua] (1) *The bubbling,* or *rising, up of water out of a spring.* (2) *A spring, a source.* (1) § Fontium scatebræ, *Plin.* 31, 10. (2) Scatebris arentia temperat arva, *Virg.*

Scătens, tis. part. *Hor. Od.* 3, 27, 26.

Scăteo, ēre, ui. neut. [ab Hebr. שוט discurrere, à Chald. שד effundere] (1) *To run,* or *burst, out;* as water out of a narrow place. (2) *To be plentiful, to be full, to abound.* (1) § Si fons vino scateat, *Plaut. Aul.* 3. 6. 22. (2) Solent neglecta ulcera scatere vermibus, *Col.* 6, 16. § Terra ferarum scatet, *Lucr.* 5, 42. (Urtica) plurimis scatet remediis, *Plin.*

Scătūrīgĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of springs,* or *sources; that bursteth out,* or *runneth over* § Terra scaturiginosa, *Col.* 5, 8.

Scătūrīgo, gĭnis. f. [à scaturio] *A spring, the rising up of water, a source,* Col. 3, 13.

Scătūrio, īre, īvi. neut. [à scateo] *To stream, or gush, out; to run over,* or *abroad; to flow abroad plentifully.* Solum quod scaturit fontibus, *Col.* 3. 1. ☞ *Scrib.* & scaturrio, *vet.*

* Scaurus, i. m. [à σκάω, seu σκάζω, claudico] *He that hath great ancles bunching out, so that he cannot walk fast; stump,* or *club, footed.* Illum Balbutit scaurum pravis fultum malè talis, *Hor.* ubi *Acron.* Scauri sunt qui extantes talos habent. ═ scambus.

Scĕlĕrātè. adv. *Wickedly, irreligiously, lewdly,* [illegible] Religionem scelerate [illegible], *Cic.* [illegible] 1, 10. [illegible] us sumere [illegible], *Aug.* Scelerate [illegible] insidias [illegible], *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 64.

Scĕlĕrātus, a, um. (1) Part. *Defiled, polluted.* (2) Adj. *Ungodly, irreligious, wicked, [illegible].* (3) [illegible] *mischievous, plaguy, cruel, baneful.* (4) [illegible] *and nipping, biting.* [illegible] *unfortunate.* (1) § Campus sceleratus, *Liv.* 8, 15. vicus. *Id.* 1, 48. ═ Homini post homines natos turpissimo, sceleratissimo, contaminatissimo, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 9. ═ [illegible] & sceleratum [illegible], *Id.* [illegible] 9, 18. ⌘ Castus, *Virg.* (2) ⌘ Facto pius & sceleratus eodem, *Ov. Met.* 3, 5. ⌘ [illegible] [illegible] sancti sceleratis ignibus ignes, *Id. Fast.* 6, 436. ═ Vox inhumana, & scelerata, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3. (3) Mens stulta, non scelerata fuit, *Ov. Trist* 1, 2, 100. Ego sim sceleratior angue, ni tibi morte, &c. *Id. Met.* 11, 781. Serpentium sceleratissimus, *Plin.* (4) Teritur sinapis scelerata cum illis, *Plaut. Pseud.* 3, 2, 28. § Sceleratum frigus, *Virg.* ¶ A scelerature hasta non recessit, *Cic.* (5) ¶ Porta scelerata, *the gate by which the Fabian family made an unfortunate expedition,* Flor. 1, 12, 2.

Scĕlĕro, āre. act. [à scelus] *To pollute,* or *defile.* Parce pias scelerare manus, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 42. Divos scelerare penates, *Catull.* 62, 404.

Scĕlĕrōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of lewdness, roguish, full of roguery.* ═ Ubi ego illum impium & scelerosum inveniam? *Ter. Eun.* 4, 3, 1. Religio peperit scelerosa, *Lucr.* 1, 84.

Scĕlestè adv. *Mischievously, wickedly.* ═ Quæcunque sceleste atque impiè facta essent, *Liv.* 24, 25. § Sceleste suspicari, *Cic. Att.* 6, 1.

Scĕlestus, a, um. adj. [à scelus] (1) *Wicked, ungracious, mischievous, naughty, roguish.* (2) *Unhappy, unlucky.* (1) ═ Facinus scelestum, ac nefarium, *Cic.* Scelestissimum te arbitror, *Plaut.* Scelesto facinori scelestiorem sermonem adjicit, *Liv.* 5, 27. (2) ═ Ilicet me infelicem & scelestam, *Plaut. Cist.* 4, 2, 17. Scelestiorem ego annum [illegible] locando argento fœnori n[illegible] vidi, *Id. Most.* 3, 1, 1.

* Scĕlŏturbe, es. f. [i. e. crurum turbatio; ex σκέλος & τύρβη turba, vel dissolutio] *The scurvy,* or *scurby disease; the scorbute,* Plin. 25, 3. *Litt. interpr.* ═ Stomacace. ☞ Perhaps rather *a paralytick disorder.*

Scĕlus, ĕris. n. [à σκελλος, perversus, *Hesych.* unde batavis, *schelm,* vel à [illegible] (fuit)] (1) *Wickedness, lewdness, villainy.* (2) *Mischief, harm, damage.* (3) *A naughty and lewd fellow, a rascal, a villain, a gallows, a rogue, a drab, a whore.* (1) Infestum scelus & immane, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 66. ═ Vitiis & sceleribus contaminatus, *Id.* ═ Multa scelera & flagitia facere, *Id.* pro *S. Rosc.* 9 ═ Conscientia sceleris & flagitii, *Id* in *Pison.* [illegible] ⌘ [illegible] culpam in facto, non scelus esse meo, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 1, 23. (2) Nec bestiarum solùm ad nocendum scelera sunt, sed aquarum quoque, ac locorum, *Plin.* 25, 3. (3) Ego [illegible] istam scelestam, scelus, linguam abscindam, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 1, 7. vid. & *Ter. Eun.* 5, 6, 17.

* Scena, æ. f. [σκηνή, Gr. à [illegible] habitare] (1) *A bower,* or *arbour; a shadowing place, a pavilion.* (2) *A scene, a scaffold,* or *stage where plays are acted.* (3) *The parts of acts in plays.* (4) *Also show* or *state.* (1) Silvis scena coruscis desuper, *Virg.* Frondes simpliciter positæ scena sine arte fuit, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 10[illegible]. (2) Scenæ spectacula amantur, *Id. A. Am.* 3, [illegible]. ¶ Scenæ servire, *to temporise,* [illegible] *Cic.* [illegible]. (3) Plin. (4) Omnia [illegible] quæ [illegible] in scena sunt, at certe cum [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], *Id.* pro *Planc.* 12.

* Scenicè. adv. *Like players on a stage,* Quint. 6, 1.

* Scēnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a [illegible]* or *stage; or to a play in comedies.* Artifices scenici imitantur affectus, *Cic.* [illegible] 1, 31. Res forenses scenicè propè venustate tractavit, *Id.* Scenicæ industriæ notissimum exemplum, *Val. Max.* Documento sunt vel scenici actores, qui, *Quint.*

* Scēnĭcus, ci. m. *A player of comedies,* or *interludes, upon the scaffolds; an actor upon a stage.* Non dubitavit operam inter scenicos dare, *Suet. Ner.* 21.

Scĕpīnus, ni. m. *A sea-fish so called,* Plin. 3, 11.

* ✝ Sceptĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. [ex sceptrum & fero] *That beareth a sceptre,* or *mace.* § Manus sceptriferæ, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 480. palmæ, *Sil.* 17, 483.

✝ Sceptriger, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Bearing a sceptre.* Sceptrigero cum rege, *Sil.* 16, 244.

* Sceptrum, tri. n. [σκῆπτρον, Gr. quod ipsum ab שבט, *Id.*] (1) *A prince's,* or *king's, sceptre; a mace, a commander's staff.* (2) Meton. *Rule, government.* (1) Sedens cum purpurâ & sceptro, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 26. (2) ═ Sceptra loci, rerumque capit moderamen, *Ov. Met.* 6, 677. Sic nos in sceptra reponis? *Virg.*

* Sceptūchus, *vel* sceptrūchus, chi. m. [σκηπτοῦχος, Gr. ex σκῆπτον, *vel* σκῆπτρον & ἔχω] *One holding,* or *bearing, a sceptre,* Tac. Ann. 6, 33, 3.

* Scheda, æ. f. [σχίδη, Gr. qu. σχίδη, ἀπὸ τοῦ σχίζειν, à findendo] *A sheet,* or *piece, of paper,* or *parchment; a scroll, a leaf.* Enitere ut schæda ne qua depereat, *Cic. Att.* 1. 26. Vid. & *Mart.* 5, ult. Excutere omnes schedas, *Quint.* 1, 8.

* Schĕdŭla, æ. f. dim. [à scheda] *A little scroll,* or *leaf of paper, a bill, a schedule,* Cic. ad Fam. 15, 16.

* Schēma, ătis. n. [à σχῆμα, Gr. habitus, quod à σχέω, i. e. ἔχω, habeo: it. figura rhet.] *A scheme, a habit, a figure.* Græci quasi aliquos gestus orationis σχήματα appellant, *Cic. Orat.* 25.

* Schēma, æ. f. [à σχῆμα, figura] (1) *A fashion,* or *posture.* (2) *Also a habit, dress,* or *garb; a livery.* (1) Exemplar impetratæ schemæ, *Suet. Tib.* 43. (2) Quòd ego huc processi cum servili schemâ, *Plaut. Amph. prol.* 117.

* Schĭdia, ōrum. n. pl. [à σχίζω, findo] *Chips which carpenters make, splinters of wood,* Vitr. 2, 1.

* Schĭdius, a, um. adj. *Cleft, split.* § Tædæ schidiæ, *Vitr.* 2, 1.

* Schĭston, i. n. [sc. γάλα, i. e. fissum lac, à σχίζω] *The curds of milk, cold curds, when the whey parts from the milk,* Plin. 28, 9.

* Schistos, i. f. [ab eodem] *A stone of a saffron colour, easy to be cleft into thin plates,* Plin. 33, 4. & 36, 20.

* Schistum, i. n. [ex eodem] (1) *A kind of alum.* (2) *Also a kind of onion.* (1) Concreti aluminis unum genus [illegible] appellant Græci, in capillamenta quædam canescentia dehiscens, *Plin.* 35, 15. (2) Id. 19, 6.

* Schistus, a, um. adj. *That may be cut,* as it were. ¶ Schista ova, *when they are all yolky after three days sitting,* Pl n. 29, 3.

Schœnĭcŭla, æ. f. *al.* Schænĭcŏla [*qu.* olens schœnum, *i. e.* unguentum à schœno factum, *Fest.*] *A common, painted,* or *daubed, whore,* Plaut. *Vid.* Scal. Conject. *in* Varr. p. 131. *Vid.* Scœnicula.

§ Schœnŏbătes, æ. m. [à σχοῖνος & βαίνω] *A dancer upon ropes, a tumbler,* Juv. 3, 77. ┼ Funambulus.

* Schœnŏbătĭca, æ. f. *sc.* ars. *The art of dancing upon ropes,* Cic. Fam. 8. 1.

* Schœnus, i. m. [σχοῖνος, Gr.] *A bulrush.* (2) *Particularly, that used to perfume wine, and [illegible].* (3) *A measure of land, which [illegible] make four miles, [illegible] five, some seven and a half.* (1) [illegible] [illegible] hæ arundines sunt nobis quæ [illegible] [illegible], *Plaut.* (2) Odores vino apti sunt iris, fœnum Græcum, schœnum, *Col.* 12, 20, & 52. (3) Vid. *Plin.* 12, 14. & *Herodot.* 4

* Schœnum, i. n. [à schœno factum, quod est pessimi generis, *Fest.*] *A cheap, sorry, ointment made of sweet rushes, which whores used to daub themselves with.* Versari inter miseras schœno delibutas, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, [illegible].

* Schŏla, æ. f. [à Gr. σχολή, otium, literarum *puta*] (1) *A school,* or *college.* (2) *Also the sect and opinion of any of the philosophers.* (3) *A disputation,* or *dissertation, an exercise at school.* (4) *A place to stand and look about one in the bath.* (5) *A gallery,* or *piazza, wherein people used to meet for discourse.* (1) Hominem audietis de scholâ, atque à magistro, & literis Græcis eruditum, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 22. (2) ═ Clamabunt, credo, omnia gymnasia, atque omnes philosophorum scholæ, sua hæc esse omnia propria, *Id.* 1, 13. (3) Vertes te ad alteram scholam, disseres de triumpho, *Id.* in *Pison.* 25. (4) Vitr. 5, 13. (5) Plin.

* Schŏlastĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, a scholar,* or *school; scholastical, scholar like, well spoken.* (2) *One who goeth to school.* (1) § Scholasticæ controversiæ, *Quint.* 14, 2. (2) Plin. Ep. 1, ult.

* Schŏlastĭcus, ci. m. *A pleader of feigned controversies,* Plin. Ep. 3, 2.

* Schŏlium, ii. n. & Schŏlion, i. n. [σχόλιον, Gr. i. e. glossema, interpretamentum; à σχολή, doctrina scholastica, *vel* quòd in scholâ soleat tracti] *A gloss, a compendious exposition, a short comment,* Cic. Att. 16, 7. *sed Græc.* [illegible]

* Sciagrăphia, æ. f. [ex σκιά, umbra, & γράφω, scribo] *A platform,* or *description, of the whole frame; the first rude draught of a thing, a profile.* Sciagraphia frontis & laterum abscedentium adumbratio, *Vitr.* 1, 2.

* Sciathēras, æ. m. [σκιαθήρας, Gr. ex σκιὰ & θηρα] *The pin of a dial, that which with its shadow showeth the hours,* Vitr. 1, 6. *Lat.* Indagator umbræ, *vertente ipso.*

* Sciăthērĭcus, a, um. adj *Belonging to the pin of a dial,* or *having such a pin to it.* ¶ Sciathericum horologium, *a sun-dial set on a wall,* Plin. 2, 76. ═ Solarium, *Cic.*

Sciens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Knowing, witting.* (2) *Dexterous, skilful.* (3) *For the nonce,* or *of purpose.* (1) Faciam te scientem quicquid hujus fecero, *make you acquainted,* Ter. H. 4, 7, fin. Providens atque agendi sciens, *Paterc.* 2, 88. Exercitus sciens locorum, *Sall.* (2) Quis Pompeio scientior unquam? *Cic.* pro *L. Manil.* 10. § Regendæ reipub. scientissimus, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 49. Sciens citharæ, *Hor.* Venereæ [illegible] carmine, *Hor.* Scientior eris præceptorum artificio, *Ad Herenn.* (3) Nugator sciens, *Plaut.* ═ Ne te sciens prudensque eò demittas, unde exitum vides nullum esse, *Id.*

Scienter. adv. (1) *Knowingly, skilfully, expertly.* (2) *Wittingly, on set purpose.* (1) ═ Peritè & scienter dicere, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 2. Eò scientiùs aggerem cuniculis subtrahebant, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 22. (2) Scientissimè Etruria de cœlo tacta animadvertit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 41.

Scientia, æ. f. (1) *A knowing,* or *knowledge.* (2) *Science, skill; expertness.* (1) ⌘ Non scientia comprehenduntur, sed conjectura prosequi, *Cels.* ⌘ Futurorum malorum ignoratio utilior est quàm scientia, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 9. (2) ═ cognitione naturæ, & scientiâ beati sumus, *Id.* in *Orat.* § Medicinæ scientia, *Id. Fam.* 4, 5. artium, *Id.* de *Div.* 2. ═ Magorum disciplina & scientia, *Id.*

Scĭlĭcet. adv. [*i. e.* scire licet] (1) *You may be sure.* (2) Ironicè, *I warrant you.* (3) *Truly, doubtless, yea marry.* (4) *That is to say, to wit, videlicet.* (1) Sed illum exorant, suam esse aiunt, milet, *CL.* Scilicet factùrum me esse, *Ter. H.* 2, 3, 17. (2) Scilicet is superis labor est, &c. Virg. Id populus curat scilicet, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 1, 14. (3) Tam ego homo sum, quam tu. *M.* Scilicet, ita res est, *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 4, 83. (4) Virtutem, objicio, quem? *CH.* Hunc scilicet, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4, 2.

Scilla, æ. f. *Lat.* squilla.

Scillinus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the sea onion; or wherein it is steeped.* § Acetum scillinum, *Plin.* 23, 2. ⊥ Squilla.

Scillites, æ. m. *Steeped, or seasoned, with sea onion.* ¶ Urtica marina trita ex aceto scillite, *vinegar of squills*, Plin. Vinum scillites, *Col.* 12, 33.

Scilliticus, a, um. adj. *Infused with squills*, Plin. 23, 2.

Scillitus, a, um. adj. *Made of squills*, Auson. Ep. 4, 67.

Scin' *pro* scisne? *Do you know?* Passim.

* Scincus, i. m. [à Gr. σκίγκος, corr. stincus] *A kind of crocodile, or newt, about the river Nile*, Plin. 8, 25.

Scindens, tis. part. (1) *Cutting, slashing.* (2) Met. *Dividing, distributing.* (1) Verbera scindentia corpus lacerum, *Sil.* 1, 172. (2) ✝ Scindens artem Theodori, *Juv.* 7, 177. *teaching rhetorick.*

* Scindo, ĕre, scĭdi, † scĭscĭdi, sescĭdi & scissum. act. [à σχίζω, fut. sec. σχιδῶ, & inserto *n*, scindo] (1) *To cut, to slash, to rend; to tear, or pull, in pieces.* (2) *To cut, or break, off.* (3) *To divide.* (4) *To cut off, to destroy utterly, or to break open.* (5) *To till, to plough.* (6) *To refresh, to renew.* (1) § Scindere latus flagello, *Ov.* in *Ibin.* 183. ¶ Scindere penulam, *to be earnest with one to stay*, Cic. Att. 13, 33. (2) Scidit Atropos annos, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 3, 128. § Comam scindere, *Id.* (3) Mare scindit terras, *Lucr.* 3, 61. In sinus scindit sese unda reductos, *Virg.* Scidit se studium, *Quint.* (4) Scindunt proceres Pergamum, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 9, 130. (5) § Solum scindere, *Virg.* humum, *Ov.* (6) Nolo commemorare, ne scindam ipse dolorem meum, *Cic. Att.* 3, 15.

* Scindor, i, ssus. pass. (1) *To be cut.* (2) *To be cleft.* (3) *To be divided.* (4) *To be interrupted.* (1) Hanc epistolam cur non scindi vellem, causa nulla est, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 20, ult. (2) Cuneis robur fissile scinditur, *Virg.* (3) Scinditur studia in contraria vulgus, *Id.* In duas factiones scindebantur, *Tac.* (4) Verba fletu scinduntur, *Ov. Ep.* ex *Ponto*, 3, 1. *Vid.* Scindo.

* Scintilla, æ. f. [igniculus propriè qui è silice quasi scinditur, al. à Gr. σπινθὴρ, *qu.* spintilla] (1) *A spark of fire, a sparkle.* (2) Met. *A remnant, or relique.* (1) Silicis scintillam excudit Achates, *Virg.* § Scintilla belli, *Cic. anteq. iret in exil.* 6.

Scintillatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sparkling*, Plin. 20, 9.

Scintillo, are. neut. *To sparkle.* Cùm teste ardente viderent scintillare oleum, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 392. Ut scintillant oculi! *Plaut. Men.* 5, 2, 77. § Scintillat sidus, *Sil.* 1, 464. Scintillavitque cruentis ira genis, *Id.*

Scintillŭla, æ. dim. *A little spark*; Met. *a rudiment, the first dawning.* Scintillulas virtutum in pueris videmus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 15.

* Scio, īre, ivi, tum. act. [*ab* ἴσχω, *i. e.* ἴσημι, per Metath. quod ab Hebr. שבר imaginari, videre, *M.*] (1) *To know* by himself, *or* information. (2) *To be skilful in.* (3) ‖ *To ordain, to order, decree, or appoint.* (1) ✠ Oblivisci quod scis interdum expedit, *Publ. Syr.* ✠ Tu, pol, si sapis, quod scis, nescis, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4, 55. Quæ tamen scito scire me ex hoc, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 2, 47. Juxtà tecum æquè scio, *Plaut.* Quæ quasi per nebulam scimus, *Id.* De hoc scire aveo omnia, *Cic.* Scire hoc propter vicinitatem facilè possum, *Id.* (2) § Scire Græcè, *Cic.* Latinè, *Id.* *nempe per ellipsin, auctore Donato. Eodem modo.* § Scire fidibus, *Ter.* Omnes linguas scit, *Plaut.* Scire tuum, *pro* scientiâ tuâ, nempe more Græco, *Pers.* 1, 27. (3) *Litt.* ex *Liv.* ☞ *Scibam* in imperfecto, & *Scibo* in fut. sæpe occ. ap. comic. & interdum alios.

* Scior, iri, pass. *To be known*, &c. ⚌ Nihil certum sciri, nihil planè cognosci & percipi posse, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 51. Neque hostium an sociorum essent satis sciretur, *Liv.* 25, 38. Quod ex eo sciri potest, *Cic.*

* Sciŏtĕrĭcon, i. n. pot. Sciăthĕrĭces, is. m. *sc.* horologium. [à σκιά, umbra, & θηράω, indago] *A sun-dial*, Plin. 2, 76. ☞ *De ratione conficiendi sciothericæ*, Vitr. 1, 6.

* Sciŏthĕrĭcus. adj. *Vid.* Sciathericus.

* Scīpio, ōnis m. [à σκήπτω] (1) *A walking-staff, a cudgel, a crutch.* (2) Also *the stalk of a grape.* (1) Quem, pol, ego jam hoc scipione, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 3, 22. ☞ *Ab hâc notione Scipionum gens.* (2) *Col.* de *Arb.* c. 8.

* Scirōma, ătis. n. [à Gr. σκιῤῥόω] *The hardness of any thing*, as of the liver, &c. Plin. 25, 8. ☞ *Rect.* scirroma.

* Scīron, ōnis. m. *The north-west wind peculiar to the Athenians*, Plin. 2, 47.

Scirpea, æ. f. *A dung-pot, or basket, made with rods and rushes*, Ov. Fast. 6, 680. *ubi al.* sirpea; vid. & *Varr. L. L.* 1, 31.

Scirpeus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, bullrushes.* Scirpea ratis, *Plaut.*

Scirpĭcŭla, æ. f. *A little book wherewith rushes are cut*; also *used in pruning of vines*, Cato, 11.

Scirpĭcŭlum, li. n. *A basket, or hamper, of rushes, or twigs.* Vimine textum scirpiculum, *Col.* 10, 30. § Scirpiculis ferre rosam, *Prop.* 4, 2, 40.

Scirpĭcŭlus, i. m. *A little bullrush, a little weel of bullrushes*, Varr. R. R. 2, 2. *scrib.* sirpiculus, & surpiculus.

Scirpŭla, æ. f. *A kind of vine*, Plin. 14, 3. & Col. 3, 2.

Scirpus, i. m. [*id. quod* sirpus, inserto *c*, *sc.* scirpo; ligo, vincio, colligando implico] *A rush without a knot, a bullrush used for mats, wicks of candles*, &c. *Plin.* 16, 38. ¶ Nodum in scirpo quærere, *to stumble upon plain ground*, Prov. *ap.* Enn. & Ter.

* Scirrus, i. m. [à Gr. σκίῤῥος] *A hard swelling in the skin*, Cels. & Plin. 7, 15.

Sciscĭtans, tis. part. Initio hujus belli sciscitantibus Delphis oracula, *Just.* 2, 11. de victoriâ, *Cic.*

Sciscĭtātus, a, um. part. *Enquiring.* Revocatum quendam à vetere exilio sciscitatus, quidnam ibi facere consuêsset, *Suet. Calig.* 28.

Sciscĭtor, āri. dep. [*qu.* freq. à scisco] (1) *To enquire, demand, or ask.* (2) *To be informed.* (1) Epicuri sciscitabar ex Velleio sententiam, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 7. Mathematicum sciscitatus est, quis eum maneret exitus? *Suet. Domit.* 13. (2) Quicquid est procul hinc licet, quid sit, sciscitari, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 4, 10.

Scisco, ĕre, īvi, ītum. act. [à scio] (1) *To enquire.* (2) *To determine, ordain, or decree; to vote; to give his voice, or suffrage; to make a law.* (1) Accurro, ut sciscam quid velit, *Plaut. Amph.* 5, 1, 17. (2) ✠ Quæ scisceret plebs, aut quæ populus juberet, *Cic.* Rogationes plurimas propter vos populus scivit, *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 2, 23.

Sciscor. pass. Multa pestiferè sciscuntur in populis. *Cic.*

Scissĭlis, le. adj. [à scindo] *That may be cut, or cleft.* Alumen scissile, *Cels.* 6, 11.

Scissor, ōris. m. verb. *A cutter up of meat, a carver*, Petron. c. 36.

Scissūra, æ. f. *A cut, a cleft, a rent, scissure, or chap; a notch, the parting of a stream.* Pennæ insectis omnibus sine scissurâ, *Plin.* 11, 28.

Scissus. part. [à scindor] (1) *Cut, rent, torn.* (2) *Parted, divided.* (3) *Broken, bruised.* (1) § Scissa comam, *Virg.* genas, *Luc.* Scissâ gaudens discordia pallâ, *Virg.* (2) Viscera diversis scissa ferantur equis, *Ov.* in *Ibin*, 280. Scisso densa inter nubila cœlo, *Sil.* (3) Scissum alumen spargatur, *Col* 6, 13.

Scissus, ûs. m. *A cutting, cleaving, rending, or tearing.* Scissu materiæ defatigatus, *Varr*

Scĭtāmentum, i. n. [*i. e.* scitum edulium] *A kind of meat of a pleasant taste.* Aliquid scitamentorum de foro obsonari, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 3, 26.

* Scĭtans, tis. part. *Asking.* Causam viæ scitantibus infit, *Ov. Met.* 2, 511.

Scitè. adv. *Cunningly, trimly, daintily, bravely, prettily, fashionably, modishly.* Nimiùm scitè scitus es, *Plaut. Cas.* 3, 1, 1. ⊥ Commodè, venustè, literatè, *Cic.*

Scītor, āri. dep. [à scio, scitum] *To ask, enquire, or demand, things secret and unknown.* § Scitari aliquid ab aliquo, *Hor.* ex aliquo, *Plaut.* ⚌ Ardemus scitari & quærere causas, *Virg.*

Scītu. abl. qui solus restat. *By an order, or decree.* Neque senatus jussu, neque populi scitu, *ap. Cic. Att.* 4, 2.

Scĭtŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [à scitus] *Pretty, neat, trim, gallant, brave, fine.* Forma scitula atque ætatula, *Plaut. Rud* 4, 1, 3.

Scītum, i. n. [à scisco] *An ordinance, a statute, a decree, a sentence*, properly *of the commons.* ✠ Volumnio ex senatûs consulto, & scito plebis prorogatum imperium est, *Liv.* 10, 22.

Scĭtūrus. part. [à scio] *About to know.* Superbè respondisse, nisi incepto desisteret brevi sciturum, quis ipse esset, *Curt.* 7, 1, 16. Ante crastinam diem, *Liv.*

Scitus, a, um. part. & adj. [à scio] (1) *Knowing, skilful, wise.* (2) *Prudent.* (3) *Cunning, crafty, waggish.* (4) *Courteous, civil.* (5) *Pleasant, desirable.* (6) *Gallant, jolly, goodly.* (1) Non sum scitior, quæ hos rogem, *Plaut. Cist.* 4, 2, 12. Nessus adit, membrisque valens scitusque vadorum, *Ov. Met.* 9, 108. Curvæ scita Thalia lyræ, *Ov.* (2) Scitum est periculum ex aliis facere tibi quod ex usu fiet, *Ter. H.* 1, 2, 36. (3) § Scitus sycophanta, *Plaut Amph.* 1. 2, 8. (4) Nullum scitum te scitius est, *Id. Casin.* 3, 1, 11. (5) Oratio optima, & scitissima, VENI illò ad cœnam, *Id. Stich.* 1, 3, 31. (6) Scitus puer natus est Pamphilo, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 1, 6.

* Sciūrus, i. m. [Gr. σκίουρος, ἀπὸ τῆς σκιᾶς τῆς οὐρᾶς, *i. e.* ab umbrâ caudæ] *A squirrel*, Plin. 8, 38.

Scius, a, um. adj. *Skilful.* § Scius omni artificio, *Hygin. Fab.* 92. Mulieres plùs sciæ, *Petron.* c. 63.

Scloppus, i. m. *al.* sclopus, *sed rect.* stloppus [vox ficta à sono] *A sound made with puffing of the cheeks.* Nec scloppo tumidas intendis rumpere buccas, *Pers.* 5, 13.

Scōbīna, æ. f. [à scobe, *Varr.*] *A graver which bowyers use to shave bows withal; a file wherewith roughness is made smooth.* Scobina fabri, *Plin.* 11, 37.

* Scobs, scōbis. f. [ant. in recto scobis, *qu.* scabis, quia scabendo deteritur] *Any manner of powder, or dust, that cometh of sawing, filing, or boring; saw-dust, pin-dust, grit.* A. § Scobs elimata, *Plin.* 34, ult. Eburnea scobis, *Col.* 7, 10. Cùm sanitas inferioris partis scobe cognita est, *Cels.* 8, 3.

* Scōlēcia, æ. f. [à vermiculorum specie dict. *sc.* à σκώληξ] *A kind of rust, or canker, found on copper; verdigrease*, Plin. 34, 12.

* Scōlēcion, ii. n. [*ab* eodem] *A kind of scarlet worm*, Plin 24, 4.

* Scŏlŏpendra, æ. f. [Gr. σκολόπενδρα] *A certain fish, which casteth out his bowels, until the hook wherewith he is taken, be out, and this being done, he sucketh them up again*, Plin. 9, 43. & 32, 11.

* Scŏlȳmos, i. m. [quòd spinis sit σκολιὸς, *sc.* asper] *An artichoke*, Plin. 22, 22.

* Scombrus, & Scomber, bri. m. [à σκόμβρος, Gr.] *A kind of fish* called *a herring* by some; but by others *a mackrel*; *a kind of tunny.* (1) Laudatissimi scomber, salpa, sparus, &c. Plin. 31, 11. *Vid.* & omnio eundem, 31, 8. ¶ Hesperius scombri temperat ova liquor, *the choicest garum, or pickle*, Mart. 13, 40.

Scōpa, æ. f. Scopa regia, *butchers broom, milfoil*, Plin. 25, 5.

Scōpæ, ārum. pl. f. [à scobe, quòd iis scobem verrimus, *Perot.*] (1) *A broom, besom, or brush, to sweep houses withal.* (2) Also *the crops of herbs, or trees, in handfuls.* (1) Munditias volo fieri hîc, ferte huc scopas, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 3, 23. § Scopis verrere, *Petron.* 34. (2) Plin. 24, 15.

* Scōpio, ōnis. m. [à ſcoparum ſimilit.] *A cluſter*, or *bunch, of grapes with the ſtalks*, Cato, c. 113. = Scipio, *Col.*

Scōpŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little beſom*; *a bruſh which painters*, or *pargeters, uſe*; *a ſcrubbing bruſh*, Cato, 26. Col. 12, 18.

Scŏpŭlōſus, a, um. adj. [à ſcopulus] (1) *Full of rocks*, or *ſhelves*. (2) Met. *Difficult, dangerous*. (1) = Scopuloſa & abrupta loca, *Plin.* 6, 18. Scopuloſum mare, *Id.* (2) = Intelligo quàm ſcopuloſo, difficilique loco verſer, *Cic. Div.* in *Verr.* 11.

* Scŏpŭlus, i. m. [à σκοπέω quòd inde procul σκοπεῖν proſpicere poſſumus, *Heſych.*] (1) *A high rock, a ſhelf in the ſea*. (2) *Danger*. (3) Dim. à ſcopus, *a mark to ſhoot at*. (1) Æneas ſcopulum conſcendit, *Virg.* Ter ſcopuli clamorem inter cava ſaxa dedêre, *Id.* ¶ ✣ *Met.* Ire ad ſcopulum, *to periſh*, Liv. ¶ Geſtare ſcopulos in corde, *to be hard-hearted*, Ov. Met. 7, 33. (2) Navem ad ſcopulos appellere, *Cic.* pro *Rabir.* 9. (3) Suet. Dom. 19.

* ‖ Scŏpus, i. m. [à σκέπτομαι] (1) *A mark, butt*, or *prick, which men ſhoot at*; *the white*. (2) Met. *An end, deſign, aim*, or *purpoſe*; *a ſcope*. (1) Græcè tantùm, Ἔπεχε νῦν σκοπῷ τόξον, *Pind. vid. tamen* ſcopulus, n. 3. (2) Neutri σκοπὸς eſt ille, ut beati ſimus, *Cic. Att.* 8, 10. Propoſitum Græci σκοπὸν vocant, *Macr.*

* Scordălus, a, um. adj. *i. e.* ferox, *Gl. Iſid.* al. à σκῶρ, ſtercus, ut, ſign. ſordidus, al *qu.* ſcorodalus, à σκόροδον, allium; qui allium oboleat, ut loq. *Plaut.*] *Huffiſh, vapouring, ſwaggering.* Eumolpum excludo, redditoque ſcordalo vice, &c. Petr. c. 95. *interpr. Iſid.* Tullius Cimber & nimius erat in vino, & ſcordalus, *Sen. Ep.* 83. = Ingenium ſcordalum & ferox, *Suet. Aug.* 65.

* Scordium, ii. n. [ἀπὸ τοῦ σκορόδου, *i. e.* ab allio, cujus odorem refert & acrimoniam] *An herb called water germander*, Plin. 26, 8.

* Scōria, æ. f. [à σκῶρ, ſtercus, *quod* ſit ferri ſtercus, ut voc. *Scrib. Larg.*] *Droſs, the refuſe of metal tried by the fire.* Quæ è catino jactatur ſpurcitia, in omni metallo vocatur ſcoria, *Plin.* 33, 4.

Scorpæna, æ. f. *A kind of fiſh*, Plin. 32, ult.

* Scorpio, ōnis. m. & Scorpius, i. m. [σκορπίος, Gr.] *A ſcorpion*, an animal having ſeven feet, and which ſtriketh with his tail. (2) *One of the twelve ſigns of the zodiack.* (3) *A ſea-fiſh.* (4) *An herb like a ſcorpion's tail*, good againſt the ſting of that venomous creature. (5) Alſo *an engine, being a kind of croſs-bow to ſhoot ſmall envenomed arrows* or *darts.* (6) *A whip*, or *ſcourge, having plummets of lead at the ends of the cords.* (1) Scorpionis cauda ſemper in ictu eſt, *Plin.* 11, 25. Metuendus acumine caudæ ſcorpius, *Ov. Faſt.* 4. 163. (2) Seſe emergens oſtendit ſcorpius altè, *Cic.* in *Arat.* 317. Sol ingreditur Scorpium 14 Cal Novembris, *Col.* Cùm ſit Luna in Leone, Scorpione, &c. Plin. 17, 24. (3) *Id.* 32, 11. (4) *Id.* 22, 15. & 16, 27. (5) Scorpione transjectus concidit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 25. (6) Plin. 7, 56.

* Scorpiōnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a ſcorpion*, Plin. 20, 1.

* Scorpītes, æ. m. [σκορπίτης, Gr.] *A precious ſtone of the colour*, or *ſhape, of a ſcorpion*, Plin. 37, 11.

* Scorpiūron, ri. n. & *al* Scorpiūrus, i. c. g. [σκορπίουρος, Gr. herba ſic dict. quòd ſcorpii caudæ ſimilis; ſc. ex σκορπίος, ſcorpius, & οὐρὰ, cauda] *An herb having ſeeds, flowers*, or *leaves, like a ſcorpion's tail*, and good againſt its ſtingings; *ſcorpion-wort*, Plin. 22, 21.

Scortātor, ōris. m. verb. *A whoremonger, a wencher, a hunter of harlots*; *a fornicator.* § Scortatorum cohors, *C. Catil.* 2, 11.

Scortea. f. [*ſc.* veſtis] *A leather cloak uſed by travellers to keep off the rain*, ſuch as poſtilions now uſe. Scortea δερματοχιτὼν, *Vet. Gloſſ.* Ad ſubitas nunquam ſcortea deſit aquas, *Mart.* 14, 130.

Scorteum, i. n. [*ſc.* veſtimentum] *A leather coat*, or *cloak.* ⌘ Quid expectas, ut homines ad penulas diſcurrerent, aut ad ſcortea? *Sen. Q. N.* 4, 6.

Scorteus, a, um. *Made of hides*, or *ſkins, of leather.* Scorteum pulvinum ſubjicere, *Celſ.* 8, 12. Scorteum faſcinum inferere alicui, *Petron.* c. 138.

Scortillum, i. n. *A little*, or *young whore*; *a miſs*, Catull. 10, 3.

Scortor, āri. dep. *To go a whoring, to haunt brothels, to wench*, Ter. H. 1, 2, 32.

Scortum, i. n. [cujus etym. multùm vexatur] *A harlot, a common whore, a drab, a proſtitute, a* bona roba. Clodius ſecum ſemper ſcorta, ſemper exoletos, ſemper lupas ducebat, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 21. *Vid.* ind.

* Scōtia, æ. f. [à σκοτία, Gr.] *The rundel in the bottom of a pillar*, Vitr. 4, 3.

Screātor, ōris. m. verb. *A hawker*, or *hemmer*, Plaut. Mil. 3, 1, 52.

Screātus, ûs. m. *A ſpitting, hawking*, or *hemming*, Ter. H. 2, 3, 132.

Screo, āre. act. [*ab* Heb. רק *Aven.*] *To reach in ſpitting, to hawk, to keck*, Plaut. Curc. 1, 2, 32.

* Scrība, æ. m. [*ſcribæ* librarii, qui rationes publicas ſcribunt in tabulis, *Feſt.*] (1) *A writer, an amanuenſis.* (2) *A ſcribe, a ſecretary, a town-clerk.* (1) Poſſem de ſingulis ad te rebus ſcribere, ſi M. Tullius ſcriba meus adeſſet, *Cic. Ruſo, Fam.* 5, 20. (2) Scribæ Prætorii, Cenſorii, Pontificales, Ædilitii, Quæſtorii, Auguſtales, &c. *ap. idon. auct.* ☞ *De hoc ordine vid.* Cic. *in* Verrem, 3, 79. Conf. Nep. Eum. c. 1. Scriba publicus, *a publick notary*, Cic. *in* Verr.

Scrībendus. part. *To write*, or *be written.* § Legibus ſcribendis, *Suet. T. Ner.* 2.

Scrībens, tis. *Writing, a writer.* Hærentibus in conjecturâ viris, ſoror regis Leonidæ conſilium ſcribentis invenit, *Juſt.* 2, 10.

† Scrībillo, āre. act. *To ſcribble*, Varr.

* Scriblīta, æ. f. [à ſcribo, quòd notis quibuſdam ſignata, & quaſi ſcripta eſſet, *Turneb.*] *A tart, a wafer*, Mart. 3, 17. ☞ *Al. ſcrib.* ſtriblita, & ſtreblita, *Cato*, 78.

* Scrībo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. [à γράφω, præpoſito *ſ*, ut à γλύφω, ſculpo] (1) *To write.* (2) *To compoſe*, or *make, a ſpeech, book*, &c. (3) *To deſcribe.* (4) *To inſtitute, to appoint.* (5) Alſo *to paint, to limn*, or *draw.* (1) § Scribere ſuâ manu, bene, velociter, officioſè, pluribus, § ad aliquem, *Ciceroniana ſunt.* Ad te pro noſtrâ amicitia, *on account of*, Cic. ¶ Scribere milites, *to liſt them*, Plaut. ſupplementum militibus, *to recruit them*, Cic. dicam alicui, *to enter his action*, Id. nummos, *to give a bill of exchange*, Plaut. notis, *to write ſhort hand*, Quint. vento & aquâ, *to forget*, Catull. (2) § Orationes ſcribere, *Cic.* poemata, *Hor.* ⌘ ⌘ Meliùs putant ſe poſſe dicere quàm ſcribere, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* (3) Quî magis licet currentes ſervos ſcribere? *Ter. Prol. Eun.* 36. (4) Solon Athenienſium leges ſcripſit, *Cic.* pro *Roſc. Am.* 15. Scripſerunt & duas legiones ad incerta belli, *Liv.* ¶ Scribere aliquem hæredem, *to make him his heir*, Id. Off. 3, 24. (3) Scripſit & Apollinem & Dianam & matrem Deûm, *Plin.* 35, 13.

Scrībor, i. paſſ. De qua muliere verſus plurimi ſupra tribunal & ſupra prætoris caput ſcribebantur, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 77. Scribitur Heraclio dica, *Id.* Milites extra Italiam ſcribi, *raiſed*, Liv.

Scrinium, ii. n. [*qu.* ſecernium, locus in quo ſecernuntur pretioſa & ſecreta] (1) *A caſket, a coffer*, &c. wherein jewels, or other ſecret things, are kept. (2) *An eſcritoire, deſk*, or *cupboard*; *a caſe to put books*, or *paper, in*; *a ſhrine*, or *ſhrine.* (1) Plin. 7, 29. (2) Librariorum ſcrinia, *Catull.* 14, 11. Compilare ſcrinia alicujus, *Hor.* retegere, *Juv.*

Scriptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The act of writing.* (2) *The exerciſe of writing.* (3) *A ſtyle, a compoſition.* (1) Lippitudo impedit ſcriptionem meam, *Cic. Att.* 10, 19. (2) Nulla res tantùm ad dicendum proficit, quàm ſcriptio, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* (3) Controverſia ſcriptionis genere nata, *Id.* § Philoſophæ ſcriptiones, *Id. Tuſc.* 5, ult.

Scriptitātus. part. In palmarum foliis ſcriptitatum, *Plin.*

Scriptĭto, āre. freq. *To write often*, or *much.* = Hæc ad me ſcribas velim, vel etiam ſcriptites, *Cic. Att.* 7, 12. Græci quoque ſic initio ſcriptitarunt, *Id.*

* Scriptor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A clerk, a ſcrivener.* (2) *A writer, a maker of a book, an author.* (1) Domeſticarum rerum ſcriptores, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 4. (2) Scriptores Græci & Latini, *Id. Att.* 12, 19. ¶ Legum ſcriptor, *a law-maker*, Id. *pro* Domo, 18.

Scriptōrius, a, um. adj. *Of, belonging*, or *ſerving to, writing.* § Calamus ſcriptorius, *Celſ.* 5, 28, 12.

Scriptŭlum, i. n. *Varr.* ☞ *Dic.* & ſcriptlum, ſcripulum, ſcriplum, & ſcrupulum, *q. v.*

Scriptum, i. n. (1) *A thing written, a writing.* (2) *A letter.* (3) *A work, a book, a poem.* (4) *A clerkſhip.* (1) § De ſcripto dicere, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 13. Moris erat quanquam præſentem ſcripto adire, *Tac.* l. 5. (2) Debueram ſcripto certior eſſe tuo, *Ov. Ep.* 6, 4. (3) Optima ſcripta Græcorum, *Hor.* (4) Ex Nævianis ſcriptis intelligi poteſt, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 15.

Scriptūra, æ. f. [à ſcribo] (1) *A writing.* (2) *The writing*, or *making, of a book.* (3) *The ſtyle*, or *manner, of writing* of any author. (4) *An inſcription.* (5) Alſo *the fee which foreſt men take for cattle that graze and are fed in the foreſt.* (6) *The tribute paid to the publick for grazing of cattle in common paſtures*, which was ſet down in books of account; *the revenue of publick duties lett to farm.* (1) Diurna actorum ſcriptura, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 3, 2. (2) Hæc non recipit enarranda hic ſcripturæ modus, *Paterc.* 2, 52. Reliquum ſcripturæ conſumetur in exemplis, *Ad Herenn.* (3) = Fabulæ tenui oratione, & ſcripturâ levi, *Ter. Ph. Prol.* 5. (4) Statoa ætatem ſcripturâ indicat, *Paterc.* 2, 61. (5) Plaut. Truc. 1, 2, 40. (6) Terentius in portu, & ſcripturâ Aſiæ operas dedit, *Cic. Att.* 11, 10.

Scriptūrus. part. Scripturum patri, ut placatus, legionum preces exciperet, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 29, 2.

Scriptus. part. (1) *Written, compoſed.* (2) *Painted.* (3) *Appointed.* (1) Scripta ad eum mandata remittunt, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 10. Comœdiam ad exemplar veteris comœdiæ ſcriptam, *Plin. Ep.* Non ad hiſtoriæ fidem ſcriptus, *Cic.* (2) *Plin.* *Vid.* Scribo, n. 5. (3) Scriptum proferre diem, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 190.

Scrŏbĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little ditch*, or *furrow*, Col. 4, 15.

Scrobs, ſcrŏbis. f. & Scrŏbis, is. d. g. *A ditch, dike, furrow*, or *ſlough.* Scrobis fieri debet latus, *Col.* 5, 6. Profundos ſcrobes fieri, *Id.* 4, 1. Contenti bipedaneâ ſcrobe, *Id. ibid.*

Scrōfa, æ. f. [quòd gaudeat ſcrobes facere, *V.*] *An old ſow that hath bad pigs more than once.* (2) *The ſurname of a Roman family.* (1) Scrofa in ſuâ quæque harâ, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 4. Scrofa fœcundior albâ, *Juv.* 6, 176.

Scrōfipaſcus, i. m. *A feeder of old ſwine, a ſwineherd*, Plaut. Capt. 4, 2, 27.

Scrōfŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ita dict. quòd ſues præcipuè hoc morbo vexantur*] *The king's evil, a wen in the throat*, Celſ. 5, 28.

Scrōtum, i. n. *The cod wherein the ſtones are*, Celſ. 7, 19. *Vid.* ind.

Scrūpeus, a, um. adj. [à ſcrupus] *Of*, or *belonging to, little ſtones.* Spelunca ſcrupea, *Virg.* vada, *Sen. Agam.* 558.

Scrūpi, ōrum. pl. m. *Cheſs play.* ¶ Scruporum duodecim luſus, *the game of draughts*, Quint. 11, 2.

Scrūpōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of little gravel ſtones, rugged.* (2) *Difficult, ſcrupulous.* (1) Meus victus ſcrupoſam commeat viam, *Plaut. Capt.* 1, 2, 82. Scrupoſa ſaxa, *Luc.* 5, 675. (2) Ratio ſcrupoſa, *Lucr.* 4, 526.

Scrūpŭlāris, re. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the third part of a dram*, Plin. 23, 8.

Scrūpŭlātim.

Scrūpŭlātim. adj. *By retail, by piecemeal,* Plin. 12, 24.

Scrūpŭlōsè. adv. *Scrupulouſly, reſervedly, difficultly, curiouſly, exactly, exquiſitely.* Minùs ſcrupuloſè probantur, *Col.* 9, 8. Scrupuloſiùs tractabo ventos, *Plin.* 2, 46. § Scrupuloſiſſimè requirere, *Col. Præf.*

Scrūpŭlōsĭtas. ātis. f. *Scrupuloſity, anxiety, niceneſs, exactneſs,* Col. 11, 1, in fin.

Scrūpŭlōſus, a, um. adj. ſup. (1) *Full of little gravel ſtones.* (2) Met. *Scrupulous, curious, full of doubts.* (3) *Nice, preciſe.* (1) § Scrupuloſæ cotes, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 14. Suûm pabulo *caſtaneæ* gignuntur, ſcrupuloſâ corticis intra nucleos ruminatione, *Plin.* 15, 23. (2) Miraris quòd tot volumina, multáque in his tam ſcrupuloſa, homo occupatus abſolverit? *Plin. Ep.* 3, 5, 7. (3) Ventorum paulò ſcrupuloſior obſervatio, *Plin.* 18, 33. § Scrupuloſa diſputatio, *Quint.*

Scrūpŭlum, i. n. (1) *The third part of a dram, a ſcruple.* (2) Alſo *a meaſure of land containing a hundred feet ſquare.* (1) Neque argenti ſcrupulum eſt ullum, *Cic. Att.* 4, 16. Quinque parant Marathi ſcrupula, myrrha novem, *Ov.* de *Med.* 92. Scriptula, *Steph.* vel ſcrypula, *corr.* (2) Col. R. R. 1, 1.

Scrūpŭlus, i. m. dim. [à ſcrupus] (1) *A doubt, difficulty, trouble, a ſcruple.* (2) *A ſcruple in weight, the third part of a dram, and twenty-fourth of an ounce.* (3) Alſo *a meaſure of ground containing a hundred feet ſquare,* that is, ten in breadth, and as many in length. (1) = Injectus eſt hominibus ſcrupulus, & quædam dubitatio, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 28. (2) Eadem gens nullum ante ſcrupulum argenti habuit, *Val. Max.* 4, 4, 9. (3) Varr. 1, 10. & Col. 1, 1.

Scrūpus, i. m. *A cheſs-man, a table-man, a draught-man.* Duodecim ſcrupis ludere, *Cic. Orat.* 1, 50. *Sed MSS.* ſcriptis. In luſu duodecim ſcruporum, *Quint.* 11, 2.

Scrūta, ōrum. pl. n. [*qu.* ſcrota, *vel* ſcorta] *Old garments, frippery, baggage, lumber; old traſh,* or *trumpery; broken ſtuff, that is almoſt paſt uſing;* alſo *little images made in paſte.* Vilia vendens ſcruta, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 7, 65. *ubi vid. Torrentium.*

Scrūtandus. part. Per partes modò ſcrutanda omnia, *Quint.*

Scrūtans, tis. part. Scrutantes ferro abdita terrai, *Lucr.* 6, 809. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 9, 244. *Sil.* 7, 273.

Scrūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſearching, an enquiry,* or *reſearch,* Sen. de Vitâ beat. 13.

Scrūtātor, ōris. m. (1) *A ſearcher,* particularly *of ſuch as come before princes.* (2) *A diligent ſeeker, a rummager.* (1) Suet. Claud. 35. (2) § Pelagi ſcrutator Eoi, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 3, 92. *a fiſher, or diver.* ¶ Scrutator pallidus auri, *a digger of a gold mine,* Luc. 4, 298.

Scrūtor, āri, ātus. ſum. dep. [à ſcrutis: *q. d.* ſcruta eruere] (1) *To ſeek, to ſearch diligently, to explore, to trace out; to follow by the track,* or *ſcent;* as hounds do. (2) *To examine, to ſift.* (3) *To pry into.* (1) *Vid.* Non. 7, 6. Ἐρευνῶ, ſcruto, rimor, *Vet. Gloſſ.* = Scrutatur veſtigia domini, atque perſequitur canis, *Plin.* 8, 40. Quaſi finem principis per Chaldæos ſcrutaretur, *Tac.* (2) = Non te excutio, non ſcrutor, *Cic.* pro *Roſc.* 34. (3) Arcanum nec tu ſcrutaberis ullius unquam, *Hor.*

Sculpendus. part. Marmore ſculpendo inclaruêrunt, *Plin.* 36, 4. *al.* ſcalpendo.

Sculpens, tis. part. Sculpentem faciet ſanctis laquearia templis, *Manil.* 5, 504.

* Sculpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. [à γλύφω] *To carve* in ſtone, *to grave* in metal. Sculpere ebur mirâ arte, *Ov. Met.* 10, 248.

Sculpōnea, æ. f. [à ſculpo; calceus ex ſolido ligno exculptus & excavatus] *A wooden ſhoe, a patten a clabot, a kind of ſhoe which ſervants wore.* Sculponeas bonas alternis annis dare oportet, *Cato* 59.

Sculptĭlis, le adj. *That is carved,* or *graven.* § Opus ſculptile, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 9, 28.

Sculptor, ōris. m. verb. *A graver,* or *carver,* Plin. 20, 13.

Sculptūra, æ. f. *A graving, a carving; ſculpture,* Plin. 16, 11. & Vitr. 4, 6.

Sculptus. part. *Graven, carved.* § E ſaxo ſculptus, aut è robore dolatus, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 31. Animalia ſculpta, *Luc.* 3, 224.

Scurra, æ. c. g. [à שקר *Aven. q. d.* falſiloquus, *vel* vaniloquus] (1) *A ſcoffer, a flouter, a ſaucy jeſter, a buffoon.* (2) Alſo *a wit, a virtuoſo.* (3) *A mimick, a droll.* (1) Quoniam frequentiſſimè uſus eſt jocis, & nocentiſſimos ſæpe hoc dicendi genere tutatus eſt, ſcurra ab inimicis ſuis eſt dictus, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* Epicurus Socratem ſcurram Atticum eſſe dicebat, *Id. N. D.* 1, 54. (2) *Hunc ad amuſſim deſcripſit,* Plaut. Trin. 1, 2, 161. & *quæ deinceps.* (3) Scurra digrunnit prior, movétque plauſus, *Phædr.* 5, 5, 27.

Scurrans, tis. part. *Acting the part of a ſcoffer,* or *jeſter.* Scurrantis ſpeciem metues præbere profeſſus amicum, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 18, 2. vid. & *Caſ. B. C.* 1, 39.

Scurrīlis, le. adj. *Scurrilous, abuſive, ſlanderous, buffoon like.* Aut ſcurrilis jocus ſit, aut mimicus, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 59. Urbanitatis oratorius non ſcurrilis Lepos, *Id.* Scurrilis oratori dicacitas fugienda eſt, *Id.*

Scurrīlĭtas, ātis. f. *Scurrility, abuſiveneſs, pleaſantry, buffoonry, drollery, raillery.* Fœda & inſulſa ſcurrilitas, *Auct. Dial.* de *Orat.* c. 22.

Scurrīlĭter. adv. *Buffoon like, with raillery, ſlanderouſly.* § Ludere ſcurriliter, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 25, 3.

Scurror, āri. dep. *To play the ſcoffer, jeſter,* or *buffoon.* Scurror ego ipſe mihi, *Hor.*

Scūtāle, is. n. *The ſtring,* or *leather, of a ſling,* or *dart.* Triplex ſcutale, crebris ſuturis duratum, *Liv.* 38, 29.

Scūtārius, a, um. adj. *Of, belonging to,* or *ſerving for, ſhields,* or *targets,* Vitr. 2, 11.

Scūtārius, ii. m. (1) *A maker of bucklers, ſhields,* or *targets.* (2) Alſo *a ſoldier armed with a ſhield.* (1) Plaut. Epid. 1, 1, 35. (2) Suet. Aug. 56.

Scūtātus, a, um. adj. *Armed with a buckler,* or *target,* Liv. 28, 2.

Scūtella, æ. f. dim. [à ſcutula, *vel* ſcutra; rect. à ſcuteli, *Celt.*] *A kind of diſh,* or *platter; a ſaucer,* or *plate-trencher.* Demus ſcutellam dulciculæ potionis, *Cic. Tuſ.* 3, 19.

Scūtĭca, æ. f. [à σκύτος, corium; quòd ex pelle facta, *qu.* σκυτικὴ vel ab Hebr שוט. *Idem.*] (1) *A ſcourge,* or *whip, made of leather thongs; a ſwitch.* (2) Meton. *The print of jerks,* or *laſhes.* (1) ⌘ Nec ſcuticâ dignum horribili ſectare flagello, *Hor.* (2) ⌘ Rubet ille flagellis, hic ſcuticâ, *Juv.* 6. 479.

Scūtĭgĕrŭlus, i. m. *A page,* or *cuſtrel, bearing his maſter's ſhield,* or *buckler; an eſquire at arms,* Plaut. Caſ. 2, 3, 44.

Scutra, æ. f. [*qu.* ſcutiformis] *A chafforn to warm water in.* Bene ut in ſcutris concaleant, *Plaut. Perſ.* 1, 3, 8.

Scūtŭla, æ. f. [à ſcutra, *Steph.*] (1) *A little diſh, a ſaucer, any thing in the ſhape of a target.* (2) *A round little piece of bark cut off trees when they are grafted.* (3) *The hole for the ſight in a croſs-bow,* or *ſuch like engine.* (4) Alſo *a little piece of ſtone,* or *marble, inlaid in teſſelated pavements, and cut ſcutcheon-wiſe,* or *like lozenges.* (5) *A roller uſed in the launching,* or *drawing, of ſhips.* (1) Mart. 11, 32. (2) Plin. 17, 16. (3) Vitr. (4) Id. 7, 1. (5) Cæſ. B. C. 3, 40. qui ib. 2, 10. *phalangas* vocant.

Scūtŭlātus, a, um. adj. [quòd quibuſdam orbibus, *qu.* ſcutulis, diſtinguitur] *Wound and wrought in the form of a ſcutcheon,* or *target; wrought in needlework.* ¶ Scutulatum rete, *a cobweb,* Plin. 11, 24. Scutulato textu, *Id.* Scutulata veſtis, & *abſol.* ſcutula, *a garment of ſilk, wherein are wrought round figures like cobwebs,* Plin. 8, 48. Juv. 2, 97.

* Scūtulum, i. n. dim. (1) *A little ſhield,* or *ſcutcheon.* (2) *A figure in that form.* (1) Cic. N. D. 1, 29. (2) Scutulis veſtes dividere inſtituit Galha. *Plin.* 8, 48. ¶ Scutula operta, *the ſhoulder blades,* Celſ. 8, 1.

* Scūtum, i. n. [à σκύτος, pellis, ex quâ fiebat, vel quâ ſaltem obtegebatur] (1) *A buckler, ſhield, target,* or *ſcutcheon.* (2) *A defence, a defender.* (1) ⌘ Latini ſcuta pro clypeis fecêre, *Liv.* 8, 8. *De formâ ſcutorum vid. eundem* 9, 40. Ignavus miles & timidus, ſcuto abjecto, fugit, *Cic.* Scutis, qualibus Trojam pugnatum eſt, continebantur imagines, *Plin.* 35, 5. (2) ⌘ Scuto magìs quàm gladio plebi opus eſt, *Liv.* 3, 53. § Scutum imperii *Fabium cunctatorem refert* Florus, 2, 6, 27. ⌘ *Ut contrà, Marcellum* enſem Poſid. ap. *Plutarch.*

* Scylla, æ. f. *Vid.* pr. & Squilla.

* Scymnus, i. m. [σκύμνος, Gr.] *A lion's whelp, a lioncel.* Catuli pantherarum ſcymnique leonum, *Lucr.* 5, 1035.

* Scўphus, i. m. [à Gr. σκύφος] *A large jug,* or *bowl, to drink out of.* Natis in uſum lætitiæ ſcyphis pugnare Thracum eſt, *Hor.* Nec bella fuerunt, faginus aſtabat cùm ſcyphus ante dapes, *Tibull.* 1, 10, 8. ☞ *Et ſanè grammatici Græci de ruſtico poculo intelligunt.*

* Scўrĭcum, i. n. [à Scyro inſulâ] *A bluſh colour,* or *light watchet, al. corr.* ſyricum, *vel* ſiricum, *Plin.* 33, 7.

* Scўtăla, æ. f. Scўtăle, es. f. [σκυτάλη, Gr.] (1) *A ſerpent that hath a back of a wonderful gliſtering colour.* (2) *A little round ſtaff uſed by the Lacedæmonians for ſending private orders to their general,* wrapping the paper, or parchment, about it, and then writing: this none but he could read by folding it in the ſame manner about his ſtaff, which was of the ſame bigneſs. (1) Scytale exuvias poſitura ſuas, *Lucr.* 9, 720. (2) Legatos ad Pauſaniam cum ſcytalâ miſerunt, *Nep. Pauſ.* 3. *Vid.* Plutarch. *in* Lyſand. & Thucyd. *ſchol. quibus addas* Gell. 17, 9.

* Scўthĭca, æ. f. & Scўthăce, es. f. [ita dict. à *Scythis,* qui eam inven.] *Sweet root,* or *liquoriſh* Plin. 25, 8. & 26, 5.

* Scўthis, ĭdis f. m. [à Scythiâ ubi plur. rep.] *A kind of precious ſtone,* Mart.

R ante E.

* Se. accuſ. [à ſui] *Himſelf, herſelf, itſelf, themſelves,* paſſim.

Se. præpoſ. inſep. aliq. valet ſeorſim, ut in *ſegrego, ſeparo;* aliq. dimidium, ut in *ſelibra, ſemodius,* contr. pro *ſemi;* aliq. *ſex;* ut *ſedecim, ſeligius, ſemeſtris.*

Sĕcāle. i. n. [à ſeco, *Perot.* rect. à Celt. ſegal] *Rye.* Plin. 18, 16.

Sĕcāmentum, i. n. *A cut,* or *chap; a ſhred,* or *chip; any thing that is cut off,* Plin. 16, 10.

Sĕcandus. part. *To cut,* or *be cut.* Epulatuſque largiter, brachia ad ſecandas venas medico præbuit, *Suet. vit. Lucani.*

Sĕcans, tis. part. Ne ſecantes profluvium ſanguinis occuparet verebantur, *Curt.* 9, 18.

Sĕcārius, a, um adj. *That wherein ſhreds are put* ¶ Sportæ ſecariæ, *baſkets to put chips,* or *ſhreds in,* Cat. 11.

Sĕcātūrus. part. *Cel.* 5, 9.

Sĕcedens, tis. part. Vicinam Capreis inſulam ἀπραγόπολιν appellabat, à deſidiâ ſecedentium illûc è comitatu ſuo, *Suet. Aug.* 98.

Sĕcēdo, ĕre, ſſi, ſſum. neut. [ex ſe, *i. e.* ſeorſum & cedo] *To go apart; to withdraw,* or *retire; to ſtep aſide,* or *retreat.* ⌘ Secedant improbi, ſecernant ſe à bonis, *Cic. Catil.* 1, ult. Quo animo ad otium ſapiens ſecedit. *Sen.* Sub titulo legationis Rhodum ſeceſſit, *Val. Max.* § Secedere de viâ, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 2. in hortos, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 8, 28. ad ſylvum, *Quint.* à mſo, *Prop.* 1, 10, 9. in templum, *Quint. Curt.*

Sĕcernens, tis. part. *Stat. Theb.* 9, 200.

Sĕcerno, ĕre, crēvi, ētum. act. [ex ſe, *i. e.* ſeparatim & cerno] (1) *To put aſunder,* or *apart; to ſever.* (2) *To ſeparate one from another.* (3) *To diſtinguiſh.* (1) Secernere arietes

bimestri tempore, *Varr.* à corpore animum, *Cic.* (2) *Vid.* Secedo. (3) Dedit natura sensum & belluis, ut secernant pestifera à salutaribus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47. Me secernunt populo, *Hor.* § Secernere voluptatem à bono, *Cic.* publica privatis, *Hor.* inermes ab armatis, *Liv.*

Sēcernor, i. pass. Quintus caruit ordine, cùm auctore Tiberio secerni minùs idoneos senatores, removerique placuisset, *Suet. Vit.* 2. Tenui cribro secernitur, *Plin.*

Sēcespĭta, æ. f. [à secando dict.] *A long knife which the priests used at their sacrifices,* Suet. Tib. 25. ☞ *Descriptio ejus petenda à Festo; & à Servio ad* Virg. Æn. 4, 262. *Forma quoque sæpe occ. in numismatis.*

Sēcessio, ōnis. f. verb. [à secedo] (1) *A secession, a going aside, a retiring,* or *withdrawing.* (2) *A revolt, a mutiny.* (1) Secessio subscriptorum, *i. e.* sociorum litis, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 24. (2) Detrectatæ pugnæ memores secessionem paulò antè fecerunt, *Liv. Conf. Cæs. B. C.* 1, 20.

Sēcessus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A departure.* (2) *A retirement, a retreat.* (1) In secessu avium, noctuæ paucis diebus latere traduntur, *Plin.* 10, 29. (2) = Carmina secessum scribentis & otia quærunt, *Ov.* ✠ Ille meus in urbe, ille in secessu contubernalis, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 13.

Sēcius. adv. comp. [à secùs] *Less.* ¶ Neque eò secius, *nevertheless,* Nep. Milt. 2.

Sēclūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* se, *pro* seorsim, & cludo, *vel* claudo] (1) *To shut apart, to part.* (2) *To shut out, to seclude.* (1) Munitione flumen à monte seclusit, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 97. (2) = Solvite corde metum; secludite curas, *Virg.* Cur Luna queat terram secludere solis lumen, *Lucr.* ¶ Vitam corpore secludere, *to kill one,* Plaut. Rud. 1, 4, 1.

✣ Sēclum, i. n. per Sync. *pro* seculum.

Sēclūsōrium, ii. n. *A place where any thing is shut up apart from others, a coop,* Varr. R. R. 3, 5.

Sēclūsus. part. [à secludor] *Shut up apart from others, situate by itself; excepted.* A communi luce seclusus, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 9. Iter seclusum à concilio Deorum, *Id.* Nemus seclusum in valle reducta, *Virg.*

Sĕco, āre, ui, ctum & sĕcātum. act. (1) *To cut, to carve.* (2) *To cut off,* or *asunder.* (3) *To mowe.* (4) *To rend,* or *tear.* (5) *To part,* or *divide.* (6) *To gnaw.* (7) Also *to decide,* or *determine.* (8) *To walk.* (1) Cape cultrum, seca digitum vel aurem, *Plaut. Merc.* 2, 2, 38. § Ramum secare, *Col.* 5, 9. (2) Inspectante populo, collum secuit hominis, *Cic.* (3) § Pabulum secare, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 14. (4) Hirsuti vepres secant corpora, *Virg.* (5) Id totum secuit in duas partes, *Cic.* Cum causas in plura genera secuerunt, *Id.* (6) Postes termes secat, *Plaut. Most.* 3, 2, 140. ✣ Secuit Lucilius urbem, *Pers.* 1, 114. (7) Hor. Sat. 1, 10, 15. *vid.* & secor, n. 2. (8) Amethystinatus media qui secat septa, *Mart.* 2, 57. ¶ Ingentemque fugâ secuit sub nubibus arcum, *Virg.* Cypriâ trabe secat mare, *Hor.*

Sĕcor, āri. pass. (1) *To be cut.* (2) Met. *To be decided.* (1) Marius, cùm secaretur, vetuit se alligari, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 22. Secatur in laminas prætenues & ilex, *Plin.* (2) Bono viro judice multæ magnæque lites secantur, *Hor.*

Sēcrētio, ōnis. f. verb. *A separating,* or *setting apart, from others; a dividing.* = Interitus est quasi discessus, secretio & diremptus earum partium, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 29.

Sēcrētò. adv. iùs. comp. *Secretly, in secret, apart, privily, in a corner.* Secretò collocuti sumus, *Cic. Att.* 7, 8. ✠ Hæc palam, & secretò narrantur, *Id. Fam.* 8, 1. = Mirum quid solus secum secretò ille agat, *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 2, 73. Pleonasm. = Ut secretiùs senatum, & sine arbitro interficeret, *Just.* 21, 4. vid. & *Col.* 11, 2.

Sēcrētum, i. n. [à secerno] (1) *A place secret,* or *apart, from company; a retirement.* (2) *A secret, a mystery.* (3) *A private audience.* (1) Animus secretum suum sanctus faciat, *Sen. Ep.* 11. § Rhodi secretum, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 57, 3. (2) Oratio animi secreta detegit, *Quint.* 11, 1. (3) Secretum petenti non nisi adhibito filio Drusō dedit, *Suet. Tib.* 26.

Sēcrētus, a, um. part. & adj. [à secernor] (1) *Separated, severed; apart from.* (2) *Secret, privy, private.* (3) *Solitary, remote, far off.* (1) = Nihil est quod dicere possis ob omni corpore sejunctum, secretúmque esse ab inani, *Lucr.* 1, 432. (2) ✠ Loco celebri, an secreto dicas, interest plurimum, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 2. Libertus ex secretioribus ministeriis missus ad Agricolam, *Tac. Agric.* 39. (3) § Secretissimæ pabulationes, *Col.* 9, 4.

Secta, æ. f. [à seco, ut à Gr. σχίσμα; vel à secto, vocab. μέσον. (1) *A way, an opinion.* (2) *A sect, a kind of people of a different profession.* (3) *A party,* or *faction.* (1) = Sectam & instituta aliquorum persequi, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 70. ✠ Quæ tibi secta vitæ, quod hominum genus placeat? *Plin. Paneg.* 45. = ratio, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 17. (2) = Philosophorum sectæ, familiæ, disciplinæ, *Id.* = hæreses, *Id.* (3) Cæsaris sectam, atque imperium secutus, *Cic.* vid. & *Suet. Aug.* 12. § Pastoria secta, *Flor.* 3, 12, 2.

Sectans, tis. part. [à sector] Omissâ cæde prædam sectantium, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 65, 6. Levia sectantem nervi deficiunt, *Hor.*

Sectārius, a, um. adj. *That which others follow.* ✣ Vervex sectarius, *a bellweather,* Plaut. Capt. 4, 2, 40.

Sectātor, ōris. m. verb. *A follower; one that imitateth another,* or *doth like him,* Cic. *pro* Mur. 34.

Sectĭlis, le. adj. [à seco, sectum] *That is,* or *may be, easily cut, cleaved,* or *taken, asunder.* ✠ Serrabilia, an sectilia, *Plin.* 16, 43. § Sectile porrum, *Juv.* 3, 293. ebur, *Ov. Med. Fac.* 10. = Tessellata & sectilia pavimenta, *Suet. Jul.* 46.

Sectio, ōnis. f. verb. [à seco] (1) *The confiscation,* or *forfeiture, of one's goods.* (2) Also *that which is forfeited and taken to the king's use, and afterwards divided into lots to be sold; a sale of goods.* (3) Also *that which is taken in prey at the winning and sacking of a town.* (1) Cic. Phil. 2, 29. (2) Cæs. B. G. 2, 33. (3) Cic. *de* Inv. 1, 45.

Sectīvus, a, um. adj. *That is often cut.* § Porrum sectivum, *Juv.* 14, 133. item *Plin.* 19, 6.

Sector, āri. freq. [à sequor] (1) *To follow, attend,* or *wait upon.* (2) *To hunt,* or *chase; to run after.* (3) *To attempt, to follow after, to imitate and do like another.* (1) Prætorem circum omnia fora sectabatur, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 70. (2) Sectari apros, *Virg.* (3) Omnes dicendi Veneres sectatus est, *Quint.* *Vid.* part.

Sector, ōris. m. verb. [à seco, *vel* sequor, *Cic.* sectores, & qui secant, & qui empta sua persequuntur, *Fest.*] (1) *A cutter, a cutpurse.* (2) Also *a sequestrator, one who buyeth confiscated,* or *forfeited, goods,* or *estates, and selleth them again for gain; a committee-man, an informer.* (3) *A seller of any thing.* (1) § Sector zonarius, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 2, 20. (2) Sector, hoc est, qui bonorum S. Roscii emptor, atque possessor est, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 36. (3) Sector favoris ipse sui populus, *Luc.* 1, 178.

* Sectrix, īcis. f. verb. *A she sequestrator.* Metella proscriptionum sectrix, *Plin.* 36, 13.

Sectūra, æ. f. *A cutting a shredding.* De secturâ gemmarum, vid. *Plin.* 17, 17. & 37, 8. ¶ Secturæ ærariæ, *veins of brass ore,* Cæs. B. G. 3, 21.

Sectūrus. part. *About to cut,* Col. 5, 9.

Sectus. part. (1) *Cut.* (2) *Chopped, shred.* (3) *Pared.* (4) *Parted, divided.* (5) *Torn,* or *rent; mangled.* (1) § Pellis secta, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 31. (2) § Herbæ sectæ, *Hor.* (3) § Unguis sectus, *Hor.* (4) Secto via limite quadret, *Virg.* (5) Hydra secto corpore firmior, *Hor.*

Sēcŭbĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A lying apart, a lying alone by himself,* Catul. 62, 382. Ov. Am. 3, 10, 16.

Sēcŭbo, āre, ui, ĭtum. neut. [*ex* se, *i. e.* seorsim & cubo] *To lie apart, asunder, alone,* or *by one's self,* Catull. 59, 105. Prop. 2, 19, 41. Secubat in vacuo sola puella toro, *Ov.*

Sĕcŭla, æ. f. *A scythe wherewith hay is mown; a sickle,* or *hook.* Falces in Campaniâ seculæ à secando, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 31.

Sēcŭlāris, re. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the space of a hundred years; that is done,* or *renewed, once every hundredth year.* ¶ Carmen seculare pro imperii Rom. incolumitate, *a poem sung by boys and girls, at the secular plays,* Lemma Hor. § Ludi seculares, *Suet. Aug.* 3. *Plin.*

Sēcŭlum, i. n. [à seco, sectum, seculum, tractus enim ille certis temporum præscriptionibus secabatur in partes] (1) What certain time it denoteth properly is hard to be known. It seemeth in a natural sense to denote *the time of a man's life* from his birth to his death; in a civil, *a determined number of years,* which among the Romans was 100, 105, or at most 110. (2) ✣ *An age, a lesser space of time.* (3) Also *a kind of breed in living creatures.* (4) Meton. *People of the age.* (5) *The world.* (1) *Vid.* Censorinum de Die Nat. c. 17. & Varr. L. L. 5, 2. (2) Aurea sub illo rege fuerunt secula, *Virg.* (3) § Secula hominum, ferarum, bucera, scriptorum, *Lucr. expressurus Græcorum γενεὰ, ut videtur.* (4) Fœcunda culpæ secula, *Hor.* (5) Everso missus succurrere seclo, *Virg.* In luxuriem fluens seculum, *Flor.* 4, 12.

Sĕcunda, ōrum. pl. n. *Prosperity.* In tuis secundis me respice, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 6, 11.

Sĕcundæ, ārum. pl. f. *sc.* partes [quòd nascentem infantem sequantur] (1) *The skin wherein the child,* or *other young animal, is wrapped in the womb; the after-birth,* or *burden.* (2) Also *the second,* or *next, place.* (1) Plin. 20, 22. Cels. 7, 29. (2) Sen.

Sĕcundāni, ōrum. pl. n. secundæ legionis milites, *sicut* primani primæ, *Liv.* 34, 15. & 41, 3.

Sĕcundans, tis. part. *Making prosperous, favouring.* Tandem relabente æstu, & secundante vento, *Tac. Ann.* 24, 2.

Sĕcundārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of the second sort.* (2) *Of the second class.* (1) Secundarius panis, *Suet. Aug.* 70. ¶ Passum secundarium, *wine of the second pressing,* Plin. 4, 2. (2) Arrius, qui fuit M. Crassi quasi secundarius, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 69. *sed variant codd.*

Sĕcundò. adv. (1) *The second time.* (2) *In the second place, secondly.* (1) ✠ Semel hominem allocutus fueram, an secundò redeundum esset? *Cic.* (2) ✠ Equidem primùm, ut honore dignus essem, maximè semper laboravi; secundò, ut existimarer; tertiùm, &c. *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 20.

Sĕcundo, āre. act. [secundum facio, *i. e.* prosperum] (1) *To make prosperous, to favour, to second.* (2) Also *to obey.* (3) *To accommodate, to suit.* (1) § Dî nostra incepta secundent, *Virg.* Tempus ei rei secundat, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 2, 3. (2) Ter. Ad. 5, 9, 37. interpr. Donato. (3) Tempus ei rei secundet, *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 2, 3.

Sĕcundor, āri. pass. *Sen.*

Sĕcundum. præp. serviens accus. [à sequendo] (1) *Nigh,* or *near; hard by.* (2) *Next after,* or *to.* (3) *In.* (4) *For one's side, for.* (5) *According to.* (6) *Concerning,* or *about.* (1) Quid illùc est hominum secundum litus? *Plaut.* (2) Ille ita est secundum te, & liberos nostros, ut penè par, *Cic. Q. fratr.* 3, 1. In actione secundum vocem vultus valet, *Id.* (3) § Secundum quietem, *Id* de *Div.* 1, 24. (4) Prætor secundum me litem dedit, *vid. Id. Attic.* 4, 2. (5) Secundum facta & virtutes tuas, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 9, 60. (6) Ut secundum ea deliberetis, *Sall. B. Jug.*

Sĕcundus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* sequundus, à sequendo, quia sequitur primum] (1) *Second.* (2) *Next,* but inferior. (3) *Next* in the same rank. (4) *Prosperous, favourable, lucky.* (1) Prima

Prima sequentem honestum est in secundis tertiisque consistere, *Quint. ad scenam respiciens.* (2) § Secundus à rege, *Hirt.* nulli virtute, *Virg.* ad regium principatum, *Cic.* Ajax heros ab Achille secundus, *Hor.* ⌘ Hæc fuit altera persona Thebis, sed tamen secunda, ita ut proxima esset Epaminondæ, *Nep. Pelop.* 4. (3) ⌘ Non *viget Jovi* quicquam simile aut secundum, *Hor.* = Aliud est proximum esse, aliud secundum, *Quint.* 10, 1. Haud ulli veterum virtute secundus, *Virg.* ¶ Mensa secunda, *the desert, the sweetmeats,* &c. *Cic. Att.* 14, 6. *Nep. Agesil.* 8. (4) ⌘ Conon inconsideratior in secundâ, quàm adversâ fortunâ, *Id. Con.* 5. § Secundiore prælio, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 9. Te secundissimis rebus dignissimum judico, *Cic.* Leges secundissimæ plebi, *Liv.* 8, 12. Secundum remediis tempus, *Cels.* 3, 18. ¶ Amni secundo, *down the stream,* Virg. Remisque æstuque secundo, *Ov.* Secundis avibus, *luckily,* Liv. 6, 12. Ut secundis auribus accipi orationem animadvertit, *Liv.* Reliqua militia secundiore famâ fuit, *Suet.*

Sĕcūrè, adv. *Quietly, safely, securely.* § Securè continere aliquid, *Paterc.* 2, 129. Securiùs divites erimus, si sciérimus quàm non sit grave pauperes esse, *Sen. Ep.* 18. *Conf. Quint.* 6, 3. & *Juv.* 5, 9.

Sĕcūrĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à securis*] (1) *A little ax.* (2) *A swallow's tail* in carpenter's work. (1) § Securicula ancipes, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 5, 114. (2) Vitr. 10, 27.

✠ Sĕcūrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. [*à securis & fero*] *That beareth an ax,* or *hatchet,* Ov. Met. 12, 460.

✠ Sĕcūrĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. [*à securis & gero*] *That carrieth an ax,* or *hatchet.* § Securigera caterva, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 138. manus, *Sen. Agam.* 217.

Sĕcūris, is. f. [*à seco*] *An ax,* or *hatchet.* § Securi cervices subjicere, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 34. Romanos partim securi percussit, partim in vinculis necavit, *Id.* ¶ Securis Amazonia, *a pole-ax,* Ov. Securim injicere alicui, *to throw a rub in his way,* Cic. *quod* Plaut. *pilum injicere.*

Sĕcūrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Security, quietness, assurance, safety.* (2) *Carelessness, want of care.* (1) Nos beatam vitam in animi securitate ponimus, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 20. = Ut tranquillitas animi adsit & securitas, *Id.* = Vacuitas ægritudinis, *Id.* (2) In plur. = Somno & securitatibus jamdudum vinum profuit, *Plin.* 23, 1.

Sĕcūrus, a, um. adj. [*ex se, i. e.* seorsim & cura] (1) *Secure, safe, quiet.* (2) *Careless, fearless, unconcerned.* (1) Si Africanæ legiones venient, securos vos reddent, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 24. Tempestatum securior, *Plin.* repulsæ, *Ov.* § Securior ab hostibus, *Liv.* 9, 22. ⌘ Nunquam apud vos verba feci, aut pro vobis solicitior, aut pro me securior, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 58, 1. Securissimus, *Quint.* (2) § In [ταυτολογίας] vitium sæpe incidit Cicero, securus tam parvæ observationis, *Idem.* Securus *de* bello, *Liv.* 36, 41. de eventu, *Tac.* pro salute, *Liv.* turbæ, *fearless,* Stat.

Sĕcùs. adv. comp. secius *vel* sequius. (1) *Otherwise.* (2) *Amiss.* (1) Nisi quid tua secùs sententia est, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 56. Nemo dicet secùs, *Cic.* Tamen propositum nihilo seciùs peregit, *Nep. Attic.* 22. (2) Rectè an secius nihil ad nos, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 28. *Vid.* Suet. Tib. 5. ☞ *Observandum tamen* secùs *&* secius *quantitate discrepare, quâ causâ, à serò deducit Serv. sententiam suam Ausit veris suffulciens.* Si fortè paulo quam veniam seciùs, *i. e.* seriùs.

Sĕcus. præp. *serv. acc. id. quod* secundum *By,* or *nigh to.* § Secus viam, *Quint.* ☞ *Sed novum & sordidum hunc usum pronunciat Charisius.*

Sĕcūtor, ōris. m. verb. [*à sequor*] *One of the sword-players; he that fighteth against and pursues the retiarius.* Cum Graccho jussus pugnare secutor, *Juv.* 8, 210. = mirmillo.

Sĕcūtŭleia, æ. f. [*à sequendo, ut loquuteleia à loquendo*] *A woman that followeth a man up and down,* Petr. c. 81.

Sĕcūtūrus. part. Quæque secuturum religent post terga phaselon, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 2, 31. *Conf. Liv.* 45, 25.

Sĕcūtus, a, um. part. [*à sequor*] (1) *That hath followed.* (2) *Trusting in; depending,* or *relying, on.* (1) ⌘ Partim castra secuti sunt, partim domi remanserunt, *Nep. Att.* 7. Scyllam nisi fama secuta est Dulichias vexasse rates, *Virg.* (2) Secutus amicitiam populi Romani, *Cæs.* Secutus Græcos Acilianos libros, *Liv.*

Sed. conj. (1) *But.* (2) *But also.* (3) *However.* (1) Hem, sed mane, *Ter.* (2) Non interfuit solùm, sed præfuit, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 8. (3) Sed & nostrorum gloriam percenseamus, *Id.* ¶ Sed autem, *yea but,* Plaut. Sed enim, *but truly,* Virg.

Sēdandus. part. *To appease,* or *be appeased.* Sedandæ eorum importunitatis gratiâ, singulis H. S. divisit, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 87.

Sēdātè. adv. *Quietly, stilly, calmly, patiently.* = Sedatè placidéque loqui, *Cic. Orat.* 27. = Sedatè constanterque ferre, *Id.*

Sēdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An appeasing, pacifying, assuaging, qualifying,* or *quieting; a stillness, a calm.* Sedatio perturbationum animi, *Cic. Off.* 2, 27.

Sēdātus. part. (1) *Appeased, quieted.* (2) *Smooth, still.* (3) Adj. or. comp. *Sober, sedate.* (4) *Considerate.* (1) Sic bellum, quod susceperat, sedatum, *Nep. Datam.* 8. (2) § Sedati amnes, *Virg.* = Quàm sedatissima, & depressissimâ voce, *Ad Herenn.* (3) Animo sedatiore scribere, *Cic. Att.* 8, 3. (4) ⌘ Oderunt sedatum celeres, *Hor.*

Sēdĕcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à sedes*] *A little seat,* Cic. Att. 4, 9.

Sĕdens, tis. part. Curio ad focum sedenti, *Cic.* Consules sede vulgari per speciem mœstitiæ sedentes, *Tac.* Sedens lactuca, *pro* sessili, *Mart.* 10, 48, 9. § Sublimè sedens, *Sil.* 3, 9.

Sĕdentārius, a, um. adj. *That sitteth ordinarily, that worketh sitting, sedentary.* Sedentaria rusticæ mulieris opera non est, *Col.* 12, 3. Sedentaria assentiendi necessitas, *Plin. Pan.* 76.

Sĕdentārius, ii. m. *He that worketh at his trade sitting,* as taylors, shoemakers, &c. Plaut.

* Sĕdeo, ēre, sēdi, ssum. neut. [*ab* ἕζω, fut. secund. ἑδῶ, *Ion.* ἑδέω, sedeo; & mutatâ *asp.* in *s* quod fieri amat] (1) *To sit.* (2) *To tarry, abide, stay, remain,* or *continue; to stick fast.* (3) *To be set,* or *placed.* (4) *To light,* or *rest, upon.* (5) *To sit abroad.* (6) *To sit in judgment.* (7) *To sit still, to loiter, to be idle.* (8) *To sit handsomely,* or *fit one;* as a garment. (9) *To sit down before a place, to besiege.* (10) *To settle in a place, to live.* (11) *To be,* or *lie, upon.* (12) *To be situate in a low place.* (1) ⌘ Si non ubi sedeas locus est, at est ubi ambules, *Plaut. Capt. prol.* v. 12. Respice præterea post vos quicunque sedebit, *Ov.* § Ad latus alicujus sedere, *Cic.* in sellâ, *Liv.* ¶ in equo, *to ride,* Cic. propter te, *Id.* § apud aliquem, *Plaut. Cic.* supra leonem, *Plin.* post aliquem, *Hor.* (2) Nives diutinæ sedent, *Plin.* § Fixum immotumque animo sedere, *Virg.* Sacer inter nos sedet spiritus, *Sen.* (3) Ingens cœna sedet, *Juv.* 2, 119. (4) Super Valerii caput sedit corvus, *Quint.* (5) Polypus femina in ovis sedet, *Plin.* 9, 51. (6) Judex inter illos sedet simius, *Phædr.* 1, 10, 6. Sedissentne judices in C. Fabricium? *Cic.* (7) An sedere oportuit domi virginem tam grandem? *Ter. Ad.* 4, 5, 38. (8) Ita sedet meliùs toga, *Quint.* 11, 3. *Met.* § Expertus quàm bene humeris tuis sedeat imperium, *Plin. Paneg.* 10. (9) Sedere expugnaturum se urbem spem Porsena habebat, *Liv.* 2, 12. in insidiis, *Liv.* (10) Reliquiæ Gallorum in mediâ Asiæ parte sedebant, *Flor.* 2, 11. (11) ¶ Memor illius escæ, quæ simplex olim tibi sederit, *sat well upon the stomach,* Hor. (12) Campo Nola sedet, *Sil.* 11, 162.

* Sedes, is. f. [*à Gr.* ἕδος. sedes] (1) *A seat,* or *place, to sit on.* (2) Met. *A place.* (3) *An abode,* or *dwelling-place; a mansion house.* (4) Εὐφήμως, *the fundament.* (5) *A base,* or *foundation.* (6) Also *a sepulchre.* (1) Omnes in iis sedibus, quæ erant sub platano, consedisse dicebat, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 7. (2) Neque verba sedem habebunt, si rem subtraxeris, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 8. Animi sedes est in cerebro, *Id. Tusc.* 1, 9. Reponere ossam in sedem suam, *Cels.* 8, 10. (3) = Summo imperio domicilium ac sedem præbere, *Cic.* de *Prov. Cons.* 14. (4) Lacryma sedis vitiis prodest, *Plin.* 24, 7. § Sedes procidua, *Id.* 21, 20. (5) Rempub. in suâ sede sistere, *Aug.* ap. *Suet.* 28. (6) ✠ Sedibus ut saltem placidis in morte quiescam, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 371.

Sēdĭgĭtus, ti. m. [*à sex & digitus*] *He that hath six fingers on one hand,* Plin. 11, 43.

Sĕdīle, is. n. (1) *A seat, a bench; a settle,* or *stool.* (2) *A roost for birds, a perch.* (1) Vivo sedilia saxo, *Virg.* (2) § Avium sedilia, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 5.

Sĕdīmentum, i. n. [*à sedendo*] *That which sinketh down to the bottom; the grounds,* or *dregs; sediment,* Plin. 36, 10.

Sēdĭtio, ōnis. f. [*ex se, i. e.* seorsim & itio] (1) *A mutiny; insurrection.* (2) *Sedition, discord, debate, broil, strife.* (3) *The stormy raging of the sea.* (1) Magno in populo cum sæpe coorta seditio, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 153. = discordia, *Cic.* § Seditionem concire, *Liv.* 4, 48. & 52. concitare, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 39. extinguere, *Id. Att.* 5, 14. movere, *Suet.* ¶ ✠ Seditionem facit lien, *my heart panteth,* Plaut. Merc. 1, 2, 14. (2) Filiam dare in seditionem, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 1, 11. (3) § Seditio maris, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 142.

Sēdĭtĭōsè. adv. *Contentiously, seditiously.* § Seditiosè interrogari, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 3. Seditiosiùs agere, *Tac. Hist.* 5, 12, 3. Seditiosissimè dicere, *Cic. Att.* 2, 21.

Sēdĭtĭōsus, a, um. adj. issimus. sup. *Seditious, factious, mutinous, tumultuous, troublesome.* = Seditiosus & turbulentus civis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 11. = Seditiosa & tumultuosa vita, *Id.* hostilem in modum, *Id.* § Seditiosissimus homo, *Val. Max.* 3, 8, 3. *Conf.* & *Tac.* 1, 44. 3.

* Sēdo, āre. act. [*à sedeo, sedi, i. e.* sedere facio] (1) *To allay,* or *mitigate.* (2) *To ease, to rest, to assuage.* (3) *To stint, to quiet; to pacify, calm,* or *still.* (1) § Sitim sedare, *Lucr.* 4, 848. jejunia, *Ov. Met.* 15, 83. flammam, *Prop.* 3, 7, 5. pulverem, *Phædr.* 2, 5, 18. (2) Lassitudinem militum sedare, *Nep. Eum.* 9. (3) ⌘ *Aliquem motum* dicendo sedare, vel excitare, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1. Impetum improborum virtute sedavit, *Id.* Cornelius militum animos consolando sedavit, *Liv.* ⌘ Incendo, *Id.* ⌘ Tanta mala sedavi, vel potius, sustuli, *Id.* iras, *Luc.* 10, 54.

* Sēdor, āri, ātus. pass. *Sall. B. Catil.* 15. Dentium dolores sedantur ossibus draconis, *Plin.*

Sēdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex se & duco*] (1) *To lead aside,* or *apart.* (2) *To separate,* or *divide.* (1) Pamphilus me solùm seducit foras, *Ter. Hec.* 1, 2. 69. (2) § Et cùm frigida mors animâ seduxerit artus, *Virg.* Illum nulla dies à me, nec me seducat ab isto, *Ov.*

Sēdūcor, i. pass. *Liv.*

Sēductio, ōnis. f. verb. *A leading aside,* or *apart.* = Seductiones testium secessiones subscriptorum animadvertebant, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 24.

Sēductus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Led apart, taken aside,* or *away.* (2) *Remote,* or *at a distance.* (1) Singulos deinde separatim, Lælium ac Masinissam seductos obtestatur, *Liv.* 30, 5. Animi habent proprium quiddam, & à corpore seductum, *Sen. Ep.* 117. A turbi seductior, *Pers.* 6, 42. (2) Suos manes, seductâ tellure, videbit, *Ov. Met.* 9, 406.

Sēductus, ûs. m. verb. *A void place from company; a retreat,* or *withdrawing place.* Hominum

mirum maximæ in seductu actiones sunt, *Sen.* de *Tranq.* 32. secessus, *Liv.* solitudo, recessus, *Cic.*

Sedulò. adv. *Diligently, carefully,* Col. 9, 9. ☞ Rarò occ. *Sedulo* freq.

Sedulitas, ātis. f. (1) *Carefulness, diligence, application, assiduity, earnestness.* (2) *Too great exactness, an overdoing* a thing. (1) Sylla sedulitatem mali poëtæ duxit aliquo tamen præmio dignum, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 10. (2) Sedulitas, stultè quem diligit, urget, *Hor.*

Sedulò. adv. (1) *Honestly, plainly.* (2) *Carefully, faithfully, assiduously, industriously.* (1) Ego sedulo hunc dixisse credo, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 4, 13. (2) Aurum custodivi sedulò. *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 9, 14. ¶ Sedulò facere, *a form in cursing.* Vid. *Plaut. Merc.* 2, 3, 126. & ibi *Gronov.*

Sedulus, a, um. adj. (1) *Honest.* (2) *Careful, assiduous, earnest, diligent, painful.* (1) ⌘ Elo quentes videbare non sedulos velle conquirere, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* (2) § Sedula anus, *Tib.* 1, 3, 84. Amici sanè fideles, sed molestè seduli, *Q. Curt.*

Sedum, i. n. [à semper sedendo, *Perot.*] *Houseleek,* or *sengreen,* Col. 11, 3. Plin. 18, 17.

Seges, ĕtis. f. [à serendo, *Fest.*] (1) *Land tilled,* or *sown;* or *ready to be sown.* (2) Met. *Standing corn, a crop.* (3) *A corn field.* (4) *Any thing sown like corn.* (5) Catachr. *A multitude, a flock.* (6) Met. *A harvest, a reward.* (7) *A soil,* or *plot.* (1) Seges dicitur, quod aratum satum est, *Varr.* Illa seges respondet votis Agricolæ, quæ bis solem, bis sidera sensit, *Virg.* Astrum quo segetes gauderent frugibus, *Id.* (2) Hic segetes veniunt, illic feliciùs uvæ, *Id.* (3) Semuntur segetes, *Ov.* & *Cæs. B. G.* 35. (4) Urit lini campum seges, *Virg.* Quod leguminum segetibus fatiscit, *Col.* 2, 14. (5) Ferrea telorum seges, *Virg.* ✤ Clypeata, *Ov. Met.* 3, 110. (6) Seges ac materia gloriæ, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 14. (7) Prima paretur arboribus seges, *Virg.*

* Segestre, is. n. [à στέγαστρον, quod à στέγω, tego, *Varr.*] *Straw laid in a horse litter,* or *coach; a mat;* also *a sarplar, any thing to pack up merchandise in; paper,* or *other stuff, wherein tradesmen wrap up their several wares,* vid. *Varr. L. L.* 4, 35. & *Lucil.* ap. *Non.* 1, 35. Involucris chartarum segestriúmque usum præbere, *Plin.* 13, 12.

Segmen, ĭnis. n. [*qu.* secmen, à seco] *A little piece,* or *paring, cut off from any thing; a shred, a slice, a chop,* Plin. 13, 12. Num se diductis comerur solvere moles segminibus? *Manil.* 1, 716.

Segmentātus, a, um. adj. *ex part. Made up of divers pieces,* or *colours,* as some think; or as others, *flashed, pinked, embroidered, fringed.* Segmentatis cunis dormire, *Juv.* 6, 89. *ubi vid. interpr.*

Segmentum, i. n. [à seco, segmen] (1) *A paring, shred,* or *piece, cut off from something.* (2) Also *a collar,* or *ouch, about a woman's neck; a necklace of pearl.* (3) Also *a border, guard,* or *purfle, about a garment.* (4) ¶ Segmenta mundi, *the parts of the world divided by lines, circles,* or *parallels.* (1) Plin. 36, 6. (2) Juv. 2, 124. interpr. Serv. *Sed fort. in proximâ notione quis malit.* (3) Val. Max. 5, 2, 1. Quid de veste loquar? nec vos segmenta requiro, *Ov.* de *Am.* 3, 169. (4) Plin. 6, 33. extr.

✤ Segnĭpes, ĕdis. *Going slowly; slow-footed,* or *slow-paced,* Juv. 8, 67.

Segnis, e. adj. [*ex* se, *i. e.* sine & ignis, *i. e.* vita, *Serv.*] (1) *Dull, heavy, slothful, slow, lazy, sluggish.* (2) *Cowardly, fearful.* (3) *Barren, unfruitful.* (1) ⚌ Laudat promptos, segniores castigat, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 3. ⌘ Bonus tantum segnior fit, ubi negligas, at malus improbior, *Sall. B. J.* 36. § Segnior ad impesandum, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 3. ⚌ Probus puer ab illo segni & jacente plurimùm aberit, *Quint.* § Segnis occasionum, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 14. Segnesque nodum solvere Gratiæ, *Hor.* (2) Agite, juvenes, capite ferrum, aut haurite poculum, si segnior mors juvat, *Liv.* (3) Horret segnis in agris Carduus, *Virg. interp. Serv.*

Segnĭter. adv. *Negligently, slothfully, dreamingly, with delay, coldly, lubberly, sluggishly.* § Segniter omnia agere, *Liv.* 2, 58. Segniter hæ voces acceptæ, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 26. Comitia nihilo segniùs perficiunt. *Liv.* 7, 18.

Segnĭtia, æ. & Segnĭties, ei. f. *Sloth, sluggishness, laziness, barrenness.* ⌘ Nihil loci est segnitiæ, neque socordiæ, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 3, 1. ⚌ Cast-gemus segnitiem hominum & inertiam, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 41.

Segregandus. part. Segreganda est à me mater, aut uxor, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 5. 40.

‖ Segregatūrus. part. Publicam causam à privatorum culpâ segregaturus, *Liv.* 45, 23.

Segregātus, a, um. part. *Separated, disjoined, parted,* Cic. Tusc. 28. Mens segregata ab omni concretione mortali, *Id.*

Segrĕgo, āre. [à segrex, *qu.* seorsim à grege ago] (1) *To take out of the flock.* (2) *To sever, separate, alienate,* or *put away; to disjoin.* (1) *Exempl. non desidero, quod tamen fort. ap. rei rusticæ script.* (2) ⚌ § Te obsestatur ne abs te hanc segreges, neu deseras, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 56. ¶ Segregare sermonem, *prate to yourself,* Plaut. Pœn. 1, 2, 136. § Segregare ab se cu... pam, *Id. Trin.* 2, 42. aliquem à numero civium, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 20. è senatu, *Plaut. Most.* 5, 1, 9. Virtutem à summo bono segregare, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 9.

Segrĕgor, āri, pass. § A numero civium segregari, *Cic.* A beatâ naturâ iram segregari, *Id.* ⚌ Sejungi, seque gregare, *Lucr.* 1, 453. *per tmesin.*

Segrex, ĕgis. c. g. [*ex* se & grex] *Severed from the flock,* or *company; solitary.* § Segregem vitam, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 4, 18. ✝ Solitarius, *Cic.*

Segullum, i. n. [*ab* Hebr. סגלה *segulla,* peculium] *A kind of earth,* or *mark, on the top of ground, that discovereth a vein of gold beneath.* Aurum qui quærunt, ante omnia segullum tollunt, *Plin.* 33, 4.

Sejŭgatus. part. *Parted, severed, separated,* Cic. Div. 1, 32.

Sejŭgi. ōrum. m. pl. *sive* Sejŭges, *sc.* equi [*ex* sex & jugum] *Six horses in a team,* or *coach,* Plin. 34, 5. Liv. 38, 35.

Sejunctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A separating,* or *putting asunder.* ⌘ Sejunctio & reditus ad propositum, *Cic* de *Orat.* 3, 53.

Sejunctus. part. *Put asunder.* ⌘ Si hoc toto tempore, quo sejuncti fuimus, & unà & Romæ fuissemus, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. ⚌ Sejunctum, & secretum à corpore, *Lucr.* 1, 432. ⚌ Semota & sejuncta natura divûm à rebus nostris, *Id. ibid.* 59. ⌘ A lege sejunctum, & cum vestra severitate conjunctum, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 30.

Sejungendus. part. Sejungendus ex numero civium, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 10.

Sejungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* se & jungo] *To disjoin, to separate, to abstract, to sever,* or *part and put asunder.* Fortunam nemo ab inconstantiâ sejunget, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 24. Eam pacem si à servitute sejungis, *Cic.*

Sejungor, i. pass. *To be separated.* Dummodo ista tua privata sit calamitas, & à reipublicæ periculo sejungatur, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 9. Quod nunquam sine provinciali discidio potis est sejungi, *Lucr.*

Selāgo, gĭnis. f. [*ex* se & lego, quòd certo ritu seligeretur] *An herb like savin,* much used by the Druids for all eye-sores; *hedge hyssop,* Plin. 24, 21.

Selecti, ōrum. m. pl. *Special officers in Rome so called,* Plin. 33, 2.

Selectio, ōnis. f. verb. [à seligo] *A culling,* or *choosing, out; a laying apart by itself.* § Selectio rerum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3. 9.

Selectus. part. *Chosen out from among others, and laid apart; culled, choice, select.* § Selecti judices, *Cic.* è conventu. *Id.* Selectæ brevésque sententiæ, *Id. N. D.* 1, 50.

* Selēnītes, æ. m. [σεληνίτης. Gr. *ab* eodem] *A stone* as is said *in Arabia, wherein is a white, which decreaseth and increaseth with the moon,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Selēnītium, i. n. [*ex* eodem themate] *A kind of ivy,* Plin. 16, 34.

Selēnūsium, i. n. *A sort of excellent wheat,* Plin. 18, 7.

* Selibra, æ. f. [*ex* semi & libra] *Half a pound, six ounces.* § Selibra farris, *Col.* 12, 20. & *Mart.* 4, 46.

Seligo, ĕre, lēgi, ctum. act. [*ex* se & lego] *To choose out, to pick and lay aside, to cull.* Omnia expendet & seliget, *Cic.* de *Or.* 15. ⌘ Seligere quæ secundum naturam sunt, quæ contrà rejicere, *Id.* de *Fin.* 3. 9.

Selĭquastrum, i. n. [à sedendo] *A stool to sit on,* Varr. L. L. 4, 28.

Sella, æ. f. [à sedendo] (1) *A seat, a chair.* (2) *A bench.* (3) *A saddle.* (1) Datin' ipsi sellam, ubi assidat citò, *Plaut.* ¶ Duabus sellis sedere, *Prov. To hold with the hare and run with the hound,* Sen. Contr. 2, 18. Sella familiarica, *a close-stool,* Varr. R. R. 1, 13. *Vid.* Scal. Conject. p. 198. (2) Qui ordo ad prætoris sellam, prætore isto, solitus sit convenire, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 46. ¶ Sella curulis, *a chair of state,* Id. Verr. 5, 14. Sella gestatoria, *a sedan,* Suet. Nerv. 26. (3) § Sella aurea, *Prop.* 4, 11. *Vid.* Veg. de Re Veterin. 1, 56.

Sellāria, æ. f. (1) *A place wherein were forms and stools for men to sit on, a hall to meet in.* (2) *An apartment for secret lust.* (1) Violentia in sellariis domus aureæ disposita, *Plin.* 34, 8. (2) Sellariam excogitavit, sedem arcanarum libidinum, *Suet. Tib.* 43.

Sellāriŏlus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to sitting.* ¶ Sellariola popina, *a tippling-house, where people sit and keep company together;* such as our coffee-houses, *Mart.* 5, 71.

Sellŭla, æ. f. dim. [à sella] *A little seat,* Tac. Hist. 3, 65.

* Sellulārius, ii. m. [à sellula] *That worketh at his trade sitting.* Opificum vulgus, & sellularii, *Liv.* 8, 20.

* Sembella, æ. f. [*qu.* semilibella] *Half a pound;* also *a small coin,* Varr. L. L. 4, 36.

Semel. adv. [à simile, vel à simul, *qu.* simul, *i. e.* unà, non divisim, *Becm.*] (1) *Once.* (2) *Never but once.* (3) *Once for all.* (4) *All together, all at once.* (1) Satis semel fuit decep-tus, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 5, 99. ⌘ Semel atque iterum, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 8. (2) Semel ait se in vitâ pertimuisse, tum cùm à me reus factus est, *Id.* (3) Cùm facilè exorari, Cæsar, tum semel exorari soles, *Id.* pro *Deiot.* 3. (4) Denique ut semel omnia complectar, *Quint.*

Semen, ĭnis. n. [à sero, sevi, sevimen. semen, ut à novo, novimen, nomen] (1) *Seed; a corn,* or *grain; a kernel.* (2) *A graft,* or *set; an imp, a slip, a cion.* (3) *A breed,* or *race; a quality.* (4) *An original, rise,* or *cause.* (1) Terra semen sparsum excipit, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 15. Semina stirpium ac arborum, *Id. ibid.* (2) Neu ferro læde retuso semina, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 302. (3) Tullia regio semine orta, *Liv.* 1, 47. ⚌ Virtus quæ propria est Romani generis ac seminis, *Cic.* in *Rull. Conf. Suet. Cal.* 25. Naturæ sequitur semina quisque suæ, *Prop.* 3, 8. (4) Hujus luctuosissimi belli semen fuisti, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 23. ⚌ Virtutum igniculi & semina, *Id.*

Sementatūrus. part. *That will grow to seed.* § Herbæ sementaturæ, *Plin.* 18, 28.

Sementīnus, a, um. adj. *Belonging,* or *lasting, to seed time.* § Sementina pyra, *Cat.* c. 7.

Sementis, is. f. (1) *A sowing.* (2) *Seed-time.* (1) ⌘ Sementes maximas facere, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. Ut sementem feceris, ita & metes, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 65. (2) Prima sementis rariùs serere permittit, novissima spissiùs postulat, *Col.* 2, 9.

Sementīvus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to winter seed-time.* ⌘ *Sementiva* sint, triticum, &c. *Verna* vero, milium, panicum, *Plin.* 18, 7. § Sementivæ

Sementivæ feriæ, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 3. & *R. R.* 1, 2. *al.* fementinæ. ¶ Sementiva dies, *a feast after seed-time,* on no stated day, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 658. & deinceps.

Sēmermus, a, um. adj. [*vid.* femiermis] *Unarmed,* Tac. 1, 68, 4. & 3, 45, 30.

Sēmestris, re. adj [quod eft fex menfium, *q.* femenftris, it. *pro* femimeftris] *Of six months,* or *half a year.* Semeftris dictatura, *Liv.* 9, 34. Semeftre regnum, *Cic. Att.* 10, 8. Negant femeftrem vitam excedere, *Plin.* Ingenuum infantem femeftrem, *Liv.*

Sēmēsus, a, um. adj. [*ex* femi & edo] *Half eaten.* § Offa femefa, *Virg.* Pifces femefi, *Hor.*

Semet. accuf. *à* fuimet [*ex* fe & met. fyllabicâ adjectione] *Himself, herself, themselves,* Hor. Sat. 1, 6, 78.

* Sēmi. indecl. [*à* Gr. ἡμὶ, quod fimiliter ufurp. in comp. *ut,* femibos, femicaper, femianimus] *Half.*

Sēmiambuftus, a, um. part. *Half burnt about, scorched,* or *singed.* § Semiambuftum cadaver, *Suet. Col.* 59. *Sil.* 2, 681. 14, 64.

* Sēmiănĭmis, me. adj. & Sēmiănĭmus, a, um. & Sēmănĭmis [*ex* femi & animus] *Half dead, in a swoon.* Cùm femianimis de templo elatus effet, *Nep.* § Corpus femianimum, *Liv.* 28, 23. *Conf. Stat. Tb.* 2, 83. Semanimem invenio (conjugem) *Ov. Met.* 7, 845.

Sēmiăpertus. part. *Half open.* Semiapertis portarum foribus, *Liv.* 26, 39. § Semiaperta janua, *Ov. Am.* 1, 6, 4.

Sēmiaffus, a, um. part. *Half roasted,* or *broiled.* Reliquiæ femiaffi regis, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 44. *ex poëtâ.*

* Sēmĭbarbărus, a, um. *Half a Barbarian,* Suet. Cæf. 76.

* ✠ Sēmĭbos, ŏvis. m. *That is half an ox,* Ov. Trift. 4, 7, 18.

Sēmĭcanālĭcŭlus, i. m. *The exterior hollowness of a pillar,* Vitr. 4, 3.

* ✠ Sēmĭcăper, ri. m. *That is half goat.* Pan femicaper, *Ov. Met.* 14, 513.

* Sēmĭcinctium, i. n. *A woman's,* or *tradesman's apron,* Mart. 14, 153. in lemmate.

* Sēmĭcircŭlāris, re. adj. *Of the form of a half circle, half round, semicircular,* Col. 5, 2.

* Sēmĭcircŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Of a half round,* Celf. 7, 26.

* Sēmĭcircŭlus, i. m. [*ex* femi & circulus] *Half a circle, a semicircle,* Cic. Tufc. 3, 20. Conf. Col. 5, 2.

Sēmĭcoctus. part. *Half boiled,* or *sodden; parboiled.* § Oræum femicoctum, *Col.* 8, 5. *Conf. Plin.* 18, 11.

Sēmĭcrĕmātus. part. *Half burnt.* § Membra femicremata, *Ov. Ibis,* 634. thura, *Mart.* 11, 55.

Sēmĭcrĕmus, a, um. adj. *Half burnt.* § Semicremus ftipes, *Ov. Met.* 12, 287.

Sēmĭcrūdus, a, um. adj. *Half raw.* Lupini femicrudi conteruntur, *Col.* 6, 25. Semicruda exta rapta foco profecuit, *Suet.*

Sēmĭcŭbĭtālis, le. adj. *Half a cubit long.* Bipalme fpiculum haftili femicubitali infixum erat, *Liv.* 42, 65.

* Sēmĭdea, æ. f. *A demi goddess.* Semidea, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 223.

* ✠ Sēmĭdeus, i. m. *A demi-god,* Ov. Met. 1, 192. Adj. Semideumque genus, *Id.*

Sēmĭdĭgĭtalis, e. adj. *Half a finger's length,* or *breadth,* Vitr. 10, 21.

Sēmĭdoctus. part. *A smatterer, half learned,* Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 42.

Sēmiermis, & Sēmermis, me. adj. [*ex* femi & arma] *Half armed.* Ex agreftium femiermi turbâ, *Liv.* 30, 28. vid. & 25, 19. Semermemque manum fternendam objecerat hofti, *Sil.* 12, 467.

Sēmĭfactus. part. *Half made.* § Semifacta opera, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 7, 3.

Sēmĭfaftigium, ii. n. *Half the top of a house,* Vitr. 7, 5.

Sēmĭfer, & Sēmĭfĕrus, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. [*ex* femi & ferus] *Half beast,* or *half wild.* Semifer *Centaurus,* Ov. Met. 2, 633. Semiferæ hominum fpecies, *Lucr.* 2, 701. Centauri, *Luc.* 6, 386. Semiferi Chironis alumnus, *Stat.*

Sēmĭformis, me. adj. [*ex* femi & forma] (1) *Semicircular.* (2) *Half formed,* or *shaped.* (1) Semiformis lunæ fpecies, *Col.* 2, 25. (2) § Semiformes pulli, *Id.* 8, 5.

Sēmĭfultus, a, um. part. *Half underset,* or *stayed up.* ¶ Subfellio femifultus extremo, *sitting but upon one buttock,* Mart. 5, 14.

Sēmĭfūnium, i. n. *A half rope,* Cat. 135.

Sēmĭgermānus, a, um. adj. *Half a German,* Liv. 21, 38.

Sēmĭgræcus, a, um. adj. *Half a Greek,* Varr. R. R. 1, 2.

Sēmĭgrăvis, ve. adj. *Half asleep; drowsy,* or *heavy, with wine.* Magna pars femigraves potabant, *Liv.* 25, 24.

Sēmĭgro, āre. neut. *To depart and go to another place.* Reprehendiftis à patre quòd femigravit, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 7.

Sēmĭhians, tis. part. *Half open,* or *gaping half way.* Semihiante labello rideat, *Catull.* 59, 220.

Sēmĭhŏmo, ĭnis. c. g. (1) *Half man.* (2) Alfo *the root of the mandrake.* (1) § Semihomo Cacus, *Virg.* Semihomines inter Nafamonas, *Sil.* 11, 180. (2) Semihomines mandragoræ flores, *Col.* 10, princ.

Sēmĭhōra, æ. f. *Half an hour.* In femihorâ curriculum egifti, *Cic.* pro *C. Rab.* 3.

Sēmĭinānis, ne. adj. *Half empty; half full;* as the moon in the firft quarter, *Luna* in triquetro femiinani ambitur orbe, *Plin.* 2, 18. ☞ *Al. leg.* feminanis.

Sēmĭjūgĕrum, i. n. *Half an acre of land,* Col. 5, 1.

* ✠ Sēmĭlăcer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. [*ex* femi & lacer] *Half torn,* Ov. Met. 7, 344

Sēmĭlĭber, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Half free.* Semiliberi faltem fimus, *Cic. Att.* 13, 31. *Col.* 5, 1.

Sēmĭlixa, æ. m. *Half a drudge, scullion,* or *slave.* § Statorius femilixa, *Liv.* 30, 28.

Sēmĭmădĭdus, a, um. adj. *Half wet.* Ager exiguis nimbis femimadidus, *Col.* 2, 4.

Sēmĭmărīnus, a, um. adj. *Belonging partly to the sea, and partly to the land.* Scyllæ femimarinis corporibus, *Lucr.* 5, 890.

Sēmĭmas, ăris. c. g. (1) *An eunuch; any creature,* or *beast, gelded.* (2) *An hermaphrodite.* (1) § Semimaris capri, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 9. oves, *Ov. Fast.* 588. (2) Ante omnia abominati femimares, *Liv.* 31, 12. ✠ vir, *Ov.* 4, 380.

* Sēmĭmĕtōpium, ii. n. [*ex* femi & metopium] *Half the* metopium, *Vitr.* 4, 3.

Sēmĭmortuus, a, um. part. [*ex* femi & mortuus] *Half dead.* § Membra femimortua, *Catull.* 51, 15.

Sēmĭnālis, le. adj. [*à* femen] *That belongeth to sowing,* or *seed.* § Frumentum feminale, *Col.* 11, 2.

Sēmĭnānis, e. adj. *Half void,* or *empty,* Plin. 2, 18. *Vid.* Semiinanis.

Sēmĭnārium, ii. n. [*à* femino] Met. *The first original,* or *chief cause, of any business.* = Principium urbis, & quafi feminarium reipub. *Cic. Off.* 2, 17. § triumphorum, *Id.* in *Pison,* 40. fenatûs, *Liv.* 42, 61.

Sēmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The act of sowing,* or *breeding.* Ad feminationem onagrus idoneus, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 6.

Sēmĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A sower, a maker, an effecter.* (2) *An author,* or *procurer, of something.* (1) = Omnium rerum feminator & fator, & educator & altor eft mundus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 34. (2) Seminator omnium malorum, *Id.* 3, 26.

Sēmĭnātus. part. *Begotten,* or *conceived.* Decumo poft menfe nafcitur puer, quàm feminatus, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 2, 20.

* Sēmĭnex, nĕcis. c. 3. *Half dead,* or *half slain.* Seminecem aliquem domum remittere, *Liv.* 23, 15. § Artus feminecés, *Ov. Met.* 1, 228. oculi, *Id. Conf. Sil.* 4, 162. *Nunquam usurpatur in recto casu.* M.

Sēmĭnium, ii. n. (1) *Seed* of all kinds. (2) Meton. *A race, kind,* or *stock; a breed.* (1) Non hic verres fuo feminio quanquam impertiturus eft, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 2, 68. (2) Certa fuo femine feminioque vis *leonum* crefcit, *Lucr.* 3, 746. Quo fint feminio *pecudes* quærendum, *Col.* 2, 1.

Sēmĭno, āre. act. [*à* femen] (1) *To sow.* (2) *To breed.* (1) Non feminare antequam occiderint Vergiliæ, *Col.* 2, 8. (2) Seminare mularum genus, *Col.* 6, 36.

Sēmĭnor, āri, ātus. paff. Si cum paleâ feminentur, *Plin.* Nullius agricolæ cultu ftirps tam diuturna, quàm poëtæ verfu feminari poteft, *Cic* de *Legg.* 1, 1.

Sēmĭnūdus, a, um. adj. *Half naked.* Confules propè feminudi fub jugum miffi, *Liv.* Rex propè feminudus fugiens, *Id.* 24, 40.

Sēmĭorbis, is. m. *Half the globe,* or *world,* Sen. N Q. 1, 8.

Sēmĭpāgānus, a, um. adj. *Half a rustick,* or *clown,* Perf. Prol. 6.

* Sēmĭpēdālis, le. adj. *Half a foot square,* or *in height,* &c. *Col.* 11, 3. *Vitr.* 10, 19.

* Sēmĭpēdāneus, a, um. adj. *Of half a foot.* § Semipedanea terra, *Col.* 4, 1.

Sēmĭperfectus, a, um. part. *Half finished,* Suet. Calig. 21.

* Sēmĭpes, ĕdis. m. *The measure of half a foot,* Varr. 3, 8, 1. & *Col.* 3, 19.

Sēmĭpifcina, æ. f. *A half fish-pond,* Varr. R. R. 1, 13.

Sēmĭplăcentīnus, a, um. adj. *Half a placentine,* or *half pleasant,* Cic. *in* Pifon. 1. *jocosè.*

Sēmĭplēnus, a, um. adj. *Half full.* Decem naves femiplenæ, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 25. Improvisò adorti femiplenas ftationes, *Liv.*

Sēmĭpuella, æ. f. *Half a girl.* Tres volucres, tres femideæ, tres femipuellæ, *Auson. Griph.* 21.

Sēmĭpūtātus. part. *Half cut,* or *pruned.* § Semiputata vitis, *Virg.*

Sēmĭrāfus, a, um. part. *Half shaven,* or *scraped,* Catull. 57, 5.

Sēmĭrĕductus. part. *Half retired, turned on one side with a half face.* Venus pubem protegitur lævâ femireducta manu, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 614.

Sēmĭrĕfectus, a, um. part. *Half refitted,* or *repaired.* Claffis femirefecta, *Ov. Ep.* 7, 176.

Sēmĭrŭtus, a, um. part. [*ex* femi & ruo] *Half destroyed,* or *cast down.* ✠ Plus negotii fuit cum femirutâ Carthagine, quàm integrâ, *Flor.* 2, 15. § Semirutis tectis, *Luc.* 1, 24. Urbs femiruta, *Liv.* 5, 49. Semirutis tectis pendent mœnia, *Luc.* 1, 24.

* Sēmis. indecl [*ab* ἥμισυ] *Half.* Ionicæ columnæ octo femis *diametros* craffitudines conftituerunt, *Vitr.* 4, 1. Latus pedes duos femis, *Id.* 5, 1.

Sēmis, iffis. m. [*ex* femi & as] *Half a pound, a quinarius; half the* as. Ut, remiffis femiffibus & trientibus, quinta propè pars vectigalium tolleretur, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 25.

Sēmĭsĕpultus. part. *Half buried.* § Offa femifepulta, *Ov. Ep.* 1, 55.

Sēmĭfomnis, e. adj. & Sēmĭfomnus, a, um. *Half asleep and half awake.* Semifomni fpectabant, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 1. 3. Cùm is etiam tum femifomni fuperet, *Id. Verr.* 5, 16. Ex convivio propè femifomnus raptus fum, *Liv.* 40, 5. Multos in ipfis cubilibus femifomnos haufit flamma, *Id.*

Sēmiffis, is. f. *Half a pound weight, six ounces, the half of any thing.* § Semiffis patrimonii, *Quint.* Semiffes ufurati, *Col.* 3, 3. 1. ¶ Semiffium ufura, *Id. the two hundredth part of the principal monthly.*

Sēmiffis, e. adj. *Of small value, good for little,* Homo femiffis, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 10, 3.

Sēmĭfupinus, a, um. adj. *Half with the face upward.* Cùm jacet in dextrum femifupina latus, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 788.

Sēmĭta,

Sēmĭta, æ. f. [*qu.* semiiter; quia angustè ibant, *Varr.*] (1) *A narrow way, a foot-path, an alley, in a city* (2) *A way.* (1) ✠ Ego porrò illius semitâ feci viam, *Phædr.* 3. *prol.* 39. ¶ De viâ in semitam degredi, *to leave the right for the wrong,* Plaut. Cas. 3, 5, 40. In rectam redire semitam, *to come to rights,* Id. Cas. 2, 8, 3. (2) = Intelligetis hanc pecuniam quâ viâ modò visa est exire ab ipso, eâdem semitâ revertisse, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 23.

Sēmĭtārius, a, um. adj. *Of a pathway,* or *that haunteth pathways.* ¶ Semitarii mœchi, *common whores,* Catull. 35, 16. ✠ Devia scorta, *Hor.*

Sēmĭtātus, a, um. part. *Divided as it were into paths,* Mart. 6, 74.

* Sēmĭtertiāna, æ. f. *sc.* febris [*ex* semi & tertianus] *A kind of ague mixed of a tertian and a quotidian,* Cels. 3, 8.

Sēmĭto, āre. act. *To make paths; to divide into paths,* or *lanes,* Plin. 17, 22.

Sēmĭtrītus, a, um. part. [*ex* semi & tero] *Half brayed,* or *pounded; half bruised, threshed by halves.* § Semitria frumenta, *Col.* 1, 6.

Sēmĭviētus, a, um. adj. *Half withered.* § Semivietæ uvæ, *Col.* 12, 16.

Sēmĭvir, viri. m. *Half man, an eunuch, one of Cybele's priests,* Juv. 6, 512. Cum semiviro comitatu, *Virg.* tyrannus, *Luc.* 9, 152. § Semivir Achivus, *Val. Flacc.* 8, 347. armiger, *Id.* 6, 694.

Sēmĭvīvus, a, um. part. *Half alive.* Parthi Sibulum semivivum reliquerunt, *Cic. Att.* 7, 2.

* Sēmĭvōcālis, le. adj. *Half sounding.* § Semivocale instrumentum, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 17.

Sēmiustŭlandus. part. *To be half burnt,* Suet. Tib. 75.

Sēmiustŭlātus, a, um. part. *Half burnt, roasted, broiled,* or *scorched.* Cadaver infelicissimis lignis semiustulatum, *Cic. pro Mil.* 13.

Sēmiustus, *vel* Sēmustus, a, um. part. *Half burnt,* Cic. Att. 2, 91. Corpus semiustum fulmine, *Virg.* § Semusta fax, *Ov. Met.* 4, 167. classis, *Luc.*

* Sēmĭzōnārius, ii. m. *A maker,* or *seller, of aprons,* or *kirtles,* Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 42.

Sēmŏdiālis, le. adj. ¶ Semodialis placenta, *as big as half a bushel,* Cat. 76.

Sēmŏdius, ii. m. *Half a bushel.* § Semodius scobis, *Juv.* 14, 67. *Conf. Col.* 11, 2.

Sēmōtus. part. *Put aside, removed.* = Semota à rebus nostris sejunctaque, *Lucr.* 1, 59. tellus, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 642.

Sēmŏvendus. part. *To be removed.* Strato ab eâ disciplinâ omnino semovendus est, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1, 9.

Semŏveo, ēre, vi, ōtum. act. [seorsum moveo] *To remove,* or *put aside; to withdraw, to put away.* Discipulum semidoctum abs te semoves, *Plaut. Asin.* 1, 3, 74. = Segrego, *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.*

* Semper. adv. temp. [*ex* ἀμπερὲς, unde διαμπερὲς, continuò] *Always, continually, from time to time, for ever.* Rectè semper ego has nuptias fugi, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 27. Semper honos nomenque tuum laudesque manebunt, *Virg.*

Semperlēnĭtas, ātis. f. *Accustomed gentleness,* or *mildness,* Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 4. ☞ *Sic Donat. conjunctè.*

* Sempervīvum, i. n. *The herb houseleek, seagreen,* or *aygreen,* Plin. 25, 13.

Sempĭternus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* semper æternus] *Endless, perpetual, continual, everlasting.* Quod semper movetur sempiternum est, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 23. Animos hominum esse sempiternos, *Id.* Non esse igitur natura ignem sempiternum, *Id.* Quod ad laudem sempiternam valeret, *Id.*

* Sēmuncia, æ. f. [*ex* semi & uncia] *Half an ounce, half the twelfth part; the twenty-fourth part of a pound,* Cic. *pro* Cæcin. 6. ¶ Brevis semunica recti, *a dram of sense,* Pers. 5, 121. Terræ semuncia, *a plat of ground thirty feet broad, and forty long,* Cat. Ne qua mulier plùs semunciâ auri haberet, *Liv.* 44, 1.

* Sēmunciālis, e. adj. &

* Sēmunciārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, half an ounce.* § Semunciales asses, *Plin.* 33, 3. Semunciarium fœnus, *Liv.* 8, 27.

Sēmustus, a, um. part. *pro* semiustus. *Half burnt.* Semustum vulnere corpus, *Virg.* faces, *Sen. Agam.* 761.

* Sĕnācŭlum, i. n. [*à* senex] *A council-house,* or *chamber; the senate,* or *parliament, house.* Senaculum vocatum ubi senatus, aut ubi seniores consisterent, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 32.

Sĕnāriŏlus, li. dim. [*à* senarius] ¶ Senarioli versus, *trimeter verses of six feet,* Cic. Tusc. 5, 23.

Sĕnārius, a, um. adj. [*à* seni, *i. e.* sex] *That containeth six,* or *belongeth to the number six.* § Versus senarii, *Phædr. prol.* l. 1. v. 3.

Sĕnātor, ōris. m. [*à* senectute, *vel* sene, *Fest.*] *A Roman senator, a parliament man,* of which number Romulus chose only a hundred, who were also called *patres* from their age; but afterwards for age and wisdom (when the number was increased) wealth and faction created this order. ☞ *Note,* such as enjoyed this dignity in the provinces, were called *Decuriones* and *Buleutæ.* Senatori tria jussa sunt; ut adsit, nam gravitatem res habet, cùm ordo frequens est; ut loco dicat, id est, rogatus; ut modò, ne sit infinitus, *Cic.* de *Legib.* 3. *Vid.* Sigon. de Antiq. jure civium Rom. 2. & Bernegg. ad Suet. Aug. 35.

Sĕnātōrius, a, um, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a senator.* § Senatorius ordo, *Cic.* pro *Flacco,* 18. Senatorium nomen, *Id. Verr.* 2, 49. Senatoria dignitas, *Suet.* domus, *Id.* Ne senatorio ambitu abstinebat, *Tac.*

Sĕnātus, ûs. m. (& † ti, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 5. & ipse *Cic.* non semel) [*à* senex, quia constat ex senibus, ut γερουσία, Græc.] (1) *A senate,* or *chief council; a parliament.* (2) *A place where the senate,* or *council, is holden; the bench of aldermen.* (4) *A bearing in the senate, a consultation about any affair.* (1) Consilium, ratio, sententia nisi essent in senibus, non summum consilium majores vestri appellâssent senatum, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 6. § Senati decretum, *Sall.* (2) Monere me, antè in senatum accederem, quàm rem confecissem, *Cic.* (3) Eodem die datus est Tyriis senatus frequens, *Fam.* 8, 3. Priusquam his, *Rom. legatis,* senatus daretur, navem conscendit Hannibal, *Nep. Hanib.* 7. ¶ Senatum edicere, *to call the house by order,* or *proclamation,* Cic. cogere, *to assemble it,* Id. Fam. 5, 2. Missò, *vel* dimissò, senatu, *after its rising,* Id. Legere in senatum aliquem, *to make him a senator,* Id. Venire in senatum, *to be a senator,* Id *pro* Flacco, 18. Movere senatu aliquem, *to turn him out, to degrade him,* Id. *pro* Cluent. 43. *Met.* Senatum vocare in cor consiliarium, *to advise with one's self,* Plaut. Epid. 1, 2, 5.

Sĕnātusconsultum, ti. n. [sententia, vel consultum, senatûs] *An act, ordinance,* or *decree, of the senate; an act of parliament, an order of the house.* Passim ap. idon. script. ☞ *Observandum hanc vocem sæpe ap. auct. & ferè semper in numismatis notari S. C.*

Sĕnĕcio, ōnis. m. [*à* senex, ut à Græcis de eâdem causâ ἠριγέρων] (1) *An herb growing on walls and tiles, and, having gray down like old mens hair; groundsel.* (2) *A surname of a Roman family.* (1) Plin. 25, 13. (2) Tullius senecio; Claudius Senecio, *Tac.*

Sĕnecta, æ. f. (1) *Old age.* (2) Also *the skin of an adder, locust,* or *crab-fish;* which they cast in the spring time; *a slough.* (1) Hoc in senectâ deputo miserrimum, sentire eâ ætate esse odiosum alteri, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 8. *qui tamen ipse ferè utitur* senectus. ✠ Frustrà, cùm ad senectam ventum, repetas adolescentiam, *Publ. Syr.* (2) Plin. 20, 23.

* Sĕnectus, ūtis. f. (1) *Old age.* (2) *Gravity.* (3) *Severity.* (4) *The skin,* or *slough, of a serpent.* (1) ✠ Temeritas est florentis ætatis, prudentia senectutis, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 6. (2) Plena literatæ senectutis oratio, *Id.* de *Clar. Or.* 76. (3) Dum virent genua, & decet, obductâ solvatur fronte senectus, *Hor.* (4) Plin. 29, 6.

Sĕnectus, a, um. part. [*à* senesco] *Old, aged, withered, decrepit.* Senectâ ætate à me mendicas malum, *Plaut. Amph.* 4, 2, 13. Quem senectâ ætate ludos facias, *Id. Aul.* 2, 3, 75. § Senecta membra, *Lucr.* 3, 773.

* Sĕneo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be old.* Reconditâ senet quiete, *Catull.* 4, 26. Avus Augusti tranquillissimè senuit, *Suet. Aug.* 2. ☞ Rarò occ.

Sĕnescens, tis. part. (1) *Waxing old.* (2) Met. *Wearing away, decreasing, abating.* (1) § Equus senescens, *Hor.* hyems, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 19. (2) Remissio morbi senescentis, *Fam.* 7, 26.

Sĕnesco, ĕre, ui. incept. [*à* seneo] (1) *To wax old, to grow up in age.* (2) Met. *To decay,* or *wear away.* (3) *To lessen,* or *be less violent.* (1) Sensim & sine sensu senescit ætas, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 11. Quodam inani circa voces studio senescunt, *Quint.* (2) Laus oratorum senescit, *Id. Tusc.* 2, 2. (3) Multâ editâ cæde senescit pugna, *Liv.* 5, 21.

Sĕnex, is (& icis, *Plaut.*) c. g. [*qu.* seminex, *i. e.* semimortuus, *Perot.*] (1) *An old man,* or *woman.* (2) Adj. comp. senior, *Old, withered, wrinkled.* (1) Proverbium monet maturè fieri senem, si dici velis esse senex, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 10. (2) § Senes autumni, *Mart.* 3, 58, 3. Senex memoria, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 9. Fama miratrix senioris ævi, *Sen. Hippol.* 74. Seniores anni, *Ov. Met.* 15, 470. Seniores patrum, *Liv.* Seniores apes intus operantur, *Plin.* de seniore cado, *Mart.*

Sĕni, æ, a. adj. pl. distrib. [*à* sex] (1) *By sixes, each six.* (2) Card. pro distrib. *six.* (1) Senos viros singuli currus vehebant, *Curt.* 8, 14, 3. (2) Pueri annorum senûm, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 49.

Sĕnīlis, e. adj. [*à* sene] *Of,* or *belonging to, age,* or *old folks.* Declamatio, *Cic.* prudentia, *Id.* sedulitas, *Sil.* ✠ Judicio senili adolescens, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 52.

Sĕnīlĭter. adv. *Like an old man.* § Tremere seniliter, *Quint.* 1, 11.

Sĕnio, ōnis. m. [*à* sex] *The number six; the six point,* or *the sice cast, of the dice.* Quid dexter senio ferret scire erat in votis, damnosa caniculà quantùm raderet, *Pers.* 3, 48. ☞ *Sed cùm tali quatuor tantùm latera haberent, in illis senio quaternionem designare volunt aliqui, vid.* Beroald. *in* Suet. Aug.

Sĕnium, ii. n. [*à* sene, *Fest.*] (1) *Old age.* (2) Also *trouble, discontent, weariness.* (3) *Peevishness, morosenesss.* (4) Meton. *A withered old churl.* (5) ¶ Lunæ senium, *the latter part of the wane of the moon.* (1) Omni morbo senioue carere, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 5. (2) = Luget senatus, mœret equester ordo, tota civitas confecta senio est, *Id.* pro *Mil.* 8. (3) Inhumanæ senium depone Camœnæ, *Hor.* (4) Ut illum Dî, deæque senium perdant, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 10. per Synthesin. (5) Plin. 7, 48.

Sensĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* sensu] *A little sense,* or *feeling; a slight argument.* § Sensiculi corrupti, *Quint.* 8, 5.

* ✝ Sensĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. [*ex* sensus & fero] *That causeth feeling,* or *sense,* Lucr. 3, 2, 3.

* Sensĭlis, e. adj. *Sensible,* or *that may be perceived by the senses,* Lucr. 2, 887.

* Sensim. adv. [*à* sentio, sensum] *Leisurely, by little and little, by degrees.* = Sensim erit pedetentimque facienda mutatio, *Cic. Off.* 1, 33. = moderatè, *Id.* ✠ Amicitias magis decet sensim dissuere, quàm repentè præcidere, *Id. ibid.* § Sensim crescere, *Plin.* 5, 9.

* Sensum, i. n. *That which one conceiveth in his mind; a thought,* or *meaning.* Exprimere dicendo sensa possumus, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 8. Sensa mentis, & consilia verbis explicare, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 14. ☞ *An occurrit in singulari numero incertus sum.* A.

Sensūrus,

Sensūrus. part. *That will be sensible of.* Est animas certè vestros sensurus honores, *Ov. Met.* 13, 287. *Conf. Sil.* 15, 45. *Liv.* 44, 1.

Sensus, ûs. m. [à sentiendo] (1) *Sense.* (2) *Meaning, acceptation.* (3) *Thought, reason.* (4) *Humour, way.* (5) *Judgment, understanding.* (6) *Reason.* (7) *Capacity.* (1) Quod neque oculis, neque auribus, neque ullo sensu percipi potest, *Cic. Orat.* 2. ✠ Species dei percipitur cogitatione, non sensu, *Id. N. D.* 1, 37. Remota à sensibus nostris natura deûm, *Lucr.* 5, 149. (2) § Sensus testamenti, *Phædr.* 4, 4, 19. (3) Sensibus hæc imis, res est non parva, reponas, *Virg.* (4) Illius sensum pulchrè calleo, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 1, 17. Omnes illius sensus cognitos habeo; nihil est illi repub. charius, *Cic.* (5) ✠ Sensibus celebris, verbis rudis, *Paterc.* 2, 9. (6) Pars optima nostri sensus, *Juv.* 15, 133. Sensum à cœlesti demissum traximus arce, *Id. ibid.* 146. (7) Oratio ad vulgarem popularemque sensum accommodata, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 23.

* Sententia, æ. f. [*qu.* sentientia, *à* sentio] (1) *Opinion, mind.* (2) *Judgment, deliberation, advice.* (3) *A resolution.* (4) *Mind, desire, wish, will.* (5) *A sense,* or *signification.* (6) *Design, purpose.* (7) *A sentence* in writing, *or* speaking. (8) *The sentence* of a judge; *doom.* (9) *A decree, a vote.* (10) *A witty,* or *wise, saying.* (1) Sapiunt meâ quidem sententiâ, *Ter. Ph.* 2, 2, 21. (2) = Consilio, ratione, & sententiâ tuâ, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 6. Nihil faciam nisi de sententiâ tuâ, *Id. Att.* 7, 5. (3) Si stat sententia, *Ov. Met.* 1, 243. (4) = Feliciter, & ex meâ sententiâ rempub. gessimus, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 7. Ex animi sui sententiâ uxorem habere, *Id.* Quod modò proposui, non est sententia, *Juv.* 8, 125. (5) Cùm verbum potest in duas pluresve sententias accipi, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 53, fin. (6) Sin aliter de hâc re est sententia, respondeat mihi, *Ter. Ad.* 3, 5, 5. (7) *Vid.* Nep. Pausan. 1. & Dion. 6. (8) *Vid.* Nep. Phoc. 3. & Lysand. 4. (9) Lepidus omnium sententiis hostis judicatus est, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 10. (10) Sententiæ, quas appellatis κυρίας δόξας, &c. Id. N. D. 1, 30. § Sententiæ philosophorum, *Id.* in *Orat.*

Sententiŏla, æ. f. dim. *A little,* or *short, sentence,* Cic. Phil. 3, 9.

Sententiōsè. adv. *With many good sentences,* or *sayings; sententiously.* Sæpe etiam sententiosè ridicula dicuntur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 71. § Sententiosè loqui, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 52.

Sententiōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of pithy sentences, sententious.* Genus orationis sententiosum, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 95.

Sentĭcētum, i. n. [à sentis] *A place where many brambles grow, a place full of briars,* Plaut. Capt. 4, 2, 80.

Sentiens, tis. part. Rerum omnium inopiam sentiens, *Liv.* 44, 7.

Sentīna, æ. f. (1) *A sink, the pump of a ship.* (2) Met. *The rabble,* or *rascality.* (1) Milites conflictati & tempestatis & sentinæ vitiis, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 28. (2) ✠ De sentinâ, non de optimorum civium genere loqui, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 1, 26.

* Sentio, īre, si, sum. act. [à συνετίζω, fut. συνετιῶ, sentio ut & σύνεσις, sensus, *Morl.*] (1) *To discern by the senses, to be sensible of.* (2) *To think, to resent.* (3) *To suppose,* or *deem.* (4) *To be apprized, to perceive, to find,* or *understand.* (5) *To be of an opinion.* (1) § Sentire sonorem, *Lucr.* 4, 230. colorem, *Id.* 4, 210. (2) § De istis rebus vester quid sensit senex? *Plaut. Most.* 3, 2, 62. (3) ¶ § Sentire malè de aliquo, *to have an ill opinion of,* Quint. 2, 2. (4) Sentio ipse quid agam, neque à me officium migrat, *Plaut Trin.* 3, 2, 13. (5) § Sentire ab aliquo, *Id. Rud.* 4, 4, 56. Haud mecum sentit, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 1, 24. ¶ In utramque partem quid sentiant, *Cic.*

* Sentior, īri. pass. Non sentitur sedulitate labor, *Ov. Fast.* 4 444.

Sentis, is. m. [*ab* Hebr. שׁנן acuere, *vel* [illegible] spinæ] (1) *A briar,* or *bramble; a thorn.* (2) *A dog-briar, a blackberry bush.* (1) Asper meus victus sanè est. ER. Sentésne esitas? *Plaut. Capt.* 1, 2, 85. Sentes per caniculæ ortum recisi, *Col.* 6, 3. (2) Quam Græci vocant κυνόσβατον, nos sentem appellamus, *Id.* 11, 3.

Sentisco, ĕre. incept. [à sentio] *To begin to know, to perceive, to feel, to have some sense of,* Lucr. 3, 394. & 4, 587.

Sentus, a, um. adj. [*i. e.* horridus; *qu.* sentibus obsitus] (1) *Rough, overgrown.* (2) *Tattered, shabby, nasty.* (1) Loca senta situ, *Virg.* (2) = Video sentum, squalidum, ægrum, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 5.

Seorsim. adv. *sed* rectiùs

Seorsùm. [*ex* secùs & versum] adv. *ex* adj. (1) *Apart, asunder, one from another.* (2) Also *specially, particularly.* (1) Traditi in custodiam omnes sunt; sed seorsum cives sociique, *Liv.* 22, 52. ¶ § Seorsum à te sentio, *I am not of your opinion,* Plaut. Capt. 3, 5, 53. (3) ✠ Omnibus gratiam habeo, & seorsum tibi præterea, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 9, 14.

Seorsùs. adv. *Apart,* Plaut. Rud. 5, 2, 27. Seorsus odores nascuntur, *Lucr.* 4, 497.

Sēpărābĭlis, e. adj. *Easy to be severed, separable.* Nec animam à corpore separabilem esse, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 10.

Sēpărandus. part. *To separate,* or *be separated.* Separandos à cætero exercitu ratus, *Curt.* 7, 8.

Sēpărātim. adv. (1) *Separately, severally, abstractedly, apart.* (2) *In particular.* (1) ✠ Pluris est conjunctim, quàm separatim, sapere, *Cic.* (2) Separatiùs quædam adjungere, *Id.* de *Inv.* 2, 51, sub fin.

Sēpărātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A separating, separation, a setting apart, a putting one from another; a disjoining, a disunion.* § Facti separatio, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 18.

Sēpărātus, a, um. part. (1) *Put apart one from another, separated, severed, disjoined, enclosed.* (2) *Private, particular, not common.* (3) *Distinct.* (1) Virtus per se, separatâ etiam utilitate, laudabilis, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 5. (2) = Privati ac separati agri apud eos nihil est, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 1. (3) Separatum quiddam est extra assumptionem approbatio, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1.

Sēpăro, āre. act. [*ex* se & paro; vel *à* separ] (1) *To sever, separate, part, divide, disjoin, abstract, put asunder,* or *one from another.* (2) *To distinguish,* or *put a difference.* (1) § Separare vera à falsis, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 46. (2) A perpetuis suis historiis ea bella separaverunt, *Id. Fam.* 5, 12.

Sēpăror, āri. pass. *To be separated,* or *distinguished.* Cogitatione magìs quàm re separari, *Cic. Off.* 1, 27. Quod ab aliquì re per oppositionem negationis separatur, *Id.*

Sĕpĕlībĭlis, le. adj. *Buriable, that may be buried.* Facito, ut facias stultitiam sepelibilem, *Plaut. Cist.* 1, 1, 54.

Sĕpĕlio, īre, īvi, pultum. act. [*à* שׁפל humilem esse *M.* ut sit humili loco condere] (1) *To bury, to lay in the earth, to inter.* (2) Met. *To make to be forgotten.* (3) *To overwhelm.* (1) § Hominem mortuum in urbe ne sepelito, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 23. *ex* XII *Tab.* Prima adulto cura sepeliendi patris, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 28, 7. (2) Cuncta tuus sepelivit amor, *Prop.* 3, 15, 9. (3) § Sepelire se vino, & epulis, *Sen. Ep.* 12.

Sĕpĕlior, īri, ultus. pass. *To be buried,* Lucr. 5, 991. In urbe sepeliri lex vetat, *Cic.*

Sepes, is. f. [*à* סב circundare] *A hedge, fence, enclosure,* or *mound.* Loca silvestribus sepibus densa, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 42. *ex poëtâ.* § Segeti prætendere sepem, *Virg.* ¶ Sepes viva, *a quickset hedge,* Col. 11, 3.

* Sepia, æ. f. [*à* sepio, quòd atrum cruorem instar atramenti per aquam effundens, cùm se peti animadvertit, piscatoribus iter sepit: *rect.* *à* σηπία, Gr.] (1) *A fish called a cuttle,* whose blood is black as ink. (2) Whence *sepia* is taken for ink. (1) Aliæ fugâ se, aliæ occultatione tutantur, atramenti effusione sepiæ, torpore torpedines, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 50. *Conf. Plin.* 15. (2) Nigra quod infusâ vanescat sepia lymphâ, *Pers.* 3, 13.

Sēpīmentum, i. n. *A hedge, a pale, mound,* or *enclosure.* ¶ Sepimentum obsitum spinis, *a hedge of thorns,* or *bushes,* Varr. R. R. 1, 14. ligneum, *a fence of stakes, posts, and rails,* or *pales,* Id. militare, *a rampart,* Id. fabrile, *a stone,* or *brick, wall,* Id.

Sēpio, īre, ivi, *vel* psi, ītum, *vel* ptum. act. [à sepes] (1) *To encircle; to hedge in,* or *round; to fence, to guard, to beset,* or *environ; to block up, to hem in.* (2) *To cover, to secure, to shelter.* (1) = Vallo & fossâ circumdedi, castelloque maximis sepsi, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 4. § Sepire villam militibus, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 60, 6. se excubiis, *Id. ibid.* 15, 57, 3. (2) Venus obscuro gradientes aëre sepsit, *Virg.* Met. Nulla est lex, quæ non ipsa se sepiat, *Cic. Orat.* 1, 56.

Sēpior, īri. pass. *To be hedged;* Met. *to be enclosed.* Oculi excelsis undique partibus sepiuntur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 57.

* Sēpiŏla, æ. f. dim. [à sepia] *A little cuttle fish.* § Sepiolæ lepidæ, *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 8, 57.

Seplasia, æ. f. *A place in Capua where perfumes were sold; an apothecary's,* or *perfumer's, shop,* Cic. *in* Pison. 11. Conf. Plin. 34, 11.

Seplasia, ōrum. n pl. *A market-place at Capua, where perfumes and sweet ointments were sold,* Varr.

Sēpōnendus. part. *To be laid aside,* Liv. 1. 6.

Sēpōno, ĕre, sui, pŏsĭtum. act. [*ex* se, *i. e.* seorsum & pono] (1) *To lay apart, to reserve.* (2) *To distinguish,* or *put a difference, between.* (3) *To send away to a remote place.* (1) Pecuniam ad ædificationem templi seposuit, *Liv.* 1, 35. (2) Inurbanum lepido seponere dicto, *Hor.* (3) Suspectum in provinciam Lusitaniæ specie legationis seposuit, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 13, 5.

Sēpōnor, i. pŏsĭtus. pass. *To be laid apart.* Seorsùm arma ac tela seponebantur, *Cic.* Tanquam in insulam seponeretur, *Tac.*

Sēpŏsĭtus, *vel* Sēpostus, a, um. part. (1) *Put apart, laid by.* (2) *Far out of the way.* (1) Sepositum cicer, *Hor.* = Quod celari opus erat, habebant sepositum ac reconditum, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 10. (2) Quæ tam seposita est, quæ gens tam barbara? *Mart.* de *Spect.* 3. Ac quos ipsius mensis, seposta Lyæi Setia, *Sil.* 8, 377.

* Seps, sĕpis. m. [*à* σήπω, putreo, quòd quicquid momordit, resolvitur in putredinem] *A venomous serpent, a newt,* or *eft;* on whose stroke, or bite, the flesh and very bones rot. Tabificus seps, *Luc.* 9, 726.

Septa, ōrum. n. pl. [à sepio] (1) *A place of exercise in Rome, called the* Campus Martius. (2) Also *a place in that field, railed about, out of which people gave their voices,* called also *Ovilia.* (1) Stat. Sylv. 4, 6, 2. (2) *Vid.* Sen. *de Irâ,* c. 7.

* Septem. adj. pl. indecl. [à Gr. ἑπτὰ] *Seven,* passim.

* September, bris, bre. adj. *vel* hic & hæc Septembris, & hoc Septembre. *Of,* or *belonging to, September.* § Horæ Septembres, *Hor.* Excurremus mense Septembri, *Cic.* Septembri extremo, *at the latter end of it,* Plin.

† Septemfluus, a, um. adj. [*ex* septem & fluo] *Divided into seven branches,* or *streams; running in seven channels.* Septemflua flumina Nili, *Ov. Met.* 15, 753.

† Septemgĕmĭnus, a, um. adj. *Seven times double,* or *sevenfold.* § Septemgeminus Nilus, *Catull.* 11, 7. Septemgemino Roma jugo, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 1, 6.

* Septempĕdālis, le. adj. [*ex* septem & pedalis] *Seven feet long,* or *belonging to seven feet.* Statua ex auro septempedalis, *Plaut. Curc.* 3, 1, 61.

* Septemplex, ĭcis. adj. [*ex* septem & plico] *Sevenfold; covered with seven hides,* or *skins.* § Clypeus septemplex, *Virg.*

Septemvir, vĭri. m. [à numero virorum qui eo magistratu fungebantur] (1) *One of the seven magistrates, governors,* or *commissioners, who or-*

dered plantations, and the ſharing of lands among the planters. (2) ¶ Scotemviri epulones, ſeven prieſts, who took care of the feaſts of their gods. (1) C. Antonius noluitne fieri ſeptemvir? Cic Att. 25, 15. Septemvirûm acta ſuffulimus, Id. (2) Liv. 23, 42. & Plin. Ep. 10, 8.

Septemvirālis, le. adj. Of, or belonging to, ſuch officers. § Septemvirale judicium, Liv. 24, 45.

Septemvirātus, ûs. m. The authority of ſuch governors, Cic. Phil. 2, 38.

* Septēnārius, a, um. adj. [à ſeptenus] Of, or belonging to, ſeven; containing ſeven in number. ¶ Septenaria ſyntheſis, ſeven ſuits of clothes Mart. 4, 46, 15.

* Septēnārius, ii. m. The number ſeven, a verſe of ſeven feet. Cùm tam bonos ſeptenarios fundat ad tibiam, Cic. Tuſc. 1, 44.

* Septendĕcim. indecl. [ex ſeptem & decem] Seventeen, Cic. contra Rull. 2, 7.

* Septēni, æ, a. adj. pl. [ex ſeptem] Seven. Septeni octies ſolis anfractuſque reditusque, Cic. Somn. Scip. 2. Ter ſeptenis diebus, Plin.

Septennis, e. adj. [ex ſeptem & annus] Of ſeven years ſpace. ¶ Puer ſeptennis, ſeven years old, Plaut. Bacch. 3, 3, 37. ☞ Al. ſeptuennis.

Septentrio, ōnis. m. [ſeptem ſtellæ, quæ triones, i. e. boves, dic.] The north part of the world; the north coaſt, pole, or wind; the ſeven ſtars, or Charles's wain. ✠ Sol inflectit curſum tum ad ſeptentriones, tum ad meridiem, Cic. N. D. 2, 19. Gens ſeptem ſubjecta trioni, Virg. ☞ Per tmeſin. Acer ſeptentrio ortus, Liv. 26, 45.

Septentriōnālis, le. adj. Northern. § Ventus ſeptentrionalis, Plin. 9, 17. circulus, Varr. L. L. 8, 18. feneſtra, Plin.

* Septĭcus, a, um. adj. [à ſeps, vim habens putrefaciendi] Putrefactive; that maketh rotten, or ripe; as matter in a ſore, Plin. 28, 9. & 34, 18.

* Septies. adv. [à ſeptem] Seven times, Liv. 28, 6.

Septĭmānus, a, um. adj. [à ſeptem] One of the ſeventh band, or regiment. Biterræ ſeptimanorum colonia, Plin. 3, 4.

Septĭmātruus, uum. pl. f. The ſeventh day after the ides of March, Varr. Vid. Quinquatruus.

Septĭmontiālis, le. adj. Belonging to the feaſt called ſeptimontium. § Septimontiale ſacrum, Suet. Dom. 4.

Septĭmontium, ii. n. A feaſt, or wake, kept in December, on all the ſeven hills at Rome, Varr. L. L. 5, 3. = Agonalia.

Septĭmùm. adv. The ſeventh time. Marius ſeptimùm conſul, Cic. N. D. 3, 32.

Septĭmus, a, um. adj. [à ſeptem] The ſeventh. § Septimus dies, Cic. Cui ſeptima quæque fuit lux ignava, Juv. Septima æſtas, Virg.

Septingēnārius, a, um. adj. Of ſeven hundred, Varr. R. R. 2, 10.

Septingēni, æ, a. adj. pl. [ex ſeptem] Seven hundred. Auri unciæ in ſeptingenas & quingenas bracteas, Plin. 33, 3.

Septingentēſĭmus, a, um. adj. The ſeven hundredth, Liv. in Præf. operis. Poſt Leuctricam pugnam die ſeptingenteſimo, Cic.

Septingenti, æ, a. adj. pl. Seven hundred. Septingentorum annorúm memoria, Cic. Orat. 34. Militum ſeptingentorum præſidium, Liv. 23, 20.

Septingenties. adv. Seven hundred times, Plin. 36, 15.

Septio, ōnis. f. A dike, dam, or mound. Inter ſeptiones fundamenta fodiantur, Vitr. 5, 12.

Septirēmis, e. adj. [ex ſeptem & remus] Having ſeven benches, or banks, of oars. Imperavit, ſeptiremes omnes eſſe, deducique Babylonem, Curt. 10, 2.

Septuāgēnus, a, um. adj. The ſeventieth, Plin. 26, 10. & Col. 5, 2.

Septuāgēſĭmus, a, um. adj. The ſeventieth. Cyrus ad ſeptuageſimum pervenit, Cic. N. D. 3, 23.

* Septuāgies. adv. Seventy times, Col. 5, 2.

* Septuāginta. adj. indecl. [à ſeptem] Seventy. Centum ſeptuaginta aratores, Cic. Verr. 3, 52.

Septuennis, e. adj. Seven years old, Plaut. Bacch. 3, 3, 37.

Septum, i. n. [à ſepio] (1) Any place paled in, hedged, or encloſed. (2) A fold of ſheep. (3) A hedge, or fence. (1) Intra ſepta villæ habeat aquam, Varr. R. R. 1, 11. De fundo & ſeptis, Id. ibid. in lemmate. (2) Quamvis multa meis exiret victima ſeptis, Virg. (3) De his & generibus eorum fuſè tractat, Varr. R. R. 1, 14. quem adi. ¶ Septum tranſverſum, the midriff, Celſ. 5, 26.

* Septunx, cis. f. [ex ſeptem & uncia] (1) Seven parts of any whole meaſure, or ſum; as half and one twelfth of a denarius. (2) Alſo a meaſure of ſeven drinking cups. (1) Col. 5, 1. Liv. 5, 24. (2) Mart. 8, 51.

Septus, a, um. part. [à ſepior] Encloſed, environed, guarded, beſet. § Philoſophiæ præſidiis ſeptus, Cic. Fam. 16, 23. Si qui ſatis ſibi contra hominum conſcientiam ſepti eſſe videntur, Id. nebulà, Virg. charitate, Plin. Paneg. 43. Per fundum ſeptum facere ſemitam, Plaut. Curc. 1, 1, 36.

Sĕpulchrālis, e. adj. Of, or belonging to, a tomb, or ſepulchre. § Fax ſepulchralis, Ov. Ep. 2, 120. Aræ ſepulchrales, Id. Met. 8, 480.

Sĕpulchrētum, i. n. A church-yard, a burying-place, 57, 2.

Sĕpulchrum, i. n. [à ſepelio, ſepultum] A grave, a tomb, a ſepulchre. Sepulchra fiunt ſanctiora vetuſtate, Cic. Phil. 5, 6. ☞ Scrib. etiam ſepulcrum. Nec ſepulcra legens vereor (quod aiunt) ne memoriam perdam, Cato apud Cic. de Sen. 7. Proverbiale loquendi genus eſſe videtur. ☞ De ſepulcrorum religione vid. Cic. de Leg. 2, 22.

Sĕpultūra, æ. f. [à ſepelio] (1) Burial, interment, a laying in the ground. (2) The act of burying. (1) Locum ſepulturæ intra urbem ut darent impetrare non potui, Cic. Fam. 4, 12. (2) = Aliquid de humatione, & ſepulturâ dicendum exiſtimo, Cic. Tuſc. 1, 43. § Mos ſepulturæ, Lucr. 6, 1276. ¶ Inſepulta ſepultura, when all the funeral rites are not performed, Cic. Phil. 1, 1.

Sĕpultus. part. [à ſepelior] (1) Buried, interred. (2) Covered over. (3) Deſtroyed, as it were dead, without motion. (4) Utterly undone and ruined. (5) Quite finiſhed, extinct. (1) Sepulchrum prope oppidum, in quo eſt ſepultus, Nep. Them. 10. (2) Pellis ſuper oſſibus una ulceribus ſordiſque ſepulta, Lucr. 6, 1269. (3) Urbis ſepultæ ruinæ, Tac. Hiſt. 3, 35. (4) Lemni habuit aliam uxorem. C. Nullus ſum. P. Ex quâ ſuſcepit filiam. C. Sepultus ſum, Ter. Phorm. 5, 7, 50. ubi Donat. αὔξησιν notat, nempe ſepultum eſſe plus valere quàm nullum eſſe. (5) = Sepultum & ſublatum bellum, Cic. pro Leg. Manil. 11. = Finita bella civilia, ſepulta externa, Paterc. 2, 89. ¶ Hæc ſunt in gremio ſepulta conſulatûs tui, Cic.

* Sĕquax, ācis. adj. [à ſequor] or, comp. (1) Following after, ſeeking after. (2) Flexible, pliant. (3) Clammy, that ſticketh to one's fingers like birdlime. (4) Alſo climbing, or ſpreading, every way. (1) Cui frondi Silveſtres uri aſſiduè capræque ſequaces illudunt, Virg. (2) § Lanæ ſequaces, Mart. Met. Non eſt ulla materia vitro ſequacior, Plin. 36, 26. = Flexibiles, & ut ita dicam, ſequaces ſumus, Id. Paneg. 45. = Ramo oleæ quàm maximè ſequaci atque obedituro, Plin. (3) = Bituminum ſequax & lenta natura, Id. 7, 15 (4) Quorum imagines lambunt hederæ ſequaces, Perſ. in Prol.

Sĕquendus. part. Non per omnia poetas eſſe oratori ſequendos, Quint. At ille docere pergit, non ſpecioſa dictu, ſed uſu neceſſaria in rebus adverſis ſequenda eſſe, Curt. 5, 1.

Sĕquens, tis. part. Following, purſuing. Extremam rationem belli ſequens, Cæſ. B. C. 3, 44. Arma ſequentum, Sil. 6, 34.

* Sĕqueſter, a, um. adj. Belonging to umpirage, mediation, or reconcilement. ¶ Pax ſequeſtra, a truce, Virg. & Stat. Theb. 2, 425.

* Sĕqueſter, i, vel is. m. (1) A mediator, or umpire, betwixt two parties; a referrée. (2) A ſolicitor of a proceſs, an attorney, or proctor. (3) A briber, or corrupter. (4) Alſo a broker, a procurer. (1) Pacis ſequeſtrem mittere, Sil. 6, 347. Sic ſequeſtro data eſt mihi, Plaut. Merc. 4, 3, 36. vid. & Vidul. Fragm. 6. (2) Quint. 12, 8. (3) Quo ſequeſtre in illo indice corrumpendo dicitur eſſe uſus, Cic. pro Cluent. 8. (4) Id. Verr. 2, 44. Qui ſuam pudicitiam ſequeſtrem perjurii fieri paſſi ſunt, Val. Max.

Sĕqueſtrò. adv. [Pecuniam ſequeſtrò ponere, i. e. in manibus ſequeſtris, donec ſententiâ deciſum fuerit, cujus eſſe debeat, Gell. cit. Catonem, 20, 11.] To put it to arbitration, or depoſite it in the umpire's hand. ✠ Niſi pars datur, aut ad arbitrum redditur, aut ſequeſtrò ponitur, Plaut. Rud. 4, 3, 79.

Sĕquĭtur. imperſ. [à ſequor] It followeth, it is conſequent, Cic. Fam. 3, 5.

* Sĕquor, i, cūtus, vel quūtus. depon. [ex ἕπομαι, p in q verſo, Varr.] (1) To follow. (2) To hunt, or chaſe. (3) Met. To purſue, go after, enſue, ſeek for, or endeavour to attain. (4) Alſo to obey. (5) To believe, or truſt to. (6) To love, to delight in. (7) To ſpeak. (1) ✠ Funus interea procedit, ſequimur, Ter. And. 1, 1, 101. § Sequitur patrem non paſſibus æquis, Virg. Meminiſſe poſt gloriam invidiam ſequi, Sall. (2) § Sequi feras, Ov. Met. 2, 498. (3) ✠ Non attinet quicquam ſequi, quod aſſequi non potes, Cic. Off. 1, 31. ✠ Quæ ſequi, & quæ vitare, Perſ. 5, 107. (4) Nemo conceſſum putat amicum patriæ bellum inferentem ſequi, Cic. Sequi ut magiſtrum, ut parentem vereri, Plin. Ep. 5, 15. (5) § Vana promiſſa ſequi, Liv. ¶ Lites ſequi, to go to law, Ter. Andr. 4, 5, 16. (6) Item alia feras quæ arida loca ſequuntur, Varr. R. R. 1, 23. Quæ ſequi quiſque pro habitu corporis ſui debet, Celſ. ¶ Sequi aliquem aliquid, to be his, Phædr. 1, 5. (7) Vid. Secutus. ¶ Rhegium ſe ſequeretur, ſhould follow him to Rhegium, Liv.

Sĕra, æ. f. [quòd foribus admota feratur, i. e. inferatur, ſive infigatur; al. à σειρὰ, catena; al. à שער porta] A lock, a bar, a bolt. § Dura ſera, Tib. 1, 2, 6. Excute poſte ſeram, Ov. Amor. 1, 6, 24.

* Sĕrāpias, ădis. f. [à Serapide de Ægypti] An herb called dog-ſtones, or ragwort, Plin. 26, 10.

Sĕrēnātus. part. Appeaſed, cleared. § Serenatus axis, Sil. 12, 637. Olympus, Id. Serenato Phœbo dona referre, Id. Serenati plaga lactea cœli, Stat.

Sĕrendus. part. To be ſown. § Serenda arva, Tib. 2, 3, 8. Serendæ in alios invidiæ artifex, Tac.

Sĕrēnĭtas, ātis. f. Fair and clear weather, quietneſs, calmneſs. ✠ Serenitas, perturbatio cœli, &c. Cic. de Div. 2, 45. ✠ Vitis imbribus magìs quam ſerenitatibus offenditur, Col. 7, 1, fin.

Sĕrēno, āre. act. To make clear and lightſome, to clear up. Vultu quo cœlum tempeſtateſque ſerenat, Virg. Conſilium vultu tegit, ac ſpem fronte ſerenat, Id. Humani nubila animi (ſol) ſerenat, Plin. Largoque ſerenat igne domum, Stat. Et triſtia fronte ſerenant, Sil. 11, 369.

Sĕrens, tis. part. Sowing, ſcattering, chatting. Ubi ſermones inter ſe ſerentium circulos viſiſſent, Liv. 28, 25.

Sĕrēnum, i n. Fair weather. = Liquido & puro ſereno, Suet. Aug. 95. § Aperta ſerena, Virg.

Sĕrēnus, a, um. adj. (1) Clear and fair; without clouds, or rain; bright, ſerene, dry. (2) Met. Blithe, chearful, calm, ſedate. (1) § Cœlum ſerenum, Cic. ver, Virg. Cœlo ſereniore, Mart. 4, 64, 6. (2) = Fronte tranquillâ & ſerenâ, Cic. Tuſc. 3, 15.

Sĕreſco, ĕre. incept. neut. [à ſerenus, i. e. ſiccus] To wax fair and dry. ✠ Veſtes uveſcunt,

eunt, eædem difpanfæ in fole ferefcunt, *Lucr.* 1, 307. ☞ Rarò occ.

Sērefco, ĕre. incept. neut. [à ferum] *To turn into whey.* ⌘ Omne lac frigore fpiffatur, igne ferefcit, *Plin.* 2, 41. Lac frigore ferefcit, *Plin.* ☞ Rarò occ.

Sergia, æ. f. [à quodam Sergio dict.] *A kind of olive,* Col. 5, 8. Pall. Febr. tit. 18.

Sēria, ōrum. pl. n. *Matters of weight, serious affairs, grave concerns.* ⌘ Cum aliquo joca, feriàque conferre, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 26. ⌘ Amoto quæramus feria ludo, *Hor.*

Sēria, æ. f. [à ... olla] *A wine veffel, a butt, a jar,* or *pot.* ⌘ Pernas falire oportet aut in dolio, aut in feriâ, *Cato.* § Argenti feria, *Perf.* 2, 11. ☞ *De hujus vafis formâ vid.* Varr. R. R. 3, 2. & Col. 12, 18.

Sērica, æ. f. *fc.* veftis. *A filken,* or perhaps *a cotton,* or *muflin, garment.* Nec dentes aliter quàm ferica nocte reponas, *Mart.* 9, 38.

Sericātus, a. um. adj. *Clothed in filk,* or *muflin.* In publicum proceffit fericatus, *Suet. Col.* 52.

* Sērĭcum, i. n. [à σηρικὸν, lana, quam *Seres* mittunt, *Ifid.*] *Silk,* or rather *muflin,* Prop. 1, 14, 22. ⌘ *Sericum* (propriè) eft ex arborum lanâ, *Byffus* ex lino, *Bombycina* ex verme.

* Sēricus, a, um. adj. *That is made of filk, like filk,* or rather *muflin.* § Pallia ferica, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 4. 89. Inter fericos jacere pulvillos, *Hor.* Pofitis aureis fericifque tentoriis, *Flor.*

Series, ēi. f. [à fero, *i. e.* necto] (1) *An order, a concatenation, a courfe, a train, a continuance, a connection.* (2) *A row,* or *rank.* (3) *An iffue,* or *defcent, of kindred.* (1) = Continuatio fericfque rerum, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 4. = Ordo fericfque caufarum, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 55. = Series & contextus orationis, *Quint.* (2) § Series dentium, *Plin.* 7, 16. Serieque hærentia longâ agmina prorumpunt, *Luc.* 1, 492. (3) Nec tamen hæc feries in causâ profit, *Ov. Met.* 13, 29.

Sĕrio. adv. [à ferius] *In earneft, ferioufly, gravely.* § Rem agere feriò, *Liv.* 4, 25. Mifit porrò orare, ut venirem, feriò, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 3, 22.

Sēriŏla, æ. dim. [à feria] *A little butt,* or *jar.* Seriolæ veteris metuens deradere limum, *Perf.* 4, 29.

Sēriphium, ii. n. [à Seripho infulâ] *A kind of fea wormwood,* Plin. 27, 9. & 32, 9.

Sēris, is. f. *Cichory,* or *endive,* Varr. 3, 10. Genus intybi quod Græci σέριν appellant, *Col.* 8, 14.

Sĕrĭtur. imperf. Seritur in femen, *for feed,* Plin. Poft malam fegetem ferendum eft, *Sen. Met.* Mihi ifthîc nec feritur, nec metitur, *Plaut.*

Sērius, a, um. adj. [à ferendo, *i. e.* afferendo, *Perot.*] *Serious, grave, earneft, of importance,* or *weight.* = ⌘ Ludo uti & joco licet, fed tum cùm gravibus feriifque rebus fatisfecerimus, *Cic. Off.* 1, 29. = feverus, *Plaut.* ⌘ Tiberius ludibria feriis permifcere folitus, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 2. = Loca feria fanctaque eligere oportet, *Sen.* Hæ nugæ feria ducent in mala, *Hor.*

Sermo, ōnis. m. [à ferendo, quòd inter duos feritur, *Varr.*] (1) *Common difcourfe, talk.* (2) *A rumour, report,* or *bruit.* (3) *A low ftyle,* fuch as is ufed in common talk. (4) *A fpeech,* or *language.* (1) Multa inter fefe vario fermone ferebant, *Virg.* = In fermonibus collocutionibúfque noftris, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. ⌘ Oratio potius quàm fermo eft, *Id.* (2) Sermo eft totâ Afiâ diffipatus, Pompeium, *&c.* Id. *pro* Flacc. 6. = Res in ore atque in fermone omnium, *Id. Phil.* 10, 7. (3) Non, fi quis feribat, uti nos, fermoni propriora, putes hunc effe poëtam, *Hor.* ⌘ Contentionis præcepta rhetorum funt, nulla fermonis, *Cic. Off.* 1, 37. ⌘ Neque numerofa effe, ut poëma, neque extra numerum, ut fermo vulgi eft, debet oratio, *Id. Orat.* 195. (4) § Sermo Græcus, *Quint.* 1, 1. Latinus, *Id. ibid.*

Sermōcĭnans, tis. part. *Difcourfing.* Pfittaci fermocinantes, *Plin.* 10, 42.

Sermōcĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Talk, communication, a figure in rhetorick,* Ad Herenn. 4, 43. & 52. Quint. 9, 2.

* Sermōcĭnātūrus. part. Libenter ait fe effe facturum, & fe cum ifto diligenter fermocinaturum, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 52.

* Sermōcĭnor, āri, ātus. dep. [à fermo] *To talk, to commune, to difcourfe, to parley.* § Sermocinari cum aliquo. *Vid.* præc.

* Sermuncŭlus, i. m. dim. [à fermo] *A little difcourfe,* or *talk; tittle tattle.* Urbani malevolorum fermunculi, *Cic.* de *Deiot.* 12. Sermunculum omnem aut reftrinxerit, aut fedârit, *Id. Att.* 13, 10.

Sēro. adv. [à ferus] *Late, in the evening, too late.* Serò allata eft epiftola, *Cic.* Ad myfteria biduo feriùs veneram, *Id.* Ut quàm feriffimè ejus profectio cognofceretur, *Cæf. B. C.* 75. ⌘ Convivia & feriùs inibat, & maturiùs relinquebat, *Suet. Aug.* 74.

Sĕro, ĕre, sēvi, sătum. act. [à זרה vel זרע] (1) *To fow.* (2) *To plant.* (3) Alfo *to beget.* (4) *To fpread abroad, to diffeminate, to raife.* (1) Plerique non ferunt frumenta, fed vefcuntur carnibus, *Cæf. B. G.* 5, 14. (2) Serit arbores quæ alteri feculo profint, *Cic.* de *Sen.* Ficus marifcas in loco cretofo ferito, *Plin.* (3) *Vid.* Satus. (4) § Serere aliquid occultis fermonibus, *Liv.* 7, 30. Crimina in fenatum apud plebem ferere, *Id.* Qui, fi nihil eft litium, lites ferunt, *Plaut. Pæn.* 3, 2, 10. In alienâ urbe cum patribus ferere certamina, *Liv.*

Sĕror, i. paff. *To be fown,* or *planted,* Col. Intra prædictum temporis fpatium ferantur, *Plin.* Queis fine nec potuere feri, nec furgere meffes, *Virg.*

Sĕror, ĕre, sĕrui, fertum. act. [*ab* εἴρω, ἔρω, necto] (1) *To lay in order; to knit, plait,* or *wreathe.* (2) *To join.* (1) *Vid.* Sertus. (2) § *Met.* Licentia ferendi colloquia cum hofte, *Liv.*

Sĕror. paff. Serebanturque colloquia per propinquos popularium, *Liv.*

Sērōtĭnus, a, um. adj. [à ferò] *That is in the evening, lateward.* ⌘ Feftinata fementis fæpe decepit, ferotina femper, *Plin.* 18, 14. ⌘ Præcocibus brevior (vita) quàm ferotinis, *Id.*

Serpens, tis. part. [à ferpo] *Creeping, going forward, fpreading abroad by little and little.* § Vitis ferpens, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 15. malum, *Id. Catil.* 4, 3. facer ignis, *Lucr.* 6, 660.

Serpens, tis. m. & f. [à ferpendo] (1) *A ferpent, any creeping vermin,* as a fnake, an adder, *&c.* (2) *A dragon.* (3) *A loufe.* (1) Quædam ferpentes ortæ extra aquam, fimul atque niti poffunt, aquam perfequuntur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 48. (2) Erat ei, *Tiberio,* in oblectamentis ferpens draco, *Suet. Tib.* 72. § Cæruleus ferpens, *Ov. Met.* 3, 37. (3) Plin. 8, 51.

* ✝ Serpentigĕna, æ. c. g. [*ex* ferpens & ant. geno *pro* gigno] *Engendered,* or *bred of a ferpent,* Ov. Met. 7, 212. ☞ *Heinfius autem leg.* ferpentipes.

✝ Serpentĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *That beareth a ferpent.* § Serpentigeri gigantes, *Ov. Trift.* 4, 7, 17. ☞ Sed ferpentipes, dis, *having dragon's feet,* hab. MSS. melioris notæ. *Vid.* Macr. Sat. 1, 20.

Serpentīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a ferpent,* Juft. ¶ Serpentinum oris ulcus, *a tetter,* or *ring-worm,* Celf.

Serpentĭpes, pĕdis. c. g. [*ex* ferpens & pes] *Vid.* Serpentigena.

Serpĕraftra, ōrum. pl. n. [à ferpendo; ferpunt enim magis pueri, quàm gradiuntur] *Bands, fwathes,* or *fplints, to bind children's knees when they learn to go, in order to keep their legs ftraight,* Varr. L. L. 8, 5.

* Serpo, ĕre, pfi, tum. neut. [à Gr. ἕρπω] (1) *To creep, to flide on the belly;* as ferpents do. (2) Met. *To fpread itfelf, to extend.* (3) *To proceed by little and little.* (4) *To augment,* or *increafe.* (1) ⌘ Alia animalia gradiendo, alia ferpendo ad paftum accedunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47. § Vipera ferpit humi, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 3, 102. (2) § Serpit hedera, *Virg.* ulcus, *Celf.* 6, 18. rumor, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 21. per coloniam fama, *Plin. Ep.* Serpit per omnium vitas amicitia, *Cic.* Ne dira per incautum ferpant contagia vulgus, *Virg.* (3) = Si confuetudo ferpere & prodire cœperit, *Id.* in *Verr.* 1. (4) § Flamma ferpit, *Lucr. Met.* Altiùs cura ferpit, *Plin.* 14, 11. § In immenfum ferpere, *Cic. N. D.* 3.

Serpyllum, i. n. [à ferpendo] *A kind of wild,* or *running, betony; wild thyme,* Virg. Ecl. 2, 10. & Celf. 5, 11.

Serra, æ. f. [à fecando, *qu.* fecerra] (1) *A faw.* (2) Alfo *a certain fifh.* (1) Vitem ferra præcidito, *Col.* de *Arb.* 9. (2) Plin. 32, 11.

Serrābĭlis, le. adj. *That may be cut with a faw,* Plin. 16, 43.

Serrāta, æ. f. [à ferratâ foliorum texturâ] *An herb called germander,* or *Englifh treacle,* Plin. 24, 15.

Serrātim. adv. *Like a faw, in manner of a faw,* Vitr. 6, 11.

Serrātŭla, æ. f. dim. *Betony, faw-wort,* Plin. 25, 8.

Serrātus, a, um. part. *Sawed, made after the fafhion of a faw, having the edges fnagged.* ¶ Nummi ferrati, *notched like a faw to prevent its being counterfeited; milled money,* Tac. Germ. 5, 7. Folia ferrato ambitu, *Plin.* 25. 6.

Serrŭla, æ. f. dim. [à ferra] *A little faw, a hand-faw,* Cic. *pro* Cluent. 64.

Serta, æ. f. *id.* quod fertum. (1) *A chaplet.* (2) *A line, a rope.* (3) ¶ Serta Campanica, *the herb melilot.* (1) Præpendent demiffa in pocula fertæ, *Prop.* 2, 24, 37. (2) *Tib.* 2, 5, 97. ¶ Sertam deducere, *to be a partner, to join with one* in dancing a ring, *vid.* Varr. R. R. 3, 6. & *ibi* Scal. Conject. p. 240. = reftim ductare, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 7, 34. = tortum ducere funem, *Hor.* (3) Cato, 107.

Sertŭla Campana, quæ & Serta Campanica, *Cato,* 107. [ita dict. quòd circa Nolam Campaniæ urbem laudatiffima proveniat] *The herb melilot,* or *clover,* Celf. 5, 11. Plin. 21, 9.

Sertum, i. n. *fc.* ftrophium, eft enim particip. [à fero, necto] (1) *A garland of flowers, a wreathe, chaplet, pofey,* or *nofegay.* (2) Serta, *flowers* of which it is made. (1) Sertis redimiti, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 5. Serta capiti delapfa, *Virg.* (2) Serta mihi Phyllis legeret, *Id.*

Sertus. part. *Set with flowers,* as in a garden, *Luc.* 10, 164.

Serva, æ. f. *fc.* mulier. *A woman fervant.* Matre fervâ natus, *Flor.* 1, 6.

Servābĭlis, e. adj. *That can be preferved.* Caput nulli fervabile, *Ov. Trift.* 4, 5, 21. (Uva) fine ullis vafis in vite fervabilis, *Plin.*

Servandus. part. (1) *Delivered,* or *preferved.* (2) *Watched.* (3) *To be obferved,* or *kept inviolable.* (1) Carmina lævi fervanda cupreffo, *Hor.* (2) Pomaria fervanda draconi, *Ov. Met.* 4, 646. (3) Officia etiam adverfus inimicos fervanda, *Cic.* 1, 11. adverfus infimos juftitia, *Id.* Jejunium quinto quoque anno fervandum, *Liv.* 36, 27.

* Servans, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Keeping, preferving, faving.* (2) *Keeping, not changing.* (3) *Minding, obferving.* (4) *Waiting, expecting.* (5) *Watchful.* (1) Vinum in vetuftatem fervans, *Col.* (2) Superius inftitutum fervans, *Cæf. B. C.* 3, 84. (3) = Juftiffimus & fervantiffimus æqui, *Virg.* Solis & occafum fervans de culmine fummo, *Id.* (4) Atria fervantem poftico falle clientem, *Hor.* (5) Vincere arundinibus fervantia lumina tentat, *Ov. Met.* 1, 684. Hefperidum mala fervans, *Lucr.* 5, 33.

Servātor, ōris. m. verb. *A preferver, a deliverer, a faviour.* = Cunctis fervatorem liberatoremque acclamantibus, *Liv.* 34, 52. § Servator urbis, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 38. honefti, *Luc.* 2, 389.

Servātrix, īcis. f. verb. O mea Bacchis, fervatrix mea, *Ter. Hec.* 5, 4, 16.

Servātūrus. part. Se per omnes comitiale ie cœlo fervaturum, *Cic.* Præfidia indel gentibus fervaturos credebant, *Cæf. B. G.* 2, 33. Anferes fervaturi Capitolia, *Ov. Met.* 2, 538.

Servātus. part. (1) *Kept, preferved, faved.* (2) *Obferved,* &c. (1) = Urbs ex belli ore

& faucibus erepta atque servata, *Cic.* pro *Arch. Poet.* 9. In hunc servata dolorem, *Virg.* (2) Non modus habitus, non consuetudo servata, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 35. Servatæ erga Galbam fidei crimen, *Tac.* Nec quicquam præ impotenti irâ est servatum, *Liv.*

Serviens, tis. part. *Serving.* Lætari videntur, quòd aliquando cœperint esse domini non servientes, *Plin. Pan.* 50. Corpora necessitati servientes, intra muros habebant, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 23.

Servīcŏlæ, ārum. pl. c. g. *Servile and base folk,* Plaut. Pœn. 1, 2, 55.

Servīlis, le. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, a servant,* or *bondage.* (2) *Slavish, like a slave, servile.* (1) § Jugum servile, *Cic. Phil.* 1, 2. XXX millia servilium capitum, *Liv.* Vestis servilis, *Cic.* metus, *Id.* Supplicio servili animadvertere, *Liv.* 24, 14. (2) Nomine servilem indolem habere, *Id.* 1, 5. Servilior, *Sen.*

Serviliter. adv. *Slavishly, bondman like.* = In dolore est providendum nequid abjectè, nequid timidè, nequid serviliter muliebriterve faciamus, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 23. § Serviliter fictus, *Petr.* c. 77.

Servio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. [à servus] (1) *To be a slave.* (2) *To serve, to obey.* (3) *To take care of, to provide for.* (4) *To apply himself to.* (5) *To be subservient to, to attend upon.* (6) Also *to be held in base tenure,* not as freehold. (1) § Dî faxint, ne apud lenonem hunc serviam, *Plaut. Pœn.* 4, 2, 87. = Heri imperium exequor, bene & sedatè servio, *Id. Men.* 5, 6, 17. ℜ Tibi servire mavelim, quàm alii libertus esse, *Id.* Tu usque à puero servitutem servivisti, *Id.* Ætate velim servire, ut, *Id.* (2) § ℜ Imperat aut servit pecunia cuique, *Hor.* = pareo, obedio, *Cic.* (3) Valetudini tuæ diligentissimè servias, *Id.* ad *Q. fr.* 3, 1. Illius mitellæ matrimonio serviendum est, *Id Fam.* 14, 4. Qua in re non solum dignitati serviebat, sed, *C. Nep.* (4) Summâ sedulitate culturæ serviat, *Col.* 3, 4. (5) ¶ Aliorum amori flagitiosissimè servire, *to pimp for them,* Cic. *in* Catil. 2, 3. (6) Prædia omnia quæ serviebant, non servient, *Id.* in *Rull.* 3, 3.

Servior, īri. pass. Assuescamus servis paucioribus serviri, *Sen.* de *Anim. Tranq.* c. 9. ☞ *Non temerè imitandus.*

Servĭtium, ii. n. (1) *Bondage, service, enthralment.* (2) *A slavish compliance, flattery.* (3) *Bondmen,* or *servants.* (1) ℜ Gravius casus in servitium de regno, *Sall. B. J.* 62. (2) ℜ Nero libertatem Senecæ, quàm servitium, sæpius expertus est, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 61. (3) Inciare in cædem servitia, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 32. ℜ Veniam pro liberis corporibus orabant, servitii decem millia offerebant, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 17.

Servītūrus. part. *That shall serve,* or *do homage to.* Servitura suo Capitolia nostra Canopo, *Ov. Met.* 15, 828.

Servitur. impers. *All is done to the furtherance of,* Cic.

Servītus, ūtis. f. [à servus] *Bondage, slavery, subjection, service, drudgery, thraldom,* both of persons and things. ℜ Fit in dominatu servitus, in servitute dominatus, *Cic.* pro *Dejot.* 11. ℜ Aliæ nationes servitutem pati possunt; P. R. est propria libertas, *Id.* § Servire servitutem, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 1, 6.

* Sērum, i. n. [à Gr. ὀῤῥός, vel ὀῤῥὸν] *Whey, buttermilk,* Plin. 28, 9.

* Sērum, i. n. (1) *Late, the evening, late of the day.* (2) *Late, a long time.* (1) § Serum diei, *Liv.* 7, 8. (2) § In serum rem trahere, *Liv. Conf. eund.* 7, 8.

Sērundus, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 23. *Vid.* Serendus

* Servo, āre. act. [fort. ab ἐρύω, servo, custodio] (1) *To keep.* (2) *To preserve,* or *save.* (3) *To mind, heed, observe,* or *watch.* (4) *To perform,* or *make good.* (5) *To defend.* (6) *To possess.* (7) *To keep,* or *follow.* (1) Sub signo habeo, servoque volumen, *Cic. Att.* 9, 10. § Natus nemo servat in ædibus, *Plaut. Most.* 2, 2, 22. (2) Unus rempub. bis servavi, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 22. ℜ Invitum qui servat idem facit occidenti, *Hor.* (3) Cœli menses, & sidera serva, *Virg.* § Servare de cœlo, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 15. (4) Te oro promissa ut serves tua, *Plaut. Amph.* 5, 3, 1. (5) Muros tutos aggere servare, *Virg.* (6) Centum quæ silvas, centum quæ flumina servant, *Id.* Ex vetere fortuna nihil præter animos servant, *Liv.* (7) § Instituta majorum servare, *Cic.* Semel placita pro eternis servavisse, *Tac.*

Servor, āri, ātus. pass. Integrum jus libertatis defendo servari oportere, *Cic.* pro *C. Rab.* 4. Hic mos, qui per omnem vitam servabatur, *Liv.* Gemini nominis errore servatus est, *Cic.*

* Sērus, a, um. adj. [ab ὀψηρὸς, serus, per Apoc.] (1) *Late, lateward, late in the evening, nigh to night.* (2) *That is to be long after, coming long after.* (3) *Long a growing;* also *dry.* (4) *Sad, doleful.* (1) Sera rubens accendit lumina vesper, *Virg.* § Nox sera, *Id.* Serior hora, *Ov. Ep.* 19, 14. ætas, *Id.* (2) Seris factura nepotibus umbram arbor, Virg. = Sera & tarda nimis, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 30. *ex poëtâ.* (3) Serissima omnium amerina, *Plin.* 15, 15. § Ulmus sera, *Virg.* (4) Serum bellum in angustiis futurum, *Sall.* Sera terrifici cecinerunt omnia vates, *Virg.* ¶ O seri materno in corde timores, *Stat.* O seri studiorum, *Hor.*

Servŭla, æ. f. *A handmaid, a little maid-servant.* Per manus servulæ, *Cic. Att.* 1, 12. ☞ *Sed al. aliter.*

Servŭlus, i. m. dim. [à servus] *A little manservant, a valet.* Servulum unum abducit, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 6.

Servus, a, um. adj. (1) *That is in bondage, that is bound to certain service.* (2) *Of base tenure.* (1) § Servus homo, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 6, 80. Manus serva, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 558. Ne servum vitiis pectus habere tuum, *Plin.* Servum pecus, *Luc.* 6, 152. (2) ℜ Libera prædia meliore jure sunt quàm serva, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 3, 2.

Servus, i. m. [à servando, quòd servet, *i. e.* custodiat, heri rem, *Scal.*] *A servant, a bondman,* or *slave.* ℜ Quid tu? servúsne es, an liber? *Plaut.* ℜ Minùs est quàm servus dominus, qui servos timet, *Publ. Syr.* ¶ Servus libidinum *a pimp,* Cic. ☞ *De servis vid. omnino doctissimum Pignorii justum opus.*

* Sēsāminus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, that grain,* Plin. 24, 4.

* Sesamoīdes, is. f. [ex sesamum, & εἶδος, species] *An herb that purgeth melancholy, catchfly,* Plin. 22, 25.

* Sēsămum, i. n. *al.* sesama, æ. f. *A white grain,* or *corn, growing in India, whereof oil is made; sesame,* Plin. 18, 10. Plaut. Pœn. 1, 2, 182.

Sescuncia, æ. f. [ex sesqui & uncia] *An ounce and a half.* § Jugeri sescuncia, *Col.* 5, 2. *Conf. eund.* 12, 57.

Sescunciālis, le. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, an ounce and a half;* or *an inch and a half,* Plin. 13, 15.

Sescunx, cis. m. *id. quod* sescuncia, *Plin.* 36, 25.

Sescuplum, i. n. *aliàs* sesqui alterum. *The whole, and half as much more;* al. Sesquiplum, *Quint.* 9, 4. *Plin.*

* Sēse. accus. [à sui] *Himself, herself, themselves,* passim.

* Sēsĕlis, is. f. [σέσελις, Gr.] *An herb called hartwort,* Cic. N. D. 2, 49. ☞ *Leg.* & seselis, n. *Diosc.*

Sesqui. indecl. *So much, and half so much, the whole of a thing, and one half more,* Cic. Orat. 56.

Sesquialter, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Containing one and a half,* Cic. *de* Univ. 7. § Sesquialter numerus, *Vitr.* 3, 1.

Sesquĭcŭleāris, e. adj. ¶ Dolium sesquiculeare, *containing the full measure of a sack, and half as much more,* Col. 12, 18.

Sesquĭcyăthus, i. m. *A cyathus and a half,* Cels. 6, 7. & 18.

Sesquĭdĭgĭtālis, e. adj. *A finger's breadth and a half.* Terebatur foramen semidigitale, digitale, sesquidigitale, *Vitr.* 10, cap. ult.

Sesquĭdĭgĭtus, i. m. *A finger and a half.* Canalis altus sesquidigitum, *Vitr.* 8, 6.

Sesquĭhōra, æ. f. *An hour and a half,* Plin. Ep. 4, 9, 9.

Sesquĭjūgĕrum, i. n. *An acre and a half,* Plin. 18, 19.

Sesquĭlībra, æ. f. *A pound and a half,* Col. 12, 36.

Sesquĭmensis, is. m. *A month and a half,* Varr. R. R. 1, 27.

Sesquĭmŏdius, ii. m. *A bushel and a half,* Varr. R. R. 1, 42. Col. 2, 13.

Sesquĭŏbŏlus, i. m. *Three farthings,* Plin. 26, 8.

Sesquĭoctāvus, a, um. adj. *Eight and a half;* rather *one and an eighth part,* Cic. *de* Univ. 7.

Sesquĭŏpĕra, æ. f. *A day's work and a half.* ℜ Sarriuntur sesquioperâ, iterum sarriuntur unâ operâ, *Col.* 2, 13.

Sesquĭŏpus, ĕris. n. *A task,* or *work, and a half.* § Sesquiopus conficere, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 5, 67.

Sesquĭpĕdālis, le. adj. *A foot and a half long,* Vitr. 2, 8. Plin. 17, 20. ¶ Sesquipedalia verba, *great, big, vaunting words,* Hor.

Sesquĭpĕdāneus, a, um. adj. *Of a foot and a half,* Plin. 9, 27.

Sesquĭpes, pĕdis. m. *A foot and a half, a cubit,* Varr. R. R. 1, 43. Col. 5, 10.

Sesquiplāga, æ. f. *A stroke and a half, more than a blow,* Tac. Ann. 15, 67.

Sesquiplex, ĭcis. *Half so much again,* Cic. Orat. 57.

Sesquiplus, a, um. adj. *As much and half as much,* as six to four, *Quint.* 9, 4.

Sesquĭsĕnex, is. c. g. *Over old, very old,* Varr.

Sesquĭtertius, a, um. adj. *Which containeth as much as another, and a third part more,* Cic. *de* Univ. 7.

Sessibŭlum, i. n. [à sedeo, sessum] *A close-stool.* Olet stabulum, sellam, & sessibulum merum, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 56.

Sessĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That sitteth as it were, dwarfish, low, growing in breadth not in height.* (2) Pass. *That may be sat.* (1) Pyra minimo sessilia pediculo, *Plin.* 15, 15. § Sessilis lactuca, *Mart.* 3, 47, 8. ¶ Sessilis obba, *with a broad bottom,* Pers. 5, 148. (2) § Tergum sessile, *Ov. Met.* 12, 401.

Sessimōnium, ii. n. *A shrine,* or *place, where the images of the gods were set; a roodloft,* Vitr. præf. l. 7.

Sessio, ōnis. f. verb. [à sedeo] *A sitting, session,* or *assizes.* ℜ Status, incessus, sessio, accubitus, *Cic. Off.* 1, 35. In eo loco habent sessiones matres familiarum, *Vitr.* 6, 10.

Sessĭto, āre. freq. [à sedeo] *To sit often, to take up a seat.* Dea in Periclis labris sessitavisse dicitur, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 15.

Sessor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A sitter.* (2) *An inhabitant.* (1) In vacuo lætus sessor plausorque theatro, *Hor.* (2) Sessores veteres urbe insulâque ejecit, *Nep. Cim.* 2. *ubi al.* possessores.

Sessūrus. part. [à sedeo] *That is to sit,* Hor. A. Poet. 154.

* Sestans, tis. m. *id. quod* sextans, *Plin.*

* Sestantārius, a, um. adj. *Plin.* 33, 3. *id. quod* sextantarius.

* Sestertiŏlum, i. n. *vel* sestertiolus, dim. *A little sesterce,* Mart. 1, 59.

* ✣ Sestertium, ii. n. unde pl. sestertia. (1) *A thousand sesterces.* (2) *A kind of mattock,* or *pick ax.* (1) Hor. Ep. 1, 7, 8. & 2, 2, 28. (2) Bipalium vocant rustici sestertium, *Col.* 2. de *Arb.* 1, 1. sc. *quòd esset latum duos pedes cum semisse.*

* Sestertius, ii. m. [ex semis & tertius, *qu.* semitertius, *vel* semistertius. Dupondius enim & semis antiquus sestertius est, *Varr.* quippe quòd

quòd tum duos asses & semissem valeret, uti denarius decussim, i. e. decem asses: prout Gr. dic. ἥμισυ τρίτον pro δύο καὶ ἥμισυ. Prisc. Dupondius autem nummus, cùm sit bilibris, per duas LL. perscriptus; Sestertius nummus igitur per duas LL. & S. i. e. duas libras & semissem, nunc HS. perscriptus, al. volunt *sestertium* dici, quòd de tribus assibus semis deficiat] *A sesterce,* a coin among the Romans, in value the fourth part of a denier, or two asses and a half, i. e. two pounds of brass coin and a half; marked thus LLS. the two LL. standing for *libræ*, pounds, and the S. for *semi*, half a pound; which afterwards, by turning the two LL. into an H, was thus maked, HS. Decies centena, *sc.* millia sestertiûm, *Juv.* duodecies HS. *subint.* centena millia, *Suet.* = Nummus. Tercena millia nummûm, i. e. sestertiûm, *Plin.* ☞ *De sestertio vid.* Scal. *De re nummariâ*; Budæum *de Asse*, l. 1. Gronov. *de Sestertiis*, & Wardi nostri dissertat. *De asse & partt. ejus.*

* Sestiāna mala. *A kind of apple so called from* Sestius, *Col.* 12, 45. ☞ *Al. leg.* sextiana & septiana.

* Sēta, æ. f. [à χαῖτα, atque id *ab* Hebr. שׂער filum] (1) *A bristle*, or *big rough hair.* (2) Meton. *A fishing-line.* (1) Gladius setâ equinâ aptus, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 21. § Setæ leonis, *Id.* Quasi setis labra mihi compungit barba, *Plaut. Casin.* 5, 2, 49. (2) Mart.

* Sētăba sudaria. [*ab* urbe Setabi Hisp. ubi optimum linum, *Plin.*] *A handkerchief of fine lawn*, or *cambrick*, Catull. 12, 14. & 25, 7.

* Sētānia, æ. f. *A kind of onion*, Plin. 19, 6.

* Sētānium, ii. n. (1) *A medlar.* (2) *Coarse, ordinary, food.* (1) Plin. 15, 20. (2) Non enim possunt militares pueri setanio educier, *Plaut. Truc.* 5, 1, 16. ☞ *Sed vid.* Muret. Var. Lect. 9, 13. *al. enim leg.* setamio.

* Sētānius, a, um. adj. [σητάνιος, *vel* σητάνειος, Gr. à σῆτες, Ionic. quod Dor. cè σᾶτες, Atticè τῆτες] *Of this year, of this spring, of three months growing.* ¶ Setanius panis, *bread made of such corn*, Plin. Setania cepa, *an onion of this year's growth*, Id. Setanium mespilum, *a medlar*, Id 15, 20.

✠ Sētĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. (1) *That beareth*, or *hath, bristles on his back.* (2) Subst. *A boar.* (1) § Sus setigera, *Virg.* frons, *Stat. Theb* 8, 533. (2) Nil setiger met inter opacas sylvas, *Ov. Met.* 8, 376. Metuendus setiger arvis, *Mart.* 13, 93. § Setigerum latus, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 50.

Sētīnum vinum [à Setiâ, Campaniæ urbe] *A very generous wine*, Plin. 14, 6. Cum lato setinum ardebit in auro, *Juv.* 10, 27.

* Sētōsus, a, um. adj. *Rough, hairy, full of bristles.* ✠ Aliter curatur raripilum pecus, aliter setosum, *Col. præf. op.* § Aper setosus, *Virg.* Setosum pectus, *Cels.* 2, 8.

Seu. conj. disjunctiva. [contr. *ex* sive, *ut* neu *ex* neve] *Either, or.* Seu pedibus, seu remis suis, *Prop.* 6, 1. Seu rectè, seu perperam, *Cic.*

Sēvectus. part. *Carried away, apart*, or *aside.* Cum tua præscripto sevecta est pagina gyro? *Prop.* 3, 3, 21.

Sēvērè. adv. (1) *Gravely, soberly, superciliously.* (2) *Sharply, severely, to the utmost, without favour.* (1) Graviter & severè voluptatem secernit à bono, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2. Severissimè ætas exacta, *Id.* pro *Rosc. Com.* 15. (2) Primùm enim obsistitur, cum agitur severè, *Id.* Severius acturi, *Tac.*

Sēvēriāna pyra [à Severo insitore dict.] *Plin.* 15, 15. *al.* Icauriana.

Sēvērĭtas, ātis. f. *Gravity, seriousness.* (2) *Severity, crabbedness, harshness, rigour, strictness, superciliousness.* (3) *Sharpness, sourness.* (1) ✠ Severitatem in senectute probo, acerbitatem nullo modo, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 18. Ne blanditiis ejus impediatur disputandi severitas, *Id.* ✠ Falso nomine severitatem pro sævitia appellat. *Tac.* (2) ✠ Ita adhibenda est mansuetudo, & clementia, ut reip. causâ adhibeatur severitas, *Cic. Off.* 1, 25. ✠ Salutaris severitas vincit inanem speciem clementiæ, *Id.* ✠ = Attici comitas non sine severitate erat, neque gravitas sine facilitate, *Nep. Att.* 15. ✠ moderatio, *Tac.* 15, 29. Parvis peccatis veniam, magnis severitatem commodare, *Id.* (3) § Unguenti severitas, *Plin.* 13, 3.

Sĕvērus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* secùs, i. e. juxtà *verus*; vel *qu.* satis verus, *Isid.* vel à σέβομαι, veneror, ut sit id. quod Gr. σεμνὸς *Non.*] (1) *Serious, sober.* (2) *Stale.* (3) *Exact, impartial.* (4) *Severe, harsh, crabbed sharp, austere.* (5) *Terrible, frightful.* (6) *Demure, coy.* (1) ✠ = Opinor quòd ego dixi per jocum, id eventurum & severum, & serium, ut hæ inveniuntur ejus filiæ, *Plaut. Pæn.* 5, 3, 40. Musas colimus severiores, *Mart.* De re severissimâ tecum jocor, *Cic.* (2) § Severum Falernum, *Hor.* (3) Cujus legis severi custodes requiruntur, *Cic.* Familia ad judicandum severissima, *Id.* in judicando, *Id.* Acerbè severus in filium, *Id.* (4) Si pœna paulò severior fuerit, *Sall. B. C.* 50. (5) Amnis severus Eumenidum, *Virg.* Voluisti ísthuc severum facere, *sc.* te inter mere, *Plaut. Cist.* 3, 3, 15. (6) § Severa virginitas, *Ov. Met.* 3, 254. ¶ Vultuque & veste severum, *Juv.*

Sēvo, āre. act. [à sevum] *To grease*, or *dip in tallow.* § Sevare candelas, *Col.* 2, ult.

Sēvor, āri. pass. *To be tallowed*, Col.

Sēvŏcandus. part. Plebs in Aventinum sevocanda esse videatur, *Cic.*

Sēvŏco, āre. act. (1) *To call apart*, or *aside, from another.* (2) *To separate, to withdraw, to sever.* (1) § Sevocabo herum, — Menæchme! *Plaut. Men.* 5, 9, 25. (2) § Sevocare animum à contagione corporum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 30. ab omni negotio, *Id.* Quicquid poterat ad se in privatam domum sevocat, *Id.*

Sēvŏcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be separated.* Cùm interficeretur Cæsar, tum te à Trebonio vidimus sevocari, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 14.

Sēvōsus, a, um adj. *Full of tallow*, or *suet; greasy.* Sevosa cornigeris medulla, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Sēvum, i. n. *quod &* Sēbum, *&* Sēpum dic. [à sue, *qu.* suevum; quòd plus pinguedinis hoc animal habet] *Tallow, suet.* ✠ Quæ ratio aci pie, in his quæ ruminant, eadem sevi est, *Plin.* 28, 9. § Sevum hircinum, *Col.* 6, 12.

* Sex. adj. indecl. [à Gr. ἕξ, quod *ab* Hebr. שׁשׁ] *Six in number.* Sex menses cum Antiocho fui, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 91.

Sexāgēnārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *concerning, sixty; sixty years of age*, Suet. Claud. 23.

Sexāgēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Sixty.* Sexageni milites, *Liv* 8, 8. SEXAGENOS DENARIOS PLEBI DEDI, *sixty apiece*, Inscript. vet. ap. Grut. *p.* 231.

Sexāgēsimus, a, um. adj. *The sixtieth*, Cic. Att. 5, 13.

Sexāgies adv. *Threescore times.* § Sexagies sestertiûm, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 18.

Sexāginta. pl. indecl. [à Gr. ἑξήκοντα] *Sixty*, or *threescore.* Annos sexaginta natus es, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 10.

* Sexangŭlus, a, um. adj. *Six cornered*, Plin. 37, 9. Sexangula cera, *Ov. Met.* 15, 382.

Sexatrus, uum. pl. n. *The sixth day after the ides of March*, Varr. *Vid.* Quinquatrus.

Sexcēni, æ, a. adj. pl. [*ex* sex & centum] (1) *Six hundred.* (2) *An infinite number, a great many.* (1) Singula jugera vinearum sexcenas urnas præbuisse, *Col.* 3, 3. ☞ *Ciceroni etiam nonnulli edd. tribuunt.* (2) *Ap.* Varr. & Col.

Sexcenteni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Six hundred.* § Sexcenteni nummi, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 25.

Sexcentesimus, a, um. adj. *The six hundredth*, Plin. 8, 7.

Sexcenti, æ, a, adj. pl. *Six hundred*; also *an infinite number.* Belli periculum, militum improbitas, sexcenta præterea alia, *Cic. Att.* 6, 4. Venio ad epistolas tuas, quas ego sexcentas uno tempore accepi, *Id.* 7, 2.

Sexcenties. adv. *Six hundred times*, indefin. *Cic. Att.* 4, 16.

Sexdĕcies. adv. *Sixteen times*, Plin. 6, 29.

* Sexdĕcim. indecl. *Sixteen*, Ter. Eun. 3, 3, 20.

Sexennis, e. adj. *That is six years old.* Inde surreptus ferè sexennis, *Plaut. Pæn.* 4, 2. 80.

Sexennium, ii. n. [*ex* sex & annus] *The space*, or *age, of six years.* § Sexennii acta, *Cic. Phil.* 5, 3.

Sexies. adv [à sex] *Six times*, Col. 5, 2. § Sexies consul, *Paterc.* 1, 15. Sed sexiens habet Ed. Oxon. 1711.

Sexsignāni, ōrum. m. pl. *Soldiers of the sixth legion*, or *of six ensigns*, Plin. 4, 19.

Sextădĕcĭmāni, ōrum. pl. m. [*ex* sextus & decimanus] *Soldiers of the sixteenth legion*, Tac, Hist. 3, 22, 2. § Sextadecimana legio, *Id. Hist.* 1, 55, 2. Vexillarii quartadecimæ & sextædecimæ legionum, *Id. Hist.* 2, 100.

Sextans tis. m *vel* sestans [à sex] (1) *The weight of two ounces; the sixth part of an* as, or *a pound weight.* (2) Also *a measure of two cyathi, two parts of twelve.* (3) *A sixth part of any thing*, as of an acre. (1) Extulit eum plebs sextantibus collatis in singula capita, *Liv.* (2) Poto ego sextantes, tu deunces, *Mart.* 12, 28. (3) Col. 5, 1.

Sextantālis, e. adj. *Two thumbs broad, thick*, or *deep.* § Fusus sextantalis, *Vitr.* 10, 6.

Sextantārius, a, um. adj. *Of the weight of two ounces, &c.* § Asses sextantarii, *Plin.* 33, 3.

Sextāriŏlus, i. m. [à sextarius] *A small sextary*, Suet. in vitâ Horat.

Sextārius, ii. m. [quòd sexta pars congii, *Isid.*] *A Roman measure holding two* cotulæ, or *heminæ, being about our pint and a half*, to wit, twenty-four ounces; though some account it but eighteen, or twenty, ounces. According to the former reckoning, it is two pounds Troy weight, or a pound and a half Avoirdupois; we may use it for a *quart*, as being the nearest to it. § Vini sextarius, *Hor. A. Poët.* 74.

Sextiāna, pyra, *vel* mala [à Sextio quodam sic dict.] *A certain kind of pears*, or *apples, of marvellous roundness*, Col. 12, 45. ☞ *Scrib. &* sestiana.

* Sextīlis, is. m. [ita dict. quòd sextus sit à Martio mense] *The month of August, being the sixth beginning at March.* Sextilem totum desideror, *Hor.* It. adj. sextilis mensis, *Id. ibid.* 11, 10.

Sextŭla, æ. f. [à sextus] *The sixth part of an ounce*, that is, a dram and a scruple. (2) *A measure of land*, whereof 72 make an acre; 400 feet. (1) Heres ex duabus sextulis, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 6. (2) Col. 5, 1.

Sextùm. adv. *The sixth time.* § Sextùm consul, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 9.

Sextus, a, um. adj. [à sex] (1) *The sixth.* (2) ¶ Sextus casus, *the ablative case.* (1) Passim. (2) Sextus casus est Latinis proprius, *Varr. L. L.* 9.

Sexus, ûs. m. & Sexus, i. n. [à secùs, i. e. aliter; quòd aliter se habeant mas & femina; unde & secùs ant. *pro* sexu] *A sex.* § Sexus virile, *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 5 19. Sexus utrumque, *Varr.* Virile & muliebre secus, *Tac. Hist.* 5, 13, 5. Certis signis comprehendere licet quem sexum generaverit, *Col.* 6, 24. Adolescens ambiguo sexu, *Liv.* 27, 11.

S ante I.

* Si. conj. [à Gr. εἰ] (1) *If.* (2) *Seeing that, since.* (3) *Although.* (4) *O that*, or *would to God.* (5) ¶ Si minus, *if not.* (6) *Whether or no.* (7) ¶ Si Diis placet, *a form in passion*, or *disdain.* (8) It is elegantly omitted. (9) *As soon as.* (10) *Whether.* (1) Si tempus est ullum jure hominis necandi, *Cic.* pro *Milon.* 4. § Si me audies, *Id.* Si id facias, *Id.* (2) Si te in germani fratris dilexi loco, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 57. (3) Redeam? non, si me obsecret, *Id. Eun.* 1, 1, 4. (4) Si nunc se nobis ille aureus arbore ramus ostendat, *Virg.* (5) Si minùs hominum famam timuisset, at illam ipsam noctem facelque nuptiales, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 6. (6)

(6) Visum, si domi est, *Ter. H.* 1, 1, 118. Illa mihi referat, si nostri mutua cura est, *Tib.* 3, 1, 19. (7) Vide ut otiosus it, si diis placet, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 3, 10. (8) Dare denegâris, ibit ad illud illico, *Ter. H.* 3, 1, 78. Ad cœlum, jusseris, ibit, *Juv.* 3, 78. (9) Afferetur, si à foro ipsus redierit, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 6, 7. (10) Sinito ambulare, si foris, si intus volent, *Id. Capt.* 1, 2, 5. ☞ Si pro *quod.* Commoti patres vice fortunarum humanarum, si ille prælpotens opibus populus &c. *Liv.* 7, 31. ☞ Pro *ne.* Ipsa propinquitas loci, si Romana arma omnibus infesta finitimis essent, stimulabat, *Id.* 1, 15. ☞ Si pro *cùm, ubi, postquam,* Cic. Off. 2, 1.

† Sibi. dativ. [à sui, à σφὶ, vel σφίσι] *To, or for, himself, herself, itself,* or *themselves,* passim.

* Sībĭlo, āre. act. [à σιφλόω, *i. e.* ignominiâ afficio, *Sip.*] (1) *To hiss.* (2) Met. *To hiss at one in contempt.* (1) Serpens sibilat ore, *Virg.* (2) ℞ Populus me sibilat, at mihi plaudo ipse domi, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 1, 66.

† Sībĭlor, āri. pass. *To be hissed at,* Sen.

* Sībilum, i. n. (1) *A whistling,* or *piping.* (2) *A hissing.* (3) *A growling.* (1) Senferunt tori pastoria sibila montes, *Ov. Met.* 13, 785. (2) Dedit vibratâ sibila linguâ; *Id. Met.* 15, 684. (3) Cerberus Orpheo lenivit sibila cantu, *Liv.* 9, 646.

* Sibilus, a, um. adj. *That hisseth, hissing.* § Sibila ora, *Virg.* colla, *Id.*

* Sibilus, i. m. [à Gr. σίφλος] (1) *A whistling.* (2) *A hiss.* (3) Also *the soft blowing of winds.* (4) *A creaking,* or *screaking.* (1) Sibilo signum dare, *Liv.* 25, 8. (2) Fusium clamoribus & sibilis conlectantur, *Cic. Att.* 2, 18. ℞ plausus, *Id.* (3) Venientis sibilus austri, *Virg.* (4) § Sibilus rudentum, ap. *Cic. Fam.* 8, 2.

Sibimet, *id. quod* sibi, *Cic.*

Sic. adv. [*ab* Hebr. כה quod idem, *Scal.*] (1) *So, thus; according to,* or *after, this fashion.* (2) *Insomuch.* (3) For *tam.* (4) A particle of affirming, *even so, yes.* (5) Of conditional wishing. (6) *So much, so greatly.* (1) ═ Sive sic est, sive illo modo, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 58. ℞ Aliis sic, aliis secùs, *Id.* ¶ Sic satis, *so so,* Ter. H. 3, 2, 12. Sic sum, *neither better, nor worse,* Cic. Fam. 8, 4. (2) Hujus præfectura plena est virorum fortissimorum, sic ut nulla totâ Italiâ frequentior, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 8. (5) Literas Græcas sic avidè arripuit, quasi diuturnam sitim explere cupiens, *Id.* de *Sen.* 8. (4) Planium relictam solam ais? *G.* Sic, *Ter. Ph.* 1, 1, 3. (5) *Vid.* Virg. Ecl. 10, 4. & Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 300. (6) Pomponium sic amo, ut alterum fratrem, *Cic.*

Sīca, æ. f. [à secando, *qu.* seca] *A short sword, a pocket dagger, a poniard, a stiletto, a skean.* Jam tibi exturta est sica ista de manibus, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 6.

Sicarius, ii. m. *An assassin; a bully,* or *private murderer; a ruffian, a bravo, a cut-throat.* Cum prætor quæstionem inter sicarios exercuisset *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 16.

Siccāneus, a, um. adj. *Dry of nature, that hath no springs to water it.* ℞ Differtur æstate, si in guus est hortus, si siccaneus, autumno, *Col.* 11, 3. ℞ Pascua rigua, nec unquam siccanea, *Id.* 6, 27.

Siccans, tis. part. *Drying.* Aspicit siccantem sole capillos, *Ov. Met.* 11, 770. § Siccantes Phœbo, *Luc.* 9, 315.

Siccānus, a, um. adj. *Dry, without water,* Plin. 19, 17. ☞ *Sed fort. ib. legend.* siccaneus.

Siccātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A drying,* Plin. 34, 13.

Siccatus, a, um. part. Fontes siccati, *Ov. Met.* 30, 690. *Conf. Manil.* 1, 163. Cadis cum fæce siccatis, *Hor.* Fel siccatum sine sole, *Plin.*

Sicce. adv. *pro* sic, *addit. partic.* ce, *ut* hicce *pro* hic. *After this manner, thus.* Non licet te sicce, placidè, bellam bellè tangere, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 4, 12. *qui alibi etiam utitur.*

Siccè. adv. (1) *Dryly.* (2) Met. *Jejunely,* or rather *firmly; strongly.* (1) Pecudes siccè stabulari convenit, *Col.* 6, 12. (2) § Siccè dicere, *Cic.* de *Opt. gen. Orat.* 4. ℞ amplè, *Id. ibid.*

Siccesco, ĕre. incept. *To dry, to grow dry,* Col. 12, 28. & Celf. 7, 7, 15. Vitr. 2, 3.

Siccĭne. adv. interrog. [*ex* sic & ne] *Is it so, even so,* or *so indeed?* § Siccinè agis? *Ter. Eun.* 4, 7, 34.

Siccĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Dryness.* (2) *Drought, dry weather.* (3) Also *firmness,* or *fastness; toughness, strength.* (1) § Siccitas regionis, *Col.* 2, 4. (2) ℞ In Narniensi agro siccitate lutum fieri, imbre pulverem, *Cic.* Frumentum propter siccitates angustiùs provenerat, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 24. (3) Summa in eo est corporis siccitas, *Cic.* de *Sen. interp. Non. & Met.* § Siccitas orationis, *Id. N. D.* 7, 1.

Sicco, āre. act. (1) *To dry,* or *make dry; to wipe off.* (2) *To suck,* or *drink up.* (1) Ille paludes siccare voluit, *Cic.* (2) Capreoli siccant ubera ovis, *Virg.* Siccat inæquales calices conviva solutus, *Hor.*

Siccor, āri, ātus. pass. In sole siccari, *Plin.* 12, 13. ad lunam, *Id.* in umbrâ, *Id.*

Siccŏcŭlus, a, um. adj. *That hath dry eyes.* Genus nostrum semper siccoculum fuit, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 1, 75.

Siccum, i. n. *Dry ground,* Virg. G. 3, 434. Ib. 1, 362.

Siccus, a, um. adj. [à צחה aridus, *M.* vel à σαυκὸς, ξηρὸς, Syracusis, *Hesych.* à ψῦχος, frigus, *Morl.*] (1) *Dry, withered, without moisture,* or *juice.* (2) *Thirsty.* (3) Also *sober.* (4) *Hungry.* (5) Met. *Without redundance, close, nervous.* (1) ℞ Sicco lim.sum pabulum præferemus, *Col.* 7, 9. § Siccior uva, *Celf.* 2, 8. Ex reliquis (arboribus) siccissima lotos, *Plin.* Noxius Auster & magis siccus, *Plin.* Favonium ventum siccissimum, *Id.* Hordeum siccissimum, *Col.* 2, 12. Sicca mors, *a natural death,* Juv. 10, 113. Sicca luna, *the wain,* Prop. 2, 17, 15. ═ quam & *sitientem* Cato vocat, c. 29. (2) Qui tibi screanti, siccæ, semisomnæ potionem affert, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 2, 22. Sicci sanguinis enses, *Sil.* Siccasque cruoris dextras, *Id.* (3) ℞ Vinolentorum visa imbecilliora, quàm siccorum, *Cic. Acad.* Q. 4, 27. ═ Præter alios meum virum fui rata siccum, frugi, continentem, *Plaut. Asin.* 5, 2, 7. ℞ Dicimus sicci, dicimus uvidi, *Hor.* (4) Accedes siccus ad unctum, *Id.* (5) Nihil erat in ejus, *Cottæ,* orationibus nisi sincerum, nihil nisi siccum atque sobrium, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 55.

* Sicĕlĭca, æ. f. [à Σικελικὴ, *i. e.* Siculis] *An herb growing much in vineyards,* Plin.

* Sicĕlion, ii. n. *Idem,* Plin. 25, 11.

* Sicĭlĭcissĭto, āre. neut. & act. *To come from Sicily, to speak like the Sicilians.* *Vid.* Sicilisso.

Sicĭlĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [à Sicilio, *ut* secula, à secando] *A kind of little knife, a play-thing for children,* Plaut. Rud. 4, 4, 125.

Sicĭlicum, i. n. *vel* Sicĭlĭcus, i. m. [à siciliendo, *i. e.* secando dict. quòd semunciam secet, sive siciliat. *Fest.*] (1) *The fourth part of an ounce, two drams.* (2) Also *a measure of ground twenty feet broad, and thirty long,* that is, a plat containing six hundred feet. (1) Plin. 13, 15. & Vitr. 10, 17. (2) Col. 5, 1.

Sicĭliendus, a, um. part. *To be cut,* or *mowed, again,* Varr. R. R. 1, 49.

Sicĭlio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*qu.* seculio, à seco] *To mow again what was not well cut before,* Plin. 18, 28. Varr. R. R. 1, 49.

* Sicĭlisso, āre. act. Sicilissat, *al. leg.* sicilissitat, & siciliciſſitat, *To speak the language of Sicily,* or *like a Sicilian,* Plaut. Men. Prol. 12.

Sicŭbi. adv. [à siquis & ubi; ut *ab* aliquis, alicubi] *Wheresoever, if in any place if at any time.* Consul inciperare, sicubi pugna segnior esset, *Liv.* Sicubi eum satietas hominum ceperat, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 13. Sicubi quercus tendat ramos, *Virg.*

Sicŭla, æ. f. dim. [à sica] (1) *A dag, a tuck.* (2) *A sickle, a sithe.* (3) Memorum virile. (1) Plaut. (2) Varr. L. L. 4, 31. (3) Languidior tenerâ cui pendens sicula betâ, *Catull.* 68, 21.

Sīcunde. adv. [*i. e.* si alicunde] *If from any place.* Sicunde potes eruere, *Cic. Att.* 13, 30.

Sīcut. adv. (1) *As.* (2) *As ever.* (3) *As well as.* (4) *Like as, such as.* (5) *Just as, in the manner as.* (1) Parva periit Athenis, sicut dixi, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 4, 61. (2) Sicut tuum vis unicum gnatum, &c. *Id. Asin.* 1, 1, 1. *Formula adjur.* (3) Cùm jam tibi Asia sicut unicuique sua domus, nota esse debeat, *Cic.* (4) Plaut. Bacch. 3, 6, 20. (5) Sicut erat sparsis turiali cæde capillis prosilit, *Ov Met.* 6, 657.

Sīcŭti. adv. *Just as if,* &c. as sicut. Clamas, sicuti res omnes essent perditæ, *Sall.*

Sīdens, tis. part. *Falling down, sinking,* Plin. 10, 54. Sidentia pessum corpora, *Luc.* 3, 674.

Sīdĕrālis, le. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the stars,* or *planets; sideral.* Plin. 7, 49. Inventor sideralis scientiæ, *astrology,* or *astronomy,* Id.

Sīdĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The blasting in trees with an eastern wind,* or *with great heat and drought;* as in the dog days. (2) Also *a taking,* or *benumbing,* when one is suddenly deprived of the use of one's limbs, and of all sense; *a being planet-struck.* (1) Plin. 17, 24. (2) Id. ubi supr.

Sīdĕrātus, a, um. part. *Blasted, planet-struck, taken, benumbed.* Sideratis urina pulli asinini prodesse dicitur, *Plin.* 28, 16.

Sīdĕreus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *like, stars; starry, shining bright.* (2) *High, heavenly.* (1) ¶ Sidereus arcus, *the rainbow,* Col. 10, 289. Lucidus æthrâ siderea polus, *Virg.* Ignis siderei, *Ov.* (2) Hic ubi sidereus propiùs videt astra colossus, *Mart.* de *Spectac.* 1, 2, 1. Sideream mundi qui temperat arcem, *Ov.*

* Sīdĕrion, ii. n. [quòd omnia vulnera σιδήρῳ, *i. e.* ferro, illata sanat] *A kind of herb which healeth all cuts and gashes,* Plin. 26, 14. ═ Heraclium, *Id.*

* Sīdĕrītes, æ, m. [à ferri splendore] (1) *A precious stone like iron, a kind of diamond.* (2) *A loadstone which draweth iron.* (1) Plin. 25, 17. (2) Id. 37, 4.

* Sīdĕrītis, ĭdis. f. [σιδηρῖτις, Gr. them. σίδηρον, *vel* σίδηρος, ferrum; ita dict. à similitudine ferri] (1) *An herb called wall-sage,* or *stone-sage,* growing on tiles and old walls; *ironwort.* (2) Also *a loadstone which draweth iron.* (1) Plin. 25, 17. (2) Id. 37, 4.

Sīdĕror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be blasted with lightning, wind,* &c. *to be mildewed, to be planet-struck,* Plin. 9, 16.

* Sīdĕrŏpœcĭlos, i. f. [à σίδηρος & ποικίλος] *A precious stone like iron, with many spots in it,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Sīdo, ĕre, sēdi, & sīdi, sessum. [à sedeo] (1) *To perch,* or *light,* as birds do. (2) *To settle, sink,* or *go to the bottom.* (1) Geminæ super arbore sidunt *columbæ,* Virg. (2) Submersæ sidere rates, *Claud.* Cùm *pix* siderit, aquam eliquabimus, *Col.* 11, 24. ℞ Ejusdem ponderis alia sidere, alia invehi, *Plin.* 2, 103. Sidere ad ima vasis, *Id.*

Sīdus, ĕris. n. [à sido, quòd sidera occidentia in mare subsidere videntur; vel *ab* εἶδος, forma, species; quòd sit figura cœlestis: vel à סדר ordo: significat n. ordines stellarum] (1) *A star,* particularly the sun and moon; *a constellation.* (2) *A sign in the heavens consisting of many stars.* (3) *A climate.* (4) Also *a blast.* (5) Met. *An honour, glory, renown.* (7) A word used in courtship, or flattery. (1) § Incl nato sidere, *Plin.* 7, 60. Clarum mundi sidus, *Sen.* Circuitus solis & lunæ cæterorumque siderum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 162. (2) § Sidus pisces aquosi, *Virg.* (3) ═ Feræ gentes non telis magis, quàm suo cœlo, suo sidere. armantur, *Plin. Pan.* 12. (4) Afflantur ali i sidere, *Plin.* 2, 41. (6) O sidus Fabiæ, Maxime, gentis ades, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 3, 3, 2. (7) Super fausta nomina, SIDUS, & PULLUM, & PVPPVM, & ALVMNVM appellare, *Suet. Calig.* 13.

† Siem, sies, siet, *pro* sim, sis, sit, *Plaut.*

Sĭgillāria, um. n. pl. [ita dict. quòd in his sigilla, *i. e.* parva signa, mittitabantur amicis, *Auson.*] (1) *A kind of fair after the feasts of Saturn, lasting seven days, wherein little images, puppets, babies, and such like were given for fairings.* (2) *The images,* or *fairings, there sold.* (3) Also *the name of a street in Rome, where these toys were made,* or *sold.* (1) Quadraginta aureos in Saturnalia & Sigillaria mittere, *Suet. Claud.* c. 5. (2) Ego sum Felicio, cui solebas sigillaria afferre, *Sen. Ep.* 12. (3) Argenteum essedum ad sigillaria venale, *Suet. Claud.* 16.

Sĭgillāris, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a seal,* or *mark;* or *to the images beforenamed.* ¶ Sigillaria opera, *puppets, babies for children to play with,* Suet.

Sĭgillātim. adv. [*qu.* singillatim, *à* singulus] *Severally, particularly, one after another,* or *one by one.* ✠ Sigillatim potiùs quàm generatim dicere, *Cic. Ver.* 5, 55.

Sĭgillātus, a, um. part. (1) *That hath little images set in,* or *wrought on, it.* (2) ¶ Sigillata terra, *a kind of earth digged in Lemnos.* (1) § Putealia sigillata, *Cic. Att.* 1, 10. Scyphi sigillati, *Id. Verr.* 4, 14. (2) *Cels.* ☞ *Species hujus recenset Schroederus.*

Sĭgillum, i. n. dim. [*à* signum] (1) *A little image graven,* or *molten.* (2) *A seal,* or *print; a signet, a medal.* (1) Apposuit patellam, in qua sigilla erant egregia, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 22. (2) § Imprimere sigilla annulo, *Id. Acad. Q.* 4. 26.

* Sigma, ătis. n. [ita dict. *à* simili literæ Græcæ Σ, quæ sequioribus temporibus eam figuram habuit, quam C. Latina] *A table in fashion like a half-moon, which held commonly seven people.* Septem sigma capit, sex sumus, adde lupum, *Mart.* 10, 48, 6.

Signandus. part. *To be noted, marked,* or *signed,* Prop. 3, 20, 15. Signanda pedibus marmoreis litora, *Ov. Am.* 2, 115. *Conf. Manil.* 2, 176. Dieque nobis signanda melioribus lapillis, *Mart.*

Signans, tis. part. Stella signans vias, *Virg.* Gentes notis signantes corpora, *Plin.* 6, 4. Signantes tempora Fasti, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 657. gramina, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 267.

Signātor, ōris. m. verb. *A sealer,* or *signer,* of contracts, wills, *&c. a witness that setteth his mark.* ⩵ Testes signatoresque falsos commodare, *Sall. B. C.* 16. § Signator falsò, *Juv.* 1, 67. Veniet cum signatoribus auspex, *Id.* 10, 336.

Signātōrius, a, um. adj. *That is used,* or *serveth, to seal with.* ¶ Annulus signatorius, *a seal ring, a signet,* Val. Max. 8, 14, 4.

Signātūra, æ. *An ensealing, a signature.* Tabulæ vacuæ signaturis, *Suet. Ner.* 17.

Signātūrus. part. *About to sign.* Aurelia, ornata fœmina, signatura testamentum, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 20, 9.

Signātus, a, um. part. (1) *Marked.* (2) *Sealed, signed.* (3) *Stamped, coined.* (4) *Signified.* (1) Cicatrix signata in stirpe, *Virg.* Signatum pectore nomen, *Ov. Ep.* 13, 66. (2) Pars æstivi lacerti signata, *Juv.* 14, 132. § Signata epistola, *Nep. Pelop.* 3. (3) ⩵ Argentum factum atque signatum, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 25. & *Liv.* 34, 52. Nota pecudum, *Plin.* (4) Quanquam omnis locutio oratio est, tamen unius oratoris locutio hoc proprio signata nomine est, *Cic. Orat.* 19.

Signĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Embossed; wrought,* or *carved, with figures,* or *images on it.* ¶ Signifer orbis, *the zodiack,* or *circle wherein the twelve signs are,* Vitr. 6, 1. crater, *Val Flacc.* 1, 337. ¶ Puppis signifera, *the admiral,* Luc. 3, 553.

Signĭfer, ĕri. m. (1) *An ancient, ensign,* or *cornet; a standard-bearer, one who carrieth the colours.* (2) Also *the zodiack.* (3) Met. *A principal, a leader.* (1) § Signifero interfecto, *Cæs. B. G.* 25. (2) Propter obliquitatem signiferi, *Plin.* 2, 10. *sc.* circuli. (3) ⩵ Qui causæ nostræ duces, & quasi signiferi fuissent, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 30.

Signĭficandus. part. *To be intimated,* or *signified.* Significandâ erga illos pari voluntate, *Cic.* Res significanda per gestum, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 19, 36. ✠ Declarandus.

Signĭficans, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Signifying, making known.* (2) *Significant, expressive.* (1) Literæ breves sed benevolentiam significantes, *Cic.* (2) ⩵ Dilucida significansque descriptio, *Quint.* 9, 2. Nomen aut verbum translatum proprio significantius est, *Id.* 8, 6.

Signĭficanter. adv. *Plainly, significantly, evidently, expresly, expressively, intelligibly, clearly,* Sen. Controv. 3, 20. ⩵ Acrius, apertius, significantius dignitatem tuam defendissem, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 12. Significantissimè comprehendite, *Quint.*

Signĭfĭcantia, æ. f. *Signification,* or *significancy.* Verborum significantia, *Quint.* 10, 1. ‡ Significatio.

Signĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An advertisement, a sign,* or *token; a hint.* (2) *A signification, acceptation, import, intent.* (1) ✠ Gestus sententiam non demonstratione, sed significatione declarans, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 59. (2) Id. *pro* L. Manil. 3.

Signĭfĭcātus, ûs. m. *A declaring,* or *betokening; a prognostick,* Plin. 18, 25. Tempestatum significatus post futuros antè pronunciare, *Vitr.* 9, 7.

Signĭfĭco, āre. act. [signum, *i. e.* notam facio] (1) *To give notice,* or *warning.* (2) *To signify, intimate, intend, imply, give a sign,* or *advertise; to give notice of,* or *make one acquainted with.* (1) Canes aluntur & in Capitolio, ut significent, si fures venerint, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 20. (2) ⩵ Hoc mihi significasse & annuisse visus est, *Id. Verr.* 3, 91. ✠ Non significare, sed etiam declarare, *Id. Fam.* 5, 13. Pompeius significat studium erga me non mediocre, *Id.* In quo nomine nunc significo eam partem quæ, *I mean,* or *intend,* Cels.

Signĭfĭcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be discovered,* or *signified.* Omnes futura significari censent, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 1. Quæ à Diis hominibus significentur in somnis, *Id.* Res verbis significantur, *Id.*

Signīnus, a, um. adj. [*à* Signinis Italiæ pop. quorum opp. Signia] *Of,* or *belonging to, the Signini.* ¶ Opera signina, *a kind of plastering made with sherds and tiles beaten to powder, and tempered together with mortar; plaster of Paris,* or *terrace,* Plin. 35, 10. Vitr. 2, 4. Signinum vinum, *Cels.* ¶ Signina pyra, *wine,* or *pears, of that country,* Id. 2, 24. & Juv. 11, 73.

✝ Signĭtĕnens, tis. adj. *A standard-bearer,* Varr. ☞ Signifer *vocab. usitatius.*

Signo, āre. act. (1) *To mark out.* (2) *To seal.* (3) *To grave.* (4) *To coin, to stamp.* (5) *To write,* or *declare.* (6) *To signalize.* (7) Also *to signify,* or *shew by sign,* or *token.* (8) *To pretend.* (1) Humum signavit limite mensor, *Ov. Met.* 1, 136. (2) § Signare epistolam, *Nep.* in *Lysand.* 5. (3) Carmine saxum signare, *Ov. Met.* 2, 326. (4) Æs, argentum, aurum publicè signanto, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 3, 2. *ex* XII. *Tabb.* (5) Rem carmine signo, *Virg.* Vetus dictum carmine signavit, *Col.* 1, 3. (6) § Signare diem honore celebri, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 474. (7) Eccam locum signat, ubi ea excidit, *Plaut. Cist.* 4, 2, 28. (8) Meretricem deperit, signat tamen verbis eam se non amare, *Id.*

Signor, āri, ātus. pass. Cùm signaretur argentum Apolloniæ, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 29.

Signum, i. n. [*à* seco, *unde* & segmen; ut *à* lego, lignum, *à* tego, tignum] (1) *A mark,* or *sign.* (2) *A seal.* (3) Met. *A token.* (4) *A sign,* as of a publick house, or shop. (5) *A graven, painted,* or *molten, image; a figure* of a thing. (6) *A badge,* or *cognizance.* (7) *A standard, an ensign, a banner, a streamer,* or *flag.* (8) *A signal, a watch word.* (9) *A prodigy; a token,* or *warning,* of things to come. (10) *A sign in the zodiack.* (1) § Imprimere signum pecori, *Virg.* ⩵ nota, *Cic.* (2) Tabula signis hominum nobilium consignata, *Id.* in *Verr.* 1. Neque utar meo chirographo, neque signo, *Id. Att.* 2, 20. (3) Signa tibi dico, tu condita mente teneto, *Virg.* ¶ *Met.* ✝ Signa Epicuri, *his writings,* Lucr. Doloris signa, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 45. § Pudoris signum, *Ter. Andr.* 5. 3, 7. ¶ Signa ad salutem, *prognosticks of recovery,* Id. Andr. 2, 2, 2. (4) Tabernæ erant circa forum, ac scutum illud signi gratiâ positum, *Quint.* 4, 6, 4. (5) Lapis asper erat, nunc nobile signum, *Ov.* de *A. Am.* 2, 223. Ubi tolluntur festis aulæa theatris, surgere signa solent, *Id. Met.* 3, 112. Aspera signis pocula, *Virg.* (6) ✠ Is qui fit, signo, non nomine, dicam, cornua fronte gerit, *Ov. Met.* 15, 525. (7) § Signa militaria, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 6. Signorum collatio, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 48. ¶ Signa conferre, *to engage,* or *join battle* Id. in Pison. 21. (8) It bello tessera signum, *Virg.* Intenti signum exspectant, *Id. ibid.* 5, 137. Signum petenti PRIAPVM aut VENEREM dare, *Suet.* *Col.* 56. (9) Equus ejus concidit, objecto signo, ut peritis videbatur, ne committeret prælium, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 35. (10) ⩵ Signa, syderaque cœlestia, *Id N. D.* 1, 13. Cùm sol duodena peregit signa, *Ov. Met.* 13, 618. Si Luna defecisset in signo Leonis, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 53.

Sil, sĭlis. n. [vox peregrina] *A kind of earth, of a yellow colour, which being burnt maketh vermillion,* or *a red for painters use; a kind of ocbre.* Sil Atticum, *Vitr.* 7, 14.

Sĭlāceus, a, um. adj. [*à* sile] *Of a yellow colour,* Plin. 35, 6. Silacei miniaceique cunei, *Vitr.* 7, 5.

Sĭlānus, i. m. [*ab* Arab. סילאנ fluxus aquæ, *M.*] *A conduit-pipe; a wild figure,* or *stone image, set up at fountains, through which the water ran; a boss.* Provoluta corpora silanos ad aquarum strata jacebant, *Lucr.* 6, 1263. Confert ad somnum silanus juxtà cadens, *Cels.* 3, 18. ⩵ Saliens.

Sĭlaus, i. f. *A kind of herb like smallage,* Plin. 26, 8.

Sĭlēna, æ. f. [*à* silus: puella quæ est simis naribus; ab amatoribus ita dicta] *A snub-nosed girl,* Lucr. 4, 1162. ⩵ Simula, satyra, *Id. ib.*

Sĭlendus. part. Silendum de facultatibus puto, *Plin.*

Sĭlens, tis. part. *sive* nomen. (1) *Keeping silence, still, silent, noiseless.* (2) *Quiet, calm.* (1) Ego abscessi silens, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 53. (2) ⩵ Silente cœlo, serenisque noctibus, *Plin.* 18, 28. § Silens surculus, *Col.* 11, 2. vinea, *Id.* 4. 17. ¶ Luna silens, *the new moon not yet shining,* Id. 2, 10. Flos silens, *at its full growth,* or rather *before it openeth,* Col. 12, 7. Silentes, *dead men, shades, ghosts.* Cœtus silentûm, *Ov. Met.* 16, 66.

Sĭlentium, ii. n. [*à* sileo] (1) *Silence.* (2) Met. *The shades.* (3) *Secrecy.* (4) *Quietness, stillness.* (5) *Obscurity.* (1) ⩵ Ipse conticuit, & cæteris silentium fuit, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 35. ✝ Tectis facta silentia, *Virg.* ✠ Neque impari clamore, neque silentio tegi, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 5. ¶ Silentium noctis, *the dead of the night, midnight,* Liv. 5, 32. Silentia lunæ, *when the moon doth not shine,* Virg. (2) Sacro digna silentio, *Hor.* (3) Eximia est virtus præstare silentia rebus, *Ov.* de *A. Am.* 2, 603. (4) Silentium est causarum, & juris, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 13. Ad ipsos ætatis terminos per silentium venire, *Tac. Agric.* 3. (5) Vitam silentio transigere, *Sal. Catil.* 3.

Sĭleo, ēre, ui. neut. & act. [*ab* S literâ quæ silentii nota; cùm n. silentium indicere volumus, S pronunciamus; vel *ab* Hebr. שלה quietum esse] (1) *To hold his peace.* (2) *To say,* or *write, nothing; to keep silence.* (3) *Not heard, not regarded.* (4) *To be quiet, still,* or *calm.* (1) Virgo muta silet, *Ov. Met.* 10, 389. (2) § Neque si chartæ sileant quod bene feceris, mercedem tuleris, *Hor.* Nulla me tellus silet, *Sen.* Pyramidum sileat miracula Memphis, *Mart.* ⩵ Si cùm cæteri de nobis silent, etiam nos ipsi taceamus, *Cic.* pro *Sullâ,* 29. Silent diutius musæ Varronis, *Id. Acad. Q.* 1, 1. (3) Inter arma silent leges, *Id.* pro *Mil.* 4. (4) Omne stratum silet æquor, *Virg.*

Sĭleor, ēri. paff. (1) *To be paffed by in filence.* (2) *To be forbid to be fpoken.* (1) Nullum rerum naturæ opus fileatur, *Plin.* in *proœm. operis.* Ut etiam gemmæ cum fuccinis fileantur, *Id.* (2) Ille *dies* nefaftus erit, per quem tria verba filentur, *Ov. Faft.* 1, 47.

Sĭler, ĕris. n. [à celeritate crefcendi, à falio, ut falix; eft enim pumila falix] *A fmall withy, or ofier;* § Molle filer, *Virg.*

Sĭlefco, ĕre, vi. incept. *To begin to hold his peace; to wax ftill, or quiet; to be hufhed.* Aliquò abibo, dum hæ filefcunt turbæ, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 2, 10. § Cœli furor jucundis Zephyri filefcunt auris, *Catull.* 42, 3. Deûm domus alta filefcit, *Virg.*

Sĭlētur. imperf. *They are filent,* or *hold their peace; all lies hufhed,* Ter. Ph. 5, 1, 13. Siletur in noctem, *they are ftill all night,* Virg. Sileatur de nocturnis ejus Bacchationibus. *Cic.*

* Sĭlex, ĭcis. m. *vel* f. [à Gr. χάλιξ, *Gl. Syr.* πυρίτης] *A flint ftone.* § Valium filices, *Lucr.* 1, 571. rigidi, *Ov.* nigri, *Plin.* attriti, *Id.* Nuda filex, *Virg.* atra, *Id.*

Sĭlĭcernium, ii. n. *An old man who ftoopeth to the ground as he goeth.* Ego te exercebo hodie, filicernium, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 2, 48. *Vid.* Ind.

Sĭlĭceus, & Silicius, a, um. adj. (1) *Flinty, of flint.* (2) Met. *Hard as flint, ftout.* (1) § Saxa filicea, *Vitr.* 8, 3. (2) Impudicorum cœtus fortem quoque & filiceum virum emollit, *Sen.* de *Irâ,* 3, 8.

Sĭlĭcia, æ. f. [quod inter filices crefcat] *A kind of herb,* fome take it for *fenugreek,* Plin. 18, 16.

Sĭlĭcŭla, æ. & Silicia. dim. [à filiqua] *A little cod,* or *hufk,* Plin. 24, 19. & Varr. R. R. 1, 23.

Sĭlĭgineus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to,* or *made of, the fineft flour.* ¶ Siligineus panis, *white bread,* or *fine manchet,* Sen. Ep. 123. § Siliginea farina, *Plin.* 18, 9.

Sĭlĭgo, gĭnis. f. [fort. *ab* Hebr. שלג nix, unde panis è filigine factus tener & niveus dict. *Juv.*] *A kind of corn with an upright ftalk, and the grain very white, but lighter and of lefs nourifhment than wheat.* Ne nos tanquam optabilis agricolis, fallat filigo; nam hoc tritici vitium eft, & quamvis candore præftat, pondere tamen vincitur, *Col.* 2, 9. *ubi vid. plura.* Siliginem propriè dixerim tritici delicias, candor eft & fine virtute, & fine pondere, *Plin.* 18, 8.

* Sĭlĭqua, æ. f. [à ξυλόγλυκον, *Idem.* interp. *Vet. Gloff.*] (1) *The hufk, pod,* or *fhell, of a bean, pea,* or *any fuch thing.* (2) *The pulfe therein.* (3) Alfo *the carob-tree.* (4) *Carobs,* or *carob-bean pods.* (5) *The herb called fenugreek.* (1) Siliquæ, caulefque, fabarum. *Col.* Grandior ut fœtus filiquis fallacibus effet, *Virg.* (2) Vivit filiquis & pane fecundo, *Hor.* (3) Col. 5, 10. ⚌ Ceratium, perficum, *Id. ibid.* (4) Plin. 15, 24. (5) Col. 2, 11.

Sĭlĭquaftrum, i. n. [quòd filiquæ fimile eft] *An herb with a leaf much like alecoft, but having a fharp biting tafte; pepperwort,* or *St. Mary's herb,* Plin. 11, 12. & 20, 17.

Sĭlĭquor, āri. paff. [filiquas facio, *i. e.* filiquis tegor] *To grow in a hufk,* or *pod,* al. *to be unfhelled,* Plin. 17, 9. & 8, 7.

* Sīlo, ōnis. m. [à filus; ut à nafus, nafo, *Plin.* σιμὸς, qui prominentia habet fupercilia, à Sileno, quem hirfutis fuperciliis fuiffe tradunt; vel qui eft nafo furfùm versùs repando, unde galeæ quoque à fimilitudine *fili* dicebantur, *Feft. Plaut.*] (1) *He that hath a nofe crooked upward; a chamois,* or *fnub, nofed fellow;* (2) or *he that hath hanging eye-brows.* (1) Eccum recalvum & filonem fenem, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 2, 11. (2) Vid. *Plin.* 11, 37.

* Silphium, ii. n. σίλφιον, Gr. *An herb whereof cometh benzoin,* Plin. 18, 19.

* Silva, æ. f. [al. quòd *ab* ὕλη deductum putent, per *y* fcribunt, fed non eft neceffe, ut eâ causâ univerfæ antiquitatis confenfum repudiemus, præfertim cùm fcimus *v* Græc. in *i* Latinum fæpe migrare, ut σίφος in ftipes, φρύγω in frigo, al. à filendo, fed illud magis placet] (1) *A wood, holt,* or *foreft.* (2) It is faid of *fharp weeds.* (3) *Vines.* (4) And probably of *any thing rough, and thick.* (5) Synecd. *Bufhes, leaves.* (6) *A flock,* or *plenty, of matter brought together.* (7) *A rough draught.* (1) ⌘ Pecora atque homines ex agris in filvas compellebat, *Caf. B. G.* 5, 19. Me in filvam abftrudo denfam atque afperam, *Cic. Att.* 12, 16. (2) Subit afpera filva, Lappæque tribulique, *Virg.* (3) Silvarum aliæ preffos propaginis arcus expectant, *Id.* (4) Horrida ficcæ filva comæ, *Juv.* 9, 12. (5) Aras verbenis filvâque incinxit agrefti, *Ov. Met.* 7, 242. (6) Silva rerum & fententiarum comparanda eft, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 26. (7) Aliqui decurrunt per materiem & fequentes calorem atque impetum ex tempore fcribunt; hanc filvam vocant, *Quint.* 10, 3.

Silvātĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a wood.* § Laurus filvatica, *Cat. R. R.* 8. Mus filvaticus, *Plin.* 3, 9.

Silvefco, ĕre. incept. *To wax wild, to grow thick and bufhy.* Nec pati vitem filvefcere, *Col.* 4, 11. Ne filvefcat farmentis, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 15.

* Silvefter, filveftris, filveftre; & hic & hæc filveftris, & hoc filveftre, adj. (1) *Of a wood,* or *foreft; woody.* (2) *Bred in the country, wild, favage.* (3) *Rude, unpolifhed, ruftick.* (1) Loca filveftria fepibus denfa, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 42. *ex poëtâ.* § Silvefter ager, *Col. præf.* l. 1. (2) Silveftriora omnia tardiora, *Plin.* 16, 27. § Silveftres uri, *Virg.* (3) Silveftres homines, *Hor.* Silveftrem mufam meditaris, *Virg.*

✠ Silvĭcŏla, æ. comm. *Living in the woods, a forefter,* Prop. 3. 13, 25.

✠ Silvĭcultrix, īcis. f. [ex filva & colo] *Living in the woods.* § Cerva filvicultrix, *Catull.* 64, 72.

✠ Silvifrăgus, a, um. adj. [ex filva & frango] *Breaking the woods.* Silvifraga flabra, *Lucr.* 1, 276.

Silvĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Bearing woods.* § Silvigeri montes, *Plin.* 30, 3.

Silvōfus, a, um. adj. *Woody.* § Saltus filvofi, *Liv.* 9, 2, *Plin.* 12, 3.

* Silvŭla, æ. f. dim. [à filva] *A little copfe,* or *wood.* Totus locus filvulis occupetur, *Col.* 8, 15.

* Sīlūrus, i. m. [quia crebrò σείει οὐρὰν, *i. e.* agitat caudam] *A fifh much like a fturgeon, a fheath-fifh,* or *fhad-fifh,* Plin. 9, 15.

* Silus [à Gr. σιμὸς] *A chamois nofe, crooked upward,* Cic. N. D. 1, 29. Plin. 11, 37. ‖ Silus appellatur nafo furfum versùs repando, *Feft.*

* Sīma, æ. f. [à σιμὸς, Gr. ἐπιτιθὶς] *The blunt part of a pillar in the very top, like a fnubnofe,* Vitr. 4, 3.

* Sīmia, æ. f [quòd fima fit, preffis naribus, *Serv.*] (1) *An ape,* or *jackanapes.* (2) Met. *He that endeavoureth to be like another, an imitator.* (1) Simia quam fimilis turpiffima beftia nobis, *Enn.* ap. *Cic. N. D.* 1, 35. *de diverfis generibus, vid.* Plin. 11, 44. (2) Stoicorum fimia, rufticus, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 5.

* Sĭmĭla, æ. f. [contr. *pro* femidala à Gr. σεμίδαλις] *Flour, fine meal of corn.* Non poteris fimilæ dotes memorare, nec ufus, *Mart.* 13, 10.

* Sĭmĭlāgo, gĭnis. f. [à fimila] *Fine flour.* ⌘ Similaginem appellant in tritico, quod florem in filigine, *Plin.* 28, 10.

Sĭmĭlis, e. adj. [à סמל fimulacrum] (1) *Like in afpect,* (2) or *in nature, temper,* or *conditions,* (3) or *any other way.* (1) § Os humerofque deo fimilis, *Virg.* Deos hominum fimiles, *Cic.* Similem quoque Cæfaris & forma & inceffu, *Suet.* Non lacte lacti fimilius eft, *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 9, 38. Pallor fimillimus buxo, *Ov. Met.* 11, 417. (2) § Similis domini, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 2, 43. majorum fuorum, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 22. Cum fimillimis noftri viverem, *Cic.* (3) § Similis pavor ac bello Gallico fuerat, *Liv.* 6, 28. Similis finis erit boni, atque antea, *Id.* Similes funt, ut fi qui gubernatorem in navigando agere nihil dicant, *Id.* de *Sen.* 6. Similes funt tanquam fi loquerentur, *Id.* Quid effet fimillimum veri? *Id.*

Sĭmĭlĭter. adv. lĭmè. fup. *In like manner, likewife, femblably,* or *agreeably.* § Similiter his ac fcorpiones pariunt, *Plin.* Similiter facis ac fi me roges, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 3. Simillimè atque in illâ lege, *Id. Agrar.* 1, 4.

Sĭmĭlĭtūdo, dinis. f. (1) *Likewife, refemblance; affinity.* (2) *A fimilitude, a comparifon.* (1) § Eft quædam homini cum Deo fimilitudo, *Cic.* de *Legib.* 1, 8. Morum fimilitudo, *Id.* veri, *Plin.* 34, 7. (2) Similitudines quæ ducuntur ex brutis animalibus, *Quint.* 5, 13.

Sĭmĭŏlus, i. m. dim. [à fimius] *A little ape, one who apeth another,* Cic. Fam. 7, 2.

Sĭmius, ii. m. (1) *An ape.* (2) *A mimick.* (1) Callidus emiffas eludere fimius haftas, *Mart.* 14, 202. (2) Hor. Sat. 1, 10, 18.

Sīmo, ōnis. m. [à fimus] *That is born without noftrils, that hath a flat nofe upward,* a name they ufed to give to dolphins, *Plin.*

Simplex, ĭcis. adj. [*i. e.* fine plicâ] or. comp. fsĭmus. fup. (1) *Simple, fingle, of one fort, without any thing in it, uncompounded, unmixed.* (2) *Right forward, ftraight, direct.* (3) *Downright, fincere, honeft, without deceit.* (4) *Homely,* or *homefpun; mean, ordinary.* (5) *Silly, foolifh, fimple.* (1) ⌘ Quædam funt in rebus fimplicia, quædam copulata, *Cic.* ⌘ Animi natura fimplex eft, nec habet in fe quicquam admiftum, *Id.* de *Sen.* 21. ⌘ Variæ res ut noceant homini credas, memor illius efcæ, quæ fimplex olim tibi federit, *Hor.* Plus vice fimplici, *Id.* ⌘ Duplex quæ ex argumento facta eft fimplici, *Ter. H. prol.* 6. ⚌ Hujufmodi & fimplices, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1, 7. Hæc eft fimpliciffima curatio, *Celf.* ¶ Simplex mors, *death without torture,* Suet. (2) ⌘ ⚌ Flexuofum iter auris habet, ne quid intrare poffit, fi fimplex & directum pateret, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 57. (3) Simpliciffimâ mente & verâ fide, *Petron.* c. 101. Omnia vera diligimus, id eft, fidelia, fimplicia, conftantia, *Cic.* Quantò eft fimplicis beneficium acceptum augere? *Sen.* Simplex nobilitas, perfida tela cave, *Ov. Faft.* 2, 226. (4) § Rura fimplicia, *Plin.* 12, 1. (5) ⌘ O virum fimplicem, qui nos nihil celat! fapientem, qui ferviendum neceffitati putet, *Cic. Or.* 69. Simplicis utamur commoditate viri, *Ov. Ep.* 17, 176. Simpliciffimi omnium habentur iracundi, *Sen.*

Simplĭcĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Plainnefs, opennefs, fimplicity, finglenefs, plain dealing, downright honefty, fincerity.* (2) Alfo *fillinefs.* (1) Sine crimine mores, nudâque fimplicitas, perpetuúfque pudor, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 3, 14. (2) Merui fimplicitate fugam, *Id. Trift.* 1, 4, 42.

Simplĭcĭter. adv. iùs. comp. fsĭmè. fup. (1) *Simply, purely, fincerely, without relation to any other thing.* (2) *Nakedly, without fetting off.* (3) *Plainly, freely.* (1) ⌘ Aut fimpliciter quæritur, aut comparatè, *Cic. Top.* 22. ⚌ Simpliciter, & ex fuâ vi confiderare, *Id.* de *Inv.* 2, 33. (2) ⚌ Simpliciter brevitérque dicere, *Id. Off.* 2, 9. ⚌ Simpliciter, fine ullâ exornatione, *Id.* de *Inv.* 2, 3. (3) ⚌ Amicè, & fimpliciter reprehendere, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 3. ⚌ Simpliciùs & antiquiùs permutatione mercium uti, *Tac.* Ego & tu fimpliciffimè inter nos loquimur, *Id. Hift.* 1, 15, 7.

Simplus, a, um. adj. [à fine & plus, *M.*] *Single in number, one only.* Liceat fimplum folvere trecentos Philippos, *Plaut. Pœn.* fc. ult. ⌘ Duplo, aut, fi ita pacti, fimplo, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 10.

Simpŭlum, i. n. [*ab* Hebr. ספל inferto *m, Jof. Scal.*] *An earthen chalice,* or *cup, ufed in facrifice before gold and filver were in efteem.* Varro taketh it for *a cruet with a pipe to drop out wine,* L. L, 4, 26. Excitare fluctus in fimpulo, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 16. ☞ *Hujus formam paffim in nummis antiquis videre licet.*

Simpŭvium, ii. n. [*qu.* fimbuvium, à fimul, & bua, potus] *An earthen veffel ufed of old in divine*

mestic service, Juv. 6, 342. *ubi al.* simpulium, & sympinium.

Sĭmul. adv. [*à* simile; ut facul, *à* facile: quòd similes simul congregantur] (1) *Together, in company.* (2) *At the same time.* (3) *All under one, at once.* (4) *Without* ac, *as soon as.* (5) Also *with* ac, atque, *or* ut. (6) ¶ Simul—simul, *no sooner—than.* (7) Also *both—and.* (8) *Moreover.* (1) Dummodo simul simus, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 1. (2) Arbores cum lunâ simul senescunt, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 14. (3) Demonstravi hoc illi, simul & illi ostendi, *Id. Att.* 1, 1. Duas res simul nunc agere decretum est mihi, *Plaut. Mor.* prol. *incunt.* (4) Æstas interitura simul pomifer auctumnus fruges effuderit, *Hor.* (5) Simul ac se ipse commovit, atque ad se revocavit, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 16. Simul atque hostis superatus esset, *Id.* Simul ut experrecti sumus, *Id* (6) Simul spernebant, simul metuebant, *Liv.* (7) Simul terrâ, simul mari bellum impellere, *Tac. Agric.* 25. (8) Simul illud nesciebat, *Cic.* pro *C. Balb.* 25.

Sĭmŭlăcrum, i. n. [*à* simulo] (1) *The proportion of any thing, a resemblance, a representation, a figure.* (2) *A phantom, a ghost.* (3) *A picture,* or *statue, effigy, image.* (4) *A trace, a footstep, a shew.* (1) = Statuæ & imagines non animorum simulacra sunt, sed corporum, *Cic.* pro *Arch. Poët.* 12. ¶ Pugnæ simulacra, *mock fights*, Virg. Conf. & Liv. 29. 22. (2) Simulacra videt volitantia, *Virg.* = Simulacrum atque umbra Creüsæ, *Id.* (3) Xeuxes Helenes simulacrum pinxit, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 1. Mulieris simulacrum è marmore, *Id.* pro *Domo*, 43. (4) = Nec indicia, nec omnino simulacrum aliquod, aut vestigium civitatis. *Id. Fam.* 10, 1.

✠ Sĭmŭlāmen, ĭnis. n. *An image, resemblance,* or *representation*, Ov. Met. 10, 727.

Sĭmŭlans, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Resembling.* (2) *Feigning, counterfeiting, mimicking, imitating.* (1) Æra Alexandri vultum simulantia, *Hor.* (2) Hos remisit, simulans ex vinculis effugisse, *Nep. Paus.* 2, 2. Litigare se simulans, blanditur, *Cic.* Non fuit in terris vocum simulantior ales, *Ov. Am.* 2, 6, 23. *sed MSS.* simulatior, & *Heins.* simulacrior.

Sĭmŭlātè. adv. *Counterfeitly, feignedly, with a pretence only, dissemblingly, hypocritically.* ☩ Sive ex animo id fit, sive simulatè, *Cic. N. D.* 2, ult. = Fictè aut simulatè, loqui, *Id. Q. fratr.* 1, 10.

Sĭmŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A counterfeiting, a dissembling, a colour, pretence, or disguise; insincerity.* Per simulationem amicitiæ nefariè prodiderunt, *Cic.* ad *Quirit. post redit.* 9. ☩ Ex omni vitâ simulatio dissimulatióque tollenda est, *Id. Off.* 3, 15. ☩ Simulatione contra Pompeium & Cæsarem, animo pro Cæsare stetit, *Paterc.* 2, 48, 4.

Sĭmŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A feigner,* or *counterfeiter; a dissembler, a hypocrite*, *Cic.* *ad Q. fr.* 1, 3. § Simulator belli. *Luc.* 4, 723.

Sĭmŭlātrix, īcis. f. *A she dissembler, a witch, a hag*, Stat. Theb. 4, 551.

Sĭmŭlātus. part. *Feigned, dissembled, counterfeited, pretended.* Pseudophilippus à mendacio simulatæ originis, *Paterc.* 1, 11. Non simulatum quicquam potest esse diuturnum, *Cic. Off.* 2, 12.

Sĭmŭlo, āre. act. [*à* simulis pro similis] (1) *To make like.* (2) *To seem, to resemble.* (3) *To counterfeit, feign, set a countenance,* or *face, on* a thing. (4) *To take the form of, to make as if.* (5) *To dissemble,* or *play the hypocrite.* (1) Fortasse cupressum scis simulare, *Hor.* (2) ☩ Non es quod simulas, *Id.* (3) Solon, quo reip. prodesset, furere simulavit, *Cic. Off.* 1, 30. Simulabo quasi non noverim, *Plaut. Curc.* 3. 2. Votum pro reditu simulant, *Virg.* (4) Juno simulavit anum, *Ov. Met.* 3, 275. (5) Simulat his se rebus confidere, sed video quid agat, *Cic.* Qui per ambitionem sese probos simulavêre, *Sall.*

Sĭmulor, āri. pass. Quasi de industriâ simularentur, *Suet. Tib. Claud.* 29. Nil ibi per ludum simulabitur, *Juv.*

Sĭmultas, ātis. f. *Privy grudge, displeasure, animosity, enmity, secret hatred, dissembled malice.* Huic simultas cum Curione intercedebat, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 25. Simultates, quas mecum habuit, deposuit, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 31.

† Sĭmulter. adv. *pro* similiter, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 3. 148.

Sĭmŭlus, a, um. adj. [*à* simus] *Somewhat flat-nosed*, Lucr. 4, 1162. Mart. 5, 63.

* Sīmus, a, um. adj. [σιμὸς, Gr. qui pressis est naribus, *Serv.*] *Flat-nosed.* § Simæ capellæ, *Virg.* Simâ nare *homo*, Mart. 6, 39, 8.

Sin. conj. [*ex* si, & ne adjecto, & signific. si verò; vel *à* Gr. εἰ, ἐὰν, si, sin] *But if, otherwise, if not.* Si potes, &c. sin planè non potes, &c. *Cic. Fam.* 15, 14.

Sĭnăpe, is. n. & Sĭnāpi. n. indecl. & Sĭnāpis, is. f. *Mustard-seed.* Sinape atque coriandrum sata sunt, *Col.* 11, 3. Sinapi Pythagoras principatum habere indicavit, *Plin.* 20, 22. Scelerata sinapis teritur cum illis, *Plaut. Pseud.* 3, 2, 28. Fletum factura sinapis, *Col.* 10, 123.

Sincērè. adv. *Sincerely, plainly, heartily, without disguise.* Crassi libertum nihil puto sincerè locutum, *Cic. Att.* 3, 15.

Sincērĭtas, ātis. f. *Clearness, integrity, uprightness, heartiness, neatness, sincerity, frankness, fidelity*, Plin. 21, 7. § Sinceritas ligni, *Col* 4, 26.

Sincērus, a, um. adj. [*ex* sine & cera: ut mel purum dic. quòd cerâ non est permixtum,—*al.* Syncerus, *qu.* σὺν κῆρι, cum corde] (1) *Sincere, without mixture, pure, neat.* (2) *Whole, sound,* or *entire.* (3) *Open, free, ingenuous, plain, downright, hearty.* (1) ☩ Ex amphorâ primùm, quod est sincerissimum, effluit, gravissimum quodque & turbidum subsidit, *Sen. Epist.* 108. Sincerum est vas, quodcunque infundis, acescit, *Hor.* Quo editior est aër, hoc sincerior puriorque est, *Sen.* (2) = M. Curium sartum & tectum, ut aiunt, ab omnique molestiâ sincerum, incorruptúmque conserves, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 50. ¶ Porci facies sinceri, *that never went to brim*, Plaut. Men. 2, 2, 16. (3) § Sincerâ fide agere, *Liv.* 29, 4. = Nihil est sanctum atque sincerum in civitate, *Cic.* pro *Quint* 2. = ☩ Sincerni possunt fucata, & simulata à sinceris atque veris, *Id.* de *Amic.* 25. Sincera inter matrem filiumque concordia, *Tac.* Quo nec sincerior alter habetur pectore, *Mart.* Vir sincerissimæ vitæ, *Val. Max.* = Simplex, sanctus, verus, subtilis, integer, *Cic.*

Sincĭput, ĭtis. n. [*qu.* semiciput, *Plaut.* vel à scindendo, *qu.* sinciput, *Pacuv.*] (1) *The forepart,* or perhaps, *one half, of the head.* (2) Also *a hog's cheek soused.* (1) ☩ Sinciput anterior, occiput posterior pars capitis, *Cornutus* in *Pers.* ¶ Non tibi sanum est sinciput, *you are not in your senses*, Plaut. Men. 3, 2, 41. (2) Sincipita verrina interdicta, *Plin.* 8, 51. Fissâ fumosum sinciput aure, *Pers.* 6, 70.

* Sindon, ŏnis. f. [σινδὼν, Gr. *ab* Hebr. סדין unde Angl. *sattin*] *Very fine linen,* such as cambrick, lawn, tiffany, &c. Non sic in Tyriâ sindone tutus eris, *Mart.* 4, 19.

Sine. præp. [*ex* si & ne, *Perot.*] *Without.* Homo sine re, sine fide, sine spe, sine sede, sine fortunis, &c. *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 32. ¶ Sine cortice nare *Prov. To manage one's self so as to need no assistance*, Hor. ☩ Non possum tecum vivere, nec sine te. *Mart.*

Sinens, tis. part. *Suffering.* Moretur ergo in libertate sinentibus nobis, *Plin.* 4, 11.

Singillātim adv. dim. [*à* singulatim] *Particularly, one by one.* ☩ Civitas non singillatim, sed provinciis totis dabatur, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 36.

Sĭngŭlāris, e. adj. (1) *Single, one alone, one and no more.* (2) *Singular, peculiar, extraordinary, exemplary, matchless, unparalleled*; est et in a good, *or* bad, sense. (3) Also *apart,* or *by itself.* (1) Democritus effectus auget ejus, qui singularis natus sit, *Plin.* 28, 10. ¶ Singularis potentia, *a monarchy*, Nep. Dion. 9. (2) ☩ Singularis & eximia virtus, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 1. ☩ Non vulgare, sed singulare maleficium, *Id.* Amor erga me singularis, *Id.* Pro tuo animo in me singulari, *Id.* Inter multos propè singularis orator fuit, *Id.* (3) Locus in edito singularis, *Suet. Aug.* 72.

Sĭngŭlārĭter. adv. (1) *Singly, in the singular number.* (2) *Singularly, particularly, passingly, above all others, only.* (1) ☩ De pluribus singulariter, *Quint.* 9, 3. (2) Quem singulariter dilexi, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 47.

Sĭngŭlārius, a, um. adj. *Single, one by one.* Indito bis catenas singularias, *Plaut. Capt.* 1. 2, 3.

Sĭngŭlātim, adv. *Every thing by itself, particularly, one by one, minutely.* Singulatim unicuique respondere, *Cic. Div.* in *Verr.* 15.

Singultans, tis. part. *Sobbing.* Truncum relinquit sanguine singultantem, *Virg.* Singultantia verba moliri, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 5, 26. *Conf. Sil.* 14, 552. *Val. Flacc.* 2, 211.

Singultātus part. *Delivered with sobs.* Singultatis oscula mista sonis, *Ov. Tr.* 3, 5, 16.

Singultiens, tis. part. (1) *Yexing, hickuping, sobbing.* (2) *Clucking.* (1) Plin. 23, 1. (2) Singultientem matrem sequuntur pulli, *Col.* 8, 11.

Singultim. adv. *With sobs, sobbingly.* Ut veni coràm, singultim pauca locutus, &c. *Hor.*

Singultio, īre. neut. *Vid.* Singultiens.

Singulto, āre. freq. (1) *To yex,* or *sob, often.* (2) Also *to gasp up.* (1) *Vid.* Singultans. (2) Trepidas in limine vitæ singultant animas, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 266.

Singultus, ûs. m. [*qu.* singulatus, ad singula verba vocis interruptio] (1) *The hickup,* or *yexing.* (2) *A sobbing.* (3) *A clucking of hens with chicken.* (1) Crebris quasi singultibus sistunt quod effundunt, *Plin. jun.* (2) Multas lacrymas & fletum cum singultu videre potuisti, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 31. Singultibus agri trepidant, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 218. (3) Pulli sequentes nutricis singultus, *Col.* 8, 31.

Sĭngŭlus, a, um. adj. [*ab* Hebr. סגלה peculium, *i. e.* quicquid peculiare est & singulare] (1) *Every, each one; every several,* or *by itself; one by one.* (2) *Single, alone.* (3) *One only.* (1) Singulum video vestigium, *Plaut. Cist.* 4, 2, 34. ☩ Binæ *provinciæ* decretæ singulo, *Liv.* 42, 1. leg. & *singulis.* ☩ Vobis singulis & egi, & agam gratiam universis, *Cic. post. in senat. ven.* ☩ Non modò plures. sed ne singuli quidem possint accedere, *Id.* in *Verr.* ult. 51. Angebar singulorum horarum expectatione, *Id.* Nolo singulos vestrûm excitare, nè, *Quint. Curt.* (2) Quod est miserrimum, nunquam sumus singuli. *Sen. N. Q. præf.* 4. (3) Ut binos pro singulis collegas haberet, *Suet. Aug.* 37.

* Sĭnister, ra, um. adj. [*qu.* sine astris, *à* Gr. ἀριστερός] (1) *That is on the left hand.* (2) *Unlucky, unfortunate.* (3) *Untoward, awkward.* (4) Also *lucky and prosperous*, in soothsaying. (1) § Sinister cubitus, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 3, 3, 11. Sinistra pars murorum, *Virg.* Sinistrum cornu, *Liv.* Sinisterius quod erat infirmius, *Cic.* Cor in pectore sub sinisteriore mammâ positum, *Cels* 4, 1. Sinistimum auspicium, *Fest.* ☩ Dextimum. (2) = Dîs iratis natus genióque sinistro, *Pers.* 4, 27. (3) § Sinistra liberalitas, *Catull.* 27, 15. diligentia, *Plin. jun.* ¶ ✠ Fides sinistra, *perfidious,* or *faithless*, Sil. (4) Fulmen sinistrum optimum auspicium habemus, *Cic. i. e.* nos Romani habemus, *nam Græcis dextrum melius*

Sĭnistĕrĭtas, ātis. f. *Untowardness, awkwardness, unluckiness*, Plin. Ep. 9, 5. ✠ Rarò occ.

Sĭnistrà. adv. [*à* parte sinistrâ] *On the left hand.* ☩ Suprà, infra, dextrà, sinistrà, antè, pòst. *Cic. Acad.* 4, 40.

Sĭnistra, æ. f. *sc.* manus. *The left hand, the part toward the left hand.* ☩ Cur à dextrâ corvus,

corvus, à finiftrâ cornix faciat ratum? *Cic. de Div.* 1, 39.

Sĭniftrè. adv. *Unluckily, unfortunately, aukwardly.* § Acceptum finiftrè, *Hor. A. Poët* 452. *Conf. & Tac. Hift.* 1, 73.

Sĭniftrorfum, & Siniftrorfus. adv. [*ex* finiftra & verfus] *Toward, or on, the left hand, or fide.* ⌘ Ille finiftrorfum, hic dextrorfum abit, *Hor.* Hinc fe flectit finiftrorfus, *Cæf. B. G.* 6, 24.

Sĭno, ĕre, sīvi, sĭnĭtum. act. (1) *To fuffer, to allow; to permit.* (2) *To give one leave to do a thing, or let one do it.* (1) = Non feram, non patiar, non finam, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 5. Tu eam virginem effe non fivifti, *Id.* pro *Domo*, 34. (2) Vin' vocem? *CL.* Sine, nolo, fi occupata eft, *Plaut. Caf.* 3, 2, 14. Sine fores fic, abi, nolo aperiri, *Id.*

* Sĭnōpicus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, finoper, or ruddle,* Vitr. 7, 7. § Minium finopicum, *Celf.* 5, 6.

* Sĭnōpis, idis. f. [σινωπὶς, Gr.] *A red ftone commonly called finoper, or ruddle.* Sinopis inventa eft primùm in Ponto, inde nomen à Sinope urbe, *Plin.* 35, 6. = Terra Pontica, *Id.*

Sĭnuātus. part. *Crooked, bent, gathered round.* Sinuatus in arcus, *Ov. Met.* 4, 51. Sinuata in orbem (Luna) *Plin.*

Sĭnum, i. n. *vel potiùs* Sīnus, i. m. [*à* finu, ob concavitatis fimilitud. *Varr.*] *A bowl to drink wine, or milk, in; a milk-pail.* Sinorum & capidarum fpecies, *Varr.* Eine hic cum vino finus fertur? *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 1, 82. Sinum lactis te expectare fat eft, *Virg.*

Sĭnuo, āre. act. [*à* finus] (1) *To turn, or wind, in the form of a ferpent; to bend, or bow; to wind round.* (2) *To make hollow,* as in a *fiftula,* or fuch like force. (1) Sinuat immenfa volumine terga, *Virg.* § Sinuare arcum, *Ov. Met.* 8, 30. (2) Celf. 4, 1. & 7, 2.

Sĭnuor, āri. paff. *To be wound, or bent.* Serpens finuatur in arcus. *Ov. Met.* 3, 41. Sinuantur cornua lunæ, *Id. ibid.* 682. Tenui finuantur acumine crura, *Id.* Donec in Cattos ufque (littus) finuetur, *Tac.*

Sĭnuōfus, a, um. adj. (1) *That hath many turnings, windings, or bendings; finuous.* (2) *Crooked.* (3) *Plaited.* (4) *Inmoft, inward.* (1) Sinuofa draconum membra, *Claud. Rapt. Prof.* 3, 179. § Vena finuofa, *Prop.* 4, 1, 25. litora, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 452. æquora, *Id.* 3, 277. (2) § Arcus finuofus, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 1, 23. (3) § Veftis finuofa, *Ov. Met.* 5, 68. (4) Te finuofo in pectore fixi, *Perf.* 5, 27.

Sĭnus, ûs. m. [de etymo incert.] (1) *The bofom,* all within the compafs of the breaft and arms, all above the girdle, *Valla.* (2) ¶ De finu effe, *a confident, a bofom friend.* (3) *The part of the gown before the girdle which is ufed to be very wide.* (4) Met. *Compafs, reach, power.* (5) *A fecret place to lay up, or hide, any thing in.* (6) *The inner part of any thing.* (7) *The breaft, the heart.* (8) *Protection, defence.* (9) *The hollow of any thing,* particularly *of the eye.* (10) *The bofom, or gulf, of the fea.* (11) *A winding, a fpire, a ringlet.* (12) *A bay, a creek, a frith.* (13) *The fail of a fhip filled with wind.* (14) *The bow of a net.* (1) = Ifte verò fit in finu, complexúque meo, *Cic. Fam.* 14, 4. = gremium. (2) Cic. Catil. 2, 10. (3) Nodo finus collecta fluentes, *Virg.* Romanus, finu ex togâ facto, hic, inquit, vobis bellum atque pacem portamus, *Liv.* (4) Cæfar mihi in finu eft, neque difcingor, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 2, 13. (5) Abditis pecuniis per occultos aut ambitiofos finus, *Tac. Hift.* 2, 92. (6) = Intra mœnia, atque in finu urbis funt hoftes, *Sall. B. C.* 56. (7) Attoniti micuêre finus, *Ov. Ep.* 1, 45. (8) Confugit in finum tuum concuffa refpub. *Plin. Pan.* 6. Tanquam omnis refpublica in Vefpafiani finum ceffiffet, *Tac. H.* 3, 69. (9) Anguftus in ipfo fit nodo finus, *Virg.* Sinum lacrymis implevit obortis, *Id.* (10) Circumftetit unda, accepitque finu vafto, *Virg.* § Perficus finus, *Plin.* (11)

Tardos trahit colubri finus ultimus orbes, *Virg.* Ut fieret torto flexilis orbe finus, *Ov. Am.* 1, 14, 26. (12) Eft finus curvos modicè falcatus in arcus, *Ov. Met.* 11, 229. (13) Obliquat finus in ventum, *Virg.* *Met.* Totos pande finus, *Juv.* 1, 150. (14) Mitti venatio debet dentis Erythræi, jam removete finus, *Mart.* 13, 100.

* Sĭon, i. n. [*à* σείειν, dic. nam excutiendi vim nactum eft, utpote quòd renibus calculos emolliat, urinam & menfes exigat, *Ruell.*] *An herb called water-parfley,* Plin. 22, 22.

Sĭpārium, ii. n. [*à* fipo, āre. dict. quòd velandi causâ obfiparetur, *i. e.* objiceretur] *A curtain, or veil, drawn, when the players come upon the ftage.* Pifo cum Græcis jam in orcheftrâ helluatur, antea poft fiparium folebat, *Cic.* de *Prov. Conf.* 6. Vocem, Damafippe, locâfti fipario, *Juv.* 8, 186.

Sīpho, & Sīpo, ōnis. m. [σίφων, Gr.] *A tube, pipe, or hollow body; a funnel, or tunnel; a fyringe, a catheter.* (2) *A water cock, a faucet.* (1) Optimum eft fiphonibus dulcia liquamina immittere, *Col.* 9, 14. Siphones avidi aquarum, *Luc.* 7, 156. (2) *Aqua* terræ pondere expreffa fiphonum modo emicat, *Plin.* 2, 65.

Sīphuncŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little cock, or tap.* Siphunculi plures mifcent jucundiffimum murmur, *Plin. Ep.* 56.

Sīquando. adv. *If at any time.* Siquando opus effet, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 93. ☞ *Scrib. & disjunctè.*

Sīquidem. conj. [*ex* fi & quidem] (1) *If fo be.* (2) *For as much as.* (1) O fortunatam rempublicam, fiquidem hanc fentinam ejecerit, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 3. (2) Tua induftria præclarè ponitur, fiquidem id egifti, ut ego delectarer, *Id. Att.* 6, 1. ☞ *Scrib. & disjunctè.*

Sīquis, qua, quod, & quid. *If any one,* Cic. atque alii paffim.

* Sīren, ēnis. f. [Σειρὴν, Gr. *à* שיר cecinit; nam fuavitate cantûs fui trahebant præternavigantes] (1) *A mermaid.* (2) *A fabulous bird in India.* (3) Met. *Mufick, melody.* (1) Quæ de Sirenum cantibus Homerus finxerit, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 18. Vitanda eft improba firen defidia, *Hor.* (2) Plin. 10, 49. (3) Nullam firena flagellis comparat, *Juv.* 14, 19.

* Sīriăfis, is. f. [σιρίασις, Gr. *à* σιριάω, capitis inflammatione laboro] *A difeafe in children, proceeding from the inflammation of the brain,* Plin. 30, 15. & 22, 21. *Latinè* Aduftio, & diftillatio infantium, *Id.*

† Sīris, *pro* fiveris [*à* fino] *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 3, 19.

* Sīrius, i. m. [Σείριος, Gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ σειραίνειν, *h. e.* à ficcando] *The dog-ftar.* Torrens fitientes Sirius Indos, *Virg.*

* Sīrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the dog-ftar, fultry.* § Sirius ardor, *Virg.* & *Col.* 10.

Sirpātus. part. *Bound, hooped.* § Sirpata dolia, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 31.

* Sirpe, is. n. [*à* Gr. σίφλιον, planta, cujus fuccus laferpitium, *qu.* lac firpitium] *A plant growing in Cyrene, yielding out of the ftem an odoriferous liquor, laferwort,* Plaut. Rud. 3, 2, 16.

Sirpea, æ. f. (1) *A mat, or other covering, made of bullrufhes, or twigs.* (2) Alfo *a bafket made of the fame.* (3) *A fifher's weel, or bow-net of rufhes.* (1) In plauftro firpea lata fuit, *Ov. Faft.* 6, 680. Plures firpeis latentes, frondibufque fupertectos induci vehiculis jubet, *Juft.* 43, 4. (2) Sirpea quæ virgis firpatur, *Cat* 10. (3) *Vid.* Sirpicula, & *Scalig. in locum Plautinum ibi cit.* ☞ *Scrib.* & firpicula.

Sirpĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* firpus] (1) *A twig bafket.* (2) *A kind of pruning hook.* (1) Plaut. Capt. 4, 2, 36. (2) Cat. 11.

Sirpĭcŭlus. *Vid.* Scirpiculus.

Sirpor, āri, ātus. paff. *To be bound.* § Virgis firpari, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 31.

Sirpus, i. m. (1) *A twig, rufh, or the like, of which mats are made;* alfo *a mat itfelf.* (2)

A weel to catch fifh. (1) Varr. L. L. 4, 31. (2) Plaut.

Sīrus, *five* Sirrhus, i. m. *A cave in the ground to keep corn in,* Col. 1, 6.

Sis, fync. *pro* fivis [particula ufurpata ad imperium leniendum, *Don.*] *If thou wilt,* Ap. Comicos & maximè poft verb. imperandi.

Sĭsăra, æ. f. *Heath,* Plin. 11, 16.

Sĭsăron, i. n. *id quod*

Sĭser, ĕris. n. & m. *The ſkirret root, the white carrot, or yellow parfnep.* Sifer erraticum fativo fimile eft, *Plin.* 20, 5. Nemo tres fiferes edendo continuaret, *Id. ibid.*

* Sifto ĕre, ftiti, ftătum. neut. & act. [*ex* ἵστω, Gr.] (1) *To fet, or be made to ftand.* (2) *To continue.* (3) *To ftand ftill.* (4) *To fettle.* (5) *To retain, or keep back; to ftop.* (6) *To place, to fet up.* (7) *To have one forth-coming.* (8) *To quench.* (1) Qui mihi obfiftit, capite fiftet in viâ, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 8. (2) Negat rempub. fiftere poffe, nî, &c. *Cic.* Verr. 3, 96. (3) Bene vale. *D.* Sifte. *A.* Omittas me, *Plaut.* (4) § Siftere rempub. in fuâ fede, *Suet. Aug.* 28. Mobiles (dentes) fiftit, *fajens,* Plin. (5) § Amnes fiftere, *Virg.* gradum, *Id.* fanguinem, *Liv.* legiones ferociter inftantes, *Id.* alvum, *Plin.* 23, 1. (6) ¶ Siftebas capite cadum, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 2, 36. *turned it upfide down.* Apud Palatium effigies eorum fiftebat, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 72, 2. (7) Promifimus carnufici talentum magnum, aut ifthunc hodie fiftere, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 4, 73. ⌘ Ubi tu es, qui me libello Venerio citâfti? ecce, me fifto, ades contrà, *Id. Curc.* 1, 3, 6. § Sifto ego tibi me, & mihi contra itidem, ut fiftas, fuadeo, *Id.* ¶ Siftere vadimonium, *to appear to his recognizance,* Cic. pro Quint. 8. (8) ⌘ Qui potùs dubium eft fiftat, alatve fitim, *Ov.* ex *Ponto,* 3, 1, 18.

Siftor, i. paff. Sifti non poteft, *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 2, 94. Siftitur ante aras victima, *Ov.* Non ante 40 dies fiftuntur, *ceafe,* Plin.

Siftrātus, a, um. adj. *Bearing a timbrel.* § Siftrata turba, *Mart.* 12, 23.

Siftrum, i. n. [σεῖστρον, Gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ σείειν, *i. e.* à quatiendo, eò quòd concuffum, argutum, fonorumque ederet tinnitum] *An inftrument ufed by the Egyptians in battle inftead of a trumpet; a brazen, or iron, timbrel;* much like the kettle-drum. ⌘ Romanam tubam crepitanti pellere fiftro, *Prop.* 3, 10, 43. ¶ Siftro perfonus, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 418. ☞ *Species ejus obvia eft paffim in nummis antiquis.*

* Sĭsymbrium, ii. n. [σισύμβριον, Gr.] *Water-mint, fpear-mint, balfam-mint,* Ov. Faft. 4, 869. Conf. Plin. 19, 8.

* Sĭsyrinchion, ii. n. [ita dict. quòd ex diverfis pelliculis, Gr. σισύραις, conftet] *A kind of great onion,* Plin. 19, 6.

* Sĭtānius, a, um. adj. [*qu.* σῖτος νέος] *Of, or belonging to, a kind of wheat that groweth in the fpace of three months.* ¶ Sitanius panis, *bread made of fuch wheat,* Plin. 22, 25.

Sĭtella, æ. f. dim. [*à* fitula] *A little pot, with, or without, water; wherein lots were thrown; a ballot-box.* Sitella allata eft, ut fortirentur, *Liv.* 25, 3. Appone hîc fitellam; fortes cedò mihi, *Plaut. Cafin.* 2, 6, 11. *in quam fcenam vid omnino Cl. Salm. de fortitione.*

Sĭtĭcŭlōfus, a, um. adj. (1) *Caufing thirft.* (2) Alfo *thirfty, barren, dry.* (1) Melimela & cætera dulcia fiticulofa funt, *Plin.* 23, 6. (2) § Siticulofa loca, *Col.* de *Arb.* 16, 1. = peraridus, *Id. R. R.* 3, 11. Appulia, *Hor.*

Sĭtiens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Thirfty, dry.* (2) *Parched.* (3) *Defirous, covetous.* (1) Ad portam fitiens perveni, *Cic.* in *Pifon.* 25. (2) ⌘ Gaudet palma riguis, anno fitienti, *Plin.* 13, 4. ⌘ Meliùs paluftribus agris quàm fitientibus, *Col.* ¶ Luna fitiens, *Cat. R. R.* 29. *the dark quarter.* (3) Sitientem me virtutis tuæ deferuifti, *Cic.* Voluptates fitiens, *Id. Tufc.* 5, 6. *Conf. Sil* 12, 54.

Sĭtienter. adv. *Defiroufly, greedily, earneftly.* § Sitienter appetere, *Cic. Tufc.* 4, 17.

Sĭtio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [fort. à שתה bibit] (1) *To be thirsty.* (2) *To be parched, to be dry.* (3) Also *to desire and covet earnestly.* (1) ✠ Esurio herclè, atque adeò haud sitio, *Plaut. Cas.* 4, 3, 4. in edendo, *Plin.* (2) Vitio moriens sitit aëris herba, *Virg.* Ipsi fontes jam sitiunt, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 3, 1. (3) = Nec honores sitio, nec desidero gloriam, *Id. Q. fr.* 3, 5.

Sĭtior, i. pass. *To be thirsted after,* or *desired.* § Sitiuntur aquæ, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 216.

Sĭtis, is. f. [ab Heb. שתה potus, potio] (1) *Thirst.* (2) *Drought,* or *dryness.* (3) Also *an eager desire of any thing.* (1) Cum cibo & potione fames sitisque depulsa est, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 11. (2) Arenti siti torret arva canis, *Tib.* 1, 4, 42. (3) § Cupiditatis sitis, *Cic. Partit. Orat.*

Sittўbus, i. m. *The cover of a book,* or *the leather strings to a book,* Cic. Att. 4, 5. *al.* sittyba.

Sĭtŭla, æ. f. [à sitiendo; ita dict. quòd aquam sitiat] (1) *A bucket to draw water in.* (2) Also *a little vessel wherein lots were put to decide controversies.* (1) Si situlam cepero, illi puteo animam omnem intertraxero, *Plaut. Amphit.* 2, 2, 30. (2) Situlam huc tecum afferto cum aquâ, *Id. Cas.* 2, 4, 17. *ubi al.* sitellam.

Sĭtŭlus, i. m. *A water-pot; a pail,* or *bucket, to carry water in.* Situlus aquarius, *Cat. R. R.* 10. *Conf. Vitr.* 10, 9.

Sĭtūrus, a, um. part. [à sino] *That will suffer.* Cato concionatus est, comitia haberi non siturum, *Cic. Q. fr.* 2, 6.

Sĭtus. part. [à sino. It. *qu.* positus, vel *ab* Hebr. שית שות, *Id.*] (1) *Suffered, permitted.* (2) *Situate.* (3) *Set, placed.* (4) *Founded, builded.* (5) *Consisting.* (6) *Buried, interred.* (1) Per senatûs auctoritatem non est situs, *Cic.* pro *Text.* 44. (2) Locus in mediâ insulâ situs, *Id. Verr.* 4, 48. Terram in medio mundo sitam, *Id.* (3) Vis divina in naturâ sita est, *Id. N. D.* 1, 13. Quantum est situm in nobis, *Id.* (4) Ubi nunc fortunæ sita ædes est, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 41. (5) In officio colendo sita est vitæ honestas omnis, *Id. Off.* 1, 2. (6) = Siti dicuntur hi qui conditi sunt, *Id.* de *Legib.* 2, 22.

Sĭtus, ûs. m. (1) *The standing of any place; a site,* or *situation.* (2) *A posture,* or *position.* (3) Also *filthiness gathered of moisture for lack of use,* or *cleansing.* (4) *Hoariness, mouldiness, vinewedness.* (5) *Moss,* or *mossiness; filthiness for lack of husbandry.* (6) *Nastiness, slovenliness,* or *sluttishness.* (7) *Rust, canker.* (1) Terræ situs, forma, circumscriptio, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 20. (2) Figura situsque membrorum, *Id. N. D.* 2, 61. (3) Indigna est pigro forma perire situ, *Ov. Amor.* 2, 3, 14. § Loca senta situ, *Virg.* (4) Pessimum crocum, quod situm redolet, *Plin.* 21, 6. (5) = Muscus crura vitium situ & veterno macerat, *Col.* Rigido situ relicta cessat terra, *Ov. Trist.* 2, 10, 70. (6) Fœda situ macies, *Luc.* 6, 516. (7) Militis in tenebris occupat arma situs, *Tib.* 1, 10, 52. § Detergere situm ferro, *Sil.* 7, 534.

Sīve. conj. [ex si & ve] (1) *Or, either.* (2) *Or if.* (3) ¶ Sive—sive, *whether—or whether.* (4) *Or even.* (1) Discessus, sive potiùs, turpissima fuga, *Cic. Att.* 8, 3. (2) Dehinc postulo, sive æquum est, te oro, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 2, 19. (3) Sive sic est, sive illo modo, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 58. (4) Erigas *animum* ac resistas, sive etiam occurras negotiis, *Id. Q. fr.* 1, 1.

* Sium, i. n. [ita dict. quia ab aquis σείεται, *id est,* quatitur] *Water-parsley, yellow water-cresses, beli-rags,* Plin. 22, 22. & 26, 8. interpr. Jun.

S ante M.

* Smărăgdĭnus, a, um. adj. [σμαράγδινος, Gr.] *Like an emerald, very green.* § Emplastrum smaragdinum, *Cels.* 5, 19, 4.

* Smărăgdītes, æ. m. [σμαραγδίτης, Gr.] *A kind of marble like emerald,* Plin. 37, 5.

* Smărăgdus, i. m. [σμάραγδος, Gr. à σμαραγῶ, λάμπω, i. e. luceo] *A precious stone called an emerald; also a green stone, which very much comforteth the eyes.* Grandes viridi cum luce smaragdi, *Lucr.* 4, 1120. *Conf. Plin.* 37, 5. *Prop.* 2, 13, 43.

* Smăris, ĭdis. f. [σμαρὶς, Gr.] *A kind of small sea-fish, an anchovy,* Plin. 32, 10. = Mena candida, *Gesn.*

* Smecticus, a, um. adj. *That is good to scour with.* § Vis smectica, *Plin.* 30, 40.

* Smegma, ătis, n. [ἀπὸ τῦ σμήχειν, i. e. abstergere] *Soap,* or *any thing that scoureth; a wash-ball,* Plin. 22, ult.

* Smilax, ăcis. f. [σμίλαξ, Gr.] *An yew-tree. Vid.* Plin. 16, 10, 11. & 17, 35. & *Dioscor.* 4, 13. & σμίλα κηλαῖα, 2, 276.

* Smyrna, æ. f. [σμύρνα, Gr.] *Myrrh,* Lucr. 2, 503. *ubi al.* odor myrrhæ.

* Smyrnium, ii. n. [σμύρνιον, Gr. ita dict. quòd myrrhæ odorem referet] *Lovage,* or *parsley of Macedon; alisander.* = Melanthii acetabulum, quod medici vocant smyrnium, *Cat.* 102. vid. & *Plin.* 19, 12.

Smȳrus, i. m. *A kind of fish,* Plin. 32, 21.

S ante O.

Sŏbŏles, is. f. [ex sub & oleo, *i. e.* cresco, unde antiq. *suboles*] (1) *A shoot,* or *young branch.* (2) *Issue, progeny, offspring.* (3) *The young of any thing.* (1) ✠ Nemo jam serit ex camerâ, sed ex sobolibus, *Col.* 5, 6. (2) = Quæ propagatio & soboles origo est rerum publicarum, *Cic. Off.* 1, 17. (3) Ne novæ soboles diffugiant, *Col. de apibus. Vid.* Suboles.

Sŏbŏlesco, ĕre. incept. *To increase and multiply, to grow up; to increase a flock,* or *lineage,* Liv. 29, 3.

* Sobriè. adv. [à sobrius] (1) *Soberly, temperately, abstemiously.* (2) *Wisely, advisedly, carefully.* (1) ✠ = Intelligemus quàm sit turpe diffluere luxuriâ, & delicatè & molliter vivere; quámque honestum parcè, continentur, severè, sobriè, *Cic. Off.* 1, 30. (2) = Cauto est opus, ut hoc sobriè, sineque arbitris, accuratè hoc agatur, doctè, & diligenter, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 1, 22.

Sobriĕtas, ātis. f. *Gravity.* Tristis sobrietas removenda paulisper, *Sen.* = Gravitas, severitas.

Sobrīna, æ. f. [pro sororina] *A she cousin-german,* Plaut. Pœn. 5, 2, 108.

Sobrīnus, i. m. [*qu.* sororinus] (1) *A cousin-german, a mother's sister's child.* (2) Per Synecd. *Any kinsman.* (1) Conjunctiones consobrinorum sobrinorumque, *Cic. Off.* 1, 17. (2) Eho tu sobrinum tuum non nôras? *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 3, 37. *Hunc enim paulò suprà* cognatum *dixerat.*

* Sobrius, a, um. adj. [à Gr. σώφρων] (1) *Sober, temperate, abstemious.* (2) *In one's senses; serious.* (3) *Sensible, well advised.* (4) *Where little wine is drank,* or *where no wine is made.* (1) ✠ Vinolenti quæ faciunt, non eadem approbatione faciunt, quâ sobrii, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 17. (2) Tu, pol, homo, non es sobrius, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 4, 39. (3) = Homines satis frugi, & sobrii, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 27. = Dedisti operam probam, & sapientem, & sobriam, *Plaut. Pers.* 4, 5, 2. (4) Qui castè Cereri diu negata reddit jugera, sobriasque terras, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 3, 12. Laudare sobriam mensam, *Sen.*

Soccātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing socks,* or *start-ups,* Sen. *de* Benef. 2, 12.

Soccus, ci. m. [*ab* Hebr. שק tegumentum pedum, *Sc.*] (1) *A kind of shoes, sandals,* or *soles,* worn by Roman women; (2) also by comick actors, because the persons represented were generally Greeks who wore such; [illegible] manner as actors of tragedy [illegible]. (1) Suet. Cal. 52. (2) ✠ Hunc [illegible] pedem, grandesque cothurni, [illegible], *Hor. A. Poët.* 80.

* Sŏcer, ĕri. m. [à Gr. ἑκυρὸς] *A wife's father, a father-in-law,* Cic. Off. 1, 35.

* † Sŏcĕrus, i. m. *Idem.* Plaut. Cas. 4, 2, 18.

Sŏcia, æ. f. [à socius] (1) *A companion, mate,* or *partner,* femin. (2) *A helper, an assistant.* (1) = Particeps connubii, socia regni Juno, *Cic.* (2) = Pacis est comes, otiique socia eloquentia, *Id.* de *Clar. Orat.* 45.

Sŏciābilis, e. (1) *Easily joined together.* (2) *To be joined, sociable.* (1) Abies sociabilis glutino, *Plin.* 16, 42. (2) Natura nos sociabiles facit, *Sen.* Sociabilis consortio, *Liv.* 40, 8.

Sŏciālis, e. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, allies, fellows, confederates,* or *friends.* (2) Also *nuptial,* or *pertaining to marriage.* (1) Beneficium dare socialis res est, *Sen.* § Socialis equitatus, *Liv.* 26, 5. Fœdus sociale, *Id.* ¶ bellum, *civil war,* Juv. (2) Tibiáque effudit socialia carmina nobis, *Ov. Ep.* 12, 129. § Torus socialis, *Id. Fast.* 2, 729. amor, *Id. Met.* 7, 800.

Sŏciālĭtas, ātis. f. *Fellowship, company, sociableness,* Plin. Paneg. 49.

Sŏciālĭter. adv. *Fellow like,* or *in way of society, sociably,* Hor. A. Poët. 2, 8.

Sŏciandus. part. *To be joined,* or *applied to,* Hor. Od. 4, 9, 4.

Sŏcians, tis. part. *Joining, coupling, fitting.* Carmina socians nervis, *Ov. Met.* 11, 5.

Sŏciātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that coupleth,* or *joineth.* § Sociatrix gratia, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 499.

Sŏciātus, a, um. part. (1) *Parted,* or *shared, among several companions.* (2) Also *joined,* or *coupled.* (1) Sociati parte laboris functus, *Ov. Met.* 8, 546. Famam sociatæ cum marito mortis, *Tac.* (2) Fœdera lecti sociata, *Id.* in *Ibin,* 15. Si testium studium cum accusatore sociatum est, *Cic.*

Sŏcĭĕtas, ātis. f. (1) *Partnership* either in good or evil. (2) *Alliance, society, company, a confederacy, friendship.* (1) Nullam societatem neque sceleris, neque præmii, cum ullo homine coiêras, *Cic.* pro *T. Rosc.* 34. (2) = Ut societas hominum conjunctioque servetur, *Id. Off.* 1, 5.

Sŏcio, āre. act. [à socius] (1) *To couple, match,* or *fit.* (2) *To join.* (3) *To associate,* or *confederate.* (4) *To participate, to be a partner of.* (5) *To entertain,* or *make welcome.* (6) *To impart, to communicate.* (1) § Juvencas sociare imposito aratro, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 132. (2) ✠ Cætera ex rerum usu sociare, partitive, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 6. § Sociare diligentiam cum scientiâ, *Cel.* 3, 3. dextras, *Sil.* 11, 148. (3) *Vid.* pass. (4) Unus erat cum quo sociare cubilia vellem, *Ov. Metam.* 10, 635. (5) § Urbe, domo, socias nos, *Virg.* (6) = Intima secum consilia, & varias sociabant pectore curas, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 280. § Gaudia sociare [illegible], *Tib.* 3, 3, 7.

Sŏcior, āri, ātus. pass. *To be joined in partnership,* Liv. = Conjurare aut facinori [illegible] sociari, *Liv.* 39, 13. Ostenti prorsùs genus, [illegible] in tanto populo non solùm sociari, verùm etiam sileri parricidium potuit, *Just.* 10, 1.

† Sŏciofraudus, i. m. *A faithless fellow, a deceiver of his friend,* Plaut. Pseud. 1, 3, 128.

Sŏcius, a, um. adj. [à sequor, qui alium sequitur] (1) *Helping,* or *taking part.* (2) *Of,* or *belonging to, allies; confederate.* (3) *That which is common betwixt two,* or *more, partners, parents,* or *kinsfolks.* (1) Poëta oratori multis ornandis generibus socius, ac pæne par, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 16. (2) § Socia agmina, *Virg.* Gens ante alias socia Romanis, *Tac.* (3) § Socius honor, *Ov. Met.* 15, 949. Socia regna, *Stat.* Socii sermonis origo, *Ov.* ✠ Particeps, qui certam habet partem; socius, qui indivisè agit, *Ascon.* ¶ Socii navis, Inscript. col. rostr. *A ship's crew.*

Sŏcius, ii m. (1) *A companion, an intimate, an attendant, an associate.* (2) *An ally,* or *confederate.* (3) *A fellow soldier, a companion in arms.* (4) *An accomplice.* (1) ✠ Quo adjutore usus est? quo socio? quo conscio? *Cic.*

 pro

pro *Cæl.* 20. ⚌ Video infervire & focium effe in negotiis, *Ter. H.* 3, 1, 9. (1) ⚌ Socii atque amici populi Romani, *Cæf. B. G.* 1, 43. Vid. & Cic. *Verr.* 4, 60. (2) Virg. *Æn.* 1, 202. (4) § Socius ad malam rem, *Plaut. Afin.* 2, 2, 22. culpâ, *Cic. Att.* 11, 12. in publicâ re, *Id.*

Socordia, æ. f. & || Secordia, *Feft.* (1) *Want of thought.* (2) *Dulness, indolence, careleffness, fottifhness, inactivity, fluggifhnefs.* (1) ⌘ Nihil loci eft fegnitiæ, neque focordiæ, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 3, 1. *ubi Donat.* Socordia *ad confiderandum,* fegnitia *ad agendum.* ⌘ Languefcet induftria, intendetur focordia, *Tac. Ann.* 2. (2) Si quem focordiæ argueret, ftultitiorem aiebat filio fuo Claudio, *Suet. Claud.* 3.

Socordĭter. adv. *Slothfully, lubberly, fluggifhly, carelefsly.* Ab Albanis focordiùs res actæ, *Liv.* 2, 22. Hoftem fucceffu rerum focordiùs agentem invadunt, *Tac. Hift.* 2. 15, 1.

Socors, dis. adj. [*qu.* fecors, fine corde] *Senfelefs, carelefs, inactive, fluggifh, regardlefs.* Nolim cæterarum rerum te focordem eodem modo, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 3, 61. Gregarius miles futuri focors, *Tac.* bello, *Id.*

* Socrus, ûs. f. [*à* focer] *A wife's,* or *hufband's, mother; a mother-in-law.* Literæ Capuam adlatæ ab Clodiâ focru, *Cic. Att.* 9, 4. *Conf. Juft.* 39, 1.

Sŏdalis, is. c. g. [fodales dicti *qu.* fedales, quòd unà federent & effent] (1) *A companion; a fellow at meals,* or *paftimes.* (2) *Of one company, college, fociety,* or *fraternity.* (3) *A crony, a comrade.* (4) *A partaker.* (1 § Chari fodales, *Hor. Od.* 1, 36, 5. (2) Addito fodalium Augustalium facerdotio, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 54. (3) Nulli te facias nimis fodalem, gaudebis minùs, & minùs dolebis, *Mart.* 11, 34. (4) Ille quoque fodalis fuit iftius in hoc morbo & cupiditate, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 36.

Sŏdālĭtas, ātis. f. *A fellowfhip, fociety, fraternity,* or *brotherhood; a company of men in any trade,* or *profeffion.* Sodalitates, me quæftore, conftitutæ funt, *Cic. de Sen.* 13.

Sŏdālitium, ii. n. *A company, a corporation, a gang, a fraternity.* Lex Licinia de fodalitiis, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 15.

Sōdes. interj. *pro* fi audes. *I pray thee now, I befeech thee,* Ter. Cic. alii.

Sol, sōlis. m. [quòd folus appareat, cæteris fideribus fuo fulgore obfcuratis, *Cic.* Sabinum autem effe vocab. ait *Varr.*] (1) *The fun.* (2) Meton. *The heat,* or *beams, of the fun.* (3) ✠ *A day.* (4) ✠ *A climate, a region.* (1) ⌘ Lux alia folis, & lychnorum, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 28. ⚌ Sol aftrorum obtinet principatum, *Id. N. D.* 2, 39. (2) Si quis exuftus in fole eft, &c. Celf. 1, 3. Qualis perufta folibus Pernicis uxor Apuli, *Hor.* Lucus Obfcurum cingens connexis aëra ramis, & gelidas altè fummotis folibus umbras, *Luc.* 3, 401. (3) Tres cæcâ caligine foles incertos erramus, *Virg.* Soles meliùs nitent, *Hor.* (4) Quid terras alio calentes fole mutamus? *Id.*

✠ Sōlāmen, ĭnis. n. *Comfort, folace, relief, eafe,* Virg. *Æn.* 3, 661. ☞ Solatium *ap. oratores freq. ufurpatur.*

Sōlandus. part. *To be comforted.* Solandus cùm fimul ipfe fores, *Ov. Tr.* 5, 4, 42.

Sōlans, tis. part. *Comforting,* Theb. 4, 202. Solantia pectus timidum, *Ov. Met.* 11, 448.

Sōlānum, i. n. [*à* fole] *An herb called nightfhade,* or *banewort,* Celf. 6, 27. Conf. Plin. 27, 13.

Sōlāris, e. adj. [*à* fol] *Of,* or *belonging to, the fun.* Aperitur pinea è parte folari, *Plin.* § Lumen folare, *Ov. Trift.* 5, 9, 37. ¶ Herba folaris, *the turnfole,* or *fun flower,* Celf. 5, 27.

Sōlārium, ii. n. [*à* fole, quòd horæ ad folem confpiciantur, *Varr.*] (1) *A fun-dial.* (2) *The folar in a houfe; a terrace,* or *gallery, where they walk to fun themfelves.* (1) *Gell.* 3, 3. *De incentore vid.* Plin. 7, 60. (2) Neque folarium, neque hortum, nifi per impluvium, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 3, 69.

Sōlātiolum, i. n. dim. *A little comfort,* or *eafe.* § Solatiolum doloris, *Catull.* 2, 7.

Sōlātium, ii. n. (1) *Comfort, confolation, folace.* (2) *Help, fuccour, relief.* (1) ⚌ Hæc funt folatia, hæc fomenta dolorum, *Cic. Tufc.* 2, 24. ⚌ Oblectamenta & folatia fervitutis, *Id. Verr.* 4, 60. (2) Hæc ftudia rebus adverfis perfugium ac folatium præbent, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* poëtâ, 7.

Sōlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A comforter,* Tib. 1, 3, 15. Stat. Sylv. 5, 5, 40.

Sōlātus, a, um. part. [*folati,* fole correpti, ficut fiderati, qui fidere] *Sun-burnt; freckled,* or *pimpled, with the heat of the fun;* alfo *funned,* or *that hath got the head-ach with the heat of the fun,* Plin. 22, 6.

Sôldum, i. n. *per* Sync. *per* folidum. (1) *The whole.* (2) *The fubftantial part.* (1) Mart. 4, 37, 4. (2) ⌘ Inane abfcindere sôldo, *Hor.*

Soldūrius, ii. m. *A man fworn and devoted to his friend, to partake of his good and ill fortunes; a retainer to a great perfon,* or *one of his clan.* Cum fexcentis devotis quos illi, *Galli,* foldurios appellant, *Cæf. B. G.* 3, 22.

Sŏlea, æ. f. [quod folo pedis fubjiciatur] (1) *A kind of pantofle, fandal,* or *flipper, covering only the fole of the foot, and faftened with laces;* the fame with the Grecian κρηπῖδες, worn by women, and fometimes by men, but only within doors, for it was fcandalous to wear them without. (2) Alfo *an inftrument ufed in making of oil.* (3) *A kind of fifh called a fole.* (4) Alfo *a fhoe,* as of a horfe, mule, *&c.* (1) § Soleæ muliebres, *Cic.* de *Harufp. Refp.* 21. *Vid.* Gell. 13, 20. Tum foleas pofcit *Nafidienus,* Hor. ¶ Solea lignea, *a patten,* Plin. (2) Col. 13, 50. (3) Limofa regio planum educat pifcem, veluti foleam, rhombum, pafferem, *Id.* 8, 16. *Conf. Plin.* 9, 20. (4) Jumentis foleas ex auro induere, *Id.* 33, 11. § Solea ferrea, *Catull.* 16, 26. Solea mularum, *Suet. Ner.* 30, 7.

Sŏleārius, ii. m. *A pattenmaker, a maker of horfefhoes, a fhoemaker, a cordwainer,* Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 40.

Sŏleātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing fandals,* or *foles, at the bottom of his feet.* Stetit foleatus prætor P. R. pallio purpureo, tunicâque talari, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 33.

Sōlemnis, e. adj. *Vid.* Solennis.

* Sōlen, ēnis. m. [*à* σωλὴν, Gr. *i. e.* canalis, *à* canalitiâ longitudine] *A kind of fea-fifh, a mufcle,* Plin. 32, 11. ⚌ Aulos, donax, onyx, dactylus.

Sŏlenne, is. n. *vel* follenne, *vel* folemne [quòd folum in anno, *id eft,* quotannis fieri confuevit; al. *ex* foleo & anno] (1) *A folemnity, a feaft yearly kept, an anniverfary.* (2) *An ufual cuftom.* (1) Solenne ex Arcadiâ allatum, *Liv.* 1, 5. Variis folennia ludis, *Virg.* (2) Noftrum illud folenne fervemus, *Cic. Att.* 7, 6. ¶ Solennia infanire, *to lie under a vulgar error,* Hor.

Sŏlennis, e. adj. [*ex* folus & annus, ut triennis, &c.] (1) *Annual, yearly; ufed,* or *done, every year at a certain time; fettled, appointed.* (2) *Accuftomed* (1) ⚌ Annua vota folennésque pompæ, *Virg.* § Dapes folennes, *Id. ubi vid. Serv.* ⚌ Iter folenne, legitimum, neceffarium, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 10. Sacrificiis folennibus factis, *Id.* Dies cujufque folennes non priùs frequentare defiit *Auguftus,* quàm grandi natu, *Suet. Aug.* 53. (2) Noftrum illud folenne fervemus, ut ne quem fine literis dimittamus, *Cic. Att.* 7, 6. Statas folennefque cærimonias, *Val. Max.* ⌘ Nova nobis, aliis gentibus folennia, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 6.

Sŏlennĭter. adv. *Ordinarily, folemnly.* Omnibus folenniter peractis, *Liv.* 5. 46.

Sŏlens, tis. part. *Accuftomed, ufed, wonted according to one's cuftom* ⚌ Mendacium fi dixero, folens meo more fecero, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 43. ⚌ Lubens fecero & folens, *Id. Caf* 5, 1, 14.

Sŏleo, ēre, ĭtus, & † ant. sŏlui. neut. paff. (1) *To be accuftomed,* or *wont; to ufe.* (2) Per Ellipf. εὐφημίας ἕνεκα, *to lie with.* (1) Qui potitare folitus eft paterâ aureâ, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 263 In officio contineri foleant, *Cæf.* Neque præfidiis, uti foluerat, compofitis, *Prifc.* l. 10. ex *Sall.* (2) ⚌ Viris cum fuis prædicant nos folere, fuas pellices effe aiunt, *Plaut. Cift.* 1, 1, 39.

Sōlers. adj. [*ex* folus & ars, *qu.* totus ars; ut Græcis Ὅλος ἀρετὴ, *vel pot.* follers, qui follam, *i. e.* totam & integram artem novit] (1) *Learned in arts, dextrous, clever, adroit, able, ingenious, difcreet.* (2) *Shrewd, wilely, clofe, cunning.* (3) *Quick, fharp.* (4) *Watchful, diligent.* (1) Fac periculum in literis, fac in palæftrâ, in muficis,—folertem dabo, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 2, 25. Faceto lepore folers, *Plin.* ⚌ Solers, & fubtilis defcriptio partium corporis, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47. ⚌ Acutum, verfutum, & folers, *Id.* ⚌ Quò quifque eft folertior & ingeniofior, &c. *Id.* pro *Q. Rofc.* 11. Solers cunctandi Fabius, *Sil.* (2) Sulla follertiffimus omnium factus eft, *Sall. B. J.* 101. *Vid.* Solertia. Non ulli animalium in maleficio ftultitia folertior, *Plin.* 8, 39. *De urfis loquens.* (3) Solerti auditu animal, *Id.* (4) Solertiorem cuftodiam præbet anfer quàm canis, *Col.* 8, 13.

Sōlerter. adv. [*à* folers] (1) *Sharply, wittily, fhrewdly, handily, ingenioufly, difcreetly.* (2) *Craftily, cunningly.* (3) *Diligently.* (1) Non illo folertiùs alter exprimit inceffus, *Ov. Met.* 11, 635. (2) Tu operum lineamenta folertiffimè perfpicis, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 44. (3) Ratio naturam imitata res ad vitam neceffarias folerter confecuta eft, *Id. Legg.* 1, 9.

Sōlertia, *vel* Sollertia, æ. f. (1) *Quicknefs of wit, fharpnefs, a reach, fhrewdnefs, dexterity.* (2) *Craftinefs, fubtlety, policy, cunning.* (1) ⌘ Dixit mirari fe, non modò diligentiam, fed etiam folertiam ejus, à quo effent illa dimenfa, & defcripta, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 17. ⚌ machinatio, *Id.* ⚌ In venatu folertia & fagacitas præcipua eft, *Plin.* 8, 40. Egregiæ ingeniorum folertiæ, *Vitr. præf.* l. 7. (2) In omni re fugienda eft talis folertia, *Cic. Off.* 1, 11.

Sŏlet, ĭtum eft. imperf. *The cuftom is, it is wont,* Cic. *pro* Cluent. 59.

Sōlĭcĭtandus. part. (1) *To be moved,* or *ftirred up.* (2) *To be raifed,* as in rebellion. (1) ⚌ Solicitanda tamen tellus, pulvifque movendus, *Virg.* (2) Ad folicitandos paftores Apuliæ eft attributa, *Cic. Catil.* 3, 6.

Sōlĭcĭtans, tis. part. *Ov. Trift.* 4, 8, 6.

Sōlĭcĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A foliciting, enticing, importuning, alluring, egging on,* or *moving, to do* a thing. § Nuptiarum folicitatio, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 36.

Sōlĭcĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A folicitor, an egger on, allurer, enticer,* or *mover, to* a thing, *Sen. Controv.* 15, 216.

Sōlĭcĭtātus. part. Et hoc maximè folicitatus ad amicitiam, *Plin.*

Sōlĭcĭtè. adv. (1) *Carefully, diligently, earneftly, importunately.* (2) *Heavily, penfively, thoughtfully.* (1) Solicitiùs adhibere difcrimina, *Quint.* 2, 15. Minimum eft de quo folicitiffimè agitur, *Sen. Conf.* & *Suet. Claud.* 18. (2) Qui mala folicitè noftra levâftis, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 6, 44. *al.* follicitè.

Sōlĭcĭto, āre, act. [*ex* folus & cito; *id eft,* folum citare, *Met.* loco, vel fententiâ, movere] (1) *To ftir,* or *dig, up;* properly the ground. (2) Met. *To difquiet, to bufy, to trouble, to difturb, to make folicitous.* (3) *To folicit, to provoke,* or *be in earneft with, one; to importune, to prefs, to be urgent, to entice one to do a* thing. (4) *To fue,* or *pray, for.* (5) *To allure.* (1) Tenveram ferro folicitavit humum, *Tib.* 1, 7, 30. *Vid.* & folicitaneus. ¶ Stamina docto pollice folicitat, *playeth upon,* Ov. Met. 11, 170. Remis folicitare aquas, *to row,* Claud. *de* Rapt. Prof. 1, præf. forem, *to open it,* Ov. Amor. 3, 1, 50. *ubi al.* fidem. (2) Multa funt, quæ me folicitant, anguntque, *Cic. Att.* 1, 15. ⚌ Quæ femper animum folicitant, fempérque excruciant, *Id.* de *Fin.* 1, 16. (3) Ad venenum dandum fpe & pretio folicitare cœpit, *Id.* pro *Cluent.*

Cluent. 16. (4) § Solicitare pacem, *Liv.* votis numina, *Tib.* 3, 4, 53. (5) Solicitare ad se aves, *Plin.* 8, 23.

Sōlĭcĭtor, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic. Catil.* 4. Nulla spe, nullo timore, *Plin. Ep.* Ne inopiâ solicitari ad res novas possent, *Suet.*

Sōlĭcĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *Carking care, pensiveness, trouble, anguish of mind, solicitude, disquiet, deep concern, thoughtfulness, anxiety, chagrin.* (2) *Vexation, anger.* (1) = Solicitudo est ægritudo cum cogitatione, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 8. (2) = Præ solicitudine ac stomacho multa scribere non possum, *Brut. Cic.* 13.

Sōlĭcĭtus, a, um. adj. & *poët.* Sollĭcĭtus. (1) *Raised up.* (2) Met. *Doubtful, anxious.* (3) *Fearful, troubled, disquieted, discomposed.* (4) *Careful, thoughtful, earnest, importunate.* (5) *Busy, employed.* (6) *Cross, unhappy.* (1) § Solicitus motus, *Lucr.* 1, 344. Solicitum mare, *Virg.* (2) Civitas solicita suspicione, suspensa metu, *Cic* in *Rull.* 1, 8. = Antea solicitus sum, & angebar, quo uti consilio possem, *Id.* (3) ✠ Nunquam apud vos verba feci, aut pro vobis solicitior, aut pro me securior, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 58. (4) Suarumque rerum erant soliciti, amissâ publicâ, *Liv.* Nos circa lites solicitiores ac ridiculi videmur, *Quint.* 7, 2. (5) Omnes servos habui solicitos, *Ter. H.* 3, 1, 52. (6) ✠ Solicitum aliquid lætis intervenit, *Ov. Met.* 7, 454. Solicitissimus, *Sen.* de *Brev. Vet. extr.*

Sŏlĭdandus. part. *To be cemented,* or *made firm.* Area cretâ solidanda tenaci, *Virg.*

Sŏlĭdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A binding, a soldering,* or *fastening,* Vitr. 7, 1.

Sŏlĭdātus. part. Spumam maris esse dicunt solidatam cum limo, *Plin.* Facies solidata veneno, *Luc.* 8, 691.

Sŏlĭdè. adv. (1) *Substantially, really.* (2) *Perfectly, fully, with a witness.* (1) Solidè gaudere gaudium, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 5, 8. (2) Id solidè scio, *Plaut. Trin.* 4. 2, 8. Hic homo solidè sycophanta est, *Id. ibid.* 4, 2, 47.

Sŏlĭdesco, ĕre. incept. *To close,* as a wound doth; *to wax sound and whole,* Plin. 11, 37.

Sŏlĭdĭpes, ĕdis. adj. *Whole footed,* as a horse is. Contra naturam solidipedum, *Plin.* 10, 65.

Sŏlĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Solidity, firmness, massiness.* § Atomorum soliditas, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 6.

Sŏlĭdo, āre. act. (1) *To make firm,* or *solid; to consolidate, to piece.* (2) *To close* a wound. (3) *To plaster* walls; hinc *to solder,* or *sodder.* (1) Lardum elixum solidat ossa fracta, *Plin.* 28, 16. (2) Cels. (3) § Solidare muros, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 43, 3.

Sŏlĭdor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be made whole and firm.* (2) *To be bound,* or *cemented.* (1) = Boûm nervos solidari, rursúsque jungi, affirmare, *Plin.* 24, 16. (2) (Ædificia) saxo Gabino solidarentur, *Tac.*

Sŏlĭdum, i. n. *The whole, the full.* Solidum suum cuique solvere, *Cic.* pro *Rab. Posth.* 17.

Sŏlĭdus, a, um. adj. [*ex* Osco sollus, *vel* solus, *id est,* totus, *Varr.* vel à solum, ut sit quod Gr. ἔμπεδον, solo firmiter fixum] (1) *Substantial, material.* (2) *Solid; not hollow nor superficial; massy, compact.* (3) *Sound, firm.* (4) *Whole entire.* (5) *Hard, stiff.* (6) *Full and perfect.* (1) Nihil tangi potest, quod careat solido, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 4. (2) Statua solida ex auro Philippeo, *Plaut. Curc.* 3, 70. § Solidissima tellus, *Ov. Met.* 15, 262. ✠ Duæ formæ præstantes sunt, ex solidis globus, ex planis circulus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 18. § Solidior caseus, *Col.* 7, 8. (3) Solidum corpus, & succi plenum, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 3, 26. § Vires solidæ, *Virg.* (4) Desunt dies sol do anno, *Liv.* (5) § Ferrum solidum, *Ov. Met.* 15 810. (6) § Gaudium solidum, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 23. infortunium, *Plaut. Merc. prol.* 21.

✡ Sōlĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Carrying the sun,* as the zodiack doth. ¶ Solifera plaga, *the torrid zone,* or as others say, *the ecliptick line,* *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 169.

Sŏlĭferreum, i. n. [*qu.* totum ferreum, quòd sit ex solo ferro, *Fest.*] *A weapon, or dart, of massy iron,* Liv. 34, 14.

✡ Sōlĭgĕna, æ. c. g. *Begotten by the sun,* Val. Flacc. 5, 317.

Sōlĭpūga, æ. f. [quòd in sola acriùs pungit] *A venomous pismire,* or *fly,* which in the heat of the sun stingeth most vehemently, *Plin.* 29, 4. ☞ *Scrib.* solifuga, & solpuga, & solipunga.

Sŏlistĭmum tripudium. [quòd solum, *i. e.* terram, paviebat] *A kind of augury, when the chickens eating greedily, the corn which was given them fell to the ground out of their bills, and rebounded again,* Cic. Fam. 6, 6. & Liv. 10, 40.

Sōlĭtārius, a, um. adj. [à solus] (1) *Alone.* (2) *Solitary, without company, private, retired.* (1) ✠ Solitaria non potest virtus ad summa pervenire, sed sociata, & conjuncta *cum amicitiâ,* Cic. *de* Amic. 22. Natura solitarium nihil amat, *Ib.* 23. Arborem solitariam circa saxa aquosa, *Plin.* (2) = Homo solitarius, atque in agro vitam degens, *Cic. Off.* 2, 11.

Sōlĭtaurilia, um. pl. n. [*ab* Osco sollus, *i. e.* totus & solidus, & taurus, *Fest.*] *Sacrifices of entire, not castrated, beasts;* or as others think, *sacrifices of three things of sundry kinds,* as a bull, a ram, a boar, *Liv.* 8, 10. ☞ *Al. leg.* suovetaurilia, *quod vid.*

Sōlĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. [à solus] (1) *A being alone,* or *assisted by few.* (2) *Solitude, silence.* (3) *A desert, a wilderness.* (4) *A retirement, a recess.* (1) *Nep. Thrasyb.* 2. *Ter. Ad.* 3, 2, 5. Ex singulari duplex, ne potestas solitudine vel morâ corrumperetur, *Flor.* 1, 9, 2. Tribus comitantibus, id repentè solitudinis erat, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 32. (2) Erat ab orationibus quædam in foro solitudo, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 63. § Solitudo ante ostium, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 2, 25. (3) § Solitudines aviæ, *Paterc.* 2, 55. vastæ, *Liv.* 1, 4. (4) Solitudine malè utitur lugens, timensque, *Sen. Epist.* 10. ✠ Me hæc solitudo minus stimulat quàm ista celebritas, *Cic. Att.* 12, 13.

Sōlĭtus, a, um. part. [à soleo] *Wont, accustomed, usual, ordinary.* Sicut sub marito solita esset, *Suet.* O! si solitæ quidquam virtutis adesset, *Virg.* Sol rubet solito magìs, *Liv.* 25, 7.

Sōlĭvăgus, a, um. adj. [qui solus vagatur] *Wandering up and down alone, and flying company, solitary.* ✠ Bestiæ partim solivagæ, partim congregatæ, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 13.

Sŏlium, ii. n. (1) *A seat of state, a throne, a seat royal.* (2) *A vessel,* or *tub, in a bath to wash,* or *bathe, in.* (3) *A vat,* or *tun; a wine vessel.* (4) Also *a bier,* or *coffin, wherein the dead body lieth.* (1) Rex pavidus exiluit è solio, *Liv.* § Solium avorum, *Luc.* 4, 690. (2) Intrare, & descendere in solium. & multo oleo ungi, *Cels.* 1, 3. (3) Bibiturus, quæ eodem de solio ministrentur, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 27. (4) Defunctos sese fictilibus soliis condi maluêre, *Plin.* 35, 12. *ubi al.* doliis. *Sed,* solium in quo corpus jacebat, *Curt.* 10, 1, 32.

✡ Sollĭcito, āre. act. *Vid.* Solicito.

Sōlo, āre. act. [locum aliquem desertum & solum reddo] (1) *To make desolate, to lay waste and destroy.* (2) [à sol] *To dry in the sun.* (1) Stat. Theb. 5, 148. (2) Plin. *Vid.* Solatus.

* Sōlœcismus, i. m. [σολοικισμὸς, Gr. à σολοικίζω ref. ro Solœcos in loquendo] *An incongruity of speech against grammar, a solecism.* Solœcismus est, cùm verbis pluribus consequens verbum superiori non accommodatur, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 18. Vid. & *Quint.* 1, 5. & *Gell.* 5, 10. & *Conf. Mart.* 5, 39. Grammaticus non est, si solœcismum facit; si sciens facit; erubescit, si nesciens, *Sen. Ep.* 95. *Lat.* Stribligo, *teste Gell.* 5, 20.

Sōlor, āri dep. (1) *To comfort, to solace, to console, to ease, to cheer up.* (2) *To relieve, to help.* (3) *To assuage, to satisfy.* (1) Adlocutione solari aliquem, *Catull.* 36, 5. 1. miseram Dircem solare parentem, *Stat.* (2) Fessos opibus amicis solari, *Virg.* (3) Famem in silvis solabere quercu, *Id.* Mœstitiam ejus ob excessum Augusti solarentur, *Tac.*

Solpūga, æ. f. *A venomous pismire,* Plin. 8, 29. Quis calcare tuas metuat, solpuga, latebras? *Luc.* 9, 840. ☞ *Scrib.* & solipuga.

Solstitiālis, e. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, the solstice,* or *time when the sun is farthest from the equator.* (2) Also *that which continueth but a little while.* (1) ¶ Solstitiales metæ, *the tropick of Cancer in summer and Capricorn in winter,* Lucr. 5, 616. Noxque tardior hyberna solstitialis erit, *Ov.* (2) § Solstitialis morbus, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 4, 143. Quasi solstitialis herba, paulisper fui, *Id. Pseud.* 1, 1, 36.

Solstitium, ii. n. [*id est,* solis statio, cùm sistere, vel stare, videtur] (1) *The solstice of summer,* or *winter;* this the shortest day in the year, about the twenty-second of December; that the longest day, about the twenty-first of June. (2) It is often taken for *midsummer,* and the winter solstice called *bruma,* or *hyems.* (3) Notwithstanding Columella hath twice used *brumale solstitium.* (4) Synecd. *Summer.* (5) *Scorching heat.* (1) Plin. 18, 6. (2) ✠ Cœlum movetur à brumâ ad solstitium, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 2. *Et mox* Cùm venit *sol* in medium spatium inter brumam & solstitium, *Id. ibid.* ✠ In lunæ cursu & brumæ quædam & solstitii similitudo, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 19. (3) Col. 9, 16. (4) ✠ Humida solstitia, atque hyemes orate serenas, Agricolæ, *Virg.* (5) Solstitium pecori defendite, *Id.*

Solvendus. part. *To loose,* or *be loosed.* Quanquam solvendarum legum id principium esse censebant, *Curt.* 10, 6.

Solvens, tis. part. *Loosing, freeing.* Quæ res ne virginibus voto civitatem solventibus, fraudi esset, *Just.* 21, 3. Gemmoque solvens, & marmura solvens, *Auson.* ad *Nepot.* 68.

Sŏlum, i. n. [à soliditate, vel à סלה calcare] (1) *That which sustaineth,* or *beareth, any thing on it.* (2) *The ground,* or *soil.* (3) *The surface of any thing.* (4) *A bottom, a floor,* or *pavement.* (5) *The sole of a foot.* (6) *The sole of a shoe.* (7) ¶ ✡ Cereale solum, *a trencher of bread.* (1) § Solum fundi, *Varr.* ‖ Solum notat unicuique rei quod subjacet, *Serv.* (2) Præter agri solum nihil fuit, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 17. Solum exile & macrum, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 25. Patriæ solum omnibus charum, *Id. Catil.* 4, 7. *Jovis* metu sola terrarum gubernantur, *Id. anteq. iret in exil.* 10. ¶ Vertere solum, *to run one's country,* Cic. *pro* Domo, 30. (3) ✡ Astra tenent cœleste solum, *Ov. Met.* 1, 73. (4) § Fossæ solum, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 73. (5) Mihi calceamentum solorum callum, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 32. (6) Mordere luto putre vetúsque solum, *Mart.* 9, 74. (7) Cereale solum pomis agrestibus augent, *Virg.*

Sōlum. adv. *Only, alone.* De unâ re solùm dissident, in cæteris congruunt, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 20. § Non solùm,—etiam, *Id.* Non solum,—sed etiam, *Id.* Quasi solùm,—ac non, *Id.*

Sōlummŏdo. adv. *Idem.* Una solummodo Zenonis statua, *Plin.* 34, 8. & *ap. alios posteriores; antiquiores omnes* tantummodo.

* Solvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. [*ex* σὺν, simul, & λύω, *qu.* σελλύω; vel à so (pro *se,* ut in *socers*) & luo, soluo: *sed prius pot. etym.*] (1) *To loose,* or *unloose; to untie, to disentangle.* (2) *To resolve, explain,* or *answer.* (3) *To release, to discharge,* or *acquit; to deliver,* or *free; to set at liberty.* (4) *To make laxative.* (5) *To melt,* or *thaw.* (6) *To enfeeble, to make languid.* (7) *To pay.* (8) *To weigh anchor, to put to sea.* (1) Solvunt à stipite funem, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 331. ✠ religo. *Id. ib.* Segnes nodum solvere græcæ, *Hor.* ¶ Solvere zonam, *to deflower,* Catull. 65, 28. Vità solvere aliquem, *to kill him,* Plaut. (2) Captiosa argumenta solvere, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 7. nodos juris & legum ænigmata, *Juv.* 8, 50. Solvit & in mores ora diserta meos, *excusam against,* Ov. (3) § Solvere ergastula, *Brut. Cic.* Solvite corda metu, *Virg.* 5, 16. Ego me solvi curis cæteris, *Ter. Hec.* 2, 1, 33. Hæc nen ego crimine solvo, *Ov.* A corpore bracchia solvit,

solvit, *let go his hold*, 18. Si non solverint ex pactione, *Cic.* ¶ Solvere fidem, *to violate his promise*, Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 19. epistolam, *to break it open*, Nep. Hannib. 11. Obsidionem solvere, *to raise a siege*, Liv. 27, 28. pudorem, *to violate it*, Virg. aliquem legibus, *to dispense with him*, Cic. (4) Tithymallus ventrem solvit, *Cel. Conf. Plin.* 14, 18. (5) *Ov. Met.* 8, 555. ¶ lacrymas, *to dissolve into tears*, Stat. Achill. 2, 255. (6) ☓ Rarus coitus corpus excitat, frequens solvit, *Celf.* 1, 1. (7) ☓ Frater laborat, ut tibi quod debet ab Egnatio solvat, *Cic. Att.* 7, 18. Ut pecuniam reliquam ad diem solverent, *Id.* ¶ Votum solvere, *to discharge it*, Suet. Esse solvendo, *to have wherewith to pay*, Cic. Att. 13, 10. (8) Agamemnon solvere imperat, adversâ avi, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 16. *ex poëtâ.* Nos eo die cœnati solvimus, *Id. Fam.* 16, 9.

* Solvor, i. pass. Solvor ab amplexu tuo, *Ov.* E portu nostra navis solvitur, *Plaut.* Votaque pro incolumitate solvebantur, *Tac.* Tum nos scelere solvamur, *Cic.* Ut Ilienses omni publico munere solverentur, *Tac.*

* Sōlus, a, um. adj. gen. ius. (& olim Sŏli, æ. i. *Ter.*) [à Gr. ὅλος, totus] (1) *Alone, only.* (2) *Solitary, desert.* (3) *Unaccompanied.* (1) § Solus ex omnibus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 8. inter omnes, *Id.* de superis, *Ov.* piscium, *Plin.* 9, 51. Obtruncabo duobus solis ictibus, *Plaut.* Mihi solæ ridiculo fuit, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 7, 3. ☓ alter. (2) Deportari in solas terras, *Id. Phorm.* 5, 7, 81. Quum in locis solis mœstus errares, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 29. (3) Sedibus solam exteris deserere, *Sen. Med.* 119.

Sŏlūtē. adv. [à solutus] (1) *Freely, at liberty, loosely.* (2) *Wantonly, heedlessly, remissly.* (1) = Animus somno relaxus solutè movetur, ac liberè, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 48. Quò solutiùs lasciviret, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 47. *de Nerone.* (2) = Solutiùs negligentiúsque compositum, *Sen.* = Tam solutè egit, tam leniter, tam oscitanter, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 80.

Sŏlūtĭlis, e. adj. *That is easily loosed*, or *undone.* Solutilis navis, *Suet. Nero*, 34.

Sŏlūtio, ōnis. f. verb. [à solvo] (1) *A loosing, disengaging.* (2) *A paying of money.* (3) *A restoring*, or *giving up.* (1) Linguæ solutio, vocis sonus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 25. (2) Solutione impeditâ, fides concidit, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 7. (3) Fides nulla esse potest, nisi erit necessaria solutio rerum creditarum, *Id. Off.* 2, 24.

Sŏlūtūrus. part. Partem dimidiam inde Roscio me soluturum spondeo, *Cic.* pro *Q. Rosc.* 13.

Sŏlūtus. part. [à solvor] It. adj. or. comp. ssĭmus. sup. (1) *Loosed, unloosed, untied, unbound, disentangled.* (2) Met. *Paid, satisfied.* (3) *Acquitted.* (4) *Unsealed, opened.* (5) *Annulled, disannulled, abrogated.* (6) *Dispensed with.* (7) *Done, performed.* (8) *Disengaged, freed from.* (9) *Dismissed, broken up.* (10) *Released, discharged.* (11) *Unmoored*, or *launched.* (12) *Unconfined, unrestrained, not tied up.* (13) *Unregarded, indiscreet.* (14) *Confused, huddled, without order.* (15) *Calm*, Met. *composed, quiet.* (16) *Ready, fluent, prompt*, in a good sense. (17) Also *very pert, glib, flippant*, in a bad sense. (18) *Easy, not intricate.* (19) *Loose, not costive.* (20) *Melted, thawed.* (21) *Immersed, drenched.* (22) *Made soft, effeminate.* (23) *Loose, not hard.* (24) ¶ Prædia soluta, *a freehold estate.* (25) *Free, unrestrained, arbitrary, at full liberty to act.* (1) Solutum à latere pugionem porrigens, *Suet. Vitell.* 15. (2) Ex quâ pensione major pars est soluta, *Cic. Att.* 3, 24. (3) = Culpâ liberatus & crimine nefario solutus, *Id.* pro *S. Rosc.* 49. Solutas fauces vox nulla prosequitur, *Luc.* 3, 538. (4) Solutâ epistolâ, nihil in eâ reperit, *Nep. Hannib.* 11. (5) His legibus solutis resp. stare non potest, *Cic.* (6) Si qui virtutis causâ soluti legibus consecrati sunt, *Id.* (7) § Justa soluta funera, *Sen.* (8) = Soluti à cupiditatibus, liberi à delictis, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 1, 9. = Senatus curâ belli solutus, & populus otiosus, *Plin.* 22, 4. (9) Cœtu soluto discedunt, *Ov. Met.* 13, 898. (10) § Famuli soluti operum, *Hor.* ¶ Solutus amor, *ranging, unlawful*, Stat. Jure jurando solutus, *Cic. Off.* 1, 13. (11) Malâ soluta navis exit alitè, *Hor.* (12) ☓ Majorem habent vim apta quàm soluta, *Cic. Orat.* 68. = ☓ Oratio alia vincta, atque contexta, alia soluta, *Quint.* 9, 4. ☓ alligata, *Cic.* ☓ juncta, *Quint.* ¶ ☓ Quique canent vincto pede, quique soluto, *in verse, and prose*, Tib. 4, 1, 36. (13) = Dicta & facta solutiora, & quandam negligentiam præferentia, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 18, 2. (14) = ☓ Spectandi confusissimum ac solutissimum morem correxit, ordinavitque, *Suet. Aug.* 44. (15) Solutum æquor *Stat.* = Animo soluto liberóque esse, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 65. (16) = In dicendo solutus & expeditus, *Cic.* ☓ Genus dicendi solutum non vacuum, *Id.* = Solutissimus in dicendo & acutissimus, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 48. (17) Rabula in dicendo solutissimus, *Id.* (18) Quò mea ratio facilior & solutior esse potest, *Id.* (19) Alvo solutâ, *Suet. Vesp.* ult. (20) Nix verno sole soluta, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 12, 27. Flores, quem terræ ferunt solutæ, *Hor. Od.* 1, 4, 10. (21) Somno vinóque soluti procubuêre, *Virg.* ¶ Somno solutus, *fast asleep*, Liv. morte, *dead*, Ov. (22) § Luxu solutus, *Cic.* (23) Solutior scrobs terræ, *Col.* 5, 5. ☓ Soli pinguis vel macri; soluti, vel spissi, *Id.* (24) ☓ Soluta meliore in causâ sunt, quàm obligata, *Cic.* (25) Quorum, in regno libido solutior fuerat, *Liv.* Si essent mihi omnia solutissima, tamen in rep. non alius essem, quàm nunc sum, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. ☓ Solutum existimatur, alteri maledicere, &c. solùm verò liberum alterum laudare, *Cæcin*, Cic. Fam. 6, 7.

Somnians, tis. part. *Dreaming.* § Somniantem miracula, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 8.

Somniātor, ōris. m. verb. *A dreamer*, Sen Contr. 3, 22.

Somniātur. impers. *It is dreamed, they dream*, Plin. 24, 4.

Somnicŭlōsè. adv. *Dreamingly, sleepingly, lumpishly, sluggishly.* § Somniculosè aliquid agere, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 1, 31.

Somnicŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Sleepy, drowsy, dronish, sluggish, slothful, dozy, dreaming.* Quæ vitia sunt non senectutis, sed inertis, ignavæ, somniculosæ senectutis, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 11.

Somnĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. [ex somnus & fero] *Bringing*, or *causing, sleep.* § Venena somnifera, *Ov. Met* 9, 963. Vis somnifera sativo papavere, *Plin.* 18, 25. extr. Somnifera aspis, *Luc.* 9, 701.

Somnĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Making*, or *causing, sleep.* § Medicamenta somnifica, *Plin.* 37, 10. Aspidum somnificâ vis, *Plin.* Vis somnifica pro viribus bibentium, *Id.*

Somnio, āre. neut. (1) *To dream.* (2) *To dream of.* (3) *To fancy*, or *vainly imagine.* (1) Si ea dormientes agerent, somniarent, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 9. Totas noctes somniamus, *Id.* Duabus continuis noctibus somniavit, *Suet.* (2) Dies noctésque me somnies, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 114. Quod ego in somnis somniavi, *Plaut.* Hanc credo causam de illo somniandi fuisse, *Cic.* (3) Nunquam non easdem ineptias somniat, *Col.* 1, 8. ☓ Amans quod suspicatur vigilans somniat, *Publ. Syr.*

Somnior, pass. Plurimùm somniari circa ver, *Plin.*

Somnĭōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of dreams, troubled with dreams*, Plin. 18, 19. *si modò locus sit sanus.* ‡ Somniis affectus, vexatus.

Somnium, ii. n. [à somnus] (1) *A vision in one's sleep, a dream.* (2) Also *an idle story*, or *silly fancy; a whim.* (1) Admonitio in somniis, *Cic. Acad.* Q. 4, 17. § Conjector somniorum, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 60. (2) De argento somnium, mox, cras redi, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 1, 50.

* Somnus, i. m. [à Gr. ὕπνος, sopnus, *Gell.* deinde sompnus, somnus; ut à δαπάνη, damnum, *pro* dampnum] (1) *Sleep, rest, quietness.* (2) Met. *Night.* (3) *A calm.* (4) *Sloth, laziness.* (1) Mortis imago & simulacrum est somnus, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 58. ¶ Capere somnum, *Id. Att.* 8, 1. videre, *Id. to sleep.* Virgâ somnus dat adimitque, *Virg.* ¶ ✠ Ferreus somnus, *death*, Id. aliis somno mors continuata est, *Liv.* 41, 4. (2) ☓ Libra die somnique pares ubi fecerit horas, *Virg.* (3) Pigro torpebant æquora somno, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 2, 73. (4) Per Italiam somno & luxu pudendus incesserat, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 90, 1.

* Somphos, i. m. [à σομφὸς, Gr. inanis] *A kind of wild gourd*, Plin. 20, 3.

Sŏnābĭlis, e. adj. *That soundeth shrill*, or *loud.* § Sistrum sonabile, *Ov. Met.* 9, 783.

Sŏnandus, a, um. part. *To be celebrated*, or *spoken of.* Ore magno sonandus, *Virg.*

Sŏnans, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Buzzing, humming.* (2) *Sounding.* (3) *Speaking.* (4) *Whistling.* (5) *Jingling.* (6) *Roaring.* (7) *Murmuring, purling.* (8) *Resounding, re-echoing.* (9) *Loud.* (10) *Playing on musick.* (11) *Twanging.* (1) Asilus acerba sonans, *Virg.* (2) § Scopuli sonantes, *Id.* (3) Nîl mortale sonans, *Id.* (4) Auræ sonantes, *Id.* (5) § Sonantia frena, *Ov. Met.* 2, 121. (6) Rauca sonans amnis, *Virg.* (7) Lenè sonans aqua, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 340. (8) Excipit ille ictus galeâ clypeoque sonantes, *Id. Met.* 12, 375. (9) = Meatus animæ illi gravior, & sonantior erat, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 16, 13. (10) Pleniùs sonans aureo plectro, *Hor.* (11) Ostentans artem pariter arcumque sonantem, *Virg.*

Sŏnax, ācis. adj. c. g. *Sounding loud.* Conchâ *Tritona* sonaci inspirare jubet, *Ov. Met.* 1, 333.

* Sonchos, i. m. & Sonchus. [à σόγχος, Gr.] *An herb called sowthistle; wild*, or *jagged, lettuce*, Plin. 22, 22.

✠ Sŏnĭpes, ĕdis. m. [à sonus & pes] *A courser, a horse*, or *steed; a palfrey*, Virg. Æn. 4, 135.

Sŏnĭtus, ûs. m. (1) *A sound.* (2) *A noise, a din.* (3) *A clashing.* (4) *A crackling.* (5) *A creaking.* (6) *A beating*, or *thumping.* (7) *A crack*, or *clap.* (1) § Sonans sonatus, *Lucr.* 1, 826. Sonitus tubæ, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 15. (2) Quis tam tumultuoso sonitu me excivit foras? *Plaut. Trin.* 5, 2, 52. (3) § Sonitus armorum, *Virg.* (4) Ingentem sonitum dedit ignis, *Id.* (5) Sonitum fecère fores, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 8, 67. (6) § Sonitus plangoris, *Ov. Met.* 3, 498. (7) Velut ætherio gemerent sonitu, *Sen. Med.* 344.

Sŏnĭvius, a, um. adj. *Making a noise, sounding*, Cic. Fam. 6, 6.

Sŏno, āre, ui, ĭtum. neut. [à sonus] (1) *To sound*, or *make a noise*, or *sound*, of any kind. (2) *To resound.* (3) *To ring.* (4) *To clatter*, or *patter.* (5) *To signify*, or *mean.* (6) *To warble.* (7) *To play* on an instrument. (8) *To praise.* (9) *To sound like.* (1) Cuja vox auribus sonat procul? *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 2, 18. (2) Fœmineo clamore sonat domus, *Ov. Met.* 12, 226. Rupes sonant carmina, *Virg.* (3) Sonuit tinnitibus ensis acutis, *Ov. Met.* 5, 204. Ubi aures intra se ipsæ sonant, *Celf.* (4) Toto sonuerunt æthere nimbi, *Virg.* (5) Non intelligere quid sonat hæc vox *voluptas*, Cic. *de Fin.* 2, 2. (6) Dulce sonant tenui gutture carmen aves, *Tib.* 1, 3, 60. (7) Et sensit varios, quamvis diversa sonarent, concordare modus, *Ov. Met.* 10, 146. (8) *Vid.* Sonandus. (9) Nec vox hominem sonat, *Virg.* Ut ultimæ syllabæ pro unâ sonent, *Quint.*

† Sŏno, ĕre. neut. *To sound*, &c. Sonere aures, *Lucr.* 3, 157.

Sŏnor, āri. pass. Sonantur questus voce tenui, *Ov.* ad *Liv.* 108. Sive mendaci lyrâ voles sonari, *Hor.*

✠ Sŏnor, ōris. m. *A great sound*, or *a rattling, rustling, crackling, rumbling noise.* Summæ sonorem dant silvæ, *Virg.* Plenæ sonoribus aures, *Luc.* 6, 118. Vid. & *Virg. Æn.* 7, 462. nec non *Tac.* 1, 65. & 14, 36.

Sŏnōrĭnus, a, um. adj. [à sonor] *Noisy.* Levisomna meas sonorinas imagines adfatur, *Varr.* in *Prometheo.*

Sŏnōrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Loud, roaring, making a great noise.* (2) *Shrill, musical, sonorous.* (1) Tempestates sonoræ, *Virg.* (2) Cithara sonora, *Tib.* 3, 4, 69.

* Sons, tis. adj. [sontos, à Gr. σίνομαι, quod à σίνω, noceo] (1) *Guilty, criminal, faulty.* (2) Subst. *An offender.* (1) Sontes condemnant reos, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 1, 16. Sontem animam dare, *Virg.* Qui longiùs sontem vitam traxissent, *Tac.* ¶ Dii fontes, *mischievous,* Stat. Theb. 5, 610. (2) § Sontes punire, *Cic. Off.* 1, 24. ✠ Insontes sicuti sontes circumvenire jugulare, *Sall.* Sontes implicare pœnis, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 380. Sontum nuncia virgo, *Id.* 1, 794.

Sonticus, a, um. adj [à sons] (1) *Noisome, hurtful.* (2) *The falling sickness, or any disease which proveth a hinderance, and giveth a just excuse, to business.* (1) Sonticus morbus, *Plin.* 36, 19. (2) Sontica causa, *Tibull.* 1, 8, 51.

Sŏnus, i. m. [ab Hebr. שאון, *Id.*] (1) *A sound.* (2) *A noise, a din.* (3) ‖ *A word.* (4) *A clap, an applause.* (5) *A noise, a note, a tune.* (1) Sonus pronunciandi, *Cic.* de Orat. 1, 42. (2) Quid repens adfert sonus? *Sen. Med.* 971. (3) Blandis sonis aliquem adire, *Ov. Ep.* 16, 258. (4) Lætum sonum crepuit populus, *Hor.* (5) Sonus summus, medius, imus, *Plin.* 10, 29.

Sŏphia, æ. f. [σοφία, Gr.] *Wisdom.* = Nec quisquam sophiam sapientia quæ perhibetur, *Enn.* ap. *Fest.* ☞ *Receptam tamen ap. Latinos hanc vocem approbat* Sen. Ep. 89. *Leg. & ap.* Mart. 1, 112.

* Sŏphisma, ătis. n [σόφισμα, Gr.] *A crafty, or deceitful, argument; a piece of sophistry; a fallacy.* Contorta & aculeata sophismata, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 24. = cavillatio, captio.

* Sŏphista, *vel* Sŏphistes, æ. m. [σοφιστής, Gr.] (1) *Any learned man,* chiefly *a philosopher* at first was so called. (2) Afterwards *a sophister, a pretender to learning, a prating caviller.* (1) Abderites Protagoras sophistes temporibus illis maximus, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 23. Isocrates multique alii, qui sunt nominati sophistæ, *Id. Or.* 11. (2) Sophistæ appellantur, qui aut ostentationis aut quæstûs causâ philosophantur, *Id. Acad. Q.* 4, 24.

* Sŏphos. adv. [à Gr. σοφῶς] *Wisely, excellent well! bo brave!* a word used in acclamations to orators or poets, when they did their publick exercises. ☞ *Sum. & pro nom. indecl.* ut Grande sophos, *Mart.* 1, 5, 37. *Lat.* Pulchrè, benè, rectè.

* Sŏphos, i. m. [à Gr. σοφός, idem] *A wise man, a scholar.* Te sophos omnis amat, *Mart.* 7, 31, 4.

* Sŏphus, i. *A wise man.* [*de them. vid.* sophos] Lælius sophus ille, *Lucil.* ap. *Cic.* Victor sophus, *Phædr.* 3, 14, 9. Factus periculo gubernator sophus, *Id.* 4, 16, 8.

Sōpio, īre, iī, īvi, ītum. act. *To cast asleep, to set at rest.* Nec me sopierat somnus, *Tib.* 3, 4, 19. Vino oneratos sopiunt, *Liv.* ¶ Custodemque rudem somni sopiistis, *lulled asleep,* Ov. Met. 7, 213.

Sōpior, īri. pass. *Virg. Æn.* 1, 684. Imbribus venti sopiuntur, *Plin.* Impactus imo ita est saxo, ut sopiretur, *to be stunned,* Liv. 8, 6.

Sōpītus, a, um. part. (1) *Brought, or laid, to sleep.* (2) Also *sound, or fast, asleep.* (3) *Covered, naked.* (4) *Stunned, astonished.* (1) Cantibus magicis sopitus anguis, *Col.* 10, 367. Perpetua ebrietate sopiti, *Sen.* (2) § Sopitus quiete, *Lucr.* 3, 1051. (3) Sopitos suscitat ignes, *Virg.* (4) Sopitus vulnere, rex, *Liv.* 1, 41.

* Sōpor, ōris. m. [ab ὕπαρ, *Scal.*] (1) *A sound, deep, or dead, sleep.* (2) *An hypnotick, or sleepy dose.* (1) ✠ Suavi sopore devinxit membra somnus, *Lucr.* 4, 445. ✠ Modus servandus, ne somnus sopor fiat, *Plin.* 21, 18. (2) Patri soporem medicos dare coëgit, *Nep. Dion.* 2, 5.

Sōpōrātus. part. (1) *Fast asleep.* (2) *Soaked in.* (3) *Mitigated, appeased.* (1) Aquatilia quiete soporata, *Plin.* 10, 75. (2) Soporatus vel Stygiâ ramus, *Virg.* Offa melle soporata, *Id.* (3) ✠ Recruduit soporatus dolor, *Curt.* 7, 1, 7.

Sōpōrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. [ex sopor & fero] *That bringeth sleep, that causeth sleep.* Dona soporiferæ noctis, *Sil.* § Soporiferum cadaver, *Virg.* Amygdalis vis inest soporifera, *Plin.* 9, 12. *Conf. Sil.* 7, 287.

Sōpōro, āre. act. *To cast into a deep sleep.* Opium mentem soporat, *Scrib. Larg. Compos.* 180. Insuetos angues nimia astra soporant, *Stat. Theb.* 11, 94.

Sōpōror, āri. pass. *To be cast into a deep sleep,* Plin. 28, 8. & Cels. 2, 2.

Sōpōrus, a, um. adj. *Sleepy, drowsy, hushed.* Locus noctis soporæ, *Virg. Conf. Luc.* 2, 236.

Sŏrācum, i. n. *A basket, or such like thing, to put books in,* the same as *sarracum,* Plaut. Pers. 1, 3, 59.

Sorbens, tis. part. Latrare putant undas, quas sorbentis æstus vorago collidit, *Just.* 6, 1.

Sorbeo, ēre, ui, *vel* psi, ptum. act. [ab Arab. שרב bibit] (1) *To sup* as one doth an egg. (2) *To suck in, to drink up.* (3) Also *to waste, or consume.* (1) ✠ Simul flare sorbereque haud factu facile est, *Plaut. Most.* 3, 2, 104. § Sorbere ova, *Plin.* 7, 53. (2) Terra arida sorbet cœlestes aquas, *Ov.* de *A. Aman.* 2, 352. (3) Sitis sorbet ora, *Stat Theb.* 2, 329. Sorbent præcordia flammæ, *Ov. Met.* 9, 172. Sorbere odia alicujus & etiam concoquere, *Cic. Q. fr.* 3, 9. *Per Catachr.* Sorbet dormiens, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 2, 6.

Sorbeor, ēri. pass. Sorbentur flumina, *Ov. Met.* 1, 40. Sorbetur ab ubere sanguis, *Lucr.* 4, 115. In diutinâ tussi sorbetur merum utiliter, *Plin.*

Sorbĭlis, e. adj. *Which may be supped up.* Ovum molle vel sorbile, *Cels.* 2, 26. ¶ Sorbilès cibi, *spoonmeats,* Col. 8, 17.

Sorbillans, tis. part. *Sipping.* Cyathos sorbillans, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 4, 53.

Sorbillum, i. n. *Pottage, or other liquid meat made to sup up; spoon meat;* Met. *sobbing,* Plaut. Pœn. 1, 2, 185.

Sorbĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A potion, broth, any supping stuff.* Sorbitio oryzæ, *Cels.* ¶ cicutæ, *a draught of poison,* Pers. 4, 2. *de Socrate.*

Sorbum, i. n. [quòd ejus succum sorbere solent] *The sorb apple, or the fruit of the servi(c)e-tree; a service-berry,* Varr. R. R. 1, 59. & alibi.

Sorbus, i. f. *The service-tree,* Col. 5, 10. & Cels. 2, 30.

Sordens, tis. part. *Being sordid, or filthy.* Sordentia fumo quæ cernis nunc frena, *Sil.* 6, 134. Ecce truces oculos sordentibus obsita canis exanguesque Jocasta genas, *Stat. Theb.* 7, 474.

Sordeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be filthy, dirty, or nasty.* (2) *To be nothing esteemed, or set by.* (1) § Iter sordet, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 1, 100. toga, *Sen.* (2) ✠ Sordere suis, & contemni ab eis, *Liv.* 4, 25. Num tibi sordere videor? *Plaut.*

Sordes, is. f. [à σαρόω, verro] (1) *Filth, garbage, ordure, dirt, nastiness, scurf.* (2) *The sweepings of houses and channels.* (3) *The rabble, rascality, or mobility.* (4) *Niggardliness, stinginess, penuriousness; slovenliness, meanness.* (5) Also *the sad and rueful state and garb of those that were accused and in danger of the law;* at which times they went in a nasty dress. (1) In medio oculo parum sordis est, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 101. *al.* sordet. Sordes aurium, *Cic.* = Pellis ulceribus tetris propè jam sordique sepulta, *Lucr.* 6, 1269. (2) *Vid.* seq. (3) = Apud sordem urbis & fæcem, *Cic. Att.* 1, 16. (4) Sepulcrum permissum arbitrio sine sordibus extrue, *Hor.* Cogit puerum minimas ediscere sordes, *Juv.* 14, 124. (5) § Jacere in sordibus, *Cic. Fam.* 14, 2.

Sordesco, ĕre, incept. *To grow dirty, slattish, filthy, or nasty.* Ubi manibus sordescere vulgi cœperis, *Hor.*

Sordidātus, a, um. part. (1) *Wearing filthy clothes.* (2) *Clad in sorry, or dirty, clothes, with their hair untrimmed;* as arraigned people were wont to go. (1) ✠ Quanquam ego sum sordidatus, frugi tamen sum, *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 4, 90. Scin' hanc quam dicit sordidatam, & sordidam? *Ter. H.* 2, 2, 56. Primo diluculo sordidatus descendit ad rostra, *Suet.* (2) Postquam sordidatum reum viderunt, *Liv.* ✠ Nec minùs lætabor quum te semper sordidum, quàm si paulisper sordidatum viderem, *Cic.* in *Pison. extrem.*

Sordidè. adv. (1) ‖ *Filthily.* (2) *Meanly, poorly, slovenly.* (3) *Dirtily, niggardly, penuriously.* (1) Sordidissimè per plateas tractus est, *Lampr.* de *Elegab.* 33. (2) = Sordidiùs & abjectiùs nati, *Dial.* de *Orat.* 8, 3. (3) Sordidè proco fuit itum gesserat, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 9.

Sordidŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat slovenly, sluttish, filthy, or nasty.* § Servus sordidulus, *Plaut.* 1, 2, 58. Toga sordidula, *Juv.* 3, 149.

Sordĭdus, a, um. adj. [à sordeo] (1) *Filthy, nasty, dirty, shabby.* (2) *Sluttish, foul, slovenly.* (3) *Putrified, corrupt.* (4) *Mean, poor.* (5) *Despicable, base, paltry, contemptible, servile.* (6) *Niggardly, sordid, penurious.* (7) *Coarse, not fine.* (1) Sæpe est etiam sub sordido palliolo sapientia, *Cæcil.* ap. *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 23. ¶ Vestis sordida, *mourning,* Liv. (2) Sordida mappa, *Hor.* (3) Caput sordidum tabo, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 785. *Met.* Nihil illo consilio sordidius, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 3, 20. (4) = Sordida rura, atque humiles habitare casas, *Virg.* ¶ Sordida oratio, *vulgar,* Quint. 8, 3. (5) = Illiberales & sordidi quæstus mercenariorum, *Cic. Off.* 1, 42. In sordida arte, *Id.* Sordida pars plebis, *Tac.* Aliquis sordidæ mercis negotiator, *Quint.* ✠ Loco non humili solùm, sed etiam sordido, *Liv.* 22, 26. = Homo infimus & sordidissimus, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 13. (6) Sordidi homines Cæsari beneficia vendebant, *Id.* ✠ In te liberalis, in tuos sordidus, *Sen.* (7) ¶ Sordidus panis, *brown bread with the bran in it,* Plaut. Asin. 1, 2, 26.

* Sōrex, icis. m. [à Gr. ὕραξ, *Id.*] *A rat, a field mouse.* Vites aut soricibus aut muribus infestantur, *Col.* de *Arbor.* 15. Egomet meo indicio miser, quasi sorex, hodie perii, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 7, 23.

* Sōrĭcīnus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a rat.* ¶ Soricina nænia, *the cry the rat maketh in the trap,* Scal. interpr. As others think, *a rat's skin pricked full of holes by the trap when it taketh him,* Plaut. Bacch. 4, 8, 48.

* Sōrītes, æ. m. [à Græc. σωρείτης, cumularis, quòd sign. acervum, ut appell. them. σωρός, acervus] *A kind of argument, or vicious syllogism, made by heaping up many propositions together one upon another,* used chiefly by the Stoicks. Vitiosi sunt soritæ, *Cic. Acad.* 2, 29. Soritem, si necesse sit, Latino verbo liceat *acervalem* appellare, sed nihil opus est, *Id. Div.* 2, *quem etiam vid.* Acad. Quæst. 2, 16. *acervum* vocat Pers.

Sŏror, ōris. f. [cujus etym. vexatiss.] (1) *A sister.* (2) Also *very like unto, or of the same kindred.* (1) Passim. (2) Sorores arbores, *Plin.* 13, 14. Indices, *Mart.* 14, 148.

Sŏrorcula, æ. f. dim. [à soror] *A little sister.* Germana mea sororcula, *Plaut.* in *Fragm.*

Sŏrōrians, tis. part. ¶ Sororians virgo, *a young maid whose breasts begin to show,* Plaut. in Fragm. Sororiantes mammæ, *breasts round and plump,* Plin. 31, 6.

Sŏrōrĭcīda, æ. c. g. *A murderer of his own sister,* Cic. pro Domo, 10.

Sŏrōrio, āre. neut. & Sŏrōrior, āri. depon. *To be round and plump as maidens breasts are.* Papillæ primitus sororiabant, *Plaut.* in *Fragm.* *Frit* is Sororiare puellarum mammæ dicuntur, cùm primùm tumescunt, ut *fraterculare* puerorum, *Fest.*

Sŏrōrius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a sister.* Sororiis inlanciis, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 7. Sororia oscula, *Ov.* Soror um tigillum, appell. locus, ubi erat in honorem Junonis, quem Horatius statuerat causâ sororis à se interfectæ, ob suam expiationem, *Fest.*

* Scio,

* Sors, tis. f. [ab ὅρος, finis, quòd res dubias definiat] (1) *Lot, chance, fortune, hazard.* (2) *A lot made of wood, gold,* or *other matter.* (3) *Destiny, fate.* (4) *A charge,* or *office; a state, condition sort,* or *manner, of life.* (5) ✠ *An issue,* or *offspring.* (6) *A kind,* or *sex.* (7) *Designation, appointment.* (8) *Stock wherein others have a share.* (9) *Money borrowed,* or *laid out to usury.* (10) *An oracle,* or *billet,* whereon the answers of the gods were written. (1) ⚌ ⌘ Quid sors est? Idem propemodum quod micare, quod talos jacere, quod tesseras, quibus in rebus temeritas & casus, non ratio & consilium valet, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 41. (2) Num ista aut populnea sors aut abiegna est tua? *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 6, 32. Dejectam ærea sortem accepit galea, *Virg.* Vid. *Suet. Tib.* 15. (3) ⚌ Hæc finis Priami fatorum, hic exitus illum sorte tulit, *Virg.* (4) Cui placet alterius, suo nimirum est odio sors, *Hor.* Ultimæ sortis homo, *Suet. Aug.* 19. (5) Voveo ut marem pariet, onerosior altera sors est, *Ov. Met.* 9, 675. (6) Saturni sors ego prima fui, *Junonis verba, ap.* Id. Fast. 6, 30. (7) Nec verò hæ sine sorte datæ, sine judice sedes, *Virg.* (8) Puer in nullam sortem bonorum natus, *Liv.* 1, 34. (9) ⌘ Et sors & fœnus tantum est, *Plaut. Most.* 3, 1, 121. (10) ⚌ Nequicquam divûm numen, sortesque fatigant, *Lucr.* 4, 1233. Auxilium per sacras quærere sortes, *Ov. Met.* 1, 368. Mota Dea est, sortemque dedit, *Id. ibid.* 1, 380.

Sorti. abl. *à* sors. *By chance,* or *lot,* Virg. Georg. 4, 165. *sic* capiti *pro* capite, *Id.*

Sorticŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little lot, a scroll wherein the lot,* or *valentine, is written.* Sorticula in urnam demissa, *Suet. Ner.* 21.

Sortilĕgium, ii. n. [ex sors & lego] *A lottery;* also *a divination by lots, sorcery,* Plin. 28, 4. in lemmate.

Sortilĕgus, i. m. [à legendâ sorte] (1) *A sorcerer.* (2) *A charmer.* (3) *A figure flinger, diviner, fortune teller,* or *cunning man.* (1) Cic. *de* Div. 1, 58. (2) *Vid.* Plin. 28, 4. (3) Sortilegi Delphi, *Hor.*

Sortio, īre. neut. *To cast lots.* Cùm venerint censores, inter se sortiant, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* Tibi permitto; tute sorti, *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 6, 43.

Sortior, īri. dep. (1) *To cast,* or *draw, lots.* (2) *To take,* or *have any thing given by lots,* or *chance.* (3) *To chance to get,* or *obtain.* (4) *To order,* or *appoint, another in the place.* (1) Si nihil impetrare potero, saltem sortiar, *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 4, 19. § Conjiciam sortes in sitellam, & sortiar tibi & Chalino, *Id. ibid.* 2, 5, 34. ⌘ Hoc est non considerare, sed quasi sortiri quid dicas, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 35. Dum legiones de ordine agminis sortiuntur, *Tac.* (2) Pariter laborem sortiri, *Virg.* vicis, *Id.* § Sortiri magistratum, *Cic.* Ut Macedoniam cum Italiâ sortirentur petebant, *Liv.* (3) § Sortiri amicum, *Hor.* (4) Sobolem armento sortire quotannis, *Virg.*

† Sortis, *pro* sors. Vide ne qua insit alia sortis sub aquâ, *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 6, 18.

Sortitio, ōnis. f. verb. *A choosing by lots, a casting of lots.* § Sortitio provinciarum, *Cic. Phil.* 3, 10.

Sortītò. adv. (1) *By lot,* or *chance.* (2) *By destiny.* (1) Lex in annos singulos Jovis sacerdotem sortitò capi jubebat, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 51. In decimum quemque militem sortitò animadvertebatur, *Liv.* (2) Lupis & agnis sortitò obtigit discordia, *Hor.*

Sortītor, ōris. m. verb. *A caster of lots.* Iniquæ ferus sortitor urnæ, *Sen. Troad.* 982.

Sortitūrus. part. Se se sortiturum esse cum collega provinciam, *Cic.*

Sortītus. a, um. part. (1) *Which casteth lots,* or *which hath given by lot.* (2) Pass. *Given,* or *appointed, by fate,* or *destiny.* (1) Omnis per muros legio sortita periclum excubat, *Virg.* Pariter laborem sortiri, *Id.* vices, *Id.* Ex prætura ulteriorem sortitus Hispaniam, *Cic.* (2) Priamus novissima Trojæ tempora sortitus, *Ov. Met.* 11, 758.

Sortītus, ûs. m. verb. *A casting of lots.* Pluribus de rebus uno sortitu retulisti, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 19. Sortitus non pertulit ullos, *Virg.*

* Sospes, ĭtis. c. g. [à σώζω, servo, *Fest.*] (1) *Safe and sound, whole, prosperous.* (2) † Also *giving health.* (1) ⚌ In portu salvum & sospitem vidi, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2, 93. Vix una navis sospes ab ignibus, *Hor.* ⚌ Sospes & superstes, *Plaut. Asin.* 1, 1, 2. (2) Enn.

* Sospĭta, æ. f. *She that giveth health,* or *preserveth,* a title of Juno, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 2.

Sospitālis, le. adj. *Causing health; preserving,* or *delivering, from danger.* Qui tibi sospitalis fuit, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 3, 18.

Sospĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A preserver,* or *keeper in safety;* a title of Jupiter. JOVI SOSPITATORI, *in aversâ parte nummi Getæ* ap. Vaillant. Tom. 1, 123.

Sospĭto, āre. act. [*i. e.* sospitem facio] *To keep in health, to preserve from danger; to bless, prosper,* or *save.* Uti volens propitius suam semper sospitet progeniem, *Liv.* 1, 16. Sospites bonâ ope gentem, *Catull.* 32, 24.

Sospitor, āri. pass. *To be saved,* or *preserved.* Sis herum tuis factis sospitari, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 3, 93.

* Sōtādēum, *vel* Sōtādĭcum carmen [à Sotada Cretensi Maronita, qui primus cœpit κιναιδολέγειν] Sotadea impura pueris amovenda, *Quint.* 1, 8.

* Sōter, ēris. m. [σωτὴρ, Gr. *i. e.* salvator] *He that giveth health,* or *safety; a saviour, preserver,* or *deliverer;* a title given by the Greeks to their most eminent preservers. ⌘ Non solùm patronum istius insulæ, sed etiam Sotera inscriptum vidi. Hoc quantum est! Ita magnum, ut uno Latino verbo exprimi non possit. Soter est qui salutem dedit, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 63.

* Sōtēria, ōrum. n. pl. [*ab* præced.] *Presents sent by friends to those who had escaped sickness,* or *danger, to congratulate them on recovery;* or rather *the sacrifices vowed to the gods on that account.* Quoties surgis soteria poscis amicos, *Mart.* 12, 56. Vid. *Gevart.* in *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 4.

S ante P.

* Spādix, īcis. m. [σπάδιξ, Gr.] (1) *A scarlet,* or *light red, colour.* (2) Also *an instrument of musick used among the Phœnicians.* (1) ⌘ Honesti spadices, glaucique color deterrimus albis, *Virg.* (2) Quint. 1, 10. *Vid.* ind.

* Spādo, ōnis. m. [à Gr. σπάδων, παρὰ τὸ ἀποσπᾶσθαι τι μέρος αὐτοῦ] (1) *A gelding,* be it man, *or* beast; but properly *he that hath lost his virility by disease,* or *accident;* or *that is frigid by nature.* (2) Also *a branch of a tree which beareth no fruit.* (1) Histrionum & spadonum greges, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 71. Vid. & *Plin.* 11, 37. Vid. & *Forr.* ad *Legg.* 128. Dig. de V. S. (2) Col. 3, 10.

* Spădŏnius a, um. adj. *Gelded barren.* ¶ Spadonius laurus, *a kind of barren bay-tree,* Plin. 15, 30.

Spargendus. part. *To be scattered,* Luc. 5, 684. Paterc. 1, 15.

Spargens, tis. part. Spargens semen, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 18. sanguineum ignem, *Sil.* 1, 462.

* Spargo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [à σπαράσσω, fut. secund. σπαραγῶ, discerpo] (1) *To strew,* or *throw, about.* (2) *To sow.* (3) *To sprinkle,* or *bedew.* (4) *To spread abroad, to disperse.* (5) *To carry about, to publish.* (1) § Spargere nummos de rostris, *Cic.* arenam pedibus, *Virg.* flores, *Id.* (2) Semina spargere, *Ov. Met.* 5, 646. (3) § Spargere corpus aquâ, *Virg.* ora lacrymis, *Lucr.* 2, 976. (4) Sparserunt se toto passim campo, *Liv.* ✠ Solis equi sparsêre diem, *Sil.* 5, 56. (5) Fama sparserat nomen per urbes, *Ov. Met.* 8, 267. ⚌ Jam tum omnia spargere, & disseminare videbar, *Cic.* pro *Arch. Poet.* 12.

* Spargor, i. pass. Comæ sparguntur per caput, *Ov.* Si sanguis circa fines agri spargatur, *Plin.* Per omnem spargitur Italiam (exercitus) *Luc.* Arva avet immolato spargier agno, *Hor.*

Sparsim. adv. *Here and there, up and down.* Sparsim convoluta canities, *Plin.* 36, 7.

Sparsio, ōnis. f. verb. [à spargo] *A sprinkling,* particularly of saffron water upon the theatre, out of some spouts, *or* pipes, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 6, 66.

Sparsūrus. part. Sparsurus fulmina, *Ov. Met.* 1, 253. Ignotas populis sparsurus aristas, *Claud.* 3. *R. Pros.* 53. Classis pelago sparsura carinas, *Luc.* 4, 226. In totas sparsurus fulmina terras, *Ov.*

Sparsus, a, um. part. & adj. or. com. [à spargor] (1) *Scattered.* (2) *Spread abroad, dispersed.* (3) *Sprinkled.* (4) *Speckled.* (5) *Wide, broad.* (1) § Arena sparsa, *Virg.* Sparsâ ad divortia turmâ, *Sil.* (2) Graves de te rumores sparsi sunt, *Cic.* pro *Dejot.* 9. (3) § Humus sparsa rore, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 312. *Met.* Sale humanitatis sparsæ literæ, *Cic. Att.* 1, 13. (4) § Sparsæ pelles albo, *Virg.* (5) Sparso ore mulier, *Ter. H.* 5, 5, 18. Hederæ minor acinus, & sparsior racemus, *Plin.* 16, 34.

Spartārium, ii. n. *A broomfield,* or *close,* Plin. 16, 34. & 11, 8.

Spartārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to broom.* Spartaria dicitur Carthago, à Sparti proventu, *Plin.* 31, 8.

Sparteōli, ōrum. pl. m. [à funibus, quorum multus usus in restinguendis incendiis; vel à sparteis tunicis, quibus erant amicti; vel à genere calceamentorum, quorum soleæ è sparto, *Casaub.*] *Certain soldiers that watched the city for fear of fire,* Suet.

Sparteus, a, um. adj. *Of broom,* Col. 12, 6.

Spartŏpŏlios, ii. m. [σπαρτοπόλιος, Gr. *i. e.* semicanus; ex σπαρτὸς, sparsus, & πολιὸς, canus] *A kind of grizzled precious stone,* Plin. 37, 11.

* Spartum, i. n. [à Gr. σπάρτον, idem] *A kind of Spanish broom,* whereof they used to make bands to tie vines, *or* cables and ropes for ships. Vis magna sparti ad rem nauticam congesta ab Asdrubale, *Liv.* 22, 20.

Spărŭlus, i. m. *A sea-fish,* the English name whereof is uncertain. Et super auratâ sparulus cervice refulgens, *Ov. Halieut.* v. 106.

Spărum, i. n. [spara minimi generis jacula, à spargendo dict. *Fest.* Sparum missile, à piscibus ductâ similitudine, qui spari vocantur, *Serv.* ex *Varr.*] *A kind of dart,* or *launce, used in war.* Sparorum pilorumque multitudo deprehendebatur, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 14. Sparo eminus percussus, *Nep. Epam.* 9. Hinc Angl. *a spear.*

Spărus, i. m. (1) *A kind of sea-fish.* (2) Also *a small dart.* (1) Plin. 32, 11. (2) Agrestis manus armat sparus, *Virg.*

* Spasmus, i. m. [σπασμὸς, Gr. *i. e.* contractio, à σπάω, traho] *A disease called the cramp,* which is the shrinking, or plucking, of the sinews, *Plin.* 20, 22. & 30, 12. *Lat.* Distentio nervorum, *Cels.* 2, 1.

* Spasticus, a, um. adj. *Afflicted with the cramp,* Plin. 21, 19. & 22, 8.

* Spătălium, ii. n. [à σπαταλάω, lascivio] *A woman's bracelet,* Plin. 13, 15.

* Spătălocinædus i. m. [à σπαταλῶ, *i. e.* τρυφῶ & κίναιδος] *A wanton burdash,* Petron. c. 23.

* Spătha, æ. f. [σπάθη, Gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ σπάζειν, *i. e.* à stringendo; vel à σπάω traho] (1) *A slice to turn fried meat with, a scummer, a ladle.* (2) *A spatula* which chirurgeons use. (3) *The branch of a palm tree, on which the dates hang.* (4) *A lathe which weavers use to knock the threads together.* (1) Plin. 22, 7. (2) Cels. 18, 15. (3) Plin. 16, 26. (4) Sen. Ep. 91.

* Spăthalium, ii. n. [σπαθάλιον, Gr. à σπάθη, spatha] *The branch of a date-tree,* Mart. 13, 27. in lemmate.

* Spăthe,

* Spăthe, es. f. [*ab eodem* **cum** *ſpatha*] *A kind of tree reſembling the palm-tree*, Plin. 12, 28.

* Spăthŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab eodem*] *A broad ſlice to ſpread ſalve, or ſuch like*, Celſ. 8, 15.

Spătians, tis. part. *Spread abroad, ſtretching out, ſtraying, wandering.* Flumine lato ſpatiantem Gangem, *Ov.*

* Spătiātus, a, um. part. *Having walked*, or *ſtrayed, abroad.* **Per totam ſpatiatus Ægyptum** Nilus, *Plin.* 5, 9. Spatiata littore curvo conjux, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 469.

Spătior, āri. dep. [*à* ſpatium] *To walk abroad, to travel, to wander, to go up and down, to fetch a compaſs.* Ut palæſtricè ſpatiari in xyſto liceat, *Cic.* Spatietur ad aras, *Virg.* Et ſola in ſiccâ ſecum ſpatiatur arenâ, *Id.*

Spătiōsè. adv. *Spaciouſly, largely, widely.* § Spatiosè naſci, *Plin.* 25, 8. Spatioſiùs exigis ignes, Phœbe, *Prop.* 3, 19. 11.

Spătiōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Wide, large, ſpacious, broad, ample.* (2) *Great, huge, tall.* (3) *Alſo long*, or *of long continuance.* (1) Tollens ſpatioſam cornibus altis frontem, *Ov.* Amnis ore ſpatioſus, *Plin.* ✠ Neque ſpatioſiora quàm decem pedum, neque contractiora quàm quatuor, *Col.* 5, 5. § Spatioſiſſima ſedes, *Plin. Paneg.* 36. (2) Necat morſu ſpatioſum vipera taurum, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 451. Andromache viſa eſt ſpatioſior æquo, *Id. Am.* 2, 645. (3) § Ævum ſpatioſum, *Ov. Met.* 8, 529. bellum, *Id. ib.* 13, 206. Nec vos fallat ſpatioſa vetuſtas, *Ov.*

* Spătium, ii. n. [*à* σπάδιον, *Æol.* σπάδιον, ſpatium] (1) *A ſpace* of ground, *or* time. (2) Properly *a ſtage*, or *bound, in racing.* (3) *Time.* (4) *A certain time, a continuance, a duration.* (5) *Length.* (6) *Delay.* (7) *A voyage*, or *journey.* (8) *The meaſure, metre*, or *quantity in a foot.* (9) Alſo *the largeneſs*, or *extent*, of any thing. (1) In ſpatio decurrere, *Nep. Eum.* 5, 5. (2) Sicut fortis equus ſpatio qui ſæpe ſupremo vicit Olympia, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.* de *Sen.* 5. Toto quantum foro ſpatium eſt, *Liv.* (3) Sumamus ſpatium ad cogitandum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 1. deliberandi, *Id. Off.* 1, 33. (4) § Biennii ſpatium temporis, *Id.* vitæ, *Id.* (5) Neve viæ ſpatium te terreat, *Ov. Met.* 8, 794. (6) Ut iræ ſpatium daretur, *Liv.* 8, 32. (7) Immenſum ſpatiis confecimus æquor, *Virg.* (8) Trochæus eſt eodem ſpatio, quo choræus, *Cic. Or.* 57. (9) Spatium hominis à veſtigio ad verticem, *Plin.* 7, 17. § Rhombi ſpatium, *Juv.* 4, 39.

Spĕciālis, e. adj. [*à* ſpecies] *Proper, particular, ſpecial.* ✠ Genus generale & genera ſpecialia, *Sen. Ep.* 98.

Spĕciālĭter. adv. *Particularly, ſpecially*, Celſ. 5, 24. & Col. 3, 9. ✠ generatim.

Spĕciātim. adv. *Eſpecially, particularly.* Legem ſpeciatim de ſalute meâ promulgavit, *Cic. poſt redit.* 8.

Spĕcies, ēi. f. [*à* ſpecio] (1) *A form, figure, faſhion*, or *ſhape.* (2) *A ſight*, or *object preſented to the ſight.* (3) *A likeneſs*, or *repreſentation.* (4) *An outward ſhew*, or *appearance.* (5) *Colour*, or *pretence; a diſguiſe.* (6) *A viſion*, or *ſight; a ſpectre.* (7) *An image, picture*, or *ſtatue.* (8) *An example, a ſpecimen, an inſtance.* (9) *The goodlineſs, quality*, or *nature, of a thing.* (10) Alſo *a particular ſort, a kind of things under a general head.* (11) *Sight*, or *view.* (1) = Species & figura humana, *Cic.* pro *T. Roſc.* 22. Specie lepidâ mulier, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 4, 2. Promiſſa barba & capilli efferaverant ſpeciem oris, *Liv.* 2, 23. (2) Non tulit hanc ſpeciem furiatâ mente Chorœbus, *Virg.* (3) = Speciem ac formam ſimilem gerit ejus imago, *Lucr.* 4, 49. (4) = Moveri falsâ viſione, & ſpecie doloris, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 18. Præter ſpeciem alienæ fungendæ vicis ſuas opes firmavit, *Liv.* (5) ✠ Securitas ſpecie blanda, ſeipſa repudianda, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 13. (6) Non priùs hoſtem deſtitit inſequi, quàm ſpecies barbaræ mulieris humanâ amplior, victorem tendere ultrà ſermone Latino prohibuiſſet, *Suet. Claud.* 1. Sibi quoque eandem ſpeciem aliquot jam noctibus obſervari retulit, *Id. ib.* 37. § Species Homeri, *Lucr.* 1, 125. (7) Ex ære ſpecies vetus, ap. *Cic. Div.* 1, 12. Eſt autem ſpecies Vertumnus, *Prop.* 4, 2, 35. (8) Hanc ſpeciem libertatis eſſe, ſi omnibus, quod quiſque vellet, legibus experiri liceret, *Nep. Timol.* (9) Liv. 35, 49. (10) ✠ Cùm genere idem ſit, fit aliud, quod quâdam parte & ſpecie differat, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 27. ✠ In univerſum, *Tac. Germ.* 5. (11) Luna poteſt majus lumen convertere nobis ad ſpeciem, *Luc.* 5, 704.

Spĕcillum, i. n. dim. [*à* ſpeculum] (1) *A little looking-glaſs.* (2) *A chirurgeon's inſtrument to ſearch wounds, and ulcers; a probe.* (3) *An inſtrument for eye-ſalve to anoint the eyes with.* (1) Varr. L. L. 5, 8. (2) Aurium foramen ſpecillo tentandum eſt, *Celſ.* 7, 8. (3) Quo oculos inungimus, quibus ſpecimus, ſpecillum, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 8.

Spĕcĭmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* ſpecio] (1) *A proof, trial, eſſay, token, inſtance.* (2) *A model, pattern*, or *ſhew.* (1) = Specimen dare, & periculum ſui facere, *Cic. Div.* in *Verr.* 8. (2) Specimen virtutis capere ex optimâ quâque naturâ, *Id. Tuſc.* 1, 14. § Eſſe aliquibus ſpecimen, *Id.* de *Legg.* 3, 3.

Spĕcio, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. & Spĕcior. paſſ. [*à* σκέπτω, σκεπῶ, per Metath. *à* ספה] *To ſee, to behold, to regard, to view.* Quod in auguriis augures dicunt avem ſpecere, *Varr.* Vos epulo poſtquam ſpexit, *Enn.* ap. *Varr. L. L.* 5. *Paſſ.* Nunc ſpecimen ſpecitur, nunc certamen cernitur, *Plaut. Caſ.* 3, 1, 2.

Spĕcĭōsè. adv. (1) *Trimly, finely, gaily, handſomely, beautifully.* (2) *Gallantly, ſplendidly, ſpeciouſly.* (1) Copias, quàm ſpecioſiſſimè potuit, inſtruxit, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 48. = Equus ſpecioſiùs inſtratus quàm uxor veſtita, *Liv.* 34, 7. (2) Africani humanitas ſpeciosè latèque patuit, *Val. Max.* 5, 1, 6.

Spĕcĭōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Goodly to ſee, ſeemly, ornamental, pretty, beautiful, handſome, ſightly, fair, plump.* (2) *Plauſible, ſpecious.* (1) = Dignitate motûs fit illuſtre & ſpecioſum quod dicitur, *Cic.* Smaragdi è longinquo ſpecioſiores, *Plin.* Specioſiſſimâ claſſe fabricatâ, *Paterc.* 2, 79. Specioſa quæro paſcere tigres, *Hor.* (2) Reverſionis has ſpecioſas cauſas habes, *Cic. Att.* 16, 7. = Theſes ad exercitationem dicendi ſpecioſæ atque uberes, *C. Nep.* Aliorum ſpecioſiora primo adſpectu conſilia ſemper viſa, *Liv.* 28, 40.

Spectābĭlis, le. adj. [*à* ſpecto] (1) *That may be ſeen*, or *beheld; viſible.* (2) *Conſiderable, notable, remarkable.* (3) *Worthy to be taken notice of and regarded, goodly, graceful.* (1) § Spectabile corpus, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 8, 35. (2) = Victoria pulchra & ſpectabilis, *Tac.* (3) Spectabilis heros, & veteris retinens etiamnum pignora formæ, *Ov. Met.* 7, 496. Placido ſpectabilis ore, *Id.* § ævo, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 274.

Spectācŭlum, i. n. [*à* ſpecto] (1) *A thing to be ſeen and looked on, a ſpectacle.* (2) *A publick ſight*, or *ſhew; a pageant.* (3) *A ſcaffold*, or *place, where they ſat to behold.* (1) Rerum cœleſtium ſpectaculum ad hominem ſolum pertinet, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 56. § Spectaculum luctuoſum, *Id.* (2) § Spectaculum apparatiſſimum, *Id.* ☞ *Sed ſæpius plurali*, Ludicra ſpectacula, *Id.* (3) Exoritur ventus turbo; ſpectacula ibi ruunt, *Plaut. Curc.* 5, 2, 47. Loca ubi ſpectacula ſibi quiſque faceret, fori appellati, *Liv.* 1, 35.

Spectāmen, ĭnis. n. *A proof, eſſay*, or *trial*, Plaut. Men. 5, 6, 1.

Spectandus. part. (1) *To be looked upon.* (2) *Worthy to be looked on, comely.* (3) *To be minded*, or *heeded.* (1) Certamina ſpectanda theatris, *Hor.* (2) § Oculis nigris ſpectandus, *Id.* Craſſitudine potiùs ſpectanda (oſtrea) quàm latitudine, *Plin.* (3) Spectandus, ne cuiquam annulum det, neque roget, *Plaut. Aſin.* 4, 1, 53.

Spectans, tis. part. Domum ſpectans, & ad ſuos redire cupiens, *Cic.* pro *Ligar.* 1.

Spectātè. adv. *unde* ſpectatiſſimè. ſup. *Notedly, remarkably, bravely to the ſight.* Quæ ſpectatiſſimè florent, palam eſt celerrimè maturеſcere, *Plin.* 21, 1.

Spectātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A viewing*, or *beholding.* (2) *A trial*, or *proof.* (1) Quæ ſcenicis moribus per machinationem ad ſpectationem populo comparantur, *Vitr. Præf. Lib.* 10. Macedonicum bellum nomine ampliùs quàm ſpectatione gentis fuit, *Flor.* 2, 7, 3. ☞ Sed al. *exſpectatione.* (2) Deductiones fiebant pro ſpectatione & collybo, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 77.

Spectātīvus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to ſpeculation, ſpeculative, contemplative*, Quint. 3, 5. ✠ activus, *Id.*

Spectātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A beholder, a looker on.* (2) *A gazer, a ſpectator.* (3) *A conſiderer, a contemplator.* (4) *A critick, a judge.* (1) Ineptiarum alicujus teſtis & ſpectator, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 24. (2) Spectatores, clarè applaudite, *Plaut. Men.* ult. (3) § Spectator cœleſtium, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 56. (4) Elegans ſpectator formarum, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 5, 18.

Spectātrix, īcis. f. *She that beholdeth.* Turba ſpectatrix ſcelerum, *Luc.* 3, 129. *Conf. Ov. Ep.* 18, 94.

Spectātur. imperſ. *It is ſeen*, Plin. 10, 17.

Spectātūrus. part. Quare vox præconis iſtiſa eſt, invitantis more ſolenni ad ludos, quos nec ſpectâſſet quiſquam, nec ſpectaturus eſſet, *Suet. Tib. Claud.* 21.

Spectātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Looked, picked*, or *culled, out.* (2) *Openly ſeen, beheld*, or *acted*; of a play. (3) *Well tried, approved, fair and goodly.* (4) *Choice, excellent.* (1) = Vidi ſemina lecta diu, & multo ſpectata labore degenerare tamen, *Virg.* (2) Fabula, quæ poſci vult, & ſpectata reponi, *Hor.* (3) ✠ Durior eſt conditio ſpectatæ virtutis quàm incognitæ, *Brut.* ad *Cic.* = Virtus nobilitata & ſpectata, *Id.* = Fides cognita & ſpectata, *Id.* Satis ſpectata erga te amicitia mea eſt, *Ter.* (4) = Vir honeſtus & ſpectatus, *Cic.* Quo non ſpectatior alter, *Sil.* 1, 440. § Spectatiſſima femina, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 50.

Spectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A looking into the entrails of beaſts*, or *into the feeding*, or *flying, of fowls, in order to divine thereby.* Et quod in auguriis diſtributum eſt, qui ſpectationem habeant, qui non habeant, *Varr. L. L.* 5.

Specto, āre. act. [*à* ſpecio, ſpectum] (1) *To behold, look upon, view*, or *eye, a thing.* (2) *To judge of.* (3) *To conſider, to regard.* (4) *To prove*, or *try.* (5) *To approve, to reſpect.* (6) *To attend, to mind.* (7) *To concern, belong*, or *appertain to.* (8) *To tend*, or *drive, to ſome end.* (9) Alſo *to lie towards.* (1) = Age, me huc aſpice. *S.* Specto, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 117. § = Ad me ſpecta, cornicem ut conſpicere poſſis, *Id. Moſt.* 3, 2, 149. = Viſere & ſpectare aliquid, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 19. (2) Tuum animum ex animo ſpectavi meo, *Ter.* Vitam non ex oratione, ſed moribus ſpectare, *Id.* in *Sall.* (2) § Ad ſuam gloriam magis quàm ad cujuſpiam ſalutem ſpectare, *Id.* pro *Sext.* 16. (4) In dubiis homines ſpectare periclis convenit, *Lucr.* 3, 55. (5) Vir bonus, omne forum quem ſpectat, *Hor.* (6) Juvenes magna ſpectare debent, *Cic.* (7) = Beneficia quæ ad ſingulos ſpectant, & ad univerſos pertinent, *Id.* Ad te unum mea ſpectat oratio, *Id.* (8) Conſilium ejus ad bellum ſpectat, *Id. Att.* 15, 4. Spectat res ad interregnum, *Id. Q. fr.* 1, 2. Plebſque Notana de integro ad defectionem ſpectaret, *Liv.* (9) Spectat ad orientem, *Plin.* 6, 17.

Spector, āri, ātus. paſſ. Tanto cum ſtrepitu ludi ſpectantur, *Hor.* Dignus qui in ſcenâ ſpectetur, *Cic.* Ex majore parte unamquamque rem appellari ſpectarique dicunt, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 8. *Conf. Sil.* 12, 198.

Spectrum, i. n. [*à* ſpecio, ſpectum] *An idea*, or *form, of a thing repreſented in the intellect.* Quæ Democritus εἴδωλα, hæc ſpectra nominat, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 16. = Phantaſia, *Id.*

Spĕcŭla, æ. f. [*à* ſpecio, de quâ *ſc.* proſpicimus, *Varr.*] (1) *A proſpect from the ſummit of any place, wherein things are eſpied afar off, and every way.* (2) *A tower,* or *beacon.* (1) Ex ſpeculâ proſpectare tempeſtatem futuram, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 3. Præceps aërii ſpeculâ de montis in undas deferar, *Virg.* (2) Ipſe in Tiſæo *edito monte* ſpeculam poſuit, *Liv.* 28, 5. ¶ In ſpeculis eſſe, *to watch an opportunity,* Cic. *pro* Deiot. 8.

Spĕcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* ſpes] *Little,* or *ſmall, hope,* Cic. Fam. Ep. 2, 16.

Spĕcŭlābundus, a, um. adj. (1) *Looking about, eſpying.* (2) Alſo *diligently beholding, contemplating.* (1) Speculabundus ex altiſſimâ rupe ſigna, *Suet. Tib.* 65. (2) Tac. Hiſt. 4, 50, 5.

Spĕcŭlandus. part. *To behold,* or *be beheld.* Mittunt ad ſpeculandos ejus animos Hamilcarem, *Juſt.* 21, 6.

Spĕcŭlans. tis. part. *Beholding.* Me Caſtalia ſpeculans ex arbore Phœbus, *Propert.*

Spĕcŭlāre, & per Apoc. Spĕcŭlar, āris. n. (1) *A window,* or *caſement;* chiefly *of a tranſparent ſtone.* (2) *Any cover made thereof.* (1) Lapis vitri modo tranſlucidus, quo utuntur pro ſpecularibus, *Plin.* 36, 22. Clauſo latis ſpecularibus antro, *Juv.* 4, 21. (2) Cucurbita & cucumeres ſpecularibus integi debebunt, *Col.* 11, 3.

Spĕcŭlāris, e. adj. [*à* ſpeculum] (1) *Any thing whereby one may ſee the better, belonging to windows,* or *ſpectacles.* (2) Alſo *belonging to a beacon,* or *watch-tower.* (1) ¶ Specularis lapis, *a ſtone clear like glaſs, cut into ſmall thin panes, and in old times uſed for glaſs,* Plin. 21, 13. (2) Specularem ſignificationem invenit Sinon, *Id.* 7, 56.

Spĕcŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A beholder, a viewer.* (2) Met. *A ſearcher, an obſerver.* (3) *A ſpy in war; a ſcout, watch,* or *centinel.* (1) Diligentia mea ſpeculatorem reformidat, *Cic. Div.* in *Cæcil.* 16. Tumulo ſpeculator ab alto, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 9, 11. (2) = Phyſicus ſpeculator venatorque naturæ, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 30. (3) Undique ſpeculatores citò ſeſe oſtendunt, quâ re hoſtis adeſſe intelligitur, *Sall. B. J.* 106. Speculator, quem mittimus antè, ut reſpiciat quæ volumus, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 8.

Spĕcŭlātōrius, e, um. adj. *Belonging to eſpial.* ¶ Navis ſpeculatoria, *a brigantine, a foiſt, a bark for eſpial, a ketch,* Cæſ. B. G. 4, 26. & Liv. 30, 10. caliga, *Suet. Calig.* 52.

* Spĕcŭlātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that watcheth,* or *ſpieth.* Furiæ deæ ſunt ſpeculatrices, credo, & vindices ſceleris, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 18.

Spĕcŭlātu. monopt. *By watch, by ambuſh.* Feles occulto ſpeculatu in muſculos exiliunt, *Plin.* 10, 73. ☞ *An rep. in aliis caſib. neſcio.*

Spĕcŭlātūrus. a, um. part. *About to view,* or *pry into.* Pyrrhum adit ſpeculaturus conſilia ejus de Siciliâ, *Juſt.* 18, 2.

Spĕcŭlātus. part. Speculatuſque omnia cum curâ, *Liv.*

Spĕcŭlor, āri. dep. [*à* ſpecula] (1) *To watch, as in a high tower.* (2) *To ſcout.* (3) *To eſpy, to conſider diligently, to obſerve, to deſcry, to take a view of.* (4) *To ſearch, to behold and gaze upon, to contemplate.* (5) *To watch,* or *wait, ſome event.* (1) Ex edito quidam ſpeculantur, *Plin.* 31, 3. (2) Qui ſpeculandi gratiâ eſſent remiſſi, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæſ. B. G.* 8, 14. (3) Quò mox furatum veniat, ſpeculatur loca magis, *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 2, 23. (4) Ortus & obitus ſignorum ſpeculari, *Virg.* Speculatus longè deprêndit tacitis dominantia legibus aſtra, *Manil.* 1, 62. (5) Fortunam partium ſpeculabantur, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 31.

Spĕcŭlum, i. n. [*à* ſpecio, quòd in eo ſpecimus imaginem] *A looking-glaſs, a mirrour.* Speculum in cathedrâ matris ut poſitum fuit, fortè inſpexerunt, *Phædr.* 3, 8, 4. *Conf.* & *Ter. Ad.* 3, 3, 61.

Spĕcus, ûs. m. f. & n. [*à* ſpecio, ſpecus, locus ex quo deſpicitur, *Ulp.*] *A den, cave,* or *lurking place.* Eſt ſpecus in medio denſus, *Ov. Met.* 2, 29. § Specus ultima, *Sil.* non adeunda feræ, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 495. Inviſum cœlo ſpecus, *Id.* horrendum, *Virg.*

* Spēlæum, i. n. [σπήλαιον, Gr.] *A den, a grot, a cave.* Inter ſpelæa ferarum, *Virg.*

* Spēlunca, æ. f. [*à* Gr. σπῆλυγξ, in accuſ. σπήλυγγα] *A cave, a hole in a rock; a grot,* or *den,* Cic. Ner. 4, 48.

Spērābilis, e. adj. *That may be hoped for.* Salus vitæ ſperabilis, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 3, 3.

Spērandus. part. *To be hoped for.* Quæ nunquam ut aliena & ſperanda, ſed ut ſua ſemperque poſſeſſa, *Plin. Pan.* 37. Talis & illius ſors eſt ſperanda negotî, *Manil.* 3, 92. *Bentl.* leg. *ullius.*

Spērans, tis. part. *Looking for, expecting.* Quartanam ſperantibus ægris, *Juv.* 4, 57.

Spērātur. imp. *It is hoped.* Voluntaria deditio ſperabatur, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 45, 1. Nulli enim pater exiſtebat, cujus in patrimonium ſucceſſio ſperaretur, *Juſt.* 3, 4.

Spērātus. part. *Hoped,* or *looked, for; expected.* Laborare de ſperatâ gloriâ, *Cic. Q. fr.* 1, 1. Ea res fruſtrà ſperata, *Sall. B. J.* 86.

Spernax, ācis. adj. [*à* ſperno] *Slighting,* or *undervaluing.* § Viri mortis ſpernaces, *Sil.* 8, 165.

Spernendus. part. Ne ſim ſpernenda futuris, exemplo caveo, *Ov. Met.* 10, 684.

Spernens, tis. part. Admiratus Hephæſtion magnitudinem animi ſpernentis, quod alii per ignes ferrumque peterent, *Curt.* 4, 3. omnia præter virtutem, *Cic.*

Sperno, ĕre, ſprēvi, tum. act. [de etym. incert.] *To diſdain,* or *deſpiſe; to make no account of, to ſlight, to ſcorn, to contemn.* = Hæc commoda noli ſpernere, nec putare parvi, *Catull.* 21, 25. = Non ſprevit, & pro nihilo putavit, *Cic. Phil.* 13, 10. Spernit religiones, *Tac.* Qui omnia præ divitiis humana ſpernunt, *Liv.*

Spernor, ſprētus ſum, ſperni. paſſ. *To be ſlighted.* = Sperni, & pro nihilo putari, *Cic. Phil.* 13. ✠ Veritas auſpiciorum ſpreta eſt, ſpecies tantùm retenta, *Id. N. D.* 1, 2. Ob hæc facta à te ſpernor, *Ter.* Numina nec ſperni ſine pænâ noſtra ſinamus, *Ov.*

Spēro, āre. act. [*ab* Hebr. שבר *Idem,* vocab. mediæ ſign.] (1) *To hope, to truſt.* (2) *To look for; to expect* either good, *or* evil. (3) *To rejoice.* (4) *To hope in.* (1) Spero fore, ut contingat id nobis, *Cic.* ✠ deſpero, *Id.* metuo, *Hor.* ✠ Ego & ſperarem prudentiâ tuâ fretus, &, ut conſiderem, fecerunt tuæ literæ, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 18. (2) = Quid de hoc ſperare aut expectare nos oportebat? *Id.* Si potui tantùm ſperare dolorem, & perferre potero, *Virg.* Sperate deos memores fandi & nefandi, *Id.* A doctis pretium ſcelus eſt ſperare poetis, *Ov.* Sperare ex aliis, quod tibi ipſe non præſtes, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Sperabam jam deferviſſe adoleſcentiam, *Ter. Adelph.* 1, 2, 71. *interpr. Don.* (4) = Diîs ſum fretus, deos ſperabimus, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2. 5, 38.

Spēror. paſſ. Certiora ex Muciano ſperabantur, *Tac.*

Spes, ĕi. f. [antiq. ſperes, *à* ſpero] *A looking for* any thing, good, *or* bad, (1) but more frequently in a good ſenſe, *hope,* as oppoſed to fear. (2) *Expectation.* (3) Meton. *Joy.* (1) Spem pretio non emo, *Prov.* ap. *Ter. Ad.* 2, 2, 11. Habere aliquam ſpem de repub. *Cic. Fam.* 2, 5. ✠ Alternat ſpéſque timorque fidem, *Ov. Ep.* 6, 38. Spes eſt expectatio boni, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 37. (2) Id bellum ſpe omnium ſerius fuit, *Liv.* 2, 3, princ. Spem mentita ſeges, *Hor.* (3) ✠ Spem vultu ſimulat; premit altum corde dolorem, *Virg. interpr. Serv.*

* Speuſticus, a, um. adj. [*ex* σπεύδω, feſtino] *Done,* or *made, in a hurry.* ¶ Panis ſpeuſticus, *bread baked in haſte upon the hearth,* Plin. 18, 12.

* Sphæra, æ. f. [σφαῖρα, Gr.] *A ſphere, globe, circle, bowl,* or *rundle; any thing that is round,* Cic. N. D. 2, 18. = Globus.

* Sphæriſtērium, ii. n. [σφαιριςήριον, Gr. *à* σφαῖρα, ſphæra, unde σφαιρίζω, pilâ ludo] *A round place in a bain where people exerciſed at ball, and which may be uſed for a tennis-court, a bowling-alley, a bowling-green,* or *any ſuch place,* Plin. Ep. 2, 17. & 5, 6.

* Sphæroīdes, is. f. adj. *Round like a ſphere.* § Schema ſphæroïdes, *Vitr.* 8, 6.

* Sphærŏmăchia, æ. f. [σφαιρομαχία, Gr. *ex* σφαῖρα, ſphæra, & μάχομαι, pugno] *A playing at tennis, handball,* or *bowls.* Sed & ſphæromachias ſpectamus, & pilaris luſio admittitur, *Stat. Præf.* l. 4. *Sylv.* & *Sen. Epiſt.* 80.

* Sphinx, gis & gos. f. [*à* σφίγξ, Gr. ἀπὸ τῦ σφίγγειν, *i. e.* ſtringendo; quòd loquebatur ἐσφιγμένα ῥήματα quibus homines ita ſtringebant, ut expedire ſe non poſſent] (1) *A beaſt like an ape, a monkey, a marmoſet.* (2) Alſo *a monſtrous witch,* or *hag, of Thebes, that put forth riddles, and killed thoſe paſſengers who could not unriddle them.* (1) *Vid.* Plin. 8, 21. (2) Sphinx volucris pennis, pedibus fera, fronte puella, *Auſon. Vid.* Propr.

* Sphondўlus, i. m. [σφόνδυλος, Gr. *à* σπόνδυλος] *A kind of ſhell-fiſh,* Col. 8, 16.

* Sphrāgis, ĭdis. f. [*à* σφραγὶς, Gr. *Lat.* Sigillum. Terra Lemnia ſignata] (1) *A kind of the beſt ruddle,* or *vermilion.* (2) Alſo *a precious ſtone, green, but not tranſparent, which is good for ſealing.* (1) Celſ. 5, 20. & 26. (2) Plin. 37, 8.

* Sphyræna, æ. f. [*à* σφῦρα, malleus, unde Gazæ *malleolus*] *A fiſh ſo called.* Sphyræna roſtro ſimilis, *Plin.* 32, 11. *Lat.* Sudis *dic.*

* Spīca, æ. f. [*à* ςάχυς, Æolicè σπάχυς, ſpica] (1) *An ear of corn.* (2) *A clove of garlick.* (3) *A ſign in the heavens,* to wit, a bright ſtar in the left-hand of *Virgo.* (1) Seges ſpicis uberibus & crebris, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 30. Spica in hordeo & tritico tria habet continentia, granum, glumam, ariſtam, & etiam primitus ſpica cùm oritur, vaginam, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 48. *Vid. locum.* (2) Col. 11, 3. & Cat. c. 71. (3) Virginis ſiniſtra fulget ſpica manu, *Cæſ. Germanicus.*

Spīcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Eared as corn.* (2) Alſo *picked, ſpiked,* or *made ſharp at the point.* (3) *A paving,* or *laying of bricks,* or *tiles, edge-long.* (1) Plin. 21, 17. (2) § Pavimentum ſpicatum, *Vitr.* (3) Id. 7, 1. ubi *vid.* Baldi Lex. p. 115.

Spīceus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, ears of corn.* § Corona ſpicea, *Hor. Conf. Virg. Geor.* 1, 314.

* ✠ Spīcĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. [*ex* ſpica & fero] *Bearing ears of corn.* § Ora ſpicifera, *Sil.* 3, 403. Dea, *Manil.* 2, 442. *i. e.* Ceres.

Spīcĭlēgium, ii. n. [*ex* ſpica & lego] *The gleaning,* or *leaſing, of corn; the gathering of ears of corn.* Met. *A collection made from the beſt writers.* Meſſe factâ, ſpicilegium venire oportet, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 53.

Spīco, āre. & paſſ. Spicor [ſpicas facio, ſpicis inſtruo, acuo] (1) *To ſhoot out as an ear of corn doth.* (2) *To make picked like an ear of corn, to ſpike,* or *point, and make ſharp at the end.* (1) Quàm longa exigui ſpicant haſtil a dentes? *Gratius,* v. 118. (2) Plin. 18, 7. Grana in ſtipula crinito textu ſpicantur, *Plin.*

Spīcŭlātor, ōris. m. *An archer,* or *ſpearman, of the guard; a partiſan,* or *halberdier.* Ut ſpiculatores cum lanceis circumſtarent, *Suet. Claud.* 35. *Conf. Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 24, 3.

Spīculo, āre. act. *To make any thing ſharp at the point.* Telum quo ſpiculavit ingenio? *Plin.* 11, 2.

* Spīcŭlum, i. n. [*à* ſimilitudine ſpicæ; vel quòd ſit ſpicatum] (1) *A dart, a halberd, a javelin.* (2) *An arrow,* or *ſhaft.* (3) *The head of a dart,* or *javelin.* (4) *The ſting of a bee,* or *waſp.* (1) Lenta ſpicula contorquent lacertis, *Virg.* (2) Spicula converſo fugientia dirigit arcu, *Virg.* (3) Epaminondas ſibi avelli jubet ſpiculum, poſteaquam percontanti dictum eſt clypeum eſſe ſalvum, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 12. *Nepos enim* ferrum *vocat, quod ex haſtili in corpore remanſerat,* Epam. 9. § Haſtarum ſpicula, *Liv.*

(4) Spicula exacuunt roſtris, *Virg.* Deſigunt ſpicula crabrones nudo vertice, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 754.

* Spīcum, i. n. *An ear of corn,* Cic. *de* Sen. 15. & Varr. *ap.* Non.

Spīna, æ. f. (1) *A thorn, a prickle.* (2) *The prickle,* or *briſtle, of a hedgehog; the quill of the porcupine, the fin of a fiſh,* &c. (3) *A ſting.* (4) *A pin.* (5) *The chine-bone of the back.* (6) Met. *A quiddity,* or *ſubtilty; a nice,* or *difficult, point.* (1) Carduus, & ſpinis ſurgit paliurus acutis, *Virg.* Spina appendix, *the gooſeberry buſh,* Plin. Spina fullonia, *the teazle,* Id. (2) *Vid.* Eund. 9, 12. 37, 2. 8, 55. & 59, 4. ⌘ Animantes aliæ villis veſtitæ, aliæ ſpinis hirſutæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47. (3) Plin. 8, 35. (4) Omnibus ſagum, fibula, aut, ſi deſit, ſpinâ conſertum, *Tac. Germ.* 17. *interpr. Litt. cui tamen non poſſum accedere.* A. (5) Spina lumbis *jungitur* oſſea, ſed tereti ſtructura; per media foramina à cerebro medullâ deſcendente, *Plin.* 11, 37. (6) Peripatetici ſpinas partiendi, & definiendi præmittunt, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4.

Spīnea, æ. f. *A kind of vine.* Spionīam alii ſpineam vocant, *Plin.* 14, 2.

Spineŏla, æ. f. & Spinea. *A kind of roſe with ſmall leaves,* Plin. 21, 4.

Spinētum, i. n. *A place where thorns,* or *briars, grow; a buſh of thorns.* Occultant ſpineta lacertos, *Virg.*

Spīneus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, thorns, buſhes,* or *brambles; thorny, buſhy.* § Vincula ſpinea, *Ov. Met.* 2, 789.

✠ Spīnĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Bearing thorns,* or *prickles; prickly,* or *thorny.* Spiniferam ſubter caudam Piſtricis adhæſit, *Cic.* in *Arat.* 178.

Spīnōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of thorns,* or *prickles; thorny, prickly.* (2) Met. *Difficult, crabbed, obſcure.* (1) § Spinoſa loca, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 3. (2) Dialectici ſpinoſiora multa pepererunt, *Cic. Or.* 32. = Subtile vel ſpinoſum potius diſſerendi genus, *Id.* Spinoſa quædam & exilis oratio, *Id.*

* Spinther, ēris. n. *vel* Spinter [*à* Græc. σπινθὴρ, Æol. σφιντὴρ, annulus] *A buckle,* or *claſp; a bracelet.* Jubeas ſpinther novum reconcinnarier, *Plaut. Men.* 3, 3, 4.

* Spintriæ, ārum. m. pl. repertores monſtroſi concubitus [*à* σφίγγειν, quòd quaſi συνεσφιγμένοι ſe inceſtarent; vel *à* σπινθὴρ, ſtrictura ignis, *M.*] Suet. Tib. 43.

* Spinturnīcium, ii. n. *An ill favoured creature,* in the ſame ſenſe as *pithecium; monkey-faced,* or ſome ſuch thing, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 1, 42.

* Spinturnix, īcis. f. [*ex* σπινθὴρ, ſcintilla, & ὄρνις, avis, *i. e.* avis incendiaria (ut Plin. vocat) Σπινθαρὶς, dict. quòd carbonem ex rogo, aut ex altari, in ædes inferret, *Feſt.*] *A bird which uſed to come to the altar, and carry away a burning coal as a token for ill-luck, ſuch as burning to the houſe where it lighted,* Plin. 10, 13.

Spīnus, i. f. (m. ſi Priſciano & Servio fides) *A ſloe-tree, a bullace tree, a black-thorn.* Spinos pruna ferentes, *Virg.*

Spiōnia, æ. f. *vel qu.* Spinea. *A kind of vine, bearing large grapes, though not very many,* Col. 3, 2.

Spiōnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of that vine,* Col. 4, ult.

* Spīra, æ. f. [*à* σπεῖρα, *vel* σπεῖρα, Gr.] (1) *A roundel,* or *circle; a turning, a winding compaſs.* (2) *The fold of a ſerpent.* (3) *A wreath, band,* or *twiſted lace.* (4) *A cracknel,* or *ſimnel, made like a trendle;* or *writhen like a rope.* (5) Alſo *a round knob,* or *knur, of a tree.* (6) Alſo *a curl,* or *frizzled hair.* (7) *The ſquare of a pillow below, that may ſerve to ſit upon.* (1) Ignea *crinita* & ſpiræ modo intorta, *Plin.* 2, 25. (2) Virg. *Æn.* 2, 217. (3) Juv. 8, 208. (4) *Quomodo fiat, vid.* Catonem, 77. (5) Publicum omnium vitium vocant ſpiras, ubi convolvêre ſe venæ atque nodi, *Plin.* 16, 39. (6) Id. 9, 30. (7) In Epheſiæ Dianæ æde primùm columnis ſpiræ ſubditæ, *Id.* 36, 23.

Spīrābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That whereby we breathe and live.* (2) *Living, that which breatheth.* (3) = Animabilis ſpirabiliſque natura, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 36. *de aëre.* (2) Sive illi ſint animales, id eſt, ſpirabiles, *Id. N. D.* 2, 6.

Spīrācŭlum, i. n. *A breathing hole,* or *vent; a cave,* or *hole, which breatheth out air,* Virg. *Æn.* 7, 568.

* Spīræon, i. *n.* [ita dict. quòd ſit flexilè, à σπεῖρα, ſpira, linea flexuoſa] *A kind of herb for garlands,* Plin. 21, 9. ☞ *Al. leg.* ſpireon.

Spīræus, a, um. adj. [*à* ſpira] *Pliable, flexible,* Varr.

Spīrāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *A breathing hole,* or *paſſage of breath.* (2) *A vent, a chimney,* or *funnel.* (1) Spiramina naris adunca, *Luc.* 2, 183. (3) Reficit ſpiramina feſſi ignis, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 268.

Spīrāmentum, i. n. (1) *A vent,* or *pore; an air-hole.* (2) *A breathing time, an interval.* (1) = Calor vias, & cæca relaxat ſpiramenta, *Virg.* Circumlito ſpiramento caminis, *Plin.* 34, 10. ¶ ✠ Spiramentum animæ, *the lungs,* or *lights;* or *the windpipe,* Virg. (2) = ⌘ Domitianus non jam per intervalla ac ſpiramenta temporum, ſed continuo & velut uno ictu rempub. exhauſit, *Tac. Agric.* 44, 6.

* Spīrans, tis. part. (1) *Breathing,* or *caſting out breath.* (2) *Smelling, ſavouring.* (3) *Living.* (4) *Done to the life;* of ſtatues. (5) *Panting.* (1) Spirantes flammam Chimeræ, *Lucr.* 2, 704. (2) Graviter ſpirantis copia thymbræ, *Virg.* (3) = Imponere buſtum in caput vivi, & jam ſpirantis, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 52. Auguſtum ſpirantem adhuc apud urbem Nolam, *Tac.* (4) § Æra ſpirantia, *Virg.* ſigna, *Id.* (5) Spirantia conſulit exta, *Id.*

Spīrĭtālis, e. adj. [*à* ſpiritus] *Belonging to air,* or *breath.* Spiritale *machinæ genus* eſt, cùm ſpiritus impreſſionibus impulſus, & plagæ arceſque organicæ exprimuntur, *Vitr.* 10, 1.

Spīrĭtus, ûs. m. [*à* ſpirando] (1) *Breathing.* (2) *Air.* (3) *Wind.* (4) *A ſavour,* or *ſmell.* (5) *A ſtench, vapour,* or *ſteam.* (6) *Life.* (7) *Spirit.* (8) *Soul.* (9) *A ſound.* (10) *The mind,* or *affections thereof,* viz. *ambition, courage, ſpirit, haughtineſs,* &c. etiam in ſingulari numero. (11) *A man, a perſon.* (1) = Cùm jam ſpiritum intercluderet, nec reciprocare animam ſineret, *Liv.* (2) Spiritum Græci noſtrique eodem vocabulo aëra appellant, *Plin.* 2, 5. (3) Præſtat eligere ſationi ſileatis, vel certè placidi ſpiritûs diem, *Col.* 3, 19. (4) Quum ſpiritus unguenti ſuaves diffugit in auras, *Lucr.* 3, 223. (5) § Mortiferum ſpiritum exhalare, *Plin.* 2, 93. (6) ⌘ Perire ſemel ſatiùs, quàm ſub acerbiſſimi carnificis arbitrio ſpiritum ducere, *Liv.* ¶ Spiritum finire, *to die,* Tac. Ann. 15, 51. (7) ⌘ Sanguis per venas in omne corpus diffunditur, & ſpiritus per arterias, *Cic.* (8) ⌘ Diſſociatio ſpiritûs corporiſque, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 34. (9) Graviorem ſpiritum reddit tibia, *Quint.* 1. 11. (10) Latiùs regnes avidum domando ſpiritum, quam [illegible] &c. Hor. An ipſi ner, qui probe noſſet ſpiritum ejus, *Curt.* 6, 1, 19. Nobilitate vera [illegible] dignos ſpiritus capere, *Id.* 5, 8, 10. Ariovistus tantos ſibi ſpiritus, tantam arrogantiam ſumpſerat, ut ferendus non videretur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 33. (11) Subrefectus primo aſpectu alloquioque cariſſimi ſibi ſpiritûs, *Paterc.* 2, 123.

* Spīro, āre. act. [*à* [illegible] [illegible] palpito, [illegible]] (1) *To breathe, to fetch breath.* (2) *To blow.* (3) *To break out.* (4) *To caſt a ſmell.* (5) *To exhale,* or *ſteam.* (6) *To live.* (7) *To favour.* (8) *To aſpire to.* (9) *To breathe after, to ſeek after, to endeavour to* [illegible] (1) Spirant [illegible] alia in mari, *Lucr.* 6, 7. ¶ ✠ Spirare quietem, *to be aſleep,* Prop. 3, 1, 7. (2) Spirat valentior Eurus, *Ov. Met.* 11, 481. (3) Quod genus endo mari ſpirat fons, *Lucr.* 6, 890. (4) § Divinum odorem ſpirare, *Virg.* § Aræ ſpirant odoratis floribus, *Stat.* ¶ Spirant cinnama ſurdum, *Perſ.* 6, 35. *have loſt their ſmell.* (5) § Tetrum odorem ſpirare, *Col.* 1, 6. (6) Quæ deferri à me, dum quidem ſpirare potero, nefas judico, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 40. Dum animâ ſpirabo meâ, *Id. Met.* Hanc ob cauſam videtur Lælii mens ſpirare etiam in ſcriptis, *Id.* (7) § Quod ſi jam facilis ſpiraret Cynthia nobis, *Prop.* 2, 24, 5. (8) § Altum ſpirare, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 3, 11. (9) Ira ſpirat ſanguinem, *Sen. Thyeſt.* 504. Fratrem ſpirat in armis, *Sil.*

* Spiſſāmentum, i. n. (1) *A thing put into ointments,* or *other things, to make them thick; a thickening.* (2) Alſo *any thing uſed to ſtuff,* or *ſtop, holes withal; a bung.* (1) Firmiori ſpiſſamento opus eſt, *Sen. Ep.* 31. (2) Col. 12, 46.

Spiſſans. part. (Urinam) in terrâ ſpiſſantem ſe, *Plin.*

Spiſsātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A thickening.* Negat quicquam eſſe hâc ſpiſſatione efficacius, *Sen. Ep.* 86.

Spiſsātus, a, um. part. *Made thick, ſtiffened,* Ov. Ep. 15, 250. Spiſſatæ nubes fluunt, *Luc.* 4, 77.

Spiſsè. adv. (1) *Thickly, groſsly, cloſely.* (2) *Slowly, difficultly, with much ado.* (1) Offulæ carnis ſpiſsè componuntur, *Col.* ⌘ Prima ſementis rariùs ſerere permittit, noviſſima ſpiſſiùs poſtulat, *Id.* 2, 9. (2) = Spiſsè atque vix pervenire, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 36.

Spiſſeſcens, tis. part. *Celſ.* 5, 27.

Spiſſeſco, ĕre. incept. [*à* ſpiſſo] *To wax thick.* Cavam docui ſpiſſeſcere nubem, *Lucr.* 6, 175.

Spiſſigrădus, a, um. adj. ſſĭmus. ſup. [qui ſpiſſo, *i. e.* tardo, motu graduum utitur] *One that goeth ſlowly and treadeth thick,* Litt. *ex* Plin. Spiſſigradiſſimi ſenes, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 1, 3.

Spiſsĭtas, ātis. f. *Thickneſs, conſiſtence, clammineſs, cloſeneſs.* Triticum ſpiſſitate ſuâ concaleſcit, *Plin.* 18, 30. *Conf. Vitr.* 2, 9.

Spiſſo, āre. act. *To make thick, to thicken.* ¶ Spiſſat ſanum corpus aquilo, *ſtoppeth the pores,* Celſ. 2, 1. ⌘ Aër modò ſpiſſat ſe, modò expandit, *Sen.*

Spiſſor, āri. paſſ. *To be thickened.* Omne lac igne ſpiſſatur, *Plin.* 11, 41. Farinæ modo ſpiſſatur in panem, *Id.*

* Spiſſus, a, um. adj. [*à* σπίζω, extendo, unde σπιδέω;] (1) *Thick, clammy.* (2) *Groſs.* (3) *Firm, hard, ſolid.* (4) *Standing thick and cloſe together, crowded.* (5) *Slow,* or *long.* (6) *Tedious, tedſome.* (1) § Amoma ſpiſſa, *Ov. Ep.* 21, 166. Spiſſius ſolum, *Plin.* ſemen, *Col.* Spiſſa humus, *Id.* 2, 2. ⌘ ſolutior, *Id.* (2) ⌘ Deus liquidum ſpiſſo ſecrevit ab aere cœlum, *Ov. Met.* 1, 23. (3) Spiſſiſſima, ideo & graviſſima ex omni materiâ judicatur ebenus, *Plin.* 16, 40. (4) Spiſſis indigna theatris ſcripta, *Hor.* (5) = Omnia tarda & ſpiſſa, *Cic. Att.* 10, 18. Spiſſum illud amanti eſt verbum veniet niſi venit, *Plaut. Cist.* 1, 1, 77. Spiſſiſſima nox, *Petron.* (6) § Spiſſum opus, *Stat.* ad *Sylv.* 2, 13.

* Sp[illegible] f. [σπιθαμὴ, Gr.] *A ſpan, the length from the thumb's end to the end of the little finger,* Plin. 7, 2.

* [illegible], a, um. adj. *Of,* or [illegible] *to,* [illegible], Plin. 7, 2. *Lat.* [illegible]

* Sp[illegible], æ. m. [σπλαγχνόπτης, Gr. ex σπλάγχνον, [illegible], & ὀπτάω, [illegible]] [illegible] *f* [illegible], Plin. 22, 17. & 34, 8.

* Splen, [illegible] m. [σπλὴν, Gr.] *The milt, the ſpleen.* Splenis [illegible] pecus [illegible], *Col.* 7, 11. Pe[illegible] ſplene cachinnos, *Perſ.* 1, 12.

* Splendens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Glittering,* [illegible] (2) Alſo *famous* [illegible] (1) Splendente [illegible] puris, *Hor.* [illegible] Cygnis, [illegible]

(2) Auctores habeo in equestri ordine splendentes, *Plin.* 9, 5.

* Splendeo, ēre, ui. neut. [*à* Σπλνδέω, *i e.* φλέγω, uro; quod *à* Σπλνδὸς, cinis ignitus, qui splendet & torret] (1) *To shine*, or *glister*. (2) Met. *To be beautiful*, or *ornamental*. (1) Argentum nisi temperato splendeat usu, *Hor.* Splendet tremulo sub lumine pontus, *Virg.* (2) = Virtus lucet in tenebris, splendetque per se semper, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 28.

* Splendesco, ēre, incept. (1) *To begin to glitter and shine, to wax fair, clear, and bright.* (2) Also *to have a good grace*, or *look passing well, beautiful.* (1) Vomer attritus sulco splendescit, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 46. Corpora splendescunt succo olivæ, *Ov. Met.* 10, 177. (2) Canorum illud in voce splendescit nescio quo pacto in senectute, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 9.

Splendĭdè. adv. *Clearly, gracefully, gaily, honourably, gallantly, richly, nobly, royally, rarely, commendably, elegantly, magnificently, pompously, sumptuously.* § = Ornatè & splendidè dicere, *Cic. Off.* 1, 1. = Splendidiùs atque honestiùs bellum gerere, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 24. ✠ Magnificè & splendidè ornare convivium, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 30. Splendidissimè, *Val. Max.* 6, 1, 5. Una perjurum fuit in parentem splendidè mendax, *Hor.*

Splendĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* splendeo] (1) *Bright, clear, shining, glittering.* (2) *Famous, noble; radiant.* (3) *Gorgeous, gay, splendid, gallant, stately, pompous, sumptuous, magnificent.* (4) *Neat, fine, genteel.* (5) *Grave, majestick.* (1) Fons splendidior vitro, *Hor.* (2) Splendidior origine quam nos sumus, *Tac.* Splendida est illa causa, *Cic.* Splendidior oratio, *Id.* Propter virtutem splendidus, *Id.* = Splendidissimus & ornatissimus vir, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 20. (3) Palla splendida multo croco, *Ov. Ep.* 21, 162. (4) ✠ Atticus splendidus, non sumptuosus, omni diligentiâ munditiem affectabat, *Nep. Att.* 13. ✠ Ut eum splendidum & hilarem potiùs, quàm luxuriosum aut desidem diceres, *Paterc.* 2, 105. (5) Splendida Minoïs arbitria, *Hor.*

Splendor, ōris. m. [*à* splendeo] (1) *Brightness, light, splendor, effulgence, refulgence, radiance, eminence, beauty.* (2) *The gloss, garnish*, or *shining, of a colour.* (3) *Sumptuousness, pomp, magnificence.* (4) *Gallantry, genteelness.* (5) *Honour, renown, glory.* (1) Clypei splendor clarior quàm solis radii, *Plaut. Mil.* 1, 1, 1. ¶ In splendorem aliquid dare, *to rub*, or *make it bright*, Id. Asin. 2, 4, 20. (2) ✠ Splendor murrhinis sine viribus, nitorque veriùs quàm splendor, *Plin.* 37, 2. (3) Clarus splendor vestis purpureæ, *Lucr.* 2, 51. (4) Cùm *Alcibiades* Athenis splendidissimâ civitate natus esset, omnes Athenienses splendore ac dignitate vitæ superavit, *Nep. Alcib.* 11. (5) = Homines honesti, & summo splendore prædīti, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 69.

Splēnēticus, a, um. adj. [*à* splen] *That is sick of the spleen*, or *hath a great spleen; splenetick*, Plin. 20, 19.

Splēniātus, a, um. part. [*à* splenium] *Having a plaster*, or *patch, upon it.* Cur spleniato sæpe prodeam mento? *Mart.* 10, 22.

Splēnĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* splen] *Pertaining to the spleen.* Splenicis propinant polium ex aceto, *Plin.* 21, 20.

* Splenium, ii. n. [Σπλήνιον, Gr. *à* splen] (1) *A patch upon the face*, or *eyes.* (2) Also *the herb called large spleenwort, miltwaste.* (1) Mart. 2, 29, ult. (2) Plin. 25, 5.

* Spŏdium, ii. n. [Σπόδιον, Gr. dim. *à* Σποδὸς, cinis] *The cinders after the melting of iron*, or *brass; also the soot rising from the trying of it, &c. Vid.* Plin. 32, 10. & 34, 18. & Celf. 5, 7. & 6, 6.

Spŏliandus, a, um. part. *To be spoiled*, or *robbed*, Suet. Neron. 40. Sil. 13, 561.

Spŏlians, tis. part. *Ov. Met.* 12, 440.

Spŏliārium, ii. n. [*à* spolio] *A place next the stage, where the sword-fencers, either slain or grievously wounded were bestowed.* ✠ Numquid aliquem tam cupidum vitæ putas, ut jugulari in spoliario quàm arenâ malit? *Sen. Ep.* 93. *Conf. Plin. Paneg.* 36.

Spŏliātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A robbing, spoiling, pillaging*, or *plundering; rifling, dispossessing, despoiling, havocking; depredation.* Avaritia ne sacrorum quidem spoliatione abstinuit, *Liv.* 29, 8.

Spŏliātor, ōris. m. verb. *A spoiler, rifler, pillager, robber*, or *plunderer.* Spoliator monumentorum, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 36.

Spŏliātrix, īcis. f. *She that spoileth*, or *pillageth.* Tune Venerem illam tuam spoliatricem spoliare ornamentis? *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 21.

Spŏliātus. part. (1) *Bereft, robbed, plundered, despoiled.* (2) *Taken away.* (1) Corpus spoliatum lumine, *Virg.* Magistri spoliata navis, *Id.* Nihil illo regno spoliatius, nihil rege egentius, *Cic. Att.* 6, 1. Mentem hominis voluntate liberâ spoliatam, *Id.* (2) Spoliata, quam tueri non poterat, dignitas, *Paterc.* 2, 80.

Spŏlio, āre. act. [*à* spolium] (1) *To bereave.* (2) *To take the spoil, to plunder.* (3) *To take away, to abridge, to deprive of.* (1) § Victum spoliare, *Ov.* (2) Fana sociorum spoliare, *Cic.* pro *Syllâ*, 25. = Argento aliquem depeculari, & spoliare, *Id. Verr.* 4, 17. = Ut propter suum quisque emolumentum spoliet aut violet alterum, *Id.* (3) § Spoliare terram lumine, *Lucr.* 4, 378.

Spŏlior, āri, ātus. pass. *To be spoiled, deprived, robbed, &c.* Est gravius spoliari fortunis, quàm non augeri dignitate, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 9. Causa cur ab eo spoliaretur, *robbed by him*, Id. Se ad arbitrium libidinosissimæ mulieris spoliatum iri, *Id.*

* Spŏlium, ii. n. [*à* Gr. Σκῦλον, spolium, *x in p* mutata] (1) *Spoil taken away from the enemy, a booty.* (2) *Any prey*, or *pillage.* (3) *The skin of a beast.* (4) *The cast skin*, or *slough, of a snake*, or *adder.* (1) = Victores prædâ spoliisque potiti, *Virg.* § Classium spolia, *Cic.* Opima spolia, *Liv.* 4, 20. *Vid.* Opimus. Spolium regis Antiochi recepi, *Sall.* (2) Si spoliorum causâ vis hominem occidere, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 50. (3) § Spolia ferarum, *Lucr.* 5, 952. leonis, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 113. (4) § Serpentium spolia, *Lucr.* 4, 60.

Sponda, æ. f. [*à* spondeo] (1) *A bedstead*, or *the side of a bed.* (2) Met. *A bed*, or *couch.* (1) Impositas lecto spondâ pedibusque salignis, *Ov. Met.* 8, 656. ✠ Excidunt senem spondæ qui parte jacebat, namque puer pluteo vindice tutus erat, *Mart.* 3, 91. *ubi vid. Scal.* (2) Aulæis jam se regina superbis aureâ composuit spondâ, *Virg.* ¶ Orchiniana sponda, *a bier to carry the dead on*, Mart. 10, 5, 9.

* Spondæus, *vel* Spondeus, pes [Σπονδαῖος, Gr. *à* Σπονδὴ, libamen, quòd in sacrificiis & libationibus eo maximè uterentur] *A foot consisting of two long syllables*, Cic. Orat. 64.

Spondālium, ii. n. & Spondiālium, & Spondaulium [*à* spondæo pede appellat.] *A hymn consisting of spondees, sung to procure and settle the favour of the gods, while the incense was burning*, Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 46.

Spondens, tis. part. *Promising, signifying.* Sydera nil placidum spondentia, *Ov.* in *Ibin.* 215. *Conf. Sil.* 10, 377.

Spondeo, ēre, spŏpondi, *vel* spŏpondi, sponsum [*à* sponte, *Fest.* quòd qui spondet, suâ sponte promittat, *Varr.*] (1) *To promise freely.* (2) *To undertake, to be surety, for another; to engage, to assure.* (3) *To betroth, to espouse; to affiance.* (1) = Promitto vobis & reipub. & spondeo, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 32. = Spondeo, in méque recipio, *Id. Fam.* 13, 14. Quod ego de me tibi spondere possum, *Id.* (Legionibus) agros spospondisti, *Id.* ✠ solvo, dependo, *Id.* (2) = Magis illum pro quo spopondi, quàm me obligavi, *Id.* ad *Brut.* 18. (3) Sponden' tuam gnatam uxorem mihi? *CH.* Spondeo, *Plaut. Trin.* 5, 1, 33.

* Spondȳlis, is. f. [*à* spondylus] *A kind of serpent*, Plin. 27, 13.

* Spondȳlion, ii. n. [Σπονδύλιον, Gr. *ab* eodem] *An herb of the* ferula *kind, cow-parsnep*, Plin. 12, 26.

* Spondȳlus, i. m. [Σπόνδυλος, Gr.] (1) *A knuckle*, or *turning joint of the chine*, or *back bone.* (2) *Any small bone of beast, bird*, or *fish.* (3) *The head of the artichoke thistle.* (4) *A whirl of a spindle.* (5) Also *the hard white in an oyster.* (6) *A kind of shell-fish.* (1) Celf. 3, 18. (2) Mart. 7, 19. (3) Plin. (4) Id. 29, 4. (5) Id. 22, 6. (6) Id. 32, ult.

* Spongia, æ. f. [*à* Gr. Σπογγία, idem] (1) *One of the living plants, a sponge*, or *that wherewith any thing is wiped.* (2) Also *the root of asparagus cluttered, and growing close together.* (3) Also *a stone found in sponges, called* tecolithus. (1) In pulmonibus inest assimilis spongiis mollitudo, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 55. Tergendis spongia mensis utilis, *Mart.* 14, 144. Vid. *Suet. Aug.* 85. & *quæ ibi Casaub. adnotavit.* ☞ De earum generibus, *vid.* Plin. 9, 45. (2) Col. 11, 3. & Pall. Feb. tit. 24. (3) Plin. 36, 19.

* Spongiŏla, æ. f. [*à* præced.] (1) *A little root of asparagus.* (2) Also *a spongy ball on trees.* (1) Col. 11, 3. (2) Plin. 25, 2.

* Spongiōsus, a, um. adj. *Spongy, like a sponge; full of small holes*, or *eyes; light, puffy*, Plin. 11, 37.

* Spongītes, æ. m. [*à* spongia] *A stone found in sponges*, Plin. 37, 10.

† Spons, tis. f. Sponte ablativi casûs, cui rectus erat spons, *Auson.* [*à* spondeo, sponsum] *Accord. Vid.* Sponte.

Sponsa, æ. f. [quæ spondetur sponso] *A woman espoused; a bride, a new married woman; a spouse.* Sua cuique sponsa, mihi mea, *Cic. Att.* 14, 20.

Sponsālia, ōrum. n. pl. (1) *Espousals; the contracting*, or *betrothing, of a man*, or *woman, before full marriage.* (2) Also *a marriage gift.* (1) § Sponsaliorum dies, *Suet. Aug.* 53. (2) Sponsalia Crassipedi dedi, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 2, 3.

Sponsio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A wager.* (2) *A covenant, a bargain, an agreement.* (3) *A wager at law*, when both parties by consent laid down each a sum of money to engage their standing to trial, the issue whereof was, that he who was cast in his suit lost his money too. (1) Spectent juvenes, quos clamor & audax sponsio decet, *Juv.* 11, 200. (2) Voti sponsio, quo obligamur Deo, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 16. (3) P. Rubeius Q. Apronium sponsione lacessivit, ni Apronius dictitaret, te sibi in decimis esse socium, *Id. Verr.* 3, 57.

Sponsor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A surety*, or *bail.* (2) *An affiancer*, or *betrother.* (3) *He who in law bindeth himself to stand trial.* (1) Tulliola tuum munusculum flagitat, & me sponsorem appellat, *Cic. Att.* 3, 6. (2) = Qui mihi conjugii sponsor & obses erat, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 34. (3) = Nullum fletit vadimonium sine Attico, sponsor hic omnium rerum fuit, *Nep. Att.* 9, 4.

Sponsum, i. n. *A promise.* Ex sponso egit, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 2.

Sponsus. part. *Affianced, promised, betrothed, engaged.* Quantùm ab hâc accipio, quæ sponsa est mihi, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 3, 52.

Sponsus, i. m. [*à* spondeo, cui spondetur sponsa] (1) *A bridegroom*, or *new married man.* (2) *A wooer, a suiter.* (1) Sponsi nomen identidem vocans, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 26. ✠ Ut mea se sponsi soletur imagine conjux, *Ov. Met.* 5, 229. (2) Sponsi Penelopes, *Hor.*

Sponsus, ûs. m. *A bond*, or *obligation, &c.* Fraudator nomen cùm locat sponsu improbo, *Phædr.* 1, 16, 1.

Spontāneus, a, um. adj. *Voluntary, free, of his own accord*, Plin. 28, 7. = Voluntarius, *Cic.*

Sponte. ablat. & spontis. gen. *Of himself*, or *of his own free-will.* ¶ Sponte suâ, *of his own accord, freely, willingly, naturally*, Cic. Phil. 4, 3. Spontis suæ homo, *at his own disposal*, Celf. 1, 1. Alia est sativa, altera suæ spontis, *Col.* 9, 4.

Spontè. adv. *Naturally, willingly, of his own accord, for his own ſake.* ⌘ Sponte, vel neceſſitate, incertum, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 13. ✠ Spontè, aut impulſu aliorum, *Id.* 11, 15.

* Sporta, æ. f. [à σπυρὶς. Gr. acc. σπυρίδα, ſporta] *A basket, a pannier, a bird-cage.* E muris canes ſportis dimittebant, *Sall. inter Fragm.* Sportis incluſæ pendent aves, *Col.* 8, 7.

Sportella, æ f. dim. *ex* dim. The ſame with *Sportula,* in. 2. Dediſcendæ tibi ſunt ſportellæ, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 10.

Sportŭla, æ. f. dim. [à ſporta] (1) *A little pannier,* or *basket.* (1) *A ſmall ſupper diſtributed by lords to their clans that waited on them.* (3) Alſo *money, eighteen-pence halfpenny farthing, inſtead of a ſupper.* (4) Alſo *gifts beſtowed on any publick occaſion.* (1) Qui incedunt ſuffarcinati cum libris, cum ſportulis, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 10. (2) Nonne vides quanto celebretur ſportula fumo? *Juv.* 3, 249. (3) ⌘ Pollicita eſt nobis ſportula, recta data eſt, *Mart.* 8, 50. Vid. *Suet. Claud.* 21. & *Ner.* 16. Summus honor finito computat anno ſportula quid referat, *Juv.* 1, 118. (4) Plin. Ep. 10, 117. vid. & *Dempſter ad Corrippum,* p. 206.

Sprētor, ōris. m. verb. [à ſpernor] *A deſpiſer, contemner, ſcorner, diſdainer,* or *ſlighter.* § Spretor Deorum, *Ov. Met.* 8, 615.

Sprētus, a, um. part. *Deſpiſed, diſeſteemed, contemned, ſlighted.* ⌘ Veritas auſpiciorum ſpreta eſt, ſpecies tantùm retenta, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 3. Euanthes inter auctores Græciæ non ſpretus, *Plin.*

Spūma, æ. f. [à ſpuo] *Foam, froth.* Salis ſpumas ære ruebant, *Virg.* ¶ Argenti ſpuma, *litharge,* Plin. 33, 6. Agere ſpumas, *to foam,* Lucr. 3, 488.

Spūmans, tis. part. *Foaming, being in a foam, frothing.* Pocula ſpumantia lacte, *Virg.* Sanguis ex ore ſpumans, ex plagâ rubens, *Celſ.*

Spūmātus. part. *Covered with foam,* or *froth.* Saxa cana ſalis niveo ſpumata liquore, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 7. *ex poëtâ.*

Spūmātus, ûs. m. verb. *A foaming,* or *being of a froth.* Anguis abundat ſpumatu, *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 4, 103.

Spūmeſco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to foam, to froth.* Spumeſcunt æquora remis, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 87.

Spūmeus, a, um. adj. (1) *Frothy, foamy.* (2) *Having the colour of,* or *reſembling, foam.* (1) § Spumea unda, *Virg.* (2) Spumeus color, *Plin.* 15, 28.

* ✠ Spūmĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. [*ex* ſpuma & fero] *Bearing foam,* or *froth.* Illi ſpumiferos glomerant à pectore fluctus, *Stat. Achill.* 1, 59. *Conf. Theb.* 5, 56.

✠ Spūmĭger, a, um. adj. *That foameth,* or *caſteth out froth and foam.* § Sus ſpumiger, *Lucr.* 5, 983. *Conf. Manil.* 5, 74.

Spūmo, are. neut. [à ſpuo] (1) *To foam; to gather into foam,* or *froth.* (2) Alſo *to work,* or *ferment and fret,* as wine doth. (1) Aſpergine ſalsâ ſpumant cautes, *Virg.* Spumatque in culmina pontus, *Luc.* (2) Plenis ſpumat vindemia labris, *Id.*

Spūmōſus, a, um. adj. [à ſpuma] or. comp. *Full of foam, froth,* or *ſcum; foamy, frothy, ſpumy.* Dant ſonitum ſpumoſi amnes, *Virg.* § Littora ſpumoſa, *Catull.* 62, 121. Adunca quo ſeſſas ſpumoſior incitat uncas, *Claud. Honor. Conſ.* 458.

* Spuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. neut. [à πτύω, in comp. ἐκπτύω, ſpuo, vel à pue, *Perot.*] *To ſpit, to ſpawl.* § Terram ſpuit ore viator aridus, *Virg.* § Spuere in ſinum, *Plin.* 28, 4. Hinc Angl. *to ſpew.*

Spurcātus, a, um. part. *Defiled.* Senectus ſpurcata impuris moribus, *Catull.* 105, 2.

Spurcè. adv. (1) *Dirtily, filthily, naſtily, impurely, ſlovenly.* (2) Met. *Villainouſly, baſely.* (1) ⌘ Sus quamvis ſpurcè verſetur, mundiſſimum cubile deſiderat, *Col.* 7, 9. *extr.* (2) = Dicere in aliquem ſpurcè, & impurè, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 38. Græci nos dictitant barbaros, & ſpurciùs nos quàm alios Opicos appellatione fœdant, *Cato* ap. *Plin.* 29, 1. Spurciſſimè perſcribit, *Cic. Att.* 11, 13.

Spurcĭdĭcus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ſpurcus & dico] *Speaking bawdy and filthy talk, ribaldrous.* § Spurcidici verſus, *Plaut. Capt. prol.* 56.

Spurcĭtia, æ. & Spurcities. ei. f. (1) *Filthineſs, naſtineſs, dirtineſs, noiſomeneſs, foulneſs, ſlovenlineſs; bawdry.* (2) *Filth, droſs.* (3) Met. *Baſeneſs, villainy.* (1) Spumam, & omnem ſpurcitiam eximere, *Col.* 12, 17. (2) = Spurcitia in omni metallo ſcoria appellatur, *Plin.* 33, 4. (3) = Superbia, ſpurcities, ac petulantia quantas efficiunt clades? *Lucr.* 5, 48.

Spurcus, a, um. adj. [à ſpuo, *Perot.* ut ſi dignus, in quem deſpuas] (1) *Filthy, dirty, naſty, ſlovenly.* (2) *Ribaldrous, bawdy.* (3) *Sorry, raſcally.* (1) ⌘ Habere cognitum, ſpurcus & ſiccus ager quid recuſet, *Col præf. operis.* (2) § Spurca nox, *Plaut. Aſin.* 4, 1, 62. ⌘ Pura, *Id.* ⌘ Præferendam eſſe ſpurciſſimam mortem ſervituti mundiſſimæ, *Sen.* = Duo hæc capita teterrima & ſpurciſſima, *Cic.* (3) § Spurciſſimus helluo, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 10. Spurcior lingua, *Ibid.* 18.

Spūtātĭlĭcus, a, um. adj. [vox ridiculâ gratiâ conficta] *Worthy to be ſpit at,* Cic. *de* Clar. Orat. 74.

Spūtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſpitter,* or *ſpawler.* Minimè ſputator, ſcreator ſum, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 52.

Spūtiſma, ătis. n. *Spittle, any thing ſpit out of the mouth,* Vitr. 7, 4. ☞ Rarò occ. ‡ Sputum.

Spūto, āre. [à ſpuo] *To ſpit often, to bewray with ſpittle, to ſputter, to ſpawl.* § Sanguinem ſputare, *Plaut. Merc.* 1, 2, 27.

Spūtor, āri. paſſ. *To be ſpit out.* Iſti, qui ſputatur, morbus venit, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4, 18.

Spūtum, i. n. *Spittle, paint,* or *varniſh, like gold leaf.* Vidi ego ſputa per dentes ire cruenta cavos, *Prop.* 4, 5, 66. ¶ Sputum edere, *to ſpit,* Celſ. 1, 8.

S ante Q.

Squālens, tis. part. (1) *Daubed.* (2) *Done,* or *laid, all over.* (1) § Squalens barba, *Virg.* (2) Auro ſqualens lorica, *Id.*

Squāleo, ĕre, ui. neut. [incert. etym.] (1) *To be filthy, dirty, naſty,* or *ſluttiſh; to be foul.* (2) Met. *To be in mourning.* (3) *To be full of weeds and foul for want of huſbandry.* (1) Mihi ſupellex ſqualet, atque ædes meæ, *Plaut. Perſ.* 4, 8, 2. Ardentique cruore ſqualebat barba, *Sil.* Arma ſqualebant ſitu ac rubigine, *Quint.* (2) = Squalent municipia, affictantur coloniæ, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 8. Squalebat civitas, *Id.* (3) Squalent abductis arva colonis, *Virg.*

Squālĭcè. adv. *Ill-favouredly, filthily, dirtily, naſtily, ſluttiſhly.* ⌘ Dicitis vos ſqualidiùs; illorum vides quàm niteat oratio, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 3.

Squālĭdus, a, um. adj. [à ſqualeo] (1) *Filthy, naſty, ſlovenly, greaſy, ſluttiſh, ſqualid.* (2) *Foul, ill-favoured.* (3) *Loathſome.* (4) *Uncultivated, over-run with weeds.* (5) *Unpleaſant, rugged.* (1) = Video ſentum, ſqualidum, &c. *Ter. Eun* 2, 2, 5. (2) = Squalidi atque deformes, *Quint.* (3) Squalidus orba fide pectora carcer habet, *Ov. Amor.* 2, 2, 42. (4) Squalidus ager, *Vet. auct. de limit.* (5) Lucr. 2, 468. ⌘ Quæ ſuâ ſponte ſqualidiora ſunt, adhibendus erit in his quidam orationis nitor, *Cic. Orat.* 32.

Squālor, ōris. m. (1) *Filthineſs, ſluttiſhneſs, ſlovenlineſs, foulneſs, dirtineſs, naſtineſs, greaſineſs.* (2) *Ruggedneſs, ruggedneſs, uncomelineſs.* (3) Alſo *the ſorrowful and mourning eſtate of those that are arraigned or accuſed, or are otherwiſe in heavineſs for themſelves, or their friends.* (1) Veſtis ſqualore obſita, *Liv.* 2, 23. = ⌘ Non ſqualoris plenus ac pulveris, ſed unguentis oblitus, *Cic. Verr.* 5. (2) Lucr. 2, 425. (3) = Squalor ac lacrymæ Siciliæ, *Id.* Squalor ſordeſque ſociorum, *Id.* = mœror, *Id.* = luctus, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 1.

Squālus, i. m. *A certain fiſh ſo called; a ſkate,* or *ray,* as ſome think, *Plin.* 19, 24.

Squāma, æ. f. (1) *The ſcale of a fiſh, ſerpent,* or *other beaſt.* (2) Alſo *the nails,* or *little plates, in a coat of mail.* (1) Animantium alias plumâ, alias ſquamâ videmus obductas, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47. (2) Duplici ſquamâ lorica, *Virg.* ¶ Æris ſquama, *the ſpark, ſcales, and offal of braſs blown from it in melting,* Plin. 16, 10.

Squāmātim. adv. *Scaly,* or *in the faſhion of ſcales.* Nucamenta ſquamatim compacta, *Plin.* 16, 10.

Squāmeus, a, um. adj. *Scaly, full of ſcales.* § Squameus anguis, *Virg.*

Squāmĭfer, *vel* Squammĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Bearing ſcales.* § Squamiferi orbes, *Luc.* 9, 709. herba, *Sen. Med.* 685.

✠ Squāmĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Scaly, having ſcales.* ✠ Mutæ ſquamigerûm pecudes, *Lucr.* 2, 342. *Conf.* 5, 675.

Squāmōſus, *vel* Squammōſus, a, um. adj. *Rough and full of ſcales, ſcaly.* Squamoſo corpore piſces, *Cic.* Squamoſus draco, *Virg.* colla, *Sen. Med.* 2023.

Squātĭna, æ. f. [à ſquamis acutis, vel ſqualore, *i. e.* aſperitate cutis, quâ ligna & ebora poliuntur] *A ſkate, a ſole-fiſh, the ſkin of that fiſh,* Plin. 9, 12.

Squātus, i. m. *A ſkate,* Plin. 32, 11.

Squilla, æ. f. (1) *A ſea onion,* or *ſea leek.* (2) *A lobſter without legs.* (3) *A prawn,* or *ſhrimp.* (1) Plin. 19, 5. (2) Aſpice quàm longo diſtendat pectore lancem, quæ fertur domino ſquilla, *Juv.* 5, 80. (3) *Ad cujus differentiam,* pinnoterem vel pinnophylacem *videtur Plinius appellare* ſquillam parvam, 3, 42. Vid. & *Ariſtot.* de *part. animal.* 48.

S ante T.

St. interject. nota ſilentii. [*ab* Imper. ſta, vel quod ſign. Hebr. שתק ſilere, incipit ab ſt] (1) *Hiſt, huſh, hold your peace, be quiet.* (2) *Out!* to a dog. (1) Quid? non is obſecro? *C.* St, *Ter.* (2) Plaut. Moſt. 3, 1, 158.

Stăbĭliendus, a, um. part. *To ſettle,* or *be ſettled.* Stabiliendæ navis cauſâ, *Liv.* 56, 44.

✠ Stăbĭlĭmen, ĭnis. n. *A ſettlement, an aſſurance, an eſtabliſhment, a ſtaff,* or *ſupport.* Regni ſtabilimen mei, *Cic. ex poëtâ, N. D.* 3, 27.

Stăbĭlĭmentum, i. n. *A ſtay,* or *ſupport.* Hæc ſunt ventri ſtabilimenta, panis & aſſa bubula, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 88.

Stăbĭlio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*i. e.* ſtabilem facio] (1) *To make ſtedfaſt, ſtable,* or *ſure.* (2) *To eſtabliſh, to ſettle, to fix.* (1) Semita nulla, pedem ſtabilibat, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 20. *ex poëtâ.* Dentium motus ſtabilit, *faſtens them,* Plin. (2) ⌘ Alter ſtabilire rempub. ſtatuit, alter evertere, *Id.* de *Fin.* 4, 24.

Stăbĭlis, e. adj. [à ſtando] (1) *Firm, ſtedfaſt, ſtable, conſtant, durable, ſure, ſteady.* (2) *Fixed, reſolved on.* (3) *Continuing,* or *laſting, long; durable, permanent.* (1) = Matrimonium ſtabile, & certum, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 18. = robuſtus, *Id.* = Stabilis & firma domus, *Id.* de *Amic.* 7. ⌘ incertus, *Id.* = ⌘ Non habere errantem & vagam, ſed ſtabilem certámque ſententiam, *Id. N. D.* 2, 1. Equo vel per medios gurgites ſtabili, *Liv.* Ex agricolis maximè pius quæſtus, ſtabiliſſimúſque conſequitur, *Cato in præf.* (2) Stabile eſt me patri aurum reddere, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 4, 25. (3) Ad diuturnitatem, memoriæ ſtabile, *Cic.* = Bonum permanens, fixum, & ſtabile, *Id. Tuſc.* 5, 14.

Stăbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Faſtneſs, firmneſs, conſiſtence, ſtableneſs, ſtability, ſtedfaſtneſs.* (2) *Steadineſs, conſtancy, continuance.* (1) Dentium ſtabilitas, *Plin.* 23, 3. peditum, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 33. (2) ⌘ Qui poterit aut corporis firmitate, aut fortunæ ſtabilitate confidere? *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 14.

Stăbĭlītus. part. (1) *Faſt, firm.* (2) *Eſtabliſhed.* (1) Lucr. 3, 203. ⌘ mobilia, *Id.* (2) Urbs ſtabilita conſiliis, *Cic.*

Stăbŭlārius,

Stăbŭlārius, ii. m. [qui curam gerit ſtabuli, caupo, hoſpes] *A hoſtler, a horſekeeper, a keeper of houſed beaſts, a groom, or equerry.* In quibus ſolent ſtabularii equas abigere, *Varr.* Intra ſtabularii caſtra, *Col.* 6, 23.

Stăbŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The ſtabling,* or *houſing, of beaſts.* Hibernæ ſtabulationi præparanda ſunt ſtramenta, *Col.* 6, 3.

Stăbulo, āre. act. *To put cattle in a ſtable, fold,* or *ſtall; to houſe beaſts.* Alienum pecus in ſuo fundo paſcat ac ſtabulet, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 21. Centauri in foribus ſtabulant, *Virg.*

Stăbŭlor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To ſtand,* or *be ſet up, in a ſtable.* (2) *To be put to rooſt.* (1) Pecudes ſtabulantur in antris, *Ov. Met.* 13, 833. *Conf. Stat. Sylv.* 3, 2, 101. (2) Turdi & pavones ſtabulantur, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 3.

Stăbŭlum, i. n. [à ſtando] (1) *A ſtanding, the place where one taketh up his quarters.* (2) *A ſtable, an ox-ſtall.* (3) *A den.* (4) *A rooſt for fowl.* (5) *A ſheepcote,* or *fold.* (6) *A bee-hive.* (7) *A place of refuge,* or *ſhelter; a reſting-place, a retreat.* (8) *A hoſtlery.* (9) In obſcœn. (1) Cibus erat ferina caro, atque humi ſtabulum, *Sall. B. J.* 21. *de Getulis, ſed al. leg.* pabulum. (2) Clauſa tenent ſtabulis armenta, *Virg.* (3) § Stabula ferarum, *Id.* (4) § Stabulum pavonum, *Id.* (5) = Præſepia ac ſtabula ovium, *Varr.* vid. & *Col.* 7, 3. A ſtabulis nunc procul eſte, lupi, *Tibull.* 2, 5, 88. (6) Virg. Georg. 4, 14. (7) Neutrubi habeam ſtabile ſtabulum, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 2, 46. (8) Nec viam tenebam, nec quo loco ſtabulum eſſet ſciebam, *Petron.* (9) *Hâc notione* Curio Cæſarem Nicomedis ſtabulum dixit, *Suet. Cæſ.* 49.

* Stăchys, yos. f. [à Στάχυς, Gr. ſpica, *qu.* ſpicata] *Baſe horehound, wild ſage, ſage of the mountain,* or *field-ſage,* Plin. 24, 15.

* Stacte, es. & Stacta, æ. f. [ςακτὴ, Gr. à diſtillando, quod Græci ςάζειν, dicunt] *The oil that ſweateth out of cinnamon,* or *myrrh, being cut,* or *lanced; an ointment made of liquid myrrh.* Melior ſtacte ponatur Achaica myrrha, *Col.* 10. vid. *Plin.* 12, 15. § Stactæ liquor, *Lucr.* 2, 846.

* Stădiāta porticus [ubi tanquam in ſtadiis, athletæ exercebantur] *Vitr.* 5, 11.

* Stădidrŏmus, i. n. [*ex* ςάδιον & δρόμος] (1) *The running place.* (2) *A paddock courſe.* (1) Plin. (2) Id. 34, 8.

* Stădium, ii. n. [ςάδιον, Gr. quod ἀπὸ τῆς ςάσεως, quòd Hercules, cùm uno ſpiritu id decurriſſet, ſubſtiterit] (1) *A meaſure of ground containing ſix hundred and twenty five feet,* that is, *one hundred and twenty-five paces,* of which eight make an Italian mile. (2) *A place for running,* as well of men, as of horſes; *a race.* (3) Alſo *a plot of ground for champions,* or *wreſtlers, to perform their exerciſes in.* (1) Plin. 2, 23. ☞ Sed de differentiâ ſtadiorum vid. Cens. c. 13. *Gell. Noct. Att.* 1, 1. *Pæt. de menſuris,* 1, p. 3. *Dalechamp.* ad *Plin.* 2, 33. (2) In ſtadio curſores exclamant, quam maximè poſſunt, *Cic. Tuſ.* 2, 23. (3) Nec aliter certamina gymnica totâ Græciâ, quàm brabeutarum more in ſtadio humi aſſidens, ſpectaverat, *Suet. Ner.* 53.

Stagnans, tis. part. & adj. or. comp. *Standing ſtill, ſtagnant, reſty.* Nilus effluit Ægæo ſtagnantior, *Claud. Fid.* 4, 31. ¶ Aqua ſtagnans, *pond, pool, moat,* or *ditch, water,* Plin. 31, 3. § Campi ſtagnantes, *Sil.* 3, 48. regna, *Id.* 12, 43.

Stagnātus. part. *Overflown, drenched.* ¶ Stagnata terra, *marſh ground wherein water ſtandeth, a moraſs.* ⌘ Neque ſicca placet, nec ſtagnata palude *Col.* 10, 11. § Stagnata paludibus loca, *Ov. Met.* 16, 269.

Stagno, āre neut. [à ſtagnum] (1) *To ſtand as water doth in ponds.* (2) *To overflow.* (3) *To ſtrengthen,* or *fortify againſt.* (1) ⌘ Ubi marini fluctus effuſi ſtagnare ſolent, *Plin.* Jupiter ut liquidis ſtagnare paludibus orbem vidit, *Ov. Met.* 1, 324. (2) Auctus Tiberis plana urbis ſtagnaverat, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 76, 1. (3) Et ita ſe adverſus inſidias exquiſitioribus remediis ſtagnavit, ut, &c. *Juſt.* 37, 2.

Stagnōſus, a, um. adj. *Like ſtanding water, ſtagnating,* Sil. 6, 655.

* Stagnum, i. n. [à Gr. ςεγνὸν, Siculis, ςαγνὸν, quòd bene continet aquam, *Varr.*] (1) *A lake,* or *pool, a ſtanding water.* (2) *The deepeſt part of the ſea, which is very calm.* (1) Fontes & ſtagna cietis, *ap. Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 9. = In morem ſtagni, placidæque paludis, *Virg.* (2) Imis ſtagna refuſa vadis, *Id. interpr. Serv.*

* Stăgŏnias, æ. m. [ςαγονίας, Gr. à ςαγὼν, ſtilla, gutta] *A kind of frankincenſe,* Plin. 12, 14.

* Stălagmias, æ. m. [à ςαλαγμὸς, gutta] *The beſt ſort of ſhoemaker's black,* Plin. 34, 12.

* Stălagmium, ii. n. [à ςαλαγμὸς, gutta, quod à ςαλάζω, ſtillo] *A gem,* or *ornament, ſuch as the Egyptians hang at the ears; a pendant, a drop,* Plaut. Men. 3, 3, 17.

* Stāmen, ĭnis. n. [à ςήμων, *Idem.*] (1) *Hemp, flax, &c. ſet on a diſtaff to ſpin.* (2) *Cloth in the loom,* or *frame; thread, yarn, a warp in the loom to be woven into cloth.* (3) Met. *Silk, cloth.* (4) *A ſtring of an inſtrument.* (5) Alſo *a chive,* or *little thing that ſtandeth out like threads in flowers.* (6) *The vein,* or *grain, of wood.* (1) Rejice ſuccinctos operoſo ſtamine fuſos, *Ov.* § Stamina nere, *Id. Met.* 8, 453. (2) Gracili ſtamine intendere telas, *Id. Met.* 6, 54. (3) Pretioſo ſtamine velare aliquem, *Claud.* in *Eutrop.* 1, 304. (4) Stamina docto pollice ſollicitat, *Ov. Met.* 11, 170. (5) ⌘ Odor colórque duplex, alius calicis, alius ſtaminis, *Plin.* 21, 5. (6) Quibuſdam *lignis* pulpa ſine venis mero ſtamine & tenui conſtat, *Id.* 16, 38.

* Stāmĭneus, a, um. adj. *Made of threads,* or *full of threads; thready.* § Vena ſtaminea, *Plin.* 16, 43.

Stanneus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, tin,* or *pewter.* § Cacabus ſtanneus, *Col.* 12, 4. In ſtannea pyxide conditur, *Plin.*

Stannum, i. n. *Tin, pewter.* Stannum illitum æneis vaſis compeſcit æruginis virus, *Plin.* 34, 17.

Stans, tis. part. [à ſto] (1) *Standing.* (2) *Standing ſtill, not moving.* (3) *Remaining, continuing as before.* (4) *Calm.* (1) ⌘ Aliud ſtans, aliud ſedens de repub. ſentis, *Sall.* in *Ciceron.* Stantibus in comitio legatis, *Liv.* 45, 20. Stantem extra pocula caprum, *emboſſed,* Juv. (2) § Stantes paludes, *Hor. Od.* 3, 27, 9. (3) Stantem urbem reliquit, *Cic.* (4) Concuſſa ſiſto, ſtantia concutio cantu freta, *Ov. Met.* 7, 201.

* Stăphis, ĭdis. f. [ςαφὶς, Gr.] *A kind of wild vines, having a fruit more like a bladder than a grape, of a green colour, and within which is a three-cornered kernel,* Plin. 23, 1.

* Stăphȳlīnus, i. m. [ςαφυλῖνος, Gr. à præced.] *A parſnep, a carrot,* Col. 9, 4. *Lat.* Edomita, paſtinaca, *Id. ibid.*

* Stăphȳ'ōdendros, i. f. [à ςαφυλὴ & δένδρος] *A wild and buſhy tree bearing cods like round bladders, in which are found little nuts with ſweet kernels; Anthony's nut tree, bladder nut-tree,* Plin. 16, 16.

* Stăphȳlōma, ătis. n. [ςαφύλωμα, Gr. à ςαφυλὴ, uva] *A fault in the eye, when the uppermoſt coat beareth up, and ſheweth a riſing like a grape-ſtone,* Celſ. 7, 7.

* Stat. imperſ. *It is reſolved upon.* Stat caſus renovare omnes, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 750.

* Stătārius, a, um. adj. [à ſto, ſtatum] *That keepeth in his ſtanding, and doth not move from one place to another, quiet, ſtable.* ¶ Statarii milites, *keeping their ground, garriſon ſoldiers,* Liv. 9, 19. Hoſtem gravem armis ſtatariumque, *Id.* Stataria comœdia, *a play that hath been acted with applauſe,* or *a quiet play without any paſſionate part in it,* Ter. *in* Prol. Heaut. 35. Statarii actores, *quiet actors,* Cic. Piſo ſtatarius, & ſermonis plenus orator, *Id.* Statarii excubitores, *a ſtanding watch,* Liv.

* Stătēra, æ. f. [*ab* acc. τὸν ςατῆρα, Gr.] (1) *A goldſmith's,* or *Roman, balance; Troy weight.* (2) Alſo *a kind of ſilver veſſel,* or *broad platter.* (1) ⌘ Non aurificis staterâ, ſed populi trutinâ examinare, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 38. (2) *Plin.* 33, 11. = Tympanum, magis, idis, *Id. ibid.*

* Stătĭce, es. f. [ςατικὴ, Gr. à ςατίζω, ſiſto; quòd vim habet ſiſtendi ſanguinem] *An herb, properly called ſeathirſt,* Plin. 26, 8.

Stătĭcŭlum, i. n. *A kind of little cart,* or *chariot; a horſelitter,* Plin. 34, 17.

Stătĭcŭlus, i. m. *A kind of dancing, a figure-dance, the brawls.* ¶ Dare ſtaticulos, *to dance,* Plaut. Perſ. 5, 2, 43. *Vid.* & Cato, *ap.* Macr.

Stătim. adv. primâ longâ [à ſtando, *qu.* ἱςαμένως, ſtatim, ςάδην, *Gloſſ.*] *Still, on the ſpot, ſtock ſtill.* Statim ſtant ſigna, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 120.

Stătim. adv. primâ brevi [à ſto, ſtătim; *qu.* ſtando in loco, quomodo & *illico, i. e.* in loco dic.] (1) *Incontinently, forthwith, by and by, preſently, ſtraightway.* (2) *Statedly, conſtantly.* (1) Nemo recedit loco, quin ſtatim rem gerat, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 84. (2) Ex his prædiis talenta argenti bina ſtatim accipiebat, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 3, 7. ¶ § Statim ut, *vel* ut ſtatim, *as ſoon as,* Cic.

Stătio, ōnis. f. verb. [à ſto] (1) *A ſtation, ſtanding,* or *lighting.* (2) *A ſtanding, duration, age, continuance.* (3) *A bay, creek,* or *road, for ſhips to ride in.* (4) *A poſt,* or *ſtation.* (5) *A common place whither people reſort to hear matters decided.* (6) *A ſtable.* (7) *A ſentry,* or *guard.* (1) Quæ manet in ſtatione *navis,* ea præter creditur ire, *Lucr.* 4, 319. Statio gratiſſima mergis, *Virg.* (2) Ei functo longiſſimâ ſtatione mortali deſtinate ſucceſſores quàm ſeriſſimos, *Paterc. in fine Hiſt.* (5) Statio malefida carinis, *Virg. ubi vid.* Serv. ⌘ Stationem & portus omnes timens, *Cæſ.* ⌘ Quibus ſtatio pro portu habet, *Paterc.* 2, 72, fin. (4) Ut ſtationi paternæ ſuccederet, *Id.* 2, 124. (5) *Plin. Ep.* 1, 13. Omnis convictus, thermæ, ſtationes, omne theatrum, *Juv.* 11, 3. (6) Suet. Nerv. 38. (7) Hi qui in portis caſtrorum in ſtatione erant, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 32.

Stătiōnālis, e. adj. *That ſtandeth as it were in a ſtation, without ſtirring,* Plin. 2, 15. *de ſtellis.*

Stătīva, ōrum. pl. n. [*ſc.* caſtra] *A ſtanding camp abiding ſtill in one place, a place fortified, where any army lies encamped, quarters, a leaguer.* Q. Servilius in agro Romano ſtativa habuit, *Liv. Conf. Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 15.

Stātīvus, a, um. adj. [à ſto] *Pitched,* or *ſet,* as a pitched camp; *belonging to a camp,* or *leaguer.* Præſidium ſtativum, *Cic.* Stativa caſtra, *Id. Verr.* 5, 12.

Stător, ōris. m. verb. [à ſto, ſtatum] (1) ‖ *A gaoler,* or *keeper of a priſon; one of the ſtanding watch, a ſentinel.* (2) *A ſerjeant, a purſuivant,* or *meſſenger; a perſon always ready attending about an officer to be at command, a ſummoner, one who citeth people to appear.* (1) Jam primùm ſtator hic libidinoſus, *Phallic. Poët.* 52. *ubi vid.* Scal. (2) Ut ad te ſtatores & lictores meos cum literis mitterem, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 15.

Stător, ōris. m. verb. [à ſiſto] *A name of Jupiter.* Cùm Jovem Statorem dicimus, hoc intelligi volumus, ſalutem hominum in ejus eſſe tutelâ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 20. = Jovem illum optimum & maximum ritè dices, & Tonantem & Statorem: qui non (ut hiſtorici tradiderunt) eò quòd poſt votum ſuſceptum acies Romanorum fugientium, ſed quòd ſtant beneficio ejus omnia, ſtator, ſtabilitorque eſt, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 4, 7.

Stătua, æ. f. [à ſtatu, vel à ſtatuo] *An image of metal, ivory,* or *ſtone; a ſtatue,* or *ſtanding image.* ⌘ Statuæ & imagines, non animorum ſimulacra, ſed corporum, *Cic.* pro *Arch. Poët.* 12. Statuâ inauratâ pallidior, *Catull.* 79, 4.

* Stătuāria, æ. f. [*ſc.* ars] *The art of graving images.* Plaſtice, mater ſtatuariæ, *Plin.* 35, 12.

Stătuārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, ſtatues.* Statuariæ arti plurimùm traditur contuliſſe, *Plin.* 34, 8. Statuariam artem familiarem Italicæ, *Id.*

Stătuārius, ii. m. *A carver*, or *maker, of statues*; *a statuary*, or *stonecutter*. Quint. 5, 12.

Stătuendus. part. Statuendum vobis ante noctem est, *Cic.*

Stătūmen, ĭnis. n. [à statuo] (1) *A buttress, support*, &c. *a stake, fork*, or *prop, to stay up a thing*. (2) *The foot stalk*, or *foot cak. of ships*. (3) *The coat of a floor*. (1) Vehementioribus statuminibus impedare, *Col.* 4, 16. (2) Cæs. B. C. 1, 54. (3) Vitr. 7, 1.

Stătūmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A paving*, or *laying a solid foundation*, Vitr. 7, 1.

Stătūmĭno, āre. act. (1) *To prop up, to underset, to make sure; to stake*, or *shore up*, any thing. (2) *To floor*. (1) § Vineam statuminare, *Plin.* 17, 22. (2) § Os fossæ lapidibus, *Id.* 18, 6.

Stătūmĭnor, āri. pass. *To be propped up*, or *floored*, Plin. 18, 6.

Stătuncŭlum, i. n. dim. [à statuo] *A small statue*, Petron. c. 50.

Stătuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [à sto] (1) *To set*, or *place*. (2) *To set up, to build, to erect*. (3) *To appoint*, or *assign*. (4) *To ordain*, or *decree*. (5) *To resolve*, or *conclude*. (6) *To give sentence*, or *pass judgment*. (7) *To offer, present*, or *dedicate*. (1) Capite primùm in terram statuerem, *Plaut.* ¶ Statuere navem, *to bring her to anchor*, Id. Bacch. 2, 3, 57. (2) Illi Syracusani statuam postea statuerunt, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 20. Urbem præclaram statui, *Virg.* (3) § Locum colloquio statuere, *Liv.* 28, 35. (4) Statuere, ne sit Creta provincia, *Cic.* = Statuere, & decernere aliquid, *Id.* (5) Iste statuerat ut non adesset, *Id. Verr.* 1, 1. Sic apud animum meum statuo, *Sall.* (6) Divitiacus Cæsarem obsecrare, ne quid gravius in fratrem statueret, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 19. (7) Statuam ante aras auratâ fronte juvencum, *Virg.*

Stătuor, i, ūtus. pass. *To be appointed*, &c. Exin' biduum criminibus objiciendis statuitur, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 13, 1. Dum quidnam de seditione statueretur, scirent, *Liv.* 28, 31. Donum apud Antium statuitur, *Tac.* Sub quo nomine tota societas statuitur, *Cic.*

Stătur. impers. *It is stood*. Quid agitur? *P.* Statur, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 40. Famæ rerum standum est, *Liv.* Censoris opinione standum non putaret, *Cic.* Alieno jurejurando stari quam suo mallt, *Quint.*

Stătūra, æ. f. [à sto, statum] (1) *Bigness*, or *height, of body*; *stature*. (2) *Proportion, size, pitch*. (1) Velim mihi dicas quâ facie fuerit, quâ staturâ, *Cic. Phil* 2, 16. (2) § Arborum staturæ, *Col.* 5, 5.

* Stătūrus. part. Hinc consul uterque, hinc acies statura deorum est, *Luc.* 2, 566. Staturusque eo esset, quod censuissent, an ad populum laturus? *Liv.* 28, 45. Quippe plerique non sine exercitu venturum in urbem affirmabant, & libertati publicæ staturum arbitrio suo modum, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 40. Tunc res immenso placuit statura labore, *about to cost*, *Luc.*

Stătus, a, um. part. & adj. [à sisto, statum; vel *id. quod* statutus] *Set, appointed, settled, fixed, certain, ordinary, never failing*. Status dies, *Cic. Off.* 2, 12. Stati siderum cursus, *Id.* Nec ulli venterum magis stati sint, *Plin.* = Solenne & statum sacrificium, *Idem.*

Stătus, ûs. m. [à sto] (1) *A standing*. (2) *The form, fashion*, or *gesture, of the body*. (3) *A posture, a manner*. (4) *The size of body*. (5) ‖ *The temper*, or *constitution*. (6) *A state, circumstance*, or *condition*. (7) Among orators, *the principal point, state*, or *issue, of the case*. (8) *Command, rule, government*. (1) ※ Status, incessus, sessio, accubitus, &c. Cic. (2) Quoniam formam in me cepi hujus, & statum, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 110. (3) Artifices his statibus in statuis ponendis utebantur, *Nep. Chabr.* 1. ¶ In statu esse, *to be upon his guard*, Plaut. (4) Status canis longior, *Col.* altior in gallinaceis, *Id.* (5) Redire in antiquum statum, *Cels.* (6) Nihil semper suo statu manet, *Cic.* (7) Refutatio accusationis, in quâ est depulsio criminis, Græcè στάσις. Latinè *status* vocatur, *Id. quem in Part. Orat. ad pleniorem cognitionem adi.* (8) Nullum habentibus statum quilibet dux erat idoneus, *Paterc.* 2, 72.

Stătūtio, ōnis. f. verb. [à statuo] *A setting*, or *placing*. Una statutio ligni, *Vitr.* 10, 3.

Stătūtum, i. n. *Resolution*. Neque statuti quid in tantâ perturbatione habere potuisti, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 24.

Stătūtūrus. part. Se in senatu de lege statuturos, *Cic.*

Stătūtus. part. [à statuor] (1) *Placed, set up*. (2) *Ordained, appointed, solemn, established*. (3) *Determined, resolved*. (1) Fit autem crebris statutis palis, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 14. Statua ei extra portam statuta est, *Plin.* (2) § Statutâ die, *Liv.* 31, 29. Statuto loco, *Cic.* de *Harusp. Resp.* 15. (3) Jam habeo statutum quid mihi agendum sit, *Id. Fam.* 4, 2.

* Stĕga, æ. f. [à στέγω] *A deck of a ship, the hatches*. Fortè ut assedi in stegâ, &c. Plaut. Bacch. 2, 3, 44. = Constratum puppis, *Cæs.*

* Stegnus, a, um. adj. [στεγνὸς, Gr. à στεγνόω, adstringo] *Costive, bound*, Plin. 17, 3.

* Stēla, æ. f. [στήλη, Gr.] *A square*, or *flat-sided, pillar, set up for a memorial, with an inscription*; *any monument set up in the highway, a tomb-stone*, Plin. 6, 28. ※ Stela quadrata, columna rotunda, *Non.*

* Stēlis, ĭdis. f. [à Gr. στελὶς, idem] *A kind of misletoe upon the fir-tree*, Plin. 16, ult.

Stella, æ. f. [cujus variè torquetur etym.] (1) *A star*. (2) *A constellation called the dog-star*. (3) *The star-fish*. (1) § Stellæ inerrantes, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 40. vagæ, *Luc.* 9, 12. ※ fixæ, *Ov. Met.* 2, 205. Stellæ trajectio, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 6. (2) Stella Icarii canis, *Ov. Am.* 2, 16. 4. (3) Plin. 9, 60. *Sic dict. quòd quinque habeat radios.*

Stellans, tis. part. (1) *Shining*, or *studded with stars*. (2) *Sparkling, twinkling*, or *glittering, as stars do*. (1) § Olympus stellans, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 11. (2) § Stellantes gemmæ, *Ov. Met.* 1, 723.

Stellātus. part. (1) *Full of stars*. (2) Also *full of eyes like sparks*. (3) *Marked with spots like stars*. (4) *Sparkling, glittering*. (1) § Stellatus Cepheus *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 3. (2) Stellatus Argus, *Ov. Met.* 1, 664. (3) Salamandra animal lacerti figurâ stellatum, *Plin.* 10, 67. (4) Ensis stellatus iaspide, *Virg.*

Stellĭfer, ĕra, um. adj. *That beareth*, or *hath, stars in it*; *starry*. § Cœlum stelliferum, *Cic.* de *Somn. Scip.* 5.

Stellĭger, ĕra, ĕrum, adj. *Starry*. § Polus stelliger, *Stat. Th.* 12, 565. Conf. *Sil.* 2, 289.

Stellio, ōnis. m. [à stella, quòd sit variis stellatus corpora guttis, *Ov.*] *An evet, eft*, or *newt*; *a creature somewhat like a lizard, having spots on his back like stars*, Plin. 8, 31. & 11, 26.

Stellor, āri. pass. *To be marked as it were with stars*. Hyadum & numero & dispositione stellantur *gemmæ*. Plin. 37, 8.

* Stemma, ătis. [à στέφειν, coronare] *A stem*, or *pedigree*; *the lineage of one's ancestors*, Suet. Galba, 2. Totum regni Persici stemma percensere, *Sen.* vid. & *Plin.* 35, 2.

* Stĕphănītæ vites [*h. e.* coronariæ, à Gr. στεφάνη, nempe quæ per statumina ca̅camerum maritis ligatis, in orbiculos gyrosque flectuntur] *Vines tied to their stakes made round like garlands*, Col. 3, 2.

* Stĕphănītis, ĭdis. f. [ab eodem] *A kind of vine whose leaves running among the grapes make wreaths*, or *garlands*. Corona in naturæ lusu stephanitis, *Plin.* 14, 3.

* Stĕphănŏmĕlis, is. f. [ex στέφανος & μέλι?] propter colorem] *An herb of a yellow colour tied in chaplets*, Plin. 26, 13.

* Stĕphănŏpōlis, is. f. [ex στέφανος & πωλεῖν] *A woman that selleth garlands*, Plin. 35, 11.

* Stĕphănoplŏcos, i. c. g. [ex στέφανος & πλέκω] *A garland-maker*, Plin. 35, 11.

Stercŏrārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, dung*. § Crates stercorariæ, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 22.

Stercŏrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dunghill*, Col. 2, 1, sub fin.

Stercŏrātus, a, um. part. & adj. ssimus. sup. *Dunged, mucked*. § Ager stercoratus *Plin.* 18, 23. Loco quàm stercoratissimo, *Col.* 11, 2.

Stercŏreus, a, um. adj. *Of dung, stinking of dung*. = Impudens, stercoreus, plenus convitii, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 1, 12.

Stercŏro, āre. act. [à stercus] *To dung, to lay compost*, or *muck*, on ground. Colere & stercorare agrum, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 15. (Plantam) multo cinere stercorabimus, *Col.*

Stercŏror, āri. pass. *Plin.* 17, 9.

Stercŏrōsus, a, um. adj. ssimus. sup. *Full of dung, growing in dunghills*. § Aqua stercorosa, *Col.* 8, 3. = Omne immundum stercorosúmque, *Sen. N. Q.* 3, 26. § Locus stercorosissimus, *Cato*, 47.

Stercus, ŏris. n. [ab extergendo, quòd extergi solcat, *Perot.*] *Dung, muck, soil, compost, a sir-reverence*. In plaustrum conjectus, & supra stercus injectum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 27. Quibusdam stercore ac cœno incessentibus, *Suet. Vitell.* ult. § Stercus caninum, *Juv.* 14, 4.

* Stĕreŏbătes, æ. m. *vel* Stereobata [ex στερεὸς & βαίνω] *The patten of a pillar, whereon the base is set, the ground-work on which the pillar standeth*, Vitruv. 3, 3.

* Stergēthron, i. n. [στέργηθρον, Gr. à στέργω] *The herb sengreen, used in love-potions*, Plin. 25, 13.

* Stĕrĭlesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow*, or *become, barren*. Fruges tactæ sterilescunt, *Plin.* 7, 15. Ab uno sterilescit, *having brought forth one*, Id.

Stĕrĭlis, e. adj. dim. [à στεῖρος, Gr. ant. sterilus] (1) *That cannot get*, or *bear, young*. (2) *Barren, fruitless, sterile*. (3) *Addle*. (4) Also *rotting*, or *making barren*. (5) *Yielding*, or *bringing, nothing*. (6) *Void of, clear of, without*. (1) Pubescit homo solus, quod nisi contingat, sterilis in gignendo est, seu masculus, seu femina, *Plin.* 11, 39. Steriliora cuncta pinguia, *Id.* (2) Steriles exurit Sirius agros. *Virg.* Siccitate gaudens, sterilior imbre, *Plin.* § Arbores steriliores, *Plin.* 16, 12. (3) § Sterilia ova, *Id.* 10, 51. (4) Non sterilem seges rubiginem sentiet, *Hor.* (5) § Sterilis manus, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 2, 3. (6) § Sterilis veri, *Pers.* 5, 75. Nullum tempus sterile beneficio, *Plin. Paneg.* 56. Adeò virtutum sterile seculum, *Tac.* ¶ Sterilis hinc prospectus ad ultimam plateam, *no body to be seen*, Plaut. Mil. 3, 1, 15.

Stĕrĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Unfruitfulness, barrenness*. (2) Also *dearth*, or *scarcity*. (1) ※ Quæ sit vel sterilitas agrorum, vel fertilitas futura, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 57. (2) § Sterilitas annonæ, *Col.* 2, 10.

* † Stĕrĭlus, a, um. adj. antiq. *pro* sterilis. § Sonitu sterila, *Lucr.* 2, 844.

* Sternax, ācis. adj. [qui sternit sessorem] *Casting*, or *throwing*. § Equus sternax, *Virg.*

Sternendus. part. *To strew*, or *be strewed*, Sil. 12, 467. (Vias) ex manubiali pecuniâ sternandas, *Suet.*

Sternens, tis. part. *Strewing, throwing down*. Sternens corpora Troica ferro Pelides, *Ov. Met.* 12, 604. Conf. *Stat. Theb.* 7, 194.

* Sterno, ĕre, strāvi, ātum. act. [à Gr. στορέννυμι, Id.] (1) *To spread*, or *cover*; *to strew*. (2) *To lay down, to fall prostrate*. (3) *To abate*, or *make calm*. (4) *To throw*, or *strike, down*; *to lay flat along*. (5) *To pave*. (6) *To dispirit*. (1) § Vestes sternere, *Ov.* Sternere humum floribus, *vel* flores humi, *Cic.* Filicum manipulis sternere subter humum, *Virg.* Sternere lectus alga, *Hor.* Sternere arena moribundum, *Ov. Met.* 10, 716 ¶ Sternere lectos, *to spread*, or *cover, the couches*; or, in our phrase, *the table*, Ter. Heaut. 1, 1, 73. equum, *to harness*, or *accoutre, him*, Liv. 28, 14. (2) Placidi straverunt æquora venti, *Virg.* Sternet & æquoreas æquore nota vias, *Ov.* (3) Fessi viginiis sternunt corpora, *Liv.* 27, 47. (4) Prendit a fronte capillis stravit humi pronam, *Ov. Met.*

e, 477. Turbam invadite, ac sternite omnia ferro, *Liv.* 24, 38. (5) § Sternere viam, *Id.* (6) Mortalia corda per gentes humilis stravit pavor, *Virg.*

* Sternor, i. pass. *To be thrown down, destroyed, killed,* &c. § Sternuntur segetes, *Ov. Met.* 1, 272. Sternitur Arcadiæ proles, sternuntur Etrusci, *Virg.* Cùm omni parte cæde ingenti sternerentur, *Liv.* ⌘ Stygiâ modò nigror undâ sternitur interdum, *Ov. Met.* 11, 501.

* Sternuens, tis. part. *Sneesing.* § Sternuentes salutare, *Plin.* 21, 2.

* Sternuo, ĕre, ui. ūtum. neut. [à Gr. πταίρω, πταρνύω] *To sneese.* Argutum sternuat omen Amor, *Prop.* 2, 3, 24. Donec sternuat ovis, *Col.* Amor sinistrâ, ut ante dextrâ, sternuit approbatione, *Catull.* 43, 9. Sternuit & lumen, *crackles,* Ov.

Sternūtāmentum, i. n. (1) *Neesing,* or *sneesing.* (2) Also *something to make one sneese, snuff,* or *snush.* (1) Pedis offensio, & abruptio corrigiæ, & sternutamenta erunt observanda, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 40. (2) Plin. 25, 13.

Sternūto, āre. freq. [à sternuo] *To sneese often.* Gyton continuò ita sternutavit, ut grabbatum concuteret, ad quem mox Eumolpus conversus, salvere Gytona jubet, *Petron.* c. 98.

Sterquilīnium, ii. n. [*qu.* sterculinium, *i. e.* stercoris receptaculum] (1) *A dunghill, a laystall, a mixen.* (2) Meton. *A stinking fellow.* (1) Col. 1, 6. (2) Ter. Phorm. 3, 2, 41. & Plaut. Pers. 3, 3, 3.

Stertens, tis. part. *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 63. Totis præcordiis, *Quint.*

Sterto, ĕre, ui. neut. [à strepitu stertentis confictum] *To snort,* or *snore, in sleeping.* Stertit noctesque & dies, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 9, 49.

Stibium, i. n. *A stone found in silver mines, good for the eyes; antimony;* also *black lead, a kind of colouring stuff which women covet to make them black-browed,* Cels. 6, 6. n. 12, 16, 27.

* Sticte, es. f. [Στικτὴ, Gr. *q. d.* picta; à Στίζω, pungo distinguo] *Piedcoat,* or *Patch;* a dog's name, *Ov. Metam.* 3, 217.

* Stigma, ătis. n. [Στίγμα, à Στίζω, nota sive signum quod inuritur] (1) *A mark,* or *brand,* chiefly *on the forehead of fugitives.* (2) Met. *Reproach, infamy.* (1) § Stigmate puncti, *Petron.* c. 103. Stigmate dignus, *Juv.* 10, 183. (2) A Catullo versiculis de Mamurrâ sibi perpetua stigmata imposita non dissimulaverat, *Suet. Cæs.* 75.

* Stigmătias, æ. m. [à præced.] *A slave, a stigmatized,* or *branded, rogue.* O miserum, qui fideliorem & barbarum, & stigmatiam putaret, quàm conjugem! *Cic. Off.* 2, 7. *ubi al.* stigmaticum. *Lat.* Literatus, *Plaut.* notis compunctus, *Cic.* notis inscriptus, *Suet.* stigmosus, *Plin.*

Stigmōsus, a, um. adj. [à stigma] *Full of marks,* or *brands; infamous, stigmatized.* § Stigmosus cicatrice, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 5, 2. Dicta in calvos, stigmosesque jaculari, *Petron.* c. 102.

* Stilbon, ontis. m. [Στίλβων, Gr. à στίλβω, splendeo] *The planet Mercury,* Cic. N. D. 2, 20.

Stilla, æ. f. [à stiria, *Fest.* vel à σταλάζω, quod idem ac στάζω] *A drop.* § Stilla olei, *Plin.* 29, 4. ⌘ Stilla stat, gutta cadit, *Corn. Front.*

Stillans, tis. part. *Dropping wet.* Stillantem pugionem præ se tulit, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 12. § Culter sanguine stillans, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 839. tabe Medusa, *Luc.* 9, 697.

Stillātim. adv. *By drops,* Varr. L. L. 4, 5. = Guttatim.

Stillātītius, a, um. adj. *That droppeth.* § Resina stillatitia, *Plin.* 16, 11.

Stillātīvus, a, um. adj. *Dropping.* § Stillativum mel, *Plin. Valer.* 1, 18.

Stillātus, a, um. part. *Dropped,* or *coming out like drops.* Stillata sole rigescunt de ramis electra novis, *Ov. Met.* 2, 364.

Stillĭcĭdium, ii. n. [*ex* stilla & cado, per quod stillatim cadit, *Varr.*] *The dropping of the eaves of a house; a little gutter,* or *sink.* Stillicidii casus lapidem cavat, *Lucr.* 1, 214. Stillicidiorum jura, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 38.

Stillo, āre. neut. & act. [à σταλάζω, sed vid. in stilla] (1) *To drop,* or *trickle, down; to distil.* (2) *To whisper in his ear.* (1) Cùm multo stillaret penula nimbo, *Juv.* 5, 122. § Stillavit amicis ex oculis rorem, *Hor.* Plumis dies stillat, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 537. Dolcedinis in eor stillavit gutta, *Lucr.* (2) Cùm facilem stillavit in aurem exiguum de naturæ patriæque veneno, *Juv.* 3, 122.

* Stimmi. indecl. n. [à Gr. στίμμι] *Antimony,* Plin. 33, 6.

Stĭmŭlans, tis. part. Stimulante prænoscere metu, *Luc.* 6, 423. Se ipsi stimulantes, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 30, 3. *Conf. Sil.* 2, 683.

Stĭmŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An inciting, incitement,* or *instigation,* Plin. 35, 2.

Stĭmŭlātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that incenseth,* or *setteth forward,* Plaut. Most. 1, 2, 62.

Stĭmŭlātus. part. *Provoked, set on, egged on, instigated, incensed, enraged. Deest exemplum prop. notionis.* At vid. Sil. 9, 292. Jurgia stimulata vino caveto, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 591.

Stĭmŭleus, a, um. adj. *Pricking, smarting, stinging, done with pricking rods.* § Supplicium stimuleum, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 6, 31.

Stĭmŭlo, āre. act. [à stimulus] (1) *To prick, to goad.* (2) Met. *To incense, to enrage, to stir up, to egg one on, to incite, instigate, invigorate.* (3) Also *to torment,* or *vex; to gnaw.* (1) Duriùs stimulabat in æquore currum, *Sil.* 16, 366. (2) = Ne fames quidem, quæ mutas accendit bestias, curam eorum stimulare potest, *Liv.* = incito, *Id.* (3) = Scrupulus eum dies, noctesque stimulat ac pungit, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 2.

Stĭmŭlor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be pricked, tormented,* &c. = Jactor, crucior, agitor, stimulor, versor in amoris rotam miser, *Plaut. Cist.* 2, 1, 4. Ad iram stimulabantur, *Tac.* Ad hujus salutem defendendam maximè stimulari me, *Cic.*

* † Stĭmŭlum, i. n. *id. quod* stimulus. Stimulum in manu est, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 2, 112.

* Stĭmŭlus, i. m. [à στιγμὸς, stigmulus, per Sync. stimulus] (1) *A prick, a goad.* (2) *A sting.* (3) *A whip,* or *spur.* (4) *Any thing that moveth forward,* as sorrow, rage, love, envy. (5) *A motive, inducement,* or *incentive.* (1) Si stimulos pugnis cædis, manibus plùs dolet, *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 2, 55. Si fustem cepero, aut stimulum in manum, *Id. Aul.* 1, 1, 9. (2) Stimulos in pectore cæcos condidit, *Ov. Met.* 1, 726. (3) = Stimulo & verbere sævit, *Id. Met.* 2, 399 ⌘ lorum, *Id.* Frena furenti concutit, & stimulos sub pectore vertit Apollo, *Virg.* Dominus non lenis subjectat lasso stimulos, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 7, 94. (4) *Ov. Ep.* ex *Pont.* 1, 1, 75. = morsus, *Id. ib.* § Stimulus doloris, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 27. amoris, *Virg.* laudis, *Sil.* 16, 614. irarum, *Luc.* 2, 324. (5) = Consulem excitavit, stimulósque illi admovit, *Cic.* pro *Rosc.*

* Stingor, i. pass. & Stinguor. *To be extinguished.* § Stinguntur radii, *Cic.* in *Orat.* ad *Prisc. Vid.* ind.

Stīpans, tis. part. *Surrounding in a ring, guarding.* Magnâ juvenum stipante caterva, *Virg.*

Stīpātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A surrounding,* or *guarding.* (2) *A crowding,* or *thwacking, of things together.* (1) = Concursatio, stipatio, greges hominum, *Cic.* pro *Sullâ,* 23. (2) Aggressionum & enthymematum stipatio, *Quint.* 5, 14.

Stīpātor, ōris. m. verb. [à stipe, quam mercedis nomine accipiunt, *Fest.*] *An attendant,* or *one of the squires of the body; the guard.* Præmittebat de stipatoribus suis, &c. *Cic.* in *Verr.* 3, 26. § Stipator corporis, *Id.* pro *Dom.* 5. = satelles, minister, *Id.*

* Stīpātus, a, um. part. (1) *Guarded,* or *attended,* as princes are with a guard. (2) Also *standing in close array, crammed, crowded, frequent.* (1) Stipatus gladiatorum manu, *Paterc.* 2, 58. Qui stipatus semper sicariis, septus armatis fuit, *Cic.* (2) Stipata phalanx, *Liv.* 33, 18. Stipatum tribunal, *Plin. Epist.* 6, 33, 4.

Stīpendiārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Tributary, stipendiary.* (2) *He that taketh wages, a hireling.* (1) Habere civitates stipendiarias, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 30. ⌘ Vectigalis stipendiariusque P. R. *Liv.* 21, 41. Socii vectigales aut stipendiarii, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 60. ☞ *Ex sententiâ S. Petit. Var. lect.* 2, 1. *al. idem putant* vectig. & stip. (2) De stipendiario Thrace miles, *Flor.* 2, 20.

Stīpendio, āre. act. *unde* Stīpendior. pass. *To take into pay, to enter in service for pay.* § Regi sexcentena millia stipendiantur, *Plin.* 6, 19.

Stīpendium, ii. n. [à stipe pendendâ, *Isid.*] (1) *Wages,* or *pay for soldiers; a stipend,* or *salary; hire, pay.* (2) *A campaign.* (3) Also *tribute.* (4) *A penalty, a mulct,* or *fine.* (1) ¶ Stipendia mereri, *to be a soldier, to bear arms,* Cic. pro Cœl. 6. facere pedibus, *to serve on foot, to be a foot-soldier,* Liv. 3, 27. (2) Stipendia prima fecit, *Nep.* Placitum missionem dari vicena stipendia meritis, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 36. *Met.* Functus omnibus vitæ humanæ stipendiis, *Sen.* (3) Quadringenties ei stipendii nomine imposuit, *Suet. Cæs.* 25. *Hoc ipsum exponens Eutrop.* tributum *vocat,* 6, 14, 5. (4) Quæ finis? aut quod me manet stipendium? *Hor.*

* Stīpes, ĭtis. m. [à στύπος, *Id.*] (1) *A log set fast in the ground.* (2) *A club.* (3) *A stake for a mere,* or *landmark.* (4) *A trunk of a tree.* (5) *A firebrand,* or *billet.* (6) Also *a senseless fellow, a blockhead, a dolt.* (1) Sudes stipitesque præacutos defigit, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 27. (2) § Nodosus stipes, *Ov.* (3) Stipes desertus in agris, *Tib.* 1, 1. (4) Prop. 4, 2, 59. (5) Ov. in Ibin, 602. (6) = Quæ sunt dicta in stultum, caudex, stipes, asinus, *Ter. H.* 5, 1, 4.

* Stīpo, āre. act. [à στείβω, calco, densum facio, *Scal.*] (1) *To fill up close.* (2) *To stuff, thwack,* or *cram.* (3) *To compass,* or *environ.* (4) *To attend upon, to guard.* (1) Liquentia mella stipant *apes,* Virg. (2) Non in arcâ ponebant æs, sed in aliquâ sellâ stipabant, quò minus loci occuparet, *Varr. L. L.* 4. (3) Senatum stipare armatis, *Cic. Phil.* 11, 12. (4) = *Apes regem* circumstant fremitu denso, stipantque frequentes, *Virg.*

* Stīpor, āri. pass. *To be crowded,* or *environed,* &c. Tydea circum omnes fessum bellique viæque stipantur, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 396. Non usitatâ frequentiâ stipati sumus, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 1.

* † Stīpis, is. ant. *id. quod* stips.

* Stips, stĭpis. f. [à stipando, *Varr.*] (1) *A piece of money,* the same with the *as,* (2) *given to beggars,* (3) *wherein the soldiers also being paid in ancient time, because they received it by weight, not tale, the payment was called* stipendium. (4) Also *money offered to the gods.* (5) *Hirelings wages.* (6) *Profit, gain.* (1) *Quod* Suet. Aug. 53. stipem elephanto porrigere, *Id.* Quint. & Macrob. assem dare *dixerunt.* (2) = Stipem quotannis die certo emendicat à populo, cavam manum asses porrigentibus præbens, *Suet. Aug.* 91. *Vet. Gloss.* Stipem, ἐλεημοσύνη. (3) *Vid.* Varr. L. L. 4, 16. (4) Diis cùm in thesauros assem dant, stipem dicant, *Varr. l. c.* Vid. *Lips.* id *Tac.* p. 377. (5) Parvâ stipe opes quærere, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 350. Mercenariæ stipis ancilla, *Plin.* 10, 63. (6) Pecuariæ pastiones non minimam colono stipem conferunt, *Col.* 8, 1.

Stĭpŭla, æ. f. [à stipa, mutat. quant.] (1) *Holm, straw to thatch with, the husk that encloseth the straw.* (2) *Stubble,* or *straw, left in the field after the corn is reaped.* (3) Met. *A shepherd's pipe made of such straws.* (1) Ardentes stipulæ crepitantis acervi, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 781. (2) Metidie ipso faciam stipulam ut colligat, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 3, 62. (3) Miserum stipulâ disperdere carmen, *Virg.*

Stĭpŭlāris, e. adj. *Belonging to stubble, of stubble, fed with stubble.* § Stipularis anser, *Quint.*

Stĭpŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à stipulor] (1) *A covenanting,* or *demanding of terms, in order to agreement.*

agreement. (2) *A stipulation, a bargain, promise, settlement, agreement, covenant, or obligation, to pay money, or perform a thing that is required.* (1) Stipulationum aut judiciorum formulæ, *Cic. de Legib.* 1, 4. (2) Pecunia, quæ ex stipulatione debeatur, *Id. de Legib.* 2, 21. ☞ *De variis stipulationum formulis consule JCC.*

Stĭpŭlātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A small bargain.* Decipi adversarii stipulatiunculâ, *Cic. de Or.* 1, 30.

Stĭpŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that bindeth another, a person versed in the forms of contracts, whose business was to see no fraud was on either side,* Cic. *pro* Quint. 18. Suet. Vitell. 14.

Stĭpŭlātu. monopt. *By covenant.* Jovis stipulatu, *Plin.* 7, 47. *sed Hard. leg.* adstipulatu. Stipulatu legati nostri primus, *Quint. Decl.* 12.

Stĭpŭlātus, a, um. part. *Having bargained, stipulated,* or *agreed.* Stipulatusque de Marciano quinquaginta millia denariûm probabatur, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 11, 23.

Stĭpŭlor, āri. verb. comm. Prisc. [*à* stipe, *Varr. & Fest.* quòd stipem, *i. e.* pecuniam (sic enim vett. appell.) posceret creditor, debitor sponderet, quod erat stipulari & restipulari] (1) *To ask and demand such and such terms for a thing to be given,* or *done, by the ordinary words of the law.* (2) *To make a bargain by asking,* or *offering.* (1) Vid. *Varr. R. R.* 2, 3. ⌘ Spondeo, *Col.* Nullum periclum est, quod sciam, stipularier, ut concepisti verba; VIGINTI MINAS DABIN'? *Ballio,* DABUNTUR, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4, 6, 14. ☞ *Ubi notandum formulam exigere, ut restipulatio, h. e.* promissio, *fiat eodem verbo.* (2) Lætoria *lex* vetat minorem 25 annis stipulari, *Suet.* Scorta exoleta, quique stipulari solent, *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 1, 12.

Stīria, æ. f. (1) *A drop of ice,* or *ice hanging at the eaves of houses; an icicle.* (2) Catachr. *A dot of snivel hanging at one's nose.* (1) Stiria horrida induruit impexis barbis, *Virg.* (2) Turpis ab inviso pendebat stiria naso, *Mart.* 7, 36, 5.

Stirpesco, ĕre. incept. [*à* stirps] *To spring up; to grow to a stem,* or *stock.* ⌘ Stirpescere & intermori, *Plin.* 19, 8.

† Stirpis, is. f. ant. *pro* stirps, *Serv.*

Stirpitus. adv. [*à* stirps] *By the roots, utterly, root and branch.* § Stirpitus errorem exigere, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, ult.

Stirps, is. f. (1) *The root, stem, stock,* or *stalk, of a tree,* or *plant.* (2) *The lower part, the bottom.* (3) *The ground,* or *foundation.* (4) *A stock,* or *kindred; race, lineage, issue.* (1) Admorso signatâ in stirpe cicatrix, *Virg.* Depositæ stirpes valido solo, *Col.* 3, 5. (2) A stirpe pedes temo protentus in octo, *Virg.* (3) § Stirps quæstionis, *Cic. de Fin.* 4, 2. (4) Neque aliud huic defuit, quàm generosa stirps, *Nep. Eum.* 1. Stirps virilis ex novo matrimonio, *Liv.* 1, 1.

Stīva, æ. f. *The plough-tail,* or *handle.* In arando stivæ penè rectus arator innititur, *Col.* 1, 9. *Conf. Virg.* § Stivâ innixus arator, *Ov. Met.* 8, 218.

Stlātārius, a, um. adj. [*à* stlata] *Of,* or *belonging to, a boat,* or *ship; brought by shipping, foreign, outlandish.* Spondet enim Tyrio stlataria purpura filo, *Juv.* 7, 134. *Conf. etiam ejusdem* 14, 187.

Stlŏpus, i. m. stloppus, scloppus, & sclōpus. *The sound which we make when we blow up our cheeks, &c. Pers.* 5, 13.

* Sto, stas, stĕti, stătum. neut. [*à* στάω, στῶ] (1) *To stand.* (2) *To stand still, not to move.* (3) *To stand upright, to be erect.* (4) *To stand in array.* (5) *To stand; to endure,* or *abide; to continue, persevere,* or *hold on.* (6) *To be fixed,* or *resolved.* (7) *To rest upon,* or *agree to; to acquiesce, stand to,* or *be determined by.* (8) *To cease, to be at a stand.* (9) *To be calm.* (10) *To stand to, to make good.* (11) *To take part with,* or *against.* (12) *To be liked,* or *come off well.* (13) *To be placed in.* (14) *To be attended, to be inseparable.* (15) *To be a prostitute.* (16) *To stand thick, to be overrun, to be covered.* (17) *To stand in, to cost.* (18) *To plead at the bar.* (1) ⌘ Centuriones ex eo, quo stabant loco recesserunt, *Liv.* ⌘ Captivi stant, non sedent, *Plaut. Capt. prol.* ⌘ Quisque, ubi steterat, jacet, *Id.* ¶ Stare ad cyathum, *to be a cup-bearer,* Suet. Cæs. 49. Stare animo, *to be in his right senses,* Hor. ⌘ desipere, *Id.* (2) ⌘ Neque te luna quicquam motat, atque ut exorta est semel, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 117. Stare ad anchoram in salo, *Liv.* in anchoris, *Flor.* (3) Steterunt comæ, *Virg.* Stant fulti pulvere crines, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 326. (4) Mariano prœlii signo stant, *Prop.* 3, 3, 44. Dum stat acies, multi in re consilii, atque artis est, *Quint.* (5) Si satis firmus steteris, *Liv.* Bene apud memores veteris stat gratia facti, *Virg.* = Trojâque nunc stares, Priamique arx alta maneres, *Id. Met.* Qui si steterit idem, mihique paruerit, *Cic.* (6) Stat sua cuique dies, *Virg.* § Stat sententia, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 1, 18. Stet illud nobis, unà vivere in studiis, *Cic.* (7) Stare in eo quod est judicatum oportet, *Id.* Alterius potiùs stare judicio, quàm suo, *Id. Att.* 8, 4. (8) Stant mihi cum dominâ prœlia dura meâ, *Prop.* 3, 5, 2. ¶ Stare per aliquem, *to be long of one,* Ter. Andr. 2, 4, 16. (9) Cùm placidum ventis staret mare, *Virg.* Tranquillum mare dicitur, cùm leviter commovetur, nec in unam partem inclinatur, itáque si legeris, *Cùm placidum, &c.* ut suprà, scito illud non stare, sed succuti leviter, & dici tranquillum, quia nec huc nec illùm impetum capit, *Sen. N. Q.* 5. (10) § Stare pacto, *Liv.* conditionibus, *Cic. Att.* 7, 15. in fide, *Id.* decreto senatûs, *Cæs B. G.* 6, 13. (11) § Stare ab aliquo, *Cic. in Rull.* 1, 43. cum aliquo, *Id. in Rull.* 2, 48. pro alioquo, *Quint.* Nunc abs te stat, *is on your side,* Plaut. Cum à mendacio contra verum homines stare consuescerent, *Cic.* Ratio etiam cum barbaris stabat, *Liv.* (12) ⌘ Securus cadat, an recto stat fabula talo, *Hor.* (13) Omnis in Ascanio chari stat cura parentis, *Virg.* (14) Periculum vitæ meæ stat tuo periculo, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 5, 82. (15) Quod steterat multis in carcere fornicis annis, *Juv.* 10, 239. (16) § Stat ager sentibus, *Cæcil. i. e.* horret. Stat pulvere cœlum, *Virg.* (17) Polybius scribit centum talentis eam rem Achæis stetisse, *Liv.* 34, 50. *Conf. & Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 122. Sed nescis quanti stet mihi talis amor, *Mart.* Utrique vindicta libertatis morte stetit, *Paterc.* (18) = Intéream, si aut valeo stare, aut novi civilia jura, *Hor.* *Vid.* Statur.

* Stœbe, es. f. [*à* στείβειν] *An herb which groweth in watery grounds, knapweed,* Plin. 22, 11.

* Stœchas, ădis. f. [ita dict. *à* Stœchadibus insulis] *A flower called* Sticados, *or cotton weed; French lavendar,* Plin. 27, 12.

* Stoĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* Στοὰ, porticus, in quâ primùm docuit Zeno] *Of,* or *belonging to, a stoick, stoical.* § Libelli stoïci, *Hor. Epod.* 8, 15. Dogmata stoïca, *Juv.* 13, 121. Philosophia, *Eutrop.* secta, *Suet.* lingua, *Sen.* Nec illa (verba) ad Stoïcam significationem revoca, *Id.*

Stoïcè. adv. *Like a stoick.* = Agis mecum austerè, & stoïcè Cato, *Cic. pro Muræn.* 36.

* Stŏla, æ. f. [ἀπὸ τοῦ στέλλεσθαι, *i. e.* ab induendo] *A long robe down to the heels, gathered and plaited thick; a matron's gown, a cimar,* or *just à-corps; a stole.* = Sumpsisti virilem togam, quam statim muliebrem stolam reddidisti, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 18. Non vitta ligatos impediat crines, nec stola longa pedes, *Tib.* 1, 1, 68. Rugosiorem cùm geras stolâ frontem, *Mart.* 3, 93, 4.

* Stŏlātus, a, um. adj. [*à* stola] *Wearing a long robe with a train, matron like.* ¶ Stolata mulier, *a lady of quality,* Vitr. 1, 1. ⌘ togata, *Hor.*

Stŏlĭdè. adv. *Foolishly, simply, sottishly.* Id non promissum magis stolidè, quàm stolidè creditum, *Liv.* 25, 19.

Stŏlĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Dulness, blockishness.* Apud homines paris stoliditatis, *Flor.* 4, 12.

Stŏlĭdus, a, um. adj. [quòd stoloni similis, *sc.* inutilis est] *Dull, heavy, foolish, doltish, silly, blockish, sottish.* Nullum est hoc stolidius saxum, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 2, 33. Vix tandem sensi stolidus, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 1, 12. Stolidæ convicia linguæ, *Ov.* Et rident stolidi verba Latina Getæ, *Id.* Perincertum stolidior, an vanior, *Sall.* O vatum stolidissime, *Ov. Met.* 13, 774. rex, *Sen.*

Stŏlo, ōnis. m. [*à* שתל stolo] (1) *A shoot, branch, twig,* or *stem, springing out of the root,* or *side, of the stock; an useless sucker, a water shoot.* (2) Also *a fool,* or *blockhead.* (1) Varr. R. R. 1, 2. (2) Auson.

* Stŏmăcăce, es. f. [Στομακάκη, Gr. *sc.* oris vitium, *à* Στόμα, os, & κακὸν, dolor] *A soreness of the mouth; rankness of the gums, so that the teeth fall out; the scurvy,* Plin. 25, 3.

* Stŏmăchans, tis. part. *Fretting, fuming,* Cic. Att. 4, 16.

* Stŏmăchĭcum, i. n. *A medicine good to open the stomach,* Cels.

* Stŏmăchĭcus, a, um. adj. *That is sick in the stomach, that cannot keep the meat that he hath taken,* Plin. 20, 9. & 25, 5.

* Stŏmăchor, āri, ātus. dep. *To be angry, vexed, disgusted, displeased,* or *moved, to be in a great fume; to fret, vex,* or *chafe.* § Id mecum stomachabar, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 32. Stomachabatur, si quid asperiùs dixerim, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 33. Stomachor omnia, *Id.*

* Stŏmăchōsè. adv. *unde* iùs. comp. *Angrily, passionately, peevishly, in a fret.* Rescripsi & stomachosiùs, *Cic. Att.* 10, 5.

* Stŏmăchōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fretful, peevish, stomachful, moody, passionate, glouting.* (2) *Making fretful, cholerick,* or *angry.* (1) Lævâ stomachosus habenâ dicet eques, *Hor.* Stomachosiores literæ, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 11. Acumen versutum & solers, & sæpe stomachosum, *Id.* (2) Me quidem valde movent stomachosa, & quasi submorosa ridicula, *Id. de Orat.* 2, 69.

* Stŏmăchus, chi. m. [*à* Στόμα & χέω, quòd cibum ab inferiore orificio ad intestina transfundat] (1) *The meat pipe, whereby the meat goeth down into the ventricle.* (2) Synecd. *The stomach.* (3) Also *indignation, choler, passion, animosity.* (4) Also *humour, mind, fancy, will, pleasure,* or *appetite.* (1) Linguam ad radices ejus hærens stomachus excipit, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 54. ⌘ Summum gulæ fauces vocantur, extremum stomachus, *Plin.* 11, 36. (2) Jejunus stomachus rarò vulgaria temnit, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 38. ¶ Stomacho laborare, *to have a pain at his stomach,* Cels. 1, 8. (3) ⌘ Ille mihi risum magis quàm stomachum movere solet, *Cic. Att.* 6, 3. (4) Ludi apparatissimi, sed non tui stomachi, *Id. Fam.* 7, 1. ¶ Stomacho suo vivere, *to live as he listeth, after his own humour,* Plin.

* Stŏmătĭce, es. f. [*à* Στόμα] *That which healeth sores in the mouth.* Medicamentum, quod stomatice vocatur, utilissimum oris vitiis, *Plin.* 23, 6.

* Stŏmătĭcus, a, um. adj. *Having a sore, swelling,* or *canker, in the mouth.* Hujus flos stomaticis datur, *Plin.* 24, 14.

* Stŏmōma, ătis. n. [Στόμωμα, Gr. *à* στομόω ferrum acuo] *A kind of scales,* or *powder, coming from brass in beating,* Plin. 34, 11.

* Stŏrea, æ. f. [ἀπὸ τοῦ στορεῖν, *sc. à* sternendo, quia humi sternitur] *Any thing spread on the ground, a mat,* Liv. 30, 3, sub fin.

* Străba, æ. f. *She that is squint-eyed,* or *hath a cast in her eye.* Si qua straba est Veneri similis, si rava Minervæ, *Ov. Art. Am.* 2, 659. *emendante* Heins.

* Străbo, ōnis. m. [*à* στρέφω, torqueo] *Goggle eyed, one who looketh a squint.* ⌘ Fœtos Deos, si non strabones, at pætulos esse arbitramur? *Cic. N. D.* 1, 29.

Strāges, is. f. [*à* sterno, stravi] (1) *A falling, a cutting down to the ground,* prop. of *trees;*

trees; *a laying flat.* (2) *A slaughter, a massacre, a discomfiture, a multitude of men slain, a carnage, defeat,* or *overthrow; a rout of an army, havock.* (3) *A great ruin and fall,* as of houses, temples, &c. (1) Clades dic. surculorum detritio: calamitas calamorum; strages stratarum arborum, *Scal.* *Quod tamen non est perpetuum.* § Nemorum strages, *Sil.* 3, 205. ⌘ Nimbus dat stragem satis, *Virg.* (2) Per vicos latè stragem dedère, *Liv.* 8, 50. (3) = Strages, cædésque horribilis, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 12.

Străgŭla, æ. f. *sc.* vestis [à sterno, stratum] *Any outmost garment, any kind of furniture spread on the ground, bed, table,* or *walls, as carpets, hangings, a counterpane, a coverlet, a horse-cloth,* &c. Cic. Verr. 1, 10. Liv. 34, 7. Mart. 14, 148.

Străgŭlum, i. n. *sc.* vestimentum [à sternendo] (1) *Any covering, a blanket.* (2) *A housing for a horse.* (1) Quicquid insternebant, à sternendo stragulum appellabant, *Varr.* Nec stragula picta soporem, nec sonitus placidæ ducere possit aquæ, *Tib.* 1, 2, 79. § Textile stragulum, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 21. (2) Stragula succincti venator sume veredi, *Mart.* 14, 86.

Strāmen, ĭnis. n. [à sterno, stravi, stratum, quod sternitur] (1) *A spreading, any thing spread,* as flowers, &c. (2) *Straw, litter.* (1) § Agreste stramen, *Virg.* (2) Tecta stramine casa, *Ov. Met.* 5, 447.

Strāmentĭtius, a, um. adj. *Made of straw,* Petron. c. 63.

Strāmentārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to corn.* § Stramentariæ falces, *Cato, R. R.* 10.

Strāmentum, i. n. *Straw, stubble.* Stramenta arida tectis injiciunt, *Liv.* 25, 39. Stramenta stantia in segete relinquere, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 50.

Strāmĭneus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, straw; thatched,* or *made with straw.* § Casæ stramineæ, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 6, 18. *Conf. Prop.* 2, 13, 20.

Strangŭlandus. part. Neque multis vestimentis strangulandus est (æger) *Cels.*

Strangŭlans, tis. part. *Plin.* 2, 43.

Strangŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A choaking, strangling, throttling, stifling,* or *stopping,* Plin. 20, 15.

Strangŭlātus, ûs. m. *A stoppage.* ¶ Vulvæ strangulatus, *a disease in woman called the mother,* Plin. 7, 7.

Strangŭlo, āre. act. [à στραγγαλόω, Gr.] (1) *To choak, to throttle, to stifle, to strangle.* (2) Met. *To ruin, destroy,* or *kill.* (1) Nobilem hospitem comprehendit & strangulavit, *Cæl. Cic. Fam.* 8, 15. (2) Plures nimiâ congesta pecunia curâ strangulat, *Juv.* 10, 12. Fauces tumentes strangulant vocem, *Quint.*

Strangŭlor, āri. pass. Prætor lactis haustu uno pilo strangulatus est, *Plin.* 7, 7, 1. In carcere parricidæ strangulantur, *Flor.*

* Strangŭria, æ. f. [Στραγγουρία, Gr. *h. e.* κατὰ στράγγας τῦ ἔρυ ἔκκρισις; *i. e.* urinæ per guttas excretio] *The strangury,* or *making of water in great pain, and very hardly; the strangulion.* Forticulum se in torminibus & in stranguriâ suâ præbet, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 19. *Lat.* Difficultas urinæ, *Cels.* Lotium substillum, *Cato.*

* Strătēgēma, ătis. m. [à στρατηγέω, exercitum duco] *A stratagem,* or *piece of policy in war.* Rufius noster strategemate percussit Vestorium, *Cic. Att.* 5, 2. Vid. *Val. Max. de strategematis,* 7, 4. *Lat.* Callida inventa, *Nep. Eum.* 5.

* Strătēgia, æ. f. *A captainship, a generalship, a governing of soldiers, a lieutenancy,* or *shire of a country.* = Dividitur in præfecturas, quas strategias vocant, *Plin.* 6, 9.

* Strătēgus, i. m. [Στρατηγὸς, à Στρατὸς, exercitus, & ἄγω, duco] (1) *A captain-general of an army; the chieftain,* or *lieutenant.* (2) Met. *The master,* or *ruler, of a feast.* (1) Nec strategus, nec tyrannus quisquam, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 6. (2) Strategum facio huic convivio, *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 4, 20.

* Strătiōtes, æ. m. [à Στρατὸς, exercitus] *Milfoil, living without a root, and swimming above the water,* good for healing of all wounds made with iron, *Plin.* 24, 18. *qui & folium militare vocat, quòd sanet brevi vulnera.*

* Strătiōticus, a, um. adj. [ex eodem themate] *Pertaining to soldiers, soldier like.* § Stratioticus nuncius, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2, 2, 9.

Strātum, i. n. [à sterno] (1) *A couch,* or *bed to lie on.* (2) *Any thing that is strowed, all that is laid on a bed, as rug, coverlet, counterpane,* &c. (3) *A horsecloth, a housing, harness,* or *saddle.* (4) Also *a paved street.* (1) Quies neque molli strato, neque silentio accersita, *Liv.* (2) Lecti mollia strata, *Lucr.* 4, 847. § Picta strata, *Ov. Met.* 8, 33. (3) Frenos & strata equorum Pelethronium invenisse ferunt, *Plin.* 7, 56. (4) ¶ Viarum strata, *Causeways, i. e.* viæ stratæ, *Hellen.* Virg. Æn. 1, 426.

Strātūra, æ. f. [à sterno] *The paving of causeways,* or *highways.* ‖ Stratura viarum, *Suet. Claud.* 24.

Strātus, a, um. part. [à sternor] (1) *Strowed, scattered.* (2) *Laid upon.* (3) *Laid along, flat, prostrate.* (4) *Calmed, quieted.* (5) *Paved.* (6) *Overthrown.* (1) Strata jacent passim sua quæque sub arbore poma, *Virg.* ¶ Stratus membra, *laid along,* Hor. Od. 1, 1, 22. (2) Strato super discumbitur ostro, *Virg.* (3) ⌘ Non sibi ad pedes stratos ne sublevabat quidem, &c. *Cic. Att.* 10, 4. (4) § Strata unda, *Ov. Epist.* 7, 49. Stratum æquor, *Virg.* (5) § Strata via, *Liv.* 8, 13. (6) Dardaniâ stratus dextrâ, *Virg.* somno, *Liv.*

Strātus, ûs. m. *A strowing,* or *laying.* Stramentum à stratu, quòd substernatur pecori, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 50.

* Strēna, æ. f. [à στρῆνος, luxus, delicia, *Eust.*] *A new year's gift,* or *present.* Edixit & strenas ineunte anno se recepturum, *Suet. Cal.* 42. *vid. & eundem* Aug. 57. *& ibi* Casaub. ☞ *Scrib. &* strenua.

* Strēnuè. adv. (1) *Strongly, stoutly, strenuously, magnanimously, manfully, vigorously, valiantly.* (2) *Readily, nimbly, quickly, sedulously, with activity.* (1) Domus utriusque nostrûm ædificatur, strenuè, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 2, 2. § Strenuissimè vincere, *Eutrop.* 9, 13. (2) Strenuè curre in Piræeum, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 4, 11. ⌘ Magis strenuè, quàm commodè navigavi, *Cic. Att.* 16, 6.

* Strēnuĭtas, ātis. f. *Valiantness, stoutness, nimbleness, activity, manhood.* Strenuitas antiqua manet, *Ov. Met.* 9, 320.

* Strēnuus, a, um. adj. [à στρηνὴς, Gr. *i. e.* ἰσχυρὸς, *Hesych.*] (1) *Brisk, stout, brave, hardy, manful, valiant.* (2) *Active, ready, quick, nimble, strenuous, vigorous.* (1) Ex agricolis & viri fortissimi, & milites strenuissimi gignuntur, *Cato* in *Præf.* ⌘ Strenuiori deterior si prædicat suas pugnas, de illius ore fiunt sordidæ, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 4, 10. Exercitus magis strenuus, quàm felix, *Sall.* (2) ⌘ Celeriter isti & redisti, ut cognoscere te si minùs fortem, attamen strenuum, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 52. ⌘ Populi strenui damno mihi, improbi sunt usui, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4, 7, 28. in perfidiâ, *Tac.* manu, *Id.* militiæ, *Id.*

Strĕpens, tis. part. *Making a noise.* § Strepens litus, *Sen. Hip.* 575.

Strĕpitans, tis. part. *Rustling, rattling, clattering, clashing.* § Strepitantes alæ, *Tib.* 2, 2, 17. Strepitantia arma, *Sil.* 9, 280.

Strĕpĭto, āre. freq. [à strepo] *To make a great noise, to make a great stir, to bustle,* Virg. Strepitant urbes incudibus, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 288.

Strĕpĭtus, ûs. m. (1) *A noise* made by the hands, or feet; (2) by brooks, or rivers. (3) *A creaking,* or *squeaking.* (4) *A bustle,* or *hurly-burly.* (5) *The train,* or *company, that followeth a great man.* (6) *A tune,* or *sound; a din.* (1) Neu strepitu terrete pedum, *Tib.* 2, 2, 37. ⌘ Non strepitu, sed maximo clamore suam P. R. ostendit voluntatem, *Cic. Act.* in *Verr.* 15. (2) § Fluminum strepitus, *Cic.* de *Legib.* 1, 6. (3) Remugit strepitu janua, *Hor.* § Valvarum strepitus, *Id.* (4) Constitit Æneas strepitumque exterritus hausit, *Virg.* (5) Toto fortunæ suæ strepitu aliquem circumstare, *Quint. Decl.* 13. (6) Dulcis strepitus aureæ testudinis, *Hor.*

Strĕpo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. neut. [à στρέφω, verto; al. à sono] (1) *To make a noise, a bustle.* (2) *To sound.* (3) *To mutter, to murmur.* (4) *To ring.* (1) Murmure strepit campus, *Virg.* Cùm Achivi cœpissent inter se strepere, *Cic.* (2) Rauco strepuerunt cornua cantu, *Virg.* (3) § Hæc cùm sub ipso vallo, portisque streperent, *Liv.* (4) Strepunt aures clamoribus, *Id.* 22, 14.

* Strepsĭcĕros, ōtis. m. [à στρέφω & κέρας; *q. d.* versis cornibus] *A kind of buck,* or *goat, with writhed horns,* Plin. 8, 53.

Stria, æ. f. [à stringendo, *Per.* ut sit id. quod striga] *A chamfering, channelling,* or *making hollow; a groove, furrow,* or *gutter, in carpenters,* or *masons, work;* or rather *a rabate, a crease,* Vitruv. 4, 3.

Striātūra, æ. f. *A chamfering,* or *channelling; rabates, small furrows,* or *creases, made in stone,* or *timber,* Vitr. 4, 3. vid. *Bald. Lexic.*

Striātus, a, um. part. *Chamfered, channelled, wrought inward with a winding.* Aloe pinguioribus foliis ex obliquo striata, *Plin.* Striata columna, *Id.* 21, 5. *Conf. Vitr.* 7, 5.

* Strīblīta, æ. f. [Στρεβλίτης, Gr. à Στρεβλὸς, quòd in circuitu restis in modum torqueretur] *A tart,* or *kind of cake, twisted about like a rope; jambols,* Cato, R. R. 78. *Vid.* Scriblita.

Strictè. adv. [à stringo] *Rigidly, strictly, severely.* Observare strictè, ne plus reddat quam acceperit, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 16.

Strictim. adv. *Closely;* Met. *Briefly, slightly, by the by.* ⌘ Strictim attondere, an per pectinem, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 2, 18. *Met.* ⌘ = Ea quæ copiosissimè dici possunt, breviter à me strictimque dicuntur, *Cic.* § Strictim exercitum ducere, *Plaut.* ⌘ passim, *Id.*

Strictīvus, a, um. adj. *Gathered,* or *cropped, with the hand,* Cato.

Strictor, ōris. m. verb. *A cropper, a gatherer of fruit,* Cato, R. R. 144.

Strictūra, æ. f. [à stringo, strictum] (1) † *A stricture.* (2) Also *a spark,* or *flake, that flieth from a piece of metal, when wrought and beaten red hot;* as commonly explained: (2) but rather *iron ore; a plate, pig,* or *bar, of iron.* (1) Supercilia ad malorum stricturam currentia, *Petron.* c. 126. *ubi al.* Scriptura. (2) § Stricturæ chalybum, *Virg.* (3) Plin. 34, 14.

Strictūrus. part. *About to draw.* Peroraturus stricturum se lucubrationis suæ telum minabatur, *Suet. Calig.* 53.

Strictus, a, um. part. & adj. [à stringo] (1) *Gathered,* or *beaten off.* (2) *Cut asunder.* (3) *Drawn out.* (4) *Close, concise, narrow.* (1) Folia ex arboribus stricta, *Cæs. B. C.* 58. (2) § Stricti nervi, *Luc.* (3) Stricto gladio insequi aliquem, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 9. Non timeo strictas in mea fata manus, *Ov.* Stricto super capita consultantium gladio, *Liv.* (4) Est artis strictissima janua nostræ, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 233. ⌘ Strictior Calvus, numerosior Asinius, *Dial.* de *Orat.* 25, 6.

Strīdens, tis. part. (1) *Making a noise, roaring.* (2) *Creaking, screaking.* (3) *Clapping,* &c. (1) Horrendùm stridens bellua, *Virg.* procella, *Id.* (2) Serræ stridentis horror, *Lucr.* 2, 410. (3) Alis stridentibus ludunt cygni, *Virg.*

Strīdeo, ēre, & Strīdo, ĕre. neut. [ex sono fict.] (1) *To crack.* (2) *To creek, to shriek.* (3) *To make a whizzing, to hiss.* (4) *To roar.* (5) *To buzz, to hum.* (6) *To howl.* (1) Quum strident funes, gubernacula gemunt, &c. Plin. Ep. 9, 26, 4. (2) Cardo foribus stridebat ahenis, *Virg.* (3) Stridentque hastilibus auræ, *Id.* Merum fusum in igne stridet, *Ov. Tr.* 5, 5, 12. (4) § Sylvæ strident, *Virg.* (5) Boûm per viscera toto strident apes utero, *Id.* ¶ *Met.* Stridere susurros, *to whisper,* Hor. (6) Stridet Cerberus, *Tib.* 1, 3, 72.

Strīdor,

Strīdor, ōris. m. [à ſtrideo] (1) *A noiſe, a craſhing.* (2) *A ſqueaking.* (3) *The creaking of a door.* (4) *The whiſtling of wind.* (5) *The grunting of a boar.* (6) *The hiſſing of a ſerpent.* (7) *A hiſſing,* or *whizzing.* (1) ☧ Inlequitur clamórque virûm ſtridórque rudentum, *Virg.* (2) Stridor ſerræ tum, cùm acuitur, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 40. (3) Janua, quæ verſo ſtridorem cardine reddat, *Ov. Met.* 11, 608. (4) § Aquilonis ſtridor, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 28. (5) Lapros ſtridore per armos ſpuma fluit, *Ov. Met.* 8, 287. (6) Movi linguam ſtridore biſulcam, *Id. Met.* 9, 65. (7) Id. Met. 12, 276.

Stridulus, a, um. adj. (1) *Creaking.* (2) *Crackling.* (3) *Noiſy, clamorous.* (1) § Plauſtra ſtridula, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 12. 30. (2) Fax lacrymoſo ſtridula fumo, *Id. Met.* 10, 6. (2) § Stridula convicia, *Ov.* Tunc ſtridulus aër cliſus lituis, *Luc.*

Striga, æ. f. [à ſtrigo, *pro* ſtringo] (1) *A ridge-land,* or *ſingle furrow drawn at length in ploughing; a row,* or *rank, of things laid in length,* Col. 2, 19.

Strigil, *ſed ſæpiùs* Strĭgĭlis, is. f. [à ſtringo; quòd eo equi, & in balneis homines ſtringuntur] (1) *A horſecomb, a currycomb;* alſo *a ſcraper,* or *fleſh bruſh.* (2) *An inſtrument uſed in bathing, to rub filth and ſweat from their bodies.* (3) Alſo *cloths,* or *napkins, wherewith wreſtlers bound, or wiped, themſelves after their exerciſe.* (4) *A little piece of fine gold found in mines.* (5) Alſo *a ſmall tube,* or *ſyringe.* (6) *A creaſe in chamfered work.* (7) Some take it for *a kind of long veſſel* in the cited places. (1) Papulæ ſtrigile raduntur, *Col.* 6, 31. (2) I, puer, & ſtrigiles Criſpini ad balnea defer, *Perſ.* 5, 126. (3) Plin. 31, 11. (4) Id. 33, 3. (5) Celſ. 6. 7, 1. (6) Vitr. 4, 4. (7) Si ad illam ampulla aut ſtrigilis accedat, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 12. *Conf. Plaut. Perſ.* 1, 3, 44.

Strigmentum, i. n. [à ſtringendo] (1) *The ſcraping, that which is rubbed off.* (2) *The ſcouring, lees,* or *dregs, of oil; ſcraped from wreſtlers bodies.* (1) Anguillæ atterunt ſe ſcopulis; ea ſtrigmenta viviſcunt, *Plin.* 9, 51. (2) Gymnicorum ſervo ſtrigmenta gymnaſii colligenti ſimilis, *Val. Max.* 9, 14. *extern.* 2.

Strīgo, āre. n. *To breathe,* or *reſt, in work; to ſtop,* or *ſtand ſtill;* as oxen ſometimes do at plough in the middle of a furrow; *to ſtop,* as horſes do in march, *or* travel; *to bait and be rubbed down,* when they come *in ſtrigam,* Litt. ex Prop. *ſed non inveni; certè Phædrus.* ☧ Namque ubi ſtrigandum, & ubi currendum eſt, ſcio, 3, 7. A. Et *Seneca,* ſibi vinci & ſtrigare permiſerint.

Strigōſus, a, um. adj. [à ſtrigando, *V.* quippe bos, qui in arando ſtrigat, *id eſt,* præ macie ſinterquieſcit] (1) *Lean, lank, ſcraggy, thin, bare, meagre.* (2) *Nothing but ſkin and bone, hide bound,* as cattle ſometimes are. (3) *Lean, barren, jejune, empty.* (1) ☧ = Precarius canis neque tam ſtrigoſus aut pernix debet eſſe, quàm qui damas cervoſque ſectatur, nec tam obeſus & gravis, quàm villæ horreique cuſtos, *Col.* 7, 11. = Placidè ac lentè pabuletur *caper,* ut largi ſit uberis, & non ſtrigoſiſſimi corporis, *Id.* 7, 16. (2) Scuta hoſtium vetera notavit & ſtrigoſiores equos, *Liv.* 27, 47. (3) Lyſias eſt certè genere toto ſtrigoſior, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* 64.

Stringendus. part. *To be bound,* or *tied up,* Cic. Off. 3, 31. *ſed al. leg.* adſtringendus.

Stringens, tis. part. *Binding up.* Geminumque latus ſtringentia longè utraque perpetuo diſcriminat æquora tractu, *Claud.* 6. *Conſ. Hon.* 2[illegible].

Stringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To gripe,* [illegible] (2) *To [illegible], or [illegible]; to [illegible] up, [illegible].* (3) *[illegible], or [illegible].* [illegible] Met. *To [illegible] up, to [illegible].* [illegible] *To [illegible] of trees, to [illegible],* [illegible]. (6) *To make naked,* or *bare; to draw.* (7) Met. *To [illegible],* or *[illegible].* (8) Met. *To [illegible],* or *[illegible] upon.* (9) *To [illegible],* to [illegible]. (10) *To beat down in order to*

gather. (1) Apprehenſum quid manu ſtringere, *Plin.* Dente pedem ſtringit, *Ov. Met.* 11, 776. (2) = Crus te, quaſi Dircen olim duo gnati Jovis ad taurum devinxère, ita ho die te ſtringam ad carnarium, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 2, 66. Fragili culmo hordea ſtringere, *Virg.* (3) Stringere venas ferventis maſſæ crudo de pulvere, *Perſ.* 2, 67. (4) Animum patriæ ſtrinxit pietatis imago, *Virg.* (5) = Tum ſtringe comas, tum brachia tonde, *Id.* Hic ubi denſas agricolæ ſtringunt frondes, *Id.* (6) ¶ § Stringere cultrum, *Liv.* gladium, *Id.* [illegible], *to draw it,* Id. Et metaph. § Stringere bellum. Hoc deerat unum populi Romani mali, jam ut ipſe inter ſe parricidiale bellum animo ſtringeret, *Flor.* 3, 21, 1. (7) Præclaram ingratâ ſtringit malis ingluvie rem, *Hor.* (8) = Littus ama, & lævos ſtringat ſine palmula cautes, *Virg.* Canis extento ſtringit veſtigia roſtro, *Ov. Met.* 1. 536. Hunc primum levis haſta ſtrinxerat, *Virg.* (9) = Preſſus ſtringam revocatam ab origine famam narrandi metis, breviterque antiqua revolvam, *Sil.* 10, 48. (10) Quernas glandes tum ſtringere tempus, & lauri baccas, *Virg.*

Stringor, i. paſſ. Tepido ſtringitur unda noto, *Ov.* In hoſtes ſtringatur iambus, *Id.*

Stringor, ōris. m. *A congealing, a chilneſs.* § Stringor aquæ, *Lucr.* 3, 693.

Strio, āre. act. [à ſtringo] (1) *To chamfer,* or *make rabates,* or *channels, in timber,* or *ſtone, to groove.* (2) *To breathe and ſtand ſtill, before they come to land's end,* as oxen. (1) Vitr. 4, 3. (2) Meliùs eſt verſum peragi, nec ſtriare in actu ſæpius, *Plin.* 18, 19.

Strior. paſſ. Faſtigatus (thyrſus) in toros ſtriatur, *Plin.*

Strix, īgis. f. [à ſtrigo, *pro* ſtringo] (1) *A channel, furrow, hollow gutter,* or *ſtrake, in rabating of pillars.* (2) * *A ſcreech-owl, an unlucky kind of bird* [à Στρίγξ] (3) *A hag, a fairy, a goblin.* (1) Vitr. 4, 4. (2) E tectis ſtrix violenta canat, *Tib.* 1, 5, 52. (3) Quæ ſtriges comederunt nervos tuos? *Petron.* c. 134.

* Strŏbĭlus, i. m. [Στρόβιλος, Gr.] (1) *The artichoke.* (2) Alſo *a whirlwind.* (1) Plin. (2) Plin. 2, 48.

* Strŏbus, i. f. [à στρέφω, quia rami ejus tortiles] *A tree whereof perfumes were made, mixed with the wine of dates,* Plin. 12, 17.

* Strombus, i. m. [à Στρόμβος, Gr.] *A ſhell-fiſh of the ſea, that hath a leader whom they follow as their king,* Plin. 32, ult.

* Strongўle, es. f. [Στρογγύλη, Gr.] *A kind of alum in round lumps,* Plin. 32, ult.

* Strŏpha, æ. f. [Στροφή, Gr. à στρέφω, verto] *Subtilty in arguing, a wilely deceit, a wile, a trick, an artifice, an evaſion,* or *ſhift; a quirk,* or *fetch.* Inveniam aliquam ſtropham, agamque cauſam tuam, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 18. Nihil ſtropharum eſt, jam ſalarium dandum eſt, *Mart.* 3, 7. *Conf. Sen. Ep.* 26.

* Strŏphiārius, ii. m. *He that maketh,* or *ſelleth, womens neck-kerchiefs,* or *garlands,* Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 42.

* Strŏphiolum, i. n. dim. *A little garland,* or *chaplet; a little neck-kerchief,* or *gorget,* Plin. 21, 2.

* Strophium, ii. n. [Στρόφιον, Gr.] (1) *A garland of flowers [illegible],* (2) alſo *[illegible], a [illegible].* (1) Vid. *Plin* 21, 2. (2) Strophio [illegible] vinctæ papillas, *Catull.* 58, 65.

* Str[illegible], i. n. [illegible], Gr.] *A fretting in the bowels, the griping of the guts, the belly ach,* Cels. [illegible] 2.

* Str[illegible], i. m. [illegible] Gr. [illegible] *A ſtr[illegible].* [illegible] religati, *Vitr.* 10, 8.

§ Str[illegible], i. m. [ab eodem] *A [illegible] let, or garland, a wreath.* Tenuioribus coronis [illegible] antiqui [illegible], unde nata ſtrophiola, *Plin.* 21, 2.

Structilis, le. [illegible] [à ſtruo] *Made, or built, up of divers things,* or *parts.* § Cæmentæ ſtruc-

tiles, *Col.* 11, 3. canales, *Vitr.* 8, 7. Structile cementum, *Mart.* 9, 77.

Structor, ōris. m. verb. [à ſtruo] (1) *A builder, maſon,* or *carpenter, &c.* (2) *A purveyor,* or *provider of victuals; a caterer.* (3) Alſo *a ſewer who ſetteth the meat upon the table.* (4) *A carver [illegible].* (1) [illegible] tuam veni; res agebatur multis ſtructoribus, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 2, 6. (2) Structores noſtri ad frumentum [illegible], *Id. Att.* 14, 3. (3) Convenientem materiæ ſtructorem [illegible], *Petron.* c. 35. (4) Que non egeant ferro ſtructoris ofellæ, *Mart.* 1, 48, 15.

Structūra, æ. f. (1) *A building, a ſtructure, a ſetting in due order.* (2) *A compoſition.* (1) Cementa ſtructuræ antiquæ, *Liv.* 21, 11. (2) § Verborum ſtructura, *Cic.* de *Opt. gen. Orat.* 3. carminis, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 13, 4.

Structus, a, um. part. (1) *Set in good array.* (2) *Built, made.* (3) *Piled up.* (4) *Laid, prepared.* (5) *Compacted, diſpoſed, ordered.* (1) Structi utrinque ſtabant, *Liv.* (2) Templa ſaxo ſtructa, *Virg.* Scena in tempus ſtructa, *Tac.* (3) Structos ſuper ignis acervos, *Tib.* 4, 1, 134. (4) ☧ Scripſit ad Tiberium ſtructas ſibi inſidias, præventum inſidiatorem, *Tac.* 2, 65, fin. (5) = Eloquentia collocata & quaſi ſtructa, & nexa verbis, *Cic. Orat.* 41.

Struendus. part. *To build,* or *be built.* Struendum vallum erat, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 63, 7.

Struens, tis. part. Omnes præter Lepidum, variis mox criminibus, ſtruente Tiberio, circumventi ſunt, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 13, 3.

Strues, is. f. [à ſtruo] (1) *A pile,* or *heap, of any thing;* as of wood, ſtone, bricks, &c. (2) Alſo *a certain cake which the Paynims offered to their gods, a diſh of ſeveral things heaped up at their offerings.* (1) § Strues lignorum, *Liv.* 21, 27. laterum, *Cic. Att.* 5, 12. ſaxorum, *Curt.* 4, 3, 9. uvarum, *Plin.* 14, 4. Jano ſtruem commoveto, *Cat.* 134. (2) Hæc adolet flammis cum ſtrue farra ſuis, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 276.

* Strūma, æ. f. [à Στρῶμα, Gr. quòd gutturi ſubſtrata ſit] (1) *A wen,* or *ſwelling in the neck,* or *arm-holes; a [illegible], a [illegible] humour:* ſome take it to be *the King's evil.* (2) Alſo *a bunch on the back.* (1) Struma eſt tumor, in quo ſubter concreta quædam ex pure & ſanguine, quaſi glandulæ, oriuntur, *Celſ.* 5, 28, 7. (2) Strumis extantia quædam in tergo eſt, *Id.* Vatinii ſtrumam ſacerdotii διβάφῳ veſtiant, *Cic. Att.* 2, 9. ¶ Struma civitatis, *the botch,* or *peſt, of the ſtate,* Cic. pro *Sext.* 65.

* Strūmea, æ. f. *ſc.* herba *al.* Strumia [quòd medeatur ſtrumis, vel quòd ſtrumam ſim radicem habeat, *R. ll.*] *An herb wherewith beggars make their fleſh raw, pilewort,* Plin. 25, 15.

* Strumōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having a wen,* or *ſwelling.* (2) *[illegible].* (1) Juv. 10, 309. (2) Strumoſo ſubjiciat ſub lingua ſanguis mittendus, *Col.* 7, 10.

* Struo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [à στρόω, vel στορέω, ſterno] (1) *To [illegible].* (2) Met. *To place,* or *order.* (3) *To [illegible], to [illegible].* (4) *To [illegible].* (5) *To make, prepare,* or *get ready.* (6) *To [illegible],* or *[illegible].* (7) *To [illegible],* or *[illegible].* (1) § Struere [illegible], *Ov. Met.* 1, 153. ordine, non [illegible], [illegible] gentem, *Virg.* (2) = [illegible] ponere, & ſtruere [illegible], *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 43. (3) [illegible] comas, *Hor.* ¶ § Struere [illegible] [illegible] (4) [illegible] ſtruere [illegible], *Virg.* (5) § Struere [illegible], *Cel. Fragm.* l. 5. [illegible], *Tac.* [illegible] [illegible], *Virg.* (6) § = Struere & moliri [illegible], *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 54. [illegible], [illegible] 34. inſidias, *Ov. Met.* 1, 198. (7) § Struere [illegible], *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, [illegible] alicui, *Id.*

* Struor, i. paſſ. *To be built*, or *raiſed*. Simul à legionariis, peritiâ & arte præſtantibus, plura ſtruebantur, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 30, 3.

* Strŭpus, i. m. [*de them. vid.* Stropus] *A ſtring*, or *thong*, *to tie the oar to*. Remos juſſit adligari ſtrupis, *Liv.* ☞ Hinc Angl. *a ſtrap*, or *ſtirrup*.

* Strūthĭŏcămēlus, i. m. [*à* Στρουθὸς, paſſer, vel quævis avis, & κάμηλος, avicamelus, *Scal.* quòd colli & crurum longitudine ſimile ſit camelo, *Geſn.*] *An oſtrich*, Plin. 10, 1, & 52.

* Strūthium, ii. n. [Στρούθιον, Gr. *q. d.* paſſerculus; *à* Στρουθὸς paſſer] *Fullers herb*, Celſ. 5, 21, 8. = Saponaria, linaria.

* Strychnus, i. m [Στρύχνος, Gr.] *An herb which maketh men mad that drink of it*, Plin. 28, 11. & 27, 8.

* Studens, tis. part. & adj. *Studying, a ſtudent*. Sed *epiſtola* eſt tam polita, quæ niſi à ſtudente, non poteſt ſcribi, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 13.

§ Studeo, ēre, ui. neut. [*à* σπεύδω, feſtino, fut. ſecund. σπυδῶ, Ion. σπιδέω, Dor. σπυδέω] (1) *To ſtudy, to apply the mind to, to care for a thing, to mind it, to give one's ſelf to it, to deſire it; to endeavour and labour, affect*, or *covet, to do*, or *get it; to fancy*, or *like; to favour*, or *bear good will and affection to one*. (2) *To be a ſtudent*. (3) *To take care of, to provide for*. (4) *To favour*. (1) Dum ſtudes verba dare nobis, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 5, 8. § Studere laudi, pecuniæ, imperio, *Cic.* aliquid, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 31. in aliquid, *Quint.* A primo tempore ætatis juri ſtudere te memini, *Cic.* paci, *Liv.* libertati, *Cæſ.* ¶ novis rebus, *to rebel, to diſturb the ſtate*, Liv. (2) Tunc cùm ſtuderet, habebatur bonus declamator, *Sen. Controv.* 2, 10. Computavimus annos, non quibus ſtuduimus, ſed quibus viximus, *Quint.* 10, 2. (3) § Parentem habere, qui te nec amet, nec ſtudeat ſui, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 29, *ex poetâ*. (4) § Studuit Catilinæ Cœlius, *Id.* pro *Cæl.* 11, 5.

* Studētur. imperſ. *They ſtudy*, or *endeavour, it*. Non enim provinciæ, ſed nomini ſtudebatur, *Flor.* 3, 10.

Stŭdĭōsè. adv. (1) *Headfully, diligently, carefully, ſtudiouſly, complaiſantly*. (2) *Sedulouſly, earneſtly, vehemently*. (3) *Affectionately; deſirouſly*. (1) = Studioſè diligentérque curare aliquid, *Cic. Att.* 16, 16. § Armari ſtudioſiùs, *Nep. Ageſil.* 3. (2) Aliquid ſtudioſiſſimè perſequi, *Cic. Off.* 3, 28. Conquirere omnia ſtudioſè, *Id.* pilà ludere, *Id.* (3) Mater ubi accepit, cœpit ſtudioſè omnia docere, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 2, 36.

Stŭdĭōſus, a, um, adj. (1) *Diligent, careful, learned*. (2) *Earneſt, eager, deſirous, affectionate; zealous*. (3) *Regardful ſtudious of*. (4) Sub. *A ſtudent, a learned man*. (5) *A lover, an admirer*. (1) = Homo valde ſtudioſus, & diligens, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 31. (2) § Studioſus venandi, pilæ, *Id.* de *Amic.* 20. Studioſior in aliquo colendo, *Id. Fam.* 5, 19. Studioſiſſimum bonorum, *Id.* (3) = Quem exiſtimationis meæ ſtudioſiſſimum cupidiſſimumque cognovi, *Id. Verr.* 2, 47. Armorum quàm conviviorum apparatibus ſtudioſior, *Juſt.* 9, 7, 4. (4) Suſcepi laborem utilem ſtudioſis, *Cic.* de *Opt. gen. Orat.* 5. (5) Viri ſunt optimi, & tui ſimilium ſtudioſi, *Id. Cæcin.* § Studioſi Catonis, *Nep. Cat.* 3.

Stŭdium, ii. n. [*à* ſtudeo] (1) *An earneſt application*, or *endeavour after any thing*, good or bad. (2) Κατ' ἐξοχὴν, *Study*. (3) *An art, a ſcience*. (4) *Care, diligence, concern, regard*. (5) *Purpoſe, deſign*. (6) *Inclination, temper, humour, fancy, deſire*. (7) *Delight*, or *pleaſure*. (8) *Favour, good will, reſpect, regard, opinion*. (9) *Exerciſe, practice, employ*. (1) Studium eſt animi aſſidua & vehemens ad aliquem rem applicata magnâ cum voluntate occupatio, ut philoſophiæ, geometriæ, *&c.* Cic. *de* Inv. 1, 25. = Studia cupiditateſque honorum ambitioneſque, *Id.* = Non omnes eâdem alacritate ac ſtudio in prælio utebantur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 24. Studium cognoſcendæ virtutis, *Cic.* = Is vitia, quæ à naturâ habet, ſtudio atque artificio quodam malitiæ condivit, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 26. (2) Græci otio, ſtudioque abundantes, *Id.* de *Or.* 1, 6. = Pabulum ſtudii atque doctrinæ, *Id.* de *Sen.* 14. ⌘ Totius vel hujus ſtudii, vel artificii, vel facultatis diſputatio, *Id.* in *Orat.* 1. (3) = Studia & artes à Græciâ traditæ, *Id. Q. fratr.* 1, 1. (4) = Studium tuum curaque de ſalute meâ, *Id.* ad *Brut.* 15. (5) = Quo quiſque animo, vel ſtudio fecerit, ponderandum eſt, *Cic. Off.* 1, 15. (6) Frater diſſimili ſtudio eſt inde ab adoleſcentiâ, *Ter. Ad.* 1, 1, 16. (3) = In hoc eſt omnis vis amicitiæ, voluntatum, ſtudiorum, ſententiarum conſenſio, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 4. ⌘ Studium populi, non judicium, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 4. (7) Florens ſtudiis ignobilis otî, *Virg.* (8) Tua erga me officia plena tui ſuaviſſimi ſtudii, *Cic. Att.* 7, 17. (9) Hinc ſciri potuit, quo ſtudio vitam, te abſente, exegerit, *Ter. H.* 2, 3, 39.

Stultè. adv. *Fooliſhly, unwiſely, unadviſedly, like a coxcomb*. = Agere omnia ſtultè & incautè, *Cic. Att.* 7, 10. Stultiùs, *Celſ. præf. op.* Hæc creduntur ſtultiſſimè, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 28.

✠ Stultĭlŏquentia, æ. f. *Fooliſh diſcourſe, talk*, or *babbling*, Plaut. Trin. 1, 2, 185.

✠ Stultĭlŏquium, ii. n. *Fooliſh babbling*, Plaut. Mil. 2, 3, 25.

✠ Stultĭlŏquus a, um. adj. *One that ſpeaketh*, or *talketh, fooliſhly*. Tace, ſtultiloque, *Plaut. Perſ.* 4, 3, 45.

Stultĭtia, æ. f. (1) *Folly, fooliſhneſs, ſillineſs*. (2) A ſofter name for *lewdneſs*. (1) Pretium ob ſtultitiam fero, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 5, 4. ⌘ Nam omnis error ſtultitia eſt, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 13. (2) *Vid.* Plaut. Aul. 4, 10, 22. & Moſt. 5, 2, 34.

✠ Stultĭvĭdus, a, um. adj. *One that fooliſhly deſireth to ſee that which is not to be ſeen*. *Vox ex fabricâ Plautinâ*, Mil. 2, 3, 64.

Stultus, a, um. adj. [ſtolidus, per Sync. ſtôldus, ſtoltus, ſtultus, *Voſſ.* & ſanè ſtolidus, *à* ſtolo] (1) *Fooliſh, unwiſe, ſimple, ſilly, ſottiſh, unadviſed*. (2) Sub. *A fool, a ſimpleton, a coxcomb, a ſot*. (1) † Stultum imperare reliquis, quod neſcit ſibi, *Publ. Syr.* ⌘ Hic homines prorsùm ex ſtultos inſanos facit, *Tac. Eun.* 2, 2, 23. Quorum nemo nec ſtultior, nec inconſtantior, *Cic.* Hominem nobilem, ſed admodum ſtultum, *Id.* † ⌘ Ego ſtultum me eſſe exiſtimo, fatuum non opinor, *Afran.* ¶ Niſi ſis ſtultior ſtultiſſimo, *the greateſt fool in nature*, Plaut. Amph. 3, 2, 26. (2) Stultorum plena ſunt omnia, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 22. Ne ſimus ſtultorum more moleſti, *Catull.* 66, 137.

* Stūpa, æ. f. *vel* Stuppa, *vel* Stўpa [*à* Στύπη, Στύππη, Στυππεῖον, Gr.] *The coarſe part of flax, tow, hards, oakum, to calk ſhips with*. Faces, tædamque & malleolos ſtupæ illitos pice parari jubet, *Liv.* 42, 64. vid. & *Suet. Ner.* 38. Udo ſub robore vivit ſtupa vomens tardum fumum, *Virg.*

* Stūpātus, a, um. adj. *Of, belonging*, or *ſerving, to dreſs*, or *beat, tow*, or *hards, withal*. § Malleus ſtupatus, *Plin.* 19, 1. *al.* ſtuparius, *Steph.*

Stŭpĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, ctum, act. [*i. e.* ſtupere facio] *To aſtoniſh, to ſurpriſe, to ſtupify, to ſtound*, or *ſtun, one; to benumb*. A. Privatos luctus ſtupefacit publicus favor, *Liv.* 5, 39.

Stŭpĕfactus, a, um. part. *Aſtoniſhed, amazed, aghaſt, ſtunned, infatuated*. Stupefacti dicentem intuentur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 14. Stupefactus membra, *Sil.*

Stŭpĕfīo, fiĕri. neut. paſſ. *To be abaſhed*, or *aſtoniſhed; to be ſtunned; to be ſet on edge*, of the teeth. Ut noſtro ſtupefiat Cynthia verſu, *Prop.* 2, 13, 7.

* Stŭpens, tis. part. *Surpriſed, aſtoniſhed*, &c. Illis carminibus ſtupens aures demittat bellua centiceps, *Hor. Od.* 2, 13, 33. ¶ Vinum ſtupens, *palled*, or *dead, wine, that hath loſt its ſtrength*, Plin. 14, 21.

* Stŭpeo, ēre, ui. neut. [*à* ςύπος, ſtipes; *à* τύπτω, *Mart.*] (1) *To be ſtupified, to be ſenſeleſs*. (2) *To be aſtoniſhed, to wonder*, or *be ſurpriſed*. (3) *To be charmed with*. (4) *To be dazzled, to be dim*. (5) *To faulter*. (1) Animus laſſus, curâ confectus, ſtupet, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 1, 5. Stupere immobili rigore, *Quint.* (2) Novum ut terræ ſtupeant luceſcere ſolem, *Virg.* ⌘ Nemo magis rhombus ſtupuit, *Juv.* 4, 120. (3) Hic ſtupet attonitus roſtris, *Virg.* = Hunc capit argenti ſplendor; ſtupet Albius ære, *Hor.* Qui ſtupet in titulis & imaginibus, *Id.* (4) Cùm ſtupet inſanis acies fulgoribus, *Id.* (5) Verba ſtupuerunt ignavo palato, *Ov. Am.* 2, 6, 47.

* Stŭpeſco, ĕre. incept. *Idem*. Aſpiciat, admiretur, ſtupeſcat, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 26. *ex poetâ*.

Stūpeus, *vel* Stuppeus, a, um. adj. [*à* ſtupa] *Of hards*, or *tow*. ¶ Stupea vincula, *ropes*, Virg. Stuppea manu flamma ſpargitur, *Id.* ¶ Stupea perrumpit retinacula puppis, *cables*, Ov. Met. 14, 547.

Strŭpĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Numbneſs, ſtupidity, dolthiſhneſs, heavineſs, infatuation, inſenſibleneſs, dulneſs, blockiſhneſs*. Incredibilem ſtupiditatem hominis cognoſcite, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 32.

Stŭpĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* ſtupeo] (1) *Diſmayed, aſtoniſhed, amazed*. (2) *Taken up, in a brown ſtudy*. (3) *Stupid, inſenſible, dull, ſenſeleſs, blockiſh, lumpiſh, liſtleſs*. (1) = Miſera timeo; ſtupida & ſine animo aſto, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 4, 80. Omnes timore ſtupidi obmutuerunt, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 52. (2) Populus ſtudio ſtupidus in funambulo animum occupârat, *Ter. Hecyr. prol.* (3) = Stupidus & bardus, *Cic.* de *Fato*, 5.

Stŭpor, ōris. m. [*à* ſtupeo] (1) *Senſeleſſneſs, dulneſs*. (2) *Heavineſs, lumpiſhneſs, dazzling, dimneſs*. (3) *Aſtoniſhment, amazement, infatuation, ſtupefaction*. (4) Meton. *A dull, heavy, fellow*. (1) Qui ſenſûs ſtupore ſuavitatem cibi non ſentit, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 55. = torpor, *Ov. Met.* ⌘ Quod cùm uritur non ſentit, ſtuporem potiùs quàm virtutem putarem, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 36. (2) Oculos ſtupor urget inertes, *Virg.* (3) Admirari in ſtupore, *Cic.* (4) Iſte meus ſtupor nihil audit, nihil videt, *Catull.* 18, 20.

Stuprātor, ōris. m. verb. *A raviſher, a whoremaſter*. Tumultu territus liquit ſtuprator, *Sen. Hippol.* 897.

Stuprātus, a, um. part. (1) *Raviſhed, deflowered*. (2) *Buggered, abuſed*. (2) Stuprata per vim Lucretia à regis filio, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 20. (2) ⌘ Simillimi feminis mares, ſtuprati, & conſtupratores, *Liv.* 39, 15.

Stupro, āre. act. [*à* ſtuprum] (1) *To deflower*, or *raviſh*, a *woman*. (3) *To commit adultery*. (1) ⌘ Filiam meam quis integram ſtupraverit, *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 3, 47. (2) Ingenuas metresfamiliâs ſtupravit, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 10.

Stupror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be deflowered, to be raviſhed*. Virginius interfecit filiam, ne ſtupraretur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 22.

Stuprōſus, a, um. adj. *Given to whoring, naught, lewd*. § Stuproſæ mentis acer punitor, *Val. Max.* 6, 1, 8.

* Stuprum, i. n. [*à* ςύω, tentigine laboro, *Ariſtoph.*] (1) *A deflowering* a *virgin*, or *widow*. (2) *A rape*. (3) Alſo *adultery; fornication*. A. (4) *Inceſt*. (1) ⌘ Stupra dico, & corruptelas, & adulteria, inceſta denique, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 35. ‖ ⌘ Fit ſtuprum cum virgine, vel viduâ; adulterium cum nuptâ, *Papin. lege* 6, 1. *Dig. ad legem Juliam de adulterio, ſed ſæpe aliter, ut in ſeq. patebit*. (2) Lucretia oblatum ſtuprum voluntariâ morte luit, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 22. (3) Non ſat habet conjugem illexiſſe in ſtuprum, *Id. N. D.* 3, 27. Macronis uxorem ſolicitavit ad ſtuprum, *Suet. Cal.* 12. (4) Clodius cum ſorore germanâ nefarium ſtuprum fecit, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 27.

Sturnus, i. m. *A bird called a ſtarling*, or *ſtare*, Plin. 10, 42.

* Stўgius, a, um. adj. [*ἀπὸ τῦ* ςυγεῖν, quod non ſolùm *odiſſe*, ſed *metuere* & *contriſtari*, ſignificat] (1) *Belonging to hell, infernal*. (2) *Poiſonous*. (1) Stygium regem videre tremen-tem

tem Tartara, *Col.* 10, 64. (2) Halitus exit ore niger Stygio, *Ov. Met.* 3, 76.

* Stylŏbăta, æ. *vel* Stylŏbătes, æ. m. [*ex* Στύλος & βάσις, columnæ pes] (1) *The foot-stool of a pillar, or that whereon it standeth; a pedestal.* (2) Also *a trough of timber to convey water into a cistern.* (1) ⌘ Ab epistylio ad stylobatum. *Varr. R. R.* 3, 5. (2) Aqua cùm intra stylobatas venit, *Id.* 2, 13.

* Stylus, i. m. [*à* Στύλος, prop. columna] (1) *A style, or pin, to write with upon wax-tables; also a character, or manner of writing; a pillar.* (2) Also *a peg, or pin; as of a dial.* (1) *Plin.* (2) *Col.*

* Stymma, ătis. n. [Στύμμα, Gr. *i. e.* ἀπὸ τοῦ Στύφειν, Gr. *à* stringendo, *vel* condensando] *The gross, or thick matter, of any ointment; the gross, or thick substance, or dregs, remaining after squeezing, or straining,* Plin. 13, 3. ⌘ Hepysma, *Id.*

* Styptĭcus, a, um. adj. [ἀπὸ τοῦ Στύφειν, *sc. à* stringendo] *Astringent, binding, styptick,* Plin. 24, 13. *Lat.* Restringens.

* Styrax, ăcis. m. & f. [Στύραξ, Gr.] A sweet gum called *storax,* from a tree of the same name, whereof there are two kinds, one called *storax calamites,* because it was brought out of Syria in reeds, and that is the right storax, by *Virgil,* called *Idæus,* in Ceiri, 168. but *Plin.* 25, 12. denieth it to grow there; the other mixed with moist rosin and oil, called also *stillatitia,* or liquid storax.

S ante U.

Suādēla, æ. f. (1) *Fair speech, persuasion.* (2) *The same as* Suada. (1) Perducebam illam ad me suadelâ mea, *Plaut. Cist.* 2, 3, 24. (2) At bene nummatum decorant suadela, Venusque, *Hor.*

Suādendus. part. *To persuade, or be persuaded.* Accitus & ipse per trib. plebis in curiam ad suadenda quæ viderentur, *Suet. Tib.* 10.

* Suādens, tis. part. Ut pelago suadente etiam retinacula solvas, *Ov. Ep.* 7, 55. *Sil.* 10, 61.

* Suādeo, ēre, si, sum. act. [*ab* ἥδω, delecto, fut. secund. ἁδῶ, Ion. ἀδέω, suadeo] (1) *To persuade one by fair means.* (2) *To advise, or counsel; to put one in mind.* (1) ⌘ Nunquam destitit suadere, orare, usque adeò donec perpulit, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 31. ⌘ Illi persuasi, cui ne suadere quidem ausus essem, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 22. ⌘ Non solùm ut essem legatus suasit, sed etiam oravit, *Id.* in *Prov. Conf.* 17. ⌘ Rogare alternis suaderéque, *Liv.* 2, 2. † ⌘ Ille qui non suadet, vetat, *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 2, 46. *sed. al. leg.* consuadet. = Hæc eò spectant, ut te horter, & suadeam, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 4. Suadere pacem, *Id.* 7, 3. de pace, *Quint.* 3, 8. ⌘ Romanis pro concione suadere ac dissuadere moris fuit, *Id.* ⌘ Modo quod suasit amor, dissuadet, *Plaut. Cist.* 2, 1, 10. (2) Suadent cadentia sydera somnos, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 9.

Suādētur. impers. *It is advised.* Minùs placet, magìs quòd suadetur, *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 2, 44.

Suādus, a, um. adj. [*à* suadeo] *Tending to persuade, having force sufficient to persuade.* § Suadus cruor, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 453.

† Sualternĭcum, i. n. Vox Scythica. *A kind of yellow amber,* Plin. 37, 2.

Suāmet. ablat. [cum syll. adjectione *met*] *Of, or by, itself.* ¶ Suamet vi, *by its own force,* Plin.

Suāpte sponte. ablat. [*à* suus, cum. adject. *pte*] *Of his, or her, own accord, or motion.* Suâpte culpâ genere capiunt genus, *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 4, 9. Suâpte vagari animalia, *Lucr.* 2, 1060. *ut al.* sabtu'.

Suārius, ii. m. *A swineherd,* Plin. 8, 51.

Suāsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* suadeo] *A counselling, abetting, advice.* § Suasio legis, *Cic* pro *Cluent.* 51. Præcepta de suasionibus, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 81.

Suāsor, ōris. m, verb. *A counsellor, an adviser.* = Suasor, & impulsor, & approbator profectionis meæ, *Cic. Att.* 16, 7. ⌘ Alium dicentem auctore eo senatum se adiisse, suasorem dicere coëgit, *Suet. Tib.* 27.

Suasōria, æ. f. *sc.* oratio. *A persuasive.* Qui Agamemnonis suasoriam exceperat, *Petron.* 6.

Suāsōrius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, exhortation, or persuasion.* § Munus suasorium, *Quint.* 2, 8. *Conf. ejusd.* 2, 1.

Suāsūrus. part. Nescio an suasurus fuerim omittere potiùs prævalida & adulta vitia, quàm hoc assequi, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 53, 2. Advocato consilio, quum, quid omnes suasuri essent, appareret, *Liv.* 44, 26. Minerva suasura Telemacho, *Auson.*

Suāvĭandus. part. De matre suavianda ex oraculo Apollinis conjecerit, *Cic.*

Suāvĭatus. part. Et dulcis pueri ebrios oculos illo purpureo ore suaviata, *Catull.*

✥ Suāvĭdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pleasant, merry, pretty conceited.* § Suavidici versus, *Lucr.* 4, 181.

Suāvillum, i. n. dim. [*à* suavium] *A kind of cake,* Cat. 84. ☞ *al.* savillum.

✥ Suāvĭlŏquens, tis. adj. [*ex* suavis & loquens] *Pleasant in speech.* Suaviloquenti ore Cethegus, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 15. *ex poëtâ.* § Suaviloquens carmen, *Lucr.* 1, 944.

Suaviloquentia, æ. f. *Sweet, or pleasant, language.* § Tribuere suaviloquentiam alicui, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 15.

✥ Suāvĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *Fair spoken, courteous.* § Suaviloqui versus, *Lucr.* 2, 528.

Suāvior, *vel* Sāvior, āri. dept. *To kiss, or buss.* Atticam nostram cupio absentem suaviari, *Cic. Att.* 16, 3. Illo ore inimicos est meos suaviatus, *Id.*

Suāvĭŏlum, i. n. dim. [*à* suavium] *A little kiss; also a sweetheart, a lover.* Suaviolum dulce dulcius ambrosiâ, *Catull.* 96, 2.

* Suāvis, e. adj. or. comp. ssimus. sup. [*ab* ἡδύς] (1) *Sweet* in smell, *or* taste; *luscious.* (2) *Pleasant, courteous, delightful.* (1) Flores suaves, *Lucr.* 1, 7. Odor suavior è longinquo, *Plin.* ⌘ Quod suaves est aliis, aliis fit amarum, *Id.* 4, 662. Suaviorem lactucam putant à regerminatione, *Plin.* (2) § Suavior sermo, *Hor.* Amor suavissimus, *Plaut. Cist.* 1, 3, 45. oratione, *Cic.* in dicendo, *Id.* Quàm suavis inter nos & quanta conjunctio, *Id.*

Suāvĭtas, ātis. f. *Pleasantness, sweetness, lusciousness.* Odoris suavitas, *Plin.* 12, 24. Suavitas oris ac vocis, *Nep. Att.* 1. Ostrum habet aspectûs suavitatem, *Vitr.* 7, 13.

Suāvĭter. adv. *Sweetly, pleasantly, gratefully, lusciously, delightfully,* Cic. de Orat. 3, 11. = jucundè. Suaviùs, *Hor.*

Suāvium, & Sāvium, ii. n. [*à* suavitate] (1) *A kiss.* (2) *A sweetheart, a dear, a darling.* (3) *A lip.* (1) Savia super savia, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4, 1, 38. Suavia propellens opposita dextrâ, *Prop.* 2, 29, 39. (2) Meum suavium, quid agitur? *Ter. Eun.* 3, 2, 3. (3) Labiis dum ductant eum, majorem partem videas valgis suaviis, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 1, 16.

* Sub. præp. [*ex* ὑπό] ☞ Sub *quando signif. ad locum, accus. jungitur; quando in loco, ablativo* Prisc. *quod tamen non est perpet. ut in exemplis adductis patet; in compos. modò localem vim retinet, ut* subjicio; *modò diminutivam, ut* subrideo, subtristis: *aliq. sign.* sensim, *ut* subrepo; *aliq.* sursum, *ut* surrigo. Mutat *b* in sequentem consonam, quando à *c* vel *f*, vel *g*, vel *m*, vel *p*, vel *r*, incipiunt ea, quibus compon. (1) *Under.* (2) *About, near to.* (3) *Next after, a little before.* (4) *At the point of.* (5) *In.* (6) *Under the power of.* (7) *For coram.* (1) § Sub vestimentis, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 32. Sub scalas tabernæ librariæ, *Cic. Phil.* 2, [illegible] armis, *Virg.* ¶ Sub conditionem, *upon condition.* (2) § Sub lucis ortum, *Liv.* 27, 1[illegible]. noctem, *Id.* Sub excessu Tiberii, *Suet.* (3) Sub eas, [illegible] recitatæ sunt, *Cic.* (4) § Sub adventum, *Liv.* 27, 15. adventu, *Flor.* (5) Sub dio capiendus est locus, *Varr.* Sub ingenti lustrat dum singula templo, *Virg.* ¶ Sub manu habere, *to readiness,* Suet. (6) Sub dominâ meretrice fuisset turpis, *Hor.* (7) Tanto sub oculis accepto detrimento, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 71.

Sŭbabsurdè. adv. *Somewhat absurdly.* § Subabsurdè falséque dicere, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 68.

Sŭbabsurdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat absurd, or awkward.* § Subabsurdum tempus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 67.

Sŭbaccūso, āre. act. *Somewhat to blame, or find fault with.* = Discessum meum reprehendere & subaccusare voluisti, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 35.

Sŭbaccūsor, āri. pass. Addebant etiam, me desiderari, subaccusari, *Cic. Attic.* 16, 7.

Sŭbăcidus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat sour, or sharp.* Si subacidum erit *vinum,* non durabit, *Cat.* 108. ⌘ Esse debet lenis, non subacidus, odore tantùm austerus, *Plin.* 12, 25.

Sŭbactio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* subigo] *A kneading, working, or exercising,* Litt. *ex* Cic. *sed quære.* Bacillorum subactionibus in tectorio recipit soliditatem, *Vitr.* 2, 4.

Sŭbactūrus. part. *About to conquer, or subdue.* Quos Spitamenes fame in deditionem subacturus obsedit, *Curt.* 7, 31.

Sŭbactus, a, um. part. [*à* subigor] (1) *Conquered, subdued, brought under.* (2) *Well tilled, cultivated, improved.* (3) *Constrained, forced.* (4) *Kneaded, wrought with hands,* Met. *exercised, practised.* (1) = ⌘ In isto bello non recreatus, neque restitutus, sed subactus oppressusque P. R. est, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 47. = Galli subacti ac bello domiti, *Id.* pro *Font.* 1. = Victi & subacti populi, *Id. ib.* 12. (2) = Subacta & pura humus, *Id.* de *Sen.* 17. (3) Multitudine periclitantium subactus, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 16, 4. (4) Ad crassitudinem mellis subactum, *Plin.* Panemque ex his cum farinâ subactis, *Id.* Met. = Milites subacti atque durati bellis, *Liv.* 42, 52.

Sŭbactus, ûs. m. [*ab* eodem] *A working, or kneading, dough.* Optimum frumentum est, quod in subactu congium aquæ capiat, *Plin.* 18, 7. ☞ *Vix rep. in alio casu.*

Sŭbadmŏveo, ēre. act. *To put gently to,* Col. 6, 36.

Sŭbærātus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. *That is brass within, and gold, or other metal, without; as* brass money. Nequa subærato mendosum tinniat auro, *Pers.* 5, 106.

Sŭbăgĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. Sensu obscœn. *Plaut. Capt. Epil.* 2.

Sŭbăgĭtātrix, īcis. f. (1) *She that gratesh, or grieveth.* (2) *Sensu obscœn.* (1) Petron. (2) Plaut. Pers. 2, 2, 45. *quæ Græcè* τρίβὰς.

Sŭbăgĭto, āre. act. *To grope, to be busy with one, to have to do with a woman,* Ter. Heaut. 3, 3, 6.

Sŭbagrestis, e. adj. *Somewhat rude; a little clownish, or country-like.* = Sonare subagreste quiddam, & planè subrusticum, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 74.

Sŭbalbĭcans, tis. part. [*à* seq.] *A little whitish,* Varr. R. R. 3, 9.

* Sŭbalbĭdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat white.* § Pustula subalbida, *Cels.* 5, 28, 15.

* Sŭbalpīnus, a, um. adj. *Under the Alps.* § Montes subalpini, *Plin.* 25, 7.

Sŭbamārus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat bitter, bitterish.* ⌘ Alios dulcia, alios subamara delectant, *Cic.* de *Fato,* 4. Fastidium subamarâ aliquâ re relevatur, *Id.* de *Inv.* 1, 17.

Sŭbăquilus, a, um. adj. [*ex* sub & aquila; à colore aquilæ] *Somewhat brown of colour.* § Corpus subaquilum, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 4, 9.

Sŭbaudiens, part. Subaudientis auditâ voce, *Plin.*

Sŭbărātor, ōris. m. verb. *A plougher under, or below,* Plin. 17, 24.

Sŭbārescens, tis. part. *Being somewhat dry,* Vitr. 7, 3.

Sŭbăro, āre. act. & Sŭbăror. pass. [*ex* sub & aro] *To ear, or plough up,* Plin. 16, 27.

Sŭbarrŏganter. adv. *Somewhat proudly.* Vereor ne subarroganter facias, si dixeris, *Cic. Acad.* Q. 4, 36.

Sŭabsper

Sŭbaſper, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Somewhat ſharp,* Celſ. 5, 8.

Sŭbaſſentiens, tis. part. *Yielding,* or *agreeing, unto.* § Subaſſentientibus humeris, *Quint.* 11, 3. *Vix alibi.*

Sŭbātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* ſubo] *A ſow's going to the boar, a brimming,* Plin. 8, 51.

Sŭbaurātus, a, um. *Cic.* Annulum grandem ſubauratum, *Petron.*

Sŭbauſcultans, part. Bonis viris ſubauſcultantibus, *Cic.*

Sŭbauſcultātor, ōris. m. verb. *A liſtener,* or *hearkener.* Quint.

Sŭbauſculto, āre. act. *To liſten, to hearken, to eaveſdrop,* Cic. Fam. 10, 18. ✠ Palam audito. *Id.*

Sŭbauſtĕrus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat tart,* or *ſtale.* ✠ Vinum auſterum vel certè ſubauſterum, *Celſ.* 3, 6, ſub fin. *Vid. & eundem,* 6, n. 8.

Subballio, ōnis. m. fictum nomen. *An under he-bawd.* Tune es Ballio? imò Subballio ſum, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 2, 2, 13.

* Subbăsĭlĭcānus, i. m. [quòd frequenter ſub baſilicis ſpatietur; *qu. ex* ſub, & ‖ baſilicanus] *One who walketh in piazzas and courts to enquire about news, an exchange walker,* Plaut. Capt. 4, 2, 35. = Subroſtranus, *Cœl. Cic. Fam.* 8, 1.

Subbĭbo, ĕre. act. *To drink a little, to tipple, to get a cup.* ✠ Sive ſubbibit, ſive caret temeto, *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 3, 59.

Subblandior, īri, ītus. dep. *To flatter a little, to fawn upon, to wheedle.* Meretricium eſt viris alienis ſubblandirier, *Plaut. Caſin.* 3, 3, 22.

Subcandĭdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat white,* Plin. 27, 8.

Subcăvus, a, um. adj. *Hollow underneath.* § Loca ſubcava terræ, *Lucr.* 6, 566. *Conf. Caton.* 152.

Subcentŭrio, ōnis. m. *A petty captain, a lieutenant,* Liv. 8, 8.

Subcerno, ĕre. act. *al.* Succerno. *To range meal, to dreſs it in a boulter,* Plin. 18, 11.

Subcingo, ĕre. act. *To fortify,* or *fence; to undergird,* Cic. Verr. 5, 56, Conf. Vitr. 9, 7. *Vid.* Succingo.

Subcingŭlum, i. n. *A bracing-girdle, a belt, a surcingle.* Ab Hippolytâ ſubcingulum haud Hercules æquè magno abſtulit periculo, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 3, 17.

Subcœrŭleus, a, um. adj. *Bluiſh,* Celſ. 6, 5, ſub fin.

Subcœno, āre. neut. *To make a ſhort ſupper, to under ſup,* Quint. 6, 4.

Subcontumēlioſe. adv. *Somewhat reproachfully,* or *ſpitefully,* Cic. Attic. 2, 7.

Subcriſpus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat curled,* or *frizzled,* Cic. Verr. 2, 44. Varr. R. R. 2, 5.

* Subcrūdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Half raw, parboiled.* (2) *Not full ripe.* (1) § Braſſica ſubcruda, *Celſ.* 2, 9. (2) Ulcus ſubcrudum inciedendum, *Id.* 6, 13.

* Subcruentus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat bloody,* Celſ. 4, 18.

Subcuneātus, a, um. adj. *Formed ſomewhat like a wedge.* § Subcuneati poſtes, *Vitr.* 6, 1.

Subcuſtos, ōdis. m. *An under keeper.* Quia ſceledrus dormit, hunc ſubcuſtodem foris ablegavit, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 2, 54.

Subdēbĭlis, e. adj. *Somewhat weak,* Suet. Veſp. 17.

Subdēbĭlĭtātus, a, um. part. [*qu. ex* ‖ ſubdebilitor] *Somewhat weakened,* Cic. Attic. 11, 1.

Subdēfĭciens, tis. *Somewhat fainting.* Hæc quaſsâ adhuc voce ſubdeficiens, vix proximis exaudientibus, dixerat, *Curt.* 7, 7, 20.

Subdens, tis. part. *Putting under.* Quâ ſubdente facem terris, radioſque movente, *Manil.* 209.

Subdiālis, e. adj. [ex ſub & dialis; quod ſub dio eſt] *Abroad in the air, without the houſe, open.* ¶ Subdiale pavimentum, *a terrace-walk,* Plin. 36, 15. § Subdiales inambulationes, *Id.* 14, 1.

Subdiffĭcĭlis, e. adj. *Somewhat hard,* or *difficult.* § Quæſtio ſubdifficilis, *Cic.* de *Am.* 19.

Subdiffīdo, ĕre. neut. *To diſtruſt,* or *miſtruſt, a little.* Subdiffidere cœpi, *Cic. Att.* 15, 20.

Subdĭtītius, a, um. adj. [*à* ſubdito] *That is not who,* or *what, he pretendeth to be; put,* or *laid, in the place,* or *room, of another; a changeling; counterfeit, foiſted, forged.* A. *Suppoſititious.* ¶ Libri ſubditiții, *books falſely fathered upon an author,* Quint. § Subdititius archipirata, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 27. ſervus, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 2, 4, 62.

Subdĭtīvus, a, um. adj. [*ab eodem*] *Put in the place of another, counterfeit, ſuppoſititious.* De illo ſubditivo Soſia nimis mirum eſt, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 2, 35. Subditivum apud patrem arguere conatus eſt, *Suet. Ner.* 7.

Subdĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* ſubdo] (1) *Put under.* (2) *Put in the place of another, counterfeit, ſubdititious.* (1) Aquæ effervefcunt, ſubditis ignibus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 10. Subditiſque calcaribus equos, *Liv.* (2) Subditum ſe ſuſpicatur, *Ter. H.* 5, 3, 11.

Subdiu. adv. interdiu. *In the day-time.* Subdiu ſol hic agit perpetuum diem, *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 2, 79.

Subdo, ĕre, ĭdi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ſub & do] (1) *To put under, to prop up.* (2) *To lay down, to throw down.* (3) *To put in the place of another, to ſubſtitute; to foiſt in.* A. (4) *To ſupply, to furniſh with.* (5) *To accuſe falſely.* (6) *To ſet before.* (7) *To forge, to counterfeit.* (1) ✠ Ignem ſubdito, ubi bullavit vinum, ignem ſubducito, *Cat.* § Furcas vitibus ſubdere, *Plin.* 14, 12. ¶ calcar equo, *Ov.* de *Art. Am.* 2, 732. *to ſpur him. Met.* ſtimulos muliebri animo, *to incite,* Liv. 6, 34. (2) Omnes ſubdam ſub ſolum, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 18. (3) Hic filium ſubdebat vicini, *Id Merc.* Ut meum tergum ſtultitiæ tuæ ſubdas ſuccidaneum, *Id. Epid.* 1, 2, 37. Quis in meum locum judicem ſubdidit? *Cic.* Te rogo in Hirtii locum me ſubdas, *Id.* (4) Si cui honores ſubdere ſpiritus potuerunt, *Liv.* l. 7. Id nobis acriores ad ſtudia dicendi faces ſubdidiſſe, *Quint.* (5) Utque mos vulgò, quamvis falſis reum ſubdere, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 39, 2. (6) § Oculorum ſubdere viſu, *Lucr.* 5, 102. (7) Fabianus ſubdidit teſtamentum, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 40.

Subdoceo, ēre, ui. act. *unde* paſſ. ſubdoceor. *To teach ſomewhat,* or *now and then.* Cicerones noſtros meo potiùs labori ſubdoceri, quàm me alium vis magiſtrum quærere, *Cic. Att.* 8, 4.

Subdoctus, a, um. part. *Somewhat learned, an indifferent ſcholar,* Quint.

Subdŏlē. adv. [*à* ſeq.] *Cunningly, deceitfully, craftily, ſubtilely.* = Subdolè & verſutè aliquid invenire in cauſis, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 9.

Subdŏlus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ſub & dolus] *Full of deceits and wiles, deceitful, crafty, ſly, cunning, ſubtle.* Immanem animum ſubdola modeſtia tegens, *Tac.* Subdolæ adfinitatis pœnas morte exſolviſſe, *Id.* Speciosa verbis, re inania, aut ſubdola, *Id.* Loci forma incertis vadis ſubdola, *Id.* § Pellacia ſubdola, *Lucr.* 559. lingua, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 598. Mendacia ſubdola, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 3, 5.

Subdŏmor, ari. paſſ. *To be tamed, &c.* Sic iſti ſolent ſuperbi ſubdomari, *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 3, 112.

Subdor, i. paſſ. [*à* ſubdo] *To be put under; Met. To be ſuggeſted, to be charged upon,* or *with.* Majeſtatis crimina ſubdebantur, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 67, 4. Quia id genus animalium araneo ſubditur, *Id.* 12, 24, 2.

Subdŭbito, āre. n. *To be half in doubt, to be at a little ſtand.* Jam dico meum, antea ſubdubitabam, *Cic. Att.* 14, 15. *vid.* & *Fam.* 2, 13.

Subdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To take* or *draw, away; to abate, to ſubtract; to withdraw, to remove.* (2) *To ſteal, to filch, to convey away privily.* (3) *To hold,* or *draw, back.* (4) *To reckon, to count, to caſt an account.* (1) ✠ Ignem ſubdito, ubi bullavit vinum, ſubducito, *Cat.* Quos præſenti periculo fortuna ſubduxit, *Paterc.* 2, 72. Ratio animum ſubducit in cœlum, *Plin.* ¶ Subducere navem, *to bring it aſhore,* Virg. (2) Quum dormiſcit, ei ſubduco annulum, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 81. Subduxit mappas quatuor Hermogenes, *Mart.* 12, 29. (3) Subducito ſurſum animam quàm plurimùm poteris, in triduo polypus excidit. *Cat.* 157. ¶ Subducere ſupercilia, *to knit the brows, to frown,* Sen. B. 1, 1. (4) Syderum micantium ſubducet numerum priùs, *Catull.* 59, 207. Adducunt, ſubducunt, ad nummum convenit, *Cic. Att.* 5, ult. ¶ Subducere rationes, *Plaut. Capt.* 1, 2, 89. ratiunculam, *Id. to caſt it up,* Conf. Ter. Ad. 5, 4, 1.

Subdūcor, i. paſſ. *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 6. Ex quo nihil ſubduci ſine ruinâ poteſt, *Sen.*

Subductā ius, a, um. adj. *That wherewith any thing is drawn,* or *lifted, up.* ¶ Funis ſubductarius, *the rope of a crane,* Cat. R. R. 12, & 18.

Subductio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A drawing,* or *bringing, up; a haling aſhore; a conveying away.* (2) *A deduction,* or *allowance; a rebatement; abatement, diſcount, ſubtraction.* (1) § Subductiones navium, *Vitr.* 10, 5. & *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 1. (2) Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 50.

Subductūrus, a, um. part. *About to withdraw.* Dixit, ſubducturum per ſimulationem reficiendi quaſdam naves, *Liv.* 37, 10.

Subductus, a, um. part. (1) *Taken away, conveyed away, withdrawn; abated, diſcounted.* (2) *Stolen away, filched, pilfered.* (3) *Tucked up.* (4) *Brought aſhore.* (5) *Caſt up,* as in accounts. (1) Ne collapſa ruant ſubductis tecta columnis, *Juv.* 8, 77. (2) Subducta viatica plorat, *Hor.* Ignis æthereâ domo ſubductus, *Id.* (3) Tunicis ſubductis facetus, *Id.* ✠ demiſſis, *Id.* (4) Naves ſubductæ ad reficiendum, *Hirt. B. Hiſp.* 40. (5) Rationibus ſubductis ſummam feci cogitationum mearum, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9.

Subdulcis, e. adj. *Sweetiſh, ſomewhat ſweet,* Plin. 26, 8.

Subdūrus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat hard,* Cic. Pet. Conſ. 12.

* Subĕdo, ĕre, ēdi, ēſum. act. *To eat,* or *wear, away underneath;* as water doth the foot of a ſtone-wall. E ſcopulo, quem rauca ſubederat unda, decidit in pontum, *Ov. Met.* 11, 783.

* Subeo, īre, īvi, *vel* ii, ĭtum. neut. [*ex* ſub & eo] (1) *To go under,* (2) or *into; to enter.* (3) *To mount, climb,* or *get, up.* (4) *To ariſe, ſpring,* or *grow, up.* (5) *To come in place of, to ſucceed.* (6) *To undertake.* (7) *To come into, to poſſeſs.* (8) *To come in one's mind.* (9) *To anſwer.* (10) *To undergo, to ſuſtain, to hazard.* (11) *To interpoſe.* (12) Alſo *to invade, ſeize on,* or *aſſail.* (13) *To come gently,* or *leiſurely.* (1) Pars ingenti ſubiêre feretro, *Virg.* Quum aſellus dorſo ſubiit onus, *Hor.* § Subire duro labori, *Tib.* 1, 4, 41. (2) § Tecta ſubire, *Virg.* Animæ corpora ſubeunt, *Luc.* 3, 736. (3) Mirum maximè adverſis quidem funibus ſubire leones, *&c.* Plin. 8, 3. (4) Area cretâ ſolidanda tenaci, ne ſubeant herbæ, *Virg.* (5) Optima quæque dies miſeris mortalibus ævi prima fugit, ſubeunt morbi, triſtiſque ſenectus, *Id.* Clarum ſubit Alba Latinum, *Ov.* (6) § In domini ſubeat partes litera, *Ov. Ep. ex Pont.* 4, 5, 7. (7) Animum ſubibat ſpes, *Liv.* Animos religio ſubit, *Plin.* 5, 1. (8) § Subit cogitatio, *Liv.* 36, 20. mirari, *Plin.* cari genitoris imago, *Virg.* Hæc tibi ſi ſubeant, *Ov.* Quod judicium cunque ſubierat, *Cic.* (9) Subit ille loquentem talibus, *Claud. Pang.* 8. (10) § Infamiam ſempiternam ſubire *Cic. Q. fratr.* 3, 1. notam turpitudinis, *Id.* vind matorum odeam, *Col.* 3, 20. (11) Æneas ſubiit mucronem, ipſumque morando ſuſtinuit, *Virg.* (12) Timor ſubiit animum, *Liv.* 29, 16. Clamabis, capiti vina ſubiſſe meo, *Prop.* 4, 4, 50. *al.* ſubeſſe. (13) Penè ſubiit conjux, *Virg.*

Sŭbeor, īri. pass. = Inimicitiæ sunt? subeantur; labores? suscipiantur, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 71. Hæmi excelsitas sex M. passum subitur, *Plin.*

Sūber, ĕris. n. [*à* subeo quòd mergi nequit, sed subit, *Scal.*] *A kind of oak, the cork-tree, cork,* vid. *Plin.* 16, 8. & *Col.* 4, 20.

Sŭbĕrigo. ĕre. act. *To raise up.* Isthmon curvatè sublime suberigit undâ, *Sil.* 15, 155. ☞ Rarò occ.

Sŭberro, āre. n. *unde* part. suberrans. *To wander, or run, under.* Fluvii qui Italis montibus suberrant, *Claud. Conf. Prob. & Olyb.* 254.

Sŭbeundus. part. [*à* subeo] Ad subeunda pro salute nostrâ pericula, *Cic.* Met. *To be undermined,* or *come beyond.* = Fallendus est judex, & variis artibus subeundus, *Quint.* 4, 5.

Subfervĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. neut. *To make, to seeth,* or *to make warm.* Vulgò nec subfervefaciunt, *Plin.* 18, 11.

Subfervĕfactus, a, um. part. *Made somewhat hot,* Plin. 12, 26. & 20, 9.

Subfervĕfio, eri, factus. neut. pass. *To be made somewhat hot.* § In aquâ subfervefieri, *Plin.* 30, 6.

Subfuscus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat brown,* Tac. Agric. 12, 9.

Subgrandis, e. adj. *Somewhat large, pretty big,* Cic. *ad Q.* fratr. 3, 1.

Subgrăvis, e. adj. *Somewhat grievous,* or *unpleasant,* Plin. 27, 9.

Subgrunda, æ. f. *al.* suggrunda. *The eaves of a house which keep the walls from rain, a penthouse,* Varr. R. R. 3, 3.

Subgrundātio, ōnis. f. *The making of house-eaves,* Vitr. 4. 2.

Subgrundia, ōrum. n. pl. *The eaves of a house,* Plin. 25, ult. Sect. 102.

Sŭbhæreo. ēre, si, sum. neut. *To cleave,* or *stick.* Cartilago ubi subhæsit, ut [illegible] dicet, *Cels.* 5, 28. *Conf. Val. Max.* 6, 3, 10.

Sŭbhorridus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat undrest, a little rough and overgrown with hair.* = Quia illum subhorridum atque incultum videbant, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 9.

Subhūmĭdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat moist, moistish.* Cels. 3, 6. ☿ Perficcus, *Id. q. v.*

Subjăcens, tis. part. *Col.* 4, 1. Regio Mygdoniæ subjacens, *Plin.*

Subjăceo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be subject, to be beneath, to be situate at the foot.* Tusci Apennino subjacent, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 6. Causam, cui plurimæ subjacent lites, *Quint.* Subjacet utilitati illa defensio, *Id.*

Subjacto, are. freq. *unde* pass. subjactor [*à* subjicio] *To cast up aloft,* as corn is when it is fanned, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 52.

Subjecta, æ. f. [pars illa basis machinæ, quæ hæret solo, & machinam totam sustinet] *The basis,* or *bottom, that holds the whole engine; the carriage of an ordnance,* Vitr. 10, 15.

Subjectè. adv. *Submissively.* = Hæc demississimè atque subjectissimè exponit, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 84.

Subjectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A casting, putting,* or *laying, of a thing before.* (2) *A subjoining,* or *annexing.* (3) *A bringing in of forged writings, an imposing; falsification.* (1) Rerum sub aspectum subjectio, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 53. (2) Quod confirmatur subjectione rationis, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 17. (3) Subjectione testamentorum contaminati. *Liv.* 39, 18.

Subjecto, āre. freq. (1) *To throw up.* (2) *To put under.* (1) § Subjectat manus, *Ov. Met* 4, 350. (2) § Subjectare stimulos lasso, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 7, 94. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 4, 468.

Subjector, ōris. m. verb. *A putter of one thing for another; a counterfeiter,* or *forger.* § Subjector testamentorum, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 4.

Subjectūrus. part. *About to make subject to.* Addidit, subjecturum ei provinciam suam, si biennio ex[illegible] vixisset, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 29, 2.

Subjectus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Put,* or *lying, under.* (2) *Set,* or *laid, to.* (3) *Couched, comprised; contained in,* or *under.* (4) *Liable to.* (5) *In subjection, subject to, in danger.* (6) Also *obedient.* (1) Insula subjectum molibus urget, *Ov. Met.* 5, 347. § Pedibus subjecta religio obteritur, *Lucr.* 1, 79. (2) Tectis subjecti ignes, *Cic. Cat.* 3, 1. (3) Verborum sonitus inanis, nullâ subjectâ sententiâ, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 12. Quæ pars subjecta generi est, *Id. Off.* 1, 27. (4) Mare quod est ventis subjectum, *Id.* Subjecta sub vari s casus virtus, *Id. Tusc.* 5, 1. Subjectior invidiæ, *Hor.* (5) = Nulli naturæ est obediens, aut subjectus Deus. *Cic. N. D.* 2, 30. ☿ In suâ potestate esse. *Ad Herenn.* (6) Nihil magis à te subjecti animi factum est, quàm quòd imperare cœpisti, *Plin. Paneg.* 9.

Subjectu. *By bringing,* or *putting, under,* Plin. 26, 15.

Subientis, euntis. part. [*à* subeo] Circuitione obscurè subiens auditoris animum, *Cic.* Nondum subeunte senectâ, *coming on,* Sil. 7, 596. *Dixit,* duarum rerum sub ætatem subeuntem provehit alter, *Manil.* 2, 182.

Subigendus. part. *To subdue,* or *be subdued.* Mittit cum parte copiarum Megabyzum ad subigendam Thraciam, *Just.* 7, 3. *Conf. Sil.* 15, 218. Subigenda manibus juvenum dare, *Ov. Med.* 75.

Subĭgens, tis. part. *Subduing.* § Subigente fame, *Sil.* 4, 565.

Subĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. (1) *To bring under, to subdue, to conquer.* (2) *To force,* or *constrain.* (3) *To shove,* or *thrust.* (4) *To break, ear,* or *till.* (5) *To beat,* or *stamp.* (6) Nequam vi[illegible]. (7) *To dig,* or *cast, up.* (8) *To rub,* or *stroke.* (9) *To whet.* (1) Dimidiam partem nationum subegit solus intra viginti dies, *Plaut. Curc.* 3, 78. Subigere, & in ditionem redigere, *Cic.* (2) Nec tu me unquam subiges, redditum ut reddam tibi, *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 3, 8. § Subigit fateri, *Virg.* (3) Charon ratem conto subigit, *Id.* Lembum remigiis subigere, *Id.* (4) Boves presso subigebant vomere terram, *Ov. Met.* 9, 31. Ante Jovem nulli subigebant arva coloni, *Virg.* (5) § Subigere mortario farinam, *Cato*, 76. (6) Gallias Cæsar subegit, Nicomedes Cæsarem, *Suet. Jul. Cæs.* 49. (7) § Scrobem subigere, *Virg.* (8) Prodest pressâ manu subegisse terga, *Col.* 6, 30. (9) Subigunt in cote secures, *sharpen them,* Virg.

Subĭgor, i. pass. *To be forced, conquered, ploughed,* &c. Quibus cùm terræ subigerentur fissione glebarum, *&c.* Cic. N. D. 2, 63. Medulla & in pane subigitur, *Plin.*

Subjiciendus, a, um. part. *To be laid,* or *put, under.* Nam & inter pontifices sacrificanti simul, pro secespitâ plumbeum cultrum subjiciendum curavit, *Suet. Tib. Ner.* 25.

Subjiciens, tis. part. *Suggesting.* Aliud atque aliud, ita ut fieri solet, ubi prima quæque damnamus, subjiciente animo, *Curt.* 6, 17.

Subjicio, ĕre, jēci, jectum. act. [*ex* sub & jacio] (1) *To lay, set,* or *put, under.* (2) *To make subject, to submit.* (3) *To set,* or *set before.* (4) *To suggest, prompt,* or *bring into mind,* or *remembrance.* (5) *To bring,* or *put, in the place of.* (6) *To forge, to falsify.* (7) *To answer,* or *reply.* (8) *To lift,* or *cast, up.* (9) *To add, to adjoin.* (10) *To assure.* (11) *To [illegible].* (12) *To sell publickly.* (1) ❡ O [illegible] subjiciente, [illegible], Plin. 16, 30. § Sacerdotem [illegible] subjicere, *Sen.* sub alterum regem, *Varr.* ¶ [illegible] terram, *to plough it,* Cic. de Leg. 2, 18. uvas prelo, *to press them.* Col. 12, 39. brachia pallæ, *to put it on,* Ov. M. 3, 167. fatum pedibus, *to contemn it,* Virg. faces alicui, *to inflame,* or *incite,* Cic. (2) § Subjicere se imperio alicujus, *Id. Off.* 2, 6. Tu te tibi subjice, *Id.* Cicero in Rhetoricis judicium subjicit inventioni, *Quint.* Cervicem securi subjicere, *Id.* (3) § [illegible] oculis subjicere. [illegible] rationem, *Cic.* rem dicendo oculis, *Id.* (4) Si meminisse [illegible] omnem [illegible], *Liv. Pl. m.* 2, 3, 40. Quod mens sua sponte divinat, idem subjicit ratio haud fallax, *Liv.* (5) Subjicit equos, quos ex Italiâ adduxerat, supplevitque legiones, *Liv.* (6) § Subjicere testamenta, *Cic. Phil.* 14, 3. (7) Vix pauca furenti subjicio, *Virg.* (8) § Desiluit, pavidumque regem in equum subjecit, *Liv.* Quantùm vere novo viridis se subjicit alnus, *Virg.* (9) Ne legentem fatigem, unum quasi exemplum subjiciemus, *Col.* 5, 10. Verba ex ipsis actis subjiciam, *Plin.* (10) Nec tibi subjiciet carmina [illegible] amor, *Prop.* 1, 7, 20. (11) § Subjicere [illegible], *Quint.* Vid. & *Suet. Ner.* 35. (12) Reliquias spectaculorum subjecit, & venditavit, *Suet. Cal.* 38.

Subjicior, i. pass. *To be put under, to be subborned,* &c. Subjicitur Metellus ab iis, qui hanc rem curabat, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 35. § Subjici oculis, *Liv.* 3, 69. Unum sub aspectum subjiciuntur, *Cic.*

Subimpetro, āre. act. *unde* part. subimpetrandus. *To be obtained by entreaty,* Tac. Ann. 4.

Subimpudens, tis. adj. *Somewhat impudent,* or *saucy,* Cic. Fam. 7, 17.

Subinde. adv. *Forthwith,* or *anon; every now and then, afterward,* Liv. *Vid.* Subinde, *nam plura [illegible].*

Subinānis, e. adj. *Somewhat empty,* or *vain; of no great weight,* Cic. Att. 2, 17.

Subinde. adv. (1) *Upon which, thereupon.* (2) Also *after that, afterward.* (3) *Oftentimes, frequently, now and then, ever and anon.* (4) *Presently, soon after.* (1) Suet. Aug. 95. (2) Capua ab iis condita & subinde Nola, *Paterc.* 1, 7. (3) Effigiem subinde intueri, subinde respicere, *Plin. jun.* Aureis compedibus Darium vinciunt nova ludibria subinde excogitante fortunâ, *Curt.* 5, 12, 20. (4) Suet. Vitell. 9.

Sŭbinfluo, ĕre. neut. *To flow in,* or *under.* Aliæ aquæ subinfluunt terras, *Sen. N. Q.* 3, 30.

Sŭbinsulsus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat silly,* or *dull; having no great grace.* Est vitiosum in sententiâ si quid subinsulsum est, *Cic.* de *Opt. gen. Or.* 3.

Sŭbinvĭdeo, ēre, vīdi, sum. act. *To envy one a little.* § Subinvideo tibi, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 10.

Sŭbinvīsus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat in displeasure, hated,* or *spited.* Subinvisum apud malevolos Postumi nomen, *Cic.* pro *Rab. Post.* 14.

Sŭbinvīto, āre. act. *To invite one in a manner.* Quòd me quâdam epistolâ subinvitares, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 1.

Sŭbīrascor, i, ātus. dep. *To be half angry,* or *displeased.* Etsi satìs clemens sum in disputando, tamen interdum soleo subirasci, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 4. Subirascebar brevitati tuarum literarum, *Id.*

Sŭbīrātus. part. *Somewhat angry.* § Homo subiratus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 16.

Sŭbĭtāneus, a, um. adj. [*à* subitus] *Hasty, sudden, sudden.* § Subitaneus imber, *Col.* 1, 6. ignis, *Sen. N. Q.* 7, 22.

Subitārius, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] (1) *Speedy; done,* or *made, on a sudden.* (2) *Suddenly raised.* (1) § Subitarium ædificium, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 39, 2. (2) § Subitariæ legiones, *Liv.* 31, 2.

Subitò. adv. [*à* subitus] *Hastily, suddenly, [illegible] sudden.* Subitò in [illegible], *Cic. Fam.* 14, 5. = Improvisò, *Id.* properanter, *Plaut.* properè, *Id.*

Subitūrus. part. [*à* subeo] *About to [illegible], or undergo.* [illegible] subiturus, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 13. *Conf. Manil.* 2, 834.

Subitus, a, um. part. [*à* subeo, quòd subit, *i. e.* ingreditur clam antequam animadvertas] *Hasty, unlooked for, sudden.* § Subitus [illegible], *Tac. Hist.* 4, 22. Subita lætitia, *Ad Herenn.* 1, 8. Subitæ [illegible], *Ov.* [illegible]. ☿ Sive meditata, sive subita proferret, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 16, 2. Tu me non [illegible] paravisti, sed subitis expedire [illegible], *Tac. Ann.* 15, 53. Ex nimio labore subitum otium, *Cels.* Subitæ ad propositas causas exercitationes, *Cic.*

Subjŭgis, e. adj. [*ex* sub & jugis] *Accustomed to the yoke,* or *to draw,* Cato, 63.

Subjŭgium, ii. n. [*ex* sub *&* jugum] *A thong*, or *band*, *wherewith a yoke is fastened to a beast's neck*, Cato 63. *&* Vitr. 10, 8.

Subjunctus. part. (1) *Set*, or *put*, *upon*. (2) Met. *Subjoined*, *added*. (1) Brachia sub juncta lacertis, *Ov.* (2) Video in haruspicum responsis hæc esse subjuncta, *Cic.* de *Harusp. Resp.* 17.

Subjungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To join*, *to harness*. (2) *To subjoin*, *to reply*. (3) *To bring under*, or *subdue*. (1) § Currû subjungere tigres, *Virg.* (2) Plin Ep. 7, ult. (3) Mummius urbes Achaiæ sub imperium P. R. subjunxit, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 21. Omnes artes oratori, *Id.*

Sublābor, i, psus. dep. *To slip away privily*; *to fall*, or *slide*, *under*; *to fall down and decay by little and little*, *to ebb*. § Memoria sublabitur, *Sen.* de *Ira*, 3, 10. Caisâ frendens sublabitur irâ, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 556.

Sublapsus, a, um. part. *Slipped*, or *fallen*, *down*, Virg. Georg. 1, 199 *&* Æn. 2, 169.

Sublātè. adv. ius. comp. (1) *In a lofty strain*, *in the sublime*. (2) *Haughtily*, *proudly*, *loftily*. (1) = Sublatè ampléque dicere, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 55. (2) Nihil unquam de me dixi sublatiùs, *Id.* pro *Domo*, 36.

Sublăteo, ĕre, ui. neut. *To lie hid underneath*, Varr. R. R. 1, 148.

Sublātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A lifting up*. (2) *A taking away*. (1) § Sublatio animi, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 4. (2) § Sublatio judicii, *Quint.* 7, 2.

Sublātūrus, a, um. part. *About to take away*. Nec dubium est, quin omnis Hispania sublatura animos fuerit, ni, *&c.* Liv. 35, 1.

Sublātus, a, um. part. [*à* sustollor] (1) *Taken away*, *removed*. (2) *Had*. (3) *Abrogated*. (4) *Lifted up*, *set up*, *hoisted*, *mounted*, *taken up*. (5) *Puffed up*, *proud*. (6) *Educated*. (1) ⌘ Jubet sublata reponi pocula, *Virg.* Sublatam ex oculis virtutem quærimus invidi, *Hor.* = Bellum adventu Pompeii sublatum atque sepultum, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 11. (2) Sublato ex eâ filio Druso, *Suet. Tib.* 7. (3) Veteres leges novis legibus sublatæ, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 58. (4) § Manibus ad cœlum sublatis, *Hor.* Ignis à speculâ sublatus, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 36. In crucem sublatus, *Id.* 1, 5. ¶ Sublatis anchoris, *having weighed anchor*, Cæs. B. G. 4, 33. Clamore sublato, *setting up a shout*, *shouting*, Id. (5) Victoriâ sublatus Ambiorix, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 37. Mens hominum rebus sublata secundis, *Virg.* (6) Non ita me genitor bellis assuetus sublatum erudiit, *Id.*

Sublecto, āre. act. [*ex* sub *&* lacto] *To decoy*, or *stroke*; *to choose*, or *fox*, *one*. ¶ Ut sublecto os! *how meanly I stroke him!* *how I fool him!* Plaut. Mil. 4, 2, 74.

Sublectus, a, um. part. [*à* subligo] (1) *Chosen*. (2) *Stolen*, *kidnapped*. (1) Collegæ, & qui in eorum locum suppositi, sublecti, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 7. (2) Tune hîc fellis virginales liberos parentibus sublectos habebis? *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 4, 44.

Sublĕgo, ĕre, ēgi, ctum. act. (1) *To steal*, *and privily convey away*. (2) *To pick up softly*. (3) Also *to choose*. (1) Puer altè cinctus sublegit quodcunque jacerst inutile, *Hor.* (2) § Quæ sublegi tacitus tibi carmina, *Virg.* ¶ Sermonem sublegere, *to overhear it*, Plaut. Mil. 4, 2, 98. & alibi. (3) § In demortui locum sublegere, *Liv.* 23, 23.

Sublegor, i. pass. *To be chosen*, or *appointed*. § Sublegi in ordinem, *Val. Max.* 6, 4, 1.

Sublestus, a, um. adj. [sublesta, infirma & tenuia, *Fest.* Sublestum est leve, frivolum, *Non.* ex sub *&* lestus, Gr. λίσπος, *i. e.* ἰσχνός, *Eust.* gracilis] *Slender*; *of no esteem*, or *account*; *of no force*, or *value*. Gravior paupertas fit, sublestior fides, *Id. Pers.* 3, 1, 20. Linguâ factiosi, inertes operâ, sublestâ fide, *Plaut.*

Sublĕvandus. part. Neque mihi licet, ut meum laborem hominum periculis sublevandis non impertiam, *Cic.* pro *Muræn.* 4.

Sublĕvans, tis. part. Inter manus sublevantium extinctus est, *Suet. Vespas.* 24.

Sublĕvātus. part. (1) *Lifted up*. (2) *Relieved eased*. (1) Ab iis sublevatus murum ascendit, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 47. (2) ⌘ Derisus est à cæteris, à Socrate sublevatus, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 37.

Sublĕvo, āre. act. (1) *To lift*, or *hold*, *up*. (2) Met. *To help*, *aid*, or *succour*. (3) *To ease*, *lighten*, or *lessen*. (1) Qui nos ad pedes stratos ne sublevat quidem, *Cic. Att.* 10, 4. (2) ⌘ = Si quo afflictæ casu conciderunt, erigere se aut sublevare non possunt, *Id.* ⌘ Non minùs nos stultitia illius sublevat, quàm lædit improbitas, *Id.* pro *Cæc.* 9. Hi te homines auctoritate suâ sublevent, *Id.* (3) Ut militum laborem sublevaret, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 31. ¶ Nominis novitatem dicendi gloriâ sublevabis, *Cic.*

Sublĕvor, āri. pass. *To be lifted up*, *relieved*, *&c.* Sublevantur adversæ, *Cic.* pro *Sullâ*, 27.

Sublīca, æ. f. [de origine variè disputatur] (1) *Piles driven into the water for the making*, or *mending*, *of bridges*. (2) *A prop*, *shore*, *post*, or *other like thing*, *to bear*, or *keep up*; *a pile driven into the ground for building*. (1) Cæs. B. G. 4, 17. (2) Muro per se satis alto subjectis validis sublicis pro solo usus erat, *Liv.* 23, 37.

Sublĭcius, a, um. adj. [*ex* sublicis, vel sublicibus, factus] *Made of piles*, or *posts*. ¶ Sublicius pons, *a great*, *strong*, *timber*, *bridge*, Liv. 1, 33.

Subligācŭlum, i. n. [*à* subligo] *A man's breeches*, or *long hose*; *drawers*, *galligaskins*, *trowsers*. In scenam sine subligaculo prodeat nemo, *Cic. Off.* 1, 35.

Subligar, āris. n. [*à* subligo] *A slop*, or *trowse*, *without netherstocks*; worn both by men and women: *a truss*. Si pudor est, transfer subligar in faciem, *Mart.* 3, 87. § Subligar Accî, *Juv.* 6, 70.

Subligātus, a, um. part. *In a truss*, Mart. 7, 66.

Subligo, āre. act. *To under-bind*, *to under-tie*; *to tie*, or *hang*, *at*. Humeris Tegeæum subligat ensem, *Virg.* Subligat balteus, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 580.

Subligor, āri. pass. *Col.*

Sublīmātus, a, um. part. *Lifted up*, *raised high*. Granaria sublimata, *Vitr.* 6, 9.

Sublīmè. adv. *Up aloft*, *on high*. Aër sublimè fertur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 39. ⌘ Theodori nihil inte est humine an sublimè putrescat, *ap. eund Tusc.* 1, 43.

Sublīmis, e. adj. [*qu.* supra limum] or. comp. ‖ s'imus. sup. (1) *Lofty*, *high*, *exalted*, *sublime*. (2) *Erect*, *upright*, *tall and large*. (1) Tectum sublime centum columnis, *Virg.* Prospexi Italiam summâ sublimis ab undâ, *Id.* Sublime & erectum ingenium, *Tac.* Et placuit sibi naturâ sublimis & acer, *Hor.* Qui facis in parvâ sublimia carmina cellâ, *Ov.* Curru sublimis inierat prælium, *Q. Curt.* § Sublimior Atlas, *Juv.* 11, 24. (2) = Ut boves ingrediantur sublimes, & elatis capitibus, *Col.* ⌘ Armentis sublimibus insignis Mevania est, Liguria parvis, *Id.* 3, 8. ¶ In sublime, *on high*, *aloft*, Cic. N. D. 2, 56. Sublimem aliquem rapere, *to hoist him up*, Ter. Andr. 5, 2, 20.

Sublīmĭtas, ātis. *Sublimity*, *height*, *highness*, *loftiness*, Plin. 19, 5. = Celsitas, altitudo.

Sublīmĭter, iùs. comp. adv. *Sublimely*, *highly*, *on high*, *aloft*. § Sublimiter volitare, *Col.* 8, 11. Solito sublimiùs ora levavit, *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 6, 75.

Sublĭnītus, a, um. part. *Besmeared*, & Met. *cheated*, *cozened*. Sublinitum est os custodi mulieris, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 1, 75.

Sublĭno, ĕre, ēvi, ini *&* ivi, itum. act. (1) *To anoint*, or *besmear*, *a little*; *to grease*. (2) *To lay a ground colour*. (3) Met. *To deceive and mock one*. (1) § Sublinere maceriam, *Cato*. (2) Hâc minium sublinunt, *Plin.* 35, 6. (3) Fides sublevit mihi os penissimè, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 6, 2. *Tractum à genere ludi, quo dormientibus ora pinguntur*, Non.

Sublĭnor, pass. Argenteis bracteis sublinitur, *Plin.*

Sublĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* sublinor] (1) *Smeared*, or *anointed*. (2) Met. *Fooled*, *ridiculed*. (1) § Sublitum umbilico, *Cels.* (2) Tibi os est sublitum, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 4, 55.

Sublīvĭdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat black and blue*. § Pustulæ sublividæ, *Cels.* 5, 28.

Sublūcānus, a, um. adj. *About dayspring*, *that is a little before daylight*, Plin. 11, 12.

Sublūceo, ĕre, ūxi. neut. *To give a little light*, *to shine somewhat*, *to glimmer*. Qualia sublucent fugiente crepuscula Phœbo, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 5, 5. *Conf. Plin.* 9, 36.

Subluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To wash*, or *rinse*; *to bathe*. Anio subluit montes, *Plin. Ep.* Subluere se aquâ calidâ, *Cels.* 4, 12. *Conf.* 6, 32. & *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 69.

Subluor, i. pass. *To be rinsed*, Col. 6, 32.

Sublūrĭdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat wan and pale*. Cicatrix sublurida, *Plaut. Amph.* 4, 4, 64.

Sublustris, e. adj. [*ex* sub *&* lustro, *ut* illustris, *Perot*] *That hath some light*, *glimmering*. Sublustri noctis in umbrâ, *Virg.* Nocte sublustri, *Hor. Conf. Liv.* 5, 47. & *Val. Flacc.* 3, 142.

Sublūtus, a, um. part. [*à* subluor] *Somewhat washed*, *soused*, *soaked*. Zoïle, quid solium subluto podice perdis, *Mart.* 2, 42.

Sublŭvies, ēi. f. [*à* sublavo] *A disease in sheeps feet between the cleas*, *the foul*. Subluvies & intertrigo pice liquidâ eruentur, *Col.* 7, 5.

Submāno, āre. act. *To flow softly*, Vitr. 8, 1.

Submergo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To drown*, or *sink under water*; *to overwhelm*, *to dip*, or *plunge*, Virg. *Æn.* 1, 44. Conf. Cic. N. D. 2, 44. Atque ita navem submergere, *Tac.* Hunc summa dies nigro summersit Averno, *Ov.*

Submergor, i. pass. *To be sunk*. § Submergi voraginibus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 33.

Submersus, a, um. part. *Sunk down*, *drowned*, *bulged*. ⌘ *Vasa* ubi non innatent *salgama*, sed sunt jure submersa, *Col.* 12, 4. Submersas obrue puppes, *Virg.*

Submĕrus, a, um. adj. *Almost pure and without mixture*. ¶ Submerum vinum, *wine almost neat*, Plaut. Stich. 2, 1, 116.

Submĭnia, æ. f. *sc.* tunica [*ex* sub *&* minio] *A red vermilion coat*, *a pennistion petticoat*, Plaut. Epid. 2, 2, 48.

Submĭnistrandus. part. *To furnish*, or *be furnished*, *with*. Lapidibus telisque subministrandis, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 25.

Submĭnistrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that furnisheth*, or *supplieth*, Sen. Ep. 115.

Submĭnistrātūrus. part. Quòd Cappadocianis jugis subjecta magnam commeatûs copiam erat subministratura, *Hirt. B. Al.* 25.

* Submĭnistrātus. part. *Furnished*. Hostibus nostris inde subministrata auxilia intelligebat, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 20.

Submĭnistro, āre. act. *To do service to one*; *to furnish*, or *supply*, *one with*. § Subministrare pecuniam alicui, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 9. auxilia, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 29. vires, *Col.* 4. 24.

Submissè. adv. (1) *With a low voice*, *softly*. (2) *Lowly*, *humbly*, *submissively*. (1) ⌘ Submissiùs primo dicere, deinde pressiùs, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 53. ⌘ contentiùs, *Id.* Qui breviter aut submissè dicunt, docere judicem possunt, commovere non possunt, *Id.* (2) ⌘ Quantò sumus superiores, tantò nos submissiùs geramus, *Id. Off.* 1, 26.

Submissim. adv. *Softly*. Submissim fabulantes, *Suet. Aug.* 74.

Submissio, ōnis. f. verb. *A making low*, *a lowering*, *softness of speech*. ⌘ Parium comparatio non elationem habet, nec submissionem, *Cic. Orat.* c. 25. ⌘ Ex contentione vocis, ex submissione, *Id. Off.* 1, 41.

Submissus, a, um. part. *&* adj. [*ex* sub *&* mittor] (1) *Sent down*. (2) *Let down*, or *hanging down*. (3) *Lowered*, or *made low*. (4) *Low*, *submissive*, *humble*, *not vehement*, *not loud*, *gentle*. (5) *Bowed*, *bended*. (6) *Base*, *mean*, *pitiful*.

pitiful. (1) Subſidia è caſtris ſubmiſſa, *Cic.* (2) Submiſſæ infantibus mammæ, *Liv.* 1, 4. Capillo ponè occipitium ſummiſſiore, *Suet.* (3) = Humiles ſubmiſſo vertice poſtes, *Ov. Met.* 8, 638. ☩ Stantibus primis, ſecundis ſubmiſſioribus, poſtremis etiam genu nixis, *Liv.* 44, 9. (4) Submiſsâ voce agam, tantum ut judex audiat, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 28. Submiſſum genus dicendi, *Quint.* 11, 1. ☩ concitatum, *Id.* = Lenior & ſubmiſſior oratio, *Id. Conf. Liv.* 4, 44. (5) Solidipedes paſci inter initia, niſi ſubmiſſis genibus non poſſunt, *Plin.* 11, 48. Submiſſaque terræ, (uxor Ovidii) *proſtrate on the earth,* Ov. (6) ☩ = Is nihil habet amplum, nihil excelſum, nihil non ſubmiſſum atque populare, *Cic.* ☩ = Neque ſubmiſſum & abjectum, neque ſe efferentem velle vivere, *Id.* = fractus, abjectus, *Id.*

Submittens, tis. part. *Sending privately.* Aliis citra ſenatûs populique auctoritatem, quò vellent, & quoties vellent, auxilia ſubmittens, *Suet. J. Caſ.* 28.

Submitto, ĕre, mīſi, miſſum. act. (1) *To ſend privily,* or *underhand; to ſuborn.* (2) *To put in place of another.* (3) *To plant,* or *ſet in the ground.* (4) *To keep for breed,* of cattle. (5) *To let grow.* (6) *To bow,* or *bend.* (7) *To hold,* or *hang, down.* (8) *To humble, to ſubmit, to lay down.* (9) *To veil, to yield the preference.* (10) *To lower,* or *make leſs.* (1) Submittebat Timarchidem, qui moneret eos, &c. *Nep.* § Submittere percuſſores alicui, *Suet. Galbâ,* ult. (2) Quos laborantes conſpexerat iis ſubſidia ſubmittebat, *Caſ. B. G.* 4, 26. (3) Col. 3, 6. & 4, 6. (4) *Varr. R. R.* 2, 2. & *Col.* 7, 3. § Pecori ſubmittere habendo, *Virg.* (5) § Sarmentum in materiam ſubmittere, *Col.* 4, 6. prata in fœnum, *Id.* 11, 2. capillum, *Plin. jun.* Uti ſine certis imbribus nequeat fœtus ſubmittere tellus, *Lucr.* (6) Elephanti regem adorant, genua ſubmittunt, *Plin.* 8, 1. Seque præſidenti patri ad genua ſubmiſit, *Suet.* (7) ☩ Faciem manu allevans, ſi quæ ſubmitterent, *Suet. Cal.* 38. (8) = Cùm tibi ætas noſtra cederet faſceſque ſubmitteret, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 6. Ad utilitatem me ſummitto diſcentium, *Quint.* (9) Pana jubet Tmolus citharæ ſubmittere cannas, *Ov. Met.* 11, 171. ☩ Ut qui ſuperiores ſunt ſubmittere ſe debent in amicitiâ, ſic quodam modo inferiores extollere, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 12. ¶ Submittere animos, *to be daunted,* Liv. 23, 20. ſe, *to ſink lower,* Celſ. ☩ attollere ſe, *Id.* (10) Non pudor, ſed æmuli pretia ſubmittunt, *Plin.* 29, 1.

Submittor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be ſent privately.* (2) *To be ſuffered to grow.* (1) Suet. (2) Col. 5, 5.

Submŏleſtè. adv. *Somewhat grievouſly.* § Submoleſtè ferre, *Cic. Att.* 5, 12.

Submŏleſtus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat troubleſome,* or *grievous,* Cic. Att. 16, 4, extr.

Submŏnens, tis. part. *Warning, admoniſhing.* Die ſenatûs nunquam patres niſi in curiâ ſalutavit, & quidem ſedentes, ac nominatim ſingulos, nullo ſubmonente, *Suet. Aug.* 53.

Submŏneo, ēre. ui, ĭtum. act. *To warn one underhand, to put in mind, to give a watchword to prompt, to hint.* Submonuit Parmeno ſervus quod ego arripui, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 3. 22.

Submōrōſus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat froward, peeviſh,* or *croſs.* = Me valdè illa movent ſtomachoſa, & quaſi ſubmoroſa ridicula, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 69.

Submŏtor, ōris. m. verb. *One that putteth aſide,* or *maketh room.* ¶ Submotor aditûs, *a beadle,* or *uſher,* of *the hall,* Liv. 45, 29.

Submŏtūrus. part. *About to remove.* Inde facilè telis ancipitibus hoſtem ſubmoturus, *Liv.* 37, 11.

Submōtus. part. (1) *Removed out of the way.* (2) *Driven back.* (3) *Sent away, diſmiſſed.* (1) Nep. Ifand. *ult.* (2) Alios longè ſummotos arcet arenâ, *Virg.* (3) § Submotâ concione, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 7.

Submŏvendus. part. *To remove,* or *be removed.* § Submovendam ſuperſtitionem, *Val. Max.* 2, 6, 7. Febris ſubmovenda eſt per eas rationes, *Celſ.*

Submŏvens. part. *Removing.* Fineſque ſuos, ſummoventes primo, mox etiam inferentes bella, defendunt, *Juſt.* 2, 4.

Submŏveo, ēre, mōvi, mōtum. act. (1) *To remove,* or *carry, far off.* (2) *To drive,* or *beat, out of the place; to diſplace.* (3) *To cauſe to make way,* or *room.* (4) *To diſcharge one of his office.* (5) *To keep out.* (6) *To part one from another.* (1) § Dî te ſubmoveant orbe ſuo, *Ov. Met.* 8, 79. (2) Duobus interfectis, reliquos ſubmovit, *Caſ. B. G.* 7, 49. (3) I, lictor, ſubmove turbam, *Liv.* 3, 48. ☩ Tu recipis luco, ſubmovet ille nefas, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 140 (4) § Submovere aliquem à negotiatione, *Col.* 1, 7. (5) § Submovere populum oppoſitâ ſerâ, *Ov. Am.* 3, 14, 10. (6) Germaniam ab Italiâ ſubmovent, *Plin.* 3, 19.

Submŏveor, ēri. paſſ. Submoveri urbe & Italiâ, *Suet. Claud.* 23. Limine ſubmoveor, *Juv.* Ac denuo perductus ad regem, ut inviſus, à conſpectu ſummovetur, *Juſt.* 38, 9.

Submŏvētur. imperſ. *Way,* or *room, is made,* Sen. Epiſt. 94.

Subnaſcens, tis. part. *Growing under,* or *after* Plin. 12, 3.

Subnăto, āre. act. *To ſwim under.* ☩ Pars ſubnatat undâ membrorum, pars extat aquâ, *Sil.* 14, 482.

Subnectens, tis. part. Aurea ſubnectens exertæ cingula mammæ, *Virg.*

Subnecto, ĕre, xui, xum. act. (1) *To bind, to faſten.* (2) *To add,* or *join to; to ſubſcribe.* (1) Subnectit fibula veſtem, *Virg.* (2) § Inventioni judicium ſubnectere, *Quint.* 3, 3. *Conf. Sil.* 12, 602.

Subnector, i. paſſ. *To be bound,* or *faſtened,* &c. § Crinem ſubnectitur auro, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 103. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 7, 654.

Subnĕgo, āre. act. *Half to deny,* or *to deny in a manner.* Quod præſenti tibi propè ſubnegâram, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 19.

Subnexus, a, um. part. [à ſubnector] *Knit,* or *tied, underneath.* § Comam ſubnexus, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 3, 115.

Subnĭger, ra, rum. adj. *Somewhat black, blackiſh.* § Subnigri oculi, *Plaut. Merc.* 3, 4, 55. Subnigræ puſtulæ, *Celſ.* 5, 26, 31.

Subnixus, a, um. part. [à ſubnitor] (1) *Underpropped.* (2) *Raiſed up.* (3) *Truſting to, relying upon.* (1) Duo cinguli terræ cœli verticibus ex utrâque parte ſubnixi, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 6. (2) Regina ſolio ſubnixa reſedit, *Virg.* (3) = Subnixus & fidens innocentiæ animus, *Liv.* 4, 42. In civitate tot illuſtribus viris ſubnixa, *Tac.* ¶ Subnixus alis, *with arms akimbow,* Plaut. Perſ. 2, 5, 6.

Subnŏto, āre. act. *To note,* or *mark; to take notice of to one's ſelf.* Vultu digitóve ſubnotare, *Mart.* 6, 82. Et non ſobria verba ſubnotâſti, *Id.* 1, 28. § Subnotare libellos, *Plin. Epiſt.* 1, 10, 9.

Subnūba, æ. f. *A ſecond wife.* Lecti ſubnuba noſtri, *Ov. Epiſt.* 6, 153.

Subnūbilus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat cloudy.* Nox ſubnubila, *Caſ. B. C.* 3, 54. Longâ ſubnubilus umbrâ, *Ov.*

• **Sūbo,** āre. n. [à ſuibus dict. cùm libidinem appetunt, vel exercent] *In Obſcœn.* Subando tenta cubilia, tectáque rumpit, *Hor.*

Sŭbobſcœnus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat ſmutty.* Subobſcœno ridiculo non utendum oratori, *Cic. Orat.* 26.

Sŭbobſcūrus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat obſcure, dark,* or *hard to be underſtood,* Cic. *de* Cl. Orat. 7.

Subŏdiōſus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat impertinent, odious, ſcarce to be endured,* Cic. Att. 1, 5.

Suboffendo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. *To offend,* or *diſpleaſe, a little,* Cic. *ad Q. fratr.* 2, 6.

Subŏleo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) † *To ſavour,* or *ſmell, a little; to have ſome ſmack of the ſavour of a thing.* (2) *To ſuſpect,* or *miſtruſt.* (1) Corrumpitur jam cœna. *BA.* Hem, ſubolet, ſis vide, *Steph.* ex *Plaut. Pſeud.* 3, 2, 102. *ſed al. leg.* ſubolem ſis vide. (2) Subolet uxori quod ego machinor, *Plaut. Caſin.* 2, 3, 59. = Quid illic feſtinet ſentio, & ſubolet mihi, *Id.*

Sŭbŏles, is. f. [ex ſub & oleo, *i. e.* creſco] (1) *A young ſhoot which groweth out of the roots,* or *ſtocks, of trees.* (2) Alſo *the hair that groweth on the head.* (1) Materia, quam inſeveris ſi ſubolem habebit, præcidito, *Col.* de *Arb.* 26. (2) Ante aures nodo ſubolibus intorti demiſſi tenebantur ſex cincinnuli, *Varr.* *Vid.* Soboles.

Sŭbŏleſcens, tis. part. *Growing up,* Liv. 29, 3.

Subŏriens, tis. part. [à ſeq.] *Ariſing, new, ſpringing up,* Plin. 2, 93.

• **Sŭbŏrior,** īri, ortus. dep. *To riſe,* or *grow up.* Ex infinito ſuboriri copia poſſit, *Lucr.* 1, 1035.

Subornātus. part. (1) *Adorned, dreſſed.* (2) *Prepared, inſtructed.* (3) *Suborned; bribed.* (1) In militum cultum ſubornati, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 3, 28. Quemadmodum à natura ſubornatus in vitam venerit, *Cic.* (2) Vides hominem non eruditum, nec ullis præceptis contra mortem aut dolorem ſubornatum, *Sen. Epiſt.* 24. *Conf. Liv.* 44, 44. (3) = Conſtitutos eſſe accuſatores eſſe inſtructos, & ſubornatos, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 1.

Sŭborno, āre. act. (1) *To ſend one privily,* or *underhand, what to do,* or *ſay, with inſtructions.* (2) *To ſuborn.* (3) *To ſet forth, and honour one.* (1) Dominus ædium ſuam clientam ſollicitandum ad militem ſubornat, *Plaut. Mil. arg.* 14. Evandrum ad cædem regis ſubornat, *Liv.* Percuſſores ei ſubornavit, *Suet.* (2) Falſum ſubornavit teſtem Roſcius Cluvium, *Cic.* pro *Q. Roſc.* 17. (3) Nervosè nos, qui ſtamus in acie, ſubornes, *Id. Fam.* 10, 53.

Sŭbortus, ûs. m. [ex ſuborior] *The riſing,* as of ſun, moon, and ſtars, *Lucr.* 5, 304. certè, *Manil.* 3, 326.

Subpætŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [à ſub & pætus] *Somewhat pink-eyed,* or *ſquint-eyed.* ¶ Oculi ſubpætuli, *having a little caſt,* Varr.

Subpallĭdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat pale,* Celſ. 2, 4.

Subpernātus, *vel* ſuppernātus. part. *Cut in the hough,* or *underneath.* Alnus ſubpernata ſecuri, *Catull.* 17, 18.

Subpinguis, e. adj. *Somewhat fat, fattiſh,* Celſ. 6, 4.

Subpŭdet, ēre. imp. *To be a little aſhamed.* Credo te ſubpudere, quum, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 16.

Subrancĭdus. a, um. adj. *Somewhat ſtale,* or *ſtinking; over kept, having a hautgouſt.* Ex tructa menſa multâ carne ſubrancida, *Cic.* in *Piſon* 27.

Subraucus, a, um. adj. *A little hoarſe.* § Vox ſubrauca, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 38.

Subrectūrus. part. Cum rex ſubrecturus eſſet (obeliſcum) *Plin.*

Subrectus, a, um. part. [à ſubrigior] *Set up right by degrees, half upright.* § Subrecta cuſpis, *Sil.* 10, 252. Subrectos rametrum digitos, *Plin.*

Subrĕfectus a, um. part. [à ſubreficio] *Somewhat refreſhed,* Patere. 2. 123.

• **Subrĕmigans,** tis part. *Bathing,* or *rowing.* Ceteris ſubremigans brachiis, *Plin.* 9, 20.

Subrĕmigo, āre. neut. *To row,* or *help with rowing.* § Tacitis ſubremigat undis, *Virg.*

Subrēpens, tis. part. *Creeping,* or *ſtealing along.* Apodis inſidians ſubrepenti lacertæ, *Plin.* 34, 8.

Subrēpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. neut. (1) *To creep along.* (2) *To creep ſrom under.* (3) *Met. To ſteal ſoftly, unawares,* or *by little and little.* (1) *Vid.* Subrepens. (2) Emergebat ſubito, cùm ſub tabulas ſubrepſerat, *Cic.* pro *Seſt.* 59. (3) § Subrepit hæc appellatio paulatim, *Plin.* 21, 2. Subrepſit mihi, *Catull.* 75, 3. Æternus ſubrepit, *Id.* 1, 1, 82. *Conf. Sil.* 15, 137. Meo ſtatim ſubrepit amori *Tibull.* Somnus in oculos ſubrepit, *Ov.* *Vid.* Surrepo.

Subreptĭtius, a, um. adj. *Taken away by ſtealth, ſtolen.* § Puer ſubreptitius, *Plaut. Pœn.*

Men. 41. Subreptitius amor, *Id. Curc.* 1, 3, 49.

* Subreptus, a, um. part. [à surripio] *Stolen secretly, filched, pilfered.* § Parma subrepta, *Cic. Phil.* 14, 4. Cum ex æde Herculis patera surrepta esset, *Cic.*

* Subrīdens, tis. part. *Smiling upon.* § Olli subridens, *Virg.* Irâ mista subridens, *Id.*

Subrīdeo, ēre, rīsi, sum. neut. *To smile, to grin, to snicker,* or *simper; to smirk.* § Subrisit veterator, *Cic.* pro *Q. Rosc.* 8. Limis subrisit ocellis, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 1, 33.

Subrīdĭcŭlè. adv. *Somewhat ridiculously, with some pleasantry,* Cic. *de Orat.* 2, 61.

Subrigens, tis. part. *Plin.* 9, 29.

Subrīgo, *vel* Surrīgo, ēre, exi, ctum. act. [subtus, *i. e.* internè, rego, *i. e.* erigo] *To lift,* or *raise, up; to prick up* his ears. Tot subrigit aures, *Virg.* § Subrigit cristam, *Plin.* 10, 29. Folia (trifolii) contra tempestatem subrigere certum est, *Plin.*

Subrigor. pass. *Sil.* 13, 861. Ad pejores nuncios subriguntur pili, *Sen.*

Subrīguus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat wet, wettish, oozey.* = Humidus aut subriguus locus, *Plin.* 17, 18.

Subringor, i. dep. *To fret a little.* Hi subringentur, qui villam me molestè ferunt habere, *Cic. Att.* 4, 5.

Subrīpio, *vel* Surrīpio, ĕre, ui, eptum. act. [ex sub & rapio] (1) *To steal privily, to take away by stealth.* (2) *To prevent,* or *intercept.* (1) § Hanc uxori pallam subripui, *Plaut. Asin.* 5, 2, 35. De mille fabæ modiis cum surripis unum, *Hor.* Per insidias regis amici filium surripuisset, *Cic.* Egone patri surripere possim quidquam tam cauto seni? *Plaut.* (2) *Vid. seq.* n. 2.

Subripior, i, eptus, sum. pass. (1) *To be stolen away.* (2) *To be prevented, to be intercepted.* (1) In cellâ caveat diligenter, ne quid olei subripiatur, *Cato,* 67. ⅩⅩ Virtus nec eripi, nec subripi potest, *Cic. Parad.* 6. (2) Bonum consilium subripitur sæpissimè, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 3, 8.

Subrŏgandus. part. *To be substituted in the place of another.* De prætore in locum Vipsanii Galli, quem mors abstulerat, subrogando, certamen incessit, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 51, 1.

Subrŏgo, *vel* Surrŏgo, āre. act. *To substitute, to put in the place of.* (1) § Subrogare sibi collegam, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 5. Qui collegam non subrogaverat in locum Bruti, *Liv.*

Subrostrānus, i. m. *One used to sit,* or *walk, about the pleading-place to enquire news,* Cic. *Fam.* 8, 1. *al.* Subrestrarius.

Subrŏtātus, a, um. part. *Mounted on wheels.* § Aries subrotatus, *Vitr.* 10, 19.

Subrŏtundus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat roundish,* Cels. 5, 28.

Subrŭbeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To look of a blushing red.* Plena purpureo subrubet uva mero, *Ov. Art. Am.* 2, 316. Cœlum subrubet, *Id.*

Subrŭber, a, um. adj. *Somewhat red.* Pars carnis subrubra, *Cels.* 5, 28. urina, *Id.* 2, 4.

Subrŭbĭcundus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat red, ruddy.* § Ulcus subrubicundum, *Cels.* 5, 26. Et similem cruento, *Sen.* Vultus subrubicundus, *Sen.* de *Irâ,* 3, 4.

Subrŭendus. part. Afros ad subruendum ab imo murum mittit, *Liv.*

Subrŭfus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat red, reddish.* Gemma subrufo colore, *Plin.* 37, 10. Adde *Vitr.* 7, 8.

Subrŭmo, āre. act. [à sub & rumâ] *To put to the dug; to put a lamb,* or *calf, to another dam, when his own has not milk enough for him,* Col. 12, 3.

Subrŭmor, āri. pass. *To be put to the dug,* &c. *Col.* 7, 4.

Subrŭmus, a, um. adj. [qui sub rumâ, *i. e.* sub mammâ, adhuc est] *A sucking lamb.* § Agni subrumi, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 11. = lactentes, *Id. ibid.*

Subruo, ĕre, ui, ŭtum. act. (1) *To cast,* or *tumble, down; to overthrow.* (2) *To undermine.* (3) Met. *To undo and ruin.* (1) Portis succedunt, murùmque subruunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 6. (2) § Subruere mœnia cuniculo, *Liv.* 21, 11. (3) Muneribus subruit reges, *Hor.*

Subruor, i. pass. *To be destroyed.* Natura omnis subruitur, *Lucr.* 4, 864.

Subrustĭcus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat rustical, clownish, rude.* = Cotta sonabat contrarium Catulo subagreste quiddam, planéque subrusticum, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* 74. Pudor pæne subrusticus, *Id. Fam.* 5, 12. sonus, *Id.*

Subrŭtĭlus, a, um. adj. *Yellowish, ruddy, bright, golden-coloured.* § Subrutilum folium, *Plin.* 12, 14. Capillus subrutilus, *Suet. Dom.* 20.

Subrŭtus, a, um. part. [à subruo] *Undermined, overthrown.* Subruta cuniculo mœnia, *Liv.* 21, 11.

Subsalsus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat salt, saltish,* Plin. 21, 29.

Subsarcĭnātus, a, um. part. *Carrying a burden,* or *load, in one's lap,* or *under one's arms,* Plaut. Curc. 2, 3, 10. *al. leg.* suffarcinatus, *q. v.*

Subscrībens, tis. part. *Subscribing, underwriting.* Decimo quoque die numerum puniendorum ex custodiâ subscribens, rationem se purgare dicebat, *Suet. Calig.* 29.

Subscrībo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To write under.* (2) *To write, note,* or *register.* (3) *To join,* or *take part, with another in a suit of law.* (4) *To agree with one, to approve.* (5) *To aid,* or *help; to favour.* (6) *To add a prayer at the end of an epistle.* (1) Subscripsêre quidam L. Bruti statuæ VTINAM VIVERES, *Suet. Cæs.* 80. Exemplum literarum Cæsaris subscripsi, *Cic. Att.* 9, 16. (2) Numerum aratorum quotannis apud magistratus subscribere, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 5. (3) § Agrippæ Capito subscripsit in Cassium, *Paterc.* 2, 69. (4) Neve, precor, magni subscribite Cæsaris iræ, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 2. (5) § Si voto fortuna subscripserat, *Col.* 1, 2. Tuo desiderio subscripsi, *Traj. Plin.* (6) Suet. Tib. 32.

Subscrībor, i. pass. Pater urbium subscribi statuis, *Hor.* Numerus aratorum quotannis apud magistratus publice subscribitur, *Cic.*

Subscriptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A registering.* (2) *A partaking with one in an accusation against another.* (3) *The prayer at the close of a petition.* (1) = Subscriptio ac professio jugerum, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 47. (2) Oratores, qui subscriptionem postulârunt, cuicunque vos delationem dedissetis, *Id. Div.* in *Verr.* 15. (3) Suet. Tib. 32.

Subscriptor, ōris. m. verb. *A prompter to a pleader.* Omnino nihil accusatore Lentulo subscriptoribúsque ejus infantius, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 3, 4.

Subscus, ūdis. f. *A fastening of boards,* or *timber together;* called by joiners *a swallow,* or *dove-tail.* Subscudes iligneas adindito, *Cato,* 18. ¶ Subscus ferrea, *a crampiron,* Vitr. 10, 10.

Subsĕcīvus, a, um. adj. [à subseco, quod subsecatur] *Cut off from the principal; stolen, spared,* or *borrowed, from other affairs,* or *business, done at leisure times.* ¶ Subseciva quædam tempora incurrant quæ ego perire non patior, *spare time,* Cic. *de* Legg. 1, 3. § Subsecivæ operæ, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 89. ¶ Subsecivi agri, *lands which in the common division, as barren* or *marshy, were not measured, and therefore occupied by persons at pleasure.* Subseciva, *parcels of lands less than two hundred acres, left after the division,* Suet. Domit. 9. interpr. vet. auct. de limit. ap. Rigalt. p. 299. *al. scrib.* subsicivus; *al.* succisivus.

Subsĕco, āre, ui, ctum. act. *To cut under,* or *a little; to pare, to cut down, to mow.* Non ungues ferro subsecuisse licet, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 290. Ungues artificis doctâ subsecuisse manu, *Id. Cons. R. R.* 1, 50. & *Cels.* 7, 7.

Subsĕcor, āri. pass. ⅩⅩ Quæ velluntur è terrâ non subsecantur, *Plin.* 18, 17.

Subsectus, a, um. part. *A little cut,* or *under cut,* Varr. R. R. 1, 23. & Col. 2, 9.

Subsĕcūtus, a, um. part. [à subsequor] *Following.* Per hostibus infestas vias, paucissimis comitibus, naufragio etiam facto, subsecutus, *Suet. Aug.* 8.

Subsellium, ii. n. [ex sub & sella, ut subsipere, quod non planè sapit, sic quod non planè erat sella, *subsellium* dictum, *Varr.*] (1) *A bench,* or *seat;* particularly that whereon they sat in the theatre to behold plays. (2) Subsellia, *seats in the forum, where the judges sat publickly, in an uncovered place,* as also *those concerned in causes.* (3) *A session.* (4) Meton. *Judges themselves upon the bench.* (1) Facto decreto patrum, ut primus subselliorum ordo vacaret senatoribus, *Suet. Aug.* 44. ¶ Imi subsellii vir, *a mean person,* Plaut. Stich. 5, 2, 23. (2) ⅩⅩ Rem ab subselliis in rostra detulit, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* Petiit uti subsellia in Basilicam transferrentur, ut omnis ejus eloquentia contineri tecto parietibusque videretur, *Quint.* 10, 5. (3) Longi subsellii judicatio est, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 9. (4) Sextiliane, bibis quantùm subsellia quinque, *Mart.* 1, 27.

Subsentio, īre, si, sum. act. *To perceive somewhat, to have some inkling of a matter, to surmise.* Etsi subsensi id quoque illos ibi esse, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 62.

Subsĕquens, tis. part. *Next following,* Plin. 11, 29.

Subsĕquor, i, ūtus. dep. (1) *To follow forthwith,* or *hard by; to come after.* (2) *To second a thing.* (3) *To speak in the praise of.* (4) *To imitate, to emulate.* (1) Ipse cum legionibus subsequar, *Planc.* ad *Cic. Epist. Fam.* 10, 15. (2) Omnes hos motus subsequi debet gestus, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 59. (3) Mirificè suo sermone subsecutus est humanitatem tuarum literarum, *Id. Fam.* 3, 1. (4) = Te imitari, te subsequi student, *Plin. Pan.* 84.

Subsĕro, ĕre, sēvi, sĭtum. act. *To sow,* or *set, under,* or *after,* Col. 4, 15.

Subservio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. *To serve, to be subservient,* or *subject to; to second, to humour a thing.* Viros subservire sibi postulant, freta dote, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 2, 16. § Subservire orationi alicujus, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 3, 20.

Subsessor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A lier in wait, one in ambush.* (2) Met. *One that lieth perdue,* or *hath any secret design.* (1) Subsessores vocantur, qui occisuri aliquem delitescunt, *Serv.* ad *Æn.* 11, 268. (2) Subsessores alienorum matrimoniorum, *Val. Max.* 2, 1, 5.

Subsīdens, tis. part. *Sinking,* or *bowing down.* § Poplite subsidens, *Virg. Cons. Sil.* 4, 234.

Subsīdentia, æ. f. [à subsideo] *The settling,* or *sediment, of liquors at the bottom.* § Aquarum subsidentia, *Vitr.* 8, 3.

Subsīdeo, ēre, sēdi, sessum. neut. [ex sub & sedeo] (1) *To rest,* or *settle, at the bottom.* (2) *To rest, stay,* or *remain.* (3) *To tarry behind.* (4) *To lie in wait for one, to lie in ambush.* (1) ⅩⅩ Ut quicquid fæcis subsederit, exagitet, & in summum reducat, *Col.* 12, 19. (2) In scholâ minore subsideat, *Quint.* Statuit pecuniam subsidere apud se non oportere, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 12. (3) Magna multitudo, quæ in castris subsederat, sequitur, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 35. (4) Devictâ Asiâ, subsedit adulter, *Virg.* Milites circa silvas subsidere insidiis jussit, *Liv.* 1, 14.

Subsĭdiārius, a, um. adj. [à seq.] *That is given,* or *sent, to the aid of another; auxiliary, subsidiary.* § Cohors subsidiaria, *Liv.* 9, 27. & 30, 3. ¶ Subsidiarius palmes, *a branch left to supply the stock,* Col. 4, 24. = reses, prælidiarius, *Id.*

Subsĭdior, āri. dep. [ex sub & sedeo] *To stand by ready to help, if need be; to relieve.* Qui longius subsidiari consueverant, turpiter fugerunt, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 13.

Subsĭdium, ii. n. (1) *Aid, help, assistance, furtherance, subsidy, succour,* chiefly in war. (2) *Refuge, rescue.* (3) *The support,* or *stay, of a family.* (1) Subsidium dicebatur, quando milites subsidebant in extremâ acie, labentique aciei succurrebant, quod genus militum constabat

bat ex iis, qui meruerant stipendia, locum tamen retinebant in exercitu, quæ erat tertia acies Triariorum, *Fest.* ex *Plaut.* Pompeïus quintam legionem subsidio suis duxit, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 69. (2) = Industriæ subsidia, atque instrumenta virtutis, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 3. (3) Suet. Cal. 12.

Subsīdo, ĕre, ēdi, essum. neut. [*ex* sub & sido] (1) *To settle*, or *sink down*; *to alight*; *to descend to the bottom.* (2) *To settle*, or *abide.* (3) *To stop*, or *stay.* (4) *To stint*, or *slake.* (5) Also *to invade.* (6) *To crouch, cower down upon, to couple.* (1) ꕤ Ex ampliora primùm quod est sinceriſſimum effluit, graviſſimum quodque turbidiſſimúmque subsidit, *Sen.* (2) = Commiſſi corpore tantùm subsident Teucri, *Virg.* (3) Subsedi in viâ, dum hæc perscriberem, *Cic. Att.* 5, 16. ꕤ consurgo, *Liv.* proficiscor, *Cic.* (4) Impetus dicendi subsidit, *Quint.* 3, 8. (5) Subsidere regna parabas, *Luc.* 5, 226. (6) Subsidunt Hispani adversus emiſſa tela ab hoste, *Liv.* Juvet ut tigres subsidere cervis, *Hor.* Vid. & *Lucr.* 4, 1191.

Subsignāni milites. *Soldiers serving under their colours.* Subsignano milite media firmare, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 33. Vid. & eund. *ibid.* 1, 70, 5.

Subsigno, āre. act. *To write under, to confirm with his sign manual, to sign*, or *seal.* In qua Ciceronis sententiam ipſius verbis subsignabimus, *Plin.* Paſſ. Subsignari apud ærarium, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 32.

Subsilio, īre, ui & īvi, ultum. neut. [*ex* sub & salio] (1) *To hop, skip*, or *leap, a little*; *to pant.* (2) *To start up.* (1) Ignes subsiliunt ad tecta domorum, *Lucr.* 2, 191. (2) Plaut. Curc. 1, 2, 191. Subsilire in cœlum ex angulo licet, *Sen.*

Subsĭmĭlis, e. adj. *Somewhat like*, or *resembling.* Melli albo subsimilis, *Celſ.* 5, 26, 11.

Subsīmus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat snub*, or *flat, nosed.* Pecudes malis compreſſis, subsimisque, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 5.

Subsipio, ĕre. neut *Not to be very wise, not to have a perfect taste*, Varr. L. L. 4, 28.

Subsistens, tis. part. *Stopping, supporting.* Qui toto agmine subsistentes equitibus suis contra nostros ferunt auxilium, *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 28.

Subsisto, ĕre, stĭti, stĭtum. neut. (1) *To stand still.* (2) *To abide*, or *stay.* (3) *To stop.* (4) *To resist, to withstand.* (5) *To subsist, bear*, or *maintain.* (1) Adductis amens subsistit habenis, *Virg.* (2) Plin. 6, 28. (3) Tibris refluens tacitâ substitit undâ, *Virg.* Subsistit proceritas balsami intra bina cubita, *Plin.* 12, 25. Pergami substiti, *made a stop at*, Plin. Ep. (4) Quo prœlio sublati Helvetii audaciùs subsistere, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 17. Nec clypeo juvenis subsistere tantùm, nec dextrâ valet, *Virg.* (5) Non, si Varronis thesauros haberem, subsistere sumptui poſſem, *Brutus Cic. Fam.* 11, 12.

Subsōlanus, i. m. [quòd sub sole nasci videatur] *An east wind*, Plin. 2, 47. ꕤ Favonius, *Id.*

Subsortior, īri, ītus. dep. *To choose by lot after others have chosen*, or *to choose by lot one who is to succeed*, Cic. Act. *in* Verr. 10. *Vid.* Subsortitus.

Subsortītio ōnis. f. verb. *A choosing by lot to fill up the place of those that were dead*, or *laid aside*, Cic. Verr. 1, 61. *ubi consule Asconium.* Conf. Suet. Cæſ. 41.

Subsortītus, a, um. part. *Chosen*, or *substituted, in the place of another*, Cic. *pro* Cluent. 35.

Substans. part. Nullo dolore substante, *Celſ.* Pure substante non rumpuntur tumores, *Id.* 6, 10.

* Substantia, æ. f. [à substando; *sc.* quæ per se subsistat] (1) *The substance*, or *matter.* (2) *Goods, estate, wealth.* (1) Substantia omnis orationis fuit cohortatio ad pacem, *Quint. præf.* 1. essentiam vocat, *Cic.* (2) Ut plus substantiæ filio relinquerem, *Quint.* in *proœm.* *sic etiam loquuntur JCC.* = [illegible]

Substernens, tis. part. [à seq.] *Laying*, or *putting, under.* § Substernens brachia collo, *Catull.* 62, 332.

Substerno, ĕre, strāvi, strātum. act. (1) *To strew*, or *put, under in the bottom.* (2) Met. *To subject, to bring under.* (1) § Herbam substernito ovibus, *Cato*, 37. *Conf. Ter. Andr.* 4, 4, 6. (2) Deus concretum atque corporeum substernebat animo, *Cic. de Univ.* 8. Dictatoriæ se animadversioni substraverunt, *Val. Max.*

Substernor, i. paſſ. § Substernitur eis acus, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 9. Polium contra serpentes, *Plin.*

Substillum, i. n. [à sub & stillo] *When one maketh water by drops, the strangury.* = Nunc de illis, quibus ægrè lotium it, quibusque substillum est, *Cato*, 156.

Substĭtuendus, a, um. part. *Plin.* 10, 54.

Substĭtuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* sub & statuo] (1) *To set before*, or *represent.* (2) *To substitute*, or *appoint, and put in the place of another.* (1) Substitueratque animo speciem quoque corporis amplam ac magnificam, *Liv.* 28, 35. (2) = Substituere & supponere cœpit in eorum locum cives Romanos, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 28. *Conf. Col.* 11, 1. § pro altero, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 69.

Substĭtūtūrus. part. *About to substitute.* Quem substituturus tibi Cæsar designaverat consulem, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 58.

Substĭtūtus. part. *Put in another's place*, Cic. *de* Div. 2, 2. Pontifex in locum P. Scipionis, *Suet.*

Substo, āre, stĭti, ĭtum. neut. *To stand still, to bear up, to stand his ground.* Metuo, ut substet hospes, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 4, 11.

Substrāmen, ĭnis. n. [à substernor, quòd substernitur] *Straw litter*, or *any thing laid underneath.* § Substramen pullorum, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 10. *Conf. Sil.* 12, 444.

Substrāmentum, i. n. *Idem*, Cato, 101.

Substrātus, a um. part. [à substernor] *Laid under*, or *strowed.* Substrato arenâ loco, *Plin.* 19, 6.

Substrātus, ûs. m. *A spreading*, or *laying, under*, Plin. 24, 9. & 18, 3-.

Substrictus a, um. part. & adj. [à substringor] (1) *Bound hard under, girt in.* (2) *Plucked up.* (3) *Close.* (4) *Small, slender.* (1) Boves substrictos confricet, *Col.* 2, 3. (2) Parvi testes, substrictique & adhærentes spinæ, *Plin.* 32, 3. § Venter substrictior, *Col.* 6, 20. (3) Frænis substrictis ora domita ligat, *Sen. Hippol.* 1003. (4) § Ilia substricta, *Ov. Met.* 3, 216.

Substringens, tis. part. *Tying*, or *trussing, up.* Comas substringens ligatas auro, *Luc.* 3, 281.

Substringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To bind strait underneath*; *to gird, tie*, or *truss, up.* (2) *To bale in.* (3) *To repress*, or *restrain.* (4) *To contract, to bring into less compass.* (1) § Boves substringere, *Col.* 2, 3. *Conf. Sil.* 1, 689. (2) Festinant trepidi substringere carbasa nautæ, *Mart.* 12, 29, 17. (3) Oculis bilem substringit apertis, *Juv.* 6, 432. (4) Omiſſa supplere, & effusa substringere, *Quint.* 10, 5. Aurem substringe loquaci, *Hor.*

Substringor, i. paſſ. Excreverat etiam in dexteriore latere ejus caro, propendebatque adeò, ut ægrè fascia substringeretur, *Suet. Galb.* 21.

Substructio, ōnis. f. verb. [à substruo] *An underpinning*, or *ground silling of a house*, or *the making of a foundation under.* Substructiones operis maximæ, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 25. Insanæ substructionum moles, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 31.

Substructum, i. n. *A foundation.* Substructum ad limen factum, *Vitr.* 8, 7.

Substructus. part. *Built*, or *founded.* Capitolium saxo substructum, *Liv.* 6, 4.

* Substruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To lay a foundation underneath, to build.* Intervalla substruere ad fundamenta, *Vitr.* 8, 7. *Met.* Fundamenta liberorum *parentes* substruunt, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 2, 40.

Substruor, i, ctus, sum. paſſ. Capitolium saxo quadrato substructum est, *Liv.* 6, 4.

Subsultim. adv. *By jumps*, or *leaps.* Spatiis extremis subsultim decurrere, *Suet. Aug.* 83.

Subsulto, āre. neut. [*ex* sub & salto] *To hop, jump, leap*, or *caper*; *to jog*, or *jolt*; *to pant.* ꕤ Tu subsultas, ego miser vix asto præ formidine, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4, 504. Ut subsultabat, postquam vicit, villicus! *Id. Casin.* 2, 7, 10. Ne sermo subsultet imparibus spatiis ac sonis, *Quint.*

Subsum, eſſe, fui. n. paſſ. (1) *To be under, to join to.* (2) *To be near.* (3) *To lurk privately.* (4) Simply *to be.* (1) § Suberant tecto abiegnæ trabes, *Plin.* (2) Cùm dies comitiorum subeſſet, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 16. (3) Pauca tamen suberunt priscæ vestigia fraudis, *Virg.* Si quid intra cutem subest vulneris, *Cic.* (4) Aliqua in hâc re subest causa, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 10.

Subsurdus, a, um. adj. *Half deaf*; also *that is scarcely heard*, or *maketh almost no noise at all*, Quint. 11, 3.

Subsūtus, a, um. part. *Under-sewed*, or *under-wrought*; *stitched about, welted.* § Subsuta vestis, *Hor. i. e.* prætexta.

Subtegmen, ĭnis. n. *The thread in weaving called the woof*, Plin. 13, 12. *Vid.* Subtemen.

* Subtĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *unde* subtectus. *To cover a little*, or *secretly*, Vitr. 9, 6. & Sil. 4, 29. Densior à terris subtexit nox atra polos, *Stat.*

Subtĕgŭlāneus, a, um. adj. ¶ Pavimentum subtegulaneum, *a tile pavement, laid with tiles*, Plin. 36, 26. ꕤ Subdialis.

Subtēmen, ĭnis. n. [quòd subsit stamini, *Varr. al. qu.* subtegmen, *Id.*] *The thread in weaving called the woof.* Posſin' tu subtemen tenue nere? *Plaut. Merc.* 3, 1, 20. Inseritur medium radiis subtemen acutis, *Ov. Met.* 6, 55.

Subtentus, a, um. part. *Corded.* Lectos loris subtentos, *Cato*, 10.

Subtĕnuis, e. adj. *Somewhat slender, thin*, or *small.* Juba equi subcrispa, subtenuibus setis, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 7.

Subter. præp. [à sub; ut *ab* in, inter] *Under.* § Subter mœnia, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 711. Rhæteo subter littore, *Catull.* 63, 7.

Subtèr. adv. *The nether part, underneath.* ꕤ Omnia hæc quæ suprà & subtèr unum eſſe dixerunt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 5.

Subtercurrens, tis. part. *Running under*, Vitr. 9, 6.

Subterdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To steal away privily, to withdraw.* § Subterduxit se tempus huic occasioni, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 3, 72.

Subterfluo, ĕre, xi, ctum. neut. *unde* part. subterfluens. *To run*, or *flow, under.* Torrente rapido subterfluente, *Plin.* 8, 50.

Subterfŭgio, ĕre, fūgi. ĭtum. act. (1) *To escape*, or *get away, privily*; *to give one the slip.* (2) *To eschew, elude, shun*, or *avoid.* (1) § Est magnæ dividiæ mihi subterfugiſſe sic mihi hodie Chrysalum, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 6, 2. (2) = Ut quoniam criminum vim subterfugere nullo modo poterat, temporum procellam devitaret, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 3. Sullani temporis acerbitatem Deorum benignitate, subterfugerunt, *Id.*

Subterlābens, tis. part. Quinqueremem subterlabentem rostro ferire, *Liv.* 30, 25.

Subterlābor, i, psus. dep. *To slip, glide, run*, or *flow, underneath.* § Cum fluctus subterlabere Sicanos, *Virg.*

Subterlĭno, ĕre. act. *To anoint*, or *besmear, underneath.* § Plantas ægri subterlinere, *Plin.* 28, 7.

Subterluo, ĕre. act. *To flow under.* Gladioque tremendum Gurgite sidereo subterluit Oriona, *Claud.* 6. *Conf. Hom.* 176.

Subtermeo, āre. neut. *To run*, or *pass, under.* Pontes subtermeat æstu, *Claud.* in [illegible]

Subtĕro, ĕre, trīvi, ītum. act. (1) *To bruise, to pound, to break in pieces.* (2) *To fret*, or *gall.* (1) Eam cum torrido farre & exiguo melle subterito, *Col.* 12, 5. (2) Boves subterunt pedes, *Cato*, 72.

Subtĕror. paſſ. Jumenta cito subteruntur, *Sen.*

Subterrāneus, a, um. adj. *That is under-ground.* Talpa animal subterraneum, *Plin.* 9, 57. § Subterraneum ergastulum, *Col.* 1, 6. Subterraneis dolis peractum urbis excidium, *Hor.*

Subtertĕnuo, āre, āvi, tum. unde pass. Subtertenuor. *To wear thin below.* Annulus in digito subtertenuatur, *Lucr.* 1, 313.

Subtervŏlo, āre, vi, tum. *To fly under.* Fragor subtervolat astra, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 670.

Subtexo, ĕre, ui, tum. act. (1) *To weave;* Met. *to join to after, to subjoin,* or *apply.* (2) Also *to cover,* or *hide.* (1) Ut olitoris curam subtexerem villici officiis, *Col.* 11, 1. Singulis corporum morbis remedia subteximus, *Plin.* 25, 11. (2) § Cœlum subtexere fumo, *Virg.* Subtexere diem olympo, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 414.

Subtexor, i. pass. *To be covered.* Nocturnâ cœlum subtexitur umbrâ, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 1, 127.

Subtextūrus, a, um. part. *About to subjoin,* or *annex.* Huic rei per idem tempus civitates propagatas, auctumque Romanum nomen communione juris haud intempestivè subtexturi videmur, *Vell. Paterc.* 1, 14.

* Subtīlis, e. adj. [*ex* sub, & tela quæ sic dict. quia tela, *i. e.* longius extenditur] (1) *Fine spun, small, thin.* (2) *Of subtile parts, volatile.* (3) *Witty, delicate, brisk, acute, arch, artful.* (4) *Nice, exquisite.* (1) § Filum subtile, *Lucr.* 4, 86. Subtilia corpora, *Id.* 3, 196. (2) § Subtilissimus succus, *Plin.* 11, 5. Ignis subtilis fulminis, *Lucr.* 2, 385. ☋ Arte subtilior, orationibus jejunior, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 48. (3) = Vir maximè limatus & subtilis, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 39. = Acutissimum & subtilissimum dicendi genus, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 23. ☋ Orationis genus fortasse subtile & certè acutum, *Id.* Democritus subtilissimus antiquorum, *Sen.* Egregiè subtilis scriptor, *Cic.* (4) Hoc subtiliorem fecit gulam, *Col.* 8, 16.

Subtīlĭtas ātis. f. (1) *Thinness, firmness.* (2) Met. *Subtilty, sharpness of wit, acuteness, shrewdness, niceness.* (1) Immensæ subtilitatis animalia, *Plin.* 10, 75. (2) Facilè cedo tuorum scriptorum subtilitati ac elegantiæ, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 4.

Subtīlĭter. adv. (1) *Nicely, finely, curiously, exactly.* (2) *Subtilely, sharply, artfully, ingeniously.* (1) Subtiliter connexæ res, *Lucr.* 3, 742. Subtilissimè sunt omnia perpolita, *Cic.* pro *Balbo,* 22. ☋ Non pingui Minervâ, sed subtiliùs disserere, *Id.* de *Amic.* 5. = Ad vivum resecare, *Id. ibid.* (2) = Versutè & subtiliter dicere, *Id. Orat.* 4.

Subtimeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be half afraid,* Cic. Phil. 2, 14.

Subtractūrus, a, um. part. [à subtraho] *About to subtract,* or *withdraw.* Quasi manis populi occultè eos subtracturus, *Just.* 16, 4.

Subtractus, a, um. part. *Withdrawn, taken away.* § Subtractus fugæ, *Plin.* 8, 37.

Subtrahendus, a, um. part. *To subtract,* or *be subtracted.* Materiem consternationis subtrahendam ratus, *Curt.* 7, 7.

Subtrahens, tis. part. *Subtracting.* Præfectum prætorii non ex ingerentibus, sed ex subtrahentibus legere. *Plin. Pan* 86. Subtrahente se quoque, *Liv.* 2, 25.

Subtraho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To take away, to subtract.* (2) *To diminish.* (3) *To keep from.* (4) *To draw out,* as soldiers to march. (5) *To withdraw.* (1) § Materiam furori subtrahere, *Cic.* pro *Domo* 5. = adimere, *Id.* (2) ☋ Subtrahunt cibum domitores equorum, & vertera adhibent, *Id.* (3) Furium orbo implicitum fortuna bello subtraxit, *Liv.* 6, 22. (4) Repentè interdum vel noctè militem subtrahebat, *Suet. Cæs.* 65. (5) § Subtrahere se labori, *Col.* 1, 9. *Ov.* oneri, *Quint.* à curiâ, & omni parte reip. *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 2, 10. aspectu alicujus, *Virg.*

Subtrahor, i. pass. *Ov.* in *Ibin,* 422. Necessaria cum periculo subtrahuntur, *Quint.*

Subtristis, e. adj. *Somewhat heavy, sad,* or *melancholy.* Subtristis visus est esse aliquantulum mihi, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 6, 16.

Subtrītus, a, um. part. [à subtero] *Worn underneath, somewhat broken.* Subtritæ ad femina ungulæ, *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 2, 73. Coriandro subtrito cum aceto, *Plin.*

Subturpĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. *A little poor and base.* Subturpicula παλινῳδία, *Cic. Att.* 4, 5.

Subturpis, e. adj. *Somewhat filthy,* or *base,* Cic. *de Orat.* 2, 66.

* Subtùs. adv. [à sub, ut *ab* in, intus] *Under, underneath,* Lucr. 6, 865. & 1, 1060.

Subtūsus, a, um. part. [à subtundo] *Beaten, mauled, pounded.* Flet teneras subtusa genas, *Tib.* 1, 10, 57.

Sŭbŭcŭla, æ. f. [formâ dim. qu. à subus, quod à subuo, *pro* subduo; *ut* exuo, *pro* exduo] *A shirt,* or *smock; a shift, a waistcoat; a kirtle.* Si fortè subucula pexæ trita subest tunicæ, *Hor.*

Sŭbŭcŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing a shirt,* &c. *Cic.* ap. *Quint.* 8, 3.

Subvectio, ōnis. f. verb. [à subvecto] *A conveying,* or *carrying.* Tarda frumenti subvectio, *Liv.* 44, 8. *Conf. Cæs. B. G.* 7, 10.

Subvecto, āre. freq. [à subveho] *To carry,* or *convey, often.* Subvectare corpora cymbâ, *Virg.*

Subvectus, a, um. part. [à subvehor] *Carried aloft, conveyed.* Subvecta per aëra curru, *Ov. Met.* 8, 727. Classis flumine subvecta, *V. Pat.* 2, 106.

Subvectus, ûs. m. [*ab* eodem] *A conveying,* or *carrying.* Commeatuum subvectu pauci progressi, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 4, 3.

Subveho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To carry up; to convey in a ship,* or *wain; to bring up.* § Subvehere in altitudinem, *Plin.* 36, 12. *Conf. Liv.* 9, 15.

* Subvehor, i. pass. Quia nihil ex Ægypto subvehebatur, *Liv.* 45, 11. Ne quid Romam frumenti subvehi sineret, *Cic.* ¶ Subvehi flumine averso, *to be rowed against the tide,* Id. 24, 40.

Subveniendus. part. Acrioribus saluti suæ remediis subveniendum putavit, *Cic.*

Subvĕniens, tis. part. *Coming to help.* § Subvenientes equites, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 11.

Subvĕnio, īre, eni, entum. neut. *To help, to relieve, to succour.* § = Subveni mihi, atque adjuva, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 8, 24. Subvenisti homini jam collum in laqueum inferenti, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 17. = Subveni patriæ, opitulare collegæ, *Id Planc. Cic. Fam.* 10, 10.

Subvĕnitur. impers. pass. *There is help,* or *relief.* Huic rei subventum est, *Id. Attic.* 1, 14.

Subvento, āre. freq. [à subvenio] *To come and assist one.* Spes bona, obsecro, subventa mihi, *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 4, 11. ☞ Raró occ.

* Subventūrus, a, um. part. Si subventuros auferat unda deos, *Ov. Amor.* 2, 16, 28.

Subverbustus, a, um. adj. [à verber verbustus, ut *ab* arbor arbustum; ut sit id. quod *verbero*] *A rogue, a slave that is often cudgelled,* or *beaten,* Plaut. Fragm. 2, 21.

Subvĕreor, ēri, ĭtus. dep. *To fear somewhat;* also *to reverence.* Venit mihi in mentem subvereri interdum, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 10.

Subverso, āre. freq. [à subverto] unde part. subversandus. *To subvert,* or *overthrow; to throw,* or *turn, upside down,* Plaut. Curc. 4, 1, 23.

Subversor, ōris. m. verb. *He that overturneth.* ☋ Legum auctor idem ac subversor, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 28. ⊣ Eversor, *Cic.*

Subversus. part. *Overthrown, turned upside down.* Subversa crematáque hiberna, *Tac.* 4, 61, 7. Subversa jacebat pristina majestas, *Lucr.* 5, 1135.

Subverto, ĕre, ti, sum. act. (1) *To turn over,* or *upside down.* (2) *To undo, to overthrow, to subvert.* (3) Also *to cast one away by false accusation.* (1) Qui lupinum stercorandi agri causâ serit, nunc demum aratro subvertit, *Col.* 11, 2. (2) § Decretum consulis subvertere, *Sall. B. Catill.* 13, 1. Avaritia fidem, cæterasque bonas artes subvertit, *Id.* (3) Florentes privignos per occultum subvertere, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 71, 6.

Subvertor, i. pass. *Tac. Ann.* 4, 27, 5.

Subvespĕrus, i. m. *The west south-west wind,* Vitr. 1, 6.

Subvexus, a, um. adj. *Bowed upward like an arched roof.* Omnia fastigio leni subvexa, *Liv.* 25, 37. ☋ devexus.

Subvĭrĭdis, e. adj. *Somewhat green of colour, greenish,* Plin. 25, 9. & 37, 10. Conf. & Cels. 5, 28.

Sūbŭla, æ. f. [à suendo, quasi suibula, *Perot.*] *A bodkin which cordwainers use, a cobler's awl.* Quod tibi tribuit subula, sica rapit, *Mart.* 3, 16, 2. *Conf. Col.* 6, 5.

Sūbŭlāris, e. adj. *Belonging to a cordwainer, cobler,* or *shoemaker.* § Subulare filum, *Vitr.*

Sŭbulcus, i. m. [dict. à subus, *i. e.* suibus, ut à bubus, bubulcus] *A swineherd.* ☋ Porculatoris & subulci diversa professio, *Col.* in *Præf.* l. 1.

Subŭlo, ōnis. m. [*ab* Hebr. שבל spica, & Meton. σύριγξ, fistula? sicut ex אביב spica dictæ Ambubaiæ αὐλητρίδες, *Voss.*] (1) † *A piper, one who playeth on a fife, flute,* or *flagelet.* (2) *A hart called a spitter, having young horns without knags,* or *tines.* (1) Subulo finitimas propter astabat aquas, *Enn.* ap. *Varr. L. L.* 6, 3. interpr. Festo. (2) Lusit natura in animalium armis; sparsit hæc in ramos, ut cervorum, aliis simplicia *cornua* tribuit, ut in eodem genere subulonibus ex argumento dictis, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Subvŏlo, āre. neut. *To fly away a little; to fly upward,* or *aloft.* § Subvolare in cœlestem locum, rectis lineis, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 17.

Subvolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. *To tumble,* or *roll, up.* § Manibus subvolvere saxa, *Virg.*

Sŭburbāna, ōrum. n. pl. *The surburbs, houses,* or *villages, near the city,* Cic. Verr. 1, 20.

Sŭburbānĭtas, ātis. f. *The neighbourhood of the suburbs to the city, nearness to the city.* § Suburbanitas provinciæ, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 3.

Sŭburbānum, i. n. *A house without the walls of a city, a summer-house a little way out of town.* In hortis, aut suburbanis suis, *Cic.* pro *Rab.* 10.

Sŭburbānus, a, um. adj. [qui est sub urbe] *Near,* or *about, the city; in the suburbs.* § Fundus suburbanus, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 3, 1. ager, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 32. Suburbanæ templum nemorale Dianæ, *Ov.*

Sŭburbium, ii. n. *The suburbs of a city.* Qui terminalibus nuper in suburbium ire ausus non fui, *Cic. Phil.* 12, 10.

Sŭburgeo, ēre, si. act. *Somewhat,* or *closely, to thrust,* or *put forward.* Dum proram ad saxa suburget, *Virg.*

Sŭbūro, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. *To burn somewhat,* or *a little; to scorch.* Solitus est crura suburere nuce ardente, *Suet. Aug.* 68.

Subvultūrius, a, um. adj. [à vultur] *Somewhat resembling a vulture; of the colour,* or *nature, of a vulture; blackish,* or *ravenish, like a vulture.* Corpus subvulturium; illud quidem subaquilum volui dicere, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 4, 9. *al. leg.* subvolturium, *quod idem est.*

Succēdāneus, a, um. adj. *That cometh in the place of another.* Ut meum tergum stultitiæ tuæ subdas succedaneum, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 2, 37. *ubi al.* succidaneum. ¶ *Dixit,* sic & avum suum Pharnacem, per cognationum arbitria, succedaneum regi Pergameno Eumeni daturo, *Just.* 38, 6.

Succēdens, tis. part. *Succeeding.* Tragœdiam magno impetu exorsus, non succedente stylo, abolevit, *Suet. Aug.* 85. § Succedens vox flebilis, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 453.

Succēdĭtur. impers. *It is succeeded,* Cic. Fam. 3, 0. Simul in urbem mandabat, nullum prælio finem expectarent, nisi succederetur Suetonio, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 38, 5. Retulit ad senatum ut ei succederetur ante tempus, *Suet. J. Cæs.* 28.

Succēdo, ĕre, ssi, ssum. neut. (1) *To approach,* or *come to.* (2) *To go,* or *come, into.*

(3) *To be next, to follow, ensue,* or *come after.* (4) *To come under.* (5) *To succeed, to come in the place of another.* (6) *To go well forward, to have good success, to prosper and come to pass, and effect, to thrive, to speed well, to hit right.* (7) *To chance,* or *happen.* (8) Also *to be like,* or *resemble.* (1) § Quem ut successisse muris Marcellus vidit, *Liv.* 23, 44. Cum murum hostium successisset, *Sall. int. Fragm. Met.* Ad summum honorem succedere, *Lucr.* 5, 1274. (2) Tectum, quod imbris vitandi causa succederet, nullum habebat, *Cic.* pro *Domo.* 44. § Nostris succede penatibus, hospes, *Virg.* (3) § Ad alteram partem succedunt Ubii, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 3. (4) § ═ Omnia sub acumen stili subeant & succedant necesse est, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 33. Succedere umbræ, *Virg.* (5) § Nihil semper floret; ætas succedit ætati, *Cic. Phil.* 11, 15. Succedere in pugnam, *Liv.* (6) Hac non successit, alia aggrediemur via, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 46. § Lepidè hoc sub manus succedit negotium, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 2, 59. (7) Si successerit mente alienari, *&c.* Plin. 28, 8. (8) Æsopi fabellas, quæ fabulis nutricularum proximè succedunt, *Quint.*

Succendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. [*ex* sub & cando] *To burn, to inflame, to set on fire, to kindle, to be angry.* § Flamma crines succendit, *Luc.* 6, 279. Classica cantu succendunt, *Id.* 166.

Succendor, i. pass. *To be set on fire.* Succenditur aër fulminibus, *Luc.* 2, 269.

Succensens, tis. part. *Being angry.* C. Cæsar succensens curam verrendis viis non adhibitam, *Suet. Vesp.* 5.

Succenseo, ēre, ui. neut. [*à* succendeo, succensum, *i. e.* irâ succensum esse, *V.*] *To be angry with one.* ═ Diî hominibus irasci & succensere consuerunt, *Cic.* pro *Q. Rosc.* 16. Id nunc succentes mihi, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 1, 70.

Succensus, a, um. part. (1) *Set on fire, kindled, burned.* (2) Met. *Inflamed with any passion.* (1) § Ignibus succensis torreri, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 18. (2) Irâ succensus, *Sil.* 1, 169. amore, *Ov. Epist.* 15, 167. luctu, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 585.

Succentŭriātus, a, um. part. *That is set in the place of one who is dead,* or *absent,* or *faileth in his business;* Met. *kept for a reserve.* Ego hic ero succenturiatus, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 4, ult. *ubi vid. Donat.*

Successa, ōrum. n. pl. *Successes, good fortune.* Hos fugitâstis successis bonis, *Plaut. Pseud. prol.* 8.

Successio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Coming in the place of another, succession.* (2) *Success.* (1) In Antonii locum successio Bruti, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 17. (2) Omne institutum successio prospera consecuta est, *Id.* ☞ *Sed in hâc notione rarò occ.*

Successit. impers. præt. *It hath happened,* Plin. 28, 8.

Successor, ōris. m. verb. *He that followeth,* or *cometh in another's place; a successor.* ✠ Cùm successor immutat aliquid de institutis priorum, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 14.

Successum est. impers. *It was succeeded.* ¶ Neque ei successum est, *and no man succeeded him,* Cic. Fam. 13, 29.

Successūrus. part. Qui successuri imperio erant, *Just.* 11. 15. Sub idem tempus Calpurniam L. Pisonis filiam, successuri sibi in consulatu duxit uxorem, *Suet. J. Cæs.* 21. Successurum Minervæ indoluit, *Ov. Met.* 2, 783.

Successus, a, um. part. *Made fortunate,* or *successful.* Cùm omnia meâ causâ velles mihi successa, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 21.

Successus, ûs. m. [*à* succedo] *Issue,* or *success, generally good; prosperity, good luck.* § Gaudere multo successu, *Liv.* Exultans successu, *Virg.* ═ eventus, *Plin.* Careat successibus opto, quisquis ab eventu facta notanda putat, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 86. Metellus dimicavit vario successu, *Eutrop.* 6, 1.

Succīda, æ. f. *sc.* lana [*à* succus] *New shorn wool, unwashed and greasy,* Col. 6, 15. Cels. 2, 23.

Succīdia, æ. f. [*à* suibus cædendis, *rect.* fort. *à* succedo, unde succidaneus, quòd inde secundæ mensæ, *Varr.*] (1) *A side,* or *flitch, of bacon.* (2) *The desert.* (1) Succidiam in carnario suspendere, *Varr. L. L.* (2) Hortum agricolæ succidiam alteram appellant, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 16.

Succīdo, ĕre, di, sum. act. [*ex* sub & cædo] (1) *To cut down, to fell trees.* (2) *To mow corn.* (1) ✠ Partim radice revellit, partim succidit, *Ov. Met.* 7, 227. Naïada vulneribus succidit in arbore factis, *Id. Fast.* 4, 231. § Succidere frumenta, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 19. (2) *Vid.* seq.

Succīdor, i. pass. *To be mown,* or *cut down.* Rubicunda Ceres medio succiditur æstu, *Virg.*

Succĭdo, ĕre, di, casum. neut. [*ex* sub & cado] *To fail under, to fall down, to fail, to falter.* Genua inediâ succidunt, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 30. & *Lucr.* 3, 157.

Succĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* succus] *Moist,* or *full of juice; juicy.* ¶ Mulier succida, *a plump girl,* Plaut. Mil. 3, 1, 192. Lana succida, à sudare recens tonsa, *greasy wool, that was not scoured since shorn,* Varr. R. R. 2. ult. Vinum quod succida nolit lana pati, *Juv.* 5, 24. *wine so poor that it is not fit to prepare wool for dyeing,* ut aliqui interp.

Succĭduus, a, um. adj. *Ready to fall, faltering, bowing under one.* Succiduasque adportat matribus agnas, *Stat.* Succiduo dicor procubuisse genu, *Ov. Ep.* 13, 24.

Succinctus, a. um. part. & adj. (1) *Girt, trussed up, tucked.* (2) *Compassed, environed.* (3) *Compact, well set.* (4) *Ready, nimble, expeditious.* (1) § Succincti ministri, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 413. Succinctus gladio, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 52. ferro, *Liv.* 40, 7. (2) Urbs succincta portubus, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 32. *Met.* Pectora succincta curis, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 1, 77. (3) Graciles succinctioresque arbores, *Plin.* 16, 10. (4) Mulier succincta aquam calefactat, ut lavemus, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 3, 80. Succinctus cursitat hospes, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 6, 107. Horum scientiâ debet esse succinctus, *Quint.*

Succĭneus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, amber.* § Succineæ novaculæ, *Plin.* 2?, 23.

Succingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* sub & cingo] (1) *To gird, to truss up, to tuck.* (2) *To environ, to beset.* (1) Crure tenus medio tunicam succingere, *Juv.* 6, 445. *Met.* His animum succinge bonis, *Petron.* (2) Quòd majoribus canibus se succinxerit, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 56. *Vid.* Subcingo.

* Succingor, i. pass. *To be girded,* or *environed.* Illa feris atram canibus succingitur alvum, *Ov. Met.* 13, 732. Cæsar cum Antonio in Cassium Brutumque succingitur, *Hor.*

* Succingŭlum, i. n. *A sword girdle, a truss.* *Vid.* Subcingulum.

Succĭno, ĕre, ui, entum. neut. [*ex* sub & cano] *To sing after another, to follow another in singing,* or *saying.* Clamat, victum date, succinit alter, *Hor.* Quid istas succinis ambages? *Pers.*

Succĭnum, i. n. [ita dict. quòd succus arboris esse creditur, profluens ex arboribus pinei generis] *Amber, yellow; or white; also the gum of sweet trees of the pine kind,* vid. *Plin.* 37, 3. & ib. 2, 16. & *Tac. Germ.* 45, 6.

Succĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, amber.* § Succina gutta, *Mart.* 16, 15, 2.

Succīsīvus, a, um. adj. [quòd tanquam supervacaneum *succiditur,* & detrahitur] ☞ *Sed fort. rectiùs* subsecivus, *q. v.*

Succīsus, a, um. part. *Cut down, felled, lopped off.* Agris vastatis, frumentis succisis, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 19. § Succisum nemus, *Luc.* 4. 13?. Quosdam & jacentes vivos succisis feminibus poplitibusque invenerunt, *Liv.* 22. 51.

Succlāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* succlamo] *A hummi*[illegible], or *shouting,* Liv. 40, 36. & Suet. Nerv. 24.

Succlāmātum est à militibus. impers. *They gave a shout,* or *hum,* Brut. Cic. 11, 13.

Succlāmātus, a, um. part. [*à* succlamor] *Cried out against,* or *ill spoken of.* § Succlamatus maledictis, *Quint. Declam.* 19.

Succlāmo, āre. act. [*ex* sub & clamo] *To cry out in token of approbation,* or *dislike; to give a shout, to shout, to hum.* Hæc Virginio vociferanti succlamabat multitudo, *Liv.* 3, 50. Succlamavit universa concio, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 31.

Succollans, tis part. *Bearing on one's shoulders.* Ab his succollantibus in castra delatus est, *Suet. Claud.* 10.

Succollātus. part. *Borne upon the shoulders of men,* Suet. Oth. 6.

Succollo, āre. act. [*ex* sub & collum; *in* collum attollo] *To bear up a thing upon one's shoulders, to carry on one's back.* Apes regem suum fessum sublevant, & si nequit volare, succollant, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 16

Succōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of juice and moisture, juicy, sappy.* § Succosum cœlum, *Col.* 2, 17. Mari innuente in solum Nilo succosum, *Plin.* Succosior liber arboris, *Id.* 4. 29.

Succresco, ĕre, crēvi, etum neut. *To grow under, to spring and grow up, to grow onwards.* Orator vestræ quasi succrescit ætati, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 61. § Succrescere gloriæ seniorum, *Liv.* 10, 13. Sub ordine naturali pilorum alius ordo subcrescit, *Cels.*

Succrētus, a, um part. [*à* succerno] *Ranged,* or *bolted.* Calx cribro succreta, *Cat.* 18.

Succŭbitūrus, a, um. part. *About to yield.* Quicquid subduxit flammis natura, pepercit succubitura oneri? *Manil.* 1, 463.

Succūdo, ĕre, di, sum. act. *To forge.* § Loricas succuderunt Galli è ferro, *Var. L. L.* 4, 24.

Succumbens, tis part. *Submitting.* § Succumbens morti, *Just.* 14, 6. *Conf. Sil.* 5, 503.

Succumbo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. neut. [*ex* sub & cumbo] (1) *To couch,* or *crouch.* (2) *To lie with.* (3) *To lie,* or *fall, down under; to fail, to faint, yield,* or *succumb.* (1) Oneri succumbere coacta plebes, *Liv.* 6, 32. (2) § Ante nuptias succumbere quibus vellent, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 10. (3) § ═ Cur succumbis cedisque fortunæ? *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 17. ═ Turpe est viro debilitari, dolore frangi, succumbere doloribus, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 25.

Succurro, ĕre, ri, sum. neut. (1) *To come into one's mind,* or *remembrance.* (2) *To be the cause of, to cause.* (3) *To help, aid,* or *succour; to relieve.* (1) Ut quicquid succurrit, libet scribere, *Cic. Att.* 14, 1. (2) § Succurrit mirari, *Plin.* 17, 1. (3) ═ Ferre opem patriæ, & succurrere communi saluti, *Cic.* pro *Rabir.* 1. Contra nocturnas pavores succurrere narratur, *Plin.*

Succursum est. impers. *They helped,* or *relieved,* Liv. 3, 58. Cum magna festinatione succurrendum est, *Cels.*

Succursūrus. part. Quibus succursura mors est, *Sen.*

Succus, i. m. [*qu.* sugus, *à* sugo] (1) *Juice,* or *moisture.* (2) *Sap.* (3) Also generally *all manner of juice, broth.* (4) Met. *Vigour,* or *strength.* (1) Corpus solidum, & succi plenum, *Ter. Eun* 2, 3. 25. Poma succos oblita priores degenerant, *Virg.* (2) § Arboris succus, *Plin.* 1?, 2?. (3) § Succus [illegible], *Id.* 8. ?. in purpuris, *Id.* 9, 36. (4) § Succus civitatis, *Cic. Att.* 4, 16.

Succussio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* succutio] *A shaking,* or *jogging.* Succussio est, cum terra quatitur, ac sursum & deorsum movetur, *Sen. Q. Nat.* 6, 21.

Succussus, ûs. m. *A trotting, jogging, shaking,* or [illegible]. ✠ Pedetentim ite, ne succussu arripiat major dolor, *Pacuv.* ap. *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 21.

Succutior, i. pass. *To be jogged.* Succutitur altè currus, *Ov. Met.* 2, 166.

Suctus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* sugo] *A sucking,* or *licking.* Ictu ipso levant percussos, suctuque medentur, *Plin.* 48, 3. ☞ *Vix occurrit, nisi in ablativo.*

Sucula, æ. f. dim. [*à* sus] (1) *A little sow.* (2) *A wooden part of the engine called a crane, serving to lift up, or let down, any thing of weight; a windlass,* or *the overthwart bar, turned with*

levers,

levers, and full of holes like sows bigs. (2) *A kind of under garment.* (1) Quin tu i cum suculâ, & cum porcul s, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 4, 126. (2) Porculum in mediâ suculâ facite, *Cat.* 19. Vid. & *Vitr.* 10, 2, & seq. (3) *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 4, 125. ut aliqui interp.

* Sŭcŭlæ, ārum. f. pl. [*ex* imperitiâ sic dictæ, nam cùm Gr. ὑάδες; appellârint ἀπὸ τοῦ ὕειν, à pluendo; *Lat.* tanquam ἀπὸ τῶν ὑῶν, à suibus dixère suculas] *The seven stars called* hyades, so called by the ignorant Romans. Hyadas nostri imperitè suculas vocant, quasi à suibus essent, non ab imbribus, nominatæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 43.

Sūdābundus, a, um. adj. *Sweating, all in a sweat.* Ludos turba sudabunda relinquit, *Lucan. Pan. ad Pis.* 177.

Sūdans, tis. part. (1) *Sweating.* (2) *Dropping wet.* (1) Circum sudantia templa, *Lucr.* 4, 628. Ex labore sudanti frigidæ potio perniciosissima est, *Cels.* (2) Vites autumno fundi sudante videmus, *Id.* 1, 176.

* Sūdārium, ii. n. [à sudo] *A napkin,* or *handkerchief,* Suet. Ner. 24. § Sudaria Setaba, *Catull.* 12, 14.

Sūdātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à sudo] (1) *A sweating.* (2) Meton. *A bagnio, a hot-house.* (1) Corpora sudatione exinanita, *Sen. Ep.* 86. (2) Concamerata sudatio, *Vitr.* 5, 11.

Sūdātor, ōris. m. verb. [*ex* eodem] *One that sweateth, a great sweater,* Plin. 23, 1.

Sūdātōrium, ii. n. [*ab* eodem] *A stove, a hot-house to sweat in.* Sicci vaporis sudatorium, *Sen. Ep.* 51.

Sūdātōrius, a, um. adj. *That bringeth,* or *belongeth to, sweating.* § Sudatoria unctio, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 1, 73.

Sūdātrix, īcis. f. [à sudator] *Sweating; apt to sweat,* or *to cause sweat,* femin. § Sudatrix toga, *Mart.* 12, 18, 5.

Sūdātur. imp. Ad supervacua sudatur, *Sen.* Omissis forensium musarum angustiis, in quibus satis mihi superque sudatum est, *Tac.* Sudandum est his pro communibus commodis, *Cic.*

Sūdātus, a, um. part. [à sudo] (1) *Besweated, sweating out.* (2) Also *taken much pains about.* (1) Vigilandæ noctes, & in sudatâ veste durandum, *Quint.* 2, 3. (2) § Labor sudatus, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 189. Fibula sudata, *Claud.* de *Raptu Pros.* 2, 16. *Sil.* 3, 92.

Sūdes, is. f. (1) *A thick stake.* (2) *A pile driven into the ground in fortifications, &c.* (3) *A spear burnt at the end,* or *barbed with iron.* (4) *A waterman's pole.* (5) Καταχηνικῶς, *the fin of a fish.* (6) *A setter,* in planting. (1) Vastæ sudes, fractique molares, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 386. (2) Ibi sudes stipitesque præacutos defigit, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 27. (3) Sude figis obustâ; ingemuit duroque sudem vix crine revellit, *Ov. Met.* 12, 299. (4) ℋ Ferratas sudes & acutâ cuspide contos expediunt, *Virg.* (5) Cernis erectas in terga sudes, *Juv.* 4, 127. (6) Obruere arvo quadrifidas sudes & acuto robore vallos, *Virg.*

Sūdis, is. f. [Σφύραινα, Gr. piscis, dict. à similitudine sudis] *A kind of long fish, called a guard-fish,* or *sword-fish,* Plin. 31, 11.

* Sūdo, āre. act. & neut. [*ex* ὕδος; al. *ex* ἰδίω, vel *ex* ὕδωρ] (1) *To sweat, to be in a sweat.* (2) *To drop with, to drip.* (3) *To sweat out, to steam forth.* (4) *To labour, toil, to take pains; to have enough to do; to be diligent.* (1) ℋ Vel tu suda, vel peri algu, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 7, 24. Dixit se sine causâ sudare, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 55. Donec sudent ad ignem, *Plin.* ℋ Sudavit, & alsit, *Hor. A. Poët.* 413. (2) § Signa sanguine sudabant, *Liv.* 27, 4. Humore sudant saxa, *Lucr.* 6, 943. Humor sudavit ab u is, *Sil.* Ceat cula sudet ofellâ, *Mart.* 14, 221. (3) Duræ quercus sudabunt roscida mella, *Virg.* (4) § Hic ad Elei metas sudabit, *Id.* ═ Vides me sudare laborantem quomodo ea tuear, quæ mihi tuenda sunt, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 12.

Sūdor, āri. pass. *To be sweated out,* or *emitted.* In oriente thura balsamaque sudantur, *Tac. Germ.* 45, 9.

Sūdor, ōris. m. [à sudo] (1) *Sweat.* (2) Met. *Labour, pains, travel, toil.* (3) *Moisture,* or *wet.* (1) Nec sanguis, nec sudor nisi à corpore fluit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 27. Salsus sudor iit per artus, *Virg.* (2) Stilus ille tuus multi sudoris est, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 60. ═ labor, *Id.* Sudoribus exhausti artus, *Luc.* 4, 638. (3) Herculis simulacrum manavit sudore, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 34.

Sūdum, i. n. [quasi seūdum, *i. e.* sine udo, *Fest.*] *The clear firmament without clouds, fair weather.* Pertegamus villam, dum sudum est, *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 2, 35. Mittam libros, si erit sudum, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 18.

Sūdus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* seūdus, *ex* se, *i. e.* sine & udus, *Fest.*] *Fair, without clouds, clear.* Apes nactæ ver sudum, *Virg.* Nubes sudæ & humiles, *Sen.*

Sūendus. part. Junctæ oræ inter se suendæ sunt, *Cels.*

Sueo, ēre, suēvi, suētum. neut. *To accustom, to be wont.* Nec voces cernere suemus, *Lucr.* 1, 302. Has Græci stellas hyadas vocitare suêrunt, *Poëta* ap. *Cic N. D.* 2, 43.

Suesco, ĕre. incept. [à sueo] (1) *To use,* or *accustom.* (2) *To be wont,* or *accustomed.* (1) A te id, quod suevi, peto, me defendas, *Cic. Fam.* 25, 8. § Suescere aliquem disciplinâ, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 52, 3. (2) § Drusus in Illyricum missus est, ut suesceret militiæ, *Id. Ann.* 2, 44, 1.

Suētus, a, um. part. [à suesco] (1) *Accustomed, wont.* (2) *Usually bad.* (1) Suetæ suis legibus urbes, *Cic. Att.* 6, 2. Cæstibus acer Eryx in prœlia suetus ferre manum, *Virg.* (2) *Tac Ann.* 15, 12, 2. Suetâ apud filios liberalitate, *Id.*

Sūfes, ētis. m. *vel* suffes [*ab* Hebr. שופט judex] *A consul,* or *dictator; a chief magistrate* Suffetes eorum, qui summus est pœnis magistratus, ad colloquium elicuit, *Liv.* 27, 27. *Conf.* & *eundem,* 30, 7.

Suffarcĭnātus, a, um. part. [*qu.* à suffarcino; *quod si esset, etym. pet à* sub & farcio] *Stuffed up, having one's lap full.* Qui incedunt, suffarcinata cum libris, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 10. *al.* subfarcinati. Cantharam vidi suffarcinatam, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 4, 31.

Suffectūrus, a, um. part. [à sufficio] *About to put in the place of another,* Stat. Sylv. 1, 1, 90. Eo magis suffecturam ad id multitudinem ratus, *Liv.* 42, 63.

Suffectus, a, um part. *Put,* or *chosen, in the place of another.* In Appii locum suffectus, ap. *Cic. Fam.* 5, 10. *Conf. Liv.* 5, 31. Met. *covered.* ¶ Maculis suffecta genas, *spotted,* Val. Flacc. 2, 105.

* Suffĕro, erre, sustŭli, sublātum. act. [*ex* sub & fero] (1) *To take upon, to undertake.* (2) *To bear, abide,* or *suffer.* (3) *To carry away.* (4) *To take away, to demolish.* (5) *To pronounce.* (1) ℋ Plus oneris sustuli, quàm ferre possum, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Am.* 4. (4) Nimiæ pietatis pœnas, si ita diis placet, sufferamus, *Id.* pro *Flacc.* ═ perpeti, *Servius Ciceroni.* (3) Pariter ipsósque nefásque sustulit, *Ov. Met.* 2, 506. (4) Avaricum cum XL millibus propugnantium sustulit, *Flor.* 3, 10, 23. (5) Vespa talem sustulit sententiam, *Phædr.* 3, 13, 13.

Suffertus, a, um. part. [à ‖ suffercio] (1) *Stuffed, filled.* (2) † *Full and strong.* (1) Nubes sufferta sole, *Sen. N. Q.* 1, 5. (2) Aliquid sufferti tinnire, *Suet. Ner.* 20. *ubi al.* suffertim.

Suffĭciens, tis. part. *vel* adj. *Sufficient, answerable, suitable.* Non sufficientibus viribus, *Liv.* § Compages corporis animi vigori sufficiens, *Paterc.* 2, 127.

Suffĭcio, ĕre, fēci, fectum. neut. & act. [*ex* sub & facio] (1) *To be sufficiently able to do,* or *bear any thing.* (2) *To suffice, to be sufficient,* or *enough.* (3) *To substitute, choose,* or *put, in the place of another.* (4) *To supply,* or *furnish, with.* (5) † Also *to dye,* or *stain; to infect.* (1) § Sufficere laboribus, *Plin. jun.* Quomodo nos ad patiendum sufficiamus, *Liv.* Non sufficit umbo ictibus, *Virg.* (2) § Sufficit his mons alimentis hominum, *Liv.* 29, 13. At illi spiritus sufficit in vocem, *Luc.* Cujus mihi auctoritas pro ratione sufficit, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Aliam ex aliâ generando suffice prolem, *Virg.* (4) Ipse pater Danaïs animos viresque secundas sufficit, *Id.* (5) Ii sanè me medicamentis sufficient, *Cic.* ap. *Non. Vid.* Suffectus.

Suffĭcior, i. pass. *To be substituted,* &c. Nam ne sufficiatur consul, non timent, *Cic.* pro *Muræn.* 38. In cujus locum suffectus sum, *Id.* Dum in prætoris locum alius sufficeretur, *Liv.*

Suffiendus, a, um. part. [à suffio] Cella bonis odoribus suffienda, *Col.* 12, 18.

Suffīgo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To fasten,* or *nail.* (2) *To stick,* or *prick, in.* (1) ¶ § Suffigere aliquem cruci, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 18. in cruce, *Hor. to crucify him.* Aureis clavis suffigere crepidas, *Plin.* 33, 3. (2) § Novos stimulos suffixit dolori, *Sen. Theb.* 206.

Suffīgor, i. pass. *To be fixed up.* Atque ita eum cum ornatu suo in altissimam crucem in conspectu urbis suffigi jussit, *Just.* 18, 7.

Suffīmen, inis. n. [à suffio] *A perfume, a fumigation, any thing which laid upon the coals maketh a sweet smell.* I, pete virgineâ, populus, suffimen ab arâ, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 731.

Suffīmentum, i. n. [à præced.] *A perfuming, a perfume offered to the gods at vintage time; fumigation.* Sine suffimentis expiari, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 14.

Suffio, īre, ivi, ītum. act. [*ex* sub & fio, *i. e.* θύω] *To perfume.* § Suffire vineas, *Plin.* 17, 28. Quemcunque locum tetigêre puellæ, suffît, *Prop.* 4, 9, 58.

Suffior, īri. pass. *To be perfumed.* Abstersâ myrrhâ suffiri, *Plin.* 4, 21. Suffitur eadem (aqua marina) cum aceto capitis doloribus, *Id.*

Suffītio, ōnis. f. verb. [à suffio] *A perfuming, a fumigation.* Orpheus & Hesiodus suffitiones commendavêre, *Plin.* 25, 2. vid. & *Col.* 1, 6.

Suffītor, ōris. m. verb. *A perfumer, he that maketh perfume.* § Puer suffitor, *Plin.* 34, 8.

Suffītus, a, um. part. *Perfumed, burnt, and smoaked.* Suffita apes, *Col.* 9, 14.

Suffītus, ûs. m. verb. *A perfuming, fumigation.* A. *Plin.* 12, 17. & 35, 15.

Suffixūrus, a, um. part. [à suffigor] *About to fix up,* or *crucify.* Quoniam suffixurum se cruci antè juraverat, *Suet. J. Cæs.* 74.

Suffixus, a, um. part. [à suffigor] *Fastened; set,* or *stuck, upon; hanged.* Phario veruto suffixum *Pompeii* caput est, *Luc.* 8, 684. Si te & Gabinium suffixos cruci viderem, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 18.

Sufflāmen, inis. n. [à sufflo, machinæ genus, quo in descensu vel procursu nimio tota solet sufflari, *i. e.* retineri] (1) *That which is put into the wheel to stop,* or *stay, it, lest the cart be overthrown; the trigger.* (2) Met. *A stop,* or *delay.* (1) Ipse rotam stringit multo sufflamine consul *Juv.* 8, 148. (2) Nec res atteritur longo sufflamine litis, *Id.* 16, 50.

Sufflaminandus, a, um. part. *To be stopt with a trigger scotched.* § Rota sufflaminanda, *Sen. Apoth. Claud.* sub fin.

Sufflans, tis. part. *Puffing, blowing.* Puerum sufflantem languidos ignes fecit, *Plin.* 34, 8.

* Sufflātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A blowing,* or *puffing, up,* Plin. 9, 7.

* Sufflātus, a, um. part. (1) *Puffed up;* Met. ¶ Sufflata oratio, *bombast,* Ad Herenn. (2) † Met. *Proud, haughty.* (3) *Swollen with rage.* (1) Sufflatæ cutis distentu, *Plin.* 8, 38. (2) Neque auro aut genere, aut multiplici scientiâ sufflatus ille huc veniet, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 2, 2.

Sufflātus, ûs. m *idem quod* sufflatio. Monstrum illud sufflatu druti quodcunque incessit, *Sen.* de *Clem.* 1. 2[illegible].

Sufflāvus, a, um. adj [illegible] & flavus] *Somewhat yellow, yellowish* [illegible] 79.

Sufflo, āre. act. (1) *To blow up.* (2) *To puff up.* (3) *To whisper in one's ears.* (1) § Sufflare ignem, *Plin.* 34, 8. (2) § Sufflare buccas, *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 4, 42. buccis, *Mart.* 3, 17. (3) Nescio quid se sufflavit uxori suæ, *Plaut. Cas.* 3, 3, 19.

Suffōcātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à suffōco] *A choking, stifling,* or *strangling; suffocation,* Plin. 20, 5.

Suffōco, āre. act. [ex sub & faux; *sc.* fauces constringo] (1) *To destroy, to stop the breath, to strangle, to choke, stifle, suffocate,* or *throttle.* (2) Met. *To cause to perish.* (1) § Gallum gallinaceum suffocare, *Cic.* pro *Muræn.* 29. (2) § Suffocare urbem, & Italiam fame, *Id. Att.* 9, 6.

Suffōcor. pass. In quo turba suffocatur, *Sen.*

* Suffōdiendus. part. *To be dug out.* Vitelliani pluteos cratesque & vineas suffodiendis muris expediunt, *Tac. Hist* 2, 21, 5.

Suffōdio, ĕre, fōdi, fossum. act. [ex sub & fodio] (1) *To dig under, to undermine.* (2) *To thrust through.* (1) Sus rostro suffodit, & cæspites excitat, *Col.* 2, 18. § Suffodere montem, *Plin.* 35, 15. (2) § Equos suffodere, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 12.

Suffossio, ōnis. f. verb. [à seq.] *A digging under,* or *undermining.* ✠ Neque arietes, neque suffossiones valent nocere, *Vitr.* 1, 5.

Suffossus, a, um. part. [à suffodior] (1) *Undermined, hollow.* (2) *Stuck, stabbed.* (3) *Destroyed, cast down.* (1) § Suffossi montes, *Paterc.* 2, 33. = Alexandria est ferè tota suffossa, specusque habet, ad Nilum pertinentes, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 5. A cuniculis suffossum in Hispaniâ oppidum, *Plin.* (2) § Suffossis equis, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 12. (3) Sanctissima sacella suffossa, incensa, &c. *Cic.* de *Harusp. Resp.* 15.

Suffrāgans, tis. part. [à suffragor] (1) *Voting,* or *giving his voice.* (2) Also *favouring, assisting.* (1) § Suffragante illo, *Liv.* (2) Naturâ suffragante, videris res magnas consecutus, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 5.

Suffrāgātio, ōnis. f. verb. [ab eodem] *A giving of one's voice at an election, a voting for one.* Nihil ad meam auctoritatem accedere volo suffragatione vestrâ, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 9. Multum auctoritatis habet suffragatio militaris, *Id.*

Suffrāgātor, ōris. m. verb. [ex eodem] *One that helpeth with his vote,* or *good word; a favourer,* or *abettor; one who giveth his voice,* or *vote, for one.* Tua nobilitas populo & suffragatoribus est obscurior, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 7.

Suffrāgātōrius, a, um, adj. [à præced.] *Of,* or *belonging to, him that helpeth with his good word at the time of an election.* Brevis suffragatoria amicitia, *Q. Cic.* de *Petit. Conf.* 7.

Suffrāgātus. part. Vide, ne hæc ipsa, quæ despicis, huic suffragata sint, *Cic.* pro *Planc.*

Suffrāginōsus, a, um. adj. [à suffrago] *That is diseased in the boughs,* or *pasterns; that hath the scratches,* or *spavin.* § Equus suffraginosus, *Col.* 6, 38.

Suffrāgium, ii. n. [à suffragor] (1) *A voice,* or *suffrage; a vote at an election.* (2) Also *favour, assistance.* (1) ¶ Ferre suffragium *to give his vote,* Cic. *pro* Domo, 18. (2) Studio & suffragio suo munire viam ad beneficium, *Id.* in *Rull.* 2, 7.

Suffrāgo, gĭnis. f. [à suffringo, quia subtus frangitur, *i. e.* flectitur, non suprà, ut in brachiis, *Isid.*] (1) *The joint of the hinder leg of a beast, called the hough,* sometimes *the pastern.* (2) *The young sprig at the root of a vine, a sucker.* (1) Laventur ... & deinde suffragines, *Col.* 6, 15. (2) = Sobolem rustici suffraginem vocant, *Id.* 4, 24.

Suffrāgor, āri. dep. [à suffraginibus, quæ imprimis animal sustinent, quibus se colligit, se sustinet, se tuetur, *Perot.*] (1) *To give his vote in one's favour.* (2) *To give his voice,* or *good word.* (3) *To favour and help.* (1) Convenerant non suffragandi modo, sed etiam spectandi causâ P. Scipionis, *Liv.* (2) A te peto, ut dignitati meæ suffragêre, *Cic.* = Mihi

videris fratrem laudando suffragari tib', *Id.* de *Leg.* ✠ adversari, *Id.* (3) Cui pronunciationi suffragatur vox facilis, *Quint.* *Vid.* part.

Suffrēnātio, ōnis. f. [ex sub & frænum] *A joining,* or *binding hard, together; the fastening,* or *closing, of stones in a wall.* Lapis ad structuram infidelis, nisi multâ suffrenatione devinctus, *Plin.* 36, 2.

Suffrĭco, āre, ui & āvi, ctum & ātum. act. (1) *To rub off.* (2) *To rub.* (1) *Vid.* Suffricor. (2) Celf. 6, 6.

Suffrĭcor, āri. pass. *To be rubbed off.* = Si quid fæcis labris vasorum inhæsit, eradi ac suffricari oportebat, *Col.* 12, 23.

Suffringo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [ex sub & frango] *To break in the middle, to break underneath.* Ego hisce suffringam talos totis ædibus, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 8, 8.

Suffringor, i. pass. *To be broken.* Homini isti talos suffringi volo, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 4, 15.

Suffŭgio, ĕre, gi, gĭtum. act. & n. [ex sub & fugio] (1) *To fly away privily, to shun.* (2) *Not to admit of.* (1) Suffugere in tecta coëgit, *Liv.* 24, 46. (2) Natura Deûm tactum suffugit, & ictum, *Lucr.* 5, 151.

Suffŭgium, ii. n. [à suffugio] *A place of refuge,* or *shelter.* = Suffugium hyemi, & receptaculum frugibus, *Tac. Germ.* 16. Suffugium infelix miseris, *Sil.* 5, 508.

Suffulcio, īre, si, tum. act. (1) *To hold, bear,* or *shore, up; to underprop.* (2) Met. *To strengthen.* (1) Columnam mento suffulcit suo, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 2, 54. (2) Capitur cibus, ut suffulcit artus, *Lucr.* 4, 865.

Suffultus, a, um. part. *Under-propped, stayed up.* Porticus suffulta columnis, *Lucr.* 4, 429.

Suffūmĭgo, āre. act. *To make smoke underneath,* or *a suffumigation,* Celf. 3, 27. & 6, 6. Conf. & Varr. R. R. 3, 16.

Suffūmĭgor, āri ātus. pass. *To be suffumigated.* In tabulatum, quod suffumigatur, reponunt, *Col.* 12, 12.

Suffundo, ĕre, fūdi, sum. act. (1) *To pour down,* or *upon.* (2) *To spread over.* (3) *To supply.* (1) § Suffundere aquam, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 3, 3. (2) § Suffundere ore ruborem, *Virg.* cœlum caligne, *Lucr.* (3) Ut cibo suffundamus vires ad ... , *Varr. R. R.* 2, 8.

Suffundor, i. pass. (1) *To be poured in.* (2) *To be overspread.* (3) *To be bloodshot.* (1) = Lassæ mulæ ad ... in fauces ... , merumque in os suffunditur, *Col.* 6, 38. (2) § Suffundi rubore, ... *Stat. Theb.* 11, 121. Rubor ... improba verba suffunditur, *Sen.* (3) ... oculos esse scias, qui ad alienam lippitudinem suffunduntur, *Sen.* de *Clem.* 2, 6.

Suffūror, āri. dep. [ex sub & furor] *To steal privily, to pilfer, to filch.* = Suffuror, suppilo, de prædâ prædam capio, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 7, 15.

Suffūsio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A spreading abroad,* or *pouring upon.* (2) Also *a pin and web in the eye, a cataract.* (1) Suffusio fellis, *Plin.* 22, 23. (2) Celf. 6, 6. Plin. 24, 15. & 21, 20. & 19. 6.

Suffūsus, a, um. part. [à suffundor] (1) *Sprinkled, bedewed,* or *wetted.* (2) *Overspread.* (3) *Mixed with.* (1) Lacrymis oculos suffusa nitentes, *Virg.* ¶ Oculi sanguine suffusi, *bloodshot*, Plin. 1, 15. (2) Ardere ... suffusus genis, *Liv.* 30, 15. Animum ... in ceteris malevolentia suffusum, *Cic.* (3) Sales suffusi felle, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 565.

Sugens. part. (Tethea) in foliis marinis sugentes, *Plin.*

Suggĕrens, tis. part. Ubi ... rerum ... suggerente, ... *Gell. Att.* 7.

Suggĕro, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. [ex sub & gero] (1) Properly *to raise with wood, boards, &c.* (2) Met. *To find, allow,* or *supply one; to yield,* or *afford.* (3) *To put in mind, to suggest, to hint, to prompt.* (4) Also *to ... place.* (5) *To assign, to add, to join.* (6) *To insert, to put in.* (1) *Vid.* Suggestum, n. 1 & 2. (2) Cur tu his rebus sumptus suggeris? *Ter. Adelph.*

1, 1, 37. Alimenta suggerit tellus, *Ov. Met.* 15, 82. § Alicui mensam milvinam suggerere, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 3, 29. (3) ✠ Si memoria fortè defecerit, tuum est, ut suggeras, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 14. Huic incredibili sententiæ ratiunculas suggeret, *Cic.* (4) Bruto ftatim Horatium suggerunt, *Liv.* 2, 8. (5) Singulis causarum generibus argumentorum copiam suggerunt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 27. (6) *Vid.* part.

Suggĕror, i, suggestus. pass. *To be put under,* Virg. Æn. 7, 463.

Suggestum, i. n. & Suggestus, ûs. m. [quod constat ex suggestâ, *i. e.* congestâ, materiâ] (1) *Any place raised above another.* (2) *A chair; a pulpit where orations,* or *sermons, were made; a reading desk.* (1) Ex suggesto lateris prodeunt anates in stagnum, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 5. (2) Rostris navium Antiatium suggestum in foro adornari placuit, *Liv.* 8, 14. Suggestus, suggestum, βῆμα, *Gloss. vet.* ¶ *Met.* Suggestus comæ, *a woman's tower,* Stat. Sylv. 1, 2, 113. Labrum in suggestu inter dolia habeto, *Cat.* 154. Cùm in communibus suggestis consistere non auderet, concionari ex turri altâ solebat, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 20.

Suggestus, a, um. part. (1) *Heaped,* or *raised, up.* (2) *Added, inserted.* (1) Suggestâ castra coronat humo, *Prop.* 4, 4, 8. (2) Ambiguum explicatur cumea. Verba, quæ desunt, suggesta sunt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 26.

Suggrĕdior, i, ssus. dept. *To come by stealth,* or *privily, to one; to surprise one.* Cætis qui barbarorum propiùs suggrediebantur, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 11, 2. ☞ Rarò occ.

Suggressus, a, um. part. *Creeping along, stealing upon.* Suggressus propiùs hostes, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 37. Dux Romanus acie, *Id.*

Sūgillandus, a, um. part. *To be jeered.* Sugillanda sibi desumpsit jura familiaritatis, *Val. Max.* 7, 8, 9.

Sūgillātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A mark in the face, black,* or *blue, made with a stroke; a black,* or *bloodshot, eye.* (2) Also *a slander, a taunt, a jeer, a flout.* (1) Plin. 32, 7. (2) Non sine sugillatione consulum, *Liv.* 43, 14.

Sūgillātus, a, um. part. (2) *Beaten black and blue.* (2) Also *defamed, slandered, mocked.* (1) Caseus recens cum melle sugillata emendat, *Plin.* 20, 6. Suffusi cruore oculi sugillatique, *Id.* 31, 9. (2) = Viri sugillati, repulsi, & risui habiti, *Liv.* 4, 35.

Sūgillo, āre. act. & Subgillo. (1) *To make black,* or *blue, spots in the face with beating; to give one a black eye, to buffet one.* (2) *To flout,* or *jeer; to taunt,* or *reprove.* (1) Plin. 31, 9. Noli sugillare miseri..., *Petron.* *Vid.* Sugillatus, n. 2.

Sūgillor, āri. pass. *Sen. Epist.* 13.

Sūgo, ĕre. xi, ctum. act. (1) *To suck.* (2) Met. *To take in.* (1) ✠ Alia *animalia* cibum sugunt, alia carpunt, alia vorant, alia mandunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47. (2) Penè cum lacte nutricis errorem suxisse videamur, *Id. Tusc.* 3, 1.

* Sui, gen. pronom [à Gr. οὗ] *Of himself, of herself, of itself, of themselves.* Ut & sui, & Metrodori memoria colatur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 31. Natura est lena sui, *Id.* Nihil malo quàm & me mei similem esse, & illos sui, *Id.* ☞ *Aliquando conjungitur syllaba* met, ut Suimet ipsos corporibus dimicare, *Liv.* 3, 19.

Suile, is. n. [à sus] *A swine-cote, the place where they eat,* as *hara* is where they lie. ✠ Porculator frequenter suile converrat, & sæpius haras. *Col.* 7, 9.

Suillus, a, um. adj. dim. [à suinus] *Of,* or *belonging to, swine.* § Grex suillus, *Liv.* 22, 10. Suillum pecus, *Col.* 7, 9. & *Varr. R. R.* 2, 4. ¶ Suilla caro, *pork,* Cels. 3, 18.

Sulcandus. part. Sulcandus qui prævius edocet undas, *Claud.* in *Eutrop.* 2, 426.

Sulcans, tis. part. Sulcans regna meatu, *Luc.* 9, 118.

Sulcātor, ōris. m. verb. Met. *A rower, a ferryman.* ✠ Nigri sulcator Averni, *i. e.* Charon, *Stat. Theb.* 11, 588. § ponti, *Sil.* 7, 364. ¶ ✠ Lateris sulcator opaci vultur, *trenching his* side.

fides to come at his liver, Claud. *de* Rapt. Proserp. 340.

Sulcātus. part. (2) *Made in furrows, trenched.* (2) *Rowed over.* (1) § Sulcata arva, *Col.* 2, 19. rura, *Luc.* 1, 168. (2) § Æquora sulcata, *Sen. Agam.* 440.

Sulco, āre. act. (1) *To cast up in furrows*, or *trenches*; *to furrow*, or *make furrows.* (2) *To till, to plough.* (3) ✠ *To row.* (4) ✠ *To make a crack, to divide and cut.* (5) *To make wrinkled, and full of furrows.* (1) Sulcare porcas latiores, *Col* 11, 2. (2) Ad imperium cominus sulcabimus agros, *Tib.* 2, 3, 85. (3) Longæ sulcant vada salsa carinæ, *Virg.* (4) § Pedibus sulcare pruinas, *Prop.* 1, 8, 9. (5) § Cutem rugis sulcare, *Ov. Met.* 3, 276.

Sulcor, āri. pass. In subactâ jam terrâ latiores porcæ sulcantur, *Col.* 11, 2. Sulcantur vomere campi, *Sil.* 9, 191.

Sulcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little furrow*, Col. *de Arb.* 30.

Sulcus, i. m. [*ex* Hebr. שלך sulcatus est] (1) *A furrow*, or *trench.* (2) *Tilth*, or *ploughing of the ground.* (3) *A ditch.* (4) ✠ *A stream of light.* (5) Also *the privy part of a female.* (1) Quà arator vomere lacunam facit, sulcus vocatur, *Varr.* § Vitem committere sulco, *Virg.* (2) Spissius solum quinto sulco seri melius est, *Plin.* 18, 20. ¶ In pulvere sulcos ducere, *Prov. to labour in vain*, Juv. 7, 48. (3) Pars aptare locum tecto, & concludere sulco, *Virg.* (4) Longo limite sulcus dat lucem, *Id.* (5) Lucr. 4, 1266. = Ne obtusior usus sit genitali arvo, & sulcos oblimet inertes, *Virg.*

† Sullātŭrio, īre. act. *To imitate* Sulla, *to do as he did*; *al.* syllaturio. Vox ficta à *Cic. Att.* 9, 10.

* Sulphur, ŭris. n. [quòd igne accenditur, *ex* sal *vel* sul, & πῦρ, ignis, *Isid.*] (1) *Brimstone, sulphur.* (2) *A thunderbolt.* (1) De calido sulphure fumat aqua, *Ov. Art.* 1, 256. (2) Ilex sulphure discutitur sacro, *Pers.* 2, 25.

Sulphŭrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dressing with brimstone*, Sen. N. Q. 3, 15.

Sulphŭrātum, i. n. *A match made with brimstone.* Sulphurata fractis permutat vitreis, *Mart.* 1, 42.

Sulphŭrātus, a, um. part. *Dressed*, or *smoaked, with brimstone.* ¶ Merx sulphurata, *matches*, Mart. ‡ Sulphurati fontes, *Vitr.* 8, 3. Sulphurata lana, *Cels.* 4, 5.

Sulphŭreus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to*; *mixed with*, or *of the colour*, or *smell, of, brimstone.* (2) *Sulphureous.* (1) Sulphureis ardet fornacibus Ætna, *Ov. Met.* 15, 340. (2) § Color sulphureus, *Plin.* 35, 6. odor, *Id.* 36, 19.

* Sulphŭrōsus, a, um. adj. *Sulphureous*, Vitr. 8, 2.

Sultis, *pro* si vultis, *If you will*, Plaut. Stich. 1, 2, 8.

* Sum, es, est, fui, esse. verb. subst. [*à* Gr. εἰμί, *Prisc.* ἔμμι, Dor. fort. ἔσομαι, fut. nam ant. esum *pro* sum diceb.] (1) *To subsist, to have a substance, to be material.* (2) *To be.* (3) *To be in company*; *to converse*, or *eat, together.* (4) *To be alive, to live.* (5) *To lead one's life.* (6) ¶ Esse cum aliquo, *to have to do, to be acquainted with.* (7) *To be able*, or *capable.* (8) ¶ Est cur—quare—quapropter—quod—quin—quamobrem, *there is cause.* (9) Est. *there is a time, person, place, cause, thing, duty, office, part, way, manner, value, worth, cure, remedy, property.* (10) Est, impers. *To be meet*, or *fit*; *to suit with, to be proper.* (11) ¶ Est ut *for* potest ut, *It may*, or *can, be.* (12) *To have, to consist of.* (13) Est, with an infinitive verb, *may, might.* (14) *To be thought*, or *supposed.* (15) *To have.* (16) Esto, *be it so, suppose it be.* (1) ✠ Altera est definitio illarum rerum, quæ sunt; altera earum, quæ intelliguntur, *Cic. Top.* 5. (2) § Non sum qualis eram, *Hor.* reipublicæ ornamento, & sibi honori esse, *Cic.* majore impedimento esse, *Id. Att.* 10, ult. In Tusculano certè sum libenter, *Id.* ¶ Nullus sum, *I am*

undone, Plaut. Most. 2, 1, 41. (3) = Si essetis, versaremínique nobiscum, *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* 12. Dionysia hîc sunt, apud me sis, volo, *Ter. H.* 1, 1, 110. (4) Dum ero, non angar ullâ re, cùm omni vacem culpâ, *Cic.* ¶ Bene esse, *to live well, to indulge himself*, Id. Malè esse, *to live poorly*, Ter. Rectè esse apud aliquem, *to be well in health*, Cic. Esse apud se, *to be in his senses*, Ter. (5) Sed cùm inde suam quisquam redibit domum, nullus erit illo pacto, ut illi jusserant, *Plaut.* (6) Si mihi minus esset tecum, quàm cum omnibus tuis, *Cic.* (7) § Esse oneri ferendo, *Liv.* 2, 9. Ad præcepta illi non est ætas, *Cic.* (8) Ap. *Eund.* (9) § Est, cùm non est satiùs, *Id.* Erit, quando te ulciscar, *Plaut.* Ut esses ubi tegumenta perpendere possent, *Cic.* Est, cui dem, *Id.* Est, ut ipse molestè ferat, *Id.* Velim consideres, ut sit, *Id.* Est, quòd visam domum, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 2, 26. Boni judicis est facere conjecturam, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 15. Mentiri non est meum, *Ter. H.* 3, 2, 38. Cùm in Siciliâ HS. duobus tritici modius esset, *Cic.* Argentum quanti est sumito, *Ter.* Est ad alvum crudam, & ad lateris dolorem, *Cat.* 125. Pecus est Melibœi, *Virg.* (10) Non est inter patrem & filium illius rei comparationem fieri, *Val. Max.* 1, 7, 2. Velim ut signa & cætera, quæ nostri studii, & tuæ elegantiæ videbuntur esse, quàm primùm mittas, *Cic.* (11) Non est ut copia major ab Jove donari possit tibi, *Hor.* Non est ut credere possis, *Lucr.* 2, 495. (12) Trochæus eodem spatio est, quo choræus, *Cic. Orat.* 57. (13) Nec non & Tityon cernere erat, *Virg.* Laboris plus haurire est, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 79. (14) Mihi quidem tu jam eras mortuus, qui non te visitavi, *Plaut. Pers.* 1, 1, 20. (15) § In spe sum maximâ, *Cic.* Mirifico sum in te studio, *Id. Fam.* 14, 3. Esse cum telo, *Id.* cum imperio, *Id.* Est hodie in bonis, *i. e.* habet possessionem bonorum, *Idem.* (16) Esto; at certò concedes, *Ter. H.* 3, 3, 10. ¶ Si illi non fuisset, *If it had not been for him*, Nep. Con. 2. Alligati miraculo quodam fuêre, *Flor.* 2, 12, 6. § Esse in bonis, *h. e.* in possessione bonorum, *Cic.*

Sūmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* sus, sumen, quòd sit suis abdomen, vel ex Heb. שמן pingue] (1) *The paps, belly*, or *udder, of a cow*; *a meat made of the hinder teats of a sow, cut from her the day after she has farrowed, and powdered with salt.* (2) *A tid*, or *choice, bit.* (1) Quanta labes larido? quanta sumini absumedo? *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 3, 3. Calidum scis ponere sumen, *Pers.* 1, 53. (2) Cæsar Vopiscus dixit campos Roseæ Italiæ esse sumen, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 7. extr.

Sūmendus. part. *To take*, or *be taken.* Alii exequiarum die *dixerunt* ponendos anulos aureos, ferreosque sumendos, *Suet. Aug.* 100.

Sūmens, tis. part. Sumenti virilem togam, tunica lati clavi refuta ex utrâque parte, ad pedes decidit, *Suet. Aug.* 94.

* Summa, æ. [*sc.* res. subst. *ex* adj. summus] (1) *A sum of money.* (2) *The principal and chief point of a matter.* (3) *The sum*, or *conclusion, of a whole discourse*, or *business.* (4) *The main, the whole, the stress, the upshot.* (5) *Consummation, perfection, accomplishment, height*, or *pitch.* (6) *The principal place*, or *authority.* (1) ✠ Non refert parva nomina in codices? imò omnes summas, *Cic.* pro *Q. Rosc.* 1. ¶ Summa summarum, *the sum total*, Plaut. Truc. 1, 1, 4. Actor summarum, *a general receiver*, or *accountant*, Suet. Dom. 11. (2) Si tantummodo summas attigero, *Nep. Pelop.* 1. (3) Ad summam sapiens uno minor est Jove, dives, &c. *Hor.* (4) ✠ Propositâ vitæ ejus summâ, species per partes exequar, *Suet. Aug.* 9. Summa reipub. in hujus periculo tentatur, *Cic.* (5) ✠ Habent omnia initium, incrementum, summam, *Quint.* In Veneris tabulâ summam sibi ponit Apelles, *Prop.* 3, 9. 11. (6) Solus summam hic habet apud nos, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 4, 15.

Summāno, āre. act. *To snatch*, or *hale, away greedily*; *to take what is another man's, to steal*, Plaut. Curc. 3, 1, 46.

Summārium, ii. n. [*à* seq.] *An abridgement, an epitome, a summary, a recapitulation.* Breviarium olim, cùm Latinè loqueremur, summarium vocabatur, *Sen. Ep.* 39. ineunte.

Summas, ātis. com. gen. inde plur. summates [*à* summus] *The chief persons of a city, the peers in a realm, grandees, lords and ladies.* Deliciæ summatum virûm, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 2, 90. § Summates matronæ, *Id. Cist.* 1, 1, 27.

Summātim. adv. [*à* summas] (1) *By the tops*, or *highest parts.* (2) *Compendiously, in short, summarily, briefly.* (1) Summatim vitis truncum ablaqueare, *Col.* de *Arb.* 6, 2. (2) = Breviter summatimque percurrere, *Varr. R. R.* 2. *præf.* ✠ Si summatim, non particulatim narrabimus, *Ad Herenn.* 1, 9.

Summātus, ûs. m. [*ab* eod.] *Chief rule, sovereignty, supremacy.* = Imperium sibi cùm ac summatum quisque petebat, *Lucr.* 5, 1141.

Summè. adv. [*à* summus] *Highly, mightily, very greatly, extravagantly, as much as is possible to be, to the uttermost.* Petere ab aliquo, & summè contendere, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 24. Summè in omnes officiosus est, *Id. Verr.* 1, 24.

Summisse. adv. iùs. comp. *Softly, lowly, humbly.* *Vid.* Submissè.

Summissim. adv. *Low, softly.* § Submissim fabulantes, *Suet. Aug.* 74.

Summissio, ōnis. f. verb. *A letting down, a lowering.* § Summissio vocis, *Cic. Off.* 1, 41. *Vid.* Submissio.

Summitto. Ne ad minores calamitates se summitterent, *Pass.* Ad tenuiora submittitur. *Vid.* Submitto.

Summœniānus, a, um. adj. *Under the walls.* ¶ Summœnianæ uxores, *whores that lived in the suburbs, common whores, whores of the stews*, Mart. 3, 82, 2.

Summopĕre. adv. (*i. e.* summo opere) *Very much, mightily, mainly.* Quæ summopere vitare oportebit, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 18. ☞ *Et per tmesin.* Cùm puerorum formas summo hic opere miraretur, *Id.* de *Inv.* 2, 1. *sed var. codd.*

Summŏveo. *Vid.* Submoveo.

Summŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* summa] *A little sum*, &c. Minutas summulas distribuit flentibus servulis, *Sen. Ep.* 77.

Summum, i. n. [*à* summus] *The top, the whole, the sum, the pitch*, or *height.* Alexander buculam in summo columnæ collocavit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 24. ¶ ✠ Initio movendus est judex, & in summo impellendus, *Quint.* ad summum, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 5. summum, *Cels. in sum, at most.*

Summus, a, um. adj. [contr. ex *supremus*, ut imus *ab* infimus] (1) *Highest.* (2) *Greatest, chief.* (3) *Extreme, principal, exceeding great, passing.* (4) *Singular, especial, very excellent, sovereign.* (5) *Very deep.* (5) *The last, the farthest.* (1) In summâ sacrâ viâ, *Cic.* ✠ profundus, *Id. Fin.* 3, 14. (2) ✠ Fecit me à summo infimum, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 2, 55. ✠ Potiùs summa, quàm humilia consequi, *Cic.* ✠ A summis, mediis, infimis, hoc idem fit, *Id. Phil.* 1, 15. ¶ Summa res, *the commonwealth*, Id. (3) Homo summæ senectutis, *Id.* ap. *Non.* 4, 440. Summum studium literarum, *Id.* Erat hyems summa, *midwinter*, Id. Summa inter eos contentio, *Id.* (4) Tua in me observantia, *Id.* = Summus atque perfectus imperator, *Id.* Summus & singularis vir, *Id.* Cato hominum summus, in omni usu, *Plin.* in omni doctrinâ, *Id.* (5) Hæc res apud summum puteum geritur, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 4, 16. (6) Venit summa dies, & ineluctabile tempus, *Virg.* ✠ Primò firmum aliquid ponendum est, summo firmissimum, imbeciliora medio, *Quint.*

Summūto, āre. act. *To change one for another, to substitute.* § Verba summutare pro verbis, *Cic. Orat.* 27. *Vid.* Submitto.

Sumo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To take.* (2) *To receive.* (3) *To draw.* (4) *To borrow.* (5) *Forced mo, to take work by the great.* (6) *To undertake*, or *engage, for.* (7) *To get*, or *procure.* (8) *To lay out, to bestow.* (9) *To spend*

spend merrily, to pass pleasantly. (10) *To choose.* (11) *To buy.* (12) *To presume, to venture.* (13) *To pretend, assume, or arrogate.* (14) *To challenge, or demand.* (15) *To advance a proposition, or postulate; to take for granted.* (1) § Sumere fustem, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 102. ✠ Dictat sumásque pudenter, an rapias, *Hor.* (2) ✠ Improbus est homo, qui beneficium scit sumere, red ere nescit, *Plaut Pers.* 5, 1, 10. § Sumere pœnas, *Virg.* supplicium de aliquo, *Ter.* (3) § Sumere aquam ex puteo, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 6, 70. (4) Non ratio, verùm argentum deerat. *D.* Sumeret alicunde, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 1, 69. (5) § Sumere operas publicas, *Cic.* (6) Tantùm tibi sumito pro Capitone apud Cæsarem quantùm ipsum meminisse senties, *Id.* (7) Sumpsimus à tuo villico, & aliunde mutati sumus, *Id. Att.* 11, 13. ¶ *Met.* Sumere sibi inimicitias alicujus, *to get his ill will,* Id. (8) In malâ uxore, si quid sumas, sumptus est, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 79. § Operam sumere ad rem aliquam, *Id.* in re aliquâ, *Ter.* frustrà, *Id.* (9) Ego atque herus minor hanc diem sumpsimus prothymè, *Plaut. Pseud.* 5, 1, 23. Otium ad potandum ut habeam; nam aliquot hos sumam dies, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 5, 4. ✠ Carpere, lancinare, sepelire, excruciare, condere, comburere diem, *Vett.* (10) Flavius noster sumpsit te judicem, *Cic.* Reges ex nobilitate, duces ex virtute sumunt, *Tac.* (11) Tanti tu ista quatuor aut quinque *signa* sumpsisti, *Id. Fam.* 7, 23. (12) Hoc mihi sumpsi, ut à te peterem, *Id. Att.* 16, 16. (13) = Mihi non sumo tantùm, neque arrogo, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 1. (14) Id mihi pro meo jure sumo, *Id. Orat.* 2, 72. (15) = ✠ Sed cùm bis sumpsit quod voluit, id tamen assumit, quod concedi nullo modo potest, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 55. ✠ Quæ sumunt, ut concludant id quod volunt, *Id. Acad.* 4, 13. *Liber ego.* Unde datum hoc sumis tot subdite rebus? *Pers.* 5, 24.

Sūmor, i. pass. *To be taken, spent, &c.* Colloquendi tempus sumitur, *Nep. Dat.* 10. Saga sumi dixi placere, *to go to war,* Cic. A speculi sumuntur imagine fastus, *Ov.* Fortitudo sumitur contra mortis timorem, *Cic.*

† Sumpti. in gen. *pro* sumptûs, *Cat.*

Sumptĭfăcio, ĕre, fēci, actum. act. *To spend, to be at cost,* Plaut. Cas. 2, 7, 2.

Sumptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* sumo] *A taking, an assumption.* Dare alicui duas sumptiones, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 53. *sc.* λήμματα *dialecticorum vertens.*

Sumptĭto, āre. freq. [*à* sumo] *To take often.* Elleborum sæpius sumptitaverunt, *Plin.* 25, 5.

Sumptuārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, expences.* § Ratio sumptuaria, *Cic. Att.* 13, 47. ¶ Sumptuaria lex, *a sumptuary law, to restrain excess of charge in diet,* or *habit,* Id. Fam. 7, 16.

Sumptuōsè. adv. *Costly, sumptuously, prodigally, wastefully.* Vos convivia lauta sumptuosè de die agitis, *Catull.* 45, 5. § Sumptuosiùs & insolentiùs se jactare, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 9.

Sumptuōsus, a, um. adj. [*à* sumptus] *Sumptuous, costly, prodigal, wasteful, chargeable.* = Magnifica, & sumptuosa mulier, *Ter. H.* 2, 1, 15. § Ludi sumptuosiores, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 3, 8. Cœna sumptuosissima, *Sen. Controv.* 4. Portus sumptuosissimi operis, *Suet. Ner.* 9. Pronus & sumptuosus in libidines, *Id.* in summa avaritia, *Plin. Ep.*

Sumptūrus. part. Quòd jussit eiem tertium medicamentum sumpturus esset, ægrè ferens, *Curt.* 3, 6, 3. § Oscula sumpturus, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 691.

Sumptus, a, um. part. [*à* sumor] *Taken, undertaken, &c.* Sumptâ virili togâ, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 1. § Altè sumpta querela, *Lucr.* 4, 1175. Index de lite jocosâ sumptus, *Ov.*

Sumptus, ûs. (& ti, *Cat.*) m. *Charge, expence, cost, costliness.* Facere sumptus in rem aliquam, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 10. ✠ Necesse est facere sumptum, qui quærit lucrum, *Plaut. Asin.* 1, 3, 65. Cur tu his rebus sumptus suggeris? *Ter. Ad.* 1, 1, 37. Eo sumpti opus est, *Cat.* 11. = Sumptum & impensam facere in culturâ, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 2.

* Suo, ĕre, sui, sūtum. act. [*à* σύω, unde in comp. κασσύω, pro καταςύω, Att. καττύω, *i. e.* ῥάπτω, *Hes.*] (1) *To sow, stitch, join,* or *tack together.* (2) *Met. To work* or *procure.* (1) § Tegumenta corporum suere, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 3. (2) Metuo lenonem, ne quid suo suat capiti, *Ter. Ph.* 3, 2, 6.

Suopte nutu. *After his own pleasure,* Cic. Tusc. 1, 17. ¶ Suopte ingenio *of his own proper inclination,* Liv. 1, 25. & Tac. Hist. 2, 63, 5.

Sŭpellectĭcārius, ii. m. *A slave, a bondman, who is accountable for cattle,* or *houshold-stuff,* Petron. 35.

Sŭpellex, ctĭlis. f. caret plurali. [*ex* super & lectus; ut initio conferenter ea, quæ super lectos, vel cubiculares, vel discubitoriós, poni solerent; postea latiùs significatione propagatâ, *Turneb.* vel potiùs à super & pellis, quòd sub pellibus antiquitùs locarentur, quæ usui forent, *Labeo JC.*] *Houshold stuff,* or *implements; furniture, all things moveable within the house.* = In instrumento ac supellectili numerari, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 44. *Met.* Amicos parare optimam vitæ supellectilem, *Id.* de *Amic.* 15. § Supellex verborum, *Id. Orat.* 24.

* Sŭper. præp. [*ex* ὑπὲρ] (1) *Upon.* (2) *Beyond.* (3) *Above.* (4) *More than, upwards of.* (5) *Beside, over, after.* (6) *At the time, over.* (7) *About, of,* or *concerning.* (8) *For, with regard to.* (1) Demetrius super terræ tumulum noluit quid statui, nisi columellam, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 26. Geminâ super arbore sidunt *columbæ,* Virg. (2) § Super Garamantas & Indos proferet imperium, *Id.* Nocte super mediâ, *Id.* (3) Obsides super se subsellio secundo collocavit, *Suet. Aug.* 43. (4) Senatores erant super mille, *Id.* 35. (5) Punicum exercitum super morbum etiam fames affecit, *Liv.* 28, 46. Super bellum annonâ premente, *Id.* (6) ¶ Pudebat amicos super vinum & epulas socerum ex deditis esse electum, *over a glass of wine,* Curt. 8, 4, 30. Super mensam debellaturus Alexandrum, *Id.* 7, 4, 8. (7) § Quid nuncias super anu? *Plaut. Cist.* 4, 1, 8. Hac super re scribam ad te, *Cic.* Juxta mecum rem tenes super Euclionis filiam, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 7, 2. (8) § Nec super ipse suâ molitur laude laborem, *Virg.* ☞ *Super* differt à *supra,* quòd prius contiguitatem, posterius spatium aliquod interjectum denotet. Hic tamen hac mecum poteris requiescere nocte fronde super viridi, *Virg.* ☞ Super tamen pro supra sæpe usurpatur. Item adverbialiter. Supèr ipsius ingens instat fama viri, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 29. Laceròsque priùs superastitit artus, *Manil.* 1, 909.

* Sŭpèr. adv. (1) *Above.* (2) *From on high.* (3) *More, greater.* (4) *Moreover.* (5) ¶ Supèr quàm quod, *over and beside that.* (1) ✠ Hinc atque hinc, supèr subtérque premor angustiis, *Plaut.* (2) Et supèr è vallo prospectant Troës, *Virg.* (3) Pœnas dedit usque superque quàm satis est, *Hor.* (4) Cui neque apud Danaos usquam locus, & supèr ipsi Dardanidæ infensi pœnas cum sanguine poscunt, *Virg.* (5) Adverso rumore fuit, supèr quam quod malè pugnaverat, *Liv.*

* † Supera, *pro* suprà. adv. & præp. *Above.* Quod suprà est, *Lucr.* 4, 204. Superà bellum Thebanum, *Id.* 5, 326. Superà tibi paulo ostendimus antè, *Id.* 1, 430.

* ✠ Sŭpĕra, ōrum. n. pl. *sc.* loca. *Heaven, the sky places above.* Supera alta tenentes, *Virg.*

* Sŭpĕrābĭlis, e. adj. [*à* supero] *That may be overcome, passed,* or *climbed over.* Mediocribus scalis (muros) superabilis, *Liv.* 25, 23. § Nulli superabilis, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 8, 27. *Sil.* 11, 605. ope humanâ, *Tac.*

Sŭperaccommŏdo, āre. act. *To fit,* or *set, above.* § Superaccommodare ferulas, *Cels.* ..., 10.

Sŭperaddĭtus. part. *Set,* or *put, over.* § Laurus superaddita busto, *Prop.* 2, 13, 33. *Sil.* 1, 562. Torno facili superaddita vitis, *Virg.*

Sŭpĕraddo, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. *To add more-over, to superadd; to set,* or *inscribe, upon.* § Tumulo superaddere carmen, *Virg.* honores picturæ, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 129.

Sŭperădornātus, a, um. part. *Adorned above,* Sen. N. Q. 4, 2.

Sŭpĕraggĕro, āre. act. *unde* pass. *To ... over and above.* Humus, quæ fuerat egesta, superaggeretur, *Col.* 12, 44.

Sŭpĕrallĭgo, āre. act. *To bind over,* or *upon,* Plin. 30, 6.

Sŭpĕrallĭgor, āri. *To be bound upon,* Col.

Sŭpĕrandus. part. *To be passed over, to be overcome,* Sil. 10, 348. Plurima flumina superanda erant, *Curt.* 8, 32.

Sŭpĕrans. tis. part. & adj. (1) *Exceeding.* (2) *Surpassing, excellent.* (3) *Prevailing, overcoming.* (4) *Remaining.* (2) § Superans ... num annum cadus, *Hor.* (2) Formâ superante juvencæ, *Virg.* (3) § Superante pœno, *Hor.* Superantior ignis, *Lucr.* 5, 395. (4) Multâ die superante accessit, *Liv.* 29, 7.

Sŭpĕrasto, āre. *To stand above.* Chalcidicamque levis tandem superastitit arcem, *Virg.*

Sŭpĕrātio, onis. f. verb. *An excess, a conquest.* § Contrariorum superatio, *Vitr. Præf.* l. 3.

Sŭpĕrātor, ōris. f. verb. [*à* supero] *A vanquisher, an overcomer.* Populi superator ...nsci, *Ov. Fast* 1, 641.

Sŭpĕrātūrus. part. *About to overcome.* Novi scriptores aut in rebus certius aliquid allaturos se, aut scribendi arte rudem vetustatem superaturos credunt, *Liv. præf.* op. *Conf.* 35, 15.

Sŭpĕraurātu, a, um. adv. *Covered with gold, gilt.* § Superaurata cervix, *Ov. Ital.* 6.

Sŭpĕrātus, a, um part. (1) *Overcome, surmounted.* (2) *Conquered.* (3) *Accomplished, fulfilled.* (1) § Superatis difficultatibus, *Cæs. C.* 2, 120. Quinto decimo die Alpibus superatis, *Liv.* (2) § Superatæ classes, *Id.* 2, 84. (3) Superata suæ referebat jussa novercæ, *Ov. Met.* 9, 15.

Sŭperbè. adv. [*à* superbus] *Haughtily, proudly, loftily, stately, arrogantly, boastfully, insolently, superciliously, vain-gloriously.* § Superbè responsum reddere, *Liv.* 1, 33. Superbiùs aliquem appellare, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 5. Cujus iidem tu superbissimè decreta & preces repudiâsti, *Id.* in *Pison.* 27.

Sŭperbia, æ. f. [*à* superbus] (1) *Pride, insolence, arrogance, superciliousness.* (2) In a good sense, *state, grandeur, issue, high-mindedness.* (3) In fruits, *harshness, journess, apt to dull the edge of a knife,* saith Littleton; but they seem to be so called on account of *their being ripe before others.* (1) ✠ Magnitudinem animi superbia imitatur in animis extollendis, *Cic. Partit. Orat.* 23. = Illa tua singularis superbia, insolentia, contumacia, *Id. Verr.* 4, 41. = Superbiam, fastidium, arrogantiam fugiamus, *Id. Off.* 1, 26. (2) Sume superbiam quæsitam meritis, *Hor.* Secundas fortunas decent superbiæ, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 1, 28. (3) Eadem causa in piris taxatur superbiæ cognomine, *Plin.* 15, 15. *Vid. Hard. in locum,* qui explicat *muscate pears,* Conf. & Col. 5, 10.

Superbĭbo, ĕre, bi, ĭtum. act. *To drink after,* or *upon, another thing.* § Superbibere aquam ebrietati, *Plin.* 23, 1.

Sŭperbiens, tis. part. [*à* superbio] *Growing proud.* M. Lepidum, quem ex Africâ in auxilium evocaret, superbientem 20 legionum fiduciâ, summasque sibi partes terrore ac minis vindicantem, spoliavit exercitu, *Suet. Aug.* 16.

✠ Superbĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *That doth a thing proudly,* or *that maketh one proud.* § Superbifica manus, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 58.

Sŭperbio, īre, īvi, ītum. n. [*à* superbus] (1) *To be proud,* or *go stately; to strut.* (2) *To bray, glory,* or *vaunt.* (3) *To be famous, to be ennobled.* (4) *To scorn, to disdain.* (1) Iquæ comantes superbiunt, *Plin.* 11, 63. Formâ muta superbit avis, *Ov.* de *Med. Fac.* 34. (2) § Nomine avi superbire, *Id. Met.* 11, 218. patriis armis, *Id.* (3) Phlegræis sylva superbit exuviis, *Claud.* de *R. P.* 2, 337. Fons ibi Cas-

talius vitreo torrente superbit, *Mart.* Hac (gemmâ) certè apud Menandrum fabulæ superbiunt, *Plin.* (4) Spoliare superbit Oenides, *Stat. Theb.* 7, 588.

Sŭperbus, a, um. adj. [*à Gr.* ὑπέρβιος, quomodo usus *Nonius, ex* ὑπὲρ *&* βία, vis] (1) *Brave, noble, excellent.* (2) *Stately, lofty.* (3) *Proud, scornful, disdainful, high-minded, arrogant, elate, unsociable, supercilious, vain-glorious.* (4) *Rich, lofty.* (5) *Nice, squeamish.* (6) In fruits, *ripe before others.* (1) = Populus latè rex, belloque superbus, *Virg.* Superbæ virtute & factis animæ, *Sil.* 10, 573. (2) Postes auro spoliisque superbi, *Virg.* (3) Laudato pavone superbior, *Ov.* Superbiorem te pecunia facit, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 12. § Superbissima familia, *Liv.* 2, 56. (4) = Majestas foliorum, & sceptra superba, *Lucr.* 5, 1136. (5) Cupiens variâ fastidia cœnâ vincere tangentis malè singula dente superbo, *Hor.* (6) § Superbæ olivæ, *Plin.* 15, 3. *Vid. &* Superbia, n. 3.

Sŭpercalco, āre. act. *To lay over with lime.* § Tabulatum supercalcato, *Col.* 12, 39.

Sŭpercernor, i. pass. Terra cribris supercernitur, *Plin.* 17, 10.

Supercĭdo, ĕre, di, cāsum. n. [*à* super *&* cado] *To fall upon,* Col. 4, 9. in part. præf.

Sŭpercĭliōsus, a, um. adj. *Sour in countenance, supercilious, disdainful, censorious.* Superciliosos alienæ vitæ censores, *Sen. Ep.* 123. = Tristis, severus, morosus, superbus.

Sŭpercĭlium, ii. n. [supercilium dicitur, quòd supra cilium sit, id est, integumentum oculi superius, *Fest.*] (1) *A brow,* or *eyebrow; the ridge of hair above the eyelids.* (2) Met. *Majesty, severity, gravity.* (3) *Pride, haughtiness, a stately look.* (4) *The top, height,* or *highest part; the ridge,* or *edge, of a hill; a promontory.* (1) Supercilia hominis & pariter, & alternè mobilia; in iis pars animi; negamus, annuimus; superbia alicubi conceptaculum, sed hic sedem habet, *Plin.* 11, 37. Superciliorum remissio aut contractio, mœstitia, hilaritas, risus, *Cic. Off.* 1, 41. (2) Terrarum dominum pone supercilium, *Mart.* 1, 5. (3) Sed forma, sed ætas digna supercilio, *Juv.* 5, 62. Si cum magnis virtutibus affers grande supercilium, *Id.* 6, 168. (4) Liv. 27, 20. Supercilium excelsum nacti, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 58. Mare longo supercilio inflexum, *Mela,* 3, 3. ¶ Supercilium ostii, *the haunce of a door,* Vitr. 4, 6.

Sŭpercontĕgor, i. pass. *To be covered over.* Renes tunicis superconteguntur, *Cels.* 4, 1.

Supercorruo, ĕre, ui. n. *To fall down upon.* Super ingentem stragem, quam ipse fecerat, corruit, *Val. Max.* 3, 3, 23. *per tmesin, ut quibusdam placet.*

Sŭpercresco, ĕre. neut. *To overgrow.* Si *carcinoma* nimium supercrevit, *Cels.* 5, 5, 28. n. 2.

Sŭpercŭbo, āre. neut. *To lie,* or *sleep, upon.* Ut grex supercubet, *Col.* 7, 4.

Sŭpercurro, ĕre. neut. *To over-run, to surpass; to be better,* or *more, worth.* Ager, quod vectigali largè supercurrit, dominum inveniet, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 18.

Sŭperdandus. part. *To be given over and above.* E quæ glutinantia medicamenta superdanda sunt, *Cels.*

Sŭperdīco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To say moreover, to add in speaking of words,* Cic. de Legib. 2, 21.

* Sŭperdo, dĕdi, ătum. act. *unde* superdandus. part. *To lay,* or *put upon,* Cels. 7, [illegible]

Sŭperdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To bring beside that he hath brought already.* § Quidam filio superducunt novercam, *Quint.*

Sŭperēlātus, a, um. part. *Very high above,* Lucr. 5, 707. *sed rectius divisè* super elata.

Sŭperĕdo. act. *To eat besides, or over and above.* Si radicem betæ in prunâ tostam superederint, *Plin.* 19, 6.

Sŭpĕrēgĕro, ssi. act. *To send up,* or *make to appear.* ¶ Quippe ubi non unquam Titan superegerit ortus, *where the sun never riseth,* Tib. 4, 1, 157. ☞ *Sed potest esse à* superago.

Sŭpĕrēmĭnens, tis. part. *Appearing above.* Supereminens extra aquam, *Plin.* 26, 8.

Sŭpĕrēmĭneo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be higher,* or *above others; to appear above.* § Supereminet omnes, *Virg.* Supereminet extra aquam, *Plin.* 26, 8. Olivæ premuntur, & jus supereemineat, *Col.* 12, 47. Supereminere egregio ore, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 368.

Sŭpĕrēmŏrior, i. dep. *To die upon,* Plin. 10, 1.

Sŭpĕrēnăto, āre. act. *To swim clear over,* Luc. 4, 133.

Sŭpĕrest. imperf. [*à* supersum] *It remaineth.* Victo superest ut tueri se possit, *Quint.*

Sŭpĕrēvŏlo, āre. neut. *To fly clear over,* Luc. 3, 290. *sed al. scrib. divisè.* Conf. Manil. 1, 45.

Sŭperfĕro, ferre, tŭli. act. *To bear,* or *lift, over,* Plin. 32, 10.

Sŭperfĭcĭārius, a, um. adj. *Superficial, belonging to the outside of a thing.* § Mathematica superficiaria est, *Sen. Ep.* 88.

Sŭperfĭcies, ēi. f. [*ex* super, *i. e.* supra *&* facies] (1) *The outside, the uppermost part of any thing, a surface.* (2) Also *a plot of ground to build upon.* (1) Longitudo superficiem corporum solum ampliat, *Plin.* 11, 41. (2) Aream præclaram habebimus; superficiem consules ex SC. æstimabunt, *Cic. Att.* 7, 1.

Sŭperfīo, ĕri. neut. pass. *To remain, to be over and above, to be left,* or *to spare.* Custodire quæ superfieri possunt, *Col.* 12, 1. Vocem te ad cœnam, si superfiat locus, *Plaut. Stich.* 4, 2, 12.

* ‖ Sŭperflōresco, ĕre, ui. incept. [*à* superfloreo, *unde* Superflorescens, tis. part.] *To bud,* or *spring, over again; to bring forth other fresh flowers after the fading of the first.* Cucumis floret, sibi ipsi superflorescens, *Plin.* 19, 1.

Sŭperfluens, tis. part. *Overflowing, over and above, enough and to spare.* § Superfluens multitudo, *Tac.* pecunia, *Sen.* = redundans, *Cic.*

Sŭperfluĭtas, ātis. f. *More than need, superfluity, overplus.* Superfluitate pampinorum atria replere, *Plin.* 14, 1.

Sŭperfluo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. [do, ere] *To run over, to overflow, to abound, to be overplus,* Plin. 16, 15. *Conf. Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 91.

* Sŭperfluus, a, um. adj. [*à* superfluo] *Running over, overflowing.* § Flumina campis superflua, *Plin. Paneg.* 82.

Sŭperfœto, āre. neut. *After the first young to conceive another,* Plin. 10, 63.

Sŭperfŭgio, ĕre, gi. act. *To flee upon,* or *over.* § Superfugere undas, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 554.

Sŭperfundens, tis. part. Superfundens se lætitia, *Liv.* 5, 7.

Sŭperfundo, ĕre, fūdi, sum. act. *To pour,* or *cast, upon,* or *over.* § Oleum superfundito, *Col.* 12, 57. Macedonum virtus superfudit se in Asiam, *Liv.* 45, 9.

Sŭperfundor, i. pass. *To be covered over,* Sen. N. Q. 6, 24.

Sŭperfūsus, a, um. part. *Overflowing, poured upon, spread abroad.* § Superfuso aceto, *Col.* Superfusæ lymphæ, *Ov. Met.* 459. ¶ Superfusa gens montibus, *a people dwelling scatteringly upon the mountains,* Plin. 6, 13. § Superfuso altaribus sanguine, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 22. Superfusi hostes, *Liv.* 39, 49.

Sŭperfŭtūrus. part. [*à* supersum] *That shall remain.* Hominis anima superfutura, *Plin.* 11, 53.

Sŭpergĕro, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. *To cast,* or *heap, upon.* § Terram supergerere, *Col.* 11, 3.

Sŭpergestus, a, um. part. *Heaped,* or *cast, upon,* Col. 11, 3.

Sŭpergrĕdiens, tis. part. *Going upon.* Cuncta supergrediens Saturni septima lux est, *Auson.* de *nom.* 7. *dier.* 11.

Sŭpergrĕdior, i, ssus. dep. (1) *To go upon,* or *over.* (2) Met. *To surpass,* or *excel.* (1) Abortum facit illitus, aut si omnino prægnans supergrediatur, *Plin.* 28, 7. (2) § Hortorum amœnitate, & villarum magnificentia principem supergredi, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 52. Intelligo quantum te ipse supergrederis, *Sen.*

Sŭpergressus, a, um. part. (1) *Going over,* or *upon.* (2) Met. *Surmounting, excelling.* (1) Plin. 8, 50, 2. (2) § Ex matre optimâ, atque omnem laudem supergressâ, *Quint.*

Sŭperhăbendus. part. *To be used,* or *had, besides.* Eodem tempore superhabendum cataplasma ex lini semine, *Cels.*

Sŭpĕri, ōrum. m. pl. [*à* superus] (1) *They that are above.* (2) ✠ *The gods.* (3) *They that be living upon earth.* (1) ⌘ Si deorsum comederint, si quid coxerint, superi incœnati sunt, & cœnati inferi, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 7, 6. (2) § Precari superos, *Virg.* ☞ *Leg &* Superus *in sing.* ⌘ Inferus an superus tibi fert Deus funera Ulysses, *Liv. Andron.* (3) Si decessisset in Campaniâ, quam apud superos habuerat magnitudinem, illibatam detulisset ad inferos, *Paterc.* 2, 48.

Sŭperjăceo, ēre. neut. *To lie upon,* Cels. 8, 9.

Sŭperjăcio, *al.* Sŭperjĭcio, ĕre, ēci, jectum. act. (1) *To cast,* or *lay, upon.* (2) Met. *To add,* or *say, moreover.* (1) Conjugis se flammis superjacit, *Val. Max.* Scopulosque superjacit undam, *Virg.* (2) Superjecêre quidam augendo fidem, *Liv.* 10, 30.

Sŭperjăcior, i. pass. *To be thrown upon.* Delapsa folia superjaciebantur, *Col.* 2, 1.

Sŭperjactūrus, a, um. part. *About to cast upon.* § Superjacturus se rogo, *Val. Max.* 1, 8.

Sŭperjacto, āre. act. *To cast,* or *fling, over,* or *beyond; to leap over,* or *overshoot,* Plin. 9, 15.

Sŭperjectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A casting upon;* Met. *An hyperbole,* or *hyperbolical expression; an overshooting.* § Ementiens superjectio, *Quint.* 8, ult.

Sŭperjectus, & Sŭperjactus, a, um. part. *Cast upon.* § Ora superjecta humo, *Liv.* 22, 51. Superjecta tunica, *Cels.* 7, 14. Superjacta ut solido feruntur, *Tac. Hist.* 5, 6, 6.

Sŭperjectus, ûs. m. *A casting upon; a leaping,* or *covering,* as a horse doth a mare, *Col.* 6, 36.

Sŭperillĭgātus. part. *Tied,* or *bound, upon.* Betæ foliis superilligatis, *Plin.* 29, 3.

Sŭperillĭno, ĕre. act. *To smear,* or *anoint, all over,* or *upon; unde* part. § Totum corpus superillinendum est, *Cels.* 3, 19.

Sŭperillĭtus. part. *Anointed over.* § Superillito butyro, *Plin.* 30, 12. *Conf. Cels.* 6, 18.

Sŭperimpendens, tis. part. *Hanging over.* Tempe sylvæ tegunt superimpendentes, *Catull.* 62, 286.

Sŭperimpōnendus, a, um. part. *To be put,* or *laid, upon.* Superimponenda sunt cataplasmata, *Cels.* 3, 10.

Sŭperimpōno, ĕre, sui, sĭtum. act. *To put,* or *lay, upon; to charge moreover, to overlay.* Vimineos qualos superimponunt, *Col.* 8, 3.

Sŭperimpōnor. pass. Superimponitur emplastris ad dolores tollendos, *Cels.*

Sŭperimpŏsĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Put upon.* (2) *Laid,* or *charged, upon.* (1) § Superimposito linteolo, *Plin.* 31, 6. Superimpositi montes montibus, *Sen. Agam.* 335. (2) § Stipendio superimposito, *Liv.* 21, 1.

Sŭperincendo, ĕre, i, sum. act. *To inflame more.* Hanc superincendit Venus, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 126.

Sŭperincĭdo, ĕre, cĭdi. neut. *To fall upon; unde* part. Ruina superincidentium virorum, *Liv.* 23, 15.

Sŭperincīdo, ĕre. act. *To make an incision; unde* pass. Cutis superinciditur, *Cels.*

Sŭperincresco, ĕre. neut. *To grow over,* or *upon,* Cels. 8, 10.

Sŭperincumbens, tis. part. Luc. 9, 936. *Conf. Liv.* 22, 31. & *Ov. Ep.* 11, 57.

Sŭperincumbo, ĕre. neut. *To lie upon.* Non superincubui, *Ov. Ep.* 11, 117. *Conf. Manil.* 1, 712.

Sŭperinductus, a, um. part. *Drawn over, laid upon.* Daûm pedum terra superinducta, *Plin.*

Plin. 15, 17. Superinducti corporis ſpecies, *Quint.* 5, 8.

* Sŭpĕrinduo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex ſuper & induo*] *To put on, as one doth a garment.* Penulam obſoleti coloris ſuperinduit, *Suet. Ner.* 48.

Sŭpĕrinfundo, ĕre, fūdi, ſum. act. *To pour down*, Celſ. 8, 4.

Sŭpĕringĕro, ĕre, ſſi, ſtum. act. *To caſt*, or *heap, upon.* Urceis acervos leguminum ſuperingerunt, *Plin.* 18, 30, ſub fin. *Conf. & Tib.* 4, 1, 157.

Sŭpĕrinjectus, a, um. part. *Caſt over*, or *upon.* § Superinjecta terra, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 533. Superinjectis quis l et æde togis? *Id. Faſt.* 6, 570.

Sŭpĕrinjĭcio, ĕre, jēci, ctum. act. *To caſt*, or *lay, over*, or *upon.* Quo ſuperinjecit textum rude ſedula Baucis, *Ov. Met.* 8, 640. *Conf. & Celſ.* 7. 13.

Sŭpĕrinjĭcior, i. paſſ. *Plin.* 17, 9.

* || Sŭpĕrintĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *unde* paſſ.

* Sŭpĕrintĕgor, i. *To be covered over*, Plin. 18, 6.

* Sŭpĕrintŏno, āre, ui. neut. *To thunder from above.* Dat tellus gemitum, & clypeum ſuperintonat ingens, *Virg.* *legente & interpretante Serv. al. diviſè leg. & aliter interpr.*

Sŭpĕrinunctus. part. *Beſmeared over*, Celſ. 6, 6.

|| Sŭpĕrinungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To anoint*, or *ſmear over*; *unde* præc.

Sŭpĕrinungor, i. paſſ. *To be anointed*, or *ſmeared over*, Celſ. 7, 7.

* Sŭpĕrinvolvo, ĕre. act. *To involve in*, or *upon.* Qui ſuper ingentes cumulos involvit arenæ, *Luc.* 9, 485. *per tmeſin.*

* Sŭpĕrior, us, gen. ōris. [*à* ſuper, *vel* ſupra] (1) *That is above, higher.* (2) *Former, elder.* (1) § Domus ſuperior, *Cic. Att.* 12, 10. Dicere de ſuperiore loco, *Id. Verr.* 2, 42. Vid. & *Off.* 1, 26. Gentes ſuperiore labro orbas, *Plin.* (2) § Superior ætas, *Id.* de *Sen.* 18. Superior Dionyſius Dionis ſororem habuit in matrimonio, *Nep. Dion.* 1. Superioribus conſulibus, *Cic.* Superiore capite, *foregoing*, Id.

* Sŭpĕriōres, um. m. pl. (1) *Anceſtors, predeceſſors, ſeniors, elders.* (2) *Superiors, betters, they that are above us.* (1) Varr. R. R. 2, 4. (2) ⌘ Invident homines & paribus, & inferioribus, & ſuperioribus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2. 52.

Sŭperjūmentārius, ii. m. *A chief equerry, the maſter of the horſe, who is over the grooms of the ſtable*, Suet. Claud. 2.

Sŭperlābor, i, pſus. dep. *To ſlip over*, Sen. Ep. 90.

Sŭperlacrȳmo, āre. neut. *To weep*, or *drop, upon*, Col. 4, 24.

Sŭperlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A preferring*; alſo *the figure* hyperbole; *an exceſs, amplifying*, or *overſhooting.* (2) Alſo *a name given to one by way of excellency, as*, The Poet. (1) Superlatio eſt oratio ſuperans veritatem alicujus, augendi minuendive cauſâ, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 33. (2) Craſſo inopia turpem decoctoris ſuperlationem injunxit, *Val. Max.* 6, 9, 12.

Sŭperlātus, a, um. part. [*à* ſuperferor] (1) *Borne*, or *lifted, over.* (2) *Greatly amplified.* (1) Siniſtrum pedem ſuperlatum parturienti lethalem eſſe, *Plin.* 28, 8. (2) Tranſlata & ſuperlata verba, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 15.

Sŭperlīmĭnāre, is. n. *The tranſom*, or *lintel, over a door*, Plin. 29, 4. = Limen ſuperum, *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 1, 1.

|| Sŭperlĭno, ĕre, īvi, ĭtum. act. *To anoint*, or *beſmear, upon*; unde

Sŭperlĭtus, a, um. part. *Smeared upon*, or *over.* Viſco ſuperlitum, ut hæreat, *Plin.* 22, 23.

* Sŭpermando, ĕre. act. & Sŭpermandor, i. paſſ. *To eat*, or *chew, upon*, or *after, another thing*, Plin. 31, 6.

Sŭpermeo, āre. neut. *To run, flow*, or *ſlip, over.* Quædam dulces *aquæ* inter ſe ſupermeant alias, *Plin.* 2, 103.

* Supermĭco, āre. neut. *To excel, ſurpaſs*, or *ſurmount*; *to outſhine.* Beneficia parentum ſupermicant, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 3, 32.

Sŭpermitto, ĕ. ſum. act. *To put in*, or *add to, afterwards.* Philippus & Jolias prægultare ac temperare potum regis ſoliti in aquâ frigidâ venenum habuerunt, quam prægultatæ jam potioni ſupermiſerunt, *Juſt.* 12, 15.

Sŭpernas, ātis. adj. [*à* ſupernus] *That is*, or *groweth, above.* ⌘ Romæ internas abies ſupernati præfertur, *Plin.* 16, 39. Carentini ſupernates & infernates, *Id. Conf. Vitr.* 2, 10.

Sŭpernătans, tis. part. *Floating*, or *ſwimming, a top.* Supernatans bitumen, *Plin.* 7, 15.

Sŭpernăto, āre. neut. *To ſwim upon*, or *aloft*; *to float.* Ut jus ſupernatet, *Col.* 12, 9. Quod ſupernatet butyrum eſt, *Plin.* 28, 9.

* Sŭpernātus, a, um. part. *Grown after*, or *upon, another*, Plin. 19, 3.

* Sŭpernè. adv. [*à* ſupernus] *From above, from on high, aloft*, or *the top.* Album mutor in alitem ſupernè, *Hor.* § Injurias ſupernè deſpicere, *Sen.* de *Clem.* 1, 5.

Sŭpernus, a, um. adj. [*à* ſuper] *High above, aloft, upper, on high.* § Pars ſuperna, *Plin.* 11, 37. Numen ſupernum, *Ov. Met.* 15, 128. Vita tibi directa ſupernas ad leges, *Luc.*

Sŭpĕro, āre. act. & abſolut. [*ex* ſuper] (1) *To go*, or *climb, over*; *to outreach, to ſurpaſs, to ſurmount.* (2) *To exceed, excel*, or *be greater.* (3) *To vanquiſh*, or *overcome.* (4) *To prevail with.* (5) *To be overplus*, or *over and above*; *to abound.* (6) Alſo *to outlive, to ſurvive.* (1) Aqua januam vix ſuperabat, *Liv.* Superant montes, & flumina tranant, *Virg.* (2) ⌘ Ne in eâ re ſumptus fructum ſuperet, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 53. § Phœbum ſuperare canendo, *Virg.* canem curſu, *Hor.* Græcia doctrinâ nos & omni literarum genere ſuperabat, *Cic.* (3) § Superare Aſiam bello, *Paterc.* aliquem ferro, *Virg.* = vinco, *Cic.* (4) Dominam potentem ſupplicibus ſupera donis, *Virg.* (5) ⌘ In diviſione generum & deeſſe aliquam partem, & ſuperare, mendoſum eſt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 19. ⌘ Uter eſt ditior, cui deeſt, an cui ſuperat? *Id. Parad.* 6, 3. De eo, quod ipſis ſuperat, *Id.* (6) = ⌘ Superâtne & veſcitur aurâ Ætheriâ, nec adhuc crudelibus occubat umbris? *Virg.* § Captæ ſuperavimus urbi, *Id. Æn.* 2, 643.

Sŭpĕror, āri. paſſ. *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 23.

Sŭpĕrobruo, ĕre. act. *To overwhelm and caſt upon, to cover quite and clean.* § Superobruit armis, *Prop.* 4, 4, 91.

|| Sŭperpendeo, ēre. neut. *unde* part. *To hang over.* § Superpendentia ſaxa, *Liv.* 37, 27.

Sŭperpōno, ĕre, ſui, ĭtum. act. *To put over*; *to ſet, lay*, or *put, upon.* § Superponere villam profluenti, *Col.* 1, 5. Humeris trepidantis Iberi ora ſuperpoſuit, *Sil.* 16, 420.

Sŭperpōnor, i. paſſ. § Medicamentis ſuperponi, *Plin.* 29, 2.

Sŭperpŏsĭtus, a, um. part. *Set*, or *laid upon.* Ales levavit ſuperpoſitum humano capiti decus, *Liv.* Ægra ſuperpoſitâ membra levare manu, *Ov. Ep.* 21, 90. *Conf. Sil.* 12, 443. Maternis gremiis ſuperpoſitos liberos trucidavit, *Val. Max.*

Sŭperquam. adv. *ut* præterquam. *Over and above that.* Superquam quòd malè pugnaverat, *Liv.* ☞ *Sed legi poteſt diviſè.*

|| Sŭperrādo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To ſhave upon, to ſcrape the upper part*; unde

Sŭperrāſus. part. *Scraped over*, Plin. 22, 23.

Sŭperſcandens, tis. part. *Climbing upon*, or *over.* Superſcandens vigilum ſtrata ſomno corpora miles, obtenſo ſcuto præbuit ſonitum, *Liv.* 7, 36.

Sŭperſcando, ĕre, di, ſum. act. *To climb upon, to ſcamper over.* Sepem ſuperſcandant ſentes utriuſque ſulci, *Col.* 11, 3.

Sŭperſcriptus, a, um. part. *Superſcribed, writ over, interlined.* ⌘ Multa & deleta, & inducta, & ſuperſcripta, *Suet. Ner.* 52.

Sŭperſĕdendus, a, um. part. *To be ſuperſeded*, or *let paſs.* Non viſa eſt cauſa ſuperſedendi, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 17.

Sŭperſĕdens, tis. part. [*à* ſeq.] *Sitting upon.* Eques Romanus elephanto ſuperſedens per catadromum decucurrit, *Suet. Ner.* 11. Aquila tentorio ſuperſedens, *Id. Aug.* 96.

Sŭperſĕdeo, ēre, ēdi, ſſum. neut. (1) *To ſit upon.* (2) *To omit to do a thing, to let paſs, to ſuperſede*; *to ſurceaſe, to give over*; *to leave off, to forbear.* (1) *Vid.* præc. (2) Superſedeas hoc labore itineris, *Cic.* § Pugnæ ſuperſedere, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 75. prælio, *Cæſ.* loqui, *Liv.* 21, 40. de amicitia agere, *Id.*

Sŭperſĕdētur. imperſ. *They forbore*, or *meddled not with.* Tributo, ac delectu ſuperſeſſum, *Liv.* Verborum multitudine ſuperſedendum eſt, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 20.

Sŭperſĭdens, tis. part. [*à* ſuperſedeo] *To lie*, or *ſwim, upon.* Ubi urina quædam araneis ſimilia ſuperſidentia oſtendit, *Celſ.* 2, 8.

|| Sŭperſĭlio, īre. neut. [*ex* ſuper & ſalio] *To leap*, or *leap, upon*; unde

Sŭperſilĭens, tis. part. Ne teres *pertica*rum *levitas* ſuperſilientem volucrem non recipiat, *Col.* 8, 3.

Sŭperſpargo, *vel* Sŭperſpergo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To beſprinkle*, or *caſt upon*; *to ſtrew.* § Sale quæ conduntur ſuperſpargere, *Cato*, 55.

* Sŭperſtagno, āre. neut. *To overflow.* Amnis in rivos diductus ſuperſtagnat, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 79, 3.

Sŭperſtans, tis. part. *Standing upon*, or *over.* § Carris ſuperſtans hoſtis armatus advenit, *Liv.* 10, 28. § Superſtantes maceriis, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 82, 6. muro, *Sil.* 13, 300.

Sŭperſterno, ĕre, ſtrāvi, ſtrātum. act. *To ſtrew*, or *cover, over*; *to lay over.* Tabulas ſuperſtravit, ut pervius in totum navium ordo eſſet, *Liv.* 30, 10.

Sŭperſternor, i. paſſ. § Arenæ ſuperſternuntur, *Col.* 1, 6.

Sŭperſtes, ĭtis. adj. [qui ſuperſtat, *i.e.* ſupereſt] (1) *Eſcaping after a battle, ſtanding after others are fallen.* (2) *Surviving, remaining alive after others are dead.* (3) *Staying after others are gone.* (4) Alſo *preſent.* (1) ⌘ Marte cadunt ſubiti per mutua vulnera fratres, quinque ſuperſtitibus, *Ov. Met.* 3, 126. § Multi ſuperſtites bellorum infamiam laqueo finierunt, *Tac. Germ.* 6, 9. (2) § Ut vivo tuo ſis ſuperſtes, *Plaut. Caſ.* 4, 4, 2. ⌘ Me extincto fama ſuperſtes erit, *Ov. Tr.* 3, 7, 50. Et meliore tui parte ſuperſtes eris, *Id.* ⌘ Poſt mea manſurum fama ſuperſtes opus, *Id. Am.* 3, 15, 20. ⌘ Defunctâ uxore, liberis tamen ſuperſtitibus, *Quint.* Non modò aliorum ſed etiam noſtrî ſuperſtites ſumus, *Tac.* (3) § Superſtes toti convivio, *Sen. Ep* 94. (4) Superſtitem utrumque monui, ne injuſti habeant, *Plaut.*

Sŭperſtĭtio, ōnis. f. [vid. Cic. N. D. 2, 28. & adverſantem illi Lact. Inſt. Div. 4. 24. de hujus voc. etymo] (1) *Superſtition, fooliſh religion, vain fear, idolatrous worſhip, falſe piety.* (2) Sometimes it ſeemeth to be uſed in a good ſenſe. (3) *Predictions, fortunetelling.* (1) Imbecilli animi atque anilis eſt ſuperſtitio, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 60. Superſtitionem tollunt, in quâ eſt inanis timor deorum, *Id. N. D.* 1, 42. ⌘ Non tollitur religio ſuperſtitione tollendâ, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 72. (2) Tac. Hiſt. 4, 83. Juſt. 39, 4. (3) § Sagarum ſuperſtitio, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 63.

Sŭperſtĭtiōsè. adv. (1) *Supernaturally, by way of divination.* (2) *Superſtitiouſly, religiouſly, fondly.* (1) = Superſtitioſe atque aniliter, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 30. (2) ⌘ Faceum eſt non id quod ſuperſtitioſè, ſed id quod phyſicè dicitur cauſa æterna rerum, *Id. Div.* 1, 55.

Sŭperſtĭtiōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Superſtitious, vainly timorous in religion, weak as to it.* (2) *Religious.* (3) *Nice, ſcrupulous, fond.* (4) *One who can tell things paſt, or to come.* (1) ⌘ Ita factum eſt in ſuperſtitioſo & religioſo, alterum vitii nomen eſt, alterum laudis, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 28. (2) Monete eum, modum quendam eſſe religionis, nimium eſſe ſuperſtitioſum non oportere, *Id.* pro *Domo*, 40. dedicatio, *Id.* ... *Petron.* (3) § Superſtitioſa ſolicitudo, *Li* de *Div.*

Div. 2, 41. (4) Plaut. Curc. 3, 1, 27. & Amph. 1, 1, 167.

Sŭperſtĭto, āre. neut. freq. [*à ſuperſto*] *To live after others; to ſurvive,* or *outlive.* § = Ut mihi ſuperſit, ſuppetat, ſuperſtibet, *Plaut. Perſ.* 3, princ.

Sŭperſto, āre. neut. *To ſtand upon, to remain.* Tempeſtas alia ſigna in circo maximo, cum columnis, quibus ſuperſtabant evertit, *Liv.* 43, 2. Oſſa ſuperſtabant volucres inhumata marinæ, *Ov.*

Sŭperſtrātus, a, um. part. [*à ſuperſternor*] *Strewed over.* Superſtrati Gallorum cumuli, *Liv.* 12, 29.

Sŭperſtruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To build upon.* Neque firmis nexibus ligneam compagem ſuperſtruxit, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 62, 2. Niſi fundamenta fideliter jeceris, quicquid ſuperſtruxeris, corruet, *Quint.* 1, 4.

Sŭperſum, eſſe, fui. verb. ſubſt. (1) *To abound, to be ſuperfluous, to be over and above.* (2) *To remain, to be left,* or *be behind.* (3) *To ſurvive,* or *to be alive after others.* (4) *To excel.* (5) *To overcome,* or *get the better of.* (6) *To defend,* as a patron his client in law. (2) ✠ Satis eſt, & plùs ſatis ſupereſt, *Plaut.* ✠ Aliis, quia defit quod amant, ægrè eſt; tibi, quia ſupereſt, dolet, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 3, 10. (2) § Duæ partes mihi ſuperſunt illuſtrandæ orationi, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 24. Nunc ſupereſt ut dicam, quæ, *Celſ.* Dum & tibi aliquid vitium ſupereſt, *Liv.* Sicut tuum vis unicum gnatum tuæ ſupereſſe vitæ, *Plaut. Aſin.* 1, 1, 1. § Supereſſe de exercitu, *Pollio Cic.* (4) Doctrinâ majoribus ſuperfuit, *Cic.* (5) Ne blando nequeant ſupereſſe labori, *Virg.* Varus ignaviæ infamiæque ſuæ ſuperfuit, *Tac.* (6) Suet. Aug 56.

Sŭpertĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To cover above.* Nihilo minùs congeſtu culmorum & frondium ſupertegemus, *Col.* 9, 14.

Sŭpertrăho, ĕre. *To draw over.* Crateſque dentatas ſupertrahunt, *Plin.*

Sŭperturbo, āre. *To diſturb,* or *trouble; unde* paſſ. Puſillum ſuperturbatur, *Sen.*

Sŭpervăcāneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Needleſs, unneceſſary, ſuperfluous.* (2) *That which is done above ordinary, at ſpare hours.* (3) *Not in preſent uſe, reſerved.* (1) = In partibus corporis nihil inane, nihil ſine causâ, nihil ſupervacaneum eſt, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47. = inutilis, *Liv.* (2) Conditiora facit hæc ſupervacanei operis aucupium, ac venatio, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 16. (3) Cato, 12.

Sŭpervăcuus, a, um. adj. *Superfluous, unprofitable, ſerving to no uſe, unneceſſary, needleſs, ſilly, vain, to no purpoſe.* Hoc deſcribere ſupervacuum habeo, *Plin.* 27, 12. Metus habere ſupervacuos, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 2, 7, 6. (Cupreſſus) fructu ſupervacua, *Plin.* Commemoratio officiorum ſupervacua eſt, *Cic.* In ſupervacua literarum ſupellectile, *Sen.*

Sŭpervādens, tis. part. *Climbing,* or *going, over.* Supervadentem munimenta, *Liv.*

Sŭpervādo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. neut. [*ex* ſuper & vado] (1) *To climb,* or *go, upon; to paſs over.* (2) Met. *To ſurpaſs,* or *ſurmount.* (1) Ruinas muri ſupervadebant, *Liv.* 32, 24. (2) Omnes aſperitates ſupervadere, *Sall. B. Jug* 75.

Sŭpervăgor, āri. dep. *To wander abroad more than needeth;* in trees *to ſpread* or *grow, abroad ſuperfluouſly.* Ne vinea ſupervagetur, *Col.* 4, 21.

Supervectus. part. [*à* ſeq.] Præter oram Italiæ ſupervectus, *Liv.*

Supervehor, i. paſſ. *To be carried up.* § Supervehi montem, *Catull.* 64, 44.

Sŭpervĕnĭens. part. Superveniente ab alio latere radio, *Plin.*

Sŭpervĕnio, īre, ēni, entum. neut. [*ex* ſuper & venio] (1) *To come unlooked for, to ſurpriſe.* (2) *To come upon ſuddenly.* (3) *To come upon,* or *after, another thing.* (4) *To riſe,* or *grow, up above.* (5) *To leap upon,* as the male doth the female. (1) Grata ſuperveniet, quæ non ſperabitur, hora, *Hor.* Hæc ſecum volutanti ſupervenerunt, *Liv.* Achæi cum centum equitibus ſupervenerunt, *Id.* (2) § Munientibus Marcellus ſupervenit, *Liv.* (3) § Ulcus ſupervenit ulceri, *Celſ.* 5, 28. (4) § Si vites ſupervenerint jugum, *Col.* 3, 22. Velut unda ſupervenit undam, *Hor.* (5) Taurus juvencam ſupervenit, *Id.* 6, 24. caper matrem ſtupro, *Id.* ~, 6. Ranæ ſuperveniunt, *Plin.*

Sŭperventus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* præced.] *A coming upon one ſuddenly, a ſurpriſal,* or *unexpected arrival,* Plin. 25, 2. ☞ *Vix autem leg. niſi in abl. caſu.*

Sŭpervīvo, ĕre, xi. neut. *To outlive, to ſurvive.* Percuſſorum non quiſquam triennio ampliùs ſupervixit, *Suet. Cæſ.* 83. § Triginta annis gloriæ ſuæ ſupervixit, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 1, 2. Expeditioni ſuperfuit & ſupervixit, *Flor.* 2, 2, 14.

Sŭpĕrungor, i. paſſ. *To be anointed over.* Collyrio oculi lippientes ſuperunguntur, *Celſ.* 7, 7.

Sŭpervŏlans, tis. part. *Flying over.* § Supervolantes alites, *Plin.* 8, 14. Concipiunt & ſupervolantum afflatu *perdices,* Id. 10, 33.

Sŭpervŏlĭto, āre. freq. *To fly over often.* Infelix ſua tecta ſupervolitaverit ales, *Virg.* Concionanti tantum fœdarum volucrum ſupervolitavit, ut, *Tac.*

Sŭpervŏlo, āre. neut. *To fly over.* § Totum ſupervolat orbem, *Ov.* Alpem, *Luc.* 3, 299.

Sŭpervŏlūtus. part. *Rolled over,* Col. 11, 3.

Sŭpervŏmo, ĕre. *To vomit.* Supervomit ille ſanguinis rivum, *Sil.*

* Sŭpĕrus, a, um. adj. [*à* ſuper] (1) *Above, the upper.* (2) *Heavenly.* (1) ✠ Limen ſuperum atque inferum, ſalve, *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 1, 1. ¶ Mare ſuperum, *the Adriatick,* Plaut. ✠ Tyrrhenum, *ſc.* Græcis. (2) = Supera, & cœleſtia cogitate, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 41.

Sŭpīnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Laid upright, turned up, holden up in the air.* (2) *Unbent and ſomewhat bowing backward.* (1) Glebæ ſupinatæ, *Virg.* Os ſupinatum, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 525. Supinata teſtudo, *Sen.* (2) § Supinatum cornu, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 870.

Sŭpīnè. adverb. *Negligently, careleſly, reckleſly.* Beneficium ſupinè accipere, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 2, 24.

Sŭpīnĭtas, ātis. *Negligence, ſupineneſs, careleſneſs,* Quint. 11, 3.

Sŭpīno, āre. act. (1) *To lay upright,* or *with the belly upward.* (2) *To ſnuff up, holding the noſe up into the wind.* (3) Alſo *to make proud and ſtately.* (1) Præcipitat juvenem, & terga ſupinat, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 788. Corpora prona ſupinat incumbens, *Id. Theb.* 12, 289. (2) *Vid.* paſſ. (3) Quid te tantopere ſupinat? *Sen.* de *Benef.* 2, 13.

Sŭpīnor. paſſ. Naſum nidore ſupinor, *Hor.*

Sŭpīnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ant. ſupus, *Feſt.* al. *à* ſub] or. comp. (1) *Held up, lifted up.* (2) *Upward, with the face upward, flat, along, lying on the back.* (3) *Steep,* or *ſituate on a hill's ſide.* (4) Met. *Idle and reckleſs, negligent, ſupine.* (5) *Proud, ſtately.* (1) Supinas manus ad cœlum tendentes, *Liv.* ✠ Motus corporis pronus, obliquus, ſupinus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 53. (2) Quid nunc ſupina ſurſum in cœlum conſpicis? *Plaut Ciſt* [illegible], 3, 78. ✠ Cubat in faciem, mox deinde ſupinus, *Juv* 3, 280. (3) § Tybur ſupinum, *Hor.* (4) § Animus ſupinus, *Catull.* 18, 25. Mæcenas, *Juv.* 1, 66. Supina auris, *Mart* 6, 42. ¶ Supiniores deliciæ, *leſs ſet off,* Id. 2, 6. (5) Italo honore ſupinus, *Perſ.* 1, 129.

Suppactus, a, um. part. [*à* ſuppingor] *Stuck,* or *faſtened, under; clouted,* or *ſparabled;* as ſhoes are. Auro habet ſoccis ſuppactum ſolum, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2, 3, 98.

* Suppalpor, āri. dep. *Gently to ſtroke,* Met. *to wheedle.* Occœpit ejus matri ſuppalparier, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 1, 28.

* Suppar, ăris. adj. [*ex* ſub & par, *i. e.* ferè par] *Almoſt equal,* or *even.* Huic ætati ſuppares Alcibiades, Critias, Theramenes, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* 7. § Suppari ætate, *Paterc.* 1, 17.

* Suppărăſĭtor, āri. dep. (1) *To ſhark,* or *hang on; to ſpunge in company.* (2) *To flatter, to court for, to pimp.* (1) Hic illi ſupparaſitetur ſemper, primus ad cibum vocatur, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 3, 77. (2) § Supparaſitabor patri, *Id. Amph.* 1, 3, 17.

Suppărum, i. n. & ſuppărus, i. m. [olim non tam velum quàm ſupplementum veli ſignif. parteſque ſummas, ideoque ſupra velum & antennam expanſum, dict. quòd ſurſum pararetur, *Turneb.*] (1) *A linen upper veil, a kirtle, any garment of linen.* (2) *The uppermoſt part of the ſail, a topſail, a flag, a ſtreamer.* (1) § Indutus ſupparum, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 4, 20. Humeris hærentia primis ſuppara nudatos cingunt anguſta lacertos, *Luc.* 2, 364. Vid. *Feſt.* (2) Obliquat lævo pede carbaſa, ſummáque pandens ſuppara velorum, *Id.* 5, 429. Summis adnectit ſuppara velis, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 2, 27.

Suppĕdĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A giving,* or *finding, of things that one lacketh; a ſupplying,* or *furniſhing, of one.* Quid ergo vi a? ſuppeditatio bonorum, nullo malorum interventu, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 40.

Suppĕdĭtātus, a, um. part. *Furniſhed,* or *ſupplied, with,* Cic. Verr. 2, 2.

Suppĕdĭto, āre. act. & neut. [qu. *à* ſuppedo, *i. e.* fulcio; vel *à* ſubmittendo pedites] (1) Met. *To ſupply, aid,* or *ſtrengthen; to find and furniſh with, to ſupply with, to afford, to accommodate.* (2) *To be ſufficient, to ſuffice,* or *ſerve turn.* (3) *For* ſuppeto. (1) Si illi pergam ſuppeditare ſumptibus, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 1, 57. Sicilia frumentum ſuppeditat, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 2. Ex iis mercedibus ſuppeditemus ei quod opus ſit, *Id.* (2) § Parare ea, quæ ſuppeditant ad victum, *Cic. Off.* 1, 4. (3) In hoc campo facilè ſuppeditat oratori apparatus, ornatuſque dicendi, *Id.* de *Orat.* 70.

Suppĕdĭtor, āri. dep. (1) *To ſupply,* or *afford.* (2) Paſſ. *To be ſupplied.* (1) De Petulciano nomine, quòd mihi ſuppeditatus es, gratiſſimum eſt, *Cic. Att.* 14, 18. (2) Si rem frumentariam ſibi ex provinciis ſuppeditari vellet, *Id. Att.* 8, 1. Præcepta ſuppeditantur aliis in libris, *Id.* Fiſtulas, quibus aqua ſuppeditabatur templis, *Id.*

* Suppĕdo, ĕre. n. *To foiſt, to ſmother a fart, to fizzel.* § Suppedere flagitium eſt, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 22.

* Suppĕtiæ. f. pl. acc. ſuppetias. diptoton. [*à* ſuppeto, quas ſcil. petimus dari nobis, *Becm.* ex *Val.*] *Aid, help, furtherance, ſuccour, ſupplies.* = Auxilia mihi & ſuppetiæ ſunt domi, *Plaut. Epid.* 5, 1, 52. § Suppetias venire alicui, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 5. ferre, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 2, 10.

Suppĕto, ĕre. act. [*ex* ſub & peto, *i. e.* latenter & per fraudem peto, *Dig.*] (1) *To be ſufficient, to ſerve turn.* (2) *To help.* (3) *To be.* (1) Pauper non eſt, cui rerum ſuppetit uſus, *Hor.* (2) Ad augendum permulta ſuppetunt, *Cic. Part. Or.* 16. (3) Deos oro ut vitæ tuæ ſuperſtes ſuppetat, *Plaut. Trin.* 1, 2, 19. ¶ Dictis facta ſuppetunt, *when one is as good as his word and doth as he ſaith,* Plaut. Aſin. 1, 1, 41. ¶ Si cauſa peccandi in præſens minùs ſuppetebat, *Sall.* Mihi ad (te) remunerandum nihil ſuppetat præter voluntatem, *Cic.* ☞ *Hoc verbum in tertiis perſoniis ferè invenitur.* & *eo modo plerumquè uſurpatur, ut,* ſuppeditat, ſuppeditant, eſt, ſunt.

Suppīlo, āre. act. *To ſteal craftily,* or *underhand; to pilfer, to purloin, to filch.* § Suppilat mihi aurum, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 2, 52. = Suffuror ſuppilo, de prædâ prædam capio, *Id. Truc.* 2, 7, 15.

* Suppingor i. paſſ. [*ex* ſub & pangor] *To be ſewed faſt under.* § Fulmentas jubeam ſuppingi ſoccis, *Plaut Trin.* 3, 2, 94.

Supplanto, āre. act. [*à* planta pedis] (1) *To ſupplant, to trip up one's heels.* (2) *To ſuppreſs.* (1) Qui ſtadium currit, ſupplantare eum, quîcum certet, aut manu depellere, nullo modo [illegible] *Cic. Off.* 2, 10. (2) Tenero ſupplantat [illegible], *Perſ* 1, 35.

[illegible], āre [*ex* ſub & planto] *To plant* [illegible] *to underplant* Col. de Arb. [illegible]

Supplantor āri. paſſ. *To have his heels tripped up,* &c. *Sen. Ep.* 13.

Supplēmentum, i. n. [*à* ſuppleo] *That maketh up*, or *ſupplieth*, *what is wanting*; *a ſupply*, *a filling up*, *a ſupplement*, *a recruit*. § Supplementum legionum, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 3.

Supplendus, a, um. [*ab* eodem] *To ſupply*, or *be ſupplied*. Delectus habiti ſunt, ſupplendis Illyrici legionibus, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 13, 5.

Supplens, tis. part. [*à* ſeq.] *Supplying*. Libataque ſupplens præmia, *Auſon. Moſell.* 312.

Suppleo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. [*ex* ſub *&* pleo] (1) *To fill up*. (2) *To make up that which lacketh*, *to ſupply*, *to fill the place of him that lacketh*, *to recruit*. (3) Alſo *to help one to ſpeak where he cannot anſwer*. (1) Vulnera ſupplevit lacrymis, *Ov. Met.* 4, 140. (2) Si fœtura gregem ſuppleverit, *Virg.* § Supplere legiones, *Liv.* 29, 24. Multis incendiorum damna ſupplevit, *Suet.* (3) Supplet neſcio quis, & privatim dicit ſe dediſſe, *Cic.* pro *Flacco*, 17.

Suppleor, ēri, ētus. paſſ. Adjectoque cavæ ſupplentur ſanguine venæ, *Ov. Met.* 7, 291. Unius deſiderium duorum pietate ſupplebitur, *Sen.* Nonani legionario milite ſuppleti ſunt, *Tac.*

Supplex, ĭcis. adj. [*ex* ſub *&* plico, qui manibus genibuſque plicatis orat] *Humbly entreating*, *ſuppliant*; *that deſireth any thing kneeling*, or *proſtrate*; *a petitioner*. § Supplex ad pedes jacui, *Cic. anteq. iret in exil.* 11. Qui deliquit ſupplex eſt omnibus, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 9, 101. Supplex pro aliquo, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 32. Supplice dextrâ, *Stat.* ¶ Libelli ſupplices, *petitions*, *requeſts*, Mart. 8, 31.

Supplĭcans, tis. part. *Humbly entreating*, *ſuppliant*. Jam hæc aderit tibi ſupplicans ultro, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 7, 41. C. Mario per hoſtias diis ſupplicanti, *Sall.*

* † Supplĭcāſſis, *pro* ſupplicaveris, *Plaut. Aſin.* 2, 4, 61.

* Supplĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* ſupplico] (1) *Supplication*, *prayer*, *requeſt*, *entreaty*. (2) Alſo *a ſolemn proceſſion*, *a publick feaſt*, *a thankſgiving*. (1) Prodigiorum averruncandorum cauſâ ſupplicationes in biduum ſenatus decrevit, *Liv.* 10, 23. = Supplicatio & obſecratio, *Id.* 27, 11. (2) His rebus geſtis, ex literis Cæſaris dierum XX ſupplicatio à ſenatu decreta eſt, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, ſub fin. Supplicationes belli ſuſcepti cauſâ, *Liv.* 2, 17.

Supplĭcātur. imperſ. *Prayer is made*, Plin. 13, 1. Ut quinque dies circa omnia pulvinaria ſupplicaretur, *Liv.* Supplicatum per compita totâ urbe eſt, *Id.* Nec thure ſupplicabatur, *Plin.*

Supplĭcātūrus. part. Si propter eam cauſam ſupplicaturus es, *Cic.*

Supplĭcĭter. adv. [*à* ſupplex] *With bended knees*, *in manner of ſupplication*, *humbly*. Suppliciter poſito procubuēre genu, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 438. = Suppliciter ac demiſsè agere gratias, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 16. ✠ Poſtulare minaciter potiùs quàm ſuppliciter, *Liv.* 2, 23.

Supplĭcium, ii. n. [*à* ſupplicando] (1) *A ſupplication*, *a prayer*, *an atonement*. (2) *Sacrifice*, *a general proceſſion*. (3) *That which was offered in ſacrifice*. (4) *Publick puniſhment*, and ſometimes *private*. (1) = Non votis neque ſuppliciis muliebribus Deorum auxilia parantur, *Sall. B. C.* 52. Tauros ad victimas, atque ad Deorum ſupplicia ſervant, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 5. Suppliciis votiſque fatigate Deos, *Liv.* 27, 50. (2) Ob feliciter acta Diis ſupplicia decernere, *Sall. B. J.* 55. (3) Quidam ad victimas nutriunt & ſervant ad deorum ſupplicia, *Varr.* (4) ✠ Non ubicunque pœna etiam ſupplicium eſt. Nomen hoc eſt publicæ animadverſionis, *Quint. Declam.* p. 272. Te ultro accuſabis, & ei dabis ſupplicium, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 1, 24. Vid. & *Andr.* 5, 3, 32. ¶ Supplicium de aliquo ſumere, *to puniſh him*, Paterc. 2, 42. § Dare aliquem ad ſupplicium, *Nep. Pauſan.* ult.

Supplĭco, āre. neut. [*à* ſupplex *ſc. ex* ſub *&* plico, *i. e.* deorſum plico, in genua procidens] (1) *To beg on one's knees*, *to pray*, *to make an humble requeſt*, *to ſupplicate*, *to beſeech*. (2) *To make an oblation*. (1) Volo hic in ſano ſupplicare, *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 2, 41. Lari familiari pro copiâ ſupplicet, *Id Aſin.* 1, 2, 24. = Proſternere ſe & fracto animo atque humili ſupplicare alicui, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 20. ✠ Noctu ad eum venire domum, precari, denique ſupplicare. *Id.* orare, implorare *itidem uſurpantur*; *minùs autem ſonant*. (2) Ea mihi quotidie, aut thure, aut vino, aut aliquî ſemper ſupplicat, *Plaut. Aul.* in *prol.* 24. *Conf. Suet. Aug.* 35. & *Sen.* de *Irâ*, 3, 18.

Supplĭcor. paſſ. Deos ſibi ſupplicari hominis impuriſſimi nomine, *Cic.*

Supplōdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To ſtamp on the ground*, *to make a noiſe with the foot*. Pedem nemo in illo judicio ſupploſit, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 53.

Supplōſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſtamping*, or *noiſe*, *made with the feet*. § Supploſio pedis, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 43.

* Suppœnĭtet, uit. imperſ. *It ſomewhat*, or *half*, *repenteth*, Cic. Att. 7, 14.

Suppōno, ĕre, ſui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ſub *&* pono] (1) *To put*, *ſet*, or *lay*, *under*. (2) *To ſubſtitute*, or *put into the place of another*. (3) *To add*, or *write*. (4) *To put a falſe for a true*, *to counterfeit*, *to forge*, *to falſify*. (5) *To ſubmit*, *to expoſe*. (1) § Anatum ova gallinis ſupponere, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 48. A Calendis Novembris gallinis ova ſupponere nolito, *Plin.* Ova lunâ novâ ſupponito, *Id.* Cætera ſupponas terræ, *Ov.* ſub cratim. *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 2, 65. colla oneri, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 171. prælo aliquid, *Col.* 12, 47. ¶ ✠ falcem ariſtis, *to reap*, Virg. ſe alicui, *to put under his care*, or *conduct*, Perſ. 5, 36. ✠ Tumulo ſupponere, *to bury*. Ov. Triſt. 3, 3, 68. (2) Non eſſet difficile eum in ſuppoſiti locum ſupponere, *Cic.* Hic ſe cauſam omnem ſuſcipit, & criminibus illis pro rege ſe ſupponit reum, *Id.* pro *Dejot.* 15. = ſubjicere, *Id.* (3) Suppoſuit exemplum epiſtolæ Domitii, *Id. Att.* 8, 6. (4) Quî referam illi ſacrilego gratiam, qui hunc ſuppoſuit nobis? *Ter. Eun.* 5, 3, 3. Teſtamenta amicorum non expectas, at ipſe ſupponis, *Cic. Parad.* 6. (5) Cùm Venus & Juno Pallaſque in vallibus Idæ corpora judicio ſuppoſuēre meo, *Ov. Ep.* 16. *quos tamen verſus ſupponi multi exiſtimârunt.* A.

Suppōnor, i. paſſ. *To be put*, or *ſubſtituted*, &c. In his rebus operæ noſtræ vicaria, fides amicorum, ſupponitur, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 38.

Supporto, āre. act. [*ex* ſub *&* porto] *To convey*, *bring*, or *carry*, *privily*; *to ſupport*. § Navibus aliquid ſupportare, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 12.

Supportor, āri. paſſ. Omnia in Samothraciam ſupportari juſſit, *Nep. Att.* 11. Omnia hinc in caſtra ſupportabantur, *Liv.* 41, 1.

Suppŏsĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A putting*, or *ſetting*, *under*. (2) *A putting of a child*, or *any other thing*, *in the place of another*; *a cheating*, or *forging*; *falſification*. (1) Ipſa ovorum ſuppoſitio per hos ferè dies commodiſſima, *Col.* 8, 51. (2) Plaut. Truc. 2, 4, 83. & Ciſtell. 1, 2, 25.

Suppŏsĭtītius, a, um. adj. (1) *Subſtituted*, or *ſet in the place of another*. (2) *Adulterate*, *not genuine*, or *natural*. (1) Hermes ſuppoſititius tibi fiti, *Mart.* 5, 25, 8. (2) § Mater ſuppoſititia, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 8. *de equâ aſino ſubjectâ.*

Suppŏsĭtūrus, a, um. part. *About to put under*, &c. Cervicem polo ſuppoſiturus Atlas, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 180.

Suppoſitus. part. (1) *Put*, or *ſet*, *under*, or *in*. (2) *Put in the place of another*, *ſuborned*. (3) *Falſe*, *not real*. (1) Vertice ſuppoſito portabant facta cothurni, *Ov. Met.* 2, 712. (2) Hic ſuppoſitus ſe eſſe eum, qui non erat, eſſe ſimulabat, *Cic. Verr* 5, 27. § Mater ſuppoſita, *Virg.*

Suppōſtor, ōris. m. & Suppōſtrix, īcis. f. verb. [*pro* ſuppoſitor & ſuppoſitrix] *He*, or *ſhe*, *that privily conveyeth another man's child to one as his own*, Plaut. Truc. 4, 2, 50.

Suppōſtus, contr. *pro* ſuppoſitus *Virg.*

Suppreſſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſuppreſſing*, *a keeping back*, or *concealing*. Statuit ſibi ad eaſdem prædas, ſuppreſſioneſque judicialés revertendum, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 25. ¶ Suppreſſio nocturna, *the night-mare*, Plin. 27, 10. = Incubus, ephialtes.

Suppreſſus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Kept back*, or *down*; *ſuppreſſed*, *ſtayed*. (2) *Sunk*, *drowned*, *bulged*. (3) *Hid*, *concealed*. (4) *Short*, *ſoft*, *low*. (5) *Coſtive*. (1) Pars vocis in medio ſuppreſſa ſono eſt, *Ov. Met.* 5, 193. (2) Multæ naves ſuppreſſæ, multæ captæ *Juſt.* 2, 9. (3) Suppreſſi candidatorum nummi, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 27. (4) Erit ut voce, ſic etiam oratione ſuppreſſior, *Id. Orat.* 25. (5) Venter ſuppreſſus parum reddit, *Celſ.* 1, 3.

Supprĭmo, ĕre, eſſi, eſſum. act. [*ex* ſub *&* premo] (1) *To keep under*, or *down*. (2) *To put a ſtop*, or *check*, *to*. (3) *To retain*, *and not reſtore a thing*. (4) *To ſurcharge*, or *over-burden*. (5) *To defer*, *put off*, or *ſtay*. (1) § Supprimere famam rei, *Liv.* 44, 95. dolorem, nec pati manare longiùs, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 31. (2) Cæſar hoſtem inſequentem ſupprimit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 45. Vindictæ ſupprime fræna tuæ, *Ov.* (3) Capit conſilium, ut pecuniam judicibus polliceatur, deinde eam ſupprimat, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 29. (4) § Supprimere animum cibis, *Plin.* 11, 37. (5) = Iter ſupprimunt, copiáſque in caſtris continent, *Cæſ. B. C* 1, 6.

Supprĭmor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be kept in*; *to be hid*, or *kept cloſe*. (2) *To be clogged*, *preſſed down*, *ſunk*, *kept down*, &c. (1) Navis roſtris iſta ſupprimitur, *Liv.* 37, 11. (2) Animus ſupprimitur cibis, *Plin.* 11, 37.

* Supprōmus, i. m. [*ex* ſub *&* promus] *An under butler*, *a tapſter*, *a ſkinker*. ✠ Bono ſuppromo & promo cella credita, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 2, 14.

Suppūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* ſuppuro] *An impoſtumation*, or *gathering to matter*; *a feſtering*. Suppuratio ubi ferro reſcindatur, quam medicamento, *Col.* 6, 11. *Conf. Celſ.* 2, 7. & 3, 27.

Suppūrātōrius, a, um. adj. [*à* part. ſuppuratus] *Making a ſore to matter*, *bringing to a head*. Suppuratoria medicamenta, *Plin.* 28, 4.

Suppūrātum, i. n. [*à* ſeq.] *A thing that is grown to matter*, *an impoſthume*, Plin. 20, 4.

Suppūrātus, a, um. [*à* ſeq.] *Suppurated*, *come to a head*. *Met.* Gravis & ſuppurata triſtitia, *Sen. Ep.* 81. & *Plin.* 22, 25.

Suppūro, āre. neut. [*ex* ſub *&* pus] *To breed filth as a ſore doth*, *to matter*, *to ſuppurate*, *to rankle*, or *feſter*. Si ſanguis ſuppuraverit, *Col.* 6, 12.

Suppūror, āri. paſſ. *To be ſuppurated*, &c. *Celſ.* 5, 18.

Suppŭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* ſupputo] *A counting*, Vitr. 3, 1.

Suppŭto, āre. act. [*ex* ſub *&* puto] *To prune*, *cut*, or *lop*, *trees*, Plin. 17, 10.

* Supra. præp. [*à* ſuper, ſupera, antiq.] (1) *Above*. (2) *Superior to*. (3) *More than*. (4) *Upon*. (1) § Mare ſupra terram eſt, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 45. (2) Potentia, quæ ſupra leges eſſe velit, *Brut. Att.* (3) § Supra tres cyathos, *Hor.* (4) Injicere quempiam ſupra ſtercus, *Cic.* de *Div* 1, 27.

* Suprà. adv. [*à* ſuperus, *pro* ſuper] (1) *Above*, *aloft*, *on high*. (2) *Before*. (3) *Beyond*, *more*. (1) ✠ Omnia hæc quæ ſuprà & ſubter ſunt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 5. (2) Illa polliceor, quæ ſuprà ſcripſi, *Id. Fam.* 6, 12. (3) § Nihil ſuprà, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 37.

Suprādictus. part. *Spoken of*, or *ſaid*, *before*; *aforeſaid*, Plin. 10, 63.

† Suprapŏsĭtus. a, um. *Set*, or *put*, *before*, Cic. ☞ *Sed rect. diviſè.*

Supraſcando, ĕre, i, ſum. neut. *To climb*, or *get*, *over*. Cùm fines ſupraſcandit, *Liv.* 1, 32.

* † Suprāſcriptus, a, um. part. [*ex* ſuprà *&* ſcriptus] *Above written*, or *written before*, Cic. pro Cluent. 54. ☞ *Sed diviſè rect.*

Suprēma, ōrum. n. pl. [*à* ſupremus] (1) *One's latter days*. (2) *One's death*. (1) Circa ſuprema Neronis principis, *Plin.* (2) Carmen, quo Germanici ſuprema defleverat. *Tac.* ¶ Solvere alicui ſuprema, *i. e.* parentare, *Id.*

Suprēmò.

Suprēmò. adv. *Highest*, or *last*, *of all*. *Hominis* animæ exitura supremò, & sola ex omnibus superstitura, *Plin.* 11, 53.

Suprēmum. adv. *Last of all*. Ornus supremùm congemuit, *Virg.*

* Suprēmus, a, um. adj. superl. [à superus, contr. pro supremus] (1) *Highest of all*; *paramount*. (2) *Last*, *latest*, *uttermost*, or *utmost*. (3) *Greatest*. (1) § Montes supremi, *Virg.* (2) § Supremus vitæ dies, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 39. Hunc tu olfacis heri diem, dulce, supremis sensibis, *Mart.* ¶ ✠ Sole supremo, *at the sun's going down*, *Hor.* (3) § Supremus Jupiter, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 1, 42.

Sūra, æ. f. [unde incertum] (1) *The calf of the leg*. (2) Synecd. *The whole leg from the knee to the ankle*. (3) Also *a boot*, *a buskin*. (1) Teretes suras integer laudo, *Hor.* (2) Purpureo altè suras vincire cothurno, *Virg.* (3) Grandes magna ad subsellia suræ, *Juv.* 16, 14.

Surcŭlāceus, a, um. adj. *Like a set*, *graff*, or *young sprig*. § Surculacea duritia, *Plin.* 19, 7.

Surcŭlāris, e. adj. *That bringeth forth young shoots*, or *sprigs*. § Terra surcularis, *Col.* 3, 11.

Surcŭlārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of*, *belonging to*, or *set with*, *sprigs*, or *grafts*. (2) *A grasshopper that feedeth upon shoots*, or *sprigs*; or *that appeareth upon their first springing*. (1) § Ager surcularius, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 2. (2) § Surcularia cicada, *Plin.* 11, 26.

Surcŭlor, āri. pass. *To be pruned*. Plantæ surculari debent, *Col.* 5, 9. *al.* sarculari.

Surcŭlōsè. adv. *From shoot to shoot*; *one sprig*, or *shoot*, *after another*. § Surculosè arescere, *Plin.* 18, 16.

Surcŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of shoots*, *slips*, or *sprigs*. § Surculosæ radices, *Plin.* 18, 7. Rami surculosi, *Id.* 19, 15.

Surcŭlus, i. m. dim. [à surus; *ab* Hebr. שרק, ramus sive palmes vitis] *A shoot*, *set*, or *slip*; *a scion*, *graff*, *young twig*, or *branch*; *a sprig*. Da mihi ex istâ arbore, quos feram, surculos, *Cic. de Orat.* 2, 69.

Surdaster, a, um. adj. *Half*, or *somewhat*, *deaf*; *thick of hearing*, *deafish*. ✠ Erat surdaster M. Crassus, sed aliud molestius, quòd malè audiebat, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 40.

Surdĭtas, ātis. f. *Deafness*, *thickness of hearing*. In surditate quidnam est mali? *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 40.

Surdus, a, um. adj. [de etymo non constat] (1) *Deaf*, *dunny*, *thick of hearing*. (2) *As good as deaf*, *hearing to no purpose*. (3) *That will not hear*, *inexorable*, *insensible*. (4) It is said of things inanimate, *senseless*. (5) *That is not heard*. (6) *Admitting no sound*, or *echo*. (7) *Unheard of*, *ignoble*. (8) *Undistinguished by the eye*, *imperceptible*. (9) *Silent*. (10) It is also referred to the other senses; as to the taste: *without taste*, or *smell*; *tasteless*, *flat*, *insipid*. (11) To the eye; *dark*, *darkish*. (1) = Metuo ne non sit surda, atque hæc audiverit, *Plaut. Cas.* 3, 3, 12. (2) In illis linguis, quas non intelligimus, surdi profectò sumus, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 40. (3) § Surdi veritatis, *Col.* 3, 10. Non surdum judicem huic muneri, *Cic.* ad mea munera, *Ov.* (4) § Surdior æquoribus, *Ov. Met.* 13, 804. Surdi fluctus, *Id. Ep.* 18, 211. Surdæ fores, *Id. Amor.* 1, 6, 54. (5) Surda vota condidit Ionio, *Pers.* 6, 29. § Surdo verbere cædit, *Juv.* 13, 194. (6) Ne sit locus surdus, sed ut in eo vox quàm clarissimè vagari possit, *Vitr.* 5, 5. (7) = Quanta auctoritas dabatur surdis, hoc est, ignobilibus herbis, perhibebitur, *Plin.* 22, 2. = Illi sine luce genus, surdúmque parentum nomen, *Sil.* 8, 248. (8) Æreì ponuntur clypei, argenteæ facies, surdo figurarum discrimine, *Plin.* 35, 2. (9) Nulla erit tam surda posteritas, quæ non in cœlum vos debitis laudibus ferat, *Curt.* 5, 8, 10. = Omnia surda tacent, *Prop.* 4, 3, 53. (10) Spirant cinnama surdum, *Pers.* 6, 35. (11) Surdus fit color, qui improbatur etiam dilutior, *Plin.* 37, 5.

Surgens, tis. part. *Arising*, *springing*, *growing*, &c. Nec tibi Vespero surgente decedunt amores, *Hor.* § Surgentis Phœbi ortus, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 437. Surgentia in altum cacumina, *Quint.*

Surgĭtur. impers. *They rise*. § Surgitur in somnos, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 696.

Surgo, ĕre, exi, ectum. neut. [surſum rego, erigo] (1) *To arise*, *to get up*. (2) *To be erected*. (3) *To appear*. (4) *To grow*, or *increase*, *in height*. (5) *To grow*, or *spring*. (6) *To ascend*, or *go up*. (7) *To begin*. (8) Act. *To raise*, or *lift up*. (1) ✠ Ego surrexi, qui non sum cum iis qui sedeant, comparandus, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 1. § Surgere è lecto, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 1, 4. § A mensâ, *Plaut.* E lectulo, *Cic.* Ad munia, *Hor.* Solo auro, *Virg.* Cubitu, *Cato.* De toro, *Prop.* Ad dicendum, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 1. In arma, *Sil. Met.* ✠ Semel cecidi fereens, ut honestissimè surgere possem, *Cic. Phil.* 12, 10. (2) Aræ surgunt de cespite, *Sil.* 7, 747. § Aurora surgit, *Virg.* (3) § Astra ignea surgunt, *Id.* (4) Frutex surgit, *Col.* 6, 23. (5) § Fruges surgunt, *Lucr.* 1, 253. *Met.* Surgit animo sententia, *Virg.* Multùm supra prosam orationem surgit, *Quint.* (6) Sæpius ignis surgit ab arâ, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 9. § Limina surgunt gradibus, *Virg.* (7) § Pugna aspera surgit, *Id.* (8) § = Lumbos surgite, atque extollite, *Plaut. Epid. Grex.*

Surpĭculus, i. m. dim. *Vid.* Scirpiculus.

* † Surpĭte, *pro* Surripite; & Surpuĕrat, *pro* Surripuerat, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 283. & *Od.* 4, 13, 20.

Surrectus, a, um. part. *Lifted up*, *raised up*, *set upright*, Col. 7, 3. § Mucrone surrecto, *Liv.* 7, 10. *Sil.* 5, 599.

Surrēpĭtur. impers. [*qu.* à ‖ surrepor] *They creep in privily*. Ita surrepetur animo judicis, *Quint.*

Surrēpo, ĕre, psi. neut. Per quæ & malus pro bono surrepat, *Sen.* *Vid.* Subrepo.

Surreptĭtius. adj. *Vid.* Subreptitius.

Surreptus. part. *Vid.* Subreptus.

† Surrēxe, *pro* surrexisse, *Hor.*

Surrĭgo. *Vid.* Subrigo.

Surrĭpiendus, a, um. part. [à seq.] *To be withdrawn*. Crimina sunt oculis surripienda patris, *Ov. Ep.* 11, 66.

* Surrĭpio. *Vid.* Subripio.

Surſum. adv. & sursus vorsùs [*ex* su, *sive* sus & versum] *Upward*, *up*. ✠ Qui colunt deorsum, magis ætate laborant, qui surſum magìs hyeme, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 6. *ubi al.* ⊥ Susum & deorsum, *Conf. Cic. N. D.* 2, 33. ✠ Vicia surſum vorſum serpit, ad scapum lupini, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 32. Sursus enim versus gignuntur, *Lucr.* 2, 188.

* Sus, suis, olim sueris. m. & f. [à Gr. ὗς, σῦς] *A swine*, *a hog*, *a boar*, *a sow*, *a pig*. ✠ Volutatio in luto est suum requies, ut lavatio hominum, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 4. § Vulnificus sus, *Ov. Met.* 8, 359. Suis albæ omine, *Prop.* 4, 1, 35. Docebo sus, ut aiunt, oratorem illum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 57. *Prov. In illos, qui doctiorem docere volunt, plenè enim esset.* § ‖ Sus Minervam, *vid. Chil.*

Sùs. adv. in comp. sign. surſum. vel contr. [à susum, *pro* surſum; vel à sub, subs, sus; ut *ab* ab, abs, asporto; *ab* ob, obs, ostendo] *Upward*, *above*. *Vid.* Súsque.

Susceptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A taking of a thing in hand*, *an undertaking*, *an enterprising*. § Susceptio prima, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 9. Laborum dolorúmque susceptio, *Id. Acad.* 2, 1, 6.

Susceptor, ōris. m. *An undertaker*. Et ut per præcones susceptores solicitarent, *Just.* 8, 3.

Susceptum, i. n. *An enterprise*, or *undertaking*. Suscepta magna labore crescunt difficili, *Ov. Met.* 11, 200.

Susceptūrus. part. *About to undertake*, &c. Tantumne laborem, tantas inimicitias, tot hominum, suscepturus es? *Cic. Verr.* 5, 70.

Susceptus, a, um. part. (1) *Enterprised*, *undertaken*. (2) *Received*, *allowed*. (3) Also *begotten*, *born*. (1) § Bellum susceptum, *Cic.* pro *Sull.* 9. negotium, *Id.* pro *Quint.* 21. ¶ Vota tua pro pter susceptam salutem, *entered into*, *Prop.* 2, 9, 25. ✠ Vota suscepta, & exsoluta, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 23. (2) Ne susceptas publicè religiones disputatio talis extinguat, *Cic.* Nulla vis est in liberâ civitate suscepta inter cives, *Id.* (3) = Qui à parentibus suscepti educatique sunt, *Id. Verr.* 5, 47.

Suscipiendus. part. *To be undertaken*. Sacra solennia suscipienda, *Lucr.* 5, 1162. Multæ res eum hortabantur, quare sibi eam rem cogitandam, & suscipiendam putaret, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 33. Ad suscipiendum adversus Persea pro Romanis bellum, *Liv.*

Suscipiens, tis. part. *Taking up*, *carrying*, Suet. Tib. Claud. 1.

Suscĭpio, ĕre, cēpi, ptum. act. [*ex* sub *vel* sus, & capio] (1) *To take*, or *lift*, *up*. (2) Met. *To undertake*, *to undergo*, *to accept*, *to adventure*, *to enterprise*. (3) *To take upon him*. (4) *To commit*. (5) *To have*, *make*, or *get*. (6) *To beget*. (7) ✠ *To answer*. (8) *To usurp*. (9) *To conceive*. (10) *To counterfeit*. (1) Famulæ suscipiunt collapsa membra, *Virg.* (2) Pericula, labores, dolorem etiam optimus quisque pro patriâ, & pro suis suscipit, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 7. Pœnam nullam pro illo scelere suscepit, *Id.* (3) ✠ Possumus personam petitoris suscipere, accusatoris deponere, *Id.* pro *Quint.* 13. (4) Miserior est, qui suscipit se in scelus, quàm is qui alterius facinus subire cogitur, *Id. Phil.* 11, 4. (5) Qui Antonium suscipere inimicum pro repub. non dubitavit, *Id.* ad *Brut.* 17. (6) Susceperas liberos non solùm tibi, sed etiam patriæ, *Id. Verr.* 3, 69. Filiam, quam ex genere susceperat, *Id.* (7) § ✠ Suscipit Anchises, *Virg.* (8) § Suscipere personam viri boni, *Cic.* (9) Commune odium contra regem susceperant, *Nep. Dat.* 10. Cum puella anum suscepisse inimicitias non pudet? *Ter.* (10) Suscipit stolo, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 2.

Suscĭpior, i. pass. Suscipimur in lucem, & hoc cœlesti spiritu augemur, *we are born*, Cic. *de* Har. Resp. 27.

Suscĭtābŭlum, i. n. *A stirring up*, or *provocation*; *an incitement*; Meton. *an inciter*, *a raiser*. Phonascus adsum vocis suscitabulum, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 2, 826.

Suscĭto. āre. act. [*ex* sus, *i. e.* surſum & cito] (1) *To call one from sleep*, *to awake*. (2) Met. *To kindle*, *to quicken*; *to provoke*, *to exhort*. (3) *To stir up*, *to rouse*. (1) § Suscitare è somno, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 19. (2) Sopitos suscitat ignes, *Virg.* (3) = Æneas acuit Martem, & se suscitat irâ, *Id.* Suscita istum, *Plaut. Most.* 2, 1, 25. Nilus neque suscitat undas ante canis radios, *Luc.* Frondosa per avia cervum suscitat, *Val. Flacc.*

Suscitor. pass. Miltiadis tropæis se à somno suscitari, *Cic.*

Sūsĭnum, i. n. [*ab* Hebr. שושן lilium] *Oil*, or *ointment*, *of lilies*, Plin. 13, 1. *Vid.* Sussinum.

Suspectans, tis. part. *Suspecting*. Rex fraudem suspectans, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 39, 1.

Suspectio, ōnis. f. verb. *Suspicion*, or *suspecting*; *mistrusting*, Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 21. *ubi tamen al.* Suspicio. *Vid.* Burm. *ad* Quint. Decl. 1.

Suspecto, āre. freq. [à suspicio] (1) *To behold*, or *look up*, *oft* n. (2) *To look down*, or *see beneath*. (3) *To suspect*, or *mistrust*. (1) § Oculis suspectare astra, *Mart.* (2) Plin. 8, 16. (3) Et quidam scelus uxoris suspectabant, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 5, 1.

Suspectus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Seen aloft*. (2) Met. *Suspected*, *mistrusted*, *distrusted*. (1) Subterni utile est in locis suspectis, *Plin.* 27, 9. (2) = In vitâ tyrannorum omnia sunt suspecta atque solicita, *Cic.* de *Am.* 15. Vestalis suspecta propter mundiorem justo cultum, *Liv.* Propter non nimis sincere petitam suspectam esse vobis Punicam fidem, *Id.* Me nomine negligentiæ suspectum tibi esse doleo, *Cic.* Regibus boni quàm mali suspectiores sunt,

funt, *Sall. B. Catil.* 7. Sufpectiffimum quemque fibi ad pœnam depofcere, *Suet Tit.* 6. § Sufpectas criminum capitalium, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 60, 2. fuper fcelere, *Sall. B. J.* 74. aliquâ re, *A. Vict.* de *Virg. illuftr.* 46, 2.

Sufpectus, ûs. m. (1) *A looking*, or *beholding, upward.* (2) *A looking betwixt us and the light.* (3) Alfo *height.* (4) *Admiration, efteem.* (1) Plin. 37, 9. (2) ✠ Laus ei fumma, nigricans afpectu, idemque fufpectu refulgens, *Id.* 9, 38. § Cœli fufpectus, *Virg.* (3) Turris erat vafto fufpectu, *Id.* (4) § Nimius fui fufpectus, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 2, 16. Intravit mentes fufpectus honorum, *Ovid. Faft.* 5, 31.

Sufpendens, tis. part. *Hanging up; holding in fufpenfe and doubt.* Vela intra malos fufpendens, *Plin.* Senatum precantem callidâ cunctione fufpendens, *Suet. Tib.* 24.

Sufpendeo, ēre. neut. *To be hanged over*, or *on high*, Col. 4, 26. *ubi al. leg.* Suppendeo.

Sufpendiōfus, a, um. adj. *That is hanged on a gallows.* Qui fibi ipfi laqueo fregit gulam, *Plin.* 28, 4.

Sufpendium, ii. n. *A hanging.* § Ad fufpendium adigere, *Plaut. Aul.* 1, 1, 11.

Sufpendo, ĕre, di, fum. act. (1) *To hang up*, or *upon; to gibbet.* (2) Alfo *to defer, to delay, to put off.* (3) *To ftop, to check, to reftrain.* (4) *To keep in fufpenfe and doubt.* (1) § Sufpendere veftimenta Deo maris, *Hor.* ex cervice, *Plin.* Sufpendere fe de arbore, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 69. è ficu, *Quint.* 6, 3. aliquem arbori infelici, *Cic.* pro *Rabir.* 4. Tignis nidum fufpendit hirundo, *Virg.* ¶ Sufpendere litora vomere, *to plough*, Stat. nafo adunco aliquem, *to flout*, Hor. ædificium, *to arch it*, Cic. *Vid.* Sufpendor, n. 2. (2) Medio refponfo rem fufpenderunt, *Liv.* 39, 29. (3) Fluxiones oculorum fufpendit, *Plin.* 28, 7. Ut fciat tibi fufpendere fpiritum debeat, *Quint.* (4) § Senatum ambiguis refponfis fufpendere, *Suet. Tib.* 24. aliquem expectatione, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 20, 3.

Sufpendor, i. paff. (1) *To be hanged upon, to be underpropped.* (2) *To be arched*, &c. (1) Infantum remediis ex cervice fufpendantur, *Plin.* 11, 28. Sufpendi juffit in oleaftro, *Cic.* (2) Ita ædificatum, ut fufpendi non poffet, *Cic. Topic.* c. 3.

Sufpenfio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An arching*, or *vaulting.* (2) Met. *Doubt, uncertainty of mind, fufpenfe.* (1) Flamma pervagabitur fub fufpenfione, *Vitr.* 5, 10. (2) Ex recitatione fufpenfione animi commovebatur, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 48. ☞ *Sed rectius, puto*, fufpenfiore animo. A.

Sufpenfūra, æ. f. *A hanging up.* Sufpenfuræ caldariorum ita funt faciendæ, *Vitr.* 5, 10. *Conf. Sen. Epift.* 90.

Sufpenfus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Hanged up, hanging by.* (2) *Arched, vaulted.* (3) Met. *Erect, attentive.* (4) *Uncertain, doubtful, fearful, unrefolved; hanging in doubt*, or *fufpenfe; thoughtful.* (5) *Hollow and light.* (1) § Sufpenfa mento corpora, *Hor.* 36. Sufpenfus refte, manibus fe demifit, *Liv.* (2) § Sufpenfa faxis rupes, *Virg.* (3) § Sufpenfis auribus aliquid bibere, *Prop* 3, 6, 8. (4) Omnia erant fufpenfa propter expectationem legatorum, *Cic.* = Vultus incertus & fufpenfus, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 19. = Animus fufpenfus, & folicitus, *Id. Att.* 2, 18. § Sufpenfus animi, *Liv.* 8, 13. Sufpenfior animus, *Hirt. B. Afr* 48. ¶ Sufpenfus fomnus, *a flumber, an unquiet fleep*, Cic. Tufc. 1, 44. Gradu fufpenfo ire, *to go foftly*, or *on tiptoes*, Ter. Phorm. 5, 6, 27. (5) § Sufpenfâ manu aliquid facere, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 12. Neque parum refert fufpenfiffimum effe paftinatum, &, fi fieri poffit, veftigio quoque inviolatum, *Col.* 3, 13. *Vid.* & *eund.* 11, 3.

Sufpicans, tis. part. *Sufpecting, miftrufting.* § Nihil fufpicans mali, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 89.

Sufpĭcax, ācis. adj. *Sufpicious, jealous, miftruftful.* § Animus fufpicax, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 13, 4. Sufpicacis filentii, *Id.*

Sufpĭciendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be looked upon*, or *beheld.* (2) *To be admired.* (1) Sufpicienda eft figura capitis, atque ardor oculorum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 42. (2) = Æterna aliqua natura fufpicienda admirandaque hominum generi, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 72.

Sufpiciens, tis. part. (1) *Looking up.* (2) *Sufpecting.* (1) Lucret. 1, 36. (2) Sall. B. J. 73.

Sufpĭcio, ĕre, exi, ctum. act. [*ex* fub, *vel* fus & fpecio] (1) *To look up.* (2) Met. *To honour, to admire, to be in love with.* (3) Alfo *to fufpect.* (1) § Aftra fufpicere, *Cic. Tufc.* 1, 25. cœlum, *Id. N. D.* 2, 18. in cœlum, *Id. Somn. Scip.* 1. (2) = Eloquentiam, quam fufpicerent omnes, quam admirarentur, &c. Id. Orat. 28. (3) *Vid.* Sufpiciens. n. 2.

Sufpĭcio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Miftruft, diftruft, fufpicion.* (2) *Opinion.* (1) Omnes in culpâ, ac fufpicione ponendi, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 45. (2) Sufpicio nulla Deorum, *Id. N. D.* 1, 23.

Sufpĭciōsè. adv. *Sufpicioufly, miftruftfully.* ✠ Non modò non credibiliter, fed ne fufpiciosè quidem, *Cic.* pro *Dejot.* 6. Sufpiciosè ac criminosè aliquid dicere, *Id.* pro *S. Rofc.* 28. Sufpiciofiùs aut criminofiùs dicere, *Id.* de *Clar. Orat.* 34.

Sufpĭciōfus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of fufpicion, fufpicious, miftruftful, jealous.* (2) *Dangerous, and much to be feared.* (1) = Te confcientia timidum fufpiciofúmque faciebat, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 29. Civitas maledica & fufpiciofa, *Id.* pro *Flacco*, 28. Te in tuos effe fufpiciofum, *Id* Gefti negotii fufpiciofa explicatio, *Id.* (2) § Sufpiciofiffimum tempus, *Id. Fam.* 1, 7. Negotium, *Id.* pro *Flacco*, 3.

† Sufpĭco, āre. neut. *idem quod* Sufpicor, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 9, 22.

Sufpĭcor, āri. dep. [*à* fufpicio; ut *à* confpicio, confpicor] *To fufpect*, or *miftruft; to guefs*, or *imagine; to furmife, to apprehend, to conjecture.* Valde fufpicor fore, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 6. ✠ Scribe non modò, fi quid fcies, fed etiam fi quid fufpicabere, *Id. Attic.* 7, 12. *de equis.* Potes ex his fufpicari, *Id.* Nihil de iftius improbitate fufpicatus eft, *Id.*

Sufpīrandus, a, um. part. *To be fighed*, or *panted, after*, Stat. Theb. 4, 20.

Sufpīrans, tis part. *Sighing.* Curis fumptus fufpirantibus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 21. *ex poëtâ. Conf. Sil.* 7, 448. 9, 153.

Sufpīrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fighing*, or *breathing.* Inde illa nobilis M. Catonis fufpiratio: O te felicem, M. Porci, à quo rem improbam petere nemo audet, *Plin.* in *Præf.*

Sufpīrātus, a, um. part. *Breathed after.* Quid fufpiratos magno difcrimine nautis Ledæos fratres referam? *Sil.* 15, 82.

Sufpīrātus, ûs. m. verb. *A fighing.* Quem nemo præter nos philofophos afpicere fine fufpiratu poffet, *Cic. Att.* 1, 18. § Sufpiratibus haufti, *Ov. Met.* 14, 129. ☞ *Vix leg. nifi in ablat. cafu.*

Sufpīriōsè. adv. *Difficultly breathing.* Sufpiriosè laborantibus ovibus auricula ferro refcindendæ, *Col.* 7, 6.

Sufpīriōfus, a, um. adj. *Fetching breath painfully, breathing fhort, broken winded, purfy, phthifical, afthmatical*, Plin. 27, 7. = anhelator, *Id. ibid.* § Sufpiriofa mula, *Col.* 6, 38.

Sufpīrītus, ûs. m. *Shortnefs of breath.* Exercito fufpiritus, vix fuffero anhelitum, *Plaut. Merc.* 1, 2, 4.

Sufpīrium, ii. n. (1) *A fhort breathing; the phthifick*, or *afthma.* (2) *A figh.* (1) Cerebrum fulpnarium tumore [illegible] Cs. 6, 18. (2) Trax t ex imo ventre fufpirium, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 7, 41. Sine curâ, fine fufpirio, *Cic. Tuf.* 2, 34.

Sufpīro, āre. neut. (1) *To figh.* (2) Act. *To breathe out.* (3) *To pant after, to aspire, to defire fervently.* (1) Aut jocari liberè aut fufpirare familiariter, *Cic. Att.* 1. 18. Sufpirabo plus fexcenties in die, *Plaut. Merc.* [illegible] = Ingemit, & tacito fufpirat pectore, *Ov. Ep.* 21, 201. (2) Perfidus arcanam [illegible] amores, *Tib.* 4, 5, 3. = Hanc cupit, hanc optat, folâ fufpirat in illâ, *Ov. Faft.* 1, 417. § Sufpirat [illegible] non res, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 532.

Sûfque dêque hab[illegible] [illegible] *about, not to take care which end goes foremoft, to flight.* ✠ Me fufque deque habiturum putat, *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 2, 5. De Octavio sûfque deque fero, *Cic. Att.* 14, 6.

Sufsīnus, a, um. adj. *Made of lilies.* § Sufsinum unguentum, *Celf.* 5, 21. *al.* Sufinum, *q. v.*

Suftentācŭlum, i. n. *That which beareth up*, or *fuftaineth; an appuy, a prop*; Met. *a ftay*, or *fupport.* = Victoriæ fanitas, fuftentaculum, columen, *Tac. Hift.* 2, 28, 3. ☞ *Nufquam, puto, alibi ap. idoneum auctorem.* A.

Suftentans, tis. part. *Suftaining, fupporting.* Tuis humeris patriam fuftentans, *Plin. Pan.* 8. *Sil.* 9, 174.

Suftentātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A forbearance, a delay.* ✠ = Utrùm ftatim fieri neceffe fit; utrùm habeat aliquam moram & fuftentationem, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 49.

Suftentātum eft. *fc.* ab illis. imperf. *They withftood*, or *held out; they bore the brunt*, Cæf. B. G. 2, 6.

Suftentātus. part. *Borne up, upheld.* Multofque per annos fuftentata ruet moles, & machina mundi, *Lucr.* 5, 97. § Suftentatis in ponte hoftibus, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 6.

Suftento, āre. freq. [*à* fuftineo] (1) *To fuftain*, or *bear up; to uphold; to back.* (2) *To endure, fuffer*, or *abide, patiently.* (3) *To feed, find*, or *maintain.* (4) *To aid, defend, help*, or *comfort.* (5) Alfo *to defer, to delay.* (6) Intranf. *To hold out*, or *run on.* (1) § Suftentarem molem, *Lucr.* 5, 97. ¶ *Met.* Suftenta te, ut potes, *bear up*, Cic. Fam. 14, 4. Per omnes difficultates animo me fuftentavi, *Quint.* (2) Laborem fpe otii fuftentat, *Sall.* § Hyemes fuftentare, *Virg.* (3) = Alit illas mulieres, folus omnem familiam fuftentat, *Ter. Ad.* 3, 4, 36. Ex meis anguftiis illius fuftento tenuitatem, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 12. Qui fe amicorum liberalitate fuftentant, *Cic.* Confulares inopes quingenis fefterriis annuis fuftentavit, *Suet.* [illegible] (4) Te entiam fuftentes tuis officiis, *Cic.* = tueri, *Id.* (5) Suftenta rem, dum Nero veniat, *Id. Fam.* 13, 84. *Vid.* Suftentor, n. 3. (6) Valuiftin' bene? *P.* Suftentavi fedulò, *Plaut. Stich.* 3, 2, 14. *al.* fuftentatum eft. § Suftentare hoftes, *Paterc.* 2, 6.

Suftentor, āri. paff. (1) *To be helped up.* (2) *To be upheld.* (3) *To be deferred*, &c. (1) *Vid.* Suftentatus. (2) Cato à Craffo fuftentatur, *Cic. Q. fratr.* 2, 3. Mutando fordidas merces fuftentabatur, *Tac.* (3) Ædificationem arcani ad tuum adventum fuftentari placebat, *Id. Q. fr.* 2, 7.

Suftĭnendus, a, um. part. *To be fupported*, *undergone*, &c. Ut levis fit labor detentionis fuftinendus, *Cic. anteq. iret in exil.* 2.

Suftinens, tis. part. *Supporting*, &c. Herculem A[illegible] à terrâ fuftinentem, *Plin.* Ne illo quidem adminiculo fuftinente, *Curt.* 8, 2, 30.

Suftĭneo, ēre, ui, entum. act. [*ex* fub, *vel* fus & teneo] (1) *To hold*, or *ftay, up*; *to fupport.* (2) Met. *To provide for, to maintain.* (3) *To protect, to fhelter.* (4) *To bear with.* (5) *To ftand under, to carry, to bear.* (6) *To bear, as the female doth the male.* (7) *To take up, to feize.* (8) *To bear, fuffer*, or *undergo.* (9) [illegible] (10) [illegible] (11) [illegible] (12) *To be good to make good to anfwer, to [illegible].* (13) *To bear*, or *reprefent.* (14) [illegible] (15) *To curb, ftop*, or *keep in.* (16) [illegible] (17) [illegible] (18) [illegible] (19) [illegible] (20) [illegible] (1) Vineæ fine adminiculis fe ipfæ fuftinent, *Plin.* 12, 25. § Suftinere [illegible] (2) Hinc patrimonium [illegible] fuftinet, [illegible] (3) [illegible] fuftentare [illegible] *Plaut.* [illegible] 7. (4) [illegible] libellum [illegible] *Plin. Ir.*

4, 6, 3. (5) Atlas humeris candentem sustinet axem, *Ov. Met.* 2, 297. § *Met.* Rempub. cervicibus sustinere, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 56. (6) Sustinet immundum sima capella marem, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 186. (7) Serpens, quam regia sustinet ales, sublimémque rapit, *Id. Met.* 4, 362. (8) Nihil esse mali quod non & sustineam & expectem, *Cic. Att.* 11, 11. = Pœnam subire, & sustinere, *Id.* pro *Domo*, 38. Casus fortuitos magno animo sustinere, *Col.* 1, 3. (9) Philo ea sustinere vix poterat, quæ contra Academicorum pertinaciam dicebantur, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 6. (10) Non posse sustinere concursum omnium philosophorum, *Id. Acad. Q.* 4, 22 (11) Tua fides & officium non sustinet, ut contra eum arma feras, *Id.* (12) = Ut quam expectationem tui concitâsti, hanc sustinere, ac tueri possis, *Id. Fam.* 2, 1. (13) Tres personas sustineo, meam, adversarii, judicis, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 24. Gravissimam mihi sustinere personam videtur, *Id.* (14) Quia singulis *valetudinariis* consulere non sustinent, ad communia confugiunt, *Cels.* (15) Ego, ut agitator callidus, equos sustinebo, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 29. Obstupui, sustinuíque gradum, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 398. (16) ⌘ Sustinere assensionem, ne præcipitet, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 21. Seque ab assensu sustineat, *withold assent*, Cic. (17) Absens hominum sermones faciliùs sustinebis, *Id. Fam.* 15, 14. (18) Sustinuit scribere mihi, se quidem gratulari, quòd in numerum deorum receptus essem, cæterùm, &c. *Curt.* 6, 9, 18. (19) § Rem in noctem sustinuêre, *Liv.* 5, 45. (20) = Expectes, & sustineas, Auguste, necesse est; nam tibi quod solvat non habet arca Jovis, *Mart.* 9, 4.

Sustĭneor, ēri. pass. *To be held up, sustained, &c.* Pateræ coronæque simulacrorum porrectis manibus sustinebantur, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 34. Animantes adspiratione aëris sustinentur, *Id.* Omnia sua per te unum sustineri, *Id.* Meretriculæ munificentiâ sustinebantur, *Liv.* 39, 9.

Sustollens, tis. part. *Lifting up.* § Sustollens signa parenti, *Catull.* 62, 210.

Sustollo, ĕre, tŭli, sublātum. act. [*ex* sus, antiq. vel susum, *i. e.* sursum & tollo] (1) *To lift up.* (2) *To take away*, or *make away with.* (3) *To carry.* (4) *To destroy utterly.* (5) *To ravish.* (6) *To nourish, educate*, or *bring up.* (1) ⌘ Hoc amiculum sustolle saltem. *Sl.* Sine trahi, cùm egomet trahor, *Plaut. Cist.* 1, 2, 117. Quis negat Æneæ magnâ de stirpe Neronem? (2) Sustulit hic matrem. (3) Sustulit ille patrem, *Suet. Ner.* 39. (4) Sustollet, hercle, has ædes totas, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 3, 39. (5) Eum vidi herilem filiam nostram sustollere, *Id. Cist.* 2, 3, 8. (6) Ex eâdem sustulit liberos, *Cic. Phil.* 13, 10.

Sŭsurrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A whispering*, or *muttering*, Cœl. *ad* Cic. Fam. 8, 1.

Sŭsurrātur. impers. *It is whispered*, or *privately talked*, Tac.

Sŭsurro, āre. neut. [*à* susurrus] *To whisper, to speak softly, to mutter.* Secum, sicut audiam, susurrat, *Mart.* 2, 44, 6. § Aure susurrare, *Ov. Met.* 3, 643. Vaga fama susurrat, *Id. Ep.* 21, 233. Tractimque susurrant, *Virg.*

Sŭsurror, āri. pass. *To be whispered about.* Susurrari audio civem hanc esse Atticam, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 40.

Sŭsurrum, i. n. *A whisper.* *Vid.* Susurrus, a, um.

* Sŭsurrus, i. m. [*à* Gr. ψίθυρος] (1) *A whisper.* (2) *A soft still noise*, as of bees, trees, *&c.* (1) § Blandos audire susurros, *Prop.* 1, 11, 13. Tenui jugulos aperire susurro, *Juv.* 4, 110. Haud illîc tacito mala vota susurro concipiunt, *Luc.* 5, 104. (2) Sæpe levi somnum suadebit inire susurro, *Virg.*

* Sŭsurrus, a, um. adj. *That whispereth*, or *maketh a soft noise.* Procrin adit, linguáque referens aura susurra, *Ov. Met.* 7, 825. *nisi fort. fit à* susurrum, i. n. *ut alii volunt.*

* Sŭtēla, æ. f. [*à* suo; dolosæ astutiæ sutelæ a similitudine suentium dict, *Fest.*] *Guile, craft, subtilety, a crafty deceit, a cunning fetch.* Ob sutelas tuas te morti dabo, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 5, 35. = consutos dolos alibi vocat.

* Sūtĭlis, e adj. [*à* suo] *That is sowed, stitched*, or *patched.* Tempora sutilibus cinguntur tota coronis, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 335. ⌘ pactilis, *Plin.* 21, 3, 5. § Sutilis cymba, *Virg.* domus, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 81. Sutilis aptetur decies rosa crinibus, *Mart.*

Sūtor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* suo] *A sewer, a shoemaker, a stitcher, a cobler.* Quasi claudus sutor domi sedet totos dies, *Plaut. Aul.* 1, 1, 34. Id sutores & zonarii conclamârunt, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 7.

Sūtōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a stitcher*, or *shoemaker.* ¶ Atramento sutorio absolutus, *by bribery*, Cic. Fam. 9, 21.

Sutrīna, æ. f. *sc.* taberna [*à* sutor] *A cobler's*, or *shoemaker's, shop; a taylor's shop.* or *the trade of such.* Abi inopia frugum alimentis, sutrinæ coriis, strictisque rubis vixêre, *Liv.* 23, 30.

Sūtrīnum, i. n. *The shoemaker's trade.* Sutrinum à sapientibus inventum diceret, *Sen. Ep.* 90.

Sūtrīnus, a, um. adj. [*à* sutor] *Belonging to a shoemaker*, or *taylor.* Tabernæ sutrinæ alumnus, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 34. ars, *Plin.*

¶ Sutrium ire, *To be ready with all his provision*, Prov. *ap.* Plaut. *Vid.* Fest.

Sūtūra, æ. f. [*à* suo] (1) *A seam, stitch*, or *joining together.* (2) Also *a suture*, or *joining of the bones of the head.* (3) *The shutting of a wound where the lips are joined.* (1) Scutale crebris suturis duratum, *Liv.* 38, 29. (2) Raro calvaria solida sine suturis est, *Cels.* 8, 1. (3) Sutura oras jungit, *Id.* 5, 26.

Sūtus, a, um. part. [*à* suo] *Sewed, seamed, stitched, fastened together.* ⌘ Tegumenta corporum vel texta vel suta, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 60.

* Suus, a, um. pronom. [*à* gen. sui, vel ab ἑός, ut *à* τέος, tuus] (1) *His.* (2) *Hers.* (3) *His*, or *her own.* (4) *Theirs*, or *their own.* (5) *Favourable, in one's interest*, or *party.* (6) *Domesticks, relations, countrymen.* (7) *Proper, due, lawful.* (8) *Particular, peculiar.* (9) *What one hath*, or *is possessed of.* (1) Animus Hortensii dignus & ipso & majoribus suis, *Cic. Phil.* 10, 6. ¶ Suus factus est, *made free*, Plaut. Men. 5, 7, 55. (2) Minerva interemisse patrem dicitur virginitatem suam violare conantem, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 23. (3) = Suis eum certis propriísque criminibus accusabo, *Id. Verr.* 1, 16. ¶ Sua mors, *natural*, Suet. Cæs. 89. Suus cuique mos, *every one hath his way*, Ter. Ph. 2, 3. (*al.* 4.) 14. Suam cuique sponsam, mihi meam, *every one to his fancy*, Prov. *ap.* Cic. Att. 14, 20. (4) Lege collegii sui non tenebantur, *Id.* 3, 16 Cervis quoque est sua malignitas, *Plin.* Suarum aurium fidei minimùm credentes, *Liv.* (5) Utebatur Alphenus populo sanè suo, *Id.* pro *Quint.* 7. Vota suos habuêre Deos, *Ov. Met.* 4, 373. Inter lætitiam plebis & suorum fugam, *Sall. B. J.* 44. (6) Cruentus in suos; neque enim filium verberare dubitavit, *Flor.* 1, 7, 6. Non erat vi consecutus tyrannidem, sed suorum voluntate, *Nep. Milt.* ult. (7) ⌘ Primùm ante tempus, iterum suo sibi tempore factus est consul, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 3. (8) Mulso constant suæ dotes, *Plin.* 22, 24. (9) Ariarathes, pedem suum ubi ponat, non habet, *Cic. Att.* 13, 2.

Suusmet, *His*, or *their, own*, Tac. Ann. 3, 66, 5.

S ante Y.

* Syagrus, i. m. [σύαγρος, Gr. *ex* σῦς, sus, & ἄγρος, sylvestris] Syagri, *certain date trees*, Plin. 13, 4.

* Sybărītĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* Sybaritis populis] *Delicate, effeminate, wanton, costly*, Mart. 12, 97.

* Sўcămīnum, i. n. [*qu.* σύκον ἀμεῖνον, nempe ob saporis præstantiam, quòd ficubus sapiant melius] *A mulberry*, Cels. 5, 18.

* Sўcămīnus, i. f. Græci morum sycaminum appellant. *A mulberry fig-tree*, Cels. 3, 18.

* Sўcītes, æ. m. [*à* fici colore dicta, *sc. à* σῦκον, ficus] *A precious stone in colour like a fig*, Plin. 37, 1.

* Sўcon, i. n. [*à* σῦκον] *A fig*, Mart. 5, 39. *Lat.* Ficus.

* Sўcŏphanta, æ. m. [παρὰ τὸ τὰ σῦκα φαίνειν, *i. e.* à ficuum delatione, de cujus ratione vid. *Fest.* & *Athenæum*, 3, 2.] (1) *A false accuser, a sycophant, a bearer of tales, an informer, a tell-tale, a trepanner.* (2) *A pettyfogger, a wrester of the law, a knave.* (3) *A wheedler, a cajoler.* (4) *A knight of the post, a cheat.* (1) Vid. *Erasm. Chiliades.* Ὁ δ᾽ ἐς τὰς νόμους λίαν ἀκριβῶς συκοφάντης φαίνεται, *Menand.* ap. *Stob.* (2) Clami ant me sycophantam hæreditates persequi, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 20. (3) Nimis scitus est sycophanta, qui meus quidem sit pater; observate quàm blandè mulieri palpabitur, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 3, 8. = Sycophantæ & palpatores plurimi in urbe hic habitant, *Id. Menæch.* 2, 1, 35. (4) Id. Trin. 4, 1, 86.

* Sўcŏphantia, æ. f. *False dealing, deceit, a false accusation, a slanderous information.* Ut ingredi.un.ur doctè in sycophantiam! *Plaut. Pœn.* 2, 3, 41. = Dolus, astutia, *Id.*

* Sўcŏphantiōsè. adv. *Knavishly, slanderously*, Plaut. Pseud. 4, 7, 113.

Sўcŏphantor, āri. *To play the sycophant.* ¶ Huc me ætatis sycophantari pudet, *to cheat*, Plaut. Trin. 3, 3, 57.

* Sўcōsis, is. f. [*à* similitudine ficus] *A disease in the fundament, making a wart like a fig*, Cels. 6, 3.

* Syllăba, æ. f. [συλλαβὴ, Gr. *à* συλλαμβάνειν, *i. e.* comprehendere] *A syllable.* Syllaba brevior, aut longior, *Cic. Parad.* 3, extr. ⌘ Verba distorques, & syllabas digeris, *Sen. Ep.* 2, 48.

* Syllăbātim. adv. *By syllables, syllable by syllable.* Cùm Stoïcus sapiens syllabatim tibi ista dixerit, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 38.

Syllātūrio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. [*à* Syllâ dictatore] *To have a desire to do as Sylla did, i. e.* to banish and murder men. = Ita syllaturit animus & proscripturit diu, *Cic. Att.* 9, 10.

* Syllŏgismus, i. m. [*ἀπὸ τῦ* συλλογίζειν, *i. e.* ratiocinari; rationum collectio] *A syllogism*, a kind of argument, or reasoning, *Quint.* 3, 6. *Plin. Ep.* 2, 3. *Vid.* Dialecticos. *Lat.* Complexio, conclusio, *Cic.* Connexio, *Quint.*

* Syllŏgistĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to disputation, syllogistical.* Cicero statum syllogisticum enunciativum appellat, *Quint.* 5, 10.

* Sylva, æ. f. &c. *Vid.* Silva; *sic enim omnis antiquitas scripsisse videtur.*

* Symbŏla, æ. f. [συμβολὴ, Gr. *i. e.* collatio] *A shot*, or *club*; *one's share in a reckoning*, Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 57. *Met.* Sine meo sumptu paratæ sunt scapulis symbolæ, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 1, 22.

* Symbŏlum, i. n. & Symbŏlus, i. m. [σύμβολον, Gr. *à* συμβάλλειν, simul jacere, conferre] (1) *A token given in contracts instead of a bill*, or *bond.* (2) *Any thing given by way of token to prevent a cheat.* (3) *A ring.* (1) Homini ostendit symbolum, quod tute dederas, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 3, 29. (2) Plaut. Pseud. 2, 3, 52. (3) Plin. 33, 1, 5.

* Symmetria, æ. f. [συμμετρία, Gr. ex σὺν, simul, & μετρέω, metior] *Due proportion of each thing to another in respect of the whole, symmetry.* Symmetria est ex ipsius operis membris conveniens consensus, *Vitr.* 1, 2. *Lat.* Congruentia, æqualitas, consensus partium.

* Symphōnia, æ. f. [συμφωνία, Gr. *ex* σὺν, con, & φωνὴ, vox, sonus] (1) *Consent in tune, harmony, modulation, a concert of musick, a tuneable singing without jarring.* (2) Also *an herb of divers colours, benbane*, as some think. (1) Cic. *pro* Cœlio, 15. § Symphonia discors, *Hor. per Oxymor.* (2) Plin. 26, 77. *al.* symphoniaca.

* Symphōniăcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, consent*, or *harmony.* ¶ Symphoniaci pueri, *singing boys, choristers*, Cic. Verr. 5, 25. §

Servi, *Ibid.* 1, 17. Cum minimis symphoniacis tibiis, *Petron.*

* Symphyton, i. n. [σύμφυτον, Gr. à συμφύω coalescere facio] *The herb wallwort, comfrey,* or *bugle,* Plin. 27, 6.

* Symplegma, ătis. n. [σύμπλεγμα, Gr. à συμπλέκω, connecto] (1) *An embracing,* or *clipping.* (2) Also *a framed piece of marble-work lively resembling two wrestling with one another.* (1) Mart. 12, 43. (2) Pana & Olympum luctantes Heliodorus *fecit,* quod est alterum in terris symplegma nobile, *Plin.* 36, 5. *Lat.* Complexus.

* Sympŏsium, ii. n. [à συμπίνειν, compotare] *A drinking together, a feast, a banquet,* Cic. *sed Græcis elementis; qui* compotationem *&* convivium *Latinè vertit,* Fam. 9, 24.

* Sȳnanche, es. f. [à συνάγχω, coango] *The disease called the squinancy,* Cels. 4, 7.

* Syncērus. adj. *Vid.* Sincerus.

* Sȳnĕphēbi, ōrum. m. pl. [Συνέφηβοι, Gr. à σὺν, con, & ἔφηβος, puber] *Striplings of one age.* The title of an old play of *Statius Cæcilius.* Ait Statius in Synephebis, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 7.

* Syngrăpha, æ. f. & Syngrăphum, i. n. & Syngrăphus, i. m. [à συγγράφειν, conscribere, quòd utriusque manu signata, utrique manui, utrique parti servandæ traderetur, *Ascon.*] (1) *A writing,* or *deed, under the hand and seal of both parties; an obligation, bill,* or *bond, between two,* or *more.* (2) *An indenture, articles of agreement.* (3) *A pass,* or *passport; a safe-conduct.* (1) Alterum putabo regem, si habuerit unde tibi solvat, quod ei per syngrapham credidisti, *Cic.* (2) ☞ Ostende, quem conscripsi, syngraphum, inter me, & amicam, & lenam; leges pellege, *Plaut. Asin.* 4, 1, 1. (3) Eâdem operâ à prætore sumas syngraphum, quem hic secum ferat ad legionem, hinc ire huic ut liceat domum, *Id. Capt.* 2, 3, 90.

* Synnĕphites, æ. m. [ex σὺν & νέφος, nubes, cui similis est] *A stone of the colour and taste of milk,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Sȳnŏchītis, ĭdis. f. [à συνέχω] *A stone whereby* (as magicians say) *ghosts are raised.* Synochitide umbras inferorum evocatas teneri dicunt, Plin. 37, 11.

* Syntectĭcus, a, um. [à syntexis] *Deep in a consumption,* Plin. 22, 23. & 28, 9.

* Syntexis, is. f. [à συντήκεσθαι, liquefieri] *A deep consumption, a lingering sickness that wasteth the body,* Plin. 22, 25. *Lat.* Colliquatio, animi deliquium.

* Synthĕsĭna, æ. f. *sc.* vestis [à synthesi] *A rich garment,* Suet. Ner. 5.

* Synthĕsis, is. f. [ἀπὸ τοῦ συντίθεσθαι, quod est componere] (1) *A garment used by the Romans chiefly in banquets.* (2) *A suit of clothes.* (3) *A set, nest,* or *garnish, of vessels one within another.* (1) Sythesibus dum gaudet eques, dominúsque senatus, *Mart.* 14, 1, 1. (2) Micat innumeris arcula synthesibus, *Id.* 2, 46. (3) Synthesis alborum calicum, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 9, 44. *Vid.* Ind.

Sȳrĭăcus & Sȳrĭătĭcus, a, um. adj. *Salmas.* ex *Flor.* 2, 9. *Of Syria.* ¶ Syriacus ros, *a honey dew, any dew, manna,* Col 9, 13. Syriacus raphanus, *a kind of sweet radish,* Id. Syriaca radix, *the root of the herb angelica,* Plin. 8, 45.

* Sȳrĭcum, i. n. [à Syria] ☞ *Rect.* sericum, *q. v.*

* Sȳringītes, æ. m. [à σῦριγξ, fistula, quia perpetuâ fistuli cavatur] *A kind of gem, described by Plin.* 37, 10.

Syrites, æ. m. *A stone found in the bladder of a wolf,* Plin. 11, 37.

* Syrma, ătis. n. [à σύρω, traho] *A long train of words.* Longum Thyestæ syrma, *Juv.* 8, 229.

* Syrtis, is. f. [ἀπὸ τοῦ σύρειν, à trahendo, *qu.* σύρσις, *i. e.* tractus] *A quicksand,* or *shelf, made by the drift of sand and gravel.* § Vastæ syrtes, *Virg.* æstuosæ, *Hor.* Syrtim patrimonii scopulum libentius dixerim, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 41. *Vid.* prop.

* Syrtītes, æ. m. [quòd in litore Syrtium reperiatur] *A precious stone found in the sands on the African shore,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Syssitiĕtæris, ĭdis. f. [ex σύσσιτος, conviva, & ἑταῖρος] *An herb of good fellowship, causing mirth,* or *merriment,* Plin. 24, 17.

* Systȳlos, i. m. & f. & Systȳlon, i. n. [ex σὺν, con, & στῦλος, columna] *A certain space between two pillars.* Systylos est in quâ duarum columnarum crassitudo in intercolumnio poterit collocari, *Vitr.* 3, 2.

T, t Latin and English, whereof the former took its figure without any variation from the Greek capital, the latter, with a very small difference, from the lesser Greek character of most common use. They have indeed another small *t*, but rejected by the Latins, in this form ⅂, which seems rather ornamental than necessary, being chiefly used in conjunction with the other small τ. And as the Latins from the Greeks, so the Greeks borrowed theirs from the ancient Hebrew, namely the Samaritan character of the same form; save that the transverse plank lay not quite on the top of the erect stulp, but across it a little lower, thus, †: which very form is retained still in the smaller form of the Latin, and other cognate languages; in which figure also it was worn on the foreheads of the primitive Christians. This letter is called by the Hebrews תו *tau*, which signifieth an extremity or bound, because it is the last in their alphabet, as also the last consonant in the Cadmean, and indeed properly the last in the more modern Greek; for φ and χ, which follow, are not properly letters, but notes expressive of two letters, and of no use in the times of the first alphabet, the former being then written by ΠΗ or ΒΗ, the latter by ΚΗ or ΓΗ; which may also be said of ψ, the compendiary note of ΠΣ, ΒΣ, and ΦΣ. In the Latin alphabet only *x* and *z* stand after it, the former of which is an abbreviature of ΚΣ, ΓΣ, or ΧΣ; the latter of ΤΣ, ΔΣ, or ΘΣ, as will be showed more fully in the dissertation upon those two letters. To proceed: this letter hath the first place in the third rank of the mutes, which admit of changes into, and perform mutual offices for, one another. These changes are indeed most frequent in the same rank, because nearest in sound to each other. *Ex. gr.* in the first rank *p* is only a softer *b*, and *b* a harder *p*, as in *scribo, scripsi, scriptum*; *nubo, nupsi, nuptum*: in the second order *c* a softer *g*, and *g* a harder *c*, as in *tego, texi, tectum*; *jungo, junxi, junctum*: which changes are plainly made only for the better sound, the harder mute before a vowel passing into the softer before a consonant; as is likewise done in the first and second conjugation of the Greeks, as in λείβω, λείπσω, λέγω, λέξω. In this third order, indeed, these changes in forming tenses are not frequent in either of these languages, but in derivations of Latin words from Greek such a reciprocation is very common; thus, as from βατῶ and κάτω are derived *vado* and *cado*, so *vice versâ* from ἔνδον and μῦθος are made *intus* and *mutus*. The same is observed in Latin derivatives from primitives of the same: thus, as from *madeo* and *video* are made *matula* and *vitrum*; and as in composition, for the more easy sound, *d* before *t* is constantly changed into *t*, as in *attendo, attenuo*, and their derivatives; so also from *mentior* and *quatuor* come *mendax* and *quadra*: and we may add, that our English tongue sometimes softens the Latin *d* into this letter, as in *at, it, what*, from *ad, id, quid*. But as all the orders have a mutual commerce with one another, this letter, though less frequently, and her sisters of the first and second order, correspond: for as *terebra* comes from τέρετρον, so *tussis* is from βήσσω; as *procerus* from πρόσηρος, so *lagena* from λάγηνα. Nor do these mutual offices between this mute and the sisterhood, hinder her good correspondence with two of the liquids, *l* and *n*. For as *mitis* is from μείλιχος, so *volo, are*, is from πέλω, πετῶ, as *lentiles* from τείνω, so *penus* from πίνος. And there is the same agreement between this letter and the solitary *s* in Latin words of Greek extraction, where their civilities are only mutual; for as *nausea* comes from ναυτία, so *myrtus* from μυρσίνη; but in words purely Greek, *t* so far intruded into the property of her neighbour *s*, that the latter was forced to bring her writ of ejectment before the tribunal of the vowels, with a design to hang T on her own gibbet, as *Lucian* jocosely says; but being nonsuited by the prevailing power of the Athenian eloquence, meditated revenge, and made reprisals by the help of a barbarous nation, who, though they left *t* in possession, gave her power away to *s*, in more instances, both in her own and the conquered Roman dominions, than she could pretend her neighbour had invaded her right in, *viz.* that wherever *t* came before the third vowel, another vowel following, *s*, under a very few restrictions, should take her power. And

came

the grammarians, who ought to have oppoſed this uſurpation, confirmed it; and well it was for the Greek tongue, that the Goths underſtood nothing of it, and the grammarians at that time very little; for how abſurd would it have been to have read *αἰσία, ὡσίον*, for *αἴτια, ὤτιον*, &c. which would ſeem equally abſurd in Latin, if we did not ſubmit to a barbarous preſcription. But to proceed; this mute admits after it in the beginning of pure Latin words of the liquids very ſeldom any other but *r*. The ancients indeed in a few words beginning with *l*, prefixed *ſt*, as in *ſtlites*, *ſtlocum*, for *lites*, *locum*, &c. which is now obſolete. But in Greek words, not only *l*, but *m* follow *t*, as in *Tlepolemus*, *tmeſis*. In the beginning it takes before it in Greek words *c* and *p*, as in *Cteſippus*, *Ptelon*; as alſo in the middle of Latin words in different ſyllables, as in *factus*, *captus*, as not only the dividing ſuch words requires, but reaſon, for *fac* and *cap* are radical, but *tus* ſervile terminations. A.

T ante A.

TĂBĀNUS, i. m. [ita dict. à tabe, quòd corpore tabeat, *i. e.* gracilis ſit] *An ox fly, a gad bee, a dun fly.* Vaccas æſtate tabani concitare ſolent, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 5. *Conf. Plin.* 11, 28.

‖ Tăbĕfăcio, ĕre. act. unde paſſ. tabefio, & tabefactus, *Rotted*, or *waſted away*, Prud. Cath. 10, 19. Tabefacta ſanguine tellus, *Ov. Met.* 13, 384.

Tăbella, æ. f. dim. [à tabula] (1) *A table to write on, a tablet*, or *little table.* (2) *A picture.* (3) *A painter's board*, or *cloth.* (4) *A letter.* (5) *A book.* (6) *A bill, bond, will, contract*, &c. (7) *A little billet in which the people brought their ſuffrages.* (1) Raſis tabellis infuſa cera, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 437. (2) Exedria v lo tabellis ornare, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 23. (3) O qualis facies, & quali digna tabellâ! *Juv.* 10, 157. (4) Has tabellas dare me juſſit, *Plaut. Curt.* 3, 52. (5) Doctæ periêre tabellæ, *Prop.* 3, 23, 1. (6) Juv. 13, 135. Solitas falſas ſignare tabellas in templis, *Id.* 8, 142. Legitimis pacta & juncta tabellis, *Id.* 6, 199. ✠ Meis comitiis non tabellam vindicem tacitæ libertatis, ſed vocem vivam tuliſtis, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 2.

Tăbellārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Belonging to tables.* (2) *An advice frigate, a packet boat.* (1) Lex tabellaria ab L. Craſſo ferebatur, *Cic.* ☞ *De his. quatuor enim fuerunt, Gabinia, Caſſia, Papyria, Cælia*, vid. *Cic.* de *L L.* 15, 16. *Orat.* pro *Sextio*, 58. & *Sall. Orat.* 2. *ad Cæſarem*, 18. & *Plin. Ep.* 3, 20. & 4, 25. (2) Sen. Ep. 77.

Tăbellārius, ii. m. *A letter-carrier.* Alteram epiſtolam tabellarius T. Vibii attulit, *Cic. Brut. Epiſt. Fam.* 11, 12.

Tabens, tis. part. *Waſting away, pining.* Sale tabentes artus, *Virg. Manil.* 1, 880.

Tabeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To conſume, to languiſh*, or *pine away*; *to wear*, or *waſte, away*; *to corrupt, rot, periſh*, or *decay.* § Corpora tabent, *Ov. Met.* 7, 541.

Tăberna, æ. f. [à tabulis, quibus clauditur aut contegitur, *Uſp.*] *Any houſe made of boards*; *a tradeſman's ſhop*, or *warehouſe.* Tabernæ mihi duæ corruerunt, *Cic. Att.* 14, 9. Craſſipedis ambulatio ablata, horti, tabernæ plurimæ, &c. *Id. Fam.* 3, 7. Ne pigeat dominum monſtrare tabernæ, *ſc.* unguentariæ, *Juv.* 2, 42. ¶ Taberna libraria, *a bookſeller's*, or *ſtationer's, ſhop*, Cic. Att. 2, 21. § diverſoria, *Plaut. Men.* 2, 3, 81. macellaria, *Val. Max.* 3, 4, 4. *Abſol.* taberna, *a tavern*, or *inn.* § Tabernam claudere, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 21. exercere, *Vitruv.* 2, 8.

Tăbernācŭlum, i. n. [quòd tabernæ in modum ſit tabulis contectum] *A little ſhop made of boards*; *a tent, pavilion*, or *tabernacle.* Tabernaculum in aliquo loco ponere, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 33. Non è militari tabernaculo, ſed ex Theophraſti umbraculis, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 9.

Tăbernārius, ii. m. *A tavern man, vintner*, or *ſhopkeeper.* Opifices & tabernarios quid eſt negotii concitare? *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 8. *Conf. eund. Fam.* 8, 6.

Tăbernŭla, æ. f. *A ſmall tavern*, or *ſhop.* Tabernulas etiam effringere & expilare *aſſueverat*, Suet. Ner. Claud. 26.

Tabes, is. f. pen. comm. (1) *A conſumption, a waſting of the body, an atrophy, a cachexy, a pining away, a phthiſick.* (2) *Corruption, gore blood, the matter that cometh from a wound.* (3) *Poiſon, infection.* (4) *The rotting and mouldering of trees.* (1) *De tabe & ſpeciebus ejus*, vid. *Celſ.* 3, 22. Ægritudo habet tabem, cruciatum, &c. *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 13. Cæcâ tabe liquefactæ medullæ. *Ov. Met.* 9, 175. (2) § Tabes ſanguinis, *Liv.* 30, 34. (3) Undantem tabem torquet ſerpens, *Sil.* 17, 451. *Met.* Tabes pleroſque civium animos invaſerat, *Sall.* (4) ✠ Tabes cùm invaſerit arborem, aut uredo, vel flatus regionis alicujus, &c. *Plin.* 17, 24.

Tabeſcendus. part. Nobis in hac calamitate tabeſcendum eſſe, *Cic.*

Tabeſco, ĕre. incept. *To melt*, or *diſſolve*; *to conſume, to pine, rot*, or *waſte away.* § Tabeſcit calore, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 10. Tabeſcere otio, *Id. Att.* 2, 14. Ut nec tabeſcat moleſtiis, nec frangatur timore, *Id.* dolore, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 3, 12. = Maceſco, conſeneſco & tabeſco miſer, *Plaut. Capt.* 1, 2, 31. Nolite pati regnum Numidiæ, per ſcelus tabeſcere, *Sall.*

Tabĭdus, a, um. adj. [à tabeo] (1) *Conſumptive, decayed.* (2) *Conſuming, pining away, waſting.* (3) *Melted.* (1) § Tabidum corpus, *Celſ.* (2) § Lues tabida, *Virg.* Pallenti tabida formâ, *Luc.* 6, 737. (3) In tabidâ nive voluntabantur jumenta, *Liv.* 21, 36.

Tabĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Cauſing a conſumption*; *pining*, or *rotting, away.* (2) *Contagious, poiſonous.* (1) Terram *elephantis* edere tabificum eſt, niſi ſæpius mandant, *Plin.* 8, 10. *Met.* Ægritudo & metus tabificæ mentis perturbationes ſunt, quoniam tabem inferunt, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 16. (2) Saniem tabificam expirat ſerpens, *Sil.* 6, 276. § Tabificus aër, *Luc.* 5, 3.

Tabĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *A waſting away.* Ad tabitudinem redacti, *Plin.* 22, 25.

Tablīnum, i. n. [*qu.* tabulinum, quòd ibi tabulas rationum habebant; vel quòd ex tabulis erat fabricatum] (1) *Any office of records, a regiſter.* (2) *A ſummer parlour made of boards.* (1) Vitruv. 4, 4. Tabularium *vocat* Cic. N. D. 3, 30. (2) Plin. 35, 2.

Tăbŭla, æ. f. [de etymo nihil comperti] (1) *A board*, or *plank.* (2) *A table.* (3) *A thin plate*, or *ſheet.* (4) *A picture.* (5) *A writing table, a book of account, a journal.* (6) *A regiſter*, or *record.* (7) *An inſtrument*, or *deed, in law*; *a will, bill*, or *bond.* (8) *A pedigree.* (9) *A pair of tables.* (10) *A map.* (1) Venæ tabularum ſæpius hiſcunt, *Lucr.* 6, 1068. Laceras nuper tabulas in littore vidi, *Ov. Met.* 10, 429. *Met.* Hæc una *tabula* me ex hoc naufragio delectat, *Cic. Att.* 4 16. (2) § Ad tabulam decumbere, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 5. (3) Nomen Germanici plumbeis tabulis inſcriptum, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 69, 3. § Tabula ærea, *Paterc.* 2, 25. (4) § Tabula picta, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 75. Apellæ tabulæ, *Prop.* 1, 2, 22. (5) Ne epiſtola quidem fit in ædibus, nec cerata adeò tabula, *Plaut. Aſin.* 4, 1, 18. ¶ Ex ſuis tabulis cauſam dicere, *to be his own carver*, Cic. Tabulæ accepti, & expenſi, *a ledger book*, Id. *pro* Q. Roſc. 1. ☞ Tabulæ literariæ ſpecies, cum capitulo formâ eſt quadratâ, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 5. (6) Fama tabulis anteire vetuſtas, *Prop.* 2, 3, 41. (7) § Signatæ tabulæ, dictum *feliciter*, Juv. 2, 119. Solo tabulas implevit Hiſter liberto, *Id.* 2, 58. Tabulis hæredes inſeruit, *Val. Max.* 9, 4, 1. (8) Quis fructus generis tabulâ jactare capaci Corvinum? *Juv.* 8, 7. (9) Sequetur puer cum tabulâ terebinthinâ & cryſtallinis teſſeris, *Petron.* 33, 2. Nec enim loculis comitantibus itur ad caſum tabulæ, *Juv.* 1, 89. (10) Cogor & è tabulâ pictos ediſcere mundos, *Prop.* 4, 3, 37.

Tăbŭlaris, e. adj. *Whereof plates may be made*, Plin. 34, 9.

Tăbŭlārium, ii. n. *A place wherein regiſters, or evidences, are kept*; *the chancery*, or *exchequer office*; *the rolls kept in the court of* Libertas, *Cic.* pro *C. Rab.* 3.

Tăbŭlārius, ii. m. *A ſcrivener, a publick notary, a collector, a caſter of accounts*, Tac. Ann. 14, 40, 2. & Sen. Epiſt. 88.

Tăbŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A joining*, or *cloſing of boards*; *a boarding, flooring*, or *making with boards.* (2) *A boarded floor, a building made of boards, a cieling.* (1) Cæſ. B. C. 2, 9. (2) Vitruv. 5, 5.

Tăbŭlātum, i. n. (1) *A ſtory in a building, a ſcaffold, a ſtage, a room of a houſe.* (2) *A ſpreading bough in a tree.* (3) *A deck in a ſhip.* (4) *A bayl ft.* (1) Catapultis baliſtiſque per omnia tabulata diſpoſitis, *Liv.* 21, 11. Tabulata tibi jam tertia fumant, *Juv.* 3, 199. (2) Summas ſequi tabulata per ulmos, *Virg.* Vid. & *Col.* 5, 6. (3) Pedibus pulſant tabulata frequentes, *Val. Flacc.* 8, 305. *Conf. eund.* 3, 463. (4) *Villa* fœnificia non videt arida in tabulato, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 2.

Tăbŭlātus, a, um. part. *Boarded, planked, made of boards*, Plin. Ep. 2, 17.

Tabum, i. n. (1) *Corrupt, filthy, black gore, foul blood.* (2) *A poiſonous quality, poiſon.* (1) Atro membra fluentia tabo, *Virg.* (2) Infecit pabula tabo, *Id.*

Tăcendus, a, um. part. *Not to be ſpoken of.* ✠ Enuntiabo quod ſemper tacui, & ſemper tacendum putavi, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 26. ✠ Æſtuat occultis animus ſempérve tacendis, *Juv.* 3, 50.

Tăcens, tis. part. (1) *Silent.* (2) *Still, quiet, without noiſe.* (1) ✠ Neque loquens es, neque tacens unquam bonus, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 4, 72. (3) Tumuit inſanum mare tacente vento, *Sen. Med.* 766. § Tacens fluvius, *Id. Herc. fur.* 713.

Tăceo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. [*ab* Hebr. חשק *Idem qu.* ſtaceo] (1) *To hold his peace, to keep ſilence, to ſay nothing, not to ſpeak a word.* (2) *To be quiet, huſh*, or *ſtill.* (3) *To make no ſign, ſhow*, or *token.* (4) *Not to mention, to keep ſecret.* (1) ✠ Aliud eſt celare, aliud tacere, *Cic. Off.* 3, 52. *Vid. locum.* Tacent; ſatis laudant, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 2, 23. De rebus, & in rebus, tacere, *Cic.* Quia ſtultus es, eâ re taces, *Ad Herenn.* (2) § Tacet omnis ager, *Virg.* = Plectra dolore tacent; muta dolore lyra eſt, *Ov. Ep.* 15, 218. (3) Non oculi tacuêre tui conſcriptáque vino menſa, *Ov. Amor.* 5, 4, 17. (4) = Quæ vera audivi, taceo & contineo, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 23.

Tăceor, ēri. paſſ. *Not to be mentioned*, or *ſpoken of.* In medio Marte tacetur amor, *Ov. Am.* 2, 18.

18, 36. Inter tam magna nomina tacebitur, nisi, *Sen.* Nullique tacebitur ævo, *Ov.*

Tăcite. adv. (1) *Without speaking a word, without noise, silently, tacitly.* (2) *Insensibly.* (1) Matronæ tacitè spectent, tacitè rideant, *Plaut. Pœn. prol.* 32. (2) Tacitè surgit ubi lutea pellis, *Perf.* 3, 95.

Tăcitum, i. n. *A secret.* Qui soleat ebrius fieri non dari tacitum, *Sen. Ep.* 84.

Tăcitum est. imperf. *Never a word was spoken.* = Ignotum est, tacitum est, *Ter. Ad.* 3, 4, 28. Apud Pythagoram discipulis quinque annis tacendum erat, *Sen.*

Tăciturnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Taciturnity, silence.* (2) *Secrecy, a keeping of counsel.* (1) Taciturnitas imitatur confessionem, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 32. (2) Opus est fide, & taciturnitate, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, princ. § Taciturnitas inexpugnabilis, *Val. Max.* 4, 7, 7.

Tăciturnus, a, um. adj. *Silent, quiet, still, of few words, close, reserved, demure, that maketh no noise.* § Ripa taciturna, *Hor. Od.* 3. obstinatio, *Nep. Att.* 22. † Statua taciturnior, *Hor.* ☞ *Sed ibi al.* taciturniùs. § Ostium taciturnissimum, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 1, 20. ☞ Rarò movetur gradibus.

Tăcitūrus, a, um. part. *About to hold one's peace.* Quem taciturum arcana de semetipso credebat, *Curt.* 6, 29. Secula Romanos nunquam tacitura labores attendunt, *Luc.* 8, 622. Non taciturus de tantâ suâ gloriâ, *Quint.*

Tăcĭtus, a, um. part. & adj. [à taceo] (1) *Not speaking, saying nothing.* (2) *Soft, quiet, still.* (3) *Mute, dumb.* (4) *Not spoken of, not mentioned.* (5) Pass. *Kept secret,* or *close.* (1) ⌘ Tacita bona est semper mulier, quàm loquens, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 4, 70. (2) § Murmur tacitum, *Ov. Met.* 6, 203. Nox tacita, *Id. Met.* 9, 473. (3) § Pisces taciti, *Ov. Met.* 4, 50. (4) Quis te, magne Cato, tacitum, aut te, Cosse, relinquat? *Virg.* (5) = ⌘ Tacitæ magis & occultæ inimicitiæ timendæ sunt quàm apertæ, *Cic. Verr.* 7, 71. ¶ Luna tacita, *the new moon,* Virg. *Æn.* 2, 255.

Tactĭlis, e. adj. [à tango] *Tangible, to be touched.* Tactile nil nobis quod sit contingere debet, *Lucr.* 5 152.

Tactio, ōnis. f. verb. *A touching, feeling,* or *meddling with.* ⌘ Voluptas oculorum, tactionum, orationum, & saporum, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 9. ¶ Quid tibi meam tactio est? *why do you touch her?* Plaut. Aul. 4, 10, 14.

Tactūrus, a, um. part. *About to touch.* § De prædâ meâ teruncium non tacturus est quisquam, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 7.

Tactus, a, um. part. (1) *Touched.* (2) *Besmeared.* (3) *Smitten, stricken, blasted.* (4) Met. *Hinted at, just mentioned.* (5) *Moved.* (6) *Inspired.* (1) = Te dejectum debeo intelligere, etiamsi tactus non fueris, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 13. (2) § Ovis tacta sulphure, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 740. (3) § Vitis fulmine tacta, *Plin.* 14, 19. De cœlo tactus, *Virg.* (4) Genus illud, quod à Crasso tactum est, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 10. (5) § Tactus cupidine laudis, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 5, 11. (6) § Spiritu divino tactus, *Liv.* 5, 22.

Tactus, ûs. m. [à tango] *The sense of touching,* or *feeling.* (2) *A touch.* (1) ⌘ Qui non odore ullo, non tactu, non sapore capiatur, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 17. (2) Metuit tactus assilientis aquæ, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 572.

* Tædet, ēbat, uit, *vel* tæsum est. [fort. qu. à διαδεῖται, tædet, ut *ab* ἀπαιδεῖται, pudet] *It irketh, it wearieth, I am weary.* Et tædet & amore ardeo, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 1, 27. § Tædet nos vitæ, *Cic. Att.* 5, 16. Tædebat omnium, *Ter. Ad.* 1, 2, 71. Sermonis tæsum est, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 4, 5.

* Tædium, ii. n. [à tædet] (1) *Weariness, irksomeness.* (2) *A loathsome smell.* (1) Cepit eum tædium belli, *Liv.* 8, 2. Nec tædia cœpti ulla mei capiam, *Ov. Met.* 9, 615. ⌘ Res altera tædium laboris, altera securitatem parit, *Quint.* 2, 2. (2) Tædium alio halitu, ut cepis, *Plin.* 19, 6.

Tænia, æ. f. [fascia extensa, à τείνω, tendo; al. ab Hebr. טֶנֶא] (1) *A ribband, a headband, fillet,* or *hairlace, to tie up the hair with.* (2) *A wreath at the top of a pillar, a rose,* or *border.* (3) *A long vein as of white cliffs along the sea side.* (4) Also *a kind of long, narrow, sea fish.* (1) § Longæ tænia vittæ, *Virg.* (2) Vitruv. 4, 2. (3) Plin. 3, 5. præf. (4) Id. 32, 7.

Tæniŏla, æ. f. dim. *A little ribband,* or *fillet,* Col. 11, 3.

Tăgax, ācis. adj. [ab *ant.* tago, *i. e.* tango] *A felon on a man's finger.* Levis, libidinosus, tagax, *Cic. Att.* 6, 3. vid. & *Fest.*

Tālāria, um. n. pl. [à talus] (1) *Shoes which Mercury and others, as the poets feign, did wear with wings.* (2) Also *the parts about the ankles.* (1) *Mercurius* pedibus talaria nectit, *Virg.* Minervæ pinnarum talaria affigunt, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 23. Pedes *Perseo* vincti talaribus, *Id. Arat.* v. 24. (2) Qui morbus ubi talaria cœpit intendere, necesse est podagram fateri, *Sen. Ep.* 53.

Tālāris, e. adj. *That cometh down to the ankles;* also *of,* or *belonging to, the ankles,* Cic. Catil. 2, 10.

Tālārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, dice,* or *buckle-bones.* § Ludus talarius, *Cic. Off.* 1, 41. & *Att.* 1, 16.

* Tālea, æ. f. [à θάλεια, Gr. quod & θαλλὸς & θαλὸς & θαλία, à tali similitudine, *Perot.*] (1) *A stock set in the ground to graft on; a graff,* or *slip.* (2) *A billet,* or *stake.* (3) ¶ Taleæ ferreæ, *pieces of iron, paid by weight among the ancient Britons instead of money.* (1) Taleæ propiùs stirpem recisæ, *Col.* 4, 33. & *Varr. R. R.* 1, 40. § Talea oleagina, *Cat.* 45. oleastri, *Col.* (2) Cæs. B. G. 7, 73. (3) Id. 5, 12.

Tălentum, i. n. *A talent,* a sum of money, in different places of different value; but the talent mentioned by Plautus in his *Mostell.* 3, 1. is of Athens, the scene being manifestly laid there; and therefore no more than 60 Attick *minæ.* But that which he speaketh of in his *Rudens* was double the sum, that is to say 120, because an Egyptian talent is there meant, the scene of that play being laid at Cyrene, which belonged to Egypt. *Vid. Gronov. de pecun. vet.* Patrimonii mille talenta, *Hor.*

Tāleŏla, æ. f. dim. *A short stock to graff on, a scion, a small billet,* Col. 3, 17. & 12, 13.

Tālio, ōnis. f. [à talis] *Like for like,* or *a requital of an injury,* or *hurt, in the same kind.* Ex XII Tab. profert Verrius *ap.* Fest. Sylla veritus talionem, *Plin.* 7, 54.

Tālis, e. adj. (1) *Such like.* (2) *This,* plur. *these.* (1) Ut ipsis talis, qualem se ipse optaret, videretur, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 19. Talis ut; talis ac; talis atque, *Id.* Talis fit post majorem injuriam, qualis ante beneficium, *Sen.* (2) Tali modo custodiâ liberatus, *Nep. Cim.* 2. § Meri is pro talibus, *Virg.*

Tālĭter. adv. *After such a manner, in such sort,* Mart. 5, 3.

Tālitrum, i. n. [à talo, quòd talo fiat] *A rap,* or *fillip with one's finger,* or *nail,* Suet. Tib. 68.

* Talpa, æ. m. *vel* f. [à τυφλὸς, τύφλη, & Dor. τυφλὰ, per Metath. τάλφα, à cæcitate] *A mole,* or *want; a moldiwarp.* Qui talpam? num desiderare lumen putas? *Cic. Acad.* 4, 25.

Talpana, æ. f. *sc.* vitis, *A kind of vine,* Plin. 14, 3.

Tālus, i. m. dim. [à taxillus, ut *à* paxillus, palus] (1) *The ankle.* (2) *The pastern of a beast.* (3) *A bone of four sides to play with, a cube.* (1) Purpura ad talos demissa, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 40. ⌘ Talos à vertice pulcher ad imos, *Hor.* (2) Plin. 11, 46. (3) Talum ita jacere, ut cadat rectus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 16. ¶ Talorum ducere jactus ut sciat, *Ov. Art. Am.* 3, 353. *He play at cockal,* Litt. ⌘ tessera, *Mart.* 14. 14. *quod v.*

Tam. adv. (1) Absol. *So, so much.* (2) In comparatione cum reddit, *quàm,* & aliis particulis, *as much, as well.* (1) Qui tam pro notâ me nominat? *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 3, 27. Tam ad parvulam rem, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 4, 10. (2) Tam ego homo sum, quàm tu, *Plaut.* § Tam mihi gratum erit, quàm quod gratissimum, *Cic.* Parmenonis tam scio hanc esse technam, quàm me vivere, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4, 51. Quàm quisque pessimè fecit, tam maximè tutus est, *Sall. B. Jug.* 31. Tam consimilis est, quàm potest, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 9, 4. Tam à me pudica est, quasi soror sit, *Id. Curc.* 1, 1, 51. Quis est tam demens, quin sentiat? *Cic.* ☞ *Aliquando præcedit* quàm, *reddit* tam, *vid.* Lucr. 1, 537.

Tămărice, es. f. *vel* Tămărix, īcis. f. [à תמריק abstersio, quòd vim abstergendi habet, *M.*] A shrub called the *tamarisk,* Plin. 14, 9. & Luc. 9, 917.

Tamaris, *idem quod* tamarix, *Cels.*

Tamdiu. adv. *So long, so long as,* Cic. Fam 2, 1. *Vid.* Tandiu.

Tămen. conj. (1) *Notwithstanding, nevertheless, for all that.* (2) *However, but so as* (3) *For* tandem. (4) Si tamen *for* si modò. (5) Sometimes redundant. (1) § Quicquid lubet, facias; tamen hæc loquar, *Plaut.* Tametsi—tamen, *Cæs.* Etsi—tamen, *Cic.* Etiamsi—tamen, *Id.* Quanquam—tamen, *Id.* Licet—tamen, *Id.* Ut—tamen, *Ov.* Tamen à malitiâ non discedis, *Cic. Fam* 9, 19. (2) Quod potero faciam, tamen ut pietatem colam, *Ter. Hecyr.* 3, 4, 33. (3) Ita lubet, ita faciam? quid tum tamen? *Plaut.* (4) Liber legitur præsentibus amicis; si tamen illi non gravantur, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 1. (5) *Vid.* Plaut. Capt. 2, 3, 33. & 34. & Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 67.

Tămĕnetsi. conj. *Although, notwithstanding.* Sed tamenetsi etiam antea scripsi, quæ existimavi scribi oportere, *Cic. Fam.* 4, ult. & 5, 17. ☞ *Scrib. & divisè.*

Tămetsi. conj. [*ex* tamen etsi] (1) *Albeit, although.* (2) *Yet, notwithstanding.* (1) Obtundis, tametsi intelligo, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 2, 11. Non crederem, tametsi vulgò audirem, *Cic.* (2) Tametsi hoc verum est, *Ter.* § Tametsi—tamen. Tametsi causa postulat; tamen quia postulat, non flagitat, præteribo, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 3.

Tăminia uva. *A sort of wild grape,* Cels. 5, 18. Conf. Plin. 25, 13.

Tandem. adv. [*ex* tam & dem] (1) *At length, at the last.* (2) *When all is done, when all cometh to all, I pray you.* (3) It is sometimes an ornamental expletive. (1) Vix tandem sensi stolidus, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 1, 12. Tandem aliquando literæ redditæ, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 9. (2) Cæcina utrùm noluit tandem an non potuit accedere? *Cic.* pro *Cæcinâ.* (3) *Vid.* Ter. Phorm. 2, 1, 1. & Heaut. 5, 2, 1. & Cic. *pro* Mil. 20.

Tandiu. adv. [*ex* tam & diu] *So long, so long time.* § Corpus tandiu gaudet, dum sentit voluptatem, *Cic Tusc.* 5, 33. § Tandiu—quandiu, *Id. Verr.* 2, 27. § Vixit tandiu, quàm licuit bene vivere, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 2. Tandiu —donec, *Col.* 12, 6.

Tangendus, part. *To be touched, to be attempted,* Hor. Od. 1, 3, 24.

* Tangens, tis. part. Aliquis cubito, stantem propè tangens inquiet, *Hor. Sil.* 10, 357.

* Tango, ĕre, tĕtigi, tactum. act. [*ab* antiq. tago, quod *à* θίγω] (1) *To touch.* (2) *To lay hands on.* (3) *To meddle with.* (4) *To be near, to be hard by.* (5) *To come to, to arrive at.* (6) *To strike, to beat.* (7) *To blast.* (8) *To press hard upon,* or *push forward.* (9) *To move.* (10) *To assay, to attempt.* (11) *To rally, banter,* or *play upon.* (12) *To cheat,* or *put upon.* (1) Tangere & tangi, nisi corpus, nulla potest res, *Lucr.* 1, 305. ¶ Rem acu tangere, *to hit the nail on the head,* Prov. *ap.* Plaut. Rud. 5, 2, 19. *Met.* ulcus, *to renew one's sorrow,* Ter. Ph. 4, 4, 9. ✠ cœlum, *to be very happy,* Auson. ¶ calicem, *to have his dose, to be drunk,* Plaut. Mil. 3, 2, 10. (2) § Tango aras, *Virg.* (3) Matronam nullam ego tango, *Hor.* (4) Villa tangit viam, *Cic.* pro *Mil* 19. (4) Si à me tetigit nuncius, *Plaut. Bacch.* 5, 3. Tetigit vos aures meas, *Id. Rud.* 1, 4, 14. (6) Sublimi flagello tange Chloen, *Hor.* (7) *Vid.* Tactus. part. (8) Infelix Dido, nunc te fata impia tangunt, *Virg.* (9) Mentem mortalia tangunt, *Virg.* Minæ mœicè me tangunt, *Cic. Att.* 2, 19. (10) Aversos utinam tetigisses

tetigissem carmina musis, *Ov. Am.* 3, 12, 17. (11) Quo pacto Rhodium tetigerim in convivio nunquid tibi dixi? *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 30. (12) Si neminem alium potero, tuum tangam patrem, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 1, 118. Tetigit te triginta minis, *Id.*

* Tangor, i. pass. § Tangi odore, *Plin.* 17, 24. dulcedine gloriæ, *Val. Max.* 8, 14, 5. irâ, *Lucr.* tituli amore, *Ov.* Non sine querela ægra tanguntur, *Sen.*

† Tănos, *vel* Tānus, i. m. (1) *An ill sort of emerald.* (2) *Also briony, or wild vine.* (1) Plin. 37, 5. (2) Id. 21, 15. *Vid.* Tamnus.

Tanquam. adv. [*ex tam quam*] (1) *As well as.* (2) *As it were, as if.* (3) *As.* (1) Senis nostri fratrem majorem nôstin! *D.* Tanquam te, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 2, 15. (2) Gloria virtutem tanquam umbra sequitur, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 45. Apud eum sic fui, tanquam domi meæ, *Id.* (3) De Dolabellâ suadeo videas, tanquam si tua res agatur, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 16. sub fin.

Tantillùm. adv. *So little, never so little.* Si tantillùm peccâssis, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 4, 106.

Tantillus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à tantulus*] *So little and small, very little, little, tiny.* Quem ego modò puerum tantillum in manibus gestavi meis, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 2, 25. ⌘ Tantilla tanta verba funditat? *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 62.

Tantisper. adv. *So long as, in the mean time.* Tantisper dum effervescit hæc gratulatio, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 2. Dum id rescitum iri credit, tantisper cavit, *Ter. Ad.* 1, 1, 45.

Tantò. adv. *So much, by so much.* Tantò magis dabit, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 35.

Tantopĕre. adv. [*i. e.* tanto opere] *So much, so greatly, or earnestly.* Ah! ne sævi tantopere, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 2, 27.

Tantulum. adv. *A little, never so little.* ⌘ Non modò tantùm, sed ne tantulùm quidem præterîeris, *Cic. Att.* 15, ult.

Tantŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à tantus*] *So little, so small, never so little.* § Tantula epistola, *Cic. Att.* 1, 14. Malum tantulum, *Id.*

Tantùm. adv. quantitatis. (1) *So much, so many.* (2) *Only, alone.* (3) *No more.* (1) Tantùm ego mihi confido, *Planc. Cic. Ep. Fam.* 10, 18. Tantùm & plùs etiam, *Id.* Tantùm rapacidarum in ædibus, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 7, 8. (2) Nunquid est quod dicas aliud de illo? *E.* Tantùm quod sciam, *Plaut.* (3) Nomen tantùm virtutis usurpas, quid ipsa valeat ignoras, *Cic. Parad.* 2. ¶ Tantùm abest ut agat, *so far is he from doing it,* Cic. Tantùm non, *well near, almost, in a manner, within a very little,* Liv. 24, 39. & 37, 29. Tantum quod, *scarcely, not quite,* Suet. Aug. 63. & *ipse,* Cic. Fam. 7, 23.

Tantummŏdo. adv. *Only,* Ter. Phorm. 1, 2, 92.

Tantundem. gen. tantidem [*ex tantum & parag. dem*] *Even so much, all one, the same thing.* Tantundem Cœpioni solutum est, *Cic. Q. fr.* 1, 3. Tantundem argenti, quantùm miles debuit, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4, 7, 64. Ob malefacta hæc tantidem emptam postulat sibi tradier, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 1, 45. Aiebat se tantidem æstimasse, quanti sacerdotem, *Cic.*

Tantus, a, um. adj. [*à tam*; ut *à quam*, quantus] (1) *So much, so great, so many.* (2) *So small.* (3) *So worthy, noble, or skilful.* (1) Tantamne rem tam negligenter agere? *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 1, 17. (2) Aut non erit isthic bellum, aut tantum erit, ut vos, aut successores sustinere possint, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 10. (3) Miseret tui me, qui hunc tantum hominem facias inimicum tibi, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 7, 32. Quantus hic sapientia, tantus in armis, *Val. Max.* ¶ Est tanti, *it is worth the while,* Cic. Tantus natu, *so old,* Plaut. Bacch. 1, 2, 16. Tribus tantis minus, *three times less,* Id.

* Taos, i. m. [*à* Gr. ταώς] *A stone like a peacock,* Plin. 37, 11. *Lat.* Pavo.

* Tăpes, ētis. m. [τάπης, Gr.] *Tapestry, or clothes, wrought with pictures of divers colours,* Virg. Æn. 9, 358.

* Tăpete, is. n. [*à* tapes] *Idem,* Plaut. Stich. 2, 2, 54.

* Tăpētum, i. n. [*ab eodem*] *Id. quod* tapes, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 277.

Taphiūsius, i. m. *A kind of eagle stone,* Plin. 36, 21.

Tapsos, i. f. *A kind of herb,* Luc. 9, 922. = Verbascum, *Solin.*

Tardans, tis. part. *Lingering, tarrying.* Gelidus tardante senectâ sanguis hebet, *Virg.* 5, 395. *Sil.* 3, 449.

Tardātus, a, um. part. *Hindered, stayed.* Hæc tardata diu species, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 12. *ex poetâ.* = procrastinatus, *Id.* Hæc vultu interrito nullâ tardati verecundiâ proferunt, *Quint.*

Tardè. adv. iùs. comp. issimè. sup. *Slowly, dilatorily, late.* § Tardè ire, *Cic. Att.* 5, 7. Tardiùs ingredi, *Id. Tusc.* 1, 31. Tardissimè perferre, *Id. Fam.* 2, 9. ⌘ ocyùs, *Id. Tusc.* 4. ⌘ Alibi tardiùs, alibi maturiùs, *Plin.* ⌘ Citius tardiúsve, *Sen. N. Q.* 2, 59.

Tardesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow slow, or lither.* Tardescit lingua, madet mens, *Lucr.* 3, 478.

✠ Tardigrădus, a, um. adj. *Slow paced.* § Tardigrada quadrupes, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 64. *ex poetâ.*

✠ Tardĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *Slow spoken, drawling.* Tardiloquum te esse jubeo, *Sen. Ep.* 40, sub fin.

✠ Tardĭpes, ĕdis. adj. *Slow footed, limping, halting.* § Tardipes Deus, *i. e.* Vulcanus, *Catull.* 37, 7.

Tardĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Slowness.* (2) *Dulness, lumpishness, heaviness.* (1) ⌘ Celeritati tarditas contraria est, *Cic. Topic.* 12. ⌘ Celeritates, tarditatésque declarare, *Id.* ⌘ Cursu corrigere tarditatem, *Id. Q. fratr.* 2, 14. ⌘ festinatio, *Id.* = mora, cunctatio, procrastinatio, *Id.* (2) = Tarditas & gravitas in sensibus, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 68. = stupor, stultitia, *Id.*

Tardiusculus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat slow, heavy, or dull, of apprehension.* Est ille Cliniæ servus tardiusculus, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 2, 4.

Tardo, āre. act. (1) *To stop, to stay.* (2) Absol. *To make long a coming, to lag, to delay.* (1) ⌘ Impedire profectionem, aut certè tardare, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 5. (2) = An tardare, & commorari te melius esset tibi, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 18.

Tardor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be stopped,* &c. Minus tardabitur cursus animorum, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 31. Cum frigore & assiduis imbribus tardarentur, *Cæs.* ad insequendum, *Id.*

Tardus, a, um. adj. or. comp. issimus sup. [fort. *ab* Hebr. תמיד assiduum esse] (1) *Slow, slack, tardy.* (2) *Dull, heavy, stupid, lumpish, indocible.* (3) *Thick, gross.* (4) *Unprepared.* (5) *Also lasting, or seeming to last.* (1) ⌘ Formosus, an deformis; velox, an tardus sit, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 24. Tardior ad referendam gratiam, *Id.* ant *q.* iret in exil. 2. ad injuriam, *Id.* in cogitando, *Id.* ⌘ remissior, *Id.* Tardissimi piscium, *Plin.* 9, 42. (2) = Fatuus est, insulsus, tardus, stertit noctésque & dies, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 9, 49. = Quidam nimiùm indociles, tardíque sunt, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 5. (3) Stupa vomens tardum fumum, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 682. (4) Quies tarda & contraria bellum inchoaturo, *Tac. Agric.* 18. (5) Quæ tardis mora noctibus obsit, *Virg. Georg.* 2, 482. § Tardi menses, *Id. ib.* 1, 32. ¶ Tardum est dictu, verum, &c. *it is hard to say, it requireth some time to resolve,* Plin. 23, 1.

* Tarmes, ĭtis. m. [*à* τείρω, consumo, in præt. pass. τέτερμαι] (1) *A worm which eateth flesh, a maggot.* (2) *A worm in timber.* (1) Fest. (2) Postes tarmes secat, *Plaut. Most.* 3, 1, 143. *Conf. Vitruv.* 2, 9.

* ✠ Tartăreus, a, um. adj. [*à* Tartarus] *Of hell, hellish, terrible, strong.* § Tartareus custos, *sc.* Cerberus, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 395. Cornuque recurvo Tartaream intendit vocem, *Id.* Deus, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 8, 31. Da Tartarei regina barathri quod cupiam vidisse nefas, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 85.

* Tartărinus, a, um. adj. [*ab eodem*] *Fearful, terrible, hellish,* Varr. L. L. 6, 3.

* Tartărus, i. m. plur. tartăra. n. [*à* Τάρταρος, Gr.] *A deep place in hell, or hell itself,* Virg. Æn. 6, 547. Impia lethi Tartara, *Id. Geor.* 4, 482.

Tascōnium, ii. n. [*à* loco Tasco dict.] *A white clay, or marble, whereof goldsmiths pots, wherein they melted their metal, were made,* Plin. 33, 4.

* Tāta, æ. f. [*à* τέττα, Gr.] *A dad, or daddy; as young children use to call their fathers, Mart.* 1, 101.

Tātæ. interj. admirantis. *ut* babæ, papæ, *Plaut. Stich.* 3, 5, 30. & *Truc.* 1, 1, 18.

Taura, æ. f. [*à* taurus; ita dict. quòd nihilo magis pariat quàm taurus] *A barren cow.* = Quæ sterilis est vacca, taura appellatur, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 5. *Conf. Col.* 6, 22.

Taurea, æ. f. [*sc.* scutica, taurino corio facta] *A leather whip, or scourge; or perhaps a bull's pizzle.* Taurea punit crimen, *Juv.* 6, 491.

Taureus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a bull.* ¶ Terga taurea, *drums, or tabrets, made of bulls hides,* Ov. Fast. 4, 342.

✠ Taurĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Which breedeth bulls.* § Campi tauriferi, *Luc.* 1, 471.

Taurĭformis, e. adj. *Like a bull, in fashion of a bull.* § Tauriformis Aufidus, *Hor. Od.* 4, 14, 26.

Taurĭlia, ōrum. n. pl. *Roman games,* Liv. 39, 22.

Taurīnus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a bull.* § Taurinus sanguis, *Catull.* 64, 34. Taurinum tergum, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 372.

Taurus, i. m. [*ab* Hebr. שור Chald. תור] (1) *A bull, a strong ox.* (2) *An instrument of torture in fashion of a bull.* (3) *One of the twelve signs.* (4) *A bird having a voice much like a bull, a bullfinch, or as others say a bittern.* (5) *The root of a tree.* (6) *A bull-fly, or hornet.* (1) Græci olim tauros Ἰταλοὺς vocabant, *Col.* 6. *Præf.* Fumans sub vomere taurus, *Virg. Georg.* 3, 515. (2) Nobilis taurus, quem Phalaris habuisse dicitur, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 2, 33. (3) Candidus auratis aperit cùm cornibus annum Taurus, *Virg. Georg.* 1, 217. (4) Plin. 10, 42. (5) Quint. 8, 2. (6) Plin. 30, 3.

* Tax. n. indecl. [*ab* ant. tago, τὰξ] *A clap, a jerk, the sound of a stroke with a whip.* Tax, tax tergo meo erit, non curo, *Plaut. Pers.* 2, 3, 12.

* Taxātus, a, um. part. [*à* taxo] *Taxed, punished.* Ingenti licèt taxata pœnâ lingua crucietur loquax, *Sen. Thyest.* 92. Taxato priùs modo summæ, *Suet. Calig.* 98.

* Taxătio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab eodem*] *A setting of a tax, or subsidy; a sessing, taxing, or rating,* Plin. 13, 15. & 9, 35. Intra pecuniam verfabitur taxatio, *Sen.* de *Ben.* 3, 10.

Taxeus, a, um. adj. [*à* taxus] *Of, or belonging to, yew; or to the yew tree.* § Sylva taxea, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 5, 29. Quod venenum ex arboribus taxeis exprimitur, *Flor.*

Taxillus, i. m. dim. [*à* talus; vel pot. *ab* inus. tago, taxi, taxillus, hinc talus, ut a pago inus. paxillus, & inde palus] (1) *A small die.* (2) *Also a pile in building.* (1) Cic Orat. 45. (2) Vit. 10, 13.

Taxo, āre. freq. [*ab* ant. tago, *i. e.* tango] (1) *To tax, or rate.* (2) *Also to reprove, censure, rebuke, or twit.* (1) Talentum Atticum XVI M. taxat Varro, *Plin.* 35, 11. (2) § Taxare cognomine superbiæ, *Id.* 15, 15.

Taxor. pass. Solebant libræ ejus tricenis nummis taxari, *Plin.*

* Taxus i. f. tort. [*à* τόξον, quòd ex eâ arcus & sagittas faciebant] *The yew, or yew-tree,* Plin. 16, 10. Si fugiant examina taxos, *Virg.* Taxus non pervia Phœbo, *Luc.* 6, 645.

T ante E.

* Te. syllabica adjectio ut apud Gr. τε, tute, tete, *&c.*

* Techna, æ. f. [τέχνη, Gr.] *A craft, artifice, quirk, wile, subtilty, trick, shift, reach, or fetch.* Falli te sinas technis per servulum, *Ter. H.* 3, 1, 62.

* Tech-

* Technĭci, ōrum. m. pl. [à techna] *Teachers of arts*, Quint. 2, 13.

* Technŏphyon, i. n. [à τέχνη, ars, & φύω, gigno] *A setting forth of arts*, or *tricks*, Suet. Aug. 72.

* Tēcŏlĭthus, i. f. [à τήκω, mollio, *vel* solvo, & λίθος] *A stone like an olive-stone*, called *the stone of India*, good against the cholick and the stone, *Plin.* 36, 19.

Tectè. adv. [à tectus] *Covertly, closely.* ⌘ Ab illo apertè; tectè quod est ostum, libenter accepi, *Cic. Att.* 1, 11. ⌘ Tectiùs non suo nomine, *Id. Fam.* 9, 22.

Tector, ōris. m. verb. [à tego] *A pargetter, a plasterer.* Villa quam neque pictor, neque tector vidit unquam, adeò non est polita opere tectorio, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 3. *Conf. Vitr.* 7, 10.

Tectŏriŏlum, i. n. dim. [à seq.] *A little plaster*; *a parget*, or *rough-cast.* § Bella tectoriola, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 22.

Tectōrium, ii. n. [à tectum] (1) *The plaster, parget*, or *rough cast, of a wall.* (2) *A white-wash*, or *paste, laid over the face.* (3) *Dissimulation, flattery, glazing.* (1) Tectorium vetus in illis columnis deletum est, & novum inductum, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 55. Colores udo tectorio inducti, *Vitr.* 7, 3. (2) ⌘ Tandem aperit vultum, & tectoria prima reponit, *Juv.* 6, 466. (3) § Pictæ tectoria linguæ, *Pers.* 5, 25.

Tectum, i. n. [à tego, quia tegit, vel tegitur] (1) *The roof, ridge*, or *covering, of a house.* (2) *A house.* (1) Firma tecta in domiciliis, habere, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 73. § Tecta domorum, *Virg.* (2) Romanus publica privataque tecta omnia adæquat solo, *Liv.* 1, 29. ¶ Cæca tecta, *a labyrinth*, Ov. Met. 8, 158. ✠ Pinea tecta, *ships*, Id. ibid. 14, 530.

Tectum, i. n. [genus ovium sic dict. quòd operimentis tegeretur] *A sort of sheep which were covered with skins to preserve their wool from soiling and tearing*; *by reason of its fineness*, Plin. 8, 47.

Tectūrus. part. [à tegor] *That will cover.* Arbor tectura corpus duorum, *Ov. Met.* 4, 159. Tectura nuptæ pudorem lutea, *Luc.* 2, 360.

* Tectus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Covered.* (2) Met. *Hid, cloaked, kept close.* (3) *Close, reserved.* (4) *Protected, secured.* (1) Antrum tectum arboribus, *Ov. Met.* 12, 212. (2) = Adversa ejus tecta tacitàque apud omnes sient, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 2, 28. = Tectior & occultior cupiditas, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 36. § Tecti simus in dicendo, *Id. Orat.* 2. 73. (3) = ⌘ Is qui occultus, & tectus dicitur, tantum abest, ut se indicet, &c. Cic. de Fin. 2, 17. (4) Majores nostri leges ac jura tecta esse voluerunt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 59. Tecti esse ad alienos possumus, *guarded against*, Cic.

Tēcum *pro* cum te. *With thee.* Dum tecum nupta sit, *Plin. Trin.* 1, 2, 20.

* Tæda *vel* tæda, æ. f. [à Gr. δᾶς, *idem* in acc.] (1) *A tree so called.* (2) *The middle*, or *heart, of the pine-tree.* (3) And because when it groweth fat and sappy it burneth like a torch, Hi ton. *A torch.* (4) *A wedding.* [illegible] *A song at a wedding.* (1) Plin. 16, 10. (2) Si sit lætissima tæda, *Juv.* 12, 59. Fissuram cuneo tedæ pineæ adigito, *Col.* 5, 10, 12. (3) Pelle humum pedibus; manu pineam quate tædam, *Catull.* 59, 15. (4) = Si non pertæsum thalami tedæque fuisset, *Virg.* (5) Concinit tædas geminas [illegible], *Sen. Oedip.* 500.

✠ Tædifer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. [ex tæda & fero] *Bearing a torch.* Tædiferæ mystica sacra Deæ, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 42. *sc.* Cereris.

Tĕgendus, a, um. part. *To be recovered*, Met. *to be kept secret.* ⌘ Facta tegenda loqui, *Tib.* 1, 9, 28. *Tiberius dixit*, Neque sibi vitam tanti, si armis tegenda foret, *Tac. Ann* 6, 2, 5.

Tĕgens, tis. part. Bis rejecti armis, respectant terga tegentes, *Virg.*

Tĕges, ĕtis. f. [à tegendo] (1) *A mat made of leaves*, or *rushes.* (2) *A coarse rug.* (1) § Palmeæ tegetes, *Col.* 5, 3. canneæ, *Id.* 12, 50.

(2) Quo sit mea tuta senectus à tegete & baculo, *Juv.* 9, 140. ⌘ Palatino tegetem præferre cubili, *Id.* 6, 117.

Tĕgĕtĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [à prec.] *A little mat.* § Tegeticulæ cannabinæ, *Col.* 8, 9. *Conf. Varr. R. R.* 2, 11.

Tĕgillum, i. n. dim. [à tegulum] *A little covering, a hood*, Plaut. Rud. 2, 7, 18.

* Tĕgimen, ĭnis. n. [à tego] *Any covering, a cover, a garment, clothing, a coverlet.* Tegimen direpta leoni pellis erat, *Ov. Met.* 3, 52. Illic tegimenque removit, & posuit pennas, *Id.* 1, 674.

Tegmen, ĭnis. n. [à tego] (1) *Any sort of covering.* (2) ✠ *The hide of a beast.* (3) *A covert, a shade.* (1) Mihi amictui est Scythicum tegmen, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 32. (2) Fulvum tegmen lupæ, *Virg.* Cruda tegmina boum, *Stat.* (3) § Sub tegmine fagi, *Virg.*

Tegmentum, i. n. [à præc.] *A covering, a case*, Plin. Valer. 2, 5.

* Tĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [à Gr. στέγω, *Idem*] (1) *To cover.* (2) *To hide, to cloak, keep close*, or *secret.* (3) *To dissemble.* (4) *To defend, to preserve.* (1) Caput tegit galeâ, *Prop.* (2) Tegere ac velare cupiditatem suam, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 24. (3) § Vultu dolorem tegere, *Id. Verr.* 2, 8. (4) ⌘ Arma alia ad tegendum, alia ad nocendum, *Id.* pro *Cæcinâ*, 21. = tueri, *Id.* Qui à patrum impiis suppliciis tegere liberos sciant, *Liv.*

* Tĕgor, i. pass. Jussit fronde tegi sylvas, *Ov. Met.* 1, 44. Etenim animus ejus vultu, flagitia parietibus tegebantur, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 9. Ejus tumulus à supremo die lauro tegitur, *Plin.* Servili veste, *Tac.* Hic tegitur ipsâ lege censoria, *screened*, or *defended*, Cic.

Tēgula, æ. f. [à tego; quòd tegat ædes] (1) *A tile.* (2) *The roof of a house.* (1) Tempestas venit, confringit tegulas imbricésque, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 2, 28. (2) § Per alienas tegulas venire clanculum, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 5, 40.

Tĕgŭlum, i. n. [à tegula] *A covering, thatch*, Plin. 16, 36.

Tĕgŭmen, ĭnis. n. & Tĕgŭmentum, i. n. [à tego] (1) *A covering*, &c. (2) Met. *A shelter.* (1) Palpebræ oculorum tegumenta, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 54. (2) Quod tegumen modò omnis exercitûs fuerat, *Liv.* 4, 39. *Conf.* eund. 36, 32.

Tēla, æ. f. [à texo; contr. ex texela] (1) *A web* of cloth. (2) Met. *An enterprise, business*, or *undertaking.* (1) Mulier telam deserit continuò, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, 64. § Telis licia miscere, *Luc.* 10, 126. ¶ Penelopes telam retexere, *to do and undo*, Prov. *ex* Cic. Acad. Q. 4, 29. (2) Exorsa hæc tela est non malè omnino mihi, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2, 3, 116.

* Tēlămo, ōnis. m. [à ταλάω, sustineo] *A prop*, or *supporter*; *an image of a man in wood*, or *stone, that seemeth to bear up a building*, Vitr. 6, 10.

* Tĕlĕphion, & Tĕlĕphium, ii. n. [à Telepho inventore] *Wild purslain*, Plin. 27, 13.

* Tĕlĭcardios, i. m. [ex τελέω & καρδία] *A precious stone, like*, or *of the colour, of a heart*, Plin. 37, 10.

* † ✠ Telĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. [ex telum & fero] *Carrying darts, arrows*, or *weapons.* Puer telifer, *al.* teliger, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 543.

* Telinus, a, um. adj. *Telian.* ¶ Telinum unguentum, *a kind of ointment, made* amongst other things *of fenugreek*, Plin. 13, 1.

* Telis, is. f. [à Telo insula] *Fenugreek*, Plin. 13, 1.

* Tellus, ūris. f. [à [illegible], fæmineum, *Marl.*] (1) *The goddess of the earth.* (2) *The earth.* (3) *Land*, not sea. (4) *A country, a region.* (1) Terra Dea ipsa est, & ita habetur, quæ est enim alia tellus nisi terra? *Cic. N. D.* 3, 20. (2) Tellus neque movetur, & [illegible], *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 4. [illegible] Magno telluris amore egressi, *Virg.* (4) § Mavortia tellus, *Id.* Phocaïcâ clarus tellure, *Ov. Met.* 2, 60.

* Tēlos, i. m. [à τέλος, Gr.] *An end.* = Exitum ac telos habent proprium, *Petron. Arb.* *Cic.* etiam de *Fin.* 3, 7. *sed Græcis elementis.*

* Tēlum, i. n. [à τῆλε, procul, quòd longè mittatur; nisi fort. à Gr. [illegible], *Idem*] (1) *Any thing that may be thrown with the hand, a dart, an arrow, a thunderbolt.* (2) *A weapon to fight with, a sword.* (3) *An ax.* (4) *A ray of the sun.* (5) Sensu obscœno. (1) Telum, quod cuique sors obtulerat, arripere, *Cic.* § Jaculabile telum, *Ov. Met.* 7, 680. Hunc eminus telis interfecerunt, *Nep. Alcib.* 10. Custos telorum pharetra, *Ov. Met.* 6, 321. Est aliud levius fulmen, tela secunda vocant superi, *Id. Met.* 3, 305. (2) Cominus pugnans telis hostium interfectus est, *Nep. Chabr.* 4. Telum vaginâ nudatum vede text, *Nep. Datam.* 10. (3) Alter alatam securim in caput dejecit, relictóque in vulnere telo, &c. *Liv.* 1, 40. (4) ✠ Lucida tela diei, *Lucr.* 1, 148. (5) Mart. 11, 79.

Tĕmĕrārius, a, um. adj. [à temerè] (1) *Foolhardy, rash, unadvised, indiscreet, barebrained, brainless, thoughtless, inconsiderate, unwary.* (2) *Without cause, insignificant.* (1) ⌘ Consilium temerarium magis quàm audax, *Liv.* = Omnia temeraria & periculosa, *Cic.* (2) Quid hoc, quòd picus ulmum tundit? non temerarium est, *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 1, 14. pugna, *Liv.* medicina, *Plin.*

Tĕmĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that violateth, an infringer, a defiler, a ravisher.* Apollineæ temerator matris, *Stat. Theb.* 11, 12.

Tĕmĕrātus. part. *Violated, broken*, &c. = Sepulcra majorum temerata ac violata, *Liv.* 26, 13. Temerata jura relinquo, *Luc.* 1, 225. Nullo temeratus pectora motu, *Stat.*

Tĕmĕrè. adv. (1) *Rashly, unadvisedly, giddily, inconsiderately, indiscreetly, thoughtlessly, unwarily, at random, at all adventures.* (2) *Easily, without cause.* (3) *Likely*, or *lightly.* (4) *Without danger.* (5) *Confusedly, in a huddle.* (1) = Id evenit non temerè, nec casu, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 2. = Temerè & nullo consilio, *Id.* = Inconsultè & temerè dicere, *Id. N. D.* 1, 16. = Temerè & imprudenter aliquid facere, *Id. Att.* 10, 8. = fortuitò, *Id.* ⌘ cautiùs, *Ter.* provisò, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 39. (2) Nescio quid tristis est; non temerè est, *Ter. H.* 4, 1, 7. (3) Non temerè adversa casuum reputat, quem fortuna nunquam decepit, *Liv.* Hoc non temerè nisi libertis suis deferebant, *Cic.* (4) Rapidus fluvius est hic; non hàc temerè transiri potest, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 1, 52. (5) = Temerè ac sine arte, *Suet. Aug.* 49.

Tĕmĕrĭtas, ātis. f. *Rashness, unadvisedness, hastiness, temerity, unwariness, thoughtlessness, inconsiderateness, incogitancy, foolhardiness.* ⌘ Temeritas est florentis ætatis, prudentia senectutis, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 6. ⌘ Nunquam temeritas cum sapientiâ commiscetur, *Id.* pro *Marcell.* 2. = Multi multa faciunt temeritate quâdam, sine judicio vel modo, *Id. Off.* 1, 15.

Tĕmĕro, āre. act. [à טמא polluere] (1) *To violate*, or *defile*; *to unhallow*, or *profane.* (2) *To abuse carnally, to commit adultery.* (1) = Sepulcra majorum temerare, ac violare, *Liv.* 26, 13. Dapibus temerare nefandis corpora, *Ov. Met.* 15, 75. (2) Julium in matrimonio M. Agrippæ temeraverat, *Tac. Ann* 1, 53, 4.

* Temetum, i. n. vet. priscum [à Gr. τὸ μέθυ; *al.* quòd teneat, *i. e.* liget mentem] *Strong wine.* [illegible] propinquos feminis osculum dare [illegible], ut scirent an temetum olerent, hoc tum vino nomen erat, *Plin.* 14, 13. ¶ Vinum [illegible] temetum [illegible], *Gell.* 10, 23. [illegible] *Plaut.* 2, 2, 163. Juv. 15, 25. *al.* [illegible]

Temnendus. part. *To be despised.* Pars non temnenda decoris, *Ov. Art. Am.* 3, 290.

Temnens, tis. part. *Stat. Theb.* 2, 5, 599.

✠ Temno, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. *To set lightly, to contemn, to despise, to slight.* Discite justitiam moniti & non temnere divos, *Virg.* Jejunus stomachus rarò vulgaria temnit, *Hor.*

Tēmo, ōnis. m. (1) *The beam of the wain*, or *the draught tree whereby the yoke hangeth*, hence in

in English *a team*. (2) Also *a stake*, or *pole, laid overthwart*. (3) *The helm of a ship*. (4) *The north star, called Charles's wain*. (1) § Per temonem percurrere, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 33. Temo aureus, *Ov. Met.* 2, 107. (2) Stipites transversis sex temonibus, quasi vacerræ, inter se ligantur, *Col.* 6, 19. (3) Suet. (4) Flexaque ursæ temone paverent, *Luc.* 4 423.

Tempĕrāmentum, i. n. [à tempero] (1) *A moderation, a middle way, a mean*. (2) *A tempering*, or *mixing*. (3) *A government, a restraint*. (1) Inventum est temperamentum, quo tenuiores cum principibus æquari se putârint, *Cic. de Legg.* 3, 10. (2) Hoc ferè temperamentum servavi, *Plin. Epist.* 6, 29, 6. (3) = Et si nullâ aliâ re, modestiâ certè & linguæ temperamento adolescens senem vicero, *Liv.* 28, 44.

Tempĕrandus. part. *To be tempered, ordered, regulated*, &c. Censuit annonam macelli quotannis temperandam, *Suet. Tib.* 34.

Tempĕrans, tis. part. & adj. *Moderate, temperate, sober, forbearing, sparing, moderating*. = Homo frugi ac temperans, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 3, 9. = moderatus, *Cic.* § Temperans rei, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 1, 41. gaudii, *Plin. jun.* Temperantiores è cupidine imperii, *Liv.* 26, 22. Homo sanctissimus ac temperantissimus, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 13. Priscam gravitatem semper humanitate temperans, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 116. Ne inter seria risu satis temperans, *Liv.*

Tempĕranter. adv. [à præc.] *Moderately, temperately*. § Haberi temperanter, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 33, 2. Temperantiùs agere, *Cic. Att.* 9, 2.

Tempĕrantia, æ. f. [ab eodem] *Moderation, temperance, soberness, sobriety, abstinence, abstemiousness, continency, frugality*. = Modestia vel temperantia moderatio est cupiditatum, rationi obediens, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 19. § Temperantia in victu, *Id. Tusc.* 5, 20.

Tempĕrātè. adv. [à temperatus] *Moderately, temperately*. Ubi temperatè tepebit, *Cato*, 69. *Met.* Ages, ut scribis, temperatè, *Cic. Att.* 12, 32. Temperatiùs, *Sen. Ep.* 18.

Tempĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A tempering*, or *mixing*. (2) *A constitution, temper*, or *temperature*. (3) *Ordering, regulating*, or *managing*. (1) § Æris temperatio, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 44. (2) Corporis temperatio *fit*, cùm ea congruunt inter se, à quibus constamus, *Id. Tusc.* 4, 13. (3) § Temperatio reipub. *Id.* de *Legg.* 3, 5.

Tempĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A temperer*. (2) Met. *A moderator, ruler*, or *governor*. (1) § Temperator varietatis, *Cic. Or.* 21. (2) Sen. *de Vit. Beat.*

Tempĕrātum est. imperf. [à temperatus] *They did restrain*, or *forbear*. § Templis Deûm temperatum est, *Liv.* 1, 29. à cædibus, *Id.*

Tempĕrātūra, æ. f. [à temperaturus] (1) *Temperature, mixture of things, an alloy*. (2) *A temper*, or *disposition*. (1) § Temperatura ferri, *Plin.* 34, 15. minii, *Vitr.* 7, 9. (2) § Temperatura corporis, *Sen. Ep.* 11.

Tempĕrātūrus. part. Neque temperaturos ab injuriâ & maleficio, *Cæs.* Pollicitus se hospitum temperaturum jocos, *Just.* 7, 3. Ut dubites, suone, an Cleopatræ arbitrio victoriam temperaturus fuerat, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 85.

Tempĕrātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Moderated, ordered, tempered mixed*. (2) *Moderate, temperate, abstemious, without excess, keeping a mean*. (3) *Mild, calm*. (1) Ut lux habili misturâ & temperato repercussu non obstrepat, *Plin.* 11, 37. *Met.* = Oratio permista & temperata numeris, *Cic. Orat.* 57. (2) = Temperatum & æquabile genus dicendi, *Cic. Off.* 1, 1. Hoc nec gravior extitit quisquam, nec callidior, nec temperatior, *Id. Orat.* 7. = Est temperatis moderatisque moribus, *Id.* ☩ Temperatæ suaves sunt argutiæ, immodicæ offendunt, *Phædr.* 5, 5. (3) Temperatior oratio, *Cic.* § Temperatissimo anni tempore, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 5.

Tempĕries, ēi. f. [à tempero] (1) *Temperateness in cold, or heat; a temper, a good moderation, or mean*. (2) *A season, a time*. (1) Ubi temperiem sumpsêre humórque, calórque concipiunt, *Ov. Met.* 1, 430. § Docta fruendi temperies, *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 2, 153. Temperies cœli, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 2, 7, 71. (2) Sic judicatur anni temperies, alibi tardiùs, alibi maturiùs, *Plin.* 18, 25.

Tempĕriùs. adv. comp. [à præc.] *More early*, Cic. Fam. 9, 16. ☞ Rarò occ. *usitatius* temporiùs.

Tempĕro, āre. act. [à tempore] (1) *To temper, mix*, or *mingle; to alloy*. (2) *To order*. (3) *To fix*, or *regulate*. (4) *To rule, govern*, or *moderate*. (5) *To forbear, to spare, to abstain, to refrain*. (6) *To supple, to make soft*. (7) *To be temperate, or use moderation*. (1) § Is cùm tria sumpsisset, unam in speciem temperavit, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 7. § Aquam temperare ignibus, *Hor.* Conflare & temperare æs, *Plin.* 7, 56. = Miscere & temperare inter se, *Cic. Or.* 197. *Met.* Amara temperare risu, *Hor.* (2) O testudinis aureæ dulcem quæ sonitum, Pieri, temperas, *Hor.* (3) *Vid.* Temperandus. (4) Remp. majores nostri melioribus legibus temperârunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 1. § Temperare mundum, *Hor.* orbem, *Ov.* ventos, *Id.* ora frenis, *Hor.* (5) Quis talia fando temperet à lacrymis? *Virg.* Temperare sibi, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 7. Sed usque mihi temperavi, dum, *Id.* Neque eo temperare mihi, quin, *I cannot forbear to*, Paterc. quo minus, *Plin.* vino, *Liv.* 40, 14. ætati juvenum, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 1, 41. cædibus, *Liv.* 2, 16. à maleficio, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 19. maledicere, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 2, 76. (6) = Mulcetque animos, & temperat iras, *Virg.* (7) Isthoc probior es, cùm in amore temperes, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 2, 8.

Tempĕror, āri. pass. Major, quàm ut temperari posset, *Paterc.* 2, 133. Succo aliquo sicca temperentur ad meatus, *Plin.*

* Tempestas, ātis. f. [à tempus] (1) *Time, season, age*. (2) *Weather; a fair, or good, season*. (3) *Tempest*, or *storm; boisterous weather*, be it rain, hail, *or* wind. (4) Tempestates, *goddesses presiding over the weather*. (5) Met. Also *ruin, destruction, danger*, or *peril*. (6) *A commotion in state*. (1) Eâ tempestate flos poëtarum fuit, *Plaut. Casin. prol.* 18. *Conf. Sall. B. J.* 8. Multis ante tempestatibus, *Liv.* (2) Nautæ tempestatem prætermittere noluerunt, *Cic. Fam.* 14, 4. Unde hæc tam clara repentè tempestas? *Virg.* (3) Fortè suâ Libycis tempestas appulit oris, *Virg.* (4) = Referendæ in Deos erunt tempestates, quæ P. R. ritibus consecratæ sunt; ergo Imbres, Nimbi, Procellæ, Turbines Dii putandi, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 20. Tempestatibus agnam cædere deinde jubet, *Virg.* (5) = Pernicies & tempestas, barathrúmque macelli, *Hor.* (5) = Tu procella patriæ, turbo ac tempestas pacis, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 53.

Tempestivè. adv. *In season, in due and convenient time, seasonably, opportunely, properly, fitly*. Fructus tempestivè demetere, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 62. § Tempestiviùs comessari, *Hor.*

Tempestīvĭtas, ātis. f. [à seq.] *Season*, or *time convenient; seasonableness; opportunity*. Sua cuique parti ætatis tempestivitas est data, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 10.

* Tempestīvus, a, um. adj. [à tempus] (1) *Seasonable, in due and convenient time and season; opportune*. (2) *Early, timely*. (3) *Ripe for*. (1) Nondum tempestivo ad navigandum mari, *Cic.* pro *L. Manil.* 12. Ludum tempestivum pueris concedere, *Hor.* (2) Nec ex his tempestivos fructus capere possumus, *Cic. Off.* 2, 4. (3) § Desine matrem tempestiva sequi viro, *Hor.*

Templum, i. n. [à templando, *i. e.* contemplando] (1) *A quarter of the heavens which in auguries was marked out with the lituus*. (2) ✝ *Heaven*. (3) *A heathen temple, a place consecrated to the service of their gods*, which was anciently an open place without a roof. (4) *Any enclosed publick place, a court*, because such places were consecrated. (5) *An inner place, a recess*. (6) Synec. *An image*, or *statue, in a temple*. (1) Palatinum Romulus, Aventinum Remus ad inaugurandum templa, capiunt, *Liv.* 1, 7. § Lucida cœli templa, *Lucr.* 1, 1013. (2) Contremuit templum magnum Jovis omnipotentis, *ap. Varr. L. L.* 6. (3) § Auguratum templum, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 49. Sanctum & religiosum, *Id. Verr.* 4. 43. de marmore, *Virg.* (4) Curia est templum sanctitatis, amplitudinis, mentis, consilii publici, *Cic.* pro *Milon.* 33. (5) § Linguæ sudantia templa, *Lucr.* 4, 625. mentis, *Id.* 5, 104. (6) Virg. *Æn.* 4, 457.

Tempŏra, um. n. [à tempus] (1) *The temples*, or *sides of the head*. (2) Also *the head*. (1) Temporibus geminis canebat sparsa senectus, *Virg.* (2) Limosâ tempora mersit aquâ, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 140. Tempora plumbo fregit, *Luc.* 3, 711. *Vid.* Tempus.

Tempŏrālis, e. adj. [ab eodem] *Lasting for a while, made for a certain time, temporal*. Temporalibus laudibus decorare, *Tac. Agric.* 46, 2.

Tempŏrārius, a, um. adj. [à tempus] (1) *Temporary, lasting but for a season*. (2) *Coming at a certain season*. (3) *Inconstant, shuffling and complying with the times*. (1) Temporarium & subitum est, *Plin. Paneg.* 91, 7. Scenam theatri temporarii, *Plin.* (2) Cœli quædam temporaria vis, *Id.* 16, 33. Cantus alitis temporarii, *a cuckow*, Id. (3) Attici liberalitas neque temporaria fuit, neque callida, *Nep. Att.* 11.

Tempŏrè. adv. *In time, at the time appointed, in season*. Satis putabat se ad comitia temporè venturum, si pridie venisset, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 52.

Tempŏrì. adv. *In good time, seasonably*. Vigilare decet hominem, qui vult sua tempori conficere officia, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 2, 26.

Tempŏriùs. adv. comp. *Before time, sooner than needeth, very early*. § Temporiùs redire, *Col.* 8, 16. ☩ Modò surgis Eoo temporiùs cœlo, modò seriùs incidis undis, *Ov. Met.* 4, 198.

* Tempus, ŏris. (olim ĕris) n. [à τέμνω, *i. e.* divisione; est enim quantitas discreta, *Becm.* ex *Scal.*] (1) *Time*. (2) *The state of time, a convenience, a suitableness to the time present, a circumstance*. (3) *A fixed*, or *certain, time*. (4) *Opportunity, season*. (5) *An occasion, case*, or *affair*. (6) *A part of time, an age*. (7) *The power and authority that one hath at any time, when one is in greatest esteem*. (8) *A season of the year*. (9) *A clime*. (10) *The temples of the head*, or *the head itself*. (1) Tempus est id, quo nunc utimur; pars quædam æternitatis, cum alicujus annui, menstrui, diurni, nocturnive spatii certâ significatione, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 26. Syderum errores id ipsum est, quod ritè dicitur tempus, *Id.* de *Univ.* 9. (2) Illa oratio potiùs temporis mei, quàm judicii, & auctoritatis fuit, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 50. Nunc ita tempus est mî, ut cupiam filiam, *Ter. H.* 4, 1, 54. (3) Ubi tempus promissa jam perfici, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 7. (4) Tempus rei gerendæ non dimisit, *Nep. Alcib.* 8. (5) Ab nullius unquam me tempore, aut commodo, otium meum abstraxit, *Cic.* pro *Arch. poët.* 6. (6) Erat, ut temporibus illis, eruditus, *Id.* (7) Multum in hâc urbe pollet multorum obedire tempori, *Id* pro *Client.* 69. (8) § Hyberno tempore, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 43. (9) Quæ spectant magis ad orientem, quàm ad meridianum tempus, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 2. (10) Usque dum tremulum movens Cana tempus anilitas omnia omnibus annuit, *Catull.* 59, 162. It hasta Tago per tempus utrumque, *Virg.* Transfixit tempus arundo, *Sil.* 12, 414. Capitis tempus dextrum, *Vitr.*

Tēmŭlenter. adv. [à temulentus] *Drunkenly, sottishly*. Ægyptias aves temulenter eructans, *Col.* 8, 8.

Tēmŭlentia, æ. f. [à seq.] *Drunkenness*. Libidines docet temulentia, *Plin.* 14, ult.

Tēmŭlentus, a, um. adj. [à temeto] *Drunken, cupshot, sottish, a winebibber*. § Vox temulenta, *Cic. post red.* 6. Medio diei temulentus, *Tac.* Temulento sopore presligatum, *Quint.*

Tēnā-

Tĕnācitas, ātis. f. (1) *Holding fast, closeness.* (2) Met. *Niggardliness, flinginess, illiberality.* (1) Unguium tenacitas, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47. (2) Liv. 37, 4.

Tĕnāciter. adv. *Fastly, stiffly, tenaciously, constantly.* An miseros tristis fortuna tenaciter urget? *Ov. Ep.* 3, 43. Dum tenaciùs omen apprehendit, *Val. Max.* 2, 4, 5.

Tĕnax, ācis. adj. [*à* tremendo] (1) *That holdeth fast, tenacious, stiff, self willed.* (2) *Tough, clammy.* (3) *Hard to be governed, headstrong, restive.* (4) *Firm, strong, sure, retentive.* (5) *Lasting.* (6) Also *niggardly, sparing, covetous and stingy.* (7) *Constant, persevering.* (1) § Vincia tenacia, *Virg.* Tenax dente flexo, *Luc.* 9, 764. Tenaciores armorum, *Suet. Cæs.* 67. (2) § Mella tenacia, *Virg.* Quæ res omnium est tenacissima, *Plin.* Bitumen tenax, *Ov. Met.* 9, 659. (3) = Equus tenax, & non parens frenis, *Liv.* 39, 25. (4) Dummodo tenacissimæ fit memoriæ, *Col.* 8, 8. (5) Ira tenax ad extremum, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 9, 28. (6) = Restrictus, & tenax, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 22. = Pater parcus & tenax, *Id.* pro *Cœl.* 15. (7) § Ficti, pravique tenax, *Virg.* propositi, *Hor.* disciplinæ, *Curt.*

Tendendum est. impers. Nobis ad summam, *Quint.*

Tendens, tis. part. Tendens ad sidera palmas, *Virg.* Asdrubalem tendentem in Italiam, *Liv.*

Tendĭcŭla, æ. f. [*à* tendo] *A tenterhook for the stretching of cloth, a gin.* A. Vestimenta tendiculis diducta, *Sen. N. Q.* 1, 3. *Met.* = Verborum aucupia & literarum tendiculæ, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 23.

* Tendo, ĕre, tĕtendi & tendi, sum & tum. act. [*à* τείνω, Æolicè, τένω] (1) *To stretch out, to extend.* (2) *To spread.* (3) *To pitch a camp.* (4) *To lay a snare.* (5) *To bend a bow.* (6) *To go about, to endeavour.* (7) *To present, to offer, or hold out.* (8) *To go, to go forward, to march, or advance.* (9) *To reach.* (10) *To grow, or shoot.* (11) *To aspire, to aim at.* (12) *To tend, to make forward.* (13) In rebus venereis. (1) Tendunt vela noti, *Virg.* Quà plena rates carbasa tenderant, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 538. (2) Ad legatos supplices manus tendunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 12. (3) Illic tendebat Ulysses, *Ov. Ep.* 1, 35. Ne quis intra castra tenderet, *Val. Max.* 2, 7, 15. Juxta cujus hostes tendebat, *had his tent,* Suet. Tendere omnes extra vallum jussit, *Tac.* (4) § Tendere plagas, *Cic. Off.* 3, 17. Nostro tendisti retia lecto, *Prop.* 3, 8, 37. ¶ Dolos tendere alicui, *to lay a trap for,* Hor. (5) Acres tendunt arcus, *Virg.* (6) Manibus tendit divellere nodos, *Id.* (7) Parvum patri tendebat Iulum, *Id.* (8) Cursum direxit, quò tendebat, *Nep. Milt.* 1. Iter tendebat ad naves, *Virg.* Per ignes ad fœtus tendit, *Plin.* Postquam tendere ad se Romanas naves vidit, *Liv.* Dum rus tendit, *Quint.* (9) Tendit gula ad stomachum, *Plin.* 12, 37. (10) Quæ pars palmitis sursum tendit, ea materias sequente anno præbet, *Col.* 5, 6, 24. (11) Animus humanus ad altiora, & non concessa, tendit, *Liv.* 4, 13. Frater ad eloquium viridi tendebat ab ævo, *Ov.* (12) Eò res tendit, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 2, 81. (13) Tendere quæ tremulum Pelian posset, *Mart.* 6, 71.

* Tendor, i. pass. *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 2, 16.

* Tĕnebræ, ārum. f. plur. [*à* γνόφος, unde γνοφερός, *qu.* denefræ, *Canin.*] (1) *Darkness, the dark night.* (2) Met. *A dark place.* (3) *A prison.* (4) Met. *Obscurity, or meanness of condition.* (5) *Difficulties, or things hard to be understood.* (1) Radii solis discutiunt tenebras, *Lucr.* 1, 149. ✠ splendor, *q. v.* (2) *Met.* Oramus, demonstres ubi sint tuæ tenebræ, *Catull.* 53, 2. Quanti nunc tenebras unum conducis in annum, *Juv.* 3, 225. (3) = In vincula & tenebras abripi jussit, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 10. (4) ✠ Familiam obscuram è tenebris in lucem vocare, *Id.* pro *Dejot.* 11. (5) Quæso quid agitur? mihi enim tenebræ sunt, *Id. Att.* 7, 11.

Tĕnebrĭcōsus, a, um. adj. [*à* tenebræ] ssimus. sup. (1) *Very dark.* (2) Met. *Black, stormy.* (1) Tu ex tenebricosâ popinâ consul extractus, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 8. *Met.* Esse sensus non obscuros, nec tenebricosos, *Id.* Lateant libidines ejus tenebricosæ, *Id.* (2) § Tenebricosissimum tempus, *Id.* in *Vatin.* 5.

✝ Tĕnebrĭcus, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] *Dark, obscure.* Tartarea tenebrica plaga, *Poëta* ap. *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 9.

† Tĕnebrio, ōnis. m. [*à* tenebræ] *He that will not be seen abroad by day; a lurker, a crafty knave; a night walker, a listner,* Varr. *ap.* Non. 1, 67.

Tĕnebrōsus, a, um. adj. [*à* tenebræ] *Dark, or close.* § Palus tenebrosa, *Virg.* Tenebroso in carcere, *Sen.* Per tenebrosum & sordidum egressum, *Petron.*

Tĕnellŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *ex* dim. [nempe *ex* seq.] *Very tender and dainty.* Puella tenellulo delicatior hœdo, *Catull.* 18, 19.

Tĕnellus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* tener] *Somewhat tender, young and dainty; delicate.* Bellam & tenellam Casinam deperis, *Plaut. Casin.* 1, 1, 20. *Conf. Varr. R. R.* 1, 41.

Tĕnendus, a, um. part. [*à* teneo] (1) *To be held.* (2) *To be hedged in.* (3) *To be preserved, &c.* (4) *To be kept in.* (1) Dominæ vobis colla tenenda dabo, *Ov. Epist.* 18, 164. (2) Texendæ sepes etiam, & pecus omne tenendum, *Virg.* (3) Pacis mihi cura tenenda fuit, *Ov. Met.* 11, 297. (4) § Tenendus color est, *Cic. Att.* 12, 37. Amplo conclavi tenendus est æger, *Cels.*

Tĕnens, tis. part. [*à* seq.] Rupis tenens juga prima sinistrâ, *Ov. Met.* 4, 732. altaria, *Val. Max.* 9, 3, *ext.* 3.

* Tĕneo, ēre, ui, tum. act. [*à* τείνω, fut. sec. τενῶ. Ion, τένω, quoniam quæ, arctè tenemus, quodammodo tendimus] (1) *To hold fast.* (2) *To keep apart.* (3) Lictorum vocab. *To seize, or apprehend.* (4) *To imprison, to secure.* (5) Met. *To find, to catch one in a fact.* (6) *To bind, or keep in obedience.* (7) Nautarum vocabulum, *to hold on, to steer.* (8) *To hold, or keep, back.* (9) *To arrive, or land at.* (10) *To hold fixed, steady, or immovable.* (11) Absol. *To last, or continue.* (12) Viatorum, *to come to, to reach a place.* (13) *To track, or trace.* (14) *To persist, to persevere.* (15) Pastorum, *to house, or fold cattle.* (16) ¶ *Met.* Tenere se, *to keep within bounds.* (17) *Met.* Absol. *To be loth, to be cautious.* (18) Satorum, *to take root.* (19) *To grow.* (20) *Met.* Absol. *To hold good, to be fixed, to be current, to be undoubted.* (21) ¶ Manu tenere quid, *to be sure, or certain, of.* (22) *To keep, to detain one, willing, or unwilling.* (23) *For occupare, obtinere, to have, to be upon, or in.* (24) Aurigarum, *to drive.* (25) Met. *To hold in, to curb, to check.* (26) *To rule, to govern, to direct.* (27) Fori & curiæ, *to convict a person.* (28) *To win, or gain, a cause in law.* (29) *To carry a point in debate.* (30) Medicorum, *to restringe, to bind, to make costive.* (31) *To silence, to forbear, to restrain.* (32) *To retard, stop, or hinder.* (33) *To hold, or keep, in suspense; to amuse.* (34) *To please, to delight, to entertain.* (35) *To be approved, or followed.* (36) *To hold up, to support.* (37) *To keep up, or maintain.* (38) Amantium, *to clasp, to embrace.* (39) Militum, *to defend, to keep by force of arms.* (40) *To block up, to besiege, to hem in.* (41) *To take by war.* (42) *To command, to lead in battle.* (43) *To keep, to make good his post.* (44) *To hold in, with, or by, the hand, &c.* (45) † *To contain.* (46) *To dwell in, to inhabit.* (47) *To possess.* (48) Tene, *a formula in giving, or taking.* (49) *To perform.* (50) *To practise, to follow an employment.* (51) *To accomplish.* (52) *To have, or enjoy.* (53) *To understand, to know; to be expert, or skilful, in.* (54) *To observe, or keep.* (55) *To remember.* (56) Scenicorum, *to bear, to represent.* (57) Disputantium, *to avouch, to hold an opinion.* (58) ¶ Teneo te? *a formula at meeting of one long expected, or desired.* (59) ¶ Tenere se, *to get his living.* (1) Canem luctantem copula dura tenet, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 9, 28. ¶ Lupum auribus tenere, *to be in danger both ways,* Prov. *ap.* Suet. Tib. 25. *Met.* ✠ Spem teneo, salutem amisi, *Plaut. Merc.* 3, 4, 5. (2) Crines, quos medio vertice gemma tenet, *Prop.* 2, 22, 10. (3) Si tenetis, dicite, *Plaut.* Quò fugis nunc? redi, tene, tene, *Id. Aul.* 3, 2, 1. (4) Manicis & compedibus te sævo sub custode tenebo, *Hor.* (5) Manifestam mendacii, mala, te teneo, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 2, 3-. (6) Neque legem putat tenere se ullam, *Ter. Ad.* 1, 2, 6. ✠ Solvatur legibus; quanquam leges illum non tenent, *Cic. Phil.* 11. (7) Vento secundissimo cursum tenuit, *Id. N. D.* 3, 34. (8) ¶ Eurus reditura vela tenebat, *Ov. Met.* 7, 664. *kept them wind-bound.* (9) Vento adverso Pygela portum tenuit, *Liv.* 37, 11. *Conf. Tac. Hist.* 2, 9, 1. (10) Oculos *Palinurus* tenebat sub astra, *Virg.* Tenuit inhians tria Cerberus ora, *Id.* (11) Imber continens per noctem totam tenuit, *Liv.* 23, 44. Romæ fœdum incendium per duas noctes, & diem unum tenuit, *Id.* (12) Illas partes tenere, *se.* Brundisium, non possumus, *Cic. Att.* 3, 42. (13) ✠ Tenuit vestigia ejus Bocchar, adeptúsque est eum patentibus campis, &c. *Liv.* 29, 32. (14) § Tenere eundem cursum, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 34. (15) *Vid.* Tenendus. (16) § Tenuit se in equestri statu, cùm posset adscendere, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 2, 4. Teneas, Damasippe, tuis te, *Hor.* (17) Tenerent omnes mutuanti credere, *Plaut. Merc. prol.* 52. (18) = ✠ Si radicibus ulmi junxeris, malè vitis comprehendet, & cùm tenuerit, incremento arboris opprimitur, *Col.* 5, 6. (19) Terra magis rara tenet circa hunc fontem quàm cætera tellus, *Lucr.* 6, 862. (20) Tenet fama Celænis Marsyam cum Apolline tibiarum cantu certâsse, *Liv.* 38, 13. (21) = Cùm indicia mortis comperisse manifestò, & manu tenere diceret, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 80. (22) Tulliam adhuc mecum teneo, *Id. Fam.* 14, 15. Miserè cupis, inquit, abire; sed nîl agis, usque tenebo, *Hor.* (23) ✝ Tenent partem terræ rupes vastæque paludes, *Lucr.* 5, 203. Palus tenet omnia obducto limo, *Virg.* (24) Currus paternos auriga non tenuit, *Ov. Met.* 2, 328. (25) Metu, & acerbitate pœnarum tenebat animos, *Liv.* (26) § Tenere regna, *Ov Met.* 5, 277. rempublicam, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. scholam, *Id.* Tam artifices saltationis, ut mox scenam tenuerint, *Suet. Tit.* 7. (27) *Vid.* pass. Argumentis & testibus tenere aliquem, *Cic.* Teneo furem, ita ut negare non possit, *Id.* (28) *Absol.* Si rectè concluserit, teneo; si vitiosè, minam Diogenes reddet, *Id. Acad.* 4. § Causam tenere, *Id Conf.* & *Suet. Dom.* 9. (29) In eo plebs superior fuit, quòd tenuit, ne consules in proximum annum crearentur, *Liv.* 4, 30, fin. (30) Id assumptum tenet ventrem, *Cels.* (31) Sæva tene cum Berecynthio cornu tympana, *Hor.* § Tenere risum, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 8. lacrymas, *Id. Verr.* 4, 18. fletus, *Ov.* iram, *Liv.* (32) Si ob eam rem moratus, accipio causam; si te id non tenet, advola, *Cic.* Tenuit Orpheus impetus Hebri, *Phædr. prol.* 3, 60. (33) Sed cur diutius vos teneo? *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 22. (34) Si non poteris sive causas defensitare, sive concionibus populum tenere, &c. *Id. Off.* 1, 33. (35) ✠ *Absol.* Ex duabus sententiis una facta, tertiâ utrâque ex duabus altera, tertiâ expulsâ, *Plin. jun.* (36) Cibus tenet vitam animantium, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 33. = alo, sustineo, *Id. ibid.* (37) Honesto otio tenuisti & statum & famam dignitatis tuæ, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 9. (38) Tutius est jacuisse toro, tenuisse puellam, *Id. Am.* 2, 11, 31. *sed al.* legisse libellos. (39) Oppidum septem cohortium præsidio tenebat, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 18. Tyrrheni castra tenebant tuta locis, *Virg.* ✠ = Manlius stabat pro templo, & Capitolia celsa tenebat, *Id.* ¶ Mare tenere, *to be a master at sea,* Cic. Att. l. 10. (40) Oppressos vos, inquit, tenebo Cæsaris exercitu, *Id.* 2, 31. = obsidere, *Tac.* (41) *Vid.* pass. (42) = Heraclides præerat classi, cùm Dion peditatum teneret, *Nep. Dion.* 6. (43) Miles qui locum non tenuit, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 46. (44) Pax alma, veni, spicámque teneto, *Tib.* 1, 10, 69. Elatâ lævâ, ne libelli,

quos tenebat, madefierent, *Suet. Cæs.* 64. (45) Cœlum tenet omnia complexu suo, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 22. ☞ *Sed al.* continet. (46) Materfamilias primum locum tenet ædium, *Nep.* in *Præf.* Quæ gurgitis hujus ima tenes, *Virg.* (47) ✠ Tenuit consilium & eorum qui aliena tenebant, & eorum qui sua amiserant, *Cic.* Tenuit permagnam Sextilius hæreditatem, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2. (48) Eccam pallulam, tene tibi, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 6, 56. Tene *argentum.* *Id.* (49) Quod promissum est tenere, *Cic. Off.* 3, 29. (50) Agri colendi studia teneamus, *Id.* de *Sen.* 17. (51) Ubi propositum tenere non potuit, alio consilio usus, &c. *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 42. (52) § Tenere matrimonium alicujus, *Cic.* jura civium, *Id.* id quod optas, *Id.* (53) ✠ Ignari jus ignorant, neque tenent, *Plaut. Amph. prol.* 37. Teneo quid consilii vestri super hâc re sies, *Id. ibid.* 57. Juxta rem mecum tenes, *Id. Aul.* 4, 7, 1. (54) Gravitatem in congressu nostro tenui, quam debui, *Cic. Att.* 8. Rationem juris æquabilem tenere, *Id. Q. fratr.* (55) Dicta percipiant animi faciles, teneantque fideles, *Hor.* (56) § Personam tenere, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, translatè. (57) Illud arctè tenent, accuratéque defendunt, *voluptatem esse summum bonum,* Id. Parad. 1. (58) Teneóne te, Antiphila, maximè animo exoptatam meo? *Ter. H.* 2, 3, ult. Teneo te, qualem speraveram, *Pers.* n. 139. (59) Improbis artibus se tenet, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4, 7, 9.

* Těneor, ēri, ntus. pass. Cùm civitas in opere & labore assiduo reficiendæ urbis teneretur, *Liv.* 6, 1. Tribus rebus animantium vita tenetur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 53. Leges, quibus nos tenemur, *Cic.* Legibusque judiciariis æque tenerentur, *Suet.* Cædis crimine teneri, *Id.* Teneri non potui, quin, *Cic.* Cùm circumsideretur & jam teneretur, *Id. Att.* 14, 9.

* Těner, ěra, ěrum. adj. [à τέρην, per Metath.] (1) *Tender.* (2) *Young.* (3) *Pliant, supple.* (4) *Nice, dainty, delicate, effeminate.* (5) *Gentle, soft, merciful.* (1) Tener, ac niveus panis, *Juv.* 5, 70. Uva tenerioris cutis, *Pallad. Conf. Cels.* 2 18. (2) § Ætas tenera, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 10, 33. Anni teneri, *Id.* ✠ Equos vetulos teneris anteponere solemus, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 19. ¶ A teneris unguiculis, *from one's infancy,* Id. Fam. 1, 6. (3) § Ramus tenerrimus, *Plin.* 17, 4. (4) Ne nimiùm teneris juvenentur versibus unquam, *Hor.* Tenerrima est oculorum verecundia, *Sen.* (5) Teneriore animo mihi videbare, *Cic. Fam.* 5, ult. ✠ Durus, *q. v.*

† Těněrasco, ěre. incept. & teneresco [à præc.] *To grow tender, soft,* or *gentle,* Lucr. 3, 767. Plin. 17, 22. Cels. 6, 6.

Těněrè. adv. unde errimè. sup. [à tener] *Tenderly, nicely,* Cortex tenerrimè derasus, *Plin.* 23, 3.

Těněritas, ātis. f. [à tener] *Softness, tenderness, daintiness.* = In primo ortu inest teneritas & mollities quædam, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 21. § Teneritas Dearum, *Vitruv.* 1, 2. ætatis, *Id.* 4, 1.

Těněritūdo, ĭnis. f. [*ab eodem*] *Softness, clamminess.* Si terra teneritudinem habeat, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 36. Pueri primæ teneritudinis, *Suet. Tib. Ner.* 44.

* Těnesmus, i. m. [à τείνω, tendo] *A disease of the arsegut, a desire of going to stool without effect.* Vid. Scrib. Larg. Compos. 142. Nep. Att. 21, 2. *De cujus ratione vid.* Cels. 4, 18.

Těnor, ōris. m. [à teneo, olim tonor, *Quint.* qu. à τόνος] (1) *A tenour, order, continuance,* or *constant course.* (2) Also *the tone,* or *accent, of a word.* (1) Uno tenore in dicendo fluit, *Cic. Or.* c. 6. Tenor vitæ meæ est sine labe, *Ov. Ep.* 17, 14. (2) § Acutus, gravis tenor, *Quint.* 1, 5.

Tensa, æ. f. *Vid.* Thensa.

Tensus, a, um. part. [à tendor] (1) *Stretched out, bent, stretching outward.* (2) Met. *Raised as the voice, loud.* (1) § Tensus arcus, *Phædr.* 3, 14, 10. (2) Vox quò tensior, hòc acutior & tenuior, *Quint.* 11, 3.

Tentābundus, a, um. adj. [à tento] *Assaying, proving, trying.* § Miles tentabundus, *Liv.* 21, 36.

Tentāmen, ĭnis. n. [*ab eod.*] *A proof, a trial, an essay, an attempt,* or *enterprise.* Prima vocis ratæ tentamina sumpsit, *Ov. Met.* 3, 341.

Tentāmentum, i. n. [à præced.] *A proof, a trial.* Nec prima per artem tentamenta tui pepigi, *Virg.*

Tentandus, a, um. part. *To be tried, attempted, assayed.* § Tentanda via est, *Virg.* Tentandas militis iras ratus, *Luc.* 2, 529. Balneum neque ante febrem, neque post eam tentandum erit, *Cels.*

Tentans, tis. part. (1) *Assaying, holding back.* (2) *Afflicting.* (1) Custodia solers omnia tentanti extuderat, *Virg.* (2) Dolore tentante læditur caput, *Lucr.* 3, 148.

Tentātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à tento] (1) *A proof, an assaying, a temptation.* (2) *An attack, a shock.* (1) *Liv.* 4, 23. Tentationem esse credens perseverantiæ suæ, *Id.* 4, 42. (2) ¶ Morbi tentatio, *the grudgings of a disease,* Cic. Att. 10, 19.

Tentātor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab eodem*] *A tempter, a prover, a trier, an assayer.* Tentator Orion Dianæ, *Hor.*

Tentātūrus, a, um. para. *About to try,* Virg. Æn. 4, 294. Liv. 35, 29. § Fortunam belli tentaturus, *Just.* 6, 3.

Tentātus, a, um. part. (1) *Tried, tempted, explored.* (2) *Afflicted, plagued, vexed.* (1) § A multis tentatus, *Nep. Cato,* 2. Rem contra consules sæpe tentatam, *Cic.* Rem priore anno nequicquam tentatam, *Liv.* (2) Domus tentata scelere nefario, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 22. Verbo illo nefario tentatas aures vestras, *Id.*

Tentīgo, gĭnis. f. [à tendo, tentum] *A stiffness,* or *stretching,* Hor. Sat. 1, 4, 452. & Juv. 6, 158.

Tento, āre. freq. [à teneo, vel tendo, tentum] (1) *To feel, to essay, to adventure, to touch.* (2) Met. *To prove, to try, to explore.* (3) *To tempt.* (4) *To seize, to attack.* (5) *To disturb, to hurt, to bring illness.* (1) Flumen ita frigidum, ut vix pede tentare id possim, *Cic.* de *Legib.* 2, 3. ¶ Tentare venas alicujus, *to feel his pulse,* Suet. Tib. 72. (2) = Experiar & tentabo omnia, *Cic. Brut.* 16. = Fortunam belli tentare & periclitari, *Id. Verr.* 3, 50. Si naturam succini admoto igne tentes, *Tac.* (3) Pyrrhus non virorum solùm, sed etiam mulierum animos donis tentavit, *Liv.* 34, 4. § Judicium pecuniâ tentare, *Cic.* (4) Non audax vastos tentare leones, *Prop.* 2, 19, 21. Neque morbus, nec mors, nec luctus tentaret tempore tali, *Lucr.* 6, 1249. (5) Non insueta graves tentabunt pabula fœtas, *Virg.* Vinum tentat caput, *Plin.* 23, 22.

Tentor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be tried, vexed,* &c. § Omnia tentantur, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 84. Animi valentes tentari morbo non possunt; corpora possunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 14. Cùm id tentatur pecuniâ, *Id.* Etiam frumenti inopia tentabatur, *Sall.* Post naufragium maria tentantur, *Sen.*

* Tentōriŏlum, i. n. dim. [à seq.] *A little tent,* or *pavilion; a booth,* Hirt. B. Afr. 47.

* Tentōrium, i. n. [à tentendo] *A tent, a pavilion.* § Ponere tentoria, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 527. Tentorium ex pellibus habere, *Val. Max.* 2, 7, 15.

* Tentus, a, um. part. [à tendor] *Stretched, bent.* § Pingui tentus omaso, *Hor.* Cornu tentum, *Ov. Met.* 6, 243.

Těnuātus, a, um. part. (1) *Made thin,* or *lean.* (2) *Made slender, diminished, grown less.* (1) Corpus tenuatum recreare, *Hor.* parvo victu, *Tac.* § Tenuata cacumina, *Luc.* 5, 548. (2) Vox tenuata viro, *Ov. Met.* 2, 373.

Těnuĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [à tenuis] *Very little,* or *simple; somewhat slender, thin,* or *small,* Cic. Fam. 9, 19.

Těnuis, e. adj. [fort. à teneo, quia quæ tenuia, facilè teneantur] (1) *Slender, fine, thin, shallow.* (2) *Lean.* (3) *Small, little.* (4) *Poor, mean, sorry.* (5) *Acute.* (1) § Tenue linum, *Col.* 2. Tenuissimus cortex, *Plin.* 12, 14. Fila aranei tenuia, *Lucr.* 3, 384. Tenuis aqua, *Liv.* 1, 4. (2) ✠ Tenuioribus magis sanguis; plenioribus magis caro abundat, *Cels.* (3) ✠ Non modò mediocri pecuniâ, sed etiam tenui, percipere possumus, *Cic.* in *Hortens.* ap. *Non.* § Cultu tenuissimo vivere, *Id.* pro *Flacco,* 12. (4) ✠ Ab tam tenui initio tantæ opes sunt profligatæ, *Nep. Pelop.* 2. = Tenuis atque infirmus animus, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 32. (5) Quo tenuiores cum principibus æquari se putârint, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 10. § Tenues Athenæ, *Mart.* 6, 64, 17.

Těnuĭtas, ātis. f. [à tenuis] (1) *Thinness.* (2) *Leanness.* (3) *Slenderness.* (4) *Poverty.* (5) *Fineness, subtilty.* (1) Linguis lusciniarum tenuitas illa prima non est, quæ cæteris animalibus, *Plin.* 29, 9. (2) Quosdam, valetudo modò bona sit, tenuitas ipsa delectat, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* 16. (3) Cauda prælonga in tenuitatem desinens, *Plin.* 8, 33. (4) = Ut possum ex meis angustiis illius sustento tenuitatem, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 20. (5) Limata quædam & rerum & verborum tenuitas, *Id.* de *Fin.* 3, 12.

Těnuĭter. adv. (1) *Thinly, nicely, finely* (2) *Lightly.* (3) *Closely, concisely.* (4) *Poorly, slenderly, barely.* (1) Tenuissimè scalpello acuto adradito, *Col.* de *Arb.* 7. *Met.* = Argumentationes illæ tenuiùs & acutiùs & subtiliùs tractantur, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 16. (2) Alutæ tenuiter confectæ, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 13. (3) Philosophorum mos tenuiter disserendi, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 14. (4) § Tenuiter vivere, *Ter.* 2, 2, 95.

Těnuo, āre. act. [à tenuis] (1) *To make small, thin,* or *slender.* (2) *To make lean, to wear and waste away.* (1) Rarifera gelidum tenuaverat aëra biga, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 338. *Met.* Magna modis tenuare parvis, *Hor.* (2) § Macie vultum tenuare, *Prop.* 4, 3, 27. Curæ tenuant corpus, *Ov. Met.* 3, 597.

Těnuor, āri. pass. *To be made thin, lessened, to be worn out.* Vomer tenuatur ab usu, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 2, 7, 43. In angustam subtilitatem tenuantur, *Plin.* Ne ad spadonum exilitatem vox nostra tenuetur, *Quint.* Nocturnâ tenuabitur aurâ, *Hor.* Grandia per multos tenuantur flumina rivos, *Ov.*

* Těnus, ûs. m. [à τένος vel τέννος, *qu.* à τείνω, tendo, *Scal.*] *A snare, a gin.* Pendebat hodie pulchrè; ita intendi tenus, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 6, 23.

Těnus. præp. [à teneo, nam quod propinquum est, quasi tenere videtur] (1) *Up to, as far as.* (2) *Only.* (1) Fæce tenus, *Hor.* ✠ Est quôdam prodire tenus, si non datur ultra, *Id. Ep.* 1, 1, 32. *Per tmesin.* Hæc Trojana tenus fuerit fortuna secuta, *Virg.* § Crurum tenus, *Id.* Pennis tenus acta sagitta est, *Ov. Met.* 6, 258. § Inguinibus tenus, *Cels.* 1, 2. (2) ¶ Verbo tenus, *by word of mouth,* Cic. de Legg. 3, 6. ¶ Cum accus. rar. Daciam tenus venit, *Flor.* 3, 4, 6. § Tanaïam tenus, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 538.

Těpěfăcio, ěre, fēci, factum. act. *To warm,* or *make warm.* ✠ Sol non tepefacit solùm, sed etiam comburit, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 15. ✠ Tepefecit frigida membra, *Catull.* 66, 29. Ferrum tepefecit in jugulo matris, *Hor.*

Těpěfactus, a, um. part. *Made warm.* Humor tepefactus mollitur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 10.

Těpěfio, ĭeri. neut. pass. *To be lukewarm.* § Maturè tepefiunt, *Plin.* 1, 6.

Těpens, tis. part. *Warm, temperate, lukewarm.* Zephyri tepentibus auris laxant arva sinus, *Virg.* Vere tepenti, *Ov.*

Těpeo, ēre, ui. neut. [à Chald. תפרא focus] *To be warm,* or *a little hot.* ✠ Levibus lignis facito calescat, ubi temperatè tepet, tum cuminum indito, *Cato.* Ferro quod adhuc à cæde tepebat, *Ov.* § Aura tepet, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 10, 7. Vespertina tepet regio, *Hor.*

Těpesco, ěre. incept. (1) *To grow warm, to ferment.* (2) *To grow rough.* (3) *To relent, to wax cold.* (1) § Aqua tepescit, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 3, 4, 56. (2) Maria agitata ventis tepescunt, ap. *Cic.*

Cic. N. D. 2, 10. (3) Paulatim cadit ira feror, mentésque tepescunt, *Luc.* 4, 284.

* Tephrias, æ. m. [à colore cineritio, *sc.* à τέφρα, cinis] *A kind of marble of an ash-colour*, Plin. 36, 37.

* Tephrītis, is. f. [*ab* eod.] *A stone having the figure of a new moon*, Plin. 37, 10.

Tĕpĭdārium, ii. n. (1) *A hot bath*, or *bain, where they wash themselves in warm water.* (2) *A vessel*, or *cauldron, wherein water is made hot.* (1) Celf. 1, 3. (2) Vitruv. 5, 10.

Tĕpĭdè. unde iùs. comp. *Warmly.* Si natare tepidiùs velis, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 6, 25.

Tĕpĭdo, āre. act. *To warm*, or *make warm*, Plin. 17, 26. = Tepefacio.

Tĕpĭdus, a, um. adj. [à tepeo] (1) *Lukewarm, neither hot nor cold, between hot and cold.* (2) *Hot.* (3) Met. *Cold and slack in business.* (1) Tepidi favonî fœcunda aura, *Catull.* 62, 283. Æstate noctes facit gelidas, hyeme tepidas, *Plin.* § Tepidior tempestas, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 10. Tepidiffimus, *Sen. Marc.* 17. (2) Conjux foliis undam tepidi despumat aheni, *Virg.* (3) Hic homo factus eft tepidior, *Plaut.*

Tĕpor, ōris. m. *Warmth, warmness*, or *heat.* § Adventitius tepor, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 10. Veris tepores, *Col.* 2, 9. Ad primum teporem solis, *Liv.* 4, 2. Jam ver egelidos refert tepores, *Catull.* 44, 1.

Tĕpōrātus, a, um. part. *Made somewhat warm.* § Fragmenta teporata, *Plin.* 36, 26.

* Ter. adv. [à tres, ut τρὶς à τρεῖς] *Three times, thrice*, Cic. *pro* S. Rosc. 46.

Tĕrăgus, ī. m. *A little sea-fish*, Plin. 33, ult.

Tĕramnos, i. f. *A kind of weeds*, Plin. 18, 17.

Tercentēni, æ, a. adj. pl. [à tercentum] *Three hundred*, Mart. 2, 1.

Tercentum. indecl. *Three hundred.* Tercentum annos regnabitur, *Virg.*

* Terdĕcies. adv. *Thirty times*, Vitruv. 9, 4.

* Terdēni, æ, a. adj. pl. [à ter & denus] *Thirty*, or *thrice ten*, Virg. Æn. 8, 47. Mart. 4, 37, 5. *ubi rect.* terducena.

* Tĕrĕbinthĭnus, a, um. adj. [τερεβίνθινος, Gr.] *Of*, or *belonging to, the turpentine-tree.* § Resina terebinthina, *Celf.* 5, 26, fin.

* Tĕrebinthĭzūsa, æ. f. [à seq.] *A kind of jasper*, Plin. 37, 8.

* Tĕrĕbinthus, i. f. [τερέβινθος, Gr.] *The turpentine-tree*, Plin. 13, 6.

* Tĕrebra, æ. f. [à τερέω, perforo] (1) *An auger, wimble*, or *piercer*; also *an instrument to grave stones with.* (2) *A chirurgeon's trepan.* (1) Terebrâ vitem pertundito, *Cat.* 41. De terebrâ Gallicâ, vid. *Col.* 4, 29. (2) De formâ, vid. *Celf.* 8, 3, princ.

Tĕrebrātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à terebro] *A boring with a wimble, auger*, or *piercer*; *a piercing*, Col. 4, 29. & Vitruv. 9, 9.

Tĕrebrātus, a, um. part. *Pierced, bored*, &c. Terebratum per rara foramina buxum, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 697.

* Tĕrebro, āre. act. [à terebra] *To bore*, or *make a hole, to pierce.* Telo lumen terebramus acuto, *Virg. Conf. Col.* 5, 9. (Fulmen) quod terebrat subtile est, *Sen.*

Tĕrebror. pass. Ut terebrari nisi madefactum non queat, *Plin.*

* Tĕrēdo, -dĭnis. f. [à Gr. τερηδὼν] (1) *A little worm in ships.* (2) *A moth which fretteth garments.* (1) Plin. 16, 41. Col. 4, 24. Vitruv. 5, 12. tinea. (2) Plin. 8, 48.

Tĕrendus, a, um. part. [à tero] *To be worn*, or *often used*, Prop. 3, 3, 18. & 3, 18, 22.

* Tĕrens, tis. part. *Wearing.* Flavæque terens querceta Maricæ Liris, *Claud. Conf. Prov.* & *Olyb.* 259. § Terens Capitolia currus, *Luc.* 9, 79.

Tĕres, ĕtis. adj. [à terendo, quòd quasi terendo rotundum fit] (1) *Long and round*; *taper* as a tree, or pillar. (2) Met. *Smooth, even, fine, curious, quaint, clever.* (3) *Accurate exact.* (1) Telum hastili tereti, *Liv.* 25, 8. Ast alias manicæque ligant, tereteſque catenæ, ſeque tenent remis, *Luc.* 3, 565. Procera & teres fraxinus, *Plin.* (2) § Teres cervix, *Lucr.* 1, 36. brachiolum, *Catull.* 59, 181. puer, *Hor.* Totus teres atque rotundus, *Id.* (3) Habere aures teretes, intelligénſque judicium, *Cic.* de *opt. gen. Or.* 4. Atticorum aures teretes, & religiosas, *Id.*

Tergĕmĭnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Triple, three, threefold.* (2) *Three born at one time of one mother.* (1) § Tergemina victoria, *Liv.* 6, 7. Jus tergeminæ prolis, *i. e.* trium liberorum, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 8, 21. canis, *Ov.* ¶ Tergemini honores, *given in the theatre by the three orders, senatorian, equestrian, and plebeian*, Hor. Od. 1, 1, 8. (2) Tergemini dicuntur, qui tres eodem partu editi sunt, *Plin.* 7, 3.

Tergeo, ēre, si, sum. act. (1) *To make clean, to scour.* (2) *To wipe.* (1) Vasa aspera tergeat alter, *Juv.* 14, 62. = Fossas veteres tergere & purgare, *Col.* 2, 21. (2) Lumina tersit manu, *Ov. Met.* 13, 132.

Tergeor, ēri. pass. *To be wiped, scoured*, &c. Nunquam cessavimus lavari, aut fricari, aut tergeri, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 10.

Tergīnus, a, um. adj. [à tergus] *Made of a beast's hide*; *of*, or *belonging to, leather*, or *a hide.* Vostrum durius tergum non erit, quàm terginum hoc meum, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 2, 21.

Tergĭversans, tis. part. *Shuffling, with reluctance, boggling*, Cic. *pro* Flacc. 20. Brutus moratur, non tergiversans sed expectans, *Id. Att.* 16, 5.

Tergĭversanter. adv. *Unwillingly, with reluctance.* § Tergiversanter pugnam inire, *Paterc.* 1, 9, 3.

Tergĭversātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A boggling, unresolvedness*; *backwardness, dodging, flinching, a subterfuge.* A. = Quid ergo erat? mora & tergiversatio, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 20.

Tergĭversor, āri. dep. [*i. e.* tergum verto] *To boggle, to shuffle and cut*; *to trifle with one, to dodge, to be backward, to lag.* = An cuncter & tergiversor? *Cic. Att.* 7, 12. § Tergiversari contra aliquem, *Id. ibid.* 7, 1. in aliquâ re, *Id.* huc & illuc, *Id.* pro *Q. Rosc.* 13.

Tergo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To wipe, to make clean, to scour.* In familiâ qui tergunt, qui ungunt, &c. Cic. Parad. 5, 2. Quem (librum) si terseris aure diligenti, *Mart.*

Tergŏro, āre. act. [à tergus] *To put on*, or *pluck off a skin, hide*, or *covering*; unde part. Tergorantes se luto, *Plin.* 8, 52.

Tergum, i. n. (1) *The back* of a man, beast, or any other thing. (2) *A hide, a skin.* (3) Also *a target, a buckler.* (4) *The top*, or *ridge*, of a hill. (1) Inambulare manibus ad tergum rejectis, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 32. Tergo qui sustulit orbem, *Prop.* 4, 10, 37. § Terga boûm, *Virg.* suûm, *Id.* leonis, *Ov.* aselli, *Id.* ¶ à tergo, *behind, at his back, on the backside*, Cic. *pro* Mil. 10. (2) Mercati locum taurino quantùm possunt circundare tergo, *Virg.* ¶ Terga tauri cava, *tabours*, or *drums*, Catull. 61, 715. (4) Tergum collis, *Liv.* 25, 15. glaucæ aquæ, *Claud. Apon.* 36.

Tergus, ŏris. n. *The skin*, or *hide, of any beast.* Durissimum *elephantis* dorso tergus, ventri molle, *Plin.* 8, 10. *Conf. Prop.* 2, 26, 6. & *Virg. Æn.* 1, 215.

* Termentārium, ii. n. [ita vocârunt linteum ποδηρικὸς, nam vestem ποδηρικὴ & talarem Græci vocant τερμιόεντα *Scal.*] *A linen cloth wherewith the body was covered*, Varr. L. L. 4, 4.

Termes, ĭtis. m. [à τέρμα, finis, quòd à fine seu extremitate arboris avellatur, nisi fort. per Metath. à חמר palma] *A bough*, or *twig, of a tree*; though some restrain it to *the olive branch.* Nunquam fallentis termes olivæ, *Hor.* *Vid.* ind.

Termĭnālia, um. & ōrum. n. pl. [à Terminus] *Feasts instituted to the god Terminus, and kept on the 22d and twentieth day of February by the order of Numa, though afterwards by the appointment of Varro solemnized on the last day of the month and year.* Agna festis terminalibus, *Hor. Conf. Ov. Fast.* 2, 641.

Termĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A bounding, or ending.* (2) *A distinguishing, a filling.* (3) *A termination*; *the end*, or *conclusion, of a discourse.* (1) Rerum expetendarum terminatio, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 10. (2) Versus inventus est terminatione aurium, *Id. Or.* 53. (3) Quorum descriptus ordo aliàs aliâ terminatione concluditur, *Id. Or.* 59. Metra carminum ac pedes perducunt lectorem sine offensâ ad summam scriptorum terminationem, *Vitruv. Præf.* l. 5.

Termĭnātūrus. part. Si iisdem finibus gloriam quibus vitam essem terminaturus, *Cic.*

Termĭnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Bounded.* (2) *Ended.* (1) Divitiæ parabiles, & terminatæ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 13. Victoriam prœliorum exitu terminatam, *Cic.* (2) = Oratio clausa, & terminata, *Cic. Orat.* 58. Terminato cum Philippo bello, *Liv.*

Termĭno, āre. act. (1) *To bound*; *to set bounds*, or *marches*; *to limit.* (2) *To define.* (3) *To end*, or *finish.* (1) Illorum fines, sicut ipsi dixerant, terminavit, *Cic. Off.* 1, 10. § Terminare spem possessionum, *Id.* pro *Mil.* 27. Terminat Jubæ regna Atlas, *Luc.* 4, 673. (2) Bona voluptate terminare, mala dolore, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 11. (3) Qui sonos vocis paucis literarum notis terminavit. *Vid.* Terminor, n 2.

Termĭnor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be bounded*; *centered.* A. (2) *To be ended.* (1) Stomachus palato extremo atque intimo terminatur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 52. (2) Unde est orsa, in eodem terminetur oratio, *Cic.* pro *Marc.* 11.

Termĭnus, i. m. [à Celt. termen, *q. v.* unde Græc. τέρμα] (1) *A bound, limit*, or *meer*; parting one man's land from another; *a goal, a border.* (2) *The end of a thing.* (1) Est inter eos non de terminis, sed totâ possessione contentio, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 43. (2) = Finis & terminus contentionum, *Id. Fam.* 6, ult. *Vid* prop.

Ternārius, a, um. adj. [à ternus] *Of*, or *belonging to, three*, Col. 11, 2.

Terni, æ, a. adj. *Three.* Hodie ire in ludum occœpi literarium; ternas scio, *L.* Quid ternas? *D.* Amo, *Plaut. Merc.* 2, 2, 33. Cùm loquimur terni, nihil flagitii dicimus, at cùm bini, obscœnum est, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 22. ☞ *Ubi notandum Romanos et Græc. sonuisse* i; *intelligit enim*, βινεῖ, futuit.

Ternĭdēni, æ, a. adj. pl. [*ex* ternus & denus] *Thirteen*, Plin. 18, 26.

Ternus, a, um. adj. [à ter] *Three*, or *three and three.* Terno consurgunt ordine remi, *Virg.* Ternâque caput cervice gerebat, *Sil.*

* Tĕro, ĕre, trīvi, trītum. act. [à Gr. τείρω, τερέω, τερῶ, inde τρίβω] (1) *To rub*, or *break*; *to bray, bruise*, or *stamp.* (2) *To thresh, to crumble in pieces.* (3) *To wear.* (4) *To waste*, or *spend.* (5) *To use often.* (6) *To digest*, or *concoct.* (1) Amplexus aspera barba terit, *Tib.* 1, 8, 32. Qui terunt *strapi*, priusquam triverunt, oculi ut exstillent, facit, *Plaut. Pseud.* 3, 2, 29. (2) Area terit fruges, *Virg.* § Terere in farinam, *Plin* 34, 18. ¶ Molâ terere, *to grind*, Id. 36, 26. § colores, *Id.* 35, 1. (3) Radios trivere rotis, *Virg.* (4) § = Terere tempus, *Liv.* 21, 48. Juvenes otium conviviis comessationibusque inter se terebant, *Liv.* ¶ Sermonibus tempus terere, *to pass*, or *put off, the time in chat*, Id. (5) Hoc verbum satis hesterno sermone trivimus, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 6. (6) *Vid* seq.

* Tĕror, i. pass. *To be rubbed, bruised, worn, spent, digested.* Teritur uva in mortariis, *Plin.* 12, 27. Vetis thal sima teritur, *Lucr.* 4, 1130. Si cibus teritur in iis, is quærendus est, qui facillimè teri possit, *Celf.* l. 1. Teritur rubigine mucro ferreus, *Propert.*

Terra, æ. f. [ita dicta ab eo, quòd teratur pedibus, itaque terra in augurum libris scripta cum *r*, *Varr.* Rect. à tir, *vel* ter, quomodo Celtæ vocant] (1) *The earth.* (2) ¶ Terræ filius, *an obscure person.* (3) Also *a province, land*, or *country.* (4) *An island.* (5) *A field, ground.* (6) ... *world* ... (1) Globus, quæ dicitur terra, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 3. Aer, aqua, ignis, & terra, *Id. Acad.* 1, 7.

¶ ⌘ A cœlo ad terram percontari, *to leave nothing unasked*, or *unexamined*, Plaut. Perſ. 4, 4, 54. (2) Terræ filius neſcio quis, *Cic. Att.* 1, 8. *Conf. Liv.* 1, 8. (3) ⌘ Terrâ marique aliquem quærere, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 9. § Iter terrâ petere, *Id.* Terræ alio ſole calentes, *Hor.* (4) Quinque jacent terræ, *Ov. Met.* 8, 577. (5) Umbra terris fertilis uberibus, *Prop.* 1, 22, 10. (6) Id amiſiſti, cui ſimile in terris nihil fuit, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 9. ✠ Terræ, *ut* humi, *i. e.* in terram, *Stat. Theb.* 7, 755. ¶ Terram video, *I see land*, when one is towards the end of a troubleſome buſineſs, *Id.* de *Sen.* 19.

Terræmōtus, ûs. m. *An earthquake*, Cic. Off. 2, 4. ☞ *Rect. fort. diviſè.*

Terrendus, a, um. part. [*à* terreo] *To affright*, or *be affrighted.* Multùm ad terrendos noſtros valuit clamor, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 84.

Terrens, tis. part. *Affrighting.* Aſt Stygius ſævis terrens latratibus umbras Janitor, *Sil.* 3, 35.

Terrēnum, i. n. *A field, land*, or *ground.* Tria genera terreni, *Col.* 2, 2. Quicquid herbidi terreni obarant, *Liv.* 23, 19. *Conf. Vitruv.* 2, 9.

Terrēnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Earthly*, or *earthy.* (2) *Living on the earth.* (3) *That is done on the earth.* (4) *By land.* (1) ⌘ Humor marinus vel terrenus, *Cic. N. D* 2, 16. Corpus terrenum & concretum. *Id. Tuſc.* 1, 20. (2) ⌘ Terreni *polypi* majores quam pelagici, *Plin.* 9, 29. (3) Abſtinere terrenis operibus, *Col.* 11, 2. (4) § Terrenum iter, *Plin.* 6, 17.

* Terreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [fort *à* τρέω, timeo] (1) *To affright*, or *make afraid*; *to put one in fear.* (2) *To chaſe, or drive, away.* (1) Nec me iſta terrent, quæ mihi à te ad timorem proponuntur, *Cic Fam* 2, 16. (2) Sonitu terrebis aves, *Virg.* Ut inſuetâ voce terreret feras, *Phæd.* Volucres in vertice arundo terret fixa, *Hor.* *Terrent. plura adfert exempla.*

* Terreor, ēri. paſſ. *To be affrighted*, &c. Hoſte vicino terreor, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 8, 82. = Terreor admonitu, corque timore micat, *Id. Faſt.* 3, 36. Neque inter initia terreri convenit, *Cæſ.*

Terreſtris, e. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, the earth*, or *land*; *living on the earth, earthly.* (2) *By*, or *on, land.* (1) § Animalia terreſtria, *Plin.* 9, 1. ¶ Cœna terreſtris, *a ſupper of herbs, roots*, &c. *Plaut. Capt.* 1, 2, 86. Terreſtris regio, *an inland country*, Cic. (2) § Iter terreſtre, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 25. præſidium, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 54. prœlium, *Nep. Alcib.* 5. ⌘ navale, *Id. ib.*

Terreus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the earth*; *earthen.* † Terreum ſolum, *Col.* 1, 6. *ſed al. exemplaria* terrenum *habent.* In eâ *planitie erat* tumulus terreus ſatis grandis, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 43.

* Terribilis. e. adj. or. comp. [*à* terreo] *Dreadful, terrible, to be feared*; *awful.* § Mors terribilis eſt iis, quorum cum vitâ omnia extinguuntur, *Cic. Parad.* 2. Quàm terribilis aſpectu! *Id.* § Terribiles viſu formæ, *Virg.* Alia aliis terribiliora afferebantur, *Liv.* 4, 26. ⌘ Bubulcus debet eſſe terribilior quàm ſævior, *Col.* 1, 9.

✠ Terrĭcŏla, æ. c. g. *A dweller on the land*, Poët.

Terrĭcŭlum, i. n. [*à* terreo] *A thing that putteth one into a fright, a ſcarecrow, a bugbear*, Liv. 5, 9. Nullis minis, nullis terriculis ſe motos *eſſe dixerunt*, Id. 34, 11.

✠ Terrĭfĭco, āre. act. *To affrighten, to terrify.* Cæci in nubibus ignes terrificant animos, *Virg.* tonitrua mundum, *Sil.*

✠ Terrĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Dreadful, frightful, that maketh afraid.* § Terrifici vates, *Virg.* Terrificam capitis concuſſit cæſariem, *Ov. Met.* 1, 179. Terrificis quatit rumoribus arces, *Sil.*

✠ Terrĭgĕna, æ. c. g. *Born*, or *bred, of the earth*, Cic. *de* Div. 2, 64. *ex poëtâ.* § Terrigenæ fratres, *Ov. Epiſt.* 12, 99. Terrigenæ dente creati, *Luc.* 4, 552.

✠ Terrĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *That ſpeaketh terrible and frightful words.* Vatum terriloquis victus dictis, *Lucr.* 1, 103.

✠ Terrĭſŏnus, a, um. adj. *That ſoundeth terribly.* § Terriſonus ſtridor, *Claud. Stil. Conſ.* 1, 109.

Terrĭto, āre. freq. *To put in fear*, or *dread*; *to affright, to diſmay.* Me miſerum territas, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 22. Horum ſupplicio dubitantes territant, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 63. Cœlumque triſulcâ territat omne comâ, *Stat.*

Terrĭtōrium, ii. n. [*à* terra] *A territory, the country lying within the bounds of a city, a diſtrict.* Territorium coloniæ minuere, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 40. *Conf. Varr. L. L.* 4, 4.

Terrĭtus, a, um. part. *Affrighted, frightened, ſcared*; *diſmayed.* § Territos cædere, *Liv.* 3, 22. Denunciatione quietis territus, *Paterc.* 2, 70. § Territus inopino viſu, *Ov. Met.* 4, 232. Ad quorum ſtridorem odoremque territi equi, *Liv.*

Terror, ōris. m. [*à* terreo] *Fear, terror, dread, horror*; *an alarm.* Terrore coactus juravit, *Cic. Off.* 3, 31. Miros terrores ad me attulit, *Id. Att.* 6, 8. Quòd ſi tantus habet mentes & pectora terror, *Virg.* ⌘ *Terror* eſt qui aliis infertur, *metus* quem habent timentes, *Serv.* ☞ *Sed migrant auctores.*

Terrōſus, a, um. adj. *Earthy, mixed with earth.* § Arena terroſa, *Vitr.* 2, 4.

Terſus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Wiped.* (2) *Clean, neat, ſpruce, pure.* (1) Bene lauta, terſa, ornata, *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 5, 4. (2) = Multò eſt terſior ac magis purus Horatius, *Quint.* 10, 1. In omni vitæ colore te ſiſſimus, *Stat. Præf. Sylv.* 2.

Tertiāna, æ. f. [*ab* adj. tertianus] *ſc.* febris. *A tertian ague*, Celſ. 3, 13.

Tertiāni, ōrum. m. pl. [*ab* eodem] *Soldiers of the third regiment*, or *company*, Tac. Ann. 13, 38, 5.

Tertiānus, a, um. adj. [*à* tertius] *Of*, or *belonging to, the third day*, &c. § Tertiana febris, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 10.

Tertiārium, ii. n. [*à* ſeq.] *A tierce, four ounces, a third of any thing*, Cat. 95. Tertiarium tecti, *Vitr.* 4, 7.

Tertiārius, a, um. adj. [*à* tertius] *Of the third.* ¶ Plumbum tertiarium, *having two parts black, and one white*, Plin. 34, 17. Conf. Vitr. 3, 1.

Tertiātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* tertio] *The doing of a thing the third time.* ⌘ Non miſcere iterationem, multò minùs tertiationem cum primâ preſſurâ, *Col.* 12, 50.

Tertiātus, a, um. part. *Done the third time*, or *in three parts.* ⌘ Iteratos eſſe, & deinde tertiatos oportet, *Col.* 2, 12.

Tertio, āre. act. [*à* tertius] *To labour*, or *till, the ground the third time*; *to give it the third tilth*; *to do any thing the third time*, Col. 2, 4.

Tertiò. adv. *The third time, thrice*, Plaut. Ciſt. 2, 1, 50.

Tertiùm. adv. *The third time, thrice.* § Iterum ac tertiùm, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 59. Tertiùm conſul, *Liv.* 3, 22.

Tertius, a, um. adj. [*à* ter] *The third.* § Tertio quoque die, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 10. Tertio loco, *Plin.* 12, 12.

Tertiuſdĕcĭmus, a, um. adj. [*ex* tertius & decimus] *The thirteenth*, Liv. 27, 5.

Tervĕnĕfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Moſt miſchievous, a threefold villain*, Plaut. Bacch. 4, 7, 15.

Tĕruncius, i. m. [*à* tribus unciis] *A ſmall coin of three ounces, a farthing, a doit.* Teruncium addere Crœſi pecuniæ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 12. § Teruncii non facere, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 1, 17.

Teſqua, ōrum. n. pl. [*à* tuendis ſacris, *Varr.* vel *à* δάσκια umbroſa, *Scal.*] (1) *Rough places which lie untilled, wood grounds, places hard to come up to.* (2) Alſo *ſhady places, whither the augurs reſorted to make their obſervations.* (1) § Deſerta & inhoſpita teſqua, *Hor.* nemoroſa, *Luc.* 7, 41. (2) Varr. L. L. 6, 2.

Teſſella, æ. f. dim. [*à* teſſera] *A ſmall ſquare ſtone*, or *piece of wood*, &c. *with which men make chequer work in tables*, or *boards.* In balneo teſſellis ſolum erat ſtratum, *Sen. Q. N.* 6, 31. ☞ Hinc Angl. *a taſſel.*

Teſſellātus, a, um. adj. *Wrought in chequer-work.* § Teſſellata pavimenta, *Sueton. Cæſ.* 46.

* Teſsĕra, æ. f. [*à* τέσσερα, Ion. pro τέσσαρα, quatuor, quòd ex omni parte quadrata eſt κύβος] (1) *A four ſquare tile.* (2) *A die to play with.* (3) Alſo *a watch-word*, or *ſignal, to ſoldiers.* (4) *A note*, or *mark*; *a badge*; *a ticket.* (5) *A tally*, or *ſcore.* (1) Vitr. (2) Ita vita eſt hominum, quaſi cùm ludas teſſeris, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 7, 21. ⌘ Non ſum talorum numero par teſſera, *Mart.* 14, 15. ☞ *Talus enim quatuor, teſſera ſex facies habet.* Vid. *Suet. Aug.* 71. *atque ibi Caſaub.* (3) Claſſica ſonant; it bello teſſera ſignum, *Virg. Conf. Liv.* 7, 75. & *Sil. Ital.* 7, 348. ☞ *Aliquando inſcripta fuit, aliquando ore tenus data, ut ſub Sullâ*, Apollo Delphicus, *ſub Mario*, Lar Deus, *ſub Cæſare*, Venus Genetrix. (4) § Teſſera frumenti, *Juv.* 7, 174. ¶ nummaria, *a bill of exchange*, Suet. Aug. 41. hoſpitalis, *which giveth a right to be entertained*, Plaut. Pœn. 5, 2, 87. ☞ Vid. *Tomaſinum de teſſeris in peculiar.* (5) Suam uterque habet teſſeram, ratio conſtat, *Plaut.*

Teſsĕrārius, ii. m. [*à* teſſera] *He that bringeth*, or *giveth, a watch-word*, Tac. Hiſt, 1, 25.

Teſsĕrŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* teſſera] (1) *A little ſmall tile*, or *ſquare ſtone, in pavements.* (2) *A little ticket to receive corn*; *a little ſcore*, or *tally.* (1) Teſſerulæ omnes arte pavimenti, atque emblemate vermiculato, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 43, *ex Lucil.* (2) Scabioſum teſſerulâ far poſſidet, *Perſ.* 5, 74.

Teſta, æ. f. [quaſi toſta; quòd vaſa teſtacea coquantur ſive torreantur] (1) *An earthen pot*, or *jar, for wine*, or *any other liquor*; *a caſk.* (2) *A pot, potſherd*, or *tile.* (3) *A kind of applauſe by the jingling of ſhells*, perhaps like the Spaniſh caſtagnets. (4) Mcton. *A ſhell-fiſh.* (5) *A ſplint*, or *piece, of a broken bone.* (6) *Cement, chalk*, or *terrace.* (1) Fundit teſta merum, *Tib.* 1, 10, 50. Seu facilem, pia teſta, geris ſomnum, *Hor.* Teſta alta paretur, quæ tenui muro ſpatioſum colligat orbem, *Juv.* 4, 131. (2) Cerebrum teſta ferit, quoties rimoſa, & curta feneſtris vaſa cadunt, *Id.* 3, 270. Ruptâ ſecuit genitalia teſtâ, *Id.* 6, 513. *Conf. Vitr.* 7, 4. (3) Vid. *Suet. Ner.* 20. *Conf.* & *Juv.* 11, 170. & *quæ ibi adferunt interpretes.* (4) Non omne mare eſt generoſæ fertile teſtæ, *Hor.* (5) Celſ. 7, 12. (6) Vitr. 7, 1.

Teſtāceus, a, um. adj. (1) *Made of tile, brick*, or *earth baked.* (2) *Having a ſhell.* (1) Plin. Hiſt. 36, 25. § Teſtaceum opus, *Id. Ep.* 10, 46, 2. (2) Teſtacea operimenta piſcium, *Plin.* 11, 37. ¶ pyra, *ſo called from their colour*, Id. 15, 14. = ſignina, *Id.* 11, 37.

Teſtāmentārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a teſtament*, or *will*, Plin. 35, 2. § Lex teſtamentaria, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 42.

Teſtāmentarius, ii. m. *A forger*, or *falſifier, of dead mens laſt wills.* Neque enim de ſicariis, veneficis, teſtamentariis, &c. differendum, *Cic. Off.* 3, 18.

Teſtāmentum, i. n. [*à* teſtando] *A teſtament*, or *laſt will.* § Teſtamentum ruptum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 38. ratum, *Id. ibid.* Subjector teſtamentorum, *Id Catil.* 2, 4. ☞ *Teſtamentum formulas vid. ap.* Manutium *in* Cic. Offic. p. 355. & *ſeqq.*

Teſtans, tis. part. *Witneſſing.* Teſtante animo ſuo, *Cic.* in *Sall.* 1. Teſtantia gratos verba, *Ov. Met.* 14, 307.

Teſtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A witneſſing*, or *depoſing.* Fœderum ruptorum teſtatio, *Liv.* 8, 6.

Teſtātor, ōris. m. *A teſtator*, or *he that maketh a will*, Suet. Ner. 17.

Teſtātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Calling to witneſs, ſwearing by.* (2) Part. *Witneſſed, atteſted*,

attested, confirmed, publickly known, averred, avowed, approved, or *allowed.* (3) *Sure, certain, manifest, evident.* (1) Læsi testatus fœderis aras, *Virg.* (2) Si testata dici videbuntur, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 9. § Amor testatus populo, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 6, 5. (3) Testataque tempus in omne sit virtus (tua) *Ov.* = Res clara, testata, pervulgata, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 42. Ut res multorum oculis esset testatior, *Id.* pro *Cæl.* 27.

Testĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [à testis, testiculi dicti, quòd testes sunt virilitatis] *The stone of a man,* or *beast; the testicle.* Testiculi pugillares, *Juv.* 11, 156. arietini, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 29.

Testificandus. part. *To testify,* or *be testified.* Ne minimam quidem occasionem quoquam omittente in testificandâ sollicitudine & curâ de incolumitate ejus, *Suet. Calig.* 14.

Testificans, tis. part. *Testifying.* Civem Romanum se testificans, *Suet. Galb.* 9. *Conf. Liv.* 33, 12.

Testĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bearing of witness, a testifying,* or *attesting; a declaration.* Officiorum erga aliquem testificatio, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 1. *Conf. Phil.* 5, 6.

Testificatus, a, um. part. (1) *A calling to witness, a swearing by.* (2) *Witnessed, testified.* (1) Lingua præsentem testificata Deum, *Ov. Ep.* 21, 134. (2) Abs te aliquando testificata tua voluntas, *Cic. Att.* 1, 17.

Testĭfĭcor, āri. dep. (1) *To bear witness, to aver, to testify; to bear witness before a judge.* (2) *To call to witness.* (1) Testificor me expertem fuisse belli, *Cic. Att.* 8, 9. (2) Testificari Deos hominésque, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 36.

Testimōnium, ii. n. (1) *Witness, a testimony, an evidence; a declaration.* (2) *An indication, a token.* (3) *A commendation.* (1) § Dicere testimonium de re aliquâ, *Cic.* pro *Sull.* 30; contra aliquem, *Id. N. D.* 3, 34. (2) § Mali morbi testimonium, *Cels.* 2, 4. (3) § Tribuere testimonium alicujus, *Cic. Phil.* 5, 19.

Testis, is. c. g. [etym. in obscuro] (1) *A witness, a giver of evidence.* (2) Met. *That is privy to a thing.* (3) *A man's,* or *beast's, stones.* (1) § Testis integer, *Cic. de Fin.* 1, 21. rei, *Id.* ad *Quirit. post redit.* 6. de re aliquâ, *Id.* de *Prov. Conf.* 18. (2) Facile, & pronum est superos contemnere testes, si mortalis idem nemo sciat, *Juv.* 13, 75. (3) § Exsecti testes, *Suet. Neron.* 28. Testes armento ad crura decidui, *Plin.* 11, 49.

Testor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. (1) *To bear witness, to attest, to aver, to avouch and affirm, to declare openly.* (2) *To shew,* or *manifest; to evidence.* (3) *To call,* or *take, to witness.* (4) *To conjure,* or *beseech.* (5) Also *to make his last will and testament.* (6) Passivè. (1) Testabatur adultum jam esse Britannicum, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 14. (2) Venæ & arteriæ vim quandam incredibilem operis divini testantur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 55. § Testari gaudia cantu, *Ov. Met.* 8, 238. (3) Meâ culpâ non evenisse, id testor Deos, *Ter. Hec.* 2, 5, 26. (4) Id me potissimùm testatus est, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 12. (5) Immemor in testando nepotis pueri decessit, *Liv.* 1, 34. (6) Ipsius patrisque ejus prædicatione testatum est, *Paterc.* 2, 115.

Testu. n. indecl. [monopt. q. à testus, ûs, abl. u.] (1) *A dish,* or *platter.* (2) *An oven.* (1) Testuaceum, quod in testu calido coquebatur, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 22. *Conf. Caton.* 76. (2) Spumat testu pressus uterque suo, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 510. unde

Testuāceus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, an earthen pot; boiled in an earthen pot,* or *baked on an earthen pan,* Varr. L. L. 4, 22.

Testūdĭnātum, i. n. *A roof casting water,* or *bending down four ways like a tortoise-shell,* Vitr. 2, 1.

Testūdĭneātus, a, um adj. *Hollow,* or *bowing, like a vault,* or *a tortoise-shell; vaulted, arched.* § Testudineatum tectum, *Col.* 12, 15.

Testudineus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of, belonging to,* or *like, a tortoise; vaulted.* (2) ... (1) § Testudineum hexaclinon, *Mart.* 9, 60, 9.

(2) Testudineum tibi ego grandibo gradum, *Plaut. Aul.* 1, 1, 10.

Testūdo, dĭnis [quòd testâ tegitur] (1) *A tortoise,* or *shell-crab; a tortoise-shell.* (2) Meton. *The belly of a lute, a lute,* because like, or made of, a tortoise's-shell. (3) *The roof,* or *vault, of a house.* (4) *A warlike engine,* or *fence, made of boards, covered over with raw hides, under which, as a penthouse, the besiegers of a town get up close to the walls.* (5) *A target fence, when the foot held their shields over their heads, close together, to keep off the enemy's arrows,* &c. (1) *De diversis generibus vid.* Plin. 9, 10. per totum. (2) Testudo resonare septem callida nervis, *Hor. Od.* 11, 3, 4. (3) Pulchrâ testudine postes, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 463. *Conf. Vitr.* 5, 1. (4) Liv. 44, 9. *Vid.* locum. (5) Vineis ac testudinibus constitutis, propiùs muros accessit, *Nep. Milt.* 7. *Conf. Liv.* 10, 41. Testudine densâ tecta virtus, *Luc.* 3, 474.

Testula, æ. f. dim. [à testa] (1) *A little tile.* (2) *A small shell, such as were used in ostracism by the Athenians.* (1) Col. 11, 3. Liv. 25, 3. (2) § Testularum suffragia, *Nep. Themist.* 8.

Testum, i. n. *An earthen pan to fetch fire with.* § Æreum testum, *Plin.* 32, 7.

Testus, ûs. f. *A cover,* or *lid, for a pot,* or *pan.* In foco caldo sub testu coquito leniter, *Cat.* 75.

* Tĕtănĭcus, a, um. adj. [τετανικὸς, Gr. à tetanus] *That is apt to have the crick,* or *cramp,* Cels. 4, 3. & Plin. 32, 10.

* Tĕtănōthrum, i. n. [τετάνωθρον, Gr. à τετανόω, erugo] *A medicine to take away wrinkles, and to smooth the skin,* Plin. 32, 7.

* Tĕtartæus, a, um. adj. [τεταρταῖος, Gr. à τέταρτος, pro τέσσαρες, quatuor] *Of the fourth.* Contenti simus tetartæo, *Col.* 3, 20. *Lat.* Quartanus.

* Tĕtartēmŏrion, ii. n. [τεταρτημόριον, Gr. à τέταρτος, quartus, & μόριον, pars] *A fourth part,* Plin. 7, 49. *Lat.* Quadrans.

Tĕter, tra, um. adj. (1) *Foul, stinking, nasty.* (2) *Cruel, horrible, mischievous.* (3) *Hideous, black and dark.* (4) Also *very sharp and cold.* (1) § Cadavera tetra, *Lucr.* 2, 415. Teter post fulmen odor est, *Sen.* ¶ Ulcera tetra, *scurvy sores, tetters,* Id. 5, 993. (2) § Tetrior bellua, *Plaut. Most.* 3, 1, 78. hostis, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 6. Tyrannus teterrimus homo, *Id. Fam.* 12. Teterrimum auditu, *Id.* (3) Nox tetra nimborum, *Lucr.* 4, 173. Tetris notis pallida viscera tincta, *Luc.* 1, 618. (4) § Hyems teterrima, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 15.

* Tēthălassŏmĕnus, a, um. adj. [τεθαλασσωμένος, Gr. à θαλαττόω, mari submergo; them. θάλασσα, mare] *Watered,* or *mixed, with sea-water.* § Tethalassomenum vinum, *Plin,* 14, 8.

* Tēthea, æ. f. [τήθεα, Gr.] *A sea fish like an oyster,* Plin. 33, ult.

* Tetrăchordum, i. n. [ab eodem cum seq.] *An instrument of four strings.* § Harmonia tetrachordorum, *Vitr.* 5, 4.

* Tetrăchordus, a, um. adj. [τετράχορδος, Gr. à τέτρα & χορδὴ] *Having four strings,* Vitr. 5, 4.

* Tetradōron, i. n. [à τέτρα & δῶρον] *Four hands-breadth long,* or *wide,* Vitr. 2, 3. & Plin. 35, 14.

* Tetradrachma, æ. f. [à τέτρα & δραχμὴ] *A Greek coin of the value of the ... denarii, eight to an ounce,* Cic. Fam. 12, 13. & Liv. 34, 51.

* Tetragnăthius, i. m. [q. d. quadrimalus, ex τέτρα & γνάθος] *A kind of spider,* Plin. 29, 4.

* Tetrălix, īcis f. [à τέτρα] *A kind of herb;* perhaps *ling,* or *heath,* Plin. 11, 16.

* Tetrans, tis. m. [à τέτρα] *A quarter,* or *fourth part, of a circle, line,* &c. § Tetrantes columnarum, *Vitr.* 4, 2. medii, *Id.* 4, 3. tetrantibus, *Id.* 10, 11.

* Tetrao, onis m. [τετράων, Gr.] *A bustard,* or *bistard,* Plin. 10, 22. & Suet. Calig. 22.

Tetrăpharmăcum, i. n. [à τέτρα & φάρμακον] *A plaster made up of four ingredients,* viz. *wax, pitch, rosin, and bulls tallow,* Cels. 5, 28, 4.

* Tetrăphŏri, ōrum. m. pl. [τετράφοροι, Gr. à τέτρα & φέρω] *Four men who jointly carry a burthen,* Vitr. 10, 8.

* Tetrarcha, æ. m. [à τέτρα & ἀρχὴ] *The governor of a fourth part of a country, a tetrarch,* Cic. *pro* Dejot. 9. Reges atque tetrarchas loquens, *Hor.* ⌘ Scribitur tetrarchis ac regibus, præfectis & procuratoribus, *Tac. Ann.* 5, 25.

* Tetrarchia, æ. f. [ab eodem] *Such a lordship,* or *government,* Cic. *pro* Dejot. ult.

* Tetrastĭchon, i. n. [τετράστιχον, Gr. à τέτρα & στίχος] *A tetrastich,* or *epigram of four verses.* Non insulsè scribis tetrasticha, *Mart.* 7, 84, 1.

* Tetrastylos, i. m. & f. & on. n. [τετράστυλος, Gr. à τέτρα & στῦλος] *Having four rows of pillars,* Vitr. 3, 2.

Tĕtrè. adv. *Dirtily, hideously.* = Facere tetrè & impurè, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 29. Tetriùs, *Claud. Laud. Stilic.* 2, 135. = Senatum impurissimè, teterriméque violâsti, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 39.

Tĕtrĭcĭtas, ātis. f. *Crabbedness,* or *sourness of looks; sternness, sullenness.* Læta tetricitate decorus, *Ov.* vel. *Luc.* ad *Pison.* 91. ☞ Rarò occ.

Tĕtrĭcus, a, um. adj. [à teter] *Rude, rough, rugged, sour, crabbed, sullen, surly, grim, ugly, grum, moody, severe.* = Tetrica & tristis Sabinorum disciplina, *Liv.* 1, 18. ⌘ Pavonum educatio magis urbani patris familiæ, quam tetrici rustici curam poscit, *Col.* 8, 11.

* Tettĭgŏmētra, æ. f. [τεττιγομήτρα. Gr. à τέττιξ & μήτρα] *The mother,* or *matrix, of the grasshoppers,* out of which they breed, *Plin.* 11, 26.

* Tettĭgŏnia, æ. f. [τεττιγόνια, Gr. à τέττιξ] *A kind of small grasshopper,* Plin. 11, 20.

Tĕtŭlit *pro* tulit, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 13. & 5, 1, 13.

* Teuchītes, is. m. [τευχίτης, Gr.] *A kind of sweet rush,* Plin. 21, 18.

* Teucrion, *vel* Teucrium, ii. n. [à Teucro, qui eam invenisse dicitur] *An herb like germander; great,* or *wild, germander;* some take it for *pimpernel,* Plin. 25, 5.

* Teuchĭlis, ĭdos. f. [τευταλίς, Gr.] *Knot-grass,* &c. *Plin.* 27, 12. = Polygonaton, polygonon.

* Teuthrion, i. n. [τεῦθρον. vel τεύθριον, Gr.] *An herb called* polion, *Plin.* 21, 7.

Texendus. part. *To be plaited.* § Texendæ sepes, *Virg.*

Texens, tis. part. *Weaving, plaiting,* Stat. Theb. 3, 484. Stil. 5, 48.

Texo, ĕre, ui vel xi, xtum. act. [etym. incert.] (1) *To weave, to knit.* (2) *To make, to build.* (3) *To write,* or *compose.* (1) § Telam texere, *Ter. H.* 2, 3, 44. Vestes, quas femina Coa texuit, *Tib.* 2, 3, 58. Fiscellam texit hibisco, *Virg.* Difficile textu propter brevitatem, *Plin.* (2) Basilicam texuit iisdem antiquis columnis, *Cic. Att.* 4, 1. Navigia ex eâdem papyro texunt, *Plin.* 13, 11. Rates curvas, & lethi texite causam, *Prop.* 3, 7, 29. Italo texamus robore naves, *Virg.* Met. Plagas ipsi contra se Stoici texuerunt, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 48. (3) Epistolas quotidianis verbis texere solemus, *Id. Fam.* 9, 21.

Texor, i. pass. *To be woven, framed,* or *compacted of.* Texitur in parvam quamquam salix, *Luc.* 4, 132. Non crinana vulgò texuntur, *Claud.* 4. *Conf. Hor.* 493. Texitur nemus almi, *Sen. Hipp.* 10. Texitur (aurum) lanæ modo, *Plin.*

Textile, is. n. *A thing woven, woven work.* § Regia textilia, *Liv.* 45, 35.

Textilis, e. adj. *That is woven,* or *wound; embroidered, tissue, plaited.* § Textilis pictura, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 1. umbra, *Mart.* 12, 31. Textilibus sertis, *Id.* In textili stragulo, *Cic.* ⌘ Nexilis antè fuit vestis quam textile tegmen, *Lucr.*

Lucr. 5, 1349. ¶ Ventus textilis, *tiffany*, λινῶν, Petron. 55.

Textor, ōris. m. verb. *A weaver, a plaiter*; also *an embroiderer*. Si pro fabro, aut pro textore emimus, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 25. Textoris pectine percussæ lacernæ, *Juv.* 9, 30.

Textōrius, a, um, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a weaver*, or *to weaving*, Sen. Ep. 113.

Textrīna, æ. f. (1) *A weaver's shop*, or *workhouse*. (2) *The craft*, or *trade, of weaving*. (1) Nulla domus fuit, ubi ille non textrinam instituit, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 26. ¶ Textrina plumarii, *a feather shop*, Vitr. 6, 1. (2) Plin. 11, 24.

Textrīnum, i. n. *A weaver's shop*, Suet. de illustr. Gramm. 23.

Textrix, īcis. f. *A woman-weaver, a spinster*. Textrix operata Minervam cantat, *Tib.* 2, 1, 65.

Textum, i. n. (1) *A web*, or *woof*. (2) Met. *The ordering*, or *framing, of any thing*, or *matter*. (1) Purpura mihi, pretiosáque texta dabuntur, *Ov. Ep.* 17, 223. § Mirabile textum, *Stat. Theb.* 10, 56. illustre, *Id. ib.* 7, 266. (2) Dicendi textum tenue. *Quint.* 9, 4. ¶ ✠ Vimineum textum, *a twig basket*, Mart. 3, 58, 39. Clypei non enarrabile textum, *Virg.*

Textūra, æ. f. *A weaving, a texture*. § Tenuis textura, *Lucr.* 3, 210. *Conf. Prop.* 4, 5, 23.

Textus, a, um. part. *Woven, plaited, interwoven*, Virg. Æn. 5, 589. Casas ex arundinibus textas, *Liv.*

Textus, ûs. m. *A weaving*, Plin. 9, 35.

T ante H.

* Thălămēgos, i. m. [Θαλαμηγὸς, Gr. à θάλαμος, thalamus, & ἄγω, duco, *vel* veho; quia vehat cubile] *A pinnace of pleasure, a yacht, with a fair cabbin for any great person to lodge in*, Suet. Cæs. 52. = cubiculata navis, *Sen.*

* Thălămus, i. m. [à Gr. θάλαμος, idem] (1) *A bride*, or *bed, chamber, where the husband and wife lie*. (2) *Marriage*. (3) *A bee-hive*, or rather *the holes of the combs where the bees lie*. (1) § Marmoreus thalamus, *Virg.* Thalamum ineamus eundem, *Ov. Met.* 4, 328. (2) § Expertem thalami vitam degere, *Virg.* (3) Post ubi jam thalamis se composuêre, *Id.*

* Thălassēgle, es. f. [à θάλασσα, quòd circa ripam Indi fluv. nascitur] *A kind of herb*, Plin. 24, 17.

* Thălassĭcus, a, um. adj. [à θάλασσα] *Of*, or *belonging to, the sea*; *of a blue colour like the sea waves*; *a sea water colour*. Palliolum habes ferrugineum; nam is color thalassicus, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 4, 43.

* Thălassĭnus, a, um. adj. [ab eodem] *Idem*. Teritur thalassina vestis, *Lucr.* 4, 1120.

Thălassio, ōnis, & Thălassius *sive* Thalassus, i. m. *A bridal song*, Liv. 1, 9. Catul. 59, 134. Mart. 12, 42.

* Thălassītes, æ. m. [à θάλασσα] θαλασσίτην vinum *vocant*, cum vasis suis in mare dejectum, ut præcocior sit vetustas, *Plin.* 14, 8.

* Thălassŏmĕli, ĭtos. n. [θαλασσόμελι, Gr. ex θάλασσα & μέλι] *A certain medley made of honey, rain-water, and sea-water*, to purge the stomach, *Plin.* 31, 6.

* Thălictrum, *vel* Thălitruum, i. n. [θάλικτρον, Gr. à θαλέω, floreo] *A kind of herb, ali beal, flaxwort*, or *laxwort*, Plin. 27, 13.

* Thallus, i. m. [à θάλλω, vireo] (1) *The maid's stalk of an onion*. (2) † *A green bough of an olive*, or *bay-tree*. (1) Col. 11, 3. (2) Amyclæo spargens altaria thallo, *Virg.* in *Ceiri.* 376.

* Thapsia, æ. f. [Θαψία, Gr. ab insulâ Thapso ita dict.] *A kind of herb*, Plin. 13, 21.

Theămedes, æ. m. *A stone of a contrary nature to the loadstone*, Plin. 36, 16.

* Theangĕlis, idis. f. [à θεὸς & ἄγγελος; quod pota divinare faciat] *An herb used in magick*, Plin. 24, 17.

* Theātrālis, e. adj. [à theatrum] *Of*, or *belonging to, a theatre*. § Theatrales consessus, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 54. licentia, *Suet. Dom.* 8. Metu pœnæ theatralis, *Id.* (Laus) indecora & theatralis, *Quint.*

* Theatrĭdium, ii. n. dim. [Θεατρίδιον, Gr. à seq.] *A little theatre*, Varr. R. R. 3, 5.

* Theātrum, i. n. [ἀπὸ τοῦ θεᾶσθαι, *i. e.* à spectando] (1) *A theatre, a place where plays and games were seen*. (2) Meton. *The spectators*, or *company of beholders*. (3) *Any frequented place, a stage*. (1) Tanquam è theatro exeamus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 13. Fundamenta alta theatri, *Virg.* (2) Theatra tota reclamant, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 50. (3) Forum P. R. fuit theatrum ingenii ejus, *Id.* de *Clar. Orat.* 2. Nullum theatrum virtuti conscientiâ majus est, *Id. Tusc.* 2, 26.

* Thēca, æ. f. [θήκη, Gr. à τίθημι] (1) *A sheath, a case*. (2) *A box, a bag*. (3) *The hose*, or *husk, of corn*. (1) § Theca calamaria, *Mart.* 14, 19. (2) § Nummaria, *Cic. Att.* 4, 7. (3) Grani, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 18.

* Thēlygŏnum, i. n. [*ex* θῆλυς & γείνω] *An herb having berries like an olive, and called the grace of God*; infused in drink it maketh a woman conceive a girl, *Plin.* 27, 8.

* Thēlyphŏnon, i. n. [à θῆλυς & φόνος] *An herb, the root whereof doth kill scorpions*, Plin. 25, 10.

* Thelyptĕris, is. f. [Θηλυπτέρις, Gr. ex θῆλυς & πτερὶς] *Sea fern, female fern*, Plin. 27, 9.

* Thēma, ătis. n. [ἀπὸ τοῦ θέσθαι, *i. e.* à ponendo] (1) *A theme, an argument*; *a subject proposed to be written*, or *spoken, of*. (2) *A horoscope*, or *nativity*. (1) *Quint.* 7, 2. = proposita, *Cic. id. ib.* (2) Tantam fiduciam fati habuit, ut thema suum vulgaverit, *Suet. Aug.* 94.

* Thēmătismus, i. m. [à τίθημι] *A placing, putting*, or *setting*, Vitr. 1, 2.

* Thensa, æ. f. [ἀπὸ τοῦ θείου, *i. e.* à re divinâ, *Ascon. al.* tensa, à tendo quod ante eas lintea tendantur] *A chariot*, or *waggon, wherein the images*, or *statues, of their gods were carried*. Omnes Dii, qui vehiculis thensarum solennes cœtus ludorum initis, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 72.

* Theŏlŏgus, i. m. [θεολόγος, Gr.] *A divine*. Soles multi à theologis proferuntur, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 21.

* Theombrŏtios, i. f. [θεομβρότιος, Gr.] *An herb which the kings of Persia used to take as a preservative*, Plin. 24, 17.

* Theōrēma, ătis. n. [à θεωρέω] *A speculation, a theorem, a geometrical proposition*. Præcepta appello, quæ dicuntur Græcè θεωρήματα, *Cic.* de *Fato.* 6.

* Theōria, æ. f. [à θεωρέω] *Contemplation, theory*, Cic. Latinè vertit *contemplatio*, Att. 12, 6.

* Thēriăca, *sive* Thēriăce, es. f. [ἀπὸ τῶν θηρίων, *i. e.* à venenatis bestiis, sive quòd earum veneno adversetur, sive ex earum carnibus conficiatur] *Treacle, any remedy against poison*, Plin. 20, ult.

* Thēriăcus, a, um. adj. [à præced.] *Good against the biting of vipers*, or *other venomous beasts*. Pastilli, qui theriaci vocantur à Græcis, *Plin.* 29, 4.

* Theriōma, ătis. n. [θηρίωμα, Gr. à θηριόω, effero] *A raging ulcer*, or *sore, the grand pox, a shanker*, Cels. 5, 28, 3.

* Thēriŏnarca, æ. f. [*qu.* θηρίων νάρκη, *sc.* stupor serpentium] *A shrub somewhat hairy, having a flower like a rose*; it maketh serpents heavy, dull, and drowsy, *Plin.* 24, 17. & 25. 9.

* Thēriotrŏphīum, ii. n. [θηριοτροφεῖον, Gr. vivarium in quo θηρία τρέφονται *i. e.* feræ aluntur] *A park*, or *warren*, Varr. R. R. 3, 13.

* Thermæ, ārum. f. pl. [à θέρμη, calor] *Hot baths*. Suet. Calig. 37. Mart. 7, 33.

* Thermŏpōlium, ii. n. [θερμοπώλιον, Gr. à θερμὸς & πωλέω] *A place where hot drinks were sold*, and may be used for *a coffee-house*; *a strong water*, or *brandy-shop*, Plaut. Rud. 2, 6, 45.

* Thermŭlæ, ārum. f. pl. dim. [à thermæ] *Little hot baths*, Mart. 6, 42.

* Thēron, ōnis. [θηρῶν, Gr. à θήρα] A dog's name, *Kill buck*, Ov. Met. 3, 211.

Thēsaurārius, a, um. adj. [à thesaurus] *Of*, or *belonging to, treasure*. Confige sagittis fures thesaurarios, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 8, 25.

* Thēsaurus, i. m. [θησαυρὸς, Gr.] (1) *A treasury*. (2) *An inward and secret place where things of value were deposited*. (3) *Plenty, abundance*; of bad things. (4) *The name of one of Menander's plays*. (1) Θησαυροὺς παρὰ τὰς ὁδοὺς ἀναπληροῦν ἐκέλευε, *Plutarch.* Thesaurus publicus sub terrâ saxo quadrato septus, *Liv.* 39, 50. (2) = Thesauros, ignotum argenti pondus & auri, *Virg. Æn.* (3) Thesauri mali, *Plaut. Merc.* 1, 2, 51. (4) Ter. Prol. Eun. 12.

* Thĕsis, eos, *vel* is. f. [θέσις, Gr. à τίθημι] *A general and indefinite question*, or *argument*; *a position*, Sen. Controv. 1, procem.

* Thesmŏphŏria, ōrum. n. pl. [θεσμοφόρια, Gr. à θέσμος & φέρω; quia Ceres θεσμοφόρος, *i. e.* legifera vocabatur] *Feasts in honour of Ceres*, Plin. 24, 9.

Thessa, æ. f. *A sea fish*, Plin. 33, ult.

* Thiăsus, i. m. *A sort of dance*, Virg. Ecl. 5, 30. *Vid.* Thyasus.

* Thlaspi. n. indecl. & Thlaspion, i. n. [θλάσπι, Gr. dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ θλᾷν, *i. e.* confringere, eò quòd semen lenticulæ sit simile, sed fractum] *An herb called country mustard, wild senna*, Plin. 27, 13.

Thŏlus, i. m. [à תלה suspendere, *sc.* ubi dona suspendebantur, *M.*] (1) *The centre*, or *midst, of an arched*, or *vaulted, roof*, called *a scutcheon*. (2) Synecd. *The roof itself of a temple*, or *church*. (1) Vitruv. 4, 7. & 7, 5. (2) Mox didici curvo nulla subesse tholo, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 296.

Thōrācātus, a, um. adj. [à seq.] *That is made to the breast*, or *with a breast-plate*. Effigies Neronis thoracata, *Plin.* Parasius pinxit Navarchum thoracatum, *Id.*

* Thōrax, ăcis. m. [θώραξ, Gr.] (1) *The inward part of the breast*. (2) *A stomacher*. (3) *A breast-plate*, or *corslet*. (1) Thorax tussi obnoxius, *Cels.* 5, 25. Thoracis pituitas purgare, *Plin.* 20, 17. (2) Viridem thoraca jubebit adferri minimásque nuces, *Juv.* 5, 143. (3) Thoraca simul cum pectore rupit, *Virg. Æn.*

* Thos, ōis. m. [θῶς, Gr.] *A kind of wolf rough in winter, and bare in summer*, Plin. 8, 34.

* Thous, i. m. [à θοὸς] *Swift*, a dog's name, *Ov. Met.* 3, 220.

* Thrascias, æ. m. [Θρασκίας, Gr. *qu.* θρακίας, *ex* Thraciâ] *The north-west wind*. Vid. *Sen. Q. Nat.* 5, 16. *Plin.* 2, 27. & *Vitruv.* 1, 6.

* Thraso, ōnis. m. [Θράσων. Gr. *i. e.* ἀπὸ τῆς θρασύτητος, ab audaciâ dict.] *A braggadocio, a huff, a hector, a blusterer, a bully*, Ter.

* Thrauston, i. n. [à θραύω, frango] *One kind of the gum* ammoniacum, *Plin.* 13, 23.

* Thrax, ăcis. [à Thraciâ, qu. plerique, ejus reg. incolæ] *vel* Threx, ĭcis. m. *A sword-fencer*. ⌘ Proculum Thraci, & mox hoplomacho comparavit, *Suet. Cal.* 35. ⌘ Thrax mirmilloni par, *Id. Dom.* 10.

* Thrĕcĭdica, ōrum. n. pl. [à præc.] *The sword players arms*, Cic. Phil. 7, 6. Plin. 35, 9.

* Thrips, ipis. m. [θρίψ, Gr. à τρίβω] *A little worm breeding in timber, a moth*, Plin. 16, 41. ☞ *Scrib.* & thryps [à θρύπτειν. terere] ¶ || Mali thripes, mali ipes, *Prov. of two bad things proposed to one's choice, bad is the best*, vid. *Chiliad.*

* Thrŏnus, i. m. [θρόνος, Gr.] *A throne, a royal seat, a chair of state*, Plin. 35, 9. ╪ Solium.

Thunnus. m. *Vid.* Thynnus.

* Thūreus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, frankincense*. § Thurea planta, *Col.* 3, 8. virga, *Virg.*

Thūriānus, a, um. adj. ¶ Tomus thurianus, *a certain fish*, called also *xiphias*; *the sword fish*, or rather *a rand of fish*, Plin. 23, ult.

* Thūrĭbŭlum, i. n. [*à* thure] *A censer to burn incense in*, Cic. Verr. 4, 21.

✠ Thūricrĕmus, a, um. adj. *That burneth frankincense*. § Thuricremæ aræ, *Virg.* Foci thuricremi, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 18.

* Thūrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, adj. [*ex* thus & fero] *That beareth*, or *bringeth forth*, *frankincense*. § Sabæa thurifera, *Plin.* 12, 14. Thuriferæ arenæ, *Virg.*

* ✠ Thūrĭlĕgus, a, um. adj. [*ex* thus & lego] *That gathereth frankincense*. § Arabes thurilegi, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 569.

* Thus, ūris. n. [*à* Gr. θύος ἀπὸ τοῦ θύειν, *i. e.* ab odorem faciendo, *Scrib.* tus, *Varr. Prisc. Serv. à* tusis glebis dict.] *Frankincense, incense.* § Incendere thura & odores, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 35. Mittunt sua thura Sabæi, *Virg.* ¶ Thus terræ, *ground pine*, Plin. 24, 6.

* Thuscŭlum, i. n. dim. [*à* thus] *A little piece of frankincense.* Thusculum emi, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 8, 15.

* Thya, æ. f. [*à* θύος, odor, odoramentum, *M.*] *A kind of wild cypress-tree, whose wood is very sweet and lasting*; *the life-tree*, Prop. 3, 7, 49. & Plin. 13, 16.

* Thyăsus, i. m. [*à* θυάζειν, Orgia celebrare] *A chorus in honour of Bacchus.* Thyasus repentè linguis trepidantibus ululat, *Catull.* 61, 28. Baccho nemora avia matres insultant thyasis, *Virg.*

* Thyĕum, i. n. [*à* θύος, odor] *Frankincense*, Plin. 37, 2.

* Thymbra, æ. f. [θύμβρα, Gr.] *The herb savory*, Plin. *int.* Litt. *Sed al. videtur ex* Col. 10, 233. Et satureia thymi referens thymbræque saporem.

* Thȳmĕlæa, æ. f. [*à* seq.] *A kind of wild olive whereon groweth* granum gnidium, *Plin.* 13, 21.

* Thȳmĕle, es. f. [θυμέλη, Gr.] *A pulpit, or stand, on the stage, where mimicks, on the withdrawing of the actors, entertained the spectators with tricks*, according to Suidas; *whence perhaps the wife of Latinus was emphatically so called, of whom*, Juv. 1, 36. *and* Mart. 1, 5. *make mention.*

* Thȳmĕlĭci, ōrum. m. pl. [*à* præced.] *Mimicks and jesters who acted the ridiculous parts*, Vitruv. 5, 8.

* Thȳmiānus, a, um. adj. [*à* thymion] *Of, or belonging to, thyme*; *fed with thyme.* § Thymianæ oves, *Plaut. Bacch.* 5, 2, 11. ☞ *Fort.* thymiamæ, *rect. q. thymum amantes per jocum cudens suo more scripsit.*

* Thȳmiăma, ătis. n. [*à* θυμιᾶν, suffire, *qu.* θυμοῦ ἴαμα animæ medela, *Etym.*] *A perfume, incense, a sweet gum*, Cels. 5, 18.

* Thȳmĭnus, a, um. adj. [*à* thymum] *Of, or belonging to, thyme*, Col. 6, 33.

* Thȳmion *vel* Thȳmium, ii. n. [*à* thymum, ob similit.] *A kind of wart ragged at top like a thyme-leaf*, or as some say, *coloured like thyme-flower*, Cels. 5, 28, 14. = Acrothymion, *Cels. ibid.*

* Thȳmītes, is. m. [*à* thymum] *Wine made with thyme*, Col. 12, 35.

* Thymōsus, a, um. adj. [*à* thymum] *Smelling of thyme.* § Mel thymosum, *Plin.* 11, 5.

* Thȳmum, i. n. [*à* θύω, ob fragrantiam] *The herb thyme*, or *time*, Virg. Ecl. 5, 77. Cels. 5, 28.

* Thȳmus, i. m. [*à* præced.] *A wart.* = Crudæ gallii verrucas & thymos, nitro farinique additis, tollunt, *Plin.* 23, 6. *Conf. Dioscor.* 1, 185. ☞ *Male exponit Littletonus.* A.

Thynnus, i. m. [*à* תנין *Hebr.*] *A tunny fish*, Hor. Sat. 2, 4, 24. & Plin. 9, 15.

✠ Thyrsĭger, a, um. adj. *One who beareth*, or *carrieth, the spear called* thyrsus. § Thyrsiger Lyæus, *Sen. Med.* 110. Thyrsigera India, *Id. Hippol.* 753.

* Thyrsus, i. m. [θύρσος, Gr. *à* θύω, sacrifico] (1) *The young sprout, stalk*, or *stem, of an herb, especially of lettuce.* (2) Also *a spear wrapt about with ivy*, or *bay-leaves, which they carried in their hands at Bacchus's feasts.* (3) *A furious*, or *mad, humour*; *such as Bacchus's company gadded with at those ceremonies.* (1) Inventum omnes thyrsos vel folia lactucarum prorogare urceis conditos, *Plin.* 19, 8. § Thyrsi pampinei, *Claud.* (2) Volitabat Iacchus cum thyrso satyrorum, *Catull.* 62, 251. (3) Acri percussit thyrso laudis spes magna meum cor, *Lucr.* 1, 922.

T ante I.

Tiāra, æ. f. & tiāras, æ. m. [*ab* Hebr. עטרה *corona*] *An ornament for the head, which those of Persia and Phrygia wore in old time*; *a turban, a sash.* Tiarâ ornatum lepidè condecora tuum, *Plaut. Pers.* 4, 2, 2. *Priamus* positâ tulit arma tiarâ, *Juv.* 10, 267. § Sacer tiaras, *Virg.* ☞ *Ejus descriptionem accuratissimam videre licet ap.* B. Hieron. Com. in Dan. c. 3. Tiara viridis gemmis, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 700. Tiaram subligat cervice, *Ibid.*

* Tĭbi. dat. *à* tu. [*à* σοί, Dor τοί addito φι] *To, for*, or *by, thee*, passim.

Tĭbia, æ. f. [os cruris, sed etym. valde incert.] (1) *The shanks*, or *shinbone*; *the leg.* (2) *A flute, a pipe, a flageolet.* (1) Tibia cum femoris inferiore capite committitur, *Cels.* 8, 1. (2) Si tibiæ inflatæ non referant sonum, &c. *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 51. § Tibia memoratrix pugnæ, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 142.

Tĭbiāle, is. n. *The nether stock*, or *knee hose*; *a stocking*, Suet. Aug. 82.

Tĭbiālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, legs*, or *pipes*; *meet to make pipes of*, Plin. 16, 36.

Tĭbīcen, ĭnis. m. (1) *A piper, or player on a flute*; *a minstrel.* (2) *A prop, shore, pillar, antick, pedestal*, or *any thing that supporteth*, or *beareth up.* (1) Tibicen sine tibiis canere non potest, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 83. (2) Nos urbem incolimus tenui tibicine fultam, *Juv.* 3, 193.

Tĭbīcĭna, æ. f. *A woman playing on a flute, shalm*, or *flageolet.* § Meretrix tibicina, *Hor. Conf. Mart.* 14, 64.

* Tĭgillum, i. n. dim. [*à* tignum] (1) *A little rafter, a beam.* (2) Synecd. *The funnel of a chimney.* (1) Transmisso per viam tigillo, capite adoperto, velut sub jugum misit juvenem, *Liv.* 1, 26. Compositis tigillis exiguam viridi fronde operire casam, *Tib.* 2, 1, 39. (2) De suo tigillo fumus si quà exit foras, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 4, 23.

* Tignārius, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] *Of*, or *belonging to, rafters.* ¶ Tignarius faber, *a carpenter*, Cic. *de* Clar. Orat. 73.

* Tignum, i. n. [*à* tegendo, est enim trabs, cui tectum imponitur, *Perot.*] (1) *The rafter of a house, a beam.* (2) *Any timber*, or *stuff, used in building.* (1) Ignes celeri flammâ degustant tigna, *Lucr.* 2, 192. (2) Tigna bina sesquipedalia ad altitudinem fluminis dimensa, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 17.

Tigrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *like, a tiger*; *spotted*, or *grained, as a tiger is.* § Tigrinæ mensæ, *Plin.* 13, 15.

Tigris, idis *vel* is. f. [*à* גרי sagitta, Chald. inde cum *t* heemantico תגרי *M.*] *A tiger, a beast of strange swiftness, and very fierce.* Rabidæ tigres, *Virg.* Orbâ tigride pejor, *Juv.* 6, 269. Tigrides indomitæ raucant, *Auct. Philom.*

* Tĭlia, æ. f. [*à* πτελέα, ulmus] (1) *A linden*, or *teil-tree.* (2) *The thin skin that is between the bark and the wood of any tree.* (1) Tilia levis cæditur, *Virg.* (2) Corticis interior tilia lepras sedat, *Plin.* 24, 8.

* Tĭliāceus, a, um. adj. [*à* præced.] *Of*, or *belonging to, the linden tree.* § Arcula tiliacea, *Col.* 12, 45.

Tilos, i. m. *A snow, a cowslip*, or *wood-louse*, Plin. 19, ult. = Oniscus, multipeda, *Id. ib.*

Tĭmĕfactus, a, um. part. [*à* timefacio] *Affrighted, scared*, Lucr. 2, 43. *Vid.* Libertas timefacta, *Cic. Off.* 2, 7. *al.* tremefacta. A.

Tĭmendus, a, um. part. *To be feared.* Omnia sunt timenda, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 5. §*Armis timendus, *Stat.* Incursus omni de parte timendus, *Ov.*

Tĭmens, tis. part. § Præsentiam ejus timens, *Sall. B. C.* 32. Pro factis judicium, *Id.* § peccare, *Hor.* mortis, *Lucr.* 6, 1234. exitii, *Claud.* receptui suo, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 69. Pariter comitique onerique timentem, *Virg.*

* Tĭmeo, ēre, ui. n. & act. [*à* τιμή, pœna] (1) *To fear, dread*, or *apprehend*; *to be afraid for*, or *of.* (2) *To dislike, to scorn.* (1) § Si illum relinquo, ejus vitæ timeo; sin opitulor, hujus minas, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 3, 5. Cùm furem nemo timeret caulibus, aut pomis, *Juv.* 6, 18. § Ab, *vel* abs, aliquo timere, *Cic.* à suis, *Id.* de republicâ, *Id. Att.* 7, 6. de morte, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 621. pro aliquo, *Plin. jun.* ne, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 34. ne non, *Cic. Att.* 9, 6. ut, *Id.* quemadmodum, *Brutus Cic.* quorsum evadas, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 100. Nihil esse quod timeas præ reip. interitu, *Cic.* Neminem præter Deos immortales, *Liv.* Ex malâ conscientia digna timere, *Sall.* ✠ Audiat verum, timeat interim, vereatur semper, *Sen.* ¶ § Timeo te, *lest thou do me hurt*, Ov. § tibi, *lest thou come to some hurt*, Ter. H. 3, 2, 20. (2) Si non modicâ cœnare times olus omne patellâ, *Hor.*

* Tĭmeor, ēri. pass. Sed regna timentur ob ferrum, *Luc.* Dente timetur aper, *Mart.* Impers. Ne per omnes menses timeretur, *Plin.* Fuit in Jugurthâ quod post Hannibalem timeretur, *Flor.* Quicunque timeri dux bello poterat, *Sil.* 15, 649. ✠ Diligor, *q. v.*

Tĭmĭdè. adv. [*à* timidus] (1) *Timorously, fearfully, cowardly.* (2) *Poorly, meanly.* (3) *Cautiously, faintly.* (1) = Omnia trepidantiùs timidiùsque agere, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 19. ✠ fidenter, *Cic.* (2) = Ne quid abjectè, ne quid timidè faciamus, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 23. (3) = Dicere modicè, & timidè, *Cic.* pro *Sullâ*, 29. = pedetentim, *Id.* timidissimè, *Quint.* 11.

* Tĭmĭdĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* eod.] (1) *Timidity, fearfulness, cowardice.* (2) *Bashfulness.* (3) *Carefulness.* (1) Verecundiam timiditas imitatur, *Cic. Part. Or.* 23. Cur ei bello propter timiditatem defuisti? *Id. Phil.* 2, 29. Supplicium in bello timiditati militis propositum, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 46. (2) = Tu pudore à dicendo, & timiditate quâdam ingenuâ refugisti, *Id.* de *Or.* 2, 3. (3) = Cautio mea & timiditas in causis, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 74.

Tĭmĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* timeo] (1) *Fearful, timorous, cowardly, faint-hearted, afraid.* (2) *Bashful.* (3) *Fearing*, or *reverencing.* (4) *Provident, cautious.* (1) Me timidum, nullius animi, nullius consilii esse confiteor. *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 16. = Timidus ac tremens, *Id.* in *Pison.* 30. = Ne imbelles timidique videamur, *Id. Off.* 1, 24. Non timidus ad mortem, *Id.* in labore militari, *Id.* Mors timidissimum quemque consequitur, *Curt.* 4, 14, 25. ✠ In minimis rebus insolentior, in adversis timidior, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Malim videri nimis timidus quàm parum prudens, *Cic.* pro *Marcell.* 7. (3) = Æqui cultor, timidúsque Deorum, *Ov. Met.* 5, 100. (4) = Si quis est timidus in magnis periculosisque rebus, semperque magis adversos rerum exitus metuens, quàm sperans secundos, is ego sum, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 14. Neminem tam timidum esse natura, *Sen.* Mater timidi flere non solet, *Adag.* ap. *Nep. Thrasyb.* 2.

Tĭmor, ōris. m. [*à* timeo] (1) *Fear, dread, affright.* (2) *Cowardice, apprehension, jealousy, mistrust.* (3) *Reverence.* (4) *Awe.* (5) *Superstition.* (1) ✠ Amor misceri cum timore non potest, *Publ. Syr.* = Timor, metus mali appropinquantis, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 8. Mollibat tacito medicina timore, *Lucr.* 6, 1177. ✠ spes, *Cic.* animus, *Id.* Timorum maximus lethi metus, *Luc.* 1, 459. (2) Degeneres animos timor arguit, *Virg.* (3) Munera suspensi plena timoris, *Ov. Ep.* 16, 84. (4) *Stygius terroris* timor & Deus Deorum, *Id. Met.* 3, 201. (5) Primus in orbe Deos fecit timor, è *Fragm. Petron.*

Tĭnea,

Tinca, æ. f. [*qu.* tincta, quòd propter colorem, quasi tingi videatur, *Gell.*] *A fish called a tench*, Auson. Mosell. 125.

Tinctilis, e. adj [*à* tingo] *That which serveth for dyeing*, or *to dye with*. § Tinctile virus, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 10, 64.

Tinctūra, æ. f. [*à* seq.] *A dyeing*, or *staining*; *a colour*, or *dye*; *a tincture*, Plin. 31, 10. & 37, 9.

Tinctūrus. part. [*à* tingo] *About to dye*, or *stain*. Sanguine tincturus cultros, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 391.

Tinctus part. (1) *Dyed, stained.* (2) Met. *Imbued, full of, abounding.* (1) § Lana tincta murice, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 251. tunica sanguine, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 28. sanguine de nostro, *Mart.* in aceto spongia, *Cels.* 8, 4. (2) Tinctus literis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 20. Elegantiâ patris, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 58. Tincti ærugine versus, *Mart.* 33, 5.

* Tinctus, ûs. m. *A dyeing, dipping*, or *imbruing*. § Croceo tinctu, *Plin.* 10, 48.

* Tinea, æ. f. [quòd teneat, & eò usque insideat, quoad erodit, *Isid.*] (1) *A moth worm which eateth books*, or *clothes*. (2) *A belly-worm.* (3) *A worm breeding in hives.* (1) Tineas liber pasces taciturnus inertes, *Hor.* Stragula vestis blattarum ac tinearum epulæ, *Id.* (2) Tineæ intra hominem tricenûm pedum, *Plin.* 11, 33. (3) Col. 9, 14. Virg. Georg. 4, 246.

Tineōsus, a, um. adj. [*à* tinea] *Full of moths*, or *worms*. Tineosi favi, *Col.* 9, 14, fin.

* Tingendus. part. [*à* tingo] *To be dipped.* Comæ tingendæ in amne, *Prop.* 4, 4, 24.

* Tingens, tis. part. *Dyeing, colouring, dipping, a dyer.* In tingentium officinæ ignorant, *Plin.* 9, 38. Tingentes croceo medicamine crinem, *Luc.* 3, 238.

* Tingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*à Gr.* τέγξω, βάπτω, χρωματίζω] (1) *To dye, colour*, or *stain*. (2) *To sprinkle, to imbrue.* (3) *To wash* (4) *To paint.* (1) *Vid.* part. & pass. (2) Tinxit sanguine cultros, *Ov. Met.* 7, 599. (3) Corpus tingere sparsâ aquâ, *Id. Fast.* 4, 790. ¶ Tingere aliquem poculis, *to fuddle him*, Hor. (4) Tingit cutem Marinus, & tamen pallet, *Mart.* 1, 8.

* Tingor, i. pass. Tinguntur cortice earum lanæ, *Plin.* Quibus modis ex crystallo tingantur smaragdi, *Id.* Tingi nardo, *Mart.* Ne puro tingatur in æquore pellex, *Ov.*

Tinniens. part. In fine præcipuè quasi tinnientem (literam) *Quint.*

Tinnīmentum, i. n. *A ringing*, or *tinkling*; *a glowing*, or *tingling*, *of the ears.* Illud tinnimentum est auribus, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 5, 25.

Tinnio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. [verbum confictum ex sono] (1) *To ring and make a clear sound*, as metal doth; *to gingle.* (2) *To prattle.* (1) § Tinnit aurum, argentum, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 16. (2) ✠ Comprime te, uxor; nimium tinnis, *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 3, 32. Maximè autem ecquid Dolabella tinniat, *Cic.*

Tinnītūrus. part. *About to play*, or *sing*, Suet. Ner. 20.

Tinnītus, ûs. m. (1) *A ringing*, or *tinkling*. (2) *A tingling.* (1) Apes gaudent plausu, atque tinnitu æris, *Plin.* 11, 20. (2) § Tinnitus aurium, *Plin.* 28, 2.

Tinnŭlus, a, um. adj. (1) *That ringeth*, or *maketh a clear sound.* (2) *Tinkling, shrill.* (1) § Æra tinnula, *Ov. Met.* 4, 393. Vox tinnula, *Catull.* 50, 17. (2) Quint. 2, 3, 7.

† Tinnunculus, i. m. [*à* vocis tinnitu] *A kestrel*, or *kastrel*; a kind of hawk, *Plin.* 10, 37. *Col.* 8, 8. ☞ *Scrib.* & tintinnunculus, & tinunculus.

Tintinnabulum, i. n. (1) *A little bell.* (2) ‖ Also *a dance*, or *instrument*; so called for the creaking noise it made. (1) § Tintinnabulum tinnit, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 3, 163. Ex quo pendeant excepta catenis tintinnabula, *Plin.* 36, 13. (2) *Lat.* ex *Cl.* ¶ Tintinnabulum terræ, *meadow-grass* or *... green*, *Id.* ex Plin.

Tintinnaculus, i. m *He that maketh a ringing, because the blows he gives ring again*, or *from the noise of the jerks*, or perhaps *a hangman*, or *beadle*, *who used bells when they went to do execution*, Plaut. Truc. 4, 3, 8.

Tintinno, āre. *vel* Tintīno, āre. neut. *To ring.* Tintinant aures sonitu, *Catull.* 49, 11. ☞ Rarò occ. Tinnitant, *MS. M.*

Tīnus, i. f. *A kind of bay-tree*, a laurustinus. Et bicolor myrtus, & baccis cærula tinus, *Ov. Met.* 10, 98.

* Tipula, æ. *vel* Tippula, *vel* Tipulla, æ. f. [παρὰ τὰ τῖφη, τίφεα enim sunt ἕλη, *Hesych. i. e.* paludes, ubi tipulæ versari solent] *A water-spinner with six feet, that runneth on the top of the water without sinking*, Plaut. Pers. 2, 2, 62. ☞ *Vid.* locum; sapit enim proverbium.

* Tiro, ōnis. m. [quòd se primùm terit] *A freshman, an apprentice, a novice.* Tirones milites, *Cic. Phil.* 11, 15. ⁂ *ubi dist inguit à* veteranus. ⩵ Nullâ in re tiro, ac rudis, *Id.* pro *S. Rosc.* 6. Exercitus tiro, *Liv.* 21, 43. Implentur validio tirone cohortes, *Luc.* 1, 30…

* Tīrōcinium. ii. n. [*à* tiro] (1) *The first entrance upon an office, or learning*; *the rudiments of arms*, or *of any art*, *study*, or *mystery*; *a noviciate, an apprenticeship, a lawyer's first calling to the bar.* (2) † *Ignorance, want of experience.* (1) Tirocinium alicujus, congiario populo dato, celebrare, *Suet. Tib.* 54. ¶ Propter exercitûs paucitatem, & tirocinium, *the fewness and rawness of his soldiers*, Hirt. B. Afr. 31. Tirocinium ponere, & documentum eloquentiæ dare, *Liv.* 45, 37. (2) Tirocinio ætatis labi, *Declam.* in *Sall.*

Tiruncula, *vel* Tyruncŭla, canis. *A young bitch not used to whelps*, or *not yet well trained*, Col. 7, 12.

Tiruncŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* tiro] *A very young scholar*, &c. *Plin. Ep.* 3, 6. *Juv.* 11, 143.

* Tithymallus, i. m. [τιθύμαλλος, *Suid.*] *An herb called sea lettuce, wolfs milk*, or *milk thistle*, Col. 6, 15. *sed Græcis litt.* *Lat.* Lactuca marina.

* Tithymălus, i. m. *Idem*, Plin. 26, 8.

* Tītillans, tis. part. [*à* titillo] *Tickling.* Multitudinis levitatem voluptate quasi titillantes, *Cic. Off.* 2, 18.

Tītillātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* eodem] *A tickling, a provoking.* ✠ Non est tanta voluptatum titillatio in senibus, sed nec desideratio quidem, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 14, 4.

Tītillātus, ûs. m. [*à* seq.] *Idem*, Plin. 21, 37.

* Tītillo, āre. act. [*à* τίλλω, geminatâ priori syllabâ, *i. e.* vellico, attrecto leviter, *Scal.*] *To tickle, to provoke, to move pleasantly.* Voluptas, uti ita dicam, titillat sensus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 11. Ne vos titillet gloria, *Hor.* Vis titillare n ... orem, *Sen.*

* Tītillor, āri. pass. *To be tickled.* § Titillari voluptate, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 20.

* Titio, ōnis. m. [fort. ut *à* δᾷδα, tæda, ita *à* δαδίον, titio] *A firebrand quenched*, Cels. 2, 17. & 3, 12. & Petron. 22, 1.

Tĭtŭbans, tis. part. [*à* titubo] (1) *Stumbling, staggering, stammering, faultering.* (2) Met. *At a stand, uncertain what to do, wavering.* (1) Ferulâ titubantes ebrius artus sustinet, *Ov. Met.* 4, 26. (2) Omnibus titubantibus, & de rebus luminis desperantibus, *Nep. Eum.* 9.

Tĭtŭbanter. adv. [*à* præc.] *Stutteringly, staggeringly, waveringly, doubtingly, with uncertainty.* P ... fuistis enim atque id titubanter & strictim, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 7. ⩵ inconstanter, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 41.

Tĭtŭbantia, æ. f. [*ab* eod.] *A fluttering, stammering*, or *visping in one's words.* Linguæ titubantia, *Suet. Claud.* 30. oris, *Id. Vitell.* 6.

Tĭtŭbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Staggering, humming and hawing, being at no certainty.* Metus, lætitia, titubatio, *Cic.* de *Inv.* ⩵ offensio, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 8.

Tĭtŭbātus, a, um. part. [*qu. à* ‖ titubor] *Stumbling, tripping.* Vestigia presso haud tenuit titubata solo, *Virg.* In quacunque sit parte titubatum, *Cic.*

* Tĭtŭbo, āre. neut. [*à* τύπτω τέτυφα, titubo, impingo pedem. Sed & qui linguâ offensant, ἄτυπτοι, attubi dict. *à* τέτυπα, *Morl.*] (1) *To stagger, to reel.* (2) *To hesitate, to be at a loss, to stammer, to faulter*; *to trip*, or *slip, in speaking.* (1) Ille mero somnóque gravis titubare videtur, *Ov. Met.* 3, 608. (2) Onerabo præceptis Simiam, ne quid titubet, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2, 4, 75. Si verbo titubârint, *Cic.* ⩵ pecco, offendo, *Id.*

Tĭtŭlus, i. m. [de etym. incertum] (1) *A title*; *the inscription of a work*, or *act.* (2) Also *a mark of dignity and honour*; *an attribute.* (3) *A monument*, or *remembrance.* (4) *A cause, a pretence*, or *colour.* (5) *A bill set upon a door.* (6) *A mark set upon a vessel.* (7) *The form of a vow.* (1) Legerat titulum nomenque libelli, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 1, 1. Primum ego officium scriptoris existimo, ut titulum suum legat, *Plin. jun.* Opera cujúsque, manentibus titulis, restituit, *Suet. Aug.* 31. (2) Titulo res digna sepulcri, *Juv.* 2, 29. Quid facilem titulum superando quæris inertes? *Ov. Met.* 10, 602. Laudis titulique cupido, *Juv.* 10, 143. (3) Sustinere titulum consulatûs, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 9. (4) Meminisse quem titulum belli prætenderint, *Liv.* 37, 54. Vid. & *Suet. Aug.* 32. (5) Philosophus legit titulum *domûs*, Plin. jun. (6) Juv. 5, 34. (7) Capita sua, titulo proposito, vovêre, *Suet. Calig.* 14.

T ante O.

Tŏga, æ. f. [*à* tego, ut pondus *à* pendo] (1) *A gown, a garment worn by the Romans*, of which there were several kinds. From their infancy till their seventeenth year, when they came of age, they wore the (*a*) *toga prætexta*; from thence the (*b*) *virilis*, because then they might write man. Also (*c*) *libera*, because no longer under tutors, *or* pedagogues; (*d*) *pura*, because it had no purple guard, or fringe, as the *prætexta*; (*e*) *picta*, striped with purple, and worn in triumphs; (*f*) *palmata*, either because it was woven or embroidered with palm branches, or worn by conquerors, the palm being the symbol of conquest; (*g*) *candida*, worn by candidates for any place or office; (*h*) *purpurea*, worn by kings; (*i*) *pulla*, worn for mourning, or in trials for capital matters; (2) Whence it is also taken for *time of peace.* (3) *Management of civil affairs.* (4) *The attendance of a retainer upon his lord, in livery.* (5) Met. *A client.* (6) ⚹ *The cover*, or *wrapper*, of any thing. (1) (*a*) Togam prætextam eripies pupillæ, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 44. (*b*) ✠ Sumpsisti virilem togam, quam statim muliebrem stolam reddidisti, *Id. Phil.* 2, 18. (*c*) Ante Deos libera sumpta toga, *Prop.* 4, 1, 132. (*d*) Ego meo Ciceroni Arpini potissimùm togam puram dedi, *Cic Att.* 9, 6. (*e*) Liv. 30, 15. (*f*) Palmatæ ducem, sed citò, redde togæ, *Mart.* 7, 2. (*g*) In candidâ togâ bis repulsâ notatus à populo, *Plin.* 7, 34. (*h*) *Inter ornamenta regia recensit*, Liv. (*i*) In epulo cum togâ pullâ accumbere, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 12. (2) Id. *de* Orat. 3, 4. (3) In togâ negotiisque versatur, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 22, 6. ✠ Alium toga, sed non & arma honestâ sunt, *Id.* Cedant arma togæ, concedat laurea linguæ, ap. *Cic. Off.* 1, 22. (4) Lis nunquam toga rara; mens quieta. *Mart.* 10, 47. (5) Quàm fatuæ sunt tibi, Roma, togæ, *Id.* 10, 18. (6) *Id.* 13, 1. & 14, 84.

Tŏgātārius, ii. m. [*à* togâ, quâ induebantur] *An actor of comedies*, Suet. Aug. 45. *ubi vid.* Casaub.

Tŏgātŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* seq.] *A little gownman.* Anteambulones & togatulos inter, *Mart.* 10, 74.

Tŏgātus, a, um. adj. [*à* toga] *Gowned, that weareth a gown.* ✠ Græculus judex, modò togatus, modò palliatus, *Cic. Phil.* 5, 5. ¶ Gens togata, *the Roman nation*, Virg. *Æn.* 1, 281. opera, *the attendance of a client*, Mart. 3, 46. turba, *a retinue*, Id. 6, 48. Gallia, *that part beyond the Alps*; called also *citerior*, as the hither part *comata*, and *transalpina*. ✠ Seu qui prætextas, seu qui docuere togatas, *Hor.* ☞ Propriè

Propriè verò quasnos tragicocomœdius notat. Vid. Sen. Ep. 7, extrem.

Tŏgātus, i. m. [*ab* eodem] *A Roman,* or *a client performing a visit to his patron; an attending in gown, a liveryman.* § Caterva togatorum, *Cic.* pro *Rosc.* 46. ¶ Togati Cæsaris, *the emperors serjeants, Salm.*

* Tŏgula, æ. f. dim. [*à* toga] *A little gown.* Togulæ lictoribus ad portam præstò fuerunt, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 23. Togulam pluris emo, *Mart.* 4, 26.

Tŏlĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *Tolerable, indifferent, that may be endured,* or *born with; that can bear,* or *endure.* Omnia humana tolerabilia ducenda, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 17. Nihil quicquam tolerabilius habeo quàm solitudinem, *Id. ibid.* Peccata partim esse tolerabilia partim nullo modo, *Id.* Tibi propter opes tolerabiliorem senectutem videri, *Id.* Annona tolerabilis & rerum aliarum suppeditatur, *Liv.* 35, 44.

Tŏlĕrābĭlĭter. adv. ius. comp. *Tolerably, so as may be endured.* Vinacea tolerabiliter pascunt, *Col.* 8, 4. Tolerabiliùs desiderium ferre, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 20.

Tŏlĕrandus. part. *To be endured.* § Injuriæ nobis sunt tolerandæ, *Cic. Att.* 1, 1, 17.

Tŏlĕrans, tis. part. & adj. sup. (1) *Enduring, suffering.* (2) *Patient.* (3) *Supporting, maintaining.* (1) § Piscium generà dulcis undæ tolerantia, *Col.* 8, 16. Indignissimum casum sapienter tolerans, *Tac.* (2) § Tolerantiora capessere, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 11. Tolerantissimus penuriæ *asellus,* Col. 7, 1. Corpus illi laborum tolerans, *Tac.* (3) Per latrocinia ac rapinam tolerantes vitam, *Liv.*

Tŏlĕranter. adv. sup. *Patiently, constantly, with sufferance.* § Pati dolorem toleranter, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 18. Tolerantiùs poscere, *Plin.* 8, 45.

Tŏlĕrantia, æ. f. verb. *A bearing, patience, sufferance.* Tolerantia rerum humanarum contemptione fortunæ, *Cic. Par.* 4. Tolerantia doloris laude suâ non caret, *Quint.* Tolerantia rerum spernebat cunctas insuperata minas, *Corn. Gall.* 1, 33.

Tŏlĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An enduring, abiding,* or *suffering; toleration,* Cic. *de* Fin. 2, 29.

Tŏlĕrātūrus. part. *About to bear, suffer,* or *undergo.* Se faciliùs hiemem toleraturos putant, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 10. Non se ultra famem insidias legatorum toleraturos, *Tac.*

Tŏlĕro, āre. act. [*à* tollo, *sive* tulo, *unde* tuli] (1) *To bear.* (2) Met. *To suffer, abide, endure,* or *tolerate.* (3) *To sustain, maintain, keep,* or *find one.* (1) Tauri ruentis in venerem tolerare pondus, *Hor.* (2) Unà tecum bona maláque tolerabimus, *Ter. Phorm.* 3, 3, 23. § Laborem militarem tolerare, *Cic.* ═ patior, *Id.* (3) § Tolerare sumptus alicujus, *Sall. B. Catil.* 24. vitam colo, *Virg.* Exercendo agros tolerare vitam, *Tac.*

Tollendus, a, um. part. *To bring up, to be educated.* Locupletes ad tollendos liberos ingentia præmia cohortantur, *Plin. Pan.* 26.

Tollēno, ōnis. m. [*à* tollendo, *Fest.*] (1) *An engine to draw up water, that hath a great poise at the end; a swipe.* (2) *A crane to lift up great weights, an engine of war.* (1) E puteo tollenonum haustu rigare, *Plin.* 19, 4. (2) *Liv.* 14, 34. ☞ *Accuratam ejus descript. vid. ap.* Veget. 4, 21.

Tollens, tis. part. *Taking away.* § Tollens apicem flamen, *Luc.* 1, 604. tollentibus, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 105. *Conf Sil.* 3, 605.

Tollo, ĕre, † tolli, cujus tamen loco venit *sustuli* à composito *sustollo* ap. Gramm. ut & tuc. *latum* & *sublatum.* act. (1) *To take up.* (2) *To lift up, to raise, to elevate.* (3) *To take away, to remove.* (4) *To bring up, to educate.* (5) *To take along with.* (1) § Tollere lapides de terrâ, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 21. aliquem in collum, *Plaut.* Aurum tollere, & sibi habere, *Liv.* (2) Pileum, quem habuit, deripuit, eumque ad cœlum tollit, *Fragm. Plaut.* ⌘ Tollam altiùs tectum, non ut te despiciam, sed, &c. *Cic.* ¶ *Met.* Tollere animos, *to take heart,* Plaut. Truc, 2, 8, 10. animos alicui, *to hearten, to encourage,* Sall. in Cic. *to* ... me, *to gain preferment,* Virg. risum, *Hor.* cachinnum, *to laugh heartily,* Cic. *de* Fato, 5. clamorem, *to set up,* Virg. gradum, *to walk apace,* Plaut. oculos contrà, *to eye,* Lucr. laudibus aliquem, *to commend,* Cic. Fam. 15, 9. (3) Quod manum ille de tabulâ nescit tollere, *Plin.* Fidem de foro sustulistis, *Cic.* Amicitiam è vita tollunt, *Id.* ═ Jube illud demi, tolle hanc patinam, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 164. ═ Detrahere, auferre, tollere, *Cic.* ¶ Tollere in succes, *to break it,* Liv. aliquem furto, *to kidnap him,* Virg. aliquem è medio, *Liv.* 24, 6. de medio, *to kill, to make away with,* Cic. *pro* S. Rosc. 7. (4) Quod erit natum tollito, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 3, 3. ═ Si quod peperissem, educarem, & tollerem, *Id. Truc.* 2 4, 45. ☞ *Hæc forma loquendi hinc obtinuit, quòd infantes recèns nati humi deponebantur, ex his quos pater voluit, tollebat, vel jussit ptebat, utroque enim vocabulo in hâc notione usi sunt veteres, quos autem noluit, pro scelus! neglexit aut alii cuipiam suscipiendos exposuit.* (5) Meâ factum est invisâ verecundiâ, ut te proficiscens non tollerem, *Cic. Q. fr.* 2, 12.

Tollor, i, lātus *vel* sublātus, sum. pass. (1) *To be mounted, to be raised up.* (2) *To be brought up.* (3) *To be taken away.* (1) Optavit ut in currum patris tolleretur; sublatus est, *Cic. Off.* 3, 25. Tolli manum supra oculos vetant, *Quint.* (2) Quod peperisset, jussit tolli, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 1, 6. (3) ⌘ Differtur, nunquam tollitur ullus amor, *Prop.* 2, 3, 8. Tolluntur ancipites judiciorum metus, *Val. Max.* 8, 1. *abs.* 1.

Tollo, ōnis. m. & Tollōnus, i. m. *Id. quod* tolleno, *Plaut.*

Tŏlūtāris, e. adj. *That ambleth,* or *paceth.* § Tolutaris equus, *Sen. Ep.* 87.

Tŏlūtārius, a, um. adj. *Id. Ep.* 18.

Tŏlūtim. adv. [*à* tollendis pedibus, *Becm. qu.* volutim] *With an ambling pace, roundly, fast.* Ut equilo doceat tolutim incedere, *Varr.* De mam, herclè, jam de ordeo, tolutim ni badizas, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 3, 116.

* Tŏmācīnæ, ārum. f. pl. [ἀπὸ τῦ τομεῖν, *i. e.* τεμνεῖν, quòd carnes & herbæ incisæ induntur] *Puddings made of hogs flesh, liverings, sausage,* Varr. R. R. 2, 4.

* Tŏmāclum, i. n. *Mart.* 1, 42. per Sync. *pro* Tŏmācŭlum, i. n. [*ab* eodem] *A kind of pudding,* or *sausage.* Tomacula supra craticulam ferventia posita, *Petron.* 31, 9. Candiduli divina tomacula porci, *Juv.* 10, 355.

* Tŏmentum, i. n. [ἀπὸ τομῆς, *i. e.* sectione eorum quæ inculcabant culcitis, *Scal.*] (1) *Locks clipped off wool, shear-wool, flocks,* used in stuffing of bed ticks, cushions, *&c.* (2) *Small marshy reeds strowed in the Circus for the ease of the poorer sort.* (1) Tomentum è culcitâ mandere, *Suet. Tib.* 54, 3. (2) Tomentum concisa palus Cirense vocatur, *Mart.* 14, 160.

* Tōmex, *vel* Tōmmix, ĭcis. f. *al.* tumex [*à* θώμιγξ, Gr. funis] *A cord; a hempen cord,* or *rope.* Fasciculos tomice palmeâ, aut junceâ ligato, *Col. R. R.* 12, 32. *Conf. Vitruv.* 7, 3.

* Tŏmĭcus, a, um. adj. [τομικὸς, Gr. *à* τέμνω] *Cutting.* ¶ Tomici dentes, *the fore teeth,* Cels. 8, 1.

* Tŏmus, i. m. [*à* τόμος, Gr. pars vel sectio libri] *A volume containing part of the works of an author, a tome.* Scriptura quanti constat & tomus vilis, *Mart.* 1, 67.

* Tŏnans, tis. part. [*à* tono] (1) *Thundering.* (2) It. subst. *The thunderer, Jupiter.* (1) Sub axe tonanti, *Virg.* (2) Totum solitus constare tonantem, *Juv.* 13, 153.

* Tonatio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* eodem] *A thundering,* Sen. N. Q. 12. *si sana sit lectio, al.* commotio.

Tondens, tis. part. (1) *Clipping.* (2) *Grazing,* as cattle. (1) Tondenti barba cadebat, *Virg.* (2) Equi tondentes latè campum, *Id.*

Tondeo, ēre, tŏtondi, tonsum. act. (1) *To clip, to poll, to fleece.* (2) *To lop,* or *prune, trees.* (3) *To browse,* or *bite off,* as cattle do. (4) *To mow,* or *cut,* corn. (1) Virgines tondebant barbam, & capillum patris, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 20. ⌘ Non tondet, inquam; quid ergo facit? rasit, *Mart.* 2, 17. ¶ Tonde e aliquem auro, *to dry shave him,* Plaut. Bacch. 2, 3, 8. Caput ad cutem tondere, *Cels.* (2) Tunc stringe comas, tunc brachia tonde, *Virg.* (3) Tercentum nivei tondent dumeta juvenci, *Id.* 1, 15. (4) *Vid.* seq.

Tondeor, eri, pass. *To be clipped, cropped, shorn,* or *mown.* Arida prata tondentur, *Virg.* Ut sine scalis (salices) tondeantur, *Plin.*

Tŏnĭtrālis, e. adj. [*à* tonitru] *Thundering,* or *wherein is thunder.* § Tonitralia templa cœli, *Lucr.* 1, 1098.

Tŏnĭtru. n. indecl. plur. tonitrua [*à* tono] *Thunder, a rumbling sound; a crack,* or *peal, of thunder.* § Ingens tonitru, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 367. Tonitru nubis, *Luc.* 6, 694.

Tŏnĭtrus, ûs. m. [*ab* eodem] *Thunder, a thunder clap.* Tonitrus solitariis ovibus abortus inferunt, *Plin.* 8, 47. Fulgorem cernimus antequam tonitrum accipimus, *Lucr.* 6, 170.

Tŏnĭtruum, i. n. *Thunder.* Tonitruum definit Posidonius sicci aëris sonitum, *Sen. N. Q.* 2, 26.

* Tŏno, āre, ui, ĭtum. neut. [*à* τονῶ, sono] (1) *To thunder.* (2) *To make a great and terrible noise, to roar.* (3) *To roar out.* (1) Si fulserit, si tonuerit, &c. *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 72. Cœlum tonat omne fragore, *Virg.* Sic tonat ille Deus, cum sine nube notat, *Mart.* (2) Mare tonuit ex alto, *Sen. Met.* Pindarico spiritus ore tonat, *Prop.* 3, 17, 40. § Verberibus tonas, *Mart.* 9, 79. (3) Quanto tu ore patris laudes tonas? *Plin.* Tercentum tonat ore deos, *Virg.*

Tonsa, æ. f. [quasi tonsa ferro, vel quod fluctus tundeat, *i. e.* decutiat, *Fest.* al. *qu.* tunsa, *à* tundo, quòd aquam tundat] *An oar, the blade of an oar.* In lento luctantur marmore tonsæ, *Virg.* Revocatæ ad pectora tonsæ percussére fretum, *Sil.* 13, 241. ☞ *Nescio an leg. nisi num. multitudinis.*

Tonsĭlis, e. adj. *That is,* or *may be, clipped, rounded, lopped,* or *cropped.* § Tonsile buxetum, *Mart.* 3, 58. Nemora tonsilia, *Plin.* 12, 2. Villo tonsili capreæ vestiuntur, *Id.*

Tonsillæ, ārum. f. pl. (1) *The tonsils of the neck.* (2) *A disease affecting that part, the mumps, the glanders.* (1) Stomachus oris utràque ex parte tonsillas attingens, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 54. (2) Utilis *mentha* contra tonsillas cum alumine, *Plin.* 20, 14.

‖ Tonsĭto, āre. freq. [*à* tondeo] unde pass. tonsitor. *To clip often.* Oves ter in anno tonsitari, *Plaut. Bacch.* 5, 2, 9. *i. e.* auro emungi.

Tonsor, ōris. m. verb. *A barber, a clipper.* § Tonsori collum committere, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 20. Ad tonsorem ire dixit, *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 3, 14. Curatus inæquali tonsore capillos, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 1, 94. Tonsor illi ungues dempserat, *Plaut. Aul* 2, 4, 33.

Tonsōrius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a barber.* ¶ Culter tonsorius, *a razor,* Cic. Off. 2, 7.

Tonstrīcŭla. æ. f. dim. [*à* tonstrix] *A woman barber, a she shaver.* Regiæ virgines, ut tonstriculæ, tondebant *Dionysii* barbam, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 20.

Tonstrīna, æ. f. *A barber's shop,* Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 39.

Tonstrix, īcis. f. *A woman barber.* Tonstricem suam malè mulcare, *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 4, 3.

Tonsūra, æ. f. (1) *A clipping,* or *polling.* (2) *A shaving,* or *shaving.* (1) Nec malè deformet rigidos tonsura capillos, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 517. (2) Tonsuræ ut oves præparentur, *Col.* 11, 2.

Tonsus, a, um. part. *Shorn, clipped, polled, rounded, lopped, shred.* § Lanæ tonsæ, *Hor.* Tonsæ foliis evinctus olivæ, *Virg.* Patris ad speculum tonsi filius, *Mart.* Ipse circa verticem tonsus, *Plin. Ep.*

Tonsus, ûs, m. *A shearing*, or *shaving*, Plaut. Amph. 1, 1, 288.

* Tŏnus, i. m. [à τείνω, intendo; *qu.* τῆς φωνῆς τάσις, vocis extensio] (1) *A tone, a note, a tune*, or *accent*. (2) Also *the space between the earth and the moon*. (3) *The gloss*, or *varnish, of colour*. (1) Mart. 9, 22. *Lat.* Sonus, accentus, Cic. (2) Plin. 2, 20. (3) Id. 35, 5.

Tŏpāzium, ii. n. *Plin.* id quod

Tŏpāzius, ii. m. [à Topazo insulâ in mari rubro (quæ & Paz & Opaz & Topaz dict.) sed rect. *ab* Hebr. פז unde τὸ πάζιον aurum solidum] *A precious stone of the colour of gold*, called *a topaz*, Plin. 6, 29. & 37, 8.

* Tŏphāceus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a sand-stone*. § Marga tophacea, *Plin.* 17, 6.

* Tŏphīnus, a, um. adj. [utrumque à seq.] *Idem*, Suet. Claud. 2, 21.

* Tŏphus, i. m. [*qu.* τόποις, *i. e.* locis, & πόροις, *i. e.* poris plenus] *A sand*, or *gravel-stone, which may be easily rubbed to crumbs*. Arenosus tophus ineptus est ad ferenda vineta, *Col.* 2, 22. § Scaber tophus, *Virg.*

* Tŏpia, ōrum. n. pl. [de them. *vid.* topiarium] *Certain figures cut in the top of small trees to adorn a garden*, Vitruv. 7, 5.

* Tŏpiāria, æ. f. [à seq.] *The art of making arbours*, or *pictures, with trees*; or *twigs and herbs cut out and plaited*, Cic. *ad* Q. fratr. 3, 1.

* Tŏpiārium, ii. n. [à τόπια, quomodo Græci appellant *funiculos*: quòd in opere topiario frutices & arbusculæ tonsiles, quæ variè torquentur, ac flectentur, usque dum animalium & aliarum rerum similitudinem repræsentent, *topiis*, sive funiculis soleant religari, *Voss.*] *A work made of trees, bushes*, or *herbs*; *pictures made of herbs and twigs, an arbour, a bower, a knot*, Cic. Q. fratr. 3, 1.

Tŏpiārius, a, um. adj. [à præc.] *Belonging to such works*. In opere topiario tonsilis, *Plin.* frutex, *Id.* Acanthos est topiaria urbana herba, *Id.* Servus topiarius, *Cic. Par.* 5.

* Tŏpiārius, ii. m. [*vid.* topiarium] *A gardener who maketh divers kinds of knots and devices in herbs as they grow*, such as the likeness of men, birds, or beasts; also *one who maketh arbours*, or *bowers*. Topiarium laudavi ita omnia convestit hederâ, *Cic. Q. fratr.* 3, 1, 2.

* Tŏpica, ōrum. n. pl. [à τόπος] *Topicks, books that treat of places of invention in logick*; Aristotle's eight books so called, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 20.

* Tŏpice, es. f. [τοπική, Gr. *sc.* δύναμις vel τέχνη; ab eodem] *The art of invention*, or *finding out places and arguments*, vid. Cic. *Top.* 2.

* Tŏpicus, a, um. adj. [ab eodem] *Topical*, or *belonging to invention*, Cic.

* Topium, ii. n. [à τόπος, *sc.* ut res alligata sit loco, quo esse volumus] *An arbour*, or *bower*, &c. *a knot in a garden*, Vitruv. 7, 5.

* Tŏral, & Tŏrāle, is. n. [à torus] *The furniture of a bed*, or *table*; as sheets, blankets, coverlets; *a counterpane, a table-cloth*. † Quod toro injicitur toral dicitur, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* *Vid.* Ca saub. *in* Lampr. Elagab. 19. § Turpe toral, *Hor.* Torale quod ante torum est, *Varr. L. L.* 3, 35.

Torcŭlar, *vel* Torcŭlāre, is. n. [à torquendo] *A press for wine, oil*, or *cyder*, Col. 12, 50. Plin. 28, 31.

Torcŭlārium, ii. n. *A press room*. Servet diligenter cellam & torcularium, *Col.* 6, 6.

Torcŭlārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a press*. § Lacus torcularius, *Col.* 12, 18. Torcularia cella, *Id.* 1, 6. Torcularia vasa, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 22.

Torcŭlārius, ii. m. *A presser*, or *pressman*. Multitudo baccæ torculariorum vincit laborem, *Col.* 12, 50.

Torcŭlum, i. n. [à torqueo] *A press*. Prius quam vinacea torculis exprimantur, *Col.* 12, 26. Ad totidem culeos unum sufficit torculum, *Plin.* 18, 31.

Torcŭlus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a press*. § Vasa torcula, *Cato*, 1. Funis torculus, *Id.* 135.

Tordȳle, is. n. *The seed of the herb* seselis, *Plin.* 24, 19.

* Tŏreuma, ătis. n. [τόρευμα, Gr. à τορεύω] *Plate chased*, or *engraven*; *any turned*, or *embossed, work*. Artis Phidiacæ toreuma clarum, *Mart.* 3, 35. Toreumata nota & pretiosa, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 4, 18.

* Tŏreutĭce, es. f. *The art of engraving*, or *embossing*, Plin. 34, 8.

Tormen, ĭnis. n. *haud scio an leg. sed* Tormĭna, um. pl. [à torquendo, quòd dolore torquentur intestina] *The griping of the guts, the wringing of the belly*, as in the wind colick. Forticulum in torminibus & stranguria se præbere, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 19. § Torminum vitium, *Col.* 12, 7.

Tormentum, i. n. [à tormen] (1) *The rope of a crane*, or *such like instrument, to lift up timber*; *any rope*. (2) *An engine of war to cast stones*, or *darts*. (3) Met. *A pinching*, or *nipping*. (4) *A torment, a racking*. (1) Cæs. B. C. 3, 9. & Flor. 2, 15. (2) Fundis, tormentis, sagittis, hostes propellere, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 25. (3) Nasturtium nomen accepit à narium tormento, *Plin.* 19, 8. (4) Servi vi tormentorum adducti in veritate manserunt, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 63. Cùm jam tortor, & tormenta ipsa essent defessa, *Id. ibid.*

Tormĭna, um. n. pl. *Vid.* Tormen.

Tormĭnālis, e. adj. *Causing*, or *breeding, the gripes*. § Sorba torminalia, *Cels.* 2, 30.

Tormĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *That is subject to the gripes*, or *to the fretting of the guts*. Dicimus gravedinosos quosdam, quosdam torminosos, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 12.

* Tornātus, a, um. part. [à torno] *Turned*, or *made, with a turner's wheel*; *Met.* § Tornati versus, *Hor. A. P.* 441.

* Torno, āre. act. [à τορνόω, τορνῶ] *To turn*, or *work, with the wheel*; as turners do; *to fashion*. Ita tornavit, ut nihil effici rotundius possit, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 6.

* Tornor, āri. pass. *To be turned round*. § Tornari in vasa, *Plin.* 36, 22.

* Tornus, i. m. [à Græc. τόρνος, quod à Celt. *turn*, Id.] (1) *A wheel, turn*, or *lathe, which turners use to work things with*. (2) Also *a graving tool*. (1) Tornum Theodorus Samius invenit, *Plin.* 7, 56. *Conf. Vitruv.* 9, 4. (2) Torno facili superaddita vitis, *Virg.* ¶ Angusto versus includere torno, *to make verses in a low strain*, Prop. 1, 34, 42.

* Tŏrōsus, a, um. adj. [à torus] (1) *Brawny, fleshy, well fleshed, strong, and lusty*. (2) Also *full of stems and branches*. (1) § Torosa cervix, *Col.* 6, 1. (Nervus) torosior, *Plin.* caulis, *Id.* (2) § Torosior inula, *Plin* 19, 5.

Torpēdo, dĭnis. f. (1) † *Numbness, idleness, laziness*. (2) *A cramp-fish, which numbeth the hands of those who touch it*. (1) = ✠ Inertia, atque torpedo plus detrimenti facit, quàm exercitatio, *Cato* ap. *Gell.* 11, 2. (2) Plin. 32, 9.

Torpens, tis. part. *Numb, dull, stiff*. § Torpens metu, *Liv.* 28, 29. Torpentibus membris, *Plin.* 29, 4.

Torpeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be numbed*, or *benumbed*; *to be stunned*. (2) *To be slow, dull*, or *heavy and drowsy*. (3) *To be in an extasy* of wonder, delight, *&c.* (4) *To faint*, or *languish*. (1) Duro simillima saxo torpet, *Ov. Met.* 13, 540. Torpuerant dolore genæ, *Id. Epist.* 10, 44. Tanto in casu torpebunt dextræ? *Sil.* (2) § Nec torpere gravi passus sua regna veterno, *Virg.* Si consilia tua torpent, mea sequere, *Liv.* 1, 41. (3) Pausiacâ torpes, insane, tabellâ, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 7, 97. (4) Neutro inclinata spe, torpebat vox, spiritúsque, *Liv.* l. 1.

Torpescens, tis. part. *Growing numb*, or *heavy*; *faint*. Torpescens feritas, *Plin.* 8. 16.

Torpesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow numb, heavy*, or *dull*. (2) *To grow faint, listless, and sluggish*. (3) *To tarnish and decay in colour*. (1) Membra torpescunt gelu, *Sen. Med.* 927. (2) Ingenium incultu, atque socordiâ torpescere sinunt, *Sall. B. Jug.* 2. (3) Margaritæ senectâ rugisque torpescunt, *Plin.* 9, 35.

Torpĭdus, a, um. adj. *Slow, dull, sleepy, drowsy, heavy, stiff, stupid, lifeless, benumbed, dead*, Liv. 25, 38. & 22, 53.

Torpor, ōris. m. [à torpeo] *Numbness, stiffness, sleepiness, drowsiness, heaviness, dulness, laziness, listlessness, doziness, sluggishness, stupefaction*. Torpore torpedines se tutantur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 50. Membra novus solvit formidine torpor, *Virg.* = stupor, *Liv.* 9, 2.

Torquātus, a, um. adj. [à torquis] *That weareth a collar*, or *chain*. Adfuit Alecto brevibus torquata colubris, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 119. ¶ Torquatus palumbus, *a ring-dove*, Mart. 13, 67. *in lemmate*. Torquatæ columbæ guttura, *Prop.* 4, 5, 63.

Torquendus, a, um. part. *To be tortured*, or *tormented*. Traditus Andranodoro torquendus, *Liv.* 24, 5. Omnia torquenda sunt ad commodum causæ, *Cic.*

Torquens, tis. part. *Wreathing, bending, hurling, tormenting, torturing*. § Torquens arenas, *Virg.* lumina, *Id.* hastile, *Id.*

Torqueo, ēre, si, tum & sum. act. (1) *To writhe*, or *wreathe*; *to twist*. (2) *To wind*, or *whirl, about*. (3) *To bend*, or *bow*; *to turn about*. (4) *To crisp and curl*. (5) Meton. *To order, to govern*. (6) *To fling, hurl*, or *throw*. (7) *To rack, torment*, or *torture*. (8) Met. *To excruciate, vex*, or *plague*. (9) *To wrest, to pervert, to distort*. (1) § Torquere funem, *Prop.* 4, 3, 21. collum, *Liv.* 4, 53. os, *Cic. Off.* 1, 36. orbes volubilibus nexibus, *Ov. Met.* 3, 42. (2) Virg. *Æn.* 1, 112. & 1, 121. (3) § Torquere arcum, *Virg.* *Met.* = Versare suam naturam, atque huc, & illùc torquere & flectere, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 6. ¶ Torquere iter, *to step aside*. Stat. Theb. 11, 313. fusos. *Plin.* 28, 2. stamina, *to spin*, Ov. Met. 12, 479. (4) § Torquere capillos ferro, *Id. Art. Am.* 2, 304. (5) Cœlum & terras qui numine torquet, *Virg.* (6) § Spicula torquere cornu, *Id.* saxum in hostem, *Id.* Trans ripam validi torserunt tela lacerti, *Luc.* (7) Eculeo torquere aliquem, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 13. (8) Futuri, atque impendentis doloris, torquet timor, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2. Tuæ libidines te torquent, *Id.* (9) Verbo ac literâ jus torquere, *Cic.* pro *Cæcinâ*, 27.

Torqueor, ēri. pass. Stulti malorum memoriâ torquentur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 17. = Pœnitet, & facto torqueor ipse meo, *Ov.* Mirificè torqueor sine dolore tamen, *Cic.*

Torques, & Torquis, is. m. *vel* f. [à torqueo] (1) *A collar*, or *chain, to wear about one's neck*. (2) *A garland*, or *chaplet of flowers*; *a wreathe*. (3) *A ruff about a bird's neck*. (1) Torquatus torquem hosti detraxit, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 20. § Collo decorus torquis, *Stat.* aureus, *Quint.* Torques aureæ, *Varr.* (2) Nexis torquibus ornatæ aræ, *Virg.* (3) Psittace torque miniato in cervice distincta, *Plin.* 10, 42.

Torrĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To roast, parch*, or *scorch*, Col. 2, 22. 6, 7. & 12, 12.

Torrĕfactus, a, um. part. *Parched, scorched, sun burnt*, Col. 2, 21.

Torrens, tis. part. & adj. or. comp. ssĭmus. sup. (1) *Toasting, roasting, parching*. (2) *Hasty, violent, headlong, running in full stream like a land-flood, rapid, fluent*. (3) *Sultry*. (1) Sidera torrentia agros, *Hor.* (2) § Torrentia flumina, *Virg.* Sermo promptus, & Isæo torrentior, *Juv.* 3, 74. Cùm torrentissimus axis incumbit terris, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 1, 52.

Torrens, tis. m. [amnis, *scil.* à torreo, quia citò siccatur; vel quòd unda rapido impetu æstuet] *A stream coming down a hill, caused by water*, or *snow*; *a land flood, a torrent, a stream*. Rapidus montano flumine torrens, *Virg.* Monte præcipiti devolutus torrens, *Liv.* 28, 6. § *Met.* Inanis torrens verborum, *Quint.* 10, 7.

Torrentiùs, adv. comp. *More violently*. Torrentiùs amne hyberno, *Claud.* de *R. Prof.* 2, 198.

Torreo, ēre, ui, ostum. act. (1) *To toast, roast*, or *broil*. (2) *To bake*. (3) *To parch*, or *scorch*. (4) *To dry*. (1) Subjiciunt verubus prunas, & viscera torrent. *Virg.* *Conf.* *Sil.* 14,

13, 214. (2) Terreto me pro pane rubido, hera, *Plaut. Casin.* 2, 5, 2. § Sole cibum torrere, *Plin.* 7, 2. (3) Torret sitis ora, *Prop.* 4, 12, 21. *Met.* § Torrere aliquem face mutua, *Hor.* (4) Pisces sole torrere, *Plin.* 7, 2.

Torreor, ēri. pass. *To be scorched*, &c. Artus torrentur febribus, *Ov. Ep.* 21, 169. § Solis ardore torreri, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 6.

Torresco, ĕre. incept. *To be broiled, roasted, or dried*; either by the sun, or the fire. § Torrescere flammis, *Lucr.* 3, 903.

Torridus, a, um. adj. (1) *Dry.* (2) *Hot, sultry.* (3) *Parched, burnt, scorched, torrid.* (4) *Starved, shrivelled, shrunk up* with frost. (1) Defectu aquarum circa torridos fontes, *Liv.* 4, 30. (2) § Æstas torrida, *Virg.* Calor torridus sole, *Plin.* 12, 20. (3) § Tellus torrida, *Lucr.* 5, 1219. Aër torridus, *Prop.* 3, 13, 52. (4) § Homo macie torridus, *Cic.* pro *L. Agrar.* 2, 34. membra gelu, *Liv.* pecora frigore, *Id.* 21, 32.

Torris, is. m. [à torreo] (1) *A firebrand lighted*, (2) *or extinct.* (1) Torrem Chorinæus ab arâ corripit, *Virg.* Funereum torrem medios conjecit in ignes, *Ov. Met.* 8, 512.

Torsio, ōnis. f. verb. [à torqueo] *A writhing, or wresting*; *a griping and wringing*; *a torturing, or racking.* § Torsiones stomachi, *Plin.* 20, 17.

Tortè. adv. *Crookedly, awry.* Tortè penitúsque remota, *Lucr.* 4, 306.

Tortilis, e. adj. *Twisted, wreathed, winding, writhen.* § Tortilis pampinus, *Plin.* 9, 17. ansa, *Ov. Ep.* 16, 252. piscis, *Id. Met.* 13, 915. Tortilibus nervis vibrata phalarica, *Luc.* 6, 198.

Tortivus, a, um. adj. *That is squeezed, or wrung, out.* ¶ Vinum tortivum, *pressed wine, wine of the last pressing*, Col. 12, 36. Conf. Caton. R. R. 23.

† Tortor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be pained, or tormented.* Recenti vulnere tortari, *Lucr.* 3, 661.

Tortor, ōris. m. verb. [à torqueo] (1) *An executioner, a torturer, a tormenter.* (2) *A name of Apollo.* (1) Quid opus est tortore? *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 21. Si sapiens ad tortoris equuleum ire cogatur, *Id.* de *Fin.* 4, 32. ═ carnifex, *Id.* (2) Acclamatum est, Cæsarem esse Apollinem, sed tortorem, *Suet. Aug.* 70.

Tortuōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *That windeth, or turneth, many ways*; *crooked.* (2) *Also full of torture, or pain.* (3) *Intricate.* (1) § Tortuosus amnis, *Liv.* 27, 47. (2) Tortuosior urina, *Plin.* 21, 27. (3) Tortuosum dicendi genus, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 32. ═ Multiplex ingenium & tortuosum, *Id.*

Tortus, a, um. part. (1) *Writhed, wrested, twisted.* (2) *Cripped, curled, frizzled.* (3) *Tortured, tormented.* (1) § Funes torti, *Virg.* Anguis tortus, *Ov. Met.* 2, 138. Circum brachia veste tortâ, *Tac.* (2) Tortas non amo comas, *Mart.* 2, 24. § Tortus crinis, *Id.* (3) § Tortus verberibus, *Cic. Topic.* 20.

Tortus, ûs. m. *Crookedness, wryness.* (2) *A leading, the gait of a serpent.* (1) Tortu multiplici draco, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 9. *ex poët.* (2) Longos fugiens dat corpore tortus, *Virg.*

Torvinus, a, um. adj. *id. quod* torvus. *Cruel in look, grim, stern*, Varr. L. L. 4, 35.

Torvitas, ātis. f. *Sourness of look, lowering, glouting, sullenness, [illegible], sternness.* Capitis torvitate terreri, *Plin.* 7, 19. § Torvitas vultûs, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 9, 4.

* Torulus, i. m. dim. [à torus] (1) *Ringlets of hair made up conically with gold in grasshoppers, worn by the Athenians on their forehead, to denote they were born in their own land, and of equal antiquity to it, that animal being supposed to be derived from the earth without other generation.* (2) *The wood of a tree next to the bark.* (1) Meo patri torulus inerit aureus sub petaso, *Plaut. Prol. Amph.* 134. (2) Inutilis humor ellux torulum, *Vitr.* 2, 9.

* Torus, i. m. [à τείνω τερῶ τέτορα, ut sit quicquid rotundum, præcipue gramen, vel culmus tortus in fasciculum, super quem antiqui stragula sternebant; vel tort. à τόνος, funis, *n* in *r*, ut sæpe, migrante] (1) *Twisted grass, or straw, on which the ancients laid their skins, or other furniture, for the convenience of sleeping, or sitting.* (2) *A rope, or cord.* (3) *A bedstead.* (4) *A bed laid up on it.* (5) *Marriage.* (6) *The tuft in a garland.* (7) Tori, *the brawn, muscles, or fleshy parts in man, or beast.* (8) *A protuberance, or swelling*; as of the veins. (1) Ex herbâ tortâ torus appellatus, *Varr.* de vitâ P. R. Montana torum cùm sterneret uxor frondibus & culmo vicinarúmque ferarum pellibus, *Juv. Sat.* 6, princ. Viridante toro consederat herbæ, *Virg.* Extruimus toros, dapibúsque epulamur opimis, *Id.* (2) Viris novella tibus toris ad arborem religetur, *Col.* 5. 6. Vid. & *Cato*, 135. (3) Asper torus lignis eburnis, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 1, 38. (4) ⌘ In medio torus est de mollibus ulvis impositus lecto, *Ov. Met.* 8, 685. § Tori velamina, *Id. Fast.* 2, 343. (5) Legitimos sollicitâsse toros, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 3, 3, 50. (6) Ut in coronâ tori, *Cic. Orat.* 21, 8. (7) O terga! ô lacertorum tori, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 8. *ex poëtâ.* Leo gaudet comantes excutiens cervice toros, *Virg.* (8) Cels. 7, 18.

Torvus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* tortivus, torvum, λοξὸν, *Gloss.* i. e. tortum] (1) *Sharp, sour, crabbed.* (2) *Grim, glouting, stern.* (1) Præter soli vitia, culturâ quoque torva fiunt vina, *Plin.* 17, 23. (2) Optima torvæ forma bovis, *Virg.* § Torva facies, *Col.* 6, 20. Torvus visu, *Stat. Theb.* 11, 10.

Tostus, a, um. part. [à torreor] *Parched, roasted, toasted, broiled, baked, scorched.* § Hordeum tostum, *Col.* 12, 5. Tostas æstu terit area fruges, *Virg.* Viscera tosta taurorum, *Id.* (Pastillis) in patina tostis cum melle, *Plin.*

* Tot. adj. plur. indecl. [à Gr. τοσ' pro τόσα] (1) *So many.* (2) *Just so much.* (1) Quot homines, tot causæ, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 32. Quæ cùm viderem tot vestigiis impressa, ut, &c. Id. § Tot viri ac tales, *Id.* pro *Cæl.* 28. Tot ac tantæ res, *Id.* (2) Quint.

* Tōtālis, e. adj. [à totus] *Total, whole, entire*, Quint. Declam. 337. ⊥ Totus.

Tŏtĭdem, adj. plur. indecl [ex tot & dem] *Even, or just, so many.* Totidem annos vixerunt, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 43.

* Tŏties. adv. [à tot] *So many times, so often.* Ignoscas quod ad te scribo tam multa toties, *Cic. Att.* 7, 12. Quoties dico, toties mihi videor in judicium venire, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 18. Quoties ibis, toties magis placebit, *Cato R. R.* 1.

* Tōtus, a, um. adj. [à tot, vox redditiva ad quotus] *So great, so many.* Detrahitur summæ tota pars, quota demit utrinque, *Manil.* 3, 447.

* Tōtus, a, um. adj. [à tot] (1) *Whole, every part of.* (2) *Wholly, altogether, utterly.* (3) *All.* (1) Ædificantur totæ ædes de meo, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 2, 36. Domus tota est ære sonanti, *Ov.* (2) § Totus displiceo mihi, *Ter. H.* 5, 4, 20. Reliqua multitudo tota nostra est, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 1. Totus animo & studio tuus, *Id.* Totos Antiochi Ætolos esse dicebat, *Liv.* 37, 49. (3) Leve est totum hoc risum movere, *Cic.* Ex totis ruris tela jaciebantur, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 1. Totos in pœnam ordire nepotes, *Stat. Theb.* 81.

* Toxicum, i. n. [*qu.* taxicum, à taxo arbore, *vid.* Plin. 16, 10] *Poison, venom.* Ibo ad medicum, atque ibi me toxico morti dabo, *Plaut. Merc.* 2, 4, 4. § Misce toxica, *Ov. Am.* 2, 2, 63. ═ venenum, *Hor.*

T ante R.

Trăbālis, e. adj. [à trabs] *Of, or belonging to, or like, a beam.* § Trabalis hasta, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 6. ¶ Clavus trabalis, *a spike nail, Cic. Verr.* 5, 21. § Telum trabale, *Ov. Met.* 12, 294.

* Trăbea, æ. f. [quòd qui trabes ex auro, vel purpurâ, intextas habet] *A robe worn by kings, consuls, and augurs.* Trabeâ decoru Romulus, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 503. Ipse Quirinali lituo, parvâque sedebat succinctus trabeâ, *Virg.* vid. & *Tac. Ann.* 3, 2, 2.

* Trăbeātus, a, um. adj. [à præced.] *Clad in a robe called the* trabea. § Trabeatus Quirinus, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 37. Trabeati equites, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 2, 2.

* Trăbĕcŭla, æ. f. dim. [à trabea] *A little joist, a small beam, or rafter*, Vitruv. 10, 21. Cato, c. 18.

* † Trăbes, is. f. ant. *pro* trabs, *q. v.* Cic. N. D. 3, 30. *ex* Enn.

* Trabs, trăbis. f. [à Gr. τράπηξ, *Id.*] (1) *A beam, or rafter, of a house, any great piece of timber.* (2) *A great tree.* (3) ✦ *A ship.* (4) *Also a meteor, or impression in the air like a beam.* (1) Adductæ ad trabem manus, *Plaut.* § Nexæ trabes ære, *Virg.* (2) Densis trabibus umbrosa templa, *Ov. Met.* 11, 360. (3) Vastum trabe cavâ currimus æquor, *Id.* (4) Emicant trabes, quas docos vocant, *Plin.* 2, 26. *q. v.*

Tractа, æ. f. [à traho, tractum] *A line, a thread, a piece, a lock of* wool. ¶ Tracta panis, *a shive, or piece, of bread*, Cato, 76.

Tracta, æ. f. *vel* um. n. [*ab* eodem] *Locks of wool ready to be picked, teazed, or carded*, Tibull. 1, 7, 6.

Tractābilis, e. adj. [à tractandus] (1) *Tractable*; *that may be felt, or handled.* (2) *Calm, navigable.* (3) *Treated with, managed, gentle, quiet, pliable, governable.* (1) Corporeum & aspectabile, itemque tractabile omne necesse est esse, quod natum est, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 4. (2) Siculum pelagus tractabile, *Plin.* 12, 32. (3) Virtus in amicitia tenera atque tractabilis, *Cic.* Nihil est eo tractabilius, *Id. Att.* 10, 11. ═ Erat Dario mite & tractabile ingenium, *Curt.* 3, 2, 17. ⌘ Agrippam nihilo tractabiliorem, sed indies amentiorem in insulam transportavit, *Suet. Aug.* 65.

Tractābĭlĭtas, ātis. f. [à præc.] *Fitness to be managed, or worked, tractableness.* Saxis in sculpturis commodam præstans tractabilitatem, *Vitr.* 2, 9.

Tractandus. part. *To be handled, managed, respected*, &c. Nunc levis est tractanda Venus, *Tibull.* 1, 1, 73. § bellum, *Liv.* 21, 28. Tractandis fidibus operam dare, *Val. Max.* 8, 7. ext. 8. Quæstionem ex utrâque parte tractandam, *Quint.* Ubi de figuris orationis tractandum erit, *Id.*

Tractans, tis part. Tractanti dum resistit tellus, Virg. Tractantûm multæ quam tetigêre manus, *Ov. ex Pont.* 3, 3, 20.

Tractātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à tracto] (1) *A handling, an using.* (2) *Met. A treating, a writing, or speaking of.* (1) § Armorum tractatio, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 52. Tractatio & usus vocis in nobis est, *Id. Orat.* 18. (2) Materia est in verbis; tractatio in verborum collocatione, *Id. Orat.* 59.

Tractātor, ōris. m. verb. *A handler*, *Sen. Ep.* 66.

Tractātrix, īcis. f. verb. [à tractator] *She that with a [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] all over to [illegible] [illegible], a stroker*, Mart. 3, 82, 13.

* Tractātus. part. (1) *Handled.* (2) Met. *Treated of.* (3) *Used.* (1) § Tractata atramenta, *Hor.* (2) Loci ipsi tractatus est, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 2, 4. (3) A nullo liberius, quam à C. [illegible] tractatus est, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 59. Liberaliter ex aliis cibariis, *Id.*

Tractātus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A handling.* (2) *A treating of any thing*, *a [illegible].* (3) *Also a tractate, tract, or treatise.* (1) § Asperа tractatu, *Plin.* 17, 7. (2) § Tractatus artium, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 23. (3) Tractato toto [illegible] tum legentem [illegible], *Plin.* 14, 4.

Tractim. adv. *By [illegible] part* [illegible] (1) *Continually.* (2) *Without ceasing, as it were by drawing along.* (1) § Tractim susurrant, *Virg.* Serv. interp. (2) § Tractim tangere, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 157.

Tranſcurro, ĕre, ri, ſum. act. (1) *To run croſs the way, to run in all haſte.* (2) *To run over; to go, or paſs, over quickly.* (3) *To touch a thing by the by.* (1) Dum ego hinc tranſcurro ad forum, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 6. 25. (2) Pati æſtatem tranſcurrere, *Plin. Epiſt.* 7, 2. (3) Tranſcurram ſubtiles nimiùm diviſiones, *Quint.* 4. 2.

Tranſcurſum eſt. imperſ. *They ran over quickly.* In altera tranſcurſum caſtra ab Romanis eſt, *Liv.* 25, 39.

Tranſcurſūrus. part. *About to run acroſs.* Haud dubius ſine noxâ tranſcurſurus, ſi nemo ſe opponeret, *Curt.* 4, 53.

Tranſcurſus, ûs. m. verb. *A running over quickly, a paſſing by.* Noſtri in tranſcurſu ea attigêre, *Plin.* 18, 13. Acies tranſcurſu elephantorum perturbata, *Liv.* 27, 24.

Tranſdo, ĕre. act. [*ex* trans & do] *To give, or deliver, up.* § Tranſdere aliquem in otium, *Ter.* *Vid.* Trado.

Tranſdor, i. paſſ. *To be delivered up.* Re impetratâ contendunt, ut ipſis ſumma imperii tranſdatur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 63.

Tranſdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. ¶ Tranſducere ad ſe, *to attribute to himſelf*, Cic. *Vid.* Traduco.

Tranſenna, æ. f. [*à* tranſeo, per quam aſpectus tranſire poteſt; vel quia perticæ, ex quibus conſtat, ſe *tranſeant* mutuò] (1) *A cord ſtretched out to take birds, or beaſts; a ſnare, a gin, a net, a pitfall, a trap cage.* (2) *A long window, or caſement; any grate-work, a lattice before a window.* (1) Ab tranſennâ hic turdus lumbricum petit, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 6, 22. In ætate hominum plurimæ fiunt tranſennæ, ubi decipiuntur dolis, *Id. Rud.* 4, 7, 10. (2) Per tranſennam aſpicere. i. e. obſcurè & obiter, *adjicitur* ex Cic. Orat. 1, 35. ☞ *Sed monent Pareus & Scioppius eam non eſſe lectionem ex MS. fide.* A ſedenti in tranſennâ, *Sall.* ap. *Non.*

Tranſeo, īre, īvi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To go, run, or paſs, over, or beyond.* (2) *To go through, to undergo.* (3) *To run through one,* as a ſpear. (4) *To go, or paſs, beyond one; to overgo.* (5) Met. *To exceed, to ſurpaſs.* (6) *To omit, to ſay nothing of.* (7) *To go through.* (8) *To paſs over.* (9) *To be digeſted.* (1) § Campos pedibus tranſire, *Luc.* 4. 461. mare, *Cic. Att.* 8, 16. Serpentem rota tranſiit, *Virg.* (2) Cui tantum in vitâ reſtet tranſire malorum, *Lucr.* 5, 228. (3) Longo perlata tenore tranſiit haſta duos, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 750. (4) Ego per hortum amicam tranſibo meam, *Plaut. Stich.* 3, 1. 33. (5) Appetitus, qui longiùs evagantur, ſine dubio finem & modum tranſeunt, *Cic. Off.* 1, 29. (6) Ut publicos gentium furores tranſeam, *Plin.* 2, 68. Regem tranſeo ponti, *Juv.* 10, 273. (7) § Ova aceto macerata per annulum tranſeunt, *Plin.* 10, 60. (8) Tranſiet ætas quàm citò, *i. e.* tranſibit, *Tib.* 1, 4, 27. (9) Cibi qui difficillimè tranſeunt, *Varr.* ¶ Tranſire in mores, *to come into faſhion, to grow cuſtomary*, Quint. A conviciis ad cædem tranſiêre, *Tac.* (Animas) ab aliis poſt mortem tranſire ad alios, *Cæſ.*

Tranſeor, īri. paſſ. Rhodanus nonnullis locis vado tranſitur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 6.

Tranſero, ĕre. act. *unde* Tranſertus. *To tranſplant, to engraft.* Tranſertus alieno in robore ramos, *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 101.

* Tranſeundus, a, um. part. [*à* tranſeo] *To be paſſed over.* Quum locus anguſtus atque impeditus eſſet tranſeundus, *Hirt. B. Al.* 26.

Tranſferendus. part. *To be brought over, or tranſplanted.* An veterum volubilitas in noſtrum ſermonem transferenda? *Suet. Aug.* 86. Volumina in Latinam linguam, *Plin.*

Transfĕrens, tis. part. *Transferring.* Fortuna ſæpe ad utramque transferente victoriam, *Hirt. B. A.* 62.

Transfĕro, ferre, tŭli, lātum. act. [*ex* trans & fero] (1) *To carry, or bring, from one place to another; to transfer.* (2) *To tranſplant.* (3) *To tranſlate, or turn out of one language into another.* (4) *To refer, or defer.* (5) *To uſe metaphorically.* (6) Met. *To quote, or copy out.* (7) *To transfer.* (1) Cur non illam huc transferri jubes? *Ter. Andr.* 5, 4, 60. ¶ Menſtruas rationes in tabulas transferunt, *poſt their books*, Cic. (2) § Semina transferre à terrâ in terram, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 59. (3) § Transferre volumina Græca in linguam Latinam, *Plin.* 18, 3. auctorem Græcum, *Quint.* 10, 5. (4) Cauſam integram in proximum annum transferre, *Cæl. Cic.* (5) § Verba transferre, *Cic.* (6) Verſus in chartas verba transfertis mea, *Phædr. prol.* 5. (7) Ibi culpam in te transferet, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 3, 5. Abs ſe in milites, *Liv.*

Transfĕror, ferri. paſſ. Semina transferuntur è terrâ in terram, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 39. Muſtum transfertur in vaſa, *Col.* 12, 21. Cauſa hæc integra in proximum annum transferatur, *Cic.* Nullâ cum difficultate transferentur, *Id.*

Transfīgo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. *To run through, or ſtab.* § Transfigere aliquem gladio, *Liv.* 2, 56.

Transfīgor, i. paſſ. *To be pierced, or run through.* Ictu tribuni transfigitur, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 38, 1.

Transfĭgūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A change from one ſhape to another, transfiguration*, Plin. 7, 55.

Transfĭgūrātus, a, um. part. *Transformed, changed.* Æde Caſtoris & Pollucis in veſtibulum transfigurata, *Suet. Cal.* 22.

Transfĭgūro, āre. act. *To transform, or transfigure; to change out of one ſhape into another,* Suet. Ner. 28.

Transfĭgūror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To metamorphize*, Plin. 9, 31. Transfigurantur amygdalæ ex dulcioribus in amaras, *Id.* 17, 24.

Transfixus, a, um. part. [*à* transfigor] *Stuck, or thruſt, through.* § Pectus transfixum, *Virg.* gladius per pectus, *Liv.* Transfixus femore, *Suet. Cæſ.* 68.

Transfluo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. *To leak, or run out; to flow over, or through.* Sanguine multis non transfluere transfoſſis evenit, *Plin.* 11, 28.

Transfŏdio, ĕre, fōdi, foſſum. act. *To dig, ſtrike, or thruſt, through.* § Transfodere latus, *Liv.* 39, 42. Clitum inter epulas transfodit, *Sen.*

Transfŏdior, i. paſſ. *To be ſtruck, or pierced, through.* Aut ſe ipſi ſtimulis inopinantes induebant aut in ſcrobes delapſi transfodiebantur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 82.

Transformātus, a, um. part. *Changed, transformed*, Ov. Met. 14, 74.

Transformis, e. adj. *That is transformed, or changed.* § Transformia corpora, *Ov. Met.* 8, 871. Ille ſuâ faciem transformis adulterat arte, *Id. Faſt.* 1, 373.

Transformo, āre. act. *To transform, to metamorphize, to change from one ſhape to another.* Omnia transformat ſeſe in miracula rerum, *Virg.*

Transformor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be transformed*, Ov. Met. 13, 654.

Transfŏro, āre. act. *To bore, or make a hole, through*, Sen. *de Benef.* 2, 6.

* Transfoſſus, a, um. part. [*à* transfodio] *Pierced, or wounded.* § Transfoſſum inguen, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 222.

§ Transfrĕtātio, ōnis. f. [*à* transfreto] *A paſſing over the ſea*, Gell. 10, 26.

Transfrĕtātūrus, a, um. part. [*ab* eodem] *About to paſs over.* Quò conſules Pompeiuſque confugerant, quamprimùm transfretaturi, *Suet. Cæſ.* 34.

Transfrĕto, āre. act. [*ex* trans & fretum] *To paſs over the ſea.* Remis transfretare obſtantia freta, *Plin. Paneg.* 81.

Transfŭga, æ. c. g. [*à* ſeq.] *A turncoat, a revolter, a deſerter*, Plin. 29, 1. Hirt. B. Afr. 74. Transfugæ externarum gentium, *Val. Max.* 2, 7, 13.

* Transfŭgio, ĕre, fūgi, fŭgĭtum. neut. *To fly to the other ſide, to run away, to quit his own party and go to the enemy.* Atta Clauſus Romam transfugit, *Liv.* 2, 16. Loricati octo ad Cæſarem transfugerunt, *Hirt. B. Hiſp.* 20. § Ad hoſtes transfugere, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 1, 28.

Transfŭgium, ii. n. [*à* præc.] *A running away from his own ſide to the contrary party, a revolt*, Liv. 22, 43.

Transfūmo, āre. neut. *To ſmoke through*, Stat. Theb. 6, 399.

Transfundo, ĕre. fūdi, fūſum. act. (1) *To pour out of one veſſel into another.* (2) Met. *To tranſpoſe, to transfer.* (1) In alia vaſa transfundere, *Col.* 12, 12. (2) § Amorem ſuum in alium transfundere, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 31. ſuas laudes ad alium, *Id. Attic.* 14, 17. dolorem ſuum in audientes, *Quint.*

Transfundor. paſſ. In æreum vas, *Plin.* in aliud corpus, *Sen.*

Transfūſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pouring out of one veſſel into another*, Plin. 34, 18. & Celſ. præf.

Transfūſus. part. *Poured out of one part, or veſſel, into another.* Transfuſus in arterias ſanguis, *Celſ. præf.* l. 1.

Tranſgrĕdiendus, a, um. part. *To be paſſed over.* Quæ erant tranſgredienda Cæſari, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 50.

Tranſgrĕdiens, tis. part. *Paſſing over.* Cornelius adjiceret, Boios adverſus ſe tranſgredientes Padum, *Liv.* 33, 22.

Tranſgrĕdior, i. eſſus ſum. dep. (1) *To paſs, or go, over; to paſs, ſurmount, or exceed; to outgo.* (1) Cùm pomærium tranſgreſſus eſſet, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 17. § montem, *Id. Fam.* 3, 8. (2) Plin. 7, 24.

Tranſgreſſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A paſſing, or going over, or beyond.* (2) *A figure in rhetorick.* (1) § Tranſgreſſio Gallorum, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 33. (2) Id. Orat. 3, 54.

Tranſgreſſus, a, um. part. *That hath paſſed, over*, &c. Equites flumen tranſgreſſi, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 19. Hunc ex proximis unus jacentem tranſgreſſus, *Id. B. G.* 7, 25. in lectum, *Suet.* ad ſolis occaſum, *Plin.* Tranſgreſſi in morem eorum, *proſelytes*, Tac. Tranſgreſſa annum nonageſimum, *Val. Max.* 2, 6, 8.

Transjectio, ōnis. f. *A caſting over, or through*, Cic. Att. 8, 15.

Transjectus, part. [*à* transjicio, *pro* trajicio] *Laid acroſs, or overthwart*, Cic. *ad* Quint. poſt. redit. 8. *Vid.* Trajectus.

* Tranſiens, euntis. part. [*à* tranſeo] *Paſſing over.* Tranſeuntes Rhenum navibus, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 34. per Latinam viam, *Sen.* Sole ſcorpionem tranſeunte, *Plin.*

Tranſigo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*à* trans & ago] (1) *To paſs, or thruſt, through; to pierce.* (2) *To conclude, to finiſh, agree, and make an end of a controverſy.* (3) *To tranſact buſineſs, to diſpatch.* (1) Tranſegit pectora mucro, *Sil.* 4, 396. § Seipſum gladio, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 37, 5. (2) Ne hanc inchoatam tranſigam comœdiam, *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 1, 8. Ut ſecum aliquid, quâlibet, dummodo tolerabili, conditione, tranſigeret, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 31. (3) § Controverſiam tranſigere, *Cic. Att.* 1, 4. = decidere, *Id.* = expedire, *Id.* = abſolvere, *Id.*

Tranſigor, i. paſſ. *To be tranſacted, &c.* Quæ domi gerenda ſunt, ea per Cæciliam tranſiguntur, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 51. Tranſigitur pectora telis, *Luc.* 3, 588. Illi dies per ſomnum tranſigebatur, *Tac.* Ut quam minimâ cum moleſtia tota res tranſigeretur, *Cic.* Sine adjutore res tranſigi non poterat, *Liv.*

Tranſjĭcio, ĕre. *Vid.* Trajicio.

Tranſilio, īre, ivi, *vel* ui. neut. [*à* trans & ſalio] (1) *To jump, or leap, over, or beyond; to paſs over.* (2) Met. *To exceed.* (3) *Not to ſpeak of, to pretermit.* (1) Vulgatior fama eſt, ludibrio fratris Remum novos tranſiluiſſe muros, *Liv.* 1, 7. Rates tranſiliunt vada, *Hor.* Tranſiluit ad nos, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 1, 38. § Tranſilire ante pedes poſita, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 40. per tantum terræ, *over ſo many lands*, Ov. (2) Ne quis modici tranſiliat munera Liberi, *Hor.* (3) Ne M. Antonii rem unam pulcherrimam tranſiliat oratio, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 33. = prætervehi, *Plin. jun.*

Tranſĭlis,

Trānsĭlis, e. adj. [*à* transilio] *That passeth, or goeth, over; more high than other*, Plin. 17, 23.

Transitio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* transeo] (1) *A passing over.* (2) *A going from one to another, a revolting.* (3) *A transition from one matter to another.* (1) Cic. Fam. 12, 13. (2) § Transitio ad hostes, *Liv.* 1, 27. (3) Ad Herenn. 1, 8. & 4, 26.

Transitōrius, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] *That one may pass through*, Suet. Ner. 31.

Transitur, situm est. impers. [*à* transeor] *He, we, they, pass over.* A dignitate transitum est in honestatem, *Cic.* de *Fin* 2, 14. Ad quod facillimè ab ejusmodi voto transitur, *Tac.* Ingenti periculo transeundum per hostium custodias erat, *Liv.*

Transitūrus, a, um. part. *About to pass over.* Neminem postea belli inferendi causâ in Britanniam transiturum confidebant, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 30. Hoc flumen neque ipse transire habebat in animo, neque hostes transituros existimabat, *Id. B. G.* 6, 6.

Transitus, a, um. part. [*à* transeor] *That hath been passed over.* Alpes integris ac vigentibus transitæ, *Liv.* 21, 43.

Transitus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* transeo] *A passing, or going, over from one place to another, a passage, a change, a transit.* Fossæ transitum ponticulo ligneo conjunxit, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 20. § Transitus in alias figuras, *Plin.* 11, 36. ¶ In transitu, *by the by*, Quint. 3. 11.

Translābor, i, psus. dep. [*ex* trans & labor] *To slide, or run, over*, Claud. Eutr. 1, 376.

Translātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* transfero] (1) *A transferring, a removing from one to another* (2) *The using of a word in a less proper but more significant notion.* (3) Also *the transplanting of trees.* (4) *An exception, or demur, in law.* (1) Pecuniarum translatio à justis dominis ad alienos, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 14. § criminis, *Id. Verr.* 2, 42. (2) Vid. *Eund. Or.* 27. (3) *Col* 3. 5. Sic excultæ arbusculæ habiles sunt translationi, *Id.* (4) *Vid.* Præscriptio.

Translātitius, a, um. adj. *vel* tralatitius. (1) *Transferred, taken from others, taken out of others; transposed.* (2) *Ordinary, mean, common.* (1) = Vetus edictum translatitiúmque. *Cic. Verr.* 1, 44. (2 *Britannicum Nero* tralatitio extulit funere, *Suet. Ner.* 33. Alterum caput (*article*) est tralatitium de, *Id.* jus, *common right*, Suet. Bellum tralatitium, *Petron.* Non tralatitiâ deformitate esse insignitam, *Id.*

Translātīvus, a, um. adj. *id. qu.* translatitius. § Translativa constitutio, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 19 Translativum genus causæ est, ut comparativum, *Quint.*

Translātor, oris. m. verb. *He that doth convey from one place, or person, to another.* § Translator quæsturæ, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 58.

Translātūrus, a, um. part. § Pecuniam regiam translaturus, *Liv.* 45, 37. Simulacrum in urbem tralaturi, *Val. Max.*

Translātus, a, um. part. (1) *Brought over, conveyed.* (2) Met. *Turned, changed.* (3) *Translated, metaphorical.* (1) Puella in urbem Virginii translata, *Liv.* l. 3. Albam tralatos (penates) *Val. Max.* (2) Cic. *Att.* 16, 3. Vada translato mutat fallacia cursu, *Sil.* 3, 472. (3) Cic. in *Orat.* 27. ☞ Non verba propria, sed pleraque tralata, *Id. ib. Conf. Quint.* 8, 6.

Translĕgo, ĕre, legi. act. *To read over*, Plaut. Asin. 4, 1, 5.

Translūcens, tis. part. *Plin.* 36, 22.

Translūceo, ēre, xi. neut. *To shine through*, Plin. 6, 17. In liquidis translucet aquis, *Ov. Met.* 4. 354. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 6, 143. Tralucet imago è speculo in speculum, *Lucr.* 4, 309.

Translūcĭdus, a, um. adj. *Bright, shining through, transparent*, Plin. 36, 17. § Ebur non translucida, *Quint.* in *Proœm.* l. 8.

Transmărīnus, a, um. adj. *That cometh from, or is of, the parts beyond sea.* § Transmarina vectigalia, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 29. Hanc politissimam doctrinam transmarinam, *Id.* peregrinatio, *Quint.*

Transmeābilis, e. adj. *That may be passed through.* Namque illa perpetua est, & spatio non transmeabili terminum calcis ignorat, *Auson. Grat. Act.* 79.

Transmeans, tis. part. *Passing over, or beyond.* § Transmeante sole, *Plin.* 30, 11.

Transmeo, āre. neut. *To pass, or go, beyond, or over*, Plin. 10, 29. † Grues, loca calidiora petentes, maria transmeant, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 49. ☞ *Ita MSS. sed al. alit. leg.*

Transmigro āre. neut. *To remove his dwelling, to go to dwell.* Quam urbem quæsituri sumus, quò transmigremus? *Liv.* 5. ult.

Transmissio, ōnis. f. verb. *A passing, or sending, over; a passage*, Cic. Att. 4, 17. & Phil. 1, 3.

Transmissūrus. part. *About to pass, or send, over.* Ante puto transmissurum, quàm potuerit conveniri, *Cic. Att.* 8, 11. *Liv.* 23, 28.

Transmissus, ûs. m. *A passage*, Cæs. B. G. 5, 13.

Transmissus. part. (1) *Sent, or passed, over.* (2) Met. *Passed, spent.* (1) § Transmissæ classes, *Virg.* (2) Stat. Sylv. 1, 4, 124. Transmisso freto, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 1.

Transmittens, [illegible] part. *To be transmitted, or postponed.* Quisquam dubitabit, quin huic tantum bellum hoc transmittendum sit? *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* [illegible] Omne [illegible] tempus amicorum temporibus transmittendum putavi, *Ibid. init.*

Transmittens, [illegible] part. Quæ verò ipse pateretur, [illegible] *Suet* [illegible] 14.

Transmitto, [illegible] over, *to make* [illegible] *through.* (3) *To* [illegible] *beyond.* (4) *To pass* [illegible] *To pass or go, over* the [illegible] *through.* (7) *To* [illegible] *spend*, [illegible] (8) *to pass over, or omit.* [illegible] ultro accicia [illegible] niam, *mulierem* [illegible] mihi, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 4, 27. Ultra extremum diem cura transmittere, *Sen.* (2) Per os elephanto bracchium transmittere, *Plaut. Mil.* 1, 1, 30. (3) § Transmittere tectum lapide, *Plin.* 21, 4. (4 [illegible] berum Pœni transmiserunt, *Liv.* 21, 20. (5) Dyrrhachium hyeme transmisit, *Suet* Ab eo loco conscendi, ut transmitterem, *Cic.* (6) Transmittit literas papyrus, *Plin.* 13, 12. (7) Omne hoc tempus inter pugillares ac libellos jucundissimâ quiete, *Id. Ep.* 9, 6, 1. menses, *Id.* 8, 25. ævum, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 4, 124. noctes operi, *Id. Theb.* 3, 278. (8) Haud fas, Bacche, tuos tacitùm transmittere honores, *Stat.*

Transmittor, i. pass. Exercitus celeriter transmittitur, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 61. *Conf. Sil.* 12, 460. Quibus apud tonsorem multæ horæ transmittuntur, *Sen.* Per parietum munimenta transmittitur, *Id.*

Transmontānus, a, um. adj. *That dwelleth beyond the mountains*, Liv. 39, 2.

Transmōtus, a, um. part. *Removed from one place to another.* Transmotæ Syriâ legiones, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 35, 1.

Transmŏveo, ēre, ōvi, ōtum. act. *To remove from one to another.* Transmovere in se labore alieno partam gloriam, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 1, 10.

Transmūtans, tis. part. *Changing.* Transmutans dextera lævis, *Lucr.* 2, 457.

Transmutātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A transmutation, or change.* = Immutatio & transmutatio literarum, *Quint.* 1, 5.

Transmūto, āre. act. *To change and chop.* Fortuna transmutat incertos honores, *Hor.*

Transnatans, tis. part. *Swimming over, or across.* § Transnatans Vulturnum, *Plin.* 17, 1. transnantem, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 311.

Transnăto, āre. act. *To swim over, or beyond.* Mago cum equi atu flumen transnatavit, *Liv.* Ponte reciso, transnatat Tiberim, *Flor.* § E Tigri pisces in lacum non transnatant, *Plin.* 6, 27.

Transnătūrus, a, um. part. [*à* seq.] *About to swim over.* Quasi flumen transnaturus foret, *Curt.* 1, 44.

Transno, āre. act. *To swim over.* § Transnare flumen, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 48. *Vid.* Trano.

Transnōmĭno, āre. act. *To change one's name, to give one name for another*, Suet. Gram. 13. & Dom. 13. 9.

Transnŭmĕro, āre. act. *To over number, or over reckon*, Ad Herenn. 1, 4, 50.

* Transpădānus, a, um. adj. *Beyond the river Po in Italy*, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 17.

* Transpectus, ûs. m. [*à* seq.] *A looking through, or beyond.* Janua cùm per se transpectum præbet apertum, *Lucr.* 4, 273.

Transpĭcior, i. pass. *To be beheld through, or beyond.* Foris quæ verè transpiciuntur, *Lucr.* 4, 272.

Transpōno, ĕre, sui, sĭtum. act. *To transpose, or remove, from one place to another*, Just. 23, 3. Transposuit militem dextras in terras iturum, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 8, 2. ‡ Transmoveo.

Transportātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* transporto] *A carrying over, transportation*, Sen. *ad* Helvid. c. 6.

Transportātūrus. part. [*ab* eodem] *About to transport.* Ille se ratibus equitem phalangemque transportaturum esse pronunciat, *Curt.* 7, 8, 6.

Transportandus. part. [*à* seq.] *To be carried over, to be transported.* De pueris in Græciam transportandis cogitabam, *Cic. Att.* 7, 16.

Transportatus. part. In Macedoniis pro voluntate [illegible] erant, *Liv.*

Transporto, āre. act. (1) *To carry, or convey, from one place to another; to transport, to* [illegible] (2) Also *to banish, to send away into another country.* (1) Milites navibus flumen transportat, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 54. (2) Agrippam in [illegible] in insulam transportavit, *Suet. Aug* 65.

Transportor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be carried over.* Qui nuper in Galliam transportati essent, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 37.

Transpositivus, a, um. adj. *Vid.* Transumptivus.

Transtĭbĕrīnus, a, um. adj. *Beyond the Tiber*, Mart. 1, 42.

Transtillum, i. n. dim. [*à* seq.] *A little transom*, Vitruv. 5, 12.

Transtrum, i. n. [ita dict. quòd in transverso sint, *qu.* transversim stantia, *Becm.* simpl. *à* transeo, transitum, *unde* transitrum, *qu* transtrum; vel transtra, *qu.* transtrata; *ex* trans & sterno] (1) *A seat, or bench, where rowers sit in the ships, boats, or gallies.* (2) Also *a transom, or beam, going overthwart a house; a girder that holdeth the sides of a house together.* (1) Tibi cœna in transtro? *Pers.* 5. 147. Fuit Vulcanus transtra per & remos, *Virg.* (2) Vitruv. 2, 1. & 4, 2.

Transvectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* transveho] (1) *A carrying, or passing, over.* (2) *A solemn cavalcade on the fifteenth of July, in honour of Castor and Pollux, by whose means they obtained a victory on that day at the lake Regillus. On this occasion the procession was made from the temple of Mars, without the walls, by the forum, near the temple of Castor; the horsemen wearing olive garlands, and being adorned with the ensigns of victory.* (1) § Transvectio Acherontis *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 5. (2) Vid. *Liv.* 9, 46. *Val. Max.* 2, 1. *Plin.* 15. 4.

Transvectus, a, um. part. [*à* seq.] (1) *Carried, or conveyed, over.* (2) *Gone, or past.* (3) *Riding in a cavalcade.* (1) § Navibus transvecti, *Sall. B. J.* 21. *Conf. Tac. Ann.* 12, 14, 3. (2) = Abiit jam & transvectum est tempus, *Id.* (3) *Vid.* Transveho, n. 2. & Transvectio, n. 2.

Transvĕho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To carry, convey, or pass, over; to export.* (2) *To ride by, as in a cavalcade, or muster.* (1) Tac. Ann. 12, 41, 3. (2) Suet. Aug. 38.

Transvehor, i. pass. *To be carried by in order to show himself*, Val. Max. 2, 2, 9. Sall. B. J. 28. Liv. 30, 2.

Trans-

Transverberātus, a, um. part. *Beat, or struck, through.* Transverberatus in utrumque latus, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 42, 3.

Transverbĕro, āre. act. *To strike through.* Hasta clypei transverberat æra, *Virg.* § ictu medium, *Id. ibid.* 484. pectus, *Id.* 667. Ferro se transverberavit, *Sen.*

Transversà. adv. *Transversely.* ¶ Transversà tuentibus hircis, *askew, asquint,* Virg.

Transversārius, a, um. adj. *That is set overthwart.* § Ligna transversaria, *Cæs. B. G,* 2, 15.

Transversè. adv. *Cross-wise, across.* In columellam horæ transversè describantur, *Vitruv.* 9, 9. Tres regiones cellarum transversè designare, *Id.* 5, 5.

Transversus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. [*à* transverto] (1) *Overthwart, across, crosswise, traverse.* (2) *Contrary, opposite, cross.* (1) § Iter transversum, *Liv.* 3, 7. *Conf. Sall. B. J.* 45. Si sub cute transversa fistula est, *Cels.* (2) Quadrigis vehementem transversa incurrit misera fortuna reipub. *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 97. ¶ Transversos agi, *to be transported with passion,* Sall. B. Jug. 17. Transversum digitum, *a finger's breadth,* Plaut. Aul. 1, 1, 18. Transversum agere aliquem, *to make one act indirectly,* Flor. 4, 2, 9.

Transulto, āre. freq. [*à* transilio] *To leap over, to overleap, to jump over, to vault.* In recentem equum ex fesso transultare, *Liv.* 23, 29.

Transūmo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. *To take from one to another.* Bellipotens hastam læva transumit, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 292. Mutatosque velit transumere cultus, *Id.* 2, 248. ☞ vix alibi.

Transumptio, ōnis. f. *A taking from one to another,* Quint. 8, 6.

Transumptivus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a changing from one to another.* Metalepsin nos variè, translativam, transumptivam, & transpositivam vocamus, *Quint.* 3, 6.

* Transuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To sow through,* Cels. 7, 7.

* Transuor, i. pass. *To be sowed across,* or *through,* Col. 6, 5. Cutis acu filum ducente transuitur, *Cels.*

Transvŏlans, tis. part. *Flying over,* or *across,* Plin. 7, 12.

Transvŏlĭto, āre freq. *To fly over often,* Lucr. 1, 355.

Transvŏlo, āre. (1) *To fly over, beyond,* or *to the other side.* (2) Met. *To haste, to speed.* (3) *To desert.* (1) Perdices non transvolant fines, *Plin.* 10, 29. § Transvolare vela navium, *Id.* 6, 8. Transvolat in medio posita, *Hor.* (2) Liv. 3, 63. (3) Transvolaverunt ad hostes, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 1, 33.

* Trăpes, ĕtis. m. [*à* τρέπω, fut. secund. τραπῶ, verto] *An oil-press, for the breaking of the olives,* Cat. 18.

* Trăpētum, i. n. *Idem.* ⌘ Oleo conficiendo molæ utiliores sunt, quam trapetum, *Col.* 12, 50. Teritur Sicyonia bacca trapetis, *Virg.*

* Trăpētus, i. m. *Idem.* Orbes in veteres trapetos parere, *Cat.* 22.

* Trăpezīta, æ. m. *An exchanger,* or *banker,* Plaut. Capt. 1, 2, 90. *Lat.* Argentarius.

* Trăpezŏphŏron, i. n. [τραπεζόφορον, Gr. *ex* τράπεζα & φέρω] *A cupboard, a dresser;* properly *the foot of a table,* which perhaps was some statue, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 23.

* Trăveho. ĕre. act. *Varr. Vid.* Transveho.

Trăvŏlo. *Vid.* Transvolo.

Trĕbulĭcum vinum [*à* Trebanis, Italiæ populis] *Plin.* 14, 16.

Trĕcēni, æ. a. adj. pl. [*ex* tres & centum] (1) *Three hundred.* (2) Indefinitely, *a great number.* (1) Treceni in singulis legionibus equites, *Liv.* 8, 8. (2) Hor. Od. 2, 14, 5.

Trĕcenti, æ, a. adj. pl. [*ex* eodem] (1) *Three hundred.* (2) Indefinitely, *a great number.* (1) Trecentos opposuit hostibus, *Cic. de Fin.* 2, 30. (2) Trecentæ possunt causæ colligi, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 9, 95.

Trĕcenties. adv. *Three hundred times.* Ducenties comesset, aut trecenties, *Catull.* 27, 14.

Trĕdĕcies. adv. *Thirteen times,* al. exp. *thirty times,* Cic. Verr. 3, 80.

Trĕdĕcim. plur. indecl. *Thirteen.* Tredecim captis navibus, *Liv.* 36, 45. *Conf. Curt.* 20, 2, 30.

Trĕmĕbundus, a, um. adj. [*à* tremo] *Fearful, that trembleth much.* Manu tremebundâ tetigit, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 52. Effœtæ tremebundior ubere porcæ, *Col.* 10, 396. ☞ *Vix alibi. Stat. Theb.* 4, 441. *Sil.* 9, 144.

Trĕmĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, factum. act. *To make one tremble,* or *quake; to put in fear.* Lernam tremefecerat arcu, *Virg.* Totum nutu tremefecit Olympum, *Id.* 9, 106.

Trĕmĕfactus, a, um. part. (1) *Shaken, wagged.* (2) *Frighted, made to quake for fear.* (1) § Tellus tremefacta, *Virg.* Folia tremefacta noto, *Prop.* 2, 9, 34. (2) § Tremefacta pectora, *Virg.*

Trĕmendus. part. *To be startled at.* Oculos ira tremendos fecerat, *Ov. Met.* 3, 577. Tumultu tremendo ruens Jupiter, *Hor.* Visu auditque tremendus, *Stat.*

Trĕmens, tis. part. Cunctos per artus tremens, *Sen.* Securique trementis ora senis, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 65. *Sil.* 1, 667. § Adventum tremens, *Claud.* 2. in *Ruf.* 125. Tremens malus, *Luc.* 6, 286.

Trĕmiscens, tis. part. *Trembling,* Sil. 7, 702. Omnemque tremiscens ad strepitum, *Ov.*

* Trĕmisco, ĕre. incept. [*à* tremo] *To begin to shake, to tremble, to quake.* § Sonitu tremiscunt ardua terrarum, *Virg.* Sonitúmque pedum vocémque tremisco, *Id.*

* Tremo, ĕre, ui. neut. [*à* Gr. τρέω, idem] (1) *To tremble, to shake.* (2) *To quake for fear, to shiver for cold.* (1) Tremit horrida terra tumultu, *Cic. Orat.* 27. ex *Enn.* (2) ⩵ Totus tremo horreóque postquam aspexi hanc. *P.* Accede ad ignem hunc; calesces plùs satis, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 5. Pro monstro est quando, qui sudat, tremit, *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 2, 23. Villæ sine injuriâ tremuêre, *Sen.* ¶ Quia est cur sagittam aut lanceam tremam? *Id* Et domus intactæ te tremit Arabiæ, *Prop.* Nos jussa virum nutusque tremamus, *Sil.* Te Stygii tremuêre lacus, *Virg.*

Trĕmor, ōris. m. [*à* tremo] (1) *A trembling, quaking,* or *shaking.* (2) *An earthquake.* (1) Quo tremore & pallore dixit? *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 4. Occultus tremor subitæ pestis, *Sil.* ¶ Tremor stellarum, *twinkling,* Lucr. 5, 587. (2) Tellus magno tremore omnia concutiens, *Ov. Met.* 2, 276.

* Trĕmŭlus, a, um. adj. [*à* tremo] (1) *Trembling, quaking, shaking, twinkling, moving to and fro.* (2) *That maketh one tremble,* or *quake.* (3) *Warbling, quavering.* (1) Incurvus, tremulus, labiis demissis, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 44. § Arundo tremula, *Ov. Met.* 8, 217. Cometa tremulus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 11. *ex poetâ.* (Caput) in quantulocunque actu vel maximè tremulum, *Suet.* Oculos tremulo fulgore micantes, *Ov.* (2) Tremulum fixo quatietur frigore corpus, *Cic.* in *Arat.* 69. (3) Cantu tremulo pota Cupidinem Lentum solicitas, *Hor.* Tremulo scalpuntur ubi intima versu, *Pers.* 1, 31. ¶ Ingeminat tremulos naso crispante cachinnos, *Juv.*

Trĕpĭdans, tis. part. *Trembling, quivering, panting.* § Trepidantia bello corda, *Virg.* Trepidante totâ civitate ad excipiendum Annibalem, *Liv.* 23, 7. Inter scelus metumque, *Tac.*

Trĕpĭdanter. adv. [*à* præc.] *Fearfully, with quaking and trembling.* § Trepidanter effatus, *Suet. Neron.* 49. ⩵ Trepidantiùs timidiúsque agere, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 19.

Trĕpĭdātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* trepido] *Fear, trembling,* Liv. 2, 53. Injecta trepidatio est, *Id.* 44, 28. § Trepidatio nervorum, *Sen.* de *Irâ,* 3, 10.

Trĕpĭdātur. impers. *They tremble, they are in an uproar,* Juv. 3, 200. apud naves, *Tac.* Trepidatum est à circumsedentibus, *Id.*

Trĕpĭdātūrus. part. § Trepidaturus Otho, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 53. 1. Qui tantâ audaciâ hostium perculsi trepidaturi sint, *Just.* 22, 5. *Conf. Liv.* 41, 3.

Trĕpĭdè. adv. *Hastily, fearfully, tremblingly,* Liv. 22, 31.

Trĕpĭdo, āre. neut. [*à* trepidus] (1) *To tremble, to quake for fear, to be astonished,* or *amazed.* (2) *To make haste for fear, to bustle, to keep a clutter.* (3) *To be concerned, to be anxious,* or *solicitous.* (4) *To pant.* (1) Quid est? quid trepidas? *Ter. Ad.* 3, 2, 25. Ingenti trepidare metu, *Virg.* (2) Dum trepidant alæ, *Id.* Ne trepidate meas, Teucri, defendere naves, *Id.* (3) Ne trepides in usum poscentis ævi pauca, *Hor.* (4) Trepidat formidine pectus, *Ov. Met.* 2, 66. ¶ Aqua per pronum trepidat cum murmure rivum, *glides along,* Hor. Defensio in cæteris trepidavit, *was weak,* Tac.

Trĕpĭdor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be in fear, confusion,* or *uproar,* Ter. Hec. 3, 1, 35. Terrâ, mari trepidatur, *Liv.* 41, 3.

Trĕpĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim, [*à* seq.] *Somewhat afraid,* Plaut. Pers. 4, 2, 3.

* Trĕpĭdus, a, um. adj. [*ab* inus. trepeo, quod *à* τρέπω] (1) *Fearful, cowardly, afraid, trembling for fear, astonished.* (2) *In great fear,* or *pain, for.* (3) *Doubtful, uncertain.* (4) *Sudden, unexpected.* (5) *Swift, hasty.* (1) Exoritur trepidos inter discordia cives, *Virg.* (2) § Trepidi rerum suarum, *Liv. Virg.* (Curia) trepida ancipiti metu & ab cive & ab hoste, *Liv.* (3) Trepida, & cœptis immanibus effera, Dido, *Id.* (4) Consul, perculsis omnibus, ipse satis, ut in re trepidâ, impavidus, *Liv.* 22, 5. *Conf. eund.* 36, 31. (5) Virg. *Æn.* 3, 616. interpr. Serv.

* Tres, & hæc tria. plur. [*à* τρεῖς, Gr.] *Three,* Cic. Att. 10, 16. ¶ De tribus verbis volo, *a word with you,* Plaut. § Trium literarum homo, *i. e.* fur, *Id. Aul.* 2, 4, 46. Tria vix amicorum paria reperiuntur, *Cic.*

Tressis, is. m. (1) *The weight,* or *value, of three* asses, or *farthings.* (2) Adj. *Vile, pitiful, base, paltry, shabby, beggarly.* (1) Varr. L. L. 4, 36. (2) Dama est, non tressis agaso, *Pers.* 5, 76.

Tresvĭri, ōrum. m. pl. *id. qui* triumviri, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 13.

Triangŭlāris, e. adj. *Three-cornered, triangular.* Triangularis agri forma, *Col.* 5, 2.

Triangŭlum, i. n. [*à* seq.] *A triangle, a figure that hath three corners,* Cic. de Div. 2, 42.

Triangŭlus, a, um. adj. [*ex* tres & angulus] *Three-cornered.* § Triangulus ager, *Col.* 5, 2. Triangulâ formâ cutem excindere, *Cels.* 7, 25.

Triārii, ōrum. m. pl. [*à* tres; ita dict. quòd tertio loco prælium inibant] *Old soldiers that were set in the second place, after the vanguard and pikemen, that is, in the rear, as a reserve, and were to assist in case of hazard,* Liv. 8, 8.

* Tribrăchys, yos. m. *A foot of three short syllables,* as lĕgĕrĕ, *Quint.* 9, 4.

Tribuārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a tribe,* or *ward.* § Tribuarium crimen, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 19. ☞ *Vix alibi.* A. Nullâ in re nisi hac tribuaria, *Cic.*

Tribuendus. part. *To be granted, attributed,* &c. Nihil prorsùs somniis tribuendum est, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 71.

Tribuens, tis. part. *Granting,* or *attributing.* Aurum Fabricius, te tribuente, volet, *Mart.* 11, 6, 8. ex re levissimâ plus honoris gladiatori, quam, *Suet.*

Trĭbŭla, æ. f. [*à* tero, tritu, tribula] *A little cart,* or *dray, made of rough boards, which they used before flails for the threshing of corn,* Varr. R. R. 1, 52. & Col. 2, 21.

Trĭbŭlis, is. m. (1) *One of the same tribe,* or *ward; one of the same stock,* or *kindred.* (2) *A plebeian.* (1) Estne hic Hegio tribulis noster? *Ter. Ad.* 3, 3, 85. (2) Hor. Ap. 1, 13, 15.

Trĭbŭlo, āre. act. [*à* tribula] *To thresh,* or *beat, out the corn with a flail,* or *cart,* &c. Tribulato quotidie, *Cat.* 23.

Tribulum,

Tribŭlum, i. n. *id. quod* tribula, *Virg. Georg.* 1, 164.

* Trĭbŭlus, i. m. [ὰ τρίβω, tero] (1) *A thistle, a bramble*, Virg. Georg. 1, 153.

Tribūnal, ālis. n. [sedes Tribuni] (1) *A tribunal, a judgment seat, a seat in the Forum, built by Romulus in the form of a halfmoon, whence the extremities were called* cornua. (2) *Any judgment-seat.* (1) In foro ante tribunal, *Cic.* Prætor de sellâ & tribunali pronunciat, *Id. Verr.* 2, 38. Judiciis assidebat in cornu tribunalis, ne prætorem curuli depelleret, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 75. ☞ *De formâ, vid.* Vitruv. 5, 1. (2) Quæstoris tribunal, *Suet. Tib.* 33. Aurelium, *Cic.* pro *Demo,* 21. nummarium, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 1, 9.

Trĭbūnātus, ûs. m. verb. *The office and dignity of the tribune, the protectorship of the commons,* Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 7.

Trĭbūnĭtius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the tribunes.* De tribunitiâ potestate taceo, *Cic.* de Legg. 3, 9. impetus, *Id.* lex, concio, *Id.* Tribunitio maduerunt robora tabo, *Luc.* 2, 125.

Trĭbūnus, i. m. [quòd tribubus præessent, vel earum suffragiis crearentur. Instituti primùm à Romulo fuerunt, deinde à Servio Tullo] (1) Tribuni plebis, *keepers of the liberties of the people, against the encroachments of the senate.* (2) ¶ Tribuni militum cum consulari potestate, *who continued but a short time.* (3) Afterwards the *legatus legionis* seemeth to have commanded the legion in chief, and *tribunus* to signify a *colonel*, or *commander, of a cohort.* (4) ¶ Tribunus laticlavius, *one made tribune in order to be a senator.* (5) ¶ Tribunus angusticlavius, *of the equestrian, or probationer for that order.* (1) Vid. *Liv.* l. 2, 33. & *Flor.* 1, 23. (2) Vid. *Tac. Annal. princ.* & *Eutrop.* 2, 1. (3) Tac. Hist. 3, 85. & 2, 41. (4) Vid. *Suet. Dom.* 10. & ibi interpr. (5) Vid. *Eund. Oth.* 10. & *Casaub. ad ejusdem Aug.* c. 38. *Vid.* ind.

Trĭbuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [à tribu, *qu.* tributim] (1) *To give, grant,* or *bestow.* (2) *To pay regard.* (3) *To attribute, to ascribe,* or *impute.* (4) *To distribute, to divide.* (1) § Suum cuique tribuere, *Cic. Off.* 1, 5. ═ Huic ipsi multa tribuat, & concedat necesse est, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 11. Ut non fine causa Demosthenes tribuerit primas & secundas actioni, *Id.* Ei præmium tribui sub eâ conditione, ne quid postea scriberet, *Id.* (2) § Illi uni tribui plurimùm, *Id. Att.* 10, 1. (3) Pompeius hoc mihi tribuit, ut diceret, *&c.* Id. Off. 1, 22. Fortunæ magis tribuo, quàm sapientiæ, *Id.* (4) In duas partes vim loquendi tribuere, *Id.* de *Cl. Or.* princ.

Trĭbuor, i, ūtus. pass. *To be granted, attributed,* or *ascribed.* Nec testimonio fidem tribui convenerit, *Cic.* pro *Sullâ,* 3. Illi tribuebatur ignaviæ, *Id. Fam.* 2, 16.

Trĭbus, ûs. f. [à tribus, *sc.* partibus, in quas ager Romanus primò divisus erat, *Ascon.* vel quòd tribus principio tres fuerunt, *sc.* Tatiensium, Ramnensium, & Lucerum, *Varr.* Livio tamen potissimùm adsentior, qui lib. 6. c. 5. à *tributo* ducit] *A tribe,* or *ward*; of which they had in Rome thirty-five in all, though they were but three at first. ¶ Tribu moveri, *to be turned out of his ward,* Cic. *pro* Cluent. 43.

Trĭbūtārius, a, um. adj. *Tributary, that payeth tribute.* Livius pro quodam tributario Gallo rogandi civitatem negavit, *Suet. Aug.* 40. *Conf. Plin.* 12, 1. Tabulas non commendatitias sed tributarias valuisse, *Cic.*

Trĭbūtim. adv. *From time to time, ward by ward.* ℣ Tributim, & centuriatim ordini, ... ordinibus, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 7. *Conf. Liv.* 3. 55.

Trĭbūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A granting, a distributing, a dealing.* § Tributio æquabilis, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 19.

Trĭbūtum, i. n. [à tribubus, quòd ea pecunia, quæ [illegible] *Tribute, custom,* [illegible] *people; a tax, toll* [illegible] *which expenses.*

℣ Quæstor à mensâ publicâ numerat, mensa aut ex vectigali, aut tributo, *Cic.* pro *Flacco,* 19. ☞ *Quid distat tributum à vectigali, docet Petitus Var. lect.* 2, 1. & *Lisp.* de *magn. Rom.* 2, 2.

Trĭbūtūrus. part. *That will give.* § Dona tributurus, *Ov. Met.* 9, 402.

Trĭbūtus, a, um. part. [à tribuor] (1) *Given, attributed.* (2) *Divided, distributed.* (1) Plus attulisti, quàm tibi esset, tributum à nobis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 36. (2) Omnis vis loquendi in duas tributa est partes, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 6. Ut nulla ab iis divinatio generi humano tributa sit, *Id.*

Trĭbūtus, a, um. adj. [à tribu] *Of the tribes.* § Tributa comitia, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 19.

* Trīcæ, ārum. f. pl. [à θρὶξ, τὴν τρίχα] (1) Met. *Any let,* or *impediment.* (2) Also *trifles, gewgaws, fooleries, toys.* (1) Cujus virtus quomodo fert domesticas tricas? *Cic. Att.* 10, 8. (3) Quin tu istas mittis tricas? *Plaut. Most.* 3, 1, 41. ☞ *In hâc notione Plin. deducit à cognomine vili Apuliæ oppidulo,* quem vide, l. 3, 11.

Trīcēnārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, thirty.* ¶ Vitis tricenaria, *a vine yielding thirty measures of wine,* Varr. R. R. 1, 2. *Vid.* Plin. 9, 3.

Trīcēni, æ. a. adj. *Thirty.* Anguillæ tricenos pedes, *Plin.* 9, 3. § Triceni tauri, *Hor.* Omnibus tricenis diebus, *once a month,* Plin.

Trĭcentēni, æ. a. adj. pl. [à seq.] *Three hundred,* Col. 5, 2.

Trĭcenties. adv. [*ex* tres & centies] *Three hundred times,* Mart. 3. 22.

Trĭceps, ĭpitis. adj. *Having three heads,* or *three-headed.* Triceps apud inferos Cerberus, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 5. *Conf. eund. Orat.* 48.

Trīcēsimus, a, um. adj. *The thirtieth.* § Tricesimo quoque die, *Cic. Att.* 6, 6.

Trĭcessis, is. m. *The weight of thirty pounds,* Varr. L. L. 4, 36.

* Trĭchalcum, i. n. [Τρίχαλκον, Gr. *ex* τρεῖς & χαλκὸς] *The fourth part of an* obolus, *Vitr.* 3, 1.

* Trĭchias, æ. m. [ἀπὸ τῶν τριχῶν, *sc.* à pilis, quibus ossa ejus similia, dict.] *A kind of fish like a sardine,* or *sprat,* Plin. 9, 51.

Trĭchĭla, æ. f. *A covered walk made of vines,* or *the like; an arbour,* Col. *de* Arb. 388. *ubi vid. Scal.*

* Trĭchīlum, i. n. [à τρίχειλον, Gr. *h. e.* vas habens tria labra, *sc.* à τρεῖς & χεῖλος, labrum] *A vessel with three spouts to pour water out of,* Col. 10, 394.

* Trichitis. ĭtidis. f. [*sc.* συπτηρία, aluminis genus in capillamenta quædam tenuia dehiscens, à θρὶξ, pilus] *A sort of alum,* Plin. 35, 15.

* Trĭchŏmănes, is. m. [*ex* θρὶξ & μαίνομαι furo; herba à luxurie capillitii appell.] *An herb, by some called maiden hair, goldy locks,* Plin. 22, 21. & 27, 13.

* Trĭchŏrum, i. n. [*ex* τρὶς & χῶρος] *A building with three lodgings,* or *stories,* Stat. Sylv. 1, 3, 28. *ubi vid. discrepantes interpr. sententias.*

* Trĭchrus, i. m. [*ex* τρεῖς & χρόα] *A precious stone found in Africa, of three colours; black at bottom, blood-red in the middle, and white at top,* Plin. 37, 10.

Tricies. adv. [*qu.* trigesies] *Thirty times,* Cic. *in* Verr. 1, 38.

* Triclīniarches, æ. m. [*ex* τρικλίνιον & ἄρχω] *The orderer of the* triclinium, *Petron.* c. 22.

* Triclīniāria, ōrum, *vel* ium. n. pl. (*sc.* aulæa) [τὰ τῶ τρικλινίω περιστρώματα] *The hangings of a dining-room.* § Attalica triclinaria, *Varr R. R.* 1, 13.

* Triclīniāris, e. adj. [à seq.] *Of,* or *belonging to, a dining-room.* § Triclinares lecti, *Plin.* 37, 2. Triclinaria Babylonica, *Id.* 8, 48.

* Triclīniaris, e, um. adj. [à seq.] *Of the dining-room.* Quis facit mappa triclinaria non pares inter se? *Varr. R. R.* 3, 33.

* Triclīnium, ii. n. [τρικλίνιον, Gr. *ex* τρεῖς, tres, & κλίνη, lectus] (1) *The beds for the guests to sit,* or *lean, along upon; three on each.* (2) *The dining-room where they were set.* (1) Ante Sullæ victoriam duo tantum triclinia Romæ fuerunt argentea, *Plin.* 33, 11. (2) Vix triclinium, ubi cœnaturus ipse Cæsar esset, vacavit, *Cic. Att.* 13, ult. Vix Simonide limen egresso, triclinium illud super convivas corruit, *Quint.* 11. 2. ☞ *Quam eandem historiam narrans Cicero* Conclave *appellat.* ℣ Alia fori vis est, alia triclinii, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 21.

* Trĭcoccus, i. m. *vel* Tricoccum, i. n. [τρίκοκκος, Gr. *ex* τρεῖς & κόκκος, granum] *A kind of medlars with three kernels.* Plin. 22, 21.

Trĭcŏlor, ōris. adj. *Of three colours; ut* unicolor, bicolor.

* Trīcor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. [à tricæ] *To trifle, and dally, to jest and toy, to baffle, and show tricks,* Cic. Att. 15, 13. Publicus tecum tricatus est, *Id.*

✠ Trĭcorniger, a, um. adj. *Having three horns,* or *tops,* as the Greek Ψ, *Auson.*

* Trĭcornis, e. adj. [*ex* tres & cornu] *Three-horned.* § Boves tricornes, *Plin.* 6, 21. *Conf. eund* 21, 1.

✠ Trĭcorpor, ŏris. adj. *That hath three bodies,* Virg. Æn. 6, 289.

✠ Trĭcuspis, ĭdis. adj. [quod tres habet cuspides] *That hath three points,* Ov. Met. 1, 330.

* Trĭdacnus, a, um. adj. [τρίδακνος, Gr. *unde* tridacna, *sc.* ostrea; *ex* τρεῖς & δάκνω] *To be eaten at three bits,* Plin. 32, 6.

Trĭdens, tis. m. [quod tres habeat dentes, vel cuspides] *Any tool,* or *instrument, that hath three teeth; the trident,* or *sceptre, of the sea gods.* Thynni ne tridente quidem in eos sæpius jacto territi, *Plin.* 9, 15. Sævus *Neptuni* tridens, *Virg.* Sævit tridenti Nereus, *Id.*

✠ Trĭdentifer & Trĭdentiger, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *An epithet of Neptune for his three forked sceptre,* Ov. Met. 8, 595. & 11, 202.

✠ Trĭdentĭpŏtens, tis. part. [tridente potens] *Another epithet of Neptune.* Sil. 15, 159.

* Trīduum, ui. n. [trium dierum spatium, à tres & dies] *The space of three days.* Bidui, aut tridui est hæc sollicitudo, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 6, 9.

Triennium, ii. n. [tres anni] *Three years space.* Triennio minor quàm Antonius, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 43.

* Triens, tis. m. [à tria, ut quadrans à quatuor] (1) *Four ounces,* or *inches; the third part of any thing.* (2) *A small coin, the third part of the* as. (3) Also *a vessel holding four* cyathi, *a gill.* (4) *A measure of land containing 9600 feet.* (1) Liviæ testamento Dolabellam video, cum duobus cohæredibus, esse in triente, *Cic. Att.* 7, 8. (2) Infelix non habet quem porrigat ore trientem, *Juv.* 3, 267. (3) Cùm fuerit multis exacta trientibus hora, *Prop.* 3, 10, 29. (4) Vid. *Col.* 5, 1.

Triental, ālis. n. (*à* triens) *A little vessel,* the same with the *triens.* Callidum triental excutit è manibus, *Pers.* 3, 100.

Trientālis, e. adj. [à præced.] *Four inches thick,* or *broad,* &c. ¶ Materia trientalis, *a quarter, a rafter, a piece of timber four inches about,* Vitruv. 10, 6. Foliis trientalibus multis, *Plin.*

* Triērarchus, i. m. [τριήραρχος, Gr. *ex* τριήρης & ἄρχω] *The master,* or *captain, of a galley,* or *ship, with three oars,* or *three banks of oars,* Cic. Verr. 1, 20. *Lat.* Triremis magister.

* Triĕtērĭcus, a, um. adj. [à seq.] *That is kept every third year.* § Trieterica orgia, *Virg.* Trieterica, *absol. Ov. Rem. Am.* 593. nox, *Stat.* [illegible]

* Triĕtēris, ĭdis. f. [τριετηρίς, Gr. *h. e.* spatium trium annorum] *The space of three years,* Mart. 6, 38. & [illegible] *Theb.* 7, 93.

Trifāriam. adv. *Three manner of ways.* Trifariam adortus castra circumvenerit, *Liv.* 3, 22. Trifariam Romani muniebant, *Liv.* 5, 26.

✠ Trifaux

✠ Trifaux, cis. adj. [tres fauces habens] *Having three mouths,* or *throats.* § Trifaux Cerberus, *Virg. Conf. Sil.* 2, 551.

* Trifer, *vel* Triferus, a, um. adj. [*ex* τρὶς *&* fero] *That beareth fruit thrice a year.* § Vites triferæ, *Col.* 5, 10. Caprifici, *Plin.*

* Trifidus, a, um. adj. in tres partes fissus [*ex* τρὶς *&* findo] *Cleft,* or *cloven, into three parts.* Trifidâ fumantia flammâ corpora, *Ov. Met.* 2, 325. § Trifidi ardores, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 54. Trifida hasta, *Id.* 1, 642.

* Trifolium, ii. n. [*à* tribus foliis dict.] *An herb called trefoil,* or *three-leaved grass,* Col. 6, 17. *&* Plin. 21, 9.

✠ Triformis, e. adj. [tres habens formas] *That hath three forms, shapes,* or *fashions.* § Diva triformis, *Hor.* chimæra, *Id.* umbra divæ, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 395.

* ✠ Trifur, ūris. c. g. [*ex* τρὶς *&* fur; nam τρὶς in comp. augendi vim habet] *A notable thief.* Non fur, sed trifur, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 4, 6.

Trifurcifer, a, um. adj. *An arrant rogue.* Me vituperas? fur, etiam fur trifurcifer, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 4, ult.

Trifurcus, a, um. adj. *Three forked,* or *three-folded.* § Trifurci furculi, *Col.* 5, 11.

Trigarium, ii. n. [*à* triga] *The place where such chariots with three horses run,* Plin. 37, 13.

Trigarius, ii. m. *A carter,* or *charioteer, that driveth with three horses,* Plin. 28, 16.

* Trigemini, æ, a. plur. adj. *Three children at a birth,* Col. 7, 6. *&* Aur. Vict. 2, 4, 1.

* Trigeminus, a, um. adj. [*ex* τρὶς *&* geminus] *Three-fold.* § Trigeminus partus, *Col.* 3, 10.

* Trigemmis, e. adj. quod tres habet gemmas. *A plant having three buds upon it,* Col. 3, 19.

Trigesies. adv. *Thirty times,* Vitr. 1, 6.

Trigesimus, a, um. adj. *The thirtieth,* Cic. de Sen. 6.

Triginta. adj. plur. indecl. [τριάκοντα, Gr.] *Thirty,* Cic. *pro* Cluent. 27.

* Triglites, æ. m. [*à* trigla] *A stone of the colour of the mullet fish,* Plin. 37, 11.

* Triglyphus, i. m. *A hollow graving like three furrows,* or *gutters,* Vitr. 1, 2.

* Trigonalis, e. adj. [*à* trigon. *Vid.* ind.] *Three-cornered.* Trigonalis pila, *a little ball which they exercised themselves with at bathing,* Mart. 14, 46. in lemmate.

* Trigonon, i. n. *An herb used in garlands,* Plin. 21, 9.

* Trigonus, a, um. adj. [τρίγωνος, Gr. *ex* τρὶς *&* γωνία] *That hath three corners,* Vitr. 9, 4.

* Trigonus, i. m. [*ab* eodem] (1) *A triangle.* (2) *A fish with a round tail, called also* pastinaca marina. (1) Manil. 2. (2) Plaut. Capt. 4, 2, 71.

* Trilibris, e. adj. [*ex* τρὶς *&* libra] *Of three pounds weight,* Hor. Sat. 2, 2, 33.

Trilinguis, e. adj. *Having three tongues,* as serpents seem to have. § Os trilingue *Cerberi,* Hor. Trilinguis cantus, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 184.

Trilix, icis. adj. [quòd ex tribus constat liciis] *Tissue, made of three threads of diverse colours,* Virg. *Æn.* 3, 467.

Trimatus, ûs. m. [*à* trimus] *Three years of age,* Col. 8, 5.

Trimestris, e. adj. [*qu.* trimensis, *ex* τρὶς *&* mensis] *Of three months time, of three months growth.* § Trimestres aves, *Plin.* 10, 25. Trimestris fructus, *Col.* 2, 10. satio, *Id.* 2, 9.

Trimeter. tra, trum. adj. [*Vid.* seq.] Si intra versus trimetros steterissent, *Quint.*

Trimetrum, i. n. [*ex* τρὶς *&* μέτρον] *A trimeter verse of three measures, an iambick of six feet.* Spondæus in Acci Nobilibus trimetris apparet rarus & Ennî. *Hor.*

Trimodia, æ, f. *A measure of three bushels,* Col. 2, 9.

Trimodium, ii, n. *Idem,* Plin. 33, 1. Argumentum dimensum dabo, non modio, neque trimodio, *Plaut. Menæch. prol.* 15.

Trimodius, a, um. adj. *Containing three bushels, the measure of three bushels.* § Corbulæ trimodiæ, *Col.* 12, 15.

Trimulus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* trimus] *Three years old.* Trimulus patrem amisit, *Suet. Ner.* 6.

Trimus, a, um. adj. [tres annos habens, *ut* bimus, binos] *Three years old.* Oportet inire bimas, ut trimæ pariant, *Varr. R. R.* c. 5. Equa trima campis ludet, *Hor.*

* Trinoctialis, e. adj. [*ex* τρὶς, *pro* τρεῖς, tres *&* nox] *Of,* or *belonging to, three nights space,* Mart. 12, 78.

* Trinoctium, ii. n. [*ab* eodem] *Three nights space,* Val. Max. 2, 4, 5.

Trinodis, e. adj. [tres nodos habens] *That hath three knots,* or *joints.* § Clava trinodis, *Ov. Ep.* 4, 115.

Trinundinum, ni. n. [quòd trinas nundinas, complecteretur] *The day of the third market,* or *fair; the space of seven and twenty days, which contain three fairs,* or *markets,* there being a fair every ninth day, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 16. ☞ *Scrib. etiam* trinum nundinum, *plenè & divisè,* Cic. Tironi, 16, 11.

* Trinus, a, um. adj. [*à* tres] *Three, the third, three together.* Reddidit trinas literas, *Cic. Att.* 11, 17. Lunæ trigæ apparuêre, *Plin.* 2, 31. Dicta quæ trino juvenis foro sonabas, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 9. § Trinis catenis vinctus, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 53.

Triobolum, i. n. [*ex* τρεῖς *&* ὀβολὸς] *Three halfpence.* Negat se debere tibi triobolum, *Plaut. Bacch* 2, 3, 26.

Triones, um. m. pl. [βόες ἀροτῆρες, it. sidus sic dict. *à* similit. ἅμαξα: vel quòd ita sitæ sint stellæ, ut trigona faciant, *Gell.* 2, 21. *al.* teriones. *à* terra, vel *à* terendo terram, *Varr.*] (1) *Ploughing oxen.* (2) Also *a constellation of seven stars called Charles's wain,* near the north pole. (3) *The north country.* (1) Varr. L. L. 6, 4. (2) Cic. N. D. 2, 41. (3) ✠ Gens, quâ non diffusior ulla triones incoluit, *Claud. Conf.* 4, 473.

* Triopthalmus, i. m. [*ex* τρεῖς *&* ὀφθαλμὸς] *A precious stone that hath the figure of three eyes,* Plin. 37, 11.

* Triorches, æ. m. [τριόρχης, Gr. quòd τρεῖς ὄρχεις, *i. e.* tres testes habeat] (1) *A kind of hawk having three stones, a buzzard.* (2) *A kind of herb,* the same as *satyrion,* or *basilica minor.* (1) Plin. 10, 8. *Lat.* Buteo. (2) Id. 52, 6.

* Triparcus, a, um. adj. [*ex* τρὶς, ter, *&* parcus] *Very sparing, niggardly,* Plaut. Pers. 2, 3, 14.

Trapartitò, *vel* Tripertitò. adv. *In three parts.* Tribus dictæ primùm à partibus populi tripartitò divisi, quæ tamen nunc multiplicatæ pristinum nomen retinent, *Col.* 5, 1. Bona divisit tripartitò, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 14. Urbem tripartitò aggreditur, *Liv.* 21, 7.

Tripartitus, *vel* Tripertitus, a, um. part. *Divided into three parts.* § Oratio tripartita, *Cic.* ad *Quir. post red.* 7. ratio bonorum, *Id.* Cum tripertita fit philosophia, *Sen.*

† Tripatinum, i. n. [trium patinarum apparatus; *à* τρεῖς *&* πατάνη] *The last service of several dishes,* Plin. 35, 12.

✠ Tripectorus, a, um. adj. *Thrice-breasted,* or *that hath three breasts,* Lucr. 5, 28.

* Tripedalis, e. adj. [*ex* τρὶς, *&* pedalis] *Three feet long,* Liv. 38, 21.

* Tripedaneus, a, um, adj. *Of three feet.* Taleas tripedaneas concidito, *Cato,* 45. § Altitudo tripedanea, *Col.* 2, 2. Sulcis tripedaneo spatio inter se distantibus, *Id.*

* Tripes, edis. c. g. [*ex* τρὶς *&* pes] *That hath three feet, three-legged.* § Tripes mulus, *Liv.* 40, 2. mensa, *Hor.*

* ✠ Triphallus, i. m. m. Priapus [*à* τρὶς *&* φαλλὸς, *i. e.* valde vaiatus] *Tib. Carm. Priap.* 83, 6.

* Triplex, icis. adj. [quod est trium plicarum; *ex* τρὶς, *vel* τρεῖς, *&* plico] *Triple, threefold.* Plato triplicem finxit animam, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 10. § Æs triplex, *Hor.* Deæ triplices, *Ov. Met.* 2, 654.

Triplicatus. part. *Tripled,* or *trebled,* Plin. 7, 48.

Triplices, um. m. pl. *sc.* libelli vel codicilli [*à* triplex] *Little tablets having three leaves, wherein matters of small importance were written.* Misisti mihi munera bis senos triplices, *Mart.* 7, 52.

Tripliciter. adv. [*à* triplex] *Trebly, in three manner of ways.* Commutabimus tripliciter, verbis, pronunciando, tractando, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 42.

* Triplinthius. a, um. adj. [*ex* τρεῖς, tres, *&* πλίνθος, later] *Of three bricks thick.* § Paries triplinthius, *Vitr.* 2, 8.

* Triplus, a, um. adj. [*à* τριπλόος, τριπλοῦς, Gr.] *Triple, threefold, treble.* Dupla & tripla intervalla explere, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 7.

* Tripolium, ii. n. [*ex* τρὶς *&* πολιὸς] *An herb called a turbit,* or as some say *blue daisy,* Plin. 26, 7. *&* Dioscor. 4.

Tripudians. part. Illum tot funeribus reip. exultantem, & tripudiantem, *Cic.*

Tripudio, āre. neut. *To dance, to trip dancer like, to frisk, to caper, to curvet,* unde Angl. *to trip.* Virilem in modum, *Sen.*

Tripudium, ii. n. [aves, quia cùm pascuntur, necesse est aliquid ex ore cadere, & terram pavire, *terripavium* primò, post *tripudium* dictum est, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 34. *qu.* terripudium] (1) *A dancing,* or *tripping on the toe dancer like; a caper,* or *curvet; a frisk, a skip, a trip.* (2) Also *the rebounding of corn,* &c. *being thrown to the chickens, by which the soothsayers made their divinations.* (1) ✠ Per urbem ire canentes carmina cum tripudiis, solennique saltatu jussit, *Liv.* 1, 20. § Citatis celerare tripudiis, *Catull.* 61, 26. (2) *Vid.* Solistimum.

* Tripus, odis. m. [τρίπους, Gr. *ex* τρεῖς, tres, *&* ποῦς, pes] (1) *Any thing with three legs, a three-footed stool,* particularly *that from whence the inspired priestess gave answers and oracles.* (2) *Tripods were also presented to the Greek heroes, as an emblem of steadiness and constancy.* (1) Sanctius quàm Pythia, quæ tripode ex Phœbi, lauróque profatur, *Lucret.* 1, 740. (2) Donarem tripodas præmia fortium Græcorum, *Hor.* 3. ☞ Hinc Anglicè *a tripod,* quod vulgò *trivet.*

Triquetra, æ. f. *A triangle,* or *three-cornered figure,* Col. R. R. 5, 1.

Triquetrum, i. n. *A triangle,* Plin. 2, 151.

Triquetrus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* triquadrus, *i. e.* quadratus in tres angulos] *Having three corners, triangular.* § Ager triquetrus, *Col.* 5, 2. Insula naturâ triquetra, *Cæs. B. C.* 5, 13. ✠ Prædia triquetra, *Hor. i. e.* Sicula.

Triremis, is. f. *sc.* navis [tres habens remorum ordines; *ex* tres *&* remus] *A galley with three oars on each side,* or *bank;* or rather, *with three banks of oars one above another.* Appulsâ ad proximum litus trireme constrata, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 23. *Conf. Cic. Verr.* 5, 17.

Trisago, ginis. f. [fortasse *ex* tris *&* ago; propter multiplices ejus virtutes] *The herb germander;* according to some, *the straight and upright vervain,* Plin. 24, 15. ☞ *Scrib. &* trixago, *Cels.* 8, 3.

Trifcuria, ōrum. n. pl. [*ex* tris valde *&* scurra, *Pap.*] *Great scurrilities,* or *buffooneries,* Juv. 8, 190. *al. leg.* trafcurria, *à* transcurrendo; *vid. Voss. Etym.*

* Trispastus, a, um. adj. [τρίσπαστος, Gr. *ex* τρὶς, *pro* τρεῖς, *&* σπάω, traho; quòd tribus orbiculis trahitur] *Drawn,* or *pulled, with three pullies,* Vitruv. 10, 3.

Trissago, ginis. f. *Plin. Vid.* Trisago.

Tristè adv. ius. *Sorrowfully, sadly, pensively.* Tristè positivum non reperi; sed *Litt.* tribuit Ciceroni. Tristiùs curantur adolescentes, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 19.

Tristiculus, a, um. adj. [*à* tristis] *Dumpish, somewhat sad, pensive, heavy,* Cic. de Div. 1, 46.

✠ Tristi-

☙ Tristĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *That maketh sad, saddening.* Tristificas voces, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 7. *ex poëtâ.*

Tristis, e. adj. [fortasse *à* τρέω, timidus, sed parum constat de etymo] (1) *Sad, heavy, melancholy, pensive, sorrowful, woeful, doleful, dolorous, disconsolate.* (2) *Severe, grave, demure.* (3) *Harsh, bitter.* (4) *Rough, coarse.* (5) *Angry, peevish.* (6) *Cruel.* (7) *Made bitter,* or *unpleasant.* (8) Also *with an ill will, against one's will.* (9) *Unlucky, ominous.* (10) *Dark, louring.* (1) ⌘ Matius tristior Porsenæ salute, quàm suâ lætior, *Val. Max.* 3, 3, 1. = Quid tu es tristis? quidve es alacris? *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 12. = Silentium triste, & tacita mœstitia defixit omnium animos, *Liv.* Tristissimi exilii solatium, *Id.* 5, 51. (2) ⌘ Cum tristibus severè, cum remissis jucundè vivere, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 6. ⌘ = Oderunt hilarem tristes, tristémque jocosi, *Hor.* vid. & *Cels.* 3, 18. = Gravitatis suæ liquet illum tristem & plenum dignitatis sonum, *Cic.* de *Repub.* 6, 2. Tristis severitas inest in vultu, & in verbis fides, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 2, 16. Tristiores quam ut risum patiantur, *Quint.* (3) Media fert tristes succos, *Virg.* § Absynthia tristia, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 3, 8, 15. Sapor tristis, *Id. Trist.* 4, 6, 12. Suaviolum tristi tristius helleboro, *Catull.* 96, 14. = amarus, *Lucr.* 4, 638. ⌘ Prædulcis, *Id. ib.* (4) Tristium lacernarum amator, *Martial.* 1, 97. = Antiquitas tristis & impexa, *Tac. Dial.* de *Orat.* 20. (5) Stultitia est te ei esse tristem, quojus potestas plùs potest, *Plaut. Casin.* 2, 4, 4. ⌘ Nunc ego mitibus mutare quæro tristia, *Hor.* (6) Illi mea tristia facta, degenerémque Neoptolemum narrare memento, *Virg.* (7) Ora tristia tentantum sensu torquebit amaror, *Virg.* (8) Invitat tristis, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 1, 8. (9) Agro qui statuit meo te triste lignum, *Hor.* Cùm tristissima exta sine capite fuerint, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 15. (10) Vi tristia nubila pello, *Ov. Met.* 6, 690.

Tristĭtia, æ. f. (1) *Sadness, heaviness, pensiveness,* &c. (2) *Moroseness, stateliness, sullenness.* (3) *Gravity.* (1) = Lacrymis & tristitiæ te tradidisti, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 14. ⌘ Lenitate verbi tristitiam rei mitigare, *Id. Off.* 1, 12. ⌘ lætitia, *Id.* (2) Tac. Hist. 1, 38. (3) = Homo tristitiâ & severitate popularis, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 25.

Trĭsulcus, a, um. adj. [tres habens sulcos, *i. e.* acies] *Three-pointed,* or *three-forked.* Linguis micat ore trisulcis *anguis,* Virg. 439. § Tela trisulca Jovis, *Ov. Am.* 2, 5, 52. Trisulcus ordo, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 500.

* Trĭsyllăbus, a, um. adj. [τρισύλλαβος, Gr. *ex* τρὶς, *pro* τρεῖς, tres, & συλλαβὴ, syllaba] *Of three syllables, trisyllable,* Quint. 9, 4.

Trĭtăvus, i. m. [vox hybrida; *sc. ex* τρίτος, & avus] *That is a great grandfather's great grandfather.* Pater, avus, proavus, abavus, atavus, tritavus, *Plaut. Pers.* 1, 2. 5.

* Trĭthāles, is. n. [τριθαλὲς, Gr. ita dict. quòd ter floreat in anno; *à* τρὶς, ter, & θάλλω, floreo] *An herb which flowereth thrice a year,* Plin. 25, 13.

* Trĭtiānus, a, um. adj. [*ex* τρὶς, per auxesin pro valde] Tritiana brassica, quod triplo major aliis, *A kind of large colewort,* Plin. 1[illegible], 8.

Trĭtĭceus, a, um. adj. *Wheaten, of wheat.* § Messis triticea, *Virg.* [illegible]

Trĭtĭcum, i. n. [quòd tritum sit ex spicis, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 22.] *Wheat,* Cic. *de* Div. 2, 31. ☞ *De hujus generibus vid.* Plin. 18, 7.

* Trītor, onis m. [τρίτων, Gr.] (1) *A weathercock.* (2) *A sea-fish,* [illegible] (3) *A* [illegible] (1) Vitruv. (2) Plin. 32, 11. (3) *Vid.* Propr.

* Trītor, ōris. m. [*à part.* tritus] (1) *A grinder of any thing.* (2) *He that* [illegible] *a thing.* (1) Plin. [illegible], 11. (2) § Stimulorum tritor, *Plaut. Pers.* 5, 2, 17.

Trītūra, æ. f. [*à* tritura] *A* [illegible]*, pounding,* or *grinding,* Col. 1, 6. & 11, 2.

Trītus, a, um. part. & adj. [*à* tero] (1) *Rubbed, pounded, ground.* (2) *Worn, overworn, threadbare, broken, wasted.* (3) *Frequented.* (4) *Common prostitute.* (1) Tritum frictur cinnamum, *Plin.* 12, 19. (2) § Tunicæ tritæ, *Cic.* Vestis trita, *Hor.* = Faciamus tractando usitatius hoc verbum, & tritius, *Cic. Acad.* 1, 7. Quid in Græco sermone tam tritum? *Id.* Audies verba quædam non trita, *not in use,* Id. Trita labore colla, *Ov.* (3) § Iter tritum, *Cic. Phil.* 1, 3. Tritissima via, *Sen.* de *V. B.* c. 1. (4) Et famulos inter femina trita suos, *Prop.* 3, 11, 30.

Trītus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* supra dict.] *A rubbing,* or *grinding.* Lapidum tritu elici ignem videmus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 9.

Trĭvĕnēfĭca, æ. f. *A great witch, a devil's dam,* Plaut. Aul. 2, 8.

Trĭviālis, e. adj. [ad trivium pertinens] *Common, trivial, ordinary, homely.* = Sordidè, & tantùm verbis trivialibus egit, *Suet.* de *Cl. Rhet.* 6. § Carmen triviale, *Juv.* 7, 55.

Trĭvium, ii. n. [*ex* tribus viis] *A place where three ways met, a place of common resort.* = In compitis, & triviis auctionari, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 1, 3. § ululare, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 453.

Triumphālia, um. n. pl. [*à* triumphus] *The solemnities and ornaments of a triumph,* Tac. Ann. 1, 72. Triumphalia ornamenta *plenè vocat* Suet. Aug. 28.

Triumphālis, e. adj. [*ab* eodem] *Of,* or *belonging to, a triumph.* habitus, *Quint.* 10, 7. currus, *Plin.* porta, *Cic.*

¶ Triumphālis, *sc.* vir, *One who hath triumphed,* Cic. *in* Sall. 8. Rediit ad boves rursus triumphalis agricola, *Flor.*

Triumphans, tis. part. [*à* triumpho] *Triumphing.* Sedere in equis triumphantium prætextati potissimùm filii solent, *Cic.* pro *Murænâ,* 5. § Triumphantium currus, *Plin.* 28, 4. Triumphantium corpora minio illini solita, *Id.* 33, 7. *Conf. Liv.* 36, 39.

Triumphātum est. imperf. Tum primum sine autoritate senatus, jussu populi, *Cic. Off.* 2. Aureo curru quatuor equis triumphatur, *Flor.* Aliquis est Romæ, præter Persea, qui triumphari de Macedonibus nolit, *Liv.*

Triumphātūrus. part. *Liv.* 36, 39.

Triumphātus. part. *Triumphed over; led,* or *represented, in triumph.* § Triumphatæ gentes, *Virg.* = Omnia superata & triumphata, *Plin.* 5, 5.

Triumpho, āre. neut. [*à* triumphus] (1) *To triumph for a conquest obtained.* (2) *To rejoice greatly.* (1) Bis consul fuerat, triumphârat, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 20. § De hostibus triumphare, *Id. Att.* 11, 8. *Met.* Inque animis hominum Pompâ meliore triumphat, *Claud.* (2) Meum factum probari abs te triumpho gaudio, *Cæs. Ciceroni, sub Ep.* ad *Attic.* 9, 16. = exulto, lætor, *Cic.*

* Triumphus, i. m. [*à* θρίαμβος, *Idem*] *A triumph,* a solemn pomp, or show, granted by the senate at the return of a general from the wars, for a considerable victory gained over an enemy not before conquered; wherein he in a golden chariot, wearing a golden crown on his head, preceded by the conquered captives with their spoils, a[illegible] the Capitol, to return thanks and make it's oblation to Jupiter Capitolinus. Differes de triumpho; Quid [illegible] habet iste currus? Quæ vincti ante currum [illegible] Quid simulacra oppidorum? Quid aurum? Quid argentum? Quid legati in equis & tribuni? Quid clamor militum? Quid tota illa pompa? [illegible] sunt ista, mihi crede, delectamenta penè [illegible], *Cic.* in *Pison.* 2[illegible]. [illegible] *vid. ante alios* Sigon.

Triumvir, iri. m. [*ex* tres, *Gen.* trium & vir] *One of the three* [illegible] Triumviri per XXXV [illegible], *Cic.* in *Ver.* 2, [illegible] ¶ Triumviri [illegible] *the three chief bankers,* [illegible] Liv. monetales, [illegible] *the* [illegible] *general;* capitales, [illegible] *Varr. L. L.* 4, 11.

Triumvirālis, e. adj. [*à* triumvir] *Of,* or *belonging to, such an office,* or *officer.* Sectus flagellis triumviralibus, *Hor.*

Triumvĭrātus, ûs. m. [*ab* eodem] *The office of three in like authority, the triumvirate,* Cic. *de Clar. Orat.* 31. Liv. 9, 46. Flor. 4, 3.

Triuncis, is. m. [*sc.* nummus qui postea quadrans; *ex* tres & uncia] *A brass coin of three ounces weight,* Plin. 33, 3.

* Trixāgo, gĭnis. f. *Vid.* Trisago.

* Trŏchæus, i. m. [τροχαῖος, Gr. ita dict. quòd celeritate suâ imitatur volubilitatem rotæ, quam Gr. τροχὸν, appellant] *A foot in verse, consisting of two syllables, the first long, and the latter short.* Trochæus eodem spatio quo choræus, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 47.

* Trŏchĭlus, *vel* Trŏchĭlus, i. m. [τρόχιλος, Gr. *à* τρέχω] (1) *A little bird called a wren.* (2) *A round ring in the juttings of pillars.* (1) Plin. 8, 25. (2) Tunc modò dependens trochili, modò more chelydri, *Col.* 10, 72. *interpr. Scal.*

* Trŏchiscus, i. m. [τροχίσκος, Gr. *i. e.* parvus trochus, rotula] *A trochisck,* or *round ball for physick,* Cels. 5, 17. *ubi Latinè* pastillos *dici ait.*

* Trochlea, æ. f. [*à* Gr. τροχιλέα, *Gl. Phil.* vel τροχαλία, *Poll.*] *A pulley wherein a cord,* or *rope, runneth, to draw any thing;* some call it *a windlace,* Lucr. 4, 903. Vitruv. 9, 9. = Rechamus.

* Trŏchus, i. m. [τρόχος. Gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ τρέχειν, *sc. à* currendo] *A top wherewith children play,* Hor. A. P. 380.

* Trōja, æ. f. [ludus ipse quem vulgò Pyrrhicum appellant, Troja vocatur, *Serv.*] *A kind of sport,* or *exercise, like our tilts,* or *tournaments.* ¶ Trojam ludere, *to ride at tilt,* Suet. Cæl. 39. ☞ *De institutione, vid.* Virg. Æn. 5.

* Trŏpæum, i. n. [sic enim rectè scribi monet notatio, nam Græcè τρόπαιον, scrib.] (1) *A spoil taken from an enemy, and hung up;* the invention of the Greeks, who yet fixed them on wood, not on metal or stone, to intimate thereby that enmity ought not to be immortal, see *Diod. Sic.* l. 13. neither were they ever renewed, see *Plutarch. Quæst. Rom.* p. 272. That the Romans very seldom used them *Florus,* l. 3, c. 2. observeth. (2) *Meton. Victory.* (1) Hic in Macedoniâ tropæa posuit, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 38. (2) Nova cantemus Augusti tropæa, *Hor.*

* Trŏpæus, a, um. adj. [τροπαῖος, Gr. ἀπὸ τῆς τροπῆς, *i. e.* conversione] *Winds that blow constantly after the solstice, at the sun's return from the tropick,* Plin. 2, 43.

* Trophæum, æi. n. *Vid.* Tropæum.

* Tropĭca, ōrum. n. pl. [*à* τρέπω] *Conversions, alterations,* Petron. c. 88.

* Trŏpis, is. f. [*à* τρόπις, Gr. quod *à* τρέπω] Met. *The dregs which they used in their baths, either to scour them with, or to procure vomit,* Mart. 12, 84.

* Trŏpus, i. m. [τρόπος, Gr. *à* τρέπω, converto, quòd sit verbi vel sermonis à propriâ significatione ad aliam cum virtute mutatio, *Quint.* 8, 6.] *A trope, figure,* or *rhetorical way of speech.* *Lat.* Immutatio verborum, *Cic.*

Trossulus, i. m. [illegible] *a* [illegible] *vid.* Casaub.

* Trua, æ. f. [illegible] *A kind of* [illegible] *Varr.* L. L. 4, 2[illegible].

Trucidandus, part. [illegible] § Trucidandum [illegible] 6.

Trucīdo, āre. act. verb. [illegible] *or* [illegible] § [illegible] *Cic.* [illegible] 5. [illegible] trucidando [illegible]

Trucidatus, part. Vigintiquinque trucidatis, *Liv.*

[illegible]

Trucīdor, āri, ātus. paff. *To be cruelly butchered.* Ne hic ante oculos veftros trucidetur, *Cic.* Ne fœnore trucidetur, *Id. Met.* Trucidari gravibus verbis, *Cic.* de *Har. Refp.* 1.

Trŭcŭlenter. adv. leg. faltem in gradibus [*à truculentus*] *Cruelly, crabbedly, fullenly, grimly, barbarously.* Truculentiùs fe gerebat quàm cæteri, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 5. § Truculentiffimè aliquem afpicere, *Quint.* 6, 1.

Trŭcŭlentia, æ. f. *Boifteroufnefs, cruelty, favagenefs.* Tuam expecto truculentiam, *Plaut. Curc.* 3, 2, 7.

Trŭcŭlentus, a, um. adj. [*à trux*] (1) *Cruel, fierce, favage, barbarous, churlifh, crabbed in look, fell, grim, fullen.* (2) *Clownifh, ruftick, ill-bred.* (1) = Dî boni, quàm teter incedebat, quàm truculentus, quàm terribilis afpectu! *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 8. Fœtâ truculentior ursâ, *Ov. Metam.* 13, 803. = Facinus nefarium & truculentiffimum, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 8. (2) = Ego ille agreftis, parcus, triftis, truculentus, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 4, 12. = Truculentus & fylvefter, & vitæ nefcius, *Sen. Hipp.* 461.

Trūdes, is. f. [*à trudendo*] *An inftrument to thruft down things with; a waterman's pole to fhove his boat off when fhe fticketh.* Trudibus, aut furcis inertem molem profternere, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 46. *ubi aliqui leg.* fudibus *& fanè vix alibi reperitur.*

Trūdo, ĕre, fi, fum. act. *To thruft, to pufh, to jog, to juftle, to fhove forward, to drive.* § Trudere aliquem in comitia, *Cic. Att.* 1, 16. Quâ fe medio trudunt de cortice gemmæ, *Virg.* Trudit apros in obftantes plagas, *Hor.* Fallacia alia aliam trudit, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 4, 40.

Trūdor, i, fus. paff. *To be thruft out of place.* § Trudi ad mortem, *Cic. Tufc.* 1, 29. Truditur dies die, *Hor.*

Trulla, æ. f. dim. [*à trua, qu.* truvula] (1) *A veffel for various ufes, broad and deep.* (2) *A cup of earth, brafs, &c. to drink in.* (3) *A mafon's, or a plaifterer's, trowel to daub with.* (4) *A pan to put fire in.* (5) *A tray to fet under a veffel, or to put meat in.* (6) *A pifs-pot.* (1) Cato, 10. (2) Potare Campanâ folitus trullâ, *Hor.* Trullas ligneas duas, *Cato,* 13. (3) Prima trullis frequentetur inductio, *Pallad* 1. *tit.* 15. (4) Liv. 37, 11. (5) Varr. L. L. 4, 25. (6) *Litt.* ex *Steph. epigramma* Martialis *interpretante,* Clinicus Herodes trullam fubduxerat ægro, l. 9. Ep. 97. ☞ *Sed pertinere potiùs videtur ad notionem fecundam.*

Trulleum, i. n. [*à trulla*] *A bowl, or bafon, to wafh one's hands in,* Varr. L. L. 4, 25.

Trullifsātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à feq.*] *A laying on mortar with a trowel,* Vitr. 7, 3.

Trullifſo, āre. act. [*à trulla*] *To lay on plaifter, or mortar, with a trowel,* Vitr. 5, 10. & 7, 3.

* Trulliffor, āri. paff. *To be plaiftered, &c.* Paries teftâ cum calce trulliffetur, *Vitr.* 5, 10.

Truncātus, a, um. part. *Maimed, mangled.* § Manibus truncatus, *Claud. B. Gil.* 89. Truncato ex vulneribus corpore, *Tac.*

Trunco, āre. act. [*à truncus*] *To cut fhorter, to cut in pieces, to maim, to chop off,* Val. Flacc. 6, 568. § Truncare caput, *Luc.* 6, 566. cadavera, *Id.* 6, 584.

Truncŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little ftock, or ftem.* ¶ Anferis trunculi, *goofe-giblets,* Celf. Trunculi fuum, *pigs petitoes,* Id. 2, 20.

Truncus, a, um. adj. (1) *Cut fhort.* (2) *Maimed, mangled.* (3) *Imperfect.* (4) *Wanting, not having.* (1) Trunca manum pinus regit, *Virg.* (2) Truncæ inhonefto vulnere nares, *Id.* (3) Trunca, & turpia exta, *Liv.* Capta eft urbs trunca fine fenatu, *Liv.* Sine quibus (manibus) trunca erit actio, *Quint.* (4) § Animalia trunca pedum, *Virg.* Truncus capitis exercitus, *Sil.*

Truncus, i. m [*qu.* truncatus, vel *à* Gr. τρύχος, idem, *Hefych.*] (1) *A ftump, ftock, or body of a tree without the boughs.* (2) *A body without a head.* (3) Met. *A blockifh, or ftupid, creature.* (1) ⚔ In arboribus truncus, rami, folia, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 46. (2) Jacet ingens littore truncus, avulfúmque humeris caput, *Virg.* (3) Quî poteft effe in ejufmodi trunco fapientia? *Cic. N. D.* 1, 30.

Trūsātilis, e. adj. [*à feq.* truso] *That may be turned, or driven, about with a man's hand.* ¶ Mola trufatilis, *a hand-mill,* Cato, 10.

Trūsĭto, āre. freq. [*à feq.*] *To thruft through.* Inter cædem mulum trufitant, *Phædr.* 2, 8.

Trūso, āre. freq. [*à trudo*] *To thruft often,* obfcœnè, *Catull.* 57, 6.

Trūsus. part. In arma trufos, *Tac. Hift.* 5, 25.

* Trŭtĭna, æ. f. [*à* Gr. τρυτάνη] (1) *The hole in which the tongue of the fcales moveth.* (2) Synecd. *A pair of fcales, or a great pair of balances, or weights.* (3) Met. *A diligent examining, or confidering; good advice, or judgment.* (1) Neve examen improbum in illâ caftiges trutinâ, *Perf.* 1, princ. *ubi vet. Schol.* Trutina eft foramen intra quod eft lingula, de quâ examinatio eft. (2) Varr. L. L. 4, 36. (3) = Quæ non artificis, fed populari trutinâ examinantur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 38.

* Trutĭnor, āri. dep. *To weigh, or examine; to confider well and thoroughly of a thing.* Exporrecto trutinantur verba labello, *Perf.* 3, 82.

* Trux, ŭcis. adj. [*à* Θρᾷξ, Thrax] (1) *Rough.* (2) *Cruel, fierce, fell, grim, favage.* (1) Trux tractu herba, *Plin.* 22, 6. (2) = Horridus & trux tribunus, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 25. Quid omnium vultus in unum me truces, *Hor.*

* Tryblium, *vel* Tryblion, ii. n. [τρύβλιον, Gr.] *A kind of veffel, a faucer,* Plaut. Stich. 5, 4, 9. & Varr. L. L. 4, 25.

* Trychnos, i. f. [τρύχνος, Gr.] *Nightfhade,* Plin. 21, 31. *Lat.* Solanum.

* Trўgĭnon, i. n. [*à* τρὺξ, fæx] *A kind of ink made of the dregs of wine,* Plin. 35, 6.

* Trygon, ōnis. m. [τρυγὼν, Gr.] *A kind of poifonous fea-fifh,* Aufon. *Lat.* Paftinaca.

* Tryxālis, is. f. [τρυξαλὶς, Gr. *à* τρύχω, attero, abfumo] *A cricket,* Plin. 30, 6. ☞ *Al. fcrib.* trexalis, *al.* truxalis.

T ante U.

* Tu, tui, tibi. pron. [*à* Gr. τὺ] *Thou,* paffim.

Tu tu. vox noctuæ. Quæ (*fc.* noctua) tu tu ufque dicat tibi, *Plaut. Men.* 2, 4, 20. Hinc etiam τυτὼ, noctua.

Tuāpte fponte. *Of thine own accord,* Plaut. Trin. 3, 2, 40.

Tuātim. adv. *After thine own fafhion, or cuftom.* Jam tuatim facis, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 1, 4. ☞ Vix alibi.

Tŭba, æ f. [*à* tubis, quos etiam nunc ita appell. tubicines facrorum, *Varr.*] (1) *A trumpet.* (2) Met. *A trumpeter, a ftirrer up, a fomenter.* (3) Meton. *Heroick poetry.* (1) Ille arma mifit cornua, tubas, falces, *&c.* Cic. *pro* Sulla, 5. ⚔ Non tuba directi, non æris cornua flexi, *Ov. Met.* 1, 98. (2) § Tuba civilis, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 12. (3) ⚔ Dum tua multorum vincat avena tubas, *Mart.* 8, 3, 22.

Tūber, ĕris. n. [*à* tumeo, *Ifid.* vel *à* טבור umbilicus, locus editus, *Aven.*] (1) *A puff growing in the ground like a mufhroom, or toadftool.* (2) *Alfo a bunch, as in a camel's back.* (3) *A fore bump, a bile.* (4) *A knob, or knot, in a tree; an excrefcence.* (1) § Tubera terræ, *Juv.* 14, 2. (2) Tubera bina cameli habent in dorfo, *Plin.* 8, 18. (3) Colaphis tuber eft totum caput, *i. e.* tanquam tuber, *Ter. Ad* 2, 2, 37. (4) Reperitur & in alno tuber, *Plin.* 16 16.

Tūber, ĕris. f. *A kind of tree bearing fruit of the fame name,* Col. 21, 2. & Plin. 15, 14.

Tuber, ĕris. m. *The fruit of the tuber-tree.* Oblatos tuberes juffit fervare in craftinum, *Suet. Dom.* 10.

Tūbercŭlum, i. n. dim. [*à* tuber] *A little fwelling, or pufh; a pimple, or wheal.* Plura alia tubercula oriuntur, *Celf.* 2, 1. 6, 18.

Tūbĕrōffĭmus, a, um. adj. *Bumping out.* § Tuberofiffima frons, *Petron.* c. 15.

Tŭbĭcen, ĭnis. [*ex* tuba & cano] *A trumpeter,* not only in war, but in funerals and plays, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 16. vid. *Juv.* 10, 214. § Ad tubicines mittere, *Petron.* c. 129.

Tubĭluftrium, ii. n. [*ex* tuba & luftra] *A folemn time, when they went with trumpets, as it were in proceffion, about the country,* as fome fay, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 3. & *Ov. Faft.* 5, 725.

Tubulātus, a, um. adj. [*à feq.*] *Made hollow like a pipe,* Plin. 9, 36.

Tŭbŭlus, i. m. [*à* tubus] *A little hollow pipe; a ftove, or chimney,* Varr. R. R. 1, 8.

Tūburcĭnor, *vel* Tūbuccĭnor, āri, ātus. dep. *To eat greedily, or as a child doth; to gobble, to cram, and ftuff out the cheeks.* Tuburcinari de fuo, fi quid domi eft, *Plaut. Perf.* 1, 3, 43.

* Tŭbus, i. m. [*à* tumere; *Scal. à* τύπος, quòd cavus] (1) *A conduit-pipe.* (2) *Any hollow body, a tube, a faucet.* A. (1) Vitr. 8, 7. & Plin. 16, 42. (2) Mart. 11, 62.

Tŭcētum, i. n. *A kind of meat made of pork, or beef chopped; or other ftuff; a faufage, a baggefs, minced like pie meat, mingled with fuet; a gigot.* A. *Perf.* 2, 43. tucetum ζωμὸς παχὺς, *Glofſ. vet.*

Tŭdĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* tudes] *A little beetle to bruife the olives at the prefs,* Col. 12, 50.

Tŭdĭto, āre. freq. [*à* tudes, ĭtis] *To labour, work, or ftir; to thump, or beat, with a hammer, &c.* Lucr. 2, 114. & 3, 395.

Tuendus, a, um. part. [*à* tueor] *That is to be kept, defended, or maintained.* § Pacis mihi cura tuenda, *Ov. Met.* 11, 297. ⚔ A quibus tuendus erat derelictus, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. § Ad tuam dignitatem tuendam, *Id.* Oculi fummâ curâ tuendi funt, *Celf.*

Tuens, tis. part. [*à feq.*] (1) *Looking, beholding, viewing.* (2) *Defending, keeping, maintaining, preferving.* (1) § Oculis tuens immitibus, *Ov. Met.* 6, 621. Acerba tuens ferpens, *Lucr.* 5, 34. (Junonem) fulvâ pugnas de nube tuentem, *Virg.* (2) Ille cœlum atque terras tuens & regens Deus, *Cic.* de *Legib.* 2, 4.

* Tueor, ēri, tuĭtus, & tūtus. dep. [*à* θεῶ, θεῶμαι, θεωρῶ, *Canin.*] (1) *To fee, or behold; to look ftedfaftly.* (2) *To defend, to affift, to protect.* (3) *To be defended.* (4) *To keep, or maintain.* (5) *To uphold, to keep in repair.* (1) Tueor te fenex, *Varr. L. L.* 6, 2. Talia dicentem averfa tuetur *regina,* Virg. (2) = Tueri & confervare, quod quis accepit, non poffe, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 2. = defendere, ornare, *Id.* Quos non virtus tueri potuit contra illius helluonis audaciam, *Cic.* Eas caufas fine doctrinâ per fe tuetur veritas ipfa, *Quint.* Populum antiquâ fub religione tueri, *Virg.* Sine militum præfidio tueri majeftatem, *Cic.* Culpam pertinaciter tueri, culpa altera eft, *Quint.* 6, 4. (3) Romani in bello ab his tuebantur, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 3. fc. *ab act.* tueo, quod etiam nobis fervavit vetus infcriptio ap. Fabrettum. ROGO PER SUPEROS QUI ESTIS, OSSA MEA TUETIS, p. 498. (4) = Antea alere majores copias poterat, nunc exiguas vix tueri poteft, *Cic.* pro *Dejot.* 8. Scortum nobile non digno quæftu fe tuebatur, *Liv.* 39, 9. (5) Majora tecta ædificamus pluris, & tuemur fumptu majore, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 12. *Met.* = Factum meum præftare tuerique omnes debent, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 16.

Tŭgŭrium, ii. n. [*qu.* tegurium, *à* tegendo] (1) *A cottage, a houfe in the country; a hut, a fhepherd's cot, or fhed; a lodge.* (2) ⊕ *A kennel.* (1) Pauperis tuguri culmen, *Virg.* (2) Phædr. 1, 19.

Tuĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* tueor] *A defending, or fafe keeping; defence, tuition.* § Tuitio fui, *Cic. Top.* 23.

Tuli. præt. [*à* tollo] *Vid.* Fero.

Tulliānum, i. n. [*à* Tullo rege] *A place in the common prifon built by king Tullus,* Varr. L. L. 4, 32.

* Tum. conj. [fortaffe ab artic. præpof. τὸν] (1) *Then, at that time.* (2) *Moreover, afterwards,*

ne tuberibus propriis offendat amicum. Hor. sat. 3 l. 1.

wards, in fine. (1) Cic. *pro* Cluent. 64. ℥ Tum est Cato locutus, nunc Lælius, *Id.* ¶ Tum demum sciam rectè monuisse, si tu caveris, *then, and not before,* Id. (2) Tum Roscius mihi multa confirmandi mei causâ dixit, *Id.*

Tum. conj. [post *cùm*, vel post *se*] *And also.* Cum spe summâ, tum majore etiam animo, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 1, 2. Tum semper, tum in his ipsis rebus, *Id.*

Tŭmĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To make to swell, to puff up.* Extentum tumefecit humum, *Ov. Met.* 15, 303.

Tŭmĕfactus, a, um. part. (1) *Made to swell,* or *swolen.* (2) *Puffed up.* (1) Animos virides corde tumefacto geris, *Sen. Agam.* 958. Tumefactaque corda secundis, *Sil.* (2) Ut nostris tumefacta superbiat Umbria libris, *Prop.* 4, 1, 63.

* Tŭmens, tis. part. [*à* tumeo] (1) *Swelling, swollen.* (2) Met. *Puffed up.* (3) *Angry.* (1) Pedes tumentes, *Virg.* suræ, *Hor.* (2) § Tumens successu, *Plin.* = Inflatus & tumens animus, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 9. Tumens animi graculus superbiâ, *Phæd.* spè vanâ, *Tac.* (3) ℥ Quis famulis tumentem leniet? *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 1, 58.

* Tŭmeo, ēre, ui. neut. [*à* θυμόω, quod à θυμὸς, tumor, *M.*] (1) *To swell,* or *grow big.* (2) *To rise, to overflow.* (3) *To be puffed up, to wax proud, stately, and lofty*; *to strut.* (4) *To increase,* or *burst out.* (1) Corpus tumet omne veneno, *Ov. Met.* 3, 33. Lumina fletu tument, *Tib.* 1, 8, 68. (2) § Tument negotia, *Cic. Att.* 14, 4. (3) = Animus sapientis nunquam turgescit, nunquam tumet, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 9. (4) § Bella tument, *Ov. Ep.* 7, 121.

Tŭmescens, tis. part. *Swelling,* Met. *breaking out.* Bellum jampridem tumescens, *Paterc.* 2, 15.

Tŭmesco, ĕre. incept. [*à* tumeo] (1) *To swell.* (2) Met. *To break,* or *burst, out.* (1) Freta ponti incipiunt agitata tumescere, *Virg.* (2) Ille monet aperta tumescere bella, *Id.*

* Tŭmex, ĭcis. f. *Vid.* Tomex.

Tŭmĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* tumeo] or. comp. ssĭmus. sup. (1) *Swollen, puffed up*; *big, protuberant.* (2) *Proud, lofty, haughty, stately.* (3) *Fierce.* (4) *Testy, hasty.* (1) = Membrum tumidum ac turgidum, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 9. § Tumidiores oculi, *Cels.* 2, 6. (2) § Successu tumidus, *Ov. Met.* 8, 495. Eridani tumidissimus accola, *Sil.* 11, 25. Relinquo ambitum tumida res est & ventosa, *Sen.* (3) Vultus tumidi & truces, *Sen. Octav.* 109. (4) Iratus Chremes tumido delitigat ore, *Hor.*

* Tŭmor, ōris. m. [*à* tumeo] (1) *A tumour, a bump,* or *lump*; *a swelling.* (2) Met. *Loftiness, pride, haughtiness, height of spirit.* (3) *Anger.* (4) *The pinch, or crisis, of a matter.* (1) Num manus rectè affecta est, cùm in tumore est? *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 9. (2) § Gerere tumores mente, *Luc.* 10, 99. (3) = Tumor omnis & iræ concessêre Deûm, *Virg.* (4) Nec differere viderer hunc rerum tumorem, *Cic. Att.* 14, 5.

Tŭmŭlandus, a, um. part. [*à* tumulo] *To be entombed,* Ov. Met. 8, 710.

Tŭmŭlātus, a, um. part. *Entombed, buried.* § Nobilissimè tumulatus, *Liv Epitom.* 53. In quâ Tomitanâ jaceam tumulatus arenâ, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 6, 49.

Tŭmŭlo, āre. act. [*à* tumulus] *To bury, to entomb, to inter.* Quam tumulavit alumnus, *Ov. Met.* 15, 716.

Tŭmŭlor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be entombed.* Puter Corythi parvi tumulatur arenâ, *Ovid. Met.* 7, 361. Injecta tumulabor mortua terrâ, *Catull.*

Tŭmŭlōsus, a, um. adj. [*à* tumulus] *Full of hillocks,* or *lumps,* Sall. B. J. 91.

Tumultuans, tis. part. *Making a tumult,* or *disorder.* Tumultuans Britanniæ ob non redditos transfugas, *Suet. Claud.* 17. Tumultuantes & in furorem usque præcipites, *Id. Col.* 9.

Tumultuatum est, imp ers. Sub meridiano tumultuatum magis quam bellatum est, *Liv.*

Tŭmultuārius, a, um. adj. *Done in haste,* or *in a hurry*; *hasty, disorderly.* § Tumultuarium opus, *Liv.* 6, 29. Tumultuarius miles, *Id.* 1, 37. sermo, *Quint.* 10, 7.

Tŭmultuātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bustling,* or *hurrying*; *a disturbance,* Liv. 38, 2.

Tŭmultuātus, a, um. adj. *Making a tumult.* Non diu tumultuatus stabuli januam effregit, *Petron.* 79.

Tŭmultuor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To make a tumult,* or *stir*; *to raise broils.* (2) *To storm,* or *trouble one's self.* (3) Pass. *To be in an uproar, to hurry and bustle.* (4) *To mutiny.* (1) Quid sit, mihi expeci, quòd tumultues? *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 2, 15. & 24. § Tumultuari sine causâ, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 37. (2) = Quid tumultuaris, soror, quid insanis? *Id.* pro *Cæl.* 15. (3) Nescio quid hîc tumultuari audio, misera! *Ter. Hecyr.* 3, 2, 1. (4) Tumultuari Gallias comperit, *Suet. Galb.* 9.

Tŭmultuōsè. adv. *In a hurry.* Senatus tumultuosè vocatus, *Liv.* 2, 29. Tumultuosiùs ad me illam suspicionem pertulit, *Cic. Att.* 15, 17. Tumultuosiùs in omnibus locis pervagari, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 45. Tumultuosissimè aliquem aggredi, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 14.

Tŭmultuōsus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ssĭmus. sup. (1) *Full of trouble, tumultuous, seditious, mutinous.* (2) *Stormy, rough and boisterous.* (1) Quis homo tam tumultuoso sonitu me excivit foras? *Plaut. Trin.* 5, 2, 52. = ℥ Ex seditiosâ & tumultuosâ vitâ, se in studium aliquod tradere quietum, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 3. Somni per somnia tumultuosi, *Cels.* 8, 4. Tumultuosiora quædam nonciata sunt, *Cic.* § Italia tumultuosior, *Paterc.* 2, 74. Quod tumultuosissimum pugnæ erat parumper sustinuit, *Liv.* 2, 10. (2) § Mare tumultuosum, *Hor.*

Tŭmultus, ûs. (& ant. i.) m. [*q.* tumor multus, *Fest.* potiùs simpliciter *à* tumeo] (1) *Tumult, trouble, broil, bustle, disturbance, hurly-burly.* (2) *Sedition, insurrection, uproar,* or *mutiny.* (3) *Any irregular,* or *disorderly, action.* (1) In ædibus nil ornati, nil tumulti video, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 2, 28. (2) Potest esse bellum sine tumultu, tumultus sine bello esse non potest, *Cic. Phil.* 8, 1. (3) Vid. *Barth.* ad *Stat. Theb.* l. 6. v. 589.

Tŭmŭlus, i. m. [*à* tumore terræ] (1) *A hillock*; *a heap, tump,* or *heap, of earth*; *any raised place.* (2) *A tomb, grave,* or *sepulchre.* (1) Ex urbe egressis tumulus, *Virg.* Tumulis, prospectûque delectari, *Cic. Att.* 14, 13. Coacervatis cadaveribus ex tumulo tela conjicere, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 27. (2) Et tumulum facite, & tumulo superaddite carmen, *Virg.* § Componi eodem tumulo, *Ov. Met.* 4, 157.

Tunc. adv. temp. (1) *Then, at that time,* de præterito. (2) *At that time,* de futuro. (1) Senectus auferebat eam viriditatem, in quâ tunc erat Scipio, *Cic.* de *Am.* 3. ℥ Erat tunc excusatio, nunc nulla est, *Id. Phil.* 7, 5. (2) Ego tunc adero, quum, &c. *Plaut.* Tunc tua me infortunia lædent, *Hor.*

Tundens, tis. part. Eandem incudem diem noctémque tundentes, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 39. § Tundens pectora palmis, *Ov A.* 1, 535.

Tundo, ĕre, tutŭdi, tunsum. act. (1) *To beat, smite, thump,* or *bang.* (2) *To bray,* or *beat, in a mortar.* (3) *To thresh.* (4) *To ply on.* (5) *To weary,* or *dull, by repeating often*; *to stupify.* (1) Cor pectus tundit, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 6, 63. Converso bacillo, oculos misero tundere vehementissimè cœpit, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 54. Tundet pede terram, *Hor.* (2) § Tundere allium, *Col.* 2, 21. (3) *Vid.* Tunsus. (4) § Tundere tympana, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 183. [illegible] cymbala, *Prop.* 3, 17, 36. (5) Pergin' aures tundere? *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 3, 25.

Tundor, i. sus. pass. *To be beaten,* &c. Cùm illi jacenti latera tunderentur, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 54. Tunditur litus Eoâ undâ, *Catull.* 11, 4.

Tŭnĭca, æ. f. [*à* tuendo corpore, *Varr.*] (1) *A man's waistcoat,* or *jacket*; *a frock,* [illegible] worn alone by plebeians and servants, (*a*) white and plain, worn (*c*) by the better sort of Romans under the *toga,* (*d*) as by the Greeks under the *pallium*; (*e*) the *equites* wore them with small purple studs, and the senators with larger; (*f*) anciently they had not sleeves to them, when such as wore them with sleeves, and long, were noted for effeminacy or luxury, because women wore them. For the fashion, see *Jun.* de picturâ vett. l. 2. c. 8. (2) *A woman's under garment.* (3) *A shift,* or *smock.* (4) *A wrapper for wares.* (5) *A peel,* or *skin*; *a rind.* (6) *A short coat of mail.* (7) Also *the bag of an imposthume.* (8) *The membrane,* or *coat of the eye.* (9) ¶ Tunica molesta, *a pitched coat to burn people in at the stake.* (1) Tunicam ejus è pectore abscidit, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 1. In tunicâ suspicor esse virum, *Prop.* 2, 26, 14. (*a*) § Tunicatus popellus, *Hor.* Vid. & *Juv.* 3, 171. *ubi vid. interpr.* (*b*) Sufficiunt tunicæ summis ædilibus albæ, *Juv. ubi suprà.* (*c*) Tanaquil primâ texuit rectam tunicam, quâ simul cum togâ purâ tirones induuntur, *Plin.* 8, 48. (*d*) Tunica pallio propior est, *Plaut. Trin.* 5, 2, 30. (*e*) Vid. *Suet. Oth.* 10. & *ibi interpr.* Tunica lati clavi resuta, *Id. Aug.* 94. (*f*) Vid. *Catil.* 2, 10. *Virg. Æn.* 9, 614. *ubi vid. interp.* (2) Ecce Corrina venit tunicâ velata recinctâ, *Ov. Am* 1, 5, 9. Aurelia ornata fœmina sumpserat pulcherrimas tunicas, *Plin. Ep.* 2, ult. (3) Sic etiam tunicâ tangitur illa suâ, *Ov.* Divæ, quas pastor viderat olim Idæis tunicam ponere verticibus, *Prop* 2, 2, 14. (4) Volusi annales scombris sæpe dabunt tunicas, *Catull.* 92, 8. (5) Gemmæ tenues rumpunt tunicas, *Virg.* § Tunica lupini, *Juv.* 153. (6) Mars tunicâ tectus adamantinâ, *Hor.* (7) Cels. 7, 6. (8) Plin. 11, 37. (9) Juv. 8, 235. *It.* Mart. 10, 25.

Tŭnĭcātus, a, um. adj. [*à* tunica] (1) *Coated*; *clad in a vest,* or *waistcoat.* (2) *Having the peel on, unpeeled.* (1) Ut ludo campestri tunicati uteremur, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 5. § Tunicatus popellus, *Hor.* Adsiterat tunicata puella, *Ov.* (2) Tunicatum cum sale mordens cæpe, *Pers.* 4, 30.

Tŭnĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* tunica] *A little coat, a jacket, a petticoat, a smicket, a tunicle,* as of the eye, *Plin.* 16, 12. Redactus sum usque ad hanc unam tuniculam, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 6, 65.

Tunsus, a, um part. & adj. (1) *Beaten.* (2) *Threshed.* (1) § Tunsa pectora palmis, *Virg.* (2) Cùm graviter tunsis gemit area frugibus, *Virg.*

Tuopte ingenio. [ubi *pte* syllabica est adjectio] *Of your own head,* Plaut. Capt. 2, 3, 11.

* Tuor, ēri. tūtus, *vel* tuitus. dep. *To look, to behold,* or *view.* *Vid.* Tueor.

* Turba, æ. f. [*à* Gr. τύρβη, vel *à* θόρυβος] (1) *A multitude, a rabble,* or *rout.* (2) *Trouble, bustle, debate, business,* &c. (3) *Also divers kinds.* (1) Congregare magnam turbam, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 15. Effusa turba ad ripas turbæ, *Virg.* [illegible] mihi, & turbæ meæ, *Phædr.* 1. 19. (2) Quid turbæ est apud forum? *Ter. Andr.* 4, [illegible]. = Rixa, confusio, *Cic.* (3) § Turba [illegible], *Plin.* 13, 15. vulnerum, *Id.* 11, 37.

Turbāmentum, i. n. [*à* turba] *Trouble, mutiny.* Turbamenta & exitia reip. *Sall. Orat. Lep.* § vulgi, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 23, 2.

Turbans, tis. part. *Disordering, disturbing.* Solæ Minyeides intempestivâ turbantes festa Minervâ, *Ov. Met.* 4, 52. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 7, 5[illegible].

† Turbassit, *pro* turbaverit, *Cic.* ex *veteri Lege.*

Turbātor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* turbo] *A troubler,* or *disturber*; *a disquieter, a mutineer.* § Turbator belli, *Liv.* 2. 25. Vulgi turbatores, *Id.* [illegible].

Turbātrix, īcis. f. Accumulat crebras turbatrix [illegible], *Stat. Th.* 4, 369.

Turbatur. impers. [*à* turbor] *There is a* [illegible]. Usque adeo turbatur agris, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 12. Nescio, quid, absente [illegible], *Ter. Eun.* 4, 3, 7.

Turbātus, a, um. part. & adj. [*à* turbor] [illegible], *disordered, ruffled.* Placare [illegible] *Virg.* 4. Multis inter

 novas

novas res turbatis, *Liv.* Turbato per metum ludrico, *Id.* Turbatus Jove, *terrified by him*, *Sil.* Turbatus ex inopinato malo, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 12. § Turbatiore cœlo, *Suet. Tib.* 69.

Turbēla, æ. f. *ut al. malunt.* Turbella, æ. f. dim. [à turbo] *A little trouble, a bustle*, or *stir*; as in a market, *or* fair. Tantas turbellas facio, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 9, 134.

Turbĭdè. adv. [à turbidus] *With trouble, seditiously.* Inconstanter, & turbidè in metu esse semper, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 10. = Turbidè & seditiosè, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 12. Turbidiùs, *Quint.* 3, 8.

Turbĭdus, a, um. adj. [à turba] (1) *Muddy, thick, foggy*, (2) Met. *Troublous, troublesome.* (3) *Vexed, angry.* (4) *Haughty, proud.* (5) *Menacing, terrible.* (1) = Turbida, & inquinata aqua, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 34. Turbididior in puteis, *Plin.* = Immite & turbidum cœlum, *Plin. Epist.* 8, 17, 1. ✠ tranquillus, *Cic.* (2) Homines quamvis in turbidis rebus sint, *Cic.* Si quid fuisset cogitationum turbidiorum, *Quint.* 3, 8. Turbidissima sapienter ferre, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 15, 5. (3) Cæsar turbidus animi, *Tac.* Turbidus lustrat equo muros, *Virg.* (4) Animo spem turbidus hausit inanem, *Id.* (5) Venulo adversum se turbidus infert, *Virg.*

Turbĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*qu.* à ‖ turbinor, *vid.* turbo, inis.] *The fashioning of a thing broad above, and small beneath like a top.* § Turbinatio pyri, *Plin.* 15, 21.

Turbĭnātus, a, um. adj. [à turbo, inis] *Copped, made like a top, broad above, and small beneath.* § Folliculis turbinatis, *Plin.* 21, 31. Turbinatior pyris figura, *Id.* 15, 15.

Turbĭneus, a, um. adj. [à turbo, inis] *Of, or belonging to, a storm*, or *boisterous wind*; *a whirling round.* § Turbineus vertex, *Ov. Met.* 8, 540.

Turbo, āre, act. [à turba] (1) *To disorder, embroil*, or *confound.* (2) *To trouble*, or *disturb.* (3) Absol. *To make a disturbance*, or *bustle, to disengage.* (1) Omnia infima summis paria fecit, turbavit, miscuit, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 9. (2) Res animos incognita turbat, *Virg.* (3) Adibo hominem, nam turbare gestio, *Plaut. Men.* 3, 2, 21. Si una, alterave civitas turbet, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 47.

Turbor, āri, ātus. pass. Mare ventorum vi agitatur atque turbatur, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 49. Quæ palam in republica turbantur, *Id.*

* Turbo, *vel* Turben, ĭnis. m. [fortasse à τύφων, inserto *r*, it. trochus, quòd in modum turbinis vertatur] (1) *A whirling*, or *turning round.* (2) *A whirlwind, a storm*, or *boisterous wind.* (3) *A whirlpool.* (4) *The roundle*, or *winding, of a serpent.* (5) *A top*, gigg, or *nun, which boys play with*; *a whirl-gigg.* (6) *A wheel which magicians use.* (7) *Any thing that is broad above, and sharp beneath, like a top.* (8) Met. *Fury, rage.* (9) *Giddiness, danger.* (1) Vastata Campania turbine ventorum, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 13. § Turbo, ventus, *Plaut. Curc.* 5, 2, 47. (2) = Omnes venti erumpunt, sævi existunt turbines, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 39. *ex poëtâ.* (3) Stat. Theb. 4, 813. (4) Lethifero stridebat turbine serpens, *Sil.* 3, 91. (5) Agor, ut per plana citus sola verbere turben, *Tib.* 1, 5, 3. Torto volitans sub verbere turbo, *Virg.* (6) Hor. Epod. 17, 7. (7) Cava buccina sumitur illi tortilis, in latum quæ turbine crescit ab imo, *Ov. Met.* 1, 336. (8) Nescio quo miseræ turbine mentis agor, *Id. Am.* 2, 9, 28. (9) Medio in turbine lethi, *Catull.* 62, 149.

Turbŭlentè. adv. [à turbulentus] *In a hurry, with trouble*; *mutinously.* = Agere rem raptim, & turbulentè, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 54.

Turbŭlenter. adv. *Idem.* Nos nihil turbulenter, nihil temerè faciemus, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 16.

Turbŭlentus, a, um. adj. (1) *Muddy.* (2) Met. *Troublesome, seditious, mutinous, factious, turbulent.* (1) Cur turbulentam mihi fecisti aquam? *Phædr.* 1, 1. (2) ✠ Res placatæ, & minimè turbulentæ, *Cic. Orat.* 63. § Amnis turbulentior, *Liv.* 2, 6. Insomnia tam turbulenta, *Sen.* = Civis seditiosus, & turbulentus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 11. Ut vitâ sic etiam oratione turbulentus, *Id.* Turbulentissimæ leges, *Id.* ✠ Meum turbulentissimum tempus tuo tranquillissimo præstat, *Id.* in *Pison.* 15.

Turda, æ. f. *A thrush.* Solers turdarum nôsse salivam, *Pers.* 6, 24. uti Casaub. leg.

Turdārium, ii. n. *A place where thrushes are kept to be fatted*, Varr. R. R. 3, 1.

Turdŭlus, i. m. *A little blackbird*, or *thrush*, Varr. R. R. 2, 10.

Turdus, i. m. (1) *A thrush, a throstle, an ousel*, or *blackbird.* (2) Also *a spotted fish living among stones and rocks.* (1) Penè arsit macros dum turdos versat in igne, *Hor.* (2) Col. 10, 35. & Varr. L. L. 4, 12.

Turgens, tis. part. *Swelling, swollen.* Caules prædulci liquore turgentes, *Plin.* Gemitu turgentia lumina, *Prop.* 1, 21, 3. *Sil.* 2, 546.

Turgeo, ēre, si. neut. (1) *To swell, to burgeon, to puff up, to grow big, to strut.* (2) Met. *To be angry at one, to be in a chafe.* (1) Læto turgent in palmite gemmæ, *Virg.* Acceptâ spongia turget aquâ, *Mart.* *Met.* = Oratio quæ turget & inflata est, *Ad. Herenn.* 4, 10. (2) Tota turget mihi nunc uxor domi, *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 5, 17.

Turgescens, tis. part. *Swelling up*, &c. § Turgescentibus virgultis, *Plin.* 8, 50. Semine sub omnibus foliis turgescente, *Id.*

Turgesco, ĕre. incept. *To swell up, to burgeon, and wax big, to swell for anger.* Turgescit semen in agris, *Ov.* Cor mihi penitùs turgescit tristibus iris, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 9. § Pagina turgescit nugis, *Pers.* 5, 20.

Turgĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat swollen*, or *blown up.* Flendo turgiduli rubent ocelli, *Catull.* 3, 18.

Turgĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Swollen*, or *puffed up.* (2) *Strutting, bumping up, protuberant.* (1) = Membrum tumidum & turgidum, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 9. § Turgida vela, *Hor.* Mare turgidum, *Id.* (2) § Frons turgida cornibus, *Hor.*

Tūrĭbŭlum. *Vid.* Thuribulum, &c.

Turio, ōnis. m. [à tyro] *The tendrel*, or *young branch of a tree.* § Lauri turiones, *Col.* 12, 48.

Turma, æ. f. *A troop, a company of horsemen*, thirty *or* more, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 16. *Cic. Att.* 5, 21.

Turmālè. adv. *Warlike.* § Turmalè fremit, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 10.

Turmāles, ium. m. pl. *Those of the same troop*, Liv. 8, 7. & 25, 18.

Turmālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a troop*, or *troopers and horsemen.* § Turmalis statua, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 65. Turmali sanguine cretus, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 2. 18.

Turmātim. adv. *By troops*, or *bands.* Vagantibus circa mœnia turmatim barbaris, *Liv.* 5, 39. § Turmatim abibant, *Id.* 28, 13.

Turpans. part. Sanguine turpantem comptos de more capillos, *Virg.*

Turpĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [à turpis] *Somewhat foul*, or *filthy.* = Jocus in turpiculis & quasi deformibus ponitur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 61.

Turpĭfĭcatus, a, um. adj. *Made filthy, soiled.* Quanta fœditas turpificati animi debet videri? *Cic. Off.* 3, 29.

Turpĭlucrĭcŭpĭdus, a, um. adj. *Covetous of dishonest gain*, Plauto fictum Trin. 1, 2, 63.

Turpis, e. adj. (1) *Nasty, filthy, unclean, foul.* (2) *Deformed.* (3) *Vast, huge.* (4) *Shameful, base, dishonourable, disgraceful.* (1) § Scabies turpis, *Virg.* vestitus, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 2, 57. Caput turpe sine crine, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 250. Turpissima pars corporis, *Sall B. J.* 90. (2) ✠ Habebat quidam filiam turpissimam, itidémque insigni, & pulchrâ facie filium, *Phædr.* 3, 8, 2. Dente si nigro fieres vel uno turpior ungui, *Hor.* (3) Optima torvæ forma bovis, cui turpe caput. *Virg.* (4) ✠ Turpis vita illi famâ integrâ potior fuit, *Sall. B. J.* 71. ✠ Cùm esset proposita aut fuga turpis, aut gloriosa mors, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 30. Nihil me turpius apud homines fuisset, *Id.* Propter aviditatem pecuniæ, nullum quæstum turpem putas, *Id.* ✠ Non eadem omnibus honesta, & turpia, *Nep.* in *Præf.* = Fœdus, sordidus, inhonestus, infamis, *Cic.*

Turpĭter. adv. iùs. comp. issĭmè. sup. (1) *Shamefully, disgracefully.* (2) *Unsightly; abominably; slovenly.* (3) *Dishonestly, basely, dishonourably, infamously, ingloriously.* (1) Illi jacuêre ligati turpiter, *Ov. Met.* 4, 187. (2) Turpiter atrum desinere in piscem, *Hor. A. P.* 3. ¶ Turpiter se dare, *to come foully off*, Ter. Eun. 2, 1, 24. (3) ✠ Non intelligo quamobrem, si vivere honestè non possint, turpiter perire velint, *Cic.* Turpiùs ejicitur, quàm non admittitur hospes, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 6, 13. = Turpissimè, flagitiosissiméque discedere, *Cic. Div.* in *Verr.* 22. = Flagitiosè, nequiter, *Id.*

Turpĭtūdo, dinis. f. (1) *Dishonesty.* (2) *Baseness, meanness.* (3) *Ugliness, foulness, slovenliness.* (1) = Verborum turpitudinem, & rerum obscœnitatem vitare, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 59. (2) Turpitudo generis opprobrio multis fuit, *Quint.* (3) = Locus, quasi ridiculi, turpitudine, & deformitate quâdam, continetur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 58.

Turpo, āre. act. (1) *To defile, to beaway.* (2) *To disfigure, to deface, to disgrace*, or *disparage.* (1) Aram turpârunt sanguine fœdè, *Lucr.* 1, 86. (2) Rugæ turpant te, *Hor.* Fœda cicatrix setosam frontem, *Hor.* Quòd ipsos scabies quondam turpaverat, *Tac.*

Turpor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be defiled*, Vidi Jovis aram sanguine turpari, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 19. *ex poëtâ.*

✝ Turrĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [à turris] (1) *A little tower.* (2) *A box to throw dice out of.* (1) Vitruv. 10, 19. (2) Mart. 14, 16. in lemmate.

✝ Turrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. [*ex* turris & fero] *That beareth a tower.* § Turrifera corona, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 219. *Heins. autem leg.* turritas.

✝ Turrĭger, a, um. adj. *Bearing towers.* § Urbes turrigeræ, *Virg. Sil.* 14, 501.

* Turris, is. f. [à Gr. τύρσις, idque à Syr. *tur*, ab Hebr. צור] (1) *A tower*, or *any thing like it*; *a turret.* (2) *Any fortified place.* (1) Locus turribus munitus, *Cic.* de *Prov. Conf.* 2. ¶ Turris ambulatoria, *A wooden turret, to go upon wheels, used in besieging towns*, Cic. Fam. 15, 4. (2) Stat. Theb. 3, 356.

Turrītus, a, um. adj. [à turris] (1) *Towered, turreted*, or *full of towers.* (2) *High as a tower.* (3) *That carrieth turrets on his back.* (1) § Mœnia turrita, *Ov. Am.* 3, 8, 47. puppes, *Id.* (2) § Turriti scopuli, *Virg.* Berecynthia mater, *Virg.* (3) § Elephanti turriti, *Plin.* 8, 7. Turrito dorso, *Sil.*

Tursio, ōnis. m. *A fish like a dolphin*, some take it for *a sturgeon*, others for *a porpoise*, Plin. 9, 9. ☞ *Scrib. etiam* thursio, & thyrsio.

Turtur, ŭris. m. [*ab* Hebr. תור quo geminato fit tur-tur] (1) *A bird called a turtle.* (2) Also *a flat fish with a venomous tail*, otherwise called *pastinaca.* (1) Nec gemere aëriâ cessabit turtur ab ulmo, *Virg.* (2) Vid. *Harduin.* de *Plin.* 9, 48.

Turtilla, æ. f. *vel ut al. leg.* turturillus, i. m. *A coward, a henhearted fellow*, Sen. Ep. 96.

Tŭrunda, æ. f. [à terendo, offa trita, & subacta manibus] (1) *A pellet of bread, dough*, or *paste wherewith capons are crammed.* (2) Also *a tent which chirurgeons put into wounds.* (1) Cato, 19. (2) Si fistula erit, turundam intrò trudito, *Cato*, 157.

Tus, tūris. n. *Vid.* Thus.

Tussĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [à tussis] *A little cough*, Plin. Ep. 9, 19. & Cels. 3, 22.

Tussĭlāgo, gĭnis. f. [ita dict. quòd fumus ejus per arundinem haustus tussim, quamtumvis veterem, sanare dicitur] *An herb good for the cough*, called *folefoot*, or *coltsfoot.* = Bechion, *Plin.* 26, 6.

Tussiens, tis. part. *Coughing, troubled with a cough.* Suspiriosis tussientibúsque jucundè medetur *sandaraba*, Plin. 34, sub finem.

Tussio, īre, īvi. neut. *To cough.* Si tussire occœpit, ne sic tussiat, &c. Plaut. Asin. 4, 1, 49. Conf. Hor. Sat. 2, 5, 107. & Plin. 27, 5.

Tussis,

Tussis, is. f. [*ab* Hebr. שעיש *sternutatio*] *A cough.* § Abstine tusses, *Ter.* 2, 2, 132. *Conf. Cels.* 4, 4. & *Plin.* 24, 8.

Tūsus, a, um. part. [*à* tundor] *Bruised, beaten,* or *stamped.* Cochleæ cum testâ suâ tusæ, *Plin.* Sordes tusæ in farinam, *Id.*

* Tūtāmen, inis. n. [*à* tutor] *A defence, safeguard,* or *protection*; *a support.* Decus & tutamen in armis, *Virg.*

* Tūtāmentum, i. n. [*ab* eodem] *Idem*, Liv. 21, 61.

Tūtandus, part. [*à* tutor] *To be defended.* Alacris ad tutandam rempublicam, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 3.

Tutans. part. Nec aliâ re quàm velocitate tutantes se, *Liv.*

Tūtè. adv. *Safely.* Ad Herenn. 3, 6. *V.* Tutò.

* Tūte. pron. comp. [*à* tu & te] *Thou, thyself, thine own self.* Ut tute tibi defuisse videare, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 8, 3.

Tūtēla, æ. f. [*à* tueor] (1) *Defence, protection.* (2) *Maintenance, keeping.* (3) *Wardship, guardianship, custody of a child in nonage.* (4) *A fence,* or *hedge, about a ground.* (5) *The preserving,* or *keeping* of houses *in repair.* (6) *A figure in the prow,* or *stem, of a ship.* (7) *A genius.* (1) Rerum tutela mearum, *Hor.* Tutela haud minor pacis, quàm regni, *Liv.* 1, 21. (2) § Tutela pecudum, *Col.* 9. *Præf.* Terra vix ad tutelam recolentium fertilis, *Sen. Consol.* ad *Helv.* 9. (3) Pupillus, qui in tutelam venit, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 6. (4) Varr. R. R. 1, 14. (5) M. Aufidius tutelæ Capitolii redemptor, *Plin.* 35, 3. (6) Ut tutela navis expiaretur, *Petron.* c. 105. Flavæ tutela Minervæ navis, *Ov. Tr.* 1, 9, 1. (7) Ita tutelam hujus loci habeam propitiam, *Petron.* c. 57. ☞ *Hinc & Horatius*, O tutela præsens Italiæ, *Od.* 4, 14, 43.

Tūtēlārius, ii. m. *He that hath the custody,* or *keeping, of goods in temples,* or *publick houses*; *a warden,* Plin. 34, 7.

Tūtò. adv. [*à* tutus] *Safely, securely.* = Tutò & sine metu, *Cic. Fin.* 2, 26. Semina tutiùs in agris, quàm in horreis servantur, *Pallad.* Precor, ut possim tutiùs esse miser, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 2, 78. Ubi vis tutiùs quàm in meo regno essem, *Sall. B. Jug.* 14, 11. Te hîc tutissimè fore puto, *Cic. Att.* 8, 12. Rescripsi non me quærere ubi tutissimò essem, *Id.* 8, 1.

Tūto, āre. act. freq. [*à* tueor] *To defend, to secure.* Invoco vos, Lares viales, ut me bene tutetis, *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 2, 25.

Tūtor, āri. dep. [*à* tueor] *To defend and keep safe.* Genæ tutantur oculos, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 57. Patris hæreditè parta indiligenter tutari, *Ter. Ph.* 5, 2, 5. Ut & muris se ipsi & armis muros tutarentur, *Liv.* 28, 2. Constantique fide veterem tutari fidelem, *Ov.* Eos quos tutari debent, desertos esse patiuntur, *Cic.*

Tūtor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* eodem] (1) *A tutor, patron, defender,* or *protector.* (2) *He that hath the tuition of a ward, a guardian.* (1) Pater Silvanus tutor finium, *Hor. Epod.* 2, 22. (2) Tutor liberis regis instituí, *Liv.* 1, 34.

Tūtōrius, a, um. adj. [*à* tutor] *Of,* or *belonging to, a guardian,* or *tutor.* Mittitur qui tutorio nomine regnum pupilli administret, *Justin.* 30, 3.

* Tūtŭlātus, a, um. adj. *indutus tutulo*, Varr. L. L. 6, 3. *Vid.* ind.

Tūtŭlus, i. m. [*à* tuendo capite] (1) *A woman's roll.* (2) *The peak,* or *tuft, of a priest's cap.* (3) *Also a tower.* (1) Varr. L. L. 6, 3. (2) Id. l. c. (3) Altissimum in urbe quod est, ea res tutissima tutulus appellatur, *Id. ibid.* ☞ *Sed in hac notione fortasse prima producitur.*

Tūtus, a, um. adj. [*à* tueor] *Safe, out of danger, secure.* § Tutus à perfidiâ, *Liv.* 28, 44. ad omnes ictus, *Id.* 36, 32. adversus pericula venenorum, *Cels.* 5, 23. Religione fani tutus, *Liv.* Nihil mihi intra meos parietes tutum, *Cic.* Statuit contemptu tutus esse, *Liv.* Non satis tutus est ad narrandum hic locus, *Ter.* Tutiora loca, *Liv.* 2, 62. In fugâ ipsâ tutior fuit, *Liv.* Portus tutissimus, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 27. Tutissima ferè per medium via, *Quint.* ¶ ✠ Malè tutæ mentis Orestes, *disordered, distracted*, Hor.

* Tuus, a, um. pron. poss. adj. [*à* tu] (1) *Thine.* (2) *Thine own.* (3) *Belonging to thee,* of a person, friend, servant, domestick, *or* thing. (4) *Favourable, seasonable.* (1) § Tuus pater, *Cic.* Tua soror, *Id.* Tuum studium, *Id.* ¶ Tuum est, *it is your part*, Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 54. (2) Tuo tibi judicio est utendum, *Cic.* (3) Tuus est Chremes, *nempe* amicus, *Ter. Andr.* 5, ult. Tam longè à tot tuis, *Cic. Att.* 4, 14. ¶ Bene illi volo facere, si tu non vis. *PH.* Nempe de tuo, *out of your own pocket then*, Plaut. Trin. 2, 2, 46. (4) Posteaquam nostris testibus nos, quàm horis tuis uti malle, vidisti, *Cic. Att.* in *Verr.* 19. § Tempore non tuo, *Mart.* 10, 19.

T ante Y.

* Tylus, i. m. [*à* Gr. τύλος, callus] *An insect under stones,* or *tiles,* commonly called *a cheeslip,* or *sow.* = Cutio, asellus, *Plin.* 29, ult.

* Tymbos, i. m. [τύμβος, Gr.] *A tomb,* or *funeral pile.* = Bustum, nam id pato appellari Tymbon, *τύμβον potiùs*, Cic. *de* Legg. 2, 26.

* † Tympănĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* tympanum] *That hath a tympany*, Plin. 25, 5.

* Tympănītes, æ. m. [quòd tympani sonum referat, vel quòd sit tumor ad similit. tympani] *A tympany,* or *kind of dropsy*; *a rising of wind*, Cels. 3, 21. *Lat.* Aqua intercus.

* Tympănium, ii. n. [*ex* eodem] *A jewel in the form of a* tympanum, *Plin.* 9, 35.

* Tympănizo, āre. act. [*ab* eodem] *To play upon a drum, tabour*; or *timbrel*, Suet. Aug. 68.

* Tympănotrība, æ. c. g. [qui tympanum τρίβει] *A drummer*, Met. *an idle effeminate companion, like one of Cybele's drumming priests*, Plaut. Truc. 2, 7, 49.

* Tympănum, i. n. [τύμπανον, Gr.] (1) *A timbrel, tabour,* or *drum.* (2) *The compass of a cartwheel, which keepeth all the spokes fast*; *the covering of a waggon,* or *cart.* (3) *Also a water-mill wheel.* (4) *A certain fashion of platters,* or *broad vessels.* (5) *The pannel of a pillar,* or *gate.* (6) Also *an engine to bear up buildings.* (7) *The great wheel of a crane, wherewith they lift up any weight.* (1) Tympana tenta tonant palmis, *Lucr.* 2, 618. § Rauca tympana, *Ov.* in *Ibin*, 456. (2) Hinc radios trivêre rotis, hinc tympana plaustris Agricolæ, *Virg. interp. Serv.* (3) Vitruv. 10, 5. (4) Plin. 33, 11. (5) Vitruv. 3, 3. & 4, 6. *Vid.* Lexic. Vitruv. p. 139. (6) Id. (7) Manus una multaque per trochleas & tympana pondere magna commovet, *Lucr.* 4, 903.

* ✠ Tÿpănum, i. n. *id quod* tympanum, *Catull.* 61, 8, 9. *metri causâ imitans Homerum, qui τύπανον dixit.*

* Typus, i. m. [τύπος, Gr. *à* τύπτω, nota pulsando impressa] *A type,* or *figure*; *an example, a form,* or *likeness*; *a shadow* of a thing, *a pattern, mould,* or *sample*; *a printer's type,* or *figure of a letter.* Typos tibi mando, quos in tectorio atrioli possim includere, *Cic. Att.* 1, 9.

Tyrannicè. adv. [*à* tyrannicus] *Cruelly, tyrannically, tyrant like.* ✠ Quæ regiè seu potius tyrannicè statuit, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 48.

Tyrannĭcīda, æ. c. g. [qui tyrannum occidit] *The killer of a tyrant.* Armodius & Aristogiton tyrannicidæ, *Plin.* 7, 23.

Tyrannĭcīdium, ii. n. *A killing of a tyrant*, Plin. 34, 8. Val. Max. 3, 3, 5.

Tyrannĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* tyrannus] *Tyrannous, cruel, tyrannical.* = Quod tetrum, crudele, nefarium, tyrannicum factum esse dicamus, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 30. *Conf. Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 15.

* Tyrannis, ĭdis. f. [τυραννίς Gr.] (1) *Supreme power, government.* (2) *Tyranny.* (1) Timebatur, ne fortunâ magnisque elatus opibus tyrannidem concupisceret, *Nep. Alcib.* 7. (2) Propter Pisistratæ tyrannidem, *Nep. Milt.* 8. Adversus tyrannidem L. Sullæ, *Sall. Orat. Lepid.* Vivit tyrannis, tyrannus occidit, *Cic. Att.* 14, 9.

* Tyrannoctŏnos, i. m. [*ex* tyrannus, & κτείνω, occido] *A killer,* or *murderer, of a tyrant.* Verebar ne simulatio periculosa esset nostris tyrannoctonis, *Cic. Att.* 14, 15.

* Tyrannus, i. m. [τύραννος, Gr. *à* Celt. *teyrn*, Id.] (1) In old time it was used in good part for *a king.* (2) *A tyrant*; also *an usurper.* (1) Pars mihi pacis erit dextram tetigisse tyranni, *Virg.* Tyrannus fuerat appellatus, sed justus, *Nep. Milt.* sub fin. (2) Teneri crudeli dominatu ab aliquo tyranno, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 35. ✠ Imagines Siciliæ regum & tyrannorum, *Id. Verr.* 4, 55.

* Tyriămĕthystus, i. m. [*ex* Tyrius & amethystus] Amethysti color, Tyriâ rursus purpurâ inebriatus, *Plin.* 9, 41.

* Tyrianthĭnus, a, um. adj. [*ex* Tyrius & ianthinus] *Of a bright violet colour*, Mart. 1, 53.

Tÿrius, a, um. adj. *Of the city Tyre, where the best purple was dyed.* § Tyria purpura, *Cic.* Tyrius torus, *Catull.*

Tyro, onis. m. *Vid.* Tiro. *Sic enim rectius scribi videtur.* A.

* Tyrotarichus, i. m. [*ex* τυρὸς, & τάριχος; salsamentum] *A kind of meat made of powdered flesh and cheese*; or rather, as others think, *old cheese full of mites*, Cic. Fam. 9, 16. & Att. 4, 8.

* Tyrrhēna vincula, *Sandals tied on with purple lace*, Virg. Æn. 8, 458.

V v, the twentieth letter in the Latin alphabet, answers to the sixth Hebrew letter ו, and being conformable to that in power, is both a vowel and consonant; but as to its figure, it was, A. C. 300, or thereabout, thus varied, V, v, u, υ, according to Dr. *Bernard*, in his Literature of the learned world. In the Hebrew, indeed, the vowel points determine its sound; for they being under it make it a consonant, as in וָו וְלֹא וִישַׁב *vau, velo, vishab*, but a vowel when over it, as in יוֹם; or in the middle, as in וּבְנֵי *ubene.* The Greeks admit only this latter use; as also our Saxon ancestors, who commonly substitute *f* in the place of v, as in fif, seofan, *five, seven*, as we find in very ancient manuscripts; and sometimes *u*, as Leui *Levi*; notwithstanding which they sounded such words

words as we do now, otherwise no change of the figure had been made in after times. But though they give this letter no place in their alphabet, they admitted it among their numerals; herein imitating the Greeks, who had made it a numeral only, calling it Βαῦ ἐπίσημον. To begin with the consonant: As to the figure, it is by some thought to be made from the Greek Υ, by cutting off the shank; though the great *Scaliger* supposed this was rather made from that, by adding the stem: but it seems plain, the reason for this supposition, was his ascribing to the Farnesian monument a higher antiquity than he ought. As to his proof from AYΓVCTOC being found on a Greek coin, it is very weak; because all antiquaries know, that it was not unusual for the Greeks, after they came under the Roman power, to mix Latin letters among their own in coins and inscriptions, especially in Latin words. *Marius Victorinus* also is against him, and *Ausonius* expressly saith, *Cecropiis ignota viris ferale sonans* V. But though it be true that the Greeks had not the letter, yet it is plain that they, at least the Æolians, had the Name, and gave it the same place as a numeral in their units, *viz.* 6, as it held in the mother alphabet, calling it Βαῦ ἐπίσημον, as likewise Κόππα (90) in their tens, and Σὰν πῖ or (900) in their hundreds; being the only three Hebrew letters, צ, ק, ו, which they had no occasion for in their alphabet Nor had they the name only, but the form also from the Hebrew ו, turning it to the right, and bowing its body, so that its appearance was somewhat like the contracted mark ς, which therefore is now used for it. To proceed, from the name and figure, which are only accidents, to its power, which is the essence of a letter: As it is now pronounced, I think corruptly, it is a mute of the first rank, being of a middle sound between *b* and *f*, harder than the former, and softer than the latter, aspirating B, as φ doth Π; and according to *Priscian* and *Donatus*, is no other than the Æolian digamma. But if the digamma be the Latin F, as they will have it, and a different power make a different letter, as surely it doth, F and V are two different sounds, and consequently different letters. This is plain from our own tongue, for we neither sound nor write *knifes*, or *lifes*, though we do *knife* and *life*. I mean, as now pronounced; for it is very likely that before a vowel in the same syllable, both in the primitive and derivative tongues, it had the sound of our w in the same position, as in wall, wen, wine, worm, from *vallum*, *vena*, *vinum*, *vermis*, Vid. *Scal. Not.* ad *Euseb.* & *Lips.* de *L. L. pronunciatione.* Yea, in Latin words, after *g*, *q*, and *s*, we give it the sound of w; as in *lingva*, *seqvor*, *svadeo*, where *v* is melted indeed into the vowel following, but strengthens the sound. That it is not purely a vowel, its resolution into a vowel, frequently made by the poets, seems to evince; as in *soluit*, Catull. *siluæ*, Hor. This consonant precedes any vowel in the beginning, middle, or end, of words. It is easily changed into its sister mutes, *p* and *b*: for as from *ovis* comes *opilio*, from *dubius*, *duvius*; so from *verpus* is made *vervex*, and from γιλϐὸς, *gilvus*. Thus much may suffice for the name, figure, and sound of the consonant, in the ancient Latin. We next proceed to the sound of the vowel, as now distinct from the consonant, both in figure and power. The inconvenience of expressing two different sounds by the same letter, was observed by *Claudius Cæsar*, who endeavoured to remove it, by introducing F the Æolian digamma instead of it; which in publick records obtained a while. But a very useful, though late, invention has applied an effectual remedy, by taking from the former the vocal, and from the latter the consonant, power; so that now U is a vowel when it maketh a syllable alone, or cometh before a consonant in the same syllable: and as such hath a mutual intercourse with all the vowels. For as from κύλιξ cometh *calix*, from μυδάω *madeo*; so from κάπηλος proceeds *capulus*, from κραιπάλη *crapula*: as from ἴϐηξ *ibex*, from ἑκυρὸς *socer*; so from νέφος *nubes*, from σκόπελος *scopulus*. As from φύω *fio*, from στύφω *stipo*; so from γλία *gluten*, from χάρις *carus*; as from ἄγκυρα *anchora*, from νὺξ *nox*; so from φῶρ *fur*, from ἀμοργὴ *amurca*. As *solvit* dissolved is *soluit*, *suva silua*; so *nervus* is made from νεῦρον. Nor is it only related to the vowels, but to the diphthongs also. Thus from φαιὸς comes *fuscus*, from κείρω *curro*, from λάγυνον *lagena*, from לג *sextarius*. By this letter also sometimes the Greek ου is expressed in Latin, as *duplus* from διπλοῦς, *Urania* from Οὐρανία, *u* being equipollent in sound to that diphthong, as *Terentianus Maurus* has observed, saying, Οὐ *literis nostris vacat, quod hunc* V *compleat satis sonum*; which seems rather adapted to the vowel, than the consonant sound of this letter, according to the modern pronunciation. But if we admit, as we before hinted, that V in Latin was sounded as our W, the difference in sound is not so great. In gerunds and participles, this vowel was by the ancients substituted for *e*; as *ad faciundum*; *mos gerundus est*; also in many adjectives of the superlative degree, this custom generally obtained till *C. Cæsar*'s time, when they first began to write by the middle vowel, *optimus*, *maximus*, for *optumus*, *maxumus*, as we learn from *Fabius*, l. 1, 7. A.

V ante A.

VAcans, tis. part. (1) *Vacant, uninhabited.* (2) *At leisure, that hath nothing to do.* (3) *Void, free from, without.* (1) Saltus longè latéque vacantes, *Virg.* (2) ☩ Hoc mihi jucundissimum vacanti negotium fuit, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 3. (3) § Custode vacans, *Ov.* curis, *Luc.*

Văcat, impers. *I am at leisure.* Si vacet annales nostrorum audire laborum, *Virg.* § Non vacat Jovi, *Ov. Trist.* 2, 216.

Văcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Vacation, leisure, exemption, immunity, dispensation, a discharge.* Vacatio data est ab isto sumptûs, laboris, militiæ, rerum denique omnium, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 10. § Vacationem habere officii, *Val Max.* 1, 1, 9.

Văcātūrus. part. *About to be at leisure*, or *exempt from business.* Ut ne vacaturos quidem bello suo putet, *Just.* 38, 4.

Vacca, æ. f. [*ab* Hebr. בקר vel *q.* boacca, *ex* bove] *A cow*, Cic. N. D. 1, 27. Discernuntur in primâ vitulus & vitula, in secundâ, juvencus & juvenca, in tertiâ & quartâ, taurus & vacca, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 5. Ubera lactea demittunt vaccæ, *Virg.*

Vaccīnium, ii. n. (1) *A blackberry*, as some say; *a bilberry, hurtle-berries*; *a violet flower*, as others think. (2) *A shrub wherewith they dyed purple in France.* (1) Et nigræ violæ sunt, & vaccinia nigra, *Virg.* (2 Plin. 16, 18. ☞ *Neque de hujus voc. etymo, neque significatione inter doctos satis convenit. Al. scrib.* vacinium.

Vaccīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a cow.* § Lac vaccinum, *Plin* 24, 3.

Vaccŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little cow*, or *heifer*, Virg. sive potiùs Valer. Cato in Diris, v. 132.

Văcēsco, ĕre. neut. pass. *To be made*, or *become, empty.* Multus vacesit in medio locus, *Lucr.* 6, 1003.

Văcerra, æ. f. (1) *A rail of timber.* (2) *A post*, or *tedder, whereunto horses are tied in a stable.* (1) Col. 9, 1. (2) Id. 6, 19.

Văcerrōsus, a, um. adj. *Doltish, simple*, Augustus *ap.* Suet. 87.

Văcillans, tis. part. (1) *Waggling, waving.* (2) *Wavering, unsteady.* (3) *Staggering, faultering.* (4) *Fainting, drooping.* (1) § Vacillans arbor, *Lucr.* 5, 1095. ¶ Vacillantes literulæ, *writ with a shaking hand*, Cic. Fam. 16, 15. (2) Cum una legione, eâque vacillante, *Cic. Phil.* 3, 12. (3) Quosdam ex vino vacillantes, *Quint.* (4) Ægrotat fama vacillans, *Lucr.* 4, 1117.

Văcillātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A waggling*, or *wavering.* (2) *Lo feness, staggering.* (1) Indecora est illa in dextrum & sinistrum latus vacillatio, *Quint.* 11, 3. (2) § Vacillatio fœda, *Suet. Claud.* 21.

Văcillo, āre. neut. [*qu.* bacillo, dictum à senibus se baculo allevantibus, & sustinentibus scipione, *Non.*] (1) *To move to and fro, to waggle, to wriggle, to jog.* (2) *To stagger*, Met. *to be like to fall*; *to fail.* (1) Tabe membrorum arbusta vacillant, *Lucr.* 1, 806. (2) ☩ Justitia, vel jacet potiùs, *Cic.* § Vacillat peculium, *Plaut.* In vetere ære alieno vacillant, *Cic.* Cujus non sine magnâ culpa vacillarunt, *Id.*

Văcīvĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Want, emptiness.* (2) *Poverty.* (1) § Vacivitas cibi, *Plaut Casin.* 2, 3, 4. (2) Quantam cupiditatem hominibus injiciat vacivitas, non te fugit, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 10. *Ubi aliqui* vacuitas. ☞ *Sed hanc lectionem Græv. ex MSS. tuetur.*

Văcīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Empty, void.* (2) *Idle, at leisure.* (1) § Vacivæ ædes, *Plaut.*

Casin.

Casin. 4, 4, 6. (2) Sine me vacivum tempus ne quòd dem mihi laboris, *Ter.* 1, 1, 38.

Văco, āre. neut. [à פנה vacavit, *Aven.*] (1) *To be empty*, or *void.* (2) *To be free*, or *clear, from* a thing. (3) *To want*, or *have need.* (4) *To be at leisure, to be idle and have nothing to do.* (5) *To mind and study* a thing, *to be intent, to take pains about it.* (1) Fac vacent ædes, *Plaut. Casin.* 3, 1, 7. § Agri vacant, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 8. (2) § Locus vacat à custodibus, *Id. B. C.* 3, 25. molestiâ, curâ, negotio, *Cic.* Militiâ, quòd quinquagenarius esset, *Quint.* (3) ⌘ Domicilia studiorum cives vacant, peregrini fruuntur, *Id.* de *Crat.* 3, 11. (4) Si ne tu quidem mecum vacas, *Id. Fam.* 12, 30. Festus in pratis vacat otioso cum bove pagus, *Hor.* (5) § Vacare philosophiæ, *Cic.* Media inter prælia sideribus vacavi, *Luc.* In nullum mea mens grande vacavit opus, *was employed*, Ov.

Văcuĕfăcio, ĕre. act. *To empty, to lay waste.* § Scyrum vacuefecit, *Nep. Cim.* 2.

Văcuĕfactus, a, um. part. (1) *Emptied, left.* (2) *Freed, delivered from.* (1) Civibus novis bello vacuefactas possessiones divisit, *Nep. Timol* 3. § Subsellia vacuefacta, *Cic.* (2) Hâc erubescendâ sentinâ vacuefactus noster exercitus, *Val. Max.* 2, 7, 1.

Văcuitas, ātis. f. (1) *Emptiness*; *vacancy.* (2) *Clearness*, or *freedom from a thing.* (1) Interventorum vacuitates occupare, *Vitruv.* 2, 7. (2) Ipsâ liberatione, & vacuitate omnis molestiæ gaudemus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 11. § Vacuitas dolorum, *Id. ibid.* 3, 25. ab angoribus, *Id. Off.* 1, 21.

Văcuo, āre. act. *To empty*; *to make void*, or *empty*; *to vacate*; *to evacuate.* Elysium liceat si vacuare nemus, *Mart.* 11, 6, 6.

Văcuor, āri. pass. *To be emptied.* Sulcum erigi jubeat, sulcumque vacuari, *Col.* 3, 13.

Văcuum, ui. n. *Emptiness, a void place*; *common*, or *waste ground.* Ne per vacuum Romano incurreret hostis, *Hor.* ¶ In vacuum venire, *to come to an estate, for want of lawful heirs*, Id. In vacuum pendere, *to have his goods exposed to publick sale for non-payment*, Suet. Claud. 9. *interpr. Torrent.* Ut in vacuo vagaretur cupiditas privatorum, *Liv.* 42, 19.

Văcuus, a, um. adj. [à vaco] (1) *Void, without a thing*; *vacant.* (2) *At leisure, having nothing to do.* (3) *At liberty, at freedom.* (4) *Vain, insignificant, empty*; *addle.* (1) § Vacuus à periculo, *Cic. Qu. fr.* 1, 3. periculo, *Id.* externo metu, *Tac.* virium, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 2, 46. sensit sine remige portus, *Virg.* ¶ Vacuus aër, *a free open air*, Virg. Vacuum tempus, *spare time, leisure*, Luc. 3, 26. prædium, *an estate without an owner*, Cic. *pro* S. Rosc. 9. Mulier vacua, *a widow*, Tac. Ann. 13, 44, 2. (2) Animum vacuum ad res difficiles scribendas afferre, *Cic. Att.* 12, 38. = Animo cœpi multo magis vacuo & soluto cogitare, *Id.* ⌘ occupatus, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 17, 10. Dum sit vacuissima quæras, *Ov.* ex *Ponto*, 3, 1, 141. ☞ *Sed vix aliis gradibus movetur.* (3) Ubi regibus excisis securas opes concupiscere vacuum fuit, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 38, 2. Vacuum esse nunc ad narrandum, *Ter.* (4) Respubl. senatus, & populus, vacua nomina sunt, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 30, 4. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* vana.

Vădātūrus, a, um. part. [à vador] *About to give bail*, or *security*, Ov. Rem. 665.

Vădātus, a, um. part. (1) *Going under sureties.* (2) *One requiring bail, a plaintiff.* (1) *Met.* = Abire hinc nullo pacto possim, si velim; ita me vadatum amore vinctumque attines, *Plaut Bacch.* 2, 2, 3. (2) Tunc respondere vadato debebat, *Hor.*

Vādens, tis. part [à vado] *Marching, moving.* Ille ducem haud timidis vadentem passibus æquat, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 263. Per turbam vadens, *Liv.*

Vădĭmōnium, ii. n. [à vadibus] *A promise*, or *bond, for appearance before a judge at the day appointed, a recognizance, a day of appearance.* ¶ Vadimonium deserere, *to make a default, not to appear in court, to forfeit his recognizance*, Cic. *pro* Quint. 14. obire, *Id. ibid.* 16. sistere, *Id. ib.* 8. *to appear to it.* facere, *Val. Max.* 3, 7, 1.

* Vādo, ĕre, si, sum. neut. [à βάδω, unde βαδίζω] *To march, to move.* § Ad eum postridie manè vadebam, *Cic. Att.* 4, 10. § Ardua per præceps gloria vadit iter, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 3, 74. Nec jam jubet ire, sed ipse vadit, *Ov. Met.* 3, 702. Romam vade, liber, *Mart.* In eam sententiam cursu vadit, *Plin.* § Vadere in prælium, *Liv.* 3, 63. per media castra, *Id.* 26, 6. Ore fero Capricornus vadere pergit, *Cic.* in *Arat.* ☞ Hinc, Angl. *to wade*, or *fade.*

Vădor, āri. dep. [à vas, vadis] (1) *To put in sureties for appearance, to give bail*; *to engage*, or *pass one's word.* (2) *To stand to*, or *defend, a suit.* (1) Hominem in præsentiâ non vadatur, *Cic. Vid.* Vadatus, n. 2. (2) Debere dicis tibi Quintium, procurator negat, vadari vis, promittit, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 19.

Vădōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of fords*, or *shallow places*; *full of shelves.* § Vadosum ostium portûs, *Liv.* 37, 14. mare, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 25. Vadosus amnis, *Virg.* Vadosæ aquæ, *Luc.* 8, 698. Syrtes, *Id.* 4, 484.

Vădum, i. n. [ita dict. quòd per id tutò vadere licet, *Perot.*] (1) *A ford*, or *shallow place, in a river, where one may go over on foot.* (2) ✠ *The sea.* (3) Also *a bottom.* (1) Pontem, quia vado nusquam transitus erat, facere instituit, *Liv.* 38, 18. ¶ Res est in vado, *the business is safe*, or *out of danger*, Ter. Andr. 5, 2, 4. § Emergere è vadis, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 21. (2) Vada transiliunt rates, *Hor.* Ausi sunt vada falsa citâ decurrere puppi, *Catull.* 62, 6. (3) ⌘ Levior piscis qui in alto, quàm in vado vivit, *Cels.* 2, 18. Hircum clauso liquit hærentem vado, *Phædr.* 4, 8, 12.

* Væ, interj. dolentis, minantis, & execrantis [ex οὐαὶ, Gr.] (1) *Alas!* (2) *Woe to* (3) *Fie upon.* (1) Mantua, væ! miseræ nimiùm vicina Cremonæ, *Virg.* (2) § Væ misero mihi, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 2, 4. (3) § Væ ætati suæ, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2, 105.

Væneo. neut. pass. *Vid.* Veneo.

Văfer, a, um. adj. [*qu.* ve, *i. e.* valde Afer, à calliditate Afrorum; al. à βαφεὺς, tinctor, *vel* βαφὴ, color fucatus; hinc dic. vafer, quòd fucum faciat, & alienum colorem rebus inducat] *Crafty, wilely, cunning, sly*; *arch, subtile, evasive.* ⌘ = Certè non aperti, non simplicis, non ingenui, &c. versuti potiùs, obscuri, astuti, fallacis, malitiosi, callidi, veteratoris, vafri, *Cic. Off.* 3, 15. Chrysippus Stoïcorum somniorum vaferrimus interpres, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 15.

Vafrāmentum, i. n. *A subtile device*, or *trick*; *a wile, a cunning fetch, a quirk*; *an intrigue*; *a subterfuge.* Quantum imperium quàm parvo interceptum est vaframento! *Val. Max.* 7, 3, *ext.* 2. ☞ Rarò occ.

Vafrè. adv. *Cunningly, craftily*; *subtilely, evasively.* Nihil vafrè nec malitiosè facere conatus est, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 53.

Vafrĭtia, æ. f. & vafrities, ei. f. *Craftiness, slyness, cunning, shrewdness, wiliness, subtilety.* Non vacat mihi vafritiam meam experiri, *Sen. Ep.* 49. *ib.* 48.

Văgans, tis. part. (1) *Wandering, roving, straggling.* (2) *Rummaging.* (3) Met. *Spreading.* (1) Aves passim vagantes, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 38. Vagantia cœlo lumina, *Luc.* 5, 212. (2) Spartacum si quâ potuit vagantem fallere testâ, *Hor.* (3) § Licentia vagans, *Id.*

Văgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A straying, straggling, jaunting, gadding, rambling, [illegible]*, or *roving about.* Præsidium vagationibus militum oppressum est, *Liv.* 5, 8.

Văgātus, a, um. part. *Having wandered.* Sed per silvas vagatus, diversis montium regionibus pernoctabat, *Just.* 37, 2. Per ignota capita latè vagata est vis morbi, *Liv.*

Văgè. adv. *Wanderingly, scatteringly, vagrantly, at random*, Ad Herenn. 4, 2. = Vagè effusi per agros palatíque advectus, *Liv.* 29, 39.

Vāgiens, tis. part. Audisse vocem pueri visus est vagientis, *Ter. Hec.* 4, 1, 2.

Vāgīna, æ. f. (1) *A scabbard, a sheath, a case.* (2) *The husk*, or *cod, of corn.* (3) Per Catachr. *locus impudicus.* (1) Gladium propter appositum è vaginâ eduxit, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 4. § Vaginæ unguium, *Plin.* 8, 15. (2) § Vagina frumenti, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 48. (3) Plaut. Pseud. 4, 7. 85.

Vāgīnŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little sheath*, or *scabbard*; *a little hose*, or *cod, of corn*, Plin. 18, 7.

Vāgio, ire, īvi, ītum. neut. [*ex* sono vocis; aut *ab* ἠχέω, sono, Dor. ἀχέω, & præp. digam. ϝαχέω] *To cry as a child*, or *infant.* § Vagire in cunis, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 23.

Vāgītus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *The crying of young children.* (2) *The screaming of a patient under the chirurgeon's hand.* (1) = Natura hominem abjicit statim ad vagitus, & ploratus, *Plin.* in *Præf.* lib. 7. (2) Cels. Tenet fama lupam sitientem ex montibus ad puerilem vagitum cursum flexisse, *Liv.* 1, 4.

Văgor, āri. dep. [*qu.* ve, *i. e.* valde, ager, *i. e.* agitur, *Becm.*] (1) *To wander, stray*, or *straggle*; *to go from side to side*; *to gad, to ramble*, or *rove, up and down.* (2) Met. *To fluctuate, to be unsteady.* (3) *To digress*; *to expatiate.* (1) Cùm in agris homines bestiarum more vagarentur, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 2. § Vagari terras, *Prop.* 2, 28, 19. foro, in urbe, per agros, *Cic.* Vagamur egentes cum conjugibus & liberis, *Id. Att.* 8, 2. = Vagari & volitare in foro, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 39. Et ultra terminum curis vagor expeditus, *Hor.* sine proposito, *Sen.* (2) Animus vagatur errore, *Cic. Off.* 2, 2. (3) = Eò fit ut errem, & vager latiùs, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 20.

Văgus, a, um. adj. (1) *Wandering, roving, gadding, moving up and down, never standing still.* (2) *Running at random, out of course.* (3) *Unsteady, inconstant.* (4) *Rambling, excursive.* (1) § Pecora vaga, *Catull.* 61, 13. pes vagus, *Id.* 61, 86. mercator, *Hor.* Sine ulla sede vagi, *Liv.* = Cohortes vagæ & per hospitia dispersæ, *Suet.* ¶ ✠ Lumina vaga noctis, *the stars*, Stat. (2) Vagus & sinistrâ ripâ labitur amnis, *Hor.* § Gressibus vagis lentus, *Mart.* 2, 57. (3) = Fortuna vaga & volubilis, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 2, 26. Vagus animi, *Catull.* Vaga multitudo, *Quint.* (4) ⌘ Solitum quiddam sit, nec vagum tamen, ut ingredi liberè, non ut licenter videatur errare, *Cic. Orat.* 77.

Vah. interject. [*ex* Hebr. האח] (1) *An interjection of admiring, bravo, bravely!* (2) of *rejoicing, O rare! bravely!* (3) of *abominating, out upon it.* (1) Vah! C. Quid mirare? *Plaut. Curc.* 3, 79 (2) Ducentis Philippis rem pepigi. *N.* Vah! salus mea, servâsti me, *Id. Bacch.* 4, 8, 38. (3) Vah! leno iniqua non vult me loqui, *Ter. Ad.* 1, 1, 33.

Vaha. interj. *Ha, ha!* Plaut. Casin. 4. 5, 20.

Valde. adv. [contr. *ex* validè] iùs. comp. (1) *Very much, greatly, egregiously, earnestly.* (2) ¶ Valdiùs, *much more.* (1) Quicquid vult, valde vult, *Cic.* § Valde bene, *Id. Fam.* 1, 8. Valde vehementer, *Id.* Valde iniquus, *Id.* Neque enim valde opinio est, *Id.* Valde quàm pauci, *i. e.* paucissimi, *Id.* (2) Fabula valdiùs oblectat populum, quàm verius, &c. *Hor.*

Văle. imper. [à valeo] *Farewel, adieu*, Cic. Fam. 16, 4.

Vălĕdīco, ĕre. act. *To bid farewel*, or *adieu*; *to take his leave of one.* Idque quod ignoti faciunt valedicere saltem? *Ov. Trist.* 1, 7, 21. ☞ *Ubi e conjicitur, unde conjuncti scripsisse poëtam credere fas est. Latiùs tamen ex aliorum & ipsius etiam Nasonis exemplo aliis in locis diversè scribas.*

Valens, tis part. & adj. or. comp. issimus. sup. (1) *Strong, mighty, valiant*; *able.* (2) *In good health.* (3) *Of great force, prevalent, effectual, available.* (4) *Nourishing.* (1) = Robustus & valens satelles, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 31. § Cum valentiore pugnare, *Id. Fam.* 5, 21. Valentissimis amicis sellam suam circumstantibus, *Suet. Aug.* 35. ⌘ Ne infirmiores à valentioribus opprimantur, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 16. (2) ⌘ Puer undecimâ horâ valens, ante noctem mortuus, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 9. (3) Sativum silvestri ad omnes effectus valentius, *Plin.* 20, 13. Pollo'a [illegible]

opinione valentior, *Cic.* (4) Valentissimum cibum voco, in quo plurimum alimenti est, *Cels.* 2, 18. Omnia legumina generis valentissimi esse, *Id.*

Văienter. adv. iùs. comp. *Strongly, puissantly, valiantly.* Ab imo præstructa valenter resistent, *Col.* 1, 5. Valentiùs spirat Eurus, *Ov. Met.* 11, 481.

Vălentŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* valens] *Somewhat strong, of some small force.* Obsecro, ut valentula est! *Plaut. Cas.* 4, 4, 26.

Văleo, ēre, ui, itum. neut. (1) *To be strong.* (2) *To be in health,* & Met. *to be easy in mind.* (3) *To profit, to avail, to serve,* or *do good.* (4) *To be of authority, force,* or *power.* (5) *To be in a state,* good or bad. (6) *To be in force, to be put in execution.* (7) *To tend.* (8) *To signify, mean,* or *be, as much as.* (9) *To be worth.* (10) *May,* or *can.* (11) *Vale, valeas, valebis,* formula bene optantis, & interdum secùs, in abitu. (12) ¶ *Valeas, valeat, valeant,* imprecantis, *away with, out upon, fie upon.* (1) Plùs potest, qui plùs valet; vireat, plùs valebat, vicit, *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 3, 38. (2) ⌘ Non est vivere, sed valere, vita, *Mart.* 6, 72, ult. ⌘ Facilè omnes, cùm valemus, recta consilia ægrotis damus, *Ter. And.* 3, 1, 9 ¶ Ne valeam, si, *&c.* formula imprecandi, *let me die, if,* Mart. 2, 5. (3) Auctoritas tua plurimùm apud me valet, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 11. § Preces valuēre, *Ov. Met.* 18, 39. Hoc non videtur valere in omnibus, *Cic.* Ad laudem atque virtutem naturam sine doctrinam valuisse, *Id.* (4) ⚌ Res, ubi plurimùm proficere, & valere possunt, collocari debent, *Cic.* de *Cl Orat.* 37. Neque decemviralis potestas ultra biennium valuit, *Tac.* Apud vagos quosdam ex inopi plebe merces valuit, *Liv.* Si affectio astrorum valeat ad quasdam res, ad omnes certè non valet, *Cic.* Nihil valet absque adprobatione, *Id.* (5) Valeo rectè, & rem gero, *Id.* Matri oculi si valerent, mecum venisset simul, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 8, 8. ¶ Valere gratiâ apud aliquem, *to be in his favour,* Cic. Fam. 6, 6. auctoritate, *to influence him,* Id. (6) Ut lex valerat, effecit, *Nep. Thras.* 3. (7) Hoc eò valebat, ut, *&c.* Nep. Themist. 4. (8) Hoc verbum quid valeat, non vident, *Cic. Off.* 3, 9. Erat ei cognomen in pueritiâ Becco; id valet gallinacei rostrum, *Suet. Vitell.* 18. (9) § Scrupulum valet sestertiis vicenis, *Plin.* 33, 3. § Denarii dicti, quòd denis æris valebant, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 36. (10) Si quid in arte vales, *Mart.* 2, 64, 6. Quâ virtute præter alios plurimùm Demosthenes valuit, *Quint.* (11) Mi frater, vale, *Cic. Q. fr.* 2, 6. § In hoc biduum, Thaïs, vale, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 110. Phryx ridens, oculo, valebis, inquit, *Mart.* 6, 71. (12) Valeas, habeas illam, quæ placet, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 4, 13. Si talis est Deus, ut nullî hominum charitate teneatur, valeat, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 9. Valeant, qui inter nos dissidium volunt, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 2, 14.

Vălesco, ĕre. incept. *To wax strong, to grow, to get strength.* Ætas recreata valescat, *Lucr.* 1, 941. Bona consilia morâ valescunt, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 32, 3. Per blandimenta & artes, *Id.*

Vălētūdĭnārium, ii. n. [lacus in quo valetudo ægra curatur] *An infirmary,* or *hospital for sick folks.* Si quis fauciatus in opere noxam ceperit in valetudinarium deducatur, *Col.* 11, 1. *Conf. Sen. Ep.* 27.

Vălētūdĭnārius, a, um. adj. *Sickly, indisposed, subject to sickness, often sick.* Quæ ample valetudinarios nutriunt, *Cels. præf. lib.* 1. *Conf. Sen.* de *Ben.* 1, 11.

Vălĕtūdo, ĭnis. f. *A constitution, a state of body,* or *mind;* either good, or bad: (1) *Health.* (2) *Sickness, illness, pain, a disease.* (3) *Bluntness, saucinesss, petulancy.* (4) *Frenzy, distraction.* (1) Voluptati præponendæ sunt vires, valetudo, velocitas, &c. *Cic* ¶ Regere valetudines principis *to be the king's physician,* Tac. Ann. 6, 50, 3. (2) Instantis valetudinis signa complura sunt, *Cels. præf.* l. 2. ⚌ morbus, *Nep. Han.* Scriptor ... quidam valetudinis genere tentari, *Cic.* ... ¶ Nervorum valetudo, *the gout,* or *rheumatism,* Suet. Vesp. 7. oculorum, *Cic. Fam.* 14, 4. ☞ *Et in plur.* Valetudines quasdam & anniversarias, & tempore certo recurrentes, experiebatur, *Suet. Aug.* 80. § Valetudinibus fessi, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 50. (3) Valetudine mentis liberiùs dicax, *Suet. Cal.* 49. (4) Suet. Cal. 30.

† Vălētur. impers. *It is well.* ⚌ Quid agitur, ut valetur? *Plaut. Pers.* 2, 5, 8.

Valgĭter. adv. *With a wry mouth.* Valgiter commovebat labia, *Petron.* c. 26.

Valgus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* falcus, *M.*] *Bowlegged, having his legs bowed outward, bandylegged, shambling.* ⌘ Aut varum, aut valgum, aut compernem, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 128. ¶ Valgum suavium, *a kiss with a wry,* or *puched, mouth,* Plaut. Mil. 2, 1, 16.

Vălĭdè. adv. iùs. comp. ssĭmè. sup. *Lustily, vigorously, stoutly, strongly, much.* § Validè amare, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 3, 129. tonare, *Id. Amph.* 5, 1, 10. Hoc unum est, quo laborem validiùs, *Phædr.* 3, 11, 4. § Molesti validiùs, *Id.* 5, 5, ult. Validissimè alicui favere, *Cæl. Cic. Fam.* 8, 2.

Vălĭdus, a, um adj. [*à* valeo] (1) *Sturdy, lusty, stout, able, mighty.* (2) *Well in health, valid.* (3) *Strong, well fortified.* (4) *Furnished, provided.* (5) *Stout, valiant.* (6) *Brisk, active, lively, crank, vigorous.* (7) *Great, much.* Tam ad animum, quam ad corpus refertur. (1) Ita quasi incudem me miserum octo homines validi cædunt, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 7. Angustus ætate validus, *Suet.* Ma efficax vitæ sed orandi validus, *Tac.* Vires in malum suum validæ, *Sen.* (2) Omnia vi... si te validum video, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 6. § Validus virium, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 19, 3. ex morbo, *Liv.* 3, 13. sustinere pondus, *Plin.* 16, 42. (3) § Urbs valida muris, *Liv.* 1, 15. Validissimum præsidium, *Plin. Paneg.* 9. (4) Apparet rem Romanam ducibus ... dîtiorem esse, quàm exercitu, *Liv.* 62, 30. (5) § Certamina valida, *Stat.* Mente minùs validus quàm corpore toto, *Hor.* (6) ... & fides cognita, & ingenia validissima erant, *Sall. B. J.* 110. (7) § Plaga valida, *Lucr.* 3, 819. Pondus validum, *Virg.* Rumor validus, *Tac Ann.* 4, 10, 1. ¶ Contra scorpiones validæ *good against the bite,* Plin. Si validioribus etiam remediis opus est, *Cels.*

Vălĭtūrus. part. Modestia parum valitura sit in posterum contra falsos rumores, *Cic.*

Vallāris, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a trench,* or *bulwark.* ¶ Corona vallaris, *given to him that first entred the enemy's works,* Liv. 10, 46.

Vallātus, a, um. part. *Fenced, walled, entrenched, encompassed.* § Obsidione vallatus, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 24. sicariis, *Id.* pro *Muræn.* 24. Castra vallata, *Plin.* 15, 18. juvenum coronâ mœnia, *Luc.* 3, 374.

Vallis, is. f. *vel* ‖ Valles, *Serv.* [*à* vallis, quòd hinc atque illinc vallata sit] *A valley,* or *dale,* Cæs. B. G. 3, 1. Saxosas inter decurrunt flumina valles, *Virg.* ⌘ Prudentes agricolæ collem magis quam vallem stercorant, *Col.* ¶ Alarum vallis, *the arm-hole,* or *arm-pit,* Catull. 67, 6.

Vallo, āre. act. [vallum facio] (1) *To enclose, trench about,* or *intrench.* (2) Met. *To fence,* or *fortify.* (1) § Vallare castra, *Hirt.* oppida, *Luc.* 4, 224. (2) Castra relinquens vallârat monitis, *Sil.* 7, 408.

Vallor. pass. Ut contra feras abunde vallentur, *Plin.* Vallari castra placuit, *Tac.*

Vallum, i. n. [de etymo non liquet] (1) *A trench, a fence, a wall, a bulwark,* or *rampart with palisades.* (2) [dim. *à* vannus] *A fan.* (1) Castra vallo fossâque munire jubet, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 5. Munitæ sunt palpebræ tanquam vallo pilorum, *Cic. N. D* 2, 57. (2) ¶ Vallum aristarum, *the beard in the ears of corn,* Id. de Sen. 15. ⚌ Oportet è terrâ subjactari vallis, aut ventilabris, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 51.

Vallus, i. n. [*à* varus, *i. e.* baculus furcillatus & informis, *Scal.*] (1) *A palisado, a long spar of timber, a stake to which vines are bound.* (2) *A stake,* or *post, sharpened at the end, to be driven into the ground.* (3) It. dim. [*à* vannus] *A little fan to winnow corn with.* (4) *A trench,* or *rampart.* (1) ⚌ Exacuunt alii vallos, furcâsque bicornes, *Virg.* ⚌ Induere se acutissimis vallis, aut stimulis, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 73. ☞ *Vallorum descriptionem ad castrorum munitionem pete ex* Liv. 33, 5. (2) ⚌ Non arces, non vallus erat, *Tib.* 1, 10, 9. (3) *Vid.* Vallum, n. 2. ¶ Vallus pectinis, *the row of the comb teeth,* Ov. Amor, 1, 14, 15. (4) Vallus in altitudinem pedum X. *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 63.

* Valvæ, ārum. f. plur. [*à* volvendo. *qu.* volvæ, *Isid.*] *Doors,* or *gates, which shut and open on both sides; folding doors* In templo Herculis valvæ clausæ repagulis, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 34. Cur valvæ concordiæ non patent? *Id. Phil.* 2, 44. § Stare ad valvas alicujus, *Id. Verr.* 1, 23.

Valvātus, a, um. adj. [*à* valvæ] *Having folding doors,* Vitruv. 4, 6. Conf. & Varr. L. L. 7, 14.

Valvŭlus, i. m. [quod quasi valvis aperitur] *The shell,* or *coat, of peas, beans, &c.* Lentes valvulis exemptæ, *Col.* 6, 10.

Vānesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To wear off, to vanish.* (2) *To come to nought.* (1) Animi labes non diuturnitate vanescet, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 10. § Vanescit fumus, *Luc.* 9, 76. (2) Ceres sterilem vanescit in herbam, *Ov. Am.* 3, 7, 31.

Vānĭdĭcus, a, um. adj. *A vain talker, a liar,* Plaut. Trin. 2, 1, ult.

Vānĭlŏquentia æ. f. *Vain talking, prittle-prattle, rant.* Liv. 34, 24. & Plaut. Rud. 4, 1, 14.

Vānĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *That talketh vainly.* Is. ut plerique, quos opes regiæ alunt, vaniloquus, *Liv.* 35, 48. Vaniloquum Celtæ genus ac mutabile mentis, *Sil.* 14, 28.

Vānĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Emptiness,* Met. *vainly, boasting.* (2) *Inconstancy.* (3) *Falshood.* (4) *Pride, ambition.* (5) *Flattery* (1) Nec prospera in vanitatem ... *Tac. Ann.* 18, ... ⚌ insolentia, *Suet. Vitell.* 12. (2) ⌘ Constantia, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 21. (3) Ejus accusationis auctor vanitatis manifestus. *Tac. Ann.* 13, 23, 2. ⌘ Ut cedat veritas vanitati, *Cic. Tusc* 3, 1. (4) Flor. 4, 10, 2. (5) Curt. 3, 2, 10.

Vannus, i. f. [quòd eo vana, *i. e.* levia volant] (1) *A seed hopper.* (2) *A van,* or *fan, to winnow corn with.* (1) *Col.* 1, 21. Mystica vannus Iacchi, *Virg.* (2) Vannis expurgantur spicæ, *Col.* 2, 21.

Vānus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ssĭmus. sup. [de etymo non constat] (1) *Vain, empty.* (2) *Useless, to no end.* (3) *Foolish, trifling, silly.* (4) *False, treacherous, lying.* (1) Vanam & minutam spicam facit, *Col.* 2, 9. Expectata seges vanis elusit aristis, *Virg.* (2) Ne vana urbis magnitudo esset, *Liv.* 1, 8. (3) Si falsum, aut vanum, aut fictum est, continuò palam est, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 24. *ubi vid. Donat.* Incerta, eóque vaniora, *Liv.* 3, 3. Sic libertum vano, qui nos distinxit, Othoni, *Juv.* 3, 159. Corruptus vanis rerum, *Hor.* (4) ⚌ Necesse est, & vanum se & perfidiosum esse fateatur, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 6. Nos utinam vani, *Juv.* 6, 63. *Magorum artes* generis vanissimi, *Plin.* 28, 6. ⚌ Fides fluxa & vana, *Liv.* Nec vana de se prædicatio est Cæsaris, *Hor.*

Văpĭdè. adv. *With an ill smack,* or *savour; dully, ill.* § Vapidè se habere, *Aug.* ap *Suet.* 87.

Văpĭdus, a, um. adj. *Ill tasted, musty, rotten, flat, dead, stinking.* § Vapidum pectus, *Pers.* 5, 117. *Met.* Vapida pix, *Id. ib.* 148. ⌘ Vapidum, ut acre fiat, *Col.* 12, 5.

Văpor, ōris. m. [*ab* inus. vapeo, *à* vappa] (1) *A vapour, a hot and moist exhalation, a reaking,* or *steam.* (2) *Heat, drought.* (3) *Fire.* (1) Stellæ, terræ, maris aquarum vaporibus aluntur, *Cic. N. D.* 2. (2) Lentus carinas est vapor, *Virg.* § Vapor siderum, *Hor. Epod* 3, 15. Vaporibus omni quadrupedi largiùs bibendi potestas danda est, *Col.* 7, 3. (3) ⌘ Aut flammeo vapore, aut frigore omnia interire, *Varr.*

Văpōrārium, ii. n. *A stew,* or *stove; a dry bain to sweat in.* Vaporarium ex quo ignis erumpit, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 3, 1.

Văpōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A reaking, steaming, or casting of vapours.* § Balnearum vaporatio, *Plin.* 28, 4. Vaporatio inundantium aquarum, *Sen. Nat. Q.* 6, 11.

Văpōrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Exhaled, dried up with heat.* (2) Also *hot, scorched.* (1) ✠ Plerique amnes æstate vaporati, hieme frigidis nebulis caligant, *Col.* 1, 5. (2) Glebæ solibus æstivis vaporatæ, *Col.* 2, 16. ¶ *Met.* Auris vaporata, *heated, delighted*, Pers. 1, 126.

✢ **Văpōrĭfer**, *vel* **Văpōrĭfĕrus**, a, um. adj. *That maketh, or stirreth up, vapours,* or *steams.* § Vaporiferæ Baiæ, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 5, 96. 8, 716.

Văpōro, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To send out vapours, to evaporate, to smoke.* (2) Met. *To be scorched.* (3) *To heat,* or *make warm, with steam.* (4) *To dry up.* (5) *To perfume.* (1) Aquæ vaporant & in mari ipso, *Plin.* 32, 2. Alta etiam superûm delubra vaporant, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 174. (2) Invidiâ ceu fulmine summa vaporant plerumque, *Lucr.* 5, 1136. (3) Col. 1, 5. (4) Id. 1, 5. (5) Succedunt matres, & templum thure vaporant, *Virg.*

Văpōror, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be heated.* (2) *To be perfumed.* (1) Col. 1, 5. (2) Plin. 28, 11.

Văpos, ōris. m. *Vapour.* Permanat odos, frigúsque vapósque, *Lucr.* 6, 952. ☞ *Vid.* Vapor.

Vappa, æ. f. [â vapora, quòd ejus vis omnis evaporavit] (1) *Palled wine that hath lost its strength, dead drink, poor tiff.* (2) *A senseless fellow, a spendthrift, an idle companion.* (1) Vid. *Plin.* 4, 20. Multâ prolutus vappâ nauta, *Hor.* (2) = Fufidius vappæ famam timet, & nebulonis, *Hor.*

Văpŭlans, tis. part. *Being beaten.* Ancillæ quoque omnes ad vapulantem decurrunt, *Petron.* c. 105. Qui illum viderant flagris vapulantem, *Sen.*

Văpŭlāris, e. adj. *That is beaten, a beating stick,* Plaut. Pers. 1, 13, 22.

Văpŭlo, āre. neutro. pass. [*ab* Hebr. אבל luget] *To be beaten, scourged,* or *whipped.* Metuo vocis ne vice hîc vapulem, quæ hunc verberat, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 178. ¶ Vapula, *forma contemnendi, be whipt, hang ye,* Plaut. Asin. 2, 4, 72. *Met.* Susurrationes veniunt septimam legionem vapulâsse, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 1. § Omnium sermonibus vapulare, *Id. Att.* 2, 14.

Văra, æ. f. [*ab* adj. varus] (1) *A net-shore, little forks wherewith nets are set up.* (2) *A rafter,* or *transom.* (1) Dispositis attollit retia varis venator, *Luc.* 4, 439. (2) Vitruv. 10, 18. & Col. 5, 9.

Vări, ōrum. m. pl. (1) *Pits, or marks, made by the small-pox,* or *measles.* (2) *Red pimples,* or *specks, in the face.* (1) *Plin.* 22, 25. = maculæ, *Id.* (2) Penè ineptiæ sunt, curare varos, lenticulas, & ephelides, *Cels.* 6, 5.

Văriæ, ārum. f. pl. *A kind of streaked panther,* Plin. 8, 17.

Văriānæ, uvæ, *five* vites. *Grapes which oft change colour,* Plin. 14, 2. = Helvolæ, *Id.*

Vărians, tis. part. (1) *Varying, changing.* (2) *Of divers colours,* or *fashions.* (3) *Changeable, inconstant, variable.* (4) *Parting, separating.* (1) Genus humanum variante loquelâ, *Lucr.* 5, 72. (2) Variantibus adhuc & acerbis uvis, *Col.* 4, 20. (3) Exempla fortunæ variantis, *Plin.* 7, 42. (4) Gemma varians capillos, *Ov. Am.* 1, 2, 41.

Văriantia, æ. f. *Variety, changeableness, variance.* § Variantia rerum, *Lucr.* 1, 654.

Văriātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A varying,* or *changing, variation.* Sine variatione ullâ, *Liv.* 24, 9.

Văriātur, impers. *They differ.* Cùm sententiis variaretur, *Liv.* 21, 6. Variatum est præliis, *Paterc.* 2, 51. In eo variari inter eos video, *Cic.*

Văriātus, a, um. part. (1) *Varied, changed.* (2) *Wrought diversly,* or *with different colours;* *spotted.* (1) § Variatæ hominum sententiæ, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 3. (2) § Vestis variata figuris, *Catull.* 62, 50. Variatus luce colorem arcus, *Luc.* 4, 80. Variata notis alvus, *Id.* 9, 713.

Vārĭco, āre. neut. *To go straddling, to overpass cardingly,* Quint. 11, 3.

Vārĭcor, āri. dep. *Idem,* Quint.

Vārĭcōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having large veins.* (2) *Dropsical.* (1) § Varicosus centurio, *Pers.* 5, 189. (2) Varicosus fiet aruspex, *Juv.* 6, 396.

Vārĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little swollen vein,* Cels. 5, 26. n. 32.

Vārĭcus, a, um. adj. *Straddling,* or *fetching long strides.* Illa ingentes varica fert gradus, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 304. ☞ Vix alibi.

Vărĭè. adv. *Variously, in diverse manners, sometimes one way, sometimes another.* Latè & variè diffundi, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 45. Variè me affecerunt literæ tuæ, *Id. Fam.* 16, 4. ¶ Variè valere, *sometimes better and sometimes worse,* Plaut. Epid. 1, 1, 15.

Vărĭĕtas, ātis. f. (1) *Variety, diversity, difference.* (2) *A vicissitude,* or *change.* (3) *Mutability, inconstancy.* (1) Varietas colorum propriè dicitur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 3. Varietas occurrit satietati, *Id. Orat.* 52. (2) In omni varietate rerum mearum te amantissimum cognovi, *Id. Fam.* 15, 7. § Varietas temporum, *Id.* (3) Varietas atque infidelitas exercitûs, *Planc. Id. Epist. Fam.* 10, 18.

Vărio, āre. act. (1) *To draw with,* or *be of, divers colours;* *to mix, to streak.* (2) *To vary, change,* or *alter.* (3) *To diversify, inlay, chequer,* or *interlace.* (4) *To speak,* or *write, differently.* (5) *To differ, vary,* or *disagree;* *to alter,* or *change.* (1) Vid. *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 3. Sol ubi nascentem maculis variaverit ortum, *Virg.* Cùm primùm baccæ variare cœperint, *Col.* 12, 50. Variare virgis, *Plaut. Pœn. prol.* 26. (2) = Vocem variare, & mutare, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 18. Si conditio personarum quæstiones variaverit, *Quint.* (3) Variare materiam misturâ joco rum, *Mart.* 8. *præf.* (4) Si ea, quæ de Marcelli morte variant auctores, omnia exsequi velim, *Liv.* 27, 29. (5) Non in iis solùm, in quibus semper ita se habet; sed in iis quoque, in quibus variat, *Cels.* = Dissidet, & variat sententia, *Ov. Met.* 15, 648. Græcorum exempla variant, *Plin.* 12, 14.

Vărior, āri, ātus. pass. *To be diversified, embroidered, changed,* &c. Semiramia quæ variantur acu, *Mart.* 8, 28, 18. Magis hæc vari antur in litibus, *Quint.* ¶ Variari virgis, *to be black and blue with beating, to be whealed with stripes,* Plaut. Pœn. prol. 26.

Vărius, a, um. adj. [â varus, quòd vari inæquales ac diversi sint] (1) *Changeable;* *of divers colours,* or *fashions.* (2) *Spotted, speckled.* (3) *Diverse, sundry, various.* (4) *Inconstant.* (1) Variâ veste exornatus, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4, 16. Ubi uvæ variæ cœperint fieri, *Cat.* 73. (2) Lynces Bacchi variæ, *Virg.* (3) = Disputationes variæ & diversæ, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 16. = Sententiæ variæ discrepantes, *Id. N. D.* 1, 1. = Varium jus, & dispar conditio, *Id. Verr.* 5, 19. Gentes variæ, linguis, habitu, armis, *Virg.* Vox vehementior, & magis varia est, *Quint.* (4) = Varium & mutabile semper fœmina, *Virg.* Antonius varius ingenio, *Flor.*

Vărix, icis. m. [â varus, *i. e.* obtortus] *A crooked vein swelling with melancholy,* especially *in the legs.* Vena intumescens in varicem convertitur, *Cels.* 5, 26. Cùm varices secabantur Mario, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 15.

Varrus, & **Vārus**, i. m. *A hunter's fork,* or *stake, to bear up nets and hayes,* Luc. 4, 439.

Vārus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having crooked legs which bend inward, crooked, misshapen, scambling, uneven.* (2) *Various, unlike.* (3) *Often to embrace,* or *clasp.* (1) Canis cruribus varis, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 9. ✠ Aut varus, aut valgus, aut compernis, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 118. (2) Geminos, horoscope, varo producis genio, *Pers.* 6, 18. (3) § Vara brachia, *Mart.* 7, 31.

Vārus, i. m. [quia varum corpus facit, & inæquale] *A spot, speckle,* or *fleck, in the face;* *a [illegible] peck, measle,* or *pimple,* Cels. 6, 5.

Vas, vădis. m. [â vado, vasi, quòd vadit in discrimen pro altero, *Varr.*] (1) *A surety,* or *bail, that undertaketh for another man in a criminal case,* or *action of trespass.* (2) Also *a pledge,* or *hostage.* (1) Vas appellatus, qui pro altero vadimonium promittebat, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 7. (2) Vadem te ad mortem tyranno dabis pro amico, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 24. Vestram virtutem rerum, quas gesturus sum, vadem prædemque habeo, *Curt.* 9, 2, 25. *Prædes & vades* promittunt pro alieno, hi in re capitali, illi in lite nummariâ, *Auson. Edyll.* 12, 100. Quis subit in pœnam capitali judicio? *Vas.* Quid si lis fuerit nummaria, quis dabitur? *Præs.* ☞ *Vadimonium* etiam in privatis dicitur, *Pitisc.* in loc.

Vas, vāsis. n. contr. â vasum, unde in pl. **Vāsa**, ōrum, is. [â vescendo, quòd in eâ vescæ ponantur, unde vasculum quasi vesculum, *Isid.*] (1) *Any kind of vessel,* or *houshold goods;* *all kind of instruments for use.* (2) Vasa, in plur. *the testicles.* (1) Nihil relinquo in ædibus, nec vas, nec vestimentum, *Ter. H.* 1, 1, 89. ¶ Vinarium vas, *a cask,* or *pipe,* Cic. Verr. 4, 27. Samia vasa, *earthen ware,* Id. pro Mur. 36. = Corpus quasi vas est, aut aliquid animi receptaculum, *Id. Tusc.* 1, 22. Vasa colligere, *to pack up his awls,* Id. Verr. 4, 19. & Liv. 21, 47. Vasa conclamare, *to beat a march,* Cæs. B. G. 1, 66. (2) Plaut. Pœn. 4, 2, 41.

Vāsārium, ii. n. (1) *A cupboard of plate,* or *other vessels.* (2) *A room,* or *chamber, wherein vessels to bathe,* or *wash in, were put.* (3) Also *that provision of furniture,* or *money,* &c. *which was allowed to a magistrate, when he went into a province.* (1) Plin. 7, 4[illegible] (2) Vitr. 5, 10. (3) Cic. *in* Pison. 35.

Vascŭlārius, ii. m. *A workman that maketh any sort of vessels,* Cic. *in* Verr. 4, 24.

Vascŭlum, i. n. dim. (1) *A little* [illegible] (2) *A privy member.* (1) Plin. 15, 2[illegible] Petron. Arb. 24, 4.

Vastans, tis. part. Vastante regiones proximas Mithridate, *Suet. Cæs.* 4.

Vastandus. part. *To be ravaged,* or *destroyed.* Ad vastandam eam regionem Perdiccâ cum expeditâ manu misso, *Curt.* 9, 1, 19. *Conf. Liv.* 35, 50.

Vastātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wasting, desolating, pillaging, destroying,* or *laying waste.* § Vastatio Romani agri, *Liv.* l. 7. possessionum, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 9.

Vastātor, ōris. m. verb. *A waster,* or *spoiler.* § Aper vastator Arcadiæ, *Ov. Met.* 9, 192. Trojæ vastator Achilles, *Stat. Achill.* 2, 318.

Vastātrix, icis. f. *She that wasteth,* or *destroyeth.* Luxuria terrarum marisque vastatrix, *Sen. Ep.* 95.

Vastātus. part. (1) *Laid waste, made desolate.* (2) *Spoiled, bereaved.* (1) § Fana vastata tumultu impio, *Hor.* Vastatis usque ad Taum nationibus, *Tac.* (2) § Vastata urbs defensoribus suis, *Liv.* 23, 30.

Vastè. adv. (1) *Hugely, vastly, forcibly.* (2) *Widely.* (1) = ✠ Non asperè, non vastè, non hiulcè loqui, sed pressè, & æquabiliter, & leniter, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 11. (2) ✠ Verba ne asperè concurrant, neve vastiùs diducantur, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 43.

✢ **Vastĭfĭcus**, a, um. adj. *That destroyeth,* or *layeth waste,* Poëta *ap.* Cic. Tusc. 2, 9.

Vastĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Hugeness, bigness, of vast extent.* (2) *Excessiveness, [illegible].* (3) *Destruction, desolation, ravage.* (1) Quis pari in hâc terrâ vastitate belluas progenerari neget? *Col.* 3, 8. § Vastitas scientiæ rusticæ, *Id.* 5, 1. (2) Vastitate odoris capita replentur, *Plin.* 31, 6. *Tædium muscarum* tanta vastitas *elephantis* sentit, *Id.* 8, 10. (3) = Audistis, [illegible] solitudo esset in agris, quæ vastitas, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 51. Inferre vastitatem tectis atque agris, *Id.* de *Har. Resp.* 2.

Vasto, āre. act. (1) *To waste,* or *destroy;* *to spoil, to lay waste, to ravage, to plunder;* *to make havock,* or *waste of;* *to dispeople.* [illegible] *to torment.* (3) *To desolate.* (1) Vastaret [illegible] ferro & incendiis, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 1. = [illegible] vastare & diripere, *Id. ibid.* 4, 6. (2) [illegible] conscientia mentem exagitatam vastabat, *Sall.* (3) § Vastare agros cultoribus, *Virg.*

Vaſtor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ravaged, to be uninhabited.* Igni magis quàm prædâ ager vaſtabatur, *Sall. B. J.* 59. Duæ *partes orbis* gelido vaſtantur frigore ſemper, *Tibull.* 4, 1, 153.

Vaſtus, a, um. adj. [fort. *à* vaco, *Perot.*] (1) *Waſte, deſolate, uninhabited, barren.* (2) *Huge, big, wide, broad, large, enormous.* (3) *Burly, clumſey, ill favoured.* Met. *gaping, unpleaſant.* (4) *Inſatiable outrageouſly, covetous.* (1) = Ager vaſtus & deſertus, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 26. Vaſtus à naturâ & humano cultu, *Sall. B. J.* 48. ⌘ ædificatus, *Cic.* (2) Cratera vaſtum vaſtior ipſe ſuſtulit Ægides, *Ov. Met.* 12, 236. § Antrum vaſtum, *Virg.* (Telo) mediocri an vaſtiore, *Cic.* Incendium vaſtiſſimum, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 52. = Vaſta & hians oratio, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 22. (3) = Homo vaſtus atque fœdus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1. Homines motu corporis vaſti, atque agreſtes, *Id. Orat.* 1, 25. (4) Vaſtus ejus animus immoderata, & nimis alta ſemper cupiebat, *Sall. B. Catil.* 25.

* Vātes, is. c. g. [*Fatuos* primùm vates vocatos eſſe apud omnes ſatis conſtat, *à* φάτης, *Scal.*] (1) *A prophet,* or *propheteſs.* (2) *A poet,* or *poeteſs.* (3) *An interpreter,* or *one well ſkilled in a profeſſion.* (1) Bonus vates poteras eſſe, nam, quæ ſunt futura dicis, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 3, 37. § Sanctiſſima vates, *Virg.* = Effata fatidicorum & vatum, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 8. ⌘ Aruſpices, augures, harioli, vates, & conjectores, *Id. N. D.* 1, 20. Vates miſeræ mihi vera fuiſti, *Ov. Ep.* 5, 123. (2) Ex voluntate vatis maximè memorandi, *ſc.* Virgilii, *Col. præf.* l. 10. (3) Q. Scævola legum clariſſimus & certiſſimus vates, *Val. Max.* 8, 12. Herophilus medicinæ vates, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Vātĭcĭnans, tis. part. *Ov.* ex *Ponto*, 2, 1, 62. Quod contingit vaticinantibus per furorem, *Cic.*

Vātĭcĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A foretelling, a propheſying,* or *ſoothſaying; a prophecy; divination.* § Vaticinationes Sibyllinæ, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 3. Multa declarantur vaticinationibus, multa ſomniis, multa portentis, *Id. N. D.* 2, 65.

Vātĭcĭnātor, āris. m. verb. *A foreteller of things to come, a ſoothſayer.* Unde tamen vivat, vaticinator habet, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 1, 42.

Vātĭcĭnātus, a, um. part. *Having foretold.* Sive per ambages ſolitas contraria viſis vaticinata quies, *Luc.* 7, 22.

Vātĭcĭnium, ii. n. *A prophecy,* or *foretelling; a preſage.* Plena eſt vita his vaticiniis, ſed non conferenda, cùm ſæpe falſa ſunt, *Plin.* 7, 52.

Vātĭcĭnor, āri. dep. (1) *To propheſy, divine,* or *foretell; to gueſs.* (2) Alſo *to talk idly,* or *frantickly.* (1) Non multò ſecùs poſſum vaticinari; tanto malorum impendet ἰλιὰς, *Cic. Att.* 8, 11. (2) = Qui hæc dicerent vaticinari, atque inſanire dicebat, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 10. § Vetera vaticinamini, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 3, 129.

Vātĭcĭnus, & Vātĭcĭnius, a, um. adj. [*i. e.* vates canens, vel *qu.* faticinus] *Of,* or *belonging to, propheſying,* or *to ſuch as propheſy; prophetical.* § Vaticinius liber, *Liv.* 25, 1. furor, *Ov. Met.* 2, 640. *ubi al.* fatidicos.

Vātius, a, um. adj. *Having legs bowed inward, bow-legged.* ⌘ Sint canes cruribus rectis, ac potiùs varis, quàm variis, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 9. *Conf. Plin.* 11, 45.

U ante B.

Ūber, ĕris. n. *ſcrib.* & huber [*ab* humeo uber, ut *à* tumeo tuber] (1) *A nipple, a teat.* (2) *A pap,* or *udder.* (3) *Fatneſs,* or *fruitfulneſs.* (1) Puer ubera mammarum in ſomnis lactant' quærit, *Lucr.* 5, 833. (2) Ubera lacte diſtenta, *Virg.* (3) = Non divitis uber agri, Trojæque opulentia deerit, *Virg.*

Ūber. adj. [*à* præc.] (1) *Fruitful, plentiful, fertile.* (2) *Abundant, copious.* (1) Terris uberibus fertilis umbria, *Prop.* 1, 22, 10. Agro bene culto nihil poteſt eſſe uberius, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 26. (2) Ad explicandum uberes, *Cic.* in dicendo, *Id.* Den ocritus uberior in cæteris, *Id.* Nec ulla ætate uberior oratorum fœtus fuit, *Id.* Is quæſtus nunc eſt multò uberrimus, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 22. § Orator uberrimus, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 31.

Ūbĕrius. adv. com. *Vid.* Ubertim.

Ūbĕro, āre. [*ab* uber] (1) Act. *To make plenteous and fruitful, to fatten.* (2) Neut. *To be fruitful and plenteous, to be abundant.* (1) Benignitas cœli terram uberat, *Plin. Pan.* 32. (2) Neque olea continuo biennio uberat, *Col.* 5, 9.

Ūbertas, ātis. f. (1) *Fertility, fruitfulneſs.* (2) Met. *Abundance, plenty, ſtore; glut.* (1) § Ubertas frugum, *Plin.* 7, 2. terræ, *Curt.* 8, 2. (2) § Ubertas ingenii, *Cic.* In tantâ ubertate improborum, *Id.*

Ūbertim. adv. iùs. comp. errĭmè. ſup. *Plentifully, abundantly, copiouſly.* Ubertim lacrymulas fundere, *Catull.* 64, 17. = Uberiùs, & fuſiùs aliquid diſputare, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 7. Locus tractatus uberrimè, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 1.

* Ŭbi. adv. [*ab* ὅπη] (1) *Where, in what place.* (2) *Where?* (3) *When.* (4) *From whom, which,* or *whence.* (5) *After that, as ſoon as.* (1) Ubi Æacidæ telo jacet Hector, *Virg.* (2) ¶ Ubi gentium? ubi terrarum? *in what part of the world?* Cic. Ubi loci? *in what ſtate,* or *condition?* Plaut. Ubi eſt frater? *Ter. Eun.* 5, 8, 20. (3) Ubi te non invenio, ibi adſcendo in quendam excelſum locum, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 2, 19. Thraſo, ubi vis, accede, *Id.* Ubi erit commodum, *Idem.* (4) Neque nobis præter te quiſquam fuit, ubi noſtrum jus contra alios obtineremus, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 9. Quod res dedĕre, ubi poſſem perſentiſcere, ni eſſem lapis? *Ter. H.* 5, 2, 43. (5) Ubi gallorum cantum audivit, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 27.

Ŭbicumque, & Ŭbicunque. adv. (1) *Whereſoever, in what place ſoever.* (2) *Whenſoever.* (1) Ubicunque erimus, te ſiſtas, *Cic. Att.* 3, 25. Illa ab hoc rapit ubicunque viſum, *Plin.* 10, 4. (2) ¶ Rem patris oblimare, ubicunque malum eſt, *in any caſe*, Hor.

Ŭbĭlĭbet. adv. *Whereſoever you pleaſe.* Cibus ubilibet non defuturus, *Sen.* de *Tranq.* 1.

Ŭbĭnam. adv. [*ex* ubi & nam] *Where,* or *in what place?* § Ubinam gentium ſum? *Cic. Catil.* 1, 4.

Ŭbĭque. adv. [*ex* ubi & que] (1) *In every place, every where.* (2) *Univerſally, with regard to every thing.* (1) ⌘ Quiſquis ubique habitat, nuſquam habitat, *Mart.* 7, 72. (2) = An tibi abunde perſonam ſatis eſt, non illud, quicquid ubique officit evitare? *Hor.*

* Ŭbĭubi, *pro* ubicunque. adv. (1) *Whereever, in what place ſoever.* (2) *In any caſe, upon any condition.* (1) Ubiubi eſt, diu celari non poteſt, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 4. (2) Ne ubiubi regum deſiderium eſſet, regem ſacrificulum creant, *Liv.* 2, 3.

Ŭbĭvis. adv. (1) *Any where.* (2) *In any matter, in any affair.* (1) Ubivis tutiùs, quàm in meo regno, eſſem, *Sall. B. J.* 15. (2) Ubivis faciliùs paſſus ſim, quàm in hâc re me deludier, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 2, 32.

U ante D.

Ūdo, ōnis. m. [*ab* udus, a, um. *al. ex* ὕδος] *A linen,* or *woollen, ſack; a garment to keep off cold; a ſock,* Mart. 14, 140. in lemmate.

Ūdus, a, um. adj. [contr. *ex* uvidus] (1) *Moiſt, wet, ſlabby.* (2) Alſo *drunken, tippled, fuddled.* (1) § Ver udum, *Virg.* palatum, *Id.* (2) E popinâ udus aleator, *Mart.* 5, 85, 5.

V ante E.

Ve. enclitica particula, & disjunctiva [ut *ab* ἠὲ, ver; ſic *ab* ἤ ve; vel *ex* Hebr. ו ve, τὲ, ἤ, *Gl. Phil.*] *Or, either,* paſſim.

Vē. particula inſeparabilis, quæ modò auget, *ut* vegrandis; vehemens; modò minuit, *ut* vecors, veſanus; vide *Gell.* 5, 12.

Vēcordia, æ. f. *Madneſs, doatage, folly, rage, frenzy, ſenſeleſſneſs.* In facie ejus vultúque vecordia erat, *Sall. B. Cat.* 15, 5. Tanta vecordia innata cuiquam at ſiet, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 2.

Vēcors, dis. adj. [*ex* ve, particulâ privativâ, *i. e.* ſine & cor, *i. e.* ſine corde] *Mad, fooliſh, doating, out of his wits, frantick.* ⌘ Vox ſ[illegible]da, & propè vecors, *Liv.* 4, 49. = O vecors, & amens! *Cic.* Scelere vecors, *Tac.* Mulieris nuptæ amore vecors, *Id.* Protulit libellos vecordes, *Id.* Vecordior, *Vict.* 3, 40, 17. Dii iſtius vecordiſſimi mentem curâ metuque terrebant, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 55.

Vectābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be carried from one place to another,* Sen. N. Q. 3, 25.

Vectans, tis. part. Longinqua omnigenæ vectans commercia terræ, *Auſon. Trev.* 7.

Vectārius, a, um. adj. [*à* veho] *Of,* or *belonging to, a chariot, coach, waggon,* or *other carriage.* ¶ Equus vectarius, *a ſaddle nag, a pad-nag, a pack-horſe,* Varr. R. R. 2, 7.

Vectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A being borne,* or *carried; a riding,* or *going in a coach, to take the air; going by water in a boat,* or *ſhip.* Graeilitas crurum paulatim repleta aſſiduâ equi vectatione, *Suet. Cal.* 3.

Vectātus. part. *Carried, brought.* Sed ſolus vacuo veluti vectatus in orbe, *Manil.* 2, 138. pauliſper cum tyranno, *Liv.*

Vectiārius, ii. m. [*à* vectis] *He that turneth a wine-preſs,* or *the like inſtrument, with leavers,* Vitr. 6, 9.

Vectīgal, ālis. n. [quod pro vecturâ pendiitur] (1) *A cuſtom,* properly *of freight; a toll,* or *ſubſidy; a tax,* or *gabel.* (2) *A revenue, an income.* (1) Neque ex portu, neque ex decimis, neque ex ſcripturâ, vectigal conſervari poteſt, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 6. ☞ *Quid diſtat* vectigal *à* tributo, *vid. Liſp. de magnitud. pop. Rom.* 1, 2. & *Petit. Var. Lect.* 1, 1. *ſed interdum confundunt hæc vocab auctores. Lege cap.* 40. *Calig. ap. Sueton.* (2) Non intelligunt homines quàm magnum vectigal ſit parſimonia, *Cic. Par.* 6, 3.

Vectīgālis, e. adj. *That payeth taxes,* or *cuſtom; tributary.* § Provincia vectigalis, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 36. civitas, *Id. Verr.* 3, 32. ⌘ immunis, *Id.* ⌘ Vectigalis, ſtipendiariúſque P. R. *Liv.* 21, 41. Socii vectigales aut ſtipendiarii, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 60.

Vectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A carrying,* or *portage; a riding on horſeback.* § Quadrupedum vectiones, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 60.

Vectis, is. m. [*à* vehendo, quòd ſuper eos merces vehebantur] *A bar,* or *ſpar, of wood; a lever to lift,* or *bear, with; a betty,* or *engine, to force open a door.* Vectis, palus è ferro ſive ligno grandior, *Steph.* Partim vectibus levant, partim funibus ſubducunt, *Liv.* Saxa vectibus promovere, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 11. Vectes & arcus oppoſitis foribus minaces, *Hor.*

Vecto, āre. freq. [*à* veho] *To carry often.* Corpora vectare carinâ, *Virg.*

Vector, āri. paſſ. *it.* dep. Turba fœminarum reginas comitantium equis vectabatur, *Curt.* 3, 3, 22. Quantâ nemorum vectetur in umbrâ, *Juv.* 4, 6. *Conf. Liv.* 28, 43. Nave tamen vectari commodiſſimum eſt, *Celſ.*

Vector, ōris. m. verb. [*à* veho] (1) *A bearer, a carrier.* (2) *A paſſenger in a ſhip.* (3) *A waterman, a mariner.* (1) Sileni vector aſellus, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 433 Fulminis vector aquila, *Stat.* § Vectoris patiens, *Luc.* 4, 133. (2) In navem filii mei malè permutatus vector imponor, *Quint.* (3) *Gl. vet.* vector πορθμεύς. Cedet & ipſe mari vector, *Virg.*

Vectōrius, a, um. adj. *Fit to carry, ſerving for carriage.* § Vectoria navigia, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 8. navicula, *Suet. Cæſ.* 65.

Vectūra, æ. f. (1) *Carriage, portage.* (2) *Money paid for carriage; bottom,* or *freight-money; a fare.* (1) Tres minas pro iſtis duobus, præter vecturam, dedi, *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 2, 138. Alii iconei ſunt ad rem militarem, alii ad

ad vecturam, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 7. § Vecturas frumenti finitimis civitatibus descripsit, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 42. *Vet. Gl.* vectura φόρετρον, ναῦλον.

Vectūrus. part. *About to convey.* Accingere nostram vecturus dominam, *Claud. Nep. Non. & Mar.* 141.

Vectus. part. *Conveyed, carried.* Multa per æquora vectus, *Catull.* 98, 1. Apes vectæ liquidum trans æthera, *Virg.* Vectus Romam, *Tac.*

Vĕgeo, ēre. (1) Neut. † *To be lusty and strong,* or *sound and whole.* (2) Act. *To make brisk,* or *mettlesome; to refresh.* (3) *To move,* or *stir up.* (1) = Viget, veget plurimùm, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* (2) Moderari equum frenis, dextrâque vegere, *Lucr.* 5, 1297. *nisi malis in tertiâ notione.* † Animos Venus veget voluptatibus, *Pompon.* ap. *Non.* (3) Quæ *causa* vegeat motum signis, *Lucr.* 5, 533. † Æquora salsa veges ingentibus ventis, *Enn.* ap. *Non.* 2, 876.

Vĕgĕtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Quick, fresh, lively, lusty, sound, agile, alert, brisk, crank, pert, flourishing, vigorous.* (2) *Fine, seasonable.* (1) § Oculi vegeti, *Suet. Cæs.* 42. Mens vegeta, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 17. = Vegetiores firmioresque sic fieri, *Plin.* Ingenii vegetioris, *Val. Max.* ad laborandum, *Id.* Vegetior tauro aspectus, quàm bovi, *Col.* 6, 20. (2) Intervallum temporis vegetissimum agricolis, *Plin.* 18, 26.

Vēgrandis, e. adj. [*ex* ve & grandis] (1) *Great, and ill proportioned.* (1) Also *lean, thin, meagre, lank, slim.* (1) † Nimium is vegrandi gradu, *Plaut.* Vid. *Non.* 2, 884. (2) *Oves* quæ postea concipiunt, fiunt vegrandes & imbecillæ, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 2.

Veha, æ. f. [via, quâ aliquid vehitur] (1) *A highway for common carriage.* (2) *A cart,* or *waggon.* (1) Rustici viam veham appellant, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 2. (2) Brevis veha vehiculum dicitur, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 31.

Vehĕmens, tis. adj. or. comp. ssĭmus. sup. [*ex* ve, particulâ intensivâ, & mens, *à* mentis vi, *i. e.* impetu, *Gell.* h *interposit. unde* dissyllabâ formâ utitur, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 2, 120.] (1) *Immoderate.* (2) *Vehement, impetuous, earnest, hasty, speedy.* (3) *Fierce.* (4) *Stout, firm, strong.* (5) *Violent, unruly.* (6) *Serviceable, effectual.* (1) § Vehemens opera, *Hor.* Vehemens in utramque partem, aut largitate nimiâ, aut parsimoniâ, *Ter. H.* 3, 1, 31. (2) = Oratio vehemens, & atrox, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 49. Neque sine forensibus nervis satis vehemens, *Cic.* ⌘ Lenis, mansueta, *Id.* Barbari vehementissimo cursu fugerunt, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 15. (3) § Lupus vehemens, *Hor.* (4) Vinea vehementioribus statuminibus impedanda est, *Col.* 4, 16. § Palus vehemens, *Id. ib.* 12. vitis, *Id.* 3, 1. ⌘ gracilis, *Ib.* (5) = Vehemens, feróxque natura, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 2. (6) = Pilum hastâ vehementiùs ictu missuque telum, *Liv.* 9, 19. Vehementissimo significatu, *influence,* Plin.

Vehĕmenter. adv. (1) *Vehemently, eagerly, earnestly, impetuously.* (2) *Mightily, exceedingly, extremely, egregiously.* (1) = Quæ vehementer, acriter, & animose fiunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 23. ⌘ Vehementer me agere fateor; iracundè nego, *Cic. Phil.* 8, 5. § Vehementiùs exterreri, *Cæs. B. C* 2, 4. (2) Ad agriculturam pertinet vehementer, *Varr.* Vehementissimè ex concursu laborate, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 6.

Vehĕmentia, æ. f. *Vehemency, earnestness, impetuosity, strongness,* or *rankness.* Flos candides cum vehementiâ odoris, *Plin.* 17, 8.

Vehens, tis. part. *Riding,* or *carried, along,* Cic. *de* Clar. Orat. 97. Boadicea curru filias præ se vehens, *Tac.*

Veheṡ. *vel* Vehis, is. f. [plaustrum Oscorum linguâ, vel *à* vehendo] *A cart,* or *wain, load of any thing;* as of hay, dung, &c. § Vehes stercoris, *Col.* 11, 2. fœni, *Plin* 36, 15.

Vehĭcŭlum, i. n. [*à* vehes, *vel à* vehendo] *A car, wain,* or *waggon; a coach,* or *chariot; a general name of things serving to carry, a vehicle* Vehiculum, quo purgamenta hortorum eripi

untur, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 32. triumphale, *a triumphal chariot,* Cic. *in* Pison. 25. meritorium, *a cart,* or *waggon,* Suet. Cal. 39. Argonautarum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 35. *sc. the ship.*

* Veho, ĕre, xi. ctum. [*ab* ὀχέω, ἔχω, *Id.*] (1) Act. *To carry any manner of ways, to convey by land,* or *by water.* (2) Neut. Also *to be carried; to travel,* or *ride.* (1) § Vehere fructus ex agris, *Liv.* Cibum ore vehit formica, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 94. Unda vehit rates, *Id. Ep.* 2, 6. per freta, *Id. Fast.* 3, 868. in equo, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 68. (2) § Harpocræ per urbem lecticâ vehendi jus tribuit, *Suet. Claud.* 28.

* Vehor, i. ctus. *To be carried, &c.* Visus est in somnis curru vehi, *Cic.* Tanquam ratis nostra vehitur oratio, *Id. Tusc.* 4, 30.

Vejentāna, æ. f. *A precious stone found near Veji in Italy,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Vel. conj. [ἢ & ἄλλο, aut aliud, *M.*] (1) *Or.* (2) ¶ Vel—vel, *either—or.* (3) *Both—and.* (4) *Particularly, especially.* (5) *Even.* (6) *Even as.* (7) *At least.* (8) *And.* (1) Virg. Geor. 2, 482. (2) Vel adest, vel non, *Plaut.* (3) Res rusticas vel fructûs, vel oblectionis causâ invasêre, *Cic.* Nihil illo fuit excellentius, vel in virtutibus, vel in vitiis, *Nep. Alcib.* 1. (4) Hujus victoriæ laus vel maxima fuit, quod, &c. Nep. Ages. 4. (5) Ut vel perire maluerit, quàm perdere omnia, *Cic.* (6) Vid. *Ter. Hec.* 1, 1, 3. & *ibi Donat.* (7) Denique si nullo alio pacto, vel fœnore, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 1, 71. (8) Pariter pietate vel armis egregius, *Silvius Æneas,* Virg.

Velābrensis, e. adj. [*à* velabrum] *Belonging to a place in Rome that had booths in it,* Mart. 11, 53, 10.

Velābrum, i. n. [quòd velis transfiretur, vel *à* vehendo; *Vet. Schol.* in *Hor.* de *Arte Poët.* Sed & *Varr. L. L.* 4, 7. & *Ov. Fast.* 6, 400. & seq. al. quòd sub *velis* oleum & similia venderentur] *A place in Rome, near mount Aventine, where they had shops and booths, to sell oil, cheese, and other things.* Quà velabra suo stagnabant flumine, *Prop.* 4, 10, 5. Quasi in velabro olearii, *Prov. in eos qui ex compacto rem gerunt, quod fecerunt olearii in oleo vendendo,* Plaut. Capt. 3, 1, 29.

Vēlāmen, inis. n. (1) *A covering, a garment, a veil, carpet,* or *coverlet.* (2) *The skin of a beast.* (3) Also *the bag, skin,* or *bladder, of any swelling,* or *impostbume.* (1) Cunctæ velamina ponunt, *Ov. Met.* 2, 640. Miseris velamina nautis, *Virg.* (2) Eligunt feras, & detracta velamina spargunt maculis, *Tac. Germ.* 17. (3) Cels. 7, 1.

Vēlāmentum, i. n. *A garment, a covering of any thing, a branch of olive tied with ribbands.* Ramos oleæ ac velamenta alia supplicum porrigentes, *Liv.* 24, 30. Oratores ad Romanos cum infulis & velamentis miserunt, *Id.* Velamenta manu prætendens supplice, *Ov. Met.* 11, 279. Velamenta virorum fluxa, *Luc.* 8, 368.

Vēlandus. part. *To be hidden,* or *covered.* ¶ Velanda corporis, *the privy parts of the body,* Plin. Ep. 6, 24, 3. Scelus in scelere velandum est, *Sen. Hippol.* v. 721.

Vēlāria, ōrum. pl. n. *Sail cloths or the top of the theatre to keep out the weather.* Pueros inde ad velaria raptos, *Juv.* 4, 122.

Vēlāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to a veil, sail,* or *curtain,* Plin. 13, 9.

Vēlātūra, æ. f. *A transporting,* or *carrying.* ¶ Velaturam facere, *to follow the trade of carrying goods,* or *passengers,* Varr. R. R. 1, 2. & L. L. 4, 7.

Velātus, a, um. part. (1) *Covered.* (2) *Clothed.* (3) *Veiled.* (4) *Decked, adorned.* (1) Tempora coronâ velata, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 14, 55. (2) § Velatus stolâ, *Hor.* Singulis vestibus ad verecundiam velati, *Tac.* (3) Capite velato se devovêre dis immortalibus, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 47. (4) Oratores velati ramis oleæ, *i. e.* velamen a ferentes, *Virg.* § Velatis manibus orare, *i. e.* Thyrsos manibus prætendere, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 101.

Veles, ĭtis. m. [*à* volando, *qu.* volites, *i. e.* volantes] *A soldier wearing light harness, a skirmisher, a dragoon.* Glacies a velitibus truc dabantur. Hic miles trepidalem parmam habet, &c. Liv. 38, 21. ¶ Veles scurra, *a buffoon, a common jester,* Cic. Fam. 9, 20.

Velĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *That beareth, or carrieth, sails.* Non ego veliferâ tumidum mare findo carinâ, *Prop* 3, 9, 35. Huc ubi veliferam nautæ advertêre carinam, *Ov. Met.* 15, 719.

Vēlĭficans. part. Auræ velificantes veste suâ, *Plin.*

Vēlĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A hoisting up,* or *making sail; a voyage,* or *course; vid.* Cic. Fam. 1, 9.

Vēlĭfĭcātus, a, um. part. (1) Act. *Sailing.* (2) Pass. *Sailed over.* (1) Navis ad internos velificata lacus, *Prop.* 2, 28, 40. (2) Creditur olim velificatus Athos, *Juv.* 10, 174.

Vēlĭfĭco, āre. act. &c.

Vēlĭfĭcor, āri, ātus. dep. [vela facio] (1) *To hoist up,* or *spread, sail; to sail forth.* (2) *To pass along by water.* (3) Met. *To seek,* or *endeavour, after; to court* any person, *or thing.* (1) Per summa æquorum velificant, *Plin.* 9, 33. (2) Nauta per urbanas velificabat aquas, *Prop.* 4, 10, 6. (3) Ne velificatus alicui dicaris, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 10. § Velificari honori suo, *Id.* in *Rull.* 1, ult. Brutus favori civium etiam domus suæ clade velificatus est, *Flor.*

Vēlĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Performed with sails spread,* or *displayed.* Velifico navium cursu, *Plin.* 13, 11.

Vēlĭtāris, e. adj. [*à* velites] *Belonging to light horsemen.* § Arma velitaria, *Sall. B. J.* 105. ¶ Hasta velitaris, *a javelin used in skirmishes, which one might fling from him like a dart,* Liv. 26, 4.

Vēlĭtātio, ōnis. dep. *A skirmishing; a quarrelling,* or *bickering, in words,* Plaut. Rud. 2, 11, 1. & Asin. 2, 2, 41.

Vēlĭtor, āri. dep. *To skirmish; to brawl,* or *bicker in words.* Nescio quid vos velitati estis inter vos duces, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 2, 28. Quâ (certatione) tu contra Alphenum velitabaris, *Cic.*

✠ Vēlĭvŏlans, tis. part. *Running, and as it were flying, with full sails,* Cic. *de* Div. 1, 31. ex Poët.

✠ Vēlĭvŏlus, a, um. adj. (1) *That goeth,* (2) or *is gone upon with sails.* (1) § Rates velivolæ, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 16, 21. (2) § Mare velivolum, *Virg.*

Vellātūra, æ. f. *A carrying,* or *conveying.* § Vellaturam facere, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 2.

Vellendus, a, um. part. *To be plucked up.* ⌘ Non decerpendus, sed radicitus vellendus, *Col.* 11, 3.

Vellens, tis. part. *Pulling, pinching, &c.* Ov. *Met.* 8, 800.

Vellĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A plucking, a nipping, a twitching.* (2) Met. *A carping,* or *depraving.* (1) ⌘ Non tantùm lacerationes, sed etiam vellicationes effugere, *Sen.* de *Vit. Beat.* 5. (2) = Injurias, convicia, vellicationes contemnemus, *Id.* de *Irâ,* 43.

Vellĭcātus, ûs. m. verb. *A plucking,* Plin. 28, 6.

Vellĭco, āre. act. [*à* vello] (1) *To pluck, lug, twitch,* or *pinch.* (2) *To pull off hair,* or *feathers; to peck* as a bird doth. (3) *To nip, carp, taunt,* or *rail, at one.* (1) *Vid.* pass. inf. (2) Cornix volturios duo vellicat, *Plaut. Most.* 3, 2, 148. (3) = In conviviis rodunt, in circulis vellicant, *Cic.* pro *C. Balbo,* 26.

Vellicor. pass. Ex pædagogo se vellicari respondit, *Quint.*

* Vello, ere, li, & vulsi, sum. act. [*ab* ἔλω, ἐρύω, *M.*] (1) *To pull, to pluck, to lug.* (2) *To pinch,* or *graze.* (3) *To pluck, to tear away.* (1) § Vellere herbas, *Col.* 11, 3. emblemata ex patellis, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 24. ¶ Barbam tibi vellunt lascivi pueri, *treat you contemptuously,* Hor. *Sat.* 1, 3, 134. (2) § Vellere herbam dentibus, *Ov. Met.* 1, 800. (3) Postes è cardine vellere, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 480.

* Vellor, i. pass. *To be plucked up, to have the hair plucked up.* § Arbos solo vellitur, *Virg. Æn. Absol.* ⌘ Cæsar non solùm tondebatur. ac radebatur, sed vellebatur etiam, *Suet. Cæs.* 45.

Vellūmĭna, Vellēmĭna, Vēlūmĭna, *vel* Vellĭmĭna, um. n. pl. *Fleece-wool wound,* Varr. R. R. 3, 12.

Vellus, ĕris. n. [ita dict. quod ante tonsuram inventam velleretur lana, *Varr.* al. à velando, quòd vellere velatur ovis, *Scal.*] (1) *A fleece of wool.* (2) *The skin of a beast.* (3) ✠ *The leaves of a tree.* (4) ✠ *A thin bright cloud like a fleece.* (1) Ovis auratæ vellus, *Ov. Ep.* 6, 2. Nivea vellera, *Virg.* (2) Velat maculoso vellere corpus, *Ov. Met.* 3, 197. (3) At simul induitur nostris sua vellera ramis, *Ov.* de *Nuce.* (4) Jam clarior aër, & par Phœbus aquis densas in vellere nubes sparserat, *Luc.* 4, 123.

Vēlo, āre. act. [à כלא] (1) *To cover, to veil, to hide.* (2) *To clothe, to adorn.* (3) *To bind, or tie; to muffle.* (1) Velare odium fallacibus blanditiis, *Tac.* Lutea demissos velâruat flammea vultus, *Luc.* 2, 361. (2) Corpus maculoso vellere velat, *Ov. Met.* 3, 197. (3) Velatis manibus orare, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 101. *ut aliqui exponunt.* ☞ *Fort. rectiùs velamentum, i. e. thyrsum tenentibus, vid.* Velamentum. A.

Vēlor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be covered.* (2) *To be clothed.* (1) § Populeâ velatur fronde, *Virg.* (2) *Philoctetes* velaturque aliturque avibus, *Ov. Met.* 13, 53.

Vēlōcitas, ātis. f. *Swiftness, agility, rapidity, nimbleness.* Multa voluptati præponenda sunt, ut vires, valetudo, velocitas, pulchritudo, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2. ═ Velocitas corporis celeritas appellatur, *Id. Tusc.* 4, 13. ═ Non velocitatibus, nec celeritate corporis res magnæ geruntur, *Id.* de *Sen.* 6.

Vēlōciter. adv. *Swiftly, nimbly, lightly, rapidly, speedily.* Hanc videt, & visam patruus velociter aufert, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 445. Ruunt alii rapidâ velociùs aurâ, *Id. Met.* 3, 209. Velocissimè hostes refugiebant, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 35.

Vēlox, ōcis. adj. [à volatu, *qu.* volox] (1) *Swift, quick, nimble; fleet, rapid.* (2) *Speedy, hasty, ready.* (1) § Cervi veloces, *Virg.* Nihil est velocius annis, *Ov. Met.* 10, 520. § Velocissimi pedites, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 48. ═ Pernix. (2) ⌘ Sit piger ad pœnas princeps, ad præmia velox, *Ov.* ex *Ponto*, 1, 2, 123.

Vēlum, i. n. [contr. à vexillum, à volatu, *Isid.* à velleribus, quòd ex lanâ fiat, *Varr.*] (1) *A veil, curtain or hanging.* (2) *A sail.* (1) Involucris tegitur, & quasi velis quibusdam obtenditur uniuscujusque natura, *Cic.* Q. *fratr.* 1, 1. Uxor, si quando recito, in proximo, velo discreta, sedet, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 19. § Niveis tentoria velis, *Virg.* (2) Plenis velis ostia subire, *Id.* Utcunque est ventus, exin' velum vertitur, *Met. i. e.* tempori servio, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 5, 9. § Facere vela, *Cic.* dare, *Virg. to set sail.* Pandere vela, *Cic.* Tota vela, *Quint.* intendere, *Virg. to make all the sail one can*; Met. *to launch out, to exert to the utmost.* Contrahere vela, *Cic.* deducere, *Ov.* trahere, *Virg.* subducere, *Sil to furl the sails,* Met. *to draw to a conclusion.* Dare vela retrorsum, *to steer contrary,* Met. *to change one's mind,* Hor.

Vēlut. adv. [vel ut, *i. e.* & ut] (1) *Like, like as.* (2) *To wit, for example.* (1) Odium velut hæreditate relictum, *Nep. Hamilc.* 1. Velut succumbens victima ferro, *Catull.* 62, 369. (2) Belluæ, quæ gignuntur è terrâ, velut crocodili, *&c.* Cic. N. D. 2, 48.

Vēlŭti. adv. *Even as.* Veluti juvenca vitans onus indomita jugi, *Catull.* 61, 33.

* Vēna, æ. f. [ab ἴς fibra, in acc. ἶνα] (1) *A vein.* (2) *A pulse, or artery.* (3) *The natural disposition, or humour, of a man.* (4) *A vein, or style, of writing.* (5) *A vein of the earth.* (6) *The grain of wood.* (7) *A vein of stone, metal, &c.* (8) *The bubbling, or rising up of water.* (9) ✠ *Membrum virile.* (1) ⌘ Sanguis per venas in omne corpus diffunditur, & spiritus per arterias, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 55. *Pari modo,* ⌘ Inter hos latent arteriæ, *i. e.* spiritûs semitæ; his innatant venæ, *i. e.* sanguinis rivi, *Plin.* 11, 37. ⌘ Juncta est vena arteriis, his nervi, *Cels.* 2, 10. ☞ *Venarum & arteriarum differentia petenda est ex* Gell. 18, 10. *sed sæpe confunduntur, ut in seqq.* (2) Tertia compositas vidit nox currere venas, *Pers.* 3, 91. § Pulsus venarum, *Plin.* 2, 97. (3) Venas hominum tenere, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 52. (4) Vates cui non sit publica vena, *Juv.* 7, 53. ═ Ego nec studium sine divite venâ, nec rude quid profit video ingenium, *Hor. A. P.* 410. (5) Littora aquæ dulcis habent venas, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 8. (6) Quarundam arborum carnibus venæ pulpæque sunt, *Plin.* 16, 38. (7) Venis silicis abstrusus ignis, *Virg.* Æris, argenti, auri venas invenire, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 60. ¶ Argentum venæ secundæ, *of a worse alloy,* Juv. 9, 31. (8) Ne malè fœcundæ vena periret aquæ, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 7, 16. (9) Incaluit quoties saucia vena mero, *Mart.* 4, 66.

Vēnābŭlum, i. n. [à venando] *A hunting pole, a hunter's staff, a boar spear.* Bestia venabulo transverberatur, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 1. Vid. & *Mart.* 14, 31. Venabula latum pectus subeant, *Luc.* 2, 211.

Vēnālis, e. adj. (1) *To be sold, set to sale, venal.* (2) *That will do what one would have him for money.* (3) Also *a slave.* (1) Domi tuæ turpissimo mercatu omnia erant venalia, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 3. Non gemmis neque purpura venalis (otium) *Hor.* fundus, *Cic.* auctio, *Plin.* (2) § Venalis scriptor, *Id.* pro *Domo*, 19. (3) § Grex venalium, *Suet.* de *Cl. Rhet.* 1.

Vēnālĭter. adv. *Saleably, vendably, in a venal manner,* Sen. *de Ben.* 2, 12.

Vēnālĭtium, ii. n. *The company of slaves that are to be sold.* Erat venalitium titulis pictum, *Petron.* 29, 2.

Vēnālĭtius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to sale,* or *that which is bought and sold; set to sale, dealing in slaves.* § Venalitii greges, *Plin.* 35, 18. Venalitias & Lanistarum, *Suet.* familias cùm urbe expulisset, *Suet. Aug.* 42.

Vēnālĭtius, ii. m. *One dealing in slaves.* Plurimi venalitii, mercatoresque, *Cic.* de *Or.* 70.

Vēnans, tis. part. (1) *Hunting.* (2) Met. *Seeking.* (1) Venatrix metu venantûm territa fugit, *Ov. Met.* 2, 492. (2) § Oculis venans viros, *ogling,* Phædr. 4, 4.

Vēnātĭcus, a, um. adj. [à venor] *Pertaining to hunting.* ¶ Canis venaticus, *a hound,* or *beagle, to hunt with,* Cic. Verr. 4, 13.

Vēnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A hunting, a chasing.* (2) Also *venison,* or *beasts hunted.* (1) Qui venationum apparatu pecunias profundunt, *Cic. Off.* 2, 16. (2) Boni succi sunt triticum, lac, caseus mollis, omnis venatio, *&c.* Cels. 2, 20. Ex venatione lepus urinam movet, *Id.* 2, 31. *Vid. & eundem* 2, 26, *&* 28. *Liv.* 35, 49. ☞ *Malè igitur hanc notionem posterioribus tribuunt* VIRI CL AR. *Casaub. Salm. aliique, quam & Steph. quoque omisit.* A.

Vēnātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A hunter, a huntsman.* (2) Met. *A tracer, a searcher, an enquirer.* (1) Venatores in nive pernoctant, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 17. (2) ═ Physicus, id est, speculator venatorque naturæ, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 30. Venator adest nostris consiliis cum auritis plagis, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 14.

Vēnātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, hunting;* or *to a huntsman,* Mart. 14, 30. in lemmate. § Venatorum instrumentum, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 19, 3.

Vēnātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A huntress.* Humeris [illegible] suspenderat arcum venatrix, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 323. *Conf. Ov. Met.* 2, 454.

Vēnātūra, æ. f. *A hunting.* § Venaturam oculis facere, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 1, 43.

Vēnātus, a, um. part. *Having hunted.* In quibus es venata jugis? *Ov. Met.* 2, 427.

Vēnātus, ûs. m. (1) *Hunting,* or *chasing.* (2) *Fishing.* (1) Cic. Tusc. 5, 34. (2) Plaut. Rud. 4, 3, 31.

Vendax, ācis. adj. *A great seller,* or *that selleth gladly.* ⌘ Patrem familiâs vendacem esse oportet, non emacem, *Cat.* 2.

Vendendus, part. *To be sold.* Consuetudo in bonis prædiis vendendis, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 54. Quæ senatus propter angustias ærarii vendenda censuit, *Id.*

Vendens, tis. part. *Suet. Aug.* 69.

Vendĭbĭlis, e. adj. or. comp. (1) *Vendible, saleable, easy to be sold.* (2) *Plausible, passable, that will go off.* (1) § Fundus vendibilis, *Hor.* Vendibiliorem agrum faciunt, *Varr. Conf. Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 4. (2) § Oratio vendibilis, *pleasing, agreeable,* Cic. *de* Am. 25. ⌘ Illi bona res, huic vendibilis videbatur, *Id. Verr.* 1, 41.

Vendĭtans, tis. part. *Bragging, boasting.* Senatui se literis venditans, *Val. Paterc.* 2, 63.

Vendĭtārius, a, um. adj. *Desirous to be sold.* Linguam mihi quoque esse venditariam, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 3, 103.

Vendĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bragging, vaunting, boasting,* or *making a show; pageantry, ostentation.* ═ A multis virtus contemnitur, & venditatio quædam atque ostentatio dicitur, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 23. Mihi laudabiliora videntur omnia, quæ sine venditatione & sine populo teste fiunt, *Id. Tusc.* 2, 26.

Vendĭtātor, ōris. m. *A bragger,* or *boaster.* ⌘ Famæ nec incuriosus, nec venditator, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 49, 4.

Vendĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A selling,* or *sale; a vent.* § Venditio bonorum, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 28.

Vendĭto, āre. freq. [à vendo] (1) *To desire to sell, to set to sale.* (2) *To brag,* or *boast; to vaunt.* (3) ¶ Venditare se alicui, *to insinuate himself.* (1) Atque ei sese, cui totus venîerat, etiam vobis inspectantibus, venditaret, *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* 1. § Asse aliquid venditare, *Catull.* 31, 8. Spem incertam certo venditet pretio, *Cic.* (2) ═ Ingenium venditare, & memoriam ostentare, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 30. In eo suam operam venditare conciliandâ gratiâ magis cupiit, *Liv.* 44, 25. (3) § Se plebi per aliquem venditare, *Liv.* 3, 35. Quomodo autem Cæsari se venditant? *Cic. Attic.* 8, 16. An ei non etiam cum periculo venditemus? *Cic.*

Vendĭtor. pass. Ex literis tuis cognovi venditari libellos meos, *Plin. Ep.*

Vendĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A seller.* ⌘ Ut ne quid omnino, quod venditor nolit, emptor ignoret, *Cic. Off.* 3, 12. § Venditor jejunus, *Luc.* 4, 97.

Vendĭtūrus. part. § Bona venditurus, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 90. Suum frumentum quàm plurimò, *Cic.*

Vendo, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. [contr. à venundo; *ex* venum *&* do] *To sell,* or *set to sale.* ⌘ Logos ridiculos vendo, agite, licemini, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 3, 68. § Vendidit hic auro patriam, *Virg.* Ex quo suffragia nulli vendimus, *Juv.* Vendere vanos fumos, *Mart.* Reliquos sub corona vendidit, *Cæs.*

Vĕnēfĭca, æ. f. (1) *A sorceress, she that poisoneth, a witch.* (2) Vocab. in conviciis. (1) Barbara narratur venisse venefica tecum, *Ov. Ep.* 6, 19. (2) Ter. Eun. 5, 1, 9. Plaut. Epid. 2, 2, 37.

Vĕnēfĭcium, ii. n. (1) *An empoisoning.* (2) *Sorcery, witchcraft.* (1) Locusta veneficii damnata, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 66, 3. (2) ═ Veneficiis & cantionibus Titiniæ factum, *Cic. Orat* 60.

Vĕnēfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Venomous, poisonous.* § Veneficus aspectus, *Plin.* 28, 3.

Vĕnēfĭcus, i. m. (1) *A sorcerer, an enchanter, a wizard, a necromancer,* or *magician.* (2) *A poisoner.* (3) *A cheater, an impostor.* (1) Cic. Catil. 2, 4. (2) Suet. Aug. 56. (3) Ter. Eun. 4, 3, 6.

Vĕnēnārius, ii. m. *A poisoner; one who maketh* or *selleth, poison,* Suet. Ner. 33.

Vĕnēnātus, a, um. part. or. comp. (1) *Envenomed, poisoned.* (2) *Venomous, poisonous, infectious.* (1) Venenatis sagittis gravida pharetra, *Hor.* (2) Nihil est venenatius, quàm in mari pastinaca, *Plin.* 32, 2.

✠ Vĕnēnĭfer, a, um. adj. *Bearing poison, venemous*, Ov. Met. 3, 85.

Vĕnēno, āre. act. *To envenom, to poison*, Hor. Ep. 1, 14, 38. Ut spatium cœli quâdam de parte venenet, *Lucr.* 6, 120.

Vĕnēnum, i. n. vocab. med. (1) *Any medicine*, good *or* bad; but more frequently the latter. (2) *Ointment*, or *paint*. (3) *A dyeing*. (4) Also *a medicine*, or *preparation, to embalm a body*. (5) *Witchcraft, sorcery*. (1) ‖ Qui venenum dicit, adjicere debet, utrùm malum, an bonum; nam & medicamenta venena sunt, *Cajus JC. De verb. signif.* 236. Sic *Sall.* Venenis malis imbuta avaritia, *B. C.* 11. & *Cicero*, Qui venenum malum fecit, fecerit, pro *Cluent.* 54. Omnia vestigia veneni in illius mortuæ corpore erant, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 10. (2) Cùm *domina* positis sua collinat ora venenis, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 351. (3) Assyrio fucatur lana veneno, *Virg.* Vid. & *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 107. (4) Infuso facies solidata veneno est, *Luc.* 8, 691. (5) § Memoriam venenis eripere, *Cic. Or.* 37. Phœbe diris verborum obsessa venenis, *Luc.* 8, 501.

Vēneo, īre, iī, venum. neut. [*ex* venum & eo, *h. e.* conventione in alium transeo] *To be sold, to set to sale.* Olea pendens in fundo venafro venibit, *Cat.* 146. Venit vilissima rerum hîc aqua, *Hor.* Videamus ejus hominis bona quâ ratione venîerint, *Cic.* Parvo scelus hoc venisse putabunt, *Luc.* 7, 757. Ut familia ad ædem Cereris venum iret, *Liv.* 3, 55. Venum tradita castra, *Luc.* 4, 206. Eum venisse militi Macedonio, *Plaut.* Supra mille captivorum sub hasta venîerunt, *Liv.*

Vĕnĕrābilis, e. adj. *Worshipful, venerable.* § Ætate venerabilis, *Liv.* 6, 24. Venerabilis vir miraculo literarum, *Id.* Venerabilior apparet antiquitas, *Plin.* Venerabile visu, *Sil.* Latinæ vocis honos per omnes gentes venerabilior, *Val. Max.* Venerabilior Lare dives, *Hor.*

Vĕnĕrābilĭter. adv. *Reverentially.* Nec quicquam sanctius habet reverentia superstitum, quàm ut amissos venerabiliter recordetur, *Auson.*

Vĕnĕrābundus. part. *In a reverent posture of worship.* Venerabundi templum iniêre, *Liv.* 5, 22. *Conf.* & *Suet. Cal.* 15.

Vĕnĕrandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be reverenced*, or *worshipped*; *venerable.* (2) *To be honoured.* (1) § Veneranda Pales *Virg.* ⩶ Venerandus & colendus, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 35. (2) § Venerandus amicus, *Hor.* Veneranda vetustas, *Luc.* 9, 987.

* Vĕnĕrans, tis. part. (1) *Worshipping.* (2) *Praying.* (1) § Suppliciter venerans aram, *Virg.* (2) In medio foco defodit *thesaurum*, venerans me ut servarem sibi, *Plaut. Aul.* in *prol.* 8.

Vĕnĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Veneration, worship, honour, reverence; submission.* Habet venerationem justam quicquid excellit, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 17.

Vĕnĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A worshipper, a reverencer, an adorer.* ⌘ De Scipionis accusatore venerator est factus, *Val. Max.* 3, 7, 1, in fin. Domûs vestræ venerator primis ab annis, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 2, 2, 1.

Vĕnĕrātus. part. (1) Act. *Having worshipped.* (2) Pass. *Worshipped, reverenced, adored.* (1) Fallaci veneratus numina cultu, *Ov. Met.* 5, 279. (2) Cursus dabit venerata sacerdos, *Virg.*

Vĕnĕreus, & ius, a, um. adj. [*à* Venere] (1) *Belonging to Venus.* (2) *Lecherous, venereal.* (1) § Veneria sacerdos, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 3, 20 ¶ Venerius jactus, *a lucky cast*, Cic. *de* Div. 2, 59. (2) § Res venereæ, *Nep. Alcib.* ult. voluptates, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 32. Veneriorum servorum rapinas, *Id.* Venerius apparitor istius, *Id.*

* Vĕnĕriæ, ārum. f. plur. *Shell fishes.* Gratæ Veneri, *Plin.*

* Vĕnĕris gemma. *A kind of amethysts*, Plin. 37, 2.

* † Vĕnĕro, āre. *Plaut.* id. quod

Vĕnĕror, āri, ātus, sum. dep. [venerari, *à* Venere; observantiâ prosequor ob venerem, *i. e.* venustatem, *Scal.*] (1) *To adore*, or *worship.* (2) *To honour.* (3) *To pray unto.* (4) Pass. *To be adored*, or *worshipped.* (1) Ut venerem meam Lucinam, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 5, 23. Augustè omnes sanctéque Deos venerari, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 1. ⩶ προσκυνέω vid. *Nep. Con.* 3. (2) § Venerari memoriam alicujus, *Tac.* (3) Venus, veneror te ut omnes lenones miseri fient, *Plaut. Rud.* 5, 2, 62. (4) *Vid.* Veneratus.

Vĕnĕtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of Venice.* (2) *Dyed in a Venice blue*, as the garments worn by common soldiers and seamen were. (1) Quantùm Hypanis veneto diffidet Eridano, *Prop.* 1, 12, 4. (2) Contentus veneto duróque cucullo, *Juv.* 3, 170. ¶ Veneta factio, *the company of the blue, distinguished thereby from the other liveries worn by the charioteers in the Circus*, Suet. Vitell. 14. & Mart. 14, 131. ¶ Venetum lutum, *a cerecloth to pull off the hair*, Mart. 3, 74.

Vĕnia, æ. f. (1) *Pardon, leave, permission*, or *licence.* (2) *Favour.* (3) *Courtesy.* (1) Impetrare ab aliquo veniam culpæ, *Cic.* pro *Ligar.* 1. Da veniam hanc mihi, *Ter. Hec.* 4, 2, 29. (2) Æquum postulat, da veniam, *Id. Andr.* 5, 3, 30. Veniam dare, *i. e.* annuere petitioni, *Nep. Eumen.* 6. (3) Vid. *Ejusd. Eum.* 6.

Vĕnĭcŭla, æ. f. *A kind of grape.* Uva ollis aptissima, *Plin.* 14, 2.

Vĕniens, tis. part. (1) *Coming.* (2) *To come, future.* (1) § Veniens in urbem, *Cic.* ⌘ Stulti nec vitare venientia possunt, nec ferre presentia, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 9. Venientes, cominus umbræ, *Luc.* 1, 570. (2) ¶ ✠ Veniens ævum, *posterity*, Hor.

* Vĕnio, īre, vēni, ventum. neut. [*ab* infin. ἔνναι, *Scal.*] (1) *To come, to arrive.* (2) *To go.* (3) *To be.* (4) *To accrue, to proceed.* (5) *To chance, to happen, to come to pass.* (6) *To spring*, or *grow.* (1) ⌘ Cùm inimici nostri venire dicentur, tum in Epirum ibo, *Cic. Fam.* 14, 3. Multos in Africam venisse audio, *Id. Att.* 11, 7. § Cùm consul Pisas navibus venisset, *Liv.* Venire viam, *Cic.* (2) Scipio cum collegâ adversus eum venit, *Nep. Hannib.* 4. (3) Tu *Musa* curæ requies, tu medicina venis, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 10, 118. Si usus veniat, *Ter. H.* 3, 2, 45. Quod iis sæpe usu venit, *Cic.* (4) Emolumentum mihi inde venit, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 19. (5) Ut mihi quicquid ago, lepidè omnia prosperéque veniunt, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2 1, 1. (6) Hîc segetes, illîc veniunt feliciùs uvæ, *Virg.* ¶ Quod ab eo in proverbium venit, *Plin.* Venire in mentem alicujus rei, *to call to mind*, Cic. *de* Fin. 5, 1. sub aspectum, *in sight*, Id. in conspectum, *Id.* ante oculos, *Ov.*

Vĕnĭtur. impers. *They come.* Hâc unâ spe in judicium venitur, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 29. Ut ventum est Esquilias, *Hor.* Posse priùs ad angustias veniri, quàm sentirentur, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 67.

Vēnor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. (1) *To hunt, to seek after.* (2) *To get*, or *go, about to get a thing craftily*, or *anxiously.* (1) ⩶ In eas quas regiones venere & pervestigare quod quæras, *Cic.* Canum alacritas in venando, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 63. § Apros venari, *Virg.* leporem canibus, *Id.* pisces *Plin* 16, 1. ¶ ✠ viros oculis, *to ogle*, Phædr. 4, 4, 4. (2) ¶ Venari laudem, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 3. viduas avaras, *Hor.*

Vēnōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of veins*, or *strings.* (2) Met. *Gouty, swollen, bloated, uneven.* (1) Folia plantaginis venosa, *Plin.* 24, 0. ⩶ Amomis minus venosa & durior, *Id.* Sativum ferin, quod est minus & venosius, *Id.* 20, 8. (2) Venosus liber Accî, *Pers.* 1, 76.

* Venter, tris. m. [*ab* ἔντερον, intestinum, præponendo digamma] (1) *The belly, all the cavity from the diaphragma to the pubes.* (2) Catachrest. *Any swelling*, or *projecture, like it.* (3) *The stomach.* (4) *The womb.* (1) Venter abdomine tardus, *Juv.* 4, 107. (2) Tumido ventre cucurbita, *Prop.* 4, 2, 43. Crescit in ventrem cucumis, *Virg.* (3) Tu tui quotidiani victûs ventrem ad me feras, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2, 75. Rabies improba ventris, *Virg.* (4) Vexerat illa gravem maturo pondere ventrem, *Ov. Met.* 11, 311. ¶ Ventrem ferre, *to be with child*, Liv. 1, 34. de vaccâ, *to be with calf*, Col. 6, 24. de sue, *to be with pig*, Varr. R. R. 2, 4.

✠ Ventĭgĕnus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ventus & gigno] *Engendering winds, and bringing them forth.* § Ventigeni crateres, *Lucr.* 6, 701.

Ventĭlābrum, i. n. [*à* ventilo] *A fan to winnow withal*, Varr. R. R. 1, 52. & Col. 2, 10.

Ventĭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fanning*, or *winnowing*, Plin. 23, 3.

Ventĭlātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A fanner*, or *winnower.* (2) *A juggler*, or *hocus pocus.* (1) Pura faba tunc eò perveniet, quò ventilator eam jaculabitur, *Col.* 2, 10. (2) Quint. 10, 7.

Ventĭlātus. part. Cujus lingua quasi flabello seditionis illa tum est egentium concio ventilata, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 23.

Ventĭlo, āre. act. [*à* ventus] (1) *To blow, to fan.* (2) *To winnow.* (3) *To flourish before fight.* (4) Met. *To blow the coals, to excite.* (1) § Curru ventilare ignem, *Juv.* 2, 253. aurum digitis sudantibus, *Id.* 1, 28. Igniferam dum ventilat aëre pinum, *a torch*, Sil. ¶ Ventilare frigus, *to fan*, Mart. 3, 82. (2) § Ventilare frumentum, *Plin.* 18, 30. (3) Quàm stultum est, cùm signum pugnæ acceperis, ventilare? *Sen. Ep.* 117. (4) *Vid.* part.

Ventĭlor. pass. Ventilari frumenta & condi circa extremam lunam jubent, *Plin.*

Ventĭtāns. part. Alexandro magno frequentèr in officinam ventilanti, *Plin.*

Ventĭto, āre. freq. [*à* venio] (1) *To come often; to haunt.* (2) *To go often.* (1) Dies ferè nullus est, quin hîc Satyrus domum meam ventitet, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 27. domum, *Tac.* ad domum, *Id.* (2) Missu Cæsaris ad Ambiorigem ventitare consueverat, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 27. Sæpius in agrum ventitare, *Plin.* 18, 5.

Ventōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Windy, full of wind.* (2) *Exposed to the wind.* (3) Met. *Light*, or *swift, as the wind.* (4) *Inconstant.* (1) § Ventosus aër, *Plin.* 2, 18. dies, *Flor.* 3, 3, 15. Ventosa concha, *Luc.* 9, 349. (2) § Regio ventosissima, *Liv.* 36, 43. Æquora ventosa, *Virg.* fornax, *Cat* 38. Germania ventosior quà Pannoniam adspicit, *Tac. Germ.* 4. (3) § Equi ventosi, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 392. Alæ ventosæ, *Virg.* Tu levis es, multoque tuis ventosior alis, *Ov.* (4) Romæ Tibur amo ventosus, Tibure Romam, *Hor.* Imperiom populare atque ventosum, *Cic.* Ventosissimus homo Lepidus, *Brut. Cic. Fam.* 11, 9.

Ventrāle, is. n. *An apron*, or *other garment, for the belly*, Plin. 8, 48.

Ventrĭcōsus, a, um. adj. *Big-bellied*, Plaut. Asin. 2, 3, 20. *ubi fort. rect.* ventriosus. A.

Ventrĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *The stomach.* (2) *A little belly.* (3) *The ventricle*, as of the heart. (1) Ventriculus receptaculum cibi est, &c. *Cels.* 4, 11. (2) ⩶ Vacua & plana omnia dicas infra ventriculum, *Juv.* 3, 97. (3) Cic. N. D. 2, 54.

Ventriōsus, Ventrōsus, *vel* Ventruōsus, a, um. adj. *sic enim diversè scrib.* (1) *Gor-bellied.* (2) *Round and prominent.* (1) *Vid.* Ventricosus, *Vet. Gloss.* ventriosus φρόνιλος, φρογάςωρ. (2) Dolia ventruosa & patula, *Plin.* 14, 21.

Ventŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little wind.* Cape hoc flabellum, & ventulum huic sic facito, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 5, 47.

Ventūrus. part. [*à* venio] (1) *Ready to come.* (2) *Future*, &c. (1) Venturus, cum magnis copiis, *Nep. Dion.* 5. (2) Præscia venturi vates, *Virg.*

* Ventus, i. m. [*ab* ἀεὶς ἄεντος, *Perot*] (1) *Wind.* (2) *A storm*, or *tempest.* (3) Met. *Empty air, applause.* (4) ¶ Ventus textilis, *tiffany, lawn.* (1) Aër effluens huc & illùc ventos efficit, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 39. ¶ Utcunque in alto est ventus, exin' velum vertitur, *as standeth the wind, my mill doth grind*, Prov. Plaut.

Plaut. Epid. 1, 1, 47. & *Pœn.* 3, 5, 9. Siciliam venitus dabat, *stood fair for*, Petron. c. 114. ✠ Tradere ventis, *to forget*, Hor. (2) Venti æquore fervido depræliantes, *Id.* 11. ¶ Venti posuère, *the storm ceased*, Virg. (3) Omnes intelligimus ventum quendam popularem esse quæsitum, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 47. (4) Æquum est induere nuptam ventum textilem, *Petron.* 37, 3.

Vĕnŭcŭla, æ. f. *al.* venicula, venuncula, & veniuncula [*à* Venusia, oppido Apulorum] *A grape which being put in pots, keepeth a long time*, Col. 3, 2.

Vĕnŭcŭlum, i. n. *sc.* far. *A kind of wheat*, Col. 2, 3.

Vĕnŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* vena] *A small vein.* In oculi venulæ pallent, *Cels.* 2. 6.

Vēnum. supin. verbi veneo; *vel*, ut alii, nomen. *To be sold.* Familia ad ædem Cereris Liberi Liberæque venum iret, *Liv.* 3, 55. *Vid.* ind.

Vēnundātus. part. *Sold.* Denariis singula venundata, *Plin.* Imbelle vulgus sub corona venundatum, *Tac.*

Vēnundo, āre, dĕdi, dătum. act. [*ex* venum & do, per contr. vendo] *To expose to sale, to sell.* Capere, venundare pro commercio, *Tac. Agr.* 28, 5. Venundata Scylla, *Prop.* 3, 19. 21. *sed fortè rect. in utrcque lo.o divisè*, venum data, *ideoque* ✝ venum dare *tutiùs dices*. A.

Vēnundor. pass. Quaterniis denariis venundantur, *Plin.*

Vĕnus, ĕris. f. [*à* veniendo, quòd ad omnes veniat] (1) *The goddess of love and beauty.* (2) *Love.* (3) *Lust.* (4) *Venery.* (5) Meton. *A mistress, a sweetheart.* (6) *A lustful woman.* (7) *The morning star.* (8) *A charm, a temptation.* (9) *Comeliness, a grace in countenance*, or *behaviour, becomingness.* (10) *A cast*, or *chance, at cockal, a play with four bones, when every one turneth up a several face.* (1) *De hâc Deâ, & quotuplex fuerit, vid.* Cic. N. D. 3, 23. & Propr. ¶ Veneris mensis, *April.* Ov. Fast. 1, 39. (2) Sancta Venus habitat in parvis tectis, *Sen Hip pol.* 211. (3) Veneris damnosa volupias, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 10, 33. § Stimuli veneris, *Lucr.* 4, 1268. (4) Femineam Venerem refugere, *Ov. Met.* 10, 80. ═ Venerem quàm coitum dicere magis decet, *Quint.* Suspecta libido est, quæ venerem adfectat sine viribus, *Juv.* 10, 209. Taurus in venerem ruens, *Hor.* (5) Parta meæ veneri sunt munera, *Virg.* (6) Quid enim Venus ebria curat? *Juv.* 6. 299. (7) *Cic. N. D.* 2 20. ═ Lucifer, *Id.* (8) Nescis quas habeat veneres aliena pecunia? *Juv.* 13, 34. (9) Muneribus veneris potens, *Hor.* ═ Quod cum gratiâ quadam & venere dicitur, *Quint.* 6 4. (10) *Vid.* Suet. Aug. 71. Conf Mart. 14, 14. atque ibi interpretes.

Vĕnustas, ātis. f. (1) *Fineness, fightliness, comeliness; an air, amiableness, beauty, elegance, gracefulness, loveliness.* (2) *A grace and becomingness in speech and utterance.* (3) *Felicity, good fortune.* (1) ✠ Venustatem muliebrem dicere debemus, dignitatem virilem, *Cic. Off.* 1, 36. (2) Agere cum dignitate & venustate, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 31. ═ Festivitas & venustas dicendi, *Id. ib.* 57. (3) ═ Quis me est fortunatior, venustatisque adeò plenior? *Ter. Hec.* 5, 4, 8. *sc. ex Veneris ultimâ notione.*

Vĕnustè. adv. ssimè. sup. (1) *With a grace, handsomely becomingly; amiably, beautifully, prettily, elegantly.* (2) *Happily, luckily.* (1) Omnia venustissimè finxit, *Quint.* 6, 3. (2) Illud mihi videtur perquam venustè cecidisse, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 4.

Vĕnustŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat fair, handsome*, or *comely; pretty.* § Oratio venustula, *Plaut. Asin.* 1, 3, 70.

* Vĕnustus, a, um. adj. [*à* Venus, ut *ab* onus onustus] (1) *Comely, graceful, genteel, amiable, lovely.* (2) *Fine, gallant, pleasant.* (1) Vultu adeò modesto, adeò venusto, ut nihil suprà, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 93. ✠ Vultu pulchro magis, quàm venusto, *Suet. Ner.* 51. Motus corporis ita venustus, ut, *Cic.* (2) ═ Sive faceta sunt, sive fiunt, narrante te, venustissima, *Cic. Fam* 15, 21. § Venustius quiddam, *Id. Orat.* 23. Quantum est hominum venustiorum, *Catull.* Venustissimus ille scriptor, ac politissimus Lysias, *Cic.*

Veprĕcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* vepres] *A little briar*, or *bramble.* Illa ex vepreculis nitedula, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 33.

Vepres, is. m. *A briar*, or *bramble.* Septus & vestitus vepribus, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 23. Vepre latens lepus, *Ov. Met.* 5, 628. Hunc veprem manifestum est interimi non posse, nisi radicitus effodere velis, *Col.* 11, 3.

Veprētum, i. n. *A place full of briars, a bramble bush*, Col. 4, 32.

Ver, vēris. n. [*ab* Æol. βὴρ, ἔαρ] *The spring time.* § Primo vere, *Plin.* 10, 29. Vere ineunte, *Cic.* Vere novo, *Virg. ubi de divisione triplici quatuor anni temporum omnino lege Servium.* ¶ Ver sacrum, *a kind of vow made by the ancient inhabitants of Italy*, Liv. 34, 44. *De quo vid. Fest.* p. 474.

Vērātrum, i. n. *An herb called bellebore.* Nobis veratrum est acre venenum, *Lucr.* 4, 644. Non hic est Ilias Atti Ebria veratro, *Pers.* 1, 51. *Conf. Cels.* 4, 2.

Vērax, ācis. adj. *True of speech.* § Oraculum verax, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 19. ¶ saga, *a witch*, or *wise-woman*, Tibull. 1, 2, 43. § Veraces sensus, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 25. Herodotum cur veraciorem ducam Ennio? *Id.*

Verbascum, i. n. *Petty mullein, wool-blade, torchweed*, or *high-taper; lungwort*, Plin. 25, 10.

Verbēna, æ. f. [*qu.* herbenæ, *Serv.*] *The herb vervain*, but taken also for *all sacred leaves*, as laurel, olive, myrtle, rosemary, and other sweet herbs, used to adorn the altars. Ex arâ sume hinc verbenas tibi, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 4, 5. *ubi vid.* Donatum, & Serv. *in* Virg. Ecl. 8, 65.

Verbēnāca, æ. f. *The same*, Plin. 25, 9.

Verbēnārius, a, um. adj. *One carrying the sagmina, or verbenæ*, *Plin.* 22, 2.

Verbēnātus, a, um. adj. *Crowned, and adorned with vervain and other sacred herbs*; as beasts for sacrifice were, *Suet. Cal.* 27.

Verber, ĕris. n. (1) *A wand to beat with, a scourge, a whip.* (2) *A stripe, a blow, a lash*, or *jerk.* (3) *A stroke, blow*, or *bang.* (4) *A blast of wind.* (5) *A check, taunt*, or *reproach.* (1) Illi instant verbere torto, *Virg.* Verberis ictu increpuit, *Ov. Met.* 14, 821. (2) Tibi parata erunt verba, huic homini verbera, *Ter. H.* 2, 3, 115. Conscia mens surdo verbere cædit, occultam quatiente animo tortore flagellum, *Juv.* 13, 195. (3) Verbere conversæ cessantes excitat hastæ, *Luc.* 8, 577. Verbere torto fundæ Balearis, *Id.* 1, 229. (4) Verberibus venti versant chartas, *Lucr.* 6, 114. (5) Metuentes patruæ verbera linguæ, *Hor.*

Verbĕrābilis, e. adj. *unde* ssimus. sup. *That may be beaten*, or *is worthy to be beaten*, Plaut. Aul. 4, 4, 6.

Verbĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A beating, a striking; a reproof, reprimand*, or *the k.* Mirificam mihi verberationem cessationis epistola dedisti, *Q. Cic. Fam.* 16. ult.

Verbĕrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Stricken, pelted, beaten, banged.* (2) Met. *Teased, stunned.* (1) Vineæ verberatæ grandine, *Hor.* Civibus contra legem Portiam verberatis, *Cic.* (2) Aures sermonibus verberatæ, *Tac. Agr.* 41, 4.

Verbĕrātus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A beating, a dashing against.* (2) Met. *An impulsion*, or *moving.* (1) Si sublimi verberatu dejecta aqua corripiat aëra, *Plin.* 31. 2. (2) Tuo verberatu ei omnes juravimus, *Curt.* 7, 1, 29. ☞ *vix leg. nisi in abl.*

Verbĕreus, a, um. adj. *Worthy of beating; that deserveth beating*, or *to be well banged.* § Verbereum caput, *Plaut Pers.* 2, 2, 2. ¶ Verberea statua, *one so hard with beating as to have lost all sense of it*, Id. Capt. 5, 1, 31.

Verbĕro, āre. act. [*à* verber] (1) *To whip, to lash.* (2) *To beat, strike, bang, batter*, or *strike against.* (3) Met. *To rate and chide; to check*, or *reprove.* (1) Cognitâ causâ aliquem verberare & necare, *Liv.* 2, 41. penè ad necem, *Suet.* (2) Noli, amabo, verberare lapidem, ne perdas manum, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 4. Verberare urbem tormentis, *Cic. Phil.* 8, 7. Verberet tuba aures, *Luc.* 7, 27. (3) Verberavi te cogitationis tacito duntaxat convicio, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 26.

Verbĕro. ōnis. m. *A person worthy to be beaten*, or *that is often beaten; a rogue*, or *rascal.* Sum verna verbero, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 25.

Verbĕror, āri, ātus. pass. ═ Verberari, & pulsari, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 26.

Verbōsè. adv. *Copiously, with many words, at large.* Satis verbosè, sed quid postea? *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 12. Scripsi verbosiùs hæc, *Id. Fam.* 3, 15.

Verbōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of words, talkative, verbose.* Verbosa simulatio prudentiæ, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 14. § Epistola verbosior, *Id. Att.* 8, 3. Verbosa laudum suarum cantu Græcia, *Val. Max.* Locus verbosissimus, *Quint.* 2, 4.

Verbum, i. n. [quòd aurem verberet, *Pap.*] (1) *A word.* (2) Verba, *words only, not realities.* (3) *Talk, prating.* (4) *A speech, a saying.* (5) *A proverb*, or *old saw.* (6) *A verb*, a part of speech. (1) Verba sunt rerum notæ, *Cic. Top.* 8. ✠ Verborum & sententiarum ponderibus uti, *Id. Orat.* 197. ✠ Aptare verba rebus, *Quint.* (2) Verba isthæc sunt, *Ter. Ph.* 3, 2, 32. ═ ineptiæ, *Cic.* ✠ reipsa, *Nep. Phoc.* 3. ¶ Dare verba alicui, *to impose upon*, or *deceive, him*, Ter. Andr. 1, 3, 6. ═ decipio, *Pers.* 4, 44. (3) Si verbo assequi possem, istos ipsos ejicerem, qui hæc loquuntur, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 6. (4) Utinam istuc verbum ex animo & verè diceres, *potiùs quàm te inimicum habeam*, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 95. ¶ Verbi causâ, *vel* gratiâ, *for example*, Cic. *de* Fato, 6. (5) Si verbum hoc cogitare voles, *simul flare & sorbere haud factu facile est*, Plaut. Most. 3. 2, 104. ¶ Facere verba mortuo, *to talk to no purpose*, Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 26. (6) Verbo sensum claudere, si compositio patiatur, optimum est, *Quint.* 9, 4.

Vērè. adv. (1) *Indeed, verily, in truth.* (2) *Justly.* (1) Verè nihil potes dicere, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 19. ✠ Majores nostri non fictè, & fallaciter populares, sed verè & sapienter fuerunt, *Id.* pro *Domo*, 27. ✠ Ὑπερβολικῶς, sed verissimè loquor, *Id. Att.* 5, 21. Verè Romana manus, *Luc.* 2, 532. (2) Non veriùs à singulis quàm ab omnibus repetere officii fructum, *Cic.* Neque verè, neque rectè, adhuc fecisti unquam, *Plaut. Capt.* 5, 2, 7.

Vĕrĕcundans. part. Ob eam causam verecundanti in publicum prodire, *Cic.*

Vĕrĕcundè. adv. iùs. comp. *Shamefacedly, bashfully, modestly.* ═ Verecundè & modestè, *Cic de Fin.* 2, 33. Verecundiùs de se scribere, *Id. Fam.* 5, 12. ✠ Vestri hæc verecundiùs recusant, illi fortasse constantiùs, *Id.*

Vĕrĕcundia, æ. f. (1) *Bashfulness, shamefacedness, demureness, modesty.* (2) *A reverent regard.* (1) Custos virtutum omnium verecundia est, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 23. Homo timidus, virginali verecundiâ, *Id* pro *Quint* 11. ═ Animal pudoris & verecundiæ particeps, *Id.* de *Fin.* 4, 7. (2) Plùs vis potuit, quàm voluntas patris, aut verecundia ætatis, *Liv.* 1, 3. Carmina Virgilii cremari contra ejus testamenti verecundiam vetuit, *Plin.*

Vĕrĕcundor, āri. dep. *To be ashamed, to be bashful, and modest.* Verecundari neminem apud mensam decet, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 4, 77.

Vĕrĕcundus, a, um. adj [*à* vereor; qui veretur aliquid inhonestum facere] (1) *Shamefaced, bashful, modest, demure.* (2) *Red, ruddy.* (1) Innocentes & verecundi bene audiunt, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 19. In transferendis (verbis) *Id.* Anser animal verecundum, *Plin.* Vir penè ultro modum verecundus, *Quint.* In causa non verecunda gravis fui, *Cic.* Sine segnitiâ verecundus, *Id.* ═ Virgo casta, verecunda, incorrupta, *Id.* in *Orat* 64. ✠ impudens, *Id.* Verecundior in postulando, *Id. Phil.* 12, 5. In

 ferendis

gerendis honoribus verecundissimus *Pompeius*, Paterc. 2, 33. ¶ Verecundum est dicere, *it is a shame to speak it*, Quint. 7, 2. (2) Fugit juventus & verecundus color, *Hor.*

Vĕrēdus, i. m. [*ab* Hebr. פרד mulus] *A post-horse, a bunting nag*, Mart. 14, 86.

Vĕrenda, ōrum. n. pl. [*à* vereor, corporis partes quæ sine verecundiâ nominari non possunt, ut, Græc. τὰ αἰδοῖα] *The privy parts of a man, or woman*, Plin. 28, 15. *Ep.* 3, 14, 2.

Vĕrendus, a, um. part. *To be feared*, or *reverenced*; *reverend, awful*. § Majestas verenda, *Ov. Met.* 4, 540. Patres verendi, *Id.* ex *Pont.* 3, 1, 153. Ætate verendus, *Liv.* 9, 7. Impers. Verendum est, ne nulla sit omninò, *Cic.*

Vĕrens, tis. part. *Fearing, dreading, reverencing.* Me collegi, verens ne quid mihi ide iratus tibi noceret, *Cic. Att.* 15, 21. § Verentes Deos, *Id.* de *Sen.* 22.

Vĕreor, ēri, ĭtus. dep. [*ex* ירא timuit, *Aven.*] (1) *To reverence.* (2) *To fear, to be in fear of, feared.* (1) ✠ Metuebant eum servi, verebantur liberi, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 11. ✠ Veremur vos, Romani, &, si vultis, etiam timemus, sed plùs veremur & timemus Deos, *Liv.* ☞ *Sed non semper servant hoc discrimen auctores, ut in seqq. patebit.* (2) Ego nonnihil veritus sum, Dave, abs te, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 4, 3. Equidem de te nil tale verebar, *Virg.* Cave vereri, ne aut diligentia tua mihi sit molesta aut veritas acerba sit, *Cic.* Quibus videris vereri, ut epistolas illas acceperim, *that I have not received them*, Id. § Reprehensionem vereri, *Cic. Orat.* 1. verbera, *Ov. Epist.* 20, 77. § navibus, *Cæs.* ut redderentur, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 19. ne operam perdidisses, *Id.* ne non id facerem, *Ter. Ph.* 5, 7, 8. ut firmæ sint nuptiæ, *Id.* dicere, *Id.* de aliquo, *Cic.* *Vid.* ind.

Vĕretricillum, *vel ut al.* Vĕretrĭcŭlum, *Petron.* i. n. dim. *à* seq.

Vĕretrum, i. n [*à* vereor, *i. e.* pars verenda] *A man's*, or *woman's, privy part*, Suet. Tib. 62.

Vergens, tis. part. *Declining, bending*, or *lying downward.* Vergente jam die ingreditur senatum, *Suet. Oth.* 7. ¶ Vergens annis, *growing in years*, Tac. Ann. 13, 19, 3. § Vergentibus annis, *Luc.* 2, 105. in senium, *Id.* 1, 129. Nondum in noctem vergente die, *Sen. Thyest.* 789. Colore languido in candidum vergente, *Plin.*

Vergĭliæ, ārum. f. plur. [quòd vere exoriuntur] *The seven stars.* Occidente sidere Vergiliarum, *Liv.* 21, 35.

Vergo, ĕre, si, sum. neut. [*à* verto; vel *quasi* versus ago] (1) *To decline; to bend, lie*, or *look, toward.* (2) *To sink.* (3) Act. *To pour out.* (1) § Vergit ad septentriones, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 20. in longitudinem, *Id.* (2) Poëma, si paulùm à summo discessit, vergit ad imum, *Hor.* (3) § Ipsi sibi sæpe venenum vergebant, *Lucr.* 5, 1008.

Vergor, i. pass. (1) *To be bowed down.* (2) *To be poured out.* (1) Polus adversi calidus quà vergitur austri, *Luc.* 1, 54. (2) Spumantes mero pateræ verguntur, *Stat. Theb.* 6 211.

Vĕrĭdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Speaking truth, divine.* Accipe veridicum oraculum, *Catull.* 64, 326. § Veridicæ voces, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 45. Veridico exitu consecuto, *Plin.*

‖ Vĕrĭlŏquium, ii. n. *The right interpretation, etymology*, or *true meaning, of a word; a true speech, or report.* ✠ Græci etymologiam vocant, id est, verbum ex verbo veriloquium; nos autem novitatem verbi non satis apti, fugientes, genus hoc *notationem* appellamus, quia sunt verba rerum notæ, *Cic. Top.* 8.

Vĕrĭsĭmĭlis, e. adj. [*i. e.* similis veri] *Likely, credible.* Non est verisimile, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 41. = Probabile & quasi verisimile, *Id. Acad.* 4, 10. ✠ Cum verisimile, tum verum, *Cel.* 3, 9. ✠ Facit illud verisimile, quod mendacium est, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 4, 10. Id est verisimilius, quàm quod, *&c.* Plin 15, 22. Verisimillimum quod est invenire, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 4.

Vĕrĭsĭmĭlĭtūdo, dinis. f. *Likelihood*, or *probability*; also *the true likeness of a thing, life, nature.* Verisimilitudinem ipsam sequi, *Cic. Acad.* Q. 4, 33. Eâ ire, quà ducit verisimilitudo, *Sen.* de *Ben.* 4, 33.

Vĕrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Truth, verity.* (2) *The truth*, or *what is true.* (1) O magna vis veritatis! *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 26. ✠ Veritatis cultores, fraudis inimici, *Id. Off.* 1, 30. (2) Ista veritas, etiamsi jucunda non est, mihi tamen grata est, *Cic. Att.* 3, 24. Canachi signa rigidiora sunt quàm ut imitentur veritatem, *Id.* de *Clar. Or.* 70.

Vĕrĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* vereor] *That hath feared*, or *doubted*, Ter. Phorm. 2, 2, 1. Eo minus veritus navibus, quòd, *in less fear about the ships, because*, Cæs. Impers. Quos non est veritum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 13.

Vermen, inis. n. *unde* vermina, plur. *The griping of the guts.* § Vermina sæva, *Luc.* 5, 955.

Vermĭcŭlātè. adv. *Like worms.* Vermiculatè inter se lexeis committet, *Quint.*

Vermĭcŭlātio, ōnis. f. (1) *Worm-eating*, or *the breeding of worms in fruits*, or *trees.* (1) Also *the griping of the guts.* (1) Pomum vermiculationi non obnoxium, *Plin.* 17, 11. Communes arborum morbi, vermiculatio, sideratio, & dolor membrorum, *Id. ib.* 24. (2) Cels. *A.*

Vermĭcŭlātus, a, um. part. (1) *Infested with worms.* (2) *Inlaid, wrought with checquer work*, or *with small pieces of divers colours.* (1) *Vid.* Vermiculor. (2) § † Emblema vermiculatum, *Lucil* ap. *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 43. *ubi al.* Verriculatum. Vermiculatæ crustæ, *Plin.* 35, 1.

Vermĭcŭlor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. (1) *To breed or bring forth, worms; to be worm-eaten.* (2) Also *to make checquer work*, &c. (1) Vermiculantur magis minúsve quædam arbores, omnes tamen, *&c.* Plin. 17, 24. (2) *Vid.* præc. n. 2.

Vermĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little worm, a grub.* Putrefacta per imbres vermiculos pariunt, *Lucr.* 2, 898.

Vermĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A breeding of worms*, or *bots*; properly of cattle: *a wringing of the guts*, as if they were gnawn with worms. (2) *Any acute*, or *pinching, pain.* (1) § Verminationes jumentorum, *Plin.* 28, 11. (2) Cerebri æstuantis verminationes, *Sen. Ep.* 95.

Vermĭno, āre. neut. (1) *To be troubled with worms.* (2) *To breed worms.* (3) Met. *To ache, prick, shoot*, or *pain one.* (1) Dum pueri verminant, *Cels.* (2) Fulmine icta inter paucos dies verminant, *Sen. Nat. Q.* 2, 31. (3) Mart. 14, 23.

Vermĭnor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be griped in the guts*, or *wrung in the belly.* (2) Dep. *To pinch, to twitch.* (1) Septimo mense verminari cœpit, partum putavit propinquum, *Varr.* (2) Remedia podagræ meæ compono, contentus, si minùs verminatur, *Sen.* de *Vit. Beat.* 17, ult.

Vermĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of worms, troubled with worms, worm-eaten.* § Verminosæ aures, *Plin.* 20, 14. Verminosa fieri, *Id.* 17, 10.

Vermis, is. m. [*à* vertendo, *Plin.* quòd sese torquendo vertat, *al. ab* ἕρπω, serpo, ἕρμαι] *A worm, a grub, a vermine.* Videre licet vivos existere vermes Stercore de tetro, *Lucr.* 2, 870. *Conf. Plin.* 18, 17.

Verna, æ. c. g. [vernæ, qui ex ancillis civium Romanorum *vere nati*, quod tempus anni naturale fœturæ est, *Fest.*] (1) *A bondman*, or *bondwoman; one born in the house, a bondslave.* (2) Also *the same with* vernaculus. (1) Nutrix quæ vernas alit, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 104. *Conf. Cic. Fam.* 9, 15. Verna ministeriis ad nutus aptus herilcs, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 6. (2) § Vernæ lupi, *Mart.* 10, 30. Equites, *Id.* 1, 85. ✠ Vernæ tuberes nascuntur, quid tibi cum Libyci? *Id.* 13, 43.

Vernăcŭlus, a, um. adj. [*à* verna] (1) *That is born in one's house, that belongeth to the country where one liveth*, or *where one was born; proper and peculiar to the country.* (2) *Petulant, jesting.* (1) = Crimen domesticum, ac vernaculum, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 61. § Vernacula festivitas, *Id. Fam* 9, 15. Vernaculi artifices, *Liv.* 7, 2. = Uvæ peculiares & vernaculæ, *Plin.* 2, 4. ✠ Volucres partim advenæ partim vernaculæ, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 5. = Quotidianis & vernaculis rebus, *Quint.* (2) Milites vernaculâ urbanitate quidam spoliaverunt, abscissis furtim balteis, *an accincti forent*, rogitantes, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 88, 2.

Vernăcŭlus, i. m. *A rude scoffer.* Vernaculorum dicta, *Mart.* 10, 3, 1.

† Vernālĭter. *Like a bondslave, rudely*, or as others think, *soothingly, parasitically*, Hor. Sat. 2, 6, 108. *ubi al.* verniliter, *Bentl.*

Vernans, tis. part. *Verdant, green, flourishing.* Vernansque tori regalis imago, *Claud. Laus Serenn.* 93. Ab emersu earum ad latebram usque vernantes, *Plin.*

Vernātio, ōnis. f. [*à* verno] (1) *A renewing*, or *growing again.* (2) *The old skin*, or *slough, which the snake casteth off.* (1) Membrana five senectus anguium vernatione exuta claritatem facit, *Plin.* 29, 6. (2) Vernatio anguium auribus purulentis prodest, *Plin.* 32, 4.

Vernīlis, e. adj. (1) *Fawning, servile.* (2) *Like a slave, scoffing, saucy.* (1) Quamvis odium Vitellius vernilibus blanditiis velaret, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 59. (2) Vernile dictum omnem invidiam in se vertit, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 32, 6.

Vernīlĭtas, ātis. (1) *Servile carriage, scurrility, saucy language.* (2) *An affected civility.* (1) § Vernilitas servilis, *Quint.* 1, 11. (2) ✠ Sive levitas est, sive vernilitas, *Sen. Ep.* 95.

Vernīlĭter. adv. *Slavishly, slave like*, Sen. de Benef. 2, 11. *Vid.* Vernaliter.

Vernò. absol. *In the spring time*, Plin. 19, 3.

Verno, āre. neut. [*à* vernus] (1) *To be verdant, to flourish, to spring*, or *wax green*; as the earth. (2) *To bud*, or *sprout out.* (3) *To sing chearfully*, as birds do in the spring. (4) *To swarm*, as bees do. (5) *To cast his slough, and get a new skin*, as the snake doth. (1) § Vernat humus, *Ov. Met.* 7, 284. ager, *Mart.* 9, 55. (2) Cùm tibi vernarent dubiâ lanugine malæ, *Mart.* 2, 61. (3) Loquax vernat avis, *Ov. Tr.* 3, 12, 8. (4) = Apes cùm vernant, & exundant novis fœtibus, *Col.* 9, 9. (5) Anguis nitidus vernat, *Plin.* 8, 27.

Vernŭla, æ. c. g. dim. *A little bondslave*, or *servant.* Unus vernula, tres domini, *Juv.* 14, 169. Si quis plorator collo tibi vernula pendet, *Mart.* 14, 54. ¶ Vernulæ libelli, *merry books, pleasant jests*, Id. 5, 18, 4.

Vernŭlus, a, um. adj. *Servile, flippant, petulant.* O hominem acutum, & urbanitatis vernulæ frontem! *Petron.* 24, 2.

* Vernus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the spring time.* § Vernum tempus, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 13. Rosa verna, *Prop.* 3, 5, 22. Sol vernus, *Ov. Tr.* 3, 12, 27.

Vĕro. conj. discret. (1) *But, nay rather, yea truly*; adv. *indeed, truly.* (2) Sometimes it is used in transitions. (3) Sometimes in ironies, *forsooth.* (4) In permitting, *or granting.* (1) Cùm te desidero, fratrem solum desidero, ego vero suavitate propè fratrem, propè æqualem, obsequio filium, consilia parentem, *Cic.* (2) § Humanitatis vero, *&c.* Nep. Att. 16. (3) Egregiam vero laudem, *&c.* Virg. Popularis vero tribunus plebis, custos defensórque juris & libertatis, *Cic.* pro *C. Rabir.* 4. (4) Eho! laudas, qui heros fallunt? *CH.* In loco ego vero laudo, *Ter. H.* 3, 2, 26. ☞ *Sed vis ironiæ di particularum vis & elegantia attentissima lectione discenda venit.*

Vĕrò. adv. *pro* verè, *in principio sententiæ.* Verò, puella, tibi concedo sedes meas, *Cic. A.*

Verpa, æ. f. *i. e.* penis. Nihilo minore verpâ es tarctus, *Catull.* *Mart.* 11, 47. 2.

Verpus, a, um. adj. [*à* vertendâ pelle, quæ mutilatur in circumcisione] *Circumcised, stripped bare.* Delapsa est nescio unde, verpus erat, *Mart.* 7, 82. & *Catull.* 45. *Juv.* 14, 104.

Verrens, tis. part. *Sweeping*, or *scouring.* Verrentes æquora venti, *Lucr.* 5, 267.

Verres,

Verres, is. m. [*à* verrendo, *Varr.*] *A boar pig.* ℞ Scrofæ similes sint verribus *Col.* 7, 9. Verres obliquum meditans ictum, *Hor.* ℞ Castrati nomen mutant, atque è verribus dicuntur majales, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 4.

Verrĭcŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Made like a dragnet.* Multi falcibus verriculatis demetunt frumentum, *Col.* 2, 22.

Verrĭcŭlum, i. n. [quod per aquam verratur, *i. e.* trahatur, vel quo aliquid verritur] *A sweep-net, a drag,* or *seine; a flew.* A. A piscatoribus verriculum trahentibus, *Val. Max.* 4, 1.

Verrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a boar pig,* Plin. 28, 10.

Verro, ĕre, ri, sum. act. [*ab* Hebr. פרר emundare, vel *ab* ἐρύω, traho] (1) *To brush, scour,* or *sweep; to make clean.* (2) *To draw along, to rake.* (1) § Verre ædes, *Plaut. Merc.* 2, 1, 63. pavimentum, *Juv.* 24, 60. (2) = Ferre secum verrereque per auras, *Virg.* ✠ Nautæ cœrula verrunt, *Id.* Venti verrunt nubila, *Lucr.* 1, 280. Pisces hyberno ex æquore verris, *Hor.*

Verror. pass. A propinquarum urbium plebe verri sibi vias, *Suet.*

Verrūca, æ. f. [*à* verrendo, *à* verrunco, quòd averruncari debeat] *A wart.* Ocimum verrucas tollit, *Plin.* 20, 12. *Conf. Cels.* 2, 1. *Met.* ℞ Qui, ne tuberibus propriis offendat amicum, postulat, ignoscat verrucis illius, *Hor.*

Verrūcāria, æ. f. [ita dict. quòd verrucas tollat] *The herb wartwort,* or *turnsole,* Plin. 22, 21.

Verrūcōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of warts, tumps,* or *billocks; uneven, rugged.* § *Met.* Verrucosus orator, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 14. Sunt quos Pacuviusque & verrucosa moratur Antiope, *Pers.* 1, 77.

Verrūcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little wart,* Col. 7, 6. & Cels. 5, 28.

Verrunco, āre. act. [*à* verro, vel *ab* ἀπὸ εὐνω; fort. *à* runco] *To change a thing for the better.* Hæc bene verruncent populo, *Poëta* ap. *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 22. *Liv.* 29, 27. *ex formulâ antiq. q. v.*

Versābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That may be turned and winded.* (2) *Unstable, inconstant.* (1) Omnem eruditionem scito versabilem esse, *Sen.* de *Tranq.* c. 11. (2) § Versabilis fortuna, *Curt.* 5, 8, 15.

Versābundus, a, um. adj. *About to be turned,* Vitr. 9, 7. § Versabundus turbo, *Lucr.* 6, 427.

Versans, tis. part. *Turning, rolling,* Met. *ruling,* Cic. N. D. 3, 39. Versans membra in sanguine, *Luc.* 7, 605. *Conf. Sil.* 5, 578.

Versātĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That turneth easily,* or *may be turned.* (2) Met. *Apt,* or *suitable to every thing.* (1) § Libramentum versatile, *Plin.* 36, 15. Versatile templum mundi, *Luc.* 5, 1435. ¶ Versatilis mola, *a band-mill,* Plin. 36, 18. (2) Ingenium Catonis ad omnia versatile, *Liv.* 39, 40.

Versātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A turning,* or *winding.* (2) *A change.* (1) Versatio totius oculi, *Vitr.* 9, 4. (2) In tantâ rerum versatione, *Sen.* de *Tranq. an.* 11.

Versātus, a, um. part. (1) *Turned, tumbled.* (2) *Stirred about.* (3) Met. *Experienced, practised, versed* in a business. (4) *Managed, carried on.* (1) Versato stamina fuso, *Ov. Ep.* 19, 37. Versata toro membra quiescunt, *Juv.* 13, 218. (2) Quæ coxerat ære cavo viridi versata cicutâ, *Ov. Met.* 4, 504. (3) = Homo & in aliis causis exercitatus, & in hâc multùm & sæpe versatus, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 1. (4) Bellum magnâ varietate terrâ marique versatum, *Id.* pro *Arch. Poët.* 9.

Versĭcŏlor, ōris. m. adj. [colorem vertens] (1) *Changing colour.* (2) *Of sundry colours.* (1) Multùm expirantem versicolori quâdam & numerosâ varietate spectari, proceres gulæ narrant, *Plin.* 9, 16. *Conf. Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 5. (2) Versicolor cauda pavonis, *Plin.* 9, 17. Vestimento versicolori uti, *Liv.* 34, 1.

Versĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little verse, a versicle; a line,* or *short sentence,* in prose, *or* verse. Tribúsne versiculis his temporibus, Brute, ad me? *Cic. Brut.* 14. Hoc uno versiculo, *Ne quid detrimenti respub. caperet,* satis armati consules fuerunt, *Id.* pro *Mil.* 26. Versiculi molliùs euntes, *Hor.*

Versĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A making of verses, a versifying.* Tibi expetenti versificationis meæ gustum negare non sustinebam, *Col.* 11, princ. ℞ prosa oratio, *Id. ib.* ℞ Quem in poemate versificatio locum habet, eum in oratione compositio, *Quint.* 9, 4.

Versĭfĭcātor, ōris. m. verb. *A versifier,* or *maker of verses.* ℞ Versificator quàm poëta melior, *Quint. Instit. Orat.* 10, 1. *Conf. Just.* 7, 9.

Versĭfĭco, āre. act. [versus facio] *To versify.* Quint. 9, 4.

Versipellis, e. adj. [*à* vertendo pellem] (1) *That changeth his [illegible], or fo[illegible]* (2) Met. *Sly, wilely, crafty, double-d[illegible]* (1) Jupiter versipellem se facit, quando lubet, *Plaut. Prol. Amph.* 123. Ne, ubi capillus versipellis fiat, fœdè semper servias, *Id. Pers.* 2, 2, 48. (2) Versipelles in maledictis habent, *Plin.* 8, 22.

Verso, āre. freq. [*à* verto] (1) *To turn often.* (2) *To tumble up and down,* or *over and over.* (3) *To stir,* or *turn, about.* (4) ✠ *To drive from place to place,* as shepherds do, &c. (5) *To manage.* (6) *To weigh, to consider.* (7) † *To perplex, tease,* or *fret.* (1) Versare uvas ter in die per triduum, *Plin.* 14, 8. ¶ Versare aliquem, *to towze,* or *tumble, him,* Plaut. Bacch. 4, 5, 6. (2) Num Sisyphus versat saxum sudans nitendo, neque proficit hilum? *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 5. *ex poëtâ.* ¶ *Met.* Versare animum, *to apply it,* Virg. (3) Coquito versatóque crebrò duabus rudibus, *Cato,* 79. Macros dum turdos versat in igne, *Hor.* ¶ ✠ Versare terram, *to plough it,* Virg. (4) Æthiopûm versemus oves sub sydere Cancri, *Virg.* Serv. exponit *pascere.* § Versare boves, *Prop.* 3, 5, 35. (5) Mihi istum hominum vellem dari, ut ego illum versarem, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 1, 95. § Versare dolos, *Virg.* pecunias, *Suet. Galba,* 9. (6) Versate diu quid ferre recusent, quid valeant, humeri, *Hor. A. Poët.* 30. Ambiguo sub pectore quidnam verso, *Stat.* § testes, *Quint.* ¶ verba, *Cic. to examine thoroughly.* (7) = Cura quæ nunc te coquit, & versat, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.* de *Sen.* 1.

Versor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. (1) *To be turned.* (2) *To be employed,* or *exercised, in a thing.* (3) *To converse, to stay with one.* (4) *To be.* (1) Versutos appello, quorum celeriter mens versatur, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 10. Versari circum axem cœli admirabili celeritate, *Cic.* (2) In periculis amicorum versatur labor meus, *Id.* § In sordidâ arte versari, *Id.* In aliis rebus versaris atque ille, *than be,* Cic. (3) § Nobiscum versari diutiùs non potes, *Id.* (4) Inscitia multa versatur in vitâ, *Id.* in maximarum rerum ignoratione, *Id.* § Versari alicui ante oculos, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 22. in labiis primoribus, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 2, 65. in ore vulgi, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 46. intra mœnia, *Id.* in egestate, *Id.*

Versoria, æ. f. *A cord to turn the sail to the wind side,* or *a rudder to turn the ship.* Huc secundus ventus est, cape modò versoriam, *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 2, 34.

Versura, æ. f. [*à* versando] (1) *A turning.* (2) Also *the turning of oxen,* or *horses, in the plough at the land's end.* (3) *The corner of a house,* or *walk, where people turn.* (4) ¶ Versuram facere, *to take up money of one at great interest, to pay a debt to another.* (1) § Versura foliorum, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 46. (2) Grumos ad versuram plerumquè tractæ faciunt crates, *Col.* 2, 18, 4. (3) Vitr. 3, 1. & 5, 6. (4) Vereor ne illud, quod tecum permutavi, versurâ mihi solvendum sit, *Cic. Att.* 5, 15. ¶ *Met.* Versurâ solves, *you will put yourself in a worse case, you will pay for all at last,* Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 15.

Versūrus, a, um. part. Ne manum quidem versuros fuisse se fatentur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 31.

Quæ omnia, si tamen populo foret, in capita noxiorum versura, *Liv.* 45, 10.

Versus, a, um. part. [*à* vertor] (1) *Turned, changed.* (2) *Overturned, ruined, abolished.* (3) *Propense, inclined.* (1) = Versa & mutata in pejorem partem sunt omnia, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 6, 36. Nec cum fortunâ mens quoque versa mea est, *Ov.* In religionem ea res apud Pœnos versa est, *Liv.* (2) Verso civitatis statu, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 4, 1. = Leges abolitæ & funditus versæ, *Id. ibid.* 3, 36, 4. ¶ † § Versus animi, *disturbed in mind,* Tac. Hist. 4, 84. *al.* diversus. (3) § Totus in Perseum versus pater, *Liv.* 40, 5.

Versus, ûs. m. [*à* verto] (1) *A turning again at a land's end.* (2) *A turning of the body round on the toe in dancing.* (3) *A rank, row,* or *series, of trees.* (4) *A line, even* in prose. (5) ✠ *The superscription of a letter.* (6) *A verse.* (7) *A note,* or *tune.* (8) Also *a square plat of ground, a hundred feet every way.* (1) Alternis versibus obliquum tenere aratrum, *Col.* 2, 2. (2) Plaut. *Vid.* Vorsus. (3) Seras in versum distulit ulmos, *Virg.* Chimeram Dardana pubes triplici versu impellunt, *Virg.* (4) Nep. Epam. 4. & Suet. Aug. 87. (5) Summus in margine versus adhæsit, *Ov. Met.* 9, 5[illegible]4. (6) [illegible] Versus orationis est vitium, *Cic.* in [illegible] [illegible] hexametri, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3. [illegible] versus, quos imitentur, accipiunt, [illegible] ℞ In Hispaniâ metiuntur [illegible] versibus, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 10. [illegible]

Versus, præp. [*à* verto] *Towards.* § Ire Brundisium versus, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 27. Ad meridiem versus, *Liv.* 1, 18.

Versùs. adv. *Towards.* ¶ Sursum versùs, *upward,* Cic. Orat. 39. § Deorsum versùs, *Cato,* c. 156.

Versūtè. adv. iùs. comp. *Craftily, cunningly, evasively.* = Versutè & subtiliter dicere, *Cic. Orat.* 7. Versutiùs, quàm mea consuetudo fert, *Id.* pro *Cæcin.* 29.

Versūrĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *That talketh craftily,* Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 8. *ex poët.*

Versūtus, a, um. adj. [qui se in omnes species vertit] (1) *That turneth every way.* (2) *Crafty, wily, cunning, evasive, subtile, shifting, quick-witted, ready.* (1) Versutos eos appello, quorum celeriter mens versatur, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 10. Versutiores quàm rota figularis, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 2, 25. (2) = Malitia est versuta & fallax ratio nocendi, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 30. = Homo versutus & callidus, *Id. ib.* 3, 10. = Subdoli & versuti animi, *Paterc.* Versutus ingenii, *Plin.* Quo quis versutior hoc invisior, *Cic.* Germani in summâ feritate versutissimi, *Paterc.* 2, 118. Versutissimus Lacedæmoniorum Lysander, *Cic. Off.* 1, 30.

Vertāgus, i. m. [*ex* verto & ago] *A hound that will hunt by himself, and bring home his game; a tumbler,* Mart. 14, 200.

Vertebra, æ. f. [*à* verto] *Any turning joint in the body, a joint in the back-bone,* Cels. 8, 1.

Vertebrātus, a, um. adj. [in vertebræ morem tornatus] *Made in the form of a* vertebra. Cervix è multis vertebratisque orbiculatim ossibus flexilis, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Vertendus. part. In usum publicum vertendæ pecuniæ, *Liv.* ¶ ✠ Sidera apta vertendis aquis, *for sailing,* Ovid. Vertendum solum, *to be changed,* Cic. *pro* Domo, 30. Sil. 11, 539.

Vertens, tis. part. *Turning about.* ¶ Anno vertente, *at the end of the year,* Cic. *pro* Quint. 12. Sil. 10, 2[illegible]8.

Vertex, *vel* Vortex, ĭcis. m. [*à* verto] (1) *A whirlwind.* (2) *A whirlpool,* or *turning round of the water.* (3) *The top,* or *crown, of the head.* (4) *The head itself.* (5) *The top of any thing.* (6) *A pole of the world.* (1) = Venti verticem faciunt, qui typhon vocatur, *Plin* 2, 48. Venti interdum vertice torto res corripiunt, *Lucr.* 1, 294. (2) Volvit flumen vortices, *Hor.* Rapidus vorat æquore vortex, *Virg.* § *Met.* Absorptus vortice amoris, *Catull.* 66, 107.

Verticibus ſubitis aquas contorſit, *Luc.* 4, 102. § Vortices dolorum, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 9. *ex poëtâ.* (3) Ab imis unguibus uſque ad verticem, *Cic.* pro *Q. Roſc.* 7. (4) Vertice ſuppoſito portabant ſacra caniſtris, *Ov. Met.* 2, 713. (5) § Acris vertex, *Lucr.* 5, 750. montis, *Virg.* ſaxi, *Id. ibid.* 2, 308. (6) Hic vertex nobis ſemper ſublimis, at illum ſub pedibus Styx atra videt, *Id.*

Verticillum, i. n. & Verticillus, i. m. *A pin,* or *peg, of a muſical inſtrument to ſet the ſtrings high,* or *low,* Plin. 37, 2.

Verticordius, a, um. adj. [à vertendo cor] *That turneth the heart,* Val. Max. 8, 15, 13.

Verticōſus, a, um. adj. *That whirleth,* or *turneth, round; full of whirlpits.* § Amnis verticoſus, *Liv.* 21, 5. Turbinis motus eſt verticoſus, *Sen.*

Verticŭla, æ. f. & Verticŭlum, i. n. [à vertendo, *Feſt.*] (1) *A ſcrew for engines, a key in muſical inſtruments, a whirl for a ſpindle.* (2) Alſo *a joint in the back bone.* (1) Vitr. 10, 13. & Medull. Gramm. (2) Lucil. *interp.* Feſto. Inteſtinorum verticula diſtentis cutibus apparent, *Cæl. Aur. Acut.* 3, 17.

Vertīgo, gĭnis. f. [à vertendo] (1) *A whirling,* or *turning, round.* (2) *A rolling, a change.* (3) *The turning-about ſickneſs,* or *a diſeaſe of the head, when all things ſeem to turn round; giddineſs, dizzineſs, the ſwimming of the head.* (1) Moles cœli rotata vertigine aſſiduâ, *Plin.* 2, 3. O ſteriles veri quibus una Quiritem vertigo facit, *Perſ.* 5, 76. (2) § Rerum vertigine attonitus, *Luc.* 8, 16. (3) Oculorum vertigines, tenebræque, *Plin.* 7, 6. Cum vertigine correpta concidunt, *Col.* 7, 13.

Vertitur. imperſ. *It is controverted,* or *debated.* Vertebatur, utrùm manerent in concilio Lacedæmonii, *Liv.* 39, 48.

Verto, ĕre, ti, ſum. act. (1) *To turn.* (2) *To transform.* (3) *To change.* (4) ✠ *To dye,* or *diſcolour.* (5) *To overthrow, to caſt down, to turn upſide down.* (6) *To dig,* or *caſt, up.* (7) *To borrow of one to pay another.* (8) *To impute.* (9) *To tranſlate.* (10) *To be changed,* or *altered.* (11) *To happen, fall out,* or *prove.* (1) Ora vertere huc & illùc, *Hor.* Equos ad mœnia vertunt, *Virg.* ¶ Quò ſe vertat neſcire, *to be at a ſtand; not to know what to do,* or *ſay,* Cic. Q. fratr. 3, 5. § Vertere aliquem in fugam, *to put him to flight,* Liv. 30, 33. ſtilum in tabulis, *to raſe,* or *blot out,* Cic. (2) Homines in lupos vertere, *Plin.* 8, 22. In Amphytrionis vertit ſeſe imaginem, *Plaut. Amph. prol.* 121. (3) Rempub. in meliorem ſtatum vertere, *Suet. Aug.* 23. (4) Puella vertit ſuas comas, *Prop.* 2, 18, 28. (5) § Mœnia urbis ab imo vertere, *Virg.* ¶ *Met.* Vertere omnia *to ruin all,* Cic. ✠ Crateras vertere, *to drink, to tope,* Virg. *Æn.* 9, 165. (6) Quo ſidere terram vertere conveniat, *Id Geor.* 1, 2. (7) Vel qui ipſi vortant, vel qui alii ſubverſentur, præbeant, *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 1, 23. (8) Romanos objicis mihi, & ea, quæ gloriæ eſſe debent, in crimen vertis, *Liv.* 40, 15. Nec timuit ſibi ne vitio quis verteret, *Hor.* (9) Verterunt poëtæ noſtri fabulas, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 3. Græca in Latinum, *Quint.* Ut è Græco vertam, *Cic.* (10) Paulatim terror vertere in plebem cœpit, *Liv.* 3, 36. Et totæ in ſolidam glaciem vertêre lacunæ, *Virg.* (11) Quæ res tibi & tuæ gnatæ, vertat bene, *forma bene precandi,* Plaut. Aul. 4, 10, 58. Quæ quidem illi res vertat malè, *forma malè precandi,* Ter. Ad. 2, 1, 37. ¶ Sub hoc exemplo ſomnium iſtud in bonum vertas, *Plin. Ep.*

Vertor, i. paſſ. Sectum (fœnum) verti ad ſolem, *Plin.* ¶ Jam homo in mercaturâ vertitur, *the man is turned merchant,* Plaut. Moſt. 3, 1, 109. Res vertitur in meo foro, *it is my buſineſs, I am concerned in it,* Ib. 5, 1, 10. § In ſeipſum vertitur, *he is all for himſelf,* Cic. Salus mea in eo vertitur, *my ſafety dependeth upon it,* Liv. Verti enim multa de Græcis, *Cic.*

Veru, n. indecl. plur. Vĕrua, uum, ubus [à perſando, *Varr.* à πείρω, tranſfodio, *M.*] (1) *A ſpit,* or *broach.* (2) *A kind of dart uſed in war.* (1) Pinguia in verubus, *veribus,* Serv. torrebimus exta colurnis, *Virg.* (2) Pugnant mucrone verúque Sabello, *Id.*

Vervactum, i. n. [*i. e.* vere actum, *i. e.* verno tempore aratum] *Land that hath been fal low, and is turned in the ſpring to be ſown the next year,* Varr. R. R. 1, 44. & Col. 11, 2.

Vĕrŭcŭlum, i. n. dim. [à veru] *A little broach,* or *ſpit,* Plin. 33, 6.

Vervex, ĕcis. m. [à verpus, cui verpa exſecta, *M.*] *A wether ſheep.* Quod genus ſacrificii Lare vervecibus fiat, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 22.

Vĕruīna, æ. f. [à veru] *A long javelin; a ſpit,* or *broach,* Plaut. Bacch. 4, 8, 46.

Vērum, i. n. (1) *A thing that is true, the truth.* (2) *Reaſon, juſtice.* (1) = Mavis vituperari falſo, quàm vero extolli, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 3, 22. ✠ Falſa vincere veris, *Lucr.* 4, 438. Mordaci radere vero auriculas, *Perſ.* 1, 107. (2) Metiri ſe quemque ſuo modulo ac pede verum eſt, *Hor.* = Æquum ac verum duxit, quod ipſi facere collibuiſſet, *Cic.* in *Sall.*

Vērum, conj. (1) *But, but yet.* (2) *Juſt ſo, yes truly.* (1) Verum quaſi aſſuerim tamen ſimulabo, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 45. Verum enim, quando bene promeruit fiat, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 1, 47. Verum enimvero, id demum juvat, ſi quem, &c. Id. 2, 3, 2. (2) Comites ſecuti ſcilicet ſunt virginem? *CH.* Verum, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 55.

Vēruntămen. conj. [*ex* verum & tamen] *Nevertheleſs, notwithſtanding, but yet, howbeit, for all that.* Etſi mihi facta injuria eſt, veruntamen abduce hanc, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 2, 60. Veruntamen multùm in cauſis perſæpe lepore & facetiis profici vidi, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 54.

Vērus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ve particulâ intenſivâ & res, *Perot. qu.* verborum non inanis ſonitus, ſed ſolida res] (1) *Real, true, right, juſt.* (2) *Meet, fit.* (3) Alſo *natural.* (1) ✠ Quas credis eſſe has, non ſunt veræ nuptiæ, *SO.* Cur ſimulas igitur? *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 20. = Perſpicere quid verum ſincerúmque ſit, *Cic. Off.* 1, 4. Vero verius quid ſit audi, *Mart.* 8, 76. § Cauſa veriſſima, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 4. Maximarum rerum veriſſimi judices, *Id.* (2) Neque verum eſſe, qui ſuos fines tueri non potuerunt, alienos invadere, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 8. (3) § Color verus, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 26. ✠ *Vid.* Mendax.

Vĕrūtum, i. n. [quòd veru habet præfixum, *Feſt.*] § *A weapon,* or *dart, ſhort, and narrow, beaded with iron like a narrow ſpit,* which ſome call *a caſting dart, with a ſtring,* Liv. 10, 29. Luc. 8, 861. & Cæſ. B. G. 5, 44.

Vĕrūtus, a, um. adj. *Armed with ſuch a dart.* § Volſci veruti, *Virg.*

Vēsānia, æ. f. *Madneſs, fury, rage.* Ulyſſes, ſimulatâ veſaniâ, bovem cum equo junxit, *Plin.* 35, 11.

Vēsānio, īre, īvi. neut. *unde* part. veſaniens. *To be mad, to rage, to bluſter.* § Veſaniente vento, *Catull.* 21, 13.

Vēsānus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ve, particulâ intenſivâ & ſanus] (1) *Vaſt, mighty.* (2) [*ex* ve, negat. & ſanus] *Sickly, cauſing, ſickneſs.* (3) *Mad, furious, cruel, outrageous.* (1) In mea veſanus habui diſpendia vires; & valui pœnam fortis in ipſe meam, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 7, 25. (2) Stella veſani leonis, *Hor.* (3) = Homo veſanus & furioſus, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 21. § Veſana rabies, *Luc.* 4, 190.

Veſcendus. part. *Plin.* 21, 16.

Veſcens, tis. part. Pars veſcentes ſub umbrâ, *Plin.* Equiti Romano avidiùs veſcenti partes ſuas miſit, *Suet. Cal.* 18. Ex hominis manu (delphinus) veſcens, *Plin.*

* Veſcor, ſci. dep. paſtus ſum. [à βόσκω, *Canin.*] (1) *To live upon.* (2) *To eat.* (1) Omne, quo veſcuntur homines, eſt penus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 27. Diî nec eſcis aut potionibus veſcuntur, *Id. ib.* 2, 3. § ſanguine, *Virg.* ✠ Veſci aurâ ætherea, *Id.* (2) § Veſcitur Æneas perpetui tergo bovis, *Id.* Veſci ex, *Plin.* 9, 8. Ea quæ rapuêre pedibus, *Id.* 10, 38.

¶ Veſcendo eſſe, *to be fit to be eaten,* Id. 15, 18.

Veſcus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ve intenſivâ particulâ & eſca; quod edimus] (1) *Any thing that may be eaten, good to eat.* (2) *Eating, that doth eat.* (3) *Little, ſmall,* or *lean.* (1) § Veſcum papaver, *Virg.* (2) Veſco ſale ſaxa peresa, *Lucr.* 1, 322. (3) Corpore veſco fuit, ſed eximiis viribus, *Plin.* 7, 10.

Vēsīca, æ. f. (1) *A bladder.* (2) *Met. Rhodomontade, a ſwelling ſtyle.* (3) Alſo *the privy part of a woman.* (1) Veſica membranâ conſtat, *Plin.* 11, 37. Morbi veſicæ & viſcerum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 30. (2) A noſtris procul eſt omnis veſica libellis, *Mart.* 4, 49, 7. (3) Optima ſummi nunc via proceſsûs vetulæ veſica beatæ, *Juv.* 1, 39.

Vēsīcāria, æ. f. [quòd habeat folliculos humanis veſicis ſimiles] *The herb called alkakengy,* or *winter cherry,* Plin. 21, 31.

Vēsīcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little bladder.* § Inflatæ veſiculæ, *Cic.* de *Div.* 14.

* Veſpa, æ. f. [à σφὴξ, *Id.*] *A waſp.* Veſpas videmus uti aculeis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 15.

* Veſper, ĕris. m. [ἕσπερος, Gr.] (1) *The evening ſtar.* (2) *The evening.* (3) *Met. The weſt, the weſtern parts of the world.* (1) Sera rubens accendit lumina veſper, *Virg.* Ab atro Veſpere conſurgunt venti, *Id.* (2) Et jam diei veſper aderat, *Sall. B. J.* 56. (1) = Veſper & occiduo quæ littore ſole tepeſcunt, *Ov. Met.* 1, 63.

* Veſper, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, the evening.* ✠ Horæ rigandi matutinæ atque veſperæ, *Plin.* 19, 12.

* Veſpĕra, æ. f. *The evening.* Si accelerare volent ad veſperam, conſequentur, *Cic.* § Primâ veſperâ, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 1, 4. Flexo in veſperam die, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 16, 5.

* Veſpĕraſcens, tis. part. *Drawing towards evening.* § Veſperaſcente die, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 65, 9. & *Hiſt.* 2, 49, 3.

* Veſpĕraſcit. imperſ. *It draweth towards evening.* Veſperaſcit, & non noverunt viam, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 2, 7.

* Veſpĕrè, *vel* Veſpĕrì. adv. *Late, at the end of the day, in the evening,* Cic. Att. 11, 12. & 13, 47.

Veſpertīlio, ōnis. m. [quòd veſperì volet] *A bat,* or *rere-mouſe.* Volucrum animal parit veſpertilio tantùm cui membrana ceu pennæ, *Plin.* 10, 61. § Lucifuga veſpertilio, *Grat. Cyneg.* 402.

Veſpertīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *that is done in, the evening.* § Veſpertina tempora, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 20. Veſpertinis, *ſc.* horis, *Plin.* 30, 10. literis, *Cic.* ¶ Regio veſpertina, *the weſt country,* Hor.

Veſpĕrūgo, gĭnis. f. [à veſper] *The evening ſtar,* Plaut. Amph. 1, 1, 119. Vitruv. 9, 4.

* Veſpĕrus, i. m. *The evening ſtar.* Stella Lucifer interdiu, noctu veſperus circumeunt, &c. Varr. R. R. 5. § Surgente veſpero, *Id.*

* Veſpillo, ōnis. m. [à veſper, quia veſpertino tempore mortuos efferunt] *He that carrieth out dead bodies in the night to be buried, a bearer.* Cadaver Domitiani populari ſandapilâ per veſpillones exportatum, *Suet. Dom.* 17. Conf. *Mart.* 1, 31.

Veſtālis. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the veſtals.* Veſtali raptus ab arâ, *Luc.*

* Veſter, ſtra, ſtrum. pron. adj. [à vos] *Yours,* Cic. paſſim.

Veſtiārium, ii. n. (1) *A wardrobe; a cheſt,* or *preſs, for apparel.* (2) *Met.* *Its vel itſelf.* (1) Veſtiarium contra tineas amurcâ aſpergendum, *Plin.* 15, 7. (2) Col. 1, 8.

Veſtĭbŭlum, i. n. [dict. à Veſta, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 303. ‖ eò quòd vestiantur fores, *Serv.* ‖ aut quòd aditum tecto veſtiat, *Iſid.* Sed nul lius certi etym. tam varie vexatur] (1) *A porch,* or *entry, to a houſe.* (2) *Or other place.* (3) *An entrance,* or *rudiment.* (1) Veſtibulum ædium, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 79. templi, *Id. Verr.* 5, 66. (2) Veſtibulum balnearum, *Id.* pro

Cæl.

Cæl. 26. curiæ & ſenatus, *Liv.* 2, 48. ſepulchri, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 2, 24. Siciliæ, *Id. Verr.* 5, 66. (3) = Veſtibula nimirum honeſta, aditúſque ad cauſam faciet illuſtres, *Id. Orat.* 15.

Veſticontŭbernium, ii. n. [de iis qui ſub eâdem veſte cubant] *A lying in the ſame bed*, Petron. 11, 3.

Veſtifluus, a, um. adj. *Wearing looſe and wide garments*, or *abounding in garments*, Petron. 93, 3.

Veſtīgans, tis. part. *Tracing, ſearching out.* Veſtigans Turnum huc atque huc acies circumtulit, *Virg.*

Veſtīgātor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* veſtigiis ferarum, quas indagator, *Varr.*] *A tracer*, or *hunter*, Col. 9, 8. Conf. Sen. *de* Ben. 3, 27.

Veſtīgium, ii. n. (1) *A trace*, or *track.* (2) *The print of a foot, a footſtep.* (3) *The foot.* (4) *A print, an impreſſion, a dint.* (5) ¶ Equi veſtigium, *a horſe-ſhoe.* (6) *The very minute*, or *point, of time.* (7) *A token, ſign*, or *mark, of any thing.* (1) Falſa pedum primis veſtigia ponit in undis, *Ov. Met.* 2, 872. (2) Me veſtigia terrent, omnia te adverſum ſpectantia, nulla retrorſum, *Hor.* (3) Veſtigia prima Alba pedis, *Virg.* Veſtigia pilo firmat, *Luc.* 4, 41. (4) Verrem in luto volutatum totius corporis veſtigiis invenimus, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 24. (5) Veſtigium excuſſum ungulâ equi, *Plin.* 28, 20. (6) Ut urbs capta eodem veſtigio videretur, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 7. *Conf. Cic.* in *Piſon.* 9. (7) = Cujus rei neque index, neque veſtigium aliquod, *Id.* § ſceleris, *Virg.* fraudis, *Id.*

Veſtīgo, āre. act. (1) *To trace*; *to follow by the track*, or *ſcent.* (2) Met. *To ſearch diligently*; *to enquire into*, or *after.* (1) Jacens piſcis magis naribus eſcam, quàm oculis veſtigat, *Col.* 8, 17. § Veſtigare odore, *Plin.* 8, 18. *de tigride.* = Voluptates omnes veſtigant atque odorantur, *Cic.* (2) Dimiſſi qui veſtigarent, *Liv.* 32, 26.

Veſtīmentum. i. n. [*à* veſtio] *A garment, veſture*, or *veſtment*; *apparel, clothing, array, attire.* Calceos, & veſtimenta mutavit, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 10. Unus veſtimentis lautus es, *Id.* pro *Flacc.* 20.

Veſtio, īre, īvum, ītum. act. (1) *To clothe, apparel*, or *array.* (2) *To cover.* (3) *To garniſh*, or *deck.* (1) ⌘ Vir te veſtiat, tu virum deſpolies, *Plaut. Caſin.* 4, 4, 4. (2) § Sepulcrum vepribus veſtire, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 23. Oculos membranis tenuiſſimis veſtivit, *Id.* Veſtiat agros oſſibus, *Luc.* 7, 538. (3) § Parietes tabulis veſtire, *Cic.* Sententias mollis & pellucida veſtiebat oratio, *Id. Orat.* 79. Veſtit ebur atria, *Luc.* 10, 119.

Veſtior, īri. paſſ. *To be clothed, covered*, or *adorned.* Tabulis parietes templi veſtiebantur, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 54. Pleraque animalia contra frigus ex ſuo corpore veſtiuntur, *Quint.*

Veſtiplĭca, æ. f. [quæ plicat veſtes] *A maiden that foldeth*, or *layeth, up garments*; *a chambermaid*, Quint. Decl. 363. ☞ *Fort. rect.* veſtiſpica. *A.*

* Veſtis, is. f. [*à* Gr. ἐσθὴς, *Id.*] (1) *A garment, a veſt.* (2) *All manner of array, clothes, bed-clothes.* (3) *The ſkin of a ſnake.* (4) *A beard*, or *hair of the face.* (1) Veſtis talos defluxit ad imos, *Virg.* § Veſtis pretioſa, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 27. vilis, *Ov. Ep.* 15, 75. atra, *Id. Met.* 6, 568. (2) Levi veſte debet eſſet contectus, *Celſ.* 3, 19. Veſtes pulvere ſqualentes, *Luc.* 8, 57. diſcriminat picto auro, *Id.* 2, 357. (3) Cùm lubrica ſerpens exuit in ſpinis veſtem, *Lucr.* 3, 614. *Conf. eund.* 4, 59. (4) Impubis molli veſte pubeſcit, *Lucr.* 5, 612. ⌘ Aurea cæſaries illis, atque aurea veſtis, *Virg. interpr. Serv.*

* Veſtiſpĭcus, i. m. & Veſtiſpĭca, æ. f. [ita dict. quòd veſtes inſpiciat] *He*, or *ſhe, that keepeth the apparel of his maſter*, or *miſtreſs*, Varr. L. L. 6, 2. & Plaut. Trin. 2, 1, 22.

Veſtītus, a, um. part. (1) *Clad, apparelled, clothed, arrayed.* (2) *Covered.* (3) *Decked, adorned.* (1) Homines malè veſtiti, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 25. Venefica veſtita, aurata, ornata, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 1, 38. Ovium pecus veſtitiſſimum, tamen frigoris impatientiſſimum eſt, *Col.* 7, 3. (2) Oculi veſtiti membranâ, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 57. (3) Montes veſtiti ſilvis, *Liv.* 32, 13. § Ripæ veſtitæ gramine, *Col.* 8, 15.

* Veſtītus, ûs. m. (1) *Apparelling, apparel, array, clothing, raiment.* (2) *A garment.* (3) *Garniture.* (1) ⌘ Deos novimus ornatu, ætate, veſtitu, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 29. Victus veſtitúſque neceſſarius, *Id.* pro *Quint.* 15. § Veſtitus agreſtis, *Nep. Datam.* 3. (2) = Stagnum, veſtitu in arbore ſuſpenſo, tranavit, quam veſtem poſtea recepit, *Plin.* 8, 22. (3) Concinnitas veſtitu orationis ornata, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* 95.

† * Veſtras, ātis. pron. [*à* veſter] *Of your country, kindred*, or *flock*, Litt. *ex* Cic. *ſed q.* certè *Priſc.*

* Vĕtans, tis. part. *Forbidding*, Cic. *de* Legg. 2, 4. Quò ruitis, Danaï? ventos audite vetantes, *Ov. Epiſt.* 13, 131.

Vĕtĕrāmentārius ſutor. *A cobler, a botcher*, Suet. Vitell. 2, 2.

Vĕtĕrānus, a, um. adj. (1) *Old, ſkilful*; *that hath ſerved long in a place*, or *office.* (2) Subſtant. *An old ſoldier, a veteran.* (1) § Veterana vitis, *Col.* 3, 15. Veteranus hoſtis, *Liv.* 21, 16. (2) ⌘ Veteranum ac tironem militem opere aſſiduo corroboravit, *Suet. Galb.* 6. Auguſtus veteranos excivit paternos, *Paterc.* 2, 61.

Vĕtĕraſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow old.* Urina, quam ſex menſibus paſſa fueris veteraſcere, *Col.* 2, 15. ☞ *Utitur* & Celſ. 3, 15.

Vĕtĕrātor, ōris. m. (1) *One long practiſed*, or *exerciſed.* (2) *A crafty knave, an old fox, a double-dealer, an impoſtor.* (1) L. Cotta veterator habitus, ſed C. Lælius & P. Africanus in primis eloquentes, *Cic.* (2) Quidnam hic vult veterator ſibi? *Ter. Andr.* 2, 6, 26.

Vĕtĕrātōriè. adv. *Expertly, craftily.* = Acutè & veteratoriè dicere, *Cic. Orat.* 28.

Vĕtĕrātōrius, a, um. adj. *Craftily, deceitful, cunning, tricking, ſophiſtical.* *Accurationem Maeronis* citiùs veteratoriam quàm oratoriam diceres, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 75. ⌘ Nihil tectum, nihil veteratorium, omnia aperta, omnia perſpicua reperientur, *Id.* in *Verr.* 1, 54.

Vĕtĕrātum, i. n. *Old fallow ground.* Septem jugera majores quæſtus antiquis retulêre, quàm nobis præbent ampliſſima veterata, *Col.* 1, 3.

Vĕtĕrīnārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, beaſts*; or *to a horſe-leech*, Col. 7, 3.

Vĕtĕrīnārius, ii. m. *A farrier, a horſe-doctor*, alſo *one who letteth horſes to hire, a hackney-man, a horſe-courſer*, Col. 11, 1.

Vĕtĕrīnus, a, um. adj. [*à* vehendo, *qu.* veheterinus, vel vecterinus] *That beareth burdens, uſed in carriage*, Luc. 5, 863. Plin. 8, 42.

Vĕternōſus, a, um. adj. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Sick of the lethargy*, or *ſleepy diſeaſe.* (2) *Drowſy, heavy, lazy, ſluggiſh.* (3) *Faint, feeble.* (1) Plin. 20, 4. (2) = Hic eſt vetus, vietus, veternoſus ſenex, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4, 21. (3) Veternoſiſſimi artificii nodi, *ſc.* dialecticæ, *Sen. Ep.* 82.

Vĕternum, i. n. *The lethargy*, Stat. Theb. 6, 94.

Vĕternus, i. m. [*à* veteribus, quòd ſenibus potiſſimùm contingit] (1) *A drowſy diſeaſe, called the lethargy.* (2) *Slothfulneſs, ſluggiſhneſs, dozineſs, drowſineſs, immoderate ſleeping.* (4) *Naſtineſs.* (1) Num eum veternus, aut aqua intercus, tenet? *Plaut. Menæch.* 5, 4, 3. (2) Urſi mirum in modum veterno pingueſcunt, *Plin.* 8, 36. Nec torpere diu paſſus ſua regna veterno, *Virg.* (3) = Muſcus vitium crura ſitu & veterno macerat, *Col.* 4, 24.

Vĕtĕro, āre. neut. *To grow old, to continue long, to be chronical.* Ubi febres veteraverunt, *Celſ.* 3, 13.

Vĕtĭtum, i. n. *A thing forbidden.* § Nitimur in vetitum, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 4, 17.

Vĕtĭtus, a, um. part. *Forbidden, unlawful.* Amor vetitus, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 283. Alea vetita legibus, *Hor.* Adulterium vetitum, *Ov.*

Vĕto, āre, ui, ĭtum (& āvi, ātum) act. [*à* vi, *qu.* vim ne quid fiat adhibeo; vel *ab* ἐ, *non*, & ἐτὸν, miſſum, *id eſt*, permiſſum] (1) *To forbid, to prohibit, to command a thing not to be done.* (2) Alſo *to let*, or *hinder*; *to ſtop.* (3) VETO, *when the tribune made uſe of his interceſſion*, or *negative voice.* (1) ⌘ Qui aſpellit, is compellit, qui conſuadet, vetat, *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 2, 46. Maſurî rubrica vetavit, *Perſ.* 5, 90. Aruſpex vetuit ante brumam aliquid novi negotii accipere, *Ter. Ph.* 4, 4, 28. = Aut jubere, aut vetare aliquid, *Cic.* ⌘ Cùm leges duos ex unâ familiâ non ſolùm magiſtratus creari vetarent, ſed etiam in ſenatu eſſe prohiberent, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 33. (2) Non me ulla vetabunt frigora Parthenios canibus circundare ſaltus, *Virg.* (3) Faxo ne juvet vox iſta VETO, *Liv.* 6, 35.

Vĕtor, āri, ĭtus. paſſ. Vetor plura loqui, *Ov. Met.* 2, 657. Propter quam cauſam vetamur *Quint.*

Vĕtonĭca, æ. f. [*à* Vetonibus, Hiſpaniæ pop.] *The herb betony*, Plin. 25, 8. = Serratula.

Vĕtŭla, æ. f. *ſc.* mulier. *An old woman*, or *wife.* § Vetula turpis, *Juv.* 6, 240.

Vĕtŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* vetus]. *Somewhat old, ſtale.* ⌘ Teneros equos vetulis anteponere ſolemus, *Cic.* de *Am.* 19. § Vetula arbor, *Id.* de *Fin.* 5, 14. Vetulum vinum, *Col.* 10, 41.

Vĕtŭlus, i. m. *An old man*, Perſ. 1, 22.

Vĕtus, ĕris. adj. & antiq. Vĕter, *unde* Vĕtĕrior. comp. rimus. ſup. [*ex* ve, *id eſt*, valde, & ætas, *Gell.*] (1) *Former, paſt.* (2) *Old.* (3) *That hath been, chronical, cuſtomary.* (4) *Stale, muſty, out of date, worn out.* (5) *Of an ancient deſcent, noble.* (1) = Credendum eſt veteribus, & priſcis, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 11. Veterum monimenta virorum, *Virg.* § Veterrimi Græcorum, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 14, 3. = ⌘ Veterem atque antiquam rem novam ad vos perferam, *Plaut.* § Veterum malorum memor, *Ov. Met.* 13, 570. (2) = Veteres, & moris antiqui memores, *Liv.* 42, 47. (3) § = Vetus & uſitatum, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 37. Vetus eſt adagium, *fames & mora bilem in naſum conciunt*, Plaut. Amph. in Supp. 40. Rufus vetus operis & laboris, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 20, 4. Regnandi, *Id.* 6, 44, 1. Stipend is, *Id.* 2, 66, 4. (4) § Calceos veteres vendere, *Quint.* = Vetus, vietus, veternoſus ſenex, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4, 21. In veteres eſto dura puella ſenes, *Tib.* 1, 8, 50. § Senex veterior, *Plaut. Bacch.* 5, 2, 51. (5) ⌘ Spectare homines veteres, & ſenes, & totius urbis gratiâ ſubnixos, *Tac. Or.* 6.

Vĕtuſtas, ātis. f. [*à* vetus] (1) *Antiquity, ancientneſs, oldneſs.* (2) *A future continuance.* (3) *Length of time, long old age.* (4) *Old acquaintance.* (1) Exempla vetuſtatis oratori nota eſſe debent, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 46. § Veneranda vetuſtas, *Luc.* 9, 987. (2) Hæc mala videntur etiam habitura vetuſtatem, *Cic. Att.* 14, 9. (3) Obſtat mihi tarda vetuſtas, *Ov. Met.* 12, 182. (4) = Magna eſt vis vetuſtatis, & conſuetudinis, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 19. Conjuncti vetuſtate, officiis, benevolentia, *Id. Fam.* 13, 32.

Vĕtuſtè. adv. unde ſup. Vĕtuſtiſſimè. *Anciently, of a long time*, or *ſtanding.* Vetuſtiſſimè in uſu eſt, *Plin.* 27, 7.

Vĕtuſteſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow old, ancient*, or *ſtale.* § Vina vetuſteſcunt, *Col.* 1, 6.

Vĕtuſtus, a, um. adj. *Old, ancient.* Vetuſtos mores pervertere, *Nep. Han.* 3. § Vetuſtiores ſcriptores, *Liv.* 3, 23. artes, *Cic.* Vetuſtius ſtercus, *Col.* 2, 15. Vetuſtiſſimus quiſque militum, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 23, 2. Vetuſtiſſimi mortalium, *Tac.* ⌘ Quæ vetuſtiſſima nunc creduntur, nova fuêre, *Id. Ann.* 11, 24, 10.

✠ Vexāmen, ĭnis. n. *A vexation*, Lucr. 5, 341.

Vexandus. part. *To harraſs*, or *be harraſſed.* Cæſar, ad vexandos rurſus hoſtes profectus, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 42.

Vexans, tis. part. *Harraſſing, vexing.* Vexantibus eos Coronæis, *Liv.* 42, 67. *Stat. Th.* 5, 612. Vexantia frenos ora, *Luc.* 4, 751.

Vexātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A driving*, or *carrying, hither and thither*; *a teaſing, a harraſſing.*

vexing. (2) *Grief, trouble, torment, vexation.* (1) Utilius est citra corporis vexationem fame potiùs & siti cubitorem bovem emendare, *Col.* 6, 2. § Vexatio viæ, *Id.* 1, 3. (2) Afflictatio est ægritudo cum vexatione corporis, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 8. *Met.* = Ad vexationem ignominiámque vitandam, *Suet. Tib.* 61.

Vexātor, ōris. m. verb. *A barrasser, a plaguer.* = Direptor & vexator urbis, *Cic. Phil.* 3, 11.

Vexātus, a, um. part. (1) *Ruffled, disordered.* (2) *Troubled, grieved, vexed, chafed.* (1) § Comæ vexatæ, *Ov. Am.* 4, 14, 24. unda ingenti noto, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 1090. vindemia nimbis, *Mart.* 1, 57. (2) Vita vexata per multa pericula, *Prop.* 2, 28, 15. Gravissima valetudine usque ad periculum vitæ, *Plin. Ep.*

Vexillārius, ii. m. (1) *A standard-bearer, an ensign,* or *ancient.* (2) *A garrison soldier.* (1) Ordo sexagenos milites, duos centuriones, vexillarium unum, habebat, *Liv.* 8, 8. Vexillarius Galbæ imaginem solo afflixit, *Tac, Hist.* 1, 41, 1. (2) Paterc. 2, 110.

Vexillātio, ōnis. f. *A company of soldiers under one ensign; the horse,* or *cavalry*, Suet. Galb. 32.

Vexillum, i. n. [à veho, vexi, vexum, vexulum, vexillum, & fugâ vastioris literæ velum] (1) *A banner, standard, ensign,* or *flag; a streamer, the top-gallant.* (2) Meton. *Soldiers under it.* (1) Vexillum proponendum, quod erat insigne, quum ad arma concurri oportuerit, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 27. ¶ *Met.* Vexilla submittere, *to lower his topsail, to strike*, Stat. Sylv. 4, 2, 4. (2) Accedunt pio vexillo tumultu, *Id. Theb.* 12. 782.

Vexo, āre. freq. [à veho] (1) *To disturb; to mud, to toss up and down.* (2) *To vex, trouble, barrass, cumber,* or *disquiet.* (3) *To tease,* or *molest.* (4) Meton. *To plague,* or *torment.* (1) Mare Caspium vexant inæquales procellæ, *Hor.* Vexat lutulentâ balnea turba, *Juv.* 7, 131. Dulichias vexâsse rates, *Virg. ubi vid. Serv.* (2) Regis provincias vexat, castella expugnat, *Nep. Datam.* 9. (3) Noli vexare uxorem; quiescit, *Juv.* 1, 126. (4) Solicitudo vexat impios, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 14.

Vexor, āri, ātus. pass. Siccitate magis quam imbre vexantur (vites) *Plin.* Qui ante febres horrore & tremore vexantur, *Cel.* § Pestilentia vexari, *Col.* 7, 7.

V ante I.

Via, æ. antiq. viās. f. [à vehendo, primùm veha, inde via, *Varr.*] (1) *A way,* or *passage; a broad street in a causeway.* (2) *A journey,* or *voyage.* (3) *A passage, vein,* or *pore.* (4) *A track.* (5) *An access.* (6) *A manner, mean,* or *fashion; a rule, method,* or *course.* (1) Via militaris, *Liv.* 44, 49. prætoria, *Cic.* ⌘ Qui sibi semitam non sapiunt, alteri monstrant viam, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 58. *ex poëtâ.* ⌘ Ex errore in viam reducere, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2, 3, 2. ⌘ Monstrare viam prono tramite, *Lucr.* 6, 26. (2) Magna fuit subitæ justaque causa viæ, *Ov. Ep.* 17, 156. = Auditâ viæ causâ, non utile carpis, inquit, iter, *Id. Met.* 2, 549. (3) Per viarum omnes flexus in corpore qui sunt, *Lucr.* 3, 586. (4) § Æquoreæ viæ, *Ov. Ep.* 19, 160. Audacem pennis reperit ille viam, *Id. A. Am.* 2, 22. (5) Via ad gloriam proxima, *Cic.* de *Off.* 2, 12. (6) Non tam justitiæ, quàm litigandi tradunt vias, *Id.* de *Legg.* 1, 6. = Habeo certam viam atque rationem, *Idem.* = Aliud est verba fundere, aliud ratione & arte distinguere, *Id.* § Via vitæ, *Id.* in *Rull.* 1, 9. colendi, *Virg.*

Viālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the highway.* § Lares viales, *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 2, 24.

Viārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, ways.* ¶ Viaria lex, *a statute for repairing of highways*, Cic. Fam. 8, 6.

* † Viātĭcātus, a, um. adj. *Furnished with things necessary for a journey.* Cùm inspicio marsupium viaticati admodum æstivè sumus, *Plaut. Men.* 2, 1, 3c.

* Viătĭcum, i. n. [quod pro viâ, *i. e.* itinere, paratur] (1) *All things necessary for a journey,* as victuals, money, &c. *voyage, provision.* (2) *One's estate,* or *substance.* (1) Velim videas, & quid viaticis, & quid instrumenti opus sit, *Cic. Att.* 2, 31. Egentes & leves spe legationis & viatico publico, privatâ etiam benignitate, prolectat, *Id.* pro *Flacc.* 8. Sequere me, viaticum ut dem à trapezitâ tibi, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 3, 89. (2) Luculli miles collecta viatica multis ærumnis perdiderat, *Hor.* *Met.* Petite hinc juvenésque senésque finem animo certum, miserísque viatica canis, *Pers.* 5, 65.

Viātĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a journey,* or *travelling by the way.* ¶ Viatica cœna, *a welcome home*, Plaut. Bacch. 1, 1, 61.

Viātor, ōris. m. (1) *A traveller, a wayfaring man.* (2) *A serjeant, beadle,* or *pursuivant; an apparitor, a summoner.* (1) ⌘ Non semper viator à latrone occiditur, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 21. ⌘ Nauta atque viator, *Hor.* (2) Cic. *de* Sen. 16. & Col. *in* præf. l. 4. ☞ *Viatores fuisse ingenuos, aut certè libertos, vid.* Tac. Ann. 16, 12. § Viator tribunitius, *Val. Max.* 1, 9, 8.

* Viātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the way; of travelling,* or *to the travellers.* ¶ Viatoria cubilia, *hammocks*, Plin. 16, 10. vasa, *Id.* Horologium viatorium pensile, *Vitr.* 9, 9. *a portable dial.*

* Vibex, ĭcis. [ἴβυκας Græci vocant σιγμὰς, *Hesych.* inde vibices] *A mark,* or *print, of a stripe,* or *blow; black and blue, a wale on the flesh after whipping.* = Verberum vulnera, & vibices obliterare, *Plin.* 30, 15. *Conf. Pers.* 4, 49. & *Plaut. Most.* 4, 1, 11.

* Vībo, ōnis. m. [à vibro, extrito *r*, vel *ab* ἰβύω, quòd valeat contra fulminis ictum] *The flower of the herb* Britannica, good against being thunderstruck, *Plin.* 25, 3.

Vibrandus. part. *To be shaken.* Jam cornus avita tentatur vibranda tibi, *Claud.* 4. *Conf. Hor.* 519.

Vibrans, tis. part. (1) *Brandishing, shaking, wagging, quavering.* (2) Met. *Quick, bright, dazzling.* (1) § Tela vibrantia, *Ov. Met.* 8, 342. (2) § Oratio vibrans, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 95. Archiloco validæ, breves, vibrantesque sententiæ, *Quint.* 10, 1. *Conf. Sil.* 13, 26.

Vibrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Shaken.* (2) *Brandished.* (3) *Crisped, curled, frizzled.* (4) *Quavered.* (1) *Vid.* Vibror. (2) § Spicula vibrata, *Ov. Met.* 8, 374. Vibratus ab æthere fulgor, *Virg.* (3) Vibrati calido ferro crines, *Id.* Barbâ & capillo vibrato, *Plin.* 2, 78. (4) Plin. 10, 29. Vibratior, *Auson. Eidyll.* 21, 5.

* † Vibro, āre. act. [ab ἰβύω, quod Ionibus est ferio, *M.*] (1) *To shake a thing, to make a thing shake.* (2) *To brandish.* (3) *To dart,* or *throw; to hurl.* (4) *To quaver,* as in notes. (5) *To frizzle, curl,* or *ruffle.* (6) *To tremble, to quiver.* (7) *To move nimbly.* (1) Serpentes vibrant linguas, *Virg.* (2) Samnitum prolusio, qui vibrant hastas ante pugnam, quibus in pugnando nihil utuntur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 80. (3) Jaculum vibrare excusso lacerto, *Ov. Ep.* 4, 43. *Met.* Iambos truces vibrare, *Catull.* 34, 5. (4) Plin. 10, 29. (5) *Vid.* Vibratus, n. 3. (6) Mare, quia à sole collucet, albescit, & vibrat, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 33. (7) Sævâ vibrant luce tenebræ, *Val. Flacc.* 8, 60. Vibrabat ab ore ignis atrox, *Sil.*

* Vibror, āri, ātus. pass. Sic mea vibrari pallentia membra videres, *Ov. Ep.* 11, 77. Vento vibrantur aristæ, *Ib.* 14, 39.

Vīburnum, i. n. [à viendo, *i. e.* ligando] *A shrub; some take it for a withy, others for a wild vine.* Lenta inter viburna cupressi, *Virg.*

Vīcānus, i. m. *A villager, peasant, countryman,* or *boor.* Timolites ille vicanus, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 3. Vicani aruspices, *quacks, pretenders to an art, that stroll up and down*, Cic. de Div. 1, 58. *ex Ennio.*

Vĭcārius, a, um. adj. [qui vicem alicujus gerit] *That is in stead,* or *place, of another; that supplieth another's room; a deputy.* In his operæ nostræ vicaria fides amicorum supponitur, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 38. ¶ Vicarium verbum, *one word,* or *saying, in lieu of another*, Plaut. Stich. 1, 3, 34. Amor vicarius, *mutual love*, Hier. Vicaria mors, *undergone for another*, Sen. Controv. 13.

Vĭcārius, ii. m. *One who performeth the office,* or *place, of another; a deputy, a substitute.* Succedam ego vicarius tuo muneri, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 37.

Vīcātim. adv. *In villages,* or *streets; street by street, village by village.* Homines vicatim conscribere, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 14. *Conf. Plin.* 6, 26. Vicatim dispersi cives, *Val. Max.* 4, 3. ext. 3.

Vīcēnārius, a, um. adj. *The twentieth.* ¶ Lex me perdit quina vicenaria, *a law forbidding to make any contracts under twenty-five years of age*, Plaut. Pseud. 1, 3, 69. § Vicenaria fistula, *Vitruv.* 8, 7.

Vīcēni, æ. a. adj. pl. *Twenty.* § Vicenæ amphoræ, *Col.* 3, 3.

Vīces. f. pl. *Turns, courses, changes.* § Vicibus alternis, *Luc.* 1, 410. *Vid.* Vicis.

Vīcēsĭmāni, ōrum. m. pl. *Soldiers of the twentieth regiment,* or *legion*, Tac. Ann. 1, 64. *Vid.* Lips. ad Tac. Ann. 13. & Plin. Paneg. 37.

Vīcēsĭmārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the twentieth part.* Aurum vicesimarium, *gold raised from the tax of the twentieth part*, Liv. 27, 10. *al.* vigesimarium.

Vīcēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The twentieth*, Cic. *ad Q.* fratr. 3, 1.

Vĭcia, æ. f. *The pulse called a vetch,* or *tare.* Flore semel læso pereunt viciæque fabæque, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 267.

Vĭciārium, ii. n. *A place sowed with vetches*, Col. 11, 2.

Vĭciārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, vetches.* § Cribrum viciarium, *Col.* 8, 5.

Vīcies. adv. *Twenty times.* § Bis & vicies, *Cic. Att.* 4, 2.

Vīcīna, æ. f. *A she neighbour.* Audiat vicina seni non habilis Lyco, *Hor.*

Vīcīnālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, neighbours;* or *the neighbourhood.* § Vicinalis usus, *Liv.* 21, 26.

Vīcīnia, æ. f. [à vicus] (1) *Nearness of dwelling.* (2) *The neighbourhood, vicinage.* (3) *Likeness.* (4) *Nearness.* (1) Vicinia nostra Arveni lacûs, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 16. (2) Funus egregiè factum laudet vicinia, *Hor.* (3) Ad viciniam lactis accedens aqua, *Plin* 31, 3. (4) Manu, tanta est vicinia, tango, *Ov. Ep.* 18, 179. § Vicinia fati, *Luc.* 4, 518. lethi, *Id.* 4, 224. mortis, *Id.* 8, 569.

Vīcīnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *The neighbourhood.* (2) *The company of neighbours, dwelling nigh one.* (3) *Nearness, likeness.* (1) Signum, quod erat totum vicinitati, buccina datur, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 44. (2) Vel virtus tua, vel vicinitas facit, ut te audacter moneam, *Ter. H.* 1, 1, 4. (3) Multi non discernunt cyperon à cypiro, vicinitate nominis, *Plin.* 21, 18.

Vīcīnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Near, next to* in place; *adjacent.* (2) *Not far off,* in time. (3) *Very like.* (1) Mantua vicina Cremonæ, *Virg.* § Parti vicinior, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 275. (2) § Latona ad pariendum vicina, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 18. (3) = Vicina & finitima rhetoricæ dialectica, *Id. Orat.* 32. Odor ejus croco vicinus est, *Plin.*

Vīcīnus, i. m. [qui eundem vicum habitat] *A neighbour.* Tribules & vicini mei, *Cic.* Arrius est vicinus proximus, *Id. Att.* 2, 14.

Vĭcis, vici, vĭcem, vĭce [ab inus. nom. vix] (1) *Change, course.* (2) *Stead, place.* (3) *Office, part,* or *duty.* (4) *A case, hap, fortune, good,* or *bad.* (5) Vices pl. *attacks,* or *charges; in war.* (6) *A mutual recompense; good,* or *ad.* (1) Quæ in temporibus annuá vice intelliguntur, *Plin.* 2, 39. Gratâ vice veris, *Hor.* (2) Præsedit spectaculis in Caii vicem, *Suet.* in *Claud.* 7. § Fungi vice cotis, *Hor.* Vicem lonæ reddere, *Plin.* 2, 8. (3) Ne sacra regiæ vicis desererentur, *Liv.* 1, 20. § Fungi alienâ vice, *Id.* (4) Lentuli vicem minimè dolemus, *Cic.*

Att. 4, 6. Menedemi vicem miseret me, *Ter. H.* 4, 5, 1. Et suam, & aliorum vicem pertimescere, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 4. (5) Virg. *Æn.* 2, 433. *ubi vid. Serv.* (6) Gratiam meritis refer, vicémque nostris, *Sen. Herc. fur.* prope fin.

Vicissim. adv. [vice mutuâ] *By turns, one after another, interchangeably, back again, in like manner.* Vos ab illo irridemini, & ipsi illum vicissim eluditis, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 39. Quid possit uterque vicissim experiamur, *Virg.*

Vicissitudo, dinis. f. (1) *An interchanging, a succeeding of one thing to another in its course.* (2) *A vicissitude, change,* or *variety.* (1) Vicissitudines dierum & noctium, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 7. = Ex alio in aliud vicissitudo atque mutatio, *Id. Tusc.* 5, 24. (2) = Ad actionis suavitatem, quid est vicissitudine, varietate, & commutatione aptius? *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 60.

Victima, æ. f. [Victima, quæ dextrâ cecidit victrice, vocatur, *Ov.*] (1) *The beast killed in sacrifice for victory.* (2) *A sacrifice, a victim.* (1) Fluvius Eurotas ita magnus & vehemens factus est, ut eò traduci victimæ nullo modo possent, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 31. Maxima victima Taurus, *Virg.* (2) Consul se victimam reipub. præbuit, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 19.

Victimarius, ii. m. (1) *He that selleth beasts for sacrifice.* (2) *He that attended upon the priest at sacrifice, who bound the beast and got all things ready.* (1) Plin. 4, 12. (2) Ignis à victimariis factus, *Liv.* 40, 29. *Conf. eund.* 41, 15.

Victitandus. part. Mihi jam video propter te victitandum sorbillo, *Plaut.*

Victito, āre. freq. [à vivo, victum] *To live, to maintain himself.* Bene libenter victitas, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 9, 49. Victitabam volupe, parsimoniâ & duritiâ disciplinæ aliis eram, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 2, 74. Ficis victitamus aridis, *Id. Rud.* 3, 4, 59.

Victor, ōris. m. verb. [à vinco] (1) *A conqueror, a vanquisher.* (2) Also *he that hath his desire and wish.* (1) Multa victori eorum arbitrio, per quos vicit, facienda sunt, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 9. § Victor exercitus, *Plaut.* currus, *Ov.* pes, *Id. Ep.* 16, 88. (2) Victor Sinon incendia miscet, *Virg. ubi vid. Serv.* § Victor propositi, *Hor.*

Victōria, æ. f. (1) *Victory, conquest.* (2) *The goddess of victory.* (1) Nihil se tantum acquisiturum victoriâ, quantum auferre calamitas posset, *Suet. Cæs.* 60. Victoria naturâ insolens & superba est, *Cic.* pro *Marc.* 3. (2) § Victoriæ simulacrum, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 32, 1.

Victōriātus, i. m. *sc.* nummus. *A coin having the image of the goddess of victory upon it, a half denarius,* *Cic.* pro *Font.* 5. *Plin.* 26, 4.

Victōriŏla, æ. f. dim. *A little image representing victory.* Victoriolæ aureæ, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 34.

Victrix, īcis. f. [à victor] (1) *She that vanquisheth.* (2) It is also used as an adjective, *and* a substantive in the plural number. (1) Mater victrix filiæ, non libidinis, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 5. In Italiâ victrice omnium, *Plin.* (2) § Victricia bella, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 2, 150. arma, *Virg.* signa, *Sil.*

Victūrus. part. [à vinco] *That will overcome.* Nisi qui vicisset, victurum neminem, *Cic. Phil.* 3, 11.

Victūrus, a, um. part. [à vivo] *That will live, continue, and be seen.* Victuri cortice ex arbore, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 49. § Victurus suaviùs, *Hor.* Meliùs nos sub imperio vestro quàm legibus nostris victuros, *Liv.* Quidnam victuri gignimur? *Pers.* 3, 67.

Victus, a, um. part. [à vincor] *Overcome, vanquished, cast, beaten; baffled, disappointed of his purpose.* § Victi populi, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 12. Ergo animi victus, *Claud.* Prece victus, *Hor.* = Domitus, *q. v.*

* Victus, ûs. & † victi. m. [quo vivitur] (1) *Sustenance, things necessary to live by.* (2) Synecd. *Provision, food, meat, and drink.* (1) Quotidiani victi ventrem ad me afferas, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2, 75. (2) Victum lanâ ac telâ quæritare, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 48.

* Vīcus, i. m. [ab οἶκος, domus, ut ab οἶνον, vinum] *A street,* to wit, rows of houses, one close to another, with a way between them. Dictus *sceleratus* à Tulliâ vicus, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 610. ¶ Vicus rusticus, *a village,* Cic.

Vidēlicet. adv. [videre licet] (1) *To wit, that is to say.* (2) Per irrisionem, *forsooth, I warrant you.* (1) Castè lex jubet adire Deos, animo videlicet, in quo sunt omnia, *Cic.* de *Legib.* 2, 10. (2) Tuus videlicet salutaris consulatus, perniciosus meus, *Id. Phil.* 2, 6.

Vidên', *pro* videsne. *Do you see?* Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 34.

Videndus. part. (1) *To be seen.* (2) *To be taken care of.* (1) Mater mihi se videndam obtulit, *Virg.* (2) Amici quoque res est videnda, in tuto ut collocetur, *Ter. H.* 4, 3, 11.

Videns, tis. part. Neque experientibus modò terribile, verùm etiam procul videntibus, *Just.* 4, 1. Videns alios soles Europa, *Luc.* 9, 872. Prudens, sciens, vivus, vidénsque pereo, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 28. Vivo, videntique funus ducitur, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 15. *Hinc &* cassus lumine *pro* mortuo, *Virg. Hæc loquendi forma à Græco fonte fluxisse videtur; sic enim,* Ἐμεῦ ζῶντος καὶ ἐπὶ χθονὶ δερκομένοιο, *Hom. Il.* α. 38.

* Video, ēri, di, sum. act. [ab εἴδω, *Idem.* in fut. secund. ἰδῶ, *Ion.* ἰδέω, & præfixo digammâ, video] (1) *To see, look,* or *behold.* (2) Vide, & vidēn', *a form in anger,* or *scorn.* (3) ¶ Me vide, *a form in assuring.* (4) ¶ ✢ Diem videre, *to live.* (5) *To visit, and go to see.* (6) *To perceive,* or *understand; to discern.* (7) *To see to, to take heed.* (8) *To have an eye to.* (9) *To consider.* (1) Certum, hisce oculis egomet vidi, *Ter. Ad.* 3, 2, 31. ⌘ Constitui ad te venire, ut & viderem te, & viserem, & cœnarem etiam, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 23. Est videre apud illos argentea vasa, *Tac.* (2) Illud sis vide exemplum disciplinæ, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 1, 4. Vidên' quid otium, & cibus facit alienus? *Id. Eun.* 2, 2, 34. Vide, ut incedit, *Id.* (3) ¶ Istuc ipsum nihil periculi est; me vide, *I warrant you, to take my word for it,* Ter. Andr. 2, 2, 13. (4) ⌘ Sive diem videat, sive tegatur humo, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 4, 44. (5) Propediem te videbo, *Cic. Att.* 6, 2. Rogo, manè videas Plinium, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 5. Cogita quantum circa te videas malorum, *Sen.* (6) § Causas rerum videre, *Lucr.* 1, 154. = intelligere, *Cic.* Aliena homines meliùs vident, & dijudicant quàm sua, *Ter. H.* 3, 1, 98. (7) Nisi vides, nisi senis amicos oras, ambis, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 2, 36. Vide, quid agas, *Id. Eun.* 2, 1, 18. Videte, nunquid hoc placcat, *Petron.* Sed de illâ ambulatione fors viderit, *let fate determine,* Cic. Tu ista omnia vide, & guberna, *Id.* (8) Vile est corpus iis, qui magnam gloriam vident, *Liv.* 2, 12. (9) Quàm id rectè faciam, viderent sapientes, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 3. = Videas etiam atque etiam, & consideres quid agas, *Id. Verr.* 5, 68.

§ Videor, ēri. pass. (1) *To be seen.* (2) *To seem.* (1) Divis videbit permixtos heroas, & ipse videbitur illis, *Virg.* (2) Possunt, quia posse videntur, *Id.* ¶ Videre videor, *methinks I see,* Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 31. Visus sum ambulare, *methought I was walking,* Cic. Acad. Q. 4, 16. Quid tibi videtur? *what think you?* Ter. Andr. 2, 1, 17. Id mihi visus est dicere, *methought he said,* Id. 1, 5, 20.

* Vidētur, bitur, sum est, impers. *It seemeth, it appeareth, it seemeth good.* ¶ Si tibi videtur, *if you please, if you think fit,* Cic. Fam, 14, 7. Videbitur, *care shall be taken,* Plaut. Pers. 2, 5, 10.

Vĭdua, æ. f. *sc.* mulier [ab iduo divido, præfixo digam. *sc.* divisa à viro] (1) *A woman without man,* whether she hath had a husband, (2) *or* never had one, (3) *or* hath buried him; *a widow.* (1) Penelope tamdiu vidua suo caruit viro, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 1, 2. (2) § Virgines viduæ, *Sen. Agam.* v. 157. (3) Avaras viduas venari, *Hor.*

Vĭduātus, a, um. part. (1) *Not having.* (2) *Deprived,* or *bereaved, of; destitute.* (3) *Left all alone, made a widow.* (1) Arva nunquam viduata pruinis, *Virg.* (2) Regna viduata lumine, *Sil.* 3, 601. Corpora manuum viduata, *Lucr.* (3) Ne Aggripina viduata morte Domitii, *Suet. Galb.* 5.

Vĭduĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Widowhood.* (2) *Lack,* or *want.* (1) In viduitate relictæ filiæ, *Liv.* 44, 4. = Viduitas ac solitudo, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 5. (2) § Viduitas opum, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 3, 1.

Vĭdŭlum, i. n. & Vīdŭlus, i. m. [quòd in viam detur, *M*] *A bag, a budget, a purse,* or *hawking bag, wherein travellers carry their money,* or *any other thing.* In vidulo obsignatum marsupium, *Plaut. Menæch.* 5, 7, 47.

Vĭduo, āre. act. [*ab* ant. iduo, *i. e.* divido] (1) *To deprive, to bereave.* (2) *To make one a widow,* or *leave alone.* (1) § Urbem viduare civibus, *Virg.* dextram ense, *Sen. Hipp.* 866. (2) *Vid.* Viduatus, n. 3.

Vĭduor, āri. ātus. pass. *To be stripped, to be deprived of.* Foliis viduantur ulmi, *Hor.*

Vĭduus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ant. iduo, *i. e.* divido] *Bereft, deprived, left alone, void, destitute,* or *without.* Meliùs peribimus, quàm sine alteris vestrûm viduæ, aut orbæ *parentes respicit.* § Solum arboribus viduum, *Col.* 2, 2. teli, *Sil.* pharetrâ, *Hor.* ¶ Plures viri sunt vidui, quàm nunc mulieres, *widowers,* Plaut. Juvit viduos rapta Sabina viros, *Ov.* § Pectus viduum amoris, *Id. Am.* 3, 10, 18. ¶ Vitis vidua, *a vine that groweth by itself, without the support of any tree,* Catull. 60, 49. Virgines viduæ, *unmarried maids,* Sen. *Vid.* Vidua. Viduo jugulum ferit *hasta* irrita ligno, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 543. *h. e.* sine cuspide ferreâ.

* Vieo, āre, ēvi, ētum. act. [à Gr. ἰέω committo, vestio, jungo] *To bind with twigs, to hoop.* Habes vimina, unde viendo quid facias, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 23.

Viētor, ōris. m. verb. [qui viet dolia] *He that maketh baskets,* or *vessels, of osier, to be covered with leather.* Et vietorem, & piscatorem te esse, impure, postulas, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 3, 51.

Viētus, a, um. adj. [à vieo, cujus mediam syllabam producit, *Lucr.* corripere videtur, *Hor. Epod.* 12, 7.] (1) *Bowing,* or *stooping, for age; supple,* or *limber.* A. (2) *Wrinkled,* or *withered.* (1) Vetus, vietus, veternosus senex, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4, 21. Quis sudor vietis membris? *Hor.* Exiguum & vietum cor, *Cic.* (2) § Vieta mala, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 19. ¶ ✢ Vieta vestis araneæ, *a cobweb,* Lucr. 3, 386.

Vĭgens, tis. part. (1) *Fresh, flourishing.* (2) *Brisk, active.* (3) *Eminent, famous.* (1) Herbæ vigentes rore, *Lucr.* 2, 361. (2) = Homini mens data & acris, & vigens, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 14. (3) Citharœdus vigens præter alios, *Suet. Ner.* 20.

Vĭgeo, ēre, ui. neut. [*ex* vi agendo, *Fest.*] (1) *To flourish, to wax, to grow.* (2) *To live.* (3) *To be strong, fresh, lively,* or *brisk.* (4) *To be in force.* (5) *To be much used, to be in vogue.* (6) *To be esteemed.* (1) Eâ, quæ à terrâ stirpibus continentur, vivunt, & vigent, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 3. *Met.* = Gliscunt, & vigent, æmuli, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 22. (2) Omnium rerum, quæ naturâ vigent, similis finis, non idem, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 9. Usque ad nostram viguit ætatem, *Id.* = Animus post mortem sentit & viget, *Id.* pro *Sext.* 21. ⌘ restingui, *Id. ib.* (3) Miles viget assiduo certamine, *Tib.* 4, 1, 88. = Nos animo vigemus magis, quàm cùm florebamus, *Cic. Att.* 4, 3, sub fin. (4) Gens fortis dum Lycurgi leges vigebant, *Id. Tusc.* 1, 42. Vigebat in illa domo patrius mos & disciplina, *Id.* Pro abstinentia, pro virtute, largitio, avaritia vigebant, *Sall.* (5) Apud quos venandi & equitandi laus viget, *Id. Tusc.* 2, 26. ☞ *Et in malam partem.* Invidia & crimina ubi vigent, *Hor.* Tui politici libri vigent omnibus, *are in great esteem,* Cic. (6) § Vigeant apud istam mulierem venustate, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 28. Vigebat violacea purpura, *Plin.* 9, 29.

Vĭgesco, ĕre. incept. [à vigeo] *To grow lively, brisk and active.* Jam læti studio pedes vigescunt, *Catull.* 44, 8.

Vīgēsĭma, æ. f. *sc.* pars. *The twentieth part, a tribute of the twentieth penny,* Plin. Pan. 37, 1.

Vigēsimārius, adj. *Vid.* Vicesimarius.

Vigēsĭmus, adj. *Cic. Vid.* Vicesimus.

Vigil, is. adj. omn. gen. [à vigeo, vigilis, & per Apoc. vigil; ut *ab* ago, agilis, *Perot.*] (1) *Watchful, waking, vigilant, mindful.* (2) *That keepeth awake.* (3) *Attentive, mindful.* (4) *That never goeth out, inextinguishable.* (1) § Canes vigiles, *Hor. Od.* 3, 16, 2. Custos vigil, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 612. (2) Curæ vigiles, *Id. Met.* 3, 396. Vigili cum febre dolorem (pati) *Juv.* (3) Vigili aure bibere, *Stat. Achill.* 2, 219. (4) § Ignis vigil, *Virg.* flamma, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 5, 4. Lucernæ vigiles, *Hor.*

Vĭgil, ĭlis. m. *A watchman, a sentinel.* Clamor à vigilibus, fanique custodibus, tollitur, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 43.

Vĭgilans, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Watchful.* (2) *Heedful, vigilant, wary.* (1) § Oculi vigilantes, *Virg. Æn* 5, 438. ✠ Somnians videt, quæ vigilans voluit, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 6, 8. (2) Nemo paratior, vigilantior, ad judicium venit, *Cic. Act.* in *Verr.* 11.

Vĭgilandus, a, um. part. *To be watched, to be past waking.* Fletu nox vigilanda venit, *Tib.* 1, 2, 78.

Vĭgilans, tis. part. *Watching, being awake.* Damno vigilans mea visa, *Ov. Met.* 7, 643. In principatu ejus vigilantior, *Tac.* Vigilantissimum ducem, *V. Max.*

* Vĭgĭlanter. adv. iùs. comp. ssĭmè. sup. *Watchfully, vigilantly, diligently, warily, heedfully.* § Vigilanter se tueri, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 2. Enitar multò vigilantiùs, *Id. Somn. Scip.* 8. = Vehementissimè vigilantissiméque vexatus, *Id.* pro *Mar.* 15.

* Vĭgĭlantia, æ. f. (1) *Watchfulness.* (2) Met. *Vigilancy, care, heed, diligence.* (1) Erat summâ vigilantiâ, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 5, 8. (2) Cæsar horribili vigilantiâ plenus, *Cic. Att.* 8, 9. Prætor suâ vigilantiâ pacem in Siciliâ dicit fuisse, *Id. Verr.* 4, 24.

Vĭgĭlātur. imperf. *Men wake,* Mart. 12, 65.

Vĭgĭlātus. part. (1) *Watched; spent in watching,* or *sitting up late.* (2) *Made by sitting up.* (1) Nox convivio vigilata, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 20, 6. (6) Carmen vigilatum nocte, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 109.

Vĭgĭlax, ācis. adj. [qui pastioni vigilat, magister pecoris, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 2.] *Watchful, wary, vigilant.* § Canes vigilaces, *Col.* 7, 12. galli, *Id.* 7, 2. ✠ Nec fruitur somno, vigilacibus excita curis, *Ov. Met.* 2, 779.

Vĭgĭlia, æ. f. (1) *A watching,* or *being awake.* (2) *A watch by night, a sentry.* (3) Vigiliæ, *night studies.* (4) *A watch,* or *fourth part of the night.* (5) Met. *An office,* or *station, wherein vigilance is required.* (6) *The even before any feast.* (7) *Vigilance and diligence.* (1) Affecta labore & vigiliis corpora, *Liv.* Lippitudo odiosa propter vigilias, *Cic.* (2) = Qui non stationem, qui non vigilias inissent, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 35, 2. § Manere in urbis vigiliâ, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 7. (3) Cui non auditæ sunt Demosthenis vigiliæ? *Id. Tusc.* 4, 19. (4) Cùm puer tuus ad me secundâ ferè vigiliâ exactâ, *Id. Catil.* 3, 2. ☞ Quaternæ vigiliæ, quarum singulæ trium horarum [illegible] noctem dividebant, *vid.* Lips. de magnit. Rom. l. 5. Dial. 9. (5) Vigiliam suam alteri tradere, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 24. (6) § Cereris vigiliæ, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 10, 65. (7) Vigiliâ suâ vacuum metu aliquem reddere, *Cic. Att.* 7, 19.

Vĭgĭlo, āre. neut. [à vigil] (1) *To awake from sleep.* (2) *To watch, to sit up all night.* (3) Met. *To be vigilant,* or *very diligent.* (4) ✣ *To be in,* or *alive; to burn bright,* as the fire. (1) § Fessum de viâ, & qui ad multam noctem vigilâsset, arctior somnus complexus est, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 1. § De multâ nocte vigilare, *Id. Q. fr.* 2, 14. (2) ✠ Qui isthic cormit? P. Callidates. T. Callidates, vigila. C. Vigilo. *Plaut. Most.* 2, 1, 26. Si quis ad frumenti acervum vigilet cum longo fuste, *Hor.* (3) Vigilare decet hominem, qui vult sua tempore conficere officia, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 3, 16. = Quirites, quantùm potero excubabo, vigilabóque pro vobis, *Cic. Phil.* 6, 7. (4) An tacitâ vigilet face Troïcus ignis? *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 1, 35. ✠ Sopiri, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 743.

Vĭgĭlor. pass. *To be spent in watching.* Noctes vigilantur amaræ, *Ov. Ep.* 12, 169.

Vĭginti. adj. plur. indecl. [*qu.* decem bis genti, *Prob.*] *Twenty, Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 20.

Vĭgintivĭrātus, ûs. m. *The office of twenty men of like authority,* Cic. Att. 9, 2.

Vĭgintiviri, ōrum. m. pl. *Officers of Rome, twenty in number, who had like authority,* Cic. Att. 2, 7.

Vĭgor, ōris. m. [à vigeo] (1) *Strength, lustiness, mettle.* (2) Met. *Liveliness, vigour, briskness.* (1) § Vigor juventæ, *Liv.* 1, 57. Crudo vigore asper equus, *Sil.* Gratus in ore vigor, *Ov. Met.* 12, 297. (2) § Animi vigor, *Ov. Ep* 16, 51. ingenii, *Id. Met.* 8, 254.

Vĭlipendo, ĕre, i. act. *To vilify, to have in no esteem.* Etiamnum me vilipendit, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 6, 5. ☞ *Potest tamen scribi divisè.*

Vīlis, e. adj. [à villo, *i. e.* re nihili, *unde &* titivilitium] (1) *Vile; of no value,* or *account; abject, paltry, trivial.* (2) *Cheap, of little price, at a low rate.* (1) = Nihil tam vile, neque vulgare est, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 26. ✠ Non minor voluptas percipitur tam ex vilissimis rebus, quàm ex pretiosissimis, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 28. ✠ Si honos noster vilior fuisset, salutem certè charam putavi, *Id.* pro *Flacc.* 41. § Vilis oratio, *Quint.* 8, 3. ✠ accurata, *Id. ib. Vid.* Vænit. (2) § Frumentum vilius erat, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 84. Vili domum vendere, *Mart.* 12, 67, 10.

Vīlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Vileness, baseness, contempt, despicableness.* (2) *Cheapness.* (1) § Vilitas vulgati corporis, *Curt.* 5, 1, 38. (2) ✠ Carissimam annonam nec opinata vilitas consecuta est, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 6. Vilitas fructus nostros minuit, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 9, 24.

‖ Vīlĭter. adv. *Vilely, basely, cheaply.* Væ nire poteris intestinis viliùs, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 1, 28. Vilissimè emitur, *Col.* 2, 10. *Conf. Plin.* 18, 6.

Villa, æ. f. [à vicus, vicula dim. villa] *A manour-house out of a city,* or *town,* Varr. R. R. 3, 2. Properly *having a farm house,* or *homestall, belonging to it,* ✠ Metuo ne pro villâ emam ostiæ in littore Sejanas ædes, *Id. ib. unde pete villæ descript.* ✠ Incendia non villarum modò, sed etiam vicorum, *Liv.* 2, 62. ✠ urbs, *Tib.* 2, 3, 1. ✠ oppidum, *Phædr.* 3, 1. = rus, *Id ib.*

Villāris, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a village, farm,* or *country-house.* § Villares gallinæ, *Plin.* 10, 41.

Villātĭcus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* ¶ Canis villaticus, *a house dog,* Col. 7, 12. Alites villaticæ, *tame fowl,* Plin. 23, 1.

Villĭca, æ. f. *A farmer's wife, a woman that keepeth a dairy,* or *house in the country.* Asparagi, posito quos legit villica fuso, *Juv.* 11, 65. *Conf. Col.* 12, 1.

Villĭcans, tis. part. *Performing the office of a bailiff,* Plin. 18, 6.

Villĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bailiffship,* or *stewardship; a hiring,* or *managing, of a farm,* Col. 11, 1.

* Villĭcus, i. m. (1) *A husbandman, a farmer.* (2) *The bailiff of the manour, a steward even in the city.* (1) Villicus agri colendi causâ constitutus, & appellatus à villâ, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 2. (2) *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 58. *Juv.* 3, 194. Gloss. vet. vilicus οἰκονόμος. ✣ Attonitæ urbis villicus, *Id.* 4, 77. *falsè pro* prælectus.

Villōsus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ssĭmus, sup. [à villus] (1) *Hairy, shaggy, rough.* (2) *Woolly, downy.* (3) *Full of small strings* or *fibres.* (4) *Rough, thicket.* (5) *Made of frieze.* (1) Ursæ pelles villosæ, *Ov. Met.* 12, 319. (2) Villosissimum animalium lepus, *Plin.* 11, 37. (3) Radice villosâ a[illegible]or, *Id.* 12, 12. (4) Arbor folio villosior, *Id.* 16, 10. (5) Puellæ horrida villosâ corpora vesta tegant, *Tib.* 2, 3, 62.

Villŭla, æ. f. dim. [à villa] *A little farm,* or *manour-place.* § Circumvillulas errare, *Cic. Att.* 8, 9.

Villum, i. n. dim. [à vinum, ut *ab* unus, ullus] *Little,* or *small, wine.* Ut edormiscam hoc villi, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 2, 11. ☞ Vix alibi occ.

Villus, i. m. [à vellus, quòd de lanâ primò dicatur] (1) *Wool.* (2) *Hair, a coarse shag hair.* (3) *The hair,* or *nap, in cloth.* (1) Animantium aliæ villis vestitæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 27. Udis aries in gurgite villis mersatur, *Virg.* (2) Dependet caprarum mento villus, *Plin.* 8, 50. (3) § Tonsis mantilia villis, *Virg.*

Vīmen, ĭnis. n. [à vieo] *An osier, a twig, a rod, a wicker, a hoop for casks.* Viminibus raris fenestræ factæ, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 9. Salices fœcundæ viminibus, *Virg.* Clypeus è viminibus, *Flor.* 3, 20 Vimine querno texere, *Virg.*

Vīmentum, i. n. *id. Tac. Ann.* 12, 16.

Vīmĭnālia, um. n. pl. *All trees and shrubs which bring forth twigs fit to bind,* or *wind.* § Salices viminales, *Plin.* 17, 20. & *Col.* 4, 30.

Vīmĭneus, a, um. adj. *Made of wickers, rods,* or *osiers.* § Qualus vimineus, *Col.* 8, 3. Viminea tegumenta, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 63.

Vīnācea æ. f. *A grape-stone.* § Vinaceæ heminæ, *Col.* de *Arb.* c. 4.

* Vīnācea, ōrum. n. pl. *The kernels,* or *husks, of grapes; grape stones;* also *the mother of the wine.* Col. 11, 2.

Vīnāceus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, wine and grapes.* § Acinus vinaceus, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 15.

* Vīnāceus, i. m. *sc.* acinus. *A grape-stone,* Col. 3, 1.

Vīnālia, um. n. pl. *Feasts at the first broaching,* or *tasting, of their wine, in May and September,* Plin. 18, 24.

Vīnālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, wine.* ¶ Vinalia verba, *used at the wine feasts,* Varr.

Vīnārium, ii. n. *A wine vessel,* as *a hogshead, pipe,* or *rundlet.* Invertunt vinaria tota, *Hor.*

Vīnārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, wine.* § Vinarius lacus, *Col.* 12, 18. Cella vinaria, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 16. & *Col.* 1, 6. Vas vinarium, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 27.

Vīnārius, ii. m. *A vintner, a taverner, one that selleth wine.* (1) Vina, quæ heri vendidi vinario, *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 4, 30.

Vinca, æ. f. [al. vinca pervinca dict. quòd obvia quæque sarmentis suis vinciat] *Periwinkle,* Plin. 21, 11.

Vincendus. part. *To be conquered.* Memores non cum hostibus, sed cum servis præliandum, nec armorum sed dominorum jure vincendos, *Just.* 2. 5.

Vincens, tis. part. *Conquering.* Sed Romanos vincentes jam inusitatâ antè elephantorum formâ stupere primò, mox cedere prælio coëgit, *Just.* 18, 1. Hostibus sub auxilii specie sibi vincentibus, *Hor.*

Vincĭbĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Vincible, conquerable; easy to be conquered,* or *overcome.* (2) *Easy to be manured, tilled, wrought,* or *laboured.* (1) Ter. Ph. 1, 4, 48. (2) ✠ Terra gravis, vix ullâ culturâ vincibilis, *Col.* 3, 12.

Vincio, īre, xi. ctum. act. (1) *To bind,* or *tie, up; to wrap.* (2) *To hoop.* (3) Met. *To make sure.* (4) *To drown and dull.* (5) *To join, to connect.* (1) § Suras vincire cothurno, *Virg.* manus post terga, *Id.* fœnum in manipulos, *Col.* 2, 19. ¶ ✣ guttura vincire, *to strangle,* Ov. Met. 10, 22. (2) Dolia plumbo vincito, *Cato,* 39. (3) § Locum vincire præsidiis, *Cic. Attic.* 7, 18. (4) § Mentem vincire Lyæo, *Prop.* 3, 5, 21. (5) Sententias graves & suaves reperiebant antiqui, sed eas non vinciebant, *Cic. Orat.* 50. Cum fratrem ejus sub eodem crimine vinxisset, *Tac.*

Vincior. pass. Sabinum ob amicitiam Cæcinæ vinciri jubet, *Tac.* Qui nunc propter mea verba vinctus est, *Plaut.*

Vinclum, i. n. *pro* vinculum. § Tenacia vincla, *Virg.*

Vinco, ere, īci, ictum. act. (1) *To conquer, subdue,* or *overcome; to vanquish, rout,* or *get the better of.* (2) *To obtain.* (3) *To exceed, excel, surpass,* or *surmount; to outdo.* (4) *To prevail*

or take place. (5) *To prove*, or *make out*. (6) *To digeſt*, or *concoct*. (7) *To expel*. (8) Vicimus, *a formula in rejoicing*. (9) Viceris, *a formula when one is angry, and with difficulty granteth a thing*. (1) Malo cum Pompeio vinci, quàm cum illis vincere, *Cic. Att.* 8, 7. ⩵ Mihi vivendum eſt cum illis, quos vici, ac ſubegi, *Id.* ⩵ expugnare, *Id.* (2) Cognitor ſi fuiſſet tuus, quod viciſſet judicio, ferres tuum, *Id.* pro *Q. Roſc.* 18. (3) Aſclepiades eloquentiâ vincebat cæteros medicos, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 14. § Curſu vincere cervum, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 1, 7. Fac in augendâ gloriâ teipſum vincas, *Cic.* (4) Sententia lenior vicit, *Liv.* (5) § Vince argumentis, *Plaut.* Vince deinde virum bonum fuiſſe Oppianicum, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 44. (6) *Vid.* Vincor, n. 3. (7) Funalia noctem vincunt flammis, *Virg.* (8) Rumpantur iniqui, vicimus, *Prop.* 1, 8, 28. † Vicimus, ô ſocii, *Lucil.* vid. & *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 9, 23. & *Met.* 6, 513. (9) Vid. *Ter. Andr.* 5, 3, 20. & ibi *Donat.* Item *Suet. Cæſ.* 1. & ibi *Caſaub.* ſic & Græci Νίκα dicunt.

Vincor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be overcome.* (2) *To be convinced.* (3) *To be digeſted, to be concocted.* (1) Vincere, & vinci vultu eodem, *Liv.* 1. 7. Poſt Carthaginem vinci neminem puduit, *Flor.* (2) Peccavi, pater, vincor, *Ter.* 4, 1, 21. (3) Pervigilio præcipuè vincuntur cibi, *Plin.* 11, 53.

Vinctūra, æ. f. verb. *A binding*, or *tying*. Virga ſequax ad vincturas, *Plin.* 16, 37.

Vinctūrus. part. *About to bind.* Parthica quæ tantis variantur cingula gemmis, regales vinctura ſinus, *Claud.* 2. *R. Proſ.* 95.

Vinctus, a, um. part. (1) *Bound.* (2) *Hard laced, girt.* (3) Met. *Conſtrained.* (4) *Promiſed and aſſured.* (5) Sub. *A priſoner.* (1) ⩵ Religatus vinctúſque ſaxis, ap. *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 10. ⩵ aſtrictus, *Id.* (2) Matres ſtudent filias demiſſis humeris eſſe, & vincto pectore, ut graciles ſient, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 22. (3) Hor. Sat. 2, 7, 31. (4) Fides vincta teſte numine, *Ov. Ep.* 20, 212. (5) Plin. Ep. 3, 16.

Vinctus, ûs. m. *A binding, a bond*, or *girt*. ⩵ Aut funiculo, aut vinctu, quod antiqui vocabant ceſtum, *Varr. R. R.* 1, propriùs à fin.

Vincŭlum, & per apoc. Vinclum, i. n. [*à* vincio] (1) *A bond*, or *band*; *a tie, any thing that faſteneth*, or *tieth*; as fetters, cords, gives. (2) *A garland.* (3) *Impriſonment.* (4) *A bond*, or *obligation, wherein one is bound.* (1) Genitæ palmitibus idonea præbent vincula, *Col.* ¶ Vincula epiſtolæ laxavit, *unſealed it*, Nep. Pauſ. 4. § *Met.* Vincula amicitiæ, *Lucr.* 3, 83. beneficii, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 30. (2) Impoſita capiti vincla venerando gere, *Sen. Thyeſt.* 543. (3) In vincula publica conjectus, *Nep. Milt.* 7. (4) Excuſare laborem, & mercenaria vincla, *Hor.*

Vindēmia, æ. f. [*qu.* vinedemia, *à* vino, vel vite demendâ] (1) *The gathering of grapes to make wine, vintage.* (2) *Wine.* (3) *A gathering of fruits*, or *honey*. (1) Spumat plenis vindemia labris, *Virg.* (2) Tua *villa* non videt vindemias in cellâ, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 2. (3) § Vindemia olivarum, *Plin.* 15, 1. mellis, *Id.* 2, 14. & *Col.* 9, 15.

Vindēmiālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, vintage.* § Vindemiales fructus, *Suet. Aug.* 35.

Vindēmiātor, ōris. m. (1) *A vintager*, or *he that gathereth grapes to make wine.* (2) *A ſtar which appeareth on the 26th day of Auguſt.* (1) Commodiùs legitur fructus à vindemiatore, *Col.* 4, 17. Durus vindemiator & invictus, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 7, 30. ☞ *Ubi quadriſyllabam vocem fecit, nempe* i & a *in unum contrahendo, quod non obſervans Steph.* vindemator *fecit.* (2) VII. KAL. Sept. Vindemiator apparet, *Col.* 11, 2.

Vindēmiātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, vintage.* § Vaſa vindemiatoria, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 2.

Vindēmio, āre. act. *To gather grapes*, or *ripe fruits, in harveſt*, Plin. 14 2. & 18, 31.

Vindēmiŏla, æ. f. dim. *A little vintage*, Cic. Att. 1. 10.

♃ Vindēmĭtor, ōris. m. (1) *A vintager.* (2) *A ſtar ſo called.* (1) Carpebat raras ſerus vindemitor uvas, *Sen.* de *morte Claud.* 845. (2) At non effugiet vindemitor, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 407. *Vid.* Vindemiator.

Vindex, ĭcis. c. g. [*à* Gr. ἔνδικος, id. quòd ἔκδικος] (1) *An avenger of wrongs, a redreſſer of grievances.* (2) *An aſſerter of liberty, a defender; a reſtorer.* (3) *The patron of a book*, or *he to whom it is dedicated.* (1) Furiæ vindices ſcelerum, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 18. ⩵ Quis ultor & vindex conſtantior? *Col.* 7, 12. (2) Tabula vindex libertatis, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 3, 17. *Conf.* eund. de *Orat.* 2, 48. (3) Indice non opus eſt noſtris, nec vindice, libris, *Mart.* 1, 54.

Vindĭcandus. part. *To be puniſhed, preſerved*, &c. Talis improborum conſenſio omni ſupplicio eſt vindicanda, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 12.

Vindĭcans, tis. part. Singulis tyrannidis ſibi impotentiam vindicantibus, *Juſt.* 5, 3. Defuncta à putreſcendo vindicans (ſal) *Plin.*

Vindĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An averging*, or *puniſhing*; *a vindication*, Cic. *de* Inv. 2, 22.

Vindĭcātum eſt. imperſ. In bello ſæpe vindicatum eſt in eos, qui *Sall.*

Vindĭcātūrus, a, um. part. *About to revenge, deliver*, &c. Tunc à rapinâ hoſtium templa vindicaturi, *Juſt.* 8, 2.

Vindĭcātus. part. Vindicatæ ab injuriis magiſtratuum provinciæ, *Paterc.* in libertatem, *ſet at liberty*, Cic.

Vindĭciæ, ārum. f. pl. [*à* vindex] (1) *The aſſerting*, or *clearing a thing from controverſy.* (2) *A rejoinder in law, a bringing in proofs and ſureties; a challenge; enfranchiſement.* A. (1) Decernere vindicias ſecundum libertatem, *Liv.* 3, 47. (2) Non calumniâ litium, non injuſtis vindiciis ac ſacramentis fundos alienos petere, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 27.

Vindĭco, āre. act. (1) *To revenge, to avenge*, or *puniſh*. (2) *To defend, deliver*, or *preſerve*. (3) *To claim, to challenge.* (4) *To excuſe.* (5) *To reſtore.* (6) *To maintain.* (1) Scipionis nemo vindicaverat mortem, *Cic.* § Omni ſupplicio vindicare, *Id.* de *Amic.* 12. ſeditionem, *Id. Fam.* 1, 9. (2) § Vindicare à moleſtiâ, *Cic. Qu. fr.* 1, 4. Cuncta civitas eam laudem pro ſuâ vindicaret, *Cic.* (3) Nonnulla ab imperatore miles, plurima verò fortuna vindicat, *Nep. Thraſyb.* 1. Candelabro ſe ab omni periculo vindicat, *Petron.* Familiam pene ab interitu vindicaſti, *Cic.* (4) Turpitudo perſonæ ejus, in quem liberiùs invehimur, nos vindicabit, *Treb. Cic. Fam.* 12, 16. (5) § Vindicare libertatem Galliæ, *Cæſ.* (6) Rempub. in libertatem vindicare, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 31.

Vindĭcor, āri. ātus. paſſ. Quaſi exitus rerum, non hominum conſilia legibus vindicentur, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 7. Quanta ſævitia opus erat, ut Sylla de Mario vindicaretur, *Flor.*

Vindicta, æ. f. [*à* vindico, niſi potiùs *à* Vindicius; *vid.* n. 4.] (1) *Vengeance, puniſhment; an avenging, retaliation.* (2) *Defence, maintenance.* (3) *A rod which was laid on the head of a ſervant when he was made free.* (4) *Liberty*, or *freedom, itſelf.* (1) Lento gradu ad vindictam ſui procedit ira divina, *Val. Max.* 1, 1, ext. 3. (2) Vindicta libertatis more ſtetit, *Paterc.* 2, 65. (3) Hor. Sat. 2, 7, 76. (4) Vindictæ nomen à Vindicio tractum quidam putant, *Liv.* 2, 5.

Vīnea, æ. f. [*à* vite, *qu.* vitinea; vel *à* vino] (1) *A vine*, or *vineyard*. (2) *An engine of war made of timber and hurdles, under which in aſſaults they came ſafely under the walls of a tower, and ſo ſcaled them*; uſually eight feet broad, ſeven high, and ſixteen long, *Veg.* (1) § Vinea pubeſcit, *Virg.* ⌘ Nimio vinearum ſtudio negliguntur arva, *Suet. Dom.* 7. (2) Aggere, vineis, turribus, oppugnavi, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 4.

Vīneālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, vines*, or *a vineyard*. Limitatio terræ vinealis, *Col.* 3, 12.

Vīneārius, a, um. adj. *Of a vineyard.* Vinearios colles præcipitare, *Col.* 5, 6.

Vīneātĭcus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Cato, 11. & Col. 4, 1.

Vīnētum, i. n. [*à* vinea] *A vineyard.* Ad eſcam non expedit inſtituere vineta, *Col.* 3, 2. *Met.* Ut vineta egomet cædam mea, *Hor. Prov.* Vid. intepr.

Vīnĭpōtor, ōris. [*ex* vinum, & potor] *A drinker of wine, a winebibber*, Plin. 15, 54. *niſi diviſè malis.*

Vīnĭtor, ōris. m. *A vine-dreſſer, a keeper of a vineyard, a gatherer of grapes*, Cic. *de* Fin. 5, 14. Vinitor opus obibit, *Col.* 4, 24. ⌘ Separandi ſunt aratores à vinitoribus, *Id.* Maturæ vinitor uvæ, *Virg.*

Vīnĭtōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the keeping of a vineyard*, or *dreſſing of vines*, Col. 4, 15.

Vīnŏlentia, æ. f. *Drunkenneſs*, Cic. Top. 20. & Tuſc. 4, 11.

Vīnŏlentus, a, um. adj. (1) *Given to drinking of much wine, ſottiſh, drunk.* (2) Alſo *made with wine, wineiſh.* (1) Vinolentus mulierem illam compreſſit, *Ter. Ph.* 5, 8, 28. § Vinolentus furor, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 27. Thraces homines vinolenti, *C. Nep.* ⌘ Vinolentorum viſa imbecilliora quàm ſiccorum, *Id.* ⌘ ſobrius, *Id.* (2) § Vinolenta medicamina, *Id.* in *Piſon.* 6.

Vīnōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having a ſmack and ſavour of wine.* (2) *Given to drinking, ſottiſh.* (1) Sopor calidus ac vinoſus, *Plin.* 12, 13. Juncus vinoſæ mordacitatis ad linguam, *Id.* 21, 18. Pomum ſucci vinoſioris, *Suet. Aug.* 77. (2) § Modicè vinoſi, *Liv.* 41, 4. Cur anus hæc faciat, quæris? Vinoſior ætas hæc eſt, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 765. Quid opus eſt verbis? vinoſiſſima eſt, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 1, 79.

* Vīnum, i. n. [*à* Gr. οἶνος] (1) *Wine.* (2) ‖ *Any kind of drink.* (3) *A banquet.* (1) ⌘ Abite lymphæ, vini pernicies, *Catull.* 25, 6. ¶ ♃ Vinum vetuſtate edentulum, *mellow wine*, Plaut. Pœn. 3, 3, 87. meracius, *ſtrong*, Cic. N. D. 3, 31. fugiens, *flat, dead, beginning to ſour*, Id. Vina coronare, *to fill brimmers in order to a libation, in imitation of the Greeks, ſo* κοῦροι δὲ κρατῆρας ἐπεστέψαντο ποτοῖο, *Hom. Virg. Æn.* 7, 147. & *Geor.* 2, 526. (2) Myrti baccas legere, ex his vinum exprimere, *Celſ.* 4, 18. (3) *Met.* Vel herì in vino quàm immodeſtus fuiſti? *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 3, 6.

Viŏla, æ. f. [*à* via, ubi homines eunt, ita & ἴον, ab ἰέναι] (1) *A violet.* (2) *A purple colour.* (1) An tu me in violâ putabas, aut in roſâ dicere? *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 26. ☞ *De violarum generibus vid.* Plin. 21, 6. (2) Tinctus violâ pallor amantium, *Hor.*

Viŏlābilis, e. adj. (1) *That may be hurt*, or *wounded.* (2) *That may be profaned.* (1) Cor violabile telis, *Ov. Ep.* 15, 79. (2) Non violabile numen, *Virg.*

Viŏlāceus, a, um. adj. *Of a violet colour*, or *like a violet*, Plin. 9, 39. & 35, 16.

Viŏlandus. part. *To be broken*, or *tranſgreſſed.* § Fœdera violanda, *Tib.* 1, 9, 2. *Sil.* 11, 160.

Viŏlārium, ii. n. *A bank*, or *bed, of violets*, Virg. Geor. 4, 32.

Viŏlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A profaning, violating, wronging*, or *infringing.* § Violatio templi, *Plin.* 29, 8. fidei, *Paterc.* 2, 1. Sine violatione ullius rei inceſſit agmen, *Liv.* 36, 20.

Viŏlātor, ōris. m. verb. *An abuſer, a corrupter*; *an infringer.* ⩵ Ruptor fœderis humani, violatorque gentium juris, *Liv.* 4, 19. § Violator templi, *Ov.* ex *Ponto*, 2, 2, 27.

Viŏlātūrus. part. *About to violate.* Si ita feciſſent, fines eorum ſe violaturum negavit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 31. *Conf. Liv.* 33, 20. Mare ipſum violaturi, *Val. Max.* 9, 2, ext. 1.

Viŏlātus, part. (1) *Hurt, forced.* (2) *Deflowered.* (3) *Profaned, abuſed.* (4) *Diſhonoured.* (5) *Broken, infringed.* (1) ⌘ Non ſolùm violatus manu, ſed vulneratus ferro, *Cic.* (2) § Violata virginitas, *Id.* (3) ⩵ Sacra polluta & violata, *Id. Verr.* 5, 72. ⌘ Diſce ea ſancta credere, quæ à te violata ſunt, *Liv.* 1, 18. Violati numinis aræ, *Juv.* 13, 219. (4) § Violatum cubile, *Catull.* (5) Pœna violati juris, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 9.

* Viŏlens, tis. adj. (1) *Violent, forcible.* (2) *Swift, rapid.* (3) *Vehement, earnest.* (1) Postquam victor violens discessit ab hoste, *Hor.* (2) Quà violens obstrepit Aufidus, *Id.* (3) Nunc ferus, & violens, *Perf.* 5, 171.

Viŏlenter. adv. (1) *Forcibly, violently.* (2) *Heinously.* (3) *Cruelly.* (1) Sacra ludorum violentiùs fusus, *Curt.* 8, 14, 4. Rivalem aries violentissimè persequitur, *Col.* 7, 3. (2) Patrem adolescentis facta hæc tolerate audio violenter, *Ter. Ph.* 5, 1, 4. (3) Proconsulatum violenter gerere, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 3.

Viŏlentia, æ. f. (1) *Force, violence.* (2) *Rashness.* (3) *Boisterousness, storminess.* (4) *Cruelty, fierceness.* (1) Opprimi impetu violentiæ, *Cic.* (2) = Novi hominis furorem, novi effrænatam violentiam, *Id. Phil.* 12, 11. (3) Circius nulli ventorum violentiâ inferior, *Plin.* 2, 47. (4) Eadem violentia vultu, *Ov. Met.* 1, 238.

Viŏlentus, a, um. adj. [*à* vis] (1) *Forcible, ungovernable.* (2) *Violent, fierce.* (3) *Cruel, injurious.* (4) *Rash, headstrong.* (5) *Boisterous, tempestuous.* (6) *Angry, enraged.* (1) Æris vires violentæ, *Lucr.* 5, 1269. ✠ Peragit violenta potestas, quod tranquilla nequit, *Claud. Conf. Mall.* 239. (2) Quas res violentissimas natura genuit, earum moderationem nos soli habemus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 60. (3) Aliis violentior æquo visa Dea est, *Ov. Met.* 3, 253. = Tyranno sævissimo & violentissimo in suos, *Liv.* (4) = Quamvis sis, ut es, homo furens & violentus, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 28. (5) § Venti violenti, *Lucr.* 5, 1225. Tempestates violentissimæ, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 49. (6) Multò Appio, quàm Fabio violentior fuit, *Liv.* 2, 59. ¶ Facie violenta Corinna est, *is proud of it*, Ov.

Viŏlo, āre. act. [*à* vi] (1) *To force.* (2) *To deflower.* (3) *To transgress*, or *break*; *to violate*; *to infringe.* (4) *To spoil, defile*, or *sully.* (5) *To cut*, or *fell, down.* (6) *To colour, to dye.* (1) Hospites violare fas non putant, *Cæs B. G.* 6, 22. Neminem ut violem commodi mei gratiâ, *Cic.* § Violare parentes, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 9. aras Deûm, *Sil.* 17, 114. (2) Parcite violare puellam, *Tib.* 1, 6, 51. § Virginitatem violare, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 23. (3) § Violare amicitiam, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 42. fidem, *Ov. Epist.* 7, 57. Ingenuum violant marmora tophum, *Juv.* 3, 20. (4) Nubes violant serenam speciem mundi, *Lucr.* 4, 138. § *Met.* Violare existimationem alicujus, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 23. (5) § Silvam violare, *Ov.* (9) Indum sanguineo si quis violaverit ostro ebur, *Virg.*

Viŏlor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be hurt, broken, profaned.* Existimas in eâ re violari tuam existimationem, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 23. Amicitiam violari apud majores nostros fas non erat, *Id.* Ne quid apud eos violaretur, *Liv.*

Vīpĕra, æ. f. [quòd vi pariat, cum matris interitu; al. *qu.* vivipera; *ab* ἴπτω, lædo, *Merl.*] (1) *A viper.* (2) In conviciis. (1) Brevibus viperis implicata crines Canidia, *Hor.* Vipera custos conchæ pretiosæ, *Luc.* 6, 678. (2) Plaut. *Cas.* 3, 5, 19.

Vīpĕreus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, vipers.* § Vipereus crinis, *Virg.* Viperei nodi, *Luc.* 6, 490.

Vīpĕrinus, a, um. adj. *Id.* Viperinus morsus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 29. *ex poetâ.* Viperina pellis, *Plin.* 32, 7. Viperinis carnibus alantur, *Plin.* Viperinus sanguis, *Hor.*

Vīpio, ōnis. m. *A young crane.* Plin. 10, 49.

* Vir, īri. m. [*à* vi, quòd viribus præstat] (1) *A male*, in respect of a female, whether in man, *or* beast. (2) *A man*, in respect of a child. (3) *A man*, as opposed to a pathick. (4) *A man*; *having the courage*, or *sense*, *of a man.* (5) *A husband.* (6) *Virility.* (1) Vir natus, quòd rem fœminarum tetigerat, *Phædr.* 3, 8, 11. ✠ Viri hieme, fœminæ æstate, *Plin.* 10, 63. ✣ Vir gregis caper, *Virg.* (2) ✠ Hoc non modò in puero, sive adolescente, sed etiam in viro admiratione dignum est, *Plin.* (3) Suet. *Vesp.* 13. (4) Abi, patrissas, virum te judico, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 2, 25. ✠ Tun' virum me, aut adeò hominem deputas esse? *Id. Hec.* 4, 1, 9. ✠ Metellus homo nobilissimus atque optimus vir, *Cic. post redit.* 5. ¶ Vir virum legit, *when in marshalling an army, a soldier chooseth one to stand by him, in whose valour he most confideth*, Virg. (5) Tibi generum firmum, & filiæ invenies virum, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 3, 40. = ✠ Imminet exitio vir conjugis, illa mariti, *Ov. Met.* 1, 146. (6) Ut relicta sibi sensit membra sine viro, *Catull.* 61, 6.

Virāgo, gĭnis. f. [quòd ut vir agat] *A manlike woman, a heroine.* § Ancilla virago, *Plaut. Merc.* 2, 3, 79. Belli metuenda virago, *Ov. Met.* 2, 765.

Virens, tis. part. (1) *Flourishing, green.* (2) *Youthful.* (1) § Hedera virens, *Hor.* ✠ aridus, *Id.* silva, *Catull.* 32, 10. gleba, *Juv.* 12, 85. (2) Virens, & docta psallere Chia, *Hor.* ✠ Donec virenti canities abest, *Id.*

Vīreo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be green, to flourish.* (2) *To be lusty*, or *strong.* (3) *To shine, to sparkle.* (1) ✠ Alia semper virent, alia hyeme nudata sunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 13. Herba in labris fontis viret, *Plin.* Quale solet viscum fronde virere novâ, *Virg.* (2) Adolescentia, quâ maximè viruit, *Flor.* (3) Viden' tu illi oculos virere? *Plaut. Men.* 5, 2, 76.

Vĭreo, ōnis. m. [*à* viridi colore] *A canary bird of a green colour, a greenfinch*, Plin. 18, 29.

Vĭresco, ĕre. incept. n. (1) *To wax green, to begin to flourish.* (2) *To recover again.* (1) Injussa virescunt gramina, *Virg.* Virescunt rami arboribus, *Lucr.* 1, 253. (2) Ne de nihilo renata virescat copia rerum, *Id.* 1, 675.

Vĭrētum, i. n. [*à* vireo] *A place full of green herbs, a green, a grass-plat.* Amœna vireta fortunatorum nemorum, *Virg. ubi al.* virectum.

Virga, æ. f. [*qu.* viriga, *à* virendo; ut θάλλος, *à* θάλλω] (1) *A twig, a young branch.* (2) *A rod, whip*, or *scourge.* (3) ✣ *Mercury's caduce*, or *wand.* (4) *An obelisk*, or *note of something false*, or *obsolete*, thus †. (5) *A streak.* (1) § Virgæ myrteæ, *Cato*, 101. Arbuteis virgis texunt feretrum, *Virg.* § Virgæ salices, *Ov.* (2) Porcia lex virgas ab omnium civium Rom. corpore amovit, *Cic.* pro *Rabir.* 4. Virga levi flectit ora, *Luc.* 4, 683. (3) Permulcens medicatâ lumina virgâ, *Ov. Met.* 1, 716. (4) Solebant veteres grammatici versus censoriâ quâdam virgâ notare, *Quint.* 1, 4. (5) Taurus signatus media inter cornua virgâ, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 201.

Virgātor, ōris. m. *A beater with rods, a whipster, a beadle of a parish*, Plaut. Asin. 3, 2, 19.

Virgātus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. (1) *Made of twigs*, or *whips.* (2) *Spotted, streaked*, or *striped.* (3) *Beaten with rods.* (1) Vellera virgati custodibant calathisci, *Catull.* 62, 319. (2) § Virgata tigris, *Sil.* 5, 48. Vestes virgatæ auro, *Id.* 4, 155. Sagula virgata, *Virg.* (3) *Val. Flacc.* 2, 159. ut aliqui int.

Virgētum, i. n. *A place where osiers*, or *rods, grow*, Cic. *de* Legg. 2, 8.

Virgeus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, rods, twigs, osiers, small sticks*, &c. Scopas facito virgeas, *Cato*, 152. § Virgea flamma, *Virg.* Virgei annuli expertes ferri, *Plin.*

Virgĭnālis, e. adj. *Maidenly, virgin like*; *of*, or *belonging to, a maid*, or *virgin.* Virginalis habitus & vestitus, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 3. Homo virginali verecundia, *Id.* pro *Quint.* 11. modestia, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 31. ¶ Feles virginalis, *a bawd*, Plaut. Rud. 3, 4, 43.

Virginārius, a, um. adj. *Of a maid*, or *virgin.* Scelesta feles virginaria, *Plaut. Perf.* 4, 9, 14.

Virgĭneus, a, um. adj. *Virgin like*; *of*, or *belonging to, a virgin.* § Pudor virgineus, *Tib.* 1, 4, 74. rubor, *Virg.* Virgineus puerili vultus in ore est, *Ov.* chorus, *Luc.* ¶ ✣ Volucres virgineæ, *harpies*, Ov. Met. 7, 4.

Virgĭnĭtas, ātis. f. *Chastity, virginity, maidenhead.* § Salva virginitas, *Ov. Ep.* 16, 160. § Virginitatem violare, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 23.

Virgo, gĭnis. f. [*à* virore ætatis] (1) *A virgin*, or *maid*; *a damsel.* (2) *A daughter.* (3) *A young married woman.* (4) It is also said of brutes, as a mare, &c. (5) *A Roman aqueduct*, so called. (6) Met. *Any thing that hath not been defiled*, or *meddled with.* (1) Sororem tuam virginem esse non sivisti, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 14. ✠ Virgo atque mulier erit nulla, quin mala sit, quæ præter sapiet quàm placet parentibus, *Plaut. Perf.* 3, 1, 37. ✠ Divortunt mores longè virgini ac lupæ, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 2, 22. ¶ Virgo maxima, *the chief of the Vestal virgins*, Val. Max. (2) Si virgo amici nubilis propter paupertatem locari non posset, *Nep. Epam.* 3. (3) Ah! virgo infelix, quæ te dementia cepit? *Virg.* (4) Virgo equa, *Plin.* 28, 9. (5) Stat. Sylv. 1, 5, 26. *Vid.* Mart. 5, 21. Plin. 31, 3. (6) ¶ Virgo charta, *not yet published*, Mart. 1, 67, 7. saliva, *fasting spittle*, Plin.

Virgŭla, a, f. dim. *A little rod.* Corona facta duabus virgulis oleagineis, *Nep. Thrasyb.* 4. ¶ Virgula divina, *when things succeed without our care, and fall as it were into our laps from heaven*, Cic. Offic. 1, 44.

Virgultum, i. n. [*à* virga, *qu.* virgultum] *A company of young sprigs growing together out of the ground*; *a young set*, or *twig.* Via interclusa frondibus & virgultis, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 18. Quæcunque premes virgulta per agros sparge fimo pingui, *Virg.* Loca obsita virgultis, *Liv.* 28, 1.

Virguncŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* virgo] *A wench*; *a little girl*, or *young maid*; *a modder.* Petron. 18, 6. Curt. 4, 25. Juv. 13, 40.

Vĭria, *sive* Viriŏla, æ. f. [ornamentum colli è gemmis viridibus] *A necklace*, or as some think, *a man's bracelet*, made of green precious stones, *Plin.* 33, 3.

Virĭcŭlum, i. n. *A graving tool*, Plin. 35, 12.

Vĭrĭdans, tis. adj. *Verdant, green.* § Viridantes horti, *Col.* 10, 23. Cingit viridanti tempora lauro, *Virg.*

Vĭrĭdārium, ii. n. [*à* viridis] (1) *A green place enclosed, wherein beasts*, or *fowls, are kept.* (2) *A green garden*, or *place, set with greens*; *a green.* (1) Plin. 18, 2. & Phædr. 2, 9, 14. (2) Suet. Tib. 60.

Vĭrĭdè. adv. *Greenly.* Callaïs viridè pallens, *Plin.* 37, 8. Nihil smaragdis viridius viret, *Id.* 17, 5.

Vĭrĭdia, um. pl. n. (1) *Green walks.* (2) *Green herbs.* (1) Perambulante læta domino viridia, *Phædr.* 2, 6, 14. *malè* viridaria, *renuente metro.* Vid. & *Plin. Ep.* 5, 6. & *Sen.* 2, 86. (2) Col. 12, 57.

Vĭrĭdĭcātus, a, um. adj. *Made green*, or *fresh.* § Silva viridicata, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 3, 12.

Vĭrĭdis, e. adj. [*à* vireo] (1) *Green, sappy, moist.* (2) Met. *Youthful, flourishing.* (3) *Fresh, hale, lusty, vigorous.* (4) *Of a green colour.* (1) Neque peraridum, neque rursus viride fœnum colligatur, *Col.* 2, 19. Viridissima pars corticis, *Id.* 4, 22. Herbas circa Meroën viridiores, *Plin.* = Viridia ligna & humida, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 17. (2) Istud opus viridem ætatem cum robore corporis desiderat, *Col. præf. lib.* 1. (3) Quadratilla octogesimo ætatis anno decessit, usque ad novissimam valetudinem viridis, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 74. Viridique ad dura laborum bellator senio, *Sil.* Viridissimus iræ, *i. e.* plenus, *Id.* (4) Color cæruleo, albidior, viridior, *Id. Ep.* 8, 20. Viridissima gramine ripa, *Virg.* Viridissimi riparum vestitus, *Cic.*

Vĭrĭdĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Greenness.* (2) Met. *Vigour, lustiness, briskness.* (1) Terra elicit herbescentem ex semine viriditatem, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 15. (2) Senectus, quamvis non sit gravis, tamen aufert eam ætatis viriditatem, *Id.* de *Amic.* 3.

Vĭrĭdor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be made green.* Vada subnatis imo viridentur ab herbis, *Ov. Hal.* 90.

Virile, is. n. *sc.* membrum. *Plin.* 20, 16.

Vĭrīlis, e. adj. [*à* vir] *Of*, or *belonging to, a man*; *stout, valiant, manly, manful*; *of the male kind*; also *grave, pithy, substantial.* Illa non virilis ejulatio, *Hor.* toga, *Suet.* Stoïci viriles

virilem ingressi viam, *Sen.* (Sermonem) magis naturalem magis virilem esse, *Quint.* ¶ Pro virili, *sc.* parte, *to his utmost,* Cic. ⌘ Humanus, *quod vid.*

Vīrĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Manliness, the privy parts of a man,* (2) or *other creature.* (1) Mart. 9, 7. (2) Col. 6, 26, 2. de juvenco, *Plin.* 23, 1, 30.

Vīrĭlĭter. adv. *Valiantly, manly, manfully, like a man; magnanimously, strongly, valiantly, courageously.* ═ Quod viriliter, animoque magno fit, id dignum est viro, *Cic. Off.* 2, 27. § Viriliùs peccare, *Sen.* de *Brev. vit.*

Vĭrĭpŏtens, tis. adj. *Mighty, strong,* Plaut. Perf. 2, 3, 1.

* Vĭrĭtim. adv. (1) *Man by man, from man to man.* (2) *Man to man, single.* (3) *From one to another.* (1) Pecus viritim distribuit, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 71. *Conf. Cic. Tusc.* 3, 20. & *Liv.* 42, 4. (2) Si quis viritim dimicare vellet, provocavit ad pugnam, *Curt.* 7. c. 4. n. 33. (3) Rumor militis viritim sine auctore percrebuit, *Id.* 6, 2, 15. ☞ *Sed var. codd.*

Vĭrōsus, a, um. adj. [*à* virus] (1) *Full of poison, venomous, of an ill savour and taste.* (2) *Hard, strong.* (1) Cato, 157. (2) ═ Pisces duri virosique, *Celf.* 2, 21. § Virosa castorea, *Virg.*

Virtus, ūtis. f. [*à* vi, ut ἀρετὴ, *ex* Ἄρης, Mars; nam fortitudo antiq. maxima virtus] (1) *Every good,* whether of body, *or* mind, but most properly and usually *fortitude, valour, bravery.* (2) *Force, strength, courage.* (3) *Virtue,* divine, *or* moral. (4) *Care, good management.* (5) *Value, worth.* (6) *Merit, desert.* (7) *Any good property, faculty,* or *affection.* (1) ⌘ Non minùs pietate suspicienda est quàm virtus bellica, *Nep. Agef.* 4. Vid. *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 18. (2) ⌘ Virtute semper prævalet sapientia, *Phædr.* 1, 13, 14. Fera animalia, si clausa teneas, virtutis obliviscuntur, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 64, 4. (3) Virtus est per se ipsa laudabilis, & sine quâ nihil laudari potest, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 84. Vid. & *Tac. Agric.* 4. Qui virtutibus his lenioribus erit ornatus, modestiâ, temperantiâ, justitiâ, &c. Cic. Off. 1, 15. (4) Virtute Deûm & majorum dives sum satis, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 1, 44. (5) Imperatoris virtutem noveram, & vim militum, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 7, 8. (6) Secundum facta, & virtutes tuas, *Id. Eun.* 5, 8, 60. Ornatus esses ex tuis virtutibus, *Id. Ad.* 2, 1, 22. (7) In sensibus est sua cuique virtus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 12. Sunt quidem hæ virtutes aliarum quoque partium, *Quint.* 4, 2. Omnes rectæ animi affectiones virtute appellantur, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 20.

Vīrus, i, o. n. in cæteris casibus non reperitur [*à* vi, est enim vocab μέτον] (1) *A stinking,* or *ramish smell.* (2) *The seed,* or *nature,* in animals. (3) *A nasty taste.* (4) *Poison, venom.* (5) *Bitterness, sharpness.* (6) *The juice of the purple fish.* (7) *A strong smell of spices,* or *perfumes.* (1) Paludis noxium virus, *Col.* 1. 5. § alarum, *Plin.* 31, 10. Tetri primordia viri aspera, *Lucr.* 2. 475. Odores suo contactos perdere viro, *Id ib.* 852. (2) Inter se versando pisces mares & feminæ vitale asperserunt virus, *Plin.* 9, 50. Lentum distillat ab inguine virus, *Virg.* ═ Hippomanes, *Id.* (3) Stannum illitum æneis vasis compescit æruginis virus, *Plin* 34, 17. (4) Mortiferum in venas figens per vulnera virus, *Cic. Arat.* 436. (5) *Lucr.* 2, 720. Aqua marina vetustate virus deponit, *Plin.* 31, 8. Virus mali medici, *Id.* 34, 17. *Met.* Virus acerbitatis suæ apud aliquem evomere, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 23. (6) Plin. 9, 36. (7) Omne benignè virus odoriferis Arabum in oris, *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 4, 104.

* Vis, vis, vim, vi. f. pl. vires & † vis, vīrium, ībus [*ab* ἴς, ἰνὸς, al. *à* βία] (1) *Force, violence.* (2) *Strength, might, power.* (3) *Virtue efficacy, energy prevalency.* (4) *Signification, meaning,* or *importance.* (5) *Care, industry.* (6) *Abundance, plenty, multitude* (1) ⌘ Vis consilii expers mole ruit suâ, *Hor.* ═ Timidè descendunt, vi ac necessitate coacti, inviti, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 16. ¶ Vim vitæ afferre, *to kill,* Id. *pro* Cæcin. 21. § ⌘ Vim adhibere pactioni, non voluntatem, *Id.* ¶ Vis major cœli, *stormy weather,* Plin. Vim adferre mulieri, *to force,* or *ravish, her,* Cic. ═ Inimicorum vis & violentia, *Id.* (2) ⌘ Vine corporis, an virtute animi? *Sall. B. C.* 1. ⌘ Plus vis habet quàm sanguinis, *Dial. de corrupt. Eloq.* 26. Nostra vis omnis in corpore & animo sita est, *Sall. B. C.* 1. ═ Quorum vis omnis virtúsque in linguâ sita est, *Cic.* § Viribus totis incursat, *Luc.* 10, 484. (3) ═ Multas vis possidet in se atque potestates, *Lucr.* 2, 586. ═ Precatio in se magnam habet vim & religionem, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 1. † Malè adsuetus ad omnes vis controversiarum, *Sall. Fragm.* l. 3, princ. § Vivida vis animi, *Lucr.* 1, 73. (4) Æquitate intellectâ, nihil ad rem pertinet, quæ verborum vis sit, ac nominum, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* (5) Nî vis humana quotannis maxima quæque manu *semina* legeret, *Virg.* (6) § Vis auri & argenti, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 32. frumenti, *Liv.* 29, 36. lacrymarum, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 3. negotii, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 1. Ingens vis hominum, *Liv.* 8, 28.

Viscātus, a, um. part. (1) *Dressed with birdlime, limed.* (2) *Entangled with birdlime.* (1) § Virga viscata, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 7. (2) Non ales utiliter viscatis effugit alis, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 391. ¶ Viscata munera, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 30. ═ hamata, *Id. ibid.* § beneficia, *given,* or *done, with design to get greater,* Sen. Ep. 9.

* Viscĕrātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A dole,* or *distributing of raw flesh at the death of rich persons,* or *to gain the favour of the people.* (2) *Good cheer.* (1) Populo visceratio data in funere, *Liv.* 8, 22. & 39, 46. Vid. & *Suet. Cæs.* 38. (2) Sen. Epist. 19.

Viscor, āri, ātus. pass. [*à* viscus, i.] *To be glued, to be stuck together.* Hinc miseri viscantur labra mariti, *Juv.* 6, 462.

Viscus, ĕris. n. [*qu.* vescus, *à* vescendo quia homines visceribus vescuntur, tanquam cibis delicatis] (1) *A bowel,* or *entrail;* especially *the chief,* as heart, liver, lungs. (2) *All fleshy parts under the skin.* (1) De pauxillis visceribus viscus gigni sanguenque creari, *Lucr.* 1, 837. Hærentia viscere tela, *Ov. Met.* 6, 290. ¶ *Met.* Viscera terræ, *the depth of the earth,* Id. 1, 138. ✠ Spumantibus ardere visceribus, *to be in a rage,* Juv. 13, 15. (2) Solida imponit taurorum viscera flammis, *Virg. ubi vid.* Serv.

* Viscus, i. m. & Viscum. n. [*ab* ἰξὸς, vel ἰσχὺς; quia vis ei magna] (1) *A shrub growing in oak and ash-trees,* called *misletoe,* or *misseldine.* (2) *Birdlime, glue.* (1) Plin. 16, 64. & Virg. Æn. 6, 205. (2) Viscum consit ex acinis, &c. Plin. 16, 44. *Met.* Viscus merus vestra est blanditia, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 1, 16.

Vīsendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be seen,* or *visited.* (2) *To be wondered and marvelled at; wonderful.* (3) *To be surveyed.* (1) Me visendæ mitte sorori, *Ov. Met.* 6, 441. (2) E pulum omni apparatu, ornatúque visendo, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 13. (3) Ad visendas ordinandasque provincias, *Paterc.* 2, 95.

Vīsĭbĭlis, e. adj. *That may see,* [or *be seen; visible,*] Plin. 11, 37. & 37, 4. *Vid.* ind.

Vīsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* video] (1) *Vision, sight, the faculty of seeing.* (2) *A vision, phantom,* or *apparition.* (1) Visio veri falsique communia, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 11. *Conf.* & eund. de *Div.* 2, 58. (2) ═ Quas phantasias Græci vocant, nos sanè visiones, *Quint.* 6, 2.

Vīsĭto, āre. freq. [*à* viso] *To come oft to see, to visit.* Cùm visitavisset hominem Carneades, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 31. Ibit ut affectam amicam visitet, *Ov.* Quicquid ægrorum in civitate esset, visitare se velle, *Suet.*

Vīso, ĕre, si, sum. freq. [*à* video] (1) *To go to see.* (2) *To come to see.* (3) *To visit.* (4) *To see.* (5) *To survey.* (1) Visam, si domi est, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 4, 7. & *Heaut.* 1, 1, 118. § Visam ad forum, *Id.* (2) Id viso tune an illi insaniant, *Id. Andr.* 3, 3, 4. (3) Ne mittas visendi causâ quenquam, *Id. Hec.* 3, 2, 7. § Nostra illico it visere ad eam; admisit neminem, *Id. ibid.* 1, 2, 114. (4) Nunc huc ad Veneris fanum venio visere, *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 2, 6. ¶ Quod omnes propter pulchritudinem visere solebant, *Cic.* (5) *Vid.* part.

* Visor, i. pass. *Cic.* Visebantur ab externis ad portam templa, *Liv.* Circa eum mensem visuntur, *Plin.*

* Visor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* video] *A messenger sent out to take a view of a thing, a spy, a scout.* Missis visoribus, per quos nosceret, an vera afsererentur, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 2, 1. ☞ Vix alibi.

Visŭla, æ. f. *A kind of wine,* Col. 3, 2.

Vīsum, i. n. (1) *Any thing that is set before one to behold; a sight,* or *show.* (2) *A portent,* or *prodigy.* (3) *A vision, an apparition, a dream, a phantom.* (1) Prop. 2, 26, 29. (2) Hoc visum nulli, non ipsi effata sorori, *Virg.* (3) Falsum avertite visum, *Tib.* 3, 4, 3. Quam Græci φαντασίαν, nos visum appellamus, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1, 11.

Vīsūrus, a, um. part. (1) *That shall,* or *is like to, see.* (2) *About to visit.* (1) Si visurus eum vivo, *Virg.* (2) Magnos visurus amicos, *Juv.* 6, 312.

Vīsus, a, um. part. (1) *Beheld, seen.* (2) *Perceived by any sense,* or *mind; thought of.* (1) Visa est catulis cerva fidelibus, *Hor.* Visæ correptus imagine formæ, *Ov. Met.* 3, 416. (2) Matris vox visa, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 1, 38. Pedum visa est via, *Id. Phorm.* 2, 1, 12. Creber ad aures visus adesse pedum sonitus, *Virg.*

Vīsus, ûs. m. [*à* video] (1) *The sense of sight.* (2) *The eye.* (3) *A view, a look.* (4) *The thing seen; a vision,* or *sight.* (5) *Appearance,* or *show.* (1) Visus oculorum obtutu continuo fatigatur, *Quint.* 1, 3. (2) ✠ Pascit amore avidos visus, *Lucr.* 1, 37. ⌘ Ad aures tardiùs res adveniunt, quàm visum, *Id.* 6, 165. (3) § Torvus visus, *Stat.* (4) Obstupuit visu Æneas, *Virg.* § Nocturnus visus, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 13, 5. (5) Cic. N. D. 1, 5.

* Vīta, æ. f. [*à* vivendo; al. *à* Gr. βιοτὴ] (1) *Life.* (2) ✠ Vitæ. pl. *Souls, ghosts.* (3) *A manner of living.* (5) *The ends, necessities,* or *advantages, of life.* (5) *Food, victuals.* (6) *Conversation, the world.* (7) *Experience.* (8) *Duration, continuance.* (9) Vox blandientis. (1) ⌘ Mors honesta sæpe vitam quoque turpem exornat, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 15. Non est vivere, sed valere vita, *Mart.* 6, 65, fin. (2) Virg. Geor. 4, 224. & Æn. 6, 292. (3) § Vitam mutare priorem, *Lucr.* 5, 170. Inspicere tanquam in speculum vitas omnium, *Ter. Ad.* 3, 3, 61. (4) Manus datæ, ut facere ad vitam possimus, quæ foret usus, *Lucr.* 4, 829. (5) Mustela vitam reperit sibi, *Plaut. Stich.* 3, 2, 9. ═ victus, *Lucr.* (6) Non foro solùm omni, deinde vitâ, sed prope luce ac publico carere, *Cic.* (7) Qui ferre incommoda vitæ vitâ didicêre magistrâ, *Juv.* 13, 22. (8) Vitâ perpetuâ dignissima dicta, *Lucr.* 3, 13. (9) Obsecro te, mea vita, *Cic. Terentiæ.* Æratas rumpam, mea vita, catenas, *Prop.* 1, 20, 11. Sic Græci ζωὴ καὶ ψυχὴ, *Juv.* 6, 194.

Vītābĭlis, e. adj. *To be avoided,* Corn. Gall. 6, 9. Esset perpetuò sua quam vitabilis Ascra, *Ov.* ex *Ponto,* 4, 14, 31.

Vītābundus, a, um. adj. *That escheweth a thing.* Vitabundus castra hostium, *Liv.* 25, 13. *Conf. Sall. B. Jug.* 38.

Vītālia, um. n. pl. (1) *The lungs, heart, liver,* or *vitals.* (2) *Preservatives of life.* (1) Ferire vitalia, ac tueri sciat athleta, *Quint. Inst. Or.* 5, 12. Vitalibus vacui artus, *Luc.* 3, 643. (2) ⌘ Multa homini sunt vitalia, multa morbos incutiunt, *Lucr.* 6, 771. ⌘ Mortifer, *Liv.*

Vītālis, e. adj. (1) *Of life, vital, that hath life in it.* (2) *That giveth,* or *preserveth, life.* (3) Also *likely to live.* (1) Jupiter quem vivimus vitale ævum, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 4, 24. Ante septimum mensem haud unquam vitalis est partus, *Plin.* (2) § Sanguis vitalis, *Plin.* 11, 45. aura, *Virg.* ═ Salutaris & vitalis calor, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 10. (3) O puer, ut sis vitalis

talis, metuo, *Hor.* † § Vita vitalis, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.* i. e. tolerabilis. Sic Græci βίος βίωτος.

* Vītālĭtas, ātis. f. *Life, liveliness*, Plin. 11, 37.

Vītālĭter. adv. *Lively, brifkly, with life*, Lucr. 5, 146.

Vītandus. part. *To avoid*, or *be avoided.* Ad vexationem ignominiâ nque vitandam, *Suet. Tib. Ner.* 41. Propter fe vitanda funt, *Cic.* Per totam actionem vitanda eft obfcuritas, *Quint.* Per omne tempus curationis vitandus clamor, *Celf.*

Vitans, tis. part. Vitans præternavigantium officia, *Suet. Tib. Ner.* 12. Cœtus hominum, & veftigia vitans, *Aufon. Ep.* 25, 71.

Vītātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An avoiding*, or *fhunning.* § Vitatio doloris, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 7.

Vītātus. part. *Avoided, fhunned.* Vitatis fententiarum ineptiis, *Suet. Aug.* 86.

Vitelliānæ, ārum. f. pl. fc. tabellæ. *A kind of writing*, Mart. 2, 6, 6.

Vitellus, i. m. [à vita, quòd ex eo vivat pullus, *Perot.*] (1) *The yolk of an egg.* (2) It. dim. à vitulus, *a young*, or *little calf.* (1) Quatuor ovorum albus liquor, feparatis vitellis, *Col.* 6, 38. (2) Plaut. Afin. 3, 3, 77.

Viteus, a, um. adj. [à vitis] (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, a vine*; (2) ✣ or *to wine.* (1) § Celliculus viteus, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 31. (2) § Pocula vitea, *Virg.*

* Vitex, icis. f. [à vieo, flecto; quòd fit vietum] *A kind of withy*, or *willow*, commonly called *agnus caftus*; in English, *parkleaves, Abraham's balm, chafte, or hemp tree*, Plin. 24. 9.

Vitiandus. part. *To be defiled*, Suet. Aug. 71.

* Vitiārium, ii. n. [vitium feminarium] *A place planted*, or *fet, with young vines*; *a vineyard*, Cato, 40. & Col. 1, 31.

Vitiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ravifhing, deflowering, fpoiling*, Sen. Contr. 3, 23. ☞ Rarò occ.

Vitiātor, ōris. m. verb. *A deflowerer, a ravifher of maids*, Ib. 3, 23.

Vitiātus, a, um. part. (1) *Deflowered, ravifhed, corrupted.* (2) *Spoiled.* (1) § Virgo vitiata, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4, 37. (2) ⌘ Illæfas vitiatis addere partes, *Ov. Met.* 2, 826.

Vitĭcŏla, æ. c. g. [qui colit vites] *That planteth*, or *dreffeth, vines*, Sil. 7, 193.

Vitĭcula, æ. f. dim. [à vitis] (1) *A little vine.* (2) *A tendrel, fpring*, or *branch.* (1) Dî nec agellos fingulorum, nec viticulas perfequuntur, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 35. (2) Plin. 24, 11.

✣ Vitifer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. [ex vitis & foro] *That beareth vines.* § Vitifera regio, *Plin.* 6, 10. Mons vitifer, *Sil.* 4, 349.

Vitĭgineus, a, um. adj *Col* 12, 16. & Vitĭgĕnus, *That cometh of a vine*, Plin. 24, 1. Col. 12, 6. & Lucr. 5, 15.

Vitilēna, æ. f. [à vitium & lena] *A bafe bawd*, Plaut. Moft. 1, 3, 56.

Vitilia, um. n. pl. *Twigs*, or *rods, to bind vines withal*, Plin. 24, 9.

Vitiligo, ginis. f. *The leprofy, the morphew*, Celf. 5, 28.

Vitilis, e. adj. [à viendo, qu. vietilis] (1) *Flexible, pliant, that may be wound*; *apt to bind*, or *tie, with.* (2) *Made of twigs*, or *wicker.* (1) Cucurbita vaginis maximè vitilibus, *Plin.* 19, 5. (2) Vitilia navigia corio circumfuta, *Id.* 4, 16.

Vitio, āre. act. [à vitium] (1) *To fpoil, vitiate, mar, infect*, or *hurt*; *to falfify, to corrupt.* (2) *To deflower.* (1) Contagia mentis vitiant artus, *Ov. Trift* 3, 8, 25. Fœnifecæ ciatio vitiārunt unguine pulles, *Perf.* 6, 40. § Inteftina vitiare, *Suet. Vefp.* penult. (2) Eunuchus virginem vitiavit, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 4, 12.

Vitior, āri, ātus. paff. *To be corrupted, fpoiled &c.* Auræ vitiantur odoribus, *Ov. Met.* 7 545. Ita decens facies longis vitiabitur annis, *Id. Trift.* 3, 7, 33. In nullas vitiatus opes *Id.*

Vitiōsè. adv. (1) *Corruptly, ill, badly.* (2) *Naughtily, faultily, vicioufly, incorrectly*; *amifs.* (1) Vitiosè fe habet membrum, *Cic. Tufc.* 3, 9. ⌘ Si rectè concluſit, teneo? fin vitiosè, minam Diogenes reddet, *Id. Acad. Q.* 4, 30. (2) Illud verò idem Cæcilius vitiofius, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 8. Ufurpari vitiofiffimè animadverto, *Col.* 4, 24.

Vitiōsĭtas, ātis. f. *Vicioufnefs, faultinefs, naughtinefs, lewdnefs, wickednefs.* ⌘ Malitia certe cujufdam vitii nomen eft, vitiofitas omnium, *Cic. Tufc.* 4, 15.

Vitiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rotten, worm eaten, perifhed.* (2) *Sickly, crazy, full of diftempers.* (3) *Faulty, unfkilful, full of errors, incorrect, amifs.* (4) *Made impioufly, inaufpicious.* (5) *Vicious, wicked, lewd.* (1) Non ego nunc emam vitam tuam vitiosâ nuce, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 3, 45. § Oves vitiofæ, *Col.* 7, 3. (2) Si ftomachus bile vitiofus eft, *Celf.* Vitiofæ aquæ remedium, *Plin.* ⌘ Integri non vitiofi corporis divina io eft, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 38. (3) Præcepta ad ornandum vitiofiffimus orator explicare poteft, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 26. (4) § Vitiofus dictator, *Liv.* conful, *made without* or *againft, the auguries*, Cic. Phil. 2, 32. ⌘ Salvis aufpiciis creatus, *Id. ib.* *Vid.* Vitium, n. 9. (5) = Vitiofa & flagitiofa vita, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 18. § Progenies vitiofior, *Hor.* Alter uno vitio minùs vitiofus, *Cic.* Non funt vitiofiores quàm ferè plerique, *Id.* Quo nihil putatis vitiofius, *Id.* Vitiofiffimam [illegible], *Id.*

Vītis, is. f. [quia lenta, à vieo, flecto] (1) *A vine.* (2) *A centurion's rod.* (1) § Propagatio vitium, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 15. Lentæ texunt umbracula vites, *Virg.* (2) Nodofam frangebat vertice vitem, *Juv.* 8, 247. Vid. & Plin. 14, 1. ult.

✣ Vitĭsātor, ōris. m. [epithet. Saturni, *vel ut al.* Saturni] *A planter of vines.* Vitifator curvam fervans fub imagine falcem, *Virg.*

Vĭtium, ii. n. [à vitupero, vel fort. ab αἰτία, ut fit quicquid reprehendi vel incufari poteſt; ab ἧττον, *Morl.*] *Faultinefs, pravity*, confifting in *excefs*, or *defect, of what ought to be*, as in the body. (1) *Deformity, blemifh.* (1) *A fault.* (3) *A defect, decay*, or *fomething amifs.* (4) *Badnefs, fuperfluity.* (5) *Corruption, infection.* (6) *A malady, a fore in the mind.* (7) *A defiling, a rape.* (8) *A fault, a crime.* (9) Particularly *in the omiffion*, or *contempt, of the* aufpicia, or *other religious rites.* (10) *A flip, an overfight.* Quod vituperabile eft per feipfum, id eo ipfo vitium nominatum puto, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 12. (1) ⌘ Morbum appellant totius corporis corruptionem; ægrotationem, morbum cum imbecillitate; vitium, cùm partes corporis inter fe diffideant, ex quo pravitas, membrorum diftortio, deformitas, *Cic. Tufc.* 1, 13. Vetulæ edentulæ vitia corporis fuco occultant, *Plaut. Moft.* 1, 3, 118. (2) Venditorem ejus rei, quam vendat, vitia narrare, *Cic. Off.* 3, 13. (3) Si nihil eft in parietibus aut tecto vitii, *Id Fam.* 9, 15, ult. ¶ Ædes vitium fecerunt, *have got a crack*, Id. in Top. 3. (4) Illis omne per ignem excoquitur vitium, *Virg.* (5) Vitio aëris moriens herba, *Id.* (6) Aliud vitium, vivitque tegendo, *Id.* (7) ¶ Vitium offerre mulieri, *to debauch her*, Ter. Hec. 3, 3, 23. (8) Qui vitia odit, homines odit, *Thrafea* ap. *Plin. Ep.* 8, 22. (9) § Vitio navigavit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 16. Tabernaculum vitio cepit imprudens, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 17. (10) ⌘ Nemo fere eft qui in vitii acerius in dicente, quàm recta videat *Id.*

Vĭto, āre. act. *To fhun*, or *avoid*; *to beware of.* Ipfe mortem fuga vitaverat, *Cæf. B. G.* 5, 20. § Vitare oculos hominum, *Cic.* infortunio, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 10. huic verbo, *Id. Caf.* 2, 2, 35. ⌘ Quid vitarent, quid peterent, ambigui, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 37.

Vitrarius, ii. m. *A glafs maker, a glafier, a worker in glafs*, Sen. Ep. 90.

Vitrea orum. n pl. *Glaffes, drinking glaffes, veffels made of glafs* Plin. 12, 19.

Vitreus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, glafs*; *glaffy, glaffy green.* (2) *Clear like glafs, transparent.* (3) † *Brittle like glafs.* (1) § Vitreæ ampullæ, *Plin.* 20, 14. (2) Id. 9, 31. (3) Fortuna vitrea eft, quæ cum maximè fplendet, frangitur, *Publ. Syr.* Vitreamque Circen, *beautiful*, Hor.

* Vitrīcus, i. m. [qu. vatricus, pro patricus, à πατρικὸς, Gr. quòd patris loco fit] *A ftepfather, a father in law*, Cic. Att. 15, 12. & Phil. 2, 7.

Vitrum, i. n. [fort. à vireo, qu. viritum, & per S[illegible] Meurſh. [illegible]] *Glafs.* Fons fplendidior vitro, *Hor.*

Vitta, æ. f. [ita dict. quòd eâ pectus vincitur inftar vitis l[illegible], *Ifid.*] *A fillet*, or *headband, wherewith priefts, priefteffes and poets*; as also *the altars and victims, were dreffed*: *a ribband, a garland.* Nigrâ circum[illegible] infula vitta, *Virg.* Alba neglectos crines vitta capillis, *Ov. Met.* 2, 413. Cæruleis vittis ftant mœftæ aræ, *Virg.* Velatus auro vittisque juvencus, *Id.*

Vittātus, a, um. adj. *Bound with*, or *tied up in, a fillet*, or *hairlace*; *dreffed with ribbands.* § Vittati capilli, *Ov.* [illegible]. Vittata facerdos, *Juv.* 4, 9. i. e. Virgo Veftalis; navis, *Plin.* 6, 30.

Vĭtŭla, æ. f. [à vitulus] (1) *A cow calf.* (2) *A young heifer.* (1) *Vid.* Vitulus. (2) Cum faciam vitulâ, &c. Virg.

Vitulinus, a, um. adj. [illegible] *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 8, 5. [illegible]

Vitulinus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a calf.* § Caro vitulina, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 24. [illegible] *Id.* [illegible] 9, 22.

Vitulor, āri, ātus. dep. [à vitulis, *Varr.* à vita, *Non.*] *To fkip to and fro, about like a young calf*; or *to rejoice*, or *congratulate*, Plaut. [illegible] 2, 3, 1. [illegible] *ab deducunt à [illegible] quæ* [illegible] *ufque ad lætitiæ, fed quantitas. Quin & Vitula, dea hilaritatis.* A.

* Vitŭlus, i. m. [ab ant. ἰταλὸς, *Id. Varr. R. R.* 2, 5.] (1) *A calf.* (2) *A feal*, or *fea calf*; also *the young of other things*, as, a colt, a young whale, a [illegible], a bull ock, a young elephant. (1) ⌘ Diſcernuntur in primâ ætate vitulus & vitula, in fecundâ juvencus & juvenca, in tertiâ taurus & vacca, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 5. (2) Plin. 8, 1. & 9, 6. Virg. Geor. 3, 164.

† Vitŭpĕrābilis, e. adj. *Blameworthy*; *that may be blamed*, or *found fault with.* § Vituperabilis confulatus, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 3, 10. Quod vituperabile eft per feipfum, *Id.*

Vitŭpĕrandus. part. Multis modis cum ifthoc animo vituperandus es, *Ter.*

Vitŭpĕrans, tis. part. *Blaming.* Puerorum fermonibus vituperantium criminantiúmque facil s aures præbere, *Curt.* 8, 24.

Vitŭpĕrātio, ōnis f. verb. *A blaming*, or *finding fault with.* ⌘ Laudi potius quam vituperationi effe, *Cic. Att.* 14, 13. = reprehenfio, *Id.*

Vitŭpĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A blamer, a difcommender*, or *reprover.* Philofophiæ vituperatoribus nos refpondimus, *Cic. Tufc.* 2, 1. In vituperatores meos fi quando incideris, *Id. Fam.* [illegible]

Vitŭpĕrātūrus. part. Tam variè fe ibi geffit, ut nec laudator in magna nec vituperaturum mediocris materia deficiat, *Paterc.* 2, 101.

Vitupero, āre. act. *To blame, rebuke*, or *difcommend*; *to find fault with*; *to difparage, to defame.* Tuum confilium vituperare non audeo, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 28. € § Cœlum vituperare, *Prov.* *cum omnia optima taxentur*, Phædr. 4, 6, 24.

Vitupĕror. paff. *To be difcommended.* ⌘ Effe malis vituperari falso, quam verò extolli? *Plaut. Moft.* 1, 3, 21. Quæ à Platone graviter vituperantur, *Cic.* Si res ex hominis vitio vituperabitur, *Id.*

Vivācĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Long life, vivacity.* (2) *Growth.* (1) Vivacitas in annum decem prorogat, *Col.* 11, 3. (2) *Col.* 2, 2.

Vivārium, ii. n. *A place where wild beasts, or fishes, are kept; a park, a chace, a warren, a stew,* or *fish-pond.* § Vivarium ferarum, *Col.* 9, 1. Piscis depastus vivaria Cæsaris, *Juv.* 4, 51. *Conf. Plin.* 9, 54.

Vivax, ācis. adj. (1) *Long-lived.* (2) *Lively, strong, lusty.* (1) § Cervus vivax, *Virg.* anus, *Ov. Met.* 13, 519. = virtus, expérsque sepulchri, *Id.* ex *Pont.* 4, 8, 47. Vivacior hæres, *Hor.* 132. senecta in pœnam, *Plin.* 7, 50. Arbor vivacissima, *Col.* 4, 32. (2) Vivaci scrutaris pectora dextrâ, *Ov.* ad *Pison.*

Vivens, tis. part. (1) *Living, alive, lively.* (2) *Dwelling, inhabiting.* (3) *Inextinguished.* (4) *That always runneth.* (1) Pectore viventi eripuit fibras, *Ov. Met.* 15, 136. (2) § Vivens in urbe, *Hor.* rure, *Id.* (3) Corpus obruit favillâ vivente, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 553. (4) § Fluvius vivens, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 57.

Viverra, æ. f. [quòd vivet, vel videt, in terrâ; vel quòd ei vis major] *A ferret,* or *fitchet,* Plin. 30, 6.

Vivesco, ĕre. incept. [à vivo] (1) *To get life,* or *strength.* (2) *To be of continuance.* (1) Verbum adfixum cordi vivescit ut ignis, *Lucr.* 4, 1131. (2) = Ulcus vivescit, & inveterascit alendo, *Id.* 4, 1061.

Vīvĭdus, a, um. adj. [à vivo] (1) *Lively, pert, quick, brisk, mettlesome.* (2) *Sharp.* (1) § Vivida vis, *Lucr.* 1, 73. virtus, *Virg.* Vivida ingenia, *Val. Max.* 3, 3, 7. (2) Odia vivida intulère, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 49, 1.

Vīvĭfĭcans, tis. part. *Quickening.* Flatu tenuissimo vivificans, *Auson.* de *Iit. Mon.* 19.

Vīvĭrădix, īcis. f. [vivam radicem habens] *A quickset,* Cato 33. Col. 4, 16. Conf. & Cic. *de* Sen 15.

Vīvĭtur. imperf. [à vivor] *They live, men live.* § Vivitur ex rapto, *Ov. Met.* 1, 444. parvo bene, *Hor.*

* Vivo, ĕre, xi, ctum. neut. [à βίω, insert. digammâ] (1) *To live, to have life, to be alive.* (2) *To lead a life.* (3) *To live of, upon,* or *by.* (4) *To live well, merrily, and pleasantly.* (5) *To be nourished and increased.* (6) The imperative of this verb maketh *a formula* in taking leave, whether in kindness, or disdain. (7) Met. *To be kindled.* (8) *To continue, remain,* or *last.* (9) *To be.* (10) Per Euphemismum, *vixisse* pro *mortuum esse.* (11) ¶ Ita vivam, ne vivam, si ... *forms of vowing and protesting.* (1) Nemo est tam senex, qui se annum non putet posse vivere, *Cic. de Sen.* 6. ¶ § Vivere in diem, vel horam, *to live from hand to mouth, without thought,* Id. Phil. 2, 32. Faciliùs secundum naturam quam contra eam vivere, *Quint.* è vel naturâ, *Cic.* Jupiter, per quem vivimus, *Plaut.* Nihil sine eâ vivit, *Plin.* (2) § Moribus vivito antiquis, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 2, 16. In oculis civium vivere, *Cic. Off.* 3, 1. quietè & liberè, *Id.* Ob virtutem gloriæ laude, *Id.* (3) § Siliquis & pane secundo vivere, *Hor.* (4) Vivamus, mea Lesbia, & amemus, *Catull.* 5, 1. Mors aurem vellens, vivite, ait, venio, *Virg.* in *Catalect.* (5) = Vitium alitur vivitque tegendo, *Id.* Illud mali nobis vivit, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 4, 32. Odia improba vivunt, *Stat.* ¶ Vivite silvæ, *farewel ye woods,* Virg. Cum suis vivat valeátque mœchis, *away with her, farewel she,* Catull. 11, 17. (7) ✠ Si ignis vivit, tu extinguere extempulo, *Plaut. Aul.* 1, 2, 15. (8) Udo sub robore vivit stupa, *Virg.* Scimus vixisse aliquos etiam ab hac desperatione, *after,* Plin. (9) ¶ Quis is est? *MN.* Benevolens vivit tibi, *a well-wisher of yours,* Plaut. Bacch. 3, 6, 24. *Vid.* & Hor. *Ep.* 1, 2. 26. (10) Vixisse nimio satiùs est, quàm vivere, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 2, 43. (11) Solicitat me, ita vivam, tua valetudo, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 2. Ne vivam, si scio, *Id. Attic.* 4, 16. Si vivo, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 2, 27.

Vivor, i. *To be lived.* Nunc tertia vivitur ætas, *Ov. Met.* 188. Quâ præceptrice in tranquillitate vivi potest, *Cic*

Vīvus, a, um. adj. [à vivo] (1) *Living, lively, alive.* (2) *Fresh, green.* (3) *Natural, congenial.* (4) Met. *Quick, lively.* (5) Vivum absol. *The stock, the principal.* (1) ✠ Nec vivus, nec mortuus sum, *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 3, 49. Vivus capitur, *Liv.* 28, 2. ¶ Ad vivum, *to the quick,* Cic. *de* Am. 5. (2) § Viva sepes, *Col.* 11, 3. (3) § Saxum vivum, *Virg.* Vivi vultus, *Id.* Lapis vivus, *Plin.* 36, 19. *i. e.* ignitus. ¶ Flumen vivum, *Virg.* Aqua viva, *running water,* Varr. R. R. 1, 11. (4) Scio quàm sit tibi vivus & ingenuus animus, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 6. Multoque magis viva vox afficit, *Id.* Viva voce, *Cic.* (5) ✠ Dat de lucro, nihil detrahit de vivo, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 37.

Vix. adv. [*qu.* cum vi & difficultate; vel à vinco, vici] *Scarcely, hardly with much ado, with difficulty.* = Vix ægréque amat oculos invenimus, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 27. = Vix & cunctanter, *Suet. Aug.* 14. ✠ Vix, aut ne vix quidem, *Cic.* ✠ Vix, aut omnino non posse abrogari, *Id. Att.* 3, 23.

U ante L.

Ulcĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A breaking out into sores,* or *scabs.* Oris gingivarumque ulceratio, *Plin.* 34, 11. *Conf Sen.* de *Const.* 6.

Ulcĕrātus, a, um. part. *Broken out into sores.* Ulceratus serpentis morsus, *Cic.* de *Fato,* 16.

Ulcĕro, āre. act. [*ab* ulcus] (1) *To raise blisters; to exulcerate,* or *make full of sores.* (2) Met. *To wound.* (1) Mantica cui lumbos onere ulceret, *Hor. Conf. Plin.* 28, 9. (2) Non ancilla tuum jecur ulceret ulla, *Hor.*

Ulcĕrōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of sores, blotches,* or *scabs; blistered.* (2) *That maketh blisters.* (1) § Jecur ulcerosum, *Hor.* (2) Plin. 17, 14.

Ulciscendus. part. *To revenge,* or *be revenged.* Ne quisquam aut ad imitandum scelus, aut ad mortem ulciscendam, ex tam nefariâ domo superesset, *Just.* 21, 4. Ulciscenda, *Stat. Theb.* 7, 203.

Ulciscens, tis. part. *Revenging.* Ulciscente domini injustam necem, *Just.* 44, 5.

Ulciscor, i, ultus. dep. [*ab* ulcere, *Perot.*] (1) *To take revenge on, to avenge.* (2) *To take revenge for.* (3) † *To be revenged.* (1) Odi hominem & odero, utinam ulcisci possem, *Cic. Att.* 9, 14. Ego te ulciscar, scelus, ut ne impune in nos illuseris, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 4, ult. (2) Ulcisci cadentem patriam, *Virg.* Neque eâdem se re ulcisceretur, quâ esset lacessitus, *Cic.* (3) *Vid.* Nequeor.

* Ulcus, ĕris. n. [*ab* ἕλκος, Gr.] (1) *A sore, ulcer, botch,* or *bile.* (2) *A wound,* or *gash.* (1) Ferro summum ulceris os rescindere, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 454. ¶ *Met.* Tangere ulcus, *to rub on a sore place,* Ter. Phorm. 4, 4, 9. (2) Intumescens corpus ulceribus, *Curt.* 6, 11, 17.

* Ulcuscŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little sore,* or *scab,* Cels. 5, 28.

Ūlex, īcis. f. [*ab* uligine] *An herb like rosemary, that draweth gold to it,* Plin. 33, 4.

Ūlīgĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Oozy, moist, wet, plashy, marshy.* § Uliginosus ager, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 6. *Conf. Col.* 5, 7. & 11, 2.

Ūlīgo, ginis. f. [*ab* ulva, quod antiquitus aquam sign. ut vult, *Scal. pater*; vel *qu.* udiligo, *ab* udus, *Scal. filius*] *The natural moisture of the earth, ooziness.* Humus dulci uligine læta, *Virg. Conf. Varr. R. R.* 2, 6.

Ullus, a, um. adj. gen. ullius, & † ulli. dim. [*ab* unus] *Any, any one.* Negat prodesse ullam scientiam alicui, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 59. Emptor ullius rei nemo, *Id. Phil.* 2, 38. ☞ *Nunquam affirmat, sed aut negat, aut interrogat.* Nec me ulla res magis angit ex omnibus, *Cic.* Nec ullum oraculum) sine locuplete auctore atque testo, *Id.* ‡ Potestas ulli coloris capiundi, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 2, 38.

Ulmārium, ii. n. *A grove of elms,* Plin. 17, 11.

Ulmeus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, an elm.* (2) ♃ *Also beaten with elm rods.* (1) § Virgæ ulmeæ, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 2, 22. (2) Id. Asin. 2, 2, 96.

Ulmus, i. f. [ita dict. quòd uliginosis locis & humidis meliùs proficit, *Isid.*] *The elm-tree.* § Vimina ulmi, *Col.* 4, 13. Vites ulmis adjungere, *Virg.*

* Ulna, æ. f. [à Gr. ὠλένη] (1) *A man's arm.* (2) *An ell, an eln, the length of two arms stretched out.* (1) Uni homini ulnæ, *Plin.* 11, 43. Puer tremulâ dormiens patris in ulnâ, *Catull.* 11, 13. (2) *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 105. interpr. Serv. *qui tamen additâ ratione, ad* Virg. Geor. 3, 355. *solius cubiti esse rectiùs, ut mihi quidem videtur, adfirmat.* A.

Ulpicum, i. n. *Great,* or *wild, garlick; African garlick,* Col. 11, 3. ✠ Plenior allii ulpicique quàm Romani remiges, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 5, 35.

Ultĕrior, iùs. comp. [*ab* ultra, vel inus. ulter] (1) *Farther, on the farther side.* (2) Also *that is past.* (1) ✠ Citerior Hispania recepta est, nec ulterior moram facit, *Flor.* 4, 2, 29. § Ulterior ripa, *Liv.* 42, 60. (2) ✠ Ulteriora mirari, præsentia sequi, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 8, 3.

Ultĕriùs. adv. *Farther, beyond, any more,* or *longer.* Abit ulteriùs, mediúque per æquora ponti fert prædam, *Ov. Met.* 2, 872.

Ultĭmò. adv. *At the last,* Suet. Neron. 32.

Ultĭmùm. adv. *The last time,* Liv. 1, 29. & Curt. 5, 12, 8.

Ultimus, a, um. adj. superl. [*ab* ultra] (1) *Last, utmost; the farthest,* or *farthermost.* (2) *The first, the hithermost.* (3) *Chiefest, greatest.* (4) *Meanest, basest.* (1) ✠ Tempus proximum, medium, ultimum, *Cic.* de *Prov. Conf.* 18. ¶ In ultimis esse, *to lie a dying,* Petron. 61. Nihil Ammiano præter aridam vestem moriens reliquit ultimis, *in his last will,* Mart. Brutum Cassiumque ultimos Romanorum. Ultima pœna, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 11. Ultimum supplicium, *Curt.* 6, 7, 31. *death.* discrimen, *Liv.* 28, 39. (2) § ✠ Antè in Galliâ mediâ fuit, quàm in ultimâ timeretur, *Flor.* 3, 10. § Ab ultimo initio, *Ad Her.* (3) = Qui summum bonum, quod ultimum appellant, in animo ponunt, *Cic.* (4) ✠ Se regiæ stirpis ferebat, cùm esset ultimæ, *Paterc.* 1, 11. § Ex ultimâ plebe esse, *Curt.* 6, 8, 10. Vir ultimæ sortis, *Flor.*

Ultio, ōnis. f. verb. *A revenging.* Ultio serum est perditis auxilium, *Liv.* 31, 24.

Ultor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* ulciscor] *A revenger.* Conjurationis investigator, atque ultor, *Cic.* pro *Syllâ,* 30.

Ultra. præp. [*ab* ulis, ant.] *Beyond, on the farther side.* § Ultra villam, *Cic.* terminum, *Hor.* Ultra debitum somno urgeri, *Cels.* 2, 4.

Ultrà. adv. (1) *Farther, besides, moreover, more.* (2) *Hereafter.* (1) Si probabilia dicentur, ne quid ultrà requiramus, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Lætus in præsens animus quod ultrà est oderit curare, *Hor.*

Ultrix, īcis. f. & n. *That revengeth.* § Ultrix afflictæ civitatis, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 43. sagitta, *Virg.* necessitas, *Sil.* 5, 656. Tela ultricia, *Stat. Theb.* 10, 912. bella, *Sil.* 2, 423. hora vocat, *Id.* Ultricesque Deæ, *Luc.*

Ultro. adv. [*ab* ultrà, vel *qu.* vultro, à volendo] *Willing; of his,* or *its, own accord; voluntarily.* Ubi te aspexerit, narrabit ultro, quid sese velis, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2, 4, 60. ¶ Ultro citróque, *to and fro, on one side and the other,* Liv. 25, 30.

Ultrotribūta, ōrum. n. plur. [quòd ab ipsis locatoribus ultro attribuerentur, *M.*] (1) *A setting, or taking, of publick work by the great.* (2) *The expences and charges about such works.* (1) Liv. 30, 43. (2) Sen. *de* Benef. 2, 1.

* Ultum, īre. sup. [*ab* ulciscor] *To revenge.* Cum maximâ curâ ultum ire injurias festinat, *Sall. B. J.* 71.

Ultus, a, um. part. [*ab* ulciscor] *That hath avenged,* or *revenged.* Consules ob iras graviter ultas triumpharunt, *Liv.* 2, 17.

Ulva, æ. f. [*ab* uligine, *M.*] *Reet,* or *weed of the sea; sea grass,* or *weeds growing in pools and standing waters.* Obscurus in ulva Delitui, *Virg.*

Ŭlŭlans,

* Ŭlŭla, æ. f. [ἀπὸ τοῦ ὀλολύζειν] *An owl, or howlet.* ⌘ Certent & cycnis ululæ, *Virg*

* Ŭlulans, tis. part. *Howling, shrieking.* § Lupi ululantes, *Virg. Stat. Theb.* 5, 729.

* Ŭlŭlātus, a, um. part. (1) *Howling.* (2) *Howled upon.* (3) *Done with howling and crying.* (1) Hecate triviis ululata, *Virg.* (2) Cedant vitreæ juga perfida Circes Dulichiis ululata lupis, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 3, 86. (3) § Prælia ululata, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 724.

Ŭlŭlātus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A howling, or yelling.* (2) *A shout by way of encouragement, or rejoicing.* (3) *A crying, or shrieking.* (1) Canis mortuos edens ululatus, *Plin.* 8, 11. (2) = Clamore & ululatu animus fuerant continuabant, *Cæf. B. G.* 7, 80. Festis fremuit ululatibus agri, *Ov. Met.* 3, 528. (3) § Fœmineus ululatus, *Virg.*

* Ŭlŭlo, āre. neut. [à Gr. ὀλολύζω; quod ab Hebr. הילל ex ילל] (1) *To howl as a dog, or wolf doth.* (2) *To set up a confused shout for joy.* (3) *To screech, or cry aloud.* (4) Also *to ring with.* (1) § Canes ululant, *Virg.* (2) § Lætis ululare triumphis, *Luc.* 6, 261. (3) Jacet portis, ululante dolore, oppertum vulgus, *Sil.* 6, 563. (4) Ædes ululârunt plangoribus, *Virg.* Flebile ulularunt ripæ, *Sil.*

U ante M.

Umbella, æ. f. dim. [*ab* umbra] (1) *A little shadow, or screen-fan; a bon-grace.* (2) *The round tuft, or head, of fennel, or other herbs, wherein the seed is.* (1) Juv. 9, 50. (2) Plin. A. L.

Umber, i. m. [dict. quòd umbras amet] *A mongrel creature, bred of a kind of goat and a sheep,* Plin. 8, 49.

* Umbilīcātus, a, um. adj. *Made with a navel, or in fashion of a navel,* Plin. 13, 4.

* Umbilīcus, i. m. [*ab* adj. ὀμφαλικὸς, Scal.] (1) *The navel.* (2) *The middle of any thing.* (3) *A little stone, round and smooth like a navel.* (4) *A boss, such as is set on the outside of books; or, as some say, the ends of the stick on which the book was rolled.* (5) Also *a kind of written cockle, or shell-fish, wrinkled like a navel.* (6) *The bezil of a ring.* (7) *The little circle, in the midst whereof the dial pin is fastened.* (1) Commune omnibus est umbilicum indecorè prominere, *Celf.* 7, 14. (2) Dies ad umbilicum est dimidiatus mortuus, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 2, 45. § Italiæ umbilicus, *Plin.* 3, 12. Græciæ, 35, 18. terrarum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 56. *ex poëta.* (3) Lælius cum Scipione conchas & umbilicos ad Cajetam legere consuescebant, *Cic. de Orat.* 2, 6. (4) Novi libri, novi umbilici, *Catull.* 22, 6. ¶ *Hinc,* Inceptos Iambos ad umbilicum ducere, *Hor.* (5) *Sic aliqui interpr. loc. Cic.* n. 3. *cit.* A. (6) Plin. A. (7) id. 18, 33.

* Umbo, ōnis. m. [umbones à Græc. quòd sit tanquam umbones, ἄμβωνας; Græci vocant quicquid extumidum est, & prominet, ut ventrem ampullarum, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 22] (1) *The boss of a buckler, or shield.* (2) *A buckler, or target.* (3) *A knot in a precious stone, rising like a boss, a knob.* (4) *The tump, or knot, of a hill.* (1) Varr. loco cit. (2) Nec tollit umbo ictibus, *Virg.* Umbonibus nexis in seriem, *Luc.* 7, 493. (3) Plin. 37, 6. (4) § Umbo montis, *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 1, 110. Ubi sonat quos circuit umbo Maleæ, *Id. A.* 1, 408.

* Umbra, æ. f. [ἀπὸ τοῦ ὄμβρου, ab imbre, quòd imbres obscurant solis lucem, *Isid.*] (1) *A shadow, or shade.* (2) *A cloud.* (3), *A shade, bough.* (4) *An appearance.* (5) *The shade in a picture.* (6) *A phantasm.* (7) *An unbidden guest accompanying one to a feast.* (8) *A kind of fish swimming very quickly and speedily, a halibut.* (1) ⌘ Melior est exercitatio in sole, quàm in umbrâ, *Celf.* Luna à terræ solis facta incurrit in umbram terræ, *Cic. de Div.* 2, 6. Horrenti nemus umbrâ, *Virg.* (2) Venit timor nautis cùm cœlit umbra minax, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 579. (3) Ruris opaci falce premere umbras, *Virg.* (4) Qui ne umbram quidem tò καλοῦ viderit, *Cic. Att.* 7, 11. § Umbra veritatis, *Plin.* 30, 2. (5) Quàm multa vident pictores in umbris & in eminentiâ, quæ nos non videmus? *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 7. (6) = Herculem specie quidem, mater, sed umbræ simile nescio quid mei agnosce, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 1345. *Hanc Serv. ab* Virg. *Æn.* 4, 654. *vocat* speciem corpoream, *quæ non potest tangi, sicut ventus.* (7) Hor. *Sat.* 2, 8, 21. & *Epist.* 1, 5, 28. (8) Auson. L. A.

* Umbrācŭlum, i. n. (1) *A place to shade one in, a bower, an arbour, a booth.* (2) *A thing to keep off the sun, any thing that one weareth on the head to shadow the face, as a bon-grace, &c.* (1) Lenæ texunt umbracula vites, *Virg. Copa.* Col. 3, 10. (2) Ov. Art. Am. 2, 209.

Umbrans, tis. part. *Shading.* § Umbrans tumultus, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 412. lucus, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 718.

Umbrātĭcŏla, æ. c. g. [qui colit umbram, *i. e.* intra domum degit ignavus] *One who keepeth within doors and playeth least in sight,* Plaut. Truc. 2, 7, 50.

Umbrātĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Slight, inconsiderable, sorry, worth little.* (2) *Keeping at home, within doors, effeminate.* (1) Si hic me umbraticus deriseris, *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 3, 24. (2) § Umbraticus doctor, *Petron.* 2, 4. = Epicureorum delicata & umbratica turba, *Sen.*

Umbrātĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Keeping private, out of sight, as it were in the shade, idle, lazy.* (2) *Slight; by way of sport, or exercise.* (1) = Vita umbratilis & delicata, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 11. = Mora segnis, atque umbratilis, *Col.* 1, 2. (2) Exercitatio domestica, & umbratilis, *Cic. de Orat.* 1, 34. = Mollis est philosophorum oratio & umbratilis, *Id.*

Umbrātūrus, a, um. part. *About to shade.* Umbratura deam retro sinuatur in arcum Belluæ, *Claud. Nupt. Hon. & Mar.* 149.

Umbrātus, a, um. part. *Shaded.* Umbrata gerunt civili tempora quercu, *Virg.* ¶ ✣ Umbratus genas, *bearded,* Stat. Sylv. 3, 4, 79. § tempora ramis, *Id. Theb.* 6, 555.

Umbrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Making, or casting, a shadow.* § Rotes umbriferæ, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 8. Nemus umbriferum, *Virg. Sil.* 13, 219.

Umbro, āre. act. [*ex* umbra] *To shade, or cast a shadow.* Virgæ omnes, ne umbrent, abradantur, *Col.* 5, 7.

Umbror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be shaded.* Montes umbrantur opaci, *Virg.*

Umbrōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of shade, shady.* § Arbos umbrosa, *Virg.* Ego locum æstate umbrosiorem vidi nunquam, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 3, 1. Fico folium umbrosissimum, *Plin.* 16, 26.

U ante N.

* Ūnā. adv. *Together, all at once, in company with, at the same time.* Mulieres in Formiano esse volui, & unà Cicerones, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 17. Qui unà secum philosophati sunt, *Id.*

Ūnănĭmis, e. adj. & Ūnănĭmus, a, um. [unius animi] *Of one mind, heart, or will; with one consent and accord, unanimous, loving.* † Venistine domum ad tuos penates, fratrésque unanimes? *Catull.* 9, 4. *ubi al.* unanimos. Unanimem alloquitur malesana sororem, *Virg.* Distinere unanimos, *Liv.* 7, 21. fratres, *Catull.* 9, 4. Nisus, *Sil.* amicus, *Stat.*

Ūnănĭmĭtas, ātis. f. *Unanimity, agreement of mind and will.* Nullâ re magis quàm unanimitate regnum æquabant, *Liv.* 40, 8.

* Uncia, æ. f. [* Gr. ὀγκία, al. ab unus, *qu.* una pars ex duodecim] (1) *The twelfth part of a whole, the twelfth part of a pound, an ounce.* (2) *The twelfth part of an acre, or* 2400 *feet.* (1) Neque pulmentum ullam unciam hodie pondo cepi, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 2, 8. *Col.* 5, 1.

Unciālis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, an ounce, or inch, of an ounce weight, of an inch breadth, length, or thickness.* § Aides unciales, *Plin.* 33, 3. Uncialis altitudo, *Id.* 18, 16.

Unciārius, a, um. adj. *Idem.* ¶ Unciarium fœnus, *usury of one in the hundred,* Liv. 7, 16. Ne quis unciario fœnore amplius exerceret, *Tac.* Unciaria stips, *the twelfth part of an as, as a penny with us is of a shilling,* Plin. 34, 5. Unciariæ vites, *vines planted at the distance of the twelfth part of an acre,* Col. 3, 2.

Unciātim. adv. *Ounce by ounce, inch by inch, inch-meal,* Ter. Ph. 1, 1, 9. & Plin. 28, 9.

Uncīnātus, a, um. adj. *Crooked; armed with hooks, or tenters,* Cic. Acad. Q. 4, 38.

Uncŭla, æ. f. dim. [ab uncia] *A little ounce, or inch; a small pittance, one part in twelve,* Juv. 1, 40.

Unctio, ōnis. f. verb. *An anointing, unction,* Cic. de Or. 2, 5.

Unctĭto, āre. freq. *To anoint often,* Plaut. Most. 1, 3, 117.

Unctĭuscŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat fat, oily, greasy.* Pulmento uti magis unctiusculo, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 2, 85.

Unctor, ōris. m. verb. *An anointer,* Cic. Fam. 7, 25. & Mart. 7, 31, 6.

Unctuārius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, anointing.* § Unctuarium hypocausion, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 17, 11.

Unctum, i. n. *Fine fare, rich victuals.* Si verò est, unctum rectè qui ponere possit, *Hor. A. P.* 422. § Cœna e fine uncto, *Pers.* 6, 16.

Unctūra, æ. f. *An anointing.* Hæc præterea sunt in legibus de uncturâ, *Cic. de Legg.* 2, 24.

* Unctus, a, um. part. (1) *Anointed.* (2) *Greasy, oily.* (3) ✣ *Wealthy, plentiful, copious.* (1) Nudus, unctus, corius est concrenatus, *Cic. Phil.* 3, 5. Cadaver unctum oleo largo, *Hor.* (2) Puer unctis tractavit calicem manibus, *Id.* = Ubi quid melius contingit & unctius, *Id.* (3) ⌘ Accedes ficcus ad unctum, *Id.* § Uncta devorare patrimonia, *Catull.* 26, 23. sic nos, *a fat benefice.* = Unctior splendidiórque consuetudo loquendi, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* 20. Sic est, captus es unctiore cœnâ, *Mart.*

* Uncus, i. m. [*ab* ὄγκινον, aduncum] (1) *A crook, or hook; a tenter.* (2) *An anchor.* (3) *A drag, or iron hook, to drag traitors after execution about the streets.* (1) Uncus infixus solo, *Col.* 3, 18. § Ferreus uncus, *Liv.* 30, 10. (2) § Navalis uncus, *Val. Flacc. Arg.* 8, 298. Has inter lacrimas legitur piger uncus arenis, *Id.* 2, 482. (3) Uncus impactus est illi fugitivo, *Cic. Phil.* 1, 2. Sejanus dicitur unco spectandus, *Juv.* 10, 66.

Uncus, a, um. adj. *Crooked, hooked, bowed.* § Unci ungues, *Lucr.* 5, 31. & *Plin.* 11, 3. ¶ Uncæ manus, *grappling irons,* Sil. 14, 322. ✣ Dens uncus, *a ploughshare,* Virg. ✣ Retinaculum uncum, *an anchor,* Stat. Sylv. 3, 2, 32. ✣ Unca æra, *a fish hook,* Ov. ex Pont. 2, 7, 10.

Unda, æ. f. (1) *A surge, a wave.* (2) *Any water, or liquor.* (3) Met. *Trouble, bustle, or tempest.* (4) *A crowded crowd.* (1) Incitatum undarum ferat unda, *Ov. Met.* 11, 496. Nec albescentibus undis in Tibrim properantis, *Sil.* 8, 453. § Unda aheni, *Virg.* (2) Fons nitidis argenteus undis, *Ov. Met.* 3, 907. Unda prima preli, *Plin.* 15, 1. ⌘ Sic erat instabilis tellus, innabilis unda, *Ov. Met.* 1, 16. (3) § Unda comitiorum, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 6. curarum, *Catull.* 62, 62. ventorum, *Vitruv.* 5, 7. (4) § Salutantûm unda, *Virg.* Nobis properantibus obstat unda prior, *Juv.* 3, 244.

Undans, tis. part. (1) *Flowing; rising in surges, or waves.* (2) *Hanging, flagging, or waving.* (1) ... in freto, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 35. *ex poëta.* § Undans Ætna, *Virg.* (2) § Undans chlamys, *Plaut. Pfeud.* 3, 3, 55. Undans vestis, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 822. (3) § Currus undans, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 504. Undantes mensæ, *Id.* 3, 117.

Undātim. adv. *Like waves, in fashion of waves,* Plin. 13, 15. & 36, 7.

Undatus. part. *Made in fashion of waves,* as watered silks, and the grain of wainscot. Undatum, imbricatum conchatum genus, *Plin.* 9, 33.

Unde. adv. interrog. & indefin. [qu. de uno loco; al. ab ἔνθεν] (1) *From whence.* (2) *Where-with, out of, or from which.* (3) *Of whom, of what person, or persons.* (4) *How, by what means.* (1) Unde is? *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 13. ¶ Unde gentium? *from what part of the world?* Id. (2) Est, dis gratia, unde hæc fiant, *Ter. Ad.* 1, 2, 41. (3) Forum, unde ædes filius meus emit, *Plaut.* Mercator hoc addebat, è prædonibus, unde emerat, se audisse abreptam, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 35. (4) Unde tam bene me nôsti? *Hor.* Nec erat unde studiosi scire possent, *Cic.*

Undĕcēni, æ, a. adj. [ab undecim] *Eleven,* Plin. 36, 8.

Undĕcentēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The ninety-ninth,* Val. Max. 8, 7, ext. 11.

Undĕcentum. pl. indecl. [ex unus, de, & centum, *i. e.* centum, dempto uno] *A hundred saving one, ninety-nine,* Plin. 7, 60.

Undĕcies. adv. *Eleven times,* Col. 5, 2. & Cic. Verr. 2, 7.

Undĕcim. plur. indecl. [ex uno & decem] *Eleven,* Mart. 2, 44, 8.

Undĕcĭmus, a, um. adj. *The eleventh.* Alter ab undecimo annus, *Virg. Ecl.* 8, 39.

Undĕcĭremis, is. f. [navis undecim remorum ordines habens] *A galley having eleven oars on each bank,* or rather *eleven banks of oars,* Plin. 25, 40.

Undĕcunque. adv. *From what place,* or *part, soever.* Bellum undecunque cum Annibale consulibus mandatum est, *Liv.* Sanguinem undecunque fluentem sistit, *Plin.* 27, 4. *Conf. Plin. Paneg.* 80.

Undĕlibet. adv. *Whence thou wilt, out of any place.* Facile fuit undelibet invenire, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 52. *Conf. Cels.* 8, 10.

Undēni, æ, a. adj. [per contr. ex undeceni] *Eleven.* Undenos decies per annos, *Hor.* Me quater undenos sciat implevisse Decembres, *Id.*

Undeoctōginta. adj. plur. indecl. *Seventy-nine,* Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 117.

Undēquādragies. adv. *Thirty-nine times,* Plin. 7, 25.

Undēquinquāgēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The forty-ninth,* Cic. *de* Leg. Manil. 12.

Undēquinquāginta. pl. indecl. *Forty-nine,* Liv. 37, 58.

Undēsexāginta. adj. pl. indecl. *Fifty-nine.* Plin. 36, 35. & Liv. 23, 49.

Undētrīgēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The twenty-ninth,* Liv. 25, 36.

Undēvicēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Nineteen,* Quint. 3, 12.

Undēvīcēsĭmānus. i. m. adj. pl. *The nineteenth.* ¶ Undevicesimanæ legionis miles, *a soldier of the nineteenth legion,* Hirt. B. Alex. 57.

Undēvīcēsĭmus, *vel* Undēvīgēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The nineteenth,* Cic. *de* Sen. 5.

Undēvīginti. pl. indecl. *Nineteen,* Cic. *de* Cl. Orat. 64.

Undique. adv. [ex unde & que] (1) *On every side, from all parts, or corners; round about.* (2) *In all respects, perfectly.* (1) Locus undique septus, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 27. Flosculos undique carpere, *Id. pro Sext.* 56. (2) Natura undique perfecta, & nihil requirens, *Cic. de Fin.* 5, 9.

Undĭsŏnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Making a noise by the dashing of the sea.* (2) *Roaring with waves.* (1) § Rupes undisonæ, *Stat. A.* 1, 398. (2) Undisonos precce adire Deos, *Prop.* 3. 21. 18.

Undĭvăgus, a, um. adj. *Wandering through the waves.* Ut tur undivagus Phyton, *Sil.*

Undo, are. neut. & act. [ab unda] (1) *To rise in surges, to boil, as hot water doth.* (2) *To spread, or diffuse itself; as fire, &c.* (3) *To abound.* (4) *To overflow them, and make them swim in blood.* (1) *Vid.* Undans. (2) Flammis inter tabulata volutus ad cœlum undabat vortex, *Virg.* (3) = Undat equis, floretque viris, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 539. (4) Æacides Teucros undabit sanguine campos, *Stat. A.* 1, 16.

Undōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of surges, or waves.* § Æquor undosum, *Virg.*

Undŭlātus, a, um. adj. [qu. à dim. undula] *Made like waves, watered as stuffs are, undulated.* § Undulata toga, *Varr.* vestis, *Plin.* 8, 48.

Ūnĕdo, ōnis. m. [ita dict. quòd plures unà edi non possunt, *Plin.*] (1) *The fruit of the arbute,* or *strawberry-tree;* so bitter and unpleasant, that a man cannot eat above one at a time. (2) Also *the tree.* (1) Plin. 15, 24. (2) Unedoni folia non decidunt, *Id.* 16, 21.

Ūnetvīcēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The one and twentieth.* § Unetvicesima legio, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 45.

Ūnetvīcēsĭmānus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* ¶ Unetvicesimanus miles, *a soldier of the twenty-first legion,* Tac. Ann. 1, 37.

Ungendus. part. Ungendus ex calefacientibus est, *Cels.*

Ungo, *vel* Unguo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To smear, to anoint, to bedaub, to perfume.* Pice liquidâ cornua unguito, *Cato,* 72. Qui tergent, qui ungunt, *Cic.*

Unguor, i. pass. *Cic. Par.* 5. § Ungi ex cerussâ postulæ debent, *Cels.* 5, 28. Caput ungitur in dolore, *Plin.* Etiamsi sine balneo unctus est, *Cels.*

Unguen, ĭnis. n. *An ointment, any fat liquor,* or *juice.* § Unguen ceti, *Col.* 6, 34. Pingues unguine ceræ, *Virg.* Unguen piceus, *Luc.* 10, 491.

Unguentāria, æ. f. (1) *The art of making ointments.* (2) *She that maketh,* or *selleth, ointments.* (1) § Unguentariam facere, *sc.* artem, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 5, 89. (2) § Unguentariam amare, *sc.* mulierem, *Plin.* 8, 5.

Unguentārium, ii. n. *Money exacted in the province for allowance of ointments and perfumes,* Plin. Ep. 2, 11, 23.

Unguentārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, ointments,* or *perfumes.* § Unguentarium vas, *Plin.* 36, 8. Unguentaria taberna, *Suet. Aug.* 4.

Unguentārius, ii. m. *He that maketh and selleth ointments and perfumes, a perfumer,* Cic. Off. 1, 42.

Unguentātus, a, um. adj. *Anointed with sweet ointments, perfumed.* § Unguentatus maritus, *Catull.* 62, 142. miles, *Suet. Cæs.* 67. Cincinnos tuos unguentatos usque ex cerebro exvellam, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 2, 33.

Unguentum, i. n. [ab unguo] *Any sweet ointment, a perfume.* Non omnes possunt olere unguenta exotica, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 1, 41. § Nitere unguentis, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 3. Perfricare caput unguento, *Id. Verr.* 3, 25.

Ungues, um. m. pl. [ita dict. ob similitud. unguium] *A kind of shell fish, muscles,* Varr.

Unguĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A tender soft nail.* Integritas unguiculorum omnium, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 37. ¶ A teneris unguiculis, *from his childhood,* Id. Fam. 1, 6. ☩ Contempla usque ab unguiculo ad capillum summum, *Plaut. Epid.* 5, 1, 17.

Unguĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *unde* or. comp. *Oily, fatty, unctuous.* Juglandes siccæ unguinosiores, *Plin.* 23, 8. *Conf. Cels.* 5, 26.

* Unguis, is. m. [à Gr. ὄνυξ. *Idem.*] (1) *A nail of the fingers, or toes, in man; in bird, or beast, a claw,* or *talon.* (2) *The hoof of an ox,* or *cow.* (3) *A disease in the eye called a haw.* (4) *A little branch,* or *young shoot, of a vine.* (5) *The white in the leaf of a rose, whereby it is fastened to the knap.* (6) *A white flake in the gum bdellium.* (7) *A vintage hook.* (1) Ungues simiæ imbricati sunt, hominis lati, rapacibus unci, cæteris recti, *Plin.* 11, 45. ☩ Ungula in quinos absum tur ungues, *Ov. Met.* 1, 742. ¶ Involare unguibus in aliquem, *to tear his eyes out,* Ter. Eun. 4, 3, 5. Med.um unguem ostendere, *to scorn one,* Juv. 10, 53. Homo ad unguem factus, *an accomplished man,* Hor. Unguem latum discedere, *not a hair's breadth, not in the least,* Cic. Acad. Q. 4, 18. Vivos ungues rodere, *to muse deeply, to beat one's brains,* Hor. Ex ungue leonem, *to judge of the whole by a part,* Prov. Uncis unguibus timendæ volucres, *Lucr.* 5, 32. (2) = Si sanguis in inferiore parte ungulæ est, extrema pars ipsius unguis ad vivum resecatur, *Col.* 6, 12. (3) Cels. 7, 7, 1. (4) Col. 4, 12. (5) Plin. 21, 10. (6) Id. 12, 9. (7) Col. 12, 18.

Ungŭla, æ. f. [ab unguis] (1) *A nail,* or *claw.* (2) *The hoof of a horse,* or *other beast.* (1) *Vid.* Unguis, n. 1. ¶ Omnibus ungulis, *tooth and nail,* Cic. Tusc. 2, 24. Injicere ungulas argento, *to lay hands upon it,* Plaut. Pseud. 2, 2, 48. Occœpit gallus scalpurire ungulis, *Id. Aul.* 3, 4, 8. (2) § Ungula bovis, *Col.* 6, 15. Quatit ungula campum, *Virg.*

Ūnĭcălămus, a, um. adj. [unum habens calamum] *That hath but one stem,* or *straw, growing out of the root,* Plin. 18, 7.

Ūnĭcaulis, e. adj. *Having but one stalk,* Plin. 19, 10. & 20, 23.

Ūnĭcè. adv. *Singularly, effectually, entirely, dearly.* Unicè eum tibi commendo, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 15. § Unicè securus, *Hor.* Unicè aliquem diligere, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 8. amare, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 2, 91.

Ūnĭcŏlor, ōris. adj. *Of one colour.* Dulciores sunt & unicolores, *Plin.* 32, 9. Torus plumeus, unicolor, *Ov. Met.* 11, 611. Oculus unicolor nulli, *Plin.*

* Ūnĭcornis, e. adj. [ex unus & cornu] *Having but one horn,* Plin. 8, 21. & 11, 46.

Ūnĭcus, a, um. adj. [ex unus] (1) *One alone.* (2) *Notable,* or *excellent; chief.* (3) *Dearly beloved.* (1) § Unicus filius, *Cic. Phil.* 9, 5. (2) = Si egregiam pulchritudinem, aut unicam deformitatem eis attribuemus, *Ad Herenn.* 3, 22. In quem illud elogium unicum valet, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 17. Unicum solatium in malis, *Id. Fam.* 4, 4. Unicus amicitiæ Romanæ cultor, *Liv.* 25, 28. Unica concordia, *Id.* (3) Quid me, puer unice, fallis? *Ov. Met.* 3, 454.

Ūnĭgĕna, æ. c. g. [ex unus & ant. geno, pro gigno] *An only begotten, one alone.* Deus mundum unigenam procreavit, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 4. Unigena cultrix montis, *Catull.* 62, 300.

Ūnĭjŭgus, a, um. adj. [quòd uno nitatur jugo] *Coupled,* or *yoked, to one only.* § Unijugæ vineæ, *Plin.* 17, 22.

Ūnĭmammius, a, um. adj. [ex unus & mamma] *One-breasted.* ¶ Unimammia classia, (*i. e.* classis) *The army of the Amazons,* Plaut. Curc. 3, 1, 75. per jocum.

Ūnĭmănus, a, um. adj. *That hath but one hand,* Liv. 35, 21.

* Ūnio, ōnis. m. [ab unus, quòd in conchis nulli duo reperiantur indiscreti, *i. e.* similes] (1) *A pearl called an union,* for that many being found in one shell, not any of them is like the other. (2) *An onion,* or *scallion.* (1) Plin. 9, 35. ¶ Unionum conchæ, *mother of pearl,* Suet. Ner. 31. (2) Col. 12, 10.

Ūnĭstirpis, e. adj. *That hath but one stock,* or *root,* Plin. 16, 30.

Ūnĭtas, ātis. f. [ab unus] (1) *Unity, oneness; the uniting,* or *joining, of two things,* or *more together.* (2) *The likeness of two things, of which one cannot be discovered from another.* (3) *Concord, agreement.* (1) Uiquedum omnia in pice colliquescant, & unitas fiat, *Col.* 12, 22. Ubi facta est unitas eorum quæ miscentur, *Cels.* 6, 6. (2) § Unitas coloris, *Col.* 7, 3. alvei, *Plin.* foliorum, *Id.* Pueros ut geminos vendidit, tanta unitas erat, *Id.* 7, 12. (3) = Virtutes ibi tue debebunt, ubi consensus atque unitas erit, *ex. de Vit. Beat.* c. 8.

Ūnĭter. adv. *Together in one.* § Uniter apti, *Lucr.* 3, 8. Vis conjuncta atque uniter apta, *Id.* 5, 559.

Ūnĭversālis, e. adj. *Belonging to all, common, general, universal.* Universali atque absolutâ ratione, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 24. *ubi tamen Grut.* universâ. *Certè timidissimè postea usus est Quint. cujus hæc sunt:* Καθολικὰ, id est (ut dicamus

quomodo

quomodo possumus) universalia, vel perpetualia, 2, 13. Inutiles quidam oratori putant universales quæstiones, *Quint.*

Ūniversè. adv. *Generally, altogether, universally.* ⌘ = Quid ego figillatim po iùs quàm generatim atque universè loquar? *Cic. Verr.* 5, 55.

Ūnĭversĭtas, ātis. f. *The whole in general; the generality,* or *community.* Universitas generis humani, *Cic N. D.* 2, 65. De universitate caneris nihil attinet plura dicere, *Col.* in *præf. sub fin.* ¶ Universitas rerum, *the universe, the world,* Cic. N. D. 1, 43.

Ūnĭversus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* omnis ad unum versum, *i. e.* fine aliquâ exceptione] *Universal, the whole, all without exception, all together and in general, all at once.* § Universus mundus, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 28. ⌘ Separatim semel, iterum cum universis, *Id.* pro *Domo,* 52. ⌘ Bonorum possessio spectatur, non in aliquâ parte, sed in universis. *Id.* pro *Quint.* 29. Si singulas disciplinas comprehendere magnum, quantò magis universas? *Cic. N. D.* 5. Universæ civitati commendatus esse debeat, *Id. Vid.* Unusquisque.

Ūniusmŏdi. adj. indecl. [modo unius] *Of one sort,* or *fashion; never-failing, all alike.* Parentum injuriæ uniusmodi sunt ferme, *Ter. H.* 1, 2, 31. = Materia semper est uniusmodi, suique similis, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 7.

Ūnŏcŭlus, i. m. [*ex* unus & oculus] *Having but one eye,* Plaut. Curc. 3, 22.

Unquam. adv. [*qu.* uno quovis tempore] *At any time, ever.* Ita sum afflictus, ut nemo unquam, *Cic. Att.* 3, 2. ¶ Unquam gentiùm, *in all the world,* Cic. Tusc. 4, 36.

* Ūnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* εἷς] (1) *One alone, only, the same.* (2) *The first.* (3) *The very same.* (4) *No more but just.* (5) *A certain one, some one.* (1) Si tu solus aut quivis unus cum scuto, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 22. § Unus ex omnibus, *Id. Catil.* 3, 7. Unis literis res perscribam, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 7. § Ne unus quidem, *Hor.* Qui uni ex Brutiis manserant, *who only,* Liv. Septingentos jam annos unis moribus vivunt, *Cic.* Uno animo cum illis, *Liv.* ¶ Unus aut alter dies, *a day,* or *two,* indefinite, *Cic. Att.* 7, 8. Unus non, *for ne unus quidem, Flor.* 2, 18. ¶ Ad unum, *every one.* Onerariæ omnes ad unum à nobis sunt exceptæ, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 14. Ad unum omnes cum ipso duce occisi sunt, *Curt.* 4, 1, 33. (2) Qui uno & octogesimo anno mortuus est, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 5. Triplex modus; una, altera, tertia, *Id.* (3) Uno tempore accidit, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 15. Omnibus una quies operum, labor omnibus unus, *Virg.* (4) Rure dum sum unos sex dies, ædes venales inscribit literis, *Plaut Trin.* 1, 2, 131. Nunc unæ quinque remorantur minæ, *Id. Pseud.* 1, 1, 51. (5) Unus caprimulgus aut fossor, rursus videtur, *Catull.* 22, 9. Vid. & *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 2, 32. & *Bacch.* 2, 1, 39 *Ov. Met.* 6, 578. *Suet. Cæs.* 41. ☞ *Hæc exempla contra Vossium faciunt, qui hanc notionem suspectam habet.* A.

Ūnusquisque, Ūnăquæque, Ūnumquodque. adj. *Every one, every.* ⌘ Unum debet esse omnibus propositum, ut eadem sit utilitas uniuscujusque & universorum, *Cic. Off.* 3, 6.

V ante O.

Vōbiscum [cum vobis] *With you.* Nîl mihi vobiscum est, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 308.

Vŏcābŭlum, i. n. [à voco] (1) *A name,* or *term; a word; an expression.* (2) *A noun substantive, common* or *proper.* (1) ⌘ Rebus non commutatis immutare vocabula, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 13. (2) Jampridem nos vera rerum vocabula amisimus, quia bona aliena largiri liberalitas, malarum rerum audacia fortitudo vocatur, *Sall. B. C.* 52. Deligitur artifex talium vocabulo LOCUSTA, *Tac. Ann* 12, 66.

Vōcālis, e. adj. [voce magnâ præditus] (1) *Having a voice, vocal.* (2) *Loud, making a noise.* (3) *Well tuned, melodious.* (1) ⌘ Athleta mutus indignatione accensus vocalis erasit, *Val. Max.* 1, 8, *ext.* 4. Vocalis nymphe, re sonabilis Echo, *Ov.* Nec cantu aliquo vocalis (bubo) *Plin.* (2) Ranæ ultra solitum vocales sunt signa tempestatis, *Plin.* 18, 35. Vocalissimus aliquis, qui legeret populo, *Plin. Epist.* 4, 7, 2. (3) Nunc te vocales impellere pollice chordas precor, *Tib.* 2, 5 3. § Vocalis Orpheus, *Hor.* = Alia verba aliis sunt jucundiora & vocaliora, *Quint.* 8, 3.

Vōcālis, is. f. [quæ per se vocem edit] *A vowel.* § Concursus vocalium, *Cic. Or.* 25.

Vōcālĭtas, ātis. f. *The sweetness of delivery, so as to be heard and pleased; vocality.* A. Vocalitas quæ εὐφωνία dicitur, *Quint.* 1, 5.

Vŏcāmen, ĭnis. n. *The name of a thing.* Proprium proferre vocamen, *Lucr.* 2, 656. ☞ Rarò occ.

Vŏcandus. part. Neque enim vocandus hostis es, *Ov. Met.* 14, 246.

Vŏcans, tis. part. Vocat ille vocantem, *Ov. Met.* 3, 382. Vocantes ad summa superi, *Luc.* 1, 310.

Vŏcātor, ōris. m. verb. *An inviter, a caller,* Sen. *de Irâ,* 3, 37. Plin. 35, 13. Suet. *Cæs.* 39.

Vŏcātūrus. part. Extemplo senatum vocaturi consules fuerint, *Liv.* 54, 20.

Vŏcātus. part. (1) *Called, summoned.* (2) *Implored, desired.* (3) *Bidden, invited.* (1) Tenuit mora nulla vocatos, *Ov. Met.* 1, 167. (2) Vocatus atque non vocatus audit, *Hor.* (3) Venit ad exiguas turba vocata dapes, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 362.

Vŏcātus, ûs. m. (1) *A calling, a summoning.* (2) *A call,* or *invitation.* (1) Senatus frequens vocatu Drusi in curiam venit, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 1. (2) Cœnare apud Cæsarem vocatu ipsius, *Suet. Col.* 39. Nunquam frustrata vocatus hasta meos, *Virg.*

Vōcĭfĕrans, tis. part. *Crying out aloud, braying, bawling.* Varrone indignante & vociferante, *Liv.* 22, 41. § Talia vociferans, *Virg.* Muliebriter vociferans, *Curt.* 14, 6. Inter fletum & lamentationes, *Val. Max.* Sævumque Jovem, Parcasque nocentes vociferans, *calling on,* Stat.

* Vōcĭfĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A crying out, a bawling, hooting, hallooing.* (2) *An exclamation, an invective.* (1) Ad muliebrem potiùs vociferationem, quàm ad virilem dignitatem in dicendo accommodatum, *Ad Herenn.* 3, 12. (2) Extant Catonis in censurâ vociferationes mulieribus Romanis in provinciis statuas poni, *Plin.* 34, 6.

Vōcĭfĕrātus, ûs. m. *An outcry, a bawling,* Plin. 10, 62.

Vōcĭfĕro, āre. neut. *ex* Vōcĭfĕror, āri. dep. [*quod à* vocem ferendo] (1) *To cry out aloud, to squeal; to bawl, to exclaim, to hoot.* (2) *To crow,* as a cock. (1) § Vociferari palam, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 18. (2) Galli gallinacei qui elati sunt, & vociferantur sæpe, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 9.

Vōcĭfĭcans, tis. part. *Naming, calling.* Fucos vocificantes plores persequuntur, apes etiam paucæ, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 16.

Vŏcĭtātus, a, um. part. *Called upon.* Servius Romanus vocitatus, *Liv.* 4, 61. Lipara antea Melogonis vocitata, *Plin.* 3, 9.

Vŏcĭto, āre. freq. [à voco] *To call often, to call* [illegible] Græci stellas Hyadas vocitare suerunt, *Cic N D* 2, 43.

Vŏcĭtor, āri, ātus. pass. Phalereus vocitatus est, *Cic.* pro *Rab. post.* 9.

* Vŏco, āre. act. [*ab* ἰαχέω ἰαχῶ per apoc. diagammo] (1) *To name.* (2) *To call to one, to call for a thing.* (3) *To summon, to cite.* (4) *To call upon,* or *invoke.* (5) *To provoke, to challenge.* (6) *To admit.* (7) *To reduce, to bring.* (8) *To hold,* or *invite.* (1) Quò nos vocabis nomine? *AR.* Libanus, *Plaut Asin.* 2, 3, 62. (2) Æneas summo clamore vocabat, *Virg.* 3, 312. (3) Milo Clodium ad judicium bis vocavit, *Cic.* pro *M*[illegible] ¶ Vocare aliquem ad verbum, *to keep him close to the letter of the law,* Id. *pro* Cæcin. (4) § Auxilio vocare Deos, *Virg.* (5) Apes magnis vocant clamoribus hostem, *Id.* (6) § Vocare aliquem in partem hæreditatis, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 4. ad pileum, *Id.* (7) Italiam ad exitium & vastitatem vocas, *Id. Catil.* 1, 5. § In odium vocare, *Id.* in dubium, *Id.* (8) Hortensium patris causa vocavit ad cœnam, *Cic. Att.* 6, 3. Vocet convivam neminem, *Plaut. Asin* 4, 1, 23.

* Vocor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be called, invited, &c.* § Vocari in controversiam, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 72. in crimen, *Id.* Qui ad cœnam neque vocant, neque vocantur, *Plaut. Men.* 3, 1, 11. Ante facta in judicium non vocantur, *Cic.* Ad cœnam eum cum patre vocari jussit, *Liv.* Ego vocor Lyconides, *Plaut.*

Vŏcōnia, ōrum. n. pl. [fort. à cultore dict.] *A kind of pears,* Plin. 15, 15.

Vŏcŭla, æ. f. dim. [à vox] *A little voice, a bruit, a report,* or *discourse; a word.* § Falsæ voculæ, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3. Vocula trajecta cavâ rimâ, *Prop.* 1, 16, 27.

Vŏla, æ. f. (1) *The hollow of the hand, the palm of the hand.* (2) *The sole of the foot.* (1) Vola homini tantùm, *&c.* Plin. 11, 45. (2) ¶ Nec vola, nec vestigium, *not the least shadow,* Varr.

Vŏlans, tis. part. (1) *Flying.* (2) ✠ *Flying,* or *running, swiftly.* (1) *Ov. Met.* 12, 16. ¶ ✠ *Subst.* Volantes, *birds,* Virg. (2) ✠ Currus volans dat lora secundo, *Id.* Volantes obliquas per inane faces, *Luc.* 1, 527. Munichiasque volans agros, *flying over,* Ov.

Vŏlātĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *That flieth,* or *goeth, away suddenly; flitting.* (2) *Inconstant.* (1) Ah, obsecro, unquam sunt homines volatici? *Plaut. Pœn.* 2, 1, 29. (2) = O Academiam volaticam, & sui similem, modò huc, modò illùc, *&c.* Cic. Att. 13, 25. = Volaticum esse & levem, *Sen. Ep.* 42.

Vŏlātĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That flieth,* or *can fly.* (2) Met. *Passing swiftly, fitting.* (1) § Volatilis puer, Cupido, *Ov. Am.* 2, 2, 27. (2) Ætas volatilis, *Ov. Met.* 10, 519. Gloria vanum & volatile quiddam est, *Sen.*

Vŏlātūra, æ. f. *A flight,* Varr. R. R. 3, 5. A volaturâ turtures farturæ destinantur, *Col.* 8, 9.

Vŏlātus, ûs. m. verb. *A flying,* or *flight.* § Avium volatus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 1. *N. D.* 2, 52.

Vŏlēmum, i. n. [quòd impleat volam] *A warden, a great pear,* Virg. ☞ Col. 5, 10

Vŏlens, tis. part. (1) *Willing, ready, glad.* (2) *Acceptable, welcome* (1) Fructus volentia rura sponte tulere suâ, *Virg.* Volentes exitium patimur, *Luc.* 1, 278. (2) § Volentia fuêre plebi hæc & talia, *Tac.* 15, 36. Volentia de ambobus acceperant, *Sall. B. J.* 73.

Volgiŏlum, i. n. [à volvendo] *A roller, a thing to smooth the ground,* Plin. 17, 10.

✠ Volgivăgus, a, um. adj. (1) *Wandering, straggling, strolling up and down in common.* (2) *Vulgar, common,* [illegible] (1) Volgivago more ferarum, *Lucr.* 5, 930. (2) § Venus volgivaga, *Id.* 4, 1064. *i. e.* πάνδημος.

Vŏlĭtans, tis. part. (1) *Flying.* (2) Meton. *Proudly, fluttering.* (3) ✠ Subst. *Any animal with wings.* (1) Fama volitans per urbes, *Virg.* (2) Eum regio habitu volitantem totâ acie cognovit, *Liv.* 4, 19. (3) Virg. Volitantia super maleria vela, *Luc.* [illegible]

Vŏlĭto, āre. freq. [à volo] *To fly about,* or *up and down; to flutter.* Infinita vis innumerabilium volitat atomorum, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 20. Met. Animi vacui curâ [illegible] volitare cupiunt, *Id.* Vocat volitet per urbes, *Luc.* [illegible] Per forum volitat cum magna [illegible] vitiorum, *Cic.* Vix latrocinii totâ urbe volitet, *Id.* Super fe las volitat vi [illegible]

Vŏlo, āre. neut. (1) *To fly.* (2) *To speed by hurling,* or *throwing.* (3) *To run,* or *go swiftly, or in haste.* (1) Volare per aëra magnum Remigio alarum, *Virg.* (2) Jam faces & saxa volant, *Id.* Volat telorum vis, *Luc.* 10, 24. (3) Ne me frustra illic expectet, volo, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 4, 24. ⌘ Iter facere, *Cic. Phil.* 10, 5. ¶ ✠ Volare.

✠ Volare palmulis, five linteo, *to row*, or *sail*, Catull. 4, 5.

Volo, vis, vult, velle, vol i. neut. paff. (1) *To be willing.* (2) *To wish, to desire.* (3) *To mean*, or *design.* (4) *To wish one well, to favour.* (1) ⌘ Velim, nolim, quærendum eft tu enda fententia, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 7. Quod vis non quces, nifi illud, quod non vis, feres, *Plaut. Trin.* 5, 2, 35. § Paucis te volo, *i. e. per compendium* te volo convenire, *Ter. Andr. princ.* Item, Quis me vult? *Id. ibid.* 5, 3, 1. Tu velim exiftimes, *Cic.* (2) Volo tibi hunc honorem Deus fortunare, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 7. Mihi frumento non opus eft, numinoe volo, *Id.* § Nimis velem, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 7, 16. (3) Quid voluifti? *Id. H.* 4, 1, 23. Quid vult concurfus ad amnem? *Virg.* Volo Arpinum, *per compendium, i. e.* proficifci, *Cic.* (4) Flanè volo magiftratibus, *Cic. Att.* 6, 7. Regis causâ fi qui funt qui velint, *Id.*

Volo, ōnis. m. [qui voluntariè fe ad militiam obtulerit] *A volunteer, a fervant who in a fcarcity of foldiers in the Punick war offered his fervice.* ⌘ Vetus miles tironi, liber voloni fefe exæquari fineret, *Liv.* 23, 35.

Vulfella, æ. f. [à vello, vulfum] (1) *An inftrument to pluck up hairs by the roots, a tweezers.* (2) *A chirurgeon's inftrument to pluck out dead flefh.* (1) *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 4, 21. ¶ ⌘ Pugnare volfellis, non gladio, *to bring trifling arguments into difpute*, Varr. L. L. 8, 26. (2) Oræ volfellâ prehendendæ, *Celf.* 6, 18.

* Volva, æ. f. [à valva] *That wherein a thing is wrapped*, as the yolk of an egg in the white, &c. *the fecundine.* Ipfum in volvâ feu in ovo eft luteum, *Plin.* 22, 22. Agni chordi, qui remanferunt in volvis intimis, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 1.

Vŏlūbĭlis, e. adj. [à volvo] (1) *That is*, or *may be, eafily turned, wound*, or *rolled.* § Volubile cœlum, *Luc.* 6, 447. (2) *Gliding, fwift.* (3) *Voluble, fluent, having a round pronunciation.* (4) Met. *Inconftant, mutable.* (1) § Cœlum volubile, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 6. Ille volubilibus fqua mofos nexibus orbes torquet, *Ov. Met.* 3, 41. (2) § Amnis volubilis, *Hor.* (3) Celeri orator & volubilis, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* [illegible] volubilem orationis, *Ad Herenn.* [illegible] tuna vagus & volubilis, *Id.* pro *M.* [illegible] *Id.*

Vŏlūbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Ap*[illegible] or *turn round*; *volubility.* (2) Met [illegible] (3) *A round delivery, a ready utterance*; [illegible] (1) Mundi volubilitas nifi in globo [illegible] effe non poffet, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 19. (2) § Volubilitas fortunæ, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 6. (3) Sine plurimarum rerum fcientiâ volubilitas verborum inanis & irridenda eft, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 5. § Volubilitas linguæ, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 25.

Volubiliter. adv. *Rollingly, roundly, volubly; flowingly, glibly.* Numerose & volubiliter oratio funditur, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 62.

Volucer, cris. m. & f. hoc cre. adj. [à volando] (1) *Winged, fwift.* (2) *Light, inconftant, unftable.* (1) Tenerâ volucer cum matre Cupido, *Ov. Met.* 9, 481. § curfus, *Id.* O nenc um volucrem! *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 25. Beftia volucris, *Id. Tufc.* 5, 13. = Genus dicendi verbis volucre, & incitatum, *Id.* de *Cl. Or.* 95. (2) O volucrem Fortunam! *Id.* pro *Sil.* 32.

Vólucra, æ. f. [ita dict. quòd fe involvit in pampinis] *A worm which eateth vines, a vinefretter, the devil's gold ring*, Col. de Arb. 15. = Volvox, convolvulus.

Vŏlucris, is. f. *Any winged creature.* Volucres videntur fingere & conftruere nidos, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 6. § Volucres pictæ, *Virg.* Punctum volucris parvulæ, *fc.* mufcæ, *Phædr.* 5, 3, 4.

Volvendus. part. (1) *To be rolled over.* (2) *Rolling.* (1) Triginta magnos volvendis menfibus orbes imperio explebit, *Virg.* (2) Volvenda dies, en! attulit ultro, *Id.*

Volvens, tis. part. (1) *Turning, rolling.* (2) Met. *Throwing out.* (3) *Pondering, revolving.* (1) § Plauftra volventia, *Virg.* (2) Celeriter verba volvens, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 70. (3) Æneas per noctem plurima volvens, *Virg.* Animum rerum inanes volventes cogitationes, *Liv.* 6, 28.

Volūmen, ĭnis. n. [à volvendo, & quatenus denotat librum, eo dicitur, quòd chartas vel membranas invicem inter fe conglutinatas in bacillum volvebant, quod quidem bacillum *umbilicum* vocabant, quoa in medio voluminis inexplicato effet, ut umbilicus eft media pars hominis, quod tamen explicato volumine extrema pars fuit, unde *ad umbilicum deducere* valet ad finem perducere; hinc factum ut *fuprà* denotet omnia prius, & *infrà* omnia pofterius] (1) *A folding, a rolling.* (2) *The folds of a fnake*, &c. (3) *A volume, the leffer part of a book*, or *books.* (2) *A turning and winding.* (5) *A wave.* (1) § Volumina crurum, *Virg.* vinclorum, *Id.* fumi, *Luc.* 3, 500. cœli, *Ov. Met.* 2, 71. (2) Anguis feptem ingens gyros, feptena volumina traxit, *Virg.* § Vinclorum volumina, *Id.* (3) Mutatæ ter quinque volumina formæ, *Ov. Trift.* 3, 14, 19. Libri tres in fex volumina propter amplitudinem divifi, *Plin. jun.* (4) Magna fortis humanæ volumina, *Plin.* 18, 18. (5) Boreas decimo volumine pontum expulit in terras, *Sil.* 14, 123.

Vŏluntārius, a, um. adj. *Voluntary, willing, that is of one's own accord.* § Voluntaria mors, *Liv.* 24, 5. miffio, *Suet. Vitell.* 15. Voluntarii milites, *Liv.* 31, 8. ⌘ inviti, *Id. ib.* Virtutes non voluntarias vincant virtutes voluntariæ, *Cic.*

Vŏluntas, ātis. f. [à volo] (1) *Will, defire.* (2) *Goodwill, affection.* (3) *Senfe, meaning.* (4) *A will*, or *teftament.* (1) Voluntas eft, quæ quid cum ratione defiderat, *Cic. Tufc.* 4, 6. ⌘ Vi, atque invitam, ingratiis, nifi voluntate ibis, rapiam domum, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 5, 40. ⌘ Quod jus cogit, id voluntate impetret, *Ter. Ad.* 3, 4, 44. (2) Voluntas veftra fi ad poëtam acceffit, *Ter. Ph. prol.* 30. = Vos efte boni, quoniam fuperis averfa voluntas, *Virg.* (3) Voluntate legis fe tue itur, *Quint.* = mens, *Cic.* (4) Voluntatem alicujus interpretari, *Phædr.* 4, 4, 31.

Volvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. [à Gr. εἰλέω, præpofito digammâ] (1) *To roll.* (2) *To hurl*, or *tumble, down.* (3) *To tumble up*, or *tofs.* (4) *To throw out.* (5) *To confider*, or *weigh.* (1) Saxum ingens volvunt alii, *Virg.* ¶ *Met.* Satis diu hoc faxum volvo, *I have laboured long enough at this*, Prov. Ter. Eun. 5, 8, 55. (2) Saxa in efto volvebant pondere, *Virg.* (3) Venti volvunt mare, *Virg.* (4) Facilè folutéque verbis volvere fententias, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* 81. (5) Multa fecum, quò jam inde iret, volvere, *Liv.*

* Volvor, i. paff. *To be rolled*, &c. Amnis præceps volvitur, *Sil.* 17, 108. Volvuntur aquarum montes, *Ov. Trift.* 1, 2, 19 Verba quæ uno fpiritu volvi poffunt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 47. ¶ Occepi denuo hoc modo volvi, *to reel*, or *ftagger*, Plaut. Pfeud. 5, 1, 51.

Volvox, ōcis. m. [à volvo] *A vine fretter, a worm which feedeth upon vines, a caterpillar*, Plin. 18, 18.

† Vŏlup' indecl. *Plaut. Men.* 4, 3. *id. quod*

Vŏlŭpe. n. [*qu.* ab inuf. volupis, e. idque à volo] *A pleafant*, or *acceptable, thing.* = Quia vos tranquillos video, gaudeo, & volupe eft mihi, *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 3, 3. Venire falvum volupe eft, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 3, 5.

Vŏluptārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Given to pleafure, fenfual, voluptuous.* (2) *Pleafant, foft, bringing pleafure.* (1) Epicurus homo voluptarius, *Cic. Tufc.* 2, 7. (2) § Difciplina voluptaria, *Id.* de *Fin.* 1, 11. = mollis, delicatus, *Id. ib.* ⌘ gravis, feverus, *Id.* Locus voluptarius, *Sall. B. C.* 11. Illæ magis voluptariæ difputationes, *Quint.* Guftatus, fenfus ex omnibus maximè voluptarius, *Cic.*

Vŏluptas, ātis. f. [à volupe, *qu.* volupitas, ut à facile facultas] (1) *Pleafure, delight, folace, comfort*; pl. *enjoyments.* (2) *Senfuality, fenfual, carnal pleafure.* (3) *A fweetheart, a dear.* (1) ⌘ Omne id, quo gaudemus, voluptas eft, ut omne, quo offendimur, dolor, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 11. = Ex cognitione juris lætitia, & voluptas, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 44. Fura voluptas literarum, *Quint.* Remiffæ fapientum voluptates, *Sen.* (2) In voluptatis regno virtus non poteft confiftere, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 12. ⌘ Voluptas honeftati eft contraria, *Id. Off.* 3, 33. Indigna homine docto voluptas, *Id. Off.* 2, 1. malorum efca, *Id.* de *Sen.* 13. *ex Catone*, furtiva, inconceffa, *Ov.* ⌘ Vim magni doloris per voluptatem tuam concidifti in corpus, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 6, 39. Sperne voluptates, *Hor.* (3) Qui introiie metuas, mea voluptas? *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 4, 2. & *fæpe alibi.*

Vŏluptuōfus, a, um. adj. *Voluptuous, given to pleafure.* § Voluptuofum eft, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 19. utitur & *Quint.* fed *voluptarius* Ciceronis eft. A.

Vŏlūta, æ. f. [à volvendo, quòd fit orbem circumvoluta, *ut* Gr. ἕλιξ, *ab* ἑλίσσω] *A work of leaves wreathen about the head*, or *chapiter, of a pillar*; *drapery work*, Vitr. 3, 3. & 7, 5.

Vŏlūtābrum, i. n. [locus ubi fues volutantur] *A place where fwine and other beafts tumble*, Virg. Geor. 3, 411.

Vŏlūtābundus, a, um. adj. *Wallowing, rolling*, Cic. *de* Rep. *ap.* Non. 8, 64.

Vŏlūtans, tis. part. (1) *Rolling, falling down.* (2) Met. *Pondering.* (1) Genibus volutans hærebat, *Virg.* (2) Solus, multa fecum animo volutans, inambulavit, *Liv.* 40, 8.

Vŏlūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A wallowing*, or *rolling.* (2) *A tumbling*, or *toffing.* (1) In luto volutatio grata eft fuibus, *Plin.* 8, 51. (2) Nufquam refidentis animi volutatio, *Sen.* de *Tranq.* 2.

Vŏlūtātus, ûs. m. *A rolling.* Pulverem volutatu colligere, *Plin.* 10, 4.

Vŏlūtātus, a, um. part. (1) *Rolled, tumbled*, &c. (2) Met. *Well verfed.* (1) Verres in luto volutatus, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 24. Quis unquam tam liberè eft cum fcortis volutatus? *Cic.* inter fcorta, *Quint.* (2) Ad Califthenem & Philiftum redeo, in quibus te video volutatum, *Cic. Q. fr.* 2, 11.

Vŏlūto, āre. freq. [à volvo] (1) *To roll, to wallow, to tofs.* (2) Met. *To think of, revolve, caft, and tofs, in one's mind.* (3) *To difcourfe on, to contrive.* (4) *To be well verfed in.* (1) Pulverem, in quo fe accipiter volutaverit, *Plin.* (2) Tacitus mecum ipfe voluto, *Virg.* = Eam rem difputavi, & volutavi diu, *Plaut. Moft.* 1, 2, 4. (3) § Has conditiones ipfe in fecreto volutavit cum amicis, *Liv.* 34, 36. (4) In veteribus fcriptis ftudiosè volutari, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 10.

Vŏlūtor. paff. In luto volutari, *Cic.* In veteribus fcriptis ftudiosè volutari, *Id.* de *Or.* 3, 10. Quo arctius fretum volutatur, *Curt.* 4, 2.

Vŏlūtus, a, um. part. *Tumbled, rolled, fallen out of, hurled.* § Amnis per faxa volutus, *Virg.* Lacrymæ per ora volutæ, *Id.* Curru volutus, *Id.* Lapis vacuum per inane volutus, *Id.* Munera de prono fæpe voluta finu, *Propert.*

Vŏmens, tis. part. § Merum ore vomens, *Ov. Met.* 12, 239. Stupa vomens tardum fumum, *Virg.*

Vōmer, & Vōmis, ĕris. m. [quòd terram vomat] (1) *The coulter*, or rather *the ploughfhare.* (2) *The* penis, tranflatione modeftè, ut & *fulcus* pro naturâ muliebri. (1) Aratrum circumducere, ejufque vomere portam penè perftringere, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 40. § Vomer obtufus, *Virg.* aduncus, *Ov Faft.* 4, 927. Vomis & inflexi robur aratri, *Virg.* ☞ De generibus vomerum *vid.* Plin. 18, 18. (2) Lucr. 4, 1267.

Vŏmĭca, æ. f. [quòd vomat faniem] *An impofthume*, Celf. 2, 7. & 4, 8. § Secare immaturam vomicam, *Plaut. Perf.* 2, 5, 14. ¶ Liquoris æterni vomica, *quickfilver*, Plin. 33, 6.

Vŏmĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to vomiting.* § Morbus vomicus, *Sen. Contr.* 2, 12.

Vŏ nitans,

Vŏmĭtans, part. Ebrio ac vomitante populo, *Sen.*

Vŏmĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A vomiting, disgorging*, or *spewing*, Cic. N. D. 2, 50. § Concitare vomitiones, *Plin.* 24, 18.

Vŏmĭto, āre. freq. *To vomit, to spew often.* Pecudes nauseâ correptæ vomitant, *Col.* 7, 10. & *Suet. Vitell.* 13.

Vŏmĭtor, ōris m. *A vomiter, a spewer*, Plin. 23, 1. & Sen. Ep. 88.

Vŏmĭtōrius, a, um. adj. *That maketh one vomit.* § Vomitorium medicamentum, *Plin.* 21, 19.

Vŏmĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A vomiting*, or *vomit*, Cels. 1, 3. & Plin. 2, 6.

* Vŏmo, ĕre, ui, itum neut. [ex ἐμέω, ἐμῶ, præpos. digammâ] (1) *To vomit*, or *spew.* (2) *To cast up.* (1) § In mensam vomere, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 2. in gremio suo, *Id.* ⌘ Cui ructare turpe esset, is vomit, *Id. Phil.* 2, 25. (2) ⌘ Fluctus vomit & resorbet Sylla, *Ov. Ep.* 12, 125. *Met.* Vipereumque vomant nostro sub nomine virus, *Mart.*

* Vŏmor, i. pass. *To be vomited*, or *cast up.* § Sanies vomitur, *Plin.* 10, 67. Ab horâ tertiâ bibebatur, ludebatur, vomebatur, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 41.

Vopiscus, i. m. [*sc.* quem mater vi adipiscitur, *i. e.* cum difficultate acquirit; vel qui ope naturæ servatur, cui & open ferret, *M.*] *Of twins in a woman's body, that which cometh to perfect birth*, Plin. 7, 10.

Vŏrācĭtas, ātis. f. *Gluttony, greediness, excessive eating*, Plin. 2, 107.

* Vŏrāgĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of bogs*, or *morasses.* = Paluitre & voraginosum solum, *Hirt. B. Hisp.* 9.

Vŏrāgo, ĭnis. f. [à vorando, quòd incidentia vorat] (1) *A swallow*, or *gulf*; *a whirlpool.* (2) *A quagmire*, or *bog.* (3) Met. *A riotous spendthrift.* (1) Vasta voragine æstuat gurges, *Virg.* § *Met.* Vorago ventris, *Ov. Met.* 8, 843. (2) Ferream soleam tenaci voragine mula derelinquit, Catull. 18, ult. = Immobiles currus illuvie & voragine hærebant, *Curt.* 8, 14, 4. (3) = Gurges & vorago patrimonii, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 52.

Vŏrātūrus, a, um. part. Vates cecinêre, oriens Romanorum imperium vetus Græcorum ac Macedonum voraturum, *Just.* 30, 4.

Vŏrax, ācis. adj. [à voro] *Gluttonous, greedy, ravenous, voracious*; *a gobler.* § Venter vorax, *Ov. Met.* 15, 94. Turbâ voracior ipsâ, *Id. ib.* 8, 830. *Cf. Catull.* 31, 4.

* Vŏro, āre. act. [à βορὰ, vorax] *To devour, eat up*, or *eat greedily*; *to swallow.* ⌘ Alia lambunt, sorbent, mandunt, vorant, *Plin.* 10, 71. Et pulpam dubio de petasone vorat, *perhaps flicking*, Mart. ¶ *Met.* Vorare literas, *to run greedily*, Catull. 35, 7.

† Vorsus, ûs. m. [*pro* versus] *A dance called the round*, Plaut. Stich. 5, 7, 2.

* Vos, vestrûm. *vel* vestri, vobis. pl. [à σφῶ] *Ye, you*, Cic. passim.

Vosmetipsi. *Your own selves*, Plaut. Capt. 3, 5, 12.

‡ Vōtĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Bearing vows*, or *things devoted to* [illegible] Vit. Sil. [illegible] 4, 92.

Vōtīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Promised by a vow, devoted.* (2) *That is*, or *hath been, greatly desired.* (1) § Ludi votivi, *Liv.* 7, 15. [illegible] votivi, *Hor.* [illegible], *Cic.* [illegible] bella, *Juv.* (2) *Trib. Phil.* ‡ Gratum ex voto.

Vōtum, i. n. [à voveo] (1) *A vow*, or *promise made to God.* (2) *The thing vowed.* (3) *The thing prayed for*; *a desire*, or *wish.* (5) *A covenant*, or *promise.* (1) § Voti [illegible], *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 28. [illegible] *Curt.* Votis obligare se, *Liv.* 21 21. Vota exsolvere, *Nep. Lys.* 3. (2) = Stipendi graves [illegible] D[illegible], & [illegible] voto laterit, *Petron.* [illegible] aras, *Virg.* (3) § [illegible] in voto [illegible] *Id.* (4) Nec votum nec [illegible] *Suet. Aug.* 51. Ad [illegible] votum [illegible] fortunâ, *Quint.* (5) = Quasi voto quodam, & promisso me teneri puto, *Cic. Att.* 12, 19. (6) *Tac.* de *Germ.* 19.

Vōtus, a, um. part. *Vowed.* = Templa veta & dedicata, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 17. Ædem etiam Jovi in eo prælio votam, *Liv.*

Vŏvens, tis. part. *Sil.* 4, 203.

Vŏveo, ēre, vōvi, vōtum. act. (1) *To vow.* (2) *To pray*, or *wish, for.* (1) Imperatores capita pro salute patriæ suæ voverunt, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 22. § Vovere Libero caprum, *Hor.* Quæ apud Legionem vota vovi, *Plaut* (2) Quid voveat dulci nutricula majus alumno? *Hor.*

Vŏveor. pass. Ut hi ludi in perpetuum in statum diem voverentur, *Liv.*

Vox, vōcis. f. [vox dicit. contractè à voco; unde & obliqui producuntur, *Prisc.*] (1) *A voice.* (2) *A noise*, or *sound, of any kind.* (3) *An accent.* (4) *A note*, or *tune.* (5) *A word.* (6) *A saying of any kind.* (7) *A vote*, or *suffrage*; *an intercession.* (8) *A style.* (9) *Talk*, or *discourse.* (10) *A speech, tongue*, or *language.* (1) Scio te bonâ voce esse, ne clama nimis, *Plaut. Most.* 3, 1, 49. Vox candida, & fusca est, & plena, & lenis, & aspera; & contracta, & fusa; & dura, & flexibilis; & clara & obtusa, *Quint.* 9, 3. (2) Ad vocem celeres quâ buccina signum dira dedit, *Virg.* Voce suâ crocibat corvus, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 3, 2. Acutæ vocis Hylactor, *Ov. Met.* 3, 224. (3) Aut si surdus sit, varietates vocum, aut modos, quî possit noscere? *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 3. (4) Obloquitur numeris septem discrimina vocum, *Virg.* (5) Non intelligere quid sonet hæc vox *voluptatis*, *Cic. de* Fin. 2, 2. (6) Constitue nihil esse in hâc voce *Civis Romanus sum*, Id. Verr. 5, 65. *Vid.* Cæs. B. C. 1, 2. & Tac. Hist. 3, 85, 7. & Agr. 45, 6. (7) Libo, veste mutatâ, circumire domos, orare affines, vocem adversus pericula poscere, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 29, 1. (8) Inconditâ ac rudi voce aliquid componere, *Id. Agr.* 3, 6. (9) Vocibus seditiosorum bona ac mala existimare, *Id Hist.* 4, 73, 2. (10) Conversus expressúsque Latina voce Menander, *Cic.* de *Tim.*

U ante P.

* Ūpĭlio, ōnis. *qui* & Ŏpĭlio, metri causâ, *M.* [*qu* Opilio; vel αἰπόλιον, *i. e.* αἰπόλις] *A shepherd*, Virg. Ecl. 10, 19.

Ŭpŭpa, æ. f. [*ab* ἔποψ, in acc. ἔποπα; al. à pu pu, *i. e.* voce quam edit, *Varr.*] (1) *A bird called a houpoo*, or, as some say, *a lapwing*; *a puet.* (2) *A beetle, mattock*, or *like tool to dig stones in a quarry.* (1) Upupa obscœna pastu avis, *Plin.* 10, 29. = Epops. (2) Advenienti in lapidicinam upupa data est, *Plaut. Capt.* 5, 4, 7. *sc. ludens quoniam illud instrumentum quodammodo refert upupæ caput cum rostro.*

U ante R.

* Ūræon, i. n. [*ab* οὐρὰ, cauda] *The tail piece of the* [illegible], *Plin.* 32, 11.

* Ūræus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the tail*, Plin. 32, 11.

* [illegible], i. m. [*ab* οὐρανὸς & σκοπέω] *A fish which hath one eye in his head, and has* [illegible] *placed, that* [illegible] *looking* [illegible], Plin. [illegible], 7. = Callionymus, *Id.*

Urbānē. adv. (1) *Politely.* (2) *Cleverly, civilly, courteously.* (1) [illegible] Ut [illegible] te [illegible] & graviter, & prisce, [illegible] & leviter, & [illegible], *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 14. = Ut à [illegible] & urbane [illegible] *Id.* de *Fin.* 1, 11. (2) Non potest urbaniùs elabi, *Quint. Instit. Or.* 2, 11. *Conf. Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 15.

Urbānĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *A city life.* (2) [illegible] (3) *Courtesy, civility*, [illegible] *good manners.* (4) *Mirth* [illegible] (1) [illegible] urbes & urbanitatem [illegible], *Cic. Fam.* 7, 6. (2) [illegible] Mihi [illegible] clam, si [illegible] jactatur, convitium, si [illegible], urbanitas nominatur, *Id.* pro *Cæl.* 3. Vid. *Quint.* 6, 3. (3) Vir urbanitate limatus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 29. (4) Dicerem urbanos, si senatum deceret urbanitas, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 6.

Urbānus, a, um adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, a city*; *dwelling in a city.* (2) Met. *Polite, civil, courteous, genteel, affable, pleasant, comely, seemly.* (3) *Tame, homebred.* (1) ⌘ Rusticus urbanum murem mus paupere fertur accepisse cavo, *Hor.* § ⌘ Urbanæ excubiæ, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 1[illegible]. legiones, *Liv.* Opus urbanissimum, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 6. (2) = Homo facetus etiam inducis sermonem facetum, & urbanum, *Cic.* pro *Demo*, [illegible]4. ☞ *Hæc notio Ciceronis demum ætate obtinuisse videtur, sic enim ille.* Te hominem non solùm sapientem, verum etiam, ut nunc loquimur, urbanum, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 8. Vid & *Quint.* 8, 3. Urbani ris notæ homines, *Petron.* Mihi nihil videtur urbanius, *Cic.* = Cum omnium sis venustissimus & urbanissimus, *Id.* (3) ⌘ Arbores quædam silvestres, quædam urbaniores, *Plin.* 16, 19.

✠ Urbicăpus, i. m. [qui capit urbes] *A winner of cities*, Plaut. Mil. 4, 2, 64.

Urbicus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a city.* § Urbicum pecus, *Plaut. per jocum*, Truc. 2, 2, 14. ☞ *Sed non constat de ea lectione.* § Annona urbica, *Suet. Aug.* 18, 2. negotiator, *Id.* magistratus, *Id.*

Urbīna, æ. f. *A kind of weapon somewhat long*, Plaut. Bacch. 4, 8, 46.

Urbs, is. f. [de etym. incert. mihi tamen videtur deductum *ab* urvo, parte aratri, quo muri designabantur] (1) *A city, a walled town.* (2) *Meton.* Sometimes it is put for *civitas*, and denoteth *the inhabitants.* (3) Sometimes both *the city* and *inhabitants.* (4) *The city of Rome.* (1) = Domicilia conjuncta urbes dicimus, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 42. = Pheræ, urbs Thessaliæ, in quo oppido, &c. Cic. *de* Div. 1, 25. ⌘ Auctâ civitate magnitudine urbis, *Liv.* 1, 45. ⌘ In urbe civitas erectâ expectatione stetit, *Id.* 3, 47. ⌘ Non vici instar, sed urbis, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 4. ⌘ Neque agri neque urbis odium me unquam percipit, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 5, 2. (2) Invadunt urbem somno vinóque sepultam, *Virg.* (3) Tac Hist. 1, 84, 7. (4) ⌘ Urbs propriè est Roma, quum cætera dicuntur oppida, *Quint.* 9, 2.

† Urbum, i. n. *idem quod* urvum, aratri curvatura; unde urbis nomen; nam urbare est aratro definire, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 27.

Urceŏlāris, is. f. herba [ita dict. quòd suâ asperitate lavandis urceis sit maxime idonea] *An herb called feverfew*, or as some think, *pellitory of the wall*, Plin. 21, 17. = Vitrago.

Urceŏlus, i. m. dim. *A little water pitcher*, Col. 12, 6.

Urceus, i. m. [*ab* urna, *Perot. ab* orca, [illegible] *Isid.*] *A pitcher*, or *pot, for water.* § Urceus aquarius, *Cat.* 13. fictilis, *Id. ib.* ⌘ Amphora cœpit institui, currente rotâ cur urceus exit? *Hor.* ☞ *Formam ex* [illegible] *antiq. exhibet Mercurialis in arte Gymn.* 1, 1[illegible].

Ur[illegible], ōnis. f. [*ab* urendo] (1) *The* [illegible] *of trees*, or *vines.* (2) [illegible] [illegible]

Urendus, a, um. part. [illegible] § Urendi [illegible], *Hor. Sat.* 1, [illegible]

Urens, tis. part. *Burning*; also [illegible] [illegible] *trees*, [illegible], Virg. [illegible]

* Ureter, eris. m. [illegible] *The pipes or* [illegible] *from the reins to the bladder*, Cels. 4, 1. [illegible] Lat. Meatus urinæ.

Urgendus, part. Vox autem ultra vires urgenda non est, *Quint.*

Urgens, tis. & Urgens, tis. part. *Pressing, urging, urgent.* [illegible] *Pers.* 4, [illegible], 12. Duris urgens in rebus egestas, *Virg.* Urgentes [illegible] flammæ, *Luc.* 5, 6[illegible]

* Urgeo, *vel* Urgueo, ere, si, sum. act. [fort. *ab* εἴργω, extremum agmen quod urgeret [illegible] *Liv.*] (1) *To press on.* (2) *To press down, to weigh.* (3) Met. *To urge, to* [illegible]

upon, to provoke. (4) To push on, to hasten, to enforce, constrain, pursue, or follow. (5) To vex, trouble, molest, or oppress. (6) To aggravate. (1) Majore vi hostes urgent, Sall. B. Jug. 60. Met. Nox urget diem, & dies noctem, Hor. (2) Ingentis pondere testæ urgere, Virg. (3) = Etiam atque etiam insto, atque urgeo, insector, posco, atque adeò flagito crimen, Cic. pro Planc. 19. ⌘ Urgent & nihil remittunt, Id. de Fin. 4, 23. § Urgere propositum, Hor. (4) = Urget turba, festinat Philogenes, Cic. Att. 6, 2. (5) Febres magnæ urgent, Cels. § Morbus urget, Cic. de Fato, 9. fortuna miseros, Ov. Ep. 3, 43. (6) ⌘ Illud neque ursi, neque levavi, Cic. ad Q. fratr. 3, 24.

* Urgeor, ēri. pass. (1) To be pressed, &c. (2) To be accused, charged. (1) § Fame, ferroque urgeri, Liv. dolore, Cels. Somno ultra debitum, Id. mortifero morbo, Cic. ab hoste, Vir. Ænec. 8, 386. (2) Optimus ille qui minimis urgetur, Hor. § Urgeri criminum, Tac. 6, 29. Urgetur confessione suâ, Cic.

Urīca, æ. f. [ab urendo] A hurt coming to all manner of grain by too much moisture. Commune satorum omnium vitium urica est, Plin. 18, 17.

Ūrīgo, gĭnis. f. [ab uro] A burning with a caustick. Vehementior urigo, Plin. 20, 22.

* Ūrīna, æ. f. [à Gr. οὖρον, idem] (1) Piss, stale; water of a man, or beast; urine. (2) ¶ Urina genitalis, the seed of generation. (1) § Urinam ciere, citare, movere, item pellere, inhibere, tardare, supprimere, Ap. probos auct. ¶ Reddere urinam, to make water, Plin. 8, 16. (2) Plin. 8, 43.

Ūrīnans. part. Urinantibus in aquarum profundam altitudinem, Plin.

Ūrīnātor, ōris. m. verb. A diver, or swimmer under water. Per urinatores omne argentum extractum est, Liv. 44, 10.

Ūrīno, āre. act. & Ūrīnor, āri. dep. [ab urvo, h. e. curvaturâ aratri, quam urinantes imitari videntur, Sip.] To duck under the water, and to spring up again; to dive. Urnæ dictæ quòd urinant, Varr. L. L. 4. Sub aquâ ranæ & phocæ urinantur, Plin. 11, 37.

* Ūrīnum ovum [ab οὖρος, ventus, quòd vento impletum] An addle egg, a wind-egg, Plin. 10, 58, & 60.

* Ūrion, vel Ūrium, ii. n. [ab Urio oppido] A kind of earth which miners avoid when they dig for gold, Plin. 33, 4.

Urna, æ. f. [ita dict. quòd in aquâ hauriendâ urinat, Varr. L. L. 4] (1) A water pitcher. (2) A measure of liquid things, containing four gallons. (3) A pot into which the names of those who were to be chosen by lot into office were put, and may be used for a ballot box. (4) Also a pot, or coffin, into which they used to put the ashes and bones of the dead; an urn. (2) Tu, qui urnam habes, aquam ingere, Plaut. Pseud. 1, 2, 24. (2) Liquidi non amplius urnæ, Hor. (3) Senatorum eum urna copiosè absolvit, Cic. Q. fratr. 2. 6. (4) Cœlo tegitur qui non habet urnam, Luc. 7, 819.

Urnālis, e. adj. Of, or belonging to, a pitcher, or pot; or that containeth the measure of an urn, Cat. 13 & Plin. 9, 30.

Urnārium, ii. n. A board in a kitchen, whereon pots, or vessels, are set full of water, Varr. L. L. 4, 7.

Ūro, re, ussi, ustum. act. [ab Hebr. אור ignis; vel à πῦρ, ignis, primò enim fuit buro, postea uro] (1) To burn, parch, or set on fire. (2) To light up. (3) To gall, or pinch. (4) Met. To nip, or starve; as cold. (5) To boil. (6) Met. To grieve, tease, or vex. (7) To inflame with love. (1) Hominem mortuum in urbe ne sepelito, neve urito, Ex XII Tab. ap. Cic. de Legib. 2, 23. (2) Feliciùs urite tedas, Prop. 3, 19, 25. (3) Urunt juga prima juvencos, Ov. de Rem. Am. 235. Calceus minor uret pedem, Hor. ¶ Urere aliquem virgis, Id. § loris, to flog, or beat, Id. (4) Urunt montana nives, Luc. 4, 52. vid. & Cic. Tusc. 2, 17. (5) Colchis urit ahena, Prop. 2, 1, 54. (6) § Urebat populum nobilem ablatum mare, captæ insulæ, &c. Flor. 2, 6. Urit Cythercam atrox Juno, Virg. Te ut malè uret, Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 47. (7) Deus crudelius urit invitos, Tib. 1, 8, 7. Sulpicia, Id. 4, 2, 11.

Ūror, i. pass. (1) To be burnt. (2) To be kindled. (3) To be consumed. (4) To burn in love. (5) To fret, and be grieved. (1) Uritur aliquis ardenti ferro, Juv. 14, 22. Ejusmodi frigus impendebat, ut periculum erat ne ædes suæ Appio urerentur, Cic. Q. fratr. 2, 12, fin. (2) Pectore uritur intimo flamma, Catull. 59, 177. (3) Flamma Maleagros ab illâ uritur, Ov. Met. 8, 516. Punici belli, quo du decimum annum Italia urebatur, Liv. (4) Uritor infelix Dido, Virg. (5) Quàm magis id reputo, tam magis uror, Plaut. Bacch. 5, 1, 5. ¶ Aut frigore rigeant, aut urantur calore, Cic.

Ūrŏpygium, ii. n. [ab ὄρρος, ossis sacri extremum. & πυγὴ, nates] The narrowest and lowest part of the chine, the rump, Mart. 3, 93.

Urruncum, i. n. [dict. quòd imprimis uri solet] The lowest part of the ear of corn next the stalk, Varr. R. R. 1, 48. ☞ Vix alibi.

Ursa, æ. f. [ab urs s] (1) A she-bear. (2) The greater and lesser bear star. (1) Informia ursæ pariunt, Plin. 10, 63. § Villosa ursa, Ov. Met. 13, 836. (2) Vid. Ov. Met. 2, 507. = Septentrione.

Ursīnus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, a bear. § Ursinus sanguis, Col. de Arb. 15. rabies, Plin. fel, Id.

Ursus, i. m. [ou orsus, quòd ore suo formet fœtus] A he-bear. Ursa conspectos in montibus horruit ursos, Ov. Met. 2, 494. ☞ Libycos & Numidicos ursos designare leones vult Lips. cui se opponit Salm. Exercit Plin.

Urtica, æ. f. [herba cujus folia acriter urunt, i. e. pungant] (1) A nettle. (2) A kind of shell-fish. (3) A tickling of lechery. (1) Herbis vivere & urtica, Hor. ☞ De urticæ generibus vid. Plin. 17, 10. de medicinali virtute, eundem 12, 13. (2) Plin. 9, 45. (3) Juv. 2, 128. & 11, 166.

Ūrus, i. m. [vocab. Gallic.] A beast like a bull, but bigger in body, and very swift; a buffalo, Cæs. B. G. 6, 27.

Urvum. Vid. Urbum.

U ante S.

Ūsĭtātè. adv. Ordinarily, usually, after the accustomed fashion, customarily. Cur, cùm ce re conveniat, non malimus usitatè loqui? Cic. de Fin. 4, 26.

Usitatum est. It is a common custom, it is a thing often used, Cic. in Verr.

Usitatus. part. Usual, ordinary, common; familiar, accustomed, or wont to be done. = Usitatus & pervulgatus honos, Cic. Fam. 4, 13. ⌘ Non solùm usitatum, sed & quotidianum, Id. ad Brut. 26. Usitatum hominis facinorosi scelus, Id. Illum nomen veterum libris usitatius, Id. Usitatissima verba, Id. Orat. 25.

Uspiam. adv. [ex us, ab εἷς & piam] (1) Any where, or in any other place. (2) In any matter. (3) Somewhere. (1) Si absis uspiam, Ter. Ad. 1, 1, 3. ⌘ nusquam, Cic. de Legg. (2) Num me expertus uspiam? Plaut. Casin. 4, 3, 24. (3) Non dubitabam quin te in istis locis uspiam visurus essem, Cic. Att. 1, 17.

Usquam. adv. (1) Any where, in any place. (2) In any thing. (3) To any place. (4) At any time. (1) Quam crucem non ausus est usquam defigere, nisi apud eos, Cic. Varr. 4. ⌘ Quam non invenit usquam, esse putat nusquam, Ov. Met. 1, 686. (2) Neque istinc, neque alibi usquam erit in me mora, Ter. Andr. 2, 5, 9. (3) Nec verò usquam discedebam, Cic. Phil. 1, 1. (4) Quasi jam usquam tibi sint viginti minæ, Ter. Ad. 2, 2, 15. interpr. Pareo, & Turneb.

Usque. adv. [ex us & que, qu. ἕωσκε] (1) Continually, always, all along. (2) ¶ Usque eò —ut, so very much—that; so extremely. (3) ¶ Usque eò non,—ut, so far from. (4) As far as. (5) Until. (6) ¶ Usque dum, so long as. (7) Even, if not redundant. (1) Justus amator perpetuat data, atque usque, Plaut. Pseud. 1, 3, 73. (2) Quod Amerinis usque adeò visum est magnum, ut, &c. Cic. pro S. Rosc. 9. (3) Usque eò non fuit popularis, ut patrimonium solus comesset, Id. pro P. Sext. 51. (4) Usque à mari supero Romam proficisci, Id. pro Cluent. 68. & sine præp. § Sacerdotes usque Ennam profecti sunt, Id. Verr. 4, 49. Quintus usque Puteolos venit, Id. Att. 15, 18. (5) Nec verò sapienti usque plaudite vivendum, Id. de Sen. 19. i. e. usque ad. Pater me tam leni passus est animo usque adhuc, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 27. (6) Usque dum tibi licuit, Cic. Verr. 3, 5. (7) ¶ † Usque à cunabulis, from the very cradle, Plaut. Pseud. 2, 4, 48. ☞ Sed var. cedd. Usquè à pueris, even from childhood, Ter. Ad. 5, 9, 5.

Usquĕquāque. adv. (1) All about, every where. (2) In all respects, in all places, or things. (3) Quite, altogether, continually, always. (1) Mari terrâque usquequaque illas quæritat, Plaut. Pœn. prol. 105. (2) ⌘ Ne aut nusquam, aut usquequaque dicatur, Cic. de Inv. 2, 21. ⌘ An hoc usquequaque aliter in vitâ, & non ex maximâ parte de totâ judicabis? universally, Id. de Fin. 5, 30. = Aut undique religionem tolle, aut usquequaque conserva, Id. Phil. 2, 43. (3) Nec tamen expers infidiarum usquequaque permansit, Suet. Claud. 13, 1. Usquequaque sapere oportet, Cic. Fam. 7, 16.

Usquĕquo. adv. Until that. Usquequo ad tertiam partem deciderint, Varr. R. R. 1, 2. ☞ Exemplum interrogandi non invenio. A.

Usta, æ. f. A sort of colour made of ceruse, Vitruv. 7. 11.

Ustio, ōnis. f. verb. [ab uro] (1) A burning. (2) A searing, or burning, with a hot iron; a cauterizing. (1) Sarmenta tibi ustioni superant, Cat. 38. Conf. Cels. 5, 26. (2) Quædam ustione sanantur, Plin. 34, 15.

Ustor, ōris. m. verb. He that burneth, particularly dead bodies. A semiraso tundi ustore, Catull. 60, 5. Vid. & Mart. 3, 13. § Ustor sordidus, Luc. 8, 738.

Ustrīna, æ. f. [ab uro] A melting-house for metal, Plin. 36, 21.

Ustŭlandus. part. To be burnt, or seared. Scripta infelicibus ustulanda lignis, Catull. 33, 8.

Ustŭlātus. part. ¶ Pali ustulati, stakes burnt at the end to harden them, Vitruv. 5, ult.

Ustus, a, um. part. [ab uror] Burnt, scorched. § Ignibus ustus, Ov. Trist. 3, 11, 53. aër siccis fervoribus, Id. Met. 1, 119. lignis funeris, Prop. 3, 15, 46. Indus, Id. 4, 3, 10. Usta cutem, parched skin, Sil.

Ūsūcăpio, ĕre, cepi, captum. act. To make any thing his own through long possession, to take as his own by prescription of use. Nihil mortales à diis immortalibus usucapere possunt, Cic. de Har. Resp. 14.

Ūsūcaptio, & Ūsūcăpio, & Ūsusceptio, ōnis. f. The enjoying of a thing by continuance of time; long possession, or prescription, Cic. pro Cæcin. 26.

Ūsūcaptus, a, um. part. Enjoyed by prescription, or long possession. Sub civa, quæ divisis per veteranos agris carptim superfuerunt, veteribus possessoribus, ut usucapta concessit, Suet. Dom. 9.

Ūsūfăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum. act. To hold by prescription. Quojus nunc est? S. Tuus; nam pugnis usufecisti tuum, Plaut. Amph. 1, 1, 219.

Ūsūra, æ. f. [ab utor] (1) Use, usage, enjoyment of a thing. (2) Usury, or money given for the use of money; interest. (1) § Usura gaudii, Cic. Fam. 6, 13. ¶ Lucis usuram eripere, to deprive of life, Cic. pro Sull. 32. Ne ab hujus quidem usurâ gloriæ temperavit animum Cn. Pompeius, Paterc. 2, 34. (2) Pecuniam pro usuris auferre, Cic. Verr. 3, 72. = fœnus, Id. ⌘ fors, Id. ☞ De generibus & modo usurarum vid. Salmasii librum integrum.

Usurārius, a, um. adj. Of which one hath the use. Alcmenam uxorem cepit usurariam, Plaut. Amph.

Ampb. argum. 1, 3. § Usurarius puer, *Id. Curc.* 3, 12

Ūsurpandus. part. *To be used.* § Usurpandus colendusque, *Plin. Pan.* 1.

Ūsurpans, tis part. *Using, enjoying.* Hoc unum militiæ tuæ usurpante, *Curt.* 7, 3. Civitatem Romanam usurpantes securi percussit, *Suet.*

Ūsurpātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Use; an often using*, or *practising.* (2) *An interruption*, or *disturbing, of prescription.* (1) Consolari se usurpatione doctrinæ, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 71. § Usurpatio itineris insoliti, *Liv.* 4, 23. Vocis usurpatione abstinere, *Id.* (2) Cujus honoris usurpatio per annos centum viginti intermissa, *Paterc.* 2, 27.

Ūsurpātus. part. (1) *Much and often used and discoursed of; used.* (2) *Mentioned frequently.* (1) Consolationes à sapientissimis viris usurpatæ, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 16. Vix præ fletu usurpata consalutatio, *Tac.* Uno & perpetuo tenore juris semper usurpato, *Liv.* 35, 16. (2) Est hoc clarè usurpatum à doctissimis, *Cic. Par.* 5. Apud quem hæc oratio usurpata est, *Cic.*

Ūsurpo, āre. act. [*ab* usura] (1) *To use often*, or *much*; whether in word, *or* deed. (2) Per compendium, absol. *To see.* (3) *To name often, to talk of.* (4) *To call, to name.* (5) *To usurp, to take another's property.* *To do something* dicis causâ, *by way of form, to keep up prescription.* (1) Officium quod semper usurpavi, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 2. In omnibus factis & dictis usurpamus, *Id.* ¶ Usurpare aliquid oculis, *to see*, Lucr. 1, 302. sensibus, *to perceive*, Id. 4, 972. regiones pedibus, *to travel them*, Plaut. Trin. 4, 2, 3. (2) Ut ego te usurpem lubens! *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 2, 41. (3) = Fratres inter se agnatósque usurpare, atque appellare videmus, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 11. (4) *Lucr.* 1, 55. = voco, appello, *Id. ib. vid. etiam* usurpor, n. 2. (5) Peregrinæ conditionis homines vetuit usurpare Romana nomina, *Suet. Claud.* 25. (6) Cic. *in* Rull. & Liv. l. 16.

Ūsurpor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be used.* (2) *To be frequently called.* (1) ⅋ Appia, quæ antea silebatur, nunc crebrò usurpatur, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 7. (2) C. Lælius is qui sapiens usurpatur, *Cic. Off.* 2, 11.

Ūtūrus. part. [*ab* utor] *About to use, that will use.* § Malè usurus donis, *Ov. Met.* 11, 102. *Conf. Liv.* 37, 27. Supplicium, quo usurus eram in eum, *Cic.*

Ūsus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* utor] (1) *Use, exercise, practice.* (2) *Profit, benefit, advantage, interest.* (3) *Experience, usage, custom, fashion.* (4) *An occasion, a proper juncture.* (5) *Necessity, need.* (6) *Conversation, acquaintance, familiarity.* (1) ⅋ Usus, non abusus legatus est, *Cic. Par.* 3. ⅋ Non virtutis usum modò, sed ipsum etiam per se habitum esse præclarum disserebat, *Id. Acad.* 1, 10. Usus frequens omnium magistrorum præcepta superat, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1. ¶ Pervius usus tectorum, *a thoroughfare*, Virg. (2) Si ex usu esset nostro hoc matrimonium, *Ter. Hec.* 4, 1, 34. Periculum ex aliis facito, tibi quod ex usu siet, *Id H.* 1, 2, 36. (3) Multarum rerum usum habet, *Cic.* de *Amicit.* 2, 4. Usus est artium magister, *Col.* 4, 11. (4) ¶ Si usus veniat, *if occasion serve*, Ter. 3, 2. (5) Nunc viribus usus, nunc manibus rapidis, *Virg.* (6) Cum Volumnio mihi summus est usus, *Cic. Fam* 7, 32. = Cum Scipionibus domesticus usus & consuetudo, *Id.* pro *S. Rosc.* 6. = vicinitas, *Id.*

Ūsusfructus, ûs. m. *The use*, or *profit, of that which is another's; the interest and property of the thing being still the owner's*, as in farming of land, &c. Usufructum omnium bonorum Cesenniæ legat, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 4.

U ante T.

Ut. adv. similit. [*ab* id. ut ὡς *ab* ὅς pro is; in notione quin à ab ὅτε; notione conjunctionis ab ὅτι] (1) *As, like as, even as.* (2) *According as, just as.* (3) *As if.* (4) *Inasmuch as, forasmuch as, seeing that.* (5) *Such as.* (6) *What manner of, how affected*; with, *or* without, an interrogation. (7) *By how much the more.* (8) *As soon as.* (9) *Since.* (10) *As, at the time when, whilst.* (11) *As, to wit, namely.* (12) *As much as.* (13) *However, howsoever.* (14) *How?* (15) *How much, how greatly.* (16) *How!* (17) *With respect*, or *regard, to; considering.* (18) *As if, as if it were.* (19) *For* quatenus, *As far as, as much as.* (20) *As well as.* (21) *That* final, *to the end that.* (22) ¶ Ut ut, *so so, indifferently.* (23) *As is usual.* (24) *That* causal. (25) *So that.* (26) In abrupt sentences it is put for, *an*, or *num*; or else is elegantly redundant. (27) Also *ut ne*, for *ne.* (28) Ut, *for* ut non, *lest—not.* (29) *Albeit, although, if, suppose.* (30) *For* utinam, *may, let.* (1) In quibus, ut in speculis, natura cernitur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 22. § Ut optâsti, ita est, *Id.* Ut—item, *Id.* Ut—sic, *Id.* Ut—itidem, *Plaut. Ampb.* 3, 4, 9. ¶ Ut nunc est, *as things are, as the world goeth*, Id. Ut volo, ut volui, *to my heart's content*, Id. Ut sit, *Cic.* Ut est, *Lucr.* 6, 1197. *as it sometimes happens.* (2) Ut res dant sese, ita humiles sumus, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 3, 20. Ut cæterorum quisque audentiæ habuisset, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 53, 3. (3) Siquidem mihi statuam & aram statuis, atque, ut Deo, *i. e.* mihi immolas bovem, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 3, 122. (4) Hanc scire oportet, filia tua ubi sit, ut signa dicit, *Id. Cist.* 4, 2, 51. (5) Ut tute es, item censes omnes esse, *i. e.* qualis—tales, *Id. Rud.* 4, 4, 55. (6) Ego vos novisse credo, ut sit pater meus, *Id. Ampb. Prol.* 104. (7) ⅋ Ut quidque magìs contemplor, tantò magìs placet, *Id. Most.* 3, 2, 146. Ut quisque optimè Græcè sciret, ita esse nequissimum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2. (8) Quibus ex malis ut se emersit, *Id.* Ut me salutavit, statim Romam profectus est, *Id.* = ex quo, vid. *Tac. Ann.* 14, 33, 2. (9) Neque pedem intuli in ædis, ut hinc profectus sum, *Plaut. Ampb.* 2, 2, 101. Ut uxorem duxit, *Ter. Hec.* 5, 1, 25. (10) Rus ut ibat, *Plaut.* Ut numerabatur argentum, intervenit homo, *Ter. H.* 3, 3, 52. Ut somno vincta jacebas, *Ov. Met.* 11, 239. (11) Ut amicitia, bona existimatio, &c. Cic. (12) Cave sis infortunio, *I.A.* Ut potest, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 5, 48. (13) Ut mea res sese habent, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 4, 1. In quâ ut potui, *Cic.* ¶ Ut multùm, *for the most part*, Mart. ☞ *tamen hâc notione plerumquè repetitur.* Ut ut est, indulgeo valetudini tuæ, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 18. *edit. Gronov.* vid. *Plaut. Ampb.* 5, 1, 49. *Ter. H.* 1, 2, 26. (14) Ut vales? *Plaut. Most.* 3, 2, 29. Ut valet? ut meminit nostrî? *H.r.* (15) = Scis quàm intimum te habeam & mea consilia ut tibi credam omnia, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 48. (16) O hominem malum! ut dissimulat! *Plaut. Men.* 4, 2, 77. Ut illi efferuntur lætitiâ, qui vicerunt! ut pudet victos! *Cic.* (17) Satìs multis, ut in tantâ paucitate interfectis, *Liv.* Themistocles, ut apud nos, perantiquus; ut apud Athenienses, non ita sanè vetus, *Cic.* (18) In horâ sæpe ducentos, ut magnum, versus dictabat, *Hor.* (19) Næ, tu propediem, ut istam rem video, ipsius obsaturabere, *Ter. H.* 4, 8, 29. (20) Dicam ut potero, *Cic.* (22) Piræei portus mœnibus circundatus, ut ipsam urbem dignitate æquipararet, *Nep. Them.* 6. Mihi quidem non est notum, ut quisque in Epirum proficiscatur, *Cic.* (22) Amens amánsque ut ut animum offirmo meum, *Plaut. Merc.* 1, 1, 81. (23) Ædificia, ut in multâ pace, in altum edita, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 71, 5. (24) Quo factum est, ut brevi tempore illustraretur, *Nep. Themist.* 1. (25) Fuit disertus, ut imprimis dicendo valeret, *Nep. Alcib.* 1. Fuit & disertus, ut nemo Thebanus ei par esset, *Id. Epam.* ☞ *Rarior loquendi modus, omissis* adeò, sic, &c. *Et sanè*, Id. ib. 2. Eruditus autem sic, ut nemo Thebanus magìs. (26) Ego ut hæc mihi patiar fieri? *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 2, 45. Egóne indotatam uxorem ut patiar? *Id. Trin.* 2, 2, 97. (27) Ego te ulciscar, ut ne impunè in nos illuseris, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 4, 20. Ut ne id videam misera effugi foras, *Id. ib* 23. Impetrans, ut judicia ne fiant, *Cic.* (28) ☞ *Hic particulæ usus maximam partem valet post verba* vereor, timeo, metuo, paveo, *vid.* Ter. Hec. 3, 4, 11. Andr. 5, 4, 11. Cæs. B. G. 1, 39. Ter. Andr. 2, 2, 12. ☞ ⅋ Ut ne & ut non *differunt*; ut ne *finem*, ut non *eventum notat*, vid. *Plaut. Mil.* 5, 1, 71. *Cic. Fam.* 5, 4. (29) Ut sit culpa in iis, non minor est aliis, *Id.* Ut sit magna, tamen certè lenta ira Deorum est, *Juv.* 13, 100. (,o) Ut isthunc Dî Deæque perdant, *Plaut. Pers.* 2, 4, 27. ☞ *Sed hic deesse videtur* precor, quæso, &c. *quæ aliquoties exprimuntur*, vid. *Plaut. Casin.* 2, 6, 37, & seq.

Utcunque. adv. (1) *Howsoever; in what manner*, or *fashion, soever.* (2) *Whensoever.* (1) § Utcunque ceciderit, *Liv.* 2, 12. Bonus sit bonis, malus malis, utcunque res sit, ita animum habeat, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 4, 13. Utcunque in alto ventus est, exin' velum vortitur, *Id. Epid.* 1, 1, 47. (2) Hor. Od. 1, 17, 10.

Ūtendus, a, um. part. *To be used.* ¶ Utendum accipere, *to borrow for a time to use*, Cic. Offic. 1, 15. Impers. Quod victu sit utendum iis, qui, *Cels.* Benevolentiâ adversus supplices utendum, *Tac.*

Ūtens, tis. part. & adj. *Using; able to spend more.* ⅋ Anteponuntur ratione utentia rationis expertibus, *Cic. Top.* 18. ⅋ Utentior sanè sit; honestior vero quomodo? *Id. Off.* 2, 20. *Turneb. è MSS. quem sequitur Gronov.*

Ūtensĭle, is. n. subst. *An utensil, a tool*, or *implement; a vessel, any thing for use.* Quid, in Italiâ utensile non nascitur? *Varr. R. R.* 1, 2. Collectis utensilibus apes devolant, *Col.* 9, 5. Exutus omnibus utensilibus miles, *Liv.* 3, 42. *sc.* ligonibus, rastris, qualis, &c. Vid. *Veg* 1, 24.

Ūtensĭlis, e. adj. *Whatsoever is necessary for our use*, Cic. *in* Oeconom. 1.

* Ūter, tra, trum. ad. [*ex* ἕτερος, *Scal.*] *Which*, or *whether, of the two.* Harum duarum conditionum utram malis, vid. *Ter. H.* 2, 2, 85. Uter utri insidias fecerit? *Cic.*

Ūter, tris. m. (1) *Any thing lightly blown up*, or *stuffed; a bladder*, or *such like thing, in use in passing rivers.* (2) *A bottle, a bag of leather made like a bottle.* (1) Hispani, in utres vestimentis conjectis, flumen transnatant, *Liv.* § Utribus incubare, *Id* 21, 27. inniti, *Suet. Cæs.* 57. se suspendere, *Flor.* 3, 5. vehi, *Curt.* 7, 9, 4. Super utres nare, *Id.* 7, 8, 6. (2) Indi medicamentum in utribus camelorum mittunt, *Plin.* 12, 7. Ex coriis *pecudum* ut res uti fierent, curabat, *Sall. B. J.* 96. ¶ Unctos salire per utres, *to hop over skins of goats made in the fashion of bottles, and greased, that such as hopped on them might fall*, cernui, whence these sports were called *cernualia*, though they seem to be only a part of the *Liberalia*, or feasts of Bacchus. This custom was invented to show their hatred to the goat, for hurting their vines, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 384.

Ŭtercŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little womb*, or *cell.* Uterculi apum, *Plin.* 11, 12. *Vid.* ind.

Ŭtercunque, utrăcunque, utrumcunque. adj. *Whethersoever of the two.* § Utercunque vicerit, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 4, 4. Utrumcunque sit, *Quint. Inst.* 5. *Præf.*

Ŭterlībet, utrālībet, utrumlībet. adj. *Which of the two you please*, Cic. *pro* Quint. 26.

Ŭternam, utrănam, utrumnam. adj. *Which of the two?* Hor. Sat. 2, 2, 107.

* Ŭterque, utrăque, utrumque. adj [*ex* uter & que] *Both the one and the other, both, each.* Uterque contempsit alterum, *Cic.* Et uterque probant, *Stat.* Cum uterque alteri objiciat, palam est utrumque fecisse, *Quint.* Docte sermones utriúsque linguæ, *Hor.* Uterque utrique est cordi, *Ter. Ph.* 5, 3, 17. ☞ *Et in plur.* Utríque ab utrísque verò devincimini, *Id. H.* 2, 4, 14.

Ŭtervis, utrăvis, utrumvis. adj. *Either of the two, which of the two thou wilt.* Vestrûm utervis, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 10. Utriusvis rei me adjutorem velim esse, *Id. Att.* 7, 3. ⅋ Qui utramvis *fabulam* rectè noverit, ambas noverit, *Ter. Andr. prol.* 10.

Ŭtĕrus, i. m. & † Ŭtĕrum, i. n. [*ab* uter, tris; quòd sit utris instar] (1) *The matrix*, or *womb; the receptacle of seed.* (2) Meton. *A child in the mother's womb.* (3) *A belly*, or *paunch.*

(1) = Feminis eadem omnia præterque vesicæ junctus utriculus, unde dictus uterus, quod alio nomine locos appellant, *Plin.* 11, 37. ☞ *Qui tamen ipse* asinæ uterum, 8, 43. & balænarum, 9, 6. & Juv. 6, 126. vulvam mulierum, *ut &* 2, 32. dixit. Crescebant uteri terræ radicibus apti, *Lucr.* 5, 806. § Utero ferre femina, *Ov. Met.* 10, 470. fœtum, *Id. ib.* 8, 33. Uterum gerere, *Cels.* 2, 10. Utero conceptum habere, *Val. Max.* 1, 7, 7. (2) Plin. Ep. 8, 11. (3) § Manibus uterum cesare, *Ov. Met.* 2, 463. Uterum *seri* armato milite complent, *Virg.* Naves lato utero, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 6, 2.

* Ŭtī adv. [idem quod *ut*; *ab* ὅτι quòd, quia, *Scal.*] (1) *That.* (2) *To the end that.* (3) *Even as.* (1) Orare eum cœperunt, uti sui misereretur, *Sall. B. C.* 40, 4. (2) Cic. Phil. 9, ult. (3) Uti vos mihi domi eritis, proinde ego ero foris, *Ter. Hec.* 2, 1, 22.

Utĭbilis, e. adj. [*ab* utor] *To be used, that may be used, useful, fit, necessary.* Servi heris utibiles, *Plaut. Most.* 4, 1, 2. Quid minùs utibile fuit? *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 4, 9. ☞ Rarò occ.

Utĭlis, e. adj. [*ab* utor] (1) *Useful, commodious, profitable, expedient, convenient; advantageous, adviseable, available, instrumental.* (2) *Good, wholesome.* (3) *Prosperous.* (1) § = Ea res vobis accommodata, atque utilis est, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 6. Quid utilius aut quid maximè utile, alius in alia est re magis utilis, *Id.* § Consilium utilissimum, *Id. Fam.* 9, 9. Comes utilior, *Juv.* 4, 84. Quem hominem inveniemus ad eam rem utilem? *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 206. (2) Cibus utilis ægro, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 3, 9. = salutaris, *Cic.* Res in hoc tempus utilis, *Liv.* ad nihil, *Plin.* (3) Ventis utilibus intrat urbem, *Ov. Met.* 13, 630.

Ŭtĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *A using, a having the use of.* (2) *Commodity, profit, advantage, interest; availment, importance, consequence.* (3) *Service.* (1) Satin' ego oculis utilitatem obtineo sincerè, an parum? *Plaut Epid.* 4, 1, 28. (2) ⌘ Utilitatis eadem quæ honestatis est regula, *Cic. Off.* 3, 18. ⌘ Quæ sit utilitas, quæ opportunitas in homine considerare, *Id. N. D.* 1, 33. (3) Utilitatibus tuis possum carere; tuâ causâ primùm vale, tum meâ, *Id. Fam.* 16, 3.

Utĭlĭter. adv. *Commodiously, profitably, serviceably, advantageously.* § Utiliter ad hominum vitam fieri, *Cic. Off.* 2, 5. Utiliùs starent etiam nunc mœnia Trojæ, *Ov. Ep.* 1, 67. § Utilissimè sterni, *Plin.* 16, 39. Stomachi dissoluti utilissimè adjuvantur, *Id.* 20, 6.

Ŭtĭnam. adv. opt. *O that! would!* Utinam minùs vitæ cupidus fuissem, *Cic. Fam.* 14, 4.

Ŭtĭque. adv. affirm. (1) *Then, therefore.* (2) *Verily, surely, certainly, for certain.* (3) *So.* (1) Utique, sive hinc abiero, sive ero hic oppressus, ea manet opinio, *Cic. anteq. iret in exil.* 9. (2) Quo die venies, utique cum tuis apud me sis, *Id. Att.* 4, 4. (3) Si continentia virtus, utique & abstinentia, *Quint.*

* Ŭtor, ūti, ūsus. dep. [*ab* ἔθω, soleo, εἴωθα unde oitor, & oitus, *utor & usus*] (1) *To have the use, or benefit of.* (2) *To have, to enjoy.* (3) *To have,* even what we would not. (4) *To use, or employ.* (5) *To be conversant and familiar with one.* (6) *To have to do with one.* (7) *To content himself with.* (8) *To suit himself to, to humour.* (9) *To depend on.* (1) § Peditatu ad speciem duntaxat utitur, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 40. † § Uti consilium, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 78. operam, *Id. Pœn.* 5, 2, 128. vid. & *Menæch.* 4, 2, 1. *Asin.* 1, 3, 47. *Rud.* 4, 7, 15. & alibi. *Quæ quidem constructio est Catoni familiaris admodum.* (2) = Commoda quibus utimur, lucem quâ fruimur, à Deo nobis dari videmus, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 44. ☞ *Esse tamen in fruor quiddam majus notat Donat.* (3) § Invidiâ minore uti, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 5, 8. Cùm adversis ventis usi essemus, *Cic. Fam.* 14, 5. (4) Bene armis, optimè equis uti, *Cic.* pro *Dejot.* 10. § ratio, *Id.* Ad vincula utuntur illâ radice, *to make binders of,* Plin. De rebus ipsis utere tuo judicio, *Cic.* Sermone erat usus honorifico erga me, *Id.* (5) Lucius multùm utitur Bruto, *Cic. Att.* 16, 5. § Uti bonis viris, *Id.* Me convictore usus à puero est, *Hor.* (6) Apage te, amor, non places, nihil te utor, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 2, 25. (7) Quali igitur victu sapiens utetur? *Hor.* Serviet æternùm, quia parvo nesciet uti, *Id.* (8) Si sciret regibus uti, *Hor.* ¶ Uti sese, *to indulge,* or *make much of, himself,* Plaut. Capt. 4, 4, 12. & Mil. 3, 1, 83. (9) Commodiùs esse opinor duplici spe utier, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 2, 13.

Utpŏte. adv. [*ex* ut & potis; utpote, *i. e.* possibile] *Because as, considering, inasmuch as,* Cic. Att. 2, 24. & Phil. 5, 11.

Utquid. adv. interrog. *Why? for what? wherefore?* Cic. Att. 7, 7.

Utrārius, ii. m. *That carrieth water, &c. in a bottle,* or *tankard; a tankard-bearer,* Liv. 44, 33.

Utrĭcŭlārius, ii. m. *A bag-piper,* Suet. Nero, 54.

Utrĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* uter] *A little bottle,* Plin. 16, 25. & Cels. 3, 27. *Vid.* Uterculus.

Utrinque. adv. [*ex* utrum & que] (1) *On both sides, on both parts.* (2) *By both persons.* (1) Principes utrinque pugnam ciebant, *Liv.* Binis utrinque fibulis ab extremâ parte distinebantur, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 17. (2) Utrinque est gravida, & ex v ro, & ex summo Jove, *Plaut. Amph. prol.* 111.

Utro. adv. [*ab* uter, a, um] *Toward which part,* or *side; which way?* Id demum rectè subactum erit, ubi non intelligetur utrò vomer ierit, *Plin.* 18, 19. Utrò me vertam, *Quint. Declam.* 9.

Utrōbīque. adv. *On both sides and parts, on the one side and the other,* Liv. 27, 40. Eadem veritas utrobique est, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 31.

Utrōlibet. adv. *Which part,* or *side, you please,* Quint. 1, 11.

Utrōque. adv. [*ex* utrum & que] *To both sides, places,* or *parts,* Liv. 8, 36.

Utrùm. adv. interrog. [*ab* uter] (1) *Whether?* (2) Item dubitandi, *whether.* (1) Utrùm ea vestra, an nostra culpa est? *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 29. Quid tu curas, utrùm crudum, an coctum edam? *Plaut.* 3, 2, 16. (2) Multùm interest utrùm laus imminuatur, an salus deseratur, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 7.

Ŭtut. adv. *Howsoever; in what manner,* or *fashion,* Ter. Phorm. 3, 1, 4. *Vid.* Ut.

U ante V. & V ante U.

Ūva, æ. f. [*ab* uvore, *i. e.* humore, & latice intus concluso, *Varr.*] (1) *A grape, a raisin.* (2) *A cluster, a bunch.* (3) *A vine.* (4) *A berry.* (5) ✠ *A swarm of bees.* (6) *A disease, the swelling of the uvula.* (1) Peracerba gustatu uva, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 15. (2) Vix accidit, ut vitis excederet uvarum numerum duarum millium, *Col.* 3, 3. Vid. & n. 5. (3) Turpes avibus prædam fert uva racemos, *Virg.* (4) Amomi uva in usu est, *Plin.* 12, 13. (5) ✠ Apes lentis uvam demittunt ramis, *Virg.* Examen apum longâ consedeit uvâ, *Juv.* 13, 68. *nempe quòd totum examen in speciem unius uvæ dependeat,* Col. 9, 9. (6) *Vid.* Cels. 6, 4. & Plin. 20, 9.

Ūveo, ēre. neut. *unde* uvens. part. *To be wet,* or *moist.* Uventi palato, *Sil.* 7, 651.

Ūvesco, ĕre. incept. *To wax moist,* or *dank.* Suspensæ in littore vestes uvescunt, *Lucr.* 1, 307.

Ūvĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Wet, drenched.* § Uvidulus à fluctu, *Catull.* 64, 63.

Ūvĭdus, a, um. adj. [*ab* uveo] (1) *Wet, moist.* (2) *Soaked, mellow with liquors; flustred in drink.* (1) Cœli flatus uvidus, *Col.* 7, 3, 3. § Uvidum rete, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 3, 5. Uvida vestimenta, *Hor.* (2) ⌘ Dicimus integro Sicci manè die, dicimus uvidi, cùm sol oceano subest, *Hor.*

✠ Ūvĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Bringing,* or *bearing, grapes,* or *berries.* § Uviferæ glebæ, *Sil.* 7, 263. Massicus uvifer, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 3, 64.

Vulgandus. part. *To be published,* or *divulged.* Quos libros Orbilius suppressos redemisse se dixit, vulgandosque curâsse nomine auctoris, *Suet. Ill. Gram.*

Vulgāris, e. adj. [*à* vulgus] (1) *Belonging to the common people.* (2) *Vulgar, inartificial, common, ordinary; homely, trivial.* (3) *Much used.* (4) *Vile, base, insignificant.* (1) = Oratio ad vulgarem popularemque sensum accommodata, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 23. (2) Qui nullâ arte adhibitâ, vulgari sermone disputant, *Id. Acad. Q.* 1, 2. Meam commendationem non vulgarem esse, *Id.* (3) Vulgare erat per auras arma jacere, *Plin.* 8, 2, 1. ⌘ Facilia an difficilia, singularia erant, an vulgaria, *Cic.* = rarus, *Phædr.* (4) = Nihil tam vile neque tam vulgare est, cujus partem ullam reliquerint, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 26.

* Vulgārĭter. adv. *Commonly, vulgarly, after the common sort,* Cic. Fam. 13, 69. ☞ *Si parum constet de lectione hujus loci, Plinii auctoritate saltem stabit,* eum vid. 8, 5. & 28, 14. A.

Vulgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A publisher, divulger, tell-tale,* or *spreader of news.* § Taciti vulgator, *Ov. Fam.* 3, 7, 51. *de Tantalo.* ☞ Rarò occ.

Vulgātūrus. part. Nec litera venit vulgatura nefas, *Claud.* 2. in pr. *Cons. Stil.* 295.

* Vulgātus, a, um. part. & adj. issĭmus. sup. *Published, divulged.* (2) *Common, usual, ordinary.* (3) *Prostituted.* (1) Bella famâ vulgata per orbem, *Virg.* Quod ubi Romæ vulgatum est, *Liv.* Inter vulgata Epicuri dicta, *Sen.* † Vulgatior fama est, *Liv.* 1, 7. & 25, 17. *ubi al.* vulgarior. (2) § Vulgatissima bacca, *Plin.* 15, 30. Vulgatus cibus, *Plin.* 13, 23. (3) Perdito amore vulgatissimæ meretricis furit, *Val. Max.* 3, 5, 3. *Conf. Suet. Domit.* 22.

Vulgĭvăgus, a, um. adj. (1) *Wandering,* or *straggling, among the people.* (2) *Prostitute, common.* (1) More ferarum vulgivaga, *Lucr.* 5, 930. (2) § Venus vulgivaga, *Lucr.* 4, 1064.

Vulgo, āre. act. (1) *To noise about; to print, publish,* or *divulge.* (2) *To disperse,* or *scatter.* (3) † *To make common, to prostitute.* (1) ⌘ Obductum verbis vulgare dolorem, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 64. § Vulgare librum, *Quint.* in *Procem.* l. 1. (2) ¶ Ministeria invicem, & contagio ipsa vulgabant morbos, *Liv.* 25, 26. *to spread an infection,* Sen. (3) Cui, me absente, corpus vulgavit suum, *Plaut.* ap. *Non.* 2, 275. Quæ corpus decorum inter servos vulgaverat, *Tac.*

Vulgor, āri, ātus. pass. Non quòd ego vulgari facinus per omnes velim, *Liv.* 27, 28. Ex gravitate loci vulgari morbos, *Id.* Multa vana sub nomine celebri vulgabantur, *Tac.*

Vulgò. adv. (1) *Commonly, ordinarily, abroad, every where, up and down.* (2) *Publickly, openly, before all.* (1) Vulgò hominum opinio socium me adscribit tuis laudibus, ap. *Cic. Att.* 14, 17. ⌘ Jam *superbum* clam mussitantes, vulgò tamen *regem Romanum* appellabant, *Liv.* l. 1. = passim, *Id.* (2) Neque ponere, neque vulgò ostendere ac proferre voluerunt, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 30.

* Vulgus, gi. n. & m. [*à* πολλὸς, *qu.* πολλαχὸς, unde adv. πολλαχῶς] (1) *The common people, the rude multitude, the mob, the rabble,* or *rascality; the folk.* (2) *The herd.* (1) Vulgum cunctum insanire docebo, *Hor.* Odi profanum vulgus, *Id.* (2) Ne Dira per incautum serpant contagia vulgus, *Virg.*

Vulnĕrandus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, wounds,* Plin. 23, 4.

Vulnĕrārius, ii. m. *He that cureth,* or *healeth, wounds; a surgeon,* or *chirurgeon,* Plin. 29, 1.

Vulnĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wounding, maiming,* or *hurting.* Sine cæde, sine vulneratione, sine sanguine, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 16.

Vulnĕrātus. part. Vulneratus, & spoliatus, *Cic. Att.* 7, 9.

Vulnĕro. āre. act. (1) *To wound, maim,* or *hurt.* (2) ✠ Met. *To grate upon, to offend.* (1) Galli nostros vulnerabant, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 26. (2) Gravior nuncius vulnerat aures, *Virg.* Quorum mentes sensusque vulneras, *Cic.*

Vulnĕror. pass. (1) *To be wounded.* (2) Met. *To be hurt.* (1) Servi nonnulli vulnerantur, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 26. = saucior, *Id. ib.* (2) Fortunæ vulnerer ictu, *Ov. Ep.* ex *Pont.* 2, 7, 41. Qui erat Archilochi versu vulneratus, *Cic.*

✠ Vulnĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *That woundeth,* or *maketh wounds,* Virg. Æn. 8, 446. & Ov. Met. 8, 359.

Vulnus, ĕris. n. (1) *A wound, bruise,* or *hurt.* (2) *A sting, a prick, remorse.* (3) ✠ *The passion of love.* (4) *A loss, a misfortune.* (1 Æsculapius primus vulnus obligavisse dicitur, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 22. § *Met.* Imponere vulnera reipublicæ, *Id.* (2) § Vulnus conscientiæ, *Cic. Off.* 3, 21. (3) Regina vulnus alit venis, *Virg.* (4) Nep. Datam. 6.

Vulpĕcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little fox, a cub.* ⌘ Fraus quasi vulpeculæ vis leonis videtur, *Cic. Off.* 1, 13.

* Vulpes, is. f. [*qu.* volpex, *al.* ἀλώπηξ, Gr.] (1) *A fox.* (2) *A sly fox-like nature.* (1) ¶ Tam facilè quàm vulpes pirum comedit, *Prov. Plaut. Most.* 5, 1, 22. *as easy as kiss your hand.* Vulpes marinæ, *a kind of fishes called sea-foxes,* Plin. 9, 43, (2) Astutam vapido servas sub pectore vulpem, *Pers.* 5, 117.

Vulpīnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a fox.* (2) † Met. *Crafty, wilely, subtle, sly.* (1) § Vulpini catuli, *Phædr.* 1, 28, 3. (2) Vulpinus animus ne quid moliatur mali, *Steph.* ex *Plaut.*

Vulsella, æ. f. *Vid.* Volsella.

Vulsūra, æ. f. *A pulling, plucking,* or *tugging.* ⌘ Priùs lanæ vulsura quàm tonsura inventa, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 11.

Vulsus, a, um. part. [*à* vellor] (1) *Tugged, plucked, pulled.* (2) *Drawn out.* (1) *Quint.* l. 8. *Proœm. Sil.* 5, 90. Brachia volsa, *Mart.* (2) ⌘ Non eget ingestis, sed vulsis corpore telis, *Lucr.* 6, 232.

Vultĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* vultus] *A little visage,* or *countenance,* Cic. Att. 14, 22. Vix *alibi.*

Vultuōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a sullen, sour, louring,* or *grim, countenance; big looks, frowning.* (2) *Affected,* or *making many faces.* (1) Ne quid ineptum, aut vultuosum sit, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 18. (2) Pronunciatio vultuosa & gesticulationibus molesta, *Quint.* 11, 3.

Vultur, ŭris. m. [*à* vultu, quòd vultu valeat, quippe perspicacissimo visu est, *M.*] *A ravenous bird, called a vulture,* or *gripe.* Vulturem frequenti foro in tabernaculum devolâsse, *Liv. Conf. Plin.* 10, 6. § Vulturis lævus volatus, *Luc.* 7, 437. ☞ *Scrib. & ant.* vulturis, & vulturius.

Vultŭrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a vulture,* or *cormorant;* also *brown,* or *dusk-coloured.* § Vulturinus sanguis, *Plin.* 30, 4. Vulturinum fel, *Id.* 29, 6.

Vultŭrius, ii. m. Volturius, *Liv.* 24, 17. (1) *A vulture, an extortioner.* (2) *An unlucky chance at dice,* the same as *canis.* (1) Vulturii triduo priùs prædivinant, quo die esuri fient, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 3, 16. *Conf. Cic.* in *Pison.* 17. (2) Plaut. Curc. 2, 3, 78.

Vulturnus, i. m. [*à* vulturis volatu, quoniam altè resonat; vel *à* Vulturno fluvio] *The north-east wind,* or, as some think, *the south-east wind.* Vid. *Plin.* 2, 47. *Col.* 11, 2. § Vulturnus celer, *Luc.* 2, 432.

Vultus, ûs. m. [*à* volo, vis, vult; qui indicat quod vult] (1) *The look, aspect, countenance,* or *visage.* (2) *The face.* (3) *An appearance.* (1) Is, qui appellatur vultus, nullo in animante esse, præter hominem potest, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 1, 9. Vultus animi sensus plerumquè indicant, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 35. (2) § Abdere vultus suos in tenebris, *Ov.* de *Rem. Am.* 2, 558. (3) Unus erat toto naturæ vultus in orbe, *Ov. Met.* 1, 6.

Vulva, æ. f. [*qu.* valva, *i. e.* janua; al. *qu.* volvo, quòd fœtus in eâ volvitur] (1) *The matrix,* or *womb;* chiefly in animals, (2) rarely in women. (1) Agri chordi dicuntur, qui remanserunt in vulvis intimis, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 1, (2) *Vid.* Uterus.

Uvor, ōris. m. *Wet, humidity,* Varr. L. L. 4, 21.

U ante X.

Uxor, ōris. f. [quòd ingrediente novâ nuptâ in limen mariti postes adipe suillo ungerentur, vid. *Plin.* 28, 9.] (1) *A wife.* (2) ✠ *The she of beasts.* (3) *A concubine.* (1) § Uxor justa, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 35. placens, *Hor.* ⌘ Uxor capta virum puerósque ploret, *Id.* ¶ Uxori nubere, *to be under petticoat government, to be hen-pecked,* Mart. 8, 12. (2) *Per Catachr.* Uxores olentes mariti, *Hor.* (3) Uxor invicti Jovis esse nescis? *Id.*

Uxorcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A pretty little wife,* Plaut. Casin. 4, 4, 19.

Uxorcŭlo, āre. act. *To make a wife.* Mulieres uxorculavit, *Varr. L. L.* 6, 2. *ex amissâ Plauti fabulâ.*

Uxōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, a wife; becoming,* or *befitting, a wife.* (2) *Fond of his wife, uxorious.* (1) § Abhorrens ab re uxoriâ, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 1, 10. Uxoria ornamenta, *Suet.* Uxorium nomen, *Id. Calig.* 25. Uxoriâ potentiâ uteretur, *Tac.* (2) Nunc uxorius urbem instruis, *Virg.* § Uxorius amnis, *Hor.*

X x Latin, Ξ ξ Greek. This letter, though both in the alphabetical series and as a numeral, it answers to the Hebrew ס, denoting sixty in that tongue, as this doth in Greek, yet undoubtedly in power comes nearer the harder sound of ש, *schin,* which probably stood most anciently in this place, till it was usurped by the introduction of the secondary ס. Neither hath it only the power, but the form of ש also; being made by erecting the plane or flat, and turning it to the right, to comply with the western way of writing. The Hebrews call it *schin,* i. e. *a tooth,* from its dental figure; and if you prostrate ξ thus ⌢, you will perfectly see the teeth of a saw. The name ξῖ, also, as well as the power and sound, is taken from *schin,* by removing the last consonant, analogically to what the Greeks did in adopting other letters, or rather by anastrophe, *cs* for *sc.* For as from *mem* and *nun,* are made *my, ny,* so from *schin* is made *xi.* The Latin letter takes its power, and name indeed, from the Greek; but its form is the same with the capital Greek X *Chi,* and is sometimes resolved into it, as in ἀχρήνιχΘ-, *qu.* ἀχρὴ νύξ; and from future tenses in *ξω,* and præter tenses formed in *χα,* as πλέκω πέπλεχα, λέξω λέλεχα: and that into this; the Atticks saying διξὰ and τριξὰ, for δίχα and τρίχα. It is a double consonant, compounded of the second order of the mutes κ, γ, χ, and the formative σ; as in πλέκω, πλέξω; λέγω, λέξω; ἔχω, ἕξω. The ancient Atticks long used the single letters, writing πλέκσω, λέγσω, ἔχσω: and the ancient Æolians never used this conjunction, as neither did the Romans universally: for *Nigidius Figulus,* who, next to *Varro,* was in greatest reputation for his learning, refused to use it at all, as *Victorinus* acquainteth us. And *Fabius Inst. Or.* I. 4. saith, they might have been without it. For all words might have been written as we find *apecs, gregs.* And *Cicero* telleth us, it was left out in many words, to give them an easier sound; as in *ala, velum,* &c. for *axilla, vexillum,* &c. The later Athenians, on the other hand, used ξ instead of σ, especially in the beginning of words, as tempering the serpentine hiss of σ, which grated upon their ears, as we have shewn in our dissertation on that letter. And the Dorians also imitated them in the end of words; as in ὄρνιξ for ὄρνις, κλὰξ for κλεὶς. The same also they did in the futures, and first aorists of verbs baryton of the fourth conjugation; as in καθίξω, ἐκάθιξα, for καθίσω, ἐκάθισα, &c. On the other hand, the Latins sometimes substituted this letter for the Greek final ς, writing *pistrix* and *Ajax* for πίστρις and Αἴας. This double letter in declining nouns, often loseth its *s;* as in *fax, facis; rex, regis; crux, crucis.* In numerals it expresseth ten, whence in old Roman manuscripts it is used for *denarius,* and as such seems to be made of V, and Λ joined, *i. e.* twice five. X. P. Decem pondo, *or* decem pedes; XV. Decemviri. A.

X ante A.

* XAnthĕnes, is. m. [*à* ξανθὸς, flavus] *A precious stone of an amber colour,* Plin. 37, 10. *al. leg.* zanthenes.

* Xanthion, & Xanthium, thii. n. [*ab eod.*] *The lesser clot-bur, ditch-bur, louse-bur,* Plin. 24, 19.

* Xanthos, i. m. [*ab eod.*] *A precious stone of a bright yellow colour, a kind of bloodstone,* Plin. 37, 10.

X ante E.

* Xĕnium, ii. n. [*à* ξένος, hospes, ita dict. quòd hospitibus dari solet] (1) *A present, gift,* or *token, bestowed upon guests,* or *strangers.* (2) *A present given to foreign ambassadors.* (3) Also *to others than strangers at parting.* (4) Also *a present to a friend; a fairing.* A. (5) *A lawyer's fee.* (1) *Vid.* Mart. 13. 3. (2) *Vid.* Vitr. 6, 10. *Lat.* Lautia. (3) Plin. Ep. 6, 31. (4) *Hinc Mart. epigrammata* 13 *libri* Xenia *inscripsit.* (5) Plin. Ep. 5, 14.

* Xerampĕlīnus, a, um. adj. [ξηραμπέλινος, Gr. *à* ξηρὸς & ἄμπελος] *A murrey colour, somewhat ruddy,* or *blood-red, like the vine-leaves in autumn; philemort colour,* Juv. 6, 517.

* Xerophthalmia, æ. f. [ξηροφθαλμία, Gr. *ex* ξηρὸς & ὀφθαλμὸς] *A dry sorenefs of the eyes, without dropping,* or *swelling,* Cels. 6, 6, 29. *qui Latinè* aridam lippitudinem *reddit.*

X ante I.

* Xĭphias, æ. m. [ξιφίας, Gr. *à* ξίφος] (1) *A sword-fish, having a snout like a sword.* (2) *A comet,* or *blazing star, appearing like a sword, without any rays.* (1) Plin. 32, 2. (2) Id. 2, 25.

* Xĭphion, ii. n. [ξιφίον, Gr. *ex eod.*] *Stinking gladder, spurgewort,* Plin. 25, 12.

X ante Y.

Xȳlīnum, i. n. [ita dict. quòd nascitur ex frutice, quem Græci dicunt ξύλον] *Bombast, cotton, fustian; a kind of wool,* or *flax, growing in little balls, which are the fruit of the tree* xylon, *Plin.* 19, 1.

* Xȳlīnus, a, um. adj. [*à* præced.] *Of,* or *belonging to, cotton,* or *fustian,* Plin. 19, 1.

* Xylobalsămum, i. n. [ξυλοβάλσαμον, Gr. *ex* ξύλον & βάλσαμον] *The wood of the balsam-tree,* Col. 12, 51.

* Xylocinnămon, i. n. [*ex* ξύλον & κιννάμων] *The wood of the cinnamon tree,* Plin. 12, 10.

* Xylon, i. n. [*à* ξύλον, lignum] *Cotton, combast, fustian, the cotton-tree,* Plin. 19, 1. = gossipium, *Gell.*

* Xyris, idis. f. [ξυρὶς, Gr. *à* ξυρὸς] *A kind of herb with sharp leaves,* Plin. 21, 20.

* Xystĭcus, i. m. [qui hastis vel spiculis ludit, quod Gr. ξυστὸν, dic. vel pot. qui in Xysto exercetur] *A wrestler, a champion exercising in piazzas,* or *galleries,* Suet. Aug. 45.

† Xystites, i. f. [*qu.* ξυστὸς] *An ordinary stone in the Indies, of the jasper kind,* Plin. 37, 9.

* Xystum, i. n. & Xystus, i. m. [ξυστὸν, vel ξυστὸς, Gr. *à* ξύω] *A walking place,* or *gallery, in summer,* or *fair weather;* also *where men used wrestling,* or *other exercise in the winter; a close walk to walk in, out of the sun and rain,* vid. Vitr. 5, 11. & 6, 1, Cic. Att. 1, 8.

Xu,

Y, υ, a Greek vowel, the figure whereof *Palamedes* is said to have taken from the flight of cranes, according to *Philostratus*; but surely this must be a mistake as to *Palamedes*, because we find it in the Sigean monument still in being, graven when the Greeks had only the sixteen letters which *Cadmus* brought into Greece. The two horns, as the old epigram calleth them, or branches, as *Persius*, were chosen by *Pythagoras* to demonstrate the easy descent to vice on the left, and the difficult ascent to virtue on the right; from whence it is called his letter. The ancient figure plainly shows, that the Latin V was taken from it, being exactly the same with it in figure. And perhaps V was anciently by the Latins substituted for it, as we see in many words; as in *cubus*, *duo*, *mus*, *fus*, *ruo*, &c. from κύβος, δύω, &c. and this they did anciently in words which were afterwards written by the *y*, as in *Musia*, *Suria*, for *Mysia*, *Syria*: but instances in these words are fewer. It is certain the Latin V had in many words a deeper sound than the Greek V, and therefore was not the same letter, but nearer to their ου; forasmuch as Βρῦτος, Ἰούνιος, were written by the Greeks for *Brutus*, *Junius*: yea the ancient Latins writ *ou* for *u long*, as in *loumen*, *joure*, for *lumen*, *jure*. The Latins have no capital of this letter, because they do not want it: for the Greeks aspirate all words beginning with υ; but the Romans owning an aspiration for a letter, as indeed it is, and always was, with them, prefix *h* before such words as they take, or borrow, from them, and therefore are all marshalled under it. But the smaller y they have from the Greek Υ, by obliquating its stem, and use it in the middle and end of words, as in *Cayster*, *corymbus*; or end, as *onyx*, *martyr*. Our mother tongue, in the beginning of words and syllables, admits it as a consonant, as in *yarn*, *yest*, *yoke*, *unyoked*, but otherwise as a vowel. *Vid.* Ind.

Z, ζ Greek; Z z when borrowed by the Latins to express Greek words; ז Hebrew. This letter is called a double consonant, whereof the Greeks have three, Ξ, Ψ, and Z: the two former were of later invention, but this stood in the ancient alphabet, as appears by the citation of *Pliny*, Lib. VII. c. 56, out of *Aristotle*, notwithstanding the corrupt reading even in the best edition of *Pliny*, where Ξ is put for Z, and Z for Ξ, as the learned *Salmasius* observed, and after him the great *Spanhemius*. This mistake seems purely to have been occasioned by the Roman librarians, who mistook the one for the other. The ancient figure of this letter was ⌶, and by obliquating the perpendicular hath its present form. Its sound, now unknown, was between the Phœnician *zain* and the Latin G; which, though late, took its original from thence. Hence G is sometimes changed into it, as in ὀλίζον, which the Ionians used for ὀλίγον; and φύζω for φύγω. So the Dorians writ ζεύω for γεύω. The Latins also used indifferently *zingiber* or *gingiber*, for the Arabian word written by the Greeks ζιγγίβερι. That this letter had a very sweet sound, is certain from the authority of *Dion. Halicarnassus*, περὶ συνθέσεως ὀνομάτων. And *Fabius* supposed that the Roman could never arrive at the sweetness of the Greek elocution, because it wanted *y* and *z*, which he calls the sweetest of all their letters, *Inst. Or.* XII. c. 10. For the same reason, one would think it could not have the sound of a double consonant. For if it were pronounced as the Æolians and Dorians writ σδ, or σδ, as in σδυγὸς for ζυγὸς, σδεύς or σδεύς for ζεύς, τράπεσδα for τράπεζα, &c. it must be very hard, especially when a consonant followed, as ζμερδνὸς, *smilaces*. Its Hebrew mother ז, is certainly a single consonant, as *z* is also in our English tongue, where we sometimes join two of them together, as muzzle, puzzle, &c. The Latins likewise often put *d* or *g* for this letter, as in *nidor*, from κνίζα; *harpago*, from ἁρπάζω. The Greeks change it also into σ, as in the first future tense of the fourth conjugation; or rather exclude it before the formative σ, as in σώζω, σώσω. The Latins indeed often put *ss* for it, as in *patrisso*, *pitisso*, from πατρίζω, πιτίζω: and sometimes also substituted *j*, as being near in sound to *g*, as in *jugum*, from ζυγὸς. In Greek numerals it denoteth VII, though it be only the sixth letter, because ς is interposed in the numerical alphabet.

Z ante A.

• † ZAMIA, æ. f. [ζαμία, Dor. *pro* ζημία, damnum] *A loss, detriment, damage, or shrewd turn*, Plaut. Aul. 2, 2, 20.

• Zamiæ, ārum. f. pl. [à præced.] *Pine nuts which open upon a tree, and hurt others, unless plucked off*, Plin. 16, 26.

• Zanthēnes, is. m. *Vid.* Xanthenes.

Z ante E.

• Zĕa, æ. f. [à ζειά, Gr.] *Spelt*, or according to some, *beer-barley*, or *beer-corn*, Plin. 22, 25.

• Zēlŏtypia, æ. f. [à zelotypus] (1) *An immoderate passion, jealousy.* (2) *Fear lest another should*, or *envy that he doth, possess what I desire.* (1) Nympha zelotypiâ erga Herculem nata, *Plin.* 25, 7. (2) Cic. Tusc. 4, 8.

• Zēlŏtypus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* ζήλῳ τυπεὶς, percussus] *Jealous.* Zelotypus Thymeles, *Juv.* 8, 197. Zelotypa mœcha, *Id.* 6, 277.

• Zĕphyrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the western wind.* ¶ Zephyria ova, *eggs conceived with the wind*; *wind-eggs*, or *addle eggs*, Plin. 10, 16. *quæ &* urina.

• Zĕphўrus, i. m. [*qu.* ζωηφόρος, *i. e.* vitam ferens] *The west wind.* ⌘ Eurique zephyrique tonat domus, *Virg.*

• Zēros, *al.* Zētos, i. m. [à ξειρὰ. *pro* ζειρὰ, linea, ob albam & nigram transversam lineam] *A kind of crystal*, Plin. 37, 9.

• Zēta, æ. f. [id. quòd *diæta*, & illud ex hoc corruptum, Æol. ζὶ, pro διὰ, posito; ἀπὸ τῦ ζεῖν, quod est fervere, quòd solem accipiat multipliciter] *A room kept warm like a stove, a withdrawing chamber with pipes conveyed along in the walls, to receive from below either the cool air*, or *the heat of warm water*. In MSS. Plin. jun. l. 2. Ep. 17. n. 12, & 21. & l. 5. Ep. 6. n. 20. *Vid.* Diæta.

• Zeugītes, æ. m. ζευγίτης, Gr. à ζεῦγος] *A kind of canes*, or *reeds, which falconers used to catch birds with*, Plin. 16, 36.

• Zēus, zēi. m. [à Ζεὺς, *i. e.* Jupiter, dict. quòd Jovi sacer est] *A fish taken about Cales in Spain, black of colour, and very delicate*, some call it *a gold-finch, a doree*, Col. 8, 16. Plin. 9, 18. & 32, 11. = faber, *Id.*

Z ante I.

• Zingĭber, ĕris. n. & Zingĭbĕri. indecl. n. & Zingĭbĕris, is. f. [ζιγγίβερις, Gr.] *Ginger*, Plin. 12, 7. & Pallad. 11, 20.

• Zizyphum, phi. n. *A kind of fruit, called by apothecaries jububes*, Plin. 15, 4.

• Zizyphus, i. f. [quod à ζίζυφος, Gr.] *The jujube-tree*, Col. 9, 4. & Pallad. 1. tit. 31.

Z ante M.

• Zmilăces, is. m. [à σμίλη, scalpellum, eò quòd radi queat, *M.*] *A precious stone found in the Euphrates, of a gray colour*, Plin. 37, 10.

Z ante O.

Zōna, æ. f. [ζώνη, Gr.] (1) *A girdle.* (2) *A purse on a girdle.* (3) *A zone*, or large space of earth, of which are reckoned five; *viz.* the two frigid zones under the poles; the two temperate ones without the tropicks; and betwixt them, the torrid zone under the line. (1) Zonâ cinctus acinacem suspendebat, *Curt.* 3, 3, 18. ¶ Zonam solvere, *Catull.* 65, 28. recingere, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 116. *to devirginate.* (2) Zonâ se aureorum plenâ circundedit, *Suet. Vitell.* 16. ¶ Zonam perdere, *to lose his money*, Hor. (3) Ab zonis quinque petenda fides, *Prop.* 4, 1, 108.

• Zōnārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a girdle*, or *purse*. ¶ Sector zonarius, *a cut-purse*, Plaut. Trin. 4, 2, 20.

• Zōnārius, ii. m. *A girdler, a girdle-maker*, C c. *pro* Flacc. c. 7.

• Zōnŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little girdle.* Zonulâ solŭunt sinus virgines, *Catull.* 59, 53.

• Zōophthalmon, i. n. [*ex* ζῶον & ὀφθαλμὸς, quòd oculum animalis referat] *Sengreen*, or *houseleek*, Plin. 25, 15. = Sedum majus.

Zōphŏrus, i. m. [*qu.* ζωοφόρος, *i. e.* animalia ferens] *A frieze*, or *border, in pillars*, or *other works, set off with the shapes of several things graven upon it*, Vitruv. 3, 3.

Zōpissa, æ. f. [*ab Hebr.* זפת *Id.*] *Pitch scraped off from ships, and tempered with wax and salt*, Plin. 24, 7.

• Zōpyrum, *vel* on. i. n. [ζώπυρον, Gr.] *The herb puleal of the mountain*, like garlick, *Plin.* 24, 15. = Clinopodium, cleonicion, *Id. ib.*

• Zōrōnysios, i. f. [ζωρονύσιος, Gr.] *A precious stone which magicians made use of*, Plin. 37, 10. *al. leg.* zoraniseos.

• Zoster, ēris. m. [à ζωςὴρ, Gr. cingulum] (1) *A kind of St. Anthony's fire, the shingles.* (2) *A sea shrub.* (1) Ignis sacri plura sunt genera, inter quæ medium hominum ambiens, qui Zoster appellatur, & enecat, si cinxerit, *Plin.* 26, 11, sub fin. = zona *Scrib. Larg.* (2) Plin. 13, 25.

Z ante U.

Zura, æ. f. [Afrorum linguâ semen paluri voc. contra scorpiones efficacissimum] *A white-thorn berry*, Plin. 24, 13.

Z ante Y.

• Zygia, æ. f. [à ζυγὸς] *A tree of which they make yokes, a kind of maple*, Plin. 16, 15. & Vitr. 2, 9.

• Zythum, i. n. & Zythus, i. m. [quod à ζέω] *Beer*, or *ale*; *drink made of corn.* A drink used by the old Gauls, so called from the seething, or boiling of it; whence also cyder seemeth to have had its name: others ascribe it to the Ægyptians; it may be used for *ale*, or *beer*, since Suidas saith it was ἀπὸ κριθῆς γινόμενος, i. e. *made of barley*, Plin. 22, 25. Conf. Col. 10, 116.

INDEX ALTER,

SIVE

GLOSSARIUM,

Ejusdem farinæ, ex Vossio, Dufresne, Calepin, Cooper, Littleton, &c. *T. M.*

ABACINO, as. *To blind, put out the eyes.* Et filios Tancredi abacinavit, *Chron. MSS.* 1195.

† Abagio, onis. f. id. quod Adagio, sive Adagium, παροιμία. Ex abigo, ut ab adigo adagio. *Varr.* sic dict. q. ambagio, quòd ambit orationem, neque in una aliqua re constit sola, *A proverb,* or *by-word.*

Abaliud. n. *Something inferior.* Quod ab alio pendet, *Tert.* Sic Græci ἔξαλλον.

* Abanet, *vel* Abnet, *Hier.* Abanec, *Cal.* Abanes, *Isid.* Vox Hebr. Ἀβανὴθ, *Jos.* quod ζώνην interpret. אבנט, *A girdle that priests wore among the Jews*; *a priest's shash.* *Vid.* Voss.

* Abannatus, & Abannitus, a, um. part. *q. ab* Abanno, as. & Abannio, is. [*unde* Angl. *to banish,* & Sax. Abannan; unde *to abandon*] *Banished for a year for murther. Hence the* Banditi, *q. d.* Abanniti.

* Abar. n. *A kind of marchpane.*

Abaraces. pl. *Sweet cakes.*

Abarnama. pl. *Banquetting dishes.*

Abarratus. part. *Hired*; ab

Abarro, as. *To hire.* A voc. *arrha,* D.

Abartia, æ. f. *Unsatiableness.* Hinc Angl. *Abarstic,* inexplebilis, *L.*

* Abas [*qu.* ἄβατος] *A blockhead.* Item, sacer morbus Tarentinis, *an epilepsy,* L. D.

Abastardo, are. *To bastardize,* D.

Abastra. n. pl. *The leaves of a vine,* Gloss. MS.

Abato, *vel* Abatto, as. *To cut down wood,* MS. 1228. Abatare se, *To spend all, to become bankrupt,* D.

Abatuda, & Abatuta, moneta, *sc.* pretio diminuta, *Chron. MS.*

Abaudio, ire. *To despise, to disobey.* ἐπακούειν, Gloss. vet. Gr. Lat.

Abax, ăcis. f. Idem quod Abacus, *Dig.*

Abbatia, æ. f. *An estate belonging to an abbey*; *the dignity of an abbot*; also *a parochial church,* D.

Abbatialis, le. Ad abbatem pertinens, ut abbatissalis, ad abbatissam spectans, *Rymer,* Tom. 11. p. 32.

Abbatiarii. pl. Abbatis milites, *seu* Laici.

Abbaticulus, & Abbatulus, dim. Abbatis.

Abbatiola, & Abbatiuncula, dim. Abbatiæ.

Abbatio, Abbatior, Abbatiso & Abbatizo, are. *To be,* or *to perform the office of, an abbot,* D. Voss.

Abbatis, is. [fort. *ab* ἱππότης] *An horseman,* L.

Abbreviator. m. *An officer under the pope,* D.

Abcæcatio. onis. f. *A blinding,* or *making purblind.* Ἀποτύφλωσις, Gloss. Gr. Lat.

Abcicamentum, i. n. *A negation,* or *denying,* D.

Abdicarius. adj. *Negative,* L.

Abdites, *Hamclock the greater,* L.

Abditorium. n. *A sort of chest,* D.

Abductio, ōnis. f. *A rupture, a dislocation,* Med.

Abductiùs, *At a greater distance.* Nemo abductiùs jacula contorsit, *Auson.*

Abebrare, *vel* Abeuvrare, *To water cattle*; unde

Aberagium, i. n. *A watering of cattle,* &c. & Abevratorium, i. n. *A watering-place,* D.

Abellina, æ. f. *A filberd,* or *hazel-nut,* L. *ex* Plin.

Abellius, & Abeldras, *Staves-acre,* L.

Abellus. m. *A foster-father to an exposed infant,* L. Item, Agnus recens natus, *D.*

Abhæres, *The successor to an heir,* D.

Abhominor, *pro* Abominor, *Gloss.*

Abia, *A Lord.* Abiaticus nepos, *L.*

Abiecula, dim. *A little fir-tree,* L.

Abjecto, as. *To chide.* Papias.

Abinceps, Abinde, *pro* Deinceps, inde, *D.*

Abinitio, *A departure,* f. *pro* Abitio, *D.*

Abinsperatò, *Unexpectedly, on a sudden.*

Abintestatò. adv. *Not by will.* Quicunque abintestatò successerit, *Dig.*

Abintra, & Abintus, *From within.*

Abiotos, *Hemlock, which mingled with wine was given to those who were condemned to die,* Diosc.

Abjugis, e. Abjuges hostiæ, videntur dici, *qu.* injuges, jugum non expertæ, *Martin. Lex.*

* Ablabia, æ. f. *Harmlessness, innocency.*

Ablactorium, i. n. *pro* Allactatorium, *Southernwood,* L.

Abladiare, Agrum serere, *D.* ab

Abladium, i. n. Frumentum ex agro demessum.

Ablatio, onis. f. verb. [*ab* aufero] *A taking away.*

Ablenida, æ. f. *Chaff,* L. Ablunda, *Papias,* D.

Ablibabon. n. *A lily.* Sylvestre, *white daffodil.*

Ablingo, ere. *To lick with the tongue.* Si supra lignum vel lapidem aut terram solidam sanguis (*dominicus*) ceciderit; illa pars, si commodè fieri potest, ablingatur à sacerdote, & postmodum radatur, &c. *D.*

Ablucinatio, (de januâ) Lucis alienatio, & absentatio, *qu. ab* Ablucino, *D.*

Ablutatorium, i. n. *A washing-tub.*

Abluteus. adj. *pro* Ablutus.

Ablutium, i. n. & Ablutes, is. f. *A miry clayey place,* L.

Abmatertera, æ. f. Soror abaviæ, *my great grandmother's sister.*

Abnegatio, onis. f. Cessio juris vel pretii incurvatis digitis secundùm morem Saxonicum, *D.*

Abnegativa, [*sc.* propositio, vox] *A denying,* or *refusing,* L.

Abnues, tis. f. *A refusal,* or *denying.*

Abnuitio, onis. f. *A refusing,* or *denying.*

† Abnurus, *Gloss.* ἐκγονος, Mart. leg. ἐκγόνου νυὸς, al. ἐκγόνου γυνὴ. Ità à Nurus, ut Abnepos à Nepos, *A great grand-son's wife.*

† Abnutivum, vi. n. *Paul. A dissent,* or *denial, of a motion or proposition, made by turning back the head*; as Adnutivum *was a sign of assent by nodding towards him that made the proposal,* Gl. Abnutivum, ἀπωμοτικὸν; Adnutivum, καταμοτικόν. Illud est negatorium, hoc confessorium. § Abnutiva oratio, ἀποφατικὴ, i. negativa; Adnutiva, καταφατικὴ, i. affirmativa, *Martian.* Interdum duo abnutiva magis negant.

Abobsitus, *Involved in darkness,* D.

Abocellus. Penè oculis captus, semicæcus, ut *amens,* qu. sine mente, *Voss.* Abocellis, & aboculis, *D.*

Aboculo, *Librum legere,* clausis oculis, *Id.*

Abolefacio, *To rase out, to deface.*

Abollia, æ. f. *A mandrake.*

* Abolus, i. m. *An horse that hath not cast his teeth, by which his age is known.*

† Abomasum, i. n. Intestini genus circa reticulum, *The paunch of a beast, the tripes,* L.

Abominamentum, i. n. *An idol,* Tert. Sic & abominatio, *Deut.* vii. 12. al Vox Med. pro *Nausea.* Item pro anathema, *D.*

Abonare. Infamatum restituere bonæ famæ. *Al.* Clientelaria jura vendere, &c. *Item,* Clientelam profiteri.

Abonatus. Ille pro quo prædes dati sunt.

Aborbitare. Decedere, *qu.* ab orbita declinare.

Aborigineus. adj. Ad aborigines pertinens.

Aboriginis, e. adj. *Rustical, savage.*

Abrotobia, *Sage of Rome, clary,* L.

Abracadabra, *The inscription of an amulet.* *Vid.* Dufresne.

Abradicare, *To pluck up, to root out,* al. Absradicare, *D.*

Abramis, idis. f. *Gesn. A bream*; *scrib.* & Habramis, & Brama.

Abrenunciare. A se renunciando rem vere, possessionem, despicere. *To renounce,* Diabolo & pompis ejus, *Tert. in Bapt.*

Abreptare, *pro* Arripere. Viam inire, iter aggredi. *Papias.*

Abriton. n. *The blossom,* or *bloom, of a pomegranate.*

Abruso. Evulsio, destructio. *Item,* licentia destruendi domum, *D.*

Abrytus. m. *Gesn. A kind of fish.*

Absorues. *Vid.* Absis.

Absconde. *Absconditus, occultus,* Papias.

Absella, æ. f. *Armory, an hern.*

Absternere. *Reprimere, rescere,* al. Absternere.

Abscidellum, *The instrument wherewith they cut the hoof of a horse,* D.

§ A Abscida,

Abscida, æ. f. *Gloss. A place where light is let in*, corr. *pro* Absida, *L.*
Abscisura, *Intervallum*, Gloss.
Absconsa. Cæca Laterna, quâ Monachi ut plurimùm utuntur in obeund's dormitoriis, *D.*
Absedium, i. n. *pro* Obsidio, *D.*
Absenter. adv. In absentiâ, *Id.*
Absentiales dies. Quâ quis absens est, ut cum canonicus à choro abest, *Id.*
Absentialiter præsens, *i. e.* corpore quidem absens, & præsens mente, *Id.*
Absentare, *pro absentem esse*, Eccl. *unde*
Absentatio, onis. f. Illa verò circa corpus occupatio quid est nisi à Deo quædam absentatio? & absentatio quid nisi peregrinatio? *Bern.*
† Absero, as. *Varr. To lock*, or *lock from*; *to shut.*
† Absida. f. *ex* ab & sedeo. Sed est ex Gr. ἁψὶς, (ab ἅπτω, necto) unde Absis; ex cujus scil. Acc. ἁψῖδα fit rectus Latinus Absida, quòd sit reliquo ædificio q. adnexa, *A chapel*, or *closet*; *the body*, or *quire*, *of a cathedral*, Isid. § *The bishop's seat*, Gloss. Dic. & Absidia, *Isid.* & Abscida, *Gl.*
Absiditas. *Vid.* Absus.
Absignare, *Resignare, desigillare*, Gloss.
Absitinum, *Gl. Vet. qu.* ἀσίψητον, *percoctum*, vel ab ἁψὶς, Gl. Ut sit aurum recens nec usu tritum, *Voss. A kind of gold*, L.
Abso, onis. m. *A physician*; also *a spittle for sick folks*, L.
Absocer, *My wife's great grandfather*, G. ex Jul. Cap.
Absolvimentum. n. Licentia, facultas aliquid faciendi, *D.*
Absolutiva. Sive depositiva, dicta sunt supina, *Dion.*
† Abspello, *Plaut. To drive away.* Eos qui adversùm eunt, abspellito, *beat off.* Abspellat metum, *G.*
Abspulsus, *Afr. Driven*, or *shoved*, *away.*
Abspes. Sine spe, *D.*
Abstenis, & Abstenus, *Sobrius*, Isid. Gloss.
Absterium, i. n. *A nunnery.*
Abstersorium. Pannus lineus quo utitur sacerdos dum missam celebrat ad extergendos sibi digitos post attrectatam sanctam hostiam, *D.*
Abstipulare, *Dimittere*, Id.
† Abstollo, is, uli. *ex* abs *ab* tollo, (ut Attollo) *pro* Aufero, *Plaut. To take away.* Custodite hunc, ne quis eum abstollat, neve attigat, *Pacuv.*
† Abstractum, i. n. Log. *An abstract.* § Abstractum est, quod significat formam aliquam cum exclusione subjecti; ut Albedo. ☧ Concretum est, quod significat eandem formam cum hærentibus subjecti; ut Album. Et hæc aliter dicuntur, Denominans & Denominatum.
Abstractus, a, um. part. *Cic. Drawn away by force, drawn aside.*
Abstraudere. Auferre, furari, vel pro *abstrahere*, vel pro *abstrudere*, quod est abscondere, operire, dissimulare: in qua notione, *abstruere*, usurpat, *Tert.* l. 4. adv. *Marc.*
Abstulo, *Diom.* pro *auferre*, qu. à simpl. *tulo*, *To take away*, L.
Absus, & Apsus. Ager dicitur non modo vacans, sed & prorsus incultus ac pasturæ idoneus. Hinc Absare, *Absum* facere: & Absarius qui absos agros scindit ac colit; & Absiditas, *i. e.* terra absa, *D.*
Absynthiomenon. n. *Diosc. Southernwood, wormwood gentle.*
Abtrusus, *Amm. pro* Abstrusus.
Aburo, inde *Abustus*, Varr. *To burn away*, vel pro Amburo, *to singe*, L.
Abusito, as. freq. *To abuse often.*
Abusivè. adv. ex Abusivus; per abusionem, impropriè, *Fab.* καταχρηστικῶς, *Abusively, improperly, against nature, art*, or *custom*; *to a wrong use.*
† Abusivus, a, um. *Abusive, disused, against right use*; also *out of use.* Imaginaria venditio abusiva dicitur & ficta, *Calv.*
Abutero, *Abutor*, L. D.

Abydena, orum. pl. *Idle toys, gewgaws.* Quòd Abydeni molles & lascivi haberentur.
Abydocomæ. pl. *Sycophants, backbiters, informers slanderous liars.* Quòd *Abydeni* essent insignes calumniarum artifices.
Abyssalis, e. adj. Fundum non habens, *D.*
Abyssare. Mergere in profundum, *Id.*
Abytilon. n. *Dod.* ex *Avic. Yellow mallow*, M.
Acactum. n. *The thorn of a briar.*
Acalta, æ. f. *The wall-flower*; al. *the stock-gilly-flower.*
Acampanare. *In campum* educere, *D.*
Acampraffa. Ludentium, & aleatorum conventiculum.
Acannizare. Aliquem convitiis incessere, *qu.* canem in aliquem concitare.
Acanonicus. Non canonicus; extra canonem, & regulam.
Acanonistus. Qui contra canones aliquid, facit, vel qui canones ignorat.
* Acantha, id quod Acanthus, *A thorn.*
Acanthavola, *An instrument to pull out fishbones that stick in the throat.*
* Acanthias, æ. m. *A fish with prickles on his back.*
Acanthion, onis. m. *An hedge-hog.*
Acapnes, i. f. *The herb marjoram*, Diosc.
Acar, *vel* Acarus, i. m. *A hand-worm*; *a mite*; also *a toadstool*, or *mushroom.*
* Acasignete, es. *Plin. An herb growing alone without a fellow.*
Acastum, *A thorn*, or *briar.*
Acatalis, is. f. *Small Juniper*, M.
Acatera, æ. f. *Great Juniper.*
* Acaustus. adj. *Unburnt.*
Acalvaster. adj. *Somewhat bald.*
Accantator. Vestigalium conductor.
Accaratio. Testium cum reo compositio.
Accaro. Instrumentum rusticum.
Accato. *Vid.* Acatium.
Accela, æ. f. *A nettle.*
Accelerantia, æ. f. Celeritas, *D.*
Accelerate, *With speed.*
Accendones. pl. Lanistæ, *Sen.* Gladiatorum magistri, *Tert.*
Accensa, æ. f. Census, datio ad censum, *D.*
Accensare. Dare ad censum. Se alicui stato pretio quidpiam conficere.
Accensatores. pl. Firmarii; qui dant ad censum.
Accensamentum, Accessamen, Accessamentum, Accessatio, Accensiva, Accensivio, *Idem sonant quod* Accensa.
† Accensibilis, le. adj. ab *Accendo*, N. T. Heb. xii. 18. al. *accessibilem ignem*; Beza, *ardentem.*
Accensiuncula. *Morbus comitialis*, Gloss. D.
Accento, are. *To accent, to tune*, L.
Accentuare, *To pronounce according to accent*, Voss.
Accentuatio, onis. f. Species cantus, juxta accentuum positionem, *D. Recitative.*
Accenturaria. Ab accendendo thure, *A censer, a perfuming-dish*, L.
Accenthuraria, *D.*
Accenturialis. Fibula vel zona centurionis, *L.*
Acceptabilitas, atis. f. *Pro merito & gratia*, Schol. Theol. D.
Acceptarius, *Id.* quod Acceptor.
Acceptoricus canis, *sc.* Qui cum accipitre venatur aves, *D.*
Acceptorium, Salinum, *saliere*, Gall. Vet. Gloss.
Acceptuaria, λιβανωτρὶς, Gl. *A censer.* Acerra turaria, *M.*
Accepturaria, *D.*
Accessa. æ. f. *Id.* quod Accessio, Accessus.
Accessoriè, *per accessionem*, D.
Accetare, pro *acescere*, Apul.
Acceia, *vel* Accia, *A kind of bird*; *a rail*, M. Accela, *D.*
Accia, æ. f. *A nettle*, Gloss.
Acciaccus. Debilis, contusus, fractus membris, *D.*
Acciatus, *qu. acutus*, Pugio.
Accidiatus. Tædio affectus; ab

Accidior, *corr.* pro Acedior, *L.*
Accidiosè, *Slothfully.*
Accidiosus, *Slothful.*
Accidius, *Somewhat slothful*, L.
Accinctores. Famuli, qui latus cingunt, *D.*
Acclinatorium. Locus in quo acclinari vel requiescere possumus, *D.*
Acclinis, e. adj. Obnoxius, dependens, *D.*
Acco, *Gl. A sackbut*, f. ab ἦχος.
Accognitare. Notum vel cognitum facere, *Voss.*
Accolanus, & Accolavus, *Accola*, D.
Accolibilis. Colendus, amabilis, *D.*
Accollectio, ab
Accolligere. Associare, in partem dominii quempiam adsciscere.
Accommodificare se, *pro* Accommodare se.
† Accongero, is. *ex* ad & congero, *To heap up together.* Ego huic dona accongessi, *Plaut. I have heaped gifts upon her*; or, *I have plied her with gifts. Vid.* Gruterum, qui aliter legit hunc locum.
† Accorporo, as. *To adjoin*, or *put to*; *qu. to imbody*, G. ex Amm.
Accordabilis. Quicquid reddi & solvi debet ex aliqua pactione. Ab
Accordare. Pacisci, concordare, contentionem inter aliquos componere. *Et hinc*
Accordamentum, Accordatio, Accordium, Accordum, *Pactio conventum, litis compositio*, D.
Accreditus, *Faithful, trusted.*
Accrepitus, *Id.* quod Decrepitus.
Accubatus. Morbus caducus, *D.*
Accubitalis, le. adj. unde Accubitale, *A cushion to sit upon*, or *to put under the elbow*, Treb. Poll. § Accubitalia. pl. *Cæl.* ἀνακλιντήρια, *Coverlets, carpets, pillows*, or *other furniture for a dining-bed*, or *pallet.*
† Accubitio, *Næv. A sitting down.*
Accubitor. Præfectus sacri cubiculi, camerarius, *D.*
Acculeare, *vel* Acculare. In angustias vel in arctum redigere.
Accumulascere, Accumulari, Accrescere.
Accursare, *To be current.*
Acearium, *Gloss. Vid.* Aciarium.
Acedarium, *An ordinary sallet without cost or care. Vid.* Acetarium, *L.*
Acediari. Indignari, *Gloss. To be lumpish, melancholy*, or *indisposed*, L.
Acedon, i. n. ab *a* priv. & κήδομαι, quòd citra operam hominum fluat sponte, *Taub.* leg. Acedes, ἀκηδὲς, vel Acedeston, *Live-honey. Vid.* Acæton.
Acedulus, a, um. corr. pro Acidulus.
Acella, æ. f. *i.* ala, dict. quòd ex iis brachia cellentur, *i.* moventur, *An arm-pit*, corr. pro Axilla.
* Acentra, orum. n. *Plin.* quæ Acenteta, *Hermol.* ἀκέντητα & ἄκεντρα, *qu.* sine punctis centrisve. Κεντέω est *pungo*, & κέντρον *spiculum, stimulus.* Gemmæ quæ mucrones non habent, sed læves sunt, non asperæ, *Precious stones without points*, or *edges*; *pure smooth pieces of crystal.*
Acera, æ. f. *A sop of brown bread*; also *a kind of precious garment*, Hesych. L.
Acerabolus, f. *Gl. A kind of tree.*
Acerium, & Acerrum, *Chalybs. al.* Aciare, & Aciarium, *D.*
Aceris, & Acerna, *pro* Acerra, *D.*
Aceron. n. *Butchers-broom, knee-holm*, al. Ruscus, *M.*
Acesis. Genus Chrysocollæ, *Plin. L.*
Acestides. f. pl. Fornaces ferreæ prægrandes, in quibus fit Cadmia.
Aceta, æ. f. *i. e.* Offula.
Acetaserum. n. *Id.* quod Acetabulum.
Acetosella, æ. f. *Petty sorrel*, or *sallet sorrel*, Jun. *al.* Oxys. M.
Acetositas. f. *Sourness, tartness.*
Achaciare. Observare, manus injicere, pacisci, *D.*
Achacton. n. *Id.* quod Acatium.
Achæmenidon, *An herb*, Plin 24, 17. Steph.
Achanum, *A kind of disease in oxen*, Veget. 3.

Acharnas, *al.* Acharnus, *al.* Acarne, *A kind of fish; not the thornback.* Acanthias, *L.*

Achatus, *An herb always green.* Also *a kind of ship*, Gloss.

Achedota, *Aecon-herb. Vid.* Acidoton.

Acheluda, *A flounder*, Gesn.

Achimilla, *An herb called ladies-mantle; great fanicle*, Pedalion. Alchimillæ, *M.*

* Achemenia, æ. f. *Ira*, Excandescentia.

Acheso, onis. f. Occasio, exactio, tributum, vexatio, *D.*

Achesonatus. Vexatus, mulctatus.

Achiolus, *A mad-man*, Gloss.

* Achlys. Caligo, *A thin mist round the black of the eye.*

* Achras, adis. f. *Col.* ἀχρὰς, fortè quasi ἄγρας, i. silvestris, vel quod fructus ejus sit ἀχρεῖος, i. inutilis, *Mart. A wild choak-pear*, L.

Achritum, *A kind of herb*, Gloss.

* Achronicus, sine tempore, *corr.* ni fallor, *pro* Achronycus, *L.*

Acida, *Sorrel*, or *sour dock*; also *a gall-nut to make ink with.*

Acinarium, ii. n. *ex* Acinum, *Var. A place where the kernels and hulls of grapes are laid*; *a wine-vessel.*

* Acinos & Aconas, i. m. *Plin.* ἄκινος, & ἄκονος, ab ἀκὴ acies, quod hirsuta & quasi aculeata sit ramis. Alii ab α & κύω, quod sterilis sit. *Lat.* Ocimastrum, *Wild basil.*

Acinari, *To dally*, or *trifle in small matters*, Gloss. corr. *pro* Aginor, *L.* Apinari, *Casaub.*

Aciscosus, m. *Gl. A mason's hammer.*

Aciscularius, *Gl. One that worketh in stone*; *a mason.*

Acitabulus, *Isid. A quarter of a pint, of twelve drams. Vid.* Acetabulum.

Acitula, *Gl. A kind of henbane.*

Aclassi, *Gl. Skirts*, or *fringes of garments.*

Acleros, *Bud.* ἄκληρος, *Disinherited.*

Acmon. m. ἄκμων, *An anvil*, *a stithy.*

Acquietare. Quietum reddere, *Voss.*

Acra, æ. f. *qu.* Agra *ab* Ager, *An acre*, i. e. *forty perches in length, and four in breadth*, L. *Item*, Ex tema, *D.* Vid. *Voss.*

Acremata, *Verses of interludes. Vid.* Acroama, *L.*

* Acremon, onis. m. *A great bough of a tree*, Diosc. *A branch of fennel*, Theoph.

* Acribodicæum. n. *Strict judgment according to the letter of the law*, Bud.

* Acris, *Casaub. A locust.*

* Acrisia. f. *Bud. Want of judgment, indiscretion.*

Acrochiriæ. m. *Cerd. Champions that try masteries at the arms end*

Acrocitria, *Gl. A joint-gout.*

* Acrocolia anseris, *Jun.* τὰ χηνὸς ἀκροκώλια, Cels. Anseris trunculi, *Goose giblets.* § Fortè pari jure Acrocolia porcelli dixeris, *Pigs petty-toes.*

* Acromium, *Fern.* Humeri summitas, *The shoulder pitch.*

Acropolis, is. f. *A citadel.*

* Acrotelentium. n. *Jun.* Extremus finis, *The end of a verse.*

Actitatio, onis. f. verb. *The debating a case in law.*

Actitatus, *Debated, canvassed.*

Actula. f. *Gl. A little sheaf-ship*, L.

Acuarium, *A needle case.*

Acula, æ. f. *Isid.* (σκάνδιξ, *Shepherd's needle*, *wild chervil.*

Aculeosa, *Dod. Star-thistle*; *caltrep.*

Aculeum, *Gl. A crane, or other engine to lift up any weight with.*

Aculex, *A little fly.* Vid. *Culex.*

Acupedium, ὠκυπόδιον, Gl. *Swiftness of foot.*

Acurela. f. *Gl. Sharpness.*

Acutella. f. *Jun. A little needle*; also *cammock*, or *rest barrow*, al Anonis, *M.*

Acutiar i. pl. *The grinders*, Wa.

Acutum. n. *Veg. A nail*, or *hob nail* L.

Acyedonium, *Diosc. The flower called rosemary-pion.*

Adagnosco, *Gl. To know upon further debate.*

Adagonista. m. Imitator certaminis, MS. Also *a lawyer.*

Adamantius, a, um. *Of*, or *like an adamant*; *unwearied, untamed.*

Adamatorius, *Gl. A wencher.*

Adar, *Heb. The month of* March.

† Adavus, Adavia, *Calv.* ex *Justin.* pro Atavus, Atavia.

Adauctago, *Gl. To grow.*

Adbello, i. Debello, *Amm. To vanquish*, or *subdue in war.*

Adblandior. dep. n. cum dat. *Hor.* L. *To flatter*, or *fawn upon.* ⊥ Blandior.

Adcognosco, ere. act. *To allow*, or *acknowledge*, Quint. = Laudare, *L.*

Adcopiosus, *Gl. Plentiful.*

Addiò. adv. *Gl. Very long*, L.

† Additionales vulgò vocant novos articulos prioribus addendos, *Calv. Additional terms*, or *propositions to be added to the former agreement.*

Adducto, as. freq. *To bring often*, &c.

Adea. n. pl. *Counters to play with*, L.

* Adecastus, ἀδέκαστος, propriè dicitur, qui nulla accipit munera; ab α priv. & δέχομαι accipio, unde Adecasti judices dicuntur incorrupti, *Cæl.* l. 23. c. 14. *An upright and just magistrate*; *one that taketh no bribes.*

Adepticus *vel* Ademplicus, *Gl. That easily gets*, or *is easily gotten.*

Adesito, as. *Gl. To cleave to*, qu. ab Hæsito; also *to eat*, or *glut*, ab Esito.

Adestrata, *Cerd. Implements*, or *stuff carried before the camp in wars.*

Adferial, *Gl. Water, wherewith dead men are washed.*

† Adfiguro, as. *To note out, to signify*, Diomed.

† Adfiliatus, a, um. *Adopted.* G. ex Gel.

† Adfilio, as. Calv. *To adopt.*

† Adgeniculor, ex ad & geniculum, à genu, *To fall down at one's feet*; *to catch one about the knees.*

† Adgrego, *Fest.* i. Aggrego, ad gregem duco, προσαγελάζω.

† Adgressores, i. prædones. Vid. *Calv.*

† Adgressura, a. dig. *Robbing, stealing by force*; ex ad & gradior. Grassatura.

† Adgretus fari, *i. e.* Aggressus, *Fest.* ex *Enn. About to speak.*

Adhabito, as. *Plaut* παροικῶ. Juxtà habito, *To dwell nigh*, or *hard by.*

Adhæc vel adhoc. adv. i. præterea, præter jam dicta, ἐπὶ τούτοις πρὸς τούτοις, *Moreover, besides this, farther.*

Adimitio, *Gl.* corr. *pro* Ademptio.

† Adineo, is, ivi, itum. ex *ad* & *ineo.* act in vel juxta aliquid mitto, ἐπαφίημι Col. Cùm ferula fuerit enata eam findito, & in medulla ejus nucem Græcam abscondito, & ità ad nito. Passeratius legit Adobruito, *To thrust*, or *clap in.*

Adis, *Gl. Meat*, L.

Adipatus, aditiales. *Vid.* Adipalis.

† Adjubeo, *To set one to a certain business*; *to bid*, G. ex Catull.

Adjudicatio, *An adjudging.* Factis adjudicationibus, *Dig.*

Adjuratio, *Adjuration*, A. *Apul.* 4.

Adjournare, diem alicui dicere, *Voss.*

Adlectatio. f. *Gl. The reading of the scholar with the master*, L.

Adlevio, as. *Gl. To ease.*

Adligurio, *Gl. To taste a little.*

Adlucitrum, *Gl. A sport*, or *jest.*

Admallo, as. *To go to law*; *to debate a thing by law*, L. Voss.

Admaturatè. adj. *Speedily.*

Admensuratio, onis. f. *Admeasurement.*

Admigro, as. *To go*, or *travel unto*, N. Plaut.

Admodio, as. *Cerd. To ease*, or *help.*

Admoditæ, *Isid. A kind of serpents.*

Admolitrum, *Gl. A heap of stones*, or *sand*, L.

Admorsus, ûs. m. *A biting* Auson.

Adnomen, *pro* Agnomen, *Capitol.*

Adnuntius, a, um. *Giving warning.* *Foreshewing.* Signum illud adnuntium, *Apul.*

† Adnutivum, *pro* affirmatione sumitur; ut Abnutivum pro negatione. *Vid.* ...

† Adolabilis, le. adj. Enn. *sine dolore*, interpr. Non. *sine dolo*, Marsil. sed est ab Adulor pro adulabilis; vel ab Adolo, i. adoleo, unde & adolatio. = Propitiabilis, *Easy to be appeased.*

† Adolatio, ōnis. f. ab Adoleo, *Offering of incense*, G. *ex* Tert.

Adoleo, *Gl. A glutton*, L.

* Adonia. ind. Bibl. nomen Dei apud Heb. אדוני, *i. e.* Domini mei, plur. honoris gratiâ, ab אדן, Dominus, quòd dominetur creaturæ, quòd ab ארן basis; ut βασιλεὺς, βάσις λαῶ vel à דין judicare, quòd sit hominum judex. Legitur autem pro nomine tetragrammato, יהוה, *The Lord God, the great Jehovah.*

Adoptativus, *Isid. Vid.* Adoptivus.

Adoptivus, i. m. *A child by adoption*, Gell.

Adorio, *pro* Adorior, *Næv.*

Adoxia. f. ἀδοξία, Quint. *Dishonour, infamy, disgrace.*

Adoxus, a, um. ἄδοξος, i. *infamis*, Cic. *Infamous*; also *absurd, unlikely, improbable.*

Adpatruus, *My great grand-father's uncle*; or, *my father's great grand father's brother.*

Adplano, as. *Gl. To make even.*

Adploro, *Sen. Rect.* Apploro.

Adprobus, i. Admodum probus, *Cæl.*

Adpromissor. Qui idem pro se & pro alio promittit, *Vid. Briss.*

Adpulserit, *pro* Appulerit, *Briss.*

Adpunctor, āris. *Salm. To be prickt down*, or *appointed for an office*, or *for pay.*

Adrecentior, *Gl. More diligent.*

Adruminum, *A kind of medicine for the falling of the palate.*

Adsaltura, æ. Adsultus latrocinantium, *Voss.*

Adsallire, *pro* Assilire, *vel* Assultare, *Id.*

Adsecula, æ. idem quod Assecla, *Cic.* ad *Att.* *A page, an attendant.*

Adsellatus. a, um. part. *Veget. Going to stool*, *set upon the stool.*

Adsello, as. n. ad sellam ire, *Veget.* ἀφοδεύω, *To go to stool, to the boggards*, or *privy.*

Adseptorius, *Gl. One of the same company*, L.

† Adsessoria. Libri erant de iis rebus scripti, quas agi viderant jurisconsulti cum Adsessores essent.

Adsessorius, *ad* Adsessores pertinens.

Adsestrix. f. *ab* Assessor, *Non.* ex *Afran.*

Adsidelæ. Mensæ Flaminum sacrificantium, *Fest.*

Adsignator, *An assignee*; *one that assigneth*, or *appointeth.*

Adspiro, as. *To sigh unto*, Apul.

† Adteger adj. *Vitr. ex* ad & tango; quod à tago; à θίγω. Tactus, diminutus προσθιγής, Scal. *Touched, tasted*, or *diminished.* ✠ Integer.

† Adtĕgro, as. Adtegrare est vinum in sacrificiis augere, *Fest. Scal.*

† Adverruncatio, is, ēre. *Nonn.* ex *Cic.* Idem quod averrunco.

† Adverrunco, as. *Nonn.* i. e. averto, *To turn away*, L.

Adversipedes, *Gl.* Ἀντίποδες.

Advisare, & Avisare. Deliberare, vel sententiam dicere; *Hinc*, Advisamentum (Avisamentum. Avisatio, *D.* *sententia, consilium*, Advisator, *Voss.* Advisatus, [illegible], *prudens*, D.

Aduneo, as. *To make crooked*, or *hooked*; *to crooken.*

Adundatorium. n. *Gl. A place where rainwater [illegible].*

Adundo, as, i. redundo, *Arn. To abound.*

Advolem, *Fest.* Adversarium. Ab adversis [illegible] literar (ut à *prorsa* prosa) & mutatâ flexione.

[illegible]bilis, *Gl.* ab æ: & do. *Saleable*; *that may be [illegible].*

[illegible]tis, *Gl.* *The [illegible].*

[illegible], m. *Gl.* *A [illegible].*

† [illegible], is. cum diphthongo, ut differat ab edo pro comedo, *Per.* [illegible]; nam [illegible] [illegible] quantitas, & conj[illegible]ratio.

* Ædœica ulcera, αἰδοιϊκὰ ἕλκη, ab αἰδοῖα, à pudendis, *Æginet. Sores about the privy members; shankers, bubo's.*

* Ægolethros, & Ægolethron, *An herb, goat's-bane*, L.

* Ægopyros. Capræ triticum, *Cammock, petty whin*, al. anonis, *rest-harrow*, M.

Ægrimonium, *Gl. Grief.*

Ægrotaticus. adj. *Sickly.*

* Ælinus. Lugubre carmen in Linum; vel ut *Eust.* Cantilena texentium, à λίνον.

* Æora, æ. f. *Lat.* Oscitatio, *Swinging*, Jun.

* Æpolium, *A herd of goats*; si αἰπόλιον, *a goat-market*, L.

Æquicrurum, ἰσοσκελές, *Even-legged.*

† Æquidici versus, *Diom.* ἰσόκεντοι In quibus commata diversa, singulas dictiones inter se oppositas habent; ut, Alba ligustra cadunt, vaccinia nigra leguntur.

† Æquipedus, a, um. *Ap.* Æquipedum trigonum, ἰσοσκελὲς, *Of even feet.*

Æquipes, edis. adj. *ab* æquus & pes, *Diom.* ἰσόπες, *Of one measure, of like feet.* Æquipedi sono.

Æquitalitas, ex *æquus* & *talis*, id. quod æquipondium, *Gl.*

Æra, pro quo & era, pro epocha, sive supputationis initio. *Vid.* Voss.

Æranarches, Æranistes, & Æranus, *A collector of taxes. Vid.* Eranus.

† Æramentarius, ii. m. *A brasier, a metalman, a bell-founder, a caster of brass ordnance.*

† Æramina, um. pl. χαλκώματα. Utensilia æra. Apud *Festum* legitur corruptè Acrumæruma pro Ærumina, vel Æramina. *Al.* leg. Macrærumina, vel Macrærumenta; ut sint in vasis æreis majora, τὰ μακρά.

Ærator, *vel* Æreator, *Gl. A worker in brass; a trumpet-maker.*

Æredirutì milites, quibus propter ignominiam stipendium adimebatur, *Non.* ex *Varr. Soldiers whose pay was stopt,* or *taken from them for some misdemeanour.*

Æreolum, li. n. *Jun. vel* Ærelous; dim. ab Æreus. *The weight of two grains.* Idem quod Chalcus, *The thirty-sixth part of a dram*, Coop. Also *which is made of brass*, χάλκεος.

Ærineus, *Arn.* unde per Sync. Æneus, *Voss.*

* Aërosis, *The mingling of the blood with the air we take in, to make and repair the spirits*, Gal.

Æruginator. m. *Jun. He that scoureth off rust, and burnisheth armour.*

Æruginare, *qu.* Ærugine consumi, *Voss.*

† Æsculans. part. *Gell.* qu. ab Æsculor, quod id. est quod ærusco, χαλκολογέω, æreas stipes colligo, unde & Æsculator, *Gl.* χαλκολόγος, *Begging, shifting, cozening, &c. for a subsistence.*

Æschylus, i f. *The medlar-tree*, Jun.

Æsdelus, *Gesn. A kind of fish.*

Æstabilis, *Gl. Belonging to the summer.*

† Æsti, in gen. *pro* Æstûs, *Pacuv.*

Æstivolum, *Gl. Summer-time.*

Æstuca. f. *Gl. Heat. ab* Æstus.

Æternaliter, Æternum, in omne ævum, *Voss.*

Æthiopissa, *pro* Æthiopis, *Borr.*

Æthiopus. adj. *Lucil.* id. quod Æthiops.

Æx, ægis, αἴξ, capra, *A water-fowl, that cries like a kid.*

Afector. m. *Gl. A murderer.*

Affectuositas. f. *Affectionateness.*

Affictio, Assimulatio, *Voss.*

Affidati, dicuntur, qui in alicujus fidem & tutelam recepti sunt, *Calv.*

Affido, as. *To give faith and security to a thing.* (Affiducio, as, idem.) Unde etiam

Affidatura, Affidatio, & Affidia, *i. e.* Fiducia ex mutuæ fidei vinculo, *Voss.*

Affinia, confinia, *Bounds*, Calv.

Affirmativa, negativa, † Aiens, negans, *Voss.*

Afflagrans. part. Metaph. *Busy*, or *troublous*, G. ex *Amm. Marcel.*

Affluenter, ius. (*Cic.*) issimè. *Abundantly*,

Afforestare, *To turn ground to a forest.* In sylvam convertere, *Voss.*

Affricanus, *Gl. A merchant.*

Affricia, R. & G. *ex* Arnob. *A kind of cake used in sacrifices.*

Affriconium, *R. Wine boiled and scummed.*

Affrutabulum, *Gl. A little vessel.*

Affurcillatus. part. *Gibbeted, staked, crucified*; ab

Affurcillo, as. *Gl. To turn up and down.*

Aforus, *vel* Afforus, *Isid. A fish so small, that a man cannot take it with a hook.*

Agabus, *A kind of locust*, L.

Agaga, *Petron.* Ejusdem forte notionis, ac

Agagula. Lenocinator, Pantomimus, *D. A bawd, a sycophant*; also *a lion rampant*, L.

Agula, *A busy body*, A.

Agagulo. Vanus fornicator, *Cal. L.*

Agagora. Circiter, circumferaneus, *Voss.*

Agalacta, *Pastures in which cattle give little*, or *bad milk*, C.

Agasæus, G. ex *Camd. A gale-bound.*

Agathites, *The herb marjoram.*

Agelarius, *A clown, an husbandman*; *an herdsman.*

Agenda, æ. & Agenda, orum. pl. *The office of the service-book*, L.

Ageronea, *A goddess that cureth agues*, or *diseases.*

Aggarius, *Gl. A binder.*

Aggaulizare, corr. *pro* Adaulizare, *tibiâ canere*, Voss. Agaulizare, Agolizare, *applaudere*, Gl MSS.

Aggratiare. Parcere, condonare, *D.*

Aggredio, *pro* Aggredior, *Plaut. L.*

Aggregarius, *A shepherd's cur.*

Aggretus, *pro* Aggressus, *Enn.* Aggretus fati. *Leg.* & Adgretus.

Agibilis, *pro* res gerunda, displicet *Voss.* Acer, strenuus, velox, *D.*

Agistare. Pascua sua locare alteri; *Item*, Onerare tributo, *Voss.*

Aglaodos, i. *vel* ontis. m. *A dog's name*, Ov. *Whitefoot.*

Aglaophotis, idis. f. Herba noctulucens, tactum que fugiens, *Ælian.* 14, 27. *Some take it for a kind of peony.* Vid. *Plin.* 24, 17. *A.* Al. marmoritis, *quod in marmoribus Arabiæ nascatur*, L.

* Aglaspides, um. m. *Liv.* ab ἀγλαὸς & ἀσπὶς, à splendore scutorum, *A regiment of soldiers so called among the Romans.* Aglapsis corr. legit *Cal.*

* Aglidia, orum. n. ἀγλίδια, *Cloves*, or *heads of garlick.* Alio nomine Aglithes, *Ruell.* ab ἀγλὶς, allii caput, nucleus, spica.

Aglis. f. Aglithes. pl. *A clove*, or *head of garlick.*

Agnaticus, *Grot.* de Jure B. p. 128. ‡ Ex agnatione, patri sanguine conjunctus.

Agolum, i. n. Pastorale baculum, *Scal. A shepherd's crook.*

Agonare, *Gl. To express*, L.

Agonea, *Id.* quod Agea, *L.*

Agonothesia, æ. f. Certaminis designatio, *Theod. Cod.* 12, 1.

Agonotheticus, ut Fundi agonothetici, *i. e.* Qui sumptibus certaminum deputati erant, *Ib.*

* Agora, æ. f. Forum, *A market*; *a folkmoot.*

Agra, æ, f. *A kind of serpent.*

Agralis. adj. Testimonia, sive vocabula agralia, *Front.* p. 146.

Agraticum, *pro* Agrarium, *Cod. Theod.* 7, 20.

Agredula, æ. f. *A kind of frog*, Isid.

Agresta, æ. f. *Verjuice*, Schol.

Agrestas. f. *Gl. Clownishness.*

Agricolanus, *pro* Agricola, *L.*

Agricolatim. adv. Ciceroni tribuitur à Barthio ad *Stat. Theb.* 6, 261.

Agriocardanum, *al.* Hiberis, *Ruell.* 2, 105.

* Agriocastanum, *Wild chesnut*, or *pig-nut.*

Agriocinara, æ. f. *Lady's thistle.*

Agripomium, *Gl. Harvest.*

Agrippum, & Agrippus, *Col. A wild olive.*

Agrisis, *A sweet, and useful herb*, Diosc.

* Agrophylax, *A field-keeper*; *a pounder of cattle.*

Agroste, es. *A kind of spider*, Steph. *ex* Nic.

Agrostis, *An herb*, Diosc. *Lat.* Gramen.

* Agrypnia, æ. f. *Waking*; *want of sleep.*

Agurire, Litigare, litem movere, *D.*

Aiones. Prima literarum rudimenta, *D.*

Airas, *P. M.* ex ἀχρὰς, *A wild pear-tree*, L.

Ajuga, mendosè *pro* Abiga, ap. pl. ab ἄζυξ, acc. ἄζυγα, vel ab a & jugum; quod disjungat partum.

Aius. Deus loquendi, *Bud.* Vid. *Pr.*

Ajustare & Ajutare. Metiri, probare ad modulum. Unde

Ajustamentum. Modulus, exemplar, *D.*

Aketon, Acton, sagum militare, *al.* Gambezo, *D.*

Alaba, *The setting down of tribute, for feeding of cattle*, L.

Alabandina, æ. f. ab *Alabanda*, Asiæ regione, *A red stone mixed with blue, that provoketh bleeding*, Isid. *al.* Alamandina, & Alavandina, *D.*

Alabrum, i. n. Quod radios qu. *alas* habeat, *A spindle*, or *reel, to wind yarn*, or *thread on.* Rectiùs quam Alibrum, ap. Isidor, *Voss.*

Alacritudo, *id. quod* Alacrimonia, *D.*

Alala. f. *Gl. Laxity*; *spaciousness*, L.

* Alalagma. n. *The shouting of an army.*

Alanus, i. m. *ab* alo, *A nourisher*, L. *A kind of dog*, al. Molossus, *D.*

Alarica. f. *A spear made like a wing.*

* Alastor. m. *An evil spirit, that troubles a man*; also *one so troubled*, L. Animus malè conscius, qui ἄλαστα, *i. e.* non obliviscenda mala perpetrat, *D.*

Alata. f. *Gl. Room, width*; *reverence*, L.

Alaudis, *Gesn. A kind of fish.*

Albana. f. Vitis species, quæ tardissimè pullulat, & est uva alba, *D.* Albuelis, *Plin.* L.

Albardeola. f. *i. e.* Ardeola alba, or, *dwarf-heron.*

Albaveræ. pl. *Cerd. Jewels set in round circles*, or *bosses.*

Alberga. f. Hospitium, *D.*

Albergariæ. pl. *Gl. Taxes for eating meat.*

Albergum. n. Familia, domus.

Albica, *Gesn. A kind of fish.*

Albicatus, oculus, *i. e.* Albugine obsitus.

Albiosus, *Whitish.*

Albicies, ei. f. *Whiteness.*

† Albugineus, oculi humor, similis albumini ovi; qui aliàs *Aqueus*, &c.

Albura, *Gl.* Albula, *Gesn. A kind of fish*; also *a table overcast with white.*

Alcacangi, *vel* Alcaquengi, *vel* Alkaking, *Nightshade*, or *winter-cherry.*

Alburnus. adj. *Whitish.*

Alcipo, as. *Gl. To forbid.*

Aldius. Qui ad huc servit patrono, *D.* Qui antea servus, sic libertatem consecutus ut interim veteri Domino foret obnoxius, *Aldiones*, talibus prognati, *Voss.*

Aldus, i. m. Alc. *A bond-man*, or *servant*, L.

* Alemon, *Coop. An ointment, that wrestlers used.*

Alephanginæ species, *Coop. Powders of sweet spices.*

Aleria, æ. f. *Gl. A nourishing.*

Alerius, i. m. *Gl. A nourisher*, Item, *Aliber*, Gl.

Algebra, æ. f. *Specious arithmetick*, or *the art of æquation.*

† Algorismus. m. *Algorism, skill in arithmetick.*

Alices facere, *To stretch, as one does newly awaked.*

Alienator, oris. m. *Imp. Cod.* 1, 15, 10.

Alietas, atis. f. *Difference, diversity*, D.

Alifancus, & Alifans, *A sucking bottle for children*, al. Alphenus.

Aldmonarium. n. *A nursery.*

Alimones. pl. *Nourishers.*

* Alimus, a, um. ab *a* pr. & λιμὸς, *That takes away*, or *prevents hunger.*

Alipasma, atis. n. *A powder which mixt with oil stays sweating*, L. *al.* Lipasma, *Mart. Lex.*

Aliplectus,

Aliplectus, a, um. *Struck with wings.*

Aliqualiter. adv. *Some way or other.* ‡ Aliqua ratione, modo aut viâ, *Voss.* Quodammodo, aliquatenus, *B.*

Aliquatenus, *pro* Quodammodo, rejectum, Giffanio, *Voss.* Sed non rejiciunt optimi scriptores, *B.*

Aliquo seciùs, *Gl. A little otherwise.*

† Alactum, cti. n. *A piece of wood, which porters put upon their shoulders when they carry burdens,* G. ex Cæl.

* Allantoides, *sc.* tunica, ἀλλαντοειδής, *The middle skin, that wraps the infant in the womb.*

* Allantopolis. f. *A tripe woman.*

* Allantopolium. n. *The place where tripes are sold.*

Allo, onis. m. *Gl.* Lapis qui in molâ alluitur undâ, *A grind stone.*

Allutes & Allutium, *A shoar of the river full of slime and mud.*

Almagestum, i. n. ex אל artic. *Arab.* & μέγιστον. Ptolemies *Almagest.*

Almutia. *A vestment used at the mass,* al. Almucium, Aumucia.

Alodium & Aloeum. *Vid.* Allodium.

Aloëdarium, *Coop. A purgation made of aloes.*

Alopecides, æ. m. *Coop.* ἀλωπεκίδης, *A dog bred of a fox and a bitch.*

Alopecus, *C.* Qui alopeciâ laborat.

Alopius, *Id.* quod Alopecus.

Alopus, *Id.* quod Arapus.

Alphestes, *Gesn. A kind of fish.*

Alpus, a, um. *Coop. Pale; careful.*

Alsidena, *A kind of onion,* G. ex Plin.

Altaragium, n. *Feud. Dues and offerings belong to the altar.*

Altaria, æ, f. *Isid. A precious stone, like an agat, with which lapidaries ingrave,* al. Alteria.

Altercculum, *Gl. A kind of poppy.*

Alteritas, f. Idem quod

Alternitas. f. i. Vicissitudo, *Voss.*

Altimetor, oris. *vel* Altimeter, tri. *C. An instrument to measure the height of things.*

Altimetrum, tri. n. Idem.

Aluco, onis. m. *A night hawk,* Wotton. *An owl with ears,* Gesn. *Vid.* Alucus.

Alvea, æ. f. *Gl. Ear-wax.*

Alupia, *Gl.* ἀλυπίας, *A kind of fish.*

Amabundus, a, um. *Full of love.*

Amalala, æ. f. *A beast with a head like a camel, and legs like an ox.*

Amalupus, i. m. *Isid. An iron crow; a drag for a well.*

Amamen, inis. n. *Gl. Love.*

Amana, æ. f. *Isid. A night raven.*

Amando, as. *To mend, to repair,* D.

Amaneo, *Gl. To tarry out, to truant.*

Amarella, æ. f. *Feverfew,* Dod.

Amaricosus, adj. *Full of bitterness.*

Amarito, as. *Gl.* Amarizo, *Voss. To make bitter.*

Amatim. adv. *Lovingly.*

Amatricula, æ. f. Parva amatrix.

Ambagiosus. adj. Circulosus, *D.*

Ambascia, æ. f. *An embassy.*

Ambassiatrix, Mediatrix, *D.*

Ambecisus, *Var.* ab ambo & cæsus, *A parting about,* L.

Ambigarius, i. *Gl.* Qui de ambiguitate rei judicat, *an umpire.*

Ambigenum, *pro* Hermaphrodito, *Voss.* Ambigena, *D.*

Ambilogium, n. *Doubtful speech.*

Ambiloquium, ii. n. idem

Ambiloquus, a, um. *Double-tongued; one that speaketh two languages.*

Ambita æ. f. Chors, *D.*

Ambities, ei. f. *Ambition.*

Ambitiositas. f. *Ambitiousness.*

Ambitire, *pro* Ambire, blandiri, interpellare, *D.*

Ambix, icis. ἄμβιξ, *A cup*

Amb[illegible] n. *C. Gr.* Pharmacum abortum faciens

A[illegible], *vel* [illegible] isibala, *A serpent with two heads, one at each end.*

Ambrona, f. *Gl. Sweet-meat.*

Ambronius, a, um. *Gl. Sweet toothed.*

Ambrosianus, a, um. *Ambrosian.*

Ambrutti, *Arist. A kind of sea-urchins.*

Ambucilla, æ. f. *Gl. A belly.* al. Ambusilla.

Ambulatorium, i. Locus aptus ad ambulandum, *Catull.*

Ambus. m. *Gl. A servant.*

Ambustandus *Gl. A kind of bird.*

Ambuxum, *Wirbwind,* Dod.

Ameia, *Col.* Semen ulmi; Plinio *Gamaria,* Ruell. leg. *Samaria,* al. Amera.

Amellum. Citrago, melissophyllon, *Jun.*

Amemelides, a, um. f. *Coop. A kind of medlars which have five stones.*

Amenareto, as. *Gl. To make pleasant.*

Amendula, æ. f. *Cerd. A button.*

Amenta. pl. *Tart sauces to move appetite.*

Ameris, *Gl. A club.*

* Amethodus. adj. *Without method, or order, immethodical.*

Amifariam, *pro* Bifariam, *Both ways.*

Ami, *The rear army.* Also, *an herb called amy,* Coop.

Amicabiliter. adv. *pro* Amicè, *Voss.*

Amigaus, i. *A carp, a fish.*

Amiliarius lapis, *A stone laid at every mile's end.*

Aminiculum, i. n. Meretricum pallium lineum, *D.*

Amir, Arabibus, dominus; unde Amiras, Amiralius, &

Amireus, i. m. *A chancellor,* Cerd.

Amma, f. *Cerd. A ghostly mother.*

Amma. n. *C.* ἅμμα. *A swathe band.*

Ammiraldus. m. *Crell. An admiral.*

Ammorgis, inis. *Coop.* ab ἀμοργὴ, *Lees of wine;* also *an herb that makes purple colour;* also *the bark, or rind of a cane, or reed.*

Ammorius, id. quod Ammodytes.

Amnites. m. *A kind of stone like glass, but harder; crystal.*

Amolum, n. *Isid.* id. quod Amylon.

† Amœnia, orum. *Apul.* al. leg. Mœnia urbis, αἱ ἀκταί. *Gl. Pleasant places, goodly to behold, especially upon the shore, or near the seaside.* § Acta subst. secreta & amœna locorum, *Serv.*

Amorose, iùs, issime. *Amorously.*

Amorosus, a, um. *Amorous.*

Amotides, corr. pro Aminodites.

Ampelia, f. *A shrub growing at the roots of vines.*

* Ampelinus, a, um. ἀμπέλινος, ampelinus color, *C. A vine colour.*

* Ampelomelæna. f. ἄμπελος μέλαινα, *The black vine, or black briony.*

Amphi, ἀμφί, circum, unde am præp.

* Amphibiestron. n. *A trammel net.*

* Amphiblestroides, i. retiformis, *The fourth coat of the eye so called.*

Amphibolicè. adv. *Doubtfully.*

Amphibolicus, a, um. *Doubtful.*

Amphibologius, a, um. *Ambiguously, or doubtfully spoken.*

Amphibulis, *R. A garment buttoned on both sides.*

Amphismeta, *Stup. An instrument for the dissecting of bodies.*

Amphorisma. n. *A hole, or pore, out of which the sweat comes.*

* Amphoteroplon, Gr. ex ἀμφότερον & πλέω navigo; fœnus nauticum, cùm fœnerator & commeatûs & remeatûs periculum suscipit, Cal. ex *Bud.* Freight, A. *A double fare, or duty, for securing exportation and importation both: in* [illegible] *money paid for one's passage outward and homeward.* ℞ Heteroplon de [illegible] cavet, *L.*

Ampli[illegible] [illegible] meus Majus, *Gl.*

Amplen[illegible] *Gl.* [illegible] plenus.

Ampli[illegible]ter. adv. [illegible], *D.*

Ampli[illegible]tor. m. Qui [illegible], *D*

Amplorare, Augere, ampliorem facere, *D. Voss.*

Amputorius, *pro* Amputatorius, *L.*

Amulum, *id.* quod Amylon.

Amund *vel* Amond. Liber à tutela vel custodia; sui juris, *a mundio liber, D. Voss.*

Amurcositas. f. *Dregginess.*

Amurcosus. adj. *Full of dregs, or lees.*

Amusso, as. *Gl. To mutter, or murmur.*

Amussa. f. *A precious stone like nitre.*

Amydum. n. *Off.* corr. pro Amylum.

Amyrberis, corr. pro Berberis.

Amyria. f. *A kind of frankincense.*

A N

* Anabathmos; Gradus, ascensus, *Plin.* Scalæ Gemoniæ, *L.*

Anacabra. f. *A tabret, or timbrel,* Cerd.

Anachoresis. f. *An hermitage, or solitary place,* Cassian.

Anachoretalis. adj. *Belonging to a hermit.*

Anadendrades. pl. *Vines that grow among shrubs.*

Anadesmus, i. *A swathe-band,* Jun.

Analepsia. *A disease that takes away sense from all parts of the head.* Corr. Puto ex *Analepsia,* L.

Analimoticus. Famem pellens, *Prisc.* 2, 24.

Analphabeti. *Quos Fulg. vocat* Abecedarios, *Such as have not learned the alphabet,* D.

* Analogista, *A tutor, or guardian, not subject to give an account of his ward,* L. D.

* Analogium, *A pulpit, or reading pew.*

* Anance, *vel* Anange, es. *Necessity.* Item, Clepsydra, vel urna judicialis, *L*

† Anas *ab* Anus. *Anatem* morbum anuum dicebant, sicut *senium* morbum senum, *Fest.*

* Anastomoticus, a, um. Gr. Anastomoticum medicamentum, *Jun. A sharp medicine, to open the veins, or pores.*

Anastus. m. *Gl. The highest orb of heaven without stars.*

Anxia, æ f. *Gl. Carefulness.*

Anathemo, as. Anathematizo, excommunico, *D.*

Anatto, as. *Gl. To help, or relieve.*

Anatile. f. *Gl.* περίστερον, *A part of the house so called.*

Anatrum, tri. n. *Paracels. Glass melted into several colours.*

Anatus, a, um. *Gl.* ab anus, *i.* annulus, *That weareth rings, or fetters.*

Anaxo, as. *Gl.* ὀνομάζω. *To name.*

Anblatum, i. n. *A bird's nest.*

Ancetum. n. *Coop. The wild cucumber,* ἀναυξητόν, *Diosc. Cuffweed.*

Anchites, corr. *pro* Anachites.

Anchurismus. n. *Coop.* Gr. *The taking away of watery matter diffused.*

Anchyle, *Coop. A drawing of the sinews, whereupon the use of limbs is lost.*

Ancia, *Gl. The handle of a target.*

Anciater, *Gl. A warning man.*

Ancili, *Gl. The hams, or ancles.*

Ancipio, *Gl. To doubt which side to take.*

Ancipula, æ. f. *Gl. A trap, or net to catch either way.*

Anciromacus, *Isid. A vessel to carry anchors, and other furniture in.*

Ancitus, *Gl.* ἐνδότατος, *Innermost.*

Anclabeo, *Gl. Isid.* à *Teut.* Ancleben, *To fasten, or stick up,* al. *Voss.* Anticabeo, & Auricabeo.

Ancitor, *Gl.* ὑπηρέτης, *A waiter.*

Ancleda, *Gl. A bearded man.*

Ancolata, *Gl. Sighted, despised.* Scal. leg. Anconiata.

Anconiscus. m. *An instrument of torture; also a prop.*

Anctito, as. frequ. ab Ango, *Bud. To torment, or vex often.*

Ancto, as. *Isid. To bind together; also to vex, or torment*

Andapila, *Gl. A net, or trap for bears.*

Anderivere, *sive* Andigavere, *Vid. Voss.*

Andrago. f. id. quod Virago.

Andiosus, adj. *Gl. Tedious.*

Anedus. adj. *Gl. Merry.*
Anemolates, *A wind-mill,* Casaub.
Anes, is. f. *Gl. A valley.*
Aneuritatus, *To seek for an excuse,* or *answer,* G. ex Plaut.
Anexetastus. adj. *Unexamined,* Hottom.
Anger, gri. m. *Gl. A serpent; a tormentor.*
Anglæ, *Gl. Three-corner'd tables.*
Anglobes, *Gl. A kind of spice-bread.*
Angra, *Gl. A space between trees.*
Anguedo. f. *Gl. Grief.*
Argueo. m. *ab* Ango. *To straiten.*
Angustiare. Angorem animi adferre, *Voss.*
Angustiosè. adv. Difficulter, cum angore, *Id.*
Anhelia. f. *Gl. Shortness of breath.*
Anhelosus, a, um. Id. quod Anhelator.
Animæquitas, *Gl. Gentleness.*
Animatoria olla, *A pot with a hole at top to let the air out.*
Animellæ, *A hog's sweet-breads.*
Anisio, *Gl. Old age.* leg. Anitio.
Anneta. æ. f. *Gloss. An hour.*
Anno, as. *To live a year at an end; to do a thing once a year,* Macrob. Sat. 1, 12. Annare, perennareque commodè.
Annos, otis. f. *Scal. An old woman.*
Anocitum, *Gl. Physick to provoke vomit, and to break wind.*
Anœxia, *The first opening of a temple,* pro Anæxis, ἄνοιξις.
Anomaticus, lege Axiomaticus.
Anoptis, *Gl.* ex α or. & ὄπτομαι, *Dark colour.*
* Anorexia, *Gl. Want of appetite.*
* Antacæi, *Æl.* ἀντακαῖοι, *Fishes as big as dolphins, found in the ice of the* Nieper.
Antarium, ii. quod antepagmentum, *Scal.*
Antebello, as. *Gl. To war before,* or *in the fore-ward.*
Antecensores, *Surveyors to go before the camp.* leg. Antecursores, *Scouts.*
Antegradatio, *Isid. A going before.*
Antemessius, *Gl. The month* October.
Antepecco, as. *Gl. To sin before.*
Antepsa, *Cerd.* corr *pro* Authepsa.
Antevindemiator. *Vid.* Provindemiator.
* Anthisterion. n. *Gl. The month* April.
* Anthos. n *The blossom of rosemary.* Also *a drink now used.*
* Anthracia. f. *A coal-fire.*
Anthracius, ii. m. *A collier.*
Anthracotheiosalenitrum, *Scal. Coal, brimstone, salt, nitre; all the ingredients of gunpowder.*
* Anthropomorphon, Gr. *A mandrake.*
Antia, *Isid.* ferrum in scuto.
Antiadæ, *Stup. The glandules on each side of the mouth.*
Antibiblium, *Gl. Isid. Book for book.*
* Anticardion. n. *Stup. The pit of the stomach.*
Anticellium, corr. *pro* Anthyllion.
* Antichthones, um. m. pl. *People that live directly against us on the other side of the earth.*
* Anticnemion. n. *Stup. The shin.*
Anticompago. f. *Gl. The fore-part of the work.*
Anticyricon, ab inf. Anticyrâ, *An herb like groundsel*
Antidixis. f. *Stup. A thwarting of symptoms.*
Antidorum, i. n. *Lat* Remuneratio.
Antifera. f. *A hand-skreen.*
Antifortuna, *Gl Misfortune.*
Antigena, c. g. *Gl. Born before.*
Anti oquus *That speaketh contrary.*
Antimaron, *vel* Antimathon, *C. Against death.*
Antimensia, *Cerd. Square altars, instead of communion-tables.*
* Antimonium. n. *Offic.* στίμμι, *Antimony.*
Antinaulum. Quod à nautis exigebatur, *Steph.*
Antioper, *Gl. Before this time.*
Antiosa, *Gl. A female dancer.*
Antipascones. pl. Incentiva, *R.* ex *Cal.*
Antipedes, *Friends attending.* Isid.
Antiphonatim. adv. Alternis choris, *Voss.*
Antipocha, *A bill,* or *bond,* Coop.
Antiquadrus, *Gl. Four-cornered.*
Antisigma, n. *Isid. A kind of note,* or *mark in writing.*

Antisimicus, a, um. *Gl. Pleasant.*
Antisimites, *Gl. Arbetori k figure,* L.
Antistibulum, i. n. *A chafing-dish,* or *pan to burn perfumes in.*
Antithalamus, i. m. *A lobby,* or *ante-chamber.*
* Antœci. m. pl. *People that dwell under the same meridian,* or *parallel, at a like distance from the line on each side.*
Antonomasticè, rectius f. Antonymiasticè, *Voss.*
Antrustio. onis. m. *A sworn friend; a liege-man; a subject,* Cerd.
Anvicalia, *vel* Anvifera, *Coop. Herbs whose stalks die in winter, and spring again in summer.*
Anodiustertius, *Gl. Three days ago.*
Anxies, ei. f. *Gl. Anxiety.*
Anxilis, *Gl.* ὄρνις, οἰωνός, *A bird.*
Anxiti, *Gl. Made sad.*
Anxitia, *Gl. An harlot.*

A P.

Apagina, æ. f. *The breaking the end of a bone, where it is joined to another,* Stup.
Apanare. Panem vel cibum præbere, pascere, *D.* Hinc
Apanamentum, Apanagium, Apanatio.
Apate, es. f. Theoph. *fraus,* Gaz. *A kind of bitter endive.*
Apeda. f. *Gl. A martinet.*
Apertularius m *Gl. He that openeth the door.*
Aphratum, n. Genus edulii, *Lat.* Spumeum, *Isid.* 20. 2.
Aphredon. n. *Wild saffron,* Dod.
Aphrogala. n. *Cream; whipt cream,* M.
Aphrotum. n. *A posset,* Med.
Aphyiemon. n. Casiæ genus, *Diosc.* 1, 12.
Apia. f. C. *A pear-tree,* ἄπιος; also *a drone among bees,* L.
Apiago. f. *An herb that bees feed on.*
Apiatum. n. *Gl. A parsly bed.*
Apicus, a, um. *Gl. He that raiseth the hair of the head.*
Apimata, *Gl. A cracknel.*
Apinus, *A kind of pitch-tree.*
Apionium malum, *The apple pome-royal.*
Aplectum & Aplictum, i. n. *Cerd. A trench about an army.*
Apnades, *Gl. A kind of silvering.*
Apochare. Species adærare, pecuniam pro specie ipsa dare, *D.*
Apocinatus, ûs. m. *A boiling of herbs.*
Apocopare, Abscindere, *D.*
* Apodectæ. m. *C. Treasurers,* or *receivers of tribute.*
Apolinum, *The herb widow-wail.*
* Apopempticus hymnus, *Scal. A farewel song at parting.*
* Aponeurosis. f. *Stup.* Gr. *The finewy end of the muscle.*
Apophyades, f. pl. *C. Jags which hang at any thing.*
* Apostasion. n. *C. A bill of divorcement.*
Apostolo-Evangelia. *Alsted. The lessons for holidays in the Greek church.*
* Apotropæum carmen, *Scal.* Ad avertendam numinis iram comparatum.
Appendicus, a, um. Ad appendicem spectans.
Approbrare, *pro* opprobrare, *Steph.*
Appunctamenta. pl. Acta & conventa controversiæ, *Voss.*
Apsum. n. *Gl. A fleece of wool.*
Apyreni. pl. *Currants,* Jun.

A Q.

Aquamolina, æ f. *A water-mill,* Gl. Aquæmola, & aquæmolum, *D.*
Aquæductor, oris. m. *Who carrieth,* or *bringeth water,* D.
Aqualium, *The upper part of the head,* D. Aqualium, *L. al.* Aquilium.
Aquarii, *Hereticks, who used water instead of wine,* D.
Aquemolus, *A water-snake,* L. Molitor aquarius, *D.*

Aquilini, *A kind of devils,* L.
Aquilio. m. *A goad.*

A R.

Arachnium. n. *A cobweb; fine small thread; a disease of olive-trees.*
Arachnoïdes, *One of the coats of the eye.*
Araiare, *To equip,* D.
Arala, *al.* Arula, *A fire-pan,* L.
Arale, Aralia, pl. *Arable land.* ℞ Runcalia.
Arangia, æ. f. *An orange.* Malum citrinum, *D.*
Arapagare, *To dig,* L. D.
Arater, tri. m. *A plough,* Hygin.
Arbalista, Arbalistarius, Arbalistator, Ballistarius, seu Arcubalistarius, *D.*
Arbellum. n. *A place of torment.*
Arbiterium, *pro* Arbitrium, *Isid.*
Arboraca, *The sap,* or *pith of trees,* Id.
Arbusculosus. adj. *vel* Arbustatus, i. Arbusculis consitus, *Voss.*
† Arcalia, æ. f. Fisci quoddam jus particulare, *Theod.* L.
Arcerii, sagittarii, *Archers,* D.
Archia, æ. f. *An arch,* D.
Archiantistes (Vox hybrida) *D.*
Archibelion, *The herb orkanet,* L.
Archicamerarius. m. *The high chamberlain,* D. *al.* Archieunuchus, *L.*
Archichorus, *The præcentor,* al. Archiparaphenista.
Archicoquus, *The master cook,* D.
Archiepiscopare, *To act as an archbishop;* or rather, *to endow a church with that title.* Archieporare, *corr.* Voss.
Archierarchus, Pontifex maximus, *D.*
Archiflamen, inis. m. *Ib.*
Archigraphus, *A principal secretary,* al. Archiscriba, *D.*
Archilogium, *D.* & Archiloquium, *L. A preamble.*
Archilogus, & Archiloquus, *The chief,* or *first, in speaking.*
Archiminister, *al.* Major domus, *D.*
Archipolites, *The first citizen.*
Archiposia, *The first quaffing,* L.
Archippocornus, *The master of the horse.*
Archippota, æ m. *The chief horseman.*
Archisterium, Arcisterium, & Architerium, *A monastery.*
Archiscrinius, *A treasurer of the church.*
* Archithalassos, *The lord high-admiral.*
Archoinochus, *The chief butler,* Hier.
Arciger, & Arcilla, æ. m. *An archer.*
Archoleontes, *vel* Arcoleontes, *A kind of beast,* G. *ex* Jul. Cap.
† Archonium, *Bibl.* i. Acervus manipulorum, &c. *Cathol A shock, stack,* or *heap of corn.*
Arctopithecus, *An ape like a bear.*
Arctorium, *A place where houshold stuff is sold,* L.
Arcumen n. *Gl. An herb like the rainbow.*
Arcutes, *Gl. She archers.*
Ardurium, *Gl. A kind of meat.*
Areca. f. *Ger. The drunken date-tree.*
Arepta, æ. f. *Gl. A kind of ship.*
Arestis, *Gl. A cushion set before dead folks.*
† Arestum, tis. n. ἀρεστόν, i. Placitum sive decretum, *Bud. A decree ordinance,* or *law agreed upon; an arrest of parliament.* Hinc, Arestare, *i. e.* vadari, *Voss.*
† Arga, *P. Diac.* iners & inutilis. *qu.* ab ἀργὸς piger, *M. A nickname used by the Lombards like our Niding; a sluggard.*
† Argaganon, *A medicine against the leprosy,* Cal. *ex* Cels.
† Argeos vocabant scirpeas effigies, quas Vestales quotannis mittebant in Tiberim, *Fest.*
† Arger, ant. *pro* Agger, *Prisc.* scil. ab Argero, i. Adgero, *sive* Aggero.
Arges. m. *A kind of lightning;* also *a serpent;* also *a kind of silver.*
Argiaria, *Gl. Statues, images, pictures.*
Argillus, a, um. *Gl. Of clay.*
Argisteria, *G. Markets, fairs, booths.*

Argitia, f. *Gl. A middle aged maid.*
Argitis, f. *Isid. A vine with white grapes.*
Argula, f. *Gl. A touch,* or *taste.*
Argutarii canes, *Loud-barking,* or *fleet-hounds,* Argyrita.
* Argyrocopus, m. *A silversmith.*
Ariæ. Mortuorum pulvinaria, *Gl. Isid.* fort. ab ἠρίον sepulcrum.
Aridurius, *Gl. A sharp liquor.*
Arieculus, m. dim. *A little ram.*
Arilla, *Gl. A piece of scarlet cloth.*
Arillo, as. *Gl. To play the cook.*
Arimania, f. *Cerd. A kindred.*
Arimanus, m. *Cerd. A kinsman.*
Ario, is, ire. *Gl. To fight like rams.*
Ariopagatus, *ab* areâ effossus.
Aripus, m. *Gl. A sword.*
Arista, *Gl. The crow so called in breeding time.*
Aristela, *Gl. A little ear of corn.*
Armandiæ, *al.* Armanniæ, *Calv. Arsenals,* or *armouries;* also *publick stores;* also *tributes for cattle.*
Armaria, f. *Gl. A tower.*
Armata. Maxima virgo vestalis sacrificans, *Fest.*
Armelaus. Scapulare monachorum, *Gl. Isid. al.* Armelausa, *qu.* Armiclausa, *A kind of monk's-hood, that covers only the shoulders.*
Armelinus, m. *Gesn. An ermin.*
Armeria, f. *Gl. A kind of fallow.*
Armeria, f. *Sweet-william.*
Armerius, m. *Gl. A carbuncle.*
Armetes, um. m. pl. *Soldiers that brought up the rear,* or *last rank.*
Armigatus, *Gl. Buckled in armour.*
Armites, um. *Gl.* ὁπλῖται, *Soldiers in arms.* Armicolæ, *D.*
Armitia, *Gl.* θυσία, *sc.* armus pecoris oblatus.
Arna, f. *Gl. An ewe, an ewe-lamb.*
Arquatura, f. *Gl. Arch work.*
* Arresta bovis, *Jun. Rest-barrow; cammock, whin, ground-furz.*
Arsenotheta, *Coop.* pro Arsenocœta, puto Gr. ἀρσενοκοίτης.
Arsius, *ab* ἄλσος, *A grove.*
Arsura, æ. f. Incendium, *It.* Erpeta, *D.*
Arsus, flagratus, *vel* tostus, *Voss.*
Artaba, f. *Herod. A corn measure among the Persians, of three bushels.*
Artabatæ, *Gl. They that walk stooping.*
Artanita, f. *Offic. Sow-bread.*
Artarius, m. *Gl. A penknife.*
Artemum, corr. *pro* Artemon, *Alciat.*
Arthetica, *Coop.* pro Arthritica.
Articulator, *Gl. A carving-master.*
Articulum, *Gl.* pro Articulus.
Artificina, f. *Gl. A work-house.*
Artigraphus, *i. e.* nuper scriptus; vel pro Antigraphus, *L. Vox hybrida pro* Artis scriptore, *Voss.*
Artilleria, *Gall.* Machinæ bellicæ, propriè verò signat *Arcualia,* Voss.
Artomel, *Stup. A honey-sop.*
* Artotheca, æ. f. *A bread cupboard.*
* Artotyria, æ. f. *A flawn,* or *custard; rather according to the Greek, a cheese-cake.*
* Artotyritæ. pl. m. Heretici, qui panem & caseum in Dominicâ cœnâ offerebant, *Epiphan.* Errori suo prætexentes, primis hominibus oblationem à fructibus terræ & ovium fuisse celebratam, *August.*
Artredo, f. *C. A wasp,* or *small hornet.*
Artum, ti. n. *Gloss. Craft.*
Arvica, *C. A kind of corn.*
Arvicula, *Gl. Little fat.*
Arularius, m. *Gl. A corn-master.*
Arulius, a, um. *Gl. That which eateth all about.*
Arulla, f. m. *The core of an apple.*
Aruo, *Gl. To threaten, to be angry;* item *pro* Eruo, *L.*
Arutæ, arum. pl. f. *Trenches,* or *banks in orchards,* G. *ex* Plin.
Arutæna, five Artæna; Arytena, *Lucil.* pot. Arytæna; *al.* Arysana, & Aryster, cui, Lat.
Trulla, A pitcher, to draw water or wine with; a sort of ladle, to take up any liquor with.
Arxicula, f. dim. *A little tower.*

A S.

Ascaripeda, *C. That hath crooked legs,* Scal.
Ascella, Ascilla, Assellia, Axella, *pro* Axilla, *The wing of a bird, an arm-pit.*
Ascellia, f. *Gl. Angriness.*
Ascellulæ, *Gl. Little birds wings.*
Asciculum, *Gl. A mason's hammer.*
Ascogefrus, i. m. *ab* ἀσκὸς & γέφυρα, *A bridge made of raw hides sewed up like bags, and blown up with bellows, with boards, hurdles, or hair-cloth, laid upon them.*
Ascuba, æ. f. *Gl. A cage.*
Asecretes, à secretis, consiliarius, *D. Voss.*
* Asemus, a, um. adj. ἄσημος, *i.* signi expers, *ab* α & σημεῖον, signum. Asema tunica, *G.* ex *Lamprid. A garment without the purple,* or *gold studs,* or *clavi in it.* Χιτὼν ἄσημος. § Asema crisis, *Judgment of a disease without a sign,* Stup.
Asigna, n. pl. *Gl. Minced meat.*
Asinisa vitis, *A vine bearing grapes of no worth,* R. *ex* Plin.
Asino, are. Asino vehi, *Voss.*
† Asivida, æ. m. *qu.* Asivehida *vel* Asinivehida, *i.* ὀνοβάτης, qui asino vehitur; Sileni cognomen, ap. *Plaut. Prol. Bacch.* Asividam Ionii me vocitant greges, quòd veturio senex vehar asinario, *Al.* Asibida, *Turn.* Asinida patronymicè, vel asiniga, ab agendo asino.
* Asmatographus, i. m. *A writer of verses.*
Aspalax, *An herb,* G. *ex* Plin.
Aspectamen, inis. n. *pro* Aspectus, *G.*
Aspergula, æ. f. *Clivers,* or *goose-grass,* Off.
Aspina, æ. f. *A ruin.*
Aspratura, æ. f. *That which is given for change of money,* D.
Asprella, f. *Dod. Great shave-grass,* or *horse tail.*
Asprum, i. n. *al.* Asprio, onis. f. *The Turkish penny; an asper.*
Assaia, f. Examen, probatio, *D.*
Assailire, *pro* Assultare, *Voss.*
Assares, *Gl. Money-changers,* L. Nutrices, *D.*
Assartum, i. n. *A place where trees have been grubbed up by the roots.*
Assecurare, i. e. Securum reddere, *Voss.*
Assentisco, *Gl. To agree,* or *assent.*
Asseria, f. *Gl. A rain-vessel.*
Assesco, *Gl. To sit often.*
Assetula, f. *Cerd. A trifle,* or *toy.*
† Assir, Latini prisci sanguinem vocab. *Fest.* Assir, αἷμα, *Gl. Phil.* hinc
† Assiratum, ex vino & sanguine temperatum, *Fest.* corr. scrib. Assaratum.
Assisa, *vel* Assissia, f. Confessus, *Voss. D.*
Assolare. Ad solum deprimere, *D.*
Assolatus, *i. e.* Desolatus, *L.*
Assulitans, *pro* Assultans, *G.* ex *Lat.*
Assummare, summam colligere, *Voss. D.*
Astalium, i. n. *Cheating, cozening;* also *felony,* Calv.
† Asterantium, ii. n. *Dod. The herb called imperatoria, master-wort,* or *pellitory of Spain.*
† Astelæ *vel* Astillæ, *Greg. Turon.* Corbulæ ex juncis plexæ, *Hej.*
Asteres, itis. m. *Ælf. A side man.*
Astilia, f. *Gl. Craftiness.*
Astilare, *Feud.* pro Assilire.
Astrabelates, *G.* ex *Cœl. He that drives the pack-horses,* or *that carries burthens like a pack horse.*
Astratura, ut *A poculis dict. A groom.*
Astynomus, i. m. *A mayor,* or *bailiff of a town.*

A T.

Atelabus, i. m. *A kind of cup,* Gl.
Atena, æ. f. *A cup made of a fish's shell,* Gl. *al.* Artena.
Atergus, i. m. *A kind of glass,* Gl.
Atergus. adv. *pro* A tergo, *Gl.*
Aterminare, solvendæ pecuniæ certum tempus debitori præfinire, *D.*
† Aterne *vel* Atarna, *G.* ex *Lucil. A kind of sea-fish.*
† Athacus, i. m. *Cal. A kind of bird, having four feet, mentioned in Leviticus. Vid.* Attacus.
* Athanasia, æ. f. ἀθανασία, *i.* Immortalitas, quòd perpetuo valentes reddat ægrotos, id. quod tanacetum, *Jun. Tansy, an herb.*
* Athanatos, f. *sc.* herba, ἀθάνατος, *i.* Immortalis, *Dod. A kind of herb called rose-champion.*
Atharatrion, *A sort of cake,* Cal. *ex* Plaut. *al.* Atheratrion.
Atherina, æ. f. *A kind of fish,* R. *ex* Gesn.
Atrabiliarius, adj. *Subject to melancholy.*
Attachiare, Apprehendere, & detinere, *Voss.*
Atrifer, *A rush with black seeds.*
† Attalus, a, um. *Excellent, magnificent.* § Attalum emplastrum, *A wholsome plaister,* Coop. *ex* Cels.
Attediari. Tædio affici, *Voss.*
Atticinor, aris, *Gl. To put brands to the fire.*
† Attinæ, arum, id. quod Maceria. Congeries lapidum in effigie maceriarum, quæ vocantur Attinæ, *G.* ex *Sicul. Flac.* Quia se attigant, vel quod attineant, *A wall of loose stones for the parting of lands.*
Atto, as. *To begin to go,* Gl.
Attornare. Procuratorem constituere, *D.*
Attornator, *ut* Attornatus, Procurator, *Voss.*
Atturatio, *A burning of incense,* Gl.

A U.

Avallare. Descendere, demittere, *Voss. D.*
Aubobulcus, i. m. *A herdsman,* Gl. L.
Auca, æ. f. *A goose,* Voss. D.
Aucarius, i. m. *A falconer,* D.
Aucella, *qu.* Avicella, *A quail,* Isid.
Aucellus, i. m. *A sparrow,* Gl.
† Auceta, sæpe aucta, *Fest.* in MS. Aucatæ, *Voss.* leg. Auctata, *ab* Auctare, *i.* sæpè augere.
Auchordæ, *Certain pipes in organs,* Gl.
Aucipula, *A pit-fall,* or *gin, to catch birds,* L.
Auco, as. *To pull,* or *draw,* Gl.
Auctionalia. Tabulæ *vel* instrumenta auctionis, *Dig.*
Auctionatio, onis. f. Auctio, *Voss.*
Auctorizari, Auctoritatem addere, *Voss.*
Aucubaculatus, ûs. m. *Bat fowling,* L.
Aucubaculator, m. *A bat-fowler,* L.
† Audes, ium. f. ant. pro quo postea auses, & tandem aures, dict. *qu.* Autes, ab οὖς ὠτὸς, *Doricè & Tarentinè* αὖς αὐτὸς, vel à *Chald.* אזן Auris.
Audibilis, le. adj. *Audible,* L. Liber, *sc.* quem discipuli docentur in academiis, *D.* † Cadens sub auditum.
Audibiliter. adv. *Audibly,* L.
Audientalis. Per quem aliquis ad principis audientiam devenit, *Voss.*
Avenco, as. *vel* Avencio, *Gl. L. al.* Avento, as. *To pull up oats,* f. Avenare, *D.*
Averagium, i. n. *Carriage, found by the tenant;* also *a contribution towards shipwreck.*
Averare, *To carry with*
Averii, *i. e.* Equi jugales, *Voss.* or, *a yoke of oxen.*
Averè. adv. *Frowardly, angrily, strangely, peevishly,* Bud. L.
Augeiium, i. n. *Increase,* L.
Avigerulus, *That carrieth bird,* or *fowl.*
Avitellium, i. n. *The yolk of an egg,* L.
Avitium, i. n. *Antiquity,* Gl.
Auliones, pl. *Pipers,* L.
Aulæa, æ. f. *M.* ex *Curt.* rect. Aulæum, & tamen, Gr. utroque modo dic. αὐλαία, & αὐλαῖον.
* Aulax, acis. m. *A furrow.* Torquens aulaca, *Auson. Making a baulk* or *going awry,* L.
Aurelia, æ. f. *R.* ex *Gaz. An herb called golden flower-bades; moth weed, cotton weed,* or *golden flouramour,* Dod.
Auriclavatus, *Embossed,* or *studded with gold,* Vopisc.

Auricoctor,

Auricoctor, *A melter of gold*, Gl.
Auricolum, i. n. *An ear-picker*, L.
Auriculare. Insusurrare auribus, *Voss.*
Auricus. adj. *That cuts gold*, Gl. L. *al.* Aurifcidus.
Aurifrigium, *A counterpane*, or *hanging*, *embroidered with gold.*
Aurifuforium specillum, *An instrument to convey things into the ear*, Gorrh.
Aurigraphia, æ. f. *A writing*, or *graving in gold.*
Aurigraphus, *One who writes in gold.*
Aurilegulus, *One who gathers gold*, or *ore.*
Aurimitris, *A goldfinch*, al. Aurivittis, *Gaz.*
Aurio, is. *Gl. To find*, or *deliver*, L.
Auriplices, um. pl. *Leaves of gold wreathed together into the shape of men*, or *women*, G. ex Apul. Proculdubio *Autiplices*, Gr. αὐτοπλυκία, φύλλα, i. *Ipsplices*, L.
Aurifia, æ. f. *Blindness*, Gl. L.
Auronitis, *Anger*, Ib.
Auroro, as. *To shine like the morning*, or *like gold*, L.
Aufca. f. *A fillet*, Gl.
Auspicus. adj. *That hath power to dispose things*, Gl. L.
Austrinatus, Austro corruptus, *L.*
Austrino, as. *To look South.*
Aufumo, *Gl. pro* Absumo.
Autolecythus, *A beggar, who carries his own dish*; *a parasite*, Suid. L.
* Automolæ *vel* Automoli. m. pl. *Pomp.* αὐτόμολοι, i. profugi, *A sort of blackmoors, so called, which came out of Egypt.*
* Autopsia, æ. f. *A seeing a thing one's self.*
* Autoschediasma, atis. n. *A thing done extempore.*
Autuma, æ. f. *A supposal*, Gl. L.
† Aux, Augis. f. Astron. ab Axis, quod in *Gloss.* Auxis, ἀέξων vel ab αὐγὴ *splendor*, *That point wherein the sun*, or *any other planet is farthest from the centre of the earth*, Dic. & Apogæum.
Auxitis, *The increasing of the body*, Gl.
Auxuma, *The young fry of fish from the spawn of a tunny*, Coop.
Axedo, *The axle tree*, Gl.
† Axes *vel* Axei, *i. e.* Adglomerati, universi, *Fest.* ab Ago, Axi.
† Axicia, æ. f. *Plaut.* pro cuo & Axitia leg. qu Assicia *vel* Adsicia, ab Adsico; ut Proficia à Profico, Inficia ab Infico; vel pro Exicia, ab Exfico, quod est apud eundem *Plaut.* Est a. forfex, quâ secantur capilli, *Turn.* Al. leg. Exitria, al. Excutia, quâ scil. excutitur pulvis è vestibus, *A pair of sheers*, or *scissars, to clip the hair*; or *as some a brush for cloaths.* Hinc vid. contractum Ascia *pro* Assicia.
† Axies. Mulieres sive dii dicebantur unà agentes, *Fest.* ab axit *pro* egerit. *Scal.* legit Axites.
Axon, onis. m. *The second spondyl of the neck, which moveth not, but is still as an axle-tree*, L. *al.* Axona, æ. f. *Casp.*
Azoara. Vox Arab. Capitulum Alcorani, *L.*
* Azygos, vena, *Unpaired, single*, Steph.

B A.

BABIT, Superbit, *Gl.*
Babo, as. *To cry*, or *prattle, like a child*, M. *ex* Gaz.
Bacauda, *al.* Vacauda, & Bacanda. *Vid.* Bagaudæ.
Baccal, *Isid. al.* Bacapulus & Baccapulus, *D. A lier*, al. Baculum.
Baccanes. m. pl. *Clowns*, Gl.
Baccea, æ. f. *A water-vessel*, Isid.
Bacchæum, i. n. *A girdle*, Gl.
Bacchina, *A curious work.*
Bacchania, *Rage madness.*
Bacchen, *Gl.* Baben, *Cath.* *A chain for the neck.*
Bacchinal. m. *A press for wine*, Gl.
Baccile & Baccinum, *A bason*, Gl.
Baccrana. f. *A river let out.*
Bacco, as. *To gird*, or *tie*, Gl.
Baclæ. f. pl. *Players shoes for women*; also *an iron coloured marble*, Gl.
Baculare. Baculo ferire, *Voss.*
Baen, *A gold chain*, Isid.
Bafer, a, um. *Gross, thick*, Gl. Forinus, *Pap.*
Bafer. m. *The foam of the sea*, Gl.
Bagium, i. n. *A leek*, Gl.
Bagula, æ. *A bridle*, D.
Baia, æ. f. *A rumour*; also *a haven, a bay*, L. Palma, *D.*
Baianæ, *Places where merchants wares are received.*
Balaniæ. f. pl. *Grapes*, Gl.
Balare *vel* Ballare, saltare, *Voss.*
Balascus, i. m. Carbunculus, *D.*
Balastrum, i. n. *A bath*, D. *al.* Balathustinum, *Gl.*
Balausus, *An herb, like the narcissus*, R. *ex* Col.
Balbuca, *al.* Balducta, *Strained milk.*
Balisto, as. *To sling*, al. Balistro, *L.*
Balistrum, i. n. *A sling.*
Balematicum, *A song*, or *dance, to the cymbal*, Cerd.
Ballaria, æ. *An herb.* Lychnis coronaria, *Diosc. R.* 3, 57.
Ballismus, *A sort of dance*, Cœl. 5, 4.
Ballo, onis. m. *A sea-monster*, f. Eadem quæ balæna, *D.*
Ballustrum, i. n. *A place where baths are.*
Balnitor, *pro* Balneator, *Gl.*
Balsamen. Vox Punica, *Plaut.* *The lord of heaven*, L.
Balsamita, æ. f. *Plin.* 12, 25. *An herb of the length and bigness of a lily, with a leaf like rue, growing only in Jewry and Egypt*; also *the herb costmary.* Balsamita minor, *The herb maudlin.*
Balsamo, as. Balsamo condire, *Voss.*
Balta, æ. m. *Bold*, Gl.
Balterio, ire. *To gird*, Gl.
Balteus, *A purple colour*, Gl.
Balum, i. n. *An heap cast up*, Gl.
Bama, æ f. Orbitas, *Gl.*
Bambis, is. f. *Sand*, Gl. f. Ammos, *D.*
Bambum, *r.* Bammum, *Vinegar and oil*, Gl.
Bandus. adj. *Flexible*, Gl.
Bannita, æ. f. *Complexion*, Gl.
Baptisecula, *Dict.* Quia falces hebetat inter metendum, *Cyanum* florem voc. *Cœl.*
Barangi, *The key-bearers to the emperor*, Cerd.
Barbanus. m. *An uncle*, Gl.
Barbacana *vel* Barbecanum, munimentum, *Voss.*
Barbitista. m. *A lutanist*, Gl.
Barbota. Navigii genus, *Voss.*
Barbotina. f. *Worm-seed*, Offic.
Barcaniare. Cunctari, tergiversari, *Voss.* Barcaniare, tricari, *D.*
Barcellarius. m. *A barge-man*, Gl.
Barchus. m. *A fool*, Gl.
Barculus. m. *A thread.*
Bardes, is. m. *A slave*, Gl.
Bardire. Cervorum vox, ut elephantum *barrire*, à sono, *L.*
Bardonata. m. Qui palmas dat. *D.*
Bargina, Pergamena, *Gl. D.*
Barginis, *al.* Barginus, *al.* Barigenus. adj. *Foreign, strange*, Gl. D.
Bargum, *vel* Bargus. Ramus arboris, *V.*
Barisa, æ. *A kind of pot*, D.
Barifus. adj. *Proud*, Gl. *al.* Barridus, vel Barrus.
Barosus. adj. *Doltish*; *a fool*, Gl. *al.* Bavosus, *D.*
Barus. adj. *Ruddy*, Gl.
Bascalda, *A basin.* Ad calefaciendam aquam.
Bassandes, Baccæ uberes, *Gl. L.* Basarides, *D.*
Batalare arma, *Voss.* movere *Manil.* tractare, *Sen.*
Batalia. Pugna, prælium, *D.*
Batalaria, *Gl. A kind of purple.*
Bataris, *A kind of serpent*, Gl.
* Bathus. adj. *Deep*, Gl.
Baticula. f. *Sampire*, Gl.
Batii, *A legion of soldiers*, Gl.
Batium, *Priest's linen breeches*, Isid.
Batritæ, *Oxen*, or *kine*, Gl.
Battere, & Battidere, percutere; unde Battura & Battitura, percussio, *Voss.*
Battitus, Verberatus, *D.*
Bavio, ire. *To boast*, Gl.
Baxes, is. *A young heifer*, Gl.

B D.

Bdella, *A horse-leach*, Gl.

B E.

Begina. f. Virgo sanctimonialis, *Voss.*
Bellago, inis. f. Vox Gothica. Et cùm *Jo. Magnus* ita exponat, *Bellagines*, quod Lat. *juxta leges* dicere possumus, nullus dubito, quin eædem fuerint quæ Angl. *By-laws*, L. Bellagines, jura municipialia, *D.*
Bellica, æ. dic. Columella illa ante templum Bellonæ, super quam jaciebant hastam, cùm bellum indicerent, *Fest.*
Bellicare, *To wage war.* Prœliari, impugnare, *D.*
Belluilis, e. adj. *Beastly*, Gl.
* Belulcus, *vel* Belulcum, *Gl.* ex *Cels.* ex βέλος & ἕλκω, *A chirurgeon's instrument, to draw forth darts*, or *arrow-heads out of wounds.*
Benedicta, æ. f. Caryophillum, *Benet*, or *blessed Avens*, Jun.
Bergia. f. *A mace*, or *rod*, Cerd.
† Besalia. n. pl. *Charis.* à Gr. βήσαλον, later coctus, *Gl.* Item opus figlinum, *A brick*, or *tile.* An qu. Bessalia, ut sint Bessales laterculi, *Bud.* Malè *Theoph.* pessulum interpr.
Betoræ. f. pl. *Thorns*, Gl.
Bibelles, is. f. *A double coat*, qu. Bipellis, *Gl.*
Biberis *vel* Biber. Potio, liquoris haustus, sive sorbitio, *D.* Biberes, *Small cups, in which the monks had their drink measured out to them*, L.
Bibliator, oris. m. *A bookseller*, D.
Biblum, *The card of a ship*, Gl.
Bibræ. pl. *Darts*, or *stones, shot*, Gl.
Bicarium *vel* Beccarium, *A beaker*, Alex.
Bichus, *A sea calf*, Gl.
Biculum, i. n. *A kind of torment*, Gl.
Bifolium, *Double-leaf*, or *tway-blade.*
Bigemmeus, *Set with two gems*, or *stones.*
Bilagium, à bile agendâ, *A medicine against choler.*
Bilinguitas, atis. f. Fallacia, *D.*
Bimarchus, *L.* Bimarcus & Bimaritus, *D.* *Twice married.*
Bimus. m. *Physick diet*, Gl.
Binio, onis. m. *Two-pence*, Gl.
* Bioticum metrum, *Victor.* à βίος, victus, vita, *A measure, whereby we buy and sell whatsoever is necessary for our use.*
Biphlagia, æ. f. *A garment with oilet holes on both sides*, Cerd.
Biridus. adj. *White*, or *gray*, Gl.
Birro, onis. m. *A rich man*; also *a little ship.*
Bisacutus, Bipennis, *vel* securis, *Voss.*
Bisaccia, æ. *A wallet*, *al.* Bisacia, *D.*
Bisenus, *A pig, of six months old.*
* Bisetus, a, um. à bis & seta. § Biseta porca dic. cujus à cervice setæ bifariam dividuntur, cùm jam esse incipit major (ætate) sex mensium, *Fest.*
Bismalva. f. *Water-mallows*, Offic.
Bitus, *The flocks with the whipping-post.*
Bivalvis, ve. *Jun.* *Opening two ways, with two leaves*, or *double doors, as balcony windows do.*
Blisitas, atis. f. *A stammering*, or *stuttering.*
Blandifico, as. Blandum facere, *Perot.*
Blareclus, i. m. *The blue bottle, a flower*, Jun.
Blutare. Evacuare, *Voss. al.* Brutare, *D.*
Boalca, *A kind of serpent*, Gl.
Bobo, onis. m. *A rat*, Gl.
Bobus. adj. *Fearful*, Gl.
Bochar, aris. n. *Bad oil*, Gl.

Bodinus, Botellus, *Voss.*

Bolanæ. m. pl. *Hucksters, forestallers*, Gl. *al.* Bolonæ, *D.*

Bolitus. adj. *Fearful, shame-faced*, Gl.

Bolundi. m. pl. *The first figs that are ripe*, Gl.

Bombicæ. pl. *A sort of canes*, R. *ex* Plin.

Bombites. m. pl. *Ants*, Gl.

Bondagium, i. n. *Bondage, slavery.*

Borago, *al.* Corrago, *Apul.* al. Buglossus, *Borage, an herb.*

Borax, ācis. f. *Gold solder; borace.*

Borex, *The opening a vein above the thigh*, Gl.

Borœus, *male pro* Boréus, *Voss.*

Boscus, *A wood, a forest*, al. Buschus, *D.*

Bosonia. f. *A place full of herbs*, or *grass*, Gl.

Bostor. n. *An ox-stall*, al. Botio; also, *a place where malefactors are burned*, Isid.

Botannus. m. *A bittour; a bird.*

Botrax, *A lizard like a frog*, Gl.

Botronatum. Ornamentum muliebre. Quod *in botri modum* exuberat, *Voss.*

Bovea. f. *A salamander*, Gl.

Bovellum. n. & Bovilla. f. *An ox-stall.*

B R.

Bracum. n. *A wine made of brasium.*

Brandeum. n. *A shroud*, or *horse-cloth*, Cerd. Also *a veil; a belt, a girt*, D.

Brasium. Hordeum aquis maceratum; unde *Brasiare* pro cervisiam coquere, al. *Braxare*, unde Braxatrix, *Voss.*

Bratea, *A gold rod*, Gl.

Bravium, corr. *pro* Brabeum, *L.*

Bredina. f. *A barnacle*, or *brand-goose*, Gesn.

Briga, æ. f. Lis. *Voss.* Brigare, rixare, *M.*

Brisare, *To press*, or *wring out, as we do grapes; to squeeze, to bruise.*

Brolium, *vel* Briolium, Vivarium, *Voss.*

Bromosus. adj. *Stinking*, à

Bromum, i. n. *Stench*, Gl.

Brucia, æ. f. *A kind of pitch.*

Brundus, i. m. *A fool*, Gl.

Brunea, *vel* Brunia. Lorica *vel* galea, *Voss.*

Brunus. adj. Fuscus, *Brown.*

Brutes, *The bridle-bit*, Gl. Tribuli, *D.*

Brutitas, atis. f. Stupiditas vel feritas, *D.*

Brutti, *New-tamed colts*, Gl.

B U.

Bubum, Senium, languor, *D.*

Bucale, *A bason to wash in*, Cerd.

Bucali. pl. *Certain beasts*, G. *ex* Amm.

Buccus, i. m. *A goat*, Voss.

Buculare. n. *A bucket*, Gl.

Bucularius, *An herdsman.*

Buda. f. *A mat*, D.

Budellus; Lagena, *D. pro* Bedellus, *Voss.*

Bulbocastănum, *The earth chesnut*, or *pig-nut*, Jun.

Bulli. pl. *A kind of insect*, Gl.

Bullones. pl. *Fishmongers*, Gl.

Bullonium, i. n. *A kind of salt fish*, Gl.

Bunnarium, *vel* Bunuarium, pro jugero, *Voss.* Bonnarium, *D.*

Burbo, onis. m. *A stone-horse*, Gl.

Burborismus, *The stone cholick*, Gl.

Burea. f. *The common sink*, or *sewer*, Gl. Burga, *Voss.*

Burdiare. Hastis ludere, *D.* Burdare fustibus certare, more rustico, *Voss.* Hinc Burdonarii.

Burdire, *To be insolent*, Gl.

Burgones. pl. *Sheepfolds*, Gl.

Burgum, i. n. Munimentum. Hinc Burganus & Burggravius, *Voss.*

Buriga. f. *A goat-skin*, Gl.

Burrhitus. adj. *Cruel*, Gl.

Bursarius. Episcopi bursam gerens, *Voss.*

Busalia. f. *A mallet*, Gl.

Busirim. *male pro* Busiridem, *Voss.*

Busta, æ f. *Gl. A tree pruned high*, or *that hath grafts in its boughs.*

Buteum. n. *Gl. An herb growing in fens.*

Butiæ, *Gl. Herds of oxen.*

Butta & Butticum, cupa, *A butt*, or *vessel of water.*

Buttria, *Gl. A buttress; a vine-prop.*

Butyratus, *Buttered*, Jun.

Butyrinus. adj. *Of butter; soft as butter*, Jun.

Buxans, *Like box; of the colour of box*, Apul.

Buxtula. f. Pyxes è buxo, *Voss.*

Buza, *vel* Buzana, *A pouch*, Gl.

B Y.

Byrsetus. m. *A tanner*, or *currier.* à

Byrsum. n. Corium, *Voss.*

Bytron, *A kind of herb* Thlaspi, *al.* Capsella, *al.* Scandulaceum, *L.*

C A.

CABÆSUS, i. m. (à *cabus* frumentaria mensura) *A great eater; a gormandizer.*

Cabalcata, sive Cavalcata. Pompa equestris, *A cavalcade.*

Caballico, as. *To ride the great horse.*

Caballinum, i. n. *Horse-dung.*

Caballio, id. quod Hippocampus, *A sea-horse*, Veg.

Cabo, onis. m. *A gelding*, Gl. D.

Cabuta, *vel* Cambuta, *A crosier staff*, D.

Cacia, æ. f. *The great beam of a ship*, Gl. *A chest*, D. vel Chacia, & Chasea, *Hunting, a chace*, Id.

* Cacophonia. f. Gr. *An ill sound.*

* Cacostomachus, *Cic. That hath an ill stomach.*

* Cacosyntheton, n. *Isid.* Vitiosa compositio.

Cacuba, *Gl. The name of certain stars.*

Cacula. n. pl. *Gl. Dry wood.*

Cacumbeo, as. *Gl.* id. quod Cambio.

Cacuminax, *Cerd. Over-topping.*

Cacuo, *Gl.* i. Coacuo, *To exhort.*

Cadala. f. *Gl. The neck*, or *bending of a thing.*

Cadax, acis. adj. *Apt to fall*, Gl.

Cadesa, *An harlot*, Gen. xxxviii, 15. ⌘ Cadesa innupta est, sancta corpore & spiritu, *Ambros.* Ita *sacer* & sanctum & execrabilem notat, *L.*

Cadus, a, um. *Gl. Lunatick*, or *troubled with the falling sickness.*

Cæbus. m. *Coop. A monkey; an ape with a tail.*

Cæcua. f. *Isid. An owl.*

Cæcula. f. *Isid. A blind worm.*

Cæda. f. *Gl. A dimness of sight.*

Cæleria. n. pl. *Gl. The necks of birds adorn'd with divers colours.*

Cælicus. adj. id. quod Cœlestis.

Cærea. f. *Gl. A kind of colour to paint with.*

Cætum crudum, *Gl. Green salt fish undried.*

Cagenter, tri. m. *Gl. Ice.*

† Cajare, ap. vett. erat cohibere, coercere, compescere, *Fulg.*

† Caiatio, puerilis cædes, *Fulg.*

† Caieta, coartrix ætatis, *Fulg.*

Calagiæ. pl. f. *A disease in the eyebrows.*

Calamancus, *A kind of cup*, Gl.

Calamantius, *An organ-player.*

Calamaucum, Galerus, *Voss.* al. Camelaucium, & Camelaucum, *D.* quæ vide.

Calamiscus. m. *Gl. A little candlestick.*

Calamitissum. m. *Gl. The herb nep.*

Calamizo, as. *Cath. To pipe*, or *sing.*

Calamo, as. *To glean*, or *lease corn.*

Calandra, æ. f. *Gesn. A lark.*

Calare. Demittere, laxare, descendere, *D.*

Calastica. n. pl. *Gl. Purging medicines*; also *ointments.*

Calatha, æ. f. *Gl.* id. quod Calathus.

Calatiæ. m. pl. ἀναιδεῖς, Gl. μοιχοὶ, Hes.

Calaticum hordeum, *Gl. Barley that hath two rows in each ear.*

Calatum, *Gl. Isid.* corr. *pro* Calathus.

Calaunæ. f. pl. *Gl. Solitary and secret places.*

Calbitio, onis. f. *Gl. Grief*, or *sorrow.*

Calbo, onis. m. *Gl. A dog.*

Calcanthum. n. *Shoemaker's black.*

† Calces. *Lucil. Chess men; table-men.* Vid. Calx. § *Calces*, ampullæ plumbeæ, *Fest.* Mart. leg. *Calpes.* Calces, caligæ militum, *Gl. Isid.* Alii leg. Gallicæ, *vel* Gaicæ. Sunt autem armillæ, *Cerda.*

Calcēdo, ĭnis. f. *Gl. A stone shining like fire.*

Calcens, *Gl. Witty.*

Calcentarius. m. *Gl. An accomptant.*

Calcinatus, a, um. *Calcined; burnt into powder.*

Calcinella. f. *Gesn. A kind of fish.*

Calcitis, *Gl* corr. *pro* Chalcitis.

Calcosonus, *Isid. A black stone, which sounds like brass.*

Calcula, corr. *pro* Cacula.

Caldutera, *Gl. pro* Caudatura, *M.*

Calebra, æ. f. *Gl. A troop of horse.*

† Calecandus, a, um. Coiravit basilicam ealecandam, *Vet. Tab. To be rough-cast*, or *white-washed. Vid.* Calicatus. Alii leg. Calceandam.

Calecantum. n. *Gl. A kind of earth like salt, of a binding nature.* Puto pro Chalcanthum, *Vitriol*, L.

Calefactivum, Calorificum, quod Calefacit, *Gell.* 17, 8.

Calendatim, *Every first day of every month*, Bud.

Calendula, æ. f. *The herb marygold*, *al.* Caltha.

Cales. m. *Gl. A stove.*

Caletarius. m. *A carrier of wood.*

Caletra. f. *Gl. A wasp's nest.*

Calicula. f. *Isid.* pro Caligula.

Calidi equi, *Gl. Horses with white foreheads.*

Caliditas, atis. f. *Heat*, Voss.

Calidris, *A kind of heron*, Gesn.

Calilæ. pl. f. *pro* Calillæ, à Calix, *Cups used in sacrifices.*

Calira. f. *A sheep*, Gl.

Calius, *Ashes*, quia calet, *Gl.*

Callainæ, *Precious stones, of a muddier colour than the Callais-stone, and found always many together*, Plin. L.

Callicreon. n. *The sweetbread*, Stup.

Callielæ, *Ruell.* Olea sativa.

Callis, is. f. *Gl. A fig dried in the sun.*

Callista, æ. f. *Gl. A province.*

Callorus, malitiosus, *Isid.*

Calmitro, as. *Gl. To glean after the reapers.*

Calmus, a, um. *Gl. Dear.*

Calpæ. f. pl. *Gl. Soldiers bracelets.*

Calpes, is. f. *Gl.* κάλπις, *An helmet.*

Calpitur, *Gl. pro* Calvitur.

Caltulum. n. *Gl. A bier for the dead.*

Calrus, a, um. ἄγνως, *Gl.* i. ἀγνὸς, *Unknown*, leg. Castus, ἀγνός.

Calvani, *Cerd. Bald kites.*

Calybe, es. f. *A ringing*, or *jingling noise.*

Calybila, æ. m. *A ringer*, or *jingler*, al. leg. Asvida, *vel* Alibida, *L. ex Plaut.*

Camăra. f. *A vault under ground*, Gl.

Camaria. f. *Gl. An arch of a building.*

Camarica, æ. f. *Gl. A ship.*

Camaris. m. *Gl. A bull unyoked.*

Camasus, *Isid.* Amphimallus, villosæ vestis genus, *Voss.*

Camax, *Gl. An oar*, or *rudder.*

Cambo. Vox Germ. *pro* loco, ubi cerevisia coquitur. Unde Cambarius, *Voss.*

Camborta. Frutex incurvatus, repandus, *D.* Cambortæ, virgæ quæ sepem desuper firmant, *D.*

Cambus. adj. καμπτὸς, *Crooked*, Gl *al.* Camus.

Came, *A kind of serpent*, Gl.

Camelæ. Virgines Deæ, quibus nupturæ supplicare solitæ, *Fest.*

Camelaucum, *A cap, which the popes sometimes wear in procession*, L.

Camelelasia. f. *Driving of camels.*

Camelia. f. *A ship*, Gl.

Camelina. f. herba, *Treacle*, or *wormwood.*

Camelop. rdus, *Id.* quod Cameloparoalis.

Camer, *A lion*, Gl.

Cameraliter Publico consilio, & decreto, *Voss.*

Camestor, *A thistle*, Gl.

Camiare, Commutare, *Voss.*

Camilla. f. *A young priestess*, Varr. L.

Camillum, *A lady's cabinet*. Alex. *ab* Alex. Leg. ap. *Vitr.* 10, 15. Sensu planè nullo; locus enim est corruptissimus.

Camillus, *vel* Casmillus, i. m. Puer ingenuus, *Fest.*

Camina. f. *A short bed*, Gl.

Camino, as. *To make like a furnace*, or *chimney*. Unde part. Caminatus.

Camisia. f. *A surplice*, or *a linen coat which soldiers wore close to their body*, Hier. *A night-shirt*, or *shift*, Isid. *A smock*, Diac. *Vet.* interula, subucula.

Camis, *Wood*, Gl.

Camium, *pro* Cambium, *Cerd.*

Campagus. Calcei genus, *Voss.*

Campicellum, dim. à Campus, *Steph.*

Campometator. m. *Gl. A quarter-master.*

Campsa, æ. f. *Gl. pro* Capsa.

Campsarius. m. *Gl. A chest-maker.*

* Campter, *Non.* ex *Pacuv.* ubi al. Canterem.

Cancerem. Carcerem legunt, *A goal.*

† Cana dicunt Græci, nos Canistra, & per dimin. Canistella, *Fest.*

† Cănăbi [arborum] *Plin. The small threads, or hairs of some trees, as in the oak especially.*

Canaplura, *Gl. vel* Canaptura, λυχαψία, *Candle lighting*, M. leg. Cœnæ-hora; also *getting of fire by matches*, &c. *Scal.*

Canaster, μιξοπόλιος, Gl.

Canava. Camca [fort. camera] post-cœnaculum, *Gl. Isid.*

Cancello, ōnis, m. *Gl. A water-conduit.*

Cancero, as. *Cerd. To spread a thing abroad like a canker.*

Cancrina, æ. f. *Gl. A precious stone of the colour of a crab fish.*

Candelaria. f. *The herb wool-blade*; *long-wort*; *torch-herb*, or *mullein*, L.

Candes, is. f. *A royal robe*, Gl.

Candes. pl. *Earthen vessels*, Gl.

Candidarius, i. m. *A whitster.*

Candidatrix, *A laundress*, Cerd.

† Candosoccus, ci. m. à Candido succo *vel* socco, *M.* Vox antiq. *Gall.* Quos nostri agricolæ mergos, *Galli* Candosoccos vocant, *Col.* 5. 5. *A vine*, or *small tree bowed, and the top set in the ground, that it may grow at both ends*; *an off-set of a vine.*

Canella. f. *Cassia*, or *cinnamon rind*, Off.

Canephorus. Vestæ minister, non Minervæ, *L. An excellent piece of* Scopas *in marble, so called.*

Cania, æ. f. Urtica sylvestris, *Plin.* 21, 5. vel à colore Cano, vel à Cane, *qu.* Canina, quia mordax, ἀκαλήφη ἀγριωτέρα, *The small stinging nettle, whose stalk biteth as much as the leaf.*

Caniclinus, *pro* Camerario, *vel* Cancellario, *Voss.*

Caniculata. f. *The herb henbane*, al. Cassilaga.

Caniger, *He that acted on the stage with a crooked staff in his hand.*

Cannensis cursor, *A runaway*; *that runs for his life, as those at* Cannæ *did.*

Canonia, æ. *A canonship*, or *prebend.*

Canonia. n. pl. *The transoms in a ship, whereon the hatches are made.*

Canonicari. Canonicum fieri, *Voss.*

Canonicè. adv. Secundum canonas, *Id.*

Canonicum, *Cæl.* Canonium, *Coop. A place for devout persons living under rule.*

Cantabries, *Dandriff*, Gl.

Canterium. n. *A smith's instrument*, Gl.

† Cantes. pl. f. Martiano vocantur. Deæ ornamentorum, Vet. voc. § Item fistulæ organorum, à Cantu, *scil. Organ pipes.*

Cantherius, *A water vessel*, Cerd.

Cantreda, id. quod Wapentachium, *Voss.*

Cantulla. f. *An ointment of gold*, or *silver*, Cerd.

Cantus, id. quod Cantatus, *Famous*, *known*, Fest.

Capa *vel* Cappa. f. *A cap*, Voss.

Capana *vel* Capanna. f. Quia capit unum, *A little cottage*, Isid.

Capapellis, *An hood*, *al.* Caparo, Caputium, *Voss.*

Caparcus, *A baker*, Isid.

Capes, is. f. *Gl. An house descending from ancestors.*

Capetolius. m. *Gl. December.*

Capetum, *Cerd.* ex *Hes. Provender.*

Capi. n. ind. *Cath. A kind of measure.*

Capialis. adj. *Gl. Crafty at catch.*

Capidinarius, a, um. *Gl. Voluntary*; *that offers himself.*

Capieni milites, *Gl. They which were next to the standard.*

Capillati = intonsi, *Voss.*

Capitarium, æs. *The principal of use money*; or *rather poll-money, paid by the head.*

Capitiarius, *The collector of poll-money.*

Capitulare. Collectio capitum, sive Canonum, *Voss. A cap*, L.

Capitularis, e. adj. *Belonging to a chapter.*

Caplum, n. *A cord*, or *rope*; *a cable*, Isid.

Capraria. f. *A kind of sengreen, good against piles.*

Capreas. m. *Gl. The month April.*

Caprella. f. *Gl.* id. quod Capella.

Capreus, m. Vet. voc. *A wild goat.*

† Capriola, æ. *Leonic. An herb, the same that sanguinaria. Herbalists commonly call it dog's-tooth.*

Caprissa. f. *A bawd*, Fest. *ex* Lucil. *al.* Carissa.

Caprizans pulsus, *An uneven beating of the pulse*, Tert. à

Caprizo, *To leap like a goat*; *to caper.*

Capsellum. n. *pro* Capsella, *Gl.*

Capsum, *The breadth of a church betwixt the windows*, Cerd.

Capsolidum, *An abatement of money in pay*, Alciat.

Captigenæ. pl. *Born of captives.*

Captitius, *Id.* quod Capticus, *Apul.*

Capulica, navigia, ad similitudinem capulorum, *i. e.* poculorum facta, *Gell.* 10, 25.

Capuciari. Monachali caputio indui, *Voss.*

Caquilus. m. *An eagle*, Gl.

Cara, *A parsnip*, or *carrot.*

Carabolus, *A kind of wood to make masts for ships.*

Caragius, Character magicus, *Voss.*

Caragus, stridens sonus, qualem edere solent serræ, *Cerd.*

Caraxatura. f. Scriptura, pictura, &c. *Voss. A dashing out with a pen*, Cerd.

Caraxare, *To write*, or *engrave.*

Caraxēre, Proscribere, *Gl.*

Carbo-aquaticus, *pro* Catarracte, *Albert.*

Carbonella, caro, *A carbanado, a grilliard.*

Carbonium, *The smoaking*, or *stinking of a coal fire*, Gl.

Carchequius. m. *A kind of frogs with yellow spots on their bellies.*

Carcula, *pro* Caruncula, *Gl.*

Cardamyle. Genus mazæ, *Cæl.*

Cardax, *A jig, a coranto*, Bud.

Cardiaca. f. *The herb motherwort.*

Cardinatus. m. *The chief man in a rank*, Gl.

Cardinea. Dea, quæ cardinibus præest, *Macr.*

Cardo, & Cardonettum, *A kind of thistle.*

Carena, Carrena, *vel* Carina, Pœnitentia 40 Dierum, contr. à Quadragena, *Voss. A quarantain*, L.

Carensis, *A baker of flesh*, Gl. *al.* Carpagus.

Carinarius, *A kennel-raker.*

Carisa. f. *A bean*, Gl.

Cariscus. m. *A little fly*, Gl.

Caristia. f. Caritas annonæ, *Voss.*

Caristium. n. *A green marble*, Gl.

Caritose. adv. *Affectionately*, Voss.

Carix, *pro* Carex, *Sedge*, Isid.

Carlina. f. *The chameleon*, or *white thistle*; *carline.*

Carmento, *pro* Carmino, L. ex *Plaut.*

Carna. n. pl. *Hides*, Gl.

Carmicula, dim. à Caro.

Carnisprivium. n. *Lent*; *the carnival*, or *shrove-tide.*

Carobo, *The carob-tree*, or *fruit*, Off.

Carpa. f. *A prop*, Cassiod. Piscis, qui veteribus Cyprinus, *Voss.*

Carpopherus. adj. *Fertile*, *fruitful*, Hier.

Carra, *pro* Carrum, *Varr.*

Carra. pl. n. *Holes*, Gl.

Carrada *vel* Carrata, onus carri, *Voss.*

Carragium *vel* Carriagium. n. *Idem.*

Carravanum, *A caravan.*

Carrire, Dividere, *Isid.*

Cars, id. quod Caro, *Gl.*

Carthamus, i. m. *Wild*, or *bastard saffron.*

Carticula, æ. f. *A little supper*, D.

Cartilagineus, id. quod Cartilaginosus.

Caruca, *A plough*. Unde *Carucata*, quantum terræ uni aratro sufficit, & Carucagium tributum cuique aratro impositum, *Voss.*

Carvi agreste, *Wild caraways*, or *wild chervil.*

Carum, i. n. *Caraway*, *al.* Caros.

Caryinus. adj. *Of nuts*, *al.* Carynus, *Cal.*

Casale. n. *Ground with a land-mark*; also *a shed.*

Casana, *The covering of a ship*, Gl.

Casatus, *sive* Cassatus. Qui ecclesiæ beneficio villam obtinet, *Voss. D.*

Cascinum. Forum vetus, *Varr.*

Cascunia. f. *A beating*, Gl.

Caser, *pro* Casnar, Osc. *An old man.*

Casiola. f. *pro* Camisiola, *A surplice.*

Casona. f. *A woman's bodkin*, Græv. leg. Creason.

† Cassidilis, is. m. *vel* Cassidile, is. m. *Tob.* 8, 9. Pera, marsupium, instar Cassis seu reticuli, *A scrip, a hawking-bag, a shepherd's pouch, made of net-work.*

Cassitias, *A kind of gum growing on a larch*, or *fir-tree.*

Cassula. f. *Dodder*, or *woodbind*, *al.* Podagralini.

Castaldia. f. *A government.*

Castaldus. m. *A steward*, or *bailiff*, Comes, *Gl.*

Castifer, *al.* Castrifer, Flagellifer, *Gl.*

Castilium, *A little shed*, Cerd. Castilia. pl. Ædificia ecclesiæ adhærentia, *Voss.*

Castrangula. f. *Broomwort.*

Castriani, *Soldiers that kept the forts*, or *castles, on the Roman frontiers.*

Castroniæ carnos, eædem ac *Vervecinæ.*

Castularius. m. Prælectus arcæ publicæ, *Voss.*

Casula. f. *A kind of priest's garment*; *a riding cloak*, Cerd. Hinc *Casubula* vel *Casucula*, Voss.

* Catabasis. f. *A descent.*

Catabolum *vel* Catabulum, *A stable, a place where beasts are kept*; also *a prison.* Hinc Catabularii, stabulo præfecti, *Voss.*

* Catachysmata. n. pl. *Figs*, or *dates, poured upon new servants, or the bride's head, among the Athenians, in token of good luck*, Coop.

Cataclita. pl. *Beds*, or *couches.*

Catagmaticum emplastrum, *A plaster to close broken bones.*

Catalepsis, is. f. *A disease of the brain*, Jun.

Cataneus, *pro* Capitaneus, *Voss.*

Catapasma, *A powder*, or *dry medicine, applied to a wound or sore.*

Cataphora. f. *A deep*, or *sound sleep*, Stup.

Cataplectatio. f. *A reviling*, Bibl. Eccl. xxi.

* Cataplexis, is. f. Obstupefactio, *Gisan.*

Cataptosis. f. *A disease like the falling sickness*, Stup.

Catasceve. Confirmatio propositæ rei, *Isid.*

Cathæreticum medicamentum, *A medicine to eat off proud flesh.*

Cathones. Portus arte & manu facti, *Fest. al.* Catones. *Vid.* Cothones, *Scal.*

Catillus, i. m. *A table to write on*, Gl.

Catoche, es. f. *A drowsy disease, when one sleeps waking.*

Cavalcada, Equitatio. *Cavalcata*, militaris equus, *Voss.*

Caucalium, *A drinking glass*, *al.* Baucalium.

Caucalus, *A pain in the reins of the back, proceeding from heat*; also *a servant*, Cerd.

Caucula. pl. *Little leaves*, Gl.

Caudicæ. f. pl. *Canoes*, Gl.

Cavena. Monasterii locus, ubi codices vel vestes adservarentur. Unde Cavenaria quæ posticiariis præesset, *V.*

Cavernum. n. *A den*, Gl.

Caulacus, i. m. *A weight of ten drachms.*

Cauledon, *The breaking a bone lengthwiſe.*

Caunaces, *vel* Caunatæ. pl. *A kind of purple coverlets*, Cœl. 16, 10.

Cavoneæ. f. pl. *Sweet junkets*, or *apothecaries ſtuff*, Gl.

Caupilus, *al.* Caupolus. Navicula brevis, *Gl.*

Cauſama, æ. f. *The ſwelling of the ſea.*

Cauſima ligna, *Dry wood, that will eaſily burn.*

Cauſor, aris. paſſ. *To be blamed*, or *found fault with*, G. *ex* Ov.

Cauſus. adj. *Burning*, or *belonging to fire.*

Cauta, æ. f. *Dogs camomile*, Off.

Cautelosè. adv. *With caution*, Voſſ.

Cauteriatus. part. *Burned*; *marked with a hot iron.*

Cautum, i. n. *A bar*, or *ſtop*, Gl.

Cautumnæ, citanæ, *Gl. Iſid.* Ubi B. Vulg. leg. *Lautumiæ*, *ciſternæ.* Meurſ. *Citenæ*, *Cætunæ.* Eſt à *Catunæ* tentorium, ſarcina *Cautumiæ. Cidinæ* vel *Cædinæ*, Cerd. *i. e.* Ergaſtula ubi cautes ſive cotes excindebant damnati.

C E.

Cecteria, æ. f. *A round pit made for a landmark*, L. Cectoria, & Cectorium. n. & Hectorium, *D.*

Celænia. f. *A yoke of oxen.*

Cellaromarium, *pro* Cellarium, *D.* B. Vulg. leg. *Cellar*, omarium, *pro* armarium.

Celo, onis. *Iſid.* ex *Enn.* Ibi autem rectiùs leg. *Celocis.*

Celphi, *Wild beaſts in Ethiopia, with legs and feet like a man.*

* Cemas, *A goat.*

Cembri, *A kind of pine-tree*, Dod.

Cenchrus, *Millet*, Gl.

Cencles, *A kind of ſea bird*, R. *ex* Bud.

† Cendo, *vel* Cando. Unde *Incendo*, &c.

Centeſies, rejicit Voſſius. ⊥ Centies.

Centgravius, *qu.* Centradæ comes, *vel* Hundredi Dominus, *Voſſ.*

Centiloquium, *A book of Ptolemy, containing one hundred diſcourſes, or ſentences relating to aſtronomy.*

Centris, *vel* Centerio, *A kind of ſerpent*, R. *ex* Cæl.

Centrix, icis. f. *A whore*, D.

Centrophagia. f. *Peniroyal.*

Centummorbia, *Twopenny*, or *moneywort.*

Centumpeda. f. *A canterod*, G. *ex* Camd.

Centurionus antea, qui nunc Centurio, & Curionus, & Decurionus dicebantur, *Feſt.*

† Cephalea, æ. f. *The head-ach*; *a laſting pain, that ſeizeth the whole head*, C. *ex* Plin. 20, 13. Et Celſus cautum quoddam peſtiléníque malum voc.

† Cephälētio, onis. f. *Conſt. Imp.* Cenſus de ſingulis capitibus, *A tribute by the head or poll.*

Cephaleus, a, m. *Of the fiſh* Cephalus. § *Cephalea caro*, Lucil. *ap.* Gell.

Cephalocruſtes. m. *A worm breeding in the leaves of a peach-tree*, Cal.

Cephalon, onis. *The date-tree*, G. *ex* Pall.

* Cepurius, a, um. *G.* ex *Firm. Of the garden.* Annon potius Cepūrus, κηπουρὸς, *A gardener*; vel Cepuricus, *i.* hortenſis? *L.*

Ceracula, id. quod Cera, *Gl.*

Ceragium, i. n. *A bake houſe*, L. Pecunia ad emendos cereos in uſum eccleſiæ, *Voſſ. D.*

Ceragius & Cereagius, i. m. *Apaſteler*, Cath. L. Piſtor, *D.*

Ceras, à ſimil. *cornu.* Eadem quæ *paſtinaca agreſtis*, Apul. *A wild parſnip.*

Ceraſtibola, *Varr. The places about the hips.* Scal. leg. *Caroſtrebola.*

Ceraunìæ uvæ, *Grapes as red as fire.*

Cercēres, *Varr.* rectius Cercuris [à κερκὸς & οὐρὰ] animal amphibium, *A kind of bird.*

Cercyros, *A ſea fiſh*, R. *ex* Ov.

Cerealium, i. n. *A pantry.*

Cerebellare, is. n. *pro* Cerebellum, *Veg.* 2, 12.

Cerebra, æ. f. Voluntas, *Gl.*

Cerefolium. n. *Chervil*, Off.

Cererofus, Ceritus, *Gl.*

Cerialium. n. *A binn for bread*, Gl.

Ceraida. f. *A ſieve*, Cath.

† Cernŭālia, uti. *Scal.* leg. ap. *Varr.* pro Conſulia. Feſtum Bacchi, quo ſuper utres inflatos & unctos unico pede ſaliebant, ut delabentes & Cernuantes riſum moverent, *M.*

Certamino, as. id. quod certo, *Gl.*

Certhia. f. *A wood-pecker*, Geſn.

Cervica. f. *A buffet*, or *blow on the neck*, Gl.

Cerumen, inis. n. *Ear-wax*, Jun. = Marmo retum, *Plin.*

Ceſpitaticum. Quod datur ad vias ceſpite complanandas, *Voſſ.*

Ceſpix, *A ſhrub*, or *carrot*, Gl.

Ceſſioſus. Qui ſæpe cedit, *Gl. Iſid.*

Ceſſius. adj. *Inconſtant to mind any thing*, Gl.

Ceſſores, *pro* Cenſores, *R.* ex *Varr.*

† Ceſticillus, li. m. Arculus, circulus, quem ſuperponit capiti, qui aliquid laturus eſt in capite, *Feſt.* Alia lectio habet Ceſtillus. Dim. eſt à Ceſtus, *i.* cingulum. Ceſtus, Ceſticulus, *Salm. leg.* Ciriitellus, σπεῖρα, *A wreath of cloth*, or *wiſp of ſtraw, which women lay upon their heads when they carry a pail or baſket, &c. a roll.*

Ceſtra. f. *A battle-ax*, or *pole-ax*; alſo *a kind of fiſh*, Gl.

Ceſyphum. n. *A kind of gum*, Coop.

Cetaceus. adj. *Of a whale*, L.

Ceutorizo, as. *To colour*, or *draw*, Gl.

Chalami. pl. Æreæ fiſtulæ, *Voſſ.*

Chalaſticamen, inis. n. *A looſening medicine*, Priſc.

Chalcaſpis, *Having a ſhield of braſs*, Cerd.

Chalcophthongus, *A precious ſtone*, Scal.

Chalchum. n. *A kind of emerald*, Gl.

Chamæglycimĕrĭdes, *A kind of fiſh*, R. *ex* Plin.

* Chamæpus, ŏdis. Alex. *ab* Alex. c. ex χαμαὶ & πούς, *The bride ſo called, who went on foot to the bridegroom's houſe to be wedded.*

Chamæpyxos, *Dwarf box-tree*, Gerh.

Chamulci. pl. *Engines to draw ſhips to the ſhore*, M.

Chamus, i. m. *The bit*, or *ſnaffle of a bridle*, Bibl.

Chanona, *A tart, marchpane, &c. Gl.*

Charadra, *A chink*, or *cleft*, Coop.

Charantia. f. *The balm apple*, Off.

Chariſæus, *A kind of bread*, or *cake*, R. *ex* Cæl.

Chariſticon. n. *A reward, fee*, or *gratuity*, Dig.

Charitativè. adv. Ex caritate, *Voſſ.*

Charomardarius. m. *A gunner.*

Chartuarius. adj. *Of paper*, Gl.

Charzania. pl. *Thongs, whips*, Cerd.

Chaſdias, *A horſe-cloth*, Cerd.

Chaurus, *al.* Chorus. *Vid.* Caurus.

Chelandium *vel* Chelandrium. Navigii genus, *Voſſ.*

Chelidoniacus, entis. *A ſword, forked like a ſwallow's tail*, Iſid.

Chelo & Chelon, corr. *pro* Chele, *Vitr.*

Chelvia, *A kind of fiſh*, Geſn.

† Cheme & Chema, *Coop.* ex *Agric. A meaſure of wine amongſt the Greeks, in weight two drachms, one ſcruple, four grains, and four fifth parts of a grain.*

Chenicīda, *A ſurgeon's inſtrument to cut the ſkull*, Stup.

Chenotrophium. n. *A place where water-fowl are kept.*

† Cheopina, æ. f. *Bud.* qu. à χέω & πίνω, *A choppin, or half pint, a meaſure uſed in France, the half pint of Paris, that is our common pint, to wit, ſixteen ounces.*

Cherinum oleum, *Oil of violets.*

Chermes, *A ſickle*, Scal.

Cherotrophium, *An hoſpital for widows.*

Cherſina. f. *A land ſnail.*

Cherva, *The herb* Palma Chriſti.

Cheruchii. pl. *Ropes of ſhips*, Gl.

Cheruchus. m. *A fane, or flag on the top of a maſt.*

Cheſna. f. *An oak*, Gorrh.

* Chiliaſtæ. pl. m. *Hieron.* χιλιασταὶ, *i.* millenarii, *Certain men that held that Chriſt ſhall reign one thouſand years upon earth before the general reſurrection.*

Chinades, *A kind of fiſh*, Geſn.

Chinnus, i. m. *A grimace*, Gl.

Chirembolum. n. Manus injectio, *A ſignal that the maſter gives the mariners to do any thing.*

Chirocineta, *A work written by Democritus, continually to be in hand*, R. *ex* Plin.

Chyrographizare, Chirographo cavere, *Voſſ.*

Chiromanica. f. *An iron manicle*, or *handgyve*, Cerd.

Chironomica ſaltatio, *The morris-dance*, Jun.

Chirræa. f. *Inſpiring*, or *breathing*, Gl.

Chlorocarides, *A kind of fiſh*, Geſn.

Chloroſis. f. *The green ſickneſs*, Stup.

Chlunes. m. *A ſwine*, or *barrow hog*, Cæl.

Chocortis, *Hocks*, or *mallows*, Off.

* Chodchod, *Hier.* Ex. ii. 17. Retentâ voce Hebr. ut & G. Κοδχὸδ, *A precious ſtone*; *ſome take it for a ruby, others an agate.* Tremell. *tranſlates it a carbuncle.*

Chœrogryllus. m. *A hedgehog*, Bibl.

* Choicus. adj. *Earthly, mortal*, Tert. Hieron.

Cholago, inis. f. *A medicine to purge choler*, Gaz.

† Cholas, *A precious ſtone of the emerald kind*, Plin. 37, 3.

Chondrilla, æ. f. *An herb like ſuccory*; *wild endive*, Dod.

Chondrocopium. n. *A wheat*, or *oatmeal-mill*, Jun.

* Chondros, *A groat*; alſo *a griſtle*, L.

Choralis, e. adj. *Choral, belonging to the choir.*

Choraules, *vel* Choraula, æ. m. *A minſtrel*, Apul. Item *Choraula*, jocularis, *Iſid.*

Chordapſus. m. *The wringing and griping pains, or twiſting of the ſmall guts, together with a ſwelling.* § *The wind cholick*, Veg. Celſ.

Chordŭla, æ. f. *A little ſtring.*

Chorepiſcopus. m. *Eraſm.* dictos vult pagorum ſive vicorum Epiſcopos, *qu.* χωρικοὺς, *i.* ruſticos Epiſcopos. Duarenus tanquam vicarios otioſorum Epiſcoporum, *Voſſ.* זמר, *A ſuffragan, one who ſupplieth the place and ſtead of the biſhop.* § Fort. à χορὸς, ut fuerit puer aliquis è choro Epiſcopi ritu infulâ ornatus. *Vid.* Gregorii Poſthuma.

Chorion. n. *A thin membrane of the brain*; alſo *the fourth coat of the eye*; alſo the *outmoſt ſkin which incloſes the child in the womb.*

Choriſta, æ. m. *A choriſter.*

Chorizo, as. *To dance in company*, Cerd.

Chorteus. m. *A thick and warm coat*, R. *ex* Pall.

Chryſmarium. n. Olei ſacri receptaculum, *Voſſ.*

Chriſtopſaltus, *A kind of fiſh*, Geſn.

Chrombus. m. *A kind of fiſh*, Plin. 32, 11.

Chroneola roſa, *A muſk-roſe.*

Chronius. adj. Ulcera chronia, *Theod. Priſc.*

* Chryſoclavus, Auriclavus, *Voſſ. Studded with gold.*

Chryſographata ſcuta. Aureis literis inſcripta, *Damaſked*, or *graven with gold*, Treb. Poll.

Cryſomitris, is. f. Aurivittis, *A gold fiſh.*

Cryſopaſtus [à πάσσω, ſpergo] *A precious ſtone, ſprinkled as it were with gold ſand*, Solin.

Cryſopleutus, *A kind of fiſh*, Geſn.

C I.

Cia, æ. f. *A kind of bird*, Geſn.

Ciamis, *A kind of wood*, R. *ex* Plin.

† Ciba, & Cibeſa. f. *A table*, M.

Cibōtis, ĭdis. *A kind of fiſh*, G.

* Ciburum. n. *A cheſt*, Iſid.

Cicerbita, *A ſowthiſtle*, Jun.

Ciceres. pl. potius quàm Cicera, *Voſſ.*

Cicendula. Ruſtici *ſtellantes volatus*, Græci *Lampydas* vocant. *L.* al. Cicindela, *al.* Cicintellus. Lucerna penſilis, *Cal.* malè, *Voſſ.*

Cichla, æ. f. gr. *Gesn. A kind of fish.*
Cicinia. f. *Isid. A kind of serpent.*
Cicis, *Gl. A gall*, or *oak-apple.*
Ciclus. m. *Cerd. The ring of a chain.*
Ciconeum. n. *Gl. A crane to draw up water.*
Cicuritas, atis. f. Mansuetudo, *Voss.*
Cicurus. adj. *Courteous*, Gl.
Cignitus, ûs. m. Vox cygni, *Cath.*
Cilega. Passerculus pullatus vulgò. *Vid.* Cæl. 14, 6.
Ciliacus, ἐνόφρυς, Gl.
Cimachium. n. *A crown*, Gl.
* Cimbaticon. Tunica perspicua, *Poll.* 7, 13.
Cimicaria. f. *al.* Pulicaria, & Conyza, *Flea-bane*, Ruell. Cimicia, *L.*
Cimile. n. *A bason*, or *ewer*, Cath.
† Cincta, *Fest.* Flaminicâ veste velata; *à* Cingo.
† Cinctati, *vel* Cincti potiùs, imò Cinctuti; pro viris militaribus, & qu. ad militiam accinctis, *Fest.*
Cinctusiæ, *A kind of images*, Gl.
Cindalismus, *A play used by boys, dust-point*, or *mumble-de peg*, Jun. L.
Cindator, *A cogger*, or *enchanter*, Gl.
Cinetus, *The thickness of clouds*, Gl.
Cingali, *Beggars, vagabonds, rogues, gipsies.*
Cinira, *Col. Vid.* Cinara.
* Cino, ere. *To move*, Gl.
Cionnes, παιδεράσται, Gl.
* Ciphus. m. *A cup*, R. *ex* Cæl.
Ciras, *A launceman*, Gl.
Circada. Pecunia quæ debetur ecclesiam visitanti, *Voss.*
Circi. Quum toto corpore venæ dilatantur. Quum verò in cruribus, *Ixias* vocant. *Lat.* Varices, *Col.* 3, 14.
Circiæ, *The sun beams*, Gl.
Circinator. m. *A basket bearer*, Gl.
Circinare, Sarcinare, *Voss.*
Circio. Pars inter Aquilonem & occidentem, *Isid.*
Circitura f. *A compass*, Gl.
Circopus, i. m. Unguentarius, *L.*
Circumactilis, e. *Easily turned about*, Gl.
Circumarens. part. *Dried all about*, Amm.
Circumlator. m. *The zodiack that carries about the twelve signs*, Gl.
Ciron, *A botch*, or *boil*, Gl.
Cirrhis, *A kind of fish*, Gesn.
Cirsæa. f. *A mandrake*, Dod.
Cirsolon, *A swelling of the cods*, R. *ex* Cels.
Cirsum, *A chariot*, Gl.
Cita hæreditas, *i. e.* Divisa, *Donat.*
Citaxus. adj. Similis taxo, *Isid.*
Cithago, inis. f. *Cockle weed*, R. *ex* Suet.
Citicul. Instrum. medicum, in quo circum ducto collyria resolvuntur, *Isid.*
Citocatia, *vel* Citocatium, *A purging herb*, Isid.
Citrago, inis. f. Melissophyllum, apiastrum, *Balm*, or *balmgentle.*
Citro, onis. m. *A pome-citron*, Off.
Citrulum, *vel* Citrullum. n. *Citrul*, Dod.
Citulè. adv. *Nimbly, quickly*, Apul.
Civetta. f. *Civet*, or *the civet-cat*, L.
Civico, as. *To play the citizen*, Gl.
Civaticulum. n. *A little city.*
Civito, as. *To make a citizen.*

C L.

Clameum, *vel* Clamium. Actio clamosa in jus alium vocantis, *Voss.* Rumor, clamor, *Id.*
Clamoduci. De quibus clamor it fœdus & facinorosus, *Voss.*
Clanculo, as. *To keep close*, Gl.
Clanea. f. *Gl. A kind of Scythian gem of a sky-colour, with spots like gold.*
Clanga. f. *Gesn. A bald buzzard.*
Clanguêrunt, & f. Clanxerunt, *Barbara*, Voss.
Clarigatio. f. *A reprisal*, or *letter of marque; an arrest*, or *seizure of person and goods*, Ill. A.
Clavecimbalum. n. *The virginals*, or *clari-cord.*

† Clavellatus, ut, Herba clavellata, *Jun. Herb-trinity*, or *heart's ease.*
† Claviarius, *vel* Clavicarius; qui claves facit, vel portat, *R. ex* Cod. *A key-maker*, or *key-keeper.*
Clavosum, Inæquale, *Isid. qu.* clavis plenum. M. leg. *Clivosum.*
Claustrium, *pro* Claustrum, *R.* ex *Sen.*
* Clematias, *Saracen's herb.*
Clenodium, i. n. *A jewel*, or *ear-ring.*
* Cleides, κλεῖδες, claves, *sive* claviculæ, *The canel bone joined on each side to the top of the breast, and to the shoulder-blade; the neck-bone*, or *throat-bone. Also* juguli thynni piscis, qui clides & clidia, *Plin.* 9, 15.
† Cleoma, *Dod. The herb spearwort*, or *bane-wort, which killeth sheep.* Fortè rectiùs Cleonia; herba, quæ & ἑλίνον, Diosc. 1.
Clepsammidium, i. n. *An hour-glass with sand*, Jun.
Clepstre, is. n. *A clyster*, L.
Clericitas, & Clerimonia. f. *Clerkship; the office of a clergyman.*
Clibanicus, *vel* Clibaniceus. adj. *Of an oven*, or *furnace*, Isid.
Clientia, æ. f. *The becoming a client*, or *tenant*, Gl.
Climatias, *An earthquake, moving sidelong, and laying flat what is before it*, L.
Clingo, antiq. *pro* clino, *Fest.*
Clinodarius, i. m. *A jeweller.*
Clinopegus, *A bedstead maker*, Jun.
Cliothetrum. n. Sellæ genus, *Voss.*
Cliventia. f. *Rashness, giddiness.*
Clivior, Nobilior, *Isid.* f. Cluior.
Cloacula, æ. dim. *à* Cloaca, *Lampr.*
Cloca, Campana, *A clock*, Cerd.
Clocarium. n. *A belfry*, Voss.
Cloppus. adj. *Lame*, Gl.
* Closmus, i. m. *A clucking with the tongue to chear a horse;* also *the cackling*, or *clucking of a hen.*
Clostellum. dim. *A little cloister*, Vict.
Cluaca, *pro* Cloaca, qu. *Conluaca.*
Cluacina, Venus, *Plin.* 15, 29.
Clucidatum. Suave, dulce, *Fest. à* γλυκὺς, g in *c* verso.
Cludus, *pro* Claudus, L. ex *Plaut.*
Clues, is. m. *A thumb*, Gl.
† Cluinum pecus, *Plaut.* qu. χλεύνον, i. in herbis cubans, vel *à* χλεύνης, *Cæl.* Alii leg. Clunium; *al.* Clerinum.
† Cluna, æ. f. Clunas, simias à clunibus tritis dictas existimant, *Fest.* Al. leg. *Clura*, ut apud *Isid. A jackanapes, a bare-breeched ape.*
Clunar, *The husk of barley*, Gl.
Clunaticus, *A fault-finder*, Gl. L.
Clunium. n. *A little cough.*
Clurinus. adj. *à* Clura, *Belonging to an ape*, L.
Clusa, æ. f. *A valley.*
Clusæ. pl. *pro* Clausuræ, *Icc.*
Clusarius. adj. *Shut up*, Hyg.
Clusii, *Spirits of the air*, Coop.
* Clutus. adj. *Famous.* Unde *inclutus*, sive *inclytus.*
Clypeola. f. *A roll*, or *ring*, Gl.
Cnecius. adj. Cnecium oleum, *R.* ex *Plin.* Item, ex sesama & urtica, quod Cnecinum appell. *Plin.* 15, 7.
Cnidos, *An herb*, Plin. 21, 16 Ubi al. leg. *Cnicos*, L.
* Cnips, *A worm and fly breeding in the blisters of elm leaves.*

C O.

Coanxiari. Pariter animi discruciari, *Voss.*
Coaspides, *A precious stone of a green colour, mixed with gold.*
Coccalus, *A pine-apple*, Coop.
Cociniglia, æ. f. *Cochineal.*
† Cociatôria vasa, *Paul. pro* Cocinatoria, *i.* Coquinatoria, *Kettles and pots for the use of the kitchen.*
Cociliarius, i. m. *A charcoal*, or *small-coal-man.*

† Coctillo, as. *To poach eggs; to coddle apples.* Hinc Coctillatus part. & Coctillatio verb.
Coctum. Caro decocta, vel etiam legumen, *D.*
Cocula, æ. f. Vestis genus, *Voss.* vel Coccula, sagum, *D.*
Cœlispex, icis. *An astronomer*, or *astrologer*, G. *ex* Aur. Vict.
Cœlon, *A kind of sill*, or *painter's colour*, G. *ex* Plin.
Cœlophthalmus, *Hollow-eyed*, Jun.
Cœnadicum, *vel* Cœnaticum. Quadragesimalis piscium census, *Voss. Idem quod* Cœna, *D.*
Cœnovectorium, i. n. *A wheel-barrow to carry out dung.*
Cœpe, *pro* Quippe, *R.* ex *Briss.*
Coesse, unà esse, *Voss.*
* Coeton, *unde* Procoeton, Antithalamus, *L.*
Cognitior. comp. *pro* Notior, *Voss.* Nimis securus hîc est illustris Vossius, etenim, ita *Ov. Trist.* 4, 6. & *Met.* 14, 15. *Vid.* Cognitus.
Cohæsa, *à* Cohærco, *R.* ex *Gell.* 15, 16
Cohircinatio, onis. f. Hircina lascivia, *Apul.*
† Cohivum, vi. *Jun. à* Cohibeo, quia Cohibetur, *i.* clauditur; fort. *à* Coeo, Coivi; *qu.* Covium. Scrib. & Conivum, *à* Conniveo. Hinc Conivola, occulta, *Fest. A rose-bud, not fully blown and broad open.*
Cohorto, antiq. *pro* Cohortor, *Quadrig.*
Coifa, æ. f. *A coif, al.* Cufia & Cuphia, *Voss. D.*
† Coindicantia medicis dicuntur, quæ in morbis primæ præcipuæque indicationi consentiunt, *Gorrh.* § Coindicantia sunt etiam, quæ præter proprias cujusque morbi indicationes, circumstantias considerant, ut ætatem, anni tempus, consuetudinem, &c.
† Coinquio, *vel* Coinqueo, ap. *Fest.* Coinquire, deputare, ubi *Scal.* Suspicor, Coinquinire, decubare, à quo Conquinisco, *i.* incurvo me cernuum.
Cola, æ. f. id. quod Colum, *G.* 1. Genus pigmenti. 2. Cervisia. 3. Punctum, à Gr. κῶλον. 4. *pro* Accola. 5. Prelum, *D.*
Colatorium, i. n. Idem. *A strainer.*
Colatum. n. *A wine-vessel*, Isid.
Colcis, *A false counterfeit colour.*
Colena. f. *An herb like origany*, L.
Colendissimus. f. Cum primis colendus, *B.*
Colicophagi, *à* κόλλυξ, Panis subcinericeus ac rotundos, *They who eat such bread.*
Colymba. f. Naviculæ urinatoriæ genus, *Voss. al.* Colimpha.
Coliria. f. *A swelling*, or *kernel in the thigh.*
Colitor. Dominus fundi, *Isid.*
Collatum. n. *A largess from the prince to the people*, G. *ex* Lamp.
Colleurina. f. *A culverin.*
Colliani, Publicani, vel impii *Gl. D.* f. Collibarii.
Collicinus, i. m. *A dog's collar.*
Collimatus. part. *Aimed*, or *directed strait; levelled*, L. *ex* Plaut.
Collimbris. f. *A didapper*, Coop.
Colliquo, as. *To waste; to melt*, Cels.
Collito, as. *To place on a hill.*
Collistrigialis. Pæna, quâ alicui laqueo collum stringitur, *Voss.*
Collistrigium, i. n. *A pillory.*
Collones, *Great ships for colonies.*
† Collubia, & Collubias; sic leg. quidam apud Plautum, ubi nunc Coluthea, & pro Bellariis interpretantur. Alii leg. Colluthra, quo nomine ficus maturas accipiunt Græci, *Cæl.* 30, 18.
Colludiosum. Ubi actor cum reo colludit, *Voss.*
* Collurio, onis. m. *A feldfare.*
† Collyrum, ri. n. *Pall.* quod antea dixerat *R.* ex *Poll.* Collynon, *A little piece of money.*
Colomus, ant. contr. *Colmus*, & o in *u* verso *Culmus*, ex Gr. κάλαμος. Vid. *al.* Columus.
Colonitium, i. n. Quod à colono persolvendum Domino, *Voss. al.* Colonaticum, *D.*
Colorus. adj. Coloratus, *Voss.*
Colos. antiq. *Idem ac* Color, *Plin.*
Colosseros, *A goodly tall personage*, G. *ex* Suet.

Coloſtis, *A kind of herb*, Gl.

* Colpos, i. m. *The breaſt*, or *boſom*, Cæl. 4, 4.

Colubrum, i. n. *A kind of inſtrument*, G. ex Arnob.

Columellus, i. m. *A boar's tuſk*.

Colurium. i. n. *A tent to thruſt up into a fiſtula*; al. Collyrium. Per Met. *A kind of round pillar*, Sidon. al. Colyrium.

Colurnum, *The corral-tree*.

Colus, i. m. *The cholick*. Cum colus inviſum morbi genus intima carpit, *Seren*.

Colybdena. f. *A kind of fiſh*, Geſn.

Colybum, *A kind of painting*, Gl.

Colymbæna, *A kind of fiſh*, Geſn.

Comaſſor, *pro* Comiſſor, *Fulv. Urſin*.

Combinatus. part. *Diom. Vid.* Combino.

Combito, ĕre, ex *con* & *bito*, eo, *To go together*, Voſſ.

Comicia, *pro* dignitate comitatus, *Id*.

Comiſſa. f. *A ſhot*, or *reckoning*, Gl.

Comiſculus. adj. *Mixed*, Gl.

Comiſtrum, i. n. *A porter*, or *carrier's hire*, Jun.

Comitaſſet, *pro* Cubuiſſet, *R.* ex *Non.*

Commanipulus, i. m. *A band*, or *company of comrades*, Antiq. Inſcr.

Commanſum. Quod ore commanſum pituitam capitiſque humores deducit. *Id.* quod Apophlegmatiſmus, *Jun*.

Commarceo, ēre. *To wither, to wax heartleſs*, R. ex Amm.

† Commargĭnandus, a, um. In commarginandis pontibus, *In making the borders and ſides of bridges*, G. ex Amm.

Commenda, *The advowſon of a living*, Spieg. 1. Depoſitum. 2. Societas quædam mercatorum. 3. Dare in commendam, vel commendare. 4. Protectio. 5. Beneficium equitis templarii, *Gall. commenderie*. 6. Certæ preces pro defuncto. 7. Commodatum, *D*.

Commercius, i. m. Negotiationis ſocius, *Voſſ*.

Comminare. Immittere, dirigere, *Id*.

Commiſculare, Commiſcere, *Id*.

Commetaculum, i. n. *A rod carried before the prieſt to keep off the people*, Feſt. *Scal. leg.* Commentaculum.

Commovento, *pro* Convocanto, *Feſt. al.* commugento.

Commulcium, i. n. *The wale*, or *mark of a ſtripe*.

Communia, æ. f. Fœdus communi in cauſa initum, *Voſſ*.

Comodia, *vel* Commodia. Loca viatoribus ad divertendum commoda, *Id*.

* Comopolis, ἀ κώμη & πόλις, *A large country village*, Marc. 1.

Compaſium, i. n. *A dial, a compaſs*.

Compatlicæ, deliciæ, *Vain-glorious boaſtings*, G. ex Plaut.

Compater, Suſceptor, *Voſſ.* Sponſor fidei, *B*.

Compateſcere. Unà pati, *Voſſ*.

Compatriare. Idem patrium habere ſolum, *Id*.

Compauperatus. Pauper actus, *Id*.

† Compavio, is, ire. *Apul. To ram down, to trample upon, to beat plain and ſmooth*.

Compavitus, a, um. part. *Apul. Trampled upon, rammed down, levelled*.

Compedo, as. act. *To ſlay*, Aug.

Compertus ſum, *pro* Comperi, *Voſſ*.

Comperire, *To periſh together*, Diom.

Compeſcatio, onis. f. *A good carriage of a man's life*.

Compitus, i. m. Idem ac Compitum, *Non.* ex *Varr*.

Complanus, *pro* Planus. *Voſſ*.

Complicatio, onis. f. *A folding together*, Perot.

Complicitùs. adv. *In folding*, or *bowing wiſe*, G. ex Apul.

Compluo, ere. *To rain upon, to wet all over*. Complutus. part. *Solin*.

Compluriens, ut quotiens, *Feſt*.

Componiſta, æ. m. *A muſician, a compoſer*.

Compoſtura. f. Id. quod Compoſitio, *Gell*.

Compotator, oris. m. *A pot-companion*, Firm.

Compotatrix, icis. f. *A cup goſſip*, Id.

Compreſbyter, i. m. *Aug*.

Comprehenſivus. adj. *Apt to comprehend*, or *contain*; *comprehenſive*.

† Comptum. Genus libaminis quod ex farina conſperſa faciebant, *Perot.* ex *Feſt. Vid.* Coniptum.

Compunctio, onis. f. *A pricking pain, compunction*.

Computiſta, æ. m. *An accountant*.

Conabundus. adj. *Striving*, Firm.

Conarem, *pro* Conarer, *R.* ex *Enn*.

† Conarium, ii. n. *à* Conus, *Gorrb. A kernel ſticking to the outſide of the brain, in form of a pine-apple*.

* Conaros. Ab Alexandrinis appellatur frutex quidam aculeatus, teſte Agathocle, qui à Dioſc. *Paliurus* vocatur, *Ruell.* 1, 107.

† Conatum, ti. n. *Nonn. A thing whereabout labour hath been taken*.

Conauditum, *pro* Coauditum, *Feſt*.

Conbibo, ĕre. *To drink together*, R. ex Ter.

Concambire, *unde* Concambium, *Voſſ*.

Concanuiſſe, *pro* Concinuiſſe, *Apul*.

Concathedrare. Suæ dignitatis facere conſortem, *Voſſ*.

† Concerræ. m. pl. *pro* Congerræ. Quod g olim in uſu non eſſet; id quod congerrones, *Lucil. Tatlers, prating companions*.

Conchilegus, *That gathers cockles*, or *ſhells*, Gl.

Concipillo, as. *To tear one's hair off, to pull him by the hair*, C. ex Plaut.

Concivis, malè *pro* Civis, *Voſſ*.

Conclearius, *A kind of ſtone, ſpungy, but hard*, Gl.

Conclaſſo, as. *To join ſhips together in a navy*; alſo *to call together*, Gl.

Conclavia, æ. f. *The joining chambers together*, Gl.

Conclauſus. part. *Shut up together, incloſed*. = Coarctatus.

Concordatus. part. *Agreed upon, well ſuited*, Papin.

Concordis, e. adj. *ant. pro* Concors, *Priſc*.

Concorporalis, is. m. *A comrade*, or *fellow-ſoldier*, Amm. = Contubernalis, *Veg.* Commanipulo, *Spart*.

Concorporatus. part. *Conjoined, embodied*, Amm.

Concreditor. m. *A joint-creditor*, Cæl.

Concreo, as. *unde* Concreatus, *Sirac.* 1. 16.

† Concrŭcĭabilis, le. *R.* ex *Hygin. Worthy of torments*.

† Concrŭcĭārius. m. *R.* ex *Firm. A tormenter*.

Concudo, ĕre. *To ſtamp*, or *coin*, Firm.

Concula. f. *A meaſure of a drachm and half*, Iſid.

Conculpo, as. *To find fault*, Dig.

Concus, ŭtis. f. *The ſlay of a loom, that ſtrikes the cloth thick*, Salm.

Condatores, συντελεσταὶ, *They that are of the ſame myſteries*, Gl.

Condentalis, e. *That hath his teeth growing in a rank*, R. ex Firm.

Condeſcendere. Alienæ ſententiæ adſentire, *Voſſ.* In alicujus ſententiam abire, *B*.

Condiaconus, i. m. *Voſſ*.

Condicto, as. *To tell*, or *appoint*, Firm.

† Conditarius, a, um, *Belonging to pickle*. Coquina conditaria, *Aug. The wet larder, the place where they pickle or ſouſe fiſh*.

† Conditor, oris. m. *à condio. A ſeaſoner of meat*; per Metath. *A chief manager of a buſineſs*, Cic. L. = Inſtructor.

Condium. Menſuræ genus, *niſi id congium potiùs*, Voſſ.

Condo, onis. m. *A ſword player*, Iſid.

Condolentèr. adv. *With grief*, Firm.

Condominari, *To bear rule*, R. ex Liv.

Condubitatus. part. *Doubted of by many*, Firm.

Condubito, as. *To doubt of*, R. ex Macr.

Conducius, i. f. *A worden-tree*.

Conductilis, e. *Eaſy to be hired*, Firm.

Condum, i. n. *A cup*, or *pot*, Gl. Conſilium, *ap. Papin.*

Confabrè. adv. *Fitly, handſomely*, Firm.

Confabrefacio, *To make fit*, or *fine*, Dig.

Confamulatus. part. *Ma r. à*

Confamulor, aris. *To ſerve together*, Id.

Conferreo, as. *Videtur idem eſſe quod* Ferrumino, *G.* ex *Apul. L.*

Confeſſor, oris. m. *He that confeſſeth, a confeſſor*; *but he that takes confeſſions is*, confeſſarius.

Confica, æ. f. *The low pine*, Gl.

Confinialis, e. adj. Conterminus, *Voſſ*.

† Confināti. Qui ad loca adſignata accedere noluerunt, non propterea in crimen læſæ majeſtatis incidunt, *Bald*.

Confinare. Relegare, amandare, *D*.

Confinio, is. *To border upon*, Mart.

Confirma, æ. f. *Comfrey*, Jun.

Confixum, i. n. *A ſtage*. Gl.

Conflagellator. m. *A whipper*, Dig.

Conflagellatus. part. *Scourged, whipped*, Ib.

Conflammatus. part. *Set on fire*; *à*

Conflammo, as. *To ſet on fire*, Apul.

Confluctuatim. adv. *In a flowing manner*, R. ex Næv.

Confluctuatio, onis. f. *A flowing together*, Ib.

Confluctuoſus. adj. *Flowing together*, R. ex Acc.

Confluito, as. *To flow together*, R. ex Næv.

† Confluviatus, a, um. *R.* ex *Liv. Joined to the river*, or *brought by a fluice*, or *ditch*.

† Confluxè. adv. *R.* ex *Pacuv. Flowingly*.

Confodico, as. *To dig*, or *ſtab*, R. ex Apul.

Confrages. *Vid.* Conflages.

Confrater, Collega, *Voſſ.* frater, *B*.

Confratria. f. & Confraternitas, atis. f. Societas, *D*

Confrictio, *A fretting*, or *chafing*, Firm.

Confrondoſus. adj. *Full of boughs*, R. ex Apul.

Confugium, *ut* Perfugium, fuga; fecit ſe confugium, *i. e.* confugiſſe, *Voſſ*.

Confuſco, as. *To make brown*, R. ex Quint.

Congelidè. adv. *Very coldly*, G. ex Ter.

Congellus *pro* Syncellus, *qu.* ejuſdem cellæ contubernalis, *Voſſ*.

Congemendus. part. *To be lamented*, R. ex Arnob.

Congeminatim. adv. *R.* ex Tert.

Congemmo, as. *To bud at once*; *unde* Congemmatus, *Tert*.

Congeſtatio, onis. f. *A carrying about*, or *heaping together*, Tert.

Congeſtatus. part. *Firm. à*

Congeſto, as. *To carry together*, or *at once*, Dig.

Congeſtitus, *Caſt on heaps*, R. ex Col.

Congigno. Simul gigno, *Tert*.

Conglabro, as. *To make bald*, or *bare*, Fragm. Poet.

Conglomerarius. adj. *That windeth upon a bottom*, Tert.

Conglutinator, *He that glueth*, Id.

Conglutio, ire. *To ſwallow together*, Apul.

Congrandio, is. *To wax great all about*, Fragm. Poet.

Congratanter. adv. *Very acceptably*, Aug.

Congratificor, aris. *To gratify together*, Tert.

Congremio, as. *To lull, as a nurſe does a child*, R. ex Plin.

Congrus, i. m. *A conger eel*, L. ex Plin.

Congylium, i. n. *Id. quod* Congylis, R. ex Plin.

Conhibere, *pro* Connivere, *Calv*.

Conia. f. *pro* Ciconia, *Plaut*.

Conjectabundus. adj. *Full of conjectures*, Aug.

Conjecturatio, onis. f. *R.* ex *Plaut*.

Conjicio, ire. *To gather together, to augment*, Iſid.

† Conjocularis, re. adj. *R.* ex Tert. *Sporting*, or *jeſting*.

† Conjocularius. ii. m. *R.* ex *Aug. A make-ſport, a vice, or fool; a buffoon*.

† Conjoculator, oris. m. *R.* ex *Aug. A jeſter*.

* Coniſtiçæ aves. Dictæ etiam *Pulveratrices*, quòd ſe pulveri ſoleant immergere, *Cæl.* 7, 26.

† Conjubilatio, ōnis. f. *Val. A rejoicing*, or *ſhouting together*.

† Conjubilo, as. *Cæſ. To ſhout*, or *rejoice together*, L.

† Conjudicatò. adv. *R.* ex *Tert. With good advice*, or *counſel*.

† Conjudicatus, *R.* ex *Firm. Judged together*.

† Conjugamentum, ti. n. *R.* ex *Aug. A coupling, yoking*, or *faſtening*.

† Conjugatius, ii. m. *R.* ex *Aug. He that yoketh together*.

† Conjugis, & Conjuge. adj. *Non. Temerè nisi conjuges evagantur, Solin.* de scorpionibus & lacertis, *By pairs,* or *couples, with their mates along with them.*

† Conjugulum, li. n. *R.* ex *Cato. Rope-weed, with-wind, weed-wind,* or *bind-weed.*

Conlativus. *Vid.* Collativus.

Conludio, *pro* Collusio, *Voss.*

Connatilis, e. *That swimmeth together,* Firm.

Connavigatio, onis. f. *Hier. A sailing together.*

Connavigator, oris. m. *Hier. That saileth together in the same ship.*

Connavigo, as. act. *Aug. To sail together.*

Connexo, as. *To tie,* or *knit,* Fr. Poet.

Connictor, aris. *To flutter with the wings, R. ex* Ter.

Connidulor, aris. *To build a nest,* Aug.

Connigrefacio, is. *To make black,* Hier.

Connigro, as. *Idem ib.*

Connitĭdo, as. *To make bright,* Fr. Poet.

Connotesco, ĕre, *To become known,* Aug.

† Connugarius. m. *R.* ex *Aug. A trifler, a sporter.*

Connugātor, ōris. m. *Aug. A trifler.*

† Connugatorius, a, um. *G.* ex *Hier. Toyish, foolish.*

Connugor, gāris. *Tert. To toy, trifle,* or *dally.*

† Connumeratim. adv. *R.* ex *Tert. By number.*

Connŭmĕratio, ōnis. f. *Aug. A reckoning up, a numbering.*

Connumerātus. part. *Hier.*

Connŭmero, as. *Dig. To number together.* ⊥ Adnumero.

† Connuo, is. *R.* ex *Plaut. To nod together.*

† Connuptialis, le. *R.* ex *Cod. Pertaining to marriage.*

† Connūtrico, as. *R.* ex *Hier. To nurse,* or *nourish together.*

† Connutrītius. m. *R.* ex *Aug. That hath the same bringing up.*

Conos, *A kind of tree,* Cæl. 20, 19.

Conregione, *pro* è regione, *Fest.*

Consalaneus. m. Ejusdem salis particeps, *That sits at the same salt,* Hier.

Consalutator, oris. m. *Erasm.*

Consanguinalis, e. *Of the same blood,* Tert.

Consanguino, as. *Idem ib.*

Consatiatus. part. *Satisfied,* Dig.

Consatus. part. *Sown,* or *planted,* Solin.

† Conscāturgio. f. *R.* ex *Tert. The boiling or bubbling of water,* or *a spring.*

† Conscaturio, is. *R.* ex *Frag. Poet. To spring out, to bubble up.*

Conscelerosus. adj. *Full of mischief,* Tert.

Consceleftus. adj. *Wicked, ungracious,* Firm.

Conscholaris, Condiscipulus, *Voss.*

Conscientiarius, i. m. A confessionibus, *B.*

Conscientiosus. adj. Contra conscientiam nil unquam acturus, *Voss.* Justus numinis metuens, *B.* Qui omnes actus suos ad recti & æqui normam exigit, *D.*

Conscortutor, oris. m. *That keeps company with whoremongers,* Aug.

Conscortor, aris. dep. *To whore,* Id.

Conscotinus. m. *A fellow in the dark,* Cerd.

Consectura. f. *A cutting,* Marcell.

Consedatio. f. *An appeasing,* or *calming,* Dig.

Consedator. m. *A pacifier,* Cod.

† Consequax. adj. *G.* ex *Apul. That followeth,* or *is pliant.*

Consequela. f. *R.* ex *Ter. A sequel,* or *conclusion.*

Consequitor. m. *A follower,* Macr.

Consequus. adj. *Consequent,* or *consonant,* L. *ex* Lucr.

Conserro, as. *To saw together,* Aug.

Conservilis, e. adj. *Belonging to servants,* Firm.

Consessibulum, i. n. *A bench,* Aug.

Consessilis, e. adj. *Sitting together,* or *that may with ease sit together,* Firm.

Consideralis, e. *Belonging to the planets,* Id.

Consignaculum, i. n. *A sealing,* or *marking together,* Id.

Consilior, aris. Consulto, *Voss.*

† Consimul, *pro* Consimilis, *Id.*

Consimulamen, inis. n. &

Consimulatè. adv. *Resembling together,* Dig.

Consimulatio, onis. f. *Idem,* Firm.

† Consiptum, *pro* Conseptum, *Enn. Fest.*

Consistorialiter. adv. Decreto consistorii, *Voss.*

Consistorianus. adj. *Pertaining to the consistory.*

§ Consistoriani, qui jus sedendi in consistorio habent, *Amm. Marc. Consistory-men, counsellors, parliament-men, men of the convocation.*

Consocialis, le. *R.* ex *Cod. Belonging to fellows,* or *allies.*

† Consocialitas, atis. f. *Dig. Fellowship, company.*

† Consocialiter. adv. *Tert. Fellow-like.*

Consolatiolum, i n. dim. *Firm.*

Consodalis, *pro* Sodalis, *Voss.*

Consomniatio, onis. f. *A dreaming together,* Hier.

Consorbio, is. *To sup together,* Aug.

Consoror. Quæ eodem munere fungitur, *Voss.*

† Conspectatio, onis. f. *R.* ex *Dig. A beholding together.*

† Conspectātor, *R.* ex *Firm. A marker, a spy.*

Conspectio, ōnis. f. *R.* ex *Dig. A sight,* or *beholding.*

Conspicio, onis. f. Quæ oculorum conspectum finiat, *Varr. R.*

Conspolium, i. n. *A kind of cake used in sacrifice,* Arnob.

Consputator. m. *He that spitteth upon another,* L. *ex* Lucr.

Constabilitas. f. *Firmness, steadiness,* Firm.

Constellatura. f. *A constellation,* Id.

Consternium, i. n. *A place where men laid their clothes while they bathed,* M.

Constipator. m. *He that crammeth,* or *thrusteth together,* Amm.

Constructilis, e. adj. *Easily built,* or *fit for building,* Aug.

Constuprosus. adj. *Corrupt, whorish,* Tert.

Consuasibiliter. adv. *Persuasively,* Dig.

Consubsido, ĕre. Id. quod Consido, *Cerd.*

Consubstantia, æ. f. *P. Lomb.*

Consudator. m. *That sweats together,* Capell.

Consuetudinarium, i. n. Liber monasterii consuetudines continens, *Voss.*

Consuetudinaria, Lex, Terra, *D.*

Consuffraganeus episcopus, *Voss.*

Consularius. Consiliorum particeps, *D.* consularis, *Voss.*

Consultarius, i. m. *A complotter,* Amm.

Consumisse, *pro* Consumpsisse, *Non.*

Consumptuarius. m. *A consumer,* Aug.

Consumptuosè. adv. *Riotously, outrageously,* Hier.

Consutela. f. *A crafty device,* or *work,* Aug.

Contardo, as. *pro* tardo, *Hier.*

Contatiùs. adv. *More slowly,* Apul. *rect.* contantius.

Contectalis, *A wife; al.* conlectalis, *sed nihil mutandum,* Voss.

Contegularis, e. adj. *Tiled about,* Dig.

Contegulo, as. *To tile,* Aug.

Contemerator. m. *He that violates,* or *defiles,* Tert.

Contemnenter. adv. *Slightingly,* Næv.

Contemplabilis, le. *In sight,* or *openly to be seen;* also *cunning,* or *expert.* Et

† Contemplabiliter. adv. *R.* ex *Amm. In open view, lustily,* or *forcibly.*

Contenebrosus. adj. *Near night,* Arnob.

Contenementum, i. n. Habitus, gestus, *Voss.*

Contento, as. *To content,* Id.

Contentor. pass. pro sum contentus, *Id.*

† Contĕrŏbrŏmius, a, um. Oram conterobromiam subegit, *Plaut.* Ora conterobromia sign. omnem illam terram, quam liber pater exercitu lustravit; quamque obeundo contritus & fugatus est, *Gruter.*

Contestificatio. f. *A bearing witness,* Aug.

Contina, æ. f. *A temple.* Quia continerentur iis Deorum simulacra, *Voss.*

Continellum, i. n. *A sweeting,* L.

Contiquia, æ. f. Imbrium collectio, *qu.* continens aquam, *Cath.*

Contoleranter. adv. *Patiently,* Aug.

Contolero, as. *To suffer patiently,* Id.

Contopactes, *A kind of sport,* Cerd.

† Contorquiloquium. n. *Aug. Crooked,* or *hard talk. G.* leg. Contortiloquium.

† Contorrefacio, is. *Hier. To broil.*

Contrada, *vel* Contrata. Regio, ditio, *A country,* Voss. Tractus, *D.*

† Contrapunctus, ûs. m. *vel* Contrapunctum, cti. n. *Musick. Counterpoint, setting of plain song.*

† Contremebundus, a, um, *Frag. Poet. Fearful, quaking.*

Contremefacio, *Marc. To put in fear.*

Contrepidanter. adv. *Fearfully,* Tert.

Contudito, as. *To labour to strike,* Aug.

Contumeliari. Contumeliâ vexare, *Voss.*

Contumia, æ. f. *pro* Contumelia, *Isid.*

Conturmalis, e. *Of the same troop,* Marc.

Conturmo, as. *To join troops together,* Id.

Convado, ĕre. *To go together,* R. *ex* Juv.

Convagari, *To wander together,* Hier.

† Convastātrix. f. *Hier. She that wasteth,* or *spoileth.*

† Convasto, as. *Aug. To lay waste,* or *to spoil.*

† Convectarius. adj. *Tert. That belongeth to carriage,* or *conveyance.*

Convectatio, onis. f. verb. *Aug. A carrying together.*

† Convectĭto, as. *Firm. To carry often together.*

Convegeto, as. *To comfort,* or *cherish,* Aug.

Convelamen, inis. n. *A covering together,* Hier.

Convelificari, *To sail together,* Id.

Conucula. f. Idem ac colus, *Voss.*

Conventionare. Venire ad pactionem, *Id.*

Conventilo, as. Idem ac convento, *Aug.*

Convenusto, as. *To make beautiful,* Tert.

Converberatio. f. *A beating together,* Aug.

Convertilitas. f. Conversio, *Papias, D.*

Conviator. m. Comes, *Voss.*

Convicinium, i. n. Vicinia, *Id.*

† Conviviones, *qu.* cobibiones, *vel* combibiones, *Perot. Pot-companions.*

Convulsivus, a, um, *Convulsive. Convulsivus pulsus;* in quo ad utrumque terminum tenditur arteria, quem convulsio sequi solet. § Convulsivus affectus, *When one hath the convulsion a little before death.*

Coordinare. Ordine locare, *Voss.* Simul locare, *B.*

† Copertoria, *leg. pro* Coopertoria, *Cal.*

* Copeus, & Colapter, *Cæl.* 20, 22. *A mason's tool to cut stone with.*

† Copex. m. *pro* Copiosus, *Alciat. scil. pro* Copes *sive* Copis.

Copia. f. *A copy.* ⊥ Exemplum, *Voss.* Apographa, *B.*

Copiades, um. f. *A dainty sort of eels,* Cæl. 28, 7. *al.* Cupiades.

Copiates, Vespillo, *Voss.*

Copiositas. f. *Plenty,* Pacuv.

Copisso, as. Convivium copidibus celebrare, *Cæl.* 27, 23.

Copoli. m. pl. *Coble-boats,* Lips.

Coppatiæ. m. pl. Equi, literâ illâ, quam ἐπίσημον κόππα vocant, notati, *Scal.* in *Varr.*

Coprophorus, i. m. *A jakes-farmer,* Jun.

Copsus. adj. *Plentiful,* Gl.

Copularius. adj. *That joins together,* Firm.

Coquinella, æ. f. *A codlin-tree,* Isid.

* Cora, æ. f. *Vigiles luminum coræ,* Auson. κόρη, *pupilla, The apple,* or *sight,* or *black of the eye.* § Est it. *cora* nummi species. It. sign. vestium manicas, &c. *Vid.* Cæl. 7, 15. *A piece of coin in Athens; a long wide sleeve,* &c.

Coranus. m. *A kind of fish,* Gesn.

Corbinus, *vel* Corbius. m. *One with a double heart,* MS.

Corclavia, æ. f. *A privy cellar.*

Corcuba. f. Funis nauticus, *Voss.*

Coriacesia, æ. f. *An herb that freezes water,* Plin. 24, 17.

Corianus, *A ring that women wear on the fore finger,* Alex. *ab* Alex.

Corinthias. m. *A marble of divers colours, of Corinth,* Gl.

Coriolus, i. m. *A kind of buckler covered with skins,* Aug.

Corpa, æ. f. *Harvest,* Gl.

Cornari. Cornu inflari, *Voss.*

Corneata, opera, *Work that is agreed upon by the day until candle-light*, Cod.

† Cornicina, æ. f. *Aug. A woman finger*, or *she-cornetier*.

† Cornicino, as. *R.* ex *Lucan. To wind a horn*, or *cornet*.

Corniculans, tis. adj. *About to put forth horns*. Corniculans luna, *Solin. The new moon*, or *in her prime*.

Cornificus. m. *A lanthorn-maker*, Gl.

Cornifites. Qui ad cornua hostium circumdanda constituuntur, *Cerd.*

Cornocerasum, i. n. *A wild hard berry in Italy*, Serv.

Cornuatus, *Horned, crooked*, Varr.

Cornugraphium. n. *An inkhorn*.

Corocotta, æ. f. *A kind of mungrel beast, begotten of a lion*, or *a dog and a wolf*. Vid. *L.*

Coronaria. f. *A woman who makes and sells garlands; the clove-gilliflower*, Jun.

Coronarium. n. *A present given to a prince at his coronation*, or *after victory; a tribute, crownage*, Amm.

† Cŏrōnīces, *R.* ex *Vitruv. Pales*, or *such like, before the walls and windows of houses*; also *partitions made of wainscot*, or *board*.

Coronisma, atis. n. *A song used in Rhodes*, Cœl. *Vid* L.

Coronista, æ. m. *One who went up and down with a rook*, or *jackdaw about him, and begged of the people, pretending it was for the bird, but it was indeed for the rook himself*, Cæl. L.

† Cŏrōnius bos; *taurus*, Cœl. L.

Coronomus, *R.* ex *Cæl.* 7, 15.

Corporale, lis. n. *The communion-table cloth*, D.

Corrasius. adj. *Scraping*, Dig. ⊥ Corradens.

Corregionalis, *One of the same country*, R. *ex* Suet.

Correlativa. *Vid.* Litt.

Correptorius. adj. *Chiding, reproving*, Iren.

Correspondere, ⊥ Respondere, consonare, *B.*

Correspondentia, æ. f. ⊥ Consensus, *B.*

Corrigiola, æ. f. *Knot grass*, Jun.

† Corrigrya, æ. f. *Plin.* 13, 22. ut scribit C, sed per *i*, *Coop.* Corrigria, *A plant having fruit like adracbne, called pappus*; *al. scrib.* Coggygria.

Corrodium. n. Obsonium principi dandum, *Voss.*

Corrogatio, onis. f. *Sirac.* 32, 3.

Corsalvium. n. *Sage*, Off.

Cortinalis, e. *Of a cauldron*, Jun.

† Cortinipotens, *Lucil. i.* qui cortinâ Apollinis *scil.* potens est: nomen antiq. poetarum licentiâ confictum, *An epithet of Hyacinthus, beloved by Apollo*.

Cortinula, æ. f. dim. *à* Cortina, *Amm.*

Corvitor. *Vid.* Corbitor.

Corulus. m. *A woman's fillet*.

Coryllion, *A kind of bird*, Pall.

Corytum, *malè pro* sagitta, *Voss.*

Cosaulæ, *pro* Corollæ, *Varr. Scal.*

Coscinomantia. f. Divinatio per cribrum, *Poll.*

Cosmarcha, æ. m. *The devil*, Chrys.

Cosmiaticum, *Hire for post-horses*, Cerd.

Cosmicè. adv. Oriri & occidere, *To rise*, or *set with the sun*, Astron.

Cosmitto, *pro* Committo, *Fest.*

* Cosmus, i. m. *The world, a post-horse*, Cerd.

† Cossa, *pro* Coxa; *also algebra so called*.

† Cossilires Priùs sic vocati ignavi, qui per vias urbis otiosi incedunt varici & lentis passibus. Metaphorâ ab aratoribus, qui porcas in agro faciunt; oportet enim eos pedes ambos in sulcis seu liris, & porcam in medio habere, ut necesse sit *cossim*, i. varicitùs incedere, quod dicebant *cossim lirare*, unde *cossilires*, Non. Scal.

Cossis, *corr. pro* Cossus, *Voss.*

Costri. pl. *The king's leet*, L.

Costrus, *vel* Castrus, i. m. *The general of a camp*.

Costuma, æ. f. *Cerd.* Coustuma, *Voss.* Consuetudo, *Cust m.*

Cota, Cotta, & Cottus. Tunica clericis propria, *D. Item* laici, *Ib.*

Cotagium. n. *A cot*, or *cottage*, D.

Cotagiarii, *Cottagers*, Voss.

Cothonum, i. n. *Serv.* id. quod Cothon. Fortè rectiùs dixisset Cuthonum, dim. κωθώνιον, *A little dock*, or *kay*.

Côthurnārius, a, um. Ad cothurnum pertinens; unde cothurnarius stylus, *Amm. A lofty*, or *tragical style*.

Cotonaria, æ. f. *Chaffweort, cudwort*.

Cotonia, æ. *A quarry of flints*.

* Cotus, i. m. *Anger*, Gl.

* Covalus. m. *A hobgoblin*, or *evil spirit*.

Contor. Commercium habere, *Voss.*

Coxarius, morbus, *The sciatica*, or *hip-gout*, Jun.

Coxo, ōnis. m. *One that is lame*, or *hip-shot*.

Coxosus. adj. *Frantick, mad*, Gl.

Coxus. adj. *Lame*, Becm.

C R.

Crango, inis. *A shrimp*, or *prawn*, Gaz.

Crapulari. ⊥ Crapulâ laborare, *Voss.* Crapulæ inservire, helluari, *M.*

Crassipellis, *A blockhead, thick-skull'd*, Cœl.

Crassivenium. n. Aceris genus vilius, *Plin.* 16, 15.

Crassula major, *Dod. Orpine, live-long*. Crassula minor, *Offic. The herb prick-madam, worm-grass*, or *stone-crop*.

Crastes, is. *Dry hay*, Cœl. 8, 10.

Cratæōnum, & Cratæus, *Stichwort, a grass good for the eyes*, Dod.

Crate, ant. *pro* Crates, *unde* Craticulum, *ut à* rete, reticulum.

Craticulo, as. *To burn coals in an iron cradle, to cover with grates*, Gell.

Crea, æ. f. *The skin*, Gaz.

Creocentrum, i. n. *A carding-stick, a flesh-fork*, Jun.

Crebrifarius, & Crebrifurius, *A place haunted with thieves*, Cath.

Creditarius, *A counsellor, a chamberlain*.

Credentia, æ. f. Adsertio, *Voss.*

Credulus. Homini ad talia minimè credulo, *Grot.* ⊥ Ad talia credenda segni, *M.*

* Crematbra. f. *A cheese-rack, a hanging-shelf*.

Cremento, as. *To increase*, or *augment*, R. *ex* Plaut.

Cremininium. n. *A sacrifice*, Gl.

Crematium. n. *A whole burnt-offering*, Isid.

Creodætæ. Carnium divisores, *Cœl.* 27, 22.

Creōnūtus, i. f. *A kind of tree*, Plin. L.

Crepa. f. Urna feralis, *Voss.*

Crepatio. f. *A bouncing*, or *rustling*, Vall.

Crepulus, i. m. *A pashing shower*, Gl. L.

Crepusculum matutinum, malè pro *diluculo*, Voss.

Creterra, *al.* Cretēra, *pro* Cratera, *L.*

Crethmos, *Off.* Olus cordum, *Col. al.* cretinos, *Plin.* 21, 15. *An herb, with leaves like purslain*.

Crex. f. *A daker hen*, L.

Cribraria, æ. f. *The finest flour after three siftings*, Plin.

Criminositas. f. *Ill report*, Plaut. L.

Crimnoïdes. Urina, cujus sedimenta speciem furfuris referunt.

Crinositas. f. *Hairiness*, R. *ex* Suet.

Crinosus. adj. Crinitus, *Voss.*

Cristula. f. dim à Crista, *Col.*

Crithiasis. f. Hordeatio, *Veterin.*

Crossia. f. Fimbria, *Cerd.*

Crossus, i. m. *A pot to put wine in*, Cœl. 28, 9.

Crotolistria. f. Ciconia, *Publ. Syr.*

Crotta. f. *A crowd*, or *English fiddle*, L.

Crucibulum, i. *A crucible*, Hier. *A cresset*, G. *A lamp*, or *watch candle*, L.

Crucinum, vinum, *C.* ex *Cels.* acerbum & austerum, *al.* cruciatum.

Crumelius. m. *A kind of boiled meat*, Cerd.

* Crunismus, i. m. *The bursting*, or *boiling out of spring water with a noise*, Paul.

Crupes, *vel* Cruppa. Funis lentus, *Voss.*

Crusculus. adj. *Having little legs* Varr.

Crusunculus, i. m. *A swelling in the legs*, R. *ex* Plin. *al.* Crusiculus, Cel.

Cruselinum. Pro parvo vase fictili, *Voss.*

Crustariæ, tabernæ, *Shops where they sold drinking plate inlaid*, or *embossed*, Fest.

Crustelium. Cista clathris obducta, *Voss.*

Crustificum, medicamentum, *That brings a hard skin*, or *escar, upon a sore*, Jun.

C T.

* Cteniatrus, tri. m. *A horse doctor, a leech*.

C U.

Cuba. f. *A cistern; the utmost part of the ship that lies upon the water*, Cerd. *A horse-litter, a pallet*, Scal.

Cubatorius, i. m. *A dormitory*, R. *ex* Plaut.

Cubella. f. Linter, *Voss.*

Cubula. f. *A cake used in sacrifices*, Cerd.

Cucuba, æ. f. *A screech-owl*.

Cucula. f. *A cup for the head to stop rheum*, Off.

Cucullliunculus, dim. *à* Cucullium, *Fest.*

Cucurba. f. *A cable rope*. Cureuba, *Isid.*

Cucurna. f. *A large rush*, or *cane*, Off.

Cucurnum. n. *A hunting-shoe; a kind of breeches*.

Cucurum. n. *A quiver*, Cerd.

Cudis, is. f. *A stithy*, Gl.

Cufa. f. Vestis villata, *Voss.*

Cui, *pro* Qualis, ap. Vet.

Culbo, ĕre. *To be troubled with the strangury*, Gl.

Culcitra, *pro* Culcita, *L.* ex *Plaut.*

Culcibrosus. adj. *Diom.* 1.

Culicii panes, *Great loaves of brown bread*, Coop.

Culicilega, æ. f. *A water-wag-tail*, Gaz.

Culleus, perperàm *pro* culeus, *Voss.*

Culmea, *sc.* teges, *A mat*, Col.

Culmites. Divites, qui sibi divitias accumulant, *Cath.*

Culpito, as. *To find fault often*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Colpullula, parva Culpula, *Cath.*

Culticula. f. *A little club*, Fest. *al.* Culcitula.

Cultimonia. f. *à* Cultus, Fest. *Trimness*, L.

Culto, as. *To till often*, Gl.

Culullus, i. m. *A pitcher, jug*, or *tumbler; a chalice used in sacrifice*, Porphyr.

Cumana brassica, *Red coleworts*, Jun.

Cumasus, i. m. *A thick garment*, Gl.

Cumba, id quod Cuba, *Fest.*

Cuneolus, dim. *à* Cuneus; *also a tent for a fistula*.

Cuniculina. f. dim. *à* Cuniculus, *Cerd.*

Cuniculum. n. id quod Cuniculus, *Fest.*

Cupas, adis. f. *A hogshead*, G. *ex* Tac.

Cupherion, *A bleeding at the nose*, Veg.

Cupientia. f. Cupido, *Voss.*

Cupla. f. Copula, *Voss.* Cuplæ, *Braces in building*, Isid.

Curatium. n. *al.* Pyrites, *A marchasite*.

Curbada. Carri servitium, *Voss.*

Curcilla. Insatiabilis edendi aviditas, *Voss.*

Curcio, onis. m. *A viper*, Gl.

Curiceum. n. *Vitr.* 5, 4. *A place where they cut the hair, and pared the nails after bathing*. Vid. *Litt.*

Curilinus. m. *A curlew*, G. *ex* Plin.

Curialis, malè *pro* aulico, *Voss.*

Curialiter. adv. More aulicorum, *Voss.*

Curiosus, i. m. *A post-master*, Firm.

Curruco, as. *To make a man a cuckold*. Vid. *Litt.*

Currulis equus, *A post-horse*, Gl.

Cursuita. f. *A covering*, or *monument*, Gl.

Cursa. Præda, incursio, *Cerd.*

Cursator. m. *A runner*, R. *ex* Cæs.

Curta. pl. *Maims*, or *defects*, G. *ex* Cels.

† Curtis. f. *Jun.* ... *à* cors *pro* cors. *A court*, or *yard, before a house*; also *a large hall*, or *stately house*, Calv. *ex* Feud. Also *a territory*, Freher.

Curuca. f. Granarii navis onerariæ, *Voss.*

Cuscuta. f. *A weed with a red stalk, winding about herbs, called dodder*, or *withwind*, Off.

Cuſo, ĕre. *qu.* Conſuo, *Gl.*
Cuſpus. m. *A wooden ſhoe, a patten,* Gl.
Cuſus, *corr. pro* Cœlus, *Voſſ.*
Curtiſanus, aulicus, *Voſſ.*
Cutella. f. *A wheal, pimple,* or *bliſter.*
Cuva, *pro* Cupa, *vel* Cuppa, *Voſſ.*
Cylibanum. n. Menſa vinaria, *Varr. al.* Cylibathum.
Cymbius. m. malè *pro* Cymbium, *Voſſ.*
Cynanthemis, *Stinking camomil,* Jun.
Cunobotane, es. f. id. *Dod.*
Cyribia. n. pl. *Chaff of wheat,* or *barley,* Coop.
Cyrites panis, *Fine bread,* Coop.
Cyrſerum. n. *A great ſhip,* or *carrach,* Id.
* Cyſtiolithi. pl. *Stones growing in ſponges, good for the bladder,* Id.
Cytiſus, i. m. *The top of the welkin; an hole in an honeycomb; an huſk of corn,* Id.

D A.

† DActylŏtheca, æ. f. C. ex *Ulp.* δακτυλοθήκη, *A caſe,* or *box for rings.* At ea eſt *Dactyliotheca*; hæc potiùs erit τῶν δακτύλων θήκη, *A glove; a finger-ſtall,* or *thumb ſtall.*
Dadix, icis. f. Menſura ſex chœnicum, *Jun.*
Dadus, *pro* Teſſera, *Voſſ.* Decius, *D.*
Dædala, æ. f. *A bow,* or *fiddleſtick,* Coop.
Dagua, æ. f. Pugio, *Voſſ.* unde *Dagger.*
Dalerus, i. m. *qui & Thalerus, A dollar.*
Dalmatica, *ſc.* Veſtis, *A kind of garment, with ſleeves; a prieſt's,* or *biſhop's outward veſt; a cope, a ſurplice,* L. Colobium, *Voſſ.*
Dalum, i. n. *The mizen-maſt ſail,* M.
* Danace, Gr. *A piece of money put into the mouth of the dead, to pay Charon.*
Danae, es. f. *Tongue-laurel,* Jun. *al.* Daphnitis.
Daniſma. n. *Uſury,* Coop.
Dapeo, es. *To make good cheer,* Gl.
Daphne, *A bay-tree.*
Dapiferia. Dapaferi dignitas.
Dapiferatio. f. & Dapiferatus. m. *Idem D.*
Dapilis, le. adj. *Sumptuous, coſtly,* G. *ex* Plin.
Dapſa, æ. f. corr. *pro* Daps, *L.*
Dapſilè. adv. *Non.* ex *Pomp.* & Dapſiliter, *Nobly, daintily, plentifully,* Næv.
Dapſilitas, atis. f. Ciborum reliquiæ, *Voſſ.* Abundantia, liberalitas, *B.*
Dapſilus. adj. id. quod Dapſilis.
Dapticè. adv. *Magnificè,* Feſt. *Nobly, gallantly,* A.
Dapticus. adj. *Gallant, ſumptuous, ſtately,* Feſt.
Dapus, i. m. *A great baſket* Gl.
Dardanium, i. n. *A kind of ornament for the arms, worn by men,* Plin. 33, 3. *al.* Dardanum.
Dardus, i. m. *pro* Jaculo, *Voſſ.*
* Daſea, *vel* Daſia, *Denſitas ſpiritus,* Priſc.
Daucus, i. m. corr. *à* δαδοῦχος, *A link-boy.*
Daulum, i. n. *A firebrand,* Col. 18, 24.
Daunus, i. m. *A fool,* Gl.
Dautia, *ant. pro* Lautia, *A preſent of proviſions, made to ambaſſadors.*

D E.

Deacino, as. *To pick out ſtones,* or *kernels.*
Dealbarium, i. n. *A whiting,* or *pargetting,* Cod.
Deamabilis, le. adj. *Very lovely,* Aug.
Deamaro, as. *To make very bitter,* or *ſour,* L. *ex* Cic.
Deargentator. m. *An hatcher,* or *overlayer with ſilver,* Firm.
Deargenteus. adj. *Silvered over,* R. *ex* Firm.
Debatum, i. n. *A controverſy, a debate,* D.
Debellatorius. adj. *Of a conqueror,* Firm.
Debito, as. Debitis gravare, *Voſſ.*
Deblatio, is. *To tattle,* or *blab,* L. *ex* Plaut.
Debriare, Inebriare, *Voſſ.*
Decaclinium, i. n. *A dining chamber for ten,* Cæl. 27, 24.
* Decaduchi. pl. *The governors of Athens after they had expelled the tyrants.*
Decalicator. m. Qui calices exhaurit, *Gl.*
Decalvator. m. *He that makes bald,* Tert.
Decalveſco, ere. *To wax bald,* Aug.
Decantatrix, uis. f. *A woman-ſinger,* Apul.
Decapillo, as. *To pull off hair,* Marcell.
Decatcuterium, i. n. Nauli genus, *Cæl.*
Decatorthoma. n. *A medicine, made of ten ingredients.*
Decentarius. adj. *Witty; copious,* Cato.
Decentrix. Navis compta, *Cath.*
Deceptilis, le. adj. *Eaſy to be deceived,* Tert.
Deceptura, æ. f. *A couſenage,* Hier.
Decervico, as. *To behead,* Sidon.
Decibilis, le. adj. *Decent, comely,* Iſid.
Decimancula, æ. f. Parva decima, *Voſſ.*
Declamatrix, icis. f. *Tert.*
Declaratrix, icis. f. *She that declareth her own cauſe,* R. *ex* Cod.
Decoctito, as. *To ſeeth often,* Aug.
Decoctivus. adj. *Eaſily ſodden,* Celſ.
Decontor, aris. dep. *To ſtay,* or *make a delay,* Apul.
Decoriſſimus, *Moſt comely,* Apul.
Decrepo, is. *To creep down,* R. *ex* Plin.
Decretiſta, æ. m. *A ſtudent in the decretals.* Canonum intelligens, *Voſſ.*
Decriminare. Criminis arguere, *Voſſ.*
Decubis. adj. *One who lies from his bedfellow,* Gl. L.
Deculcatio. f. *A treading under foot.*
Deculcatus. part. *Trodden down,* Capell.
Decuplex, icis. *Ten-fold,* Perot.
Deditim. adv. *By giving,* or *yielding, by way of ſurrender,* Diom.
* Deeſis. Indigentia; *Item,* deprecatio, precarium; obteſtatio. *Vid.* Steph.
Defatigabilis, le. *Eaſily tired,* Aug.
Defenſatio. f. *A defence,* Tert.
Defenſatus, *Defended,* Tert.
Deferculare. Fercula auferre, *Voſſ.*
Deflammo, as. *To extinguiſh,* or *put out,* Apul.
Defletio. f. *A bewailing,* Firm.
Defloramentum. n. *A noſegay,* or *garland of flowers,* R. *ex* Tert.
Defæneratio. f. *A taking money upon uſury,* Aug.
Defomitatum lignum. Quod à fomitibus ſucciſum erat, *Feſt.*
Deforis, *pro* Foris, *ap. Voſſ.*
Deformus. adj. [*à* formus, *i. e.* calidus] *Hot,* Feſt.
Defortiare, *vel* Diffortiare. Per vim adimere, *Voſſ.*
Defrenſus, *i. e.* detritus, decuſſus, *Feſt.* al. leg. *Defreſus.*
Defructans. part. Fructum carpens, *Sidon.*
Defructuare. Uſum fructum adimere, *Voſſ.*
Defruor. Omnem fructum percipere, *Feſt.* *To enjoy thoroughly,* L.
Defruſtare. Fruſtatim decerpere, *Voſſ.*
Defurere. Multùm furere, *Voſſ.*
Defuſtari. Fuſte parcuti, *Id.*
† Defuſtatio. f. verb. *Aug. A beating with cudgels.*
† Defuſtātor, ōris. m. verb. *Aug. He that beats with cudgels.*
† Defuſtatus, *Apul.* part. *qu. à* verb. Defuſto, *Beaten with clubs,* or *cudgels.*
Degeniare. Genio fraudare, *Voſſ.*
Deglabratorius. adj. *Good to take off hairs,* Jun.
Deglutatio. f. *A ſwallowing down,* Gorrh.
Degrandeſco, is. *To grow leſs,* Hier.
Degregare, Segregare, *Voſſ.*
Deguit, *à* Dego, *Hath lived,* Cerd.
Degumio, *vel* Degumo, as. ex *de* & *guma,* ingluvies, *To devour, to gormandize,* Feſt. malè degunĕre.
Deguttare. Guttatim adſpergere, *Voſſ.*
Deicida, æ. c. Qui Deum cædit, *Gl.*
Deicola, æ. Qui Deum colit, *Hier.*
Deificare. Deum facere, *Voſſ.*
Deificus. adj. *Made,* or *ſent, by God.* Deifica lues, *The falling ſickneſs,* Apul.
Deinceps, *perperam pro* Deinde, *Voſſ.*
Deintùs, *From within,* Luc. 11, 17.
Dejudico, *pro* Dijudico, *Calv.*
† Dejugulatio, onis. f. verb. *Hier. A killing outright.*
† Dejugulator, oris. m. verb. *Aug. He that kills outright.*
† Dejūgŭlo, as. *Hier. To kill outright.*
Deividum. Genus fidelium, *Cerd.* Deividus, Deum videns, *Voſſ.*
Delactatrix, icis. f. *She that weans,* or *nurſes,* Aug.
Delaſſator. m. *He that wearies,* or *tires,* Marc.
Delatus. adv. Cum accus, *On the ſide of,* Innoc.
Delectatior. comp. *More delightſome,* Gell.
Delinificus. adj. *Smooth and gentle,* L. *ex* Plaut.
Deliaca. Supellex, ex ære Deliaco facta, *Cic.*
Deliacus, *A gelder of cocks,* L.
Delibrat, Diminuit, *Lucil.*
Delicatudo, inis. f. *Daintineſs.*
Deliciatus. Tectum deliciatum, *A pent-houſe,* Feſt.
Deligator. m. *A binder up,* Marc.
Delimatus. part. *Scraped,* or *filed off,* Plin.
Delinquentia, æ. f. *Faultineſs, delinquency,* Tert.
Deliteſcentia, æ. f. *A lurking,* Aug.
Delitigatio. f. verb. *Aug. A ſtriving, a brawling, a quarrelling.*
Delitigator. verb. *Firm. A brawler,* or *wrangler.*
Delorico, as. *To cut, to embrace,* L. *ex* Feſt.
Deluctātio. f. *A wreſtling,* Hier.
Deluctator. m. *A wreſtler,* Hier.
Deludificatio. f. *A mocking,* or *flouting,* Aug.
Demagis. adv. *malè pro* minus, *Voſſ.*
Dementor. paſſ. *To be made mad,* Firm.
Demeritum, i. n. *A demerit,* or *ill-deſerving,* Schol. *perperam pro* peccato, *Voſſ.*
Demeto, is. *To ſet out limits,* or *bounds,* L. *ex* Liv.
Demetria, æ. f. *Baſe,* or *flat vervain.*
Demiculus, i. m. [*à* demo] *A little cup to take liquor out of a larger veſſel.*
Demigrator. m. *He that removeth,* Hier.
Demirabundus. adj. *Much wondering,* Aug.
Demulcia, æ. f. Collectio è multis, *A choice,* Gl. ⊥ Electio, delectus, *D.*
Demulcimen, inis. n. *A gentle ſtroaking,* Fragm. Poet.
Demunire. Urbem minùs munitam reddere, *Voſſ.*
Demùs. adv. *ant. pro* Demùm.
Denarata. Denariorum pretium, *Voſſ.*
Denarrabilis, e. adj. *That may be declared,* Hier.
Dendromalache, es. f. *Great marſhmallows.*
Dendrophori. m. pl. *Carriers,* or *ſellers of wood,* Jun.
Denigrator. m. *He that blackens,* Tert.
Denominatiſſimus. ſuperl. *Very famous,* Aug.
Denſitudo, inis. f. *Friend.* ⊥ Denſitas.
Dentaria, æ. f. *Toothwort.*
Dentiendum, i. n. *That which is ſharpened at the point,* Feſt. alſo *a needle-caſe,* L.
Dentiducum, i. n. *Idem ac* Dentarpaga, *Cæl.*
Dento, onis. m. *One that hath great teeth.*
Denubilis, le. *Marriageable,* Apoll.
Denudator. m. *He that makes bare,* Boët.
Denunciator. m. *He that threatens,* or *foretels evil to come,* Aug.
Denundino, as. *To blaze a thing abroad,* Iſid.
Denuptus. part. *Married,* Apul.
Deodandum, e. n. *A deodand.* Quicquid movet ad mortem, &c.
Depago, as. Deflecto, tranſigo, *D. Gl.*
Depannis, e. adj. *ſine* pannis, *Non.*
Depanno, as. *To tear,* or *unclothe.*
Deparo, as. *Idem, Cerd.*
Depauperatus. part. *Th.* à *Kemp.* ⊥ Ad inopiam redactus.
Dependenter. adv. *Burnet.* ⊥ Cum à Deo dependeas.
Depenneſco, ere. *To begin to moult,* Cæl. 13, 29.
Deperſonare. Infringere dignitatem perſonæ, *Voſſ.*
Deperduim, *pro* Deperdam, *Apul.*
Depeſſus, *pro* Depexus, *P. ex Ter.* vel à *pando,* vel à *patior, Rent, torn,* Non.
Depeſta, æ. f. *A cup uſed in ſacrifice among the Greeks,* Varr. *al.* Lepaſta, *Scal.*
Depictio, onis. f. *Trap.* ⊥ Deſcriptio.

Deplanatio.

Deplanatio. f. *A making plain, or smooth,* Boët.

Deplanator. m. *A plainer, or explainer,* Mart.

Depletio. f. *An emptying,* Hier. ⸸ Exinanitio.

Deplicatio. f. *An unfolding,* Aug.

Depluvium, i. n. *A fall, or spout of rain,* Gl.

Depopulatrix, icis. f. ⸸ Vastatrix.

Deprehensa, æ. f. Animadversio in milites in errore aliquo deprehensos. *Castigatione* major, *ignominiâ* minor, *Fest.*

Depublico, as. *To lay open to the spoil.*

Depullatus. part. Depullatæ viduæ, *Widows who have left off mourning.* Vinc. Liv.

Depulsoria sacra, *Sacrifices to avert evils to come,* G. *ex* Amm.

Deputare, *pro* Delegare, *Voss.*

Derectum, in rectum vadens, *Agr.* Directum, in latera aptatum, *L.*

Derigeo, ui. neut. *To be very stiff and chill,* G. *ex* Arnob.

† Deris, is. fœm. à Gr. δέρας. Deris Græci appellant pelles nauticas, quas nos vocamus Segestria, *Fest.* *A skin, or mattress, on which sailors lie in their cabins; a hammock; properly a skin or hide.*

† Dermio, *pro* Dormio, antiq. *Varr.* à δέρμα pellis, quòd olim in pellibus cubantes dormirent.

Derudo, ĕre. *Erasm.* ⸸ Rudo.

† Des, *Fest.* olim *pro* Bes, dicebatur As, dempto triente: est enim Des *vel* Bes octo unciarum pondus, διμοιρία, *Eight ounces.*

† Desabulo, as. *Varr.* *To strew any place with gravel;* also *to take sand or gravel from a place.*

Desagmare, Exonerare, *Voss.*

Descapulatus, *That wears his clothes slovenly,* or *carelessly,* Sen. Ep. 115. Scal.

Descendidi, antiq. *pro* Descendi.

Descio, *Not to know,* L. *ex* Plaut.

Descobino, as. *To scratch,* or *tear; to file,* or *scrape.*

Descendentes, *pro* Nepotibus, posterisque.

Desenesco, ui. *To wax old,* Prisc. *ex* Sal.

Deseratus. part. *Unlocked,* Apul.

Deservitor. m. *A servitor,* Tert.

Desiduus. adj. *Slothful,* Fragm. Poët.

Desinator. m. *One who leaves off for want of help,* Gl.

Desivare, *Fest. ubi Scal.* Desinare, l. Desinere.

* Desmophylax. m. *A keeper of a goal.*

Desocio, as. *pro* Dissocio, *Cerd.*

Desolator. m. *One that maketh desolate.*

Desolo, as. *cum pro* Diruere. Est enim ad solitudinem redigere. ⸸ Destruere, evertere.

Desolutum, *id. quod* Exolutum, *Briss.*

Desopio, ire. *To rise from sleep,* Varr.

Despensatus. part. solutus. *Dispensed,* Pacuv.

Desperire, *pro* Disperire, *Calv.*

Despersim. adv. *pro* Dispersim, *Donat.*

Despicator. m. *A despiser,* G. *ex* Aug.

Despico, as. *To tear in pieces,* Amm.

Despicus, i. m. *A watchman to see who cometh, as in time of war,* Mor.

* Despota, æ. m. Dominus, præfectus, *Cerd.*

Despotati, *Chirurgeons,* Cerd.

Despoticus, *Bates.* ⸸ Cui summa est potestas, cui stat pro ratione voluntas.

Desternere, equum, *To unsaddle a horse,* G. *ex* Veget.

Destipulor, aris. dep. *To deny his promise,* Non.

Desto, as. *To stand behind,* L. *ex* Liv.

Destrictio. f. *A binding,* Calv.

Destrigo, *To make an end of pissing, as a horse doth,* Cerd.

Dissuasor. m. *A dissuader,* Amm.

Desubdo, de alto se subdere, *Tert.*

Desursum. adv. *From above,* Bibl.

Detius, *pro* Tesseta, *Voss.*

Detorsio. f. *A turning or bending aside,* Firm.

Detortor, oris. m. *Arnob.*

Detractorium, quo fama alicujus detrahitur, *Voss.*

Detrimentabilis, e. adj. *Hurtful and noisome,* G. *ex* Aug.

Detrusor. m. *A thruster down,* Marcell.

Detubero. as. *To level hillocks, or swellings,* R. *ex* Afran.

Detudes, *i. e.* Detunsos, Deminutos, *Fest. ab ant.* tudo *pro* tundo; *unde* tudes.

Detunsus. part. *Beaten, banged,* A.

Deverberatio. f. *A beating, or tormenting,* Boët.

Deversatus. part. *That hath conversed,* Part.

Devio, as. *Macr. S.* 5, 15. Deflectere, declinare de viâ, *B.*

Deviscero, as. *To embowel,* Silv.

Devolutio. f. *Devolution,* Aug.

Devotare, Devovere, *Voss.* sed *Vid.* Borr.

Devotor, oris. m. *He that voweth, or devoteth himself to any thing,* G. *ex* Lucr.

Devotus, *pro* Religiosus, quæ plurimùm distant, *Voss.* *Devotus alicui,* i. e. Deditus, consecratus, ut cliens patrono, literatus studiis, miles imperatori, &c. *Borr.*

Deuscaballinus, *The herb henbane.*

Deusticus. adj. Crematus, tostus, *C.* ex *Col.* 6. 17. Sed *falsus est,* L.

* Deuterologi. Causidici, qui adjuvare accusatorem poterant, quos oportebat summissius agere, quam eum quem sequebantur. Subscriptores, *Cic. Bud.*

* Deuteropotmus, *One returning from abroad,* or *from war, who was supposed to have been dead.*

* Deuberurgon. Lanæ quoddam genus, *al. Epigraphon* dict. Sicut ejus opifices Deuterurgos vocarunt, *Cæl.* 16, 10.

Dextræ. pl. *Bracelets,* Isid.

D I.

* Diabaticum, i. n. *Toll paid for passage.*

Diaconissa. f. *A deaconness,* Cerd.

* Diadosia, æ. f. *Distribution, digestion.*

Diætare. Diætam observare, *Voss.*

Diagrapha. pl. Acta publicanorum, *Voss.*

Dialūtenses. Pelagiæ ex purpurarum genere, *L.*

Diamare, *pro* Deamare, *Voss.*

Diamas, antis. m. *A diamond.*

Diămōne, es. f. Permansio, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 117. ubi *Casaub.* leg.

Dianōme, Distributio.

Diaphănus. adj. ⸸ Perlucidus.

Diaphonia, æ. f. *Discord of sound,* Isid.

Diaphoresis. f. *Transpiration,* Stup.

Diarius. adj. *Of a day,* L.

Diarrhoicus. adj. *Troubled with a looseness,* Prisc.

Diascordium, i. n. *A medicine so called.*

Diasostes, socius & dux itineris, *V.*

* Diasyrticus, a, um. & Diasyrticum. subst. *Spartian,* *A reproach, or taunt, upon the equivocation of a word.*

Diatus. Diurnâ luce illustratus, *V.*

Diatessaron, *Macr.* Munca mensura, constans ex duobus tonis & semitonio minore, διατεσσάρων, *A concord of four notes.*

Diatheca. pl. *An estate, or goods left by will.*

† Diaturei. m. pl. *Alciat,* Custodes navis, qui solo victu non pretio conducti navem custodiebant.

† Dibalo, as. *Var.* i. Deblactero *vel* Deglutio, à balatu pecorum translatum. Dibalare rem, καταφαγεῖν τὴν οὐσίαν.

Dibellum, i. n. *The second war,* R. *ex* Cæs.

Dicator, oris. m. ⸸ Qui dedicat.

Dicentarius. m. *A pleader of causes,* Cod.

Dicibulum, i. n. *A manner, or exercise of pleading, or declaiming,* R. *ex* Apul.

Dicito, as. *To speak often,* R. *ex* Don.

Dictarium, i. n. *A lesson, or speech,* Gl.

Dictatio. f. *A dictating,* Paul.

Dictitatio. f. *A telling a thing often; a warning,* Capell.

Dictitator. m. *He that often warneth,* Id.

Dictitor. pass. *To be told often,* Sidon.

Dictor, aris. Idem, *G.* ex *Aug.*

Dictor. m. *A teacher,* R. *ex* Quint.

Dicutio, eri. *To beat, or shake to pieces,* Cels.

Dida, æ. f. τιτθή, *A teat.*

Didia, lex, *A law among the Romans against the excess of fare,* Macr. 3. 17.

Didascalicum, seu protrepticum magistrale *G.* ex *Auson.*

Didascalicus. adj. Ad magistratum pertinens.

* Didascalus, i. m. Magister.

* Didymus, *A twin.*

* Diemeron, i. n. *Lat.* Biduum, *The space of two days.*

Diepristini. adv. *Id. quod* Diespristinè, *Macr.*

Diequartè, *pro* Die quarto, &c. *Macr.*

* Diësis, is. f. *Vitr.* δίεσις, semitonii dimidium, vel semitonium minus, *The quarter of a tone,* or *the half of half a tone.* *Vid.* Jun.

Diet. imperf. *It is day.* Plaut. *Diescit,* ⸸ lucescit, dies exoritur, *Voss.*

Dietim. adv. *vel* Diatrim. Quotidie.

Dieteris. f. *The space of two years,* Cens.

Dieticus. adj. *Daily, regular,* Cath.

Diffamabilis, e. adj. *Easy to be defamed,* Cod.

Diffacere, *To deface.* Decus & gratiam adimere, *Voss.*

Diffascio, as. *To unswathe, untie, or unwrap,* G. *ex* Hor.

Differto, as. *To stuff often,* Non.

Difficere, Perimere, *Voss.*

Difficiscit, Dissolvitur, *Cerd.*

Difficul *pro* Difficile, *Non.* ex *Varr.*

Difficulto, as. *To make hard, or difficult,* Gl.

Diffidare, *To bid defiance.* M. sive indignum judicare, *Voss.*

Diffiduciare, nullam reponere fiduciam, *Voss.*

Diffigurare, *To disfigure,* Id.

Diffisor. m. *He that mistrusts, or is diffident,* Aug.

Diffixus. part.

Difformitas, atis. f. ⸸ Discrimen.

Diffluentia, æ. f. *A looseness, or flowing to and fro,* Aug.

Diffugela, æ. f. *A refuge, or shelter,* Gl.

Diffugo, as. *To chace divers ways,* Silv.

Diffundito, as. *To spread, or divulge,* Amm.

Digammum, *pro* Digamma, *Don.* Culpante, *Prisc.*

† Dīgestātio. f. verb. *Aug.* *An ordering, or digesting.*

† Digestator. m. verb. *Tert.* *He that placeth, or ordereth.*

† Digestibilis, le. *Macr.* πεπτικός, *Digestible, or light to digest.*

Digestim. adv. *Prud.* *In order.*

Digitabulum, i. n. *A thimble,* Jun.

Digito, as. *To finger; to point with the finger,* Gl.

Dignanter. adv. *Worthily.* Æquo animo, *Voss.*

Dignitosus. adj. *Full of dignity,* Cerd.

Dignorātio. f. verb. *Tert.* *A marking, or knowing.*

Dignorator. m. verb. *Tert.* *He that noteth, or knoweth.*

Dignōro, as. act. *Fest.* *To mark, as people do their cattle to know them.*

Dignoror, āris. pass. *Plaut.* *L.*

Digressiuncula, æ. f. *Burnet.* ⸸ Digressio.

Digressor. m. *He that goes aside,* Aug.

Dijaculare, *pro* Jaculari, *Voss.*

Dijunctor. m. *He that parts, or disjoins,* Hier.

Dilambo, ere. *To lick,* Non.

Dilancinatus. part. *Prud.* à

Dilancino, as. *To tear asunder, to rip up, to launce,* Auson.

Dilaniatio. f. *Grot.* ⸸ Laceratio.

Dilaniator. m. *He that rends, or tears,* Aug.

Dilatrator. m. *He that barks,* Aug.

Dilaudator. m. *He that commends,* Arnob.

Dilecta, æ. f. *A turtle dove,* Tert.

Dilector. m. *A lover,* Apul.

Dilores, um. pl. Vestes, duo habentes lora, *Voss.*

Diluto, as. *To spread, to dilute,* R. *ex* Apul.

Diluvialis, e. adj. *Of a deluge,* Solin.

* Dimetria, æ. f. διμετρία, ut Volucrinea dimetria, *Aus.* *A poem of dimeter iambicks.*

Diminutio, as. Diminuo, *Voss.*

Diminutor. m. *A lessener,* Gell.

Dimminuo, *pro* Diminuo, *Prisc.* ex *Plaut.*

Dimotio. f. *A removing,* Hier.

Dimulgator. m. *A publisher,* Dig.

* Dimyxos, *A candle with two wicks*; *a lamp with two lights*; *a candlestick with two sockets.*
Dinodium. sing. Donaria omnia, & res sacras, *Cerd.*
Diocmitæ. pl. *Light horse-men*, Amm. (f. à διώκω) *al. leg.* Dioctoniti.
Dionysia, æ. f. *Ivy*, Coop.
Diopetes. pl. *Certain frogs*, R. *ex* Plin.
* Diorthoticum, ius, *i. e.* Emendativum quod in commerciis ·e latur, *Bud.*
Diphthera, æ. f. *A shepherd's pell*, M.
Dipodia, æ. f. *Two feet in poetry*, Gramm.
Dipterus. adj. *That hath two wings*, or *two rows of pillars.*
Diptireo. Tinctu inficere, *V.*
Diptōnia, æ. f. *A single word with a double meaning*, R. *ex* Suet.
Diptycum, i. n. *An oyster's double shell*; also *a church register. Vid.* Dypticus.
Dipyrotum, i. n. *An instrument in surgery*, Cæl.
Dircæon, *Sleepy nightshade.*
Directaneus. Quo dirigitur vita monastica, *Voss.* Unico vocis tono pronunciatus Psalmus vel hymnus, &c. *D.*
Directarii, *Night-thieves, house-breakers*, Ulp.
Dirimo, *To seek narrowly*, Gl. *al.* Diætarii.
Diruncinatio. f. *A weeding*, Col.
Diruncinator. m. *He that weedeth*, Aug.
† Diruncio, is. *i.* depurgo, *Fest.* ex *di* & *runca*, *To weed*, or *cut up bushes, and cleanse the ground*
Dirutor. m. *He that destroys*, or *pulls down*, Hier.
Discalceatio. f. *Unshoeing*, Suet.
Discalceo, as. act. *Suet. To unshoe, to pull off one's shoes.*
Discanto, as. *Erasm. To sing descant.*
Discantus, ûs. m. *Music. Descant.*
Discăpedino, as. act. *Apul.* Manus discapedinare, est explicare instar capedinis, quod est vas capax, *To open, or spread out.*
Discargare, currum exonerare, *Voss.*
Discapia. f. Aquæ spatium terras dividens, *Id.*
Disceptim. adv. *Plainly*, Gl.
Discerptio. f. verb. *Aug. A rending in sunder.*
Discerptor, ōris. m. verb. *Apul. He that rends*, or *tears.*
† Discerto, as. Dic mihi istuc quod discertatis, ut sciam, *Plaut.* Alii leg. Disseratis.
Discifer. m. *A dish bearer*, Hottom.
Disciplinare, Castigare, *Voss.*
† Disciplinātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Aug. Orderliness*; *living under discipline ministring of discipline.*
† Disciplinor, aris. dep. *Aug. To teach*, or *instruct.*
Disciturus. part. *About to learn*, Prisc. *ex* Apul.
Disco. Discere memoriter. ⊥ Ediscere.
† Discobinātus. part. *Arnob. Wounded or cut*, or *fled asunder.*
* Discŏbŏlus, li. m. *Quint. i.* qui discum jacit. In acc. Discobolon, *Plin. A quoit-caster*; *a piece of Myron's workmanship.*
Discoliasmus. m. *Children's play, called Fox to thy hole*, Hug.
Discoloro, as. *To discolour*, or *make of divers colours.*
Disconfitura, Diffidentia, *Voss.*
Discopulare. Copulam detrahere, *Id.*
Discordantia, Discrepantia, *Id.*
Discorditas. f. *pro* Discordia, *Pacuv.*
Discrepanter. adv. *Diversly*. Aug.
Discretorium, i. n. *A council-chamber.*
Discretus, *male pro* eo qui cuncta prudenter discernat, *Voss.*
Discribo, ere. *To scribble*, Vall.
Discriminator. m. *A divider*, Apul.
Discriminatrix, icis. f. *Grot.* Quæ distinguit.
Discrutor, aris. *To rig*, R. *ex* Prop.
Discubitio. f. *A lying down to sleep*, Aug.
Discubitorium, i. n. *A bed-chamber*, Gl.
Disculpo, as. *To disculpate*, L. *ex* Plaut.
Discuneatio. f. *A cleaving*, Aug.
Discursitator. m. *A wanderer*, Hier.
Discursorius. adj. *Given to wander*, Aug.

† Disertātio, ōnis. f. *Boet.* διάλεξις, διαλογισμός, *A disputing, discoursing*, or *canvassing of a thing.*
† Disertator. m. verb. *Arnob. He that disputes*, or *discourses of a thing.*
† Disertiones. Divisiones patrimoniorum inter consortes, *Fest. Scal. leg.* Dissertiones.
Disgruo, ere. *To disagree*, Cath.
Disico, ere. [*ab* ico, is.] *To break*, or *dissolve.* Disice compositam pacem, *Virg.* 7, 339. *L.*
Disjectio. f. *A casting down*, Arnob.
Disjector. pass. *Hygin.*
Disjugatus. part. *Severed.*
Dismembrare, *To dismember*, Cerd.
Disparigare. Disparia sociare, *Voss.*
Disparitas. f. ⊥ Differentia, Dissimilitudo, *M.*
Dispensare. Canone, aut legibus solvere, *Voss.* Gratiam facere, *B.*
Dispensativè. adv. *Dispensingly*, Aug.
Disperquiro, Anquiro, *Voss.*
† Disphendŏnŏmĕna, *i.* Diasphendone, *Plaut. A punishment among the Persians, where the tops of two trees were drawn together, and the offender being bound to each of them by the legs, was pulled to pieces*; *al.* Dispendomena, *L.*
Displacentia. f. *pro* Displicentia, *V.*
Displina, æ. f. *Displeasure, discontent*, Plaut. L. *per Metath. pro* Disciplina; *Prisc.*
Displico, as. *To unfold, to display*, L.
Displosio. f. *A displosion*, Arnob.
Dispondeus, *A double spondee*, Gramm.
Dispulveratio. f. *A reducing to dust*, Beda.
Dispunctor. m. *He that payeth his debts*, Tert.
Disrationare. Contrarium rationi comprobare, *Voss.*
Disrobare, Diripere, spoliare, *Id.*
Dissaisire, Bonis deturbare, *Id. al.* Dissagire, Dissaisiare, *D.* Hinc *Dissasina.* Privatio possessionis. *Vid.* & *Dissaisitor*, qui dejicit possessione, *D.*
Dissedo, as. *To appease*, Gl.
Dissereno, as. *To clear up*, Aug.
Dissertator. m. *He that debates*, or *discourses*, Macr.
Dissimulamentum, i. n. *A dissembling*; *a blind*, Apul.
Dissociator. m. *He that separateth friends*, Arnob.
Dissulcus, porcus, dic. Cum in cervice setas dividit, *Fest.*
Dissum. n. *A bit, a morsel*, Gl.
Distabeo, *pro* Distabesco, *Aug.*
† Distempĕrāmen, inis. n. & Distemperantia, æ. f. *R. ex Quint. A distemperature.*
† Distempĕrio, & Distempero, as. *R.* ex *Liv. To distemper.* Temperaturam dissolvere, *Voss.*
† Distenno, is. ĕre. *Plaut.* uti legit. *Meurs.* ex dis & ant. tenno, *i.* tendo. Vulgò leg. Distendo, *To stretch out.*
Distillarius, i. m. *Sen. Ep.* 66. L. Crustularius.
Distinctim. adv. *Distinctly.*
Distinctor. m. *He that distinguishes*, Amm.
Distisum, ant. *pro* Distæsum, *Fest.*
Districtor. m. *He that letteth*, or *hindreth*, Dig.
Districtus. Districtissima extremi judicii sententia, *Gerhard.* Potius *acerbissima* vel *asperrima*, M.
† Distrīgĭlātio. f. verb. *Arnob. A currying*, or *rubbing.*
† Distrigilator. m. verb. *Firm. He that currieth horses.*
Disvestire. Vestibus exuere, *Voss.*
Divagabilis, e. adj. *That strayeth*, Aug.
Divalis, e. adj. *Belonging to the Gods*, or *saints canonized*, Spart.
Divellico, as. *To pull several ways*, Tert.
Divellio. f. Divulsio, *Voss.*
Diversiclinis, e. adj. *Diversly declined.*
Diversiclinium, i. n. *A place with several ways*, or *turnings.*
Diversifico, as. *To diversify.* ⊥ Vario.
Diversimodè. adv. *Diversly* ⊥ Diversè, *Voss.* Variè, non uno modo, *B.* Multis, pluribus, *vel* Diversis modis, *M.*
Diversitium, i. n. *A strange intent.*
Diversoriarius. m. *An inn-keeper.*

Dividus. adj. *pro* Dividuus, *Non.*
Divinaculum, i. n. *An oracle*, Gl.
Divinasso, is. *To divine*, Gl.
Divisibilis, e. *Divisible.* ⊥ Dividuus, quod dividi potest.
Divito, as. *pro* Dito, *Accius.* Divitor. pass. *Fragm. Poet.*
Diurnalis, e. adj. Diurnus, *Voss.*
Diurnata, f. *A day's journey*, Cerd.
Diutiusculè. adj. *Leland.* ⊥ Aliquamdiu, ad aliquod tempus.
Diuto, as. *To tarry, prolong*, or *defer*, Gl.

D O.

Do. Dare fidem, *malè pro* credere, *vel* Dare, *pro* ferre, sententiam.
Doalium. n. *A dowry*, D. Doarium, & dodarium, antipherna, *Voss.*
Doana, *vel* Dohama, *The custom-house.*
Dociliter. adv. Intelligenter, *B.*
Docillimus. superl. *Vall.* ⊥ Admodum vel maximè docilis; aptissimus ad discendum, vel ad disciplinam, *M.*
Doctrinatus. part. Edoctus, *Voss.*
Doctrix, icis. f. *She that teaches*, Apul.
Doculus, i. m. *A deceitful servant.*
Documentor, aris. *To warn*, or *teach*, Aug.
Dodra, æ. f. Dodra vocor. quæ causa? novem species gero, quæ sunt jus, aqua, mel, vinum, panis, piper, herba, oleum, sal, *Auson. A drink*, or *a kind of dish made of nine several ingredients.*
Doga, æ. m. *A neatherd*, L. Doga, majoris vasis genus, *Voss.*
Dogus. m. Canalis, *Voss.*
Dolator. m. verb *Capell. A turner*, or *he that planeth or smootheth.*
Dolatorium. n. *Hier. A tool to hew*, or *plane with.*
Dolito, as. à *Doleo*, Cato.
Dolitus, *pro* Dolatus, *Varr.* ap. *Non.*
Dolivium, i. n. *A broad ax*, or *chip-ax*, Col.
Dolorificus. adj. *Causing pain*, or *grief.* ⊥ Dolorem inducens, *B.* vel afferens, *M.*
Dolorosus. adj. *Veget.* Mœstus, dolens, *V. B.*
Dolumen. n. *Idem* ac Dolivium, *Dig.*
Domesticatus, us. m. Nobile officium Palatinum, *Voss.*
Domesticor, aris. *To keep at home*, Gl.
Domicellus, i. m. Junior dominus, *Voss.*
Domicus, adj. *Belonging to a house*, Gl.
Dominædius. i. m. Dominus ædium, *Voss.*
Domiducus, Deus. Qui adhibetur, cùm domum est ducenda, quæ nubit, *Aug.*
Dominium. Cum accipitur pro eo quod Domino subjectum est, Noltenius asserit, perperam adhiberi, *M.*
Domnula, æ. f. *A little lady*, Gl.
Domnus & Domna, *Scal.* pro Dominus & Domina.
Donacitis. f. *Our ladies thistle.*
Donativus, creditor, qui donationem facit, *Paul.*
Doniferus & Donifer, *i. Who carries a gift*, Aug.
Dorco, onis. m. *A glutton*, Cæl.
Doriphagus, i. m. *A man bribed with a present*, L.
Dorsuarium. n. *A pannel*, or *pack saddle*, Jun.
Dorsugo, inis. f. *The pith*, or *marrow of the back-bone.*
Dotaria, æ. f. *A dowager*, Camd.
Dotarium, i. n. *A dowry*, Calv.
Dothien, enis. m. *A felon*, or *bile*, Marc.
* Draba, *vel* Drabe, *Ruell. An herb growing a cubit high, and having a tuft like elder at the top*; *yellow cress.*
Drachuma, per Epenth. *pro* Drachma, *Plaut.*
Dracona. f. *A disease in the eye-lids*, Gl.
Draconarius, i. m. Signum draconis in militiâ gestans, *Voss.*
* Dragma, ătis. n. *A gripe, a handful.*
Dragomenus, *vel* Dragamanus, *Chald. A truckman*, or *interpreter.*
Drapa. f. *vel* Drappus. m. *Woollen cloth*, Hinc Angl. *A draper.*

Dæmon,

Dremon, *A kind of fish*, R. ex Plin.
Drilopotæ. pl. Vitreo bibentes Priapo, *Voss.*
Dromundus, i. m. Ingentis navigii genus, *Id.*
* Dropacista, æ. m. *Gl. He that takes away hair, and makes the body smooth.*
* Drosolithus, *Isid. A stone that sweats at the fire.*
Drudus, i. m. *Cerd. A servant.*
Drungarius, i. m. Qui Drungo, *i. e.* Uni militum globo præerat, *Veg.*
Dryimus, *Coop.* rect. Drysmus, *A venomous worm in the root of an oak.*
† Dubenus, i. ant qui nunc dominus, *Fest.* ex *Pacuv.* Dubius, δεσπότης, *Gl. Scal.* leg. Dubienus qui nunc dubius; sic *Gl. Phil.* Dubinus, δεσπότης, *Scal.* ut ab Alius alienus, ita à Dubius Dubienus.
Dubio, as. *pro* Dubito, *Fest.*
Dubitatim. adv. *Doubtfully*, Non.
Ducatio, onis. f. *Tert. Vid.* Ducatus.
Duciculus. Circulus quem vietores vasorum asseribus circumducunt, *Voss.*
Ducilla, æ. f. *Cath. A little dutchess*; also *a tap*, or *spiggot*.
Ducillus, i. m. dim. *Cath. A little duke*; also *an hour-glass.*
Ductabilitas, atis. f. *Foolish softness*; *to be led by any one*, Perot.
Ductatio. f. *A conducting*, or *guiding*, Cod.
Dudum. adv. *male pro* jampridem, *M.*
Dulcamara. f. *An herb called woody nightshade*, Med.
Dulcifida, *The herb piony*, Dod.
Dulciolum, i. n. *A sweetmeat*, or *junket*, Apul.
Dulcisonus. adj. *Sidon.* Dulce sonans, *M.*
Dulcorare, Edulcare, *To sweeten*, Voss.
Dulensis. m. *A servant*, Cath.
Dumectum, *qu.* Dumicetum, *pro* Dumetum, *Fest.*
Duodena. f. *A quest*, or *jury.*
Duodeoctaginta, *Fourscore save two.*
Dupia. f. *A kind of vessel*, Gl.
Duplatio. f. *Idem ac* Duplio, *Pacuv.*
Duplicitas. f. Duplicatio, *Sen.*
Duplicium. n. *A doublet*, Non.
Dupondiarium. n. id. quod Diploma, *A kind of vessel.*
Duribuccus, *vel* Duribucius, *That will not open his jaws*, Cerd.
Durcones. Navigii genus, *Voss.*
Duricus. adj. *Polit.* ex *Val. Fl.* rect. Durius *vel* Doricus.
Durissimè. adv. *Tert.* ⊥ Acerbissimè.
Durius. adj. *Of wood*; *very great*, L.
Duriusculè. adv. Asperè, *M.*
Durpilus, *vel* Durpilum, *pro* limine, *Voss.*
Dursa, æ. f. *A bound, mere*, or *mark.*
Durum, Cacare, *Mart.*
Dusmosus, *pro* Dumosus, *Fest.*
* Dyscrasia, æ. f. *Stup. Ill temper of body.*
Dysgargălis equus, *Cæl. A skittish horse.*
* Dyspepsia, *Ill digestion.*
* Dyspnŏicus, a, um. *Plin. Pursy, phthisical*, δυσπνοικός.
† Dysrigi, *Cæl.* 25, 7. à ῥιγός, *That are always cold.*
* Dystrapeli, qui & Atrapeli, *Cæl.* 19, 12. *That will never be pleased when they be angry*, L.

E.

† EBEO. adj. ἀπομακαρίζω, *Onom. i. e.* Beatudine privo, pass. Ebeor, à quo Ebeati dic. qui felicitate aliquâ ceciderunt, *Perot.*
Ebiculum, i. n. *The back of a knife.*
Ebria. f. *A wine vessel*; also *a woman drunk.*
Ebullo, as. *pro* Ebullio, *Voss.*
Ecardia, æ. f. *A kind of amber, with the figure of an heart in it.*
Eccola. f. *A pearl muscle*, Gesn.
Eccope. f. Divisio calvæ, *Galen.*
Eccritus, Selectus, *Petron.* 63 *al.* Cacritus.
Echi. pl. *Little vallies*, or *doles between two hills*, Coop.
Ecius, *A kind of herb*, Gl.
Eclipsatus, deficiens, *Voss.*
Eclogiarium, i. n. *A breviary*, or *epitome of a large work*, Auson.
Eclŏgium, ii. n. *Jun.* ἐκλόγιον, unde *al.* etiam Elogium dici volunt, *A pretty short speech touching a person.* Carbones eclogiorum, *Plin. Verses*, or *the like, written upon a wall with a coal.*
Ecors. adj. *Gl. Faint-hearted, cowardly.*
Ecpetăla, *Coop. Wide large cups.*
Ecphracticum medicamentum, *Jun.* Gr. *A medicine to open the pores.*
* Ecphraxis, *Stup. The opening of the pores.*
* Ectomias, æ. m. *Jun. That hath his stones cut out.*
Ectylŏticum medic. *Jun. An ointment to take away the hardness of the skin.*
Ecvola. pl. *Things rejected as of no use*, Cerd.
Eda, Basterna, *forte qu.* Edra, *D.* Excedra, *Pith* Esseda, *Græv.*
Edaculum, i. n. *Short commons.*
Edeatræ. m. pl. Qui præsunt regiis epulis, *Fest.*
Edentaculum, i. n. *An instrument to draw teeth*, Gl.
Edesius lapis, *A stone which painters use to grind colours.*
Ediculum, i. n. *Scholars commons.*
Edisserator. m. *A declarer*, R. ex Auson. L.
Edone, *Gesn.* Piscis. *Vid.* Adonis.
Educarius, *Gl. A bringer up.*
Edulus. m. *Gl. A great eater.*
† Effafilatum, exertum, *i.* extra vestimentum filo contextum, *Fest.* ubi *Scal.* leg. Exfilatum, *vel* Exaffilatum, *Loose. at liberty, as when the hand is put out of the sleeve.*
Efflamino, as. *To blaze out as fire.*
Efflatio. f. *Belching*, or *breaking wind*, Gorrh.
Efflorare. Carpere flores, *Voss.*
Efforcialiter, Efforciatè. adv. Vi, *Voss.*
Efforciare, Munire, *Voss.* Distringere, mulctare, cogere, *D.*
Efformare, *Trapp.* & al. Effingere, *Voss.* B. Exprimere, *M.* Formare, *Id.*
Effulgescentia. f. *The falling sickness*, Cerd.
Effulminatio, onis. f. &
Effulmino, as. *Campd.* ⊥ Fulmino, intono.
Effundus, a, um. *Turned up out of the bottom.*
Egeator, hortator navis, *Gl. Isid.* à mari *Æges*, rect. Ageator, ab Agea.
Egesco, is. inc. *Gl. To grow in want.*
Egenositas, atis. f. *Extreme poverty*, L. ex Plaut.
Eggero, antiq. *pro* Egero.
Eglenterium, i. n. *Eglantine.*
Egones, *Country persons*, rect. Ægones, ab αἴξ capra, *Gl. Isid.* Econes, *Papias*, D.
Egregiissimus. superl. *Pacuv.*
Elaterare. Ad latus abire, *Voss.*
Elcana, rectiùs quam Elchana, *Voss.*
Electurio, ire. *To defer to chuse*; *to be in doubt*, Aug.
Eledona, *A pourcontrel fish*, Gesn. L.
Elemosynarchus, i. m. *A lord almoner.*
Elegantulus, *Leland.* ⊥ Elegans, politus, politulus, *M.*
Elegiambicus, Versus. *Vid.* Hor. Epod.
Elento, as. [à lentus] *To make soft and pliant*, Poët. Fragm.
Elephantiæ, *Isid. Serpents, which make people they sting fall into leprosies.*
Elicator. m. *Gl. A searcher of springs.*
Elicones, *Coop. They that turn things upside down.*
Elimes, ĭtis. c. g. *Gl. A banished man.*
Eliochryson. n. *Dod. Gold-flower.*
* Ellŏbium. n. ἐλλόβιον, *A pendant*, or *jewel hanging at the ear.*
Elixetiles pisces, *Small fishes like minows*, Jun.
Elogicus. adj. Elogium continens, *Voss.*
Eloi, N. T. *Deus meus.*
Elucidatus. part. *Mead*, &
Elucidus. adj. ⊥ Perspicuus, manifestus, *M.*
Elucubratio. f. ⊥ Lucubratio.
Embasicœtas. m. Cinædus, *Petron. Arb.*
Embrimium. n. à βρίζειν dormitare, Casaub. *A hard bed*, or *couch.*
Emeditor, *unde* Emeditatus. part. *Premeditated*, or *prepared before*, Apul.
Emembris, e. adj. *Out of joint*, Gl.
Ementum. n. *Gl. Isid. Vid.* Commentum, *Excogitatio*, D.
Emmemor, *Erasm. pro* Immemor.
Emenda, f. Mulcta, quâ satisfit actori, *Voss.* Teli genus, *D.*
Emeritio. f. *Gl. The discharging a soldier from service*, L.
Emeto, as. *pro* Emeto, is. *Dig.*
Emicadium. n. *An oil vessel*; *a half tub*, Isid.
Emicanter. adv. *Clearly dropping*, G. ex Tert.
Emicyclus. ⊥ Semicirculus, *Cic.*
Emigranea, Hemicranea, *Voss.*
Eminutor. m. *He that diminisheth any thing*, Hier.
Emio, ire. Orno, decoro, *hinc* reddimio.
Emites, *A stone like ivory*, Isid.
* Empasma, ătis. n. *Oribas. A composition of sweet powders, to take away sweat and cause itching.*
* Emphraxis. f. *A stopping of the pores.*
* Emphysēma. n. *A swelling of the guts.*
* Emphysima. n. *A swelling of the eye-lids.*
Emporiolum. n. *Leland.* ⊥ Parvum emporium.
Empus. n. *An imposthume*, Gl.
Empyesis. f. Idem. *Isid.*
Emsim, *pro* Emerim, *Plaut.*
* Enæmon, *A medicine to staunch blood.*
* Enæōrēma, ătis. n. *Medic.* ἐναιώρημα, *That which swimmeth in the urine, in the midst of the urinal.* ♃ Enæorema id dic. quod in media matula suspensum cernitur. Nubes sive Nebula id, quod in summâ innatat, Hypostasis id, quod in fundo subsidit.
Enarratrix. f. *Leland.* ⊥ Explicatrix, quæ enarrat.
Enarthosis. f. *The jointing one within another.*
Encænio, as. *To renew*, or *change*, *a shirt or coat, &c.* G. ex *Aug.*
Encænisso, Cætor, triumpho, *Gl.*
* Enchyta. pl. *Medicines*, or *waters dropt in the eye.*
Enchrysma, æ. f. *An ointment*, M. ex Veget.
Encrasicholi. pl. *Anchovies*, M.
Endemi, morbi, qui in certis grassantur regionibus, epidemi, qui temporibus quibusdam plures eodem infestant loco, *Steph.*
Endiadys. Figura, quâ una res in duas dividitur, *Virg.* 1, 65.
Endivia. f. *Endive*, intybus sativus, *Voss.*
Endopicus adj. *Laid up within*, Gl.
Enectio. f. *Castell.* ⊥ Occisio.
Enerviter. adv. Enervium instar.
Eglanterium. n. *Eglantine*, Off.
Enebræ. *Vid.* Inebræ.
Ennam, *pro* Etiamne, *Fest.*
Ennomio, onis. m. *A recyster of wills*, Gl.
Enoron. n. *Raging nightshade.*
Enrythmus. adj. & Enrythmicus. *M. Capell.*
Ensiformis, me. *Jun. Of the fashion of a sword.* Ensiformis cartilago, *Med. The breast-blade*, or *heart blade at the pit of the stomach.*
† Enthæmon. n. *C.* ex *Plin.* 12, 17. *A medicine made of the tears that drop from olive-trees in Arabia.*
Entolina, æ. f. ab ἐντολὴ mandatum, *An ambassador's commission.*
Entorid·a, *Gl. qu.* Interidea, *ab* Interea, ut Postidea à Postea.
Enuo, is. *Gl.* ἀνανεύω, *To deny.*
* Epanconismus. m. *Scal. A leaning upon one's elbow.*
* Ependytes. m. *Cerd. An upper garment.*
Eperingium, ii. n. *Decider*, ierib. & Epibatum, & Epilinum.
Ephestites. m. *Gl. A stone, which shews one's face, like a glass.*
* Ephetinda. æ. f. *A play with tossing of a ball.*
* Epialis f. Gr. curruca, *A pinnock, titling*, or *hedge-sparrow.*
* Epibathra, *The ladder that goes up to the top-castle of the ship.*

Epicaustorium. n. *A loover, or tunnel in the roof to let out smoak.*
Epicopanon. n. Mensa coquinaria, *Steph.*
* Epigrammătŏgrăphus, phi. m. *A writer of epigrams.*
Epigrammatum. n. *unde in pl.* Epigrammatis, *L. ex Cic.*
Epiicia, æ. f. *Equity,* Bud.
Epiicizo, as. *To mitigate the rigour of the law according to equity.*
Episcopaliter. adv. *Aug.*
Episcopium, i. n. Episcopi habitatio, *Steph.* Item, Episcopalis dignitas; Diœcesis Episcopo subjecta; ipsa ecclesia cathedralis, *D.*
Episelium. n. *A cover of a stool,* Cerd.
Epistata, æ. f. *A governess; a house keeper,* L.
Epistatorium. n. *A place for hearing business,* Gl.
Epistolarium, i. n. Codex Epistolarum quæ in ecclesiâ leguntur, *Voss.*
Epistolare, idem legere, *D.*
Epistolographus. m. Epistolarum scriptor, *D.*
Epithemation. n. *A plaster, liniment, or salve,* Theod. Prisc.
Epithetes. m. *A cheat, an impostor,* Isid.
Epithymbrum. n. Quod est in thymbro, *Paul.*
Epitoma, atis. n. *pro* Epitome, *Voss.*
Epobelia, Mulcta. *Vid.* Steph.
Epolonus, *pro* Epulo, *Fest.*
Epopta, æ. m. Inspector, admissus ad Eleusinia majora, *Tert.*
Epoptica dispuatio. ✠ Naturalis.
Epotorium, i. n. *A tavern, or ale-house.*
Epŭlis, idis. f. *Flesh growing about the gums,* Med.
Epuloticum, *A skinning medicine.*

E Q.

Equaritia, æ. f. Grex equarum, *Voss.*
Equi pastor. m. *A horse-keeper,* Gl.
Equistatium. n. *A stable,* Gl.
Equitarius, i. m. *A horse-leech, or farrier,* G. *ex* Cæl.
Equitator. m. *A rider,* Tit.
Erēnātus, a, um. *i.* è re natâ expromptus. Erenatum exordium, *Quint.* Erenata fallacia, *Apul. Pertinent, pat, suddenly devised according to the present occasion.*
Ereptator m. *He that creeps forth, or takes away,* R. *ex* Aug.
Ericeo, Frutex quidam, *R. ex Plin.*
Erimannus, Cliens, *Voss.*
* Erineus, *A wild fig tree.*
† Erithrataones. plur. *Suet.* alias Tetraones, *A kind of geese, or rather, bustards.*
† Eritūdo, ĭnis. f. antiq *pro* Servitudo, *Fest.* ab Erus servus, qu. à Gr. ἔρος, unde εἴρερος servitus, ap. *Hom.*
Ermiscion, *A kind of crystal,* Isid.
Erratus, ûs. m. *pro* Error *vel* Erratum, *Voss.*
Ervangina, æ. f. *Jun. A weed winding about corn, orebank, chokeweed.*
† Erŭbeo, es, ui. αἰδέομαι, *To blush.* ⊥ Erubesco.
Erugatorius. adj. *That takes away wrinkles, or makes smooth,* Jun.
Erymanthum. n. *A destroying beast,* R. *ex* G.
Erythanon, *A kind of ivy,* Barth. *ex* Cic.
Escambium, *pro* Excambium, *Voss.*
Escaroticum, medicamentum, *A plaster, or salve, to bring a sore to a crust,* Med.
Escarus, i. m. Piscis qui solus escam ruminat.
Eschipare, Adornare, amareque navim, *Voss.*
† Escit, *pro* Erit, *Lucr.* sic in compar. Obescit, oberit, it. Superescit, supererit, *Fest.* Sed & Esit diceb. Puta ab ἔσκω pro ἔω, i. εἰμι, ut & Poët. ἔσκον in Imperf.
Esilio, *To leap up, as a thin tile thrown upon smooth water,* Arnob.
Esophorion, *A shirt, or waistcoat.*
Espineta, *A kind of harp; an espinet,* Jun.
Essendus, Futurus, *Voss.*
Essonia, Impedimentum, *Id.* Excusatio causaria, *D.*
Etheca, solarium, vulg. Inter. Ezek. xli. 15.
Ethrenus, Officiperda, *A jack out of office.*

Etiam, non nisi toto post Ciceronem seculo pro affirmandi particula usurpatum, *Voss.*
Etymŏlŏgizo, as. *To shew the derivation of a word,* Bud.
Evacuatorium. Quo quis fatetur sibi satisfactum, *Voss.*
Evalvo, as. *To turn out of doors.*
† Eubages, um. m. plur. *Amm. Marc.* Οὐατεις *Straboni, A sort of natural philosophers amongst the ancient Britons; as the Bards were poets, and the Druids priests.*
Euce, *The lowing of kine,* Gl. L.
Eucharisticum, i. n. *Stat.* §. 4, 2.
Euchyla & Euchyma. pl. *Meats of good price.*
* Eucrasia, æ. f. *A good temper.*
* Eucteria, ōrum. n. *Alc.* εὐκτήρια, *Places wherein the registers or books of records are kept; also oratories.*
Euctici. Hymni, qui votum habent & preces, *Cæl.* 7, 5.
Evelatum, Eventilatum, *Fest.*
Eufortunium, i. n. *Good luck,* Cod.
Evidentalis, adj. *Evident.* Quo quid evidens fit, *Voss.*
Eulalia. f. *An honest woman of her tongue,* Erasm.
Eulogiosè. Cum maledicentiâ, *Voss.*
Evolatio. f. *A flying away,* Firm.
Evolator. m. *He that flies, or runs away,* Boët.
Euphemia, *malè* secundam corripit, *Sidon.*
Euphrasia, *Jun. The herb eye-bright.* = Opthalmica, ocularia.
* Euporistus. adj. *Which may easily be had,* Prisc.
Exacro, id. quod expio, *Gl. L.*
Exactionare, Exactare, Exigere, *Voss.*
Exadoniare. Idoneum reddere, *Id.*
Exagella, Trutina, *Cerd.* Seu potius quota pars quæ unicuique hæredum ex successione obvenit, *D.* Exagellium, *Voss.*
Exantlatio. f. *An emptying, or sustaining,* Aug. L.
Exardeo, rejectum, *Voss.*
Exarticulator. m. *He that puts out of joint.*
Exbola, æ. f. *A sleeve where the arm is put out.*
Exbuæ, *qu.* Epotæ, *Fest. Lucil.* ap. *Non.* à buo, *unde* & imbuo, *Tipling gossips,* al. *exbueres,* Scal. mavult *exuberes.*
Excalculari, *To loose a check mate.*
Excaldo, as. *To parboil, to scald,* Gorrh.
Excarno, as. *To excarnate, or take away flesh.*
Excellare, cum uxore esse, *Gl. Is. qu.* Extra cellam vivere, *Voss.*
Excerebrosus. adj. *Brainsick,* Gl.
Excessivè, supra modum, *Voss.*
Excipium, *A hunting-pole.*
Excivito, as. *To disfranchise.*
Excondicere. Purgare se, *Voss.*
Excopiare, Exscribere, *To copy out,* Id.
Excubitum. n. *A night guard,* Gl.
Excudides, dis. f. *A swingle-tree,* L.
Exculpo, as. *To exculpate.*
Excuneari. Cuneo ejici, *Scal.*
Excuro, as. exorno, *To dress curiously.*
Excusatorius. adj. *Of excusing, excusatory.*
Excussabilis, e. adj. *Which may be cast off,* G. *ex* Manil.
Execatio, *vel* Exsecatio. f. *A cutting, or weakning,* Hier. L.
Executio. f. *More.* ⊥ Supplicium, pœna.
Exemplificare, *To exemplify.*
* Exenium. n. Servitium, donum hospitale, *Cerd.*
Exentera. pl. *The bowels, or entrails,* R. *ex* Plaut.
Exentricare. Viscera eximere, *Voss.*
Exephebus. Qui annum 17 superavit, *G.*
Exercipes, *Light of foot,* Gl.
Exercitalis, *A soldier; a vassal; a tenant,* Calv.
Exercitatus, ûs. m. *Exercise; trials, or crosses,* G *ex* Prud.
Exfavillo, as. *To rake in ashes.*
Exesto, *Extra esto,* Fest.

Exfestuco, as. Devestire, *Calv.*
Exfreto, as. *To sail, or launch out,* Firm.
Exgurgitatio. f. *A casting, or voiding up,* Sidon.
Exhæreo, *idem ac* Exhæredo, *Id.*
Exhibito, as. *To exhibit often,* Id.
* Exhomologesis, *A confession.*
* Exhypnistes, *An officer, that wakened people who slept in church,* Meurs.
Exiguius. comp. *pro* magis exiguum, *Ulp.*
Exilicus. adj. Idem ac Exularis, *Fest.*
Exilta, *A crew of vagrants,* D.
Exitiosè, *Aug.* ⊥ Perniciosè.
Exitus, a, um. *Going out; ended.* Ad exitam ætatem, *i.* ultimam, *Fest.*
Exlegare. Exlegem reddere, *Voss.*
Exmerare, merum præstare, *Id.*
Exoletò, as. *To become stale,* Sidon.
Exoniare. Sonticam afferre causam, cur non steteris te judicio, *Voss.*
Exopthalmus, *Goggle-eyed,* Jun.
Exorbitatio. f. *A going out of the way,* Cod.
Exordinatum. Ubi ordo conturbatus, *Voss.*
Exormiston, *A lamprey,* Cassiod.
Expalmatus. Palmâ manûs percussus, *Voss.*
Expartus, a, um. *pro* Expers, *Gl. Isid.*
Expenno, as. *To pluck away feathers,* Hadr.
Expico [*ab* ex & spica] *To thresh corn,* Alc.
† Expinctus. adj. *Lively drawn,* R.
Expolitor. m. *Leland.* ⊥ Qui expolit, exornator.
Expolitura, æ. f. *Apoll.* ⊥ Expolitio.
Expompo, as. *To disgrace,* R.
Expondero, as. *To weigh, to think of with deliberation,* Tert.
Exponere, periculis, *pro* objicere, *M.*
Expopinari, *To spend all at taverns, and ale-houses,* Gl.
Expositorius syllogismus, *Log.* ἐκθετικὸς, cujus medius terminus est singularis, qui rem individuam, *i.* sensibus expositam notat. Expositum, *Apul.*
Expost, Postea, *Voss.*
Expostulatorius, adj. *Expostulatory,* Const.
Expressare. Expressim dicere, *Voss.*
Exprocari, *To ask wantonly, or obtain,* Fragm. Poët.
Expudoratus. adj. *Past shame,* Isid.
Expullatio. f. *An hatching of chickens,* Col.
Expultor. m. *One that driveth away,* Dig.
Expumicator. m. *He that purgeth, or smootheth,* R. *ex* Aug.
Expurgia. f. *Wood spurge,* Off.
Exrogo, as. Id quod derogo, *Fest.*
Exsalcessere, salsuginem deperdere, *Voss.*
Exscaritus. part. Societate exemtus, *Næv.*
Exsensus. adj. *Without sense,* Næv.
Exsiliatus, *Banished,* Symmach.
Exspoliator. m. ⊥ Prædator.
Exspurcatio. f. *A defiling,* R. *ex* Aug.
Exsufflare. Spiritu suo difflare, *Voss.*
Exsyncerastus, Emedullatus, *L. ex Plaut.*
Extelare, *qu.* ex telis liberare, *To free one from danger; to keep him out of gun-shot.* Ut telum ab arcu, sic servus à manu domini emittitur, Scip. Gent. *To make a servant free.*
Extepesco. *To grow lukewarm, or coldish,* Apisc.
Extepidus. adj. *Coldish, or chill,* R. *ex* Seren.
Exterà, antiq. *pro* Extrà.
Extergimentarium. n. *A towel,* Gl.
† Exterricĭneus. dict. qui ante tempus natus est, quem mater Exterrita alvo ejecit, *Fest.* Gr. ἠλιτόμηνος, quomodò Eurysthea vocat *Hom. One born before his due time.*
Exterris, id. quod Extorris, *Isid.*
Extestinus. adj. *A stranger,* Gl.
Extispicina. f. Id. quod Extispicium, *Amm.*
Extollentia. f. *The lifting up,* Sirach xxiii. 5.
Extorsio. f. *A wresting, or wringing out,* Capell.
Extractum, *malè pro* Excerpto, *Voss.*
Extraculus, foris versus. *Cerd.*
Extramuranus. adj. *Without the walls,* Lampr.
Ex raordinariè. adv. ⊥ Extra ordinem.
Extravagantes, aliquot sancti nes principum sunt dictæ, quòd sint extra librorum juris civilis contextum frequentatæ, *Cal.*

† Extrēmior, us. comp. Si quid eſt noviſſimo extremius, *Apul.* quomodo Apoſtolus dixit ἐλαχιστότερος.
† Extringo, is, xi. *Cic.* ab ex & ſtringo, σφίγγω, *To bind, to ſtrain, to wring.*
Extroncus. adj. Extremus, *Cerd.*
Exuberarius. adj. *Envious*, L.
Exubuæ, Pinguedo, *Gl. Iſid.*
Exveho, *pro* Eveho, *Dig.*
Exulatricius. adj. In exilium ejectus, *Voſſ.*
Exulcerator. m. *He that makes ſore*, or *embitters*, Plin. L.
Exum, *vel* Exſum. Extra ſum, *Feſt.*
Exupera. f. *Upright vervain.*
Exuperanter. adv. *Exceedingly*, Macrob.
Exuſitatè. adv. *Out of uſe*, Gl.
Exuſticus. adj. *Branded*, Calv.
Exuvis, is. f. *A mandilion*, or *jacket*, L.

F A.

FABANA, *vel* Fabania. f. Cibus à fabis, *Voſſ.*
Fabaria. f. *Orpine*, or *livelong.*
Fabarii. pl. *They that eat parched peaſe.* Fabarſi, *L.*
Fabea, æ. f. *A little girl that begins to ſpeak*, Gl. D.
Fabeus, i. m. *A young boy*, Gl.
Fabiolum, *White poppy*, Dioſc.
Fabricia. f. *A bean-cake*, L.
Fabularius, i. m. *A tale-bearer*, Gl.
Fabulamentum, i. n. *Eraſm.* ╀ Fabula, nugæ.
Fabulonia. f. *Henbane.*
Facella. f. *A little torch*, Cerd.
Faceſſitor. m. *A doer of a thing*, Fragm. Poët.
Facetior, aris. dep. *To droll, to ſpeak pleaſantly*, or *wittily*, Sidon.
Facialis. f. *A handkercher*, Cerd.
Facillatio. f. *A ſtrangling*, ex
Facillo, as. *qu.* Faucillo (à faux) *to ſtrangle*, Gl.
Facitergium, i. n. *A napkin to wipe the face*, Iſid. *vel* Facitergulum, ſudarium, *Voſſ.*
Factivus. adj. *Borr.* ╀ Efficiens, vi præditus efficiendi.
Faculæ. pl. *Charles wain*, Ptol.
Facundio, as. *G.* ex *Apul. r.* Facundo.
Faginetum. n. *A grove of beeches.*
Fagopyrum. n. *Buck*, or *beech wheat*, Jun.
Fagoria. f. *A woman cook*, Gl.
Fagutalis, e. adj. locus, id. quod Fagutal, *Varr.*
Faida. Vindicta mortis, *Cerd.* Inimicitia, *D.*
Falanga. f. *A club with an iron head*, Gl.
Falangarius, i. m. *A porter of burdens.*
Falangeoſis. f. *A diſeaſe about the eyes*, Gl.
Falcidia, dict. à Falcidio tribuno latore; lex quæ amputabat legata, quando ad minimum quarta pars bonorum non ſupereſt hæredibus, *Calv.*
Falconarius, *vel* Falconiſta. m. *A falconer*, Voſſ.
Fallire, Falli, decipi, *Id.*
† Fallónia, æ. f. rectiùs Fellonia; ſcelus quod fit cum felleo animo, *Cod.* à fallendo, *Calv.* *A treſpaſs whereby the tenant forfeits to the lord that which he holds; felony*, Hotom.
Falſator. m. Falſarius, *Voſſ.*
Famicida, æ, c. *A ſlanderer.*
Familiarium, eſt quod ſervo competit ut ſagum, gladius, &c. Frontin.
Familiarius. adv. *Quint.* *More deeply*, L.
Famulare. adv. *Servant like*, L. *ex* Lucr.
Famulo, *pro* Famulor, *L. ex Stat.*
Fanon, *A clout at the end of a pole; an enſign*, or *colours.*
Fara. Stirps ſive progenies, *Voſſ.*
Farſara. f. *The herb ſolefoot*, Jun.
Farile. n. Ubi far reconditur, *Voſſ.*
Farinaria. f. *A mill*, Cerd.
Farraceum. n. *Frumenty*, Jun.
Farriculum. n. *A little pudding*, Titin.

Farſa. f. *A pudding, a farſe*, Gl.
Faſcennina, *A trench about a camp.* Faſcina, *Cerd.*
Fatantur, multa fantur, *Feſt.*
Fauces, radices montis, *Voſſ.*
Faveo, antiq. *pro* Foveo, i. Fodio, *unde* Fovea, *Id.*
Favillus. m. *A candle-ſnuffer.*
Faunicus. adj. *Rude, wild.*
Favorabiliter. adv. *Favourably*, Quint. *Vid.* Borr.
Fauſtianum vinum, *Growing in the midſt of the hills*, L. *ex* Plin.

F E.

Fedetrio, *pro* Feretrio, *Inſcip. ant.*
Feida, *War, a fewd*, Calv. *al.* Faida.
Felax, acis. f. *A cat*, Gl.
Fellebris, *vel* Fellibris, *That lives upon milk*, or *by ſucking*, Gl. Iſid.
Felles, is. f. ant. id. quod Felis, *quod ſit animal* felleum, *i. e.* bilioſum, *L.*
Fellicitus. Felle ſuffuſus, *Voſſ.*
Fellium. n. *A kind of muſical inſtrument*, Gl.
• Feltrum, i. n. *A felt.*
Femellarius, i. m. *A lover of women*, Gl.
Femen, *malè pro* Femur, *Voſſ.*
Feodum, id. quod Feudum.
Feneſtricula. f. dim. *L.* ex *Col.*
Feneſtrinula. f. dim. Idem, *R.* ex *Hier.*
Feno, onis. Mappula, *Voſſ.*
Fercularium, i. n. *A voider*, Jun.
Ferior, *pro* ceſſo, non auſim dicere extra participium, *Voſſ.* Sed vid. *Borr.* p. 105.
Feriferus. adj *Mad as a wild beaſt.*
Ferii, *pro* percuſſi, non eſt in uſu, *Voſſ.*
Feriocaculum. n. *A bier for the dead*, L.
Ferita. f. *A blow*, Voſſ.
Feritorium, i. n. *A battledore*, L.
Ferlingum. n. *A furlong.* Ferlingus. m. *D.* Alſo *a farthing*, Sax. D.
Fero, onis. m. *A meſſenger*, L.
Ferociter. adv. *malè pro* ſævè, *Voſſ.*
Ferrigor, aris. *To be hewed with an ax.*
Fervido, as. *To make hot*, L. *ex* Apul.
Ferumen. n. *An offence, a reproach*, Gl.
Fervorium, & Fervorium. n. *A caldron*, or *chaffern*, L.
Fervura, *pro* Fervor, *Voſſ.*
Feſcennina, *A trench about a camp*, L.
Feſcenninæ. pl. *Lullabies*, or *the ſongs of nurſes*, L.
† Feſiæ, antiq. *pro* Feriæ, *Feſt.* quibus adjungebantur epulationes ex proventu fetûs pecorum frugumque, *Id.* Innuit à fetu dici, *Voſſ.* ab ἑστιάω diem feſtum ago.
† Feſnoe vocabantur, qui depellere faſcinum credebantur, *Feſt.* ubi *Scal.* leg. Faſcinoe, *i.* Faſcini ut olim *œ* fuit *i.* populœ pro populi.
Feſſo, as. *To be out of tune*, Gl.
Feſtalis. adj. *Feſtival.*
† Feſtātus eſt ſemper Dialis, *Gell.* 10, 15. qu. à Feſtor, *To feaſt.*
† Feſtim. adv. *unde* Confeſtim, à Feſtum, quia celeritas in feſtis requiritur.
Feſtinitas. f. *Speed, haſte*, Gl.
Feſto, are. Feſtum celebrare, *Voſſ.*
Fetutina, æ. f. *A ſtinking place*, Non. L.
Feudum taliatum, *An entail*, L. Feudum *tutò uſurpari*, Voſſ.

F I.

Fiala. f. Chelys, *Voſſ.*
Fiblatorium, & Fibulatorium. n. *A garment buttoned; or buckled*, Treb. Poll.
Fibramen, inis. n Fibra, *Voſſ.*
Fibria, æ. f. *A gate*, or *door*, Gl.
Fibularius, i. m. *A button*, or *lace maker*, Jun.
Ficarius, i. m. *A feeder upon figs; a ſycophant; a gatherer of figs*, or *who lives among figs*, Dig.
Ficatio. *Vid.* Sycoſis.
Ficetula. f. *A little fig*, Gl.

Ficones, *Fellows good for nought*, ἄνδρες σύκινοι, *Pier.*
Fictricula. f. *A witch*, Gl.
† Fideho, *pro* Fidam, *Næv.*
Fideliſſime. ſuperl. *Aug.*
Ficiculizo, as. *To play on the cittern.*
Fidunculus. adj. *Truſty*, Gl.
Fiendus, *pro* Faciendus, *Cerd.*
Filare. Fila rhombo circumvolvere, *Voſſ.*
Filatiſta, æ. m. *A ſpinner.*
Filatrix, icis. f. *A ſeamſtreſs*, al. Fimbriatrix.
Filialis. adj. *Gerbard.* ╀ Quod filium decet, pius.
Filumina, & Filumnia, *A ſweet-heart.*
Filius ante patrem, *Herb. al* Tuſſilago, *Voſſ.* i. e. *When the flower comes out before the leaves*, M.
Fingæ, & Fingiæ. pl. *A kind of apes*, Geſn.
Fiola. f. *A vial*, or *phial*, Voſſ.
Fircus, *olim pro* Furcus, *Ter. Scaur.*
Firmaculum. n. Firmamentum, *Voſſ. al.* Firmatura, *Id.*
Firmatorium, i. n. Quo quid firmatur, *Id.*
Fiſcalium, *The king's exchequer*, Gl.
Fiſcalinus. m. Fiſci patronus, *Voſſ.*
Fiſſiculatio. f. *A cutting open*, L.
Fiſſiculatus. part. *Cut open, and pried into*, Mart. Capel.
Fiſtulari. Fiſtulâ canere, *Voſſ.*

F L.

Flabarius. m. Subulcus, *Id.* *A fly flapper*, L.
Flabella. f. *A fly-flap*, L.
Flabellus, i. m. id. quod Flabellum, *Id.*
Flaber. adj. Fabuloſus ventoſus, *Voſſ.* *An empty talkative fellow*, L.
Flagra, æ. m. *A whip*, or *ſcourge*, Gl.
Flaſcaria, æ. f. *Faintneſs*, L.
Flamiolus. adj. *Flaming, burning, ſhining*, R. *ex* Feſt.
Flamonium. n. id. quod Flaminium, *Sid.* 5, 7.
Flāviāles. m. plur. *Veget.* *Soldiers added to the former companies by Flavius Veſpaſian, and ſo called from him, as Auguſtales were from Auguſtus.*
Fleginum, i. n. ἀ φλέγω, *A ſwelling of the liver*, or *eyes*, L.
Flexilitas, ātis. f. *Mead.* ╀ Flexio, vis flexibilis, M.
Floccinus, i. m. *A flake of ſnow.*
Flocus, i. m. Cucullus monachorum; unde dim. Flocellus, *Voſſ.*
Flomos, *Torch herb*, Iſid.
Florenus. Aureus nummus, *Voſſ.*
Flores, is. adj. *Green, freſh, luſty*, Gl.
Florio, is. id. quod Floreo, *Gl.*
Flucti, *pro* Fluctûs, *Accius.*
Fluctuabundus. adj. *Wavering, floating, riſing unawares*, Sidon.
Fluctuator. m. *He that wavers*, or *floats to and fro*, Sidon.
Flucturus, vet. *pro* Fluxurus.
Flueſco, *To begin to flow*, Gl. *to diſſolve and run about*, Aug.
Fluitatio, f. *A flowing to and fro*, Plin.
Fluvium. n. id. quod Fluvius, *Veg.*
Focaris, *A ſtone ſtriking fire*, L.
Focarius panis, *Brown bread*, Iſid.
Focarium, i. n. *A hearth.*
Focis, Canalis, *Voſſ.*
Foculare. n. *A chimney, a grate.*
Foderatus, Suilibus, *Cerd.*
Fodrum, *pro* Fedrum. n. *Fodder*, Calv.
Fodratura. f. *Furring*, Voſſ.
Fœco, inus. *unde* Defœco.
Fœcundator. m. *He that makes fruitful*, Apul.
Fœmellarius, i. m. *A pimp* [illegible], L.
Fœneus. adj. *Poor, out of credit*, Gl.
Fœnicium. n. *A hay-rick*, Val.
Fœniſecus. adj. *That mows, or cuts hay.*
Fœticina, æ f. *A privy*, Apul.
Fœtigo, as. *To be with young*, Sid.
Fœtificatus. adj. *Engendered*, Gl.

Folior, aris. paſſ. *To be leaved*, or *full of leaves*, Sidon.
Folleralis. Minutum nummi genus, *Voſſ.*
Folleſco, is. *To ſwell*, or *brag*; *to turn fool.* Stulteſcere, *Voſſ*
Follex, id. quod Follis, *Gl.* Saccus ſcorteus, *Voſſ.*
Follitia. f. *Pride, folly*, Gl.
Follus, i. m. *A ſmith's budget for nails.*
Folonitia. f. Vanitas, *Voſſ.*
Fomen, inis. n. *A nouriſhing*, or *cheriſhing*, Bud.
Fontaliter. adv. Tanquam à fonte, *Voſſ.*
Fontanella. f. *An iſſue*, Med.
Fora, vaſa, quibus utebantur in torcularibus, *L.*
Foraculum, *A wimble, augur*, or *piercer.*
Foralis. adj. id. quod Forenſis.
Foramino, as. *To bore*, or *make holes*, Sid.
Foraſticus. Qui foris eſt, *Cerd.*
Foraticus. Tributum foris perſolvendum, *Voſſ.*
Foratio. f. *A boring*, Tert.
Forbannum. n. *A baniſhing*, Calv.
Forbannire. In exilium pellere; &
Forbannitus. part. Relegatus, *Voſſ.*
Forbatutus. Qui prior alterum percuſſit, *Voſſ.*
Forbatudus. Qui ab eo occiditur, quem per vim aggreſſus erat, *D.*
Forbus. adj. *Hot.* Serv. *Vid.* Formus.
Forcipatus. adj. *Hooked*, or *furniſhed with pincers, as a crab's claws* Jun.
Forco, onis. m. *A hog's gut*, or *pudding*, Gl.
Forconciliare, *malè* Conſulere, *Voſſ.*
Foreſta. f. & Foreſtum. n. *A foreſt.*
Foreſtagium. n. Jus ſilvæ, *Voſſ.*
Foreſtarius, m. *A foreſter*, Ced.
Foriſfacere, Forifacere, & Forefacere. Crimen committere, *Voſſ.* Hinc
Forfactum, Forefactum, *vel* Foriſfactum. Grave delictum, *Voſſ.* Foriſfactura, *D.*
Forjudicare. Vitâ aut boni multare, *Voſſ.*
Formaria. Virgo formandis cœnobii moribus præfecta, *Voſſ.*
Formaſtra. f. *A baker's kneading-trough.*
Formata. f. *A letter of commendation.*
Formaticum. n. *A cheeſe*, Voſſ.
Formatrix, icis. f. *She that faſhioneth*, &c. *Cod.*
Formia, æ. f. *A farm*, Cerd. L.
Formicoleon. m. *A little beaſt that preys upon piſmires*, Iſid.
Formidator. m. *He that is fearful*; &
Formidatrix, icis. f. *Sidon.*
Formidus. adj. *Hot*, Calv.
Formilega, æ. f. *A piſmire*, Apul.
Formipeda. f. *A ſhoemaker's laſt.*
Fornex, icis. f. *à πόρνη*, vel à *Fornix.* Quæ ſtat in fornice, *A whore.*
Forpicula. f. *A little pair of ſciſſars*, Jun.
Forrari, *To forage*, Voſſ.
Fortex, *The white beneath the leaf of a roſe*, L.
Fortia, æ. f. *Force*, Cerd. *vel* Forcia, Munitio, *D.*
Foſſorium, i. n. *A ſpade*, Voſſ.
Fotrum, i. n. Capſa ſcyphorum, *Voſſ.*
Forula. f. dim. *A wicket.*

F R.

Fracillum. n. *A mortar to pound ſpice.*
Fragana. m. *A ſpirit that ſteals children*, Gl.
Frages. pl. id. quod Fraces, *Cod.*
Fragraſco, *à* Fragro, *Cerd.*
Fragus. Curvatio genuum, *Iſid.* Poples, *Voſſ.*
Framen, n. *The ſtrawberry root*, Gl.
Franciſcæ. pl. Inſignia quæ ante conſules ferebantur, *Sidon.*
Franciſſo, Francizo, *To ſpeak French.*
Frangibulum. n. *A baker's brake*, Pap.
Frangula. f. *An elder-tree*, L. *The berry-bearing alder*, Mill.
Fratillum, i. n. *Muſtineſs of a dungbill*, C.
Fratrinus, i. m. *A brother's ſon*, R.
Fratriſſa. f. id. quod Fratria, *Iſid.*
Frax, *unde* pl. Fraces, *qu.* Frages, *Turn.*
Fraxillus. m. *A pepper*, or *muſtard-mill.*
Frea. f. *A free woman, a frow*, Gl.
Fredum. n. Mulcta, quæ principi debetur, *Voſſ. D.*
Fremium. n. *An herb*; alſo *a flat*, or *ſhallow*, Scal.
Fremmus. m. *A ſigh*, Gl.
Frenus, & Frenum. *In recto non invenitur, etſi poſterius videatur tutius*, Voſſ.
Frenuſculus, i. m. *A ſore in the mouth, like that which a bridle makes in the mouth of an horſe*, Iſid.
Frequentarius. adj. *pro* Frequens, *Feſt.*
Freta, id. quod Franſtum. Ager incultus, *D.*
Fretor. m. *The ſmell of wine*, Gl.
Friccillum. n. *A dungbill*, L.
Frictilla. f. *A fritter.*
Frigana, *Stubble*, φρύγανα, Gl.
Frigefactivus, Refrigerans, *Borr.*
Frigidæ, cœnæ, *A cold ſupper*, Capit.
Frigoreticus, *vel* Frigoriticus, Febricitans, *Voſſ.*
Frigulo, as. *To chatter as a jay.*
Fringillarius, *vel* Frigillarius, *A ſparrow-hawk*; *a bobby*, or *a muſket.*
Friſcinga, *vel* Friſcunga, *A great porker*, Voſſ.
Fritillum. n. *A pepper mill*; alſo the *dropping of dung*; alſo *the ſame with* Fritillus.
Fritilis. adj. id. quod Frictilis, *Non.*
Friviculum. n. id. quod Friguſculum, *Ulp.*
Frocca, *vel* Froccus. Monichalis veſtis, *Voſſ.*
Frocus, Cucullus, *Id.*
Frontaria. pl. *Frontiers*, Id.
Frugipeta, æ. f. *A kind of pigeon.*
Frugivorus. adj. *That devoureth corn.*
Frumitorium. n. *A tan-houſe*, Hug.
Frundo, ere. *To kill*, Gl.

F U.

Fucalis. adj. *Painted, coloured*, Feſt. *al. leg.* Fucilis.
Fucator. m. *He that paints*, Solin.
Fuco, onis. m. *A flatterer*, Gl. Impoſtor, *Voſſ.*
Fugiens. part. *The defendant*, Juſt.
Fugillator. m. *A bugbear.*
Fugillo, as. *To ſtrike fire.*
Fugillus, *A ſteel to ſtrike fire*, M.
Fugitas, atis. f. *A running away*, Gl.
Fugitivarius. Fugitivos inſequens.
Fugitivoſus. Exul profugus, *Voſſ.*
Fulciatorium. n. *A walking-ſtick*, Id.
Fulcralia. Lecti ornamenta, *Iſid.*
Fulgetrido, inis. f. Fulgor, *Voſſ.*
Fulgitores. pl. *Soothſayers*, Gl.
Fulgitrua. pl. Fulgetra, *Voſſ.*
Fultrare, Fulcire, *Id.*
Fulina, Culina, *Id.*
Fulinarius. m. Coquus, *Id.*
Fultio, onis. f. *An under-propping.*
Fuma, æ. f. *A woman-cook.*
Fumarius, i. m. *A ſcullion.*
Fumivendulus, i. m. *A boaſter*, or *braggadocio.*
Fundanus, & Fundarius. m. *A buſbandman, a yeoman.*
Fundibula, æ. f. Funda, *Voſſ.*
Fundulum. n. *A kind of pudding*, or *gut.*
Fundum. n. *The bottom.* In quo res fundatur, *Sen.*
Funeralis, e. adj. *Of a funeral.*
Funerator. m. *He that burieth*, Hier.
Fungia. f. *A kind of fiſh, of bread, of ſtone*, L.
Funxiæ. pl. *The furies.*
Furabula. pl *Thieves corners*, or *lurking holes*, Iſid. Nox furibus idonea, *Voſſ.*
Furcillo, onis. m. *A glutton*, Gl.
Furco. m. *A knife uſed in ſacrifice.*
Furfurio. m. *A bird that feeds on bran.*
Furnicus. adj. *Vaulted, arched*, C.
Furnio, as. & Furno, is. *To make a furnace*, or *put into an oven.*
Furrare. Veſtem pelle ſuffulcire; *Ind.*
Furruria. Ejuſmodi duplicatio veſtis, *Voſſ.*
Fuſanum. n. & Fuſaria. f. *Spindle-tree.*
Fuſarius, i. m. *A ſpindle-maker*, Vopiſc.
Fuſcans, *A mad-man*, Gl.
Fuſcocinctum. n. *Coloured*, or *dyed, fuſtian*, R. *ex* Jun.
Fuſconaticum, *vel* Fuſconalitium. n. *A caldron to melt metal in*, Gl.
Fuſtanum, *vel* Fuſtagnum. n. *Fuſtian, cotton.*
Fuſtibulum. n. *A ſling-ſtaff*, Jun.
Fuſtuarius, i. m. *A beadle.*
Fuſvus, ant. *pro* Furvus.
Futiliſſimus, *Pol. Virg.* ‡ Omninò vel maximè futilis, leviſſimus, inaniſſimus.
Futuritio, f. *Futirition*, Schol.

G A.

GABARUS. adj. Inſipidus, locutuleius, *Voſſ.*
Gabbaræ. pl. *Dead bodies embalmed, ſo called by the Egyptians*, Aug. *al.* Gabares, & Galbares.
Gabella. f. *vel* Gabellum. n. Vectigal, *Voſſ.*
Gadium, *pro* Vadium, *A pledge, an earneſt*, Cerd.
Gafrum, Cruſtulum, *Voſſ.*
Gagio, Salicetum, *Voſſ.* Sylva denſior, *D.*
Galactodes. n. Leviter egelatum, *Lukewarm*, Cæl.
Galanga. f. *Galingale.*
Galantes, Sperantes, *Gl.*
Galbarus. adj. *Fooliſh, ſottiſh, barbarous*, Gl. *al.* Gabarus.
Galedragon, *A wild kind of teazle*, Plin. 27, 10.
Galega. f. *Italian vetches, goats-rue.*
Galera. f. *A hat*, Soſip.
Galeria. f. *A gallery*, Cerd.
Galerium. n. *A hat made of the ſkin of a beaſt ſacrificed.*
Galeſco, ĕre. *To rejoice*, Gl.
Gallapare, *vel* Galapare, *To gallop*, Voſſ.
Gallaria. f. *A lamprey*, Coop.
Galleria. m. *A factor*, L. *al.* Galiaria, *al.* Galearea. *D.*
Galliambicum carmen. *Vid.* Galliambus.
Galliardum. n. Agile, *Voſſ.*
Gallicantus, ûs. m. *The crowing of a cock.*
Gallicriſta, æ. f. *An herb called yellow or white rattle, penny-graſs.*
Galliculum. n. *The green ſhell of a walnut*, Gl.
Gallinacus. m. *A chicken*, Gl.
Gallinella. f. id. quod Gallinula.
Gallinum. n. *Hen's milk*, Gl. L.
Gallochus, i. m. *Agalloche, patten*, or *wooden ſhoe*, Hug.
Gallipugnarium. n. *A cock fighting*, Varr.
Galum, i. n. *The green ſparrow*, Gl.
Galvus, *vel* Galbus, *Green*, Gl. f. *pro* Gilvus.
Gambara. f. *A biſhop's croſier.*
Gamenon, *The month July, corr. pro* Gamelion, *Iſid.*
Gammadæus, *A pigmy*, L.
Gammadium. n. Veſtis epiſcopalis, *Voſſ.*
Gandeia, & Galeia. f. Navigii genus, *Id.*
Ganeus. m. id quod Ganeo.
Garantia. f Color ruber, ac coccineus, *Voſſ.* Cautio, auctoritas, *D.*
Garantiare, *al.* Garantire, *al.* Garantizare. Patricinio ſuo alterum tueri, *Voſſ.* à
Garantus. m. Cauſæ patrocinium ſuſcipiens, *Voſſ.*
Garbæ. pl. *Sheaves of corn*, Gl.
Garcio. m. Puer, *Voſſ. al.* Garſio, *Cerd.*
Gardaroba. f. *A wardrobe*, Voſſ.
Garenna, Vivarium, *Id.*
Gargarare. Superbe ſe jactare, *Id.*
Garterium. n. *A garter*, Id.
Gaſachius, *vel* Gaſachio, *An adverſary*, Cerd.
Gaſindium. n. Familia, *Voſſ.*
Gaſindus, *vel* Gaſindius. m. *A ſervant*, Cerd.
Gaſtaldus,

Gastaldus, *vel* Gastaldius. Aulæ præfectus, *Voss.*
Gaudenter. adv. ⊥ Cum gaudio, læto animo, *B.*
Gavescere, Gavisare, & Gauritare, *pro* Gaudere, *Gl.*
Gavisarius. adj. *Joyful,* Voss.
Gazella. f. *A kind of roe that breeds our musk,* Herm. Barb. L.
Gazetum, *A kind of drink,* Isid.

G E.

Gelatria. f. *A gem like hail,* Gl.
Gelatrina. f. *A kind of sauce,* Coop.
Gelda, Geldus, *vel* Geltus, *Coin,* Voss. *Lat.* Lucar, *Cerd.*
Geldonia, *vel* Gildonia, *A guild,* or *company,* Voss.
Gello, baucalis, *A jill, a drinking-glass.*
Gelonitis. f. *A purple gem,* Gl.
Gemellaria. f. id. quod Gemellar, *L.* Gemellarium, *Voss.*
Gemelliones. Urceoli, ampullæ, *Cerd.* Formâ gemelli, *Voss.*
Geminalis agrestis, *Sage of Rome,* or *wild clary,* L.
Gemursa. f. *A corn,* or *like thing, under the little toe.* L. *ex* Plin. Quo euntem *gemere* faciat, *Fest.*
Generalissimus. superl. *Grot.* ⊥ Universalis, frequentissimus, *M.*
Generatorium, *M.* Generandi facultas, *Ambros.*
Generibus, *pro* Generis, *Non.* ex *Acc.*
Genianes, *A gem,* Plin. 17, 10.
Geniosus. adj. ἐν φύσει, Gl.
Geniscula. f. *A weesel.*
Genitricula. f. *Castel.* ⊥ Genitrix, matercula.
Geno, Gignere, *Voss.*
Genobarbum. n. *A cat's beard.*
Gentia. c. *A kinsman,* or *woman,* Gl.
Gentilis, *A gentleman,* L.
Gentilitium, i. n. *Propriety,* or *custom,* Macrob.
Genuale. n. *A garter,* Gl.
Genula. f. dim. ⊥ Parva gena.
Genuorum, *pro* Genuum, *Voss.*
Geographare. ⊥ Terrarum orbem describere, *Id.*
Geometrice, es f. *The science of geometry.*
Gĕrānŏpipes, *To peep like a chicken.*
Germiculum. n. dim. *A little branch,* or *sprig,* G. *ex* Vall.
Gerranea. pl. *Toys, trifles.*
Gersa. f. *A blacking grease.*
Gesali. pl. *A set of fanaticks, who used to whip themselves publickly.*
Gesŏrēta. pl. *A kind of spy-boats.*
Gesta. f. Fæx, *Yest,* Id.
Gestarius. m. *A mess of meat.*
Gestatio. f. *A being with child,* Mead.
Gestatorium, i. n. *A litter, a chariot,* Suet.
Gesticula. f. *A merrice dance,* R. *ex* Cels.
Gestitator. m. *He that carrieth often.*

G I.

Gibberus. adj. *pro* Gibber, *L.*
Gignis. f. *A woman,* Gl.
Gilda, *vel* Gildonia. f. Tribulium collegium, *Voss.*
Gildum, i. n. Vectigal, tributum, *B.*
Gilerus. m. *A cock's comb,* Gl.
Gingrias, *A kind of pipe,* Cæl. 9, 7.
Gingrum. n. id. quod Gingritus, *Gl.*
Gingula. f. *The gum,* Gl.

G L.

Glabis, e. adj. id. quod Glaber.
Glaciator. m. *That freezeth,* Sid.
Gladiarius m. *A sword-cutler,* Gl.
Gladium. n. *pro* Gladius, *Gl. Vall.*
Glagulus. m. *An olive kernel,* Gl.
Glama, *The running of the eyes,* Gl.
Glandactus. adj. *Of mast,* R. *ex* Varr.
Glandatio. f. *Pannage; feeding of swine with mast; a gathering of acorns,* Perot.
Glandia. f. *An inflammation in the nose,* Gl.
Glandion, *A writhing of the sinews.*
Glandionia, *vel* Glandionica. Suilla caro ex glandiis, *L.*
Glando, inis. f. *An acorn,* Gl.
Glanga. f. *A flame,* Gl.
Glanus, i. m. id. quod Glanis, *L.* ex *Plin.*
Glaris. m. *A prating fellow,* Gl.
Glauciolus. m. *A horse with a wall-eye.*
Gleatus. m. *Glue,* Gl.
Glebarius. m. *A ploughman,* Varr.
Glebo, onis. m. *A plough-jobber,* Gl.
Glebo, as. Glebam efficere, *Voss.*
Glesida. f. *The herb piony,* Gl.
Gliscera. Mensæ crescentes per instructionem epularum, *Scil. Fest.*
Gliscitur, *pro* Gliscit, *Sempr.* Gliscor. pass. *Non.*
Glix. m. *A kind of fish,* Gl.
Globas. f. *A joining together,* Gl.
Glocea, Campana, *Voss.*
Glecidatum, *vel* Glucidatum, suave, *Fest.*
Glomera. f. id. quod Glomus, *Gl.*
Glomerum. n. *A shepherd's cloak.*
Glomicellum, & Glomicellus. dim. *à* Glomus, *Cath.*
Glora terra, *A stoney ground,* Gl.
Glumea. f. *The nightingale,* Id.
Glumo, as. *To flea,* or *thrash out,* Id.
Glumulum. n. *A tuft of corn stalks.*
Gluo, ĕre. *To wring,* or *strain hard,* Varr. *al.* Glubo.
Glus, glūtis. f. *Sobbing,* Diom. *al.* Glux.
Glutinum. n. id. quod Gluten.
Gluttio, id. quod Glocio, *Gl.*
Glycea. pl. *Sores in the nose,* G. *ex* Paul.

G N.

Gnaphăton. n. *Flocks,* or *shearings of cloth.*
Gnaritur, *It is known,* Gl.
Gnato, as. *To beget children,* Gl. *al.* Gnaturio.
Gnephosum, obscurum, *Fest.*
Gnidium granum, *Pepper of the mount.*
Gnosimachus. m. *Against learning,* Cerd.
Gnotu, *pro* Cognitu, *Fest.*

G O.

Goa. f. *An Indian fig-tree.*
Godgildum. Quod offertur Diis, *Voss.*
Gærus. ant. *pro* Gyrus, *Scal.*
* Gomphæna. f. *Jealousy; popinjay herb,* Jun.
* Gomphiasis. f. *The breeding of the cheek teeth.*
Gomphosis. f. *The fastening of one bone within another, as of the teeth in the jaws.*
Gonarche, *A kind of sun-dial,* Vitr. 9, 9.
* Gongylium. n. *A turnep-root; a pill in medicine.*
* Gorgus. adj. *Resolute,* Gl.
Gorriones. Cum errore sonantes, *Cerd. D.*
Gotticus. adj. *Simple, of* [illegible]tam.
Governare, Gubernare, *Voss.*

G R.

Gracilens. adj. *pro* Gracilis, *Næv.*
Gracillimus, Gracilissimus, *Voss. Vid.* Borr.
Gracipes, tarda. *Isid.* *A bustard,* L.
Gradir. n. *The palm of the hand,* Gl.
Graduale. Quod canitur, dum Diaconus gradus ambonis adscendit ad canendum evangelium, *Voss.*
Graduatus. Honoris gradum consecutus, *Voss.*
Græcatior. comp. *More like a Greek,* Apul.
Græcisinus. Græce sciens, *Voss.*
Græcula, *A kind of rose,* L. ex Plin.
Grabo, *vel* Graphio. Comes, præfectus, *Voss.* *al.* Gravio, *Calv.* Gravius, *L.*
Grammatocyphon. m. *A jerry scribe, who writes on his knees,* C.
Granatarius. Frumenti præfectus, *Voss.*
Grandebalæ. pl. *Hairs under the arm-pits,* Jun.
Grandimacula. f. *A wide net with great meshes.*
† Grandiscăpius, a, um. Grandiscapiæ arbores, *Sen.* Quæ grandi capite, hoc est, radice sunt, *Scal.* Nostri *R* & *G.* ad cacumen referunt. Imò à grandi scapo dict. *Big-bodied trees.*
Grangia, horreum, *Voss.*
Grani. pl. Capilli sparsi, *Id.*
Granificium. n. *A malt making.*
Grano, mustax. *Voss.*
Granomastix, *The mastick-tree,* Isid.
Granomellum. n. *Groat,* Med.
Granulum. n. dim. *Gerb.* † Parvum granum.
Grassa. f. *A step,* Gl.
Gratiam agere, *malè pro* habere, *M.*
Gratilla. f. *A cake used in sacrifice.*
Gratiola. f. dim. *A kind of hedge-hyssop;* or Gratia Dei, *Diom.*
Grato, as. *pro* Gratificor, *Voss.*
Gravicors. adj. *Heavy-hearted.*
Gravè, *pro* Graviter, *Non.*
Gredibundus. adj. *Walking to and fro.*
* Gregorizare, Vigilare, *Voss.*
Grellus. m. *A kind of bird,* Gl.
Gremiale, is. n. *An apron,* or *bib.*
Gressibile, Gradiens, *Voss.*
Gressum. n. *A pace,* Gl.
Gressuo, as. *To search,* or *seek,* Id.
Grisus. Superbus, cervicosus, *Id.*
Grimini, *pro* Grumuli, *Land marks,* L. *ex* Plin.
Grincio, is. *To chatter as a jay,* Gl.
Griseus. adj. Color, cinereus, *Voss.*
Grisea. Vestes pretiosæ ex animalculo Grisa factæ, *Cerd.*
Grisus, a, um. *Grisly, hairy.*
Griura. f. *Gl.* *The hammer of a clock.*
Grizesco, is. *To wax grey as beasts.*
Grossescere. Crassum reddi, *Voss.*
Grossium, *vel* Grossius, *A quiver.*
Gruga. f. *Gl.* *A kind of beast.*
Grulida, æ. f. *Gloss.* *A porch;* puto ab αὐλὴ, τὴν αὐλίδα, L.
Grulli. m. plur. *Gloss.* *Ships.*
Grummare, Cumulare, *Voss.*
Grumula, æ. f. *Gloss.* *An heap.*
Grusus, ficus, *Cerd.* *pro* Grossus.
Grussus, si. m. *Gloss.* *A wallet.*
Grutaria, bellaria, *Cerd.*
Grutillo, as. Sonum instar crotali edere, *Voss.*

G U.

Guadia, *A good custom;* also *a gage,* or *pledge.*
Gualdum, Nemus, *Voss.*
Guardia, *vel* Wardia, *unde* Guardianus, *Id.*
Guarento, *vel* Guarantizo, as. *To warrant,* Calv.
Guasta. f. Vastatio, depopulatio, *Voss.*
Guastaldus. m. *Calv.* *A horse-keeper to a court, or manour of the king.*
Gubellum, *Isid.* *qu.* Glebellum.
Gubernĕta, æ m. *Gl.* *A governor.*
Gubila, æ. f. Gula, *Gl.*
Guerra, æ f. *War.*
Gufum, & Gophum. Vestis vilis, eaque villosa, *Voss.*
Guidagium. n. *Safe passage, guidage,* Calv.
Guiphare, *vel* Guisare. Signum apponere, *Voss.*
† Gulliŏcæ. f. pl. *Fest.* à Glaucia, viridis, *Gl.* *The green shell of walnuts,* Fort. *corr. pro* Culeola, *L.*
Gulosè. adv. *Greedily, gluttonously,* Col.
Gulositas, atis. f. *Gluttony,* Voss.
Gumphus m. *The hinge of a door.*
Guna, *vel* Gunna, *A cupping glass,* Cerd.
Gundula. f. *A gundelo,* C.
Gunna. f. Vestis pellicea, *A gown,* L.
* Gurgus. adj. *Swift,* Gl.
Gurini. Genus potionis, *Voss.*
Gurpio, is. dimitto, *Cerd.* jacere, *Voss.*
Gutteria. f. Gutturis vitium, *Voss.* *al.* Gutturnositas.

Guttia. f. Cucurbita, Gl.
Guttugia. f. The joint gout, Cerd.
Gutturilla. f. A victua ling, or ale-house.
Gutum. n. Gl. qu. χυτὸν, Pottage of pease.
Guturnum i. n. Gl. A vessel made of a fish shell.
Guva. f. Cerd. A big-bellied vessel.
Gvvadium. n. Pignus, Voss.

G Y.

Gynæciarii. pl. That are in the Gynocæum; also the base sort of handicrafts men, Alc.
* Gynæcocratumenus. m. An obedient husband, that lets his wife wear the breeches.
* Gynæcomănes m. Gl. Mad after women.
Gynæcōna. f. Cerd. A place in the church, where women sat.
Gyrapha, Camelopardus, Gesn.
Gyraculum. n. A whirligig, R.
Gyrovăgus, Cerd. Wandering round about.

H A.

Habenarius. m. A coachman, Gl.
Habilissimè. adv. superl. Hier.
* Hæmoptoicus. m. That spitteth blood, Jun.
* Hæmoptysis. f. A spitting of blood, Isid.
Halares, pro Alares, Officers of horse, Gl.
Halcito. m. A kind of snake, Gl.
Halcon. f. Gl. A table of box.
* Halias, ădos. f. Bays. ἁλιάς, A smack, a small ship, or boat.
Halmiridia. n. Off. Wild coleworts.
Halon, ōnis. m. Gl. Vid. Helucus.
Halonicor, aris. Gl. To jest, or make merry.
Halmades, um. f. pl. Pickled olives, R.
Halos. f. id. quod Halo, Sen. Halysis. Apul.
Halsberga, vel Halsperga. Colli armatura, Voss.
Hamallare. Vocare in jus, Voss.
Hamallus. Ad judicium vocatus, Id.
Hamaxicus. m. A carter, L. ex Suet.
Hambergellus, Habergellus, vel Haubergellus. Lorica hamis conserta, Id.
Hamedo, A fish, to be caught with a hook, Gl.
Hapala ova, Poached eggs, M Emp.
Hara. f. A bird used in soothsaying.
Harenofodina. f. A sand pit, Dig.
Harnascha Thorax ferreus, Voss.
Harpagium. n. A water pot for a garden, Jun.
Harpedone, es. f. The spoling wheel, or quilturn, Jun. L.
Harpo, as. Harpâ canere, Voss.
Harsa. f. A kind of ship, Gl.
Haspeum. n. A lock of wool. Vid. Hapsus, L.
Hastiludiare. Hasta velitari, Voss.
Hastina. f A spear, Gl.
Haureax. m. A wheel, or truckle, Gl.
Haustŭlus, i. m. dim. Mead. ┼ Modicus vel exiguus haustus, Ov.
Haustra. f. A wheel to draw water.
Haustum, i. n. A draught, L. ex Ov.

H E.

Hebenaceus. adj. Of Ebene wood, L.
Hebetus. adj. Dull. blockish. Gl.
Hecateis. f. Libbardsbane, wolfsbane, monkshood.
Hecatonstylon, i. n. A gallery in Rome supported by an hundred pillars, Mela.
Hedereus. adj. id. quod Hederaceus, Fr. Poët.
Hegeteria, æ. f. The fig so called, because the most ancient fruit, L.
Hegumenos, An abbot, or prior, Cerda.
Helianthemum. n. Hedge-hyssop, or wild rush.
Helion, An herb, Plin. L. al. Chamæacte.
Hellanodices, æ. m. The judge in games, Bud.
Helleborastrum. n. The root of the herb oxeye, Dodon.
Hellespontius, R. Hellespontis, G. ex Plin. A north-east wind.
Helleta, The name of a star.
Helmum. n. & Helmus. m. Galea, Voss.
Helmus, i. m. Sedge, or sheargrass, Jun.
Helucea, A kind of Lydian attire, Fest.
Helus, & Helusa, ant. quod nunc holus & holera. Aspiratio veteribus crebra erat, & E pro O, & S pro R.
Hemero. m. A snatching, greedy fellow, Gl.
Hemionitis. f. Spleenwort, or milwort, Dod.
Hemosus. adj. Odious, hateful, f. Heinosus, Cerd.
Heptaticus. Libri quinque Mosis, Judicum liber, & Josuæ, Voss.
Heptas, ados. f. The seven at cards, Lud. Viv.
Hera, eadem ac Hybla, Voss.
Heracleotica, nux, A chestnut.
Heracleotici, A kind of crab-fish, Plin. L.
Heræum. n. The temple of Juno, Cæl.
Herbitium. n. A place where grass grows, Isid.
Herbitum, A kind of tree, Id.
Herbuletum. n. A garden of pot-herbs.
* Heremia. f. A wilderness, Cerd.
Heremitorium. n. Cella aut ecclesia in eremo, Id.
Herestrata. Via publica, Voss.
Heribergium. Diversorium publicum, Id.
Heristallus. Locus, ubi castra metantur, Id.
Heritudo. f. Mastership, Gl.
Herminium. n. Ermine, Id.
Hermolaus, Hedge-fumitory, L.
Herotochius, vel Heeretochius, D. Dux exercitûs, Voss.
Hermula, dim. ex Herma, Sidon.
Herniaria. f. Rupturewort.
Hernicus. adj. Stoney, craggy, L.
Herpeta. f. Herpes, Voss.
Hertha. f. Earth; also a hearth, L.
Hesichasta. m. An anchoret, Cerd.
Hesichasterium. n. The cell, D.
* Hetærarcha. m. An abbot, or prior; the head of a college, or hall; the warden of a company, Eccl.
* Heteroploa. f. Trajectio commeatûs, Bud.
* Hexaëmeron. n. The six days work of creation, Ambros.
* Hexapeda. f. A fathom.

H I.

Hiabundus. adj. Gaping, or gasping, R. ex Gell.
Hiatio. f. Hiatus, Voss.
Hiatula. f. A gaping shell-fish, Gesn.
Hicta. f. Gl. A pomegranate skin, Gl.
Hida. f. A plowland, a hide, 100 acres; vel Hyda, Casa cum agello alendæ uni familiæ sufficiente, Voss.
Hierapica, A bitter composition to purge choler, Isid.
Hierodulus, i. m. A parish-clerk, Firm.
Hierotheca. f. The box, or pix, wherein the pix was kept, Jun.
Higra. f. A root of pepper, Coop.
Hilo. m. The north wind, Gl.
Himerinus circulus, pro Æquinoctiali, Isid.
Hiopa. m. Hirtus, Voss.
Hippagoga. f. A ferry-boat, Isid.
Hippia. f. Chickweed.
Hippicum, i. n. Four furlongs, qu. d. A horse-breathing, Plaut.
Hippilaphus, vel Hippolaphus. m. A beast half horse, half stag, Velat.
Hippito, as. To yawn, gape, or gasp, Gl.
Hippo, Gr. Ἱππὸ, in comp. magnitudinem sign. sicut etiam βȣ̃ς.
Hippoclasta. n. pl. Trenches with stakes to overthrow the horse.
Hippocoum, Vinum generosum ex insula Cos, Fest.
Hippoplanus, i. m. A cheating horse dealer, Erasm.
Hipporedicus, i. m. A breaker of horses, Plin. 2, 17. al. Eporedicus & Iporedicus.
Hippothela. f. The foal of an ass, Coop.
Hippus, vel Hippæus, A kind of crab-fish, a sea horseman.
Hira. f. A dark place, a sty, Gl.
Hirculatio. f. A disease, or fault in the vine, when it bears no fruit, L. ex Plin.
Hircui. m. pl. Mockers.
Hirsutiunculus, i. m. dim. That hath an hairy neck, Fest.
Hirsuto, as. To make hairy, Sidon.
Hiscio, is. To leave off, to give over, Gl.
Hiscitur, dividitur, Id.
Hispex. m. A prickle, or bristle, Id.
Hispidor, aris. To be prickly, Solin.
Histipex. m. Wood burning in the fire, L.
Histricubus. adj. dim. Like a stage-player, Hier.

H O.

Hoba. f. Villa prædium, Voss.
Hœdulo, as. Gl. To sport, or play.
Hœlix. m. Gl. The opening of a pipe.
* Holce, es. f. Rhemn. Fan. A dram.
* Holochrysus, Cerd. All of gold.
Holŏcōtinus. m. A kind of coin, Bud.
* Homellum, i. n. A kind of hat, or bonnet, L.
* Homiliaticus. adj. Of, or like a homily, Hier.
Hominatus, & Hominiscum, & Hominium, pro genere clientelæ, Voss.
* Homologo, as. To assent, to promise what is asked, Bud.
Horæ. pl. pro precibus horariis, Voss.
Horctum, & Forctum, pro Bono, Fest. ubi Scal. leg. Horctem, & Forctem, pro Fortem.
Horrefacio, To make afraid, L. ex Sil.
Horrisono, as. To make a frightful noise, Fragm. Poët.
Hortensiana. f. An herb, G. ex Plin.
Hortensis, & Hortesius, pro Hortensius, vehementer enim dubiæ sunt omnes Plinii lectiones. Gronovius, aliique critici optimæ notæ semper legunt Hortensius. m.
Hortor. pass. L. ex Tac.
Hosa, vel Hossa, A buskin, a hose, Cerd.
Hospes, malè pro caupone, Voss. Vid. Borr.
Hospitivus. adj. Belonging to an inn, G. ex Spart.
Hossimi, qu. οἱ σιμοί, Flat-nosed, Onom.
Hostagium, i. n. Obsidis conditio, Voss. Mansio cum certâ agri potione, &c. Item, Vadimonium, D.
Hosticolus, i. m. He that dwells in an enemy's country, Gl.
Hostito, as. Hostiam cædere, Voss.

H U.

Hubiola. Vox Belgica, Hops.
Humanatio. f. Humanitatis assumptio, Eccl.
Hūmĕrāle, is. neut. Paul. A graduate's, or liveryman's hood, or like thing, to wear on the shoulders; a part of harness covering the shoulders.
Humerillus. m. A pin that keeps on the wheel to the axletree.
Humerōsus, a, um. Col. εὐώμ@-, That hath great shoulders; also full of hillocks, lumps, or risings.
Humirepa. f. More. ┼ Quæ serpit humi.
Huminibus, The dewberry bramble.
Humōtēnus, On the ground, R. ex Apul.
Hundredus, Hundredum, Hundreda, & Undredus, Lat. Centena, centuria, D. Pars comitatus in qua habitarent centum Regii fidejussores. Al. Wapentachium, & cantreda, Voss.
Hurditius, vel Hurditium. n. Crates, quas obducunt urbium muris, Id.
Hurricanum. n. Cowley. ┼ Procella, ventorum rabies.
Hussus, i. f. A hollin-tree, L.
Hustingus, Hustingiæ, vel Hustingum. Suprema alicujus Burgi vel civitatis curia, The Hustings, Voss. D.

H Y.

Hydragogia. f. Aquarum deductio, Voss.
Hodragogus. adj. Aquam evacuens, Cæl. 3, 8.
Hydrastina. f. Wild hemp, Coop.
Hydrophanica. f. A searching of water-springs, Alciat.
Hymnista. c. Mulier canens hymnum. Qui facit hymnos, Voss.
Hypecoum, Herba, Plin. 27, 11.

Hyperpyron. Nummi genus, *Cerd.*
Hyphear. n. *A kind of birdlime, that grows on the fir-tree,* L. *ex* Plin.
Hypobolicus. adj. Ad hypobolum pertinens.
Hypobolimæus. adj. Subdititius, *Counterfeit.*
Hypocisma. n. *potius,* Hypopyosis, *A disease in the eye,* Voff.
Hypodiastole, es. f. Subdistinctio, *Gramm.*
Hypoglossidia, *Little pills to hold under the tongue,* Coop.
Hypothema. n. Basis, fultura, *Gl.*
Hypothesis, *male pro* Conditione, *M.*

J A.

JACTIVUS. adj. Sine vadimonio, *Cerd. vel* Jectivus, foro dejectus, *Voff.*
Jallopa. f. *Jallop.*
Jamenum alumen, *Itching powder,* Off. L.
Jamundlingius. Qui se, suaque, alienæ commisit potestati, *Voff.*
Janizarius. Vox Turc. Janitor, *Id.*
Janctari, Jentare, *Id.*
Jantaculare, idem, *Id.*
Jantilia. pl. n. *Rough-hewn stones,* Gl.

I B.

Iber, *A mule,* Gl.

I C.

Ichreiasinus, *Herb marjoram,* L.
* **Icona,** æ. f. *pro* Icon, sive imago, *Voff.*
* **Icthyobolus,** i. m. *A fisher.*
* **Icthyophagica.** n. pl. *The title of a book by Ennius.*

I D.

* **Idiomelum,** i. n. *A song, or hymn, for a certain day, as a carol at Christmas.*
* **Idiopathia,** æ. f. *The proper passion of a disease,* Coop.
Idolatrare. Idola colere, *Voff.*
Idololatricus. adj *Jewel.* ┼ Profanus, vanus.
Idololatrix. f. *An idolatress,* Prud.
Idoneare. Infontem comprobare, *Voff.*
Idoneitas, *vel* aptitudo. Id per quod aliquis est idoneus vel aptus, *Id.*
Jectigare. Motu tremulo agitare, *Id.*
Jectiscere, Foro dejicere, ut vadimonii desertorem, *Id.*
Jecunanum, *vel* Incumanum, *id. quod* Victimarium, *Fest.*
Jeseminum. n. *Jesmin,* Off. L.

I G.

Ignaria, æ. f. *A kind of pigeon,* Jun.
Ignarius, lapis, *A kind of free-stone,* Isid.
Ignavit, *pro* ignavum facit, *Non.*
Igneum splendens, *White pepper,* L.
Ignorus. adj. Ignotus, *Voff.*

I L.

* **Ileon,** i. n. *Med. The third small gut from the ventricle, wherein the chyle, waxing thicker, begins to rest.*
Ilia, æ. f. *A worm,* Gl.
Illaldiones. Ministri regii, *Voff.*
Illiqueo, *pro* laqueo captare. ┼ Irretio, *Cic. habet tamen* illaqueatus.
Illatebra, æ. f. *Steph.* ex *Plaut. Fragm.* ubi al. *in latebras.*
Illibenter. adv. *Erasm.* ┼ Haud vel non libenter.
Illibertare. Libertatem adimere, *Voff.*
Illicentiatus. Cui quid illicitum, non datâ prius licentiâ, *Id.*
Illisoria petra, *Castel. Rom.* ix. 33. Lapis offendiculi.
Illuminatorium. n. *A font,* quòd baptismus φωτισμὸς diceretur.
Illuo, is. *unde* Illuvies, *Prisc.*
Illuster, *pro* Illustris, *Voff.*

I M.

Imaginabilis, *Gret.* ┼ Imaginarius, falsus.
Imaginatrix, *Trapp.* ┼ Imaginum fictrix, vis imaginandi.
Imbladare, Seminare, *Voff.*
Imbonitas. f. *vel* Inbonitas, L. *Ungodliness, Tert.*
Imbrigare. Liti involvere, *Voff.* Imbringare, *D.*
Imbrumatus. Qui fastidit τὴν βρωμὴν, *i.* cibum, *Queasy stomached,* L.
Imbulus, *qu.* Inambulus, *A walk.* Porticus ad inambulandum, *Voff.*
† **Imburum.** Fictum ab urbo, quòd ita flexum est ut redeat sursum versùs, ut in aratro, quod est urvum, *Varr.* Rectiùs à Bura, *Turneb.*
Imisinum. m. *A kind of garment,* Cerd.
Imitas, atis. f. Pars ima, inferior, *Voff. D.*
Immansuetè. adv. *Ungently,* Aug.
Immantare, Inaugurare, *Voff. D.*
Immatriculatio. f. Nominis in indiculo inscriptio, *Voff. ab*
Immatriculare, annectere, adjungere, *D.*
Immingo. Canisque fævus usque imminget, *in Catal. ubi* minget, *Scal.* Canisque sæva, susque ligneo tibi, *Voff.*
Immurmuratio. f. *A grudging, or grumbling,* Amm.
Immuro, as. Muris includere, *Voff.*
Immutativus. adj. *Gerbard.* ┼ Stabilis, immutabilis.
Impactorius lapis, *Castel. Vid.* Illisoria.
Impalare. In palum impingere, *Voff.* impugnare, *D.*
Impanatio. f. *A turning into bread.*
Imparatè. adv. ┼ Improvidè, *Liv.*
Impedatura, æ. f. *A footstep.*
Impedia, æ. f. *The upper-leather of a shoe.*
Impejorare, corrumpere, *Voff.*
Impenno, as. *To stick with feathers.*
Imperdibile. Quod amitti nequit, *Voff.*
Imperitabundus, *pro* Imperitans, *L.*
Impermeabilis, e. adj. *Buchan.* ┼ Non adeundus, non intrabilis.
Imperscrutabilis, e. adj. *Burnet.* ┼ Incomprehensibilis.
Impetigosus, *pro* Impetiginosus, *L.*
Impetratus, *qu.* in petra fixus, *Mortessed, rivetted,* L.
Impetuositas f. Impetus, *Voff.*
Impigrabilis, e. adj. *Vid.* Impiger.
Impigrissimus. superl. *Martian.*
Impiissimè. adv. ┼ Admodum impiè.
Impiissimus. *Auson.* ┼ Maxime impius.
Impite, *pro* impetum facite, *Fest. al.* impetite.
Implacitare. In jus vocare, *Voff.*
Implagium. n. *A little net,* Isid.
Implagare, *To ensnare,* Sidon.
Impopulum, *pro* Ad populum, *Non.*
Importantia, æ. f. *Importance,* Voff.
Impositura. f. *The impositor's office.*
Impostoria pila, *Jun. A subtle or crafty cast, as when a ball is shewed to one, and toss'd to another.*
Imposturare. Imponere, fallere, *Voff.*
Impotus. Alteri insertus arbori. *Voff. D.*
Impraetermissè. adv. *Without missing, or failing,* Possid.
Impremia. f. [*ab* imprimo] *The first draught,* Gl.
Impridiè. adv. *pro* Pridiè, *Cerd.*
Imprisius. Alicujus partibus auctoratus, *Voff. ab*
Imprisa, *vel* Imprisia. Militaris expeditio, *D.*
Imprisonare, *To imprison,* Voff.
Imprisonatus. part. *Id.*
Improbibitus. part. *More.* ┼ Non prohibitus, nequaquam vetitus.
Improles, *That hath no children.* al. Improlus, & Improlis, *One not inrolled and made a citizen,* Fest.
Impropugnatus. part. *Not protected, or defended,* Amm.
Improsperare. Infeliciter cedere, *Voff.*
Impugnabilis, e. adj. *Textor.*
Impuno, onis. m. *A shameless, or lawless person,* L. *ex* Lucil.

I N.

Inaccessibilis, e. adj. *Gerbard.* ┼ Inaccessus, locus ad quem non patet aditus.
Inadæquatus, *Trapp.* ┼ Non justus, haud accuratus.
Inadvertentia, æ. f. *Inadvertency,* Voff.
Inanimatus. *Tutius dicimus* inanima, *quàm* inanimata, *Lamb. Voff.* Vid. *Borr.*
Inanitio. f. *Mead.* ┼ Exinanitio, *Plin.*
Inaspectabilis, e. adj. *Castel. Rom.* i. 20. ┼ Invisibilis, oculorum aciem fugiens, *M.*
Inauxiliari. Auxilio carere, *Voff.*
Inbreviare. In acta publica referre, *Id.*
Inbreviatus. In breve relatus, *Cerd.*
Incalativè. adj. Vocativè, *Fest.*
Incapitare, Incæptare, *Voff.*
Incardinare. Dignitate aliquâ ecclesiasticâ augere, *Id.*
Incarneus. adj. Sine carne, *Cerd.*
Incasso, as. *To make void,* Papin.
Incastellare. Castello munire, *Voff.*
Incastratura. f. *A mortise,* Cath.
Incateno, as. *To entrap,* Fest.
Incaveo, es. *To be wary,* L.
Incausterium. n. *An inkhorn.*
Incensior. adj. comp. ┼ Magis accensus.
Inchartare. Chartæ committere, *Voff.*
Incharaxare. Scripturam adulterare, *Id.*
Incibare. Cibum dare, *Id.*
Incidentaliter. adv. ┼ Obiter.
Incilla. f. id. quod Incile, *Varr.*
Incippo, as. *To inclose,* Cerd.
Incircumspectiùs. adv. *Erasm.* ┼ Inconsultiùs.
Incisa, *pro* Versiculis, *ut vocant,* Voff.
Incitor, oris. m. *Cruel, fierce,* L.
Inclaustrum. n. Monasterii ambitus, *Voff.*
Inclusarium. n. *A pound, or pinfold.*
Inclusor. m. *A setter of stones; an engraver,* pl. Custodes urbis vel castrorum, i, milites, *Varr.*
Inclytus, *cum præp.* à *vel* ab, *Lips.*
Incomitare. In foro litigare, *Voff.*
Incomo, is. *To tuzzle, or disorder,* L.
Inconcare, Ingurgitare, *Voff.*
Inconsolabiliter. adv. *Id.*
Inconsutus, *Castel. John* xix. 23. ┼ Non consutus, sine ullâ sutura, *M.*
Incorrectè. adv. *Burnet.* ┼ Nequaquam accuratè.
Incortinare. Cortinis ornare, *Voff.*
Increcare. Incurvare, *Id.*
Incrudescens. part. *Camden.* ┼ Ingravescens, exardescens.
Incudo, onis. m. *A smith,* L.
Incuriola. f. *Leland.* ┼ Incuria, negligentia.
Indeficienter. adv. *Burnet.* ┼ Prorsus, absolutè.
Indesinens, *Toland.* ┼ Continuus, perpetuus, sine fine.
Indetribilis, e. adj. *That cannot be worn out,* Cerd.
Indica, æ. f. *Plin. A precious stone of India, in rubbing it breaks forth into a purple sweat: there is another kind of it like to dust, or powder,* Id.
Indiculus, i. m. *A letter without a seal,* Cerd.
Indilatè. adv. Continuò, *Voff.*
Indisputabilis, e. adj. *More.* ┼ Certus, non controversus.
Inditor. m. Qui nomen loco indit, *Voff.*
Indominicatum. A domino prædii sui reservatum, *Id.*
Indominicatura. f. Dominium, proprietas, *D.*
Indorso, as. *To put upon his back, to indorse.*
Indubium. Non dubitandum, *Voff.*
Induciare. Facere inducias, *Id.*
Indusiarius. Senator in foro versans, *Id.*
Indulgentia, *pro* Venia papali, *Vid.* Borr.

Indurus, adj. Valdè durus, *Ov. Vid.* Giff. *in* Lucr.
Indufia. f. id. quod Indufium, *L.*
Indufiare, Induere, *Voff.*
Inebriacus. adj. & Inebriofus, *Drunken,* L. *ex* Plaut.
Inemendatus. ┼ Non emendatus.
Ineffulgibilis, e. adj. *Not to be avoided,* Apul.
Inenervare, Enervare, *Voff.*
Inenodabiliter. adv. Cujus nodus doffolvi nequit, *Voff.*
Inenodatus, *Not explained,* or *unfolded,* L.
Inenormis, e. adj. *Not exceffive,* Apul.
Inequitatio. f. *A riding on,* Sidon.
Inertitudo, inis. f. *Slothfulnefs,* Front.
Inevectus, *Not exalted,* L.
Inevitatus, *Not fhunned,* Dig.
Inexcufatus, *Not excufed,* Hier.
Inexformabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be formed,* or *pictured,* Cerd.
Inexpectabilis, e. adj. *Not to be expected,* Hier.
Inexpedibilis, e. adj. *Cumberfome, that one cannot rid one's felf of,* Amm.
Infaberrimè. adv. *Very unworkman-like,* Capel.
Infacetus. *pravè pro* Inficetus, *Voff.*
Infandificus. adj. *That doth things not to be named,* Gl.
Infantiffimè, *Milton.* ┼ Ineptiffimè, abfurdè, pueriliter.
Infaria, *Ifid. Gl.* Infatua, *Cerd.* ┼ Non fatua, vel fandi impotens.
Infavorabilis, e. adj. *Not to be favoured,* Dig.
Infecto, as. *To die,* paff. *Apul.*
Infœderabile. Quod fine bona pace femper erit.
Infederabiliter. adv. Nullâ fœderis fpe, *Voff.*
Infenditor. m. Defenfor, *Gl.*
Infendo, is. *ex* in & fendo, i. Ad iram concito, *Prifc.*
Infer, *pro* Infra, *Perot.*
Inferendale. Tributum quod infertur, *Voff.*
Inferilis, e. adj. *Under ground,* Gl.
Infermentatus, *Caftell.* ┼ Non fermentatus, fine fermento.
Infertum vinum, *Wine offered at the altar,* Ifid.
Infeffus, valdè feffus, *L. ex Lucr.*
Infeftucare, Inveftire, *Voff. To drive away,* Cerd.
Infideliter, malâ fide, *Voff.*
Infidens, *Caftel.* 1 *Cor.* vi. 6. ┼ Infidelis.
Infidentia. f. *Id. Mark* vi. 6. ┼ Diffidentia.
Infiduciare, pignori dare, *Voff.*
† Infimatus, a, um. *Apul.* ταπεινωθεὶς, *Depreffed,* or *debafed.* ✠ Sublimatus.
† Infimitas, ātis. f. *Amm. Bafenefs of place, in the loweft degree.*
Infinities. adv. † Infinitè, in infinitum.
Infirmarium. n. *An infirmary,* Med.
Infirmarius. m. *One who looks after the fick.* Medicus, *Voff.*
Infirmator. m. *He that weakens,* Hier.
Infifcare. Fifco addicere, *Voff.*
Inflativus. adj. *Inflated,* Id.
Inflexilis, e. *Redd.* Non flexilis.
Inflorare. Admifcere, quæ florum inftar exornent, *Voff.*
Influctuo, as. *To flow,* or *to fwim,* Veg.
Influentia. f. *A flowing in, an influence,* Firm.
Infecundo, as. *To make barren,* Cerd.
Infœtus, adj. *Barren* L. *ex* Plaut.
Inforato, m. *He that boreth,* or *pierceth,* Apul.
Infortiare, & Infortiare, munire, *Voff.*
Infortunatè. adv. *Unfortunately,* Plaut.
Infortuno, as. *To make unfortunate,* Hier.
Infrenares. pl. *The muftachoes,* Gl.
Infrafcribere, Subfcribere, *Voff.*
Infrendo, ĕre. *pro* Infrendeo, *Tert.*
Infrigo, ĕre. *To fry in,* or *together,* Plin.
Infrigor. paff. *Apic.*
Infurcare, Sufpendere, *Voff.*
Infufidarium. n. Cibus liquidus, *Id.*
Ingeniofitas, atis. f. *Wittinefs,* Gl.
Ingenitus, *Not begotten,* Nicols. ┼ Non genitus, non generatus.
Ingenuile manfum. Villa, quam dominus, cenfu fibi retento, honeftioribus conditionibus colono conceffit, *Voff.* Ingenualis manfus, *D.*
Inger, *pro* Ingere, *Gl.*
Ingramino, as. *To grow graffy,* Ifid.
Ingrano, as. *To carry in corn.*
Ingratiffimè. adv. fuperl. ┼ Admodum ingratè.
Ingroffare, Craffefcere, *Voff.*
Ingrufia. f. *A poifoned fig,* M. Voff.
Inguiffatus, *Burften-bellied,* Gl.
Inhabilitare. Inhabilem pronunciare, *Voff.*
Inhuber [*ex* in & uber] *Slender, fmall, not full,* L. *ex* Gell.
Inhumanicare. Inhumanè facere, *Voff.*
Inirafcentia, f. *A difinclination to anger,* Gl.
Initia, æ. f. *A point,* or *ribband, to lace a coat to the breaft,* Cerd.
Initor. m. *A ftallion.*
Injuriare. Injuriam inferre, *Voff.*
Injuftitium. n. Quando jurifdictio viget, *Id.*
Inlagare. Exlegem reftituere patrocinio legis, *Id.* ✠ Utlagare, exlagare, *D.*
Innobilitatus. Non factus nobilis, *Voff.*
Innubus. adj. Innuba fæmina, *A wife that wears the breeches,* Prud. L.
Inoppidatus. adj. Sine oppido, *Voff.*
Inordinatiter. adv. ┼ Inordinatè, *Id.*
Inprimùm. adv. *L.* ex *Plaut.*
Inproperatus *Gl. Slow, not fwift.*
Inquiritus, *Gl. Not fought for.*
Inrecogitatio, *Calv. Unadvifednefs.*
Inrifus, a, um. *Gl. Without laughter.*
Inrofus, a, um. *Gl. Ungnawed.*
Infalus, a, um. *Gl. Vid.* Infulfus.
Infanè benè. *Durè fociari à Lipfio,* Voff.
Infanies, ei. f. *Briffon.*
Infapiens, *Gl. pro* Infipiens.
Infectabilis, e. adj. *Not to be followed,* Gl.
Infectatrix. f. *Milton.* ┼ Quæ infectatur.
Infecùs. adv. *Hard by,* Gl. L.
Infeminator. m. *He that foweth in,* Aug.
Infenfibilitas, atis. f. Stupor, *Voff.*
Infenfitivus. adj. Senfu carens, *Id.*
Infeptum, *i. e.* non feptum, *vel* non ædificatum, *Feft.*
Infeffum, i. n. *A kind of bath,* L.
Infeto, as. *To briftle a fhoemaker's thread,* L.
Infignare, *pro* Signare, *Voff.*
Infigniis, *pro* Infignibus, *Id.*
Infignium, *pro* Infigne, *Id.*
Infociatus, *Not joined,* or *mingled together,* L. *ex* Hor.
Infolabilis, e. adj. *Cowley.* ┼ Inconfolabilis.
Infollicitus. adj. *Carelefs,* Gl.
Infonator. m. *He that foundeth,* Sidon.
Infallare. In alterius locum inaugurare, *Voff.*
Inftallatio, onis. f. *Id.*
Inftatio. f. *Nearnefs,* or *near approach,* L.
Inftauralia, *Text. John* x. 22. Encænia.
Inftinctus, ûs. m. *Veteres non ufi, nifi in cafu auferendi ut* injuffu, &c. Voff.
Infubjectus, a, um. *Not fubject,* Prud.
Infudus. adj. id quod Sudus, *Gl.*
Infufficienter. adv. Nimis parcè, *Voff.*
Infufflare. Flatu inderε, *Id.* pro perfuadere, *Bat.s, M.*
Infultator. m. *Grot.* ┼ Qui infultat, qui laceffit.
Infummo, as. Perficio, *Onom.*
Intamino, as. *To defile,* Gl.
Intarta, Adverfarius, *Voff.* rebellis, *D.*
Intartizare. Adverfus fupremam poteftatem infurgere, *Voff.* rebellare, *D.*
Intega, æ. f. *A carpet for a table.*
Integraliter adv. Integrè, planè, *Voff.*
Interatim. antiq. *pro* Interim.
Intercedere, *malè pro* deprecari, orare pro aliquo. *Significat enim vel* interjacere, *vel* effe, *vel* opponere fe, *vel* fide jubere, *M.*
Intercharaxare. Aliquid inferere, *Voff.*
Intercus. adj. flatus, *The fpirit within,* Prud. L.
Intercutaneus. adj. *Within the fkin,* L.
Interdiè. adv. *The middle of the day,* Gl.
Interduatim, *pro* Interdum, *Feft.*
Intereffendus, Interfuturus, *Voff.*
Interfines. pl. μεθόρια, Gl.
Intergarrio, *To chat between,* Apul.
Interlocutores. pl. ┼ Inter fe loquentes, eclogarii, *Cic.*
Intermetium, i. n. *The fpace between the goals.*
Intermixtor. m. *He that intermeddles,* Hier.
Internè. adv. *Aufon. Sed dubia eft lectio.* ┼ Intus, introrfus, in parte interiore.
Internectare, Occidere, *Voff.*
Internus, *non dici, licet rectum fit* externus; *pro* mari interno, *dixero* mediterraneum, *pro* internis bonis, animi bona, *&c.* Voff.
Interpondium. n. *The difference of weight between the buyer and feller,* Gl.
Interprifa. f. Infultus militaris in caftra, *Voff.*
Intertiata. Apud fequeftrum depofita, *Id.*
Intertio, as. *To put a thing into a third perfon's hand, to refer it to him.*
Intertiari. paff. Apud aliquem deponi, *Voff.*
Intertius, i. m. *An umpire,* M.
Intertrigo, as. *To gall,* L.
Inthronizo, as. *To inftal,* or *inthrone.*
Intimior, Amicior, *vel* Familiarior, *Voff.*
Intomata. pl. *Swellings,* or *knobs upon cattle,* Veget.
Intoxicare, *To poifon, to intoxicate.*
Intranabilis, e. adj. *Caftel.* ┼ Innabilis, quod nemo tranfnatare poteft, *M.*
Intranfgreffibilis, e. adj. Quem tranfgredi non liceat, *Voff.*
Intrepidè. adv. *Noltenius hanc vocem improbat.*
Intrinfecè. adv. ┼ Intrinfecùs.
Intrinfecus. adj. *Barbarum pro* internus, *Voff.* ┼ Neceffarius, *M.*
Intrò, *pro* Intùs, & contra, *videri, jam Lucilii ætate dictum ab imperitis,* Voff. Intrò, *enim fignificat motum ad locum,* intùs *ferè femper moram in loco,* M.
Introduca. f. *She that leads the bride to the bridegroom.*
Intuburina. f. id. quod Intubus, *Gl.*
Intumefcentia. f. *Mead.* ┼ Tumor.
Inturis, is. f. *Capers for fauce,* Jun.
Invadiare. Vadio fupponere, *Voff.* Pro pignore tradere, *D.* Se, fefe alicui ad ferviendum dedere, *Id.*
Invanefcere, Vanefcere, *Voff.*
Invariabilis, e. adj. ┼ Immutabilis.
Invectivaliter. adv. *Invectively,* Cerd. Acriter invehendo, *Voff.*
Invecto, as. Portare, *Id.*
Invidè. adv. ┼ Invidiosè, *Cic.*
Invilefco, ere. *To wax vile,* Arnob.
Invilito, as. *To make cheap,* Gl.
Invinius. adj. *That drinks no wine,* or *has drunk none lately,* Apul. L. Abftemius, *Voff.*
Inviolandus, Sacrofanctus, *Id.*
Invifibile. Non adfpectabile, *Id.*
Invitatorium. n. Certus monafterii locus, *Id.*
Invitro, as. *To glaze with glafs.*

J O.

Jobago, *vel* Jobagio. m. Agricola, *Voff.*
Jocare, *pro* Jocari, *Id.*
Jochus, & Juchus, Jugerum, *Id.*

I P.

Iphingia. f. *A kind of precious ftone.*
* Ipnocaufta. m. *A baker,* or *heater of an oven,* Gl.

I R.

Irrecogitatio. f. *Unadvifednefs,* L.
Irreconciliabilis, e. adj. *Erafm.* ┼ Inexpiabilis, *Voff.* Implacabilis, inexorabilis, *M.*
Irremediabiliter, *Irrecoverably,* V.
Irremifsè. adv. *Out of hand,* L.
Irrito, as. ┼ Antiquo, irritum facio.
Irrotulare. Infcribere in rotulam, *Voff.*

I S.

Ifchades. pl. *Dry figs,* L.
Iftita, æ. f. *The place about the girdle, the waift,* L.

I T.

Ita, *non eſt adverbium affirmantis quippiam.* Vid. Voſſ.

Itinerale. Itineri inſerviens, *Id.*

Itrion, i. n. *Sweet cake-bread,* Coop.

J U.

Jubeo, *malè cum* Dat. M. *Voſſ.* ‡ Impero, mando, *M.*

Jucca Peruana, *A plant, whereof the root makes the bread Cajava, in the Weſt-Indies,* L.

Judicarius, i. m. *He that judgeth,* Gl.

Jugitus, ûs m. *The cry of a kite,* M. à Jugio, *vel à* Jugo, ĕre, *L.*

Jugus, eris. n. *A furlong of land,* L.

Juliana ceraſa, *Spaniſh cherries,* L.

Jungla. n. pl. *The ropes,* or *traces, that couple horſes together,* Gl.

Junioratus, ûs. m. Dignitas quædam eccleſiaſtica, *Voſſ.* Beneficium quod junioribus clericis dabatur, *D.*

Jurejurandis, *malè pro* jusjurandis, *Voſſ.*

Jure merito. ‡ Jure ac merito, *M.*

Juriſdictio. f. *malè pro* loco, regione, & poteſtate. *Noſterius enim apertè affirmat* Juriſdictionem *nihil planè ex his omnibus ſignificare, ſed* juris *duntaxat ipſius* adminiſtrationem, &c. *M.*

Juriſta. m. Juris peritus, *Voſſ.*

Juſtidium. i. n. *A day of hearing,* Gl.

Juſſorium. i. n. Juſſum, *Voſſ.*

Juſtitiare, judicare, *Id.*

Juſtitiariatus, & Juſtitiaria, munus ac dignitas judicis, *Id.*

Juſum, *pro* Jurſum, *Cerd.* Ut ſuſum *pro* ſurſum, *Varr.* & *id pro* ſorſum, *i. e.* ſeorſum, *L.*

Juvarunt, *pro* Juverunt, non probæ monetæ videtur, *Voſſ.*

Juvencula, æ. f. *Eraſm.* ‡ Virguncula, puella.

Juventare. Juvenum more agere, *Voſſ.*

Juxtangina. f. *The ſquinancy,* L.

Juxto, as. *To approach, to be near.*

Ixitis, idis. f. *A kind of fiſh,* Voſſ.

K.

KAII. m. pl. Cancelli, *Iſid.* ab antiq. Caio, as. Cohibeo, coerceo, *Scal. unde* Angl. *A key.*

Kali, *vel* Alkali, *Saltwort,* L.

Kaneo, *vel* Geneo, ſalicetum, *Voſſ.*

Keiri, *The wall-flower,* or *gilliflower,* Jun.

Kerva. f. *The herb Palma Chriſti,* Id.

Klocca. f. Campana, *Voſſ.*

Kremaſtra. f. Carnalium, *A ſafe,* or *hanging-ſhelf,* Gl.

L A.

LABANDAGO, inis. f. *Cerd. An engine,* or *inſtrument for execution,* D.

Labdoïdes, *Jun. One of the ſutures or ſeams of the head, like the Greek letter* Λ.

Laberna. f. *Gl. Iſid.* à Laverna, *A thief,* or *highway-man.*

Labina, æ. i. *Iſid. Slipperineſs,* A. Inferius labrum, *Voſſ.*

Labio. m. *Iſid. qu.* Lapio, *A dunderhead, a dullard.*

Labiolum, i. n. ‡ Labellum.

Laboragium, i. n. Labor, *Voſſ.* Terræ cultæ, *D.*

Labronium, i. n. *A kind of large cup,* L.

* Labyzus, *Cæl. Rhod.* 18. λάϐυζος, *Cal. A kind of gum, with which and myrrh together the kings of Perſia had their diadems perfumed.*

Laccea. f. *Coop. A chevin; a fiſh.*

Laccus. m. *Gl.* λάκκος, *A ditch.*

Lacebra. f. *Cerd. An enticement. Niſi corr. ex* Latebra, *Voſſ.*

Lacedæmonium, *Gl. Green marble.*

Lacernus, i. m. *pro* Lacerna, *Voſſ.*

Lac[illegible]o, [illegible] m. *A pr[illegible],* Amm. L.

Laceſſo, ĕre. *pro* Laceſſere, *Voſſ.*

* Lacharcp la. m. *A herb-ſeller.*

Lachanopolium, *The herb market.*

Lachar, *Gl. A kind of pulſe.*

* Lacides, um. f. pl. *Hul. Clothes cut, torn or rent.*

Laconicè. adv. ‡ Paucis, breviter.

Lactens, & Laja. Color albus, lucis ſive ſplendoris expers, *Voſſ.*

Lacteris, *Spurge,* Med.

Lacteron. n. *Sowthiſtle; hare's lettuce,* Off.

Lactoro, onis. f. Germinis genus lacteo abundans ſucco, *Voſſ. D.*

Lactucimen. n. *The thruſh in ſucking children's mouths.*

Lacturius, ii. m. *A ſucking pig,* D.

Lacunarius. m. *Gl. A ditcher,* or *raker of kennels,* D.

Lada, Leda, Ladum, *vel* Ledum, *A ſhrub, of the dew of which is made ladanum; a kind of caſſia,* L.

Lada. Purgatio criminis, *Voſſ. pro* via, *D.*

Læcator. m. Leno; guloſus, *Voſſ.*

Læmargus. m. *A glutton,* L.

Lætificatio. f. *A making merry,* Arnob.

Læviga. f. *A plainer,* L.

Laga, Lex. *Inde* Lagamannus, *Qui lege non eſt inteſtabilis.* Utlagus proſcriptus, *Voſſ.*

Lagarus, a, um. λαγαρός, Laxus. Lagari verſus, *Scal. Such as halt,* or *want ſomewhat in the middle.*

* Lagochilus, *Steph. Hare lipped.*

* Lagones, ilia, *Cerd.*

Lagunculus, i. m. *A march pane,* L.

Laicale. Quod laici eſt, *Voſſ.*

Laicaliter. adv. More laicorum, *Id.*

Laiſcus, Quercus, *Id.*

Laiſus, Sinus, *Id.*

Lampada, *pro* Lampas, *Id.*

Lampare, *pro* Lucere, *Id.*

Lampium. n. Pulpitum, *Id.*

Lampſacus, *melius ſcrib. quàm* Lamſacus.

Lampuca. æ. f. *Hawkweed,* Dod.

Lamurio, *pro* Claudo, *Voſſ.*

Lanare. Lana veſtiri, *Id.*

Lanceum, i. n. *pro* Lancea, *Id.*

Lanceari. Laneca vulnerari, *Id.*

Landa. f. Terra, ditio. *Inde* Landgravius, *Id.*

Landea, *vel* Landia. f. Foſſæ genus in regione paluſtri, *Id.*

Landica. f. *An and-iron,* L. Natura muliebris, *Voſſ.* Vid. *Martin. Lex.*

Langus, i. m. Scortator, *vel* Cinædus, *Voſſ.*

Laniatorium. n. *A butcher's ſhop,* Gl.

Lanicena, *Idem,* L.

Laniſcus, i. m. *A tod of wool.*

Lantana. f. *The way-faring tree,* L.

Lanterna, *Gl. malè pro* Laterna, *Voſſ.*

Lanuvini. *Vid. Litt.*

Lapadanum, *pro* Ladanum, *Off.*

Lapidicæſor. m. *A ſtone-cutter,* Gl.

Lapidicina, *pro* Lapicidina, *Voſſ.*

Lapidipavium, i. n. *Caſtell.* John xix ‡ Lithoſtroton, parvis lapillis ſtrata.

Lapiſta, æ. f. *A trough of ſtone.*

Lapiſtrus, id. quod Lapathum, *Iſid.*

Lappennæ. pl. *Blazing ſtars,* L.

Lapſina, æ. f. *A ſlippery place,* Gl.

Lapſorium, i. n. *A ſliding place.*

Larcus. m. *An earth-pan for fire,* Hul.

Larda. pl. *pro* pernis, *Voſſ.*

Larderarius. m. Penoris præfectus, *Id.*

Largitrix. f. Quæ largitur, *Eraſm.*

Larigenus. adj. *Born lame,* Cerd.

* Larini boves, *Large fat oxen,* Scal.

Larſus. adj. *Sky-coloured,* or *gray.*

Laſcia. f. *Lace for garments,* Cerd. L.

Laſes. pl. *pro* Lares, *Ter. Scaur.*

Laſſatinus. Conductitius ad aliquem interimendum, *Voſſ.*

Laſſi, *A kind of veſſels* [vaſſals] *Cerd. L. qui* & Lazzi, quibus conditio ſervili, *Voſſ.*

Laſſulata, æ. f. *The herb coſtmary,* or *great balſamine,* Off.

Latenticus. c. g. *One that eats in corners; a miſer,* Scal.

Lateraliter. adv. A latere, *Voſſ. B.*

Lateratium. n. *A brick floor.*

Latinior, & Latiniſſimus, *pro* magis & maximè Latino, *Hier. Aug.*

Latrienſis, *A ſervant,* L. *ex* Non.

† Lavaſti, & Lavarunt, *Voſſ.*

Lavatorium. n. *A bath, a conduit, a font.*

Laucus. m. *A torch-bearer,* Scal. Alſo *one that ſtealeth children, a kidnapper.*

Lauda, *vel* Laudimia, *A fine given by the new tenant, or at the renewing a leaſe,* Calv.

Laudanæ. pl. *Ornaments of gold and ſilver hung up before the altar.* In laudem martyris, *Cerd.*

Laudis, Teſtudo, *Voſſ. al.* Lautis, & Lauta.

Lauratum. Cerei vultus imperatoriè laureati, *Id.*

Laureolum, i. n. *A ſurgeon's inſtrument to pull bullets, arrows, &c. out of the fleſh,* L.

† Lauſare, *pro* Laudare, *Voſſ.*

† Lauſus, *vel* Loſus, *pro* Leſus, *L.*

Lautor, Loter, Lutor. Qui lavat, *Voſſ.*

Laxamina. pl. *A horſe's reins,* L.

Lazulus, i. m. *The azure,* or *lazul-ſtone.*

L E.

Leccacitas. f. *Riotouſneſs, greedineſs.*

Leccator. m. Leccatrix. f. *A riotous,* or *lickeriſh perſon,* Iſid.

Lectionarium. n. *A ſervice-book,* or *miſſal,* Cerd.

Lectorium. n. & Legium, Pluteus Eccleſiæ, *Voſſ.*

Lectrum. n. *A pulpit,* or *reading-deſk.* Vid. *D.*

Lectualia. pl. *Bedding, furniture for a bed.*

Lectuarius. adj. Lectuaria Sindon, *Sheets,* G. *ex* Non.

Lectularius, *Bed-ridden,* L.

Ledo, onis. f. & Ledona, Maris Æſtuatio, *L.* Menſtruum æſtûs marini decrementum, *Voſſ.*

Legatia. f. *pro* Legatio, *Id.*

Legergeldum, mulcta *pro* illegitimo concubitu perſolvenda, *Id.*

Legia. f. *A pinnace; a ſwift ſhip.*

Lemoſus. adj. *Milch-hearted,* L.

Lemurca. f. *A viper,* Gl.

Lentifolia, æ. f. *A wild roſe.*

Lentio, onis. m. Qui in luctu convivatur, mollis, lentus, *Gl.*

Leodicum, *dicendum pro* Leodium, *Voſſ.*

Lepidulus. adj. *Caſtell.* ‡ Lepidus, venuſtus renidens, *M.*

Lepiſur, *Mart.* ex *Priſc.* L.

Leporina. f. *Haresfoot,* Off.

Lepra, *malè pro* Elephantiaſi, *Voſſ.*

Leptus, i. m. *The weight of a carat and a half,* Cooper.

Leſbium. n. *A kind of veſſel curiouſly graved,* L.

Lethea, æ. f. *Poppy, al.* Lethuſa.

Levativum. Quod levamentum præſtat, *V.*

Leucax, acis, *A precious ſtone,* L. *ex* Plin.

Leuciſcus, i. m. *A muggle, a lump; a river fiſh,* Jun.

Leucoparyphos, i. m. *A thrifty perſon, that wears plain robes,* L.

Leucopiper, *White pepper,* Off.

Leudes, populus; cliens fiduciarius, *Voſſ.* pl. *Barons,* L. Leudis, mulcta propter homicidium. Leudeſamium, ſervitium, ad quod vaſallus obligatur. Leudum, Feudum, *Voſſ.*

Levidenſa. f. *A coarſe and ſlight garment.*

Levigabilitas. f. *A relapſe into a diſeaſe,* Cerd. L. Morbi levamentum, *Voſſ.*

Levio, as. *To lighten.* Unde Allevio, *L.*

Leviſticum. n. *Aliſander, lovage.*

Leviton, *A ſurplice,* Cerd. Levitonarium, *Hug.* Colobium ſine manicis, *Gl.*

L I.

Liæ. pl. *The holes on the tops of the maſts to receive the ropes,* Iſid.

Libacunculus, i. m. *A little cake*, Tert.
Libanium. n. *Borage*, Diosc. *A kind of bugloss*, Dod.
Libidinarius, i. m. *A lustful, voluptuous person.*
Libitudo, inis. f. *Pleasure, will*, Cerd.
Libræa. f. *A suit of apparel*, Alc.
Librias, *A cake of a pound weight*, Gl.
Librissa. f. *A dog-whip.*
Librium, *The boss*, or *ornament of a helmet*, Cerd.
Liburnum. n. Id. quod Liburnus, L.
Licentiare. Dare licentiam abeundi, *Voss.*
Licentiosè. adv. ⊥ Licenter, *Cic.*
Licere, implicare, ut in licia fit, *Voss.*
Lichanos, *The fore-finger*, Jun.
Licinius, *qu.* Lucinius, *vel pro* Lichnus, *A candle*, L. Licini, lucernæ, *Voss.*
Licitati, in mercando sive pugnando contendentes, *Fest.*
Licius [*à* Liceor] negotiator, *Isid.*
Lida, *vel* Lita. Quæ sponte se addixit servituti, *Voss.*
Liddus, *vel* Lidus, qui ingenuitatem suam pretio mancipavit, *Id.*
Lidere, allidere. *Id.*
Ligantia. f. *Allegiance*, Cerd. Obligatio, *Voss.*
Ligiantia, *Id.*
Ligia. f. Fidelitas, quam vasallus jurat domino, *Id.*
Ligius. m. *A liege subject*, Cerd.
Ligma. atis m. *A lehock*, Id.
Lignamen. n. Lignorum strues, *Voss.*
Ligneum. n. *A hedge of wood*; also a *nutshell.*
Lignicidinus, *A wood-cleaver*. Cerd. L.
* Lignis, *A kind of burning stone*, Isid.
Ligniseca, æ m. *A wood-cutter.*
Ligurinus, *A siskin*; *a bird.*
Ligurium. n. *A kind of pot-herb.*
Limaca. f. *A house snail*, Pap.
Limensis, *An ash-colour stone, good against serpents.*
Limentis, *A kind of marble to make thresholds.*
Limentum. n. Id. quod Limen. *Unde* Limentinus. *Vid. Pr.*
Linaagina. f. *Dodder*; *withwind.*
Linaria. f. *Toad-flax*, Off.
Linea. f. *malè pro* Versu, *vel* Versiculo, *Voss. Vid.* Borr.
Lineariter. adv. Ad lineam, *Voss.*
Linguagium. n. Lingua ab aliorum populorum linguis diversa, *Id.*
Linibrium. n. *A heckle*, or *brake*, Prisc.
Linifrangibula. f. *A brake for flax*, or *hemp*, L.
Liniphia. f. *A flax finch*, Aët.
Linipicium. n. & Linipes. m. *A linen sock.*
* Linipola, æ. m. *A flax-man*, or *seller of flax*, Jun.
Linodium. n. *A heap of flax.*
Liothasium, sive Leiothalassium, sive Leiothanum, unum ex 5 generibus naporum, *Plin. L.*
Lippidus. adj. *Blear-eyed*, Gl.
Lipiana. n. pl. *Scraps, orts, leavings.* ⊥ Reliquiæ.
Liquaminarius, i. m. *A chandler*; also *one that sells pickles.*
Lista, æ. f. *A list*; *a line*, Scal. Fimbria margo, *Voss.*
Lisura. f. Panni limbus, *Id.*
Litaraedus. m. *A smatterer in grammar*, Despaut.
Literatim. adv. Per literas, *Voss.*
Lithanicus, *One that hath the stone in his reins or bladder*, Plin. L.
Lithologēma. n. *A heap of stones*, Coop.
Litigor, *pro* Litigo, *Voss.*
Litus, *vel* Lito. Ingenuitatem suam precio mancipans, *Id.*
Livies. f. *The measels of hogs*, Hol.
Livorare. Lividum reddere, *Voss.*
Livorosus. adj. *Envious, splenetick*, Cerd.
Livum, *pro* lectorio, *Gl.*
Lixivarium. n. *A bucking-stock.*
Lixivatorium. n. *A bucking tub.*
Lixo, & Lixor. m. Id. quod Lixio.

L O.

Lobium, i. n. Cœnaculum, *Voss.*
Lochagus, i. m. *The president of the company*, Cerd.
Locutorium, i. n. Locus, quo convivæ inter se colloquuntur, *Voss.*
Lœbæsum, & Læbertatem, antiq. *pro* Liberum & Libertatem, *Fest.*
Lœbium. n. *A holy oil-vessel*, Jun.
Log, *A measure among the Hebrews*, Bibl. *The same with* Sextarius Atticus, *Coop.*
Logicaliter. adv. *Logically*, R. *ex* Boët.
Logicare, ratiocinari, *Voss.*
Logicon, *i. e.* Rationale, *The high priest's breast-plate*, Isid.
Logion, *The place where the judges give sentence*; also *a book of accounts*, Cæl.
Logisterium. n. *The rendezvous, where the army was must-red, and received their pay*, L.
Logistice, es. f. *The art of accounts.*
Logomachia. f. *A quarrel about words.*
Logotheta, æ. m. *A chancellor*, or *controller*, Cerd.
Lombarda, *eadem ac* Bombarda, *Voss.*
Longale, is. n. *An axle-tree*, L.
Longiloquium. n. *A long discourse*, Iren.
Longitas. f. Id. quod Longitudo, *Voss.*
Longiturnus, & Longiturnitas, longodurans tempore, *Voss.*
Loquelariter. adv. *According to speech, not in deed*, L. *ex* Cic. *Vulg. rect.* populariter.
Lorale, is. n. *A bridle*, R. *ex* Mart. Also *a spangle*, G. *ex* Med. Gramm.
Loricon, *A mantle*, Coop.
Lota, æ. f. *A fish in the river* Araris, L.
Luca, pratum, *It.* Pecunia quæ redibat è lucis, *Voss.*
Lucernaris, e. adj. Ad lucernam pertinens, *Id.*
Lucifera, æ. f. *The moon*, Gl.
Lucifico, as. Luce illustrare, *Voss.*
Lucricupido, inis. *Desire of gain*, Apul.
Lucrus, i. m. Id. quod Lucrum, *Non.* ex *Plaut.*
Ludificus. adj. ⊥ Ludificabilis.
Ludix, icis. m. *A light garment that wrestlers used.*
Ludor. Diu in ludo versatus gladiatorio, *Voss.*
Lupax, acis. Raptor, *Id.*
Luriæ, æ. f. *A potion of honey and vinegar mingled together*, Fest.
Luscio, onis. f. *Dimness of sight*, Hul.
Lusculus. adj. ⊥ Aliquantulum luscus.
Luscus, *vitiosè pro* Strabone, *Voss.*
Lusitanicus. adj. ⊥ Lusitanus.
Lustrus, *Arab.* *A husband's brother*, Gl.
Lychnopæus, i. m. *A tallow*, or *wax chandler*, Jun.
Lycium. n. *A medicine made of the roots of box-thorn*, L.
Lycoctonon. n. *Wolfsbane*, Diosc.
Lycophos. n. Crepusculum, diluculum, *Fest.*
Lycopodion. n. *A kind of moss, called wolf-claw*, Off.
* Lyssæ, f. *Madness*, or *fury*, R. *ex* Plin.

M A.

MACARELLUS. m. *A mackarel*, Gesn. *al.* Macareus.
Macaria, Genus tympani, *Voss. al.* Anacara, *Meurs.* Vid. *D.*
Macarismi. m. pl. *Hymns to the honour of the saints*, Alsted.
Maccra, æ. f. *A butcher's stall*, L.
Macerio, onis. m. *A mason.*
Machil *The high priest's robe.* Isid.
Machiones. m. pl. *Masons that work upon scaffolds*, D.
Macrena. f. *An arched gallery*, or *long solar*, Cerd
Maculatura. f. Charta, *Voss.* Litura, schedi sma lituris obsitum, *B.*
* Macropterus. adj. *Long-winged.*
Madius, majus, *Voss.* Naviculæ species, *D.*
Mæotrum. n. *The midwife's fee*, Jun.
Mæsius. adj. [*à* μείζων] Pappus, *An old grandsire.* Hinc *Maius* mensis qu. à *Majoribus* dict. *L.*
Magdaleo, onis. m. *A long plaster like a roller*, Jun.
Magdellium. n. *A chamber-pot*, L.
* Magidophori, μαγιδοφόροι, *They which accompany the masters of the games*, Arcad.
† Maginium, ii. n. Infesta pestis est bubulino pecori, quam maginium rustici vocant, *Veg. A disease of cattle, when they are hide-bound.*
Magigossorus, i. m. *A thresher*, L.
Magistellus, i. m. *Text.* ⊥ Magister proletarius.
Magnanimiter. adv. Magno animo, *Voss.*
† Magnificissima, *pro* Magnificentissima.
Magnifilos, herba, *al.* Filius ante patrem, *A plant, whose flower comes out before the leaves*, Mill.
Magulus. Homo spurcus, qui capiti illudit, *Voss.*
Majorissa, cænobii præfecta, *Id.*
Majus, magnus, unde *major.* Majus Deus, *i.* Jupiter, *Macrob.*
Malabustum. n. Id. quod Malabathrum, *Alc.*
Malandria. f. Morbus tussientis jumenti, *Voss.*
Malcio, *vel* Malchio. m. Homo insipidus ut malva, *R.* ex *Gell.* Morosus, truculentus, *D.*
Maldrum. n. *A kind of measure for grain*, *al.* Maldrus, *D.*
Malè se habere, *perperam pro* incommoda valetudine uti. *Significat enim* malè se torquere, *Ter.* Malè habere *absolute sine se locutio est Latina infirmum significans*, ut bene habere *est* benè valere.
Maleberbis. adj. *Thin-bearded.*
Mallensis, *A pleader*, or *lawyer*, Cerd.
Mallis, is. *A wild swine.*
Mallo, as. In jus voco, *To implead*, Voss.
Mallus, i. m. *A judgment-place*, Hot. Conventus; *hinc* Malloburgium, *Voss.*
Malta, æ. *An effeminate person*, Lucil. L.
Mamburgus, i. m. *An advocate*, L. *al.* Mamburnus, *tutor*, unde Mamburnire, *tueri.*
Mana, mater, *Voss.*
Mancipari, Venalitii, *Id.*
Manclavium, *qu.* Manualis clava, *Id.*
Manco, as. Mutilo, *Id.*
Mancusa. Nummus, qui aliter marca, *Id.* Mancosus, *qu.* manu cusus, *L.*
Mandalia. Minutæ portiones, *Voss.*
Mandalus. m. *A door-bar.*
Mandatarius. m. Qui mandata defert curiæ, *Voss.*
Mandatela. f. Mandatum, *Id.*
Mandeburdis, Mandeburgium, tutela, *Id.*
Mandregerontes. Senes stabulorum ministerium subeuntes, *Id.*
Mandula, *pro* Mandibula, *L.*
Manenia. Habitatio cum certâ agri portione, *Voss.* Manerium, *D.*
Maneries, ei. f. *A manner*, L.
Manga, Mangan ..., *vel* Mangana, *vel* Mangatella, *A warlike instrument*, Voss.
Maniclavium. n. *A club*, Meurs.
Manico. are. Manè exire, *Voss.*
Manifolium. n. Herba, *Apul.*
Mannibus, *pro* Mannis, *Voss.*
Mannio, ire. *To summon*, Id. Cerd. Also *to stay*, pro Maneo, *Gl.*
Mannina. f. *A composition made with the adversary*, Cerd.
Mannitio. f. *A citation*, Id.
Manopera. Manûs opera. *Handy work.* Unde Manoperarii, *Voss.*
Mansellum. n. Sacelli locus, ubi religiosi remanebant, *Id*
Manser, *Hebr.* *A bastard*, L. Manzer, *D.*
Mansionile, *A cottage.* *Voss* Mansionale, Mansus, *D.* Mansula, *L.*
Mansionaticum n. Impensæ in excipiendo cliente regio, *Voss.*

Mansionatim. adv. *Castel.* Domatim, *Beza.* Domesticatim, *Suet.* ‡ Per singulas domos.
Mansuarius, cui datus ager cum tugurio, *Voss.*
Mantia. f. *Divination,* L.
Mantus. Vestis virginalis, *Voss.* *Vid.* Mantum.
Manua. f. *A handful,* L.
Manubiare, *To watch, to sit up all night.*
Manubia. Iteratio doctrinæ, *Isid.* *L.*
Manuduco. ‡ Manu ducere, viam monstrare.
Manuductio. f. ‡ Ductus *vel* ductio, quæ manu fit.
Manuductrix, icis. f. *Cret.*
Manulus. adj. *Club-fisted,* L. Manutus, *Voss.* Manutius, *D.*
Manupiarium. n. *A napkin,* Gl.
Manupletium. n. *A handful,* Id.
Manutenunentum. n. Patrocinium, *Voss.* Manutenentia, manutentia, *D.*
Manutentum. n. *A walking staff.*
Manutergium. n. *A towel,* or *napkin,* Isid.
Mar, Marc, Marach, Equus, *Voss.*
Marahis. Equorum præfectus, *Id.*
Marcha & Marca, *A mark in money;* also *the same as* Marchia, *a country,* or *the* Marches *of a country.* Unde Marchio, Marcgravius, &c.
Marchandisa. f. Mercimonium, *Voss.*
Mareschaicus, & Mareschallus, *A marshal.*
Mareschallia. f. Dignitas ejusdem, *Voss.*
Marestalla. f. Equile. *Hinc* Maristallus equitum præfectus, *Id.*
Margellus. m. *vel* Margellium. n. Limbus vestis purpureus, *Id.*
Mariæ calceolus, *Our lady's slipper.*
Marinarius. m. *A mariner,* L. Qui fune vinctus immergitur mari, sed mox extrahitur, *Voss.*
Marinella, *An herb, great sea wall.*
Maritagium. n. *Marriage, wedlock.*
Marium. n. *Touchwood,* L.
Marmorella. f. *Agrimony, liverwort.*
Marmorem, *pro* Marmor, *Voss.*
Maro, *A kind of game,* or *play,* Cerd.
Marpahis, sternens equum, *Voss.* Marpais, *qu. puer equi,* qui equum curat, *D.*
Marrinc. f. Dolor ac querela de damno accepto, *Voss.* *D.*
Marro, *A kind of chestnut,* Gorh.
Marsupicida, æ. m. *A cut purse*
Martiaticum. n. Stipendium militare, *Voss.*
Martiaticus. adj. *Martial,* L.
Martyralis, c. Ad martyrem pertinens, *Voss.*
Martyrizare, obire martyrio, *Id.*
Marvisia. f. *Malmsey.*
Masca, Malefica, strix, *Id.*
Masauda, *vel* Mascauta, vas vinarium, *Id.*
Maschāla, æ. f. *Coop.* *An engine to hoist packs in and out of ships.*
Maschalion. *Coop.* *A kind of basket.*
Maschalisteres, *Cerd.* *Gorgets*
Masgidium, *A mosque; a Turkish temple.*
Maspiter, tris. m. *A father in law.*
Mastalc. Quod massam constituit, *Voss.*
Massaliter. adv. In communi, *Id.* Viritim, *D.*
Massarius. m. *A steward.*
Mastica. Quod ore mandimus, *Voss.*
Mastichatum. n. *Made of mastick,* Lampr.
Mastimaticus. m. *A soothsayer,* L.
Materfilon, *Knapweed, mugwort.*
Materna lingua, *malè pro* vernacula, *Voss.* ‡ Sermone proprio.
† Maticarius, *Inst.* lignarius. *Meurs.* ξυλεργὸς, *Cedren. qu.* Materiarius, *al. qu.* Matricularius, quòd in matriculam sive commentarium prætoriarum relati essent. *A workman, that helped to pull down houses in a fire time.*
† Mitrici. m. *Fest.* *Vid.* Mattici.
Matrimon aliter. adv. *Voss.*
Matrimoniare, *To marry,* Id.
Matrina. f. *A godmother; a mother-in-law.*
Matrissare, *To imitate the mother.*
Matrisylva. f. *Woodbine,* Jun.
Matronæum. n. Gynæceum, *Voss.*
Mattarius. m. *One who lieth on a mat,* L.
Mattiarius. m. *A clubman,* Amm. *Mattia est clava, Don.*

Mattici, Matrici, *vel* Martici, *qu.* Malatici, *Fest.* *Men with great cheeks and wide mouths.*
Matulatum, & Matellatum, *pro* Matula, *vel* Matella, *Voss.*
Matum, *vel* Madum, *pro* humidum, *Id.*
Maxima. f. In topicis. ‡ Axioma, regula.
Meacula. f. *L.* Meaculum. n. *Steph.* Id. quod *Meatus.*
Mechanicæ artes, *i. e.* Sellulariæ, illiberales.
Medallia. Numismata, vetustatis gratiâ adservata, *Voss.*
Mediante Junio, *In the middle of June,* Pallad.
Mediare, *malè pro* intermedium esse, *Voss.* ‡ Intercedere, interponere.
‡ Mediamna, à medio amnis, *Prisc.* ut mediterraneus à medio terræ. Eodem modo dicitur, quo amimna & interamna, *A town, &c. standing in the middle of a river, or encompast by the river.*
Mediatè. adv. ‡ Medio aliquo interposito.
Medicaster. m. *Cowl.* ‡ Medicus imperitus.
Medicinaliter. adv. Manu medicâ, *Voss.*
Medicinus. adj. *pro* Medicinalis, *L.*
Mediciolus. m. *Burnet.* ‡ Qui artem medendi imperitè tractat.
Medieter. adv. Mediocriter, *Voss.*
Mediocer, *pro* Mediocris, *Prisc.*
Medium, Media. pl. *Off.* *Hom.* ‡ Via, opera, subsidium.
Medo, & Medus. Aqua mulsa, *Voss.*
Mefancilum. n. Teli missiliis genus, *Fest.* Mesancylum, *Turn.*
Megadomesticus. Fungens magni domestici dignitate, *Voss.* Summus militiæ præfectus, *D.*
Melantes, æ. m. *A stone so called,* Isid.
Melectris. f. *A precious stone,* Id.
Melfrugum, *The herb white melilot,* Cerd.
Meliacinus, *Veg.* 3, 21. *A kind of mollifying plaster,* f. Mellaceus, *L.*
Melica. f. *Turkey-millet,* or *hirse,* Gerh.
Mellinia. f. *Sweetness, delight,* L. *ex* Plaut.
Mellium. n. *A dog's collar,* Coop.
Mellum, *quid sit in* Plinio non satis *constat, nisi fortè* Mel, *non* mellum *legendum sit,* Cal.
Melodima, Canticum, *Voss.*
Melocia, æ. f. *More.* ‡ Musica, melos.
Melosos, *A tree in Africa,* Isid.
Melotius, *A kind of precious stone,* L.
Melsetum, convenit rixis atrocibus, *Voss.*
Membrare, Articulare, *Id.*
Memoriale, *A memorial, a monument,* L.
Memoriales adjutores, *Clerks of the treasury,* Icc.
Memorior, comp. à Memor, *Prisc.*
Menalum. n. *A kind of dart,* Cerd.
Menantes. Qui famosos spargunt libellos, *Voss.*
Mendiciter. adv. *Beggarly, miserably, meanly,* L.
Meneo, *olim pro* Moneo, *M.*
Menerēla. f. *A sea-fish,* G. *ex* Ov.
Menestra. f. *Pottage made of cheese,* Jun.
Menologium, i, n. *A calendar,* or *almanack.*
Menstruosus. adj. *R.* ex *Plin.*
Mensuratus, *pro* Mensus, *vel* Dimensus, *Voss.*
Mentaliter. adv. Mentis cogitatione, *Id.*
Mentosus. adj. *Idem ac* Mentalis, *leg.* & Mentulus, *L.*
Mentum, id. quod Commentum, *Fest.*
Menytrum, i. n. *The hire of a guide,* or *spy,* Jun.
† Mĕrăcĭtas, atis. f. *qu.* Meracia, æ. *R.* ex *Plaut.* *Cleanness, or pureness.*
Meracius. adv. comp. à Meracior, *Cic.* ζωρότερον, *With less water mixed.* ℞ Dilutius, *Cels.*
* Meraria, *A wine-taster,* Gl.
Mercada. f. *A market,* Voss.
Mercandizare, Mercari, *Id.*
Mercerius, i. m. *A mercer,* L.
Mercatorium, i. n. *A market place,* Ulp. Mercatus, i. m. Mercatum, i. m. *R* ex *Cic.*
Mercedarius, *A giver, or taker of wages,* Ibid.
Merecnius, *Marjoram,* L.
Merceria, Merx, Mercimonium, *Voss.*
Merciamentum, *vel* Amerciamentum, *leviter mulcta pecuniaria, quæ &* Misericordia, *Voss.*

Merciatoria. f. Navis quæ mercantium defert merces, *Id.*
Mercularius. m. *Haberdasher of small wares,* L.
Meremium, i. n. *Timber,* L.
Meretricatio. f. Scortatio, *Voss.*
Mergen, *Radix arboris coralli,* R. *ex* Plin.
Mergora, æ. f. Mergus, oris. n. *A bucket.*
Meridianum, i. n. *Noon-tide,* L.
Meridies singulos *rusticè pro* quemlibet meridiem.
Meroca, *A potion to purge the brain.*
Merotheca. f. *A wine-cellar.*
Merothecarius. m. *A vintner.*
Mersor. m. *A diver,* Voss.
Meruga. f. *A thin skin in the ear.*
Merularius. m. *A spar hawk.*
Mesaraicæ, venæ *in Mesares;* quarum operâ jecur chylum à ventriculo extrahit, *L.*
Mesiticum, *Money given for standings in markets.*
* Mesonyction. n. *Midnight,* Isid.
* Mesomacer. Pes, med â longâ inter duas utrinque breves, ut *prohibebimus.*
* Mesotropa, *A kind of garment, cut in the midst.*
Mesquita, æ. f. *A Turkish mosque.*
Messicula. dim. à Messis, *L.*
Messivus. adj. Messorius, *Voss.*
Mesuagium. n. Domus, *Id.*
Metabulum. n. Spatium, *à* meta, *D.* Prospera navigatio, *Isid.* *L.*
* Mĕtăcarpium, ii. n. *Jun.* μετακάρπιον, καρπὸς; est junctura manûs cum cubito, *The back of the hand, from the wrist to the roots, or lowmost knuckles of the fingers.*
Metacismus. Crebra iteratio literæ, *M.* *Voss.*
Metaleptice. adv. Per Metalepsin, *L.*
Metaphrenum. n. *The part of the back against the heart,* L.
Metaphoricè. adv. Per translationem.
* Metaphoricus. adj. Translatus, *Metaphorical.*
* Mĕtăphrăsis, is. f. Phraseos vel dictionis explicatio, *An explaining of words,* or *phrases, by others of the same importance; a translation.*
* Metaphrastes, æ. m. *A translator.*
Metaplasticos. adv. *Fest.* *Id.* Metaplasmus.
Metaptosis. f. *A change,* or *falling from one disease to another,* Stup. L.
* Mĕtăstăsis, μετάστασις, remotio, translatio, cùm culpam vel in rem conferimus, quæ in judicium vocari non potest, vel in personam, quæ non acceperit ipsa malum, *M.* *A figure of rhetorick.* § Metastasis morbi, *Stup.* *The flitting of a disease from one part to another,* or *the removal of it quite.*
Mētātōrium, ii. n. Hospitium, quod advenienti hospiti paratur, Gr. ἀπαρτικὸν, it. καταγώγιον ἐπισκεπτικὸν, *A place for the entertainment of strangers.*
* Meteōra. n. pl. μετέωρα, à μετέωρος sublimis, quod sursum teruntur, *Appearances of the heavens, ingendered in the air; as snow, hail, rain, flashes of fire, &c. Meteors.* Hinc Meteorologia, *That part of natural philosophy, which treats of these.*
* Meteoroleschæ, *Cel.* 10, 11. Physici qui nugas profunderent [illegible]
Methonum. n. Sponsalium [illegible], *Voss.*
Methodica, æ. f. *The* [illegible] L.
Meticulosè. adv. *Fearfully,* R. ex [illegible]
Meto, as. id. quod Metor, *Virg.* in *Cul.* *L.*
Metseptimus. Septimus [illegible], *Voss.*
Metonymicus. adj. & Metonymicè. adv. Per figuram vel tropum Metonymiæ, *M.*
* Metragyrta, æ. m. Qui [illegible] matris deorum [illegible], *L.*
Metrenchyta [illegible] *An instrument to convey medicines into the matrix,* L.

M I.

Micantulus, flos, *Cels.* or [illegible] *weed,* Ruell.
Michalatus Nummus, in quo [illegible] Archangeli Michaelis, *Voss.*

Micro..

Micro. m. *A dastard*, or *craven*, Hug.
Micropterus, adj. *Short-winged.*
Militissa. f. *A soldier's wife.*
Milliarensis, nummus argenteus, *Voss.*
Milum, i. n. *A coin with the stamp of a sheep*; also *the pummel of a sword*, Cerd. *vel* Milium. Acumen ossis in brachio quod armo jungitur, *D.*
Minabiliter. adv. Minaciter, *Voss.*
Mingo, *pro* Meio, obsoletum, *Voss. Vid.* Borr.
Miniculor, aris, *To help*, Gl.
Miniculum, *pro* Adminiculum, *Gl.*
Minicus, *vel* Mincius, *A hedge-hog*, Isid.
Ministellus, i. m. *Bates.* ┼ Sacerdos obscurus, *vel* ignobilis, *M.*
Miniscitur, Reminiscitur, *Fest.*
Ministeriarches, m. *Cath.* *An archbishop.*
Minnarius, *Gl. Isid. al.* Mimarius, *A fool.* Morio.
Minsabilis, le. *Gl. Easily pissed out.*
Minsatorium, *Gl. A vessel to piss in.*
Minsito, as. *Gl. To piss often.*
Minthoi ium. n. *A groop in stables.*
Minula, æ. f. *Gl. A little part.*
Minuo, onis. Minuonem citare, *To favour the voice in singing*; *to break time.*
Minuo, as. *pro* Minuo, is. *Voss.*
Minutæ. pl. *malè pro* primis perscriptionibus, *Id.*
Minutare. Minutè diffindere, *Id.*
Miradicus. adj. *pro* Miridicus, *Gl.*
Mircus, i. f. *A sweet-smelling tree.*
Mirites, *A stone of golden colour*, Gl.
Mirior, Mirius, *à* Mirus, *More strange*, Fest.
Mirmillonicus. adj. Ad mirmillones pertinens, *Id.*
* Misanthropus, i. m. *A man-hater.*
Miscella. f *A basket*, Gl.
Miscellanum. n. *A vessel*, or *dish*, Gl.
Miscellulus. adj. dim. *à* Miscellus, *L.*
Miscipulo, as. *To make a great noise*, or *base sound*, Gl.
Misculare, Mittere, *Voss.*
Misfacere, Malefacere, *Id.*
Misipsa. f. *An owsle*, or *blackbird.*
* Misogamus, *A marriage-hater*, Hul.
* Misogynus, i. m. *A woman-hater.*
Misprisere, Improbare, *Voss.*
Missarium. Quod mittitur victori Scenico, *Id.*
Missaticum. Regio, tractusque cui præerat missus à principe, *Id.*
Missaticus. m. *A messenger*; also *a mass-priest*, Pap. D.
Missifico, as. *To say mass*, L.
Missorium, i. n. *The shell of a fish, serving instead of a dish*, Meurs. Also, *a gift*, or *present*, D.
Mititas. f. Lenitas, lenitudo, *Voss.* &
Mititia. f. *Meekness*, L.
Mitrella, *pro* Mitella, *Voss.*
Mixa, æ. f. *The fruit of a tree somewhat less than a prune*, Cerd.
Mixobarbarus. adj. *Mingled of pure language and barbarous*, L.
Mixtè. adv. *Burnet.* ┼ Mistim, mixtim.

M O.

Mochlia. f. *A bone setting*, Stup.
Modela. f. Modus, *Voss. D.*
Modicum, *malè pro* exiguo; *uti* & Modicè *pro* parum, *Voss.* Modicò, *Apul.*
Modicitas. f. *Meanness*, Gl.
Modificare. Modum constituere, *Voss.*
Moduloscropus. m. *A psalm sung before sermon*, L.
Mœnus, i. m. *Varr. A wall.*
Moginellus. Mangana minoris molis, *Voss.*
Moliarius, i. m. *A miller*, Gl.
Molliceps, *A bird*; *a shrink*, or *nynmurder*, Coop.
Molossicum carmen. Quatuor constans molossis, *Diom.*
Molva. f. *A sea fish*, Bruyer.
Momentillum, dim. *A little moment*, L. ex Cels.
Momentò. adv. *In a moment*, L. *ex* Liv.
Monachilis, e. adj. Monachicus, *Voss.*
Monachiliter. adv. Monachi more, *Id.*
Monembasiites. m. *Malmsey*, Hul.
† Monêris, *pro* Monueris, *Pacuv.*
Monemerium. n. [*à* μόνος & ἡμέρα] Unius dici spectaculum. It certamen ferarum circum [*ab* ἡμέρα.]
Monetatio. f. Cusio monetalis, *Voss.*
Moneti, *vel* Monetati, nummi signati, *Id.*
Monitrix [*à* Moneo] *Tert.*
Monobandum, *Cerd. A banner*, or *ensign held up in time of battle.*
Monocosmum, *à* κόσμον jumentum, *Meurs. A waggon drawn with one horse.*
* Monodia, æ. f. *Jun.* μονῳδία, *Singing all in one tune, or one's singing alone*, Isid. *qu.* Unius cantus lugubris.
Monopatium, *Cerd. A narrow path for one alone to walk in.*
* Monophyllon. n. *Ger. An herb of a single leaf.*
* Monops. m. *Gesn.* μόνωψ, bonasus.
Monotrophè. adv. *L. Vid.* Monotrophus.
Monstruosus, adj. *Vitiosè pro* Monstrosus, *Suet.*
Monticulus. m. *Polyd. Virg.* Collis paulatim ex planitie editus, *Cæs.*
Montifringilla. f. *A brambling*, Coop.
Mopsicus. adv. [*à* μόψ] *Mope-eyed*, Gl.
Moralizo, as. Moribus accommodare, *Voss.*
Moramen, inis. n. *A stop*, or *stay*, Apul.
Morantia. f. Mora, *Voss.*
Morator. m. *A troublesome lawyer*, or *accuser*, Amm. 30, 10. *One who took care that the racers in the circus should all start together*, Græv. Inscript. A.
Morbus fit major, *malè pro* morbus ingravescit. Morbus *enim* major. *ap. Cels. pro eo morbo accipitur qui* Comitialis *vulgò*, *seu* caducus appellatur.
Mordella. f. *A whelk*, or *blister-fly*, Jun.
Mordritus, Mordritum, *Murder*, *L.* Mordum, *Voss.* Mordare, occidere, *Id.*
Morgengeba, *vel* Morganagiba, donatio propter nuptias, diversa à dote, *Voss.*
Moricetum. n. *A place of mulberries.*
Mormo, *A bugbear*, L.
Morosulus, *Baxter.* ┼ Submorosus.
Morosus. adj. Benè moratus, *Voss.*
Morphea, *The morphew.*
Morsellum, & Morsellus, *A morsel.*
Morticinium. n. Mortale corpus, *Voss.*
Mortinola. f. *A passing bell.*
Mos, palus, *Voss.*
Mosagia. f. *An issue of blood.*
Mosaicum. n. *pro* Musaicum, *quod est* Musivum, *unde* Musivarii, *Voss. Mosaick work*, L.
Moschetta. f. *A musk rose.*
Mostolus. m. *A fish, the whale's guide.*
Motenses. pl. *Mountebanks*, or *cheats.*
Motiva. pl. *Motives*, or *reasons.* Bates. ┼ Rationes quæ movent, impellunt, *Id.*
Movita, motus, *Voss.* Motio, contentio, rixa, *D.*
Motum, i. n. μοτόν, *A tent to put into a wound.*
Mox. adv. *malè pro* Nuper, paulò prius.

M U.

Muceatus, Nares, *Voss.*
Mucronatim. adv. *By the sword's point*; *point-wise*, L.
Mufa, æ. f. *Mouldiness*, *mustiness*, M.
Muffula, æ. f. *A muff*, Voss.
Mugillatio. f. *Slowness*, Gl.
Mulius, *malè pro* Mulio, *Voss. B.*
Multannus. adj. *Old*, Gl.
Multarius. m. *A sectary*, Cerd.
Multidicus. adj. *Textor.* ┼ Varius, multiplex.
Multifico, as. *To multiply*; Gl.
Multiplica. f. *A garment with many plaits.*
Multo, onis. m. *A fulling-mill.*
Mundium, Dominium, *L.* Potestas tutelaris, *Voss.*
Munerabundus. adj. Munerantis gestum habens, *Apul. L.*
Muragium. n. Pecunia ad muros urbis instaurandos, *Voss.*
Murator. m. Murorum structor, *Id.*
Murdrator. m. Homicida, *Id.*
Murdare, Murdrare, & Mordidrare, *Occidere*, Id.
Murdrum, i. n. Mors violenta, *Id.*
Murifragium. n. *A gun-shot*, L.
Murifragus, i. m. *A gunner.*
Murilegus, i. m. Feles, *Voss.*
Murinum. n. *A kind of soap made of fig-leaves*, Gl.
Murio, *idem ac* Morio, *Cerd. Voss.*
Muriscilus. m. *An idle lubber. Vid.* Muricidus.
Mormulonicus, *Coop. Vid.* Mirmillo.
Murmurosus. adj. *Murmurous*, Voss.
Multiplo. Flos cordis, *Id.*
Mus major, *vulgò* Rattus, *Id.*
Muscetus. m. *A musket*; *the male to the sparhawk*, Jun.
Muscio, onis. m. *A mouse-catcher*, *a cat*, *al.* Musio, *Isid.*
Muscipulor, ari. *To deceive*, Isid. Coop.
Musco, onis. m. *A great fly.*
Muscularius aquæ ductus, *Alc.* ex *Cod.* Per tubos, *sc.* similes musculis, *al leg.* Munuscularius.
Musia, æ. f. *A mouse-nest.*
Musilæum, Mausolæum, *Voss.*
Musitanter. adv. *Gently*, Cerd.
Mussitanter, Susurranco, *Voss.*
† Muso, are. *To know.*
Mussula, æ. f. Muscus, *Voss.*
Mussum. n. Sarmentum, *Id.*
Muta, æ. f. *Meurs. A bird's cage*; *a hawk's mew*; *a bee-hive*, L. Tintinnabulum, *Voss.*
Myagrus, *malè pro* Myiagrus, *Id.*
* Mydrepsis, Unguentarius, *Gl.*
Myrmecetum. n. *An ant-hill.*
* Myrmica. f. *An ant*, or *pismire.*
Myrtea Venus, *à Myrto* quæ ei sacra fuit, vel quod sacello ejus Myrtetum proximum esset.

N A.

NAAVARCHUS, id. quod Navarchus, *Voss.*
Nablizare, Nabliis canere, *Id.*
Nacus, *A loose red cloth to cover the pope's saddle*, Cerd. Nacum, *pro* Nactum, stragulum, *D.* Nachus, pannus ruber, *Voss.*
Nadera. f. Natrix, *Id.*
Nadir, *The point under foot, opposite to zenith.*
Nagare, vacillare, *Voss.*
Nancleæ. pl. *pro* Naviculæ, *Cerd.*
Napium. n. *A wild pot-herb*, Off.
Napocaulis, *An herb in taste like navew*, Isid.
Nardificare, Fragrare, *Gl.* Odorem nardi referre, *Voss.*
Nario, is. *To rub one's nose*, Gl.
Narrativus. adj. *Trapp.* ┼ Historicus, modus vel forma narrandi, *M.*
Nasatum, i. n. *Snot*, *snivel*, Pap.
Nastaid. Juramentum per cor, sive vitam, *Voss. al.* Nasthit, *al.* Nachshait, *D.*
Nastale. n. *A clasp*, or *tack*, Jun.
Nastipanes, *Spice-cakes*, Coop.
Naticosus. adj. *Having great buttocks.*
Naturare. Creare vel sequi naturam, *Voss.*
Naucupes, *Swift-footed*, Gl. *al.* Acupes.
Nausus, *vel* Nauso, Sandipila, *Voss.*
Navitare, Nautitare. Bona deportare in naves, *Id.*
Naustibulum, *A vessel like a trough*, L.

N E.

Nebda. æ. f. *The neb*, or *bill.*
Nebo. Numen Assyrium, *Voss.*
Nebulonicus. adj. *More.* ┼ Improbus, malignus.
Necere, Negligere, *Voss.*
Necerim, *pro* Nec im, *i. e.* Nec eum, *Fest.*

Necessuosus, *So poor as to want the necessaries of life*, Cerd.
Necolatus. Stultus, elanguens, *Isid.*
Necopinanter. adv. ꝉ Inopinanter, nec opinato, *Cic. Liv.*
Necrologium. n. *A register of burials*, Cerd.
Necula. f. dim. *An easy death.*
Nefandè. adv. *Heinously, unlawfully*, Cod.
Nefrenditium. n. *A rent paid in swines flesh*, Isid. D. Addit Ugitio, circa nativitatem, *D.*
Negocista. m. *A huckster*, or *hireling.*
Negritu, *In augur. sign.* Ægritudo, *Fest.*
Nejure. Sine jure, *L.* ex *Sall.*
Nejuvo, *L.* ex *Plaut. al.* dejuvare, *al.* desivare, *vel* desinere, *i. e.* deserere.
Nem, *pro* Aliquando, & *pro* Nisi, *ap. Vett. Cal.*
Nemus, Nemo, *Voss. A mother's brother*, L.
Nemunera, *Not gifts*, Palm. *ex* Ov.
Nenuphar, *Off. A water-lily.*
Neogămus, a, um. *Newly married.*
Neopellum. n. *A wharl for a spindle.*
Nepita. f. *Off. The herb nep or catmint.*
Nequis, e. adj. Facta nequia, *Naughty pranks*, Palm. *ex* Plaut.
Nervare. Vires nervis dare, *Voss.*
Netorium. Fusus, fusile, *Voss. al.* Netrorsum, *Gl.*
Neufrasis. Capitis dolor, *Voss.*
Nexilitas, atis. f. *Pithiness, closeness*, or *compactness of speech*, L. *ex* Fulg.

N I.

Nibata, *qu.* Nivata, *Snow-water.* Nibita, *Voss.*
Nico, is. *To make a sign*, L. *ex* Plaut. *Sed alii al. legunt.*
Nictelamen. n. *An endeavour.*
Nigromantia, *pro* Necromantia, *Voss.*
Nihilare, *To annihilate*, Id.
Nihileitas. f. Quâ quid nihili res habetur, *Id.* Nihilitas, *Nothingness*, L. *ex* MS.
Nimbifer. *Dubium est exemplum ex* Ov. *al. enim leg.* Nubifer. ꝉ Nimbosus.
Nimbositas. f. *Storminess*, Sidon.
Nimietas. f. Excessus, *Voss.* Vid. *Borr.*
Nimiticus. adj. Nimius, immanis, *Gl.*
Nimmulus, i. m. *Yellow rattle-grass.*
Ninnarius, *A wittal, a ninny-hombre*, L. *pro* Minuarius, *D.*
Nitor, cum dat. *Erasm.* m.
Nivarus. adj. Splendidus, *Voss.*
Nivifer. adj. ꝉ Nivosus.
Niungeltum. Novemplex valor, *Voss.*
Nivitor, aris. *To be snowed upon*, Gl.
Nixa. f. Prunus Damascenus, *Id. D.*

N O.

Noare, Nugari, *Voss.*
Nocax, *vel potius* noxax, obnoxius crimini, *Id.*
Noctanter. adv. *By night*, L.
Noctianus, *A night-watch*, Gl.
Noffius, Capulus, *Voss.*
Nominosus. adj. *Famous*, Isid.
Nomocanon, onis. m. *A table of laws and canons*, Cerd.
Nomocidascalus, *A doctor of laws.*
Nomophylacium. n. *The chancery*, or *rolls.*
Non, *pro* ne. Quintilian: ætate in usu capitis die, sed ab eo damnatum, *Voss.* Vid. *Borr.*
Nonnes, *pro* Novies, *Voss.*
Nonnanus, & Nonnana, *pro* Nonnus, & Nonna, *Id.*
Noro, as. *To know* (à Noro *per Sync.* pro Novero) *unde* ignoro, *L.* ex *Cel.*
Nostrate, *pro* Nostras. Scaligero improbatum.
Notnumfti, Violentia, *Voss.*
Notoria, *al.* Notaria, dorsualia, *Cushions or the like, laid on the shoulders to carry burdens on*, Gl.
Notorietas. f. Notitia evidens, *Voss.*
Novendecem. Unde † viginti.
Novendium. ꝉ Spatium novem dierum.
Novigildus. Novemplex mulcta, *Voss.*
Noxare. Noxæ dare, *Id.*
Noxietas. f. *Harmfulness*, Tert.

N U.

Nubor. Uxorem duco, *Voss.*
Nucerem, *pro* Nucem, *Fest.*
Nucha, æ. f. Arab. *The nape of the neck.*
Nuga, æ. c. g. *A paltry fellow*, L.
Nugatior. comp. *Erasm.* ꝉ Magis puerilis, vel magis nugatorius, *M.*
Nugipera. f. *A truss full of toys.*
Nullare, *To null*, Voss. Gl.
Nullimodè. adv. Nullimodis *etiam* barbarè. ꝉ Nullo modo.
Nulliter. adv. Inutiliter, *Voss.*
Nult, *pro* non vult, *Id.*
Numerè, *pro* Numerò, *L.*
Nunsio, *vel* Nansio, Titubo, *Gl.*
Nunquæ. ꝉ Nunqua, *M.*
Nuptorium. n. *A wedding house.*
Nusca. f. Fibula, *Voss.*
Nuspiam. adv. ꝉ Nusquam.
Nutriciarium. n. *A nursery*, Coop.
Nyctalmus. m. *A vision or passion coming to one in the night.*
Nyctegresia, æ. f. *qu.* Noctisurgium, *Fest.*
Nyctophylax, *A watchman.*
Nymphagogus, i. m. *A bride-man.*
Nysia. f. *A kind of ivy.*

O B.

OACTION, *P. M. Dropwert.*
Obauditio. f. *An obeying*, Gl. Cyr.
Obcœno, as. *Varr. L. L.* 6. *Sed locus videtur meritò suspectus.*
Obduratus. part. ꝉ Induratus, obfirmatus.
Obdureo. ꝉ Obduresco, obdurus fio.
Obelcara, Cucurbita, *P. M.*
Obelo, as. Expungere, *Voss. To shoot at; to hit; to mark with a dagger*, L.
Obesinaris. m. *A blockhead*, Lod.
Objectamen, inis. n. *Gl.*
Objectio. f. *Non legitur ap. Classicos*, Voss.
Objectivum. *Quod contra adversarii sententiam dicitur*, Id.
Objectiuncula. f. dim. *Burnet Arch. Phil.* p. 284.
Objectum. n. *Absol. Ferè semper usurpatur in numero multitudinis.* Objecta diluere, *To answer objections*, Cic.
Objicere. Vulgò perhibetur, qui adversus aliquem disputat, ꝉ occurrere, contradicere, *Voss.* Vid. *Borr.*
Obites. m. *Isid. A kind of serpent.*
Oblamenia. Vitis nigra, *Diosc.*
Oblēgo, as. Vet. Voc. *To thwart the laws.*
Oblicus, *Gl. pro* Obliquus.
Oblitius, *Gl.* idem.
Oblivitas, id. quod Oblivio.
Obmallo, as. M. in Mallum, *i.* in judicium deduco, *i.* in judicio respondere, *Voss.*
Obnoxatio. f. Scriptum, quo quis se alteri obstringit, præcipuè pater liberis, *Voss.*
Obupupa. f. Upupa, *A lapwing*, L.
Obrizaicus. adj. id. quod Obryzatus, *L.*
Obscaiio. m. Carceris custos, *Voss.*
† Obscum, duas diversas & contrarias significationes habet. Nam Cloatius putat eo vocabulo significari sacrum, quo etiam leges sacræ Obsæ [leg. & Obscatæ] dicuntur;—à quo etiam verba impudentia & elata appellantur Obscæna, &c. *Fest.*
Obsequendus. part. pass. *To be submitted to*, or *obeyed*, L. *ex* Gell.
Observare leges. *Nulterius locutionem hanc inter vitiandas posuit*, *pro* Obtemperare, parere aut stare legibus. *Significat enim* animadvertere, notare ac velut in oculis habere. *Faccio-latus*, Observare leges, *h. e.* Custodire, *Cic. Sic*, Observare fædus ictum, *Sil.* 17.
Obsilli, *pro* Psylli, *People that sucked poison out of wounds*, Gl. Iid.

Obsipio, *pro* Obsepio, *Diom.* ex *Cæcil.*
Obsius lapis, *Isid. Vid.* Obsidianus, *L.*
Obsoleta non multum præstant barbaris, *Voss.*
Obsoletare, *To render obsolete*, Id.
† Obsonito, as. freq. *To use to buy provision for a meal, to cater.* Cum abl. pret. Obsonitavere, sæpe obsonavere, *Cat.*—Qui antea obsonitavere, posteà centenis obsonitavere. Significat etiam convivari, *Fest.*
Obsepola, æ. m. *A victualler.*
Obstaurare. Obstaculo esse, *Voss.*
Obstinantia. f. *pro* Obstinatio, *L.*
Obstendo. *Tandem abiit in* Ostendo, *Voss.*
Obstitulus, Mœstus, *Gl.*
Obsus, *A touchstone*, Turn. L. D.
Obtenebrare, *Gerbard.* Tenebras offundere, *Voss.* Obscuro, obnubilo, caligine tego.
Obtrector, *pro* Obtrecto, *M.*
Obtrigo, as. *To bind by an oath*, L.
Obviatio. f. Occursus, *Voss. B.*
Obviatur. impers. *Opposition is made*, Macr.
Obunco, as. *To chide*, L.
Occasionale. Data occasione susceptum, *Voss.*
Occhi. Arbores, ex quibus defluat mel, *&c.* Vid. *L.*
Occlamo, *Castell. John* xix. 15. ꝉ Clamito.
Occupabilis, e. adj. *Grot.* ꝉ Quod occupari potest.
Occupatiuncula. f. *Burnet.* ꝉ Levis occupatio.
Occupator. m. † Occupans, qui occupat, possessor.
Ocella, æ. *That hath little eyes*, Plin. *leg. verò & aliter*, L. Proprium est.
Ochanus, & Ochana, & Ochanum, *The handle of a shield or buckler*, L.
Ocistrio. m. *A tavern haunter*, L.
Ociter. adv. *Quickly, nimbly.*
Octaplus. adj. *Eightfold*, L. ꝉ Octuplus.
Octenus. adj. Octonus, *Voss. B.*
Octiduanus. adj. ꝉ Octo dierum.
Octiduum. n. Spatium octo dierum.
Octimber, *pro* October, *Voss.*
Octoëchus, *A kind of sport or play*, Cerd.
Octogild. Octuplex mulcta, *Voss.*
Octominutalis, e. adj. *That is sold for eight small pieces of silver*, Lampr.
Octophorus. adj. *That is borne by eight*, Cic.
Oculus ferus, *pro* anagallidis genere, *Voss.*
Octuplex. adj. *Gramm.* ꝉ Octuplus.
Ocyma. f. *A swift chariot*, Hug.
Odio. Odio habere, *Voss.*
Odo, onis. m. *Shoes of goats hair*, Ulp. *Vid.* Udo, *L.*
Odontophyia. f. *Breeding of teeth*, Stup.
Odontobrimma. n. Dentifricium, *L.*
Odoramentarius. m. Unguentarius, *Voss.*
* Oeates. m. *A comet*, L.
Oeconymus, i. m. ꝉ Dispensator.
Oenanthinum. n. Oenanthinum oleum.
Oenotrius pes, *sc.* Bacchius, *Diom.*
Offarius, i. m. *A cook*, Isid.
Offerenda, æ. f. *An anthem sung at the offering.*
Offertio. f. Oblatio, *Voss.*
Officina. f. *med. Sæc. pro loco* ubi aliquid non fit sed venditur, *M.*
Officiolum. n. *Erasm.* Minutum vel exiguum officium.
Offimentum. n. *Dung, dirt, filth*, Gl.
Ogganitus. part. *Spoken in a broken unmerry tone*, Apul.
Oleaginum. n. *An olive*, L.
* Oleciranon, *The olive*, L.
Olenticetum. n. *A stinking nasty place.*
Olfactio, onis. f. *Gl.*
Olfo, as. corr. *pro* Olfacio.
Olia, *A piece of rich ground*, or *church-land*, L.
Olica. f. Olivetum, *Voss.*
Oliturgesia, corr. ex ἀλειτουργησία, immunitas à publicis muneribus.
Olivula. f. *Burman.* ꝉ Oliva.
* Olynthus, *An unripe fig.*
Omarium, *Scal. pro* Aumarium, *i. e.* armarium.

Omestra,

Omeſtra, æ. f. *A napkin.*
Omniparus. adj. *Buchan.* ┼ Omniparens.
Omnipotentiſſimus. adj. ſuperl. *Voſſ.*
Omomelida, *A pleaſant pear,* Coop.
Omophorium. n. *A hood,* L.

O N.

† Ona, *ſc.* ficus. Tarenti tantum prædulces naſcuntur, quas vocant *onas,* Plin. 15, 18. ab ὠνὴ, *emptio;* quod propter bonitatem jure emi dicantur, *C.* Al. leg. *omas,* ab ὠμὴ, *cruda;* quod huc non facit. Al. *œnadas,* q. d. uvas vini ſapore præditas: ſed οἰνὰς, *vinea* eſt, non uva. *M.* vult *onias,* ab ὄνειος, vel ὄνιος, *utilis, ſuavis,* ὄνεια, ἀγαθὰ βρώματα, Heſ. *A kind of ſweet figs.*
Onchos, *Ox-dung,* C.
Oniſtis, *The herb dogſbane.*
Onitis, *Coop. A kind of ornament.*
Onoblitum, *Coop.* Bliti ſpecies.
* Onocēcis, idis. f. Aſinina galla.
Onuſtatus, Oneratus, *Voſſ.*
Ooſcyphium. n. *A cup like an egg,* L.
Opicerda, *qu.* Oviceraa, *Sheep's-dung.*
Opigĕna, æ. f. *Juno,* quod ferre opem in partu laborantibus credebatur, *Feſt.*
Opilo, & Opito, as. *To pick a bone,* L.
Opimax. adj. *Very rich,* or *wealthy.*
Opinanter. adv. ┼ Opinatò, *Cic.*
Opinax. adj. *Opinionative,* Pap.
Opinianum vitrum, *Enamell. L.*
Opinoſiſſimus, corr. *pro* Opinioſiſſimus, *Voſſ.*
Opploratio. f. *More.* ┼ Comploratio.
Oppoſitio. f. *malè pro* Interceſſione, *Voſſ.*
Opprobriare, Exprobrare, *Id.*
* Opſigamia, æ. f. Gr. *Late marriage.*
* Opſopœus. m. *A cook,* or *victualler.*
* Opſopolium, *A victualling-houſe, an ordinary.*
Opteria. n. pl. *Preſents given by the ſuitor, when he came to ſee his miſtreſs.*
Optĕron. n. *Coop. Fern, brackens.*
Opuſtorium. n. f. *Gl.* Opus piſtorium.
Opuſtorius, i. m. *A confectioner,* Gl.
Oramen. n. Oratio, *Voſſ. A viſion,* L.
Oratio, paterna, Dominica, quotidiana, &c. Matt. xvii. 21. Precatio, *Beza.* Preces, *Caſtell.*
Orbia. f. *A kind of meat,* L.
Ordalium. n. Purgatio per ferrum candens, vel aquam, *Voſſ.* Ordela. f. *D.*
Ordeolus, i. m. *A ſtithe in the eye-lid,* L.
Ore tenus. ┼ Memoriter, verbis, in ſermone.
Organare. Organizare, organo canere, *Voſſ.*
Oricola. f. *An herb in the Canaries, wherewith they dye cloth.*
Oricus, *Gl. That ſpeaketh much,* L.
Oripudius. adj. f. Oriputidus, cui putet os, *L.*
Oris, *in recto ap. Vett.* unde os.
Orna, *Gl. pro* Urna.
Ornithōnes, *Cerd. Soldiers ſet in the front to break the enemies fire.*
Ornix. f. ὄρνις, Æol. ὄρνιξ, *A moor-hen,* or *fen-duck.*
Orontium, *Ger. Calves-ſnout, an herb.*
Oroſelinum, *Mountain parſley.*
Orphanus. O bus parentibus, pupillus. *Item,* Lapis pretioſus, *D.*
Orſcardi. Auris abſciſſio, *Voſſ.*
Oſæ pl. *Laws concerning devotion,* Coop.
Oſcis, is. f. [*ab* Oſcis] *Abominable leachery,* L.
Oſſregor. m. *A breaker of bones,* Gl. Oſſifrangus, *Iſid.*
Oſmunda. f. *Oakfern, oſmund,* Ruell.
Oſſamenta. pl. Oſſa, *Voſſ.*
Oſſare. Oſſa facere, *Id.*
Oſſe, is. n. *Cbarif.*
* Oſteocollon n. *Morel Knot graſs.*
Oſteritium, Oſtrution, &. Oſtrutium, *Offic. Maſterw rt.*
Otior, aris. *Gl. pro* Otior.
Oſtracum, *Iſid.* Pavimentum teſtaceum, ab ὄστρακον, *teſta.*
* Otalgia. f. *A pain in the ears.*
* Otenchytes, æ. m. *A ſyringe for the ears.*
Otioſiloquium, *Cerd. Idle talk*
Otus. Noctua aurita, *Ge's* Otis, *Plin.* 10, 23.

Ovaceum. pl. *A caudle.*
Oviluteum. n. *The yolk of an egg.*
Oviſpex. Ovium inſpector, *Iſid.*
Ovor, aris. dep. *unde* Ovatur, *Gl.*
Ovulum. n. dim. *Mead.* ┼ Ovum.
Oxelæum, *Stup. A compoſition of oil and vinegar.*
Oximentum, *Hul Wine-vinegar.*
Oxiſalus, *Iſid. A meaſure of fifteen drams.*
Oxygion, *The dregs of vinegar.*
* Oxygōnius, a, um. Gr. *Sharp-corner'd.*
Oxyngium, *Gl. Vid.* Axungia.
* Oxyphœnix, *The tamarind-tree.*
Oxytŏca. pl. *Medicines to haſten the birth,* Coop.

P A.

P *Inter* m & t, *expungendum,* ut emtio, &c. Voſſ.
Paagium. n. Tranſitus, via, *Id. Vid.* Pedagium, *D.*
Pacagorizo, as. *To appeaſe,* L.
Pacco, Paciſcor, *Feſt.*
Paciana. Patella, *Med. L.*
Pacio, *pro* Pactio, *Feſt.*
Pactare. Pactiones facere, *Voſſ.*
Pæonicus. adj. *Of the foot called pæon,* L.
Pagania. f. Ritus paganici, *Voſſ.*
Paganizo, as. *To play the boor,* L.
Pagellare. Pagellarum more conjungere, *Voſſ.*
Pagenſes. pl. Ejuſdem territorii, *Id.*
Pagillus. dim. *A little village,* Gl.
Pagulum. n. *A bridle.*
Palæſta. f. *Palmus,* L.
† Pālāſea, æ. f. fort. ὰ παλάθη' ſic παλαθώδες, *in offas convolutum* exp. *Plin.* ex *Dioſc. Vox eſt ſacrifica. The tail-piece of beef wrapt in dough made of blood and flour, al.* Plaſea, *Arnob.*
Palefridus, i. m. *A palfrey.* Palfridus, *Voſſ.*
Palergia. pl. Parerga, *Id.*
Paleta, æ. f. id. quod Pala, *Gl.*
Palidoſus, *i e.* Fumoſus *à feſto* Palis, in quo fœnum comburi ſolitum, *L.*
Palimpega, Veteramenta, *Gl.*
Paliacus, *A brier; furz,* or *gorſe,* L.
Pallicies, *Children,* or *ſervants,* Cerd.
Pallicium. n. Vallum è palis, *Voſſ.*
Palliditas. f. *Paleneſs,* Id.
Pallingus. Fuſtis genus, *D. Vid.* Falanga. Vitioſè ſcriptum videtur, *Voſſ.*
Palmari. Palmâ manus percuti, *Id.*
Palmatianæ, *Dates,* Cerd.
Palmiterium, & Palmitorium. n. *A ferula, a palmer,* L.
Palicum. n. *A wall,* or *pinnacle.*
Pameneum. m. Pæmeneum, *Voſſ.* Veſtis paſtoralis, *D.*
Pampinula. f. *Pimpernel,* Off.
* Panagrum. n. *A ſweep-net.*
Panaritium. n. *A whit-flaw,* Coop.
Panceps. m. *A botch,* or *bile,* Gl.
Pancerea. Lorica hamis conſerta, *Voſſ.*
Pancra, *qu.* παγάγρα, Rapina, *Iſid.*
Pandonum. n. *A burden of ale.*
Pandcrius, i. n. id. quod Pandorium, *Iſid.*
Pandoxare. Caupone emere, *Voſſ.*
Pangitare, Laudare, *Iſid. al.* Plantare, Pangere, *Voſſ.* & cum dicamus *pangere* carmina, quidni & laudes? *D.*
Panichum. n. *A kind of whiſtle,* Gl.
Panifex, & Panificus. m. Piſtor, *B.*
Paniſtria. f. & Panitorium, *A pantry.*
Panitorius. m. *A pantler,* L.
Pannicium. n. *A patched cloak.*
Pannucia, *vel pot.* Pannucea. f. *A coarſe garment,* L.
Pannuletum, Pannutium, *vel* Pannicellum. n. *A handkerchief,* L.
Panolethria. f. *Utter deſtruction,* Gerh. ┼ Internecio, everſio, excidium.
* Panopta, *Gl. One who overlooks all.*
* Panſelēnon. n. *The full moon.*
* Panſophia. f. *Knowledge of all things.*
* Panſŏphus. i. m. *A general ſcholar.*

Panthectæ. m. pl. *Cerd. Servants that wait at table.*
* Pantolābus, i. m. παντολάβος, *A ſlave that ſubmits to every thing.*
Panuclium, Panuclium, *ſeu* Panuclum. *Vid.* Panuclia.
Papalethra, æ. f. *Cerd. The prieſt's mitre,* or *his ſhaven crown.*
Papas, atis. *A kind of white flax.*
Paponius, ebrioſus. Papotentia; ebrioſitas, *Gl.* à *Papare,* bibere, *M.*
Pappare. De pueris edentibus, *Voſſ.*
Papyrinus. adj. *Varr.*
Papyropōlæ. pl. *al. cp. Vet.* Chartopratæ, *Bud.*
Parabia. *A kind of pitch,* Coop.
Parabolare, Loqui, *Voſſ.*
Paracellarius, ii. m. *Cerd. An almoner,* or *diſtributer of alms.*
* Paracharacta, æ. m. *A falſe coiner of money.*
Paracharagium, *Cerd. Falſe coin.*
* Paracŏpe, es. f. *Delirium.*
Paradēlos, *The great daiſy.*
Paradiſeus. adj *Of paradiſe.* Paradiſea avis, *Geſn. The bird of paradiſe; called in the Eaſt-Indies manucbdiata, i. e. God's bird.*
Parafredus. m. *Vid.* Paraveredi. *Differt. à* dextrario, *Voſſ.*
Paragaudius adj. *Vopiſc.*
Paragogia. Ipſarum aquarum pori & meatus, *Steph.*
Paragoricus. adj. Mercabilis, *Vet. Hor.* 1, 8.
† Paragium, ii. n. *Peerage,* or *the quality of great perſons,* Hottom. § *The right of nobles younger children, to hold part of the main eſtate, without doing homage to the elder brother,* L. Apparagium, *D.*
Paragius. adj. Proximus, contiguus, *D.*
Paralleli. pl. *Milton.* ┼ Comparatio.
Paralogizo, as. Falſo argumento decipere, *Voſſ.*
Paramentum. n. Hoſpitium, *Id.*
Parapallium. n. *Int.* in *Juv.* 6, 649.
Parapechium n. *A little cloak,* Coop.
Parapetaſia, Ædificia, &c. Steph.
* Parapetaſma. n. *A hanging,* or *curtain.*
Parapertium. n. *A wicket,* or *little door beſide the gate.*
Paraptoma. n. Delictum, *Gl.*
† Parapienos, *A ſort of foot in verſe.* Parapienos, ex brevi & longâ, & tribus brevibus, temporum ſex, *Diom.*
Paraſtitia. pl. Poſticæ fores, *Voſſ.*
Parazonium. n. Zonæ gladius, *Id.*
Parcarius. i. m. *A park-keeper.*
Parceo, Parcuit, *pro* Parcit, *Non.* ex *Nœv. To forbid, hinder,* or *keep off,* Gl.
Parcus, i. m. Septum, *Voſſ.*
Parentivum. Quod tangit parentes, eorumve liberos, *Id.*
Paricula. f. Epiſtola par, ſive ejuſdem exempli, *Id.*
Paribile. Cui paretur, *Id.*
Parida. f. Epiſtola par, ſive ejuſdem exempli, *Id.*
Parida, *vitioſè pro* Paridem, *Id.*
Pariformiter. adv. Similiter, *Id.*
Pariambodes. Pes pentaſyllabus & octo temporum, brevi, longâ, brevi, & duabus longis, *Diom.*
Pariola, æ. f. *Cerd. An inſtrument, or writing of diſcharge, after a man has clear'd himſelf.*
Pariolus, *Gl. pro* Hariolus.
Pariſcus. m. *Pap. A common-crier.*
Parnopes. p. *Locuſts,* Coop.
Parœcus, i. m. Accola, *Steph.*
Parœmiacum metrum. Conſtat dimetro catalecto, *Serv.*
Parthicarii. pl. *Traders in Parthian leather,* Cod. *leg.* & Parthiarii.
Partialis. adj. ┼ Partem continens, *M. Barbare pro* cupido, ac partium ſtudiis abrepto, *Voſſ.*
Partica. f. Corium, *Id.*
Particularizo. Particulatim referre, *Id.*
Particulatim, *malè pro* ſpeciatim, *Id. Vid.* Borr.

Paſticus,

Patticus, i. m. *A pedler*, Isid.
Partio, onis. f. *A bringing forth*, Gell. *The laying of eggs*, Varr.
Partisculus. m. *A mallet*, Gl.
Paschala. pl. *Gammons of bacon*. f. Paschalia, *quod feriis paschalibus* apponi soleant, L.
Pascuarium. n. Census pro pascuis, *Voss.*
Pasculum. n. Pascua, *Id.*
Passa, *pro* Passer, *Gl.*
Passacriarium, *A water-tankard*, Id.
Passagium. n. Iter, transitus, *Voss. al.* Passigium, *Id.*
Passales. Oves, & gallinæ, quòd passim pascuntur, *Fest.*
Passionarium. n. *A book of martyrs*, M.
Passivitas. f. Quâ quid obtinet passim, *Voss.* *Promiscuousness, commonness*, Tert. L.
Passivitùs. adv. *Promiscuously, at random*, Tert.
Passivum. Passim obtinens, *Id.*
Passurasse, *To have suffered*, Gl.
Pastas, ădis. f. *A chamber*, L.
Pastellaticum. Quod datur ad obtinendam sacram dignitatem, *Voss.*
Pastellus, Pastillus, *Id.*
Pastibulum. n. *A lump of any thing like a little loaf.*
Pastienda, i. e. *Pastinanda, sc.* terra, *Gl.*
Pastinaceus. adj. *a pastinaca*, *Id.*
Pastorium. n. *A manger*, Voss.
Pasturagium. n. *Pasturage*, Id.
Patæci. Dii tutelares navium, *Selden.*
Pataginarius, *vel* Patiginarius. m. *A porter, that opens the door*, L.
Patex. m. *A botch*, or *boil upon the neck of oxen*, L.
Patibilis. Qualitas, afficiens, *Voss.*
Patibularis. adj. *Milton.* ┼ Patibulo dignus.
Patreus. Vitricus, *Gl. Isid.*
Patrinus. Offerens, susceptor, *Voss.*
Patriota, *vel* Compatriota, popularis, *Id.*
Paucus, *in Sing. num. non inv. nisi ap. Hyg.* Pauculus, vox barbara.
Pavidensis, *vel* Pavitensis, *sc.* Vestis, *Close wrought*, or *woven*. Paviendo densata, *M.* ⌘ Levidensis, *Isid.*
Pauperia, æ. f. *Poverty*, Gl.
Paulana. f. Induciæ, *Voss.*
Paxillo, as. Vineam pedare, *Id.*
Paxiolus, *pro* Peteolus, *Gl.*

P E.

Peccantia. f. Peccandi actus, *Voss.*
Pectineum. n. Linteum, in quod depectimus capitis sordes, *Id.*
Pecia, *vel* Petia. f. *A piece*, L.
Pectorigium. n. *A busk.*
Pectorium, *pro* Petorritum, *Cal.*
Pecudiarius. adj. *Rash, brutal.*
Pecudiarius, i. m. *A keeper of cattle*, Gl.
Pecuium, *malè pro* pecuum, *Voss.*
Pecuniola. f. dim. *Buchan.* ┼ Parvula *vel* modica pecunia; pecuniæ paululum.
Pecuscula. pl. Pecora minora, *Voss.*
Pedagium. n. Quod exigitur pro transitu pedestri, *Id.*
Pedana. f. *A fetter*, or *gyve*; also *a sock sewed to a stocking*, Gl.
Pedecura. f. Pedamentum, *Voss.* Pedatura, *D.*
Pedellus. m. Apparitor, *Voss.* Idem *qui* Bedellus, *D.*
Pedestella. f. *A stirrup*, Gl.
Pedibovita. f. *A boot of neat's leather.*
Pedibulum. n. Sonus pedum in itione, vel cursu, *Voss.*
Pedicio. m. *A leaper*, Gl.
Peditius, *vel* Pederosus. adj. *That hath stinking feet.*
Pedito, as. *To go on foot*, Gl.
Pedix. f. id. quod Pedica, L.
Pedorata. f. *A kind of gem*, Gl.
Pegasarius. m. *Text.* ┼ Equiso.
Pegasida. m. *A post horse.*
Pegaso. m. *A jocular man*, L.
Pellator. m. *A compeller*, Gl.

Pellepidus. adj. *pro* Perlepidus, *Very pleasant, merry, and quaint*, Plaut. *al. leg.* Eugepæ! Lepide, *L.*
Pelliceum. n. Vestis è pelle, *Voss.*
Pellico, as. Cavillor, *Gl.*
Pellicum. n. *A Last*, Fest. *al. leg.* Pellitum.
Pelliris, is. f. *A leather helmet*, C.
Pencina. Lacinia vel stola, *Isid.* ┼ Penula, *D.*
Pendiculus. m. *A cord, at which any thing hangeth*, Gl.
Pendutus. adj. Suspensus. *Voss. D.*
Peni, *malè pro* penoris, *vel* penus, *Voss. Vid.* Borr.
Peniscilla. f. *A kind of sponge.*
Pennus. adj. *Sharp-pointed like a pen*, Isid.
Pensa. f. *pro* Pensum, *Voss.*
Pensionarius. m. Reipubl. à pensionibus, *Id.*
Pentadryon. n. *Raging nightshade.*
Pentaglottus. adj. *Of five languages.*
Pentelores, *sc.* Vestes, *A sort of garment for soldiers, adorned with five purfles or fringes*, Vopisc.
Peperditum, *pro* Parcitum, *Voss.*
Peponus, *malè pro* Pepon, *vel* Pepo, *Id.*
Perangusto, as. *To straiten*, Dig.
Perantiquò. adv. *Very antiently*, Macr.
Percataprat. Valde tædet, *Voss. Gl.* Percatapirat, valdè tentat, *M.*
Percatapscere. Valde dividere, *Gl. Isid. Voss.* Perdepsere, *M.*
Percessus. part. à percedo, *Non.* ex *Cic.*
Percludor. pass. *To be shut fast*, Paul.
Percopisè. adv. *Sidon.* ┼ Copiosissimè, planissimè.
Perculsit, *pro* Peculit. *Frustra defendi autoritate Terentii*, Voss.
Perditim, *pro* Perditè, *Charis.* ex *Afran.*
Perdonatio. f. Condonatio, *Voss.* Concessio, remissio, *D.*
Perdonare, condonare, *Id.*
Perdulcis. adj. ┼ Perquem dulcis.
Peregregius. adj. ┼ Perquam egregius, optimus.
Peregrino, as. *pro* Peregrinor, *Voss.*
Perendinare. Die uno, vel altero, vel diutiùs apud aliquem divertere, *Id.*
Perfectionaliter. adv. Perfectè, *Id.* ┼ Accuratè, *B.*
Perfestinatius, *Very hastily*, Sisen.
Perficetus. adj. *corr. pro* Perfacetus, *Voss.*
Perfilis, le. adj. *That hath long legs*, Gl. f. Petilis, *D.*
Perfines, Perstringas, *Fest. L.*
Perfretatio. f. *A passage over sea*, Marc.
Peribolatorium. n. *A round gallery.*
Periclysis. f. *The hem*, or *border of a garment*, Cerd.
Perigeum, *Ptol. quod vulgò* oppositum augis, *Voss.*
Perindignus. adj. *Sidon.* ┼ Perquam indignus.
Perinvitè. adv. *Marc.*
Periploca, æ. f. *Dog's-bane*, or *dog's-cole*, Gesn.
Perivŏlum. n. *A park*, or *close*, Cerd.
Perjuratio. f. ┼ Perjurium.
Perla. f. *pro* Perula, *Voss.*
Perlavium. n. *A bason*, Gl.
Perlectio. f. ┼ Diligens lectio.
Permerdo, as. *To beshite*, Perot.
Permingo, *Obscœn.* Hor. ┼ Urinam per spergere, *B.*
Permixtim. adv. *Bud.* ┼ Permixtè.
Pernecessariò. adv. *Arnob.*
Pernicialiter. adv. ┼ Perniciosè.
Pernostico, as. *pro* Prognostico, *L.*
Perpendiculariter. adv. ┼ Ad Perpendiculum.
Perpendiolum. n. *A book to hang things on*, Gl.
Perpetualiter. adv. Perpetuò, *Voss.*
Perruqua. f. Galericulus, *Id.*
Persicaria. f. *The herb arse-smart*, or *culerage*; also, *peachwort*, L.
Persolla. f. dim. à Persona, *L.*

Personatus, ûs. *A parsonage.*
Perspicillum. n. ┼ Specula, aut vitrum quod ad visum acutiorem reddendam oculis adhibetur.
Persuasiuncula. f. *Erasm.* ┼ Persuasio, inductus.
Pertimidus. adj. ┼ Perquam timidus.
Pertinentiæ. pl. Res aliquò pertinentes, *Voss.*
Pertinet ad me, *Cùm dicitur in ea significatione, ut possessionem significet*, Noltenius *affirmat dici minùs Latinè.* Facciolatus *tamen asserit verbum pertinere significare etiam* Dominio cujuspiam subjectum esse, *Ex Q. Curt.* 10, 7. Affectaverant nihil ad ipsos pertinens regnum, *M.*
Pertingo, *est Plinii, & Sign.* Pervenire. *Hinc non satis Latinè dicens.* Hoc nihil ad me pertingit; *dicendum cum Cicerone*, pertinet, *M.*
Per Transennam, *malè pro* In transcursu, obiter, prætereundo, *& quamquam affertur testimonium* ex Cicerone, illud tamen vehementer dubium est, *M.*
Perula. f. & Perulus. m. Margarita, *Voss.*
Pescia, *A kind of hood made of lamb-skins*, L.
Pessellum. n. dim. *A little bar.*
† Pessum, *pro* Pensum, *Scal.* antiq.
† Pessumatus, a, um. *vel* à Pessimo, as. *vel* à Pessum. Ætate pessumatì, *Lact.* al. leg. Pessum actâ, *In his old age, when it was at worst*, or *when it was toward an end.* Ubi dicimus ætate vergente.
† Pestibilis fundus, *i.* Pestiferas aut letiferas herbas ferens, *Col.*
† Pestibulas appell. *Col.* Natricum serpentúmque pestes, *scil.* à pestis pestibula; ut à navis naustibulum, *Fest.*
Pestiferus. adj. Pestifer, *Voss.* Vid. *Borr.*
Pestinuncius. m. Qui pestem nunciat, *Fest.*
Petalurgus. m. *A maker of leaf-gold*, Gl.
Petasus, non est calceamenti genus, *Voss.*
Peteredium. n. *A demanding of an inheritance*, Gl.
Petibile. Quod honestè petas, *Voss.*
Petitiuncula. f. ┼ Brevis petitio.
Petivolum. n. *A mark to shoot at.*
Peto. Non invenitur cum duobus accusativis.
Petrafindula. f. *Saxifrage*, Off.
Petraria. f. Machina bellica, *Voss.*
† Petreia, vocab. Quæ pompam præcedens in coloniis & municipiis, imitabatur anum ebriam; ab agri vitio, *sc.* petris appell. *Fest.*
Petuosus. adj. *Blink-eyed*, Gl.
Petus. m. *The crying of widows*, Gl. L.
Peuce, es. f. *The pitch-tree*, L. *Confusa cum* laringe, *Voss.*
Pexivi, *pro* Pexi, *vel* Pexui, *barbarum*, Id.
Pezasca. f. *A wine-vessel made of leather*, Cerd.

P H.

Phacolis, Perna, *Voss.* Phaculla, *A gammon of bacon*, Cerd. Marsupium, uber, *Isid.*
Phænigmus. m. *A medicine making the body break out in wheals and pimples*, Aurel. L.
† Phænītes, *Veget.* l. 5, 19. *Turneb.* 24, 34. Legisse se meminit Phagnite, sed legit tamen *Mart.* Pharmuthi, nomen mensis apud Ægyptios, *Vid.* Mart.
Phalaris, Avis, Fulica, *Gall.* Diable, *Voss.*
Phaleramentum. n. Ornamentum, *Id.*
Phalero, as. Phaleris ornare, *M.*
* Pharmacotriba, æ. m. *A druggist.*
Phattaga, *Æl. A beast in India, like a land crocodile.*
* Phellopŏdes, φελλόποδες, suberipedes, *People that can go upon the water and not sink, as if shod with cork.*
Phiasus, i. m. *A guild, a brotherhood, a company incorporate.*
* Philadelphia. f. *Is. Brotherly love.*
* Philalēthes. c. g. *A lover of truth.*
Philosophaster. m. *A smatterer in philosophy, a minute philosopher.*
Phlum, *An herb to make lye with*, Coop.
Phrasis, *malè pro* brevi locutione.
Phryxianus. adj. *Made of frieze*, Plin. 8, 48. *L.*
Phylaxa. f. *A cabinet*, or *coffer.*

Physiognomus. m. ┼ Physiognomon.
Piatrix, icis. f. *Fest.* = Saga, *Id.*
Pictantia. Lautius ferculum, *Voss.* *al.* Pitantia.
Pictatius. m. *A botcher*, or *cobler.*
Pictaturius, ii. m. idem.
Piga, æ. f. *The top of the nose.*
Pigamum, *Off.* πήγανον, *Bastard rhubarb.*
Pigella, *Gl. Isid.* *A kind of vessel.*
† Pigne, *Non.* ex *Enn.* ubi *M.* leg. Piget, & Pignem, *Non.* ex *Acc.* ubi *M.* leg. Pigent.
Pignus. adj. *Vett* *pro* Piger.
Pignesa, *Vett.* *pro* Pignora, *Fest.*
Pigrities, & Pigritudo. f. ┼ Desidia, inertia.
Pilarium, i. n. *A pillar*, Voss.
Pilasca, *vel* Pilasia, *A wine-vessel, made of a hairy skin; a borachio.*
Pilata, æ. m. *A thief.* Pap. l. Purata, *L.*
Pilax. Murilegus catus, quòd multis pilis abundet, *Isid.*
Pileum imponere capiti, *malè pro* caput operire, *M.*
Pilliones, *vel* Pilones, *Bearers of the dead,* Gl. Vespillones.
Pilogonus, *Isid.* *pro* Polygonon.
Pillula, f. Catapotium, *Voss.* Pilula, *Plin.* D.
Piludius, *corr.* *pro* Pililudius, *L.*
Pilumen. n. *That which is beaten in a mortar,* Gl. D.
Pinca. f. Subula, *Voss.* Pincæ, *Pinks*, or *small ships*, Veg. *al.* Pictæ.
Pinealis. adj. id. quod Pineus, *L.*
Pinguiculus. adj. *Erasm.* ┼ Pinguis.
Pinlinochium. n. Pistrinum, *Voss. D.*
Piperis. f. *The pepper-tree*, Isid.
Pipians, *Squeaking, crying like a child*, L.
Pipinna, æ. f. Parvulus penis, *M.*
Pipita, æ. f. *Gl.* *Hoarseness.*
Pipito, æ. f. *Gl.* *To speak hoarse.*
Pipula, æ. f. *Gl.* *Gall that is put into ink.* Rect. fort. Pilula.
† Piraculum, i. n. *Serv.* ex *Vir.* Ubi nunc leg. sævi spiracula ditis, dict. inquit, ἀπὸ τῶν περάτων, *i.* à finibus inferorum.
† Piraster, tri. m. ἀχερὰς, *The wild pear, choak-pear*, or *stone-pear-tree*, Jun.
Piraticum. n. *Perry.* Potus è piris, *al.*
Piratium, *al.* Piria, f. *Voss.*
Pisaculum. n. *An upper loft*, L. D.
Pisaria. f. *A field sowed with pease*, D.
Pisinnus, i. m. à Pusione dict. *Isid.* vel à Pusillus, *A young child.* Pisinnus papa, *i.* minimissimus papa, sive clericus minoris, ordinis *Cujac.* Clerici. n. omnes papæ dict. *Voss.* L.
Pison. Veneni genus, quod clam inest nardo sic Indi vocant, *Poison.*
Pissago. f. *Liquid pitch*, *al.* Pixago.
Pistrillum, *perperam pro* Pistrilla, *Voss.*
Pistrix. m. *A baker.*
Pistrio, ire. *To make bread.* L.
Pitaciolus. m. dim. Schedula, literæ, *Voss.*
Pitana. f. Pituita, *Gl.*
* Pithogastrus, *Tun bellied.*
Pittantia. f. *A pittance*, or *morsel*, L.
Pituitas. f. *Slaver, as of dogs*, Arnob.
Pityriasis. f. *Scurfiness of the head.*

P L.

Placa. f. *A plate of gold or silver*, L. Moneta, *D.*
Placitatorius. m. *A flatterer.*
Placitatorium. n. *A senate house*, D. Placitum, *Voss.*
Placitare, litigare, *Id.*
Plagiare. Plagium committere, *Id.*
Planga. f. *A bald buzzard.*
Plangonium. n. *A kind of ointment.*
Plantanimal. n. ζωόφυτον, *Bud.*
Plaria, Planaria, *Voss.*
Plasmatio. f. *A forming*, or *fashioning*, 4 *Esdr.* viii. 7.
Platearii. pl. Qui exigunt tributum plateis impositum, *Voss.*
Plateaticum. n. Tributum, *Vid præc.*
Platoviæ. pl. Laminæ alicui operi inserta instar emblematis, *Voss.*
Platysma. n. *The broad muscle that moves the jaw-bones*; also, *a broad linen cloth wrapt about sores*, L.
Plebanus. m. Qui sacramenta administrat in ecclesiâ cathedrali, *Voss. D.*
Plebenatus, ûs. m. *The commonalty.*
Plebesco, ere. Vulgo innotescere, *Id.*
Plebitas. f. *Meanness of birth, the populacy*, Cato. *ap.* Non.
Plecta, æ. f. *A twig, a garland, a knob, a ledge*, L. Plecta. pl. n. *Twigs*, or *rushes, to make baskets*, Id. Plexa, *Voss.*
Plegius. m. *Vas, sive fidejussor.* Plegium, *Vadimonium.* *al.* Plegagium, & Plegiagium, *Id.*
Plegma. n. *A thing twisted*, or *woven.*
* Plemmyrium, i. n. *A tide.*
Plentur. Vett. sine præp. *Fest.*
Plethoricus. adj. *Plethorick, pursy, full of humours*, L.
* Pleuron, i. n. *The side*, Aurel.
Plicator. m. *He that foldeth*, Sidon.
Plix. f. *A fold*, Gl.
Plocium. n. *Tow*, or *raw silk*, Isid.
Ploum, i. n. *A plough with two wheels*, Voss.
Ploxemum. n. Capsa in cisio, *Fest.* Vehiculum Transpadanum, *Scal.* Ploxenum, *L.*
Pleximum, *Mart.* *A tumbrel.*
Pluentum, *pro* Fluentum, *Gl.*
Pluicino, as. *To rain often*, Cerd.
Pluries. adv. ┼ Sæpe, frequenter, multoties. *Lectio*, ap. Cæs. est dubia.
Plussimus, ant. *pro* Plurimus, *Fest.*
Plussiletum. Plus justo, *Gl. D.*
Plustaib. Jetus, qui vulnus facit vel livorem, *Voss.*
Plutoria, *al.* Spiracula ditis, *Virg.*
Plutosus. adj. *Very rich.*
Pluvicino, as. Sæpe pluere, *Voss.*

P O.

Poastria, æ. f. *A weeder-woman*, L.
Podea, æ. f. *The cord, wherewith a sail is spread.*
Podio, as. *To lean upon.*
Podismo, as. *To measure out by feet.*
Pœnalitas. f. *Enduring of pain, penalty*, Hier.
Pœnare. Pœnâ afficere, *Voss.*
Pœnitendum. Cujus pœnitudine duci conveniat, *Voss.* Vid. *Borr.*
Pœnitet, *Barbarè pro* Pœnitentiam agit, *Voss.* *Sed Vid.* Borr.
Pœnitetur. Pœnitudo subit, *Id.*
* Poephagus, *An Indian beast, of the hair of whose tail women made themselves periwigs*, L.
Poetare, Confingere, *Voss.*
Poetaster. m. *Bates*, L. Vilis, abjectus, malus poeta.
Poire, facere, *Voss.*
Polæ. pl. *Leather-balls.* Vid. *Litt.*
Poledrus. m. Pullus equinus, *Voss.* *A little horse*, M. *al.* Pulletrus, & Pultrinus.
Poledus. m. *A kind of pepper*, Gl.
Poleium. n. *Garden ginger*, Isid.
* Polemarchus. m. *A lord marshal of the field.*
Poleo, *pro* Polleo. *Nondum geminabant antiqui consonantes*, Fest.
Polimedo. f. *A kind of short tree*, Gl.
Polimire. Induere polymito, *Voss.*
Polimitus. adj. Polimita vestis, multicoloris, *Isid.*
Polingon. n. Polyandrium, *Gl. Isid.* *al.* Polingion, *D.*
Poliones, *The herb nose-bleed*, L.
Polipticus. adj. *rect.* Polyptychus, *That hath many folds*, Veg.
Polipus, [à πόλις] *The stink of the channels.*
Polisis. f. Structura, *Voss.*
Polities, ei. f. *Neatness, trimness*, Non.
Politulè. adv. ┼ Politè, *M.*
Pollictor, *idem qui* Pollinctor, *L.*
Pollinctorius. adj. Idem ac Pollinctus, *Plaut.* *Supp.* *Aul.* 4.
Pollio, Polit, *i.* Pilâ ludit, *Fest.* à *Pellis*, ant. *pro* Pilâ, *L.*
Pollitriduare. Pollinario cribro incernere, *Voss.*
Pollylæ. pl. *The soft downy tops of reeds.*
Polosus. adj. *High, lofty*, Gl.
Polteo, *pro* Ulteriore, *Fest. L.*
Polulæ. pl. dim. *à* Polæ, *Id.*
* Polyandria. f. *A multitude of citizens.*
* Polyandrion. n. *A church-yard*, or *common burying-place.* Hier.
Polycandelus. m. *A branch-candlestick.* Vox hybrida, *al.* Polycandilum, *D.*
Polyformis. adj. Multiformis, *D.*
Polyos, *The herb, all-heal*, L.
Polyphemare. Uno oculo orbare, *D.*
Polyptycha. pl. Libri commentarii, in quibus ecclesiarum vel privatorum bona regerebantur, *D.* Polyctyca, *L.*
Polyschematista metra, *Prisc.* i. Mixta & confusa.
Polystaurium. n. *A patriarch's*, or *pope's garment, with many crosses in it*, Meurs.
Polytrophus. adj. *Full of nourishment.*
Pomariolum. dim. *à* Pomarium, *Castell.*
Pomatium. n. *Cyder*, ut Piratium, *Perry.*
Pomo, onis. m. *An apple-keeper*, Hul.
Pomæria. pl. *Erasm.* *Leland.*
Pompa. f. Fastus, *Voss.*
Pompolentus. adj. Pompæ ac fastûs plenus, *Id.*
Pompositas. f. Ostentatio pompæ similis, *Id.*
Ponstratus, i. m. *A draw-bridge*, L.
Pontare. Pontem facere, *Voss.*
Pontificare. Pontificem esse, *Id.*
Poplicus, populicus, adj. Publicus, *L.*
Poplitarius. adj. *Belonging to the ham.* Poplitaria fascis, *A garter*, Hul.
Poploe, *idem quod* Populi, *Fest.*
Popon, [à πέπων] *A kind of apple*, Gl.
Popula. f. *A great wart*, Cornut. f. Papula.
Populacia, ut nugalia & puerilia, *Non.* f. *rect.* Popularia.
Porcaria. f. Herba, *Purslain.* *al.* Portacea, *pro* Portalaca, *Gl.*
Porcastor. Porcorum imitator, *vel* etiam porcus, *Voss.*
Porcisterium. n. *A swine-sty.*
Porrigium. n. id. quod Porrigo, *Gl.*
Porillus. m. *A kind of bread.*
Pōrocēle. f. *A kind of burstenness*, L.
Porosa. f. *St John's-wort.*
Portarium. Quod per portam eunti persolvendum, *Voss.*
Portaticum. n. *Provision for the way.*
Portemia. f. *A kind of small ship*, Isid. *al.* Porterna, *al.* Porthmium, *M.*
Porticulus. m. *Pol. Virg.* ┼ Parvus portus.
Portunarius. m. Cui portorium persolvitur, *Voss.*
Positale, Positivum, *Id.*
Positum. n. *A maxim, axiom*, or *thing supposed*, Hul.
Possidui, *pro* Possedi, *Voss.*
Postæ. pl. Veredarii, *Id.*
Postante, *After*, or *before, thereabout*, Scal. *ad* Varr. *leg.* & post autem.
Postas, *pro* Potestas, *L.* ex *Plaut.*
Postella, *qu.* Postsella, *A horse's crupper.* *Vid.* Postilena.
Postena, Tergum, *Voss.*
Postergare. A tergo relinquere, *Voss.* Posthabere, aspernari, *B.*
Postfœnum. n. *After-grass of hay*, L.
Posthia. f. *A stithe on the eyelid*, Stup.
Posticiaria. f. Quæ curam posticii habet, *Voss. D.*
Postilla. f. Commentarius, annotationes, *Voss.*
Postillare, Explicare, *Id.*
Postsignantes, *idem qui* Postsignani, *Those in the rear*, L.
Potator, *malè pro* Putatore vitium, *M.*
Potentare. Potentiâ suâ opprimere, *Voss.*
Potentatus. m. *Improbat* Id. Vid. *Borr.*
Potentiâ esse. Logicorum vulgaris locutio. ┼ Virtute esse, *vel* esse posse, *Voss.*

Potentilla. f. *Wild tansy, silver-herb,* al. *wild agrimony,* Jun.

Poteratur, *pro* Poterat, *Non.*

* Poteriotheca. f. *A place to put cups or glasses in,* Gl.

Potestaria. Vicaria potestas, *Voss.*

P R.

Practicare. Usu esse receptum, *Voss.*

Practicus bonus, *pro* gnaro usûs forensis, *Id.*

Præa. f. *A fisher-boat,* Hul.

Præauditor. m. *That hears before,* Cod.

Præbaltheatus. Cinctus ac munitus, *Voss.*

Præbendaria. f. Domus, ubi degunt qui præbendis fruuntur, *Id.* Item, mulier inops, cui statuta est eleemosyna, *D.*

Præcalidus. adj. *Friend.* ⊥ Admodum calidus, fervens.

Præcapes, & Præcipes, ut *sospes, sospitis.* Id. quod *præceps,* Prisc.

Præcedaneus, *vel* Præcidaneus, *Grot.* [*Not classical, unless it has relation to* Hostiæ *or* Feriæ, *M.*] ⊥ Præcedens, antecedens.

Præceptalis. adj. Dans mandata, *Voss.*

Præceptiuncula. f. *Erasm.* ⊥ Breve præceptum, præceptio.

Præcernens. part. *Seeing before,* L. *ex* Catull.

Præcipitaria. pl. Machinæ bellicæ, *Voss.*

Præcisè. adv. *cum pro* totidem verbis, unicè, tantùm, *multis inter Grammaticos suspectum est. Verum, etsi* præcise dicere *Latinis idem sit ac* præcidere verba *quodammodo &* amputare, *Aliquando tamen aliud etiam videtur significare,* Cic. Att. 8, 4. *Quem locum Facciolatus ita intelligit, ut* præcisè *significet* durè: *Quidni, aio ego, significet,* Verbis brevissimis, sine ulla verborum circuitione; *quæ explicatio illis favet, quibus imprudentibus hæc aut his similia fortasse exciderint;* Hæc præcise dixit; hæc præcisè fecit. *Quæ Scioppio, Cellario, & Noltenio barbara* videntur *M.*

Præcisio. f. *malè pro* Parsimonia, ap. *Vitr.* significat actum præcidendi.

Præcisus, *cum pro* merus, rejiciendum, e. g. Hæc sunt præcisa Ciceronis verba, *locutio barbara est.*

Præclavium. n. Pars vestis quæ ante *clavum* tenebatur, *Non.* ex *Afran.*

Præcluis. adj. Clarus, sive illustris, *Voss.*

Præcognitio. f. *Nichols.* ⊥ Prænotio, præsensio rerum futurarum.

Præcognosco. ⊥ Ante cognosco.

Præcultè. adv. *Very trimly,* Sidon.

Prædarius, *corr. ex* Præbendarius, *Voss.*

Prædecessor. m. *Camd.* ⊥ Antecessor.

Præductal, *Gl* f. Præducta, *sc* linea, *M.*

Præduratio. f. *A hardening before,* Aug.

Prædurator. m. *Id.*

Præfidenter. adv. *Milton.* ⊥ Confidenter, audacter.

Præfiguro, as. *To represent by figure aforehand,* Lact.

Præfiguror. pass. *Aug.*

Præformatio. f. *A forming before,* L.

Prægnus. adj. *corr. pro* Prægnans, *Voss.*

Prægustatio. f. *Castell.* ⊥ Gustatio, degustare aliquid, prælibare.

Præinstitutus. part. Prius ab alio institutus, *Voss. B.*

Præjudicialis. adj. *Cod.* Præjudiciabilis, *D.*

Præjudicialiter. adv. *Id.*

Præjudiciare, Nocere *Id.*

Præliber. adv. *Very free,* Prud.

Præmiare. Præmium dare, *Voss.*

Præmitto, *malè pro* Ante dico, prædico.

Præmonitorium. n. Quo quis alium præmonet, *Voss.* Vid. *Borr.*

Prænosticare, Præsentire, *Voss.*

Prænosticum, *corr. pro* Prognosticum, *L.*

Præodorari, Odorari, *Voss.*

Præparamentum. n. Præparatio, *Id*

Præpositatus, & Præpositura. Dignitas ecclesiastica, *Id.*

Præputiare, Circumcidere. *Id.*

Præpropero, as. ⊥ Adpropero.

Præsagare, Præsagire, *Id.*

Præfectum, *barbarè pro* Profectum, *Id.*

Præsedeo, *To sit president,* L. *ex* Suet. *al. leg.* Persedere.

Præsentum. n. *The hall where the* Præsentales, *or* Magistri militum in præsenti, *sat to decide causes,* Cod.

Præsepiola. f. *The hollow of the gum where the teeth are,* Stup.

Præsepis, id. quod Præsepe, *L.* ex *Plaut.*

Præsero, as. *unde* Præseratus, *Shut,* or *locked up before,* Apul.

Præsiciæ, *barbarè pro* Proficiæ, *Voss.*

Præsidens, *pro* Præside, *Id.* Vid. *Borr.*

Præsinum. n. *A stomacher,* Gl.

Præsipio, ĕre. *ant.* à sapio, *Fest.*

Præsolutus. part. *Performed,* or *paid beforehand.*

Præstabilitas. f. *Castell.* ⊥ Præstantia, utilitas.

Præstaria. f. *A lease,* or *deed, to be performed,* Cerd. = Precaria, *D.*

Præstatuiri, & Præstuiri, *ant. pro* Præstitum iri, *Pompon.*

Præstitutio. f. *A limiting,* or *appointing,* Valla.

Præsulare. Præsulem esse, *Voss.*

Prætaxari. Ante memorari, *Id.*

Prætensum, *malè pro* Prætentum, *Id.*

Præternaturalis. adj. ⊥ Præter naturam.

Prætextatè, *Wantonly, with obscene words,* Turneb. à fabulis *prætextis* quales Afranii fuērunt, *Suet.*

Prætitulare. Titulo ornare, *Voss.*

Prætondeo, *To shear,* or *clip before,* Apul.

Prætoria. f. *pro* Prætura, *Treb. Poll.*

Præversus. part. *Sent before,* Amm.

Prandeum. n. *A kind of girdle,* Gl. Isid. Brandeum, *Cerd.*

Prandiolum. n. ⊥ Parvum prandium.

Pransus, sum. *rejectum pro* Prandi, *Voss.*

Prasemus, i. m. *A bream.*

Pratosis, *The standing out of the eyes,* L.

Pravare, Corrumpare, *Voss.*

Precatoria, *vel* Precaturia, *pro* Precaria, *Id.* Precatio, *D.*

Presbyterari. Presbyterum esse, *Voss.*

Prides, is. f. *A prane-fish,* L.

Primariò. adv. *Rudd.* ⊥ Primò, primitus.

Primiscriniarius. m. Primus è scriniorum præfectis, *Voss.* Primiscrinius, Primicerius scriniorum, *The master of the rolls,* Turn. *ex* Veg.

Primitiare, Exordiri, *Voss.*

Primò, secundo. tertiò, *malè pro* primò, deinde, præterea, *Id.*

Prindere, *pro* Prendere; *sic* Prisum *pro* Prensum, *unde* Prisona, *Id.*

Prioralia. Ad priorem monasterii pertinentia, *Id.*

Prioratus. Dignitas præcipua in monasterio, *D.*

Priorissa. Præfecta sacrarum virginum, *Voss.*

Prioritas. f. *Priority.* Quâ quid prius est, *Id.*

Prioro, as. Priorem facere, *D.*

Pris *sive* pri, *pro* præ, ant. à περὶς, ut à πλέον, *plus,* Voss.

Prisere. Prensare, vi occupare, *Id.*

Prisona. f. Carcer, *Id.* *Vid.* Prindere.

Prisonerius. Conjiciens alterum in carcerem *Id.* Prisionarius & Prisonarius, *Id.* *quod* Priso, i. captivus, incarceratus, *D.*

Pristes, æ. m. *A sawyer,* Jun.

Privilegiatus, *perperam pro* Privilegiarius, *Voss.* ⊥ Qui privilegium habet, *D.*

Privilegio, as. *To privilege,* L.

Privivioes. Prius singulis, *Fest.* *Scal.* leg. *Privoes,* Privis, singulis. *Privoes privis,* ut *oloes ollis,* &c. *L.*

Pro paucis diebus commodare, *perperam pro* ad aliquot paucos dies, *Voss.*

Probamentum. n. Probatio, *Id. B.*

Proca, æ. f. *A fawn,* Cæl.

Procamiare, Communtare, *Voss.* Procambiare, *D.*

Procamiatio, Procambiatio, Permutatio, *D.*

Procastrum. n. *The gate house of a castle.*

Proceriter. adv. Procerius, *Voss.*

Processionaliter. In morem sacrorum processuum, *Id.*

Processivè. adv. Quasi gradibus quibusdam, *Id.*

Processus criminalis, *barbarum,* Id. ⊥ Disceptatio, quæstio.

* Prochyta. f. *A vessel used in sacrifice.*

Proclastæ, *Runners,* or *coursers,* Cerd.

Procolpus. m. Ictus, *Voss.*

Proconion, *Broth made of new barley.*

Procrastinus, Matutinus, *Gl.*

Procula. f. *A costly garment.*

Proculus. Qui patre longè peregrinante nascitur, *D.*

Procupido. f. *Lust,* or *desire,* G. *ex* Arnob.

Procuratia. Pecunia, quam exigit pro curâ suâ procurator ecclesiæ, *Voss.* *Procurations.*

Procuratio. f. Cibus, ferculum; quodvis convivium, &c. *D.*

Proditionaliter, & Proditoriè. adv. Proditorum more, *Voss.*

Produit, *pro* Porrò dederit, *vel* Prodiderit, *Fest.*

* Proeleusis, *The feast of procession,* M.

Proficuè. adv. Utiliter, *Voss.*

Proficui, Profui, *Id.*

Prolapsus, ûs. m. *A falling out of its place,* Gorrh.

Prolifer. adj. *Cowley.* ⊥ Fœcundus.

Prolificus. adj. Idem, *Voss.*

Prolitare, Litare, *Id.*

Prolixè. adv. *malè pro* longo temporis inter vallo. *Hinc non satis Latinè,* prolixè dicere, prolixè vivere, i. e. ad longum tempus. Prolixè *enim significat,* liberaliter, lautè, largè.

* Promachus, i. m. *Gerb.* Lat. Antesignanus.

Promenervo, Moneo; *in saliari carmine,* Fest.

Promercale, Venale, *Voss.* Promercalia, *Things bought at an advantage, to be sold afterward at a higher price,* L.

Promissorius, i. m. ⊥ Qui promittit, qui spondet.

Promptus, ûs. m. *Readiness,* L. *Unde* promptu.

Promulgator legis. ⊥ Lator legis.

Promulare, *A counter wall,* Isid.

* Pronaia. Dea ante templum statui solita; *protemplaris,* Vall.

Pronis, *vel* Prona, *Non.* ex *Varr.*

Pronosticare, Prædicere, *Voss.*

Pronumen. n. *Cowl.* ⊥ Divus, numen.

Propagatrix f. *Erasm.* ⊥ Quæ propagat.

Propassio, prima vel incepta passio; vel subitus motus animi, *Hier.* *A motion of lust without full consent,* L.

Propedio, ĕre. *To hinder,* Isid.

Prophetissa. *rectiùs* prophetis, *Voss.* Vates, divina, *B.*

Propina. f. Oblatio gratuita, *Voss.* Jus pastus; procuratio, convivium, *D.* *A place by the bath, where after washing they took their refection,* Isid.

Propinatorium. n. *A tipling-house.*

Propiter. adv. *Near, quickly,* Apul.

Propole, id. quod Propolis, *L.*

Propopulor, *To waste, rob,* or *spoil,* Hul.

Proportionaliter. adv. Pro cujusque opibus, *Voss.*

Propos. Valdè potens, *Isid.* Præpotens, *Id.*

Proprietare, *To make proper unto.*

Proprindere, & Propriuere. Prius invadere aliquem, *Voss.*

Propriisæ res. Quas involvit aliquis, *Id.*

Prorideo, *To laugh far off,* L.

Proritatio. f. *A gnawing in the stomach,* Gorrh.

Prosaico, as. *To write in prose* L.

Proseuchor, aris. *To beg,* or *ask alms.*

* Prosimurium, ii. n. *al.* Pomœrium pontificale pomœrium, ubi pontifices auspicabantur, *Fest.* al. Post murum locum, *A place without the walls, where the augurs took their divination.*

Prostitens. part. *Apul.* *Standing at the gate.*

† Prositum, i. Propositum, quasi ante situm, *Fest.*

Prospicus. adj. *That beholdeth a thing far off,* Non.

Proftaterius dies, *A day wherein they offered sacrifices for wine,* Cæl. 28, 15, 1.

Proftibŭlis, *Apul.* *Vid.* Proftibule.

Protēla, æ. f. *A caution.*

Prothefeos paralanges, fort. προθέσεως παραλλαγή, *A figure, when one proposition is put for another.*

Proto-à fecret's, *A principal secretary.* Protofecretarius, *Voff.*

Protochieracarius, *A chief falconer.*

Protopapa, *Meurf. The chief of the spiritual court, next the patriarch.*

Protoparens. Primus parens, *Voff.*

Protofcriniarius. Primus ex præfectis fcriniorum, *Id.*

Protofpatharius. Princeps fatellitum, qui princip's fpatham five enfem geftabat, *Id.*

Protoftrator. m. Primus ftratorum, *Id.*

Protoveftiarius, *The master of the wardrobe.*

Proverbior, aris. *To speak proverbs,* L.

Provinciola. f. *Leland.* ┼ Provincia.

Provinco, *To vanquish,* Alciat.

Prugire. In venerem pruire, *Voff.*

Prugnum, *pro* Privignum, *Feft.*

Prunellus, i. f. *A bullace-tree.*

Pruneolus. f. *A sloe-tree; a small mushroom,* L.

P S.

Pfa'lentium. n. & Pfallentia. f. Cantus ecclefiafticus, *Voff.* D.

* Pfephifma. n. *A decree.*

* Psēphopæcta. m. *A juggler;* alfo *an auditor,* or *accountant.*

Pfeudoforis, Pfeudoforum, *A false door,* Cerd.

Pfeudomagifter. Falsâimbuens doctrinâ, *Voff.*

Pfeudulus. Apollo Varroni dic.

Pfiathium. n. *A mattress.*

Pfychrola, æ. m. *He that washeth in cold water,* L. *ex* Sen.

* Pfydracium. n. *A blister.*

* Pfyllion. n. *Fleawort.*

* Ptilofis. f. *pro* Pfilofis, à ψιλὸς, *The falling of the hair from the eye lids,* or *eye-brows.*

P U.

Pubeda, & Pubeta, Adolefcens, *L.* Pubida vel Pubita, Puber, *Voff.*

Pudendagra. f. *A Winchester goose,* L.

Pudibundè. adv. ┼ Verecundè.

Pugillo, onis. m. *A fencer.*

Pugnariola. f. Parva pugna.

Puleprust. Vulnus ex ictu, *Voff.* D.

Puleflac. Tumor ex ictu, *Voff.* Puliflac, D.

Pulmentar. n. *Pot-herbs,* or *some kind thereof,* L.

Pulpido, inis. f. *A roll of bread,* Ifid.

Pulfula. f. *A little push, wheal,* or *blister,* R. *ex* Mart.

Pulverizare, *To pulverize,* Voff. ┼ In pulverem redigere.

Pulvinceriæ. Areæ mortuorum, *Gl. Ifid. al.* Pollinctoria, *D. An legemus* Pulvini, areæ mortuorum? *sanè idem habet* Ariæ mortuorum pulvinaria, *M.*

Pulvis, in Gen. *pro* Pulveris improbatur, *Voff.*

Pulum, id. quod Simpulum, *Jun.*

Pungium, & Pungia, *A pouch.* Cerd.

Pupior, aris. παιδεύομαι, *Gl.*

Purgamentum. n. *Perperàm pro* Purgatione, *signif. enim* fordes.

Purgatè. adv. *Non.* ┼ Purè, emendatè.

Purgatrix. f. *Tert.* ┼ Purgans, quæ perpurgat.

Puritas. *Non puri est fermonis,* Voff. ┼ Munditia, *Id.* Caftitas, fincerita*s*, integritas, *M.*

Puritas fermonis, *Pallad.* ┼ Proprietas fermonis.

Purprifum. Vi occupatum, *Voff.*

Purpurilla. Locus extra portam ubi purpureâ vefte utebantur, *Ifid.*

Purpurites, *pro* Porphyrites, *Id.*

Purus, *pro* Merus, *non dicitur purè,* Voff.

Pufeus, id. quod Pufio, *A little boy.*

Pufillitas, *Milton.* ┼ Illud verò eft pufilli animi, &c. Cic.

Pufta, æ. f. *Wine and water mixed, good against blisters,* L.

Putaticilla, κατάπλυσμα, *Gl. Phil.* Sputatilia, *Vulc.* Ergo κατάπλυστα.

Putiditas. f. *Erafm.* ┼ Fœtor, affectatio.

Putidiufculus. adj. ┼ Putidulus. *Dubia est lectio* Ciceronis.

* Pyamon. n. *A bean.* Cæl. 9, 16.

Pygifta. m. Pædico, *L.*

* Pygmachia. f. *A fighting with fists,* or *hurlbats.*

Pyrcuma. n. *A place to sweat,* or *exercise in,* Alc.

Pyrferreum. n. *A cobiron,* or *andiron.*

Pyrgitæ. m. *Sparrows building in towers.*

Pyrgitis. f. *The herb harts-tongue,* Coop.

Pyriana. f. *A fomentation,* Stup.

Pyriaterium. n. *A sweating-house.*

Pyrimalum. n. *A pear-apple,* or *pear mane,* Jun.

Pyritegium. Tempus ignis cineribus contegenci, *Voff.*

Pyrula. f. *The tip of the nose,* Ifid.

Pytiliffare, *To go on tip toe,* Coop.

Q.

QUACTUM, *qu.* Coactum, i. Coagulatum, *Runnet.*

Quadrangulo, as. Quadrangulum reddere, *Voff.*

Quadrangulum. n. ┼ Quadratum. Figura quadrangula, *Plin.*

Quadrapolæ, *Garments made of four kinds of stuff,* or *four-square.*

Quadrigamus. adj. *Four times married.*

Quadrigare. Vehi quadrigis, *Voff.*

Quadricuffis, *Forty pounds weight,* R. *ex* Bud.

Quadrimembris. adj. ┼ Quatuor habens membra.

Quadripartior, & Quadripertior, *To divide into four parts,* Voff.

Quadrifeco, as. *To cut in four parts.*

Quadrivium. n. Quatuor difciplinæ mathematicæ, *Voff.* corr. *Quadrarium,* L.

Quadraus. adj. id. quod Quadrus, *Four-square,* Aufon. id. quod Quadruplex, *Four-fold,* Prud.

Quæpia, Quæpiam, *Voff.*

Quærarius, i. f. *A costar-tree.*

Quæftionor, aris. Quæftiones adferre, *Id.*

† Quæsitāria. Apud Petronium videtur, inquit Turneb. 26, 6. effe mendica, à quærendo; *al. leg.* Quaffitaria *five* Quafillaria. *Vid.* M.

Qualia. f. *A quail.*

Qualis liber, *malè pro* Quis liber.

Quantitativè. adv. Secundùm magnitudinem, *Voff.*

Quantocyùs. adv. ┼ Quamprimum.

Quarelli, *vel* Quærelli. pl. Majores fagittæ, *Id.* Quadrelli, *D.*

Quarentena. Libertas viduæ XL diebus remanendi in ædibus mariti poft ejus exceffum, *Voff.* Spatium quodvis XL dierum. Modus agri conftans XL perticis, &c. D.

Quarrallum. n. *A basket; a bier, a coffin.*

Quartari. De igere quartum quodque, vel difpef.re in quatuor partes, *Voff.*

Quartenarius. Laborans febri quartanâ, *Id.*

Quarterium. n. Menfuræ frumentariæ quadrans, *Id.*

Quaternare. Quaterna jungere, *Id.*

Quaternatum, Feudum, *Id.*

Quaternizo. Dividere in quatuor partes, *Id.*

Quaxum. n. *The croaking of frogs.*

Quercinus. adj. *improbatur pro* Quernus, Querceus, *vel* Querciens, *Id.*

Querelare, & Querelari. Querelas effundere, *Id.*

Querelofus, & Querulcfus. adj. Querulus, *Id.*

Querimonior, Conqueri, *Id.*

Querola. f. Avis genus, *Id.*

Querulor, aris. *To complain,* Bud.

Quiatis, ant. *pro* Cujus, *Acc.*

Quiens. part. [à Queo] *Able.*

Quietalis, *Feft.* corr. *Quietalus,* ant. *pro* Orcus. *Quod hominibus quietem tribuat,* L.

Quietantia, *vel* Quitantia, Apocha, *Voff.*

Quietorium. n. *A resting place.*

Quincumpeda. f. *A perch,* or *rod of five feet,* Beroald.

Quinquagefimus decimus. Sexagefimus, *Voff.*

Quinquegenus. adj. *Of five kinds,* or *sorts.*

Quinquenervia. f. id. quod Plantago minor, *L.*

Quinquinus, Quinquinulus, & Quinquinatus, *The space of five years.*

Quinquo, Luftro, *qu.* Coinquo, *ex con & inquo,* i. Purgo, *Sofip.*

Quinternio. Quinque foliis confcriptum, *Voff.*

Quinternizare. Canere certo inftrumento mufico, *Id.*

Quinternum. Fortaffe cancellariæ, ut volunt, locus, *Id.*

Quinticapes, *vet. dict.* qui quintas tenebant, *Feft.*

Quintilia. f. *A blossom,* or *bloom. al.* Quintina, *Ifid.*

Quintinor, aris. *To make a soldier.*

Quintuplò, *Grot. Five-fold,* M.

Quiris, *pro* Romanus *in recto non invenitur,* Voff.

Quitare. Fateri fibi à debitore fatisfactum, *Id.*

Quivifcunque, *Whatsoever you will.* Quovifcunque loco, *Mart.* rect. Quovis cunque, *pro* quocunque, *L.*

Quodlibetum. De quo in utramque partem difputatur, *Voff.*

Quoniam, & Quia *pro* Quòd ufurpatur falsè, *Id.*

Quota, *pro* parte *barbarum eft,* Id.

R A.

RAbbinicor, āris. *Milton.* ┼ Rabbinos imitor; Rabbinorum veftigia fequor.

Rabbo, onis. m. *A kind of measure.*

Rabidicimba. f. Cymba velox, *Voff.*

Rabiola. f. Quædam ciborum deliciæ, *Id.* Qui pro *ribiolis seu* uvis crifpis accipit, *al.* napo *seu* raphano, *D.*

Rabulare. Garrire, inftar rabularum forenfium, *Voff.*

Racana, *A coarse garment, al.* Rachana, & Rachanella; *a little jacket,* L.

Racimburgi. Judices comitis adfeffores, *Voff. al.* Rachimburgii, fponfores litis, *D.*

Radifico. Radices agere, *Voff.*

Radiola. f. *A kind of long olive.*

Ramix. Virga virilis, *L.*

Ramularius. Qui vices agit tutoris; *qu.* ex eo ramulus, *M.*

Ran. Ira, *per Apoc. à* rancor, *Cath.* Rapina, *Saxon.* Pars, *ap. Armoricos,* D.

Rancordia. f. *Anger,* D.

Ranula. f. ┼ Parva rana.

Rapinari, Rapere, *Voff.*

Rapportare, Referre, *Id.*

Raro, as. *To make scarce,* or *scant;* unde *Disraro,* Col. L. Rarere, Rarefcere, *Voff.*

Rafamen. n. *A shaving;* à

Rafare, Radere, *Id.*

Rafta. f. *A Dutch mile.*

Raftrus, Ratis, *Gl.*

Ratem, *pro* navi *dicere, fas est Poetæ; in prosa non item,* Voff.

Rator. m. Judex, *Gl. D.*

Rattus, *malè statuitur* mus araneus, glis, *aut* forex, *Voff.*

Rauba, *vel* Raupa, *Household stuff,* or *cloathing,* L. Furtum vel prædatio, *D.*

Raubare. Prædari, rapere, *Voff. To rob.*

Raudufculus, *vel* Rudufculus. adj. *Brazen,* or *of brass,* Sip.

Ravire. Raucedine laborare, *Voff. Vid.* Borr.

Raufeus. adj. Sarmenticius, *Id.*

R E.

Reagere. Refiftere agenti, *Voff.* Viciffim agere, *M.*

Realiter. adv. Revera, *Voff.* Reipsâ, *B.*

Reatura. f. *The state of a person arraigned,* Eraf.

Reatus, *malè pro* Crimine, *Voff.*

Rebaptizare. Iterum baptizare, *Id.*

Rebelliffare. In obloquendo rebelles imitare, *Id.*

Rebilis. adj. Opinabilis, *Gl.*

Rebrachiatarium. n. *A list, or binding, which monks wore about their arms.*

Reburrus, *vel* Reburfus. adj. Hispidus, recalvus, *Gl.* Crispus. Reburfio, crispatio, *Voss.*

Recaptivatus. part. *Taken prisoner again,* Iren.

Recastigo, *To revise the last proof in printing,* Hul.

Recellula. Mundus muliebris, *Voss.* Res parva. *Vid.* Recula, *D.*

Recensare, Recensere, *Voss.*

Recensus. part. *Recounted, called out,* Suet.

Recensus, us. m. *A review, a muster, a rehearsal,* Id. L.

Receptatrix. f. *Barcl.* † Receptrix, *Cic.*

Receptus. part. Receptior, *Grot.* † Usitatus.

Recidivare. Recidivam pati, *Voss.* Hinc

Recidivatus. part. *Id.*

Recidivium. n. *A kind of garment,* L.

Reciduare. Sæpius recidere, *Voss.*

Recisamen. n. *A cut, or gash; a parting, a little piece,* Apul.

Recitabulum. n. *A place of rehearsal,* Gl.

Reclamitator. m. *A gainsayer,* Dig.

Reclinis. adj. Potiùs reclivis.

Recocta. f. *Coarse cheese,* L.

Recolamentum. n. Quo quid revocatur in memoriam, *Voss.*

Recommendo, *pro* Commendo, *Id.*

Recompenso. † Compenso, rependo, *B.*

Reconditorium. n. *A chest, or coffer.*

Reconduit, *pro* Recondidit, i, refecit, *Fest.*

Reconfus, *pro* Reconditus, *L.*

Recordium, Recordum. n. Recordatio, *Voss.*

Recorporare, *Tert.* Reparare, *seu* recreare partem corporis malè affectam, *Voss. B.*

Recreamen. n. Recreatio, *Id.*

Recredere, Reddere, *Id.*

Recta. f. Vestimenti virilis genus, *Fest.* *A coat woven straight up,* L.

Rectifico, as. *To make straight, or even; to rectify.*

Rectis, idis. f. Virga recta, *L.*

Rectoria. f. Regimen, *Voss.* Dignitas rectoris provinciæ vel urbis, *D.*

Reculco, as. *To tread, or trample upon.*

Recunctans. part. *Delaying again,* Aug.

Recuratio. f. *A diligent doing of a thing,* Cod.

Recursio. f. *A speedy passing over, or through,* Hul.

Redargutor. m. † Refutator.

Redebere. Obstringi ad reddendum, *Voss.*

Reddere, *aliquem certiorem.* † Facere.

Redditio. f. † Restitutio, actus reddendi.

Redditor. m. † Restitutor.

Redentitare, Reclamare, *Voss.*

Redequitare. Equo, unde veneris, redire, *Id.*

Redhabere, Recuperare, *Id.*

Rediculus. Deus, quem Rom. cæp. colere, cum Hannibal visis quibusdam territus ab urbe oppugnanda rediisset, Fest.

Redinserare. Iterum inserere, *Voss.*

Redituiri, *pro* Reditum iri, *Hott.*

Redivioſus. adj. Redivià plenus, *Scal. ad Fest.* *Rough, or rugged,* L.

Redoccare. Denuò comminuere, *Voss.*

Redoperire. Aperire, *Id.*

Redorso as. *To turn back again,* L.

Redulus, i. m. *A heap of fire-wood,* Isid.

Redun[illegible]are. Curvare, *Voss.*

Redundivum, id. quod Reduvia, *L.*

Reduplicator. m. *A redoubler,* Dig.

Reduro, as *Non.* ex *re* & θυρόω, θυρῶ, *unde* & obturo, *To open,* L.

Refectorarius. Cui refectorii curandi onus incumbit, *D.*

Referendarius. Magister libellorium supplicum, *Voss.*

Refiare, Evellere, *Id.*

Refictus. part. *Le Clerc.* † Fictus, confictus, excogitatus.

Reflexè. adv. † Obliquè.

Reflexim. adv. *Apul.* † Non directè.

Reflexio. f. *Apul.* † Conversio.

Refloreo. † Refloresco.

Regalitas. f. *Royalty,* Voss.

Regardator, Regardus. m. Observator, *Id.* Inspector, *D.*

Regens *Collegii, pro* Moderatore, *Voss.*

Regesta. f. Index, *Id.*

Registrare, Regerere, *Id.*

Regiuncula. f. *Buchan.* † Parva regio, tractus.

Regius vates, *pro* Rege vate, *Voss.*

Reglescit, *pro* Reglifcit, *Plaut.* I. Iterum glifcit, *vel* crescit, *Fest. al. leg.* Regiescit.

Regnicola. m. Qui in regno vivit, *Voss.*

Regniculum. n. *L.* Regnulum, *Baxt.* † Parvum regnum.

Regnificare. Regem facere, *Voss.*

Regrado, as. *To degrade,* Hier.

Regratiare. Gratias agere, *Voss.*

Regredere. Revocare, *Non.* ex *Enn.*

Regula. f. *malè pro* versus, *Voss.*

Reincipere, Ordiri, *Id.*

Reintegratus, *pro* Redintegratus, *Amm.*

Reintrare. Iterum intrare, *Voss.*

Reipus, *vel* Reippus. Pretium, quod viduæ datur connubii causâ, *Id.* Mulcta pretii non soluti, *D.*

Rejuvenescere. Faciem & vires juvenis recipere, *Voss.*

Reiva, & Reilata, id. quod Raia, *Gl.*

Relavo, as. *To wash over again.*

Relevium. n. *Relief; a fine paid by the tenant at his admission.*

Relictor. m. *He that forsakes,* Fest.

Relictum. n. *An arrearage, or desperate debt,* Erasm.

Relido, is. *To hurt again, to disallow,* Auson.

Religator. m. *He that ties, or binds,* Dig.

Relirimus, *pro* Releverimus, *Plaut. L.*

Relisus. part. *à* Relido, *Prud.*

Relucidare, Illuminare, *Voss.*

Remasculo, as. *To give fresh courage.*

Remeliorare. Restituere pristinæ integritati, *Id.*

Remendare, Corrigere, *Id.*

Rementus, a, um. *Remembered,* Gl.

Remo, as. Remant, Repetant, *Fest.* ex *Enn. al. leg.* revitant, *Scal. al. à* remeo *factum,* Perot.

Remollissimè. † Longissimè.

Remulcopæ, *Engines to arm ships on land,* L.

Remŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little oar.* Remulus costarum, *Jun.* *The narrow part of the ribs which toucheth the turnings of the back bone.*

Remutatio. f. *A changing,* Firm.

Ren, Renes, *Voss.*

Renale, *A girdle about the loins.*

Renancitur, Reprehendit, *Paul.*

Renegare, Abnuere, *Voss.*

Renitentia. f. *Gerb.* † Repugnantia.

Renitesco, *Cowl.* † Nitesco, eniteo.

Renovatrix. f. *Buchan.* † Quæ renovat, quæ reparat.

Renovellare, Renovare, *Voss.* *Vid.* Borr.

Rentifolia, æ. f. Rosa, *Plin.* 21, 4. *al.* Lentifolia; *al. rect.* Centifolia.

Renubo, is. *To be married again to another husband,* Tert.

Renunciatrix, icis. f. *G.* ex *Prud.*

Repages, is. f. *à* repango. *A bar, a rail, a bolt of a door, a window-shutter,* Jun.

Repaginare. Denuò componere artus & membra, *Voss.*

Reparamen, inis. n. *A repairing,* Sip. Reparatio, instauratio.

Repausare. Pausam facere, *Voss.*

Repensus. part. † Remuneratus.

Reperculsus, *pro* Repercussus, *Sip.*

Reperibitur, *pro* Reperietur, *Non.*

Repeta, *al.* Rapelta. f. *A high stone,* Pap.

Repertura. f. Certum in aliquo loco privilegium, *Voss.* Inventio thesauri, *D.*

Repetentia. f. Recordatio, *Voss.*

Replia, & Replica. f. *A fold,* Gl. Isid.

Repignoratrix. f. *She that redeemeth her pledge,* Dig.

Replegiare. Reposcere bona mobilia, *Voss.*

Replurit, Abundat, *Id.*

Repœnitere, es. *To repent,* Hier.

Repoticellum, & Repofocilium, n. *A cover laid over the fire by night,* Pap.

Repostorium, *pro* Repositorium, *Capit.*

Reprecor, *Erasm.* † Comprecor, peropto.

Repræsalia, Represalia, & Represalio, *pro* Clarigatione, *vel* Pigneratione, *Voss.* *A reprisal.*

Repressivum. Quod vim alicujus cohibet, *Id.*

Reproca, Repetita, *Gl.*

Reproces, *pro* Asperis & difficilibus, *Plin.* 18, 6. al. leg. *Imirices.*

Repropitiatus, Reconciliatus, *Voss.*

Repsudit, *fortè corr. ex* Recedivat, *Id.*

Repubero, as. *To grow young again,* R. ex Stat.

Repuero, as. *idem ac* Repuerasco.

Repulsior. comp. *More repulsed, or baffled,* Cato *ap.* Fest.

Repumicator. m. *A polisher,* Dig.

Repurgator. m. *A cleanser, or scourer,* Hug.

Repurgium. n. *A thorough cleansing,* Justin.

Requæsta. f. Libellus supplex, *Voss.* Requesta, *A request,* L.

Resaisire. Dignitatem stabilire, *Voss.* Occupare, *D.*

Resalutator. m. *He that saluteth again,* Sid.

Resarcino, *To load again,* Bud.

Rescella, Recula, *Voss.*

Rescussio. f. Rei abreptæ repetitio per arma, *Id.* Rescussa, & Rescussus, *D.*

Resecatus. part. † Resectus.

Resedatio. f. *An appeasing,* Aug.

Resolidare, Vulnerare, *Voss.*

Resona, *sc.* Vox, *An echo,* Gl.

Resonantia. f. Sonitus, *Voss.* *Vid.* Borr.

Respectabilis. adj. *Which may be looked upon,* Sidon.

Respectivè. adv. Comparatè, *Voss.*

Respersor. m. *He that sprinkleth,* Sid.

Respexo, *pro* Respexero, *Plaut.*

Respirator. m. *He that breatheth again,* Capell.

Responsoria. Quibus chorus respondet, *Voss.*

Ressortum. n. Jurisdictio, *Id.*

Resta bovis, *Cammock, an herb.*

Restagnabilis. adj. *That which may overflow,* Sid.

Restinguibilis. adj. *That may be quenched,* Aug.

Restitutio. f. *Restiveness,* Aug.

Restitutor. m. *One that is restive; a staggerer, or drawer back,* Bud.

Restituturi, *pro* Restitutum iri, *ap. Ill.*

Restricæ. pl. *Cords, or nets, wherewith fowlers entangle birds,* Palm. *ex* Plaut.

Retanicus. adj. *Stiff,* Jun.

Retardator. m. *A hinderer,* Apoll.

Retia. f. *L.* ex *Plaut.* al. leg. *Retia,* non Retiam, *L.*

Reticesco, ere. † Reticeo.

Reticibilis. adj. *Which may be kept silent,* Sid.

Reticula. f. id. quod Reticulum.

Reticulatim. adv. *Netwise, in fashion of a net,* Erasm.

Retifex, icis. m. *A net maker,* Greg. Tur.

Retari, Irretiri, *Voss.*

Retractator. m. *He that recanteth,* Aug.

Retriora, Posteriora, *Voss.*

Retrogradatio. f. *A going back,* Isid.

Retroitio. f. Idem, *Aug.*

Retrusius, *Erasm.*

Revadiare. Vadem se constituere, *Voss.* *To own one's self a debtor,* L.

Revænio, *To be sold again,* Nerat.

Reverlare. Denuò circumagere, *Voss.*

Reverto, *non est in usu nisi in præter. in aliis dicendum* Revertor, Redeo.

Revestiri. Pristino honore restitui, *Voss.*

Revestitus. part. *Burnet.* † Denuò vestitus.

Revimentum n. *à* Revio, i. Redeo, *A return.*

Revio, as. *To return back,* Cord.

Revitare, corr. *à* Rebitare, *Voss.*

Reunire. Denuò conjungere, *Id.*

Revocabiliter. adv. *Grot.* † Res quæ est revocabilis, reparabilis.

Revolutor. m. *He that rolleth over,* Sid.

Rexaciculum. n. *A bar or bolt to make fast doors or gates,* L.

R H.

R H.

Rhages. pl. *The finger's ends*, Stup.
Rhanne, Colostrum.
* Rhapsodema. n. *A trifling story.*
Rhedo. m. Mundus, *seu* ornatus muliebris, D.
Rheragra. f. *corr. pro* Rhizagra, *An instrument to draw teeth*, Celf.
Rheumatizare, *To be troubled with rheum*, Theod. Prisc.
Rhibes. Raspices, *corinths*, Jun.
Rhictaria, Jacula, *Cerd. Darts.*
Rhŏda, æ. f. *C. à* ῥόδον, *A rose.*
Rhodia, æ. f. *Cal. Rose-wort.*
* Rhodomĕli. n. Mel roseum.
Rhodonia, æ. f. *A garden of roses.*
Rhæas, ădis. f. *Ger.* ῥοιάς, *Wild poppy.*
Rhombulus. m. *A diamond in cards*, Lud. Viv.
Rhomphalus, i. m. *A water rose.*
Rhythmizare. Rhythmicorum more scribere, *Voss.*

R I.

Ribaldus. m. Nebulo, *Voss.* Homo impudicus, *M.*
Rictura. f. *The gaping of a beast*, Gl.
Ridicularis. adj. ✝ Jocularis, ridiculus.
Riga. Genus vectigalis, *Voss.* Striga, fulcus terræ, ager sulcatus, *D.*
Rigidè. adv. *malè pro* presse, strictè; *significat enim* horridè, asperè, *M.*
Rigorosè. adv. ✝ Strictè, severè.
Rigorosus. adv. Rigidus, *Voss. Full of extreme cold*, Bud.
Rigula, æ. f. *Isid. corr. pro* Ricula.
Rimor, ōris. m. *A scrutiny.*
Ripatum, *A fee for maintaining banks.*
Risius. m. *A stiff clumsy fellow.*
Rivaria. Rivalis, pellex, *Gloss.*
Rivera. f. Rivus, *Voss.*

R O.

Roalia. Genus lintei pretiosi, *Voss.*
Rob. Succus densatus, *The juice of herbs*, Off.
Roba. f. Vestis preciosior, *Voss.* Quævis supellex, *D.*
Robare, Deprædari, *Voss.*
Roberia. f. Raptus, *Id.*
Robertiana. f. *Herb Robert*, Off. *al.* Ruberta.
Robustè. adv. Nervosè, *Voss.*
Robustitas, atis. f. Robur, *Id.* Vires gladiatoria corporis firmitas, *D.*
Roccus. m. Tunica, vox German, *M.*
Rocha. f. Rupes, *Voss.*
Roccus, & Rochetum, *A rochet*, Cerd.
Rodata. f. *A rood of land.*
Rodaticum. n. Vectigalis genus ex vino divendito, *Voss.*
Rodomelum. n. *Honey of roses.*
Roga. f. Stipendium, donativum, *Voss. An alms.*
Rogatorium. n. *An alms-house.*
Rogatus, ûs. m. Latina vox est duntaxat in ablativo.
Rogo ex te. ✝ Te, *vel* à te.
Romanizo, as. *To torment.*
* Ropulum. n. *A clapper.*
Rorat. imperf. *The dew falleth*, Col.
Rorastrum. n. *White briony.*
Rosa B. Mariæ, *pro* Amomo, *vel* aspalatho, *Voss.*
Rosaria. f. *A chaplet of roses.*
Rosata, *sc.* Vestis, *pro* Russata.
Rosculentus, Rorulentus, ✝ Roscidus.
Rostratula. f. *A woodcock*, or *snite.*
Rota. f. *pro* Trocho, *Mart.*
Rotella. f. dim. *ex* sim. *A very little wheel*; *a rowel*, Jun.
Rotta, Ruta, *vel* Rutta. Manus seu globus hominum, *Voss. A rout.*
Rotulus. m. Catalogus, *Id.*
Rotundellum. n. Circulus, *Id.*

R U.

Rubea. f. *A rod*, Gl.
Rubesio, *To be made red.*
Rubellio. f. *The rust of iron*, Gl.
Rubentia. f. *Blushing*, Cæl.
Rubidas. m. *A kind of bread.*
Rubriceta. f. *Spanish red, wherewith women painted their faces.* = Purpurissum.
Rubricus. adj. *Red*, Gl.
Rubrus. m. *A kind of fish*, L.
Ruceus. adj. *Filthy, clownish.*
Ructuatio. f. *Belching*, Sidon.
Ructuor, aris. *To be moved*, L. Ructor, *D.*
Rudatum, *pro* Rudimentum, *Apul.*
Ruder, eris. *The dung of a beast.*
Rudesco, ere. *To wax ripe.*
Rudire, Erudire, *Voss. The cry*, or *noise, that all living creatures make*, L.
Rudissimus. adj. superl. *Amm.*
Rudista, *vel* Ruderista. m. *A dung farmer.*
Ruffus. adj. *A sad red*, Jun.
Rugilis. adj. *Apt to roar.*
Rugo, is. *unde* Erugo, *To belch*, Perot.
Rumagula, *pro* Rumacula. dim. *à* Ruma, *Gl.*
Rumbula. f. Anus decrepita & rugosa, *Voss. An old whore*, L.
Rumbus. m. *A rumb*, or *line, they make in sailing by the compass*, L.
Rumica, *A cuckow*, Gl.
Rumina f. *A torturing instrument*, Tert.
Ruminum. n. *A coat with a gard of scarlet at bottom.*
Rumor, *perperam pro* Fragore.
Runcatrix. f. *She that weedeth*, Aug.
Runcinus. m. *A nag.* Gregarius, *D.*
Ruoda. Mulcta cxx solidorum, *Voss.*
Rupia, c. g. *A scourger*, Gl.
Rupitias. Damnum dederis, *Fest. Scal.* leg. *Rupsit*, damnum dederit.
Rupio, as. *To beat with rods*, Gl.
Ruplus, *The snare*, or *fall of a trap*, Gl.
Ruppo, onis. m. Rupex, *A clown*, Gl. *al.* Rusco.
Ruptarius, Eques, *Voss.* Ruptuarius, colonus, *D.*
Ruptorium. n. *A scourge.*
Rura, *Vett.* Incultos agros dicebant, i. Sylvas & pascua.
Rufina. f. Dea ruris, *Aug.*
Ruspino, as. *To rub with one's hands.*
Ruspinor. dep. Idem.
Russetus. adj. Russus, *Voss.*
Rustro, as. *To rake*, or *scrape*, Gl.
Rutatio, id. quod Ructatio, *L.*
Rutellus. m. *A whoremaster*, L. *al.* Rutellius, *D.*
Rutellus. m. Teli genus, rutabulum, *D.*
Ruticilla. f. *A red tail*, or *red-start*, Gaz.
Rutilis. adj. *pro* Rutilus, *L.*
Rutus, ûs. m. *pro* Ructus, *Hul.*
Ryzum, id. quod Oryza, *Gaz.*

S A.

SABASA, æ. f. *P. M. A kind of cockle.*
Saber, bra, brum. *Rough, knotty.*
Saber. subst. *P. M. A kind of fish*; also *a kind of thorn*; *aloes.*
Sablo, onis. Sabulum, *Voss.*
Sabrarinus, a, um. Navalis, *MS.*
Sabratena, æ. f. Navis piratica.
Sabrutia, æ. f. *The bank's brink.*
Saburra, *The high street in Rome, like our Strand*, Jun. L.
Saburranæ. pl. *Mart.* q. d. *Bank-side whores that plied in that street*, L.
*Saccar, ris. n. id. quod Saccharum.
Saccharites panis, *Sugar-bread, marchpane*, Jun.
Saccitum, *pro* Saccatum, *Isid.*
Saccomorum. *Vid.* Sycomorum, *L.*
Saccon'a. f. *A napkin*; also *a territory*, Coop.
Sacellarius, i. m. Sacræ pecuniæ custos, *V. D.*

Sacerdotalis. m. *A clergyman*, or *prelate*, L.
Sacerdotes. Propriè dici nequeunt virgines, quæ Deo sacratæ, *V.*
Sacernus. m. i. Sacer animus, *L. D.*
Sachus. m. Calculus, *Voss.* Saccus, *D.*
Sacio, is, ire. *M. To take into possession.* Possidendum dare, *Voss.*
Sacmina, æ. f. Σαλλὸς, *Gl. A bough*, or *branch of a tree. Vid.* Sagmina.
Sacra, æ. f. *sc.* Epistola, *The emperor's letter.*
Sacrificia, æ. f. *A place where sacrifices were offered.*
Sacrilego, is. *Gl. To commit sacrilege.*
Sacrimonium, ἱερωσύνη, Gl. *Holiness.*
Sacriscrinius, ii. m. *The keeper of a prince's letters*, or *records.*
Sacristia, æ. f. *A sextry.* Sacrarium, *Voss.*
Sacrivus, a, um. *M.* Votivus, sacer.
Sacrocŏla, *Cerd. Vid.* Sacricola.
Sæsio, ōnis. f. *Bud. A seizure.*
Safon, ōnis. m. Funis in prorâ navis. *al.* Saphon, *Steph.*
Saforium. n. Atrium templi, *L.*
Sagacuculla. f. *A Spanish cap*, R. *ex* Col. *al.* Sagellum, *L.*
Sagalinum, Culcitra, *MS.*
Sagana. f. *A mortar*; also *a kind of garment*, σάγανον, L.
Sagatio. f. [à Sagum] *A tossing in a blanket*, Gl.
Sagellum. n. Vestis genus, *Voss.*
Sagenula. f. dim. *A ship*, Pap.
Sagibaro. Judex à Comite proximus, *Voss.*
Sagus baro, i, sapiens vir, *L. al.* Sachbaro, *D.*
Sagisarciarius. m. Qui saga facit, vel farcit, *Veg.* 3, 6. *al. leg.* Sagittarius.
Sagimen. n. *Fat*, or *grease.*
Sagiminare. In arvina, *seu* sebo, coquere, *Voss.*
Saginatius, Caballus, *MS.*
Sagio, *al* Saio, onis. Carnifex, *Voss. Cerd.*
Sagisma, id. quod Saga, *Cerd. L.*
Sagittare, *rejectum pro* Sagittâ petere, *vel* eam torquere, *Voss.*
Sagmare. Onus imponere jumento, *Id.*
Saicire, *vel* Saisire, *vel* Saisaire. Invadere, quæ alter possidet, *vel* tradere alteri ut possideat; *unde* Saicina, *vel* Seisina, *Voss.*
Saiga. Tremissis pars quarta, quæ ternos valet denarios, *Id.*
Sala. f. Atrium, *Voss. A hall*, L.
Sælæ. pl. *Mad women*, L.
Salacio, onis. m. *A lustful man*, Lips.
Saladinus. Imperator Turcicus, *Voss.*
Salaria. f. *A tide, a billow*, L.
Salatarius, *An armour-bearer*, *al.* Slattarius, *Cerd.* Salattarius, *Isid. corr. pro* Spatharius, *Voss.*
Salatum. n. *A sallet*, Hul. L.
Salgamum. n. *A leather quilt*, Pap.
Salitator, *perperam pro* Salissator, *Voss.*
Salimentum. n. id. quod Salarium, *Symm.* id. quod Salsatum, *Isid.*
Salis, le. adj. id. quod Salubris, *L.*
Salinare, *R.* rectius
Salivare. [à Saliva] *That part of the bridle, which the horse champs*; *a snaffle.*
Salivaris. adj. Ad salivam pertinens, idem etiam quod Purethrum, *L.*
Salivarium. n. *A spitting-pot.*
Salivor. pass. *Col. al. leg.* Salvior, *L.*
Sâlitudo. f. Sermonis sales, *Voss.*
Solomonis sigillum, *pro* Polygonato.
Salpetrum. n. *Saltpetre*, Gorrh.
Salpix, Tuba, *corr. à* σάλπιγξ, Voss.
Salsarium. n. Salinum, *Id.*
Saltem, *pro* Solum. Latinum non est, *Id.* *Vid.* Borr.
Salti, *pro* Saltus, gen. *ap. Non.*
Saltica. f. *A kind of pepper*, MS.
Saltuaticum. n. Vectigal à saltu, *Voss.*
Salvagardia. f. *al.* Salvigardia, *A convoy, a passport.*
Salvamentum. n. Salus, *Id.*
Salvaticus, *pro* Sylvaticus, *Id.*
Salusandria. f. *Garden-gilt*, Off. L.
Salutaticum. n. Vectigalis genus, *Voss.*

Salvus conductus, *pro* Fide publicâ interposita, *Id.*
Salsica, Salivum, *Isid. L.*
Sam, & Sas, *pro* Eam, Eas, *R. ex Enn.*
Samardacus, i. m. *Vet. Int. Hor. jungit cum* Sortilegis, *A buffoon. Est item* terminus bifurcus, *L.*
Sambila, & Sambina, *corr. pro* Sambuca.
Sambucinæ, *pro* Sambucicinæ, *Voss.*
Sambulus. m. *R. ex Plaut.* Rectiùs forsan Sambuculus, qui ad Sambucam tripudiat.
Samiolum. n. dim. *Plaut. A little earthen pot,* L.
Samitum, *vel* Sammittium. Genus holoserici, *Voss.*
Sampsuchum. id. quod Sampsuchûs, *L.*
Sanamunda. f. *The herb avens,* or *bennet,* Jun.
Sanctimonium. n. Sanctimonia, *Voss.*
Sanctire, Sancire, *Id.*
Sandonicum. n. *An herb that kills beasts.*
Sandonicus color, *A swarthy colour,* L.
Sanguificus. adj. ┼ Sanguinem adaugens.
Sanguinabilis. adj. Sanguinarius, *Voss.*
Sanguinitæ. Sanguine conjuncti, *Id.*
Sanguines, *pro* Sanguis, *Id.*
Sanguisorba. f. *The herb burnet,* or *pimpernel.*
Musca, *A blood-sucking fly,* Jul. Scal.
Sangus, *Cerd. corr. pro* Sagus.
Sannare, *unde* Subsannare, *q. v.*
Sapinius, *pro* Sapineus, *L. ex Plin.*
Sappa. f. *A spade.*
Saprophagus. m. Qui putridis vescitur, *L.*
Saracum. n. *A cloak,* or *veil,* Cerd.
Sarahalla, *pro* Sarabara, *Hier.*
Sarcitector. m. Qui sarcit tectum, *Isid.*
Sardalia. f. *A wild lettuce.*
Sardonychus. m. id. quod Sardonyx, *Coop.*
Sariola. f. Intybus sativus, *Voss.*
Sarmento, as. *To lop, as trees,* &c.
Sarsurium. n. Quo quid sartum, tectumque præstatur, *Voss.*
Sartutillus, *The body of a pig stuffed with meal,* Coop.
Satiabilis, & Saturabilis. adj. Qui saturari potest.
Sationalia. Agri, qui obseruntur, *Voss.* Terra sationi idonea, *D.*
Satullè. adv. *Fully.*
Satyria. f, *vel* Satyra avis. *Vid.* Litt.
Savinus, *A kind of stone,* Isid.
Sauma, *corr. ex* Sagma, *unde* Saumarius. Jumentum Sarcinarium, *Voss.*
Saura, *A lizard,* Isid.
Saxa, *vel* Saxus, *A short sword used by the Saxons.*
Saxisca. f. Patinæ genus, *Voss.*

S C.

Scabia. f. id. quod Scabias, *L.*
Scabile. n. id. quod Scabellum, *Calv.*
Scabrositas. f, Aspera, spinosaque oratio, *Voss.*
Scacatio. f. Raptus, *Id. al.* Scachum, *sive* Schachum.
Scaccarius, *pro* Saccarius, *Id.*
Scacus, Scaccus, Schaccus, Latro, *Id. A chessman,* L.
Scalpitare. Crebrò scalpere, *Voss.*
Scamaris, & Scamarus, Latro, *Jornand.*
Scamera, & Scamaris, Explorator, *Voss.*
Scambiator. m. Trapezita, *Id.*
Scana. Umbraculum ex densitate arborum, *Id.*
Scandalosum. Quod est offensioni, *Id.* Quod offendit teneros animos, *P.*
Scandella. f. *A moiety divided amongst many; a scantling,* Pap.
Scandilia. Scalarum gradus, *Voss.*
Scanon, i. Stupor, *MS.*
Scantus. m. *A tetter,* or *dry scab.*
Scapellare. Scalpello incidere, *Voss.*
Scapha. f. *A place for the head,* M.
Scaphismus. Tormentum a S[illegible] v[illegible] stercorario dict. cui inclu[illegible] mebantur, *Cerd.*
Scapice, *pro* Scabies, [illegible]

Scapulare. Monachale scapularum tegumentum, *Voss.*
Scapulum. n. *A long cloak,* M.
Scara, ἰσχάρα. *Item* turma, *Voss. A troop,* or *company of soldiers,* Amm. 4, 36.
Scaria. Arbuscula spinosa, *Pap.*
Scarioballum. n. *A cog in a mill-wheel,* R.
Scarire, constituere; *unde* Scaritus, *Voss.*
Scarlatum. Vestis coccinea. Scarletum, coccus, *Id.*
Scarpinare, Fodere, *Id.*
Scartanea, Lorum, *Id.*
Scastlegi, *vel* Scatlegi. Depositio armorum, *Id. D.*
Scaturizo, as. *To desire to flow out,* L.
Scatumcælus, *vel* Scatumcellus, *Great,* or *wall-pennywort,* Dod.
Scatus. m. id. quod Squatina, *L.*
Scelestissimè. ┼ Sceleratissimè.
Sceffila, Sceffilum, *vel* Scheffilum. Aridorum mensura, *Voss.*
Scella, *vel* Scilla, Tintinnabulum, *Id.*
Scematio. f. Corporis dehonestamentum, *Id.*
Scenites, *vel* Schœnites. pl. *Living in tents,* Id. L. Schœnitæ, *Cal.*
Scenofacio, *vel* Schænofacio, *To make cords,* or *ropes,* Id.
Scenophylax, *A keeper of vessels,* or *plate,* Cerd.
Sceptoria. f. *A cistern,* Cerd.
Sceptrigerans, Sceptriger, *Voss.*
Sceptrinum. *Quod pro sceptro est,* Id.
Scetra, *A target made of leather thongs without wood,* L.
Scevola. f. *Shave-grass,* Dod.
Sceurum, & Scebrum, Horreum, *Voss.*
Schematizare. Figurate loqui, *Id.*
Schiza, *Cut,* or *cleft wood,* Cerd.
Scholasteria. Scholæ præfectura, *Voss.*
Scholasterium. n. *A school,* L.
Scholasticè. adv. *Scholar like.*
Scienter fecit. ┼ Prudens & sciens fecit, *M.*
Scientificus. adj. *Nicols.* ┼ Eruditus.
Scimitarra. Gladius falcatus, *Voss.*
Scinodenta, *One born with two teeth.*
Scirrha, *A scallion; a skirret.*
Scissima. f. *A kind of beech.*
Sclanium. n. *A trumpet,* or *pipe.*
Sclaviniscium. n. *A light kind of dart,* L.
Sclavus, *A slave,* Voss.
Sclusa, Catarracta, *Id.*
Scobino, as. *To shave off, to wound,* R. *ex* Non.
Scobo, as. Fodere, *Voss.*
Scobo, is. *To sweep a house.*
Scolax, Funalis, *Isid.*
Scopœus, *A dwarf,* Coop.
Scopia regia, *The herb milfoil.*
Scoph. Horreum non septum parietibus, *Voss.*
Scordalis. adj. *Savage, wild.*
Scordiscus, *A saddle;* also *the raw hide of a beast.*
Scorio, onis. m. *A fool,* L. *ex* Plaut.
Scorodinia. f. *Wood-sage.*
Scortia, *An oil-vessel made of leather.*
Scorticatus. Ad vivam cutim rasus, *Voss.*
Scotallum. Taberna cervisiaria, *Id.*
Scrama. f. *A wood-knife.*
Scramasaxa, & Scramasaxus. Culter domesticus, *Voss. A dagger,* or *poniard.*
Scranteum, *A leathern quiver,* Cal. Scrantum, *L.* Scorteum, *Scal.* Sorutetum, *MS.*
Screona, & Screuna. Certa pars imæ domus, *Voss.*
Scriniolum. n. ┼ Parvum scrinium.
Scriptiuncula. f. ┼ Parva scriptio.
Scrobulla. f. Talaris vestis mulieris, *Voss.*
Scrofina, *vel* Scrophina, *A kind of carpenter's tool.*
Scrutantissimus. adj. superl. *Most curious and exquisite,* G. *ex* Amm.
Scrutaria. f. *A selling old stuff and frippery, brokerage,* L.
Scrutacia. Quando terra circa arboris caudicem [illegible]atur, *Voss. A thing to [illegible],* L.
Sculca, Vigiliæ, excubiæ, [illegible]

Sculdasius. Debitorum exactor, *Id.*
Sculpo, & Sculpito, *To grave often,* Bud.
Scultator, *A light-horseman,* or rather *a scout, a spy, a pickeerer,* L. Veg. 2, 15. *al. leg.* auxiliator; *al.* exculcator, *Turn.* Puto factum ab *auscultare,* L.
Scupha, Cucurbitula, *Voss. Cerd.*
Scuria. f. *A barn floor.*
Scurra, *pro* vili nebulone *minùs prolè dici,* Voss.
Scus. indecl. *unde* Scuta, æ. *A round figure,* L.
Scutagium. n. Servitium militare debitum regi, *Voss.*
Scuterium. Pedites scutum gerentes, *Id.*

S E.

Secamen. n. *A cut,* or *chap.*
Secivium. n. *vel* Secivum, *vel* Secius, *vel* Secium, à Secando, Librum, *L.*
Seclamen. n. Seculum, *Gl.*
Secubatio. f. *A lying asunder,* or *apart,* Solin.
Secularitas. f. *Worldliness.*
Seculatus. In omne seculum dicatus, *Voss.*
Secundò, *malè pro* iterum. *Respondet ferè semper particulæ primùm.*
Secundo Kalend. *pro* Postridie Kal. *Voss.*
Securatio. f. Cautio, *Id.*
Securidāca. f. *A kind of pulse, called ax-fitch, hatchet-fitch, ax wort,* L.
Securio, as. Securum præstare, *Voss.*
Securiter. adv. Securè, sine curâ, *B.*
Securo, as. *To live carelessly,* R.
Sedatiùs. comp. *Gell. Amm.*
Sedatrix. f. *Aug.*
Sedda. f. ant. *pro* Sella, *Ter. Scauv.*
Sedetum. n. *A ditch,* or *dike.*
Sedimen. n. id. quod Sedimentum, *L.*
Seditionarius, Seditiosus, *Voss.*
Sefora. n. *An hen,* Gl.
Segula. f. *pro* Secale, *Off.*
Segustrum. n. *A leathern covering,* R. *ex* Plaut.
Seiromastes. m. *A kind of dart,* Bud.
Sejuga. f. *A coach and six horses.*
Selmundia. Per quam aliquis sui est juris, *Voss.*
Selda. f. Rerum venalium taberna, *Id.*
Selenium. & Selenogonum. *A kind of piony.* Quod lunaticis auxilietur, *Dod.*
Selini. *Patrio casu perperam pro* Selinuntis, *Voss.*
Selinusia terra, *A medicinable earth of milk colour,* G. *ex* Plin.
Selio. f. *Leyland,* R. *ex* Cerd.
* Selis. f. *A stool in the fore-part of a ship,* Coop.
Selium. n. *A small vessel.*
Sellare. Ephippium equo insternere; hominem aliquâ dignitate ornare, *Voss.*
Sellio, ōnis. m. *A summer-house; an horse,* MS.
Sellopungium, *al.* Selopurgium, *Cerd. A saddle-purse.*
Semanculus, li. m. *A dwarf.*
Sematus, a, um. *Gl. Half-emptied.*
Semè. adv. à Semis, *Imperfectly.*
Semetia, æ. f. *Half-measure.*
Semicicium, *Gl. Half a sword.*
Semicinctia, æ. f. *Gl. A kerchier.*
Semiciculus, corr. *pro* Semisicilicus, *Pallad.*
Semicors, dis. adj. *Cowardly, faint hearted,* L. *ex* Plaut.
Semicyathus. m. *Half a cup full,* Jun.
Semidies, ei. m. *Half a day,* Aus.
Semimodimnus. m. *Half a bushel,* Volus.
Seminarius. adj. *Belonging to seed,* Ambr.
Seminex. Nunquam usurpatur in recto casu. ┼ Semimortuus.
Seminiverbius. Seminator verborum, *A babbler,* L. Nugator verbosus, *Voss.*
Semipictatio. f. *A drawing,* or *first shadowing of a thing,* L.
Semipondus, n. *Half a burden,* or *weight,* Bud.

Semiruinus. adj. *Half deſtroyed*, Feneſtr.
Semiruptus. adj. *Half broken*, Id.
Semiruſticus. adj. *Half ruſtick*, or *clowniſh*, Hul.
Semiſeneus. adj. *Half old*, L.
Semiſſius. adj. *pro eo quod* Semaxius *dixit* Tert.
Semitas, atis. f. *Imperfection.*
Semneum. n. *A monaſtery.*
Semo, as. *To make imperfect.*
Semplægium. n. *The arming*, or *croſs-maſhing*, *of a net*, L.
Semus. adj. *Imperfect.*
Senatoriè. adv. *Alderman-like.*
Senis, *Old.* Seniſſimus, *Oldeſt.*
Senitudo. f. *Oldneſs*, *agedneſs.*
Senſatio. f. ⸸ Senſus, ſenſifer motus, *Lucr.*
Senſifico, as. *To make ſenſible*, or *feeling*, G. *ex* Aug.
Senſitorium, & Senſorium. n. *An organ of ſenſe*, L.
Senſualitas, atis. f. *Beaſtlineſs*, *ſenſuality*, Hier. Tert. Facultas ſentiendi, *Voſſ.* Senſus, *vel* appetitus, *Id.*
Sentarium. n. *A dunghill*, Gl.
Sententiare. Sententiam ferre, *Voſſ.*
Senticus. adj. *Sharp and pricking*, L.
Sentinella, Excubiæ, *Voſſ.*
Sentito, as. *Leiſurely to conſider and judge*, Gl. Iſid. Paulatim intelligere, *Voſſ.*
Sentitus ſum, *pro* Senſit me, *Id.*
Seorſim. *Non dicendum ſed* Seorſum, Id.
Sentix, icis. *A thorny ground*, Iſid.
Separarium. n. *A curtain.*
Sepedium. n. *A refuge*, Gl.
Seperus. m. *A bay-berry*, Gl.
Sepies. f. *Idem.* MS.
Septenus. adj. *Seven.* Prop.
Septiana mala, *rect.* Sextiana, *L.*
Septimanatim. adv. Unaquâque hebdomade, *Voſſ.*
Septizonium. n. *A week*, Scal.
Septuennis, *rect.* pro Septennis, *Voſſ.*
Septuoſus. adj. *Dark*, *obſcure*, R. *ex* Prop.
Sequenteriana. Vacca, quæ optimam bonitate proximè conſequitur, *Voſſ.*
Sequeſtrandus. part. *Tert.*
Sequipedes, Pediſequi, *Voſſ.*
Sequo, is. *Cell.* Inſequi facio, loquor, *ab* ἕπω, dico, *al.* à Sequor, i. verbis ſequi & reſpondere, *L.*
Serganteria, Clientela, *Voſſ.* Servientis feudum, beneficium, ſeu reditus propter ejuſdem officium, *D. al.* Sergantia, Sergenteria, Sergentura, Serjantaria, *Ib.*
Sergeantus. Militaris dignitas. *Voſſ.*
Seriatim. adv. *In a row*, or *range.* Secundum ſeriem, *Voſſ.* ⸸ Ex ordine.
Serichatum. n. *A ſpice in Arabia*, R. *ex* Plin.
Serioſus. adj. Serius, *Voſſ.*
Seriphæ. Arabibus ſunt, qui Turcis & Tartaris Scithi. Eſt verò is dignitatis locus ratione Caliphæ, qui apud Græcos eſt Syncellis ratione patriarchæ, *Id.*
Sermentatus, juvatus, *Id.* Sacramento adſtrictus, *D.*
Sermuſculus, Sermunculus, *Id.*
Serpedo, inis. f. *A redneſs of the ſkin with wheals*, Iſid.
Serpigo. f. *A tetter*; *the meazles*, Stup.
Serriculum. n. *A ſmith's ſtithy.*
Serticulum. n. *A ſwath of graſs.*
Serto, as. *To crown with a garland.*
Servibo, *pro* Serviam, *Plaut.*
Servilla. n. pl. *A multitude*, or *company of bondmen*, R. *ex* Liv.
Servitor. m. Miniſter, *Voſſ.*
Serviuſculus, m. dim. *à* Servus, *D.*
Serula. f. dim. *Hyg.* Parva fera.
Seſquennium. n. *Meurſ.* ⸸ Annus cum ſex menſibus.
Seſquiannus. m. *A year and a half.*
Seſquiuncia. f. *An ounce and a half*, Bud.
Seſquiuncialis. adj. *Id.*
Seſſellus. adj. *Little of ſtature, that he cannot ſtand but ſit*, L. *al.* Seſillus, *rectiùs* Seſſilis. *Quo ſpectant iſta ex Ovidio, ſi brevis es, ſedeas, ne ſtans videare ſedere*, *D.*
Seſum, *pro* Seſſum, *Supin*, *à* Sedeo, *Varr.*
Setaciare. Cribro ſubcernere, *Voſſ.*
Setacium. n. *A ſieve*, Med. *al.* Setorium, *L.*
Setare. Penicillo à ſetis mundare, *Voſſ.*
Setuoſus. adj. Obſcurus, *Perot. rect.* Septuoſus.
Sevocatio. f. *A calling aſide*, Aug.
Sevocator. m. *Hier.*
Sexcupedioſus. adj. *Louſy*, L.
Sexcupe, ecis. m. *A louſe.*
Sexit, Adſimilat, *L.*
Sextariatici, qui coguntur dare ſextarios, *Voſſ.*
Sextariaticum. n. Quodvis tributum, vectigal, *D.*
Sextertium, *vel* Sextricium. n. *A place where condemned perſons were put to death*, L.
Sextuplex, *Sixfold*, Feſt.
Sfingæ. f. pl. *A kind of apes*, Iſid.
Sfungia. f. *A kind of ſpongy ſtone*; alſo a *light bread.*

S I.

Sialoquus. m. *One who ſputters as he ſpeaks.*
Sibæa. f. *A bag made of ſwine's ſkin*, Gl. *al.* Sibea, & Sibba, *L.*
Sibo, onis. *A kind of weapon*, Gell.
Sicha. f. *A wild carrot*, Off.
Sicilagria. f. *A wild cucumber.*
Siciniſta. m. Qui ſeorſum canit, *L.*
Sigele, Secale, *Voſſ. al.* Sigala, *A kind of corn*, *rye*, L.
Sigillaritia. pl. *Little images ſent as tokens*, G. *ex* Sen.
Siginus, & Signus, *Ruſt*, or *droſs*, L.
Signatum, Signum, *Voſſ.*
Signetum. Annulus ſignatorius, *Id.* Chirographum, *D. al.* Signetus, *Gall. Signet*, Id.
Signire, Signare, *Voſſ.*
Silago, inis. f. *An herb*, *crowfoot.*
Silaturus. m. *A juggler*, Gl.
Silenter. adv. *Juvenc.* ⸸ Tacitè.
Silentiarius, à ſecretis, *Voſſ.*
Siliceo, onis. m. *One as hard as flint*, Cæl.
Silicerna. f. *A kind of pudding*, or *Bologna ſauſage*, Arnob.
Silignarius. Siliginis venditor, *D.* ex *Ulp.*
Siliquus. m. *A weight of four grains.*
Sillaſtris, *Barley-bread*, L.
Silvia. f. *A robin-red-breaſt.*
Silunculus. dim. *à* Silo, *A little ſnub noſe*, Arnob. *al.* Cilunculus, *Somewhat high foreheaded*, L.
Simconis herba, *Wild mallows*, Jun.
Simicipium. n. *Half a head*, Gl.
Simiſtra. m. *A chamberlain.*
Simnia. f. *A chamber.*
Simnio, Monaſterium, *D. al.* Semnium.
Simonizare. Precio acquirere munus eccleſiaſticum, *Voſſ.*
Simplator. m. Sponſi amicus, *Fulg. al.* Simpulator, *D.*
Simplificari. Magis magiſque abhorrere à moribus ſubdolis, *Voſſ.*
Simultare. Simultatem exercere, *Id.*
Simultum, *vel* Simulta, *A worm that breeds at the root of a beaſt's horn.*
Sinaida. Arborum inciſio, ad limites deſignandos facta, *D. item*, via, *Voſſ. al.* Snaida, *Id.*
Sinape, *perperam pro* Sinapi, *Id.*
Singilatim, Singulatim, *Id.*
Singulare, Singulatim conſtituere, vel memorare, *Id.*
Sini, *pro* Sivi, *Id.*
Siniſtro, as. Per ſiniſtram ducere, vel dimittere; vel ſiniſtrâ uti, *L.* ex *Plaut.*
Sinjugare, & Sinjugare, Conjugare, *Voſſ.*
Sinodochia, Xenodochia, *Id.*
Sinoris liga, currûs genus, *Alex.* ab. *Alex.*
Sinſtris, *corr. è* Siniſtris, *Voſſ.*
Sinus. m. id. quod Sinum, *L.*
Sio, as. *To piſs*, L. *Dicitur de pueris*, Voſſ.
Siphius, & Siphnius, *A ſtone by nature ſoft, but heated in oil turns hard*, Coop.
Siphori, *corr.* ex σηρικοφόροι, *They that wear ſilk*, Gl. *al.* Syrophori, Serophori, Setophori, *D.*
Sipillus, Novacula, *Gl. D.*
Siriaticus, Syrius, *Voſſ.*
Siromacis, is. *A ſword.*
Siromaſtes, *A ſpear*, or *javelin.*
Siron. m. *A hand worm.*
Sitopheum. n. Palium Virginale.
Siſactea. f. *A ranging ſieve*, Coop.
Siſarra. f. *A ſheep.*
Siſera, *pravè pro* Siſeres, *Voſſ.*
Siſſio, as. *To ſit*, or *cover down*, Gl.
Siſtarcia. f. *A cupboard*, or *cheſt.*
Siſtento, as. *Tac. pro* Suſtento, *vel pro* Oſtento, *Lipſ.*
Sitarcia. f. Annonæ ſufficientia, *Apul.*
Sitonicum. n. Horreum civitatis, *Voſſ.*
Sitta. f. *A bird*; *a nut-jobber.*
Situari. Situm eſſe, *Voſſ.* Situatus. part. Situs, *Id.*
Skella. f. Tintinnabulum, *Id.*
Smelido, Gracilis, *Id. D.*
Smigma, Smegma, *Id.*
Smilaria. Medicum inſtrumentum, *Id.*

S O.

Sobriefacio. Sobrium facio, *Voſſ.*
Socellus. m. dim. *à* Soccus.
Soda. f. *The head-ache.*
Soga. f. Funis, *Voſſ.*
Solacior, aris. *To ſolace.* Solatiori, conſolari, *Voſſ.*
Solatioſus. adj. Conſolatorius, *Id.*
Solbaſtrella. f. *Pimpernel.*
Soldanus. Miles, cujus operâ uterentur in quopiam carcere includendo, *Id.* Soldatus, Solidarius, & Solitarius, miles, *Id.*
Sollennarium. m. *A quiver for arrows.*
† Solero, as. & Soleror, *Priſc.* i. ſolarium ædifico, *Pap.* it. ſoleas facere vel ſoleis aptare, *Cathol.* it. Solum vel ſolidum facere, *Id.*
Solicitatrix, *She that enticeth*, Sid.
Solicularia, *Curious in every thing*, G. *ex* Feſt.
Solidator. m. *He that ſtrengtheneth*, Sid.
Solinum. n. *A ſclein*, or *meal that one makes alone*, Medull. Gramm.
Solipedes. pl. *Whole-footed*, *as water-fowl*, Hug.
Sollum. Oſcè, totum & ſolidum. Gr. ὅλον.
Solſatis. Reus eo nomine, quòd non ſtiterit ſe judicio ante occaſum ſolis, *Voſſ.*
Solſtitium brumale, perperam, quod ἁπλῶς bruma, *Id.* Vid. *Borr.*
Solviſare. Notis muſicis canere, *Voſſ.* Solſiſare, *D.*
* Somata, corpora, *Voſſ.* it. Servi, *D.*
Somneitas. f. Somnus bonus, *Voſſ.*
Sonchites, æ. m. *The greater hawkweed.*
Soniaca, obſonia, *Id.* Somata, *D.*
Sopes. corr. *pro* Scopes, *Night-birds.*
Sophiſticare. Sophiſtus imitari, *Voſſ. B.*
Sophroniſtæ. pl. *Athenian magiſtrates, who kept their youth in order.*
Sopotivum, Soporiferum, *Voſſ. B.*
Soracum. n. *A waggon.* Vid. Sarracum.
Sordidatus, Sordidus, *Voſſ.*
Sordiſcum. n. *A green hide*, Iſid. *rect.* Scordiſcum, à Scortum.
Sordities. f. Sordes, *Voſſ.*
Soriantes. pl. *Sworn brethren*, L.
Sorica, *vel* Sordica. f. *An heap.*
Soricetum. n. *A place where rats uſe.*
Soricula. f. *A veſſel of water.*
Soropes. Ceſpites, *MS. Turfs.*
Sororiſſare. Sorori fieri ſimilem, *Voſſ.*
Sororitas. f. Vinculum inter eas, quæ communi gaudent ſororum nomine.
Sors, *perperam, pro* fors, *Id.*
Sortialis. adj. *Of lots*, or *lottery*, Eraſm.
Sortutillus. Venter ſuillus farre condito expletus, *Paul.* ap. *Feſt. rect.* Scrutillus.
Sortiariæ, Sortilegæ. Veneficæ ſatanicæ, *Voſſ.*

Sosania, lorica, *Cerd. A coat of mail.* Sosanium, *Voss.*

Sot, *ant. pro* ut, *Gl.*

Sotular, *pro* Socco. Vox nihili. Sotularis, genus calceamenti, *Voss. Vid.* Subtalare.

Souchetum. n. *Galingal, herb.*

S P.

Spadonare, Castrare, *Voss.*

Spalagius. m. *Gl.* Spalangus, *MS. A kind of poisonous fly.*

Spalagus. m. Talpa, *Voss.*

Spalterium, *pro* Psalterium, *Id.*

Spanga. f. *A cross beam in building.*

Spaniscus. m. *A Spaniard.*

Spannum, Spanna, Spithama, *A span.*

* Spanopōgon, *Thin bearded.*

Spanum, *Isid. That which is strained out of the white olive.*

Spargāna, *Gl. Swaddling clouts.*

Sparganizo, as. *Pap. To swathe.*

Spargesis. f. *Gl. A swelling of womens breasts after child-birth.*

Spargitare. Sæpius spargere, *Voss.*

Sparicellus. m. *A kind of fish.*

Sparadrappum vigonis, *A cere-cloth spread on both sides,* L.

Sparsor. m. *He that scattereth,* Aug.

Spartarius, *A rope-seller,* Gl.

Sparteoli, *Soldiers that watched the city for fear of fire,* M.

Sparteum. n. *A money-bag,* C.

Sparticus. m. *Mastick, sweet gum.*

† Spartor, ōris. m. *Vet. Inscr.* Minister in circensibus ludis, qui spargeret vestes certantium aurigarum, *al. leg.* Strator.

Sparvarius, *A sparrow hawk.* Spervarius, *Voss.*

Spasmicus. adj. *Belonging to the cramp.*

Spathomele. Instrumentum medicum, *Id.*

Spaticus. adj. *Vexed with an evil spirit.*

Spatio. f. *Vagatio,* Voss.

* Spatulæ. pl. Deliciæ, *Gl.*

Spatulari. Delicias agere, *Voss.*

Speca. f. *ant. pro* Spica, *Varr.*

Specialiùs. adv. *More specially,* or *with greater respect.*

Speciuncula. f. dim. Parva species, *A little image, shape, likeness, beauty, colour.*

Spergula. f. *Frank, spurry, woodrose; a kind of liverwort.*

Spermatizare. Semen emittere, *Voss.*

Spernor, aris. *unde* Aspernor, *L.*

Spernulus. Qui spernit, *Gl.*

Sperum. n. *A vessel,* Gl.

Sphacus, Salvia, *Sage,* M.

* Sphæca. f. *A wasp.*

Sphæninda, *A ball to play with,* Coop.

* Sphærabilis. adj. *That may be rounded,* R. *ex* Fest.

* Sphygmos, i. m. *Lat.* Pulsus, *à* σφυτὴν, *Salire.*

Spia, *vel* Spio. Explorator, *Voss.*

Spicareum. n. Horreum, *Id.*

Spicata. f. *Water-spike,* Off.

Spicus. m. Spicum. n. Spica.

Spilabra. f. *White-thorn,* Gl.

* Spilumene. f. *A slut.*

Spineolum. n. *A sloe.*

Spiniventum. n. *The holy-thorn; the gooseberry,* or *barberry-tree.*

Spinthērulum, & Spinterulum. n. dim. *A little clasp,* Erasm.

Spinularium. n. *A pin-case.*

Spinularius, i. *A pinner,* or *pin maker.*

Spinus, i. m. *A nightingale, the bird ligury, a siskin, a finch;* = Frigilla. *Avien.*

Spiratio. f. *Corb.* ⊥ Spiritus.

Spiritualitas. f. *Devotion, devoutness,* Solin.

Splinia. f. *A kind of cere-cloth.*

Spolianus, m. *He that receiveth the spoil taken by robbery,* rect. fort. Spoliarius.

Spoma, *ant. pro* Poma, *Gl.*

Spondaicum, *malè pro* Spondiacum, *Voss.*

Spondylis, *A kind of serpent.*

Spongiator. m. *He that getteth,* or *useth, sponges,* Cæl.

Sponsalitiæ. Repromissio matrimonii, *Voss.*

Sponsula. f. *Bates.* ⊥ Sponsa, nova nupta.

Spontaneè. adv. ⊥ Ultrò, Sponte.

Spōron. n. *A kind of drug,* G. *ex* Seren.

Sportulare. Sportulam accipere, *Voss.*

Spurcalla. f. Spurcitia, *Id.*

Sputaculum. n. Sputum, *Id.*

Spyratodæ. Excrementa in spiras voluta, *Sheeps,* or *goat's trettles.*

Squaldus, *pro* Squalidus, *Non.*

Squarlatum, *vel* Scarlatum, *The grain of scarlet,* Gorrh.

Squatraca, *vel* Squatoraia. Piscis *Squato & raiæ* similis.

Squilla. f. Tintinnabulum, *Voss.*

Squinanthum. n. *The sweet rush, squinant, camel's meat.*

Squinantia. f. *The squinancy. Vid.* Synanche.

S T.

Stabanum. n. *A hedge,* or *mound.*

Stablile. n. *vel* Stablilis. f. Stabulum, R. ex *Varr.*

Stagneus, *corr. pro* Stanneus.

Stamnum. n. ⊥ Stannum.

Stafa, *vel* Stava, Buculus, *Voss.*

Stannare. Stanno illinere, *B.*

* Stalagmus. m. id. quod Stalamium.

Stagnum. n. Locus unius in choro, *Voss.* Sedes, Sedile. *D.*

Stancare, Sistere, *Voss.*

Standardus. Vexillum statarium, *Id.*

Standifer. Vexillariorum primus, *Id.*

Stannum, perperam, *quod enim* plumbum candidum, *Id.*

* Staphyle, es. f. *Jun. A grape that raisins are made of; also a disease in the roof of the mouth, when the uvula grows black and blue, as a grape at the utmost end.*

Statanus. Deus, cui sacrificabant, cùm pueri inciperent stare.

Statinæ, *sc.* aquæ, corr. *pro* Stativæ, *Plin.*

Staplus. Consessus judicum, *Voss.*

Statula. f. dim. *A little statue.*

Statunculus, idem. *Voss. A pimp,* Cerd.

Staupus. m. Corona, *Voss.*

Stauracinæ vestes, quibus intexta est figura σταυραχίων, *Id. A branched garment,* Cerd.

Stauropegium. n. *A place where a cross is set up; also a bishop's diocese.*

Steganomium. n. Mansionis pretium, *House-rent,* or *hire-lodging.*

Steganomus. Dominus domûs, *Cæl* 15, 17.

Stegestris, *An iron hoop,* or *band, such as chests are bound withal.*

Stellaria. f. *Starwort,* Dod.

* Stelographia. f. *An inscription upon a pillar.*

Stenothorax. adj. *Narrow-chested.*

Stera. f. Uterus, matrix, *Voss.*

Stercidum, *rect.* Stercidium, *A wy-draught for a privy.*

Stercorizare, Stercorare, *Voss.*

Sterculium. n. *A dunghill,* pro Sterquilinium, *Grut.*

Sterelitis, ĭdis. f. *A kind of* spuma argenti, *Plin.* 33, 6. *al.* Stercoritis.

Steria. f. Series, *An order,* or *rank,* Gl.

Stĕricus. adj. *Of the womb,* Macer.

Sterlingus, *pro* Denario, *Voss.*

Sternitatio. f. *The brightness of the sun,* or *any shining thing,* R.

Steura. f. Tributum, *Voss.* Stiura, & Steyra, *D.*

Stica. f. *A deacon's vest,* or *coat,* Cerd. also *a clove of garlick,* L.

Stillula. f. dim. *Tert.* ⊥ Parvula stilla.

Stichas, ădis, *Off.* corr. *pro* Stæchas.

Stiga, æ. f. *Gl.* à σιζω, *A goad,* or *prick.*

Stigarius. m. *A carter,* or *wain man.*

Stigia, tunica, *Gl. Isid. Vid.* Stica.

Stiba. Furtum domesticum, *Gloss.*

Stilpo, σίλπων, νάνος, *Onom. A dwarf.*

Stinga. f. *Gl. A kind of Spanish vest.*

Stipeo ēre. ant. *pro* Stupeo, *Pier.*

Stirillum. n. *Goat's beard.* Quòd pendet ad modum stiriæ, *Cath.*

Stirpices. pl. *Weeders.*

Stirpo, as. Stirpitùs evellere, *Voss.*

Stivarius. m. *He that holdeth the plough; a plough-jobber,* Bud.

Stlata. f. Navis piratica, *Gl.* Vid. *Litt.*

Stlataris adj. *Belonging to such a ship.*

Stolizaz. Qui loco regis præest judicio, *Voss. D.*

Stomaticum n. *That healeth sores in the mouth, also that is of an opening virtue.*

Storica, corr. *pro* Storea, *Gl.*

Strotarius. m. *A stallion.*

Strabismus, & Strabilirus, *A squinting of the eyes.*

Stragulare. Stragulum texere, *Voss. To make with divers colours,* L.

Strambus, Strambulus, *Gl. Vid.* Strabus.

Strapia. f. *A stirrup, a strap,* Jun.

Strata. f. *A street,* or *paved way,* Gl. *Vid.* Strepa.

Stratilectilia. pl. Stragula lecti, *Voss.*

Stratiles, is. m. *A robber on the highway.*

Stratumino, as. *To pave,* Coop.

Straulum. n. *A quiver,* Gl.

Strebularius. m. *A maker of tarts,* Hul.

Strebulus. adj. *Crooked, wrinkled.* Caro Strebula, circum coxendices, *Varr.* Vid. *Litt.*

Strenax. adj. Cupidus, *Isid.*

Strenare. Strenam mittere, *Id. To give a new-year's gift.*

Strenosus. adj. *Full of gifts.* R *ex* Liv.

Strepa, *al* Strapa, Stap[illegible], *Voss.* Strep[illegible], *pro* Stropus, *vel* Stroppus *Id.*

Streptum. n. *A wreath; a tent for a wound.*

Stricta, *sc.* tunica, *A strait [illegible], or [illegible] coat,* al.

Strictatus, *pro* Striatus *Gl.* al. [illegible]

Stricto, & Strictito, as. [illegible] *Turn.*

Strictorium. n. *A basket to gather fruit in,* L.

Striolè. adv. *After a [illegible],* [illegible]

Strigilare. *To curry a horse,* Gl.

Strigatarius, *pro* Strigatus, *A [illegible] of wood or stone,* Gl.

Strio, onis. Histrio, *Voss.*

Stropha. f. *Malè pro certo versiculorum numero & ordine.*

Strophium. n. *malè pro* Lintheolo. *Signif. enim* Coronam *aut.* fasciam.

Strumentum. n. Instrumentum, *Voss. An employment; also all manner of furniture; also a pack saddle,* R.

Struncius, *vel* Struntus m. [illegible], M.

Strupearia. n. pl. Dies festus apud phaliscos, sic dict. quia coronati ambulent, *Fest. al.* Stuppearia, *L.*

Strures, id. quod Scalmus. *Id.*

Stuba. f. *A stove,* M. *vel* Stufa, & Stupa hypocaustum, *Voss.*

Studio, *malè pro* deditâ operâ, de industriâ. *Turn.* [illegible] Studio, *inquit,* sign. de industriâ, datâ operâ, Cic. pro Sext. Rosc. Ut omnes intelligant me non studio accusare, sed officio defendere. *Hic tamen [illegible]* [illegible] *non intelligi [illegible]* [illegible] *imò debent intelligi,* ut sensus sit, cupidè accusare, cupiditate atque meam [illegible], *Id.*

Studiosus. adj. *Malè pro* bono & probo, *Voss.*

Stulticinia. Quæ stulti canunt, *Id.*

Stultizare, *To play the fool.*

Stupendus, ⊥ Admirabilis.

Stupha, & Stupa, *pro* Stipula, *ant.* [illegible], G.

Stupisequestra. f. *A she bawd,* L. *ex* Plaut.

Stupor, *malè pro* Admiratione.

Stumenarium. n. *A [illegible] of [illegible].*

Sturninus. adj. *Like a stare.*

S U.

Suadena. f. *A kind of fish.*

Suadenter. adv. Ad persuadendum aptè, *Voss.*

Suadted, fic te, *Fest.* ubi *Scal.* leg. Sedted, i, fine te, addito *d* ad *se* (i. fine) & *te*; ut *med.* ant. pro *me.*

Suates, is. m. Qui facit fudes.

Suavè. adv. *Sweetly*, L.

Suavitatio, *Gell.* corr. *pro* Suaviatio.

Subacidè, & Subacidulè. adv. *Somewhat sharply*, Tert.

Subacio, as. *To hide under one's arm.* Subacellare, fubaxillare, *D.*

Subacriter. adv. *Sharply*, Lampr.

Subæro, as. *Camd.* ✝ Ære obduco, adultero.

Subalternus. adj. Sub altero conftitutus, fecundarius, *Voff.* inferior, *B.* abjectior, fecundus, *M.*

Subalvalia, inteftina, *Guts*, Cerd.

Subaridus. adj. *Somewhat dry*, Tert.

Subaufcultare. In aliqua voce intelligere, *Voff.*

Subaxillare, Clanculare, *Gl.*

Subcandefco, ēre. *To be somewhat angry*, Sid.

Subcartilāgia, Hypochondria, *The hollow under the short ribs*, Cæl. 4, 21.

Subcartilagineus. adj. *Ib.*

Subcollector. m. Publicus minifter in pecuniâ colligendâ, *Voff.*

Subcuratio. f. *The charge of any thing under another*, Sid.

Subcus, udis. f. corr. *pro* Subfcus, *Bud.*

Subdiffimus, *malè pro* Subjectiffimus, *Voff.*

Subditus alicujus. ✝ Alicui.

Subdivum, n. Quod fub dio fit, *Clearness, brightness*, Gl. ✠ Nubilum.

Subdorium, & Subphrygium modum Socratem admififfe fcribit *Cæl.* 10, 3.

Suberratio. f. *A wandering about*, Hier.

Subfufculus. adj. *Somewhat brownish*, Varr.

Subhaftare. Haftæ fubjicere, *Voff.*

Subhirci. pl. *The arm-pits*, Ifid.

Subitillus, *vel* Subutulus, *A cake baked suddenly*; *a hasty-pudding*; alfo *an under coat*, pro Subucula.

Subjectivus. adj. *Belonging to the subject of a proposition*, Apul.

Subjicito, as. *Often to cast under*, C. *ex* Plaut.

Subimpudenter. adv. *Somewhat impudently*, Aug.

Subindico, as. *Burnet.* Indico, fignifico.

Subingerere arietem, *al.* Subicere, *al.* Subigere, *i. e.* dare arietem, qui pro fe agatur cædaturque, *Fest.*

Subinnuo, *Le Clerc.* ✝ Oftendo, noto.

Subinfulsè. adv. *Somewhat unsavourily*, Capell.

Subitaneè. adv. Subito, *Voff.*

Subitatio. f. *Hastening, speeding, surprize*, L.

Subjunctio. f. *An under setting*, or *joining underneath*, Dig.

Subjux, & Subjunx, *Cath.* *Vid.* Subjugis.

Sublafcivus. adj. *Erafm.* ✝ Lafciviens, lafcivibundus.

Subligar, & Subligaculum, *perperàm pro* braccis, *Voff.*

Sublimatio. f. *A lifting up*, Dig.

Sublingulum. n. *The weasand*, Ifid.

Sublunaris. adj. *Burnet.* ✝ Res, quæ funt infra lunam.

Submanfor. m. Qui manet fub eâdem jurifdictione, *Voff.*

Submeius, *vel* Submeiulus. m. *One who pisses a bed*, Ifid.

Submereo, *To deserve a little*, R. *ex* Plaut.

Submergium. n. Submerfio, *Voff.*

Submiffimè. adv. *Caftell.* Demiffimè, fubjectiffimè, *Cæf.*

Submiffitius, *A bastard*, R. *ex* Pelag.

Submollis. adj. *Somewhat soft*, or *tender*, R. *ex* Hor.

Subnectilis. adj. *Tied*, or *knit under*, Sid.

Subnegator. m. *A faint denier*, Hier.

Subocculté. adv. *Caftell.* Joh. vii. 10. ✝ Occulte, latenter, fecretò.

Subodiosè. adv. *Somewhat spitefully*, Aug.

Subolfacio, *Le Clerc.* ✝ Olfacio, perfentifco.

Subpars, *King.* Pars minutior vel inferior.

Subpœnitet, *It somewhat grieveth*, or *repenteth*, Baret.

Subpræceptor. m. *An usher in a school*, Erafm.

Subpudenter. adv. *Somewhat bashfully*, Symm.

Subpulmentarius. m. *An under almoner*, L. Paracellarius, *D.*

Subregulus. Regulus alteri fubjectus, *Voff.*

Subris. f. *The bird that breaketh the eagles eggs*, Nigid.

Subrugio, *Somewhat to roar or bray*, Arnob.

Subrugo, *pro* Subruo, *Gl.*

Subfequivus. adj. Subfequens, *Voff.*

Subfertus. part. *Thrust under*, Amm.

Subfes. Qui fubtus fedet, *Ifid.*

Subfignatus. part. *Taken in an inventory*; alfo *signed and sealed*, Calift.

Subfimiliter. adv. *Somewhat likely*, Gell.

Subfolaneus. adj. *Fest.*

Subftantifico. as. Subftantiam creare.

Subftanto, as. *To amend, to repair*, Vitr.

Subftes, ĭtis. m. *A follower*, or *hinder-man in a file of soldiers*, G. *ex* Ælian.

Subftupidè. adv. *Somewhat stupidly*, Hier.

Subfultatio. f. *A leaping*, or *hopping about*, Aug.

Subtabidus. adj. *Inclining to a consumption, half spent*, or *wasted*, Amm.

Subtal, *pro* Subtel, *Vitiosum*, Voff. *The hollow under the foot*; *the palm of the hand*, Sipont.

Subtalaris. Pedum tegmen, *Voff.*

Subtegimen. n. id. quod Subtegmen, *Aug.*

Subtercludo, *To shut under*, Capell.

Subterductor, *He that stealeth privily*, Dig.

Subterfluus. adj. *Which floweth under*, Sid.

Subterhabitus. part. *Despised, set at naught*, Apul.

Subtervolvor. paff. *To roll*, or *run under*, Amm.

Subtiliari, Attenuari, *Voff.*

Subtranfverfum, *Somewhat overthwart*, Linac.

Subventio. f. *Aid*, or *help*, *Fest.*

Subvicecomes. m. *An under-sheriff*, Bar.

Subulare. Subulâ perforare, *Voff.*

Subuncula, *A kind of garment which priests wore.* f. *à* Subucula, *L.*

Suburbanè. adv. *Somewhat courteously*, Aug.

Subvulturinus. adj. *Somewhat resembling a vulture*; *blackish*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Succanda. f. *A crupper*, Hull.

Succedo, inis. f. *A barber's razor.*

Succidarium vinum, *Muscadel.*

Succio, *A peach*, R. *ex* Macrob.

Succipio, ant. *pro* Sufcipio, *Pier.*

Succiplenus. adj. *Full of juice*, R. *ex* Plin.

Succo, onis. m. *A sucker, a farmer of customs, a gatherer of duties.*

† Succortrillus, a, um. ant. Fœminina fabulare fuccortrilla vocula, *Titin. i.* voce tenui ac clarâ, *Fest.* al. leg. Succrotilla, *al.* Succotrilla, *al.* Succotilla, fort. *rect.* Succrotilus.

Succuboneus, id. quod Succubus, *Non.*

Succubus. m. *The devil that in womens shape lies with men*; *as* incubus *that in man's shape lies with women*, L.

Succulcare, Conculcare, *Voff.*

Succurfus. m. Suppetiæ, *Id.*

Succus, ûs. m. *pro* Succus, ci, *Apul. ant.* Sucus.

Sudaria. f. *A horse cloth.*

· Sudarii. Quibus venere laffis fudor undique dimanat, *Voff.*

Sudorare, Sudare, *Id.*

Sudorus. adj. *Sweaty*, Apul.

Suera. f. *Swine's flesh*, R. *ex* Varr.

Sueres. pl. Suillæ quædam partes, *L.*

Suffacinamictus. part. *Stuffed with apparel*, R. *ex* Stat.

Suffarcino, *To burden, to stuff up*, or *truss*; *to cram.* Apul. ✝ Crafsè compono, coagmento; confarcino.

Suffercio, *To stuff*, or *fill.*

Sufferrare. Ferreas jumento foleas fubdere, *Voff.*

Sufficit. imperf. *It sufficeth.*

Suffitorium. n. Thymiaterium, *Voff.*

Suffitorius. adj. *Caftell.* Luke i. 11.

Suffraginatio. f. *Making of courtesy*, Bud.

Suffragus. adj. *With a broken thigh.*

Suffrendeo, *To gnash the teeth a little*, Amm.

Suffrutex, icis. m. *A little shrub.*

Suffumigium. n. Suffumigatio, *Voff.* Fumus fuaveolentium aromatum, *B.*

Suffufor, *vel* Suffufus, *A wincing horse.*

Suillinofus. adj. *Swinish*, Cerd.

Suillinum. m. Suillum, *Voff.*

Suilus. m. *A kind of mushroom about the roots of oaks*, Plin.

Suldafius, Prætor, *Voff.*

Sullus, i. m. *A sea-hog.*

Sulzica, Salivum, *Ifid.*

Summariè. adv. *Briefly, summarily*, Erafm.

✝ Summatùm, paucis.

Summarietas. f. Summa perfectio, *Voff.*

Summentum. n. Sub mento, *The throat.*

Summicit, *pro* Subjicit, *G. ex Lucil.*

Summœnius. Si Latinum, notat degentem fub muris, *Voff.*

Summotus locus, *A by-place*, Amm.

Sumnis. Impeditio in legibus, *Pap.* Sunnis, *Voff.*

Sumptitatio. f. *An often taking*, Aug.

Sumtorium. n. *Cochlear.* Voff. *A spoon*, or *little ladle*, L.

Sunnia. n. pl. *Excuses*; *delays*, Cerd.

Superadditio. f. *Advantage*, or *adding*, Aug.

Superalia. f. *An upper garment*, al. Superila.

Superaltare. Altare exiguum magno fuperimpofitum, *Voff.*

Superba. f. *A pink, a single gilliflower.*

Supercapitare, Præcellere, *Voff.*

Superciliofus. adj. Faftu tumens, *Id.* Vid. *Borr.*

Supererectus, *Erected*, or *raised above*, or *over-head*, Amm.

Supergredio, id. quod Supergredior, *Apul.*

Superimplere, Accumulare, *Voff.*

Superintendens, Epifcopus, *Id.*

Superioritas. f. Excellentia, *Id.*

Superlacrymatio. f. *A weeping over*, Aug.

Supermedicus. Præpofitus medicus, *Voff.*

Supernaturalis. adj. Antiquo exemplo vix defendi poteft, *Cellar.* ✝ Naturæ vires fuperans; fupra naturam.

Superonero, *To surcharge*, or *overburthen*, Bud.

Superparticularis, *vel* Superpartiens ratio, *That proportion where one number containeth another, and there is some one part over, as between two and three, four and five.*

Superpofitio, Jejunium, *Voff.*

Superrutilo, as. *To shine above*, Prud.

Superfcriptio. f. Infcriptio, *Voff.*

Superftationarius. m. Stationariorum præfectus, *Id.*

Superftitio. f. *malè pro* falfo quovis dei cultu, *Id.*

Superftitiofa. f. *A wizzard*, L.

Superftitiofi *veteribus erant, qui nobis* fcrupulofi, *Voff.*

Supervacaneè. adv. Non neceffariò.

Superventio. f. Superventus, *Voff.*

Supervidere. Attentè infpicere, *Id.*

Suppa. f. *Cerd.* Supparia, *Gl. Ifid.* *A kind of garment.*

Suppagmentum. n. *A patch*, or *cap of a shoe*, Bud.

Suppedia. f. *Aid*, or *assistance.*

Supplicitus. adv. *After the manner of a petitioner*, L.

Supplicuè. adv. id. quod Suppliciter, *G. ex Apul.*

Suppodiare, Inniti, *Voff.* *To under-prop*, Col. L.

Supportatio. f. *A supporting*, Aug.

Suppofitorium. n. *A suppository*, Med. Turundus, *q. terendus*, *Voff.* Vid. *Borr.*

Suppudens. ✝ Pudens.

† Suppus, a, um. Suppum antiqui quem nunc Supinum dicimus, dicebant, à Gr. ὕπτιος, *Fest.*

Suppus, i. m. subst. Pars lusorii tali, Græc. Ϋπτιος. Cum talus ita caderet, ut supina pars quæ voc. superior esset, erat fœlix jactus, *Scal.* *Si vero das, quod regas; & si suggeris suppus,* Lucil. ap. Fest. *A lucky throw at dice.* Scrib. & Supus.

Surcarium. n. *A shirt, or sark,* L. *qu.* Supercarnem.

Surctus, *vel* Sorctus, *qu.* Surrectus. part. *G.* ex *Fest.*

Surcus, Vallum, *pro* Sulcus, *A trench.*

Surdare. Surdum facere, *Voss.*

Surgotum. n. Panni genus, *Id.* Surcotium, *D.*

Surgunides. pl. *Turkish colonies,* Cerd.

Suriscula. f. *A little bucket,* Hier.

Surregulus. m. *A viceroy.*

Surrimo, *To take up,* Enn. *To take away,* Plaut.

Suspensorium. n. Camini locus, ubi suspenduntur pernæ, *Voss.*

Suspensus ab officio, *pro* Summotus, *vel* abstinere jussus, *Id.*

Suspiciuncula. f. dim. *A little suspicion,* Erasm.

Sustentaculum. n. Quo quid sustinetur, *Voss.*

Sustinentia. f. *Patience, sufferance, patient dealing,* Vulg. Int.

Susurna. f. *A coarse covering of a bed,* Amm. *al.* Sisyra.

Susurrium. n. Susurrus, *Voss. Private confession.* Susurrus, ûs. m. *Apul.*

Sutates. pl. m. Sedentarii; *al.* Sutores, *al.* Sutantes, *al.* Sutares, *al.* Sutelares. Qui sutelas texunt, *Coblers.*

Sutelare, Suere, *Voss.*

Suternum. n. *A seamster's shop.*

Sutrix, icis. f. *A seamstress.*

Sutulares. pl. *Shoes open above, and close below,* Cerd.

Sutum. n. *A quilt.*

Svurum. n. Juramentum, *Voss.*

S Y.

* Syacion, *Gesn.* & Syæna, *Opp.* Porcellus.

Syllaterium. n. *pro* Phylacterium.

Syllogizare, Ratiocinari, *Voss.*

Symballota. Quæ coactâ per se velleris in plexu potiùs quàm textu confecta, *L.*

Symbolæus. adj. *Pertaining to covenants, or bargains.*

Symphonizare. Symphonia canere, *Voss.*

Sympsalma. n. Quod simul psallitur, *Isid.*

Symplator, *vel* Sympalator. Amicus sponsi, qui cum eo per convivia ambulat, *Berould.* in *Suet.*

Symplones. pl. *The bridegroom's guests,* Arnob.

Sympodium. n. *A little bed,* Bud. *rect.* Scimpodium.

Sympulla. f. *Ut quidam leg. pro* Simpuvium.

Synagris. f. *A kind of fish,* Gesn.

Synanchicus. adj. *Pertaining to, or troubled with, the squincey.*

Syncellita. Eâdem degens cella, *Voss.*

Synchronos. c. *Cotemporary,* Hier. Synchronius, *Leland.* Æqualis, ejusdem ætatis.

Syncopare, *To faint, or swoon,* Veget.

Syndicatus. m. Munus syndici, *Voss.*

Synagris, *A kind of fish,* Gesn.

Syngraphus. m. *A bill, or bond,* L. *ex* Plaut.

Synoris. Paritas, concordia, *Gesn.*

Synyros, *A kind of serpent,* R. *ex* Plin.

Synzugo, as. *To yoke together,* Hug.

Sypher, *A snake's cast skin,* Coop.

Sypharium. n. *A curtain hanging before the minstrels when they sung,* Coop. *rect.* Siparium.

Sypho, onis. m. Fistula, *Cornut.* rect. Sipho.

Syris, *Corn kept in the ground, and covered with chaff,* Coop.

Syrium, & Syræum, & Siræum, *Boiled wine,* Lat. Sapa.

Syropicon, *A kind of earth from Samos,* R. *ex* Plin.

Systaticæ literæ, *A passport,* Cerd.

T A.

TABEFACIO. ┼ Corrumpo.

Tabefio. ┼ Tabeo.

Tabentum. n. *A kind of spongy stone,* Gl.

Tabernio. m. *A taverner,* Id.

Tabetura. f. *A consumption,* Id.

Tablista. Qui in tabula ludit, *Voss.*

Tabo, is. id. quod Tabeo, *Gl.*

Tabulus, li. m. id. quod Tabula, *Id.*

Taburcinum. n. Tympanum, *Voss.*

Taciturnulus, adj. *Somewhat silent,* Apul.

Tædio, as. *To be weary, to give over, to think tedious,* G. *ex* Lampr.

Tæditudo. f. *Wearisomeness,* Gl.

Tafidus. adj. Credulus, *L.*

Tagenia. pl. *A certain fish,* Fest.

Tages, is. *A fellon on a man's finger,* Id.

Taillia. f. Exactionis genus, *pro quo* & Tallagium, *Id. al.* Talia, *Id.*

Talarus, *A basket;* also *the joint of the hand, or foot,* Gl.

Talatrum. n. *Roughness of the skin.*

Talitius, *A blow on the ankle; al. leg.* Talitrus.

Talpicidus. m. *A mole-catcher.*

Tames. Cruor, sanguis, *Gl.*

Tangano, Adjuro, *Voss.*

Tanganum. n. Adjuratio, *Id.*

Tano, as. *To tan leather.*

Tantalus, i. m. Ardea, *An heron.*

Tapetiarius. m. *An upholsterer,* Cath.

Taratantarium. n. *A mill clack;* also *a boulting sieve.*

Taratantizare. Tubâ clangere.

Taratrum. n. *The brain.*

Taraxacon, *The herb sowthistle,* Serap.

Tardatio. f. *A loitering.* ┼ Tarditas.

Tardiloquentia. f. *Slowness of speech,* Baret.

Tarditare. Tardiorem esse, *Voss.*

Tarenus. Nummi genus, *Id.*

* Tarichus. m. *Salt fish;* also *powdered flesh.*

Targia, *vel* Targeia. Clypei genus, *Id.*

Tarum. n. Lignum Aloes, *Plin.*

Taruca, *A royal robe,* Gl.

Tascha, Marsupium, *Voss.*

Tasselli. Nodi glandium formâ, amictui additi ad ornatum, *Id.*

Tassus, *vel* Tassum. Acervus, vel Strues, *Id.*

Taudragil. Humor profluens è nervis læsis, *Id.*

Taurobiliare. Deûm matri facere sacrificium taurorum, *Id.*

* Tautologus, *Milt.* ┼ Eadem iterans.

Taxea. f. *Fat bacon,* Afran.

Taxellus. m. Taxillus, *Voss.*

Taxidium. n. *A garrison about a city,* Cerd.

T E.

Technicè. Vulgò dicitur vox sumi quæ posita non pro re significatâ, sed pro se ipsa, *Voss.*

Tectamentum. n. *A cottage, or roof,* Gl.

Tecto, as. *To cover,* Id.

Tectoratus, *Plastered,* Id.

Tecuria, *vel* Tecuaria, Tegmen, *Voss.*

Tegellaria, Venefica, *Gl. L.* Tegularia.

Tegestas. f. *A cover, or cottage,* Gl.

Tegil, lis. m. *A covering, or an apron,* R. *ex* Apul.

Tegulare. Tegulis sternere, *Voss.*

Tegus, oris. *ant. pro* Tergus, *L.*

Telabria. f. dim. *à* Tela, *Isid.*

Telemasca, *vel* Talamasca. Larvatorum discursus, *Voss.*

Telepes. Telæ pes, *Gl.*

Telescopium. n. ┼ Tubus speculatorius.

Tellenæ; tricæ, *Trifles,* Cerd.

Teloxa. f. *The herb centaury,* Gl.

Temeramen. n. *A violating,* Capell.

Temerariè, & Temerariò, *Tert.* ┼ Temerè.

Temeratio. f. *A breaking, or violating.*

Temetura. f. *Drunkenness,* Gl.

Teminare, Violare, *Fest.*

Temno. Vox dubia est apud oratores, poëtis relinquenda. ┼ Contemno.

Tempestatio. f. Tempestas rerum adversarum, *Voss.*

Temporalitas. f. Diversa temporis conditio, *Id.*

Temporaliter. adv. Ad tempus, *Id. Vid.* Borr.

Temporatim. adv. Variâ anni tempestate, *Id.*

Temporius. adj. Tempore suo proveniens, *Id.*

Tempusculum. n. *A short time,* Bud. ┼ Tempus, paululum temporis.

Tenabuba. f. *A poor man's table.*

Tenacissimè. *Apul.* ┼ Perquam tenaciter.

Tenacitudo. f. id. quod Tenacitas, *Plaut.*

Tenacium. n. *The stalk of an apple.*

Tenasmus. m. *Costiveness,* Plin.

Tenda. f. *A tent,* Cerd.

Tendates, *qu.* Dentates, *Great toothed.*

Tenebrans. part. *Growing dark,* Amm.

Tenebrarius. adj. *Obscure, mear, sorry,* Vopisc.

Tenebricosè. adv. *Darkly, obscurely,* Aug.

Tenementum. n. Possessio, *Voss.*

Tenetura. f. Status rei, *Id.*

Teni. pl. Virgulta, *Id.*

Tenitæ, credeb. Sortium Deæ, dict. quòd tenendi habent potestatem, *Fest.*

Tenites. Qui potest tenere, *Isid.* rect. teneri, *M.*

Tenius, *Gl.* raripilus; tenuis, *M.*

Tenorare. In symphonicâ canere eo cantu, qui *tenor* dicitur, *Voss.*

Tenseria. f. Contentio, *Id.*

Tensim. adv. *Amply, largely,* Amm.

Tensitare. Crebrò tendere, *Voss.*

Tentatrix. f. *Aug.*

Tentores. pl. *They, who at races took care, that the chariots should set out together,* Gl.

Tentorianus. adj. *Belonging to a tent.*

Tentus. part. ┼ Retentus.

Tenulus. adj. dim. *Petr. Arb.* nisi fortè culpa sit librarii.

Tenuta. Solum, quod quis tenet, *Voss.*

Teolonium. n. Vectigal, *Id.*

Tepidare, Tepefacere, *Id.*

Tepidosus. adj. *Warm,* Auson. *fort. pro* Tepidus, *vel* teporosus, *L.*

Teratrum. n. *A pestle, or mortar,* Gl.

Terbichetum. n. *A cucking stool.*

Tergè. adv. *Behind one's back.*

Tergenus. indecl. artes, *Three kinds of arts,* G. *ex* Auson.

Tergibus, *pro* Tergis, *Lucr.*

Tergiductor, *The bringer up of a file of soldiers,* G. *ex* Ælian.

Tergimentum, *That which is put into the scales to make even weight.*

Tergium, *Flight, or running away,* Gl.

Terimentum, Nutrimentum, *Isid.* Termentum detrimentum, *M.*

Teristrum. n. *A mantle, or Irish rug.*

Terminalium. n. *Elicampane,* Jun.

Terminatus, Terminus, *Voss.*

Terminus, *malè pro* Vocabulo.

Ternistratores diaboli, quoniam triplici calle ad animæ properant interitum; verbo cogitatione, opere, *Cæl.* 2, 13.

Terquini viri, *i. e.* Quindecim viri, *Auson.*

Terrarius. adj. Terrestris, *Voss.*

Terras, *ant. Gen. pro* Terræ.

Terraticum. Quod domino persolvitur quia terra ejus incolatur, *Voss.*

Terratoria. f. *A cottage;* also *a mat.*

Terella. f. *Burnet.* ┼ Terra, tellus.

Terribiliter. adv. ┼ Horrendè.

Terricidium. n. *A turf, or clod of earth.*

Terriclæ, *Ditches made with stakes.*

Terro, is. id. quod Terreo, *Gl.*

Tersito, as. *To cry like a duck,* Id.

Tertiatò, quartatò præ metu dicere verba, *G. ex Serv. To bring out every third or fourth word imperfectly for fear.*

Tertiatum, ti. n. *Bud. A mixed metal, whereof two parts are lead, and the other tin.*

Tertussus. Porcellus haræ propriæ, *Voss.*

Tesceia, Latrocinium, *Id.* Testeia, *D.*

Tescuare, Castrare. *Pap.*

Tesseradecatitæ. Heretici, qui pascha cum Judæis observandum contendunt.

Tefferibus, *pro* Tefferis, *Voff.*
Teffero, as. Tefferis ludere, *Id.*
Teftamentor, aris. *To make a will,* or *testament,* Bud.
Teftimoniare, Teftari, *Voff.*
Teftuca. Ancilla libera facta, *L.*
Tefum, *ant. pro* Teftum.
Tetini, *pro* Tenui, *Fest.* Tetinerit, *pro* Tenuerit, *Pacuv.*
Teto. m. & Tetus. m. Teta.
* Tetraïdes, *A perfume,* &c. *made of four forts.*
Tetralis, id. quod Tetralix.
Tetrafyrticum. Quod quadruplicem interpretationem admittit, *Voff.*
Tetravela. Quadruplicia vela, *Id.*
Tetrax, *Nemes. Vid.* Tetrao.
Tetricè. adv. *Doggedly, fuddenly,* Baret.
Tetrimo, as. *To fwim like a duck,* L.
Teuthomalache, es. f. *Spinage,* Ruell.
Texaga, Texaca, & Tecfaga; Tectum, *Voff.*
Texitare. Frequenter texere, *Id.*

T H.

Thabur, Tympanum, *Voff.*
* Thamnis, *A bufh.*
Tharia. f. *Pickle for fifh,* Coop.
Theada, Populus, *Voff. al.* Theode.
Theatrapus, *vel potius* Theopropus. Bibliothecarius fedis apoftolicæ, *Id.*
Theclatura. Signum arbori incifum, ad fignandam viam, *Id.*
Thelodives. Qui dives effe adlaborat, *Id.*
Thelohumilis. Affectans humilitatem, *Id.*
Thelofapiens. Sectator fapientiæ, *Id.*
Thenar. Carnofa pars manûs inter pollicem & medium digitum, *Jun.*
Thenfaurus, *ant. pro* Thefaurus.
Theodorium. n. *White marl.*
Theologare. De divinis differere, *Voff.*
* Theomachus. Deo repugnans, *Bud.*
Theopropium. n. Locus, ubi promulgantur Cæfarum edicta, *Voff.*
Theoricus. adj. *Belonging to theory,* L.
Theoro, as. Contemplari, *Voff.*
Thermanticus. adj. Calfactivus, *Ifid.*
Thermaftus, *A veffel to heat water, ufed by goldfmiths.*
Thermefacio. Calidum facio, *L.*
Thermoclinium, *A warming-pan,* Baret.
Thermopola. m. *One who fells ftrong water,* or *brandy.*
Thermöpöta, *One who drinks hot things.*
Thefaurarium. n. *A treafury,* Bud.
Thefaurarii, *vox pro* Quæftore, rejecta, *Voff. Vid.* Borr.
Thefaurenfis, *An under-treafurer,* Cod.
Thiafitas. f. Sodalitas, *Plaut* ap. *Feft.*
Thiacininus, *corr. pro* Hyacinthus, *Voff.*
Thingo, as. Manumitto, dono, *Gl.*
Thinx, Donatio, *Gl.* Thingatio, *D.*
Thiuda *Thievery*
Thlafpidion, id. quod Thlafpi, *L.*
* Thlipfis, Oppreffio, *Voff.*
Tholoneum, Vectigal, *Id. al.* Teloneum, Toloneus.
Thoracæ, Thoracidis, Thoraclėæ; Thoraces, *Id.*
Thrinfo, as *To cry like a fwallow.*
Thrombofis. f. *The curdling of milk in the breaft.*
Thronum. n. id. quod Thronus, *Plin. L.*
* Thryon. n. *Raging nightfhade.*
Thuricrematum. n. *The place where incenfe was offered,* Cypr.
Thufcia, *pro* Etruria, improbandum, etfi Thufcus, *pro* Etrufcus rectum fit, *Id.*
Thufculus, id. quod hufculum, G. ex *Plaut.*
Thyl citis nardus, *White poppy.*
Thynneum. n. *A facrifice to Neptune, for good fuccefs in fifhing for tunny.*

T I.

Tibia, æ. m. *Varr.* ap. *Non. L.*
Tibicilum, *A rotten thread.*
Tibin, *A kind of bafket,* L.
Tibinus, *A tune,* or *note, made with the pipe,* L.
* Tichodifras, *An engine with wheels, to fcale walls.*
Tifara, Iliceta, *Scal. L.*
Timidiculè. adv. *Somewhat fearfully.*
Timidiufculus. adj. *Text.* ✝ Timidus, timidior.
Timiopola. m. *An engroffer,* or *retailer,* Coop.
Timulus. m. *A water-fnake with fix teeth, which fwims on his back.*
Timus. Annulus parvus, *L.*
Tin, *ant. pro* Eum.
Tinuria. f. *The moon.*
Tingatio. f. Mutua donatio, *Pap.*
Tingitare. Sæpius tingere, *Voff.*
Tineatus, *Moth-eaten,* Gl.
Tininare, *To cry like a titmoufe.*
Tinnipare, Tinnitare, Tintinnare, *Voff.*
Tinnifo, m. *A beaft with a rough fharp fkin.*
Tinnulum. n. Plectrum, *Gl.*
Tintinnabulus. m. *Voff.*
Tipica. Febris periodica, *Gl.*
Tirinius. Vino plenus, *L.*
Tirocinari. Tirocinium ponere, *Voff.*
Titia. Nutricum vox, *Gl.*
Titillofus. adj. *Ticklifh,* Id.
Tillex, *vel* Titrex, μύςαξ, Id.
Titulatus. Ingens gemma, *Voff.*

T O.

Tocha, Tocua, *vel* Tochua, & Tocuis calculus, quo limites fignantur, *Ifid.*
Togipurium. Toga pura, *Id.*
Tolletum, Focarium, *A fire-hearth.*
Toluberna, *qu.* Tulis, *i. e.* gulæ verna, *A fhark.*
Tolus. m. *A peftle,* L.
Tomentitia herba, *Cudweed, chaffweed, petty cotton,* Dod.
Tomentitius. adj. *Made of flocks,* or *locks of wool; tuffy, downy,* L.
Tomyce, rejicitus *pro* Tomix, *vel* Thomix.
Tonator. m. *A thunderer,* Sid.
Tondo, is. *pro* Tondeo.
Tongere, *Feft.* à Tango, *To know.* Nam Præneftini *tongitionem* notionem dicunt, *L.*
Tongillatim. adv. Sigillatim, *Ifid.*
Tonginus. Judex à comite proximus, *Voff.* Tunginus, decanus judex, *D. al.* Tuitadus, Thiuphadus, Tyuphadus.
Tonna, *vel* Tunna, Vas; *ut* Tonnella, *vel* Tonella, Vafculum, *Voff.*
Tonforare, Tondere, *Id.*
Toperillus. m. *MS. A top.*
Tores, *ant. pro* Torques, *Scip.*
Tormentare, Excruciare, *Voff.*
Tornamen. n. Ludus Trojanus, *L.*
Tornetæ. pl. Nundinæ, in quibus armati decertant, *Voff.*
Torofulus. adj. dim. *Somewhat brawny,* L. ex Plaut.
Torquilla, *vel* Torquella, *A bird, a wryneck.*
Torrido, as. *To burn,* Non. *ex* Acc.
Torta, & Tortula. f. *A roll of bread,* M.
Torvidus. adj. id quod Torvus, *Arnob.*
Torviter. adv. *pro* Torvè, *Non.* ex *Pomp.*
Toryna. f. *A kitchen inftrument, wherewith the pot is removed,* Coop.
Toftatus. part. *Toafted,* Gl.
Toxicare. Veneno inficere, *Voff.*

T R.

Trabeo, *To play the carpenter.*
Trabucchus. m. *An engine to throw great ftones upon the enemy,* M. Trabucca, Trabuchettum, Trebucetum, *D.* Tribucetum, Trebuchetta, Trebuculus Trobuculus, *Voff.*
Trachelium n. *Throat wort; al.* Cervicaria.
Trachida, Trachina, & Trachurus, *A banftickle, a fifh,* Coop.
Trachymo, as. Afperum facio.
Traclepo, *pro* Tranfclepo, *To get out of the way.*
Tracones. pl. Meatus fubterranei, *Voff.*
Tractoria. f. Libellus dari folitus peregrinaturis, *Id.*
Tractulare. Tractare, verfare, *Id.*
Traditiuncula. f. *Erafm.* ✝ Res ab antiquis traditæ, traditio.
Trado, *malè pro* Prodere.
Traducare, Traducere, *Voff.*
Traducere, *perperam pro* vertere Latine. *Idem etiam dicendum de voce* Traductio, *cum ufurpatur pro actione, quâ Latinè aliquid vertimus.*
Tragematopola. m. *A confectioner,* Jun.
Tragœa. f. *A phyfical powder,* L.
Tragonatum. n. *Wild campion,* Dod.
Tragonia. f. *Tarragon,* Plin
Tragopa, Tragopan, id. quod Tragopanas.
Tragopyron, i. n. *A kind of buck-wheat,* Off. Tagopyrum, *Dod.*
Tramellum. n. *A thimble.*
Tramitica, *A kind of little tree.*
Trana. f. Evectio, quæ fit trahâ, *Voff.*
Tranix, Palmes, *Id. A branch of a tree,* L.
Tranquilla. f. *A king's fifher.*
Tranfalpinare. Alpes tranfcendere, *Voff.*
Transfranciare, per Franciam ire, *Id*
Transfunctorius. adj. id. quod Perfunctorius, *Tert.*
Tranfgreffio, *malè pro* Violatione.
Tranfgreffor. m. ✝ Violator.
Tranfglutire. Gulâ abfumere.
Tranfgulare. Per gulam trajicere, *Voff.*
Transjaceo, *To lie over,* or *on the other fide,* Solin.
Tranflatare, Transferre, *Voff.*
Tranflatè. adv. Per tranflationem.
Tranflatim. adv. *Slightly,* or *negligently,* Bud.
Tranfpaffare, Tranfire, *Voff.*
Tranfudare, *Mead.* ✝ Exfudare.
Tranfvector. m. *He that carrieth over,* Solin.
Tranfverfum. adv. ✝ Tranfversè.
Tranfverfum. n. *The midriff,* Feft.
Tranfultus, ûs. m. *A dancing,* or *overfkipping,* Baret.
Tranfvolvor. paff. *To roll,* or *tumble; to be rolled over,* Prud.
Tranfvoro, as. *To fwallow,* or *devour up all,* Prud.
Trappa. f. Decipulum avium, *Voff.*
Trafion, Trafton, *The beft fort of gum ammoniack,* Coop.
Traver, *qu.* Travorans pilos, *A barber's razor,* Gl. Cyr.
Traulotes, *Lat.* Blæfitas, *A ftammering in fpeech,* Stup.
Trefa, *vel* Truffa, Jocus, *Voff.*
Tremaclum. n. Genus pifcatorii retis, *Id.*
Tremulare, Tremere, *Id.*
Trepalium. n. Locus equulei, *Id.*
Trepanum. n. Quo chirurgi perforant cranium, *Id.*
Trepidica. æ. f. *A drench,* or *potion.*
* Trepo, Verto. Trepit, vertit; *al.* trapit, *Ulp.* tropit, *Feft.*
Trefbellio, *vel* Trefpellius. Taurus trium tintinnabulorum, *Voff.*
Treuga, Treugis; Trevia, & Trevis, Pax, induciæ, *Id. A truce,* L.
Triambi. Qui terni ex profcenio loquebantur; Iambi, qui finguli, *Feft.*
Triangulare. Triangulare reddere, *Voff.*
Triarchus, *pro* Trierarchus, *Coop.*
Tribattere. Ter, fæpiufve ferire, *Voff.*
Tribax. adj. *Common, ufual.*
Tribunitius. m. *That hath been tribune,* L. ex Cic.
Tricapitinus. adj. *Three-headed,* Gl.
Tricenale. n. *A triental,* or *month's mind; al.* Tricenarium, *D.*
Trichilon, *vel* Trichinion. Veftis ex pilis confecta, *Cæl.*
Tricinus, à Triceis, *Small, poor, inconfiderable,* Varr. ℞ Uber.
Tricodatus, *Cut into three parts,* M. leg. Tricodicatus, i. In tres codices, feu tomos divifus,

Trientarius,

Trientarius. adj. Fœnus trientarium, *Usury of four in the hundred*, Jul. Cap.
Trifariè. adv. id. quod Trifariam.
Trifilum. n. *A necklace with three rows of pearl*, Gl.
Trigildum, Triungeldum. Triplex compositio, *Voss.*
Triginta octo, *Non tàm dixero, quàm duodequadraginta*, *Voss.* *Vid.* Borr.
Trimma, Ramentum, *Id.*
Trimorinus. adv. *That hath three faces.*
Trinna. f. *The space of three years*, Gl.
Trinodus, *Three knots*, Nig.
Trinomius. adj. *That hath three names*, Fest.
Triobolus. m. *A sorry companion, a poor scrub*, L.
Trionymus. adj. *That hath three names*, Sulpit.
Tripartior. dep. *To divide into three parts.*
Tripedare. Triplici pedum ictu procurrere, *Voss.*
Tripetia. pl. Tripodes, *Id.*
Triplum, *A vessel like a basket.*
Tripodium. n. *A stool, a tressel.*
Tripondes. Homines recens baptizati, *qu. triplici*, pondere, fidei, spei, & charitatis graves.
Tripondiarius. adj. *Of three pound weight*, Bud.
Tripum, *malè pro* Tripodem, *Voss.*
Triquadrus. adj. *Three square.*
Triforium. Locus pecuniæ sacræ, vel publicæ, *Voss.* Driforium, & Dressorium. *D.*
Trissiles, ollæ, *Trevets*, or *three legged pots.*
Trista. Immunitas incolentium sylvas, *Voss.*
Tristata. m. Qui tertio loco stat, tertius à Rege, *The master of the horse, and foot, and tributes*, L.
Tristo, as. *To make sad*, L.
Trisyrticus. adj. *Tripartite*, Cerd.
† Trit. Vox fictitia, quâ usus est *Non.* & *Plaut.* pro βδέλω, id est, crepitu ventris; dict. à *tritu*, M. fort. corr. pro *Frit.*
Tritalogus. Qui res tritas loquitur, *M.*
Tritilis. adj. Qui teri potest, *Gl. Isid.*
Tritorium. n. *A mortar*, or *pestle*, Gl.
Trituratorius. adj. Triturataria instrumenta, *Bates.* ‡ In triturando usitata. f. Flagella.
Tritus, *The part we sit, stand*, or *lean upon*, Stup.
Trivialis schola, *perperam dici solet, pro* Pædagogio, *aut* Schola mino i, *Quam & classicam dixeris*, Voss. *Vid* Borr.
Trivium, *pro* tribus artibus circa λόγον versantibus, *Id.*
Triumphatrix. f. ‡ Triumphans, *Bud.*
Triuncius, id. quod Triuncis.
Triuta, *vel* Treuda, Hinnulus, *Voss.*
Trixalis, *A kind of worm* L. *ex* Plin.
Trixis, Ricinus, *A kind of tree*, Ib.
Trochus, *perperam sumitur pro* Turbine.
Trogaia. f. Telleno, *Gl.*
Trogãe, es. id. quod Thya. *G. ex Plin.*
Trogulus. m. *A friar's cowl*, or *hood.*
Tronossa. f *A honey dew* Parac.
Troparium, *A section of the psalter*, Meurs.
Troparii, libri, qui ecclesiasticas prosas continerent.
Trophæum. n. ‡ Tropæum.
Trophæatus. adj. *Set up as a trophy in token of victory.* Amm.
Tropice, es. f. *A bullrush, the seed whereof will make one sleep*, Coop.
Troppus. n Grex, *Voss.* Troppus. m *D.*
Tropus Quidam versiculus, qui præcipuis festivitatibus cantatur immediatè ante introitum *&c.* D.
Trotingus Paranymphus, *Voss.* Trotingi, joculatores, *D.*
Trox, *A worm breeding in pulse*, Jun.
Truca. Calvaris capit.
Trucidator m. *A slayer* Inst.
Trucito, as. *To cry like a mavis.*
Trulleum. n. id. quod Trulleum.
Trufator. m. *A debauched fellow, a cheat.*
Trugeo, noico. Trugrio. notio.
Trummetum. n. Tympanum, *Voss.*
Trumpa, f. Tuba, *Id.*

Truncare, ‡ Obtruncare.
Trusio. f. Detrudendi actus, *Voss.*
Trussulus. m. *A thick dwarf*, Gl.
Trustis, *Trust*, or *fealty*, Cerd. **Regis post** fidem ei datam, tutela, *Voss.*
Trutannia. f. *Truantry.*
Trutannizo, as. *To play the truant.*
Trutannus m. *A truant*, L. Impostor, *Voss.*
Truttillo, as. *The note*, or *tune, of certain small birds*, Scal.
Truvus. adj. Olla truva, *A boiling pot*, Id.
‡ Trygœdus, *vel* Trygödus, di. m. τρυγῳδός, qui fæcibus oblitus canit; à τρὺξ, *fæx*, & ᾠδός, *cantor* *Vid.* Tragœdus. *Also one who cries and buys the dregs and lees of wine up and down the city*, Bud.
Trytodoce, es. f. *A box, for the balance and weights.*

T U.

Tubicinare. Tubâ canere, *Voss.*
Tubrucius. m. Lanea ocrea, ocreis aut calceis coriaceis super imponi solita, *D. al.* Tybrugus.
Tubularius. m. *A tobacco pipe maker*, Amm.
Tucularis. f. *Cotton-weed*, Dod.
Tucus. m. *A cuckow.*
Tudatus. m. *A jobbernol, a beetlehead*, L. *al.* Tuditanus.
Tudito, onis. m. *A club*, Gl.
Tudus. m. *A robin-red-breast*, Id.
Tufa. f. *A banner*, or *ensign*, Cerd.
Tuldum. Quod quis tollit ad iter, *Cuj.*
Tules, Tonsillæ, *L.*
Tulipantum. n. Turcicum capitis velamentum, *Voss.*
Tullii. pl. *al.* Tulles, *à* Tollendo, *Spouts, running pipes*, or *cocks*; *bosses*, or *conduits*; or as some, *streams of water*; as others, *violent issues of blood out of the veins in several parts of the body*, Fest.
Tunix, *A drum*, Gl.
Tumultuariè, Tumultuariò, Tumultuatim. ‡ Tumultuosè; Festinanter.
Tunc temporis. ‡ Per illa tempora.
Tunetanus flos, *Tunis flower*, Jun.
Tunicatim. adv. Ad modum, quo tunica continet interiora, *Voss.*
Tunicum, & Tuninum. Hortus, *Id.*
Tunsi, *pro* Contudi, *rejectum*, Id.
Tunsim. adv. *Bruised in pieces* Bud.
Tuphæ. pl. Galearum cristæ, *Voss.*
Turarius. m. *A seller of frankincense.*
Turbaria. Locus ubi effodiuntur cespites ustiles, *Voss.*
Turbasis. f. *Starch made of wheat bran*, or *cuckow pit roots*, Coop.
Turbelix, *A little thrush*, Gl. *al.* Turdelix, *L.*
Turben, *ant. pro* Turbo.
Turbino, as. *To make round and sharp, like a top.*
Turbinus, & Turbus, *pro* Turbo. *A top.*
Turbith, *A root much used in physick, to purge phlegm*, Off.
Turdus marinus, *pro* Pastinaca, *Voss.*
Turges is. f. *The pulse of the artery*; also *an earthquake*, L.
Turgescentia. f. *Mead.* ‡ Tumor, inflatio.
Turmarcha. m. *A captain of a troop*, Cerd.
Turpeo. ant. *To be foul*, R.
Turpifico, *Castell.* 1 Cor. xi. 3. ‡ Dedecoro, deturpo.
Turpiloquor, *To speak filthily.* L. ex Plaut
Turriculum. n dim. Turriculum quasi ad particulatim, quæ ciborium dicitur, *Voss.*
Turturilla, Lupanar. *vel* Scortillum, *Id.*
Turundi. pl. *Suppositories*, Marc. Emp.
Tuseonicus lapis, *A stone which leaps, and bounces in the fire* Isid.
Tutio. f. *A caution*, or *defence.*
Tutudi, *parum probum videri*, Voss.
Tyanæus, Tyanensis, *Id.*
Tympaniatæ Margaritæ, *Plin.* 9. 35.
Tyndariden, & Tyndaridem, malè confundi, *Voss.*

Tynannizo. Tyrannidem exercere, *Id.*
Tzacones, *Soldiers who guarded the emperor's person.*
Tzanga, *A royal shoe*, or *pantofle.*
Tzycanisterium. n. *A ball-court*, M.

V A.

VAcantia. Vacatio, *Voss.*
Vacativus. adj. Vacans, *M.*
Vacauda, & Vacanda. Latro agrestis, *Id.*
Vaccaria. f. *The herb cow-basil.*
Vaccantia. Grex Vaccarum minimùm duodecim, *Voss.*
Vacesco, ere. *To grow empty*, Lucr. L.
Vacinarius. Qui coria concinnat, *Voss.*
Vacinia. f. *A kind of tree that grows in watery places.*
Vadiatus, *Entered into friendship*, Pap.
Vadium. n. Pignus, *Voss.* id. quod Vadimonium, *L.*
Vaginianus. Deus infantium, *L.*
Vaginipennis. adj. *That hath his wings closed, like a beetle*, Jun.
Vagino, as. Efficere Vaginas, *Voss.* *To sheath.* L.
Vagiones, *A kind of ships.*
Vagurrio, *To cry like a child*, Gl.
Valeria. f. *A saker, a kind of hawk*, L.
Valeriana. f. *Valerian*, or *great setwall.*
Valetro. m. *A glutton, a smell-feast*, Cath.
Valgustus. Fustis uncus, *Isid. L.* corr. *Vid.* D.
Vallonia. f. *The goddess of valleys*, Perot
Valvasor. Is cui coërcendi jus summum, *Voss.*
Valvus. m. id. quod Valvulus, *Col. L.*
Vandum, Vexillum, *Voss.*
Vaneo, ‡ Vanesco.
Vanitare. Vanis rebus vacare, *Voss.*
Vanizare. Vanè se efferre, *Id.*
Vanna. Locus piscationis, *Id.* Venna, Vinna, Benna, *D.*
Vantare. Vanè ostentare, *Voss.*
Vaporeus. adj. *Warm*, or *that yieldeth warmth*, Arnob.
Varandia f. Custodia; sylva, *Voss.*
Varguus. m. *A lisper*, Gl.
Varica. f. *A master vein*, Avic.
Varicùs. adv. *In straddling*, Apul.
Varticus. adj. *Crooked*, Gl.
Varulus. m. dim. *A small pimple* or *freckle*; or *one that hath such upon him*, Marcell.
Vasallus, *vel* Vassallus. Cliens fiduciarius, *Voss.*
* Vasca, æ. f. *Plin.* Tibia obliqua; ab ἀσκὸς, ut sit utricularis tibia, *Gl. M.* phonascam interpr. *Turneb.* fort. contr. ex vesica, *A pipe, a bag pipe.*
Vascarago, *The herb chameleon*, Gl.
Vascosus. adj. *That hath ringing ears*, Id.
Vaseus, a, um. *Scal.* idem. *it.* inanis, levis.
Vasculus. m. dim. à Vas. *Gl.*
Vastraces Feminal a, *Id.* Pro... ... Vestipes.
Vassus, i. m. *A client*; *a surety*, Gl.
Vasu, i. m. *Id.* A ...
Vatuus, Vassallus, *Voss.* Domesticus familiaris, *D.*
Vastatricula. f. *Castell.* ‡ Vastatrix, quæ evertit.
Vastellum. n. Solium non portatile, *Voss.*
Vaticinium. n. ‡ Vaticinatio, *Id.* *Vid.* Borr.
Vatiola. f. *A cup.* *Vid.* Batiola.

U B.

Ubalbelia. pl. *The entrails*, or *bowels*, Gl.
Ubi, *pro* quo, ... quorum regular, Voss.
Udor. m. *Moisture*, Gl.
Vectes, *The dust ... of the sea.*
Vectigaliarius. m. *A farmer of customs*, or *imposts*; *one that receiveth custom toll*, or *tribute*, Firm
Vectrix. f. *Cowl* ‡ Quæ vehit.
Vectuale, lis. n. *Freight money.*
Vectula, æ. f. *A dung-barrow.*
Vefaba, æ. f. *A little small bean.*

Vegentana. f. *Gl. pro* Velentana.
Vegrus, a, um. *Gl. Mad.*
Vehia. f. id. quod Vehes.
Vehiare, Vehere, Oſcè.
Vehilla. f. *A beaſt for burden.*
† Veia, (*al.* Veha;) apud Oſcos dicebatur plauſtrum, unde Veiarii ſtipites in plauſtro, & Vectura, Veitura (*al. leg.* Veiatura) *Feſt.*
Vel, *perperam uſurpatur pro* Sive, *Voſſ.*
Velifox. f. *The foreſail of a ſhip*, Priſc.
Vella. f. *A kind of little bird*, Gaz. *ant. pro* Villa, *L.*
Vellea. f. *A bag*, Polib.
Vellenſis. f. *A dry pelt with the wool on.*
Velothyrum. n. *A canopy.*
Vendibiliter. adv. *Saleably*, Eraſm.
Vendipirus. m. *A pearmonger.*
Venefex. m. *A wizzard*, Bud.
Venela. f. *Bane, poiſon*, Med. Gr.
Veneripeta. m. *A whoremonger.*
Venetui oculi, *Blood-ſhot eyes*, L.
Venibo, *pro* Veniam, *Non.* ex *Lucil.*
Venox. Venæ indagator, *M.* ex *Scal.*
Ventaneus. adj. *Seeming dangerous, where no danger is.*
Ventidus. adj. *Gell.* 4, 15.
Ventilogium. n. *A weathercock*, Med. Gr.
Ventimola. m. *A windmill.*
Ventiſpolia. pl. *Trifles*, Cæl.
Vento, as. *à* Venio, *Feſt.*
Veprecoſus. adj. *Full of briers*, Gell.
Veraciter. adv. ⅃ Verè.
Verantia. Color ruber, ac coccineus, *Voſſ.*
Veraulum, *corr. pro* Verculum, *A love-word, like* Corculum, *L.*
Verbaſculum. n. dim. *The cowſlip, oxlip,* or *primroſe*, Dod.
Verbenalia. n. pl. Dies quibus Verbenis ornabant templa & vias, *Palm-Sunday.*
Verbitare, *corr. ex* Verberitare.
Verbocinari, *&* Verboſari. Verba facere, *Voſſ.* Verboſè loqui, *L.*
Verbuſtus, *barbarè pro* Verboſus.
Vercola. c. Qui colit Venerem, *M.* *Vox vitioſè ſcripta pro* Vetula, *Voſſ.*
Verennes, *Certain inſtruments of buſbandry*, Iſid.
Verifico, *parùm Latinum pro* Probare, *Voſſ.* *To verify a thing*, L.
Veriloquus. adj. *Eraſm.* ⅃ Veridicus.
Vermilium. n. *Vermilion*, L. *ex* Plaut.
Vernacellus. m. *A clerk who called to church, where there were no bells*, L. *Vid.* D.
Vernices. Gummi Juniperi, quo illuminantur colores, *Voſſ. Varniſh.*
Vernicitus. adj. *Slaviſh, ſoothing*, Cæcil.
Veronica. f. *The vernacle*; or *picture of Chriſt's face upon a handkerchief.*
Veroſimilis. adj. ⅃ Veriſimilis.
Verriculum. n. *Mead.* Scopula ex ſetis confecta ad cutem defricandam. *A fleſh bruſh*, M.
Verſaliter, Verſabiliter, Verſatiliter. adv. ⅃ Inconſtanter.
Verſi, *Gen. pro* Verſùs, *Non.*
Verſorius. adj. *That turneth itſelf*, or *runneth back*, L. *ex* Plaut.
Verſutiſſimè. adv. ſuperl. *Milt.* ⅃ Aſtutiſſimè.
Verticilla. f. Inſecti ſpecies, *Bud.*
Verticularius. m. *A burglar*, or *houſe-breaker.*
Vertigus, ûs. m. *A whirling round.*
Vertinella. f. *A gem*, or *ring.*
Vertius. adj. *One of great ſtrength*, Pomp.
Vertere in Latinum, ⅃ Latinè; *aut* Vertere *tantum.* Verti enim multa de Græcis, *Cic.*
Verton, onis. *The fourth part which belongs to the biſhop*, Decr. Pont.
Vervilago. f. *The black chameleon thiſtle*, Dod.
Verunco, as. *pro* Verto, *Non.* ex *Acc.*
Veſca. f. *A cobweb*, Serv.
Veſidia, (*à* Veſes. Qui malè ſedet, nullâ re honeſtâ occupatus) *Sloth, idleneſs*, Feſt. *al. leg.* Reſidia.
Veſtitio. f. Inauguratio, *Voſſ.*
Veſtitior. comp. *More clad, better apparelled*, Apul.
Veſtura. f. Precium, quod ex plantis ad dominum redit, *Voſſ.*

Veteramenta. pl. *Old caſt clothes*, Jun.
Veteramentarius. m. *A broker*, L.
Veteraria. pl. Apothecæ frugum, vel vinorum veterum, *Sen. Ep.* 115.
Vetula. *Sequioribus ſeculis pro* Vitula, *Voſſ.*
Vevina. f. *A long dart*, Coop.

V I.

Viaculus. m. *A ſurveyor of highways.*
Vibrina. f. Veſtis è pilis fibri, *Voſſ.*
Vica porta. Dea vincendi potens, *Sen.*
Vice verſâ, *rect.* Contra, contrariâ ratione, *M.*
Vici, *in dandi caſu rejicitur*, Voſſ.
Vicinetum. Jus ſe defenſitandi vicinorum legibus, *Id.*
Viciſſim, *pro* mutuò, *rejectum*, Id.
Victare, Victitare, *Id.*
Victorioſè. adv. ⅃ Victrici manu, *Id.*
Victualia. Victui neceſſaria, *Id.*
Victualis, *&* Victuarius. adj. *Pertaining to victuals.*
Victulus. m. *Scholars commons.*
Vidubium, *vel* Viduvium. Mulcta ſive pœna viduitatis, *Gl.*
Viecula. f. *A ſhort ſpace of time.*
Vietus, ti. m. *The hoop*, or *ſtreak of a cart.*
Vigeſiangulus. adj. *Having twenty angles*, or *corners*, L.
Vigilax. adj. Vigilans, *Voſſ.*
Villare. n. Pagus, *Id.*
Villenagium. n. Servitus à villico obita, *Id.*
Vinagium. n. Vectigal ob vecturam vini, *Id.*
Vinago, ginis. f. *A kind of ſtock-dove*, Gaz.
Vinculare. Vinculo conſtringere, *Voſſ.*
Vinna. f. Piſcationis locus, *Id.*
Vindicatio, *malè pro* Aſſertione, *vel* defenſione. *Apud Cic. enim alioſque* Vindictam *tantummodo ſignificat.*
Vingum. n. *An herb wherewith the Egyptians crowned their altars.*
Vennus. m. *A curled buſh of hair*, Iſid.
Vinulata vox, *A quavering voice*, Id.
Viorna. f. *The traveller's joy, an herb.*
Vipa. f. *qu.* in vino panis, *A ſop in wine, a toaſt*, Eraſm.
Vipres, *ant. pro* Vepres, *Scal.*
Virago, *malè pro* Vira, *Voſſ.*
Virarius, *&* Viratus. Qui eſt magnarum virium, *Non.*
Virgobretus, *Gl.* Vergobretus, ſummus magiſtratus, ap. æduos, *Cæſ. D.*
Viridico, as. *To be*, or *make, green.*
Viriliæ, Armillæ, prop. Virorum, *Iſid.*
Virops. Quæ jam opus habet viro, *Id.*
Virtuosè. adv. Honeſtè, fortiter, *Voſſ.*
Virtutigena. Genuina virtutis proles, *Id.*
Viru, *pro* Viro, *à* Virus, *Id.*
Virunculus, Homullus, *Id.*
Viſcarago. f. *The herb chameleon*, Iſid.
Viſceraliter. adv. Penitiſſimè, *Voſſ.*
Viſco. Viſco implicare, *Id.*
Viſibilis. adj. *malè pro* Aſpectabilis. *Plinius uſus eſt hâc voce, ſed ad id ſignificandum* quod videre poteſt, *non* quod videri poteſt.
Viſnetum, Vicinia, *Voſſ.*
Viſorium. n. *A place to ſee in, a ſtage*; alſo *the eye*, or *inſtrument of the ſight*, Caſſiod. L.
Vitalitium. n. *A livelihood.*
Vitator. m. Qui vitat, *Apul.*
Vitexæ. pl. *Maſters of horſemen among the Perſians*, Amm.
Viticella. f. *White briony*, Iſid.
Viticionia. f. *A kind of wine*, Id.
Vitiflora. f. *Vid.* Oenanthe, *Gaz.*
Vitreum. n. *A counterfeit jewel, a piece of glaſs*, Tert.
Vitufia. f. *A fiddle*, M.
Vix adhuc. ⅃ Vixdum.

U L.

Ulceraria. f. *Stinking horehound.*
Ullatenus. ⅃ Ullo pacto.
Ullibi. ⅃ Uſquam, ubi, ubi gentium; aliquo loco.
† Ullo, *pro* Ultus fuero, *Non.* Ullo, is, ulli, ultum; indè ulciſcor, quaſi uliciſcor; ab ὀλλω, perdo; qui ullit vel ulciſcitur; ille aliquid perdit, *M.*
Ulpha. f. *Paſture ground*; *al.* Ulva.
Ulps, *pro* Ultra, *Feſt.*
Ultimatè. adv. Proximè, *Voſſ.* Noviſſimè, ad extremum, *B.*
Ultimatim. adv. Denique, tandem, poſtremo, *Id.*
Unalis. adj. *Of one.*
Unanimo, as. *To be of one mind*, Amm.
Unctulum. n. dim. *A little ointment*, Apul.
Undator. m. *A water-bearer.*
Undenarius. adj. *The eleventh, of eleven.*
Undique ſecus, Undique, *Solin.*
Ungebodenting. Conditio non obnoxii alienis juſſis, *D.* Ungenbodentig, *Voſſ. q. v.*
Unguentare, Ungere, *Voſſ.*
Ungularius. m. *A great ragged nail.*
Unguo, id. quod Ungo, *Priſc.*
Unicolorare. Rem facere unicolorem, *Voſſ.*
Unicors. adj. Concors, *Id.*
Unigamus. m. *That hath married but once.*
Unitivus. adj. *Gerhard.* ⅃ Qui conjungit, conſocians.
Unus, *malè pro* Quiſpiam, *Voſſ.* Unum ex alio. ⅃ Aliud ex alio.

V O.

Vocem extollere. ⅃ Vocem intendere, vociferari.
Vociferarius. m. Qui vociferationem moderatur, *Gl.*
Vocificare, *parùm probam pro* notificare, *Voſſ.*
Vociſſimus, ἠχῶ, *Gl*, Vocis ſimius, *Vulc.*
Volax. adj. Volucris, velox, *Voſſ.*
Volitio. f. ⅃ Voluntas.
Volpes. Quòd volet pedibus, *Varr.*
Volubrum, id. quod Volutabrum.
Volucritium. n. *A bird-cage.*
Volucrare, Coire, *Voſſ.*
Voluculum. n. *A ſmall ſcroll*, Cerd.
Volvulus. m. *The twiſting of the guts*, Jun.
Volvus. m. *The rolling*, or *caſting up of the eyes*, Cerd.
Vomerculus. m. dim. *The ſpade of cards*, Lud. Viv.
Voracitas, Edacitas, *Voſſ.*
Voratum terræ, id. quod Voratrina, *Amm.*
Vortare, Vertere, *Voſſ.*
Votificare. Vota facere, *Id.*
Votivè. adv. Ex voto, *Id.*
Votoriè. adv. Voventium more, *Id.*
Vox craſſa ⅃ gravis. Vox tenuis, ⅃ acuta.
Upibilia. f. *The goddeſs of conduct*, Cerd.

U R.

Uranus. m. *Heaven*, Pap.
Urbicarius. m. *A compoſer*, or *actor, of civil plays*, or *comedies*, Cerd.
Urinaculum. n. *Children's water-paſſage in the womb*, Stup.
Urinale. n. Matella, *Voſſ.*
Uro, as. *To ſet in a heat.*
Urpheda. f. Cautio de non vindicando, *Voſſ.*
Urtella. f. Principalis judicis ſententia, *Id.*
Uruncus. m. id. quod Urruncum, *Jun.*
Uſoriæ, Uſeriæ, *vel* Uſſeriæ. Naves quas belli causâ in oras mittebant peregrinas, *Voſſ.*
Uſia. f. *A bog-louſe*, Iſid.
Uſnea. f. *Moſs upon trees*, Serap.
Uſtrucco, as. *To bury*, or *entomb.*
Uſufructuare. Uſumfructum legare, *Voſſ.*
Uſuro, as. *To lend upon uſury.*
Uterum. n. id. quod Uterus, *Turpil.* ap. *Non.*
Utica. f. *An ornament*, or *garment, about the body*, Arnob.
Utillimus. adj. ⅃ Perutilis, utiliſſimus.
Utitari. Sæpe uti, *Voſſ.*
Utlagari, Proſcribi, *Id.*
Utris. ant. *A bladder blown.*
Utrŏbi. adv. *Whether of the two places? to which of the two?* Ulp.

Uvaga. f. *A weight of cheese,* or *wool, of two hundred and sixty five pounds.*
Vulgosus. adj. *Populous.*
Vulgulosus. Qui in vulgo eminet, *Voss.*
Vulnerarius. adj. *Of wounds,* L.
Vulterra, *malè pro* Volaterra, *Id.*
Vultuosè. adv. *Disdainfully, frowningly, surlily,* Donat.
Vulvaria. f. *Stinking motherwort,* Dod.
Uxorare. Uxorem dare, *Voss.*
Uxoratus, *Married,* Id.
Uxorius. m. *One that doats on his wife,* or *is henpeckt,* L.

X A.

XANTHICUS. Mensis Aprilis ap. Macedones.
Xantria. f. *A carder of wool.*
Xeranticus. adj. *Siccative,* or *drying,* Prisc.
Xerium. n. *A dry plaster.*
Xeropellina. f. *An overworn pelt.*
Xifinum. n. *Vinegar,* L.
Xylophulax. m. *A forester.*
Xytopola. m. *A woodmonger.*
Xyrotheca. f. *A barber's case for his instruments.*
Xystra. f. *A wisp,* or *rubbing-cloth.*

Y.

YERVA, *vel* Contrayerva, *A root from Peru;* it is alexipharmick.
Yrcus. m. *A male rabbit,* L.
Ysiccus. Salmo, *vel* Lucius, *Voss.*
Ysopum. n. *Hyssop,* Off.
Yucca, *A tree in the West-Indies; of the root whereof they make bread,* L.
Yvernagium. n. Frumentum hybernum, *Voss.*

Z.

ZABERNA. f. *A press for cloaths,* L. *al.* Zabyra, *vel* Zabaria, Plutei latrarii, *Voss.*
Zacones, Diaconi, *Id.*
Zalatum. n. *A precious stone like hail,* L.
Zancha. f. *A kind of vesture,* or *garment,* Treb. Poll. L. Zancæ, Zanchæ, *vel* Zangæ, Barbarici calceamenti genus, *Voss.*
Zangarius. m. *The king's shoemaker,* L.
Zaphirus. m. *A gilt-head fish,* Gesn.
Zapineæ, Sapinea, abiegna, pinea, *Voss.*
Zelotypare. Nullum in amoris partem admittere, *Id.*
Zeopyron. n. *Wheat,* Spelm.
Zereth, *An Hebrew measure of nine inches.*
Zeta, Diæta, *Voss.*
Zeuxus. m. *A quadrate,* or *square.*
Zigarus. m. *A strolling thief, a gipsey.*
Zingiber, vitiosè pro Zingiberi, *vel* Zingiberis, *Voss.*
Zinsala. f. *A gnat with long legs.*
Zirbus, id. quod Omentum, *Gorrb.*
Zizania, in recto sing. perperàm usurpatur, *Voss.*
Zornetum. Vestis stragula, *Id.*
Zophodorpides, M. ex ζόφος, tenebra, & δόρπος, cœna, *One who useth to sup late.*
Zotheca. f. *A screen, curtain,* or *partition of a chamber.*
Zucărum, i. n. P. M. *Sugar.*
Zulapium, ii. n. *A julep.*
Zythepsarium, ii. n. *A brew-house.*

S. D. G.

INDEX

INDEX VOCABULORUM

Quorundam IN JURE ANGLICANO municipali occurrentium.

A.

ABACISTA, æ. m. (à Gr. *abacus*) *An accountant*, or *arithmetician*.

Abactores, um. m. pl. (à Lat. *abigo*) *Drivers away*, or *stealers of cattle*.

Abarno, are. (à Sax. *abarian*) *To detect*, or *discover*.

Abatamentum, i. n. (à Gall. *abatre*) *The abatement of a writ*.

Abbreviamentum, i. n. *An abridgment*.

Abbrevio, are (à Gall. *abreger*) *To abbreviate*, or *reduce into a narrow compass*.

Abbrocamentum, i. n. (ex *ante* & *brocamentum*) *The acting as a broker beforeband*, or *a forestalling the market*.

Abditorium, ii. n. (à Lat. *abdo*) *A hiding-place* for money or goods.

Aberemurdrum, i. n. (à Sax. *æbere* & *murder*) *Apparent*, or *notorious murder*.

Abetto, are. *To abet*, or *assist in doing a thing*.

Abettum, i. n. *An abatement*.

Abettator, oris m. *An abettor*.

Abgatoria, æ. f. (ab Hib. *abgbittin*) *The alphabet*, or *a, b, c*.

Abgetorium, ii. n. *Idem & ab eodem*.

Absonio, are. (à Lat. *ab* & *sonus*) *To turn away from the sound of*, *detest*, or *abominate*.

Abutto, are. (à Gall. *abutter*) *To abut*, *bound*, or *border upon*.

Accessorius, i. m. (à Lat. *accedo*) *An accessory*, one guilty of a crime by advice, or concealment.

Accompliamentum, i. n. (à Gall. *accomplir*) *An accomplishment*.

Accustomatus, a, um. *Accustomed*.

Accustomabilis, le. *Accustomable*.

Achator, oris. m. (à Gall. *acheteur*) *A buyer*, or *purveyor* of provisions.

Acquietancia, æ. f. *An acquittance*, or *discharge*.

Acquieto, are. (à Gall. *acquiter*) *To acquit*, or *discharge*.

Acra, æ. f. (à Germ. *acker*) *An acre of land*; *i. e.* forty perches in length, and four in breadth, or according to that proportion.

Acto, onis (à Gall. *hauqueton*) *A coat of mail*.

Aketon, onis. *Idem, & ex eodem*.

Adjournamentum, i. n. (ex *ad* & Gall. *jour*, dies) *An adjournment*, or *putting off to another day*.

Admensuratio, onis. f. (ex *ad* & *mensura*) *An admeasurement*.

Admiralis, is. m. à Gall. *admiral*) *An admiral*, or *chief officer in a navy*.

Admiralitas, atis. f. *The admiralty*.

Admiralius, & Admirallus, i. m. *An admiral*.

Adnullatio, onis. f. *An annulling*.

Adnullo, are. (ex *ad* & *nullus*) *To annul*, or *make void*.

Adrecto, are. (ex *ad* & *rectus*) *To set to rights*, or *make amends*.

Adresso, are. (à Gall. *adresser*) *To apply one's self to do right*.

Advanceamentum, i. n. *An advancement*.

Advocatio, onis. f. (ex *ad* & *voco*) *An advowson*; a right to call, or present to a benefice.

Ægyptianus, i. m. (ab *Ægyptus*) *An Egyptian*.

Æria, æ. f. (à Gall. *aire*) *A nest* property *of hawks*.

Æsnecia, æ. f. (à Gall. *aisne*) *Eldership by birth*, primogeniture.

Afferatores, um. (à Gall. *affier*) *Afferers*, who in certain courts set fines on offenders, having taken an oath to act therein according to their consciences.

Affidatio, onis. f. *A giving*, or *plighting one's faith*.

Affidatus, a, um. *Engaged by fealty*, or *oath*.

Affidatus, scil. vir, *A tenant owing fealty*.

Affidari ad arma, *To be enrolled*, as soldiers, *upon oath of fidelity*.

Affido, are. (ex *ad* & *fides*) *To give*, or *plight*, *one's f*[illegible]

Affeeratus, a, um. (ex *ad* & *forum*) *Valued*, or *having a* [illegible] *fixed upon it*; as on things to be sold in a market.

Afforciamentum, i. n. (ex *ad* & Gall. *forcer*, vi impellere) *A forcing*, or *compelling to do something*; also *a fortress not to be taken but by force*.

Afforesto, are. (ex *ad* & Gall. *forest*) *To turn ground into forest*.

Afraria, æ. f. *An affray*.

Affretamentum, i. n (ex *ad* & Gall. *fret*) *The freight of a ship*.

Affra, æ. f. & Affrus, i. m. (ab Angl. *heyfer*) *A heifer*, or *bullock*.

Agestium, & Agrotium, ii. n. (ab *ager*) *The profit coming from the feeding of cattle in pasture-ground*.

Agillarius, ii. m. (q. d. *agellarius*, ab *agellus*) *A heyward*, or *field-keeper*.

Agistatio, onis f. (ab *ager*) *The laying a proportional tax for repairing the banks or bounds of a piece of ground*.

Agistamentum, i. n. *The tax levied for repairing the bounds of a place*.

Agistator, oris. m. *The collector of a tax for repairing the bounds of a piece of ground*.

Agreamentum, i. n. *An agreement*.

Agro, are. *To agree*.

Aisiamentum, i. n. (à Gall. *aisement*) *An easement*, a passage, water-course, &c. granted by one neighbour to another.

Alanerarius, ii. m. (à Gall. *alan*. canis genus) *A dog-keeper*.

Alba, æ. f. (ab *albus*) *An alb*, or *aub*; a priest's surplice.

Alba firma, *Rent paid to the lord in silver coin*.

Aldermannus, i. m. (à Sax. *ealderman*) *An alderman of a city*.

Alepimannus, i. m. *A sort of vassal*.

Alefetum, i. n. (à Sax. *ale* & *fat*) *An alefat for brewing*.

Alimonia, æ. f. (ab *alo*) *A wife's separate maintenance*.

Allaya, æ. f. (à Gall. *aloy*, mixtura) *The allay*, or *mixture of different metals*.

Allegiantia, æ. f. (ex *ad* & lex) *Allegiance*, or *obedience according to law*.

Allegio, are. (à Gall. *alleger*) *To alledge by way of excuse*; *to ease*, or *mitigate*.

Allevio, are. (ex *ad* & Gall. *liver*) *To levy*, or *pay a composition*, or *fine*.

Allocatio, onis. f. (ex *ad* & *locatio*) *A placing to*, *an allowance upon a count*.

Allodiarius, ii m. (ab *allodium*) *The lord of a manor*.

Allotto, are. *To allot*.

Allottatus, a, um. *Allotted*.

Alluminator, oris m. (à Gall. *allumer*, illustro) *A painter* on paper or parchment.

Almonarium, ii. n. (à Gall. *aumosnerie*) *An almonry*, or *aumry*.

Altaragium ii. n. (ab *altare*) *Altarage*, or *the profits arising by things offered on the altar*.

Alteratio, onis. f *An altering*.

Altero, are. *To alter*.

Alto & basso ab *altus* & *bassus*) *High and low*, the submission of all difference without exception to another.

Ambra, æ. f (à Sax. *amber*) *A certain measure of salt*, *beer*, *butter*, &c. the quantity now unknown.

Amenda, æ. f *An amends*.

Amendatio, onis. f. (à Gall. *amender*) *The amendment of an error* in a process before judgment.

Amerciamentum. i. n. (à Gall. *merci*; q. d. *to be at one's mercy*) *An amercement*, or *pecuniary punishment arbitrarily imposed*; a fine is a pecuniary punishment, but limited by the statute

Amerciatus, a, um. *Amerced*.

Amortizatio, onis. f. *An amortisement*, or *the putting an estate into mortmain*.

Amortizo, are. (à Gall. *amortir*) *To alienate lands or tenements to churches*, *colleges*, &c. who are incapable of delivering them back again; and therefore the making them over to such, is the delivering them, as it were, into a *dead hand*.

Ancoragium, ii. n. (ab *ancora*) *Anchorage*; a duty paid for casting anchor in a place.

Andena, æ. f. *A swath in mowing*.

Angaria, æ. f. (ab *angor*) *Personal and laborious service*.

Angildum, i. n. (à Sax. *an* & *gild*) *A single fine*.

Annates, um. f. pl. (ab *annus*) *First fruits*, which are paid in proportion to *one year's* profit.

Annualia, um. n. pl. (ab *annus*) *Yearly payments*.

Apostare, *vel* Apostatare leges, *To turn apostate as to the laws*; *to break or transgress them*.

Apparentia, æ. f. (ab *appareo*) *An appearance*.

Apparura, æ. f. (ab *apparo*) *Furniture*, *tackle*.

Appellans, tis. *An appellant*.

Appellatus, i. m. *An appellée*.

Appellum, i. n. (ab *appello*) *An appeal*.

Appennagium, ii. n. (à Gall. *apanage*) *The portion of a sovereign prince's younger children*.

Appendiria, um. n. pl. (ab *appendeo*) *Appendages*, or *pertinences to an estate*.

Apportionamentum, i. n. (ex *ad* & Gall. *portion*) *Apportionment*, or *a dividing of the profits into just proportions*.

Apprenticiamentum, & Apprentisagium, i. n. *An apprenticeship*.

Apprenticius, ii. m. (à Gall. *apprendre* discere) *An apprentice*.

Apprenticius legis, *A barrister at law*.

Appretio, are. (ex *ad* & *pretium*) *To appraise*.

Appruamentum, i. n. *Approvement*, or *an inclosing of waste ground with prejudice to another*.

Appruator, *vel* Approbator, oris. m. *An approver*, or *impeacher of others who have been guilty of the same crime with himself*, which he is obliged to prove in order to get his own discharge. ¶ Approbatores regis, *the king's approvers* who let his demesne lands.

Aquagium, ii. n. (ab *aqua*) *A water course*.

Aralia, um. n. pl. (ab *aro*) *Arable*, or *ploughed lands*.

Arceo, onis. m. (à Gall. *arcon*) *A saddle bow.*
Arento, are. (ex *ad* & *rent*) *To rent out.*
Argentum Dei, *God's penny*, or *earnest-money.*
Arma dare, *To dub*, or *make one a knight*; arma accipere, *to be made a knight.*
Arma moluta, *Blunt weapons.*
Arnaldia, *vel* Arnoldia, æ. f. *A disease causing the hair to fall off.*
Arpennus, i. m. *An arpen*, or *acre of ground.*
Arraiamentum, i. n. & Arraya, æ. f. (à Gall. *array*, ordo) *The arraying*, or *impannelling a jury.*
Arraiatio peditum, *The arraying of foot soldiers.*
Arraiatores, um. m. pl. *Commissioners of array.*
Arrectatus, a, um. (ab *ad* & *rectus*) *Accused, and called to account*, in order to be set to rights.
Arrenatus, a, um. *Arraigned.*
Arreragia, orum. n. pl. (à Gall. *arriere*) *Arrears*, or *remainders of money not paid in due time.*
Arresto, are. (à Gall. *arrester*, sistere) *To stop*, or *arrest.*
Arrestum, i. n. *An arrest.*
Arripennus, *The same as* Arpennus.
Arrivatio, onis. f. *An arriving*, or *coming to.*
Arrivo, are. (à Gall. *arriver*) *To arrive*, or *come to.*
Arrura, æ. f. *pro* Aratura, *A ploughing.*
Assaia, æ. f. (à Gall. *essai*) *The examination of weights and measures* by the clerk of the market.
Assaisiator, oris. m. *The assay-master of the mint.*
Assartum, i. n. (q. d. *exaratum*) *Woodland cleared of trees and bushes, and made fit for tillage.*
Assaysio, are. (q. d. *associo*) *To associate.*
Assecuratio, onis. f. *A policy of assurance.*
Assecuro, are. (ex *ad* & *securus*) *To assure*, or *make sure by pledges.*
Assemblatio, onis. f. *An assembly of people.*
Assessor, oris. m. (ab *assideo*) *An assessor of publick taxes.*
Asservio, are. *To drain* water from marshy grounds.
Assisa, æ. f. *An assize*, or *session of judges and others*; *a statute*, or *ordinance*; *the size or quantity of a thing.* ¶ Assisâ cadere, *to fail in his assize*, or *be nonsuited.*
Assisores, um. m. pl. *Keepers of assize*; *assessors*, or *taxers*; *jurymen who make assessments.*
Assurancia, æ. f. *An assurance*, or *insurance.*
Assuro, *vel* Assecuro, are. *To assure*, or *insure.*
Atia, æ. f. *Hatred, ill-will.*
Attachio, are. (à Gall. *attacher*, alligare, connectere) *To attach*, or *take a person*, or *goods*, on a certain writ.
Attachiamentum, i. n. *An attachment.*
Attempto, are. *To attempt.*
Attermino, are. (ex *ad* & Gall. *terminer*) *To get a longer time fixed for payment of a debt.*
Attincta, æ. f. (ex *ad* & Gall. *teindre*, stained) *An attaint*, a process staining the character of a jury, &c. for giving a small verdict.
Attinctura, æ. f. *An attainder*, whereby the descendants of a traitor are made incapable of succeeding to the father's estate.
Attinctus, a, um. *Attainted*, or *found guilty*, by solemn act of a great offence.
Attelatus equus (à Gall. *atteler*) *A horse attired with his geers, and fastened to a cart*, or *carriage.*
Attilamentum, & Attilium, ii. n. (à Gall. *attelar*) *The rigging of a ship.*
Attornamentum, i. n. (ex *ad* & Gall. *tourner*) *An attournment*, or *tenants acknowledgment to a new lord.*
Attornare pecuniam, *To attorn money*, or *appriate it to some particular use.*
Attornatus, i. m. *An attorney*, or *a person appointed by another to act in his tourn*, or *stead.*
Avantagium, ii. n. (à Gall. *avantage*) *Advantage, profit, utility.*
Auctionarius, ii. m. (ab *auctioner*) *An auctioneer, a seller*, or *regrater.*
Aventura, æ. f. (à Gall. *aventure*) *An adventure*, or *voluntary hazardous action.*
Avera, æ. f. (à Gall. *ouvre*, opera) *The day's work of a ploughman*, scil. 8 *d.*
Averagium, ii. n. (à Gall. *averer*) *Average*, service due from the tenant to the lord; a compensation for service done, or loss sustained, to be settled by the averment of skilful people.
Averia, orum. n. pl. (à Gall. *avoir*, habere in possessione) *Horses*, or *other cattle, in a man's own possession.*
Avisamentum, i. n. (à Gall. *aviser*) *Advice*, or *counsel.*
Averium ponderis, *Full weight*, according to the greater weight called Avoirdupois.
Augea, æ. f. (à Gall. *auge*) *A trough*, or *cistern for water.*
Austurcus, i. m. (à Gall. *autour*) *A goshawk.*
Authoriso, are. *To authorize.*
Azaldus, i. m. (à Gall. *arxell*) *A poor kessel*, or *spotted and lean horse.*

B.

BACA, æ. f. (à Gall. *bacler*) *A staple for the bar of a door.*
Bacheleria, æ. f. (à Gall. *bachelier*) *The gentry*, or *commonalty, below the degree of peerage.*
Bacina, æ. f. (à Gall. *bassin*) *A bason.*
Baco, onis. m. (ab Angl.) *A bacon hog.*
Bactile, is. n. (*q. d.* baculus *candelæ*) *A candlestick.*
Baga, æ. f. (ab Angl.) *A bag.*
Baia, æ. f. *A bay* in building; a measure of twenty-four feet.
Baeuga, æ. f. *A bailiwick*, or *precinct.*
Baliva, æ. f. (à Gall. *bailler*) *A bailiwick.*
Ballium, ii. n. *Bail*, or *a delivering out of the bands of a bailiff.*
Ballivus, i. m. *A bailiff.*
Bannum, i. n. (à Br. *ban* clamor) *The banns*, or *a proclamation of matrimony in a church.*
Bancus, i. m. (à Gall. *banc*) *A bench*, or *seat, of judgment*; also *a bank for money.*
Bannerettus, i. m. *A banneret*, an ancient order of knighthood.
Bancalia, um. n. pl. *Cushions*, or rather ornaments for benches.
Banda militaris, *A band of soldiers.*
Bannerium, ii. n. *A banner.*
Bankruptia, æ. f. (q. d. *banci ruptio*) *Bankruptcy.*
Bannitio, onis. f. *Banishment.*
Bannitus, a, um. *A person banished.*
Barbicanum, i. n. (à Sax. *burg* & *kenning*) *A barbican, a watch-tower*, or *bulwark.*
Barcellarius, ii. m. *A bargeman.*
Bargania, æ. f. *A bargain.*
Barganizatio, onis. f. *The making of a bargain.*
Barganizo, are. *To make a bargain.*
Bargæa, æ. f. *A barge.*
Barillus, i. m. (à Gall. *baril*) *A barrel.*
Barka, æ. f. *A bark*, or *little ship.*
Barkaria, æ. f. *A tan house*, or *house to keep bark in.*
Baro, onis. m. *A baron.*
Baronagium, ii. n. *Baronage.*
Baronettus, i. m. (*q. d.* a little baron, *h. e.* next to a baron) *A baronet.*
Baronia, æ. f. *A barony.*
Barra, æ. f. *A bar where lawyers plead*; also *a bar*, or *stop to an action.*
Barraria, æ. f. *A barrier*, or *fence, in land.*
Barrasterius, ii. m. *A barrister*, or *one called to the bar*, or *admitted to plead.*
Barrectator, oris. m. *A barretor*, or *exciter of vexatious law-suits.*
Bartona, æ. f. & Bartonium, ii. n. *A barton*, or *yard for keeping poultry in.*
Basnetum, i. n. *A basnet*, or *helmet.*
Bastarda, æ. f. *A female bastard.*
Bastardia, æ. f. *Bastardy.*
Bastardus, i. m. (à Gall. *bastard*) *A bastard.*
Batellagium, ii. n. *The management of a small boat.*
Battellus, i. m. *A small boat.*
Batteria, æ. f. *Battery*, or *a wrongfully beating a person.*
Batus, i. m. (à Sax. *bat.*) *A boat.*
Baubellæ, arum. f. pl. *Jewels.*
Baudekinnum, i. n. *A baudekin*, or *sort of rich cloth, stiff with gold embroidery.*
Beaconagium, ii. n. *Beaconage*, or *money paid for the support of a beacon.*
Bedellus, i. m. (à Sax. *bydel*) *A beadle*; an inferior officer in a court, parish, &c.
Bederepium, ii. n. (à Sax. *biddan* & *repe*) *The service of reaping corn when bidden*, or *ordered by the lord.*
Beneficium, ii. n. *A benefice*, or *ecclesiastical living.*
Benevolentia, æ f. *A voluntary gratuity given to the king by the subjects.*
Bercaria, Berceria, *vel* Berqueria, æ. (à Gall. *bergerie*) *A sheep-cote*, or *sheep-pen.*
Berghmota, æ. f. (à Sax. *bergh* collis, & *gemote* cœtus) *An assembly*, or *court of miners*; so called, because anciently kept on a hill.
Berra, æ. f. *A bery*, or *plain open field.*
Bersa, æ. f. *A bound*, or *limit.*
Bertona, æ. f. *A barton*, or *court yard, for poultry.*
Bertonarius, ii. m. *The keeper of a barton.*
Berwica, æ. f. *A village.*
Besca, æ. f. (à Gall. *bescher*) *A spade to dig with.*
Bescata, æ. f. *A piece of ground that is dug.*
Bigamus, i. m. *A man who hath had two wives.*
Bilancium, ii. n. *Weights and scales.*
Billa, æ. f. *A bill.*
Billa excambii, *A bill of exchange.*
Billa, æ. f. & Billetus, i. m. *A billet*, or *petition.*
Billettum, i. n. *A billet of the delivery of a writ.*
Bissa, æ. f. (à Gall. *biche*) *A hind.*
Bladonicum molendinum, *A corn mill.*
Bladum, i. n. *Corn in the blade*, or *growing.*
Boera, æ. f. (q. d. *wera*) *A wear in a river.*
Bordagium, ii n. *The tenure of bord lands.*
Bordarii, *vel* Borduanni, orum. m. pl. *Bores*, such who were allowed a cottage and small piece of land, on condition that they should supply the lord with poultry and eggs for his board or table.
Boscagium, ii. n. (à Gall. *boscage*) *Boscage*, or *mast and brouze for cattle in woods.*
Boscarium, ii. n. *A wood house*, or, as some, *an ox-house.*
Boscus, i. m. *A wood.*
Bosinnus, i. m. *A sort of rustick wind instrument*, made of barks pitched together.
Botericia, æ. f. *A buttress* in building.
Botellaria, æ. f. *A butry*, or *cellar.*
Botha, æ. f. *A booth*, or *tent.*
Bovarius, ii. m. *A keeper of oxen*, or *kine.*
Bovata terræ, *An oxgang of land*, about thirteen acres.
Bovellium, ii. n. *An ox stall.*
Boveria, æ. f. *A stall for oxen.*
Bovicula, æ. f. *A young heifer.*
Bracenarius, ii. m. *A keeper of dogs, a huntsman.*
Brachettus, i. m. (à Gall. *brac.*) *A sort of short-tailed setting dog.*
Brandeum, i. n. *A hearse cloth.*
Brasiator, oris. m. (à Gall. *brasser*) *A brewer.*
Brasiatrix, icis. *A woman brewer.*
Brasinaria, æ. f. & Brasinatorium, ii. n. *A brew house.*
Brathia, æ. f. *Brath*, or *broth*; pottage.
Brecca, æ. f. *A breach.*
Breve, is. n. *A writ.*
Briga, æ. f. (à Gall. *brigue*) *Strife*, or *contention.*
Brocagium, ii. n. *Brocage*, or *brokerage*; money paid a person for selling another's goods.
Brocarius, ii. m. & Brocator, oris. *A broker.*

Brochia, æ. f. *A sort of can*, or *vessel to carry drink in.*

Brossus, a, um. (à Sax. *bruisan*) *Bruised.*

Brudatus, *vel* Brodatus, (à Gall. *broder*) *Embroidered.*

Brueria, æ. f. (à Sax. *brœr*) *Briar-wood*, or *brush wood.*

Bruilletus, i. m. *A small coppice*, or *little wood.*

Bucklarium, ii. n. (à Gall. *bouclier*) *A buckler.*

Bulla, æ. f. *A bull*, or *decree in writing sealed.*

Bullio, onis. m. *Bullion*; gold or silver in the lump.

Bullitio salis, *One boiling of salt.*

Bultella, æ. f. *A boulter for dressing meal.*

Bultellum, i. n *The refuse of meal.*

Bunda, æ. f. *A bound.*

Bundellus, i. m. *A bundle.*

Burcheta, æ. f. *A sort of gun.*

Burgagium, ii. n. *A dwelling-house in a borough town*; also *a tenure proper to boroughs.*

Burgensis, is. m. *A burgess of a town*, or *representative thereof in parliament.*

Burghmota, æ. f. (à Sax. *burgg* & *gemot*) *The court of borough*, or *town.*

Burglaria, æ. f. *Burglary*, or *the felonious breaking open a house by night.*

Bursa, æ. f. *A burse.*

Bursaria, æ. f. *A bursary*, or *place of receiving and paying the bursar's accounts.*

Bursarius, ii. m. *A bursar*, or *treasurer of a college.*

Buscali, orum. m. pl. *Mariners who had the care of ports*, or *havens.*

Busones, um. m. pl. *The leading men in a county.*

Bussa, æ. f. *A buss*, or *small ship.*

Bussellus, i. m. *A bushel.*

Butta vini, *A butt of wine*, 126 gallons.

C.

CABLICIA, orum. n. pl. (q. *cadibulicia*) *Cablish*, a sort of brush-wood, or wind-fallen wood.

Cacepollus, *vel* Cachepollus, i. m. (ab Angl.) *A catchpol*, bailiff, or serjeant.

Cagia, æ. f. (à Gall. *cage*, unde & vocab. Angl.) *A cage* for birds, or coop for poultry.

Calamitus, i. m. (à Gall. *calamite*) *A gag* put into dogs mouths to keep them from barking.

Calangium, ii. n. (ab Angl.) *A challenge*, claim, or demand.

Calcea, *vel* Calceia, æ. f. (à *calx*, vel quòd publicè *calcatur*) *A highway*, or *road.*

Calceata, æ. f. (ab eod.) *A causey*, or *causeway*, h. e. a raised way.

Calcetum, i. n. (ab eodem) *A causey.*

Calcifurnium, i. n. (à *calx* & *furnus*) *A kiln for burning chalk*, or *lime.*

Caldaria, æ. f. (ab Angl. *caldron*, quod à Gall. *chaudron*) *A caldron*, or *cauldron*, a sort of large kettle.

Calopodium, *vel* Galopodium, ii. n. (à *calo*, vel Gall. *galoche* & *pedium*) *A galoshoe*, a sort of clogs which covered great part of peoples shoes, and kept them clean.

Calumnia, æ. f. *A challenging* of jurors.

Calumnio, *vel* Calumpno, are. *To calumniate*, also *to challenge* jurors on account of insufficiency or partiality.

Cambio, are. (à *cambium*) *To exchange.*

Cambipartia, æ. f. (à *cambium* & *partior*) *Champarty*, or *champerty*, the assisting a person in prosecuting a suit, on condition of sharing with the plaintiff a part of the estate or effects, when recovered by law.

Cambitas, atis. f. (à *cambium*) *An exchanging.*

Camera, æ. f. *A chamber*; also *a crooked*, or *winding plat of ground.*

Cameralis, e. *Belonging to a chamber*, or *a winding plat of ground.*

Camerarius, ii. m. (à *camera*) *A chamberlain*, or *person who hath the care of a chamber.*

Camica, æ. f. (à *camelus*) *Camlet*, or *a garment made of camlet.*

Campartum, i. n. (à *campus* & *partior*) *A share*, or *proportion in a field*, or *piece of ground.*

Campio, onis. m. (à Gall. *champion*, q. d. *a brave fellow in the* champ or *field*) *A champion*, one who boldly espouseth his own or another's cause.

Campipartia, æ. f. (à Gall. *champ* & *partir*) *Champarty.* Vid. *Cambipartia.*

Campiparticeps, ipis. c. (ab eisdem) *A champarter*, or *champertor.*

Cancellaria, æ. f. (à *cancellis*) *The chancery*, or *court of chancery.*

Cancellarius, ii. m. (ab eodem) *A chancellor.*

Cancellatura, æ. f. *A cancelling.*

Cancellatus, a, um. *Cancelled.*

Cancello, are. (à Gall. *canceller*) *To cancel*, or *make void.*

Canistellus, i. m. (dim. à *canistrum*) *A little basket.*

Canna, æ. f. (ab Angl.) *A can*, or *pot.*

Canonia, æ. f. (à Gall. *chanoinie*) *A canonry*, or *canonship.*

Canopium, *vel potiùs* Canopeum, ii. n. *A canopy.*

Cantaria, æ. f. (à *canendo* missam) *A chantry*, or *chauntry*; a chapel anciently endowed with yearly revenues for maintaining one or more priests to sing mass in for the souls of the founders and others.

Cantredus, i. m. (à Brit. *cantre*, centum) *A cantred*; a hundred or portion of a shire in Wales.

Capa, æ. f. (à Gall. *cape*, unde & Angl.) *The cape* of a garment.

Capella, æ. f. (à Gall. *chapelet*) *A chaplet.* ¶ Capella de floribus, *a chaplet of flowers.* Capella lineata, *a head-piece lined.*

Capellania, *vel* Capellaria, æ. f. (à *capella*) *A chapelry.*

Capellanus, i. m. (ab eodem) *A chaplain.*

Capellula, æ. f. dim. (à *capella*) *A little chapel.*

Capellus, i. m. (à Gall. *chapeau*) *A cap*, or *bonnet.*

Capetinæ, arum. f. pl. (à Gall. *capetan*) *Okers*; poor or ordinary *boots for ploughmen.*

Capitalis plegius, *A headborough.*

Capitaneus, i. m. (à Gall. *capitaine*, unde & Angl.) *A captain*, or *leader.*

Capitium, ii. n. *A hawk's hood.*

Capitulum, i. n. *A chapter.* ¶ Decanus & capitulum, *a dean and chapter.*

Capo, onis. m. (à Gall. *chapon*, unde & Angl.) *A capon.*

Cappa, æ. f. (à Gall. *cap*, unde & Angl.) *A cap*, or *covering for the head.*

Captura, æ. f. (à *capio*) *A capture*, arrest, or seizure.

Capunculus, i. m. (dim. à *capo*) *A caponet*, or *little capon.*

Carcerativum, i. n. (à *carcer*) *A goaler's fee.*

Carcatus, a, um. *Freighted.*

Carco, are. (à Gall. *cargaison*, unde & Angl. *cargo*) *To freight*, or *load a ship.*

Carecta, *vel* Charrecta, æ. f. (à Gall. *charrette*) *A cart.*

Carectata, *vel* Carrectata, æ. f. (à Gall. *charretee*) *A cart-load.*

Carectarius, *vel* Carrectarius, ii. m. *A carter.*

Cariagium, ii. n. (à Gall. *chariage*, unde & Angl.) *Carriage.*

Cario, are. *To carry.*

Carista, æ. f. (à *carus*) *Dearness.*

Carnarium, ii. n. (à *caro*) *A charnel-house*, or *bone-house.*

Carola, *vel* Carrola, æ. f. (à Gall. *carreau*) *A square seat*, pew, or closet.

Carpentarius, ii. m. (à Gall. *charpentier*, unde & Angl.) *A carpenter.*

Carreta, æ. f. *A cart*, or *wain load.* Vid. *Carecta.*

Carruca, æ. f. (à Gall. *charruë*) *A plough*, or *cart.*

Carruca signata, *A cart-house.*

Carrucarius, *vel* Carrucatarius, ii. m. (ab eodem) *A tenant by carriage*, or *plough land.*

Carrucha, æ. f. (ab Ital. *carrico*) *A carrack*, a sort of large ship.

Carrus, i. m. (à Gall. *char*, unde & Angl.) *A car.*

Carucata boum, *A team*, or *draught of oxen.*

Caruagium, *vel* Carucagium, ii. m. *A tax by plough land.*

Cassacio, onis. f. *A quashing.*

Casso, are. (à Gall. *casser*) *To quash*, *reverse*, or *make void.*

Casamentum, i. n. id. quod

Cassatum, i. n. (à Gall. *case*, quod à Lat. *casa*) *A house and land sufficient for one family.*

Castelgardum, i. n. (à *castellum*, & Gall. *garder*) *Castleward*, a duty paid by those who dwelt within the precincts of a castle towards the charge of guarding it.

Castellanus, i. m. (à Gall. *chastellain*) *A chastellain*, the governor or lieutenant of a castle.

Castellarium, ii. n. (ab eodem) *The precinct*, or *jurisdiction of a castle.*

Castellatio, onis. f. *The building*, or *erecting of a castle.*

Castellorum operatio, *Castlework* done by inferior tenants.

Castellulum, i. n. (dim. à *castellum*) *A small castle*; also *a pageant.*

Casubula, æ. f. (à Gall. *chasuble*) id. quod

Casula, æ. f. (à Gall. *casule*) *A chasuble*, a priest's upper garment, or surplice.

Catalla, orum. n. pl. (incertæ etym.) *Chattels*, all goods (moveable, or immoveable) which are not freehold.

Catascopus, i. m. (κατάσκοπος) *An archdeacon.*

Cathedralis ecclesia, *A cathedral church*, the chief in the diocese.

Cathedraticum, i. n. (à *cathedra*) *The sum of two shillings anciently paid to a bishop by the inferior clergy as an acknowledgment of subjection, and to the honour of the cathedral.*

Catzurus, *vel* Chassurus, i. m. (à Gall. *chasseur*) *A hunter*, or *hunting horse.*

Cauda terra, *A land's-end*, or the bottom of a ridge in arable land.

Caveat, *A sort of process to stop the probate of a will*, &c. *in spiritual courts.*

Caursini, Caorsini, *vel* Corsini, orum. m. pl. (à *Caorsio* oppido) *Italian bankers who resided in England in the twelfth century, but were expelled for their great extorsions.*

Cautela, æ. f. (à *caveo*) *A caveat*, quod vid.

Cautio admittenda, *A writ to the bishop for delivering out of prison an excommunicated person on his giving security.*

Caya, æ. f. (à Sax. *cæy*) *A kay*, or *wharf.*

Cayagium, ii. n. (ab eodem) *Kayage*, or *wharfage.*

Ceapgilda, æ. f. (à Sax. *ceap* pecus, & *gild* solutio) *A payment of cattle.*

Celdra, æ. f. (ab Angl.) *A chalder* of coals.

Celer lecti (à Gall. *celer*) *A bed's testern.*

Cellerarius, ii. m. (à *cellarium*) *A butler*, *cellar-keeper*, or *manciple.*

Cendulæ, arum. f. pl. (q. *shingulæ*) *A sort of shingle*, or *small pieces of wood to cover the roof of a house instead of tiles.*

Cenellæ, arum. f. pl. (à Gall. *chesne*) *Acorns.* ¶ Pessona cenellarum, *the pannage of swine*, or *liberty to feed on acorns.*

Censaria, æ. f. (à *census*) *A farm*, or *house let at a standing rent.*

Censarii, orum. m. pl. (ab eodem) *Persons who might be taxed.*

Ceola, æ. f. *A large ship.*

Ceragium, ii. n. (à *cera*) *Waxshot*, or *waxscot*, a duty paid for the charge of wax lights in churches.

Cerialium, ii. n. (à *Ceres*) *A bin for bread.*

Certificatorium, ii. n. (*qu.* certiorem faciens) *A certificate.*

Certiorari, *A writ for removing causes from an inferior to a superior court.*

Certum letæ, *Cert money*, or *head-money paid to the lord of a leet.*

Cerura, æ. f. *A mound, fence*, or *enclosure.*

Cessavit, *A writ that lieth where the tenant hath not paid his rent, nor had distress on his land, for two years.*

Cessio, onis. f. (à *cedo*) *The voidance of an ecclesiastical benefice by the promotion of the last incumbent.*

Chacea, æ. f. (à Gall. *chasse*) *A chase* for hunting.

Chaceo, are. (à Gall. *chasser*) *To chace*, or *hunt.*

Chachepollus, i. m. *A catchpol.* Vid. *Cacepollus.*

Chacurus, i. m. (à Gall. *chasseur*) *A courser, a hunting horse*, or *dog.*

Charta, æ. f. *A charter*, or *deed.*

Chasea, æ. f. *A chace*, or *chase.* Vid. *Chacea.*

Chaser, oris. m. (à Gall. *chasseur*) *A hunting horse.*

Chelindra, æ. f. *A sort of small ship.*

Chevagium, ii. n. (à Gall. *chef*, caput) *Chevage*; head-money, or poll-money.

Chevantia, æ. f. *A loan*, or *advance of money on credit.*

Cheverillus, i. m. *A young cock*, or *cockling.*

Chevisæ, arum. f. pl. (à Gall. *chef*) *The heads of ploughed land.*

Chiminagium, ii. n. (à Gall. *chemin*, via) *Toll paid for passing through a forest with carts or horses loaded.*

Chiminus, i. m. (à Gall. *chemin*) *A way*, or *road.*

Chirographatus, a, um. *Signed*, or *attested by one's own hand-writing*, or *crosses.*

Chirographum finis, *The chirograph of a fine.*

Chorepiscopus, i. m. *A suffragan*, or *rural bishop.*

Chota, æ. f. (à Sax. *cot.*) *A cot*, or *cottage.*

Chrismale, is. n. *The face-cloth laid over a child at baptism.*

Christianitatis curia, *The Court Christian*, or *ecclesiastical judicature.*

Ciules, ium. m. pl. *Keyles*, or *keels*; a sort of long boats used by the Saxons.

Cigninota, æ. f. *A swan mark.*

Circa, æ. f. (à *circumeundo*) *A watch.*

Circuitor, oris. m. *A watchman.*

Circumhabitantes, *Neighbouring inhabitants.*

Citatio, onis. f. *A summons.*

Civilista, æ. m. *A civilian*, or *civil lawyer.*

Clameum, i. n. *A claim*, or *challenge.*

Clamo, are. *To claim*, or *challenge.*

Clarigarius armorum, *A herald at arms.*

Clavia, æ. f. *A mace.*

Clavigeratus, i. m. *The treasurer of a church.*

Clausi rotuli, *Close rolls.*

Clausura, æ. f. *Brushwood for hedges and fences.*

Clausum Paschæ, *The close*, or *next day after the octaves of Easter.*

Cleptor, oris. m. *A stealer*, or *pilferer.*

Clericus, i. m. *A clerk*, one in holy orders.

Clerimonia, æ. f. *Privilege of clergy.*

Cloca, *vel* Clocca, æ. f. (à Gall. *cloche*) *A clock.*

Clocarium, ii. n. *A clock-house.*

Cluta, æ. f. (à Gall. *clous*) *A clouted shoe*, or *strake of iron.*

Coadunatio, onis. f. *An assembling*, or *uniting together.*

Cofeofati, orum. m. pl. *Joint feoffées.*

Cofera, *vel* Cofra, æ. f. (à Gall. *coffre*) *A coffer.*

Coferarius, ii. m. (ab eodem) *A cofferer.*

Coggo, onis. f. *A cog*, or sort of boat or ship.

Cognitio, onis. f. (à *cognosco*) *A cognizance*

Cognitor, oris. m. (ab eodem) *A conusor.*

Cognizarius, ii. m. *A conusor.*

Coifa, æ. f. *A coif.* ¶ Baro de gradu de la coife, *a serjeant at law.*

Cokettatus, a, um. *Cocketted.*

Coketto, are. (ab Angl.) *To cocket*, or *enter duly.*

Cokettum, i. n. *A cocket* at the custom house.

Collecta, æ. f. (à *colligo*) *A collection, a heap.* ¶ Collecta bladi, *a heap of corn.* Collecta ovium, *a flock of sheep.*

Colonellus, i. m. (à Gall. *colonel*) *A colonel.*

Colpatura, æ. f. *A cutting*, or *lopping.*

Colpo, are. (à Gall. *couper*) *To cut*, or *lop.* ¶ Colpare arbores, *to lop trees.*

Comforto, are. (à Gall. *comforter*) *To comfort*, or *aid.*

Comitiva soldariorum, *A company*, or *troop of soldiers.*

Commendatarius, ii. m. *A person who holdeth a benefice*, or *other preferment in commendam.*

Commensatio, onis. f. *A commencing*, or *beginning.*

Commenso, are. (à Gall. *commencer*) *To commence*, or *begin.*

Commissarius, ii. m. (à Gall. *commissaire*) *A commissary*, or *commissioner.*

Commissionarius, ii. m. *A commissioner.*

Commune, is. n. *A common.* ¶ Commune pasturæ, *common of pasture.* Commune piscariæ, *common of fishing.* Commune turbariæ, *common of digging turf.*

Communiarius, ii. m. *A commoner*, or *one that eateth in common with others.*

Comortha, æ. f. (à Brit. *cymmorth*, subsidium) *A contribution.*

Companagium, ii. n. (à *cum* & Gall. *panache*, mixtura) *Meat*, or *other things mixed and eaten with bread.*

Compasso, are. (à Gall. *compasser*) *To compass*, or *endeavour to obtain.*

Compostum, i. n. (stercus è varius rebus compositum) *Compost, dung*, or *manure.*

Computo, are. *To compute, account*, or *cast up.*

Concelamentum, i. n. *A concealment.*

Concelatores, um. m. pl. *Concealers*, those who find out concealed lands belonging to the king.

Concelo, are. *To conceal*, or *hide.*

Concernatus, a, um. *Concerned*, or *engaged in.*

Concernens, tis. *Concerning, touching.*

Concerno, ere (à Gall. *concerner*) *To concern.*

Concubinatus, us. m. *Concubinage.*

Constabularia, æ. f. &

Constabulariatus, us. m. *A constableship, the office of a constable.*

Constabularius, ii. m. (à Gall. *conestable*) *A constable*, a sort of peace officer.

Contenementum, i. n. *A contiguous tenement*; also *the countenance and reputation of a person.*

Contiguor, ari. *To lie contiguous*, or *near to.*

Contrafacio, ere. (à Gall. *contrefaire*) *To counterfeit.*

Contrafactio, onis. f. &

Contrafactura, æ. f. *A counterfeiting.*

Contramandatio, onis. f. *A countermanding of the time appointed for an answer, a giving the defendant a further time to plead in.*

Contraplacitum, i. n. *A counter plea.*

Contrapositio, onis. f. *A replication*, or *answer.*

Contrario, are. (contra agere) *To oppose*, or *act contrary to.*

Contrarolutator, oris. m. *A controller.*

Contrarotulus, i. m. *A counter roll.*

Contraveniens, tis. *Going contrary to, offending against.*

Controllamentum, i. m. *A controllment.*

Conveiancia, æ. f. *A conveyance.*

Conveio, are. (à Gall. *conveyer*) *To convey*, or *make lands &c. over to another.*

Coparcenaria, æ. f. *Coparcenary*, or *copartnership.*

Coparticeps, ipis. *A coparcener*, or *copartner.*

Copia, æ. f. *A copy* of a writing, &c.

Copicia, æ. f. (à Gall. *couper*) *A copice, copse*, or *underwood.*

Copio, are. (à Gall. *copier*) *To copy out.*

Coraagium, ii. n. *A payment of corn to the king by way of purveyance.*

Cordubanarius, ii. m. (à Gall. *cordonnier*) *A cordwainer*, or *shoemaker.*

Cornagium, ii. n. (à *cornu*) *An ancient tenure in the north of England held by blowing a horn upon an invasion made by the Scots.*

Cornerium, ii. n. (ab Angl.) *A corner*, or *nook.*

Corno, are. *To blow a horn.*

Coronator, oris. m. *A coroner*, who enquireth into the cause of the death of a person killed.

Corporatio, onis. f. *A corporation*, a body of men incorporated.

Corrodium, ii. n. *A corrody*, an allowance for maintaining a servant to the king in an abbey, and providing him with meat, drink, and other necessaries.

Costera, æ. f. (à Gall. *coste*) *A coast*, or *shore.* ¶ Costera maris, *the sea-coast.* Costera montis, *the side of a mountain.*

Cotagium ii. n. (à Sax. *cot*) *A cottage*, or *small house having no land pertaining to it.*

Cotarius, ii. n. *A cottager*, the inhabitant of a cottage.

Cotercilus, i. m. *A very small cottage.*

Cothlanda, æ. f. &

Cothiethlanda, æ. f. *A cottage*, or *small farm with some land pertaining to it.*

Cothsethus, i. m. *A cottager inhabiting such a cottage.*

Cottagium, Cottarius, &c. Vid. *Cotagium.*

Covina, æ. f. *Covin*, a deceitful agreement between two or more persons to the prejudice of another.

Covinosus, a, um. *Full of covin*, or *deceit.*

Craiera, æ. f. *A craier*, or *sort of small ship*, or *vessel.*

Cranagium, ii. n. *Cranage*, the liberty of using a crane, or money paid for that liberty.

Crano, are. (à Sax. *cran*) *To crane*, or *draw up goods with a crane.*

Cravo, are. (à Sax. *cravian*) *To impeach*, or *accuse.*

Creca, æ. f. &

Crecum, i. n. (à Sax. *crecca*) *A creek*, or *small bay.*

Crepo, are. *To do a thing slily*, or *privately.* ¶ Crepare oculum, *to put out one's eye.*

Crocia, æ. f. (à Gall. *crosser*) *A bishop's crosier.*

Crociarius, ii. m. *The bearer of a crosier*, or *cross, before a bishop.*

Crofta, æ. f. &

Croftum, ti. n. *A croft*, or *small slip of ground near a house.*

Croppa, æ. f. *A crop of corn.*

Cucherus, i. m. (à Gall. *coucher*) *A setting-dog.*

Culagium, ii. n. (à Gall. *cul*) *The laying up a ship in a dock to be repaired.*

Culvertagium, ii. n. *A turning tail*, or *cowardice.*

Cunagium, ii. n. *Coinage of money*; also *the weighing and stamping of tin after it is wrought.*

Cuneus, i. m. *A mint*, or *place where money is coined.*

Cunicularium, ii. n. *A coney-gree*, or *coney-borow.*

Cura, æ. f. *A curacy*, or *office of a curate.*

Curatus, i. m. *A curate.*

Curia personæ, *A parsonage*, or *parson's mansion-house.*

Cursitor, oris. m. *An officer in the court of chancery, who maketh out original writs for that county or shire which is allotted him.*

Curtana, æ. f. *The sword of king Edward the confessor, carried before the king at his coronation.*

Curtilagium, ii. n. *A garden plat, piece of ground*, or *yard belonging to and lying near a house.*

Curtina, æ. f. (à Gall. *curtine*) *A curtain for a bed, window*, &c.

Custagium, ii. n. *Cost.*

Custuma, æ. f. (à Gall. *coutume*) *A custom.*

Custumabilis, *Customable.*

Custumaria tenementa, *Customary tenements*, or *copyholds.*

Custumarii, orum. m. pl. *Copyholders.*

Custus, us, m. *Cost.*

Cyprus, i. m. (corr. pro *sirpus*) *A rush.*

Cyuli, orum. m. pl. *A sort of keels, or boats, used by the Saxons.* Vid. *Chules.*

D.

DAGGERIUS, ii. m. *A dagger.*

Dagus, i. m. (à panni genere *dais* dicto) *The chief, or upper table in a monastery.*

Dalmatica, æ. f. (à *Dalmatia*) *A garment with large and open sleeves,* worn at first by bishops only, but afterwards made use of as a distinction in degrees.

Dalus, i. m. *A dale, valley.* ¶ Dali prati, *narrow slips of pasture between ploughed furrows of arable land.*

Damisella, æ. f. (à Gall. *damoiselle*) *A young maiden.*

Damna, æ. f. *A dam* in a river.

Damnifico, are. *To damnify,* or *damage.*

Danegildum, i. n. (à *Dane* & *gelt* pecunia) *A tax of two shillings laid on every hide of land by the Danes.*

Dangium. *vel* Daungium, ii. n. *Danger.*

Dardus, i. m. *A dart.*

Dayeria, æ. f. (ab Angl.) *A dairy,* or *milk-house;* properly the milk of one day.

Deadvoco, are. *To disavow,* or *disown.*

Deafforesto, are. *To discharge from being a forest;* also *to exempt from forest laws.*

Debatum, i. n. (à Gall. *debate*) *A debate,* or *dispute.*

De bene esse, *To be allowed as well done at present, till further examination.*

Decanatus, us. m. *A deanery.*

Decanus, i. m. *A dean,* an ecclesiastical officer who is chief of the chapter.

Decearchus. i. m. id. quod

Decenarius, ii. m. *A decennier,* or *tithing-man; the chief man of twelve who was to maintain the publick peace within a certain limit;* also *one who had sworn to keep the peace.*

Decenna, æ. f. *A dozen, the precinct of a leet, a tithing.*

Decennaria, æ. f. *The compass of ten friburgs.*

Decies tantum, *A writ that lieth against a juror for taking money to give his vote.*

Decimæ, arum. f. pl *Tithes.*

Decimatio, onis. f. *A tithing.*

Decimo, are. *To tithe.*

Declaratio, onis. f *A declaration* setting forth in writing the plaintiff's grievance.

Dedbanna. æ m. (à Sax. *dædbana*) *One actually guilty of killing a person.*

Defalta, æ. f. &

Defaltum, i. n. (à Gall. *default*) *A default,* or *omission in not appearing,* &c.

Defamatio, onis. f. *Defamation, slander.*

Defesantia, æ. f. (à Gall. *deffair*) *A defeisance,* a condition in one deed whereby another deed, &c. is made void.

Defeisibilis, *Defeisible, that may be undone.*

Defendens, tis. *A defendant.*

Defensa, æ. f. *A fence,* or *fenced place.*

Defensum, i. n. *An enclosure.*

Deforciamentum, i. n. *A deforcement,* the taking away an estate by force from the right owner.

Deforciatio, onis. f. *A deforcement,* or *distress.*

Deforciator, oris. m. *A deforcer,* or *deforciant,* one who keepeth the right heir out of his right by force.

Deforcio, are. *To deforce,* or *keep one out of his just right by force.*

Degradatio, onis. f. *A degrading,* or *degradation;* the divesting a person of his place or office.

Deliberatio, onis. f. *Delivery.* ¶ Deliberatio seisinæ, *livery of seisin.*

Delibero, are. *To deliver.*

Demanda, æ. f. *A demand.*

Demando, are. (à Gall. *demander*) *To demand.*

Demoro, are. (à Gall. *demeurer*) *To demur,* to stop proceedings till some difficulty be determined.

Dena, æ. f. *A valley,* or *dale.*

Denariata reddituum, *A penny rent.* ¶ Denariata olei, *a pennyworth of oil.* Denariata terræ, *an acre,* or as some say, *a perch of land.*

Denizatus, i. m. *Made a denizen.*

Denizenus, i. m. (à Gall. *donaison*) *A denizen, a foreigner made free by the king's gift,* or *letters patent.*

Deodandum, i. n. *A deodand, a thing given to God for having been instrumental to the death of a person.*

Departio, ire. (à Gall. *departir*) *To depart.*

Departura, æ. f. *A departure.*

Depasturacio, onis. f. *A depasturing.*

Depasturo, are. *To depasture.*

Deprivatio, onis. f. *Deprivation, the taking away of a benefice.*

Depositio, onis. f. *The deposition,* or *testimony of a witness.*

Despitus, i. m. *A person despised,* or *contemned.*

Deraisina, æ. f. *Derein,* a Norman law.

Desubito, are. *To weary a person as with continual barkings, and then to bite.*

Detachio, are. *To seize another person's goods by attachment,* or *other course of law.*

Detracto, are. *To tear in pieces with horses.*

Devadiatus, a, um. *Without sureties.*

Devasto, are. *To waste,* chiefly as executors.

Devisatio, onis. f. *A devise* or *bequest.*

Deviso, are. (à Gall. *deviser*) *To devise,* or *bequeath by will.*

Devisum, i. n. *A devise.*

Dica, æ. f. *A tally for keeping accounts.*

Dieta, æ. f. *A day's journey.*

Dieto, are. *To diet.*

Diffacio, ere. *To deface,* or *destroy.*

Diffactio, onis. f. *A defacing,* or *maiming.*

Dignitarius, ii. m. *A dignitary.*

Dilapidatio, onis. f. *Dilapidation, a letting buildings run to decay.*

Diligiatus, a, um. *Outlawed.*

Dimidietas, atis. f. *A moiety,* or *half part.*

Dimissio, onis. f. *A demise,* or *letting of an estate.* ¶ Dimissio regis, *the death of a king.*

Dinarium, ii. n. (à Gall. *diner*) *A dinner.*

Dirationamentum, i. n. *A disproof.*

Direationo, are. *To deraign,* or *dereyn;* *to prove and make good.*

Disabilitas, atis. f. *Disability.*

Disadvoco, are. *To disavow,* or *deny.*

Disboscatio, onis. f. (à *dis,* & Gall. *bois*) *A turning of woodlands into arable,* or *pasture.*

Discarcatio, onis. f. *An unloading.*

Discarco, are. (à *dis* & *cargo*) *To unfreight.*

Discensus, us. m. *Descent of lands,* &c.

Disclamium, ii. n. *A disclaiming, or express denial.*

Disclamo, are. (à *dis,* & Gall. *clamer*) *To disclaim,* or *refuse.*

Discontinuatio, onis. f. *Discontinuance.*

Discus, i. m. *A desk to write on.*

Dishabilitas, atis. f. *Dishability.*

Dishabilitatus, a, um. *Disabled.*

Dishabilito, are. *To disable.*

Disparagatio, onis. f. *Disparagement,* especially the matching of an heir below his degree.

Disparago, are. *To disparage.*

Disperson, are. *To scandalize a person.*

Dispossessionatus, a, um. *Dispossessed.*

Disratiocinatio, onis. f. *A dereinment,* or *proof.*

Disrationo, are. *To traverse.* Vid. *Directiono.*

Disseisina, æ. f. (à Gall. *dissaisin*) *Disseisin,* or *putting a person out of his lawful right.*

Disseisio, ire. *To disseise.*

Disseisitor, oris. m. *A disseisor.*

Dissigno, are. *To break open a seal.*

Districtio, onis. f. *A distress.*

Districtus, i. m. *A district,* or *place of jurisdiction.*

Disturbantia, æ. f. *A disturbance.*

Disturbo, are. *To disturb.*

Dividenda, æ. f. *A dividend.*

Doarium. *vel* Dotarium, ii. n. *A dowry.*

Docketta, æ. f. *A docket, a short writing referring to a longer.*

Dola, æ. f. (à Sax. *dæla*) *A dole,* or *share* in a meadow, &c.

Domicella, æ. f. *A damsel.*

Domicellus, i. m. *A young master.*

Dominicum, i. n. *A demesne.*

Donativum, i. n. *A donative,* or *ecclesiastical benefice that is not presentable.*

Donator, oris, *vel* Donatorius, ii. m. *A donor.*

Donatus, i. m. *A donée.*

Dos, dotis. f. *A dower, that part of the husband's estate which devolveth to his wife after his death.*

Dossale, is. n. *Tapestry,* or *hangings.*

Drana, æ. f. *A drain.*

Draparius, ii. m. (à Gall. *drapier*) *A draper.*

Drengagium, ii. n. *The tenure of the Drengi.*

Drengi, orum. m. pl. *Persons who having lost their estates at the Conqueror's coming in, had them restored again, and held them of the king in capite.*

Dromo, onis. &

Dromunda, æ. f. *Large ships, men of war.*

Duna æ. f. id. quod

Dunum, i. n. *A down,* or *hill.*

Duritia, æ. f. *Duress.* ¶ Duritia imprisonamenti, *hardship of imprisonment.*

Dytenum, i. n. *A ditty,* or *song.* ¶ Venire cum toto ac pleno dyteno, *to sing as at a harvest home.*

E.

EAHALUS, i. m. (à Sax. *eale* cerevisia, & *hus* domus) *An alehouse.*

Ealhorda, æ. f. *The privilege of keeping an alehouse.*

Ebba, æ. f. *The ebb of the tide.*

Edestia, orum. n. pl. (ab *ædes*) *Buildings.*

Edia, æ. f. *Aid,* or *help.*

Effractor, oris. m. *A burglar who breaketh open a house to steal.*

Eia, æ. f. (à Sax. *eig*) *An island.*

Ejectione firmæ, *A writ which lieth where the lessée is cast out of possession.*

Einecia, æ f. (à Gall *aisne*) *Eldership.*

Eleemosynaria, æ. f *The place in a religious house, where the common alms were reposited.*

Eleemosynarius, ii. m. *An almoner.*

Elegit, *A writ after judgment whereby the defendant's goods and the moiety of his lands are extended.*

Elongata, *The return of the sheriff that cattle are not to be found,* or *so removed that he cannot deliver them.*

Elongo, are. *To carry far off, to send away.*

Embleamenta, orum. n. pl. (à Gall. *emblaver*) *Embleaments, the profits of lands sowed.*

Embraccator, oris. m. (à Gall. *embrasour*) *A person bribed to abet,* or *assist a person unlawfully in his cause at a trial.*

Emenda, æ. f. *Emendals, so much in bank for repairing of losses;* also *amends.*

Emendo, are. *To make amends for a trespass,* or *fault.*

Encrochamentum, i. n. *An encroachment, a taking more than is due.*

Enduro, are. *To endure.*

Engleceria, æ. f. *Englicery, the being an Englishman.*

Engrallatus, a, um. (à Gall. *engrelée*) *Engrailed,* or *notched with semicircular notches inwards.*

Equitatura, æ. f. *Travelling furniture.*

Escaeta, æ. f. *An escheat* Vid. *Eschaeta.*

Escaetor, oris. m. *An escheator, an officer in every county who taketh care of the estreats of the crown.*

Escaetria, æ. f. *Escheatorship,* or *the office of escheator.*

Escambium, ii. n. *An exchange.*

Escapia, æ. f. &

Escapium, ii. n. *An escape* of a thief, &c.

Escapio, are. (à Gall. *eschapper*) *To escape.*

Eschaeta, æ. f. (à Gall. *escheoir,* accidere) *An escheat, an estate,* &c. *which falleth casually to a person as lord of the manor.*

Escheccum. i. n. *A jury,* or *inquisition.*

Escuro, are. (à Gall. *escurer*) *To scour.*

Eskippo, are. *To ship.*

Eskippamentum, i. n. *Ship furniture.*

Esnetia, æ. f. *Eldership,* or *birthright.* Vid. *Einecia.*

Esparvarius,

Esparvarius, ii. m. (à Gall. *espervier*) *A sparrow hawk.*

Essonium, ii. n. (à Gall. *essoign*) *Essoign, an excuse for non-appearance.*

Establiamentum, i. n. *An establishment.*

Estallagium, ii. n. *An enstallment.*

Estoverium, ii. n. (à Gall. *estover*) *Estover, maintenance,* or *allowance.*

Estrepamentum, i. n. (à Gall. *estropier*) *Waste made upon lands,* or *woods, by a tenant for life.*

Evidentia, æ. f. *Evidence,* or *proof,* either by testimony of men on oath, or by writings on record.

Ewagium, ii. n. (à Gall. *eau*, aqua) *Toll paid for water passage.*

Excambiator, oris. m. *An exchanger of land,* or *broker between merchant and merchant.*

Excambio, ire. *To exchange.*

Exclusa, æ. f. (à Gall. *eclufe*) *A sluice for carrying off water.*

Excommunicato capiendo, *A writ for taking up an excommunicated person.*

Excommunicatio deliberando, *A writ to the sheriff for delivering an excommunicated person out of prison, on the ordinary's certificate for his conformity to the court.*

Excultabilis terra, *Land that may be tilled,* or *plough'd.*

Executor, oris. m. *A person appointed by the testator's will to dispose of his goods.*

Exemplificatio, onis. f. *An exemplification,* or *copy of a record under the seal of the court.*

Exennium, ii. n. *A new-year's-gift.*

Exfredio, are. (à Sax. *frede*, pax, & *fritbian*, rumpo) *To break the peace,* or *commit open violence.*

Exigenda, æ. f. *An exigent, a writ requiring a person to appear and answer the law.*

Exigendarius, ii. m. *An exigenter, an officer of the common-pleas who maketh out exigents.*

Exlegalitus, a, um. *Prosecuted as an outlaw.*

Expaalto, *vel* Expedito, are. *To law a dog, to cut out the ball,* or *cut off the three claws of his fore foot.*

Expediatæ arbores, *Trees rooted up,* or *cut down to the roots.*

Expiratio, onis. f. *An expiration,* or *ending.*

Expiro, are. *To expire,* or *come to an end.*

Expletia, orum. n. pl. *Explees,* or *the full profits of lands.*

Extenta, æ. f. *An extent, a writ to the sheriff for valuing of lands,* or *tenements.*

Extorcivè, *Extorsively, by way of extorsion.*

Extracta, æ. f. &

Extractum, i. n. *An estreat,* or *copy of a writing.*

Extrahura, æ. f. *An estray,* or *stray beast.*

Exupero, are. *To overcome; to apprehend,* or *take.*

Eynicia, æ. f. *Eldership.* Vid. *Esnetia.*

F.

FACTA armorum, *Feats of arms.*

Factum, i. n. *A deed,* or *writing sealed and delivered.*

Faisa, æ. f. *A feud,* or *deadly malice.* Vid. *Feuda.*

Falda, æ. f. *A fold for sheep.*

Falda soca, *vel*

Faldagium, ii. n. *Frank fold, the liberty of setting up sheepfolds in any fields.*

Falesia, æ. f. *A bank,* or *down by the sea-side.*

Falso judicio, *A writ for removing a judgment out of an inferior court which is not a court of record.*

Falsonarius, ii. m. *A forger of deeds.*

Faonatio, onis. m. *A fawning,* or *bringing forth young as does do.*

Fardella, æ. f. *A fardel; a fourth,* or as some say, *an eighth of a yard land.*

Farinagium, ii. n. *Toll of meal,* or *flour.*

Farundella terræ, *A farundel of land.* Id. quod *Fardella.*

Felo de se, *One who murdereth himself.*

Felonia, æ. f. (à Gall. *felonie*) *Felony.*

Felonicè. *Feloniously.*

Fensura, æ. *A fence.*

Feodum, i. n. *A fee.* ¶ Feodi firma, *a fee-farm.*

Feofamentum, i. n. *A feoffment,* or *grant of lands and tenements to another in fee.*

Feoffator, oris. m. *A feoffer,* or *he who giveth lands in fee.*

Feoffatus, i. m. *A feoffee.*

Feofirma, æ. f. *A fee-farm.*

Feria, æ. f. *A ferry.*

Feriingata terræ, *The fourth part of a yard land,* viz. *ten acres.*

Ferlingus, i. m. *A ferling,* or *farthing; the fourth part of a penny.* ¶ Ferlingus, *vel* ferdlingus terræ, *id. quod* ferlingata.

Fermisona, æ. f. *Venison season in winter.*

Feuda, æ. f. *A feud,* or *deadly quarrel.*

Fidelitas, atis. f. *Fealty.*

Fightwita, æ. f. *A forfeiture for fighting,* or *breaking the peace.*

Filacium, ii. n. *A thread,* or *wire to file writs upon;* unde *filazers.*

Filazarius, ii. m. *A filazer.*

Filo, are. *To file.*

Filum aquæ, *The middle of the breadth of a river.*

Finis, is. m. *A fine.*

Fino, are. *To refine.*

Firma, æ. f. *A farm.* ¶ Firma unius noctis, *provision,* or *entertainment of the king for one night.* Ad firmam tradere, *to let to farm.*

Firmarius, ii. m. *A farmer.*

Flecta, æ. f. (à Gall. *flecbe*) *A feathered arrow.*

Flota navium, *A float of ships.*

Flotans, tis. *Floating.*

Focagium, ii. n. *Fog, rank grass not eaten in summer;* also *hearth money.*

Focale, is. n. *Fuel.*

Fodera plumbi, *A foder,* or *fother of lead.*

Foderum, i. n. *Fodder.*

Foragium, ii. n. *Forage.*

Forbator, oris. m. *A forbisher,* or *scourer of armour.*

Forcia, æ. f. *Force.*

Forera, æ. f. *A head-land,* or *hade-land.*

Foresta, æ. f. (à Gall. *forest*) *A forest.*

Forestagium, ii. m. *Forestage, a duty to be paid to the king's forester.*

Forestallamentum, i. n. *A stopping,* or *blocking up of the way.*

Forestarius, ii. m. *A forester.*

Forgea, æ. f. *A smith's forge.*

Forinsecarum oppositor, *A foreign opposer, an officer in the Exchequer.*

Forisbanitus, a, um. *Banished out of the land.*

Forisfactura, æ. f. *A forfeiture.*

Forjudicatio, onis. f. *A forejudging.*

Forjudicatus, a, um. *Forejudged.*

Forjudico, are. *To forejudge.*

Forlandum, i. n. *A foreland.*

Forlongum, i. n. *A furlong,* eight of which make a mile.

Fornagium, ii. n. Vid. *Furnagium.*

Forprisa, æ. f. *A forprise.*

Forprisus, *vel* Forprisatus, *Foreprised, excepted,* or *reserved.*

Forstallamentum, i. n. *A forestallment,* or *forestalling.*

Forstallator, oris. m. *A forestaller.*

Forstallo, are. *To forestall.*

Forstallum, i. n. *A forestall,* or *stoppage of the way;* also *a forestalling of the market.*

Fortuletum, i. n. *A fortlet,* or *fortified place.*

Fortuno, are. *To happen.*

Fossatum, i. n. *A ditch.*

Framea, æ. f. *A frame.*

Francbordum, i. n. *Freebord, the space of about two feet beyond one's fence.*

Franchesia, æ. f. *A franchise.*

Franchisatus, a, um. *Franchised.*

Francus, a, um. *Frank,* or *free.* ¶ Visus franci plegi, *view of frank pledge.*

Fraternia, æ. f. *A fraternity,* or *brotherhood.*

Friscus, a, um. *Fresh.* ¶ Frisca fortia, *fresh force done within forty days.* Terra jacens frisca & ad warectam, *land lying fresh and fallow.*

Fruscus, a, um. *Idem.* ¶ Terra frusca, *fresh land that hath not been ploughed.*

Frussura, æ. f. (à Gall. *froissure*) *A breach.*

Frustratorius, a, um. *Needless, delaying,* or *putting off.* ¶ Frustratoria dilatio, *a needless delay.*

Frustum terræ, *A small piece of land.*

Fugacia, æ. f. *A chace.* ¶ Fugacia catellorum, *a drove of cattle.*

Fumagium, ii. n. *Dung,* or *a manuring with dung.*

Furlongus, i. m. *A furlong.*

Furnagium, ii. n. (à Gall. *fournage*) *A fee paid by the tenants to the lord for baking in his oven,* or *for using one of their own;* also *chimney-money.*

Furnitura, æ. f. *Furniture.*

G.

GABELLA, æ. f. *vel* Gablum, i. n. *A gabel,* or *custom upon goods.*

Galo, onis. & Galona, æ. f. *A gallon.*

Gaola, æ. f. *A gaol,* or *jail.*

Gaolarius, ii. m. *A jailer.*

Garba, æ. f. (à Gall. *garbe*) *A sheaf.*

Garcio, onis. m. (à Gall. *garçon*) *A young lad,* or *page.*

Garderoba, æ. f. *A wardrobe.*

Garderobarius, ii. m. *The keeper of a wardrobe.*

Garlanda, æ. f. *A garland.*

Garterium, ii. n. *A garter.* ¶ Equites garterii, *knights of the garter.*

Geldabilis, le. *Gildable, liable to pay tax,* or *tribute.*

Geldum, i. n. (à Sax. *geld* mulcta) *A geld, fine,* or *amerciament.*

Gemotus, i. m. *An assembly,* or *meeting.*

Gersoma, *vel* Gersuma, æ. f. *A fine.*

Gilda, æ. f. *A guild, fraternity,* or *company.* ¶ Gilda aula, *Guildhall.*

Giliforata terra, *Land held by paying a gilliflower.*

Gistum, i. n. *Yest, barm.*

Gleba, æ. f. *Glebe,* or *church land.*

Glebalis terra, *Glebe land.*

Graduatus, i. m. *A graduate.*

Grangia, æ. f. *A grange,* or *farm.*

Grometus, i. m. *A groom.*

Grossum, i. n. *Gross.* ¶ Venditio in grosso, *a selling by wholesale.*

Grossum, i. n. *Gross, large.* ¶ Grossæ arbores, *large trees.* Grossæ naves, *large ships.*

Grova, æ. f. *A grove.*

Grovetta, æ. f. *A little grove.*

Gruarii, orum. m. pl. (à Gall. *gruyer*) *The principal officers of the forest in general.*

Gruarius, ii. m. *Vid.* Gruarii.

Guadagium, *vel* Guidagium, ii. n. *Guidage, money given to a guide for safe conduct in a strange place.*

Guardia, æ. f. (à Gall. *garde*) *A custody,* or *protection.*

Guardianus, i. *A guardian,* or *warden.*

Guerra, æ. f. (à Gall. *guerre*) *War.*

Guerrinus, a, um. *Warlike.* ¶ Modo guerrino, *in a warlike manner.*

Guidagium, ii. n. (à Gall. *guide*) *Money given for a guide in an unknown country.*

Guilda, æ. f. (à Sax. *gildan* solvo) *A guild,* or *fraternity.*

Guildhalla Teutonicorum, *The Steelyard in London.*

Gula Augusti, *The first day of August.*

Gunna, æ. f. *A gun.*

Gurgites, um. m. pl. *Wears in a river.*

Guttera, æ. f. *A gutter.*

Gwalstowum, i. n. (à Sax.) *A place of execution.*

H.

HABEAS Corpus, *A writ for the removing of a prisoner from one prison to another.*

Habentes homines, *Men having wealth.*

Hachettum, i. n. *A hatchet,* or *forest bill.*

Hachia, æ. f. *A hack,* or *pick ax for digging.*

Hada, æ. f. *A hade, head,* or *small slip of land.*

Haga, æ. f. *A house in a town,* or *borough.*

Haia, æ. f. (à Sax. *hæg.*) *A quick-set hedge.*

Haketona,

Haketona, æ. f. *A sort of military coat of defence.*
Halla, æ. f. (à Sax. *heall*) *A hall*, or *mansion-house.*
Hamleta, æ. f. *vel* Hamletum, i. n. (à Sax. *ham* domus) *A hamlet, small village*, or *parish.*
Hamloca, æ. f. (à Sax. *hamsocen*) *The freedom of a man's house.*
Hanaperium, ii. n. *The hanaper*, or *hamper in chancery.*
Hansa, æ. f. *A society of merchants.*
Haratium, ii. n. (à Gall. *haras*) *A breed*, or *stud of horses.*
Harepipa, æ. f. *A harepipe.*
Harrecti canes, *Harriers, small hunting dogs.*
Haspa, æ. f. *A hasp.*
Hasta porci, *A shield of brawn.*
Hatia, æ. f. *Hate, hatred*, or *ill will.*
Haubergetta, orum. n. pl. *Hauberjets*, or *haberjets*; white clothes.
Heda, æ. f. *A hithe, haven*, or *port.*
Heraldus, i. m. (à Gall *herault*) *A herald.*
Herbagium, ii. n. *Herbage, the liberty of grazing.*
Hercio, are. *To harrow.*
Hereditamentum, i. n. *An hereditament, whatsoever may be inherited.*
Heremitagium, ii. n. *A hermitage.*
Heremitorium, ii. n. *A place of retirement for hermits.*
Heretum, i. n. *A court*, or *yard, for drawing up the military retinue of great men.*
Heriotum, i. n. *A heriot, the best beast a tenant hath at the time of his death, due to the lord.*
Hermitorium, ii. n. *A chapel belonging to a hermitage.*
Hernesia, æ. f. (à Gall. *harnois*) *Harness, tackle*, or *furniture.*
Hesia, æ. f. *An easement.*
Hesta, æ. f. *A small loaf of bread.*
Hestha, æ. f. *A cockrel*, or *caponet.*
Hida, æ. f. *A hide*, or *plough land*; so much as might be ploughed with one plough in a year.
Hidagium, ii. n. *Hideage*; *a rate*, or *tax, paid upon every hide of land.*
Hitha, æ. f. *A hithe*, or *little haven.*
Hobelarii, orum. m. pl. *Light-horsemen, tenants bound by their tenure to maintain a little horse in case of an invasion.*
Holmus, i. m. *A river island.*
Holmagium, ii. n. *Homage.*
Horngelda, æ. f. *A tax within a forest to be paid for horned beasts.*
Hospitalarii, orum. m. pl. *Hospitallers, knights of St. John of Jerusalem*, or *Malta.*
Hostelagium, ii. n. *A right to have lodging and entertainment.*
Hostilaria, æ. f. *A place in religious houses for entertaining strangers.*
Hundredarius, ii. m. *A hundreder, one belonging to a hundred, the bailiff of a hundred.*
Hundredum, i. n. *A hundred in a county.*
Husbandria, æ. f. *Husbandry.*
Hustingua, æ. f. *The Hustings, the chief court in the city of London.*
Hutesium & clamor, *A hue and cry.*
Hybernagium, ii. n. *The season for sowing winter corn.*

I.

JACTIVUS, a, um. *That loseth his cause by default.*
Jampnum, i. n. *Furze*, or *gorze.*
Ignitegium, i. n. *Curfeu*, or *coverfire.*
Imbesilo, are. *To imbesil.*
Imbrevio, are. *To reduce into schedules*, or *writing.*
Impannello, are. *To impannel.*
Imparco, are. *To impark*, or *impound.*
Imparcamentum, i. n. *An imparking*, or *impounding.*
Impediens, tis. *A defendant in law.*
In alto & in basso, *From top to bottom, to all intents and purposes, all over.*
[illegible] canes, *Dogs lawed in forests.*
Impeditio vasti, *Impeachment*, or *hindrance of waste.*
Impersonatus, a, um. *Inducted*, or *put in possession of a benefice.*
Impetitio, onis. f. *An impeachment.*
Impeto, ere. *To impeach.*
Implacito, are. *To implead.*
Implementa, orum. n. pl. *Implements.*
Impoisono, are. *To impoison.*
Importancia, æ. f. *An importance.*
Imprisa, æ. f. *An enterprise.*
Indecimabilis, le. *Not tithable.*
Incumbrantia, &
Incumbramentum, i. n. *An incumbrance.*
Incumbro, are. *To incumber.*
Incrochio, are. *To incroach.*
Incurramentum, i. n. *An incurring.*
Indebitatus, a, um. *Indebted.*
Indentura, æ. f. *An indenture*, or *covenant.*
Indefensus, a, um. *Undefended.*
Indefesibilis, *Indefesible.*
Indictamentum, i. n. *An inditement*, or *charge in law.*
Indicto, are. *To indict*, or *indite.*
Indistringibilis, *Not distrainable.*
Indivisus, a, um. *Undivided.*
Indorsatus, a, um. *Indorsed*, or *written on the backside.*
Informator, oris. m. *An informer.*
Infossatus, a, um. *Ditched in.*
Ingrossator, oris. m. *An ingrosser of corn*, or *victuals*; also *a writer of publick instruments.* ¶ Ingrossator magni rotuli, *the clerk of the pipe.*
Ingrosso, are. *To ingross.*
Inlagatio, onis. f. *The restoring of an outlawed person to the benefit of the law.*
Inlagatus, a, um. *One that is in frank pledge, and liveth under the protection of the law.*
Inlandum, i. n. *The inland*, or *demeans of the lord*, as the *outland* were the tenancies.
Inquestum, i. n. &
Inquisitio, onis. f. *An inquest*, or *inquisition.*
Instauramentum, i. n. *A stocking.*
Instauratus, a, um. *Stocked.*
Instauro, are. *To stock.*
Intercommunicatio, onis. f. *An intercommoning.*
Intercommunico, are. *To intercommon.*
Interpugno, are. *To fight together.*
Invadiatio, onis. f. *A mortgaging*, or *pawning.*
Invadio, are. *To mortgage.*
Inventarium, *vel* Inventorium, ii. n. *An inventory.*
Investio, ire. *To invest.*
Investitura, æ. f. *An investiture.*
Jocalia, um. n. pl. *Jewels.*
Ire ad largum, *To go at large, to be set at liberty, to make an escape.*
Irrotulacio, onis. f. *An inrolling.*
Irrotulamentum, i. n. *An inrolment.*
Irrotulo, are. *To inroll.*
Jurata, æ. f. *A jury.*
Jurator, oris. *A juror*, or *juryman.*
Justiciarius, ii. m. *A justicer*, or *justice.*

K.

KAIA, æ. f. *A kay*, or *wharf.*
Kaiagium, ii. n. *A duty paid for loading*, or *unloading goods at a wharf.*
Karrati fœni, *A cart-load of hay.*
Kernellatus, a, um. *Embattled*, or *fortified as a castle.*
Kidellus, i. m. *A kettle*, or *wear with a cut in it for laying of weels to catch fish in.*
Kysta, æ. f. *A coffin for burying of the dead.*

L.

LABINA, æ. f. *Watery land.*
Laborarius, ii. m. *A labourer.*
Laga, æ. f. *A law.*
Lagamannus, i. m. *A lawful*, or *sufficient man*; *a good man of the jury.*
Laia, *vel* Lada, æ. f. *An open way in a wood.*
Landa, æ. f. *The open field without wood.*
Landefricus, i. m. *The lord of the soil.*
Lasta, æ. f. *A last*, or *certain weight*, or *measure of fish, corn*, &c.
Lastagium, ii. n. *Lastage, a custom in fairs and markets paid for carrying of things*, or *for wares sold by the last*; also *the ballast of a ship.*
Latero, are. *To lie sideways.*
Leccator, oris. m. *A lecher, ruffian, whoremaster*, or *debauchée.*
Lecturnium, ii. n. *The reading desk in churches.*
Leda, æ. f. *A lathe*, or *part of a county, containing three or more hundreds.*
Legergildum, i. n. *Lairwaite*, or *laherwite*; a sort of fine.
Legiosus, a, um. *Litigious, loving law suits.*
Lesia, æ. f. *A leash of greyhounds*, three in number.
Leta, æ. f. *A leet court.*
Levabilis, e. *Leviable.*
Levella, æ. f. *A level.*
Levina, æ. f. *A levy.*
Levo, are. *To levy.*
Libellus, i. m. *A libel.*
Liberatura, æ. f. *Livery.*
Libra pensa, *A pound of money in weight.*
Librata, æ. f. *A pound weight.*
Librata terræ, *A piece of ground containing four oxgangs.*
Ligeantia, æ. f. *Allegiance, true and faithful obedience.*
Ligeus, i. m. *A liege*, or *obedient subject.*
Lignagium, ii. n. *A right of cutting wood for fuel.*
Lista, æ. f. *A list.*
Littera, æ. f. (à Gall. *litiere*) *Litter*, or *straw.*
Loculus, i. m. *A coffin.*
Logia, *vel* Lodgia, æ. f. *A lodge*, or *little house.*
Loppatio, onis. f. *A lopping.*
Loppatus, a, um. *Lopped.*
Loquela, æ. f. *An imparlance.*

M.

MACEGRARII, orum. m. pl. *Macegriefs, those who knowingly buy and sell stolen flesh.*
Maeremium, i. n. (à Gall. *meresme*) *Any sort of timber fit for building.*
Magna precaria, *A general reap day.*
Mahemium, ii. n. (à Gall. *mehaigne*) *Maihem*, or *maim*; *the loss of a limb.*
Mahemio, are. *To maim.*
Maignagium, ii. n. (à Gall. *maignen*) *A brasier's shop.*
Maii inductio, *A procession anciently made in the morning of the first of May.*
Maisnada, æ. f. (q. *mansionata*) *A family.*
Maisura, æ. f. *A house*, or *mansion.*
Manca, æ. f. *A square piece of gold worth about two shillings and six pence.*
Mancio, onis. f. *A mansion*, or *dwelling-house.*
Mancusa, æ. f. (q. *manucusa*) *A mark of silver.*
Manerium, ii. n. *A manor.*
Manerialis domus, *A manor-house.*
Mangono, are. *To buy in the market.*
Manopera, æ. f. *A manning*, or *man's day's work.*
Mansum, i. n. *vel* Mansa, æ. f. *A mansion-house, hall*, or *farm.*
Mansura, æ. f. *A countryman's house.*
Manucaptio, onis. f. *Mainprise.*
Manupastus, i. m. *One of the family.*
Manutenentia, æ. f. *Maintenance, the seconding another's cause.*
Manuteneo, ere. *To maintain.*
Manutentor, oris. m. *A maintainer.*
Mara, æ. f. *A mere*, or *lake.*
Marca, æ. f. *A mark of money*, in gold eight ounces, in silver thirteen shillings and fourpence.
Marchetum, i. n. *A fine to the lord for the marriage of a tenant's daughter.*
Marchia, æ. f. *The marches*, or *borders of a county.*
Marchio, are. *To march.*
Marco, are. *To take by reprisal.*
Marescaltia, æ. f. *The Marshalsea.*
Marettum, i. n. (à Gall. *maret*) *A fen*, or *marsh.*

Marinarius, ii. m. *A mariner.*

Mariscus, i. m. *A marsh.*

Maritagium, ii. n. *Marriage.*

Marla, æ. f. (q. *marga, margula*, cont. *marla*) *Marl.*

Marlerium, id. quod

Marletum, i. n. *A marl-pit.*

Masca, æ. f. *A mask.*

Masura terræ, *A quantity of ground about four oxgangs of land.*

Medianus homo, *A man in middling circumstances.*

Medietas linguæ, *A jury of half natives and half foreigners.*

Medius, ii. m. *A mesne, one who hath a lord over him, and tenants under him.*

Menagium, ii. n. *A mesny*, or *houshold.*

Menestrellus, i. m. *A minstrel.* Vid. *Ministrellus.*

Menialis serviens, *A menial servant.*

Mera, æ. f. *A mere.*

Mercatum, i. n. *A market.*

Merceria, æ. f. *Mercery.*

Mercerus, i. m. *A mercer.*

Merchandizo, are. *To merchandize*, or *deal as a merchant.*

Merchetum, i. n. *Vid.* Marchetum.

Mercimoniatus, us. m. *Custom*, or *impost.*

Merka, æ. f. *A noble.*

Messarius, ii. m. *A mower*, or *harvest man.*

Messuagium, ii. n. *A messuage*, or *dwelling-house.*

Mestilo, onis. m. *Maslin corn, mun corn*, or *mixed corn.*

Meya, æ. f. *A mey*, or *mow of corn.*

Miliare, is. n. *A mile*, hoc est *eight furlongs.*

Minera, æ. f. *A mine.*

Minerarius, ii. m. *A miner.*

Minstrellus, i. m. *A minstrel, a fidler*, or *piper.*

Misa, æ. f. *A present of five thousand pounds given by the people of Wales to their prince on his first entrance*; *a tax*, or *tallage*; *cost*, or *expence*; also *the issue of a writ of right.*

Misericordia, æ. f. *An amerciament at the mercy*, or *discretion of the court.*

Misprisio, onis. f. (à Gall. *mespris*) *Misprision, a mistake, neglect*, or *contempt.*

Missurium, ii. n. *A dish for serving up meat to a table.*

Mitta, æ. f. (à Sax. *mitten*) *A measure of ten bushels.*

Mittimus, *A writ whereby records are sent from one court to another*, &c.

Mixtilio, onis. f. *Maslin, wheat and rye mixed.*

Modiatio, onis. f. *A certain duty paid for every tierce of wine.*

Molendum, i. n. *Grist, corn sent to the mill to be ground.*

Monetagium, i. n. *Coinage*; *the right*, or *art of coining money.*

Monetarii, orum, & pl. *Moneyers, officers of the mint*; also *bankers.*

Monopolia, æ. f. *Monopoly*, a sole buying or selling of some sorts of merchandise.

Monstrum, i. n. *A box containing relicts.*

Mora, æ. f. *A moor*, or *barren and unprofitable ground.*

Moratio in lege, *A demurrer, an abiding in the judgment of the court*, or *law.*

Moressa, æ. f. & Mora mussa, *A watery*, or *boggy moor.*

Moretum, i. n. *A sort of brown cloth for making caps.*

Morina, æ. f. *Murrain*, or *the wool of sheep dying of the murrain.*

Morcellatim, *By morsels.*

Morsellum terræ, *A small parcel of land.*

Mortgagium, ii. n. (à Gall. *mort*, & *gage* pignus) *A mortgage.*

Mortarium, ii. n. *A light*, or *taper burning over the graves*, or *shrines of the dead.*

Mortua manus, *Mortmain.*

Mortuarium, ii. n. *A mortuary*, a gift or payment made to the parson or vicar at the death of a parishioner.

Mossa, æ. f. *Moss.*

Mossetum, i. n. *Mossy ground.*

Mota, æ. f. (à Sax. *gemote*) *A moot, court*, or *convention*; *a plea, a castle*; also *a moat*, or *ditch of water.*

Mussulæ, arum. f. pl. *Winter gloves.*

Mulieratus filius, *A son lawfully begotten.*

Mulctura, *vel* Multura, æ. f. *The miller's toll.*

Multo, Mutto, *vel* Molto, onis. m. *A mutton*, or *sheep.*

Mundeburdium, ii. n. *A promising to defend.*

Munimen, inis. *A muniment*, or *house for the keeping of records*, &c.

Munimentum, i. n. *A muniment*; *a deed*, or *writing*; *whereby to defend an estate.*

Muragium, ii. n. *A toll for the repairing of walls.*

Muratio, onis. f. *A town*, or *borough encompassed with a wall.*

Murdero, are. (à Gall. *meurtre*) *To murder.*

Murditor, oris. m. *A murderer.*

Murdrum, i. n. *Murder*, the malicious killing of a person.

Mustratio, onis. f. *A mustering.*

Mustrum, i. n. *A muster.*

Muta canum, *A kennel of hounds.*

Mutus, a, um. *One who will not plead*, or *refuseth to put himself on his country on a trial in a criminal case.*

N.

NACCA, Nacella, *vel* Nacta, æ. f. *A ship*, or *vessel.*

Namatio, onis. f. *A distraining.*

Namium, ii. n. (à Sax. *niman* capere) *A distress*, or *seizure of goods.*

Nativa, æ f. & Nativus, i. m. *A bond slave by birth.*

Naturalizatio, onis. f. *Naturalization.*

Navagium, ii. n. *Navage*, or *a carrying goods in ships.*

Negativum prægnans, *A negative pregnant*, or *such a negative as implieth an affirmative.*

Neggildo, are. *To claim kindred.*

Nimietas ponderis, *Too much weight.*

Nisi prius, *A writ*, or *record whereby an issue joined in the king's bench court*, &c. *is tried before the justices of assize in the country.*

Noctuatim, *Nightly, night by night.*

Nocumentum, i. n. *A nuisance.*

Noka terræ, *A nook of land.*

Nudum pactum, *A naked promise without any consideration*, which is void in law.

Nummata terræ, *An acre*, or *perch of land.*

Nuncupatum testamentum, *A nuncupative will*, or *one made by word of mouth only.*

O.

OBLIGATIO, onis. f. *An obligation, a bond with a distinct condition annexed thereto.*

Obolata terræ, *Half an acre*, or, as some say, *half a perch of land.*

Offertorium, ii. n. *Silk*, or *linen, for wrapping up the offerings made in the church.*

Officiarius, ii. m. *An officer*, or *minister of a court.*

Ora, æ. f. *A Saxon coin, in value sometimes sixteen, and sometimes twenty pence.*

Ora, æ. f. *Ore.*

Ordalium, ii. n. (à Sax. *or* magnum, & *dele* judicium) *Ordeal, a trial by fire and water.*

Ordinarius, ii. m. *An ordinary, a judge who hath jurisdiction in ecclesiastical causes.*

Orrellus, i. m. *A narrow [illegible]*

Ortolagium, ii. n. *A garden-plat.*

Overhernissa, æ. f. *A [illegible]*

Oversamessum, i. n. *A fine for not pursuing a thief.*

P.

PAAGIUM, ii. n. *A toll for passage through another man's ground.*

Paccum, i. n. *A pack.* ¶ Paccum merciæ, *a pack of mercery wares.*

Palafredus, Palfredus, & Palefridus, i. m. *A palfrey*, or *better sort of horse.*

Palla, æ. f. *A pall, canopy*, or *altar cloth.*

Palicium, ii. n. *A paling.* ¶ Palicium parci, *the paling of a park.*

Palmata, æ. f. *A handful.*

Palus, i. m. *A pale.*

Panagium. *Vid.* Pannagium.

Panellum, i. n. *A panel, the parchment wherein the names of the jurors are entered.*

Pannagium, *vel* Paunagium, ii. n. *The waste of hedges which cattle feed on*; also *the money paid for it in a forest.*

Pandoxator, oris. m. *A brewer.*

Pandoxatorium, ii. n. *A brewhouse.*

Paragium, ii. n. *Parcenary*, or *joint tenancy.*

Paraphernalia, um. n. pl. *Goods belonging to the person of the wife, which she enjoys after her husband's death besides her dower.*

Parcarius, ii. m. *The keeper of a park.*

Parcella, æ. f. *A parcel.*

Parcello, are. *To parcel out.*

Parcus, i. m. *A park*; also *a pound.*

Pardonatio, onis. f. *A pardoning, the forgiving of an offence against the king.*

Pardono, are. *To pardon*, or *forgive.*

Parochianus, i. m. *A parishioner.*

Pascura, æ. f. *A meadow*, or *pasture ground, set apart for the feeding of cattle.*

Pascuagium, ii. n. *Pascuage, the grazing*, or *pasturing of cattle.*

Passagium, ii. n. *Passage*, or *the hire or fare for passing over water.* ¶ Passagium ultra aquam, *a ferry.*

Passo, are. *To pass.*

Pastura, æ. f. *Pasture, any place where cattle may feed.*

Pasturacio, onis. f. *A pasturing.*

Pasturo, are. *To pasture.*

Patentes literæ, *Letters patents*, or *grants made by the king under the great seal.*

Patronus, i. m. *A patron, he who hath the advowson of*, or *presentation to, a benefice.*

Paviagium, ii. n. *Money for paving the streets*, or *highways.*

Pavilio, onis. m. *A pavilion.* ¶ Justiciarii pavilionis, *judges of a pie powder court at a fair held on St. Giles's hill near Winchester, authorized anciently by the bishop of Winchester from a grant of* Edward IV.

Pecia, æ. f. *A piece*, or *parcel.*

Peagium, & Pedagium, ii. n. *Money given for passing through a country on foot*, or *horseback.*

Pedale, is. n. *A foot cloth.*

Pegasus, i. m. *A post-horse.*

Peisa, æ. f. *Poise*, or *weight.*

Pelfra, æ. f. *Pelf, goods and chattels.*

Pellota, æ. f. *The ball of a dog's foot.*

Penticia, æ. f. *A penthouse*, or *shed covered with boards.*

Pera, æ. f. *A pier, peer*, or *harbour.*

Perdonatio, onis. f. *A pardoning.*

Performatio, onis. f. *A performing.*

Performo, are. *To perform.*

Perquisitus, a, um. *Gotten*, or *purchased.*

Persona, æ. f. *A parson.*

Personabilis, *Personable, one who may maintain a plea in a court.*

Pertica, æ. f. *A perch*, or *measure of sixteen feet and a half.*

Perticata terræ, *The fourth part of an acre.*

Pertinentia, æ. f. *An appurtenance.*

Pervisum, i. n. *A place where lawyers met in afternoons to confer, or talk with their clients*; or, as some think, *a court*, or *yard before a palace.*

Pes pulverizatus, *Dusty footed.* ¶ Curia pedis pulverizati, *the court of pie powders belonging to a fair*, &c.

Pesagium, ii. n. *Custom paid for weighing wares.*

Pessona, æ. f. *Mast*, or *acorns.*

Picagium, ii. n. *Money paid to the lord of the soil, on breaking ground in a fair for setting up booths.*

Pictellum,

Pictellum, *vel* Pightellum, i. n. *A pictel, or pightel of ground; a pingle,* or *little close.*
Pietantia, æ. f. *A pittance.* Vid. *Pitancia.*
Pillorium, ii. n. *A pillory.*
Pinta, æ. f. *A pint* in measure.
Pipa, æ. f. *A pipe,* or *roll in the Exchequer;* also *a pipe or vessel containing one hundred and twenty-six gallons.*
Pitancia, æ. f. *A pittance,* or *small portion of meat and drink.*
Pitanciarius, ii. m. *The officer who distributed the pittances in churches, and other places.*
Placea, æ. f. *A place.*
Placetum, i. n. *A little place, a small piece,* or *parcel.*
Placitatio, onis. f. *A pleading.*
Placitator, oris. m. *A pleader.*
Placito, are. *To plead.*
Placitum, i. n. *A plea.*
Plegitatio, onis. f. *A pledging,* or *giving of suretyship.*
Plegius, ii. m. *A pledge,* or *surety.*
Plevina, æ. f. *A warrant,* or *assurance;* also *a replevy.*
Pola, æ. f. *A pole.*
Pondagium, ii. n. *Poundage.*
Pontagium, ii. n. *Pontage, money paid for repairing bridges.*
Porcionarius, *vel* Portionarius, ii. m. *A portioner,* or *partner in a parsonage.*
Porteria, æ. f. *The place of a porter.*
Portgrevius, ii. m. *A portreeve.*
Posse comitatus, *The power of the county.*
Postdisseisina, æ. f *Postdissesin.*
Potagium, ii. n. *Pottage.*
Pourprestura, æ. f. *Purpresture,* or *encroachment.*
Practizo, are. *To practise.*
Prebenda, æ. f. *A prebend.*
Prebendarius, ii. m. *A prebendary.*
Precaria, æ. f. *A day's work.*
Preferamentum, i. n. *Preferment.*
Prelacia, æ. f. *Prelacy.*
Principatium, ii. n. *An heir-lome.*
Prisa, æ. f. *A drift of cattle depasturing in a common.*
Prisagium, ii. n. *Prisage,* or *taking a prize.*
Prisona, æ. f. *A prison.*
Prisonarius, ii. m. *A prisoner.*
Prodicionaliter, *Treasonably.*
Profrum, i. n. *The profer,* or *time twice a year for the accounts of the sheriffs in the Exchequer.*
Propartia, æ. f. *Pourparty,* the dividing of land among parceners, which before they held jointly.
Proporcionabilis, e. *Proportionable.*
Proporciono, are. *To proportion.*
Propontum, i. n. *A purport, intention,* or *meaning.*
Proprietarius, ii. m. *A proprietary.*
Prorata, *According to a certain proportion.*
Pucellagium, ii. n. (à Gall. *pucelle*) *Pucellage, maidenhead.*
Pulla, æ. f. *A pool,* or *lake of standing water.*
Pulletria, æ. f. *Poultry.*
Pulsator, oris. m. *A plaintiff,* or *accuser.*
Pulso, are. *To bring an action against a person.*
Punfulda, æ. f. *A pinfold,* or *pound for cattle.*
Purchasia, æ. f. *A purchase.*
Purpoita, æ. f. *A purport.*
Purportans, tis. *Purporting.*
Purprestura, æ. f. (à Gall. *pourprist*) *A purpresture, a nuisance done to enclosures.*
Purprisum, i. n. (à Gall. *pourpris* ager septus) *A close,* or *enclosure;* also *the extent,* or *compass, of a place.*
Putagium, ii. n. (à Brit. *putain,* meretrix) *A playing the whore.*
Putativus, a, um. *Putative, commonly esteemed.*
Putura, æ. f. (qu. *potura*) *A custom of foresters, and others, to take horses and man's meat, &c. gratis of tenants and neighbouring inhabitants.*
Pynfolda. æ. f. *Vid.* Punfulda.

Q.

QUADRAGESIMALIA, um. n. pl. *Church offerings, formerly made in Lent.*
Quadrantata terræ, *A fardingdeal of land, the fourth part of an acre.*
Quadraria, æ. f. *A stone quarry.*
Quadrugata terræ, *A team of land, so much ground as may be tilled with four horses.*
Quæsta, æ. f. *An indulgence,* or *remission of penance granted by the pope.*
Quæstionarius, ii. m. *A retailer of the pope's indulgences.*
Quarentena, æ. f. *Quarentine, the space of forty days;* also *a quantity of land containing forty perches.*
Quarreria, æ. f. *A quarry of stone.*
Quarterialis, e. *Quarterly.*
Quarterium, ii. n. *A quarter,* or *eight bushels striked.* ¶ Quarterium anni, *a quarter of a year.*
Quarteriso, are. *To quarter.*
Quarterizatio, onis. f. *The quartering* of a traitor.
Quasso, are. (à Gall. *quasser,* vel *casser*) *To quash,* or *make void.*
Quietancia, æ. f. *An acquittance.*
Quieto, are. *To quit,* or *discharge.*
Quietè clamare, *To quit claim,* or *renounce all pretensions of right to a thing.*
Quietus, a, um. *Acquitted,* or *freed from.* ¶ Quietus reditus, *quit rent.* Quieta clamantia, *a quit claim,* or *release.*
Quintana, æ. f. *A quintane, a sort of tilting,* or *riding with a lance,* or *other weapon, against a post.*
Quota, æ. f. *A tax to be levied in an equal proportion.*

R.

RACHETUM, i. n. (à Gall. *racheter* redimere) *Thief bote, the ransom of a thief.*
Radius, ii. m. *A furrow in land.*
Raseria, æ. f. *A rase, an old measure of corn.*
Raiatus pannus, *Cloth never dyed.*
Reattachiamentum, i. n. *Reattachment,* or *a second attachment.*
Rebino, are. *To plough a second,* or *third, time.*
Reclusus, i. m. *A recluse,* or *person shut up in a religious house.*
Recognisantia, æ. f. *A recognizance,* or *bond recorded.*
Recognitores, um. m. pl. *Jurors impannelled on an assize.*
Rectoria, æ. f. *A parsonage whose incumbent hath a right to all the parish tithes, and other profits.*
Rectum, i. n. *Right.* ¶ Stare ad rectum, *to abide the justice,* or *sentence, of the court.*
Redisseisina, æ. f. *Redisseisin.*
Referendarius, ii. m. *A master of requests, an officer who exhibiteth petitions to the king.*
Regardans, tis *Regarding.*
Regardator, oris. m. *A regarder, an officer of the forest, who is to view it, and enquire into offences there committed.*
Regardum, i. n. (à Gall. *regard* aspectus) *The office of a regarder,* or *the compass of a regarder's ground in a forest.* ☞ Scrib. & *rewardum.*
Registrarius, ii. m. *A register, who keepeth a registry*
Registrum, i. n. *A register,* or *repository of records.*
Regratiaria, æ. f. *The acting as a regrater.*
Regratiarius, ii. m. *A regrater, one who buyeth and selleth in the same market,* or *fair.*
Rehabilitatio, onis. f. *A restoring to former ability.*
Rejunctio, onis. f. *A rejoinder, an answer to the plaintiff's replication.*
Relevium, ii n. *Relief,* a sort of fine paid by the heir at a tenant's death.
Religiosi, orum. m. pl. *Those who profess to live devoutly in a monastery,* or *convent.*
Remanentia, æ. f. *A remaining,* or *remainder.* ¶ Dare ad remanentiam, *to give in perpetuity.*
Remediatus, a, um. *Remedied,* or *relieved.*
Remedio, are. *To remedy,* or *relieve.*
Remembrancia, æ. f. *A remembrance.*
Rememorator, oris. m. *A remembrancer.*
Rengstamellorum carnificum, *Ranges of butchers stalls.*
Rentale, is. n. *A rental.*
Repassagium, ii. n. *Repassage.*
Repastum, i. n. *A repast,* or *meal of meat.*
Repellacio, onis. f. & Repellum, i. n. *A repealing,* or *repeal.*
Repellatus, a, um. *Repealed,* or *made void.*
Repello, are. *To repeal,* or *make void.*
Replegiamentum, i. n. *A replevin.*
Replegio, are. *To replevin,* or *redeem goods distrained.*
Reporto, are. *To report.*
Reportus, i m. *A report.*
Reprisa, æ. f. *A prize.*
Reprisale, is. n. *A reprisal, the taking of one thing in satisfaction for another.*
Rescussus, i. n. (à Gall. *rescousse* liberatio) *A rescue,* or *illegal setting at liberty of a person,* or *thing, detained by law.*
Reseisio, ire. *To reseise.*
Resians, tis. *Residing.*
Resiantia, Reseantia, *vel* Residentia, æ. f. *Residence,* or *abode.*
Resideo, ere. *To reside.*
Resorto, are. *To resort.* ¶ Resortiebatur jus, *the right did resort,* as from uncle to nephew.
Ressortum, i. n. *Resort,* the authority of a court.
Restaurus equorum, *A breed,* or *store, of horses.*
Retallia, æ. f. *vel* Retallium, ii. n. *Retail,* or *a selling of goods by parcels.*
Retenementum, i. n. *A retaining,* or *keeping back.*
Retinentia, æ. f. *A retinue.*
Retiro, are. *To retire.*
Retorna, *vel* Returna, æ. f. *The return of a writ,* &c.
Retorno, are. *To return.*
Retornum, i. n. *A writ for the returning of cattle to the owner.*
Retractus aquæ, *The ebb,* or *return, of the tide.*
Revella, æ. f. *Revels.*
Reugia terræ, *A ridge,* or *furrow, of arable land ploughed in a straight line.*
Rifflura, æ. f. *A riffling,* or *rifling.*
Rifflo, are. (à Sax. *riese* rapina) *To rifle,* or *take a thing away by force.*
Riga, æ. f. *A ridge of land.*
Rima, æ. f. *Rhyme,* or *rhythm.*
Rina, æ. f. (à Sax. *ryne*) *A water-course,* or *small stream liable to floods.*
Ringa, æ. f. *A soldier's belt.*
Riotosè, *Riotously.*
Riottum, *vel* Riotum, i n. *A riot.*
Riparia, æ. f. *A river running between banks.*
Riparius, ii. m. *A ripier who carrieth fish about.*
Rivagium, ii. n. *A duty paid for passage on a river.*
Riveo, are. *To have the liberty of fishing in a river.*
Roba, æ. f. *A robe.*
Robaria, Roberia, *vel* Roboria, æ. f. *Robbery.*
Robator, *vel* Robbator, oris. m. *A robber.*
Robero, are. *To commit robbery.*
Rochettum, i. n. *A bishop's linen garment gathered at the wrists.*
Roda terræ, *A rod,* or *perch, of land.*
Rodata terræ, *A rood of land,* a quarter of an acre.
Rogus, i. m. *A rogue,* or *sturdy beggar.*
Romea, æ. f. *A room.*
Rossetum, i. n. *A place where rushes grow.*
Rossinum, i. n. *Rosin.*

Rotaticum, i. n. *Wheelage, a custom paid for the passage of wains and carts.*

Rotulus, i. m. *A roll.* ¶ Rotulus Wintoniæ, *Doomsday-book.*

Routose, *Riotously.*

Routum, i. n. *A rout*, or *unlawful assembly.*

Rubbosa, æ. f. *Rubbish.*

Runcinus, i. m. *A led horse, a sumpter horse, a cart horse*, or *rowney.*

Ruptura, æ. f. *Arable land*, or *ground broke up by ploughing.*

Rusca, æ. f. *A tub*, or *barrel.* ¶ Rusca butyri, *a firkin of butter.* Rusca apum, *a hive of bees.*

Russatus, a, um. *Russet.* ¶ Russati panni, *russet cloth.*

S.

SABULONARIUM, ii. n. *A gravel-pit*, or *liberty to dig in such a pit.*

Saca, *vel* Sacha, æ. f. *A sake*, or *cause*; *a plea in court*; *a forfeiture*, or *amerciament.*

Saccini, orum. m. pl. *Monks who were sack-cloth.*

Salsarium, ii. n. *A saltseller.*

Sappum, i. n. *Sap.*

Sarplera lanæ, *A sarplar*, or *pocket of wool*; *half a sack*, or *forty tods.*

Scaccarum, ii. n. *The exchequer*, or *eschequer.*

Scambium, ii. n. *pro* excambium, *An exchange.*

Scandalizo, are. *To scandalize*, or *slander.*

Scandalum, i. n. *Scandal*, or *slander.*

Scarletum, i. n. *Scarlet.*

Scavagium, ii. n. *Scavage, money paid for exposing goods to sale in a liberty.*

Scotalium, ii. n. *A sort of club of forest tenants at the forester's house.*

Scotalla, æ. f. *id. quod*

Scotum, *vel* Scottum, i. n. *Scot, custom*, or *tallage.*

Scutagium, ii. n. *Escuage, knights service*, or *service of the shield.*

Scutella, æ. f. *A scuttle.* ¶ Scutella eleemosynaria, *an alms basket.*

Saxenlaga, æ. f. *A law of the Saxons.*

Secta, æ. f. *A suit.*

Secundarius, ii. m. *A secondary*, or *officer who is second*, or *next, to the person acting in chief in an office.*

Seisina, æ. f. *Seisin, possession.*

Seisior, iri. *To be seized*, or *in possession, of land*, &c.

Selda, æ. f. *A shop, shed, stand*, or *stall.*

Selio terræ. *A ridge of land.*

Seneschallus, i. m. (à Gall. *seneschal*) *A seneschal*, or *steward.*

Seneucia, æ. f. *Widowhood.*

Seporalis, le. *Several.*

Sequela, æ. f. *A sequel.* ¶ Sequela curiæ, *the issue of a cause depending.* Sequela villanorum, *the appurtenances of villains goods.*

Serjancia, æ. f. *Serjeanty, a sort of tenure by doing some service to the king.*

Sermonium, ii. n. *A sort of religious interlude.*

Serviens, tis. *Serving.* ¶ Serviens ad arma, *a serjeant at arms.* Serviens ad clavam, *a serjeant at mace.* Serviens ad legem, *a serjeant at law.*

Severa, *vel* Sewera, æ. f. *A sever*, or *sewer*; *a drain to convey water.*

Shira, æ. f. *A shire*, or *county.*

Siglo, are. *To sail.*

Shopa, æ f. *A shop.*

Sica, *vel* Sicha, æ. f. (à Sax. *sic.*) *A ditch.*

Significavit, *A certificate made by the bishop into the court of chancery that a person is excommunicated, which is thence transmitted into the king's bench, where upon an* Excommunicat. cap. *issueth.*

Siketus, i. m. *A small current of water which is dry in summer.*

Silentiarius, ii. m. *A privy counsellor, who is sworn not to divulge the secrets of state.*

Siminellus, i. m. *Simnel bread.*

Sithecundus, i. m. *The chief man of a town*, or *parish.*

Smaca, æ. f. *A smack*, or *small ship.*

Soka, æ. f. *A lordship*, or *privileged place, with power to keep courts.*

Socagium, *vel* Soccagium, ii. n. *Soccage, a tenure of lands for some small services of husbandry to be performed to the lord.*

Sockmannus, i. m. *A sockman*, or *tenant in soccage.*

Socna, æ. f. *A liberty*, or *franchise.*

Solda, æ. f. *A shop*, or *shed.*

Solicitator, oris. m. *A solicitor.*

Solidata, æ. f. *A soldier's pay.* ¶ Solidata terræ, *twelve acres of land.*

Solinus terræ, *Somewhat more than two plough lands.*

Sparverius, ii. m. *A sparrow hawk.*

Specialitas, atis. f. *A speciality, a writing under the hand and seal of the parties concerned.*

Spicurrantia, æ. f. (à Sax. *spicurran* includere) *The office of sealing the king's writs.*

Stagnarium, ii. n. (corr. pro *stannarium*) *A tin mine.*

Spigurnellus, i. m. (à Galfr. *Spigurnel*, qui primus hoc munere functus est) *A sealer of the king's writs.*

Spinatium, ii. n. *A pinnace*, or *small sea vessel.*

Stabilitio venationis, *The driving of deer to a stand.*

Stagiarius, ii. m. *A resident of a cathedral.*

Stalla, æ. f. *A stall in a fair*, or *market.*

Stallagium, ii. n. *Stallage, a duty paid for stalls.*

Stallarius. ii. m. *A master of the horse*, or *chief overseer of a prince's stables.*

Standardum, i. n. (à Gall. *estandart*) *A standard.*

Statuarium, ii. n. *A tomb adorned with statues.*

Staurum, i. n. *Store*, or *stock, of cattle*; *provision.*

Sterlingum, i. n. *Sterling, fine silver money.*

Stica, æ. f. *A Saxon brass coin, in value half a farthing.*

Stiremannus, i. n. (à Sax. *steorman*) *A steersman*, or *pilot.*

Stotarius, ii. m. *He who had the care of a stud of young horses.*

Subpœna, *A writ commanding a person to appear at court under a certain penalty.*

Sulcus aquæ, *A small brook*, or *stream of water.*

Sulinga, *vel* Solinga, æ. f. *A suling, as much land as one plough can till in a year.*

Summa, æ. f. *A seme of corn*, or *eight bushels*; *a horse-load.*

Summagium, ii. n. *A toll for carriage on horseback.*

Supelija, æ. f. *A penalty at Dover laid on those who pay not their duties for castleward at their days.*

Supersedeas, *A writ commanding to forbear the doing of a thing*, or *to discharge a person.*

Supplicavit, *A writ commanding the justices of the peace to take security for preserving the peace.*

Surplusagium, ii. n. (à Gall. *surplus*) *Surplusage, more than is needful.*

Surrejunctio, onis. f. *A surrejoinder*, or *second defence.*

Surrogatus, i. m. *One substituted to act in the room of another.*

Sursum redditio, *A surrender of an estate*, &c.

Sufana terræ, *Land worn out with ploughing.*

Swanimotes, *vel* Swanimotum, i. n. *A swainmote, a court kept thrice a year for matters of the forest.*

Swolinga, æ. f. *A hide of land.* Vid. *Sulinga.*

Sylva cædua, *Coppice wood, wood cut under twenty years growth.*

Synodale, is. n. *Money paid to the bishop*, or *archdeacon, by the inferior clergy at Easter visitation.*

T.

TABARDUM, i. n. *A sort of garment used by heralds* or *ecclesiasticks.*

Tacto, are. *To confirm.*

Tales, is. *A supply*, or *addition, of men to a jury.* ¶ Tales de circumstantibus, *a jury of the bystanders.* Decem tales, *a writ to the sheriff to return ten to be added to the jury.*

Taliatura, æ. f. *Talshide*, or *talliwood*; *firewood cleft and cut into billets of a certain size.*

Tallagium, ii. n. *Tallage, any sort of toll*, or *tax.*

Tallia æ. f. *A tally*, or *cleft piece of wood to nick up an account on.*

Talliatum feodum, *A fee tail*; *an estate entailed*, or *limited, to certain conditions.*

Tallium, ii. n. *An entail.*

Tappa, æ. f. *The staple of a trumpet*, or *wind instrument.* Vid. *Listrus.*

Targia, *vel* Tarrita, æ. f. *A tartan*, or *ship of burden.*

Tassa, æ. f. & Tassum, i. n. *A mow*, or *heap of corn.*

Tasso, are. *To mow*, or *heap up in a mow.*

Taxa, æ. f. *A tax.*

Teinlanda, æ. f. *Teinland, land held by knights service.*

Temporalia, um. n. pl. *Temporalities, lay fees belonging to bishopricks.*

Tena, æ. f. *A coif worn by ecclesiasticks.*

Tenementum, i. n. *A tenement, lands*, &c. *holden of another.* ¶ Liberum tenementum, *freehold.*

Tenentabilis, le. *Tenantable, fit to be inhabited.*

Tenencia, æ. f. *A tenancy.*

Tenura, æ. f. *A tenure.*

Terbichetum, i. n. *A tumbrel*, or *cucking-stool.*

Terragium, ii. n. *A land tax, service of ploughing, reaping*, &c. which some tenants perform for the lord.

Terrarium, ii. n. *A terrar*, or *terrier*; *a writing describing the boundaries of land.*

Terrarius, i. m. *A landholder.*

Testatum, i. n. *An allegation in a writ that the defendant is in, or hath goods, in another county, than the first writ was directed to.*

Thanagium, ii. n. *A part of the king's land, the governor of which was called a thane.*

Thanus, i. m. *A thane, a nobleman, the son of an earl*; *also an officer*, or *minister, of the king.*

Thascia, æ. f. *A certain tribute imposed on the Britons by the Romans.*

Theevo, onis. m. (à Sax. *theofan*) *A young plant, branch*, or *bough.*

Thelomannus, i. m. *A toll-man*, or *gatherer of toll.*

Thelonium, ii. n. (pro *telonium*) *Toll.*

Thenicium, ii. n. *A hedge-row about a field.*

Thethinga, æ. f. *A tithing.*

Thethingmannus, i. m. *A tithing man.*

Thingus, i. m. *A thing*, or *thane*; *a nobleman.*

Thollonium, ii. n. *The liberty of buying and selling on his own ground.*

Thrava bladi, *A thrave of corn, twenty-four sheaves.*

Thrisma, æ. f. (à Sax. *thrim* tres) *A coin in value three shillings*, or more justly, *a groat, being the third part of a shilling.*

Thrithingum, i. n. *A court consisting of three*, or *four, hundreds.*

Tinettum, i. n. *Brushwood*, or *thorns for repairing hedges.*

Tithinga, æ. f. & Tithingum, i. n. (à Sax. *teothunge*) *A tithing of ten families.*

Toalia, æ. f. *A towel.*

Toftmannus, i. m. *The owner of a toft.*

Toftum, i. n. *A toft*, or *messuage*; or *rather the place where a messuage hath stood.*

Tolcestrum, i. n. *A duty anciently paid by the tenants of some manors to the lord for the liberty of brewing and selling ale.*

Tolnetum, i. n. *Toll*, or *custom*; also *an exemption from paying toll.*
Tolta, æ. f. *A writ for removing a cause from one court to another*; also *extortion.*
Tonna, æ. f. *A ton*, or *tun*; a measure containing two hundred and fifty-two gallons.
Tonnagium, ii. n. *Tonnage*, or *tunnage.*
Torneamentum, i. n. *A tournament*, a martial exercise on horseback.
Towagium, ii. n. *A duty paid by bargemen to the owner of the ground where they tow their barge.*
Trabariæ, arum. f. pl. *Small boats made of bollowed timber.*
Tractus, i. m. *A trace for draught horses*
Traga, æ. f. *A sort of wain without wheels, a sledge.*
Trava, æ. f. *A thrave of corn*, twelve sheaves, in some places twice that number.
Traversia, æ. f. *A traverse, a denial.*
Traverso, are. *To traverse*, or *deny.*
Traversum, i. n. *A ferry.*
Tremagium, Tremesium, *vel* Tremisium, ii. n. (à Gall. *tremois*) *The season for sowing summer corn*, being about March, the third month from January.
Tremellum, i. n. *A granary.*
Trencheator, oris. m. (à Gall. *trancher*) *A carver of meat at a table.*
Trench a, æ. f. *A trench*, or *dike newly cut.*
Trentale, is. n. *A trental*, an office for the dead which lasted thirty days, or consisted of thirty masses.
Triatio, onis. f. *The trial of a cause.*
Triator, oris. m. *A trier, one of the jury who trieth whether a challenge made be true*, or *not.*
Tribuchetum, i. n. *A tumbrel*, or *cucking-stool*; also *a large engine for casting stones to batter walls.*
Trio, are. *To try a cause.*
Triroda terræ, *A quantity of land containing three rods*, or *perches.*
Trista, æ. f. *A sort of hunting by taking stands at several places with dogs.*
Trithinga, æ. f. *A court leet, the third part of a shire.*
Trithingum, i. n. *Vid.* Thrithingum.
Tronagium, ii. n. *Toll for weighing wool*; also *a beam to weigh with.*
Tronator, oris. m. *An officer for weighing wool.*
Troperium, ii. n. *A book of alternate responses in singing mass.*
Trussa, æ. f. *A truss*, or *bundle.*
Tumbrella, æ. f. & Tumbrellum, i. n. *A tumbrel*, or *sort of cart.*
Tunnagium, ii. n. *Tunnage*, or *custom so much a tun.*
Turbagium, ii. n. & Turbaria, æ. f. *Turbary*, or *a liberty of digging turves.*
Turbichetum, i. n. *A trebuchet*, or *cucking-stool.* Vid. *Terbichetum.*
Turnum, i. n. *The sheriff's turn*, or *court kept twice a year.*

V.

VACARIA, æ. f. *A void place*, or *waste piece of ground.*
Vacatio, onis. f. *A vacation, the time between the terms.*
Vacatura, æ. f. *The avoidance of an ecclesiastical benefice.*
Vaccharia, æ. f. & Vacheria, æ. f. *A cow-house*, or *dairy-house.*
Vaccarius, ii. m. *A cow-herd.*
Vadiatio, onis. f. *A wagering, a giving security*, or *a putting in pledges to do a thing.* ¶ Vadiatio legis, *wager of law.* Vadiatio duelli, *wager of a battle.*
Vadio are. *To wage*, or *put in pledges for doing a thing.*
Vadium ponere, *To take bail for the appearance of a defendant in a court of justice.*
Vadium mortuum, *A mortgage.*
Vaga, æ. f. *A weigh of cheese, wool*, &c. *two hundred and fifty six pounds.*

Valentia, æ. f. *Value, the worth of a thing.*
Valecta, æ. m. & Valectus, i. m. *A valet, a gentleman of the privy chamber*; also *a bencher's clerk.*
Vanterius, ii. m. *A footman who runneth before.*
Vaslettus, i. m. (qu. *vassalettus*) *A valet*, or *servant.*
Vassallus, i. m. *A vassal, one who holdeth lands of his lord.*
Vasseleria, æ. f. *Vassalage.*
Vastum, i. n. *Waste.*
Vavasor, & Valvasor, oris. m. *One in dignity next to a baron.*
Vavasoria, æ. f. *The estate*, or *lordship, of a vavasor.*
Venaria, orum. n. pl. *Beasts caught by hunting in the woods.*
Venire facias, *A writ on an issue joined to summon a jury to try a cause.*
Verecundium, ii. n. *An injury*, or *affront.*
Veredictum, i. n. *A verdict, the matter as found by a jury.*
Vestura, æ. f. *Vesture, possession, seisin*; also *a vesture.* ¶ Vestura terræ, *The corn which groweth on such a parcel of ground.*
Vetitum namium, *The taking of a distress and carrying of it to a place where it cannot be replevied.*
Viagium, ii. n. *A voyage.*
Victuallarius, *vel* Virellarius, ii. m. *A victualler*, or *vitteller*; *one that selleth victuals.*
Viculus, i. m. *A little street.*
Villanus, i. m. *A villain, a person of servile condition.*
Villenagium, ii. n. *Villenage, servile tenure.*
Vinagium, ii. n. *A payment of a certain quantity of wine in lieu of rent.*
Vintenarius, ii. m. *A vintner.*
Virgata, æ. f. *The verge*, or *compass, of the king's court, being twelve miles about.* ¶ Virgata terræ, *a yard land, forty acres.*
Virgator, oris. m. *A virger.*
Visnetum, *vel* Vicinetum, i. n. *A venue, a neighbourhood.*
Umpiragium, ii. n. *Umpirage, an award made by an umpire.*
Umpirator, oris. m. *An umpire.*
Unciata, æ. f. *An ounce weight.*
Vocans, tis. *A voucher.*
Voco, are. *To vouch.*
Uplanda, æ. f. *Upland, high ground.*
Usagium, ii. n. *An usage.*
Uthlagus, i. m. *An outlaw.*
Utlagaria, æ. f. *An outlawry.*
Utlagatio, onis. f. *An outlawing.*
Utlagatus, a. um. *Outlawed.*
Uttero, are. *To utter.*

W.

WAFTORES, um. m. pl. *Wafters, officers who guarded our fishermen, chiefly on the coasts of Norfolk and Suffolk.*
Waga, æ. f. *id. quod* Vaga.
Wainagium, ii. n. *Wainage, the furniture and appurtenances of a wain*; also *land tilled, and the profits arising from it.*
Waiviarie, æ f. *The waiving of a woman*, the same as the outlawing of a man.
Waivium, ii. n. *A waif*, or *the goods which a thief stealeth and leaveth behind him.*
Walda. f. *A wald, plain*, or *down.*
Walla, *vel* Wallia. f. *A sea wall.*
Wallechiare, *vel* Wallesheria. f. *The kindred of a man who is slain.*
Wallo, are. *To wall.*
Wambasium, *A jack*, or *horseman's coat of defence in war.*
Wannagium, n. *A wain house.*
Wapentagium. n. *Wapentage*
Wapentakium. n. *A wapentake*, or *hundred.*
Wara. æ. f. *A wear*, or *dam.*
Warda, æ. f. *A ward*, or *division in a city*, or *town, consisting of several parishes.*

Wardagium, ii. n. *Wardage*, or *wardpenny*; *money paid for warding a castle.*
Wardi & liberatura, *The court of wards and liveries.*
Wardemotus. m. *A wardmote, the court of every ward in London.*
Warecta. f. & Warectum. n. *Fallow ground, land not tilled.*
Warenna, æ. f. *A warren.*
Wargus. m. *A banished rogue.*
Warnistura, æ. f. *Garniture, furniture.*
Warantia, Warrantia. f. *A warranty.* Chartæ, *A writ for compelling the defendant to warrant lands*, &c.
Warrantizo, are. *To warrant.*
Warrantum, i. n. *A warrant.*
Warrantus, i. m. *He who maketh a warranty.*
Watergagium, ii. n. *Watergage, a sea wall*; also *an instrument to gage water.*
Waterganga, Watergangia, & Watergangium, ii. n. *A water-gang*, or *water-course.*
Wendus. m. *A large tract of ground.*
Wera & Wara, æ. f. *The price of a man's life*, *al.* Wergeldus. m. *Wergild.*
Wharfa. f. *A wharf.*
Wharfagium. n. *Wharfage.*
Wita, *vel* Wyta, æ. f. *A forfeiture, amerciament*, or *fine.*
Withernamium. n. *id. quod* Vetitum namium, *The driving a distress out of the county, that the sheriff may not on a replevin make delivery of it to the owner.*
Woodgeldum, i. n. *Woodgeld, money paid for gathering*, or *cutting, wood in forests.*
Woodwardus. m. *A woodward, an inferior officer in a forest.*
Wrecum. n. *A wreck*, or *wrack at sea.*
Wyka, æ. f. *A wyke*, or *little village.*

Ex VOSSIO.

Wacta, Vigiliæ.
Wadiare, pignore certare.
Wadium. *Vid.* Vadium.
Walapautz. Immutatio vultus, aut habitus, in fure, vel latrone ne agnoscatur.
Walaworf. Ornamenti dejectus de capite Virginis.
Wancluga. Fraus ac mendacium non stantis connubio promisso.
Wantus. Chirotheca, quam non æstate minus, quàm hieme, gestamus.
Waranda. Obligatio ad tuendum, *unde* Warandan, Warandatio.
Waranio. Eques militaris; vel is qui septo inclusus pascitur, ac servatur.
Warantizare. Obstringere se ad alterum auctoritate suâ tuendum.
Wardea, & Wardia præsidium militare.
Warengangi. Qui è longinquis terris venerunt in ditionem aliam.
Warnitus. Rebus necessariis instructus.
Wehading. Conventio de singulari certamine.
Werdunia. Precii æstimatio.
Werpire. Wirpire, Jacere.
Werra. Diffidium, bellum.
Werrire. Arma inferre, bellum movere.
Wicus, Refugium; *item* lucus. inde Virgrevius, loci præfectus; & Wicci, Angliæ populus.
Widerboran. Donatus libertate.
Wifa. Signum rei venali appositum.
Wifare. Signum apponere.
Wenagium. *Vid.* Vinagium.
Winchilful. Columna angularis.
Wittifcalcus. Minister publicus, per quem exiguntur mulctæ.
Witz. Equus, qualem sibi velint mediocris fortunæ homines.

Y.

YARDA, æ f. *A yard.*
Yvernagium, ii. n. *The winter season for sowing of corn.*

Z.

ZUCHUS, *vel* Zucheus. m. *A dry withered stump of a tree*; called also *stovene.*

Explicatio LITERARUM & NOTARUM frequentiùs in antiquis Romanorum monumentis occurrentium.

A.

A. Amica. amicus. anima. antiquo. aula. *Vid.* A.

Ā. ager. annis.

AA. augusta. augustalis. Augusti. *duo nempe.*

ĀĀ. augustales. augustalis.

A. A. apud agrum.

AAA. Augusti. *tres scilicet.*

A. A. A. auro argento ære.

AA. COSS. Augustis consulibus.

A. A. L. Aulorum libertus, *hoc est, duorum.*

A. ALB. A. F. A. N. Aulus Albinus Auli filius Auli nepos.

A. A. L. M. apud agrum locum monumenti.

A. A. L. R. apud agrum locavit requietorium.

A. A. S. L. M. apud agrum sibi legavit monumentum. apud agrum sibi locum monumenti.

A. A. S. L. M. P. apud agrum sibi locum monumenti posuit.

A. ATIL. A. F. C. N. Aulus Atilius Auli filius Caii nepos.

A. A. V. S. E. V. alter ambove si eis videbitur.

A. A. V. S. L. M. apud agrum vivens sibi locum monumenti.

AB. abdicavit.

AB. AC. ab actis.

AB. AC. SEN. ab actis senatûs.

AB. AUG. M. P. XXXXI. ab Augustâ millia passuum quadraginta unum.

AB. AUGUSTB. M. P. X. ab Augustobrigâ millia passuum decem.

ABDIC. IN. E. L. F. E. abdicavit in ejus loco factus est.

AB. EPIST. LAT. ab epistolis Latinis.

ABET. SEDE. habet sedem.

AB. HORT. CUL. ab hortorum culturâ.

A. B. M. animæ bene merenti.

AB. MARMORIB. ab marmoribus.

AB. R. P. ab ripâ proximâ.

A. CAMB. M. P. XI. à Camboduno millia passuum undecim.

ACC. accepta.

ACCENS. COS. accensus consulis.

A. Ɔ. L. Auli conliberta. Auli conlibertus.

AƆLECTO. adlecto.

ACOL. accolitus.

A. COMMENTA. à commentariis.

A. COMPL. XIIII. à Compluto quatuordecim.

A. C. P. VI. à capite pedes sex, *vel* ad caput.

ACT. Actiacus. actor.

A. CUB. AUGG. à cubiculo Augustorum.

A. CUR. AMIC. à curâ amicorum.

A. D. ante diem. agris dandis.

AD. adjutor.

ADF. adfuerunt.

AD. FRU. EMU. EX. S. C. ad fruges emundas ex senatûs consulto.

ADI. adjutor. P. provinciæ.

ADIAB. Adiabenicus.

ADIECT. H. S. IX ∞. adjectis sestertiis novem mille.

ADIUT. TAB. adjutor tabularii. RAT. VEST. rationis vestiariæ.

ADLOCUT. COH. adlocutio cohortis, *vel* cohortium.

ADN. adnepos.

ADOP. *vel* ADOPT. adoptatus. adoptivus.

A. D. P. ante diem pridie.

AD. PROX. CIPP. ad proximum cippum.

ADQ. adquiescit.

ADTR. JUD. adtributus judicio.

ADVENT. AUGG. adventus Augustorum.

AE. ædilis. ære.

AE. CUR. ædilis curulis, *vel* curavit.

AED. ædilis. ædilitas. ædituatio. æditus.

AED. COL. ædilis coloniæ. ædilis coloniæ Celejæ.

AED. CUR. ædilis curulis.

AED. DESIG. ædilis designatus.

AED. D. S. P. ædem de suo posuit.

AEDET. ædetuus, *hoc est,* æditus.

AEDICUL. ET SACELL. CUM DISTEG. ædiculum et sacellum cum distego.

AED. II. II. VIR. II. ædili iterum duumviro iterum.

AED. II. VIR. QUINQ. ædilis duumvir quinquennalis.

AEDIL. ædilis. ALIM. ædilis alimentarius. COL. F. C. ædilis coloniæ faciundum curavit.

AEDIL. C. C. N. D. D. S. P. P. ædilis curulis coloniæ numini devotus de suâ pecuniâ posuit.

AEDIL. CUR. *vel* AEDIL. CURUL. ædilis curulis.

AEDIL. II. VIR. PRAEF. COL. FABR. ædili duum viro præfecto collegii fabrorum.

AEDILL. ædiles. C. ædiles curules.

AEDIL. POLEN. ædilis Polensis.

AED. MART. ædituus Martis.

AED. PL. ædilis plebis.

AED. Q. ædilis quinquennalis.

AEM. AEMI. *vel* AEMIL. Æmilia.

AEO. eorum.

AEQUIT. AUG. æquitas Augusti.

AER. ærarium. ærum, *pro stipendio.*

AER. C. ære conlato. P. ære publico.

AETE. æternæ.

AETER. AUG. æternitas Augusti.

A. F. ara facta. A. F. A. N. Auli filius Auli nepos. AP. N. Appii nepos. C. N. Caii nepos. CN. N. Cnæi nepos. D. N. Decimi nepos. K. N. Kæsonis nepos. L. N. Lucii nepos. M. N. Marci nepos. M'. N. Manii nepos. P. N. Publii nepos. Q. N. Quinti nepos.

AFRIC. Africa. Africanus.

A. FRUM. à frumento.

A. F. SER. N. Auli filius Servi nepos. SEX. N. Sexti nepos. SP. N. Spurii nepos. TI. N. Tiberii nepos. T. N. Titi nepos.

AG. F. AG. N. Agrippæ filius Agrippæ nepos.

AGON. agonalia.

AGRIP. F. SP. N. Agrippæ filius Spurii nepos.

A. H. D. M. amico hoc dedit monumentum.

AID. aedilis.

AIM. Aimilia.

A. K. ante kalendas.

A. L. animo libens. annis quinquaginta Auli libertus, *vel* liberta.

AL. AE. Alexandria Ægypti.

ALAE. I. FL. AUG. BRIT. ∞. C. R. alæ primæ Flaviæ Augustæ Britannicæ milliariæ civium Romanorum.

ALA. I. CON. ala prima Contariorum.

ALA. I. PR. C. R. ala prima prætoria civium Romanorum.

ALA. I. PANN. ala prima Pannoniorum.

ALA. I. ULP. CONTAR. ala prima Ulpiæ Contariorum.

ALAUD. P. F. Alauda pia felix.

A. LB. animo libens. Auli libertus.

ALB. albata. albo. albus.

A. L. F. animo libens fecit.

A. LIB. Auli libertus.

ALIM. ITAL. alimenta Italiæ.

ALL. allectus.

A. L. P. animo libens posuit.

A. L. V. S. animo libens votum solvit.

AM. B. M. CUR. amico bene merenti curavit.

AMIC. OPT. amico optimo.

A. MILL. XXXV. à milliariis triginta quinque. ad milliaria triginta quinque.

AM. M. CON. ET. SIB. amico monumentum condidit et sibi.

AM. P. amico posuit.

A. MR. à marmoribus.

A. M. SACR. à municipalibus sacris.

A. M. S. D. A. à monumento suo dolus abesto.

AM. S. P. amico suo posuit.

A. M. XX. ad milliare vicesimum.

AN. Aniensis, *scilicet tribus.* anni. annis. anno. annos.

AN. AB. U. C. anno ab urbe conditâ.

AN. C. H. S. E. annorum centum hîc situs est.

AN. DC. LX. anno sexcentesimo sexagesimo.

ANI. *vel* ANIEN. Aniensis.

AN. IVL. annos quadraginta sex.

AN. N. annos natus.

ANN. AUG. annona Augusti.

AN. LIII. H. S. E. annorum quinquaginta trium hîc situs est.

AN. NAT. LXVI. annos natus sexaginta sex.

ANN. P. annonæ præfectus.

ANN. PL. M. X. annis plùs minùs decem.

AN. Θ. XVI. anno defunctus sexto decimo.

AN. P. M. annorum plùs minùs. P. M. L. plùs minùs quinquaginta.

AN. P. R. C. anno post Romam conditam.

ANT. AUG. Antonius augur.

A. N. TR. argentum novum Trevirense.

AN. V. P. M. II. annis vixit plùs minùs duobus.

AN. XXV. STIP. VIII. annorum viginti quinque stipendiorum octo.

A. O. F. C. amico optimo faciendum curavit.

A. P. ædilitiâ potestate, amico posuit.

AP. Appia. Appius.

AP. A. L. M. apud agrum locum monumenti.

AP. F. A. N. Appii filius Auli nepos. C. N. Caii nepos. CN. N. Cnæi nepos.

AP. L. Appii liberta, *vel* libertus.

A. P. M. amico posuit monumentum. annorum plùs minùs.

APOL. CONSERVAT. Apollini conservatori.

APOLLIN. apollinares. *nempe ludi.*

APOLL. MONET. Apollo moneta. PROPUGN. Apollini propugnatori. PALAT. Palatino.

A. P. P. V. F. ad populum plebemve ferant.

A. P. T. amico posuit titulum.

APUD. L. V. CONV. apud lapidem quintum convenerunt.

A. Q. à qurâ, *hoc est,* à curâ.

AQL. Aquileia.

AQ. MAR. Aqua Martia.

AQ. N. Aquileiæ notata.

AQ. PRAET. URB. aquilifer prætoris urbis.

AQUIL. Aquileia. aquilifer.

AQUIL. LEG. IIII. SCYT. aquilifer legionis quartæ Scythicæ. V. MACED. quintæ Macedonicæ.

AR. ara. Arniensis, *tribus.*

A. R. à rectâ. à ripâ.

ARAB. Arabicus.

ARAB. ADQA. Arabia adquisita.

A. RA. MIL. FRU. à rationibus militaris frumenti.
A. RAT. MAR. LUNENS. à rationibus marmorum Lunensium.
ARBITR. SUO. DIVID. arbitratu suorum dividendas.
AR. DD. III. NON. MAI. aram dedicavit tertio nonas Maias.
A. RET. P. III. S. ante retro pedes tres semis.
ARG. P. X. argenti pondo decem.
A. RTŪN. à rationibus.
ARK. REIP. arkarius reipublicæ.
ARK. RET. P. arca retro posita.
ARM. Armenia. Armeniacus.
ARME. CAPT. Armenia capta.
ARMIL armillæ.
ARMOR. CUST. armorum custos.
ARN. vel ARNIENS. Arniensis.
AR. P. aram posuit.
A. R. PROX. ad ripam proximam, vel à ripâ proximâ.
AR. V. V. D D. aram votum volens dedicavit.
AR. V. V. DD. aram votivam dono dedit.
A. SIG. à signis.
A. S. L. animo solvit libens. a signis legionis.
A. S. S. aram suo sumptu. à sacris scriniis.
A. SUPELL. à supellectile.
A. T. F. amico titulum fecit.
ATFINES. adfines.
A. TRI. CURAN. à triclinio curando.
A. T. V. aram testamento vovit.
A. U. C. ab urbe conditâ.
AUG. augur. augustalis. Augustus.
AUG. BAD. augur Badaci.
AUG. COL. N. P. C. augur, vel augustalis, coloniæ nomine proprio curavit.
AUG. ET. POP. augustalis et populus.
AUG. ET. Q. AUG. augustalis et quæstor augustalium.
AUG F. Augusti filius.
AUGG. FR. CLARISS. Augustorum fratrum clarissimorum.
AUGGG. LIB. Augustorum libertus, trium scilicet.
AUGG. NN. LIB. Augustorum nostrorum libertus.
AUG. J. D augustalis jure dicundo.
AUG. L. vel AUG. LIBER. Augusti liberti. Augusti libertus.
AUG. N. Augusti nepos. Augustus noster.
AUG. N. D. Augusti nostri dispensator.
AUGG. NN. NN. SER. Augustorum nostrorum servus.
AUG. P. Augusti puer.
AUG. RAVEN. augur, vel augustalis Ravennæ.
AUG. SAC. Augusto sacrum.
AUG. TRIB. POT. Augustus tribunitiâ potestate.
AUGUST. augustalia. Augustus.
AUGUST. ALLIF. augustalis Allifanorum.
AUGUST. TR. POT. XIIII. COS. XI. IMP. XIII. P. P. Augustus tribunitiâ potestate decimùm quartùm consul undecimùm imperator tertiùm decimùm pater patriæ.
A. VIC. PUB. à vico publico.
A. V. L. annos vixit quinquaginta. animo vovit libens.
A. V. P. S. Augustæ Vindelicorum pecunia signata.
AURIG. vel AURIGIT. Aurigitanus.
AUREL. Aurelius.
AUSP. S. auspicante sacrum.
AUTU. COL. VIC. SEQUAN. auctoritate coloniæ vici Sequanorum, seu collegii.
A. V. XX. annos vixit viginti.
A. X. annis decem.
A. XII. annis duodecim.
A. XLI. annis quadraginta unum.
A. XX. H. EST. annorum viginti hic est.

B.

B. BADIO. beatus. Beleno. bene. beneficiario. berna. pro verna. bivus. bixit. pro vivus vixit. Brutus. burra, bustum.
-B-. badio beneficiarius.
B. A. bixit annis.
BAL. Balbus.
BARBAT. Barbatus.
BASC. basilica.
B. B. bene bene. id est, optimè.
B. COS. beneficiarius consulis.
B. DD. bonis deabus.
B. DE. SE. M. bene de se meritæ, vel merito.
BEDUA viduæ.
BELL. ACT. bello Actiaco.
BELL. ACT. SICIL. ET. HISP. bello Actiaco Siciliensi & Hispaniensi.
BEN beneficiarius.
BENEF. LATICLAVI. beneficiarius laticlavius.
BENEF. PRAEF. URB. beneficiarius præfecti urbis.
BEN. ME. bene merenti. bene merito.
BEN. MER. FEC. bene merenti fecit.
B. F. beneficiarius. bonum factum.
g. ꝗ. vel B. ꝗ. bona filia. bona femina. B. F. COS. beneficiarius consulis. PR. prætoris.
B. G. POS. biga gratis posita.
BHNHMHRHNTI. benemerenti. H. pro E. positâ.
BIAR. CUS. biarum custos. viarum nempe.
BIBA. viva. scilicet.
BIBU. vivo.
BIGINTI viginti, scilicet.
BIINI. MIIRIINTI FIICIT. bene merenti fecit. duplici II. pro E.
BIKTΩRE. pro victore.
BIRGO. virgo.
BISOMU. Bisomum.
BIISSIT. vixit.
BIT. VIV. Biturgium Viviscorum.
BIVUM. vivum.
BIXIT. vel BIXSIT. vixit.
B. K. Badio Kæso.
B. L. Burræ libertus.
B. M. bene maneat. bene merenti. bene meritæ, vel merito. bonæ memoriæ. bonis manibus.
B. M. beatæ memoriæ. bonæ memoriæ. bene maneat. bene merenti.
B. MB. bene merentibus. bonis manibus.
B. MB. S. bene merentibus sacrum, vel bonis manibus.
B. MB. S. C. bene merentibus sepulchrum condidit.
B. M. C. F. bene merenti cinerarium fecit. bene merenti curavit faciendum.
B. M. D. bene merenti, vel benæ memoriæ dedit.
B. M. D. S. bene merenti, vel bene merito de se.
B. M. ET. S. P. Q. S. bene merenti et sibi posterisque suis.
B. M. ET. S. S. E. bene merenti et sibi sepulchrum elegit. F. bene merenti fecit. bene meritæ feminæ.
B. M. F. C. R. bene merenti faciundum curavit requietorium.
B. M. H. E. bonæ memoriæ hîc est.
B. M. H. ET. L. bene merenti heredes et liberti, vel liberi.
B. M. H. I. C. bene merenti hoc ipse curavit.
B. M. IN. P. FERUNT. bonæ memoriæ in pace fecerunt.
B. M. L. D. bene merenti libens dedit, vel locus datus. M. P. monumentum posuit.
B. MN. bene maneat.
B. M. P. F. bene merenti ponere fecit, vel publicè fecit. P. I. posuit infelix. P. P. publicè posuit. C. curavit.
B. MRT. bene merenti. S. C. sepulchrum condidit.
B. MT. bene maneat. bene merenti.
BN. M. F. vel BN. M. FEC. bene meritæ, vel bene merenti fecit.
BN. M. P. bene merenti posuit.
BOLTINIA. Voltinia.
BON. EVEN. bonus eventus.
BON. R. P. N. bono reipublicæ nato.
BO. R. E. C. H. bonum requietorium ei curavit heres.
B. P. Bivus posuit. bono publico.
B. P. D. bono publico datum.
-B-. PROCOS. beneficiarius proconsulis. -B-. PROPR. pro-prætoris.
B. Q. bene quiescat.
B. QUES. IN. PAC. bene quiescat in pace.
BRACARAUG. Bracaraugustanus.
BREG. PUBLIC. Bregetionenses publicani.
BRIT. vel BRITAN. Britannia. Britannicus.
BRIX. Brixia. Brixianus.
B. RP. bono reipublicæ.
B. R. P. N. vel B. RP. N. bono reipublicæ nato.
BRT. Britannicus.
BRUT. Brutus.
BRUT. IMP. Brutus imperator.
B. S. D. Beleno sacrum dedit.
B. TRIB. beneficiarius tribuni.
B. V. bene vale.
B. V. D. Beleno votum dedit. S. solvit.
BX. ANUS. VII. ME. VI. DI. XVII. vixit annos septem menses sex dies decem septem.

C.

C. CÆSAR. Caia. Caius. censor. centum centuria. civis. civitas. clarissimus. collegium. colonia. cohors. comitia. condemno. consul. conscriptus. conjux. curavit.
Ɔ. Caia. scilicet nota. centuria.
7. centuria. centurio.
Ɛ. centurio.
C. A. Cæsar Augustus.
CA. Camilla.
C. A. A. M. colonia Ælia Augusta Mercurialis.
CAE. vel CAES. Cæsar.
CAES. A. Cæsar Augustus.
CAES. AUG. Cæsarea Augusta. Cæsar Augustus. F. Cæsar Augusti filius.
CAES. AUG. PON. MAX. COS. V. DICT. PERP. Cæsar Augustus pontifex maximus consul quintùm dictator perpetuus.
CAES. DIC. PERP. Cæsar dictator perpetuus.
CAES. IMP. Cæsar imperator.
CAESS. Cæsares. AUGG. Cæsares Augusti, si duo. CAESSS. Cæsares. si tres.
CALAT. calator.
CAL. vel CALD. caldus.
CAL. APR. calendis Aprilis.
CALAG. Calagurris.
CAL. JUL. Calagurris Julia.
CAM. Camilla. Camillina.
CAMB. Cambodunum.
CAMIL. vel CAMILL. Camilla. Camillina.
CAMP. Campana.
C. APUL. civitate Apulus.
CAR. carissima. carissimus. carmentalia.
CAR. COIU. carissimæ conjugi.
CARISS. carissimi. carissimus.
CAR. N. P. carmentalia nefastus primo.
CARTH. Carthago.
CARTIMITANOR. Cartimitanorum.
C. ASIN. C. CENS. COSS. Caio Asinio Caio Censorino consulibus.
CAST. ET. POLL. D. D. J. O. M. FF. Castori et Polluci divis Jovis optimi maximi filiis.
C ATIL. A. F. Caius Atilius Auli filius.
CA. ATILI. M. F. SERRAN. Caius Atilius Marci filius Serranus.
C. ATTEI. CAPIT. Caius Atteius Capito.
C. AUG. Cæsar Augustus. Caius Augurinus.
C. AUR. COT. Caius Aurelius Cotta.
CAUS. vel CAUSS. caussa.
C. B. colonia Bononia.
C. B. M. conjugi bene merenti. F. conjugi bene merenti fecit.
C. C. Caiis. de duobus. conjugi carissimæ, vel carissimo
CC. consulibus. ducentum.
C. CA. colonia Carthago.
CC. A. centuriandis agris,

C. C. A. colonia Cæsar Augusta. colonia Calagurris Augusta. colonia Carthago Augusta.
C. CAES. AUG. Caius Cæsar Augustus. F. Caius Cæsar Augusti filius.
C. CANINI. Caius Caninius.
C. CARRIN. Ciaus Carrinas.
C. CASSI. Caius Cassius. IMP. imperator.
C. C. C. calumniæ cavendæ causâ. colonia copia Claudia.
C. C. Ɔ. L. L. Caiorum conliberti. *duorum scilicet.*
C. C. COL. LUG. Claudia copia colonia Lugdunum.
C. C. C. C. Caii, *quatuor.*
CCCCIƆƆƆƆ. decies centena millia.
CCCIƆƆƆ. centum millia.
C. C. D. curatum consulto decurionum.
C. CENS. *vel* C. CENSO. Caius Censorinus.
C. CETHEG. L. F. Caius Cethegus Lucii filius.
CC. FF. clarissimæ feminæ, *vel* castissimæ.
CCIƆƆ. decem millia.
CCIƆƆ. ∞. undecim millia.
CCIƆƆ. CCIƆƆ. viginti millia.
CCIƆƆ. CCIƆƆ. CCIƆƆ. triginta millia.
CCIƆƆ. IƆƆ. IƆC. quindecim millia sexcentum.
CCIƆƆ. IƆƆƆ. quadraginta millia.
CCIƆƆ. CCIƆƆ. CCIƆƆ. IƆLX. triginta millia quingenti sexaginta.
CCIƆƆ. CCIƆƆ. CCIƆƆ. CCIƆƆ. quadraginta millia.
CCIƆƆ. CCCIƆƆƆ nonaginta millia.
CCIƆƆ. ∞ ∞ ∞ CC. tresdecim millia ducentum.
CCIƆƆ. CCIƆƆ. ∞ IƆƆ. viginti quatuor millia.
CCIƆƆ. CCIƆƆ. ∞ ∞ ∞ DCC. viginti tria millia septem centum.
CCIƆƆ. CCIƆƆ. ∞ ∞ ∞ CDXXCIX viginti quatuor millia quatuor centum octuaginta novem.
CCIƆƆ. IƆƆƆ. ∞ C ∞ XII. quadraginta unum mille novemcentum duodecim.
CCIƆƆ. IƆƆ. ∞ DCCCLXVII. quindecim millia octocentum sexaginta septem.
CCIƆƆ. IƆƆ. ∞ CCC. sexdecim millia tercentum.
CCIƆƆ. ∞ IƆC. undecim millia sexcentum.
CCIƆƆ. ∞ ∞ ∞ CCXXIII. tresdecim millia ducentum viginti tres.
CCIƆƆ. IƆƆ. DCCCCL. quindecim millia novemcentum quinquaginta.
C. C. D. D. P. corona civica data decreto publico.
C. CIRCEREI. T. F. T. N. Caius Cirecreius Titi filius Titi nepos.
C. CL. Caius Claudius.
C. C. L. Caiorum libertus, *vel* liberta.
C. Ɔ. L. Caii conlibertus.
Ɔ. Ɔ. L. conliberti.
C. C. LAPPI. Caii Lappii. *duo scilicet.*
C. CLAUDI. AP. F. Caius Claudius Appii filius.
C. CLOVI. Caius Clovius.
C. CLOVI. PRAEF. Caius Clovius præfectus.
C. C. M. M'. collegium Centonariorum municipii Mevaniolæ. M. R. municipii Ravennatis. M. S. municipii Sassinatium.
C. C. N. D. D. S. P. P. collegium Centonariorum nomini devotum de suâ pecuniâ posuit.
7. COH. centurio cohortis.
7. COH. SS. centurio cohortis suprascriptæ.
C. COIL. CAL. Caius Cœlius Caldus.
C. CONSIDI. Caius Considius.
C. COSSUTI. C. F. Caius Cossutius Caii filius.
C. C. S. curaverunt cives Sassinates. curaverunt communi sumptu.
C. CUR. TRIG. Caius Curiatius Trigeminus.
CC. VV. clarissimi viri. clarissimis viris, *quod de duobus*
C. C. V. V. calator curiatus virginum Vestalium.
C. D. Caius Drusus. collegium decurionum. comitialibus diebus.

C. D. E. R. N. E. E. cujus de eâ re notio est estimabit.
C. DM. comes domesticorum.
C. DUILI. M. F. Caius Duilius Marci filius.
C. E. C. coloni ejus coloniæ.
CEL. celeres.
CEN. censor. centuria. centurio.
CEN. PED. centum pedum.
CEN. PP. *vel* CEN. PER. censor perpetuus.
CENS. censor. censores.
CENSIT. H. C. Censitori Hispaniæ citerioris.
CENS. LUSTR. FEC. censor lustrum fecit.
CENSO. Censorinus.
CENS. P. *vel* CENS. PERP. censor perpetuus.
CENS. PERP. P. P. *vel* CENS. P. P. P. censor perpetuus pater patriæ.
CENSS. CESS. Censores.
CENT. centonarii. centuria. centurio. centum.
CER. cerealia.
CERTA. QUINQ. ROM. CO. certamen quinquennale Romæ conditum.
CESQUANT. quiescant.
C. F. Caii filia. clarissima femina. clarissimus filius, curavit faciundum, *vel* fieri.
7. F. Caii filius.
C. FABI. C. F. Caius Fabius Caii filius.
C. F. AP. N. Caii filius Appii nepos.
C. F. C. clavi figendi causâ.
C. FIL. C. N. C. PRON. C. ABN. Caii filius Caii nepos pronepos Caii abnepos.
C. F. K. N. Caii filius Kæsonis nepos.
C. FL. Caii filius. Caii Flavius.
C. F. L. N. L. PRON. Caii filius Lucii nepos Lucii pronepos.
C. F. M. curavit fieri monumentum.
C. F. M. N. Caii filius Marci nepos. Manii nepos.
C. F. R. curavit fieri requietorium.
C. FUND. *vel* C. FUNDA. Caius Fundanius.
C. FURNI. P. F. Caius Furnius Publii filius.
C. GRAN. Caius Granius.
C. H. curavit hoc.
CH. CHO. COH. cohors.
CHAR. carissima. carissimus.
C. H. C. censitori, *vel* curatori, Hispaniæ citerioris.
C. H. M. curavit hanc memoriam. consecravit hoc monumentum.
CHO. I. AFR. C. R. cohors prima Africanorum civium Romanorum. FL. BF. Flavia Beneficiariorum.
CHOR. X. PR. cohors decima prætoria.
C. HOSIDI. C. F. Caius Hosidius Caii filius.
CI. circiter.
CIƆ. mille.
CIƆ. IƆC. mille sexcentum.
CIƆ. CIƆ. CIƆ. IƆV. termille quingenti quinque.
C. J. C. J. O. M. S. Caius Julius Cæsar Jovi optimo maximo sacravit.
C. J. HOMUL. Caius Julius homulus.
C. I. I. A. colonia immunis Ilice Augusta.
CIN. cinereo.
C. I. O. N. B. M. F. civium illius omnium nomine bene merenti fecit.
C. J. P. A. colonia Julia Paterna Arelate.
C. J. P. C. N. M. colonia Julia Paterna Claudia Narbonensis Martia.
CIPP. cippus.
CIV. civis. civitas.
C. J. V. colonia Julia Valentia.
CIVIB. ET. SIGN. MILT. A PART. RECUP. civibus et signis militaribus à Parthis recuperatis.
CIVIT. ARAUS. civitas Arausionensis. LACTOR. Lactoratensis.
C. JUN. CASS. Caius Junius Cassius.
C. JUNI. C. F. Caius Junius Caii filius.
CIV. SECUND. civicas secundas.
C. K. L. C. S. L. F. C. conjugi karissimo loco concesso sibi libenter fieri curavit.
CL. clarus. Claudia. Claudius. colonia.
C. L. Caiæ liberta. Caii libertus.

C. ꟻ. Caia liberta, *vel* Caiæ.
Ɔ. L. conliberta. conlibertus.
7. L. Caiæ liberta. Caii liberta. conliberta.
CLA. Claudia. Claudius.
C. LARG. comes largitionum.
CLAS. ALEX. classis Alexandrina.
CLAS. ET. ORAE. MARIT. EX. S. C. PRAEF. classis et oræ maritimæ ex senatûs consulto præfectus.
CLAS. PR. MISS. classis prætoria Misenensis.
CLAUD. Claudia. Claudius.
CO. CEL. colonia Celeia.
C. LEG. Ɔ. LEG. 7. LEG. *vel* Ɛ. LEG. centurio legionis.
CLEM. clementia.
CL. F. Ɔꟻ. ꟼ. *vel* ƆL. ꟼ. clarissima filia. clarissima femina.
CL. FI. clarissimus filius.
Ɔꟻ. ꟼ. clarissima filia, *vel* femina.
C. LIB. Caia liberta. Caiæ liberta. Caii libertus.
Ɔ. LIB. conliberta. conlibertus.
C. L. J. COR. colonia Latina Julia Corinthus.
C. LIMETAN. Caius Limetanus.
C. LONGIN. C. F. Caius Longinus Caii filius.
C. 7. K. ƆL. K. ƆL. ꓘ. *vel* Ɔ7. ꓘ. conliberta karissima.
CL. M. F. Claudius Marci filius.
CL. P. clarissimus puer.
CLS. clarissimus. F. clarissima filia, *vel* femina. clarissimus filius.
CL. V. clarissimus vir. clypeus votivus. clypeum vovit.
CLU. Clustumina.
C. LUCR. P. F. II. V. QUINQ. Caius Lucretius Publii filius duum vir quinquennalis.
CLUENT. Cluentia.
CLUST. Clustumina.
C. LUTAT. C. F. C. N. PR. COS. Caius Lutatius Caii filius Caii nepos proconsul.
CLUV. Cluvia.
C. M. conjux marito. curavit monumentum.
C. MAJAN. Caius Majanus. MALL. Mallenlus. MAMILL. LIMET. Mamilius Limetanus. MAN. Manlius. MANCIN. A. F. Mancinus Auli filius. MARC. Marcellus. MARCI. CENSO. Marcius Censorinus. MARCI FIGUL. Marcius Figulus. MARI. C. F. CAPIT. Marius Caii filius Capito.
C. M. D. conjux marito dedit. conjugi maritus dedit.
C. MEMMI. C. F. Camius Memius Caii filius.
C. METELL. CAPRAR. Caius Metellus Caprarius.
C. M. F. clarissimæ memoriæ femina conjux marito fecit. conjugi maritus fecit. curavit monumentum fieri.
C. M. Q. Cæsar Mæsius Quintus.
C. M. S. constituit monumentum sibi.
C. M. V. clarissimæ memoriæ vir. curavit monumentum vivens.
C. MU. *vel* C. MUN. curator municipii.
CN. Cnæa. Cnæus.
C. N. Caii nepos.
C. NB. carissimè nobis.
CN. BEBI. Q. F. Cnæus Bebius Quinti filius.
CN. CALP. Cnæus Calpurnius.
CN. CENTUMAL. Cnæus Centumalus.
CN. CN. L. Cnæorum liberta, *vel* libertus *quod de duobus.*
CN. DOM. COS. ITER. IMP. Cnæus Domitius consul iterum imperator.
CN. DOMI. Cnæus Domitius.
CN. E. A. N. Cnæi filius Auli nepos. AP. N. Appii nepos. P. N. Publii nepos. Q. N. Cnæi filius Quinti nepos.
CN. FULVI. CN. F. CN. N. MAX. CENTUMAL. Cnæus Fulvius Cnæi filius Cnæi nepos Maximus Centumalus.
CN. GEL. Cnæus Gellius.
CN. LEN. Q. EX. S. C. Cnæus Lentulus quæstor ex senatûs consulto.
CN. LENT. *vel* CN. LENTU. Cnæus Lentulus. LO. Lollius. LUCR. Lucretius. MAG. IMP. magnus imperator.

C. NORBA. Caius Norbanus.
CN. OCTAVI. PR. PR. Cnæus Octavius prætor.
CN. PO. M. CRA. Cnæo Pompeio Marco Crasso.
CN. POMP. M. AVO. T. ANTO. M. JUL. SERAN. IIII. VIR. Cnæo Pompeio. Marco Avonio. Tito Antonio. Marco Julio Serano quatuor viris.
C. O. conjugi optimæ, *vel* optimo.
CO. conjux.
CO. contra.
COACT. ABD. coactus abdicavit.
COACT. A. CONL. ABD. I. E. L. F. E. coactus à conlegâ abdicavit in ejus locum factus est.
COACT. A. DICT. ABDIC. coactus à dictatore abdicavit.
CO. BN. M FEC. conjugi bene merenti fecit.
COELI. Cœlius.
COER. curavit curavêre.
COIR. coiravit, *hoc est*, curavit.
COHH. PRÆTORIA. VIC. cohortes prætorianæ victrices.
COH. I. AEL DAC. cohors prima Ælia Dacica. AFR. C. R. EQ. Africanorum civium Romanorum equitum. CR. Cretensis. DELM. Delmaticorum. FL. BRIT. Flavia Britannicorum. MIL. miliaria. PR. prætoria. PR. P. V. prætoria pia victrix.
COH. II. cohors secunda. BRACARAUGUSTAN. cohors secunda Bracaraugustanorum. C. R. civium Romanorum. LING. Lingonum. LING. EQ. Lingonum equitum.
COH. III. ASTUR. EQ. C. R. cohors tertia Asturianorum equitum civium Romanorum. P. P. VI. PRR. et sexta prætoriæ. PR. M. J. F. prætoria materna Julia Felix.
COH. IIII. AUG. cohors quarta Augusta, *vel* Augustanorum. AQ. EQ. cohors quarta Aquitanorum equitum. BRE cohors quarta Breucorum.
COH. V. VIC. cohors quinta victrix. VIG. URB. cohors quinta vigilum urbanorum.
COH. VIII. PR. cohors octava prætoria.
COH. VIIII. PR. cohors nona prætoria. PR. P. V. prætoria pia victrix. URB. SPECULATOR. cohors nona urbana speculatorum.
COH. X. EQ. cohors decima equitum. PR. prætoria. PR. V. ANT. prætoria Valens Antoniniana.
COH. XI. URB. cohors undecima urbana.
COH. XII. PR. cohors duodecima prætoria.
COH. XIII. URB. cohors decima tertia urbana.
COH. XIV. URB. cohors decima quarta urbana.
COH. XV. VOL. cohors decima quinta voluntariorum. VOLUNTAR. C. R. cohors decima quinta voluntariorum civium Romanorum.
COH. XVI. URB. cohors decima sexta urbana.
COH. XVII. cohors decima septima.
COH. XXIIII. VOL. cohors vigesima quarta voluntariorum.
COH. MIL. ITALIC. VOLUNT. cohors miliaria Italica voluntariorum.
COH. PRIM. DAMASC. cohors prima Damascenorum.
COH. SECUN. ASTUR. cohors secunda Asturiarorum.
COH. PRAET. PHIL. cohors prætoria Philippeorum.
COI. conjugi. K. kariſſimæ, *vel* kariſſimo.
COIR. coiravit, *pro* curavit.
COJU. B. M. conjugi bene merenti.
COJUCI. conjugi.
COJUG. OPT. B. M. conjugi optimæ bene merenti, *vel* optimo.
COJUX. conjux.
COL. collegium. colonia. Collina. coloni.
COL. AA. PATR. colonia Augusta Patrensis.
COL. AEL. AVG. MERC. THAENIT. colonia Ælia Augusta Mercurialis Thænitis.
COL. AEL. AUG. CAP. COMM. colonia Ælia Augusta Capua Commodiana.
COL. AEL. HADR. AUG. colonia Æliana Hadriana Augusta.
COL. ALEX. AUG. colonia Alexandria Augusta. TROAS. Troas.
COL. ANTI. colonia Antiatum, *vel* Antium. ANTIOCH. Antiochia. APO. Apollonia. AREL. colonia Arelate. AR. FL. Ara Flavia. AS. Asta. AUG. BER. colonia Augusta Berytus. AUG. F. CERMENO. colonia Augusta Felix Cermeno.
COL. AUG. FEL. BER. colonia Augusta Felix Berytus. LAUR. LAVI. Lauro Lavinium. NEM. Nemausum. PANNORM. Pannormus. P. MET. SID. Pia metropolis Sidonis. AUXIM. Auximatium. colonia Auximi, *vel* Auximium.
COL. BER. SEC. colonia Berytus secundanorum.
COL. CAES. AUG. colonia Cæsarea Augusta.
COL. CASIL. colonia Casilinum.
COL. COR. colonia Corinthus.
COL. DEA. AUG. VOC. colonia dea Augusta Vocontium.
COL. DED. colonia deducta.
COL. EBOR. colonia Eboracum, *seu* Eboracensis.
COL. E. C. coloni ejus coloniæ.
COL. EQ. colonia equestris.
COL. F. BOSTR. ALEXANDR. colonia Felix Bostra Alexandrea.
COL. FEL. AUG. NOL. colonia Felix Augusta Nola.
COL. F. J. A. P. BACR. colonia Faventia Julia Augusta Pia Barcinone.
COL. FL. PAC. DEULT. colonia Flavia pacifica Deulton.
COL. FR. JUL. colonia Forum Julii.
COL. HADR. JUVAV. colonia Hadriana Juvavia.
COL. HEL. *vel* COL. HELVET. colonia Helvetiorum.
COL. JUL AUG. FEL. colonia Julia Augusta Felix. FEL. BER. Felix Berytus. FEL. CAR. Felix Carthago. F. HEL. Felix Heliopolis. F. TR. colonia Julia Augusta Felix Troas. GEM. ACCITA. colonia Julia Augusta gemina Accitana. PARM. Parma. PEL. Pella. PHIL. colonia Julia Augusta Philippis.
COL. JUL. CONC. APAM. colonia Julia Concordia Apameorum. COR. Corinthus. OCTAV. colonia Julia Octavia. P. AREL. *vel* COL. JUL. PAT. AR. colonia Julia Paterna Arelate. VAL. colonia Julia Valentia.
COL. J. V. T. TARRAC. colonia Julia victrix Tyrennicha Tarraco.
COLL. collega. collegium. collocata. collocatum.
COL. L. AN. COM. colonia Lucii Antonini Commodiana.
COLL. CENTON. D. S. F. collegium centonariorum de suo fecit.
COLLEG. collegium. collega.
COLLEG. DENDROPH. LEG. H-S. C. N. collegio dendrophororum legavit sestertios centum nummorum, *vel* numero.
COLL. FABR. collegium fabrum. ET. CENTON. collegium fabrum et centonariorum.
COLLIB. colliberta. collibertus.
COLLIB. ET. EDUC. colliberlus et educator.
COLLIN. collina.
COL. L. JUL. COR. colonia Latina Julia Corinthus.
COLL. SS. collegium suprascriptum. STRAGUL. Stragulariorum.
COL. NAP. colonia Napusa. NAR. Narniensis.
COL. NEAPOL. colonia Neapolis. NEM. Nemausum. PATR. Patrensis. RIC. FEL. HEL. Ricina Felix Helvia. SIG. Signa. T. FLAVI. Trajana Flavia. TYR. METR. Tyro Metropolis. VIC. JUL. CELSA. victrix Julia Celsa, *seu* victoria. V. JUL. C. victrix Julia Calagurris, *seu* victrix. VIM. Viminatium. ULP. TRA. Ulpia Trajana.
CO. M. communi matri.
COM. comes. comitium. communitas. communis. comparatum.
COM. AS. communitas Asiæ. ROM. ET. AUG. Romæ et Augusto.
COM. DOM. comes domesticorum.
COM. HAB. C. comitiorum habendorum causâ.
COMIT. comitum. comitia.
COMIT. AUG. N. comiti Augusti nostri.
COMM. commilito. Commodus.
COMM. ANT. AUG. P. BRIT. Commodus Antonius Augustus Pius Britannicus.
COMM. CONS. communi consensu.
COM. OR. comes Orientis. ORT. Orientalis.
COMP. compar. compari. compitalia.
COMPARABIT. comparavit.
COM. R. P. comes rei privatæ.
COM. S. L. comes sacrarum largitionum.
CON. congiarium. conjux.
CON. B. M. F. conjugi bene merenti fecit.
CONC. concordialis.
CON. CAR. conjux cara. conjux carus.
CONC. COM. concordiæ Commodi.
CONCORD. concordialis.
CONCORD. AUG. concordia Augusti.
COND. condita. conditorium.
COND. GR. conditor gregis.
CON. congiarium.
CONG. AUG. congiarium Augusti. IIII. quartum.
CONGIAR. II. DAT. POP. congiarium secundum datum populo.
CONGIAR. PRIM. P. R. DAT. congiarium primum populo Romano datum.
CONG. II. COS. II. congiarium secundum consul secundum.
CONI. conjugi.
CONI. B. M. P. conjugi bene merenti posuit.
CONI. PIENT. conjugi pientiſſimæ, conjugi pientiſſimo.
CONIU. conjux.
CONJUG. KAR. PONEND. CUR. ET. SUB. ASC. DEDIC. conjugi cariſſimæ, *seu* cariſſimo ponendum curavit & sub Asciâ dedicavit.
CONJUG. M. conjugi merenti.
CONJUNCX. conjux.
CON. KAR. conjugi cariſſimæ, *vel* cariſſimo.
CON. conlega, *pro* collegâ.
CONLABS. conlabsum. *hoc est*, collapsum.
CON. LAC. F. cum lacrimis fecit.
CONLIB. conliberta. conlibertus.
CONLOC. conlocaverunt, *nempe* collocaverunt.
CON. OB. Constantinopoli obryzum.
C. O. N. OB. civitates omnes nobis obediunt.
C. O. N. O. B. civitates omnes nostræ obediunt benerationi.
CON. OF. S. conjux officium solvit.
CON. OP. *vel* CON. OPT. conjugi optimæ conjugi optimo.
CON. P. S. consularis provinciæ Siciliæ.
CON. PROV. SICIL. corrector provinciæ Siciliæ.
CONS. consualia. consul. consularis.
CONS. consulatu.
CONS. CAMP. consularis Campaniæ.
CON. SD consul secundum.
CON. SEN. ET. EQ. OR. P. Q. R. consensu senatûs et equestris ordinis populi que Romani.
CONSENTIT. consentibus, *diis nempe*.
CONSERVAT. MILIT. S. conservator militum suorum.
CONSERV. URB. AET. conservator urbis æternæ.
CON. SOL. D. condendo solum dedit.
CONSS. consules.
CON. SS. consules suprascripti.
CONS. SUO. conservatori suo.
CONS. VENET. ET. HIST. consularis Venetiæ et Histriæ.
CONTIBERN. FECER. contibernales fecerunt.
CONTRIB. D. contribulibus dedit.
CONTU. *vel* CONTUB. contubernalis.

CON-

CONTUB. D. S. B. M. contubernali de se bene merenti.
CONTUB. OPT. contubernali optimæ, *vel* optimo.
CON. V. E. F. conjux viro egregio fecit.
CON. V. PRO. conjugi viro probo.
CONX conjux.
COOPT. cooptatus.
COR, cohors. Cornelia, corona.
COR. corrector.
CORN. *vel* **CORNEL.** Cornelia.
CORNICUL. cornicularius.
CORP. corporatus.
CORR. APUL. ET. CALAB. corrector Apuliæ et Calabriæ.
CORR. FLAM. corrector Flaminiæ. **MIN. ET. AL. SEN. U. S.** Miniciæ et alimentorum seniorum urbis sacræ. **VEN. ET. HIST.** Venetiæ et Histriæ.
COR. TR. cornicularius tribuni.
COS. consul. consularis.
COS. DES. *vel* **COS. DESIG.** consul designatus.
COS. DESIG. PRINC. JUVENT. consules designati principes juventutis.
COS. DES. II. *vel* **COS. DES. IT.** consul designatus iterum.
COS. III. consul tertium.
COS. III. IMP. IIII. consul tertium imperator quartum.
COS. IIII. consul quartum.
COS. ITER. ET. TERT. DESIG. consul iterum et tertium designatus.
COS. ORD. consul ordinarius.
COS. PERP. consul perpetuus.
COS. QUAR. consul quartum. **DIC. QUAR.** dictator quartùm. **COSS.** consules. **DESS.** designati. **SS.** suprascripti.
CO. SUAE. conjugi suæ.
COST. CUM. LOC. H-S. ∞. custodiam cum loco sestertiis mille.
COS. TER. consul tertiùm.
COS. V. DES. VI. consul quintùm designatus sextùm.
COS. VIR. consularis vir.
COS. V. P. P. consul quintùm pater patriæ.
COS. XIIII. LUD. SEC. FEC. consul decimùm quartùm ludos seculares fecit.
C. OTAC. Caius Otacilius.
C. P. cinerarium posuit. clarissimus puer. cui præest. cum præterito.
C. PAPIRI. Caius Papirius. **PLUTI.** Plutius. **POBLICI.** Poblicius. **POPILI. P. F. P. N.** Caius Popilius Publii filius Publii nepos.
C. P. S. curavit poni sibi.
C. P. T. curavit poni titulum.
C. R. civis Romanus. civium Romanorum. curaverunt refici.
CRAS. Crassus. **JUN. LEG. PROPR.** Crassus Junius legatus proprætoris.
CRASSIN. R. Crassinus Regillensis.
CREM. Cremonensis.
C. RENI. Caius Renius.
C. R. P. comes rei privatæ.
CRU. *vel* **CRUST.** Crustumina.
CRUST. ET. SPORT. N. S. X. N. crustulum et sportulas nomine suo decem numero.
C. S. conjugi suæ, *vel* suo. cum suis. curavit sibi.
CS. Cæsar.
C. SA. L. comes sacrarum largitionum.
C. SCR. Caius Scribonius.
C. SEMPRONI. C. F. C. N. TUDITAN. Caius Sempronius Caii filius Caii nepos Tuditanus.
CSER. conservus.
C. SERVILI. M. F. Caius Servilius Marci filius.
C. SEX. CAL. Caius Sextius Calvinus.
C. S. F. communi sumptu fecit, *vel* factum. cum suis fecit. curavit sibi faciundum.
C. S. H. communi sumptu heredum. consensu suorum heredum.
C. S. H. S. S. S V. T. L. communi sepulchro hic siti sunt sit vobis terra levis, *vel* communi sumptu, *seu* cum suis.
C. S. H. S. T. T. L. communi sumptu heredum sit tibi terra levis.
C. SP. SERVIL. Caius Spurius Servilius.
C. S. S. curavit sibi suis.
C. SULPITI. C. F. Caius Sulpitius Caii filius.
C. TARQUITI. C. F. Caius Tarquitius Caii filius.
C. TER. LUC. Caius Terentius Lucanus. **TITINI.** Titinius. **TREBONI. C. F.** Trebonius Caii filius.
C. TR. UL. colonia Trajana Ulpia.
C. V. clarissimus vir. colonia Viennensis. consul quintum. Curator viarum.
C. VAL. C. F. FLAC. Caius Valerius Caii filius Flaccus.
C. VALER. M. F. P. N. Caius Valerius Marci filius Publii nepos. **POTIT.** Potitus.
C. VAL. FLAC. IMPERAT. EX. S. C. Caius Valerius Flaccus imperator ex senatûs consulto.
C. VALGI. C. F. Q. N. Caius Valgius Caii filius Quinti nepos.
C. VAL. HOS. MES. QUINT. N. C. Caius Valens Hostilianus Mesius Quintus nobilis Cæsar.
7. VET. centurio Veturius.
C. VIBI. PANS. Caius Vibius Pansa.
C. VI. CEL. colonia Victrix Celsa, *seu* Victoria.
C. V. J. CEL. colonia Victrix Julia Celsa, *seu* Victoria.
C. V. IL. colonia Victrix Ilice.
C. V. J. LEP. colonia Victrix Julia Leptis.
CUI. PR. cui præest.
C. VISELLI. Caius Visellius.
CU. MA. F. AN. XV. cum marito fuit annos quindecim.
CUM. CONS. cum consilio.
C. V. M. P. contra votum memoriam posuit. curavit vivens monumentum poni.
CUNC. conjux.
C. V. P. U. D. D. clarissimus vir præfectus urbis dono dedit.
CUR. cura. curator.
CUR. AED. SACR. curator ædium sacrarum.
CUR. AMERINOR. curator Amerinorum.
CUR. ANN. curator annonæ.
CURAT. curator annonæ. **OP. PUB.** curator operum publicorum.
CURATORR. curatores.
CURAT. REIPUBL. BERG. curator rei publicæ Bergomensium. **COMENS.** curator reipublicæ Comensium.
CURAT. TABUL. PUBL. curator tabularii publici.
CURAVER. curaverunt.
CUR. COL. curator coloniæ.
CUR. DE. S. curavit de suo.
CUR. DE. SEN. SENT. curavit de senatûs sententiâ.
CUR. ET. SUB. ASC. DED. curavit & sub Asciâ dedicavit.
CUR. II. FRUM. COMP. curator iterum frumenti comparandi.
CUR. CAL. curator calendarii.
CUR. KAL. FRABATERNOR. curator calendarii Frabaternorum.
CUR. LIB. curante liberto. curator librarius.
CUR. OP. P. curator operum publicorum.
CUR. P. curavit ponendum.
CUR. PEC. curator pecuniæ. **PUB.** *vel* **CUR. P. P.** curator pecuniæ publicæ.
CUR. R. curator regionis. curator reipublicæ.
CUR. REG. TRANSPAD. curator regionis Transpadanæ.
CUR. RESI. curator residuorum.
CUR. R. P. curator rei publicæ. **ALB.** Albanorum. **BOVIAN.** Bovianorum. **CONCORD.** curator reipublicæ Concordianorum.
CUR. R. P. PISAUR. ET. FAN. PP. M. curator reipublicæ Pisaurensis et Fanestris perpetuò mandavit.
CUR. SAC. PUB. P. R. curator sacrorum publicorum populi Romani.
CUR. VIAE. FALER. curator viæ Falerinæ.
CUR. VIAR. curator viarum.
C. U. T. curavit usus tituli.
C. V. T. T. colonia Victrix Togato Tarraco, *seu* Tyrrenica.
C V. T. QQ. V. P. XXX. curavit vivens tumulum quoque versus pedes triginta.
C. YPSAE. COS. PRIV. COEPIT. Caius Ypsæus consul Privernum cœpit
C ∞ IX. novemcentum novem.

D.

D. DECIMUS. decuria. decurio. dedicavit. dedit devotus. dies. diis. divus. dominus. domo. domus. quingenta.
D. A. divus Augustus.
DAC. Dacia. Dacica. Dacicus.
DAC. CAP. Dacia capta.
DACIC. Dacica Dacicus.
DAS. divo Augusto sacrum.
DAT. ET. PP. data et prop. sita.
DATHI. *vel* **DATHS.** Dathicus.
DAT. POP. datum populo.
D. AUG deo Augusto. divus Augustus.
D. B. M. dedit bene merenti.
D. BAL. decurio balistariorum.
D C. decurionum collegium. decurio coloniæ.
D C. A. divus Cæsar Augustus.
D. CAES. divus Cæsar.
DECC. COL. decuriones coloniæ.
D. C. C. C. S. decurio coloniæ Copiæ Claudiæ Sabariæ.
D. C. D. P. decuriones coloniæ dederunt publicè.
D. CLOD. SEPT. ALBIN. CAES. Decimus Clodius Septimius Albinus Cæsar.
D. C. POE. decurio coloniæ Pœtoviensis.
DCRM. decurionum.
D. D. dea dea. decreto. decurionum. decurionum decreto. dedicavit. dedit dedicavit. dedit donavit. dis deabus dono dedit dono dederunt.
DD. decuriones. dederunt. dedicaverunt. devoti dies.
D. D. B. M. dono dedit bene merenti.
DD. C. P. devoti Cordubenses posuêre.
D. DD. dono dederunt.
D. D. D. datum decreto decurionum. dono dedit dedicavit.
Iↄ. Iↄ. Iↄ. datum decreto decurionum, *vel* datus.
D. D. DD. decreto decurionum dederunt, *vel* dedicaverunt. dono dedit dedicavit.
D. D. D. D. dono datum decreto decurionum.
DD. DD. dederunt. dedicaverunt.
DDD. NNN. domini nostri, *quod dictum de tribus.*
D. D. D. S. decreto decurionum datum sibi. dono dedit de suo.
D. D. EX. P. P. dono dedit ex propriâ pecuniâ.
D. D. J. J. M. dedicavit jussus jure meritò.
DD. IMM. S. diis immortalibus sacrum.
D. D. L. Decimorum liberta, *vel* libertus, *de duobus.* dono dedit libens.
D. D. L. D. D. D. dedicavit, *vel* dono dedit, locus datus decreto decurionum.
D. D. L. M. dono dedit libens meritò. dono dedit libero munere.
D. D. M. dono dedit monumentum.
DD. NN. domini nostri, *quod de duobus.*
DD. NN. AUGG. domini nostri Augusti.
DD. NN. AUGG. ET. CAESS. domini nostri Augusti et Cæsares.
D. D. O. diis deabus omnibus.
D. D. OMNIB. P. S. diis deabus omnibus posuit sacrum.
DDPP. depositæ. *de duabus feminis.*
D. D. P. P. decreto decurionum publicè positum.
D. D. PR. NONS. APRIL. dedicatum pridie nonas Aprilis.
D. D. Q. dederuntque. dedicaveruntque. diis deabusque.
D. D. S. diis deabus sacrum.

D. D.

D. D. S. M. dedicavit sacrum munus, *vel* dono dedit.
DDVIT. dedicavit.
D. D. XII. KAL. JULI. dedicavit duodecimo kalendas Julii.
DE. defunctus. depositus.
DEAB. deabus.
DEC. decanus. decessit. decreto. decuria. decurio.
DEC. BRIX. decurio Brixiae.
DECC. decuriones.
DEC. C. C. M. R. decurio collegii Centonariorum municipii Ravennatis.
DEC. C. C. COL. AUG. LUG. decurio collegii Centonariorum coloniae Augustae Lugdunensis.
DEC. C. C. S. decurio coloniae Claudiae Sabariae.
DEC. CL. CEL. decurio coloniae Celeiae.
DEC. COL. AP. decurio coloniae Apuli. AQ. FLA. JUL. decurio coloniae Aquae Flaviae Juliae.
DEC COL CENT. M. R. decurio collegii Centonariorum municipii Ravennatis.
DEC. COL. KARN. decurio coloniae Karnuntum. SARMIIZ. Sarmizegethusae. VIM. Viminatium.
DEC CUR. R. P. PIS. ET. FAN. decurio curator reipublicae Pisaurensis et Fanestris.
DEC. DEC. decreto decurionum. MUN. MAL. municipii Malacitani.
DEC. DECR. decreto decurionum.
DECE. decem.
DECENN. decennalia.
DECESS. decessit.
DEC. H. S. XII. N. decurionibus sestertios duodecim numero, *seu* numorum.
DEC. IIIIII. VIR. AUG. decreto sevirorum Augustalium.
DEC. II. Q. I. decurio iterum quaestor semel.
DECIMU. decimo.
DEC. IV. decuria quarta.
DEC. LETICARIOR. decurio Leticariorum.
DEC. M. APUL. decurio municipii Apuli.
DECMO. decimo. DECMUS. decimus.
DEC. MUNI. VINDO. decurio municipii Vindebonae.
DEC. ORN. decuriae ornamento. decurionalibus ornamentis.
DECRE. N. decreto nostro.
DEC SING. IIII. N. decurionibus singulis quatuor numi.
DEC. TAUR. decurio Taurini.
DECUMAN. NARB. decumani Narbonensis.
DECUR. decurio. decuriones.
DECUR. BOVILL. SING. *V decurionibus Bovilianis singulis denarios quinque.
DECUR. MEDIOL. ET. NAVAR. decurio Mediolani et Navarrae. MUNICIP. CAER. municipii Caeretani.
DECURR. decuriones.
DEC. *. XIII. AUG. XII. POP. XI. decurionibus denarios tresdecim augustalibus duodecim populo undecim.
DED. dedicato. dedicavit. dedicatum. dedit.
DEDD. dedicaverunt. dedicavit.
DEDICA. XIII. KAL. OCTOB. dedicatum decimo tertio kalendas Octobris.
DEDIC. V. ID. AUG. dedicatum quinto idus Augusti. VIII. ID. SEPT. octavo idus Septembris.
DEF. defricator. defuncta defunctus.
D. F H S. C. det fisco sestertios centum.
DEFUCTA. defuncta.
DE. GERM. de Germanis.
DELIC. DOM delicium domini.
D. E. MON. de ejusdem monitu.
DEN. denatus.
DEND. Dendrophorus.
DENUNCIAT. denunciator.
DEO. NEM. deo Nemauso.
DEP. depositus.
DEP. EST IN. PAC. depositus est in pace.
DEP. IN. P. deposita in pace.
DEPOSSIO. depositio.
DEPS. depositus.

DE. P. S. de pecunia sua.
DE. P. S. P. de pecunia sua posuit.
D. E. R. de ea re.
DE. REP. B. M. P. de republica bene merito posuit.
D. E. R. I. C. de ea re ita censeo, *seu* censuerunt. S. C. senatus censuit.
DES. *vel* DESIG. designatus. designati. designator.
DESIG. X. P. P. designator decimae per provinciam.
DE. SARM. de Sarmatis.
DESCEN. descendentibus.
DES. IT. designatus iterum. ET. TER. et tertium.
DESS. designati.
DEST. destinatus.
DE. SU. PEQ. FAC. CUR. de sua pecunia faciundum curavit.
DET. FISCO. P. CCC. M. N. det fisco Polae tercentum millia numum.
DE. V. DEC. de quinta decuria.
DE. VIC. S. de vicanorum sententia.
DE. VIC. S. PORTIC. F. COIR. de vicanorum sententia porticum fieri coiraverunt, *pro* curaverunt.
DEV. N. MSQ. EJUS. devotus numini majestatique ejus.
DEXTER. dexterior.
D. F. Decimi filius.
DF. defuncta. defuncti. defunctus.
D. F. A. N. Decimi filius Auli nepos. AP. N. Appii nepos. C. N. Caii nepos.
D. F. D. D. dedit fecit dedicavit.
D. F. D. I. P. decurionum fide dividenda in publicum.
D. F. H-S. C. det fisco sestertios centum.
DFF. defuncta. defunctus.
DFFI. defuncti. DFTS. defunctus.
DG. M. dignus memoria.
D. GR. dedit gratis.
D. H. dedit heres. dicatur heredi.
D. H. M. dari hoc mandavit.
D. H. MR. *vel* D. H. MT. diva Helena mater.
D. J. dari jussit. dis inferis.
DIAL. dialis.
DIC. DICT. *vel* DICTAT. dictator.
DICATISS. dicatissimus.
DICT. III. dictator tertium.
DICT. III. COS. III. dictator tertium consul tertium.
DICT. ITER. COS. TER. dictator iterum consul tertium.
DICT. PERP. dictator perpetuus. COS. V. consul quintum.
DICT. SEDIT. SEDAN. ET. R. G. G. dictator seditionis sedandae et rei gerundae causa.
DIG. digna. dignus.
DIG. M. digna mulier. digna memoria, *vel* dignus.
DIIIB. diebus, *nempe tribus*.
D. IIII. ID. die quarta idus.
DIL. dilecto. dilectus. dilectissimus.
DIL. LIB. dilecta liberta. dilectus libertus.
DIL. S. dilectus servus, *vel* dilectissimus.
D. I. M. deae Isidiae magnae. deo invicto. Mithrae. dis inferis maledictis. dis inferis manibus, *vel* malis.
DI. M. *vel* DI. MA. dis manibus.
D. I. MAR T. deo invicto Marti.
D. IMM. dis immortalibus. S. *vel* D. IM. S. dis immortalibus sacrum.
D. I. M. S. deo invicto Mithrae sacrum.
D. IN. BISO. deposita in Bisomo.
D. IN. P. deposita in pace, *vel* depositus.
D. I. S. dis inferis sacrum.
DIS. disciplinatus.
DISP. dispensator. ET. TABUL. et tabularius.
DIS. TUTELAR. S. dis tutelaribus sacrum.
DIV. divalis. divo. divus.
DIV. AVG. F. divi Augusti filius.
D. JUNI. M. F. Decimus Junius Marci filius.
DIVI J. F. divi Julii filius.
D. JUL. M. F. Decimo Julio Marci filio.

D K. OCT. dedicatum kalendas Octobris.
D. L. Decimi libertus. do lego.
D. L. A. P. donum libens animo posuit.
D. L. D. dono libens dedit. L. locum.
D. L. D. L. D. D. D. dono libens dedit locus datus decreto decurionum.
D. L. D. P. dono libens dedit publice.
D. L. M. datus locus monumenti. dedit locum monumenti.
D. L. S. dedit locum sepulturae. dis laribus sacrum.
D. M. dedit monumentum. dedit moerens. deum matri. dignus memoria. dis manibus. divino monitu. dolo malo. domus mortui.
D. M. A. dolus malus abesto.
D MA. dis manibus.
D. M. AE. deo magno aeterno.
D M. B. M. F. dis manibus bonae memoriae fecit.
D. M. D. dis manibus dicatum.
D. M. E. M. AE. deo magno et memoriae aeternae *vel* dis manibus.
D. M. ET. M. dis manibus et memoriae.
D. M. F. dis manibus factum.
D. M. F. V. C. doli mali fraudis ve causa.
D. M. IↃↃↃ. quingenta millia.
D. M. L. dedit merito libens.
D. M. M. I. Deum Matri Magnae Ideae.
D. M. O. Deo Maximo Optimo. dis manibus omnibus.
DMO. domino.
D. M. P. defunctae monumentum posuit. dis manibus posuit.
D. M. MQ. TR. dis manibus matrique terrae.
D. M. S. deo magno sacrum. deo Mercurio sacrum. dis manibus sacrum.
D. M. U. dis manibus universis. dis manibus votum.
D. M. V. F. dis manibus vivens fecit. dis manibus universis fecit.
D. N. Decimi nepos. domino nostro. dominus noster.
DN. dominus.
D. N. domino nostro.
DNA. domina.
D. N. C. domino nostro Caesari.
D. N. FL. ANIC. dominus noster Flavius Anicius.
D. N. FL. CL. dominus noster Flavius Claudius.
D. N. FL. JUL. dominus noster Flavius Julius.
D. N. FL. JUN. PERPET. AUG. dominus noster Flavius junior perpetuus Augustus.
D. N. FL. MOMYL. AUGUSTUL. P. F. AUG. dominus noster Flavius Momylus Augustulus Pius Felix Augustus.
DNI. NRI. domini nostri.
D. N. M. dominus noster Marcus.
D. N. MAG. dominus noster Magno.
D. N. M. E. devotus numini majestati ejus.
D. N. M. Q. devotus numini majestatique.
D. N. MQ. E. *vel* DN. MQ. EJUS. devotus numini majestatique ejus.
D. N. M. Q. E. PUB. devotus numini majestatique ejus publice.
DNM. dominum. DNO. domino.
DNN. domini, *de duobus*.
DNNN. domini, *de tribus*.
D. NO. LEO. dominus noster Leo.
DNS. dominus.
D. O. dis omnibus.
DO. domo. FOR. COR. domo Foro Cornelii.
DOL. dolatum. EX. F. G. ex figulina.
DOM. domo. domus.
D. O. M. deo optimo maximo. dis omnibus manibus.
DOM. AUG. domus Augusta, *vel* Augusti.
DOM. COS. ITER. IMP. Domitius consul iterum imperator.
DOMES. domesticus.
DOMIT. Domitianus.
DOMIT. COS. XIIII. LUD. SAEC. F. C. Domitianus consul decimum quartum ludos saeculares faciundum curavit.

DOMNA. domina. DOMNI. domini.
D. O. M. S. deo optimo maximo sacrum. dîs omnibus manibus sacrum.
DOMUM. AETERN. V. S. P. domum æternam vivens sibi posuit.
DONAT. donatus.
DON. DED. dono dedit.
DON. DON. donis donatus.
D. O. P. dis omnibus posuit. domo Ostiæ portu.
D. OPA. data opera.
DOR. dormit.
D. O. S. deo optimo sacrum dîs omnibus sacrum.
DO. TRA. *vel* DO. TRIN. divo Trajano.
DO. VA. *vel* DO. VAL. divo Valeriano.
D. P. dedit publicè. dîs penatibus. dîs publicis. divus pius. donum posuit.
DP. DP. deposita. depositus.
D. P. D. dîs penatibus dedit, *vel* publicis.
D. P. F. dîs penatibus fecit, *vel* publicis.
D. PL. deo Plutoni.
D. P. M. de pecuniâ meâ. dies plùs minùs.
D. P. M. V. de pecuniâ meâ votum. dies plùs minùs quinque.
DPO. DPO. depositio.
D. POT. ET. GEN. AEVIT. dîs potentibus et genio æviterno.
D. PP. data proposita. data publicata.
D. P. P. de pecuniâ publicâ. de propriâ pecuniâ.
D. P. P. D. D. de propriâ pecuniâ dedicaverunt. de pecuniâ publicâ dono dedit.
D. P. S. de pecuniâ suâ. dedit proprio sumptu. dîs penatibus sacrum.
D. P. S. DD. de pecuniâ suâ dedicaverunt.
D. P. S. D. L. de pecuniâ suâ dedit locum.
D. P. S. D. L. D. P. de pecuniâ suâ dedicavit locus datus publicè.
D. P. S. F. de pecuniâ suâ fecit.
D. P. S. F. D. de pecuniâ suâ factum dedicavit.
D. P. S. OB. de pecuniâ suâ obtulit.
D. P. S. P. de pecuniâ suâ posuit.
D. P. S. T. L. de pecunia suâ testamento legavit.
D. Q. S. de quo suprà.
DR. *vel* DRU. Drusus.
D. S. data subscripta. Deo sancto. Deo soli. Deo sacrum. de suo.
D. S. B. H. S. S. de suis bonis hoc sibi suis.
D. S. B. M. de se bene meritæ. de se bene merenti.
D. S. D. de suo dedit, *vel* dedicavit, *seu* donavit.
D. S. D. D. de suo dono dedit.
D. S. E. de suo egit, *vel* erexit.
D. S. F. de suo fecit.
D. S. FACIUND. COER. de suo faciundum coeravit, *pro* curavit.
D. S. F. C. de suo faciundum curavit.
D. S. F. ↄↄL. de suo fecit conlibertis.
D. S. F. C. H. S. E. de suo faciundum curavit hîc situs est.
D. S. F. P. C. de suo factum ponendum curavit.
D. S. I. Deo soli invicto. de suâ impensâ. de suo instituit.
D. S. I. F. de suâ impensâ fecit.
D. S. I. M. Deo soli invicto Mithræ.
D. S. I. P. C. de suâ impensâ ponendum curavit.
D. S. I. S. L. M. de suâ impensâ solvit libens meritò.
D. S. M. dîs sacrum manibus.
D. S. M. I. de suo monumentum instituit.
D. S. M. P. de suo monumentum posuit. de se meritò posuit.
D. S. P. Dîs sacrum posuit. Deo soli posuit. de suâ pecuniâ. de suo posuit.
D. S. P. D. de suâ pecuniâ dedit.
D. S. P. D. D. de suâ pecuniâ dono dedit, *vel* dedicavit.
D. S. P. D. L. D. P. de suâ pecuniâ dedit loco dato publicè.
D. S. P. E. C. de suâ pecuniâ erigi curavit.
D. S. P. F. de suâ pecuniâ fecit.
D. S. P. F. C. de suâ [illegible]
D. S. P. L. D. de suâ pecuniâ [illegible]
D. S. P. L. M. D. D. de suâ pecuniâ libens meritò dono dedit dedicavit.
D. S. P. P. de suâ pecuniâ posuit.
D. S. P. P. F. de suâ pecuniâ ponere fecit.
D. S. P. R. C. de suâ pecuniâ restituendum curavit.
D. S. P. S. P. de suâ pecuniâ sibi posuit.
D. S. P. V. J. S. L. M. de suâ pecuniâ votum jure solvit libens meritò.
D. S. S. de suo sibi. de suo sumptu.
D. S. S. FACIUND. CC. de suo sumptu faciundum curavêre.
D. S. S. F. C. de suo sibi faciundum curavit, *vel* de suo sumptu.
D. S. V. S. L. L. M. de suo votum solvit libentissimè meritò, *vel* libens, lubens.
D. T. dedit titulum. dedit tumulum.
DT. devotus.
DT. D. D. P. F. duntaxat decem denuntiandi potestatem facio.
D. T. G. Q. S. dedit tumulum gratìs quum suis.
D. T. S. P. dedit tumulum sumpto proprio. diem tertium, *sive* perendinum.
D. V. dedit vivens. devota virgo. devotus vir. dies quintus. dîs volentibus.
DV. devotus. divus.
DUC. DUC. duce ducenario.
D. V. K. FEB. dedicatum quinto kalendas Februarii.
DUL. dulcis. dulcissima. dulcissimus.
DUL. C. dulcissima conjux.
DULCISS. dulcissima. dulcissimus.
D. U. M. dîs universis manibus.
DUM. Dumia, *tribus*.
DUODECI. duodecim.
DUPL. ALAE. AUR. duplicarius alæ Aurianæ.
DUPL. TUR. duplicarius turmæ.
D. U. S. dîs universis sacrum.
DUS. devotus.
DUUMV. duumviratus.
D. UXO. dedit uxori.

E.

E. ÆDILIS. ætas. ejus. erexit. ergo. est. et. exacto. Ennius.
E. B. ejus bona.
E. C. ejus causâ. erigi curavit.
E. C. F. ejus causâ fecit.
E. CUR. erigi curavit.
E. D. ejus domus, *vel* dominus.
ED. edictum.
ED. C. ædilis curulis. edicto cavetur.
ED. PL. ædilis plebis.
EDU. P. D. edulium populo dedit.
E. E. ex edicto. ejus ætas.
EE. esse.
E. F. egregia femina. erigere fecit. E. F. E. FIL. *vel* E. FL. ejus filius.
EG. egit. egregius. ergâ. ergo.
EGM. EIM. ejusmodi.
EG. S. B. M. F. erga se bene meritò fecit, *seu* bene meritæ.
E. H. ejus heres. ex hæreditate. exter heres. B. M. F. C. bene merenti faciendum curavit.
E. H. E. ex hereditate est. ejus heres est. exter heres est.
E. H. L. N. R. ejus hâc lege nihil rogatur.
E. H. O. L. N. R. ejus hâc omnibus lege nihilum rogatur.
E. H. T. N. N. S. exterum heredem titulus noster non sequitur.
EID. APR. idus Aprilis.
E. J. M. C. V. ex jure manum consertum voco.
E. L. eâ lege. ejus locus.
EL. elata. elatus. EST. elata est.
E. M. egregiæ memoriæ. elegit monumen[illegible]
[illegible] ex more.
[illegible] s. emit.
[illegible] emitta.
[illegible] erius alæ.
[illegible] umentum dedit.
[illegible] ellas duas.
EMP. empta. emptor.
EMS. emissa.
E. M. V. egregiæ memoriæ vir.
EM. VR. eminens vir.
E. N. ET. NC. etiam nunc.
EN. endotercisus, *hoc est*, intercisus.
E. P. è pretio. è publico.
EP. epistola. epitaphium.
EP. M. epistolam misit.
EPOR. Epora. Eporetanus.
E. PUB. è publicâ. è publico.
EPUL. INDICT. epulum indictum. POP. DED. populo dedit.
EPUS. episcopus.
EQ. eques. equitia. equus.
EQ. AUG. N. eques Augusti nostri.
EQ. COH. eques cohortis. equestris cohors.
EQ. M. P. equum meruit publicum.
EQ. M. equitum magister.
EQ. O. *vel* EQ. OR. equester ordo.
EQ. P. equo publico, *vel* equus publicus. Equestris persona.
EQ. P. EXOR. equo publico exornatus.
EQ. PUB. equo publico.
EQ. PUB. IIII. VIR. J. D. PRAEF. FABR. equo publico quartùm viro juridicundo præfecto fabrum.
E. Q. R. EQ. P. equiti Romano equo publico.
EQ. RO. DEC. COL. APUL. equiti Romano decurioni coloniæ Apuli.
EQ. ROM. eques Romanus.
EQ. SING. AUG. eques singularis Augusti. IMP. N. imperatoris nostri.
EQU. equiria.
EQUOR. PROB. equorum probatio.
ER. erit. erogator. erunt.
E. R. A. *vel* E. R. AG. ea res agitur.
ER. COLL. ære collato.
EREC. erectum.
ER. LEG. erogator legionis.
E. S. è suo. et sibi. ex sententiâ.
ES. ejus est.
E. S. ET. LIB. M. E. et sibi et libertis monumentum erexit.
E. S. S. P. Q. R. ex sententiâ senatus populique Romani.
ESQ. *vel* ESQUIL. Esquilina.
E. T. ex testamento.
ET. est. etiam.
ET. etiam.
ET. CET. D. D. et ceteris dîs deabus.
ET. COS. ET. PR. et consuli et prætori.
ET. D. D. OMNIB. et dîs deabus omnibus.
E. T. F. J. S. ex testamento fieri jussit sibi.
ET. ITER. Q. et iterum quinquennalis.
ET. LIB. SUIS. ET. LIB. LIB. EOR. PERSQ. SUIS. et libertis suis et libertis libertabus eorum posterisque suis.
ET. L. L. P. Q. E. et libertis libertabus posterisque eorum.
ET. M. D. et manu divinâ.
ET. NUM. AUGG. et numinibus Augustorum.
ET. QUOS. I. F. C. H. S. S. et quos ipse fieri curavit hîc siti sunt.
ET. S. A. D. et sub asciâ dedicavit.
ET. S. D. et sibi dedit, *vel* suis.
ET. S. ET. L. L. P. E. et sibi et libertis libertabus posteris ejus, *vel* eorum.
ET. S. ET. L. L. P. Q. E. et sibi et libertis libertabus posterisque ejus, *vel* eorum.
ET. S. F. C. et sibi faciundum curavit, *vel* suis.
ET. S. H. M. P. C. et sibi hoc monumentum ponendum curavit.
ET. S. L. *vel* ET. S. LIB. et suis libertis.
ET. S. S. E. et sibi sepulchrum erexit, *vel* elegit.
ET. S. V. F. et sibi vivens fecit.
E. V. egregio viro. egregius vir.
EU. ejus.
E. V. L. S. ei votum libens solvit.
EVOC. evocatus. ANN. II. evocatus annis duobus. AUG. AB. AC. Augusti ab actis.
EVOK. evocatus. AUG. Augusti. AUG. N. Augusti nostri. AUG. NN. Augustorum nostrorum.

EX. exigitur.
EXACT. exactor. exactori.
EXACT. TRIB. CIVIT. GALL. exactor tributorum civitatum Galliæ.
EX. A. D. ex ante diem.
EX. A. D. C. A. ex auctoritate divi Cæsaris Augusti.
EX. A. D. K. ex ante diem kalendas.
EX. A. D. V. K. DEC. AD. PRID. K. JAN. ex ante diem quinto kalendas Decembris ad pridie kalendas Januarias.
EX. A. P. ex argento publico.
EX. A. Q. J. R. P. U. *vel* EX. AUC. Q. JUN. RUS. PR. URB. ex auctoritate Quint. Junii Rustici prætoris urbani.
EX. ARG. P. C. ex argenti pondo centum, ex argento publico curavit, *vel* constituit.
EX. ARG. P. XIS. ex argenti pondo undecim semis.
EX. B-F. C. ex beneficiariis consulis.
EX. B. S. ex bonis suis.
EX. C. ex civitate. ex coloniâ.
EX. 7. ex centuriâ.
EX. C. C. ex colonorum consensu. ex consensu civitatis. ex communi consensu.
EX. COLL. FABR. DEC. IIII. ex collegio fabrum decuriæ quartæ.
EX. COMM. CAES. ex commilitonibus Cæsaris.
EX. COM. ORD. ex comite ordinis.
EX. CON. C. ex consensu civitatis, *vel* consulum.
EX. CONS. ORD. PAT. ex consul ordinarius patritius.
EXCORRECT. excorrector.
EX. COS. ex consul.
EX. D. ex decreto. ex decuriâ. ex domo.
EX. D. A. *vel* EX. D. AUG. ex domo Augusta, *vel* Augusti.
EX. D. D. ex decreto decurionum. P. P. posuêre. PROMAG. L. D. ex decreto decurionum promagistro locus datus.
EX. DEC. AL. ex decreto alæ. ex decurionibus alæ.
EX. DEC. DEC. MUN. MAL. ex decreto decurionum municipii Malacitani.
EX. DISP. POS. ex dispositione posuit.
EX. DO. A. EX. DO AUG. *vel* EX. DO. AUG. ex domo Augustâ, *vel* Augusti.
EX. D. ORD. ex decreto ordinis.
EX. EA. P. Q. J. S. AD. AER. D. E. ex eâ pecuniâ quæ jussu senatûs ad ærarium delata est.
EXEM. exemplum.
EXERC. exercitus. exercitator.
EXERCITA. N. exercitatori numeri.
EX. FIG. ex figulinâ.
EX. GER. I. *vel* EX. GER. INF. ex Germaniâ inferiori. exercitus Germaniæ inferioris.
EX. H. ex heres.
EX. H. L. ex hâc lege.
EX. H. L. N. R. ex hâc lege nihil rogatur.
EX. H-S. N. CC. L. D. XL. ex sestertiis numorum ducentis quinquaginta millibus quingentis quadraginta.
EX. H-S. P. F. J. ex sestertiis decem parvis fieri jussit.
EXIBIT. exhibitori. exhibuit.
EX. III. FI. ex tertiâ fide.
EX. III. ISIDE. ex tertiâ Iside.
EX. J. Q. ex jure Quiritum.
EX. J. M. C. V. ex jure manum consertum vocavit.
EX. KAL. JUL. AD. KAL. JUL. ex kalendis Juliis ad kalendas Julias.
EX. M. ex monitu. D. ex monitu dedit.
EXEMPL. exemplum.
EX. NEC. LEG. ex necessariis legionis.
EX. NUM. FRUM. ex numero frumentariorum.
EX. ORD. ARUS. ex ordine aruspicum.
EX. PR. URB. ex præfecto urbis.
EX. P. O. LEG. VI. VICTR. explorator legionis sextæ Victricis.
EX. P. P. ex pecuniâ publicâ.
EX. PRAEP. EX. PRAEP. ex præposito.
EX. P. ex prædio. ex præcepto. ex prætoriâ. ex prætorio.
EX. PRAEF. LEG. ex præfecto legionis.
EX. PRAEF. LEGG. VII. CL. ET. I. ADJUT. ex præfecto legionum septimæ Claudiæ et primæ Adjutricis.
EXQ. Exquilinæ.
EX. R. ex regione.
EX. S. ARAM. F. C. ex suo aram fieri curavit.
EX. S. C. ex senatûs consulto. COIR. LIC. coire licet. ET. D. D. et decreto decurionum. P. posuit. ex suo curavit ponendum.
EX. S. D. ex suo dedit.
EX. SIGN. ex signifer. ex signiferis.
EX. T. ex testamento. F. C. fieri curavit. F. C. S. T. T. L. fieri curavit sit tibi terra levis. F. J. fieri jussit.
EX. TT. SS. HH. ex testamentis suprascriptorum heredum.
EX. V. ex quinta. ex visu. ex voto.
EX. V. DECUR. *vel* EX. V. ƆECUR. ex quintâ decuriâ.
EX. VI. S. ex sex semis.
EX. VOT. ex voto. S. P. ex voto sacrum posuit. ex voto suo posuit.
EX. V. P. ex visu posuit, *vel* ex voto.
EX. V. S. F. ex voto suscepto fecit.
E. XX. HERED. exactor vicesimæ hereditatum.

F.

F. FACIUNDUM. factum. familia. famula. fastus dies. Februarius. fecit. feliciter. felix. femina. fides. fieri. filia. filius. finis. flamen. forum. frater. frons. fuit. fulvo. Ↄ. filia.
F. A. filiæ amantissimæ. filio amantissimo.
FA. familia. femina. filia.
FAB. faber. Fabia. Fabius. fabrûm.
F. AB. HEREDIS. TEST. FIE. JUS. factum ab heredibus testamentum fieri jussit.
FABR. fabrûm. fabrorum. Fabricius.
FABROR. NAVAL. UTRICLAR. fabrorum navalium utriclariorum.
FABR. TIG. faber tignarius.
FAC. faciundum. factum.
FAC. B. factum bene.
FAC. C. faciundum curavit.
FAC. F. factum feliciter.
FACT. factio. factum. factus.
FACTION. VENET. factionis Venetæ.
FAC. RUSSAT. factionis Russatæ.
FA. CU. L. L. M. faciundum curavit libentissimè meritò.
FAL. Fâlerina.
FAM. familia. familiaris.
FAMA. familia.
F. AN. X. F. C. filiæ annorum decem faciundum curavit, *vel* filio.
FAU. *vel* FAUS. Faustus.
FB. Fabia.
F. B. M. fecit bene merenti. filiæ bene merenti, *vel* filio.
F. C. facere curavit. faciundum curavit. fecit cinerarium. fecit conditorium. felix constans. fidei commissum. fieri curavit.
F. CASS. fecit Cassio.
F. C. E. T. F. J. faciundum curavit et titulum fieri jussit.
F. C. F. fecit carissimæ feminæ, *vel* filiæ. filio carissimo fecit, *vel* fratri.
F. C. H. fieri curavit heres.
F. C. I. Q. P. faciundum curavit idemque probavit.
F. C. L. fecit contra legem.
F. C. M. faciundum curavit monumentum, *vel* mærens fecit conjux marito.
F. C. R. fieri curavit requietorium.
F. C. SUO. B. fecit conjugi suo bono.
F. D. factum dedicavit. filia dedit. filius dedit. flamen dialis.
FD. fidejussor. fundus.
FD. C. *vel* FD. C. M. fidei commissum.
F. DD. factum dedicaverunt. fieri decreverunt.
F. D. D. BARC. factum decreto decurionum Barcinonensium.
F. D. S. fecit de suo.
F. D. M. factum dîs manibus. filiæ dedit monumentum, *seu* filio, *vel* fratri.
F. D. Q. M. flamen dialis Quirinalis Martialis.
F. E. fecit erigi. filius ejus.
FE. fecerunt.
FEA. *vel* FEM. femina.
F. E. C. faciundum ei curavit. filio erigi curavit, *seu* filiæ, *aut* fratri.
FEC. fecialis. fecit. fecerunt.
FECER. DD. fecerunt dederunt, *vel* dedicaverunt.
FECERUM. FECR. *vel* FER. fecerunt.
FEC. IN. P. fecit in pace.
FEC. IN. P. DEP. fecit in pace depositâ.
F. E. D. factum esse dicitur.
F. ED. factum edicto.
F. E. H. filius et heres.
FELIC. feliciter.
FELIC. SAEC. felicitas sæculi.
FELICISS. felicissimæ.
FEL. JUL. OLIS. Felix Julia Olyssipo.
FEL. P. R. felicitas populi Romani.
F. EQUOR. PROB. feriæ equorum probandorum.
FER. fecerunt. feralia. feriæ.
FERAL. feralia.
FERAL. F. ferales feriæ.
FER. L. C. feriarum Latinarum caussâ.
F. E. S. fecit è suo. fecit et sibi.
F. ET. S. fecit et sacravit. fecit et sibi.
F. F. fabricaverunt. fieri fecit. filia fecit, *vel* filius. filius familiâs. filii duo. flando feriundo. fidem fecit.
FF. FF. fabricaverunt. fecerunt. fratres. fundaverunt.
F. FA. F. FAM. *vel* F. FAM. filius familiâs.
FFB. fabricaverunt.
F. F. C. filio faciundum curavit.
FF. C. ferme centum.
F. F. Ↄ. C. Flaviorum duorum conliberta.
FFD. fundaverunt.
F. FE. fortunæ felici.
F. F. E. fiat fides ejus.
F. F. F. ferro, flamma, fame. Flavius, filius, fecit.
F. FF. fabricare fecerunt.
F. FI. *vel* F. FL. fratris filius.
FF. P. filii posuêre. fratres posuêre. fratribus posuit.
FF. PP. FF. fortissimi piissimi felicissimi.
F. FQ. filiis filiabusque.
F. FS. filius familiâs.
F. H. fecerunt hoc. fecit heres. femina honesta. filius heres.
F. H. F. fieri heres fecit. fieri heredes fecerunt.
F. H. JU. fieri heres jussit.
F. I. fieri instituit. fieri jussit.
FI. *vel* FIL. filia. filius.
FI. fide.
FIA. filia.
F. J. A. P. felix Julia Augusta Pia.
FID. fide. fides. fidelis.
FID. D. fide dignus.
FID. EXERCIT. fides exercituum.
F. J. D. P. S. fieri jussit de pecuniâ suâ.
FID. S. *vel* FID. SER. fidelis servus.
FIDUC. HER. fiduciarius heres.
FIG. figulina. figulus. figura.
FIL. DULCISS. filiæ dulcissimæ. filio dulcissimo.
FIL. ER. filii eorum.
FILIBUS, *pro* filiis.
F. J. L. IN. F. fieri jussit locum in fronte.
FIL. KAR. F. filio karissimo fecit.
FIL. MATR. PIIS. filius matris piissimæ, *vel* filia.
FIL. SU. filius suus. filia sua.
F. J. S. fieri jussit sibi.
F. ITEMQ. D. D. fecit itemque dedicavit.
ƎIX. ANN. XXXIX. MEN. I. D. VI. HOR. SCIT. NEM. vixit annos triginta novem mensem unum dies sex horas scit nemo.

F. L. fecit locum. fecit libens.
FL. filia. filius. Flavia.
FLA. filia.
FLAM. flamen. Flaminica.
FLAM. COL. IMMUN. PROV. BAETIC. flamen coloniarum immunium provinciæ Bæticæ.
FLAMINIC. COL. TARRAC. flaminica colonia Tarraconensis.
FLAM. ET. II. VIRAL. COL. APUL. flamen et duumviralis coloniæ Apuli.
FLAM. PERP. DOM. AUG. Flaminica perpetua domûs Augustæ.
FLAM. P. H. C. P. H. C. flamini provinciæ Hispaniæ citeriori provincia Hispania citerior.
FLATUAR. flatuarius.
FLAV. Flavia. Flavialis.
FL. AUG. Flavius Augustus.
FL. AU. MAX. Flavia Aurelia Maxima.
F. L. B. fecit liberto bono.
FL. DIVI. T. flamen divi Titi.
F. L. F. fieri libens fecit, *vel* fugens.
FL. F. FL. N. Flavii filius Flavii nepos.
FL. FM. filius fam liis.
F. L. I. N. T. A. L. CO. M. ORD. PR. felix liber injunctus notariis tribunis à laterculo continens mandata ordinis primi.
F. L. LIB. LIBERTAB. Q. SUIS. OMNIB. fecit libens libertis libertabusque suis omnibus.
F. L. L. P. S. fecit libentissimè pecuniâ suâ. fecit libertabus posteris suis.
F. L. M. fecit libens merito.
FLM. familia. flamen.
FL. MAX. Flavia Maximiana.
FLMC. Flaminica.
FLO. *vel* FLOR. floralia.
FL. P. flamen perpetuus.
FL. QI. flamen Quirinalis.
FLS. Flavius.
FL. VAL. Flavius Valerius.
F. L. V. A. L. CO. S. T. R. L. JUSS. D. felix liber vindicandus à laterculo continens sacros titulos rerum largitionum jussione divinâ.
F. L. V. A. L. E. MAG. MEM. JUSS. D. felix liber venit à laterculo edendus magistro memoriæ jussione divinâ.
F. L. V. A. LL. P. N. EUS. JUSS. DD. felix liber venit à laterculo primicerii notariorum ejus jussu dominorum.
F. L. V. A. L. MAG. EP. JUSS. DD. felix liber vindicandus à laterculo magistri epistolarum jussu dominorum.
F. L. V. A. L. P. N. E. N. JUSS. AUGG. felix liber veniens à laterculo principis nostri ejus numinis jussu Augustali.
F. M. fecit monumentum, *vel* memoriam. fieri mandavit. filius matri, *vel* filia. flamen Martialis.
F. MART. CAR. MONET. feriæ Martis Carnæ Monetæ.
F. MAXSU. Fabius Maxumus.
F. M. D. D. D. fecit monumentum datum decreto decurionum.
F. M. J. fieri monumentum jussit.
F. M. S. fecit monumentum sibi.
F. N. fecit nobis. fides nostra.
F. N. C. fieri nobis curavit. fidei nostræ commissum.
F. O. filiæ optimæ. filio optimo. *vel* fratri.
FO. forum.
FOED. fœderati.
FONT. fontinalia.
FOR. forum. fortuna. fortunata.
FOR. B. forum boarium.
FOR. COR. Foro Cornelii, *vel* Forum.
FORD. fordicidia.
FORIN ROM. AR. DD. Forinæ Romæ aras dedicavit.
FOR. L. Forum Livium.
FORODRUENT. Forodruentinorum.
FORONOVANOR. Foronovanorum.
FOR. RED. Fortunæ reduci.
FOR T. forum transitorium.
FORT P. R. fortitudo populi Romani.
FOR. PRIM. Fortunæ Primigeniæ.
FOS. fossor.
F. P. factus primò fecit publicè. filius patri. forma publica.
F. P. C. filius ponendum curavit.
F. P. D. filius patri dedit.
F. P. D. D. L. M. fecit publicè decreto decurionum locum monumenti.
F. P. H. C. filius patri hoc curavit.
F. P. J. filius poni jussit.
F. P. P. filius patri posuit.
F. Q. Flamen Quirinalis.
F. R. fecit requietorium. finibus regundis.
FR. fortis. frater. fronte. frumentarius.
FR. forum. frater.
FR. A. frater amantissime. frater ave.
FRA. frater.
FRA. C. fraude creditoris.
FR. D. frumenti dandi.
FRD. fraude.
FR. F. fratris filius.
FR. J. Forum Julium.
FR. L. Forum Livii. frumentarius legionis.
FRMS. fortissimus.
FRONT. Fronto.
F. R. P. C. filius requietorium ponendum curavit.
FRS. fortis.
FR. S. Forum Sempronii.
FRU. *vel* FRUG. frugalis. frugi.
FRUGIF. frugiferæ.
FRUM. frumentarius.
F. S. fecit sibi. fecit suis. Forum Sempronii.
FS. filii fossores.
FS. fratres.
F. S. E. fieri sibi elegit.
FS. E. factus est.
F. S. FT. L. M. fecit sibi et libertis monumentum.
F. S. ET. S. fecit sibi et suis.
F. S. S. fecit sibi suis.
F. T. fecit titulum, *vel* tumulum.
F. T. C. fieri testamento curavit.
F. V. fecit vivens.
FU. filius. fuerit.
F. V. C. fieri vivens curavit. fraudisve causâ.
F. V. F. fieri vivens fecit.
FUL. Fulvius.
FULMIN. FUL. fulminatori fulguratori.
FUNC. functus.
FUR. Furius.
FURR. Furrinalia.
F. V. S. fecit voto suscepto.
F. V. S. L. M. fecit voto soluto libens meritò.
FUTORO. futurum.

G.

G. GAIUS. genere. genius. gens. genus. gesta. gratia. gratis. Gellius.
GA. Galeria.
GAB. Gabinius.
GAL. Galeria. Gallus. Galliæ.
GALL. Galliæ.
GALLICA. V. C. CON. Gallicano viro clarissimo consule.
GAL. VAL. Galerius Valerius.
GA. V. gravitas vestra.
G. AUG. genio Augusti.
GA. VAL. Gaius Valerius.
G. B. genio bono. D. M. P. genio bono dicavit monumentum publicè.
G. C. Gaius Cæsar. genio civitatis, *vel* Cæsaris.
G. D. Germanicus Dacicus. gratis dedit.
GD. gaudium.
GE. gens.
GEL. Gellius.
GEM. gemina. gemella.
GEMIN. geminus.
GEN. gens. genio.
GEN. AUG. FELIC. genio Augusti felici.
GEN. PLUT. S. genio Plutoni sacrum.
GEN. POP. ROM. *vel* GEN. P. R. genio populi Romani.
GER. Germanius. Germanicus. Germanico. German a.
GER. DAC. Germanicus Dacicus.
GERM. Germania. Germanicus.
GERMAN. INDUTI. Germana Indutia.
GER. MAX. DAC. MAX. SARM. MAX. Germanicus Maximus Dacicus Maximus Sarmaticus Maximus.
GER. P. Germania provincia.
GER. SAR. Germanicus Sarmaticus.
G. F. gemina fidelis, *vel* felix.
G. FEL. gemina felix.
GG. gemina. gessit. GG. gesserunt.
G. L. genio loci.
GLA. gloria. gladiator.
GLAD. gladiator.
GLA. N. L. gloria nominis Latini. R. S. Romani senatus.
GL. C. gloria consulum. UR. RO. urbis Romæ.
G. L. F. genio loci factum.
GL. R. gloria Romanorum.
G. M. genio malo.
GM. Germanicus.
GM. Germanus.
GM. F. gemina fidelis, *vel* felix.
G. M. V. Gemina Minervia Victrix, *id est legio*.
GN. gens. genius. genere. Gnæus.
GN. F. A. N. Gnæi filius Auli nepos. AP. N. Appii nepos.
GN. MAG. IMP. Gnæus magnus imperator.
GN. N. T. M. DD. genio numini tutelari monumentum dedicavit, *vel* tutelari meo dedit.
GN. S. genio sacrum.
GNT. gentes.
GORD. Gordianus.
GOTH. Gothicus. M. *vel* MAX. Maximus.
G. P. Galliæ procurator. genio posuit.
G. P. F. Gemina Pia Fidelis, *scilicet legio*.
G. P. R. genio populi Romani, *seu* gloria.
GR. gratis. grex.
GR. gerit.
GRA. gratia.
GRAC. *vel* GRACH. Grachus.
GRANS. Gratianus.
GRAT. AG. Gratias agit.
GR. D. gratis datum, *vel* dedit.
GR. EX. gloria exercitûs.
GR. V. grex Veneta, *hoc est, factio*.
G. S. genio sacrum. genio senatûs.
GS. Gaius. genus. gessit.
GS. gesserunt. gravitas.
G. T. A. genio tutelari Augusti.
G. U. genio urbis.
GUS. genus.
GUS. gavisus.
G. U. S. genio urbis sacrum. gratis votum solvit.
GX. grex.

H.

H. HABET. hâc. hastatus. heres. hic. homo. honesta. honor. hora. hostis. hostis.
H. heredes. heres. hora.
H. A. hoc anno.
HA. Hadrianus. hora.
H. A. C. heres amico curavit.
H. A. E. C. hanc ædem et constituit. hanc aram erigi curavit.
H. AED. Q. C. P. AM. Hoc ædificium, quod carnis, patriæ amator fecit.
HAE. M. heredem meum.
H. A. G. F. heres agens gratias fecit, *vel* animo grato.
H. A. I. R. honore accepto impendium remisit, *seu* imcentam.
H. A. L. R. hâc autem lege rogavit. hoc amico locavit requietorium.
H. AQ. hic acquiescit.
HAR. haruspex.
H. ARA. H. N. S. hæc ara heredem non sequitur.
HASTA hastatus.
HAST. PUR. II. hastis puris duabus.
H. B. homo bonus. hæres bonorum.
H. B F. homo bonæ fidei.
H. B. M. E. hæres bene merenti erexit.

H. B. M. F. heres bene merenti fecit. F. C. heres bene merenti faciundum curavit.
H. B. M. P. heres bene merenti posuit.
H. C. heres curavit. heredes curaverunt.
H. C. CU. hîc condi curavit. hoc cinerarium constituit.
H. C. D. D. huic collegio dedicaverunt.
H. C. E. hîc condita est. *vel* conditus.
H. C. I. R. honore contentus impendium remisit.
HC. L. hunc locum.
HC. L. S. P. S. hunc locum sepulturæ posuit sibi.
HC. V. hîc voluit.
HC. V. hunc virum.
H. D. hîc dedicavit, *vel* dedit.
H. D. D. heredes dono dedêre. honori domûs divinæ.
H. DD. hîc dedicaverunt, *vel* dederunt.
H. D. M. hoc dedit monumentum. hoc dari mandavit.
HDNUS. *vel* HDR. Hadrianus.
H. D. S. hoc dedit sepulchrum. hoc de suo.
HE. M. F. S. P. heres monumentum fecit suâ pecuniâ.
H. E. P. heres ejus posuit. hîc est positus.
HER. heres. hereditas. Herennius.
HERC. AUG. Herculi Augusto.
HERC. ROM. COND. Herculi Romæ conditori.
HERED. B. M. F. CU. heredes bene merenti faciundum curaverunt.
HERED. EX. T. F. C. heredes ex testamento fieri curaverunt.
HER. EX. H-S. XI. heres ex sestertiis undecim.
HER. F. heres fecit.
HER. FAC. CUR. *vel* H. F. C. heres faciundum curavit.
HER. FEC. heres fecit.
HERR. heredes.
HER. S. Herculi sacrum.
H. E. S. hîc est situs, *vel* sepultus.
H. E. S. S. T. T. L. hîc est situs sit tibi terra levis.
H. E. T. F. heres ex testamento fecit.
H. E. T. F. J. heres ex testamento fieri jussit. hoc ex testamento fieri jussit.
H. ET. L. heres et liberti.
HETR. Hetruscus.
H. E. V. heredem esse voluit.
H. EX. T. heres ex testamento. E. erexit. EST. est.
H. F. heres fecit. hîc faciundum. honesta femina, *vel* filia.
H. FF. hîc fabricaverunt.
H. F. H. F. S. M. honesta femina hoc fecit sibi monumentum.
H. F. S. C. A. heredes fecerunt sumptu communi aram.
H. H. homo honestus.
HH. *vel* HH. heredes.
H. H. A. P. S. hîc habet actionem ponendi sepulchrum.
HH. E. B. M. F. heredes ejus bene merenti fecerunt.
HH. F. M. F. D. heredes filios meos facere damno.
H. H. M. N. S. heredes hoc monumentum non sequitur, *vel* non sequuntur.
HH. P. heredes posuerunt.
H. H. P. P. Hispaniarum provinciarum.
H. H. S. S. heres hoc sepulchrum sequitur.
H. J hîc jacet. homo justus.
HIC. ADQ. hîc adquiescit.
HIC. LOC. HER. N. S. *vel* HIC. LOC. HER. NON. SEQ. hic locus heredem non sequitur.
H. J. J. heredes jussu illorum.
H. II. hora secunda. horis duabus.
HILAR. P. R. hilaritas populi Romani.
HIL. SER. CUR. Hilarus servus curavit.
HISP. Hispania.
H. IUS. heres institutus.
H. K. N. ave karissime nobis.
H. L. hâc lege. hoc loco.

H. L. D. hîc locum dedit, *vel* hunc.
H. L. ET. M. H. N. S. hîc locus et monumentum heredes non sequitur.
H. L. F. S. F. S. hunc locum fecit sibi filius suis.
H. L. H. N. S. hic locus heredes non sequitur.
H. L. H. N. T. hunc locum heres non teneat.
H. L. M. hic locus monumenti.
H. L. N. honesto loco natus.
H. L. R. hâc lege rogatum. hanc legem rogavit. hîc locavit requietorium.
H-L-S. sestertius.
H. L. S. H. N. S. hunc locum sepulturæ heres non sequitur. hunc locum scripti heredes non sequuntur.
H. M. hoc mandavit. hoc monumentum. honesta mulier. honestâ missione. hora mortis.
H. M. *vel* H. M. honesta mulier.
HM. hymnus.
H.M.AD.H.N.T. *vel* H.M.AD.H.N.TRAN. hoc monumentum ad heredes non transit.
H. M. D. A. huic monumento dolus abest, *vel* abesto.
H. M. D. M. AB. huic monumento dolus malus abest, *vel* abesto.
H. M. D. M. A. E. huic monumento dolus malus absens esto.
H. M. D. M. H. huic monumento dolus malus abesto, *H. pro A.*
H. M. E. hîc monumentum elegit. hoc monumentum erexit. homini memoriæ egregiæ.
H. M. E. H. I. S. hoc monumentum ejus heres institutus sequitur.
H. M. E. H. N. R. hoc monumentum exterum heredem non recipit.
H. M. E. H. N. S. hoc monumentum exterum heredem non sequitur.
H. M. EXTR. H. N. SEQ. hoc monumentum exteri heredes non sequuntur.
H. M. F. heres monumentum fecit. hoc mandavit fieri.
H. M. G. N. S. hoc monumentum gentiles non sequitur, *vel* non sequuntur.
H. M. H. hîc monumentum habet. hoc mandavit heres.
H. M. HER. S. hoc monumentum heres sequitur.
H. M. H. N. A. hoc monumentum heredes non accipit.
H. M. H. N. S. hoc monumentum heres non sequitur.
H. M. H. N. S. E. hoc monumentum heredes non sequitur exteros.
H. M. H. N. S. N. H. H. hoc monumentum heredes non sequitur nec heredes heredum.
H. M H. N. S. N. EX. hoc monumentum heredes non sequitur nec exteros. hoc monumentum heredes nostri sequuntur non exteri.
H. M. H. S. hoc monumentum heres sequitur, *vel* heredes.
H. M. IN. F. P. X. IN. A. P. X. habet monumentum in fronte pedes decem in agro pedes decem, *vel* huic monumento.
H. M. M. H. M. N. S. F. humanitatis mala metuens hoc monumentum nomine suo fecit.
H. M. P. hic, *vel* hoc monumentum posuit.
CO. ET. F. hoc monumentum posuit conjugi et filiis.
H. M. P. P. hoc monumentum propriâ pecuniâ. hoc monumentum publicè posuêre.
H. M. P. P. S. hoc monumentum publicè posuit sibi.
H. M. S. M. hoc mandavit sibi monumentum.
H. M. S. S. E. H. N. S. hoc monumentum sive sepulchrum exteros heredes non sequitur.
H. M. T. P. hunc matri titulum posuit.
H. M. V. hîc monumentum voluit. honestæ memoriæ vir.
H. M. V. S. P. hîc monumentum vivens sibi posuit, *vel* hoc.
H. M. UU. FECIT. hoc monumentum universis fecit.
H. N. hunc, hanc.
H. N. D. M. A. heredi non datur monumenti actio.

H. N. S. heres non sequitur. N. L. S. nostrum locum sepulturæ, *vel* heredem.
H. O. hostis occisus.
HO. homo. honestus. honor. hora.
HOC. M. H. N. F. P. hoc monumentum heredes nostri fecerunt ponere.
HOC. SAX. SUB. ASC. DED. EST. hoc saxum sub Asciâ dedicatum est.
HO. H. homo honestus.
HOM. homo.
HON. honestus. honore. Honorius.
HONO. honor.
HON. USUS. honore usus.
HOR. *vel* HORAT. Horatia, *tribus*.
HOR. NUL. hora nulla.
HOS. hostis. HOSS. hostes.
H. O. S. hoc ordinavit sepulchrum. hîc ossa sita.
HO. V. hora quinta. horis quinque.
H. P. hasta pura. hîc positus. honesta persona. honestus puer. hora prima.
H. P. C. heres ponendum curavit. hîc ponendum curavit. L. D. D. D. heres ponendum curavit loco dato decreto decurionum.
H. R. hîc requiescit.
HR. heres. hora.
H. RC. honestæ recordationis.
H. R. E. J. Q. M. E. A. hanc rem è jure Quiritum meam esse ago.
H. R. I. P. hîc requiescit in pace. honore recepto impendium remisit.
H. S. hîc sita. hîc situs. hîc sepulta, *vel* sepultus. huic sepulcro.
H-S. HS. sestertium. sestertius. *corr. pro* L. L. S.
H-S. duo semis.
H-S. CCCC. sestertiis quatuorcentum.
H. S. C. P. S. hîc sibi curavit poni sepulcrum hoc sepulcrum condidit pecuniâ suâ. hoc sibi condidit proprio sumptu.
H. S. DD. hoc sibi dedit, *vel* dedicavit.
H. S. E. hîc sepulta est, *vel* sepultus. hîc sita est, *seu* situs.
H. S. E. C. C. H. hîc situs est curantibus heredibus. hoc sibi erexit cum cæteris heredibus.
H. SEDEM. S. V. P. hanc sedem sibi viventes posuêre, *vel* sibi vivus posuit.
H. S. E. H. T. F. C. hîc situs est heres titulum fieri curavit.
H. S. EI. F. L. hoc sepulcrum ei fieri legavit.
H. S. E. S. T. T. L. hîc situs est sit tibi terra levis, *vel* hîc sita.
H. S. E. T. F. J. hîc situs est testamento fieri jussit, *vel* hîc sita. H. F. C. hîc situs est testamento fieri jussit heres faciundum curavit.
H. S. F. hîc situs fuit. hoc sibi fecit. hoc sacellum fecit. hoc solus fecit.
H. S. F. H. T. F. hîc situs fuit heres titulum fecit, *vel* heredes titulum fecerunt.
H. S. F. L. S. P. D. D. hunc sibi fecit locum sepulturæ permissum decreto decurionum.
H. S. F. S. T. T. L. hîc situs fuit sit tibi terra levis.
H. S. HH. N S. hoc sepulcrum heredes non sequitur. hoc sepulcrum heres habeat nomine suo.
H. S. H. N. S. COM. hoc sepulcrum heredibus non sit commune.
H. S. IN. FR. habet sepulcrum in fronte.
H-S. III. M. N. sestertiis tribus mille numûm.
H-S. IX. ∞. sestertiis novem mille.
H. S. L. hoc sibi legavit.
H. S. 7. ⅃. F. C. hunc sibi locum testamento fieri curavit.
H-S. N. IIII. sestertiis numûm quatuor.
H-S. P. C. S. N. sestertiis parvis centum semis numero.
H. S. P. D. V. hoc suâ pecuniâ dedit vivens.
H. SS. hîc suprascriptis.
HSS. HSS. hostes.
H. S. S. hîc sepulti sunt. hîc siti sunt. hoc sibi sepulcrum.
H-S. SS. sestertiis suprascriptis.
H. S. T. N. E. huic sepulcro titulus non est.
H. S. V. F. M. hoc sibi vivens fieri mandavit. hoc sibi vivens fecit monumentum.

H. S.

H. S. V. M. N. hoc ſibi vivens monumentum nuncupavit.
H. S. V. S. P. hanc ſedem vivus ſibi poſuit.
H. S. ∞. N̅. ſeſtertiis mille numûm.
H-S. ∞ ∞ ∞ CCCCL. ſeſtertiis tribus mille quatuor centum quinquaginta.
HT. habet.
H. T. H. N. S. hunc titulum heres non ſequitur.
HTS. hereditas. **HTT.** hereditates.
H. T. V. P. heres titulo uſus poſuit. hunc titulum vivus poſuit.
H. U. Hiſpaniæ utriuſque. honeſtus vir. honore uſi. honore uſus. horâ quintâ. horis quinque.
HU. hujus. **HUC.** hunc.
H. V. D. hoc vivens dedit. hoc volens dedicavit. hoc votum dedit.
H. V. D. AGR. P. X. hoc volens dedicavit argenti pondo decem, *vel* hoc votum.
H. V. D. P. S. hoc volens dedicavit proprio ſumptu, *vel* pecuniâ ſuâ.
H. V. F. hoc vivens fecit. hoc voluit fieri.
H. VIII. S. B. B. horis octo ſemis bene bene, *hoc eſt*, feliciter.
HUIM. hujuſmodi.
H. VIRO. duûm viro. *H pro duplici I.*
H. V. M. hîc voluit monumentum. hoc vivens mandavit.
H. VR. honeſtus vir.
H̅C̅S̅. hujus.
H. V. S. P. hoc vivens ſibi poſuit. honore uſus ſumptum prohibuit.
H. U. S. R. honore uſus ſumptum remiſit.
H. U. S. R. L. D. D. D. honore uſus ſumptum remiſit loco dato decreto decurionum.

I.

I. IBI. id eſt. immortalis. imperator. in. incomparabilis. inferis. inter. intrà. invenit. invictus. Jovis. ipſe. iterum. judex. Julius. Junius. Jupiter. juſſit ſemel. unum. *aſſis nota.*
IA. intrà.
I. AG. in agro.
IA. D. jam diu. jam dudum.
I. AGL. In angulo.
JAN. Janus. Januarius.
JAN. CLU. janum cluſit.
I. A. P. in agro pedes. **IA. P.** intra provinciam.
I. A. P. XV. in agro pedes quindecim.
JA. RI. jam reſpondi.
IA. S. D. jam ſatis dandum.
I. A. S. F. itus ambitus ſine fraude.
IA. T. C. intra tempus conſtitutum.
I. C. judex cognitionum.
IC. hic. *in Româ ſubterraneâ.*
J. D. inferis dîs. Jovi dedicatum. Iſidi deæ. juſſu dei.
ID. idibus. iduarii. idus.
I̅D̅. inde.
ID. AU. idem Auguſti.
J. D. C. juris dicendi cauſâ.
I. D. M. inferis dîs maledictis. Jovi deo magno.
J. D. N. CIV. judex delegatus nomine civium.
I̅D̅.̅ ̅E̅. indictione.
I. D. NM. in Dei nomine.
J. D. P. jure dicundo præeſt.
IDQ. idemque.
ID. QUOT. A. D. F. H-S. idem quot annis det fiſco ſeſtertios centum.
I. D. T. S. P. in diem tertium ſive perendinum.
J. E. judex eſto.
I̅T̅A̅. interea.
I. F. in foro. juſſu fecit.
IF. interfuit.
I. F. B. *vel* **I. FO. B.** in foro boario.
I. F. C. in foro Cæſaris. ipſe fieri curavit.
I. F. C. A. *vel* **I. F. CS. A.** in foro Cæſaris Auguſti.
I. F. FL *vel* **I. F. FLAM.** in foro Flaminii.
I. F. H. I. F. HA. *vel* **I. F. HR.** in foro Hadriani.

I. FNT. in fronte.
I. FO. in foro. **C.** *vel* **CS.** Cæſaris. **P.** Pacis. **POMP.** Pompilii. **POP.** in foro Popilii.
I. FO. P. R. E. A. D. P. in foro pro roſtris et ante diem pridie.
I. F. P. LAT. in fronte pedes latum.
I. F. P. LX. R. P. LX. in fronte pedes ſexaginta retro pedes ſexaginta.
I. F. P. XIII. I. A. P. T. in fronte pedes treſdecim in agro pedes totidem.
I. FR. in fronte.
I. FR. P. LAT. in fronte pedes latitudinis.
IF. S. S. inferiùs ſcripti ſunt.
I. FT. in fronte.
IFT. interfuerunt.
IG. igitur.
J. H. jacet hîc.
I. H. D. D. in honorem deorum deûrum. in honorem domûs divinæ.
I. J. in jure.
II. iterum. ſecundùm. duo.
I̅I̅. M. iteratus miles.
II. O. M. Jovi Optimo Maximo.
IJT. *pro* et. *duplici J loco E.*
I̅I̅. V. duûm vir.
II. V. D. D. duûm viris dedicantibus.
I̅I̅. VIR. duûm vir. duûm viri.
II. VIR. AUG. duûm vir Auguſtalis.
II. VIRAL. duûm viralis.
I̅I̅. VIR. ALT. ET. QQ. duûm vir altero et quinquennali.
I̅I̅. VIR. CC. A. duûm vir centuriandis agris.
I̅I̅. VIR. COL. duûm vir coloniæ.
I̅I̅. VIR. COL. DAC. SARMIZ. duûm vir coloniæ Dacicæ Sarmizgetuſæ.
I̅I̅. VIR. D. S. P. duûm vir de ſuo poſuit.
I̅I̅. VIR. J. D. duûm vir jure dicundo.
I̅I̅. VIR. J. D. QQ. duûm vir jure dicundo quinquennalis.
I̅I̅. VIR. MUNI. duûm vir municipii.
I̅I̅ VIRI. PP. duûm viri poſuêre.
I̅I̅ VIR. QUIN. COL. JUL. HISPELL. duûm vir quinquennalis coloniæ Juliæ Hiſpelle.
II. VIR. QQ. Q. R. P. O. PEC. ALIMENT. duûm viro quinquennali quæſtori reipublicæ operum pecuniæ alimentariæ.
I̅I̅. VIR. TUDER. duûm vir Tuderti.
IIX. octo.
IIXX duo de viginti. decem et octo.
III. COS. tertiùm conſul.
III. KAL. SEXT. tertio kalendas Sextilis.
III. N. JUN tertio nonas Junii.
I̅I̅I̅. V. *vel* **I̅I̅I̅. VIR.** trium vir. trium viri.
I̅I̅I̅. VIR. AED. CER. trium vir ædilis Cerealis.
IIII. quarta. quartùm. quatuor.
I̅I̅I̅I̅. VIR. J. D. quatuor vir juri dicundo.
IIII. K. OCT. quarto kalendas Octobris.
I̅I̅I̅I̅. RALICIS. quadrum viralicis.
I̅I̅I̅I̅ V. quatuor vir.
IIII. V. quatuor viratus.
IIII. VIR. A. P. F. quatuor vir argento publico feriundo, *vel* auro.
IIII. VIREI. JOUR. DEIC. quatuor viri juri dicundo.
IIII. VIR. J. D. S. C. FERENTIN. quatuor vir juri dicundo ſenatûs conſulto Ferentinorum.
I̅I̅I̅I̅. VIR. M. A. A. quatuor vir municipii Albæ Auguſtæ.
IIII. VIR. PR. J. D. ADL. AER. quatuor vir præfectus juri dicundo adlectus ærario.
I̅I̅I̅I̅I̅I̅. VIR. AUG. ſextum vir Auguſtalis.
I̅I̅I̅I̅I̅I̅. VIR. AED. POT. ſevir ædilitii poteſtate.
I̅I̅I̅I̅I̅I̅. VIR. QQ. ID. ſevir quinquennalis juri dicundo.
I. L. illius liberta, *vel* libertus.
IL. illuſtris.
I. L. D ipſius liberta dedit, *vel* libertus. ipſe libens dedit.
I. L. F. illius liberta fecit, *vel* libertus.
I. L. H. jus liberorum habens.
I. L. P. ipſe libens poſuit. in loco publico. illius liberta poſuit, *vel* libertus.
I. L. R. in loco religioſo.
J. L. S. juſſit locum ſepulturæ.

J. M. Jovi magno. Iſidi magnæ. juſſit monumentum.
IM. imago. immortalis. imperator. intercîſus, *hoc eſt, dies.*
IM. CAES. imago Cæſaris.
I. M. CT. *vel* **I. M. CTI.** in mediâ civitate.
I. MD. in medio.
IM. I decem millia.
IMM. immolavit. immortalis. immunis.
IMM. A. I̅I̅I̅I̅. immunis annis quatuor.
IMM. I̅I̅ HON. IIII. immunis iterum honoratus quartùm.
IM. P. in pace.
IMP. impenſâ. imperator. imperio.
IMP. A. *vel* **IMP. AU.** imperator augur. imperator Auguſtus.
IMP. A. X. imperator augur decemvir.
IMP. CAES. AUG. LUD. SEC. XV. S. F. imperatoris Cæſaris Auguſti, ludos ſæculares, quindecim vir ſacris faciundis.
IMP. CAES. C. VIB. TREB. imperator Cæſar Caius Vibius Trebonianus.
IMP. CAES. DIVI. F. III. VIR. R. P. C. imperator Cæſar Divi filius trium vir reipublicæ conſtituendæ.
IMP. CAES. DOMITIAN. AUG. GERM. COS. XI CENS. POT. P. imperator Cæſar Domitianus Auguſtus Germanicus conſul undecimùm cenſoriâ poteſtate perpetuus.
IMP. CAES. M. ANT. imperator Cæſar Marcus Antoninus.
IMP. CAES. M. CASS. LAT. imperator Cæſar Marcus Caſſius Latinus.
IMP. CAES. P. LIC. imperator Cæſar Publius Licinius.
IMP. CAES. TRAJAN. HADRIAN. OPT. AUG. G. D. PARTH. imperator Cæſar Trajanus Hadrianus optimus auguſtus Germanicus Dacius Parthicus.
IMP. CAES. VESPAS. AUG. P. M. TR. P. P. P. imperator Cæſar Veſpaſianus Auguſtus pontifex maximus tribunitiâ poteſtate pater patriæ.
IMP. C. C. JUN. imperator Cæſar Caſſius junior.
IMP. C. C. M. AUR. imperator Cæſar Caius Marcus Aurelius. **VAL.** Valerius.
IMP. C. GAL. VAL. imperator Cæſar Galerius Valerius.
IMP. C. L. DOM. imperator Cæſar Lucius Domitius. **M. A.** Marcus Aurelius. **M. ANN.** Marcus Annius. **MA. VAL.** Marcus Aurelius Valerius. **M. AUR.** Marcus Aurelius. **CL.** Claudius. **SEV.** Severus. **VAL.** Valerius.
IMP. C. M. CASS. LAT. imperator Cæſar Marcus Caſſius Latinus.
IMP. C. M. CL. imperator Cæſar Marcus Claudius. **JUL.** Julius.
IMP. C. M. OP. SEV. imperator Cæſar Marcus Opelius Severus.
IMP. C. M. Q. imperator Cæſar Meſſius Quintus.
IMP. C. M. ACIL. imperator Cæſar Manius Acilius.
IMP. C. P. HEL. PERT. imperator Cæſar Publius Helvius Pertinax.
IMP. C. P. LIC. imperator Cæſar Publius Licinius.
IMP. C. P. VAL. LIC. imperator Cæſar Publius Valerius Licinius.
IMP. C. Q. NON. REGILIAN. imperator Cæſar Quintus Nonius Regilianus.
IMP. CS. imperator Cæſar. **A.** Auguſtus.
IMP. C. SEX. JUL. imperator Cæſar Sextus Julius.
IMP. D. F. P. P. imperator Divi filius pater patriæ.
IMPER. RECEPT. imperio recepto.
IMP. II. VII. VIR. EPUL. imperator iterum ſeptem vir epulonum.
IMP. IP. imperio ipſorum.
IMP. L. AUR. VER. imperator Lucius Aurelius Verus.
IMP. N. imperator noſter.
IMP. P. M imperator pontifex maximus.
IMPP. imperatores.

IMPP.

IMPP. CAESS. DD. INVICTIS. imperatores Cæsares domini invictissimi.
IMP. POS imperio posuit.
IMPPP. imperatores.
IMP. SER. SUL. imperator Servius Sulpitius.
IMP. SEX. DICT. PERP. imperator sextùm dictator perpetuus.
IMP. T. AEL. CAES. HADR. imperator Titus Ælius Cæsar Hadrianus.
IMP. T. CAES VESP. AUG. P. M. TR. P. P. P. imperator Titus Cæsar Vespasianus Augustus pontifex maximus tribunitiâ potestate pater patriæ.
IMP. TER. imperator tertiùm.
IMP. T. VESP. AUG. REST. imperator Titus Vespasianus Augustus restituit.
IMPUB. DULCISS. impubera dulcissima. impuber dulcissimus.
IMP. XII. ACT. imperator duodecimùm Actiacus, *hoc est*, Apollo.
I. M. S. inferis manibus sacrum. Isidi magnæ sacrum. Jovi magno sacrum. Junoni magnæ sacrum.
IM. S. impensâ suâ.
I. M. T. *vel* I. M. TPL. in medio templi.
IM. V. I. S. L. immolatâ victimâ Jovi sanctè litavit.
IN. inimicus. inscripsit. interea.
IN. AG P. X. in agro pedes decem.
IN AG. P. XV. IN. F. P XXV. in agro pedes quindecim in fronte pedes vigintiquinque.
IN. A. P. IIII. IN. L. P. X. in agro pedes quatuor in latus pedes decem, *vel* in longum.
INCL. incola. inclytus.
IN. CONUB. in connubio.
IND. indictio indictione.
IN. DM. in domino.
IN. E. L. F. E. in ejus locum factus est.
IN. F. in fronte.
INF. inferat.
IN. F. AER. PP. R. H-S. M. N. inferat ærario populi Romani sestertios millè numùm.
IN. FA. P. VI. S. IN. AG. P. IX. S. in faciem pedes sex semis in agro pedes novem semis.
IN. F. IN A. V. L P. X. in fronte in agro versus longum pedes decem.
IN. FO. in foro. in fundo.
IN. FO. P. in foro posuit.
IN. F. P. in fronte pedes. LAT. latum.
IN. F. P. VII. IN. AG. P. R. S. in fronte pedes septem in agro pedes retro semis, *seu* recti.
IN. F. P. V. S. in fronte pedes quinque semis.
IN. F. P. XIII. IN. AGR. P. XX. in fronte pedes tresdecim in agro pedes viginti.
IN. FR. L. P. X. C. ∽ ∽. in fronte latum pedes decem cum triente.
IN. FR. P. RETR. P. in fronte pedes retro pedes.
IN. FR. P. XV. S. in fronte pedes quindecim semis.
IN. FR. P. XX. IN. AGR. P. XX in fronte pedes viginti in agro pedes viginti.
IN. FR. P. XXXVII. S. in fronte pedes triginta septem semis.
IN. F. T. in Foro Trajani, *vel* Transitorio.
IN. H. in honorem.
IN. H. D. D. in honorem deorum. in honorem domûs divinæ.
IN. H. D. D. AUGG. in honorem dominorum Augustorum, *vel* domûs divinæ.
IN. H. D. D. J. O. M. in honorem deorum dearum Jovi optimo maximo.
IN. H. H. in hoc honore.
IN. H. L. S E. in hâc lege scriptum est.
IN. HO. R. P. MART. TE. D. D. in honorem rei publicæ Marti templum dedicavit.
IN. H. S. in hoc sepulchro.
IN. H. T. SUNT. COM. OR. H. S. in hoc titulo sunt comprênsa ornamenta hujus sepulchri.
INL. inlustris.
INLL. FF. inlustres patricii.
INL. M. T. in ustris magnificentia tua.
IN. LOC. in loco.
IN. L. P. X. in latum pedes decem.
IN. LUC. D. D. VIA. CAMP. in luco deæ diæ Viâ Campanâ.
IN MAG. M. E. in magistratu mortuus est.
IN. MAG. M. E. IN. E. L. F. E. in magistratu mortuus est in ejus locum factus est.
IN. MAG. OCCIS. E. in magistratu occisus est.
IN. M. M. E. in magistratu mortuus est.
IN. OMNIB. CASTISS. in omnibus castissima.
IN. P. IN. PA. *vel* IN. PE. in pace.
IN. P. D. NON. F. in potestatem deorum non fuisset.
IN PROEL. OCCIS. E. in prœlio occisus est.
IN. R. P. in reipublicâ.
IN. R. P. S. FUNC. in re publicâ suâ functus.
IN. S. in suis.
IN. SING. H. in singulos homines.
INSPER. H. M. P. insperato hoc monumentum posuit.
IN. S. R. *vel* IN. SN. RO. in senatu Romano.
INT. initio. intercisus, *dies*.
INT. intus.
INTEG FA. L. integræ famæ liberta.
INTERAMN. Interamna. Interamnates.
INT. URB. introïtus urbis.
IN. TUT. NS. N. D. in tutelam nostri nomin s dedit.
INV. AUG invicto Augusto.
IN. V. I. S. inlustris vir infrà scriptus.
J. O. ET. D DQ. Jovi optimo et dîs deabusque.
J. O M. C. Jovi optimo maximo conservatori. D. dedicatum.
J. O. M. D. CON. Jovi optimo maximo dîs consentibus.
J O. M. D. D. SAC. Jovi optimo maximo dîs deabus sacrum.
J. O. M. D. J. Jovis optimi maximi divino jussu.
J. O. M. ET. GENIO. P. R. ET. VENALIC. Jovi optimo maximo et genio populi Romani et Venal ciorum.
J. O. M. H. AUG. Jovi optimo maximo honori Augusto.
J. O. M. IM. Jovi optimo maximo immortali.
J. O. M. J. R. Jovi optimo maximo Junoni reginæ.
J. O. M. SACR. VOT. P. SUSC. PRO. SAL. ET. REC. Jovi optimo maximo sacrum vota publica suscepta pro salute et reditu.
J. O. M. S. P. Q. R. V. S. PR. S. IMP. CAES. QUOD. PER. EU. R. P. IN. AMP. ATQ. TRAN. S. E. Jovi optimo maximo senatus populus que Romanus votis susceptis pro salute imperatoris Cæsaris quòd per eum respublica in ampliorem atque tranquilliorem statum est.
JOVI. AUGG. Jovi Augustorum.
JOVI. FULMIN. FULG. Jovi fulminatori fulguratori.
JOVI. O. M. OB. C. S. Jovi optimo maximo ob cives servatos.
JOV. T. VICT. CONSER. DD. NN. AUG. ET. CAES. Jovi tonanti victori conservatori dominorum nostrorum Augusti et Cæsaris.
J P. indulgentissimo patrono. innocentissimo puero. in pace. jussit poni.
IP. A. imperator Augustus.
I. PCE. in pace.
IP. CS. imperator Cæsar.
J. P. N. M. Julia Paterna Narbonensis Martia, *hoc est*, colonia.
I. P. S. in pace sepultus. Jovi paganico sacrum.
I. Q. P. idemque probavit.
J R. Jovi regi. Junoni reginæ. jure rogavit.
I. S. in senatu. in suis.
J. S. C. D. N. M. Q. E. D. D. judex sacrarum cognitionum devotus numini majestatique ejus dedicavit.
I. S. D inferis sacrum dîs.
ISDES. COS. iisdem consulibus.
I. S. F. ipse sibi fecit.
I. S. L. M. ipse solvit lubens meritò.
J. S. M. R. Juno sospita magna regina.
I. S. S. inferiùs scripta sunt.
ISTETIT. stetit.
I. S. V. P. impensâ suâ vivus posuit, *seu* vivi posuêre.
IT. iterum.
IT. item. inter. interdum.
ITA. interea.
I. T. C. intra tempus constitutum.
IT. COSS. iterum consulibus.
ITHM. item. *H. pro* E.
IT. P. inter pedes.
IP. P. VI. intus pedes sex.
J. V. justus vir.
IV. quatuor.
JUD. Judæa. judex. judicium.
JUD. CAP. Judæa captâ.
JUD. EX. IIII. DEC. judex ex quartâ decuriâ.
JUD. SACR. COGNIT. judex sacrarum cognitionum.
I. U. E. E. RP. F. S. V. C. ita ut eris è republicâ fide suâ ve censuêre.
JUG. jugali.
JUL. Julia. Julius.
JUL. ANTON. M. F. Julius Antonius Marci filius.
JUL. AUG. MAT. CAES. Julio Augusta mater Cæsarum.
JUL. P. AREL. Julia Pia Arelate.
JUN. Junia. Junius. Juno.
JUN. D D. OV. N. II. junioribus dîs deabus opes numero duas, *seu* oves nefrendes duas.
JUNI junior.
JUN. LUN. REG. SACR. Junoni Lucinæ reginæ sacrum, *vel* lunæ.
JUNONIB. Junonibus.
JUNO. R. ET. MINER. SAC. Junoni reginæ et Minervæ sacrum.
JURD. juridicus. jurisdictio.
JUR. DIC. jure dicundô.
JURID. PER. FLAM. ET. UMBR. juridicus per Flaminiam et Umbriam.
JUR. REG. juridicus regionis.
J. V. T. TARRACON. Julia Victrix Tirennica Tarraco.
JUV. *vel* JUVEN. juvenis.
JUVEN. M. juvenum moderator.
JUVEN. MED. juvenes Mediolanenses.
IXI. duodecies. nonus decimus.
IXIX. *vel* IXXI. duo ce viginti.
IXT. L. juxta locum.

K.

K. KÆSA. Kæso. Kæso. Kaia. kalendæ. kalumnia. kandidatus. kaput. kardo. karissima. karissimus. Kartago.
ꓘ. karissima. Kaia.
K. kalendæ. karissimi. kastra.
K. A. karissime ave.
KA. karissima. kastra.
KAD. P. S. Kadomi pecunia signata.
KA. F. J. karissimæ fieri jussit, *vel* karissimo.
K. AG. kalendæ Augusti.
KAL. JAN. kalendis Januariis.
K. APR. N. kalendis Aprilis nefastus.
KAR. karissima. karissimus. karus.
KARC. karcer.
KAR. C. Kartago civitas.
KARO. Kartago.
K. AUG. kalendæ Augusti.
K. B. M. karissimæ bene merenti, *vel* karissimo.
K. CON. ⊖. karissimæ conjugi defunctæ.
K. D. kalendis Decembris. kapite diminutus.
K. FAB. AMBUST. Kæso Fabius Ambustus.
K. F. A. N. Kæsonis filius Auli nepos.
K. FR. kalendis Februarii.
K. J. kalendæ Januarii. Junii. Julii.
KI. *vel* KK. karissimi.
K. JAN. F. kalendæ Januarii fastus.

K. L.

K. L. Kæsonis libertus. kaput legis.
K. DEC. kalendis Decembris.
K. L. III. kaput legis tertium.
K̅M̅. karissimus.
K. MAR. N. P. kalendæ Martii nefastus primo.
K. N. Kæsonis nepos. kalendis Novembris. karissime nobis.
K. N. B. karissime nobis bale, *pro* vale.
K. P. karissime parens.
K. P. R. kastra populi Romani.
K. PR. kohors prætoria.
K Q. kalendis Quintilis.
KR. karissimus.
KR. AM. N. karus amicus noster.
KR. C. Kartago civitas. karissima conjux, *vel* karissimus.
KR. M. kara memoria.
K. S. kalendis Sextilis. karus suis.
KS. AM. N karus amicus noster.
K. SEXT. kalendis Sextilis.

L.

L. LARIBUS. Latinus. latum. legavit. lex. legio. libens. libera. liber. liberta. libertus. libra. locavit. locum. locus. longum. lubens. ludus. lector. Lælius. Lucceius. Lucius. Lucia. lustrum. quinquaginta. sestertius. assis.
7. legio. libertus.
ɔ. libertus Lucia.
L. A. libens animo. lex alia.
LA. C. Latini coloni.
L. A. D. libens animo dedit. locus alteri datus.
L. ADQ. locus adquisitus.
L. AEL. Lucius Ælius.
L. AEL. AUR. COMM. AUG. P. FEL. Lucius Ælius Aurelius Commodus Augustus pius felix.
L. AFRA. Lucius Afranius.
L. AG. lex Agraria.
L. AIMLI. M. F. PP. Lucius Aimilius Marci filius proprætor.
L. AN. Lucius Anius.
L. ANICI. L. F. Lucius Anicius Lucii filius.
L. AP. ludi Apollinares.
LAR. lares. laurentinalia.
LAR. AUG. SAC. laribus Augustis sacrum.
L. ARRUNTI. L. F. Lucius Arruntius Lucii filius.
LAT. Latinae Latinus latitudine. latum.
LAT. P. VIII. S. latum pedes octo semis.
L. AUREL. COM. AUG. P. FEL. Lucius Aurelius Commodus Augustus pius felix.
LAUR. LAVIN. Lauro Lavinium.
LAUS. JUL. CORINT. Laus Julia Corinthus.
L. AUTRON. P. F. Lucius Autronius Publii filius.
L. B. liberta bona. libertus bonus.
LB. liberta. libertus.
L. BIB. Lucius Bibulus.
L. B. M. D. libens bene merito dicavit. locum bene merenti dedit, *vel* libertæ, *seu* liberto.
L. B. M. F. liberto bene merenti fecit, *seu* libertæ.
LB. S. libens solvit.
L. C. Latini cives. lege cavetur. libens curavit. loco concesso. locus concessus.
L. CAECIL. L. F. C. N. PR. COS. Lucius Cæcilius Lucii filius Caii nepos pro consul.
L. CAEL. Lucius Cælius.
L. CASSI. L. F. Q. N. Lucius Cassius Lucii filius Quinti nepos.
L. ɔ. ɔ. ɔ. locus datus decreto decurionum.
L. CIN. Lucius Cintius.
L. C. MEMMIES. GAL. Lucius Caius Memmii filii Galli.
L. ɔ. L. Lucii conlibertus, *vel* conliberta.
L. COT. Lucius Cotta.
L. CUP. Lucius Cupiennius.
L. D. larum divinorum. libens dedit. libertus dedit. locum dedit. locum dedicavit. locus datus,

L. D. A. B. M. libens dedit amico bene merenti.
LD. AP. F. ludos Apollinares fecit.
L. DD locum dedêre. D. locum diis dedicavit.
L. D. D. libens dono dedit. locus datus decreto.
L. D. D. D. locus datus decreto decurionum.
L. D. DD. libens dono dedit. libens diis dedicavit.
L. Iↄ. Iↄ. Iↄ. locus datus decreto decurionum.
L. D. D. D. C. I. locus datus decreto decurionum coloniæ ipsius.
L. D. EX. D. D. locus datus ex decreto decurionum.
L. D. D. I̅I̅I̅I̅I̅I̅. VIROR. locus datus decreto sevirorum.
L. D. D. N. ARARIC. locus datus decreto nautarum Araricorum.
L. DIV. locus divinus.
D. DOMIT. CN. F. CN. N. AENOBARB. Lucius Domitius Cnæi filius Cnæi nepos Ænobarbus.
L. D. P. libertus domino posuit. locum dedit publicè. locus datus publicè.
L. D. S. libens de suo.
L. D. S. C. locus datus sententiâ collegii. locum de suo constituit.
L. D. S. D. libens de suo dedit.
L. D̅V̅I̅. locus divinus.
LE. legio.
L. E. D. lege ejus damnatus. libens ei dedit. locus ei datus.
LEG. legato. legatum. legatus legavit. legio.
LEG. ADJ. P. F. Legio Adjutrix Pia Felix, *vel* Fidelis
LEG. AUGG. NN. legatus Augustorum nostrorum.
LEG. AUG. LEG. XVI. F. F. legato Augustali legionis decimæ sextæ Flaviæ Fidelis.
LEG. AUG. PR. PR. legatus Augusti pro prætor.
LEG. GR. V. legatus gratuitò quinquies.
LEG. I. ADJ. P. F. ANT. legio prima Adjutrix Pia Felix Antoniana.
LEG. I. ADJ. VI. P. VI. F. legio prima Adjutrix Sextùm Pia Sextùm Fidelis.
LEG. I. MINER. legio prima Minervia.
LEG. I. M. P. legio prima Minervia Pia.
LEG. II. ADJ. VI. P. VI. F. legio secunda Adjutrix Sextùm Pia Sextùm Fidelis.
LEG. II. ITAL. P. F. legio secunda Italica Pia Fidelis.
LEG. III. AUG. legio tertia Augusta.
LEG. II. ITAL. VI. P. VI. F. legio secunda Italica Sextùm Pia Sextùm Fidelis.
LEG. II. P. P. F. F. A. legio secunda Parthica Pia Flavia Fidelis Augusta, *seu* Felix Fidelis Antonina.
LEG. II. TR. FOR. legio secunda Trajana Fortis.
LEG. III. ITAL. F. GORDIAN. legio tertia Italica Fidelis Gordiana.
LEG. IIII. A. V. legio quarta Augusta Victrix.
LEG. I̅I̅I̅I̅. FL FEL. legio quarta Flavia Felix.
LEG. V. ALAUD. P. FEL. legio quinta Alaudæ Pia Felix.
LEG. V. C. SEVI. legio quinta Caii Sevi.
LEG. V. MAC. VII. P. VII. F. legio quinta Macedonica Septimùm Pia Septimùm Fidelis.
LEG. V. MARC. legio quinta Marcia.
LEG. V. M. P. legio quinta Macedonica Pia, *vel* Marcia.
LEG. V̅I̅. CLAUD. P. F. legio sexta Claudia Pia Fidelis, *seu* Felix.
LEG. V̅I̅. FERR. F. C. legio sexta Ferrea Fidelis Constans
LEG. V̅I̅I̅. CL GEM. P. FIDEL. legio septima Claudia Gemina Pia Fidelis.
LEG. VII. GEM. ANT. P. FEL. legio septima Gemina Antonina Pia Felix.
LEG. VIII. AUG. P. F. legio octava Augusta Pia Fidelis, *vel* Felix.
LEG. X. FR. ANT. legio decima Fretensis Antonina
LEG. X. G. A. C. legio decima Gemina Augusta Claudia.

LEG. XI. CL. VI. P. VI. F. legio undecima Claudia Sextùm Pia Sextùm Fidelis, *seu* Felix.
LEG. XII. FULM. legio duodecima Fulminatrix.
LEG. XIII. G. A. legio decima tertia Gemina Augusta.
LEG. XIII. GEM. MIL. legio decima tertia Gemina Miliaria. legionis decimæ tertiæ Geminæ miles.
LEG. XIII. GEM. MU. legio decima tertia Gemina Mutiana.
LEG. XIII. G. IMP. C. C. legio decima tertia Gemina imperatoris Caii Cæsaris.
LEG. XIII. G. POET. ET. OLIM. legio decima tertia Gemina Pœtoviensium et Olmacentium.
LEG. XIII. JUN. legio decima tertia Juniorum.
LEG. XIIII. GEM. SEV. legio decima quarta Gemina Severiana, *seu* Severi.
LEG. XV. C. legionis decimæ quintæ centurio.
LEG. X̅V̅I̅. FR. legio decima sexta Fretensis.
LEG. X̅V̅I̅I̅I̅. FIRM. legio decima octava Firmanorum.
LEG. XX. BRITANNIC. legio vigesima Britannica.
LEG. XXI. RAP. legio vigesima prima Rapacum.
LEG. XXII C. F. legio vigesima secunda Claudia Felix. *vel* Constans Fidelis.
LEG. XXII. PRIMIG. P. F. legio vigesima secunda Primigenia Pia Felix; *vel* Fidelis.
LEG. XXIIII. GEM. MART. VICTR. legio vigesima quarta Gemina Martia Victrix.
LEG. XXX. U. V. legio trigesima Ulpia Victrix, *vel* Valens Victrix.
LEG. PRIM. ITAL. VOLUNT. legio prima Italica Voluntariorum.
LEG. PROV. GAL. NARB. legatus provinciæ Galliæ Narbonensis.
LEG. S. S. legio suprà scripta.
LEIB. B. M. leiberto bene merenti.
L. E. LI. M. C. S. lubens et libens merito cum suis.
L. EM. locus emptus.
LEM. lemonia, *hoc est, tribus.* Lemuria, *solennitas.*
LENT. MAR. COS. Lentula Marcellinus consul.
LEP. Lepidus.
L. ET. L. FEC. libertis et libertabus fecit.
L. F. libens fecit. locum fecit. Lucii filius. lustrum fecit.
L. FAB. L. F. HISP. Q. Lucius Fabius Lucii filius Hispaniæ quæstor.
L. F. A. N. Lucii filius Auli nepos. AP. N. Appii nepos.
L. FARSULEI. Lucius Farsuleius.
L. F. C. libens fieri curavit. libertis faciundum curavit. libertus fieri curavit, *vel* locum, *aut* lugens.
L. F. C. N. Lucii filius Caii nepos. CN. N. Cnæi nepos. EGERI. N. Egerii nepos.
L. F. F. O. M. M. D. S. libens fieri fecit omni meliori modo de suo.
L. F. K. N. Lucii filius Kæsonis nepos.
L. FLAC. P. F. Lucius Flaccus Publii filius.
L. F. LG. P. PRUM. JUSSU. DD. liber felix legendus præsidibus provinciarum jussu dominorum.
L. F. V. F. locum filiis vivens fecit, *vel* lugens.
L. F. VOL. N. Lucii filius Volusii nepos. VOLER. N. Voleronis nepos.
L. FURI. CN. F. Lucius Furius Cnæi filius.
LG. legatus. legavit. legio.
L. GELL. Q. F. Lucius Gellius Quinti filius.
L. H. libertus hæres. locum hunc. locus heredum.
L. H. D. libens hoc dedit. libertus heres dedit.
L. H. F. C. libertus heres fieri curavit. locum hunc fieri curavit.
L. H. L. D. libens hunc locum dedit, *vel* libertus. locus hic liber datus, lugens hunc locum dedit,

L. I,

L. J. lex Julia. locum instituit.
LIB. liber. Liberalia, *Liberi festum.* liberalitas. liberta. libertus. liberti. libra.
LIB. ANIM. VOT. libero animo votum.
LIB. ARK. liberto Arkario.
LIB. AUG. liberalitas Augusti. VII. septima.
LIBB. libertæ. liberti. libertabus.
LIBB. MER. liberti merentes.
LIB. B. MER. FEC. E. M. libertæ bene merenti fecit et mihi.
LIB. COS. libra ius consulis.
LIBER. D. libere dedit, *vel* donavit, *seu* dedicavit.
LIBER. L. F. P. O. M. D. S. libertus libens fieri procuravit omni modo de suo.
LIBER. ET. SER. FAM. CLAUD. libertus et servus familiæ Claudiæ.
LIBHRTIS. LIBHRTAB. QUH. POSTHRIS. QUH. libertis libertabus que posteris que, *H pro E.*
LIB. ET. HER. libertus et heres. EX. TES. F. ex testamento fecit.
LIB. LEG. librarius legionis.
LIB. LIB. POST. EOR. libertis libertabus posteris eorum.
LIB. LIB. P. Q. E. libertis libertabus posteris que eorum, *vel* ejus.
LIB. LIBQ. POSTQ. EOR. libertis libertabusque posterisque eorum.
L. B. N. H. T. S. libertus noster hunc titulum scripsit.
LIB. OFF. libertus Offarius. libertus officinator.
LIB. PUB. libertas publica.
LIC. COR. SAL. Licinius Cornelius Salonīnus.
LICT. CUR. lictor curiatus.
L. J. D. A. lex Julia de adulteriis.
L. III. V. D. P. S. libertis tribus vivens de pecuniâ suâ. locus trium virorum decreto publicè sumptus.
LINAR. linaria. linarius.
L. ITI. Lucius Itius.
L. JUL. L. F. SEX. N. Lucius Julius Lucii filius Sexti nepos.
L. JU. REP. lex Julia repetundarum.
L. K. lustrum kapitolinum.
L. L. Laurentium Lavinatum. libens lubens. libentissimè. libertis libertabus. Lucii liberta, *vel* libertus. lingua Latina.
LL. libentissimè. liberti. dupondius, *numus est libralis.*
L. LENT. C. MAR. COSS. Lucio Lentulo Caio Marcio consulibus.
L. L. FA. Q. L. libertis libertabus familiis que libertorum.
L. LICIN. L. F. CRASS. Lucius Licinius Lucii filius Crassus.
D. L. L. Luciorum liberta, *vel* libertus.
L. L. L. L. J. E. Lucius, *duorum*, Luciorum libertus jussu ejus.
L. L. L. M. M. libertis libertabus locum monumenti mandavit.
L. L. L. P. O. M. S. liberis libertis libertabus posteris omnibus monumento scriptorum.
L. L. M. A. A. M. *vel* L. L. M. M. libentissimè meritò.
L. L. OO. linguæ orientales.
L. L. P. libentissimè posuit. libertis libertabus posuit.
L. L. P. E. libertis libertabus posteris eorum.
P. Q. posteris que. P. S. posteris suis.
L. L. Q. E. libertis libertabus que eorum, *vel* ejus.
L. L. Q. F. libertis libertabus que fecit. Lucius Lucceius Quinti filius.
L. L. Q. S. P. Q. S. libertis libertabus que suis posteris que suorum.
L. L. S. libertis libertabus suis.
LLS. sestertius.
L. L. S. S. libertis libertabus suprà scriptis.
L. LUCUL. EX. S. C. Lucius Lucullus ex senatûs consulto.
L. L. V. S. L. M. libentissimè voto suscepto libero munere.

L. M. legavit memoriam, *vel* monumentum. libens merito. libero munere. locus monumenti.
L. MANL. A. F. Lucius Manlius Auli filius.
L. MANLI. ACID. Lucius Manlius Acidinus.
L. M. D. libens merito dedit, *vel* dicavit. libertus monumentum dedit, *seu* liberto. locum monumenti dedit.
L. M. E. locum monumenti elegit.
L. MEMMI. Lucius Memmius.
L. METEL. L. F. C. N. Lucius Metellus Lucii filius Caii nepos.
L. M. P. libens meritò posuit. locum monumenti posuit.
L. M. S. libens meritò solvit. locus monumenti sibi.
L. M. T. F. J. locum monumenti testamento fieri jussit.
L. M. V. C. locum monumenti vivens curavit.
L. MUMMI. L. F. Lucius Mummius Lucii filius.
L. M. V. S. libens meritò votum solvit. locum monumenti vivens sibi.
L. M. XXII. P. VIC. legio Minervia vigesima secunda Pia Victrix.
L. N. Latini nominis. librarius notarius. Lucii nepos.
L. NER. Lucius Nerius.
L. O. libertis omnibus.
LOC. SS. locus suprà scriptus. loca suprà scripta.
LOC. D. EX. D. D. locus datus ex decreto decurionum.
LOC. H. S. C. P. S. locum hunc sepulturæ constituit proprio sumptu. locum nunc sibi. constituit pecuniâ sua.
LOC. I. locum instituit.
LOC. MON. locus monumenti.
LOC. MON. DED. locum monumenti dedit.
LOC. SEPUL. locus sepulturæ.
L. O. D. D. D. Q. locum ollarum duarum dedit donavit que. libertis omnibus dedit donavit dedicavit que.
L. OL. D. liberta ollam dedit, *vel* libertus.
LONG. P. VII. LAT. P. III. longum pedes septem latum pedes tres.
L. OPEIM. Lucius Opeimius.
LOUM. locum.
L. P. libens posuit. libertus posui. loco privato. loco publico.
LP. libripens.
LP. lapis.
L. PAPI. Lucius Papius.
L. P. C. D. D. D. locus publicè concessus datus decreto decurionum.
L. P. C. R. Latini prisci cives Romani. libens ponendum curavit requietorium.
L. P. C. S. locum ponendum curavit sibi.
L. P. D. locus publicè datus.
L. P. D. D. locus publicè dono datus. locus publico decreto datus.
L. P. D. D. D. locus publicè datus decreto decurionum.
L. P. F. F. locum publicè fieri fecit. libertus patrono fieri fecit.
L. P. F. F. V. A. VI. lugens pater filio fecit vixit annos sex.
L. PL. locus publicus.
L. PLAET. CAEST. Lucius Plætorius Cæstianus.
L. PLANC. PR. URB. Lucius Plancus prætor urbis.
L. PL. DD. N. locus publicè dedicatus numini.
L. PORCI. LI. Lucius Porcius Licinius.
L. POST. A. F. Lucius Posthumius Auli filius.
L. POST. SP. F. L. N. ALBIN. Lucius Posthumius Spurii filius Lucii nepos Albinus.
L. PR. loco privato.
L. PR. C. R. Latini prisci cives Romani.
L. P. S. locum posuit sibi.
L. Q. ET. LIB. libertis que et libertabus.

L. QQ. libertus quinquennalis.
L. Q. S. locus qui suprà.
L. R. lege rogatur. locavit requietorium. locus religiosus.
L. RUBRI. DOSSEN. Lucius Rubrius Dossenus.
L. RUSTI. Lucius Rustius.
L. S. laribus sacrum. libens solvit. locus sepulturæ.
L. S. A. libens solvit animo.
L. SAB. PROC. D. D. Lucius Sabinus Proculus dono dedit.
L. SAUF. Lucius Saufeius.
L. SC. locus sacer.
L. S. D. laribus sacrum dedit. locum sibi dedit. locum sepulturæ dedit.
L. SEP. Lucius Septimius.
L. SEMP. ATRATIN. Lucius Sempronius Atratinus.
L. SENT. C. F. Lucius Sentius Caii filius.
L. S. M. C. locum sibi monumento cepit. locum sibi monumenti constituit, *vel* curavit.
L. S. M. C. P. locum sibi monumenti curavit ponendum.
L. S. P. liberis suis posuit libens suâ pecuniâ.
L. S. PAL. loca sacra palatii.
L. S. S. libertis suprà scriptis. locum sibi sepulturæ.
L. S. S. C. locum sibi sepulturæ constituit.
L. SUR. Lucius Sura. TARI. Tarius. VETURI. Veturius. VINICI. Vinicius.
L. T. legavit testamento, *vel* titulum.
L. T. F. J. libens titulum fieri jussit, *vel* libertis. locum testamento fieri jussit.
L. T. F. M. libens titulum fieri mandavit, *vel* libertus. locum testamento fieri mandavit.
L. TONQUAT. III. VIR. Lucius Torquatus trium vir.
L. V. libens vovit.
LV. ludus. ludos. quinquaginta quinque.
L. VAL. RU. TR. PL. Lucius Valerius Rufus tribunus plebis.
LUCAR. Lucaria.
LUCR. Lucretia. Lucretius.
LUD. ludi. ludus.
LUD. AP *vel* LUD. APOLLIN. ludi Apollinares.
LUD. CIR. ludi Circenses.
LUD. MART. IN. CIRC. ludi Marti in Circo.
LUD. PLEB. IN. CIRC. ludi plebeii in Circo.
LUD. VICT. ludi victoriæ.
LUG. P. S. Lugduni pecunia signata.
L. VIII. lustrum octavum.
L. V. L. F. legio quinta libens fecit.
L. VOC. lex Voconia.
LUPER. N. P. Lupercalia nefastus primò.
LU. P. F. ludos publicos fecit.
L. V. S. libens votum solvit. locum viva sibi, *seu* vivens.
LUSTR. FEC. lustrum fecit.
LUSTR. MISS. lustrum missum.
L. XX. N. P. sestertiis viginti numûm pendit.

M.

M. MACERIA. magister. magistratus. magnus. manibus. Marca. Marcus. marmoreus. Marti. mater. maximus. memor. memoria. menses. meus. miles. militavit. militia. mille. missio. missione. missus moneta. monumentum. mortuus. mulier. Manlius. Martius. Mucius.
W. Marca. mulier.
M̅. mille.
M'. *vel* W. Manius.
MA. Massilia.
M. A. A. municipium Albæ Augustæ.
M. ABURI. GEM. Marcus Aburius Geminus.
MAC. AUG. macellum Augusti.
MA. H. F. P. ma hinarii fori piscarii.
M'. ACILI. M'. F. C. N. Manius Acilius [illegible] Caii nepos.
[illegible] EC. Mæcia, *hoc est*, tribus.

M. AEMIL. LEPID. III. VIR. Marcus Æmilius Lepidus trium vir.
MAG. magister. magistratus.
MAG. D. D. magister domûs divinæ.
MAG. EQ. magister equitum. MIL. *vel* MG. M. militum.
MAG. ET. DECU. magister et decurio.
MAGG. SEPIN. magistri Sepinatium.
MAG. JU. magister juvenum.
MAG. MUN. RAVEN. magister municipii Ravennatis.
MAGN. PROCOS. magnus proconsul.
MAG. QUIN. magister quinquennalis.
M. A. G. S. memor animo grato solvit.
MAG. VIC. magister vici. magistri vicorum.
MAG. X. VIR. magister decem vir.
MAJ. major.
M. AIMIL. M. F. Marcus Aimilius Marci filius.
MALAC. Malacitanus.
MAM. F. MAM. N. Mamercii filius Mamercii nepos.
MAN. manibus.
MANG. mango.
MAN. IRAT. H. manes iratos habeat.
M. ANT. IMP. AUG. III. VIR. R. P. C. Marcus Antonius imperator augur trium vir reipublicæ constituendæ.
M'. AQUIL. M'. F. M'. N. Manius Aquilius Manii filius Manii nepos.
MAR. maritus. marmoreum.
MARC. AUG. Mercurio Augusto.
MAR. FEC. maritus fecit.
MARIT. OP. FAC. CUR. marito optimo faciundum curavit.
MAR. OLL. D. marito ollam dedit.
MART. Marti. Martia, *legio scilic.* Martius. Martii.
MART. CAR. MONET. Martii Carnæ monetæ.
MART. PAC. Marti Pacifero.
MART. ULTO. Marti Ultori.
MARTUS. maritus.
MAR. ULT. Mars ultor.
MAT. AUGG. MAT. SEN. MAT. PAT. mater Augustorum mater senatûs mater patriæ.
M. ATILI. A. F. CALATIN. Marcus Atilius Auli filius Calatinus.
MAT. MAT. mater matuta.
MAT. P. FEC. ET. S. ET. S. P. Q. E. mater piissima fecit et sibi et suis posteris que eorum.
MATR. matralia.
MAT. SS. mater suprà scriptorum.
M. AUR. M. F. FAB. Marcus Aurelius Marci filius Fabia.
MAX. maxima. maximus.
MAX. CS. Maximus Cæsar.
MAX. POT. maximus pontifex.
MAXX. Maximi.
M. B. memoriæ bonæ. merenti bene. mulier bona. municipium Bergomatium.
W. B. mulier bona.
M. BARBAT. Q. P. Marcus Barbatus quæstor proprætore.
M. BAEBI. Q. F. TAMPIL. Marcus Bæbius Quinti filius Tampilus.
M. B. M. marito bene merenti, *vel* matri.
M. B. M. F. marito bene merenti fecit, *vel* matri.
M. C. memoriæ causâ. monumentum constituit, *vel* curavit.
M. C. mille centum.
M. CAECIL. Q. F. Q. N. Marcus Cæcilius Quinti filius Quinti nepos.
M. CAL. J. municipium Calagurris Julia.
M. C. D. memoriæ causâ dedit, *vel* donatum.
M. C. F. memoriæ causâ factum, *vel* fecit. monumentum curavit faciundum.
M. CIPI. M. F. Marcus Cipius Marci filius.
M. ƆL. Marci conlibertus, *vel* conliberta.
M. CLAUD. M. F. MARCEL. Marcus Claudius Marci filius Marcellus.
M. C. T. monumentum curavit testamento. V. vivens.
M. D. manu divinâ. merenti dedit. militum Dacorum. monumentum dedit, *vel* dedicavit.
MD. mandatum. mille quingenti.
M. D. D. monumentum dono dedit. merenti dono dedit, *vel* dedicavit.
M. DIG. memoriâ dignus.
M. D. M. magnæ deûm matri. merenti dedit monumentum.
M. D. M. I. magnæ deûm matri Ideæ, *vel* Isidi.
M. D. M. ID. magnæ deûm matri Ideæ.
M. D. M. SACR. magnæ deûm matri sacrum.
M. D. O. marito dedit ollam.
M. D. SUO. FEC. monumentum de suo fecit.
M. E. memoriam erexit, *vel* monumentum. mortuus est.
ME. menses. mecum.
MECU. mecum.
MEDIC. COH. VI. PR. medicus cohortis sextæ prætoriæ.
MED. OCULAR. medicus ocularius.
MEDITR. meditrinalia.
M. EGEN. Marcus Egnatius.
M. E. M. municeps ejus municipii, *vel* municipes.
M. E. M. D. D. E. municipibus ejus municipii dare damnas esto.
MEN. *vel* MENEN. Menenia, *tribus, scilicet.*
MENS. mensa. mensis. menses. mensibus.
MENSES. UNDECI. DIES. DODICI. menses undecim dies duodecim.
M. EQ. magister equitum.
MER. *vel* MERC. mercator. Mercurius.
MERCUR. AUG. SACR. Mercurio Augusto sacrum.
MERCURIS. Mercurii, *hoc est, dies.*
MERETI. merenti.
MERK. mercatus. Mercurialia.
MERK. D. Merkedonius dies, *idem ac* Mercedinus.
MERU. AN. XXXVIIII. meruit annis triginta novem.
MES. mensis. menses.
M. ET. Ɔ. L. Marci et Caii liberta.
MEVAN. NAT. Mevania natus.
ME. V. D. XX. mecum vixit dies viginti.
M. F. Marci filius. monumentum fecit. mater filio.
M. FABI. C. F. Marcus Fabius Caii filius.
M. F. A. N. Marci filius Auli nepos.
M'. F. A. N. Manii filius Auli nepos.
M. F. C. memoriam fieri curavit. merenti faciundum curavit. monumentum fieri curavit.
M. F. C. N. Marci filius Caii nepos.
M. F. ET. REST. memoriam fecit et restituit.
M. F. J. monumentum fieri jussit.
M. F. K. N. Marci filius Kæsonis nepos.
M'. F. K. N. Manii filius Kæsonis nepos.
M. F. L. monumentum fieri legavit.
M. F. L. N. Marci filius Lucii nepos.
M'. F. L. N. Manii filius Lucii nepos.
M'. FONTEJ. Manius Fonteius.
M. FOURI. L. F. Marcus Furius Lucii filius.
M. F. P. monumentum fieri procuravit, *vel* fecit publicè.
M. F. P. N. Marci filius Publii nepos.
M'. F. P. N. Manii filius Publii nepos.
M. FUL. Q. F. FLAC. Marcus Fulvius Quinti filius Flaccus.
M. FULVI. M. F. Marcus Fulvius Marci filius.
MG. magis. magister.
M. GEL. Marcus Gellius.
M. G. L. Q. memor gratis libertatis quæsitæ.
MG. MN. magister municipii.
M. H. monumentum hoc. mulier honesta.
M. H. AD. H. N. T. monumentum hoc ad heredes non transit.
M. H. E. mihi heres esto.
M. HEL. Marcus Helvius.
M. H. EX. T. H. N. S. monumentum hoc ex testamento heredes non sequantur.
M. H. F. C. monumentum heres fieri curavit. monumentum hoc faciundum curavit.
M. H. H. S. monumentum hoc heres sequitur.
M. H. H. N. S. monumentum hoc heres non sequitur.
M. H. P. monumentum heres posuit. memoriam hanc posuit.
M. H. S. F. monumentum hoc sibi fecit.
M. H. S. M. monumentum hoc sibi mandavit.
M. I. matri Ideæ, *vel* Isidi. maximo Jovi. militiæ jus. monumentum jussit.
MI. militavit.
M. J. F. PETIT. militiæ jus filiis petitori.
MIECUM. mecum, *duplici I pro E.*
MIIS. menses mensibus.
MIIS. VII DIIIB. XI. mensibus septem diebus undecim.
MIL. miles. militavit.
MIL. AL. miles alæ. miles alarius.
MIL. CL. PR. RA. miles classis prætoriæ Ravennatis.
MIL. COH. miles cohortis.
MIL. COH. X. JU. URB. miles cohortis decimæ juvenum urbanorum.
MIL. DUPL. miles duplarius, *vel* duplicarius.
MIL. IN. COH. militavit in cohorte.
MILIT. militavit. militavit. milites.
MILITAVET. *pro* militavit.
MIL. CL. PR. MIS. militi classis prætoriæ Misenatis.
MIL. K. PR. milites kohortis prætoriæ.
MIL. LEG. miles legionis.
MIL. LEG. S. S. miles legionis suprà scriptæ.
MIL. SS. miles suprà scriptus.
MIN. Minerva. Minucia. *hoc est, tribus.*
MINER. FAUT. Minervæ fautrici.
MINER. P. F. Minervæ Piæ Felicis, *hoc est, legionis.*
MIRO. Mirobrigensis.
MIS. *vel* MISS. missus. missione.
M'. JUVENTI. T. F. T. N. Manius Juventius Titi filius Titi nepos.
M. K. moneta Karnutensis.
M. L. Marci libertus. merito libens. miles legionis. monumento legavit.
M'. L. Manii libertus.
ML. malum.
M. L. D. merito libens dedit. monumenti locum dedit.
M. L. D. D. merito libens dedicavit, *vel* dono dedit. monumenti locum dono dedit.
M. L. D. D. D. monumenti locus datus decreto decurionum.
M. LEPID. M. F. Marcus Lepidus Marci filius.
M. LEP. T. STAT. COSS. Marco Lepido Tito Statio consulibus.
M. LOLLI. M. F. Marcus Lollius Marci filius.
ML. PR. miles prætorianus.
MLS. miles.
MLT. *vel* MLTS. milites.
M. M. magnæ matri. meritus memoriæ. municipium Mediolanense.
MM. memoriæ. meritissimo.
M. MARCEL. M. F. M. N. Marcus Marcellus Marci filius Marci nepos.
M'. MAX. M. F. Manius Maximus Marci filius.
M. M. ET. Ɔ. L. Marcorum, *duorum,* et Caiæ libertus.
M. M. F. marito monumentum fecit, *vel* matri, *seu* merenti, monumentum fecit.
M. M. HONOR. meritus memoriæ honoratus.
M. MIL. MAG. MIL. *vel* MG. M. Magister militum.
M. MINAT. SABIN. PR. Q. Marcus Minatus Sabinus pro quæstor.
M. MINUC. P. F. Q. N. Marcus Minucius Publii filius Quinti nepos.
M. M. L. Marcorum libertus, *duorum, scilicet.*
M. M. L. in memoriæ loco.
M. M. M. L. Marcorum libertus, *hoc est trium.*
M. M. P. marito monumentum posuit, *vel* matri, *seu* merenti, monumentum posuit. Manu, mancipio, potestate.
M. M. S. S. V. memoriæ suorum vivens.
M. M. T. F. marito mærens titulum fecit, *vel*

§ K

vel matri, *aut* monumentum memoriam titulum fecit, *seu* meritissimo.
M. N. Marci nepos. meo nomine. millia numûm.
M'. N. Manii nepos.
MNT. moneta.
M. O. matri optimæ. marito optimo.
MON. moneta. monumentum.
MONET. Moneta, *Juno, scilicet.*
MON. H. M.N.S. monumentum heres meus non sequitur.
MONIM. monimentum.
M. O. P. marito obsequens posuit.
M. OPEIM. Marcus Opeimius.
MORT. mortua. mortuus.
M. OST. P. moneta Ostiæ percussa.
M. P. Mauro Pulo, *de coloribus equorum*. memoriam posuit. mille passus. monumentum posuit, *vel* procuravit.
W P. mulier pessima.
M. P. C. memoriam poni curavit. monumentum ponendum curavit.
M. PLAETOR. CAEST. Marcus Plætorius Cæstianus.
M. POPILI. M. F. Marcus Popilius Marci filius.
M. POS. memoriam posuit, *vel* monumentum.
M. P. V. millia passuum quinque. monumentum posuit vivens, *vel* memoriam.
M. PUER. DOM. AUG. magister puerorum domûs Augustæ.
M. R. Mauro Rufo, *de coloribus equorum*. municipium Ravennas, *vel* Ravennatium.
MR. CON. B. M. P. maritus conjugi bene merenti posuit.
M. S. manibus sacrum. meritò solvit. Missa superior. municipi suo.
M. S. majestati. mensis.
MS. menses.
M. SAC. AUGG. ET. CAESS. NN. moneta sacra Augustorum et Cæsarum nostrorum.
M. S. C. monumentum sibi constituit.
M. S. D. municipi suo dedit.
M. S. D. D. municipes sui decreto decurionum. municipibus suis dono dedit.
M. SILA. Marcus Silanus.
M. S. P. memoriæ suæ posuit. monumentum sibi posuit, *vel* suâ pecuniâ.
M. S. S. E. H. N. S. monumentum sive sepulchrum exterum heredem non sequitur, *vel* monumentum suprà scriptum.
M. S. S. H. N. S. monumentum sive sepulchrum heredem non sequitur, *vel* monumentum suprà scriptum.
M. TREBO. Marcus Trebonius.
M. U. manibus universis.
MU. municipium.
M. VAR. Marcus Vargunteius.
MU. CAL. municipium Calagurris. municipium Calagurritanum.
MU. E. M. municeps ejus municipii.
MUL. B. mulier bona.
MUN. munere. municeps. municipium.
MUN. AUG. GAD. municipium Augustum Gaditanum.
MUN. EBOR. municipium Eborense. municipes Eborenses.
MUNICIBUS. municipibus.
MUNICIP. AMMAL. municipium Ammaitanum.
MUNN. municipes.
MUNP. municeps. municipium.
MU. TUR. municipium Turiaso.

N.

N. NAM. natione. natus. nefastus. dies. nec. nefrendes. nepos. Neptunus. nigro. nomen. non. num. nisi. nonæ. noster. Numerarius. numerator. Numeria. Numerius. numerus. nummus. numerum. nomisma.
N. nepos, noster. numero. numûm.
NA. natus. natione.
NAR. Narbonensis.
NAT. Natta, *cognomen*. natione. natus.
NAT. ALEX. natione Alexandrinus.
NAV. navis. navicularius. nauta. navibus.
N. B. nigro badio, *de coloribus equorum*. numeravit bivus, *hoc est*, vivus.
NB. nobilis. nobis.
NB. nobis.
NB. G. nobili genere.
NBL. nobilis.
NC. nunc. non certè. Nero Cæsar, *vel* Nero Claudius.
N. C. nobilis Cæsar, *vel* nobilissimus.
N. C. A. P. R. nobis concessum à populo Romano.
N. C. M. M. Numerius Caius Marci, *duo*.
N. C. SN. CO. S. D. E. notis civibus senatus consulti suffragium datum est.
N. C. C. non calumniæ causâ.
N. C. N. P. non clam. non precario.
N. D. numini dedicatum.
N. D. D. numini dono dedit, *vel* dedicavit.
N. D. F. E. ne de familiâ exeat.
NEG. *vel* NEGOT. negotiator.
NEP. nepos. neptis. Neptunalia. Neptunus.
NEP. S. *vel* NEP. SAC. Neptuno sacrum.
NER. Nero. Nerva.
NERI. Q. URB. Nerius quæstor urbanus.
NESC. Nescaniensis.
N. F. Numerii filius.
N. F. *vel* NP. nefastus dies.
N. FABI. C. F. Numerius Fabius Caii filius.
N. F. A. N. Numerii filius Auli nepos.
N. FA. NA. nobili familiâ natus.
N. F. AP. N. Numerii filius Appii nepos.
N. F. VOP. N. Numerii filius Vopisci nepos.
N. G. N. nobili genere natus.
N. H. V. N. AUG. nuncupavit hoc votum numini Augusto.
N. I. nomine ipsius. numinis jussu.
N. I. D. nomine ipsius dedit. numinis jussu dedicavit.
NIMF. SACR. nimfis sacrum.
N. J. O. T. numini Jovis optimi tonantis.
N. K. nigro kæsio, *de coloribus equorum*.
N. L. non liquet. Numerii libertus.
N. L. M. F. ET. TU. nobis locum monumentum fecit et tumulum, *vel* nostrum, *aut* novum.
N. L. N. nobili loco natus.
N. LON. P. X. non longè pedes decem.
N. L. P. H. DD. noster locus publicè hîc dedicatus, *vel* nobis.
N. M. N. S. novum monumentum nomine suo.
N. M. Q. E. D. numini majestatique ejus devotissimus.
N. N. Numerii nepos. Numerii *duo*.
N. N. AUGG. IMPP. nostri Augusti imperatores.
NO. nobis. NNR. nostrorum.
NOB. nobilis. nobili.
NOBB. nobiles.
NOB. C. nobilis Cæsar.
NOB. F. N. nobili familiâ natus.
NOB. G. N. nobili genere natus.
NOB. P. nobilis puer.
NOBR. Novembris.
NON. TRAS. H. L. non transilias hunc locum.
NOR. nostrorum.
N. P. nefastus primo. nomine proprio. notarius publicus.
N. P. C. nomine proprio curavit.
NQ. namque.
N. R. natione Romanus. Nigro Rufo.
NR. Nero. CL. Nero Claudius.
N. S. nomine suo. non sequitur. novum sepulchrum. Numerii servus.
N. S. non sequitur.
NS. *vel* NOS. noster.
NS. Numerius. numerus.
N. S. H. M. non sequitur heredes monumentum.
N. T. numen tutelare. novum tumulum.
N. T. M. numini tutelari municipii.
N. V. numero quinque.
N. U. FIL. nostræ urbis filio.
N. V. N. D. N. P. O. neque vendetur neque donabitur neque pignori obligabitur.
N. V. H. INF. S. neminem volumus hoc inferri sepulchro.

O.

O. OFFICIUM. olla. omnis. optimus. optio. ordo. ostendit.
O. omne. oportet.
OA. omnia.
O. AN. mortuus annorum.
OB. obiit. obryzum.
OB. obediens.
OB. HON. AUGUR. ob honorem auguratûs. II. VIR. duûm viratûs.
OB. M. E. ob merita ejus.
OB. MER. DEDER. ob merita dederunt.
OB. M. P. ET. C. ob merita pietatis et concordiæ.
OB. R. B. G. S. P. Q. R. ob res bene gestas senatus populus que Romanus.
OB. SISC. obryzum Sisciæ.
O. C. ordo clarissimus.
OC. *vel* OCCIS. occisus.
O. CON. opus conductum.
O. C. Q. opera consilioque.
OCR. *vel* OCRIC. Oriculana, *tribus*.
O. C. S. ob cives servatos.
OCT. Octavianus. Octavo. October.
OCUL. CAR. VERG. Oculnius Carisius Vergilius.
OD. ordo.
O. D. M. operæ donum, munus.
O. D. S. M. optimè de se merito.
O. E. B. Q. C. ossa ejus bene quiescant condita.
OF. *vel* OFF. officinarius. officinator.
OFFIC. MON. officinator monetæ.
O. F. N. D. opus fecit numini devotus. omni fide numini dedicat.
C. H. IN. R. S. F. omnibus honoribus in re-publicâ suâ functus.
O. H. S. S. ossa hîc sita sunt.
O. L. ollam legit, *vel* locavit.
OL. olla. D. D. ollam dono dedit. D. D. Q. dedit dedicavit que.
O. LEG. optimo legionis.
O. LIB. LIB. omnibus libertis libertabus.
OL. III. ollæ tres.
O. L. O. C. opere locato opere conducto.
O. M. optimè merito. optimo maximo.
OM. omnes. omnibus.
O. M. D. S. optimè merito de se.
OMNIB. H. IN. RE. S. F. omnibus honoribus in republicâ suâ functus.
O. M. S. optimo maximo sacrum.
OMS. omnibus.
O. M. T. optimo maximo tonanti.
OM. V. F. omnibus vivens fecit.
ONA. omnia.
O. N. F. AD. H-S. N. LX. MIL. D. F. D. I. P. omnes nobis faciunt ad sestertios numûm sexaginta mille decurionum fide dividendos in publico.
O. O. ordo optimus.
OO. omnes. omnino.
OO. omnino.
ΘΘ. defunctis.
O. P. optimus princeps. optimus puer.
OP. oppidum. Opiter. oportet. optimus. opus.
OP. oppidum.
OP°. opus.
O. P. D. olla publicè data.
OP. DOL. opus doliare, *seu* dolatum.
OP. ET. S. P. optimæ et sanctæ patronæ optimo et sancto patrono.
OP. EX. FIG. opus ex figulinâ.
O. P. F. optimo patri fecit, *vel* patrono.
OPIC. opiconsiva.
OP. M. *vel* MAX. optimo maximo.
OPP. oppidum.
OP. PRIN. optimo principi.
OPT. oportet. optimus. optio.
OPT. P. *vel* OPT. PRIN. optimo principi.
OR. ordo. ornamentum. ornatus.
ORD. ordo.
ORD. DEC. ordo decurionum.

ORD.

ORD. DEC. ordo decurionum.
ORDO. BARC. ordo Barcionensium. ILLIBER. Illiberitanorum. LACT. Lactoratensium. NES. Nescanensium. SPOL. CONLOC. Spoletinorum conlocavit.
ORD. RET. ordine retrogrado.
ORN. ornamentum. ornamenta.
OR. SEPT. ordo Septempedanorum.
OR. V. oris quinque.
OSS. *vel* OSSAR. ossarium.
OSSON. Ossonienses.
OST. Ostia. ostium.
ӨT. defuncta. defunctus.
OTIM. optimæ.
O. V. optimo viro. D. dedit.
OUF. Oufentina, *tribus*. MED. Mediolano.
O. V. F. optimo viro fecit.

P.

P. PASSUS. pater. patria. pecunia. pedes. perpetua. perpetuus. piissimus. pius. plebs. pontifex. posuit. potestas. potestate. præses. prætor. pridie. princeps. pro. provincia. publica. publicè. publicus. Publia. Publius. puer. pondo.
P. primus.
PA. Papia, *tribus*. pater. patricius.
PA. DIG. patriciatûs dignitas.
P. AEG. præfectus Ægypti, *vel* præses.
P. AEL. AUG. LIB. Publius Ælius Augusti libertus.
P. AF. præfectus Africæ, *vel* præses.
PA. F. pater filio. patri filius.
P. A. F. A. postulo an fias auctor.
PAL. Palatina, *tribus*. Palilia, *solemnitas*.
PALAT. Palatina, *tribus*.
PALMYR. MAX. Palmyrenus Maximus.
PANT. pantomimus.
PAP. Papia, *tribus*.
PAPIR. Papiria, *tribus*.
PAR. parens. Parilia, *quæ & Palilia*. Parthicus.
PAR. AR. AD. Parthicus Arabicus Adiabenicus.
PAR. B. M. F. H. P. M. parentibus bene meritis filius hoc posuit monumentum.
PARETES. parentes.
PAR. FER. parentes fecerunt. INF. P. parentes inf licissimi posuerunt.
PAR. MOER. FIL. MER. P. C. parens mœrens filio merenti ponendum curavit.
PARTH. MAX. Parthicus maximus.
PAT. pater. patricius.
PAT. COL. patronus coloniæ.
PAT. E. pater ejus.
PAT. F. P. F. pater filio poni fecit, *vel* patri filius.
PAT. OPT. F. ET. S. patri optimo fecit et sibi.
PAT. PAT. pater patriæ.
PATR. patricius. patronus. COL. ARIM. coloniæ Ariminensis.
PATR. COL. CUR. R. P. II. VIR. MUNICIP. PROC. AUG. VIAE. OST. ET. CAMP. patronus coloniæ curator reipublicæ duûm vir municipii procurator Augustalis viæ Ostiæ et Campanæ.
PATRON. MUN. patronus municipii.
PATR. PERAG. CUR. patronus peragendum curavit.
PATR. SIG. LIB. D. POSUER. pateram signum Libero devoti posuerunt.
P. AUG. publicus augur.
PAUL. Paula. Paulus.
PBLC. publicus.
P. B. M. patri bene merenti, *vel* patrono, *seu* posuit.
P. C. patres conscripti. patronus coloniæ, *vel* collegii, *seu* corporis. ponendum curavit. præfectus corporis. publicè curavit.
P. C. post consulatum.
PC. procurator.
P. C. ET. S. AS. D. ponendum curavit et sub asciâ dedicavit.
P. C. ET. S. ASC. DDC. ponendum curaverunt et sub asciâ dedicaverunt.

P. CI. prætor Ciliciæ.
P. C. L. Publius Cornelius Licinus.
P. ƆL. Publii conlibertus.
P. CL. R. præfectus classis Ravennatis.
P. C. N. posuerunt communi nomine.
P. COS. post consulatum.
P. C. O. S. V. T. I. ponendum curavit ossuarium sibi vivens testamento institutum.
PC. PRAEF. *vel*. PC. PRT. præfectus prætorio.
P. C. R. ponendum curavit requietorium.
P. CREPUS. Publius Crepusius.
P. D. patriciatûs dignitas. publicè dedit.
P. D. D. publicè dedicatum. posito decreto decurionum.
P. D. S. propositadata scripta. posuit de suo.
P. D. S. M. posuit de suo monumentum. publicè dedit sibi monumentum.
PD. XL. pedes quadraginta.
P. E. posteris eorum, *vel* ejus. publicè erexit.
PED. pedes. CXVS. centum quindecim semis.
PEDISQ. pedisequa. pedisequus.
PED. Q. BIN. pedes quadrati bini.
PEG. peregrinus.
PEQ. pequnia. pecunia.
P. EQ. M. publico equo meruit.
PER. perpetuus. permissu. peregrinus. Pertinax.
PER. AUG. permissu Augusti. perpetuus Augustus.
PERM. permissu.
PERM. DIV. AUG. COL. ROM. permissu divi Augusti colonia Romulea.
PERP. perpetua. perpetuus.
P. EX. R. post exactos reges.
P. F. pater filio. patri filius. pia fidelis. pia felix. ponere fecit. præeunte filio. publicè fecit. Publii filius.
PF. præfectus.
P. FALC. Q. F. Publius Falco Quinti filius.
P. F. A. N. Publii filius Auli nepos.
PF. ANN. præfectus annonæ.
PF. AUG. præfectus Augustalis.
P. F. AUG. Pius Felix Augustus.
P. FABR. præfectus fabrûm.
P. F. D. pater filio dedit. patri filius dedit.
P. F. F. pater filio fecit. patri filius fecit.
P. F. J. publicè fieri jussit.
P. F. INV. AUG. O. M. S. Pio Felici invicto Augusto optimo maximo sacrum.
P. F. M. patri filius mœrens. patri filio merenti.
P. FM. pater familiâs.
P. F. M. N. Publii filius Manii nepos.
P. F. M. S. L. L. P. pater filio monumentum suâ impensâ libens posuit, *vel* patri filius.
P. F. N. N. Publii filius Numerii nepos.
P. F. O. pater filio optimo. pio felici optimo.
PF. P. præfectus. prætorio.
PF. P. II. præfectus prætorio iterum.
P. F. P. Q. C. publicè fecit ponendum que curavit.
P. F. ROMAN. publicæ felicitati Romanorum.
P. F. SEX. N. Publii filius Sexti nepos.
P. F. V. Pius Felix Victor.
PF. U. præfectus urbis.
PF. VIG. præfectus vigilum.
P. F. VOLER. N. Publii filius Voleronis nepos.
P. GAL. præfectus Galliarum, *vel* præses.
P. GALB. AE. CUR. Publius Galba ædilis curulis.
P. GL. præfectus Galliarum.
P. H. positus hîc. E. est.
P. H. C. ponendum hîc curavit. prætor Hispaniæ citerioris. provincia Hispania citerior.
P. H. M. N. H. posteri hoc monumentum non habeant. posuit hoc monumentum nomine heredis.
P. J. princeps juventutis. poni jussit.
PI. pius.
PIA. M. H. S. E. S. T. T. L. pia mater hîc sita est sit tibi terra levis.

P. J. A. V. P. U. D. prætorem judicem arbitrum ve postulo uti des.
PIC. Picenum. Picentes.
PIC. ANN. Picenum. Annonarium. URB. Urbicarium.
PIENT. *vel* PIENTISS. pientissima, pientissimus.
PIGMENTR. pigmentarius.
PIGNERIB. pignoribus, *scilicet*.
P. II. ∽. L. pondò duarum semis librarum.
P. II. S ∷. pondo duo semis et triente.
P. ILL. præfectus Illyrii.
P. J. R. P. Q. J. S. populus jure rogavit populus que jure scivit.
P. J. R. P. Q. I. S. I. F. P. R. E. A. D. P. populus jure rogavit populus que jure scivit in foro pro rostris et ante diem pridie.
P. I. S. pia in suos. pius in suos. ponendum jussit sibi. publicâ impensâ sepultus.
PISAUR. PUBLIC. Pisaurenses publicè.
PISCAT. ORIN. piscator orinator.
P. I. S. H. S. E. S. T. T. L. pius in suos hîc situs est sit tibi terra levis, *vel* pia.
PISS. piissima. piissimus.
P. JU. poni jussit. princeps juventutis.
P. JUD. præfectus Judææ.
P. JUS. poni jussit.
P. K. *vel* P. KA. parens karissime. pridie kalendas.
P. K. A. parens karissime ave.
P. K. A. A. parens karissime Augustorum.
P. K. Q. K. prætor kandidatus quæstor kandidatus.
P. L. posuit libens, *vel* lugens. Publii libertus.
PL. plebs. plus.
P. L. C. pecunia Lugduni percussa.
PLD. placidus.
PLE. *vel* PLEB. plebs.
PLEB. URB. ET. HON. U. plebs urbana et honore usus.
P. LENT. P. F. L. N. Publius Lentulus Publii filius Lucii nepos.
P. L. F. poni libens fecit.
P. LIC. M. F. P. N. Publius Licinius Marci filius Publii nepos.
P. L. L. posuerunt libentissimè.
P. L. M. posuit libens meritò. posuit locum monumenti, *vel* procuravit.
PL. M. plùs minùs.
P. LN. percussa Lugduni.
P. M. passus mille. patronus municipii. pedes mille. plùs minùs. pontifex maximus. post mortem. posuit merenti. posuit mœrens. posuit monumentum.
P. M. DICT. TER. pontifex maximus dictator tertiùm.
P. M. III. VIR. ITER. R. P. C. pontifex maximus trium vir. iterum reipublicæ constituendæ.
P. M. T. P. IMP. P. P. pontifex maximus tribunitiâ potestate imperator pater patriæ.
P. MUCI. P. F. Q. N. Publius Mucius Publii filius Quinti nepos.
P. N. Publii nepos.
PNA. pecunia.
P. O. patri optimo. pio optimo.
PO. Poblilia, *tribus*. posuit.
POB. Poblilia, *tribus*.
POL. Pollia, *tribus*.
POM. Pompeius. Pomptina, *tribus*.
P. O. M. patri optimè meritò, *vel* patrono. S. sacrum.
POMP. Pompeius. Pomponius. Pomptina, *tribus*.
PON. *vel* PONT. pontifex. MAX. maximus.
PONT. COL. pontifex coloniæ.
PONTIF. Q.Q. pontifex quinquennalitius.
PONTIF. QQ. II. VIR. COL. pontifex quinquennalitius duum vir coloniæ.
PONT. MAX. DICT. PERP. pontifex maximus dictator perpetuus.
PONT. SAL. pontifex Saliorum.
POP. Popillia, *tribus*. populus.
POP. DED populo dedit.
POPLIF. poplifugium.
POP. ROM. populus Romanus.

PORT. Portumnalia.
PORTIC. F. COIR. porticum fieri coiravit, *hoc est*, curavit.
PORT. OST. portus Ostiensis.
POS. posuit. post.
POS. MA. DUL. posuit marito dulcissimo, *vel* matri dulcissimæ.
POS. CON. post consulatum.
POS. ET. D. D. posuit et dedicavit, *vel* dono dedit.
POSQ. EOR. posterisque eorum.
POSS, *vel* POSUERUM. posuerunt.
P. O. S. U. I. T. posuit, *licèt punctis disjitum.*
POT. potestas.
PO. V. K. AUG. posuit quinto kalendas Augusti.
P. P. pater patriæ. pater patratûs. pater patrum. patrono posuit. pecunia publica. perpetuus populus. posuit præfectus. prætorio præpositus. propria pecunia. pro portione. pro prætor. provincia Pannoniæ. publicè posuit. publicè propositum. Publii, *duo.*
PP. Papiria, *tribus.* perpetuus. præposita. præpositus. posuêre. primipilus. proposita.
P. P. perpetua. proposita.
PP. A. perpetuus Augustus.
P. PAT. pater patratûs.
P. P. B. M. patrono posuit bene merenti.
PP. C. patres conscripti.
P. P. C. propriâ pecuniâ curavit. DD. dedicavit.
P. P. D. P. patri patriæ datum publicè. propriâ pecuniâ dedit posuit. perfecit donavit posuit.
P. P. F. Pia Pollens Felix, *legio.* propriâ pecuniâ fecit.
P. P. F. E. S. E. S. P. Q. E. propriâ pecuniâ fecit et sibi et suis posteris que eorum.
P. P. F. F. Pia Parthica Felix Fidelis, *legio sempe.* Publiorum filii.
PP. FF. Pii Felices, *de duobus.*
P. P. G. proposita gesta.
P. P. GALL. præses provinciæ Galliæ. H. T. Hispaniæ Tarraconensis.
P. P. I. posuit propriâ impensâ.
P. P. L. Publiorum liberta, *vel* libertus.
P. P. LEG. primipilus legionis.
P. P. L. V. pro præde litis vindiciarum.
P. PL. V. populum plebem ve.
P. P. M. posuerunt merito.
PPO. populo.
P. POR. Publii por. Publii puer.
P. PP. pro pietate posuit. propriâ pecuniâ posuit.
PPP. Publii, *tres.*
P. P. P. B. M. propriâ pecuniâ posuit bene merenti.
P. P. P. C. propriâ pecuniâ ponendum curavit.
P. P. P. D. propriâ pecuniâ dedit, publicâ pecuniâ ponendum decrevit.
P. P. P. H. C. præfectus prætorio provinciæ Hispaniæ citerioris. propriâ pecuniâ ponendum his curavit.
P. P. P. H. T. præfectus prætorio provinciæ Hispaniæ Tarraconensis.
P. P. P. P. P. SUPER. præfectus prætorio per provinciam Pannoniam superiorem.
P. P. P. P. E. S. S. S. V. V. V. V. V. V. V. F. F. F. F. Primus pater patriæ profectus est. Secum salus sublatus est. Venit victor validus vincens vires urbis vestræ. ferro. fame. flamma. frigore.
PPQ. R. populus que Romanus.
P. PR. pro prætor.
P. P. R. V. P. J. C. pace populi Romani ubique partâ Janum clusit.
P. PRT. præfectus prætorio.
P. P. S. provincia Pannonia superior. posuit pecuniâ suâ.
P. P. SU. posuit pecuniâ suâ.
P. P. V. F. propriâ pecuniâ vivens fecit, *vel* voluit fieri.
P. P. X. per provinciam decimæ, *hoc est, procurator.*
P. P. XII. pondo duodecim.
P. Q. populus que.
P. Q. E. *vel* P. Q. EOR. posteris que eorum.
P. Q. R. populus que Romanus.
P. Q. X. pedes quadrati decem.
P. Q. S. V. F. posteris que suis vivens fecit.
P. R. populus Romanus.
PR. pater. præses. prætor. pridie.
PR. prætor.
PR. A. prætoria Antonii.
PRAE. AER. præfectus ærarii.
PRAE. COH. VII. GALL. præfectus cohortis septimæ Gallorum.
PRAEF. A. BRACARAUG. præfectus annonæ Bracaraugustæ.
PRAEF. ALAE. I. C. R. præfectus alæ primæ civium Romanorum.
PRAEF. AUR. præfectus aurariarum.
PRAEF. COH. I. PAN. præfectus cohortis primæ Pannoniorum.
PRAEF. EQ. AL. BRITANN. MILIAR. præfectus equitum alæ Britannicæ Miliariæ.
PRAEF. F. PRAEF. FAB. *vel* PRAFF. FABR. præfectus fabrum, *vel* fabrorum.
PRAEF. F. L. *vel* PRAEF. FER. LAT. præfectus feriarum Latinarum.
PRAEF. J. D. præfectus juridicundo.
PRAEF. ORAE. MARIT. ET. CLASS. S. C. præfectus oræ maritimæ et classis senatûs consulto.
PRAEF. QQ. præfectus quinquennalis.
PRAEF. U. præfectus urbis.
PRAEP. præpositus.
PRAE. PRAES. præfectus præsidii.
PR. AER. præfectus ærario.
PRAES. præses.
PRAET. prætor.
PR. AID. Q. prætor aidilis quæstor.
PRB. presbyter. PRBO. presbytero.
P. R. C. post Romam conditam.
PR. CER. prætor cerealis. J. D. juridicundo.
PR. CI. prætor Ciliciæ.
P. R. E. *vel* EX. post reges exactos.
PRF. præfectus.
PRF. PRT. præfectus prætorio.
PR. H. C. CU. provinciæ Hispaniæ citerioris curator.
PRI. pridie. primæ.
PRI. patri.
PRID. pridie.
PR. J. D. A. *vel* PR. J. D. AUX. præfectus juridicundo Auximi.
PRID. N. pridie nonas.
PR. II. VIR. prætor duum vir.
PR. KL. MAR. pridie kalendas Martii.
PRIM. primibus. primus. primum.
PRI. N. pridie nonas.
PRIVER. Privernum.
PR. JUV. præfectus juventutis, *vel* juvenum.
PR. K. prætor kandidatus, pridie kalendas.
PR. M. S. D. D. pro merito suo dono dedit, *vel* dedicavit.
PRO. providentia. provincia.
P. RO. populus Romanus.
PRO. AUG. providentia Augusti.
PROC. proconsul. procurator.
PROC. A. RAT. procurator à rationibus.
PROC. AUG. proconsul Augustalis. procurator Augusti.
PROCC. proconsules. procuratores.
PROCC. AUGGG. procuratores Augustorum, *de tribus.*
PROC. COL. FAN. procurator coloniæ Fanestris.
PROC. DN. NR. procurator domini nostri.
PRO. COS. *vel* PROCOS. proconsul. PROCOSS. pro-consules.
PROC. P. P. X. procurator per provinciam decimæ. RAT. rationalis, *vel* rationum. VILLAR. procurator villarum.
PROC. H. C. procurator Hispaniæ citerioris. provincia Hispania citerior.
PRO. MAG. L. D. pro magister larium divinorum.
PRON. *vel* PRONEP. pronepos.
PROP. proposita. ROM. Romæ.
PRO. P. PROPR. *vel* PRO. PR. proprætor.
PRCQ. pro quæstor. P. provinciæ.
PROQ. AER. ET. ALIM. proquæstor ærarii et alimentorum.
PRO. S. *vel* PRO. SAL. pro salute.
PRO. SAL. AUGG. pro salute Augustorum.
PROT. protector.
PROV. providentia. provincia.
PROX. proxeneta. proximus.
PROX. AB. EPIST. proximus ab epistolis.
PR. P. præses *vel* præfectus provinciæ.
PR. PER. prætor peregrinus, *vel* peregrinorum.
PR. P. F. Primigenia Pia Fidelis, *hoc est, legio.*
PR. PIL. primi pilus.
PR. PP. præfectus prætorio. proprætor.
PR. P. R. E. V. procurator privatæ rei egregius vir.
PR. PR. LEG. IIII. ITAL. pro prætor legionis quartæ Italicæ.
PR. P. V. prætoria Pia Victrix.
PR. Q. prætor quinquennalis, pro quæstor.
PR. Q. K. pro quæstor kandidatus.
PR. QQ. prætor quinquennalis.
PRR. prætores.
PR. R. pro rostris.
PRS. posteris. præses.
PRS. præsens. præses.
PR. S. patri suo. prætoris sententia.
PR. SEN. pro sententiâ.
PRS. P. præses provinciæ. posteris posuit.
PRS. Q. posteris que.
PRSS. præsides.
PRT. prætorium.
PR. TR. PL. prætor tribunus plebis.
PR. T. prætor tutelaris, pro tutelâ.
PR. VIG. præfectus vigilum.
P. RUPILI. P. F. Publius Rupilius Publii filius.
PR. URB. REG. XIII. prætorii urbano regio decimatertia.
P. R. V. X. populi Romani vota decennalia.
P. S. pecunia sua. per senilem. posteris suis. posuit sibi. proprio sumptu. Proserpinæ sacrum. provincia Sicilia. publico sumptu.
PS. passus.
P. S. :: pedum semis cum triente.
P. S. C. pecuniâ suâ curavit. proprio sumptu curavit, *vel* publico sumptu.
PS. COHOR. præfectus cohortis.
P. S. D. N. pro salute domini nostri.
P. SERVIL. M. F. Publius Servilius Marci filius.
P. S. ET. S. posuit sibi et suis.
P. S. F. pecuniâ suâ fecit, *vel* proprio sumptu, *aut* posteris suis.
P. S. F. C. pecuniâ suâ faciundum curavit.
P. S. O. pecuniâ suâ ordinavit. posuit suis omnibus.
P. S. P. pecuniâ suâ posuit. proprio sumptu posuit.
P. S. P. C. R. pecuniâ suâ ponendum curavit requietorium, *vel* proprio sumptu, *seu* publicè sibi.
P. S. P. Q. P. prò se pro que patriâ.
P. S. P. Q. R. pro se pro que republicâ.
P. SS. posuit suprà scriptis.
P. S. T. Q. H. præcipito sumito tibique habeto.
P. T. pecunia Trivirensis. percussa Treviris.
PT. pater. præter. AUGG. Augustorum.
PT. F. pater familias.
P. TR. *vel* PTRE. pecunia Treviris.
PTRQ. EOR. posterisque eorum.
P. T. S. posuit titulum sibi.
P. V. pedes quinque. perfectissimus vir. Pia Victrix, *legio.* præfectus vigilum. præfectus urbi. præstantissimus vir. primarius vir.
PU. privatus. provincia. Publilia, *tribus.*
PU. provincia.
PUB. Publicius. Publilia. Publiæ.
PUB. CU. publicè curavit.
PUB. OB. MER. DEDER. publicè ob merita dederunt.
PUD. pudica. pudicus. pudicitia. pudor.
PUDICISS. FEMIN. pudicissima femina.
P. VENTIDI. P. F. PROCOS. Publius Ventidius Publii filius proconsul.
P. V. F. ponere vivens fecit. posteris universis fecit.
PUGNAR. V. pugnarum quinque.

PUGN. VIII. pugnavit octo.
PU. HO. publico honore.
P. VI. S. pedes sex semis.
PUP. Pupillus. Pupinia, *tribus*.
P.V. PRAEF. ANN. perfectissimus vir praefectus annonae.
PUB. P. R. Q. Publicus populi Romani quiritum.
PUR. purpureus. PURPUR. purpurarius.
P. V. S. T. L. M. posuit voto suscepto titulum libens meritò.
PUT. CIV. Puteolana civitas.
P. V. V. L. S. prout voverat libens solvit.
P. X. pedes decem, *vel* pondo.
P. XII. S. pedes duodecim semis, *vel* pondo.
P. YPSE. Publius. Ypseus.

Q.

Q. QU A. quadrati. quaero. quaesitus. quaestor. quantùm. quartùm. quinta. quintus. quinquennalis. quinquennalitio.
Q. q. qui.
Q. quaestor. A. aedilis.
Q. AED. PL. PR. quaestor aedilis plebis praetor.
Q. A. IIII. VIR. A. P. quaestor aedilis quartùm vir argento publico.
Q. ALI. *vel* Q. ALIM. quaestor alimentorum.
QAM. quemadmodum.
Q. ANN. quaestor annonae.
Q. A. NQ. N. quando ais neque negas.
Q. ANT. BALB. PR. Quintus Antonius Balbus praetor.
Q. ARC. quaestor arcarius.
Q. AX. Q. F. Quintus Axius. Quinti filius.
Q. B. qui bixit. *pro* vixit. F. feliciter.
Q. B. ME. V. *vel* Q. B. M. V. quae bene mecum vixit, *vel* qui.
Q. CAEP. Quintus Caepio. CAS. Cassius.
Q. ɔ. L. Quinti conliberta, *vel* conlibertus.
Q. C. M. P. I. Quintus Caecilius Metellus Pius imperator.
Q. C. P. R. B. Q. qui cum pace repositi bene quiescant.
Q. D. quinquennalis decurio.
Q. D. E. R. F. P. D. E. R. I. C. quid de eâ re fieri placuerit de eâ re ita censuerunt. U. universi.
Q. D. E. R. F. P. D. E. R. L. C. quid de eâ re fieri placuerit de eâ re lege cavetur.
Q. DES. *vel* Q. DESIG. quaestor designatus.
Q. D. R. quâ de re. P. G. V. peto gravitatem vestram.
Q. D. S. S. qui dedit sibi suis. qui dederunt suprà scripta.
Q. E. quae est. qui est.
QE. quae
Q. E. D. R. F. P. D. E. R. U. I. C. quid eâ de re fieri placuerit de eâ re universi ita censuerunt.
QE. VISXE. ANIS. III. quae vixit annis quatuor.
Q. F. quae fuit. qui fuit. Quinti filius. quod factum.
Q. F. A. N. Quinti filius Auli nepos. D. N. Decimi nepos.
Q. F. E. I. S. F. D. C. S. quod factum est in senatu ferunt de consulum sententiâ.
Q. F. K. N. Quinti filius Kaesonis nepos.
Q. F. P. N. Quinti filius Publii nepos. SP. N. Spurii nepos.
Q. FUNC. quinquennalitate functus.
Q. G. V. quaero gravitatem vestram.
QI. quasi. qui. quis.
Q. IF. S. S. qui infrà scripti sunt.
Q. II. VIR. *vel* Q. H. VIR. quaestor duum vir. *H pro duplici lineâ*.
QIS. quis.
Q. I. S. S. qui infrà scripti sunt.
Q. K. quaestor kandidatus.
Q. L. Quinti libertus, *vel* liberta.
Q. L. F. qui libens fecit.
Q. L. S. S. quem locum sibi suis.
Q. M. quae mecum, qui mecum. Quintus Mutius, *vel* quomodo.
QM. quem quoniam.
Q. METEL. Q. F. Q. N. Quintus Metellus. Quinti filius Quinti nepos.
Q. M. P. qui monumentum posuit.
Q. N. Quinti nepos.
Q. NEM. quaestor Nemausi.
Q. OCULNI. L. F. GAL. Quintus Oculnius Lucii filius Gallus.
Q. PR. *vel* Q. PROV. quaestor provinciae.
Q. PROV. PONT. ET. BIT. quaestor provinciarum Ponti et Bitiniae.
Q. PR. PR. quaestor pro praetore.
Q. Q. quinquennalis. quinquennalitius.
QQ. quinquennalis. quoquè.
QQ. quinquennalis.
Q. Q. quinquennalis.
QQ. COL. quinquennalis coloniae, *vel* quinquennalitius.
QQ. CORP. quinquennalitius corporis.
Q. Q. II. quinquennalitio iterum. III. tertiùm.
Q. Q. III. ET. Q. Q. PP. quinquennalitio tertiùm et quinquennalitio perpetuo.
QQ. IT. quinquennalitius iterum.
Q. Q. L. Quintorum libertus, *hoc est, duorum*.
Q. Q. L. H. SE. quoquoversum latitudo huic sepulcro.
Q. Q. P. C. quinquennalitius patronus coloniae, *vel* collegii.
Q. Q. PER. quinquennalitius perpetuus.
Q. Q. Q. L. Quintorum libertus, *trium, scilicet*.
Q. Q. S. S. quam qui scripti sunt.
Q. Q. V. quoquo vorsum. IXXX. viginti novem.
Q. Q. V. P. L. quoquo vorsum pedes quinquaginta. XV. quindecim.
Q. R. *vel* RP. quaestor reipublicae.
QR. quare.
Q. R. C. F. *vel* Q. REX. C. F. quando rex comitiavit fas.
Q. S. quae suprà, *vel* qui.
QS. quasi.
Q. S. N. T. E. PR. TR. PL. Q. D. E. Q. E. V. A. P. PL. V. F. quod si non tulerit eos praetores tribuni plebis qui deinceps erunt quod eis videbitur ad populum plebem ve ferant.
Q. S. P. P. S. qui sacris publicis praestò sunt.
Q. S. S. S. qui suprà scripti sunt, quae suprà scripta sunt.
Q. ST. D. F. quando stercus delatum fas.
Q. T. CAES. quaestor Titi Caesaris.
Q. V. A. quae vixit annis, *vel* qui.
QUAES. DES. quaestor designatus. R. reipublicae.
QUAESS. quaestores.
QUAE. S. S. S. EX. S. C. quae suprà scripta sunt ex senatûs consulto.
Q. V. A. I. qui vixit annum unum, *vel* quae. A. III. M. II. annos tres menses duos. A. L. M. IIII. D. V. annos quinquaginta menses quatuor dies quinque. A. P. M. qui vixit annos plùs minùs.
QUART. quarta. quartum.
QUARACINTA. quadraginta.
QUATTOR. quatuor.
QUA. VIXIT. quae vixit.
Q. V. B. quod benè vertat. Q. V. A. XXI. qui vixit annos viginti unum. QUESCET. quiescet. QUESQUI. quiescit, *vel* qui quiescit.
Q. V. F. COS. D. E. R. Q. F. P. D. E. R. I. C. quod verba fecit consul de eâ re quid fieri placeret de eâ re ita censuerunt.
QUH. quae. *H. pro E.*
QUI. Quirina, *tribus*.
QUI. LEGIS. T. V. qui legis titulum vale.
QUIN. quinquatria. quinquennalis. Quintilius
QUINQ. quinquatria. quinquennalitas. quinque.
QUINQ. MAG. JU. quinquennalitius magister juvenum. PERP. quinquennalitius perpetuus.
QUINQUENN. quinquennalis.
QUIR. Quirina. Quirinalia.
QUIRIN. Quirina, *tribus*.
QUIR. N. P. Quirinalia nefastus primo.
QUIR. R. Quirinalia Romae.
Q. S. P. P. S. qui sacris publicis praestò sunt.
Q. VL. quem vult.
QUOD. V. M. S. EX. EA. P. Q. IS. AD. AE. DE. quòd viae munitae sint ex eâ pecuniâ quam is ad aerarium detulit.
QUOD. V. M. S. EX. EA. P. Q. J. S. AD. AE. D. E. quod viae munitae sint ex eâ pecuniâ quae jussu senatûs ad aerarium delata est.
Q. URB. quaestor urbanus. quaestor urbis.

R.

R. RATIONALIS. Ravennas. rectè. rectò. requietorium. retro. Roma. Romanus. rostra. rudera. rufus.
RA. rationalis. O. S. rationalis operum sacrorum.
RAP. Rapax, *legio, scilicet*.
RAR. rarissima. rarissimus.
RAR. F. rarissima femina. rarissimus filius, *vel* frater.
RAT. rationalis. COP. EXPED. copiarum expeditarum.
RAT. S. R. rationalis sacrarum remunerationum, *vel* summae rei.
RAV. Ravenna. Ravennatis.
R. C. Romana civitas. Romani cives.
R. CC. remissio ducentesimae.
R. E. requietorium erexit.
REC. recondita.
R. E. C. H. requietorium ejus curavit hîc.
REDDEDIT. reddidit.
REF. C. reficiendum curavit.
REG. regio. regione.
REG. I. regio prima. X. decima.
REG. SACR. regi sacrorum.
REI. GER. CAUS. rei gerundae causâ.
REIP. MANT. reipublicae Mantuanorum. SCODR. Scodrensium.
RELATAST. relata est.
RELIG. AUG. religio Augusti.
RELIQ. TESTAM. COL. FABR. NAVAL. reliquit testamento collegio fabrûm navalium.
REMIS. IMPEN. remissâ impensâ.
REM. P. N. rem publicam nostram.
REQ. requiescit.
RESP. AQU. respublica Aquensium. PIS. Pisaurensium.
REST. restituit. restitutum.
REST. A. CAMB. M. P. XI restituerunt à Cambodono millia passuum undecim.
RET. P. retro pedes. XVIII. decem et octo. L. quinquaginta. C. centum.
R. F. E. D. rectè factum et dictum.
R. G. C. rei gerundae causâ.
RG. F. regis Filius
RG. RAV. regione Ravennas.
RHAV. Ravenna. Ravennates.
R. I. requietorium instituit, *vel* jussit. M. muniuit.
RMS. Romanus.
R. N. LONG. P. X. retro non longè pedes decem.
RO. *vel* ROM. Roma. Romanus. Romilia.
ROB. Robigalia.
ROM. ET. AUG. COM. ASI. Romae et Augusto communitates Asiae.
R. P. respublica. retro pedes. Romae percussa. Romana pecunia. Romani principes.
RP. respublica. ASCULAN. Asculanorum.
R. P. BARC. ITA. LE. reipublicae Barcinonensium ita legavit.
R. P. C. reipublicae causâ. reipublicae conservator. reipublicae constituendae. retro pedes centum.
R. P. C. C. reipublicae constituendae causâ.
R. P. EP. respublica Eporediensium.
R. P. H. V. reipublicae hujus vigilantissimo, *vel* hujus urbis.
R. P. LACTOR. respublica Lactoratensium.
R. P. N. respublica nostra.
R. PR. *vel* R. PRI. res privata.

R. P. S.

R. P. S. D. D. respublica Saguntinorum decreto decurionum.
R. R. rectâ regione. rejectis ruderibus.
R. R. PROX. CIPP. P. CLXXIIII. rejectis ruderibus proximè cippum pedes centum septuaginta quatuor.
R. R. R. F. F. F. res Romana ruet ferro, famè, flamma.
R. S. Romæ signata.
RS. responsum.
R. S. P. requietorium sibi posuit.
RUF rufus.
R. XL. remissâ quadragesimâ.

S.

S. SACELLUM. sacrum. scriptus. semis. senatus. sepulcrum. sequitur. serva. Servius. servus. sibi. si. sic. silentium. singuli. singulum. situ. situs. solvit. stipendium. sub. centuria, *aliquando*.
ꟍ. uncia.
ꟍ. centuria.
S. semuncia.
S---. bes.
S----. dextans.
S----. deunx.
S. A. sub asciâ. secundum artem.
SA. sua.
SA. sanguis.
SAB. Sabatina.
SAC. sacerdos. sacrificium. sacrum.
SAC. DIS. MAN. sacrum dîs manibus.
SACERD.COOP.IN.OMN.CONL.SUPR.NUM. EX. S. C. sacerdos cooptatus in omnem conlegium supra numerum ex senatûs consulto.
SACERD. SOL. INV. M. sacerdos Solis invicti Mithræ.
SAC. MON. URB. AUGG. ET. CAESS. NN. sacra moneta urbana Augustorum et Cæsarum nostrorum.
SACR. sacrum.
SAC. Q. sacerdos quinquennalitius.
SAC. S. sacrum soli.
SAC. SOL. DED. sacrum soli dedit, *vel* dedicavit.
SAC. VG. sacrata virgo.
SAC. URBAN. S. P. sacerdote urbano sibi præeunte.
SAE. FELIC. sæculo felici.
SAG. Saguntum.
SAL. salus. GEN. HUM. generis humani.
SAN. sanctæ sancto. sanctus.
SANC. Sal. sanctæ Saluti.
SAP. Sappinia, *tribus*
SA. R. sacerdos Romæ.
SAR. Sarranus.
SAR. MAX. PERS. MAX. Sarmaticus maximus Persicus maximus.
S.A.S. sub asciâ sacravit. soli aram sacravit.
SAT. satis. Saturnalia.
SAUF. Saufelus.
SB. sibi. sub.
S. C. senatûs consulto.
SC. sicut.
SCA. sancta.
SCA. *vel* SCAPT. Scaptia, *tribus*.
SED. secundum.
S. C. D. senatûs consulto decrevit.
S. C. D. E. R. I. C. senatûs consulto de eâ re ita censuit.
S. C. D. S. sibi curavit de suo.
S. C. E. C. simul cum eo conditus.
S. C. FAC. C. senatûs consulto faciendum curavit.
SCT. sancti.
SCTATE. sanctitate.
SCIP. IMP. Scipio imperator.
SCL. scilicet.
SC. L. sacræ largitionis.
SC. L. CM. sacrum largitionum comes.
SCM. sanctum.
SC. MM. sanctæ memoriæ, *vel* sacræ.
SCOR. sanctorum.
S. C. P. S. *vel* SC. PS. senatûs consulto plebiscitum.
SCR. scriba. AEDIL. ædilitius, *vel* ædilium. CUB. cubicularius. LIB. scriba librarius.
SCRIN. U. scriniarii universis.
SCS. SCS. sanctus.
SCTI. sancti.
SCUARIU. sanctuarium.
S. D. sacrum diis. sacrum dedit. sibi dedit. soli dedit.
S. D. D. simul dederunt, *vel* dedicaverunt.
S. D. M. sacrum dîs manibus.
S. D. S. sibi de suo. soli Deo sacrum.
S. D. V. ID. sepulta die quintâ idûs, *vel* sepultus.
S. E. sibi et. sita est, *vel* situs.
SEBERA. severa.
SEBI. sibi.
SEC. H. A. G. FEC. secundus heres agens gratias fecit.
SECURIT. PERP. securitas perpetua.
SECUS. HER. secundus heres.
SED. S. C. seditionis sedandæ causâ.
SEGUS. Segusianus.
SEN. CONS. senatûs consensu.
SEPT. September, septimus.
SEPTERIS, *vel* SEPTENBRIS. Septembris.
SEQ. Sequanus.
S. EQ. Q. OD. ET. P. R. senatus equester que ordo et populus Romanus.
SER. Seratus, *numus*. Sergia, *tribus*. Servia. Servius. serva. servus.
SER. AC. servus actor.
SER. AEQ. MONET. servus æquator monetæ.
SER. ARK. servus arcarius.
SER. DOLEAR. servus doleari, *vel* dolearius.
SER. F. Servii filius. D. N. Servii filius Decimi nepos.
SER. FEC. servus fecit.
SER. F. K. N. Servii filius Kæsonis nepos. M. N. filius Manii nepos.
SERG. Sergia, *tribus*.
SER. L. Servii libertus. servus libens.
SER. LENTUL. GN. F. Servius Lentulus Gnæi filius.
SER. LIB. servus librarius.
SER. OFF. FEC. servus officinator fecit.
SER. PAETIN. M. F. PR. COS. Servius Pætinus Marci filius proconsul.
SER. R. servus restituit. servus rusticus.
SERT. sertor.
SER. VIC. servus vicarius.
SERVS. servus.
S. E. S. O. sibi et suis omnibus.
S. E. T. L. sit ei terra levis.
S. ET. L. L. P. E. sibi et libertis libertabus posteris ejus.
S. ET. L. M. E. sibi et libertis monumentum erexit.
S. ET. S. sibi et suis. P. Q. E. sibi et suis posterisque eorum.
SEU. Severus. sevir.
SEV. AUG. Sevir Augustalis.
SEX. sexta. sextus.
SEX. ATIL. M. F. SERRAN. Sextus Atilius Marci filius Serranus.
SEX. F. CN. N. Sexti filius Cnæi nepos.
SEX. JUL. C. F. CN. N. Sextus Julius Caii filius Cnæi nepos.
SEX. NONI. LU. P. F. Sextus Nonius ludos publicos fecit.
SEXT. sextilis. sextûm.
S. F. sacris faciundis. sibi fecit. suis fecit.
SF. satisfecit.
S. F. S. sine fraude suâ.
SGN. signum.
S. H. L. sibi hoc legavit.
S. H. M. P. C. sibi hoc monumentum ponendum curavit.
S. I. soli invicto.
SIB. L. S. P. E. sibi libertis suis posteris eorum.
SIC. V. sicuti voluit.
SICUL. Siculo.
SIC. V. SIC. X. sicuti quinquennalia sic decennalia.
S. I. D. soli invicto dedit.
S. I. F. P. R. E. A. D. P. suscepit in foro pro rostris et ante diem pridie.
SIG. signum.
SIG. ARG. P. V. signum argenti pondo quinque.
SIG. LIB. signum Liberi.
SIGN. LEG. signifer legionis.
SIG. PR. SA. signum pro salute.
SIG. S. P. VOT. VOV. signum suâ pecuniâ votum vovit.
SIIX. sex, *duplici I pro E*.
S. I. M. soli invicto Mithræ.
SING. singuli.
SING. III. N. singulis ternos numos.
SING. *. II. singulis denarios binos.
SI. P. P. S. F. signum ponere pecuniâ suâ fecit, *vel* proprio sumptu.
S. J. R. sacrum Junoni reginæ. suâ impensâ restituit.
SISC. Siscia.
SIVIS. *pro* suis.
S. IX. stipendiis novem.
S. L. solvit libens. suâ laude. suis liberis, *vel* libertis.
S. LEG. signifer legionis.
S. L. L. P. E. sibi libertis libertabus posteris eorum. P. Q. E. posteris que eorum.
S. L. L. Q. sibi libertis libertabus que.
S. L. M. sibi locum monumenti. solvit libens merito. N. nuncupavit.
S. L. P. sibi libertis posteris, sibi locum procuravit.
SLT. scilicet.
S. M. sacrum manibus. sibi monumentum. signata moneta. solvit meritò.
S. MA. sacra moneta.
S. M. A. G. S. sacrum memori animo gratis solvit.
S. M. AL. signata moneta Alexandriæ.
S. M. A. L. S. sacrum memori animo libens solvit.
S. M. AN. O. sacra moneta Antiochiæ obsignata.
S. M. D. sacrum matri Deûm. sibi monumentum dedit.
S. M. K. signata moneta Karnuti. KAR. Kartagini.
S. M. M. sacrum magnæ matri.
S. M. NA. sacra moneta nova.
S. M. N. M. sacra moneta nova Mediolanensis.
S. M. P. E. sibi monumentum publicè elegit.
S. M. P. J. sibi monumentum poni jussit.
S. M. TR. P. sacra moneta Treviris percussa.
S. M. T. S. sacra moneta Treviris signata.
S. N. socii nominis, *vel* sui.
S. N. L. socii nominis Latini.
S. N. S. Q. si negat sacramento quærito.
S. O. suis omnibus.
SOCR. P. B. M. socrui posuit bene merenti.
SOD. sodalis.
SODAL. TRAJANAL. ET. HADRIANAL. sodalis Trajanalis et Hadrianalis.
SOL. solidis.
SOLER. S. solertiâ suâ.
SOL. INV. MIT. soli invicto Mithræ.
SOL. L. M. solvit libens merito.
SOLO. PUB. S. P. D. D. D. solo publico sibi posuit dato decreto decurionum.
SOL. R. solo recepto, *vel* relicto.
SOL. TRIS. solidis tribus.
SOVEIS. suis.
S. P. sacerdos perpetua. sibi posuit, *vel* suis. suâ pecuniâ. sumptu proprio.
SP. spectatus. spectavit. sportula. Spurius. stipendiorum.
SP. AFRA. Spurius Afranius.
S. P. C. suâ pecuniâ constituit. sumptu proprio curavit.

SP. CARVIL. SP. F. Spurius Carvilius Spurii filius.

S. P. C. S. suâ pecuniâ curavit sibi. sibi posuit cum suis.

S. P. D. suâ pecuniâ dedit. D. donum dedit.

SPD. supra dicti.

S. P. DD. suâ pecuniâ dedicaverunt.

SPEC. spectator. spectavit. spectatus. speculator.

SPEC. LEG. speculator legionis.

SPECT. spectavit. spectatus.

SPECTAC. PUGIL. spectaculum pugilum.

SPECU. speculatores.

S. P. EJUS. C. C. Q. Q. solo privato ejus collegium consensu quinquennalitiorum.

S. P. F. suâ pecuniâ fecit.

SP. F. Spurii filius.

S. P. F. C. suâ pecuniâ faciundum curavit.

SP. F. C. N. Spurii filius Caii nepos. K. N. Kæsonis nepos. TI. N. Tiberii nepos. T. N. Titi nepos.

SP. K. APR. spectatus kalendis Aprilis.

SP. L. Spurii libertus.

SPL. *vel* SPLENDIDISS. splendidissimo. splendidissimus.

SPL. EQ. R. splendidissimus eques Romanus.

S. P. L. M. sibi posuit locum monumenti. signum posuit libens merito.

S. P. M. sibi posuit monumentum.

SP. N. Spurii nepos.

SP. N. FEBR. spectatus nonas Februarii.

SPON. sponsus.

SPOR. sportula. sportulæ.

SPORT. DIVIS. *. XXVI. sportulas divisit denariorum viginti sex.

SPORT. EX. *. CCC. sportulæ ex denariis tercentis.

S. P. P. suâ pecuniâ posuit. C. suâ pecuniâ ponendum curavit.

S. P. P. D. D. suâ pecuniâ positum dedicavit. sumptu proprio positum dedicavit.

SP. POST. L. F. ALBIN. Spurius Postumius Lucii filius Albinus.

S. P. P. P. suâ pecuniâ publicè ponendum procuravit. senatus populus plebs Prænestina. D. D. dedicavit, *vel* dono dedit.

S. P. P. S. sacris publicis præstò sunt. suâ pecuniâ posuit sibi.

S. P. P. S. F. suâ pecuniâ ponere sibi fecit. sumptu proprio sic procuravit fieri.

S. P. Q. E. sibi posterisque ejus.

S. P. Q. L. senatus populusque Lanvinus.

S. P. Q. NOLAN. D. D. senatus populus que Nolanus dono dedit, *vel* dedicavit.

S. P. Q. R. CL. V. senatus populusque Romanus clypeum vovit.

S. P. Q. R. IMP. CAES. senatus populus que Romanus imperatori Cæsari. OB. CIV. SER. ob cives servatos. OP. PRIN. senatus populusque Romanus optimo principi. PAREN. CONS. SUO. parenti conservatori suo. P. P. OB. C. S. senatus populusque Romanus patri patriæ ob cives servatos.

S. P. Q. S. sibi posterisque suis. C. P. S. curavit pecuniâ suâ. F. C. faciundum curavit.

S. PR. sibi præfectus.

S. P. S. C. D. S. sibi poni sic curavit de suo.

S. P. S. D. suâ pecuniâ sacrum dedit.

S. P. S. T. T. L. suâ pecuniâ sit tibi terra levis. *vel* suis posuit.

SPUS. spiritus.

S. P. U. T. S. suâ pecuniâ usus titulo suo.

S. Q. D. E. R. A. P. P. V. L. O. E. COSS. PR. TR. PL. Q. N. S. Q. E. V. A. P. P. V. F. si quis de eâ re ad populum plebem ve Lati opus est consules prætores tribuni plebis qui nunc sunt quod eis videbitur ad populum plebem ve ferunt.

S. Q. S. S. Q. E. Q. J. N. S. R. E. H. L. N. R. si quid sacri sanctique est quod jus non sit rogavi, (*vel* rogatum) ejus hâc lege nihil rogatur.

S. R. sacrorum remunerat onum.

S. R. L. E. E. J. C. Q. O. R. E. si rem lex ex ejus jussu causâ que omnium rerum ergo.

S. S. sacri scrinii. sanctissimus senatus. sententiâ senatûs. sibi sepulcrum. sibi suis. suprà scripti. suprà scriptum.

SS. sanctissimus. sestertiis. suavissimis. suprà scripti.

SAT. satis.

S. S. C. secundum suam causam. sibi suis curavit.

SS. C. M. DEN. sestertiis centum mille denariorum.

S. S. C. S. D. E. T. V. secundum suam causam sicuti dixi ecce tibi vindictam.

S. S. D. sibi suis dedit. suprà scriptis dedit.

S. S. E. sibi sepulchrum elegit. sibi suis elegit. sive sepulchrum est.

SS. HH. sui heredes.

SS. IX. N. sestertiis novem numûm. L. N. quinquaginta numûm. V. M. N. quinque mille numûm.

S. S. M. sibi suis monumentum. H. hoc.

S. SOL. DED. sacerdos solis dedicavit. sacrum soli dedit.

S. S. P. C. sibi sepulchrum ponendum curavit. suo sumptu ponendum curavit. sibi suis ponendum curavit.

S. S. P. E. C. R. sibi suis posteris eorum constituit requietorium.

S. S. S. sancto Silvano sacrum. Soli sanctissimo sacrum. suprà scriptæ summæ. suprà scripta sunt. stratum super stratum.

S. S. T. N. suprà scriptorum tantùm nomine.

SSTIP. XVIII. stipendiis decem novem.

S. S. V. F. sibi suis vivens fecit.

S. T. signata Treviris. sit tibi.

ST. sextus *aliquando* silentii *nota*. sententia. stipendium.

STAD. stadium.

STE. *vel* STELL. Stellatina, *tribus*.

STIB. V. stipendiis quinque, *B pro P.*

STIP. stipendiorum. stipis.

STIP. AN. VI. stipendiorum annorum sex.

STIP. ARG. stipis argentea.

STL. JUD. stlitibus judicandis.

ST. MIS. *vel* ST. MISS. stipendio missus.

S. TR. signatum Treviris.

STR. A. P. R. strator à publicis rationibus.

STRR. stratores.

S. T. S. B. sit tibi semper bene.

ST. SN. sententiâ senatûs.

S. T. T. L. sit tibi terra levis.

STUPED. stipendiorum, *U pro I.*

ST. XXXV. stipendiis triginta quinque.

S. V. sepulcrum voluit. sibi vivens. solvit votum.

SU. sua. suus.

SUA. PEC. DD. suâ pecuniâ dedicavit.

SUB. Suburrana, *tribus*.

SUB. A. D. *vel* S. A. D. sub asciâ dedicavit.

S. V. B. E. E. V. si vales bene est ego valeo.

SUBPRAEF. CLASS. PR. MIS. subpræfectus classis prætoriæ Misenensis.

SUBPROCUR. XX. subprocurator vicesimæ.

SUBROG. subrogator.

SUBURA. Suburrana, *tribus*.

SUC. Succussana, *tribus*.

SU. COS. sub consulatu.

SU. COS. MER. sub consulatu Merobaudis.

S. VE. C. senatûs ve consulto.

SUFF. suffecti. suffectus.

S. V. F. sibi vivens fecit.

S. V. F. P. D. sedem vovit firmam primo decennali.

SUF. P. D. sufimenta populo data.

S. V. G. E. V. si vales gaudeo ego valeo.

S. V. L. D. sibi vivens locum dedit.

S. V. L. Q. sibi vivens libertisque.

S. V. L. Q. V. V. B. E. E. Q. V. si vos liberique vestri valetis bene est ego quidem valeo.

S. V. L. V. V. B. E. si vos liberi vestri valetis bene est.

SUM. MAG. summus magister.

SU. O. III. suis ollas tres.

SUO. S. suo sumptu.

S. V. P. sibi vivens posuit.

SUP. subprocurator subprinceps.

S. U. P. HAC. F. sponsione utriusque partis hâc factâ.

SUPROC. AURARIAR. subprocurator aurariarum.

SUSC. AUG. susceptor Augusti.

SUSC. EX. VIS. suscepit ex visu.

SUSC. SOL. L. L. M. susceptum solvit libentissimè merito.

SUST. MAN. IRAT. sustulit manes iratos.

S. V. T. L. H. F. C. sit vobis terra levis heredes faciundum curavêre.

SYANI. suarii.

T.

T. TANTUM. terra. tibi. ter. Tita. Titus. Titius. Tullius. triarius. tribunus. turma. tutor.

T. nomini militi appositum *superstes* significabat.

⊥. Tita prænomen feminæ.

Θ. theta nomini appositum defunctum significabat.

TA. taurum.

T. A. taurum album.

TAB. *vel* TABUL. tabula. tabularius.

TABUL. P. H. C. tabularius provinciæ Hispaniæ citerioris.

TABUL. XX. HER. tabularius vicesimæ hereditarium.

T. A. III. M. X. D. XX. vixit annis tribus mensibus decem diebus viginti.

Θ. AN. mortuus anno.

TAR. Tarquinius. Tarvisinus.

T. AUG. tutela Augusti.

TB. D. F. M. tibi dulcissimo filio meo.

TB. PL. tribunus plebis.

T. C. testamento constituit, *vel* curavit.

T. CA. Titus Carisius.

T. CAES. VESP. IMP. PONT. TR. POT. Titus Cæsar Vespasianus imperator pontifex tribunitiâ potestate.

T. CAR. OGUL. VER. Titus Carisius Ogulnius Vergilius.

T. DEID. IMP. VIL. PUB. Titus Deidus imperator villâ publicâ.

TEG. tegula.

T. E. J. EX. H-S. X. testamento ejus jussit ex sestertiis decem.

TEMP. FEL. temporum felicitas.

TER. Terentina, *tribus*. tercenarius. Terminal.a. tertia. tertiùm.

TEREN. Terentina, *tribus*.

TEN. N. P. Terminalia nefastus primo.

TERT. tertium.

TES. OB. Testoricæ obsignatum.

TESE. tesserarius.

TEST. P. C. testamento ponendum curavit.

T. F. testamento fieri. Titi filius.

T. F. A. N. Titi filius Auli nepos.

T. F. CN. N. Titi filius Cnæi nepos.

T. F. F. S. testamento fieri fecit sibi, *vel* titulum.

T. F. J. EX. H. V. testamento fieri jussit ex heredum v[illegible]

T. F. J. H. F. C. testamento fieri jussit hæres faciundum curavit.

T. FI. H. F. C. testamento fieri heredes fideliter curavêre.

T. F. J. S. testamento fieri jussit sibi, *vel* titulum.

T. F. K. N. Titi filius Kæsonis nepos.

T. F. L. testamento fieri legavit, *vel* titulum.

T. FLAMINI. T. F. T. N. Titus Flaminius Titi filius Titi nepos.

T. F. M. testamento fieri [illegible]

T. F. S. I. [illegible]

T. F. SP. N. Titi filius Spurii nepos.

T. F. R. testamento [illegible]

T. I. testamento [illegible] titulum [illegible]

TI. [illegible]

T. I. A. V. P. V. D. tempore judicum arbitrum[illegible]

TI. CS. Tiberius Cæsar.

TB. D. F. M. tibi dulcissimo filio meo.

TIBIC. M. D. M. tibicen magnæ deûm matris.

TIBUR. Tiburtinum.

TI. CLAUD. CAES. AUG. P. M. TR. P. P. P. IMP.

T. IMP. Tiberius Claudius Cæsar Augustus, pontifex maximus tribunitiâ potestate pater patriæ imperator.
TI. F. A. N. Tiberii filius Auli nepos. D. N. filius Decimi nepos. TI. N. Tiberii nepos.
T. N. Tiberii filius Titi nepos.
TIT. titulum. titulo.
TI. TI. TI. Tiberii, *tres*.
TIT. U. titulo usus.
TI. VET. Tiberius Veturius.
T. L. Titi, *vel* Tiberii. libertus. testamento legavit.
T. M. titulum monumenti. testamento mandavit.
TM. terminus. testamentum. tantum.
T̄. testamentum.
TM. D. testamento dedit. D. terminum dedicavit, *vel* thermæ dedicatæ.
TM. P. terminum posuit.
T. N. T. PR. N. Titi nepos. Titi pronepos.
TOL. G. Toletanus genere.
TONS. tonsor. tonstrix.
T. P. terminum posuit. titulum posuit, *vel* posuerunt. Tribunitia potestate.
T. P. C. testamento ponendum curavit. titulum publicè curavit.
T. P. D. titulum publicè dedit.
T. P. J. EX. ARG. P. C. testamento poni jussit ex argenti pondo centum.
TPS. tempus.
T. P. S. L. testamento ponendum sibi legavit, *vel* titulum.
TN. trajectus. translatus. triarius. tribunus.
TR. trans. tribunus.
TR. AE. tribunus ærarii.
TRAJA. SARMIZ. PATR. Trajana Sarmizgetusa Patricia.
TRANQ. tranquillitas.
TR. ARDEATN̄. territorii Ardeatini.
TRB. tribunus.
TRB. POT. tribunitia potestas.
TR. CEL. tribunus celerum.
T. R. E. S. P. R. terra regesta è suâ pecuniâ restituit, *vel* restituerunt.
TRIB. COHH. tribunus cohortium.
TRIB. CORP. FOED. tributarii corporati fœderati.
TRIB. POT. tribunitiâ potestate.
TRIB. SUC. tribus Sucussana.
TRICENSIM. trigesimùm.
TRIF. triumphator.
TRI. P. tribunis plebis.
TRISOMU. Trisomum.
TR. M. tribunus militum.
TRO. Tromentina, *tribus*.
TR. OB. Treviris obrizum.
TR. P. Treviris percussa. tribunitiâ potestate.
TR. PL. tribunus plebis.
TR. PL. DESS. tribuni plebis designati.
TR. PL. PR. tribunus plebis prætor.
TR. PL. ROG. tribunus plebis rogavit.
TR. POT. tribunitiâ potestate.
TR. P. P. P. tribunitiâ potestate pater patriæ.
TR. P. S. Treviris pecunia signata.
TR. P. VII. IMP. IIII. COS. II. S. C. tribunitiâ potestate septimùm imperator quartùm consul secundum senatûs consulto.
TR. S. Treviris signata.
TR. V. CA. trium vir capitalis.
TR. V. MON. trium vir monetalis.
TRUM. P. P. P. trium Publiorum.
T. S. E. testamento suo elegit. Treviris signata est.
T. S. F. J. testamento suo fieri jussit.
T. S. I. testamento suo instituit.
T. S. T. F. J. testamento suo titulum fieri jussit.
T. T. Titi, *duo*.
T. T. FLL. Titi Flavii, *duo*.
T. T. F. V. titulum testamento fieri voluit.
T. T. L. Titorum libertus, *duorum, scilicet*.
Θ. Θ. defunctis, *duobus*.
T. U. titulo usus.
TUB. *vel* TUBIL. tubilustrium.
TUD. *vel* TUDER. Tudertinus.
T. V. F. titulum vivens fecit. testamento voluit fieri.
TUL. H. Tullus Hostilius.
TUR. turma. turmarius.
TURM. II. EQUIT. RO. turma secunda equitum Romanorum.
TUT. tutela.
TUTELAR. S. tutelaribus sacrum.

V.

V. VALE. valeo. Vestalis. vestis. vester. veteranus. victoriatus, *numus*. vir. virgo. visu. vivens. vivum. viva. vivus. vixit. Volens. Volero. Volusus. Vopiscus. voto. votum vovit. urbs. usus. uxor. quinque.
V̄. quintùm.
V. A. veterano assignatum. veterani assignati.
V. AED. viro ædilitio.
V. AET. virtus æterna.
V. A. F. vivus aram fecit.
V. A. J. D. vivus aram jussu dedit.
V. A. L. vixit annos quinquaginta. vivit animo libens.
VAL. vale. Valeria. Valerius. Valerianus.
VAL. CS. Valerianus Cæsar.
ꟼALE. vale.
V. A. L. H. S. E. vixit annos quinquaginta hîc situs est.
V. A. L. S. votum animo libens solvit.
V. A. M. D. H. vixit annos menses dies horas.
V. A IXX. vixit annos decem novem.
VAT. vates. vatum.
V. B. vir bonus.
V. B. A. viri boni arbitratu.
V. B. F. vir bonæ fidei.
V. C. vale conjux. vivens curavit. vir clarissimus. vir consularis. vivus curavit. urbis conditæ. Usucapio.
VC. AFRIC. vicarius Africæ.
V. C. C. vir clarissimus consul.
V. C. C. F. vale conjux charissima feliciter.
V. C. COR. vir clarissimus corrector.
V. CL. PR. URB. vir clarissimus præfectus urbi.
V. C. P. vivens curavit ponendum.
V. C. PF. U. vir clarissimus præfectus urbi.
V. C. P. P. vir clarissimus præfectus prætorio.
V. C. P. P. HISP. CIT. vir clarissimus præfectus prætorio Hispaniæ citerioris.
V. C. P. T. vir consularis provinciæ Tarraconensis.
V. D. vir devotus. vivens dedit, *vel* dedicavit. votum dedit.
V̄. D. vir doctus.
V. D. A. vale dulcis anima.
V. D. D. votum dedicatum.
V. DICT. vir dictatorius.
V̄DL. videlicet.
V. D. U. N. vale decus urbis nostræ.
V. D. P. R. L. P. unde de plano rectè legi possit.
V. D. P. S. vivens dedit proprio sumptu. vivens de pecuniâ suâ.
V. E. vir egregius. visum est.
VE. veteranus. Vesuntini.
V. E. D. N. M. Q. E. vir egregius devotus numini majestati que ejus.
V. E. F. viro egregio fecit.
VEFL. AVG. PP. veflamen Augusti perpetuus.
VEJEN. Vejentina, *tribus*.
VEL. Velina, *tribus*.
VE. L. X. G. veteranus legionis decimæ geminæ.
VENEMERENTI. benemerenti.
VE. PP. veflamen perpetuus.
V. E. PROC. AUG. C. vir egregius procurator Augusti curavit.
VESP. C̄S. Vespasianus Cæsar.
VER. Verona. verum.
VERB (K̄) II. verbeces numero duos.
VEST. Vestalia. Vestalis.
VEST. N. F. PR. Vestæ nefaustus prætori.
VET. veteranus. Veturia, *tribus*.
VET. AS. *vel* VET. ASS. veterano assignatum.
VET. EX. OPT. veteranus ex optionibus.
VET. EX. NUM. FRUM. veteranus ex numero frumentariorum.
VET. LEG. IV. veteranus legionis quartæ.
V. F. verba fecit, *vel* fecerunt. vir frugalis. viro fidelissimo. visum fuerit. vivens fecit, *vel* vivus. volu.t fieri. votum fecit.
V. F. C. Victoriæ Felicitas Cæsaris. vivens faciundum curavit.
V. F. D. M. vivens fecit dîs manibus.
V. FECER. viventes fecerunt.
V. F. F. vivus fieri fecit.
V. FF. viventes fecerunt.
V. F. G. voluerunt fieri gratis.
V. F. H. M. H. N. S. vivens fecit hoc monumentum hæres non sequitur.
V. F. J. vivens fieri jussit.
V. F. N. M. N. S. vivens fecit novum monumentum nomine suo.
V. FR. vir fortis.
V. F. S. vivens fecit sibi. voluit fieri sepulcrum. E. S. et suis.
V. F. S. E. CO. S. B. M. vivens fecit sibi et conjugi suæ bene merenti.
V. G. verbi gratiâ.
V. H. S. F. M. vivens hoc sibi fecit monumentum, *vel* fieri mandavit.
V. I. vir illustris. justus.
VIBAS. vivas. VIBO. vivo.
VIC. vicarius. Vicentia. vicit. victor. Victoria. Victrix. vixit.
VIC. AUG. Victoria Augusti.
VICC. victores.
VIC. S. J. vice sacra judicans.
VIC. GERM. P. M. TR. P. V. COS. III. P. P. Victoria Germaniæ pontifex maximus tribunitiâ potestate quintùm consul tertiùm pater patriæ.
V. I. C. P. vir inlustris comes patrimonii.
VIC. S. vice sacra. victoria Sicula.
VISIC. vixit.
VICT. victor. victoria. BRIT. Britannica.
VICT. DD. NN. COL. ANTIOCH. victoria dominorum nostrorum colonia Antiochia.
VIC. URB. ROM. vicarius urbis Romæ.
VI. F. vivens fecit. vivus fecit. voluit fieri. votum fecit.
ꟼIꟼAM. vivam.
VIG. vigilum, *hoc est, cohortium*.
VI. ID. SEB. sexto idûs Septembris.
VII. VIR. EPUL. septem vir epulonum.
V̄III. VIR. octo vir. octum vir.
VIII. VIR. AMITER. octum vir Amiterni.
VIII. VIR. II. QQ. octum vir iterum quinquennalitius.
VILIC. villicus.
VIN. vinalia. F. P. feriæ publicæ.
V. INL. vir inlustris.
VIR. *vel* VIRG. virgo.
VIRAL. seviralis.
VIR. B. MER. viro bene merenti.
VIRT. AUGG. virtus Augustorum.
VIR. V. *vel* VIR. VEST. virgo Vestalis.
VI. ET. S. sex et semis.
V̄II. X. vicit decies.
VIVI. F. S. vivi fecerunt sibi.
V̄I. VIR. sevir. sexvir. sextumvir.
VI. VIR. AQUIL. sextum vir Aquileiæ.
VI. VIR. AUG. MAG. JUV. sextum vir Augustalis magister juvenum.
V̄I. VIR. ET. AUG. COM. sextum vir et Augustalis Comi.
V̄I. VIR. J. D. FRAEF. FABR. sextum vir juridicundo præfectus fabrum.
VI. VIR. JUN. HAST. sextum vir juniorum hastæ.
VI. VIR. SEN. ET. AUG. C. DD. sextum vir seniorum et Augustalis coloniæ dedicavit.
VIV. SIB. FEC. vivus sibi fecit.
VIVV. vivo. VIX. vixit.
VIX. A. LIIX. vixit annos quinquaginta octo.
VIX. AN. FF. C. vixit annos ferme centum.
ꟼIXIT, *vel* VIXIST. vixit.
V. K. APR. quinto kalendas Aprilis.
VL. videlicet.

V. L. A. S. votum libens animo folvit.
V. L. M. S. vivens locum monumenti fibi votum libens meritò folvit.
V. L. P. votum libens pofuit.
V. L. S. vivus legavit fibi. votum libens folvit.
V. L. S. M. vivens locum fibi monumenti. votum libens folvit meritò.
VM. veftrum.
VM. vir magnificus. vivens mandavit. volens merito.
VM. E. verum etiam.
V. M. F. M. vivens monumentum fieri mandavit.
V. MHS. X. D. V. vixit menfes decem dies quinque, *duplici II pro E.*
V. M M. votum magnæ matri.
V. MM. S. votum meritò folvit.
V. M. S. voto meritò fufcepto. votum meritò folvit.
V. MUN. vias munivit. vice muneris.
V. N. quinto nonarum.
UNU. unum.
UXX. uxor.
VO. Volero. Voltinia, *tribus.* Volufus.
VO. DE. vota decennalia.
VOL. Volcanalia. Voltinia, *tribus.* Volufus.
VOLER. F. VOLER. N. Voleri filius Voleri nepos.
VOL. F. VOL. N. Volufi filius. Volufi nepos.
VOLK. Volkano.
VOLTIN. Voltinia, *tribus.* Volturnalia.
VONE. bonæ.
VOP. Vopifcus.
V. OP. vir optimus.
VO. SOL. LI. ET. L. M. C. S. votum folvit libens et lubens meritò cum fuis.
VOT. Votinia, *tribus.*
VOTA. SOL. PRO. SAL. P. R. vota foluta pro falute populi Romani.
VOT. E. CUR. voti ergo curavit. votum ergo curavit.
VOT. P. SUSC. PR. SAL. ET. RED. J. O. M. SAC. vota publicè fufcepta pro falute et reditu Jovi optimo maximo facra.
VOT. QQ. MULT. X. votis quinquennalibus multis decennalibus.
VOT. SOL. DECEM. vota foluta decennalia.
VOT. SUSC. DEC. vota fufcepta decennalia.
VOT. V. votis quinquennalibus.
VOT. V. MULT. X. votis quinquennalibus multis decennalibus.
VOT. X. vota decennalia. XX. vicennalia.
V. P. vicarius præfecti. vir patricius. vir perfectiffimus. vivens pofuit. votum pofuit. urbis præfectus. utriufque Pannoniæ.
V̄. vir perfectiffimus.
V. P. COM. vir perfectiffimus comes.
V. PO. vivus pofuit, *vel* vivens.
V. P. P. P. H. vir perfectiffimus præfectus prætorio Hifpaniæ.
V. P. P. P. N. MT. D. N. M. QUE. E. vir perfectiffimus præfectus prætorio Noftri mediterranei devotus numini majeftati que ejus.
V. P. PR. vir perfectiffimus prætes.
V. P. PRAESIDE. HH. vir perfectiffimo præfide Hifpaniarum.
V. P. R. vota pro reditu.
V. PR. *vel* V. PRAE. vir prætorius.
V. P. RATI. S. R. vir perfectiffimus rationalis fummæ rei.
V. PR. RE. CE. vota pro reditu Cæfaris.
V. PRO. A. LXI. vixit prope annos fexaginta unum.
V. P. S. vivens pofuit fibi.
V. QUAES. vir quæftorius.
V. R. votum reddidit. urbs Roma. urbis Romæ. uti rogas.
U. B. urbanus. urbs.
URB. C. urbs condita.
URBISAL. Urbifalia.
V. S. vice facra. vivens fibi. votum folvit. voto folemni. voto fufcepto.
V. S. A. L. P. voto fufcepto animo libens pofuit.
V. S. C. voto fufcepto curavit.
VS. CS. Vefpafianus Cæfar.
V. S. DD. voto fufcepto dedicavit.
V. S. D. M. vivens fibi dedit monumentum.
V. S. D. S. L. M. vivens fibi de fuo locum monumenti voto fufcepto de fuo libens merito.
V. S. E. S. F. vivens fibi et fuis fecit.
V. S. E. H. T. H. N. S. vivens fibi elegit hic titulus heredes non fequitur.
V. S. ET. S. PO. vivens fibi et fuis pofuit.
V. S. F. vivens fibi fecit. univerfi fic fecerunt.
V. S. F. J. vivens fibi fieri juffit, *vel* J. F. juffit fieri.
V. S. J. *vel* V. S. JC. vice facra judicans.
VS. IP. Vefpafianus imperator.
V. S. L. vivens fibi legavit. votum folvit liberè.
V. S. L. A. votum folvit libens animo, *vel* voto fufcepto.
V. S. L. A. P. C. voto fufcepto libens animo ponendum curavit.
V. S. L. D. B. P. voto fufcepto libens deæ Bonæ pofuit.
V. S. L. D. D. D. vivens fibi locus datus decreto decurionum, *vel* votum folvit loco dato.
V. S. L. L. votum folvit libentiffimè.
V. S. LL. M. votum folvit libentiffimè merito.
V. S. L. L. M. vivens fibi legavit locum monumenti, votum folvit libentiffimè merito.
V. S. LL. MM. votum folvit libentiffimè merito.
V. S. L. M. vivens fibi locum monumenti. votum folvit libens merito. voto foluto libero munere.
V. S. L. M. H. D. S. P. vivens fibi legavit monumentum hoc de fuâ pecuniâ.
V. S. L. M. P. vivens fibi locum monumenti pofuit. voto fufcepto libens merito pofuit.
V. S. L. P. vivens fibi locum pofuit. voto fufcepto libens pofuit.
V. S. M. vivens fibi monumentum. voto fufcepto meritò. votum folvit meritò.
V. S. N. T. L. P. vivens fibi novum tituli locum pofuit.
V. S. P. vivus fibi pofuit, *vel* vivus.
V. S. P. L. D. D. D. vivens fibi pofuit loco dato decreto decurionum. voto fufcepto pofuit loco dato decreto decurionum.
V. S. P. L. L. M. voto fufcepto pofuit libentiffimè merito.
V. S. PRAEF. ANN. vir fapiens præfectus annonæ.
V. S. S. vivens fibi ftatuit. voto fufcepto folvit. L. M. libens merito.
V. S. S. L. M. S. D. EX. PRIM. voto fufcepto folvit libens merito facerdos deæ ex primis.
V. S. T. L. M. voto fufcepto tuli libens merito.
V. T. ufus titulo F. fecit F. J. fieri juffit.
V. TRIUMPH. vir triumphalis.
V. V. Valens Victrix. virgo Veftalis. votum vovit. voverunt.
V. V. virgines Veftales. CC. clariffimæ.
V. V. C. C. viri clariffimi.
V. V. F. vivis vivens fecit.
VV. F. *vel* VV. FF. viventes fecerunt.
V. V. L. virginis Veftalis locus.
V. V. LIB. virginum Veftalium liberta, *vel* libertus.
V. UL. COR. victori ultori corufcatori.
V. V. M. *vel* V. V. MAX. virgo Veftalis maxima.
U. V. OSCA. urbs victrix Ofca.
VV. S. D. M. viventes fibi dederunt monumentum.
UX. B. M. F. H. S. E. S. T. T. L. uxor bene merenti fecit hic fita eft fit tibi terra levis.
UXO. C. L. B. P. uxori cariffimæ locus bene pofitus.

X.

X. DECEM. decima. Decimus, *prænomen aliquando.* denarii *nota.*
✕. mille.
X. ANNALIB. decennalibus.
✱. C. denarii centum.
✱. CCC. denariis tercentis.
X. DIBSS. decem diebus.
X. E. *vel* X. ER. decimæ erogator.
✱. I. denarium unum.
✕. IↃC. mille fexcentum.
✱. II. denarios binos.
X. IIII. K. F. decimo quarto kalendas Februarii.
✱. L. denariis quinquaginta.
X. P. decem pondo.
X̄. P. *vel* X. PSS. decem paffus.
X. V. decem vir.
✱. VII. D. denarios feptem mille quingentos.
X. VIR. AGR. DAND. ADTR. JUD. decem vir agris dandis adtribuendis judicandis.
XV. VIR. SAC. FAC. quindecim vir facris faciundis.
X̄. VIR. STL. JUD. decem vir ftlitibus judicandis.
XX. ANNALIB. vicennalibus.
✕. XXCIIX. mille octuaginta octo.
✕ ✕. CDXCVI. duo millia quatuorcentum octoginta fex.
✕✕CDXXCVIII. duo millia quatuorcentum octoginta octo.
✕✕DCCL. duo millia octingentum quinquaginta.
✕✕DCCLVIII. duo millia feptem centum quinquaginta octo.
XXIIX. duo de triginta.
XXX. P. IN. F. triginta pedes in fronte.
XXX. S. S. tricefimo fuper is fepultus.
✕✕✕ CCC. XXCV. termille tercentum octuaginta quinque.
✕✕✕CD. X. termille quatuorcentum novem.
✕✕✕DCCXXCIIX. termille feptem centum octuaginta octo.
X. VRO. decem viro, *T pro P.*

OF THE

ROMAN COINS, WEIGHTS, and MEASURES.

THE *Romans* reckoned their money by *æs*, *asses*, *sestertii* or *nummi*, *denarii*, *solidi* or *aurei*, *pondo* or *libra*.

Æs, as it denoted a particular coin, was at first *libralis*, or of a pound weight, and even when it was diminished retained the name of *libella*. The first impress of this coin was a *Janus*, and on the reverse the *rostrum* of a ship.

As was divided into twelve parts, the names of whose divisions were these following: *uncia*, *sextans*, *quadrans*, *triens*, *quincunx*, *semis*, *septunx*, *bes*, *dodrans*, *dextans*, *dejunx*.

Quadrans and *Teruncius* are used to signify the smallest brass coin after the reduction of the *as*, as the *sestertius* was the least of the silver coins.

The *as* was first reduced to two ounces, then to one ounce, and at last to half an ounce.

The *sestertius* was a silver coin, equal to the fourth part of a *denarius*.

Nummus, when mentioned as a piece of money, was the same with the *sestertius*. So *mille nummi*, *mille sestertii*, and *mille sestertii nummi* signify the same; as do likewise *mille nummûm*, *mille sestertiûm*, and *mille sestertiûm nummûm*.

Sestertium in the neutral gender signifies *mille sestertiûm nummorum*.

The marks of the *sestertius nummus* are IIS. LLS. HS. HS. which characters denote 2½ *asses*.

In speaking of sums above a thousand, there is often a twofold *eclipsis*, sometimes of the word *sestertiûm*, or its mark; sometimes of the word *mille*; as in *Martial*, vi. 10. *Pauca Jovem nuper cùm millia* (sestertia) *fortè rogarem*; and vii. 9. *Septingenta* (millia) *Tito debet Lupus*. There is another double *eclipsis* to be observed when they use the numeral Adverbs; as *HS bis & tricies in annos singulos Verri decernebatur, quod aratoribus solveret*, Cic. Verr. iii. 70. where *centena millia* is understood, *scil.* 3,200,000 *nummi sestertii*, or 3,200 *sestertia*. If the sum is to be reduced to *nummi sestertii* then *centum* and *mille* both are understood, and that *decies* or 10 must be multiplied by 100,000. If you would reduce the sum to *sestertia*, the word *centum* being then understood, it must be multiplied only by 100. Thus *decies HS.* is 1,000,000 *nummi sestertii*, or 1000 *sestertia*.

Mille sestertii is only 1000 *nummi sestertii*, in *English money* 8 *l.* 1 *s.* 5½ *d.* which makes a *sestertium*.

Mille sestertia is 1000 times that sum, *viz.* 8072 *l.* 18 *s.* 4 *d.*

Millies HS. is 100,000 times that sum, or 807,291 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.*

When the numbers have a line over them, *centena millia* is understood, as in the case of the numeral Adverbs; thus HS. $\overline{\text{MC}}$. signifies the same with *millies centies HS.* that is 110,000,000 *nummi*, or 888,020 *l.* 16 *s.* 8 *d.* whereas HS. MC. without the cross lines denote only 1100 *nummi*, or 8 *l.* 17 *s.* 7¼ *d.*

When the numbers are distinguished by points in two or three different orders, the first towards the right hand signifies units, the second thousands, and the third hundred thousands; for instance, III. XII. DC. HS. denotes 300,000, 12,000, and 600 HS. in all making 312,600 *nummi*, in *English* money 5047 *l.* 3 *s.* 9 *d.*

Denarius was the chief silver coin among the *Romans*; in weight, at first, the seventh part of a *Roman* ounce, which, according to Dr. *Arbuthnot*, consisted of 438 grains, and was equal to our *Avoirdupois* ounce; upon which calculation an ounce of silver of that number of grains would be in value 4 *s.* 6¾ *d.*

The subdivisions of the *denarius* were the *quinarius*, or half, so called from its value of five *asses*; and likewise *victoriatus*, from the image of *Victory* sometimes impressed upon it; and the *sestertius*, which has been mentioned already.

The *pondo argenti* amongst the *Romans*, is a sort of numeral expression of sums of money, and is different from the common *libra*, which consisted only of 84 *denarii*, or 96 drachms. The *pondo*, according to *Budæus*'s valuation, amounts to the value of an *Attick Mina*, or 3 *l.* 4 *s.* 7 *d.* according to *Agricola*, to 3 *l.* 2 *s.*

The

The Value and Proportion of the ROMAN COINS.

						l.	s.	d.	q.
					Teruncius	0	0	0	0 $\frac{775}{1000}$
2					Sembella	0	0	0	1 $\frac{55}{100}$
4	2				Libella, As	0	0	0	3 $\frac{1}{10}$
10	5	$2\frac{1}{2}$			Sestertius	0	0	1	3 $\frac{3}{4}$
20	10	5	2		Quinarius, Victoriatus	0	0	3	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
40	20	10	4	2	Denarius	0	0	7	3

Note, Of these the *denarius*, *victoriatus*, *sestertius*, and sometimes the *as*, were of silver; the rest of brass.
There were sometimes also coined of brass the *triens*, *sextans*, *uncia*, *sextula*, and *dupondius*.

	l.	s.	d.
The *Roman* gold coin was the *aureus*, which weighed generally double the *denarius*; which, according to the first proportion of coinage mentioned by *Pliny*, Lib. xxxii. 3. was worth	1	4	3 $\frac{1}{4}$
According to the proportion that obtains now amongst us	1	0	9
According to the decuple proportion mentioned by *Livy*, and *Jul. Pollux*	0	12	11
According to the proportion mentioned by *Tacitus*, and which afterwards obtained; whereby the *aureus* exchanged for 25 *denarii*	0	16	1 $\frac{3}{4}$

Some alterations of the value of the *Roman* coin mentioned by *Pliny*:

In the reign of *Servius* } the *as* weighed of brass { 1 pound
A. Urb. 490 } the *as* weighed of brass { 2 ounces
A. Urb. 537 } the *as* weighed of brass { 1 ounce
A. Urb. 586 } the *as* weighed of brass { $\frac{1}{2}$ an ounce
A. Urb. 485 } *denarius* exchanged for { 10 *asses*
A. Urb. 537 } *denarius* exchanged for { 16 *asses*
A. Urb. 547, scruple of gold worth 20 *sestertii*.
Coined afterwards of the pound of gold 20 *denarii* } *aurei*.
In *Nero*'s time of the pound of gold 45 *denarii* } *aurei*.

The *Roman* manner of reckoning sums of money reduced to the *English* standard.

Sestertii nummi.

	l.	s.	d.	q.
Sestertius	00	00	1	3 $\frac{3}{4}$
Decem	00	01	7	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Centum	00	16	1	3
Mille *equal to a* sestertium	08	01	5	2

Sestertia.

	l.	s.	d.
Sestertium	08	01	05 $\frac{1}{2}$
Decem	80	14	07
Centum, *this sum the* Romans *expressed thus:* Debet mihi centum, debet mihi centum sestertia, vel debet centum millia sestertiûm	807	05	10

Decies sestertiûm, &c. the Adverb *centies* being understood.

	l.	s.	d.
Decies sestertiûm, *vel* decies centena millia nummûm	8072	18	04
Centies, *vel* centies HS.	80729	03	04
Millies HS.	807291	13	04
Millies centies HS.	888020	16	08

The *Roman* manner of reckoning interest of money.

	per cent. a month	*per cent.* a year
Asses usuræ, *vel* centesimæ usuræ	1	12
Semisses usuræ	$\frac{1}{2}$	6
Trientes usuræ	$\frac{1}{3}$	4
Quadrantes usuræ	$\frac{1}{4}$	3
Sextantes usuræ	$\frac{1}{6}$	2
Unciæ usuræ	$\frac{1}{12}$	1
Quincunces usuræ	$\frac{5}{12}$	5
Septunces usuræ	$\frac{7}{12}$	7
Besses usuræ	$\frac{2}{3}$	8
Dodrantes usuræ	$\frac{3}{4}$	9
Dextantes usuræ	$\frac{5}{6}$	10
Deunces usuræ	$\frac{11}{12}$	11

Grecian and *Roman* weights reduced to *English Troy* weight.

	Lentes	Siliquæ	Obolus	Scriptulum	Drachma	Sextula	Sicilicus	Duella	Unica	lb.	oz.	dwts.	grains.
Lentes										o	o	o	o $\frac{85}{112}$
Siliquæ	4									o	o	o	3 $\frac{1}{28}$
Obolus	12	3								o	o	o	9 $\frac{3}{28}$
Scriptulum	24	6	2							o	o	o	18 $\frac{3}{14}$
Drachma	72	18	6	3						o	o	2	6 $\frac{9}{14}$
Sextula	96	24	8	4	$1\frac{1}{3}$					o	o	3	o $\frac{6}{7}$
Sicilicus	144	36	12	6	2	$1\frac{1}{2}$				o	o	4	13 $\frac{2}{7}$
Duella	192	48	16	8	$2\frac{2}{3}$	2	$1\frac{1}{3}$			o	o	6	1 $\frac{5}{7}$
Unica	576	144	48	24	8	6	4	3		o	o	18	5 $\frac{1}{7}$
Libra	6912	1728	576	288	96	72	48	36	12	o	10	18	13 $\frac{5}{7}$

The *Roman* ounce is the *English* avoirdupois ounce, which they divided into 7 *denarii*, as well as 8 *drachms*; and ſince they reckoned their *denarius* equal to the *Attick drachm*, this will make the *Attick* weights $\frac{1}{8}$ heavier than the correſpondent *Roman* weights.

Roman ſquare meaſure.

Jugerum contained

		unciæ		ſquare feet	ſcruples	Eng. roods	ſq. poles	ſq. feet
1	As	12	As	28800	288	2	18	250,05
$\frac{11}{12}$	Deunx	11	Deunx	26400	264	2	10	183,85
$\frac{5}{6}$	Dextans	10	Dextans	24000	240	2	02	117,64
$\frac{3}{4}$	Dodrans	9	Dodrans	21600	216	1	34	51,42
$\frac{2}{3}$	Bes	8	Bes	19200	192	1	25	257,46
$\frac{7}{12}$	Septunx	7	Septunx	16800	168	1	17	191,25
$\frac{1}{2}$	Semis	6	Semis	14400	144	1	09	125,03
$\frac{5}{12}$	Quincunx	5	Quincunx	12000	120	1	01	58,82
$\frac{1}{3}$	Triens	4	Triens	9600	96	0	32	264,85
$\frac{1}{4}$	Quadrans	3	Quadrans	7200	72	0	24	198,64
$\frac{1}{6}$	Sextans	2	Sextans	4800	48	0	16	132,43
$\frac{1}{12}$	Uncia	1	Uncia	2400	24	0	08	66,21

Note, *Actus major* was 14400 ſquare feet, equal to a *ſemis-clima* 3600 ſquare feet, equal to a *ſeſcuncia*. *Actus minimus* equal to a *ſextans*.

Roman meaſures of capacity for things liquid.

	Ligula	Cyathus	Acetabulum	Quartarius	Hemina	Sextarius	Congius	Urna	Amphora	*English* wine meaſure. gal.	pints	ſol inch. dec.
Ligula										o	o $\frac{1}{48}$	0,117 $\frac{5}{12}$
Cyathus	4									o	o $\frac{1}{12}$	0,469 $\frac{2}{3}$
Acetabulum	6	$1\frac{1}{2}$								o	o $\frac{1}{8}$	0,704 $\frac{1}{2}$
Quartarius	12	3	2							o	o $\frac{1}{4}$	1,409
Hemina	24	6	4	2						o	o $\frac{1}{2}$	2,818
Sextarius	48	12	8	4	2					o	1	5,636
Congius	288	72	48	24	12	6				o	7	4,942
Urna	1152	288	192	96	48	24	4			3	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	5,33
Amphora	2304	576	384	192	96	48	8	2		7	1	10,66
Culeus	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1920	960	160	40	20	143	3	11,095

Note 1. *Quadrantal* is the ſame with the *amphora*; *cadus*, *congiarus*, and *dolium*, denote no certain meaſure.

Note 2. The *Romans* divided the *ſextarius*, as well as the *libra*, into twelve equal parts, called *cyathi*, and therefore they denominated their *calices*, *ſextantes*, *quadrantes*, *trientes*, according to the number of *cyathi* which they contained.

6

Roman

Roman measures of capacity for things dry.

Ligula	Cyathus	Acetabulum	Hemina	Sextarius	Semimodius	Modius	*English* corn measure. pecks	gall.	pints sol.	inch. dec.
Ligula							0	0	$0\frac{1}{48}$	0,01
4	Cyathus						0	0	$0\frac{1}{12}$	0,04
6	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Acetabulum					0	0	$0\frac{1}{8}$	0,06
24	6	4	Hemina				0	0	$0\frac{1}{2}$	0,24
48	12	8	2	Sextarius			0	0	1	0,48
384	96	64	16	8	Semimodius		0	1	0	3,84
768	192	128	32	16	2	Modius	1	0	0	7,68

Roman measures of length.

Digitus transversus	Uncia	Palmus minor	Pes	Palmipes	Cubitus	Gradus	Passus	Stadium	Milliare	Eng. paces	feet	inch. dec.
Digitus transversus										0	0	$0,725\frac{1}{4}$
$1\frac{1}{3}$	Uncia									0	0	0,967
4	3	Palmus minor								0	0	2,901
16	12	4	Pes							0	0	11,604
20	15	5	$1\frac{1}{4}$	Palmipes						0	1	2,505
24	18	6	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{5}$	Cubitus					0	1	5,406
40	30	10	$2\frac{1}{2}$	2	$1\frac{2}{3}$	Gradus				0	2	5,01
80	60	20	5	4	$3\frac{1}{3}$	2	Passus			0	4	10,02
10000	7500	2500	625	500	$416\frac{2}{3}$	250	125	Stadium		120	4	4,5
80000	60000	20000	5000	4000	$3333\frac{1}{3}$	2000	1000	8	Milliare	967	0	0

Note, Thofe who do not underftand decimal fractions, may obferve that the denominator of every fuch decimal is an unit with as many cyphers as there are places of numbers in the fraction; that the decimal parts are feparated from the integer by a *comma*, and that the firft figure, or two firft figures, in the decimal parts, are chiefly to be regarded, without confidering the number of places; 5 is half, 25 a quarter; as in *pes* 11,604 which is 11 inches, and 604 decimal parts of an inch, and very little more than half an inch; had it been 500, it had been juft half, or if 250, juft a quarter of an inch.

Tabula

Tabula Chronologica *Personarum* Illustrium & *Rerum* Memorabilium, præsertim quæ ad Latinam Historiam spectant.

A. M.

ORBIS conditus.
ADAM formatus.
130 *Seth* nascitur.
930 Moritur *Adam.*
987 Translatio *Enochi.*
1056 *NOAH* nascitur.
1556 *Japhet* nascitur.
1558 *Sem* nascitur.
1656 *DILUVIUM Noæ.*
1718 *BABYLON* condita.
1722 *BELUS* five *Nimrod* 1 Rex Assyr. *ann.* 55.
1723 *Eber* nascitur.
1757 *Peleg* nascitur.
1777 *Ninus* Rex Assyr. *ann.* 52.
1787 *Tuisco* Noæ filius in Europam missus.
1829 *Semiramis* Regina Assyr. *ann.* 42.
1947 *Treveris* urbs condita.
1948 *ABRAHAM* nascitur.
1977 *Tigurum* conditum.
1978 *Apis* 3. Rex Sicyon. à quo Peloponnesus *Apia* dicta.
2005 *Noah* moritur.
2030 *Ingævon* 1 Rex Germanorum, *ann.* 45.
2034 *Ismael* nascitur.
2047 *Circumcisio* instituta.
2048 *Isaac* nascitur.
2075 *Istævon* Rex Germ. *ann.* 50. cujus uxor *Freya* pro Deâ culta.
2093 *Inachus* 1 Rex Argiv. *ann.* 50. cujus filia *Io*, pòst *Isis* dicta.
2108 *Esau* & *Jacob* nati.
2123 Moritur *Abraham.*
2125 *Hermion*, five *Hermannus*, Rex Germ. *ann.* 63. Hujus tempore *Druidæ* in Galliâ.
2143 *Phoroneus* Rex Argiv. *ann.* 60.
2154 *Ogyges* Rex Thebarum.
2158 Moritur *Sem.*
2172 Moritur *Ismael.*
2186 Diluvium *Ogygium.*
2188 *Marsus* Rex Germ. *ann.* 46. Circa hæc tempora *Osiris* Rex Ægypti.
2199 *Joseph* nascitur.
2203 *Apis* qui & *Osiris*, Rex Argiv. *ann.* 35. qui in Ægyptum profectus Memphim condidit.
2217 *Joseph* venditur in Ægyptum.
2228 Moritur *Isaac.*
2238 *Jacob* cum familiâ descendit in Ægyptum. *Argus* Rex Argiv. *ann.* 70.
2255 Moritur Jacob.
2278 *Suevus* Rex Germ. *ann.* 48.
2303 *Amram* nascitur, *Prometheus* & *Atlas* florent.
2300 Moritur *Joseph.*
2326 *Vandalus* Rex Germ. *ann.* 41.
2362 *Phorbas* Rex Argiv. *ann.* 35. *Hemon* Thessali F. Rex Thessaliæ.
2367 *Teuto* Rex Germ. *ann.* 27.
2370 *Aaron* nascitur.
2373 *Moses* nascitur.
2393 *Almannus* Rex Germ. *ann.* 64. *Cecrops* 1. Rex Athen. *ann.* 50.
2397 *Triopas* Rex Argiv. *ann.* 46.
2413 *Josua* & *Caleb* nati.
2437 *Deucalionis* Diluvium.
2440 Moritur *Amram.*
2443 *Crotopas* Rex Argiv. *ann.* 21.
2444 *Cranaüs* Rex Athen. *ann.* 9. cujus filia *Atthis* Atticæ nomen dedit.
2453 *Exitus* Israelitarum *ex Ægypto. Amphyction* Rex Athen. *ann.* 10.
2456 *Teucer* regn. in Trojâ.
2458 *Boius* Rex Germ. *ann.* 60.
2463 *Sthenelus* Rex Argiv. *ann.* 11. *Ericthonius* Rex Athen. *ann.* 50.

A. M.

2471 *Dardanus* Rex Trojæ, *ann.* 65.
2475 *Danaüs* Rex Argiv. *ann.* 50.
2493 *Josua* Dux Hebr. *ann.* 18.
2495 Ingressus in terram *Canaan.*
2510 Incendium *Idæ* montis.
2511 *Othoniel* judex Hebr. *ann.* 40.
2518 *Ingram* Rex Germ. *ann.* 52.
2523 *Pandion* Rex Athen. *ann.* 40.
2525 *Lynceus* Rex Argiv. *ann.* 41.
2556 *Ericthonius* Rex Trojæ, *ann.* 46.
2551 *Ebud* judex Hebr. *ann.* 80.
2563 *Erectheus* Rex Athen. *ann.* 50.
2566 *Abas* Rex Argiv. *ann.* 23.
2575 *Ganymedis* raptus. *Phryxus* & *Helle.*
2582 *Tros* Rex Trojæ, *ann.* 49.
2589 *Prætus* Rex Argiv. *ann.* 17.
2603 *Cecrops* 2 Rex Athen. *ann.* 40. *Bellerophon* circa hoc tempus: it. *Tantalus* Rex Phrygiæ.
2606 *Acrisius* Rex Argiv. *ann* 31. Hujus filia *Danaë*, nepos *Perseus.*
2621 *Janus* Rex Aboriginum, *ann.* 33.
2631 *Debora* & *Barac* Judices Isr. *ann.* 40. *Ilus* Rex Trojæ, *ann.* 40.
2637 *Sthenelus* cum patre *Perseo* Rex Mycenarum, *ann.* 8. *Amphion* Rex Theb.
2643 *Pandion* Rex Athen. *ann.* 25.
2645 *Eurystheus* Rex Mycen. *ann.* 43. *Pelops* à quo Peloponnesus dicta.
2654 *Picus* Rex Aborig. *ann.* 37.
2660 *Cadmus*, Agenoris F. *Europa.*
2668 *Ægeus* Rex Athen. *ann.* 48.
2671 *Gideon* Judex Isr. *ann.* 40. *Laomedon* Rex Trojæ, *ann.* 44. circa hæc tempora *Herculis* 12 labores. *Proserpinæ* raptus, *Oedipus* & *Sphinx*, *Sisyphus*, *Minos* & *Rhadamanthus Jovis* ex Europâ filii.
2688 *Atreus* & *Thyestes* Pelopidæ.
2691 *Faunus* Rex Aborig. *ann.* 44. *Tyrus* condita.
2694 *Siculus*, à quo *Sicilia*, quæ priùs *Trinacria.*
2700 *Tyndarus* pater Castoris & Pollucis, Rex Lacedæm. Bellum inter *Lapithas* & *Centauros.*
2709 *Evander* Arcas in Italiam venit. *Carmenta* mater Evandri.
2711 *Abimelech* Judex Isr. *ann.* 3.
2714 *Argonautarum* expeditio.
2715 *Priamus* Rex Trojæ, *ann.* 52.
2716 *Theseus* Rex Athen. *ann.* 30.
2719 *Hercules* Cacum interficit.
2723 *Brennus* Rex German. *ann.* 35.
2730 *Dædalus* Labyrinthum struxit, *Lynceus.*
2735 *Latinus* Rex Aborig. *ann.* 36.
2737 *Jair* Judex Isr. *ann.* 22.
2740 *Menelaüs* Rex Lacedæm.
2746 *Menestheus* Rex Athen. *ann.* 23.
2753 *Agamemnon* Rex Mycen. *ann.* 15.
2756 Bellum *Trojanum*
2759 *Jephtha* Judex Isr. *ann.* 6. *Hector* Rex Germ. *ann.* 30.
2795 *Ibzan* Judex Isr. *ann* 7.
2796 *Trojæ* excidium.
2768 *Ægysthus* Rex Mycen. *ann.* 7. *Æneas* in Italiam venit, condit *Lavinium.*
2769 *Demophoon* Rex Athen. *ann.* 33.
2771 *Elon* Judex Isr. *ann.* 10. *Æneadarum* regnum in Italiâ.
2774 *Ascanius* Rex Latin. *ann.* 38.
2775 *Orestes* Rex Mycen. *ann.* 28.
2776 *Antenor* Patavium condit. *Ulysses* domum redit.
2780 *Areopagus* Athenis constitutus.
2782 *Abdon* Judex Isr. *ann.* 8.

A. M.

2790 *Sampson* Judex Isr. *ann.* 20.
2798 *Alba* longa condita.
2802 *Oxyntes* Rex Athen. *ann.* 12.
2803 *Penthelus* Rex Mycen. *ann.* 22. & *Tisamenus* Rex Lacedæm.
2809 *Eli* Sacerdos, Judex Isr. *ann.* 40.
2812 *Sylvius Posthumus* Rex Lat. *ann.* 29.
2814 *Aphidas* Rex Athen. *ann.* 1.
2815 *Thymœtes* Rex Athen. *ann.* 8.
2823 *Melanthus Messenius* Rex Athen. *ann.* 37.
2840 *Æneas Sylvius* Rex Lat. *ann.* 31.
2841 *Heraclidarum* dynastia in Peloponneso.
2848 *Eurysthenes* Rex Lacedæm. *ann.* 42.
2849 *Samuel* propheta, Judex Isr. *ann.* 40. *Alexis* primus Rex Corinthi, *ann.* 35.
2860 *Codrus* Rex Athen. ultimus, *ann.* 21.
2871 *Latinus Sylvius* Rex Latin. *ann.* 51.
2879 *Saul* Rex Hebræorum, *ann.* 10.
2882 *Medon* primus Archon. Athen. *ann.* 20.
2884 *Ixion* Rex Corinth. *ann.* 37.
2889 *DAVID* Rex Hebr. *ann.* 40.
2890 *Agis* Rex Lacedæm. *ann.* 1.
2891 *Echestratus* Rex Lacedæm. *ann.* 35.
2902 *Acastus* Archon Athen. *ann.* 36. *Ephesus* condita.
2906 *Ionica migratio. Homerus* nascitur.
2921 *Agelaüs* Rex Corinthi, *ann.* 37.
2922 *Alba* Sylvius Rex Latin. *ann.* 39.
2926 *Labotas* Rex Lacedæm. *ann.* 37.
2929 *Solomon* Rex Hebr. *ann.* 40.
2938 *Archippus* Archon Athen. *ann.* 19.
2956 Regina *Sabæ* venit Hierosolymam.
2957 *Thersippus* Archon Athen. *ann.* 41.
2958 *Prymnis* Rex Corinth. *ann.* 35.
2961 *Capetus Sylvius* Rex Latin. al. Ægyptus.
2963 *Doryssus* Rex Laced. *ann.* 29.
2969 *Rehoboam* Rex Judæ, *ann.* 17. *Jeroboam* Rex Isr. *ann.* 22.
2986 *Abias* Rex Judæ, *ann.* 2.
2987 *Capys Sylvius* Rex Latin. *ann.* 28. *Capua* condita.
2990 *Baasa* Rex Isr. *ann.* 24.
2992 *Agesilaüs* Rex Laced. *ann.* 44. *Bacchis* Rex Corinth. *ann.* 35. à quo *Bacchidæ.*
2995 *Midas* Rex Phrygiæ.
3000 *Homerus* Poëta.
3015 *Capetus*, Liv. *Capetus*, Ovid. Rex Latin. *ann.* 12.
3024 *Hiericho* ædif. ab Hiele.
3025 *Achab* Rex Isr. *ann.* 22.
3027 *Tiberinus Sylvius* Rex Latin. *ann.* 8.
3029 *Josaphat* Rex Jud. *ann.* 25. *Megacles* Archon Athen. *ann.* 30.
3033 *ELIAS* Propheta.
3034 *Agrippa Sylvius*, vel *Romulus*, Ovid. Rex Latin. *ann.* 41.
3036 *Archelaus* Rex Laced. *ann.* 60.
3039 *Elisæus* Propheta.
3044 *Lycurgus* Legislator.
3052 *Pygmalion* Rex Tyri, *ann.* 49.
3056 *Sardanapalus* Rex Assyr. *ann.* 20.
3058 *Dio* in Libyam profugit.
3059 *Diognetus* Archon Athen. *ann.* 28.
3063 *Jehu* Rex Isr. *ann.* 28.
3069 *Joas* Rex. Jud. *ann.* 40.
3076 *Romulus Sylvius* Rex Latin. *ann.* 19. al. *Alladius.*
3077 *Arbaces* Rex Medorum 1.
3080 *Carthago* condita.
3087 *Pherecles* Archon Athen. 19.
3095 *Aventinus Sylvius* Rex Latin. *ann.* 37.
3109 *Benhadad* Rex Syriæ.
3116 *Jonas* Propheta.

TABULA CHRONOLOGICA.

A. M.

3125 *Hoseas* Propheta.
3132 *Proca Sylvius* Rex Lat. *ann.* 23.
3135 *Joel* Propheta.
3137 *Caranus*, 1 Rex Macedon.
3148 *Hesiodus* Poëta.
3155 *Amulius Sylvius*, pulso *Numitore* fratre, Rex Latin. *ann.* 42.
3157 *Amos* Propheta.
3159 *Ardysius* Rex Lydorum, *ann.* 36.
3173 *Æschylus* Archon Athen.
3174 OLYMPIADUM initium.
3180 *Esaias* Propheta. *Romulus & Remus* nati.
3190 *Micha* Propheta.
3198 *Roma* condita. *ROMULUS* Rex Romæ, *ann.* 37. *Charops* Archon Athen. decennalis.
3209 *Nabonassar* Rex Babyl.
3207 *Tatius Sabinus* regnat cum *Romulo*.
3215 *Perdiccas* Rex Maced. *ann.* 51. *Syracusæ* conditæ.
3220 *Habaccuc* Propheta.
3228 *Ezekias* Rex Jud. *ann.* 29. 10 Tribus in captivitatem abductæ.
3236 *Numa Pompilius* Rex Rom. *ann.* 43.
3237 *Nahum* Propheta.
3238 *Gyges* Rex Lydorum, *ann.* 38.
3240 *Croto* urbs Ital. condita.
3248 *Tarentum* conditum.
3251 *Manasses* Rex Jud. *ann.* 55.
3251 *Esaias* serrâ dissectus.
3262 *Aristomenes* Rex Messeniorum.
3266 *Argeus* Rex Maced. *ann.* 38.
3267 *Archontes* annui Athen.
3272 *Tyrtæus* Poëta.
3279 *Tullus Hostilius* Rex Rom. *ann.* 32.
3280 *Rhegium* conditum.
3284 *Alcman* Poëta Lyricus.
3287 *Arion* Musicus. *Horatii & Curiatii*.
3290 *Miltiades* Athen.
3291 *Zeleucus* Locrensium Legisl.
3292 *Alba* diruta.
3304 *Philippus* Rex Maced. *ann.* 38.
3307 *Byzantium* conditum.
3309 *Josias* Rex Jud. *ann.* 31.
3311 *Ancus Martius* Rex Rom. *ann.* 24.
3316 *Sophonias & Jeremias* Prophetæ.
3317 *Alcæus* Poëta.
3318 *Stesichorus* Poëta.
3325 *Periander* Corinthius. *Arion* Musicus.
3326 *Draco* Legisl. Athen.
3333 *Pharao Necho* Rex Ægypti.
3335 *Tarquinius Priscus* Rex Rom. *ann.* 38.
3336 *Thales Milesius & Pherecides Syrus* florent.
3338 *Sappho* Poëtria.
3341 *Daniel* Propheta. *Sibylla Cumana*.
3348 *Capitolium* conditum.
3350 Captivitas Babylonica, *ann.* 70.
3354 *Ezechiel* Propheta. *SOLON* Legisl. Athen. *Epimenides Theognis*.
3370 *PYTHAGORAS*. *Anaximander*.
3373 *Servius Tullius* Rex Rom. *ann.* 44.
3378 *Phalaris* Tyrannus Sicil.
3388 *Pisistratus* Tyrannus Athen.
3391 *CYRUS* 1 Monarcha Persarum, *ann.* 30.
3392 *Crœsus* Rex Lydorum ult. *ann.* 14. *Æsopus* fabulator.
3412 *Phocylides*.
3414 *Zeno Eleates*.
3417 *Tarquinius Superbus* Rex Rom. *ann.* 25. *Anacreon* Lyricus.
3420 Reditus *Judæorum* ex captivitat. duce *Zorobabele*
3421 *Cambyses* Rex Perf. *ann.* 7.
3422 *Papirius* primus J. C. Rom.
3424 *Polycrates* Tyrannus Sami.
3429 *Darius Hystaspes* fil. Rex Perf. *ann.* 36.
3430 *Pindarus* Poëta.
3436 *Lucretia* stuprata.
3441 *CONSULES* creati Romæ, quorum potestas duravit *ann.* circiter 460.
3444 *Porsenna* Rex Hetruscus.
3450 *Heraclitus*.
3454 *Largius* primus *DICTATOR* Rom. & *Sp. Cassius* Magister Equitum.
3456 *Themistocles* Athen.

A. M.

3459 *TRIBUNI* Plebis primùm creati.
3461 *Aristides* Athen.
3462 *M. Coriolanus*. *Sophocles*.
3465 *Xerxes* qui & *Ahasuerus*, Rex Perf. *ann.* 21. *Gelo* Rex Sicil. *ann.* 7.
3470 *Xerxis* transitus in Græciam. *Euripides* natus.
3472 *Hiero* Rex Sicil. *ann.* 11.
3474 *Æschylus* Poëta Tragicus.
3483 *Thrasybulus* ult. Rex Sicil.
3486 *Artaxerxes Longimanus* Rex Perf. *ann.* 40
3490 *Democritus*. *Hippocrates*.
3494 *Empedocles*.
3500 *DECEMVIRI*. Leges 12 Tabb.
3508 *Herodotus Halicarnass*.
3509 *CENSORES* primùm creati. *Volsci* victi.
3514 *Phidias* statuarius.
3517 *Fidenæ* captæ. *Pericles* Orator.
3519 *Thucydides* Historicus. Bellum Laced. cum Athen.
3526 *SOCRATES* floret. *Darius Nothus* Rex Perf. *ann.* 19.
3527 *Haggæus & Zacharias* Prophetæ.
3531 Templum *Hierosol.* absolutum.
3532 *Alcibiades*.
3534 *Cebes Thebanus*.
3540 *Eupolis* Comicus.
3542 *Lysias* Orator.
3544 *Malachias* Propheta.
3545 *Artaxerxes Mnemon* qui & *Cyrus Minor*, Rex Perf. *ann.* 43.
3546 *Dionysius* Tyrannus Siciliæ. *Athenæ* à *Lysandro* captæ.
3548 *Aristophanes* Comicus.
3550 *Thrasybulus* Dux Athen.
3551 *Ezra* Hierosolymam proficiscitur.
3554 *Isocrates* Orator.
3555 *Fur. Camillus* Dictator.
3556 *Conon* Dux Athen.
3558 *Amyntas* Rex Maced. *ann.* 19.
3561 *Xenophon* floret.
3562 *Roma* à Gallis capta.
3564 *Nehemias* venit Hierosolymam.
3572 *Cincinnatus* Dictator.
3576 *Archytas Terentinus*.
3578 *Epaminondas* Dux Thebanus.
3579 Pugna *Leuctrica*.
3582 *PLATO* floret. *Perdiccas* Rex Maced. *ann* 6.
3585 *Sp. Furius* primus Prætor.
3588 *Philippus* Rex Maced. *ann.* 26. *Artaxerxes Ochus* Rex Perf. *ann.* 23. *L. Manlius* Dictator.
3589 *Aristippus Cyrenaïcus*.
3592 *DEMOSTHENES & Æschines* Oratores.
3598 *Diogenes Cynicus*.
3602 *Philippus* Olynthum expugnat. *Plato* moritur.
3605 *ARISTOTELES* floret.
3611 *Arses* Rex Perf. *ann.* 4.
3614 *ALEXANDER Magnus* 1 Monarcha Græc. *ann.* 12.
3615 *Darius Codomannus*, ult. Rex Perf. *ann.* 6.
3617 *Euclides* floret.
3618 *Fergusius* Primus Rex Scotiæ.
3626 *Ptolemæus Lag.* F. Ægyptum obtinet, *ann.* 40.
3627 *Lysimachus* obtinet Thraciam, *ann.* 40.
3633 *Cassander Antipatri* F. regnum occupat, *ann.* 19.
3634 *Agathocles* Rex Sicil. *ann.* 29.
3638 *Seleucus Nicanor* Rex Syriæ, *ann.* 30.
3639 *Antigonus* Rex Asiæ, *ann.* 11.
3645 *Simeon Justus*.
3646 *Theophrastus* Aristotelis Successor.
3649 *Appius Claudius* cæcus.
3650 *Demetrius Poliorcetes* Rex Asiæ, *ann.* 12.
3651 *Megasthenes Persa* Historicus.
3652 *Antigonus*, *Antipater & Alex.* Cassandri filii, *ann.* 4.
3656 *Demetrius Poliorc.* Græciam occupat, *ann.* 6.
3658 *Pyrrho* Philosophus scepticus.
3662 *Seleucus* capto Demetrio, Asiam occupat. *Menander*.

A. M.

3663 *Lysimachus* Rex Thraciæ Macedoniam obtinet.
3666 *Ptol. Philadelphus* Rex Ægypti, *ann.* 38.
3668 *Antiochus Soter* Rex Syriæ & Asiæ, *ann.* 21. Bellum *Tarentinum* cum *Pyrrho*, *ann.* 10.
3671 *Antigonus* 2 Rex Maced. *ann.* 36.
3675 *Theocritus*. *Aratus*. *Apollonius*.
3680 *Lycophron*.
3681 *Hieronymus* Rex Sicil. *ann.* 56.
3684 *Epicurus* Philosophus.
3685 Bellum *Punicum* primum, *ann.* 24.
3687 *Zeno Citticus* Stoïcus.
3688 *Eumenes* Rex Pergami, *ann.* 22.
3689 *Antiochus Theos* Rex Syriæ, *ann.* 15.
3692 *Berosus* Historicus.
3694 *Cleanthes* Philosophus.
3698 LXX Interpretes.
3700 *Amilcar* pater Annibalis.
3702 *Jesus Siracides*.
3703 *Ptol. Euergetes* Rex Ægypti, *ann.* 26.
3708 *Seleucus Callinicus* Rex Syriæ, *ann.* 20.
3706 *Demetrius* Rex Maced. *ann.* 10.
3710 *Attalus* Rex Pergami, *ann.* 43.
3712 *Ennius* Poëta natus.
3713 Bellum *Ligusticum*. *ann.* 80. *Hannibal* novennis juratus hostis Rom.
3716 *Antigonus Doson* Rex Maced. *ann.* 14.
3718 *Cato Censorinus* natus.
3721 *Chrysippus* Philosophus.
3726 *Antiochus M.* Rex Syriæ, *ann.* 37.
3728 *Polybius* Historicus.
3729 *Philippus* Demetrii *f.* Rex Maced. *ann.* 42. *Ptol. Philopator* Rex Ægypti, *ann.* 17.
3731 Bellum *Punicum* 2. *ann.* 17.
3732 Q. *Fabius* Dictator.
3735 *Syphax* Rex Numidiæ.
3736 *Carneades* natus.
3729 *Archimedes*, Syracusis à Marcello captis, occisus.
3744 *Asdrubal* frater Hannibalis.
3746 *Ptol. Epiphanes* Rex Ægypti, *ann.* 24.
3747 *Masinissa* Rex Numidiæ.
3750 Bellum *Macedonicum*.
3754 *Eumenes* 2 Rex Pergami, *ann.* 39.
3761 *Panætius* Stoïcus.
3763 *Seleucus Philopator* Rex Syriæ, *ann.* 12.
3765 *Scipio Africanus* moritur. *Scipio Africanus* junior nascitur. *Plautus* moritur.
3770 *Ptol. Philometor* Rex Ægypti *ann.* 35.
3771 *Perseus* ult. Rex Maced. *ann.* 11.
3775 *Antiochus Epiphanes* Rex Syriæ, *ann.* 12.
3776 *Stat. Cæcilius* Poëta.
3780 *P. Æmilius* Perseum vincit.
3782 *Prusias* Rex Bithyniæ
3783 *JUDAS MACCABÆUS*.
3785 *Ennius* moritur.
3787 *Aristarchus* Criticus.
3788 *Demetrius Soter* Rex Syriæ, *ann.* 10.
3792 *Corn. Scipio Nasica*.
3794 *Terentius* Poëta Comicus.
3797 *Pacuvius* Poëta.
3798 *Alex Bala* Rex Syriæ, *ann.* 6.
3800 *Cato* major moritur.
3801 Bellum *Punicum* 3. *ann.* 4.
3804 *Carthago* deleta.
3805 *Ptol. Euerg.* cognom. *Physcon* Rex Ægypti, *ann.* 29.
3808 *Mut. Scævola* JCtus.
3813 *Attalus* 2 Rex Pergami, *ann.* 5. qui pop. Rom. hæredem reliquit.
3818 *Numantia* deleta.
3824 *Jugurtha* Masinissæ f. adopt.
3828 *Mithridates* Rex Ponti, *ann* 60.
3834 *Antiochus Cyzicenus*, Justin. *Ptol. Lathurus* Rex Ægypti, *ann.* 34.
3839 Bellum *Jugurthinum*, *ann.* 7.
3841 Bellum *Cimbricum*.
3843 *Lucretius* Poëta.
3846 Aquila Rom. insigne à *Mario* primùm usurp.
3848 *Archias* Poëta.
3852 Bellum *Mithridaticum*.
3863 *Tigranes* Rex Armeniæ, *ann.* 18.
3868 Bellum civile *Syllæ*. *Ptol. Auletes* Rex Ægypt. *ann.* 31.

3870

A. M.
3870 *M. Tull. CICERO.*
3873 *Cn. POMPEIUS.*
3877 *Nicomedes* Rex Bithyniæ.
3881 *Lucullus* Tigranem vincit.
3886 *Syria* in Provinciam redacta. *Catilinæ* conjuratio.
3887 *Hierosolyma* capta à *Pompeio. Diodorus Siculus.*
3893 *Didymus* Scholiastes Homeri.
3895 *Crasippus* Philosophus.
3898 *M. Crassus* à Parthis occisus.
3901 *JULIUS CÆSAR* Dictator perpetuus, Imp. Rom. 1.
3902 Pugna *Pharsalica.*
3904 *Catullus* Poëta.
3905 *Pub. Syrus* Mimographus.
3907 *Octavius AUGUSTUS* Imp. 2. *ann.* 56.
3908 *Cornelius Nepos*
3909 *Virgilius* scribit Eclogas.
3910 *Herodes* Rex Judææ, *ann.* 38
2912 *Horatius* Poëta. *Phraates* Rex Parthorum.
3916 *M. Marullus* Poëta.
3917 *Vitruvius.*
3919 Pugna *Actiaca.*
3922 *Dionys. Halicarnas.*
3924 *Gallus* Poëta moritur.
3925 Templum *Jani* clauditur.
3927 *Antonius Musa* Augusti medicus.
3929 *Propertius* Poëta.
3935 *Tibullus* Poëta.
3938 *Messala Corvinus.*
3941 *Drusus* in Germaniâ moritur.
3942 *Mecænas* moritur.
3948 *CHRISTUS* Salvator hominum natus.

A. D.
4 *JULIUS Hyginus* Aftron.
9 *Ovidii* exilium.
10 *Quint. Varus* cæsus.
14 *TIBERIUS* Imp. 3. *ann.* 23.
16 *Ovidius* moritur in exilio.
17 *Germanicus* triumphat.
18 *T. Livius* obit.
22 *Scribonius Largus* Medicus.
25 *Strabo* Historicus moritur.
26 *Valerius Maximus.*
27 *Pontius Pilatus* Præses Judææ. *Velleius Paterculus* flor.
37 *C. CALIGULA* Imp. 4. *ann.* 4.
40 *Christiani* primùm vocati.
41 *CLAUDIUS* Imp. 5. *ann.* 15.
42 *Philo Judæus.*
45 *Pomponius Mela.*
48 *Qu. Curtius* Hiftoricus.
51 *Felix* Præses Judææ.
D. *Lucas* Evangelium fcribit.
Simon Magus.
54 *NERO* Imp. 6. *ann.* 14.
55 *Perfius* Poëta.
59 *Festus* Præses Judææ.
6 Evangelium D. *Marci.*
63 *Columella*
64 *Asconius Pedianus.*
65 *Lucanus* & *Seneca* à Nerone occifi.
69 *GALBA, OTHO VITELLIUS,* Imp. *ann.* 1.
Excidium *Hierosolymitanum.*
69 *Fl. VESPASIANUS* Imp. 10. *ann.* 10.
72 *Silius Italicus* Poëta.
79 *Plinius* in Vesuvio perit.
79 *TITUS VESPASIANUS* Imp. 11. *ann.* 2.
8 *Val. Flaccus.*
81 *DOMITIANUS* Imp. 12. *ann.* 15.
82 *Martialis* Poëta.
83 *Fab. Quintilianus.*
84 *Josephus* Historicus.
8 *Julius Frontinus.*
8 *Onesus* paraphrafta Chaldæus.
89 *Apollonius Tyanæus* magus.
9 *Joannes* Evangel. exul in Pathmo.
93 *Persius* mor.
95 *Juvenalis*
96 *COCCEIUS NERVA* Imp. *ann.* 2. *Johannes* fcrib. Evangel.
97 *Cerinthus* Hæreticus.

A. D.
98 *TRAJANUS*, Imp. *ann.* 19.
100 St. Joan. mor.
104 Oracula deficiunt.
Plutarchus Chæronensis.
L. Florus Hiftoricus.
108 *Corn. Tacitus* Hiftoricus.
Ignatius Epifc. Antioch. martyr. cor.
111 *Dion Chryfoftomus.*
112 *Aul. Gellius.*
113 *Lucianus.*
116 *Papias* Chiliafta.
117 *ADRIANUS* Imp. *ann.* 21.
122 *Bar-Cochab* pfeudo-Meffias.
123 *Appianus* Hiftoricus.
127 *Carpocrates* Gnofticus.
127 *Suetonius* flor.
129 *Juftinus Martyr.*
Æ ...
Hierofol. *Ælia* vocata.
13. *Paufanias* Hiftoricus.
137 *ANTONINUS PIUS* Imp. *ann* 23.
140 *Ptolemæus* Geographus.
141 *Aquila* interpres Bibl. flor.
142 *Juftinus* Hiftoricus.
143 *Galenus* Medicus.
Valentinus Marcion hæreticus.
145 *Arrianus* Hiftoricus.
147 *Diogenes Laërtius.*
153 *Athenæus.*
157 *Maximus* Tyrius.
161 *ANTONINUS Philofophus* Imp. *ann.* 19.
163 *Apuleius.*
166 *Polycarpus* venit Romam.
171 *Montanus* Hæreticus.
173 *Hegefippus* è Judæo Chrift.
176 *Apollinarius* Epifc. Hierap.
178 *Athenagoræ* Apologia.
180 *COMMODUS* Imp. *ann.* 13.
182 *Theodotion* interpres Bibl.
183 *Pantænus* Philof. Chrift.
184 *Julius Pollux.*
1.2 *Clemens Alexandrinus.*
193 *SEVERUS* Imp. *ann.* 18.
195 *Tertullianus* Afer flor.
200 *Praxeas* Hæreticus.
Papinianus J. C.
202 Irenæus Polycarpi difc. martyr, *æt.* 62.
204 *Philoftratus.*
205 Quartodecimani.
207 *Symmachus* interpr. Bibl.
208 *Dionyfius* Περιηγητής.
210 *Minutius Felix* floret.
211 *CARACALLA* Imp. *ann.* 7.
Caius J. C.
212 *Alexander Aphrodifius* Poëta.
217 *Oppianus* Poeta.
218 *HELIOGABALUS* Imp. *ann.* 4.
220 *Julius Africanus* Chr. nol.
221 *Ulpianus* Jurifconf.
222 *ALEX. SEVERUS* Imp. *ann.* 13.
224 *Herodianus* Hiftor.
Paulus J. C.
226 *Pomponius* Jurifconf.
229 *Modeftinus* Jurifconf.
231 *Dio Caffius* Hiftoricus.
232 *Ammonius* Philofophus.
235 *MAXIMINUS* Imp. *ann.* 2.
238 *Plotinus* Philofophus.
239 *GORDIANUS* Imp. *ann.* 6.
242 *Sapores* Rex Perfarum.
244 *PHILIPPUS ARABS* Imp. *ann.*
251 *DECIUS* Imp. *ann.* 3.
Paulus Eremita.
Cyprianus flor.
252 *Origenes* mor. 67.
Novatus Hæreticus.
255 *VALERIANUS* Imp. *ann.* 6.
258 *Sabellius* Hæreticus.
258 *Cyprianus* Epifc. Carthag. martyr. cor.
260 *GALLIENUS* Imp. *ann.* 7.
265 *Gregorius Neocæfarienfis* mor. 50.
267 *CLAUDIUS* Imp *ann.* 2.
269 *AURELIANUS* Imp. *ann.* 8.
Paulus Samofatenus Hæret.
271 *Porphyrius* Philofophus.

A. D.
276 *Manes* à quo *Manichæi.*
278 *TACITUS* Imp. *PROBUS* Imp. *ann.* 6.
283 *CARUS* & *NUMERIANUS* Imp.
284 *DIOCLETIANUS* Imp. *ann.* 20.
285 *Calphurnius Siculus* Poëta.
288 *Nemefianus* Poeta.
290 *Johannes Stobæus.*
293 *Ælius Spartianus* Hiftor
Vulcatius Gallicanus.
296 *Lampridius* Hiftoricus.
298 *Julius Capitolinus* Hift.
Treb. Pollio & Flavius Vopifcus flor.
299 *Antonius* Eremita floret.
300 *Arnobius.*
Porphyrius.
303 *CONSTANTIUS* & *GALERIUS* Imp.
305 *Eliberitanum* Concilium in Hifp.
306 *CONSTANTINUS* M. Imp. *ann.* 30.
309 *Hofius* Epifc. Coruubenfis.
311 *Lucianus* reftaurat Biblia.
315 *Arius* Hæreticus.
317 *Lactantius* fcribit Inftitut.
322 *Jamblichus* Philofophus.
323 *Donatus* Hæreticus.
326 Concilium 1 *Nicænum*, cui *Athanafius* interfuit.
331 *Juvencus* Presb. Poëta.
333 *Sedulius* Presb. Poëta.
336 *Alphius, Avitus,* & *Septimius Afer*, Poëtæ.
338 *Eufebius* Hiftoricus mor. *æt.* 74.
346 *Macedonius* Hæreticus.
348 *Photinus* Hæreticus.
351 *Oribafius* Medicus.
352 *Themiftius* Philofophus.
355 *Julius Firmicus* Mathemat.
357 *Alaricus* Gothorum Rex.
Terentianus Maurus Poëta.
Eunomius Hæreticus.
358 Concilium *Ariminenfe.*
S. *Hilarius* Epifc. Pictavienfis.
361 *JULIANUS* Apoftata Imp. *ann.* 2.
363 S. *Martinus* Hilarii difcip.
364 *Luciferiani* Schifmatici.
370 *Optatus Milevitanus.*
371 *Anthropomorphitæ* Hæretici.
372 *Gregorius Nyffenus* flor.
375 *Gregorius Nazianzenus.*
Epiphanius.
THEODOSIUS 1. Imp. *ann.* 17.
377 *Ephrem Syrus* moritur.
378 *Libanius* Sophifta.
379 *Bafilius* M. Epifc. Cæfarienfis. mor. *æt.* 51.
381 Concilium 2 *Conftantinop.*
385 *Prifcillianus* Hæreticus.
386 *Fl. Vegetius.*
Cyrillus Epifc. Hierofol. mor.
388 *Claudianus* Poëta.
391 *D. Auguftinus* Epifc. Hippon.
Aufonius Poëta.
395 *HONORIUS* Imp. Occidentis, *ARCADIUS* Imp. Orientis.
396 *Ambrofius* Epifc. Mediolan. mor. *æt.* 57.
Sex. Aurelius Victor.
397 *Prudentius* Poëta.
402 *Rufus Avienus* Poëta.
Hefychius Monachus.
404 *Zenobius.*
405 *Fortunatus* Poëta.
Pelagius Hæreticus.
407 St. *Chryfoftomus*, mor. *æt.* 60.
408 *Symmachus.*
410 *Synefius* Epifc.
Roma capta à Gothis.
Rufinus mor.
413 *Ifidorus Pelufiota.*
415 *Orofius.*
416 *Paulinus* Nolæ Epifc.
417 *Salvianus.*
420 D. *Hieronymus* mor. *æt.* 75.
422 *Theodoretus.*
423 *Venetiæ* conditæ.
426 *Nonnus* Panopol. Poëta.
427 *Sulpitius Severus* Chronol.

TABULA CHRONOLOGICA.

A. D.

428 Eutropius Historicus.
Nestor Hæreticus.
Gensericus Vandalorum Rex.
431 Concilium 3 Ephesinum.
Cassianus.
433 Prosper Aquitanicus.
Proba Falconia & Eudoxia Poëtriæ.
434 Vicentius Lirinensis.
435 Socrates & Sozomenus Hist.
436 Marius Victorinus.
437 Palladius.
440 Leo Magnus Episc. Rom.
Olympiadum Epocha definit.
441 Eucherius Episc. Lugdun.
449 Eutyches Hæreticus.
451 Concilium 4 Chalcedon.
Attila Rex Hunnorum.
453 Hilarius Arelatensis.
457 Sidonius Poëta.
459 Gennadius Patr. Constantin.
469 Remigius Episc. Rhemensis.
475 Imperium Occid. definit cum Augustulo.
Odoacer Rex Herculorum.
477 Merlinus Britannicus.
482 Victor Uticensis.
487 Alcimus Avitus Poëta.
492 Cassiodorus.
496 Benedictus Monachus.
499 Hesychius auctor Lexici.
500 Fulgentius.
505 Boëthius Philos. Christ.
511 Proclus Mathematicus.
519 Dionysius Exiguus Chronol.
525 Arturus Rex Anglorum.
JUSTINIANUS Imp. ann. 38.
529 Priscianus & Festus Gram.
532 Procopius Historicus.
540 Arator Poeta.
541 Jornandes Historicus.
547 Roma capta à Totilâ.
552 Victor Africanus Episc.
561 Columbanus Hibernus.
567 Agathias Historicus.
572 Gregorius Turonensis Episc.
580 Romæ desitum Latin. loqui.
590 Gregorius M. Episc. Rom.
595 Evagrius Historicus.
599 Isidorus Episc. Hispalensis.
602 PHOCAS, occiso Mauritio, Imp. ann. 8. cui primatum suum acceptum refert Ecclesia Rom.
614 Joh. Philoponus Philos.
622 Mahumedis fuga, Arab. Hegira, æra Turcarum.
624 Monothelitæ Hæretici.
636 Hierosolyma capta à Saracenis.
666 Beda nascitur.
725 Iconomachi sub. LEONE ISAURO Imp.
751 Pipinus Rex Francorum.
768 Carolus M. Pipini F.
779 Alcuinus, sive Albinus, Carol. M. præceptor, Eboracensis Anglus.
787 Paulus Diaconus Histor.
800 Egbertus 1. Anglorum Rex.
Carolus M. obtinet regnum Occid.
816 Philes Poëta Græcus.
824 Rabanus Maurus.
854 Hincmarus Archiep. Rhemensis.
858 Anastasius Historicus.
874 Photius.
882 Albategnius.
931 Theophilactus Episc. Bulgar.
942 Luitprandus Historicus.
994 Aimonius Historicus.
1028 Guido Aretinus Musicus.
1061 Michael Psellus Philos.
1065 Xiphilinus.
1069 Oecumenius.
1094 Sigebertus Historicus.
1100 Christiani Saracenas Hierosolymis expellunt.
1112 D. Bernardus.
1127 Hugo de S. Victore.
1151 Gratianus compilat Decreta.
Averroës Philos. Arabs.
1154 Avicenna Medicus.

A. D.

1158 Petrus Lombardus Magister sententiarum.
1164 Joannes Sarisberiensis, Anglus, Eruditorum sui seculi princeps, obit.
1165 Petrus Comestor.
1172 Aben Ezra Judæus.
1180 Isaac & Joannes Tzetzes fratres Scholiastæ.
1186 Papias Grammaticus.
1201 Eustathius Homeri comment.
1203 Abbas Urspergensis Historicus.
1206 Averroës mor.
1219 Saxo Grammaticus.
1229 Accursius mor. æt. 78.
1244 Hugo Cardinalis.
1252 Bonaventura.
1258 Matthæus Parisiensis Histor.
1263 Thomas Aquinas.
1270 Durandus.
1281 Jacobus de Voragine Histor.
1282 Vesperæ Siculæ.
1299 Jubilæus 1. Romæ celebratus.
Joh. Duns Scotus.
Ottomannicum imperium incipit.
1319 Nicolaüs de Lyrâ.
1331 Nicephorus Histor.
1335 Franc. Petrarcha.
1342 Adamitæ Hæretici.
1352 Bartolus J. C. moritur.
1362 Max. Planudes Græcus.
1375 Johannes Boccacius de Certaldo obit.
1391 Joh. Froissardus Hist.
1411 Joh. Gerson. Cancell. Paris.
1416 Poggius Florentinus.
1421 Baldus J. C. moritur.
1440 Ars Typographica Moguntiæ primùm publicata.
1451 Theodorus Gaza.
1453 Constantinopolis à Turcis capta sub Constantino Manuelis F. Imp.
1464 Æneas Sylvius Cæsareus poëta Laureatus, pòst Pius II. Papa, obit.
1465 Laur. Valla moritur.
1470 Abarbanel flor.
1473 Nicol. Perottus Episc.
1474 Alexander ab Alexandro.
1482 Sabellicus Historicus.
1488 Pomponius Lætus.
1489 Rodolphus Agricola.
1493 Hermolaüs Barbarus mor. æt. 40.
1495 Jovianus Pontanus.
1497 Joh. Tritbemius.
1502 Angelus Politianus.
1506 Philippus Beroaldus.
1507 Raphael Volaterranus.
1511 Bapt. Mantuanus.
1514 Petrus Crinitus.
Tho. Linacer Anglus, Grammaticus insignis.
1515 Cælius Rodiginus.
1516 Aldus Pius Manutius obit.
1517 Mart. Lutherus scribit.
1518 Marsilius Ficinus.
1519 CAROLUS Imp. Germ. Jo. Colotus.
1523 Phil. Melancthon.
1525 Fernelius Medicus.
1527 Johannes Frobenius obit.
1532 Budeus J. C. Parisiensis. Joh. Aventinus.
1534 Badius Ascensius, æt. 72.
1535 Thomas Morus Angliæ Cancellarius decoll.
1535 Corn. Agrippa, æt. 49.
1536 Erasmus Roterodamus mor. æt. 69.
1538 Andr. Alciatus J. C.
1540 Gul. Budeus, æt. 73.
1542 Ludovicus Vives, N. Clenardus ob.
1544 Theophr. Paracelsus.
1545 Hieron. Cardanus flor.
1547 Pet. Bembus, æt. 77.
Franc. Vatablus.
J. Tusanus.
Beatus Rhenanus, æt. 62.
Conradus Peutinger, æt. 82.
Jac. Sadoletus, æt. 70.
1550 Joannes Pierius Valerianus, æt. 83.
1551 Joh. Calvinus.
Natalis Comes.

A. D.

1552 Seb. Munsterus, æt. 63.
Greg. Giraldus, æt 74.
Paul Jovius æt. 70.
1553 J. B. Egnatius, æt. 30.
1556 Joannes Sleidanus, æt. 51.
Sebastianus Corradus.
1557 Gesnerus.
Petrus Nannius, æt. 57.
Angelus Kaninius.
1557 Joan. Fernelius, æt. 72.
1558 Jul. Cæs. Scaliger.
Rom. Amaseus, æt. 69.
Jac. Micylius, æt. 55.
1559 Robertus Stephanus, æt. 56.
1560 Phil. Melancthon, æt. 64.
Hieron. Cardanus.
1561 Gabriel Faërnus.
1563 Henricus Stephanus.
Joan. Brodæus, æt. 63.
1563 Seb. Castalion, æt. 49.
Hen. Glareanus.
1564 Jo. Calvinus, æt. 56.
1565 Adrianus Turnebus, æt. 53.
Ant. Goveanus.
Gul. Philander, æt. 60.
Conr. Gesnerus.
1566 Marcus Hieronymus Vida.
1568 Joannes Oporinus, æt 61.
Onufrius Panvinius, æt. 39.
Rog. Ascham. æt. 53.
1570 Joan. Mercerus.
1571 Joan. Juellus, æt. 50.
1572 Petrus Ramus moritur.
Dionysius Lambinus.
1573 Carr. Langeus.
Andr. Macius.
1574 Joach. Camerarius obit.
Paulus Manutius.
1575 Hadrianus Junius obit.
Hier. Cardanus 74.
1576 Guil. Xylander, æt. 41.
Josias Simlerus, æt. 46.
1577 Obertus Gifanius obit.
Franc. Matthiolus, æt. 77.
1579 Joannes Stadius æt. 54.
1580 Hieronymus Wolfius, æt. 64.
Immanuel Tremellius, æt. 70.
1581 Gul. Postellus, æt. 99.
1582 Georgius Buchananus, & Emanuel Alvarez Grammaticus ob.
1584 Carolus Sigonius obit.
Gent. Hervetus, æt. 85.
1585 Antonius Muretus obit, æt. 60.
Petr. Victorius, æt 9.
Carol. Sigonius, æt. 60.
1586 Antonius Muretus obit.
Octavius Ferrarius, æt. 69.
1589 Christ. Plantinus, æt. 75.
Joannes Sturmius, æt. 81.
1590 Franc. Hotomannus, æt. 65.
Jac. Cujacius, æt. 68.
Flaminius Nobilius, æt. 58.
1591 Jac. Amiotus, æt. 61.
Victor Gesilinus, æt. 60.
1593 Joan. Leunclavius, æt 60.
1594 Gerard Mercator, æt. 83.
Claudius Puteanus.
1597 Fran. Raphalengius, æt. 58.
Aldus Manutius, Pauli filius, Aldi nepos, Aloi Romani abnepos, æt. 51.
1597 Hier. Commelinus.
1598 Abr. Ortelius obit. æt. 71.
Christoph. Plantin. ob.
Bened. Arias Montanus, æt. 71.
Henr. Stephanus, æt. 70.
1599 Joannes Leunclavius, æt. 50.
1600 Fulvius Ursinus, ann. nat. 70.
Fr. Sanctius ob.
1601 Ticho Brahe, æt. 55.
Joan. Heurnius, æt. 58.
David Chytræus, æt. 71.
1602 Joan. Passeratius
Franc. Junius, ob.
1603 Franc. Vieta, æt 63.
1604 Janus Dousa. Barth. Keckermannus, æt. 59.

TABULA CHRONOLOGICA.

A. D.

1604 Chrift. *Calerus*.
Obertus *Gifanius*, æt. 71.
Hier. *Mercurialis*.

1605 Conjuratio Sulphurea detecta Londini.
Beza obit, *æt.* 87.
Rob. *Conftantinus*, æt. 103.

1606 Juftus *Lipfius*, æt. 59.

1607 *Baronius* obit.

1610 Joh. *Heurnius* Medicus. Jacobus *Arminius* Theol.

1612 Jac. *Bongarfus*, æt. 58.

1613 Dominicus *Baudius* & Fridericus *Taubmannus* obeunt.
Dom. *Baudius*.

1614 Marguardus *Froberus*, J. C. obit.
Æmilius *Portus*.
Ifaac *Cafaubonus*, æt. 55.

1616 Scipio *Gentilis* & Leon. *Hatterus* obeunt.
Joan. *Drufus*, æt. 66.

1617 Chr. *Helvicus* & Seth *Calvifius* Chronol. obeunt. *Thuanus* Hift. Henr. *Savilius* eques Anglus.

1618 Card. *Cajetanus* obit. Gaulterus *Raleigh*, Eques Anglus capite plectitur. *Camdenus* floret.

1620 Dan. *Heinfius*. Cl. *Salmafius*, Card. *Bellarminus* obit. Hugo *Grotius*. è carcere exportatus in capsâ, fide conjugis fervatur.

1621 Rob. *Bellarmin*, æt. 79.

1622 *Ignatius Loiola* ordinis *Jefuitici* princeps canonizatur. David *Paræus* & Dionyf. *Gothofredus* obeunt.

1623 Phil. *Mornæus* nobilis Gallus.
Camden, æt. 72, obit.

1624 *Anton. de Dominis* Spalatinus, Romæ mortuus comburitur.

1625 Joh. *Pifcator* & Abr. *Scultetus* obeunt.
Ubbo *Emmius*, æt. 78, obit.

1626 Illuftriff. Franc. *Bacon* Baro Verulamius obit.

1628 Rodolph. *Goclenius* obit.

1629 *Bethlehem Gabor* princeps Tranfylv. obit.
Colonia in *Novam Angliam* deducitur.
J. *Buxtorf*. P. obit.

1631 *Jefuitiffarum* ordo Viennæ Pontificis juffu abolitus.

1636 Joh. *Gerhardus* Theol. obit.

1638 Joannes Henr. *Alftedius* mor. *æt.* 50.

1640 *Presbyteriani* & *Independentes*, nova nomina apud Anglos, hoc anno & deinceps novis rebus ftudent. *Joh.* 4. Dux *Brагantiæ*, creatur rex *Portugalliæ*. Cardinali *Richilio* mortuo *Mazarinus* fuccedit.

1641 *Maria* Principiffa *Caroli* Regis Britan. filia *Auriaco Principi* nupta. Joannes *Meurfius* obit.

1642 Bellum civile exardet in Angliâ.

1644 Guil. *Laudus* Archiepifc. Cantuarienfis Martyr.

1645 Marchio *Montis rofarum* in Scotiâ Regias partes tuetur.

1646 Rex, *Oxonio* obfeffo evadens, Scotorum Fœderatorum partibus fe credit.

A. D.

1646 Hugo *Grotius* obit.

1647 Tho. *Farnabius* obit.

1648 D. *CAROLUS* 1. Rex Britann. in causâ Religionis & Legum Martyr.

1649 Ger. Johan. *Voffius* obit.

1650 Joh. *Prideaux* obit Epifc. Vigorn.

1652 Joan. *Greaves*, æt. 50.
Col. *Salmafius*.

1653 Tho. *Gataker* ob.

1654 Joh. *Seldenus* J. C. moritur. *Janfenus* à Papâ damnatus.

1656 Jacob. *Ufferius* Archiepifc. Armachanus & Jof. *Hall* Epifc. Novicenfis obeunt.

1657 Guil. *Harvæus* Medicus moritur.

1658 Petrus *Molinæus* moritur.
Gafpr. *Barthius*, æt. 72.

1660 *CAROLUS* 2. Rex Britan. redux.
Guil. *Oughtredus* Mathemat. moritur.
Henricus *Hammondus* S. T. D. non multò antè Caroli 2. reditum moriens magnum fui defiderium bonis omnibus relinquit.
Joannes *Freinfhemius*, æt. 53.
REGIA SOCIETAS à Carolo 2. inftituta Londini.

1661 Brianus *Walton* Epifc. Ceftrenfis, Bibliorum Polyglotton editor, moritur.

1662 Robertus *Sanderfonus* S. S. Theologiæ apud Oxonienfes Regius Profeffor, deinde Epifc. Lincoln. moritur.

1663 Gilbertus *Sheldon* Archiepifc. Cantuar. Theatrum in Acad. Oxonienfi magnis fumptibus extruendum curavit.

1664 Gafper *Scioppius* Latinitatis cenfor acerrimus obit. ut & J. *Buxtorf*. F.

1665 Peftis fævit Londini. Mericus *Cafaubonus* obit.

1666 Incendium horribile in urbe *Londini* graffatur.
Phil *Labbeus* Criticus infignis obit.

1667 Steph. *Skinner* Etymologus celeberrimus, & Jer. Taylor Epifc. Dunenfis, ob.
Abr. *Couleius* Poëtarum fui feculi facilè princeps ob. *æt.* 49.
Sam. *Bochart*, æt. 68.

1669 Leo *Allatius* Bibliothecarius *Vaticanus*, æt. 83.

1670 Sereniff. *Princeps Willielmus* Pr. *Auraniæ*, poftea M. B. Rex. Doctoratus J. C. gradum apud Oxonienfes fufcipit.
Fulvius *Urfinius*, æt. 70.

1671 Jo. Fredericus *Gronovius* ob.
Jo. *Amos* Comenius ob. *æt.* 80.

1674 Edwardus Comes *Clarendonius* utramque fortunam animo plufquam virili expertus diem claufit.
Jo. *Milton*, immaniffimi Parricidii defenfor, Grammaticus, Poëta celeberrimus, abiît ad plures.

1675 Johannes *Lightfoot* ob. *æt.* 74.
Tho. *Holyoke* Lexicographus Lexicographi F. & Tho. *Willis* Medicus nulli fecundus, moriuntur.

1676 Jo. *Pricæus* Anglus, Criticus & Commentator doctiffimus, ob. Romæ.

A. D.

1677 Gilbertus *Sheldon* Archiepifc. Cantuar. qui Theatrum in Acad. Oxonienfi magnis fumptibus extruendum curavit, ob.

1676 Guil. *Outram* Mathematicus ob.

1681 Franc. *Vavaffor* Jefuita in re Criticâ Auctor celebris.

1686 Doct ff. Jo. *Pearfon* Ep. Ceftrienf. ob.

1688 Ifaacus *Voffius* magni illius G. J. *Voffii* F. ob.

1690 Olaüs *Borrichius*, æt. 64.

1694 Joannes *Tillotfon* Archiep. Cant. præftantiffimus Theol. & Adamus *Littleton*, Dictionarii fub ejus nomine inftaurator, artis Criticæ Doctor eximius, ob.

1695 Ricardus *Bufby* Scholarcha Weftm. *æt.* 89.

1699 Edv. *Stillingfleet* Epifc. Vigorn. Præful. doctiffimus ob.

1700 Jo. *Dryden*, Poëta laureatus præftantiffimorum in linguâ vernaculâ Poëmatum Auctor, ob.

1702 Tho. *Gale*, Scholæ illuftris D. Pauli quondam Rector doctiff. ob.

1703 Jo. Geo. *Grævius* Philologus meritò celeberrimus ob.

1704 Joannes *Locke* Auctor eximius ob.

1707 Anglia & Scotia in unum Regnum coaluit.

1708 Joannes *Ray* Philofophus. & Guil. *Beveridge* Epifc. Afaph. ob.

1709 P. *Bayle*, Gallus, ob. Tolofæ.

1710 Joannes *Holt* Mil. J. C. Geor. *Bull* Epifc. Menev. & monf. *Boileau* ob.

1711 J. E. *Grabe* ob.

1714 Joannes *Radcliffe* Medicus, & Gilb. *Burnet* Epifc. Sar. ob.

1715 Geor. *Hicks* Theologus ob.

1716 Rob. *South* Theologus ob.

1717 Guil *Lloyd* Epifc. Vigorn. doctiffimus ob.

1718 Ric. *Cumberland* Epifc. Petr. ob.

1719 Joannes *Flamftead* Mathematicus, & Jof. *Addifon* auctor eximius, ob.

1720 Sim. *South* Theologus, & Domina *Dacier* ob.

1721 Mat. *Prior* Poëta, ob.

1722 Joannes Dux *Marlburienfis*, rei bellicæ dux peritiffimus, & Chriftoph. *Wren* Architectus præftantiffimus, ob.

1723 Guil. Archiepifc. *Cameracenfis*, Gallus, & Godofredus *Kneller* Pictor celeberr. ob.

1724 Sam. *Harris* Cantabr. & Dav. *Gregory* Oxon. ad Hiftoriam & Linguas hodiernas docend. defignantur à Ser. *GEORGIO* Rege 1. Eodem anno Humfr. *Prideaux* Decanus Norvicenfis ob.

1725 *M. Rapin* Thoyras Hiftoricus ob.

1726 Jer. *Collier* Theologus ob.
Ifaacus *Newtonus* Philofophus ob. *æt.* 84.

1728 Joannes *Woodward*, Hugh *Chamberlen*, & Joannes *Freind*, Medici, & Guil. *Congreve* Poëta, ob.

1730 Sam. *Clarke*, Theologus, ob.

1734 Jacobus *Thornhill* Pictor. C. *Arbuthnot* Medicus, & Guil. *Derham* Theologus, diem claufeunt fupremum.

1743 Andreas Snape coll. Regal. Cantab. præpofitus, Doctrinæ & Difciplinæ Ecclefiæ Anglicanæ ftrenuus Affertor, ob.

N. Quod ad errata; ex compendio, quod ferè per idem tempus prelo fubjecimus, ea facilè poffunt emendari; & cætera quibus non eft animadverfum Lector æquus indulgeat.

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